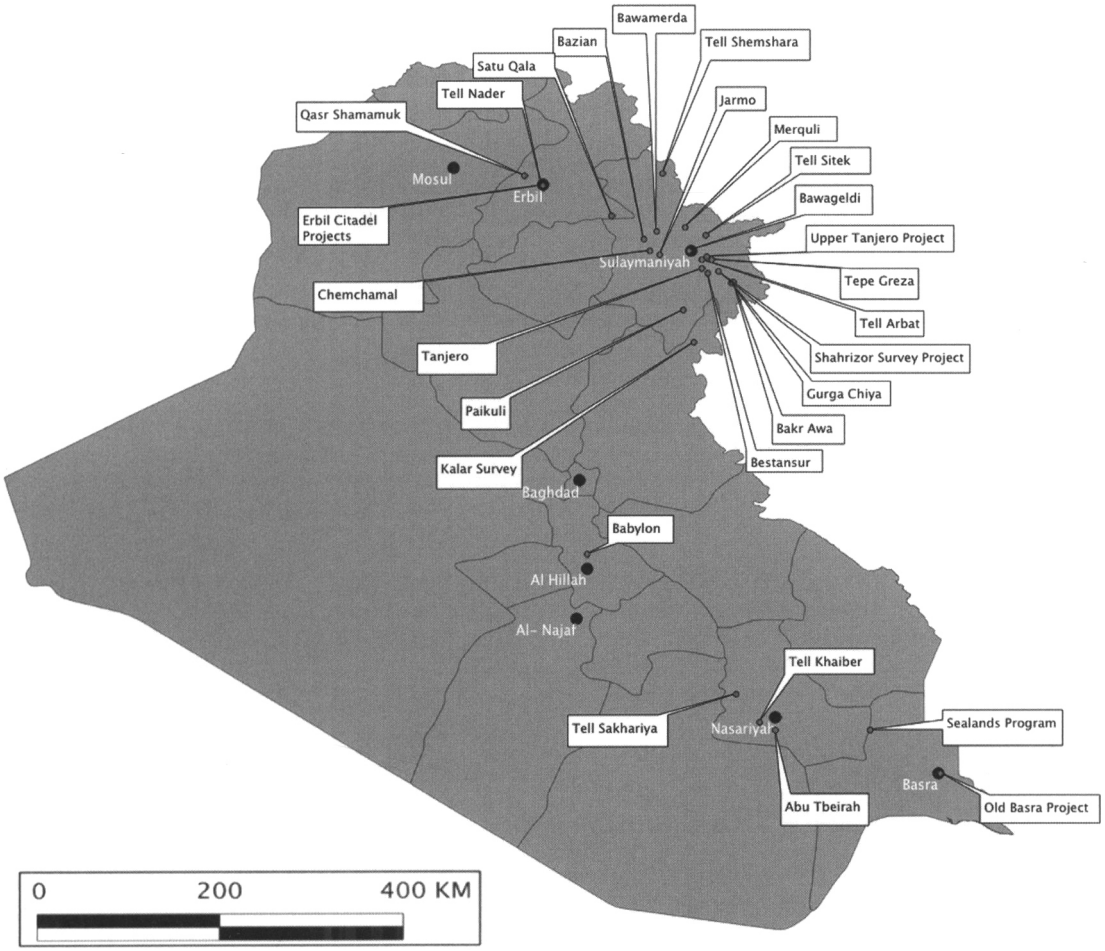
SOME RECENT AND CURRENT FIELDWORK IN IRAQ

List kindly prepared by Dr. Mark Altaweel



Abu Tbeirah: Excavations by a Sapienza University of Rome and an Iraqi team.

Babylon: Site management and restoration project led by the World Monuments Fund and Iraq's State Board of Antiquities.

Bakr Awa: This is an excavation being conducted by the University of Heidelberg at a large, multi-period tell located in the Shahrizor Plain. Both the lower and upper town are being excavated.

Bawageldi: This is a small site 10 km west of Suleymaniyah that has been excavated by an Iraqi-Kurdish team from the Department of Antiquities in Suleymaniyah.

Bawamerda: A Old Babylonian and Middle Assyrian site excavated by the Suleymaniyah Board of Antiquities.

Bazian: University of Paris excavations at this Sasanian period site.

Bestansur: University of Reading and Suleymaniyah Department of Antiquities excavation at the early Neolithic settlement of Bestansur.

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Chamchamal Project: Archaeological survey of the Chamchamal region and excavation project on the main tell headed by the German Archaeological Institute and the Suleymaniyah Board of Antiquities.

Erbil: There was a University of West Bohemia Plzeň project working on the Erbil citadel. UNESCO has also sponsored restoration work and the German Archaeological Institute has conducted excavations.

Gurga Chiya: Excavations led by University College London and the Suleymaniyah Board of Antiquities on this site and nearby Tepe Marina near Halabja.

Jarmo: Excavations conducted by University College London and the Suleymaniyah Board of Antiquities.

Kalar Survey: Survey of the Kalar region led by Glasgow University.

Merquli: A mulitperiod site with a major Sassanian occupation and a rock relief excavated by the Suleymaniyah Board of Antiquities.

Old Basra Project: This project is led by the School of Oriental and African Studies in cooperation with the State Board of Antiquities and Heritage in Iraq, surveying old sites and recording standing monuments in and around the city of Basra.

Paikuli: A Sassanian monument near Darband-i Khan investigated by an Italian-Kurdish mission from Istituto Italiano per l'Africa e l'Oriente and the Suleymaniyah Board of Antiquities.

Qasr Shamamuk: A University of Lyon and Harvard University excavation and survey project.

Satu Qala: This is an excavation at a tell site being conducted by the Universities of Leiden and Leipzig.

Sealands Archaeology and Environment Program: A multidisciplinary team from the University of South Carolina, Penn State University, and Basra University conducting archaeological, geoarchaeological, and paleoenvironmental research.

Shahrizor Survey Project: A multidisciplinary team from University College London, Leiden University, the University of Munich, and the Suleymaniyah Board of Antiquities conducting paleoecological, archaeological survey, and historical analysis in the Shahrizor Plain.

Tanjero: A small prehistoric site in the central Tanjero valley excavated by the Suleymaniyah Board of Antiquities.

Tell Arbat: A Late Islamic site excavated by the Suleymaniyah Board of Antiquities.

Tell Khaiber: Excavations led by Manchester University at a site near Ur in Dhi Qar province.

Tell Nader: This is a small site, excavated by the University of Athens, now within the city of Erbil that has Hassuna to Middle/Neo-Assyrian remains.

Tell Sakhariya: A site excavated by the State University of New York at Stony Brook and an Iraqi team near Ur.

Tell Shemshara: Excavations being conducted by the University of Reading (focusing on prehistoric periods) and Leiden University (historic periods).

Tell Sitek: This small, less than 1 ha site was a salvage project excavated by the Department of Antiquities in Suleymaniyah in 2010.

Tepe Greza: A small Ubaid mound excavated by the Suleymaniyah Board of Antiquities and recently by University College London.

Upper Tanjero Project: Survey and excavations in the Upper Tanjero valley south of Suleymaniyah conducted by the University of Paris.

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