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ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

The Early Bronze Age Stratigraphic and Ceramic Sequence at Kani Shaie in the Zab-Sirwan Region

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Abstract

The Main Mound of Kani Shaie (Slemani Province, Kurdistan Region of Iraq) was repeatedly occupied throughout the 5th, 4th, and 3rd millennia BCE. Excavations in Area A since 2013 have documented a stratigraphic sequence with associated material culture of repeated occupations spanning the entire Early Bronze Age. This material strongly reflects the site's location in the western foothills of the Zagros Mountains and is representative for the region encompassed by the Lower Zab and Sirwan Rivers on either side of the modern Iran-Iraq border. The pottery assemblages include significant numbers of Ninevite V, Scarlet Ware, Hasan Ali Ware, Black-on-Orange Ware, and previously undefined local wares. A synthesis of the ceramic sequence demonstrates the need for a regionally relevant chronological framework. Kani Shaie provides a key sequence, especially for the first half of the Early Bronze Age, ca. 3100-2500 BCE, with an important dataset of ceramics, administrative artifacts, and architectural layouts.

Keywords

Early Bronze Age, Kurdistan, Ceramics, Stratigraphy, Chronology

Session

7. Characterizing culture ?

Workshop

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Type of paper

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