### Gallipoli archaeological study

#### Study in brief
- Identify sites of cultural, historical and environmental significance from the Anzac Battlefield area
- Learn more about Gallipoli campaign through what remains at Anzac
- The information obtained from the archaeological surface survey of the battlefield area will be integrated with other existing historical data such as written accounts and maps dating from 1915.

#### Study team
Turkey
- Associate Professor. Mithat Atabay (H)
- Dr Reyhan Körpe (A)
- Associate Professor. Muhammet Erat (H)

Australia
- Professor Antonio Sagona (A)
- Professor Christopher John Mackie (A)
- RADM Simon Harrington AM RAN (Ret’d) (Military Expert)
- Dr. Richard E. Reid (H)
- Dr. Jessie Birkett-Rees (A)
- Ms Sarah Midford (PGS)
- Ms Michelle Negus-Cleary (A)

New Zealand
- Dr. Ian McGibbon (H)

A = archaeologist
H = historian
PGS = post-graduate student

#### Findings to date
- More than 14,000 metres of trench
- Over 1,000 artefacts
- Sea-View Terraces and Malone’s Terraces

All collected artefacts were handed over to the Military Museum in Canakkale.

#### Study timeline
First phase of field work completed in October 2010.
Final phase of fieldwork is being undertaken in September 2014.

### Background
The tri-nation Joint Historical and Archaeological Survey of the Anzac battlefield is one of the largest exercises in battlefield archaeology ever attempted. The survey is carried out by a team of historians and archaeologists from Turkey, New Zealand and Australia.

The study aims to identify sites of historical significance from the Gallipoli campaign of 1915 in the Anzac battlefield area.

Despite the historical importance of the Gallipoli battlefield, this area has never been studied in detail through modern archaeological survey methods.

A key aspect of the survey is the production of maps tracing the surviving Anzac and Turkish trench systems on either side of Second Ridge Road and down the firetrack leading to Bolton’s Ridge.

### Study objectives
- Identify significant sites to Turkish, Australian and New Zealand Forces during the Gallipoli campaign in the Anzac area.
- Locate and record the condition of visible campaign material, including trenches, tunnels, dugouts, cemeteries and markers.
- Identify the position of memorials and war cemeteries in relation to battle sites.
- Correlate the position of sites of historical significance with built structures such as roads and memorials.
- Produce reports and associated materials that will identify the historical context, location and condition of all sites of significance.

### Key areas surveyed to date
- Johnston’s Jolly
- Courtney’s Post
- Steele’s Post
- German Officers Trench
- The Chessboard
- Pope’s Hill
- The Nek
- Russell’s Top
- Lone Pine
- Silt and Holly Spurs
- New Zealand Outpost No. 2

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