

CHAPTER FORTY-ONE

Levantine Kingdoms of the Late Bronze Age

Peter Pfälzner

1 Introduction

This chapter discusses the historical and archaeological data available for the dense cluster of regional states in western Syria, Lebanon, and northernmost Palestine during the Late Bronze Age (LBA). This period began c.1550 and ended c.1200 BC when the regional systems were rather abruptly changed, both politically and culturally, by what is generally termed the invasion of the “Sea peoples.” Most of the political entities in the Levant during the LBA were already formed during the preceding Middle Bronze Age (MBA, 2000–1550 BC), in the period of the Amorite state formation. Many of these kingdoms continued to exist throughout the 2nd millennium into the LBA, while gradually – and often only slightly – changing their political, cultural, and partly even ethnic structures. The major force behind the modifications of the Levantine kingdoms from the MBA to the LBA was the growing impact of external political powers such as the Egyptian, Mitanni, and Hittite empires. Nevertheless, the transition from the MBA to LBA in the region was principally characterized by continuity of material culture, settlement, and society. The LBA was a period when interregional contacts and exchange between the eastern Mediterranean and the Near East reached its apex, with the Levant a hub of this communication system. Thus, the LBA can justifiably be termed the “international age” of the Levantine kingdoms.

A Companion to the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East, First Edition.

Edited by D.T. Potts.

© 2012 Blackwell Publishing Ltd. Published 2012 by Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

2 Historical Outline

The first phase of the historical development in LBA Syria has been called the “period of Mitannian and Egyptian domination” (Klengel 1992: 84–99). This period lasted from 1550 to 1350 BC, its final phase corresponding to the so-called “Amarna-period” in Egypt. These dates are based on the Mesopotamian Middle Chronology. If the High Chronology were applied, the beginning of this phase would have to be dated to c.1600 BC (for a discussion of the Mesopotamian Middle, Low, and High Chronologies, see Hrouda 1971: 23; Schwartz 2008). The two external powers – Mitanni with its center in the Khabur headwaters region of northeastern Syria, and Egypt in the Nile Valley – sought constantly to extend their power in the Levant by dominating those kingdoms within their geographical reach. Mitanni exercised overlordship over Halab (mod. Aleppo); Mukish, with its center Alalakh (mod. Tell Atchana); and Kizzuwatna (mod. Cilicia) (Wilhelm 1982: 28–37; 1991: 95ff), all of which are west of the Euphrates, where Mitanni proper ended. Egypt, on the other hand, tried to repel Mitannian influence through military campaigns into Syria. Thutmose III (1479–1425 BC) was initially victorious over a coalition of Syrian and Palestinian kings, led by the king of Qadesh, in the dramatic battle of Megiddo (1457 BC) and, later on (in 1447 BC), reached and crossed the Euphrates at the border of Mitanni, where he erected a stele on the banks of the river as a symbol of Egyptian dominance in the region (Redford 1992, 2003). However, in most cases, Egypt did not establish direct rule over the Syrian kingdoms. Instead, peaceful relations were established, always under Egyptian supremacy. One such case is provided by Qatna, where Thutmose III attended an archery contest together with its king (Redford 2003: 222–6), a conspicuous sign of political understanding. Thanks to a treaty between Artatama I of Mitanni and Thutmose IV (1400–1390 BC) and an interdynastic marriage (Wilhelm 1991: 96–9; Klengel 1989: 271–6), Egypt and Mitanni were on peaceful terms throughout the first half of the 14th century, and particularly during the Amarna Age. This also insured a period of peace (apart from minor local conflicts) and prosperity for the Levantine kingdoms.

A second phase (c.1350–1200 BC), known as the “time of Egyptian and Hittite overlordship” (Klengel 1992: 100–80; 2002; Wilhelm 1991), began with the Hittite conquest of northern Syria under Shuppiluliuma I (c.1350–1320 BC). After the defeat of Mitanni the Hittites conquered the Syrian kingdoms from Alalakh and Ugarit in the north to Qatna in the south. While several of these, such as Ugarit, survived and even prospered under Hittite control (Klengel 1969: 358; 1992: 130–51), others, such as Qatna (Klengel 1992: 156–7; 2000: 249), were destroyed and abandoned. Egyptian influence was thus pushed back to a line south of the kingdom of Qadesh in central-western Syria. The direct conflict of interests between Egypt and the Hittites culminated in the famous battle of Qadesh (1275 BC) where Ramesses II and Muwattalli II clashed – but there was

no clear winner. As a result, a peace treaty was concluded between the two superpowers in 1259 BC, one of the first far-reaching international agreements in world history. It concertedly determined Egyptian and Hittite interests in Syria, to the disadvantage of the autonomy and self-determination of the Syrian kingdoms. The period of a *pax* in the Levant enforced by the Hittites and Egyptians lasted for only half a century, until more major disruptions occurred.

The third phase in the LBA history of the Levant is marked by the invasion of the “Sea Peoples” (c.1200–1160 BC) (Klengel 1992: 181–7). This is mainly known from Egyptian sources, particularly from the reign of Ramesses III (1188–1156 BC), according to which the Sea Peoples conquered and destroyed Amurru, a state in western Syria between the Mediterranean and the Orontes Valley and one of the most powerful Levantine kingdoms of the LBA, in order to establish a base from which to launch an attack on Egypt (Bartl 1995: 195ff; Cline and O’Connor 2003: 108–11, 136). The origins, organization, and ethnicity of the Sea Peoples, however, are hotly debated, and it is doubtful that they arrived as a large group of plundering invaders (Ward and Joukowsky 1992; Sherratt 1998; Oren 2000; Cline and O’Connor 2003). Some scholars suggest that they were small, ununified groups of migrants who had been driven – in a cascade effect – out of their home regions because of economic or social crises, eventually forming ad hoc alliances (Cline and O’Connor 2003: 111). Alternatively, it has been suggested that groups of Sea People settled down peacefully and gradually in the southern Levant, particularly in the Jordan Valley, as early as the late 13th century BC (Tubb 1998: 95–106). Destruction layers at settlements are taken as the clearest indicators of these foreign incursions, the most prominent example being at Ugarit (mod. Ras Shamra, Syria), where the destruction, dated to c.1192 BC (Dietrich and Loretz 2003), affected the whole city. Other sites, such as Emar, Alalakh, Ras Ibn Hani, and Ras el-Bassit in the northern Levant and Hazor, Megiddo, Ta’anach, Gezer, Lachish, Ashdod, Beit Mirsim, and Beth Shean in the southern Levant, reveal clear signs of destruction and abandonment as well (Bartl 1995: 197–200; Caubet 1992: 123–31). The Bronze Age Levantine, urban-based political system collapsed, marking the end of a long-lived network of competing kingdoms in the western half of the ancient Near East.

3 Written Sources

Our main source for the political history of the Levantine kingdoms during the LBA is the Amarna archive. Found within the Egyptian royal residence at Achet-Aten (mod. Tell el-Amarna), it consists of correspondence between the pharaohs Amenhotep III and IV (Akhenaten) and various foreign rulers. The letters date to c.1360–1330 BC and shed light on political relations both between the Levantine rulers and Egypt and among the Levantine rulers themselves. One of the best-documented cases concerns the kingdom of Gubla/Byblos on the Lebanese



Figure 41.1 Letter from King Rib-Addu of Byblos to the Pharaoh in the Amarna archive.

coast, whose ruler Rib-Addu was the author of 62 letters to the pharaoh (Figure 41.1). The rulers of Ugarit, Qatna, Nukhashe, Barga, Tunip, Amurru, Qadesh, and Damascus in Syria; the kings of Beruta (Beirut), Sidon, Tyre, and Kumidi (Kamid el-Loz) in Lebanon; and rulers or officials from Hazor, Akko, Megiddo, Gezer, Jerusalem, Ashkelon, and Lachish in Palestine: all these also corresponded with the pharaohs (Moran 1992). These letters provide us with information on the political topography of the Levantine kingdoms in the 14th century, their political leaders, political structures, and internal problems, as well as on international diplomacy expressed through the exchange of gifts between courts

(Liverani 2008; Spar 2008; Feldman 2006). External sources for the history of Syria in the second half of the 2nd millennium BC also include the Hittite archives from Hattusha (Kühne 1982).

In addition, there are internal sources from the Levant which complement the external data. The most abundant corpus of texts comes from Ugarit, and illustrates the international, cosmopolitan character of this trading hub and the economic, political, and cultic activities and structures of this prosperous kingdom (Klengel 1969: 340–407; 1992: 130–51). Texts from Alalakh Level IV shed light on the complex organization of the palace economy of a LBA kingdom (Von Dassow 2008). The archive of Idadda, from the royal palace of Qatna, consists of only 55 tablets, but these include letters to the king of Qatna from other regions in Syria as well as palace inventory texts, administrative documents, and juridical texts, and, as such, they offer a broad insight into the life of the palace at Qatna in the mid-14th century, shortly before its destruction by the Hittites (Richter 2003a, 2003b, 2005; Richter and Lange in press). The texts from Emar reveal the private, social, and commercial activities of LBA households in an urban center belonging to the kingdom of Ashtata on the west bank of the Euphrates (Arnaud 1985a, 1985b, 1986, 1987).

4 Historical and Archaeological Topography of the Northern Levantine Kingdoms

The Amarna archive presents the most detailed picture of the LBA political topography of the entire Levant. The location and distribution of kingdoms in the southern Levant (Palestine) in contact with Egypt has been discussed extensively, though some questions regarding lesser known cities and political entities remain (Finkelstein 1996; Na'aman 1997). The present chapter focuses on the northern Levant (western Syria and Lebanon). On the basis of our knowledge of historical geography, we are able to identify a number of the capitals of the Levantine kingdoms and to roughly locate the territories of others (Figure 41.2).

Surri, Siduna, Beruta, and Gubla

There were four major kingdoms on the coast of Lebanon. From south to north these were Tyre/Surri (mod. Sur), Sidon/Siduna (mod. Saida), Beruta (mod. Beirut), and Byblos/Gubla (mod. Jbeil). Important Phoenician harbor cities during the Iron Age, they shared a regional, pre-Phoenician culture during the LBA, generally labeled Canaanite (Klengel 1970: 15–22). Most of these sites were built over so extensively by later occupations that hardly any traces of their LBA levels can be detected. Byblos, despite being the only one of these sites that is not covered by a modern city and being comparatively large (5 hectares),



Figure 41.2 Map of the historical geography of the Northern Levant with major kingdoms and their capital cities.

yielded, apart from some grave material, no LBA remains (Salles 1980; Merrillees 1983). Rescue excavations in central Beirut brought to light a LBA city wall revetment and glacis, demonstrating that Beruta at that time was a strongly fortified, moderate sized (2 hectares) city (Badre and Thalmann 1996: 91–3, Fig. 3; Badre 1998). At Sidon new excavations at the “College site” proved that LBA monumental religious architecture existed in the city. Aegean and Egyptian imports and objects showing influences from those regions testify to close contact, and probably also gift exchange, with neighboring regions (Doumet-Serhal 2010: 125–8). Sarepta (mod. Sarafand), 13 kilometer south of Sidon (Pritchard 1978), has extensive LBA remains including one of the rare Near Eastern examples of an extensive pottery production area with 24 kilns (Anderson 1987). This important city probably belonged to the kingdom of Sidon (Klengel 1970: 18–19). As the pottery production area was active from LBA II (1450/1400 BC) until the Iron Age (Anderson 1987: 42), Sarepta provides a good example of social and economic continuity from a LBA urban center to a Phoenician settlement of the Iron Age (Anderson 1988: 433).

Ugarit and Siyanu

On the Syrian coast, the major LBA trading and cultural center was indisputably Ugarit, a large site (c.26 hectares) with a strongly differentiated urban layout containing political, religious, and domestic areas (Van Soldt 1995; Yon 1997, 2006). It was the capital of a densely populated kingdom that extended along the fertile coastal plain from the holy Mount Saphon (mod. Jebel el-Aqra) in the north to the region of Jable in the south (Saadé 1990; Van Soldt 1997, 1998, 2005; Calvet and Jamous 2004: 19). There were also sub-centers in this region such as Siyanu (mod. Tell Sianu), Gibala (mod. Tell Tweini) and Souksi (mod. Tell Sukas).

Siyanu, 40 kilometers south of Ugarit, was a semi-independent kingdom under Ugaritic hegemony until it gained its independence during the period of Hittite control c.1300 BC in the reign of Murshili II (Van Soldt 1997: 696–701; Bretschneider et al 2005: 219). There is some doubt about the identification of Tell Sianu with Bronze Age Siyanu, as no LBA archaeological remains were discovered during excavations there (Al-Maqdissi 2006). At the same time the neighboring site of Tell Iris, less than 1 kilometer away and only 2 hectares in size, has a substantial layer of Bronze Age occupation. This was destroyed by fire at the end of the 13th century BC, a destruction attributed by some scholars to the Sea Peoples (Al-Maqdissi and Souleiman 2004). Bearing this in mind, it is possible that Tell Iris, rather than Tell Sianu, is LBA Siyanu.

The large site of Tell Tweini (12 hectares), possibly ancient Gibala, has evidence of LBA occupation and an impressive Middle to Late Bronze Age stone fortification system (Bretschneider et al. 2005; Bretschneider and Van Lerberghe 2008). Like Ugarit, Gibala lies 2 kilometers inland from its harbor. The site shows traces of destruction by fire c.1200 BC or shortly after, an event which the excavators have linked to the invasion of the Sea Peoples (Bretschneider and Van Lerberghe 2008: 32–3).

Nearby Tell Sukas, 6 kilometers south of Tell Tweini, was intensively inhabited during the LBA and controlled two harbors. As a minor center, Souksi/Shuksu (Tell Sukas) seems to have belonged to Siyanu (Lund 2004: 63). In addition, there must have been villages and hamlets in the coastal plain and foothills of the coastal mountains. With a pattern of centers, sub-centers, minor centers and villages, a complex, four-tiered political hierarchy of settlement becomes evident in the wider Ugarit region. Tell Sukas was destroyed after 1200 BC, supposedly by the Sea Peoples according to some scholars (Lund 2004; Riis et al. 2004).

The Ugaritic palatial dependencies at Ras Ibn Hani (probably ancient Biruti), only 5 kilometers from Ugarit, were part of the district controlled by it. Thus, Ugarit presents the clearest picture of the geographical outline of a Levantine kingdom and it is the part of Syria with the largest number of excavated sites belonging to one and the same kingdom.

Amurru

The territory of the Kingdom of Amurru must have been located south of Ugarit and the kingdom of Siyanu. Its capital is unknown, so its location remains difficult to pinpoint. It is generally assumed that Amurru extended from the Mediterranean coast around the Akkar plain far into the coastal hinterland up to the Middle Orontes valley in central Syria (Klengel 1969: 178–325; 1992:160–74; Goren et al. 2003). The important route from inner Syria to the Mediterranean through the Homs Gap, a wide passage between the Lebanon Mountains in the south and the Syrian coastal mountain (Jebel Ansariyeh) to the north, seems to have been controlled by Amurru. The control of traffic between coastal and inland Syria was thus key to its prominence in the LBA. Two sites are known to have belonged to the kingdom of Amurru: Tell Kazel and Tell Arqa. Tell Kazel is situated in the northern part of the Akkar plain and has been tentatively identified with Sumur (the later Phoenician Simyra) (Klengel 1984). From the reign of Thutmose III (mid–15th century BC) onward, Sumur was an Egyptian garrison and administrative seat. Later it became one of the most prominent places in the kingdom of Amurru. Excavations have revealed an important and extensive LBA settlement, including a LB II (14/13th century BC) temple complex (Badre 2006; Badre and Gubel 1999–2000). Tell Arqa is located in the southern part of the Akkar plain (in modern Lebanon). It has been tentatively identified with the city of Irqata (Hawkins 1976–80a), known from the Amarna letters, and has signs of an important MBA occupation. However, during the LBA, Tell Arqa fell into gradual decline and was reduced to a minor village, especially in comparison to Tell Kazel, which was the major center on the Akkar plain (Thalmann 2006, 2010).

Tunip and Niya

In the middle Orontes valley of inland western Syria were two urban centers: Tunip and Niya. Tunip can be regarded as a kingdom (Dietrich and Loretz 1997) but it seems to have been organized differently from the other kingdoms, perhaps a sort of oligarchic political system. A letter from the Amarna archive (Amarna letter EA 59) shows that its inhabitants had the right to petition the Pharaoh directly (Moran 1992: 130ff). In the reign of king Aziru of Amurru (13th century BC) Tunip was incorporated into the domain of Amurru (Alt 1944–5; Klengel 1969: 75–95; 1992: 165). It has been tentatively identified with Tell Asharneh, one of the largest mounds in the southern part of the Ghab plain, the wide rift valley drained by the Orontes, west of Hama (Courtois 1973; Helck 1973; Klengel 1995). However, excavations there have not yielded any traces of LBA occupation, casting doubt on this identification (Fortin 2006: 101ff, 117, 136; Cooper 2006b).

Niya is famous because of the episode of the elephant hunt of Thutmose III near the lake of Niya, during which he killed 120 animals (Redford 2003). Niya also figures prominently in the Hittite sources on the Syrian campaigns of Shup-piluliuma I (Klengel 1969: 58–74; 1992: 151–6). This small kingdom maintained connections with Qatna during the 14th century BC, as demonstrated by three letters found in the Idadda archive from King Takuwa of Niya to the king of Qatna, whom he calls “brother” – hinting at a position of political equality (Richter 2003b: 178–80). Richter has argued for the development of a special dialect in the region of the two cities, “Niya/Qatna-Hurrian,” a hybrid based on Akkadian with a large dose of Hurrian components (Richter 2003b: 171–7; Richter and Lange in press). Besides political and cultural relations, there is another plausible motive for close cooperation between Niya and Qatna: the damp rift valley of the Ghab near Niya was a preferred habitat of the Syrian elephant, which was hunted not only by the Egyptians but also by the kings of Qatna, as demonstrated by the discovery of huge elephant bones carefully deposited in the Royal Palace there (Dohmann-Pfälzner and Pfälzner 2008: 35–42; Pfälzner 2009c; Pfälzner and Dohmann-Pfälzner 2010: 77). Niya is generally identified with Qalat Mudiq in the central Ghab plain, the site of Hellenistic Apamea (Klengel 1969: 58ff; 1970: 54; Röllig 1999: 314a; Otto 2006a), but the presence of a medieval castle on the *tell* has to date precluded archaeological excavations there.

Qatna

Qatna is located in a fertile agricultural zone with abundant springs in western Syria, to the east of and within the Orontes drainage system. It stands at the crossroads of important trade routes leading east–west from Mesopotamia to the Mediterranean and north–south from Anatolia toward Palestine. Surrounded by 20 meter high ramparts, the nearly square site covers 100 hectares and is the largest LBA site in the Levant (Du Mesnil du Buisson 1935; Novák and Pfälzner 2000; Morandi Bonacossi 2007a; Pfälzner 2006; Al-Maqdissi et al. 2009). With its advantageous geographical and ecological setting, Qatna became, along with Halab (Aleppo), the most powerful Syrian kingdom of the MBA (Klengel 2000). However, its political and commercial importance declined rapidly during the LBA because of the growing influence of Egypt and Mitanni, of which Qatna and other Syrian regions became dependencies. This enabled the growth of numerous other competing political units in western Syria, purposely supported by the foreign powers with the aim of dividing and weakening the local Syrian polities.

The large Royal Palace of Qatna (Figure 41.3) was built in MB IIA (Novák and Pfälzner 2000, 2001, 2002a, 2002b, 2003, 2005; Dohmann-Pfälzner and Pfälzner 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010; Pfälzner 2006, 2007b, 2008a, 2009a) and was used as a royal residence continuously for c.400 years until its final destruc-

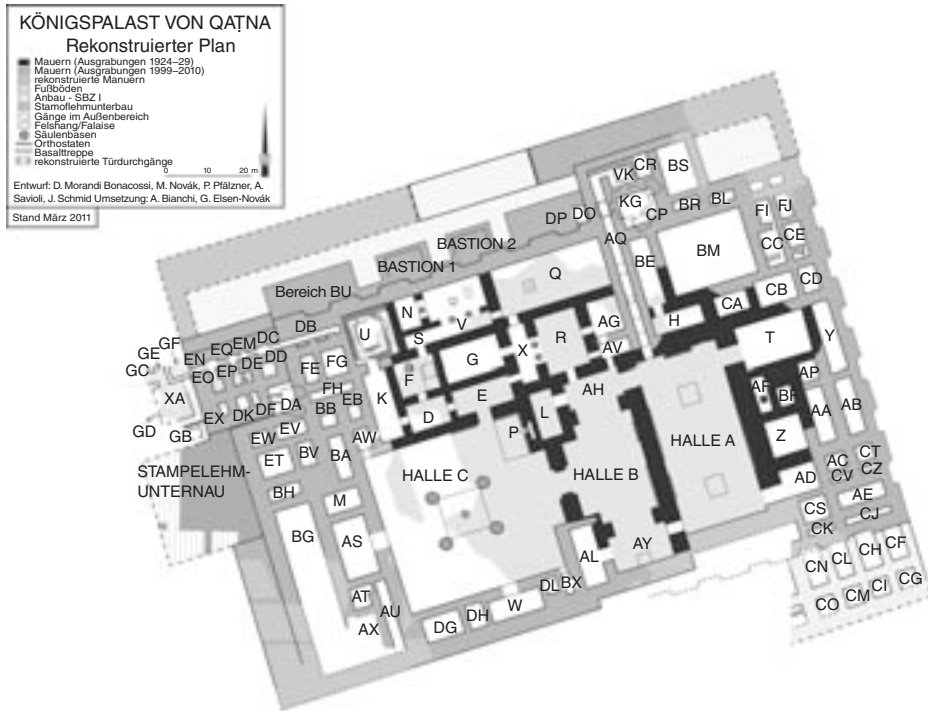


Figure 41.3 Plan of the royal palace at Qatna.

tion in the LBA by the Hittite king Shuppiluliuma I in c.1340 BC. Throughout this long period, only minor changes were made to the layout of the palace, a clear indication of continuity in the Syrian kingdoms from the MBA to the LBA, both in political and cultural terms. As shown by the rich inventory of objects from the destruction phase of the palace (Level G 7b), particularly the Royal Hypogeum, and the cuneiform tablets listing the inventory of treasures belonging to the goddess of the palace, Belet-ekallim, and the “gods of the kings” (Bottéro 1949; Faes 2004b; Rossberger in press), the kingdom was, despite its political decline, still very prosperous during the final phase of its existence in the 14th century BC. Excavations in other parts of the large, heavily fortified city have exposed minor palaces and private houses, demonstrating that Qatna was a flourishing metropolis during the LBA (Morandi Bonacossi 2007b: 76–82; 2009a; Pfälzner 2006: 164–9).

Nukhashe

North of Qatna was the large kingdom of Nukhashe (Klengel 1999–2001), with which Qatna maintained close ties. During the reign of Adad-nirari of Nukhashe

(14th century BC) it even seems to have been united with Qatna (Richter 2003a: 608–10; 2005: 123ff.). A juridical text of Adad-nirari's was found in the Idadda archive at Qatna (Richter and Lange in press) and his name also appears in the Qatna inventory tablets. As joint king of Qatna and Nukhashe, Adad-nirari may have resided in the Royal Palace of Qatna, one of the largest and most luxurious palaces of its time in the Levant. Dated to c.1340 BC, a later letter in the Qatna archive from king Sharrupshe of Nukhashe to king Idadda of Qatna, in which Sharrupshe calls Idadda his lord and father, is proof of close, ongoing political relations between the two neighbors.

Located north of Qatna and east of Niya, Nukhashe must have extended into the wide, fertile to semi-fertile plateau to the east of the Orontes valley, between the modern cities of Hama and Ma'aret en-Numan. The major archaeological site here is Tell Khan Sheykhun, where Du Mesnil du Buisson carried out excavations in 1930 and found traces of a monumental Bronze Age building (Du Mesnil du Buisson 1930; 1932: 175–7) with exactly the same unusual foundation technique as the Royal Palace of Qatna. This consists of deep, mudbrick foundation walls with stone *couloirs* (a long, narrow passage between separate rooms or spaces), thus clearly linking the two palaces, which are 70 kilometers apart, from an architectural design point of view (Döpfer 2010). It is likely that Tell Khan Sheykhun was the capital or central residence of Nukhashe. Alternatively, it may have been Ugulzat, where king Sharrupshe resided.

Qadesh/Kinza

The southern neighbor of Qatna was the kingdom of Qadesh or Kinza. Qadesh's key role stemmed from its geographical position. Situated at the northern entrance to the Beqaa valley, which separates the Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon mountains, Qadesh controlled access to this important corridor of communication between Syria and Palestine, and between the Hittite Empire and Egypt. While the identification of Qadesh with Tell Nebi Mend, south of Homs (Klengel 1969: 139–77; 1970: 56; Ahrens 2005), is accepted, excavations at this huge *tell* (10 hectares) have not yet produced clear architectural or material evidence of the outstanding importance of Qadesh during the LBA (Pézard 1931; Parr 1983, 1991). LBA levels (Phases B–F) have only been exposed on a limited scale and no complete buildings or contexts have been recorded (Bourke 1993: 158–64). Nevertheless, five cuneiform tablets from Tell Nebi Mend, dating to the last quarter of the 14th century BC, include a letter from the king of Aleppo to Niq-maddu, king of Qadesh, the son of the powerful king Aitakama (Millard 2010), confirming the site's identification with Qadesh. Previously, Qadesh had been a buffer state between Egypt and the Hittite territory in Syria with shifting loyalties. The fact that the king of Qadesh led the Syrian coalition against Egypt in the battle of Megiddo (1457 BC) demonstrates its strategic importance.

Kumidi

Further south, in the Beqaa valley, Kumidi (mod. Kamid el-Loz) was the major LBA center. Here, Egypt installed another military and administrative hub in the 15th century BC, the purpose of which was to control the conquered territories in the area without dismantling the local polities. This hints at a more stable Egyptian presence at Kumidi compared to its less reliable vassal Qadesh further north. Kamid el-Loz has extensive LBA remains, including a temple area (Metzger 1991, 1993) and part of a palace (Hachmann 1982, 1983) with a royal tomb containing luxury goods and imported objects (Miron 1990; Adler 1994; Hachmann 1996). Amongst nine cuneiform tablets discovered at the site is a letter from the Egyptian Pharaoh to Zalaja, a ruler of Damascus. The fact that this tablet was archived at Kumidi hints at the central role of the city in the administration of Egyptian territories in the central Levant (Edzard 1970: 55–8; 1982) and clearly underlines the site's political importance at the time.

Alalakh

Close to the Orontes River, Alalakh (mod. Tell Atchana, Turkey) was the northern neighbor of Ugarit and the center of the kingdom of Mukish, a vassal polity of Halab (Aleppo) from which it became independent in the second quarter of the 15th century BC when king Idrimi, after seven years of exile, restored his royal dynasty – formerly located at Halab – at Alalakh. Thus, Alalakh became an independent kingdom, albeit under Mitanni suzerainty (Klengel 1965: 203–57; Kühne 1982: 210ff; Wilhelm 1991: 95ff). The central area of Mukish was the wide and fertile Amuq plain, east of the Amanus mountains (Casana 2009). At Alalakh, C.L. Woolley excavated a palace and a temple of the 15th century BC in Level IV, one of five main levels (Alalakh V–I) dating to the LBA (Woolley 1955b).

Yamkhad/Halab

The kingdom of Yamkhad/Halab (Aleppo), a major power in Syria during the MBA, was of minor political importance during the LBA (Klengel 1965: 175–202). It seems to have been particularly reduced in significance by its mighty neighbor Mitanni, who dislodged Alalakh from Yamhad's control (Kühne 1982: 210 n68). Later, under Hittite hegemony (probably mid-14th century BC), Halab was further reduced by being forced to hand over territories to its southern neighbor Nukhashe and to its eastern neighbor Ashtata (Na'aman 1980).

Archaeological excavations on the citadel of Aleppo have brought to light a Temple of the Storm God, the only structure yet known from ancient Halab (Kohlmeyer 2000; Gonnella, Khayyata and Kohlmeyer 2005). Built sometime in

the MBA, it was destroyed by fire at the end of the period, probably in the wake of the Hittite attack. In the LBA (14th/13th century BC) it was rebuilt and equipped with relief orthostats before being modified in the 11th century BC, at the beginning of the Iron Age (Kohlmeyer 2008: 121–3; 2009: 194–7). As in previous periods, the LBA temple must have been one of the most prominent religious centers in Syria, proving that the religious importance of Halab persisted despite its political decline.

Ashtata and Karkamish

In the LBA, the area around the bend of the Syrian Middle Euphrates was dominated by two important kingdoms: Karkamish and Ashtata. Karkamish controlled the northern strip of the valley and its importance increased under Hittite hegemony, beginning in the reign of Shuppiluliuma I (c.1350–1320 BC) when the Hittite crown prince was installed as its ruler. His task was to control the Syrian territories in collaboration with another son of the Hittite king installed at Halab (Klengel 1965: 15–101; 1992: 120–8; Wilhelm 1991: 104ff). Because of the important Iron Age architecture which covered the older levels, Woolley's excavations at Karkamish did not yield many remains of the LBA (Hogarth 1914; Woolley 1921; Woolley and Barnett 1952; Hawkins 1976–80b: 435). Elaborate gold and lapis lazuli jewelry dating to the LBA, but discovered in the so-called "gold tomb" of Iron Age date, indirectly illustrates the wealth of the city during the LBA (Woolley and Barnett 1952: 250–7, Pls. 63–64).

A number of cities, such as Murmuriga and Shatuppu, are said in Egyptian and Hittite texts to have been south of Karkamish. In the LBA these must have belonged to the kingdom of Karkamish. Murmuriga has been tentatively identified with Tell Shiyukh Fawqani and Shatuppu with Tell Shuyukh Tahtani (Boese 2009). Both sites are situated only a few kilometers south of Karkamish and excavations at each have revealed LBA occupation (Bachelot 1999: 146–8; Falsone 1998: 35–7; 1999: 139).

The southern part of the big bend of the Syrian Euphrates was the location of Ashtata, which emerged as a regional power in the 15th century BC, especially as a buffer between Mitanni and the Hittites (Klengel 1970: 89ff; Na'aman 1980: 37–40; Adamthwaite 2001: 219–23). It is not known to have been a kingdom, but rather seems to have consisted of several large towns, each with a town council or a council of elders (Sallaberger et al. 2006: 92–3; Otto 2008). Emar was the most prominent center in Ashtata and was politically decentralized, with a powerful council of elders and an institution of limited kingship (Fleming 1992; Adamthwaite 2001: xx–xxi). Excavations at Meskene (ancient Emar) revealed extensive LBA remains, including two temples, a large residence, and so-called "Emar type" houses (Beyer 1982; Margueron 1995; Finkbeiner 2001, 2002; Finkbeiner and Sakal 2003).

To the north, Tell Munbaqa, ancient Ekalte, was another major LBA center in the land of Ashtata. The urban layout of this large city has been traced extensively, with streets, living quarters, and four temples exposed (Machule et al. 1996; Werner and Busch 1998; Mayer 2001; Blocher et al. 2009). A similar insight into urban structure is provided by Tell Bazi, ancient Basiru, further north along the Euphrates, where LBA houses were exposed on a large scale in the lower city and an LBA temple was revealed on the citadel hill (Einwag and Otto 2001–3; Otto 2006b; Otto and Einwag 2007). Two royal Mitanni tablets found at Tell Bazi clearly show that Basiru was under Mitanni rule in the late 15th/early 14th century (Sallaberger et al. 2006). Whether Basiru belonged to the northern territory of Karkamish or the southern country of Ashtata is unclear.

5 Courts and Palaces

LBA palaces were loci of intense political activity and cultural development. They were, furthermore, the focal points of the accumulation of wealth and prestige objects. The economic organization of the LBA kingdoms was based on the palace economy. This consisted of a combination of central redistributive mechanisms, entrepreneurial commercial activities, and reciprocal gift exchange between courts (Pfälzner 2009b). The importance of the palace's redistributive functions should not be overestimated, however. It was not an all-encompassing system, but seems to have been rather limited in extent, with the palace extracting a certain amount of surplus, village-based, agricultural production (Liverani 1974, 1975, 1989; Klengel 1974, 1979b; Heltzer 1979; Schloen 2001; Von Dassow 2008). The restricted nature of the palace economy is demonstrated by the parallel existence of palace-owned and independent villages within these kingdoms and by the fact that the palace could purchase or exchange individual villages (Klengel 1974: 278–80; Liverani 1975: 146–7). Palaces could commission private traders or private craftsmen with an order for production, purchase, or sales. Courts also owned and managed workshops, as demonstrated by the inventory of a palace textile workshop in the Idadda archive at Qatna (Richter in press). These workshops were not necessarily located within the palace compound, but might be located in the city or its environs. The internal organization of the courts seems to have been complex, as illustrated by the Idadda archive, which contains two lists enumerating the considerable possessions of individual members of the court (Richter in press), indicating individual property rights. Thus, a LBA palace can be understood – to use a modern analogy – as a kind of large, differentiated, internationally active enterprise.

The Royal Palace of Qatna is one of the most impressive archaeological examples of a LBA palatial complex (Pfälzner 2007a, 2008a, 2009a). With a total size of 16,000 square meters, it is the largest palace of this period in the Levant. In addition, the building is a clear illustration of strong continuity between the MBA

and LBA. Constructed during the MBA IIA period, it remained in continuous use into the LBA IIA period, when it was destroyed c.1340 BC during the Hittite wars in Syria. There were no major changes in the layout of the building over this long time and its plan is typically MBA, with the main, tripartite representative unit consisting of a large courtyard, throne room, and ceremonial hall (*Festsaal*) (Novák and Pfälzner 2000: 260–4; Pfälzner 2007b: 43–51). The courtyard took the form of a square, covered hall (Hall C), with four huge, internal, wooden columns supporting the roof. In its center was a large, circular hearth. This architectural model is the oldest known example of its kind and, thus, probably the Syrian prototype of the four-columned representative hall which became widely diffused over the eastern Mediterranean, especially in the Aegean world (Driessen 1989–90, 1999; Preziosi and Hitchcock 1999: 155–65) in the mid-/late 2nd millennium BC. Measuring 1,300 square meters, it is the largest known roofed space in the Near East of Bronze Age date. The two adjoining rooms are impressive as well, and in size exceed all other contemporary palaces. Although built in the MBA, the palace of Qatna was the most monumental LBA palace in the Levant. Furthermore, it was decorated with wall paintings at the beginning of the LBA (Pfälzner 2008b; Pfälzner and von Rüdén 2008a, 2008b; von Rüdén 2009, 2011). While only one room contained enough remains to allow the reconstruction of ornamental patterns and landscape scenes with plants and water animals (see below), the other rooms yielded small, individual fragments indicating that most rooms in the palace were colorfully painted.

Also of particular importance is the huge palace well, with a rectangular shaft measuring 9 x 9 meters that was equipped with a winding, monumental staircase of basalt steps (Pfälzner 2007b: 51–5; 2009d). This well is unique in Bronze Age Syria. Moreover, due to the wet soil conditions, large quantities of wooden beams and planks were found in a perfect state of preservation at the bottom of the well. This wood must have belonged to the roof of the well-house and probably to a construction for drawing water (Dohmann-Pfälzner and Pfälzner 2007: 157–63; 2008: 65–71). Most of it was cedar. Cedar beams once probably covered most of the palace rooms and were available in the nearby Lebanon and Syrian coastal mountains in sufficient quantities to abundantly furnish the palace. This precious, high-value timber was also traded to foreign regions (Pfälzner 2009e).

The Royal Palace was surrounded by smaller, official buildings and was not the only palatial structure in LBA Qatna. The so-called Lower City Palace, in use between the 16th and 14th centuries BC, was located in the northern lower city (Luciani 2003; Morandi Bonacossi 2009b). It contains a small representative suite, as well as service, storage, and other rooms in which an administrative cuneiform archive and ivory inlays were found, both hinting at the elite, governmental function of the building. South of the Royal Palace was a smaller, well-constructed residential building comparable in many ways to the larger, official structures (al-Maqdissi 2003: 235–8). Clearly, this cluster of palaces and elite residences formed the political and administrative core of Qatna. The large



Figure 41.4 Plan of the royal palace at Ugarit.

Eastern Palace, located in the area immediately to the east of the Royal Palace, was, like the Royal Palace, built during the MBA but already abandoned by the LBA (Morandi Bonacossi et al. 2009). This suggests that the administrative core of Qatna had already started to disintegrate in the LBA.

The huge (6,500 square meter) Royal Palace at Ugarit (Figure 41.4; Schaeffer 1962; Yon 2006: 36–45) differs in its architectural layout from that of Qatna. It was not built as a cohesive unit, but consists of several independent parts. This could be explained by the fact that the palace was erected, step-by-step, in an additive process (Schaeffer 1962: 9–15; Yon 2006: 36) or by the fact that parts of it were reconstructed or remodeled at different times (Margueron 2004: 145). The palace consists of six units, four with a central courtyard and two with a central, covered hall. The square throne room is completely unlike the one at Qatna, not only because of its smaller, more intimate size, but also because of its accessibility from a courtyard via a vestibule with two columns in front. The main entrance to the palace took the form of a wide, double-columned vestibule, typical of LBA architecture. Another principal difference between the palaces of Ugarit and Qatna is their relative location: the palace of Ugarit was located close to the western city gate, on one side of the site, whereas the palace at Qatna was

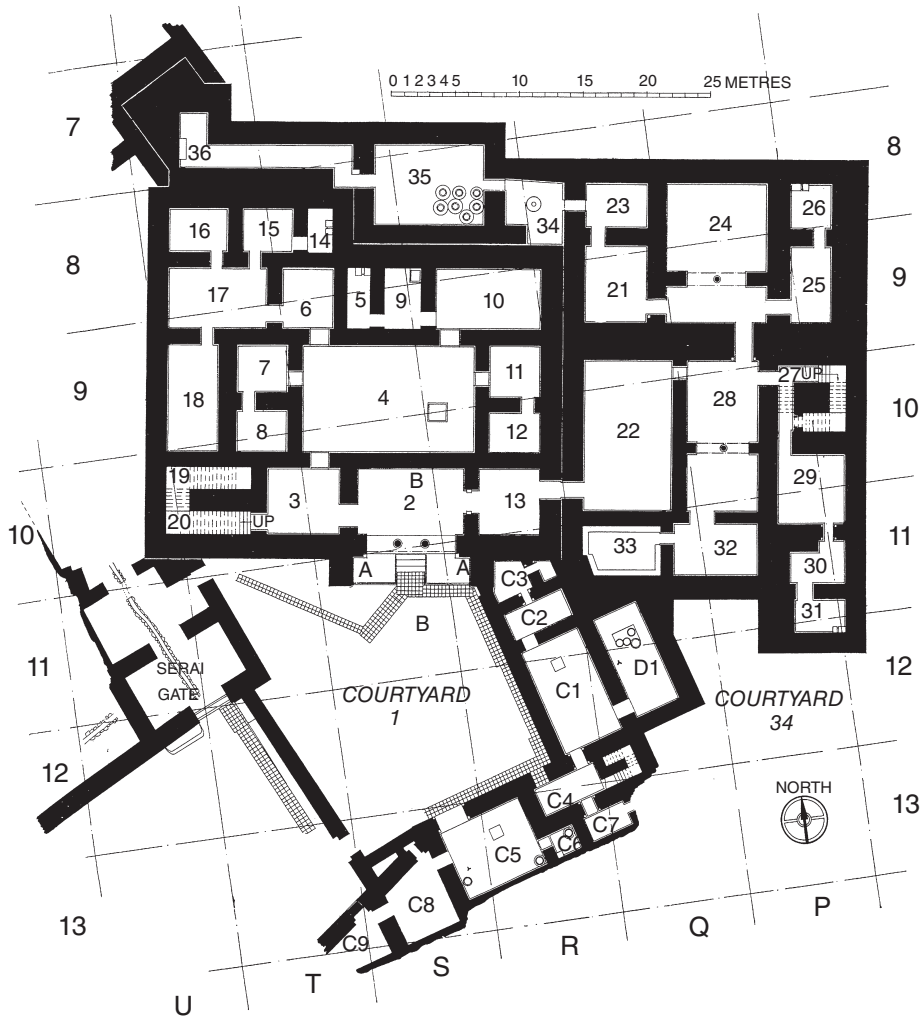


Figure 41.5 Plan of the royal palace of Alalakh, Level IV.

in the center of the city. When the palace of Ugarit was destroyed by fire at the beginning of the 12th century, it contained a very rich inventory, including several archives with thousands of cuneiform tablets. As at Qatna, the palace at Ugarit was surrounded by a series of public buildings, probably used as residences for palace dependents and officials (Margueron 2004). Two palaces with similar structural elements have also been excavated at the coastal site of Ras Ibn Hani, a satellite of Ugarit's (Bounni et al. 1998).

Like the palace at Ugarit, the Level IV palace at Alalakh (Figure 41.5; Woolley 1955b: 110–31) is also located in the periphery of the city, near the northern city gate. Another point of similarity to Ugarit is the double-columned entrance

hall of the so-called palace of Niqmepa which was flanked by two smaller rooms giving access to the interior of the building, an arrangement clearly reminiscent of the later Iron-Age *hilani*-type of architecture, for which the Alalakh IV palace is often considered a prototype. The official rooms are arranged around a central court or hall, much like a so-called *Mittelsaal*-house (“central hall house”). A second unit, including typically LBA single-columned, double rooms, is attached to the east side of the building, again reminiscent of Ugarit.

The LBA palace at Kamid el-Loz has only been partly exposed (Hachmann 1982; Adler and Penner 2001). It has a long entrance corridor with multiple buttresses giving access to the interior rooms of the building, which surround an irregular courtyard. Regrettably, the central rooms of the palace could not be excavated.

A palace showing Syrian architectural traditions was found as far south as Hazor in northern Palestine. The LBA “Ceremonial Palace” in the center of the Acropolis of Hazor consists of a large throne room wing labeled the “Black Building.” This is situated to the west of a spacious central courtyard, and a long-room unit, the “White Building,” to the north of the courtyard (Bonfil and Zarzecki-Peleg 2007). The “Black Building” resembles the throne-room unit of the Royal Palace of Ugarit, lending support to the interpretation of this structure as a palace. The function of the “White Building,” whether sacral or palatial, is unclear. The layout of the building has no direct parallels in Syrian palatial architecture, but rather resembles the Levantine long-room temple type. Therefore, from a northern Levantine point of view, its identification as a sanctuary seems more likely than as a palace. As such, the Hazor “Ceremonial Palace” may have combined both palatial and religious functions, thus representing an architectural type unknown in the north.

6 Dying in the LBA Kingdoms

The most abundant set of data on mortuary practices in the Levantine Bronze Age comes from the Royal Hypogeum of Qatna discovered in 2002 (Al-Maqdissi et al. 2003; Pfälzner 2002/3, 2005, 2009i, 2011b). This is an impressive architectural complex consisting of a 40 meter long corridor, a 5 meter deep antechamber, and four spacious, rock-hewn grave chambers. The inventory of this tomb complex (Figure 41.6) was perfectly preserved in the state of its last use, shortly before the destruction of the palace c.1340 BC when access to the tomb was blocked suddenly and definitively, so that no looting could take place. The rich inventory of over 2000 individual items is instructive for two reasons. First, it contains an array of luxury objects from jewellery to stone vessels, made of imported materials and executed in various hybrid styles, which offers a vivid picture of the international exchange of art, objects and ideas in the LBA. Second, it enables us to reconstruct in detail the funerary rites practiced in LBA royal



Figure 41.6 The main chamber of the Royal Hypogeum of Qatna.

burials and distributed across different activity areas within the tomb chambers (Pfälzner 2002/2003, 2007b, 2009f, 2011a, in press a).

The primary burial consisted of the anointment, followed by an intentional heating of the corpse to desiccate it. The body was placed on numerous layers of valuable textiles within a wooden burial container inside the tomb. In addition, there is ample evidence of secondary burial inside the tomb chambers. These were accompanied by repetitive *kispu*-rituals intended to feed and tend the dead over time. Decomposed skeletons were re-deposited during these rituals. After this a tertiary burial took place, in which the bones were transferred to a special chamber within the tomb, the ossuary, for final deposition. Eventually, there might even be a quaternary burial, when the bones were taken out of the royal tomb – for space reasons or other concerns – for reburial in a secondary tomb (Pfälzner in press a).

In 2009 a second, unlooted tomb was found below the Royal Palace of Qatna. It contained possibly up to 100 skeletons, deposited in a number of wooden coffins accompanied by a wide range of grave goods (Pfälzner and Dohmann-Pfälzner 2010). This, most probably, can be understood as a subsidiary tomb,



Figure 41.7 Ancestor statues from the Royal Hypogeum of Qatna.

into which royal burials were transferred in order to create space for new burials in the main tomb.

Ancestor worship was important in the LBA Levantine kingdoms. This is amply attested in the Qatna Royal Hypogeum (Pfälzner 2005, 2009g) where the antechamber was specifically used as a place for ancestor veneration. There, two identical basalt ancestor statues (Figure 41.7) stood. These represent sitting kings holding a bowl in one hand (Novák and Pfälzner 2003: 155–62; Pfälzner 2009h). As shown by the discovery of offering bowls at their feet, offerings to the ancestors were made in front of them. The Qatna statues were sculpted in the MBA and still venerated in the LBA. This type of ancestor statue was common from the 2nd to the 1st millennium in the Levant, forming part of a continuous tradition that can be traced from the MBA statues at Ebla (Matthiae 2006) to the Iron Age statues at Tell Halaf (Bonatz 2000a). The most well-known ancestor statue of LBA date is that of Idrimi of Alalakh, dating to the 15th century BC (Smith 1949; Fink 2007). It is not only characterized by the conventional sitting position and the typical style of Middle Syrian sculpture, but also by the

accompanying inscription that demanded the veneration of the image of Idrimi as part of the royal ancestor cult at Alalakh.

Many tombs have been discovered at Ugarit, both in the Royal Palace and in private houses (Salles 1995; Marchegay 2008), presenting ample evidence of the treatment of the dead there. Despite the fact that the royal tombs of Ugarit, which were situated in a special funerary unit of the Royal Palace, were completely looted in antiquity, some interesting hints regarding royal burial can be gleaned from architectural observations (Niehr 2006b). The royal ancestor cult of Ugarit was probably located in the funerary unit of the palace. Funerary rituals and royal ancestor veneration at Ugarit can be reconstructed from tombs, texts (Cornelius and Niehr 2004: 79–86; Niehr 2006a, 2006b), and stelae relating to funerary banquets held close to the temples (Lange in press).

At Kamid el-Loz, the remains of a royal burial were found in a semi-subterranean room complex of the LBA palace (Miron 1990; Adler 1994; Hachmann 1996) that contained a rich inventory of imported calcite-alabaster vessels, jewelry, ivory, and metal objects, much like those found in the Royal Hypogeum at Qatna and also dating to the 14th century BC. This suggests that funerary rituals at both sites were similar.

7 The Topography of Cult in LBA Levantine Kingdoms

One of the most important sanctuaries in Syria was the Temple of the Storm God on the citadel of Aleppo (Durand 2002). When this temple was found in 1996 and subsequently excavated, it was possible to demonstrate archaeologically that it was built during the MBA, above an Early Bronze Age predecessor, and remained in use throughout the LBA and into the Iron Age. The huge (c.27 × 17 meter) MBA temple building is a “broad-room-type” cella which was accessed via an entrance chamber with two side rooms. After its destruction by fire, the temple was restored during the Hittite period when the ground plan was principally left unchanged, but orthostat reliefs, featuring false windows, bull-men, and composite animals, were added. These included a large relief of the storm god erected on the side wall. This probably indicates a change to a bent-axis type of cella, reflecting a typically Hittite religious principle. The entrance was formed by a portal guarded by basalt statues of a sphinx and a lion and the relief of a fish-man in Babylonian tradition. The temple decoration clearly shows a blend of local Syrian, Hittite, and Mesopotamian styles and cultural concepts (Kohlmeyer 2009: 194–6).

The main decorations of the temple of Ain Dara, in the Afrin valley to the northwest of Aleppo, date to the Early Iron Age, but some of the sculptures seem to go back to the LBA as well (Abu Assaf 1990). Thus, the sphinxes at the entrance clearly resemble those at Aleppo and can be attributed to the Hittite period of the 13th century BC (Kohlmeyer 2008).

A sequence of LBA temples was excavated at Alalakh in Levels V–I. These are located in close proximity to the palace with which they seem to have been functionally connected. Perpetuating the royal ancestor cult, attested by the statue of Idrimi (see above) that stood in a side chamber of the temple of Level I (Fink 2007), was at least one function of these temples. The ground plan is similar to that of the temple of Aleppo which, given its religious importance, must have been an influential archetype for Syrian sacral architecture. The Level IV temple consisted of a “broad-room” cella with a similarly shaped antechamber. The Level I temple is even closer to the Aleppo archetype. It contains a “broad-room” cella in front of which were an entrance chamber and two smaller, lateral rooms. The extremely wide rear wall of the cella is also comparable to the Alalakh Level I and Aleppo temples.

A different type of temple, said to have been devoted to Baal and Astarte (Margueron 1982; Faist and Finkbeiner 2002; Finkbeiner 2001: 46–51; 2002: 110–15; Finkbeiner and Sakal 2003: 12–17), is attested at Emar. Situated next to each other and, as with most temples in the Levant, at the highest point of the city is a pair of temples *in antis* (a temple longer than it was broad, with a front, columned porch), which contains a “long-room” cella. These were accessible via a long flight of stairs. In the lower town of Emar was a third *antis*-type temple (Temple M2) (Margueron 1982).

The temples of Munbaqa differ from those at Emar, both in their larger dimensions and their massive stone substructures, for which they have been called “Steinbauten” (literally, stone-buildings). Four stone-buildings (I–IV) can be distinguished (Werner 1994: 102–6; Werner and Busch 1998), all of which belong to the *antis*-type. Three were built in a row on the highest point of the city. The fourth (Steinbau IV), discovered more recently (Blocher et al. 2007, 2009), is situated in the lower part of the inner city. The combination of temples that were exposed (I–III) and embedded (IV) in the city is similar to Emar.

A peculiar type of religious building is represented by Temple I on the citadel of Tell Bazi, located further north in the Syrian Euphrates valley. This is a monumental, two-room temple with a square, stone-paved, antechamber (Room A) and a larger, rectangular cella of the long-room type (Room B). The temple was entered through a door in the long wall giving access to Room A and from there, at right angles, to the larger Room B. The plan differs in layout from both the *antis*-type of the Middle Euphrates region and the broad-room-type of north-western Syria. This might be explained by its possible additional use as a meeting place for the “council of elders” of Basiru, as suggested by two cuneiform texts found in Room A (Otto and Einwag 2005; Otto 2008: 722–4).

The temples of Baal and Dagan (or more probably El; see Cornelius and Niehr 2004: 63ff) at Ugarit are located on the highest point of the Acropolis. They are oriented parallel to each other and overlook the city, as is typical in the Levant. Both have a peculiar plan, consisting of a square antechamber in the front of a broad-room cella (Yon 1997; 2006: 106–15). As the antechamber is narrower

than the cella, the temples appear T-shaped. The main parts to have survived are the massive foundations, suggesting that the buildings might have been very tall or even tower-like.

Another LBA temple on the Syrian coast was excavated at Tell Kazel. Located in the western half of the flat *tell*, it was embedded in a dense cluster of domestic buildings. The temple is a single-room building with a long-room cella and two internal columns (Level 6). It was later (Level 5) replaced by a larger, long-room-cella temple with an *adyton* (an inaccessible area restricted to the priests) in the rear (Badre 2006). The LBA temple area of Kamid el-Loz consists of two adjacent sanctuaries. These differ in layout from other known, northern Levantine temples, as they center on an open courtyard with cultic installations and a series of rooms surrounding it (Metzger 1991, 1993). The reconstruction of an open courtyard in the two sanctuaries, however, is not entirely convincing and it is possible that these large areas were roofed.

At Qatna, the only sanctuary identified to date is the shrine of the palace goddess Belet-Ekallim in the Royal Palace. Adjoining the audience Hall C is a tiny (c.4 × 1 meter) chamber (Room P). It has a larger rectangular area in front of it, which lies within the huge Hall C and is offset from the rest of Hall C by a wooden threshold in the floor (Novák and Pfälzner 2001: 168ff; 2002a: 214–17; Pfälzner 2007b: 45). Here, most probably, the cult image and the treasury of the palace goddess were kept, as indicated by the Belet-Ekallim inventory tablets found in this room (Fales 2004b).

At Hazor, in northern Palestine, is a LBA temple of the long-room type, very similar to contemporary northern Levantine temples such as those at Tell Kazel and on the Syrian Euphrates. The temple is situated immediately to the north of the so-called “Ceremonial palace” on top of the Acropolis of Hazor (Bonfil and Zarzecki-Peleg 2007). Located only a short distance to the south is the so-called “White Building,” which is part of the “Ceremonial palace complex.” It has a similar ground plan as the aforementioned temple, and therefore could possibly also be interpreted as a temple structure. This contradicts existing assumptions that the “White Building” might have had palatial functions (see above).

8 Exchange and Interregional Contacts in the LBA Levant

The LBA was a time of intensive trade and international exchange. Economic exchange was accompanied by cultural exchange and communication. Hence, the LBA has often been described as an “International Age.” The harbors along the Levantine coast, real “ports of trade” in Karl Polanyi’s (1971a) sense, were the nodal points of international exchange. Minet el-Beidha, ancient Mahadu, the harbor of Ugarit, is one of the most prominent examples (Yon 2006: 8–10). This is a rounded, perfectly protected natural bay, which served as the import-export hub of Ugarit, connecting the eastern Mediterranean with the Levantine

hinterland. Very limited excavations around the harbor have yielded parts of a storage structure filled with “Canaanite jars,” typical LBA storage and transport vessels (Killebrew 2007). Further excavations at Minet el-Beidha would have the potential to add invaluable information to our knowledge of international exchange. However, because of a modern military presence, the site is currently inaccessible. Favorable harbors also existed at Byblos and on the island of Arwad, but, because of modern housing, excavations are practically impossible at these sites too.

There has been a long-standing debate concerning the organizational nature of LBA trade. Polanyi (1957, 1975) was convinced that trade – e.g., at Ugarit and other Near Eastern trade centers – was conducted exclusively by palace agents and was not profit-oriented but followed fixed rules and agreements between elites. Our knowledge base has improved since his day and this thesis needs to be modified. LBA exchange was a complex system of various interrelated economic principles, comprising reciprocity, redistribution, and the free market system (Polanyi 1971b, 1971c, 1971d). Reciprocity was an essential principle of LBA exchange, as demonstrated by the intensive practice of gift exchange between courts and elites which not only sustained and strengthened sociopolitical relations, but was also a significant factor of economic exchange (Liverani 1990; Zaccagnini 1987; Cochavi-Rainey 1999; Pfälzner 2007a). Market principles were another important aspect of LBA trade. This is shown by the often independent position of individual merchants, their concern for profit, and their tendency to combine private and official business ventures (Heltzer 1978; Silver 1983). In addition, the redistributive principle functioned at the level of internal exchange within the Levantine kingdoms, when a surplus of agricultural products was obtained, stored, and administered by the palace (Schloen 2001: 221–54). This, however, did not encompass the totality of the economy of Levantine kingdoms, but left room for independent economic activities by villages, farmers, and landlords (Klengel 1974, 1979b; Liverani 1974, 1975, 1989). Thus, the three major principles of economic exchange did not operate independently of each other in different historical periods, as assumed by Polanyi, but coexisted within the complex economic systems of the Levantine kingdoms.

An important element of the LBA economy was long-distance trade by specialized merchants (Renfrew 1972: 455–71; Sherratt and Sherratt 1991). The best illustration of this is afforded by the Uluburun shipwreck. This vessel sank in the late 14th century BC off the coast of southwestern Turkey. It must have come from the Levantine coast, possibly even Ugarit, laden with goods destined for the Aegean regions or even the Mycenaean heartland (Yalçın et al. 2005). These include ox-hide-shaped copper ingots, tin ingots, glass ingots, pieces of ebony, an elephant tusk and hippopotamus tusks, Cypriote, Mycenaean and other pottery, faience beads, amber beads, a bronze weight, and individual luxury items, such as gold vessels, gold and silver jewelry, an ivory box, a bronze and gold figurine, seals, and amulets (Pulak 2005). This extraordinary discovery presents a kaleidoscopic collection of LBA international trade goods.

Long-distance exchange is typified by the variety of raw materials involved. One very precious import was lapis lazuli from the northeastern Afghan mountains of Badakhshan. It was mainly used for jewelry, often in combination with carnelian, as illustrated by a large gold rosette from the Royal Tomb of Qatna which was richly inlaid with both stones (Pfälzner 2008c; Rossberger 2009). It was also used to make cylinder seals (Dohmann-Pfälzner and Pfälzner 2009; Pfälzner and Dohmann-Pfälzner 2011).

Another material that traveled huge distances in the LBA was amber. Originating in the Baltic region, it arrived in Mycenaean Greece and from there was traded to the Levant. The largest and most spectacular amber object discovered in the Near East is the lion head vessel (Figure 41.8) from the Royal Hypogeum of Qatna (Mukherjee et al. 2008). Made of a large piece of Baltic amber, it was carved by skilled Levantine craftsmen into a fine and detailed lion head somewhere in LBA Syria, probably at Qatna itself (Al-Maqdissi et al. 2003: 211–13; Pfälzner and Rossberger 2009).

Close contacts with Cyprus are evident in the quantities of Cypriote pottery in the Levant, such as white ware I and II, white shaved and base ring wares (Yon 2001; Bergoffen 2003). Exchange with the Aegean world is also attested



Figure 41.8 Amber lion's head from the Royal Hypogeum of Qatna.

by imported Minoan and Mycenaean pottery, found in large quantities at Byblos, Ugarit, and Tell Kazel (Yon et al. 2000; Van Wijngaarden 2002; Badre 2006), and even as far inland as Qatna (Du Mesnil du Buisson 1928: 13, 21, Pls. XVII.3, XVIII). In addition, Aegean influence is clear in palace wall paintings, such as those found at Alalakh Level VII during the late MBA and at Tell Kabri and Qatna during the LBA (Niemeier 1991; Niemeier and Niemeier 1998, 2000; Bietak 2007; Feldman 2007). The wall paintings of the Royal Palace of Qatna display typical Minoan motifs, such as palm trees, river landscapes, spiral bands, and a dolphin. In addition, typical Aegean colors and techniques, such as fresco, were used (Pfälzner 2008b; Pfälzner and von Rüdén 2008a, 2008b; von Rüdén 2009, 2011) and it is possible that, in collaboration with local Syrian craftsmen, Aegean artists were involved in the execution of the wall paintings at Qatna. A “craftsmanship interaction model” has been proposed to explain the hybrid Aegean-Syrian style and technique of the Qatna wall paintings (Pfälzner 2008: 106–9). The exchange of artists between different parts of the Levant, Anatolia, and Mesopotamia is well known, especially during the LBA (Zaccagnini 1983; Bonatz 2002), and can be understood as another dimension of the “reciprocal” exchange of goods, persons, and ideas between courts.

Exchange between the Levant and Egypt is attested by imported Egyptian calcite alabaster, granite, and serpentine vessels – e.g. at Ugarit, Kamid el-Loz, and Qatna (Caubet 1991; Miron 1990: 91–7; Ahrens 2009, 2011). Some of these bear Egyptian inscriptions, clearly indicating their place of origin. One such example is the fine calcite alabaster vessel with an inscription of the queen mother Ahmes Nefertari of the early 18th dynasty (c.1550 BC) found in the Qatna Royal Tomb (Ahrens 2007). Other calcite vessels might have been produced in the Levant in Egyptian style, a reflection of the high esteem in which exotic stone vessels were held throughout the Levant. They were particularly popular as grave goods in the Levant, and no fewer than 56 Egyptian and Egyptianizing stone vessels were found in the Qatna Royal Hypogeum.

The main vehicle for the exchange of such luxurious objects might have been gift exchange between male and female court members in different kingdoms and regions, as clearly shown in the Amarna letters. The constant reciprocal flow of goods resulted in the evolution of an international art style, in which motifs and styles from different cultural spheres were combined (Caubet 1998; Feldman 2006). Feldman (2006) has argued that this international style was intentionally created in order to craft luxury items for interregional gift exchange which could not be traced to a specific region, but were recognizable as belonging to an artistic *koiné* encompassing the entire eastern Mediterranean and the western Near East. In contrast to this view, however, it must be said that of all known objects of international exchange found in Egypt, the Mediterranean, the Levant, or Mesopotamia, there is hardly a single piece which does not bear the stylistic traits that are characteristic of a specific region or cultural sphere. Rather, one can isolate “hybrid regional styles” in the Levant and beyond, into which “international

motifs” were adopted, but rendered in a specific stylistic manner characteristic of their region of origin (Pfälzner in press b). They would thus have gained even more value within the international exchange of gifts and goods.

GUIDE TO FURTHER READING

For an introduction to the political history of the LBA kingdoms, see Klengel (1965, 1969, 1970, 1992). International politics and interregional exchange of art in the Late Bronze Age are well described in Liverani (1990) and Feldman (2006). For the economic system of LBA kingdoms, the reader is referred to Schloen (2001) and Von Dassow (2008). For the recent excavations at Qatna, see Pfälzner (2008a) and Al-Maqdissi et al. (2009).

References

- Anonymous, ed. (1965), *Comptes Rendus; VIIe Congrès International du Verre, Bruxelles, 28 juin–3 juillet 1965, Section B*. Brussels.
- Anonymous, ed. (1968), *The Memorial Volume of the Vth International Congress of Iranian Art & Archaeology, Tehran-Isfahan-Shiraz, 11th–18th April 1968*. Tehran.
- Anonymous, ed. (1974a), *Commémoration Cyrus: Actes du congrès de Shiraz 1971 et autres études rédigées à l'occasion du 2500e anniversaire de la fondation de l'Empire perse*. Leiden.
- Anonymous, ed. (1974b), *Gururājamañjarikā: Studi in onore di Guiseppe Tucci*. Naples.
- Anonymous, ed. (1975), *Proceedings of the XIV International Congress of Papyrologists, Oxford, 24–31 July, 1974*, 241–246. London.
- Anonymous, ed. (1979), *Akten des VII. internationalen Kongresses für iranische Kunst und Archäologie, München, 7.–10. September 1976*. Berlin.
- Anonymous, ed. (1981), *Actes du XVe Congrès international d'études byzantines*. Athens.
- Anonymous, ed. (1985a), *La terra tra i due fiumi. Venti anni di archeologia italiana in Medio Oriente. La Mesopotamia dei tesori*. Alessandria.
- Anonymous, ed. (1985b), *Vsesoyuznaya Arkheologicheskaya Konferentsiya "Dostizheniya Sovetskoy Arkheologii v XI Pyatiletke"*. Baku.
- Anonymous, ed. (1986), *The 17th International Byzantine Congress, Washington DC: Major Papers*. New York.
- Anonymous, ed. (1987), *Researches on the Antiquities of Saddam Dam Basin Salvage and Other Antiquities*. Mosul.
- Anonymous, ed. (1996a), *Annales du 13e Congrès de l'Association Internationale pour l'Histoire du Verre*. Lochem.
- Anonymous, ed. (1996b), *La Persia e l'Asia Centrale da Alessandro al X secolo*. Rome.

A Companion to the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East, First Edition.

Edited by D.T. Potts.

© 2012 Blackwell Publishing Ltd. Published 2012 by Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

- Anonymous, ed. (1997), *Atti del convegno nazionale di archeologia subacquea: Anzio, 30–31 maggio e 1° giugno 1996*. Bari.
- Anonymous, ed. (1998), *Liban. L'autre rive*. Paris.
- Anonymous, ed. (1999), *International Symposium on Settlement and Housing in Anatolia Through the Ages*. Istanbul.
- Anonymous, ed. (2000), *Dovvomîn Kongre-ye Târikh-e Me'mâri va Shahrâsâzi-ye Irân, Bam, Kermân, 25–29 farvardîn 1378*, vol. 3. Tehran.
- Anonymous, ed. (2002a), *Glass Technology 43C, Proceedings XIX International Congress on Glass, Edinburgh, 1–6 July 2001*. Sheffield.
- Anonymous, ed. (2002b), *Die Hethiter und ihr Reich. Das Volk der 1000 Götter*. Stuttgart.
- Anonymous, ed. (2003), *The Date Palm: From Traditional Resource to Green Wealth*. Abu Dhabi.
- Anonymous, ed. (2005), *Annales du 16e Congrès de l'Association Internationale pour l'Histoire du Verre*. London.
- Anonymous, ed. (2007a), *Vor 12000 Jahren in Anatolien. Die ältesten Monumente der Menschheit*. Stuttgart.
- Anonymous, ed. (2007b), *The 9th Annual Symposium on Iranian Archaeology*. Tehran.
- Anonymous, ed. (2009a), *Annales du 17e Congrès de l'Association Internationale pour l'Histoire du Verre*. Antwerp.
- Anonymous, ed. (2009b), *De Méditerranée et d'ailleurs: Mélanges offerts à J. Guilaine*. Toulouse.
- Anonymous, ed. (2009c), *30. Kazi sonuçlari toplantisi*. Ankara.
- Anonymous, ed. (2009d), *Varusschlacht*. Mainz.
- Anonymous, ed. (2009e), *Interconnections in the Eastern Mediterranean. Lebanon in the Bronze and Iron Ages*. Beirut.
- Anonymous, ed. (2010), *De Byzance à Istanbul: Un port pour deux continents*. Paris.
- Abadie-Reynal, C. and Gaborit, J. (2003), “Le développement urbain en Syrie du Nord: étude des cas de Séléucie et d'Apamée de l'Euphrate”, in Sartre et al., eds., 149–169.
- Abay, E. (2001), “Seals and sealings”, in Cilingiroğlu and Salvini, eds., 322–353.
- Abbès, F. (2003), *Les Outillages néolithiques en Syrie du Nord: Méthode de débitage et gestion laminaire durant le PPNB*. Oxford/Lyon.
- Abbès, F. (2008), “Analyse technologique”, in Ibáñez, ed., 236–280.
- Abbo, S., Shtienberg, D., Lichtenzweig, J., Lev-Yadun, S. and Gopher, A. (2003), “The chickpea, summer cropping, and a new model for pulse domestication in the ancient Near East”, *Quarterly Review of Biology* 78/4: 435–448.
- Abbot, N. (1968), “Jundī Shāhpūr: a preliminary historical sketch”, *AO* 7: 71–73.
- Abbu, A.N. (1987), “The excavations of the Mosul University at Imsefna”, in Demerji, ed., 133–155 (in Arabic).
- Abd el-Raziq, M., Castel, G. and Tallet, P. (2006), “Ayn Soukhna et la Mer Rouge”, *Égypte, Afrique et Orient* 41: 3–6.
- Abdi, K. (2001a), “Malyan 1999”, *Iran* 39: 73–98.
- Abdi, K. (2001b), “Nationalism, politics and the development of archaeology in Iran”, *AJA* 105: 51–76.
- Abdi, K. (2002), *Strategies of Herding: Pastoralism in the Middle Chalcolithic Period of the West Central Zagros Mountains*. Ann Arbor.

- Abdi, K. (2008), "From pan-Arabism to Saddam Hussein's cult of personality", *Social Archaeology* 8/1: 3–36.
- Abdi, K. and Miller, N., eds. (2003), *Yeki bud, Yeki nabud: Essays on the Archaeology of Iran in Honor of William M. Sumner*. Los Angeles.
- Abdul-Nour, H. (2001), "Les inscriptions forestières d'Hadrien: mise au point et nouvelles découvertes", *Archaeology and History of Lebanon* 14: 64–95.
- Abu al-Hassan, H. (2010), "The kingdom of Lihyan", in al-Ghabban et al., eds., 270–275.
- Abu Assaf, A. (1990), *Der Tempel von 'Ain Dara*. Mainz.
- Abu Duruk, H.I. (1988), *Introduction to the archaeology of Tayma*. Riyadh.
- Abu El-Haj, N. (2001), *Facts on the Ground: Archaeological Practice and Territorial Self-Fashioning in Israeli Society*. Chicago.
- Abusch, T., Huehnergard, J. and Steinkeller, P., eds. (1990), *Lingering Over Words: Studies in Near Eastern Literature in Honor of William L. Moran*. Atlanta.
- Ackerman, P. (1938), "Textiles through the Sasanian period", in Pope, ed., 681–715.
- Adachi, T. (2005), "Considering the regional differences in the Parthian fine pottery", *al-Rāfidān* 26: 25–36.
- Adachi, T. and Zeidi, M. (2009), "Achaemenid and post-Achaemenid remains from TB 75 and the general survey of the Tang-i Bulaghi", *ARTA* 2009.002.
- Adams, R.B., ed. (2008a), *Jordan: An Archaeological Reader*. London.
- Adams, R.B. (2008b), "Archaeology in Jordan: a brief history", in Adams, ed., 1–6.
- Adams, R.McC. (1962), "Agriculture and urban life in early southwestern Iran", *Science* 136: 109–122.
- Adams, R.McC. (1965), *Land Behind Baghdad*. Chicago.
- Adams, R.McC. (1972), "Patterns of urbanism in early southern Mesopotamia", in Ucko et al., eds., 735–749.
- Adams, R.McC. (1974), "The Mesopotamian social landscape: a view from the frontier", in Moore, ed., 1–22.
- Adams, R.McC. (1981), *Heartland of Cities*. Chicago.
- Adams, R.McC. (1983), "The Jarmo stone and pottery vessel industries", in Braidwood et al., eds., 209–232.
- Adams, R.McC. and Hansen, D.P. (1968), "Archaeological reconnaissance and soundings in Jundi Shāpūr", *AO* 7: 53–70.
- Adams, R.McC. and Nissen, H.J. (1972), *The Uruk countryside*. Chicago and London.
- Adams, R.McC., Parr, P.J., Ibrahim, M. and al-Mughannum, A.S. (1977), "Saudi Arabian Archaeological Reconnaissance 1976: The preliminary report on the first phase of the Comprehensive Archaeological Survey Program", *Atlat* 1: 21–40.
- Adamthwaite, M.R. (2001), *Late Hittite Emar: The Chronology, Synchronisms, and Socio-Political Aspects of a Late Bronze Age Fortress Town*. Louvain.
- Adle, C. (1992), "Investigations archéologiques dans le Gorgan: au pays Turcoman et aux confins Irano-Afghans (notes)", in Bacqué-Grammont and Dor, eds., 177–205.
- Adle, C. (1993), "Damghan", *EnIr* 6: 632–638.
- Adler, W. (1994), *Kamid el-Loz 11. Das "Schatzhaus" im Palastbereich. Die Befunde des Königsgrabes*. Bonn.
- Adler, W. and Penner, S. (2001), *Kamid el-Loz.18. Die spätbronzezeitlichen Palastanlagen*. Bonn.

- Adriaens, A., Veny, P., Adams, F., Sporcken, R., Louette, P., Earl, B., Özbal, H. and Yener, K.A. (1999), "Analytical investigation of archaeological powders from Göltepe, Turkey", *Archaeometry* 41: 81–89.
- Afanas'ev, G., Cleuziou, S., Lukacs, J. and Tosi, M., eds. (1996), *The Prehistory of Asia and Oceania*. Forli.
- Agelarakis, A. (2004), "The Shanidar Cave Proto-Neolithic human condition as reflected through osteology and palaeopathology", in Solecki et al., 159–184.
- Agius, D. (2002), *In the Wake of the Dhow: The Arabian Gulf and Oman*. Reading.
- Aharoni, Y. (1979), *The Land of the Bible: A Historical Geography*. London.
- Ahlström, G.W. (1993), *The History of Ancient Palestine*. Minneapolis.
- Ahrens, A. (2005), "Eine Stadt zwischen den Fronten. Der Tell Nebi Mend – Kadesch (Syrien): Eine Siedlung im Grenzbereich der Großmächte Vorderasiens", *Antike Welt* 3: 62–64.
- Ahrens, A. (2007), "A journey's end – two Egyptian stone vessels with hieroglyphic inscriptions from the Royal Tomb at Tell Mišrife/Qatna", *ÄL* 16: 15–36.
- Ahrens, A. (2009), "Alabastren und Amphoren – Die Steingefäße", in Landesmuseum Württemberg, ed., 236–239.
- Ahrens, A. (2011), "Die Steingefäße aus der Königsgruft von Tall Mišrife/Qatna: Verteilung, Typenspektrum und Funktion", in Pfälzner, ed., 259–74.
- Ahunbay, M. and Ahunbay Z. (2000), "Recent work on the land walls of Istanbul: Tower 2 to Tower 5", *DOP* 54: 227–239.
- Akkaya, M. (1991), "Objets phrygiens en bronze du tumulus de Kaynarca", in Le Guen-Pollet and Pelon, eds., 25–27.
- Akkermans, P.A., Boerma, J.A.K., Clason, A.T., Hill, S.G., Lohof, E., Meiklejohn, C., Le Mière, M., Molgat, G.M.F., Roodenberg, J., Waterbolk-van Rooijen, W. and van Zeist, W. (1983), "Bouqras revisited", *PPS* 49: 335–372.
- Akkermans, P.A., Fokkens, H. and Waterbolk, H.T. (1981), "Stratigraphy, architecture and layout of Bouqras", in Cauvin and Sanlaville, eds., 485–502.
- Akkermans, P.M.M.G., ed. (1989a), *Excavations at Tell Sabi Abyad: Prehistoric Investigations in the Balikh Valley, Northern Syria*. Oxford.
- Akkermans, P.M.M.G. (1989b), "Halaf mortuary practices: a survey", in Haex, Curvers and Akkermans, eds., 75–88.
- Akkermans, P.M.M.G. (1993), *Villages in the Steppe: Late Neolithic Settlement and Subsistence in the Balikh Valley, Northern Syria*. Ann Arbor.
- Akkermans, P.M.M.G. (1995), "An image of complexity: the Burnt Village at late Neolithic Sabi Abyad, Syria", *AJA* 99: 5–32.
- Akkermans, P.M.M.G., ed. (1996), *Tell Sabi Abyad: The Late Neolithic Settlement*. Istanbul and Leiden.
- Akkermans, P.M.M.G. (2010), "Late Neolithic architectural renewal: the emergence of round houses in the northern Levant, c.6500–6000 BC", in Bolger and Maguire, eds., 22–28.
- Akkermans, P.M.M.G., Cappers, R., Cavallo, C., Nieuwenhuys, P., Nilhamn, B. and Otte, I. (2006), "Investigating the Early Pottery Neolithic of northern Syria: new evidence from Tell Sabi Abyad", *AJA* 110: 123–156.
- Akkermans, P.M.M.G. and Duistermaat, K. (1997), "Of storage and nomads: the sealings of Late Neolithic Sabi Abyad, Syria", *Paléorient* 22: 17–44.

- Akkermans, P.M.M.G. and Duistermaat, K. (2004), "More seals and sealings from Neolithic Tell Sabi Abyad, Syria", *Levant* 36: 1–11.
- Akkermans, P.M.M.G. and Schwartz, G. (2003), *The Archaeology of Syria: From Complex Hunter-Gatherers to Early Urban Societies (ca.16,000–300 BC)*. Cambridge.
- Akkermans, P.M.M.G., van der Plicht, J., Nieuwenhuys, O.P., Russell, A., Kaneda, A. and Buitenhuis, H. (2010), "Weathering climate change in the Near East: dating and Neolithic adaptations 8200 years ago", *Antiquity* 84: 71–85.
- Akkermans, P.M.M.G. and Verhoeven, M. (1995), "An image of complexity: the Burnt Village at Late Neolithic Sabi Abyad, Syria", *AJA* 99: 5–32.
- Akkermans, P.M.M.G. and Wittmann, B. (1993), "Khirbet esh-Shenef 1991: Eine späthalzeitliche Siedlung im Balikhthal, Nordsyrien", *MDOG* 125: 143–166.
- Aksu, A.E., Hiscott, R.N., Mudie, P.J., Rochon, A., Kaminski, M.A., Abrajano, T. and Yaar, D. (2002), "Persistent Holocene outflow from the Black Sea to the Eastern Mediterranean contradicts Noah's flood hypothesis", *GSA Today* (May): 4–10.
- Al Abed, E.I. and Hellyer, P., eds. (2001), *United Arab Emirates: A New Perspective*. London.
- Al-A'dami, K. (1968), "Excavations at Tell es-Sawwan", *Sumer* 24: 57–94.
- al-Ansary, A.R. (1982), *Qaryat al-Faw: A Portrait of pre-Islamic Civilization in Saudi Arabia*. Riyadh and New York.
- Albenda, P. (1986), *The Palace of Sargon King of Assyria*. Paris.
- Alberti, M.E., Ascalone, E. and Peyronel, L., eds. (2006), *Weights in Context: Bronze Age Weighing Systems of the Eastern Mediterranean: Chronology, Typology, Material and Archaeological Contexts*. Rome.
- Alcock, S., ed. (1997), *The Early Roman Empire in the East*. Oxford.
- Alcock, S. (2001), "The reconfiguration of memory in the eastern Roman empire", in Alcock et al., eds., 323–350.
- Alcock, S., d'Altroy, T., Morrison, K. and Sinopoli, C., eds. (2001), *Empires*. Cambridge.
- Alden, J.R. (1979), *Regional Economic Organization in Banesh Period Iran*. Ann Arbor.
- Alden, J.R. (1982), "Trade and politics in Proto-Elamite Iran", *CA* 23: 613–640.
- Alden, J.R. (1987), "The Susa III period", in Hole, ed., 157–170.
- Alden, J.R. (in press), "The Kur River Basin in the late 4th and 3rd millennia BC: ceramics, settlement, and socio-political organization", in Petrie, ed.
- Alden, J.R., Abdi, K., Azadi, A., Beckman, G. and Pittman, H. (2005), "Fars Archaeological Project 2004: Excavation at Tal-e Malyan", *Iran* 43: 39–47.
- Alden, J.R., Abdi, K., Azadi, A., Biglari, F. and Heydari, S. (2004), "Kushk-e Hezar: a Mushki/Jari period site in the Kur River basin, Fars, Iran", *Iran* 42: 25–45.
- Alex, M. (1984), *Middle East. Mean Annual Rainfall and Variability, Map A IV 4*. Wiesbaden.
- Alex, M. (1985), *Middle East. Rainfall Reliability, Map A IV 5*. Wiesbaden.
- al-Fouadi, A.-H. (1976), "Bassetki statue with an Old Akkadian royal inscription of Naram-Sin of Agade (2291–2255 BC)", *Sumer* 32: 63–77.
- al-Gailani Werr, L. (1988), *Studies on the Chronology and Regional Style of Old Babylonian Cylinder Seals*. Malibu.
- al-Gailani Werr, L. (2008), "The story of the Iraq Museum", in Stone and Bajjaly, eds., 25–30.

- al-Gailani Werr, L., Curtis, J., Martin, H., McMahon, A., Oates, J. and Reade, J., eds. (2002), *Of Pots and Plans: Papers on the Archaeology and History of Mesopotamia and Syria Presented to David Oates in Honour of his 75th Birthday*. London.
- Algaze, G. (1989), "The Uruk expansion: cross cultural exchange in early Mesopotamian civilization", *CA* 30: 571–591.
- Algaze, G. (1993), *The Uruk World System: The Dynamics of Expansion of Early Mesopotamian Civilization*. Chicago.
- Algaze, G. (2001a), "Initial social complexity in southwestern Asia: the Mesopotamian advantage", *CA* 42: 199–233.
- Algaze, G. (2001b), "The prehistory of imperialism: the case of Uruk period Mesopotamia", in Rothman, ed., 27–84.
- Algaze, G. (2005a), *The Uruk World System: The Dynamics of Expansion of Early Mesopotamian Civilization*, 2nd ed. Chicago.
- Algaze, G. (2005b), "The Sumerian takeoff", *Structure and Dynamics* 1/1: 5–48.
- Algaze, G. (2008), *Ancient Mesopotamia at the Dawn of Civilization: The Evolution of an Urban Landscape*. Chicago.
- Algaze, G., Breuninger, R. and Knudstad, J. (1994), "The Tigris-Euphrates Archaeological Reconnaissance Project: final report of the Bireçik and Carchemish Dam Survey Areas", *Anatolica* 20: 1–96.
- Algaze, G., Dinckan, G., Hartenberger, B., Matney, T., Pournelle, J., Rainville, L., Rosen, S., Rupley, E., Schlee, D. and Vallet, R. (2001), "Research at Titriş Höyük in southeastern Turkey: The 1999 season", *Anatolica* 27: 23–106.
- Algaze, G. and Pournelle, J. (2004), "Climatic change, environmental change, and social change at Early Bronze Age Titriş Höyük: can correlation and causation be untangled?", in Özdoğan et al., eds., 103–128.
- Algaze, G. and Pournelle, J. (in press), "Travels in Edin: deltaic resilience and early urbanism in Greater Mesopotamia", in Crawford et al., eds.
- al-Ghabban, A., André-Salvini, B., Demange, F., Juvin, C. and Cotty, M., eds. (2010), *Roads of Arabia: Archaeology and History of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia*. Paris.
- al-Ghabbān, M.A.B.I. (2007), "Le Darb al-Bakra. Découverté d'une nouvelle branche sur la route commerciale antique, entre al-Hijr (Arabie sa'udite) et Pétra (Jordanie)", *CRAIBL* 2007: 9–24.
- Al-Ghazzi, A.S. (2010), "The kingdom of Midian", in al-Ghabban et al., eds., 211–217.
- Alhaique, F. and Gopher, A. (2005), "Animal resource exploitation at Qumran Cave 24 (Dead Sea, Israel) from the Pre-Pottery Neolithic to the Chalcolithic", in Buitenhuis et al., eds., 139–149.
- Ali, S. and Ripley, S.D. (1983), *Handbook of the Birds of India and Pakistan: Compact Edition*. Delhi.
- Alimov, K., Boroffka, N., Bubnova, M., Burjakov, J., Cierny, J., Jakubov, J., Lutz, J., Parzinger, H., Pernicka, E., Radililovskij, V., Ruzanov, V., Širinov, T., Staršinin, D. and Weisgerber, G. (1998), "Prähistorischer Zinnbergbau in Mittelasien: Vorbericht der ersten Kampagne 1997", *Eurasia Antiqua* 4: 137–199.
- Aliquot, J. (2009), *La Vie religieuse au Liban sous l'Empire romain*. Beirut.
- Alizadeh, A. (1985a), "A Protoliterate pottery kiln from Choga Mish", *Iran* 23: 39–50.
- Alizadeh, A. (1985b), "Elymaean occupation of lower Khuzestan during the Seleucid and Parthian periods: A proposal", *IrAnt* 20: 175–195.

- Alizadeh, A. (1992), *Prehistoric Settlement Patterns and Cultures in Susiana, Southwestern Iran*. Ann Arbor.
- Alizadeh, A. (2003a), "Letter from the field, Oriental Institute returns to Iran", *Oriental Institute News and Notes* 177.
- Alizadeh, A. (2003b), "Some observations based on the nomadic character of Fars prehistoric cultural development", in Miller and Abdi, eds., 82–97.
- Alizadeh, A. (2004), "Recent archaeological investigations on the Persepolis plain", *The Oriental Institute News and Notes* 183: 1–7.
- Alizadeh, A., ed. (2006), *The Origins of State Organization in Prehistoric Highland Fars, Southern Iran: Excavations at Tall-e Bakun*. Chicago.
- Alizadeh, A., ed. (2008), *Chogha Mish, Volume II. The Development of a Prehistoric Regional Center in Lowland Susiana, Southwestern Iran: Final Report on the Last Six Seasons of Excavations, 1972–1978*. Chicago.
- Alizadeh, A. (2010), "The rise of the highland Elamite state in southwestern Iran", *CA* 51/3: 353–383.
- Alizadeh, A., Kouchoukos, N., Wilkinson, T.J., Bauer, A.M. and Mashkour, M. (2004), "Human-environment interactions on the Upper Khuzestan Plains, Southwest Iran: recent investigations", *Paléorient* 30/1: 69–88.
- Alizadeh, A., Majidzadeh, Y. and Shahmirzadi, S.M., eds. (1999), *The Iranian World: Essays on Iranian Art and Archaeology Presented to Ezat O. Negahban*. Tehran.
- Alizadeh, A., Zeidi, M., Askari, A., Niakan, L. and Atabaki, A. (2004), "Iranian Prehistoric Project", *The Annual Report of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago for 2003–2004*: 94–106.
- al-Kabawi, A., Khan, M., al-Mubarak, A., al-Tamai, M., al-Ubaid, S. and al-Subhan, I. (1989), "Preliminary report on the fourth season of Comprehensive Rock Art and Epigraphic Survey of northern Saudi Arabia 1408 AH/1987 AD", *Atlat* 12/2: 41–51.
- al-Khalifa, H.A. and Rice, M., eds. (1986), *Bahrain Through the Ages: The Archaeology*. London.
- Allchin, B., ed. (1984), *South Asian Archaeology 1981*. Cambridge.
- Allchin, R., ed. (1995), *The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia: The Emergence of Cities and States*. Cambridge.
- Allchin, R. and Allchin, B., eds. (1997), *South Asian Archaeology 1995*. Cambridge.
- Allen, J.P. (2008), "The historical inscription of Khnumhotep at Dhashur: preliminary report", *BASOR* 352: 29–39.
- Allen, J.P. (2009), "L'inscription historique de Khnumhotep à Dahchour", *Bulletin de la Société française d'Égyptologie* 173: 13–31.
- Allen, L. (2005), *The Persian Empire: A History*. Chicago and London.
- Alley, R.B. (2000), *The Two-Mile Time Machine: Ice Cores, Abrupt Climate Change, and Our Future*. Princeton.
- Allinger-Csollich, W. (1991), "Birs Nimrud I. Die Baukörper der Ziqqurrat von Borsippa", *BaM* 22: 383–499.
- Allinger-Csollich, W. (1998), "Birs Nimrud II: 'Tieftempel' – 'Hochtempel' (Vergleichende Studien: Borsippa – Babylon)", *BaM* 29: 95–330.
- Allinger-Csollich, W., Kuntner, W. and Heinsch, S. (2010), "Babylon: past, present, future. The project 'Comparative Studies Babylon-Borsippa', a synopsis", in Matthiae et al., eds., 29–38.

- Allotte de la Fuÿe, F.M., Belaiew, N.T., Mecquenem, R. de and Unvala, J-M. (1934), *Archéologie, métrologie et numismatique susiennes*. Paris.
- al-Maqdissi, M. (2003), “Ergebnisse der siebten und achten syrischen Grabungskampagne 2001 und 2002 in Mišrife/Qatna”, *MDOG* 135: 219–245.
- al-Maqdissi, M. (2006), “Notes d’archéologie levantine VIII. Stratigraphie du Chantier B de Tell Sianu (plaine de Jablé)”, *Syria* 83: 229–246.
- al-Maqdissi, M. (2007), “Notes d’archéologie levantine X. Introduction aux travaux archéologiques syriens à Mishriféh/Qatna au nord-est de Homs (Émèse)”, in Morandi Bonacossi, ed., 19–27.
- al-Maqdissi, M., Dohmann-Pfälzner, H., Pfälzner, P. and Suleiman, A. (2003), “Das königliche Hypogäum von Qatna”, *MDOG* 135: 189–218.
- al-Maqdissi, M., Luciani, M., Morandi Bonacossi, D., Novák, M. and Pfälzner, P., eds. (2002), *Excavating Qatna*, vol. 1. Damascus.
- al-Maqdissi, M., Matoïan, V. and Nicolle, C., eds. (2002), *Céramique de l’Âge du Bronze en Syrie, I. La Syrie du Nord et la vallée de l’Oronte*. Beirut.
- al-Maqdissi, M., Matoïan, V. and Nicolle, C., eds. (2007), *Céramique de l’Âge du Bronze en Syrie, II. L’Euphrate et la région de Jézireh*. Beirut.
- al-Maqdissi, M., Morandi Bonacossi, D. and Pfälzner, P., eds. (2009), *Schätze des Alten Syrien – Die Entdeckung des Königreichs Qatna*. Stuttgart.
- al-Maqdissi, M. and Souleiman, A. (2004), “Tell Iris”, in Galliano and Calvet, eds., 64.
- Al-Muaikel, K. (1994), *Study of the Archaeology of the al-Jawf Region*. Riyadh.
- Alon, D. and Levy, T.E. (1990), “The Gilat sanctuary: its centrality and influence in the Southern Levant during the late 5th–early 4th millennium BCE”, *Eretz-Israel* 21: 23–36 (in Hebrew).
- Alp, S. (1968), *Zylinder- und Stempelsiegel aus Karahöyük bei Konya*. Ankara.
- Alp, S. (1991), *Hethitische Briefe aus Maşat Höyük*. Ankara.
- Alperson-Afil, N., Sharon, G., Kislev, M., Melamed, Y., Zohar, I., Ashkenazi, S., Rabinovich, R., Biton, R., Werker, E., Hartman, G., Feibel, C. and Goren-Inbar, N. (2009), “Spatial organization of hominin activities at Gesher Benot Ya’aqov, Israel”, *Science* 326/4960: 1677–1680.
- Aram, M. (1986), *Nomina propria Iranica in nummis. Materialgrundlagen zu den iranischen Personennamen auf antiken Münzen*. Wien.
- Aram, M. (1998), “Stand und Aufgaben der arsakidischen Numismatik”, in Wieschöfer, ed., 365–387.
- al-Said, S.F. (2009), “Eine neu entdeckte Erwähnung des Königs Nabonid in den thamusidischen Inschriften”, *ZOA* 2: 358–363.
- al-Said, S.F. (2010), “Dedan (al-Ula)”, in al-Ghabban et al., eds., 262–269.
- al-Said, S.F. (in press), “A recent epigraphic evidence from the excavations at Al-‘Ula reveals a new king of Dadan”, *AAE* 22.
- al-Saud, S.A. (1996), “The domestication of the camel and inland trading routes in Arabia”, *Atlat* 14: 129–136.
- al-Sayari, S.S. and Zötl, J.G., eds. (1978), *The Quaternary Period in Saudi Arabia*, vol. 1. New York.
- Al-Sindi, K. (1999), *Dilmun Seals*. Manama.
- Alt, A. (1944–5), “Zur Geschichte von Tunip”, *ZDPV* 67: 159–162.
- Altaweel, M. (2008), *The Imperial Landscape of Ashur: Settlement and Land Use in the Assyrian Heartland*. Berlin.

- Altekamp, S., Hoftler, M. and Krumme, M., eds. (2001), *Posthumanistische Klassische Archäologie. Historizität und Wissenschaftlichkeit von Interessen und Methoden*. Munich.
- Altenhain, C., Danilina, A., Hildebrandt, E., Kausch, S., Müller, A. and Roscher, T., eds. (2008), *Von "Neuer Unterschicht" und Prekariat: Gesellschaftliche Verhältnisse und Kategorien im Umbruch*. Bielefeld.
- Altenmüller, H. and Moussa, A. (1991), "Die Inschrift Amenemhet II aus dem Ptah Tempel von Memphis. Ein Vorbericht", *Studien zur Altägyptischen Kultur* 18: 1–48.
- Althusser, L. (1971), *Lenin and philosophy*. New York.
- Álvarez-Mon, J. (2005a), "Elamite funerary clay heads", *NEA* 68/3: 114–122.
- Álvarez-Mon, J. (2005b), "Aspects of Elamite wall painting: new evidence from Kabnak (Haft Tepe)", *IrAnt* 40: 149–164.
- Álvarez-Mon, J. (2009a), "Ashurbanipal's feast: a view from Elam", *IrAnt* 44: 131–180.
- Álvarez-Mon, J. (2009b), "Notes on the 'Elamite' garment of Cyrus the Great", *Antiquaries Journal* 89: 21–33.
- Álvarez-Mon, J. (2010), *The Arjan Tomb, at the Crossroads of the Elamite and the Persian Empires*. Leiden.
- Álvarez-Mon, J. (in press), "Braids of glory: Elamite sculptural reliefs from the highlands, Kül-e Farah IV", in De Graef and Tavernier, eds.
- Álvarez-Mon, J. and Garrison, M.B., eds. (2011a), *Elam and Persia*. Winona Lake.
- Álvarez-Mon, J. and Garrison, M.B. (2011b), "Postscript", in Álvarez-Mon and Garrison, eds., 489–493.
- al-Zahrani, A. (2007), *Tall al-Kathib bi-al'Ula, dirasiya athariyya maqarniyya*. Riyadh.
- al-Zebari, A. (1982), "Die Ausgrabungen der Universität Baghdad in Tell Aswad", in Hirsch, ed., 189–191.
- Ambos, C. (2003), "Nanaja – eine ikonographische Studie zur Darstellung einer altorientalischen Göttin in hellenistisch-parthischer Zeit", *ZA* 93: 231–272.
- Ambrose, S.H. (1993), "Isotopic analysis of palaeodiets: methodological and interpretive considerations", in Sandford, ed., 59–130.
- Amiet, P. (1966), *Elam*. Auvers-sur-l'Oise.
- Amiet, P. (1972a), "Les ivoires achéménides de Suse", *Syria* 49: 167–191, 319–337.
- Amiet, P. (1972b), *Glyptique susienne: Des origines à l'époque des Perses achéménides. Cachets, sceaux-cylindres et empreintes antiques découverts à Suse de 1913 à 1967*, 2 vols. Paris.
- Amiet, P. (1972c), "Les statues de Manishtusu, roi d'Agadé", *RA* 66/2: 97–109.
- Amiet, P. (1973), "Quelques observations sur le palais de Darius à Suse", *Syria* 51: 65–73.
- Amiet, P. (1976), *L'Art d'Agadé au Musée du Louvre*. Paris.
- Amiet, P. (1979), "Alternance et dualité: essai d'interprétation de l'histoire élamite", *Akkadica* 15: 2–24.
- Amiet, P. (1980), *La Glyptique mésopotamienne archaïque*, 2nd ed. Paris.
- Amiet, P. (1983), "Iconographie de la Bactriane proto-historique", *AnSt* 23: 19–27.
- Amiet, P. (1986), *L'Âge des échanges inter-iraniens, 3500–1700 avant J.-C.* Paris.
- Amiet, P. (1988), *Suse, 6000 ans d'histoire*. Paris.

- Amiet, P. (1990), "Quelques épaves de la vaisselle royale perse de Suse", in Vallat, ed., 213–224.
- Amiet, P. (1994), "Un étage au Palais de Darius à Suse?", in Dietrich and Loretz, eds., 1–5.
- Amiet, P. (2001), "La sculpture susienne à l'époque de l'Empire parthe", *IrAnt* 36: 238–291.
- Amiet, P. (2010a), "L'art mobilier à Suse à l'époque perse", in Perrot, ed., 350–363.
- Amiet, P. (2010b), "Le palais de Darius à Suse: problèmes et hypothèses", *ARTA* 2010.001.
- Amin, S. (1976), *Unequal Development: An Essay on the Social Formations of Peripheral Capitalism*. New York.
- Amiran, R. (1970a), *Ancient Pottery of the Holy Land: From its Beginnings in the Neolithic Period to the End of the Iron Age*. New Brunswick.
- Amiran, R. (1970b), "The beginnings of urbanization in Canaan", in Sanders, ed., 83–100.
- Amiran, R. and Gophna, R. (1989), "Urban Canaan in the Early Bronze II and III periods -Emergence and structure", in de Miroschedji, ed., 109–116.
- Ammerman, A.J. (2010), "The first Argonauts: towards the study of the earliest seafaring in the Mediterranean", in Anderson et al., eds., 81–92.
- Ammerman, A.J., Flourentzos, P., Gabrielli, R., Higham, T., McCartney, T. and Turnbull, T. (2008), "Third report on early sites on Cyprus", *RDAC*: 1–32.
- Amr, K., Zayadine, F. and Zaghoul, M., eds. (1995), *Studies in the History and Archaeology of Jordan*. Amman.
- An, Z. (1992), "The Bronze Age in eastern parts of Central Asia", in Dani and Masson, eds., 319–336.
- Anastasio, S. (2008), "La missione archeologica italiana in Mesopotamia del 1933 e lo scavo di Kilizu (Qasr Shamamuk, Iraq): I materiali conservati a Firenze", *Annuario della scuola archeologica di Atene e dell' missioni italiane in oriente* 83: 197–234.
- Anastasio, S., Lebeau, M. and Sauvage, M. (2004), *Atlas of preclassical Upper Mesopotamia*. Brussels.
- Anati, E. (1968), "Anatolia's earliest art", *Archaeology* 21: 22–35.
- Anbar, M. (1991), *Les tribus amurrites de Mari*. Fribourg.
- Andersen, E. and Nosch, M-L., eds. (2011), *Textile Production in the Ancient Near East*. Copenhagen.
- Andersen, H.H. and Højlund, eds. (2003), *The Barbar Temples*, 2 vols. Aarhus.
- Anderson, A., Barrett, J. and Boyle, K., eds. (2010), *The Global Origins and Development of Seafaring*. Cambridge.
- Anderson, B. (1983), *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*. London.
- Anderson, B. (2010), "Achaemenid Arabia: a landscape-oriented model of cultural interaction", in Curtis and Simpson, eds., 445–455.
- Anderson, D.E., Goudie, A.S. and Parker, A.G. (2007), *Global Environments Through the Quaternary: Exploring Environmental Change*. Oxford.
- Anderson, D.G., Maasch, K.A. and Sandweiss, D.H., eds. (2007), *Climate Change and Cultural Dynamics: A Global Perspective on Mid-Holocene Transitions*. New York.
- Anderson, J.D. (2003), "The impact of Rome on the periphery: the case of Palestina – Roman Period (63 BCE–324 CE)", in Levy, ed., 446–469.

- Anderson, P. (1991), "Harvesting of wild cereals during the Natufian as seen from the experimental cultivation and harvest of wild einkorn wheat and microwear analysis of stone tools", in Bar-Yosef and Valla, eds., 521–556.
- Anderson, P., Chabot, J. and van Gijn, A. (2004), "The functional riddle of 'glossy' Canaanite blades and the Near Eastern threshing sledge", *JMA* 17: 87–130.
- Anderson, W.P. (1987), "The kilns and workshops of Sarepta (Sarafand, Lebanon): remnants of a Phoenician ceramic industry", *Berytus* 35: 41–66.
- Anderson, W.P. (1988), *Sarepta I. The Late Bronze and Iron Age Strata of Area II, 4*. Beirut.
- Andrae, W. (1908), *Hatra. Teil 1: Allgemeine Beschreibung der Ruinen*. Leipzig.
- Andrae, W. (1909), *Der Anu-Adad-Tempel*. Leipzig.
- Andrae, W. (1912), *Hatra. Teil 2: Einzelbeschreibung der Ruinen*. Leipzig.
- Andrae, W. (1913), *Die Festungswerke von Assur*. Leipzig.
- Andrae, W. (1922), *Die archaischen Ishtar-Tempel in Assur*. Leipzig.
- Andrae, W. (1935), *Die jüngeren Ishtar-Tempel in Assur*. Leipzig.
- Andrae, W. (1977[1938]), *Das wiedererstandene Assur*. Munich.
- Andrae, W. and Bachmann, W. (1914), "Aus den Berichten über die Grabungen in Tulul Akir (Kar Tukulti-Ninib)", *MDOG* 53: 41–57.
- Andrae, W. and Lenzen, H. (1933), *Die Partherstadt Assur*. Leipzig.
- Andrássy, P., Budka, J. and Kammerzell, F., eds. (2009), *Non-textual Marking Systems, Writing and Pseudo Script from Prehistory to Modern Times*. Göttingen.
- Andreeva, M.V. (1977), "K Voprosu o Yuzhnykh Svyazakh Maikopskoi Kul'tury", *Sovetskaya Arkheologiya* 1: 39–56.
- Andrefsky, W., Jr. (1998), *Lithics: Macroscopic Approaches to Analysis*. Cambridge.
- Andrén, A. (1998), *Between Artifacts and Texts: Historical Archaeology in Global Perspective*. New York.
- André-Salvini, B., ed. (2008), *Babylone*. Paris.
- Andrews, P. (1973), "The White House of Khurasan: the felt tents of the Iranian Yomut and Göklen", *Iran* 11: 93–110.
- Anreiter, P., Bartosiewicz, L., Jerem, E. and Meids, W., eds. (1998), *Man and the Animal World: Studies in Memoriam Sándor Bökönyi*. Budapest.
- Anthes, R.J. (1954), *The Head of Queen Nofretete*. Berlin.
- Anthony, D.W. (1991), "The domestication of the horse", in Meadow and Uerpman, eds., 250–277.
- Anthony, D.W. (2007), *The Horse, the Wheel, and Language: How Bronze-Age Riders from the Eurasian Steppes Shaped the Modern World*. Princeton.
- Anthony, D.W. and Vinogradov, N. (1995), "Birth of the chariot", *Archaeology* 48/2: 36–41.
- Aperghis, G.G. (2004), *The Seleukid Royal Economy: The Finances and Financial Administration of the Seleukid Empire*. Cambridge.
- Appadurai, A. (2006), *Fear of Small Numbers. An Essay on the Geography of Anger*. Durham.
- Aqrawi, A.A.M. (2001), "Stratigraphic signatures of climatic change during the Holocene evolution of the Tigris-Euphrates delta, lower Mesopotamia", *Global and Planetary Change* 28: 267–283.
- Arbuckle, B.S. (2008a), "Revisiting Neolithic caprine exploitation at Suberde, Turkey", *JFA* 32: 219–236.

- Arbuckle, B.S. (2008b), “Zooarchaeology at Koşk Höyük”, *Kazi Sonuçları Toplantısı* 27: 124–136.
- Arbuckle, B.S. (2009), “Chalcolithic caprines, Dark Age dairy and Byzantine beef”, *Anatolica* 35: 179–224.
- Arbuckle, B.S. and Makarewicz, C.A. (2009), “The early management of cattle (*Bos taurus*) in Neolithic central Anatolia”, *Antiquity* 83: 669–686.
- Arbuckle, B.S. and Özkaya, V. (2007), “Animal exploitation at Körtik Tepe: an early Aceramic Neolithic site in southeastern Turkey”, *Paléorient* 32: 198–211.
- ArchaeNova, ed. (2009), *Erste Tempel – frühe Siedlungen. 12000 Jahre Kunst und Kultur. Ausgrabungen und Forschungen zwischen Donau und Euphrat*. Oldenburg.
- Archi, A. (1991), “Culture de l’olivier et production de l’huile à Ebla”, in Charpin and Joannès, eds., 211–222.
- Archi, A. (1993), “Bronze alloys in Ebla”, in Frangipane et al., eds., 615–625.
- Archi, A. and Biga, M.G. (2003), “A victory over Mari and the fall of Ebla”, *JCS* 55: 1–44.
- Archibald, Z.H., Davies, J., Gabrielsen, V. and Oliver, G.J., eds. (2001), *Ancient Economies*. London/New York.
- Areshian, G., ed. (in press), *Empires and Complexity: On the Crossroads of Archaeology, History, and Anthropology*. Los Angeles.
- Areshian, G., Kafadarian, K., Simonian, A., Tiratsian, G. and Kalantarian, A. (1977), “Arkheologicheskie Issledovaniya v Ashtarakskom i Nairiskom Raionakh Armyanskoi SSR”, *Vestnik Obschestsvennikh Nauk* 4: 77–93.
- Areshian, G., Oganessian, V.E., Muradyan, F.M., Avetisyan, P.S. and Petrosyan, L.A. (1990), “Konets Srednego Bronzovogo Veka v Mezhdurech’e Araksa i Kury”, *Istoriko-Filologicheskij Zhurnal* 128/1: 53–74.
- Arimura, M. (1999), “The lithic industry of the Final Pottery Neolithic: new evidence from Tell Ain el-Kerkh, Northwest Syria”, *Neo-Lithics* 3: 7–10.
- Armitage, S.J., Jasim, S.A., Marks, A.E., Parker, A.G., Usik, V.I. and Uerpmann, H.-P. (2011), “The southern route ‘out of Africa’: evidence for an early expansion of modern humans into Arabia”, *Science* 331: 453–456.
- Armstrong, J.A. (1989), *The Archaeology of Nippur from the Decline of the Kassite Kingdom until the Rise of the Neo-Babylonian Empire*. Chicago.
- Arnaud, D. (1985a), *Recherches au Pays d’Aštata. Emar VI.1. Textes sumériens et accadiens. Planches*. Paris.
- Arnaud, D. (1985b), *Recherches au Pays d’Aštata. Emar VI.2. Textes sumériens et accadiens. Planches*. Paris.
- Arnaud, D. (1986), *Recherches au Pays d’Aštata. Emar VI.3. Textes sumériens et accadiens. Texte*. Paris.
- Arnaud, D. (1987), *Recherches au Pays d’Aštata. Emar VI.4. Textes de la bibliothèque. Transcriptions et Traductions*. Paris.
- Arndt, A., Van Neer, W., Hellemans, B., Robben, J., Volckaert, F. and Waelkens, M. (2003), “Roman trade relationships at Sagalassos (Turkey) elucidated by ancient DNA of fish remains”, *JAS* 30/9: 1095–1105.
- Arndt, H. (1984), *Persepolis*. Stuttgart.
- Arne, T.J. (1935), *The Swedish Archaeological Expedition to Iran, 1932–1933*. Copenhagen.
- Arne, T.J. (1945), *Excavations at Shab Tepe, Iran*. Stockholm.

- Arnold, D.E. (1985), *Ceramic Theory and Cultural Process*. Cambridge.
- Aro, S. (2003), "Art and architecture", in Melchert, ed., 281–337.
- Arsebük, G. (1998), "A review of the current status of Pleistocene archaeology in Turkey", in Arsebük et al., eds., 71–76.
- Arsebük, A., Mellink, M.J. and Schirmer, W.J., eds. (1998), *Light on Top of the Black Hill: Studies Presented to Halet Çambel*. Istanbul.
- Artin, G. (2010), "The necropolis and dwellings of Byblos during the Chalcolithic period: new interpretations", *NEA* 73/2–3: 74–84.
- Artzi, P., Cohen, C., Eichler, B.L. and Hurowitz, V.A., eds. (2005), *An Experienced Scribe Who Neglects Nothing: Ancient Near Eastern Studies in Honor of Jacob Klein*. Bethesda.
- Arutiunian, N. (2001), *Korpus Urartskih Klinoobraznih Nadpisei*. Erevan.
- Aruz, J., ed. (2003), *Art of the First Cities: The Third millennium BC from the Mediterranean to the Indus*. New York.
- Aruz, J., Benzel, K. and Evans, J.M., eds. (2008), *Beyond Babylon: Art, Trade, and Diplomacy in the Second Millennium BC*. New Haven and London.
- Arz, H.W., Lamy, F. and Pätzold, J. (2006), "A pronounced dry event recorded around 4.2 ka in brine sediments from the northern Red Sea", *QR* 66: 432–444.
- Asadi, A. and Kaim, B. (2009), "The Achaemenid building at site 64 in Tang-e Bulaghi", *ARTA* 2009.003.
- Asal, R. (2010), "Les ports byzantins au quotidien", in Anonymous, ed., 152–155.
- Asgari Chaverdi, A. (1999/2000 [2001]), "Färs after Darius III: discoveries at an ancient site in Lāmerd, Färs", *IJAH* 13/2–14/1: 66–72, 6.
- Asgari Chaverdi, A. (2002), "Recent post-Achaemenid finds from southern Fars, Iran", *Iran* 40: 277–278.
- Asgari Chaverdi, A. (2008), "Excavations at the Persepolis drainage system", *IJAH* 21/1: 65–72.
- Asgari Chaverdi, A. and Azarnoush, M. (2004), "Archaeological survey in the hinterland of the Persian Gulf: Lamerd and Mohr districts, Fars", *IJAH* 18/2: 3–18.
- Asgari Chaverdi, A., and Callieri, P. (2006), "A rural settlement of the Achaemenid period in Fars", *JIAAA* 1: 65–70.
- Asgari Chaverdi, A. and Callieri, P. (2009), "Achaemenid and post-Achaemenid remains at TB 76 and TB 77", *ARTA* 2009.004.
- Asgari Chaverdi, A. and Callieri, P. (forthcoming), "The activities of the Irano-Italian Joint Archaeological Mission at Persepolis West (Fars, Iran). First results of the studies on the pottery of Achaemenid and Post-Achaemenid age", in *Proceedings of the Workshop "Territorial System and Ideology in the Achaemenid State: Persepolis and its Settlements"*.
- Asgari Chaverdi, A., Khosrowzadeh, A., McCall, B., Petrie, C.A., Potts, D.T., Roustaei, K., Seyedin, M., Weeks, L. and Zaidi, M. (2010), "Archaeological evidence for Achaemenid settlement within the Mamasani Valleys, western Fars, Iran", in Curtis and Simpson, eds., 287–297.
- Asgari Chaverdi, A., Petrie, C.A. and Taylor, H. (2008), "Early villages on the Persian Gulf littoral: revisiting Tol-e Pir in the Galehdār Valley", *Iran* 46: 21–42.
- Aslan, R., Blum, S., Kastl, G., Schweizer, F. and Thumm, D., eds. (2002), *Festschrift für Manfred Korfmann*. Grunbach.
- Asouti, E. (2006), "Beyond the Pre-Pottery Neolithic B interaction sphere", *JWP* 20: 87–126.

- Asouti, E. and Hather, J. (2001), "Charcoal analysis and the reconstruction of ancient woodland vegetation in the Konya basin, south-central Anatolia, Turkey: results from the Neolithic site of Çatalhöyük East", *VHA* 10: 23–32.
- Asselberghs, H. (1961), *Chaos en beheersing*. Leiden.
- Aston, D.A. (1999), "Dynasty 26, Dynasty 30, or Dynasty 27? In search of the funerary archaeology of the Persian period", in Leahy and Tait, eds., 17–22.
- Aston, D.A. (2008), "A history of Tell el-Yahudiyeh typology", in Bietak and Czerny, eds., 165–194.
- Astruc, L., Binder, D. and Briois, F., eds. (2007), *Technical Systems and Near Eastern PPN Communities*. Antibes.
- Astruc, L., Gaulon, A. and Salanova, L. eds. (2009), *Méthodes d'approche des premières productions céramiques: Étude de cas dans les Balkans et au Levant*. Rahden.
- Atai, M.T. and Boucharlat, R. (2009), "An Achaemenid pavilion and other remains in Tang-i Bulaghi", *ARTA* 2009.005.
- Atalay, S., and Hastorf, C. (2006), "Foodways at Çatalhöyük", in Hodder ed., 109–124.
- Atarachi, K. and Horiuchi, K. (1963), *Fablian I. Excavations at Tepe Suruvan, 1959*. Tokyo.
- Ateşlier, S. (2001), "Observations on an early Classical building of the satrapal period at Daskyleion", in Bakir, ed., 147–168.
- Athanassopoulos, E. and Wandsnider, L.-A., eds. (2004), *Mediterranean Archaeological Landscapes: Current Issues*. Philadelphia.
- Atici, L. (2009), "Implications of age structures for Epipaleolithic hunting strategies in the western Taurus mountains, southwest Turkey", *Anthropozoologica* 44: 13–40.
- Attinger, P. and Wäfler, M., eds. (1998), *Mesopotamien: Späturuk-Zeit und frühdynamische Zeit*. Fribourg/Göttingen.
- Attinger, P. and Wäfler, M., eds. (1999), *Mesopotamien: Akkade-Zeit und Ur III-Zeit*. Fribourg and Göttingen.
- Atwood, R. (2004), *Stealing History: Tomb Raiders, Smugglers, and the Looting of the Ancient World*. New York.
- Auberson, P. (1966), "Étude des gouttières (Annexe 2)", in Ghirshman, 113–118.
- Augé, C. (1988), "Note sur les monnaies découvertes en 1986 et 1987", *Syria* 65: 283–284.
- Augé, C., Curiel, R. and Le Rider, G. (1979), *Terrasses sacrées de Bard-è Néchandeh et Masjid-e Solaiman. Les trouvailles monétaires*. Paris.
- Aurenche, O. (1982), "À l'origine du temple et du palais dans les civilisations de la Mésopotamie ancienne", *Ktema* 7: 237–261.
- Aurenche, O., Evin, J. and Hours, F., eds. (1987), *Chronologies in the Near East: Relative Chronologies and Absolute Chronology, 16,000–4,000 B.P.* Oxford.
- Aurenche, O. and Kozłowski, S.K. (1999), *La Naissance du Néolithique au Proche Orient*. Paris.
- Aurenche, O. and Kosłowski, S.K. (2000), "Continuité, convergences, influences et innovations dans la préhistoire récente de Mésopotamie", in Guilaine, ed, 83–95.
- Austin, M.M. (2003), "The Seleukids and Asia", in Erskine, ed., 128–129.
- Austin, M.M., Harries, J. and Smith, C., eds. (1998), *Modus Operandi: Essays in Honour of Geoffrey Rickman*. London.
- Avanesova, N.A. and Dzhurakulova, D.M. (2008), "Drevneishchei Nomady Zeravshana", in Pidaev, ed., 13–33.

- Avanzini, A., ed. (1997), *Profumi d'Arabia*. Rome.
- Avanzini, A. (2002), *Khor Rori Report I*. Pisa.
- Avanzini, A. (2005), "The hegemony of Qataban", in Gunter, ed., 20–24.
- Avanzini, A. (2007), "Sumhuram: a Hadrami port on the Indian Ocean", in Seland, ed., 21–31.
- Avanzini, A. (2008), *A Port in Arabia Between Rome and the Indian Ocean (3rd C. BC – 5th C. AD)*. *Khor Rori Report 2*. Rome.
- Avanzini, A. and Sedov, A. (2005), "The stratigraphy of Sumhuram: new evidence", *PSAS* 35: 11–17.
- Avery, D.H. (1982), "The iron bloomery", in Wertime and Wertime, eds., 205–214.
- Avetisyan, P., Badaljan, R., Hmayakian, S. and Piliposian, A. (1996), "Regarding the problem of periodization and chronology of Bronze and Iron Age Armenia", in Kalantarian, ed., 8–10.
- Avetisyan, P., Chataigner, C. and Palumbi, G. (2006), "The results of the excavations of Nerkin Godedzor (2005–2006): preliminary report", *Aramazd* 1: 6–18.
- Avi-Yonah, M. (1954), *The Madaba Map*. Jerusalem.
- Aviam, M. (1999), "Christian Galilee in the Byzantine period", in Meyers, ed., 281–300.
- Avigad, N. (1993), "The Nea: Justinian's church of St Mary, mother of God, discovered in the Old City of Jerusalem", in Tsafir, ed., 128–135.
- Awad, G. (1947), "Ancient church architecture in Iraq belonging to the Eastern Syrians", *Sumer* 3: 100–116 (in Arabic).
- Ayoub, S. (1981), "Nordabschnitt III., 1977 (5. Kampagne)", in Hrouda, 51–53.
- Ayvazian, A. (2004), "The god Haldi and Urartian statehood", in Hutter and Hutter-Braunsar, eds., 27–30.
- Ayvazian, A. (2006), *Urartian Glyptic: New Perspectives*. Berkeley, or online: <http://gradworks.umi.com/32/54/3254256.html>.
- Azarnoush, M. (1994), *The Sasanian Manor House at Hajiabad, Iran*. Florence.
- Azarnoush, M., ed., (2004), *Proceedings of the international symposium on Iranian archaeology: Northwestern Region*. Tehran.
- Azarnoush, M. (2007), "Gozāreš-e kavoušha-ye layešenakhti-e Tapeh Hagmatāne, Hamadān", in Anonymous (2007b), ed., 20–37.
- Azarnoush, M. and Helwing, B. (2005), "Recent archaeological research in Iran: prehistory to Iron Age", *AMIT* 37: 189–246.
- Azarpay, G. (1968), *Urartian Art and Artifacts: A Chronological Study*. Berkeley/London.
- Azize, J. and Weeks, N., eds. (2007), *Gilgameš and the World of Assyria*. Leuven/Paris/Dudley.
- Azzara, V.M. (2009), "Domestic architecture at the Early Bronze Age sites HD-6 and RJ-2 (Ja'alan, Sultanate of Oman)", *PSAS* 39: 1–15.
- Azzoni, A., Dusinberre, E., Garrison, M.B., Henkelman, W.F.M., Jones, C.E. and Stolper, M.W. (in press), "Persepolis Administrative Archives", *EnIr* online.
- Baadsgaard, A., Boutin, A.T. and Buikstra, J.E., eds. (2011), *Breathing new life into the evidence of death: New approaches to bioarchaeology*. Santa Fe.
- Baccache, E. (1980), *Églises de village de la Syrie du Nord. Album*. Paris.
- Bachelot, L. (1999), "Tell Shioukh Faouqāni (1994–1998)", in del Olmo Lete and Fenollós, eds., 143–162.

- Bachelot, L. and Castel, C. (1989), “Recherches sur la ziggourat de Larsa”, in Huot, ed., 53–77.
- Bachhuber, C. (2006), “Aegean interest on the Uluburun ship”, *AJA* 110: 345–63.
- Bachhuber, C. (2009), “The treasure deposits of Troy: rethinking crisis and agency on the Early Bronze Age citadel”, *AnSt* 59: 1–18.
- Bachhuber, C. (2011), “Negotiating metal and the metal form in the Royal Tombs of Alaçahöyük in north-central Anatolia”, in Wilkinson et al., eds., 158–174.
- Bachhuber, C. (in press), “The Anatolian context of Philia material culture on Cyprus”, in Knapp and van Dommelen, eds.
- Bachhuber, C. (in preparation), *Material and Landscape in Early Bronze Age Anatolia: Citadels, Cemeteries and Their Interpretation*. London.
- Bachmann, H-G. (1980), “Early copper smelting techniques in Sinai and in the Negev as deduced from slag investigations”, in Craddock, ed., 103–134.
- Bacon, E. (1954), “Types of pastoral nomadism in Central and Southwest Asia”, *SWJA* 10: 44–68.
- Bacqué-Grammont, J.-L. and Dor, L. eds. (1992), *Mélanges offerts à Louis Bazin*. Paris.
- Badalyan, R. and Avetisyan, P. (2007), *Bronze and Early Iron Age Archaeological Sites in Armenia I: Mt Aragats and Its Surrounding Region*. Oxford.
- Badalyan, R., Lombard, P., Chataigner, C. and Avetisyan, P. (2004), “The Neolithic and Chalcolithic phases in the Ararat Plain (Armenia): the view from Aratashen”, in Sagona, ed. 399–420.
- Badalyan, R., Smith, A.T. and Avetisyan, P.. (2003), “The emergence of socio-political complexity in southern Caucasia”, in Smith and Rubinson, eds., 144–166.
- Badalyan, R., Smith, A.T., Lindsay, I., Khatchadourian, L. and Avetisyan, P. (2008), “Village, fortress, and town in Bronze and Iron Age southern Caucasia: a preliminary report on the 2003–2006 investigations of Project ArAGATS on the Tsaghkahovit Plain, Republic of Armenia”, *AMIT* 40: 45–105.
- Badawy, A. (1958), “Architectural provision against heat in the Orient”, *JNES* 17/2: 122–128.
- Badawy, A. (1966), *Architecture in Ancient Egypt and the Near East*. Cambridge/London.
- Bader, A., Callieri, P. and Khodzhanizayov, T. (1998), “Survey of the ‘Antiochus’ wall. Preliminary report on the 1993–1994 campaigns”, in Gubaev et al., eds., 159–186.
- Bader, N.O. (1989), *Earliest Cultivators in Northern Mesopotamia: The Investigations of the Soviet Archaeological Expedition in Iraq at Settlements Tell Magzaliya, Tell Sotto, Kültepe*. Moscow (in Russian with English summary).
- Bader, N.O. (1993), “Tell Maghzaliyah: an early Neolithic site in Northern Iraq”, in Yoffee and Clark, eds., 7–40.
- Badre, L. (1998), “Beyrouth: découverte d’une cité fortifié”, in Anonymous, ed., 76–78.
- Badre, L. (2006), “Tell Kazel-Simyra: a contribution to a relative chronological history in the Eastern Mediterranean during the Late Bronze Age”, *BASOR* 343: 65–95.
- Badre, L. and Gubel, E. (1999–2000), “Tell Kazel (Syria): excavations of the AUB Museum, 1993–1998. Third preliminary report”, *Berytus* 44: 123–203.
- Badre, L. and Thalmann, J.-P. (1996), “Les découvertes archéologiques du centre-ville de Beyrouth”, *CRAIBL* 996: 87–97.

- Baeteman, C., Dupin, L. and Heyvaert, V. (2004), "Geo-environmental investigations", in Gasche, ed., 155–205.
- Bagatti, B. (1971a), *Antichi villaggi Cristiani di Galilea*. Jerusalem.
- Bagatti, B. (1971b), *The Church from the Gentiles in Palestine: History and Archaeology*. Jerusalem.
- Bagatti, B. (1979), *Antichi villaggi Cristiani di Samaria*. Jerusalem.
- Bagatti, B. (1983), *Antichi villaggi Cristiani della Giudea e del Neghev*. Jerusalem.
- Bagatti, B. and Testa, E. (1978), *Il Golgota e la Croce*. Jerusalem.
- Bagg, A.M. (2000), *Assyrische Wasserbauten*. Wiesbaden.
- Bagg, A.M. (2001), "Wasserhebevorrichtungen im Alten Mesopotamien", *Wasser & Boden* 53/6: 40–7.
- Bagg, A.M. (2003), "2000 Jahre Wasserbau im Alten Mesopotamien: Ein Überblick", in Ohlig, ed., 107–117.
- Bagg, A.M. (in press), "Untersuchungen zu den arabischen Toponymen und zur Rezeption der Araber in den historischen Quellen der Assyrer", in Eichmann and Hausleiter, eds.
- Bagh, T. (2003), "The relationship between Levantine Painted Ware, Syro/Cilician Ware and Khabor Ware and the chronology implications", in Bietak, ed., 219–237.
- Bagherzadeh, F., ed. (1972), *Proceedings of the 1st Annual Symposium of Archaeological Research in Iran 1972*. Tehran.
- Bagherzadeh, F., ed. (1974), *Proceedings of the IInd Annual Symposium on Archaeological Research in Iran, 29th October–1st November 1973*. Tehran.
- Bagherzadeh, F., ed. (1975), *Proceedings of the IIIrd Annual Symposium on Archaeological Research in Iran, 1974*. Tehran.
- Bagherzadeh, F., ed. (1976), *Proceedings of the IVth Annual Symposium on Archaeological Research in Iran 1975*. Tehran.
- Baginski, A. and Tidhar, A. (1980), *Textiles from Egypt: 4th–13th Centuries CE*. Jerusalem.
- Bagnall, R.S. (1976), *The Administration of the Ptolemaic Possessions Outside Egypt*. Leiden.
- Bahrani, Z. (2008a), *Rituals of War*. New York.
- Bahrani, Z. (2008b), "The battle for Babylon", in Stone and Bajjalý, eds., pp. 165–172.
- Bailey, G., al-Sharekh, A., Flemming, N., Lambeck, K., Momber, G., Sinclair, A. and Vita-Finzi, C. (2007), "Coastal prehistory in the southern Red Sea Basin, underwater archaeology and the Farasan Islands", *PSAS* 37: 1–16.
- Bailey, H.W., Bivar, A.D.H., Duchesne-Guillemin, J. and Hinnells, J.R., eds. (1985), *Papers in Honour of Professor Mary Boyce*, 2 vols. Leiden.
- Baimatowa, N.S. (2008), *5000 Jahre Architektur in Mittelasien. Lehmziegelgewölbe vom 4./3. Jt. V. Chr. bis zum Ende des 8. Jhs. n. Chr.* Mainz.
- Baines, J. (2007), *Visual and Written Culture in Ancient Egypt*. Oxford.
- Baines, J., James, T.G.H. and Leahy, A., eds. (1998), *Pyramid Studies and Other Essays Presented to I.E.S. Edwards*. London.
- Baird, D. (2006), "The history of settlement and social landscapes in the Early Holocene in the Çatalhöyük area", in Hodder I ed., 55–74.
- Baird, D. (2007), "Pınarbaşı Orta Anadolu'da Epi-Paleolitik Konak Yerinden Yerleşik Köy Yaşamına", in Özdoğan and Başgelen eds., 285–311.

- Baird, D. (2010), “Was Çatalhöyük a centre: the implications of a late Aceramic Neolithic assemblage from the neighbourhood of Çatalhöyük”, in Bolger and Maguire eds., 207–216.
- Baird, D. (in press), “Pinarbaşı: From Epipalaeolithic campsite to sedentarising village in central Anatolia”, in Özdoğan and Başgelen eds.
- Baird, D., Carruthers, D., Fairbairn, A., and Pearson, J., (2011), “Ritual in the landscape: evidence from Pinarbaşı in the 7th millennium BC cal Konya Plain”, *Antiquity* 85: 380–394.
- Baird, D., Fairbairn, A., Martin L. and Middleton, C. (in press), “The Boncuklu Project: the origins of sedentism, cultivation and herding in central Anatolia”, in Özdoğan and Başgelen eds.
- Baker, H.D. (1995), “Neo-Babylonian burials revisited”, in Campbell and Green, eds., 209–220.
- Baker, H.D. (2007), “Urban form in the first millennium BC”, in Leick, ed., 66–77.
- Baker, H.D. (2009), “A waste of space? Unbuilt land in the Babylonian cities of the first millennium BC”, *Iraq* 71: 89–98.
- Baker, H.D. (2010), “The social dimensions of Babylonian domestic architecture in the Neo-Babylonian and Achaemenid periods”, in Curtis and Simpson, eds., 179–194.
- Baker, H.D. (2011), “From street altar to palace: reading the built environment of urban Babylonia”, in Radner and Robson, eds., 533–552.
- Baker, H.D. (forthcoming), *The Urban Landscape in First Millennium BC Babylonia*.
- Baker, H.D. and Jursa, M., eds. (2005), *Approaching the Babylonian Economy: Proceedings of the START Project Symposium Held in Vienna, 1–3 July 2004*. Münster.
- Baker, H.D., Robson, E. and Zólyomi, G., eds. (2010), *Your Praise Is Sweet: A Memorial Volume for Jeremy Black from Students, Colleagues and Friends*. London.
- Baker, P. (2008), “Economy, environment and society at Kilise Tepe, southern central Turkey. Faunal remains from the 1994–1998 excavations”, in Vila et al., eds., 407–430.
- Bakhit, M.A., ed. (1987), *Proceedings of the Second Symposium on the history of Bilād al-Shām during the Early Islamic Period up to 40 A.H./640 AD.*, vol. 1. Amman.
- Bakhit, M.A. and Schick, R., eds. (1989), *The Fourth International Conference on the History of Bilād al-Shām during the Umayyad Period. Proceedings of the Third Symposium 2–7 Rabi’ 1408 A.H./24–29 October 1987. English Section*, vol. 2. Amman.
- Bakir, T., ed. (2001a), *Achaemenid Anatolia: Proceedings of the First International Symposium on Anatolia in the Achaemenid period, Bandirma 15–18 August, 1997*. Leiden.
- Bakir, T. (2001b), “Die Satrapie in Daskyleion”, in Bakir, ed., 169–180.
- Bakker, E.J., de Jong, I.J.F and van Wees, H., eds. (2002), *Brill’s Companion to Herodotus*. Leiden.
- Balcer, J.M. (1991), “Erich Friedrich Schmidt, 13 September 1897–3 October 1964”, in Sancisi-Weerdenburg and Drijvers, eds., 147–172.
- Balfet, H. (1980), “A propos du métier de l’argile: exemple de dialogue entre ethnologie et archéologie”, in Barrelet, ed., 71–92.
- Balkan-Atli, N. (1994), “The typological characteristics of the Aşikli Höyük chipped stone industry”, in Gebel and Kozłowski, eds., 209–222.
- Balkan-Atli, N., Kayacan, N., Özbaşaran, M. and Yildirim, S. (2001), “Variability in the Neolithic arrowheads of Central Anatolia (typological, technological and chronological aspect)”, in Caneva et al., eds. 27–43.

- Ball, W. (1996), "The Upper Tigris area: new evidence from the Eski Mosul and North Jazira projects", in Bartl and Hauser, eds., 415–427.
- Ball, W. (2000), *Rome in the East: The Transformation of an Empire*. London.
- Ball, W., Tucker, D. and Wilkinson, T.J. (1989), "The Tell al-Hawa Project: archaeological investigations in the North Jazira 1986–87", *Iraq* 51: 1–66.
- Ballet, P. (1998), "Cultures matérielles des déserts d'Égypte sous le Haut et le Bas-Empire. Productions et échanges", in Kaper, ed., 31–54.
- Balon, E.K. (1995), "Origin and domestication of the wild carp, *Cyprinus carpio*: from Roman gourmets to the swimming flowers", *Aquaculture* 129: 3–48.
- Balossi, F. (2004), "New data for the definition of the DFBW horizon and its internal developments: the earliest phases of the Amuq sequence revisited", *Anatolica* 30: 109–149.
- Balout, L. and Roubet, C., eds. (1985), *La Momie de Ramses II: Contribution scientifique à l'Égyptologie*. Paris.
- Balter, M. (2010), "Hodder cleans house at famed Çatalhöyük dig", *Science Insider*, 9/3/2010. <http://news.sciencemag.org/scienceinsider/2010/09/hodder-cleans-house-at-famed-ata.html>. Last accessed on 17/12/2010.
- Balty, J.-C. (1988), "Apamea in Syria in the second and third centuries AD", *JRS* 78: 91–104.
- Balty, J.-C. (2000), "*Claudia Apamea*. Données nouvelles sur la topographie et l'histoire d'Apamée", *CRAIBL* 2000: 459–495.
- Balty, J.-C. (2003), "À la recherche de l'Apamée hellénistique: les témoignages archéologiques", in Sartre et al., eds., 223–252.
- Bangsgaard, P. (2003), "Appendix 1. Animal bones from the Barbar temple", in Andersen and Højlund, eds., 7–16.
- Banning, E.B. (1996), "Houses, compounds, and mansions in the prehistoric Near East", in Coupland and Banning, eds., 165–185.
- Banning, E.B. (1998), "The Neolithic period: triumphs of architecture, agriculture, and art", *NEA* 61/4: 188–237.
- Banning, E.B. (2002), "Spatial and architectural aspects of Neolithization", in Hausleiter et al., eds., 307–312.
- Banning, E.B. (2003), "Housing Neolithic farmers", *NEA* 66: 4–21.
- Banning, E.B. (2004), "Changes in the spatial organization of Transjordanian settlements from Middle PPNB to Late Neolithic", in Bienert et al., eds., 215–232.
- Banning, E.B. (2007), "Wadi Rabah and related assemblages in the Southern Levant: interpreting the radiocarbon evidence", *Paléorient* 33: 77–101.
- Banning, E.B. (2009), "From out of left field: excavations in the South Field, 'Ain Ghazal", in Gebel et al., 18–23.
- Banning, E.B. (2010), "Houses, households, and changing society in the Late Neolithic and Chalcolithic of the Southern Levant", *Paléorient* 36/1: 49–87.
- Banning, E.B. and Byrd, B.F. (1987), "Houses and the changing residential unit: domestic architecture at PPNB 'Ain Ghazal, Jordan", *PPS* 53: 309–325.
- Banning, E.B. and Chazan, M., eds. (2006), *Domesticating Space: Construction, Community, and Cosmology in the Late Prehistoric Near East*. Berlin.
- Banning, E.B., Dods, R.D., Field, J.J., Maltby, S.L., McCorriston, J., Monckton, S., Rubenstein, R. and Sheppard, P. (1989), "Wadi Ziqlab Project 1987. A preliminary report", *ADAJ* 33: 43–58, 370.

- Banning, E.B., Rahimi, D. and Siggers, J. (1994), "The Late Neolithic of the Southern Levant: Hiatus, settlement shift, or observer bias?", *Paléorient* 20: 151–164.
- Baqir, T. (1944), "Iraq Government excavations at 'Aqar Quf. First interim report, 1942–43", *Iraq Supplement*: 3–16.
- Baqir, T. (1945), "Iraq Government excavations at 'Aqar Quf. Second interim report, 1943–44", *Iraq Supplement*: 1–15.
- Baqir, T. (1946), "Tell Harmal. A preliminary report", *Sumer* 2: 22–30.
- Baqir, T. (1948), "Excavations at Harmal", *Sumer* 4: 137–139.
- Bar, D. (2005), "Rural monasticism as a key element in the Christianization of Byzantine Palestine", *Harvard Theological Review* 98/1: 49–65.
- Bär, J. (2003), *Die älteren Ishtar-Tempel in Assur*. Saarbrücken.
- Bar-Adon, P. (1980), *The Cave of the Treasure: The Finds from the Caves in Nahal Mishmar*. Jerusalem.
- Barag, D. (1962), "Mesopotamian glass vessels of the second millennium BC", *JGS* 4: 9–27.
- Barag, D. (1966), "The effects of the Tennes rebellion on Palestine", *BASOR* 183: 6–12.
- Barag, D. (1970), "Mesopotamian core-formed glass vessels (1500–500 BC)", in Oppenheim et al., eds., 131–200.
- Barag, D. (1985), *Catalogue of Western Asiatic Glass in the British Museum*. London.
- Barako, T.J. (2006), "Coexistence and impermeability: Egyptians and Philistines in Southern Canaan during the twelfth century BCE", in Bietak and Czerny, eds., 509–516.
- Baram, A. (1994), "A case of imported identity: the modernizing secular ruling elites of Iraq and the concept of Mesopotamian-inspired territorial nationalism, 1922–1992", *Poetics Today* 15: 279–319.
- Barber, E.J. (1975), "The proto-European notion of cloth and clothing", *JIES* 3: 294–320.
- Barber, E.J. (1987), "Problems and methods of reconstructing steppeland cloth and clothing", in Seaman, ed., 134–142.
- Barber, E.J. (1991), *Prehistoric Textiles: The Development of Cloth in the Neolithic and Bronze Ages with Special Reference to the Aegean*. Princeton.
- Bard, K.A. (2000), "The emergence of the Egyptian state", in Shaw, ed., 57–82.
- Bard, K.A. (2008), *An introduction to the archaeology of Ancient Egypt*. Malden.
- Bard, K.A. and Fattovich, R., eds. (2007), *Harbor of the Pharaohs to the Land of Punt: Archaeological investigations at Mersa/Wadi Gawasis, Egypt, 2001–2005*. Naples.
- Bard, K., Fattovich, R. and Ward, C. (2007), "Sea port to Punt: new evidence from Marsa Gawasis, Red Sea, Egypt", in Starkey et al., eds., 143–8.
- Bardill, J. (1999), "The Great Palace of the Byzantine emperors and the Walker Trust excavations", *JRA* 12: 216–230.
- Bardill, J. (2006), "Visualizing the Great Palace of the Byzantine emperors at Constantinople: archaeology, text and topography", in Bauer, ed., 5–45.
- Barfield, T. (2001), "The shadow empires: imperial state formation along the Chinese-nomad frontier", in Alcock et al., eds., 10–41.
- Bar-Gal, K., Khalaily, H., Marder, O., Ducos, P. and Horwitz, K. (2002), "Ancient DNA evidence for the transition from wild to domestic status in Neolithic goats: a case study from the site of Abu Gosh, Israel", *Ancient Biomolecules* 4/1: 9–17.

- Barkai, R. (2005), *Flint and Stone Axes as Cultural Markers*. Berlin.
- Barker, G. (2000), "Farmers, herders and miners in the Wadi Feynan, southern Jordan: a 10,000 year landscape archaeology", in Barker and Gilbertson, eds., 63–85.
- Barker, G. and Gilbertson, D., eds. (2000), *The Archaeology of Arid Lands*. London.
- Barkoudah, Y. and Henderson, J. (2006), "Plant ashes from Syria and the manufacture of ancient glass: ethnographic and scientific aspects", *JGS* 48: 297–321.
- Bar-Matthews, M. and Ayalon, A. (2011), "Mid-Holocene climate variations revealed by high-resolution speleothem records from Soreq Cave, Israel and their correlation with cultural changes", *The Holocene* 21/1: 163–171.
- Bar-Matthews, M., Ayalon, A., Gilmour, M., Matthews, A. and Hawkesworth, C.J. (2003), "Sea-land oxygen isotopic relationships from planktonic foraminifera and speleothems in the Eastern Mediterranean region and their implication for paleorainfall during interglacial intervals", *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta* 67: 3181–3199.
- Bar-Matthews, M., Ayalon, A. and Kaufman, A. (1997), "Late Quaternary paleoclimate in the Eastern Mediterranean region from stable isotope analysis of speleothems at Soreq Cave, Israel", *QR* 47: 155–68.
- Barnard, H., Dooley, A.N., Areshian, G., Gasparyan, B. and Faull, K.F. (2011), "Chemical evidence for wine production around 4000 BCE in the Late Chalcolithic Near Eastern highlands", *JAS* 38: 977–984.
- Barnard, H. and Wendrich, W., eds. (2008), *The Archaeology of Mobility: Old World and New World Nomadism*. Los Angeles.
- Barnes, R. and Parkin, D., eds. (2002), *Ships and the Development of Maritime Technology in the Indian Ocean*. London.
- Barnett, R.D. (1956), "Ancient Oriental influences on Archaic Greece", in Weinberg, ed., 218–238.
- Barnett, R.D. (1976), *Sculptures from the North Palace of Ashurbanipal at Nineveh (668–627 BC)*. London.
- Barnett, R.D., Bleibtreu, E. and Turner, G. (1998), *Sculptures from the Southwest Palace of Sennacherib at Nineveh*. London.
- Barnett, R.D. and Falkner, M. (1962), *The Sculptures of Aššur-nasir-apli II (883–859 BC), Tiglath-Pileser III (745–727 BC), Esarhaddon (681–669 BC) from the Central and South-west Palaces at Nimrud*. London.
- Barrelet, M.-L. (1970), "Étude de glyptique akkadienne", *Or* 38: 213–251.
- Barrelet, M.-L., ed. (1980), *L'Archéologie de l'Iraq du début de l'époque néolithique à 333 avant notre ère*. Paris.
- Barrow, S.C. (1998), "A monograph of *Phoenix* L. (*Palmae: Coryphoideae*)", *Kew Bulletin* 53: 513–575.
- Barsanti, C. (1992), "Costantinopoli: testimonianze archeologiche di età costantiniana", in Bonamente and Fusco, eds., 115–150.
- Barsanti, C. (1995), "Il foro di Teodosio I a Costantinopoli", in Iacobini and Zanini, eds., 9–50.
- Barsanti, C. (2009), "I mosaici del grande palazzo imperiale di Costantinopoli: alcune riflessioni", in Lentini, ed., 55–73.
- Barth, M.M. (2006), "The lithic artifacts from Baaz Rockshelter", in Conard, ed., 25–109.
- Bartl, K. (1995), "Das Ende der Spätbronzezeit und das 'dunkle Zeitalter' im westlichen Vorderasien", in Bartl et al., eds., 193–208.

- Bartl, K. (2002), "Archäologische Untersuchungen in der südlichen Akkar-Ebene, Nordlibanon: Vorläufige Ergebnisse einer Oberflächenprospektion", in Eichmann, ed., 23–48.
- Bartl, K. (in press), "Shir/West Syria: the settlement and its surroundings in the 7th millennium BC", in Nieuwenhuys et al., eds.
- Bartl, K. and al-Maqdissi, M. (2007), "Ancient settlements in the Middle Orontes region between ar-Rastan and Qal'at Shayzar: first results of archaeological surface investigations 2003–2004", in Morandi Bonacossi, ed., 243–252.
- Bartl, K., Bernbeck, R. and Heinz, M., eds. (1995), *Zwischen Euphrat und Indus. Aktuelle Forschungsprobleme in der Vorderasiatischen Archäologie*. Hildesheim, Zürich and New York.
- Bartl, K. and Haidar, A. (2008), "Şir – Ein neolithischer Fundplatz am mittleren Orontes. Vorläufiger Bericht über die Ergebnisse der Testkampagne Herbst 2005 und Grabungskampagne Frühjahr 2006", *ZOA* 1: 54–88.
- Bartl, K. and Hauser, S., eds. (1996), *Continuity and Change in Northern Mesopotamia from the Hellenistic to the Early Islamic Period*. Berlin.
- Bartl, K., Hijazi, M. and Ramadan, J. (2009), "Die spätneolithische Siedlung Shir/Westsyrien. Vorläufiger Bericht über die Ergebnisse der Grabungskampagnen Herbst 2006 und Frühjahr 2007", *ZOA* 2: 140–161.
- Bartoloni, G. and Benedettini, M.G., eds. (2007–8), *Sepolti tra i vivi. Evidenza ed interpretazione di contesti funerari in abitato*. Rome.
- Bartosiewicz, L., van Neer, W. and Lentacker, A. (1997), *Draught Cattle: Their Osteological Identification and History*. Tervuren.
- Baruch, U. (1986), "The late Holocene vegetational history of Lake Kinneret (Sea of Galilee), Israel", *Paléorient* 12/2: 37–48.
- Baruch, U. and Bottema, S. (1999), "A new pollen diagram from Lake Hula: vegetational, climatic and anthropogenic implications", in Kawanabe et al., eds., 75–86.
- Bar-Yosef, O. (1981), "The 'Pre-Pottery Neolithic' period in the southern Levant", in Cauvin and Sanlaville, eds., 555–569.
- Bar-Yosef, O. (1986), "The walls of Jericho: an alternative interpretation", *CA* 27/2: 157–162.
- Bar-Yosef, O. (1998a), "The Natufian culture in the Levant, threshold to the origins of agriculture", *Evolutionary Anthropology* 6: 159–177.
- Bar-Yosef, O. (1998b), "Öküzini: comparisons with the Levant", in Otte, ed., 501–507.
- Bar-Yosef, O. (1999), "Lower Palaeolithic sites in Southwestern Asia: evidence for 'out of Africa' movements", *Anthropologie* 37: 51–69.
- Bar-Yosef, O. (2001), "From sedentary foragers to village hierarchies: the emergence of social institutions", in Runciman, ed., 1–38.
- Bar-Yosef, O. (2002a), "Natufian: a complex society of foragers", in Fitzhugh and Habu, eds., 91–147.
- Bar-Yosef, O., (2002b), "The Natufian culture and the early Neolithic: social and economic trends in Southwest Asia", in Bellwood and Renfrew, eds., 113–126.
- Bar-Yosef, O. (2006), "Defining the Aurignacian", in Bar-Yosef and Zilhão, eds., 11–18.
- Bar-Yosef, O. (2010), "Warfare in Levantine Early Neolithic: a hypothesis to be considered", *Neo-Lithics* 1/10: 6–10.

- Bar-Yosef, O. and Alon, D., eds., (1988), *Nahal Hemar Cave*. Jerusalem.
- Bar-Yosef, O. and Belfer-Cohen, A. (1989), “The Levantine ‘PPNB’ interaction sphere”, in Hershkovitz, ed., 59–72.
- Bar-Yosef, O. and Belfer-Cohen, A. (1999), “Encoding information: unique Natufian objects from Hayonim Cave, Western Galilee, Israel”, *Antiquity* 73: 402–410.
- Bar-Yosef, O. and Gopher, A., eds. (1997), *An Early Neolithic village in the Jordan Valley, Part I: The Archaeology of Netiv Hagdud*. Cambridge.
- Bar-Yosef, O., Gopher, A., and Nadel, D. (1987), “The ‘Hagdud Trunction’ – a new tool type from the Sultanian industry at Netiv Hagdud in the Jordan Valley”, *JIPS* 20: 151–157.
- Bar-Yosef, O., Gopher, A., Tchernov, E. and Kislev, M.E. (1991), “Netiv Hagdud: an Early Neolithic village site in the Jordan Valley”, *JFA* 18/4: 405–424.
- Bar-Yosef, O. and Khazanov, A., eds. (1992), *Pastoralism in the Levant: Archaeological Materials in Anthropological Perspective*. Madison.
- Bar-Yosef, O. and Meadow, R.H. (1995), “The origins of agriculture in the Near East”, in Price and Gebauer, eds., 39–94.
- Bar-Yosef, O. and Valla, F., eds. (1991), *The Natufian Culture in the Levant*. Madison.
- Bar-Yosef, O. and Zilhão, J., eds. (2006), *Towards a Definition of the Aurignacian*. Lisbon.
- Bar-Yosef Mayer, D.E. and Porat, N. (2008), “Green stone beads at the dawn of agriculture”, *PNAS* 105/25: 8548–8551.
- Bar-Yosef Mayer, D.E., Porat, N., Gal, Z., Shalem, D. and Smithline, H. (2004), “Steatite beads at Peqi’in: long-distance trade and pyro-technology during the Chalcolithic of the Levant”, *JAS* 31/4: 493–502.
- Barzilai, O. (2009), *Social Complexity in the Southern Levantine PPNB as Reflected Through Lithic Studies: The Bidirectional Blade Industries*. Jerusalem.
- Başgelen, N., Çelgin, G. and Vedat Çelgin, A., eds. (2000), *Anatolian and Thracian Studies in Honour of Zafer Taşlıkoğlu*, vol. 1. Istanbul.
- Basham, A.L. 1967. *The Wonder That Was India*, 3rd edn. London.
- Bashash Kanzag, R. (1997), “Translation of inscriptions discovered at Bandiyān, Darreh Gaz (Dastkard-e Yazd Shāpourān)”, *Archaeological Reports of Iran* 1: 33–38 (in Persian with English abstract).
- Bass, G.F. (1986), “A Bronze Age shipwreck at Ulu Burun (Kaş): 1984 campaign”, *AJA* 90: 269–296.
- Bass, G.F., Pulak, C., Collon, D. and Weinstein, J. (1989), “The Bronze Age shipwreck at Ulu Burun: 1986 campaign”, *AJA* 93: 1–29.
- Batiuk, S. and Rothman, M.S. (2007), “Early Transcaucasian cultures and their neighbors: unraveling migration, trade, and assimilation”, *Expedition* 49/1: 7–17.
- Bator, P.M. (1982), “An essay on the international trade in art”, *Stanford Law Review* 34/2: 275–384.
- Bauer, F.A., ed. (2006), *Visualisierung von Herrschaft. Frühmittelalterliche Residenzen – Gestalt und Zeremoniell*. Istanbul.
- Bauer, J. (1998), “Die vorsargonische Abschnitt der mesopotamischen Geschichte”, in Attinger and Wäfler, eds., 431–585.
- Baumer, C. (2006), *The Church of the East: An Illustrated History of Assyrian Christianity*. London.

- Baur, P. and Rostovtzeff, M. et al., eds., (1929–52), *The Excavations at Dura-Europos Conducted by Yale University and the French Academy of Inscriptions and Letters. Preliminary Reports I-IX*. New Haven.
- Bawden, G. and Edens, C. (1988), “Tayma Painted Ware and the Hejaz Iron Age ceramic tradition”, *Levant* 20: 197–213.
- Bawden, G., Edens, C. and Miller, R. (1980), “The archaeological resources of ancient Taymā: Preliminary investigations at Taymā”, *Atlat* 4: 69–106.
- Bawden, G. and Reycraft, R.M., eds. (2000), *Environmental Disaster and the Archaeology of Human Response*. Albuquerque.
- Baxter, M.J., Cool, H.E.M., Heyworth, M.P. and Jackson, C.M. (1995), “Compositional variability in colourless Roman vessel glass”, *Archaeometry* 37: 129–141.
- Bayani, M.I. (1979), “The Elamite periods on the Izeh Plain”, in Wright, ed., 99–105.
- Beach T.P., and Luzzadder-Beach S. (2008), “Geoarchaeology and aggradation around Kinet Höyük, an archaeological mound in the eastern Mediterranean, Turkey”, *Geomorphology* 101: 416–428.
- Beal, R. (2009), “Schiff und Boot. C. Bei den Hethitern”, *RIA* 12: 171–174.
- Beale, T.W. (1978), “Bevelled-rim bowls and their implications for change and economic organization in the later 4th millennium BC”, *JNES* 37: 289–313.
- Beale, T.W. (1986), *Excavations at Tepe Yahya, Iran. 1967–1975: The Early Periods*. Cambridge.
- Beaulieu, P.-A. (1989), *The Reign of Nabonidus, King of Babylon 556–539 BC*. New Haven.
- Beaulieu, P.-A. (1994), “Antiquarianism and the concern for the past in the Neo-Babylonian period”, *Bulletin of the Canadian Society for Mesopotamian Studies* 28: 37–42.
- Beaulieu, P.-A. (1995), “King Nabonidus and the Neo-Babylonian Empire”, in Sasson, ed. 969–979.
- Beaulieu, P.-A. (2003), “Nabopolassar and the antiquity of Babylon”, in Eph’al et al., eds., 1–9.
- Beaulieu, P.-A. (2007), “Nabonidus the mad king: a reconsideration of his steles from Harran and Babylon”, in Heinz and Feldman, eds., 137–168.
- Beaumont, P., Blake, G.H. and Wagstaff, J.M. (1976), *The Middle East: A Geographical Study*. London.
- Beazley, E. and Harverson, M., eds. (1982), *Living with the Desert: Working Buildings of the Iranian Plateau*. Warminster.
- Beck, H.C. (1934), “Glass before 1500 BC”, *Ancient Egypt and the East* 2/2: 7–21.
- Becker, C. (2008), “The faunal remains from Dur-Katlimmu: insights into the diet of the Assyrians”, in Vila et al., eds., 561–580.
- Beckman, G. (1988), “Herding and herdsmen in Hittite culture”, in Neu and Rüter, eds., 33–44.
- Beckman, G. (1999a), “The city and the country in Hatti”, in Klengel and Renger, eds., 161–169.
- Beckman, G. (1999b), *Hittite Diplomatic Texts*, 2nd edn. Atlanta.
- Beckman, G. and Hoffner, H., eds. (1996), *Hittite Diplomatic Texts*. Atlanta.
- Bedford, P.R. (1996), “Early Achaemenid monarchs and indigenous cults: toward the definition of imperial policy”, in Dillon, ed., 17–39.
- Beech, M.J. (2003a), “The development of fishing in the UAE: a zooarchaeological perspective”, in Potts, Al Naboodah & Hellyer, eds., 290–308.

- Beech, M.J. (2003b), "Archaeobotanical evidence for early date consumption in the Arabian Gulf", in Anonymous, ed., 11–31.
- Beech, M.J. (2004), *In the Land of the Ichthyophagi: Modelling Fish Exploitation in the Arabian Gulf and Gulf of Oman from the 5th millennium BC to the Late Islamic period*. Oxford.
- Beech, M.J. and Al-Husaini, M. (2005), "Preliminary report on the vertebrate fauna from site H3, Sabiyah: an Arabian Neolithic/'Ubaid site in Kuwait", in Buitenhuis et al., eds., 124–138.
- Beech, M.J., Cuttler, R., Moscrop, D., Kallweit, H. and Martin, J. (2005), "New evidence for the Neolithic settlement of Marawah Island, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates", *PSAS* 35: 37–56.
- Beech, M.J. and Elders, J. (1999), "An 'Ubaid-related settlement on Dalma Island, Abu Dhabi Emirate, United Arab Emirates", *Bulletin of the Society for Arabian Studies* 4: 17–21.
- Beech, M.J., Elders, J. and Shepherd, E. (2000), "Reconsidering the 'Ubaid of the Southern Gulf: New results from excavations on Dalma Island, UAE", *PSAS* 30: 41–47.
- Beech, M.J., Kallweit, H., Cuttler, R. and Al-Tikriti, W.Y. (2006), "Neolithic sites in Umm az-Zamul, SE desert of Abu Dhabi, UAE", *Bulletin of the Society for Arabian Studies* 11: 17–26.
- Beeston, A.F.L. (1984), "Further remarks on the Zaydil sarcophagus text", *PSAS* 14: 100–102.
- Beeston, A.F.L. (2005), "The Arabian aromatics trade in Antiquity", in Macdonald and Phillips, eds., 53–64.
- Begemann, F., Schmitt-Strecker, S. and Pernicka, E. (1992), "The metal finds from Thermi III-V: a chemical and lead-isotope study", *Studia Troica* 2: 219–239.
- Begley, V. (1967), "Archaeological exploration in Northern Ceylon", *Expedition* 9/4: 21–29.
- Begley, V. (1996), *The Ancient Port of Arikamedu: New Excavations and Researches 1989–1992*, vol. 1. Pondicherry.
- Begley, V., Francis, P., Jr., Mahadevan, I., Raman, K.V., Sidebotham, S.E., Slane, K.W. and Will, E.L. (2004), *The Ancient Port of Arikamedu: New Excavations and Researches 1989–1992*, vol. 2. Paris.
- Begley, V. and de Puma, R.D., eds. (1991), *Rome and India: The Ancient Sea Trade*. Delhi.
- Behm-Blancke, M.R., ed. (1991), *Hassek Höyük. Naturwissenschaftliche Untersuchungen und lithische Industrie*. Tübingen.
- Beja-Pereira, A., Caramelli, D., Lalueza-Fox, C., Vernesi, C., Ferrand, N., Casoli, A., Goyache, F., Royo, L.J., Lari, M., Martini, A., Ouragh, L., Magid, A., Atash, A., Zsolnai, A., Boscato, P., Triantaphylidis, C., Ploumi, K., Sineo, L., Mallegni, F., Taberlet, P., Erhardt, G., Sampietro, L., Bertranpetit, J., Barbujani, G., Luikart, G. and Bertorelle, G. (2006), "The origin of European cattle: evidence from modern and ancient DNA", *PNAS* 103: 8113–8118.
- Beja-Pereira, A., England, P.R., Ferrand, N., Jordan, S., Bakhiet, A.O., Abdalla, M.A., Mashkour, M., Jordana, J., Taberlet, P. and Luikart, G. (2004), "African origins of the domestic donkey", *Science* 304: 1781.
- Bejor, G. (1999), *Vie Colonnate. Paesaggi Urbani del Mondo Antico*. Rome.

- Bekker-Nielsen, T., ed. (2005a), *Ancient Fishing and Fish Processing in the Black Sea Region*. Aarhus.
- Bekker-Nielsen, T. (2005b), “The technology and productivity of ancient sea fishing”, in Bekker-Nielsen, ed., 83–95.
- Belfer-Cohen, A. (1991), “Art items from Layer B, Hayonim Cave: a case study of art in a Natufian context”, in Bar-Yosef and Valla, eds., 569–588.
- Belfer-Cohen, A. (1995), “Rethinking social stratification in the Natufian culture: the evidence from burials”, in Campbell and Green, eds., 9–16.
- Belfer-Cohen, A. and Goring-Morris, A.N. (2002), “Why microliths? Microlithization in the Levant”, in Elston and Kuhn, eds., 57–68.
- Bell, G.L., ed. (1982), *The Churches and Monasteries of the Tur ‘Abdin*. London.
- Bell, G.L. (no date), Gertrude Bell Archive (<http://www.gerty.ncl.ac.uk/>).
- Belli, O. (1999), *The Anzaf Fortresses and the Gods of Urartu*. Istanbul.
- Belli, O. (2000), “Metallgegenstände und Waffen im Urartäischen Königreich”, in Başgelen et al., eds., 271–287.
- Bellwood, P. (2005), *First Farmers: The Origins of Agricultural Societies*. Oxford.
- Bellwood, P. (2009), “The dispersals of established food-producing populations”, *CA* 50/5: 621–626.
- Bellwood, P. and Renfrew, C., eds. (2002), *Examining the Farming/Language Dispersal Hypothesis*. Cambridge.
- Benecke, N. (2011), “Faunal remains of Arismān”, in Vatandoust et al., eds., 376–382.
- Benecke, N. and Neef, R. (2005), “Faunal and plant remains from Sohr Damb/Nal: a prehistoric site (c. 3500–2000 BC) in central Balochistan (Pakistan)”, in Franke-Vogt and Weisshaar, eds., 81–93.
- Benecke, N. and von den Driesch, A. (2003), “Horse exploitation in the Kazakh steppes during the Eneolithic and Bronze Age”, in Levine et al., eds., 69–82.
- Bengtson, H. (1955), “Kosmas Indikopleustes und die Ptolemäer”, *Historia* 4/2–3: 151–156.
- Benitoni, G., Baker, V.R. and Gregory, K., eds. (1998), *Palaeohydrology and Environmental Change*. Chichester.
- Benoit, A. (2003), *Art et archéologie: Les civilisations du Proche-Orient ancien*. Paris.
- Benoit, A. (2004), “Susa”, in Stöllner et al., eds., 178–193.
- Ben-Tor, A. (1978), *Cylinder Seals of Third-Millennium Palestine*. Cambridge.
- Ben-Tor, D. (2003), “Egyptian–Levantine relations and chronology in the Middle Bronze Age: Scarab research”, in Bietak, ed., 239–248.
- Ben-Tor, D. (2007), *Scarabs, chronology, and interconnections: Egypt and Palestine in the Second Intermediate Period*. Fribourg.
- Bentwich, N. (1924), “The antiquities law of Palestine”, *Journal of Comparative Legislation and International Law* 6: 251–254.
- Berardi, F. (2001), *La fabbrica dell’infelicità: New Economy e movimento del cognitariato*. Rome.
- Bergamini, G. (1987), “Parthian fortifications in Mesopotamia”, *Mesopotamia* 22: 195–214.
- Berger, K. (1937), “Bericht über unbekanntes achaemenidische Ruinen in der Ebene von Persepolis”, *AMI* 8: 1–3.
- Berger, P.-R. (1973), *Die neubabylonischen Königsinschriften*. Neukirchen-Vluyn.

- Bergoffen, C.J. (2003), "The Cypriote pottery from Alalakh: chronological considerations", in Bietak, ed., 395–410.
- Berman, J. (1986), *Ceramic Production and the Development of Complex Politics in Late Prehistoric Southwest Iran*. New York.
- Berman, J. (1987), "Ceramic production and its implications for the sociopolitical organization of the Suse Phase Susiana", *Paléorient* 18: 47–60.
- Berman, J. (1994), "The ceramic evidence for sociopolitical organization in Ubaid southwestern Iran", in Stein and Rothman, eds., 23–34.
- Bernard, A. (1969), *Les Inscriptions grecques de Philae. Époque ptolémaïque*. Paris.
- Bernard, P. (1972a), "Campagne de fouilles d'Aï Khanoum", *CRAIBL* 1972: 605–632.
- Bernard, P. (1972b), "Les mortiers et pilons inscrits de Persépolis", *StIr* 1: 165–176.
- Bernard, P. (1973), *Fouilles d'Aï Khanoum I (campagnes 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968), rapport préliminaire*. Paris.
- Bernard, P. (1990), "Vicissitudes au gré de l'histoire d'une statue en bronze d'Héraclès entre Séleucie du Tigre et la Mésène", *Journal des Savants*: 3–68.
- Bernard, P. (2007), "La colonie grecque d'Aï Khanoum et l'hellénisme en Asie centrale", in Cambon, ed., 55–68.
- Bernard, P. (2008), "The Greek colony at Aï Khanoum and Hellenism in Central Asia", in Hiebert and Cambon, eds., 81–129.
- Bernard, V. and Salles, J.-F. (1991), "Discovery of a Christian church at al-Qusur, Failaka (Kuwait)", *PSAS* 21: 7–13.
- Bernard, V., Callot, O. and Salles, J.F. (1991), "L'église d'al-Qousour Failaka, État de Koweït", *AAE* 2: 145–181.
- Bernbeck, R. (1993), *Steppe als Kulturlandschaft*. Berlin.
- Bernbeck, R. (1996), "Siegel, Mythen, Riten: Etana und die Ideologie der Akkad-Zeit", *BaM* 27: 159–213.
- Bernbeck, R. (2005), "The past as fact and fiction: from historical novels to novel histories", in Pollock and Bernbeck, eds., 97–122.
- Bernbeck, R. (2008a), "An archaeology of multisited communities", in Barnard and Wendrich, eds., 43–77.
- Bernbeck, R. (2008b), "Structural violence in archaeology", *Archaeologies* 4/3: 390–413.
- Bernbeck, R. (2008c), "Archaeology and English as an imperial lingua franca", *Archaeologies* 4/1: 168–170.
- Bernbeck, R. (2010a), "Heritage politics: learning from Mullah Omar?", in Boytner et al., eds., 27–54.
- Bernbeck, R. (2010b), "Imperialist networks: Ancient Assyria and the United States", *Present Pasts* 2/1: 142–168. doi:10.5334/pp.30.
- Bernbeck, R. (2011), "Arbeitsteilung beim Erzählen von Geschichte? Zum Verhältnis von Archäologie und Philologie in Studien Altvorderasiens", in Burmeister and Müller-Scheeßel, eds., 227–246.
- Bernbeck, R., Fazeli, H. and Pollock, S. (2005), "Life in a fifth-millennium BCE village: excavations at Rahmatahad, Iran", *NEA* 68: 94–105.
- Bernbeck, R. and Pollock, S. (2004), "The political economy of archaeological practice and the production of heritage in the Middle East", in Meskell and Preucel, eds., 335–352.

- Bernbeck, R., Pollock, S. and Coursey, C. (1999), "The Halaf settlement at Kazane Höyük: Preliminary report on the 1996 and 1997 seasons", *Anatolica* 25: 109–147.
- Berndt, D. (2002), *Midasstadt in Phrygien: Eine sagenumwobene Stätte im anatolischen Hochland*. Mainz.
- Berndt-Ersöz, S. (2006), *Phrygian Rock-Cut Shrines: Structure, Function, and Cult Practice*. Leiden.
- Berndt-Ersöz, S. (2008), "The chronology and historical context of Midas", *Historia* 57: 1–37.
- Berndt-Ersöz, S. (2009), "Sacred space in Iron Age Phrygia", in Gates et al., eds., 11–19.
- Bernhardsson, M.T. (2005), *Reclaiming a Plundered Past: Archaeology and Nation Building in Modern Iraq*. Austin.
- Berton, R. and Mashkour, M. (2008), "Animal remains from Tilbeşar excavations, south-east Anatolia, Turkey", *Anatolica Antiqua* 16: 23–51.
- Besonen, M. and Cremaschi, M. (2002), "Geomorphological field survey report: Tell Leilan, June 2002" (http://leilan.yale.edu/works/geo_report/index.html).
- Bessac, J.C. (2007), "Étude technique et interprétations du monument rupestre de Qadamgah (Fars)", *IrAnt* 42: 185–206.
- Bessac, J.C. and Boucharlat, R. (2010), "Le monument de Takht-e Rustam, près de Persépolis dit 'tombeau inachevé de Cambyse.' Note technique et reconsidérations", *ARTA* 2010.003.
- Betancourt, P., Karageorghis, V., Laffineur, R. and Niemeier, W-D., eds. (1999), *Meletemata: Studies in Aegean Archaeology Presented to Malcolm H. Wiener as he Enters his 65th year*. Liège.
- Betlyon, J.W. (2005), "A people transformed: Palestine in the Persian Period", *NEA* 68: 4–58.
- Betts, A.V.G., ed., (1998), *The Harra and the Hamad: Excavations and Surveys in Eastern Jordan*, vol. 1. Sheffield.
- Beuger, C. (in press), *Keramik der spätfrühdynastischen bis spätassyrischen Zeit aus Assur*. Berlin.
- Bevan, R. (2006), *The Destruction of Memory: Architecture at War*. London.
- Beyer, D., ed. (1982), *Meskéné-Emar: Dix ans de travaux 1972–1982*. Paris.
- Beyer, D. et al. (2008), "Zeyve Höyük (Porsuk): rapport sommaire sur la campagne de 2007", *Anatolia Antiqua* 16: 313–44.
- Beyer, K. (1998), *Die aramäischen Inschriften aus Assur, Hatra und dem übrigen Ostmesopotamien (datiert 44 v.Chr. bis 238 n.Chr.)*. Göttingen.
- Beyhl, F.E. (1998), "Anmerkungen zum Drachenblut und zu den Namen der Insel Soqotra", *ZDMG* 148: 35–82.
- Bezborodov, M.A. (1975), *Chemie und Technologie der antiken und mittelalterlichen Gläser*. Mainz.
- Biagi, P. and Nisbet, R. (1989), "Some aspects of the 1982–1985 excavations at the aceramic coastal settlement of RH5 at Qurum (Muscat-Sultanate of Oman)", in Costa and Tosi, eds., 31–46.
- Biagi, P. and Nisbet, R. (1992), "Environmental history and plant exploitation at the aceramic sites of RH5 and RH6 near the mangrove swamp of Qurum (Muscat – Oman)", *Bulletin de la Société Botanique Française* 139/2–4: 571–578.

- Biagi, P. and Nisbet, R. (2006), "The prehistoric fisher-gatherers of the western coast of the Arabian Sea: a case of seasonal sedentarization?", *WA* 38/2: 220–238.
- Bianchi, R.S., Schlick-Nolte, B., Bernheimer, G.M. and Barag, D., eds. (2002), *Reflections on Ancient Glass in the Borowski Collection*. Mainz.
- Bibby, T.G. (1969), *Looking for Dilmun*. New York.
- Bieberstein, K. and Bloedhorn, H. (1994), *Jerusalem: Grundzüge der Baugeschichte vom Chalkolithikum bis zur Frühzeit der osmanischen Herrschaft*. Wiesbaden.
- Biedermann, Z. (2006), *Soqatra: Geschichte einer christlichen Insel im Indischen Ozean vom Altertum bis zur frühen Neuzeit*. Wiesbaden.
- Biek, L. and Bayley, J. (1979), "Glass and other vitreous materials", *WA* 11: 1–25.
- Bielinski, P. (2002), "The sixth campaign of excavations. Preliminary report", *Polish Archaeology in the Mediterranean* 13: 279–294.
- Bienert, H.-D., Gebel, H.-G., and Neef, R., eds. (2004), *Central Settlements in Neolithic Jordan*. Berlin.
- Bienert, H.-D. and Häser, J., eds. (2004), *Men of Dikes and Canals. The Archaeology of Water in the Middle East*. Rahden.
- Bienkowski, P. (2001), "The Persian period", in MacDonald et al., eds., 347–365.
- Bienkowski, P. and Galor, K., eds. (2006), *Crossing the Rift: Resources, Routes, Settlement Patterns and Interaction in the Wadi Arabah*. Oxford.
- Bier, C. (1978), "Textiles", in Harper, 119–140.
- Bier, L. (1986), *Sarvistan: A Study in Early Iranian Architecture*. University Park.
- Bietak, M. (1993), "The Sea Peoples and the end of the Egyptian administration in Canaan", in Biram and Aviram, eds. 292–306.
- Bietak, M. (1996), *Avaris: The Capital of the Hyksos – Recent Excavations at Tell el-Daba*. London.
- Bietak, M. (1998), "Zur Marine des Alten Reichs", in Baines et al., eds., 35–40.
- Bietak, M. (2001), "Daba, Tell ed-", in Redford, ed., vol. 1, 351–354.
- Bietak, M. (2002), "Relative and absolute chronology of the Middle Bronze Age: comments on the present state of research", in Bietak, ed., 29–42.
- Bietak, M., ed. (2002), *The Levant in the Middle Bronze Age*. Vienna.
- Bietak, M., ed. (2003a), *The Synchronisation of Civilisations in the Eastern Mediterranean in the Second Millennium BC*, vol. 2. Vienna.
- Bietak, M. (2003b), "Two Near Eastern temples with bent axis in the eastern Nile Delta", *ÄL* 13: 13–38.
- Bietak, M. (2008), "Bronze Age paintings in the Levant: Chronological and cultural considerations", in Bietak and Czerny, eds., 269–300.
- Bietak, M. (2008), "Tell-el-Dab'a", in Aruz, Benzel and Evans, eds., 110–112.
- Bietak, M. and Czerny, E., eds. (2006), *The Synchronisation of Civilisations in the Eastern Mediterranean in the Second Millennium BC*, vol. 3. Vienna.
- Bietak, M. and Czerny, E., eds. (2008), *The Bronze Age in the Lebanon: Studies on the Archaeology and Chronology of Lebanon, Syria and Egypt*. Vienna.
- Bietak, M. and Schwarz, M., eds. (2002), *Krieg und Sieg: Narrative Wanddarstellungen von Altägypten bis ins Mittelalter*. Vienna.
- Biggs, R.D., Myers, J. and Roth, M.T., eds. (2008), *Proceedings of the 51st Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale held at the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, July 18–22, 2005*. Chicago.

- Bikai, P.M., Sha'er, M. and Fitzgerald, B. (1994), "The Byzantine church at Darat Al-Funun", *ADAJ* 38: 401–415.
- Bikai, P.M. (1996), "The ridge church at Petra", *ADAJ* 40: 481–486.
- Bikermann, E. (1938), *Institutions des Séleucides*. Paris.
- Bilde, P., Engberg-Pedersen, T., Hannestad, L. and Zahle, J., eds. (1990), *Religion and Religious Practice in the Seleucid Kingdom*. Aarhus.
- Bilde, P., Engberg-Pedersen, T., Hannestad, L., Zahle, J. and Randsborg, K., eds. (1993), *Centre and Periphery in the Hellenistic World*. Oakville.
- Billerbeck, M. (2006), *Stephani Byzantii Ethnica Volumen I: A-Γ*. Berlin/New York.
- Bimson, M. and Freestone, I.C. (1983), "An analytical study of the relationship between the Portland vase and other Roman cameo glasses", *JGS* 25: 55–64.
- Bimson, M. and Freestone, I.C., eds. (1987), *Early Vitreous Materials*. London.
- Binder, D. (2002), "Stones making sense: what obsidian could tell about the origins of the central Anatolian Neolithic", in Gérard and Thissen, eds., 79–90.
- Binford, L. (1964), "A consideration of archaeological research design", *AA* 29: 425–441.
- Biram, A. and Aviram, J., eds. (1993), *Biblical Archaeology Today, 1990*. Jerusalem.
- Biscione, R., Hmayakyan, S. and Parmegiani, N. (2002), *The North-Eastern Frontier: Urartians and Non-Urartians in the Sevan Lake Basin*. Rome.
- Biscione, R., Salvatori, S. and Tosi, M. (1977), "Shahr-i Sokhta: l'abitato protostorico e la sequenza cronologica", in Tucci, ed. 77–113.
- Bishay, A., ed. (1974), *Recent Advances in Science and Technology of Materials*. New York.
- Bishop, R.L. and Lange, F.W., eds. (1991), *The Ceramic Legacy of Anna Shepard*. Boulder.
- Bishop, R.L., Rands, R.L. and Holley, G.R. (1982), "Ceramic composition analysis in archaeological perspective", in Schiffer, ed., 275–330.
- Bisson de la Roque, F. (1937), *Tod*. Cairo.
- Bittel, K. (1969a), "Bemerkungen über die prähistorische Ansiedlung auf dem Fikirtepe bei Kadiköy, (Istanbul)", *IstMitt* 19: 1–19.
- Bittel, K., ed. (1969b), *Boğazköy IV: Funde aus den Grabungen 1967 und 1968*. Berlin.
- Bittel, K. (1983), *Hattuscha: Hauptstadt der Hethiter*. Cologne.
- Bittel, K., Houwink ten Cate, P.H.J. and Reiner, E., eds. (1974), *Anatolian Studies Presented to H.G. Güterbock on the Occasion of his 65th Birthday*. Istanbul.
- Bitton-Ashkelony, B. and Kofsky, A., eds. (2004), *Christian Gaza in Late Antiquity*. Leiden/Boston.
- Bivar, A.D.H. (1982), "Seal-impressions of Parthian Qūmis", *Iran* 20: 161–176.
- Black, J.A. (2008), "The libraries of Kalhu", in Curtis et al., eds., 261–265.
- Black, J.A., Cunningham, G., Robson, E. and Zólyomi, G. (2004), *The Literature of Ancient Sumer*. Oxford.
- Black, J.A., Gasche, H. and Killick, R.G. (1987), "Habl aṣ-Ṣahr 1983–85: Nebuchadnezzar II's cross-country wall north of Sippar", *NAPR* 1: 1–46.
- Black, J.A. and Green, A. (1992), *Gods, Demons and Symbols of Ancient Mesopotamia: An Illustrated Dictionary*. London.
- Black, J.A. and Tait, W.J. (1995), "Archives and libraries in the Ancient Near East", in Sasson, ed., 2197–2209.
- Blackman, M.J. (1984), "Provenance studies of Middle Eastern obsidian from sites in highland Iran", *Advances in Chemistry Series* 205: 19–50.

- Blackman, M.J., Stein, G.J. and Vandiver, P. (1993), "The standardization hypothesis and ceramic mass production: technological, compositional, and metric indices of craft specialisation at Tell Leilan, Syria", *AmAnt* 58: 60–81.
- Blakolmer, F., Krieger, K.R., Krinzing, F., Landskron-Dinstl, A., Szemethy, H.D. and Zhuber-Okrog, K., eds. (1996), *Fremde Zeiten: Festschrift für Jürgen Borchhardt zum sechzigsten Geburtstag am 25. Februar 1996, dargebracht von Kollegen, Schülern und Freunden*. Vienna.
- Blaylock, S. (1999), "Iron Age pottery from Tille Höyük, south-eastern Turkey", in Hausleiter and Reiche, eds., 263–286.
- Blaylock, S. (2009), *Tille Höyük 3: The Iron Age*. London.
- Bliss, F. (1898), *A Mound of Many Cities*. London.
- Blocher, F. (1997), "Eine Hauptstadt zieht um", *Das Altertum* 43: 21–43.
- Blocher, F., Kara, H.-C., Machule, D. and Werner, P. (2007), "Bericht über die Ausgrabungen in Tall Munbāqa/Ekalte 2005–2007", *MDOG* 139: 83–130.
- Blocher, F., Kara, H.-C., Machule, D. and Werner, P. (2009), "Bericht über die Ausgrabungen in Tall Munbāqa/Ekalte 2008", *MDOG* 141: 85–95.
- Blot, J. and de Contenson, H. (1992), "Les vertèbres de poisson de Ras Shamra", in de Contenson et al., 207–208.
- Blue, L.K., Cooper, J.P., Thomas, R.I. and Whitewright, R.J., eds. (2009), *Connected Hinterlands: Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on the Peoples of the Red Sea Region*. Oxford.
- Blum, H., Faist, B., Pfälzner, P. and Wittke, A.-M., eds. (2002), *Brückenland Anatolien? Ursachen, Extensität und Modi des Kulturaustausches zwischen Anatolien und seinen Nachbarn*. Tübingen.
- Boardman, J. (2000), *Persia and the West: An Archaeological Investigation of the Genesis of Achaemenid Art*. London.
- Bobek, H. (1968), "Vegetation", in Fisher, ed., 280–293.
- Bobomulloev, S. (1998), *Verkhov'ya Zarafshana*. Dushanbe.
- Bocherens, H., Billiou, D., Charpentier, V. and Mashkour, M. (2000), "Palaeoenvironmental and archaeological implications of bone and tooth isotopic biogeochemistry (^{13}C , ^{15}N) in southwestern Asia", in Mashkour et al., eds., 104–115.
- Bocherens, H., Mashkour, M., Drucker, D.G., Moussa, I. and Billiou, D. (2006), "Stable isotope evidence for palaeodiets in southern Turkmenistan during Historical period and Iron Age", *JAS* 33/2: 253–264.
- Bocquentin, F. and Bar-Yosef, O. (2004), "Early Natufian remains: evidence for physical conflict from Mt. Carmel, Israel", *Journal of Human Evolution* 47: 19–23.
- Boehmer, R.M. (1965), *Die Entwicklung der Glyptik während der Akkad-Zeit*. Berlin.
- Boehmer, R.M. (1974), "Orientalische Einflüsse auf verzierten Messergriffen aus dem prädynastischen Ägypten", *AMI* 7: 15–40.
- Boehmer, R.M. (1975), "Das Rollsiegel im prädynastischen Ägypten", *AAnz* 1975: 495–514.
- Boehmer, R.M. (1980), "Zur Zerstörung der Zikkurat von Borsippa", *BaM* 11: 88–89.
- Boehmer, R.M. (1999), *Uruk. Früheste Siegelabrollungen*. Mainz.
- Boehmer, R.M., Pedde, F. and Salje, B. (1995), *Uruk. Die Gräber*. Mainz.
- Boese, J. (1995), *Ausgrabungen in Tell Sheikh Hassan I*. Saarbrücken.
- Boese, J. (2009), "Murmuriga und Nappigu: Zur historischen Topographie am nördlichen syrischen Euphrat vom 15. bis zum 7. Jahrhundert v. Chr.", *MDOG* 141: 65–84.

- Boessneck, J. (1978), "Tierknochenfunde aus Nippur", in Gibson et al., 153–187.
- Boessneck, J. and von den Driesch, A. (1976), "Die Wildfauna der Altinova in vorgeschichtlicher Zeit, wie sie die Tierknochenfunde vom Norsuntepe und anderen Siedlungshügeln erschliessen", *Middle East Technical University, Keban Project Publications Series/Keban Projesi 1972 Çalismalari'ndan Ayribasim*, 91–100. Ankara.
- Boessneck, J. and von den Driesch, A. (1979), *Die Tierknochenfunde aus der neolithische Siedlung auf dem Fikirtepe bei Kadiköy am Marmarameer*. Munich.
- Boessneck, J., von den Driesch, A. and Steger, U. (1984), "Tierknochenfunde der Ausgrabungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts Baghdad in Uruk-Warka, Iraq", *BaM* 15: 149–189.
- Bogaard, A. (2005), "'Garden agriculture' and the nature of early farming in Europe and the Near East", *WA* 37: 177–196.
- Bogaard, A., Charles, M., Twiss, K., Fairbairn, A., Yalman, N., Filipović, D., Arzu Demiregi, G., Ertuğ, F., Russell, N. and Henecke, J. (2009), "Private pantries and celebrated surplus: Storing and sharing food at Neolithic Çatalhöyük, Central Anatolia", *Antiquity* 83: 649–668.
- Bogdanos, M. (2005), "The casualties of war: the truth about the Iraq Museum", *AJA* 109: 477–526.
- Bogdanos, M. (2008a), "See no evil: Museums, art collectors and the black markets they adore", in Rothfield, ed., 57–61.
- Bogdanos, M. (2008b), "Thieves of Baghdad", in Stone and Bajjalý, eds., 109–134.
- Bogdanos, M. with Patrick, W. (2005), *Thieves of Baghdad: One Marine's Passion to Recover the World's Greatest Stolen Treasures*. New York.
- Bogucki, P. (1993), "Animal traction and household economics in Neolithic Europe", *Antiquity* 67: 492–503.
- Bökönyi, S. (1973), "The fauna of Umm Dabaghiyah: a preliminary report", *Iraq* 35: 9–11.
- Bökönyi, S. (1977), *Animal Remains from the Kermanshah Valley, Iran*. Oxford.
- Bökönyi, S. (1986), "The equids of Umm Dabaghiyah, Iraq", in Meadow and Uerpmann, eds., 302–317.
- Bökönyi, S. (1991), "Late Chalcolithic horses in Anatolia", in Meadow and Uerpmann, eds., 123–131.
- Bökönyi, S. and Bartosiewicz, L. (2000), "A review of animal remains from Shahr-i Sokhta (eastern Iran)", in Mashkour et al., eds., 116–152.
- Bolger, D. and Maguire, L.C., eds. (2010), *The Development of Pre-State Societies in the Ancient Near East: Studies in Honour of Edgar Peltenburg*. Oxford.
- Bollati, A., Messina, V. and Mollo, P. (2004), *Seleucia al Tigri. Le impronte di sigillo dagli Archivi*, 3 vols. Alessandria.
- Bonamente, G. and Fusco, F., eds. (1992), *Costantino il Grande*. Macerata.
- Bonatz, D. (2000a), *Das syro-bethitische Grabdenkmal: Untersuchungen zur Entstehung einer neuen Bildgattung in der Eisenzeit im nordsyrisch-südostanatolischen Raum*. Mainz.
- Bonatz, D. (2000b), "Syro-Hittite funerary monuments: A phenomenon of tradition or innovation?", in Bunnens, ed., 189–210.
- Bonatz, D. (2002), "Fremde 'Künstler' in Hattuša: Zur Rolle des Individuums beim Austausch materieller Kultur in der Späten Bronzezeit", in Blum et al., eds., 69–83.

- Bonatz, D. (2007), "The iconography of religion in the Hittite, Luwian, and Aramaean kingdoms", *Iconography of Deities and Demons* (<http://www.religionswissenschaft.unizh.ch/idd>).
- Bonatz, D., Czichon, R.M. and Kreppner, F.J., eds. (2008), *Fundstellen: Gesammelte Schriften zur Archäologie und Geschichte Altvorderasiens ad honorem Hartmut Kühne*. Wiesbaden.
- Bonfante, L. and Karageorghis, V., eds. (2001), *Italy and Cyprus in Antiquity, 1500–450 BC*. Nicosia.
- Bonfil, R. and Zarzecki-Peleg, A. (2007), "The palace in the Upper City of Hazor as an expression of a Syrian architectural paradigm", *BASOR* 348: 25–47.
- Bonogofsky, M. (2002), "Reassessing 'dental evulsion' in Neolithic plastered skulls from the Levant through the use of computed tomography, direct observation, and photographs", *JAS* 29: 959–964.
- Bonogofsky, M. (2003), "Neolithic plastered skulls and railroading epistemologies", *BASOR* 331: 1–10.
- Bonogofsky, M. (2004), "Including women and children: Neolithic modeled skulls from Jordan, Israel, Syria and Turkey", *NEA* 67: 118–119.
- Booher, L.J. (1974), *Surface irrigation*. Rome.
- Bopearachchi, O. (1996), "Seafaring in the Indian Ocean: archaeological evidence from Sri Lanka", in Ray and Salles, eds., 59–77.
- Bopearachchi, O. (2002), "Archaeological evidence on shipping communities of Sri Lanka", in Barnes and Parkin, eds., 92–127.
- Bopearachchi, O. and Boussac, M.-F., eds. (2005), *Afghanistan, ancien carrefour entre l'Est et l'Ouest*. Turnhout.
- Borchardt, J. and Dobesch, G., eds. (1993), *Akten des II. internationalen Lykien-Symposiums, 6–12 Mai 1990*. Vienna.
- Borchardt, J., Jacobek, R. and Dinstl, A., eds. (1990), *Götter, Heroen, Herrscher in Lykien*. Vienna.
- Borchardt, L. (1913), *Das Grabdenkmal des Königs Sabure*, vol. 2. Leipzig.
- Bordaz, J. (1965), "The threshing sledge: ancient Turkish grain separating method still proves efficient", *Natural History* 74/4: 216–229.
- Borgard, P., Brun, J.-P. and Picon, M., eds. (2005), *L'Alun de Méditerranée*. Naples and Aix-en-Provence.
- Borger, R. and Hinz, W. (1959), "Eine Dareios-Inschrift aus Pasargadae", *ZDMG* 109: 117–127.
- Börker-Klähn, J. (2003), "Tumulus D von Bayindir bei Elmali als historischer Spiegel", in Giorgieri et al., eds., 69–105.
- Boroffka, N., Cierny, J., Lutz, J., Parzinger, H., Pernicka, E. and Weisgerber, G. (2002), "Bronze Age tin from Central Asia: preliminary notes", in Boyle et al., eds., 135–160.
- Boroffka, R. and Parzinger, H. (2011), "Pottery of the Sialk III period", in Vatandoust et al., eds., 100–195.
- Borrell, F. (2011), "Bi-directional blade technology in the Northern Levant during the 7th–8th millennia CAL BC: new insights from Mamarrul Nasr 2, Syria", *JFA* 36: 132–150.
- Bossert, E.-M. (2000), *Phrygische Keramik aus Boğazköy*. Mainz.

- Bostanci, E. (1971), "A research on the Solutrean and Adiyamanian Cultures surrounding of Adiyaman – Adiyaman Çevresinde Proto-Solutrean ve Adiyamaniyen Paleolitik Kültürler Üzerinde Bir Araştırma", *Antropolji* 5 (1969–1970): 47–82.
- Bostanci, E. (1973), "A new research on the palaeoanthropological prehistory and Quarternary problems of the Adiyaman Province in the Southeast Anatolia – Güney-doğu Anadolu'da Adiyaman Çevresinde Yapılan Paleoantropolojik Prehistorik ve Quarterner Problemleri Üzerinde Bir Araştırma", *Antropolji* 6 (1971–1972): 89–170.
- Botsch, F. (1986), *Hydraulik und Nutzungspotentiale der antiken Haburkanäle in Nord-ost-Syrien*. Berlin.
- Botta, P.-E. and Flandin, E. (1849–1850), *Monuments de Ninive*, 5 vols. Paris.
- Bottema, S., Entjes-Nieborg, G. and Van Zeist, W., eds. (1990), *Man's Role in the Shaping of the Eastern Mediterranean Environment*. Rotterdam.
- Bottema, S. and Woldring, H. (1990), "Anthropogenic indicators in the pollen record of the eastern Mediterranean", in Bottema et al., eds., 231–264.
- Bottéro, J. (1949), "Les inventaires de Qatna", *RA* 43: 1–40, 137–215.
- Bottéro, J. (1982), "Les inscriptions cunéiformes funéraires", in Gnoli and Vernant, eds., 373–404.
- Bottéro, J. (1995), *Textes culinaires mésopotamiens/Mesopotamian Culinary Texts*. Winona Lake.
- Bottini, G.C., Di Segni, L. and Alliata, E., eds. (1990), *Christian Archaeology in the Holy Land: New Discoveries. Essays in Honour of Virgilio C. Corbo*. Jerusalem.
- Boucharlat, R. (1979), "Le monument rupestre de Qadamgah (Fars): essai d'interprétation", *IrAnt* 14: 153–166.
- Boucharlat, R. (1984), "Monuments religieux de la Perse achéménide. État de questions", in Roux, ed., 119–135.
- Boucharlat, R. (1985a), "Chahar taq et temple du feu sassanide: quelques remarques", in Huot et al., eds., 461–478.
- Boucharlat, R. (1985b), "Suse, marché agricole ou relais du grand commerce. Suse et la Susiane à l'époque des grands empires", *Paléorient* 11: 71–81.
- Boucharlat, R. (1987a), "Suse à l'époque sassanide", *Mesopotamia* 22: 357–366.
- Boucharlat, R. (1987b), "Les niveaux post-achéménides à Suse, secteur nord. Fouilles de l'Apadana-Est et de la Ville Royale-Ouest (1973–1978)", *DAFI* 15: 145–312.
- Boucharlat, R. (1989), "Cairns and pseudo-cairns du Fars: l'utilisation des tombes de surface au 1er millénaire de notre ère", in De Meyer and Haerincq, eds., 675–712.
- Boucharlat, R. (1990a), "Suse et la Susiane à l'époque achéménide: données archéologiques", in Sancisi-Weerdenburg and Kuhrt, eds., 149–175.
- Boucharlat, R. (1990b), "La fin des palais achéménides de Suse: une mort naturelle", in Vallat, ed., 225–233.
- Boucharlat, R. (1993), "Pottery in Susa during the Seleucid, Parthian and early Sasanian period", in Finkbeiner, ed., 41–57.
- Boucharlat, R. (1994), "Continuités à Suse au 1er millénaire av. J.-C.", in Sancisi-Weerdenburg et al., eds., 217–228.
- Boucharlat, R. (1997a), "Susa under Achaemenid rule", in Curtis, ed., 54–67.
- Boucharlat, R. (1997b), "Camp royal et résidences achéménides", in Boussac, ed., 217–228.
- Boucharlat, R., (1999), "Temples du feu sassanides", *DA* 243: 68–70.

- Boucharlat, R. (2000), “Les autres palais achéménides de Suse”, in Dittmann et al., eds., 141–154.
- Boucharlat, R. (2001), “The palace and the royal Achaemenid city: two case studies – Pasargadae and Susa”, in Nielsen, ed., 113–123.
- Boucharlat, R. (2002), “Pasargadae”, *Iran* 40: 279–282.
- Boucharlat, R. (2003a), “The Persepolis area in the Achaemenid period: some reconsiderations”, in Miller and Abdi, eds., 260–265.
- Boucharlat, R. (2003b), “Le Zendan de Pasargades: de la tour ‘solitaire’ à un ensemble architectural. Données archéologiques récentes”, in Henkelman and Kuhrt, eds., 79–99.
- Boucharlat, R. (2004), “Pasargadai”, *RIA* 10: 351–363.
- Boucharlat, R. (2005), “Iran”, in Briant and Boucharlat, eds., 221–292.
- Boucharlat, R. (2006), “Le destin des résidences et sites perses d’Iran dans la seconde moitié du IV^e siècle avant J.-C.”, in Briant and Joannès, eds., 443–470.
- Boucharlat, R. (2007), “Achaemenid residences and elusive imperial cities”, in Rollinger et al., eds., 454–471.
- Boucharlat, R. (2009), “Susa, III. The Achaemenid period”, *EnIr* online.
- Boucharlat, R. (2010), “Autres travaux de Darius et successeurs”, in Perrot, ed., 374–419.
- Boucharlat, R. and Benech, C. (2002), “Organisation et aménagement de l’espace à Pasargades: Reconnaissances archéologiques de surface, 1999–2002”, *ARTA* 2002.001.
- Boucharlat, R. and Feizkhah, M. (2007), “Joint Iranian-French expedition in Marvdasht plain, Fars. A report of the autumn 2005–spring 2006 seasons”, in Anonymous (2007b), ed., 7–25.
- Boucharlat, R. and Gondet, S. (in press), “Parsa and the Persepolis Plain: field research 2005–2008.”
- Boucharlat, R. and Haerinck, H. (1991), “Ceramics xii. The Parthian and Sasanian periods”, *EnIr* 5: 304–307.
- Boucharlat, R., Haerinck, E., Phillips, C. and Potts, D.T. (1991), “Note on an Ubaid-pottery sites in the Emirate of Umm al-Qaiwain”, *AAE* 2: 65–71.
- Boucharlat, R. and Labrousse, A. (1979), “Le palais d’Artaxerxès II sur la rive droite du Chaour à Suse”, *DAFI* 10: 21–136.
- Boucharlat, R. and Lecomte, O., eds. (1987), *Fouilles de Tureng Tepe I: Les périodes sassanides et islamiques*. Paris.
- Boucharlat, R. and Lombard, P. (2001), “Le bâtiment de Rumeilah (oasis d’al Ain). Remarques sur les salles à poteaux de l’âge du Fer en Péninsule d’Oman”, *IrAnt* 36: 213–238.
- Boucharlat, R. and Salles, J.-F. (1981), “The history and archaeology of the Gulf from the fifth century BC to the seventh century AD. A review of the evidence”, *PSAS* 11: 65–94.
- Boucharlat, R., and Salles, J.-F., eds. (1984), *Arabie orientale, Mésopotamie et Iran méridional de l’âge du fer au début de la période islamique*. Paris.
- Boucharlat, R. and Shahidi, H. (1987), “Fragments architecturaux de type achéménide: découvertes fortuites dans la ville de Shoush 1976–1979”, *DAFI* 15: 313–327.
- Bounni, A., Lagarce, E. and Lagarce, J. (1998), *Ras Ibn Hani I: Le palais nord du Bronze récent, fouilles 1979–1995, synthèse préliminaire*. Beirut.
- Bourdieu, P. (1988), *Homo Academicus*. Cambridge.

- Bourdieu, P. (1997), *Pascalian meditations*. Stanford.
- Bourguet, P. du (1964), *Catalogue des étoffes coptes*, vol. 1. Paris.
- Bourke, S.J. (1993), "The transition from the Middle to the Late Bronze Age in Syria: the evidence from Tell Nebi Mend", *Levant* 25: 155–195.
- Bourke, S.J. (2001), "The Chalcolithic period", in MacDonald et al., 107–162.
- Bourriau, J. and Oates, J. (1997), "Spinning or sailing? The boat models from Eridu", *Antiquity* 71: 719–721.
- Boussac, M.-F., ed. (1997), *Recherches récentes sur l'Empire achéménide*. Lyon.
- Boussac, M.-F. and Invernizzi, A., eds. (1996), *Archives et sceaux du monde hellénistique*. Paris.
- Boussac, M.-F. and Salles, J.-F., eds. (2005), *Athens, Aden, Arikamedu: Essays on the Interrelations Between India, Arabia and the Eastern Mediterranean*. New Delhi.
- Bowden, W., Lavan, A. and Machado, C., eds. (2004), *Recent Research on the Late Antique Countryside*. Leiden and Boston.
- Bowden, W., Gotteridge, A. and Machado, C., eds. (2006), *Social and Political Life in Late Antiquity*. Leiden and Boston.
- Bowersock, G.W. (1983), *Roman Arabia*. Cambridge/London.
- Bowersock, G.W. (1994a), *Studies on the Eastern Roman Empire. Social, Economic and Administrative History, Religion, Historiography*. Goldbach.
- Bowersock, G.W. (1994b), "The new Greek inscription from South Yemen", in Bowersock, 285–290.
- Bowersock, G.W. (1997), "Comentarii Breviores: Nabataeans on the Capitoline", *Hyperboreus* 3/2: 347–352.
- Bowersock, G.W. (2006), *Mosaics as History: The Near East from Late Antiquity to Islam*. Cambridge.
- Bowes, K. (2007), "'Christianization' and the rural home", *Journal of Early Christian Studies* 15/2: 143–170.
- Bowes, K. (2008), "Early Christian archaeology: a state of the field", *Religion Compass* 2/4: 575–619.
- Bowie, F. (2006), *The Anthropology of Religion*. Oxford.
- Bowman, J. (1974–5), "The Christian monastery on the island of Kharg", *The Australian Journal of Biblical Archaeology* 2: 49–64.
- Bowman, J. (1974), "The Sasanian church in the Kharg Island", in Anonymous (1974a), ed., 217–220.
- Bowman, R.A. (1970), *Aramaic Ritual Texts from Persepolis*. Chicago.
- Bowsher, J.M.C. (1989), "The Nabataean army", in French and Lightfoot, eds., 19–30.
- Boyce, M. (1994), "The sedentary Arsacids", *IrAnt* 29: 241–251.
- Boyd, B. and Cook, J. (1993), "A reconsideration of the 'Ain Sakhri figurine'", *PPS* 59: 399–405.
- Boyer, P., Roberts, N. and Baird D. (2006), "Holocene environment and settlement in the Konya Plain, Turkey: integrating geoarchaeology and field survey", *Geoarchaeology* 21/7: 675–698.
- Boyle, K., Renfrew, C. and Levine, M., eds. (2002), *Ancient Interactions: East and West in Eurasia*. Cambridge.
- Boytner, R., Dodd, L.S. and Parker, B., eds. (2010), *Controlling the Past, Owning the Future*. Tucson.

- Braden, M. (2006), "Trafficking in treasures", in Vitelli and Colwell-Chanthaphonh, eds., 27–33.
- Bradley, D.G. and Magee, D.A. (2006), "Genetics and origins of domestic cattle", in Zeder et al., eds., 317–328.
- Braemer, F., Cleuziou, S. and Coudart, A., eds. (1999), *Habitat et Société*. Antibes.
- Braemer, F., Échallier, J.-C. and Taraqji, A. (2004), *Khirbet el Umbashi: Villages et campements de pasteurs dans le « désert noir » (Syrie) à l'âge du Bronze*. Beirut.
- Braemer, F., Genequand D., Dumond Maridat, C., Blanc, P.-M., Dentzner, J.-M., Gazagne D. and Wech P. (2009), "Long-term management of water in the Central Levant: the Hawran case (Syria)", *WA* 41/1: 36–57.
- Braemer, F., Nicolle, C., Steimer Herbet, T., Broutin, P. and Flambaux, A. (2008), "Atlas archéologique des sites pré- et protohistoriques de Syrie du Sud. Études préliminaire du site de Qarassa", *Chronique Archéologique en Syrie* 3: 87–101.
- Braidwood, L.S. and Braidwood, R.J. (1982), *Prehistoric Village Archaeology in Southeast Turkey*. Oxford.
- Braidwood, L.S., Braidwood, R.J., Howe, B., Reed, C.A. and Watson, P.J., eds. (1983), *Prehistoric Archaeology Along the Zagro Flanks*. Chicago.
- Braidwood, R.J. (1960), "The agricultural revolution", *Scientific American* 203: 130–148.
- Braidwood, R.J. (1961), "The Iranian Prehistoric Project, 1959–1960", *IrAnt* 1: 3–7.
- Braidwood, R.J. and Braidwood, L., eds. (1960), *Excavations in the Plain of Antioch: The Earlier Assemblages Phases A–J*. Chicago.
- Braidwood, R.J., Braidwood, L., Smith, J. and Leslie, C. (1952), "Matarrah: A southern variant of the Hassunan assemblage, excavated in 1948", *JNES* 11: 1–75.
- Braidwood, R.J., Braidwood, L.S., Tulane E. and Perkins, A. (1944), "New Chalcolithic material of Samarran type", *JNES* 3: 48–72.
- Braidwood, R.J. and Reed, C.A. (1957), "The achievement and early consequences of food-production: a consideration of the archaeological and natural-historical evidence", *Cold Spring Harbor Symposium on Quantitative Biology* 22: 19–31.
- Brain, C.K. (1981), *The Hunters or the Hunted? An Introduction to African Cave Taphonomy*. Chicago.
- Braun, E. (1989), "The problem of the apsidal house: new aspects of Early Bronze domestic architecture in Israel, Jordan and Lebanon", *PEQ* 121: 1–43.
- Braun, E. (2004), "Egypt and the southern Levant in the late 4th millennium BCE: shifting patterns of interaction", in Hendrickx et al., eds., 507–517.
- Braun, E. (2009), "South Levantine Early Bronze Age chronological correlations with Egypt in the light of Narmer serekhs from Tel Erani and Arad: New interpretations", *British Museum Studies in Ancient Egypt and Sudan* 13: 25–48.
- Braun, T. (1993), *The Earliest Silk in Europe*. Oxford.
- Braun-Holzinger, E.A. (1984), *Figürliche Bronzen aus Mesopotamien*. Stuttgart.
- Braun-Holzinger, E.A. and Matthäus, H. eds. (2002), *Die nahöstlichen Kulturen und Griechenland an der Wende vom 2. zum 1. Jahrtausend v. Chr. Kontinuität und Wandel von Strukturen und Mechanismen kultureller Interaktion*. Möhnesee.
- Breasted, J.H. (2001), *Ancient Records of Egypt*, vol. 1. Chicago (orig. 1906).
- Breniquet, C. (1987a), "Les petits objets de la fouille de Tell el 'Oueili'", in Huot (1987b), ed., 141–158.

- Breniquet, C. (1987b), “Nouvelle hypothèse sur la disparition de la culture de Halaf”, in Huot (1987a), ed., 231–242.
- Breniquet, C. (1991), “Tell es-Sawwan – Réalités et problèmes”, *Iraq* 53: 75–90.
- Breniquet, C. (2000), “De Bouqras à Tell es-Sawwan. Les premiers avatars des plans tripartites du Nord mésopotamien”, in Rouault and Wäfler, eds., 55–70.
- Brenk, B. (2007), “Chiesa e strada in epoca paleocristiana”, in Quintavalle, ed., 112–126.
- Breton, J-F. (1970), *Les Inscriptions forestières d'Hadrien dans le Mont-Liban*. Paris.
- Bretschneider, J., al-Maqdissi, M., Vansteenhuyse, K., Driessen, J. and Van Lerberghe, K. (2005), “Tell Tweini, ancient Gabala, in the Bronze Age”, *ÄL* 14: 215–230.
- Bretschneider, J., Jans, G. and Suleiman, A. (2003), “Die akkadzeitlichen Tempel auf der Akropolis von Tell Beydar: die Bauschichten Früh Ġezira IV-Zeit”, in Lebeau and Suleiman, eds., 149–168.
- Bretschneider, J. and Van Lerberghe, K., eds. (2008), *In Search of Gibala: An Archaeological and Historical Study Based on Eight Seasons of Excavations at Tell Tweini (1999–2007) in the A and C Fields*. Barcelona.
- Brett, G., Macaulay, W.S. and Stevenson, R.B.K. (1947), *The Great Palace of the Byzantine Emperors: First Report*. Oxford and London.
- Brewer, D. (2002), “Hunting, animal husbandry and diet in ancient Egypt”, in Collins, ed., 427–456.
- Briant, P. (1988), “Le nomadisme du Grand Roi”, *IrAnt* 23: 253–273.
- Briant, P. (1990), “The Seleucid Kingdom, the Achaemenid Empire and the history of the Near East in the first millennium BC”, in Bilde et al., eds., 40–65.
- Briant, P. (1994), “À propos du boulet de Phocée”, *Revue des Études Anciennes* 96: 111–114.
- Briant, P. (1997), “Bulletin d'histoire achéménide”, in Boussac, ed., 5–127.
- Briant, P. (2001a), *Bulletin d'histoire achéménide*, vol. 2: 1997–2000. Paris.
- Briant, P., ed. (2001b), *Irrigation et drainage dans l'antiquité: Qanāts et canalisations souterraines en Iran, en Égypte et en Grèce*. Paris.
- Briant, P. (2002), *From Cyrus to Alexander: A History of the Persian Empire*. Trans. P.T. Daniels. Winona Lake.
- Briant, P. (2003), *Darius dans l'ombre d'Alexandre*. Paris.
- Briant, P. (2005), “Milestones in the development of Achaemenid historiography in the era of Ernst Herzfeld”, in Gunter and Hauser, eds., 263–280.
- Briant, P. (2010), “Suse et l'Élam dans l'empire achéménide”, in Perrot, ed., 22–48.
- Briant, P. and Boucharlat, R., eds. (2005a), *L'Archéologie de l'Empire achéménide: Nouvelles recherches*. Paris.
- Briant, P. and Boucharlat, R. (2005b), “Introduction”, in Briant and Boucharlat, eds., 17–25.
- Briant, P., Henkelman, W.F.M. and Stolper, M.W., eds. (2008), *L'archive des Fortifications de Persépolis. État des questions et perspectives de recherches*. Paris.
- Briant, P. and Joannès, F. (2006), *La Transition entre l'empire achéménide et les royaumes hellénistiques*. Paris.
- Brice, W.C., ed. (1978), *The Environmental History of the Near and Middle East Since the Last Ice Age*. London.
- Brichambaut, G.P. de and Wallen, C.C. (1963), *A Study of Agroclimatology in Semi-Arid and Arid Zones of the Near East*. Rome.

- Brill, R.H. (1967), "A great glass slab from ancient Galilee", *Archaeology* 20: 89–95.
- Brill, R.H. (1970), "The chemical interpretation of the texts", in Oppenheim et al., eds., 105–128.
- Brill, R.H., ed. (1971), *Science and Archaeology*. Cambridge.
- Brill, R.H. (1991–2), "Some thoughts on the origin of the Chinese word 'BOLI'", *SRAA* 2: 129–136.
- Brill, R.H. (1999a), *Chemical Analyses of Early Glasses*. Vol. I: *Catalogue of Samples*. Corning.
- Brill, R.H. (1999b), *Chemical Analyses of Early Glasses*. Vol. II: *Tables of Analyses*. Corning.
- Brill, R.H. and Moll, S. (1963), "The electron-beam probe microanalysis of ancient glass", in Matson and Rindone, eds., 293–302.
- Brill, R.H. and Shirahata, H. (1997), "Laboratory analyses of some glasses and metals from Tell Brak", in Oates et al., eds., 89–94.
- Brill, R.H. and Wosinski, J.F. (1965), "A huge slab of glass in the ancient necropolis of Beth She'arim", in Anonymous, ed., 219.1–11.
- Brinkhuizen, D.C. and Clason, A.T., eds. (1986), *Fish and Archaeology: Studies in Osteometry, Taphonomy, Seasonality and Fishing Methods*. Oxford.
- Brinkman, J.A. (1976), *Materials and Studies for Kassite History*. Vol. 1: *A Catalogue of Cuneiform Sources Pertaining to Specific Monarchs of the Kassite Dynasty*. Chicago.
- Brinkman, J.A. (1977), "Appendix: Mesopotamian chronology of the historical period", in Oppenheim, 335–348.
- Brinkman, J.A. (1984a), *Prelude to Empire. Babylonian Society and Politics, 747–626 BC*. Philadelphia.
- Brinkman, J.A. (1984b), "Settlement surveys and documentary evidence: regional variation and secular trend in Mesopotamian demography", *JNES* 43: 169–180.
- Brinkman, J.A. (1998–2001), "Nabopolassar", *RIA* 9: 12–16.
- Brinkman, J.A. (2006), "Babylonian royal land grants, memorials of financial interest, and invocation of the divine", *JESHO* 49: 1–47.
- Briquel-Chatonnet F. and Nehmé, L. (1998), "Graffiti nabatéens d'al-Muwayyah et de Bi'r al-Hammâmât (Égypte)", *Semitica* 47: 81–88.
- Brixhe, C. (1991), "Les inscriptions paléo-phrygiennes de Tyane: leur intérêt linguistique et historique", in Le Guen-Pollet and Pelon, eds., 37–46.
- Brixhe, C. (2002), "Corpus des inscriptions paléo-phrygiennes. Supplément I", *Kadmos* 41: 1–102.
- Brixhe, C. (2004a), "Corpus des inscriptions paléo-phrygiennes. Supplément II", *Kadmos* 43: 1–130.
- Brixhe, C. (2004b), "Nouvelle chronologie anatolienne et date d'élaboration des alphabets grec et phrygien", *CRAIBL* 2004: 271–89.
- Brixhe, C. and M. Lejeune. (1984), *Corpus des inscriptions paléo-phrygiennes*, 2 vols. Paris.
- Brock, R. and Hodkinson, S., eds. (2000), *Alternatives to Athens: Varieties of Political Organization and Community in Ancient Greece*. Oxford.
- Brock, S.P. (1999–2000), "Syriac writers from Beth Qaṭraye", *ARAM* 11–12: 85–96.
- Brock, S.P. (2004), "Some early witnesses to the East Syriac liturgical tradition", *Journal of Assyrian Academic Studies* 18: 11–13.
- Brock, S.P. (2006), *The Wisdom of Isaac the Syrian*. Piscataway.

- Brodie, N. (2008), "The Western market in Iraqi antiquities", in Rothfield, ed., 63–74.
- Brodie, N., Doole, J. and Renfrew, C., eds. (2001), *Trade in Illicit Antiquities: The Destruction of the World's Archaeological Heritage*. Cambridge.
- Brodie, N., Doole, J. and Watson, P., eds. (2000), *Stealing History: The Illicit Trade in Cultural Material*. Cambridge.
- Brodie, N., Kersel, M.M., Luke, C. and Tubb, K.W., eds. (2006), *Archaeology, Cultural Heritage and the Antiquities Trade*. Gainesville.
- Brodie, N. and Renfrew, C. (2005), "Looting and the world's archeological heritage: the inadequate response", *ARA* 34: 343–361.
- Brodie, N. and Tubb, K.W., eds. (2002), *Illicit Antiquities: The Theft of Culture and the Extinction of Archaeology*. London.
- Broekman, G.P.F., Demarrée, R.J. and Kaper, O.E., eds. (2009), *The Libyan Period in Egypt: Historical and Cultural Studies into the 21st–24th Dynasties*. Leuven.
- Brogliolo, G.P. and Ward-Perkins, B., eds. (1999), *The Idea and Ideal of the Town Between Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages*. Leiden.
- Bronk Ramsey, C., Dee, M.W., Rowland, J.M., Higham, T.F.G., Harris, S.A., Brock, F., Quiles, A., Wild, E.M., Marcus, E.S. and Shortland, A.J. (2010), "Radiocarbon-based chronology for Dynastic Egypt", *Science* 328: 1554–1557.
- Broodbank, C. (2010), "'Ships a-sail over the rim of the sea': voyaging, sailing and the making of Mediterrean societies, ca.3500–800 BC", in Anderson et al., eds., 249–264.
- Brookes, I.A., Levine, L.D. and Dennell, R.W. (1982), "Alluvial sequence in central west Iran and implications for archaeological survey", *JFA* 9: 285–299.
- Brooks, N. (2006), "Cultural responses to aridity in the Middle Holocene and increased social complexity", *QI* 151: 29–49.
- Brosius, M., ed. (2003), *Ancient Archives and Archival Traditions: Concepts of Record-Keeping in the Ancient World*. Oxford.
- Brosius, M. (2006), "Investiture", *EnIr* 13: 180–182.
- Broudy, E. (1979), *The Book of Looms: A History of the Handloom from Ancient Times to the Present*. Hanover.
- Browicz, K. and Zohary, D. (1996), "The genus *Amygdalus* L. (Rosaceae): Species relationships, distribution and evolution under domestication", *Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution* 43: 229–247.
- Brown, L.D. and Heron, C.P. (2005), "Presence or absence: a preliminary study into the detection of fish oils in ceramics", in Mulville and Outram, eds., 67–76.
- Brown, P.R. (1971), "The rise and function of the Holy Man in Late Antiquity", *JRS* 61: 80–101.
- Brückner, H. (1986), "Man's impact on the evolution of the physical environment in the Mediterranean region in historical times", *GJ* 13: 7–17.
- Bruford, M.W. and Townsend, S.J. (2006), "Mitochondrial DNA diversity in modern sheep: Implications for domestication", in Zeder et al., eds., 306–316.
- Bruijn, C. de (1711), *Cornelis de Bruins Reizen over Moskovie, door Persie en Indie*, etc. Amsterdam [English edition C. le Brun (1720), *Voyage to the Levant and Travels into Moscovy, Persia, and the East Indies*, 3 vols. London].
- Brumfiel, E.M. (1997), "Tribute cloth production and compliance in Aztec and colonial Mexico", *Museum Anthropology* 21: 55–71.

- Brun, J.-P. (2004a), *Archéologie du vin et de l'huile de la préhistoire à l'époque hellénistique*. Paris.
- Brun, J.-P. (2004b), *Archéologie du vin et de l'huile dans l'Empire romain*. Paris.
- Brun, J.-P. (2005), *Le Vin et l'huile dans la Méditerranée antique: Viticulture, oléiculture et procédés de transformation*. Paris.
- Bryan, B.M. (2000), "The 18th Dynasty before the Amarna Period (c. 1550–1352)", in Shaw, ed., 207–264.
- Bryce, T.R. (1979), "Lycian tomb families and their social implications", *JESHO* 22: 296–313.
- Bryce, T.R. (1986), *The Lycians in Literary and Epigraphic Sources*. Copenhagen.
- Bryce, T.R. (1998), *The Kingdom of the Hittites*. Oxford.
- Bryce, T.R. (2002), *Life and Society in the Hittite world*. Oxford.
- Bryce, T.R. (2003), "History", in Melchert, ed., 27–127.
- Bryce, T.R. (2005), *The Kingdom of the Hittites*, rev. edn. Oxford.
- Bryce, T.R. (2007), "The secession of Tarḫuntašša", in Groddek and Zorman, eds., 119–129.
- Bryce, T.R. (2009), *The Routledge Handbook of the Peoples and Places of Ancient Western Asia*. Abingdon.
- Bucak, E. and Schmidt, K. (2003), "Dünyanın en eski heykeli", *Atlas* 127: 36–40.
- Buccellati, G. (1993), "Through a tablet darkly: a reconstruction of Old Akkadian monuments described in Old Babylonian copies", in Cohen et al., eds., 58–71.
- Buccellati, G. and Kelly-Buccellati, M., eds. (1998), *Urkesb and the Hurrians: Studies in Honor of Lloyd Cotsen*. Malibu.
- Buccellati, G. and Kelly-Buccellati, M. (2000), "The royal palace of Urkesb: report on the 12th season at Tell Mozan/Urkesb, excavations in Area AA, June–October 1999", *MDOG* 132: 133–183.
- Buccellati, G. and Kelly-Buccellati, M. (2002), "Tar'am Agade, daughter of Naram-Sin, at Urkesb", in al-Gailani Werr et al., eds., 11–31.
- Buccellati, G. and Kelly-Buccellati, M. (2004), "Der monumentale Palasthof von Tall Mozan/Urkesb und die stratigraphische Geschichte des *abi*", *MDOG* 136: 13–39.
- Buchwald, H. (1981), "The Church of St John the Theologian in Alaşehir (Philadelphia)", *Jahrbuch der Österreichischen Byzantinistik* 30: 301–318.
- Buhl, F. and Bosworth, C.E. (1999), "Taymā", *Encyclopaedia of Islam* 10: 430–431.
- Buitenhuis, H. (1997), "Aşikli Höyük: a 'protodomestication' site", *Anthropozoologica* 25–26: 655–662.
- Buitenhuis, H. (2004), "The importance of Yumuktepe in the origin and spread of animal domestication", in Caneva and Sevin, eds., 163–168.
- Buitenhuis, H. (2008), "Ilipinar: the faunal remains from the late Neolithic and early Chalcolithic periods", in Vila et al., eds., 299–322.
- Buitenhuis, H., Bartosiewicz, L. and Choyke, A.M., eds. (1998), *Archaeozoology of the Near East III*. Groningen.
- Buitenhuis, H. and Caneva, I. (1998), "Early animal breeding in south-eastern Anatolia: Mersin-Yumuktepe", in Anreiter et al., eds., 122–130.
- Buitenhuis, H., Choyke, A.M., Martin, L., Bartosiewicz, L. and Mashkour, M., eds. (2005), *Archaeozoology of the Near East VI*. Groningen.
- Buitenhuis, H., Choyke, A.M., Mashkour, M. and Al-Shiyab, A.H., eds. (2002), *Archaeozoology of the Near East V*. Groningen.

- Buitenhuis, H. and Clason, A.T., eds. (1993), *Archaeozoology of the Near East: Proceedings of the first international symposium on the archaeozoology of southwestern Asia and adjacent areas*. Leiden.
- Bukharin, M. (2007), “Der zentralarabische Zweig der Weihrauchstraße”, *AAE* 18: 80–85.
- Bulgarelli, G.M. (1981), “Turquoise working in the Helmand civilisation”, in Härtel, ed., 65–70.
- Bunnens, G., ed. (1990), *Tell Abmar: 1988 season*. Melbourne.
- Bunnens, G., ed. (2000a), *Essays on Syria in the Iron Age*. Louvain.
- Bunnens, G. (2000b), “Syria in the Iron Age: problems of definition”, in Bunnens ed., 3–19.
- Bunnens, G. (2006), *A New Luvian Stele and the Cult of the Storm-God at Til Barsib-Masuwari*. Louvain.
- Burdajewicz, M. and Młynarczyk, J. (2006), “Elements of the liturgical furniture in an 8th century church (NWC) in Hippos (Sussita) Israel”, *Series Byzantina* 4: 9–37.
- Burdon, D.J. (1977), “Flow of fossil groundwater”, *Quarterly Journal of Engineering Geology & Hydrogeology* 10/2: 97–124.
- Buringh, P. (1960), *Soils and Soil Conditions in Iraq*. Baghdad.
- Burke, A.A. (2008), “Walled up to Heaven”: *The Evolution of Middle Bronze Age Fortification Strategies in the Levant*. Winona Lake.
- Burke, B. (2005), “Textile production at Gordion and the Phrygian economy”, in Kealhofer, ed., 69–81.
- Burkett, M.E. (1977), “An early date for the origin of felt”, *AnSt* 27: 111–115.
- Burkett, M.E. (1979), *The Art of the Felt Maker*. Kendal.
- Burkholder G. (1984), *An Arabian Collection: Artifacts from the Eastern Province*. Boulder City.
- Burmeister, S. and Müller-Scheeßel, N., eds. (2011), *Fluchtpunkt Geschichte. Archäologie und Geschichtswissenschaften im Dialog*. Münster.
- Burn, A.R. (1984), *Persia and the Greeks: The defence of the west, c. 546–478 BC*. London.
- Burney, C.A. (1957), “Uartian fortresses and towns in the Van region”, *AnSt* 7: 37–53.
- Burney, C.A. (1975), “Excavations at Haftavan Tepe 1973: fourth preliminary report”, *Iran* 8: 157–171.
- Burney, C.A. (2004), *Historical Dictionary of the Hittites*. Toronto and Oxford.
- Burney, C.A. and Lang, D.M. (1971), *The Peoples of the Hills: Ancient Ararat and Caucasus*. London.
- Burnouf, J., Bravard, J.-P. and Chouquer, G., eds. (1997), *La Dynamique des paysages protohistoriques, antiques, médiévaux et modernes*. Sophia Antipolis.
- Burns, T.S., and Eadie, J.W., eds. (2001), *Urban Centers and Rural Contexts in Late Antiquity*. East Lansing.
- Burstein, S.M. (1996), “Ivory and Ptolemaic exploration of the Red Sea: the missing factor”, *Topoi* 6/2: 799–807.
- Burstein, S.M. (2008), “Trogodytes = Blemmyes = Beja? The misuse of ancient ethnography”, in Barnard and Wendrich, eds., 250–263.
- Buschmann, K. (1991), “Motiv und Ziel des Aelius-Gallus-Zuges nach Südarabien”, *WO* 22: 85–93.
- Butcher, K. (2003), *Roman Syria and the Near East*. London.

- Butcher, K. and Gill, D.W.J. (1993), "The director, the dealer, the goddess and her champions: the acquisition of the Fitzwilliam goddess", *AJA* 97: 383–491.
- Butler, H.C. (1929), *Early Churches in Syria, Fourth to Seventh Century*. Princeton.
- Butterlin, P., ed. (2009), *A propos de Tepe Gawra: Le monde proto-urbain de Mésopotamie*. Turnhout.
- Butterlin, P., Lebeau, M. and Pierre, B., eds. (2006), *Les Espaces syro-mésopotamiens: Dimensions de l'expérience humaine au Proche-Orient ancien, volume d'hommage offert à Jean-Claude Margueron*. Turnhout.
- Butz, K. (1978–79), "Fischabgabe und Feldabgabe in Fischen und Vögeln an den Nanna-Tempel in Ur in altbabylonischer Zeit? Ein Versuch", *AfO* 26: 30–44.
- Butzer K.W. (1958), "Quaternary stratigraphy and climate in the Near East", *Bonner Geographische Abhandlungen* 24: 1–157.
- Butzer, K.W. (1971), *Environment and Archeology: An Ecological Approach to Prehistory*. Chicago.
- Butzer, K.W. (1978), "The late prehistoric environmental history of the Near East", in Brice, ed., 5–12.
- Butzer K.W. (1995), "Environmental change in the Near East and human impact on the land", in Sasson, ed., 123–151.
- Butzer K.W. (1997), "Environmental archaeology", in Meyers, ed., 244–252.
- Byrd, B.F. (1989), "The Natufian: settlement variability and economic adaptations in the Levant at the end of the Pleistocene", *JWP* 3: 159–197.
- Byrd, B.F. (1994), "Public and private, domestic and corporate: the emergence of the Southwest Asian village", *AA* 59: 639–666.
- Byrd, B.F. (2000), "Households in transition: Neolithic social organization within Southwest Asia", in Kuijt, ed., 63–98.
- Byrd, B.F. (2005a), *Early Village Life at Beidha, Jordan: Neolithic Spatial Organization and Vernacular Architecture. The Excavations of Mrs Diana Kirkbride-Helbæk*. Oxford.
- Byrd, B.F. (2005b), "Reassessing the emergence of village life in the Near East", *JAR* 13/3: 231–290.
- Byrd, B.F. and Banning, E.B. (1988), "Southern Levantine pier houses: intersite architectural patterning during the Pre-Pottery Neolithic B", *Paléorient* 14/1: 65–72.
- Byrd, B.F. and Monahan, C.M. (1995), "Death, mortuary ritual, and Natufian social structure", *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology* 14: 251–287.
- Cagni, L., ed. (1981), *La Lingua di Ebla*. Naples.
- Cahill, N.D. (1988), "Taş Kule: a Persian-period tomb near Phokaia", *AJA* 92: 481–501.
- Cahill, N.D. (2002), "Lydian houses, domestic assemblages, and household size", in Hopkins, ed., 173–185.
- Cahill, N.D., ed. (2010a), *The Lydians and Their World. Catalogue of an Exhibit at the Yapi Kredi Vedat Nedim Tör Museum, Istanbul*. Istanbul.
- Cahill, N.D. (2010b), "The city of Sardis", in Cahill, ed., 75–105.
- Cahill, N.D. and Kroll, J.H. (2005), "New Archaic coin find at Sardis", *AJA* 109: 589–617.
- Caldwell, J.R., ed. (1967), *Investigations at Tal-i Iblis*. Springfield.
- Caldwell, J.R. (1968a), "Pottery and cultural history on the Iranian Plateau", *JNES* 28: 178–183.

- Caldwell, J.R. (1968b), "Tell-i Ghazir", *RIA* 3: 348–355.
- Callataÿ, F. de (1994), *Les tétradrachmes d'Orodès II et de Phraate IV: Étude du rythme de leur production monétaire à la lumière d'une grande trouvaille*. Paris.
- Callaway, J. (1972), *The Early Bronze Age Sanctuary at Ai (et-Tell)*. London.
- Callaway, J. (1978), "New perspectives on Early Bronze III in Canaan", in Moorey and Parr, eds., 46–58.
- Calley, S. (1986), *Technologie du débitage à Mureybet, Syrie, 9e–8e millenaire*. Oxford.
- Callieri, P. (1995), "Une borne routière grecque de la région de Persépolis", *CRAIBL* 1995: 65–73.
- Callieri, P. (2003), "At the roots of the Sasanian royal imagery: the Persepolis graffiti", in Comparetti et al., eds.
- Callieri, P., ed. (2006), *Architetti, capomastri, artigiani: l'organizzazione dei cantieri e delle produzioni artistiche nell'Asia ellenistica. Studi offerti a Domenico Faccenna nel suo ottantesimo compleanno*. Roma.
- Callieri, P. (2007), *L'Archéologie du Fârs à l'époque hellénistique*. Paris.
- Callot, O. (1991), "La forteresse hellénistique de Failaka", in Schippmann et al., eds., 121–132.
- Callot, O. (2010), "A new chronology for the Arabian Alexanders", in Huth and van Alfen, eds., 383–402.
- Calmard, J. (2001), "Flandin and Coste", *EnIr* 10: 35–39.
- Calmeyer, P. (1973), "Zur Genese altiranischer Motive", *AMI* 6: 135–152.
- Calmeyer, P. (1974), "Zur Genese altiranischer Motive II. Der leere Wagen", *AMI* 7: 49–77.
- Calmeyer, P. (1981), "Figürliche Fragmente aus Pasargadae nach Zeichnungen E. Herzfelds", *AMI* 14: 27–44.
- Calmeyer, P. (1982), "Zur Genese altiranischer Motive, VIII. Die 'Statistische Landcharte des Perserreiches' – I", *AMI* 15: 105–187.
- Calmeyer, P. (1983), "Zur Genese altiranischer Motive, VIII. Die 'Statistische Landcharte des Perserreiches' – II", *AMI* 15: 141–222.
- Calmeyer, P. (1987a), "Zur Genese altiranischer Motive, VIII. Die 'Statistische Landcharte des Perserreiches' – Nachträge und Korrekturen", *AMI* 20: 129–146.
- Calmeyer, P. (1987b), "Art in Iran, III: Achaemenian Art and Architecture", *EnIr* 2: 569–580.
- Calmeyer, P. (1988), "Aufreihung–Duplik–Kopie–Umbildung", in Kuhrt and Sancisi-Weerdenburg, eds., 101–119.
- Calmeyer, P. (1990a), "Madjdabad", *AMI* 23: 185–190.
- Calmeyer, P. (1990b), "Das Persepolis der Spätzeit", in Sancisi-Weerdenburg and Kuhrt, eds., 7–36.
- Calmeyer, P. (1991), "Ägyptischer Stil und reichsachaimenidische Inhalte auf dem Sockel der Dareios-Statue aus Susa/Heliopolis", in Sancisi-Weerdenburg and Kuhrt, eds., 285–303.
- Calmeyer, P. (1994a), "Metamorphosen iranischer Denkmäler", *AMI* 27: 1–27.
- Calmeyer, P. (1994b), "Babylonische und assyrische Elemente in der achaimenidische Kunst", in Sancisi-Weerdenburg et al., eds., 131–147.
- Calmeyer, P. (1995–6), "Drei Arten persepolitischer Rundplastik", *AMI* 28: 295–303.
- Calmeyer, P. (2009), *Die Reliefs der Gräber V und VI in Persepolis*. Mainz.

- Calmeyer, P. and Kleiss, W. (1975), “Das unvollendete achaemenidische Felsgrab bei Persepolis”, *AMI* 8: 81–98.
- Calmeyer, P. and Seidl, U. (1983), “Eine frühurartäische Siegeldarstellung”, *AnSt* 33: 103–114.
- Calvet, Y. (1996), “Maisons privées paléo-babyloniennes à Larsa, remarques d’architecture”, in Veenhof, ed., 197–209.
- Calvet, Y. and Gachet, J., eds. (1990), *Failaka fouilles françaises 1986–1988*. Lyon.
- Calvet, Y. and Jamous, B. (2004), “Un royaume levantin de l’âge du bronze”, in Galliano and Calvet, eds., 25–27.
- Calvet, Y. and Pic, M., eds. (2008), *Failaka fouilles françaises 1984–1988. Matériel céramique du temple-tour et épigraphie*. Lyon.
- Çambel, H. (1999), *Corpus of hieroglyphic Luvian inscriptions*. Vol. II: *Karatepe-Aslantaş. The Inscriptions: Facsimile Edition*. Berlin.
- Çambel, H. and Braidwood, R.J. (1980), *İstanbul ve Chicago Üniversiteleri karma projesi güneydoğu anadolu tarihöncesi araştırmaları – The Joint Istanbul – Chicago Universities Prehistoric Research in Southeastern Anatolia*. Istanbul.
- Çambel, H. and Özyar, A. (2003), *Karatepe/Aslantaş. Azatiwataya: Die Bildwerke*. Mainz.
- Cambon, P., ed. (2007a), *Afghanistan: les trésors retrouvés. Collections du Musée National de Kaboul*. Paris.
- Cambon, P. (2007b), “Begram, ancienne Alexandrie du Caucase ou capitale kouchane”, in Cambon, ed., 81–112.
- Cameron, A. (1993), *The Later Roman Empire, AD 284–430*. London.
- Cameron, A. ed. (2005), *Eastern Christian Art in its Late Antique and Islamic Context*. Leuven.
- Cameron, C.M., and Tomka, S.A., eds. (1993), *Abandonment of Settlements and Regions: Ethnoarchaeological and Archaeological Approaches*. Cambridge.
- Cameron, G.G. (1936), *History of Early Iran*. Chicago.
- Campbell, S. (1998), “Problems of definition: the origins of the Halaf in North Iraq”, in Lebeau, ed., 39–52.
- Campbell, S. (2000), “The Burnt House at Arpachiyah: a reexamination”, *BASOR* 318: 1–40.
- Campbell, S. (2007), “Rethinking Halaf chronologies”, *Paléorient* 33/1: 101–134.
- Campbell, S. (2007–8), “The dead and the living in Late Neolithic Mesopotamia”, in Bartoloni and Benedettini, eds., 125–140.
- Campbell, S., Carter, E., Healey, E., Anderson, S., Kennedy, A. and Witcher, S. (1999), “Emerging complexity on the Kahramanmaraş Plain, Turkey: the Domuztepe Project 1995–1997”, *AJA* 103: 395–418.
- Campbell, S. and Fletcher, A. (2010), “Questioning the Halaf-Ubaid transition”, in Carter and Philip, eds., 69–83.
- Campbell, S. and Green, A., eds. (1995), *The Archaeology of Death in the Ancient Near East*. Oxford.
- Campbell Thompson, R. (1929), “The excavation on the temple of Nabu at Nineveh”, *Archaeologia* 79: 103–148.
- Campbell Thompson, R. and Hutchinson, R.W. (1931), “The site of the palace of Ashurnasirpal at Nineveh, excavated in 1929–30 on behalf of the British Museum”, *AAA* 18: 79–112.

- Campbell Thompson, R. and Hutchinson, R.W. (1932), "The British Museum excavations on the Temple of Ishtar at Nineveh, 1930–31", *AAA* 19: 55–116.
- Campbell Thompson, R. and Mallowan, M.E.L. (1933), "The British Museum excavations at Nineveh, 1931–32", *AAA* 20: 71–186.
- Canal, D. (1976), "Note sur un fragment de carreau décoré", *DAFI* 6: 83–91.
- Canal, D. (1978a), "La terrasse de l'Acropole de Susa", *DAFI* 9: 11–15.
- Canal, D. (1978b), "La haute terrasse de l'Acropole de Suse", *Paléorient* 4: 169–76.
- Canby, J., Porada, E., Ridgway, B.S. and Stech, T., eds. (1986), *Ancient Anatolia, Aspects of Change and Cultural Development: Essays in Honor of Machteld Mellink*. Madison.
- Caner, D.F., Brock, S., Price, R.M. and van Bladel, K. (2010), *History and Hagiography from the Late Antique Sinai, Including Translations of Pseudo-Nilus' Narrations, Ammonius' Report on the Slaughter of the Monks of Sinai and Rhaithou, and Anastasius of Sinai's Tales of the Sinai Fathers*. Liverpool.
- Caner, E. (1983), *Fibeln in Anatolien I*. Stuttgart.
- Canepa, M. (2010), "Technologies of memory in early Sasanian Iran: Achaemenid sites and Sasanian memory", *AJA* 114/4: 563–596.
- Caneva, I. (2004), "The citadel tradition (5000–4200 BC)", in Caneva and Sevin eds., 57–72.
- Caneva, I., Lemorini, C., Zampetti, D. and Biagi, P., eds. (2001), *Beyond Tools: Redefining the PPN Lithic Assemblages of the Levant*. Berlin.
- Caneva, I. and Sevin, V., eds. (2004), *Mersin-Yumuktepe, A Reappraisal*. Lecce.
- Canivet, P. and Rey-Coquais, J., eds. (1992), *La Syrie de Byzance à l'Islam*. Damascus.
- Canti, M.G. (2003), "Aspects of the chemical and microscopic characteristics of plant ashes found in archaeological soils", *Caten* 54: 339–361.
- Cappers, R. and Bottema, S., eds. (2002), *The Dawn of Farming in the Near East*. Berlin.
- Cardew, M. (1969), *Pioneer Pottery*. New York.
- Cardona, G., Hoenigswald, H.M. and Senn, A., eds. (1970), *Indo-European and Indo-Europeans*. Philadelphia.
- Carlsen, J., Due, B., Due, O.S. and Poulsen, B., eds. (1993), *Alexander the Great: Reality and Myth*. Roma.
- Carruthers, D. (2003), *Hunting and Herding in Anatolian Prehistory: The 9th and 7th Millennium Site at Pınarbaşı*. Edinburgh.
- Carsten, J. and Hugh-Jones, S., eds. (1995), *About the House: Lévi-Strauss and Beyond*. Cambridge.
- Carswell, J. (1991), "The port of Mantai, Sri Lanka", in Begley and de Puma, eds., 197–203.
- Carter, E. (1971), *Elam in the Second Millennium BC: The Archaeological Evidence*. Chicago.
- Carter, E. (1989–90), "A surface survey of Lagash, Al-Hiba, 1984", *Sumer* 46: 60–63.
- Carter, E. (1994), "Bridging the gap between the Elamites and the Persians in south-eastern Khuzistan", in Sancisi-Weerdenburg et al., eds., 65–95.
- Carter, E. (1998), "Elam ii. The archeology of Elam", *EnIr* 8: 313–25.
- Carter, E., Campbell, S. and Gauld, S. (2003), "Elusive complexity: new data from late Halaf Domuztepe in south central Turkey", *Paléorient* 29/2: 117–133.
- Carter, E. and Stolper, M.W. (1984), *Elam: Surveys of Political History and Archaeology*. Berkeley/Los Angeles/London.

- Carter, E. and Wright, H.T., Jr. (2003), "Archaeological survey on the western Ram Hormuz Plain, 1969", in Miller and Abdi, eds., 60–82.
- Carter, R.A. (2001), "Saar and its external relations: new evidence for interaction between Bahrain and Gujarat during the early second millennium BC", *AAE* 12: 183–201.
- Carter, R.A. (2006), "Boat remains and maritime trade in the Persian Gulf during the 6th and 5th millennia BC", *Antiquity* 80: 52–63.
- Carter, R.A. (2008), "Christianity in the Gulf during the first centuries of Islam", *AAE* 19: 71–108.
- Carter, R.A. (2010), "The social and environmental context of Neolithic seafaring in the Persian Gulf", in Anderson, Barrett and Boyle, eds., 191–202.
- Carter, R.A., Challis, K., Priestman, S.M.N. and Tofghian, H. (2006), "The Bushehr hinterland: results of the first season of the Iranian-British archaeological survey of Bushehr Province, November-December 2004", *Iran* 44: 63–103.
- Carter, R.A. and Crawford, H.E.W., eds. (2010), *Maritime Interactions in the Arabian Neolithic: The Evidence from H3, As-Sabiyah, an Ubaid-Related Site in Kuwait*. Boston/Leiden.
- Carter, R.A. and Philip, G., eds. (2010a), *Beyond the Ubaid: Transformation and Integration in the Late Prehistoric Societies of the Middle East*. Chicago.
- Carter, R.A. and Philip, G. (2010b), "Deconstructing the Ubaid", in Carter and Philip, eds., 1–22.
- Casabonne, O. (2006), "Buffles et zebus au Proche-Orient", *Colloquium Anatolicum* 5: 71–84.
- Casana, J.J. (2008), "Mediterranean valleys revisited: linking soil erosion, land use and climate variability in the Northern Levant", *Geomorphology* 101: 429–442.
- Casana, J.J. (2009), "Alalakh and the archaeological landscape of Mukish: the political geography and population of a Late Bronze Age kingdom", *BASOR* 353: 7–37.
- Casana, J.J. and Herrmann, J.T. (2010), "Settlement history and urban planning at Zincirli Höyük, southern Turkey", *JMA* 23: 55–80.
- Casana J.J. and Wilkinson T.J. (2005), "Settlement and landscapes in the Amuq Region", in Yener, ed., 25–65.
- Casanova, M. (1992), "The sources of the lapis-lazuli found in Iran", in Jarrige, ed., 49–56.
- Casanova, M. (1994), "Lapis lazuli beads in Susa and Central Asia: a preliminary study", in Parpola and Koskikallio, eds., 137–145.
- Casanova, M. (1998), *Le Lapis-lazuli dans l'Orient ancien: gisements, production, des origines au début du second millénaire avant J.-C.* Paris.
- Casanova, M. (2008), "Shahr-i Sokhta, Sector 7, Craftsmen's Zone", *Iran* 56: 328–333.
- Cassis, M. (2002), "The bema in the East Syriac church in light of new archaeological evidence", *Hugoye: Journal of Syriac Studies* 5/2 (on-line, 19 pages).
- Casson, L. (1989), *The Periplus Maris Erythraei: Text with Introduction, Translation and Commentary*. Princeton.
- Casson, L. (1993), "Ptolemy II and the hunting of African elephants", *Transactions of the American Philological Association* 123: 247–260.
- Casson, L. (1995), *Ships and Seamanship in the Ancient World*. Baltimore.
- Castel, C. (2000), "Le quartier dit 'Hyksos' dans la ville basse orientale d'Ougarit", in Matthiae et al., eds., 185–198.

- Castel, C. (2007), “Stratégies de subsistence et modes d’occupation de l’espace dans la micro-région d’Al-Rawda au Bronze Ancien final (Shamiyeh)”, in Morandi Bonacossi, ed., 283–294.
- Castelfranchi, M. (1981), “Il battistero della chiesa di San Giovanni ad Efeso (Ayasuluk)”, in Anonymous, ed., 129–142.
- Castiglioni A., Castiglioni, A. and Vercoutter, J. (1998), *Das Goldland der Pharaonen: Die Entdeckung von Berenike Pancrisia*. Mainz.
- Catagnoti, A. and Bonechi, M. (1992), “Le volcan Kawkab, Nagar et problèmes connexes”, *N.A.B.U.* 1992/2: 50–53.
- Cattani, M. (2004), “Margiana at the end of Bronze Age and beginning of Iron Age”, in Kosarev et al., eds., 303–315.
- Cattani, M. (2008a), “Excavations at sites no. 1211 and no. 1219 (Final Bronze Age)”, in Salvatori et al., eds., 119–132.
- Cattani, M. (2008b), “The final phase of the Bronze Age and the ‘Andronovo Question’ in Margiana”, in Salvatori et al., eds., 133–151.
- Cattani, M. and Genito, B. (1998), “The pottery chronological seriation of the Murghab Delta from the end of the Bronze Age to the Achaemenid period: a preliminary note”, in Gubaev, Koshelenko and Tosi, eds., 75–87.
- Caubet, A. (1991), “Répertoire de la vaisselle de Pierre: Ougarit 1929–1988”, in Yon, ed., 205–264.
- Caubet, A. (1992), “The reoccupation of the Syrian coast after the destruction of the ‘crisis years’”, in Ward and Joukowsky, eds., 123–131.
- Caubet, A. (1995), *Khorsabad, le palais de Sargon II, roi d’Assyrie*. Paris.
- Caubet, A. (1998), “The International Style: a point of view from the Levant and Syria”, in Cline and Harris-Cline, eds., 105–113.
- Caubet, A., ed. (1999), *Cornaline et pierres précieuses: La Méditerranée de l’antiquité à l’Islam*. Paris.
- Caubet, A. (2002), “Animals in Syro-Palestinian art”, in Collins, ed., 211–234.
- Caubet, A. (2007), *Faïences et matières vitreuses de l’Orient ancien*. Paris.
- Caubet, A. (2010), “From Susa to Egypt: Vitreous materials from the Achaemenid period”, in Curtis and Simpson, eds., 409–416.
- Caubet, A. and Daucé, N. (2010), “Les arts du feu”, in Perrot, ed., 322–347.
- Caubet, A. and Muscarella, O. (1992), “Achaemenid brick decoration”, in Harper, Aruz and Tallon, eds., 223–241.
- Cauvin, J. (1968), *Fouilles de Byblos IV: Les outillages néolithiques de Byblos et du littoral libanais*. Paris.
- Cauvin, J. (1979), “Les fouilles de Mureybet (1971–1974) et leur signification pour les origines de la sédentarisation au Proche-Orient”, in Freedman, ed., 19–48.
- Cauvin, J. (1980), “Le Moyen Euphrate au VIII^e millénaire d’après Mureybet et Cheikh Hasan”, in Margueron, ed., 21–34.
- Cauvin, J. (1994), *Naissance des divinités. Naissance de l’agriculture*. Paris.
- Cauvin, J. (2000), *The birth of the gods and the origins of agriculture*. Cambridge.
- Cauvin, J., Aurenche, O., Cauvin, M.-C. and Balkan-Atli, N. (1999), “The Pre-Pottery site of Çafér Höyük”, in Özdoğan and Başgelen, eds., 87–14.
- Cauvin, J. and Sanlaville, P., eds. (1981), *Préhistoire du Levant*. Paris.
- Cauvin, M.-C. (1973), “Une station de tradition natoufienne dans le Hauran (Syrie): Taibé, près de Deraa”, *AAAS* 22: 105–110.

- Cauvin, M-C. (1974), "Outillage lithique et chronologie a Tell Aswad (Damascene, Syrie)", *Paléorient* 2: 429–436.
- Cauvin, M-C. (1979), "Étude comparative d'après l'outillage lithique", *Paléorient* 5: 157–160.
- Cauvin, M-C. (1983), "Les faucilles préhistorique du Proche Oriente: données morphologique et fonctionelles", *Paléorient* 9: 63–79.
- Cauvin, M-C. and Abbés, F. (2008), "Analyse du mobilier retouché", in Ibáñez, ed., 281–361.
- Cauvin, M-C. and Chataigner, C. (1998), "Distribution de l'obsidienne dans les sites archeologiques du Proche et du Moyen Orient (par phase chronologique)", in Cauvin, Gourgaud, Gratuze, Arnaud, Poupeau, Poidevin and Chataigner eds., 325–350.
- Cauvin, M-C., Coqueugniot, E., Le Mière, M., Muhesen, S. and Nierlé, M-C. (1982), "Prospéctions préhistorique à Mallaha-Jayroud (Qalamoun), Syrie", *AAAS* 32: 273–281.
- Cauvin, M-C., Gourgaud, A., Gratuze, B., Arnaud, N., Poupeau, G., Poidevin, J.-L. and Chataigner, C., eds. (1998), *L'obsidienne au Proche et Moyen Orient: Du volcan à l'outil*. Oxford.
- Cavigneaux, A. and Khalil Ismail, B. (1990), "Die Statthalter von Suhu und Mari im 8. Jh. v. Chr.", *BaM* 21: 231–456.
- CDLI (2010), *Cuneiform Digital Library Initiative* (<http://cdli.ucla.edu/>).
- Cecchini, S.M. and Mazzoni, S., eds. (1998), *Tell Afis (Siria). Scavi sull'acropoli 1988–1992/ The 1988–1992 excavations on the Acropolis*. Pisa.
- Cecchini, S.M., Mazzoni, S. and Scigliuzzo, E., eds. (2009), *Syrian and Phoenician ivories of the early first millennium BCE: Chronology, regional styles and iconographic repertories, patterns of inter-regional distribution*. Pisa.
- Cerasetti, B. (1998), "Preliminary report on ornamental elements of 'incised coarse ware'", in Gubaev et al., eds., 67–74.
- Cessford, C. and Near, J. (2006), "Fire, burning, and pyrotechnology at Çatalhöyük", in Hodder, ed., 171–182.
- Çevik, Ö. (2007), "The emergence of different social systems in Early Bronze Age Anatolia: urbanisation versus centralisation", in Greaves and Fletcher, eds., 131–140.
- Chabot, J. (2002), *Tell 'Atij, Tell Gudeda, industrie lithique*. Quebec.
- Chakrabarti, D.K. (1978), "Lapis lazuli in early India", *Man & Environment* 2: 51–58.
- Chakrabarti, D.K. and Moghadam, P. (1977), "Some unpublished Indus beads from Iran", *Iran* 15: 192–194.
- Chan, A. (in press), "A historical perspective on the 'Midianite' question of Qurayyah Painted Ware", in Eichmann and Hausleiter, eds.
- Chaniotis, A. (2005), *War in the Hellenistic world*. Oxford.
- Charaf-Mullins, H. (2006), "Les céramiques importées de l'Ouest", in Thalmann, ed., 173–192.
- Charles, J.A. (1967), "Early arsenical bronzes: a metallurgical view", *AJA* 71: 21–26.
- Charles, J.A. (1980), "The coming of copper and copper-base alloys and iron: a metallurgical sequence", in Wertime and Muhly, eds., 151–182.
- Charles, J.A. (1985), "Determinative mineralogy and the origins of metallurgy", in Craddock and Hughes, eds., 21–28.

- Charpentier, V. (1996), "Archaeology of the Erythraean Sea: craft specialization and resources optimization as part of the coastal economy on the eastern coastlands of Oman during the 4th and 3rd millennia BC", in Afanas'ev et al., eds., 181–192.
- Charpentier, V. (2003), "From the Gulf to the Hadramawt: fluting and plunging processes in Arabia", in Potts et al., eds., 66–71.
- Charpentier, V., Blin, O. and Tosi, M. (1998), "Un village de pêcheurs néolithiques de la péninsule d'Oman: Suwayh 2 (SWY-2), première campagne de fouille", *PSAS* 28: 21–38.
- Charpentier, V., Marquis, P. and Pellé, E. (2003), "La nécropole et les derniers horizons Ve millénaire du site du Gorbat al-Mahar (Suwayah, SWY-1, Sultanat d'Oman). Premier résultats", *PSAS* 33: 11–19.
- Charpentier, V. and Méry, S. (1997), "Hameçons en nacre et limes en pierre d'Océanie et de l'Océan indien: analyse d'une tendance", *Journal de la Société des Océanistes* 2: 147–156.
- Charpentier, V. and Méry, S. (2008), "A Neolithic settlement near the Strait of Hormuz: Akab Island, United Arab Emirates", *PSAS* 38: 117–136.
- Charpin, D. (1986), *Le Clergé d'Ur au siècle d'Hammurabi (XIXe-XVIIIe siècles av. J.-C.)*. Geneva.
- Charpin, D. (1996), "Maisons et maisonnés en Babylonie ancienne de Sippar à Ur: remarques sur les grandes demeures des notables paléo-babyloniens", in Veenhof, ed., 221–228.
- Charpin, D. (2002 [app. 2004]), "Chroniques bibliographiques 2. La commémoration d'actes juridiques: à propos des Kudurrus babyloniens", *RA* 96: 169–191.
- Charpin, D. (2003), "La politique immobilière des marchands de Larsa à la lumière des découvertes épigraphiques de 1987 et 1989", in Huot, ed., 311–320.
- Charpin, D. (2004), "Histoire politique du proche-orient Amorrite (2002–1595)", in Charpin et al., 25–480.
- Charpin, D. and Durand, J.-M. (1991), "La suzeraineté de l'empereur (sukkalmah) d'Élam sur la Mésopotamie et le 'nationalisme' Amorrite", in De Meyer and Gasche, eds., 59–66.
- Charpin, D., Edzard, D.O. and Stol, M. (2004), *Mesopotamien: Die altbabylonische Zeit*. Fribourg and Göttingen.
- Charpin, D. and Joannès, F., eds. (1991), *Marchands, diplomates et empereurs. Études sur la civilisation mésopotamienne offertes à Paul Garelli*. Paris.
- Charvát, P. (2002), *Mesopotamia Before History*. London.
- Chay, J. and Ross, T., eds. (1986), *Buffer States in World Politics*. Boulder.
- Chazan, M. and Lehner, M. (1990), "An ancient analogy: pot-baked bread in ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia", *Paléorient* 16: 21–35.
- Chen, K.-T. and Hiebert, F.T. (1995), "The late prehistory of Xinjiang and its relationship to its neighbors", *JWP* 9/2: 243–300.
- Chen, S., Lin, B.-Z., Baig, M., Mitra, B., Lopes, R.J., Santos, A.M., Magee, D.A., Azevedo, M., Tarroso, P., Sasazaki, S., Ostrowski, S., Mahgoub, O., Chaudhuri, T.K., Zhang, Y.-P., Costa, V., Royo, L.J., Goyache, F., Luikart, G., Boivin, N., Fuller, D.Q., Mannen, H., Bradley, D.G. and Beja-Pereira, A. (2010), "Zebu cattle are an exclusive legacy of the South Asia Neolithic", *Molecular Biology and Evolution* 27: 1–6.
- Cheng, J. and Feldman, M.H., eds. (2007), *Ancient Near Eastern Art in Context: Studies in Honor of Irene J. Winter by her Students*. Leiden.

- Cheng, T. (1960), *Archaeology in China*. Vol. 2: *Shang China*. Cambridge.
- Cherian, P.J., Selvakumar, V. and Shajan, K.P. (2007), “The Muziris Heritage Project: excavations at Pattanam – 2007”, *Journal of Indian Ocean Archaeology* 4: 1–10.
- Chernykh, E.N. (1992), *Ancient Metallurgy in the USSR: The Early Metal Age*. Cambridge.
- Chernykh, E.N. (2009), “Formation of the Eurasian Steppe Belt cultures: viewed through the lens of archaeometallurgy and radiocarbon dating”, in Hanks and Linduff, eds., 115–145.
- Chernykh, E.N., Avilova, L.I. and Orlovskaya, L.B. (2002), “Metallurgy of the Circumpontic area: from unity to disintegration”, in Yalçın, ed., 83–100.
- Cherry, J. (1990), “The first colonization of the Mediterranean islands: a review of recent research”, *JMA* 3: 145–221.
- Chessa, B., Pereira, F., Arnaud, F., Amorim, A., Goyache, F., Mainland, I., Kao, R.R., Pemberton, J.M., Beraldi, D., Stear, M.J., Alberti, A., Pittau, M., Iannuzzi, L., Banabazi, M.H., Kazwala, R.R., Zhang, Y-P., Arranz, J.J., Ali, B.A., Wang, Z., Uzun, M., Dione, M.M., Olsaker, I., Holm, L-E., Saarma, U., Ahmad, S., Arzanov, N., Eythorsdottir, E., Holland, M.J., Ajmone-Marsan, P., Bruford, M.W., Kantanen, J., Spencer, T.E. and Palmirini, M. (2009), “Revealing the history of sheep domestication using retrovirus integrations”, *Science* 324: 532–536.
- Chesson, M.S. and Philip, G. (2003), “Tales of the city? ‘Urbanism’ in the Early Bronze Age Levant from Mediterranean and Levantine perspectives”, *JMA* 16: 3–16.
- Chevalier, N., ed. (1997), *Une Mission en Perse: 1897–1912*. Paris.
- Chevalier, N. (2010), “Les découvreurs du palais de Suse”, in Perrot, ed., 74–115.
- Childe, V.G. (1936), *Man Makes Himself*. London.
- Childe, V.G. (1942), “Prehistory in the USSR. II. The Copper Age in south Russia”, *Man* 42: 130–136.
- Childe, V.G. (1950), “The urban revolution”, *Town Planning Review* 21: 3–17.
- Childe, V.G. (1952), *New Light on the Most Ancient East: The Oriental Prelude to European Prehistory*, rev. edn. New York.
- Childs, W.P. (1981), “Lycian relations with Persians and Greeks in the fifth and fourth centuries re-examined”, *AnSt* 31: 55–80.
- Chiocchetti, L. (2007), “The children’s burials of the Ubaid period: Tell Abu Husaini, the Hamrin area and beyond”, *Mesopotamia* 42: 117–142.
- Cholidis, N. (2002), *Der Tell Halaf und sein Ausgräber Max Freiherr von Oppenheim*. Mainz.
- Christian, D. (1998), *A History of Russia, Central Asia and Mongolia*. Vol. 1: *Inner Eurasia from Prehistory to the Mongol Empire*. Oxford and Malden.
- Christie, N. and Loseby, S.T., eds. (1996), *Towns in Transition: Urban Evolution in Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages*. Aldershot.
- Ciasca, A. (1988), “Phoenicia”, in Moscati, ed., 168–184.
- Çilingiroğlu, A. (2002), “The reign of Rusa II: towards the end of Urartian kingdom”, in Aslan et al., eds., 483–489.
- Çilingiroğlu, A. and Çilingiroğlu, C. (2007), “Ulucak”, in Özdoğan and Başgelen, eds., 361–372.
- Çilingiroğlu, A. and Darbyshire, G., eds. (2005), *Anatolian Iron Ages 5*. London.
- Çilingiroğlu, A. and French, D., eds. (1994), *Anatolian Iron Ages 3*. London.

- Çinaroğlu, A. and Genç, E. (2003), "Alaca Höyük ve Alaca Höyük hittit barajı kazıları, 2002", *Kazi Sonuçları Toplantısı* 25/1: 279–288.
- Çilingiroğlu, A. and Sagona, A., eds. (2007), *Anatolian Iron Ages 6*. Louvain.
- Cilingiroğlu, A. and Salvini, M., eds. (2001), *Ayanis I: Ten Years Excavations at Rusabini Eiduru-kai 1989–1998*. Rome.
- Civil, M. (1987), "Ur III bureaucracy: quantitative aspects", in Gibson and Biggs, eds., 43–53.
- Civil, M. (1994), *The Farmer's Instructions: A Sumerian Agricultural Manual*. Barcelona.
- Civil, M. (1995), "Ancient Mesopotamian lexicography", in Sasson, ed., 2305–2314.
- Clamer, C. (1997), *Fouilles archéologiques de 'Ain ez-Zâra/Callirrhôé, villégiature hérodiennne*. Beirut.
- Clark, J.D. (1975–7), "Interpretation of prehistoric technology from ancient Egypt and other sources. Part 2: Prehistoric arrow forms in Africa as shown by surviving examples of traditional arrows from ancient Egypt and other sources", *Paléorient* 3: 127–150.
- Clarke, G.W. (2003), *Excavating and Interpreting the Governor's Palace, Acropolis, Jebel Khalid*. Canberra.
- Clarke, G.W. (2005), "Jebel Khalid, Area B: the Jebel Khalid temple", *MeditArch* 18: 128–135.
- Clarke, G.W., Connor, P.J., Crewe, L., Frohlich, B., Jackson, H., Littleton, J., Nixon, C.E.V., O'Hea, M. and Steele, D. (2002), *Jebel Khalid on the Euphrates*. Vol. 1. *Report on Excavations 1986–1996*. Sydney.
- Clason, A., Payne, S. and Uerpmann, H.-P., eds. (1993), *Skeletons in her Cupboard: Festschrift for Juliet Clutton-Brock*. Oxford.
- Clason, A.T. (1978), "Late Bronze Age-Iron Age zebu cattle in Jordan?", *JAS* 5: 91–93.
- Clason, A.T., ed. (1975), *Archaeozoological Studies*. Amsterdam.
- Clauss-Balty, P., ed. (2008a), *Hauran III. L'Habitat dans les campagnes de Syrie du Sud aux époques classiques et médiévales*. Beirut.
- Clauss-Balty, P. (2008b), "Maisons romano-byzantines dans les villages de Batanée: missions 2002–2004", in Clauss-Balty, ed., 41–104.
- Clay, A.T. (1915), *Miscellaneous Inscriptions in the Yale Babylonian Collection*. New Haven.
- Clayton, P. and Price, M., eds. (1988), *The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World*. London.
- Clermont-Ganneau, C. (1919), "Les Nabatéens en Égypte", *Revue de l'Histoire de Religions* 80: 1–29.
- Cleuziou, S. (1980), "Three seasons at Hili: toward a chronology and culture history of the Oman Peninsula in the 3rd millennium BC", *PSAS* 10: 19–32.
- Cleuziou, S. (1982), "Hili and the beginnings of oasis life in Eastern Arabia", *PSAS* 12: 15–22.
- Cleuziou, S. (1984), "Oman Peninsula and its relations eastward during the third millennium", in Lal and Gupta, eds., 371–394.
- Cleuziou, S. (1986), "Tureng Tepe and burnished grey ware: a question of 'frontier'?", *Oriens Antiquus* 25: 221–256.
- Cleuziou, S. (1989), "Excavations at Hili 8: a preliminary report on the 4th to 7th campaigns", *AUAE* 5: 61–87.

- Cleuziou, S. (1996), "The emergence of oases and towns in eastern and southern Arabia", in Afanas'ev et al., eds., 159–165.
- Cleuziou, S. (1997), "Construire et protéger son terroir: les oasis d'Oman à l'Âge du Bronze", in Burnouf et al., eds., 389–412.
- Cleuziou, S. and Tosi, M. (1994), "Black boats of Magan: some thoughts on Bronze Age water transport in Oman and beyond, from the impressed bitumen slabs of Ra's al-Junayz", in Parpola and Koskikallio, eds., 745–761.
- Cleuziou, S. and Tosi, M. (2000), "Ra's al-Jinz and the prehistoric coastal cultures of the Ja'alan", *JOS* 11: 19–74.
- Cleuziou, S. and Tosi, M. (2007), *In the Shadow of the Ancestors: The Protohistoric Foundations of the Early Arabian Civilization in Oman*. Muscat.
- Cleuziou, S., Tosi, M. and Zarins, J., eds. (2002), *Essays on the Late Prehistory of the Arabian Peninsula*. Rome.
- Clifford, J. (1988), *The Predicament of Culture: Twentieth-Century Ethnography, Literature, and Art*. Cambridge.
- Cline, E.H. and Harris-Cline, D., eds. (1998), *The Aegean and the Orient in the Second Millennium*. Liège.
- Cline, E.H. and O'Connor, D. (2003), "The mystery of the 'sea peoples'", in O'Connor and Quirke, eds., 108–138.
- Cline, E.H. and O'Connor, D., eds. (2005), *Thutmosis III: A New Biography*. Ann Arbor.
- Clutton-Brock, J. (1989a), "A reconsideration of the fossil fauna from C-spring, Azraq", in Copeland and Hours, eds., 391–397.
- Clutton-Brock, J., ed. (1989b), *The Walking Larder*. London.
- Clutton-Brock, J. (1992a), *Horse Power: A History of the Horse and Donkey in Human Societies*. Cambridge.
- Clutton-Brock, J. (1992b), "The process of domestication", *Mammal Review* 22: 79–85.
- Clutton-Brock, J. and Grigson, C., eds. (1984), *Animals and Archaeology 3. Early Herders and their Flocks*. Oxford.
- Clutton-Brock, J., Vishnu-Mittre and Gulati, A.N., eds. (1961), *Technical Reports on Archaeological Remains III*. Poona.
- Cochavi-Rainey, Z. (1999), *Royal Gifts in the Late Bronze Age: Fourteenth to Thirteenth Centuries BC*. Jerusalem.
- Cocquerillat, D. (1968), *Palmeraies et cultures de l'Éanna d'Uruk (558–520)*. Berlin.
- Cogan, M. and Tadmor, H. (1977), "Gyges and Assurbanipal", *Or* 46: 65–85.
- Coghlan, H.H. (1975), *Notes on the Prehistoric Metallurgy of Copper and Bronze in the Old World*. Oxford.
- Cohen, A. (2005), *Death Rituals, Ideology, and the Development of Early Mesopotamian kingship: Toward a new Understanding of Iraq's Royal Cemetery of Ur*. Leiden.
- Cohen, G.M. (2006), *The Hellenistic Settlements in Syria, the Red Sea Basin, and North Africa*. Berkeley/Los Angeles/London.
- Cohen, M., Snell, D. and Weisberg, D., eds. (1993), *The Tablet and the Scroll: Near Eastern Studies in Honor of William W. Hallo*. Bethesda.
- Cohen, R. and Westbrook, R., eds. (2000), *Amarna Diplomacy: The Beginnings of International Relations*. Baltimore/London.

- Cohen, R. and Westbrook, R., eds. (2008), *Isaiah's Vision of Peace in Biblical and Modern International Relations: Swords into Plowshares*. New York.
- Cohen, S.L. (2001), *Canaanites, Chronologies, and Connections: The Relationship of Middle Bronze IIa Canaan to Middle Kingdom Egypt*. Winona Lake.
- Colbow, G. (1995), *Die spätaltbabylonische Glyptik Südbabyloniens*. Munich/Vienna.
- Cole, S.W. (1994), "Marsh formation in the Borsippa region and the course of the lower Euphrates", *JNES* 53: 81–109.
- Cole, S.W. and De Meyer, L. (1999), "Tepti-ahar, king of Susa, and Kadašman-^dKUR.GAL", *Akkadica* 112: 44–45.
- Cole, S.W. and Gasche, H. (1998), "Second and first millennium BC rivers in northern Babylonia", in Gasche and Tanret, eds., 1–64.
- Colinart, S. and Menu, M., eds. (1998), *La Couleur dans la peinture et l'émaillage de l'Égypte ancienne*. Bari.
- Colledge, S. (1998), "Identifying pre-domestic cultivation using multivariate analysis", in Damania et al., eds., 121–131.
- Colledge, S. (2001), *Plant Exploitation on Epipaleolithic and Early Neolithic Sites in the Levant*. Oxford.
- Colledge, S. and Conolly, J., eds. (2007), *The Origins and Spread of Domestic Plants in Southwest Asia and Europe*. Walnut Creek.
- Collins, B.J. (1990), *The Hittites and Their World*. Atlanta.
- Collins, B.J., ed. (2002a), *A History of the Animal World in the Ancient Near East*. Leiden.
- Collins, B.J. (2002b), "Animals in Hittite literature", in Collins, ed., 237–250.
- Collins, B.J. (2004), "The politics of Hittite religious iconography", in Hutter and Hutter-Braunsar, eds., 83–115.
- Collins, B.J. (2007), *The Hittites and Their World*. Atlanta.
- Collins, B.J., Bachvarova, M.R. and Rutherford, I.C. (2008), *Anatolian Interfaces: Hittites, Greeks and their Neighbours*. Oxford.
- Collins, P. (2009), *Assyrian Palace Sculptures*. Austin.
- Collon, D. (1975), *The Seal Impressions from Tell Atchana/Alalakh*. Kevelaer.
- Collon, D. (1986), *Catalogue of the Western Asiatic seals in the British Museum. Cylinder Seals III: Isin-Larsa and Old Babylonian Periods*. London.
- Collon, D. (1987), *First Impressions: Cylinder Seals in the Ancient Near East*. London.
- Collon, D. (1996), "A hoard of sealings from Ur", in Boussac and Invernizzi, eds., 65–84.
- Collon, D. (2001), *Catalogue of the Western Asiatic Seals in the British Museum. Cylinder Seals V: Neo-Assyrian and Neo-Babylonian Periods*. London.
- Collon, D. and George, A., eds. (2004), "Nineveh: Papers of the XLIXe Rencontre Assyriologique 2003, Part One", *Iraq* 66: 1–264.
- Collon, D., Otte, C., Otte, M. and Zaquq, A. (1975), *Sondages au flanc sud du Tell de Qal'at el-Mudiq*. Brussels.
- Compagnoni, B. (1980), "On the probable presence of the urial (*Ovis vignei* Blyth) at the protohistoric site of Shahr-i Sokhta (Sistan, Iran)", *EW* 30: 9–15.
- Compagnoni, B. and Tosi, M. (1978), "The camel: its distribution and state of domestication in the Middle East during the third millennium BC in light of finds from Shahr-i Sokhta", in Meadow and Zeder, eds., 91–104.

- Comparetti, M., Raffetta, P. and Scarcia, G., eds. (2003), *Ērān ud Anērān, Webfestschrift Marshak*. <http://www.transoxiana.org/Eran/>.
- Conard, N.J., ed. (2006a), *Tübingen-Damascus Excavation and Survey Project 1999–2005*. Tübingen.
- Conard, N.J. (2006b), “An overview of the recent excavations at Baaz Rockshelter, Damascus Province, Syria”, in Conard, ed., 5–23.
- Conard, N., Drechsler, P. and Morales, A., eds. (2011), *Between Sand and Sea: The Archaeology and Human Ecology of southwestern Asia*. Tübingen.
- Conard, N.J., Kandel, A.W., Dodonov, A.E. and Abdulrahman, A. (2006), “The 2000 Ma'aloula Paleolithic Survey”, in Conard, ed., 297–304.
- Conermann, S., ed. (1998), *Der Indische Ozean in historischer Perspektiv*. Hamburg.
- Coningham, R.A.E. and Allchin, F.R. (1995), “The rise of cities in Sri Lanka”, in Allchin, ed., 152–183.
- Coningham, R.A.E., Fazeli, H., Young, R.L. and Donahue, R.E. (2004), “Location, location, location: a pilot survey of the Tehran Plain in 2003”, *Iran* 42: 1–12.
- Conkey, M., Soffer, O., Stratmann, D. and Jablonski, N.G., eds. (1997), *Beyond Art: Pleistocene Image and Symbol*. San Francisco.
- Connan, J. and Carter, R.A. (2007), “A geochemical study of bituminous mixtures from Failaka and Umm an-Namel (Kuwait), from the Early Dilmun to the Early Islamic period”, *AAE* 18: 139–181.
- Connan, J., Carter, R.A., Crawford, H.E.W., Tobey, M., Charrié-Duhaut, A., Jarvie, D., Albrecht, P. and Norman, K. (2005), A comparative geochemical study of bituminous boat remains from H3, As-Sabiyah (Kuwait), and RJ-2, Ra's al-Jinz (Oman). *AAE* 15: 1–46.
- Connan, J., Zumberge, J., Imbus, K. and Moghaddam, A. (2008), “The bituminous mixtures of Tall-e Abu Chizan: a Vth millennium BC settlement in southwestern Iran”, *Organic Geochemistry* 39: 1772–1789.
- Conner, S. and Sagona, A. (2007), “Environment and society in the late prehistory of southern Georgia, Caucasus”, in Lyonnet, ed., 21–36.
- Conolly, J. (1999), *The Çatalhöyük Obsidian Industry*. Oxford.
- Contenau, G. and Girshman, R. (1935), *Fouilles de Tépé Giyan, près du Néhavend, 1931 et 1932*. Paris.
- Contenson, H. de (1992), *Ras Shamra – Ougarit VIII: Préhistoire de Ras Shamra. Les Sondages stratigraphiques de 1955 à 1976*. Paris.
- Contenson, H. de (2000), *Ramad: Site néolithique en Damasçène (Syrie) aux VIIIe et VIIe millénaires avant l'ère chrétienne*. Beirut.
- Contenson, H. de, Anderson, A., Cauvin, M-C., Clere, J., Ducos, P., Dupeyron, M., Maréchal, C. and Stordeur, D. (1995), *Aswad et Ghoratifé: Sites néolithiques en Damasçène (Syrie) aux IXème et VIIème millénaires avant l'ère chrétienne*. Beirut.
- Contenson, H. de, Blot, J., Courtois, L., Dupeyron, M. and Leroi-Gourhan, A. (1992), *Préhistoire de Ras Shamra: Les Sondages stratigraphiques de 1955 à 1976*. Paris.
- Cook, B. (1995), “The trade in antiquities: a curator's view”, in Tubb, ed., 181–192.
- Coon, C.S. (1957), *The Seven Caves: Archaeological Exploration in the Middle East*. New York.
- Coombes, P. and Barber, K. (2005), “Environmental determinism in Holocene research: causality of coincidence?”, *Area* 37/3: 303–311.

- Cooper, J.P. (2005), *The Nile-Red Sea Canal in Antiquity: A Consideration of the Evidence for its Existence, Duration and Route*. Southampton.
- Cooper, J.P. (2009), "Nile-Red Sea canals: chronology, location, seasonality and function", in Blue et al., 195–209.
- Cooper, J.S. (1973), "Sumerian and Akkadian in Sumer and Akkad", *Or* 42: 239–246.
- Cooper, J.S. (1983a), *Reconstructing History From Ancient Inscriptions: The Lagash-Umma Border Conflict*. Malibu.
- Cooper, J.S. (1983b), *The Curse of Agade*. Baltimore.
- Cooper, J.S. (1990), "Mesopotamian historical consciousness and the production of monumental art in the third millennium BC", in Gunter, ed., 39–52.
- Cooper, J.S. (1993), "Paradigm and propaganda: the dynasty of Akkade in the 21st century", in Liverani, ed., 11–23.
- Cooper, J.S. and Schwartz, G.M., eds. (1996), *The Study of the Ancient Near East in the Twenty-First Century*. Winona Lake.
- Cooper, L. (2006a), "The pottery from Tell 'Asharneh. Part I: Typological considerations and dating according to excavated areas in the Upper and Lower Towns. 1998–2002", in Fortin, ed., 140–190.
- Cooper, L. (2006b), *Early Urbanism on the Syrian Euphrates*. New York and London.
- Cope, C. (1991), "Gazelle hunting strategies in the southern Levant", in Bar-Yosef and Valla, eds., 341–358.
- Copeland, L. (1996), "The flint and obsidian industries", in Akkermans, ed., 285–338.
- Copeland, L. and Hours, F., eds. (1989), *The Hammer on the Rock: Studies in the Early Palaeolithic of Azraq, Jordan*. Oxford.
- Copeland, L. and Wescombe, P.J. (1965), "Inventory of Stone-Age sites in Lebanon", *MUSJ* 41: 31–147.
- Copeland, L. and Wescombe, P.J. (1966), "Inventory of Stone-Age sites in Lebanon", *MUSJ* 42: 1–174.
- Coqueugniot, E. (1991), "Outillage de pierre taillée au Bronze récent, Ras Shamra 1978–1988", in Yon, ed., 127–204.
- Coqueugniot, E. (1998), "L'obsidienne en Méditerranée orientale aux époques post-néolithiques", in Cauvin et al., eds., 351–362.
- Coqueugniot, E. (1999), "Tell Dja'de el-Mughara", in del Olmo Lete and Montero Fenollós, eds., 41–55.
- Coqueugniot, E. (2000), "Dja'de, Syrie: un village à la veille de la domestication (seconde moitié du IXe millénaire av. J.-C.)", in Guilaine, ed., 63–79.
- Corbo, V. (1955), *Gli Scavi di Kh. Siyar el-Ghanam (Campo dei pastori) e i monasteri dei dintorni*. Jerusalem.
- Córdoba, J.M., Molist, M., Pérez, C.M., Rubio, I. and Martínez, S., eds. (2008), *Proceedings of the 5th International Congress on the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East, Madrid, April 3–8 2006*, vol. 3. Madrid.
- Cordova, C. (2000), "Geomorphological evidence of intense prehistoric soil erosion in the highlands of central Jordan", *Physical Geography* 21: 538–567.
- Cordova, C. (2007), "The degradation of the Near Eastern environment", in Snell, ed., 125–141.
- Cordova, C. (2008), "Floodplain degradation and settlement history in Wadi al-Wala and Wadi ash-Shallalah, Jordan", *Geomorphology* 101: 443–457.

- Corfû, N.A. (2006), “Die Wasseraufbereitungsanlage von Çogâ Zanbil, Iran”, *AMIT* 38: 137–140.
- Cornelius, I. and Niehr, H. (2004), *Götter und Kulte in Ugarit. Kultur und Religion einer nordsyrischen Königsstadt in der Spätbronzezeit*. Mainz.
- Cornwall, I.W. (1981), “Appendix A. The Pre-Pottery Neolithic burials”, in Kenyon, 395–406.
- Coskunsu, G. and Lemorini, C. (2001), “The function of Pre-Pottery Neolithic projectile points: the limits of morphological analogy”, in Caneva et al., eds., 145–159.
- Costa, P.M. (1977), “A Latin-Greek inscription from the Jawf of Yemen”, *PSAS* 7: 69–72.
- Costa, P.M. (1988), “Fishing stations of the coast of Oman: a theme of ethno-archaeological research”, *PSAS* 18: 3–13.
- Costa, P.M. and Tosi, M., eds. (1989), *Oman Studies*. Rome.
- Costantini, L. (1977), “Le piante”, in Tucci, ed., 159–171.
- Costantini, L. (1984), “The beginning of agriculture in the Kachi Plain: the evidence of Mehrgarh”, in Allchin, ed., 29–33.
- Costantini, L. (1985), “Considerazioni su alcuni reperti di palma da dattero e sul centro di origine e l’area di coltivazione della *Phoenix dactylifera* L.”, in Gnoli and Lanciotti, eds., 209–218.
- Costantini, L. and Dyson, R.H., Jr. (1990), “The ancient agriculture of the Damghan plain: the archaeobotanical evidence from Tepe Hissar”, in Miller, ed., 46–64.
- Costello, S. (2010), “The Mesopotamian ‘nude hero’: context and interpretations”, in Counts and Arnold, eds., 25–35.
- Costin, C.L. (1991), “Craft specialization: issues in defining, documenting, and explaining the organisation of production”, in Schiffer, ed., 1–56.
- Costin, C.L. (2001), “Craft production systems”, in Feinman and Price, eds., 273–328.
- Cosyns, P. and Hurt, V. (2007), “Les perles en verre de Neufchâteau Le-Sart”, *Arduinna* 62: 1–5.
- Cotterrell, B. and Kamminga, J. (1987), “The formation of flakes”, *AmAnt* 52: 675–708.
- Cotton, H., Lernau, O. and Goren, Y. (1996), “Fish sauces from Herodian Masada”, *JRA* 9: 223–238.
- Counts, D. and Arnold, B., eds. (2010), *The Master of Animals in Old World Iconography*. Budapest.
- Coupland, G. and Banning, E.B., eds. (1996), *People Who Lived in Large Houses*. Madison.
- Courtils, J. des and Moretti, J.-C. (1993), *Les Grands Ateliers d’architecture dans le monde égéen du VIe siècle av. J.-C.* Istanbul.
- Courtois, J.-C. (1973), “Prospection archéologique dans la moyenne vallée de l’Oronte (El Ghab et Er Roujd – Syrie du nord-ouest)”, *Syria* 50: 53–99.
- Courty, A. and Roux, V. (1995), “Identification of wheel throwing on the basis of ceramic surface features and microfabrics”, *JAS* 22: 17–50.
- Crabtree, P.J., Campana, D. and Ryan, K., eds. (1989), *Early Animal Domestication and Its Cultural Context*. Philadelphia.
- Crabtree, P.J. and Monge, J.M. (1986), “Faunal analysis”, in Joukowsky, ed., 180–190.

- Craddock, P.T. (1978), "The composition of the copper alloys used by the Greek, Etruscan and Roman civilizations 3. The origins and early use of brass", *JAS* 5: 1–16.
- Craddock, P.T., ed. (1980), *Scientific Studies in Early Mining and Extractive Metallurgy*. London.
- Craddock, P.T. (1995), *Early Metal Mining and Production*. Washington, DC.
- Craddock, P.T. (2000), "From hearth to furnace: evidences for the earliest metal smelting technologies in the eastern Mediterranean", *Paléorient* 26: 151–165.
- Craddock, P.T., Cowell, M.R. and Guerra, M-F. (2005), "Controlling the composition of gold and the invention of gold refining in Lydian Anatolia", in Yalçın, ed., 67–78.
- Craddock, P.T. and Eckstein, K. (2003), "Production of brass in Antiquity by direct reduction", in Craddock and Lang, eds., 216–230.
- Craddock, P.T. and Hughes, M.J. (1985), *Furnaces and Smelting Technology in Antiquity*. London.
- Craddock, P.T. and Lang, J., eds. (2003), *Mining and Metal Production Through the Ages*. London.
- Craddock, P.T., La Niece, S. and Hook, D.R. (2003), "Evidences for the production, trading and refining of copper in the Gulf of Oman during the third millennium BC", in Stöllner et al., eds., 103–112.
- Crawford, H.E.W. (1973), "Mesopotamia's invisible exports in the third millennium BC", *WA* 5/2: 232–241.
- Crawford, H.E.W. (1998), *Dilmun and her Gulf Neighbours*. Cambridge.
- Crawford, H.E.W. (2004), *Sumer and the Sumerians*, 2nd edn. Cambridge.
- Crawford, H.E.W., Killick, R. and Moon, J., eds. (1997), *The Dilmun Temple at Saar*. London and New York.
- Crawford, H.E.W., McMahon, A. and Postgate, J.N., eds. (in press), *Preludes to Urbanism: Studies in the Late Chalcolithic of Mesopotamia in Honour of Joan Oates*. Oxford.
- Crawford, S.W., ed. (2007), *Up to the Gates of Ekron: Essays on the Archaeology and History of the Eastern Mediterranean in Honor of Seymour Gitin*. Jerusalem.
- Crespin, A.-S. (1999), "Between Phrygia and Cilicia: the Porsuk area at the beginning of the Iron Age", *AnSt* 49: 61–71.
- Cresswell, R. (1972), "Les trois sources d'une technologie nouvelle", in Thomas and Bernot, eds., 21–27.
- Cribb, J. and Herrmann, G., eds. (2007), *After Alexander: Central Asia Before Islam*. Oxford and New York.
- Crockford, S., ed. (2000), *Dogs Through Time: An Archaeological Perspective*. Oxford.
- Crone, P. (1987), *Meccan Trade and the Rise of Islam*. Princeton.
- Croucher, K. (2006), "Death, display and performance: a discussion of the mortuary remains at Çayönü Tepesi", in Georgiadis and Gallou, eds., 11–44.
- Croucher, K. (2010), "Figuring out identity: the body and identity in the Ubaid", in Carter and Philip eds., 113–124.
- Crowfoot, J. (1935), "Notes on the flint implements from Jericho 1935", *AAA* 22: 174–184.
- Crowfoot, J. (1937), "Notes on the flint implements of Jericho 1936", *AAA* 24: 35–52.
- Crowfoot, J.W. (1941), *Early Churches in Palestine*. London.
- Cruells, W. and Nieuwenhuysse, O. (2004), "The Proto-Halaf period in Syria: new sites, new data", *Paléorient* 30/1: 47–68.

- Crüsemann, N. (2000), *Vom Zweistromland zum Kupfergraben: Vorgeschichte und Entstehungsjahre (1899–1918) der Vorderasiatischen Abteilung der Berliner Museen vor fach- und kulturpolitischen Hintergründen*. Berlin.
- Cucchi, T., Vigne, J.D. and Auffray, J.C. (2005), “First occurrence of the house mouse (*Mus musculus domesticus* Schwarz & Schwarz, 1943) in the Western Mediterranean: a zooarchaeological revision of subfossil occurrences”, *Biological Journal of the Linnaean Society* 84: 429–45.
- Cullen, H.M. and deMenocal, P.B. (2000), “North Atlantic influence on Tigris-Euphrates streamflow”, *International Journal of Climatology* 20: 853–863.
- Cullen, H.M., deMenocal, P.B., Hemming, S., Hemming, G., Brown, F.H., Guilderson, T. and Sirocko, F. (2000), “Climate change and the collapse of the Akkadian Empire: evidence from the deep sea”, *Geology* 28: 379–82.
- Cumont, F. (1926), *Fouilles de Doura-Europos 1922–23*. Paris.
- Cuno, J. (2008), *Who Owns Antiquity?* Princeton.
- Cunningham, A. (1961), *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum I. Inscriptions of Asoka*. Varanasi.
- Cureton, W. (1861), *History of the Martyrs in Palestine, by Eusebius, Bishop of Caesarea, Discovered in a Very Ancient Syriac Manuscript*. London.
- Curry, A. (2006), “Anasazi in the backyard”, in Vitelli and Colwell-Chanthaphonh, eds., 64–70.
- Curtis, J.E., ed. (1982a), *Fifty Years of Mesopotamian Discovery*. London.
- Curtis, J.E. (1982b), “Chagar Bazar”, in Curtis, ed., 79–85.
- Curtis, J.E. (1989a), “Case of the missing column”, *British Museum Society Bulletin* 60: 7–9.
- Curtis, J.E. (1989b), *Excavations at Qasrij Cliff and Khirbet Qasrij*. London.
- Curtis, J.E. (1993), “William Kennett Loftus and his excavations at Susa”, *IrAnt* 28: 1–55.
- Curtis, J.E., ed. (1997), *Mesopotamia and Iran in the Persian Period: Conquest and Imperialism, 529–331 BC*. London.
- Curtis, J.E., ed. (2000), *Mesopotamia and Iran in the Parthian and Sasanian periods*. London.
- Curtis, J.E. (2003), “The Assyrian heartland in the period 612–539 BC”, in Lanfranchi et al., eds., 157–167.
- Curtis, J.E. (2005a), “The archaeology of the Achaemenid period”, in Curtis and Tallis, eds., 30–49.
- Curtis, J.E. (2005b), “The Achaemenid period in Northern Iraq”, in Briant and Bouchard, eds., 175–196.
- Curtis, J.E. (2005c), “Iron Age Iran and the transition to the Achaemenid period”, in Curtis and Stewart, eds., 112–131.
- Curtis, J.E. (2009), “Relations between archaeologists and the military in the case of Iraq”, *Papers from the Institute of Archaeology (London)* 19: 2–8.
- Curtis, J.E., Collon, D., Green, A.R. and Searight, A. (1993), “British Museum excavations at Nimrud and Balawat in 1989”, *Iraq* 55: 1–37.
- Curtis, J.E. and Green, A. (1997), *Excavations at Khirbet Khatuniyeh*. London.
- Curtis, J.E., McCall, H., Collon, D. and al-Gailani Werr, L., eds. (2008), *New light on Nimrud*. London.
- Curtis, J.E. and Reade, J.E. (1995), *Art and Empire*. London.

- Curtis, J.E. and Simpson, St.J., eds. (2010), *The World of Achaemenid Persia: History, Art and Society in Iran and the Ancient Near East*. London.
- Curtis, J.E. and Tallis, N., eds. (2005), *Forgotten Empire: The World of Ancient Persia*. London.
- Curtis, J.E. and Tallis, N. (2008), *The Balawat Gates of Assurnasirpal II*. London.
- Curtis, J.E., Wheeler, T.S., Muhly J.D. and Maddin R. (1979), “Neo-Assyrian ironworking technology”, *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society* 123/6: 369–390.
- Curtis, J.E. et al., ed. (in press), *Proceedings of the 7th International Congress of the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East, London 2010*. Wiesbaden.
- Curtis, V.S., Hillenbrand, R. and Rogers, M.J., eds. (1998), *The Art and Archaeology of Ancient Persia: New Light on the Parthian and Sasanian Empires*. London.
- Curtis, V.S. and Stewart, S., eds. (2005), *Birth of the Persian Empire*, vol. 1. London and New York.
- Curtis, V.S. and Stewart, S., eds. (2008), *The Idea of Iran III: The Sasanian Era*. London.
- Curvers, H. and Stuart, B. (2004), “Beirut Central District Archaeology Project 1994–2003”, in Doumet-Serhal, ed., 248–265.
- Curwen, E.C. (1935), “Agriculture and the flint sickle in Palestine”, *Antiquity* 9: 61–66.
- Curzon, G.N. (1882), *Persia and Persian Question*, vol. 2. London.
- Cuvigny, H., ed. (2003a), *La Route de Myos Hormos. L’Armée romaine dans le désert Oriental d’Égypte. Praesidia du désert de Bérénice I*. Cairo.
- Cuvigny, H. (2003b), “Introduction”, in Cuvigny, ed., 1–35.
- Czichon, R. (1998–2001), “Nebukadnezar II. B. Archäologisch”, *RLA* 9: 201–206.
- Czichon, R.M. (2000), “Das Hattuša/Boğazköy Surveyprojekt”, in Matthiae et al., eds., 269–278.
- Dabrowski, B., LaBianca, O.S. and Dubis, E. (1994), “Megalithic tomb at Tell El-‘Umeiri, Jordan”, *BA* 57: 241–242.
- Daems, A. (2010), “A snake in the grass: reassessing the ever-intriguing ophidian figurines”, in Carter and Philip, eds., 149–161.
- Dagron, G. (1974), *Naissance d’une capitale. Constantinople et ses institutions de 330 à 451*. Paris.
- Dagron, G. (1979), “Entre village et cité: la bourgade rurale des IVe-VIIe siècles en Orient”, *Koinonia* 3: 29–52.
- Dagron, G. (1995), “Poissons, pêcheurs et poissonniers de Constantinople”, in Mango and Dagron, eds., 57–73.
- Dahari, U. (2000), *Monastic Settlements in South Sinai in the Byzantine Period: The Archaeological Remains*. Jerusalem.
- Dahl, J. (2002), “Proto-Elamite sign frequencies”, *Cuneiform Digital Library Bulletin* 2002/1: 1–3.
- Dahl, J. (2009), “Early writing in Iran, a reappraisal”, *Iran* 47: 23–31.
- Daim, F. and Drauschke, J., eds. (2010), *Byzanz – Das Römerreich im Mittelalter*, vol. 2/1. Mainz.
- Dales, G.F. (1960), *Mesopotamian and Related Female Figurines: Their Chronology, Diffusion and Cultural Functions*. Philadelphia.
- Dales, G.F. (1968), “Of dice and men”, *JAOS* 88: 14–23.
- Dalfes, H.N., Kukla, G. and Weiss, H., eds. (1997), *Third Millennium BC Climate Change and Old World Collapse*. Berlin.

- Dalley, S. (1985), "Foreign chariotry and cavalry in the armies of Tiglath-Pileser III and Sargon II", *Iraq* 47: 31–48.
- Dalley, S. (1991), "Ancient Assyrian textiles and the origins of carpet design", *Iran* 29: 117–136.
- Dalley, S. (1994), "Nineveh, Babylon and the Hanging Gardens: cuneiform and Classical sources reconciled", *Iraq* 56: 45–58.
- Dalley, S. (2002), *Mari and Karana: Two Old Babylonian Cities*, 2nd edn. Piscataway.
- Dalley, S. and Goguel, A. (1997), "The Sela sculpture: a Neo-Babylonian rock relief in southern Jordan", *ADAJ* 41: 169–176.
- Dalley, S., Walker, C.B.F. and Hawkins, J.D. (1976), *The Old Babylonian Tablets from Tell al Rimah*. London.
- Dalton, G., ed. (1971), *Primitive, Archaic, and Modern Economies: Essays of Karl Polanyi*. Boston.
- D'Altroy, T.N. and Hastorf, C.A. (2001), *Empire and Domestic Economy*. New York/Boston/Dordrecht/London/Moscow.
- Damania, A., Valkoun, J., Willcox, G. and Qualset C., eds., (1998), *The Origins of Agriculture and Crop Domestication*. Aleppo.
- Damerji, M. (1999), *Gräber assyrischer Königinnen aus Nimrud*. Mainz.
- Dana, E.S. (1949), *A Textbook of Mineralogy: With an Extended Treatise on Crystallography and Physical Mineralogy*, 4th edn., rev. and enlarged by W.E. Ford. New York.
- Dandamayev, M. (1998–2001), "Nabonid (Nabû-nā'id). A.", *RLA* 9: 6–11.
- Dani, A.H. and Masson, V.M., eds. (1992), *History of Civilizations of Central Asia*, vol. 1. Paris.
- Danti, M.D. and Zettler, R.L. (2007), "The Early Bronze Age in the Syrian north-west Jazireh: the Tell es-Sweyhat region", in Peltenburg, ed., 164–183.
- Dar, S. (1993), *Settlements and Cult Sites on Mount Hermon, Israel: Iturean Culture in the Hellenistic and Roman Periods*. Oxford.
- Dark, K. (2007), "Roman architecture in the Great Palace of the Byzantine emperors at Constantinople during the sixth to the ninth century", *Byzantion* 77: 87–105.
- Daryaei, T. (2002), *Šāhrestānīhā ī Ērānšābr: A Middle Persian Text of Geography, Epic and History*. Costa Mesa.
- Daryaei, T. (2003), "The Persian Gulf trade in Late Antiquity", *Journal of World History* 14/1: 1–16.
- Daryaei, T. (2008), *Sasanian Iran: Portrait of a Late Antique Empire*. Costa Mesa.
- Daryaei, T. (2009), *Sasanian Persia: The Rise and Fall of an Empire*. London/New York.
- Dauphin, C. (1995), "Pèlerinage ghassanide au sanctuaire byzantin de saint Jean-Baptiste à Er-Ramthaniyye en Gaule syrienne", *Jahrbuch für Antike und Christentum Supplement* 20: 667–673.
- Dauphin, C. (1998), *La Palestine byzantine: Peuplement et population*, 3 vols. Oxford.
- Dauphin, C., Brock, S., Gregg, R.C. and Beeston, A.F.L. (1996), "Païens, Juifs, Judéo-Christiens, Chrétiens et Musulmans en Gaule syrienne: les inscriptions de Na'aran, Kafir Naffakh, Farj et Er-Ramthaniyye", *Proche-Orient Chrétien* 46: 305–340.
- Davidde, B. (1997a), "I porti dell'Arabia Felix: un nuovo campo di indagine per la ricerca dell'archeologia subacquea", in Anonymous, ed., 351–355.
- Davidde, B. (1997b), "Qanā: alla ricerca del porto perduto", *Archeologia viva* 63: 86–87.

- Davidde, B. (1998), "Progetto Qanà", *L'archeologo subacqueo* 2: 8.
- Davidde, B., Petriaggi, R. and Williams, D. (2004), "New data on the commercial trade of the harbour of Kanē through the typological and petrographic study of the pottery", *PSAS* 34: 85–100.
- Davidson, D.A. and Shackley, M.L., eds. (1976), *Geoarchaeology: Earth Science and the Past*. London.
- Davidzon, A. and Gilead, I. (2009), "The Chalcolithic workshop at Beit Eshel: preliminary refitting studies and possible socio-economic implications", in Rosen and Roux, eds., 25–40.
- Davidzon, A. and Goring-Morris, A.N. (2007), "Knapping in the graveyard: a refitted naviform sequence from Kfar HaHoresh, Lower Galilee, Israel", in Astruc et al., eds., 295–309.
- Davies, C.P. (2006), "Holocene paleoclimates of southern Arabia from lacustrine deposits of the Dhamar highlands, Yemen", *QR* 66: 454–464.
- Davies, N. de G. (1933), *Tomb of Nefer-hotep at Thebes*, vol. 1. New York.
- Davies, N. de G. (1944), *The Tomb of Rekh-mi-re at Thebes*. New York.
- Davies, W.V., ed. (1991), *Egypt and Africa: Nubia from Prehistory to Islam*. London.
- Davis, S.J.M. (1984), "The advent of milk and wool production in Western Iran: some speculations", in Clutton-Brock and Grigson, eds., 265–278.
- Davis, S.J.M. and Valla, F.R. (1978), "Evidence for the domestication of the dog 12,000 years ago in the Natufian of Israel", *Nature* 276: 608–610.
- Day, P. (2002), "Dies Diem Docet: the decipherment of Ugaritic", *SEL* 19: 37–57.
- Dayan, T. (1994), "Early domesticated dogs of the Near East", *JAS* 21: 633–640.
- Dayan, T. and Simberloff, D. (1995), "Natufian gazelles: proto-domestication reconsidered", *JAS* 22: 671–675.
- Debaine-Francfort, C. and Idriss, A. (2000), *Keriya, mémoire d'un fleuve: Archéologie et civilisation des oasis du Taklamakan*. Paris.
- Debevoise, N.C. (1934), *Parthian Pottery from Seleucia on the Tigris*. Ann Arbor.
- Debevoise, N.C. (1938), *A Political History of Parthia*. Chicago.
- De Bode, C.A. (1845), *Travels in Luristan and Arabistan*, vol. 2, London.
- Deckers, K., Doll, M., Pfälzner, P. and Riehl, S. (2010), *Development of the Environment, Subsistence and Settlement of the city of Urkeš and its Region*. Wiesbaden.
- Deckers, K. and Pessin, H. (2010), "Vegetation development in the Middle Euphrates and Upper Jazireh (Syria/Turkey) during the Bronze Age", *QR* 74: 216–226.
- Deckers, K. and Riehl, S. (2007), "Fluvial environmental contexts for archaeological sites in the Upper Khabur basin (northeastern Syria)", *QR* 67: 337–348.
- Deckers, K. and Riehl, S. (2008), "Resource exploitation of the Upper Khabur Basin (NE Syria) during the 3rd millennium BC", *Paléorient* 34/2: 173–189.
- De Graef, K. and Tavernier, J., eds. (in press), *Susa and Elam*. Gent.
- De Graeve, M.-C. (1981), *The Ships of the Ancient Near East (c.2000–500 BC)*. Leuven.
- De Grossi Mazzorin, J. and Minniti, C. (2000), "The Northern Palace of Tell Mardikh-Ebla (Syria): archaeozoological analysis of the refuse pit F.5861/F.5701", in Matthiae et al., eds., 311–322.
- Degryse, P., Boyce, A., Erb-Satullo, N., Eremin, K., Kirk, S., Scott, R., Shortland, A.J., Schneider, J. and Walton, M. (2010), "Isotopic discriminants between Late Bronze Age glasses from Egypt and the Near East", *Archaeometry* 52/3: 380–388.

- Degryse, P., Freestone, I.C., Schneider, J. and Jennings, S. (2010), “Technology and provenance of Levantine plant ash glass using Sr-Nd isotope analysis”, in Drauschke and Keller, eds., 83–90.
- Degryse, P., Henderson, J. and Hodgins, G., eds. (2009), *Isotopes in Vitreous Materials*. Leuven.
- Degryse, P. and Schneider, J. (2008), “Pliny the Elder and Sr-Nd isotopes: tracing the provenance of raw materials for Roman glass production”, *JAS* 35: 1993–2000.
- Degryse, P., Schneider, J., Poblome, J., Waelkens, M., Haack, U. and Muchez, P. (2005), “A geochemical study of Roman to early Byzantine glass from Sagalassos, south-west Turkey”, *JAS* 32: 287–299.
- Delage, C., ed., (2004), *The Last Hunter-Gatherer Societies in the Near East*. Oxford.
- Delaporte, L. (1940), *Malatya: Fouilles de la mission archéologique française*. Paris.
- Delaunay, J.A. (1974), “À propos des ‘Aramaic Ritual Texts from Persepolis’ de R.A. Bowman”, in Duchesne-Guillemin, ed., 193–217.
- Deleman, I., ed. (2007), *The Achaemenid Impact on Local Populations and Cultures in Anatolia (Sixth–Fourth Centuries BC)*. Istanbul.
- De Lillis-Forrest, F., Milano, L. and Mori, L. (2007), “The Akkadian occupation in the Northwest Area of the Tell Leilan acropolis”, *Kaskal* 4: 43–64.
- Deller, K. (1984), “Ausgewählte neuassyrische Briefe betreffend Urartu zur Zeit Sargons II”, in Pecorella and Salvini, eds., 97–122.
- Deller, K. (1999), “The Assyrian eunuchs and their predecessors”, in Watanabe, ed., 303–311.
- Delmas, A.B. and Casanova, M. (1990), “The lapis lazuli sources in the ancient east”, in Taddei, ed., 493–505.
- del Olmo Lete, G. and Montero Fenollós, J-L., eds. (1999), *Archaeology of the Upper Syrian Euphrates: The Tisbrin Dam Area*. Barcelona.
- Delougaz, P. (1940), *The Temple Oval at Khafājāh*. Chicago.
- Delougaz, P. (1952), *Pottery from the Diyala Region*. Chicago.
- Delougaz, P., Hill, H.D. and Lloyd, S. (1967), *Private Houses and Graves in the Diyala Region*. Chicago.
- Delougaz, P. and Kantor, H.J., eds. (1996), *Chogha Mish Volume 1: The First Five Seasons of Excavations 1961–1971*. Chicago.
- Delougaz, P. and Lloyd, S. (1942), *Pre-Sargonic Temples in the Diyala Region*. Chicago.
- Demarée, R.J. and Veenhof, K.R., eds. (2003), *Zij schreven Geschiedenis. Historische documenten uit het Oude Nabije Oosten (2500–100 v.Chr.)*. Leiden/Leuven.
- DeMarrais, E., Gosden, C. and Renfrew, C., eds. (2004), *Rethinking Materiality: The Engagement of Mind with the Material World*. Cambridge.
- Demerji, M.S., ed. (1987), *Researches on the Antiquities of Saddam Dam Basin Salvage and Other Researches*. Baghdad.
- De Meyer, L., ed. (1980), *Tell ed-Der III. Sounding at Abu Habbah (Sippar)*. Leuven.
- De Meyer, L., ed. (1984), *Tell ed-Der IV*. Leuven.
- De Meyer, L. and Gasche, H., eds. (1991), *Mésopotamie et Elam*. Gent.
- De Meyer, L., Gasche, H. and Vallat, F., eds. (1986), *Fragmenta Historiae Elamicae: Mélanges offerts à M.J. Steve*. Paris.
- De Meyer, L. and Haerincx, E., eds. (1989), *Archaeologia Iranica et Orientalis: Miscellanea in Honorem Louis Vanden Berghe*. Gent.

- deMenocal, P.B. (2001), "Cultural responses to climate change during the Late Holocene", *Science* 292: 667–673.
- Demir, T., Westaway, R., Bridgland, D.R. and Seyrek, A. (2007), "Terrace staircases of the River Euphrates in southeast Turkey, northern Syria and western Iraq: evidence for regional surface uplift", *QSR* 26: 2844–2863.
- Denel, E. (2007), "Ceremony and kingship at Carchemish", in Cheng and Feldman, eds., 177–204.
- Denham, T. (2007), "Early fig domestication, or gathering of wild parthenocarpic figs?", *Antiquity* 81: 457–461.
- Deniz, E. (1975), "Neolithic, Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Age faunal remains from Pulur Höyük (Keban Dam region), Turkey", in Clason, ed., 284–294.
- Dentzer, J.-M., ed. (1985), *Hauran I. Recherches archéologiques sur la Syrie du Sud à l'époque hellénistique et romaine*. Paris.
- Dentzer, J.-M. (1989), "Fouilles franco-syrienne à l'est de l'arc nabatéen (1985–1987): une nouvelle cathédral à Bosra?", in Farioli Campanati, ed., 13–34.
- Dentzer, J.-M. and Orthmann, W., eds. (1989), *Archéologie et histoire de la Syrie*. Saarbrücken.
- Dentzer-Feydy, J., Vallerin, M., Fournet, T., Mukdad, R. and Mukdad, A. (2007), *Bosra aux portes de l'Arabie*. Beirut/Damascus/Amman.
- Dercksen, J.G. (1996), *The Old Assyrian Copper Trade in Anatolia*. Istanbul.
- Dercksen, J.G., ed. (2004a), *Assyria and Beyond: Studies Presented to Mogens Trolle Larsen*. Leiden.
- Dercksen, J.G. (2004b), *Old Assyrian Institutions*. Leiden.
- Dercksen, J.G. (2005), "Metals according to documents from Kültepe-Kanish dating to the Old Assyrian Colony Period", in Yalçın, ed., 17–34.
- Derks, H. (2003), "Kalkriese – oder wie man eine Schlacht ausstellt", *Archäologische Informationen* 26/1: 127–132.
- De Romanis, F. (1988), "Romanukharaṭṭha e Taprobane: sui rapporti Roma-Ceylon nel 1 sec. d.C.", *Helikon* 28: 5–58.
- De Romanis, F. (1993), "Puteoli e l'Oriente", in Zevi, ed., 61–72.
- De Ryck, I., Adriaens, A. and Adams, F. (2005), "An overview of Mesopotamian bronze metallurgy during the 3rd millennium BC", *Journal of Cultural Heritage* 6: 261–268.
- Desanges, J. (1978), *Recherches sur l'activité des Méditerranéens aux confins de l'Afrique (VIe siècle avant J.-C. – IVe siècle après J.-C.)*. Rome.
- Deshayes, J. (1960), *Les Outils de bronze l'Indus au Danube, IVe au IIe Millenaire*. Paris.
- Deshayes, J. (1968), "Tureng tepe and the plain of Gorgan in the Bronze Age", *Archaeologia Viva* 1: 35–38.
- Deshayes, J. (1969), "New evidence for the Indo-Europeans from Tureng Tepe, Iran", *Archaeology* 22/1: 10–17.
- Deshayes, J. (1975), "Tessons de céramique peinte de Tappéh Hesar", in Bagherzadeh, ed., 103–120.
- Deshayes, J. (1977), "A propos des terrasses hautes de la fin du IIIe millénaire en Iran et en Asie centrale", in Deshayes, ed., 95–111.
- Deshayes, J., ed. (1977), *Le Plateau iranien et l'Asie Centrale des origines à la conquête islamique*. Paris.

- Desreumaux, A., Gaborit, J. and Caillou, J.-S. (1999), “Nouvelles découvertes à Apamée d’Osrhoène”, *CRAIBL* 1999: 78–105.
- Desse, J. (1983), “Les faunes de gisement Obeïdien Final de Tell El’Oueï”, in Huot, ed., 193–199.
- Desse, J. (1988), “Khor ‘P’, Khor ‘F.B.’ et ‘Shagra’ les faunes. Le rôle de la pêche”, in Inizan, 157–165.
- Desse, J. and Desse-Berset, N. (1990), “La faune: Les mammifères et les poissons”, in Calvet and Gachet, eds., 51–70.
- Devedjian, S.G. (1981), *Lori-Berd I*. Erevan.
- Develle, A.-L., Herreros, J., Vidal, L., Surssock, A. and Gasse, F. (2010), “Controlling factors on a paleo-lake oxygen isotope record (Yammouneh, Lebanon) since the last glacial maximum”, *QSR* 29: 865–886.
- Dever, W.G. (1980), “New vistas on the EB IV (‘MB I’) horizon in Syria-Palestine”, *BASOR* 237: 35–64.
- Dever, W.G., ed. (1986), *Gezer IV*. Jerusalem.
- Dever, W.G. (1989), “The collapse of the urban Early Bronze Age in Palestine”, in de Miroschedji, ed., 225–246.
- Dever, W.G. (1992), “The chronology of Syria-Palestine in the second millennium BCE: a review of current issues”, *BASOR* 288: 1–25.
- Dever, W.G. (1995), “Social structure in the Early Bronze IV period in Palestine”, in Levy, ed., 282–296.
- Devreesse, R. (1945), *Le Patriarcat d’Antioche depuis la paix de l’église jusqu’à la conquête arabe*. Paris.
- DeVries, K., ed. (1980), *From Athens to Gordion: The Papers of a Memorial Symposium for Rodney S. Young*. Philadelphia.
- DeVries, K. (2007), “The date of the destruction level at Gordion: imports and the local sequence”, in Çilingiroğlu and Sagona, eds., 79–101.
- DeVries, K. (2008), “The age of Midas at Gordion and beyond”, *ANES* 45: 30–64.
- De Waele, E. (1973), “Une page d’art iranien: les reliefs rupestres d’Ïzeh Mālamîr”, *Archeologia* 60: 31–46.
- Diakonoff, I.M. (1971), *Hurrisch und Urartäisch*. Munich.
- Dietl, H. (2009), *Analyse der paläolithischen Siedlungsdynamik an Freilandfundplätzen in der levantinischen Steppenzone*. Rahden.
- Dietl, H. and Conard, N.J. (in press), “Survey im Gebiet des mittleren Orontes zwischen ar-Rastan und Qal’at Shayzar – Analyse und Interpretation des paläolithischen Fundmaterials”, *ZOA*.
- Dietler, M. and Hayden, B., eds. (2001), *Feasts: Archaeological and Ethnographic Perspectives on Food, Politics, and Power*. Washington, DC.
- Dietrich, M., and Loretz, O., eds. (1994), *Beschreiben und Deuten in der Archäologie des Alten Orients: Festschrift für Ruth Mayer-Opificius*. Münster.
- Dietrich, M. and Loretz, O. (1997), “Der Vertrag zwischen Ir-Addu von Tunip und Niqmepe von Mukîš”, in Young, Chavalas and Averbeck, eds., 211–242.
- Dietrich, M. and Loretz, O. (2003), “Der Untergang am 21.1.1192 v. Chr. von Ugarit”, *UF* 34: 53–74.
- Dieulafoy, J. (1887), *La Perse, la Chaldée et la Susiane: Relation de voyage*. Paris.
- Dieulafoy, J. (1888), *À Suse. Journal des fouilles 1884–1886*. Paris.

- Diculafoy, M. (1884–9), *L'Art antique de la Perse. Achéménides, Parthes, Sassanides*, 3 vols. Paris.
- Diculafoy, M. (1890–2), *L'Acropole de Suse d'après les fouilles exécutées en 1884, 1885, 1886 sous les auspices du Musée du Louvre*, 4 vols. Paris.
- Dight, R.J.W. (2002), “The construction and use of canal regulators in ancient Sumer”, *Aula Orientalis* 20: 115–122.
- Dillon, M., ed. (1996), *Religion in the Ancient World: New themes and approaches*. Amsterdam.
- Dimand, M.S. (1933), “An early cut-pile rug from Egypt”, *Metropolitan Museum Studies* 4/2: 151–162.
- Dimand, M.S. and Mailey, J. (1973), *Oriental Rugs in the Metropolitan Museum of Art*. New York.
- Di Mario, F. (1989), “The Western al-Rub'al Khali ‘Neolithic’: new data from the Ramlat Sab'atayn”, *AIUON* 49: 109–148.
- Dirven, L.A. (1999), *The Palmyrenes of Dura-Europos: A Study of Religious Interaction in Roman Syria*. Leiden.
- Dirven, L.A. (2008), “Aspects of Hatrene religion: a note on the statues of kings and nobles from Hatra”, in Kaizer, ed., 209–246.
- Dirven, L.A. (forthcoming), *Catalogue of Sculptures from Hatra*.
- Di Segni, L. (1999), “Epigraphic documentation on building in the provinces of Palaestina and Arabia 4th–7th century”, in Humphrey, ed., 149–178.
- Dittenberger, W., ed. (1903–5), *Orientalis Graecae Inscriptiones Selectae*. Leipzig.
- Dittmann, R. (1984), *Eine Randebene des Zagros in der Frühzeit: Ergebnisse des Bebbehan – Zubreh Surveys*. Berlin.
- Dittmann, R. (1986), *Betrachtungen zur Frühzeit des Südwest-Iran: Regionale Entwicklungen vom 6. bis zum frühen 3. vorchristlichen Jahrtausend*. Berlin.
- Dittmann, R. (1990), “Eisenzeit I und II in West- und Nordwest-Iran zeitgleich zum Karum-Zeit Anatoliens?”, *AMI* 23: 105–138.
- Dittmann, R. (1992), “Assur and Kar Tukulti Ninurta”, *AJA* 96: 307–312.
- Dittmann, R. (2001), “Kontinuitäten und Diskontinuitäten im archäologischen Befund: reflexionen von Migrationen?”, in Eichmann and Parzinger, eds., 291–299.
- Dittmann, R., Eickhoff, T., Stengele, R., Schmitt, R. and Thürlwächter, S. (1988), “Untersuchungen in Kar-Tukulti-Ninurta (Tulul al-‘Aqar) 1986”, *MDOG* 120: 97–138.
- Dittmann, R., Eickhoff, T., Stengele, R., Schmitt, R. and Thürlwächter, S. (1989–90), “Kar Tukulti Ninurta/Telul al-‘Aqar 1986”, *Sumer* 46: 86–97.
- Dittmann, R., Hrouda, B., Löw, U., Matthiae, P., Mayer-Opificius, R. and Thürlwächter, S., eds. (2000), *Variatio Delectat. Iran und der Westen. Gedenkschrift für Peter Calmeyer*. Münster.
- Dittmann, R. et al. (in press), *Ausgrabungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft in Kar Tukulti-Ninurta*. Berlin.
- Djamali, M., de Beaulieu, J-L., Andrieu-Ponel, V., Berberian, M., Miller, N., Gandouin, E., Lahijani, H., Shah-Hosseini, M., Ponel, P., Salimian M. and Guiter F. (2009), “A late Holocene pollen record from Lake Almalou in NW Iran: evidence for changing land-use in relation to some historical events during the last 3700 years”, *JAS* 36: 1364–1375.
- Djamali, M., de Beaulieu, J-L., Miller, N.F., Andrieu-Ponel, V., Ponel, P., Lak, R., Sadeddin, N., Akhiani, H. and Fazeli, H. (2009), “Vegetation history of the SE section of

- the Zagros Mountains during the last five millennia; a pollen record from the Maharlou Lake, Fars Province, Iran”, *VHA* 18: 123–136.
- Dobres, M.-A. (2000), *Technology and Social Agency: Outlining an Anthropological Framework for Archaeology*. Oxford.
- Dobres, M.-A. and Hoffman, C.R., eds. (1999), *The Social Dynamics of Technology: Practice, Politics, and World Views*. Washington, DC.
- Dobres, M.-A. and Robb, J.E. (2000a), “Agency in archaeology, paradigm or platitude?”, in Dobres and Robb, eds., 3–17.
- Dobres, M.-A. and Robb, J.E., eds. (2000b), *Agency in Archaeology*. London/New York.
- Dodd, L.S. (2003), “Chronology and continuity in the Early Iron Age: the northeastern side of the Amanus”, in Fischer et al., eds., 127–136.
- Dodd, L.S. (2005a), “Legitimacy, identity and history in Iron Age Gurgum”, in Çilingiroğlu and Darbyshire, eds., 47–64.
- Dodd, L.S. (2005b), “Territory, legitimacy, and wealth in Iron Age Anatolia”, in Parker and Rodseth, eds., 238–60.
- Dodd, L.S. (2007), “Strategies for future success: remembering the Hittites during the Iron Age”, *AnSt* 57: 203–16.
- Dodge, T. (2003), *Inventing Iraq: The Failure of Nation Building and a History Denied*. New York.
- Dodinet, M., Leblanc, J., Vallat, J-P. and Villeneuve, F. (1990), “Le paysage antique en Syrie: l’exemple de Damas”, *Syria* 67: 339–355.
- Doe, D.B. (1971), *Southern Arabia*. New York/St. Louis/San Francisco.
- Doe, D.B. (1992), *Socotra: Island of Tranquillity*. London.
- Dohmann-Pfälzner, H. and Pfälzner, P. et al. (2006), “Ausgrabungen und Forschungen in Tell Mišrifé/Qatna 2004 und 2005: Vorbericht der deutschen Komponente des internationalen Kooperationsprojektes”, *MDOG* 138: 57–107.
- Dohmann-Pfälzner, H. and Pfälzner, P. et al. (2007), “Ausgrabungen und Forschungen 2006 im Königspalast von Qatna: Vorbericht des syrisch-deutschen Kooperationsprojektes in Tall Mišrifé/Qatna”, *MDOG* 139: 131–172.
- Dohmann-Pfälzner, H. and Pfälzner, P. (2008), “Die Ausgrabungen 2007 und 2008 im Königspalast von Qatna: Vorbericht des syrisch-deutschen Kooperationsprojektes in Tall Mišrifé/Qatna”, *MDOG* 140: 17–74.
- Dohmann-Pfälzner, H. and Pfälzner, P. (2009), “Siegel und Siegelringe als königliche Beigabe”, in al-Maqdissi, Morandi Bonacossi and Pfälzner, eds., 234–235.
- Dohmann-Pfälzner, H. and Pfälzner, P. (2010), “Die Ausgrabungen 2009 und 2010 im Königspalast von Qatna: Vorbericht des syrisch-deutschen Kooperationsprojektes in Tall Mišrifé/Qatna”, *MDOG* 142.
- Dolce, R. (2002), “Ebla after the ‘fall’: some preliminary considerations on the EB IVB city”, *DaM* 13: 11–28.
- Doll, M. (2003), “Animals and men in mines: the bone assemblages from Karnab and Mušiston”, in Stöllner et al., eds., 113–126.
- Dollfus, G. (1975), “Les fouilles à Djaffarabad de 1972 à 1974, Djaffarabad, périodes I et II”, *DAFI* 5: 11–62.
- Dollfus, G. (1978), “Djaffarabad, Djowi, Bandebal: contributions a l’étude de la Susiane au Ve millénaire et au début du IVe millénaire”, *Paléorient* 4: 141–167.
- Dollfus, G. (1983a), “Tépé Bendebal, travaux 1977, 1978”, *DAFI* 13: 133–275.

- Dollfus, G. (1983b), “Tépé Djowi: contrôle stratigraphique, 1975”, *DAFI* 13: 17–131.
- Dollfus, G. (1985), “L’occupation de la Susiane au Ve millénaire et au début IVe millénaire: Réflexions et comparaisons”, *Paléorient* 8: 107–115.
- Donceel-Voûte, P. (1988), *Les Pavements des églises byzantines de Syrie et du Liban. Décor, archéologie et liturgie*. Louvain-la-Neuve.
- Dönmez, Ş. (2007), “The Achaemenid impact on the central Black Sea region”, in Deleman, ed., 107–116.
- Döpfer, S. (2010), *Fundamente und Fundamentierungstechniken öffentlicher Gebäude der Mittelbronzezeit in Syrien und Mesopotamien*. Tübingen.
- Dorna Metzger, F. (2000), “I vetri di Hatra”, *Topoi* 10: 253–265.
- Dornemann, R.H. (1977), “Tell Hadidi: a millennium of Bronze Age city occupation”, in Freedman, ed., 113–151.
- Dornemann, R.H. (2007), “The pottery of the Middle Bronze Age in the Euphrates River Valley, in the areas affected by the basins of the Tabqa and the Tishrin Dams”, in al-Maqdissi et al., eds., 43–52.
- Dossin, G. (1974), “Le site de Tuttul-sur-Balikh”, *RA* 68: 25–34.
- Dothan, T. (1995), “The Sea Peoples and the Philistines of ancient Palestine”, in Sasson, ed., 1267–1279.
- Doty, L.T. (1988), “Nikarchos and Kephalon”, in Leichty and Ellis, eds., 96–117.
- Doumet-Serhal, C., ed., (2004), *A Decade of Archaeology and History in Lebanon*. Beirut.
- Doumet-Serhal, C. (2006), *The Early Bronze Age in Sidon: “College Site” Excavations (1998–2000–2001)*. Beirut.
- Doumet-Serhal, C. (2010), “Sidon during the Bronze Age: burials, rituals and feasting grounds at the ‘College Site’”, *NEA* 73/2–3: 114–129.
- Downey, G. (1961), *A history of Antioch in Syria*. Princeton.
- Downey, S.B. (1969), *The Excavations at Dura: Europos Final Report 3, Pt.1, Fasc.1: The Heracles sculpture*. New Haven.
- Downey, S.B. (1988), *Mesopotamian Religious Architecture. Alexander Through the Parthians*. Princeton.
- Downing, T.E. and Gibson, McG., eds. (1974), *Irrigation’s Impact on Society*. Tucson.
- Doyle, M.W. (1986), *Empires*. Ithaca.
- Drahor, M.G. and Kaya, M.A. (2000), “A large-scale geophysical prospection in Açıncıhöyük, the site of the Assyrian trade colony period”, *Türkiye Bilimler Akademisi Arkeoloji Dergisi* 3: 85–107.
- Drauschke, J. and Keller, D., eds. (2010), *Glass in Byzantium: Production, Usage, Analyses*. Mainz.
- Draycott, C.M. (2007), “Dynastic definitions. Differentiating status claims in the archaic pillar tomb reliefs of Lycia”, in Sagona and Çilingiroğlu, eds., 103–134.
- Draycott, C.M. and Summers, G.D. (2008), *Sculpture and Inscriptions from the Monumental Entrance to the Palatial Complex at Kerkenes Dağ, Turkey*. Chicago.
- Drechsler, P. (2007), “Spreading the Neolithic over the Arabian Peninsula”, *PSAS* 37: 93–109.
- Drechsler, P. (2009), *The Dispersal of the Neolithic over the Arabian Peninsula*. Oxford.
- Drechsler, P. (2010), “Life at the end of the Holocene moist phase in south-east Arabia: the Late Neolithic site of Jebel Thanais 1 (JTH1)”, *AAE* 21: 1–15.

- Drechsler, P. (2011), "Places of contact, spheres of interaction. The 'Ubaid phenomenon in the Central Gulf area as seen from a first season of re-investigations at Dosariyah, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia", *PSAS* 41: 69–82.
- Drews, R. (1993), *The End of the Bronze Age: Changes in Warfare and the Catastrophe ca.1200 BC*. Princeton.
- Dreyer, G. (1992), "Recent discoveries at Abydos Cemetery U", in van den Brink, ed., 293–299.
- Dreyer, G. (1998), *Umm el-Qaab 1: Das prädynastische Königsgrab U-j und seine frühen Schriftzeugnisse*. Mainz.
- Dridi, H. (2002), "Indiens et Proche-Orientaux dans une grotte de Suqutrā (Yémen)", *JA* 290/2: 565–610.
- Dridi, H. and Gorea, M. (2003), "Le voyage d'Abgar à Suqutra", *Archaeologia* 396: 48–57.
- Driessen, J. (1989–90), "The proliferation of Minoan Palatial architectural style: (1) Crete", *Acta Archaeologica Lovaniensia* 28–29: 3–23.
- Driessen, J. (1999), "The dismantling of a Minoan Hall at Palaikastro (Knossians go home?)", in Betancourt et al., eds., 227–236.
- Drijvers, J.W., de Hond, J. and Sancisi-Weerdenburg, H., eds. (1997), *"Ik hadde de nieuwsgierigheid": De reizen door het Nabije Oosten van Cornelis de Bruijn (ca.1652–1727)*. Leiden/Leuven.
- Drijvers, J.W. and MacDonald, A.A., eds. (1995), *Centres of Learning: Learning and Location in pre-Modern Europe and the Near East*. Leiden.
- Driscoll, C.A., MacDonald, D.W. and O'Brien, S.J. (2009), "From wild animals to domestic pets: an evolutionary view of domestication", *PNAS* 106: 9971–9978.
- Drooker, P. and Webster, L. (2000), *Beyond Cloth and Cordage: Current Approaches to Archaeological Textile Research in the Americas*. Salt Lake City.
- Drüppel, K and Lehmann, C. (2009), "Fire bombing of the Tell Halaf museum in Berlin during World War II: reconstruction of the succession of events based on mineralogical investigations", *European Journal of Mineralogy* 21: 443–456.
- Drysdale, R., Zanchetta, G., Hellstrom, J., Maas, R., Fallick, A., Pickett, M., Cartwright, I. and Piccini, L. (2006), "Late Holocene drought responsible for the collapse of Old World civilizations is recorded in an Italian cave flowstone", *Geology* 34/2: 101–104.
- Dubovský, P. (2006), *Hezekiah and the Assyrian spies*. Rome.
- Dubreuil, L. (2004), "Long-term trends in Natufian subsistence: a use-wear analysis of ground stone tools", *JAS* 31: 1613–1629.
- Duchesne-Guillemin, J. ed. (1974), *Commémoration Cyrus. Actes du Congrès de Shiraz 1971 et autres études rédigées à l'occasion du 2500e anniversaire de la fondation de l'empire perse*, vol. 2. Tehran/Liège/Leiden.
- Duchesne-Guillemin, J., ed. (1975), *Monumentum H.S. Nyberg*, 3 vols. Leiden.
- Ducos, P. (1969), "Methodology and results of the study of the earliest domesticated animals in the Near East (Palestine)", in Ucko and Dimbleby, eds., 266–275.
- Ducos, P. (1993), "Proto-élevage et élevage au Levant sud au VIIe millénaire BC. Les données de la Damascène", *Paléorient* 19/1: 153–173.
- Duistermaat, K. (1996), "Seals and sealings", in Akkermans, ed., 399–402.
- Du Mesnil du Buisson, R. (1928), "L'ancienne Qaṭna ou les Ruines d'el-Mishrifé au N.-E. de Homs (Émèse). Deuxième campagne de fouilles (1927). 2e article", *Syria* 9: 1–24.

- Du Mesnil du Buisson, R. (1930), "Compte rendu de la mission de Khan Sheikhoun et de Souran, au nord de Hama (Syrie)", *CRAIBL* 1930: 320–331.
- Du Mesnil du Buisson, R. (1932), "Une campagne de fouilles à Khan Sheikhoun", *Syria* 13: 171–188.
- Du Mesnil du Buisson, R. (1935), *Le Site archéologique de Mishrifé-Qatna*. Paris.
- Dunand, M. (1928), *Byblos et l'Égypte: Quatre campagnes de fouilles à Gebeil 1921–1924*. Paris.
- Dunand, M. (1937), *Fouilles de Byblos I, Atlas*. Paris.
- Dunand, M. (1939), *Fouilles de Byblos I, 1926–1932, Texte*. Paris.
- Dunand, M. (1950), *Fouilles de Byblos II, 1933–38, Atlas*. Paris.
- Dunand, M. (1954/1958), *Fouilles de Byblos II, 1933–1938, Texte*. Paris.
- Dunand, M. (1972), *Byblos: Geschichte, Ruinen, Legenden*. Beirut.
- Dunand, M. (1973), *Fouilles de Byblos tome V. L'architecture, les tombes, le matériel domestique, des origines néolithiques à l'avènement urbain*. Paris.
- Dunand, M. (1978), "Nouvelles inscriptions pseudo-hiéroglyphiques découvertes à Byblos", *Bulletin du Musée de Beyrouth* 30: 51–59.
- Dunning, F.W., Garrard, P., Haslam, H.W. and Ixer, R.A., eds. (1989), *Mineral Deposits of Europe 4/5: Southwest and Eastern Europe, with Iceland*. London.
- du Plat Taylor, J., Seton Williams, M.V. and Waechter, J. (1950), "The excavations at Sakçe Gözü", *Iraq* 12/2: 53–138.
- Dupré, S. (1983), *Porsuk I. La Céramique de l'Âge du Bronze et de l'Âge du Fer*. Paris.
- Duprée, L. (1964), "Prehistoric archaeological surveys and excavations in Afghanistan: 1959–1960 and 1961–1963", *Science* 146: 638–640.
- Dural, S. with Hodder, I. (2007), *Protecting Çatalhöyük: Memoir of an Archaeological Site Guard*. Walnut Creek.
- Durand, J.-M. (1990), "Problèmes d'eau et d'irrigation au royaume de Mari: L'apport des textes anciens", in Geyer, ed. 101–142.
- Durand, J.-M. (1994), "Fourmis blanches et fourmis noires", in Vallat, ed., 101–108.
- Durand, J.-M. (1998), *Documents épistolaires du palais de Mari II*. Paris.
- Durand, J.-M. (2002), *Le Culte d'Addu d'Alep et l'affaire d'Alahtum*. Paris.
- Durand, J.-M. (2009), *La Nomenclature des habits et des textiles dans les textes de Mari*. Paris.
- Durand, J.-M. and Kupper, J.-R., eds., (1985), *Miscellanea Babylonica: Mélanges offerts à Maurice Birot*. Paris.
- Durante, S. and Tosi, M. (1977), "The aceramic shell middens of Ra's al-Hamra: a preliminary note", *JOS* 3: 137–162.
- Duri, R. (2002), "Aus den irakischen Ausgrabungen in Assur 2001: Spätneuassyrische Wohnbebauung, parthische Grabbauten und der Ostpalast", *MDOG* 134: 87–102.
- Düring, B. (2002), "Cultural dynamics of the central Anatolian Neolithic: the early Ceramic Neolithic to the Late Ceramic Neolithic transition", in Gérard and Thissen eds., 219–236.
- Düring, B. (2003), "Burials in context: the 1960s inhumations of Çatalhöyük East", *AnSt* 53: 1–15.
- Düring, B. (2008), "The Early Holocene occupation of North-Central Anatolia between 10,000 and 6000 BC cal: investigating an archaeological terra incognita", *AnSt* 58: 15–46.

- Düring, B. (2010), *The Prehistory of Asia Minor: From Complex Hunter-Gatherers to Early Urban Societies*. Cambridge.
- During Caspers, E.C.L. (1972), *Etched Carnelian Beads*. London.
- Duru, R. (2008), *From 8000 BC to 2000 BC: Six Thousand Years of the Burdur-Antalya Region*. Istanbul.
- Dusinberre, E.R.M. (2003), *Aspects of Empire in Achaemenid Sardis*. Cambridge and New York.
- Dusinberre, E.R.M. (2005a), *Gordion Special Studies III: Gordion Seals and Sealings. Individuals and Society*. Philadelphia.
- Dusinberre, E.R.M. (2005b), “Herzfeld in Persepolis”, in Gunter and Hauser, eds., 137–180.
- Dusinberre, E.R.M. (2008), “Seal impressions on the Persepolis Fortification Aramaic tablets: preliminary observations”, in Briant, Henkelman and Stolper, eds., 239–252.
- Dussaud, R. (1951), *L’Oeuvre scientifique d’Ernest Renan*. Paris.
- Dussaud, R., Deschamps, P. and Seyrig, H. (1931), *La Syrie antique et médiévale illustrée*. Paris.
- Duval, N. (1994), “L’architecture chrétienne et les pratiques liturgiques en Jordanie en rapport avec la Palestine: recherches nouvelles”, in Painter, ed., 149–212.
- Duval, N., Baritel, F. and Pergola, P., eds. (1989), *Actes du XIe Congrès international d’archéologie chrétienne*. Vatican City.
- Dyson, R.H., Jr. (1964), “Sciences meet in ancient Hasanlu”, *Natural History* 73/8: 16–25.
- Dyson, R.H., Jr. (1965), “Problems in the relative chronology of Iran, 6000–2000 BC”, in Ehrich, ed., 215–256.
- Dyson, R.H., Jr. (1966), *Excavations on the Acropolis at Susa and problems of Susa A, B, and C*. Cambridge.
- Dyson, R.H., Jr. (1992), “Ceramics i. Neolithic period through Bronze Age in north-eastern and north-central Persia”, *EnIr* 5: 266–275.
- Dyson, R.H., Jr. (1999), “Triangle-Festoon Ware reconsidered”, *IrAnt* 34: 115–144.
- Dyson, R.H., Jr. and Howard, S.M., eds. (1989), *Tappeh Hesār: Reports of the Restudy Project, 1976*. Florence.
- Earl, B. and Özbal, H. (1996), “Early Bronze Age tin processing at Kestel/Göltepe, Anatolia”, *Archaeometry* 38: 289–303.
- Earle, T., ed. (1984), *On the Evolution of Complex Societies: Essays in Honor of Harry Hoijer*. Malibu.
- Easton, D.F. (1997), “The excavation of the Trojan treasures, and their history up to the death of Schliemann in 1890”, in Simpson, ed., 194–199.
- Eastwood, W.J., Roberts, N. and Lamb, H.F. (1998), “Palaeoecological and archaeological evidence for human occupation in SW Turkey: the Beyshahir occupation phase”, *AnSt* 48: 69–86.
- Eaton, E.R. (1980), “Early metallurgy in Italy”, in Oddy, ed., 159–167.
- Eaton, E.R. and McKerrell, H. (1976), “Near Eastern alloying and some textual evidence for the early use of arsenical copper”, *WA* 8: 169–191.
- Edel, E. (1983), “Zwei Steinschalen mit ägyptischen Inschriften aus dem Palast von Kâmid el-Lôz”, in Hachmann, ed., 38–39.

- Edens, C. (1982), "Towards a definition of the western Rub' al Khali 'Neolithic'", *Atlat* 6: 109–124.
- Edens, C. (1988), "The Rub al Khali 'Neolithic' revisited: the view from Nadqan", in Potts, ed., 15–43.
- Edens, C. (1995), "Transcaucasia at the end of the Early Bronze Age", *BASOR* 299/300: 53–64.
- Edens, C. (1999), "The chipped stone industry at Haçinebi: technological styles and social identity", *Paléorient* 25/1: 23–33.
- Edens, C. and Bawden, G. (1989), "History of Tayma and Hejazi trade during the first millennium BC", *JESHO* 32: 48–103.
- Edens, C. and Wilkinson, T.J. (1998), "Southwest Arabia during the Holocene: recent archaeological developments", *JWP* 12/1: 55–119.
- Edens, C., Wilkinson, T.J. and Barratt, G. (2000), "Hammat al-Qa and the roots of urbanism in southwestern Arabia", *Antiquity* 74: 854–62.
- Eder, W. and Renger, J., eds. (2006), *Chronologies of the Ancient World: Names, Dates and Dynasties*. Leiden.
- Edgar, C.C., ed. (1925–1931), *Zenon Papyri*. Cairo.
- Edwards, I. and Jacobs, L. (1987), "Experiments with stone 'pottery wheel' bearings – notes on the use of rotation in the production of ancient pottery", *Newsletter: Department of Pottery technology, University of Leiden* 4: 49–55.
- Edwards, P.C., Meadows, J., Sayej, G.J. and Westaway, M. (2004), "From the PPNA to the PPNB: new views from the southern Levant after excavations at Zahrat adh-Dhra' 2 in Jordan", *Paléorient* 30/2: 21–60.
- Edzard, D.O. (1970), "Die Keilschriftbriefe der Grabungskampagne 1969", in Edzard et al., eds., 55–62.
- Edzard, D.O. (1982), "Ein Brief an den 'Großen' von Kumidi aus Kamid el-Loz", in Hachmann, ed., 131–135.
- Edzard, D.O. (1997), *Gudea and his dynasty*. Toronto.
- Edzard, D.O., Hachmann, R., Maiberger, P. and Mansfeld, G., eds. (1970), *Kamid el-Loz – Kumidi: Schriftdokumente aus Kamid el-Loz*. Bonn.
- Eerkens, J.W. and Bettinger, R.L. (2001), "Techniques for assessing standardization in artifact assemblages: can we scale material variability?", *AmAnt* 66: 493–504.
- Efstratiou, N., McCartney, C., Karkanias, P. and Kyriakou, D. (2010), "An upland early site in the Troodos Mountains", RDAC.
- Egami, N. and Sono, T. (1962), *Marv-Dasht II. The excavation at Tall-i Gap 1959*. Tokyo.
- Egberts, A. (2001), "Wenamun", in Redford, ed., vol. 3, 495–496.
- Eger, A. (2008), *The Spaces Between the Teeth: Environment, Settlement and Interaction on the Islamic-Byzantine Frontier*. Chicago.
- Ehrenberg, E. ed. (2002), *Leaving No Stones Unturned: Essays on the Ancient Near East and Egypt in Honor of Donald P. Hansen*. Winona Lake.
- Ehrich, R.W., ed. (1965), *Chronologies in Old World Archaeology*, 2nd edn. Chicago.
- Ehrich, R.W., ed., (1992), *Chronologies in Old World Archaeology*, 3rd edn. Chicago.
- Eichler, E. (1993), *Untersuchungen zum Expeditionswesen des ägyptischen Alten Reiches*. Wiesbaden.
- Eichler, S. and Wäfler, M. (1989–1990), "Tall al-Hamidiya", *AfO* 36–37: 246–251.

- Eichmann, R., ed. (2002), *Ausgrabungen und Surveys im Vorderen Orient I*. Rahden.
- Eichmann, R. (2007), *Uruk Architektur I: Von den Anfängen bis zur frühdynastischen Zeit*. Rahden.
- Eichmann, R. (2009), “Archaeological evidence of the pre-Islamic (4th to 6th cent. AD) period at Taymā”, in Schiettecatte and Robin, eds., 55–69.
- Eichmann, R. and Hausleiter, A. eds. (in press), *Tayma*, vol. 1.
- Eichmann, R., Hausleiter, A., al-Najem, M. and al-Said, S.F. (2006), “Tayma – Spring 2004, Report on the Joint Saudi Arabian-German Archaeological Project”, *Atlat* 19: 91–116.
- Eichmann, R., Hausleiter, A., al-Najem, M. and al-Said, S.F. (2010), “Tayma – Autumn 2004 and Spring 2005, 2nd Report on the Joint Saudi Arabian-German Archaeological Project”, *Atlat* 20: 101–147.
- Eichmann, R., Hausleiter, A., al-Najem, M. and al-Said, S.F. (in press a), “Tayma – Autumn 2005 and 2006 (Spring and Autumn), 3rd Report on the Joint Saudi Arabian-German Archaeological Project”, *Atlat*.
- Eichmann, R., Hausleiter, A., al-Najem, M. and al-Said, S.F. (in press b), “Tayma 2007, 4th Report on the Joint Saudi Arabian-German Archaeological Project”, *Atlat*.
- Eichmann, R., Müller-Neuhoff, B. and Shakir, S.N. (2001), “A short note on burin sites in Wadi Hauran (Iraq)”, *Neo-Lithics* 1/10: 5–8.
- Eichmann, R. and Parzinger, H., eds. (2001), *Migration und Kulturtransfer: Der Wandel vorder- und zentralasiatischer Kulturen im Umbruch von 2. zum 1. vorchristlichen Jahrtausend*. Bonn.
- Eichmann, R., Schaudig, H. and Hausleiter, A. (2006), “Archaeology and epigraphy at Tayma (Saudi Arabia)”, *AAE* 17: 163–176.
- Eickhoff, T. (1985), *Kar-Tukulti-Ninurta: Eine mittellassyrische Kult- und Residenzstadt*. Berlin.
- Eide, T., Hägg, T., Pierce, R.H. and Török, L. (1998), *Fontes Historiae Nubiorum: Textual Sources for the History of the Middle Nile Region Between the Eighth Century BC and the Sixth Century AD III. From the First to the Sixth Century AD*. Bergen.
- Eidem, J., Finkel, I. and Bonechi, M. (2001), “The third millennium inscriptions”, in Oates et al., eds., 99–120.
- Eiland, M.L. (1998), “Parthians and Romans at Nineveh”, *Electrum* 2: 55–68.
- Einwag, B. and Otto, A. (2001–3), “Bazi 1998/1999 – Die letzten Untersuchungen in der Weststadt”, *DaM* 13: 65–88.
- Eisenberg, E., Gopher, A. and Greenberg, R. (2001), *Tel Te’o, a Neolithic, Chalcolithic, and Early Bronze Age Site in the Hula Valley*. Jerusalem.
- Eiwanger, J. (1984), *Merimde-Benisalâme. Die Funde der Urschicht*. Mainz.
- Ekholm, K., and Friedman, J. (1979), “‘Capital’ imperialism and exploitation in ancient world systems”, in Larsen, ed., 41–58.
- El Amin, M. and Mallowan, M.E.L. (1949), “Soundings in the Makhmur Plain, I”, *Sumer* 5: 145–153.
- El Amin, M. and Mallowan, M.E.L. (1950), “Soundings in the Makhmur Plain, II”, *Sumer* 6: 55–68.
- Elayi, J. and Elayi, A.G. (1992), “Nouvelle datation d’une tombe achéménide de Suse”, *StIr* 21: 265–270.

- Elders, J. (2003), "The Nestorians in the Gulf: just passing through? Recent discoveries on the island of Sir Bani Yas, Abu Dhabi Emirate, UAE", in Potts, Al Naboodah & Hellyer, eds., 230–236.
- Elia, R.J. (1994), "The world cannot afford many more collectors with a passion for antiquities", *The Art Newspaper* 41 (Oct): 19–20.
- Elia, R.J. (1995), "Conservators and unprovenanced objects: preserving the cultural heritage or servicing the antiquities trade", in Tubb, ed., 244–255.
- Elia, R.J. (1997), "Looting, collecting, and the destruction of archaeological resources", *Nonrenewable Resources* 6/2: 85–98.
- Elia, R.J. (2000), "A comment", in Lynott and Wylie, eds., 84–86.
- Eliyahu-Behar, A., Shilstein, S., Raban-Gerstel, N., Goren, Y., Gilboa, A., Sharon, I. and Weiner, S. (2008), "An integrated approach to reconstructing primary activities from pit deposits: iron smithing and other activities at Tel Dor under Neo-Assyrian domination", *JAS* 35: 2895–2908.
- Ellis, M.deJ., ed. (1992), *Nippur at the Centennial: Papers read at the 35e Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale, Philadelphia, 1988*. Philadelphia.
- Ellis, R. (1968), *Foundation Deposits in Ancient Mesopotamia*. New Haven.
- Ellison, R., Renfrew, D., Brothwell, D. and Seeley, N. (1978), "Some food offerings from Ur, excavated by Sir Leonard Woolley, and previously unpublished", *JAS* 5: 167–177.
- Elsner, J. (2003), "Archaeologies and agendas: reflections on late ancient Jewish art and early Christian art", *JRS* 93: 114–128.
- Elsner, J. and Cardinal, R., eds. (1994), *The Cultures of Collecting*. Cambridge.
- Elston, R.G. and Kuhn, S.L., eds. (2002), *Thinking Small: Global Perspectives on Microlithicization*. Arlington.
- Elter, R. and Hassoune, A. (2005), "Le monastère de saint Hilarion: les vestiges archéologiques du site de Umm el-'Amr", in Saliou, ed., 13–40.
- El-Wailly, F. and Abu es-Soof, B. (1965), "The excavations at Tell es-Sawwan: first preliminary report, 1964", *Sumer* 21: 17–32.
- Emberling, G. (1997), "Ethnicity in complex societies: archaeological perspectives", *JAR* 5: 295–344.
- Emberling, G. (2002), "Political control in an early state: the Eye Temple and the Uruk expansion in northern Mesopotamia", in al-Gailani Werr et al., eds., 82–90.
- Emberling, G. (2008), "Archaeologists and the military in Iraq, 2003–2008: Compromise or contribution?", *Archaeologies* 4/3: 445–459.
- Emberling, G. and Hanson, K., eds. (2008), *Catastrophe! The Looting and Destruction of Iraq's past*. Oakville.
- Emory, I. (1980), *The Primary Structures of Fabrics. An Illustrated Classification*. Washington, DC.
- Emre, K. (2002), "Felsreliefs, Stelen, Orthostaten: Großplastik als monumentale Form staatlicher und religiöser Repräsentation", in Özgüç et al., eds., 218–247.
- Emre, K., Mellink, M., Hrouda, B. and Özgüç, N., eds. (1989), *Anatolia and the Ancient Near East: Studies in Honor of Tahsin Özgüç*. Ankara.
- Engel, M., Klasen, N., Ginau, A., Patzke, M., Pint, A., Frenzel, P. and Brückner, H. (in press), "Palaeoenvironmental change at Tayma as inferred from sabkha infill", in Eichmann and Hausleiter, eds.

- Englund, R.K. (1990), *Organisation und Verwaltung der Ur III-Fischerei*. Berlin.
- Englund, R.K. (1998), "Texts from the Late Uruk period", in Attinger and Wäfler, eds., 15–233.
- Englund, R.K. (2003), "Worcester slaughterhouse account", *CDLI Bulletin* 2003/1.
- Engstrom, C.M.A. 2004. "The Neo-Assyrians at Tell el-Hesi: a petrographic study of imitation Assyrian Palace Ware", *BASOR* 333: 69–81.
- Enzel, Y., Bookman, R., Sharon, D., Gvirtzman, H., Dayan, U., Ziv, B. and Stein, M. (2003), "Late Holocene climates of the Near East deduced from Dead Sea level variations and modern regional winter rainfall", *QR* 60/3: 263–273.
- Eph'al, I. (1982), *The Ancient Arabs. Nomads on the Border of the Fertile Crescent, 9th–5th Centuries BC*. Jerusalem and Leiden.
- Eph'al, I., Ben-Tor, A. and Machinist, P., eds. (2003), *Hayim and Miriam Tadmor Volume*. Jerusalem.
- Epimakhov, A.V. (2009), "Settlements and cemeteries of the Bronze Age of the Urals: the potential for reconstructing early social dynamics", in Hanks and Linduff, eds., 74–90.
- Eppihimer, M. (2010), "Assembling king and state: the statues of Manishtushu and the consolidation of Akkadian kingship", *AJA* 114/3: 365–380.
- Epstein, C. (1985), "Laden animal figurines from the Chalcolithic period in Palestine", *BASOR* 258: 53–62.
- Epstein, C. (1998), *The Chalcolithic Culture of the Golan*. Jerusalem.
- Epstein, C. and Noy, T. (1988), "Observations concerning perforated tools from Chalcolithic Palestine", *Paléorient* 14: 133–144.
- Eqbal, H. (1979), "The Seleucid, Parthian, and Sasanian periods on the Izeh Plain", in Wright, ed., 114–123.
- Erdoğan, A. (2007), "Beobachtungen zur achämenidischen Architektur Daskyleions", in Deleman, ed., 177–193.
- Erek, C.M. (2009), "2007 Direkli Mağarasi kazilari", in Anonymous (2009c), ed., 323–346.
- Ergenzinger, P. and Kühne, H. (1991), "Ein regionales Bewässerungssystem am Ḥābūr", in Kühne, ed., 163–190.
- Erikson, B., ed. (2010), *Lithic Technology in Metal Using Societies*. Højbjerg.
- Eriksson, K.O., Bourke, S.J. and Hennessy, J.B. (2000), "A Middle Cypriot sherd from Trench I, Tell Nebi Mend, Syria", *ÄL* 10: 205–210.
- Erkanal, H. (1977), *Die Äxte und Beile des 2. Jahrtausends in Zentralanatolien*. Stuttgart.
- Erskine, A., ed. (2003), *A Companion to the Hellenistic World*. Oxford.
- Ervynck, A., De Cupere, B. and Van Neer, W. (1993), "Consumption refuse from the Byzantine castle at Pessinus, central Anatolia, Turkey", in Buitenhuis and Clason, eds., 119–129.
- Ervynck, A., Dobney, K., Hongo, H. and Meadow, R.H. (2001), "Born free! New evidence for the status of pigs from Çayonu Tepesi, Eastern Anatolia", *Paléorient* 27: 47–73.
- Eshed, V., Gopher, A., Gage, T.B. and Hershkovitz, I. (2004a), "Has the transition to agriculture reshaped the demographic structure of prehistoric populations? New evidence from the Levant", *AJPA* 124: 315–329.

- Eshed, V., Gopher, A., Galili, E. and Hershkovitz, I. (2004b), "Musculoskeletal stress markers in Natufian hunter-gatherers and Neolithic farmers in the Levant: the upper limb", *AJPA* 123: 303–315.
- Eshed, V., Gopher, A. and Hershkovitz, I. (2006), "Tooth wear and dental pathology at the advent of agriculture: new evidence from the Levant", *AJPA* 130: 145–159.
- Esin, U. (1999), "Copper objects from the Pre-Pottery Neolithic site of Aşikli (Kizilkaya village, Province of Aksaray, Turkey)", in Hauptmann et al., eds., 23–30.
- Esin, U. and Harmankaya, S. (1999), "Aşikli", in Özdoğan and Başgelen, eds., 115–132.
- Eskander, S. (2004), "The tale of Iraq's 'Cemetery of Books'" (<http://www.infotoday.com/it/dec04/eskander.shtml>). Accessed 12/17/2010.
- Esse, D. (1989), "Secondary state formation in Early Bronze Age Palestine", in de Miroshedji, ed., 81–96.
- Esse, D. (1991), *Subsistence, Trade, and Social Change in Early Bronze Age Palestine*. Chicago.
- Euting, J. (1914), *Tagebuch einer Reise nach Inner-Arabien, Zweiter Theil*. Leipzig.
- Evershed, R.P., Payne, S., Sherratt, A.G., Copley, M.S., Coolidge, J., Urem-Kotsu, D., Kotsakis, K., Özdoğan, M., Özdoğan, A.E., Nieuwenhuys, O., Akkermans, P.M.M.G., Bailey, D., Andeescu, R.-R., Campbell, S., Farid, S., Hodder, I., Yalman, N., Özbaşaran, M., Biçakci, E., Garfinkel, Y., Levy, T. and Burton, M.M. (2008), "Earliest date for milk use in the Near East and southeastern Europe linked to cattle herding", *Nature* 455: 528–531.
- Evetz, D. (1967), "Artifacts and architecture of the Iblis I period: Areas D, F, and G", in Caldwell, ed., 202–271.
- Fabian, J. (1983), *Time and the Other: How Anthropology Makes Its Object*. New York.
- Fadhil, A. and Alsamarrace, Z.R.A. (2005), "Ausgrabungen in Sippar (Tell Abu Habbah). Vorbericht über die Grabungsergebnisse der 24. Kampagne 2002", *BaM* 36: 157–224.
- Fagan, B. (1996), "The arrogant archaeologist", in Vitelli, ed., 238–242.
- Fagan, B. (2007), *People of the Earth: An Introduction to World Prehistory*, 12th edn. Upper Saddle River.
- Fahd, T., ed. (1981), *La Géographie administrative et politique d'Alexandre à Mahomet*. Leiden.
- Fairbairn, A. and Omura, S. (2005), "Archaeological identification and significance of ÉSAG (agricultural storage pits) at Kaman-Kalehöyük, central Anatolia", *AnSt* 55: 15–23.
- Fairservis, W.A. (1961), *Archaeological Studies in the Seistan Basin of Southwestern Afghanistan and Eastern Iran*. New York.
- Faist, B. (2005), *Neuassyrische Rechtsurkunden*, vol. 3. Saarbrücken.
- Faist, B. (2007), *Alltagstexte aus neuassyrischen Archiven und Bibliotheken der Stadt Assur*. Wiesbaden.
- Faist, B. (in press), *Neuassyrische Rechtsurkunden*, vol. 4. Wiesbaden.
- Faist, B. and Finkbeiner, U. (2002), "Emar. Eine syrische Stadt unter hethitischer Herrschaft", in Anonymous (2002b), ed., 190–195.
- Falconer, S.E. (1994), "The development and decline of Bronze Age civilization in the southern Levant: a reassessment of urbanism and ruralism", in Mathers and Stoddart, eds., 305–33.

- Falconer, S.E. and Savage, S.H. (1995), "Heartlands and hinterlands: alternative trajectories of early urbanization in Mesopotamia and the Southern Levant", *AA* 60: 37–58.
- Fales, F.M., ed. (1981), *Assyrian Royal Inscriptions: New Horizons in Literary, Ideological and Historical Analysis*. Rome.
- Fales, F.M. (2003), "Reflections on Neo-Assyrian archives", in Brosius, ed., 195–229.
- Fales, F.M. (2004a), *Saccheggio in Mesopotamia. Il museo di Baghdad dalla nascita dell'Iraq a oggi*. Udine.
- Fales, F.M. (2004b), "Rileggendo gli inventari di Qatna", *Kaskal* 1: 83–127. [ch. 41?]
- Fales, F.M. (2008), "On Pax Assyriaca in the eighth-seventh centuries BCE and its implications", in Cohen and Westbrook, eds., 17–35.
- Fales, F.M. and Hickey, B.J., eds. (1987), *Austen Henry Layard tra l'Oriente e Venezia*. Rome.
- Falk, H., ed. (2005), *Wege zur Stadt – Entwicklung und Formen urbanen Lebens in der alten Welt*. Bremen.
- Falkenstein, A. (1936), *Archaische Texte aus Uruk*. Berlin.
- Falkenstein, A. (1941), *Topographie von Uruk, 1. Teil: Uruk zur Seleukidenzeit*. Leipzig.
- Faller, S. (2000), *Taprobane im Wandel der Zeit: Das Śrī-Lankā-Bild in griechischen und lateinischen Quellen zwischen Alexanderzug und Spätantike*. Stuttgart.
- Falsone, G. (1998), "Tell Shiyukh Tahtani on the Euphrates. The University of Palermo salvage excavations in North Syria (1993–1994)", *Akkadica* 109–110: 22–64.
- Falsone, G. (1999), "Tell Shiyukh Tahtani", in del Olmo Lete and Montero Fenollós, eds., 137–142.
- Faltings, D. (2002), "The chronological frame and social structure of Buto in the fourth millennium BCE", in van den Brink and Levy, eds., 165–170.
- Fanon, F. (1963), *The Wretched of the Earth*. New York.
- Fantalkin, A. and Tal, O. (2006), "Redating Lachish level I: identifying Achaemenid imperial policy at the southern frontier of the Fifth Satrapy", in Lipschits and Oeming, eds., 167–197.
- Fantini Terzi, L., ed. (2000), *Il giubileo prima del giubileo. Tempo e spazio nelle civiltà mesopotamiche e dell'antico Egitto*. Milan.
- Farès-Drapeau, S. (2005), *Dédan et Libyan. Histoire des Arabes aux confins des pouvoirs perse et hellénistique (IVe-IIe s. avant l'ère chrétienne)*. Lyon.
- Farioli Campanati, R., ed. (1989), *La Siria araba da Roma a Bisanzio*. Ravenna.
- Farioli Campanati, R. (1992), "Bosra chiesa dei SS. Sergio, Bacco e Leonzio: i nuovi ritrovamenti (1988–1989)", in Canivet and Rey-Coquais, eds., 173–178.
- Farmer, P.E. (2004), "An anthropology of structural violence", *CA* 45/3: 305–326.
- Farnsworth, M. and Ritchie, P.D. (1938), "Spectrographic studies on ancient glass. Egyptian glass, mainly of the eighteenth dynasty, with special reference to its cobalt content", *Technical Studies in the Field of Fine Arts* 6: 155–173.
- Farr, H. (2010), "Island colonization and trade in the Mediterranean", in Anderson et al., eds., 179–189.
- Fathy, H. (1986), *Vernacular Architecture: Principles and Examples with Reference to Hot Arid Climates*. Chicago.
- Fattovich, R. (2007), "Marsa Gawasis: a Pharaonic coastal settlement by the Red Sea in Egypt", in Starkey et al., eds., 15–22.

- Fauvelle-Aymar, F.X. (2009), "Les inscriptions d'Adoulis (Érythrée): fragments d'un royaume d'influence hellénistique et gréco-romaine sur le côté africain de la mer Rouge", *BIFAO* 109: 135–160.
- Fazeli, H., Coningham, R.A.E., Young, R.L., Gillmore, G.K., Maghsoudi, M. and Raza, H. (2007a), "Preliminary report of excavations at Tepe Pardis", *Archaeological Reports* 7: 35–57.
- Fazeli, H., Coningham, R.A.E., Young, R.S., Gillmore, G.K., Maghsoudi, M. and Raza, H. (2007b), "Socio-economic transformations in the Tehran Plain: final season of settlement survey and excavations at Tepe Pardis". *Iran* 45: 267–286.
- Fazeli, H., Wong, E.H. and Potts, D.T. (2005), "The Qazvin Plain revisited: a reappraisal of the chronology of the northwestern Central Plateau, Iran, in the 6th to 4th millennium BC", *ANES* 42: 3–82.
- Fazeli [Nashli], H. (2009), "The Achaemenid/Post Achaemenid remains in Tang-i Bulaghi near Pasargadae: a report on the salvage excavations conducted by five joint teams in 2004–2007", *ARTA* 2009.001.
- Fazeli [Nashli], H., Beshkani, A., Markosian, A., Ilkani, H. and Young, R. (2009), "The Neolithic to Chalcolithic transition in the Qazvin Plain, Iran: chronology and subsistence strategies", *AMIT* 41: 1–22.
- Fedele, F.G. (2008), "Wadi al-Tayyilah 3, a Neolithic and Pre-Neolithic occupation on the eastern Yemen Plateau, and its archaeofaunal information", *PSAS* 38: 153–172.
- Fedele, F.G. and Zaccara, D. (2005), "Wadi al-Tayyila 3: a mid-Holocene site on the Yemen Plateau and its lithic collection", in Sholan, Antonini and Arbach, eds., 213–245.
- Feinman G.M. and Manzanilla, L., eds. (2000), *Cultural Evolution: Contemporary Viewpoints*. New York.
- Feinman, G.M. and Marcus, J., eds. (1998), *Archaic States*. Santa Fe.
- Feinman, G.M. and Price, T.D., eds. (2001), *Archaeology at the Millennium: A Source Book*. New York.
- Feldman, M.H. (2006), *Diplomacy by design: Luxury Arts and an "International Style" in the Ancient Near East, 1400–1200 BCE*. Chicago.
- Feldman, M.H. (2007), "Frescoes, exotica, and the reinvention of the Northern Levantine kingdoms during the second millennium BCE", in Heinz and Feldman, eds., 39–65.
- Feldt, L. (2005), "Fishy monsters: updating the iconographic references of V. Scheil, 'La déesse Nina et ses poissons (1918)'", in Artzi et al., eds., 116–126.
- Feller, B. (in press), *Mittelassyrische Siegelabrollungen aus Assur*. Berlin.
- Ferrara, A.J. (1973), *Nanna-Suen's journey to Nippur*. Rome.
- Ferrara, A.J. (1975), "An inscribed stone slab of Nebuchadrezzar II", *JCS* 27: 231–232.
- Festuccia, S. (2000), "The moulds of Ebla: morphology and archaeological contexts", in Matthiae et al., eds., 421–435.
- Feynman, J. and Ruzmaikin, A. (2007), "Climate stability and the development of agricultural societies", *Climate Change* 84: 295–311.
- Field, J. and Banning, E.B. (1998), "Hillslope processes and archaeology in Wadi Ziqlab, Northern Jordan", *Geoarchaeology* 13: 595–616.
- Fielding, D. and Shortland, A. (2010), "An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth': political violence and counter-insurgency in Egypt", *Journal of Peace Research* 47/4: 433–447.

- Fiema, Z.T. (2001), "Byzantine Petra: a reassessment", in Burns and Eadie, eds., 111–131.
- Fiema, Z.T. (2002), "Late Antique Petra and its hinterland: recent research and new interpretations", in Humphrey, ed., 191–252.
- Fiema, Z.T. and Frösén, J. (2008), *Petra: The Mountain of Aaron I. The Church and the Chapel*. Helsinki.
- Fiema, Z.T. and Frösén, J. (2009), "News from Jabal Haroun", *NEA* 72/1: 62–63.
- Fiema, Z.T. and Jones, R.N. (1990), "The Nabataean king-list revised: further observations on the second Nabataean inscription from Tell Esh-Shuqafiya, Egypt", *ADAJ* 34: 239–248.
- Fiema, Z.T., Kanellopoulos, C., Waliszewski, T. and Schick, R. (2001), *The Petra Church*. Amman.
- Ficy, J.-M. (1958), "Identification of Qasr Serej", *Sumer* 14: 125–7.
- Ficy, J.-M. (1959), *Mossoul chrétienne*. Beirut.
- Ficy, J.-M. (1967), "Topography of al-Mada'in", *Sumer* 23: 3–38.
- Ficy, J.-M. (1968), *Assyrie Chrétienne. Contribution à l'étude de l'histoire et de la géographie ecclésiastique et monastique du nord de l'Iraq*, 3 vols. Beirut.
- Figueras, P. (1995), "Monks and monasteries in the Negev Desert", *LA* 45: 401–447.
- Fincke, J.S. (2004), "The British Museum's Ashurbanipal Library Project", *Iraq* 66: 55–60.
- Fink, A. (2007), "Where was the statue of Idrimi actually found? The later temples of Tell Atchana (Alalakh) revisited", *UF* 39: 161–246.
- Finkbeiner, U. (1991), *Uruk: Kampagne 35–37, 1982–1984. Die archäologische Oberflächenuntersuchung (Survey)*. Mainz.
- Finkbeiner, U., ed. (1993a), *Materialen zur Archäologie der Seleukiden- und Partherzeit im südlichen Babylonien und im Golfgebiet*. Tübingen.
- Finkbeiner, U. (1993b), "Fundstellen der Keramik der Seleukiden- und Partherzeit", in Finkbeiner, ed., 3–16.
- Finkbeiner, U. (2001), "Emar 1999 – Bericht über die 3. Kampagne der syrisch-deutschen Ausgrabungen", *BaM* 32: 41–120.
- Finkbeiner, U. (2002), "Emar 2001 – Bericht über die 4. Kampagne der syrisch-deutschen Ausgrabungen", *BaM* 33: 109–154.
- Finkbeiner, U., Dittmann, R. and Hauptmann, H., eds. (1995), *Beiträge zur Kulturgeschichte Vorderasiens: Festschrift für Rainer Michael Boehmer*. Mainz.
- Finkbeiner, U. and Röllig, W., eds. (1986), *Ĝamdat Našr: Period or regional Style?* Wiesbaden.
- Finkbeiner, U. and Sakal, F. (2003), "Emar 2002 – Bericht über die 5. Kampagne der syrisch-deutschen Ausgrabungen", *BaM* 34: 9–118.
- Finkel, I.L. (1988), "The Hanging Gardens of Babylon", in Clayton and Price, eds., 38–58.
- Finkel, I.L. and Seymour, M.J. (2008), *Babylon: Myth and Reality*. Oxford.
- Finkelstein, I. (1995), "Two notes on Early Bronze Age urbanization and urbanism", *Tel Aviv* 22: 47–69.
- Finkelstein, I. (1996), "The territorial-political system of Canaan in the Late Bronze Age", *UF* 28: 221–255.

- Finkelstein, I., and Gophna, R. (1993), "Settlement, demographic, and economic patterns in the highlands of Palestine in the Chalcolithic and Early Bronze periods and the beginning of urbanism", *BASOR* 289: 1–22.
- Finkelstein, I. and Ovadiah, A. (1985), "Byzantine monastic remains in the southern Sinai", *DOP* 39: 39–79. [ch. 58?]
- Finkelstein, I. and Silberman, N.A. (2002), *The Bible Unearthed: Archaeology's New Vision of Ancient Israel and the Origin of its Sacred Texts*. New York.
- Finlayson, B., Mithen, S., Najar, M., Smith, S., Maricevic, D., Pankhurst, N. and Yeomans, L. (2011), "Architecture, sedentism and social complexity. Communal building in Pre-Pottery Neolithic A settlements: new evidence from WF16", *PNAS* 108/20: 8183–8188.
- Finlayson B. and Warren, G., eds. (2010), *Landscapes in Transition*. Oxford.
- Finster, B. and Schmidt, J. (1976), "Sasanidische und frühislamische Ruine im Iraq", *BaM* 8: 7–168.
- Fiorina, P. (1987), "Tell Hassan: les couches Halafiennes et Obeidiennes et la relation entre les deux cultures", in Huot, ed., 243–255.
- Fiorina, P. (1997), "Khirbet Hatara – la stratigrafia", *Mesopotamia* 32: 7–62.
- Fischer, B., Genz, H., Jean, E. and Köroğlu, K., eds. (2003), *Identifying Changes: The Transition from Bronze to Iron Ages in Anatolia and its Neighbouring Regions*. Istanbul.
- Fischer-Genz, B. (2008), "Rock-cut pressing installations in the territory of ancient Heliopolis/Baalbek", in van Ess, ed., 65–76.
- Fischer-Genz, B. and Ehrig, H. (2005), "First results of the archaeological survey project in the territory of ancient Heliopolis-Baalbek", in van Ess and Rheidt, 135–138.
- Fish, S.K. and Kowalewski, S.A., eds. (1990), *The Archaeology of Regions. A Case for Full-Coverage Survey*. London.
- Fisher, W.B. ed. (1968), *The Cambridge History of Iran*. Vol. I: *The Land of Iran*. Cambridge.
- Fisher, W.B. (1978), *The Middle East: A Physical, Social and Regional Geography*. London.
- Fitzhugh, B. and Habu, J., eds., (2002), *Beyond Foraging and Collecting: Evolutionary Change in Hunter-Gatherer Settlement Systems*. New York.
- Flad, R., Li, S., Wu, X., and Zhao, Z. (2010), "Early wheat in China: results from new studies at Donghuishan in the Hexi corridor", *The Holocene* 17: 555–560.
- Flandin, E. (1861), "Voyage en Mésopotamie, 1840–42", *Le Tour du Monde: Nouveau journal des voyages* 1861/2: 49–80.
- Flandin, E. and Coste, P. (1843–54), *Voyage en Perse*, 6 vols. Paris.
- Flannery, K.V. (1965), "The ecology of early food production in Mesopotamia", *Science* 147: 1247–1256.
- Flannery, K.V. (1967), "Culture history vs. culture process: a debate in American archaeology", *Scientific American* 217: 119–122.
- Flannery, K.V. (1969), "Origins and ecological effects of early domestication in Iran and the Near East", in Ucko and Dimbleby, eds., 73–100.
- Flannery, K.V. (1972), "The origins of the village as a settlement type in Mesoamerica and the Near East: a comparative study", in Ucko, Tringham and Dimbleby, eds., 23–53.
- Flannery, K.V. (1973), "The origins of agriculture", *ARA* 2: 271–310.

- Flannery, K.V. (1993), "Will the real model please stand up: comments on Saidel's 'Round house or square?'," *JMA* 6: 109–117.
- Flannery, K.V. (1999), "Chiefdoms in the Early Near East: why it is so hard to identify them?," in Alizadeh et al., eds., 44–63.
- Flavin, K. and Sheperd, E. (1994), "Fishing in the Gulf: preliminary investigations at an Ubaid site, Dalma (UAE)", *PSAS* 24: 115–134.
- Fleitmann, D., Burns, S.J., Mundelsee, A., Neff, U., Kramers, J., Mangini, A. and Matter, A. (2003), "Holocene forcing of the Indian monsoon recorded in a stalagmite from southern Oman", *Science* 300: 1737–1739.
- Fleming, D.E. (1992), "A limited kingship: Late Bronze Age Emar in ancient Syria", *UF* 24: 59–71.
- Fontan, E. and Chevalier, N., eds. (1994), *De Khorsabad à Paris, la découverte des Assyriens*. Paris.
- Fontugne, M., Kuzucuoğlu, C., Karabiyikoğlu, M., Hatté, C. and Pastre, J-F. (1999), "From Pleniglacial to Holocene: a 14C chronostratigraphy of environmental changes in the Konya Basin", *QSR* 18: 573–592.
- Forbes, R.J. (1964), *Studies in Ancient Technology*. Leiden.
- Forest, J.-D. (1983a), "Aux origines de l'architecture obeidienne: les plans de type Samarra", *Akkadica* 34: 1–47.
- Forest, J.-D. (1983b), *Les Pratiques funéraires en Mésopotamie du cinquième millénaire au début du troisième*. Paris.
- Forest, J.-D. (1987), "Les bevelled rim bowls: nouvelle tentative d'interprétation", *Akkadica* 53: 1–24.
- Forest, J.-D. (1996), *Mésopotamie: L'apparition de l'état, VIIe–IIIe millénaires*. Paris.
- Forest, J.-D. (2005), "The state: the process of state formation as seen from Mesopotamia", in Pollock and Bernbeck, eds., 184–206.
- Forlan, I. (1995), "Cisterne a Dara", in Iacobini and Zanini, eds., 51–65.
- Foro, P and Rey, S. (2008), "Archaeology without identity? Antiquity and French archaeological research around the Mediterranean", *Fragmenta* 2: 95–107.
- Forstner-Müller, I. and Kopetzky, K. (2009), "Egypt and Lebanon: new evidence for cultural exchanges in the first half of the 2nd millennium BC", in Anonymous (2009e), ed., 143–402.
- Forte, M. and Williams, P.R., eds. (2003), *The Reconstruction of Archaeological Landscapes Through Digital Technologies*. Oxford.
- Fortin, M., ed. (2006), *Tell 'Acharneh 1998–2004*. Turnhout.
- Foss, C. (1977), "Archaeology and the twenty cities of Byzantine Asia", *AJA* 81: 469–486.
- Foss, C. (1979), *Ephesus after Antiquity: A Late Antique, Byzantine and Turkish city*. Cambridge.
- Foss, C. (1990), *History and Archaeology of Byzantine Asia Minor*. Aldershot.
- Foss, C. (1994), "The Lycian coast in the Byzantine Age", *DOP* 48: 1–52.
- Foss, C. (1996), *Cities, Fortresses and Villages of Byzantine Asia Minor*. Aldershot.
- Foss, C. (1997), "Syria in transition AD 550–750: an archaeological approach", *DOP* 51: 189–269.
- Foss, C. (2002), "Pilgrimage in Medieval Asia Minor", *DOP* 56: 129–151.
- Foss, C. and Winfield, D. (1986), *Byzantine Fortifications: An Introduction*. Pretoria.
- Fossing, P. (1940), *Glass Vessels Before Glass-Blowing*. Copenhagen.

- Foster, B.R. and Foster, K.P. (2009), *Civilizations of Ancient Iraq*. Princeton.
- Foster, B.R. (1981), "A new look at the Sumerian temple state", *JESHO* 24: 225–241.
- Foster, B.R. (1982a), *Administration and Use of Institutional Land in Sargonic Sumer*. Copenhagen.
- Foster, B.R. (1982b), *Umma in the Sargonic Period*. Hamden.
- Foster, B.R. (1993), "Management and administration in the Sargonic period", in Liverani, ed., 25–39.
- Foster, B.R. (2002), "Animals in Mesopotamian literature", in Collins, ed., 271–288.
- Foster K.P. (2004), "The Hanging Gardens of Nineveh", *Iraq* 66: 207–220.
- Fouache, E., Garçon, D., Rousset, D., Sénéchal, G. and Madjidzadeh, Y. (2005), "La vallée de l'Halil Roud (région de Jiroft, Iran): étude géoarchéologique, méthodologie et résultats préliminaires", *Paléorient* 31/2: 107–122.
- Foucault, M. (1980), *Power/Knowledge: Selected Interviews and Other Writings 1972–1977*. New York.
- Fourdrin, J-P. and Feissel, D. (1994), "Une porte urbaine construite à Chalcis de Syrie par Isidore de Milet le Jeune (550/551)", *Travaux et mémoires* 12: 299–307.
- Fournet, J-L. (2003), "Langues, écritures et culture dans les praesidia", in Cuvigny, ed., 427–500.
- Fowden, E.K. (1999), *The Barbarian Plain: Saint Sergius Between Rome and Iran*. Berkeley.
- Foxvog, A.A. (2007), "Abgals and carp actors", *N.A.B.U.* 2007/4: 80–81.
- Foy, D. and Nenna, M-D., eds. (2003), *Échanges et commerce du verre dans le Monde antique*. Montagnac.
- Foy Vaillant, J. (1728), *Arsacidarum imperium, sive regum Parthorum historia. Ad fidem numismatum accommodata*, Tomus Primus. Paris.
- Frachetti, M.D. (2008), *Pastoralist Landscapes and Social Interaction in Bronze Age Eurasia*. Berkeley.
- Frachetti, M.D. (2009), "Differentiated landscapes and non-uniform complexity among Bronze Age societies of the Eurasian steppe", in Hanks and Linduff, eds., 19–46.
- Frachetti, M.D. (in press), "Multi-regional emergence of mobile pastoralism and the growth of non-uniform institutional complexity across Eurasia", *CA*.
- Frachetti, M.D. and Benecke, N. (2009), "From sheep to (some) horses: 4500 years of herd structure at the pastoralist settlement of Begash (southeastern Kazakhstan)", *Antiquity* 83: 1023–1037.
- Frachetti, M.D. and Mar'yashev, A.N. (2007), "Long-term occupation and seasonal settlement of eastern Eurasian pastoralists at Begash, Kazakhstan", *JFA* 32/3: 221–242.
- Frachetti, M.D., Spengler, R.S., Fritz, G.J. and Mar'yashev, A.N. (2010), "Earliest evidence of broomcorn millet and wheat in the central Eurasian steppe region", *Antiquity* 84: 1–18.
- Frahm, E. (2004), "Royal hermeneutics: Observations on the commentaries from Ashurbanipal's libraries at Nineveh", *Iraq* 66: 45–54.
- Frahm, E. (2009), *Keilschrifttexte aus Assur literarischen Inhalts*, vol. 3. Wiesbaden.
- Frame, G. (1995), *Rulers of Babylonia from the Second Dynasty of Isin to the End of the Assyrian Domination (1157–612 BC)*. Toronto.
- Frame, G. and George, A. (2005), "The royal libraries of Nineveh: new evidence for King Ashurbanipal's tablet collecting", *Iraq* 67: 265–284.

- Frame, L.D. (2004), *Investigations at Tal-i Iblis: Evidence for Copper Smelting During the Chalcolithic Period*. Cambridge.
- Frame, L.D. and Lechtman, H. (in press), “Early Chalcolithic crucible smelting of copper ores at Tal-i Iblis, Iran”, *JFA*.
- Francfort, H.-P. (1984), *Fouilles d’Aï Khanoum III. Le sanctuaire du temple à niches indentées*. Paris.
- Francfort, H.-P. (1994), “The Central Asian dimension of the symbolic system in Bactria and Margiana”, *Antiquity* 68: 406–418.
- Francfort, H.-P. (2005a), “Asie centrale”, in Briant and Boucharlat, eds., 313–352.
- Francfort, H.-P. (2005b), “Observations sur la toreadique de la civilisation de l’Oxus”, in Bopearachi and Boussac, eds., 21–64.
- Francfort, H.-P. (2009), “Le vin en Asie centrale à la Protohistoire, du III^e millénaire aux Achéménides”, *Cahier des thèmes transversaux ArScAn* 9 (2007–2008): 393–404.
- Franck, G. (2005), *Mentaler Kapitalismus*. Munich.
- Frangipane, M. (2001), “Centralization processes in greater Mesopotamia: Uruk ‘expansion’ as the climax of systematic interaction among areas of the Greater Mesopotamian region”, in Rothman, ed., 307–348.
- Frangipane, M. (2002), “‘Non-Uruk’ developments and Uruk-linked features on the northern borders of greater Mesopotamia”, in Postgate, ed., 123–148.
- Frangipane, M., ed. (2007a), *Arslantepe Cretulae: An Early Centralized Administrative System Before Writing*. Rome.
- Frangipane, M. (2007b), “Different types of egalitarian societies and the development of inequality in early Mesopotamia”, *WA* 39/2: 151–76. [ch. 22?]
- Frangipane, M., Andersson Strand, E., Laurito, R., Möller-Wiering, S., Nosch, M.L., Rast-Eicher, A. and Wisti Lassen, A. (2009), “Arslantepe, Malatya (Turkey): textiles, tools and imprints of fabrics from the 4th to the 2nd millennium BCE”, *Paléorient* 35: 5–29.
- Frangipane, M., Hauptmann, H., Liverani, M., Matthiae, P. and Mellink, M., eds. (1993), *Between the Rivers and Over the Mountains: Archaeologica Anatolica et Mesopotamica Alba Palmieri Dedicata*. Rome.
- Frangipane, M., Nocera, G.M.D., Hauptmann, A., Morbidelli, P., Palmieri, A., Sadori, L., Schultz, M. and Schmidt-Schultz, T. (2001), “New symbols of the new power in a ‘royal’ tomb from 3000 BC Arslantepe, Malatya (Turkey)”, *Paléorient* 27/2: 105–139.
- Frangipane, M. and Palumbi, G. (2007), “Red-Black Ware, pastoralism, trade, and Anatolian-Transcaucasian interactions in the 4th–3rd millennium BC”, in Lyonnet, ed., 233–256.
- Frank, C. (2010), “La tombe d’Acropole”, in Perrot, ed., 364–337.
- Franke, S. (1995), “Kings of Akkad: Sargon and Naram-Sin”, in Sasson, ed., 831–841.
- Franke-Vogt, U. and Weisshaar, H.-J., eds. (2005), *South Asian Archaeology 2003*. Bonn.
- Frankel, R., Avitsur, S. and Ayalon, E. (1994), *History and Technology of Olive Oil in the Holy Land*. Arlington.
- Franken, H.J. (1974), *In Search of the Jericho Potters: Ceramics from the Iron Age and from the Neolithicum*. New York.
- Frankfort, H. (1939a), *Cylinder Seals*. London.
- Frankfort, H. (1939b), *Sculpture of the Third Millennium BC from Tell Asmar and Khafajah*. Chicago.

- Frankfort, H. (1954), *The Art and Architecture of the Ancient Orient*. London.
- Fraser, P.M. (1972), *Ptolemaic Alexandria*, 2 vols. Oxford.
- Frayne, D. (1990), *Old Babylonian Period (2003–1595 BC)*. Toronto.
- Frayne, D. (1993), *Sargonic and Gutian Periods (2334–2113 BC)*. Toronto.
- Freedman, D.N., ed. (1979), *Archaeological Reports from the Tabqa Dam Project, Euphrates Valley, Syria*. Cambridge.
- Freeman, P. (2001), “Roman Jordan”, in MacDonald, Adams and Bienkowski, eds., 427–459.
- Freestone, I.C. (1987), “Composition and microstructure of early opaque red glass”, in Bimson and Freestone, eds., 173–191.
- Freestone, I.C. (2006), “Glass production in Late Antiquity and the Early Islamic period: a geochemical perspective”, in Maggetti and Messiga, eds., 201–216.
- Freestone, I.C. and Gorin-Rosen, Y. (1999), “The great glass slab at Bet She’arim, Israel: an early Islamic glassmaking experiment?”, *JGS* 41: 105–116.
- Freestone, I.C., Gorin-Rosen, Y. and Hughes, M.J. (2000), “Primary glass from Israel and the production of glass in late antiquity and the early Islamic period”, in Nenna, ed., 65–82.
- Freestone, I.C., Leslie, K.A., Thirwall, M. and Gorin-Rosen, Y. (2003), “Strontium isotopes in the investigation of early glass production: Byzantine and early Islamic glass from the Near East”, *Archaeometry* 45: 19–32.
- French, D.H. (1962), “Excavations at Çan Hasan: First preliminary report, 1961”, *AnSt* 12: 27–40.
- French, D.H., ed. (1994), *Studies in the History and Topography of Lycia and Pisidia: In Memoriam A.S. Hall*. London.
- French, D.H. (2005), *Çanhasan I: The Pottery*. London.
- French, D.H. and Lightfoot, C.S., eds. (1989), *The Eastern Frontier of the Roman Empire*. Oxford.
- Frend, W.H.C. (1996), *The Archaeology of Early Christianity: A History*. London.
- Frenez, D. and Tosi, M. (2005), “The Lothal sealings: Records from an Indus Civilization town at the eastern end of the maritime trade circuits across the Arabian Sea”, in Perna, ed., 65–103.
- Freyberger, K.S. (2004), “The use of ponds and cisterns in the Hauran during the Roman period”, in Bienert and Häser, eds., 337–344.
- Freyberger, K.S. and Joukowsky, M.S. (1997), “Blattranken, Greifen und Elefanten: Sakrale Architektur in Petra”, in Weber and Wenning, eds., 71–86.
- Freydank, H. (2006), *Mittelassyrische Rechtsurkunden und Verwaltungstexte*, vol. 7. Saarwellingen.
- Freydank, H. and Feller, B. (2004), *Mittelassyrische Rechtsurkunden und Verwaltungstexte*, vol. 5. Saarbrücken.
- Freydank, H. and Feller, B. (2005), *Mittelassyrische Rechtsurkunden und Verwaltungstexte*, vol. 6. Saarbrücken.
- Freydank, H. and Feller, B. (2008), *Mittelassyrische Rechtsurkunden und Verwaltungstexte*, vol. 8. Wiesbaden.
- Frézouls, E., ed. (1987), *Sociétés urbaines, sociétés rurales dans l’Asie Mineure et la Syrie hellénistiques et romaines*. Strasbourg.
- Friedman, R., ed. (2002), *Egypt and Nubia: Gifts of the desert*. London.

- Frierman, J.D. (1971), "Lime firing as the precursor of fired ceramics", *IEJ* 21: 212–216.
- Frifelt, K. (1975), "A possible link between the Jemdet Nasr and the Umm an-Nar graves of Oman", *JOS* 1: 57–80.
- Frifelt, K. (1976), "Evidence of a third millennium BC town in Oman", *JOS* 2: 57–74.
- Frifelt, K. (1995), *The Island of Umm an-Nar. The Third Millennium Settlement*. Aarhus.
- Frifelt, K. and Sørensen, P., eds. (1989), *South Asian Archaeology 1985*. London.
- Frumkin, A. (2009), "Stable isotopes of a subfossil tamarix tree from the Dead Sea region, Israel, and their implications for the Intermediate Bronze Age environmental crisis", *QR* 71: 319–328.
- Frye, R.N. (1970a), "Sassanian clay sealings in the Baghdad Museum", *Sumer* 26: 237–240.
- Frye, R.N. (1970b), "Sasanian seal inscriptions", in Stiehl and Stiehl, eds., 77–84.
- Frye, R.N. (1974a), "Methodology in Iranian history", in Frye, ed., 57–69.
- Frye, R.N., ed. (1974b), *Neue Methodologie in der Iranistik*. Wiesbaden.
- Frye, R.N. (1982), "The 'Aramaic' inscription on the tomb of Darius", *IrAnt* 17: 85–90.
- Frye, R.N. (1983), "The political history of Iran under the Sasanians", *CHI* 3/1: 116–180.
- Frye, R.N. (1991), "Commerce iii. In the Parthian and Sasanian periods", *EnIr* 6: 61–64.
- Fugmann, E. (1958), *Hama. Fouilles et recherches 1931–1938. 1. L'architecture des périodes préhellénistiques*. Copenhagen.
- Fujii, H., ed. (1981), "Preliminary report of excavations at Gubba and Songor", *Al-Rāfidān* 2: 131–241.
- Fujii, H. (1987), "Working report on second season of Japanese archaeological excavation in Saddam Dam Salvage Project (Tell Jigan)", in Anonymous, ed., 62–67.
- Fujii, H., Ohnuma, K., Shibata, H., Okada, Y., Matsumoto, K. and Numoto, H. (1989), "Excavations at Ain Sha'ia ruins and Dukakin caves", *Al-Rāfidān* 10: 27–88.
- Fujii, S. (2006), "Wadi Abu Tulayha: a preliminary report of the 2005 spring and summer excavation seasons of the al-Jafr Basin Prehistoric Project, Phase 2", *ADAJ* 50: 9–32.
- Fujii, S. and Abe, M. (2008), "PPNB frontier in southern Jordan: a preliminary report on the archaeological surveys and soundings in the Jafr Basin, 1995–2005", *Al-Rāfidān* 29: 1–32.
- Fukai, S., Horiuchi, K. and Matsutani, T. (1973), *Marv-Dasht III: The Excavation at Tall-i-Mushki 1965*. Tokyo.
- Fukuda, K., Kashima, K., Tsumura, H., Momohara, N., Shiraishi, K., Nakai, I. and Omura, S. (2004), "Geophysical survey on the Karum of 'Kültepe Kaniš': city wall of the Karum", in Omura, ed., 147–52.
- Fuller D.Q. (2001), "Responses: Harappan seeds and agriculture, some considerations", *Antiquity* 75: 410–414.
- Fuller, D.Q. (2007), "Contrasting patterns in crop domestication and domestication rates: Recent archaeobotanical insights from the Old World", *Annals of Botany* 100/5: 903–924.
- Gabriel, A. (1940), *Voyages archéologiques dans la Turquie orientale*. Paris.

- Gachet, J. (1998), "Akkaz (Kuwait), a site of the Partho-Sasanid period: a preliminary report on three campaigns of excavation (1993–1996)", *PSAS* 28: 69–79.
- Gachet, J. and Salles, J.-F. (1993), "Failaka, Koweit", in Finkbeiner, ed., 59–85.
- Gadd, C.J. (1932), "Seals of ancient Indian style found at Ur", *PBA* 18: 191–210.
- Gadd, C.J. (1956), *Teachers and Students in the Oldest Schools*. London.
- Gadd, C.J. (1958), "The Harran inscriptions of Nabonidus", *AnSt* 8: 35–92.
- Gadjiev, M.S. (2007), "The writing of Caucasian Albania: Facts and falsifications", in Kohl, Kozelsky and Ben-Yehuda, eds., 99–126.
- Gadzhev, M.G. and Korenevskii, S.N. (1984), "Metall velinentskoi katakomby", *Drevnie Promysly, Remeslo i Torgovyla v Dagestane*: 7–27.
- Gagošidze, J. and Kipiani, G. (2000), "Neue Beobachtungen zur achaimenidischen Baukunst in Kartli", *AMIT* 32: 59–65.
- Gaibov, V. (1996), "Bullae from Göbekly-depe (Margiana): Bronze Age traditions in Parthian sphragistics", in Boussac and Invernizzi, eds., 385–393.
- Gaibov, V. (2007), "The Bullae of Gobekly-depe", in Cribb and Herrmann, eds., 285–294.
- Gaibov, V. and Koshelenko, G.A. (2002), "La Margiane: Asie centrale", *DA* 271: 46–53.
- Gail, A.J., Mevissen, G.J.R., and Zehmke, B., eds. (1993), *South Asian Archaeology 1991*. Stuttgart.
- Gal, Z., Smithline, H. and Shalem, D. (1999), "New iconographic aspects of Chalcolithic art: preliminary observations on finds from the Peqi'in Cave", *'Atiqot* 37: 1–16.
- Gale, N.H., ed. (1991), *Bronze Age Trade in the Mediterranean*. Jonsered.
- Galili, E., Eshed, V., Rosen, B., Kislev, M.E., Simchoni, O., Hershkovitz, I. and Gopher, A. (2009), "Evidence for a separate burial ground at the submerged Pottery Neolithic site of Neve-Yam, Israel", *Paléorient* 35/1: 31–46.
- Galili, E. and Rosen, B. (2008), "Fishing gear from a 7th-century shipwreck off Dor, Israel", *IJNA* 37/1: 67–76.
- Galili, E., Rosen, B. and Sharvit, J. (2002), "Fishing gear sinkers recovered from an underwater wreckage site, off the Carmel coast, Israel", *IJNA* 31/2: 182–201.
- Galili, E., Stanley, D.J., Sharvit, J. and Weinstein-Evron, M. (1997), "Evidence for the earliest olive-oil production in submerged settlements off the Carmel Coast, Israel", *JAS* 24: 1141–1150.
- Galili, E., Weinstein-Evron, M., Hershkovitz, I., Gopher, A., Kislev, M., Lernau, O., Kolska-Horwitz, L. and Lernau, H. (1993), "Attil-Yam: a prehistoric site on the sea floor off the Israeli coast", *JFA* 20: 133–57.
- Galliano, G. and Calvet, Y., eds. (2004), *Le Royaume d'Ougarit. Aux origines de l'alphabet*. Paris/Lyon.
- Galliazzo, V. (1994), *I ponti romani*. Treviso.
- Galtung, J. (1969), "Violence, peace, and peace research", *Journal of Peace Research* 6/3: 167–191.
- Ganji, M.H. (1968), "Climate", *CHI* 1: 212–249.
- Garbrecht, G. (2004), "Historische Wasserbauten in Ost-Anatolien", in Ohlig, ed., 1–103.
- Gardiner, A.H., Peet, T.E. and Černý, J. (1952), *The inscriptions of Sinai*, vol. 1. Oxford.
- Gardiner, A.H., Peet, T.E. and Černý, J. (1955), *The inscriptions of Sinai*, vol. 2. Oxford.
- Garelli, P., ed. (1974), *Le Palais et la royauté: Archéologie et civilisation*. Paris.

- Garfinkel, Y. (1993), "The Yarmukian Culture in Israel", *Paléorient* 19/1: 115–134.
- Garfinkel, Y. (2002), "The stone tools", in Garfinkel and Miller, eds., 182–186.
- Garfinkel, Y. (2003), *Dancing at the Dawn of Agriculture*. Austin.
- Garfinkel, Y. (2006), "The social organization at Neolithic Sha'ar Hagolan: the nuclear family, the extended family and the community", in Banning and Chazan, eds., 103–111.
- Garfinkel, Y. and Ben-Shlomo, D. (2009), *Sha'ar Hagolan, vol. 2. The rise of urban concepts in the ancient Near East*. Jerusalem.
- Garfinkel, Y., Ben-Shlomo, D. and Kuperman, T. (2009), "Large-scale storage of grain surplus in the sixth millennium BC: The silos of Tel Tsaf", *Antiquity* 83: 309–25.
- Garfinkel, Y., Korn, N. and Miller, M.A. (2002), "Art from Sha'ar Hagolan: visions of a Neolithic village in the Levant", in Garfinkel and Miller, eds., 188–208.
- Garfinkel, Y. and Miller, M. (2002), *Sha'ar Hagolan, vol 1. Neolithic art in context*. Oxford.
- Garner, H. (1956a), "The use of imported and native cobalt in Chinese blue and white", *Oriental Art* 2: 48–50.
- Garner, H. (1956b), "An early piece of glass from Eridu", *Iraq* 18: 147–149.
- Garrison, M.B. (1991), "Seals and the elite at Persepolis: some observations on early Achaemenid Persian art", *AO* 21: 1–29.
- Garrison, M.B. (1996), "A Persepolis fortification seal on the tablet MDP 11 308 (Louvre Sb 13078)", *JNES* 55: 15–35.
- Garrison, M.B. (1999), "Fire Altars", *EnIr* online.
- Garrison, M.B. (2000), "Achaemenid iconography as evidenced by glyptic art: subject matter, social function, audience and diffusion", in Uehlinger, ed., 115–163.
- Garrison, M.B. (2008), "The uninscribed tablets from the Fortification archive: a preliminary analysis", in Briant, Henkelman and Stolper, eds., 149–238.
- Garrison, M.B. (2009), "Visual representation of deities and demons in early Achaemenid Iran: old problems, new directions" (www.religionswissenschaft.uzh.ch/idd/prepublication.php).
- Garrison, M.B. (2010), "The heroic encounter in the visual arts of Ancient Iraq and Iran c. 1000–500 BC", in Counts and Arnold, eds., 151–174.
- Garrison, M.B. (2011), "The seal of 'Kuraš the Anzanite, son of Šešpes' (Teispes), PFS 93*: Susa – Anšan – Persepolis", in Álvarez-Mon and Garrison, eds., 375–405.
- Garrison, M.B. and Root, M.C. (1998), *Persepolis Seal Studies: An Introduction with Provisional Concordances of Seal Numbers and Associated Documents on Fortification Tablets 1–2087*. Leiden (updates on www.achemenet.com).
- Garrison, M.B. and Root, M.C. (2001), *Seals on the Persepolis Fortification Tablets, vol. I. Images of Heroic Encounter*. Chicago.
- Garrison, M.B. and Root, M.C. (in press a), *Seals on the Persepolis Fortification Tablets, Part 2: Images of Human Activity*. Chicago.
- Garrison, M.B. and Root, M.C. (in press b), *Seals on the Persepolis Fortification Tablets, Part 3: Images of Animals, Geometric and Abstract Designs*. Chicago.
- Garrod, D. (1957), "The Natufian culture: the life and economy of a Mesolithic people in the Near East", *PBA* 43: 211–227.
- Garstang, J. (1910), *The Land of the Hittites: An Account of Recent Explorations and Discoveries in Asia Minor, with Descriptions of the Hittite monuments*. London.

- Gasche, H. (1989), *La Babylonie au 17e siècle avant nôtre ère: Approche archéologique, problèmes et perspectives*. Gent.
- Gasche, H., ed. (2004), "The Persian Gulf shorelines and the Karkheh, Karun and Jarrahi Rivers: a geo-archaeological approach. A joint Belgo-Iranian project. First progress report", *Akkadica* 125: 141–215.
- Gasche, H., ed. (2005), "The Persian Gulf shorelines and the Karkeh, Karun and Jarrahi Rivers: a geo-archaeological approach. A joint Belgo-Iranian project. First progress report, part 2", *Akkadica* 126: 5–43.
- Gasche, H., ed. (2007), "The Persian Gulf Shorelines and the Karkheh, Karun, and Jarrahi Rivers: a Geo-Archaeological Approach (3)", *Akkadica* 128: 1–72.
- Gasche, H. (2009), "Susa, I. Excavations", *EnIr* online.
- Gasche, H. (2010), "Les palais achéménides de Babylone", in Perrot, ed., 446–463.
- Gasche, H., Armstrong, J.A., Cole, S.W. and Gurzadyan, V.G. (1998), *Dating the Fall of Babylon: A Reappraisal of Second-Millennium Chronology*. Gent/Chicago.
- Gasche, H. and De Meyer, L. (1980), "Ébauches d'une géographie historique de la région d'Abū Ḥabbah/Tell ed-Dēr", in De Meyer, ed., 1–13.
- Gasche, H. and Hrouda, B., eds. (1996), *Collectanea Orientalia. Histoire, arts de l'espace et industrie de la terre. Études offertes en hommage à Agnès Spycket*. Neuchâtel/Paris.
- Gasche, H. and Tanret, M., eds. (1998), *Changing Watercourses in Babylonia: Towards a Reconstruction of the Ancient Environment in Lower Mesopotamia*. Gent/Chicago.
- Gasche, H., Tanret, M., Cole, S.W. and Verhoeven, K. (2002), "Fleuves du temps et de la vie: Permanence et instabilité du réseau fluvial babylonien entre 2500 et 1500 avant notre ère", *Annales* 57/3: 531–544.
- Gasche, H., Tanret, M., Janssen, C. and Degraeve, A., eds. (1994), *Cinquante-deux réflexions sur le Proche-Orient ancien offertes en hommages à Léon de Meyer*. Leuven.
- Gates, C. (2005), "The place of the Achaemenid Persian period in archaeological research in Cilicia and Hatay (Turkey)", in Briant and Boucharlat, eds., 49–69.
- Gates, C., Morin, J. and Zimmermann, T., eds. (2009), *Sacred Landscapes in Anatolia and Neighboring Regions*. Oxford.
- Gates, J.E. (2005), *Traveling the Desert Edge: The Ptolemaic Roadways and Regional Economy of Egypt's Eastern Desert in the Fourth through First Centuries BCE*. Ann Arbor.
- Gates, M.-H. (2001), "Potmarks at Kinet Höyük and the Hittite ceramic industry", in Jean et al., eds., 137–157.
- Gates, M.-H. (2010), "Potters and consumers in Cilicia and the Amuq during the 'Age of Transformations' (13th–10th Centuries BC)", in Venturi, ed., 103–110.
- Gates, M.-H. (in press), "From Late Bronze to Iron Age on Syria's northwest frontier: Cilicia and the Amuq".
- Gatier, P.-L. (1985), "Nouvelles inscriptions de Gerasa", *Syria* 62: 297–308.
- Gatier, P.-L. (2005), "Les villages du Proche-Orient protobyzantin: Nouvelles perspectives (1994–2004)", in Lefort et al., eds., 101–119.
- Gatier, P.-L. and Salles, J.-F. (1988), "Appendice. L'emplacement de Leuké Komé", in Salles, ed., 186–187.
- Gaultier, M., Guy, H., Munoz, O., Tosi, M. and Usai, D. (2005), "Settlement structures and cemetery at Wadi Shab-GAS1, Sultanate of Oman: report on the 2002 and 2003 field seasons", *AAE* 16: 1–20.
- Gautier, J.E. and Lampre, G. (1905), "Fouilles de Moussian", *MDP* 8: 59–149.

- Gawlikowski, M. (1987), "The Roman frontier on the Euphrates", *Mesopotamia* 22: 77–80.
- Gawlikowski, M. (1997), "The Syrian desert under the Romans", in Alcock, ed., 37–54.
- Gazit, D. (1986), "Polish on flint axes: the result of mining?", *Michmanim* 3: 37–39 (in Hebrew).
- Gebel, H.-G. (2001–2), *Subsistenzformen, Siedlungsweisen und Prozesse des sozialen Wandels vom akeramischen bis zum keramischen Neolithikum*, vol. 2. Freiburg im Breisgau.
- Gebel, H.-G., Hermansen, B.D. and Hoffmann-Jensen, C., eds. (2002), *Magic practices and ritual in the Near Eastern Neolithic*. Berlin.
- Gebel, H.-G., Kafafi, Z. and al-Ghul, O., eds. (2009), *Modesty and patience: Archaeological studies and memories in honour of Nabil Qadi "Abu Salim"*. Berlin.
- Gebel, H.-G., Kafafi, Z. and Rollefson, G.O., eds. (1997), *The Prehistory of Jordan II: Perspectives from 1997*. Berlin.
- Gebel, H.-G. and Kozłowski, S.K., eds. (1994), *Neolithic Chipped Stone Industries of the Fertile Crescent: Studies in Early Near Eastern Production, Subsistence, and Environment I*. Berlin.
- Gebel, H.-G., Nissen, H.J. and Zaid, Z. (2006), *Basta II. The Architecture and Stratigraphy*. Berlin.
- Geijer, A. (1979), *A History of Textile Art*. New York.
- Gelb, I.J. (1935), *Inscriptions from Alishar and Vicinity*. Chicago.
- Gelb, I.J. (1949), "The date of the Cruciform Monument of Manishtushu", *JNES* 8: 346–348.
- Gelb, I.J. (1968), "The word for dragoman in the ancient Near East", *Glossa* 2: 93–104.
- Gelb, I.J. (1979), "Household and family in early Mesopotamia", in Lipiński, ed., 1–99.
- Gelb, I.J. and Kienast, B. (1990), *Die altakkadischen Königsinschriften des dritten Jahrtausends v. Chr.* Stuttgart.
- Geç, E. and Çelik, D., eds. (2009), *Studies in Honor of Altan Çilingiroğlu*. Istanbul.
- Gening, V.F., Zdanovich, G.V. and Gening, V.V. (1992), *Sintashta*. Chelyabinsk.
- Genito, B. (1996), "The Iranian empires and Central Asia: an archaeological perspective", in Anonymous (1996b), ed., 401–421.
- Genito, B. (2010), "The Achaemenid Empire as seen as from its eastern periphery: the case of Dahan-i Ghulaman in Sistan forty years later, a preliminary revision of data", in Matthiae et al., eds., vol. 1, 77–92.
- Genz, H. (2000) "The organisation of Early Bronze Age metalworking in the Southern Levant", *Paléorient* 26/1: 55–65.
- Genz, H. (2003), "The Early Iron Age in central Anatolia", in Fischer et al., eds., 179–191.
- Genz, H. (2004), *Büyükkaya I. Die Keramik der Eisenzeit*. Mainz.
- Genz, H. (2005), "Thoughts on the origin of the Iron Age pottery traditions in central Anatolia", in Çilingiroğlu and Darbyshire, eds., 75–84.
- Genz, H. (2006), "Imports and their methodological implications for dating Hittite material culture", in Mielke et al., eds., 185–96.

- Genz, H. (2007), "Late Iron Age occupation on the northwest slope at Boğazköy", in Çilingiroğlu and Sagona, eds., 135–151.
- Genz, H. (2010), "Recent excavations at Tell Fadous-Kfarabida", *NEA* 73/2–3: 102–113.
- Genz, H. (in press), "The Early Bronze Age in Lebanon", in Steiner and Killebrew, eds.
- Genz, H. (2011), "Restoring the balance: An Early Bronze Age scale beam from Tell Fadous-Kfarabida, Lebanon", *Antiquity* 85: 838–850.
- Genz, H., Çakırlar, C., Damick, A., Jastrzębska, E., Riehl, S., Deckers, K. and Donkin, A. (2009), "Excavations at Tell Fadous-Kfarabida: preliminary report on the 2009 season of excavations", *BAAL* 13: 71–123.
- Genz, H. and Hauptmann, A. (2002), "Chalcolithic and EBA metallurgy in the Southern Levant", in Yalçın, ed., 149–158.
- Genz, H. and Mielke, D.P., eds. (2011), *Insights into Hittite History and Archaeology*. Leuven, Paris and Walpole.
- Genz, H. and Sader, H. (2008), "Tell Hizzin: digging up new material from an Old Excavation", *BAAL* 12: 183–201.
- George, A.R. (1993), *House Most High: The Temples of Ancient Mesopotamia*. Winona Lake.
- Georghiu, D., ed. (2003), *Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Age Hydrostrategies*. Oxford.
- Georgiadis, M. and Gallou, C., eds. (2006), *Archaeology of Cult and Death*. Budapest.
- Gérard, F. and Thissen, L., eds. (2002), *The Neolithic of Central Anatolia: Internal Developments and External Relations During the 9th–6th Millennia cal BC*. Istanbul.
- Gerlach, I. (2005), "Sirwah: new research at the Sabaeen city and oasis", in Gunter, ed., 34–41.
- Gernez, G. (2006), "À propos de quelques rares haches de l'âge du Bronze à Byblos", *BAAL* 10: 183–193.
- Gernez, G. (2008), "Le métal de Tell Arqa à l'âge du Bronze", *BAAL* 12: 221–264.
- Gerschevitch, I., ed. (1985), *The Cambridge History of Iran*. Vol. 2: *The Median and Achaemenian Periods*. Cambridge.
- Gershuny, L. (1985), *Bronze Vessels from Israel and Jordan*. Stuttgart.
- Gerstenblith, P. (2006), "Recent developments in the legal protection of cultural heritage", in Brodie et al., eds., 68–92.
- Gervers, M. and Gervers, V. (1974), "Felt-making craftsmen of the Anatolian and Iranian Plateaux", *The Textile Museum Journal* 4/1: 14–29.
- Gervers, V. (1973), "Methods of traditional felt-making in Anatolia and Iran", *Bulletin de Liaison du Centre International d'Étude des Textiles Anciens* 38/2: 152–163.
- Gervers, V., ed. (1977), *Studies in Textile History*. Toronto.
- Gervers-Molnár, V. (1973), *The Hungarian Szur: An Archaic Mantle of Eurasian Origin*. Toronto.
- Geyer, B., ed. (1990a), *Techniques et pratiques hydro-agricoles traditionnelles en domaine irrigué*. Paris.
- Geyer, B. (1990b), "Aménagements hydrauliques et terroir agricole dans la moyenne vallée de l'Euphrate", in Geyer, ed., 63–84.
- Geyer, B. and Monchambert, J.-Y. (1987), "Prospection de la moyenne vallée de l'Euphrate: Rapport préliminaire (1982–1985)", *MARI* 5: 293–344.
- Geyer, B. and Monchambert J.-Y. (2003), *La Basse Vallée de L'Euphrate Syrien: Du Néolithique à l'avènement de l'Islam*. Beirut.

- Geyer, B. and Sanlaville, P. (1996), “Nouvelle contribution à l'étude géomorphologique de la région de Larsa-Oueili (Iraq)”, in Huot, ed., 391–408.
- Gezgin, I. (2001), “Defensive systems in Aiolis and Ionia regions in the Achaemenid period”, in Bakir, ed., 181–188.
- Ghanimati, S. (2000), “New perspectives on the chronological and functional horizons of Kuh-e Khwaja in Sistan”, *Iran* 36: 137–150.
- Ghazal, R.O., Kouchoukos, N., Speakman, R.J., Glascock M.D., and Descantes, C. (2008), “Production zone sourcing and intraregional exchange of ceramics in the fourth-millennium BC Susiana plain: a case study”, in Alizadeh, ed., 93–152.
- Ghirshman, R. (1938), *Fouilles de Sialk, près de Kashan 1933, 1934, 1937*. Paris.
- Ghirshman, R. (1946), *Bégram. Recherches archéologiques et historiques sur les Kouchans*. Cairo.
- Ghirshman R. (1947), “Une saison de fouilles à Suse”, *CRAIBL* 1947: 444–449.
- Ghirshman, R. (1951), “Campagne de fouilles à Suse en 1950–1951”, *CRAIBL* 1951: 293–301.
- Ghirshman, R. (1952), “Cinq campagne de fouilles à Suse, 1946–1951”, *RA* 46: 1–18.
- Ghirshman, R. (1953), “Mission archéologique en Susiane en hiver, 1952–1953”, *Syria* 30: 222–33.
- Ghirshman, R. (1954), *Village Perse-Achéménide*. Paris [= MDP 34].
- Ghirshman, R. (1962), *Persian Art: The Parthian and Sassanian Dynasties, 249BC–AD 651*. London.
- Ghirshman, R. (1963), *Perse: Proto-Iraniens, Mèdes, Achéménides*. Paris.
- Ghirshman, R. (1964a), *The Art of Ancient Iran*. New York.
- Ghirshman, R. (1964b), “Suse, campagne de fouilles 1962–1963, Rapport préliminaire”, *Arts Asiatiques* 10: 3–10.
- Ghirshman, R. (1965a), “Suse du temps des *sukkalmah*. Campagne de Fouilles 1963–1964”, *Arts Asiatiques* 11: 3–7.
- Ghirshman, R. (1965b), “L'architecture élamite et ses traditions”, *IrAnt* 5: 93–102.
- Ghirshman, R. (1966), *Tchoga Zanbil (Dur-Untash), Vol. I, La Ziggurat*. Paris.
- Ghirshman, R. (1968a), *Tchoga Zanbil (Dur-Untash). Vol II. Temenos, temples, palais, tombes*. Paris.
- Ghirshman, R. (1968b), “Suse au tournant du IIIe au IIe millénaire avant notre ère. Travaux de la Délégation Archéologique en Iran – hiver 1966–1967, rapport préliminaire”, *Arts Asiatiques* 17: 3–44.
- Ghirshman, R. (1971a), *The Island of Kharg*. Tehran.
- Ghirshman, R. (1971b), *Bichapour*, vol. 1. Paris.
- Ghirshman, R. (1976), *Terrasses sacrées de Bard-è Néchandeh et Masjid-e Solaiman*. Paris.
- Ghirshman, R., Minorsky, V. and Sanghvi, R. (1971), *Persia: The Immortal Kingdom*. London.
- Gholami, A. (in press), “The pottery of Konar Sandal North: a preliminary study”, in Majidzadeh and Pittman, eds.
- Gibson, McG. (1972), *The City and Area of Kish*. Coconut Grove.
- Gibson, McG. (1973), “Population shift and the rise of Mesopotamian civilization”, in Renfrew, ed., 447–463.
- Gibson, McG. (1974), “Violation of fallow and engineered disaster in Mesopotamian civilization”, in Downing and Gibson, eds., 7–19.

- Gibson, McG. (1977), "An Indus Valley stamp seal from Nippur, Iraq", *Man & Environment* 1: 67.
- Gibson, McG. (1982), "A re-evaluation of the Akkad period in the Diyala region on the basis of recent excavations at Nippur and in the Hamrin", *AJA* 86: 531–538.
- Gibson, McG. (1992), "Patterns of occupation at Nippur", in Ellis, ed., 33–54.
- Gibson, McG., ed. (1993a), *Nippur III. Kassite buildings in Area WC-1*. Chicago.
- Gibson, McG. (1993b), "Introduction", in Zettler, 1–10.
- Gibson, McG. (2008), "The acquisition of antiquities in Iraq, 19th century to 2003, legal and illegal", in Stone and Bajjaly, eds., 31–40.
- Gibson, McG. (2010), "The dead hand of Deimel", in Carter and Philip, eds., 85–92.
- Gibson, McG., Armstrong, J.A., and McMahan, A. (1998), "The city walls of Nippur and an Islamic site beyond: Oriental Institute excavations, 17th Season, 1987", *Iraq* 60: 11–44.
- Gibson, McG. and Biggs, R.D., eds. (1977), *Seals and Sealing in the Ancient Near East*. Malibu.
- Gibson, McG. and Biggs, R.D., eds. (1987), *The Organization of Power: Aspects of Bureaucracy in the Ancient Near East*. Chicago.
- Gibson, McG., Franke, J.A., Civil, M., Bates, M.L., Boessneck, J., Butzer, K.W., Rathbun, T.A. and Mallin, E.F. (1978), *Excavations at Nippur, Twelfth Season*. Chicago.
- Gibson, McG. and McMahan, A. (1995), "An investigation of the Early Dynastic-Akkadian transition: report of the 18th and 19th seasons of excavation in Area WF, Nippur", *Iraq* 57: 1–44.
- Gibson, McG. and McMahan, A. (1997), "The Early Dynastic-Akkadian transition, part 2: the authors' response", *Iraq* 59: 9–14.
- Gibson, M., Zettler, R.L. and Armstrong, J.A. (1983), "The southern corner of Nippur: excavations during the 14th and 15th seasons", *Sumer* 39: 170–190.
- Giddens, A. (1995), *Politics, Sociology and Social Theory: Encounters with Classical and Contemporary Social Thought*. Cambridge.
- Gignoux, P. (1980), "Sceaux chrétiens d'époque sasanide", *IrAnt* 15: 299–314.
- Gignoux, P. (1998), "Les inscriptions en moyen-perse de Bandiān", *StIr* 27/2: 251–258.
- Gignoux, P. and Gyselen, R. (1982), *Sceaux sassanides de diverses collections privées*. Leuven.
- Gignoux, P. and Gyselen, R. (1987), *Bulles et sceaux sassanides de diverses collections*. Paris.
- Gilan, A. (2008), "Hittite ethnicity? Constructions of identity in Hittite literature", in Collins et al., eds., 107–116.
- Gilbert, A.S. (1991), "Equid remains from Godin Tepe, Western Iran: an interim summary and interpretation, with notes on the introduction of horse into Southwest Asia", in Meadow and Uerpmann, eds., 75–122.
- Gilead, I. (1984), "The Micro-endscraper: a new tool type of the Chalcolithic Period", *Tel Aviv* 11: 3–10.
- Gilead, I. (1990), "The Neolithic-Chalcolithic transition and the Qatfian of the Northern Negev and Sinai", *Levant* 27: 47–63.
- Gilead, I., ed. (1995), *Grar, a Chalcolithic Site in the Northern Negev*. Beersheva.
- Gilead, I., Hershman, D. and Marder, O. (1995), "The flint assemblages from Grar", in Gilead, ed., 223–280.

- Gilead, I., Marder, O., Khalaily, H., Fabian, P., Abadi, Y. and Israel, Y. (2004), "The Beit Eshel Chalcolithic flint workshop in Beer Sheva: a preliminary report", *JIPS* 34: 245–263.
- Gillis, C. and Nosch, M.-L., eds. (2007), *Ancient Textiles: Production, Craft and Society*. Oxford.
- Gimbutas, M. (1970), "Proto-Indo-European culture", in Cardona et al., eds., 155–197.
- Giorgieri, M., Salvini, M., Trémouille, M.-C. and Vannicelli, P., eds. (2003), *Licia e Lidia prima dell' Ellenizzazione*. Rome.
- Gitin, S., Mazar, A. and Stern, E., eds. (1998), *Mediterranean Peoples in Transition, Thirteenth to Early Tenth Centuries BCE in Honor of Trude Dothan*. Jerusalem.
- Giusfredi, F. (2010), *Sources for a Socio-Economic History of the Neo-Hittite states*. Heidelberg.
- Glassner, J.-J. (1986), *La Chute d'Akkadé, L'évènement et sa mémoire*. Berlin.
- Glassner, J.-J. (2008), "Textes cunéiformes", in Calvet and Pic, eds., 171–205.
- Glatz, C. (2007), *Contact, Interaction, Control: The Archaeology of Inter-Regional Relations in Late Bronze Age Anatolia*. London.
- Glatz, C. (2009), "Empire as network: spheres of material interaction in Late Bronze Age Anatolia", *JAA* 28/2: 127–141.
- Glatz, C., Matthews, R. and Schachner, A. (2009), "A landscape of conflict and control: Paphlagonia during the second millennium BC", in Matthews and Glatz, eds., 107–148.
- Gnoli, G. (1985), "The quadripartition of the Sassanian empire", *EW* 35: 265–270.
- Gnoli, G. (1989), *The idea of Irān: An essay on its origin*. Rome.
- Gnoli, G. (1993), "Dahan-e Golāmān", *EnIr* Online.
- Gnoli, G. and Lanciotti, L., eds. (1985), *Orientalia Josephi Tucci Memoriae Dicata*. Rome.
- Gnoli, G. and Vernant, J.-P., eds. (1982), *La Mort, les morts dans les sociétés anciennes*. Paris.
- Göbl, R. (1973), *Der Sāsānidische Siegelkanon*. Braunschweig.
- Göbl, R. (1983), "Sasanian numismatics", *CHI* 3/2: 322–342.
- Godard, A. (1937), "Les statues parthes de Shami", *Athār-é Irān* 2: 285–305.
- Godard, A. (1938), "Les monuments du feu", *Athār-é Irān* 3: 7–80.
- Godard, A. (1965), *The Art of Iran*. London.
- Goetze, A. (1969), "Hittite instructions", in Pritchard, ed., 207–211.
- Gogadze, E.M. (1972), *Periodizatsiya i Genezis Kurgannoy Kultury Trialeti*. Tbilisi.
- Gogte, V.D. (2000), "Indo-Arabian maritime contacts during the Bronze Age: study of pottery from Ra's al-Junayz (Oman)", *Adumatu* 2: 7–14.
- Gogte, V.D. (2002), "Ancient maritime trade in the Indian Ocean: evaluation by scientific studies of pottery", *Man & Environment* 27/1: 57–67.
- Gohl, E.P.G. and Vilensky, L.D., (1983), *Textile Science: An Explanation of Fibre Properties*, 2nd edn. Melbourne.
- Gokhale, B.G. (1966), *Aśoka Maurya*. New York.
- Goldberg, J. (2004), "The Berlin letter, Middle Elamite chronology and Šutruk-Nahhunte I's genealogy", *IrAnt* 39: 33–42.
- Goldberg, P. (1998), "The changing landscape", in Levy, ed., 40–57.

- Golden, J. (2009), "New light on the development of Chalcolithic metal technology in the Southern Levant", *JWP* 22: 283–300.
- Goldmann, K. (1997), "The Trojan treasures in Berlin: the disappearance and search for the objects after World War II", in Simpson, ed., 200–203.
- Gong, Y. and Chen, Y., eds. (2006), *Special Issue of Oriental Studies. A Collection of papers on Ancient Civilizations of Western Asia, Asia Minor and North Africa*. Beijing.
- Gonnella, J., Khayyata, W. and Kohlmeyer, K. (2005), *Die Zitadelle von Aleppo und der Tempel des Wettergottes: Neue Forschungen und Entdeckungen*. Münster.
- González, R.J. (2010), *Militarizing Culture: Essays on the Warfare State*. Walnut Creek.
- Good, I. (1995), "Notes on a Bronze Age textile fragment from Hami, Xinjiang, with comments on the significance of twill", *JIES* 23/3–4: 319–345.
- Good, I. (1998), "Bronze Age cloth and clothing of the Tarim Basin: the Chärchän evidence", in Mair, ed., 656–658.
- Good, I. (1999), *The Ecology of Exchange: Textiles from Shahr-i Sokhta, Eastern Iran*. Philadelphia.
- Good, I. (2001), "Archaeological textiles: a review of current research", *ARA* 30: 209–226.
- Good, I. (2006), "Textiles as a medium of exchange in third millennium BCE Western Asia", in Mair, ed., 191–214.
- Good, I. (2007), "Cloth in the Babylonian world", in Leick, ed., 141–154.
- Good, I. (2011), *Cloth and Carpet in Early Inner Asia*. Leiden.
- Goodchild, R.G. (1949), "The coast road of Phoenicia and its milestones", *Berytus* 9: 91–127.
- Goossens, G. (1948), "Les recherches historiques à l'époque néo-babylonienne", *RA* 42: 149–159.
- Gopher, A. (1989), *The Flint Assemblages of Munhata. Final Report*. Paris.
- Gopher, A. (1994), *Arrowheads of the Neolithic Levant*. Winona Lake.
- Gopher, A. and Barkai, R. (1997), "Here are the microliths: a reply to 'Where are the Microliths?'"', *Neo-Lithics* 7: 16–18.
- Gopher, A. and Gophna, R. (1993), "Cultures of the eighth and seventh millennia BP in the Southern Levant: a review for the 1990s", *JWP* 7/3: 297–353.
- Gopher, A. and Rosen, S.A. (2001), "Lithics of Strata XIII–III, the Pre-Pottery Neolithic–Early Bronze Age", in Eisenberg et al., 49–82.
- Gopher, A. and Tsuk, T. (1996), *The Nahal Qanah Cave: Earliest Gold in the Southern Levant*. Tel Aviv.
- Gopher, A., Tsuk, T., Shalev, S. and Gophna, R. (1990), "Earliest gold artifacts in the Levant", *CA* 31/4: 436–443.
- Gophna, R. (1995), "Early Bronze Age Canaan: some spatial and demographic observations", in Levy, ed., 269–280.
- Gopnik, H. (2010), "Why columned halls?", in Curtis and Simpson, eds., 195–206.
- Goren, A. (2000), "Les Nabatéens et la route de l'encens", in Lemaire, ed., 107–115.
- Goren, Y. (2008), "The location of specialized copper production by the lost wax technique in the Chalcolithic southern Levant", *Geoarchaeology* 23/3: 374–397.
- Goren, Y., Finkelstein, I. and Na'aman, N. (2003), "The expansion of Amurru according to the petrographic investigation of the Amarna tablets", *BASOR* 329: 1–11.

- Goren, Y., Goring-Morris, A.N. and Segal, I. (2001), "The technology of skull modelling in the Pre-Pottery Neolithic B (PPNB): regional variability, the relation of technology and iconography and their archaeological implications", *JAS* 28: 671–690.
- Goren-Inbar, N., Sharon G., Melamed, Y. and Kislev, M. (2002), "Nuts, nut cracking, and pitted stones at Gesher Benot Ya'aqov, Israel", *PNAS* 99/4: 2455–2460.
- Goring-Rosen, Y. (2000), "The ancient glass industry in Israel: summary of the finds and new discoveries", in Nenna, ed., 49–63.
- Goring-Morris, A.N. (1987), *At the Edge: Terminal Pleistocene Hunter-Gatherers in the Negev and Sinai*. Oxford.
- Goring-Morris, A.N. (1998), "Complex hunter/gatherers at the end of the Paleolithic (20,000–10,000 BP)", in Levy, ed., 141–168.
- Goring-Morris, A.N. and Belfer-Cohen, A., eds. (2003), *More Than Meets the Eye: Studies on Upper Palaeolithic Diversity in the Near East*. Oxford.
- Goring-Morris, A.N., Gopher, A. and Rosen, S.A. (1994), "The Tuwailan cortical knife industry of the Negev, Israel", in Gebel and Kozlowski, eds. 511–524.
- Gorny, R.L. (1995), "Viticulture and Ancient Anatolia", in McGovern et al., eds., 133–174.
- Goetz, A. (2003), *Wissen, Wert und Kapital. Zur Kritik der Wissensökonomie*. Zürich.
- Göttlicher, A. (1978), *Materialien für ein Corpus der Schiffsmodelle im Altertum*. Mainz.
- Goudie, A.S., Colls, A., Stokes, S., Parker, A.G., White, K. and Al-Farraj, A. (2000), "Latest Pleistocene dune construction at the north-eastern edge of the Rub al Khali, United Arab Emirates", *Sedimentology* 47: 1011–1021.
- Goulder, J. (2010), "Administrators' bread: an experiment-based reassessment of the functional and cultural role of Uruk bevel-rim bowls", *Antiquity* 84: 351–362.
- Gourdin, W.H. and Kingery, W.D. (1975), "The beginning of pyro-technology: Neolithic and Egyptian lime plaster", *JFA* 2: 133–150.
- Gourichon, L. and Helmer, D. (2003), "Preliminary analysis of the faunal remains from Tell Kosak Shamali (Syria): Squares AD5, AE5, BD6 and BE6", in Nishiaki and Matsutani, eds., 273–282.
- Graadt van Roggen, D.L. (1905), "Notice sur anciens travaux hydrauliques en Susiane", *MDP* 7: 166–207.
- Grabar, A. (1947), "Le témoignage d'une hymne syriaque sur l'architecture de la cathédrale d'Edesse au VI^e siècle et sur la symbolique de l'édifice chrétien", *Cahier Archéologique* 2: 41–67.
- Grabar, A. (1958), *Ampoules de Terre Sainte (Monza, Bobbio)*. Paris.
- Graepler, D. (2004), "Archäologie und illegaler Antikenhandel: die Rolle der Universitäts-sammlungen", in Heilmeyer and Eule, eds., 116–130.
- Graepler, D. and Mazzei, M., eds. (1994), *Fundort: unbekannt. Raubgrabungen zerstören das archäologische Erbe, eine Dokumentation*. Munich.
- Graf, D.F. (1990), "Arabia during Achaemenid times", in Sancisi-Weerdenburg and Kuhrt, eds., 131–148.
- Graf, D.F. and Sidebotham, S.E. (2003), "Nabataean trade", in Markoe, ed., 65–73.
- Grajetzki, W. (2006), *The Middle Kingdom of Ancient Egypt: History, Archaeology and Society*. London.
- Gramsci, A. (1971), *Selections from the Prison Notebooks*. London.
- Gran-Aymerich, È. (1999), "Archéologie et politique française en Iran: convergences et contradictions (1881–1947)", *JA* 287/1: 357–374.

- Grann, D. (2010), “The mark of a masterpiece”, *The New Yorker* (July 12 and 16): 50–71.
- Gräslund, B., Knutsson, H., Knutsson, K. and Taffinder, J., eds. (1990), *The Interpretative Possibilities of Microwear Studies*. Uppsala.
- Gratuze, B. (1999), *Étude des perles protohistoriques en verre de l'inhumation de Marmilhat (Lempdes 63)*. Orléans.
- Gratuze, B. (2000), *Étude des perles protohistoriques en verre des dolmens de la Planaise de Sampzon (07) conservées au Museum d'Histoire Naturelle de Lyon*. Orléans.
- Gratuze, B. (2001a), *Étude des perles protohistoriques en verre des domens d'Eyne – les Pascarets et la Borda – et d'Enveitg – Bragnoli (Pyrenées Orientales)*. Orléans.
- Gratuze, B. (2001b), *Étude des perles protohistoriques en verre de tumulus de Mons (Saint-Georges, 15)*. Orléans.
- Gratuze, B. (2002), *Étude d'éléments de parure provenant du site protohistorique de Mez-Notariou (Ouessant, 29)*. Orléans.
- Gratuze, B. (2005), *Les perles protohistoriques en verre du Puech de Mus (Sainte-Eulalie-de-Cernon, Aveyron)*. Orléans.
- Gratuze, B. (in press a), *Étude des perles protohistoriques en verre conservées au Musée de Chambéry*. Orléans.
- Gratuze, B. (in press b), *Étude des perles protohistoriques en verre conservées au Musée d'archéologie de Lons-le-Saunier: – Grotte des Planches (Arbois) – Champ-de-Mont (Quitigny)*. Orléans.
- Gratuze, B. (in press c), *Étude des perles protohistoriques en verre de la nécropole de Ventavon (tumulus 7 des Mollards)*. Orléans.
- Gratuze, B. (in press d), *Étude des perles protohistoriques de l'Aveyron*. Orléans.
- Gratuze, B. and Cosyns, P. (2007), “La composition chimique des perles en verre de la tombe à char de la nécropole laténienne de Neufchâteau-Le Sart par LA-ICP-MS”, *Arduinna* 63: 1–7.
- Gratuze, B. and Picon, M. (2005), “Utilisation par l'industrie verrière des sels d'aluns des oasis égyptiennes au début du premier millénaire avant notre ère”, in Borgard et al., eds., 269–276.
- Grave, P., Kealhofer, L. and Marsh, B. (2005), “Ceramic compositional analysis and the Phrygian sanctuary at Dümrek”, in Kealhofer, ed., 149–160.
- Grayson, A.K. (1982), “Assyria: Ashur-dan II to Ashur-Nirari V (934–745 BC)”, *CAH* 3/1: 238–281.
- Grayson, A.K. (1991a), *Assyrian Rulers of the Early First Millennium BC (1114–859)*. Toronto.
- Grayson, A.K. (1991b), “Assyria”, *CAH* 3/2: 71–162.
- Grayson, A.K. (1993), “Assyrian officials and power in the ninth and eighth centuries”, *State Archives of Assyria Bulletin* 7: 19–52.
- Grayson, A.K. (1996), *Assyrian Rulers of the Early First Millennium BC II (858–745 BC)*. Toronto.
- Greaves, A. and Fletcher, A., eds. (2007), “Transanatolia: proceedings of the conference held at the British Museum, 31 March–April 1, 2006”, *AnSt* 57: 1–204.
- Green, A. (1986), “A note on the Assyrian ‘goat-fish’, ‘fish-man’ and ‘fish-woman’”, *Iraq* 48: 25–30.
- Green, A. (1999), “The Ninevite countryside: pots and places of the Eski-Mosul-region in the Neo-Assyrian and post-Assyrian periods”, in Hausleiter and Reiche, eds., 91–126.

- Green, E.L., ed. (1984), *Ethics and Values in Archaeology*. New York.
- Green, M.W. (1980), "Animal husbandry at Uruk in the Archaic period", *JNES* 39: 1–35.
- Green, M.W. and Nissen, H.J. (1987), *Zeichenliste der archaischen Texte aus Uruk*. Berlin.
- Greenberg, R. (2001), "Early Bronze Age II–III Palestinian cylinder seal impressions and the north Canaanite Metallic Ware jar", in Wolff, ed., 189–197.
- Greenberg, R. (2002), *Early Urbanization in the Levant: A Regional Narrative*. New York.
- Greenewalt, C.H., Jr. (1978), *Ritual Dinners in Early Historic Sardis*. Berkeley.
- Greenfield, H.J. (1988), "The origins of milk and wool production in the Old World", *CA* 29/4: 573–594.
- Greenfield, H.J. (2010), "The secondary products revolution: the past, the present and the future", *WA* 42: 29–54.
- Greenfield, J. (2007), *The Return of Cultural Property*. Cambridge.
- Greiss, E. (1955), "Anatomical identification of plant remains and other materials from 1. El Omari excavations at Helwan from the Neolithic period; 2. The excavations at Helwan from the 1st Dynasty", *Bulletin de l'Institut d'Égypte* 36: 227–235.
- Grekyan, Y. (2006), "The will of Menua and the gods of Urartu", *Aramazd* 1: 150–195.
- Gremliza, F.G.L. (1962), *Economy and Endemic Diseases in the Dez Irrigation Pilot Area: A Report to the Khuzestan Water and Power Authority and Plan Organization of Iran*. New York.
- Gremmen, W.H.E. and Bottema, S. (1991), "Palynological investigations in the Syrian Ġazira", in Kühne, ed., 105–116.
- Grenet, F. (2005), "Découverte d'un relief sassanide dans le nord de l'Afghanistan", *CRAIBL* 2005: 115–134.
- Gricina, A. and Genito, B. (2010), "The Achaemenid period in the Samarkand area (Sogdiana): trial trenches at Koj tepa 2009 campaign", *Newsletter di Archeologia CISA* 1: 113–161.
- Griffin, G.G. (1989), "Collecting pre-Columbian art", in Messenger, ed., 103–115.
- Griggo, C. (2004), "Mousterian fauna from Dederiyeh Cave and comparisons with fauna from Umm El Tlel and Douara Cave", *Paléorient* 30: 149–162.
- Grigson, C. (1989), "Size and sex: evidence for the domestication of cattle in the Near East", in Milles et al., eds., 77–109.
- Grillot, F. (1987), *Éléments de grammaire élamite*. Paris.
- Grillot, F. (1990), "Les textes de fondation du palais de Suse", *JA* 278: 213–222.
- Groddek, D. and Zorman, M., eds. (2007), *Tabularia Hethaeorum: Hethitologische Beiträge Silvin Košak zum 65. Geburtstag*. Wiesbaden.
- Groom, N. (1981), *Frankincense and Myrrh: A Study of the Arabian Incense Trade*. London and New York.
- Groom, N. (2005), "Trade, incense, and perfume", in Gunter, ed., 104–113.
- Grose, D.F. (1989), *Early Ancient Glass*. New York.
- Grosman, L. and Belfer-Cohen, A. (2002), "Zooming onto the 'Younger Dryas'", in Cappers and Bottema, eds., 49–54.
- Gross, M. (2010), *Rogues' Gallery: The Secret Story of the Lust, Lies, Greed, and Betrayals that Made the Metropolitan Museum of Art*. New York: Broadway.
- Grove, A.T. and Rackham, O. (2001), *The Nature of Mediterranean Europe*. New Haven.

- Grupe, G. and Schutkowski, H. (1989), "Dietary shift during the 2nd millennium BC in prehistoric Shimal, Oman Peninsula", *Paléorient* 15/2: 77–84.
- Gschwind, M. and Hasan, H. (2008), "Das römische Kastell Qreiye-Ayyash, Provinz Deir ez-Zor, Syrien. Ergebnisse des syrisch-deutschen Kooperationsprojektes", *ZOA* 1: 316–334.
- Gubaev, A., Koshelenko, G. and Tosi, M., eds. (1998), *The Archaeological Map of the Murghab Delta: Preliminary Reports 1990–95*. Rome.
- Guerrero, E., Molist, M., Kuijt, I. and Anfruns, J. (2009), "Seated memory: new insights into Near Eastern Neolithic mortuary variability from Tell Halula, Syria", *CA* 50/3: 379–391.
- Guidetti, M. (2009), "The Byzantine heritage in Dar Al-Islam: churches and mosques in Al-Ruha between the sixth and the twelfth centuries", *Muqarnas* 26: 1–36.
- Guilaine, J., ed. (2000), *Premiers Paysans du monde: Naissances des agricultures*. Paris.
- Guilaine, J., ed. (2001), *Communautés villageoises du Proche-Orient à l'Atlantique (8000–2000 avant notre ère)*. Paris.
- Guilaine, J. and Le Brun, A., eds. (2003), *Le Néolithique de Chypre*. Paris.
- Gulati, A.N. (1961), "A note on the early history of silk in India", in Clutton-Brock et al., eds., 53–59.
- Gulliksen, S., Birks, H.H., Possnert, G. and Mangerud, J. (1998), "A calendar age estimate of the Younger Dryas-Holocene boundary at Krakenes, western Norway", *The Holocene* 8: 249–259.
- Gullini, G. (1964), *Architettura iranica dagli Achemenidi ai Sasanidi. Il "Palazzo" di Kuh-i Khwagja (Seistan)*. Turin.
- Gullini, G. (1966), "Problems of an excavation in northern Babylonia", *Mesopotamia* 1: 7–38.
- Gumperz, J. and Wilson, R. (1971), "Linguistic hybridization and the 'special case' of pidgins and creoles", in Hymes, ed., 151–167.
- Gunbatti, C. (2004), "Two treaty texts found at Kültepe", in Dercksen, 249–268.
- Gündem, C.Y. (2009), *Animal Based Economy in Troia and the Troas During the Maritime Troy Culture (c.3000–2200 BC) and a General Summary for West Anatolia*. Tübingen.
- Gundlach, R. and Vogel, C., eds. (2008), *Militärgeschichte des pharaonischen Ägypten. Altägypten und seine Nachbarkulturen im Spiegel der aktuellen Forschung*. Paderborn, Munich, Vienna and Zürich.
- Gunter, A.C. (1982), "Representations of Uartian and western Iranian fortress architecture in the Assyrian reliefs", *Iran* 20: 103–112.
- Gunter, A.C., ed. (1990), *Investigating Artistic Environments in the Ancient Near East*. Washington, DC.
- Gunter, A.C., ed. (2005), *Caravan Kingdoms: Yemen and the Ancient Incense Trade*. Washington, DC.
- Gunter, A.C. (2006), "Issues in Hittite ceramic production: a view from the western frontier", in Mielke, Schoop and Secher, eds., 349–63.
- Gunter, A.C. and Hauser, S.R. (2005), *Ernst Herzfeld and the Development of Near Eastern Studies, 1900–1950*. Leiden.
- Gupta, A.K., Anderson, D. and Overpeck, T. (2003), "Abrupt changes in the Asian southwest monsoon during the Holocene and their links to the North Atlantic Ocean", *Nature* 421: 354–357.

- Gupta, S.P. (1979), *Archaeology of Soviet Central Asia and the Indian Borderlands*. Delhi.
- Guralnick, E., ed. (1987), *Sardis: Twenty-Seven Years of Discovery*. Chicago.
- Gurdil, B. (2010), “Exploring social organizational aspects of the Ubaid communities: a case study of Değirmentepe in eastern Turkey”, in Carter and Philip, eds., 361–376.
- Gurnet, F. (1994), “Deux notes à propos du monnayage de Xusrō II”, *Revue belge de Numismatique* 140: 36–37.
- Gurney, O.R. (1977), *Some Aspects of Hittite Religion*. Oxford.
- Gurney, O.R. (1990[1952]), *The Hittites*. Harmondsworth.
- Gustavson-Gaube C. (1981), “Shams ed-Din Tannira: the Halfian pottery of Area A”, *Berytus* 29: 9–182.
- Gyselen, R. (1989), *La Géographie administrative de l'empire sassanide, les témoignages sigillographiques*. Paris.
- Gyselen, R. (2001), *The Four Generals of the Sasanian Empire: Some Sigillographic Evidence*. Rome.
- Gyselen, R. (2006a), *Chrétiens en terre d'Iran: Implantation et acculturation*. Paris.
- Gyselen, R. (2006b), “Les témoignages sigillographiques sur la présence chrétienne dans l'Empire sassanide”, in Gyselen, ed., 17–78.
- Gyselen, R. (2007), *Sasanian Seals and Sealings in the A. Saeedi Collection*. Leuven.
- Gyselen, R. and Gasche, H. (1994), “Suse et Ivān-e Kerkha, capitale provinciale d'Ērānxwarrah – Šāpūr. Note de géographie historique sassanide”, *StIr* 23/1: 19–35.
- Haas, V. (1994), *Geschichte der bethitischen Religion*. Leiden.
- Habas, L. (2000), “The bema and chancel screen in synagogues and their origin”, in Levine and Weiss, eds., 111–130.
- Haber, A. and Dayan, T. (2004), “Analyzing the process of domestication: Hagoshrim as a case study”, *JAS* 31: 1587–1601.
- Hachmann R. (1982), “Der Palast eines syrischen Kleinkönigs der späten Bronzezeit in Kāmid el-Lōz”, in Papenfuss and Strocka, eds., 21–41.
- Hachmann, R., ed. (1982), *Kamid el-Loz 1971–74*. Bonn.
- Hachmann, R., ed. (1983), *Frühe Phönikier im Libanon*. Mainz.
- Hachmann, R. ed. (1996), *Kamid el-Loz 16. „Schatzhaus“-Studien*. Bonn.
- Hackin, J. (1939), *Recherches archéologiques à Begram, chantier no. 2 (1937)*. Paris.
- Hackl, U., Jacobs, B. and Weber, D., eds. (2010), *Quellen zur Geschichte des Partherreiches. Textsammlung mit Übersetzungen und Kommentaren*, 3 vols. Göttingen.
- Hadidi, A., ed. (1982), *Studies in the history and archaeology of Jordan*, vol. I. Amman.
- Hadidi, A., ed. (1987), *Studies in the history and archaeology of Jordan*, vol. 3. London.
- Haerinck, E. (1973), “Le palais achéménide de Babylone”, *IrAnt* 10: 108–132.
- Haerinck, E. (1983), *La Céramique en Iran pendant la période parthe (ca. 250 av. J.C. à ca. 225 après J.C.): Typologie, chronologie et distribution*. Gent.
- Haerinck, E. (1984), “L'Iran méridional, des Achéménides jusqu'à l'avènement de l'Islam. Bilan des recherches”, in Boucharlat and Salles, eds., 299–306.
- Haerinck, E. (1995), “Babylonia under Achaemenid rule”, in Curtis, ed., 26–34.
- Haerinck, E. (1999), “L'art des bas-reliefs rupestres”, *DA* 243: 54–61.
- Haerinck, E. (in press), “Recent discoveries at Ram Hormuz (SW-Iran)”, in De Graef and Tavernier, eds.
- Haerinck E. and Overlaet, B. (1996), *Hakalan and Dum Gar Parchinah. The Chalcolithic Period*. Brussels.

- Haerincq, E. and Overlaet, B. (2003), "Soundings at Tall-i Qaleh (Hasanabad), Fars Province, Iran", in Miller and Abdi, eds., 192–200.
- Haerincq, E. and Stevens, K.G. (1996), *Bibliographie analytique de l'archéologie de l'Iran ancien: supplément 3 (1986–1995)*. Leuven.
- Haerincq, E. and Stevens, K.G. (2005), *Bibliographie analytique de l'archéologie de l'Iran ancien: supplément 4 (1996–2003)*. Leuven.
- Haex, O.M.C., Curvers, H.H. and Akkermans, P.M.M.G., eds. (1989), *To the Euphrates and Beyond: Archaeological Studies in e of Maurits N. van Loon*. Rotterdam.
- Hagedorn, A. and Shalem, A., eds. (2007), *Facts and artefacts: Festschrift for Jens Krüger on his 65th Birthday*. Leiden.
- Haïdar-Boustani, M. (2001–2), "Le Néolithique du Liban dans le contexte proche-oriental: États des connaissances", *Tempora* 12–13: 1–39.
- Haïdar-Boustani, M., Ibáñez, J.J., al-Maqdissi, M., Armendariz, A., Gonzalez Urquijo, J.E. and Teira, L. (2007), "New data on the Epipalaeolithic and Neolithic of the Homs Gap: Three campaigns of archaeological survey (2004–2006)", *Neo-Lithics* 01/07: 3–9.
- Haïdar-Boustani, M., Ibáñez, J.J., al-Maqdissi, M., Armendariz, A., Gonzalez Urquijo, J.E. and Teira, L. (2008), "Prospections archéologiques à l'ouest de la ville de Homs: rapport préliminaire campagne 2005", *Tempora* 16–17: 9–38.
- Haider, P.W. (2008), "Tradition and change in the beliefs at Assur, Nineveh and Nisibis between 300 BC and 300 AD", in Kaizer, ed., 193–207.
- Haines, R.C. (1971), *Excavations in the Plain of Antioch*, vol. 2. Chicago.
- Hajar, L., Haïdar-Boustani, M., Khater, C. and Cheddadi, R. (2010), "Environmental changes in Lebanon during the Holocene: man vs. climate impacts", *JAE* 74: 746–755.
- Hakemi, A. (1990), "The excavations at Khurha", *EW* 40: 1–40.
- Hald, M. (2010), "Distribution of crops at late Early Bronze Age Titriş Höyük, southeast Anatolia: towards a model for the identification of consumers of centrally organised food distribution", *VHA* 19/1: 69–77.
- Haldon, J. (1999), "The idea of town in the Byzantine Empire", in Brogiolo and Ward-Perkins, eds., 1–23.
- Haldon, J. (2006), "Social transformation in the 6th–9th c. East", in Bowden, Gotteridge and Machado, eds., 603–647.
- Hall, H.R. and Woolley, C.L. (1927), *Ur Excavations I. Al-'Ubaid*. Oxford.
- Hallo, W.W., ed. (1997), *The Context of Scripture*. Vol. I: *Canonical Compositions from the Biblical World*. London.
- Hallo, W.W. and Younger, K.L., eds. (2003), *The Context of Scripture*. Leiden.
- Halloran, J.A. (2006), *Sumerian Lexicon: A Dictionary Guide to the Ancient Sumerian Language*. Los Angeles.
- Halstead, P. (2001), "Mycenaean wheat, flax and sheep: palatial intervention in farming and its implications for rural society", in Voutsaki and Killen, eds., 38–50.
- Halstead, P. and Isaakidou, V. (in press), "Revolutionary secondary products: The development and significance of milking, animal-traction and wool-gathering in later prehistoric Europe and the Near East", in Wilkinson et al., eds.
- Halstead, P. and O'Shea, J., eds. (1989), *Bad Year Economics: Cultural Responses to Risk and Uncertainty*. Cambridge.

- Hamarneh, B. (1996), “Evergetismo ecclesiastico e laico nella Giordania bizantina ed omayyade nel V–VIII secolo. Testimonianze epigrafiche”, *Vetera Christianorum* 33: 57–75.
- Hamarneh, B. (2003), *Topografia cristiana ed insediamenti rurali nella Giordania bizantina ed islamica V–IX secolo*. Vatican City.
- Hamarneh, B. and Roncalli, A. (2009), “Wadi al-Kharrar – Sapsaphas. Gli scavi archeologici nel luogo del battesimo”, in Sonzogni, ed., 194–212.
- Hamid, A.A. (1988), “Archaeological remains of the Arabic Hira city”, *Bayn al Nabrayn* 17/67–68: 3–13 (in Arabic).
- Hamilakis, Y. (1999), “Stories from exile: fragments from the cultural biography of the Parthenon (or ‘Elgin’) Marbles”, *WA* 31/2: 303–321.
- Hamilakis, Y. (2003), “The sacred geography of hunting: wild animals, social power and gender in early farming societies”, in Kotjabopoulou et al., eds., 239–247.
- Hamilakis, Y. (2009), “The ‘War on Terror’ and the military-archaeology complex: Iraq, ethics, and neo-colonialism”, *Archaeologies* 5/1: 39–65.
- Hamilakis, Y. and Duke, P., eds. (2007), *Archaeology and Capitalism: From Ethics to Politics*. Walnut Creek.
- Hammade, H. and Yamazake, Y. (2006), *Tell al-‘Abr (Syria): Ubaid and Uruk Periods*. Paris.
- Hammond, P.C. (1979), “Nabataean epigraphy”, in Whitcomb and Johnson, eds., 245–247.
- Hammond, W.M. (1977), *The Raw and the Chipped: An Analysis of Correlations Between Raw Materials and Tools of a Lithic Industry from Tell el Hesi, Israel*. Ann Arbor.
- Hamzehpour, B., Paul, D., and Wiesner, E. (1999), “Views on the structural development of the Zagros simply folded belt in Khuzestan Province, Iran”, *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Geologischen Gesellschaft* 150: 167–188.
- Hanfmann, G.M.A., ed. (1983), *Sardis from Prehistoric to Roman Times*. Cambridge.
- Hanks, B.K. and Linduff, K., eds. (2009), *Social Complexity in Prehistoric Eurasia: Monuments, Metals and Mobility*. Cambridge.
- Hannestad, L. (1983), *The Hellenistic Pottery from Failaka with a Survey of Hellenistic Pottery in the Near East*. Aarhus.
- Hannestad, L. (1994), “The chronology of the Hellenistic fortress (F5) on Failaka”, *Topoi* 4/2: 587–595.
- Hannestad, L. (2004), “Seleukos Nikator and Syria”, in von Folsach et al., eds., 165–184.
- Hannestad, L. (in press a), “A comparative study of the cultural dynamics in two cities of the eastern Seleukid kingdom: Uruk and Ai Khanoum”, in Hansen and Lindström, eds.
- Hannestad, L. (in press b), “A royal signature landscape: new light on the transformation of Northern Syria after the conquest of Alexander”, in Ivantchik, ed.
- Hannestad, L. and Potts, D.T. (1990), “Temple architecture in the Seleucid Kingdom”, in Bilde et al., eds., 91–124.
- Hannibal-Deraniyagala, A.S. (2000), “Beads from Tissamaharama, Sri Lanka”, in Taddei and de Marco, eds. 647–651.
- Hansen, D.P. (1965), “The relative chronology of Mesopotamia. Part 2. The pottery sequence at Nippur from the Middle Uruk to the end of the Old Babylonian period (3400–1600 BC)”, in Ehrich, ed., 201–214.

- Hansen, D.P. (1969), "Some remarks on the chronology and style of objects from Byblos", *AJA* 73/3: 281–284.
- Hansen, D.P. (2003), "Art of the Akkadian Dynasty", in Aruz, ed., 189–198.
- Hansen, M.H., ed. (2002), *A Comparative Study of Six City-State Cultures: An Investigation Conducted by the Copenhagen Polis Centre*. Copenhagen.
- Hansen, S., ed. (2009), *Azerbaijan: Land Between East and West*. Berlin.
- Hansen, S., ed. (2010), *Leben auf dem Tell als soziale Praxis*. Bonn.
- Hansen, S. and Lindström, G., eds., (in press), *Zwischen Ost und West – neue Forschungen zum antiken Zentralasien*. Mainz.
- Hansman, J. (1967), "Charax and the Karkheh", *IrAnt* 7: 21–58.
- Hansman, J. (1968), "The problems of Qūmis", *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*: 111–39.
- Hansman, J. (1975), "An Achaemenian stronghold", in Duchesne-Guillemin, ed., vol. 3, 289–309.
- Hansman, J. (1978), "Seleucia and the three Dauraks", *Iran* 16: 154–161.
- Hansman, J. (1999), "Fasā II. Tall-e Žaḥḥāk", *EnIr* 9: 389–391.
- Hansman, J. (2006), "Isfahan IV, Pre-Islamic period", *EnIr* 13: 635–638.
- Hansman, J. and Stronach, D. (1974), "Excavations at Shahr-i Qūmis, 1971", *JRAS*: 8–22.
- Hanson, K.C. (1997), "The Galilean fishing economy and the Jesus tradition", *Biblical Theology Bulletin* 27: 99–111.
- Harden, D.B. (1956), "Glass and glazes", in Singer, ed., 319.
- Harden, D.B. (1968), "Ancient glass, I: Pre-Roman", *Archaeological Journal* 125: 46–72.
- Harding, D., Olsen, S. and Jones Bley, K. (2000), "Reviving their fragile technologies: reconstructing perishables from pottery impressions from Botai, Kazakhstan". Unpublished ms.
- Hardt, M. and Negri, A. (2004), *Multitude: War and Democracy in the Age of Empire*. New York.
- Harlan, J., (1967), "A wild wheat Harvest in Turkey", *Archaeology*, 20/3: 197–201.
- Harlan, J. (1995), *The Living Fields: Our Agricultural Heritage*. Cambridge.
- Harmankaya, S. (1983), "Pendik Kazisi 1981", *Kazi Sonuçlari Toplantisi* 4: 25–30.
- Harmanşah, Ö. (2007), "Upright stones and building narratives: formation of a shared architectural practice in the Ancient Near East", in Cheng and Feldman, eds., 69–99.
- Harmanşah, Ö. (2011), "Monuments and memory: Architecture and visual culture in ancient Anatolian history", in Steadman and McMahon, eds., 623–656.
- Harmatta, J., ed. (1994), *History of Civilizations of Central Asia*. Vol. II: *The Development of Sedentary and Nomadic Civilizations: 700 BC to AD 250*. Paris.
- Harper, P.O. (1978), *The Royal Hunter: Art of the Sasanian Empire*. New York.
- Harper, P.O., Aruz, J. and Tallon F., eds. (1992), *The Royal City of Susa: Ancient Near Eastern Treasures in the Louvre*. New York.
- Harper, P.O., Klengel-Brandt, E., Aruz, J. and Benzel, K., eds. (1995), *Discoveries at Ashur on the Tigris: Assyrian Origins*. New York.
- Harper, P.O. and Pittman, H., eds. (1983), *Art and Archaeology in Honor of Charles Kyrle Wilkinson*. New York.

- Harper, R.P., ed. (1995), *Upper Zohar, an Early Byzantine Fort in Palaestina Tertia: Final Report of Excavations in 1985–1986*. Oxford.
- Harrak, A. (2001a), “Recent archaeological excavations in Takrit and the discovery of Syriac inscriptions”, *Journal of the Canadian Society for Syriac Studies* 1: 11–40.
- Harrak, A. (2001b), “Recent archaeological excavations in Takrit and the discovery of Syriac inscriptions”, *Hugoye* 4/1: 1–5.
- Harris, D.R. (1977), “Alternative pathways toward agriculture”, in Reed, ed., 179–243.
- Harris, D.R., ed. (1996), *The Origins and Spread of Agriculture and Pastoralism in Eurasia*. Washington, DC.
- Harrison, D. (2000), “Recent Australian and New Zealand field work in the Mediterranean region, Jebel Khalid on the Euphrates, excavations”, *MeditArch* 13: 123–159.
- Harrison, R.M. (1985), *Excavations at Saraçahane in Istanbul I. The Excavations, Structures, Architectural Decoration, Small Finds, Coins, Bones and Molluscs*. Princeton.
- Harrison, T.P. (1993), “Economics with an entrepreneurial spirit: Early Bronze trade with late Predynastic Egypt”, *BA* 56: 81–93.
- Harrison, T.P. (1995), *Life on the Edge: Human Adaptation and Resilience in the Semi-Arid Highlands of Central Jordan During the Early Bronze Age*. Chicago.
- Harrison, T.P. (1997), “Shifting patterns of settlement in the highlands of central Jordan during the Early Bronze Age”, *BASOR* 306: 1–37.
- Harrison, T.P. (2009a), “Lifting the veil on a ‘Dark Age’: Ta’yinat and the north Orontes Valley during the Iron Age”, in Schloen, ed., 171–184.
- Harrison, T.P. (2009b), “Neo-Hittites in the ‘Land of Palistin’: Renewed investigations at Tell Ta’yinat on the Plain of Antioch”, *NEA* 72: 174–89.
- Harrison, T.P. (2010), “The Late Bronze/Early Iron Age transition in the north Orontes Valley”, in Venturi, ed., 83–102.
- Härtel, H., ed. (1981), *South Asian Archaeology 1979*. Berlin.
- Hartenberger, B. (2003), *A Study of Craft Specialization and the Organization of Chipped Stone Production at Early Bronze Age Titriş Höyük, Southeastern Turkey*. Boston.
- Hartenberger, B., Rosen, S. and Matney, T. (2000), “The Early Bronze Age blade workshop at Titriş Höyük: lithic specialization in an urban context”, *NEA* 63/1: 51–58.
- Hartmann, U. (2001), *Das palmyrenische Teilreich*. Stuttgart.
- Hartnell, T. (2010), “Persepolis in regional context”, *The Oriental Institute News and Notes* 205: 15–19.
- Hartnell, T. and Asadi, A. (2010), “An archaeological survey of water management in the hinterland of Persepolis”, in Matthiae et al., eds., vol. 2, 219–232.
- Hartung, U. (2001), *Umm el-Qaab II. Importkeramik aus dem Friedhof U in Abydos (Umm el-Qaab) und die Beziehungen Ägyptens zu Vorderasien im 4. Jahrtausend v. Chr.* Mainz.
- Hartung, U. (2002), “Imported jars from Cemetery U at Abydos and the relations between Egypt and Canaan in Predynastic times”, in van den Brink and Levy, eds., 437–449.
- Hartung, U. (2004), “Rescue excavation in the Predynastic Settlement of Maadi”, in Hendrickx et al., eds., 337–356.
- Harvey, S.A. and Hunter, D.G., eds. (2008), *The Oxford Handbook of Early Christian Studies*. Oxford.

- Hashim, S.A. (2007), *Pre-Islamic Ceramics in Saudi Arabia: The Chronological and Typological Study of the Ceramics Technology and Craft Production Discovered in Saudi Arabia, from the Neolithic Period until the Dawn of Islam*. Riyadh.
- Haspels, C.H.E. (1971), *The Highlands of Phrygia: Sites and Monuments*, 2 vols. Princeton.
- Hassan, F.A. (1998), “Memorabilia, archaeological materiality and national identity in Egypt”, in Meskell, ed., 200–216.
- Hassig, R. (1985), *Trade, Tribute, and Transportation: The Sixteenth-Century Political Economy of the Valley of Mexico*. Norman.
- Hauptmann, A. (1985), *5000 Jahre Kupfer in Oman. Band 1: Die Entwicklung der Kupfermetallurgie vom 3. Jahrtausend bis zur Neuzeit*. Bochum.
- Hauptmann, A. (2007), *The Archaeometallurgy of Copper: Evidence from Faynan, Jordan*. Heidelberg/Berlin/New York.
- Hauptmann, A., Begemann, F., Schmitt-Strecker, S. and Palmieri, A. (2002), “Chemical composition and lead isotopy of metal objects from the ‘Royal’ tomb and other related finds at Arslantepe, eastern Anatolia”, *Paléorient* 28/2: 43–69.
- Hauptmann, A., Busz, R., Klein, S., Vettel, A. and Werthmann, R. (2001), “The roots of glazing techniques: copper metallurgy?”, *Paléorient* 26/2: 113–129.
- Hauptmann, A., Pernicka, E., Rehren, T. and Yalçın, Ü., eds. (1999), *The Beginnings of Metallurgy*. Bochum.
- Hauptmann, H. (1991–2), “Nevalı Çori: Eine Siedlung des akeramischen Neolithikums am mittleren Euphrat”, *Nürnberger Blätter zur Archäologie* 8: 15–33.
- Hauptmann, H. (1993), “Ein Kultgebäude in Nevalı Çori”, in Frangipane et al., eds., 37–69.
- Hauptmann, H. (2000), “Ein frühneolithisches Kultbild aus Kommagene”, in Wagner, ed., 5–9.
- Hauptmann, H. and Pernicka, E. (2004), *Die Metallindustrie Mesopotamiens von den Anfängen bis zum 2. Jahrtausend v. Chr.* Rahden.
- Hauser, S.R. (1994), *Chronologische und historisch-politische Untersuchungen zur östlichen Gázira in vorislamischer Zeit*. Berlin.
- Hauser, S.R. (1998), “Hatra und das Königreich der Araber”, in Wiesehöfer, ed., 493–528.
- Hauser, S.R. (1999), “Babylon in arsakidischer Zeit”, in Renger, ed., 207–239.
- Hauser, S.R. (2000), “Ecological borders and political frontiers: the eastern Jazirah in the later Preislamic period”, in Milano et al., eds., 187–201.
- Hauser, S.R. (2001), “‘Greek in subject and style, but a little distorted’: Zum Verhältnis von Orient und Okzident in der Altertumswissenschaft”, in Altekamp et al., eds., 83–104.
- Hauser, S.R. (2005), “Die ewigen Nomaden? Bemerkungen zu Herkunft, Militär, Staatsaufbau und nomadischen Traditionen der Arsakiden”, in Meissner et al., eds., 163–208.
- Hauser, S.R., ed. (2006a), *Die Sichtbarkeit von Nomaden und saisonaler Besiedlung in der Archäologie: Multidisziplinäre Annäherungen an ein methodisches Problem*. Halle.
- Hauser, S.R. (2006b), “Was there no paid standing army? A fresh look on military and political institutions in the Arsacid Empire”, in Mode and Tubach, eds., 295–319.
- Hauser, S.R. (2007a), “Veh Ardashir and the identification of the ruins at al-Madain”, in Hagedorn and Shalem, eds., 461–489.

- Hauser, S.R. (2007b), “Tempel für den palmyrenischen Bel”, in Rollinger et al., eds., 228–255.
- Hauser, S.R. (2011), “Assur und sein Umland in der Arsakidenzeit”, in Renger, ed., 114–148.
- Hauser, S.R. and Tucker, D.J. (2009), “The final onslaught: the Sasanian siege of Hatra”, *ZOA* 2: 106–139.
- Hausleiter, A. (2010a), “The oasis of Tayma”, in al-Ghabban et al., eds., 218–239.
- Hausleiter, A. (2010b), “Early Iron Age pottery”, in al-Ghabban et al., eds., 240.
- Hausleiter, A. (2010c), “Late Iron Age pottery”, in al-Ghabban et al., eds., 242.
- Hausleiter, A. (2010d), “106. Head of a royal statue of the Lihyanite dynasty”, in al-Ghabban et al., eds., 258–259.
- Hausleiter, A. (2010e), “107. Fragment of a statue”, in al-Ghabban et al., eds., 260.
- Hausleiter, A. (2010f), *Neuassyrische Keramik im Kerngebiet Assyriens*. Wiesbaden.
- Hausleiter, A. (in press), “Divine representations at Tayma”, in Sachet and Robin, eds.
- Hausleiter, A., Kerner, S. and Müller-Neuhof, B., eds. (2002), *Material Culture and Mental Spheres*. Münster.
- Hausleiter, A. and Reiche, A., eds. (1999), *Iron Age Pottery in Northern Mesopotamia, Northern Syria and South-Eastern Anatolia*. Münster.
- Hausleiter, A. and Schaudig, H. (2010a), “100. Stele of Nabonidus, king of Babylon”, in al-Ghabban et al., eds., 252–3.
- Hausleiter, A. and Schaudig, H. (2010b), “101. Disc-shaped object with inscription of King Nabonidus”, in al-Ghabban et al., eds., 253.
- Hausperger, M. (1991), *Die Einführungsszene: Entwicklung eines mesopotamischen Motivs von der altakkadischen bis zum Ende der altbabylonischen Zeit*. Munich/Vienna.
- Hawkins, J.D. (1976–80a), “Irkata”, *RIA* 5: 165–166.
- Hawkins, J.D. (1976–80b), “Karkamiš”, *RIA* 5: 426–446.
- Hawkins, J.D. (1986), “Writing in Anatolia: imported and indigenous systems”, *WA* 17/3: 363–367.
- Hawkins, J.D. (1988), “Kuzi-Tešub and the ‘Great Kings’ of Karkamiš”, *AnSt* 38: 99–108.
- Hawkins, J.D. (1995), *The Hieroglyphic Inscription of the Sacred Pool Complex at Hattuša (Südburg)*. Wiesbaden.
- Hawkins, J.D. (1998), “Tarkasnawa king of Mira: ‘Tarkondemos’ Boğazköy sealings and Karabel”, *AnSt* 48: 1–31.
- Hawkins, J.D. (2000), *Corpus of Luwian Hieroglyphic Inscriptions*, vol. 1. Berlin.
- Hawkins, J.D. (2002), “Anatolia: the end of the Hittite Empire and after”, in Braun-Holzinger and Matthäus, eds., 143–51.
- Hawkins, J.D. (2003), “Scripts and texts”, in Melchert, ed., 128–169.
- Hawkins, J.D. (2009), “Cilicia, the Amuq, and Aleppo: new light in a Dark Age”, *NEA* 72: 174–173.
- Hayden, B., ed. (1979), *Lithic Use–Wear Analysis*. New York.
- Hazbun, W. (2008), *Beaches, Ruins, Resorts: The Politics of Tourism in the Arab World*. Minneapolis.
- Hazenbos, J. (2003), *The Organization of the Anatolian Local Cults During the Thirteenth Century BC: An Appraisal of the Hittite Cult Inventories*. Leiden.
- Hayes, J.W. (1992), *Excavations at Saraçahane in Istanbul II. The Pottery*. Princeton.
- Healey, E. (2006), “Lithics”, *Anatolica* 32: 94–99.

- Healey, E. (2010), "Ubaid lithics revisited: their significance for the interpretation of Ubaid society", in Carter and Philip, eds., 181–200.
- Hecker, H. (1975), *The Faunal Analysis of the Primary Food Animals from Pre-Pottery Neolithic Beidha (Jordan)*. New York.
- Hedges, R.E.M. (1982), "Early glazed pottery and faience in Mesopotamia", in Wertime and Wertime, eds., 93–103.
- Heidorn, L.A. (1991), "The Saite and Persian period forts at Dorginarti", in Davies, ed., 205–219.
- Heilmeyer, W.-D. and Eule, J.C., eds. (2004), *Illegale Archäologie? Internationale Konferenz über zukünftige Probleme bei unerlaubtem Antikentransfer*. Berlin.
- Heim, S. (1992), "Royal and religious structures and their decoration", in Harper et al., eds., 123–127.
- Heimpel, W. (2009), *Workers and Construction Work at Garšana*. Bethesda.
- Heimpel, W. (n.d.), "Records of counts of trees in Garshana and Zabala".
- Heinrich, E. (1982), *Die Tempel und Heiligtümer im alten Mesopotamien*. Berlin.
- Heinrich, E. (1984), *Die Paläste im alten Mesopotamien*. Berlin.
- Heinz, M. and Feldman, M.H., eds. (2007), *Representations of Political Power: Case Histories from Times of Change and Dissolving Order in the Ancient Near East*. Winona Lake.
- Helback, H. (1959), "Notes on the evolution and history of Linum", *Kuml* 1959: 103–120.
- Helback, H. (1969), "Plant collecting, dry farming and irrigation in prehistoric Deh Luran", in Hole et al., eds., 383–426.
- Helback, H. (1972), "Samarran irrigation agriculture at Choga Mami", *Iraq* 34: 35–48.
- Helck, W. (1971), *Die Beziehungen Ägyptens zu Vorderasien*. Wiesbaden.
- Helck, W. (1973), "Die Lage der Stadt Tunip", *UF* 5: 286–288.
- Hellyer, P. and Ziolkowski, M.C., eds. (2005), *Proceedings of the 1st Annual Symposium on Recent Palaeontological & Archaeological Discoveries in the Emirates, Al Ain 2003*. Al Ain.
- Helmer, D. (1992), *La Domestication des animaux par les hommes préhistoriques*. Paris.
- Helmer, D. (2008), "Révision de la faune de Çafér Höyük (Malatya, Turquie): apports des méthodes de l'analyse des mélanges et de l'analyse de Kernel à la mise en évidence de la domestication", in Vila et al., eds., 169–196.
- Helmer, D. and Gourichon, L. (2008), "Premières données sur les modalités de subsistance à Tell Aswad (Syrie, PPNB Moyen et Récent, Néolithique Céramique Ancien). Fouilles 2001–2005", in Vila et al., eds., 119–151.
- Helmer, D., Gourichon, L., Monchot, H., Peters, J. and Sana Segui, M. (2005), "Identifying early domestic cattle from Pre-Pottery Neolithic sites on the Euphrates using sexual dimorphism", in Vigne et al., eds., 86–95.
- Helmer, D., Gourichon, L. and Stordeur, D. (2004), "À l'aube de la domestication animale: imaginaire et symbolisme animal dans les premiers sociétés néolithiques du nord du Proche-Orient", *Anthropozoologica* 39/1: 143–163.
- Helmer, D., Gourichon, L. and Vila, E. (2007), "The development of the exploitation of products from Capra and Ovis (meat, milk and fleeces) from the PPNB to the Early Bronze in the northern Near East (8700 to 2000 BC cal.)", *Anthropozoologica* 42: 41–69.

- Helms, S.W. (1981), *Jawa: Lost City of the Black Desert*. Ithaca.
- Helms, S.W. (1982), "Paleo-Bedouin and transmigrant urbanism", in Hadidi, ed., 97–113.
- Helms, S.W. (1997), *Excavations at Old Kandahar in Afghanistan 1976–1978*. Oxford.
- Heltzer, M. (1978), *Goods, Prices and the Organization of Trade in Ugarit: Marketing and Transportation in the Eastern Mediterranean in the Second Half of the II Millennium BCE*. Wiesbaden.
- Heltzer, M. (1979), "Royal economy in ancient Ugarit", in Lipiński, ed., 459–496.
- Helwing, B. (2004), "Tracking the Proto-Elamite on the central Iranian Plateau", in Malek Shahmirzadi, ed., 45–58.
- Helwing, B. (2011), "Conclusions: The Arisman copper production in a wider context", in Vatandoust et al., eds., 523–531.
- Helwing, B. (in press), "Some thoughts on the mode of culture change in the 4th millennium BC Iranian highlands", in Petrie, ed.
- Helwing, B. and Chegini, N.N. (2011), "Archaeological survey in the hinterland of Arismān and Kāšān", in Vatandoust et al., eds., 421–483.
- Helwing, B., Makki, M. and Seyedin, M. (2010), "Prehistoric settlement patterns in Darre-ye Bolaghi, Fars, Iran: Results of archaeological and geoarchaeological field-work", in Matthiae et al., eds., 233–247.
- Helwing, B. and Seyedin, M. (2009), "The Achaemenid period occupation at Tang-i Bulaghi site 73", *ARTA* 2009.0006.
- Henderson, J. (1985), "The raw materials of early glass production", *OJA* 4: 267–291.
- Henderson, J. (1997), "Scientific analysis of glass and glaze from Tell Brak and its archaeological implications", in Oates, Oates and McDonald, eds., 94–100.
- Henderson, J. (2000), *The Science and Archaeology of Materials: An Investigation of Inorganic Materials*. London.
- Hendrickx, S. and Bavay, L. (2002), "The relative chronological position of Predynastic and Early Dynastic tombs with objects imported from the Near East and the nature of interregional contacts", in van den Brink and Levy, eds., 58–80.
- Hendrickx, S., Friedman, R.F., Ciałowicz, K.M. and Chłodnicki, M., eds. (2004), *Egypt at its Origin: Studies in Memory of Barbara Adams*. Leuven/Paris/Dudley.
- Henkelman, W.F.M. (1995–6), "The royal Achaemenid crown", *AMI* 28: 275–293.
- Henkelman, W.F.M. (2003a), "Persians, Medes and Elamites: acculturation in the Neo-Elamite period", in Lanfranchi et al., eds., 181–231.
- Henkelman, W.F.M. (2003b), "Defining 'Neo-Elamite history'", *BiOr* 60: 251–263.
- Henkelman, W.F.M. (2003c), "An Elamite memorial: the šumar of Cambyses and Hystaspes", in Henkelman and Kuhrt, eds., 101–172.
- Henkelman, W.F.M. (2003d), "'Dit paleis dat ik in Susa bouwde.' Bouwinscriptie(s) van koning Darius I (DSf, DSz, DSaa)", in Demarée and Veenhof, eds., 373–386.
- Henkelman, W.F.M. (2007), "Ruhurater", *RIA* 11/5–6: 449.
- Henkelman, W.F.M. (2008a), *The Other Gods Who are: Studies in Elamite-Iranian Acculturation Based on the Persepolis Fortification Texts*. Leiden. [ch. 39? 50??]
- Henkelman, W.F.M. (2008b), "From Gabae to Taoce: the geography of the central administrative province", in Briant et al., eds., 303–316.
- Henkelman, W.F.M. (2010), "'Consumed before the King.' The table of Darius, that of Irdabama and Irtaštuna, and that of his satrap, Karkiš", in Jacobs and Rollinger, eds., 667–775.

- Henkelman, W.F.M. (2011), “Parnakka’s feast: *šip* in Pārsa and Elam”, in Álvarez-Mon and Garrison, eds., 89–166.
- Henkelman, W.F.M. (in press a), “Cyrus the Persian and Darius the Elamite, a case of mistaken identity”, in Rollinger and Truschneegg, eds.
- Henkelman, W.F.M. (in press b), “Tāravā”, *RLA*.
- Henkelman, W.F.M. (in press c), “Tirazziš”, *RLA*.
- Henkelman, W.F.M. (in press d), “Irdabama’s Perspective: Šullaggi between Elam and Persia”.
- Henkelman, W.F.M. (in press e), “Takht-e Rustam”, *RLA*.
- Henkelman, W.F.M., Jones, C.E. and Stolper, M.W. (2006), “Achaemenid Elamite administrative tablets, 2: the Qašr-i Abu Našr Tablet”, *ARTA* 2006.003.
- Henkelman, W.F.M. and Kuhrt, A. (2003), *Achaemenid History XIII: A Persian Perspective: Essays in Memory of Heleen Sancisi-Weerdenburg*. Leiden.
- Hennessy, B. (1967), *The Foreign Relations of Palestine During the Early Bronze Age*. London.
- Henrickson, E.F. (1981), “Non-religious residential settlement patterning in the late Early Dynastic of the Diyala region”, *Mesopotamia* 16: 43–140.
- Henrickson, E.F. (1982), “Functional analysis of elite residences in the late Early Dynastic of the Diyala region”, *Mesopotamia* 17: 5–34.
- Henrickson, E.F. (1994), “The outer limits: settlements and economic strategies in the central Zagros highlands during the Uruk era”, in Stein and Rothman, eds., 85–102.
- Henrickson, E.F. and Thuesen, I., eds. (1989), *Upon This Foundation: The ‘Ubaid Reconsidered*. Copenhagen.
- Henrickson, R.C. (1994), “Continuity and discontinuity in the ceramic tradition at Gordion during the Iron Age”, in Çilingiroğlu and French, eds., 95–129.
- Henrickson, R.C. (2005), “The local potter’s craft at Phrygian Gordion”, in Kealhofer, ed., 124–135.
- Henrickson, R.C. and Voigt, M.M. (1998), “The Early Iron Age at Gordion: the evidence from the Yassihöyük stratigraphic sequence”, in Tuna et al., eds., 79–106.
- Henry, D.O. (1974), “The utilization of the microburin technique in the Levant”, *Paléorient* 2: 389–398.
- Henry, D.O. (1989), *From Foraging to Agriculture: The Levant at the End of the Ice Age*. Philadelphia.
- Henry, D.O. (1995), *Prehistoric Cultural Ecology and Evolution: Insights from Southern Jordan*. New York.
- Henry, D.O., Cordova, C., White, J.J., Dean, R.M., Beaver, J.E., Ekstrom, H., Kadowaki, S., McCarriston, J., Nowell, A. and Scott-Cummings, L. (2003), “The Early Neolithic site of Ayn Abū Nukhayla, southern Jordan”, *BASOR* 330: 1–30.
- Henton, E. (2010), *Herd Management and the Social Role of Herding at Neolithic Çatalhöyük: An Investigation Using Oxygen Isotope and Dental Microwear Evidence in Sheep*. London.
- Herling, A. and Salles, J.-F. (1993), “Hellenistic cemeteries in Bahrain”, in Finkbeiner, ed., 161–182.
- Hermon, S. (2008), *Socio-Economic Aspects of Chalcolithic (4500–3500 BC) Societies in the Southern Levant: A Lithic Perspective*. Oxford.
- Herrmann, G. (1968), “Lapis lazuli: the early phases of its trade”, *Iraq* 30/2: 1–54.

- Herrmann, G. (1977), *The Iranian Revival*. Oxford.
- Herrmann, G. (1983), *The Sasanian Rock Reliefs at Bishapur, vol. 3. Bishapur I, The Investiture/Triumph of Shapur I and Sarab-i Bahram, Bahram II Enthroned; The Rock Relief at Tang-i Qandil*. Berlin.
- Herrmann, G., ed. (1996), *The Furniture of Western Asia Ancient and Traditional*. Mainz.
- Herrmann, G., ed. (1999), *Monuments of Merv: Traditional Buildings of the Karakum*. London.
- Herrmann, G. (2000), “Ivory carving of first millennium workshops, traditions and diffusion”, in Uehlinger, ed., 267–282.
- Herrmann, G. (2005), “Naming, defining, explaining: A view from Nimrud”, in Suter and Uehlinger, eds., 11–21.
- Herrmann, G. (2008), “The ivories from Nimrud”, in Curtis et al., eds. 225–232.
- Herrmann, G. and Curtis, J. (2002), “Sasanian rock reliefs”, *EnIr* online.
- Herrmann, G. and Moorey, P.R.S. (1980–3), “Lapis lazuli”, *RIA* 6: 489–492.
- Hershkovitz, I., ed. (1989), *People and culture in change*. Oxford.
- Herveux, L. (2007), *Le Phénomène agricole à l'âge du Bronze au Proche-Orient (3000–1200 av. J.C.)*. Paris.
- Herzfeld, E.E. (1926), “Reisebericht”, *ZDMG* 80: 225–284.
- Herzfeld, E.E. (1929), “Prehistoric Persia I. A Neolithic settlement at Persepolis. Remarkable new discoveries”, *ILN* 174: 892–893.
- Herzfeld, E.E. (1929–30a), “Bericht über die Ausgrabungen von Pasargadae 1928”, *AMI* 1: 4–16.
- Herzfeld, E.E. (1929–30b), “Rapport sur l'état actuel des ruines de Persépolis et propositions pour leur conservation”, *AMI* 1: 17–40.
- Herzfeld, E.E. (1930), *Die Ausgrabungen von Samarra V: Die vorgeschichtlichen Töpfereien von Samarra*. Berlin.
- Herzfeld, E.E. (1934), “Recent discoveries at Persepolis”, *JRAS*: 226–232.
- Herzfeld, E.E. (1936), *Archaeological History of Iran*. Oxford.
- Herzfeld, E.E. (1941), *Iran in the Ancient East*. London and New York.
- Hess, K., Hauptmann, A., Wright, H.T. and Whallon, R. (1998), “Evidence of fourth millennium BC silver production at Fatmalı-Kalecik, East Anatolia”, in Rehren, Hauptmann & Muhly, eds., 57–68.
- Hessari, M. (2005), *Culture Around Halil Roud and Jiroft: The Catalogue of Exhibition of Select Restituted Objects*. Tehran.
- Hesse, A. (1979), “Reconnaissance d'ensemble du Palais du Chaour par la méthode des résistivités électriques”, *DAFI* 10: 137–144.
- Hesse, A. (2010), “La prospection électrique des radiers achéménides”, in Perrot, ed., 146–159.
- Hesse, B. and Wapnish, P. (1998), “Pig use and abuse in the ancient Levant: ethno-religious boundary-building with swine”, in Nelson, ed., 123–136.
- Hesse, B. and Wapnish, P. (2002), “An archaeozoological perspective on the cultural use of mammals in the Levant”, in Collins, ed., 457–491.
- Heun, M., Schäfer-Pregl, R., Klawan, D., Castagna, R., Accerbi, M., Borghi, B. and Salamini, F. (1997), “Site of einkorn wheat domestication identified by DNA fingerprinting”, *Science* 278: 1312–1314.

- Heyvaert, V.M.A. and Baeteman, C. (2007), "Holocene sedimentary evolution and palaeocoastlines of the lower Khuzestan plain (SW-Iran)", *Marine Geology* 242/1: 83–108.
- Heyvaert, V.M.A. and Baeteman, C. (2008), "A middle to late Holocene avulsion history of the Euphrates River: a case study from Tell ed-Der, southern Mesopotamia", *QSR* 27: 2401–2410.
- Hiebert, F.T. (1994a), *Origins of the Bronze Age Oasis Civilization in Central Asia*. Cambridge.
- Hiebert, F.T. (1994b), "Production evidence for the origins of the Oxus Civilization", *Antiquity* 68: 372–387.
- Hiebert, F.T. (1998), "Central Asians on the Iranian Plateau: a model for Indo-Iranian expansionism", in Mair, ed., 148–161.
- Hiebert, F.T. and Cambon, P., eds. (2008), *Afghanistan: Hidden Treasures from the National Museum, Kabul*. Washington, DC.
- Hiebert, F.T., Kurbansakhatov, K. and Schmidt, H. (2003), *A Central Asian Village at the Dawn of Civilization: Excavations at Anau, Turkmenistan*. Philadelphia.
- Hiebert, F.T. and Lamberg-Karlovsky, C.C. (1992), "Central Asia and the Indo-Iranian borderlands", *Iran* 30: 1–15.
- Hiebert, F.T. and Moore, K.M. (2004), "A small steppe site near Gonur", in Kosarev et al., eds., 294–302.
- Hijara, I. (1978), "Three new graves at Arpachiyah", *WA* 10: 125–128.
- Hikade, T. (1998), "Economic aspects of the New Kingdom: the expeditions to the copper mines of the Sinai", *Bulletin of the Australian Centre for Egyptology* 9: 43–52.
- Hikade, T. (2001), *Das Expeditionswesen im ägyptischen Neuen Reich: Ein Beitrag zu Rohstoffversorgung und Außenhandel*. Heidelberg.
- Hikade, T. (2007), "Crossing the frontier into the desert: Egyptian expeditions to the Sinai Peninsula", *AWE* 6: 1–22.
- Hikade, T. (2009), "The lithic industry at Tall Hujayrat al-Ghuzlan", in Khalil and Schmidt, eds., 233–245.
- Hill, J.A. (2004), *Cylinder Seal Glyptic in Predynastic Egypt and Neighboring Regions*. Oxford.
- Hill, J.B. (2004), "Time, scale and interpretation: 10,000 years of land use on the Transjordan plateau amid multiple contexts of change", in Athanassopoulis and Wandsnider, eds., 125–142.
- Hill, J.N., ed. (1977), *Explanation of Prehistoric Change*. Albuquerque.
- Hillman, G.C. (2000), "The plant food economy of Abu Hureyra 1 and 2", in Moore et al., eds., 327–398.
- Hillman, G.C. and Davies, M.S. (1990), "Measured domestication rates in wild wheats and barley under primitive cultivation, and their archaeological implications", *JWP* 4: 157–222.
- Hillman, G.C., Hedges, R., Moore, A., Colledge, S. and Pettitt, P. (2001), "New evidence of Late Glacial cereal cultivation at Abu Hureyra on the Euphrates", *The Holocene* 11/4: 383–393.
- Hilprecht, H.V. (1903), *Explorations in Bible Lands During the 19th Century*. Edinburgh.
- Hintze, A. (1998), "The Avesta in the Parthian period", in Wieschöfer, ed., 147–161.
- Hinz, W. (1967), "Elams Vertrag mit Narām-Sin von Agade", *ZA* 58: 66–96.

- Hinz, W. (1971), “Persia, c.2400–1800 BC”, *CAH* 1/2: 644–680.
- Hinz, W. (1973), *The Lost World of Elam*. New York.
- Hinz, W. (1975), “Zu den Mörsern und Stösseln aus Persepolis”, in Duchesne-Guillemin, ed., vol. 1, 371–385.
- Hirsch, H. (1963), “Die Inschriften der Könige von Agade”, *AfO* 20: 1–82.
- Hirsch, H., ed. (1982), *Vorträge gehalten auf der 28. Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale in Wien*. Horn.
- Hirsch, U. (1992), “The fabric of deities and kings”, *Hali* 58: 104–111.
- Hirschfeld, Y. (1990), “List of Byzantine monasteries in the Judean Desert”, in Bottini et al., eds., 1–90.
- Hirschfeld, Y. (1992), *The Judean Desert Monasteries in the Byzantine Period*. New Haven.
- Hirschfeld, Y. (1997), “Farms and villages in Byzantine Palestine”, *DOP* 51: 33–71.
- Hirschfeld, Y. (2004), “The monasteries of Gaza: an archaeological review”, in Bitton-Ashkelony and Kofsky, eds., 61–88.
- Hirschfeld, Y. (2006), “The monasteries of Palestine in the Byzantine period”, in Limor and Stroumsa, eds., 401–419.
- Hmayakian, C.G. (1990), *Gosudarstvenaya Religiya Vanskovo Tsarstva*. Yerevan.
- Hobsbawm, E. (1983), “Introduction: inventing traditions”, in Hobsbawm and Ranger, eds., 1–14.
- Hobsbawm, E. and Ranger, T., eds. (1983), *The Invention of Traditions*. Cambridge.
- Hoch, J.E. (1995), “Egyptian hieratic writing in the Byblos pseudo-hieroglyphic stele L1”, *JARCE* 32: 59–65.
- Hockmann, D. (2010), *Gräber und Gräfte in Assur I. Von der zweiten Hälfte des 3. bis zur Mitte des 2. Jahrtausends*. Wiesbaden.
- Hodder, I. (1990), *The Domestication of Europe: Structure and Contingency in Neolithic Societies*. Oxford.
- Hodder, I. (2001a), “Symbolism and the origins of agriculture in the Near East”, *CAJ* 11: 107–111.
- Hodder, I., ed. (2001b), *Archaeological Theory Today*. Cambridge.
- Hodder, I., ed. (2004), *Inhabiting Çatalhöyük: Reports from the 1995–1999 Seasons*. Cambridge.
- Hodder, I., ed. (2005), *Changing Materialities at Çatalhöyük: Reports from the 1995–99 Seasons*. Cambridge and London.
- Hodder, I. (2006a), *The Leopard’s Tale: Revealing the Mysteries of Çatalhöyük*. London.
- Hodder, I., ed. (2006b), *Çatalhöyük Perspectives*. Cambridge.
- Hodder, I., ed. (2010), *Religion in the Emergence of Civilisation*. Cambridge.
- Hodder, I., Isaac, G. and Hammond, N., eds. (1981), *Pattern of the Past: Studies in Honour of David Clarke*. Cambridge.
- Hodder, I., and Meskell, L., (2010), “The symbolism of Çatalhöyük in its regional context”, in Hodder ed., 32–72.
- Hodder, I. and Meskell, L. (2011), “A ‘curious and sometimes a trifle macabre artistry’: some aspects of the symbolism in Neolithic Turkey”, *CA* 52/2: 235–264.
- Hodder, I. and Pels, P. (2010), “History houses: a new interpretation of architectural elaboration at Çatalhöyük”, in Hodder ed., 163–186.
- Hoepfner, W., ed. (1999a), *Geschichte des Wohnens, 5000 v.Chr.–500 n.Chr. Vorgeschichte – Frühgeschichte – Antike*. Stuttgart.

- Hoepfner, W. (1999b), “Antiochia die Grosse und Epiphaneia”, in Hoepfner, ed., 472–491.
- Hofenk de Graaff, J. (2004), *The Colourful Past: Origins, Chemistry and Identification of Natural Dyestuffs*. London.
- Hoffner, H.A. (1990), *Hittite Myths*. Atlanta.
- Hoffner, H.A. (1974), *Alimenta Hethaeorum: Food Production in Hittite Asia Minor*. New Haven.
- Hoffner, H.A. (1997a), *The Laws of the Hittites: A Critical Edition*, Leiden, New York and Cologne.
- Hoffner, H.A. (1997b), “Hittite laws”, in Roth, ed., 213–247.
- Hoffner, H.A. (1998), *Hittite Myths*, 2nd edn. Atlanta.
- Hoffner, H.A. (2009), *Letters from the Hittite Kingdom*. Atlanta.
- Hoffner, H.A. and Beckman, G.A., eds. (1986), *Kaniššumar: A Tribute to Hans G. Güterbock*. Chicago.
- Hogarth, D.G. (1904), *The Penetration of Arabia*. London.
- Hogarth, D.G. (1914), *Carchemish: Report on the Excavations at Djerablus on Behalf of the British Museum. Part 1, Introductory*. London.
- Højlund, F. (1990), “Date honey production in the mid 2nd millennium BC: steps in the technological evolution of the *madbasa*”, *Paléorient* 16/1: 77–86.
- Højlund, F. and Andersen, H.H. (1994), *Qala’at al-Bahrain, vol. 1. The Northern City Wall and the Islamic Fortress*. Aarhus.
- Højlund, F. and Andersen, H.H. (2004), *The Barbar Temples*, vol. 1. Aarhus.
- Højte, J.M. (2005), “The archaeological evidence for fish processing in the Black Sea region”, in Bekker-Nielsen, ed., 133–160.
- Hole, F. (1962), “Archaeological survey and excavation in Iran, 1961”, *Science* 137: 524–526.
- Hole, F., ed. (1969), *Preliminary Reports of the Rice University Project in Iran 1968–1969*. Houston.
- Hole, F., ed. (1977), *Studies in the Archaeological History of the Deh Luran Plain: The Excavation of Chagha Sefid*. Ann Arbor.
- Hole, F. (1980), “Archaeological surveys in Southwest Asia”, *Paléorient* 6: 21–44.
- Hole, F. (1983), “Symbols of religion and social organization at Susa”, in Young et al., eds., 315–333.
- Hole, F. (1984), “Analysis of structure and design in prehistoric ceramics”, *WA* 15: 326–347.
- Hole, F. (1985), “The organization of Susiana society: periodization of site distributions”, *Paléorient* 11/2: 21–24.
- Hole, F., ed., (1987a), *The Archaeology of Western Iran: Settlement and Society from Pre-history to the Islamic Conquest*. Washington, DC.
- Hole, F. (1987b), “Archaeology of the Village Period”, in Hole, ed., 29–78.
- Hole, F. (1987c), “Settlement and society in the Village Period”, in Hole, ed., 79–105.
- Hole, F. (1989), “Patterns of burial in the fifth millennium”, in Henrickson and Thuesen, eds., 149–180.
- Hole, F. (1990), “Cemetery or mass grave? Reflections on Susa I”, in Vallat, ed., pp. 1–14.

- Hole, F. (2000), "Is size important? Function and hierarchy in Neolithic settlements", in Kuijt, ed., 191–209.
- Hole, F. and Flannery, K.V. (1968), "The prehistory of southwestern Iran: a preliminary report", *PPS* 22: 147–206.
- Hole, F., Flannery, K.V. and Neely, J.A., eds. (1969), *Prehistory and Human Ecology of the Deh Luran Plain: An Early Village Sequence from Khuzistan, Iran*. Ann Arbor.
- Holmes, D.L. (1989), *The Predynastic Lithic Industries of Upper Egypt*. Oxford.
- Holum, K.G. and Hohfelder, R.L. (1988), *King Herod's Dream: Caesarea on the Sea*. New York.
- Honeychurch, W. and Amartuvshin, C. (2007), "Hinterlands, urban centers, and mobile settings: the 'New' Old World archaeology from the Eurasian Steppe", *Asian Perspectives* 46: 36–64.
- Hongo, H. (1996), *Patterns of Animal Husbandry in Central Anatolia from the Second Millennium BC through the Middle Ages: Faunal Remains from Kaman-kalehöyük, Turkey*. Cambridge.
- Hongo, H. (1997), "Patterns of animal husbandry, environment, and ethnicity in Central Anatolia in the Ottoman Empire period: faunal remains from Islamic layers at Kaman-kalehöyük", *Japan Review* 8: 275–307.
- Hongo, H. (1998), "Patterns of animal husbandry in central Anatolia in the second and first millennia BC: faunal remains from Kaman-kalehöyük, Turkey", in Buitenhuis et al., eds., 255–275.
- Hongo, H., Meadow, R.H., Öksüz, B. and Gülçin, I. (2004), "Animal exploitation at Çayönü Tepesi, southeastern Anatolia/Güneydogu Anadolu, Çayönü Tepesi'nde hayvanlardan yararlanilmasi", *TÜBA-AR* 7: 107–119.
- Hongo, H., Meadow, R.H., Öksüz, B. and Ilgezdi, G. (2002), "The process of ungulate domestication in Prepottery Neolithic Çayönü, southeastern Turkey", in Buitenhuis et al., eds., 153–165.
- Hopkins, C. (1972), *Topography and Architecture of Seleucia on the Tigris*. Ann Arbor.
- Hopkins, C. (1979), *The Discovery of Dura-Europos*. New Haven and London.
- Hopkins, D.C., ed. (1996), *Across the Anatolian Plateau: Readings in the Archaeology of Ancient Turkey*. Boston.
- Hopkins, D.C., ed. (2002), *Across the Anatolian Plateau*. Boston.
- Hoppe, L.J. (1994), *The Synagogues and Churches of Ancient Palestine*. Collegeville.
- Horn, C.B. (2003), "Peter the Iberian and Palestinian anti-Chalcedonian monasticism in fifth- and early sixth-century Gaza", *ARAM* 15: 109–128.
- Horn, C.B. (2006), *Asceticism and Christological Controversy in Fifth-Century Palestine: The Career of Peter the Iberian*. Oxford.
- Horn, C.B. and Phenix, R.R., Jr. (2008), *John Rufus: The Lives of Peter the Iberian, Theodosius of Jerusalem, and the Monk Romanus*. Atlanta.
- Horwitz, L.K. and Ducos, P. (1998), "An investigation into the origins of domestic sheep in the southern Levant", in Buitenhuis et al., eds., 80–94.
- Horwitz, L.K. and Ducos, P. (2005), "Counting cattle: trends in Neolithic Bos frequencies from the southern Levant", *Revue de Paléobiologie* 10: 209–224.
- Horwitz, L.K., Tchernov, E., Ducos, P., Becker, C., von den Driesch, A., Martin, L. and Garrard, A. (1999), "Animal domestication in the southern Levant", *Paléorient* 25: 63–80.

- Hötzl, H. and Zötl, J.G. (1984), "Hydrogeology", in Jado and Zötl, eds., 246–274.
- Houghton, A. and Lorber, C. (2002), *Seleucid Coins. A Comprehensive Catalogue, Part I. Seleucus I through Antiochus III*. Lancaster/London.
- Houlihan, P.F. (2002), "Animals in Egyptian art and hieroglyphs", in Collins, ed., 97–143.
- Hours, F., Aurenche, O., Cauvin, J., Cauvin, M.-C., Copeland, L. and Sanlaville, P. (1994), *Atlas des sites du Proche-Orient (14000–5700 BP)*. Lyon/Paris.
- Houtkamp, J. (1992), "Some remarks on fire altars of the Achaemenid period", in Kellens, ed., 23–48.
- Hovers, E., Ilani, S., Bar-Yosef, O. and Vandermeersch, B. (2003), "An early case of color symbolism: ochre use by modern humans in Qafzeh Cave", *CA* 44/4: 491–522.
- Howland, H. (1958), *The Athenian Agora: Results of Excavations Conducted by the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, vol. 4: Greek Lamps and their Survival*. Princeton.
- Hoyland, R. (2009), "Late Roman Provincia Arabia, Monophysite monks and Arab tribes: a problem of centre and periphery", *Semitica et Classica* 2: 117–139.
- Hritz, C. (2004), "The hidden landscape of southern Mesopotamia", *Akkadica* 125: 93–106.
- Hritz, C. and Wilkinson, T.J. (2006), "Using shuttle radar topography to map ancient water channels in Mesopotamia", *Antiquity* 80: 415–424.
- Hrouda, B. (1971), *Vorderasien I. Mesopotamien, Babylonien, Iran und Anatolien*. Munich.
- Hrouda, B. (1977), *Isin – Išān Bahriyāt I. Die Ergebnisse der Ausgrabungen 1973–1974*. Munich.
- Hrouda, B. (1981), *Isin – Išān Bahriyāt II. Die Ergebnisse der Ausgrabungen 1975–1978*. Munich.
- Hrouda, B. (1987), *Isin – Išān Bahriyāt III. Die Ergebnisse der Ausgrabungen 1983–1984*. Munich.
- Hrouda, B., ed. (1991), *Der alte Orient: Geschichte und Kultur des alten Vorderasien*. Gütersloh.
- Hrouda, B. (1998–2001), "Neu- und spätbabylonische Kunstperiode", *RIA* 9: 277–283.
- Hu, D., ed. (1982), *Explorations in the History of Science and Technology in China*. Shanghai.
- Hudson, M. and Levine, B., eds. (1999), *Urbanization and Land Ownership in the Ancient Near East*. Cambridge.
- Huff, D. (1971), "Qal'a-ye Dukhtar bei Firuzabad: ein Beitrag zur sasanidischen Palastarchitektur", *AMI* 4: 127–171.
- Huff, D. (1972), "Der Takht-i Nishin in Firuzabad", *AAnz* 1972: 517–540.
- Huff, D. (1974), "An archaeological survey in the area of Firuzabad, Fars, 1972", in Bagherzadeh, ed., 155–179.
- Huff, D. (1978a), "Ausgrabungen auf Qal'a-ye Dukhtar bei Firuzabad 1976", *AMI* 11: 117–148.
- Huff, D. (1978b), "Recherches archéologiques à Takht-i Suleiman (Iran), centre religieux royal sassanide", *CRAIBL* 1978: 774–789.
- Huff, D. (1986), "Archaeology iv. Sasanian", *EnIr* 2: 302–308.

- Huff, D. (1988), "Zum Problem zoroastrischer Grabanlagen in Fars, I. Gräber", *AMI* 21: 145–176.
- Huff, D. (1990), "Fertigteile im iranischen Gewölbebau", *AMI* 23: 145–160.
- Huff, D. (1991), "Observations at minor monuments in the Persepolis Area", in De Meyer and Gasche, eds., 197–200.
- Huff, D. (1993), "Architecture sassanide", in Vanden Berghe, ed., 45–61.
- Huff, D. (1998), "Fire altars and astodans", in Curtis et al., eds., 74–83.
- Huff, D. (1999), "Firūzābād", *EnIr* 9: 633–636.
- Huff, D. (2004), "Takht-i Suleiman: Sasanian fire sanctuary and Mongolian palace", in Stöllner et al., eds., 462–471.
- Huff, D. (2008), "The formation and ideology of the Sasanian state in the context of archaeological evidence", in Curtis and Stewart, eds., 31–59.
- Huff, D. (2009), "Fürsten, Festungen und Feuerempel: das sassanidische Imperium (224–651 n. Chr.)", in Stronach and Mousavi, eds., 76–109.
- Huff, D. (2010), "Überlegungen zu Funktion, Genese und Nachfolge des Apadana", in Jacobs and Rollinger, eds., 311–374.
- Humphrey, J.H., ed. (1999), *The Roman and Byzantine Near East: Some Recent Archaeological Research*. Portsmouth.
- Humphrey, J.H., ed. (2002), *The Roman and Byzantine Near East*, vol. 3. Portsmouth.
- Humphries, M. (2008), "Material evidence (1): Archaeology", in Harvey and Hunter, eds., 87–103.
- Hundt, H.-J. (1971), "On prehistoric textile finds", *JRGZM* 16: 59–71.
- Hunger H. and Restle, M., eds. (1972), *Festschrift für Otto Demus zum 70. Geburtstag*. Vienna.
- Hunt, E.D. (1982), *Holy Land Pilgrimage in the Later Roman Empire, AD 312–460*. Oxford.
- Hunt, N.B. (2004), *Historical Atlas of Ancient Mesopotamia*. New York.
- Hunter, E.C.D. (1989a), "Report and catalogue of inscribed fragments: Ain Sha'ia and Dukakin caves near Najaf, Iraq", *Al-Rāfidān* 10: 89–108.
- Hunter, E.C.D. (1989b), "Syriac inscriptions from a Melkite monastery on the Middle Euphrates", *BSOAS* 52/1: 1–17.
- Hunter, E.C.D. (1991), "An inscribed reliquary from the Middle Euphrates", *Oriens Christianus* 75: 147–165.
- Hunter, E.C.D. (1993), "The cult of saints in Syria during the fifth century AD", in Livingstone, ed., 308–312.
- Hunter, E.C.D. (1996), "Syriac inscriptions from al-Hira", *Oriens Christianus* 80: 66–81.
- Hunter, E.C.D. (1997), "A Syriac ostracon from Ctesiphon", *Al-Rāfidān* 18: 361–367.
- Hunter, E.C.D. (1997–8), "Aramaic-speaking communities of Sasanid Mesopotamia", *ARAM* 9/1: 323–340.
- Hunter, E.C.D. (1998), "Syriac ostraca from Mesopotamia", *Oriens Christianus Analecta* 256: 617–639.
- Hunter, E.C.D. (2008), "The Christian matrix of al-Hira", in Jullien and Jullien, eds., 41–56.
- Hunter, E.C.D. (2009), *The Christian Heritage of Iraq*. Piscataway.

- Huntington, E. (1907), *The Pulse of Asia*. Boston.
- Huot, J., ed. (1983), *Larsa et 'Oueili: Travaux de 1978–1981*. Paris.
- Huot, J.-L. (1985), “L'É.babbar de Larsa durant le Ier millénaire (travaux de 1983)”, *Akkadica* 44: 14–17.
- Huot, J.-L., ed. (1987a), *La Préhistoire de la Mésopotamie*. Paris.
- Huot, J.-L., ed. (1987b), *Larsa (10e campagne, 1983) et 'Oueili (4e campagne, 1983): Rapport préliminaire*. Paris.
- Huot, J.-L., ed. (1989), *Larsa: Travaux de 1985*. Paris.
- Huot, J.-L., ed. (1991), *'Oueili: Travaux de 1985*. Paris.
- Huot, J.-L. (1994), *Les Premiers Villageois de Mésopotamie*. Paris.
- Huot, J.-L., ed. (1996), *'Oueili: Travaux de 1987 et 1989*. Paris.
- Huot, J.-L., ed. (2003), *Larsa: Travaux de 1987 et 1989*. Beirut.
- Huot, J.-L., Bachelot, L., Kepinski, C., Lecomte, O. and Suire, J. (1987), “Rapport préliminaire sur la dixième campagne à Larsa (1983)”, in Huot, ed., 169–211.
- Huot, J.-L., Rougeulle, A. and Suire, J. (1989), “La structure urbaine de Larsa”, in Huot, ed., 19–52.
- Huot, J.-L., Yon, M. and Calvet, Y., eds. (1985), *De l'Indus aux Balkans: Recueil à la mémoire de Jean Deshayes*. Paris.
- Hussein, M.M. and Sulciman, A. (2000), *Nimrud: A City of Golden Treasures*. Baghdad.
- Huth, M. and van Alfen, P.G., eds. (2010), *Coinage of the Caravan Kingdoms: Studies in Ancient Arabian Monetization*. New York.
- Hutter, M. (2003), “Aspects of Luwian religion”, in Melchert, ed., 211–280.
- Hutter, M. and Hutter-Braunsar, S., eds. (2004), *Offizielle Religion, lokale Kulte und individuelle Religiosität*. Münster.
- Hutter, M. and Hutter-Braunsar, S., eds. (2006), *Pluralismus und Wandel in den Religionen im vorhellenistischen Anatolien*. Münster.
- Hymes, D., ed. (1971), *Pidginization and Creolization of languages*. Cambridge.
- Iacobini, A. and Zanini, E., eds. (1995), *Arte profana e arte sacra a Bisanzio*. Roma.
- Ibáñez, J.J., ed. (2008), *Le Site Néolithique de Tell Mureybet (Syrie du Nord)*. Oxford.
- Ibáñez, J.J., González Urquijo, J.E. and Rodríguez, A. (2008), “Analyse fonctionnelle de l'outillage lithique de Mureybet”, in Ibáñez, ed., 363–406.
- Ibáñez, J.J., Haïdar-Boustani, M., Al Maqdissi, M., González Urquijo, J., Armendáriz, Á., Balbo, A., Boix, J., Himi, M., Iriarte, E., Lagüera, M., Lazuén, T., Rodríguez, A., Sabren, E., Santana, J., Tapia, J., Teira, L., Terradas, X. and Zapata, L. (2008), *Rapport de terrain 2008. Mission syro-libano-espagnole à l'ouest de Homs* (http://biblioteca.universia.net/html_bura/ficha/params/id/38510541.html).
- Ibrahim, J.K. (1986), *Pre-Islamic Settlement in the Jazīrah*. Baghdad.
- Ibrahim, J.K. and Amin Agha, A. (1983), “The Humaidat tombs”, *Sumer* 39: 157–171.
- Ibrahim, M. (1982), *Excavations of the Arab Expedition at Sar al-Jisr, 1978–1979*. Manama.
- Ikram, S. (2003), “A preliminary study of zooarchaeological changes between the Bronze and Iron ages at Kinet Höyük, Hatay”, in Fischer et al., eds., 283–294.
- Ikram, S. and Dodson, A., eds. (2010), *Beyond the Horizon: Studies in Egyptian Art, Archaeology and History in Honour of Barry J. Kemp*. Cairo.
- Ingholt, H. (1942), “The Danish excavations at Hama on the Orontes”, *AJA* 46/4: 469–476.

- Ingold, T. (1990), "Society, nature and the concept of technology", *Archaeological Review from Cambridge* 9/1: 5–17.
- Ingraham, M.L., Johnson, T.D., Rihani, B. and Shatla, I. (1981), "Saudi Arabian Comprehensive Survey Program: preliminary report on a reconnaissance survey of the Northwestern Province", *Atlat* 5: 59–84.
- Inizan, M.-L., ed. (1988), *Préhistoire à Qatar*. Paris.
- Inizan, M.-L., Reduron-Ballinger, M., Roche, H. and Tixier, J. (1999), *Technology and Terminology of Knapped Stone*. Nanterre.
- Invernizzi, A. (1989), "Héraclès à Séleucie du Tigre", *Revue Archéologique*: 65–113.
- Invernizzi, A. (1993), "Seleucia on the Tigris: centre and periphery in Seleucid Asia", in Bilde et al., eds., 230–250.
- Invernizzi, A. (1994), "Hellenism in Mesopotamia: a view from Seleucia on the Tigris", *Al-Rāfidān* 15: 1–24.
- Invernizzi, A. (1999), *Sculture di metallo da Nisa*. Louvain.
- Invernizzi, A. (2000), "The Square House at Nisa", *Parthica* 2: 13–53.
- Invernizzi, A. (2001), "Arsacid dynastic art", *Parthica*, 3: 133–157.
- Invernizzi, A. (2004), *Seleucia al Tigri: Le impronte si sigillo dagli archive 1–3*. Alessandria.
- Invernizzi, A. (2005), *Il Genio Vagante: Babilonia, Ctesifonte, Persepoli in racconti di viaggio e testimonianze dei secoli XII-XVIII*. Alessandria.
- Invernizzi, A. (2007), "The culture of Nisa, between steppes and empire", in Cribb and Herrmann, eds., 163–177.
- Invernizzi, A., ed. (2007), *Sulla via di Alessandro da Seleucia al Gandhara*. Turin.
- Invernizzi, A. and Lippolis, C., eds. (2007), *Nisa Partica. Ricerche nel complesso monumentale arsacide 1990–2006*. Florence.
- Invernizzi, A. and Salles, J.-F., eds. (1993), *Arabia Antiqua: Hellenistic centres around Arabia*. Rome.
- Invernizzi, A. and Venco Ricciardi, R. (1999), "Séleucie et Ctésiphon, centres parthe et sassanide", *DA* 243: 40–43.
- Ionides, M.G. (1937), *The Regime of the Rivers Euphrates and Tigris*. London.
- Irsheid, C. (1997), "The protection of cultural property in the Arab world", *International Journal of Cultural Property* 6: 11–46.
- Isaac, B.H. (1991), "Tax collection in Roman Arabia: a new interpretation of the evidence from the Babatha archive", *JRA* 4: 336–344.
- Isaac, B.H. (1992), *The Limits of Empire: The Roman Army in the East*. Oxford.
- Isaakidou, V. (2006), "Ploughing with cows: Knossos and the secondary products revolution", in Serjeantson and Field, eds., 95–112.
- Isager, J., ed. (1994), *Hekatomnid Caria and the Ionian renaissance*. Odense.
- İşik, F. (1996), "Zur Ursprung lykischer Felsheiligtümer", in Blakolmer et al., eds., 51–64.
- İşik, F. and Yilmaz, H.I. (1996), "Likya'da konut ve gömüt arasındaki yapısal ilişkiler", in Sey, ed., 171–181.
- Ivanov, V.G., Samoylov, V.S., Petrov, L.L. and Yaroshenko, S.K. (1976), "Geochemical features of the genesis of lazurite-bearing metasomatites in the south Baikal region", *Doklady Earth Science Section* 222: 200–202.
- Ivantchik, A.I., ed. (in press), *The World of Antiquity: In Memory of G. Bongard-Levin*.

- Ivantchik, A.I. and Licheli, V., eds. (2007), *Achaemenid Culture and Local Traditions in Anatolia, Southern Caucasus and Iran: New Discoveries*. Leiden.
- Iwasaki, T., Nishino, H. and Tsuneki, A. (1995), "The prehistory of the Rouj Basin, Northwest Syria: a preliminary report", *Anatolica* 21: 143–187.
- Iwasaki, T. and Tsuneki, A. (2003), *Archaeology of the Rouj Basin: A Regional Study of the Transition from Village to City in Northwest Syria*, vol. 1. Tsukuba.
- Jackson, C.M., Baxter, M.J. and Cool, H.E.M. (2003), "Identifying group and meaning: an investigation of Roman colourless glass", in Foy and Nenna, eds., 33–39.
- Jackson, C.M., Booth, C.A. and Smedley, J.W. (2005), "Glass by design? Raw materials, recipes and compositional data", *Archaeometry* 47: 781–795.
- Jackson, C.M. and Nicholson, P.T. (2007), "Compositional analysis of the vitreous materials found at Amarna", in Nicholson, ed., 101–116.
- Jackson, C.M. and Nicholson, P.T. (2010), "The provenance of some glass ingots from the Ulu Burun shipwreck", *JAS* 37: 295–301.
- Jackson, C.M., Nicholson, P.T. and Gneisinger, W. (1998), "Glassmaking at Tell el-Amarna: an integrated approach", *JGS* 40: 11–23.
- Jackson, C.M. and Smedley, J.W. (2008), "Medieval and post-medieval glass technology: seasonal changes in the composition of bracken ashes from different habitats through a growing season", *Glass Technology* 49: 240–245.
- Jackson, C.M. and Wager, E.C.W., eds. (2008), *Vitreous Materials in the Late Bronze Age Aegean*. Oxford.
- Jackson, H. (2003), "The Housing Insula", *MeditArch* 16: 175–181.
- Jackson, H. (2005), "Jebel Khalid, the 2004 and 2005 Seasons: the Housing Insula", *MeditArch* 18: 119–160.
- Jackson, H. (2009), "Erotes on the Euphrates: a figured frieze in a private house at Hellenistic Jebel Khalid on the Euphrates", *AJA* 113/2: 231–253.
- Jacobs, B. (1997), "Eine Planänderung an den Apadāna-Treppen und ihre Konsequenzen für die Datierung der Planungs- und Bauungsphasen von Persepolis", *AMI* 29: 281–302.
- Jacobs, B. (2002), "Achämenidische Kunst – Kunst im Achämenidenreich. Zur Rolle der achämenidischen Großplastik als Mittel der herrscherlichen Selbstdarstellung und der Verbreitung politischer Botschaften im Reich", *AMI* 34: 345–395.
- Jacobs, B. (2010), "From gabled hut to rock-cut tomb: a religious and cultural break between Cyrus and Darius?", in Curtis and Simpson, eds., 91–101.
- Jacobs, B. and Macdonald, M.C.A. (2009), "Ritzzeichnung eines Reiters aus der Umgebung von Taymā", *ZOA* 2: 364–376.
- Jacobs, B. and Rollinger, R., eds. (2010), *Der Achämenidenhof/The Achaemenid Court*. Wiesbaden.
- Jacobs, L.K. (1994), "Darvāza Tepe", *EnIr* 7: 71–2.
- Jacobsen, A.L.L. (2005), "The reliability of fishing statistics as a source for catches and fish stocks in antiquity", in Bekker-Nielsen, ed., 97–104.
- Jacobsen, T. (1939), *The Sumerian King List*. Chicago.
- Jacobsen, T. (1943), "Primitive democracy in Ancient Mesopotamia", *JNES* 2: 159–172.
- Jacobsen, T. (1957), "Early political development in Mesopotamia", *ZA* 18: 91–140.
- Jacobsen, T. (1970), "On the textile industry at Ur under Ibbi Sin", in Moran, ed., 216–229.

- Jacobsen, T. (1982), *Salinity and Irrigation Agriculture in Antiquity*. Malibu.
- Jacobsen, T. and Adams, R.McC. (1958), "Salt and silt in ancient Mesopotamian agriculture", *Science* 128: 1251–1258.
- Jacobsen, T. and Lloyd, S. (1935), *Sennacherib's Aqueduct at Jerwan*. Chicago.
- Jacquat, C. and Martinoli, D. (1999), "*Vitis vinifera* L.: wild or cultivated? Study of the grape pips found at Petra, Jordan; 150 BC–AD 40", *VHA* 8: 25–30.
- Jado, A.R. and Zötl, J.G., eds. (1984), *Quaternary period in Saudi Arabia*, vol. 2. New York.
- Jakob-Rost, L. (1989), "Borsippa", *Forschungen und Berichte* 27: 65–88.
- Jakob-Rost, L. and Fales, M. (1996), *Neuassyrische Rechtsurkunden*, vol. 1. Saarbrücken.
- Jakob-Rost, L., Radner, K. and Donbaz, V. (2000), *Neuassyrische Rechtsurkunden*, vol. 2. Saarbrücken.
- James, F. and McGovern, P.E. (1993), *The Late Bronze Egyptian Garrison at Beth Shan: A Study of Levels VII and VIII*. Philadelphia.
- James, S. (2006), "The impact of steppe peoples and the Partho-Sasanian world on the development of Roman military equipment and dress, 1st to 3rd Centuries AD", in Mode and Tubach, eds., 357–392.
- Jameson, S. (1968), "Chronology of the campaigns of Aelius Gallus and C. Petronius", *JRS* 58: 71–84.
- Jammous, B. and Stordeur, D. (1999), "Jerf el-Ahmar: un site Mureybetien du Moyen Euphrate Syrien. Horizon PPNA – Xe millenaire avant JC", in del Olmo Lete and Montero Fenollós, eds., 57–69.
- Jansen, M., Mulloy, M. and Urban, G., eds. (1991), *Forgotten Cities on the Indus: Early Civilization in Pakistan from the 8th to the 2nd Millennium BC*. Mainz.
- Janssen, J.J. (1975), *Commodity Prices from the Ramessid Period*. Leiden.
- Jarrige, C., ed. (1992), *South Asian Archaeology 1989*. Madison.
- Jarrige, C., Jarrige, J.-F., Meadow, R.H. and Quivron, G., eds. (1995), *The Production Technology of Early Pottery at Mehrgarh*. Karachi.
- Jarrige, C. and Lefèvre, V., eds. (2005), *South Asian Archaeology 2001*. Paris.
- Jarrige, C. and Tosi, M. (1981), "The natural resources of Mundigak: Some observations on the location of the site in relation to its economic space", in Härtel, ed., 115–142.
- Jarrige, J.-F. (2000), "Mehrgarh Neolithic: new excavations", in Taddei and de Marco, eds., 259–283.
- Jarrige, J.-F. (2008), "The treasure of Tepe Fullol", in Hiebert and Cambon, eds., 67–79.
- Jarvis, H. (2010), *The "Looting Question" Bibliography* (<http://wings.buffalo.edu/anthropology/Documents/lootbib.shtml>).
- Jas, R.M., ed. (2000), *Rainfall and Agriculture in Northern Mesopotamia*. Leiden.
- Jasim, A.K., Hamza, H.A. and Altaweel, M.R. (2006), "Tell Abu Shijar, near 'Aqar Quf: Summary of excavations", *Akkadica* 127: 155–166.
- Jasim, S.A. (1985), *The Ubaid Period in Iraq: Recent Excavations in the Hamrin Region*. Oxford.
- Jasim, S.A. (1989), "Structure and function in an 'Ubaid Village", in Henrickson and Thuesen, eds., 79–90.

- Jasim, S.A. and Oates, J. (1986), "Early tokens and tablets in Mesopotamia", *WA* 17: 348–362.
- Jasim, S.A., Uerpmann, H.-P. and Uerpmann, M. (2005), "Neolithic life and death in the desert: 8 seasons of excavations at Jebel al-Buhais", in Hellyer and Ziolkowski, eds., 29–36.
- Jasink, A.M. and Marino, M. (2007), "The West-Anatolian origins of the Que Kingdom dynasty", *SMEA* 49: 407–26.
- Jasmin, M. (2005), "Les conditions d'émergence de la route de l'encens à la fin du II^e millénaire avant notre ère", *Syria* 82: 49–62.
- Jaussen, A. and Savignac, R. (1909), *Mission archéologique en Arabie. Vol I: De Jérusalem au Hedjaz Médaine-Saleh (mars-mai 1907)*, Paris.
- Jaussen, A. and Savignac, R. (1914), *Mission archéologique en Arabie. Vol. II: El-'Ela, d'Hegra à Teima, Harrah de Tebouk. Atlas*. Paris.
- Jawad, L. (2006), "Fishing gear and methods of the lower Mesopotamian plain with reference to fishing management", *Marina Mesopotamica Online* 1/1: 1–37.
- Jean, É., Dinçol, A. and Durugönül, S., eds. (2001), *La Cilicie: Espaces et pouvoirs locaux (2^e millénaire av. J.-C. – 4^e siècle ap. J.-C.)*. Istanbul.
- Jenkins, N. (1980), *The Boat Beneath the Pyramid: King Cheops' Royal Ship*. London.
- Jennings, J. (2003), "Inca imperialism, ritual change, and cosmological continuity in the Cotahuasi Valley of Peru", *JAA* 59: 433–462.
- Jensen, C.H., Hermansen, B.D., Bille Petersen, M., Kinzel, M., Hald, M.M., Bangsgaard, P., Lynnerup, N. and Thuesen, I. (2005), "Preliminary report on the excavations at Shakarat al-Musay'id, 1999–2004", *ADAJ* 49: 115–134.
- Jensen, R. (2008), "Material evidence (2): visual culture", in Harvey and Hunter, eds., 104–119.
- Jeppesen, K. (1960), "Et kongebud til Ikaros", *Kuml* 1960: 153–198 (in Danish with English summary).
- Jeppesen, K. (1989), *Ikaros, The Hellenistic Settlements. Vol. 3: The Sacred Enclosure in the Early Hellenistic Period*. Aarhus.
- Jerphanion, G. de (1926), *Le Calice d'Antioche. Les théories du docteur Eisen et la date probable du calice*. Rome.
- Jesus, P.S. de (1980), *The Development of Prehistoric Mining and Metallurgy in Anatolia*. Oxford.
- Jigoulov, V.S. (2010), *The Social History of Achaemenid Phoenicia: Being a Phoenician, Negotiating Empires*. London.
- Joannès, F. (1990), "Textes babyloniens de Suse d'époque achéménide", in Vallat, ed., 173–180.
- Joannès, F. (2001), *Dictionnaire de la civilisation mésopotamienne*. Paris.
- Joannès, F. (2004), *The Age of Empires: Mesopotamia in the First Millennium BC*. Edinburgh.
- Joannès, J. (2005), "Les relations entre Babylonie et Iran au début de la période achéménide: quelques remarques", in Baker and Jursa, eds., 183–196.
- Jockenhövel, A., ed. (2009), *Grundlagen der globalen Welt. Vom Beginn bis 1200 v. Chr.* Darmstadt.
- Joffe, A.H. (1991), "Early Bronze I and the evolution of social complexity in the southern Levant", *JMA* 4: 3–58.

- Joffe, A.H. (1993), *Settlement and Society in the Early Bronze Age I and II Southern Levant: Complementarity and Contradiction in a Small-Scale Complex Society*. Sheffield.
- Joffe, A.H. (2001), “Early Bronze Age seal impressions from the Jezreel Valley and the problem of sealing in the southern Levant”, in Wolff, ed., 355–375.
- Joffe, A.H., Dessel, J.P. and Hallote, R.S. (2001), “The ‘Gilat woman’: female iconography, Chalcolithic cult, and the end of Southern Levantine prehistory”, *NEA* 64/1–2: 8–23.
- Johnson, G.A. (1973), *Local Exchange and Early State Development in Southwestern Iran*. Ann Arbor.
- Johnson, G.A. (1987), “Nine thousand years of social change in western Iran”, in Hole, ed., 283–291.
- Johnson, P. (2010), *Landscapes of Achaemenid Paphlagonia*. Philadelphia.
- Joint Italian-Turkmen Archaeological Mission to the Murghab Alluvial Fan (2006), *Preliminary Report: Site 1211*. Ashgabat.
- Jomier, J. (1954), “Les graffiti ‘sinaïtiques’ du Wadi Abou Daradj”, *RB* 61: 419–424.
- Jones, A.H.M. (1964), *The Later Roman Empire*, vol. 1. Oxford.
- Jones, A.H.M. (1971), *The Cities of the Eastern Roman Provinces*. Oxford.
- Jones, A.H.M. (1974), *The Roman Economy*. Oxford.
- Jones, C.E. and Stolper, M.W. (1986), “Two late Elamite tablets at Yale”, in De Meyer et al., eds., 243–254.
- Jones, M.D. and Roberts, C.N. (2008), “Interpreting lake isotope records of Holocene environmental change in the Eastern Mediterranean”, *QI* 181: 32–38.
- Jones, M.D., Roberts, C.N., Leng, M. and Turkes, M. (2006), “A high-resolution late Holocene lake isotope record from Turkey and links to North Atlantic and monsoon climate”, *Geology* 34/5: 361–364.
- Jones-Bley, K. and Zdanovich, D.G., eds. (2002), *Complex Societies of Central Eurasia from the 3rd to the 1st Millennium BC: Regional Specifics in Light of Global Models*. Washington, DC.
- Joukowsky, M.S., ed. (1986), *Prehistoric Aphrodisias: An Account of the Excavations and Artifact Studies*, vol. 1. Providence/Louvain.
- Judkins, G., Smith, M. and Keys, E. (2008), “Determinism within human-environment research and the rediscovery of environmental causation”, *GJ* 174: 17–29.
- Jullien, C. and Jullien, F. (2002), *Apôtres des confins. Processus missionnaires chrétiens dans l’Empire iranien*. Bures-sur-Yvette.
- Jullien, C. and Jullien, F., eds. (2008), *Les Controverses des Chrétiens dans l’Iran sassanide*. Leuven.
- Jurriaans-Helle, G., ed. (1998), *Cornelis de Bruijn: Reizen van Rome naar Jeruzalem en van Moskou naar Batavia/Voyages from Rome to Jerusalem and from Moscow to Batavia*. Amsterdam.
- Jursa, M. (1995), *Die Landwirtschaft in Sippar in neubabylonischer Zeit*. Vienna.
- Jursa, M. (2004a), “Palast. A.IV.b. Neubabylonisch”, *RLA* 10: 209–212.
- Jursa, M. (2004b), “Grundzüge der Wirtschaftsformen Babyloniens im ersten Jahrtausend v.Chr.”, in Rollinger and Ulf, eds., 115–136.
- Jursa, M. (2005), *Neo-Babylonian Legal and Administrative Documents: Typology, Contents and Archives*. Münster.

- Kaboli, M.-A. (2000), "The Apadana gateway at Susa", *Iran* 38: 161–162.
- Kaczmarczyk, A. (1986), "The source of cobalt in ancient Egyptian pigments", in Olin and Blackman, eds., 369–376.
- Kaczmarczyk, A. and Hedges, R.E.M. (1983), *Ancient Egyptian Faience*. Warminster.
- Kadowaki, S. (2006), "Ground-stone tools and implications for the use of space and social relations at 'Ain Abu Nukhayla, a PPNB settlement in Southern Jordan", in Banning and Chazan, eds., 53–64.
- Kadowaki, S., Gibbs, K. and Banning, E.B. (2009), "Late Neolithic settlement in Wadi Ziqlab, Jordan: al-Basatīn", *Paléorient* 34: 105–129.
- Kafafi, Z.A. (1986), "White objects from 'Ain Ghazāl, near Amman", *BASOR* 261: 51–56.
- Kafafi, Z.A. (1993), "The Yarmoukians in Jordan", *Paléorient* 19/1: 101–114.
- Kafafi, Z.A. (2006), "Domestic activities at the Neolithic Site, 'Ain Ghazal'", in Banning and Chazan, eds., 81–89.
- Kaim, B. (2004), "Ancient fire temples in the light of the discovery at Mele Hairam", *IrAnt* 39: 323–337.
- Kaim, B. (2006), "Où adorer les dieux? Un spectaculaire temple du feu d'époque sassanide", *DA* 317: 66–71.
- Kaizer, T. (2000), "The 'Heracles figure' at Hatra and Palmyra: problems of interpretation", *Iraq* 62: 219–232.
- Kaizer, T., ed. (2008), *The Variety of Local Religious Life in the Near East in the Hellenistic and Roman Periods*. Leiden.
- Kalantarian, A., ed. (1996), *10th Scientific Session Devoted to the Results of Archaeological Investigations in the Republic of Armenia (1993–1995)*. Yerevan.
- Kallweit, H. (2003), "Remarks on the Late Stone Age in the UAE", in Potts, Al Naboodah and Hellyer, eds., 56–63.
- Kampen, N. and Bergmann, B., eds. (1996), *Sexuality in Ancient Art: Near East, Egypt, Greece, and Italy*. Cambridge.
- Kaniewski, D., Paulissen, E., De Laet, V. and Waelkens, M. (2008), "Late Holocene fire impact and post-fire regeneration from the Bereket basin, Taurus Mountains, southwest Turkey", *QR* 70: 228–239.
- Kaniewski, D., Paulissen, E., Van Campo, A., al-Maqdissi, M., Bretschneider, J. and van Lerberghe, K. (2008), "Middle East coastal ecosystem response to Middle-to-Late Holocene abrupt climate changes", *PNAS* 105: 13941–13946.
- Kansa, S.W., Gauld, S.C., Campbell, S. and Carter, E. (2009), "Whose bones are those? Preliminary comparative analysis of fragmented human and animal bones in the 'death pit' at Domuztepe, a Late Neolithic settlement in southeastern Turkey", *Anthropozoologia* 44/1: 159–172.
- Kantor, H.J. (1974), "The Čoqa Miš excavations 1972–73", in Bagherzadeh, ed., 15–22.
- Kantor, H.J. (1976), "The excavations at Čoqa Miš, 1974–1975", in Bagherzadeh, ed., 23–41.
- Kantor, H.J. (1992), "The relative chronology of Egypt and its foreign correlations before the First Intermediate Period", in Ehrlich, ed., 3–21.
- Kantor, H.J. and Delougaz, P. (1996), *Choga Mish Vol. 1: The First Five Seasons, 1961–1971*. Chicago.

- Kapel, H., (1967), *Atlas of the Stone-Age Cultures of Qatar: Reports of the Danish Archeological Expedition to the Arabian Gulf*. Aarhus.
- Kaper, O.E., ed. (1998), *Life on the Fringe: Living in the Southern Egyptian Deserts During the Roman and Early Byzantine Periods*. Leiden.
- Kaplan, M. (1992), *Les Hommes et la terre à Byzance du Ve au Xe siècle*. Paris.
- Kaptan, D. (2003), "A glance at northwestern Asia Minor during the Achaemenid period", in Henkelman and Kuhrt, eds., 189–202.
- Kaptijn, E. and Petit, L.P., eds. (2009), *A Timeless Vale: Archaeology and Related Studies of the Jordan Valley*. Leiden.
- Karageorghis, V., ed. (2001), *The White Slip Ware of Late Bronze Age Cyprus*. Vienna.
- Karnapp, W. (1976), *Die Stadtmauer von Rasafa in Syrien*. Berlin.
- Karsgaard, P. (2010), "The Halaf-Ubaid transition", in Carter and Philip, eds., 51–67.
- Karsgaard, P. (in press), "On the Brak chalice: prestige and consumption at early urban Brak", in Crawford et al., eds.
- Karvonen-Kannas, K. (1995), *The Seleucid and Parthian Terracotta Figurines from Babylon in the Iraq Museum, the British Museum, and the Louvre*. Florence.
- Kassian, A., Korolëv, A. and Sidel'steve, A. (2002), *Hittite Funerary Ritual: Šalliš Waštaiš*. Münster.
- Kataja, L. and Whiting, R. (1995), *Grants, Decrees and Gifts of the Neo-Assyrian Period*. Helsinki.
- Katzenstein, H.J. (1997), *The History of Tyre: From the Beginning of the Second Millennium BCE. until the Fall of the Neo-Babylonian Empire in 538 BCE*. Jerusalem.
- Kaulicke, P. and Dillehay, T.D., eds. (2009), *Procesos y expresiones de poder, identidad y orden tempranos en Sudamérica. Segunda parte [Early Processes and Expressions of Power, Identity and Order in South America. Part II]*. Lima.
- Kavtaradze, G.L. (1983), *K Kbronologii Epokhi Eneolita i Bronzy Gruzii*. Tbilisi.
- Kavtaradze, G.L. (1999), "The importance of metallurgical data for the formation of central Transcaucasian chronology", in Hauptmann et al., eds., 67–103.
- Kawami, T.S. (1972), "A possible source for the sculptures of the Audience Hall, Pasargadae", *Iran* 10: 146–148.
- Kawami, T.S. (1987), *Monumental Art of the Parthian Period in Iran*. Leiden.
- Kawami, T.S. (1992), "Archaeological evidence for textiles in pre-Islamic Iran", *Iranian Studies* 25/1–2: 7–18.
- Kawanabe, H., Coulter, G.W. and Roosevelt, A.C., eds. (1999), *Ancient Lakes: Their Cultural and Biological Diversity*. Belgium.
- Kaye, L.M. and Main, C.T. (1995), "The sage of the Lydian hoard antiquities: from Uşak to New York and back and some related observations on the law of cultural repatriation", in Tubb, ed., 150–162.
- Kazanski, M. (2003), *Qa'at Sem'an. Volume IV: Rapport final. Fascicule 3: Les objets métalliques*. Beirut.
- Kazansky, N.N., ed. (2008), *Colloquia Classica et Indogermanica IV. Studies in Classical Philology and Indo-European Languages*. St. Petersburg.
- Kealhofer, L., ed. (2005), *The Archaeology of Midas and the Phrygians: Recent Work at Gordion*. Philadelphia.
- Kealhofer, L., Grave, P., Genz, H. and Marsh, B. (2009), "Post-collapse: the re-emergence of polity in Iron Age Boğazköy, Central Anatolia", *OJA* 28: 275–300.

- Keall, E.J. (1970), *The Significance of Late Parthian Nippur*. Ann Arbor.
- Keall, E.J. (1982), "Qal'eh-i Yazdigird: an overview of the monumental architecture", *Iran* 20: 51–72.
- Keall, E.J. (1986), "Ayvān (or Tāq)-e Kesrā", *EnIr* 3: 155–159.
- Keall, E.J. (1994), "How many kings did the Parthian king of kings rule?", *IrAnt* 29: 253–272.
- Keall, E.J. (2002), "Qal'eh-i Yazdigird", *DA* 271: 64–71.
- Keall, E.J., Leveque, M.A. and Willson, N. (1980), "Qal'eh-i Yazdigird: its architectural decorations", *Iran* 18: 1–41.
- Kedar, B.Z. and Werblowsky, R.J.Z., ed. (1998), *Sacred Space: Shrine, City, Land*. London.
- Keeley, L.H. (1980), *Experimental Determination of Stone Tool Uses*. Chicago.
- Keen, A.G. (1995), "The tombs of Lycia: evidence for social stratification?", in Campbell and Green, eds., 221–225.
- Keen, A.G. (1998), *Dynastic Lycia: A Political History of the Lycians and Their Relations with Foreign Powers, c.545–362 BC*. Leiden.
- Keen, A.G. (2002), "The 'kings' of Lycia in the Achaemenid period", in Brock and Hodkinson, eds., 267–279.
- Keenan, D.J. (2004), "Radiocarbon dates from Gordion are confounded", *AWE* 3: 100–103.
- Kehl, M., Frechen, M. and Skowronek, A. (2009), "Nature and age of Late Quaternary basin fill deposits in the Basin of Persepolis, Southern Iran", *QI* 196: 57–70.
- Keith, K. (1998), "Spindle whorls, gender, and ethnicity at Late Chalcolithic Haçinebi Tepe", *JFA* 25: 497–515.
- Keith, K. (2003), "The spatial patterns of everyday life in Old Babylonian neighborhoods", in Smith, ed., 56–80.
- Kelker, N.L. and Bruhns, K.O. (2010), *Faking Ancient Mesoamerica*. Walnut Creek.
- Kellens, J. (1992), *La Religion iranienne à l'époque achéménide*. Gent.
- Kellner, H.J., ed. (1976), *Urartu: Ein wiederentdeckter Rivale Assyriens*. Munich.
- Kellner, H.J. (1991), *Gürtelbleche aus Urartu*. Stuttgart.
- Kelp, U. (2004), "Der Einfluss des späthethitischen Kulturraumes auf Orthostaten in Gordion", in Novák et al., eds., 285–305.
- Kelterborn, P. (1984), "Towards replicating Egyptian Predynastic flint knives", *JAS* 11: 433–53.
- Kempinski, A. (1978), *The Rise of an Urban Culture*. Jerusalem.
- Kempinski, A. (1983), "Early Bronze Age urbanization of Palestine: some topics in a debate", *IEJ* 33: 235–241.
- Kempinski, A. (1989), "Urbanization and metallurgy in southern Canaan", in Miroshedji, ed., 163–168.
- Kennedy, D. (2006), "Demography, the population of Syria and the census of Q. Aemilius Secundus", *Levant* 38: 109–124.
- Kennedy, H. (1992), "Antioch: from Byzantium to Islam and back again", in Rich, ed., 181–198.
- Kennedy, J. (1898), "The early commerce of Babylon with India", *JRAS*: 241–288.
- Kennet, D. (2002), "Sasanian pottery in southern Iran and eastern Arabia", *Iran* 40: 153–162.

- Kennet, D. (2007), "The decline of eastern Arabia in the Sasanian period", *AAE* 18: 86–122.
- Kennett, D.J. and Kennett, J.P. (2007), "Influence of Holocene marine transgression and climate change on cultural evolution in southern Mesopotamia", in Anderson et al., eds., 229–264.
- Kenoyer, J.M., ed. (1994), *From Sumer to Meluhha: Contributions to the Archaeology of South and West Asia in Memory of George F. Dales, Jr.* Madison.
- Kenoyer, J.M. (1997), "Trade and technology of the Indus Valley: new insights from Harappa, Pakistan", *WA* 29: 262–280.
- Kenoyer, J.M. (2004), "Chronology and interrelations between Harappa and Central Asia", *Journal of the Japanese Society for West Asian Archaeology* 5/3: 8–45.
- Kenoyer, J.M. (2009), "Carts and wheeled vehicles of the Indus Civilization: new evidence from Harappa, Pakistan", in Osada and Uesugi, eds., 1–34.
- Kent, R.G. (1953), *Old Persian. Grammar, Texts, Lexicon*, 2nd edn. New Haven.
- Kenyon, K.M. (1957), *Digging up Jericho*. London.
- Kenyon, K.M. (1960), *Archaeology of the Holy Land*. London.
- Kenyon, K.M. (1979), *Archaeology of the Holy Land*, 4th edn. New York.
- Kenyon, K.M. (1981), *Excavations at Jericho III. The Architecture and Stratigraphy of the Tell*. London.
- Kenyon, K.M. and Holland, T.A., eds. (1983), *Excavations at Jericho V: The Pottery Phases of the Tell and Other Finds*. London.
- Kepinski-Lecomte, C. (1996), "Spatial occupation of a new town: Haradum (Iraqi Middle Euphrates, 18th–17th centuries BC)", in Veenhof, ed., 191–196.
- Kepinski-Lecomte, C. (2009), "Grai Resh et la haute-Mésopotamie de 4200 à 3600 av. J.-C.: de contacts lointains aux stratégies territoriales", in Butterlin, ed., 121–128.
- Kerber, J.E., ed. 2006. *Cross-Cultural Collaboration: Native Peoples and Archaeology in the Northeastern United States*. Lincoln.
- Kerner, S. (1993), *Vakilabad-Keramik*. Berlin.
- Kerner, S., Dann, R. and Bangsgaard Jensen, P., eds. (in press), *Ancient Society and Climate*. Copenhagen.
- Ker Porter, R. (1822), *Travels in Georgia, Persia, Armenia, Ancient Babylonia, &c. &c. During the Years 1817, 1818, 1819, and 1820*, vol. 2. London.
- Kerr, R.A. (1998), "Sea-floor dust shows drought felled Akkadian Empire", *Science* 279: 325–326.
- Kerschner, M. (2010), "The Lydians and their Ionian and Aiolian neighbours", in Cahill, ed., 247–265.
- Kersel, M. (2006), "From the ground to the buyer: a market analysis of the trade in illegal antiquities", in Brodie et al., eds., 188–205.
- Kersten, A.M.P. (1987), "Age and sex composition of Epipaleolithic fallow deer and wild goat from Ksar 'Akil", *Palaeohistoria* 29: 119–131.
- Kervran, M. (1972), "Une statue de Darius découverte à Suse: Le contexte archéologique", *JA* 260: 235–239.
- Kervran, M., Stronach, D., Vallat, F. and Yoyotte, J. (1972), "Une statue de Darius découverte à Suse", *Journal Asiatique* 260: 235–266.
- Khačikyan, M.L. (1995), "Sur la caractéristique typologique de l'Hourrite et l'Ourartéen", in Owen and Lacheman, eds., 21–27.

- Khalaili, H. (2009), "The 'Ghazalian Culture', a transitional phase from Pre-Pottery to the Early Pottery Neolithic Periods: technological innovation and economic adaptation", in Rosen and Roux, eds., 179–191.
- Khalidi, L. (2007), "The formation of a southern Red Seascape in the late prehistoric period", in Starkey et al., eds., 35–43.
- Khalidi, L. (2009), "Holocene obsidian exchange in the Red Sea region", in Petraglia and Rose, eds., 279–291.
- Khalidi, L., Gratuze, B. and Boucetta, S. (2009), "Provenance of obsidian excavated from late Chalcolithic levels at the sites of Tell Hamoukar and Tell Brak, Syria", *Archaeometry* 51/6: 879–893.
- Khalidi, T., ed. (1984), *Land Tenure and Social Transformation in the Middle East*. Beirut.
- Khalil, L. and Schmidt, K., eds. (2009), *Prehistoric Aqaba I*. Rahden.
- Khatchadourian, L. (2007), "Unforgettable landscapes: attachments to the past in Hellenistic Armenia", in Yoffee, ed., 43–75.
- Khatchadourian, L. (2008), *Social Logics Under Empire: The Armenian "Highland Satrapy" and Achaemenid Rule, ca.600–300 BC*. Ann Arbor.
- Khatchadourian, L. (in press), "An archaeology of hegemony: the Achaemenid Empire and the remaking of the fortress in the Armenian highlands", in Areshian, ed.
- Khlopin, I.N. (1982), "The manufacture of pile carpets in Bronze Age Central Asia", *Hali* 5/2: 116–119.
- Khosrowzadeh, A. (2010), "Preliminary results of the 1st season of archaeological survey of Farsan, Bakhtiari Region, Iran", in Matthiae et al., eds., vol. 2, 317–337.
- Khozhanizyov, G. (2006), *The Military Architecture of Ancient Chorasmia*. Paris.
- Kiani, M.Y., ed. (1976), *The Memorial Volume of the VIth International Congress of Iranian Art & Archaeology, Oxford, September 11–16th 1972*. Tehran.
- Kiani, M.Y. (1982), *Parthian Sites in Hyrcania: The Gurgan Plain*. Berlin.
- Kidner, F.L. (2001), "Christianizing the Syrian countryside: an archaeological and architectural approach", in Burns and Eadie, eds., 349–379.
- Kiesewetter, H. (2006), "Analyses of the human remains from the Neolithic cemetery at al-Buhais 18 (Excavations 1996–2000)", in Uerpmann et al., eds., 103–380.
- Kiguradze, T. and Sagona, A. (2003), "Origins of the Kura-Araxes cultural complex", in Smith and Rubinson, eds., 38–94.
- Killebrew, A.E. (2007), "The Canaanite storage jar revisited", in Crawford, ed., 166–188.
- Killen, J.T. (1984), "The textile industries at Pylos and Knossos", in Palaima and Shelmerdine, eds., 49–63.
- Killick, R. and Moon, J., eds. (2005), *The Early Dilmun Settlement at Saar*. Ludlow.
- Kimball, F. (1964), "The Sasanian building at Damghan (Tepe Hissar)", in Pope, ed., 579–583.
- King, G.R.D. (1997), "A Nestorian monastic settlement on the island of Sir Bani Yās, Abu Dhabi: a preliminary report", *BSOAS* 60: 221–235.
- King, G.R.D. (1998), *Abu Dhabi Islands Archaeological Survey. Season I: An Archaeological Survey of Sir Bani Yas, Dalma and Marawah*. London.
- King, G.R.D. and Cameron, A., eds. (1994), *The Byzantine and Early Islamic Near East II. Land Use and Settlement Patterns*. Princeton.

- Kinoshita, H. (2009), "Foreign glass excavated in China, from the 4th to 12th centuries", in Mango, ed., 253–261.
- Kirch, P.V. (1980), "The archaeological study of adaptation: theoretical and methodological issues", in Schiffer, ed., 101–156.
- Kircho, L.B., Salvatori, S. and Vidale, M. (2008), "A topographic and stratigraphic map of Altyn-depe: new evidence on craft activities from surface analysis", in Raven, ed., 15–30.
- Kirkbride, D. (1969), "Early Byblos and the Beqa'a", *MUSJ* 45/3: 45–60.
- Kirkbride, D. (1973), "Umm Dabaghiyah 1972", *Iraq* 35: 1–11.
- Kirkbride, D. (1974), "Umm Dabaghiyah: a trading outpost? *Iraq* 36: 85–92.
- Kirkbride, D. (1975), "Umm Dabaghiyah 1974: a fourth preliminary report", *Iraq* 37: 3–100.
- Kirkbride, D. (1982), "Umm Dabaghiyah", in Curtis, ed., 11–21.
- Kirkby, A.V.T. (1973), *The Use of Land and Water Resources in the Past and Present in the Valley of Oaxaca, Mexico*. Ann Arbor.
- Kirkby A.V.T. and Kirkby, M.J. (1976), "Geomorphic processes and surface survey of archaeological sites in semiarid areas", in Davidson and Shackley, eds., 229–253.
- Kirkby, M.J. (1977), "Land and water resources of the Deh Luran and Khuzestan Plain", in Hole, ed., 251–288.
- Kislev, M.E. (1995), "Wild olive endocarp at submerged Chalcolithic Kfar Samir, Haifa, Israel", *JIPS* 26: 134–145.
- Kislev, M.E. (1997), "Early agriculture and paleoecology of Netiv Hagdud", in Bar-Yosef and Gopher, eds., 209–236.
- Kislev, M.E., Hartmann, A. and Bar-Yosef, O. (2006), "Early domesticated fig in the Jordan Valley", *Science* 312: 1372–1374.
- Kislev, M.E., Hartmann, A. and Galili, E. (2004), "Archaeobotanical and archaeoentomological evidence from a well at Atlit-Yam indicates colder, more humid climate on the Israeli coast during the PPNC period", *JAS* 31: 1301–1310.
- Kislev, M.E., Nadel, D. and Carmi, I. (1992), "Epipalaeolithic (19,000 BP) cereal and fruit diet at Ohalo II, Sea of Galilee, Israel", *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology* 73: 161–166.
- Kitchen, K.A. (1996), *The Third Intermediate Period in Egypt (1100–650 BC)*, 2nd edn. Warminster.
- Kitchen, K. (2001), "Economics in Ancient Arabia From Alexander to the Augustans", in Archibald et al., eds., 157–173.
- Kjærum, P. (1983), *Failaka/Dilmun: The Second Millennium Settlements. The Stamp and Cylinder Seals*. Aarhus.
- Kjeldsen, K. and Zahle, J. (1975), "Lykische Gräber, ein vorläufiger Bericht", *AAnz* 1975: 313–350.
- Kleber, K. (2004), "Die Fischerei in der spätbabylonischen Zeit", *Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes* 94: 133–165.
- Klein, J. (1990), "Šulgi and Išmedagan: originality and dependence in Sumerian royal hymnology", in Klein and Skaist, eds., 64–136.
- Klein, J. and Skaist, A., eds. (1990), *Bar-Ilan studies in Assyriology dedicated to Pinhas Artzi*. Ramat-Gan.
- Klein, J.J. (1974), "Urartitan hieroglyphic inscriptions from Altintepe", *AnSt* 24: 77–94.

- Klein, S. and Hauptmann, A. (1999), "Iron Age leaded tin bronzes from Khirbet Edh-Darih, Jordan", *JAS* 26: 1075–1082.
- Kleinerman, A. and Owen, D.I. (2009), *Analytical Concordance to the Garšana Archives*. Bethesda.
- Kleiss, W. (1971), "Der Takht-i Rustam bei Persepolis und das Kyros-Grab in Pasargadae", *AAnz* 1971: 157–162.
- Kleiss, W. (1973), "Qal'eh Zohak in Azerbaijan", *AMI* 6: 163–188.
- Kleiss, W. (1975), "Fundnotizen zu einigen Säulenbasen aus West-Iran", *AMI* 8: 75–79.
- Kleiss, W. (1976), "Beobachtungen in der Umgebung von Persepolis und Naqš-i Rostam", *AMI* 9: 131–150.
- Kleiss, W. (1978), "Felsgräber südöstlich Behbahan", *AMI* 11: 87–89.
- Kleiss, W., ed. (1979a), *Bastam I: Ausgrabungen in den urartäische Anlagen 1972–1975*. Berlin.
- Kleiss, W. (1979b), "Madar-e Sulaiman. Das Grab des Kyros als islamisches Heiligtum", *AMI* 12: 281–287.
- Kleiss, W. (1980), "Zur Entwicklung der achaemenidischen Palastarchitektur", *IrAnt* 15: 199–211.
- Kleiss, W. (1981), "Ein Abschnitt der achaemenidischen Königsstrasse von Pasargadae und Persepolis nach Susa, bei Naqsh-i Rostam", *AMI* 14: 45–53.
- Kleiss, W. (1983), "Brückenkonstruktionen in Iran", *Architectura* 13: 105–112.
- Kleiss, W., ed. (1988), *Bastam II: Ausgrabungen in den urartäische Anlagen 1977–1978*. Berlin.
- Kleiss, W. (1991), "Wasserschutzdämme und Kanalbauten in der Umgebung von Pasargadae", *AMI* 24: 23–30.
- Kleiss, W. (1992a), "Dammbauten aus achaemenidischer und aus sasanidischer Zeit in der Provinz Fars", *AMI* 25: 131–145.
- Kleiss, W. (1992b), "Beobachtungen auf dem Burgberg von Persepolis", *AMI* 25: 155–167.
- Kleiss, W. (1993a), "Flächensteinbrüche und Einzelsteinbrüche in der Umgebung von Persepolis und Naqsh-i Rostam", *AMI* 26: 91–103.
- Kleiss, W. (1993b), "Bermerkungen zur Felsanlage Qadamgah am Kuh-i Rahmat südöstlich von Persepolis", *AMI* 26: 161–164.
- Kleiss, W. (1993c), "Achaemenidische Befestigungen und Anlagen in der westlichen Umgebung von Persepolis am Kuh-e Ayub", *IstMitt* 43: 331–338.
- Kleiss, W. (1994), "Istakhr und Umgebung – archäologische Beobachtungen und Befunde", *AMI* 27: 165–189.
- Kleiss, W. (2000), "Zur Planung von Persepolis", in Dittmann et al., eds., 355–368.
- Klemm, D.D., Klemm, R. and Murr, A. (2001), "Gold of the Pharaohs: 6000 years of gold mining in Egypt and Nubia", *Journal of African Earth Sciences* 33/3–4: 643–659.
- Klemm, D.D., Klemm, R. and Murr, A. (2002), "Ancient gold mining in the Eastern Desert of Egypt and the Nubian Desert of Sudan", in Friedman, ed., 113–130.
- Klengel, H. (1965), *Geschichte Syriens im 2. Jahrtausend v. u. Z. Teil 1 – Nordsyrien*. Berlin.
- Klengel, H. (1969), *Geschichte Syriens im 2. Jahrtausend v. u. Z. Teil 2 – Mittel- und Südsyrien*. Berlin.

- Klengel, H. (1970), *Geschichte Syriens im 2. Jahrtausend v. u. Z. Teil 3 – Historische Geographie und allgemeine Darstellung*. Berlin.
- Klengel, H. (1974), “Königtum und Palast nach den Alalah-Texten”, in Garelli, ed., 273–282.
- Klengel, H. (1979a), “Handel and Kaufleute im hethitischen Reich”, *AoF* 6: 69–80.
- Klengel, H. (1979b), “Die Palastwirtschaft in Alalah”, in Lipiński, ed., 435–458.
- Klengel, H. (1984), “Sumur/Simyra und die Eleutheros-Ebene in der Geschichte Syriens”, *Klio* 66: 5–18.
- Klengel, H., ed. (1989), *Kulturgeschichte des alten Vorderasien*. Berlin.
- Klengel, H. (1992), *Syria: 3000 to 300 BC. A Handbook of Political History*. Berlin.
- Klengel, H. (1995), “Tunip und andere Probleme der historischen Geographie Mittel-syriens”, in van Lerberghe and Schoors, eds., 125–134.
- Klengel, H. (1999), *Geschichte des hethitischen Reiches*. Leiden.
- Klengel, H. (1999–2001), “Nuhašše”, *RIA* 9: 610–611.
- Klengel, H. (2000), “Qatna – ein historischer Überblick”, *MDOG* 132: 239–252.
- Klengel, H. (2002), “Die Geschichte des hethitischen Reiches”, in Anonymous (2002b), ed., 62–73.
- Klengel, H. and Renger, J., eds. (1999), *Landwirtschaft im alten Orient: Ausgewählte Vorträge der XLI Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale, Berlin, 1994*. Berlin.
- Klengel-Brandt, E. (1968), *Die Terrakotten aus Assur im Vorderasiatischen Museum Berlin*. Berlin.
- Klengel-Brandt, E. (1990), “Gab es ein Museum in der Hauptburg Nebukadnezars II. in Babylon?”, *Forschungen und Berichte* 28: 41–46.
- Klengel-Brandt, E. and Böhme, S. (in press), *Neuassyrische Siegel aus Assur*. Wiesbaden.
- Klengel-Brandt, E. and Cholidis, N. (2006), *Die Terrakotten von Babylon im Vorderasiatischen Museum in Berlin. Teil 1. Die anthropomorphen Figuren*, 2 vols. Saarwelligen.
- Klengel-Brandt, E. and Onasch, H.-U. (in press), *Terrakotten aus Assur im Vorderasiatischen Museum Berlin*. Wiesbaden.
- Kletter, R. (2003), “A very general archaeologist: Moshe Dayan and Israeli archaeology”, *The Journal of Hebrew Scriptures* 4: article 5.
- Klinkott, H. (2005), *Der Satrap: Ein achaimenidischer Amtsträger und seine Handlungsspielräume*. Frankfurt.
- Klinkott, H. and Kubisch, S., eds. (2007), *Geschenke und Steuern, Zölle und Tribute. Antike Abgabenformen*. Leiden.
- Knapp, A.B., ed. (1992), *Archaeology, Annales, and Ethnohistory*. Cambridge.
- Knapp, A.B. (1993), *Society and Polity at Bronze Age Pella: An Annales Perspective*. Sheffield.
- Knapp, A.B. (2010), “Cyprus’ earliest prehistory: seafarers, foragers and settlers”, *JWP* 23: 79–120.
- Knapp, A.B. and van Dommelen, P., eds. (in press), *Cambridge Handbook of the Mediterranean World in the Bronze and Iron Ages*. Cambridge.
- Knauf, E.A. (1990), “The Persian administration in Arabia”, *Transcaucasica* 2: 201–217.
- Knauss, F. (2005), “Caucasus”, in Briant and Bouchard, eds., 197–220.
- Knauss, F. (2006), “Ancient Persia and the Caucasus”, *IrAnt* 41: 80–118.
- Knauss, F., Gagošidze, J. and Babaev, I.A. (2010), “A Persian propyleion in Azerbaijan: excavations at Karačamirli”, in Nieling and Rehm, eds., 111–122.

- Kobishchanov, Y.M. (1979), *Axum*. University Park/London.
- Kocabaş, U. and Özasait-Kocabaş, I. (2010), “Le port de Théodose: trésors de l’archéologie marine”, in Anonymous, ed., 143–147.
- Koch, H. and Mackenzie, D.N., eds. (1983), *Kunst, Kultur und Geschichte der Achämenidenzeit und ihr Fortleben*. Berlin.
- Koczka, C.S. (1989), “The need for enforcing regulations on the international art trade”, in Messenger, ed., 185–208.
- Kohl, P.L. (1975), *Seeds of Upheaval: The Production of Chlorite at Tepe Yahya and an Analysis of Commodity Production and Trade in Southwest Asia in the mid-Third Millennium*. Cambridge.
- Kohl, P.L. (1978), “The balance of trade in southwest Asia in the mid-third millennium BC”, *CA* 19/3: 463–492.
- Kohl, P.L., ed. (1981), *The Bronze Age Civilization of Central Asia: Recent Soviet Discoveries*. Armonk.
- Kohl, P.L. (1984), *Central Asia: Palaeolithic Beginnings to the Iron Age*. Paris.
- Kohl, P.L. (1992), “The Transcaucasian periphery in the Bronze Age”, in Urban and Schortman, eds., 117–137.
- Kohl, P.L. (2001), “Reflections on the production of chlorite at Tepe Yahya: 35 years later”, in Potts, 209–230.
- Kohl, P.L. (2002), “Archaeological transformations: crossing the pastoral/agricultural bridge”, *IrAnt* 37: 151–190.
- Kohl, P.L. (2007), *The Making of Bronze Age Eurasia*. Cambridge.
- Kohl, P.L. and Fawcett, C., eds. (1995), *Nationalism, Politics and the Practice of Archaeology*. Cambridge.
- Kohl, P.L., Gadzhiev, M. and Magomedov, R.G. (2002), “Between the steppe and the sown: cultural developments on the Caspian littoral plain of southern Daghestan, Russia, c.3600–1900 BC”, in Boyle et al., eds., 113–130.
- Kohl, P.L., Kozelsky, M. and Ben-Yehuda, N., eds. (2007), *Selective Remembrances: Archaeology in the Construction, Commemoration, and Consecration of National Pasts*. Chicago.
- Köhler, E.C. (1998), *Tell el-Fara’in – Buto. Die Keramik von der späten Naqada-Kultur bis zum frühen Alten Reich (Schichten III bis VI)*. Mainz.
- Kohler, E.L. (1980), “Cremations of the Middle Phrygian period at Gordion”, in DeVries, ed., 65–89.
- Kohler, E.L. (1995), *The Gordion Excavations (1950–1973): Final Reports Volume II: The lesser Phrygian Tumuli*. Philadelphia.
- Köhler-Rollefson, I. (1989), “Changes in goat exploitation at ‘Ain Ghazal between the Early and Late Neolithic: a metrical analysis”, *Paléorient* 15/1: 141–146.
- Köhler-Rollefson, I. (1996), “The one-humped camel in Asia: origin, utilization, and mechanisms of dispersal”, in Harris, ed., 282–294.
- Kohlmeyer, K. (1994), “Zur frühen Geschichte von Blei und Silber”, in Wartke, ed., 41–48.
- Kohlmeyer, K. (1996), “Houses in Habuba Kabira-South: spatial organization and planning of Late Uruk residential architecture”, in Veenhof, ed., 89–103.
- Kohlmeyer, K. (2000), *Der Tempel des Wettergottes von Aleppo*. Münster.
- Kohlmeyer, K. (2008), “Zur Datierung der Skulpturen von ‘Ain Dara”, in Bonatz et al., eds., 119–130.

- Kohlmeyer, K. (2009), "The temple of the storm god in Aleppo during the Late Bronze and Early Iron Ages", *NEA* 72/4: 190–202.
- Kohlmeyer, K. and Strommenger, E. (1995), "Die Ausgrabungen in Tall Bi'a 1994 und 1995", *MDOG* 127: 43–55.
- Köksal-Schmidt, Ç. and Schmidt, K. (2007), "Perlen, Steingefäße, Zeichentäfelchen. Handwerkliche Spezialisierung und steinzeitliches Symbolsystem", in Anonymous (2007a), ed., 97–109.
- Köksal-Schmidt, Ç. and Schmidt, K. (2010), "The Göbekli Tepe 'totem pole': a first discussion of an Autumn 2010 discovery (PPN, Southeastern Turkey)", *Neo-Lithics* 1/10: 74–76.
- Kökten, I.K. (1960), "Anadolu Maraş vilayetinde tarihten dip tarihe gidiş", *Türk Arkeoloji Dergisi* 10/1: 42–52.
- Koldewey, R. (1911), *Die Tempel von Babylon und Borsippa*. Leipzig (repr. Osnabrück 1972).
- Koldewey, R. (1990), *Das wiedererstehende Babylon* (rev. B. Hrouda). Munich.
- Koliński, R. (2007), "The Upper Khabur region in the second part of the third millennium BC", *AoF* 34: 342–369.
- König, F.W. (1965), *Die elamischen Königsinschriften*. Graz.
- Konrad, M. (2001), *Resafa 5. Der spätrömische Limes in Syrien. Archäologische Untersuchungen an den Grenzkastellen von Sura, Tetrapyrgium, Cholle und in Resafa*. Mainz.
- Kooyman, B.P. (2000), *Understanding Stone Tools and Archaeological Sites*. Albuquerque.
- Kopcke, G. and Moore, M.B., eds. (1979), *Studies in Classical Art and Archaeology: A Tribute to Peter Heinrich von Blanckenhagen*. Locust Valley.
- Korenevskii, S.N. (2004), *Drevneishie Zemledel'tsy i Skotovody Predkavkaz'ya: Maikopsko-Novosvobodnenskaya Obshchnost'*. Moscow.
- Körte, G. and Körte, A. (1904), *Gordion. Ergebnisse der Ausgrabung im Jahre 1900*. Berlin.
- Koryakova, L. and Epimakhov, A. (2007), *The Urals and Western Siberia in the Bronze and Iron Ages*. Cambridge.
- Košak, S. (1986), "The gospel of Iron", in Hoffner and Beckman, eds., 125–135.
- Kosarev, M.F., Kozhin, P.M. and Dubova, N.A., eds. (2004), *U istokov tsivilizatsii: Sbornik statej k 75-letiyu Viktora Ivanovicha Sarianidi* [Near the Sources of Civilizations: The Issue in Honor of the 75th anniversary of Victor Sarianidi]. Moscow.
- Kose, A. (1998), *Uruk. Architektur IV. Von der Seleukiden- bis zur Sasanidenzeit*. Mainz.
- Koshelenko, G.A. (2007), "The fortifications at Gobekly-depe", in Cribb and Herrmann, eds., 269–283.
- Koshelenko, G.A. and Pilipko, V.N. (1994), "Parthia", in Harmatta, ed., 131–150.
- Kotjabopoulou, E., Hamilakis, I., Halstead, Gamble, C. and Elefanti, P., eds. (2003), *Zooarchaeology in Greece: Recent Advances*. London.
- Kottek, M., Grieser, J., Beck, C., Rudolf, B. and Rubel, F. (2006), "World map of the Köppen-Geiger climate classification updated", *Meteorologische Zeitschrift* 15: 259–263.
- Kouchoukos, N. (1998), *Landscape and Social Change in Late Prehistoric Mesopotamia*. New Haven.
- Kouchoukos, N. and Hole, F. (2003), "Changing estimates of Susiana's prehistoric settlement", in Miller and Abdi, eds., 53–59.

- Kouchoukos, N. and Wilkinson, T.J. (2007), "Landscape archaeology in Mesopotamia: past, present, and future", in Stone, ed., 1–18.
- Kozłowski, S.K. (1987), "The chipped stone industry of the Ubaid site Tell el-Saadiya in Iraq (Hamrin)", in Huot, ed., 277–291.
- Kozłowski, S.K. (1997), "The gods from Nemrik", *Al-Rāfidān* 18: 33–44.
- Kozłowski, S.K. (1998), "M'lefaat: Early Neolithic site in northern Irak", *Cahiers de l'Euphrate* 8: 179–273.
- Kozłowski, S.K. (1999), "The Big Arrowhead Industries (BAI) in the Near East", *Neolithic* 2/99: 8–10.
- Kozłowski, S.K. (2002), *Nemrik: An Aceramic Village in Northern Iraq*. Warsaw.
- Kozłowski, S.K. and Aurenche, O. (2005), *Territories, Boundaries and Cultures in the Neolithic Near East*. Oxford.
- Kozłowski, S.K. and Gebel, H.-G., eds. (1996), *Neolithic Chipped Stone Industries of the Fertile Crescent, and Their Contemporaries in Adjacent Regions*. Berlin.
- Krader, L. (1955), "Ecology of Central Asian pastoralism", *SWJA* 11/4: 301–326.
- Kraeling, C.H. (1938), *Gerasa: City of the Decapolis*. New Haven.
- Kraeling, C.H. (1967), *The Excavations at Dura-Europos. Final Report VIII.2: The Christian Building*. New Haven.
- Kraemer, C.J. (1958), *Excavations at Nessana, Vol. 3. Non-literary papyri*. Princeton.
- Kramer, C. (1977), "Pots and peoples", in Levine and Young, eds., 91–112.
- Kramer, N. (2004), *Gindaros: Geschichte und Archäologie einer Siedlung im nordwestlichen Syrien von hellenistischer bis in frühbyzantinischer Zeit*. Rahden.
- Kramer, S.N. (1963), *The Sumerians: Their History, Culture, and Character*. Chicago.
- Krämer, W. and Buchner, E., eds. (1981), *150 Jahre Deutsches Archäologisches Institut 1829–1979*. Mainz.
- Kramers, J.H. and Bosworth, C.E. (1996), "Shushtar", *Encyclopaedia of Islam* 9: 512–513.
- Kraus, C.S., ed., (1999), *The Limits of Historiography: Genre and Narrative in Ancient Historical Texts*. Leiden.
- Kraus, F.R. (1968), *Briefe aus dem Archive des Šamaš-ḫāzīr in Paris und Oxford*. Leiden.
- Krautheimer, R. (1986), *Early Christian and Byzantine Architecture*. New Haven.
- Krefter, F. (1968), "Achaemenidische Palast- und Grabtüren", *AMI* 1: 99–113.
- Krefter, F. (1971), *Persepolis Rekonstruktionen*. Berlin.
- Krefter, F. (1979), "Mit Ernst Herzfeld in Pasargadae und Persepolis, 1928 und 1931–1934", *AMI* 12: 13–25.
- Krefter, F. (1989), "Persepolis in Farbe", *AMI* 22: 131–132.
- Krencker, D. (1939), *Die Wahlfahrtskirche des Simeon Stylites in Kal'at Sim'an. I. Bericht über Untersuchungen und Grabungen im Frühjahr 1938, ausgeführt im Auftrag des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts*. Berlin.
- Kreppner, F.J. (2008), "The collapse of the Assyrian Empire and the continuity of ceramic culture: the case of the Red House at Tall Sheikh Hamad", *ANES* 45: 147–165.
- Kreps, C.F. (2003), *Liberating Culture: Cross-Cultural Perspectives on Museums, Curation, and Heritage Preservation*. London.
- Krishnamurthy, R. (2000), *Non-Roman Ancient Foreign Coins from Karur in India*. Chennai.
- Kröger, J. (1982), *Sasanidisches Stuckdekor*. Mainz.
- Kröger, J. (1993), "Ctesiphon", *EnIr* 6: 446–448.

- Krogulska, M. (1992), "Bijan Island: Polish excavations on the Middle Euphrates", *Études et Travaux* 16: 353–362.
- Kroll, S. (1976a), "Urartäische Architektur", in Kellner, ed., 28–44.
- Kroll, S. (1976b), *Keramik urartäischer Festungen in Iran*. Berlin.
- Kroll, S. (1984), "Urartus Untergang in anderer Sicht", *IstMitt* 34: 151–170.
- Kron, G. (2008), "Animal husbandry, hunting, fishing, and fish production", in Oleson, ed., 175–222.
- Kubba, S.A.A. (1987), *Mesopotamian Architecture and Town Planning from the Mesolithic to the End of the Proto-Historic Period, ca.10,000–3500 BC*. Oxford.
- Kuftin, B.A. (1940), "K Voprosu O Rannykh Stadiyakh Bronzovoy Kultury na Territorii Kavkaza", *Kratkiye Soobshcheniya O Dokladakh i Polevykh Issledovaniyakh Instituta Istorii* 8: 5–35.
- Kuhn, D. (1982), "The silk workshops of the Shang Dynasty (16th–11th century BC)", in Hu, ed., 367–408.
- Kuhn, S.L. (2002), "Paleolithic archeology in Turkey", *Evolutionary Anthropology* 11: 198–210.
- Kuhn, S.L. (2004), "From initial Upper Paleolithic to Ahmarian at Üçağızlı Cave, Turkey", *Anthropologie* 42/3: 249–262.
- Kuhn, S.L., Stiner, M.C. and Güleç, E. (1999), "Initial Upper Palaeolithic in south-central Turkey and its regional context: a preliminary report", *Antiquity* 73: 505–517.
- Kuhn, S.L., Stiner, M.C., Güleç, E., Özer, I., Yilmaz, H., Baykara, I., Açıkkol, A., Goldberg, P., Molist, K.M., Ünay, E. and Suata-Alpaslan, F. (2009), "The early Upper Paleolithic occupations at Üçağızlı Cave (Hatay, Turkey)", *Journal of Human Evolution* 56: 87–113.
- Kuhn, S.L., Stiner, M.C., Kerry, K.W. and Güleç, E. (2003), "The Early Upper Palaeolithic at Üçağızlı Cave (Hatay, Turkey)", in Goring-Morris and Belfer-Cohen, eds., 106–117.
- Kühne, C. (1982), "Politische Szenerie und internationale Beziehungen Vorderasiens um die Mitte des 2. Jahrtausends vor Chr. (zugleich ein Konzept der Kurzchronologie)", in Nissen and Renger, eds., 203–267.
- Kühne, H., ed. (1991), *Die rezente Umwelt von Tall Šēh Hamad und Daten zur Umweltrekonstruktion der assyrischen Stadt Dūr-Katlimmu*. Berlin.
- Kuhrt, A. (1995), *The Ancient Near East, c.3000–330 BC*. London.
- Kuhrt, A. (2001a), "The palace(s) of Babylon", in Nielsen, ed., 77–93.
- Kuhrt, A. (2001b), "The Achaemenid Persian Empire (c.550–330 BCE): continuities, adaptations, transformations", in Alcock et al., eds., 93–123.
- Kuhrt, A. (2007), *The Persian Empire: A Corpus of Sources from the Achaemenid Period*, 2 vols. London.
- Kuhrt, A. (2010), "Achaemenid images of royalty and empire", in Lanfranchi and Rollinger, eds., 87–106.
- Kuhrt, A. and Sancisi-Weerdenburg, H.W.A.M., eds. (1988), *Method and Theory. Proceedings of the London 1985 Achaemenid History Workshop*. Leiden.
- Kuhrt, A. and Sancisi-Weerdenburg, H.W.A.M., eds. (1990), *Achaemenid History IV*. Leiden.
- Kuijt, I. (1994), "Pre-Pottery Neolithic A period settlement variability: evidence for sociopolitical developments in the Southern Levant", *JMA* 7: 165–192.

- Kuijt, I. (1996a), "Negotiating equality through ritual: a consideration of Late Natufian and Prepottery Neolithic A period mortuary practices", *JAA* 15: 313–336.
- Kuijt, I. (1996b), "Where are the microliths? Lithic technology and Neolithic chronology as seen from the PPNA occupations at Dhra', Jordan", *Neo-Lithics* 2/96: 7–8.
- Kuijt, I. (2000a), "People and space in early agricultural villages: exploring daily lives, community size, and architecture in the Late Pre-Pottery Neolithic", *JAA* 19: 75–102.
- Kuijt, I. (2000b), "Keeping the peace: ritual, skull caching, and community integration in the Levantine Neolithic", in Kuijt, ed., 2000, 137–164.
- Kuijt, I., ed. (2000c), *Life in Neolithic Farming Communities: Social Organization, Identity, and Differentiation*. New York.
- Kuijt, I. (2001a), "Lithic inter-assemblage variability and cultural-historical sequences: a consideration of the Pre-Pottery Neolithic A occupation of Dhra', Jordan", *Paléorient* 27: 107–25.
- Kuijt, I. (2001b), "Place, death, and the transmission of social memory in early agricultural communities of the Near Eastern Pre-Pottery Neolithic", *Archaeological Papers of the American Anthropological Association* 10/1: 80–99.
- Kuijt, I. (2004), "Pre-Pottery Neolithic A and Late Natufian at 'Iraq ed-Dubb, Jordan", *JFA* 29: 291–308.
- Kuijt, I. and Finlayson, B. (2009), "Evidence for food storage and predomestication granaries 11,000 years ago in the Jordan Valley", *PNAS*, 106/27: 10966–10970.
- Kuijt, I. and Goring-Morris, A.N. (2002), "Foraging, farming, and social complexity in the Pre-Pottery Neolithic of the Southern Levant: a review and synthesis", *JWP* 16: 361–440.
- Kulakoğlu, F. (2008–10), "Kültepe-Kaniş", papers presented in the 30–32nd meetings of *Uluslararası Kazi, Araştırma ve Arkeometri Sempozyumu*. Istanbul.
- Kushnareva, K.K. (1997), *The Southern Caucasus in Prehistory: Stages of Cultural and Socioeconomic Development from the Eighth to the Second Millennium BC*. Philadelphia.
- Kutzbach, J.E. and Liu, Z. (1997), "Response of the African monsoon to orbital forcing and ocean feedbacks in the Middle Holocene", *Science* 278: 440–443.
- Kuz'mina, E.E. (1986), *Drevneishie Skotovody ot Urala do Tian'-Shania*. Frunze.
- Kuz'mina, E.E. (2007), *The Origin of the Indo-Iranians*. Leiden.
- Kuzucuoğlu, K. (2007), "Climatic and environmental trends during the third millennium BC in Upper Mesopotamia", in Kuzucuoğlu and Marro, eds., 459–480.
- Kuzucuoğlu, K. and Marro, C., eds. (2007), *Sociétés humaines et changement climatique à la fin du troisième millénaire: Une crise a-t-elle eu lieu en Haute Mésopotamie?* Paris.
- Labat, R. (1975a), "Elam c.1600–1200 BC", *CAH* 2/2: 379–416.
- Labat, R. (1975b), "Elam and western Persia, c.1200–1100 BC", *CAH* 2/2: 482–506.
- Labrousse, A. and Boucharlat, R. (1972), "La fouille du Palais du Chaour à Suse en 1970 et 1971", *DAFI* 2: 61–167.
- Ladiray, D. (2010), "Les données archéologiques", in Perrot, ed., 160–221.
- Laffineur, R. and Basch, L., eds. (1991), *THALASSA. L'Égée préhistorique et la mer*. Liège.
- Lafont, B. (2000), "Irrigation agriculture in Mari", in Jas, ed., 129–146.
- Laiou, A.E., ed. (2002), *The Economic History of Byzantium: From the Seventh through the Fifteenth Century*. Washington, DC.

- Lal, B.B. and Gupta, S.P., eds. (1984), *Frontiers of the Indus Civilization*. New Delhi.
- Lamb, H.H. (1977), *Climate Past, Present and Future*. London.
- Lamberg-Karlovsky, C.C. (1978), "The Proto-Elamites on the Iranian Plateau", *Antiquity* 52: 114–120.
- Lamberg-Karlovsky, C.C., ed. (1989), *Archaeological Thought in America*. Cambridge.
- Lamberg-Karlovsky, C.C. (1996), *Beyond the Tigris and Euphrates: Bronze Age Civilization*. Beer-Sheva.
- Lamberg-Karlovsky, C.C. (2002), "Archaeology and language: the Indo-Iranians", *CA* 43: 63–88.
- Lamberg-Karlovsky, C.C. (2003), "Civilization, state, or tribes? Bactria and Margiana in the Bronze Age", *The Review of Archaeology* 24: 11–19.
- Lamberg-Karlovsky, C.C. and Magee, P. (1999), "The Iron Age platforms at Tepe Yahya (Iran)", *IrAnt* 34: 41–52.
- Lamberg-Karlovsky, C.C. and Tosi, M. (1973), "Shahr-i Sokhta and Tepe Yahya: Tracks on the earliest history of the Iranian Plateau", *EW* 23: 21–53.
- Lambert, W.G. (1957), "Ancestors, authors, and canonicity", *JCS* 11: 1–14.
- Lambert, W.G. (1960a), "The domesticated camel in the second millennium: evidence from Alalakh and Ugarit", *BASOR* 160: 42–43.
- Lambert, W.G. (1960b), *Babylonian Wisdom Literature*. Oxford.
- Lambert, W.G. (1987), "A vocabulary of an unknown language", *MARI* 5: 409–413.
- Lamprichs, R. (1997), "Assur", in Meyers, ed., 225–228.
- Landesmuseum Württemberg, ed. (2009), *Schätze des Alten Syrien: Die Entdeckung des Königreichs Qatna*. Stuttgart.
- Landsberger, B. (1957), *The Series Ḫa-ra = ḫubullu. Tablets I–IV*. Berlin.
- Landsberger, B. (1962), *The Fauna of Ancient Mesopotamia. The Series Ḫa-ra = ḫubullu. Tablets XIV–XVIII*. Rome.
- Landsberger, B. (1967), *The Date Palm and its By-Products According to the Cuneiform Sources*. Graz.
- Laneri, N., ed. (2007), *Performing Death: Social Analyses of Funerary Traditions in the Ancient Near East and Mediterranean*. Chicago.
- Lanfranchi, G. (1983), "Some new texts about a revolt against the Urartian king Rusa I", *Oriens Antiquus* 22: 123–135.
- Lanfranchi, G. (1998), "The library at Nineveh", in Westenholz, ed., 147–156.
- Lanfranchi, G.B. and Parpola, S. (1990), *The Correspondence of Sargon II, Part II: Letters from the Northern and Northeastern Provinces*. Helsinki.
- Lanfranchi, G.B., Roaf, M. and Rollinger, R., eds. (2003), *Continuity of Empire (?) Assyria, Media, Persia*. Padua.
- Lanfranchi, G.B. and Rollinger, R., eds. (2010), *Concepts of Kingship in Antiquity*. Padua.
- Langdon, S. (1912), *Die neubabylonischen Königsinschriften*. Leipzig.
- Langdon, S. (1915), "New inscriptions of Nabuna'id," *American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literature* 32: 102–117.
- Lange, S. (in press), "The funerary banquet in Ugarit", in Niehr et al., eds.
- Langfeldt, J.A. (1994), "Recently discovered early Christian monuments in northeastern Arabia", *AAE* 5: 32–60.
- Langsdorff, A. and McCown, D.E. (1942), *Tall-i Bakun A: Season of 1932*. Chicago.
- La Niece, S. (1995), "Depletion gilding from third millennium BC Ur", *Iraq* 57: 41–47.

- La Niece, S., Hook, D. and Craddock, P. (2007), *Metals and Mines: Studies in Archaeometallurgy*. London.
- Lapatin, K.D.S. (2000a), “Boy gods, bull leapers, and mother goddesses”, *Source* 20/1: 18–28.
- Lapatin, K.D.S. (2000b), “Proof? The case of the Getty kouros”, *Source* 20/1: 43–53.
- Lapp, P. (1970), “Palestine in the Early Bronze Age”, in Sanders, ed., 101–131.
- La Rocca, E. (1992), “La fondazione di Costantinopoli”, in Bonamente and Fusco, eds., 553–583.
- Larsen, C.E. (1983), *Life and Land Use on the Bahrain Islands*. Chicago.
- Larsen, C.E. and Evans, G. (1978), “The Holocene geological history of the Tigris-Euphrates-Karun delta”, in Brice, ed., 227–244.
- Larsen, M.T., ed. (1979), *Power and Propaganda: A Symposium on Ancient Empires*. Copenhagen.
- Larsen, M.T. (1996), *The Conquest of Assyria: Excavations in an Antique Land 1840–1860*. London/New York.
- Larsen, M.T. (2008), “The Old Assyrian Merchant Colonies”, in Aruz et al., eds., 70–81.
- Larson, G., Albarella, U., Dobney, K., Rowley-Conwy, P., Schibler, J., Tresset, A., Vigne, J.-D., Edwards, C.J., Schlumbaum, A., Dinu, A., Balacescu, A., Dolman, G., Tagliacozza, A., Manaseryan, N., Miracle, P., van Wijngaarden-Bakker, L., Masseti, M., Bradley, D.G. and Cooper, A. (2007), “Ancient DNA, pig domestication and the spread of the Neolithic into Europe”, *PNAS* 104: 15276–15281.
- Lassus, J. (1947), *Sanctuaires chrétiens de Syrie. Essai sur la genèse, la forme et l'usage liturgique des édifices du culte chrétien, en Syrie, du IIIe siècle à la conquête musulmane*. Paris.
- Lassus, J. (1972a), review of Napoleone-Lemaire, J. and Balty, J.C., *L'Église à atrium de la Grande Colonnade. Fouilles d'Apamée de Syrie I*, *Syria* 49/1: 261–267.
- Lassus, J. (1972b), *Antioch-on-the-Orontes V. Les portiques d'Antioche*. Princeton.
- Last, J. (2005), “Pottery from the East Mound”, in Hodder, ed. 101–138.
- Latour, B. (2005), *Reassembling the Social: An Introduction to Actor-Network Theory*. Oxford.
- Laufer, B. (1930), “The early history of felt”, *AA* 32: 1–18.
- Laufer, B. (1937), *The Early History of Felt*. Chicago.
- Lauffray, J. (1991), *Halabiya-Zenobia, place forte du limes oriental de la Haute-Mésopotamie au VIe siècle*, vol. 2. Paris.
- Lauffray, J. (2008), *Fouilles de Byblos VI. L'urbanisme et l'architecture. Collationnements et complément des dessins originaux par Yasmine Makaroun-Bou Assaf*. Beirut.
- Lauren, P.G. (2003), *The Evolution of International Human Rights: Visions Seen*. Philadelphia.
- Laurito, R. and Pers, M. (2002), “Attestations of canals in the royal sources from the Sumerian to the Paleobabylonian period”, *Egitto e Vicino Oriente* 25: 275–325.
- Law, R. (2006), “Moving mountains: the trade and transport of rocks and minerals within the greater Indus Valley region”, in Robertson et al., eds., 301–313.
- Lawergren, B. (2000), “A ‘Cycladic’ harpist in the Metropolitan Museum of Art”, *Source* 20/1: 3–9.
- Lawler, A. (2004), “Rocking the cradle”, *Smithsonian* May: 40–48.
- Layard, A.H. (1849a), *The Monuments of Nineveh*. London.

- Layard, A.H. (1849b), *Nineveh and its Remains*. London.
- Layard, A.H. (1853a), *A Second Series of the Monuments of Nineveh*. London.
- Layard, A.H. (1853b), *Discoveries Among the Ruins of Nineveh and Babylon; with Travels in Armenia, Kurdistan, and the Desert*. London.
- Leahy, A. and Tait, J., eds. (1999), *Studies on Ancient Egypt in Honour of H.S. Smith*. London.
- Lebeau, M., ed. (1998), *À Propos de Subartu: Études consacrées à la Haute Mésopotamie*, 2 vols. Turnhout.
- Lebeau, M. (2000), "Stratified archaeological evidence and compared periodizations in the Syrian Jazirah during the third millennium BC", in Marro and Hauptmann, eds., 167–192.
- Lebeau, M. and Suleiman, A., eds. (2003), *Tell Beydar, The 1995–1999 Seasons of Excavations. A Preliminary Report*. Turnhout.
- Lebeau, M. and Suleiman, A., eds. (2008), *Beydar Studies 1*. Turnhout.
- Leblanc, J. and Pocard, G. (1999), "Étude de la permanence des tracés urbains et ruraux antiques à Antioche-sur l'Oronte", *Syria* 76: 91–126.
- LeBlanc, S.A. (2010), "Early Neolithic warfare in the Near East and its broader implications", *Neo-Lithics* 1/10: 40–49.
- Le Breton, L. (1957), "The early periods at Susa: Mesopotamian relations", *Iraq* 19: 79–124.
- Le Brun, A. (1971), "Recherches stratigraphiques à l'Acropole de Suse", *DAFI* 1: 163–216.
- Lechevallier, M. and Ronen, A., eds. (1994), *Le Gisement de Hatoula en Judée occidentale, Israël*. Paris.
- Lechtman, H. (1996), "Arsenic bronze: dirty copper or chosen alloy? A view from the Americas", *JFA* 23: 477–514.
- Lechtman, H. and Klein, S. (1999), "The production of copper-arsenic alloys (arsenic bronze) by cosmelting: modern experiment, ancient practice", *JAS* 26: 497–526.
- Lecoq, P. (1997), *Les Inscriptions de la Perse achéménide*. Paris.
- Lecuyot, G. (1993), "Résidences hellénistiques en Bactriane, résidences parthes en Iran et en Mésopotamie: diffusion ou communauté d'origine", *NAPR* 8: 31–45.
- Leemans, W.F. (1960), *Foreign Trade in the Old Babylonian Period as Revealed by Texts from Southern Mesopotamia*. Leiden.
- Lees, G.M. and Falcon, N.L. (1952), "The geographical history of the Mesopotamian plains", *GJ* 118: 24–39.
- Lees, S.H. and Bates, D.G. (1974), "The origins of specialized nomadic pastoralism: a systemic model", *AmAnt* 39/2: 187–193.
- Lefort, J., Morrisson, C. and Sodini, J.P., eds. (2005), *Les Villages dans l'empire byzantin IVe–XVe siècle*. Lethielleux.
- Legge, A.J. (1996), "The beginning of caprine domestication in Southwest Asia", in Harris, ed., 238–262.
- Legge, A.J. and Rowley-Conwy, P.A. (2000), "The exploitation of animals", in Moore et al., eds., 423–471.
- Legrain, L. (1951), *Ur Excavations X. Seal cylinders*. New York.
- Le Guen-Pollet, B. and Pelon, O., eds. (1991), *La Cappadoce méridionale jusqu'à la fin de l'époque romaine*. Paris.
- Lehmann-Haupt, C. (1926), *Armenien Einst und Jetzt*. Berlin/Leipzig.

- Leichty, E. (2011), *The Royal Inscriptions of Esarhaddon, King of Assyria (687–669 BC)*. Winona Lake.
- Leichty, E. and Ellis, M.DeJ., eds. (1988), *A Scientific Humanist: Studies in Memory of Abraham Sachs*. Philadelphia.
- Leick, G., ed. (2007), *The Babylonian World*. London.
- Lehmann, G. (2002), *Bibliographie der archäologischen Fundstellen und Surveys in Syrien und Libanon*. Rahden.
- Le Long, J., Andreose, A. and Ménard, P. (2010), *Le Voyage en Asie d'Odoric de Porde-none: Iteneraire de la Peregrinacion et du voyage (1351)*. Geneva.
- Lemaire, A., ed. (2000), *Les Routes du Proche-Orient: Des séjours d'Abraham aux caravanes de l'encens*. Paris.
- Lemcke, G. and Sturm, M. (1997), "¹⁸O and trace element measurements as proxy for the reconstruction of climate changes at Lake Van (Turkey): preliminary results", in Dalfes et al., eds., 653–678.
- Le Mière, M. (1989), "Les débuts de la céramique sur le Moyen-Euphrate (6500–5500 BC)", in Haex et al., eds., 53–64.
- Le Mière, M. (2000), "L'occupation Proto-Hassuna du Haut-Khabur Occidental d'après la céramique", in Lyonnet, ed., 127–149.
- Le Mière, M. (2009), "Early Neolithic pottery from the Near East: the question of temper and its implications", in Astruc, Gaulon and Salanova, eds., 73–80.
- Le Mière, M. and Nieuwenhuys, O. (1996), "The prehistoric pottery", in Akkermans, ed., 119–284.
- Le Mière, M. and Nishiaki Y. (2005), "The oldest pottery Neolithic of Upper Mesopotamia : new evidence from Tell Seker al-Aheimar, the Khabur, northeast Syria", *Paléorient* 31/2: 55–68.
- Le Mière, M. and Picon, M (1987), "Productions locales et circulation des céramiques au VI^e millénaire, au Proche-Orient", *Paléorient* 13/2: 133–147.
- Le Mière, M. and Picon, M. (1998), "Les débuts de la céramique au Proche-Orient", *Paléorient* 24/2: 27–48.
- Lemonnier, P., ed. (1993), *Technological Choices: Transformation in Material Cultures Since the Neolithic*. London.
- Lentini, M.C., ed. (2009), *Mosaici mediterranei*. Caltanissetta.
- Lenzen, H.J. (1960), *UVB 16*. Berlin.
- Lenzen, H.J. (1961), *UVB 17*. Berlin.
- Lenzen, H.J. (1968), *UVB 24*. Berlin.
- Lenzen, H.J. (1974), "Die Architektur in Eanna in der Uruk IV Periode", *Iraq* 36: 111–128.
- Leonard, J.A., Wayne, R.K., Wheeler, J., Valadez, R., Guillen, S. and Vilà, C. (2002), "Ancient DNA evidence for Old World origin of New World dogs", *Science* 298: 1613–1616.
- Leriche, P. (1987), "Urbanisme défensif et occupation du territoire en Syrie hellénistique", in Frézouls, ed., 57–79.
- Leriche, P. (2003), "Doura-Europos hellénistique: les témoignages archéologiques", in Sartre et al., eds., 171–191.
- Leriche, P. (2004), "La rue principale et l'urbanisme d'Europos-Doura, étude préliminaire", *Parthica* 6: 145–159.
- Leriche, P. (2007), "Le città dell'Oriente ellenistico", in Invernizzi, ed., 83–92.

- Leriche, P. and Gelin, M., eds. (1997), *Doura-Europos, Études IV, 1991–1993*. Beirut.
- Leriche, P., Gélín, M., Gharbi, M. and Yon, J-B. (1997), “Le palais du stratège à Doura-Europos”, in Leriche and Gelin, eds., 55–80.
- Leriche, P. and Mahmoud, A. (1994), “Doura-Europos. Bilan des recherches récentes”, *CRAIBL* 1994: 395–420.
- Le Rider, G. (1965), *Suse sous les Séleucides et les Parthes. Trouvailles monétaire et l’histoire de la ville*. Paris.
- Lernau, H. (1986), “Fishbones excavated in two late Roman-Byzantine castella in the southern desert of Israel”, in Brinkhuizen and Clason, eds., 85–102.
- Lernau, H. and Lernau, O. (1994), “The fish remains”, in Lechevallier and Ronen, eds., 111–121.
- Lernau, O. (1995), “The fish remains of Upper Zohar”, in Harper, ed., 99–111.
- Lerner, J. (1977), *Christian Seals of the Sasanian Period*. Istanbul.
- Lerner, J. (1991), “Some so-called Achaemenid objects from Pazyryk”, *Source* 10/4: 8–15.
- Lerner, J. (1992), “Christianity ii. In Pre-Islamic Persia: material remains”, *EnIr* 5: 528–530.
- Lerner, J.D. (1999), *The Impact of Seleucid Decline on the Eastern Iranian Plateau: The Foundations of Arsacid Parthia and Graeco-Bactria*. Stuttgart.
- Leroi-Gourhan, A. (1964), *Le Geste et la parole I: Technique et langage*. Paris.
- Leroi-Gourhan, A. (1965), *Le Geste et la parole II: La Mémoire et les rythmes*. Paris.
- Leroux, G., Véron, A., Scholz, C. and Doumet-Serhal, C. (2003), “Chemical and isotopic analysis on weapons from the Middle Bronze Age in Sidon”, *Archaeology and History in the Lebanon* 18: 58–61.
- Leroy, S. (2010), “Pollen analysis of core DS7 15C (Dead Sea) showing interwoven effects of climatic change and human activities in the late Holocene”, *JAS* 37: 306–316.
- Leslie, K.A., Freestone, I.C., Lowry, D. and Thirwall, M. (2006), “The provenance and technology of Near Eastern glass: oxygen isotopes by laser fluorination as a complement to strontium”, *Archaeometry* 48: 253–270.
- Le Strange, G. (1890), *Palestine Under the Moslems*. London.
- Le Strange, G. (1905), *The Lands of the Eastern Caliphate*. Cambridge.
- Le Strange, G. and Nicholson, R., eds. (1921), *The Fārsnāma of Ibnu’l-Balkhī*. Cambridge.
- Lévêque, R. (2002), “Découvertes lors du tournage d’un documentaire sur Socotra”, *Regards, Spéléo Info* 42: 8–10.
- Levey, M., ed. (1967), *Archaeological Chemistry: A Symposium*. Philadelphia.
- Levi, D. (1947), *Antioch Mosaic Pavements*. Princeton.
- Levine, L.D. (1977a), “Notes on felt-making and the production of other textiles at Seh Gabi, a Kurdish village”, in Gervers, ed., 202–213.
- Levine, L.D. (1977b), “Sargon’s eighth campaign”, in Levine and Young, eds., 135–151.
- Levine, L.D. and Young, T.C., Jr., eds. (1977), *Mountains and Lowlands: Essays in the Archaeology of Greater Mesopotamia*. Malibu.
- Levine, L.I. and Weiss, Z., eds. (2000), *From Dura to Sepphoris: Studies in Jewish Art and Society in Late Antiquity*. Portsmouth.

- Levine, M.A. (1999), "The origins of horse husbandry on the Eurasian steppe", in Levine et al., eds., 5–58.
- Levine, M.A., Renfrew, A.C. and Boyle, K., eds. (2003), *Prehistoric Steppe Adaptation and the Horse*. Cambridge.
- Levine, M.A., Rassamakin, Y.Y., Kislenko, A.M. and Tatarintseva, N.S., eds. (1999), *Late Prehistoric Exploitation of the Eurasian Steppe*. Cambridge.
- Lévi-Strauss, C. (1995), *Myth and Meaning: Cracking the Code of Culture*. New York.
- Levy, T.E., ed. (1995), *The Archaeology of Society in the Holy Land*, 1st edn. New York.
- Levy, T.E. (1986), "The Chalcolithic period", *BA* 49/2: 82–108.
- Levy, T.E., ed. (1987), *Shiqmim I*. Oxford.
- Levy, T.E., ed. (1998a), *The Archaeology of Society in the Holy Land*, 2nd edn. Leicester.
- Levy, T.E. (1998b), "Cult, metallurgy and rank societies: Chalcolithic Period (ca.4500–3500 BCE)", in Levy, ed., 226–244.
- Levy, T.E., ed. (2003), *The Archaeology of Society in the Holy Land*, 3rd edn. London/New York.
- Levy, T.E. (2006), *Archaeology, Anthropology and Cult: The Sanctuary at Gilat, Israel*. London.
- Levy, T.E., Adams, R.B., Hauptmann, A., Prange, M., Schmitt-Strecker, S. and Najjar, M. (2002), "Early Bronze Age metallurgy: a newly discovered copper manufactory in southern Jordan", *Antiquity* 76: 425–437.
- Levy, T.E., Burton, M. and Rowan, Y. (2006), "Chalcolithic hamlet excavations near Shiqmim, Negev Desert, Israel", *JFA* 31: 41–60.
- Levy, T.E., Daviau, P.M.M., Younker, R.W. and Shaer, M., eds. (2007), *Crossing Jordan: North American Contributions to the Archaeology of Jordan*. London/Oakville.
- Levy, T.E. and Najjar, M. (2007), "Ancient metal production and social change in southern Jordan: the Edom Lowlands Regional Archaeology Project and hope for a UNESCO World Heritage site in Faynan", in Levy et al., eds., 97–105.
- Levy, T.E. and Rosen, S.A. (1987), "The chipped stone industry at Shiqmim: Typological considerations", in Levy, ed., 281–294, 564–610.
- Levy, T.E. and Shalev, S. (1989), "Prehistoric metalworking in the southern Levant: archaeometallurgical and social perspectives", *WA* 20: 352–372.
- Lev-Yadun, S., Gopher, A. and Abbo, S. (2000), "The cradle of agriculture", *Science* 288: 1602–1603.
- Lewin, R. (1987), "Africa: Cradle of modern humans", *Science* 237: 1292–1295.
- Lewis, B. (1980), *The Sargon Legend: A Study of the Akkadian Text and the Tale of the Hero who was Exposed at Birth*. Cambridge.
- Lewis-Williams, D. and Pearce, D. (2005), *Inside the Neolithic Mind: Consciousness, Cosmos, and the Realm of the Gods*. London.
- Lézine, A.-M., Saliège, J.-F., Robert, C., Wertz, R. and Inizan, M.-L. (1998), "Holocene lakes from Ramlat as-Sab'atayn (Yemen) illustrate the impact of monsoon activity in Southern Arabia", *QR* 50: 290–299.
- Lézine, A.-M., Tiercelin, J.-J., Robert, C., Saliège, J.-F., Cleuziou, S., Inizan, M.-L. and Braemer, F. (2007), "Centennial to millennial-scale variability of the Indian monsoon during the early Holocene from a sediment, pollen and isotope record from the desert of Yemen", *Palaeogeography, Paleoclimatology, and Paleoecology* 243: 235–249.
- Lichtheim, M. (1975), *Ancient Egyptian Literature*. Vol. I: *The Old and Middle Kingdom*. Berkeley/Los Angeles/London.

- Lichtheim, M. (1976), *Ancient Egyptian Literature*. Vol. II: *The New Kingdom*. Berkeley, Los Angeles and London.
- Lieberman, S. ed. (1975), *Sumerological Studies in Honor of Thorkild Jacobsen*. Chicago.
- Lieberman, S. (1990), "Canonical and official cuneiform texts: towards an understanding of Ashurbanipal's personal tablet collection", in Abusch et al., eds., 305–336.
- Liebeschuetz, W. (1997), *The Rise of the Bishop in the Christian Roman Empire and the Successor Kingdoms*. Krakow.
- Liebman, M. and Rizvi, U.Z., eds. (2008), *Archaeology and the Postcolonial Critique*. Lanham.
- Lilyquist, C. and Brill, R.H. (1996), "A collaborative study of early glassmaking in Egypt c.1500 BC", in Anonymous (1996a), ed., 1–9.
- Lilyquist, C., Brill, R.H. with Wypyski, M.T. (1993), *Studies in Early Egyptian Glass*. New York.
- Limet, H. (1960), *Le Travail du métal au pays de Sumer au temps de la IIIe dynastie d'Ur*. Paris.
- Limet, H. (1972), "Les métaux à l'époque d'Agadé (2370–2250 av. J.-C.)", *JESHO* 15: 3–34.
- Limet, H. (1985), "La technique du bronze dans les archives de Mari", in Durand and Kupper, eds., 201–210.
- Limet, H. (1993), "Metalle und Metallurgie. A.I. In Mesopotamien", *RIA* 8/1: 96–112.
- Limor, O. and Stroumsa, G.G., eds. (2006), *Christians and Christianity in the Holy Land: From the Origin to the Latin Kingdom*. Turnhout.
- Lincoln, B. (2007), *Religion, Empire and Torture: The Case of Achaemenian Persia, with a Postscript on Abu Ghraib*. Chicago.
- Lindström, G. (2003), *Uruk. Siegelabdrücke auf hellenistischen Tonbullen und Tontafeln*. Mainz.
- Linduff, K. (2003), "A walk on the wild side: late Shang appropriation of horses in China", in Levine et al., eds., 139–162.
- Linduff, K. (2004), *Silk Road Exchange in China*. Philadelphia.
- Lipiński, E., ed. (1979), *State and Temple Economy in the Ancient Near East*. Leuven.
- Lipiński, E. (2000), *The Aramaeans: Their Ancient History, Culture, Religion*. Leuven.
- Liphschitz, N., Gophna, R., Bonani, G. and Feldstein, A. (1996), "Wild olive (*Olea europaea*) stones from a Chalcolithic cave at Shoham, Israel, and their implications", *Tel Aviv* 23: 135–142.
- Liphschitz, N., Gophna, R., Hartman, M. and Biger, G. (1991), "The beginning of olive (*Olea europaea*) cultivation in the Old World: A reassessment", *JAS* 18: 441–453.
- Lipshits, O. and Blenkinsopp, J., eds. (2003), *Judah and the Judeans in the Neo-Babylonian Period*. Winona Lake.
- Lipshits, O. and Oeming, M., eds. (2006), *Judah and the Judeans in the Persian Period*. Winona Lake.
- Littauer, M.A. and Crowell, J.H. (1979), *Wheeled Vehicles and Ridden Animals in the Ancient Near East*. Leiden.
- Littleton, J. and Frohlich, B. (1993), "Fish-eaters and farmers: dental pathology in the Arabian Gulf", *AJPA* 92: 427–447.
- Littmann, E. and Meredith, D. (1953), "Nabataean inscriptions from Egypt", *BSOAS* 15: 1–28.

- Littmann, E. and Meredith, D. (1954), "Nabataean inscriptions from Egypt-II", *BSOAS* 16: 211–246.
- Liverani, M. (1974), "La royauté syrienne de l'Age du Bronze récent", in Garelli, ed., 329–356.
- Liverani, M. (1975), "Communautés de village et palais royale dans la Syrie à IIème mill.", *JESHO* 18: 146–164.
- Liverani, M. (1981), "Critique of variants and the titulary of Sennacherib", in Fales, ed., 225–257.
- Liverani, M. (1987), "The collapse of the Near Eastern regional system at the end of the Bronze Age: the case of Syria", in Rowlands et al., eds., 66–73.
- Liverani, M. (1988), "The growth of the Assyrian Empire in the Habur/Middle Euphrates area: a new paradigm", *State Archives of Assyria Bulletin* 2: 81–98.
- Liverani, M. (1989), "Economy of Ugaritic royal farms", in Zaccagnini, ed., 127–168.
- Liverani, M. (1990), *Prestige and Interest: International Relations in the Near East ca.1600–1100 BC. Padua.*
- Liverani, M. (1992), "Early caravan trade between South Arabia and Mesopotamia", *Yemen* 1: 111–115.
- Liverani, M., ed. (1993a), *Akkad, the First World Empire: Structure, Ideology, Traditions.* Padua.
- Liverani, M. (1993b), "Akkad: An introduction", in Liverani, ed., 1–10.
- Liverani, M. (1993c), "Model and actualization. The kings of Akkad in the historical tradition", in Liverani, ed., 41–67.
- Liverani, M., ed. (1995), *Neo-Assyrian Geography.* Rome.
- Liverani, M. (2004), "Toward a definition of private economic activity in third millennium Babylonia", in Rollinger and Ulf, eds., 91–111.
- Liverani, M. (2005), "Imperialism", in Pollock and Bernbeck, eds., 223–243.
- Liverani, M. (2006), *Uruk: The First City.* London/Oakville.
- Liverani, M. (2007), "City and countryside in third-millennium southern Babylonian", in Stone, ed., 185–211.
- Liverani, M. (2008), "The Late Bronze Age: materials and mechanisms of trade and cultural exchange", in Aruz et al., eds., 160–168.
- Livingstone, A. (1988), "The Isin 'Dog House' revisited", *JCS* 40: 54–60.
- Livingstone, E.A., ed. (1993), *Studia Patristica XXV. Papers presented at the Eleventh International Conference on Patristic Studies held in Oxford 1991. Biblica et Apocrypha, Orientalia, Ascetica.* Leuven.
- Lloyd, A.B. (2000), "The Late Period (664–332 BC)", in Shaw, ed., 364–387.
- Lloyd, S. (1938), "Some ancient sites in the Sinjar District", *Iraq* 5: 123–142.
- Lloyd, S. (1978), *The Archaeology of Mesopotamia: From the Old Stone Age to the Persian Conquest.* London.
- Lloyd, S. (1980), *Foundations in the Dust: The Story of Mesopotamian Exploration.* London.
- Lloyd, S. and Safar, F. (1943), "Tell Uqair: Excavations by the Iraq Government Directorate of Antiquities in 1940 and 1941", *JNES* 2: 131–189.
- Lloyd, S. and Safar, F. (1945), "Tell Hassuna: excavations by the Iraq Government Directorate General of Antiquities in 1943 and 1944", *JNES* 4: 255–289.
- Lloyd, S. and Safar, F. (1947), "Eridu: a preliminary communication on the first season's excavations: January–March 1947", *Sumer* 3: 84–111.

- Lloyd, S. and Safar, F. (1948), "Eridu: a preliminary communications [*sic*] on the second season's excavations: 1947–1948", *Sumer* 4: 115–125.
- Loffreda, S. (1990), "The Greek inscriptions on the Byzantine lamps from the Holy Land", in Bottini et al., eds., 475–500.
- Loftus, R.T., MacHugh, D.E., Bradley, D., Sharp, P.M. and Cunningham, P. (1994), "Evidence for two independent domestications of cattle", *PNAS* 91: 2757–2761.
- Loftus, W.K. (1856), "On the excavations undertaken at the ruins of Susa in 1851–2", *Transactions of the Royal Society of Literature* 5: 422–453.
- Loftus, W.K. (1857), *Travels and Researches in Chaldaea and Susiana with an Account of Excavations at Warka, the "Erech" of Nimrod, and Shush, "Shushan the Palace" of Esther, in 1849–52*. London.
- Lombard, P. and Kervran, M. (1993), "Les niveaux 'Hellénistique' du Tell de Qal'at al-Bahrain. Données préliminaires", in Finkbeiner, ed., 127–160.
- Longacre, W.A. (1999), "Standardization and specialization: what's the link?", in Skibo and Feinman, eds., 44–58.
- Longacre, W.A., Kvamme, K. and Kobayashi, M. (1988), "Southwestern pottery standardisation: an ethno-archaeological view from the Philippines", *Kiva* 53: 101–112.
- Longman, T. (1991), *Fictional Akkadian Autobiography: A Generic and Comparative Study*. Winona Lake.
- Longo, O. (1987), "A trip among fish eaters", *Newsletter of Baluchistan Studies* 4: 11–17.
- Loosley, E. (2003), *The Architecture and Liturgy of the Bema in Fourth- to Sixth-Century Syrian Churches*. Kaslik.
- Lora, S., Petiti, E. and Hausleiter, A. (2010), "Burial contexts at Tayma, NW-Arabia – Archaeological and anthropological data", in Weeks, ed., 237–247.
- Lorentz, K.O. (2010), "Ubaid headshaping: negotiations of identity through physical appearance?", in Carter and Philip, eds., 125–148.
- Lorey, I. (2008), "Virtuosinnen der Freiheit. Zur Implosion von politischer Virtuosität und produktiver Arbeit", in Altenhain et al., eds., 153–164.
- Losch, S., Grupe, G. and Peters, J. (2006), "Stable isotopes and dietary adaptations in humans and animals at Pre-Pottery Neolithic Nevali Çori, Southeast Turkey", *AJPA* 131: 181–193.
- Loseva, I.M. (1962), "Nekotoryeurartskie juvelirnye izdelija s izobraženiem ritual'nych scen (K voprosy ob ikonografii boga Chaldi i bogini Arubani)", in Pigulevskaja., ed., 300–311.
- Loud, G. and Altman, C.B. (1938), *Khorsabad*, vol. 2. Chicago.
- Loud, G., Frankfort, H. and Jacobsen, T. (1936), *Khorsabad*, vol. 1. Chicago.
- Lovell, J. and Rowan, Y.M., eds. (2011), *Culture, Chronology, and the Chalcolithic: Theory and Transition*. London.
- Löw, U. (1993), "Kunsthandel und Fälschungsproblematik", *Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archäologen-Verbandes* 24: 36–41.
- Löw, U. (1998), *Figürlich verzierte Metallgefäße aus Nord- und Nordwestiran*. Münster.
- Löw, U. (2003), "Die Plünderung der kulturellen Einrichtungen im Irak unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des Nationalmuseums in Bagdad", *MDOG* 135: 13–56.
- Lucas, A. and Harris, J.R. (1989), *Ancient Egyptian Materials and Industries*. London.
- Lucassen, J., Lucassen, L. and Manning, P., eds. (2010), *Migration History in World History: Multidisciplinary Approaches*. Leiden.

- Luciani, M. (2000), "Iron Age graves in northern Syria: the Tell Shiukh Fawqani evidence", in Matthiae et al., eds., 803–811.
- Luciani, M. (2003), "The Lower City of Qatna in the Late Bronze and Iron Ages: Operation K", *Akkadica* 124: 144–163.
- Lucke, B., Schmidt, M., al-Saad, Z., Bens, O. and Hüttel, R.F. (2005), "The abandonment of the Decapolis region in northern Jordan: forced by environmental change?", *Quaternary International* 135: 65–81.
- Luckenbill, D.D. (1924), *Annals of Sennacherib*. Chicago.
- Luckenbill, D.D. (1927), *Ancient Records of Assyria and Babylonia*, Vol. 2. New York.
- Ludwig, A., Pruvost, M., Reissmann, M., Benecke, N., Brockmann, G.A., Castanos, P., Cieslak, M., Lippold, S., Llorente, L., Malaspinas, A-S., Slatkin, M. and Hofreiter, M. (2009), "Coat color variation at the beginning of horse domestication", *Science* 324: 485.
- Luedtke, B.E. (1992), *An Archaeologist's Guide to Chert and Flint*. Los Angeles.
- Luff, R. and Rowley-Conway, P. eds. (1994), *Whither Environmental Archaeology?* Oxford.
- Luft, U. (2010), *Bi'r Minayh: Reprt on the Survey 1998–2004*. Budapest.
- Luke, C. and Kersel, M. (2006), "Mysterious shepherds and hidden treasure: the culture of looting in Lydia, Western Turkey", *JFA* 31: 185–198.
- Luke, C. and Roosevelt, C.H. (2009), "The Central Lydia Archaeological Survey: documenting the prehistoric through Iron Age periods", in Manning and Bruce, eds., 199–218.
- Lumsden, S. (2004), "The production of space at Nineveh", *Iraq* 66: 187–197.
- Lund, J. (2004), "The Iron Age and the Graeco-Roman period", in Riis et al., 38–84.
- Lundström, S. (2009), *Die Königsgrüfte im Alten Palast von Assur*. Wiesbaden.
- Lundström, S. (in press), *Die Fragmente von Torleibungsfiguren aus dem Alten Palast von Assur*. Wiesbaden.
- Lupton, A. (1996), *Stability and Change: Socio-Political Development in North Mesopotamia and South-East Anatolia 4000–2700 BC*. Oxford.
- Luschey, H. (1983), "Die Darius-Statuen aus Susa und ihre Rekonstruktion", in Koch and MacKenzie, eds., 191–206.
- Luther, A. (1999), "Medo nectis catenas? Die Expedition des Aelius Gallus im Rahmen der augusteischen Parther politik", *Orbis Terrarum* 5: 157–182.
- L'vov-Basirov, O.P.C. (2001), "Achaemenian funerary practices in western Asia Minor", in Bakir, ed., 101–107.
- Lynott, M.J. and Wylie, A. (2000), *Ethics in American Archeology*. Washington, DC.
- Lyonnet, B. (1996), *Sarazm (Tadjikistan), céramiques: (Chalcolithique et Bronze ancien)*. Paris.
- Lyonnet, B., ed. (2000), *Prospection archéologique du Haut-Khabur occidental (Syrie du N.E.)*, vol. 1. Beirut.
- Lyonnet, B., ed. (2007), *Les Cultures du Caucase (Vie–IIIe millénaires avant notre ère): Leurs relations avec le Proche-Orient*. Paris.
- Maas, M. (1992), *John Lydus and the Roman Past: Antiquarianism and Politics in the Age of Justinian*. London.
- MacAdam, H.I. (1984), "Some aspects of land tenure and social development in the Roman Near East: Arabia, Phonicia and Syria", in Khalidi, ed., 45–62.
- Macalister, R.A.S. (1912), *The Excavation of Gezer: 1902–1905 and 1907–1909*, vol. 2. London.

- Macchiarelli, R. (1989), "Prehistoric 'fish-eaters' along the eastern Arabian coasts: dental variation, morphology, and oral health in the Ra's al-Hamra community (Qurum, Sultanate of Oman, 5th–4th millennia BC)", *AJPA* 78: 575–594.
- MacDonald, B. (2001), "The Bible, archaeology and Jordan", in MacDonald, Adams and Bienkowski, eds., 663–669.
- MacDonald, B. (2009), *Pilgrimage in Early Christian Jordan: A Literary and Archaeological Guide*. Oakville.
- MacDonald, B., Adams, R. and Bienkowski, R., eds. (2001), *The Archaeology of Jordan*. Sheffield.
- Macdonald, M.C.A. (1994), "A dated Nabataean inscription from Southern Arabia", in Nebes, ed., 132–141.
- Macdonald, M.C.A. (1995), "North Arabia in the first millennium BCE", in Sasson, ed., 1351–1369.
- Macdonald, M.C.A. (1997), "Trade routes and trade goods at the northern end of the 'incense road' in the first millennium BC", in Avanzini, ed., 333–349.
- Macdonald, M.C.A. (2004), "Ancient North Arabian", in Woodard, ed., 488–533.
- Macdonald, M.C.A. and Phillips, C.S., eds. (2005), *A.F.L. Beeston and the Arabian Seminar and Other Papers Including a Personal Reminiscence by W.W. Müller*. Oxford.
- Machinist, P. (1983), "Assyria and its image in the First Isaiah", *JAOS* 103: 719–737.
- Machule, D., Benter, M., Czichon, R.M. and Werner, P. (1996), "Tall Munbaqa/Ekalte 1994", *MDOG* 128: 11–32.
- Mackay, E.J.H. (1929), *A Sumerian Palace and the "A" Cemetery at Kish, Mesopotamia, Part II*. Chicago.
- Mackay, E.J.H. (1937–8), *Further Excavations at Mohenjo-Daro, Being an Official Account of Archaeological Excavations at Mohenjo-daro carried out by the Government of India between the years 1927 and 1931*. New Delhi.
- Mackay, E.J.H. (1943), *Chanhu-Daro Excavations 1935–36*. New Haven.
- Mackenzie, S.R.M. (2005), *Going, Going, Gone: Regulating the Market in Illicit Antiquities. Leicester*.
- Macklin, M.G. and Lewin, J. (1993), "Holocene river alluviation in Britain", *Zeitschrift für Geomorphologie* (suppl.) 88: 109–122.
- Mączyńska, A. (2004), "Pottery from Tell el-Farkha", in Hendrickx et al., eds., 421–442.
- Maddin, R. (1982), "Early iron technology in Cyprus", in Muhly et al., eds., 303–314.
- Maddin, R. (2003), "The beginning of the use of iron", in Stöllner et al., eds., 309–318.
- Maddin, R., Muhly, J.D. and Stech, T. (1999), "Early metalworking at Çayönü", in Hauptmann et al., eds., 37–44.
- Maffei, F. de' (1985), "Le fortificazioni sul limes orientale ai tempi di Giustiniano", *Corsi di Cultura sull'Arte ravennate e Bizantina* 32: 109–150.
- Maffei, F. de', Barsanti, C. and Guiglia, A., eds. (1990), *Costantinopoli e l'arte delle province orientali*. Rome.
- Magee, P. (2003), "Columned halls, power and legitimation in the Southeast Arabian Iron Age", in Potts et al., eds., 181–191.
- Magee, P. (2004), *Excavations at Tepe Yahya, Iran, 1967–1975: The Iron Age Settlement*. Cambridge.

- Magee, P. (2008), "Perceptions on the morphology and style of artefacts vs the carbon cycle: a response to O.W. Muscarella's dating of Muweilah", *AWE* 7: 203–217.
- Magee, P., Thompson, E., MacKay, A., Kottaras, P. and Weeks, L. (2002), "Further evidence of desert settlement complexity: report on the 2001 excavations at the Iron Age site of Muweilah, Emirate of Sharjah, United Arab Emirates", *AAE* 13: 133–156.
- Maggetti, M. and Messiga, B., eds. (2006), *Geomaterials in Cultural Heritage*. London.
- Magnussen, B., Renzetti, S., Vian, P. and Voicu, S.J., eds. (1997), *Ultra Terminum Vagari. Scritti in onore di Carl Nylander*. Roma.
- Magny, M., Vannière, B., Zanchetta, G., Fouache, E., Touchais, G., Petrika, L., Coussot, C., Walter-Simonnet, A.-V. and Arnaud, F. (2009), "Possible complexity of the climatic event around 4300–3800 cal. BP in the central and western Mediterranean", *The Holocene* 19: 823–833.
- Maher, L., Banning, E. and Chazan, M. (2011), "Oasis or mirage? Assessing the role of abrupt climate change in the prehistory of the southern Levant", *CAJ* 21/1: 1–30.
- Maier, F.G. (1996), "History from the earth: the Kingdom of Paphos in the Achaemenid period (XI–XX)", *Transeuphratène* 12: 121–137.
- Maigret, A. de (1996), *Arabia Felix. Un Viaggio nell'Archeologia dello Yemen*. Milan.
- Maigret, A. de (1997), "The frankincense road from Najran to Ma'an: a hypothetical itinerary", in Avanzini, ed., 315–331.
- Maigret, A. de (1999), "The Arab nomadic people and the cultural interference between the 'Fertile Crescent' and 'Arabia Felix'", *AAE* 10: 220–224.
- Maigret, A. de (2004), "La route caravanière de l'encens dans l'Arabie préislamique: éléments d'information sur son itinéraire et sa chronologie", *CY* 11: 36–46.
- Maiocchi, M. (2009), *Classical Sargonic Tablets Chiefly from Adab in the Cornell University Collections*. Bethesda.
- Mair, V.H. (1995), "Mummies of the Tarim Basin", *Archaeology* 48/2: 28–35.
- Mair, V.H., ed. (1998), *The Bronze Age and Early Iron Age People of Eastern Central Asia*. Washington, DC.
- Mair, V.H., ed. (2006), *Contact and Exchange in the Ancient World*. Honolulu.
- Majd, M.G. (2003), *The Great American Plunder of Persia's Antiquities, 1925–1941*. Lanham.
- Majidzadeh, Y. (1981), "Sialk III and the pottery sequence at Tepe Ghabristan: the coherence of the cultures of the Iranian Plateau", *Iran* 19: 141–146.
- Majidzadeh, Y. (1982), "Lapis lazuli and the Great Khorasan road", *Paléorient* 8/1: 59–70.
- Majidzadeh, Y. (2003), *Jiroft: The Earliest Oriental Civilization*. Tehran.
- Majidzadeh, Y. (2008a), "Excavations at Konar Sandal in the region of Jiroft in the Halil Basin: first preliminary report (2002–2008)", *Iran* 46: 69–104.
- Majidzadeh, Y. (2008b), *Excavations at Tepe Ghabristan, Iran*. Rome.
- Majidzadeh, Y. (in press), "Halil Rud Archaeological Project: a fabulous discovery", in Majidzadeh and Pittman, eds.
- Majidzadeh, Y. and Pittman, H. (in press), *Jiroft: Archaeology of the Bronze Age in the Halil River Basin, Southeast Iran*. Philadelphia.
- Majumdar, N.G. (1934), *Exploration in Sind*. New Delhi.

- Makarewicz, C. (2005), "Pastoral production in a corporate system: the Early Bronze Age at Khirbet El-Minsahlat, Jordan", in Buitenhuis et al., eds., 167–181.
- Makarewicz, C. (2007), *Evolution of Foddering Practices in the Southern Levantine Pre-Pottery Neolithic*. Cambridge.
- Malbran-Labat, F. (1995), *Les Inscriptions royales de Suse: Briques de l'époque paléo-élamite à l'Empire néo-élamite*. Paris.
- Malek Shahmirzadi, S. (1986), "A review of the development of archaeology in Iran", *Asar* 12–14: 133–160 (in Persian).
- Malek Shahmirzadi, S. (1987), "History of the archaeological research in Iran", *Iranian Journal of Archaeology and History (Majalle-ye Bāstān Šenāsi va Tarikh)* 2: 57–73 (in Persian).
- Malek Shahmirzadi, S. (1990), Development of archaeological research in Iran, in Mousavi Garmarudi, ed., 373–447 (in Persian).
- Malek Shahmirzadi, S. (1997), "Pishnahadi baraye tadvin-e jadaval-e gahnegari-ye Khuzestan [A proposal for the chronology of the Khuzestan]", in Mousavi, ed., 395–419 (in Persian).
- Malek Shahmirzadi, S., ed., (2004), *The Potters of Sialk*. Tehran.
- Mallampati, H. (2005), "Archaeology and collecting: law, ethics, politics", in Root, ed., 109–125.
- Mallet, M. (2000), *Woven Structures: A Guide to Oriental Rug and Textile Analysis*. Atlanta.
- Mallon, A., Koeppel, R. and Neuville, R. (1934), *Teleilat Ghassul I: Compte rendu des fouilles de l'Institut Biblique Pontifical, 1929–1932*. Rome.
- Mallory, J.P. and Mair, V. (2000), *The Tarim mummies*. London.
- Mallowan, M.E.L. (1936), "The bronze head of the Akkadian period from Nineveh", *Iraq* 3: 104–110.
- Mallowan, M.E.L. (1947), "Excavations at Brak and Chagar Bazar", *Iraq* 9: 1–259.
- Mallowan, M.E.L., ed. (1966), *Nimrud and its Remains*, vol. 2. London.
- Mallowan, M.E.L. and Rose, J.C. (1935), "Excavations at Tell Arpachiyah, 1933", *Iraq* 2: 1–178.
- Mangafa, M. and Kotsakis, K. (1996), "A new method for the identification of wild and cultivated charred grape seeds", *JAS* 23: 409–418.
- Mango, C.A. (1959), *The Brazen House: A Study on the Vestibule of the Imperial Palace of Constantinople*. Copenhagen.
- Mango, C.A. (1972), "The Church of Saints Sergius and Bacchus at Constantinople and the alleged tradition of octagonal Palatine churches", in Hunger and Restle, eds., 189–193.
- Mango, C.A. (1980), *Byzantium: The Empire of New Rome*. London.
- Mango, C.A. (1985), *Le Développement urbain de Constantinople (IV–VII siècles)*. Paris.
- Mango, C.A. (1986), *Byzantine Architecture*. London.
- Mango, C.A. and Dagron, G., eds. (1995), *Constantinople and its Hinterland*. Aldershot.
- Mango, M.M. (1982), "Catalogue of sites and monuments", in Bell, ed., 97–173.
- Mango, M.M. (1986), *Silver from Early Byzantium: The Kapr Karaon and Related Treasures*. Baltimore.
- Mango, M.M. (1996), "Byzantine maritime trade with the East (4th–7th centuries)", *ARAM* 8: 139–163.

- Mango, M.M., ed. (2009), *Byzantine Trade, 4th–12th Centuries: The Archaeology of Local, Regional and International Exchange*. Farnham.
- Maniyattu, P. (1995), *Heaven on Earth: The Theology of Liturgical Spacetime in the East Syrian Qurbana*. Rome.
- Manning, S.W. and Bruce, M.J., eds. (2009), *Tree-Rings, Kings, and Old World Archaeology and Environment: Papers Presented in Honor of Peter Ian Kuniholm*. Oxford.
- Many, B., ed. (2003), *The Seventy Great Mysteries of ancient Egypt*. London.
- Manzoor, S. (1989), *Tradition and Development: An Approach to Vernacular Architectural Patterns in Iran*. Gothenburg.
- Maraqten, M. (1996), “The Aramaic pantheon of Tayma”, *AAE* 7: 17–31.
- Maras, S. (2010), “A reassessment of brick motifs and brick-building techniques at Achaemenid Susa”, in Curtis and Simpson, eds., 207–219.
- Marchand, S.L. (1996), *Down from Olympus: Archaeology and Philhellenism in Germany, 1750–1970*. Princeton.
- Marchegay, S. (2008), “Les pratiques funéraires à Ougarit au IIe millénaire. Bilan et perspectives des recherches”, in Yon and Calvet, eds., 97–118.
- Marchesi, G. (2006), *LUMMA in the Onomasticon and Literature of Ancient Mesopotamia*. Padua.
- Marchetti, N. and Nigro, L. (1995–6), “Handicraft production, secondary food transformation and storage in the public building P4 at EB IVA Ebla”, *Berytus* 42: 9–36.
- Marcus, E.S. (2002), “Early seafaring and maritime activity in the southern Levant from prehistory through the third millennium BCE”, in van den Brink and Levy, eds., 137–190.
- Marcus, E.S. (2007), “Amenemhet II and the sea: maritime aspects of the Mit Rahina (Memphis) inscription”, *ÄL* 17: 137–190.
- Marcus, J. and Sabloff, J.A., eds. (2008), *The Ancient City: New Perspectives on Urbanism in the Old and New World*. Santa Fe.
- Marek, C. (1993), “Die Expedition des Aelius Gallus nach Arabien Jahre 25 v. Chr.”, *Chiron* 23: 121–156.
- Marek, C. (1994), “Der römische Inschriftenstein von Barāqīš”, in Nebes, ed., 178–190.
- Marfoe, L. (1979), “The integrative transformation: patterns of sociopolitical organization in southern Syria”, *BASOR* 234: 1–42.
- Marfoe, L. (1980), review of Kempinski, *The Rise of an Urban Culture* and Amiran, *Early Arad*, *JNES* 39: 315–322.
- Marfoe, L. (1982), “Empire and ethnicity in Syrian society: ‘From archaeology to historical sociology’ revisited”, in Yon et al., eds., 463–479.
- Marfoe, L. (1987), “Cedar forest to silver mountain: social change and the development of long distance trade in early Near Eastern societies”, in Rowlands et al., eds., 25–35.
- Marfoe, L. (1995), *Kamid el-Loz 13. The Prehistoric and Early Historic Context of the Site*. Saarbrücken.
- Marfoe, L. (1998), *Kamid el-Loz. 14. Settlement History of the Bīqa’ up to the Iron Age*. Saarbrücken.
- Margalit, S. (1987), “The north church of Shivta: the discovery of the first church”, *PEQ* 119: 106–121.

- Margueron, J.-C., ed. (1980), *Le Moyen Euphrate: Zone des contacts et d'échanges*. Strasbourg.
- Margueron J.-C. (1982), "Architecture et urbanisme", in Beyer, ed., 23–39.
- Margueron, J.-C. (1987a), "Du nouveau sur la cour du Palmier", *MARI* 5: 463–469.
- Margueron, J.-C. (1987b), "État présent des recherches sur l'urbanisme de Mari I", *MARI* 5: 483–498.
- Margueron, J.-C. (1991), "Fondations et refondations au Proche Orient au Bronze Recent", in Mazzoni, ed., 3–27.
- Margueron, J.-C. (1992), "Les bois dans l'architecture", *BSA* 6: 79–96.
- Margueron, J.-C. (1995), "Emar, capital of Aštata in the fourteenth century BC", *BA* 58: 126–138.
- Margueron, J.-C. (2000), *Mari, métropole de l'Euphrate*. Paris.
- Margueron, J.-C. (2004), "Le palais royal d'Ougarit", in Galliano and Calvet, eds., 143–149.
- Margueron, J.-C. (2008), "Mari", in Aruz et al., eds., 27–33.
- Mark, S. (1997), *From Egypt to Mesopotamia*. London.
- Markoe, G., ed. (2003), *Petra Rediscovered: Lost city of the Nabataeans*. New York/Cincinnati.
- Marks, A.E., ed. (1977), *Prehistory and Paleoenvirments of the Central Negev, Israel*, vol. 2. Dallas.
- Marksteiner, T. (2002a), "Städtische Strukturen im vorhellenistischen Lykien", in Hansen, ed., 57–72.
- Marksteiner, T. (2002b), *Trysa, Eine zentrallykische Niederlassung im Wandel der Zeit*. Vienna.
- Marksteiner, T. (2005), "Das achämenidenzeitliche Lykien", in Briant and Boucharlat, eds., 27–48.
- Markwart, J. (1931), *A Catalogue of the Provincial Capitals of Ērānšāhr (Pahlavi text, version and commentary)*. Rome.
- Marro, C. (2007), "Upper-Mesopotamia and Transcaucasia in the Late Chalcolithic Period (4000–3500 BC)", in Lyonnet, ed., 77–94.
- Marro, C. and Hauptmann, H., eds. (2000), *Chronologie des pays du Caucase et de l'Euphrate aux IVe-IIIe millénaires*. Istanbul.
- Marshack, A. (1997), "Paleolithic image making and symboling in Europe and the Middle East: A comparative review", in Conkey et al., eds., 53–91.
- Marshall, J. (1931), *Mohenjo-Daro and the Indus Civilization*. London.
- Martin, H.P. (1983), "Settlement patterns at Shurrupak", *Iraq* 45: 24–31.
- Martin, L., McCorriston, J. and Crassard, R. (2009), "Early Arabian pastoralism at Manayzah in Wadi Sana, Hadramawt", *PSAS* 39: 271–282.
- Martin, L., Russell, N. and Carruthers, D. (2002), "Animal remains from the Central Anatolian Neolithic", in Gérard and Thissen, eds., 193–216.
- Martinez-Sève, L. (1996), "Une statuette romaine trouvée à Suse et la chronologie du Donjon", in Gasche and Hrouda, eds., 171–80.
- Martinez-Sève, L. (2002), *Les Figurines de Suse. De l'époque néo-élamite à l'époque sassanide*. Paris.
- Martinon-Torres, M. and Rehren, T., eds. (2008), *Archaeology, History and Science: Integrating Approaches to Ancient Materials*. London.

- Marx, K. and Engels, F. (1958), *Die Deutsche Ideologie*. Berlin.
- Mar'yashev, A.N. and Goryachev, A.A. (1998), *Naskal'nye Izobrazheniya Semirech'ya*. Almaty.
- Marzahn, J., ed. (2008), *Babylon: Wahrheit*. Berlin.
- Marzahn, J. and Salje, B., ed. (2003), *Wiedererstehendes Assur. 100 Jahre deutsche Ausgrabungen in Assyrien*. Mainz.
- Mashkour, M. (1998), "The subsistence economy in the rural community of Geoktchik Depe in southern Turkmenistan: preliminary results of the faunal analysis", in Buitenhuis et al., eds., 200–220.
- Mashkour, M. (2002), "Chasse et élevage au nord du plateau central Iranien entre le Néolithique et l'âge du fer", *Paléorient* 28: 27–42.
- Mashkour, M., ed. (2006a), *Equids in Time and Space*. Oxford.
- Mashkour, M. (2006b), "Towards a specialized subsistence economy in the Marv Dasht Plain: Preliminary zooarchaeological analysis of Tall-E Mushki, Tall-E Jari a and B, and Tall-E Bakun A and B", in Alizadeh, ed., 101–105.
- Mashkour, M., Choyke, A.M., Buitenhuis, H. and Poplin, F., eds. (2000), *Archaeozoology of the Near East IVB*. Groningen.
- Masimov, I.S. (1981), "The study of Bronze Age sites in the Lower Murghab", in Kohl, ed., 194–220.
- Masry, A.H. (1997[1974]), *Prehistory in Northeastern Arabia: The Problem of Interregional Interaction*. Miami.
- Mass, J.L., Wypyski, M.T. and Stone, R.E. (2001), "Evidence for the metallurgical origins of glass at two ancient Egyptian glass factories", *Materials Research Society Bulletin* (January): 38–43.
- Mass, J.L., Wypyski, M.T. and Stone, R.E. (2002), "Malkata and Lisht glassmaking technologies: towards a specific link between second millennium BC metallurgists and glassmakers", *Archaeometry* 44: 67–82.
- Masson, M.E. and Pugachenkova, G.A. (1982), *The Parthian Rhytons of Nisa*. Florence.
- Masson, V.M. (1968), "The urban revolution in South Turkmenia", *Antiquity* 42: 178–187.
- Masson, V.M. (1988), *Altyn-Depe*. Philadelphia.
- Masson, V.M. (1992), "The decline of the Bronze Age civilization and movements of the tribes", in Dani and Masson, eds., 337–356.
- Masson, V.M. (2002), "Cultures of the Steppe Bronze Age and urban civilizations in the south of Central Asia", in Jones-Bley and Zdanovich, eds., 547–557.
- Masuda, S. (1984), "The excavations at Tappeh Sang-e Caxmaq", *AfO* 31: 209–212.
- Masuda S. and Shaath, S. (1983), Qminas, the Neolithic site near Tell Deinit, Idlib (preliminary report), *AAAS* 33: 199–231.
- Mathers, C. and Stoddart, S., eds. (1994), *Development and Decline in the Mediterranean Bronze Age*. Sheffield.
- Matheson, S.B. (1982), *Dura Europos: The Ancient City and the Yale Collection*. New Haven.
- Mathiesen, H.E. (1992), *Sculpture in the Parthian Empire: A Study in Chronology*, 2 vols. Aarhus.
- Mathieu, J.R. and Meyer, D.A. (1997), "Comparing axe heads of stone, bronze, and steel: studies in experimental archaeology", *JFA* 24: 333–352.

- Matney, T. (1996), "Urban planning and the archaeology of society at Early Bronze Age Titriş Höyük", in Hopkins, ed., 19–34.
- Matney, T. and Algaze, G. (1995), "Urban development at mid-late Early Bronze Age Titriş Höyük in southeastern Anatolia", *BASOR* 299/300: 33–52.
- Matney, T., Roaf, M., MacGinnis, J. and McDonald, H. (2002), "Archaeological excavations at Ziyaret Tepe, 2000 and 2001", *Anatolica* 28: 47–89.
- Matoïan, V. (1999), "L'art des objets en matériaux vitreux", *Le Monde de la Bible* 120: 56–57.
- Matoïan, V. (2000a), "Données nouvelles sur le verre en Syrie au IIe millénaire av. J.-C.: Le cas de Ras Shamra-Ougarit", in Nenna, ed., 23–47.
- Matoïan, V. (2000b), "Matières premières – matériaux vitreux: données récentes", *Orient-Express* 2: 41–42.
- Matson, F.R. (1951), "The composition and working properties of ancient glass", *Journal of Chemical Education* 28: 82–87.
- Matson, F.R. (1953), "A study of wall plaster, flooring, and bitumen", in Schmidt, 285–288.
- Matson, F.R. and Rindone, G.E., eds. (1963), *Advances in Glass Technology, Part 2. History Papers and Discussions of the Technical Papers of the VI International Congress on Glass*. New York.
- Matsumoto, K. (1981), "Tells Songor B and C", *Al-Rāfidān* 2: 182–193.
- Matsumoto, K. (1987), "The Samarra period at Tell Songor A", in Huot, ed., 189–198.
- Matsumoto, K. (1991), "Preliminary report on the excavations at Kish/Hursagkalamma, 1988–1989", *Al-Rāfidān* 12: 261–297.
- Matthäus, H. (1985), *Metallgefäße und Gefäßuntersätze der Bronzezeit, der geometrischen und archaischen Periode auf Cypern mit einem Anhang der bronzezeitlichen Schwertfunde auf Cypern*. Stuttgart.
- Matthers, J., ed. (1981), *The River Qoueiq, Northern Syria, and its Catchment*. Oxford.
- Matthews, D.M. (1997a), "The Early Dynastic–Akkadian transition, Part 1. When did the Akkadian period begin?", *Iraq* 59: 1–8.
- Matthews, D.M. (1997b), *The Early Glyptic of Tell Brak: Cylinder Seals of Third Millennium Syria*. Fribourg.
- Matthews, D.M. (1997c), "Seal impressions on sherds from Hama", *EVO* 19: 121–155.
- Matthews, D.M. and Eidem, J. (1993), "Tell Brak and Nagar", *Iraq* 55: 201–207.
- Matthews, J.F. (1984), "The tax law of Palmyra", *JRS* 74: 157–180.
- Matthews, R.J. (1993), *Cities, Seals and Writing: Archaic Seal Impressions from Jemdet Nasr and Ur*. Berlin.
- Matthews, R.J. (1994), "Imperial catastrophe or local incident? An Akkadian hoard from Tell Brak, Syria", *CAJ* 4/2: 290–302.
- Matthews, R.J. (2000), *The Early Prehistory of Mesopotamia, 500,000 to 4,500 BC*. Turnhout.
- Matthews, R.J. (2002a), "Zebu: Harbingers of doom in Bronze Age Western Asia?", *Antiquity* 76: 438–446.
- Matthews, R.J. (2002b), *Secrets of the Dark Mound: Jemdet Nasr 1926–1928*. Warminster.
- Matthews, R.J. (2003a), *Excavations at Tell Brak. Vol. 4. Exploring an Upper Mesopotamian Regional Centre, 1994–1996*. Cambridge.

- Matthews, R.J. (2003b), *The Archaeology of Mesopotamia: Theories and Approaches*. London and New York.
- Matthews, R.J. and Fazeli, H. (2004), "Copper and complexity: Iran and Mesopotamia in the fourth millennium BC", *Iran* 42: 61–75.
- Matthews, R.J. and Glatz, C., eds. (2009), *At Empires' Edge: Project Paphlagonia, Regional Survey in North-Central Turkey*. Ankara.
- Matthews, R.J., Mohammadifar, Y., Matthews, W. and Motarjem, A. (2010), "Investigating the Early Neolithic of Western Iran: the Central Zagros Archaeological Project (CZAP)", *Antiquity* 84, Project Gallery.
- Matthews, R.J. and Postgate, J.N. (1987), "Excavations at Abu Salabikh, 1985–86", *Iraq* 49: 91–119.
- Matthews, W. and Postgate, J.N. (1994), "The imprint of living in an early Mesopotamian city: questions and answers", in Luff and Rowley-Conwy, eds., 171–212.
- Matthiae, P. (1981), *Ebla: An Empire Rediscovered*. New York.
- Matthiae, P. (1997a), "Where were the Early Syrian kings of Ebla buried?", *AoF* 24: 268–276.
- Matthiae, P. (1997b), "Ebla and Syria in the Middle Bronze Age", in Oren, ed., 379–414.
- Matthiae, P. (1998), *Ninive*. Munich.
- Matthiae, P. (2002), "A preliminary note on the MB I-II fortification system at Ebla", *DaM* 13: 29–51.
- Matthiae, P. (2006), "Old Syrian statuary and carved basins from Ebla: new documents and interpretations", in Butterlin et al., eds., 423–438.
- Matthiae, P. (2010), "Recent excavations at Ebla, 2006–2007", in Matthiae et al., eds., 3–26.
- Matthiae, P., Enea, A., Peyronel, L., and Pinnock, F., eds. (2000), *Proceedings of the First International Congress on the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East 1998*. Rome.
- Matthiae, P., Pinnock, F., Nigro, L., Marchetti, N. and Romano, L., eds. (2010), *Proceedings of the 6th International Congress on the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East. May 5th–10th, 2008, "Sapienza" – Università di Roma*. Wiesbaden.
- Mattila, R. (2000), *The King's Magnates: A Study of the Highest Officials of the Neo-Assyrian Empire*. Helsinki.
- Mattli, K. and Gasser, J. (2008), "A neutral, impartial and independent approach: Key to ICRC's acceptance in Iraq", *International Review of the Red Cross* 90 (869): 153–168.
- Maul, S.M. (2010), "Die Tontafelbibliothek aus dem sogenannten 'Haus des Beschwörungspriesters'", in Maul and Heeßel, eds., 189–228.
- Maul, S.M. and Heeßel, N.P., eds. (2010), *Assur-Forschungen*. Wiesbaden.
- Maupoix, M., and Coulon, G., eds. (1998), *Regards sur la Perse antique*. Paris.
- Maurer-Trinkaus, K. (1983), "Pre-Islamic settlement and land use in Damghan", *IrAnt* 18: 119–144.
- Maurer-Trinkaus, K. (1989), "Archaeological survey of the Damghan plain, northeastern Iran, 1976–1977", in Dyson and Howard, eds., 135–141.
- Maxwell-Hyslop, K.R. (1971), *Western Asiatic Jewellery, c.3000–612 BC*. London.
- Maxwell-Hyslop, K.R. (1972), "The metals *amütu* and *aši'u* in the Kültepe texts", *AnSt* 22: 159–162.

- Mayer, W. (2001), *Tall Munbaqa – Ekalte II: Die Texte*. Saarbrücken.
- Mayerson, P., ed. (1994a), *Monks, Martyrs, Soldiers and Saracens: Papers on the Near East in Late Antiquity (1962–1993)*. Jerusalem.
- Mayerson, P. (1994b), “The island of Iotabè in the Byzantine sources: A reprise”, in Mayerson, ed., 352–355.
- Mazar, A. (1992), *Archaeology of the Land of the Bible, 10,000–596 BCE*. New York.
- Mazar, A. (2003), “Beth Shean in the second millenium BCE: from Canaanite town to Egyptian stronghold”, in Bietak, ed., 323–339.
- Mazurowski, R.F. (2004), “Tell Qaramel: Excavations, 2003”, *Polish Archaeology in the Mediterranean* 15: 355–370.
- Mazurowski, R.F. (2007), “Tell Qaramel: Excavations 2006”, *Polish Archaeology in the Mediterranean* 18: 571–586.
- Mazzoni, S. (1990), “La période perse à Tell Mardikh dans le cadre de l'évolution de l'âge du Fer en Syrie”, *Transeuphratéenne* 2: 187–199.
- Mazzoni, S., ed. (1991), *Nuove Fondazioni nel Vicino Oriente antico: Realtà e ideologia*. Pisa.
- Mazzoni, S. (1992), *Le Impronte su Giara Eblaite e Siriane nel Bronzo Antico*. Rome.
- Mazzoni, S. (1997), “The gate and the city: change and continuity in Syro-Hittite urban ideology”, in Wilhelm, ed., 307–338.
- Mazzoni, S. (1998), “The Late Iron I and Early Iron II levels”, in Cecchini and Mazzoni, eds., 163–171.
- Mazzoni, S. (2000), “Syria and the periodization of the Iron Age: a cross-cultural perspective”, in Bunnens, ed., 31–59.
- Mazzoni, S. (2002), “The ancient Bronze Age pottery tradition in northwestern central Syria”, in al-Maqdissi, Matoian & Nicolle, eds., 69–96.
- Mazzoni, S. (2003), “Ebla: crafts and power in an emergent state of third millennium BC Syria”, *JMA* 16/2: 173–191.
- McAnany, P. and Yoffee, N. (2010a), “Why we question collapse and study human resilience, ecological vulnerability and the aftermath of empire”, in McAnany and Yoffee, eds., 1–17.
- McAnany, P.A. and Yoffee, N. (eds) (2010b), *Questioning Collapse: Human Resilience, Ecological Vulnerability and the Aftermath of Empire*. Cambridge.
- McCall, B.K. (2009), *The Mamasani Archaeological Survey: Epipalaeolithic to Elamite Settlement Patterns in the Mamasani District of the Zagros Mountains, Fars Province, Iran*. Sydney.
- McCartney, C. (1999), “Opposed platform technology and the Cypriot Aceramic Neolithic”, *Neo-Lithics* 1/99: 7–10.
- McClure, H.A. (1976), “Radiocarbon chronology of late Quaternary lakes in the Arabian desert”, *Nature* 263: 755–756.
- McClure, H.A. (1978), “Ar-Rub' Al Khali”, in Al-Sayari and Zötl, eds., 252–263.
- McConaughy, M.A. (1980), “F. Chipped stone tools”, *BASOR* 240: 53–58.
- McConchie, M. (2004), *Archaeology at the North-East Anatolian Frontier V. Iron Technology and Iron-Making Communities of the First Millennium BC*. Leuven.
- McCorriston, J. (1992), “The Halaf environment and human activities in the Khabur drainage, Syria”, *JFA* 19: 315–333.
- McCorriston, J. (1994), “Acorn eating and agricultural origins: California ethnographies as analogies for the ancient Near East”, *Antiquity* 68: 97–107.

- McCorrison, J. (1997), "The fiber revolution: textile extensification, alientation, and social stratification in ancient Mesopotamia", *CA* 38: 517–549.
- McCorrison, J. (2002), "Spatial and temporal variation in Mesopotamian agricultural practices in the Khabur Basin, Syrian Jazira", *JAS* 29: 485–498.
- McCown, D.E. (1942), *The Comparative Stratigraphy of Early Iran*. Chicago.
- McCown, D. and Haines, R.C. (1967), *Nippur I: Temple of Enlil, Scribal Quarter and Soundings*. Chicago.
- McCracken, C.D. (1986), "Clothing as language: an object lesson in the study of the expressive properties of material culture", in Reynolds and Stott, eds., 103–128.
- McCray, P. and Kingery, W.D., eds. (1998), *The Prehistory and History of Glassmaking Technology*. Westerville.
- McCrinkle, J.W. (1882), *Ancient India as Described by Ktesias the Knidian*. Calcutta.
- McCrinkle, J.W. (1897), *The Christian Topography of Cosmas, an Egyptian Monk*. London.
- McCrinkle, J.W. (1926), *Ancient India as Described by Megasthenes and Arrian: Being a Translation of the Fragments of the Indika of Megasthenes Collected by Dr. Schwanbeck, and of the First Part of the Indika of Arrian*. Calcutta.
- McEvilley, T. (2002), *The Shape of Ancient Thought: Comparative Studies in Greek and Indian Philosophies*. New York.
- McEwan, C.W., Braidwood, L.S., Frankfort, H., Güterbock, H.G., Haines, R.C., Kantor, H.J. and Kraeling, C.H. (1957), *Soundings at Tell Fakhariyah*. Chicago.
- McGovern, P.E. (1980), *Ornamental and Amuletic Jewelry Pendants of Late Bronze Age Palestine: An Archaeological Study*. Ann Arbor.
- McGovern, P.E. (1985), *Late Bronze Palestinian Pendants: Innovation in a Cosmopolitan Age*. Sheffield.
- McGovern, P.E. (1986), *The Late Bronze and Early Iron Ages of Central Transjordan: The Baq'ah Valley Project, 1977–1981*. Philadelphia.
- McGovern, P.E. (1987a), "Central Transjordan in the Late Bronze and Early Iron Ages: an alternative hypothesis of socio-economic transformation and collapse", in Hadidi, ed., 267–273.
- McGovern, P.E. (1987b), "Silicate industries of Late Bronze-Early Iron Palestine: technological interaction between Egypt and the Levant", in Bimson and Freestone, eds., 91–114.
- McGovern, P.E. (1995), "Technological innovation and artistic achievement in the Late Bronze and Iron Ages of Central Transjordan", in Amr et al., eds., 29–37.
- McGovern, P.E. (2007), *Ancient Wine: The Search for the Origins of Viticulture*, 4th edn. Princeton/Oxford.
- McGovern, P.E. (2009), *Uncorking the Past: The Quest for Wine, Beer and Other Alcoholic Beverages*. Berkeley/Los Angeles/London.
- McGovern, P.E., Fleming, S.J. and Katz, S.H., eds. (1995), *The origins and ancient history of wine*. Luxembourg.
- McGovern, P.E., Fleming, S.J. and Swann, C.P. (1991), "The beads from Tomb B10a B27 at Dinkha Tepe and the beginnings of glassmaking in the ancient Near East", *AJA* 95: 395–402.
- McGovern, P.E., Fleming, S.J. and Swann, C.P. (1993), "The Late Bronze Egyptian garrison at Beth Shan: glass and faience production and importation in the Late New Kingdom", *BASOR* 290/291: 1–27.

- McGovern, P.E., Voigt, M.M., Glusker, D.L. and Exner, L.J. (1986), “Neolithic resin-ated wine”, *Nature* 381 (June 6): 480–481.
- McGrail, S. (2001), *Boats of the World*. Oxford.
- McKeon, J.F.X. (1970), “An Akkadian victory stele”, *Boston Museum Bulletin* 68: 226–243.
- McLaughlin, R. (2010), *Rome and the Distant East: Trade Routes to the Ancient Lands of Arabia, India and China*. London and New York.
- McMahon, A. (2006), *Nippur V: The Early Dynastic to Akkadian Transition. The Area WF Sounding at Nippur*. Chicago.
- McMahon, A. (2009a), “The lion, the king and the cage : Late Chalcolithic iconography and ideology in northern Mesopotamia”, *Iraq* 71: 115–124.
- McMahon, A. (2009b), *Once There Was a Place: Settlement Archaeology at Chagar Bazar, 1999–2002*. London.
- McMahon, A. and Oates, J. (2007), “Excavations at Tell Brak 2006–2007”, *Iraq* 69: 145–171.
- McMahon, A., Tunca, Ö. and Bagdo, A.-M. (2001), “New excavations at Chagar Bazar, 1999–2000”, *Iraq* 63: 201–222.
- McMahon, G. (1991), *The Hittite State Cult of the Tutelary Deities*. Chicago.
- McNicoll, A.W. (1997), *Hellenistic Fortifications*. Oxford.
- Meadow, R.H. (1984a), “Notes on the faunal remains from Mehrgarh, Pakistan, with a focus on cattle (*Bos*)”, in Allchin, ed., 34–40.
- Meadow, R.H. (1984b), “Animal domestication in the Middle East: a view from the eastern margin”, in Clutton-Brock and Grigson, eds., 309–337.
- Meadow, R.H. (1986a), “Some equid remains from Çayönü, southeastern Turkey”, in Meadow and Uerpmann, eds., 266–301.
- Meadow, R.H. (1986b), “The geographical and palaeoenvironmental setting of Tepe Yahya”, in Beale, 21–38.
- Meadow, R.H. (1986c), *Animal Exploitation in Prehistoric Southeastern Iran: Faunal Remains from Tepe Yahya and Tepe Gaz Tavila-R37, 5500–3000 BC*. Cambridge.
- Meadow, R.H. (1989), “Osteological evidence for the process of animal domestication”, in Clutton-Brock, ed., 80–96.
- Meadow, R.H. and Uerpmann, H.-P., eds. (1986), *Equids in the Ancient World*, vol. 1. Wiesbaden.
- Meadow, R.H. and Uerpmann, H.-P., eds. (1991), *Equids in the Ancient World*, vol. 2. Wiesbaden.
- Meadow, R.H. and Zeder, M.A., eds. (1978), *Approaches to Faunal Analysis in the Middle East*. Cambridge.
- Meadows, J.R.S., Cemal, I., Karaca, O., Gootwine, E. and Kijas, J.W. (2007), “Five ovine mitochondrial lineages identified from sheep breeds of the Near East”, *Genetics* 175: 1371–1379.
- Mecquenem, R. de (1911), “Constructions élamites du Tell de l’Acropole de Suse”, *MDP* 12: 65–78.
- Mecquenem, R. de (1928), “Notes sur la céramique peinte archaïque en Perse”, *MDP* 20: 99–132.
- Mecquenem, R. de (1930), “Les derniers résultats des fouilles de Suse”, *Revue des Arts Asiatiques* 6: 73–88.
- Mecquenem, R. de (1934), “Fouilles de Suse 1929–1933”, *MDP* 25: 177–188.

- Mecquenem, R. de (1938), "Achaemenid Architecture, B: the Achaemenid and later remains at Susa", in Pope, ed., 321–329.
- Mecquenem, R. de (1943), "Fouilles de Suse 1933–1939", *MDP* 29: 3–161.
- Mecquenem, R. de (1947), "Contribution à l'étude du palais achéménide de Suse", in Mecquenem, Le Breton and Rutten, eds., 3–119.
- Mecquenem, R. de (1980), "Les fouilleurs de Suse", *IrAnt* 15: 1–48.
- Mecquenem, R. de, Contenau, G., Pfister, R. and Belaiew, N. (1943), *Archéologie Susienne*. Paris.
- Mecquenem, R. de, Le Breton, L. and Rutten, M., eds. (1947), *Archéologie Susienne*. Paris.
- Mehendale, S. (2005), *Begram: New Perspectives on the Ivory and Bone Carvings*. Los Angeles (<http://ecai.org/begramweb/>).
- Mehryar, M. (2000), "Sima-ye shahr-e Bishāpur dar dowrān-e eslami", in Anonymous, ed., 11–138.
- Mei, J. (2003), "Qijia and Seima-Turbino: the question of early contacts between North-west China and the Eurasian steppe", *Bulletin of the Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities* 75: 31–54.
- Mei, J. and Rehren, T. (2009), *Metallurgy and Civilisation: Eurasia and Beyond*. London.
- Meier, D. (1986), *A Survey in Northeastern Syria*. Istanbul.
- Meier, S.A. (2000), "Diplomacy and international marriages", in Cohen and Westbrook, eds., 165–173.
- Meinhold, W. (2009), *Ištar in Aššur*. Münster.
- Meissner, B., Schmitt, O. and Sommer, M., eds. (2005), *Krieg – Gesellschaft – Institutionen, Beiträge zu einer vergleichenden Kriegsgeschichte*. Berlin.
- Melchert, H.C. (2002), "Tarhuntašša in the SÜDBURG hieroglyphic inscription", in Yener and Hoffner, eds., 137–43.
- Melchert, H.C., ed. (2003), *The Luwians*. Leiden.
- Melchert, H.C. (2010), "Lydian language and inscriptions", in Cahill, ed., 267–272.
- Meldgaard, J., Mortensen, P. and Thrane, H. (1963), "Excavations at Tepe Guran, Luristan: preliminary report of the Danish Archaeological Expedition to Iran 1963", *Acta Archaeologica* 34: 97–133.
- Melikishvili, G.A. (1960), *Urartskii Klinoobraznii Nadpisi (UKN)*. Moscow.
- Melikishvili, G.A. (1971), *Die Urartäische Sprache*. Rome.
- Melka, R.L. (1973), "Max Freiherr von Oppenheim: sixty years of scholarship and political intrigue in the Middle East", *Middle Eastern Studies* 9: 81–93.
- Mellaart, J. (1964), "Excavations at Çatal Hüyük, 1963, Third Preliminary Report", *AnSt* 14: 39–119.
- Mellaart, J. (1966), "Excavations at Çatal Hüyük, 1965, Fourth Preliminary Report", *AnSt* 16: 165–191.
- Mellaart, J. (1967), *Çatal Hüyük: A Neolithic Town in Anatolia*. London.
- Mellaart, J. (1970), *Excavations at Haçilar*. Edinburgh.
- Mellaart, J. (1975), *The Neolithic of the Near East*. London.
- Mellink, M.J., ed. (1971), "Archaeology in Asia Minor", *AJA* 75: 161–181.
- Mellink, M.J. (1974), "Hittite friezes and gate sculptures", in Bittel et al., eds., 201–214.
- Mellink, M.J., ed. (1982), "Archaeology in Asia Minor", *AJA* 86: 557–576.
- Mellink, M.J. (1991), "Native kingdoms of Anatolia", *CAH2* 3/2: 619–665.

- Mellink, M.J. (1998), "Bilinguals and the alphabet in Cilicia, Tabal and Phrygia", in Arsebük et al., eds., 495–498.
- Menant, J.D. (1887), "The French expedition to Susiana", *AJA* 3: 87–93.
- Merpert, N.I. and Munchaev, R.M. (1993), "Burial practices of the Halaf culture", in Yoffee and Clark, eds., 207–224.
- Merrillees, P.H. (2005), *Catalogue of the Western Asiatic Seals in the British Museum. Cylinder Seals VI. Pre-Achaemenid and Achaemenid Periods*. London.
- Merrillees, R.S. (1983), "Late Cypriote pottery from Byblos 'Necropole K'", *RDAC* 1983: 188–192.
- Merrillees, R.S. (2003), "The first appearances of Kamares Ware in the Levant", *ÄL* 13: 127–142.
- Merryman, J.H., ed. (2006), *Imperialism, Art and Restitution*. Cambridge.
- Méry, S. and Tengberg, M. (2009), "Food for eternity? The analysis of a date offering from a 3rd millennium BC grave at Hili North, Abu Dhabi (United Arab Emirates)", *JAS* 36/9: 2012–2017.
- Meshel, Z. (2000), *Sinai: Excavations and Studies*. Oxford.
- Meskel, L. ed. (1998), *Archaeology Under Fire: Nationalism, Politics and Heritage in the Eastern Mediterranean and Middle East*. London.
- Meskel, L. (1999), *Archaeologies of Social Life*. Oxford.
- Meskel, L. (2002), "Negative heritage and past mastering in archaeology", *Anthropological Quarterly* 75/3: 557–574.
- Meskel, L. (2004), *Object Worlds in Ancient Egypt*. New York.
- Meskel, L. and Preucel, R.W., eds. (2004), *A Companion to Social Archaeology*. Oxford.
- Messenger, M. ed. (1989), *The Ethics of Collecting Cultural Property: Whose Culture? Whose Property?* Albuquerque.
- Messina, V. (2007), "Seleucia al Tigri", in Invernizzi, ed., 107–115.
- Metropolitan Museum of Art (October 2006), "The Antioch Chalice, [Byzantine] (50.4)" (<http://www.metmuseum.org/toah/works-of-art/50.4>).
- Metzger, M. (1991), *Kamid el-Loz 7. Die spätbronzezeitlichen Tempelanlagen. Stratigraphie, Architektur und Installationen*. Bonn.
- Metzger, M. (1993), *Kamid el-Loz 8. Die spätbronzezeitlichen Tempelanlagen. Die Kleinfunde*. Bonn.
- Meuszynski, J. (1981), *Die Rekonstruktion der Reliefdarstellungen und ihrer Anordnung im Nordwestpalast von Kalhu (Nimrud)*. Mainz.
- Meyer, E. (1929), "Seleukia und Ktesiphon", *MDOG* 67: 1–26.
- Meyer, K.E. (1973), *The Plundered Past*. New York.
- Meyer-Plath, G. and Schneider, A.M. (1943), *Die Landmauer von Konstantinopel*. Berlin.
- Meyers, E.M., ed. (1997), *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Archaeology in the Near East*. New York.
- Meyers, E.M., ed. (1999), *Galilee Through the Centuries: Confluence of Cultures*. Winona Lake.
- Meyers, P. (2000), "The casting process of the statue of Queen Napir-Asu in the Louvre", *JRA Supplementary Series* 39: 11–18.
- Mgaloblishvili, T. (2007), "An unknown Georgian monastery in the Holy Land", *ARAM* 19: 527–539.
- Michalowski, P. (1987), "Charisma and control: on continuity and change in early Mesopotamian bureaucratic systems", in Gibson and Biggs, eds., 55–68.

- Michalowski, P. (1993), "Memory and deed: the historiography of the political expansion of the Akkad state", in Liverani, ed., 69–90.
- Michalowski, P. (1995), "Sumerian literature: an overview", in Sasson, ed., 2279–2291.
- Michel, A. (2001), *Les Églises d'époque byzantine et umayyade de la Jordanie (provinces d'Arabie et de Palestine), Ve–VIIIe siècle: Typologie architecturale et aménagements liturgiques*. Turnhout.
- Michel, C. (2008), "The Alāhum and Aššur-taklāku archives found in 1993 at Kültepe Kaniš", *AoF* 35: 53–67.
- Micklin, P. (2007), "The Aral Sea disaster", *Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences* 35: 47–72.
- Mielczarek, M. (1993), *Cataphracti and Clibanarii: Studies on the Heavy Armoured Cavalry of the Ancient World*. Lodz.
- Mielke, D.P. (2001), "Die Grabungen an der Südspitze", in Müller-Karpe, 237–243.
- Mielke, D.P. (2011a), "Hittite cities: looking for a concept", in Genz and Mielke, eds., 153–194.
- Mielke, D.P. (2011b), "Key sites of the Hittite Empire", in Steadman and McMahon, eds., 1031–1054.
- Mielke, D.P., Schoop, U.-D. and Secher, J., eds. (2006), *Strukturierung und Datierung in der hethitischen Archäologie/Structuring and dating in Hittite archaeology: Requirements, problems and new approaches*. Istanbul.
- Miglus, P. (1985), "Zur Großen Zikkurat in Assur", *MDOG* 117: 21–45.
- Miglus, P. (1989), "Untersuchungen zum Alten Palast in Assur", *MDOG* 121: 93–133.
- Miglus, P. (1996), *Das Wohngebiet von Assur*. Berlin.
- Miglus, P. (1999), *Städtische Wohnarchitektur in Babylonien und Assyrien*. Berlin.
- Miglus, P. (2004), "Palast. B. Archäologisch", *RLA* 10: 233–276.
- Miglus, P. (2006), "Prozession(sstraße). B. Archäologisch", *RLA* 11/1–2: 103–105.
- Miglus, P. (2010), "Festungswerke von Assur im 2. Jahrtausend v. Chr.", in Maul and Heeßel, eds., 229–243.
- Migne, J.-P. (1865), *Patrologia Graeca*, vol. 86b. Paris.
- Migowski, C., Stein, M., Prasad, S., Negenendank, J. and Agnon, A. (2006), "Holocene climate variability and cultural evolution in the Near East from the Dead Sea record", *QR* 66: 421–31.
- Mikesell, M. (1969), "The deforestation of Mount Lebanon", *Geographical Review* 59: 1–28.
- Milano, L., de Martino, S., Fales, F.M. and Lanfranchi, G.B., eds. (1999), *Landscapes: Territories, Frontiers and Horizons in the Ancient Near East*, vol 1. Padua.
- Milano, L., de Martino, S., Fales, F.M. and Lanfranchi, G.B., eds. (2000), *Landscapes: Territories, Frontiers and Horizons in the Ancient Near East*, vol. 2. Padua.
- Milburn, R. (1988), *Early Christian Art and Architecture*. Berkeley/Los Angeles.
- Mildenberg, L. (1995), "Petra on the Frankincense Road?", *Transueuphratène* 10: 69–72.
- Mildenberg, L. (1996), "Petra on the Frankincense Road – Again?", *ARAM* 8: 55–65.
- Miles, R. and Zavala, L., eds. (1994), *Towards the Museum of the Future: New European Perspectives*. London.

- Milevski, I. (1996–7), “Settlement patterns in northern Judah during the Achaemenid period, according to the Hill Country of Benjamin and Jerusalem surveys”, *Bulletin of the Anglo-Israel Archaeological Society* 15: 7–29.
- Milevski, I.M., Fabian, P. and Marder, O. (2011), “Canaanite blades in Chalcolithic contexts in the southern Levant”, in Lovell and Rowan, eds. 149–159.
- Millar, F. (1981), *The Roman Empire and its Neighbours*, 2nd edn. London/New York.
- Millar, F. (1990), “The Roman *coloniae* of the Near East: a study of cultural relations”, in Solin and Kajava, eds., 7–58.
- Millar, F. (1993), *The Roman Near East, 31 BC–AD 337*. Cambridge/London.
- Millar, F. (1998), “Caravan cities: the Roman Near East and long-distance trade by land”, in Austin et al., eds., 119–137.
- Millard, A.R. (1988), “The bevelled-rim bowls: their purpose and significance”, *Iraq* 50: 49–57.
- Millard, A.R. (2010), “The cuneiform tablets from Tell Nebi Mend”, *Levant* 42/2: 226–236.
- Mille, B., Besenval, R. and Bourgarit, D. (2004), “Early ‘lost-wax casting’ in Baluchistan (Pakistan): the ‘leopards weight’ from Shahi-Tump”, in Stöllner et al., eds., 274–281.
- Miller, D. (1987), *Material Culture and Mass Consumption*. Oxford.
- Miller, J.M. and Hayes, J.H. (1986), *A History of Ancient Israel and Judah*. Philadelphia.
- Miller, M. (1991), *Archaeological Survey of the Kerak Plateau*. Atlanta.
- Miller, N.F. (1977), “Preliminary report on the botanical remains from Tepe Jaffarabad, 1969–1974 campaigns”, *DAFI* 7: 49–53.
- Miller, N.F. (1981), “The plant remains”, in Wright, ed., 227–232.
- Miller, N.F. (1984), “Vegetation and plant use at Kurban Höyük”, *Anatolica* 13: 85–89, 119–120.
- Miller, N.F., ed. (1990), *Economy and Settlement in the Near East*. Philadelphia.
- Miller, N.F. (1997), “Farming and herding along the Euphrates: environmental constraint and cultural choice (fourth to second millennia BC)”, in Zettler, 123–132.
- Miller, N.F. (1998), “The macrobotanical evidence for vegetation in the Near East, c.18000/16000 BC to 4000 BC”, *Paléorient* 23/2: 197–207.
- Miller, N.F. (1999), “Agricultural development in western Central Asia in the Chalcolithic and Bronze Ages”, *VHA* 8: 13–19.
- Miller, N.F. (2000), “Plant forms in jewellery from the Royal Cemetery at Ur”, *Iraq* 62: 149–155.
- Miller, N.F. (2003), “Archaeobotany in Iran, past and future”, in Miller and Abdi, eds., 9–16.
- Miller, N.F. (2008), “Sweeter than wine? The use of the grape in early Western Asia”, *Antiquity* 82: 937–946.
- Miller, N.F. and Abdi, K., eds., (2003), *Yeki Bud, Yeki Nabud: Essays on the Archaeology of Iran in Honor of William M. Sumner*. Los Angeles.
- Miller, N.F. and Sumner, W.M. (2004), “The Banesh-Kaftari interface: the view from Operation H5, Malyan (corrected)”, *Iran* 42: 77–89.
- Miller, R. (1985), *Flint Knapping and Arrowhead Manufacture at Tell Hadidi, Syria*. Milwaukee.

- Milles, A., Williams, D. and Gardner, N. eds. (1989), *The Beginnings of Agriculture*. Oxford.
- Milson, D. (2007), *Art and Architecture of the Synagogue in Late Antique Palestine: In the Shadow of the Church*. Leiden/Boston.
- Minchin, C.F. (1907), *Jhalawan District*. Bombay.
- Minorsky, V. (1944), "Roman and Byzantine campaigns in Atropatene", *BSOAS* 11: 243–265.
- Minzoni-Déroche, A. (1992), "Üçağızlı mağara, un site aurignacien dans le Hatay (Anatolie). Premiers résultats", *Paléorient* 18/1: 89–96.
- Minzoni-Déroche, A. (1993), "Middle and Upper Paleolithic in the Taurus-Zagros region", in Olszewski and Dibble, eds., 147–158.
- Miranda, S. (1983), "Etudes sur le Palais de Sacré Constantinople. The Walker Trust et le Palais de Daphné", *Byzantinoslavica* 44: 41–49, 196–204.
- Miron, E. (1992), *Axes and Adzes from Canaan*. Stuttgart.
- Miron, R. (1982), "Die 'mittelbronzezeitlichen' Gräber am Nordhang des Tells", in Hachmann, ed., 101–121.
- Miron, R. (1990), *Kamid el-Loz 10. Das Schatzhaus im Palastbereich. Die Funde*. Bonn.
- Miroschedji, P. de (1971), *L'Époque pré-urbaine en Palestine*. Paris.
- Miroschedji, P. de (1972), "Prospections dans les vallées de Fasa et de Darab (rapport préliminaire)", in Bagherzadeh, ed., 1–13.
- Miroschedji, P. (1974), "Tépé Jalyan, une nécropole du III^e millnaire av. J.-C. au Fars oriental (Iran)", *Arts Asiatiques* 30: 19–64.
- Miroschedji, P. de (1981a), "Fouilles du chantier Ville Royale II à Suse (1975–1977)", *DAFI* 12: 9–136.
- Miroschedji, P. de (1981b), "Observations dans les couches néo-élamites au nord-ouest du tell de la Ville Royale à Suse", *DAFI* 12: 143–167.
- Miroschedji, P. de (1981c), "Prospections archéologiques au Khuzistan en 1977", *DAFI* 12: 169–192.
- Miroschedji, P. de (1981d), "Le dieu élamite au serpent et aux eaux jaillissantes", *IrAnt* 16: 1–25.
- Miroschedji, P. de (1985), "La fin du royaume d'Anšan et de Suse et la naissance de l'Empire perse", *ZA* 75: 265–306.
- Miroschedji, P. de (1986), "La localisation de Madaktu et l'organisation politique de l'Élam à l'époque néo-élamite", in De Meyer, Gasche, and Vallat, eds., 209–225.
- Miroschedji, P. de (1987a), "Fouilles du chantier Ville Royale II à Suse (1975–1977), II. Niveaux d'époques achéménide, séleucide, parthe et islamique", *DAFI* 15: 11–136.
- Miroschedji, P. de (1987b), "Observations dans les couches néo-élamites au nord-ouest du Tell de la Ville Royale à Suse", *DAFI* 15: 143–167.
- Miroschedji, P. de (1989a), "Le processus d'urbanisation en Palestine au Bronze Ancien: Chronologie et rythmes", in de Miroschedji, ed., 63–79.
- Miroschedji, P. de, ed. (1989b), *L'Urbanisation de la Palestine à l'Âge du bronze ancien*. Oxford.
- Miroschedji, P. de (1990), "La fin de l'Élam: essai d'analyse et d'interprétation", *IrAnt* 25: 47–95.
- Miroschedji, P. de (2002), "The socio-political dynamics of Egyptian-Canaanite interaction in the Early Bronze Age", in van den Brink and Levy, eds., 39–57.

- Miroschedji, P. de (2003), "Susa and the highlands: major trends in the history of Elamite civilization", in Miller and Abdi, eds., 17–38.
- Miroschedji, P. de (2009), "Rise and collapse in the southern Levant in the Early Bronze Age", *Scienze dell'Antichità* 15: 101–129.
- Misra, M.K., Ragland, K.W. and Baker, A.J. (1993), "Wood ash composition as a function of furnace temperature", *Biomass and Bioenergy* 4: 103–116.
- Mitchell, T.C. (2000), "The Persepolis sculptures in the British Museum", *Iran* 38: 49–56.
- Mitchell T.C. and Searight, A. (2008), *Catalogue of the Western Asiatic Seals in the British Museum. Stamp Seals III. Impressions of Stamp Seals on Cuneiform Tablets, Clay Bullae, and Jar Handles*. Leiden.
- Mithen, S.J. (2003), *After the Ice: A Global Human History, 20,000–5000 BC*. London.
- Mittmann, S. (1970), *Beiträge zur Siedlungs- und Territorialgeschichte des nördlichen Ostjordanlandes*. Wiesbaden.
- Miyake, Y. and Tsuneki, A. (1996), "The earliest pottery sequence of the Levant: new data from Tell El-Kerkh 2, northern Syria", *Paléorient* 22/1: 109–123.
- Młynarczyk, J. and Burdajewicz, M. (2005), "North-West Church in Hippos (Sussita), Israel: five years of archaeological research (2000–2004)", in Cameron, ed., 39–57.
- Mode, M. and Tubach, J., eds. (2006), *Arms and Armour as Indicators of Cultural Transfer: The Steppes and the Ancient World from Hellenistic Times to the Early Middle Ages*. Wiesbaden.
- Mofidi Nasrabadi, B. (2005), "Eine Steininschrift des Amar-Suena aus Tappeh Bormi (Iran)", *ZA* 95: 161–171.
- Mofidi Nasrabadi, B. (2007), *Archäologische Ausgrabungen und Untersuchungen in Čogā Zanbil*. Münster.
- Moghaddam, A. (2008), *Later Village Period Settlement Development in the Karun River Basin, Greater Susiana, Southwestern Iran*. Sydney.
- Moghaddam A. and Miri, N. (2003), "Archaeological research in the Mianab Plain of lowland Susiana, southwestern Iran", *Iran* 41: 99–137.
- Moghaddam, A. and Miri, N. (2007), "Archaeological surveys in the 'eastern corridor', south-western Iran", *Iran* 45: 23–55.
- Moghaddam, A., Tengberg, M., Mashkour, M., Mohaseb, A. and Naderi, R. (2008), "Tall-e Abu Chizan (Tol-e Borchizun), Dar Bastare Bastanshenakhtiye Avakhere Dowrane Rousta Neshini Shushan e Bozorg (Tall-e Abuchizan, in the Later Village Period context of the Greater Susiana)", *Nāme-ye Pazhubeshgāh-e Mirās-e Farhangi* 20–21: 35–58 (in Persian).
- Molenaar, A. (1956), *Water Lifting Devices for Irrigation*. Rome.
- Molist, M., ed. (1996), *Tell Halula (Siria): Un yacimiento Neolítico del valle medio del Éufrates. Campañas de 1991–1992*. Madrid.
- Molist, M. (1998), "Des représentations humaines peintes au IX^e millénaire BP sur le site de Tell Halula (Vallée de l'Euphrate, Syrie)", *Paléorient*, 24/1: 81–87.
- Molist, M. (2001), "Halula, village néolithique en Syrie du nord", in Guilaine, ed., 35–52.
- Molist, M. and Faura, J.M. (1999), "Tell Halula: un village des premiers agriculteurs-éleveurs dans la vallée de l'Euphrate", in del Olmo Lete and Montero Fenollós, eds., 27–40.
- Molleson, T. (2000), "The people of Abu Hureyra", in Moore et al., eds., 301–324.

- Molleson, T. and Campbell, S. (1995), "Deformed skulls at Tell Arpachiyah: the social context", in Campbell and Green, eds., 45–55.
- Molleson, T., Jones, K. and Jones, S. (1993), "Dietary change and the effects of food preparation on microwear patterns in the Late Neolithic of Abu Hureyra, northern Syria", *Journal of Human Evolution* 24/6: 455.
- Momigliano, A. (1950), "Ancient history and the antiquarian", *Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes* 13: 285–315.
- Monahan, B.H. (2000), *The Organization of Domestication at Gritille, a Pre-Pottery Neolithic B Site in Southeastern Turkey*. Chicago.
- Monchambert, J.-Y. (1987), "Réflexions à propos de la datation des canaux: le cas de la basse vallée de l'Euphrate syrien", in Geyer, ed., 87–99.
- Montero Fenollós, J.-L. (1997), "L'activité métallurgique dans la vallée du Haut Euphrate Syrien (IIIe et IIe millénaires av. J.C.)", *Akkadica* 103: 6–28.
- Montet, P. (1928), *Byblos et l'Égypte: Quatre campagnes des fouilles à Gebeil 1921–24*, Text. Paris.
- Montet, P. (1929), *Byblos et l'Égypte: Quatre campagnes des fouilles à Gebeil 1921–24*, Atlas. Paris.
- Montgomery, J. (1913), *Aramaic Incantation Texts from Nippur*. Philadelphia.
- Moon, J. (2005), "Tools, weapons, utensils and ornaments", in Killick and Moon, eds., 163–233.
- Moon, J. and Irving, B. (1997), "Faunal remains", in Crawford et al., eds., 81–83.
- Moore, A.M.T. (2000), "Stone and other artifacts", in Moore et al., eds., 165–186.
- Moore, A.M.T. and Hillman, G.C. (1992), "The Pleistocene to Holocene transition and human economy in Southwest Asia: the impact of the Younger Dryas", *AmAnt* 57: 482–494.
- Moore, A.M.T., Hillman, G.C. and Legge, A.J., eds. (2000), *Village on the Euphrates: From Foraging to Farming at Abu Hureyra*. Oxford.
- Moore, C.B., ed. (1974), *Reconstructing Complex Societies*. Cambridge.
- Moore, K.M., Miller, N.F., Hiebert, F.T. and Meadow, R.H. (1994), "Agriculture and herding in the early oasis settlements of the Oxus Civilization", *Antiquity* 68: 418–427.
- Mooren, L. (1972), "The date of SB V 8036 and the development of the Ptolemaic maritime trade with India", *Ancient Society* 3: 127–133.
- Moorey, P.R.S. (1978), *Kish Excavations 1923–1933*. Oxford.
- Moorey, P.R.S. (1980), *Cemeteries of the First Millennium BC at Deve Hüyük, near Carchemish, salvaged by T.E. Lawrence and C.L. Woolley in 1913*. Oxford.
- Moorey, P.R.S. (1985), *Materials and Manufacture in Ancient Mesopotamia: The Evidence of Archaeology and Art. Metals and Metalwork, Glazed Materials and Glass*. Oxford.
- Moorey, P.R.S. (1989), "The Hurrians, the Mitanni and technological innovation", in De Meyer and Haerinck, eds., 273–286.
- Moorey, P.R.S. (1991a), "The decorated iron work of the early Iron Age attributed to Luristan in western Iran", *Iran* 29: 1–12.
- Moorey, P.R.S. (1991b), *A Century of Biblical Archaeology*. Oxford.
- Moorey, P.R.S. (1994), *Ancient Mesopotamian Materials and Industries: The Archaeological Evidence*. Oxford.

- Moorey, P.R.S. (2003), *Idols of the People: Miniature Images of Clay in the Ancient Near East*. Oxford.
- Moorey, P.R.S. and Parr, P.J., eds. (1978), *Archaeology in the Levant: Essays for Kathleen Kenyon*. Warminster.
- Moradi, Y. (2003), "Preliminary report on the first season of the third campaign of archaeological excavations at Takht-e Suleiman", *Nāme-ye Pazhubeshgāh-e Mirās-e Farhangi* 1/2: 12.
- Moran, W.L., ed. (1970), *Toward the Image of Tammuz and Other Essays on Mesopotamian History and Culture*, Thorkild Jacobsen. Cambridge.
- Moran, W.L. (1992), *The Amarna Letters*. Baltimore.
- Moran, W. (1995), "The Gilgamesh Epic: a masterpiece from Ancient Mesopotamia", in Sasson, ed., 2327–2336.
- Morandi Bonacossi, D. (1996), *Tra el fiume e la steppa*. Padua.
- Morandi Bonacossi, D., ed. (2007a), *Urban and Natural Landscapes of an Ancient Syrian Capital: Settlement and Environment at Tell Mishrifeh/Qatna and in Central-Western Syria*. Udine.
- Morandi Bonacossi, D. (2007b), "Qatna and its hinterland during the Bronze and Iron Ages: a preliminary reconstruction of urbanism and settlement in the Mishrifeh region", in Morandi Bonacossi, ed., 65–90.
- Morandi Bonacossi, D. (2007c), "The chronology of the Royal Palace of Qatna revisited: a reply to a paper by Mirko Novák", *ÄL* 17: 221–239.
- Morandi Bonacossi, D. (2009a), "Stadtmauer und Akropolis – Das Stadtbild im 2. Jahrtausend v. Chr.", in al-Maqdissi et al., eds., 130–133.
- Morandi Bonacossi, D. (2009b), "Der Unterstadtpalast", in al-Maqdissi et al., eds., 156–159.
- Morandi Bonacossi, D., Da Ros, M., Garna, G., Iamoni, M. and Merlino, M. (2009), "The 'Eastern Palace' and the residential architecture of Area T at Mishrifeh/Qatna", *Mesopotamia* 44: 61–112.
- Moreland, J. (2001), *Archaeology and Text*. London.
- Morenz, L.D. and Schmidt, K. (2009), "Große Reliefpfeiler und kleine Zeichentäfelchen, ein frühneolithisches Zeichensystem in Obermesopotamien", in Andrassy et al., eds., 13–31.
- Morgan, E.D., ed. (1893), *Transactions of the Ninth International Congress of Orientalists*, 2 vols. London.
- Morgan, J. de (1889), *Mission scientifique au Caucase: Études archéologiques et historiques*. Paris.
- Morgan, J. de (1894–1905), *Mission scientifique en Perse*. Paris.
- Morgan, J. de (1898), *Compte rendu sommaire des travaux archéologiques exécutés du 3 novembre 1897 au 1er juin 1898*. Paris.
- Morgan, J. de, ed. (1900a), *Recherches archéologiques, première série: Fouilles à Suse en 1897–1898 et 1898–1899*. Paris.
- Morgan, J. de (1900b), "Étude géographique sur la Susiane", *MDP* 1: 4–32.
- Morgan, J. de (1900c), "Travaux en tranchées", *MDP* 1: 88–99.
- Morgan, J. de (1902), *La Délégation en Perse du Ministère de l'Instruction publique 1897–1902*. Paris.
- Morgan, J. de, ed. (1905a), *Recherches archéologiques, troisième série*. Paris.

- Morgan, J. de (1905b), “Découverte d’une sépulture achéménide à Suse”, in Morgan, ed., 29–58.
- Morgan, J. de (1905c), “Constructions élamites”, in Morgan, ed., 196–198.
- Morgan, J. de (1912), “Observations sur les couches profondes de l’Acropole de Suse”, *MDP* 13: 1–25.
- Morgan, J. de, Lampre, G. and Jéquier, G. (1900), “Travaux de l’hiver 1897–1898”, *MDP* 1: 55–110.
- Morgan, P.H. (2003), “Some remarks on a preliminary survey in eastern Fars”, *Iran* 41: 323–338.
- Mørkholm, O. (1991), *Early Hellenistic Coinage: From the Accession of Alexander to the Peace of Apamea (336–188 BC)*. Cambridge.
- Morony, M. (1994), “Land use and settlement patterns in Late Sasanian and early Islamic Iraq”, in King and Cameron, eds., 221–229.
- Morony, M. (2009), “Madā’cn”, *EnIr* online.
- Morozova, G.S. (2005), “A review of Holocene avulsions of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers and possible effects on the evolution of civilizations in Lower Mesopotamia”, *Geoarchaeology* 20: 401–423.
- Morris, C. (1998), “Inka strategies of incorporation and governance”, in Feinman and Marcus, eds., 293–309.
- Morrisson, C. and Sodini, J.P. (2002), “The sixth century economy”, in Laiou, ed., 171–220.
- Morsch, M.G.F. (2002), “Magic figurines? Some remarks about the clay objects of Nevalı Çori”, in Gebel et al., eds., 145–162.
- Mortensen, P. (1970), “A preliminary study of the chipped stone industry from Beidha”, *Acta Archaeologica* 41: 1–54.
- Mortensen, P. (2002), “A note on the chipped stone industry of Tamerkhan”, *IrAnt* 37: 219–227.
- Moscatti, S., ed. (1988a), *The Phoenicians*. New York.
- Moscatti, S. (1988b), “Sarcophagi”, in Moscati, ed., 355–359.
- Moser, S. (2007), “On disciplinary culture: archaeology as fieldwork and its gendered associations”, *JAMT* 14/3: 235–263.
- Mostafavi, M.T. (1967), “The Achaemenid Royal Road. Post stations between Susa and Persepolis”, in Pope, ed., 3008–3010.
- Mostafavi, M.T. (1978), *The Land of Pārs*. Chippenham.
- Moulherat, C., Tengberg, M., Haquet, J.-F. and Mille, B. (2002), “First evidence of cotton at Neolithic Mehrgarh, Pakistan: analysis of mineralized fibres from a copper bead”, *JAS* 29: 1393–1401.
- Mountjoy, P.A. (2005), “The Mycenaean pottery from the 1931–1939 excavations at Tarsus”, in Özyar, ed., 83–134.
- Mourad, T.O. (2007), “An ethical archaeology of the Near East: confronting empire, war and colonisation”, in Hamilakis and Duke, eds., 151–168.
- Mousavi, A. (1990), “Obituary: Professor Ali Sāmi (1910–1989)”, *IrAnt* 25: 189–193.
- Mousavi, A. (1992), “Parsa, a stronghold for Darius: a preliminary study of the defense system of Persepolis”, *EW* 42: 203–226.
- Mousavi, A. (1996), “Early archaeological adventures and methodological problems in Iranian archaeology: the evidence from Susa”, *IrAnt* 31: 1–17.

- Mousavi, M. (1999a), “Kuh-e Khadjeh, un complexe religieux de l’est iranien”, *DA* 243: 81–84.
- Mousavi, A. (1999b), “La ville de Parsa: quelques remarques sur la topographie et le système défensif de Persépolis”, *IrAnt* 34: 145–155.
- Mousavi, A. (2002), “Persepolis in retrospect: histories of discovery and archaeological exploration at the ruins of ancient Parseh”, *AO* 32: 209–251.
- Mousavi, S.M., ed., (1997), *Proceedings of the 1st Archeological Symposium after the Islamic Revolution, Susa, 1373*. Tehran (in Persian).
- Mousavi Garmarudi, A. (1990), *Proceedings of the 1st Symposium of Iranian Studies*. Tehran (in Persian).
- Mouterde, R. and Poidebard, A. (1945), *Le Limes de Chalcis: Organisation de la steppe en haute Syrie romaine*. Paris.
- Mouton, M., Sanlaville, P. and Suire, J. (2006), “La port sudarabique de Qâni’: paléogéographie et organisation urbaine”, *CRAIBL* 2006: 777–808.
- Mudar, K. (1982), “Early Dynastic III animal utilization in Lagash: a report on the fauna of Tell al-Hiba”, *JNES* 41: 23–34.
- Muhle, B. (in press), *Die Keulenköpfe aus Assur*. Wiesbaden.
- Muhly, J.D. (1973), *Copper and Tin*. Hamden.
- Muhly, J.D. (1993), “Early Bronze Age tin and the Taurus”, *AJA* 97: 239–253.
- Muhly, J.D. (1995), “Mining and metalwork in ancient Western Asia”, in Sasson, ed., 1501–1521.
- Muhly, J.D., Begemann, F., Öztunali, Ö., Pernicka, E., Schmitt-Strecker, S. and Wagner, G.A. (1991), “The Bronze Age metallurgy of Anatolia and the question of local tin sources”, in Pernicka and Wagner, eds., 209–220.
- Muhly, J.D., Maddin, R. and Karageorghis, V., eds. (1982), *Early Metallurgy in Cyprus, 4000–500 BC*. Nicosia.
- Muhly, J.D., Maddin, R., Stech, T. and Özgen, E. (1985), “Iron in Anatolia and the nature of the Hittite iron industry”, *AnSt* 35: 67–84.
- Mukherjee, A.J., Roßberger, E., James, M.A., Higgitt, C., White, R., Peggic, D., Azar, D., Evershed, R.P. and Pfälzner, P. (2008), “The Qatna lion: scientific confirmation of Baltic amber in Late Bronze Age Syria”, *Antiquity* 82: 49–59.
- Müller, H. (2004), “Militär, Rüstungsdynamik und Frieden”, *Leviathan* 32/1: 46–63.
- Müller, U. (1999a), “Die eisenzeitliche Keramik des Lidar Höyük”, in Hausleiter and Reiche, eds., 403–434.
- Müller, U. (1999b), “Die eisenzeitliche Stratigraphie von Lidar Höyük”, *AnSt* 49: 123–131.
- Müller, U. (2003), “A change to continuity: Bronze Age traditions in Early Iron Age”, in Fischer et al., eds., 137–143.
- Müller, U. (2005), “Norşun Tepe and Lidar Höyük: two examples for cultural change during the early Iron Age”, in Çilingiroğlu and Darbyshire, eds., 107–114.
- Müller, W.W. and al-Said, S.F. (2002), “Der babylonische König Nabonid in taymanitischen Inschriften”, in Nebes, ed., 105–122.
- Müller-Beck, H.-J. (1960), “Neufunde aus dem Paläolithikum Anatoliens”, *Prähistorische Zeitschrift* 38: 111–118.
- Müller-Karpe, A. (1999), “Untersuchungen in Kuşakli 1998”, *MDOG* 131: 57–131.
- Müller-Karpe, A., (2001), “Untersuchungen in Kuşakli 2000”, *MDOG* 133: 225–250.

- Müller-Karpe, A. (2002), "Kuşakli-Sarissa", in Willinghöfer, ed., 176–188.
- Müller-Karpe, M. (1991), "Aspects of early metallurgy in Mesopotamia", in Pernicka and Wagner, eds., 105–116.
- Müller-Karpe, M. (1993), *Metallgefäße im Iraq I (Von den Anfängen bis zur Akkad-Zeit)*. Stuttgart.
- Müller-Kessler, C. and Kessler, K.-H. (1999), "Spätbabylonische Gottheiten in spätantiken mandäischen Texten", *ZA* 89: 65–87.
- Mumford, L. (1961), *The City in History: Its Origins, its Transformations, and its Prospects*. New York.
- Mulville, J. and Outram, A., eds. (2005), *The Zooarchaeology of Fats, Oils, Milks and Dairying*. Oxford.
- Munro, N.D. (2003), "Small game, the younger dryas, and the transition to agriculture in the southern Levant", *Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft für Urgeschichte* 12: 47–71.
- Munro-Hay, S.C.H. (1982), "The foreign trade of the Aksumite port of Adulis", *Azania* 17: 107–125.
- Munro-Hay, S.C.H. (1996), "Aksumite overseas interests", in Reade, ed., 403–416.
- Muscarella, O.W. (1973), "Antiquities and collections: a curator's viewpoint", *Association for Field Archaeology Newsletter* 1/2: 2–5.
- Muscarella, O.W. (1974), "The antiquities market: a colloquium", *JFA* 1: 221–222.
- Muscarella, O.W. (1976), "Antiquities legislation pending in Congress", *Archaeology* 29/4: 275–276.
- Muscarella, O.W. (1977a), "'Ziwiye' and Ziwiye: the forgery of a provenience", *JFA* 4: 197–219.
- Muscarella, O.W. (1977b), "Unexcavated objects and ancient Near Eastern art", in Levine and Young, eds., 153–205.
- Muscarella, O.W. (1977c), review of P. Calmeyer, *Reliefbronzen in babylonischen Stil* (1973), *JAOS* 97/1: 76–80.
- Muscarella, O.W. (1980), "Die gefälschte Kunstgeschichte – ein Hausputz in der Vorderasiatischen Altertumskunde: a reply", *Acta Praehistorica et Archaeologica* 11–12: 117–120.
- Muscarella, O.W. (1988), *Bronze and Iron: Ancient Metal Artifacts in the Metropolitan Museum of Art*. New York.
- Muscarella, O.W. (1992), "Achaemenid art and architecture at Susa", in Harper, Aruz and Tallon, eds., 216–222.
- Muscarella, O.W. (1995), "Bazaar archaeology", in Finkbeiner et al., eds., 449–453.
- Muscarella, O.W. (1999), "The Pope and the bitter fanatic," in Alizadeh et al., eds., 5–12.
- Muscarella, O.W. (2000a), *The Lie Became Great*. Groningen.
- Muscarella, O.W. (2000b), "Excavated in the bazaar: Ashurbanipal's beaker", *Source* 20/1: 29–37.
- Muscarella, O.W. (2000c), review of Löw, U., *Figürlich verzierte Metallgefäße aus Nord- und Nordwestiran*. *BiOr* 57: 188–195.
- Muscarella, O.W. (2001), "Jroft and 'Jiroft'-Aratta", *BAI* 15: 173–198.
- Muscarella, O.W. (2003a), "Museum constructions of the Oxus Treasure: forgeries of provenience and ancient culture", *ACSS* 9: 259–275.
- Muscarella, O.W. (2003b), "The date of the destruction of the early Phrygian period at Gordion", *AWE* 2: 225–252.

- Muscarella, O.W. (2005a), review of Gunter, A. and Hauser, S., eds., *Ernst Herzfeld and the development of Near Eastern studies, 1900–1959*, *JAOS* 125: 431–432.
- Muscarella, O.W. (2005b), “Some thoughts on fakes, addendum”, *N.A.B.U.* 2005/4: 97–98.
- Muscarella, O.W. (2006), “Urartian metal artifacts: an archaeological review”, *ACSS* 12: 147–175.
- Muscarella, O.W. (2007), “Archaeology and the plunder culture”, *International Journal of the Classical Tradition* 14: 602–618.
- Muscarella, O.W. (2008a), “The veracity of ‘scientific’ testing by conservators”, in Pernicka and von Berswordt-Wallrabe, eds., 9–18.
- Muscarella, O.W. (2008b), “The Iranian Iron III chronology at Muweilah in the Emirate of Sharjah”, *AWE* 7: 189–202.
- Muscarella, O.W. (2009a), “The Fifth Column in the archaeological realm: the great divide”, in Genç and Çelik, eds., 395–406.
- Muscarella, O.W. (2009b), “A review and addenda: Michael Gross’ *Rogues’ Gallery*”, September 16 (<http://www.scoop.co.nz/stories/HL0909/S00139.htm>).
- Muscarella, O.W. (2010), “Shelby White’s Foundation expansion”, *SAFE Corner*, June 1 (<http://safecorner.savingantiquities.org/2010/06/shelby-whites-foundation-expansion.htm>).
- Muscarella, O.W. (in press a), “Archaeologists and acquisitionists”, *International Journal of the Classical Tradition*.
- Muscarella, O.W. (in press b), “An unholy quartet: museum trustees, antiquity dealers, scientific experts, and government”.
- Museibli, N. (2009), “Ethnocultural connections between the regions of the Near East and the Caucasus in the IVth millennium BC”, in Hansen, ed., 52–54.
- Na’aman, N. (1980), “The historical introduction of the Aleppo treaty reconsidered”, *JCS* 32/1: 34–42.
- Na’aman, N. (1997), “The network of Canaanite Late Bronze kingdoms and the city of Ashdod”, *UF* 29: 599–626.
- Na’aman, N. (2000), “The Egyptian-Canaanite correspondence”, in Cohen and Westbrook, eds., 125–138.
- Nadali, D. (2006), *Percezione dello spazio e scansione del tempo. Studio della composizione narrativa del rilievo assiro di VII secolo A.C.* Rome.
- Nadali, D. and Verderame, L. (2008), “The Akkadian ‘Bello Stile’”, in Biggs et al., eds., 309–320.
- Nadel, D. (1989), “Flint heat treatment at the beginning of the Neolithic period in the Levant”, *JIPS* 22: 61–67.
- Nadel, D. (1997), “The chipped stone industry from Netiv Hagdud”, in Bar-Yosef and Gopher, eds., 71–149.
- Naderi, S., Rezaei, H.-R., Pompanon, F., Blum, M.G.B., Negrini, R., Naghash, H.-R., Balkiz, O., Mashkour, M., Gaggiotti, O.E., Ajmone-Marsan, P., Kence, A., Vigne, J.-D. and Taberlet, P. (2008), “The goat domestication process inferred from large-scale mitochondrial DNA analysis of wild and domestic individuals”, *PNAS* 105: 17659–17664.
- Nagel, A. (2010), *Colors, Gilding and Painted Motifs in Persepolis: Approaching the Polychromy of Achaemenid Persian Architectural Sculpture, c.520–330 BCE.* Ann Arbor.
- Nagin, C. (1986), “Patrons of plunder”, *Boston Review* (August 5–6): 23–25.

- Nappo, D. (2010), "On the location of Leuke Kome", *JRA* 23: 335–348.
- Narimanov, I.G. (1985), "Obejdskie Plemena Mesopotamii v Azerbajdzhane", in Anonymous (1985b), ed., 271–272.
- Nasif, A.A. (1988), *Al-'Ulā: An Historical and Archaeological Survey with Special Reference to its Irrigation System*. Riyadh.
- Nau, F. (1909), *Patrologia Orientalis* 3/1. *Histoires d'Aboudehmmeh et de Marouta, métropolitains jacobites de Tagrit et de l'Orient (Vie et VIIe siècles) suivies du Traité d'Aboudehmmeh sur l'homme*. Paris.
- Naumann, R. (1965), "A fire-temple of the Magians in NW Persia", *ILN January* 16: 23–25.
- Naumann, R. (1977), *Die Ruinen von Tacht-e Suleiman und Zendan-e Suleiman und Umgebung*. Berlin.
- Naumkin, V.V. and Sedov, A.V. (1993), "Monuments of Socotra", *Topoi* 3/2: 569–623.
- Naveh, J. and Shaked, S. (1973), "Ritual texts or treasury documents?", *Or* 42: 445–457.
- Nebes, N., ed. (1994), *Arabia Felix: Beiträge zur Sprache und Kultur des vorislamischen Arabien. Festschrift Walter W. Müller zum 60. Geburtstag*. Wiesbaden.
- Nebes, N., ed. (2002), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik. Erste Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena*. Wiesbaden.
- Needham, J. (1965), *Science and Civilization in China*, vol. 4. Cambridge.
- Neef, R. (1989), "Plant remains from archaeological sites in lowland Iraq: Hellenistic and Neobabylonian Larsa", in Huot, ed., 321–329.
- Neef, R. (1990), "Introduction, development and environmental implications of olive culture: the evidence from Jordan", in Bottema et al., eds., 295–306.
- Neef, R. (1991), "Plant remains from archaeological sites in lowland Iraq: Tell el'Oueili", in Huot, ed., 322–329.
- Neely, J.A. (1969), "Preliminary report on the archaeological survey of Deh Luran", in Hole, ed., 9–24.
- Neely, J.A. (1970), "The Deh Luran region", *Iran* 8: 202–203.
- Neely, J.A. (1974), "Sasanian and early Islamic water-control and irrigations systems on the Deh Luran plain, Iran", in Downing and Gibson, eds., 21–42.
- Neely, J.A. and Wright, H.T., Jr. (1994), *Early Settlement and Irrigation on the Deh Luran Plain, Iran*. Ann Arbor.
- Neely, J.A., and Wright, H.T., Jr. eds. (2010), *Elamite and Achaemenid Settlement on the Deh Lurān Plain: Towns and Villages of the Early Empires in Southwestern Iran*. Ann Arbor.
- Neff, U., Burns, S.J., Mangini, A., Mudelsee, M., Fleitmann, D. and Matter, A. (2001), "Strong coherence between solar variability and the monsoon in Oman between 9 and 6 kyr ago", *Nature* 411: 290–293.
- Negahban, E.O. (1983), *Metal Vessels from Marlik*. Stuttgart.
- Negahban, E.O. (1991), *Excavations at Haft Tepe, Iran*. Philadelphia.
- Negbi, O. and Moskowitz, S. (1966), "The 'foundation deposits' or 'offering deposits' of Byblos", *BASOR* 184: 21–26.
- Negev, A. (1974), "The churches of the central Negev: an architectural survey", *RB* 81: 416–421.

- Negev, A. (1989), "The cathedral of Elusa and the new typology and chronology of the Byzantine churches in the Negev", *LA* 39: 129–142.
- Negro, F. (1997), "Hatra Livello 8", *Mesopotamia* 32: 163–187.
- Negro Ponzi, M. (1968–9), "Sasanian glassware from Tell Mahuz", *Mesopotamia* 3–4: 293–384.
- Negro Ponzi, M. (1972), "Glassware from Abu Shair (Central Iraq)", *Mesopotamia* 7: 215–237.
- Negro Ponzi, M. (2002), "The glassware from Seleucia (Central Iraq)", *Parthica* 4: 63–156.
- Negro Ponzi, M. (2005), "Al-Madāin: problemi di Topografia", *Mesopotamia* 40: 145–169.
- Nehmé, L. (2009), "Central and secondary places in north-western Arabia during the Nabataean period", unpublished ms.
- Nehru, L. (1999–2000), "Khalchayan revisited", *SRAA* 6: 217–239.
- Nelson, S.M., ed. (1998), *Ancestors for the Pigs: Pigs in Prehistory*. Philadelphia.
- Nenna, M.-D., ed. (2000), *La Route du verre. Ateliers primaires et secondaires de verriers du second millénaire av. J.-C. au Moyen-Âge*. Lyon.
- Nenna, M.-D., Picon, M. and Vichy, M. (2000), "Ateliers primaires et secondaires en Égypte à l'époque gréco-romaine", in Nenna, ed., 97–112.
- Nesbitt, M. (1993), "Archaeobotanical evidence for early Dilmun diet at Saar, Bahrain", *AAE* 4/1: 20–47.
- Nesbitt, M. (2002), "When and where did domesticated cereals first occur in Southwest Asia?", in Cappers and Bottema, eds., 113–132.
- Neu, E. and Rüster, C., ed. (1988), *Documentum Asiae Minoris Antiquae: Festschrift für Heinrich Otten zum 75. Geburtstag*. Wiesbaden.
- Neumann, K., Butler, A. and Kahlheber, S., eds. (2003), *Food, Fuel and Fields: Progress in African Archaeobotany*. Cologne.
- Neumann, F.H., Kagan, E.J., Leroy, S., and Barach, U. (2010), "Vegetation history and climatic fluctuations on a transect along the Dead Sea west shore and their impact on past societies over the last 3500 years", *JAE* 74: 756–764.
- Neuville, R. (1933), "Statuette érotique du désert de Judée", *L'Anthropologie* 43: 558–560.
- Neuville, R. (1934), "Le préhistoire de Palestine", *RB* 43: 237–259.
- Neuville, R. (1934–5), "Les débuts de l'agriculture et la faucille préhistorique en Palestine", *Bulletin of the Jewish Palestine Exploration Society* 3: 17–42.
- Neve, P. (1969), "Der Große Tempel und die Magazine", in Bittel, ed., 9–19.
- Neve, P. (1992), *Hattuša: Stadt der Götter und Tempel: neue Ausgrabungen in der Hauptstadt der Hethiter*. Mainz.
- Neve, P. (1995), "Kammer 2 und der 'Heilige Teich'", in Hawkins, 9–12.
- Neve, P. (2002), "The Great Temple in Boğazköy-Hattuša", in Hopkins, ed., 77–97.
- Newberry, P.E. (1893), *Beni Hasan I*. London.
- Newfield, C. (2009), "Structure et silence du cognitariat", *Multitudes* 39: 68–78.
- Newson, P., Abdulkarim, M., McPhillips, S., Mills, P., Reynolds, P. and Philip, G. (2008–9), "Landscape study of Dar es-Salaam and the basalt region north-west of Homs, Syria: report on work undertaken 2005–2007", *Berytus* 51–52: 9–35.
- Newton, R.G. and Davison, S. (1989), *Conservation of Glass*. London.

- Nezafati, N., Pernicka, E. and Momenzadeh, M. (2006), "Ancient tin: old question and a new answer", *Antiquity* 80/308: Project Gallery.
- Nezafati, N., Pernicka, E. and Momenzadeh, M. (2009a), "Iranian ore deposits and their role in the development of the ancient cultures", in Yalçın, ed., 77–90.
- Nezafati, N., Pernicka, E. and Momenzadeh, M. (2009b), "Introduction of the Deh Hosein ancient tin-copper mine, western Iran: evidence from geology, archaeology, geochemistry and lead isotope data", *TÜBA-AR* 12: 223–236.
- Nickerson, J.W. (1977), "Malyan wall paintings", *Expedition* 19: 2–6.
- Nichols, D.L. and Charlton, T.H., eds. (1997), *The Archaeology of City-States: Cross Cultural Approaches*. Washington, DC.
- Nicholson, P.T. (1993), *Egyptian Faience and Glass*. Princes Risborough.
- Nicholson, P.T. (1995a), "Glass making/working at Amarna: some new work", *JGS* 37: 11–19.
- Nicholson, P.T. (1995b), "Recent excavations at an ancient Egyptian glassworks: Tell el-Amarna 1993", *Glass Technology* 36: 125–128.
- Nicholson, P.T. (1996), "New evidence for glass and glazing at Tell el-Amarna (Egypt)", in Anonymous (1996a), ed., 11–19.
- Nicholson, P.T. ed. (2007), *Brilliant Things for Akhenaten: The Production of Glass, Vitreous Materials and Pottery at Amarna Site 045*. London.
- Nicholson, P.T. and Henderson, J. (2000), "Glass", in Nicholson and Shaw, eds., 195–224.
- Nicholson, P.T. and Jackson, C.M. (2000), "Tell el-Amarna and the glassmakers' workshop of the second millennium BC", in Nenna, ed., 12–21.
- Nicholson, P.T., Jackson, C.M. and Trott, K.M. (1997), "The Ulu Burun glass ingots, cylindrical vessels and Egyptian glass", *JEA* 83: 143–153.
- Nicholson, P.T. and Shaw, I., eds. (2000), *Ancient Egyptian Materials and Technology*. Cambridge.
- Nickerson, J.W. (1977), "Malyan wall paintings", *Expedition* 19: 2–6.
- Nicol, M.B. (1970), "Rescue excavations at Dorūdzan", *EW* 20: 245–284.
- Nicolotti, M. and Guerin, C. (1992), "Le zebu (*Bos indicus*) dans l'Égypte ancienne", *Archaeozoologia* 5: 87–108.
- Niebuhr, C. (1772), *Beschreibung von Arabien aus eigenen Beobachtungen und im Lande selbst gesammelten Nachrichten*, vol. 1. Kopenhagen (repr. Graz 1968).
- Niehr, H. (2006a), "Ein König wird zum Gott: Bestattung und Nachleben der Herrscher von Ugarit (Syrien)", *Antike Welt* 37: 47–52.
- Niehr, H. (2006b), "The royal funeral in ancient Syria: a comparative view on the tombs in the palaces of Qatna, Kumidi and Ugarit", *Journal of Northwest Semitic Languages* 32: 1–24.
- Niehr, H., Pernicka, E. and Pfälzner, P., eds. (in press), *(Re-)constructing Funerary Rituals in the Ancient Near East*. Wiesbaden.
- Nieling, J. and Rehm, E., eds. (2010), *Achaemenid Impact in the Black Sea: Communication of Powers*. Aarhus.
- Nielsen, I., ed. (2001), *The Royal Palace Institution in the First Millennium BC: Regional Development and Cultural Interchange Between East and West*. Aarhus.
- Niemeier, W.-D. (1991), "Minoan artisans travelling overseas. The Alalakh frescoes and the painted plaster floor at Tel Kabri (Western Galilee)", in Laffineur and Basch, eds., 189–201.

- Niemeier W.-D. and Niemeier, B. (1998), "Minoan frescoes in the Eastern Mediterranean", in Cline and Harris-Cline, eds., 69–98.
- Niemeier W.-D. and Niemeier, B. (2000), "Aegean frescoes in Syria-Palestine: Alalakh and Tel Kabri", in Sherratt, ed., 763–802.
- Nieuwenhuys, O.P. (2008), *Plain and Painted Pottery: The Rise of Late Neolithic Ceramic Styles on the Syrian Plains*. Brussels.
- Nieuwenhuys O.P. (2009a), "The Late Neolithic ceramics from Shir: a first assessment", *ZOA* 2: 310–356.
- Nieuwenhuys, O.P. (2009b), "The 'painted pottery revolution': emulation, ceramic innovation and the Early Halaf in northern Syria", in Astruc et al., eds., 81–91.
- Nieuwenhuys, O.P., Akkermans, P.M.M.G. and van der Plicht, J. (2010), "Not so coarse, nor always plain: the earliest pottery of Syria", *Antiquity* 84: 71–85.
- Nieuwenhuys, O.P., Russell, A., Bernbeck, R. and Akkermans, P.P.M.G. (in press), *Interpreting the Late Neolithic of Upper Mesopotamia*. Turnhout.
- Nigro, L. (1998), "The two steles of Sargon: iconology and visual propaganda at the beginning of royal Akkadian relief", *Iraq* 60: 85–102.
- Nigro, L. (2000), "Coordinating the MB I pottery horizon of Syria and Palestine", in Matthiae et al., eds., 1187–1212.
- Nigro, L. (2002), "The Middle Bronze Age pottery horizon of northern inner Syria on the basis of the stratified assemblages of Tell Mardikh and Hama", in al-Maqdissi, Matoian & Nicolle, eds., 97–128.
- Nigro, L. (2003), "The smith and the king of Ebla: Tell el-Yahudiyeh Ware, Metallic Wares and the ceramic chronology of Middle Bronze Age Syria", in Bietak, ed., 345–363.
- Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. (1939), *Foreign Notices of South India, from Megasthenes to Ma Huan*. Madras.
- Nimchuk, C.L. (2010), "Empire encapsulated: the Persepolis Apadana foundation deposits", in Curtis and Simpson, eds., 221–229.
- Nishiaki, Y. (2000), *Lithic Technology of Neolithic Syria*. Oxford.
- Nishiaki, Y. (2003), "Chronological developments of the Chalcolithic flaked stone industries at Tell Kosak Shamali", in Nishiaki and Masutani, eds., 115–112.
- Nishiaki, Y. and Le Mière, M. (2005), "The oldest pottery Neolithic of Upper Mesopotamia: new evidence from Tell Seker al-Aheimar, the Khabur, northeast Syria", *Paléorient* 31/2: 55–68.
- Nishiaki, Y. and Matsutani, T., ed. (2001), *Tell Kosak Shamali, vol. 1. The Archaeological Investigations on the Upper Euphrates, Syria. Chalcolithic Architecture and the Earlier Prehistoric Remains*. Tokyo.
- Nishiaki, Y. and Masutani, T., eds. (2003), *Tell Kosak Shamali. Vol. 2: The Archaeological Investigations of the Upper Euphrates, Syria. Chalcolithic Technology and Subsistence*. Tokyo.
- Nissen, H.J. (1970), "Grabung in den Planquadraten K/L XII in Uruk-Warka", *BaM* 5: 101–191.
- Nissen, H.J. (1976), "The Behbahan plain in the fifth millennium BC", in Kiani, ed., 273–279.
- Nissen, H.J. (1986), "The occurrence of Dilmun in the oldest texts of Mesopotamia", in al-Khalifa and Rice, eds., 335–339.
- Nissen, H.J. (1988), *The Early History of the Ancient Near East 9000–2000 BC*. Chicago.

- Nissen, H.J. (1993a), "Settlement patterns and material culture of the Akkadian period: continuity and discontinuity", in Liverani, ed., 91–106.
- Nissen, H.J. (1993b), "The early Uruk period: a sketch", in Frangipane et al., eds., 123–132.
- Nissen, H.J. (1993c), "The PPNC, the sheep and the 'Hiatus palestinien'", *Paléorient* 19/1: 177–183.
- Nissen, H.J. (1998), *The Early History of the Ancient Near East*. Chicago.
- Nissen, H.J. (2002), "Uruk: key site of the period and key site of the problem", in Postgate, ed., 1–16.
- Nissen, H.J. (2004), "Proto-urbanism: an Early Neolithic feature? – in lieu of an introductory remark", in Bienert et al., 41–44.
- Nissen, H.J., Damerow, P. and Englund, R.K. (1993), *Archaic Bookkeeping: Early Writing and Techniques of Economic Administration in the Ancient Near East*. Chicago.
- Nissen, H.J. and Redman, C.L. (1970–1), "Preliminary notes on an archaeological surface survey in the plain of Behbahan and the Lower Zuhreh Valley", *Bāstān Šenāsi va Honar-e Īrān* 6: 48–50.
- Nissen, H.J. and Renger, J. (1982), *Mesopotamien und seine Nachbarn: Politische und Kulturelle Wechselbeziehungen im Alten Vorderasien vom 4. bis 1. Jahrtausend v. Chr.* Berlin.
- Nixon, C.E.V. (2002), "The coins", in Clarke et al., 291–335.
- Nokandeh, J. (2010a), *Neue Untersuchungen zur Sialk III-Periode im zentraliranischen Hochland: Auf der Grundlage der Ergebnisse des "Sialk Reconsideration Project"*. Berlin.
- Nokandeh, J. (2010b), "Archaeological survey in the Mehran Plain, south western Iran", in Matthiae et al., eds., 483–509.
- Nokandeh, J., Sauer, E.W., Omrani Rekavandi, H., Wilkinson, T., Ali Abbasi, G., Schwenninger, J.-L., Mahmoudi, M., Parker, D., Fattahi, M., Usher-Wilson, L.S., Ershadi, M., Ratcliffe, J. and Gale, R. (2006), "Linear barriers of northern Iran: the Great Wall of Gorgan and the wall of Tammishe", *Iran* 44: 121–173.
- Northedge, A., Bamber, A. and Roaf, M. (1988), *Excavations at 'Ana, Qal'a Island*. Warminster.
- Novák, M. (2004), "The chronology of the Royal Palace of Qatna", *ÄL* 14: 299–317.
- Novák, M. and Pfälzner P. (2000), "Ausgrabungen in Tall Mišrife/Qatna 1999: Vorbericht der deutschen Komponente des internationalen Kooperationsprojektes", *MDOG* 132: 253–295.
- Novák, M. and Pfälzner P. (2001), "Ausgrabungen in Tall Mišrife-Qatna 2000: Vorbericht der deutschen Komponente des internationalen Kooperationsprojektes", *MDOG* 133: 157–198.
- Novák, M. and Pfälzner P. (2002a), "Ausgrabungen in Tall Mišrife-Qatna 2001. Vorbericht der deutschen Komponente des internationalen Kooperationsprojektes", *MDOG* 134: 207–246.
- Novák, M. and Pfälzner P. (2002b), "Excavations in the western part of the Bronze Age palace (Operation G)", in al-Maqdissi, Luciani et al., 63–110.
- Novák, M. and Pfälzner P. (2003), "Ausgrabungen im bronzezeitlichen Palast von Tall Mishrife – Qatna 2002: Vorbericht der deutschen Komponente des internationalen Kooperationsprojektes", *MDOG* 135: 131–166.

- Novák, M. and Pfälzner, P. (2005), "Ausgrabungen in Tall Mišrife-Qatna 2003: Vorbericht der deutschen Komponente des internationalen Kooperationsprojektes", *MDOG* 137: 57–78.
- Novák, M., Prayon, F. and Wittke, A-M., eds. (2004), *Die Aussenwirkung des späthethitischen Kulturraumes: Gütertausch, Kulturkontakt, Kulturtransfer*. Münster.
- Noy, T. (1987), "Small truncated notched tools from Gilgal III", *JIPS* 20: 158–160.
- Nunome, J. (1992), *The Archaeology of Fiber Before Your Eyes: A Compilation of Photographs of Fiber Artifacts*. Kyoto.
- Nylander, C. (1966a), "Clamps and chronology (Achaemenid Problems II)", *IrAnt* 6: 130–146.
- Nylander, C. (1966b), "The toothed chisel in Pasargadae: further notes on Old Persian stonecutting", *AJA* 70: 373–376.
- Nylander, C. (1970), *Ionians in Pasargadae: Studies in Old Persian Architecture*. Uppsala.
- Nylander, C. (1975), "Anatolians in Susa and Persepolis", in Duchesne-Guillemin, ed., vol. 3, 317–323.
- Nylander, C. (1979), "Achaemenid imperial art", in Larsen, ed., 345–359.
- Nylander, C. (1991), "The toothed chisel", *Archeologia Classica* 43: 1037–1052.
- Nylander, C. (2006), "Stones for kings: stone-working in Ancient Iran", in Callieri, ed., 121–136.
- Nunn, A. (2006), *Knaufplatten und Knäufe aus Assur*. Saarwellingen.
- Nunn, A., ed. (2009), *Mauern als Grenzen*. Mainz.
- O'Connor, D. (2000), "The Sea Peoples and the Egyptian sources", in Oren, ed., 85–102.
- Oates, D. (1968), *Studies in the Ancient History of Northern Iraq*. London.
- Oates, D. (1982), "Tell Brak", in Curtis, ed., 86–98.
- Oates, D. and Oates, J. (1976a), "Early irrigation in Mesopotamia", in Sieveking et al., eds., 109–135.
- Oates, D. and Oates, J. (1976b), *The Rise of Civilization*. Oxford.
- Oates, D. and Oates, J. (1993), "Excavations at Tell Brak 1992–93", *Iraq* 55: 155–199.
- Oates, D., Oates, J. and McDonald, H. (1997), *Excavations at Tell Brak, vol. 1. The Mitanni and Old Babylonian Periods*. Iraq.
- Oates, D., Oates, J. and McDonald, H. (2001), *Excavations at Tell Brak, vol. 2. Nagar in the Third Millennium BC*. Cambridge.
- Oates, J. (1959), "Late Assyrian pottery from Fort Shalmaneser", *Iraq* 21: 130–146.
- Oates, J. (1960), "Ur and Eridu, the prehistory", *Iraq* 22: 32–50.
- Oates, J. (1966a), "Survey in the region of Mandali and Badra", *Sumer* 22: 51–60.
- Oates, J. (1966b), "The baked clay figurines from Tell es-Sawwan", *Iraq* 28/2: 146–153.
- Oates, J. (1969), "Choga Mami 1967–68", *Iraq* 30: 115–152.
- Oates, J. (1982), "Choga Mami", in Curtis, ed., 22–29.
- Oates, J. (1983), "Ubaid Mesopotamia reconsidered", in Young et al., eds., 251–281.
- Oates, J. (1986), *Babylon*. London.
- Oates, J. (1987a), "Ubaid Chronology", in Aurenche et al., eds., 473–482.
- Oates, J. (1987b), "A note on 'Ubaid and Mitanni pottery from Tell Brak'", *Iraq* 49: 193–198.
- Oates, J. (1988), *Babylon*, rev. edn. London.

- Oates, J. (1993), "Trade and power in the fifth and fourth millennium BC: new evidence from northern Mesopotamia", *WA* 24: 403–422.
- Oates, J. (1996), "A prehistoric communication revolution", *CAJ* 6: 165–176.
- Oates, J. (1997), "An open gate: cities of the 4th millennium BC (Tell Brak)", *CAJ* 7/2: 287–297.
- Oates, J. (2001a), "The evidence of the sealings", in Oates et al., eds., 121–150.
- Oates, J. (2001b), "A prehistoric communication revolution", *CAJ* 6/1: 165–76.
- Oates, J. (2004), "Ubaid Mesopotamia revisited", in von Folsach et al., eds., 87–104.
- Oates, J. (2010), "More thoughts on the Ubaid period", in Carter and Philip, eds., 45–49.
- Oates, J. (in press), "Samarran issues", in Niewenhuyse et al., eds.
- Oates, J., Calvet, Y., Velde, B., Courtois, L., Dollfus, G. and Matsumoto, K. (1987), "Le Choga Mami Transitional et l'Obeid", in Huot, ed., 129–206.
- Oates, J., Davidson, T.E., Kamilli, D. and McKerrell, H. (1977), "Seafaring merchants of Ur?", *Antiquity* 51: 221–234.
- Oates, J., McMahan, A., Karsgaard, P., al-Quntar, S. and Ur, J. (2007), "Early Mesopotamian urbanism: a new view from the north", *Antiquity* 81: 585–600.
- Oates, J. and Oates, D. (1994), "Tell Brak: a stratigraphic summary, 1976–1993", *Iraq* 56: 167–176.
- Oates, J. and Oates, D. (2001), *Nimrud: An Assyrian Imperial City Revealed*. London.
- Ochsenchlagel, E.L. (1992), "Ethnographic evidence for wood, boats, bitumen and reeds in southern Iraq: ethnoarchaeology at al-Hiba", *BSA* 6: 47–78.
- Ochsenchlagel, E.L. (2004), *Iraq's Marsh Arabs in the Garden of Eden*. Philadelphia.
- O'Connor, D. and Quirke, S. eds. (2003), *Mysterious Lands: Encounters with Ancient Egypt*. London.
- Oddy, W.A., ed. (1980), *Aspects of early metallurgy*. London.
- Oded, B. (1979), *Mass Deportation and Deportees in the Neo-Assyrian Empire*. Wiesbaden.
- Odell, G.O. (2004), *Lithic Analysis*. New York.
- Oelsner, J. (1986), *Materialien zur babylonischen Gesellschaft und Kultur*. Budapest.
- Oguchi, T. and Oguchi, C.T. (1998), "Mid-Holocene floods of the Syrian Euphrates inferred from 'tell sediments'", in Benitoni et al., eds., 307–315.
- Ögün, B. (1978), "Die urartäischen Bestattungsgebräuche", in Şahin et al., eds., 639–678.
- Ohlig, C., ed. (2003), *Wasserhistorische Forschungen: Schwerpunkt Antike*. Siegburg.
- Ohlig, C., ed. (2004), *Wasserbauten im Königreich Urartu und weitere Beiträge zur Hydrotechnik in der Antike*. Siegburg.
- Okada, Y. (1990), "Reconsideration of plaque-type crosses from Ain Sha'ia near Najaf", *al-Rāfidān* 10: 103–112 .
- Okada, Y. (1991), "Early Christian architecture in the Iraqi south-western desert", *al-Rāfidān* 11: 71–83.
- Okada, Y. (1992), "Ain Sha'ia and the early Gulf churches: an architectural analogy", *al-Rāfidān* 12: 87–93.
- Olbrycht, M.J. (2003), "Parthia and nomads of Central Asia: elements of steppe origin in the social and military developments of Arsacid Iran", in Schneider, ed., 69–109.
- Oldenburg, E. and Rohweder, J. (1981), *The Excavations at Tell Daruk (Usnu?) and 'Arab al-Mulk (Paltos)*. Copenhagen.

- Oldenburg, E. (1991), *Sukas IX. The Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Age Periods*. Copenhagen.
- Oleson, J.P., ed. (2008), *The Oxford Handbook of Engineering and Technology in the Classical World*. New York.
- Olijdam, E. and Spoor, R., eds. (2008), *Intercultural Relations Between South and Southwest Asia: Studies in Commemoration of E.C.L. During Caspers (1934–1996)*. Oxford.
- Olin, J.S. and Blackman, M.J., eds. (1986), *Proceedings of the 24th International Archaeometry Symposium*. Washington, DC.
- Olivier-Utard, F. (1997), *Politique et archéologie. Histoire de la Délégation archéologique française en Afghanistan (1922–1982)*. Paris.
- Olsen, S.L., Grant, S., Choyke, A.M. and Bartosiewicz, L., eds. (2006), *Horses and Humans: The Evolution of the human–equine Relationship*. Oxford.
- Olshausen, E. and Sonnabend, H., eds. (2002), *Stuttgarter Kolloquium zur historischen Geographie des Altertums 7, 1999. Zu Wasser und zu Land. Verkehrswege in der antiken Welt*. Stuttgart.
- Olzewski, D. (1993a), “Subsistence ecology in the Mediterranean forest: implications for the origins of cultivation in the Epipaleolithic southern Levant”, *AA* 95: 420–435.
- Olzewski, D. (1993b), “Zarzian microliths from Warwasi rockshelter, Iran: Scalene triangles as arrow components”, in Peterkin, Bricker and Mellars, eds., 199–205.
- Olzewski, D. and Dibble, H.L., eds. (1993), *The Paleolithic Prehistory of the Zagros-Taurus*. Philadelphia.
- Omrani Rekavandi, H., Sauer, E., Wilkinson, T., Abbasi, G.A., Priestman, S., Safari Tamak, E., Ainslie, R., Mahmoudi, M., Galiatsatos, N., Roustai, K., Jansen Van Rensburg, J., Ershadi, M., MacDonald, E., Fattahi, M., Oatley, C., Shabani, B., Ratcliffe, J. and Usher-Wilson, L.S. (2008), “Sasanian walls, hinterland fortresses and abandoned ancient irrigated landscapes: the 2007 season on the Great Wall of Gorgan and the Wall of Tammishe”, *Iran* 46: 151–178.
- Omrani Rekavandi, H., Sauer, E.W., Wilkinson, T., Safari Tamak, E., Mahmoudi, M., Griffiths, S., Ershadi, M., Van Rensburg, J.J., Fattahi, M., Ratcliffe, J., Nokandeh, J., Nazifi, A., Thomas, R., Gale, R. and Hoffmann, B. (2007), “An imperial frontier of the Sasanian empire: further fieldwork at the Great Wall of Gorgan”, *Iran* 45: 95–136.
- Omura, S. (2004), “Preliminary report on the 18th excavation at Kaman-Kalehöyük (2004)”, *AAS* 13: 1–36.
- Omura, S. (2005), “Preliminary report on the 19th excavation at Kaman-Kalehöyük (2005)”, *AAS* 14: 1–36.
- Omura, S. (2006), “Preliminary report on the 20th Excavation at Kaman-Kalehöyük (2006)”, *AAS* 15: 1–36.
- Omura, S. (2007), “Preliminary report on the 21st Excavation at Kaman-Kalehöyük (2007)”, *AAS* 16: 1–36.
- Onasch, H-U. (2010), *Ägyptische und assyrische Alabastergefäße aus Assur*. Wiesbaden.
- O’Neale, L. (1936), “A survey of woolen textiles from the Sir Aurel Stein Collections”, *AA* 38: 414–432.
- Oppenheim, A.L. (1954), “The seafaring merchants of Ur”, *JAOS* 74: 6–17.
- Oppenheim, A.L. (1960), “The city of Assur in 714 BC”, *JNES* 19: 133–147.
- Oppenheim, A.L. (1964), *Mesopotamia: Portrait of a Dead Civilization*. Chicago.

- Oppenheim, A.L. (1973), "Towards a history of glass in the ancient Near East", *JAOS* 93: 259–266.
- Oppenheim, A.L. (1977), *Ancient Mesopotamia: Portrait of a Dead Civilization*, rev. edn. Chicago.
- Oppenheim, A.L., Brill, R.H., Barag, D. and Von Saldern, A. (1970), *Glass and Glass-making in Ancient Mesopotamia*. Corning.
- Oppenheimer, A. (1983), *Babylonia Judaica in the Talmudic Period*. Wiesbaden.
- Orchard, J.J. and Brill, R.H. (1978), "Some miniature painted glass plaques from Fort Shalmaneser, Nimrud. Part I: Description and a restoration", *Iraq* 40: 1–22.
- Oren, E. (1973), *The Northern Cemetery at Beth Shean*. Leiden.
- Oren, E., ed. (1997), *The Hyksos: New Historical and Archaeological Perspectives*. Philadelphia.
- Oren, E., ed. (2000), *The Sea Peoples and Their World: A Reassessment*. Philadelphia.
- Orlamünde, J. (2011), *Die Obeliskensfragmente aus Assur*. Wiesbaden.
- Orlamünde, J. and Lundström, S. (2011), *Die Orthostaten Tiglat-Pileasers I. und Assurnasirpals II. aus dem Alten Palast in Assur*. Wiesbaden.
- Orthmann, W. (1971), *Untersuchungen zur späthethitischen Kunst*. Bonn.
- Orthmann, W. (2002), "Die Bildkunst im Übergang von der Großreichszeit zur späthethitischen Periode", in Braun-Holzinger and Matthäus, eds., 153–159.
- Ortner, S. (2005), "Subjectivity and cultural critique", *Anthropological Theory* 5/1: 31–52.
- Osada, T. and Uesugi, A., eds. (2009), *Linguistics, Archaeology, and the Human Past*. Kyoto.
- Osiek, C., MacDonald, M. and Tulloch, J.H. (2006), *A Woman's Place: House Churches in Earliest Christianity*. Philadelphia.
- Ottaway, B.S. and Wang, Q. (2004), *Casting Experiments and Microstructure of Archaeologically Relevant Bronzes*. Oxford.
- Otte, M., ed. (1998), *Préhistoire d'Anatolie. Genèse de deux mondes/ Anatolian Prehistory. At the crossroads of two worlds*. Liège.
- Otte, M., Pelegrin, J. and Colin, F. (1990), "Towards an integrated approach: the use of the Canaanite blades", in Gräslund et al., eds., 135–145.
- Otte, M., Yalçinkaya, I., Leotard, J.-M., Kartal, M., Bar-Yosef, O., Kozłowski, J., Lopez-Bayon, I. and Marshack, A. (1995), "The epi-palaeolithic of Öküzini cave (SW Anatolia) and its mobile art", *Antiquity* 69: 931–944.
- Otten, H. (1957), *Keilschrifttexte aus Boghazköi. 9. Heft, vorwiegend Texte der Grabungen 1955 und 1956*. Berlin.
- Otto, A. (2006a), "Qal'at al-Mudiq", *RLA* 11: 145–146.
- Otto, A. (2006b), *Alltag und Gesellschaft zur Spätbronzezeit: Eine Fallstudie aus Tall Bazi (Syrien)*. Turnhout.
- Otto, A. (2008), "Organization of Late Bronze Age cities in the upper Syrian Euphrates Valley", in Córdoba et al., eds., 715–731.
- Otto, A. and Einwag, B. (2005), "Ein Tempel für den Ältestenrat", *Alter Orient Aktuell* 6: 27–29.
- Otto, A. and Einwag, B. (2007), "Ein Tempel hoch über dem Euphrattal", *Antike Welt* 4/2007: 39–46.
- Otto, W. and Bengtson, H. (1938), *Zur Geschichte des Niedergangs des Ptolemäerreiches. Ein Beitrag zur Regierungszeit des 8. und des 9. Ptolemäers*. Munich.

- Ouseley, W. (1823), *Travels in Various Countries of the East*, vol. 3. London.
- Ousterhout, R.R., ed. (1990), *The Blessings of Pilgrimage*. Champaign.
- Ousterhout, R.R. (2010), "Archaeologists and travellers in Ottoman lands", *Expedition* 52: 10–20.
- Outram, A.K., Stear, N.A., Bendrey, R., Olsen, S., Kasparov, A., Zaibert, V., Thorpe, N. and Evershed, R.P. (2009), "The earliest horse harnessing and milking", *Science* 323: 1332–1335.
- Ovadia, A. (1970), *Corpus of the Byzantine Churches in the Holy Land*. Bonn.
- Ovadia, A. and de Silva, C.G. (1981), "Supplement to the corpus of churches in the Holy Land", *Levant* 13: 200–261.
- Ovadia, A. and de Silva, C.G. (1982), "Supplement to the corpus of churches in the Holy Land", *Levant* 14: 122–170.
- Ovadia, A. and de Silva, C.G. (1984), "Supplement to the corpus of churches in the Holy Land", *Levant* 16: 129–165.
- Overlaet, B. (1997), "A report on the 1952 and 1954/55 soundings at Tall-i Taimuran (Fars), Iran: a file-excavation at the Royal Museums of Art and History, Brussels", *IrAnt* 32: 1–51.
- Overlaet, B. (2007), "Soundings at Tall-Kamin (Kur River Basin), Fars, Iran", *IrAnt* 42: 61–103.
- Owen, D.I. and Lacheman, E.R., eds. (1995), *General Studies and Excavations at Nuzi*, vol. 9/3. Winona Lake.
- Özbal R., Gerritsen, F., Diebold, B., Healey, E., Aydin, N., Loyette, M., Nardulli, F., Reese, D., Ekstrom, H., Sholts, S., Mekel-Brobov, N. and Lahn, B. (2004), "Tell Kurdu Excavations 2001", *Anatolica* 30: 37–107.
- Özbaşaran, M. (1999), "Musular: a general assessment on a new Neolithic site in central Anatolia", in Özdoğan and Başgelen eds., 147–155.
- Özbaşaran, M. and Molist, M. (2007), "Akarçay Tepe: Orta Fırat'ta Neolitik Dönem Ait Yeni Bir Yerleşme", in Özdoğan and Başgelen, ed., 179–187.
- Özbek, M. (2009), "Remodelled human skulls in Köşk Höyük (Neolithic age, Anatolia): a new appraisal in view of recent discoveries", *JAS* 36: 379–386.
- Özdoğan, A. (1999), "Çayönü", in Özdoğan and Başgelen, eds., 35–63.
- Özdoğan, M. (2003), "Mezraa Teleilat: un site néolithique en bordure de l'Euphrate", *DA* 281: 36–41.
- Özdoğan, M. (2010), "Westward expansion of the Neolithic way of life: sorting the Neolithic package into distinct packages", in Matthiae et al., eds., 883–896.
- Özdoğan, M. and Başgelen, N., eds. (1999), *Neolithic in Turkey, the Cradle of Civilization: New Discoveries*. Istanbul.
- Özdoğan, M. and Başgelen, N., eds. (2007), *Türkiye'de Neolitik Dönem. Yeni kazılar, yeni bulgular*. Istanbul.
- Özdoğan, M. and Başgelen, N., eds. (in press), *Neolithic in Turkey: New Excavations, and New Research*. Istanbul.
- Özdoğan, M., Hauptmann, H. and Başgelen, N., eds. (2003), *From Primary Villages to Cities: Studies Presented to Ufuk Esin*. Istanbul.
- Özdoğan, M. and Özdoğan, A. (1999), "Archaeological evidence for early metallurgy at Çayönü Tepesi", in Hauptmann et al., eds., 13–22.
- Özfirat, A. (2001), *Doğu Anadolu: Yayla Kültürleri*. Istanbul.

- Özfrat, A. (2006), "The Middle Bronze Age settlement pattern of the eastern Anatolian high plateau in light of new evidence", in Peterson et al., eds., 160–171.
- Özfrat, A. (2008), "The highland plateau of eastern Anatolia in the second millennium BCE: Middle/Late Bronze Ages", in Rubinson and Sagona, eds., 101–122.
- Özgen, I. and Öztürk, J. (1996), *Heritage Recovered: The Lydian Treasure*. Ankara.
- Özgüç, N. (1966), "Açemhöyük Kazıları/Excavations at Açemhöyük", *Anadolu (Anatolia)* 10: 1–52.
- Özgüç, N. (1969), *Altıntepe II. Mezarlar, Depo Binası ve Fildişi Eserler*. Ankara.
- Özgüç, N. (1980), "Seal Impressions from the Palaces at Açemhöyük", in Porada, ed., 61–100.
- Özgüç, T. (1971), "Kültepe", in Mellink, ed., 164.
- Özgüç, T. (1982), "Kültepe", in Mellink, ed., 559–560.
- Özgüç, T. (1986a). *Kültepe-Kaniş II: New Researches at the Trading Center of the Ancient Near East*. Ankara.
- Özgüç, T. (1986b). "New observations on the relationship of Kültepe with southeast Anatolia and North Syria during the third millennium BC", in Canby et al., eds., 31–47.
- Özgüç, T. (1999), *The Palaces and Temples of Kültepe-Kaniş/Neşa*. Ankara.
- Özgüç, T. (2002), "Maşathöyük", in Willinghöfer, ed., 168–171.
- Özgüç, T. (2003), *Kültepe. Kaniş/Neşa: The Earliest International Trade Center and the Oldest Capital City of the Hittites*. Ankara.
- Özgüç, T., Frings, J., Willinghöfer, H., Hasekamp, U. and Baykal-Seeher, A., eds. (2002), *Die Hethiter und ihr Reich: Das Volk der 1000 Götter*. Stuttgart.
- Özkan, H., Willcox, G., Graner, A., Salamini, F. and Kilian, B. (2010), "Geographic distribution and domestication of wild emmer wheat (*Triticum dicoccoides*)", *Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution*. DOI 10.1007/s10722-010-9581-5.
- Özkaya, V. and Coskun, A. (2008), "Anadolu'nun erken kültür tarihinde Körtik Tepe'nin yeri ve önemi", *Arkeoloji ve Sanat – Journal of Archaeology and Art* 129: 1–18.
- Özkaya, V. and San, O. (2004), "2001 Körtik Tepe kazıları. Excavations at Körtik Tepe 2001", in Tuna and Velibeyoğlu, eds., 669–693.
- Özyar, A. (1998), "On the use and abuse of re-use at Karkemish", in Arsebük et al., eds., 633–640.
- Özyar, A. (2000), "Noch einmal zu den Standartenaufsätzen aus Alaçahöyük", in Yalçın, ed., 101–112.
- Özyar, A., ed. (2005), *Tarsus-Gözlükule I. Field Seasons 2001–2003 of the Tarsus-Gözlükule Interdisciplinary Research Program*. Istanbul.
- Painter, K.S., ed. (1994), *Churches Built in Ancient Times: Recent Studies in Early Christian Archaeology*. London.
- Palaima, T.G. and Shelmerdine, C.W., ed. (1984), *Pylos Comes Alive: Industry and Administration in a Mycenaean Palace*. New York.
- Paley, S.M. and Sobolewski, R.P. (1987), *The Reconstruction of the Relief Presentations and their Positions in the Northwest-Palace at Kalhu (Nimrud) II*. Mainz.
- Paley, S.M. and Sobolewski, R.P. (1992), *The Reconstruction of the Relief Presentations and their Positions in the Northwest-Palace at Kalhu (Nimrud) III*. Mainz.
- Palmer, J.A.B. (1951), "Periplus Maris Erythraei ἐμπόριον νόμιμον and other expressions", *CQ* 1: 156–158.

- Palmieri, A. and Hauptmann, A. (2000), "Metals from Ebla: chemical analyses of metal artefacts from the Bronze and Iron Ages", in Matthiae et al., eds., 1259–1281.
- Palumbi, G. (2003), "Red-Black Pottery: Eastern Anatolian and Transcaucasian relationships around the mid-fourth millennium BC", *ANES* 40: 80–134.
- Palumbi, G. (2008), *The Red and the Black: Social and Cultural Interaction Between the Upper Euphrates and Southern Caucasus Communities in the Fourth and Third Millennium BC*. Rome.
- Palumbo, G. (1991), *The Early Bronze Age IV in the Southern Levant: Settlement Patterns, Economy, and Material Culture of a "Dark Age"*. Rome.
- Palumbo-Liu, D. and Gumbrecht, H.U., eds. (1997), *Streams of Cultural Capital: Transnational Cultural Studies*. Stanford.
- Pang, J.-F., Klueck, C., Zou, X.-J., Zhang, A.-B., Luo, L.-Y., Angleby, H., Ardalan, A., Ekstrom, C., Skolleremo, A., Lundeborg, J., Matsumura, S., Leitner, T., Zhang, Y.-P. and Savolainen, P. (2009), "mtDNA data indicate a single origin for dogs south of the Yangtze River, less than 16,300 years ago, from numerous wolves", *Molecular Biology and Evolution* 26: 2849–2864.
- Papenfuss, D. and Strocka, V.M., eds. (1982), *Palast und Hütte: Beiträge zum Bauen und Wohnen im Altertum von Archäologen, Vor- und Frühgeschichtlern*. Mainz.
- Paper, H. (1954), "Note préliminaire sur la date des trois tablettes élamites de Suse", in Ghirshman, 79–82.
- Parker, A.G. (2009), "Pleistocene climatic change in Arabia: developing a framework for Hominin dispersal over the last 350 ka", in Petraglia and Rose, eds., 39–50.
- Parker, A.G., Davies, C. and Wilkinson, T.J. (2006), "The early to mid-Holocene moist period in Arabia: some recent evidence from lacustrine sequences in eastern and south-western Arabia", *PSAS* 36: 243–255.
- Parker, A.G., Eckersley, L., Smith, M.M., Goudie, A.S., Stokes, S., White, K. and Hodson, M.J. (2004), "Holocene vegetation dynamics in the northeastern Rub' al-Khali desert, Arabian Peninsula: a pollen, phytolith and carbon isotope study", *JQS* 19: 665–676.
- Parker, A.G. and Goudie, A., (2008), "Geomorphological and palaeoenvironmental investigations in the southeastern Arabian Gulf region and the implication for the archaeology of the region", *Geomorphology* 101: 458–470.
- Parker, A.G., Goudie, A.S., Strokes, S., White, K., Hodson, M.J., Manning, M. and Kennet, D. (2006), "A record of Holocene climate change from lake geochemical analyses in southeastern Arabia", *QR* 66: 465–476.
- Parker, A.G., Preston, G., Walkington, H. and Hodson, M.J. (2006), "Developing a framework of Holocene climatic change and landscape archaeology for the lower Gulf region, southeastern Arabia", *AAE* 17: 125–130.
- Parker, B.J. (1997), "Garrisoning the empire: aspects of the construction and maintenance of forts on the Assyrian frontier", *Iraq* 59: 77–87.
- Parker, B.J. (2001), *The Mechanics of Empire: The Northern Frontier of Assyria as a Case Study in Imperial Dynamics*. Helsinki.
- Parker, B.J. (2003), "Archaeological manifestations of empire: Assyria's imprint on south-eastern Anatolia", *AJA* 107: 525–557.
- Parker, B.J. and Rodseth, L., eds. (2005), *Untaming the Frontier in Anthropology, Archaeology, and History*. Tucson.

- Parker, S.T. (1996), "The Roman 'Aqaba Project: The 1994 campaign", *ADAJ* 40: 231–257.
- Parker, S.T. (1997), "Preliminary report on the 1994 season of the Roman 'Aqaba Project", *BASOR* 305: 19–44.
- Parker, S.T. (1998a), "The Roman 'Aqaba Project: the 1996 campaign", *ADAJ* 42: 375–394.
- Parker, S.T. (1998b), "An early church, perhaps the oldest in the world, found at 'Aqaba", *NEA* 61/4: 254.
- Parker, S.T. (1999a), "An empire's new Holy Land: the Byzantine period", *NEA* 62/3: 134–180.
- Parker, S.T. (1999b), "Brief notice on a possible early 4th-c. church at 'Aqaba, Jordan", *JRA* 12: 372–376.
- Parker, S.T. (2000), "The Roman Aqaba Project: the 1997 and 1998 campaigns", *ADAJ* 44: 373–394.
- Parker, S.T. (2002), "The Roman 'Aqaba Project: the 2000 campaign", *ADAJ* 46: 409–428.
- Parker, S.T. (2006), "Roman Aila and the Wadi Arabah: an economic relationship", in Bienkowski and Galor, eds., 223–230.
- Parker, S.T. (2007), "Rome's Arabian frontier east of the Dead Sea", in Levy et al., eds., 349–357.
- Parpola, A. and Koskikallio, P., eds. (1994), *South Asian Archaeology 1993*. Helsinki.
- Parpola, S. (1970), *Letters from Assyrian scholars to the Kings Esarhaddon and Assurbanipal*. Neukirchen-Vluyn.
- Parpola, S. (1981), "Assyrian royal inscriptions and Neo-Assyrian letters", in Fales, ed., 117–142.
- Parpola, S. (1986), "The royal archives of Nineveh", in Veenhof, ed. 223–236.
- Parpola, S. (1987), *The Correspondence of Sargon II, Part I. Letters from Assyria and the West*. Helsinki.
- Parpola, S., Parpola, A. and Brunswig, R.H. (1977), "The Meluhha village: evidence of acculturation of Harappan traders in the late third millennium", *JESHO* 20/2: 129–165.
- Parpola, S. and Whiting, R.M., ed. (1997), *Assyria 1995: Proceedings of the 10th Anniversary Symposium of the Neo-Assyrian Text Corpus Project*. Helsinki.
- Parr, P.J. (1983), "The Tell Nebi Mend Project", *AAAS* 33: 99–117.
- Parr, P.J. (1988), "The pottery of the late second millennium BC from north west Arabia and its historical implications", in Potts, ed., 73–90.
- Parr, P.J. (1991), "The Tell Nebi Mend Project", *Journal of the Ancient Chronology Forum* 4: 78–85.
- Parr, P.J., ed. (2003), *Excavations at Arjounne, Syria*. Oxford.
- Parr, P.J., Harding, G.L. and Dayton, J.E. (1970), "Preliminary survey of north-west Arabia 1968 (1)", *Bulletin of the Institute of Archaeology* 8–9: 139–242.
- Parr, P.J., Harding, G.L. and Dayton, J.E. (1972), "Preliminary survey of north-west Arabia 1968", *Bulletin of the Institute of Archaeology* 10: 23–61.
- Parrot, A. (1946), *Archéologie mésopotamienne*, vol. I. Paris.
- Parrot, A. (1948), *Tello. Vingt campagnes de fouilles (1877–1933)*. Paris.
- Parzinger, H. and Boroffka, N., eds. (2003), *Das Zinn der Bronzezeit in Mittelasien I: Die siedlungsarchäologischen Forschungen im Umfeld der Zinnlagerstätten*. Mainz.

- Patrich, J. (1994), *Sabas, Leader of Palestinian Monasticism: A Comparative Study in Eastern Monasticism, Fourth to Seventh Centuries*. Washington, DC.
- Patrich, J. (1995), “Church, state and the transformation of Palestine: the Byzantine period (324–640 CE)”, in Levy, ed., 470–487.
- Patrich, J. (2003), “Early Christian churches in Israel”, in Richard, ed., 479–486.
- Patrich, J. (2004), “Monastic landscape”, in Bowden et al., eds., 413–445.
- Patrich, J. (2006), “Early Christian churches in the Holy Land”, in Limor and Stroumsa, 355–399.
- Patrich, J. (2011), *Studies in the Archaeology and History of Caesarea Maritima, Caput Judaeae, Metropolis Palaestina*. Leiden.
- Paul, S.M. (1978), “Fishing imagery in Amos 4:2”, *Journal of Biblical Literature* 97/2: 183–190.
- Payne, J.C. (1960), “Flint implements from Tell al Judaidah”, in Braidwood and Braidwood, eds., 525–529.
- Payne, J.C. (1983), “The flint industries of Jericho”, in Kenyon and Holland, eds., 622–757.
- Payne, S. (1983), *The Animal Bones from the 1974 Excavations at Douara Cave*. Tokyo.
- Peacock, D. and Blue, L. (2006), *Myos Hormos – Quseir al-Qadim. Roman and Islamic Ports on the Red Sea. Volume 1: Survey and Excavations 1999–2003*. Oxford.
- Peacock, D. and Blue, L., eds. (2007), *The Ancient Red Sea Port of Adulis, Eritrea. Results of the Eritro-British Expedition, 2004–5*. Oxford.
- Peacock, D. and Williams, D., eds. (2007), *Food for the Gods: New Light on the Ancient Incense Trade*. Oxford.
- Pearce, L.E. (1995), “The scribes and scholars of Ancient Mesopotamia”, in Sasson, ed., 2265–2278.
- Pearce, S., ed. (1994), *Interpreting Objects and Collections*. London.
- Pearce, S., ed. (1995), *On Collecting: An Investigation into Collecting in the European Tradition*. London.
- Pearce, S. and Bounia, A., eds. (2000), *The Collector’s Voice: Critical Readings in the Practice of Collecting, Vol. 1. Ancient Voices*. Aldershot.
- Pearson, M. (2003), *The Indian Ocean*. London.
- Peasnell, B. and Algaze, G. (2010), “The survey of Pir Hüseyin, 2004”, *Anatolica* 36: 165–195.
- Pecorella, P.E. and Salvini, M., eds. (1984), *Tra lo Zagros e l’Urmia: Ricerche storiche ed archeologiche nell’Azerbaijan iraniano*. Rome.
- Pedde, F. (2000), *Vorderasiatische Fibeln. Von der Levante bis Iran*. Saarbrücken.
- Pedde, F. (2010), “The Assur-Project: a new analysis of the Middle- and Neo-Assyrian graves and tombs”, in Matthiae et al., eds., vol. 1, 913–923.
- Pedde, F. (in press a), *Gräber und Gräfte in Assur. Die mittel- und neuassyrische Zeit*. Wiesbaden.
- Pedde, F. (in press b), “The Assur Project: The Middle and Neo-Assyrian graves and tombs”, in Curtis et al., eds.
- Pedde, F. and Lundström, S. (2008), *Der Alte Palast in Assur*. Wiesbaden.
- Pedersen, C.H. (1995), *Natufian Chipped Lithic Assemblage from Sunakh near Petra, Southern Jordan*. Copenhagen.
- Pedersén, O. (1985), *Archives and Libraries in the City of Assur*, Pt. I. Uppsala.
- Pedersén, O. (1986), *Archives and Libraries in the City of Assur*, Pt. II. Uppsala.

- Pedersén, O. (1997), *Katalog der beschrifteten Objekte aus Assur*. Saarbrücken.
- Pedersén, O. (1998), *Archives and Libraries in the Ancient Near East 1500–300 BC*. Bethesda.
- Pedersen, R.K. (2000), “Under the Erythraean Sea: an ancient shipwreck in Eritrea”, *Quarterly of the Institute of Nautical Archaeology* 27/2–3: 3–12.
- Pedersen, R.K. (2004), “Traditional Arabian watercraft and the ark of the Gilgamesh epic: interpretations and realizations”, *PSAS* 34: 231–238.
- Pedrosa, S., Uzun, M., Arranz, J.J., Gutierrez-Gil, B. and San Primitivo, F. (2005), “Evidence of three maternal lineages in Near Eastern sheep supporting multiple domestication events”, *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences* 272: 2211–2217.
- Peet, T.E. (1930), *The Great Tomb-Robberies of the Twentieth Egyptian Dynasty*. London.
- Pelegrin, J. and Otte, M. (1991), “Einige Bemerkungen zur Präparations- und Ausbeute-technik der Kernsteine aus Raum 29”, in Behm-Blancke, ed., 219–224.
- Peli, A. (2006), “Les mines de la Péninsule arabique d’après les auteurs arabes (VIIe–XIIe siècles)”, *CY* 13: 29–57.
- Peli, A. and Téreygeol, F. (2007), “Al-Radrad (al-Jabali): a Yemeni silver mine, first results of the French Mission (2006)”, *PSAS* 37: 187–200.
- Peltenburg, E.J. (1999a), “Tell Jerablus Tahtani 1992–1996: a summary”, in del Olmo Lete and Montero Fenollós, eds., 97–105.
- Peltenburg, E.J. (1999b), “The living and the ancestors: Early Bronze Age mortuary practices at Jerablus Tahtani”, in del Olmo Lete and Montero Fenollós, eds., 427–442.
- Peltenburg, E.J., ed. (2007), *Euphrates River Valley Settlement: The Carchemish Sector in the Third Millennium BC*. Oxford.
- Peltenburg, E.J. and Wasse, A., eds. (2004), *Neolithic Revolution: New Perspectives on Southwest Asia in Light of Recent Discoveries on Cyprus*. Oxford.
- Pelzel, S.M. (1977), “Dating the Early Dynastic votive plaques from Susa”, *JNES* 36: 1–15.
- Pembroke, S. (1965), “Last of the matriarchs: a study in the inscriptions of Lycia”, *JESHO* 8/3: 217–247.
- Peña, I., Castellana, P. and Fernández, R. (1980), *Les Reclus syriens: Recherches sur les anciennes formes de vie solitaire en Syrie*. Jerusalem.
- Peña, I., Castellana, P. and Fernández, R. (1983), *Les Cénobites Syriens*. Jerusalem.
- Peña, I., Castellana, P. and Fernández, R. (1987), *Inventaire du Jébel Baricha. Recherches archéologiques dans la région des villes mortes de la Syrie du Nord*. Jerusalem.
- Peña, I., Castellana, P. and Fernández, R. (1990), *Inventaire du Jebel el-A’la: Recherches archéologiques dans la région des villes mortes de la Syrie du Nord*. Milan.
- Peña, I., Castellana, P. and Fernández, R. (2003), *Inventaire du Jébel Doueili. Recherches archéologiques dans la région des villes mortes de la Syrie du Nord*. Milan.
- Peña-Chocarro, L. and Rottoli, M. (2007), “Crop husbandry practices during the Bronze and Iron Ages in Tell Mishriféh (central-western Syria)”, in Morandi Bonacossi, ed., 123–143.
- Périnet, G. and Courtois, L. (1983), “Évaluation des températures de cuisson de céramiques et de vaisselles blanches néolithiques de Syrie”, *Bulletin de la Société Préhistorique Française* 80: 157–160.
- Perkins, A. (1949), “Archaeological news”, *AJA* 53/1: 36–57.

- Perkins, D. (1966), "Appendix B: The fauna from Madamagh and Beidha, a preliminary report", *PEQ* 98: 66–67.
- Perlès, C. (2001), *The Early Neolithic in Greece*. Cambridge.
- Perlman, I. and Yellin, J. (1980), "The provenance of obsidian from Neolithic sites in Israel", *IEJ* 30: 83–88.
- Perna, M., ed. (2005), *Studi in onore di Enrica Fiandra*. Paris.
- Pernicka, E. (2004), "Copper and silver in Arisman and Tappeh Sialk and the early metallurgy in Iran", in Stöllner et al., eds., 232–239.
- Pernicka, E., Begemann, F., Schmitt-Strecker, S. and Grimianis, A.P. (1990), "On the composition and provenance of metal objects from Poliochni on Lemnos", *OJA* 9: 263–298.
- Pernicka, E. and Hauptmann A. (1989), "Chemische und mineralogische Analyse einiger Erz- und Kupferfunde von Maadi", in Rizkana and Secher, 137–141.
- Pernicka, E. and von Berswordt-Wallrabe, S., eds. (2008), *Original-Copy-Fake? Examining the Authenticity of Ancient Works Of Art, Focusing on Asian and African Bronzes and Terracottas*. Mainz.
- Pernicka, E., Rehren, T. and Schmitt-Strecker, S. (1998), "Late Uruk silver production by cupellation at Habuba Kabira, Syria", in Rehren, Hauptmann & Muhly, eds., 123–134.
- Pernicka, E., Seeliger, T.C., Wagner, G.A., Begemann, F., Schmitt-Strecker, S., Eibner, C., Oztunali, O. and Baranyi, I. (1984), "Archäometallurgische Untersuchungen in Nordwestanatolien", *JRGZM* 31: 533–599.
- Pernicka, E. and Wagner, G.A., eds. (1991), *Archaeometry '90*. Basel.
- Perrot, J. (1955), "The excavations at Tell Abu Matar, near Beersheba", *IEJ* 5: 17–40, 73–84, 167–189.
- Perrot, J. (1966), "Le gisement natoufien de Mallaha (Eynan), Israel", *L'Anthropologie* 70/5–6: 437–484.
- Perrot, J. (1968), "La préhistoire palestinienne", *SDB* 43: 286–446.
- Perrot, J. (1978), "Introduction aux Actes de la rencontre internationale de Suse (Iran) du 23 au 28 octobre 1977", *Paléorient* 4: 133–140.
- Perrot, J. (1981), "L'architecture militaire et palatiale des Achéménides à Suse", in Krämer and Buchner, eds., 79–94.
- Perrot, J. (1984), "Structures d'habitat, mode de vie et environnement: les villages souterrains des pasteurs de Beershéva, dans le sud d'Israël, au IV^e millénaire avant l'Ère chrétienne", *Paléorient* 10/1: 75–96.
- Perrot, J. (2010a), "Convention relative à la concession des antiquités de la Perse", in Perrot, ed., 72–73.
- Perrot, J., ed. (2010b), *Le Palais de Darius à Suse, une résidence royale sur la route de Persépolis à Babylone*. Paris.
- Perrot, J. (2010c), "Le programme franco-iranien (1969–1979)", in Perrot, ed., 120–145.
- Perrot, J. (2010d), "Restauration, reconstitution", in Perrot, ed., 224–255.
- Perrot, J. and Ladiray, D. (1974), "La porte de Darius à Suse", *DAFI* 4: 43–56.
- Perrot, J., Ladiray, D. and Vallat, F. (1999), "The propylaeum of the palace of Darius at Susa", in Alizadeh et al., eds., 158–177, 220.
- Perrot, J. and Madjidzadeh, Y. (2005), "L'iconographie des vases et des objets en chlorite de Jiroft (Iran)", *Paléorient* 32/1: 123–152.

- Peterkin, G., Bricker, H. and Mellars, P., eds. (1993), *Hunting and Animal Exploitation in the Later Palaeolithic and Mesolithic of Eurasia*. Washington, DC.
- Peterman, G. and Schick, R. (1996), "The monastery of Saint Aaron", *ADAJ* 40: 473–480.
- Peters, F.E. (1985), *Jerusalem: The Holy City in the Eyes of Chroniclers, Visitors, Pilgrims, and Prophets from the Days of Abraham to the Beginnings of Modern Times*. Princeton.
- Peters, J. (1997), "The dromedary: ancestry, history of domestication and medical treatment in early historic times", *Tierärztliche Praxis. Ausgabe G, Grosstiere/Nutztiere* 25/6: 559–565.
- Peters, J., Helmer, D., von den Driesch, A. and Sana Segui, M. (1999), "Early animal husbandry in the northern Levant", *Paléorient* 25: 27–47.
- Peters, J. and Schmidt, K. (2004), "Animals in the symbolic world of Pre-Pottery Neolithic Göbekli Tepe, south-eastern Turkey: a preliminary assessment", *Anthropozoologica* 29: 179–218.
- Peters, J. and von den Driesch, A. (1997), "The two-humped camel (*Camelus bactrianus*): new light on its distribution, management, and medical treatment in the past", *Journal of Zoology* 242: 651–679.
- Peters, J., von den Driesch, A. and Helmer, D. (2005), "The upper Euphrates-Tigris basin: cradle of agro-pastoralism?", in Vigne et al., eds., 96–124.
- Peters, J.P. (1921), "The tower of Babel at Borsippa", *JAOS* 41: 157–159.
- Peterson, D.L. (2007), *Changing Technologies and Transformation of Value in the Middle Volga and Northeastern Caucasus, circa 3000–1500 BCE*. Chicago.
- Peterson, D.L., Popova, L.M. and Smith, A.T., eds. (2006), *Beyond the Steppe and the Sown*. Leiden.
- Peterson, J. (2002), *Sexual Revolutions: Gender and Labor at the Dawn of Agriculture*. Lanham.
- Peterson, J. (2010), "Domesticating gender: Neolithic patterns from the Southern Levant", *JAA* 29: 249–264.
- Petraglia, M.D. and Rose, J., eds. (2009), *The Evolution of Human Populations in Arabia: Paleoenvironments, Prehistory and Genetics*. Dordrecht.
- Petrie, C.A., ed. (2010), *Sheri Khan Tarakai and Early Village Life in the Borderlands of North-West Pakistan*. Oxford.
- Petrie, C.A. (2011), "'Culture', innovation and interaction across southern Iran from the Neolithic to the Bronze Age (6500–3000 BC)", in Roberts and Vander Linden, eds., 151–182.
- Petrie, C.A., ed. (in press), *Ancient Iran and Its Neighbours*. London.
- Petrie, C.A., Asgari Chaverdi, A. and Seyedin, M. (2005), "From Anshan to Dilmun and Magan: the spatial and temporal distribution of Kaftari and Kaftari-related ceramic vessels", *Iran* 43: 49–86.
- Petrie, C.A., Asgari Chaverdi, A. and Seyedin, M. (2006), "Excavations at Tol-e Spid", in Potts and Roustaei, eds., 89–134.
- Petrie, C.A., Knox, J.R., Khan, F., Thomas, K.D., Morris, J.C. and Joyner, L. (2010), "Ceramic vessels from Sheri Khan Tarakai", in Petrie, ed., 71–193.
- Petrie, C.A., Sardari Zarchi, A., Alamdari, K. and Javanmard Zadeh, A. (2007), "Transformations in fourth millennium BC Fars: further excavations at Tol-e Spid", *Iran* 45: 1–9.

- Petrie, C.A., Weeks, L.R., Potts, D.T. and Roustaei, K. (2006), "Perspectives on the cultural sequence of Mamasani", in Potts et al., eds., 169–192.
- Petrie, W.M.F. (1895), *Egyptian Tales, Translated from the Papyri*. London.
- Petrie, W.M.F. (1917), *Tools and weapons*. London.
- Petrie, W.M.F. (1926), "Glass in the early ages", *JSGT* 10: 229–234.
- Pettinato, G. (1981), *Testi Lessicali Monolingui della Biblioteca L. 2769*. Naples.
- Pézard, M. (1914), *Mission à Bender-Bouchir*. Paris.
- Pézard, M. (1931), *Qadesh: Mission archéologique à Tell Nebi Mend, 1921–1922*. Paris.
- Pfälzner, P. (1995), *Mitannische und mittelassyrische Keramik: Eine Chronologie, funktionale und produktionsökonomische Analyse*. Berlin.
- Pfälzner, P. (1997), "Wandel und Kontinuität im Urbanisierungsprozess des 3. Jtsds. in Nordmesopotamien", in Wilhelm, ed., 239–265.
- Pfälzner, P. (1998), "Eine Modifikation der Periodisierung Nordmesopotamiens im 3. Jtsd. v. Chr.", *MDOG* 130: 69–71.
- Pfälzner, P. (2002/3), "Die Politik und der Tod im Königtum von Qatna", *Nürnberger Blätter zur Archäologie* 19: 85–102.
- Pfälzner, P. (2005), "Syrien: Qatna. Ahnenkult im 2. Jahrtausend v. Chr.", *Welt und Umwelt der Bibel* 2/2005: 56–59.
- Pfälzner, P. (2006), "Qatna. B. Archäologisch", *RIA* 11/1–2: 161–170.
- Pfälzner, P. (2007a), "Das System des 'kommerzialisierten Geschenkaustausches' im 2. Jahrtausend v. Chr. in Syrien", in Klinkott and Kubisch, eds., 117–131.
- Pfälzner, P. (2007b), "Archaeological Investigations in the Royal Palace of Qatna", in Morandi Bonacossi, ed., 29–64.
- Pfälzner, P. (2008a), "The Royal Palace at Qatna: power and prestige in the Late Bronze Age", in Aruz, Benzel and Evans, eds., 218–221.
- Pfälzner, P. (2008b), "Inlaid rosette", in Aruz et al., eds., 223.
- Pfälzner, P. (2009a), "Macht und Reichtum in der Königsresidenz", in al-Maqdissi et al., eds., 164–171.
- Pfälzner, P. (2009b), "Das Königtum von Qatna", in al-Maqdissi et al., eds., 134–137.
- Pfälzner, P. (2009c), "Elefantenjagd in Syrien", *Damals* 11/2009: 47–48.
- Pfälzner, P. (2009d), "Die Wasserversorgung der Herrscher", in al-Maqdissi et al., eds., 174–175.
- Pfälzner, P. (2009e), "Zederholz aus Qatna", *Damals* 11/2009: 48.
- Pfälzner, P. (2009f), "Die Bestattungsrituale der Könige von Qatna", in al-Maqdissi et al., eds., 240–243.
- Pfälzner, P. (2009g), "Die Verehrung der Vorfahren – Ahnenkult im Alten Syrien", in al-Maqdissi et al., eds., 84–87.
- Pfälzner, P. (2009h), "Meisterwerke der Plastik – Die Ahnenstatuen aus dem Hypogäum", in al-Maqdissi et al., eds., 204–207.
- Pfälzner, P. (2009i), "Residenz der toten Herrscher – Die Königsgruft", in al-Maqdissi et al., eds., 200–203.
- Pfälzner, P. (2010), "Introduction and synthesis: urban development and ecology at Tell Mozan", in Deckers et al., 1–12.
- Pfälzner, P., ed. (2011a), *Interdisziplinäre Studien zur Königsgruft von Qatna*. Wiesbaden.
- Pfälzner, P. (2011b), "Das systemische und das archäologische Inventar der Königsgruft von Qatna und seine Interpretationsmöglichkeiten", in Pfälzner, ed., 39–62.

- Pfälzner, P. (2011c), “Die Königsgruft von Qatna als architektonisches Ensemble”, in Pfälzner, ed., 69–84.
- Pfälzner, P. (in press a), “How did they bury the kings of Qatna?”, in Niehr et al., eds.
- Pfälzner, P. (in press b), “The art of Qatna and the question of the ‘International Style’”, in Pfälzner, ed.
- Pfälzner, P., ed. (in press c), *Qatna and the Networks of Bronze Age Globalism*. Wiesbaden.
- Pfälzner, P. and Dohmann-Pfälzner, H. (2010), “Elefantenknochen und über 50 Schädel”, *Antike Welt* 4/2010: 75–78.
- Pfälzner, P. and Dohmann-Pfälzner, H. (2011), “Die Rollsiegel, Siegelungen und Skarabäen aus der Königsgruft”, in Pfälzner, ed., 332–362.
- Pfälzner, P. and Rossberger, E. (2009), “Das Gold des Nordens – Die Bernsteinobjekte”, in al-Maqdissi, Morandi Bonacossi and Pfälzner, eds., 212–215.
- Pfälzner, P. and von Rüden, C. (2008a), “Wall painting fragments”, in Aruz, Benzel and Evans, eds., 126–127.
- Pfälzner, P. and von Rüden, C. (2008b), “Between the Aegean and Syria: the wall paintings from the Royal Palace of Qatna”, in Bonatz et al., eds., 95–118.
- Pfannenstiel, M. (1941), *Die altsteinzeitlichen Kulturen Anatoliens*. Berlin.
- Pfrommer, M. (1993), *Metalwork from the Hellenized East*. Malibu.
- Philby, H.St.J.B. (1959), “The eastern marshes of Mesopotamia”, *GJ* 125/1: 65–69.
- Philip, G. (1989), *Metal Weapons of the Early and Middle Bronze Ages in Syria-Palestine*. Oxford.
- Philip, G. (1991), “Tin, arsenic, lead: alloying practices in Syria-Palestine around 2000 BC”, *Levant* 23: 93–104.
- Philip, G. (1995), “Warrior burials in the Ancient Near Eastern Bronze Age: the evidence from Mesopotamia, western Iran and Syria-Palestine”, in Campbell and Green, eds., 140–154.
- Philip, G. (1999), “Complexity and diversity in the Southern Levant during the third millennium BC: the evidence of Khirbet Kerak Ware”, *JMA* 12/1: 26–57.
- Philip, G. (2007), “The metalwork of the Carchemish region and the development of grave repertoires during the third millennium BC”, in Peltenburg, ed., 187–197.
- Philip, G., Abdulkarim, A., Newson, P., Beck, A., Bridgeland, D., Bshesh, M., Shaw, A., Westaway, R. and Wilkinson, K. (2005), “Settlement and landscape development in the Homs Region, Syria: report on work undertaken during 2001–2003”, *Levant* 37: 21–42.
- Philip, G. and Bradbury, J. (2010), “Pre-Classical activity in the basalt landscape of the Homs Region, Syria: implications for the development of ‘sub-optimal’ zones in the Levant during the Chalcolithic-Early Bronze Age”, *Levant* 42: 136–169.
- Philip, G. and Williams-Thorpe, O. (1993), “A provenance study of Jordanian basalt vessels of the Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Age I periods”, *Paléorient* 19/2: 51–63.
- Phillips, C.S. (2002), “Prehistoric middens and a cemetery from the southern Arabian Gulf”, in Cleuziou, Tosi and Zarins, eds., 169–186.
- Phillipson, D.W. (2009), “Aksum, the entrepot, and highland Ethiopia, 3rd–12th centuries”, in Mango, ed., 353–368.
- Photos, E. (1989), “The question of meteoritic versus smelted nickel-rich iron: archaeological evidence and experimental results”, *WA* 20/3: 403–421.

- Piaskowski, J. (1982), "A study of the origin of the ancient high-nickel iron generally regarded as meteoritic", in Wertime and Wertime, eds., 237–243.
- Piccirillo, M. (1981), *Chiese e mosaici della Giordania Settentrionale*. Jerusalem.
- Piccirillo, M. (1989a), *Chiese e mosaici di Madaba*. Jerusalem.
- Piccirillo, M. (1989b), "Gruppi episcopali nelle tre Palestine e in Arabia?", in Duval et al., eds., 459–501.
- Piccirillo, M. (1992), "Monks and monasteries in Jordan from the Byzantine to the Abbasid period", *Al-Liqa' 1*: 17–30.
- Piccirillo, M.T. (1993), *The Mosaics of Jordan*. Amman.
- Piccirillo, M. (1998), "The churches on Mount Nebo: new discoveries", in Piccirillo and Alliata, eds., 221–263.
- Piccirillo, M., ed. (1999), *The Madaba Map Centenary 1897–1997: Travelling Through the Byzantine-Umayyad Period*. Jerusalem.
- Piccirillo, M. (2000), "Sui luoghi delle tracce di Gesù, dei suoi discepoli e dei profeti", in Fantini Terzi, ed., 73–89.
- Piccirillo, M.T. (2001), "The mosaics of Jordan", in MacDonald et al., eds., 671–676.
- Piccirillo, M. (2002), *L'Arabia cristiana. Dalla provincia imperiale al primo periodo islamico*. Milan.
- Piccirillo, M.T. (2003), "The mosaics of Jordan", in Richard, ed., 205–209.
- Piccirillo, M. (2005), "Aggiornamento delle liste episcopali delle diocesi in territorio transgiordanico", *LA 55*: 377–394.
- Piccirillo, M. (2007a), "La chiesa cattedrale di Hama-Epifania in Siria", *LA 57*: 597–621.
- Piccirillo, M. (2007b), "Dall'archeologia alla storia. Nuove evidenze per una rettifica di luoghi comuni riguardanti le province di Palestina e di Arabia nei secoli IV–VIII d.C.", in Quintavalle, ed., 95–111.
- Piccirillo, M. (2008), *La Palestina cristiana*. Bologna.
- Piccirillo, M. and Alliata, E. (1994), *Umm al-Rasas – Mayfa'ah I: Gli scavi del complesso di Santo Stefano*. Jerusalem.
- Piccirillo, M. and Alliata, E., eds. (1998), *Mount Nebo: New Archaeological Excavations 1967–1997*. Jerusalem.
- Piccirillo, M. and Alliata, E., eds. (1999), *The Madaba Map Centenary 1897–1997: Travelling Through the Byzantine-Umayyad Period*. Jerusalem.
- Pidaev S.R., ed. (2008), *Kul'tura nomadov Tsentral'noi Azii: materialy mezhdunarodnoi konferentsii, Samarkand, 22–24, 2007g*. Samarkand.
- Pierrat-Bonnefois, G. (1999), "Les objets en lapis-lazuli dans le trésor de Tôd", in Caubet, ed., 285–302.
- Piesinger, C.M. (1983), *Legacy of Dilmun. The Roots of Ancient Maritime Trade in Eastern Coastal Arabia in the 4th/3rd millenniums BC*. Madison.
- Pigott, V.C. (1985), "Āhan", *EnIr 1*: 624–633.
- Pigott, V.C. (1989a), "Archaeo-metallurgical investigations at Bronze Age Tappeh Hesar, 1976", in Dyson and Howard, eds., 25–34.
- Pigott, V.C. (1989b), "The emergence of iron use at Hasanlu", *Expedition 31*: 67–79.
- Pigott, V.C. (1996), "Near Eastern archaeometallurgy", in Cooper and Schwartz, eds., 139–176.
- Pigott, V.C. (1999a), "The development of metal production on the Iranian Plateau: an archaeometallurgical perspective", in Pigott, ed., 73–106.

- Pigott, V.C. (1999b), "A heartland of metallurgy: Neolithic/Chalcolithic metallurgical origins on the Iranian Plateau", in Hauptmann et al., eds., 107–120.
- Pigott, V.C., ed. (1999c), *The Archaeometallurgy of the Asian Old World*. Philadelphia.
- Pigott, V.C. and Lechtman, H. (2003), "Chalcolithic copper-base metallurgy on the Iranian Plateau: a new look at old evidence", in Potts, Roaf & Stein, eds., 291–312.
- Pigulevskaja, N.V., ed. (1962), *Drevnij mir: Sbornik statej Akademiku Vasiliju Vasil'jeviču Struve*. Moscow.
- Pilipko, V.N. (2008), "The central ensemble of the fortress Mihrdatkirt: layout and chronology", *Parthica* 10: 33–51.
- Pillet, M.L. (1914), *Le Palais de Darius Ier à Suse, Ve siècle av. J.C.*. Paris.
- Piltz, E. (2007), *From Constantine the Great to Kandinsky: Studies in Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Art and Architecture*. Oxford.
- Pinnock, F. (2006), "The raw lapis lazuli in the Royal Palace G of Ebla: new evidence from the annexes of the throne room", in Alberti et al., eds., 347–357.
- Pintaud, J.-C. Zehdi, S., Couvreur, T., Barrow, S., Henderson, S., Aberlenc-Bertossi, F., Tregear, J. and Billotte, N. (2010), "Species delimitation in the genus *Phoenix* (Arecaceae) based on SSR markers, with emphasis on the identity of the date palm (*Phoenix dactylifera* L.)", in Seberg et al., eds., 267–286.
- Pintore, F. (1978), *Il matrimonio interdinastico nel Vicino Oriente durante i secoli XV–XIII*. Rome.
- Piotrovskii, B. (1959), *Vanskoe Tsarstvo (Urartu)*. Moscow.
- Piotrovskii, B. (1967), *The Kingdom of Van and its Art*. New York.
- Piotrovskii, B. (1969), *The Ancient Civilization of Urartu*. New York.
- Piotrovsky, B. (1973), "Early cultures of the lands of the Scythians", *The Metropolitan Museum of Art Bulletin* 32/5: 12–25.
- Piperno, D.R., Weiss, E., Holst, I. and Nadel, D. (2004), "Processing of wild cereal grains in the Upper Paleolithic revealed by starch grain analysis", *Nature* 430: 670–673.
- Piperno, M. and Salvatori, S. (2007), *The Shahr-i Sokhta Graveyard (Sistan, Iran): Excavation Campaigns 1972–1978*. Rome.
- Piperno, M. and Tosi, M. (1973), "Lithic technology behind the ancient lapis lazuli trade", *Expedition* 16: 15–23.
- Piran, S. (in press), "The pottery of Konar Sandal South: a preliminary study", in Majidzadeh and Pittman, eds.
- Pittman, H. (1984), *Art of the Bronze Age*. New York.
- Pittman, H. (2001), "Mesopotamian intraregional relations reflected through glyptic evidence in the Late Chalcolithic 1–5 periods", in Rothman, ed., 403–443.
- Pittman, H. (2002), "The 'Jeweler's seal from Susa and the art of Awan", in Ehrenberg, ed., 211–235.
- Pittman, H. (in press), "The glyptic art of Konar Sandal South: gods, chiefs and the marriage union", in Majidzadeh and Pittman, eds.
- Pizchelauri, K.N. (2003), "Drevnyaya Tsvilizatsiya na Kholmakh Udabno-David Garedzhi", *Drevhejshaya Kul'tura Armenii* 3: 61–66.
- Pizchelauri, K. and Pizchelauri, K. (2002), "Übersicht metallurgischer Entwicklungen von der Bronze- bis zur Eisenzeit in Ostgeorgien", in Yaçin, ed., 101–114.
- Place, V. (1867–1870), *Ninive et l'Assyrie*, 3 vols. Paris.
- Planhol, X. de (2000), "Garmsir and sardsir", *EnIr* 10: 316–317.

- Planhol, X. de (2006), "Isfahan ii. Historical geography: an overview since Ancient times", *EnIr* 13: 617–622.
- Plu, A. (1985), "Bois et graines", in Balout and Roubet, eds., 166–175.
- Poetto, M. (1993), *L'iscrizione luvio-geroglifica di Yalburt. Nuove acquisizioni relative alla geografia dell'anatolia sud-occidentale*. Pavia.
- Pohanka, R. (1983), "Zu einigen Architekturstücken von Tell-e Zohak bei Fasa, Südiran", *Anzeiger der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften (philosophisch-historische Klasse)* 120: 255–265.
- Poidebard, A. (1934), *La Trace de Rome dans le désert de Syrie*. Paris.
- Polanyi, K. (1957), "Marketless trading in Hammurabi's time", in Polanyi, Arensberg and Pearson, eds., 12–26.
- Polanyi, K. (1971a), "Ports of trade in early societies", in Dalton, ed., 238–260.
- Polanyi, K. (1971b), "Societies and economic systems", in Dalton, ed., 3–25.
- Polanyi, K. (1971c), "On the comparative treatment of economic institutions in Antiquity with illustrations from Athens, Mycenae, and Alalakh", in Dalton, ed., 306–334.
- Polanyi, K. (1971d), "Redistribution: the state sphere in eighteenth-century Dahomey", in Dalton, ed., 207–237.
- Polanyi, K. (1975), "Traders and trade", in Sabloff and Lamberg-Karlovsky, eds., 133–154.
- Polanyi, K., Arensberg, C.M. and Pearson, H.W., eds. (1957), *Trade and Market in the Early Empires: Economics in History and Theory*. New York.
- Politis, K.D. (2010), "The Monastery of Agios Lot at Deir 'Ain 'Abata in Jordan", in Daim and Drauschke, eds., 1–23.
- Pollock, S. (1983), "Style and information: an analysis of Susiana ceramics", *JAA* 2: 354–390.
- Pollock, S. (1989), "Power politics in the Susa A Period", in Henrickson and Thuesen, eds., 281–292.
- Pollock, S. (1991), "Of priestesses, princes and poor relations: the dead in the Royal Cemetery of Ur", *CAJ* 1: 171–189.
- Pollock, S. (1999), *Ancient Mesopotamia: The Eden That Never Was*. Cambridge.
- Pollock, S. (2003), "The looting of the Iraq Museum: thoughts on archaeology in a time of crisis", *Public Archaeology* 3: 117–124.
- Pollock, S. (2005), "Archaeology goes to war at the newsstand", in Pollock and Bernbeck, eds., 78–96.
- Pollock, S. (2007), "The Royal Cemetery of Ur: ritual, tradition, and the creation of subjects", in Heinz and Feldman, eds., 89–110.
- Pollock, S. (2010), "Decolonizing archaeology: political economy and archaeological practice in the Middle East", in Boytner et al., eds., 196–216.
- Pollock, S. (2011), "Making a difference: mortuary practices in Halaf times", in Baadsgaard et al., eds.
- Pollock, S. and Bernbeck, R., eds. (2005), *Archaeologies of the Middle East: Critical Perspectives*. Oxford.
- Pollock, S., Bernbeck, R. and Abdi, K., eds. (2010), *The 2003 Excavations at Tol-e Baši, Iran: Social Life in a Neolithic Village*. Mainz.
- Pollock, S. and Lutz, C. (1994), "Archaeology deployed for the Gulf War", *Critique of Anthropology* 14: 263–284.

- Pollock, S., Pope, M. and Coursey, C. (1996), "Household production at the Uruk Mound, Abu Salabikh, Iraq", *AJA* 100: 683–698.
- Pomper, P. (2005), "The history and theory of empires", *History and Theory* 44: 1–27.
- Pope, A.U., ed. (1938), *A Survey of Persian Art from Prehistoric Times to the Present*, vol. 1. London/New York.
- Pope, A.U., ed. (1964), *A Survey of Persian art from Prehistoric Times to the Present*, vol. 2, 2nd ed. Tokyo.
- Pope, A.U., ed. (1967), *A Survey of Persian Art from Prehistoric Times to the Present*. Vol. 14: *New Studies: Proceedings, the IVth International Congress of Iranian Art and Archaeology, April 24–May 3, 1960, Part A*. Tehran.
- Pope, A.U., ed. (1977), *A Survey of Persian Art from Prehistoric Times to the Present*, 3rd edn. Tehran/New York/London/Ashiya.
- Pope, A.U., Crane, M. and Wilber, D.N. (1937), "The Institute's survey of Persian architecture, preliminary report on Takht-e Suleiman", *Bulletin of the American Institute for Iranian Art and Archaeology* 5: 71–105.
- Pope, M. and Pollock, S. (1995), "Trade, tools, and tasks: a study of Uruk chipped stone industries", *Research in Economic Anthropology* 16: 227–265.
- Porada, E. (1962), *The Art of Ancient Iran*. New York.
- Porada, E. (1979), "Some thoughts on the audience reliefs of Persepolis", in Kopcke and Moore, eds., 37–43.
- Porada, E., ed. (1980), *Ancient Art in Seals*. Princeton.
- Porada, E. (1984), "The cylinder seal from Tell el-Dab'a", *AJA* 88: 485–488.
- Porter, A. (2007), "The ceramic assemblages of the third millennium in the Euphrates region", in al-Maqdissi, Matoian & Nicolle, eds., 3–21.
- Portillo, M., Albert, R.M. and Henry, D.O. (2009), "Domestic activities and spatial distribution in Ain Abū Nukhayla (Wadi Rum, southern Jordan): the use of phytoliths and spherulites studies", *QI* 193/1–2: 174–183.
- Portugali, J. and Gophna, R. (1993), "Crisis, progress and urbanization: the transition from Early Bronze I to Early Bronze II in Palestine", *Tel Aviv* 20: 164–186.
- Posener, G. (1940), *Princes et pays d'Asie et de Nubie: Textes hiératiques sur les figurines d'envoûtement du Moyen Empire*. Brussels.
- Possehl, G.L. (1979), "Pastoral nomadism in the Indus Civilization: An hypothesis", in Taddei, ed., 537–551.
- Possehl, G.L. (1981), "Cambay bead making: an ancient craft in modern India", *Expedition* 23/4: 39–46.
- Possehl, G.L., ed. (1993), *Harappan Civilization: A Recent Perspective*. New Delhi/Bombay/Calcutta.
- Possehl, G.L. (1994), "Of men", in Kenoyer, ed., 179–186.
- Possehl, G.L. (1996), "Meluhha", in Reade, ed., 133–208.
- Possehl, G.L. (1997), "The transformation of the Indus Civilization", *JWP* 11/4: 425–472.
- Possehl, G.L. (1999), *Indus Age: The Beginnings*. Philadelphia.
- Possehl, G.L. (2002a), *The Indus Civilization: A Contemporary Perspective*. Walnut Creek.
- Possehl, G.L. (2002b), "Indus-Mesopotamia trade: the record in the Indus", *IrAnt* 37: 322–340.
- Possehl, G.L. (2004), "The Middle Asian Interaction Sphere: trade and contact in the 3rd millennium BC", *Expedition* 49/1: 40–42.

- Possehl, G.L. (2006), "Shu-ilishu's cylinder seal", *Expedition* 48/1: 42–43.
- Possehl, G.L. (2007), "The Middle Asian Interaction Sphere", *Expedition* 49/1: 40–42.
- Postgate, C., Oates, D. and Oates, J. (1997), *The Excavations at Tell al Rimah: The Pottery*. Warminster.
- Postgate, J.N. (1974), *Taxation and Conscription in the Assyrian Empire*. Rome.
- Postgate, J.N. (1986), "The equids of Sumer, again", in Meadow and Uerpmann, ed., 194–206.
- Postgate, J.N. (1987), "Notes on fruits in the cuneiform sources", *BSA* 3: 115–144.
- Postgate, J.N. (1992), *Early Mesopotamia: Society and Economy at the Dawn of history*. London.
- Postgate, J.N. (1994), "How many Sumerians per hectare? Probing the anatomy of an early city", *CAJ* 4: 47–65.
- Postgate, J.N. (1995), "Assyria: the home provinces", in Liverani, ed., 1–17.
- Postgate, J.N., ed. (2002), *Artefacts of Complexity: Tracking the Uruk in the Near East*. Warminster.
- Postgate, J.N. (2007), "The ceramics of centralisation and dissolution: a case study from Rough Cilicia", *AnSt* 57: 141–150.
- Postgate, J.N. (2008), "The chronology of the Iron Age seen from Kilise Tepe", *ANES* 45: 166–187.
- Postgate, J.N. and Moon, J.A. (1982), "Excavations at Abu Salabikh", *Iraq* 44: 103–136.
- Postgate, J.N. and Payne, S. (1975), "Some Old Babylonian shepherds and their flocks", *JSS* 20: 1–21.
- Postgate, J.N. and Thomas, D., eds. (2007), *Excavations at Kilise Tepe, 1994–98: From Bronze Age to Byzantine in Western Cilicia*. London.
- Potemkina, T.M. (1995), "Problemy Svyzzei i smeny kul'tur naseleniya Zaural'ya v Epokhu Bronzy (rannii i srednii Etapy)", *Roskaya Arkheologiya* 1: 14–27.
- Potter, L., ed. (2009), *The Persian Gulf in History*. New York.
- Potts, D.T. (1984), "On salt and salt gathering in Ancient Mesopotamia", *JESHO* 27: 225–271.
- Potts, D.T. (1985), "Reflections on the archaeology and history of Bahrain", *JAOS* 105: 675–710.
- Potts, D.T. (1986), "Eastern Arabia and the Oman peninsula during the late fourth and early third millennium BC", in Finkbeiner and Röllig, eds., 121–170.
- Potts, D.T., ed. (1988a), *Araby the Blest: Studies in Arabian Archaeology*. Copenhagen.
- Potts, D.T. (1988b), "Trans-Arabian routes of the pre-Islamic period", in Salles, ed., 129–162.
- Potts, D.T. (1990), *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*, vol. 1, Oxford.
- Potts, D.T. (1991a), *The pre-Islamic coinage of eastern Arabia*. Copenhagen.
- Potts, D.T. (1991b), "Tayma and the Assyrian Empire", *AAE* 2: 10–23.
- Potts, D.T. (1993a), "A new Bactrian find from southeastern Arabia", *Antiquity* 67: 591–596.
- Potts, D.T. (1993b), "The sequence and chronology of Thaj", in Finkbeiner, ed., 87–110.
- Potts, D.T. (1993c), "Tell Abraç and the Harappan tradition in southeastern Arabia", in Possehl, ed., 323–333.

- Potts, D.T. (1994), "Nestorian crosses from Jabal Berri", *AAE* 5: 61–5.
- Potts, D.T. (1995), "Watercraft of the Lower Sea", in Finkbeiner et al., eds., 559–571.
- Potts, D.T. (1996), "The Parthian presence in the Arabian Gulf", in Reade, ed., 269–285.
- Potts, D.T. (1997a), *Mesopotamian Civilization: The Material Foundations*. London/Ithaca.
- Potts, D.T. (1997b), "The Roman relationship with the *Persicus sinus* from the rise of Spasinou Charax (127 BC) to the reign of Shapur II (AD 309–379)", in Alcock, ed., 89–107.
- Potts, D.T. (1998), "The Gulf Arab states and their archaeology", in Meskell, ed., 189–199.
- Potts, D.T. (1999), *The Archaeology of Elam: Formation and Transformation of an Ancient Iranian State*. Cambridge.
- Potts, D.T. (2000), *Ancient Magan: The Secrets of Tell Abraq*. London.
- Potts, D.T., ed. (2001a), *Excavations at Tepe Yahya, Iran, 1967–1975: The Third Millennium Bulletin*. Cambridge.
- Potts, D.T. (2001b), "Before the Emirates: an archaeological and historical account of developments in the region c.5000 BC to 676AD", in Al Abed and Hellyer, eds., 28–69.
- Potts, D.T. (2001c), "Madaktu and Badace", *Isimu* 2: 13–28.
- Potts, D.T. (2004a), "Camel hybridization and the role of *Camelus bactrianus* in the Ancient Near East", *JESHO* 47: 143–165.
- Potts, D.T. (2004b), "The numinous and the immanent: some thoughts on Kūrangūn and the Rudkhaneh-e Fahliyān", in von Folsach et al., eds., 143–56.
- Potts, D.T. (2005), "In the beginning: Marhashi and the origins of Magan's ceramic industry in the third millennium BC", *AAE* 16: 67–78.
- Potts, D.T. (2007), "Foundation houses, fire altars and the *frataraka*: interpreting the iconography of some post-Achaemenid Persian coins", *IrAnt* 42: 271–300.
- Potts, D.T. (2008a), "An Umm an-Nar-type compartmented soft-stone vessel from Gonur Depe, Turkmenistan", *AAE* 19: 168–181.
- Potts, D.T. (2008b), "Puzur-Inšušinak and the Oxus Civilization (BMAC): reflections on Šimaški and the geo-political landscape of Iran and Central Asia in the Ur III period", *ZA* 98: 165–194.
- Potts, D.T. (2008c), "The Persepolis Fortification texts and the Royal Road: Another look at the Fahliyan area", in Briant, Henkelman and Stolper, eds., 275–301. [ch. 39? 50??]
- Potts, D.T. (2009a), "Bevel-rim bowls and bakeries: Evidence from Iran and the Indo-Iranian Borderlands", *JCS* 61: 1–23.
- Potts, D.T. (2009b), "The archaeology and history of the Persian Gulf", in Potter, ed., 27–56.
- Potts, D.T. (2010), "Achaemenid interests in the Persian Gulf", in Curtis and Simpson, eds., 523–533.
- Potts, D.T. (2011), "*Equus asinus* in highland Iran: evidence old and new", in Conard et al., eds., 167–176.
- Potts, D.T., Al Naboodah, H. and Hellyer, P., eds. (2003), *Archaeology of the United Arab Emirates*. London.

- Potts, D.T., Askari Chaverdi, A., McRae, I.K., Alamdari, K., Disting, A., Jaffari, J., Elliott, T.M., Setoudeh, A., Lashkari, A., Ameli Rad, Sh. and Yazdani, A. (2009), "Further excavations at Qaleh Kali (MS 46) by the Joint ICAR-University of Sydney Mamasani Expedition. Results of the 2008 season", *Iran* 44: 207–282.
- Potts, D.T., Askari Chaverdi, A., Petrie, C.A., Disting, A., Farhadi, F., McRae, I.K., Shikhi, S., Wong, E.H., Lashkari, A. and Javanmard Zadeh, A. (2007), "The Mamasani Archaeological Project, Stage Two: excavations at Qaleh Kali (Tappeh Servan/Jinjun [MS 46])", *Iran* 45: 287–300.
- Potts, D.T. and Pittman, H. (2009), "The earliest cylinder seal in the Arabian peninsula", *AAE* 20: 109–121.
- Potts, D.T. and Roustaei, K., eds. (2006), *The Mamasani Archaeological Project, Stage One: A report on the first two seasons of the ICAR – University of Sydney expedition to the Mamasani District, Fars Province, Iran*. Tehran.
- Potts, D.T., Roustaei, K., Petrie, C.A. and Weeks, L.R., eds. (2009), *The Mamasani Archaeological Project Stage One*. Oxford.
- Potts, D.T., Roustaei, K., Weeks, L.R. and Petrie, C.A. (2006), "The Mamasani District and the Archaeology of Southwestern Iran", in Potts and Roustaei, eds., 1–16.
- Potts, T.F. (1993), "Patterns of trade in third millennium BC Mesopotamia and Iran", *WA* 24/3: 379–402.
- Potts, T.F., Roaf, M. and Stein, D., eds. (2003), *Culture Through Objects: Ancient Near Eastern Studies in Honour of P.R.S. Moorey*. Oxford.
- Pournelle, J.R. (2003a), "The littoral foundations of the Uruk state: using satellite photography toward a new understanding of 5th/4th millennium BCE landscapes in the Warka survey area, Iraq", in Georghiu, ed., 5–23.
- Pournelle, J.R. (2003b), *Marshland of Cities: Deltaic Landscapes and the Evolution of Early Mesopotamian Civilization*. San Diego.
- Pournelle, J.R. (2007), "KLM to CORONA: A bird's eye view of cultural ecology and early Mesopotamian urbanization", in Stone, ed., 29–62.
- Powell, M.A. (1985), "Salt, seeds and yields in Sumerian agriculture. A critique of the theory of progressive salinization", *ZA* 75: 7–38.
- Powell, M.A. (1987), "The tree section of ur₅ (= HAR)-RA = *hubullu*", *BSA* 3: 145–151.
- Powell, M.A. (1992), "Timber production in Presargonic Lagaš", *BSA* 6: 99–122.
- Powell, M.A. (1995), "Wine and the vine in Ancient Mesopotamia: the cuneiform evidence", in McGovern et al., eds., 97–122.
- Prag, K. (1978), "Silver in the Levant in the fourth millennium BC", in Moorey and Parr, eds., 36–45.
- Prange, M.K. (2001), "5000 Jahre Kupfer in Oman Band II. Vergleichende Untersuchungen zur Charakterisierung des omanischen Kupfers mittels chemische und isotopische Analysenmethoden", *Metalla* 8: 1–126.
- Prange, M.K., Götze, H.-J., Hauptmann, A. and Weisgerber, G. (1999), "Is Oman the ancient Magan? Analytical studies of copper from Oman", in Young et al., eds., 187–192.
- Préaux, C. (1978), *Le Monde hellénistique. La Grèce et l'Orient (323–146 av. J.-C.)*. Paris.
- Préaux, C. (1979), *L'économie royale des Lagides*. New York.

- Preisigke, F. and Bilabel, F., eds. (1913–1934), *Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten*. Strassburg/Berlin/Leipzig/Heidelberg.
- Preucel, R. and Bauer, A. (2001), “Archaeological pragmatics”, *Norwegian Archaeological Review* 34/2: 85–96.
- Preusser, C. (1954), *Die Wohnhäuser in Assur*. Berlin.
- Preusser, C. (1955), *Die Paläste in Assur*. Berlin.
- Preziosi, D. and Hitchcock, L.A. (1999), *Aegean Art and Architecture*. Oxford.
- Price, R.M. (1985), *A History of the Monks of Syria, by Theodoret of Cyrrhus*. Kalamazoo.
- Price, T.D. and Gebauer, A., eds. (1995), *Last hunters, First Farmers: New Perspectives on the Prehistoric Transition to Agriculture*. Santa Fe.
- Priestman, S.M.N. (2003), “The Williamson Collection Project: Sasanian and Islamic survey ceramics from southern Iran, current research”, *Iran* 41: 345–348.
- Pritchard, J.B., ed. (1969), *Ancient Near Eastern Texts Relating to the Old Testament*. Princeton.
- Pritchard, J.B. (1978), *Recovering Sarepta, a Phoenician City*. Princeton.
- Privat, K., O’Connell, T. and Hedges, R.M. (2006), “The distinction between freshwater- und terrestrial-based diets: methodological concerns and archaeological applications of sulphur stable isotope analysis”, *JAS* 34/8: 1197–1204.
- Prott, L.V. (2006), “Protecting cultural heritage in conflict”, in Brodie et al., eds., 25–35.
- Pruß, A. (2004), “Remarks on the chronological periods”, in Anastasio et al., eds., 7–21.
- Pucci, M. (2008), *Functional Analysis of Space in Syro-Hittite Architecture*. Oxford.
- Pugachenkova, G.A. (1967), *Iskustvo Turkmenistana. Ocherk s drevneishikh vremen do 1917*. Moscow.
- Pugachenkova, G.A. (1971), *Skulptura Khalchayana*. Moscow.
- Pugachenkova, G.A. (1988), *The Art of Central Asia*. Leningrad.
- Pugliese Carratelli, G. (1966), “Greek Inscriptions of the Middle East”, *EW* 16: 31–36.
- Pulak, C. (1988), “The Bronze Age shipwreck at Ulu Burun, Turkey: 1985 campaign”, *AJA* 92: 1–37.
- Pulak, C. (1998), “The Uluburun shipwreck: an overview”, *International Journal of Nautical Archaeology* 27/3: 188–224.
- Pulak, C. (2000), “The copper and tin ingots from the Late Bronze Age shipwreck at Uluburun”, in Yalçın, ed., 137–157.
- Pulak, C. (2001), “The cargo of the Uluburun ship and evidence for trade with the Aegean and beyond”, in Bonfante and Karageorghis, eds., 13–60.
- Pulak, C. (2005), “Das Schiffswrack von Uluburun”, in Yalçın et al., eds., 55–102.
- Pulak, C. (2008), “The Uluburun shipwreck and the Late Bronze Age trade”, in Aruz et al., eds., 289–310.
- Pusch, E. and Rehren, T., eds. (2007), *Hochtemperatur-Technologie in der Ramses-Stadt – Rubinglas für den Pharao*. Hildesheim.
- Puschnigg, G. (1999), “Kharoba Koshuk: An early church?”, in Herrmann, ed., 103–105.
- Puschnigg, G. (2006), *Ceramics of the Merv Oasis: Recycling the city*. Walnut Creek.
- Pustovoytov, K., Schmidt, K. and Taubald, H. (2007), “Evidence for Holocene environmental changes in the northern Fertile Crescent provided by pedogenic carbonate coatings”, *QR* 67: 315–327.

- Pyankova, L.T. (1994), “Central Asia in the Bronze Age: sedentary and nomadic cultures”, *Antiquity* 68: 355–372.
- Pyankova, L.T. (2002), “South Tajikistan: synthesis of settled and steppe cultures at the end of the Bronze Age”, in Jones-Bley and Zdanovich, eds., 558–573.
- Qandgar, J., Esmaili, H. and Rahmatpour, M. (2004), “Kavoshhāye-e bāstānshenākhtiy-e qal’eh Azhdahāk, Hashtrud”, in Azarnoush, ed., 193–228.
- Qualls, C. (1981), *Boats of Mesopotamia Before 2000 BC*. Columbia.
- Quibell, J.E. and Green, F.W. (1902), *Hierakonpolis, Part II*. London.
- Quintavalle, A.C., ed. (2007), *Medioevo mediterraneo: l’Occidente, Bisanzio e l’Islam*. Parma.
- Quintero, L.A. and Köhler-Rollefson, I. (1997), “The ‘Ain Ghazal dog: a case for the Neolithic origin of *Canis familiaris* in the Near East”, in Gebel et al., eds., 567–574.
- Quintero, L.A. and Wilke, P. (1995), “Evolution and economic significance of naviform core-and-blade technology in the Southern Levant”, *Paléorient* 21: 17–33.
- Quirke, S. (1990), *The Administration of Egypt in the Late Middle Kingdom*. New Malden.
- Radies, D., Hasiotis, S.T., Preusser, F., Neubert, E. and Matter, A. (2005), “Paleoclimatic significance of Early Holocene faunal assemblages in wet interdune deposits of the Wahiba Sand Sea, Sultanate of Oman”, *JAE* 62: 109–125.
- Radner, K. (1999), *Ein neuassyrisches Privatarhiv der Tempelgoldschmiede von Assur*. Saarbrücken.
- Radner, K. and Robson, E., eds. (2011), *The Oxford Handbook of Cuneiform Culture*. Oxford.
- Raedler, C. (2008), “Zur Prosopographie von altägyptischen Militärangehörigen”, in Gundlach and Vogel, eds., 309–343.
- Rahbar, M. (1997), “Excavations at Bandiyān, Darreh Gaz, Khorāsān”, *Archaeological Reports of Iran* 1: 9–32 (in Persian with English abstract).
- Rahbar, M. (1998), “Découverte d’un monument d’époque sassanide à Bandian, Dargaz (Nord Khorassan). Fouilles 1994 et 1995”, *StIr* 27/2: 213–250.
- Rahbar, M. (1999a), “Khorheh, une résidence d’époque parthe sur le Plateau iranien”, *DA* 243: 44–6.
- Rahbar, M. (1999b), “À Dargaz (Khorassan): découvertes de panneaux de stucs sassanides”, *DA* 243: 62–65.
- Rahbar, M. (1999c), “A Greek marble statue from Borazjan, Fars”, in Alizadeh et al., eds., 192–207 (in Persian), 228 (English summary).
- Rahimifar, M. (2005), “Mo’arafi-ye barkhī az barčashbā-ye geli-ye Takht-e Ğamšid”, *Bāstān Šenāsī* 1: 72–77, 10.
- Rahmstorf, L. (2006), “In search of the earliest balance weights: scales and weighing systems from the East Mediterranean, the Near and Middle East”, in Alberti et al., eds., 9–45.
- Raikes, R.L. (1967), *Water, Weather and Prehistory*. London.
- Rakic, Y. (2003), *The Contest Scene in Akkadian Glyptic: A Study of its Imagery and Function within the Akkadian Empire*. Philadelphia.
- Ramage, A. (1987), “Lydian Sardis”, in Guralnick, ed., 6–15.
- Ramage, A. (1994), “Early Iron Age Sardis and its neighbors”, in Çilingiroğlu and French, eds., 6–12.

- Ramage, A. and Craddock, P.T. (2000), *King Croesus' Gold: Excavations at Sardis and the History of Gold Refining*. Cambridge.
- Raman, K.V. (1991), "Further evidence of Roman trade from coastal sites in Tamil Nadu", in Begley and de Puma, eds., 125–133.
- Ranov, V.A. and Karimova G.R. (2005), *Kamennyi vek Afgano-Tadzhikskoi depressii*. Dushanbe.
- Rao, S.R. (1963), "A 'Persian Gulf' seal from Lothal", *Antiquity* 37: 96–99.
- Rao, S.R. (1985), *Lothal: A Harappan Port Town, 1955–62*. Delhi.
- Rapin, C. (1983), "Les inscriptions économiques de la trésorerie hellénistique d'Ai Khanoum (Afghanistan)", *Bulletin de correspondance hellénique* 108: 315–371.
- Raschke, M.G. (1975), "Papyrological evidence for Ptolemaic and Roman trade with India", in Anonymous, ed., 241–246.
- Raschke, M.G. (1978), "New studies in Roman commerce with the East", *ANRW* 2/9/2: 604–1378.
- Rashid, M. (1978), "Excavations at Tell Haidar", *Sumer* 34: 75–118 (in Arabic).
- Rashid, S.A. (1983), *Gründungsfiguren im Iraq*. Stuttgart.
- Rasmussen, S.O., Andersen, K.K., Svensson, A.M., Steffensen, J.P., Vinther, B.M., Clausen, H.B., Siggaard-Andersen, M.-L., Johnsen, S.J., Larsen, L.B., Dahl-Jensen, D., Bigler, M., Röthlisberger, R., Fischer, H., Goto-Azuma, K., Hansson, M.E. and Ruth, U. (2006), "A new Greenland ice core chronology for the last glacial termination", *Journal of Geophysical Research* 111. D06102, doi:10.1029/2005JD006079.
- Rassam, H. (1897), *Asshur and the Land of Nimrod*. Cincinnati/New York.
- Ratnagar, S. (1981), *Encounters: The Westerly Trade of the Harappa Civilization*. Delhi.
- Ratnagar, S. (2004), *Trading Encounters: From the Euphrates to the Indus in the Bronze Age*. New Delhi.
- Ratté, C. (1992), "The 'Pyramid Tomb' at Sardis", *IstMitt* 42: 135–161.
- Ratté, C. (1993), "Lydian contributions to archaic East Greek architecture", in Courtils and Moretti, eds., 1–12.
- Raven, E.M., ed. (2008), *South Asian Archaeology 1999*. Groningen.
- Rawlinson, H.C. (1839), "Notes on a March from Zohab, at the foot of the Zagros, along the Mountains to Khuzistan (Susianan)", *JRGS* 9: 26–116.
- Rawlinson, H.C. (1840), "Notes on a Journey from Tabriz, through Persian Kurdistan, to the ruins of Takhti- Soleiman, and from thence by Zenjan and Tarom, to Gilan, in October and November, 1838. With a memoir on the site of the Atropatenian Ecbatana", *JRGS* 10: 1–64.
- Rawson, E. (1985), *Intellectual Life in the Late Roman Republic*. Baltimore.
- Rawson, P.S. (1954), "Palace Wares from Nimrud: technical observations on selected examples", *Iraq* 16/2: 168–172.
- Ray, H.P. (1986), *Monastery and Guild: Commerce under the Sātavāhanas*. Delhi.
- Ray, H.P. and Salles, J.-F., eds. (1996), *Tradition and Archaeology: Early Maritime Contacts in the Indian Ocean*. New Delhi and Lyon.
- Razmjou, S. (2002), "Assessing the damage: notes on the life and demise of the statue of Darius from Susa", *AO* 32: 81–104.
- Razmjou, S. (2005a), "Notes on a forgotten Achaemenid site at Farmeshgan, Iran", in Briant and Boucharlat, eds., 293–312.
- Razmjou, S. (2005b), "Religion and burial customs", in Curtis and Tallis, eds., 150–180.

- Razmjou, S. (2005c), "Ernst Herzfeld and the study of graffiti at Persepolis", in Gunter and Hauser, eds., 315–341.
- Razmjou, S. (2010), "Persepolis: a reinterpretation of palaces and their function", in Curtis and Simpson, eds., 231–245.
- Reade, J.E. (1978), "Studies in Assyrian geography", *RA* 72: 47–72, 175–180.
- Reade, J.E. (1979a), "Ideology and propaganda in Assyrian art", in Larsen, ed. 329–345.
- Reade, J.E. (1979b), "Narrative composition in Assyrian sculpture", *BaM* 10: 52–110.
- Reade, J.E. (1982), "Nimrud", in Curtis, ed., 99–112.
- Reade, J. (1986a), "Archaeology and the Kuyunjik archives", in Veenhof, ed., 213–222.
- Reade, J.E. (1986b), "Rassam's excavations at Borsippa and Kutha, 1879–82", *Iraq* 48: 105–116.
- Reade, J.E., ed. (1996), *The Indian Ocean in Antiquity*. London.
- Reade, J.E. (2000), "Alexander the Great and the Hanging Gardens of Babylon", *Iraq* 62: 195–217.
- Reade, J.E. (2010), "How many miles to Babylon?", in Baker et al., eds., 281–290.
- Reade, W.J., Freestone, I.C. and Bourke, S. (2009), "Innovation and continuity in Bronze and Iron Age glass from Pella in Jordan", in Anonymous (2009a), ed.
- Reade, W.J., Freestone, I.C. and Simpson, S.J. (2005), "Innovation or continuity? Early first millennium BCE glass in the Near East: the cobalt blue glasses from Assyrian Nimrud", in Anonymous, ed., 23–27.
- Reade, W.J. and Potts, D.T. (1993), "New evidence for late third millennium linen from Tell Abraq, Umm al-Qaiwain, UAE", *Paléorient* 19/2: 99–106.
- Reddé, M. and Brun, J.-P. (2003), "L'architecture des *praesidia* et la genèse des dépôts", in Cuvigny, ed., 73–185.
- Redding, R. (1981), "The faunal remains", in Wright, ed., 233–261.
- Redding, R. (1985), "The role of faunal remains in the explanation of the development of complex societies in south-west Iran: potential, problems and the future", *Paléorient* 11/2: 121–124.
- Redford, D.B. (1985), "Sais and the Kushite invasions of the eighth century BC", *JARCE* 22: 5–15.
- Redford, D.B. (1992), *Egypt, Canaan, and Israel in Ancient Times*. Princeton.
- Redford, D.B., ed. (2001), *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Ancient Egypt*, 3 vols. New York.
- Redford, D.B. (2003), *The Wars in Syria and Palestine of Thutmose III*. Leiden and Boston.
- Redford, D.B. (2005), "The northern wars of Thutmose III", in Cline and O'Connor, eds., 325–343.
- Redman, C., Berman, M.J., Curtin, E.V., Langhorne, W.T., Versaggi, N.M. and Wanser, J.C., eds. (1978), *Social Archaeology: Beyond Subsistence and Dating*. New York.
- Redmount, C.A. and Friedman, R.F. (1997), "Tales of a Delta site: the 1995 field season at Tell el-Muqdam", *JARCE* 34: 57–83.
- Reed, C.A., ed. (1977), *The Origins of Agriculture*. The Hague.
- Rehder, J.E. (1991), "The decorated iron swords from Luristan: their material and manufacture", *Iran* 29: 13–20.
- Rehder, J.E. (1992), "Iron versus bronze for edge tools and weapons", *Journal of the Minerals, Metals and Materials Society* 44/2: 42–46.

- Rehren, T. (2000), "Rationales in Old World base glass compositions", *JAS* 27: 1225–1234.
- Rehren, T. (2001), "Aspects of the production of cobalt-blue glass in Egypt", *Archaeometry* 43: 483–489.
- Rehren, T. (2008), "A review of factors affecting the composition of early Egyptian glasses and faience: alkali and alkali earth oxides", *JAS* 35: 1345–1354.
- Rehren, T., Hauptmann, A. and Muhly, J.D. (1998), *Metallurgica Antiqua: In Honour of Hans-Gert Bachmann and Robert Maddin*. Bochum.
- Rehren, T. and Pusch, E. (1997), "New Kingdom glass-melting crucibles from Qantir-Piramesses", *JEA* 83: 127–141.
- Rehren, T. and Pusch, E. (1999), "Glass and glass making at Qantir-Piramesses and beyond", *ÄL* 9: 171–179.
- Rehren, T. and Pusch, E. (2005), "Late Bronze Age glass production at Qantir-Piramesses, Egypt", *Science* 308: 1756–1758.
- Rehren, T. and Pusch, E. (2007), "Glas für den Pharao – Glasherstellung in der Spätbronzezeit des Nahen Ostens", in Wagner, ed., 215–235.
- Rehren, T. and Pusch, E. (2008), "Crushed rock and molten salt? Some aspects of the primary glass production at Qantir/Pi-Ramesse", in Jackson and Wager, eds., 14–33.
- Rehren, T., Pusch, E. and Herold, A. (1998), "Glass coloring works within a copper-centered industrial complex in Late Bronze Age Egypt", in McCray and Kingery, eds., 227–250.
- Rehren, T., Pusch, E. and Herold, A. (2001), "Qantir-Piramesses and the organisation of the Egyptian glass industry", in Shortland, ed., 223–238.
- Reid, D.M. (2002), *Whose Pharaohs? Archaeology, Museums and Egyptian Identity from Napoleon to World War I*. Berkeley.
- Reider, C. (1996), "Legend variations of the coins of Ardashir the Great", *Oriental Numismatic Society* 147: 10–11.
- Reiner, E., (1985), *Your Thwarts in Pieces, Your Mooring Rope Cut: Poetry from Babylonian and Assyria*. Ann Arbor.
- Reitlinger, G. (1938), "Medieval antiquities west of Mosul", *Iraq* 5: 143–156.
- Renfrew, C. (1972), *The Emergence of Civilisation: The Cyclades and the Aegean in the Third Millennium BC*. London.
- Renfrew, C. ed., (1973), *The Explanation of Culture Change: Models in Prehistory*. London.
- Renfrew, C. (1977), "The later obsidian of Deh Luran: the evidence of Chogha Sefid", in Hole, ed., 289–311.
- Renfrew, C. (1984a), "Culture systems and the multiplier effect", in Renfrew, ed., 258–282.
- Renfrew, C., ed. (1984b), *Approaches to Social Archaeology*. Cambridge.
- Renfrew, C. (2000), *Loot, Legitimacy and Ownership: The Ethical Crises in Archaeology*. London.
- Renfrew, C. (2001), "Symbol before concept: material engagement and the early development of society", in Hodder, ed. 122–140.
- Renfrew, C. (2004), "Towards a theory of material engagement", in DeMarrais et al., eds., 23–31.
- Renfrew, C. (2006), "Museum acquisitions: responsibilities for the illicit traffic in antiquities", in Brodie et al., eds., 245–257.

- Renfrew C. and Bahn, P. (2000), *Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice*. London.
- Renfrew, C., Dixon, J.E. and Cann, J.R. (1966), "Obsidian and early cultural contact in the Near East", *PPS* 32: 30–72.
- Renger, J. (1990), "Rivers, watercourses and irrigation", *BSA* 5: 161–172.
- Renger, J., ed. (1999), *Babylon: Focus mesopotamischer Geschichte, Wiege früher Gelehrsamkeit, Mythos in der Moderne. 2. Internationales Colloquium der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft 24.–26. März 1998 in Berlin*. Saarbrücken.
- Renger, J., ed. (in press), *Assur – Gott, Stadt und Land*. Wiesbaden.
- Renhart, E. (1995), *Das syrische Bema. Liturgisch-archäologische Untersuchungen*. Graz.
- Republic of Iraq (1975), *Antiquities Law No. 59 of 1936 and the two Amendments? No. 120 of 1974 and No. 164 of 1975*. Baghdad.
- Retsö, J. (2003), *The Arabs in Antiquity: Their History from the Assyrians to the Umayyads*. Milton Park and New York.
- Reuther, O. (1929a), *Die Ausgrabungen der Deutschen Ktesiphon-Expedition im Winter 1928/9*. Berlin.
- Reuther, O. (1929b), "The German excavations at Ctesiphon", *Antiquity* 3: 434–451.
- Reuther, O. (1964), "Sasanian architecture", in Pope, ed., 493–577.
- Reuther, O. (1977), "Sāsānian Christian churches", in Pope, ed., 560–566.
- Rey-Coquais, J.-P. (1978), "Syrie Romaine, de Pompée à Dioclétien", *JRS* 68: 44–73.
- Reynolds, B. and Stott, M., eds. (1986), *Material Anthropology: Contemporary Approaches to Material Culture*. New York.
- Reynolds, F. (2007), "Food and drink in Babylonia", in Leick, ed., 171–184.
- Rice, M. (1984), *Dilmun Discovered*. New York.
- Rice, P.M. (1987), *Pottery Analysis: A Sourcebook*. Chicago.
- Rice, P.M. (1991), "Specialization, standardization and diversity: a retrospective", in Bishop and Lange, eds., 257–279.
- Rich, C.J. (1836), *Narrative of a Residence in Koordistan, and on the Site of Ancient Nineveh*. London.
- Rich, J., ed. (1992), *The City in Late Antiquity*. London/New York.
- Richard, S. (1980), "Toward a consensus of opinion on the end of the Early Bronze Age in Palestine-Transjordan", *BASOR* 237: 5–34.
- Richard, S. (1987), "The Early Bronze Age: the rise and collapse of urbanism", *BA* 50/1: 22–43.
- Richard, S. (1990), "The 1987 expedition to Khirbet Iskander and its vicinity: Fourth Preliminary report", *BASOR Supplement* 26: 33–58.
- Richard, S., ed. (2003), *Near Eastern Archaeology: A Reader*. Winona Lake.
- Richerson, P., Boyd, R. and Bettinger, R.L. (2001), "Was agriculture impossible during the Pleistocene but mandatory during the Holocene? A climate change hypothesis", *AmAnt* 66: 387–411.
- Richmond, J. (2006), "Textile production in prehistoric Anatolia: a study of three Bronze Age sites", *ANES* 43: 203–238.
- Richter, G.M. (1929), "Silk in Greece", *AJA* 33: 27–33.
- Richter, H. (in press), *Gräber und Gräfte in Assur. Die parthische Zeit*. Wiesbaden.
- Richter, T (2003a), "Zu einigen Tontafelfunden der Grabungskampagne 2002 in Mišrife/Qatna", *UF* 34: 603–618.
- Richter, T (2003b), "Das 'Archiv des Idanda': Bericht über Inschriftenfunde der Grabungskampagne 2002 in Mišrife/Qatna", *MDOG* 135: 167–188.

- Richter, T. (2005), "Qatna in the Late Bronze Age: Preliminary remarks", *SCCNH* 15: 109–126.
- Richter, T. and Lange, S. (in press), *Das Archiv des Idadda. Die Keilschrifttexte aus den syrisch-deutschen Ausgrabungen (1999–2003) im Königspalast von Qatna*. Wiesbaden.
- Riehl, S. (2008), "Climate and agriculture in the ancient Near East: a synthesis of the archaeobotanical and stable carbon isotope evidence", *VHA* 17, *Supplement 1*: 43–51.
- Riggins, S.H., ed. (1994), *The Socialness of Things: Essays on the Socio-Semiotics of Objects*. Berlin.
- Riis, P.J. (1948), *Hama, fouilles et recherches 1931–1938, 2:3. Les cimetières à crémation*. Copenhagen.
- Riis, P.J. and Thrane, H. (1974), *Sukas III. The Neolithic Period*. Copenhagen.
- Riis, P.J., Thuesen, I., Lund, J. and Riis, T. (2004), *Topographical Studies and Investigations in the Ġabla Plain*. Copenhagen.
- Rindos, D. (1984), *The Origins of Agriculture*. New York.
- Ristvet, L. (2008), "Legal and archaeological territories of the second millennium BC in northern Mesopotamia", *Antiquity* 82: 585–599.
- Ristvet, L., Guilderson, T. and Weiss, H. (2004), "The dynamics of state development and imperialization at third millennium Tell Leilan, Syria", *Orient-Express* 21/2: 94–99.
- Ritchie, I. (1994), "An architect's view of recent developments in European museums", in Miles and Zavala, eds., 7–30.
- Rivaroli, M. (2004), "Nineveh: from ideology to topography", *Iraq* 66: 199–205.
- Rizkana, I. and Secher, J. (1985), "The chipped stones at Maadi: preliminary reassessment of a predynastic industry and its long distance relations", *Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts Kairo* 41/2: 35–36.
- Rizkana, I. and Secher, J. (1987), *Maadi I. The Pottery of the Predynastic Settlement*. Mainz.
- Rizkana, I. and Secher, J. (1988), *Maadi II. The Lithic Industries of the Predynastic Settlement*. Mainz.
- Rizkana, I. and Secher, J. (1989), *Maadi III. The Non-Lithic Small Finds and the Structural Remains of the Predynastic Settlement*. Mainz.
- Rizkana, I. and Secher, J. (1990), *Maadi IV. The Predynastic Cemeteries of Maadi and Wadi Digla*. Mainz.
- Roaf, M. (1973), "The diffusion of the *Salles à Quatre Saillants*", *Iraq* 35: 83–91.
- Roaf, M. (1974), "The subject peoples on the base of the statue of Darius", *DAFI* 4: 73–160.
- Roaf, M. (1976), "Excavations at Al Markh, Bahrain", *PSAS* 6: 144–160.
- Roaf, M. (1980), "Texts about the sculptures and sculptors at Persepolis", *Iran* 18: 65–74.
- Roaf, M. (1983), *Sculptures and Sculptors at Persepolis*. London.
- Roaf, M. (1987), "Checklist of Persepolis reliefs not at the site", *Iran* 25: 155–158.
- Roaf, M. (1989), "Social organization and social activities at Tell Madhhur", in Henrickson and Thuesen, eds., 91–146.
- Roaf, M. (1990a), *Cultural Atlas of Mesopotamia and the Ancient Near East*. Oxford.
- Roaf, M. (1990b), "Sculptors and designers at Persepolis", in Gunter, ed., 105–114.

- Roaf, M. (1998), "Multiple rabbits on doors in Iron Age Assyria and western Iran", *IrAnt* 33: 57–80.
- Roaf, M. (2001), "Doubts about the two-lobed burial and the survival of Early Dynastic to Akkadian transitional building levels in Area WF at Nippur", *Iraq* 63: 55–66.
- Roaf, M. (2004), "Persepolis", *RLA* 10: 393–412.
- Roaf, M. and Galbraith, J. (1994), "Pottery and p-values: 'seafaring merchants of Ur?' re-examined", *Antiquity* 68: 770–783.
- Roaf, S. (1982), "Wind-catchers", in Beazley and Harverson, eds., 57–70.
- Robert, L. (1968), "De Delphes à l'Oxus: inscriptions grecques nouvelles de la Bactriane", *CRAIBL* 1968: 416–457.
- Roberts, B.W., Thornton, C.P. and Pigott, V.C. (2009), "Development of metallurgy in Eurasia", *Antiquity* 36: 1012–1022.
- Roberts, B.W. and Vander Linden, M., eds. (2011), *Investigating Archaeological Cultures: Material Culture, Variability and Transmission*. Berlin.
- Roberts, C.N. (1998), *The Holocene*. Oxford.
- Roberts, C.N. (2002), "Did prehistoric landscape management retard the post-glacial spread of woodland in SW Asia?", *Antiquity* 76: 1002–1010.
- Roberts, C.N., Eastwood, W.J., Kuzucuoğlu, C., Fiorentino, G. and Caracuta V. (2011), "Climatic, vegetation and cultural change in the eastern Mediterranean during the mid-Holocene environmental transition", *The Holocene* 21/1: 147–162.
- Roberts, C.N., Meadows, M. and Dodson, J.R. (2001), "The history of Mediterranean-type environments: Climate, culture and landscape", *The Holocene* 11/6: 631–634.
- Roberts, C.N., Reed, J.M., Leng, M.J., Kuzucuoğlu, C., Fontugne, M., Bertaux, J., Woldring, H., Bottema, S., Black, S., Hunt, E. and Karabiyiköglü, M. (2001), "The tempo of Holocene climatic change in the eastern Mediterranean region: new high-resolution crater-lake sediment data from central Turkey", *The Holocene* 11/6: 721–736.
- Roberts, C.N. and Rosen, A. (2009), "Diversity and complexity in early farming communities of SW Asia: new insights into the economic and environmental basis of Çatalhöyük", *CA* 50/3: 393–402.
- Robertson, E.C., Seibert, J.D., Fernandez, D. and Zender, M.U. (2006), *Space and Spatial Analysis in Archaeology*. Calgary.
- Robin, C.J. (2005), "Saba and the Sabaeans", in Gunter, ed., 8–19.
- Robin, C.J. (2008), "La lecture et l'interprétation de l'abécédaire Ra's Shamra 88.2215. La prouver par l'Arabie?", in Roche, ed., 233–244.
- Robin, C.J. and Gorea, M. (2002), "Les vestiges antiques de la grotte de Hôq (Suqūra, Yémen)", *CRAIBL* 2002: 409–445.
- Robinson, S.A., Black, S., Sellwood, B.W. 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 civilisation", *QSR* 25: 1517–1541.
- Robson, E. (2001), "Society and technology in the Late Bronze Age: a guided tour of the cuneiform sources", in Shortland, ed., 39–57.
- Rochberg-Halton, F. (1984), "Canonicity in cuneiform texts", *JCS* 36: 127–144.
- Roche, C., ed. (2008), *D'Ougarit à Jérusalem. Recueil d'études épigraphiques et archéologiques en l'honneur de Pierre Bordreuil*, Paris.

- Roche, M.-J. (1996), "Remarques sur les Nabatéens en Méditerranée", *Semitica* 45: 73–99.
- Roll, I. (1999), "The roads in Roman-Byzantine Palaestina and Arabia", in Piccirillo, ed., 109–113.
- Rolle, R. (1989), *The World of the Scythians*. Berkeley.
- Rollefson, G.O. (1993), "The origins of the Yarmoukian at 'Ain Ghazal", *Paléorient* 19/1: 91–100.
- Rollefson, G.O. (1997), "Changes in architecture and social organization at 'Ain Ghazal", in Gebel et al., eds., 287–307.
- Rollefson, G.O. (2000), "Ritual and social structure at Neolithic 'Ain Ghazal", in Kuijt, ed., 165–190.
- Rollefson, G.O. (2009), "Slippery slope: the Late Neolithic rubble layer in the southern Levant", *Neo-Lithics* 1/09: 12–18.
- Rollefson, G.O. and Kafafi, Z. (1994), "The 1993 season at 'Ain Ghazal: preliminary report", *ADAJ* 38: 11–32.
- Rollefson, G.O. and Köhler-Rollefson, I. (1989), "The collapse of Early Neolithic settlements in the southern Levant", in Hershkovitz, ed., 73–89.
- Rollefson, G.O. and Köhler-Rollefson, I. (1993), "PPNC adaptations in the first half of the 6th millennium BC", *Paléorient* 19/1: 33–42.
- Roller, L.E. (1983), "The legend of Midas", *Classical Antiquity* 2: 299–313.
- Roller, L.E. (1987), *Gordion Special Studies I: Nonverbal Graffiti, Dipinti and Stamps*. Philadelphia.
- Roller, L.E. (1999), *In Search of God the Mother: The Cult of Anatolian Cybele*. Berkeley.
- Roller, L.E. (2006), "Midas and Phrygian cult practice", in Hutter and Hutter-Braunsar, eds., 123–135.
- Roller, L.E. (2007), "Towards the formation of a Phrygian iconography in the Iron Age", in Çilingiroğlu and Sagona, eds., 207–223.
- Roller, L.E. (2009a), *Gordion Special Studies IV: The Early Phrygian Incised Drawings*. Philadelphia.
- Roller, L.E. (2009b), "Sacred landscapes of Matar: continuity and change from the Iron Age through the Roman Period", in Gates et al., eds., 1–10.
- Röllig, W. (1999), "Nihi, Ni'i, Nija", *RLA* 9/3–4: 313–314.
- Rollinger, R., Luther, A. and Wiesehöfer, J., eds. (2007), *Getrennte Wege? Kommunikation, Raum und Wahrnehmung in der Alten Welt*. Frankfurt.
- Rollinger, R. and Truschnegg, B., eds. (in press), *Herodot und das Perserreich*.
- Rollinger, R. and Ulf, C., eds. (2004), *Commerce and Monetary Systems in the Ancient World: Means of Transmission and Cultural Interaction*. Stuttgart.
- Romer, J. and Romer, E. (1995), *The Seven Wonders of the World: A History of the Modern Imagination*. New York.
- Ronen, A. and Adler, D. (2001), "The walls of Jericho were magical", *Archaeology, Ethnology and Anthropology of Eurasia* 2: 97–103.
- Roodenberg, J.J. (1979), "An Epipalaeolithic industry on the Nahr el-Homr", in Freedman, ed., 9–17.
- Roodenberg, J.J. (1986), *Le Mobilier en pierre de Bouqras*. Istanbul.
- Roodenberg, J.J. (1995), *The Ilipinar Excavations I*. Istanbul.

- Roodenberg, J.J. and Alpaslan-Roodenberg, S., (2008), *Life and Death in a Prehistoric Settlement in Northwest Anatolia: The Ilipinar Excavations III, with Contributions on Hacilartepe and Menteşe*. Leiden.
- Rooksby, H.P. (1959), "An investigation of ancient opal glasses with special reference to the Portland vase", *JSGT* 43: 285T–288T.
- Rooksby, H.P. (1962), "Opacifiers in opal glasses", *Journal of Science and Technology* 29: 20–26.
- Roos, P. (1970), "An Achaemenian sketch slab and the ornaments of the royal dress at Persepolis", *EW* 20: 51–59.
- Roosevelt, C.H. (2006), "Tumulus survey and museum research in Lydia, western Turkey: determining Lydian- and Persian-period settlement patterns", *JFA* 31/1: 61–76.
- Roosevelt, C.H. (2009), *The Archaeology of Lydia, from Gyges to Alexander*. Cambridge.
- Roosevelt, C.H. (2010), "Lydia before the Lydians", in Cahill, ed., 37–73.
- Roosevelt, C.H. and Luke, C. (2006), "Looting Lydia: the destruction of an archaeological landscape in western Turkey", in Brodie et al., eds., 173–187.
- Root, M.C. (1979), *The King and Kingship in Achaemenid Art: Essays on the Creation of an Iconography of Empire*. Leiden.
- Root, M.C. (1985), "The Parthenon frieze and the Apadana reliefs at Persepolis: reassessing a programmatic relationship", *AJA* 89: 103–120.
- Root, M.C. (1986), review of M. Roaf, *Sculptures and Sculptors at Persepolis*, *AJA* 90: 113–114.
- Root, M.C. (1988), "Evidence from Persepolis for the dating of Persian and Archaic Greek coinage", *The Numismatic Chronicle* 148: 1–12.
- Root, M.C. (1990), "Circles of artistic programming: strategies for studying creative process at Persepolis", in Gunter, ed., 115–139.
- Root, M.C. (1991), "From the heart: powerful Persianisms in the art of the western empire", in Sancisi-Weerdenburg and Kuhrt, eds., 1–29.
- Root, M.C. (1996), "The Persepolis Fortification Tablets: archival issues and the problem of stamp versus cylinder seals", in Boussac and Invernizzi, eds., 3–27.
- Root, M.C. (1997), "Cultural pluralisms on the Persepolis Fortification Tablets", in Boussac, ed., 229–252.
- Root, M.C. (1999), "The cylinder seal from Pasargadae: of wings and wheels, date and fate", *IrAnt* 34: 157–190.
- Root, M.C., ed. (2005), *This Fertile Land: Signs and Symbols in the Early Arts of Iran and Iraq*. Ann Arbor.
- Root, M.C. (2008), "The legible image: how did seals and sealing matter in Persepolis?", in Briant et al., eds., 87–147.
- Root, M.C. (2011), "Elam in the imperial imagination: from Nineveh to Persepolis", in Álvarez-Mon and Garrison, eds., 419–474.
- Root, M.C., and Abdi, K. (in preparation), *Harmonious Hegemony: Visual Valences of Persian Kingship and Empire, The Iranian Excavations of Persepolis by Akbar Tadjvidi: An Annotated Translation, Expanded Documentation*. Leiden.
- Rorimer, J. (1954), *The Authenticity of the Chalice of Antioch*. Princeton.
- Rose, C.B. (2007), "The tombs of the Granicus Valley", in Deleman, ed., 247–264.

- Rose, J.I. (2010), "New light on human prehistory in the Perso-Arabian Gulf oasis", *CA* 51: 849–883.
- Rose, J.I. and Petraglia, M.D. (2009), "Tracking the origin and evolution of human populations in Arabia", in Petraglia and Rose, eds., 1–12.
- Rose, M. and Acar, Ö. (1996), "Turkey's war on the illicit antiquities trade", in Vitelli, ed., 71–89.
- Roselló-Izquierdo, E., Morales-Muñiz, A. and Popov, S.V. (2005), "Gihayu: a Late Stone Age fishing station in the coast of Yemen", *Paléorient* 31: 116–125.
- Rosen, A.M. (1986), *Cities of Clay: The Geoarchaeology of Tells*. Chicago.
- Rosen, A.M. (1989), "Environmental change at the end of Early Bronze Age Palestine", in Miroshedji, ed., 247–255.
- Rosen, A.M. (1995), "The social response to environmental change in Early Bronze Age Canaan", *JAA* 14: 26–44.
- Rosen, A.M. (2007), *Civilizing Climate: Social Responses to Climate Change in the Ancient Near East*. Lanham.
- Rosen, S.A. (1983), "Tabular scraper trade: a model of material culture dispersion", *BASOR* 249: 79–86.
- Rosen, S.A. (1986), "The Gezer flint caches 1970–71", in Dever, ed., 259–263.
- Rosen, S.A. (1987), "The potentials of lithic analysis in the Chalcolithic of the Northern Negev", in Levy, ed., 295–312.
- Rosen, S.A. (1988), "A preliminary note on the Egyptian component of the chipped stone assemblage from Tel 'Erani", *IEJ* 38: 105–116.
- Rosen, S.A. (1997), *Lithics After the Stone Age: A Handbook of Stone Tools from the Levant*. Walnut Creek.
- Rosen, S.A. (2004), "The chipped stone assemblages", in Ussishkin, ed., 2197–2225.
- Rosen, S.A. (2010), "The desert and the sown: a lithic perspective", in Erikson, ed., 189–205.
- Rosen, S.A. and Roux, V., eds. (2009), *Techniques and People: Anthropological Perspectives on Technology in the Archaeology of the Proto-Historic and Early Historic Periods in the Southern Levant*. Paris.
- Rosen-Ayalon, M., ed. (1977), *Studies in Memory of Gaston Wiet*. Jerusalem.
- Rosenberg, D. (2010a), "Early maceheads in the Southern Levant: a 'Chalcolithic' hallmark in Neolithic context", *JFA* 35/2: 204–216.
- Rosenberg, D. (2010b), "Flying stones: the slingstones of the Wadi Rabah Culture in the Southern Levant", *Paléorient* 35/2: 99–112.
- Rosenberg, D., Shimelmitz, R. and Nativ, A. (2007), "Basalt bifacial tool production in the Southern Levant: a glance at the quarry and workshop site of Giv'at Kipod, Israel", *Antiquity* 82: 367–376.
- Rosenberg, M. (1999), "Hallan Çemi and the beginnings of settled life in eastern Anatolia", in Anonymous, ed., 359–371.
- Rosenberg, M. (2003), "The strength of numbers: from villages to towns in the Aceramic Neolithic of southwestern Asia", in Özdoğan, Hauptmann and Başgelen, eds., 91–102.
- Rosenberg, M. and Peasnell, B.L. (1998), "A report on soundings at Demirköy Höyük: an aceramic Neolithic site in eastern Anatolia", *Anatolica* 24: 195–207.
- Rosenberger, V. (1996), "Taprobane – Trauminsel oder der Beginn einer neuen Welt?", *Laverna* 7: 1–16.

- Rosenfeld, A., Ilani, S. and Dvorachek, M. (1997), "Bronze alloys from Canaan during the Middle Bronze Age", *JAS* 24: 857–864.
- Rosenthal-Heginbottom, R. (1982), *Die Kirchen von Sobota und die Dreiecksapostelkirchen des Nahen Ostens*. Wiesbaden.
- Roshwalb, A. (1981), *Protohistory in the Wadi Ghazzeah: A Typological and Technological Study Based on the Macdonald Excavations*. London.
- Ross, J. (1839), "Notes on two journeys from Baghdad to the ruins of Al Hadhr, in Mesopotamia, in 1836 and 1837", *JRGS* 9: 443–475.
- Rossberger, E. (2009), "Schmuck für Könige und Götter – Funde aus der Königsgruft", in al-Maqdissi et al., eds., 228–233.
- Rossberger, E. (in press), *Schmuck für Lebende und Tote: Form und Funktion des Schmuckinventars der Königsgruft von Qatna in seinem soziokulturellen Umfeld*. Tübingen.
- Rossel, S., Marshall, F., Peters, J., Pilgram, T., Adams, M.D. and O'Connor, D. (2008), "Domestication of the donkey: timing, processes, and indicators", *PNAS* 105: 3715–3720.
- Rostoker, W. and Bronson, B. (1990), *Pre-Industrial Iron: Its Technology and Ethnology*. Philadelphia.
- Rostoker, W. and Dvorak, J.R. (1991), "Some experiments with co-smelting to copper alloys", *Archaeometaterials* 5: 5–20.
- Rostovtzeff, M.I. (1922), *Iranians and Greeks in South Russia*. Oxford.
- Rostovtzeff, M.I. (1932), "Foreign commerce of Ptolemaic Egypt", *Journal of Economic and Business History* 4: 728–769.
- Rostovtzeff, M.I. (1934), *The Excavations at Dura-Europos. Conducted by Yale University and the French Academy of Inscriptions and Letters. Preliminary Report of Fifth Season of Work, October 1931–March 1932*. New Haven.
- Rostovtzeff, M.I. (1938), *Dura Europos and Its Art*. Oxford.
- Roth, M.T., ed., (1995), *Law Collections from Mesopotamia and Asia Minor*. Atlanta.
- Rothenberg, B. (1972), *Timna: Valley of the Biblical Copper Mines*. London.
- Rothenberg, B. (1990), *The Ancient Metallurgy of Copper*. London.
- Rothenberg, B. (1999), "Archaeo-metallurgical researches in the southern Arabah 1959–1990 Part I. Late Pottery Neolithic to Early Bronze IV", *PEQ* 131: 68–83.
- Rothfield, L., ed., (2008), *Antiquities Under Siege*. Lanham.
- Rothfield, L. (2009), *The Rape of Mesopotamia: Behind the Looting of the Iraq Museum*. Chicago.
- Rothman, M.S., ed. (2001), *Uruk Mesopotamia and its Neighbors: Cross Cultural Interactions in the Era of State Formation*. Santa Fe.
- Rothman, M.S. (2002), *Tepe Gawra: The Evolution of a Small, Prehistoric Center in Northern Iraq*. Philadelphia.
- Rothman, M.S. (2003), "Ripples in the stream: Transcaucasia–Anatolian interaction in the Murat/Euphrates Basin at the beginning of the third millennium BC", in Smith and Rubinson, eds., 95–110.
- Rothman, M.S. (2004), "Studying the development of complex society: Mesopotamia in the late fifth and fourth millennia BC", *JAR* 12: 75–119.
- Rouault, O. and Wäfler, M., eds. (2000), *La Djéziré et l'Euphrate syriens de la protohistoire à la fin du second millénaire av. J.C.* Turnhout.
- Rougeulle, A. (1982), "Des étuves à dates à Bahreïn et en Oman: le problème de l'apparition des techniques de transformation de la date", *Paléorient* 8/2: 67–77.

- Roux, G., ed., (1984), *Temples et sanctuaires: séminaire de recherche 1981–1983*. Lyon.
- Roux, V. (2003), “A dynamic systems framework for studying technological change: application to the emergence of the potter’s wheel in the Southern Levant”, *JAMT* 10: 1–30.
- Roux, V. and Corbetta, D. (1990), *The Potter’s Wheel: Craft Specialisation and Technical Competence*. New Delhi.
- Roux, V. and Courty, M.A. (1998), “Identification of wheel-fashioning methods: technological analysis of 4th–3rd millennium BC oriental ceramics”, *JAS* 25: 747–763.
- Roux, V. and de Miroshedji, P. (2009), “Revisiting the history of the potter’s wheel in the southern Levant”, *Levant* 41: 155–173.
- Rowan, Y. and Golden, J. (2009), “The Chalcolithic period of the Southern Levant: a synthetic review”, *JWP* 22/1: 1–92.
- Rowan, Y. and Levy, T.E. (1991), “Use wear analysis of a Chalcolithic scraper assemblage from Shiqmim”, *JIPS* 24: 112–134.
- Rowlands, M., Larsen, M. and Kristiansen, K., eds. (1987), *Centre and Periphery in the Ancient World*. Cambridge.
- Rowton, M.B. (1967), “The woodlands of ancient Western Asia”, *JNES* 26: 261–277.
- Ruas, M.-P., Boissinot, P., Bouby, L., Durand, A., Mane, P., Pradat, B., Puig, C. and Terral, J.-F. eds. (in press), *Histoire des fruits. Savoirs en pratique, pratiques des savoirs*. Paris.
- Rubin, Z. (1989), “Byzantium and Southern Arabia. The policy of Anastasius”, in French and Lightfoot, eds., 383–420.
- Rubinson, K. (1990), “The textiles from Pazyryk: a study in transfer and transformation of artistic motifs”, *Expedition* 32/1: 49–61.
- Rubinson, K. and Sagona, A., eds. (2008), *Ceramics in Transition: Chalcolithic Through Iron Age in the Highlands of the Southern Caucasus and Anatolia*. Leuven.
- Rudenko, S. (1970), *Frozen Tombs of Siberia*. Berkeley.
- Ruffing, K. (2002), “Wege in den Osten: Die Routen des römischen Süd- und Osthandels (1. bis 2. Jahrhundert n. Chr.)”, in Olshausen and Sonnabend, eds., 360–378.
- Runciman, W., ed. (2001), *The origin of human social institutions*. Oxford.
- Rush, L. (2008), review of Rothfield, L., ed. *Antiquities Under Siege: Cultural Heritage Protection After the War*, *Heritage Management* 1/2: 261–263.
- Russell, J.M. (1991), *Sennacherib’s Palace Without Rival at Nineveh*. Chicago.
- Russell, K.W. (1986), “Transformations in early Byzantine urban life: the contribution and limitations of archaeological evidence”, in Anonymous, ed., 137–154.
- Russell, N. (2010), “Navigating the human-animal boundary”, *Reviews in Anthropology* 39: 3–24.
- Russell, N. and Martin, L. (2005), “The Çatalhöyük mammal remains”, in Hodder, ed., 33–98.
- Russell, N., Martin, L. and Buitenhuis, H. (2005), “Cattle domestication at Çatalhöyük revisited”, *CA* 46 *Supplement*: S101–108.
- Rust, A. (1950), *Die Höhlenfunde von Jabrud (Syrien)*. Neumünster.
- Rutten, K. (2007), “The Roman fine wares of ed-Dur (Umm al-Qaiwain, U.A.E.) and their distribution in the Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean”, *AAE* 18: 8–24.
- Rutten, M. (1954), “Tablette no 4”, in Ghirshman, 83–85.

- Ryan, W.B.F., Pitman, W.C., Major, C.O., Shimkus, K., Moskalenko, V., Jones, G.A., Dimitrov, P., Goriür, N., Sakiñç, M., and Yüce, H. (1997), "An abrupt drowning of the Black Sea shelf", *Marine Geology* 138: 119–126.
- Ryder, M.L. (1960), "A study of the coat of the mouflon *Ovis musimon* with special reference to seasonal change", *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 135: 387–408.
- Ryder, M.L. (1964), "Fleece evolution in domesticated sheep", *Nature* 4958: 555–558.
- Ryder, M.L. (1983), "A re-assessment of Bronze Age wool", *JAS* 10: 327–331.
- Ryder, M.L. (1987), "The evolution of fleece", *Scientific American* 257: 112–119.
- Rye, O.S. (1981), *Pottery Technology: Principles and Reconstruction*. Washington, DC.
- Rye, O.S. and Evans, C. (1976), *Traditional Pottery Techniques of Pakistan: Field and Laboratory Studies*. Washington, DC.
- Saadé, G. (1990), "Note sur les tells archéologiques du royaume ougaritien", *Syria* 67: 195–199.
- Sabloff, J.A. and Lamberg-Karlovsky, C.C., eds. (1975), *Ancient Civilization and Trade*. Albuquerque.
- Sachet, I. and Robin C., eds. (in press), *Actes du colloque "Images et représentations des dieux et déesses en Arabie"*, *College de France, Site d'Ulm, 1–2 octobre 2007*. Paris.
- Sadeq, M.M. (1999), "Mosaic pavements recently found in the Gaza Strip", in Piccirillo and Alliata, eds., 214–215.
- Sadeq, M.M., Abu Hassuneh, Y.M. and Humbert, J.-P., OP (1999), "Gaza", *DA* 240: 46–67.
- Sader, H. (2000), "The Aramaean kingdoms of Syria: Origin and formation processes", in Bunnens, ed., 61–76.
- Sader, H. and Kamlah, J. (2010), "Tell el-Burak: a new Middle Bronze Age site from Lebanon", *NEA* 73/2–3: 130–141.
- Safar, F. (1949), "Soundings at Tell al-Lahm", *Sumer* 5/2: 154–172.
- Safar, F. and Mustafa, M.A. (1974), *Hatra, the City of the Sun God*. Baghdad.
- Safar, F., Mustafa, M.A. and Lloyd, S. (1981), *Eridu*. Baghdad.
- Saggs, H.W.F. (1963), "Assyrian warfare in the Sargonid period", *Iraq* 25: 167–170.
- Saggs, H.W.F. (1969), "Neo-Babylonian fragments from Harran", *Iraq* 31/2: 166–169.
- Saggs, H.W.F. (1984), *The Might that was Assyria*. London.
- Saghieh, M. (1983), *Byblos in the Third Millennium BC: A Reconstruction of the Stratigraphy and a Study of the Cultural Connections*. Warminster.
- Sagona, A.G. (1984), *The Caucasian Region in the Early Bronze Age*. Oxford.
- Sagona, A.G., ed. (2004), *A View from the Highlands: Archaeological Studies in Honour of Charles Burney*. Leuven.
- Sagona, A.G. and Çilingirlioğlu, A., eds. (2007), *Anatolian Iron Ages 6*. Louvain.
- Sagona, A.G., Sagona, C., Newton, J.C., Pemberton, E.G. and McPhee, I. (2004), *Archaeology at the North-East Anatolian Frontier*. Louvain.
- Sagona, A.G. and Zimansky, P. (2009), *Ancient Turkey*. Abingdon/New York.
- Şahin, S., Schwertheim, E. and Wagner, J., eds. (1978), *Studien zur Religion und Kultur Kleinasiens: Festschrift für Friedrich Karl Dörner zum 65. Geburtstag am 28. Februar 1978*. Leiden.

- Sahrhage, D. (1999), *Fischfang und Fischkult im alten Mesopotamien*. Frankfurt-am-Main.
- Sahrhage, D. and Lundbeck, J. (1992), *A History of Fishing*. Berlin/Heidelberg/New York.
- Saidah, R. (1979), “Fouilles de Sidon-Dakerman: l’agglomération chalcolithique”, *Berytus* 27: 29–55.
- Saidel, B. (1993), “Round house or square? Architectural form and socio-economic organization in the PPNB”, *JMA* 6: 65–108.
- Sajjadi, S.M.S. (2003), “Excavations at Shahr-i Sokhta: first preliminary report on the excavations of the graveyard 1997–2000”, *Iran* 41: 21–98.
- Sajjadi, S.M.S. (2007), “Wall painting from Dahaneh-ye Gholaman”, in Ivantchik and Licheli, eds., 129–154.
- Salah, A.S., Chmyriov, V.M., Shareq, A., Stazhilo-Alekseev, K.F., Dronov, V.I., Azimi, N.A., Gannon, P.J., Lubemov, B.K., Kafarskiy, A.K. and Malyarov, E.P. (1977), *Mineral resources of Afghanistan*. Kabul.
- Salamini, F., Özkan, H., Schäfer-Pregl, R. and Martin, W. (2002), “Genetics and geography of wild cereal domestication in the Near East”, *Nature Reviews Genetics* 3: 429–441.
- Salavert, A. (2008), “Olive cultivation and oil production in Palestine during the early Bronze Age (3500–2000 BC): the case of Tell Yarmouth, Israel”, *VHA* 17: 53–61.
- Saliou, C., ed. (2005), *Gaza dans l’Antiquité tardive. Archéologie, rhétorique et histoire*. Salerno.
- Sallaberger, W. (1996), *Der babylonische Töpfer und seine Gefäße nach Urkunden altsum-erischer bis altbabylonischer Zeit sowie lexikalischen und literarischen Zeugnissen*. Gent.
- Sallaberger, W., Einwag, B. and Otto, A. (2006), “Schenkungen von Mittani-Königen an die Einwohner von Basiru. Die zwei Urkunden aus Tall Bazi am Mittleren Euphrat”, *ZA* 96: 69–104.
- Sallaberger, W., Volk, K. and Zgoll, A., eds. (2003), *Literatur, Politik und Recht in Mesopotamien: Festschrift für Claus Wilcke*. Wiesbaden.
- Salles, J.-F. (1980), *La Nécropole “K” de Byblos*. Lyon.
- Salles, J.-F., ed. (1988), *L’Arabie et ses bordières I. Itinéraires et Voisinages*. Lyon.
- Salles, J.-F. (1992), “Découvertes du Golfe Arabo-Persique aux époques grecque et romaine”, *Revue des Études Anciennes* 94/1–2: 79–97.
- Salles, J.-F. (1993), “Hellénisme et traditions orientales à Failaka”, in Invernizzi and Salles, eds., 223–255.
- Salles, J.-F. (1995), “Rituel mortuaire et rituel social à Ras Shamra-Ougarit”, in Campbell and Green, eds., 171–184.
- Salles, J.-F. (1996), “Achaemenid and Hellenistic trade in the Indian Ocean”, in Reade, ed., 251–267.
- Salles, J.-F. (2005), “The Periplus of the Erythraean Sea and the Arab-Persian Gulf”, in Boussac and Salles, eds., 115–146.
- Salles, J.-F. and Sedov, A.V. (2010), *Qāni?: Le Port antique du Hadramawt entre le Méditerranée, l’Afrique et l’Inde. Fouilles russes 1972, 1985–1989, 1991, 1993–1994*. Turnhout.
- Salomon, R. (1991), “Epigraphic remains of Indian traders in Egypt”, *JAOS* 111: 731–736.

- Salomon, R. (1993), "Addenda to 'Epigraphic Remains of Indian traders in Egypt'", *JAOS* 113: 593.
- Salonen, A. (1939), *Die Wasserfahrzeuge in Babylonien*. Helsinki.
- Salonen, A. (1970), *Die Fischerei im alten Mesopotamien*. Helsinki.
- Salvatori, S. (1996), "Death and ritual in a population of coastal food foragers in Oman", in Afanasev et al., eds., 205–222.
- Salvatori, S. (2008a), "Cultural variability in the Bronze Age Oxus Civilisation and its relations with the surrounding regions of Central Asia and Iran", in Salvatori et al., eds., 75–98.
- Salvatori, S. (2008b), "The Margiana settlement pattern from the Middle Bronze Age to the Parthian-Sasanian: a contribution to the study of complexity", in Salvatori et al., eds., 57–74.
- Salvatori, S. (2008c), "A new cylinder seal from ancient Margiana: cultural exchange and syncretism in a 'world wide trade system' at the end of the 3rd millennium BC", in Salvatori et al., eds., 111–118.
- Salvatori, S. and Tosi, M. (2005), "Shahr-i Sokhta revised sequence", in Jarrige and Lefèvre, eds., 281–292.
- Salvatori, S., Tosi, M. and Cerasetti, B., eds. (2008), *The Bronze Age and Early Iron Age in the Margiana Lowlands: Facts and Methodological Proposals for a Redefinition of the Research Strategies*. Oxford.
- Salvatori, S. and Vidale, M. (1997), *Shahr-i Sokhta 1975–1978: Central Quarters Excavations*. Rome.
- Salvatori, S., Vidale, M., Guida, G. and Masioli, E. (2009), "Ilgynly-Depe (Turkmenistan) and the 4th millennium BC metallurgy of Central Asia", *Paléorient* 35: 47–67.
- Salvini, M. (1989), "Le pantheon de l'Urartu et le fondement de l'état", *SEL* 6: 79–91.
- Salvini, M. (1994), "The historical background of the Urartian monument of Meher Kapsi", in Çilingiroğlu and French, eds., 205–210.
- Salvini, M. (1995), "Some historic-geographical problems concerning Assyria and Urartu", in Liverani, ed., 43–53.
- Salvini, M. (1996), *The Habiru prism of King Tunip-Teššup of Tikunani*. Rome.
- Salvini, M. (2001), "Pas de qanâts en Urartu!" in Briant, ed., 143–155.
- Salvini, M., Parmegiani, N. and Dan, R. (2008), *Corpus dei testi urartei*. Rome/Paris.
- Sami, A. (1956), *Pasargadae: The Oldest Imperial Capital of Iran*. Shiraz.
- Sami, A. (1967), *Persepolis (Takht-i-Jamshid)*, 5th ed. Shiraz.
- Sams, G.K. (1974), "Phrygian painted animals: Anatolian Orientalizing art", *AnSt* 24: 169–196.
- Sams, G.K. (1989), "Sculpted orthostates at Gordion", in Emre et al., eds., 447–454.
- Sams, G.K. (1994), *The Gordion Excavations (1950–1973): Final Reports Volume IV. The Early Phrygian Pottery*, 2 vols. Philadelphia.
- Sams, G.K. (2005), "Gordion: exploration over a century", in Kealhofer, ed., 10–21.
- Sana, M. and Tornero, C. (2008), "Consumption of animal resources at the site of Akarçay Tepe and Tell Halula (Middle Euphrates Valley, 8th–6th millennia cal. BC)", in Vila et al., eds., 153–168.
- Sana Segui, M. (2000), "Animal resource management and the process of animal domestication at Tell Halula (Euphrates valley-Syria) from 8800 BP to 7800 BP", in Mashkour et al., eds., 241–256.

- Sánchez Priego, J.A. (2008), “Analyse technologique et fonctionnelle des herminettes de Mureybet”, in Ibáñez, ed., 407–434.
- Sancisi-Weerdenburg, H.W.A.M. (1983), “The Zendan and the Ka’bah”, in Koch and Mackenzie, eds., 145–151.
- Sancisi-Weerdenburg, H.W.A.M. (1987), “The Fifth Oriental Monarchy and Hellenocentrism”, in Sancisi-Weerdenburg and Kuhrt, eds., 117–131.
- Sancisi-Weerdenburg, H.W.A.M. (1989), “The personality of Xerxes, King of Kings”, in De Meyer and Haerincx, eds., 549–561 (repr. 2002 in Bakker et al., eds., 579–590).
- Sancisi-Weerdenburg, H.W.A.M. (1991), “Nowruz in Persepolis”, in Sancisi-Weerdenburg and Drijvers, eds., 173–201.
- Sancisi-Weerdenburg, H.W.A.M. (1992), review M. Roaf, *Sculptures and Sculptors at Persepolis*, *BiOr* 49: 244–251.
- Sancisi-Weerdenburg, H.W.A.M. (1993), “Alexander and Persepolis”, in Carlsen et al., eds., 177–188.
- Sancisi-Weerdenburg, H.W.A.M. (1999), “The Persian king and history”, in Kraus, ed., 91–112.
- Sancisi-Weerdenburg, H.W.A.M. and Drijvers, J.W., eds. (1991), *Achaemenid History VII: Through Travellers’ Eyes. European Travellers on the Iranian Monuments*. Leiden.
- Sancisi-Weerdenburg, H.W.A.M. and Kuhrt, A., eds. (1987), *Achaemenid History II: The Greek Sources*. Leiden.
- Sancisi-Weerdenburg, H.W.A.M. and Kuhrt, A., eds. (1990), *Achaemenid History IV: Centre and Periphery*. Leiden.
- Sancisi-Weerdenburg, H.W.A.M. and Kuhrt, A., eds. (1991), *Achaemenid History VI: Asia Minor and Egypt. Old Cultures in a New Empire*. Leiden.
- Sancisi-Weerdenburg, H.W.A.M., Kuhrt, A. and Root, M.C., eds. (1994), *Achaemenid History VIII: Continuity and Change*. Leiden.
- Sanders, N.K. (1985), *The Sea Peoples: Warriors of the Ancient Mediterranean*. London.
- Sanders, J., ed. (1970), *Near Eastern Archaeology in the Twentieth Century: Essays in Honor of Nelson Glueck*. Garden City.
- Sanders, S.L., ed. (2007), *Margins of Writing, Origins of Cultures*, 2nd edn. Chicago.
- Sanderson, D.C.W. and Hunter, J.R. (1981), “Composition variability in vegetable ash”, *Science and Archaeology* 23: 27–30.
- Sandford, M.K., ed. (1993), *Investigations of Ancient Human Tissue*. Langhorne.
- Sanlaville, P. (1989), “Considérations sur l’évolution de la basse Mésopotamie au cours des derniers millénaires”, *Paléorient* 15/2: 5–27.
- Sanlaville, P. (1996), “Changements climatiques dans la région levantine à la fin du Pléistocène supérieur et au début de l’Holocène: leurs relations avec l’évolution des sociétés humaines”, *Paléorient* 22/1: 7–30.
- Sanlaville, P. (1998), “Les changements dans l’environnement au Moyen-Orient de 20,000 BP au 6000 BP”, *Paléorient* 23/2: 249–262.
- Sanlaville, P. (2000), *Le Moyen-Orient arabe: Le milieu et l’homme*. Paris.
- Saradi, H.G. (2006), *The Byzantine City in the Sixth Century: Literary Images and Historical Reality*. Athens.
- Sardari Zarchi, A. and Razai, A. (2008), *Gozaresh-e moghadamati-ye kawosh-haye bastan-shenasi, nejat bakhshi, Tappe Mehr ‘Ali (Eqlid, Fars)*. Tehran.
- Sarfara, A.A. (1970), “Bishāpūr”, *Iran* 8: 178.

- Sarfāraz, A.A. (1971), “Un pavillon de l’époque de Cyrus le Grand à Borazdjan”, *Bāstān-Šenāsi va Honar-e Irān* 7–8: 22–25.
- Sarianidi, V.I. (1971), “The lapis lazuli route in the ancient Near East”, *Archaeology* 24: 12–15.
- Sarianidi, V.I. (1975), “Stepnye plemena epokhi bronzy v Margiane”, *Sovietskaya Arkheologia* 2: 20–29.
- Sarianidi, V.I. (1977), “Bactrian centre of ancient art”, *Mesopotamia* 12: 97–110.
- Sarianidi, V.I. (1984), “Southern Turkmenia and Margiane in the Bronze Age”, *Information Bulletin* 7: 5–16.
- Sarianidi, V.I. (2002), *Margush: Ancient Oriental kingdom in the Old Delta of the Murghab River*. Ashgabat.
- Sarianidi, V.I. (2007), *Necropolis of Gonur*. Athens.
- Sarianidi, V.I. (2008), “Ancient Bactria’s golden hoard”, in Hiebert and Cambon, eds., 211–217.
- Sarraf, M.R. (2003), “Archaeological excavations in Tepe Ekbatana (Hamadan) by the Iranian Archaeological Mission between 1983 and 1993”, in Lanfranchi et al, eds., 269–279.
- Sartre, M. (1981), “La frontière méridionale de l’Arabie romaine”, in Fahd, ed., 77–92.
- Sartre, M. (1987), “Le Hawran byzantin à la veille de la conquête musulmane”, in Bakhit, ed., 155–167.
- Sartre, M. (1991), *L’Orient romain: Provinces et sociétés provinciales en Méditerranée orientale d’Auguste aux Sévères (31 avant J.-C.–235 après J.-C.)*. Paris.
- Sartre, M. (2001), *D’Alexandre à Zénobie: Histoire du Levant antique, IVe siècle avant J.-C.–IIIe siècle après J.-C.* Paris.
- Sartre, M., ed. (2003), *La Syrie hellénistique*. Lyon.
- Sartre, M. (2005), *The Middle East under Rome*. Cambridge/London.
- Sartre, M., Boudroukis, A., Duyrat, F. and Salles, J.-F., eds. (2003), *La Syrie hellénistique*. Lyon.
- Sarzec, E. de (1884–1912), *Découvertes en Chaldée*, 2 vols. Paris.
- Sasson, J., ed. (1995a), *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East*. New York.
- Sasson, J. (1995b), “King Hammurabi of Babylon”, in Sasson, ed., 901–915.
- Sauer, E.W., Omrani-Rekavandi, O., Nokandeh, J. and Wilkinson, T.J. (2009), “Die sasanidischen Grenzwälle im Nord-Iran”, in Nunn, ed., 126–143, 212–215.
- Sauren, H. (1966), *Topographie der Provinz Umma nach den Urkunden der Zeit der III. Dynastie von Ur. Teil I: Kanäle und Bewässerungsanlagen*. Heidelberg.
- Savage, S.H., Falconer, S.E. and Harrison, T.P. (2007), “The Early Bronze Age city states of the southern Levant: neither cities nor states”, in Levy et al., eds., 285–297.
- Sayed, A.M.A.H. (1984), “Reconsideration of the Minaean inscription of Zayd’il bin Zayd”, *PSAS* 14: 93–99.
- Sayre, E.V. (1963), “The intentional use of antimony and manganese in ancient glasses”, in Matson and Rindone, eds., 263–282.
- Sayre, E.V. (1964), *Some Ancient Glass Specimens with Compositions of Particular Archaeological Significance*. New York.
- Sayre, E.V. (1965), “Summary of the Brookhaven program of analysis of ancient glass”, in Young, ed., 145–154.

- Sayre, E.V. and Smith, R.H. (1967), "Some materials of glass manufacturing in antiquity", in Levey, ed., 279–311.
- Sayre, E.V. and Smith, R.W. (1974), "Analytical studies of ancient Egyptian glass", in Bishay, ed., 47–70.
- Scandone Matthiae, G. (1988), "Les relations entre Ebla et l'Égypte au III^{ème} and II^{ème} millénaire av. J.-Chr.", in Waetzoldt and Hauptmann, eds., 67–73.
- Scandone Matthiae, G. (1997), "The relations between Ebla and Egypt", in Oren, ed., 415–427.
- Scarborough, J. (1982), "Roman pharmacy and the eastern drug trade: Some problems as illustrated by the example of aloe", *Pharmacy in History* 24/4: 135–143.
- Scerrato, U. (1966), "Excavations at Dahan-i Ghulman (Seistan-Iran): first preliminary report", *EW* 16: 9–30.
- Scerrato, U. (1979), "Evidence of religious life at Dahan-e Ghulaman, Sistan", in Taddei, ed., 709–735.
- Schachner, A. (1999), *Von der Rundhütte zum Kaufmannshaus: Kulturhistorische Untersuchungen zur Entwicklung prähistorischer Wohnhäuser in Zentral-, Ost- und Südostanatolien*. Oxford.
- Schachner, A. (2006), "Auf welchen Fundamenten? Überlegungen zum Stand der Erforschung der hethitischen Architektur", in Mielke et al., eds., 149–166.
- Schachner, A. (2007), *Bilder eines Weltreichs*. Turnhout.
- Schacht, R.M. (1987), "Early historic cultures", in Hole, ed., 171–203.
- Schaeffer, C.F.A. (1939), "Aperçu de l'histoire d'Ugarit", *Ugaritica* 1: 3–52.
- Schaeffer, C.F.A. (1962), *Ugaritica IV*. Paris.
- Schaub, T. (1982), "The origins of the Early Bronze Age walled town culture of Jordan", in Hadidi, ed., 67–75.
- Schaudig, H. (2001), *Die Inschriften Nabonids von Babylon und Kyros' des Großen samt den in ihrem Umfeld entstandenen Tendenzschriften. Textausgabe und Grammatik*. Münster.
- Scheftelowitz, N. and Oren, R. (2004), *Giv'at Ha-Oranim, a Chalcolithic site*. Tel Aviv.
- Scheil, V. (1905), *Textes élamites-sémitiques, troisième série*. Paris.
- Scheil, V. (1911), *Textes élamites-anzanites, quatrième série*. Paris.
- Scheil, V. (1939), *Mélanges épigraphiques*. Paris.
- Schenk, H. (2000), "Rouletted ware and other imports of Tissamaharama: observations on the pottery sequence from southern Sri Lanka", in Taddei and de Marco, G., eds., 653–677.
- Sherwin-White, S. and Kuhrt, A. (1993), *From Samarkhand to Sardis: A New Approach to the Seleucid Empire*. London.
- Schick, R. (1995), *The Christian Communities of Palestine from Byzantine to Islamic rule: A Historical and Archaeological Study*, 2 vols. Princeton.
- Schiestl, R. (2008), "Tomb types and layout of a Middle Bronze IIA cemetery at Tell el-Dab'a, Area F/I. Egyptian and non-Egyptian features", in Bietak and Czerny, eds., 243–256.
- Schiestl, R. (2009), *Tell el-Dab'a 18: Die Palastnekropole von Tell el-Dab'a. Die Gräber des Areals F/I der Straten d/2 und d/1*. Vienna.
- Schiettecatte, J. (2010), "The Arabian Iron Age funerary stelae and the issue of cross-cultural contacts", in Weeks, ed., 191–203.

- Schiettecatte, J. and Robin, C.J., eds. (2009), *L'Arabie à la veille de l'Islam. Bilan clinique*. Paris.
- Schiffer, M.B., ed. (1980), *Advances in Archaeological Method and Theory*, vol. 3. New York.
- Schiffer, M.B., ed. (1982), *Advances in Archaeological Method and Theory*, vol. 5. New York.
- Schiffer, M.B., ed. (1991), *Archaeological Method and Theory*, vol. 3. New York.
- Schilman, B., Ayalon, A., Bar-Matthews, M., Kagan, J., and Almogi-Labin, A., (2002), "Sea-land palaeoclimate correlation in the eastern Mediterranean region during the late Holocene", *Israel Journal of Earth Sciences* 51: 181–190.
- Schiltz, V. (2008), "Tilya Tepe, the Hill of Gold: a nomad necropolis", in Hiebert and Cambon, eds., 219–293.
- Schipper, B.U. (2005), *Die Erzählung des Wenamun: Ein Literaturwerk im Spannungsfeld von Politik, Geschichte und Religion*. Fribourg/Göttingen.
- Schippmann, K. (1967), "Archäologische Untersuchungen in Aserbaidschan im Jahre 1964", *Iranica* 7: 77–81.
- Schippmann, K. (1971), *Die iranische Feuerheiligtümer*. Berlin.
- Schippmann, K. (1980), *Grundzüge der parthischen Geschichte*. Darmstadt.
- Schippmann, K. (1987), "Arsacids ii. The Arsacid dynasty", *EnIr* 2: 525–536.
- Schippmann, K. (1988), "Bard-e Nešānda", *EnIr* 3: 761–762.
- Schippmann, K. (1990), *Grundzüge der Geschichte des sasanidischen Reiches*. Darmstadt.
- Schippmann, K., Herling, A. and Salles, J.-F., eds. (1991), *Golf-Archäologie. Mesopotamien, Iran, Kuwait, Bahrain, Vereinigte Arabische Emirate und Oman*. Buch am Erlbach.
- Schirmer, W. (1990), "Some aspects of building at the 'aceramic-neolithic' settlement of Çayönü Tepesi", *WA* 21: 363–387.
- Schirmer, W. (2002), "Stadt, Palast, Tempel: Charakteristika hethitischer Architektur im 2. und 1. Jahrtausend v. Chr.", in Özgüç et al., eds., 204–17.
- Schlereth, T., ed. (1982), *Material Culture Studies in America: An Anthology*. Madison.
- Schlick-Nolte, B. and Lierke, R. (2002), "From silica to glass: on the track of the ancient glass artisans", in Bianchi et al., eds., 11–40.
- Schlick-Nolte, B. and Werthmann, R. (2003), "Glass vessels from the burial of Nesikhons", *JGS* 45: 11–34.
- Schloen, J.D. (2001), *The House of the Father as Fact and Symbol: Patrimonialism in Ugarit and the Ancient Near East*. Winona Lake.
- Schloen, J.D., ed. (2009), *Exploring the Longue Durée: Essays in Honor of Lawrence E. Stager*. Winona Lake.
- Schloen, J.D. and Fink, A.S. (2009a), "New excavations at Zincirli Höyük (ancient Sam'al) and the discovery of an inscribed mortuary stele", *BASOR* 356: 1–13.
- Schloen, J.D. and Fink, A.S. (2009b), "Searching for ancient Sam'al: new excavations at Zincirli in Turkey", *NEA* 72: 203–219.
- Schmandt-Besserat, D. (1980), "Ochre in prehistory: 300,000 years of the use of iron ores as pigments", in Wertime and Muhly, eds., 127–150.
- Schmandt-Besserat, D. (1992), *Before Writing*. Austin.
- Schmandt-Besserat, D. (1998), "Ain Ghazal 'monumental figures'", *BASOR* 310: 1–17.

- Schmid, S.G. (2007), "La distribution de la céramique nabatéenne et l'organisation du commerce nabatéen de longue distance", *Topoi supplément* 8: 61–91.
- Schmidt, A. and Fazeli, H. (2007), "Tepe Ghabristan: a Chalcolithic tell buried in alluvium", *Archaeological Prospection* 14: 38–46.
- Schmidt, E.F. (1933), "Tepe Hissar Excavations, 1931", *The Museum Journal* 23/4: 323–483.
- Schmidt, E.F. (1937), *Excavations at Tepe Hissar (Damghan)*. Philadelphia.
- Schmidt, E.F. (1939), *The Treasury of Persepolis and Other Discoveries in the Homeland of the Achaemenians*. Chicago.
- Schmidt, E.F. (1940), *Flights over Ancient Cities of Iran*. Chicago.
- Schmidt, E.F. (1953), *Persepolis I. Structures, Reliefs, Inscriptions*. Chicago.
- Schmidt, E.F. (1957), *Persepolis II. Contents of the Treasury and Other Discoveries*. Chicago.
- Schmidt, E.F. (1970), *Persepolis III. The Royal Tombs and Other Monuments*. Chicago.
- Schmidt, J. (1974), "Zwei Tempel der Obed-Zeit in Uruk", *BaM* 7: 173–187.
- Schmidt, J. (2010), "Fritz Rudolph Kraus in Istanbul (1937–1949) and the development of ancient Near Eastern studies in Turkey", *BiOr* 67: 5–22.
- Schmidt, K. (1982), "Zur Verwendung der mesopotamischen 'Glockentöpfe'", *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 12: 317–319.
- Schmidt, K. (1992), "Tell El-Fara'in/Buto and el-Tell el-Iswid (South): the lithic industries from the Chalcolithic to the Early Old Kingdom", in van Den Brink, ed., 31–41.
- Schmidt, K. (1995), "Investigations in the Upper Mesopotamian Early Neolithic: Göbekli Tepe and Gürcütepe", *Neo-Lithics* 2/95: 9–10.
- Schmidt, K. (1996), "Helwan in Egypt: a PPN Site?", in Kozłowski and Gebel, eds., 127–135.
- Schmidt, K. (2000), "'Zuerst kam der Tempel, dann die Stadt': Vorläufiger Bericht zu den Grabungen am Göbekli Tepe und am Gürcütepe 1995–1999", *IstMitt* 50: 5–41.
- Schmidt, K. (2005a), "Die 'Stadt' der Steinzeit", in Falk, ed., 25–38.
- Schmidt, K. (2005b), "Ritual centres and the Neolithisation of Upper Mesopotamia", *Neo-Lithics* 2/05: 13–21.
- Schmidt, K. (2006), *Sie bauten die ersten Tempel. Das rätselhafte Heiligtum der Steinzeitjäger. Die archäologische Entdeckung am Göbekli Tepe*. München.
- Schmidt, K. (2007a), "Die Steinkreise und die Reliefs des Göbekli Tepe", in Anonymous (2007a), ed., 83–96.
- Schmidt, K. (2007b), "Göbekli Tepe", in Özdoğan and Başgelen eds., 115–129.
- Schmidt, K. (2009a), "Göbekli Tepe. Eine Beschreibung der wichtigsten Befunde erstellt nach den Arbeiten der Grabungsteams der Jahre 1995–2007", in ArchaeNova, ed., 187–223.
- Schmidt, K. (2009b), "Von den ersten Dörfern zu frühurbanen Strukturen", in Jockenhövel, ed., 128–144.
- Schmidt, K. (2009c), "Göbekli Tepe: Santuarios de la Edad de Piedra en la Alta Mesopotamia", in Kaulicke and Dillehay, eds., 263–288.
- Schmidt, M., Lucke, B., Baumler, R., al-Saad, Z., al-Qudah, B. and Hutcheon, A. (2006), "The Decapolis region (Northern Jordan) as historical example of desertification? Evidence from soil development and distribution", *QI* 151: 74–86.
- Schmitt, A. (in press), *Die jüngeren Ishtar-Tempel in Assur*. Wiesbaden.

- Schmitt, R. (1987), “Apadāna, i. Term”, *EnIr* 2: 145–146.
- Schmitt, R. (1998), “Parthische Sprach- und Namenüberlieferung aus arsakidischer Zeit”, in Wieschöfer, ed., 163–204.
- Schmitt, R. (1999), *Beiträge zu altpersischen Inschriften*. Wiesbaden.
- Schmitt, R. (2000a), *The Old Persian Inscriptions of Naqsh-e Rostam and Persepolis*. London.
- Schmitt, R. (2000b), “Gabae”, *EnIr* 10: 235.
- Schmitt, R. (2009), *Die Altpersischen Inschriften der Achaimeniden. Editio minor mit deutscher Übersetzung*. Wiesbaden.
- Schneider, I., ed. (2003), *Militär und Staatlichkeit*. Halle.
- Schneider, T. (2003), *Ausländer in Ägypten während des Mittleren Reiches und der Hyksoszeit. Teil 2: Die ausländische Bevölkerung*. Mainz.
- Schoer, B. and Rehren, T. (2007), “The composition of glass and associated ceramics from Qantir”, in Pusch and Rehren, eds., 171–199.
- Schoop, U.-D. (1999), “Aspects of early metal use in Neolithic Mesopotamia”, in Hauptmann et al., eds., 31–36.
- Schoop, U.-D. and Secher, J. (2006), “Absolute Chronologie in Boğazköy-Ḫattuša: Das Potential der Radiokarbonaten”, in Mielke et al., eds. 53–75.
- Schotsmans, J. and Taddei, M., eds., (1985), *South Asian Archaeology 1983*. Naples.
- Schreiber, K. (2001), “The Wari empire of Middle Horizon Peru: the epistemological challenge of documenting an empire without documentary evidence”, in Alcock et al., eds., 70–92.
- Schreurs, J.W.H. and Brill, R.H. (1984), “Iron and sulfur related colours in ancient glasses”, *Archaeometry* 26: 199–209.
- Schroeder, B. (1970), “A prehistoric survey in the northern Bekaa Valley”, *Bulletin du Musée de Beyrouth* 23: 193–204.
- Schulz, E. and Whitney, J.W. (1986), “Upper Pleistocene and Holocene lakes in the An-Nafud, Saudi Arabia”, *Hydrobiologia* 143: 175–190.
- Schulz, R. (2002), “Der Sturm auf die Festung: Gedanken zu einigen Aspekten des Kampfbildes im Alten Ägypten vor dem Neuen Reich”, in Bietak and Schwarz, eds., 19–41.
- Schuol, M. (2000), *Die Charakene: Ein mesopotamisches Königreich in hellenistisch-parthischer Zeit*. Stuttgart.
- Schwab, M.J., Neumann, F., Litt, T., Negendank, J.F.W. and Stein, M. (2004), “Holocene palaeoecology of the Golan Heights (Near East): investigation of lacustrine sediments from Birkat Ram crater lake”, *QSR* 23: 1723–1731.
- Schwartz, G.M. (1987), “The Ninevite V period and the development of complex society in Northern Mesopotamia”, *Paléorient* 13/2: 93–100.
- Schwartz, G.M. (2007a), “Taking the long view on collapse: a Syrian perspective”, in Kuzucuoglu and Marro, eds., 45–67.
- Schwartz, G.M. (2007b), “Status, ideology, and memory in third-millennium Syria: ‘Royal’ tombs at Umm el-Marra”, in Laneri, ed., 39–68.
- Schwartz, G.M. (2008), “Problems of chronology: Mesopotamia, Anatolia, and the Syro-Levantine region”, in Aruz et al., eds., 450–452.
- Schwartz, G.M., Curvers, H.H., Gerritsen, F.A., MacCormack, J.A., Miller, N.F. and Weber, J.A. (2000), “Excavation and survey in the Jabbul Plain, Western Syria: the Umm el-Marra Project 1996–1997”, *AJA* 104: 419–462.

- Schwartz, G.M. and Weiss, H. (1992), "Syria, ca. 10,000–2000 BC", in Ehrich, ed., 221–243.
- Schwartz, M. (2002), "Early evidence of reed boats from southeast Anatolia", *Antiquity* 76: 617–618.
- Schwartz, M., Hollander, D. and Stein, G. (1999), "Reconstructing Mesopotamian exchange networks in the 4th millennium BC: geochemical and archaeological analyses of bitumen artifacts from Haçinebi Tepe, Turkey", *Paléorient* 25/1: 67–82.
- Schweingruber, F.H. (1990), *Anatomie europäischer Hölzer. Ein Atlas zur Bestimmung europäischer Baum-, Strauch- und Zwergtrauchhölzer*. Bern/Stuttgart.
- Scott, D.A. (1991), *Metallography and Microstructure of Ancient and Historic Metals*. Santa Monica.
- Scott, M.L. and Macginnis, J. (1990), "Notes on Nineveh", *Iraq* 52: 63–73.
- Scott, T.R. (1977), "The Harifian of the central Negev", in Marks, ed., 271–322.
- Scullard, H.H. (1974), *The Elephant in the Greek and Roman World*. Ithaca.
- Seaman, G., ed. (1987), *Foundations of Empire*, vol. 3. Berkeley.
- Seberg, O., Petersen, G., Barfod, A.S. and Davis, J.I., eds. (2010), *Diversity, Phylogeny, and Evolution in the Monocotyledons*. Aarhus.
- Secretary of Defense (2003), "DoD News Briefing – Secretary Rumsfeld and Gen. Myers. April 11, 2003" (<http://www.defense.gov/transcripts/transcript.aspx?transcriptid=2367>).
- Sedov, A.V. (1992), "New archaeological and epigraphical material from Qana (South Arabia)", *AAE* 3: 110–137.
- Sedov, A.V. (1996), "Qana' (Yemen) and the Indian Ocean: the archaeological evidence", in Ray and Salles, eds., 11–35.
- Sedov, A.V. (1997), "Sea-trade of the Hadramawt Kingdom from the 1st to the 6th Century AD", in Avanzini, ed., 365–383.
- Sedov, A.V. (2005), *Temples of Ancient Hadramawt*. Pisa.
- Sedov, A.V. (2007), "The port of Qana' and the incense trade", in Peacock and Williams, eds., 71–111.
- Seeden, H. (1980), *The Standing Armed Figurines in the Levant*. Stuttgart.
- Seeger, J.A. (2001), "A preliminary report on the 1999 field season at Marsa Nakari", *JARCE* 38: 77–88.
- Seeger, J.A. and Sidebotham, S.E. (2005), "Marsa Nakari: an ancient port on the Red Sea", *Egyptian Archaeology* 26: 18–20.
- Secher, J. (2000), "Getreidelagerung in unterirdischen Großspeichern: zur Methode und ihrer Anwendung im 2. Jahrtausend v. Chr. am Beispiel der Befunde in Hattuša", *SMEA* 42: 261–301.
- Secher, J. (2001), "Die Zerstörung der Stadt Hattuša", in Wilhelm, ed., 623–634.
- Secher, J. (2002), *Hattusha Guide*, 2nd edn. Istanbul.
- Secher, J. (2005), *Hattusha Führer: Ein Tag in der hethitischen Hauptstadt*. Istanbul.
- Secher, J. (2006), "Chronology in Hattuša: new approaches to an old problem", in Mielke et al., eds., 197–214.
- Segal, J.B. (1970), *Edessa "The Blessed City"*. Oxford.
- Seidl, U. (1976), "Urartäische Glyptik", in Kellner, ed., 61.
- Seidl, U. (1979), "Die Siegelbilder", in Kleiss, ed., 137–149.
- Seidl, U. (1986), *Die elamischen Felsreliefs von Kūrāngūn und Naq̄-e Rustam*. Berlin.
- Seidl, U. (1988), "Die Siegelbilder", in Kleiss, ed., 145–163.

- Seidl, U. (1994), "Achaemenidische Entlehnungen aus der urartäischen Kultur", in Sancisi-Weerdenburg et al., eds., 107–129.
- Seidl, U. (1999), "Naqš-i Rostam", *RLA* 9: 165–168.
- Seidl, U. (2003), "Wie waren die achaimenidischen Doppelprotomen-Kapitelle ausgerichtet?", in Henkelman and Kuhrt, eds., 67–77.
- Seipel, W., ed. (1998), *Jemen. Kunst und Archäologie im Land der Königen von Saba*. Vienna.
- Seipel, W., ed. (2000), *7000 Jahre persische Kunst. Meisterwerke aus dem Iranischen Nationalmuseum in Teheran*. Milan.
- Seland, E.H. (2005), "Ancient South Arabia: trade and strategies of state control as seen in the *Periplus Maris Erythraei*", *PSAS* 35: 271–280.
- Seland, E.H., ed. (2007), *The Indian Ocean in the Ancient Period: Definite Places, Translocal Exchange*. Oxford.
- Sellin, G. and Watzinger, C. (1913), *Jericho: Die Ergebnisse der Ausgrabungen*. Leipzig.
- Sellwood, D. (1980), *An Introduction to the Coinage of Parthia*. London.
- Senior, L. and Weiss, H. (1992), "Tell Leilan 'sila bowls' and the Akkadian reorganization of Subarian agricultural production", *Orient-Express* 1992/2: 16–24.
- Serjeantson, D. and Field, D., eds. (2006), *Animals in the Neolithic of Britain and Europe*. Oxford.
- Severinghaus, J.P. and Brook, E.J. (1999), "Abrupt climate change at the end of the last glacial period inferred from trapped air in polar ice", *Science* 286: 930–934.
- Sevin, V. and Belli, O. (1976–77), "Yeşilaliç Urartu Kutsal Alanı ve Kalesi/ Urartian sacred area and fortress at Yeşilaliç", *Anadolu Araştırmaları/Jahrbuch für kleinasiatische Forschungen* 4–5: 367–409.
- Sey, Y., ed. (1996), *Tarihten günümüze Anadolu'da konut ve yerleşme / Housing and Settlement in Anatolia: A Historical Perspective*. Istanbul.
- Shaffer, J.G. (1986), "The archaeology of Baluchistan: a review", *Newsletter of Baluchistan Studies* 3: 63–111.
- Shaffer, J.G. (1992), "The Indus Valley, Baluchistan and Helmand Traditions: Neolithic through Bronze Age", in Ehrich, ed., 441–464.
- Shahbazi, A.S. (1977), "From Pārsa to Taxt-e Jamšid", *AMI* 10: 197–207.
- Shahbazi, A.S. (1985), *Old Persian Inscriptions of the Persepolis platform*. London.
- Shahbazi, A.S. (2002), "Gondēšāpur i. the city", *EnIr* online.
- Shahbazi, A.S. (2004), *The Authoritative Guide to Persepolis*. Tehran.
- Shahbazi, A.S. (2009), "Persepolis", *EnIr* online.
- Shahid, I. (1989), *Byzantium and the Arabs in the Fifth Century*. Washington, DC.
- Shaked, S. (1977), "Jewish and Christian seals of the Sasanian period", in Rosen-Ayalon, ed., 17–31.
- Shakir, B. (2005–6), "The excavation results in Tell Assidr and Hoogna, the 1st season 1999", *Sumer* 53: 171–206.
- Shalev, S. (2004), *Swords and Daggers in Late Bronze Age Canaan*. Stuttgart.
- Shalev, S. and Northover, J.P. (1993), "Metallurgy of the Nahal Mishmar hoard reconsidered", *Archaeometry* 35: 35–47.
- Sharjah Museums Department (2008), *Athar Sharjah: Highlights from the Collection of the Sharjah Archaeology Museum*. Sharjah.
- Shaw, I., ed. (2000), *The Oxford History of Ancient Egypt*. Oxford.

- Shaw, W.M.K. (2003), *Possessors and Possessed: Museums, Archaeology and the Visualization of History in the late Ottoman Empire*. Berkeley.
- Shea, J.J., Davis, Z. and Brown, K. (2001), "Experimental tests of Middle Palaeolithic spear points using a calibrated crossbow", *JAS* 28: 807–816.
- Sheehan, P. (2010), *Babylon of Egypt: The Archaeology of Old Cairo and the Origins of the City*. Cairo/New York.
- Shelestiuk, H.V. (2003), "The semantics of symbol", *Semiotica* 144: 233–259.
- Sherratt, A.G. (1981), "Plough and pastoralism: aspects of the secondary products revolution", in Hodder et al., eds., 261–305.
- Sherratt, A.G. (1983), "The secondary exploitation of animals in the Old World", *WA* 15: 90–104.
- Sherratt, A.G. (1997), *Economy and Society in Prehistoric Europe*. Edinburgh.
- Sherratt, A.G. and Sherratt, E.S. (1991), "From luxuries to commodities: the nature of Mediterranean Bronze Age trading systems", in Gale ed., 351–386.
- Sherratt, E.S. (1998), "'Sea Peoples' and the economic structure of the late second millennium in the eastern Mediterranean", in Gitin et al., eds., 292–313.
- Sherratt, E.S., ed. (2000), *Proceedings of the First International Symposium "The Wall Paintings of Thera"*. Athens.
- Sherwin-White, S. and Kuhrt, A. (1993), *From Samarkhand to Sardis: A New Approach to the Seleucid Empire*. London.
- Shimelmitz, R. (2009), "Variability in specialized Canaanite blade production of the Early Bronze Age Levant", in Rosen and Roux, eds., 133–154.
- Shinnie, P.L. (1960), "Socotra", *Antiquity* 34: 100–110.
- Shipley, G. (2000), *The Greek World After Alexander 323–30 BC*. London/New York.
- Shirai, N. (2010), *The Archaeology of the First Farmer-Herders in Egypt: New Insights into the Fayum Epipalaeolithic and Neolithic*. Leiden.
- Shishlina, N.I. (1999), *Textiles of the Bronze Age Eurasian Steppe*. Moscow.
- Shishlina, N.I. (2008), *Reconstruction of the Bronze Age of the Caspian Steppes: Life Styles and Life Ways of Pastoral Nomads*. Oxford.
- Shishlina, N.I., Golikov, V. and Orfinskaya, O. (2000), *Bronze Age Textiles of the Caspian Sea Maritime Steppes*. Oxford.
- Shishlina, N.I., Orfinskaya, O.V. and Golikov, V.P. (2003), "Bronze Age textiles from the North Caucasus: new evidence of fourth millennium BC fibres and fabrics", *OJA* 22: 331–344.
- Sholan, A.M., Antonini, S. and Arbach, M., eds. (2005), *Sabaeen Studies: Archaeological, Epigraphical and Historical Studies in Honour of Yusuf M. 'Abdallah, Alessandro de Maigret, Christian J. Robin on the Occasion of their Sixtieth Birthdays*. Naples/Sana'a.
- Shortland, A.J. (2000a), "The number, extent and distribution of the vitreous materials workshops at Amarna", *OJA* 19: 115–134.
- Shortland, A.J. (2000b), *Vitreous Materials at Amarna: The Production of Glass and Faience in 18th Dynasty Egypt*. Oxford.
- Shortland, A.J. (2000c), "Depictions of glass vessels in two Theban tombs and their role in the dating of early glass", *JEA* 86: 159–161.
- Shortland, A.J., ed. (2001), *The Social Context of Technological Change: Egypt and the Near East 1650–1550 BC*. Oxford.
- Shortland, A.J. (2002), "The use and origin of antimonate colorants in early Egyptian glass", *Archaeometry* 44: 517–530.

- Shortland, A.J. (2004), "Evaporites of the Wadi Natrun: seasonal and annual variation and its implication for ancient exploitation", *Archaeometry* 46: 497–516.
- Shortland, A.J. (2005), "The raw materials of early glasses: the implications of new LA-ICPMS analyses", in Anonymous, ed., 1–5.
- Shortland, A.J. (2007), "Who were the glassmakers? Status, theory and method in mid-second millennium glass production", *OJA* 26: 261–274.
- Shortland, A.J. (2008), "Cuneiform glass texts: a question of meaning", in Martinon-Torres and Rehren, eds., 61–75.
- Shortland, A.J. and Eremin, K. (2006), "The analysis of second millennium glass from Egypt and Mesopotamia, part 1: new WDS analyses", *Archaeometry* 48: 581–603.
- Shortland, A.J., Rogers, N. and Eremin, K. (2007), "Trace element discriminants between Egyptian and Mesopotamian Late Bronze Age glasses", *JAS* 34: 781–789.
- Shortland, A.J., Schachner, L., Freestone, I.C. and Tite, M.S. (2006), "Natron as a flux in the early vitreous materials industry: sources, beginnings and reasons for decline", *JAS* 33: 521–530.
- Shortland, A.J. and Tite, M.S. (1998), "The interdependence of glass and vitreous faience production at Amarna", in McCray and Kingery, eds., 251–268.
- Shortland, A.J. and Tite, M.S. (2000), "Raw materials of glass from Amarna and implications for the origins of Egyptian glass", *Archaeometry* 42: 141–151.
- Shugar, A. and Rehren, T. (2002), "Formation and composition of glass as a function of firing temperature", in Anonymous (2002a), ed., 145–150.
- Sidebotham, S.E. (1986), *Roman Economic Policy in the Erythra Thalassa 30BC–AD 217*. Leiden.
- Sidebotham, S.E. (1993), "University of Delaware Archaeological Project at 'Abu Sha'ar: the 1992 season", *Newsletter of the American Research Center in Egypt* 161–162: 1–9.
- Sidebotham, S.E. (1994a), "Preliminary report on the 1990–1991 seasons of fieldwork at 'Abu Sha'ar (Red Sea Coast)", *JARCE* 31: 133–158.
- Sidebotham, S.E. (1994b), "University of Delaware fieldwork in the Eastern Desert of Egypt, 1993", *DOP* 48: 263–275.
- Sidebotham, S.E. (1997), "Caravans across the Eastern Desert of Egypt: recent discoveries on the Berenike-Apollinopolis Magna-Coptos roads", in Avanzini, ed., 385–393.
- Sidebotham, S.E. (1999), "Survey of the hinterland", in Sidebotham and Wendrich, eds., 349–369.
- Sidebotham, S.E. (2011), *Berenike and the Ancient Maritime Spice Route*. Berkeley.
- Sidebotham, S.E., Hense, M. and Nouwens, H.M. (2008), *The Red Land: The Illustrated Archaeology of Egypt's Eastern Desert*. Cairo/New York.
- Sidebotham, S.E., Riley, J.A., Hamroush, H.A. and Barakat, H. (1989), "Fieldwork on the Red Sea coast: the 1987 season", *JARCE* 26: 127–166.
- Sidebotham, S.E. and Wendrich, W.Z., eds. (1999), *Berenike 1997: Report of the 1997 Excavations at Berenike and the Survey of the Egyptian Eastern Desert including Excavations at Shensbef*. Leiden.
- Siegelová, J. (2005), "Metalle in hethitischen Texten", in Yağın, ed., 35–40.
- Siehr, K.G. (2006), "The beautiful one has come – to return: The return of the bust of Nefertiti from Berlin to Cairo", in Merryman, ed., 114–134.
- Sieveking, G. de G., Longworth, I.H. and Wilson, K.E., ed. (1976), *Problems in Economic and Social Archaeology*. London.

- Sievertsen, U. (2004), "Der späthethitische Kulturraum und die eisenzeitliche Keramik Zentralanatoliens", in Novák et al., eds., 237–257.
- Silberman, N.A. (1982), *Digging for God and Country: Exploration, Archaeology and the Secret Struggle for the Holy Land, 1799–1917*. New York.
- Silberman, N.A. (1989), *Between Past and Present: Archaeology, Ideology, and Nationalism in the Modern Middle East*. New York.
- Silberman, N.A. and Goren, Y. (2006), "Faking biblical history", in Vitelli and Colwell-Chanthaphonh, eds., 49–62.
- Sillar, B. and Tite, M.S. (2000), "The challenge of 'technological choices' for materials science approaches to archaeology", *Archaeometry* 42: 2–20.
- Sillen, A. and Lee-Thorp, J. (1991), "Dietary change in the Late Natufian", in Bar-Yosef and Valla, eds., 399–410.
- Silva, R. (1985), "Mantai: a second Arikamedu?", *Antiquity* 59: 46–47.
- Silver, M. (1983), "Karl Polanyi and markets in the Ancient Near East: the challenge of the evidence", *The Journal of Economic History* 53: 795–829.
- Silver, V. (2006), "The role of museum trustees", *Bloomberg News* (February 25): 1–13.
- Simmons, A. (1999), *Faunal Extinctions in an Island Society: Pygmy Hippopotamus Hunters of Cyprus*. New York.
- Simmons, A. (2007), *The Neolithic Revolution in the Near East: Transforming the Human Landscape*. Tucson.
- Simmons, A. (2008), "American researchers and the earliest Cypriots", *NEA* 71: 21–29.
- Simmons, A. and Mandel, R. (2007), "Not such a new light: a response to Ammerman and Noller", *WA* 39: 475–482.
- Simmons, A., Neely, J.A. and Reese, D.S. (1999), "Additional archaeological investigations on the Akrotiri Peninsula", in Simmons, 239–258.
- Simonyan, A.E. (1984), "Dva Pogrebeniya Epokhi Sredney Bronzy Mogil'nika Verin Naver", *Sovetskaya Arkheologiya* 3: 122–135.
- Simpson, E. (1996), "Phrygian furniture from Gordion", in Herrmann, ed., 187–209.
- Simpson, E. (1997a), "Schliemann's 'treasures' from the Second City of Troy", in Simpson, ed., 191–193.
- Simpson, E., ed. (1997b), *The Spoils of War*. New York.
- Simpson, E. (2005), "Tall tales: Celts, connoisseurs, and the fabrication of archaeological context", *Source* 24/2: 28–41.
- Simpson, E. (2010), *The Gordion Wooden Objects*. Vol. 1: *The Furniture from Tumulus MM*. Leiden.
- Simpson, E. and Spirydowicz, K. (1999), *Gordion Aḥşap Eserler/Gordion Wooden Furniture*. Ankara.
- Simpson, St.J. (1996), "From Tekrit to the Jaghjagh: Sasanian sites, settlement patterns and material cultures in northern Mesopotamia", in Bartl and Hauser, eds., 87–126.
- Simpson, St.J. (2000), "Mesopotamia in the Sasanian period: settlement patterns, arts and crafts", in Curtis, ed., 57–66.
- Simpson, St.J. (2005), "Making their mark: foreign travellers at Persepolis", *ARTA* 2005.001.
- Simpson, W.K. (1960), "Papyrus Lythgoe: a fragment of a literary text of the Middle Kingdom from El-Lisht", *JEA* 46: 65–70.

- Singer, C., ed. (1956), *A History of Technology*, vol. 2. Oxford.
- Singer, I. (1984), "The AGRIG in the Hittite Texts", *AnSt* 34: 97–127.
- Singer, I. (1998), "A city of many temples: Hattuşa, capital of the Hittites", in Kedar and Werblowsky, eds., 32–44.
- Singer, I. (2000), "New evidence on the end of the Hittite Empire", in Oren, ed., 21–33.
- Singh, P. (1974), *Neolithic Cultures of Western Asia*. London/New York.
- Sinopoli, C.M. (1988), "The organization of craft production at Vijayanagara, South India", *AA* 90: 580–597.
- Sinopoli, C.M. (1994), "The archaeology of empires", *ARA* 23: 159–181.
- Sinopoli, C.M. (1999), "Levels of complexity: ceramic variability at Vijayanagra", in Skibo and Feinman, eds., 115–136.
- Sinopoli, C.M. (2001a), "Imperial integration and imperial subjects", in Alcock et al., eds., 195–200.
- Sinopoli, C.M. (2001b), "Empires", in Feinman and Price, eds., 439–471.
- Sivan, H. (2008), *Palestine in Late Antiquity*. Oxford.
- Sivas, H. and Tüfekçi Sivas, T., eds. (2007), *Friglerin Gizemli Uygarlığı/The Mysterious Civilization of the Phrygians*. Istanbul.
- Skjærvø, P.O. (n.d.), "Weaving a world of thought: the myth of the *fravashis* and Old Iranian ritual".
- Sjöberg, A.W. (1975), "The Old Babylonian edubba," in Lieberman, ed., 159–179.
- Skibo, J.M. and Feinman, G.M., eds. (1999), *Pottery and People: A Dynamic Interaction*. Salt Lake City.
- Slanski, K.E. (2003), *The Babylonian Entitlement Narûs (Kudurrus): A Study in their Form and Function*. Boston.
- Smedley, J.W. and Jackson, C.M. (2006), "Medieval and post-medieval glass technology: bracken as a sustainable resource for glassmaking", *Glass Technology* 47: 39–47.
- Smedley, J.W., Jackson, C.M. and Booth, C.A. (1998), "Back to the roots: the raw materials, glass recipes and glassmaking practices of Theophilus", in McCray and Kingery, eds., 145–165.
- Smirnov, V.I. (1989), "Ore deposits in the European part of the USSR", in Dunning et al., eds., 279–407.
- Smith, A.T. (2001), "The limitations of doxa: agency and subjectivity from an archaeological point of view", *Journal of Social Archaeology* 1/2: 155–171.
- Smith, A.T. (2003), *The Political Landscape: Constellations of Authority in Early Complex Polities*. Berkeley.
- Smith, A.T. (2006), "Prometheus unbound: southern Caucasia in prehistory", *JWP* 19/4: 229–279.
- Smith, A.T., Badalyan, R.S. and Avetisyan, P. (2009), *The Archaeology and Geography of Ancient Transcaucasian Societies I: The Foundations of Research and Regional Survey in the Tsaghkavorit Plain, Armenia*. Chicago.
- Smith, A.T. and Rubinson, K., eds. (2003), *Archaeology in the Borderlands: Investigations in Caucasia and Beyond*. Los Angeles.
- Smith, C. (2007), "Visa stories: Human rights, structural violence and ethical globalisation", *Archaeologies* 3/2: 179–185.
- Smith, C.S. (1969), "Analysis of the copper bead from Ali Kosh", in Hole et al., eds., 427–428.

- Smith, C.S. (1971), "The techniques of the Luristan smith", in Brill, ed., 32–54.
- Smith, C.S. (1965), "An examination of the arsenic-rich coating on a bronze bull from Horoztepe", in Young, ed., 96–102.
- Smith, C.S. (1981), *A Search for Structure: Selected Essays on Science, Art, and History*. Cambridge.
- Smith, H. and Jones, G. (1990), "Experiments on the effects of charring on cultivated grapes", *JAS* 17: 317–327.
- Smith, J., Risk, M., Schwarcz, H.P. and McConnaughey, T.A. (1997), "Rapid climate change in the North Atlantic during the Younger Dryas recorded by deep-sea corals", *Nature* 386: 818–820.
- Smith, M.E. (1992), "Braudel's temporal rhythms and chronology theory in archaeology", in Knapp, ed., 23–34.
- Smith, M.E. (2001), "The Aztec empire and the Mesoamerican world system", in Alcock et al., eds., 128–154.
- Smith, M.L., ed. (2003), *The Social Construction of Ancient Cities*. Washington/London.
- Smith, M.L. (2005), "Networks, territories, and the cartography of ancient states", *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 95: 832–839.
- Smith, P. (1991), "The dental evidence for nutritional status in the Natufians", in Bar-Yosef and Valla, eds., 425–432.
- Smith, P.E.L. (1968), "Prehistoric excavations at Ganj Dareh Tepe in 1967", in Anonymous, ed., 183–191.
- Smith, P.E.L. (1970), "Ganj Dareh Tepe", *Iran* 8: 174–176.
- Smith, P.E.L. (1972), "Survey of excavations in Iran during 1970–1971: Ganj Dareh Tepe", *Iran* 10: 165–168.
- Smith, P.E.L. (1975), "Survey of excavations in Iran during 1974", *Iran* 13: 1–6.
- Smith, P.E.L. (1990), "Architectural Innovation and Experimentation at Ganj Dareh, Iran", *WA* 21: 323–335.
- Smith, P.E.L. and Crépeau, R. (1983), "Fabrication expérimentale de répliques d'un vase néolithique du site de Ganj Dareh, Iran: recherche technologique", *Paléorient* 9/2: 55–62.
- Smith, R.H., Maddin, R., Muhly, J.D. and Stech, T. (1984), "Bronze Age steel from Pella", *CA* 25: 234–236.
- Smith, R.W. (1963), "Archaeological evaluation of analyses of ancient glass", in Matson and Rindone, eds., 283–290.
- Smith, S. (1949), *The Statue of Idri-mi*. London.
- Snead, J.E., Erickson, C. and Darling, W.A., eds. (2009), *Landscapes of Movement: Paths, Trails, and Roads in Anthropological Perspective*. Philadelphia.
- Snell, D.C., ed. (2007), *A Companion to the Ancient Near East*. Oxford.
- Snyder, G.F. (2003), *Ante Pacem: Archaeological Evidence of Church Life Before Constantine*, 2nd edn. Macon.
- Snyder, J.A., Wasyluk, K., Fritz, S.C. and Wright, H.E., Jr. (2001), "Diatom-based conductivity reconstruction and palaeoclimatic interpretation of a 40-ka record from Lake Zeribar, Iran", *The Holocene* 11/6: 737–745.
- Sodini, J.-P., Tate, G., Bavant, B., Bavant, S., Biscop, J.-L. and Orssaud, D. (1980), "Déhès (Syrie du Nord), Campagnes I–III (1976–1978)", *Syria* 57: 1–304.
- Sokal, M.P. (2006), "The US legal response to the protection of the World Cultural Heritage", in Brodie et al., eds., 36–67.

- Sokolov, L.I. and Tsepkin, E.A. (1996), "Sturgeons from the Azov-Black Seas and Caspian Basins: a historical review", *Journal of Ichthyology* 36: 11–23.
- Solecki, R.S. (1969), "A copper mineral pendant from northern Iraq", *Antiquity* 43: 311–314.
- Solecki, R.S. and Solecki, R.L. (1987–8), "Archaeological researches at Yabroud, Syria and vicinity, summer 1987", *AAAS* 38–39: 9–49.
- Solecki, R.S., Solecki, R.L. and Agelarakis, A.P. (2004), *The Proto-Neolithic Cemetery in Shanidar Cave*. College Station.
- Solin, H. and Kajava, M., eds. (1990), *Roman Eastern Policy and Other Studies in Roman History*. Helsinki.
- Sommerfeld, W. (1995), "The Kassites of ancient Mesopotamia: origins, politics, and culture", in Sasson, ed., 917–930.
- Sommerfeld, W. (2005), "Die Vernichtung der Vergangenheit. Raubgrabungen im Irak", *Spektrum der Wissenschaft* (March): 70–75.
- Sonnabend, H. (1986), *Fremdenbild und Politik. Vorstellungen der Römer von Ägypten und dem Partherreich in der späten Republik und frühen Kaiserzeit*. Frankfurt.
- Sonzogni, V., ed. (2009), *Giordania. Terrasanta di meditazione. Progetto del parco del battesimo*. Bergamo.
- Southworth, F.C. (1971), "Detecting prior creolization: an analysis of the historical origins of Marathi", in Hymes, ed., 255–273.
- Soutzo, M.-C., Pézard, G., Bondoux, G., de Mecquenem, R., Pézard, M., Gautier, J.-E. and Toscanne, P. (1911), *Recherches archéologiques, quatrième série*. Paris [= MDP 12].
- Sowada, K. (2009), *Egypt in the Eastern Mediterranean During the Old Kingdom: An Archaeological Perspective*. Göttingen.
- Spalinger, A.J. (1978), "The date of Gyges and its historical implications", *JAOS* 98: 400–409.
- Spalinger, A.J. (2005), *War in Ancient Egypt: The New Kingdom*. Oxford/Malden.
- Spar, I. (2008), "The Amarna letters", in Aruz et al., eds., 168–169.
- Sperber, D. (1968), "Some observations of fish and fisheries in Roman Palestine", *ZDMG* 118: 265–269.
- Sperveslage, G. (in press a), "Ägypten und Arabien", in Eichmann and Hausleiter, eds.
- Sperveslage, G. (in press b), "Ägyptische und ägyptisierende Objekte aus Tayma", in Eichmann and Hausleiter, eds.
- Spoor, R. (1997), "Human population groups and the distribution of lithic arrowheads in Arabian Gulf", *AAE* 8: 143–160.
- Spriggs, M., ed. (1984), *Marxist Perspectives in Archaeology*. Cambridge.
- Spurrell, F.C.J. (1898), "Analysis of flint implements", in Bliss, 190–195.
- Stager, L.E. (1985), "The first fruits of civilization", in Tubb, ed., 172–188.
- Stammers, M. (2009), *The Elite Late Period Egyptian Tombs of Memphis*. Oxford.
- Stampfli, H.R. (1983), "The fauna of Jarmo with notes on animals bones from Matarrah, the 'Amuq, and Karim Shahir", in Braidwood et al., eds., 431–483.
- Stanish, C. (2008), "Forging ahead", *Archaeology* (May/June): 18, 58–66.
- Stapleton, C.P. and Swanson, S.E. (2002a), "Chemical analysis of glass artifacts from Iron Age levels at Hasanlu, Northwestern Iran", *Journal of Glass Technology* 43C: 151–157.
- Stapleton, C., P. and Swanson, S.E. (2002b), "Batch material processing and glassmaking technology of 9th century BC artifacts excavated from the site of Hasanlu, Northwest Iran", in Vandiver et al., eds., 315–321.

- Starkey, J., ed. (2005), *People of the Red Sea: Proceedings of Red Sea Project II*. Oxford.
- Starkey, J., Starkey, P. and Wilkinson, T., eds. (2007), *Natural Resources and Cultural Connections of the Red Sea*. Oxford.
- Starkovich, B.M. and Stiner, M.C. (2009), "Hallan Çemi Tepesi: high-ranked game exploitation alongside intensive seed processing at the Epipaleolithic-Neolithic transition in southeastern Turkey", *Anthropozoologica* 44: 41–62.
- Starr, R.F.S. (1938), *Nuzi; Report on the Excavation at Yorgan Tepe near Kirkuk, Iraq, Conducted by Harvard University in Conjunction with the American Schools of Oriental Research and the University Museum of Philadelphia, 1927–1931*. Cambridge.
- Starzmann, M.T. (2008), "Cultural imperialism and heritage politics in the event of armed conflict: prospects for an 'activist archaeology'", *Archaeologies* 4/3: 368–389.
- Staubwasser, M., Sirocko, F., Grootes, P.M. and Segl, M. (2003), "Climate change at the 4.2 ka BP termination of the Indus valley civilization and Holocene South Asian monsoon variability", *Geophysical Research Letters* 30/8: 1425–1428.
- Staubwasser, M. and Weiss, H., eds. (2006), "Holocene climate and cultural evolution in later prehistoric–early historic West Asia", *QR* 66/3: 371–504.
- St Clair, W. (1998), *Lord Elgin and the Marbles*. Oxford.
- Steadman, S. and McMahon, G. (2011), *The Oxford Handbook of Ancient Anatolia*. Oxford.
- Stech-Wheeler, T., Muhly, J.D. and Maxwell-Hyslop, K.R. (1981), "Iron at Taanach and early iron metallurgy in the eastern Mediterranean", *AJA* 85/3: 245–268.
- Stech, T. (1999), "Aspects of early metallurgy in Mesopotamia and Anatolia", in Pigott, ed., 59–71.
- Stech, T. and Pigott, V.C. (1986), "The metals trade in Southwest Asia in the third millennium BC", *Iraq* 48: 39–64.
- Steele, C.S. (1990), "Early Bronze Age socio-political organization in southwestern Jordan", *ZDPV* 106: 1–33.
- Steele, D. (2002), "Faunal remains", in Clarke et al., 125–145.
- Steensberg, A. (1943), *Ancient Harvesting Implements*. Copenhagen.
- Steensberg, A. (1986), *Man the Manipulator*. Copenhagen.
- Stein, G.J. (1989), "Strategies of risk reduction in herding and hunting systems of Neolithic southeast Anatolia", in Crabtree et al., eds., 87–97.
- Stein, G.J. (1994), "Economy, ritual and power", in Stein and Rothman, eds., 35–46.
- Stein, G.J. (1999), *Rethinking World-Systems: Diaspora, Colonies, and Interaction in Uruk Mesopotamia*. Tucson.
- Stein, G.J. (2001), "Indigenous social complexity at Haçinebi (Turkey) and the organization of Uruk colonial contact", in Rothman, ed., 265–306.
- Stein, G.J. (2009), "Tell Zeidan", *Oriental Institute Annual Report*: 126–37.
- Stein, G.J. (2010), "Local identities and interaction spheres", in Carter and Philip, eds., 23–44.
- Stein, G.J., Boden, K., Edens, C., Pearce, J., Keith, K., McMahon, A. and Özbal, H. (1997), "Excavations at Haçinebi, Turkey – 1996", *Anatolica* 23: 111–171.
- Stein, G.J. and Özbal, R. (2007), "A tale of two oikumenai: variation in the expansionary dynamics of 'Ubad and Uruk Mesopotamia", in Stone, ed., 356–370.
- Stein, G.J. and Rothman, M.S., eds. (1994), *Chiefdoms and Early States in the Near East*. Madison.

- Stein, G.J. and Wattenmaker, P. (1990), "The 1987 Tell Leilan Regional Survey: preliminary report", in Miller, ed., 8–18.
- Stein, M.A. (1916), "A third journey of exploration in Central Asia, 1913–16", *GJ* 48: 193–225.
- Stein, M.A. (1928), "Alexander's campaign on the North-West Frontier", *The Indian Antiquary* 58: 15–7.
- Stein, M.A. (1929), *On Alexander's track to the Indus: Personal Narrative of Explorations on the North-west Frontier of India Carried Out Under the Orders of H.M. Indian Government*. London.
- Stein, M.A. (1934), "Archaeological reconnaissances in southern Persia", *GJ* 83: 119–134.
- Stein, M.A. (1936), "An archaeological tour in the ancient Persis", *Iraq* 3: 111–225.
- Stein, M.A. (1937), *Archaeological Reconnaissances in North-Western India and South-Eastern Iran*. London.
- Stein, M.A. (1940), *Old Routes of Western Īrān*. London.
- Stein, M.A. (1943), "On Alexander's route into Gedrosia: an archaeological tour in Las Bela", *GJ* 102/5–6: 193–227.
- Stein, P. (in press), "Die reichsaramäischen Inschriften der Kampagnen 2005–2009 aus Tayma", in Eichmann and Hausleiter, eds.
- Stein, R.L. (2008), *Itineraries in Conflict: Israelis, Palestinians and the Political Lives of Tourism*. Durham.
- Steiner, M.L. and Killebrew, A.E., eds. (in press), *The Oxford Handbook of the Archaeology of the Levant (ca.8000–332 BCE)*. Oxford.
- Steinkeller, P. (1980), "Mattresses and felt in early Mesopotamia", *Oriens Antiquus* 19: 79–100.
- Steinkeller, P. (1988), "On the identity of the toponym LÚ.SU(.A)", *JAOS* 108: 197–202.
- Steinkeller, P. (1993), "Early political development in Mesopotamia and the origins of the Sargonic empire", in Liverani, ed., 107–129.
- Steinkeller, P. (1995), "Sheep and goat terminology in Ur III sources from Drehem", *BSA* 8: 49–56.
- Steinkeller, P. (1998), "The historical background of Urkesh and the Hurrian beginnings in Northern Mesopotamia", in Buccellati and Buccellati, eds., 75–98.
- Steinkeller, P. (2001), "New light on the hydrology and topography of Southern Babylonia in the third millennium", *ZA* 91: 22–84.
- Steinkeller, P. (2003), "An Ur III manuscript of the Sumerian King List", in Sallaberger et al., eds., 267–292.
- Steinkeller, P. (2004), "Toward a definition of private economic activity in third millennium Babylonia", in Rollinger and Ulf, eds., 91–111.
- Steinkeller, P. (2007), "City and countryside in third-millennium southern Babylonia", in Stone, ed., 185–211.
- Stekelis, M. (1972), *The Yarmukian Culture of the Neolithic Period*. Jerusalem.
- Stellmacher, T. (1991), *Lower-Habur. Archaeological Settlement Map 10000 BC–1350 AD*. Berlin.
- Stern, E. (1990), "The Dor province in the Persian period in the light of the recent excavations at Dor", *Transuephratène* 2: 147–155.

- Stern, E., ed. (1994), *The New Encyclopedia of Archaeological Excavations in the Holy Land*. New York.
- Stern, E. (2001), *Archaeology of the Land of the Bible, vol. II. The Assyrian, Babylonian, and Persian Periods, 732–332 BCE*. New Haven and London.
- Stern, M.E. and Schlick-Nolte, B. (1994), *Early Glass of the Ancient World 1600 BC – AD 50*. Ostfildern.
- Steve, M.-J. (1986), “La fin de l’Élam: à propos d’une empreinte de sceau-cylindre”, *StIr* 15: 7–21.
- Steve, M.-J. (1987), *Ville Royale de Suse 7, Nouveaux Mélanges Épigraphiques, Inscriptions Royales de Suse et de la Susiane*. Nice [= MDP 53].
- Steve, M.-J. (2003), *L’Île de Kharg: Une Page de l’histoire du Golfe persique et du monachisme oriental*. Neuchâtel.
- Steve, M.-J., and Gasche, H. (1971), *l’Acropole de Suse*. Paris and Leiden [= MDP 46].
- Steve, M.-J., and Gasche, H. (1990), “Le tell de l’Apadana avant les Achéménides: contribution à la topographie de Suse”, in Vallat, ed., 15–60.
- Steve, M.-J., Vallat, F., Gasche, H. and Jullien, F. (2002/3), “Suse”, *SDB* 73: 360–512 (bibliog. in *SDB* 74: 620–52).
- Stevens, L.R., Ito, E., Schwalb, A. and Wright, H.E., Jr. (2006), “Timing of atmospheric precipitation in the Zagros Mountains inferred from a multi-proxy record from Lake Mirabad, Iran”, *QR* 66: 494–500.
- Stevenson, D.W.W. (1992), “A proposal for the irrigation of the Hanging Gardens of Babylon”, *Iraq* 54: 35–55.
- Stewart, S.T. and Rupp, D.W. (2004), “Tools and toys or traces of trade: the problem of the enigmatic incised objects from Cyprus and the Levant”, in Peltenberg and Wasse, eds., 163–174.
- Stiehl, R. and H.E., eds. (1970), *Beiträge zur Alten Geschichte und deren Nachleben: Festschrift für Franz Altheim zum 6.10.1968*, vol. 2. Berlin.
- Stiner, M. and Munro, N. (2002), “Approaches to prehistoric diet breadth, demography, and prey ranking systems in time and space”, *JAMT* 9: 175–208.
- Stocking, G.W., Jr. (1985), *Objects and Others: Essays on Museums and Material Culture*. Madison.
- Stol, M. (1976–80), “Kanal(isation): A. Philologisch”, *RIA* 5: 355–365.
- Stol, M. (1988), “Old Babylonian fields”, *BSA* 4: 173–188.
- Stöllner, T. (2004), “Prehistoric and ancient ore-mining in Iran”, in Stöllner et al., eds., 44–63.
- Stöllner, T. (2005), “Early mining and metallurgy on the Iranian Plateau”, in Yalçın, ed., 191–208.
- Stöllner, T., Korlin, G., Steffens, G. and Cierny, J., eds. (2003), *Man and Mining – Mensch und Bergbau*. Bochum.
- Stöllner, T., Slotta, R. and Vatandoust, A., eds. (2004), *Persiens antike Pracht*. Bochum.
- Stolper, M. (1985), *Entrepreneurs and Empire: The Murašû Archive, the Murašû Firm and Persian Rule in Babylonia*. Leiden.
- Stolper, M.W. (1992), “The Murašû texts from Susa”, *RA* 86: 69–77.
- Stolper, M.W. (2001), “Ganzabara”, *EnIr* 10: 286–289.
- Stolper, M.W. (2004), “Hidali”, *EnIr* 12: 308–309.
- Stolper, M.W. and André-Salvini, B. (1992), “Cuneiform texts from Susa”, in Harper et al., eds., 253–278.

- Stolze, F. and Andreas, F.C. (1882), *Die achaemenidischen und sasanidischen Denkmäler und Inschriften von Persepolis, Istakhr, Pasargadae, Shâhpûr*, 2 vols. Berlin.
- Stone, E.C. (1981), "Texts, architecture and ethnographic analogy: patterns of residence in Old Babylonian Nippur", *Iraq* 43: 19–33.
- Stone, E.C. (1987), *Nippur Neighborhoods*. Chicago.
- Stone, E.C. (1997), "City-states and their centers: the Mesopotamian example", in Nichols and Charlton, eds., 15–26.
- Stone, E.C. (1999), "The constraints on state and urban form in Ancient Mesopotamia", in Hudson and Levine, eds., 203–228.
- Stone, E.C. (2003), "Remote sensing and the location of the ancient Tigris", in Forte and Williams, eds., 157–162.
- Stone, E.C. (2007a), "The Mesopotamian urban experience", in Stone, ed., 213–234.
- Stone, E.C., ed. (2007b), *Settlement and Society: Essays Dedicated to Robert McCormick Adams*. Los Angeles.
- Stone, E.C. (2008), "Patterns of looting in southern Iraq", *Antiquity* 82: 125–138.
- Stone, E.C. and Zimansky, P.E. (1999), *The Iron Age Settlement at 'Ain Dara, Syria. Survey and soundings*. Oxford.
- Stone, E.C. and Zimansky, P. (2004), *The Anatomy of a Mesopotamian city: Survey and Soundings at Mashkan-shapir*. Winona Lake.
- Stone, M.E. (1982a), *The Armenian Inscriptions from the Sinai. With Appendices on the Georgian and Latin Inscriptions by Michel van Esbroeck and William Adler*. Cambridge.
- Stone, M.E. (1982b), "Sinai Armenian inscriptions", *Biblical Archaeology* 45: 27–31.
- Stone, P.G. and Bajjalý, J.F., eds. (2008), *The Destruction of Cultural Heritage in Iraq*. Woodbridge.
- Stordeur, D., ed. (1987), *La Main et l'outil. Manches et emmanchements préhistoriques*. Lyon.
- Stordeur, D. (1998), "Jerf el Ahmar et l'horizon P.P.N.A en Haute Mésopotamie: Xe–IXe millénaire avant J.C.", in Lebeau, ed., 13–27.
- Stordeur, D. (1999), "Organisation de l'espace construit et organisation sociale dans la Néolithique de Jerf el Ahmar (Syrie) (Syrie, Xe–IXe millénaires av. JC)", in Braemer et al., eds., 131–149.
- Stordeur, D. (2000), "New discoveries in architecture and symbolism at Jerf el Ahmar (Syria), 1997–1999", *Neo-Lithics* 1: 1–4.
- Stordeur, D., (2003), "Tell Aswad. Résultats préliminaires des campagnes 2001 et 2002", *Neo-Lithics* 1/03: 7–15.
- Stordeur, D., Brenet, M., Der Arahamian, G. and Roux, J.-Cl. (2000), "Les bâtiments communautaires de Jerf el Ahmar et Mureybet. Horizon PPNA. Syrie", *Paléorient* 26: 29–44.
- Stordeur, D. and Khawam, R. (2008), "Une place pour les morts dans les maisons de Tell Aswad (Syrie) (Horizon PPNA ancien et PPNA moyen)", in Córdoba et al., eds., 561–589.
- Stordeur, D. and Willcox, G. (2009), "Indices de culture et d'utilisation des céréales à Jerf el Ahmar", in Anonymous (2009b), ed., 693–710.
- Stos-Gale, Z.A. (1992), "The origin of metal objects from the Early Bronze Age site of Thermi on the island of Lesbos", *OJA* 11/2: 155–177.
- Stos-Gale, Z.A., Gale, N.H. and Gilmore, G.R. (1984), "Early Bronze Age Trojan metal sources and Anatolians in the Cyclades", *OJA* 3/3: 23–37.

- Strasser, T.F. (1996), "The boat models from Eridu: sailing or spinning during the 'Ubaid Period'", *Antiquity* 70: 920–925.
- Strasser, T.F., Panagopoulou, E., Runnels, C.N., Murray, P.M., Thompson, N., Karkanas, P., McCoy, F.W. and Wegmann, K.W. (2010), "Stone Age seafaring in the Mediterranean: evidence from the Plakias region for Lower Palaeolithic and Mesolithic habitation of Crete", *Hesperia* 79: 145–190.
- Strauch, I. and Bukharin, M.D. (2004), "Indian Inscriptions from the Cave Hoq on Suqutṛā (Yemen)", *AIUON* 64: 121–138.
- Strawn, B.A. (2005), *What Is Stronger than a Lion? Leonine Image and Metaphor in the Hebrew Bible and the Ancient Near East*. Fribourg.
- Streck, M. (1916), *Assurbanipal und die letzten assyrischen Könige bis zum Untergange Nineveh's*. Leipzig.
- Streck, M. (1917), *Seleucia und Ktesiphon*. Leipzig.
- Streily, A.H. (2000), "Early pottery kilns in the Middle East", *Paléorient* 26: 69–82.
- Stride, S., Rondelli, B. and Mantellini, S. (2009), "Canals versus horses: political power in the oasis of Samarkand", *WA* 41: 73–87.
- Strommenger, E. (1964), *The Art of Mesopotamia*. London.
- Strommenger, E. (1980), *Habuba Kabira: Eine Stadt vor 5000 Jahren*. Mainz.
- Strommenger, E. (1986), "Early metal figures from Assur and the technology of metal casting", *Sumer* 42: 114–115.
- Strommenger, E. (1994), "Die Ausgrabungen in Tall Bi'a 1993", *MDOG* 126: 11–31.
- Stonach, D. (1961), "The excavations at Ras al 'Amiya", *Iraq* 23: 95–137.
- Stonach, D. (1963), "Excavations at Pasargadae: first preliminary report", *Iran* 1: 19–42.
- Stonach, D. (1964), "Excavations at Pasargadae: second preliminary report", *Iran* 2: 21–39.
- Stonach, D. (1965), "Excavations at Pasargadae: third preliminary report", *Iran* 3: 9–40.
- Stonach, D. (1967), "Urartian and Achaemenid tower temples", *JNES* 26: 278–288.
- Stonach, D. (1971), "A circular symbol on the tomb of Cyrus", *Iran* 9: 155–158.
- Stonach, D. (1974a), "La statue de Darius le Grand découverte à Suse", *DAFI* 4: 61–72.
- Stonach, D. (1974b), "Achaemenid Village I at Susa and the Persian migration to Fars", *Iraq* 36: 239–248.
- Stonach, D. (1978), *Pasargadae: A Report on the Excavations Conducted by the British Institute of Persian Studies from 1961 to 1963*. Oxford.
- Stonach, D. (1985a), "Pasargadae", in Gershevitch, ed., 838–855.
- Stonach, D. (1985b), "On the evolution of the early Iranian fire temple", in Bailey et al., eds., vol. 2, 605–627.
- Stonach, D. (1987a), "Apadāna, ii. Building", *EnIr* 2: 146–148.
- Stonach, D. (1987b), "Archeology, ii. Median and Achaemenid", *EnIr* 2: 288–296.
- Stonach, D. (1989), "The royal garden at Pasargadae: evolution and legacy", in De Meyer and Haerinck, eds., 475–502.
- Stonach, D. (1990), "The garden as a political statement: some case studies from the Near East in the first millennium BC", *BAI* 4: 171–180.

- Stronach, D. (1994), "Parterres and stone watercourses at Pasargadae: notes on the Achaemenid contribution to garden design", *Journal of Garden History* 14: 3–12.
- Stronach, D. (1997a), "Anshan and Persia: early Achaemenid history, art and architecture on the Iranian Plateau", in Curtis, ed., 35–53.
- Stronach, D. (1997b), "Darius at Pasargadae: a neglected source for the history of Achaemenid Persia", in Boussac, ed., 351–363.
- Stronach, D. (2000), "Of Cyrus, Darius and Alexander: a new look at the 'epigraphs' of Cyrus the Great", in Dittmann et al., eds., 681–702.
- Stronach, D. (2005), "Ernst Herzfeld and Pasargadae", in Gunter and Hauser, eds., 103–135.
- Stronach, D. and Gopnik, H. (2009), "Pasargadae", *EnIr* online.
- Stronach, D. and Mousavi, A., eds. (2009), *Irans Erbe*. Mainz.
- Stronach, D. and Roaf, M. (2007), *Nush-i Jan, vol. 1. The Major Buildings of the Median Settlement*. Leuven/Paris/Dudley.
- Strube, C. (1973), *Die westliche Eingangsseite der Kirchen von Konstantinopel in justinianischer Zeit*. Weisbaden.
- Struble, E.J. and Herrmann, V.R. (2009), "An eternal feast at Sam'al: the new Iron Age mortuary stela from Zincirli in context", *BASOR* 356: 15–49.
- Strzygowski, J., Millet, G. and S  n  chal, C. (1936), *L'Ancien Art Chr  tien de Syrie, son caract  re et son   volution d'apr  s les d  couvertes de Vog   et de l'exp  dition de Princeton. La fa  ade de Mschatta et le calice d'Antioche*. Paris.
- Studer, J. (1994), "Roman fish sauce in Petra, Jordan", in Van Neer, ed., 191–196.
- Stummer, A. (1911), "Zum Urgeschichte der Rebe und des Weinbaus", *Mitteilungen der Anthropologischen Gesellschaft in Wien* 41: 283–296.
- Sudo, H. (2010), "The development of wool exploitation in Ubaid-period settlements of northern Mesopotamia", in Carter and Philip, eds., 169–179.
- S  el, A. (2002), "Ortak  y-Shapinuwa", in Yener and Hoffner, eds., 157–165.
- Summerer, L. and von Kienlin, A. (2010), "Achaemenid impact in Paphlagonia: rupestral tombs in the Amnias Valley", in Nieling and Rehm, eds., 195–221.
- Summers, G.D. (2006), "Aspects of material culture at the Iron Age capital on the Kerkenes Dağ", *ANES* 43: 164–202.
- Summers, G.D. (2007), "Public spaces and large halls at Kerkenes", in   ilingirođlu and Sagona, eds., 245–263.
- Summers, G.D. (2008), "Periodization and terminology in the Central Anatolian Iron Age: archaeology, history and audiences", *ANES* 45: 202–217.
- Sumner, W.M. (1972), *Cultural Development in the Kur River Basin, Iran: An Archaeological Analysis of Settlement Patterns*. Philadelphia.
- Sumner, W.M. (1977), "Early settlements in Fars Province", in Levine and Young, eds., 291–305.
- Sumner, W.M. (1985), "The Proto-Elamite city wall at Tal-e Malyan", *Iran* 23: 153–161.
- Sumner, W.M. (1986a), "Proto-Elamite civilization in Fars", in Finkbeiner and R  llig, eds., 199–211.
- Sumner, W.M. (1986b), "Achaemenid settlement in the Persepolis Plain", *AJA* 90: 3–31.
- Sumner, W.M. (1988), "Maljan, Tall-e (An  an)", *RLA* 7: 306–320.

- Sumner, W.M. (1989), "Anshan in the Kaftari phase: patterns of settlement and land use", in De Meyer and Haerinck, eds., 135–161.
- Sumner, W.M. (1990a), "An archaeological estimate of population trends since 6000 BC in the Kur River Basin, Fars Province, Iran", in Taddei, ed., 3–16.
- Sumner, W.M. (1990b), "Full-coverage regional archaeological survey in the Near East: An example from Iran", in Fish and Kowalewski, eds., 87–115.
- Sumner, W.M. (1994), "Archaeological measures of cultural continuity and the arrival of the Persians in Fars", Sancisi-Weerdenburg et al., eds., 97–105.
- Sumner, W.M. (1997), "Malyan", in Meyers, ed., 406–409.
- Sumner, W.M. (2003), *Early Urban Life in the Land of Anshan: Excavations at Tal-e Malyan in the Highlands of Iran*. Philadelphia.
- Sürenhagen, D. (2002), "Death in Mesopotamia: the 'Royal Tombs' of Ur revisited", in al-Gailani Werr et al., eds., 324–338.
- Suter, C.E. (2000), *Gudea's Temple Building: The Representation of an Early Mesopotamian Ruler in Text and Image*. Groningen.
- Suter, C.E. and Uehlinger, C., eds. (2005), *Crafts and Images in Contact: Studies on Eastern Mediterranean Art of the First Millennium BCE*. Fribourg.
- Swann, C.P., McGovern, P.E. and Fleming, S.J. (1989), "Colorants in glasses from ancient Syro-Palestine: specialized studies using PIXE spectrometry", *Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research* B40/41: 615–619.
- Swift, G.S. (1958), *The Pottery of the Amuq Phases K to O, and its Historical Relationships*. Chicago.
- Sylwan, V. (1941), "A survey of woolen textiles from the Sir Aurel Stein Collections", *AA* 38: 414–432.
- Symington, D.S. (1996), "Hittite and Neo-Hittite furniture", in Herrmann, ed., 111–138.
- Szarzynska, K. (2002), *Sheep Husbandry and Production of Wool, Garments and Cloths in Archaic Sumer*. Warsaw.
- Taddei, M., ed. (1979), *South Asian Archaeology 1977*. Naples.
- Taddei, M., ed. (1990), *South Asian Archaeology 1987*. Naples.
- Taddei, M. and de Marco, G., eds. (2000), *South Asian Archaeology 1997*. Rome.
- Tadjvidi, A. (1970), "Persepolis", *Iran* 8: 186–187.
- Tadjvidi, A. (1973), "Persepolis", *Iran* 11: 200–201.
- Tadjvidi, A. (1976), *Dānestānīhā-ye novīn darbāreh-ye bonar va bāstānšenāsi-ye ašr-e hakhāmaneshi bar bonyād-e kāvošhā-ye panj sāleh-ye Takht-e Ğamšid* [New Knowledge about Achaemenid Art and Archaeology Based on Five Years of Excavations at Persepolis]. Tehran.
- Tadmor, H. (1997), "Propaganda, literature, historiography: cracking the code of the Assyrian royal inscriptions", in Parpola and Whiting, eds., 325–338.
- Tadmor, M., Kedem, D., Begemann, F., Hauptmann, A., Pernicka, E. and Schmitt-Strecker, S. (1995), "The Nahal Mishmar hoard from the Judean Desert: technology, composition, and provenance", *'Atiqot* 27: 95–148.
- Taft, R.F. (1968), "Some notes on the Bema in the East and West Syrian traditions", *OCP* 34: 326–59.
- Tal, O. (2000), "Some notes on the settlement patterns of the Persian period southern Sharon Plain in light of recent excavations at Apollonia-Arsuf", *Transeuphratène* 19: 115–125.

- Tal, O. (2005), "Some remarks on the coastal plain of Palestine under Achaemenid rule: An archaeological synopsis", in Briant and Boucharlat, eds., 71–96.
- Talbot-Rice, D. (1932a), "The Oxford Excavations at Hira", *Ars Islamica* 1: 51–73.
- Talbot-Rice, D. (1932b), "The Oxford Excavations at Hira", *Journal of the Royal Central Asian Society* 1932: 254–68.
- Talbot-Rice, D. (1932c), "The Oxford Excavations at Hira, 1931", *Antiquity* 6: 276–291.
- Talbot Rice, D. (1956), "Excavations by the Walker Trust (St. Andrews) on the site of the Great Palace, Constantinople: Preliminary report on the work done in 1952 and 1953", *Türk Arkeoloji Dergisi* 6: 11–16.
- Talebian, M.H. (2010), "A review of research and restoration activities at Parsa-Pasargadae: Analysis, evaluation and future perspectives", in Curtis and Simpson, eds., 299–307.
- Talgam, R. (2000), "Similarities and differences between synagogue and church mosaics in Palestine during the Byzantine and Umayyad periods", in Levine and Weiss, eds., 93–110.
- Tallgren, Å.M. (1933), "Dolmens of North Caucasia", *Antiquity* 7/26: 190–202.
- Tallon, F. (1987), *Métallurgie Susienne I: De la fondation de Suse au XVIIIe avant J.-C.*, 2 vols. Paris.
- Tallon, F. (1992), "The Achaemenid tomb on the Acropole", in Harper et al., eds., 242–252.
- Talon, P. (1986), "Le coton et la soie en Mésopotamie?", *Akkadica* 47: 75–78.
- Tanimoto, S. and Rehren, T. (2008), "Interactions between silicate and salt melts in LBA glassmaking", *JAS* 35: 2566–2573.
- Tanno, K. and Willcox, G. (2006), "How fast was wild wheat domesticated?", *Science* 311: 1886.
- Tarhan, M.T. (1983), "The structure of the Urartian state", *Anadolu Araştırmaları/Jahrbuch für kleinasiatische Forschungen* 9: 295–310.
- Tarhan, M.T. and Sevin, V. (1975), "The relation between Urartian temple gates and monumental rock niches", *Bulleten* 39: 389–412.
- Tarhan, T. (2007), "Median and Achaemenid periods at Tuşpa", in Deleman, ed., 117–130.
- Tarn, W.W. (1929), "Ptolemy II and Arabia", *JEA* 15: 9–25.
- Tashbaeva, K. and Gritsina, A., eds. (2005), *Civilizations of Nomadic and Sedentary Peoples of Central Asia*. Samarkand.
- Tate, G. (1992), *Les Campagnes de la Syrie du nord du IIe au VIIe siècle: Un exemple d'expansion démographique et économique à la fin de l'antiquité*. Paris.
- Tate, G. (1997), "The Syrian countryside during the Roman era", in Alcock, ed., 55–71.
- Tavernier, J. (2004), "Some thoughts on Neo-Elamite chronology", *ARTA* 2004.003.
- Tavernier, J. (2006), "Elam: Neo-Elamite Period (ca.1000–530 BC)", in Eder and Renger, eds., 22–24.
- Tavernier, J. (2007), *Iranica in the Achaemenid Period (ca.550–330 BC)*. *Lexicon of Old Iranian Proper Names and Loanwords, Attested in non-Iranian Texts*. Leuven/Paris/Dudley.
- Taylor, J. (2000), "The Third Intermediate Period", in Shaw, ed., 324–363.
- Tchalenko, G. (1953–8), *Villages antiques de la Syrie du Nord. Le massif du Bélus à l'époque romaine*, 3 vols. Paris.

- Tchalenko, G. (1990), *Églises syriennes à béma. Texte*. Paris.
- Tchalenko, G. and Baccache, E. (1979), *Églises de village de la Syrie du nord. Planches*. Paris.
- Tchernov, E. (1993), "From sedentism to domestication: a preliminary review for the southern Levant", in Clason et al., eds., 189–233.
- Tchernov, E. and Valla, F. (1997), "Two new dogs, and other Natufian dogs, from the southern Levant", *JAS* 24: 65–95.
- Teixidor, J. (1973), "The Nabataean Presence at Palmyra", *Journal of the Ancient Near Eastern Society of Columbia University* 5: 405–409.
- Teixidor, J. (1984), *Un Port romain du désert: Palmyre et son commerce d'Auguste à Caracalla*. Paris.
- Tekoğlu, R. and Lemaire, A. (2000), "La bilingue royale louvito-phénicienne de Çineköy", *CRAIBL* 2000: 961–1007.
- Teller, J.T., Glennie, K.W., Lancaster, N. and Singhvi, A.K. (2000), "Calcareous dunes of the United Arab Emirates and Noah's flood: the postglacial reflooding of the Persian (Arabian) Gulf", *QI* 68–71: 297–308.
- Tengberg, M. (2003), "Archaeobotany in the Oman Peninsula and the role of Eastern Arabia in the spread of African crops", in Neumann et al., eds., 229–237.
- Tengberg, M., and Lombard, P. (2002), "Paléoenvironnement et économie végétale à Qal'at al-Bahreïn aux périodes Dilmoun et Tylos: Premiers éléments d'archéobotanique", *Paléorient* 27/1: 167–181.
- Tengberg, M., Shirazi, Z., Vahdati, A. and Francfort, H.-P. (in press), "A preliminary report on archaeobotanical studies in Tepe Damghani, Sabzevar, spring 2008", *Bāstān Šenāsi va Honar-e Irān* 3/6 (in Persian).
- Tennant, N. (1999), *The Conservation of Glass and Ceramics: Research, Practice and Training*. London.
- Tenu, A., and Bachelot, L. (2005), "Tell Shiukh Fawqani (Syrie): la campagne de sondages 2003 dans le nécropole à incinération", *Akkadica* 126: 159–168.
- Tenu, A., Bachelot, L. and Le Goff, I. (2005), "La nécropole de Tell Shiukh Fawqani", *Ktēma* 30: 11–15.
- Ter-Martirosov, F.I. (2009), "Stamps and images on the ceramics of the Urartian period from Erebuni", *Aramazd* 4/2: 127–145.
- Terral, J.-F., Alonso, N., Buxo, R., Chatti, N., Fabre, L., Fiorentino, G., Marinval, P., Perez, G., Pradat, B. and Alibert, P. (2004), "Historical biogeography of olive domestication (*Olea europaea* L.) as revealed by geometrical morphometry applied to biological and archaeological material", *Journal of Biogeography* 31: 63–77.
- Terral, J.-F., Tabard, E., Bouby, L., Ivorra, S., Pastor, T., Figueiral, I., Picq, S., Chevance, J.-B., Jung, C., Fabre, L., Tardy, C., Compan, M., Bacilieri, R., Lacombe, T. and This, P. (2010), "Evolution and history of grapevine (*Vitis vinifera*) under domestication: New morphometric perspectives to understand seed domestication syndrome and reveal origins of ancient European cultivars", *Annals of Botany* 105/3: 443–455.
- Terral, J.-F., Newton, C., Gros-Balthazard, M., Tito De Morais, C., Picq, S., Tengberg, M. and Pintaud, J.-C. (in press), "First insights into the complex structure of date palm agrobiodiversity (*Phoenix dactylifera* L.) and history of ancient Egyptian cultivated forms assessed by geometric morphometrical analysis of modern and archaeological seeds", *Journal of Biogeography*.

- Testart, A. (2008), “Des crânes et des vautours ou la guerre oubliée”, *Paléorient* 34/1: 35–58.
- Thalmann, J.-P., ed. (2006), *Tell Arqa – I. Les Niveaux de l'âge du bronze*. Beirut.
- Thalmann, J.-P. (2007), “Settlement patterns and agriculture in the Akkar Plain during the late Early and early Middle Bronze Ages”, in Morandi Bonacossi, ed., 219–232.
- Thalmann, J.-P. (2008), “Tell Arqa et Byblos: essai de corrélation”, in Bietak and Czerny, eds., 61–78.
- Thalmann, J.-P. (2010), “Tell Arqa: a prosperous city during the Bronze Age”, *NEA* 73/2–3: 86–101.
- Thapar, R. (1997), *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*. Delhi and New York.
- Thapar, R. (2002), *Early India from the Origins to AD 1300*. London/New York.
- Thesiger, W. (1964), *The Marsh Arabs*. London.
- Thiérbault, S. (1989), “A note on the ancient vegetation of Baluchistan based on charcoal analysis of the latest periods from Mehrgarh, Pakistan”, in Frifelt and Sørensen, eds., 186–188.
- Thjis, A. (2005), “In search of king Herihor and the penultimate ruler of the 20th Dynasty”, *Zeitschrift für Ägyptische Sprache und Altertumskunde* 132: 73–91.
- Thomas, J.D. (1975), *The Epistrategos in Ptolemaic and Roman Egypt. The Ptolemaic Epistrategos*. Opladen.
- Thomas, J.M.C. and Bernot, L., eds. (1972), *Langues et techniques, nature et société II. Approche ethnologique, approche naturaliste*. Paris.
- Thomas, R.I. (2007), “The Arabaegypti Ichthyophagi: cultural connections with Egypt and the maintenance of identity”, in Starkey et al., eds., 149–160.
- Thomason, A.K. (1999), *Capturing the Exotic: Royal Ivory Collecting and the Neo-Assyrian imaging of North Syria*. New York.
- Thomason, A.K. (2001), “Representations of the North Syrian landscape in Neo-Assyrian art”, *BASOR* 323: 63–96.
- Thomason, A.K. (2005), *Luxury and Legitimation: Royal Collecting in Ancient Mesopotamia*. Aldershot.
- Thompson, J. (1988), *Oriental Carpets from the Tents, Cottages and Workshops of Asia*. New York.
- Thomsen, M.-L. (1975), “‘The Home of the Fish’: a new interpretation”, *JCS* 27/4: 197–200.
- Thornton, C.P. (2007), “Of brass and bronze in prehistoric southwest Asia”, in La Niece et al, eds., 123–135.
- Thornton, C.P. (2009), *The Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Age Metallurgy of Tepe Hissar, Northeast Iran: A Challenge to the “Levantine Paradigm”*. Philadelphia.
- Thornton, C.P. (2010), “The rise of arsenical copper in southeastern Iran”, *IrAnt* 45: 31–50.
- Thornton, C.P. and Ehlers, C. (2003), “Early brass in the ancient Near East”, *Institute for Archaeo-Metallurgical Studies Journal* 23: 3–8.
- Thornton, C.P., Gürsan-Salzman, A. and Dyson, R.H., Jr. (in press), “Tepe Hissar and the fourth millennium of northeastern Iran”, in Petrie, ed.
- Thornton, C.P. and Lamberg-Karlovsky, C.C. (2004), “A new look at the prehistoric metallurgy of southeastern Iran”, *Iran* 42: 61–76.

- Thornton, C.P., Lamberg-Karlovsky, C.C., Liezers, M. and Young, S.M.M. (2002), "On pins and needles: tracing the evolution of copper-base alloying at Tepe Yahya, Iran, via ICP-MS analysis of common-place items", *JAS* 29/12: 1451–1460.
- Thornton, C.P., Rehren, T. and Pigott, V.C. (2009), "The production of speiss (iron arsenide) during the Early Bronze Age in Iran", *JAS* 36/2: 308–316.
- Thuesen, I. (1988), *Hama 1. The Pre- and Protohistoric Periods. Fouilles et Recherches 1931–1938*. Copenhagen.
- Thuesen, I. (2000), "Ubaid Expansion in the Khabur. New Evidence from Tell Mashnaqa", in Rouault and Wäfler, eds., 71–79.
- Thureau-Dangin, F. and Dunand, M. (1936), *Til-Barsip*. Paris.
- Tibbetts, G.R. (1981), *Arab Navigation in the Indian Ocean Before the Coming of the Portuguese: Being a Translation of Kitāb al-Fawā'id fī usūl al-baḥr wa'l-qawā'id of Ahmad b. Mājid al'Najdi*. London.
- Tigay, J.H. (1982), *The Evolution of the Gilgamesh Epic*. Philadelphia.
- Tilia, A.B. (1968), "A study of the methods of working and restoring stone and on the parts left unfinished in Achaemenian architecture and sculpture", *EW* 18: 67–95.
- Tilia, A.B. (1969), "Reconstruction of the parapet on the terrace wall at Persepolis, south and west of Palace H", *EW* 19: 9–43.
- Tilia, A.B. (1972), *Studies and Restorations at Persepolis and Other Sites of Fārs*, vol. 1. Rome.
- Tilia, A.B. (1974), "Discovery of an Achaemenian palace near Takht-i Rostam to the north of the terrace of Persepolis", *Iran* 12: 200–204.
- Tilia, A.B. (1978), *Studies and Restorations at Persepolis and Other Sites of Fārs*, vol. 2. Rome.
- Tilia, G. (1997), "Ponte-Diga sul Fiume Kor – Fārs Iran", in Magnusson et al., eds., 331–338.
- Tilley, C. (1999), *Metaphor and material culture*. Oxford.
- Tinney, S. (1995), "A new look at Naram-Sin and the 'Great Rebellion'", *JCS* 47: 1–14.
- Tite, M.S. (1999), "Pottery production, distribution and consumption: the contribution of the physical sciences", *JAMT* 6: 181–233.
- Tite, M.S. and Maniatis, Y. (1975), "Examination of ancient pottery using the scanning electron microscope", *Nature* 257: 122–123.
- Tite, M.S., Shortland, A.J., Maniatis, Y., Kavoussanaki, D. and Harris, S.A. (2006), "The composition of the soda-rich and mixed alkali plant ashes used in the production of glass", *JAS* 33: 1284–1292.
- Tite, M.S., Shortland, A.J., Nicholson, P.T. and Jackson, C.M. (1998), "The use of copper and cobalt colorants in vitreous materials in ancient Egypt", in Colinart and Menu, eds., 111–120.
- Tite, M.S., Shortland, A.J. and Paynter, S. (2002), "The beginnings of vitreous materials in the Near East and Egypt", *Accounts of Chemical Research* 35: 585–593.
- Todd, I. (1976), *Çatal Hüyük in Perspective*. Menlo Park.
- Toll, C. (1994), "Two Nabataean ostraca from Egypt", *BIFAO* 94: 381–382.
- Tomber, R. (2005), "Troglodites and Trogodites: exploring interaction on the Red Sea during the Roman period", in Starkey, ed., 41–49.
- Tomber, R. (2008), *Indo-Roman Trade: From Pots to Pepper*. London.

- Toplyn, M.R. (1994), *Meat for Mars: Livestock, Limitanei, and Pastoral Provisioning for the Roman Army on the Arabian Frontier*. Cambridge.
- Tosi, M. (1970), "On the route for lapis lazuli", *ILN* (January 24): 24–25 and (February 7): 24–25.
- Tosi, M. (1974), "The lapis lazuli trade across the Iranian Plateau in the 3rd millennium BC", in Anonymous (1974b), ed., 3–22.
- Tosi, M. (1980), "Karneol", *RLA* 5: 448–452.
- Tosi, M., ed. (1983), *Prehistoric Sistan I*. Rome.
- Tosi, M. (1984), "The notion of craft specialization and its representation in the archaeological record of early states in the Turanian Basin", in Spriggs, ed., 22–52.
- Tosi, M. (1989), "The distribution of industrial debris on the surface of Tappeh Hesār as an indication of activity areas", in Dyson and Howard, eds., 13–24.
- Tosi, M. (1991), "The Indus Civilization beyond the Indian Subcontinent", in Jansen et al., eds., 111–128.
- Tosi, M. and Lamberg-Karlovsky, C.C. (2003), "Pathways across Eurasia", in Aruz, ed., 347–375.
- Tosi, M. and Piperno, M. (1973), "Lithic technology behind the ancient lapis lazuli trade", *Expedition* 16/1: 15–23.
- Tosi, M. and Wardak, R. (1972), "The Fullol hoard: a new find from Bronze Age Afghanistan", *EW* 22/1–2: 9–17.
- Traill, D.A. (1995), *Schliemann of Troy: Treasure and Deceit*. New York.
- Tregenza, L.A. and Walker, J. (1949), "Nabataean inscriptions from the E. Desert of Egypt", *Univ. of Egypt Bulletin of the Faculty of Arts* 11/2: 151–160.
- Trenkwalder, H. (1997–8), "Preliminary report on the 14th season work in Borsippa (autumn 1997)", *Sumer* 49: 97–103.
- Trenkwalder, H. (1999–2000), "Austrian archaeological expedition to Iraq: preliminary report on the 17th campaign in Borsippa, autumn 2000", *Sumer* 50: 11–20.
- Trenkwalder-Piesl, H. (1981), "Report about the excavations in Borsippa (second season 1981)", *Sumer* 41: 101–105.
- Trichet, J. and Vallat, F. (1990), "L'origine égyptienne de la statue de Darius", in Vallat, ed., 205–208.
- Trigger, B. (1989), *A History of Archaeological Thought*. Cambridge.
- Trilling, J. (1982), *The Roman Heritage: Textiles from Egypt and the Eastern Mediterranean, 300–600 AD*. Washington, DC.
- Trinkaus, K.M. (1986), "Pottery from the Damghan plain, Iran: chronology and variability from the Parthian to the early Islamic periods", *StIr* 15: 23–88.
- Trinkaus, K.M. (1989), "Survey of the Damghan Plain", in Dyson and Howard, eds., 135–141.
- Trümpelmann, L. (1983), "Zu den Gebäuden von Persepolis und ihrer Funktion", in Koch and MacKenzie, eds., 225–237.
- Trümpelmann, L. (1988), *Persepolis. Ein Weltwunder der Antike*. Mainz.
- Trümpel, C., ed. (2008), *Das große Spiel: Archäologie und Politik zur Zeit des Kolonialismus (1860–1940)*. Cologne.
- Tsafir, Y., ed. (1993), *Ancient Churches Revealed*. Jerusalem.
- Tsafir, Y. and Foerster G. (1997), "Urbanism at Scythopolis-Bet Shean in the fourth to seventh centuries", *DOP* 51: 85–146.

- Tsahar, E., Izhaki, I., Lev-Yadun, S. and Bar-Oz, G. (2009), "Distribution and extinction of ungulates during the Holocene of the southern Levant", *PLoS One* 4/4: e5316.
- Tsangadas, B.C.P. (1980), *The Fortifications and Defence of Constantinople*. New York.
- Tsetskhladze, G.R. (2007), "Thracians versus Phrygians: about the origin of the Phrygians once again", in Çilingiroğlu and Sagona, eds., 283–310.
- Tsuneki, A. and Hydar, J. (2007), *A Decade of Excavation at Tell el-Kerkh, 1997–2006*. Tsukuba.
- Tsuneki, A., Hydar, J., Miyake, Y., Maeda, O., Odaka, T., Tannos, K.-I. and Hasegawa, A. (2000), "Fourth preliminary report of the excavations at Tell el Kerkh (2000), northwestern Syria", *Bulletin of the Ancient Orient Museum* 21: 1–36.
- Tsuneki, A. and Miyake, Y. (1996), "The earliest pottery sequence of the Levant: New data from Tell el-Kerkh 2, Northern Syria", *Paléorient* 22/1: 109–123.
- Tsuneki, A., Zeidi, M. and Ohnuma, K. (2007), "Proto-Neolithic caves in the Bolaghi Valley, South Iran", *Iran* 45: 1–22.
- Tubach, J. (1986), *Im Schatten des Sonnengottes. Der Sonnenkult in Edessa, Harran und Hatra am Vorabend der christlichen Mission*. Wiesbaden.
- Tubb, J.N., ed. (1985), *Palestine in the Bronze and Iron Ages: Papers in Honour of Olga Tufnell*. London.
- Tubb, J.N. (1998), *Canaanites*. London.
- Tubb, J.N. and Chapman R.L. (1990), *Archaeology and the Bible*. London.
- Tubb, K.W. (1995a), "The antiquities trade: an archaeological conservator's perspective", in Tubb, ed., 256–263.
- Tubb, K.W., ed. (1995b), *Antiquities Trade or Betrayed Legal, Ethical and Conservation Issues*. London.
- Tubb, K.W. (2002), "Point, counterpoint", in Brodie and Tubb, eds., 286–292.
- Tucci, G., ed. (1977), *La Città bruciata del Deserto Salato*. Venice.
- Tucker, D.J. (1994), "Representations of Imgur-Enlil on the Balawat Gates", *Iraq* 56: 107–116.
- Tufnell, O. and Ward, W.A. (1966), "Relations between Byblos, Egypt, and Mesopotamia at the end of the third millennium BC", *Syria* 43: 165–241.
- Tuna, N., Aktüre, Z. and Lynch, M., eds. (1998), *Thracians and Phrygians: Problems of parallelism*. Ankara.
- Tuna, N. and Velibeyoğlu, J., eds. (2004), *Ilisu ve Karkamiş Baraj Gölleri Altında Kalacak Arkeolojik ve Kültür Varlıklarını Kurtarma Projesi 2001 Yılı Çalışmaları – Salvage Project of the Archaeological Heritage of the Ilisu and Charchemish Dam Reservoirs Activities in 2001*. Ankara.
- Tunca, Ö., McMahon, A. and Baghdo, A.-M. (2007), *Chagar Bazar (Syrie) II. Les vestiges "post-Akkadiens" du Chantier D et études diverses*. Leuven.
- Tunca, Ö. and Molist, M., eds. (2004), *Tell Amarna (Syrie) I. La période de Halaf*. Louvain/ Paris/Dudley.
- Tuplin, C. (2007a), "The Achaemenid impact in Anatolia: a summary", in Deleman, ed., 291–298.
- Tuplin, C., ed. (2007b), *Persian Responses*. Swansea.
- Turner, G. (1970), "The state apartments of Late Assyrian palaces", *Iraq* 32: 177–213.
- Turner, P.J. (1989), *Roman Coins from India*. London.
- Turner, P.J. and Cribb, J. (1996), "Numismatic evidence for the Roman trade with ancient India", in Reade, ed., 309–319.

- Turner, W.E.S. (1954), "Studies of ancient glasses and glass-making processes. Part II. The composition, weathering characteristics and historical significance of some Assyrian glasses of the eighth to sixth centuries BC from Nimrud", *JSGT* 38: 445T–456T.
- Turner, W.E.S. (1955), "Glass fragments from Nimrud of the eighth to the sixth century BC, *Iraq* 17: 57–68.
- Turner, W.E.S. (1956a), "Studies in ancient glasses and glassmaking processes. Part III. The chronology of the glassmaking constituents", *JSGT* 40: 39T–52T.
- Turner, W.E.S. (1956b), "Studies in ancient glasses and glassmaking processes. Part IV. The chemical composition of ancient glasses", *JSGT* 40: 162T–186T.
- Turner, W.E.S. (1956c), "Studies in ancient glasses and glassmaking processes. Part V. Raw materials and melting processes", *JSGT* 40: 277T–300T.
- Turner, W.E.S. and Rooksby, H.P. (1959), "A study of opalizing agents in ancient glasses throughout three thousand four hundred years, part 1", *Glastechnische Berichte* 32 K 17: 17–28.
- Turner, W.E.S. and Rooksby, H.P. (1961), "Further historical studies based on x-ray diffraction methods of the reagents employed in making opal and opaque glasses", *JRGZM* 8: 1–16.
- Turner, W.E.S. and Rooksby, H.P. (1963), "A study of the opalizing agents in ancient glasses throughout 3400 years, Part II", in Matson and Rindone, eds., 306–307.
- Twigger, E. (2009), *The Question, Nature and Significance of Neolithic Craft Specialization in Anatolia*. Liverpool.
- Ucko, P.J. and Dimbleby, G.W., eds. (1969), *The Domestication of Plants and Animals*. London.
- Ucko, P., Tringham, R. and Dimbleby, D.W., eds. (1972), *Man, Settlement and Urbanism*. London.
- Uehlinger, C., ed. (2000), *Images As Media: Sources for the Cultural History of the Near East and the Eastern Mediterranean (1st Millennium BCE)*. Fribourg.
- Uehlinger, C. and Graf, F., eds. (forthcoming), *Iconography of Ancient Near Eastern Religions, vol. 1: Pre-Hellenistic Periods, Introductory Essays*. Leiden.
- Uerpmann, H.-P. (1979), *Probleme der Neolithisierung des Mittelmeerraums*. Wiesbaden.
- Uerpmann, H.-P. (1986), "Halafian equid remains from Shams ed-Din Tannira in Northern Syria", in Meadow and Uerpmann, eds., 246–265.
- Uerpmann, H.-P. (1987), *The Ancient Distribution of Ungulate Mammals in the Middle East*. Wiesbaden.
- Uerpmann, H.-P. (1989), "Problems of archaeo-zoological research in Eastern Arabia", in Costa and Tosi, eds., 163–168.
- Uerpmann, H.-P. (1991), "Equus africanus in Arabia", in Meadow and Uerpmann, eds., 12–33.
- Uerpmann, H.-P. (1999), "Camel and horse skeletons from protohistoric graves at Mleiha in the Emirate of Sharjah (UAE)", *AAE* 10: 102–118.
- Uerpmann, H.-P., Potts, D.T. and Uerpmann, M. (2009), "Holocene (re-)occupation of Eastern Arabia", in Petraglia and Rose, eds., 205–214.
- Uerpmann, H.-P. and Uerpmann, M. (2002), "The appearance of the domestic camel in SE-Arabia", *JOS* 12: 235–260.
- Uerpmann, H.-P. and Uerpmann, M. (2003), *Stone Age Sites and their Natural Environment: The Capital Area of Northern Oman*, Pt. III. Wiesbaden.

- Uerpmann, H.-P., Uerpmann, M. and Jasim, S.A., eds. (2006), *Funeral Monuments and Human Remains from Jebel al-Buhais, vol. 1. The Archaeology of Jebel al-Buhais. Sharjah, United Arab Emirates*. Tübingen/Sharjah.
- Uerpmann, H.-P., Uerpmann, M. and Jasim, S.A., eds. (2008), *Archaeological Sites and their Natural Environment: The Archaeology of Jebel al-Buhais, vol. 2*. Tübingen.
- Uerpmann, M. (2003), "The dark millennium: remarks on the final Stone Age in the Emirates and Oman", in Potts et al., eds., 74–81.
- Uerpmann, M. (2011), "The Holocene Stone Age in Southeast Arabia: a reconsideration", in Conard et al., eds., 113–130.
- Uerpmann, M. and Uerpmann, H.-P. (1996), "Ubaid pottery in the eastern Gulf: new evidence from Umm al-Qawain (U.A.E.)", *AAE* 7: 125–139.
- Uerpmann, M. and Uerpmann, H.-P. (2005a), "Animal bone finds and their relevance to the ecology and economy of Saar", in Killick and Moon, eds., 293–308.
- Uerpmann, M. and Uerpmann, H.-P. (2005b), "Fish exploitation at Bronze Age harbour sites in the Arabian Gulf area", *Paléorient* 31/1: 108–115.
- Uerpmann, M. and Uerpmann, H.-P. (2008a), "Neolithic faunal remains from al-Buhais 18 (Sharjah, UAE)", in Uerpmann et al., eds., 97–132.
- Uerpmann, M. and Uerpmann, H.-P. (2008b), "Animal economy during the Early Bronze Age in South-East Arabia", in Vila et al., ed., 465–486.
- Uerpmann, M., Uerpmann, H.-P. and Jasim, S.A. (2006), "Früher Wüstennomadismus auf der arabischen Halbinsel", in Hauser, ed., 87–103.
- Uhlmann, G. (n.d.), Çatal Höyük (http://www.gabriele-uhlmann.de/catal_hoeyuek.htm). Accessed 12/10/2010.
- Ulbert, T. (1986), *Die Basilika des Heiligen Kreuzes in Resafa-Sergiupolis*. Mainz.
- Ulbert, T. (1989), "Villes et fortifications de l'Euphrate à l'époque paléochrétienne", in Dentzer and Orthmann, eds., 283–296.
- Unger, E. (1931), *Babylon, die heilige Stadt*. Berlin and Leipzig.
- Ünlü, E. (2005), "Locally produced and painted Late Bronze to Iron Age transitional pottery of Tarsus-Gözlükule", in Özyar, ed., 145–168.
- Ur, J.A. (2003), "CORONA satellite photography and ancient road networks: a Northern Mesopotamian case study", *Antiquity* 77: 102–115.
- Ur, J. (2005), "Sennacherib's northern Assyrian canals: new insights from satellite imagery and aerial photography", *Iraq* 67/1: 317–345.
- Ur, J.A. (2009), "Emergent landscapes of movement in Early Bronze Age Northern Mesopotamia", in Snead et al., eds., 180–203.
- Ur, J. (2010a), "Cycles of civilization in northern Mesopotamia, 4400–2000 BC", *JAR* 18: 387–431.
- Ur, J.A. (2010b), *Urbanism and Cultural Landscapes in Northeastern Syria: The Tell Hamoukar Survey, 1999–2001*. Chicago.
- Ur, J.A. (in press a), "Urban adaptations to climate change in Northern Mesopotamia", in Kerner et al., eds.
- Ur, J.A. (in press b), "Urban form at Tell Brak across three millennia", in Crawford et al., eds.
- Ur, J.A., Karsgaard, P. and Oates, J. (2007), "Urban development in the ancient Near East", *Science* 317: 1188.
- Ur, J.A. and Wilkinson, T.J. (2008), "Settlement and economic landscapes of Tell Beydar and its hinterland", in Lebeau and Suleiman, eds., 305–327.

- Urban, P.A. and Schortman, E., eds. (1992), *Resource Power and Regional Interaction*. London.
- Urice, S.K. (1997), "Claims to ownership of the Trojan treasures", in Simpson, ed., 204–206.
- Urman, D. (2006), *Rafid on the Golan: A Profile of a Late Roman and Byzantine Village*. Oxford.
- Ussishkin, D. (1980), "The Ghassulian shrine at En-Gedi", *Tel Aviv* 7/1–2: 1–44.
- Ussishkin, D., ed. (2004), *The Renewed Archaeological Excavations at Lachish*, vol. 5. Tel Aviv.
- Valbelle, D. and Deferenz, C. (1994), "Les sites de la frontière égypto-palestinienne à l'époque perse", *Transeuphratène* 7: 94–100.
- Valla, F.R. (1984), *Les Industries de silex de Mallaha (Eynan) et du Natoufien dans le Levant*. Paris.
- Valla, F.R. (1987), "Les Natoufiens connaissaient-ils l'arc?", in Stordeur, ed., 165–174.
- Valla, F.R. (1991), "Les Natoufiens de Mallaha et l'espace", in Bar-Yosef and Valla, ed., 111–122.
- Valla, F.R. (1995), "The first settled societies – Natufian (12,500–10,200 bp)", in Levy, ed. 169–187.
- Valla, F.R. (1998), "The first settled societies – Natufian (12,500–10,200 BP)", in Levy, ed., 169–187.
- Vallat, F. (1974), "La triple inscription cunéiforme de la statue de Darius Ier (DSab)", *RA* 68: 157–166.
- Vallat, F., ed. (1990), *Mélanges Jean Perrot*. Paris.
- Vallat, F. (1994a), "Succession royale en Elam au II^{ème} millenaire", in Gasche et al., eds., 1–14.
- Vallat, F., ed. (1994b), *Contributions à l'histoire de l'Iran, Mélanges offerts à Jean Perrot*. Paris.
- Vallat, F. (1996), "Nouvelle analyse des inscriptions néo-élamites", Gasche and Hrouda, eds., 385–395.
- Vallat, F. (1998), "Elam i. The history of Elam", *EnIr* 8: 301–313.
- Vallat, F. (1999a), "L'hommage de l'élamite Untash-Napirisha au Cassite Burnaburiash", *Akkadica* 114–115: 109–117.
- Vallat, F. (1999b), "Le palais élamite de Suse", *Akkadica* 112: 34–43.
- Vallat, F. (2002), "Suse", *DB* 73–74: 361–651.
- Vallat, F. (2006a), "La chronologie méso-élamite et la lettre de Berlin", *Akkadica* 127: 123–135.
- Vallat, F. (2006b), "Atta-hamiti-Inšušinak, Šutur-Nahhunte et la chronologie néo-élamite", *Akkadica* 127: 59–62.
- Vallat, F. (2010), "Les principales inscriptions achéménides à Suse", in Perrot, ed., 300–317.
- Vallet, R. (1996), "Habuba Kebira, ou la naissance de l'urbanisme", *Paléorient* 22: 45–76.
- Vallet, R. (1998), "L'urbanisme colonial urukien: l'exemple de Djebel Aruda", in Lebeau, ed., 53–87.
- Valtz, E. (1984), "Pottery from Seleucia on the Tigris", in Boucharlat and Salles, eds., 41–48.

- Valtz, E. (1991), "New observations on the Hellenistic pottery from Seleucia-on-the-Tigris", in Schippmann et al., eds., 45–56.
- van Alfen, P.G. (2011), "A die study of the 'Abiel' coinage of eastern Arabia", in Huth and van Alfen, eds., 549–594.
- Van Berchem, D. (1954), "Recherches sur la chronologie des enceintes de Syrie et de Mésopotamie", *Syria* 31: 254–270.
- van Buren, E.D. (1939), *The Fauna of Ancient Mesopotamia as Represented in Art*. Rome.
- van Buren, E.D. (1948), "Fish-offerings in Ancient Mesopotamia", *Iraq* 10/2: 101–121.
- Van de Mieroop, M. (1992a), *Society and Enterprise in Old Babylonian Ur*. Berlin.
- Van de Mieroop, M. (1992b), "Reed in the Old Babylonian texts from Ur", *BSA* 6: 147–153.
- Van de Mieroop, M. (1992c), "Wood in the Old Babylonian texts from Southern Mesopotamia", *BSA* 6: 155–161.
- Van de Mieroop, M. (1997), *The Ancient Mesopotamian City*. Oxford.
- Van de Mieroop, M. (1999), *Cuneiform Texts and the Writing of History*. London.
- Van de Mieroop, M. (2000), "Sargon of Agade and his successors in Anatolia", *SMEA* 42/1: 133–159.
- Van de Mieroop, M. (2003), "Reading Babylon", *AJA* 107/2: 257–275.
- Van de Mieroop, M. (2007), *A History of the Ancient Near East ca.2000–323 BC*, 2nd edn. Oxford.
- Vanden Berghe, L. (1952), "Archaeologische opzoekingen in de Marv Dasht vlakte (Irān)", *JEOL* 12: 211–220.
- Vanden Berghe, L. (1953), "Monuments récemment découverts en Iran méridional", *BiOr* 10: 5–8.
- Vanden Berghe, L. (1954), "Archaeologische navorsingen in de omstreken Van Persepolis", *JEOL* 13: 394–408.
- Vanden Berghe, L. (1959), *Archéologie de l'Irān ancien*. Leiden.
- Vanden Berghe, L. (1961), "Récents découvertes de monuments sassanides dans le Fars", *IrAnt* 1: 161–198.
- Vanden Berghe, L. (1963), "Les reliefs élamites de Mālamir", *IrAnt* 3: 22–39.
- Vanden Berghe, L. (1965), "Nouvelles découvertes de monuments du feu d'époque sassanide", *IrAnt* 5: 128–147.
- Vanden Berghe, L. (1970), "La nécropole de Kalleh Nisar", *Archeologia* 32: 64–73.
- Vanden Berghe, L. (1979), *Bibliographie analytique de l'archéologie de l'Iran ancien*. Leiden.
- Vanden Berghe, L. (1983), *Reliefs rupestres de l'Iran ancien*. Brussels.
- Vanden Berghe, L. (1984), "Le Chahār Tāq de Qanāt-i Bāgh (Fārs) et l'inventaire des Chahār Tāqs en Irān", *IrAnt* 19: 201–225.
- Vanden Berghe, L. (1986), "Données nouvelles concernant le relief rupestre élamite de Kūrangūn", in De Meyer et al., eds., 157–167.
- Vanden Berghe, L. (1990), "Bozpar", *EnIr* 4: 429–430.
- Vanden Berghe, L., ed. (1993), *Splendeur des Sassanides*. Brussels.
- Vanden Berghe, L. and Haerincq, E. (1981), *Bibliographie analytique de l'archéologie de l'Iran ancien: Supplément 1 (1978–1980)*. Leiden.
- Vanden Berghe, L. and Haerincq, E. (1987), *Bibliographie analytique de l'archéologie de l'Iran ancien: Supplément 2 (1981–1985)*. Leuven.

- Vanden Berghe, L. and Schippmann, K. (1985), *Les Reliefs rupestres d'Elymaïde (Iran) de l'époque parthe*. Gent.
- van den Brink, E.C.M. and Levy, T.E., eds. (2002), *Egypt and the Levant: Interrelations from the 4th through the Early 3rd Millennium BCE*. London/New York.
- van den Brink, E.C.M., ed. (1992), *The Nile Delta in Transition: 4th–3rd Millennia BC*. Jerusalem.
- van den Hout, T. (2001), “Zur Geschichte des jüngeren hethitischen Reiches”, in Wilhelm, ed., 213–223.
- van den Hout, T. (2003), “Maconien und Maddunašša: Zur Frühgeschichte des Lydischen”, in Giorgieri et al., eds., 301–10.
- van den Hout, T. (2006), “Institutions, vernaculars, publics: the case of second millennium Anatolia”, in Sanders, ed., 217–56.
- Vanderhooft, D. (2003), “Babylonian strategies of imperial control in the West: royal practice and rhetoric”, in Lipschits and Blenkinsopp, eds., 235–262.
- van der Spek, R.J. (1997–8), “New evidence from the Babylonian astronomical diaries concerning Seleucid and Arsacid history”, *AfO* 44–45: 167–175.
- van der Spek, R.J. (1998), “Cuneiform documents on Parthian history: the Raḫimesu Archive”, in Wieschöfer, ed., 205–258.
- van der Spek, R.J. (2007), “Commodity prices in Babylon 385–61 BC”. www.iisg.nl/hwp/babylon.phd.
- van Dijk, J. (1978), “Išbi’erra, Kindattu, l’homme d’Elam, et la chute de la ville d’Ur”, *JCS* 30/4: 189–208.
- van Dijk, J. (1986), “Die dynastischen Heiraten zwischen Kassiten und Elamern: eine verhängnisvolle Politik”, *Or* 55: 159–70.
- Vandiver, P.B. (1982), “Second millennium soda-lime-silicate technology at Nuzi (Iraq)”, in Wertime and Wertime, eds., 73–92.
- Vandiver, P.B. (1983), “Glass technology at the mid-second-millennium BC Hurrian site of Nuzi”, *JGS* 25: 239–247.
- Vandiver, P.B. (1987), “Sequential slab construction: a conservative southwest Asiatic ceramic tradition, ca.7000–3000 BC”, *Paléorient* 13: 9–35.
- Vandiver, P.B. (1995), “The production technology of early pottery from Mehrgarh”, in Jarrige et al., eds., 648–661.
- Vandiver, P.B., Druzik, J.R., Wheeler, G.S. and Freestone, I.C., eds. (1993), *Materials Issues in Art and Archaeology III*. Pittsburgh.
- Vandiver, P., Goodway, M. and Mass, J.L., eds. (2002), *Materials Issues in Art and Archaeology VI*. Warrendale.
- van Driel, G. (1988), “Neo-Babylonian agriculture”, *BSA* 4: 121–159.
- van Driel, G. (1993), “Neo-Babylonian sheep and goats”, *BSA* 7: 219–258.
- van Driel, G. (2002), “Jebel Aruda: variation on a Late Uruk domestic theme”, in Postgate, ed., 191–206.
- van Driel, G. and van Driel-Murray, C. (1983), “Jebel Aruda: the 1982 season of excavation, interim report”, *Akkadica* 33: 1–26.
- van Ess, M., ed. (2008a), *Baalbek/Heliopolis: Results of Archaeological and Architectural Research in Baalbek*. Beirut.
- van Ess, M. (2008b), “First results of the archaeological cleaning of the Deep Trench in the Great Courtyard of the Jupiter Sanctuary”, in van Ess, ed., 99–120.
- van Ess, M. and Pedde, F. (1992), *Uruk Kleinfunde II*. Mainz.

- van Ess, M. and Petersen, L. (2003), "Excavation of a Late Roman Necropolis in Baalbek – Douris", *BAAL* 7: 83–108.
- van Ess, M. and Rheidt, K. (2005), "Archaeological research in Baalbek: a preliminary report of the 2004 and 2005 seasons", *BAAL* 9: 117–146.
- van Ingen, W. (1939), *Figurines from Seleucia on the Tigris*. Ann Arbor.
- van Lerberghe, K. and Schoors, A., eds. (1995), *Immigration and Emigration Within the Ancient Near East*. Leuven.
- van Loon, M.N. (1966), *Urartian Art: Its Distinctive Traits in the Light of New Excavations*. Istanbul.
- van Loon M.N. (1968), "The Oriental Institute excavations at Mureybit, Syria: preliminary report on the 1965 campaign", *JNES* 27: 265–290.
- van Loon, M.N., ed. (1988), *Hammam et-Turkman*, vol. 1. Istanbul.
- Van Neer, W., ed. (1994), *Fish Exploitation in the Past: Proceedings of the 7th Meeting of the ICAZ Fish Remains Working Group*. Tervuren.
- Van Neer, W. and Gautier, A. (1993), "Preliminary report on the faunal remains from the coastal site of ed-Dur, 1st–4th century AD, Umm al-Quwain, United Arab Emirates", in Buitenhuis and Clason, eds., 110–118.
- Van Neer, W. and Uerpman, M. (1994), "Fish remains from excavation 520 at Qal'at al-Bahrain", in Højlund and Andersen, 445–454.
- Van Neer, W., Zohar, I. and Lernau, O. (2005), "The emergence of fishing communities in the eastern Mediterranean region: a survey of evidence from pre- and protohistoric periods", *Paléorient* 31/1: 131–157.
- Van Soldt, W.H. (1995), "Ugarit: a second-millennium kingdom on the Mediterranean coast", in Sasson, ed., 1255–1266.
- Van Soldt, W.H. (1997), "Studies in the topography of Ugarit (2): the borders of Ugarit", *UF* 29: 683–705.
- Van Soldt, W.H. (1998), "Studies in the topography of Ugarit (3): groups of towns and their locations", *UF* 30: 703–744.
- Van Soldt, W.H. (2005), *The Topography of the City-State of Ugarit*. Münster.
- Vanstiphout, H.L.J. (1995), "On the Old Babylonian Eduba curriculum", in Drijvers and MacDonald, eds., 3–16.
- Vanstiphout, H.L.J. (1997), "Sumerian canonical compositions, C. Individual focus, 6. School dialogues", in Hallo, ed., 588–593.
- van't Haaff, P.A. (2007), *Catalogue of Elymaean coinage, ca.147BC-AD 228*. Lancaster.
- van't Hooft, P.P.M., Raven, M.J., van Rooij, E.H.C. and Vogelsang-Eastwood, G.M. (1994), *Pharaonic and Early Medieval Egyptian Textiles*. Leiden.
- Van Wijngaarden, G.J. (2002), *Use and Appreciation of Mycenaean Pottery in the Levant, Cyprus and Italy (ca. 1600–1200 BC)*. Amsterdam.
- Van Zeist, W. (1967), "Late quaternary vegetation history of western Iran", *Revue of Palaeobotany and Palynology* 2: 301–311.
- Van Zeist, W. and Bakker-Heeres, J.A. (1984), "Archaeobotanical studies in the Levant 3. Late Palaeolithic Mureybet", *Palaeohistoria* 26: 171–199.
- Van Zeist, W. and Bottema, S. (1991), *Late Quaternary Vegetation of the Near East*. Wiesbaden.
- Van Zeist, W. and de Roller, G.J. (1994), "Plant husbandry of Aceramic Çayönü, SE Turkey", *Palaeohistoria* 33–34: 65–96.

- Van Zeist, W. and de Roller, G.J. (1995), "Plant remains from Aşıklı Höyük, a Pre-Pottery Neolithic site in central Anatolia", *VHA* 4: 179–185.
- Van Zeist, W. and Vynckier, J. (1984), "Palaeobotanical investigations of Tell ed-Der", in De Meyer, ed., 119–133.
- Vartavan, C. de and Asensi Amorós, V. (1997), *Codex of Ancient Egyptian Plant Remains*. London.
- Vasiliev, A.A. (1950), *Justin the First: An Introduction to the Epoch of Justinian the Great*. Cambridge.
- Vassileva, M. (2008), "King Midas in southeastern Anatolia", in Collins et al., eds., 165–171.
- Vatandoust, A., Parzinger, H. and Helwing, B., eds. (2011), *Early Mining and Metallurgy on the Western Central Iranian Plateau: The First Five Years of Work*. Mainz.
- Vats, M.S. (1940), *Excavations at Harappa*. Delhi.
- Vaux, R. de (1971), "Palestine in the Early Bronze Age", *CAH* 1/1: 208–237.
- Veenenbos, J. (1958), *Unified Report on the Soil and Land Classification Survey of Dezful Project, Khuzestan Iran*. Tehran.
- Veenhof, K.R. (1972), *Aspects of Old Assyrian Trade and its Terminology*. Leiden.
- Veenhof, K.R. (1982), "The Old Assyrian merchants and their relations with the native population of Anatolia", in Nissen and Renger, eds., 147–155.
- Veenhof, K.R., ed. (1986), *Cuneiform Archives and Libraries*. Leiden.
- Veenhof, K.R. (1995), "Kanes: An Assyrian colony in Anatolia", in Sasson, ed., vol. 2, 859–871.
- Veenhof, K.R., ed. (1996), *Houses and Households in Ancient Mesopotamia*. Leiden.
- Veenhof, K.R. (2008), "The Old Assyrian period", in Wäfler, ed., 13–266.
- Veenhof, K.R. (2010), "Ancient Assur: the city, its traders, and its commercial network", *JESHO* 53: 39–82.
- Veldhuijzen, H.A. (2009), "Of slag and scales, micro-stratigraphy and micro-magnetic material at metallurgical excavations", in Kaptijn and Petit, eds., 163–174.
- Veldhuijzen, H.A. and Rehren, T. (2007), "Slags and the city: early iron production at Tell Hammeh, Jordan and Tel Beth-Shemesh, Israel", in La Niece et al., eds., 189–201.
- Veldhuis, N. (2004), *Religion, Literature, and Scholarship: The Sumerian Composition "Nanše and the Birds"*. Leiden and Boston.
- Venco Ricciardi, R. (1967), "Pottery from Choche", *Mesopotamia* 2: 93–104.
- Venco Ricciardi, R. (1968–69), "The excavations at Choche", *Mesopotamia* 3–4: 57–68.
- Venco Ricciardi, R. (1980), "Archaeological survey in the Upper Atrek Valley (Khorasan, Iran). Preliminary report", *Mesopotamia* 15: 51–72.
- Venturi, F. (2007), *La Siria nell'età delle trasformazioni (XIII-X sec. a.C.)*. Nuovi contributi dallo scavo di Tell Afis. Bologna.
- Venturi, F., ed. (2010), *Societies in Transition: Evolutionary Processes in the Northern Levant Between Late Bronze Age II and Early Iron Age*. Bologna.
- Verginelli, F., Capelli, C., Coia, V., Musiani, M., Falchetti, M., Ottini, L., Palmirota, R., Tagliacozzo, A., De Grossi Mazzorin, I. and Mariani-Costantini, R. (2005), "Mitochondrial DNA from prehistoric canids highlights relationships between dogs and South-East European wolves", *Molecular Biology and Evolution* 22: 2541–2551.

- Verheyden, S., Nader, F.H., Cheng, H.J., Edwards, L.R., and Swennen, R. (2008), "Paleoclimate reconstruction in the Levant region from the geochemistry of a Holocene stalagmite from the Jeita Cave, Lebanon", *QR* 70: 368–381.
- Verhoeven, K. (1998), "Geomorphological research in the Mesopotamian floodplain", in Gasche and Tanret, eds., 159–245.
- Verhoeven, M. (1999), *An Archaeological Ethnography of a Neolithic Community*. Leiden.
- Verhoeven, M. (2000), "Death, fire and abandonment: ritual practice at later Neolithic Tell Sabi Abyad, Syria", *Archaeological Dialogues* 7/1: 46–83.
- Verhoeven, M. (2002), "Ritual and ideology in the Pre-Pottery Neolithic B of the Levant and southeast Anatolia", *CAJ* 12/2: 233–258.
- Verhoeven, M. (2006), "Megasites in the Jordanian Pre-Pottery Neolithic B: Evidence for 'Proto-Urbanism'?", in Banning and Chazan, eds., 75–79.
- Verhoeven, M. (2010), "Igniting transformations: on the social impact of fire with special reference to the Neolithic of the Near East", in Hansen, ed., 25–43.
- Verhoeven, M. and Akkermans, P.M.M.G., ed. (2000), *Tell Sabi Abyad II: The Pre-Pottery Neolithic B Settlement*. Leiden/Istanbul.
- Verzone, P. (1982), "Le fasi costruttive della basilica di S. Giovanni di Efeso", *Rendiconti Pontificia Accademia Romana di Archeologia* 51–52: 213–232.
- Veuve, S. (1987), *Fouilles d'Aï Khanoum VI. Le gymnase. Architecture, céramique, sculpture*. Paris.
- Vidale, M. (2005), "The short-horned bull on the Indus seals: a symbol of the families in the western trade?", in Franke-Vogt and Weisshaar, eds., 146–158.
- Vigne, J.-D. and Helmer, D. (2007), "Was milk a 'secondary product' in the Old World Neolithisation process? Its role in the domestication of cattle, sheep, and goats", *Anthropozoologica* 42: 9–40.
- Vigne, J.-D., Carrère, I. and Guilaine, J. (2003), "Unstable status of early domestic ungulates in the Near East: the example of Shilloukambos (Cyprus, IX-VIIIth millennia cal. BC)", in Guilaine and Le Brun, eds., 239–251.
- Vigne, J.-D., Carrère, I., Saliège, J.-F., Person, A., Bocherens, H., Guilaine, J. and Briois, J.-F. (2000), "Predomestic cattle, sheep, goat, and pig during the late 9th and the 8th millennium cal. BC on Cyprus: preliminary results of Shilloukambos (Parakklisha, Limassol)", in Mashkour et al., eds., 83–106.
- Vigne, J.-D., Guilaine, J., Debue, K., Haye, L. and Gérard, P. (2004), "Early taming of the cat in Cyprus", *Science* 304: 259.
- Vigne, J.-D., Peters, J. and Helmer, D., eds. (2005), *The First Steps of Animal Domestication: New Archaeological Approaches*. Oxford.
- Vigne, J.-D., Zazzo, A., Saliège, J.-F., Poplin, F., Guilaine, J. and Simmons, A. (2009), "Pre-Neolithic wild boar management and introduction to Cyprus more than 11,400 years ago", *PNAS* 106: 16135–16138.
- Vikan, G. (1982), *Byzantine Pilgrimage Art*. Washington, DC.
- Vilà, C., Savolainen, P., Maldonado, J.E., Amorim, I.R., Rívce, J.E., Honeycutt, R.L., Crandall, K.A., Lundeberg, J. and Wayne, R.K. (1997), "Multiple and ancient origins of the domestic dog", *Science* 276: 1687–1689.
- Vila, E. (2006), "Data on equids from late fourth and third millennium sites in Northern Syria", in Mashkour, ed., 102–123.

- Vila, E. and Gourichon, L. (2007), "Apport de l'étude de la faune mammalienne et de l'avifaune à la réflexion sur l'environnement de Qatna à l'Age du Bronze et à l'Age du Fer", in Morandi Bonacossi, ed., 161–168.
- Vila, E., Gourichon, L., Choyke, A.M. and Buitenhuis, H., eds. (2008), *Archaeozoology of the Near East VIII*. Lyon.
- Vila, E., Leonard, J.A., Götherstrom, A., Marklund, S., Sandberg, K., Liden, K., Wayne, R.K. and Ellegren, H. (2001), "Widespread origins of domestic horse lineages", *Science* 291: 474–477.
- Villard, P. (1995), "Shamshi-Adad and sons: the rise and fall of an Upper Mesopotamian empire", in Sasson, ed., 873–883.
- Villeneuve, E. (2002), "Océan Indien, île de Socotra. Bénis soient Abgar et les spéléologues!", *Le Monde de la Bible* 145: 58.
- Villeneuve, E. (2003), "Indischer Ozean Insel Sokotra: Gesegnet seien Abgar und die Höhlenforscher", *Welt und Umwelt der Bibel* 1: 72.
- Villeneuve, F. (1985), "L'économie rurale et la vie des campagnes dans le Hauran antique (1er siècle av. J.-C.–VIIe siècle ap. J.-C.). Une approche", in Dentzer, ed., 63–136.
- Villeneuve, F., Phillips, C. and Facey, W. (2004a), "Une inscription latine sur l'archipel Farasân, Arabie Séoudite, sud de la mer Rouge", *CRAIBL* 2004: 419–429.
- Villeneuve, F., Phillips, C. and Facey, W. (2004b), "Une inscription latine de l'archipel Farasân (sud de la mer Rouge) et son contexte archéologique et historique", *Arabia* 2: 143–190.
- Vinogradova, N.M. (1993), "Interrelation between farming and 'steppe' tribes in the Bronze Age South Tadjikistan", in Gail et al., eds., 289–301.
- Vinogradova, N.M. (1994), "The farming settlement of Kangurtut (South Tadjikistan) in the Late Bronze Age", *AMI* 27: 29–47.
- Virno, P. (2004), *A Grammar of the Multitude*. Los Angeles (also available at <http://www.generation-online.org/c/fcmultitude3.htm>).
- Visicato, G. (2000), *The Power and the Writing: The Early Scribes of Mesopotamia*. Bethesda.
- Vita-Finzi, C. (1969), *The Mediterranean Valleys: Geological Changes in Historical Times*. Cambridge.
- Vita-Finzi, C. (1978), "Recent alluvial history in the catchment of the Arabo-Persian Gulf", in Brice, ed., 255–261.
- Vitelli, K.D. (1984), "The international traffic in antiquities: archaeological ethics and the archaeologist's responsibility", in Green, ed., 143–155.
- Vitelli, K.D., ed. (1996), *Archaeological Ethics*. Lanham.
- Vitelli, K.D. and Colwell-Chanthaphonh, C., eds. (2006), *Archaeological Ethics*, 2nd edn. Lanham.
- Vogel, C. (2004), *Ägyptische Festungen und Garnisonen bis zum Ende des Mittleren Reiches*. Hildesheim.
- Vogel, C. (2008), "Das ägyptische Festungssystem bis zum Ende des Neuen Reiches", in Gundlach and Vogel, eds., 165–185.
- Vogel, C. (2010), *The Fortifications of Ancient Egypt 3000–1780 BC*. Colchester.
- Vogelsang, W.J. (1992), *The Rise and Organisation of the Achaemenid Empire: The Eastern Iranian Evidence*. Leiden.

- Vogelsgang-Eastwood, G. (1993), "Unearthing history: Archaeological textiles in Egypt", *Hali* 67: 85–89.
- Vogler, U. (1997), *Faunenhistorische Untersuchungen am Sirkeli Höyük/Adana, Türkei (4.–1. Jahrtausend v. Chr.)*. Munich.
- Vogt, B. (1994), "In search for coastal sites in prehistoric Makkan: Mid-Holocene 'shell eaters' in the coastal desert of Ras al-Khaimah, UAE", in Kenoyer, ed., 113–128.
- Vogt, B. and Franke-Vogt, U., eds. (1987), *Shimal 1985/86: Excavations of the German Archaeological Mission in Ras Al-Khaimah, UAE. A Preliminary Report*. Berlin.
- Voigt, M.M. (1983), *Hajji Firuz Tepe, Iran: The Neolithic Settlement*. Philadelphia.
- Voigt, M.M. (2005), "Old problems and new solutions: recent excavations at Gordion", in Kealhofer, ed., 22–35.
- Voigt, M.M. (2007), "The Middle Phrygian occupation at Gordion", in Çilingiroğlu and Sagona, eds., 311–333.
- Voigt, M.M. and Dyson, R.H., Jr. (1992), "The chronology of Iran, 8000 to 2000 BC", in Ehrich, ed., 122–178.
- Voigt, M.M. and Henrickson, R.C. (2000a), "The Early Iron Age at Gordion: the evidence from the Yassihöyük stratigraphic sequence", in Oren, ed., 327–360.
- Voigt, M.M. and Henrickson, R.C. (2000b), "Formation of the Phrygian state: the Early Iron Age at Gordion", *AnSt* 50: 37–54.
- Voigt, M.M. and Young, T.C., Jr. (1999), "From Phrygian capital to Achaemenid entropot: Middle and Late Phrygian Gordion", *IrAnt* 34: 191–241.
- Volk, K. (2009), "Schöpfwerk", *RLA* 12: 246–248.
- Von Dassow, E. (2008), *State and Society in the Late Bronze Age: Alalah under the Mittani Empire*. Bethesda.
- von den Driesch, A. (1986), "Fischknochen aus Abu Salabikh/Iraq", *Iraq* 48: 31–38.
- von den Driesch, A. (1993), "Faunal remains from Habuba Kabira in Syria", in Buitenhuis and Clason, eds., 52–59.
- von den Driesch, A. and Boessneck, J. (1981), *Reste von Haus- und Jagdtieren aus der Unterstadt von Bogazköy-Hattuša: Grabungen 1958–1977*. Berlin.
- von den Driesch, A., Bruckner, H., Obermaier, H. and Zander, A. (2008), "The hunt for wild dromedaries at the United Arab Emirates coast during the 3rd and 2nd millennium BC: Camel bones from the excavations at Al Sufouh 2, Dubai, UAE", in Vila et al., eds., 487–498.
- von den Driesch, A. and Manhart, H. (2000), "Fish bones from Al Markh, Bahrain", in Mashkour et al., eds., 50–67.
- von den Driesch, A. and Vagedes, K. (2010), "Archaeozoological investigations at Qāni", in Salles and Sedov, eds., 307–325.
- von den Driesch, A. and Wodtke, U. (1997), "The fauna of 'Ain Ghazal, a major PPN and early PN settlement in central Jordan", in Gebel et al., eds., 511–556.
- von der Osten, H.H. (1934), *Ancient Oriental Seals in the Collection of Mr. Edward T. Newell*. Chicago.
- von Folsach, K., Thrane, H. and Thuesen, I., eds. (2004), *From Handaxe to kham: Essays Presented to Peder Mortensen on the Occasion of his 70th birthday*. Aarhus.
- von Gall, H. (1974), "Beobachtungen zu den sogenannten medischen Felsgräbern", in Bagherzadeh, ed., 139–154.
- von Gall, H. (1979), "Bermerkungen zum Kyrosgrab in Pasargadae und zu verwandten Denkmälern", *AMI* 12: 271–279.

- von Gall, H. (1993), “Dā o Doktor”, *EnIr* 6: 529–530.
- von Haller, A. (1954), *Die Gräber und Gräfte von Assur*. Berlin.
- von Haller, A. (1955), *Die Heiligtümer des Gottes Assur und der Sin-Samaš-Tempel*. Berlin.
- von Haller, A.V. (1961), “Der Sinkašid-Palast”, *UVB* 17: 20–23.
- von Rüdén, C. (2009), “Ägäisierende Wandmalerei—Ein Hauch von westlichem Luxus”, in al-Maqdissi et al., eds., 176–181.
- von Rüdén, C. et al. (2011), *Die Wandmalereien von Tall Mischribe/Qatna im Kontext überregionaler Kommunikation*. Wiesbaden.
- von Saldern, A. (1959), “Glass finds at Gordion”, *JGS* 1: 23–50.
- von Saldern, A. (1965), “Recent excavations at Nimrud, Iraq, and their importance for the history of glass of the first millennium BC”, in Anonymous, ed., paper 241.
- von Saldern, A. (1966a), “Glass”, in Mallowan, ed., 623–634.
- von Saldern, A. (1966b), “Mosaic glass from Hasanlu, Marlik, and Tell Al-Rimah”, *JGS* 8: 9–25.
- von Saldern, A. (1970), “Other Mesopotamian glass vessels (1500–600 BC)”, in Oppenheim et al., eds., 203–228.
- von Saldern, A. (2004), *Antikes Glas*. Munich.
- von Wickede, A. (1990), *Prähistorische Stempelglyptik in Vorderasien*. Munich.
- von Wissmann, H. (1978), “Die Geschichte des Sabäerreichs und der Feldzug des Aelius Gallus”, *ANRW* 2/9/1: 308–544.
- Vosmer, T. (1996), “Watercraft and navigation in the Indian Ocean: An evolutionary perspective”, in Afanas’ev et al., eds., 223–242.
- Vosmer, T. (2000), “Ships in the ancient Arabian Sea: the development of a hypothetical reed boat model”, *PSAS* 30: 235–242.
- Vosmer, T. (2003a), “The Magan Boat Project: a process of discovery, a discovery of process”, *PSAS* 33: 49–58.
- Vosmer, T. (2003b), “The naval architecture of Early Bronze Age reed-built boats of the Arabian Sea”, in Potts et al., eds., 152–7.
- Vosmer, T. (2008), “Shipping in the Bronze Age: how large was a 60-gur ship?”, in Olijdam and Spoor, eds., 230–235.
- Voss, B. (2008), “Domesticating imperialism: sexual politics and the archaeology of empire”, *AA* 110: 191–203.
- Vryonis, S. (1971), *The Decline of Medieval Hellenism in Asia Minor*. Berkeley.
- Wachsmann, S. (1998), *Seagoing Ships and Seamanship in the Bronze Age Levant*. London.
- Waerzeggers, C. (2010), “Babylonians in Susa: the travels of Babylonian businessmen to Susa reconsidered”, in Jacobs and Rollinger, eds., 777–813.
- Waetzoldt, H. (1972), *Untersuchungen zur neusumerischen Textilindustrie*. Rome.
- Waetzoldt, H. (1981), “Zur Terminologie der Metall in den Texten aus Ebla”, in Cagni, ed., 363–378.
- Waetzoldt, H. (1990), “Zu den Bewässerungseinrichtungen in der Provinz Umma”, *BSA* 5: 1–29.
- Waetzoldt, H. (1992), “‘Rohr’ und dessen Verwendungsweisen anhand der neusumerischen Texte aus Umma”, *BSA* 6: 125–146.
- Waetzoldt, H. and Hauptmann, H., eds. (1988), *Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft von Ebla*. Heidelberg.
- Wäfler, M., ed., (2008), *Mesopotamia: The Old Assyrian Period*. Fribourg.

- Wagensonner, K. (2008), "Nin-Isina(k)s journey to Nippur reconsidered", *Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes* 98: 277–294.
- Wagner, G.A., ed. (2007), *Eihführung in die Archäometrie*. Berlin.
- Wagner, G.A. and Öztunali, Ö. (2000), "Prehistoric copper sources in Turkey", in Yalçın, ed., 31–68.
- Wagner, G.A., Wagner, I., Öztunali, Ö., Schmitt-Strecker, S. and Begemann, F. (2003), "Archäometallurgischer Bericht über Feldforschung in Anatolien und bleisotopische Studien an Erzen und Schlacken", in Stöllner et al., eds. 475–494.
- Wagner, J., ed. (2000), *Gottkönige am Euphrat: Neue Ausgrabungen und Forschungen in Kommagene*. Mainz.
- Wahida, G. (1967), "Excavations at Tell es-Sawwan", *Sumer* 23: 167–78.
- Wald, M.L. (2008), "Tax scheme is blamed for damage to artifacts", *The New York Times*, February 4.
- Waldbaum, J.C. (1980), "The first archaeological appearance of iron and the transition to the Iron Age", in Wertime and Muhly, eds., 69–98.
- Waldbaum, J.C. (1999), "The coming of iron in the eastern Mediterranean: thirty years of archaeological and technological research", in Pigott, ed., 27–58.
- Waliszewski, T. and Ortali Tarazi, R. (2002), *Cbhim. 2000 ans d'histoire au coeur d'un village antique du Liban*. Warsaw/Beirut.
- Walker, C.B.F. (1987a), *Cuneiform*. Berkeley.
- Walker, C.B.F. (1987b), "The Kuyunjik collection of cuneiform texts: formation, problems, and prospects", in Fales and Hickey, eds., 183–201.
- Walker, C.B.F. and Collon, D. (1980), "Hormuzd Rassam's excavations for the British Museum at Sippar in 1881–1882", in De Meyer, ed., 93–114.
- Walker, P.W.L. (1990), *Holy City, Holy Places? Christian Attitudes to Jerusalem and the Holy Land in the Fourth Century*. Oxford.
- Wall-Romana, C. (1990), "An areal location of Agade", *JNES* 49: 205–246.
- Walmsley, A. (1996), "Byzantine Palestine and Arabia: urban prosperity in Late Antiquity", in Christie and Loseby, eds., 126–158.
- Walmsley, A. (2005), "The village ascendant in Byzantine and Early Islamic Jordan: socio-economic forces and cultural responses", in Lefort, Morrisson and Sodini, eds., 511–522.
- Walser, G. (1966), *Die Völkerschaften auf den Reliefs von Persepolis: Historische Studien über den sogenannten Tributzug an der Apadanatreppe*. Berlin.
- Walters, S.D. (1970), *Water for Larsa: An Old Babylonian Archive Dealing with Irrigation*. New Haven.
- Walton, M.S., Shortland, A., Kirk, S. and Degryse, P. (2009), "Evidence for the trade of Mesopotamian and Egyptian glass to Mycenaean Greece", *JAS* 36: 1496–1503.
- Wapnish, P. and Hesse, B. (1988), "Urbanization and the organization of animal production at Tell Jemmeh in the Middle Bronze Age Levant", *JNES* 47: 81–94.
- Ward, W.A. and Joukowsky, M.S. (1992), *The Crisis Years: The 12th Century BC, From Beyond the Danube to the Tigris*. Dubuque.
- Ward, W.H. (1910), *The Seal Cylinders of Western Asia*. Washington, DC.
- Warmington, E.H. (1974), *The Commerce Between the Roman Empire and India*, 2nd ed. London.
- Wartke, R.B., ed. (1994), *Handwerk und Technologie im Alten Orient*. Mainz.

- Wartke, R.B. (2005), *Sam'al. Ein aramäischer Stadtstaat des 10. bis 8. Jhs. v. Chr. und die Geschichte seiner Erforschung*. Mainz.
- Wasse, A. (2001), "The wild goats of Lebanon: evidence for early domestication?", *Levant* 33: 21–33.
- Watanabe, K., ed. (1999), *Priests and Officials in the Ancient Near East*. Heidelberg.
- Watelin, C.L. (1964), "The Sasanian buildings near Kish", in Pope, ed., 584–592.
- Waters, M. (1999), "The earliest Persians in southwestern Iran: the textual evidence", *Iranian Studies* 32/1: 99–107.
- Waters, M. (2000), *A Survey of Neo-Elamite history*. Helsinki.
- Watkins, T. (1990), "The origins of house and home?", *WA* 21: 336–347.
- Watkins, T. (1995), *Qermez Dere, Tell Afar; Interim Report No. 3*. Edinburgh.
- Watkins, T. (2004), "Building houses, framing concepts, constructing worlds", *Paléorient* 30: 5–23.
- Watkins, T. (2008), "Supra-regional networks in the Neolithic of southwest Asia", *JWP* 21: 139–171.
- Watkins, T. (2010a), "Changing people, changing environments: how hunter-gatherers became communities that changed the world", in Finlayson and Warren, eds., 106–114.
- Watkins, T. (2010b), "New light on the Neolithic Revolution in South-West Asia", *Antiquity* 84: 1–14.
- Watson, C.M. (1915), *Fifty Years' Work in the Holy Land: A Record and Summary 1865–1915*. London.
- Watson, P. (2001), "The Byzantine period", in MacDonald et al., eds., 461–502.
- Watson, P. and Todeschini, C. (2006), *The Medici Conspiracy*. New York.
- Wattenmaker, P. (1998), *Household and State in Upper Mesopotamia: Specialized Economy and the Social Uses of Goods in an Early Complex Society*. Washington, DC.
- Waxman, S. (2008), *Loot: The Battle over the Stolen Treasures of the Ancient World*. New York.
- Webb, V.E.S. (1987), "Aegean glass: continuity or discontinuity?", in Bimson and Freestone, eds., 145–150.
- Weber, A. (1995), "The Neolithic and Early Bronze Age of the Lake Baikal region: a review of recent research", *JWP* 9/1: 99–165.
- Weber, J.A. (2008), "Elite equids: redefining equid burials of the mid to late 3rd millennium BC from Umm el-Marra, Syria", in Vila et al., ed., 499–520.
- Weber, M. (1978), *Economy and Society*, vol. 2. Berkeley.
- Weber, T. and Wenning, R., eds. (1997), *Petra. Antike Felsstadt zwischen arabischer Tradition und griechischer Norm*. Mainz.
- Weber, U. and Wieschöfer, J. (1996), *Das Reich der Achaimeniden: Eine Bibliographie*. Berlin.
- Wedepohl, K.H. (1997), "Chemical composition of medieval glass from excavations in West Germany", *Glastechnische Berichte/ Glass Science and Technology* 70: 246–255.
- Weedon, M. (2011), *Hittite logograms and Hittite scholarship*. Wiesbaden.
- Weeks, L.R. (1999), "Lead isotope analyses from Tell Abraq, United Arab Emirates: new data regarding the 'tin problem' in Western Asia", *Antiquity* 73: 49–64.
- Weeks, L.R. (2003), *Early Metallurgy of the Persian Gulf: Technology, Trade and the Bronze Age world*. Boston.

- Weeks, L.R. (2008), "The 2007 Early Iranian Metallurgy Workshop at the University of Nottingham", *Iran* 46: 335–345.
- Weeks, L.R., ed. (2010), *Death and Burial in Arabia and Beyond: Multidisciplinary Perspectives*. Oxford.
- Weeks, L.R., Alizadeh, K., Niakan, L., Alamdari, K., Khosrowzadeh, A. and Zeidi, M. (2006a), "Excavations at Tol-e Nurabad", in Potts and Roustaei, eds., 31–88.
- Weeks, L.R., Alizadeh, K., Niakan, L., Alamdari, K., Zeidi, M., Khosrowzadeh, A. and McCall, B. (2006b), "The Neolithic settlement of highland SW Iran: new evidence from the Mamasani District", *Iran* 44: 1–31.
- Weeks, L.R., Keall, E., Pashley, V., Evans, J. and Stock, S. (2009), "Lead isotope analyses of Bronze Age copper-base artefacts from Al-Midamman, Yemen: towards the identification of an indigenous metal production and exchange system in the southern Red Sea region", *Archaeometry* 51/4: 576–597.
- Weeks, L.R., Morris, M., McCall, B. and al-Zubairy, K. (2002), "A recent archaeological survey on Soqatra: report on the preliminary expedition season January 5th-February 2nd 2001", *AAE* 13: 95–125.
- Weeks, L.R., Petrie, C.A. and Potts, D.T. (2010), "Ubaid-related-related? contextualising the 'black-on-buff' ceramic traditions of highland southwest Iran", in Carter and Philip, eds., 245–276.
- Weimann, R. (1997), "Value, representation and the discourse of modernization: toward a political economy of postindustrial culture", in Palumbo-Liu and Gumbrecht, eds., 221–248.
- Weinberg, S.S., ed. (1956), *The Aegean and the Near East: Studies Presented to Hetty Goldman on the Occasion of her Seventy-Fifth Birthday*. Locust Valley.
- Weinstein, J.M. (1989), "The gold scarab of Nefertiti from Ulu Burun: its implications for Egyptian history and Egyptian-Aegean relations", *AJA* 93: 17–29.
- Weisberg, D.B. (1998), "The 'antiquarian' interests of the Neo-Babylonian kings", in Westenholz, ed. 177–186.
- Weisgerber, G. (1981), "Mehr als Kupfer in Oman – Ergebnisse der Expedition 1981", *Der Anschnitt* 33: 174–263.
- Weisgerber, G. (2006), "The mineral wealth of ancient Arabia and its use I. Copper mining and smelting at Feinan and Timna – comparison and evaluation of techniques, production, and strategies", *AAE* 17: 1–30.
- Weisgerber, G. and Ciorny, J. (2002), "Tin for ancient Anatolia", in Yalçin, ed., 179–187.
- Weisgerber, G. and Willies, L. (2000), "The use of fire in prehistoric and ancient mining – firesetting", *Paléorient* 26/2: 131–149.
- Weiss, E., Kislev, M.E. and Hartmann, A. (2006), "Autonomous cultivation before domestication", *Science* 312: 1608–1610.
- Weiss, E., Wetterstrom, W., Nadel, D. and Bar-Yosef, O. (2004), "The broad spectrum revisited: evidence from plant remains". *PNAS* 101/26: 9551–9555.
- Weiss, H. (1976), *Ceramics for Chronology: Discrimination and Cluster Analysis of Fifth Millennium Ceramic Assemblages from Qabr Sheykhbeyn, Khuzestan*. Philadelphia.
- Weiss, H. (1983), "Excavations at Tell Leilan and the origins of North Mesopotamian cities in the third millennium BC", *Paléorient* 9/2: 39–52.

- Weiss, H., ed. (1986), *The Origins of Cities in Dry-Farming Syria and Mesopotamia in the Third Millennium BC*. Guilford.
- Weiss, H. (1990), "Tell Leilan 1989: new data for mid-third millennium urbanization and state formation", *MDOG* 122: 193–218.
- Weiss, H. (2000), "Beyond the Younger Dryas: collapse as adaptation to abrupt climate change in ancient West Asia and the Eastern Mediterranean", in Bawden and Reycraft, eds., 75–98.
- Weiss, H. and Bradley, R. (2001), "What drives societal collapse?", *Science* 291: 609–610.
- Weiss, H. and Courty, M.-A. (1993), "The genesis and collapse of the Akkadian Empire: the accidental refraction of historical law", in Liverani, ed., 131–155.
- Weiss, H., Courty, M.-A., Wetterstrom, W., Guichard, F., Senior, L., Meadow, R. and Curnow, A. (1993), "The genesis and collapse of third millennium north Mesopotamian civilization", *Science* 261: 995–1004.
- Weiss, H., De Lillis, F., deMoulines, D., Eidem, J., Guilderson, T., Kasten, U., Larsen, T., Mori, L., Ristvet, L., Rova, E. and Wetterstrom, W. (2002), "Revising the contours of history at Leilan", *AAAS* 45: 59–74. Also available at <http://research.yale.edu/leilan/>.
- Weiss, H. and Schwartz, G. (1987), "The Ninevite V period and the development of complex society in northern Mesopotamia", *Paléorient* 13: 93–100.
- Weiss, H. and Young, T.C., Jr. (1975), "The merchants of Susa: Godin V and plateau-lowland relations in the late fourth millennium BC", *Iran* 13: 1–17.
- Weisshaar, H.-J. and Wijeyapala, W. (2000), "Tissamaharama Project (Sri Lanka): excavations in the Citadel Area", in Taddei and de Marco, eds., 633–645.
- Weld Blundell, H. (1893), "Persepolis", in Morgan, ed., vol. 2, 537–559.
- Welsby, D.A. and Anderson, J.R., eds. (2004), *Sudan: Ancient Treasures*. London.
- Welter, J.-M. (2003), "The zinc content of brass: a chronological indicator?", *Technè* 18: 27–36.
- Wengrow, D. (2001), "The evolution of simplicity: aesthetic labour and social change in the Neolithic Near East", *WA* 33/2: 168–188.
- Weninger, B. (2009), "Yarmoukian rubble slide: evidence for early Holocene rapid climate change in southern Jordan", *Neo-Lithics* 1/09: 5–11.
- Weninger, B., Alram-Stern, E., Bauer, E., Clare, L., Danzeglocke, U., Jöris, O., Kubatzki, C., Rollefson, G., Todorova, H. and van Andel, T. (2006), "Climate forcing due to the 8200 cal yr BP event observed at Early Neolithic sites in the eastern Mediterranean", *QR* 66: 401–420.
- Wenke, R.J. (1975–6), "Imperial investments and agricultural developments in Parthian and Sasanian Khuzestan: 150 BC to AD 160", *Mesopotamia* 10–11: 31–157.
- Wenke, R.J. (1987), "Western Iran in the Partho-Sasanian period: the imperial transformation", in Hole, ed., 251–282.
- Wensinck, A. (1923), *The Mystic Treatises by Isaac of Nineveh*. Amsterdam.
- Werner, P. (1994), *Die Entwicklung der Sakralarchitektur in Nordsyrien und Südostkleinasien vom Neolithikum bis in das 1. Jt. v. Chr.* Munich.
- Werner, P. (2009), *Der Sin-Šamaš-Tempel in Assur*. Wiesbaden.
- Werner, P. (in press), *Der Anu-Adad-Tempel in Assur*. Wiesbaden.
- Werner, P. and Busch, R. (1998), *Tall Munbaqa. Bronzezeit in Syrien*. Neumünster.

- Wernick, A. (2003), "The new Tarde: sociology after the end of the social", *Theory, Culture & Society* 20: 81–98.
- Wernke, S.A. (2007), "Analogy of erasure? Dialectics of religious transformation in the early *Doctrinas* of the Colca Valley, Peru", *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 11: 152–182.
- Wertime, J.T. (1998), "Back to basics – 'primitive' pile rugs of West and Central Asia", *Hali* 100: 86–97.
- Wertime, T.A. and Muhly, J.D., eds. (1980), *The Coming of the Age of Iron*. New Haven.
- Wertime, T.A. and Wertime, S., eds. (1982), *Early pyrotechnology: The Evolution of the First Fire-Using Industries*. Washington, DC.
- Westenholz, A. (1987), *Old Sumerian and Old Akkadian texts in Philadelphia, part two: The "Akkadian" texts, the Enlilemaba texts, and the Onion Archive*. Copenhagen.
- Westenholz, A. (1999), "The Old Akkadian period: history and culture", in Attinger and Wäfler, eds., 17–117.
- Westenholz, J.G. (1997), *Legends of the Kings of Akkade*. Winona Lake.
- Westenholz, J.G., ed. (1998), *Capital Cities: Urban Planning and Spiritual Dimensions*. Jerusalem.
- Weszeli, M. (2009), "Schiff und Boot. B. In mesopotamischen Quellen des 2. und 1. Jahrtausends", *RIA* 12: 160–171.
- Wetzel, F., Schmidt, E. and Mallwitz, A. (1957), *Das Babylon der Spätzeit*. Berlin.
- Wharton, A.J. (1995), *Refiguring the Post-Classical city: Dura Europos, Jerash, Jerusalem and Ravenna*. Cambridge.
- Wheatley, P. (1971), *The Pivot of the Four Quarters: A Preliminary Enquiry into the Origins and Character of the Ancient Chinese City*. Chicago.
- Wheeler, R.E.M., Ghosh, A. and Krishna Deva (1946), "Arikamedu: an Indo-Roman trading-station on the east coast of India", *Ancient India* 2: 17–124.
- Wheeler, T.S., and Maddin, R. (1980), "Metallurgy and ancient man", in Wertime and Muhly, eds., 99–126.
- Whitcomb, D. (1971), *The Proto-Elamite Period at Tal-i-Ghazir, Iran*. Atlanta.
- Whitcomb, D. (1979), "The city of Istakhr and the Marvdasht plain", in Anonymous, ed., 363–370.
- Whitcomb, D. (1985), *Before the Roses and Nightingales: Excavations at Qasr-i Abu Nasr, Old Shiraz*. New York.
- Whitcomb, D. (1989a), "Coptic glazed ceramics from the excavations at Aqaba, Jordan", *JARCE* 26: 167–182.
- Whitcomb, D. (1989b), "Evidence of the Umayyad period from the Aqaba excavations", in Bakhit and Schick, eds., 164–184.
- Whitcomb, D. (1990), "Diocletian's *miṣr* at 'Aqaba'", *ZDPV* 106: 156–161.
- Whitcomb, D. (1994), *Ayla: Art and Industry in the Islamic port of Aqaba*. Chicago.
- Whitcomb, D. (1995), "A street and the beach at Ayla: the fall season of excavations at 'Aqaba, 1992'", *ADAJ* 39: 499–507.
- Whitcomb, D.S. and Johnson, J.H., eds. (1979), *Quseir al-Qadim 1978. Preliminary Report*. Cairo.
- Whitcomb, D.S. and Johnson, J.H., eds. (1982), *Quseir al-Qadim 1980: Preliminary Report*. Malibu.
- White, C. and Makarewicz, C. (in press), "Harvesting practices and early Neolithic barley cultivation at el-Hemmeh, Jordan", *VHA*.

- White, L.M. (1996), *The Social Origins of Christian Architecture*, 2 vols. Valley Forge.
- Whitehouse, D. (1991), “Epilogue: Roman trade in perspective”, in Begley and de Puma, eds., 216–220.
- Whitehouse, D. (1996), “Sasanian maritime activity”, in Reade, ed., 339–349.
- Whitehouse, H. (2004), *Modes of Religiosity: A Cognitive Theory of Religious Transmission*. Walnut Creek.
- Whitehouse, H. and Hodder, I. (2010), “Modes of religiosity at Çatalhöyük”, in Hodder, ed., 122–145.
- Whittaker, J.C. (1996), “Athkijas: a Cypriot flintknapper and the threshing sledge industry”, *Lithic Technology* 21: 108–120.
- Whittaker, J.C. (1998), *Flintknapping: Making and Understanding Stone Tools*. Austin.
- Whittow, P. (1990), “Ruling the Late Roman and early Byzantine city: a continuous history”, *Past and Present* 129: 3–29.
- Wick, L., Lemcke, G. and Sturm, M. (2003), “Evidence of late glacial and Holocene climatic change and human impact in eastern Anatolia: high-resolution pollen, charcoal, isotopic and geochemical records from the laminated sediments of Lake Van, Turkey”, *The Holocene* 13/5: 665–675.
- Wicke, D. (2010), *Die Kleinfunde aus Elfenbein und Knochen aus Assur*. Wiesbaden.
- Wieczorek, A. and Lind, C. (2007), *Ursprünge der Seidenstrasse*. Stuttgart.
- Wieshöfer, J. (1994), *Die “dunklen Jahrhunderte” der Persis: Untersuchungen zu Geschichte und Kultur von Färs in frühhellenistischer Zeit (330–140 v.Chr.)*. München.
- Wieshöfer, J. (1996), *Ancient Persia, from 550 BC to 650 AD*. London.
- Wieshöfer, J. (1998), “Mare Erythraeum, Sinus Persicus und Fines Indiae: Der Indische Ozean in hellenistischer und römischer Zeit”, in Conermann, ed., 9–36.
- Wieshöfer, J., ed., (1998), *Das Partherreich und seine Zeugnisse*. Stuttgart.
- Wieshöfer, J. (2009), “Persis, kings of”, *EnIr* online.
- Widell, M. (2003), *The Administrative and Economic Ur III Texts from the City of Ur*. Piscataway.
- Widell, M. (2007), “Historical evidence for climate instability and environmental catastrophes in Northern Syria and the Jazira: the Chronicle of Michael the Syrian”, *Environment and History* 13/1: 47–70.
- Widell, M. (2009), “Schiff und Boot. A. In sumerischen Quellen”, *RIA* 12: 158–160.
- Wiessner, P. (1983), “Style and social information in Kalahari projectile points”, *AmAnt* 48: 253–276.
- Wiggermann, F.A.M. (1992), *Mesopotamian Protective Spirits: The Ritual Texts*. Groningen.
- Wilcken, U. (1963), *Grundzüge und Chrestomathie der Papyruskunde. Erster Band: Historischer Teil zweite Hälfte: Chrestomathie*. Hildesheim.
- Wilhelm, A. (1937), “Papyrus Tebtunis 33”, *JRS* 27/1: 145–151.
- Wilhelm, G. (1982), *Grundzüge der Geschichte und Kultur der Hurriter*. Darmstadt.
- Wilhelm, G. (1991), “Hethiter und Hurriter”, in Hrouda, ed., 85–112.
- Wilhelm, G. (1997a), *Kuşaklı-Şarışa, Band 1: Keilschrifttexte aus Gebäude A*. Rahden.
- Wilhelm, G., ed. (1997b), *Die orientalische Stadt: Kontinuität, Wandel, Bruch*. Saarbrücken.
- Wilhelm, G., ed. (2001), *Akten des IV. Internationalen Kongresses für Hethitologie, Würzburg, 4.–8. Oktober 1999*. Wiesbaden.

- Wilk, R. (2004), "Miss Universe, the Olmec and the Valley of Oaxaca", *Journal of Social Archaeology* 4: 81–98.
- Wilkins, B. (2002), "The consumption of animal products at Sumhuram", in Avanzini, ed., 271–322.
- Wilkins, B. (2005), Fishing in the Arabian Sea: a short note on the prehistoric sites RH6 and R'as al-Jinz 1 in Oman", *Paléorient* 31/1: 126–130.
- Wilkinson, J. (1977), *Jerusalem Pilgrims Before the Crusades*. Warminster.
- Wilkinson, T. (2003), "Did the Egyptians invent writing?", in Many, ed., 24–27.
- Wilkinson, T. (2010), "Cones, nails, and pegs: enigmatic clay objects from Buto and their implications for contacts between Egypt and Western Asia in the fourth millennium BC", in Ikram and Dodson, eds., 601–610.
- Wilkinson, T., Sherratt, E.S. and Bennet, J, eds. (2011), *Interweaving Worlds: Systemic Interactions in Eurasia, 7th to 1st Millennia bc*. Oxford.
- Wilkinson, T.J. (1990), *Town and Country in SE Anatolia. Vol.1: Settlement and Land Use at Kurban Höyük and Other Sites in the Lower Karababa Basin*. Chicago.
- Wilkinson, T.J. (1993), "Linear hollows in the Jazira, Upper Mesopotamia", *Antiquity* 67: 548–562.
- Wilkinson, T.J. (1994), "The structure and dynamics of dry farming states in Upper Mesopotamia", *CA* 351: 483–520.
- Wilkinson, T.J. (1995), "Late-Assyrian settlement geography in Upper Mesopotamia", in Liverani, ed., 139–159.
- Wilkinson, T.J. (1997), "Holocene environments of the high plateau, Yemen: recent geoarchaeological investigations", *Geoarchaeology* 12/8: 833–864.
- Wilkinson, T.J. (1998a), "Water and human settlement in the Balikh Valley, Syria: Investigations from 1992 to 1995", *JFA* 25: 63–87.
- Wilkinson, T.J. (1998b), "Akkadian Empire: where to look?", *Science* 279: 1283.
- Wilkinson, T.J. (2000), "Regional approaches to Mesopotamian archaeology: the contribution of archaeological surveys", *JAR* 8: 219–267.
- Wilkinson, T.J. (2002), "Physical and cultural landscapes of the Hamoukar area", *Akkadica* 123: 89–105.
- Wilkinson, T.J. (2003a), *Archaeological Landscapes of the Near East*. Tucson.
- Wilkinson, T.J. (2003b), "The organization of settlement in highland Yemen during the Bronze and Iron Ages", *PSAS* 33: 157–168.
- Wilkinson, T.J. (2005), "Soil erosion and valley fills in the Yemen highlands and southern Turkey: integrating settlement, geoarchaeology and climate change", *Geoarchaeology* 20/2: 169–192.
- Wilkinson, T.J., Christiansen, J.H., Ur, J.A., Widell, M. and Altaweel, M. (2007), "Urbanization with a dynamic environment: modeling Bronze Age communities in Upper Mesopotamia", *AA* 109/1: 52–68.
- Wilkinson, T.J., Edens, C. and Gibson, McG. (1997), "The archaeology of the Yemen high plains: a preliminary chronology", *AAE* 8: 99–142.
- Wilkinson, T.J. and Moore, A.T.M. (1978), "A prehistoric site near Dibsī Faraj in Syria", *Levant* 10: 26–36.
- Wilkinson, T.J., Peltenburg, E., McCarthy, A., Wilkinson, E.B. and Brown, B. (2007), "Archaeology in the land of Carchemish: landscape surveys in the area of Jerablus Tahtani, 2006", *Levant* 39: 213–247.

- Wilkinson T.J. and Tucker, D. (1995), *Settlement Development in the North Jazira, Iraq: A Study of the Archaeological Landscape*. London.
- Wilkinson, T.J., Ur, J., Wilkinson, E.B. and Altaweel, M. (2005), "Landscape and settlement in the Neo-Assyrian Empire", *BASOR* 340: 23–56.
- Will, E. (1979/82), *Histoire politique du monde hellénistique*, 2 vols. Nancy.
- Willcox, G. (2002a), "Geographical variation in major cereal components and evidence for independent domestication", in Cappers and Bottema, eds., 133–140.
- Willcox, G. (2002b), "Charred plant remains from a 10th millennium B.P. kitchen at Jerf el Ahmar (Syria)", *VHA* 11: 55–60.
- Willcox, G. (2004), "Measuring grain size and identifying Near Eastern cereal domestication: evidence from the Euphrates valley", *JAS* 31: 145–50.
- Willcox, G. (2005), "The distribution, natural habitats and the availability of wild cereals in relation to their domestication in the Near East: multiple events, multiple centres", *VHA* 14: 534–541.
- Willcox, G. (in press), "Utilisation des fruits au Proche-Orient. Un premier bilan du Paléolithique au Néolithique", in Ruas et al., eds.
- Willcox, G., Buxo, R. and Herveux, L.H. (2009), "Late Pleistocene and Early Holocene climate and the beginnings of cultivation in northern Syria", *The Holocene* 19/1: 151–158.
- Willcox, G., and Fornite, S. (1999), "Impressions of wild cereal chaff in pisé from the tenth millennium at Jerf el Ahmar and Mureybet: Northern Syria", *VHA* 8/1–2: 14–21.
- Willcox, G., Fornite, S. and Herveux, L.H. (2008), "Early Holocene cultivation before domestication in northern Syria", *VHA* 17: 313–25.
- Williams Jackson, A.V. (1906), *Persia Past and Present*. New York.
- Willies, L. (1993), "Appendix: Early Bronze Age tin working at Kestel", *AJA* 97: 262–264.
- Willinghöfer, H., ed. (2002), *Die Hethiter und ihr Reich. Das Volk der 1000 Götter*. Stuttgart.
- Winkelmann, S. (1997), "Southeast Iranian and Indo-Iranian elements on Bactrian and Murghab style seals", in Allchin and Allchin, eds., 265–277.
- Winkler, H.A. (1938), *Archaeological Survey of Egypt. Rock-Drawings of Southern Upper Egypt*. I. *Sir Robert Mond Desert Expedition. Season 1936–1937 Preliminary Report*. London.
- Winlock, H.E. (1941), *The Temple of Hibis in El Khargeh Oasis*. New York.
- Winnett, F.V. and Reed, W.L. (1970), *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. Toronto/Buffalo.
- Winnicki, J.K. (2009), *Late Egypt and Her Neighbours: Foreign Population in Egypt in the First Millennium BC*. Warsaw.
- Winter, I. (1983), "The program of the throneroom of Assurnasirpal II", in Harper and Pittman, eds., 15–31.
- Winter, I. (1996), "Sex, rhetoric and the public monument: the alluring body of Naram-Sin of Agade", in Kampen and Bergmann, eds., 11–26.
- Winter, I. (1999), "Tree(s) on the mountain: landscape and territory on the victory stele of Naram-Sin of Agade", in Milano et al., eds., 63–72.
- Winter, I. (2000), "Babylonian archaeologists of the(ir) Mesopotamian past", in Matthiae et al., eds., 1785–1800.

- Winter, I. (2005), "Establishing group boundaries: toward methodological refinement in the determination of sets as a prior condition to the analysis of cultural contact and/or innovation in first millennium BCE ivory carving", in Suter and Uehlinger, eds., 23–42.
- Wirth, E. (1962), *Agrargeographie des Irak*. Hamburg.
- Wirth, E. (1971), *Syrien, eine Geographische Landeskunde*. Darmstadt.
- Wittfogel, K.A. (1957), *Oriental Despotism: A Comparative Study of Total Power*. New Haven.
- Wittke, A.-M. (2007), "Remarks on the early history of Phrygia (twelfth to eighth century BC)", in Çilingiroğlu and Sagona, eds., 335–347.
- Wolff, S.R., ed. (2001), *Studies in the Archaeology of Israel and Neighboring Lands in Memory of Douglas L. Esse*. Chicago.
- Wolff, S.R. (2002), "Mortuary practices in the Persian period of the Levant", *NEA* 65: 131–137.
- Wolska-Conus, W., ed. (1968), *Cosmas Indicopleustès Topographie Chrétienne*, vol. 1. Paris.
- Wolska-Conus, W., ed. (1973), *Cosmas Indicopleustès Topographie Chrétienne*, vol. 3. Paris.
- Wolski, J. (1981), "L'aristocratie et l'organisation de l'armée parthe", *Klio* 63: 105–122.
- Wolski, J. (1993), *L'Empire des Arsacides*. Leuven.
- Woodard, R.D., ed. (2004), *The Cambridge Encyclopaedia of the World's Ancient Languages*. Cambridge.
- Woods, C. (2005), "On the Euphrates", *ZA* 95: 7–45.
- Woods, C. (2006), "Bilingualism, scribal learning, and the death of Sumerian", in Sanders, eds., 95–124.
- Woolley, C.L. (1921), *Carchemish. Report on the Excavations at Jerablus on Behalf of the British Museum. Part 2: The Town Defences*. London.
- Woolley, C.L. (1928), "Excavations at Ur, 1926–27, Part II", *The Antiquaries Journal* 8/1: 1–29.
- Woolley, C.L. (1934), *Ur Excavations 2. The Royal Cemetery*. London.
- Woolley, C.L. (1935), "Antiquities Law, Iraq", *Antiquity* 33: 84–88.
- Woolley, C.L. (1939), *Ur Excavations 5. The Ziggurat and its Surroundings*. London.
- Woolley, C.L. (1939–40), "The Iron-Age graves of Carchemish", *AAA* 26: 11–137.
- Woolley, C.L. (1955a), *Ur Excavations 4. The Early Periods*. London and Philadelphia.
- Woolley, C.L. (1955b), *Alalakh, an Account of the Excavations of Tell Atchana in the Hatay, 1937–1949*. London.
- Woolley, C.L. (1962), *Ur Excavations 9. The Neo-Babylonian and Persian Periods*. London.
- Woolley, C.L. (1965), *Ur Excavations 8. The Kassite Period and the Period of the Assyrian kings*. London.
- Woolley, C.L. (1974), *Ur Excavations 6. The Buildings of the Third Dynasty*. London.
- Woolley, C.L. and Barnett, R.D. (1952), *Carchemish. Report on the Excavations at Jerablus on behalf of the British Museum. Part 3: The Excavations in the Inner Town and the Hittite inscriptions*. London.
- Woolley, C.L. and Hall, H.R. (1927), *Ur Excavations 1. al-'Ubaid*. Oxford.

- Woolley, L., and Mallowan, M.E.L. (1962), *Ur Excavations 9. The Neo-Babylonian and Persian Periods*. London.
- Woolley, C.L. and Mallowan, M.E.L. (1976), *Ur Excavations 7. The Old Babylonian Period*. London.
- Wossink, A. (2009), *Challenging Climate Change: Competition and Cooperation Among Pastoralists and Agriculturalists in Northern Mesopotamia (c.3000–1600 BC)*. Leiden.
- Wright, G. (1978), “Social differentiation in the Early Natufian”, in Redman et al., eds., 201–233.
- Wright, G.E. (1971), “The archaeology of Palestine from the Neolithic through the Middle Bronze Age”, *JAOS* 91: 276–293.
- Wright, G.R.H. (1991), “Abu Qubur: The ‘Parthian Building’ and its affinities”, *NAPR* 7: 75–91.
- Wright, H.T. (1969), *Archeological Survey in the Areas of Ram Hormoz, Shushtar and Gotwand*. Ann Arbor.
- Wright, H.T. (1977a), “Recent research on the origin of the state”, *ARA* 6: 379–397.
- Wright, H.T. (1977b), “Toward an explanation of the origin of the state”, in Hill, ed., 215–230.
- Wright, H.T., ed. (1979), *Archaeological Investigations in Northeastern Xuzestan, 1976*. Ann Arbor.
- Wright, H.T. (1981a), “The southern margins of Sumer: archaeological survey of the area of Eridu and Ur”, in Adams, 295–345.
- Wright, H.T., ed (1981b), *An Early Town in the Deh Luran Plain: Excavations at Tepe Farukhabad*. Ann Arbor.
- Wright, H.T. (1984), “Prestate political formations”, in Earle, ed. 41–77.
- Wright, H.T. (1987), “The Susiana hinterland during the era of primary state formation”, in Hole, ed., 141–155.
- Wright, H.T. (1994), “Pre-state political formations”, in Stein and Rothman, eds., 67–84.
- Wright, H.T. (1998), “Uruk states in southwestern Iran”, in Feinman and Marcus, eds., 173–197.
- Wright, H.T. (2000), “Modeling tributary economies and hierarchical polities”, in Feinman and Manzanilla, eds., 197–213.
- Wright, H.T. (2001), “Cultural action in the Uruk world”, in Rothman, ed., 123–147.
- Wright, H.T. and Carter, E. (2003), “Archaeological survey on the western Ram Hormuz plain, 1969”, in Miller and Abdi, eds., 60–82.
- Wright, H.T. and Johnson, G.A. (1975), “Population, exchange, and early state formation in southwestern Iran”, *AA* 77: 267–289.
- Wright, H.T., Miller, N., Neely J.A., and Redding, R.W. (1999), “A Late Susiana society in southwestern Iran”, in Alizadeh et al., eds., 64–79.
- Wright H.T., Neely, J.A., Johnson, G.A., and Speth, J.D. (1975), “Early fourth millennium developments in southwestern Iran”, *Iran* 13: 129–147.
- Wright, H.T. and Rupley, E.S.A. (2001), “Radiocarbon age determinations of Uruk-related assemblages”, in Rothman, ed., 85–122.
- Wright, K.E. (1994), “Ground stone tools and hunter-gatherer subsistence in Southwest Asia: Implications for the transition to farming”, *AA* 59: 238–263.

- Wright, K.E. (2000), "The social origins of cooking and dining in early villages of western Asia", *PPS* 66: 89–121.
- Wright, K.E. and Garrard, A.N. (2003), "Social identities and the expansion of stone bead making in Neolithic Western Asia: new evidence from Jordan", *Antiquity* 77: 267–284.
- Wright, M. (1988), "Contacts between Egypt and Syro-Palestine during the Old Kingdom", *BA* 51: 143–162.
- Wright, R.P. (1989), "New tracks on ancient frontiers: Ceramic technology in the Indo-Iranian borderlands", in Lamberg-Karlovsky, ed., 268–279.
- Wu, Y. (1994), *A Political History of Eshmunna, Mari and Assyria During the Early Old Babylonian Period*. Changchun.
- Wunsch, C. (2000), *Das Egibi-Archiv I. Die Felder und Gärten*. Groningen.
- Wurster, W.W. (1974), "Die Burg von Limyra", *AAnz* 89: 259–273.
- Wushiki, H. (1997), "Some hydro-scientific aspects of Arabia", *Al-Rāfidān* 18: 3–24.
- Wuttmann, M., et al. (1996), "Premier rapport préliminaire des travaux sur le site de 'Ayn Manāwīr (oasis de Kharga)", *BIFAO* 96: 385–451.
- Wyart, J.P.B., Bariand, P. and Filippi, J. (1981), "Lapis lazuli from Sar-i Sang, Badakhshan, Afghanistan", *Gems and Gemology* 17/4: 184–190.
- Wylie, A. (2000), "Ethical dilemmas in archaeological practice: looting, repatriation, stewardship and the (trans)formation of disciplinary identity", in Lynott and Wylie, eds., 138–157.
- Yağci, R. (2003), "The stratigraphy of Cyprus WS II and Mycenaean cups in Soli Höyük excavations", in Fischer et al., eds., 93–106.
- Yaghmaee, E. (2006), "Čand manzelgāh-e rāh-e šāhī-ye hakhāmanešī: az Nūrābād-e Mamasanī tā Arġān-e Behbahān", *Bāstānpazhuhi* 2: 32–49.
- Yaghmaee, E. (2010), "Excavations in Dashtesan (Borazjan, Iran)", in Curtis and Simpson, eds., 317.
- Yakar, J. (2002), "East Anatolian metallurgy in the fourth and third millennia BC: some remarks", in Yalçın, ed., 15–26.
- Yakubovich, I. (2008a), *Sociolinguistics of the Luvian Language*. Chicago.
- Yakubovich, I. (2008b), "Hittite-Luvian bilingualism and the development of Anatolian hieroglyphs", in Kazansky, ed., 9–36.
- Yalçın, Ü. (1998), "Der Keulenkopf von Çan Hasan (TR): Naturwissenschaftliche Untersuchung und neue Interpretation", in Rehren, Hauptmann & Muhly, eds., 279–290.
- Yalçın, Ü. (2000a), "Anfänge der Metallverwendung in Anatolien", in Yalçın, ed., 17–30.
- Yalçın, Ü., ed. (2000b), *Anatolian Metal I*. Bochum.
- Yalçın, Ü., ed. (2002), *Anatolian Metal II*. Bochum.
- Yalçın, Ü. (2003), "Metallurgie in Anatolien", in Stöllner et al., eds., 527–536.
- Yalçın, Ü., ed. (2005), *Anatolian Metal III*. Bochum.
- Yalçın, Ü., ed. (2009), *Anatolian Metal IV*. Bochum.
- Yalçın, Ü. and Pernicka, E. (1999), "Frühneolithische Metallurgie von Aşikli Höyük", in Hauptmann et al., eds., 45–54.
- Yalçın, Ü., Pulak, C. and Slotka, R., eds. (2005), *Das Schiff von Uluburun: Welthandel vor 3000 Jahren*. Bochum.
- Yalçinkaya, I. (1998), "La grotte Karain: généralités dans le contexte Anatolien", in Otte, ed., 453–462.

- Yamada, S. (2000), *Development of the Neolithic: Lithic Use-Wear Analysis of Major Tool Types in the Southern Levant*. Cambridge.
- Yamazaki, Y. (1999), "Excavations at Tell al-'Abr", in del Olmo Lete and Montero Fenolós, eds., 83–96.
- Yardimci, N. (2004), *Harran Ovası Yüzeý Arařtirması/Archaeological Survey in the Harran Plain*. Istanbul.
- Yaroshevich, A., Kaufman D., Nuzhnyy D., Bar-Yosef, O. and Weinstein-Evron, M. (2010), "Design and performance of microlith implemented projectiles during the Middle and the Late Epipaleolithic of the Levant: experimental and archaeological evidence", *JAS* 37: 368–388.
- Yartah, T. (2004), "Tell 'Abr 3, un village du Néolithique précéramique (PPNA) sur le Moyen Euphrate. Première approche", *Paléorient* 30/2: 141–158.
- Yartah, T. (2005), "Les bâtiments communautaires de Tell 'Abr 3 (PPNA, Syrie)", *Neolithics* 1/05: 3–9.
- Yasin, W. (1970), "Excavation at Tell es-Sawwan (1969)", *Sumer* 26: 3–20.
- Yasuda, Y., Kitagawa, H. and Nakagawa, T. (2000), "The earliest record of major anthropogenic deforestation in the Ghab Valley, northwest Syria: a palynological study", *QI* 73–74: 127–36.
- Yasur-Landau, A. (2010), *The Philistines and Aegean Migration at the End of the Late Bronze Age*. Cambridge.
- Yelon, A., Saucier, A., Larocque, J.-P., Smith, P.E.L. and Vandiver, P. (1993), "Thermal analysis of early Neolithic pottery from Tepe Ganj Dareh, Iran", in Vandiver et al., eds., 591–608.
- Yener, K.A. (2000), *The Domestication of Metals: The Rise of Complex Metal Industries in Anatolia*. Boston.
- Yener, K.A., ed. (2005), *The Amuq Valley Regional Projects*. Vol. 1. *Surveys in the Plain of Antioch and Orontes Delta, Turkey, 1995–2002*. Chicago.
- Yener, K.A. and Edens, C. (2000), "Tell Kurdu Excavations 1999", *Anatolica* 26: 31–117.
- Yener, K.A. and Hoffner, H.A., eds. (2002), *Recent Developments in Hittite Archaeology and History: Papers in Memory of Hans G. Güterbock*. Winona Lake.
- Yener, K.A. and Vandiver, P. (1993a), "Tin processing at Göltepe, an Early Bronze Age site in Anatolia", *AJA* 97: 207–238.
- Yener, K.A. and Vandiver, P. (1993b), "Reply to J.D. Muhly, 'Early Bronze Age tin and the Taurus'", *AJA* 97: 255–262.
- Yerkes, R.W., Barkai, R. and Gopher, A. (2003), "Microwear analyses of Early Neolithic (PPNA) axes and bifacial tools from Netiv Hagdud in the Jordan Valley, Israel", *JAS* 30: 1051–1066.
- Yoffee, N. (1995), "Political economy in early Mesopotamian states", *ARA* 24: 281–311.
- Yoffee, N., ed. (2007), *Negotiating the Past in the Past: Identity, Memory, and Landscape in Archaeological Research*. Tucson.
- Yoffee, N. and Clark, J.J., ed. (1993), *Early Stages in the Evolution of Mesopotamian Civilization: Soviet Excavations in the Sinjar Plain, Northern Iraq*. Tucson.
- Yon, J.-B. (2003), "Les villes de Haute-Mésopotamie et de l'Euphrate", in Sartre et al., eds., 193–210.
- Yon, M., ed. (1991), *Ras Shamra-Ougarit VI: Arts et Industries de la Pierre*. Paris.

- Yon, M. (1997), *La Cité d'Ougarit sur le tell de Ras Shamra*. Paris.
- Yon, M. (2001), "White Slip Ware in the northern Levant", in Karageorghis, ed., 117–126.
- Yon, M. (2006), *The City of Ugarit at Tell Ras Shamra*. Winona Lake.
- Yon M., Aurenche, O., Calvet, Y. and Marcillet-Jaubert, J., eds. (1982), *Archéologie du Levant: Recueil à la mémoire de Roger Saidah*. Lyon/Paris.
- Yon, M. and Calvet, Y., eds. (2008), *Ougarit au Bronze Moyen et au Bronze Récent*. Lyon.
- Yon, M., Calvet, Y. and Huot, J.-L., eds. (1985), *De l'Indus aux Balkans: Recueil à la mémoire de Jean Deshayes*. Paris.
- Yon, M., Karageorghis, V. and Hirschfeld, N. (2000), *Céramiques mycéniennes d'Ougarit*. Paris.
- Youkana, D.G. (1997), *Tell es-Sawwan: The Architecture of the Sixth Millennium BC*. London.
- Young, G.D., Chavalas, M.W. and Averbeck, R.E., eds. (1997), *Crossing Boundaries and Linking Horizons: Studies in Honor of Michael C. Astour on his 80th birthday*. Bethesda.
- Young, G.K. (2001), *Rome's Eastern Trade: International Commerce and Imperial Policy, 31 BC-AD 305*. London and New York.
- Young, R.S., DeVries, K., Kohler, E.L., McClellan, J.F., Mellink, M.J. and Sams, G.K. (1981), *The Gordion Excavations (1950–1973): Final Reports Volume I. Three Great Early Tumuli*. Philadelphia.
- Young, S.M.M., Pollard, A.M., Budd, P. and Ixer, R.A., eds. (1999), *Metals in Antiquity*. Oxford.
- Young, T.C., Jr. (1985), "Early Iron Age Iran revisited: preliminary suggestions for the re-analysis of old constucts", in Huot et al., eds., 61–78.
- Young, T.C., Jr. (1988), "The early history of the Medes and the Persians and the Achaemenid empire to the death of Cyrus", *CAH* 4: 1–52.
- Young, T.C., Jr. (2003), "Parsua, Parsa, and potsherds", in Miller and Abdi, eds., 242–248.
- Young, T.C., Jr., Smith, P.E.L. and Mortensen, P., eds. (1983), *The Hilly Flanks and Beyond: Essays in the Prehistory of Southwestern Asia Presented to Robert J. Braidwood*. Chicago.
- Young, W.J., ed. (1965), *The Application of Science in Examination of Works of Art*. Boston.
- Yoyotte, J. (1972), "Les inscriptions hiéroglyphiques: Darius et l'Égypte", *JA* 260: 253–266.
- Yoyotte, J. (2010), "La statue égyptienne de Darius", in Perrot, ed., 256–299.
- Yule, P. and Weisgerber, G. (2001), *The Metal Hoard from Ibri/Selme, Sultanate of Oman*. Stuttgart.
- Zaccagnini, C. (1983), "Patterns of mobility among ancient Near Eastern craftsmen", *JNES* 42: 245–264.
- Zaccagnini, C. (1987), "Aspects of Ceremonial Exchange in the Near East during the Late Second Millennium BC", in Rowlands et al., eds., 57–65.
- Zaccagnini, C., ed. (1989), *Production and Consumption in the Ancient Near East*. Budapest.
- Zadok, R. (1985), *Geographical Names According to New- and Late-Babylonian Texts*. Wiesbaden.

- Zagarell, A. (1982), "The first millennium in the Bakhtiari Mountains", *AMI* 15: 31–52.
- Zah, A. (2003), "Lo sviluppo degli insediamenti costieri bizantini nell'Asia Minore sud occidentale", *Quaderni Friulani di Archeologia* 12: 175–233.
- Zahle, J. (1983), *Arkeologiske studiere i lykiske klippgrave og ders reliefer fra c. 550–300 f.Kr. Sociale og religiøse aspekter*. Copenhagen.
- Zahle, J. (1991), "Achaemenid influences in Lycia (coinage, sculpture, architecture). Evidence for political changes during the 5th century BC", in Sancisi-Weerdenburg and Kuhrt, eds., 145–160.
- Zahle, J. (1994), "Hekatomnid Caria, a province in Achaemenid Asia Minor", in Isager, ed., 85–87.
- Zander, G., ed. (1968), *Travaux de restauration de monuments historiques en Iran*. Rome.
- Zanini, E. (1990), "La cinta muraria di Dara: materiali per un'analisi stratigrafica", in Maffei et al., eds., 229–264.
- Zaqzuq, A. and Piccirillo, M. (1999), "The mosaic floor of the Church of the Holy Martyrs at Tayyibat al-Imam, Hamah, in central Syria", *LA* 49: 443–464.
- Zarins, J. (1978), "The domesticated equidae of third millennium BC Mesopotamia", *JCS* 30: 3–17.
- Zarins, J. (1986), "Equids associated with human burials in third millennium BC Mesopotamia: two complementary facets", in Meadow and Uerpmann, eds., 164–193.
- Zarins, J. (2008), "Magan shipbuilders at the Ur III Lagash state dockyards (2062–2025 BC)", in Olijdam and Spoor, eds., 209–229.
- Zayadine, F. (1971), "Deux inscriptions grecques de Rabbat Moab (Areopolis)", *ADAJ* 16: 71–76.
- Zayadine, F. (1990), "The pantheon of the Nabataean inscriptions in Egypt and the Sinai", *ARAM* 2/1–2: 151–174.
- Zayadine, F. (1996), "Palmyre, Pétra, la mer erythrée et les routes de la soie", *AAAS* 42: 167–178.
- Zeder, M.A. (1986), "The equid remains from Tal-e Malyan, southern Iran", in Meadow and Uerpmann, eds., 366–412.
- Zeder, M.A. (1994), "After the revolution: post-Neolithic subsistence in northern Mesopotamia", *AA* 96: 97–126.
- Zeder, M.A. (1998), "Pigs and emergent complexity in the ancient Near East", in Nelson, ed., 109–122.
- Zeder, M.A. (2000), "Animal domestication in the Zagros: a review of past and present research", *Paléorient* 25: 11–25.
- Zeder, M.A. (2005), "A view from the Zagros: new perspectives on livestock domestication in the Fertile Crescent", in Vigne et al., eds., 125–146.
- Zeder, M.A. (2008a), "Domestication and early agriculture in the Mediterranean basin: origins, diffusion, and impact", *PNAS* 105: 11597–11604.
- Zeder, M.A. (2008b), "Animal domestication in the Zagros: an update and directions for future research", in Vila et al., eds., 243–278.
- Zeder, M.A., Bradley, D., Emshwiller, E. and Smith, B.D., eds. (2006), *Documenting Domestication: New Genetic and Archaeological Paradigms*. Berkeley/Los Angeles.
- Zeder, M.A. and Hesse, B. (2000), "The initial domestication of goats (*Capra hircus*) in the Zagros mountains 10,000 years ago", *Science* 287: 2254–2257.

- Zeidi, M., McCall, B. and Khosrowzadeh, A. (2009), "Survey of Dasht-e Rostam-e Yek and Dasht-e Rostam-e Do", in Potts and Roustaï, eds., 147–168.
- Zertal, A. (1990), "The Pahwah of Samaria (Northern Israel) during the Persian period: types of settlement, economy, history and new discoveries", *Transeuphratène* 3: 9–30.
- Zettler, R.L. (1977), "The Sargonic royal seal: a consideration of sealing in Mesopotamia", in Gibson and Biggs, eds., 33–38.
- Zettler, R.L. (1979), "On the chronological range of Neo-Babylonian and Achaemenid seals", *JNES* 38: 257–270.
- Zettler, R.L. (1987), "Administration of the temple of Inanna at Nippur under the Third Dynasty of Ur: Archaeological and documentary evidence", in Gibson and Biggs, eds., 117–131.
- Zettler, R.L. (1993), *Nippur III. Kassite Buildings in Area WC-1*. Chicago.
- Zettler, R.L. (1997), *Subsistence and Settlement in a Marginal Environment: Tell es-Sweyhat, 1989–1995 Preliminary Report*. Philadelphia.
- Zettler, R.L. (2003), "Reconstructing the world of ancient Mesopotamia: divided beginnings and holistic history", *JESHO* 46: 3–45.
- Zettler, R.L. and Horne, L., eds. (1998), *Treasures from the Royal Tombs of Ur*. Philadelphia.
- Zevi, F., ed. (1993), *Putcoli*. Naples.
- Zhang, X., Good, I. and Laursen, R. (2008), "Characterization of dyestuffs in ancient textiles from Xinjiang", *JAS* 35: 1095–1103.
- Ziegler, C. (1953), *Die Keramik von der Qal'a des Hağgi Mohammed*. Berlin.
- Ziegler, K.-H. (1964), *Die Beziehungen zwischen Rom und dem Partherreich: Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte des Völkerrechts*. Wiesbaden.
- Zimansky, P.E. (1985), *Ecology and Empire: The Structure of the Urartian State*. Chicago.
- Zimansky, P.E. (1995a), "Urartian material culture as state assemblage: an anomaly in the archaeology of empire", *BASOR* 299–300: 103–115.
- Zimansky, P.E. (1995b), "An Urartian Ozymandias", *BA* 58/2: 94–100.
- Zimansky, P.E. (1998), *Ancient Ararat: A Handbook of Urartian Studies*. New York.
- Zimansky, P. (2002), "The 'Hittites' at 'Ain Dara", in Yener and Hoffner, eds., 177–191.
- Zimmerman, M. (1992), *Untersuchungen zur Historischen Landeskunde Zentrallykien*. Bonn.
- Zivic, A. (1990), *Découverte à Saqqarah: Le vizier oublié*. Paris.
- Zivotovsky A.Z. and Amar, Z. (2006), "Identifying the ancient shibuta fish", *Environmental Biology of Fishes* 75: 361–363.
- Zohar, I., Belmaker, M., Nadel, D., Gafny, S., Goren, M., Hershkovitz, I. and Dayan, T. (2008), "The living and the dead: How do taphonomic processes modify relative abundance and skeletal completeness of freshwater fish?", *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology* 258: 292–316.
- Zohar, I., Dayan, T., Galili, E. and Spanier, E. (2001), "Fish processing during the early Holocene: a taphonomic case study from coastal Israel", *JAS* 28: 1041–1053.
- Zohar, M. (1992), "Megalithic cemeteries in the Levant", in Bar-Yosef and Khazanov, eds., 43–63.
- Zohary, D. (1969), "The progenitors of wheat and barley in relation to domestication and agricultural dispersals in the Old World", in Ucko and Dimbleby, eds., 47–66.

- Zohary, D. and Hopf, M. (1988), *Domestication of Plants in the Old World: The Origins and Spread of Cultivated Plants in West Asia, Europe and the Nile Valley*, 1st edn. Oxford.
- Zohary, D. and Hopf, M. (2000), *Domestication of Plants in the Old World: The Origins and Spread of Cultivated Plants in West Asia, Europe and the Nile Valley*, 3rd edn. Oxford.
- Zournatzi, A. (2003), "The palace of Vouni (Cyprus): an Achaemenid perspective", <http://www.achemenet.com>.
- Zournatzi, A. (2011), "Cyprus in the Achaemenid period", *EnIr* online.
- Zvelebil, M. (2009), "Choice and necessity: a view from the Old World on the origins and dispersal of agriculture", *CA* 50/5: 699–702.
- Zwicker, U. (1980), "Investigations on the extractive metallurgy of Cu/Sb/As ore and excavated smelting products from Norşuntepe (Keban) on the Upper Euphrates (3500–2800 BC)", in Oddy, ed., 13–26.

Abbreviations

AA	<i>American Anthropologist</i>
AAA	<i>Liverpool Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology</i>
AAAS	<i>Annales Archéologiques Arabes Syriennes</i>
AAE	<i>Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy</i>
AAL	<i>Acta Archaeologica Lovaniensia</i>
AAnz	<i>Archäologischer Anzeiger</i>
AAS	<i>Anatolian Archaeological Studies</i>
ACSS	<i>Ancient Civilizations from Scythia to Siberia</i>
ADAJ	<i>Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan</i>
AfO	<i>Archiv für Orientforschung</i>
AIUON	<i>Annali dell'Istituto Universitario Orientale di Napoli</i>
AJA	<i>American Journal of Archaeology</i>
AJPA	<i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i>
ÄL	<i>Ägypten und Levante</i>
AmAnt	<i>American Antiquity</i>
AMI	<i>Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran</i>
AMIT	<i>Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran und Turan</i>
ANES	<i>Ancient Near Eastern Studies</i>
ANET	Pritchard, J.B., ed. (1969), <i>Ancient Near Eastern Text Relating to the Old Testament</i> . Princeton.
ANRW	Temporini, H. and Haase, W., eds. (1972–), <i>Aufstieg und Niedergang der römischen Welt</i> . Berlin/New York.

A Companion to the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East, First Edition.

Edited by D.T. Potts.

© 2012 Blackwell Publishing Ltd. Published 2012 by Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

<i>AnSt</i>	<i>Anatolian Studies</i>
<i>AO</i>	<i>Ars Orientalis</i>
<i>AoF</i>	<i>Altorientalische Forschungen</i>
<i>ARA</i>	<i>Annual Review of Anthropology</i>
<i>AWE</i>	<i>Ancient West & East</i>
<i>BA</i>	<i>Biblical Archaeologist</i>
<i>BAAL</i>	<i>Bulletin d'archéologie et d'architecture Libanaïses</i>
<i>BAI</i>	<i>Bulletin of the Asia Institute</i>
<i>BaM</i>	<i>Baghdader Mitteilungen</i>
<i>BASOR</i>	<i>Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research</i>
<i>BIFAO</i>	<i>Bulletin de l'Institut français d'archéologie orientale</i>
<i>BiOr</i>	<i>Bibliotheca Orientalis</i>
<i>BSA</i>	<i>Bulletin on Sumerian Agriculture</i>
<i>BSOAS</i>	<i>Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies</i>
<i>CA</i>	<i>Current Anthropology</i>
<i>CAH</i>	<i>Cambridge Ancient History</i>
<i>CAJ</i>	<i>Cambridge Archaeological Journal</i>
<i>CHI</i>	<i>Cambridge History of Iran</i>
<i>CRAIBL</i>	<i>Comptes-rendus de l'Académie des inscriptions et belles lettres</i>
<i>CT</i>	<i>Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum</i>
<i>CQ</i>	<i>Classical Quarterly</i>
<i>CY</i>	<i>Chroniques Yéménites</i>
<i>DA</i>	<i>Dossiers d'archéologie</i>
<i>DAFI</i>	<i>Cahiers de la Délégation archéologique française en Iran</i>
<i>DaM</i>	<i>Damaszener Mitteilungen</i>
<i>DOP</i>	<i>Dumbarton Oaks Papers</i>
<i>EnIr</i>	<i>Encyclopaedia Iranica</i>
<i>EVO</i>	<i>Egitto e Vicino Oriente</i>
<i>EW</i>	<i>East and West</i>
<i>GJ</i>	<i>The Geographical Journal</i>
<i>IEJ</i>	<i>Israel Exploration Journal</i>
<i>IJAH</i>	<i>Iranian Journal of Archaeology and History</i>
<i>IJNA</i>	<i>The International Journal of Nautical Archaeology</i>
<i>ILN</i>	<i>Illustrated London News</i>
<i>IM</i>	<i>Iraq Museum</i>
<i>IrAnt</i>	<i>Iranica Antiqua</i>
<i>IstMitt</i>	<i>Istanbuler Mitteilungen</i>
<i>JA</i>	<i>Journal Asiatique</i>
<i>JAA</i>	<i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i>
<i>JAE</i>	<i>Journal of Arid Environments</i>
<i>JAOS</i>	<i>Journal of the American Oriental Society</i>
<i>JAMT</i>	<i>Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory</i>
<i>JAR</i>	<i>Journal of Archaeological Research</i>

JARCE	<i>Journal of the American Research Center in Egypt</i>
JAS	<i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i>
JCS	<i>Journal of Cuneiform Studies</i>
JEA	<i>Journal of Egyptian Archaeology</i>
JEOL	<i>Jaarbericht Ex Oriente Lux</i>
JESHO	<i>Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient</i>
JFA	<i>Journal of Field Archaeology</i>
JGS	<i>Journal of Glass Studies</i>
JIAAA	<i>Journal of Inner Asian Art and Archaeology</i>
JIES	<i>Journal of Indo-European Studies</i>
JIPS	<i>Journal of the Israel Prehistoric Society</i>
JMA	<i>Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology</i>
JNES	<i>Journal of Near Eastern Studies</i>
JOS	<i>Journal of Oman Studies</i>
JQS	<i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i>
JRA	<i>Journal of Roman Archaeology</i>
JRAS	<i>Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland</i>
JRGS	<i>Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London</i>
JRGZM	<i>Jahrbuch des Römisch-Germanischen Zentralmuseums, Mainz</i>
JRS	<i>Journal of Roman Studies</i>
JSGT	<i>Journal of the Society of Glass Technology</i>
JSS	<i>Journal of Semitic Studies</i>
JWP	<i>Journal of World Prehistory</i>
LA	<i>Liber Annuus</i>
MDOG	<i>Mitteilungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft</i>
MDP	<i>Mémoires de la délégation en Perse, Mémoires de la mission archéologique de Susiane, Mémoires de la mission archéologique de Perse, Mémoires de la délégation archéologique en Iran</i>
MeditArch	<i>Mediterranean Archaeology</i>
MUSJ	<i>Mélanges de l'Université Saint-Joseph</i>
N.A.B.U.	<i>Nouvelles Assyriologiques brèves et utilitaires</i>
NAPR	<i>Northern Akkad Project Reports</i>
NEA	<i>Near Eastern Archaeology</i>
OCP	<i>Orientalia Christiana Periodica</i>
OGIS	Dittenberger, W., ed. (1903–5), <i>Orientalis Graecae Inscriptiones Selectae</i> . Leipzig.
OJA	<i>Oxford Journal of Archaeology</i>
Or	<i>Orientalia</i>
PBA	<i>Proceedings of the British Academy</i>
PEQ	<i>Palestine Exploration Quarterly</i>
PG	private grave, designation used in the Royal Cemetery at Ur
PNAS	<i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences</i>
PPS	<i>Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society</i>

PSAS	<i>Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies</i>
PSI	<i>Pubblicazioni della Società Italiana per la ricerca dei papiri greci e latini</i>
QI	<i>Quaternary International</i>
QR	<i>Quaternary Research</i>
QSR	<i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i>
RA	<i>Revue d'Assyriologie</i>
RB	<i>Revue biblique</i>
RDAC	<i>Report of the Department of Antiquities, Cyprus</i>
RIA	<i>Reallexikon der Assyriologie und Vorderasiatischen Archäologie</i>
SB	<i>Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten</i>
SCCNH	<i>Studies on the Civilization and Culture of Nuzi and the Hurrians</i>
SDB	<i>Supplément au dictionnaire de la Bible</i>
SEL	<i>Studi Epigrafici e Linguistici sul Vicino Oriente Antico</i>
SMEA	<i>Studi Micenei ed Egeo-Anatolici</i>
SRAA	<i>Silk Road Art and Archaeology</i>
StIr	<i>Studia Iranica</i>
SWJA	<i>Southwestern Journal of Anthropology</i>
TCL	<i>Textes cunéiformes du Louvre</i>
TÜBA-AR	<i>Turkish Academy of Sciences Journal of Archaeology</i>
UF	<i>Ugarit-Forschungen</i>
UVB	<i>Vorläufige Bericht über die von dem Deutschen Archäologischen Institut aus Mitteln der Deutschen Forschungsgemeinschaft unternommenen Ausgrabungen in Uruk-Warka</i>
VHA	<i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i>
WA	<i>World Archaeology</i>
WMAH	Sauren, H. (1969), <i>Wirtschaftsurkunden aus der Zeit der III. Dynastie von Ur im Besitz des Musée d'Art et d'Histoire in Genf</i> . Naples.
WO	<i>Die Welt des Orients</i>
WZKM	<i>Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes</i>
YOS	<i>Yale Oriental Series</i>
ZA	<i>Zeitschrift für Assyriologie</i>
ZDMG	<i>Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft</i>
ZDPV	<i>Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins</i>
ZOA	<i>Zeitschrift für Orient-Archäologie</i>