



ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Agriculture trends and climate variation during the third and second millennia BC at Ebla, Tell Mardikh.

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Abstract

The large number of archaeobotanical samples collected from different contexts of the ancient city of Ebla during the 47th excavation campaign has yielded a significant variety of cereals and fruits. This great diversity is presented chronologically, covering the period from the Early Bronze Age to the Late Middle Bronze Age. The diachronic evaluation of agricultural trends or continuity will be based on statistical and contextual analyses of the different crop species. These trends will be integrated with stable carbon and nitrogen isotope results from nearly 60 barley samples dated to the third and second millennia BC. The archaeobotanical patterns and stable isotope proxies allow a detailed investigation of early cultivation conditions and an assessment of the extent to which these may have been altered by external factors.

Keywords

Environment, Bronze Age, Climate, agriculture, Isotope

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