



PART 1

STRATEGIES OF RESEARCH, ANALYSIS, AND INTERPRETATION

The strategies of research of the Çatalhöyük Research Project (CRP) were described in detail in Chapter 1 of Volume 3 (*Excavating Çatalhöyük*; see Hodder et al. 2007) of the 1995–1999 reports. The chapters of this part of *Last House on the Hill* summarize these strategies and add details specific to the BACH project (Chapter 2), and add discussion specifically on the digital documentation of the BACH research (Chapter 3).

Chapter 2 describes all of the strategies of sampling, retrieval, and analysis that were employed in the BACH project. Some of these strategies, such as surface and sub-surface reconnaissance and soil chemistry, did not end up as separate publications in *Last House on the Hill* but were published as chapters in previous CRP volumes.

Digital documentation was not a particular emphasis of the CRP 1995–1997 reports; we have added a chapter on it, however, because of the special experience of the BACH project in which the span of the project, 1997–2003,

made us highly aware of the transition from the use of analog to digital media in documenting fieldwork. In addition, both authors of Chapter 3 had been very active in the development and dissemination of digital frameworks for archaeological documentation, representation, and remediation.

In both chapters in this section, we have emphasized the authorship of documents of all kinds, from archaeological unit sheets to visual media and field measurement, plus collection and analyses of samples and material remains. We feel that too often the details of authorship—especially if the author is a lowly assistant—is subverted by the object of the author's effort. In this, we are very much in line with the concept of reflexivity that is at the heart of the Çatalhöyük Research Project. In addition, the sequence of authorship—as the object passes through the process from first retrieval to final publication—becomes itself part of the project's research history.