A set of 2nd millennium BC clay objects from Tell Arbid

INTRODUCTION

The subject of this paper is related to the study of the Tell Arbid excavations. Tell Arbid is a site in the northeastern part of the Levant, located in the region of Syria. The site is known for its rich archaeological remains, particularly related to the 2nd millennium BC period.

METHODS

The excavation of Tell Arbid was conducted using standard archaeological methods. The site was divided into several excavation units, and systematic excavation techniques were employed to ensure the accurate recording of all finds.

RESULTS

The results of the excavation have revealed a rich assemblage of artifacts, including clay objects. The clay objects are of particular interest due to their potential for providing insights into the daily life and cultural practices of the people who lived in this region during the 2nd millennium BC.

DISCUSSION

The clay objects from Tell Arbid are characterized by their unique shapes and decorations. Some of the objects were decorated with incised or impressed designs, while others had applied decorations such as slip or paint. The variety of techniques used to create these objects suggests a high level of craftsmanship.

CONCLUSION

The study of these clay objects has provided valuable insights into the material culture of the 2nd millennium BC inhabitants of Tell Arbid. Further research is needed to fully understand the significance of these artifacts in the broader context of the region's prehistory.

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REFERENCES


