



14th International Congress on the Archaeology
of the Ancient Near East

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

The Birth and Development of Clay Vessel Construction Methods in the Neolithic of the Fertile Crescent

PETROVA N. 1*

¹ Institute of Archaeology of Russian Academy of Science, Moskva, Russian Federation

*Corresponding author

Abstract

Construction methods are a very important stage of pottery technology, which, according to ethnography, remains very stable even under long-term external influence. Therefore, their study is very important for understanding the roots of the studied cultural community. This is especially relevant for the earliest societies, where the layering of different influences is minimal. The data from the Pre-Pottery Neolithic of the Fertile Crescent are important for understanding the origins of clay vessel construction methods. Their development was greatly influenced by the clay skills used in the building construction technology, as well as by the coating household objects with various masses (clay, lime and so on). The path of emergence and development of the earliest slabs technology is quite clear. The coils technology, which appeared somewhat later, probably in the Pottery Neolithic, has a more complex path of development that requires additional study. The study is based on materials of X-VI mil. BCE from settlements in Zagros and its foothills (Ganj Dareh, Ali Kosh, Guran, Mahtaj, Wajef), the foothills of Taurus (mka, Salat Camii Yani, Hakemi Use, Domuztepe) and Upper Mesopotamia (Tell Sotto, Yarimtepe I, II, Hazna II) and some others.

Keywords

Neolithic, pottery technology, slabs, coils, Fertile Crescent

Session

5. Neolithic paths

Type of paper

Oral presentation