



## ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

# Excavations in FG29 in Uruk/Warka. Preliminary results of the 2017-2019 seasons

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## Abstract

Excavations in Uruk/Warka by the German Archaeological Institute and State Board of Antiquities and Heritage Iraq shed new light on a building complex in Area FG29, south of the city. The structure is situated approx. 150 m outside the ancient city wall of Uruk and testifies to extra urban development. It stands out as a large mound in the terrain and has known since long for its stamped bricks with inscription of Nabonidus as well as for ornamented bricks scattered at the surface. Suggestions have been made about the dating of the building, which differ from Kassite, Neobabylonian to Seleucid or Parthian.

The archaeological investigations in 2017–2019 revealed a main architectural structure (building 1) that faced several modifications during its use. It is built out of re-used bricks, a high number showing ornaments or stamped inscriptions. By proving the extensive use of older building material, the excavation results illustrate the problematic of dating buildings on the basis of finds and thus the importance of detailed studies of contexts and stratigraphic sequences. This paper presents first results of stratigraphical and architectural studies. Another focus is on the bricks with decorations and those with inscriptions that were reused as building material.

## Keywords

Uruk, Near Eastern archaeology, building archaeology, stratigraphy, architectural decor

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