













14<sup>th</sup> International Congress on the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East

# **ABSTRACT SUBMISSION**

# Constructing the Middle Bronze Age Ceramic Chronology of the Navkur Plain: new data from the Tell Gomel Lower Town (Kurdistan Region of Iraq)

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## **Abstract**

The site of Tell Gomel, located in the Navkur Plain of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, was a major urban center during the Bronze Age, as attested by excavations conducted since 2012 by the University of Udine in collaboration with the Duhok Directorate of Antiquities. To investigate the site's urban layout and material culture, excavations commenced in 2018 on the Lower Town's eastern fringes, which revealed to be densely settled in the Middle Bronze Age in a long sequence of buildings spanning from the 20th to the 17th century BC. For the first time, this continuous settlement sequence provides a unique opportunity to construct a fine-tuned ceramic sequence and delineate a Middle Bronze Age chrono-typology for the Navkur Plain. Moreover, the integration of available radiocarbon dates with pottery seriation is fundamental to assess the Middle Bronze Age chronology of the region, including the poorly known material culture of the 20th-19th centuries BC. Ultimately, the analysis of the site's Middle Bronze Age ceramic sequence offers insights into cross-cultural connections of the Trans-Tigridian Plains with neighboring regions, and aims to enhance our understanding of the socio-cultural dynamics in place in the complex panorama of Middle Bronze Age Northern Mesopotamia.

# **Keywords**

Pottery, Chronology, Middle Bronze Age, Trans-Tigridian Plains, Urbanism

### Session

7. Characterizing culture?

# Type of paper

Oral presentation