



## ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

# Late 4th Early 3rd Millennium BCE Transition from the Mesopotamian Alluvium: the Case of Tell Zurghul/Nigin

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## Abstract

Since 2015, MAIN (Missione Archeologica Italiana a Nigin) is carrying out intensive excavations at the site of Tell Zurghul/Nigin, in southeastern Iraq. Excavations in Areas D and E have revealed a long occupational sequence of the main mound (A) during the entire 3rd millennium BCE. Moreover, at the base of the mound (Area A), as well as in the lower town (Area F), at the base of the step trench in Area B, and in a small elevation east of Mound B (Area B2), the excavations have identified several building layers dated to the end of the 4th and the beginning of the 3rd millennium BCE. These data are providing a preliminary picture of the settlement organisation of the Tell at the passage between the 4th and the 3rd millennium BCE, giving new insights into the Late Chalcolithic-Early Bronze Age transition in southeastern Mesopotamia. The paper will focus on the urban layout of the city of Nigin in its formative stage, as well as on the analysis of pottery materials from 4th and 3rd millennium BCE contexts, in order to contextualise the data within the Mesopotamian framework and to foster debate on the LC-EB transition in the area.

## Keywords

Tell Zurghul/Nigin, LC-EB transition , Mesopotamian Alluvium, 3rd millennium BCE, 4th millennium BCE

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