International Conference | Lyon

14-15 May 2019

The Araxes River in Late Prehistory
Bridge or Border?

Organised by
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Location
Centre Jean Bosco
14 rue Roger Radisson
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www.centrejeanbosco.com
Access: Funiculaire Fournièvre

Programme
Tuesday 14 May

9h00 Opening of the conference
Hervé Joly - Collège de Lyon | Christophe Benech - CNRS, Director of Archéorient

9h15 Welcome introduction
Michèle Casanova - U. de Lyon, Archéorient, France

The South Caucasus and Northern Iran: a key-area in scientific research for apprehending Late Prehistoric dynamics in South-Western Asia

9h30 Akbar Abedi - Collège de Lyon, France | Tabriz Islamic Art University, Iran

From Lake Urmia to the Araxes River Valley: history of archaeological research until the XX1st century: problems and questions

9h45 Catherine Marro - CNRS, Archéorient, France

Bridges and Borders in Late Prehistory: the view from the Araxes river

10h00 Nicolas Gailhard - Arkeoservice, France | Judith Tomalsky - DAI, Tehran, Iran

Off-roads? The Urmia Basin as a southern transect of the Araxes river

10h15 Questions followed by coffee break

11h00 Behrouz Omrani - ICAR, Iran | Sahar Bakhtiari - PhD. candidate, U. of Sistan and Baluchistan, Iran

Reassessing the prehistory of North-Western Iran from the Paleolithic to the end of the Bronze Age

11h30 Armine Haruntyunian & Ruben Badalyan | Jacques Chatbou & Christine Chataigner | Rozalia Christidou

Roman Hovsepyan: (1) Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography, Yerevan, Armenia | (2) U. of Québec, Canada | (3) associate scholars, Archéorient, France

The first farmers of the Araxes valley: the formative stage of the "Aratashen-Shulaveri-Shomutepe" culture

12h00 Bahram Ajorloo - Tabriz Islamic Art University, Iran

From the Lake Urmia to the River Valley of Araxes: Three Horizons of the Late Neolithic in Azerbaijan, North-Western Iran

12h30 Lunch break

13h30 Barbara Helwing - U. of Sydney, Australia

Karni Tepe: a Neolithic settlement in the Mil Plain (Azerbaijan)

14h00 Andrea Ricci - U. of Kiel, Germany

The Late Neolithic and Chalcolithic occupation of the Mil Plain (southwestern Azerbaijan): from local trajectories to regional connectivity

14h30 Veli Bakhshaliyev - Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences, Nakhchivan, Azerbaijan


15h00 Discussion followed by coffee break

16h00 Ali Binandeh - Department of Archaeology - Bu-Sina University, Hamedan, Iran

The Neolithic and Chalcolithic of Northwestern Iran: The Little Zab River Basin

16h30 Sepideh Maziar - Post-doc., U. of Frankfurt, Germany

Corridors of interaction - Beyond the river and inside valleys - Introduction to the APAV-Araxes project

17h00 Ghader Ebrahim - PhD. candidate, U. of Mohaghegh Ardabili, Iran

Insights into the Early Bronze Cultures of the South Lake Urmia Basin and their Ties with Neighboring Regions

17h30 Discussions

Wednesday 15 May

9h00 Catherine Marro | Veli Bakhshaliyev | Nicolas Gailhard | Savas Sarialtun

CNRS, Archéorient, France | ANAS, Azerbaijan | Arkeoservice, France | U. of Çanakkale, Turkey

Relationships between Nakhchivan and the region of Urmia during the Chalcolithic period as seen from the Sirab area (4900-3500 BC)

9h30 Ezgi Emre - PhD. candidate, U. of İzmir-9 Eylül, Turkey | Catherine Marro - CNRS, Archéorient, France

What can the so-called «Man Ideally vessels» tell us about the relationships between Nakhchivan and North-Western Iran during the 5th-4th millennia BC?

10h00 Savas Sarialtun - PhD. candidate, U. of Çanakkale, Turkey, in co-tutelleship with Nanterre-U. of Paris X

Investigating the changes in settlement strategies at the Late Chalcolithic site of Sorsu

10h30 Coffee break

11h00 Akbar Abedi | Mehdi Razani | Rana Bahremandi Afraziab Garavand

Collegium of Lyon, France | Tabriz Islamic Art University | U. of Mohaghegh Ardabili, Iran

Provenance of Prehistoric Obsidian Artifacts of Khoy Plain in North-Western Iran, Using X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) Analysis

11h30 Akbar Abedi | Mahmoud Kasiri | Bahram Vosough | Mehdi Razan | Daniel Steiniger | Ghader Ebrahim

(1) College of Lyon, France | (2) Tabriz Islamic Art University | (3) U. of Payam e-Noor, Iran | (4) DAI, Berlin, Germany | (5) U. of Mohaghegh Ardabili, Iran

Tajarak and Ghizhila: New Obsidian Deposits in Bozhgoosh Mountain of North-Western Iran, First Analytical Results

12h00 Marie Orange | François-Xavier Le Bourdonnec | Judith Tomalsky | Rémi Berthon | Veli Bakhshaliyev | Catherine Marro

- Post-Doc, U. of New-England-Australia | U. of Bordeaux-Montaigne, France | DAI, Tehran, Iran | Museum national d'Histoire naturelle | UMR 7209, Paris, France | ANAS, Azerbaijan | CNRS, Archéorient, France

Dynamics of obsidian consumption in Nakhchivan: a long-term perspective (6200-2300 BC)

12h30 Lunch break

13h30 Hossein Davoudi - U. of Tehran, Iran | Marjan Mashkour - CNRS, UMR729, Paris, France | Akbar Abedi - Collegium of Lyon, France, Tabriz Islamic Art University

Herding evolution in North-Western Iran from the Late Neolithic to the Early Bronze Age

Rémi Berthon - Museum national d’Histoire naturelle, & Marjan Mashkour - CNRS | UMR 7209, Paris, France

Sharing taste and now-how: Regional distribution of animal exploitation patterns and pastoral strategies in the Southern Caucasus and Northwestern Iran from the Neolithic to the Early Bronze Age

14h00 Alexia Decaix - Post-Doc., U. of Nice Sophia Antipolis, France

Human-plant interactions around the Araxes River during the Neolithic and Chalcolithic periods

15h00 Discussions followed by coffee break

15h30 Bérengère Perello - Olivier Barge | Emmanuelle Regagnon - CNRS-Archéorient, France | Irène Kalantarian - Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology, Yerevan, Armenia

Dispersion of “Agglomerated cells”: a phenomenon circumscribed to the south-west of the Aragats (Middle Bronze - Late Bronze Age)

16h30 Final discussions

led by Akbar Abedi, Catherine Marro and whoever wants to join in!
Herding evolution in north-western Iran from the Late Neolithic to the Early Bronze Age

During recent excavations by Akbar Abedi at two multi-period sites of Kul Tepe of Jolfa and Dava Göz near Khoy north-western Iran, a cultural sequence from the Late Neolithic to the Achaemenid period was uncovered. Very well preserved faunal remains collections were found at both sites. These collections offer an interesting opportunity to evaluate the evolution of animal exploitation and herding during three millennia, from the early village period to the down of urbanism at north-western Iran. The main goal of the paper is to document the developed pastoral societies of the second half of fourth millennium BC while our archaeozoological knowledge for this part of Iran is limited to the southern part of the Lake Urmia. The faunal study was conducted at the Bioarchaeology laboratory of Central Laboratory of University of Tehran. A wide range of domestic and wild animals are present in the faunal remains. Domestic species were always the dominant resource while hunting played also an important role in both sites with a progressive decrease from Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age periods. The analysis indicated an increase of cattle in the remains during the fourth millennium BC, the same pattern to the Mesopotamia and southeastern Anatolia. The presence of aurochs is particularly interesting in Kul Tepe and constitutes a precious record for the documenting the history of the animal in this part of Asia. The Study of faunal remains of Kul Tepe and Dava Göz bring a set of novel data for southern shores of Araxes River and provides a continuous picture of animal exploitation from late sixth to the third millennia BC. The strategic location of sites at the cross road of major routes linking Iranian Plateau to Caucasus, Anatolia and Northern Mesopotamia suggests the relations and interactions between human communities of this areas, and makes it possible to compare the results with other contemporaneous sites.