



ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

New investigations on the emergence of neolithic life around Lake Urmia, NW-Iran

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Abstract

The dispersal of neolithic lifestyle in Iran, from the earliest evidence in the Zagros between the 10th-8th mill. BCE and its subsequent spread to the Iranian Plateau, is characterized by a profound data gap, which was then followed by a fully developed "Neolithic" around 6200/6000 BC. Especially the Lake Urmia region shows a peculiar diversity in materiality, socio-economical and mobility patterns that can be understood as a result of different strategies of segregation and resilience, cooperation and networking. Recent investigations around Lake Urmia date back the ceramic Neolithic of NW Iran to the mid- 7th millennium BCE and provide a better understanding of the emergence of the Hajji Firuz culture and its connectivity to neighboring regions. This contribution will discuss different issues of social practices and lifestyles which seem to have been established in the region under study side by side.

Keywords

Hajji Firuz, diversity, cultural practices, networks, migration

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