

CALLS

Central Asia (Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkmenistan)

- LACWA Serie, Brepols.

New book series, *Late Antique & Early Mediaeval Central and West Asia* (LACWA) at Brepols. Series Editor: Khodadad Rezakhani. Areas of focus: from Transoxiana to E. Mediterranean in the first millennium.

Further detail here:

<https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=474026221181270&set=a.170329318217630>

- Journal of Central Asian History (first issue)

The *Journal of Central Asian History* (JCAH) is dedicated to the study of the history of Central Asia here understood as the landmass stretching from the Caspian Sea to the Gobi Desert, and from Siberia to northern Afghanistan, an area encompassing the historical regions of Transoxiana, Khorezm, the Qazaq Steppe, Zungharia, the Tarim Basin, and the Mongol lands. JCAH welcomes articles written in English and Russian devoted to all historical disciplines ranging from intellectual to environmental history. The main concern of the publication is to advance research into the rich history of Central Asia from the Arab expansion in the eighth century to the end of the twentieth century.

Editor-in-Chief: Dr. Paolo Sartori. JCAH publishes two issues per year.

Further information here:

https://brill.com/view/journals/jcah/jcah-overview.xml?fbclid=IwAR1-gua0VAaYe-byh-0kx0djuRb5_ILQ1h5R4kV1Akm9r4CNt5eTd2RX_c

France

- *L'Institut français du Proche-Orient* (Ifpo) published an announcement for applications for Ifpo doctoral mobility financing. Applications will be open until May 15, 2022.

This year, 6 AMIs of 12 months are to be filled in Lebanon, Jordan and the Palestinian Territories for doctoral candidates in human and social sciences who carry out their fieldwork in the region.

Further information here:

[Aides à la mobilité internationale \(1er octobre 2022 et 1er janvier 2023\) – Institut français du Proche-Orient \(Ifpo\) \(ifporient.org\)](https://www.ifporient.org/)

- An international round table intitled *Raw earth in funerary context: formal, typological and technical developments during the Neolithic and Bronze age* will be held at the Université Montpellier 3 Paul Valéry, Site Saint-Charles, France, on March 2023.

The objective of this conference is to highlight the place of raw earth in the funerary sphere during the Neolithic and the Bronze Age, to understand its formal complexity and the variability of techniques. These topics will be addressed from a comparative perspective on a large geographic scale. If today the earth materials constitute a privileged focus of study for the Neolithic and the Bronze Age periods, its use in funerary contexts remains poorly known and therefore rarely investigated. Recent archaeological discoveries in the Mediterranean area demonstrate the importance of an approach on a larger geographical scale, inducing complementarity between different fields of research (in funerary archaeology, building archaeology, geoarchaeology, ethnology).

The debates will be organized around four broad themes:

- Theme 1: raw earth as architecture, architectural device or furniture element of the burial;
- Theme 2: raw earth in the treatment of the dead;
- Theme 3: technical aspects and technological analysis at different scales of study;
- Theme 4: the economy of the raw earth materials at the scale of the tomb alone or the associated village.

Chronology: Neolithic, Bronze Age and ethnological examples. Geographical area: worldwide.

Further information here:

<https://terrecreuefun23.sciencesconf.org/>

Iran

- Mortuary archaeology and bioarchaeology field school is a joint project of the University of Kashan (Iran), Iranian Center for Archeological Research (ICAR) and the University of Warsaw (Poland) in Estark-Joshaqan, an Iron Age site in Iran. This program offers students the opportunity to participate in excavations at an exciting Iron Age cemetery and the possibility to learn how to properly handle excavated ancient human skeletons through cleaning, documentation, and scientific analysis.

Students will learn how to examine a typical Iron Age cemetery in the Near East and how to excavate and document single or multiburial graves. Presence of different kinds of burial customs will allow the participants to learn how to analyze and document inhumations and cremated remains, as well as various grave objects and mortuary constructions. Participants will gain field experience and essential bioarcheological knowledge that will prepare them for future research.

Further information here:

<http://www.antropologia.uw.edu.pl/en/summer-school-iran/overview.htm>

Iraq

- Special Issue - Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports.

The issue aims to explore new approaches to pottery manufacturing spaces, from prehistory to the contemporary period, using cutting-edge scientific techniques. The expected papers will focus on the informational value of these spaces and related structures to address technological and socio-economic issues.

From the 8th millennium BC onwards, pottery manufacture developed in Southwest Asia and became a significant trait of Neolithic societies. Widely adopted, ceramic material represents a revolution on several scales and quickly constituted an important part of production activities.

Since the pioneering work of General Pitt Rivers in the 19th century, major studies have focused on ceramic products to approach processes of consumption and production and the underlying social mechanisms. However, many workshops and production systems have not been archaeologically investigated. The organizational patterns of these spaces are widely unknown and therefore difficult to link with technological practices and ethnological models of production.

How is the production spatially structured? What technologies are used? How are the production systems constructed and how do they evolve in time? These loci constitute the nodes of the relations between the producers and the society. Hence, workshop location, infrastructures layout and tools are the missing links to apprehend the integration of the craft industries in the ancient societies.

Thus, our Special Issue focuses on different aspects of craft areas, the scientific methods to study them regardless of any chrono-cultural context and their potential to reveal the organization of the potters' work. The issue is conceived around 2 main themes:

- Materiality. Tools, structures, and materials employed in the processes of pottery manufacture.
- Spatiality. The relations and integration of the production areas to their natural or built environments, the architecture of spaces, the dynamics of occupation and reoccupation.

To summarise, this Special Issue intends to corroborate the significance of pottery production in the economy of the ancient societies, to outline original approaches to fieldwork research and especially the use of new methods, and to revise interpretative trends such as the outdated opposition between ‘domestic’ and ‘industrial’ modes of production.

Guest Editors:

- Claire Padovani, Paris 1 University - UMR 7041 Arscan Vepmo (Claire.Padovani@etu.univ-paris1.fr);
- Julie Flahaut, Paris Nanterre University - Inrap - UMR 7041 Arscan Gama (julie.flahaut@inrap.fr);
- Sonja Willems, Catholic University of Louvain - Museums for Art & History of Brussels - UMR7041 Arscan Gama (sonja.willems@uclouvain.be).

It will be possible to submit manuscripts from the 9th of December 2022 to the 15th of April 2023 on the Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports website.

Please refer to the journal guidelines for further information on how to prepare your article.

- ASOR’s 2022 Annual Meeting

February 15 - March 15, 2022

UPDATE: The extended deadline to submit paper proposals is April 1, 2022.

Abstracts submitted between March 16 – April 1 are subject to a \$25 late fee payable in the ASOR Online Store. This fee does not apply if the abstract is solicited by a session chair.

ASOR invites members to submit paper abstracts and workshop presentation proposals for the 2022 Annual Meeting.

ASOR’s 2022 Annual Meeting will have both in-person and virtual components. The virtual component will take place online, October 19-23. The in-person component will be held November 16-19 in downtown Boston at the Boston Park Plaza. View the list of sessions and workshops being offered for each component before you submit an abstract.

Netherlands

- Leiden, XIIIth International Congress of Egyptologists (2023).

August 6th - 11th 2023 in Leiden.

The Congress aims to open a dialogue on Egyptology in a wider sense. What is the place of Ancient Egypt in contemporary society and Academia and how can we keep our discipline relevant for the future? If we aim to move beyond its colonialist origins, while embracing inclusiveness and accessibility, how do we achieve this? How do we maintain standards of scholarship in the face of trends in

university education? And finally, how can Egyptologists around the globe connect with each other, to exchange ideas in an environment in which each colleague's voice can be heard?

Further information here:

<https://ice2023.com/>

- Academiegebouw, Leiden

NINO Postdoctoral Research Fellow 3rd Annual Conference 'The Kingdom of Kizzuwatna: Recent Developments in Research' (2023)

March 23rd-25th 2023 in Leiden

Contact: Dr. Andrea TramerI - NINO Postdoctoral Fellow

Around the turn of 14th c. BCE the Hittite kingdom incorporated the neighbour kingdom of Kizzuwatna, centred in the region of Cilicia in south-eastern Anatolia. This event had a remarkable impact on the Hittite culture, manifest in the adoption of the local gods and the importation of textual lore, particularly rituals and cults. Presumably connected with these phenomena is also the introduction of the Hurrian language in central Anatolia. The history of Cilicia in the second millennium BCE, and of the local kingdom of Kizzuwatna, are thus topics of much interest in research on Hittite Anatolia. Yet, the local political history, and its socio-linguistic and cultural layout, remain quite obscure.

Further information here:

<https://www.nino-leiden.nl/event/the-kingdom-of-kizzuwatna>

Switzerland

- Monte Verità Conference Centre, Ascona

University of Zurich's Conference '(Anti-)Apocalypticism in Antiquity' (2023)

July 16th - 19th 2023

The study of apocalyptic thinking, and especially the understanding of its historical antecedents and contexts, is one of the primary keys to understanding the cultural history of the past two millennia. At the same time, it is in itself a vital discourse in its historical context, within the wider theological, historical, and literary dynamics of antiquity.

Further information here:

<https://www.apocalypticism.uzh.ch/en.html>

CONFERENCES

Central Asia (Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkmenistan)

- HCARN conferences

Fourth conference of the Hellenistic Central Asia Research Network, *'Entangled Pasts and Presents: Temporal Interactions and Knowledge Production in the Study of Hellenistic Central Asia'* which will be held in a hybrid format from Thursday 24th - Saturday 26th of March 2022 at the Freiburg Institute for Advanced Studies at the University of Freiburg, Germany. All times indicated are CET.

Further information here:

<https://hellenisticfareast.wordpress.com/conference-2020/>

- Silk Roads by Land & Sea – Research Centre Indian Ocean (RIO)

The *Research Centre Indian Ocean* (= RIO), jointly with its partners, is organizing an International Conference on *'The Silk Roads by Land and Sea'*, at the German University of Technology in Oman (GUTech). In one of its most basic aims, this conference seeks to contribute to the emerging field of 'mobility studies'. It offers a venue for empirical, but also theoretical and methodological, studies concerned with the historical movements of people and things, both on sea and on land. By looking at the mobility of human beings, animals, plants and material objects, but also of ideas, ideologies, models of statecraft, modes of consumption, technologies, information, ritual ideas and practices, philosophies, life-styles, fashions, or bodily expressions, we also like to draw attention, not only to the routes of travel, but also to special places where movements are set in motion, but also stopped. Hence, this conference is not only about the routes along which travel takes place, but it is also concerned with the most salient hubs that make circulation and flows possible, or else provide blockages. And it is looking at the internal qualities and dynamics of these hubs that do not just transport things, but also transform and translate the meanings, values and functions of the things that arrive and stay there for a while. [...] The event will be structured around five sections, namely Cultural Heritage, Natural Sciences, Humanities and History of Religions, Social Anthropology, and finally, Historic Politics and Economics. Dealing with these five sections, the presentations will take place in two parallel strings: 'Silk Roads by Land' and 'Silk Roads by Sea'. After every day, all participants will join for a cross-reference discussion that shall end with a final conference resolution.

Further information here:

<http://silkroads.rio-heritage.org/>

- Acta Via Serica

Acta Via Serica International Conference CFP: Carpet Weaving: *'History and Beauty of the Silk Road'*
November 3-5, 2022, Academia Via Serica, Keimyung University, Korea.

Further information here:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1fbNrZ0ngtxJzNIXmNSKcJU5FR1Xv5coS2AzYKaEkCQ/viewform?fbclid=IwAR2Hkr8WYu08dMCTNSAfpI9prf-Vi6S-UBBZVAFxX8iNQJihev1dYTgKxM&edit_requested=true

- Délégation Archéologique Française en Afghanistan (DAFA)

To celebrate the centenary of the *Délégation Archéologique Française en Afghanistan* (DAFA), several conferences and symposiums were held in Paris in June and May 2022: a Study-day has been organized by the 'Archaeology of Central Asia' team (UMR 7041, ArScAn) and the French Archaeological Delegation in Afghanistan on Saturday 21 May 2022, from 9 am to 5 pm at the auditorium of the National Institute of Art History (2 rue Vivienne, Paris).

Further information here:

<http://www.arscan.fr/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/3-programme-journ%C3%A9e-DAFA.pdf>

'100 ans au service du patrimoine culturel afghan', Colloquium organized by the Délégation Archéologique Française en Afghanistan and the musée du Louvre on 17 June 2022 at the Michel Laclotte, Musée du Louvre, Paris.

Further information here:

https://api-www.louvre.fr/sites/default/files/2022-06/20220617_COLLOQUE_AFGHANISTAN_BATWEB_couleur_0.pdf

- European Association for South Asian Archaeology and Art (EASAA)

The 25th Conference of the *European Association for South Asian Archaeology and Art* will be held in Barcelona, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Campus Ciutadella between the 4th to 8th of July 2022.

Further information here:

<https://easaa.org/conferences/barcelona-2022/>

- The *Archéorient laboratory in Maison de l'Orient et de la Méditerrané* (MOM) organises a series of seminars on the subject of 'Current studies of methods and fields in the Ancient Near East' during the year 2022. Anne Benoist and Jwana Chahoud as organisers, have devoted these seminars to 'technology in archaeological studies', mostly those on ancient near-east areas.

You will find the complete program online on the Archéorient laboratory website.

Further information here:

<https://www.archeorient.mom.fr/formations/seminaires/methodes-et-terrains-au-proche-orient-ancien-2022>

Most sessions are hybrid and they are recorded and available on the following channel:

<https://www.canal-u.tv/chaines/archeorient>

Germany

- University of Mainz

66th *Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale* - Annual Conference of the International Association for Assyriology (IAA)

July 25th-29th 2022 in Mainz

Contact: 66RAI@uni-mainz.de

The conference theme is ‘*Cultural Contact - Cultures of Contact*’ (Kultur-Kontakt-Kultur). The Near East has always been an ‘open space’ in which the paths of many people have crossed in the course of time: Natural traffic routes channeled the movement of people and goods. Regions, which offered favorable conditions for human settlement, became both arenas of cultural encounters and conflicts. Urban centers with their markets and harbors constituted points of contact between people, objects and ideas. Cultural contact involves many aspects and affects material culture, social practices and social structures to varying extents. Encountering ‘the other’ can have different effects, ranging from spontaneous rejection to adaption. Situations of cultural contact can also initiate a process of self-reflection, within the individual as well as with regard to a social or cultural group. Occasionally a single object ‘from another world’ has potential to induce cultural change. Our conference also aims to address forms of contact not primarily defined by geographical but social distance. These can include encounters between socially marginalized groups and dominant strata within a given society, which lead us to new contacts of cultures opening up a wider field for discussion.

Further information here:

<https://converia.uni-mainz.de/frontend/index.php?sub=87>

- University of Leipzig

11. International Colloquium of the German Orient Society ‘*The Ancient Oriental Man in his Environment*’

16-19.06.2022 in Leipzig

Organisation: Prof. M. Streck (Ancient Near Eastern Seminar, University of Leipzig).

The ancient oriental cultures were highly dependent on their environment. Agriculture and livestock were the main industries. Climate, weather and landscape directly influenced life. Animals and plants played an important role in spiritual life. The conference examines different aspects of ancient oriental people in their environment in four thematic blocks: fauna, flora, landscape and climate/weather.

Further information here:

<https://www.orient-gesellschaft.de/aktuelles/mitteilung.php?n=86>

Iran

- The 19th Annual Symposium on Iranian Archaeology

The nineteenth Annual Symposium of Iranian Archaeology was held in a virtual format by the Research Institute for Cultural Heritage and Tourism on February 26-28, 2022. During these three days the reports of several archaeological missions (excavations and archaeological surveys) were presented. These projects, which were carried out in different parts of Iran, helped research a number of prehistoric, historic and Islamic sites.

- 1st International Conference on the Archaeology and History of the Halilroud Cultural Basin

The 1st International conference on Archaeology and History of the Halilroud Cultural Basin was organised by the University of Jiroft's Faculty of Literature and Humanities on February 12-13, 2022. Several archaeological projects were presented at this conference:

- Archaeology and identity in the Halilroud Cultural Basin.
- Archaeological field activities in the Halilroud Cultural Basin during the past three decades.
- Regional and transregional interactions throughout the Halilroud Cultural Basin.
- Interdisciplinary and archaeometry research on the Halilroud Cultural Basin.
- The archaeological prospect of the Halilroud Cultural Basin: past, present and future;
- The Halilroud Cultural Basin and the sea.

Iraq

- Knowledge in Mesopotamia and Beyond: A Tribute to Prof. Francesca Rochberg

https://events.berkeley.edu/index.php/calendar/sn/CMES.html?event_ID=145026

Panel Discussion | April 11 | 10 a.m.-4 p.m. | 340 Stephens Hall & Zoom.

Speaker/Performer: Middle Eastern Languages and Cultures.

Sponsor: Center for Middle Eastern Studies.

Agenda:

10:00 Opening

10:15 Niek Veldhuis (UC Berkeley): Paradigm Shifts in Mesopotamian Lexicography

11:00 Jay Crisotomo (University of Michigan, Ann Arbor): The Heavenly Writing: Considering the Languages of Babylonian Astronomy

11:45 Gil Breger (UC Berkeley): About Time: Reconsidering the Role of the ziqpu-starts in MUL.APIN

12:30 Lunch

2:00 Gina Konstantopoulos (UCLA): Emotion and the Uncanny in Mesopotamia

2:45 Asad Ahmed (UC Berkeley): The Classification of Knowledge in Late Postclassical Muslim South Asia

3:00 Eduardo Escobar (University of Bologna): Embracing Uncertainty: From a Ballerina in Bloomsbury to the Babylonian Mode of Thought

3:45 Maria Mavroudi (UC Berkeley): Nineteenth- and twentieth-century attitudes toward the ancient world expressed in Arabic: North Africa, Egypt, the Levant, and Iraq

4:30 Francesca Rochberg (UC Berkeley)

5:00 Reception

~~~~~

Prof. Veldhuis teaches Sumerian at UC Berkeley. His specialties include ancient Babylonian education and Computational Text Analysis.

Prof. Crisostomo teaches Sumerian at the University of Michigan. He specializes in social aspects of language use and intellectual history.

Gil Breger is a Ph.D. candidate in Ancient Near Eastern Studies at the Middle Eastern Languages and Cultures Department. He specializes in Babylonian astronomy.

Prof. Konstantopoulos teaches Sumerian and Akkadian at UCLA. She specializes in religion, magic, and literature in Mesopotamia.

Prof. Ahmed teaches Islamic Studies at UC Berkeley and is Director of the Center for Middle Eastern Studies. He specializes in early Islamic social history and pre-modern Islamic intellectual history.

Prof. Escobar teaches Philosophy and History of Science at the University of Bologna. He specializes in the history of instruction manuals

Prof. Mavroudi teaches Byzantine history at UC Berkeley. She specializes in Byzantine intellectual history and its connections to the contemporary Muslim world.

- Cambridge Festival - Living in a Sumerian City in the Third Millennium BC

When: Thursday, 7 April, 2022 - 11:00

Event series: Outreach and Public Engagement Events

Event speaker: Dr Marie-F. Besnier

Discover ancient Sumer at the Cambridge Festival!

This event is suitable to children 5 to 12 years old (and their parents!).

Would you like to live in a Sumerian city? This online event showcases essential aspects of urban life in ancient Sumer (modern southern Iraq), using recent research and authentic sources to create activities for children. How are cities planned? What are the houses like? Where to get food? What to do with the rubbish? Participants will be provided with a video, activity pdf worksheet and Zoom joining link a few days in advance of the event.

Join the online Zoom workshop to discuss ancient Sumer with a specialist, and ask all the questions that come to their mind about Sumerian cities. In the end, you will have all the information needed to decide whether you would like to live in a Sumerian city or not!

Register: <https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/205124973317>

Spaces are limited. Registration opens on 28 February 2022.

Contact name: Laure Bonner

Contact email: [lmb97@cam.ac.uk](mailto:lmb97@cam.ac.uk)

Event location: Zoom

## United Kingdom

- *'Liminality and Hybridity in the Ancient Near East and Beyond'*, 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Oxford Postgraduate Conference in Assyriology, Wolfson College, The University of Oxford (UK), 1-2 April 2022.

Further information here:

<https://oxfordassyriology.wordpress.com>

## CATALOGUES

### **Central Asia (Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkmenistan)**

- Musée Guimet (ed.), *Tadjikistan, au pays des fleuves d'or, Musée national des Arts Asiatiques* – Guimet, Paris, Snoeck Publishers, Gent, 2022. 287 pp. ISBN: 9789461616272. 39 €.

Par sa situation stratégique sur les voies de passage et de conquête entre Moyen-Orient, ancien monde des steppes, sous-continent indien et oasis de l'Asie centrale chinoise, le Tadjikistan est au cœur des réseaux d'échanges depuis la plus haute antiquité. La richesse de ses ressources naturelles, notamment minérales (au nombre desquelles le rubis et le lapis-lazuli) expliquent sans doute l'importance des foyers culturels qui s'y sont développés. Organisée en grandes périodes chronologiques, de la préhistoire à l'arrivée de l'islam, l'exposition s'attache à montrer cette richesse culturelle en prenant appui sur les vestiges de différents sites archéologiques du pays. Elle bénéficie pour cela d'importants prêts des musées du Tadjikistan (musée d'archéologie, musée national, musées de sites), du British Museum et de la Bibliothèque nationale de France, que viendront accompagner des pièces issues des collections du musée national des arts asiatiques - Guimet.

## **PLATFORM WHERE RESEARCHERS CAN PROPOSE PAPERS, ETC.**

### **Iran**

- Society for Iranian Archaeology

The *Society for Iranian Archaeology* is an association whose goal is to raise scientific and professional issues regarding the archaeology of Iran. It also serves as a platform for scientific, civil, and non-governmental institutions that work in the field of Iranian archaeology. The members of this association are voluntary participants. This association aims to improve the quality of the discussion, enable the debates, and verify professional and scientific questions in the field of archaeology and cultural heritage of Iran.

On the one hand, this association tries to be a platform for consensus, scientific information, cooperation, and collective reaction from archaeologists. On the other hand, it provides the venue for popularizing archaeology and emphasized the importance of studying the past. Eliminating individual problems of archaeologists is not the task of this association, rather finding solutions to resolve professional problems and scientific deficiencies.

For more information:

<https://iranianarchaeology.org/>

## NEWS FROM THE FIELD

- The new discovery of Neolithic sites in the Mazandaran province at the north of Iran

One of the first settlements, dating back to 9,000 B.C., was discovered at Tappeh Veliki in the Neka region in the north of Iran (Mazandaran province). The site is located in 14.5 km to the south of the Caspian Sea. By the excavation in this site, several artefacts have been discovered: stone tools, pottery from different periods. These artefacts date back to periods from PN Neolithic to Islamic. It appears that the main evidence at this site belongs to the PN Neolithic era. The PN Neolithic's pottery is decorated with geometric patterns in red and brown colors and they are covered with a cream-colored glaze.

- Discovery of hunter-gatherer human evidence from the Palaeolithic period on the island of Hormuz in the Persian Gulf

During a new archaeological survey on the Hormuz Island, conducted by Sepehr Zarei, the Iranian archaeologist, the evidence of the Middle Palaeolithic period has been found at the site of Chand-derakht. This mission led to the discovery of a series of stone artefacts, such as core tools and clean flakes. According to Sepehr Zarei, this new evidence attests to the presence of hunter-gatherer groups belonging to the 'Pleistocene' period on the Hormuz Island. Consequently, it indicates the importance of the coastal region in the south of Iran, situated in the north of the Strait of Hormuz during the Palaeolithic period.

- Explore the New Copper and Stone Age

The second season of archaeological excavations has been conducted by Mahnaz Sharifi - Assistant Professor of Archaeological Research Institute - at Gerd-ashvan, an important site belonging to the Middle chalcolithic and New chalcolithic periods. The site of Gerd-ashvan is a high hill located in Piranshahr in the West-Azerbaijan province. The discovered evidence reveals critical information concerning the cultures of the Zab River basin during the prehistoric era. According to her, during the excavations, the evidence of architectural structures in four different phases were found. The author contends that this region served as a corridor that linked the settlements in the north-west to other occupations in highland regions in Zagros.

- The nineteen season of excavation at Shahr-e-Sokhta

The latest season of excavation at Shahr-e-sokhta was held in November-December 2021. A group of archaeologists from Iran and Italy specializing in archaeobotany, archaeozoology, and anthropology under the direction of Mansour Seyed-Sajadi (Iranian archaeologist) and Enrico Ascalone (Italian archaeologist) participated in this mission. The most ancient evidence of human settlements Shahr-e-Sokhta goes back to the fourth millennium B.C. The site, located 60 km from the city of Zabol in Sistan-Baluchistan province, is included in UNESCO's world heritage list. During this archaeological mission, three parts of the site were excavated: 1) residential area to the east; 2) workshop n°33; 3) workshop n°39. In a nutshell, the most recent excavations have made it possible to give a definitive chronological sequence to the settlement, including with the support of isotopic analysis, to learn about new architectural structures, and to find a new Proto-Elamite tablet at the Eastern Residential Area.

## EXHIBITIONS

### **Central Asia (Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkmenistan)**

- The Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, *Gold of The Great Steppe* (28 September 2021 - 30 January 2022).

*Gold of The Great Steppe* will display an archaeological sensation, hundreds of outstanding gold artefacts recently discovered in the extraordinary ancient burial mounds built by the Saka people of East Kazakhstan. This exhibition will place archaeological finds discovered in the last three years by Kazakh archaeologists on a global stage for the first time, amplifying voices that often go unheard in museums in the west and giving UK audiences a unique opportunity to discover the rich cultural history of this part of the world.

Further information here:

<https://steppe-gold.fitzmuseum.cam.ac.uk/>

Trailer: [https://youtu.be/zrIEJ\\_3fWds](https://youtu.be/zrIEJ_3fWds)

- Oriental Museum Durham University: An Online exhibition on Taxila

An online exhibition has been created by the Oriental Museum at Durham University. Available in English and Urdu, it presents the history of the Taxila site through the contribution of magnificent photographic archives of sir John Marshall.

Further information here:

Part 1: <https://stories.durham.ac.uk/TaxilaInFocus/>

Part 2: <https://stories.durham.ac.uk/Marshall100/>

- Getty Villa: *Ancient Iran and the Classical World*

April 6 - August 8, 2022

Ancient Iran, historically known as Persia, was the dominant nation of western Asia for over a millennium (about 550 BC-AD 650), with three native dynasties controlling an empire of unprecedented size and complexity. This exhibition, part of the Getty Museum's program *The Classical World in Context*, explores the artistic and cultural connections between the rival powers of Iran, Greece, and Rome. Works on view include royal sculpture, spectacular luxury objects, religious images, and historical documents assembled from major museums in the United States, Europe, and the Middle

East. The exhibition is supported by an immersive film presentation exploring the site and palaces of the ceremonial capital of Achaemenid Persia, Persepolis.

Further information here:

<https://www.getty.edu/art/exhibitions/persia/>

## Germany

- Vorderasiatisches Museum, Berlin. Virtual tour '*Uruk - 5000 Jahre Megacity*'

Further information here:

[https://storage.smb.museum/Virtueller\\_Rundgang/Uruk\\_5000/](https://storage.smb.museum/Virtueller_Rundgang/Uruk_5000/)

## Iran

- The *National Museum of Iran* has opened a new exhibition of fifty-one glazed bricks, restituted to Iran by Switzerland. These glazed bricks came from the Boukan region in the south of West-Azerbaijan province and they belonged to the Mana kingdom (1<sup>st</sup> millennium BC) Several of these bricks are decorated with mythic images representing different types of human-animal figures. Other motifs on these bricks are eight-pointed stars, petal rosette flowers, concentric circles, four-pointed stars, concentric circles in the center with four lotus buds with four lotus flowers in full bloom between them, combination of vegetal and geometric designs.

For a virtual visit of the exhibition see below:

(To enter the exhibition, click on the circle on the ground in front of the museum entrance. After entering, with each click on the circles drawn on the ground, you can move in the exhibition. Also, in front of each showcase, by clicking on the photo sign, you can see the enlarged image of each brick).

Further information here:

<https://irannationalmuseum.ir/Qalaichi/index.html>

## United Kingdom

- British Museum touring exhibition '*Ancient Iraq: new discoveries*', Nottingham (UK), 26 March - 19 June 2022.

Further information here:

<https://www.britishmuseum.org/exhibitions/ancient-iraq-new-discoveries>

## Switzerland

- Salle Ami Lullin de la Bibliothèque de Genève  
*‘Révéler l’Égypte oubliée. Champollion, Toutânkhamon et nous’*  
September 23<sup>rd</sup> - October 16<sup>th</sup> 2022.

Further information here:

<https://www.unige.ch/lettres/antic/unites/egyptologie/exposition/>

## **EVENTS**

### **Austria**

- *Iran Through the Ages, Persian Across Borders*. Internationales Symposium zum Gedenken an Bert G. Fragner. 29 June 2022, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Vienna (Austria).

Further information here:

<https://www.ocaw.ac.at/ifi/veranstaltungen/event-details/iran-through-the-ages-persian-across-borders>

### **Central Asia (Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkmenistan)**

- Ca' Foscari University of Venice Summer School

Summer School HK: *A Multilingual Philology of Nature: Reading Eco-Cultural Landscapes across the Hindukush-Karakoram (HK)*, between 26/09 - 01/10/2022 at Venice, Istituto Canossiano San Trovaso organized by Luca Maria Olivieri and Stefano Pellò.

‘The aim of our summer school is, thus, to bring together some of the most important scholars of the region in order to work, for one week full-time, on the multilingual eco-cultural landscapes of Hindukush-Karakoram with a selected group of brilliant students, in a multidisciplinary, chronologically open perspective. We wish to explore geographies, peoples, texts, languages, iconographies etc., freely ranging from archaeology to anthropology, from epigraphy to the history of medicine, in order to learn how to read the constructions, perceptions, and use of the natural spaces in and around one of the culturally densest borderlands of Asia. The summer school will also introduce students to the rich epigraphic heritage of the region, guiding them to discover ‘nature’ inscribed in nature. Students will of course be asked to actively participate both to readings and discussions, with dedicated presentations and follow-up materials, in a true ‘retreat’ atmosphere.’

Further information here:

<https://www.unive.it/pag/44520/?fbclid=IwAR0HOjM2RosZ54tsx8W5UrISL3Cqht5NEZz9ibW8uCzmQWRRcNmGkY-NJY>

### **Sweden**

- Digital Applications in Assyriology Nordic Summer School, 1-5 August 2022, Uppsala (Sweden).

The school is jointly organised by the project *Geomapping Landscapes of Writing* (GLOW) and the Finnish Centre of Excellence in Ancient Near Eastern Empires (ANEE), and aims to provide students in

Assyriology with a working knowledge of core digital applications for the creation, curation, analysis and visualisation of digital data.

Further information here:

<https://www.lingfil.uu.se/research/assyriology/events#daa-summer-school>.

## **FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES**

### **Central Asia (Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkmenistan)**

- Ca' Foscari University of Venice

Research fellowship on 'History of Venice-Asia Relations in the Medieval and Early Modern Times' - DEADLINE 15<sup>th</sup> April 2022, h. 12.00 noon.

Further information here:

[https://www.unive.it/data28825fbclid=IwAR03hbv3Ao5T67tPnEzIehPdU6Pkn4\\_uDhRielPIrK8Rq9kT4a5bfV-VEFQ](https://www.unive.it/data28825fbclid=IwAR03hbv3Ao5T67tPnEzIehPdU6Pkn4_uDhRielPIrK8Rq9kT4a5bfV-VEFQ)

- University of Cambridge - Research Assistant/Associate GIS (Pakistan) - Research Assistant/Associate: GIS (India)

Applications are invited for a full-time, Research Assistant/Associate in GIS, Remote Sensing and Survey (Pakistan), generously supported by Arcadia - a charitable fund of Lisbet Rausing and Peter Baldwin (<https://www.arcadiafund.org.uk/>). The post holder will be employed on the Mapping Archaeological Heritage in South Asia (MAHSA) project. This project aims to identify and document endangered archaeological heritage sites across the Indus River Basin and surrounding regions of Pakistan and northwest India using a combination of remote sensing, machine learning, historical map analysis, records-based research and selective archaeological surveys. It will make records of these sites available in an Open Access (<https://www.archesproject.org>) geospatial relational database tailored for different interest groups and stakeholders.

Further details here:

[https://www.myscience.org/jobs/id2258251-research\\_assistant-associate\\_gis\\_pakistan\\_fixed\\_term-university\\_of\\_cambridge](https://www.myscience.org/jobs/id2258251-research_assistant-associate_gis_pakistan_fixed_term-university_of_cambridge)

- Fondation Maison des sciences de l'homme (FMSH) and Institut Français d'études sur l'Asie Centrale (IFEAC)

Postdoctoral fellowship Atlas 2022 - Central Asia to France.

This call is part of the Atlas short-term postdoctoral mobility programme offered by the FMSH and its partners.

Presentation:

The *Fondation Maison des sciences de l'homme* (FMSH) and the *Institut Français d'Etudes sur l'Asie Centrale* (IFEAC) offer short-term fellowships of three months in France for postdoc researchers from Central Asia who have presented their thesis from 2016.

This research stay is designed to enable researchers to conduct research studies in France: field enquiries, library and archives work.

This call is part of the Atlas short-term postdoctoral mobility programme offered by the FMSH and its partners.

Financial details:

Laureates will receive a total stipend of 4,800 € for the three months (3 instalments of 1,600 € paid at the beginning of each month of stay). This financial contribution from the FMSH is intended to cover living expenses and IFEAC covers travel expenses.

Besides, the FMSH and the IFEAC provide support for visa and logistical support to organise the stay (possibility to have a workspace, letter for the libraries...).

Eligibility criteria:

Nationality: This program is open to researchers originating from Kazakhstan, Kirghizstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan (nationality is a requirement) and affiliated with an institution of higher education and research or a public or private research institute based in one of these countries.

Educational Degree: Applicants must have obtained their PhD doctorate ('Kandidat' thesis) and presented their thesis from 2016.

Theme: Applicant must be involved in research in social and human sciences.

French host institution: Before submitting their application, applicants will have to find a French research institution to host them for the time of their stay. Applicants will have to provide a letter from the hosting institution addressed to the FMSH and the IFEAC expressing the institution's willingness to host the applicant during the time of fellowship and explaining the work conditions offered.

Further information here:

<https://calenda.org/911299?lang=en>

## **JOB OPPORTUNITIES**

### **Iraq**

- Directeur/trice scientifique du Département d'archéologie et histoire de l'Antiquité (DAHA)

Intitulé du poste:

Chargé.e de mission 'Directeur.trice scientifique' au sein d'un institut de recherche en sciences humaines et sociales (UMIFRE) - *Institut français du Proche-Orient (Ifpo)* à Beyrouth.

Lieu de travail:

*Institut français du Proche-Orient (Ifpo)* - antenne de Beyrouth, Liban.

Date de prise de fonction:

01/09/2022

Date limite de candidature:

04/04/2022

Informations importantes

- Voir et télécharger la fiche de poste détaillée
- Candidater via l'application TRANSPARENCE du MEAE

Contexte de travail:

L'Institut français du Proche-Orient est né en 2003 du regroupement de l'Institut français d'études arabes de Damas (IFEAD, fondé en 1922), de l'Institut français d'archéologie du Proche-Orient (IFAPO, 1946 Liban puis Syrie et Jordanie), et du Centre d'études et de recherches sur le Moyen-Orient contemporain (CERMOC, 1977 Liban et 1988 Jordanie). Son statut est celui d'une Unité Mixte des Instituts français de recherche à l'étranger (UMIFRE 6), relevant à la fois du Ministère français de l'Europe et des Affaires Etrangères et du CNRS (USR 3135). L'Ifpo est présent au Liban (siège à Beyrouth), en Jordanie (Amman), dans les Territoires palestiniens (Jérusalem), au Kurdistan d'Irak (Erbil) et en Syrie où ses implantations (Damas et Alep) sont actuellement fermées au public. Il comprend trois départements pluridisciplinaires spécialisés (Archéologie et histoire de l'Antiquité; Etudes arabes, médiévales et modernes; Etudes contemporaines) et quatre services (Presses de l'Ifpo, Ressources électroniques et bibliothèques, Informatique, Secrétariat général).

L'équipe de travail se compose d'environ 80 personnes (chercheurs de tous statuts, personnels administratifs et techniques expatriés, agents de droit local, prestataires enseignants, boursiers, étudiants en accueil etc.) dans l'ensemble des antennes de l'Ifpo. Son activité repose aussi sur un réseau de chercheurs et de doctorants associés.

Description synthétique du poste:

Initier et coordonner la politique scientifique, l'activité et la mise en oeuvre de projets individuels et collectifs du Département d'archéologie et de l'histoire de l'Antiquité, en lien avec le directeur de l'Ifpo et le conseil scientifique. L'institut est placé sous la tutelle du ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères (MEAE) et du CNRS. Le directeur scientifique a sous sa responsabilité les chercheurs et doctorants des disciplines de son département au Liban, Jordanie, Irak et Territoires palestiniens. Il coordonne l'activité régionale du DAHA.

Activités principales:

Sous l'autorité du directeur de l'Ifpo, le/la directeur/trice du DAHA aura la responsabilité de:

- proposer une stratégie de département, en lien avec le Directeur de l'Ifpo;
- diriger une équipe de chercheurs et doctorants à Beyrouth et dans les antennes, impulser des programmes de recherche collectifs, promouvoir l'interdisciplinarité et le travail en réseau, notamment entre chercheurs de l'Ifpo mais aussi avec les autres UMIFRE;
- initier des programmes de recherche, développer des partenariats scientifiques, organiser des manifestations scientifiques en partenariat avec des institutions françaises, locales, régionales et internationales, veiller au maintien des capacités de recherche du département (matériel de fouilles, acquisitions d'ouvrages en concertation avec le bibliothécaire);
- mobiliser des ressources externes et rechercher des co-financements privés (fondations, entreprises) et publics (ANR, ERC, autres programmes européens, Aliph...);
- diriger et promouvoir l'édition des collections et des publications et définir une politique éditoriale, assurer la visibilité des travaux par des publications dans les supports de l'établissement ou dans des revues scientifiques de rang international, promouvoir la communication de l'établissement, assurer la rédaction régulière de rapports et de notes de valorisation;
- contribuer à la formation de jeunes chercheurs (suivi de leur parcours, animation des séminaires et ateliers de la recherche) et encadrement des boursiers;
- faciliter, notamment vis-à-vis des institutions patrimoniales des états-hôtes, la mise en œuvre des programmes de terrain par les missions archéologiques françaises et rapprocher celles-ci des activités scientifiques de l'Institut, organiser des actions de formation et d'interaction avec les experts locaux;
- participer aux tâches collectives de l'institut, notamment dans les domaines de la valorisation de la recherche et de l'administration;
- assurer une bonne communication avec les SCAC de la région, les services centraux du MEAE et le CNRS.

Environnement professionnel:

Équipe de chercheurs, chercheurs associés, agents de droit local sur tous les sites de l'Ifpo.  
Collaboration étroite avec les ministères locaux, universités régionales, et des missions archéologiques.

Liaisons fonctionnelles:

Créer et maintenir des relations institutionnelles avec les institutions académiques, centres de recherche des pays de la zone de compétence, en France et à l'international (conventions, partenariats, échanges scientifiques avec institutions françaises et de la zone). Favoriser les travaux de recherche en réseau avec les autres UMIFRE et renforcer les partenariats.

Conditions particulières d'exercice:

- contraintes liées à une affectation à l'étranger;
- très forte disponibilité requise en temps et investissement personnel;
- chercheur confirmé de stature internationale implanté dans les réseaux du Proche-Orient;
- expérience de direction et/ou d'animation et d'administration de la recherche;
- intérêt pour la coordination scientifique et l'interdisciplinaire;
- connaître les rouages de l'administration de la recherche (France et Europe) ainsi que le fonctionnement des missions archéologiques à l'étranger.

## LECTURES

### **Iraq**

- Collège de France - Lectures of Professor Dominique Charpin, 21/09/21 - 28/03/2022.

Further information here:

[https://www.college-de-france.fr/site/dominique-charpin/\\_agenda.htm](https://www.college-de-france.fr/site/dominique-charpin/_agenda.htm)

## MONOGRAPHS

### **Central Asia (Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkmenistan)**

- Stančo Ladislav and Petra Tuslová, *Sherabad Oasis Tracing Historical Landscape in Southern Uzbekistan*. Charles University in Prague, Karolinum Press. 2021. 493 pp. ISBN: 9788024639024.

This work is the second volume of the series publishing the results of the Czech-Uzbek archaeological expedition in southern Uzbekistan. While the first part was devoted to the excavations at the central site of the Sherabad Oasis called Jandavlattepa, the second volume analyses the development of the settlement throughout this oasis based on the new data gained by the expedition. The used methodology includes both extensive and intensive archaeological survey, revisions of published archaeological data, historical maps and satellite images. Apart from the dynamics of the settlement of the research area spreading from prehistoric to modern time, the development of the irrigation systems in the steppe lowlands was also assessed.

- Dilnoza Duturaeva, *Qarakhanid Roads to China. A History of Sino-Turkic Relations*. Handbook of Oriental Studies. Section 8, Uralic and Central Asian Studies. Vol. 28. Brill. 2022. ISBN: 9789004510333. 99 €.

*Qarakhanid Roads to China* reconsiders the diplomacy, trade and geography of transcontinental networks between Central Asia and China from the 10th to the 12th centuries and challenges the concept of ‘the Silk Road crisis’ in the period between the fall of the Tang Dynasty and the rise of the Mongols. Utilizing a broad range of Islamic and Chinese primary sources together with archaeological data, Dilnoza Duturaeva demonstrates the complexity of interaction along the Silk Roads and beyond that, revolutionizes our understanding of the Qarakhanid world and Song-era China’s relations with neighboring regions.

- Lombardo G. and Vinogradova N. M., *Scavi archeologici in Asia centrale: L'insediamento e la necropoli di Kangurttut nel Tajikistan sud-occidentale. Archaeological excavations in Central Asia: the settlement and burial ground of Kangurttut in South-Western Tajikistan*. Gangemi Editore International, Arte Archeologia. 2021. 128 pp. EAN: 9788849239218

Il Tajikistan meridionale, una regione dell’Asia centrale la cui archeologia fino agli ultimi decenni del 1900 era poco conosciuta, ospitò tra la seconda metà del III e gli inizi del I millennio a.C. una civiltà agricola, sedentaria e una cultura nomade dalla cui interazione ebbe origine una cultura mista nomade-sedentaria. Il sito di Kangurttut, di cui qui si descrive lo scavo delle fasi dell’Età del Bronzo Tardo e

della prima Età del Ferro, fece parte della cultura agricola tra la metà del II e gli inizi del I millennio a.C. Gli scavi di Kangurttut hanno restituito un insediamento ed una necropoli. I reperti, di cui si dà la descrizione, mettono in evidenza la dialettica tra nomadi e sedentari e la formazione della cultura mista.

- Baumer C. and Novák M. (eds.), *Urban Cultures of Central Asia from the Bronze Age to the Karakhanids: Learnings and conclusions from new archaeological investigations and discoveries*. Proceedings of the First International Congress on Central Asian Archaeology held at the University of Bern, 4-6 February 2016. Harrassowitz. 2019. 464 pp. ISBN: 978-3447111690.

For the first time a comprehensive presentation of the development of urban cultures in Central Asia from the Early Bronze Age (around 3000 BC) to the Middle Ages (about 1200 AD) is exemplarily illuminated in this book on the basis of individual research projects. The treated area extends from Turkmenistan to Mongolia and was home to cultures such as the Bronze Age Bactria-Margiana Archaeological Complex (BMAC), the Sogdian of the Iron Age, the early Parthian or various early medieval ones, namely in the Zhetysu (Seven Stream country?) in the southeast of Kazakhstan. The urban civilizations that developed here were closely interrelated, on the one hand, with the cultures of the nomadic ranchers who traversed and inhabited this vast region and, on the other hand, with the more developed neighboring civilizations of the Near East and the Far East. Thus, the region became a diverse exchange zone of cultural and religious influences and also played a major role in the transmission of cultural impulses. The richly illustrated book reflects the contributions of a conference that took place in Bern in 2016 and includes 28 contributions from 50 researchers from 14 countries. The results of many of the excavations presented here will be published in English for the first time. Each article is accompanied by an extensive bibliography and a Russian abstract.

- Schibille N., *Islamic Glass in the Making. Chronological and Geographical Dimensions*. Studies in Archaeological Sciences. Leuven University Press. Leuven. 2022. ISBN: 978946270 3193

The ancient glass industry changed dramatically towards the end of the first millennium. The Roman glassmaking tradition of mineral soda glass was increasingly supplanted by the use of plant ash as the main fluxing agent at the turn of the ninth century CE. Defining primary production groups of plant ash glass has been a challenge due to the high variability of raw materials and the smaller scale of production. *Islamic Glass in the Making* advocates a large-scale archaeometric approach to the history of Islamic glassmaking to trace the developments in the production, trade and consumption of vitreous materials between the eighth and twelfth centuries and to separate the norm from the exception. It proposes compositional discriminants to distinguish regional production groups, and

provides insights into the organisation of the glass industry and commerce during the early Islamic period. The interdisciplinary approach leads to a holistic understanding of the development of Islamic glass; assemblages from the early Islamic period in Mesopotamia, Central Asia, Egypt, Greater Syria and Iberia are evaluated, and placed in the larger geopolitical context. In doing so, this book fills a gap in the present literature and advances a large-scale approach to the history of Islamic glass.

- Matthews Roger, Ḥasan Fāzeli Nashlī, *The archaeology of Iran: from the Palaeolithic to the Achaemenid empire*. 2022. 654 pp. £34.99.

*The Archaeology of Iran* is the first modern academic study to provide a synthetic, diachronic analysis of the archaeology and early history of all of Iran from the Palaeolithic period to the end of the Achaemenid Empire at 330 BC. Drawing on the authors' deep experience and engagement in the world of Iranian archaeology, and in particular on Iran-based academic networks and collaborations, this book situates the archaeological evidence from Iran within a framework of issues and debates of relevance today. Such topics include human–environment interactions, climate change and societal fragility, the challenges of urban living, individual and social identity, gender roles and status, the development of technology and craft specialisation and the significance of early bureaucratic practices such as counting, writing and sealing within the context of evolving societal formations. Richly adorned with more than 500 illustrations, many of them in colour, and accompanied by a bibliography with more than 3000 entries, this book will be appreciated as a major research resource for anyone concerned to learn more about the role of ancient Iran in shaping the modern world.

- Errington E. (ed), *Charles Masson: Collections from Begram and Kabul Bazaar, Afghanistan 1833-1838*. The British Museum. Research Publication 219. ISBN: 9780861592197.

From 1833–8, Charles Masson (1800–1853) was employed by the British East India Company to explore the ancient sites in south-east Afghanistan. In return for funding his exploration of the ancient sites of Afghanistan, the British East India Company received all of Masson's finds. These were sent to the India Museum in London, and when it closed in 1878 the British Museum was the principal recipient of all the 'archaeological' artefacts and a proportion of the coins. This volume discusses and catalogues Charles Masson's 1833–8 collections of coins and other objects from the urban site of Begram and Kabul bazaar, supplemented by illustrated coins recorded in other sources but no longer in the British Museum's collection. This volume therefore studies the British Museum's collection of these fascinating objects, including reliquaries, beads and coins, and places them within a wider historical and archaeological context.

- Cameron P. with contributions by Magee P., Khan F., Knox J.R. and Thomas K.D., *Resistance at the edge of empires: the archaeology and history of the Bannu Basin from 1000 BC to AD 1200*. Series: Bannu Archaeological Project. Vol. 3. Oxbow Books. Oxford. 2020. 508 p. ISBN: 9781785703034.

This is the third in a series of volumes that present the final reports of the exploration and excavations carried out by the Bannu Archaeological Project. This volume presents the first synthesis of the archaeology of the historic periods in the Bannu region, spanning the period when the first large scale empires expanded to the borders of South Asia up until the arrival of Islam in the subcontinent at the end of the first and beginning of the second millennium BC. The Bannu region provides specific insight into early imperialism in South Asia, as throughout this protracted period, it was able to maintain a distinctive regional identity in the face of recurring phases of imperial expansion and integration.

- Barthélemy de Saizieu B., *Parures de l'Indus: Ausharo, Balouchistan, IIIe millénaire av. J.-C.: entre faire et dire, être et paraître*. Maison des sciences de l'homme Mondes. Travaux de la maison Néné Ginouvès 27. De Boccard. 2020. ISBN: 9782701805436.

À partir de l'ensemble des parures découvertes sur le site de Nausharo, la présente étude tente d'ouvrir une discussion sur le rôle de la parure au sein des communautés qui ont habité le vaste territoire des confins irano-afghans jusqu'à la mer d'Arabie et la région désertique de Thar, territoire sur lequel a émergé le phénomène urbain et civilisationnel dit de l'Indus. Site périphérique des centres urbains de la région à cette époque, Nausharo n'en constitue pas moins un site-clé par la diversité des savoirs et savoir-faire qu'impliquent les objets analysés. L'analyse a été effectuée sous les approches conjuguées de la matière (caractérisation des matériaux) et des techniques et recettes de fabrication (approche technomorphologique). Elle a permis d'évaluer la diversité d'origine des pièces, qu'elle a comparée avec celle d'autres sites de la région, afin de cerner le rôle de tels objets au sein des relations socio-économiques, voire politiques, des populations qui ont constitué cette civilisation. Selon les contextes archéologiques, géographiques, chronologiques, les changements ou constances observés sont interprétés en tant que reflets de tradition, d'échanges, d'affiliations multi-identitaires.

- Daujat J., Hadjikoumis A., Berthon R., Chahoud J., Kassianidou V., and Vigne J.-D. *Archaeozoology of Southwest Asia and adjacent areas XIII: proceedings of the Thirteenth International*

*Symposium, University of Cyprus, Nicosia, Cyprus, June 7-10, 2017.* Lockwood Press. 2021. 321 pp. ISBN: 9781948488297.

Southwest Asia is at the epicenter of zooarchaeological research on pivotal changes in human history such as animal domestication and the emergence of social complexity. This volume continues the long tradition of the ASWA conference series in publishing new research results in the zooarchaeology of southwest Asia and adjacent areas. The book is organized in three thematic areas. The first presents new methodological tools and approaches in the study of animal remains exemplified through studies on domestication, butchery practices, microdebris, intrasite contextual comparisons and age-at-death recording. Besides offering interesting insights into our past, these methodological developments enable higher resolution for future research. The second section focuses on the subsistence economies of prehistoric and early complex societies and provides new insights into how animal management developed in southwest Asia. The third section includes intriguing new research results on the roles of animals in the symbolic world of ancient societies, such as the meaning of insect figures at Gobekli Tepe, animal cults in Egypt, feasting in Iron Age Oman, and the ornithological interpretation of Byzantine mosaics

- Tor D.G., M. Inaba (eds.), *The History and Culture of Iran and Central Asia: From the Pre-Islamic to the Islamic Period.* Notre Dame University Press. 2022. 364 pp. 90 \$. ISBN: 9780268202095.

‘This volume examines the major cultural, religious, political, and urban changes that took place in the Iranian world of Inner and Central Asia in the transition from the pre-Islamic to the Islamic periods.’

Contributors: D. G. Tor, Frantz Grenet, Nicholas Sims-Williams, Etsuko Kageyama, Yutaka Yoshida, Michael Shenkar, Minoru Inaba, Rocco Rante, Arezou Azad, Sören Stark, Louise Marlow, Gabrielle van den Berg, and Dilnoza Duturaeva.

- Konczak-Nagel I., Hiyama S. and Klein A. (eds.), *Connecting the Art, Literature, and Religion of South and Central Asia: Studies in Honour of Monika Zin.* Dev Publishers & Distributors. New Delhi. 2022. 448 pp. ISBN: 9789387496736.

‘This volume is dedicated to Prof. Dr. Monika Zin, an outstanding art historian of international standing in the field of early Buddhist art of South and Central Asia. In her numerous publications, she examines art objects and their iconography in connection with literary sources, cultural, religious, and historical backgrounds, as well as the transregional networks of the early Buddhist world concealed behind them. She thus opens up many new exciting perspectives and scholarly questions. With this volume, the editors and numerous authors from many countries around the world, whose works have

been inspired in many ways by the scholarly work of Monika Zin, honour the jubilarian with a rich collection of contributions on the art, literature, and religion of South and Central Asia.’

- Rante R., Schwarz F. and Tronca L., *The Oasis of Bukhara, Volume 2: An Archaeological, Sociological and Historical Study*. Serie Arts and Archaeology of the Islamic World, Volume 17. Brill. Leiden. 2022. ISBN: 9789004513495.

‘In *An Archaeological, Sociological and Historical Study*, volume 2 of *The Oasis of Bukhara*, Rocco Rante, Florian Schwarz and Luigi Tronca engage in a strong, pluridisciplinary collaboration and use an innovative approach to offer a new contribution to the history of the oasis of Bukhara from the end of the last millennium BCE to the end of the medieval era. Referencing archaeological, historical and sociological data, the book revisits the history of this Central Asian region, giving the reader, specialist and general reader a detailed description of the political and socio-economical features that characterized the oasis during this long chronological span.’

## Iran

- Ascalone E. and Sajjadi S.M.S. (eds.), *Excavations and Researches at Shahr-i Sokhta 2 (= ERSS 2)*, Studies and Publications Institute, Iranian Center for Archaeological Research, Pishin Pajouh, Tehran 2022, pp. 598. ISBN: 978-622-97297-6-2.

For information:

enrico.ascalone@uniroma3.it; ascalonenrico@gmail.com

m\_sajjadi@hotmail.com

Contents

### 1. Preface

Enrico Ascalone and Seyyed Mansur Seyyed Sajjadi

Part I: Archaeological Field-Works

### 2. Excavations at Shahr-i Sokhta: 2014-2015

Seyyed Mansur Seyyed Sajjadi

### 3. The Catacomb Graves of Shahr-i Sokhta

Seyyed Mansur Seyyed Sajjadi

### 4. Excavations in Square X in the ERA of Shahr-i Sokhta: Pottery Traditions and Cultural Interaction During Period I (ca. 3550-3000 BC)

Hossein Moradi

### 5. The Multidisciplinary International Archaeological Project in Shahr-i Sokhta (MAIPS)

Enrico Ascalone

6. Preliminary Report on the 2017 Excavations in Area 33 in Shahr-i Sokhta: Stratigraphy, Finds and Pottery

Enrico Ascalone

7. Topographical Research in Shahr-i Sokhta: Preliminary Report

Giuseppe Ceraudo, Veronica Ferrari, Paola Guacci and Rosanna Montanaro

8. The Development and Expansion of Shahr-i Sokhta during Period IV

Hossein Moradi

Part II: Archaeological Researches

9. Harmonies and Similarities Between Sistan and Turkmenistan during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Millennium BC.

Seyyed Mansur Seyyed Sajjadi

10. The Research of the Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (National Research Council) in Eastern Iran: Shahr-i Sokhta and Sistan in late 3<sup>rd</sup>-early 2<sup>nd</sup> millennia and the diffusion of the Greater Khorasan Civilization (Bactria-Margiana Archaeological Complex)

Raffaele Biscione, Seyyed Mansur Seyyed Sajjadi

11. Potter's Marks in Shahr-i Sokhta: Their Functions and Meanings

Seyyed Mansur Seyyed Sajjadi

12. Preliminary Study of Alabaster Vessels from Building 33 in Shahr-i Sokhta: Typology and Petrographic Analyses

Silvia Festuccia

13. A Review of the Marble Vessels of Shahr-i Sokhta, Shahdad and the Jiroft Plain

R. Mohammadi Sefidkhani

Part III: Bioarchaeological Researches

14. Palaeodietary Investigation of Shahr-i Sokhta by Particle-Induced X-ray Emission (PIXE) and Isotopic Analysis

Majid Mozoom, Hamed Vahdati Nasab

15. Demographic Considerations Regarding the Settlement and Necropolis of Shahr-i Sokhta

Enrico Ascalone, Pier Francesco Fabbri

16. Preliminary Results of the Study of Animal Remains from the Site of Shahr-i Sokhta, Iran: new research

Claudia Minniti

17. Tools Made of Hard Material of Animal Origin from Shahr-i Sokhta: Preliminary Analysis

Alberto Cosimo Potenza

18. The Activities of the Laboratory of Archaeobotany and Palaeoecology at Shahr-i Sokhta

Girolamo Fiorentino, Ignazio Minervini

- Ascalone E. and Sajjadi S.M.S. (eds.), *Excavations and Researches at Shahr-i Sokhta 3 (= ERSS 3)*, Studies and Publications Institute, Iranian Center for Archaeological Research, Pishin Pajouh, Tehran 2022, pp. 686. ISBN: 978-622-97297-7-9.

For information:

enrico.ascalone@uniroma3.it; ascalonenrico@gmail.com

m\_sajjadi@hotmail.com

Contents

1. Preface

Enrico Ascalone and Seyyed Mansur Seyyed Sajjadi

2. Introduction to the Multidisciplinary International Archaeological Project of the University of Salento

Enrico Ascalone

Part I: Archaeological Field-Works

3. Excavations at Shahr-i Sokhta (Graveyard 2006-2007)

Seyyed Mansur Seyyed Sajjadi

4. Workshop n. 20: A Public House at Shahr-i Sokhta

Hossein Moradi

5. Preliminary Report of 2018-2019 Excavations in Area 33 at Shahr-i Sokhta

Enrico Ascalone

6. Archaeological Survey on the East and Southeast Areas of Shahr-i Sokhta: Some Evidence for Making Chronology during the third and Early Second Millennium BC

Hossein Moradi, Hossein Sarhaddi Dadian, Mojtaba Saadatian, Seyyed Mohammad Javad Marashi and Mohammad Keikha

Part II: Archaeological Researches

7. The Emir Ware from Shahr-i Sokhta

Seyyed Mansur Seyyed Sajjadi

8. The Pottery Assemblage from Area 33 (2019 Excavations)

Pierfrancesco Vecchio

9. The Artefacts from Area 33 at Shahr-i Sokhta: 2018 and 2019 Excavations

Rosa Rivoltella

10. Understanding the Dead. Preliminary Results of Data Analysis and 3D-Visualization at the Shahr-i Sokhta Graveyard (Sistan, Iran) to the MAIPS Archaeological Seasons 2018 and 2019

Ratko Krvavac

11. Zoomorphic Patterns on the Pottery Vessels of Shahr-i Sokhta.

Seyyed Mansur Seyyed Sajjadi

12. Alabaster Vessels from Shahr-i Sokhta

Seyyed Mansur Seyyed Sajjadi and Sare Amini

13. Alabaster Vessels of Building 33: Shahr-i Sokhta Archaeological Campaign 2019

Silvia Festuccia

14. Wooden and Reed Objects from Shahr-i Sokhta

Seyyed Mansur Seyyed Sajjadi

15. The Iron IV in Eastern Iran: an Overview of the Research

Vittoria Cardini

16. Catalogue of Stone Objects

Seyyed Mansur Seyyed Sajjadi and Sare Amini

Part III: Bioarchaeological Researches

17. Traumatology in a Human Sample from the Necropolis of Shahr-i Sokhta

Pier Francesco Fabbri and Giorgia Vincenti

18. New Data on Animal Exploitation at Shahr-i Sokhta (Iran): Preliminary Results from the Analysis of Animal Remains Found in Area 33

Claudia Minniti and Alberto Potenza

19. New Methodological Approaches to the Study of Human-environment Interactions at Shahr-i Sokhta

Girolamo Fiorentino, Marco Madella and Ignazio Minervini

- Ascalone E. and Sajjadi S.M.S. (eds.), *Ten Essays on Shahr-i Sokhta*, Studies and Publications Institute, Iranian Center for Archaeological Research, Pishin Pajouh, Tehran 2022, pp. 436. ISBN: 978-622-97297-5-5.

## United Kingdom

- A. Manzo (2022), *Ancient Egypt in its African Context. Economic Networks, Social and Cultural Interactions*, Cambridge University Press. <https://doi.org/10.1017/9781009070638>

## **MEETING**

### **Central Asia (Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkmenistan)**

- 28<sup>th</sup> EAA Annual Meeting in Budapest, Hungary, 31 August - 3 September 2022.

A session is open on the topic of Water Resources and Variations in Central Asia.

Further information here:

<https://www.e-a-a.org/EAA2022/Home/EAA2022/Home.aspx?hkey=d8ca19c5-8cdc-4d80-a1ed-cda328b34274>

### **Netherlands**

- Faculty of Archeology, Leiden

3<sup>rd</sup> NINO Annual Meeting: Visual Representations of the Ancient Near East

14.05.2022 – h. 10.30 in Van Steenis Building, Leiden

Organisation: Dr. Bleda Düring (Faculty of Archaeology, Leiden University) and Dr. Willemijn Waal (NINO)

Admission: free, registration required

NINO's Annual Meeting is held every year at the end of January. It offers an opportunity for advanced students and researchers of the ancient Near East in the Netherlands to meet and exchange ideas about ongoing and envisioned research projects. The Meeting is co-organised by NINO and an alternating host institution.

Further information here:

<https://www.nino-leiden.nl/event/3rd-nino-annual-meeting-visual-representations-of-the-ancient-near-east>

## **PHD DISCUSSION**

### **Netherlands**

- Leiden

The Safaitic scripts: Palaeography of an ancient nomadic writing culture by C. Della Puppa

21.04.2022 - h. 15:00

Supervisors: Prof. P.M.M.G. Akkermans and Prof. M.G. Kossmann

Further information here:

<https://www.universiteitleiden.nl/en/events/2022/04/the-safaitic-scripts-palaeography-of-an-ancient-nomadic-writing-culture>

## **PROJECTS**

### **Central Asia (Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkmenistan)**

- ISMEO Archaeological Mission in Pakistan (Swat)

The Italian Swat Mission led by Dr. Luca Maria Olivieri is continuing archaeological operations in northern Pakistan. During the last campaign of 2021 in Bazira, an important Buddhist complex was excavated in collaboration with the provincial department of archaeology and museum.

Dating back to the Maurya period (c. the second and third centuries BC), an apsidal temple was excavated by the team. This important discovery has been reported in Pakistani newspapers and scientific circles.

More details in a press article of the Dawn:

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1664783?fbclid=IwAR007TdBMFNyNfm-snHl3-REXPXK9EebK0pPjPsTH9aLElIOdP59hH4zjs>

### **France**

- EvoSheep - Origin and evolution of sheep breeds: The diversity of modern breeds, Lebanon

EvoSheep is a multi-disciplinary project on the origin and evolution of sheep breeds, carried out by archaeozoologists, epigraphers, bio-statisticians, and geneticists (Vila et al. 2021). The research focuses on the Near East, where sheep was domesticated, to understand the emergence of initial breeds and their diversification with the development of distinct phenotypes (size and robustness, fleece colour and type, tail length and width, presence, and shape of horns). Together, with the diachronic study of archaeological remains of domestic sheep between the 5th and 1st millennia BC, our group works on the morphology of animals through morphometric analyses and the genetic diversity of sheep populations; we also analyze the historical description of the sheep within societies that have left textual and iconographic data. To relate the past to the present we also investigate modern breeds in a large region from Eastern Africa to Iran to understand the evolution of domestic sheep through time and space.

Further information here:

<https://archeorient.hypotheses.org/16478>

- The Nuzi Project 2700-2999: a study of cuneiform texts on the tablets from Nuzi at the Harvard Semitic Museum

All the tablets preserved at the Harvard Semitic Museum have been inventoried under the acronym/ abbreviation SMN (Semitic Museum Nuzi) from number 1 to number 3760. The Nuzi Project 2700-2999 aims to study all the tablets of the SMN 2700-2999 series by a systematic reading of each of the texts, the photography of each tablet and the recording of seal impressions.

The project entitled in Spanish 'Los textos cuneiformes de Nuzi' (Yorghān Tepe, Iraq) is particularly interested in the 300 tablets discovered during the archaeological excavation led by H. Pfeiffer (1928-1929): SMN 2700 to 2999. This project led by Josué Javier Justel Vicente (University of Alcalá, Alcalá de Henares, Spain) is carried out in partnership with Brigitte Lion (University Paris 1, UMR 7041 ArScAn-HAROC, MSH-Mondes, Nanterre), Philippe Abrahami (University Lille, CNRS, Ministry of Culture, UMR 8164-HALMA), Albert Planelles Orozco (University of Alcalá, Alcalá de Henares, Spain) and Véronique Pataï (UMR 5133-Archéorient, MOM, Lyon and Department of Oriental Antiquities of Further information here:

<https://archeorient.hypotheses.org/16466>

## **Iran**

- Mission Archéologique Franco-Iranienne dans le Khorasan (MAFIK)

La Mission Archéologique Franco-Iranienne dans le Khorasan (MAFIK) a été ouverte en 2018, sous l'égide du Musée du Louvre, de l'Institut pour la Recherche sur l'Héritage Culturel et le Tourisme (RICHT) et du Centre Iranien de la Recherche Archéologique (ICAR), du Ministère des affaires étrangères et du développement international, avec la collaboration précieuse de l'équipe Asie Centrale (ArScAn UMR 7041, CNRS). La mission est co-dirigée par le Dr. Rocco Rante (Musée du Louvre) et le Dr. Meysam Labbaf-Khaniki (Université de Téhéran). Le programme de recherche développé dans le cadre de la mission MAFIK est consacré à l'étude des civilisations de l'Iran oriental, de l'Antiquité à l'époque médiévale.

Further information here:

<https://mafik.org/>