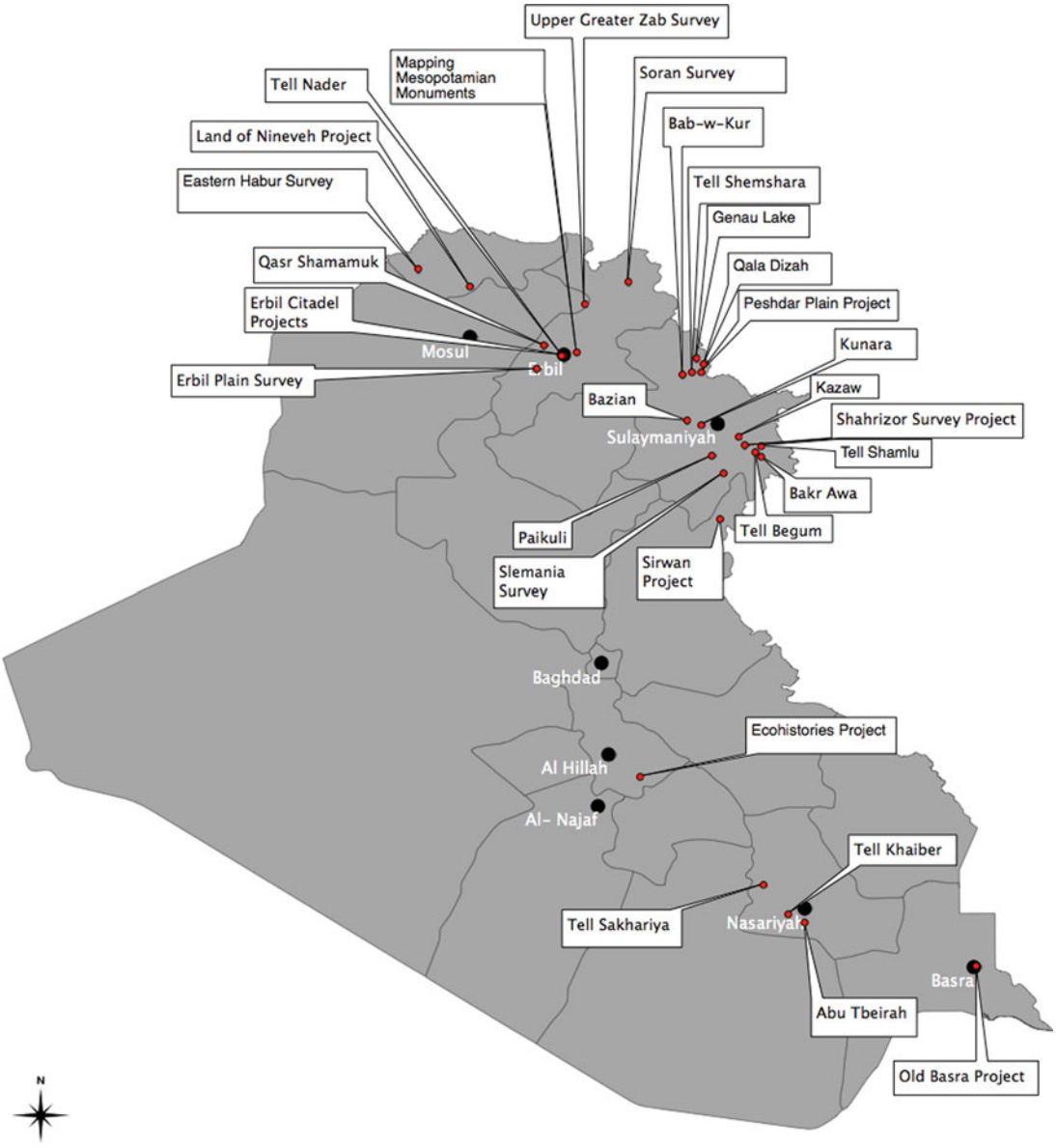
SOME RECENT AND CURRENT ARCHAEOLOGY IN IRAQ

List kindly prepared by Dr Mark Altaweel



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

Bab-w-Kur: University of Copenhagen excavations on this Late Chalcolithic site near Tell Shemshara.

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.

Bazian: University of Paris excavations at this Sasanian period site and recent investigations by University of Pennsylvania.

Eastern Habur Survey: University of Tübingen survey of the region.

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Ecohistories Project: Geo-archaeological study of palaeo-channels in southern Iraq (from Diyala to Nasariya) led by Osaka Gakuin University, Qadisiyah University, and University College London.

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.

Erbil Plain Archaeological Survey: Survey of the region around Erbil led by Harvard University.

Genau Lake: Paleoenvironmental research near Lake Dukan led by Munich University.

Kazaw: Excavations led by Munich University.

Kunara: Bronze Age site being investigated by University of Paris/CNRS.

Land of Nineveh Project: Survey north of Nineveh in Dohuk province led by the Italian Archaeological Mission to Assyria.

Mapping Mesopotamian Monuments: Multi-period mapping and digital recording project led by Columbia University. The first season (2013) concentrated on documenting the major monuments and historical architecture of the Dohuk region and the city of Erbil,

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 that is surveying old sites and recording standing monuments in and around the city of Basra.

Paikuli Project: A Sasanian 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. Local survey as well.

Peshdar Plain Project: Project led by University of Munich, with participation by University College London and Institut français du Proche-Orient (IFPO). Excavations of a Neo-Assyrian site (Girdi Bazar) with a survey and paleoecological study in the region.

Qalat Dizah: Excavation by Tsukuba University team on the main mound in the city of Qaladiza.

Qasr Shamamuk: A University of Lyon excavation.

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

Sirwan Project: Survey of the Upper Diyala/Sirwan region led by Glasgow University, University of Arkansas, and Bitlis Eren University.

Slemania Regional Survey: Slemania Governorate survey with IFPO.

Soran Survey: Boston University project incorporating excavation and survey.

Tell Bagum: Leiden University excavations on a prehistoric and historic period site.

Tell Khaiber: Excavations led by Manchester University at a site near Ur in Dhi Qar province. See www.urarchaeology.org for further information.

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 Shamlu: Excavation by the University of Munich on a third and second millennium B.C. site in the Shahrizor region.

Tell Shemshara: Excavations being conducted by University of Reading (focusing on prehistoric periods) and the Netherlands Institute for the Near East (historic periods).

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