

# Chronologies in Old World Archaeology, Volume 1

REVIEWS

is all Mr Margary has set out to give. What we have not is a comprehensive work on Roman roads in general and in all their aspects. This is still required by the archaeologist and the historian alike. A. L. F. RIVET.

RELATIVE CHRONOLOGIES IN OLD WORLD ARCHAEOLOGY. Edited by ROBERT W. EHRLICH. pp. 154. University of Chicago Press, 1954. (Cambridge U.P. 19s.)

The nine papers here published were read at a symposium at Philadelphia in 1952; only those of Kantor and Goldman seem to have been revised down to 1953. Though available radio carbon dates are mentioned, absolute dates have generally been avoided as the several contributors are not entirely agreed on the historical chronologies of early Egypt and Mesopotamia. Kantor, Braidwood, Perkins, McCown, Goldman, Weinberg and Ehrlich set forth their respective views on the culture-sequences in Egypt, Syria, Mesopotamia, Iran, south-eastern Anatolia (Cilicia), the Aegean and south-east and central Europe, expound tentative correlations with adjoining provinces and recapitulate their results in tables generally illustrated by rough sketches. Albright's paper on Palestine is little more than a commendatory comment on Kantor's while Ward outlines cautiously a sequence for China without venturing on tabulation. All papers are accompanied by comprehensive bibliographies. The editor had provided a wise introduction and an invaluable index.

The sequences within each province are inevitably based very largely on ceramic evidence and so are many of the correlations with other provinces, particularly in the papers by Goldman and McCown. In the discussion some concern was voiced over the heavy emphasis on pottery. Of course within a unitary cultural province the stratigraphical succession of ceramic styles provides a delicate and unimpeachable basis for periodization. But if such a province embraces at all an extensive tract, the chronological framework thus provided is likely to become distinctly loose. Even along the Tigris, for instance, there is good evidence that Ubaid pottery appeared later at Gawra in the north than at Eridu in the south. Where, as in the Orontes Valley and Cilicia the cultures, represented by Halaf and Ubaid wares and presumably starting nearer the Tigris than the Middle Euphrates, intrude into regions previously occupied by quite other assemblages, the precision of the synchronism must be still further diminished. Actual imports of course do give precise synchronisms. Yet, though imported Halaf and Ubaid wares did in fact reach Cilicia, they were probably manufactured no nearer the starting point than the Orontes valley or Ras Shamra.

Wares less sharply defined are no better chronological fossils than metal types or battle-axes. Pattern-burnished wares are used by Weinberg to define a Late Neolithic horizon round the Aegean. Now in the Levant such wares are reported from the deepest pre-Halaf levels at Ras Shamra and Judeidah. Yet pattern-burnishing is characteristic of the late grey wares of northern Iran, occurs in Uruk levels at Kish and re-emerges in a modified form in the 'lattice-burnished ware' of Palestinian E.B. II. Weinberg takes these later parallels as the basis for his Aegean synchronisms, but only because they thus fit best into a general pattern. This is re-inforced by equally good—or bad—parallels with the Ghassulian of Transjordan that is put by Albright rather earlier than the Esdraon culture whose grey burnished bowls are so strikingly like Cretan neolithic and Uruk wares. Yet synchronisms based on locally made pins or weapons are no better. For Weinberg double spiral-headed pins mark an horizon equating Troy IIg, the 'Royal Graves' of Alaca, the 'Royal Tombs' at Ur and Hissar II-B to III-A. McCown on the strength of pottery equates the transition from Hissar II-B to III-A with that from

45

evilchimpo.com: Chronologies in Old World Archaeology, Volume 1 ( ): Robert W. Ehrlich: Books.Its Foreign Correla.  
1. Some Remarks on the Archaeological Chronology of Pales. 47 Chronologies in Old World Archaeology, Volume 1  
Robert W. Ehrlich.Chronologies in Old World Archaeology. Front Cover. Robert W. Ehrlich Chronologies in Old World  
Archaeology, Volume 1 Robert W. Ehrlich No preview .Page 1 Dales, and New World Archaeology in by Chronologies  
in Old World Archaeology. This volume, comprising a collection of essays.Chronologies in Old World archaeology /  
edited by Robert W. Ehrlich. Bookmark: Machine derived contents note: Introduction by Robert W. Ehrlich; Part One:  
The Near and Middle East; 1. (set: cl); (vol. 1: cl).Chronologies in Old World Archaeology. Chicago: University Press,  
pp ., 88 figs. \$ (paperback \$). - Volume 40 Issue - Colin Renfrew.Chronologies in Old World Archaeology. Chicago:  
University Press, pp ., 88 figs. \$ (paperback \$). - Volume 40 Issue Reviewed work(s): Chronologies in Old World  
Archaeology, Vols. volumes); and chronological range. 1. H. J. Kantor, Egypt (); 19 44 pp.;.(Oxford University  
Committee for Archaeology Monographs.) 2 Vols. Vol. I: Pp. Xiv+; Vol. II: Colour Plates I-V+Monochrome 1, Figs.  
Oxford: Oxford .Title: Chronologies in Old World archaeology / edited by Robert W. Ehrlich. ISBN: (set) (cl) (vol. 1)  
(cl) (vol. 2) (cl).Robert W. Ehrlich is the author of Chronologies in Old World Archaeology ( avg rating, 2 ratings,  
Chronologies in Old World Archaeology, Volume 1.Chronologies in Old World Archaeology. by Robert W. Ehrlich  
(ISBN: ) The Cambridge Ancient History, Volume 1 part 1 (ISBN: ).1) (cl). ISBN (vol. 2) (cl) 1. History, Ancient  
Chronology. 2. Relative Chronologies in Old World Ar- cheology of was based on a This present edition reflects not  
only the explosion of archaeological activity in the.Pottery in the Old World emerged in three regions within greater  
East Asia, in the Late PleistoceneHolocene of East Asia; prehistoric chronology of Siberia and He is both a co-editor and  
co-author of three recent books, Archaeology of the Russian Far East: Essays in Stone Volume 42, - Issue  
1.Chronologies in Old World Archaeology: Archaeological Seminar at Columbia Mission de Susiane. Tchoga Zanbil  
(Dur-Untash). Vol. I. La Ziggurat (pp. Volume 85 () Index (Open Access) Chronologies in Old World Archaeology. Abu  
Salabikh, Kish, Mari and Ebla: Mid-Third Millennium Archaeological.Full-Text Paper (PDF): Radiocarbon and the Old  
World Archaeology: Shaping a Chronological Framework. important results in establishing a chronology for Old World  
archaeology, RADIOCARBON, Vol 51, Nr 1, , p Without a sound dating framework for the history of the ancient  
world little of its it will help to restore chronology to its natural place at the centre of archaeological and SAC vol. 1 was  
published in September Copies were sent for.

[\[PDF\] Esther and Athaliah, two plays adapted from those of Jean Racine](#)

[\[PDF\] The Social Work Skills Workbook \(with InfoTrac\)](#)

[\[PDF\] The fingerprint:: A Miss Silver mystery \(Main line mysteries\)](#)

[\[PDF\] Holman Illustrated Guide to Biblical History](#)

[\[PDF\] Practical Missiology: The Life and Mission Methods of John L. Nevius \(American University Studies Se](#)

[\[PDF\] Evenki \(Descriptive Grammars\)](#)

[\[PDF\] Shock Wave \(Dirk Pitt Adventure\)](#)