

عنوان مقاله:

Late Bronze and Iron Age stone box, kurgan graves and settlements of southeast region of Azerbaijan (On the basis of materials of Lerik and Yardimli districts)

محل انتشار:

همایش ملی تالش شناسی (سال: 1394)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

نویسنده:

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خلاصه مقاله:

The culture of the Talysh-Mughan reflecting the level of development of society in the South Caucasus during the late Bronze and early Iron Age. This monuments attributed to this culture clearly represent the development trends of main sectors of the economy in the 2nd -1st millennia BC. In the south-eastern region of Azerbaijan have been recorded a large number of Bronze and Iron Age monuments reflecting the features of seminomadic cattle-breeding farm. There are a great deal of settlements and grave monuments that can provide us with information about the economic, agricultural, cultural and family life of the tribes settled in this region starting from the early Bronze and Iron Age. These monuments located in the area between the Talish mountains and Mugan steppe are represented by rich material culture patterns(8). Bronze and Iron Age monuments in the region are mainly represented by the grave monuments in the mountainous and foothill areas. Facts that will prove settling there starting from the early Bronze and Iron Age are based on the burial sites that have been investigated. It is undeniable that the settlements of the region relating to this period have been insufficiently explored. In this case, sufficiently explored grave monuments are known from the scientific literature. Bronze and Iron Age graves are represented by: stone box graves and kurgans

کلمات کلیدی:

Culture of the Talysh-Mughan, kurgan, stone box graves, settlements, agate seal, glyptic, late Bronze and Iron Age

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