



## ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

# Settlement Ecology and Environmental Adaptations during the Early Bronze Age in the Jiroft Region

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## Abstract

This research examines settlement patterns during the Early Bronze Age (EBA) in the Jiroft region to understand the factors influencing specific settlement strategies and how EBA societies weighed these factors in their decisions. Using "Settlement Ecology" as a theoretical framework, this interdisciplinary study integrates research from archaeology, physical geography, geomorphology, and remote sensing. The findings reveal several distinct settlement ecological models, each reflecting unique environmental conditions and human adaptations. The central Jiroft Plain supported larger, stable settlements with intensive agriculture, facilitated by a permanent river and nutrient-rich sediments. In contrast, the dynamic landscape of the floodplains led to smaller, short-lived settlements, but with substantial evidence of industrial activities. Additionally, in the highlands, the intermontane basins and valleys exhibited unique settlement features influenced by abundant springs, mineral resources, and ample pasture, accommodating small seasonal settlements and resource extraction activities. This research enhances our understanding of Early Bronze Age settlement strategies in the Jiroft region, revealing the environmental influences on human adaptation and societal resilience amid changing conditions.

## Keywords

Settlement Ecology, Settlement Pattern, Early Bronze Age, Jiroft Region, South-Eastern Iran

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