



## ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

### Excavations on the East Mound of Ur

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#### Abstract

The city of Ur (modern Tall al-Muqayyar) is among the most prominent ancient cities of Mesopotamia. The main area of the city covers ca. 80 ha. During the excavations of Sir Leonard Woolley from 1922 until 1934 he uncovered the temples and palaces of the city as well as a large area of living quarters (Abrahams houses). Prof. Elizabeth Stone, Dr. Paul Zimansky (Stony Brook University, NY) and Dr. Abdulamir al-Hamdani (SBAH) returned to Ur in 2015. Together with Prof. Adelheid Otto (LMU Munich) and Dr. Brad Hafford (Penn Museum, Pennsylvania) they excavated in 2015, 2017, 2019 and 2022 in different areas of the city. In 2017 and 2019 surveys and geophysical prospection were also applied at the site and its surroundings. These methods have shown that a row of small mounds is located to the east of the main city running up to the area Woolley named Diquddah. The magnetic imagery shows structures on at least one mound, which was excavated by Dr. Brad Hafford. The results give an insight into the east mound as an expansion of the main city and how the houses of the east and main mound may differ from or resemble each other.

#### Keywords

Ur, East Mound, Excavations, Old babylonian, Geophysical prospection

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