

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

The Late Chalcolithic at Shakhi Kora and in the wider Sirwan/upper Diyala region: Whats the story?

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Abstract

Shakhi Kora is the largest and most long-lived Late Chalcolithic site recorded to date along the Sirwan/Diyala River in north-east Iraq. Investigations by the Sirwan Regional Project at the site and in its surrounding landscapes have over the past five years produced an increasingly detailed picture of the Late Chalcolithic community at Shakhi Kora, its cultural development, food habits, social fabric, and wider hinterland. In this paper, I provide an overview of the results of ongoing excavations, regional survey, and associated analyses in order to reflect on the narratives that are emerging from this work, how they articulate with questions traditionally asked of data from the fourth millennium BCE - early urbanism and social complexity, and how we might move beyond state-centric and systemic 'grand narratives'.

Keywords

Late Chalcolithic, Shakhi Kora, Sirwan/Diyala river, Kurdistan Region of Iraq, early social complexity

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