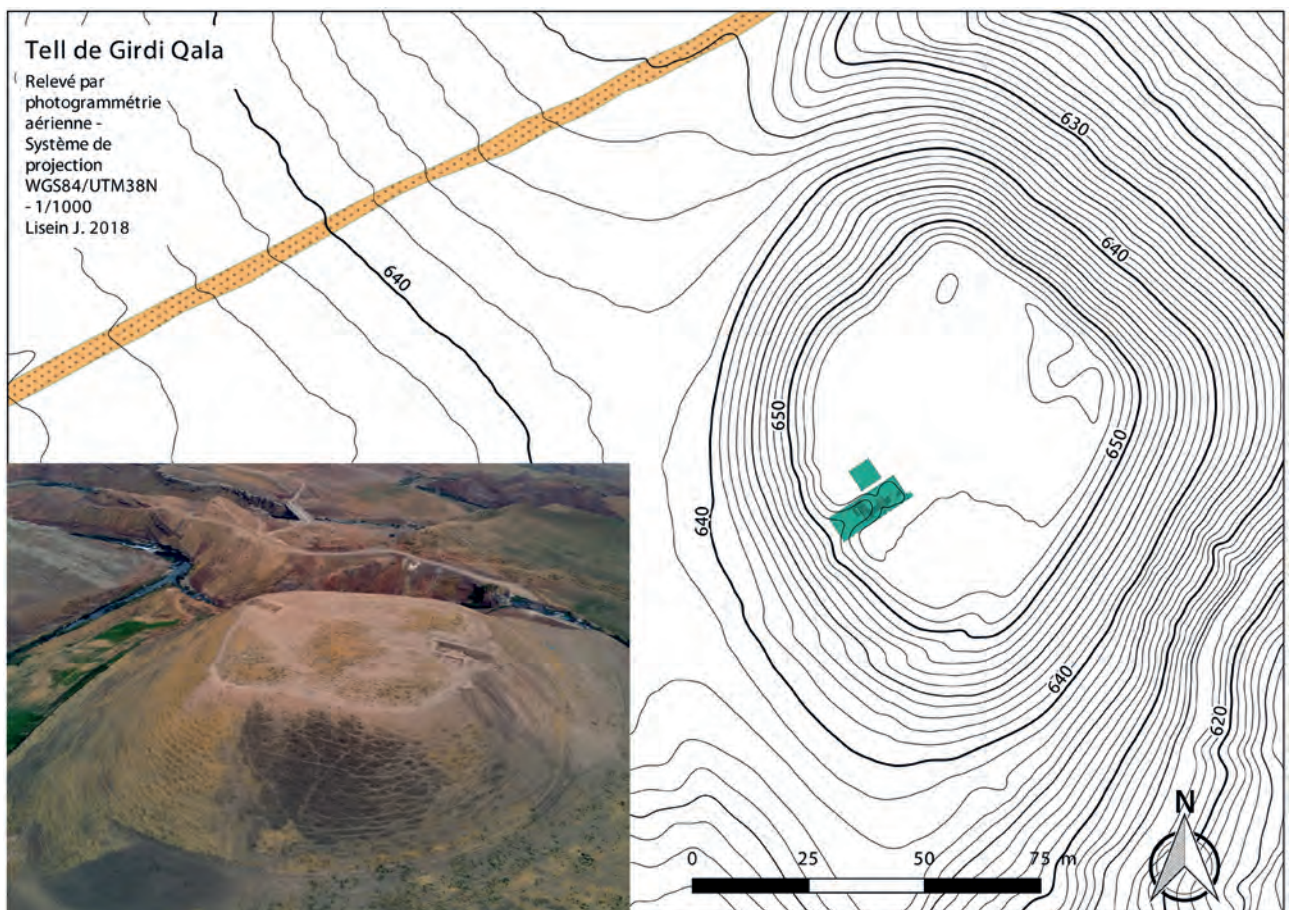


# GIRDI QALA TRENCH B

Laurent Colonna d'Istria, Alisée Devillers, Fizman Shana,  
Pierre Gabriel, Claudia Venier and Mustafa Ahmad

Trench B is located in the western part of the flat top the Main Mound of Girdi Qala, across its SW edge (Fig. 1). The aim of the trench is to study the stratigraphic sequence of this high mound (14m), down to its base if possible. In 2017, we enlarged the trench and discovered a monumental building dating from the Hellenistic period (late 4th-early 3rd century BC)<sup>1</sup>. In 2018, during our 4<sup>th</sup> season, we decided to focus work on this building, extending its excavation. Two new squares were thus opened: C3 (5 × 6 m), east of C1, and C4 (5 × 5 m), north of C1 and C3 (Fig. 2). These two new squares helped to better understand the sequence already observed in the first two squares, that we widened to 6 × 6 m to get clear sections, the erosion having badly damaged their berms. The following lines give a brief description of the vestiges encountered, level by level



**Fig. 1** – Location of Trench B (in green) at the top of Girdi Qala Main Mound (2018).

1. Colonna d'Istria et al. 2017.

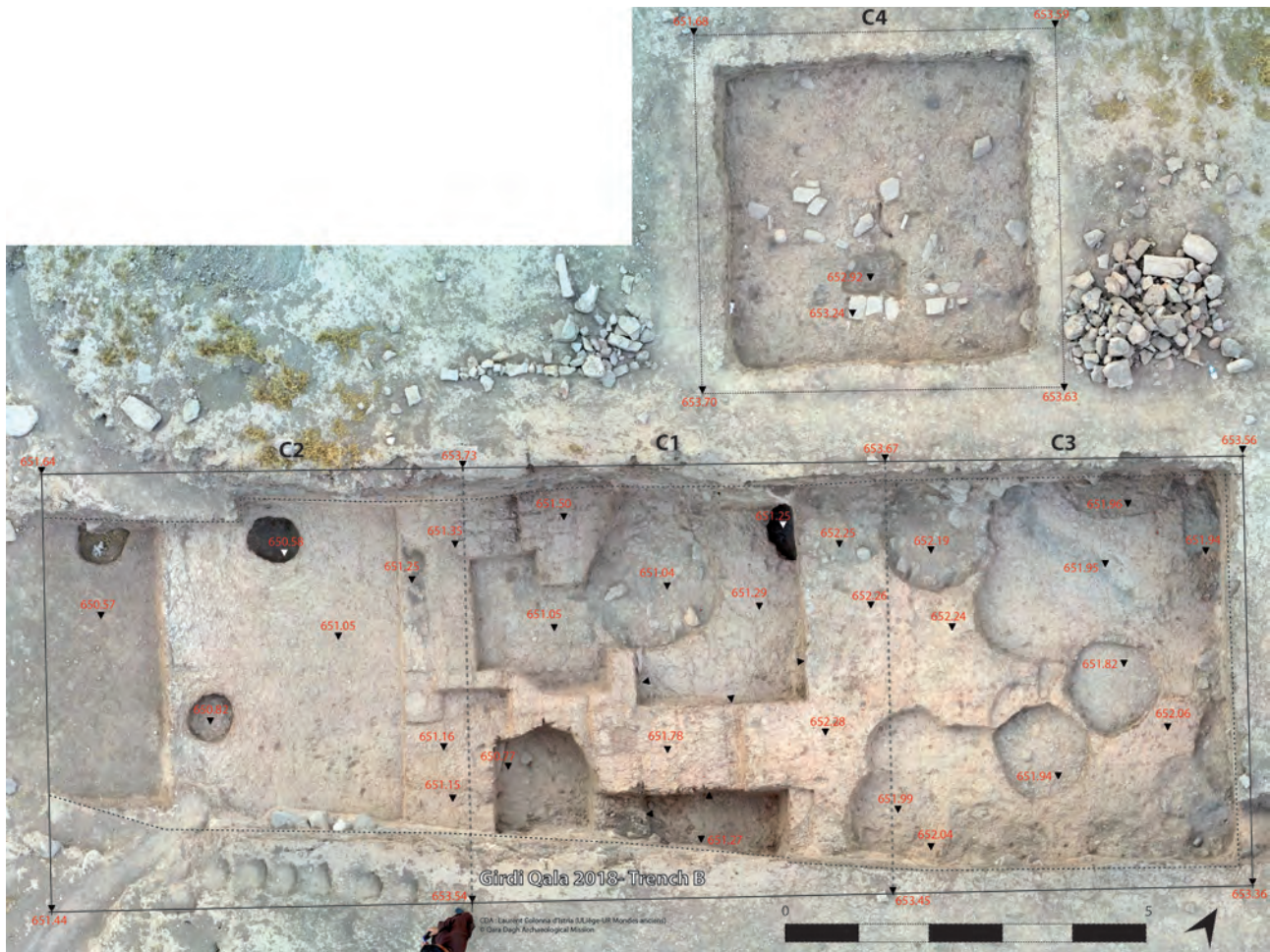


Fig. 2 – Squares of Trench B (drone picture, October 16th).

## LEVEL 0

### *Subsurface – Modern agricultural use*

Excavation in the squares on the flat top of the site have exposed numerous furrows (c. 20 cm deep) just below the surface of the mound. The current surface in Trench B is located between 653.71 m and 653.40 m. Ploughings have been observed down to 653.15m (in Square C1: alt. 653.36 m, Square C3: alt. 653.30 m to 653.15 m and Square C4: alt. 653.67 m). The site has been used for agriculture until its excavation in 2015 and the agricultural works damaged the archaeological levels below, especially Middle Islamic levels.

## LEVEL 1

### *Middle Islamic domestic settlement*

In Square C3, level 1 is characterized by a series of external floors with small fire-places/ovens: Oven 181 in North corner area (alt. 653.13 m – 652.97 m), 183 in NW area (alt. 653.12 m – 653.01 m), 186 in NE area (alt 653.17 m - 653.16 m), 188 in NE area (alt. 653.11 m - 652.88 m) and a *tan-nur* (221) in the SE berm (ø 60 cm: alt. 653.28 m – 652.85 m). In the northern part of the square, several flat stones were lying (180, 182, 184; alt. 653.11 m – 653.02 m).

In square C4, a structure of three rectangular stones associated with a complete globular Amphora (Fig. 3), with combed decors on superior part and knobbed handle, was found (229: alt. 653.24 m - 652.92 m)<sup>2</sup>. This type of Amphora is well known in the region for this period. A similar amphora was found in Kani Shaie (but the handles do not have knob), dated to Middle Islamic period (11<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> century AD)<sup>3</sup>. This structure could represent a floor (alt. 652.95 m) within a house. Excavations stopped at this level in Square C4.



**Fig. 3** – *In situ* ovoid pottery QQB.TC1251.1 with combed decors.

A series of small fire-places/ovens already identified in the NE part of Square C1 (46, 47 and 48, alt. 652.94 m – 652.89 m, and 49 with vertical stones laying on edge, alt. 653.09 m – 652.97 m)<sup>4</sup> and various stone alignments found in 2015 (12, 16, 19, 20, 25, alt. 653.41 m – 652.95 m) belong to the same level.

In the new squares C3 and C4, this level produced a significant quantity of small finds, objects of daily life most of which are very fragmentary due to the poor preservation of the level. Among these objects is noteworthy: (i) a beveled upright rim lid with a lug in the middle (Fig. 4), used to cover the cooking pots; a parallel can be found in Tell Basmusian<sup>5</sup>; (ii) a deformed medium size pot with two handles on sides and made of common ware clay. Its paste contains an amount of vegetal inclusions (chaff) very visible on the surfaces of the pot (Fig. 5). The form of this pot is very similar to the cooking pot found in 2016, the so-called Kurdish ware pot<sup>6</sup>; (iii) many large potsherds of combed and unglazed vessels, an indication to the presence of many daily life vessels forms but without associated rims found; (iv) a light green glazed miniature vessel that might be used to keep liquids like oils. The glaze was applied on both surfaces of the vessel (Fig. 6); (v) iron pins or iron rods (Fig. 7).

2. See Ahmad 2016 for an overview of the Islamic pottery of Girdi Qala.

3. Personal Observation (Mustafa Ahmad).

4. Colonna d'Istria et al. 2016.

5. Abu al-Soof 1970. Pl. XXXV:5.

6. Ahmad 2016. Fig. 12.



**Fig. 4** – Cooking pottery QQB.18.1238.33.



**Fig. 5** – Small jar QQB.Tc1236.1.



**Fig. 6** – Glazed miniature pottery QQB.Tc1205.1.



**Fig. 7** – Iron pins or iron rods QQB.Met1239.1 and QQB.Met1236.2.

## LEVEL 2

### *Middle Islamic pits*

Level 2 is the digging level of a series of pits in Square C3: 194 (ø 1,30 m, alt. max 652.85 m, NV 1212), 198 (ø 1,50 m, alt. max 652.71 m, NV 1211), 203 (NV 1226), 204 (NV1225) and 205 (NV 1229). These pits disturbed the small stone walls of level 3, and produced pottery that can be assigned to the early Middle Islamic period.

## LEVELS 3-4

### *Early Islamic domestic settlements*

Due to the number of pits dug from the level 2, levels 3 and 4 characterized by domestic structures have been strongly disturbed. In Square C3 as it was difficult to differentiate the two levels, easier to distinguish in Square C1<sup>7</sup>.

In the western part of Square C3, a small SW-NE stone wall (wall 200/231, alt. 652.89 m – 652.66 m) has been identified, similar to other identical walls (with the same orientation) already known in the eastern part of Square C1 (walls 27 and 55, alt. 652.78 m and 652.84 m respectively), belonging to level 3A and associated with a small fire-place (29: alt. 652.71 m)<sup>8</sup>.

In the southern part of Square C3, a floor was found a little bit deeper (floor 199: alt. 652.56 m), with flat potsherds and ashy areas (NV 1220). Among potsherds collected on this floor are several fragments of burnt cooking pots and handles of cooking pots (Fig. 8). This type of cooking pots is



**Fig. 8** – Fragments of cooking pot QQB.18.1220 from floor 199.

7. Colonna d'Istria et al. 2015, 2016.

8. Colonna d'Istria et al. 2015, 2016.

common in the region for this period. A parallel of it was found in Tell Basmusian.<sup>9</sup> It has a typical globular form with two horizontal handles on sides that have deep finger impression on each side of the handle.

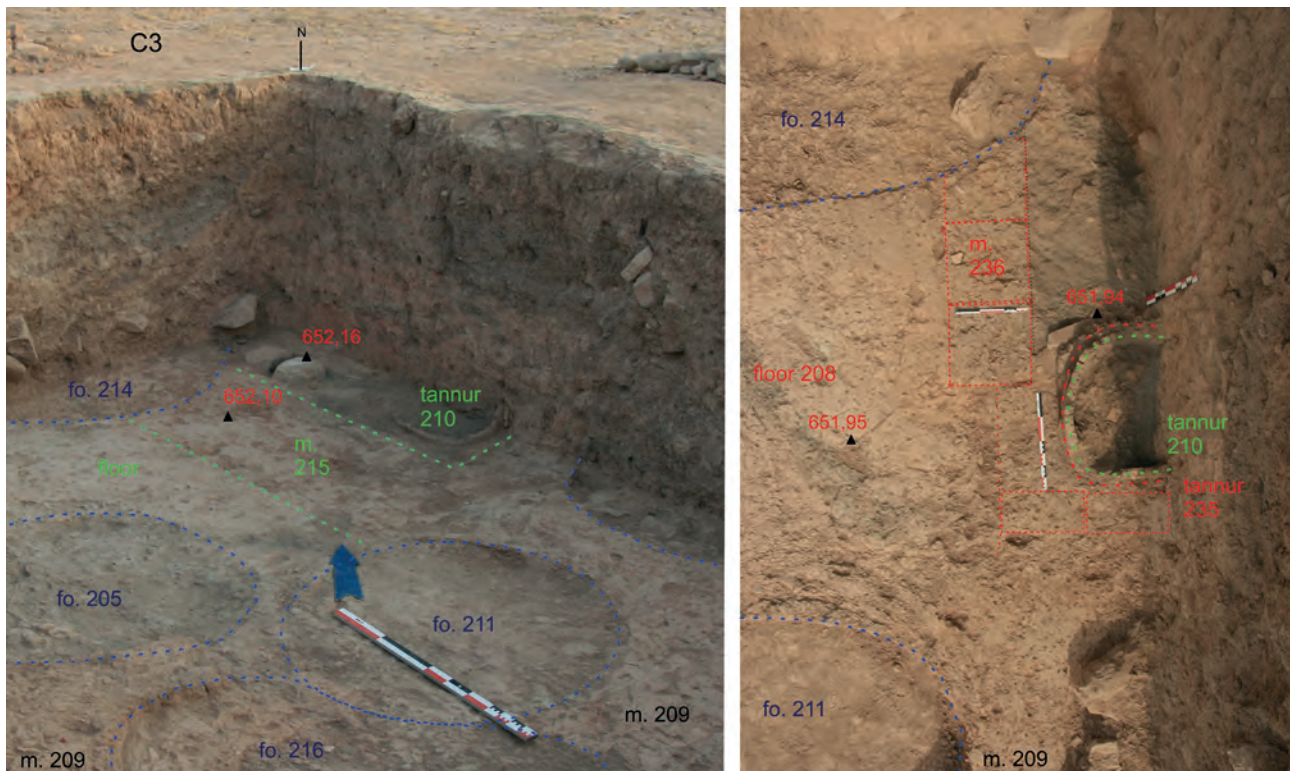
We assign this floor to level 4, as it seems to be associated with other vestiges of this level in Square C1: a mud-brick NE/SW wall 59 (alt. 652.65-652.55 m) and its associated floor 62 (alt. 652.64 m), and another floor (64) characterized by traces of djuss/gypsum, north of Square C1 (alt. 652.50 - 652.48 m)<sup>10</sup>. Between levels 3A and 4, an intermediate level of pits (3B) was observed in both squares C1 and C3 (pits 223, 216, 211, 219, 225 and 224). These pits have badly damaged levels 5 and 6 below.

## LEVEL 5

### *Sassanian House*

In Square C3, mud-brick-walls 234 (alt. 652.26m), 215 (alt. 652.08 m) and 236 (alt. 651.94 m) belong to the « Sassanian House » which the entrance has been found during the previous seasons in Squares C1 and C2<sup>11</sup>. Because of the destructions done by the pits from level 2 and 3B, an intelligible plan of level 5 architecture cannot yet be produced at this time. The walls are built with square mud-bricks (0.35 × 0.35 m) quasi similar to the bricks used for the Hellenistic building just below. In the north corner of Square C3, two *tannur* (210 and 235), one nested in the other, have been identified, marking two levels of floor (Fig. 9): floor 1 (green on fig. 9), with *tannur* 201 (alt. 652.10

9. Abo al-Soof 1970. Pl. XXV: 5.



**Fig. 9** – Level 5, phase c (green) and d (red); in blue, pits from levels 2 and 3B.

10. Colonna d'Istria et al. 2016.

11. Colonna d'Istria et al. 2017.

m) and two isolated stones (alt. max 652.16 m), linked to wall 215; and floor 2 (red on fig. 9), with tannur 233 (alt. 651.94 m) and mud-brick wall 236 (an earlier phase of the same wall).

The entrance to the “Sassanian house” has indeed revealed four successive phases of occupation and remodeling of the building, each with its own threshold of stone and door socket, directly superimposed<sup>12</sup>. According to the respective altitudes of the structures, Wall 234 belongs to phase 5b and probably also 5c and 5d. Floor 1 belongs to phase 5c and floor 2 to 5d.



**Fig. 10** – Girdi Qala Trench B, Sasanian pottery from Level 5 (Drawing M. Ahmad).

The pottery of this level was slightly mixed with Hellenistic and Islamic pottery, due to the pits. Few new forms are present. A thick-walled basin with round folded rim was found (Fig. 10), along with many other forms of jars, bottles, bowls and pots.

## LEVELS 6A AND 6B

### *Hellenistic occupation – monumental building followed by small scale domestic activities*

During the previous seasons, we determined two successive Hellenistic levels, 6A and 6B.

Level 6A, heavily leveled to accommodate the Sassanian building of level 5, is defined by various kind of small installations, most of them set in the ruins of the monumental building of level 6B, partly levelled (its outer wall): Oven 113 partially in wall 130 (=222) and Oven 119 set into wall 116; an alley (137) of flat stones and a pebble floor (159) with potsherd (alt. 651.50-651.45 m) in the south corner of Square C1 and along the south-east berm of Square C2; ashy floors 156 (alt. 651.40 m) and 135 (alt. 651.48 m) in the central part of Square C2<sup>13</sup>. In the slope of the tell (Square C2), a Pit 153, spotted in 2017, have been emptied this year and produced unbaked weights completing the set of last year<sup>14</sup> (Fig. 11).

12. Colonna d'Istria et al. 2017.

13. Colonna d'Istria et al. 2017: 84-85.

14. Colonna d'Istria et al. 2017: 85.

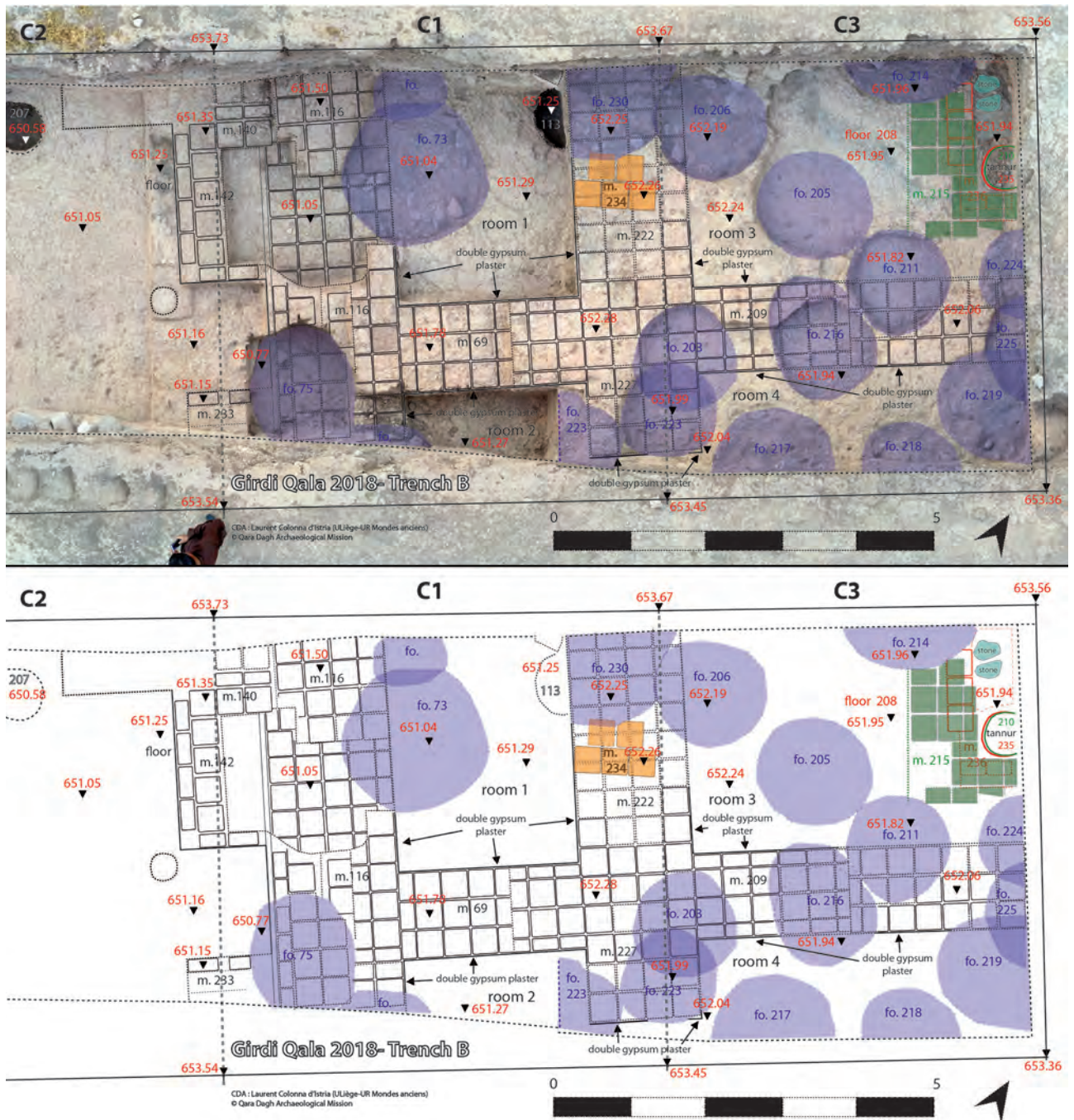


**Fig. 11** – Unbaked weights from pit 153 - GQB.T1156 (2017) and GQB.T1185 (2018).



**Fig. 12** – Team at work in Trench B (drone picture).





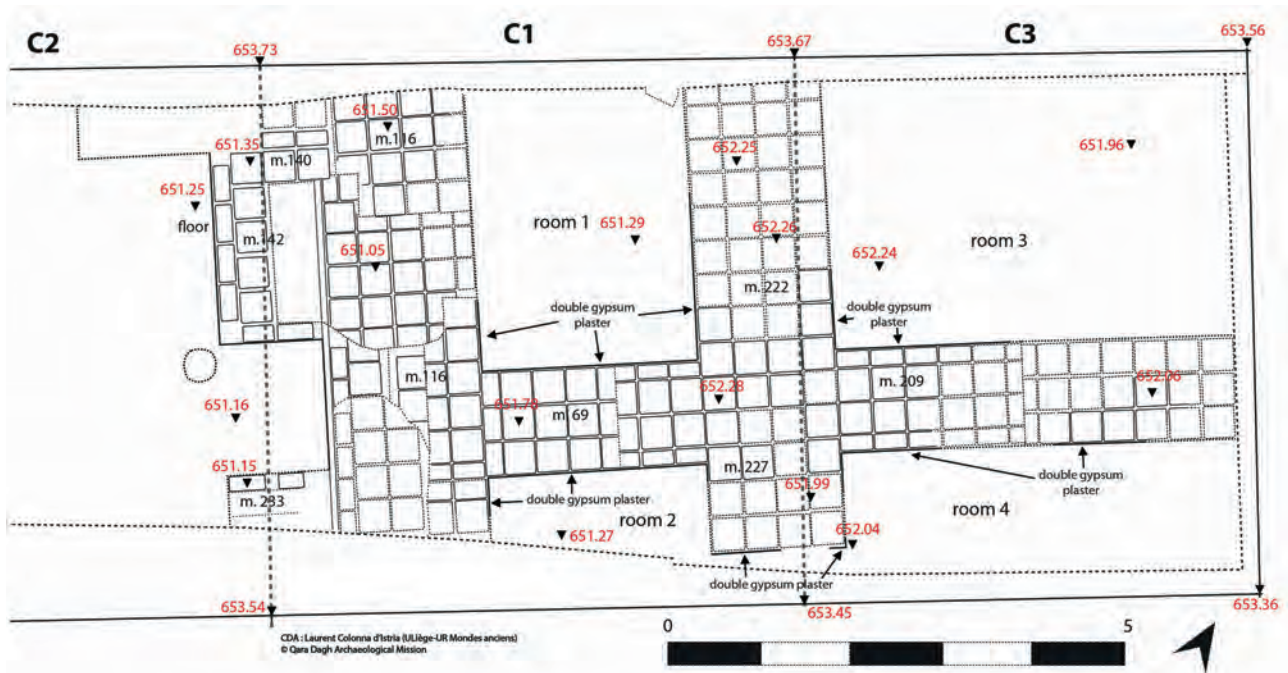
**Fig. 13** – Plans of Levels 5 and 6 and drone picture of Trench B (October 2018). Blue: pits from Early-Middle Islamic period; Orange: Level 5 phase b; Green: phase 5c; Red: phase 5d; Black: Level 6B.

Level 6B corresponds to a monumental Hellenistic building, the oldest occupation layer reached so far and the best documented (Fig. 12 and 13). Some of its walls are preserved on more than a meter high (in Square C1) and covered with at least two fine gypsum plasters. Walls are built with square mud-bricks ( $0.35 \times 0.35 \times 0.13$  m) pressed in thick clay mortar (joints of 3 to 5 cm). Despite being disturbed by pits from later levels, particularly in the south part of Square C1 (pit 75), the plan available this year is clear thanks to the massive walls (but sometimes without visible joint due to the erosion: 140/142, 154, 233)<sup>15</sup>. Beside a probable recessed façade (116, with buttresses 140/142 and 233) set near the edge of the mound to the west, we have a long E/W wall (69/209) crossed by a perpendicular N/S wall (222/227) dividing four rooms, the two to the south (Room 2 and 4) connected by a passageway.

15. Colonna d'Istria et al. 2017: 85-86.

In Squares C1 and C2 to the west, the excavations have increased our understanding of the remains discovered in 2017. The outer wall (116) of the building towards the slope is four bricks and a half wide (1.6 m, alt. 651.78 - 651.05m), the half brick disposed on an opposite face from one layer to the other. In foundation, bricks are arranged in quincunx pattern. Abutting the wall 116, two mud-brick rectangular piles, 142 (alt. 651.35 m) and 233 (alt. 651.20 m) could be buttresses (1.05m deep), heavily leveled by the level 6A. South of buttress 142, that could extend more to the west, an ashy floor could be followed. Inside the building, Wall 69 has a width of three bricks (1.15 m), alternating layers of three bricks with layers of two bricks flanked on each side by half bricks.

In order to extend the clearing of the plan of the building, Square C3 was opened to the east, where new walls could be identified: Wall 209 is the extension of Wall 69 (oriented NE-SW) and has the same characteristics, with a width of 3 bricks; Wall 222/227 (oriented NW-SE) perpendicu-



Girdi Qala 2018- Trench B  
Level 6b

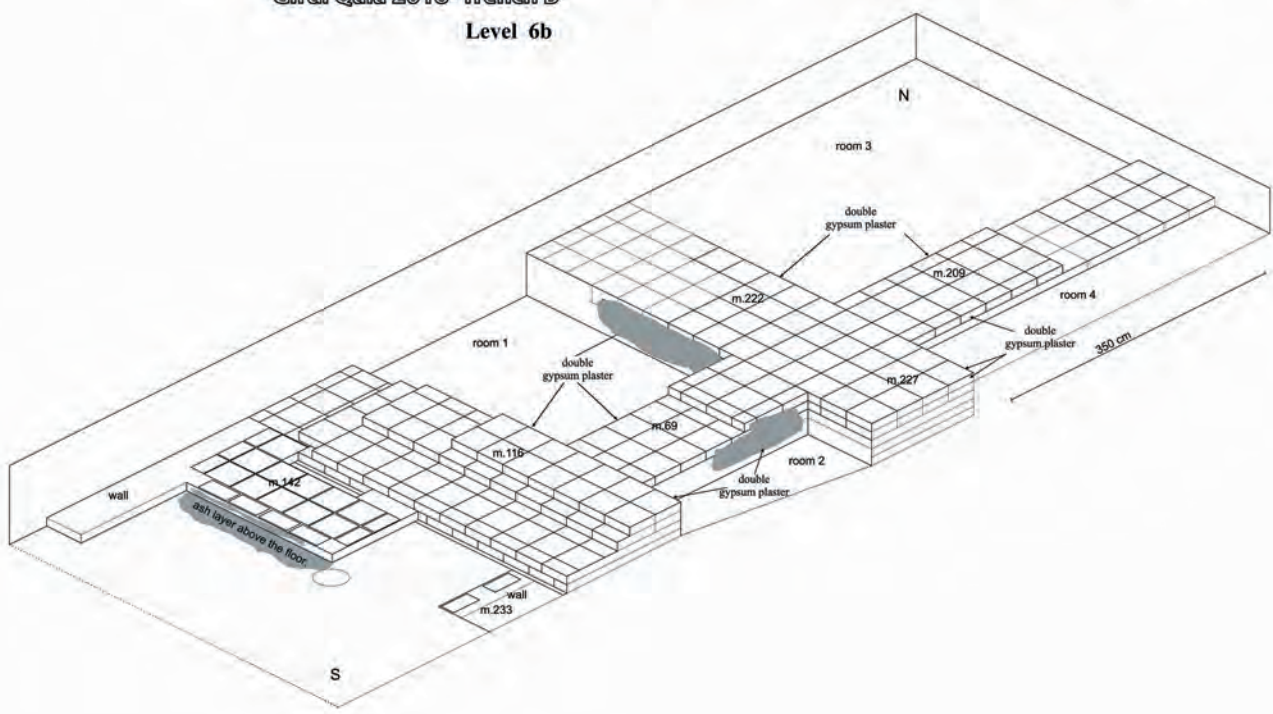


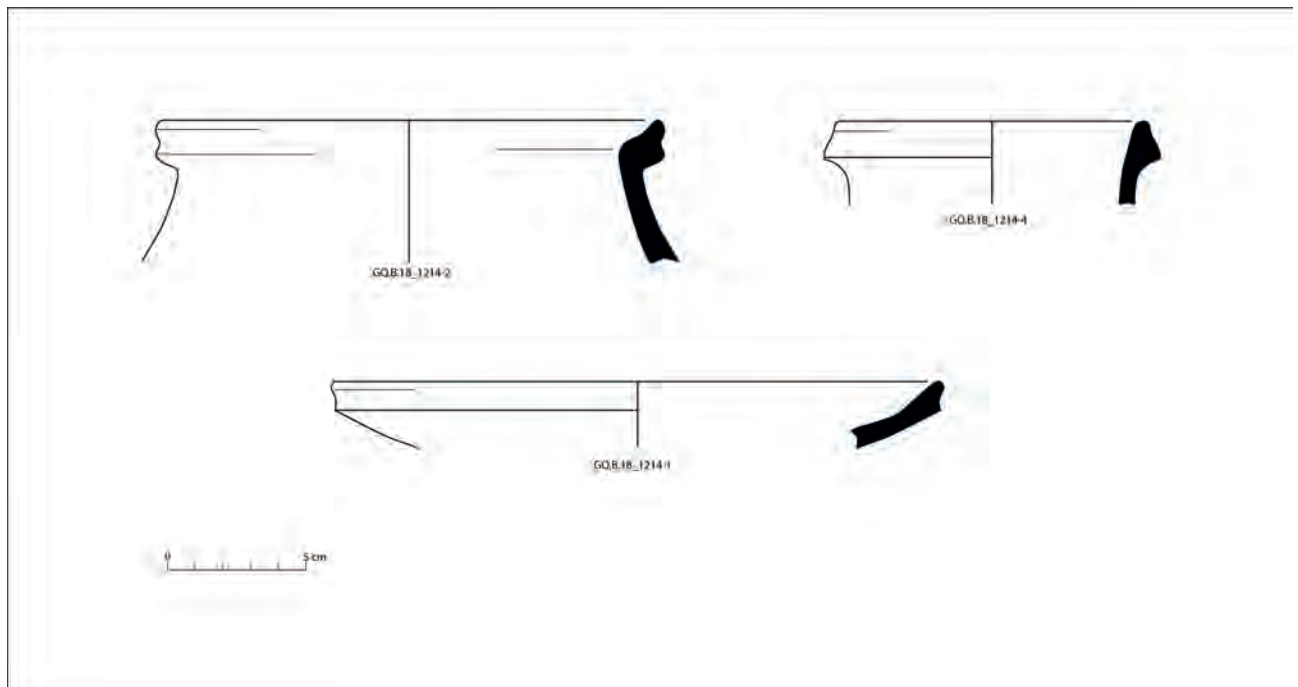
Fig. 14 – Plan and Axonometric reconstruction of the official Hellenistic building of Level 6B.

lar to wall 69, is 4 bricks wide (1.4m). Both are plastered with a thick double layer of gypsum plaster, which helped to immediately identify the passage between Rooms 2 and 4. The passageway is partly in the berm, so its width is still unknown.

We thus have four distinct spaces, whose limits are not completely known: Room 1 measures 2.70 × 3.05 m at least; Room 2 2.70 m × 1.05 m at least; Room 3 more than 4.20 m × 2.90m at least, and room 4 more than 4.20 m also × at least 1.05m. The floors of Room 1 and 2 have been reached at 651.25 m., without any material found for the moment. The floors of Rooms 3 and 4 have not been reached.

The plan of this important Hellenistic building begins to come out of the ground (Fig. 14). However, we do not yield enough of it, and of its possible content, to have an idea of its precise functions. We plan consequently to continue its extensive excavation, while going deeper in the places where possible, to fulfill the stratigraphic goal of the trench.

Regarding the pottery found in the filling layers, many forms were present, the majority of them having similarities to those found during the last seasons. Among these forms (Fig. 15), an open shape form of a plate made of common ware fabric (GQ.B.18\_1214-1). Another form of pot was also found, of light brown color (GQ.B.18\_1214-2). It has a grooved over-rolled rim with an indentation on the inner face to receive a lid. Few rims of amphora were found as well, including an amphora with a triangular folded rim with a slight groove on the exterior lip (GQ.B.18\_1214-4).



**Fig. 15** – Girdi Qala Trench B, Hellenistic pottery from Level 6 (Drawing M. Ahmad).



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

---

ABU AL-SOOF, B. 1970

« Mounds in the Rania Plain and Excavation at Tell Basmusian (1956). » *Sumer* 26: 65–104.

ADAMS, R. MCC. AND NISSEN, H. 1972

*The Uruk Countryside*. Chicago, University of Chicago Press.

AHMAD M. 2016

« Girdi Qala, a brief overview of the Late Period's Ceramic », in Vallet R. (ed.) *Report on the Second Season of Excavations at Girdi Qala and Logardan*, Unpublished report, directorate of antiquities of Sulaymaniah, general directorate of antiquities of KRG: 131-138.

AKKERMANS P. M. M. G. 1988

“The Period V Pottery”, in M. N. Van Loon (éd.), *Hammam et-Turkman I. Report of the University of Amsterdam Excavations in Syria I*, Istanbul, 1988: 287-349.

ALIZADEH A. 2008

*Choga Mish II. The Development of a Prehistoric Regional Center in Lowland Susiana, Southwestern Iran. Final Report on the Last Six Seasons, 1972-1978*, Oriental Institute Publications 130, The Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, Chicago.

ALIZADEH A. 2014

*Ancient Settlement Systems and Cultures in the Ram Hormuz Plain, Southwestern Iran. Excavations at Tall-E Geser and Regional Survey of the Ram Hormuz Area*, Oriental Institute Publications 140, The Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, Chicago.

ARMSTRONG J. A. AND GASCHE H. 2014

*Mesopotamian Pottery. A Guide to the Babylonian Tradition in the Second Millennium B.C., Mesopotamian History and Environment, Series II, Memoirs VI*, Ghent – Chicago.

BACHMANN F. 1998a

“Das keramische Inventar eines urukzeitlichen Gebäudes in Tell Sheikh Hassan / Syrien”, in *Subartu* IV.1, Turnhout: 89-129.

BACHMANN F. 1998b

“Ein ‘Habuba Kabira Sud Horizont’ am Tell Scheikh Hassan?“, in *Mitteilungen der Deutschen Orient Gesellschaft* 130, 51-67.

BADER N. O., MERPERT N. Y. AND MUNCHAEV R. M. 1977-1998

“Soviet Investigations in North East Syria, 1998”, in *Les Annales Archéologiques Arabes Syriennes* XXXVIII: 195-196, fig. 2, 7.

BADLER V. R. 2002

“A Chronology of Uruk Artefacts from Godin Tepe in Central Western Iran and Implications for the Interrelationships between local and foreign cultures”, in J. N. Postgate (ed.), *Artefacts of Complexity: Tracking the Uruk in the Near East*, Warminster, British School of Archaeology in Iraq (*Iraq archaeological reports* 5): 79-110.

BALDI J. S. 2012A

“Tell Feres al-Sharqi in LC1-2 period. Serial production and regionalisation of ceramic traditions: a perspective from a small rural site”, in C. Marro (ed.), *After the Ubaid. Interpreting Change from the Caucasus to Mesopotamia at the Dawn of Urban Civilization (4500-3500 B.C.). Papers from*

*The Post-Ubaid Horizon in the Fertile Crescent and Beyond. International Workshop held at Fosseuse 29<sup>th</sup> June-1<sup>st</sup> July 2009, Paris, De Boccard: 129-162.*

BALDI J. S. 2012

“Coba bowls, mass production and social change in Post-Ubaid Times”, in C. MARRO (ed.), *After the Ubaid. Interpreting Change from the Caucasus to Mesopotamia at the Dawn of Urban Civilization (4500-3500 B.C.)*. Papers from The Post-Ubaid Horizon in the Fertile Crescent and Beyond. International Workshop held at Fosseuse 29<sup>th</sup> June-1<sup>st</sup> July 2009, Paris, De Boccard: 393-416.

BALDI J. S. 2012C

“Anthropological approach to the ceramics and emergence of a new way to date: at the edge of the archaeology-anthropology relations”, in N. M. McPherson (ed.), *Anthropology, current tendencies: an overview*, in *Special issue of Anthropologica*: 177-192.

BALDI J. S. 2012D

“Identità tecniche e identità sociali a Tell Feres al-Sharqi tra fine Ubaid e LC2. Alcune riflessioni ceramologiche sull’apparizione del mestiere di vasaio nel nord della Mesopotamia tardo calcolitica”, in S. MAZZONI (ed.), *Studi di Archeologia del Vicino Oriente: scritti degli allievi fiorentini per Paolo Emilio Pecorella*, Firenze University Press, Firenze, 11-38.

BALDI J. S. 2013A

“Anthropological reading of the ceramics and emergence of a profession: a protohistoric North-Mesopotamian view from Tell Feres al-Sharqi”, in *Proceedings of the I International Congress on Ceramic Studies. Tribute to Mercedes Vegas / I Congreso Internacional sobre Estudios Cerámicos. Homenaje a Mercedes Vegas - Cadiz (Spain), 1st to 5th November 2010*: 477-504.

BALDI J. S. 2013B

“Ceramic technology at Tell Qarassa North (southern Syria): from “cultures” to “ways of doing”, in L. BOMBARDIERI, A. D’AGOSTINO, G. GUARDUCCI, V. ORSI and S. VALENTINI (eds.), *SOMA 2012 Identity and Connectivity: Proceedings of the 16th Symposium on Mediterranean Archaeology*, Florence, Italy, 1–3 March 2012, in BAR – S2581, Vol. I “Near Eastern Identities”, Archaeopress, Oxford,: 17-24.

BALDI J. S. 2016

“Social theories, technical identities, cultural boundaries: a perspective on the Uruk “colonial situation” in the LC3-LC5 northern Mesopotamia”, in I. MILEVSKI and T. E. LEVY (eds.), *Framing Archaeology in the Near East - The Application of Social Theory to Fieldwork*, Equinox, London: 79-94.

BALDI J. S. 2016

Ceramic Assemblage of Girdi Qala Trench C, in R. VALLET (dir.), *Report on the First Season of Excavations at Girdi Qala and Logardan*, Sulaymaniah Directorate of Antiquities, Directorate General of KRG: 59–66.

BALDI J. S. 2017

“Chalcolithic ceramics from Logardan Trenches D and E: morpho-stylistic features and regional parallels”, in R. Vallet (ed.), *Report on the Third Season of Excavations at Girdi Qalaa and Logardan*, Report presented to the Directorate of Antiquities of Sulaymaniyah – General Directorate of Antiquities of Kurdistan Regional Government, 57-66.

BALDI J. S. AND ABU JAYYAB K. 2012

“A comparison of the ceramic assemblages from Tell Feres al-Sharqi and Hamoukar”, in C. Marro (éd.), *After the Ubaid. Interpreting Change from the Caucasus to Mesopotamia at the Dawn of Urban Civilization (4500-3500 B.C.)*. Papers from The Post-Ubaid Horizon in the Fertile Crescent

- and Beyond. International Workshop held at Fosseuse 29<sup>th</sup> June-1<sup>st</sup> July 2009*, Paris, De Boccard: 163-182
- BALDI J. S. AND NACCARO H. 2016  
Excavations at Logardan, Stratigraphy and Architecture of Trenches A, B and C, in R. Vallet (dir.), *Report on the First Season of Excavations at Girdi Qala and Logardan*, Sulaymaniah Directorate of Antiquities, Directorate General of KRG: 53–58.
- BALDI J. S., NACCARO H., BRIDEY F. 2017  
« Logardan Trench D. Stratigraphy and Architecture », in VALLET, R. (éd.), *Report on the Third Season of Excavations at Girdi Qalaa and Logardan*, Directorate of Antiquities of Sulayminiyah – General Directorate of Antiquities of Kurdistan Regional Government: 17-40.
- BALDI J. S., NACCARO H. AND RAHOOF K. 2016  
“Logardan Trench D : Stratigraphy and Architecture”, in VALLET, R. (éd.), *Report on the Second Season of Excavations at Girdi Qalaa and Logardan*, Directorate of Antiquities of Sulayminiyah – General Directorate of Antiquities of Kurdistan Regional Government: 21-38.
- BALDI J. S. AND ROUX V. 2016  
“The innovation of the potter’s wheel: a comparative perspective between Mesopotamia and the Southern Levant”, *Levant* 48.3: 236-253.
- BERGAMINI G. 2002-2003  
La ceramica dei livelli basali X-VIc, in G. Bergamini, A. Gabutti and E. Valtz, *La ceramica di Tell Yelkhi, Mesopotamia XXXVII-XXXVIII*: 21-85.
- BERMAN J. C. 1986  
*Ceramic Production and the Development of Complex Polities in Late Prehistoric Southwest Iran*, PhD dissertation, City University of New York, New York.
- BOESE J. 1995  
*Ausgrabungen in Tell Sheikh Hassan I. Vorläufige Berichte über die Grabungskampagnen 1984-1990 und 1992-1994*, Saarbrücken.
- BOESSNECK I., DRIESCH A. VON DEN 1981  
Tierknochen vom Hassek-Hôyük. *Istambuler Mitteilungen*, 31, 88-90.
- BÖKÖNYI S. 1988  
Late Chalcolithic and Early Bronze 1 animal remains from Arslantepe, Malatya : a preliminary report. *Orini*, XII, 2: 581-598.
- BÖKÖNYI S. 1990  
*Kamid el-Loz*, 12, Thierhaltung und Jagd. *Saarbr, Beitr.*, 42, Bonn.
- BRUSTOLON A. AND ROVA E. 2007  
“The Late Chalcolithic Period in The Tell Leilan Region: A Report on the Ceramic Material of the 1995 Survey”, in *Kaskal* 4: 1-42.
- BUCCELLATI, G. AND BUJA, D. 1991  
“Tell Ziyada : The First Season of Excavation (1988-1990)”, in *Bulletin of the Canadian Society for the Mesopotamian Studies* 21: 31-61.
- BUTLER A., ZELEALEM T., D’ANDREA C. AND LYONS D. 1999  
“The Ethnobotany of *Lathyrus sativus* L. in the highlands of Ethiopia”, in Van Der Veen (ed.) *The exploitation of Plant resources in Ancient Africa*, New York: Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers: 123-136

BUTTERLIN, P.

2012 “Les caractéristiques de l’espace monumental dans le monde urukéen, de la métropole aux colonies”, in *Origini XXIV*: 171-191.

CALDWELL, J. R. 1968

“Tall-i Ghazir”, in *Reallexikon der Assyriologie und Vorderasiatische Archeologie*, Band III: 348-355.

CAUVIN, J. AND STORDEUR, D. 1985

1985 « Une occupation d’époque Uruk en Palmyrène : le niveau supérieur d’El Kowm 2 – Caracol », in *Cahiers de l’Euphrate* 4: 191-205.

CHARLES M., PESSIN H. AND HALD M. M. 2010

“Tolerating change at Late Chalcolithic Tell Brak: responses of an early urban society to an uncertain climate”, *Environmental Archaeology* 15/2: 183-198

CHAZAN, M. AND LEHNER M. 1990

“An Ancient Analogy: Pot Baked Bread in Ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia”, *Paleorient* 16/2: 21-35

CHIOCCHETTI, L. 2007

“The children’s burials of Ubaid period: Tell Abu Husaini, the Hamrin area and beyond”, in *Mesopotamia XLII*: 117-142.

COLONNA D’ISTRIA L. AND MAS J. 2015

« Girdi Qala, Stratifical Trench B », in Vallet R. (ed.) *Report on the Second Season of Excavations at Girdi Qala and Logardan*, Unpublished report, directorate of antiquities of Sulaymaniah, general directorate of antiquities of KRG: 31-36.

COLONNA D’ISTRIA L., DEVILLERS A. AND AHMAD M. 2016

« Girdi Qala, Stratifical Trench B », in Vallet R. (ed.) *Report on the Second Season of Excavations at Girdi Qala and Logardan*, Unpublished report, directorate of antiquities of Sulaymaniah, general directorate of antiquities of KRG: 121-129.

COLONNA D’ISTRIA L., DEVILLERS A., VENIER C. AND AHMAD M. 2017

« Girdi Qala Main Mound, Stratifical Trench B », in Vallet R. (ed.) *Report on the Third Season of Excavations at Girdi Qala and Logardan*, Unpublished report, directorate of antiquities of Sulaymaniah, general directorate of antiquities of KRG: 81-87.

DARRAS L. AND BENECH C. 2016

Magnetic Surveys on the Archaeological Sites of Girdi Qala and Logardan, in R. Vallet (dir.), *Report on the First Season of Excavations at Girdi Qala and Logardan*, Sulaymaniah Directorate of Antiquities, Directorate General of KRG: 19–22.

DELOUGAZ P. 1940

*The Temple Oval of Khafajah*, Chicago, The University of Chicago Press (Oriental Institute Publications 53): 130-133, fig. 119-120.

DELOUGAZ P. 1942

*Pre Sargonid Temples in the Diyala Region*, Chicago, The University of Chicago Press (Oriental Institute Publications 58)

DELOUGAZ P. 1952

*Pottery from the Diyala Region*, Chicago, The University of Chicago Press (Oriental Institute Publications 63), Chicago.

DELOUGAZ, P. 1967

*Private Houses and Graves in the Diyala Region*, Chicago, The University of Chicago Press (Oriental Institute Publications, 88), Chicago: 183, pl. 41.

- DELOUGAZ, P. AND KANTOR, H. J. (EDITED BY A. ALIZADEH) 1996  
Choga Mish Vol. I: The First Five Season of Excavations 1961-1971, Chicago, The University of Chicago Press (Oriental Institute Publications, 101), part I 30-31, part II 13: 272-273.
- DRIESCH A. VON DEN, BOESSNECK I. 1989  
Die Faunenreste vom Tell Halawa am Assad-See/ Nordsyrien (Drittes und Anfangzweites Jahrtausend v. Chr.). In: W. Orthmann, Halawa 1980- 1986. Saarbrücker Beiträge zur Altertumskunde 52: 113-152.
- DUISTERMAAT K. 2007  
*The Pots and Potters of Assyria. Technology and organization of production, ceramic sequence, and vessel function at Late Bronze Age Tell Sabi Abyad, Sirya*, PhD Dissertation, University of Leiden.
- DUYRAT F. 2005A  
La circulation monétaire dans l’Orient séleucide (Syrie, Phénicie, Mésopotamie, Iran) », in Chankowski V., Duyrat F. (éd.), *Le roi et l’économie: autonomes locales et structures royales dans l’économie de l’empire séleucide*, actes des rencontres de Lille, 23 juin 2003, et d’Orléans, 29-30 janvier 2004, Lyon, 2005 (*Topoi orient-occident*. Supplément, 6): 381-424.
- DUYRAT F. 2005B  
*Arados hellénistique: étude historique et monétaire*, Beyrouth, 2005 (Bibliothèque archéologique et historique, 173).
- DUYRAT F. 2016  
*Wealth and Warfare. The Archaeology of Money in Ancient Syria*, New York, 2016 (Numismatic studies no. 34).
- DYSON, R. H. 1966  
*Excavations on the Acropole of Susa and the problems of Susa A, B, and C*, unpublished PhD dissertation, Harvard University.
- EMBERLING, G. AND MINC, L. 2016  
2016 “Ceramics and long-distance trade in early Mesopotamian states”, in *Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports* 7: 819–834.
- FIORINA, P. 2001  
“Khirbet Hatara. La ceramica del livello 1”, in *Mesopotamia* XXXVI: 1-47.
- FUJI, H. 1985  
“Tell Jigan”, in *Research of the Antiquities of Saddam Dam Basin Salvage Project and other Reserches*, Dar al-Kutub: 33-41.
- GABUTTI A. 2002-2003  
La ceramica dei livelli VIb-III, in Bergamini G., Gabutti A. and Valtz E., *La ceramica di Tell Yelkhi, Mesopotamia* XXXVII-XXXVIII: 87-263.
- GELBERT, A. 2003  
*Traditions céramiques et emprunts techniques dans la vallée du fleuve Sénégal. Ceramic Traditions and Technical Borrowings in the Senegal Valley*, Paris, Éditions de la Maison des Sciences de l’Homme.
- GELBERT, A. 2005  
« Reconnaissance des techniques et des méthodes de façonnage par l’analyse des macrotraces : étude ethnoarchéologique dans la vallée du Sénégal », in A. LIVINGSTONE-SMITH, D. BOSQUET and R. MARTINEAU (ed.), *Pottery manufacturing process: reconstruction and interpretation, symposium du XIVe congrès de l’UISPP, Liège, Belgique, 7 sept. 2001*, in *BAR International Series* 1349, Oxford: 67-78.



GHAZAL, R. O., KOUCHOUKOS, N., SPEAKMAN, R. J., GLASCOCK, M. D. AND DESCANTES, C. 2008  
 “Appendix One. Production Zone Sourcing and Intraregional Exchange of Ceramics in the Fourth-Millennium B. C. Susiana Plain: A Case Study”, in A. Alizadeh (ed.), *Choga Mish II. The Development of a Prehistoric Regional Center in Lowland Susiana, Southwestern Iran. Final Report on the Last Six Seasons, 1972-1978*, Oriental Institute Publications 130, The Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, Chicago.

GIBSON, MCG. ED. 1981

*Uch Tepe I. Tell Razuk, Tell Ahmed al-Mughir, Tell Ajamat*, Copenhagen, pl. 14, 15, 27, 33, 34, 38.

GÖBL R. 1971

*Sasanian Numismatics*, Braunschweig.

GOFF, C. 1971

Luristan Before the Iron Age, *Iran* 9: 131-52.

GOSSELAIN, O. 2002

*Poteries du Cameroun*, CRA, CNRS, Paris.

GOURICHON L., HELMER D. 2003

Preliminary analysis of the faunal remains from Tell Kosak Shama~j (Syria): Squares AD5, AE5, AF5, BD6 and BE6, in Y. Nishiaki & T. Matsutani (ed.) *Tell Kosak Shamali : The archaeological investigations on the Upper Euphrates, Syria*, vol. 2. *Chalcolithic technology and subsistence*, Tokyo, UNiversity Museum, UMUT Monograph 2.

GOURICHON L., HELMER D. 2008

Etude de la faune néolithique de Mentese, in Roodenberg J. and Roodenberg S. A., *Life and Death in a Prehistoric Settlement in Northwest Anatolia: The Ilipinar Excavations*, Volume III, Nederland Instituut voor Het Nabije Oosten, Leiden: 435-448.

GOURICHON L., HELMER D. 2008

Etude archéozoologique de Mureybet, in Ibañez J. J. (ed.), *Tell Mureybet, un site néolithique dans le Moyen Euphrate syrien*, Archeopress, Maison de l’Orient et de la Méditerranée, BAR intern. series 1843: 115-227.

GUT, R. 1995

*Das prähistorische Ninive. Zur relativen Chronologie der frühen Perioden Nordmesopotamiens*, Bagdader Forschungen 19, P. von Zabern, Mainz am Rhein.

GUT, R. 2002

“The significance of the Uruk sequence at Nineveh”, in J. N. POSTGATE (ed.), *Artefacts of Complexity: Tracking the Uruk in the Near East*, British School of Archaeology in Iraq, Warminster: 17-48.

HADJIKOUMIS A. 2016

Animal husbandry and other human-animal interactions in Late Ubaid-Early Uruk northern Iraq : the faunal remains from the 2012 excavation season at Tell Nader, in K. Kopanias K. and MacGinnis J. (eds), *The archaeology of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq and Adjacent Regions*, Archaeopress Publishing LTD, Oxford: 87-100.

HALD M. M. 2010

“Distribution of crops at late Early Bronze Age Titris, Höyük, southeast Anatolia: towards a model for the identification of consumers of centrally organised food distribution”, *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 19: 69-77.

HALLER, A. VON 1932

“Die Keramik der archaischen Schichten von Uruk”, in A. NOLDECKE, E. HEINRICH, H. LENZEN

- and A. von HALLER, *Vierter vorläufiger Bericht über die von der Notgemeinschaft der Deutschen Wissenschaft in Uruk unternommenen Ausgrabungen*, de Gruyter, Berlin: 31-47.
- HANSEN, D. P. 1965  
 “The Relative Chronology of Mesopotamia. Part II. The Pottery Sequence at Nippur from the Middle Uruk to the End of the Old Babylonian (3400-1600 B.C.)”, in R. W. Ehrich (eds), *Chronologies in Old World Archaeology*, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago: 201-214.
- HANSEN STREILY, A. 2000  
 “Early Pottery Kilns in the Middle East”, in *Paléorient* 26.2: 69-81.
- HELMER D. 2012  
 Étude de la faune du sondage Henri de Contenson à Ras Shamra – Syrie, in Matoïan V., Al-Maqdissi M. and Calvet Y. (eds), *Etudes Ougaritiques II*, Peeters publishers (RSO, 20): 23-56.
- HELWING, B. 2002  
*Hasek Höyük II. Die Spätchalcolithische Keramik*, in *Istanbuler Forschungen Band 45*, Tübingen.
- HENRICKSON, E. 1994  
 “The Outer Limits: Settlement and Economic Strategies in the Central Zagros Highlands during the Uruk Era”, in G. Stein and M. Rothman (eds). *Chiefdoms and Early States in the Near East. The Organizational Dynamics of Complexity*: Monographs in World Archaeology no. 18, Madison: 85-102.
- INVERNIZZI, A. 1986  
 “Il progetto Hamrin”, in G. GULLINI, A. INVERNIZZI and S. TUSA, *La terra tra i due fiumi. Venti anni di archeologia italiana in Medio Oriente. La Mesopotamia dei tesori*, Il Quadrante, Torino: 23-27.
- JASIM, S. A. 1985  
*The Ubaid Period in Iraq. Recent Excavations in the Hamrin region*, in *BAR International Series 267*, (i) et (ii), Oxford
- JENKINS K. G. 1958  
 Hellenistic coins from Nimrud, *Iraq* 20: 158-168
- JOHNSON, G. A. 1973  
*Local Exchange and Early State Developments in Southwestern Iran*, Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan Anthropological Papers 51, Ann Arbor
- KARIM K. H., SISSAKIAN V. K., AL-ANSARI N. AND KNUTSSO S. 2014  
 “Effect of the Sun Radiation on the Asymmetry of Valleys in Iraqi Zagros Mountain Belt (Kurdistan Region)” *Journal of Earth Sciences and Geotechnical Engineering* 4/2: 23-32
- KILLICK, R. G. AND ROAF, M. 1976  
 “Excavations at Tell Madhhur”, in *Sumer* 35: 536-541.
- LE BONNIEC H. 1972  
*Pline l’Ancien: Histoire Naturelle: livre XVIII*, Les Belles Lettres, Paris
- LE BRUN, A. 1971  
 « Recherches stratigraphiques à l’Acropole de Suse (1969-1971) », *Cahiers de la Délégation Archéologique Française en Iran* 1: 163-233.
- LE BRUN, A. 1978  
 « Suse, chantier de l’Acropole 1 », in *Paléorient* 4: 177-192

LE RIDER G. 1965

*Suse sous les Séleucides et les Parthes: les trouvailles monétaires et l'histoire de la ville*, Paris (Mémoires de la Mission archéologique en Iran, 38).

LE RIDER G. 1991

Éphèse et Arados au II<sup>e</sup> siècle avant notre ère, *Numismatica e Antichità Classiche* 20: 193-212.

LLOYD, S. 1948

“Uruk Pottery: A Comparative Study in relation to recent Finds at Eridu”, in *Sumer* 4: 39-51.

LYONS D. AND D'ANDREA A. C. 2003

“Griddles, Ovens, and Agricultural Origins: An Ethnoarchaeological Study of Bread Baking in Highland Ethiopia”, *American Anthropologist* 105/3: 515-530

MCADAM, E. AND MYNORS, H. S. 1988

“Tell Rubeidheh : Pottery from the Uruk Mound”, in R. G. KILLICK *et al.*, *Tell Rubeidheh. An Uruk Village in the Jebel Hamrin*, in *Hamrin Salvage Project Report no. 7, Iraq Archaeological Reports*, Warminster: 39-76.

MCMAHON A. 1998

The Kuyunjik Gully Sounding, Nineveh, 1989 & 1990 Seasons, *al-Rafidan* XIX: 1-32.

MCMAHON A. 2006

*Nippur V. The Early Dynastic to Akkadian Transition. The Area WF Sounding at Nippur*, Chicago, The University of Chicago Press (Oriental Institute Publications, 129).

MCMAHON A. 2009

*Once There Was a Place: Settlement Archaeology at Chagar Bazar, 1999-2002*, London.

MARRO, C. 2010

“Where did Late Chalcolithic Chaff-Faced Ware originate? Cultural Dynamics in Anatolia and Transcaucasia at the Dawn of the Urban Civilization (ca. 4500-3500 BC)”, in *Paléorient* 36.2: 35-55.

MILLER N. 1997

“Sweyhat and Hajji Ibrahim: some archaeobotanical samples from the 1991 and 1993 seasons”, in Zettler R. (ed.), *Subsistence and settlement in a marginal environment: Tell es-Sweyhat, 1989–1995 preliminary report*. MASCA research papers 14. University of Pennsylvania Museum, Philadelphia: 95-122

MOON J. 1982

The Distribution of Upright-Handled Jars and Stemmed Dishes in the Early Dynastic Period, *Iraq* 44: 39-70.

MOON J. 1987

*Catalogue of Early Dynastic Pottery*, London (Abu Salabikh Excavations, 3).

MOORGAT, A. AND MOORGAT-CORRENS, U. 1976

*Tell Chuera in Nordost Syrien. Vorläufiger bericht über die achte Grabungs Kampagne 1976*, 55-69, plan IV-V.

MORANDI BONACOSSO, D. 2003

“The Central Mound of the Qatna Acropolis in the Bronze and Iron Ages: Operation J”, *Akkadica* 124.1: 97-120.

MØRKHOLM O. 1982

The Attic coin standard in the Levant during the Hellenistic period, in Scheers S. (ed.), *Studia Paulo Naster oblata I Numismatica antiqua*, Leuven, 1982 (Studia Paulo Naster oblata I): 139-149.

- NEELY, J. A AND WRIGHT, H. T. 1994  
*Early Settlement Patterns on the Deh Luran Plain: Village and Early State Societies in Southwestern Iran*,  
 Technical Report of the Museum of Anthropology 26, Ann Arbor (MI), University of Michigan.
- NESBITT, M. 1996  
 “Chalcolithic crops from Kuruçay Höyük: an interim report”, in Duru R. (ed.) *Kuruçay Höyük II*,  
 Türk Tahrih Kurumu, Ankara: 89-93
- NISSEN, H. 1970  
 “Grabung in den Quadraten K/L XIII in Uruk-Warka”, in *Baghdader Mitteilungen* 5: 101-191.
- NUMOTO H. 1988  
 Excavations at Tell Fisna, *al-Rafidan* IX: 1-72.
- OATES, D. AND OATES, J. 1993  
 “Excavations at Tell Brak 1992-1993”, *Iraq* 55: 155-199.
- OATES, D., OATES, J. AND McDONALD, H. 2001  
*Excavations at Tell Brak. Vol II: Nagar in the Third Millennium B.C.*, Cambridge, London: 63-71,  
 fig. 79a, 87.
- OATES J. 2001  
 The Third Millennium Pottery, in D. Oates D., Oates J. and McDonalds H. (eds.), *Excavations at Tell  
 Brak*, Vol. 2. *Nagar in the Third Millennium BC*, Cambridge – London: 151-193.
- ORSI, V. 2011  
*Crisi e rigenerazione nella valle dell’Alto Khabur (Siria). La produzione ceramica nel passaggio dal  
 Bronzo Antico al Bronzo Medio*, Firenze.
- PAYNE S. 1988  
 Animal bones from Tell Rubeidheh, in R. G. Killick (ed.), *Tell Rubeidheh. An Uruk Village in the  
 Jebel Hamrin. Hamrin Salvage Project Report*: 98-135.
- PEARCE, J. 2000  
 “The Late Chalcolithic Sequence at Hacinebi Tepe, Turkey”, in C. Marro and Hauptmann (eds.)  
*Chronologies des Pays du Caucase et de l’Euphrate aux IV-IIIe millénaires / From The Euphrates to  
 the Caucasus: Chronologies for the 4th-3rd Millennium B.C.* (IFEA, Varia Anatolica 11), Istanbul-  
 Paris: 115-143.
- PECORELLA, P. E. 1998  
*Tell Barri / Kahat. La campagna del 1998*, Pubblicazioni dell’Università di Firenze, Firenze.
- PECORELLA, P. E. 2004  
*Tell Barri / Kahat. La campagna del 2001*, Pubblicazioni dell’Università di Firenze, Firenze.
- PELLETT P. L. 2003  
 “Sanctions, alimentation, nutrition et santé en Irak”, in Arnove A. (ed.), *L’Irak assiégé*, Paris: 181-  
 203
- POLLOCK, S. 1987  
 “Abu Salabikh, the Uruk Mound, 1985-1986”, *Iraq* 49: 121-141.
- POLLOCK, S. 1990  
 “Archaeological Investigations on the Uruk Mound, Abu Salabikh, Iraq”, *Iraq* 52: 85-93.
- PORTER A. AND MCCLELLAN T. 1998  
 “The Third Millennium Settlement Complex at Tell Banat: Results of the 1994 Excavations”, in  
*Damaszener Mitteilungen* 10: 11-24, fig. 2, 4, 6.

POSTGATE J. N. 1983

*Abu Salabikh Excavations Vol. 1. The West Mound Surface Clearance*, British School of Archaeology in Iraq, London.

POSTGATE J. N. AND MOON, J. 1981

“Excavations at Abu Salabikh, 1981”, *Iraq* 44: 103-136.

POSTGATE C., OATES D. AND OATES J. 1997

*The Excavations at Tell al Rimah. The Pottery*, Warminster (Iraq Archaeological Reports 4).

ROBINSON S., BLACK S., SELLWOOD B. AND VALDES P. 2006

“A review of palaeoclimates and palaeoenvironments in the Levant and Eastern Mediterranean from 25,000 to 5000 years BP: setting the environmental background for the evolution of human civilization”, *Quaternary Science Reviews* 25: 1517-41

ROTHMAN, M. S. 2002

*Tepe Gawra: The Evolution of a Small Prehistoric Centre in Northern Iraq*, Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Museum Publications.

ROTHMAN, M. S. AND BADLER, V. R. 2011

“Contact and Development in Godin Period VI”, in H. Gopnik and M.S. Rothman (eds.), *On the High Road. The History of Godin Tepe, Iran*, Costa Mesa, California, Mazda Publishers: 67-137.

ROUX, V. 2003

“Ceramic Standardization and Intensity of Production: Quantifying Degrees of Specialization”, in *American Antiquity* 68.4: 768-782.

ROUX, V. 2010

« Lecture anthropologique des assemblages céramiques. Fondements et mise en œuvre de l'analyse technologique », in *Les nouvelles de l'archéologie* 119, 4-9.

ROUX, V. AND COURTY, M.-A. 2005

2005 “Identifying social entities at macro-regional level : Chalcolithic ceramics of South Levant as a case study”, in A. Levingstone-Smith, D. BOSQUET et R. MARTINEAU (eds.), *Pottery Manufacturing Processes : reconstruction and interpretation : actes du XIVe congrès de l'IUSPP*, Liège, 2001. Oxford, 201-214.

ROUX, V. AND COURTY, M.-A. 2007

« Analyse techno-péetrographique céramique et interprétation fonctionnelle des sites : un exemple d'application dans le Levant Sud Chalcolithique », in A. Bain, G. Chabot and M. MOUSETTE (eds), *Recherches en archéométrie : la mesure du passé*, in *BAR International Series*, Oxford, 153-167.

SAFAR, F., MUSTAFA, M. A. AND LLOYD, S. 1981

*Eridu*, Sate Organization of Antiquities and Heritage, Baghdad.

SAUVAGE M., ZINGARELLO M. AND SALAH B. 2017A

Logardan the Upper Terrace Survey (UTS), in R. VALLET (dir.), *Report on the Second Season of Excavations at Girdi Qala and Logardan*, Sulaymaniah Directorate of Antiquities, Directorate General of KRG: 59-64.

SAUVAGE M., ZINGARELLO M. AND SALAH B. 2017B

Logardan Trench E, in R. VALLET (dir.), *Report on the Second Season of Excavations at Girdi Qala and Logardan*, Sulaymaniah Directorate of Antiquities, Directorate General of KRG: 65-75.

- SAUVAGE M., ZINGARELLO M.,- OBREJA S. ET ABDULLRAHMAN H. A. 2018  
Logardan Trench E: Stratigraphy and Architecture, in R. VALLET (dir.), *Report on the Second Season of Excavations at Girdi Qala and Logardan*, Sulaymaniah Directorate of Antiquities, Directorate General of KRG: 41–56.
- SAVARD M., NESBITT M. AND JONES M. K. 2006  
“The Role of Wild Grasses in Subsistence and Sedentism: New Evidence from the Northern Fertile Crescent”, *World Archaeology* 38/2, Sedentism in Non-Agricultural Societies: 179-196.
- SCHWARTZ, G. M. 2001  
“Syria and the Uruk Expansion”, in M. S. ROTHMAN (ed.), *Uruk Mesopotamia and Its Neighbors. Cross-Cultural Interaction in the Era of State Formation*, in *School of American Research Advanced Seminar Series*, SAR Publications, Houston, Texas: 233-265.
- STEIN, G. J. 2001  
“Indigenous Social Complexity at Hacinebi (Turkey) and the Organization of Uruk Colonial Contact”, in M. S. ROTHMAN (ed.), *Uruk Mesopotamia and Its Neighbors. Cross-Cultural Interaction in the Era of State Formation*, in *School of American Research Advanced Seminar Series*, Houston, Texas: 265-306.
- STEIN, G. J. 2002  
Uruk Expansion in Anatolia: a Mesopotamian Colony and its Indigenous Host Community at Hacpansi, Turkey in J. N. Postgate (ed.), *Artefacts of Complexity: Tracking the Uruk in the Near East*, Warminster, British School of Archaeology in Iraq (*Iraq archaeological reports* 5): 149-171.
- STEIN, G. J. AND ALIZADEH, A. 2014  
“Surezha, Kurdistan”, in G. J. STEIN (ed.), *Oriental Institute 2013-2014 Annual Report*: 133-146.
- STEIN, G.J. AND MISIR, A. 1994  
“Mesopotamian-Anatolian Interaction at Hacopota, Turkey: Preliminary Report on the 1992 Excavations”, *Anatolica* 20: 145-189.
- STROMMENGER, E. AND KOHLMAYER, K. 2000  
Tall Bi'a / Tuttul III. Die Schichten des 3. Jahrtausends V. Ch. im Zentralhügel E“, in *WVDOG* 101, Saarbrücken: 43, 50, 53, 59-60, tafeln 50.1-4, 76.1-7
- SULEIMAN A. AND NIEUWENHUYSE O. 2002  
“Tell Boueid II: a Late Neolithic Village on the Middle Khabur (Syria)”, in *Subartu* 11, 2002:153-169.
- SÜRENHAGEN D. 1974-1975  
“Untersuchungen zur Keramikproduktion innerhalb der Späturukzeitlichen Siedlung Habuba Kabira-Süd in Nordsyrien“, in *Acta Praehistorica et Archaeologica* 5/6: 43-164.
- SÜRENHAGEN D. 1979  
“Ahmad al-Hattu 1978“, in *Mitteilungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft* 111: 35-50.
- SÜRENHAGEN D. 1986  
“Archaische Keramik aus Uruk-Warka. Erster Teil: Die Keramik der Schichten XVI-VI aus den Sondagen ‘Tiefschnitt’ und ‘Sagegraben’ in Eanna“, in *Baghdader Mitteilungen* 17: 7-95.
- TENU, A., ALTAWHEEL, M., CLANCIER, P., MARCHAND F., OURAGHI, N., PERELLO, B., VERDELLET, C. 2016  
Kunara. Une ville du III<sup>e</sup> millénaire dans les piémonts du Zagros. Rapport préliminaire sur la troisième campagne de fouilles (2015), *Akkadica* 137/2: 109-182.

TENU, A., CLANCIER, P., MARCHAND F., SARMIENTO-CASTILLO, D., VERDELLET, C. 2018  
Kunara. Rapport préliminaire sur la quatrième campagne de fouilles (2016), *Akkadica* 139: 1-72.

VALLET R. (ED.) 2016

*Report on the Second Season of Excavations at Girdi Qala and Logardan*, Directorate of Antiquities of Sulaymaniah, Directorate of Antiquities of Kurdistan Regional Government.

VALLET R. (ED.) 2017

*Report on the Third Season of Excavations at Girdi Qala and Logardan*, Directorate of Antiquities of Sulaymaniah, Directorate of Antiquities of Kurdistan Regional Government.

VALLET, R., BALDI, J. S., NACCARO, H., RASHEED, K., SABER, A. S. AND HAMARASHEED, S. J. 2017  
“New Evidence on Uruk Expansion in the Central Mesopotamian Zagros Piedmont”, in *Paléorient* 43.1: 61-87.

VALTZ E. 2002-2003

La ceramica dei livelli II-I, in BergaminiG., Gabutti A. and Valtz E., *La ceramica di Tell Yelkhi, Mesopotamia XXXVII-XXXVIII*: 265-321.

VAN ZEIST W. 1999/2000

“Third to the first millennium BC plant cultivation on the Khabur, north-eastern Syria”, *Palaeohistoria* 41-42: 111-126.

VILA E. 1993

A propos de vestiges de chevilles osseuses d’aurochs retrouvées à Tell Chuera (Bronze ancien, Syrie) : un exemple possible de chasse à vocation première non alimentaire. XIIIème Rencontres Internation. d’Archéologie et d’Histoire d’Antibes. A.P.D.C.A. Juan - les – Pins: 279-292.

VILA E. 1998

*L’exploitation des animaux en Mésopotamie au IV<sup>e</sup> et III<sup>e</sup> millénaires avant J.- C.*, Pars, CNRS éditions (Monographies du CRA 21).

VILA E. 2002

L’évolution de la taille du mouton dans le nord de la Mésopotamie : les faits et leurs causes, in Bodson L. (ed.), *D’os, d’image et de mots. Contribution à la réflexion sur les sources de l’histoire des connaissances zoologiques*, Colloques d’histoire des connaissances zoologiques 13, Journée d’étude 17 mars 2001, Université de Liège: 47-79.

VILA E. 2006

Data on equids from late fourth and third millennium sites in Northern Syria, in Mashkour M. (ed.), *Equids in Time and Space*, proceedings of the 9th Conference of the International Council of Archeozoology, Durham, August 2002. Oxbow, Chippenham: 101-123.

VILA E., HELMER D. 2014

The expansion of sheep herding and the development of wool production in the ancient Near East: an archaeozoological and iconographical approach, in Bréniquet C. and Michel C. (éds), *Wool economy in the ancient Near East and the Aegean: from the beginnings of sheep husbandry to institutional textile industry*, Oxbow Books, Oxford: 22-40.

WALLISER Y. 2010

“L’agriculture du Kurdistan irakien Entre destruction et reconstruction”, *Etudes rurales* 186: 133-148

WALTER H. AND LEITH H. 1960

Climadiagram atlas of the world

WEIDE A., RIEHL S., ZEIDI M. AND CONARD N. J. 2018

“A systematic review of wild grass exploitation in relation to emerging cereal cultivation throughout

- the Epipalaeolithic and aceramic Neolithic of the Fertile Crescent”, *Plos One* 13/1, <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0189811>
- WENGROW, D., CARTER, R., BRERETON, G., SHEPPERSON, M., HAMARASHI, S. J., SABER A. S., BEVAN, A. FULLER, D., HIMMELMAN, H., SOSNOWSKA, H. AND CARRETERO, L. G. 2016  
“Gurga Chiya and Tepe Marani: New Excavations in the Shahrizor Plain, Iraqi Kurdistan”, in *Iraq* 78: 253-284.
- WHITLAM, J., BOGAARD, A., MATTHEWS, R., MATTHEWS, W., MOHAMMADIFAR, Y., ILKHANI, H. AND CHARLES, M. 2018  
“Pre-agricultural plant management in the uplands of the central Zagros: the archaeobotanical evidence from Sheikh-e Abad”, *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 27/6: 817-831
- WILHELM, G. AND ZACCAGNINI, C. 1993  
*Tell Karrana 3, Tell Jikan, Tell Khirbet Salih*, Baghdader Forschungen Band 15, Philipp von Zabern, Mainz am Rhein.
- WILLCOX G. 2018  
“Searching for the origins of arable weeds in the Near East”, *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 21: 163-167
- WRIGHT, H. T. 1981 (ed.)  
*An Early Town on the Deh Luran Plain: Excavations at Tepe Farukhabad*, Memoirs of the Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan, No. 13, Ann Arbor.
- WRIGHT, H. T. 1985  
“Excavations of IVth millennium levels on the northern Acropolis of Susa, 1978”, in *National Geographic Society Research Reports* 19: 725-34.
- WRIGHT, H. T. 2001  
“Cultural Action in the Uruk World”, in M. S. ROTHMAN (eds.), *Uruk Mesopotamia and its Neighbors. Cross-cultural Interactions in the Era of State Formation*, School of American Research Advanced Seminar Series: 123-147.
- WRIGHT, H. T. 2014  
“Early Uruk Ceramic Assemblages: Cultural Relations in Greater Mesopotamia during the Late Fifth and Early Fourth Millennia BC”, in A. MCMAHON and C. Crawford (eds.), *Preludes to Urbanism. The Late Chalcolithic of Mesopotamia. In Honour of Joan Oates*, McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, Cambridge: 109-126.
- WRIGHT, H. T., NEELY, J. A., JOHNSON, G. A. AND SPETH, J. 1975  
“Early Forth Millennium Developments in Southwestern Iran”, *Iran* 13: 129-147.
- ZEDER M. A. 1994  
After the Revolution: Post-Neolithic Subsistence in Northern Mesopotamia, *American Anthropologist*, vol.96/1: 97-126.
- ZINGARELLO M. 2016  
Bronze Age Pottery from Logardan, in R. VALLET (dir.), *Report on the Second Season of Excavations at Girdi Qala and Logardan*, Sulaymaniah Directorate of Antiquities, Directorate General of KRG: 78–88.
- ZINGARELLO M. 2017  
Bronze Age Pottery from Logardan: Preliminary Results from the Third Campaign, in Vallet R. (dir.), *Report on the Third Season of Excavations at Girdi Qala and Logardan*, Sulaymaniah Directorate of Antiquities, Directorate General of KRG: 67–79.