

Abstract

This thesis deals with the sites of Tel Bestansur, Tel Shimsharain in the east of Iraq and Tepe Sheikh e-Abad and Tepe Jani- in the west of Iran. It aims at highlighting the importance of these sites in Central Zagros region. Furthermore, it studies the archeological findings from these sites through field excavation. The study is of great importance in highlighting the role of man who lived in that area at a period of Early Neolithic and its role in the transition to the settlement and the domestication of animals and knowledge of agriculture developed in those sites. The study was conducted in two frames: first, it is a field study in conjunction with the English excavation mission in the sites. Second, it is an analytical framework through the analysis and comparison of the extracted tools in terms of history and importance of the sites.

Key Words

Central Zagros
Translation
East Iraq
West Iran
Early Neolithic
Bestansur
Shimshara
Jani
Sheikh-e Abad
Tel
Tepe