



ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

NEW PERSPECTIVES FOR THE EARLY BRONZE AGE NETWORKS IN THE LIGHT OF CENTRAL ANATOLIAN METALLIC WARE FROM ACEMH

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Abstract

Acemhöyük, located on the south of Tuz Gölü in Aksaray Province, is one of the key trading and political centres of the Assyrian Trading Colonies Period (2000-1700 BC). Excavations conducted at the site revealed that the earliest settlement dated to the beginning of the Early Bronze Age (3000-2000 BC) and the site became one of the largest kingdoms of Central Anatolia at the beginning of the 2nd millennium BC. The following presentation is about a distinct pottery group called Central Anatolian Metallic Ware recovered from the Early Bronze Age layers of Acemhöyük. Central Anatolian metallic ware hard, handmade, thin-walled dense pottery, which could have been used for storing or transporting liquids, or as tableware. The introduction of hard, durable metallic ware represents a significant technological achievement. The metallic ware found at Acemhöyük is part of the greater ceramic assemblage of Central Anatolia and Cilicia. This presentation will discuss metallic ware in detail using samples from Acemhöyük. Then this ware will be analysed in a wider perspective in relation to the increasing cultural, technological, commercial and social complexity of the 3rd millennium BC Anatolia. This analysis will further focus on the commercial, technological and cultural networks.

Keywords

Acemhk, Early Bronze Age, Pottery, Metallic Ware, Pottery technology

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