



## ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

# Yeghegis-1 Rock Shelter Within the Late Chalcolithic Traditions of the South Caucasus

*SARIBEKYAN M. <sup>1\*</sup>, ANTONOSYAN M. <sup>2</sup>, MKRTCHYAN S. <sup>3</sup>, YEPISKOPOSYAN L. <sup>3</sup>*

<sup>1</sup> Martin-Luther-Universit Halle-Wittenberg, Halle, Germany

<sup>2</sup> Max Planck Institute of Geoanthropology, Jena, Germany

<sup>3</sup> Institute of Molecular Biology, National Academy of Sciences, Yerevan, Armenia

\*Corresponding author

## Abstract

From the late 5th to the 4th millennium BCE, the South Caucasus experienced significant archaeological and cultural changes linked to the increasing diversification of resource exploitation. These changes manifested in the functions of settlements, architectural styles, and the development of clay and obsidian artifacts, leading to the emergence of new cultural-historical traditions such as Sioni in Georgia, Leilatepe in Azerbaijan, and Areni-Godedzor in Armenia.

Despite increasing research efforts in the region, many questions about subsistence dynamics, herding strategies, the development of metallurgy, and the occupation of new territories during the Late Chalcolithic period remain unresolved. To complement previous studies and expand our understanding of lifeways and traditions during this period of human history, starting from 2020 Armenian-German team undertook a multidisciplinary exploration of the recently discovered Yeghegis-1 rock shelter in Vayots Dzor Region, southern Armenia. This research will present and analyze the latest findings on the architectural, ceramic, and archaeozoological evidence from Yeghegis-1. The rock shelter will be discussed within the context of late Chalcolithic traditions in the South Caucasus.

## Keywords

Late Chalcolithic, Cultural-historical traditions, Armenia, Yeghegis-1, Caucasus

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