













14th International Congress on the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Tell esh-Shuna (N) and developments in the North Jordan Valley in the 4th millennium BCE

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Abstract

During the final centuries of the 4th millennium BCE (EB IB), Tell esh-Shuna (N) was the largest settlement on east side of the North Jordan Valley, and formed one of a small number of large 'villages' of this period in the Southern Levant. Using the evidence from the 1991-94 excavations, the analysis of which was recently completed, this paper seeks to consider how the population of the site was provisioned in terms of staple goods, necessary raw materials and manufactured items, and what this implies for local and regional economies, and the site's relationship to resources, territory and other communities in region. The paper will also attempt (briefly) to compare the evidence from Tell esh-Shuna to that from other regions of the Central and Southern Levant to better understand the role played by large settlements of the late 4th millennium BCE in shaping the nature of the Early Bronze Age II-III in the region.

Keywords

North Jordan Valley, Early Bronze Age I, Tell esh-Shuna (N), communities, connections

Session

6. Life and death: Human behaviour and practices

Workshop

A16075NH - Connecting Socio-Economic Spheres in the Early Bronze Age Southern Levant

Type of paper

Oral presentation