



ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Archaeology of a village in the Ottoman ruralscape: the case of Tell Zeyd

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Abstract

This paper discusses a set of data emerging from archaeological research conducted by the Ca' Foscari University of Venice at the site of Tell Zeyd (province of Dohuk, Kurdistan, Iraq) with the aim of exploring the rural hinterland of the historical district of Mosul in the long Islamic period (7th-early 20th c.). Rich documentation concerning settlement dynamics, land use, economy, production and trade is gradually emerging. This paper focuses on the most recent centuries of the long history of the village, when the area became part of the Ottoman Empire (16th-20th c.); the Ottoman period has attracted the attention of archaeologists only in recent decades, and, by consequence, the material evidence of this long period is still poorly documented. The presentation will give a comprehensive picture of this village in the Ottoman period, inhabited by a settled population devoted to agriculture and to other production activities, and frequented in a number of phases by a nomadic population.

Keywords

Ottoman period, Ruralscape, Crops, Production, Northern Iraq

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