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Altri autori (Persone)	CifarelliMegan
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Ushnu-Solduz and the Lake Urmia region in the later 2nd millennium BC -- "Hasanlu V": definition, research questions, and history of scholarship -- The reanalysis of "Hasanlu V": stratigraphy, architecture, and radiocarbon dating -- Overview of the ceramic assemblages of Hasanlu periods VIa-IVc -- The Middle Bronze, Late Bronze, and Iron I graves of Hasanlu and Dinkha -- The personal ornaments of Hasanlu VIb-IVc.
Sommario/riassunto	Hasanlu V provides archaeologists with a new, more accurate chronology of Hasanlu, the largest and arguably the most important archaeological site in the Gadar River Valley of northwestern Iran. This revised chronology introduces Hasanlu Periods VIa, V, and IVc for the first time. Based on new findings, the report overturns current constructions of the origins of the archaeological culture in Hasanlu, which sought to link the Monochrome Burnished Ware Horizon (formerly known as the Early Western Grey Ware Horizon) to the migration of new peoples into western Iran in the later second millennium B.C. Hasanlu V shows instead that the Monochrome Burnished Ware Horizon developed gradually from indigenous

traditions. This reappraisal has important implications for our understanding of Indo-Iranian migrations into the Zagros region.
University Museum Monograph, 137
