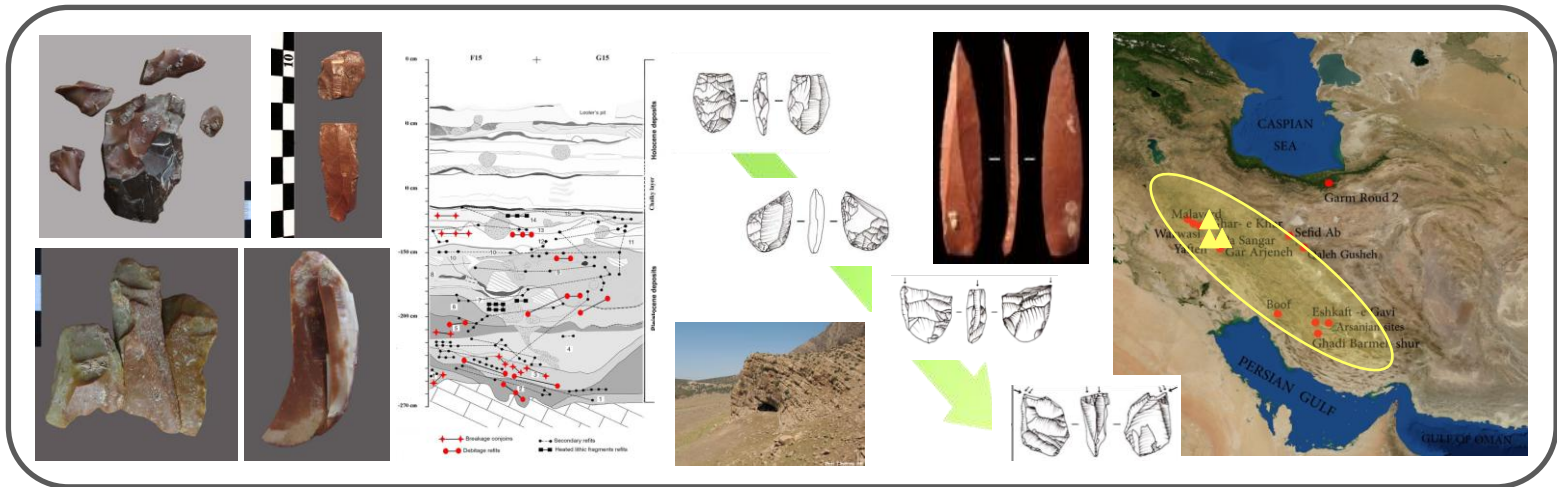


UNIVERSITÉ DE BORDEAUX
École Doctorale Sciences et Environnements
UMR 5199 PACEA, équipe PPP

Sonia Shidrang

Soutiendra sa thèse de doctorat intitulée :

The early Upper Paleolithic of Zagros: Techno-typological assessment of three Baradostian lithic assemblages from Khar Cave (Ghar-e Khar), Yafteh Cave and Pa-Sangar Rockshelter in the Central Zagros, Iran



Le Lundi - 18 Mai 2015 à 14h30
à l'Université Bordeaux, Talence (Batiment A29, Amphi E)

Après avis de :

Ofer BAR-YOSEF, Professeur, Université d'Harvard, Etats-Unis
François BON, Professeur, Université Toulouse II le Mirail, France

Rapporteur
Rapporteur

Devant la commission d'examen formée de:

Ofer BAR-YOSEF, Professeur, Université d'Harvard, Etats-Unis
François BON, Professeur, Université Toulouse II le Mirail, France
Jean-Guillaume BORDES, Maître de Conférences, Université Bordeaux, PACEA, France
Jacques JAUBERT, Professeur, Université Bordeaux, PACEA, France
Deborah OLSZEWSKI, Professeur agrégé, Université de Pennsylvanie, Etats-Unis
Marcel OTTE, Professeur, Université de Liège, Belgique

Rapporteur
Rapporteur
Directeur
Directeur
Examineur
Examineur

Résumé

The Middle to Upper Paleolithic transition is an intensely debated topic in Paleolithic archaeology and paleoanthropology of Western Asia. The disappearing of Neanderthals and the widespread expansion of anatomically modern humans as well as the emergence of Early Upper Paleolithic technologies in Europe and Southwest Asia are just some of the enigmatic aspects of this transitional period which occurred during Marine Isotope Stage 3. The level of our knowledge on the subject of Middle to Upper Paleolithic transitional events is not the same in all regions of Southwest Asia. This thesis presents a synthesis of the Early Upper Paleolithic lithic industries of Central Zagros or *Baradostian* as an important part of the material culture related to this crucial stages of human evolution in western part of Iran. It reviews most important parts of the EUP related data from this region and examines the lithic-based dominant hypothesis of continuity in the Zagros through a more technology oriented view and put together all the evidence to present a broader overview of the Early Upper Paleolithic in Zagros and its lithic industrial evolution. Incorporating new information from typo-technological and taphonomical studies of three Baradostian assemblages from Khar cave (Ghar-e Khar), Yafteh cave and Pa-Sangar rockshelter into the existing knowledge, this thesis provides us with a better reconstruction of the Baradostain sequence in the Zagros.

Plan d'accès

