



ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

The Ayrum-Teghut Facies in the Kura-Araxes Context: Synthesis and New Data from the Tavush Region (Armenia)

PERELLO B. ^{1}, AGHIKYAN L. ², BADALYAN R. ², MENAGER C. ¹, MIBORD T. ¹, VAN DEN BOSSCHE B. ³*

¹ CNRS, Archorient, LYON, France

² Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography, Armenian Academy of Sciences, Armenia, YEREVAN, Armenia

³ Seine et Yvelines Archlogie, Montigny-le-Bretonneux, France

*Corresponding author

Abstract

This presentation focuses on the Ayrum-Teghut facies, one of the four Kura-Araxes (KA) ceramic type complexes identified in the territory of modern Armenia during the KA II period (2900-2600/2500 BC). The Ayrum-Teghut facies is located in north-eastern Armenia, particularly in the basins of the Aghstev and Debed rivers in the Tavush region. Due to the rarity of excavations in this area, this facies is still little known.

In this paper, we present the results of the collaborative armenian-french 'Tavush Archaeological Project', focusing on two newly excavated sites: Haghartsin and Ayrum 1. The way of life of the KA communities is analyzed based on settlement patterns, architecture, pottery, lithic and zooarchaeological data. These unpublished results will be combined with previously published data from the area to provide a first synthesis of the KA phenomenon in the region. In addition, we aim to define the specificities of the Ayrum-Teghut facies, but also the similarities and connections with the other KA cultural complexes in Armenia and beyond.

Keywords

South-Caucasus, Armenia, Kura-Araxes, Early Bronze Age

Session

7. Characterizing culture ?

Workshop

A16069MI - Kura-Araxes Cultural Phenomenon: Variability, Continuity and Dissolution

Type of paper

Oral presentation

