NEW RESULTS ON ANCIENT SETTLEMENT PATTERNS IN THE SOUTH-EASTERN QADISIYAH REGION (IRAQ). THE 2016-2017 IRAQI-ITALIAN QADIS SURVEY PROJECT

Nicolò Marchetti\textsuperscript{a}, Ahmed Abbas\textsuperscript{b}, Haider La’eb\textsuperscript{b}, Basim Jabbar\textsuperscript{b}, Marco Valeri\textsuperscript{a}, Federico Zaina\textsuperscript{a}

\textsuperscript{a}Department of History and Cultures, University of Bologna, 2 Piazza S. Giovanni in Monte, 40124 Bologna, Italy
\textsuperscript{b}State Board of Antiquities and Heritage, Iraq

INTRODUCTION

The QADIS survey project is a joint initiative of the Alma Mater Studiorum - University of Bologna and the State Board of Antiquities and Heritage (SBAH). The findings presented here were analyzed in the frame of the EU funded project "EDUU - Educational and Cultural Heritage Enhancement for Social Cohesion in Iraq" (EuropeAid CSO-LA/2016/382-631).

The first, second and third field seasons took place in January and October 2016 and in January 2017 respectively. We report here on the general survey activities of the first two seasons, providing detailed information on 40 sites newly identified in addition to Adams 1981. The survey area (Fig. 1) follows the administrative borders of the region of Qadisiyah to the South and East (including part of the Delmej basin), and it stops around the town of Afak to the North-West.\textsuperscript{1}

Key words: settlement, survey, qadis.

In our area, previous surface surveys have been carried out in 1902 in the Fara environs (Andrae 1903), in 1925-1926 and in 1968 in an area larger than our own (Dougherty 1926; Al-Shukri 1974), while between 1968 and 1975 Adams' survey developed on the ground (Adams 1981; the southern fringe of the QADIS area is covered by Adams and Nissen 1972). As for the excavations, between 1903 and 1905 Adab was extensively excavated (Wilson 2012), while in 1977 a single season was carried out at Umm al-Hafriyat (Gibson 1977/78). After both the 2\textsuperscript{nd} and 3\textsuperscript{rd} Gulf Wars, in extremely difficult conditions for the management and preservation of the archaeological heritage (see especially Emberling and Hanson 2008 on the looting peak which occurred between 2003 and 2007), the State Board of Antiquities and Heritage (SBAH) carried out several regular or emergency
excavations at the sites of Tell Dhuhaia, Bismaya/Adab (Al-Doori et al. 2001-2002), Tell Mirza, Tell Ruejeh and Tell Delmej 1-2 in the Delmej Basin, Tell al-Akhader, Tell Abu Edan, Tell el-'Arris (along the Afak-Al Budayr road) and Tell Drehem/Puzrish-Dagan (Al-Mutawalli and Shalkham 2014).

The main aims of the QADIS project are to produce a new understanding of a multi-layered archaeological landscape through cutting-edge documentation techniques, to plot – with the greatest possible detail – urban plans from visible surface remains coupled with their fine chronological attribution through systematic collections of surface materials (which also define the functional interpretation of the urban sectors), to connect epigraphic sources with settlement patterns, to map the landscape of silted channels also studying its historical development and, in general, to check and update the bulk of Adams' seminal results through an integrated survey methodology (Marchetti et al. in press a; in press b).

RESULTS OF THE 2016-2017 SURVEY SEASONS
The 2016-2017 campaigns focused on a large area extending from Tell Drehem and the Delmej reservoir to the N-NW until Bismaya/Adab and Tell Jidr/Karkar to the SE (Fig. 1) (Marchetti et al. in press a; in press b).

1. QADIS NO.: QD003
MODERN NAME: Tell Abu Rus
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): 5383836.00 m E 3544937.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 235 m length, 104 m width, 2 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Sasanian, Islamic
DESCRIPTION: Site of oval shape, with a main mound (89x71m) to the northwest. A thin crust of salt covers the entire surface of the site while scattered bushes are clustered in the center of the site. Tell Abu Rus is delimited to the north and west by modern canals.

2. QADIS NO.: QD004
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 533428.00 m E 3555389.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 210 m length, 180 m width, 3 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Sasanian, Islamic
DESCRIPTION: Site of oval shape. A layer of sand and dust covers the entire surface of the site. No agricultural activities and modern buildings and streets are attested. The site is delimited to the South, West, North and East by modern canals and fields.
3. **QADIS NO.: QD005** (Fig. 4)
MODERN NAME: Tell Meya'h
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 541248.00 m E 3541200.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 320 m length, 289 m width, 7.5 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Ur III, Isin-Larsa, Old Babylonian
DESCRIPTION: Double mounded site of circular shape cut NW-SE by an old paleochannel. The western mound is quite high, while the eastern one is lower. The soil is characterized by thin crust of clay and silt and the lower town is densely covered by bushes. Cultivated fields are located all around and they partially damage the site to the SE. Looting pits are rarely found on the western mound, while more frequent on the eastern one.

4. **QADIS NO.: QD006**
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 529788.00 m E 3546011.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 360 m length, 190 m width, 6.3 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Unknown
DESCRIPTION: Site of oval shape. A layer of sand completely covered the entire surface of the site, which is surrounded by cultivated fields and modern irrigation canals. Few sickle blades have been found throughout the site.

5. **QADIS NO.: QD007a**
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 545359.04 m E 3548776.99 m N
DIMENSIONS: 633 m length, 255 m width, 10.5 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Ur III
DESCRIPTION: Large low mound of elongated shape, NW-SE oriented. On the surface traces of sand and silt are still visible. The site is cut by the Third river to the south while modern cultivated fields are located on the North and South-east.

6. **QADIS NO.: QD007b**
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 545622.00 m E 3548812.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 152 m length, 182 m width, 2.4 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Ur III
DESCRIPTION: Small low mound of irregular shape, NW-SE oriented. On the surface, traces of sand and silt are still visible. Modern cultivated fields are located on the north end south-east. The paleochannel is located on the south-west side.

7. QADIS NO.: QD007c
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 545713.00 m E 3548648.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 117.5 m length, 93 m width, 0.9 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Ur III
DESCRIPTION: Small low mound of pseudo-circular shape, oriented NW-SE. On the surface traces of sand and silt are visible. Modern cultivated fields are located to the North and to the South-east. The paleochannel is located on the South-west.

8. QADIS NO.: QD008a
MODERN NAME: Tell Fakhar
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 532365.59 m E 3543048.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 137 m length, 97 m width, 0.9 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Ur III, Isin-Larsa, Old Babylonian, Kassite
DESCRIPTION: Site of oval shape. A layer of sand and dust covers the entire surface of the site. The site is cut to the South by a modern village while to the East by agricultural fields.

9. QADIS NO.: QD008b
MODERN NAME: Tell Fakhar
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 532075.96 m E 3542902.06 m N
DIMENSIONS: 200 m length, 105 m width, 1 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Parthian, Sasanian, Islamic
DESCRIPTION: Probably the latest tell of a four mounds site. Site of oval shape delimited to the South by a modern street, to the East by modern village and to the North by modern fields.

10. QADIS NO.: QD009 (Fig. 3)
MODERN NAME: Tell Gharnug
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 545515.00 m E 3552729.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 200 m length, 151 m width, 2.3 ha area  
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Jemdet Nasr, Early Dynastic I-II, Isin-Larsa, Old Babylonian, Kassite  
DESCRIPTION: Very small site of pseudo-circular shape almost totally flat. The area is partially flooded during the winter season due to the presence of the artificial reservoir (Delmej). Salt and sand are mixed with wet clay. On the site an impressive amount of sickle blades have been also found.

11. QADIS NO.: QD010  
MODERN NAME: none  
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak  
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 527646.00 m E 3547794.00 m N  
DIMENSIONS: 254 m length, 124 m width, 3.8 ha area  
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Islamic  
DESCRIPTION: Site of irregular shape, with one main mound (124x149 m and approximately 2.5 m high). Agricultural activities probably damaged the southeastern and northwestern limits. Traces of ancient buildings can be hypothesized from satellite images throughout the site.

12. QADIS NO.: QD011  
MODERN NAME: none  
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak  
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 539492.00 m E 3540586.00 m N  
DIMENSIONS: 300 m length, 191 m width, 4.4 ha area  
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Isin-Larsa, Old Babylonian  
DESCRIPTION: Small site of pseudo-circular shape. The site has been identified after the works for the construction of the mosque, as it was buried by a thick packing of clay (about 1.5-2 m). In addition, agricultural fields damaged the extreme western limit of the site, while a modern street running along the channel cover part of the site. Material are mostly coming from the dumps of the building.

13. QADIS NO.: QD012  
MODERN NAME: none  
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak  
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 534136.53 m E 3557250.70 m N  
DIMENSIONS: 400 m length, 290 m width, 8 ha area  
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Parthian, Sasanian  
DESCRIPTION: Site of irregular shape (almost oval). There are many modern canals for agriculture. Very low pottery density.
14. QADIS NO.: QD040
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Al-Budayr
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 539999.00 m E 3536757.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 121 m length, 99 m width, 0.8 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Ottoman
DESCRIPTION: Site of circular shape. Presence of two modern canals and a street cutting the site to the north and to the south. No looting has been observed. A cluster of pottery slags have been documented to the north.

15. QADIS NO.: QD041
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Al-Budayr
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 543288.00 m E 3536237.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 60 m length, 32 m width, 0.2 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Neo-Babylonian, Isin-Larsa, Old Babylonian
DESCRIPTION: Small site of oval shape. The site is heavily pitted by looters, and in its northern part there was a huge bulldozer cutting. High density of materials (off-site scatter) have been documented between Qd041 and Qd042.

16. QADIS NO.: QD042
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 543385.00 m E 3536450.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 121 m length, 48.5 m width, 0.5 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Unknown
DESCRIPTION: Small site of elongated shape. A small modern channel is cutting the site in the north-western corner. The site is heavily pitted by looters, and in its southern part there were traces of a bulldozer cutting.

17. QADIS NO.: QD043
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 544357.00 m E 3538342.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 248 m length, 176 m width, 3 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Parthian
DESCRIPTION: Site of circular shape located on the two banks of an paleochannel. The western part of the site provided low pottery, while
the eastern part was richer. There is a Bedu house in the center of the site and a modern channel cut the south-eastern corner of the site.

18. QADIS NO.: QD044
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 546147.00 m E 3537659.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 341 m length, 192 m width, 4.65 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Parthian, Sasanian, Neo-Babylonian
DESCRIPTION: Site of oval shape. Presence of a modern channel cutting the site on the west side. A modern street cuts the site on the north limit. Few pottery recorded and some bricks.

19. QADIS NO.: QD045
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 544827.00 m E 3538633.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 127 m length, 54 m width, 0.57 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Ottoman
DESCRIPTION: Small and flat site of rectangular shape cut by a modern canal to the north and another one to the east. Agricultural activities are widely attested all around the site. Few pottery was found during the visit at the site.

20. QADIS NO.: QD046
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Al-Budayr
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 544714.00 m E 3537547.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 685 m length, 279 m width, 17 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Uruk, Early Dynastic I
DESCRIPTION: Site of oval elongated shape cut (from north-west to south-east) by a big modern channel. The whole site was also affected by agricultural activity. A high amount of pottery has been collected.

21. QADIS NO.: QD047
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Al-Budayr
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 555273.00 m E 3532434.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 378.5 m length, 234 m width, 7.6 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Unknown
DESCRIPTION: Site of oval shape cut by one (or more) ancient and some modern channels. Part of the whole area was subjected by modern cultivations and looting pits.

22. QADIS NO.: QD050
MODERN NAME: Tell Abu Feiseh
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 544062.00 m E 3534017.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 224.5 m length, 206 m width, 4 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Ottoman, Parthian, Sasanian, Neo-Babylonian, Kassite, Old-Babylonian, Ur III
DESCRIPTION: Site of circular shape cut by three modern channels. Presence of a paleochannel dividing the site in two parts. No sickles, slag and stone were found. The site was heavily affected by agricultural activities and looting.

23. QADIS NO.: QD051
MODERN NAME: Tell El Heez
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Al-Budayr
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 541900.00 m E 3538598.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 60.5 m length, 53.5 m width, 0.3 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Ottoman, Parthian, Sasanian, Neo-Babylonian, Early Dynastic I-III
DESCRIPTION: Small site of circular shape. Northern edge partially bulldozed. Intense agricultural activity canalization is attested all around and inside the site. Few pottery was documented.

24. QADIS NO.: QD052a (Fig. 5)
MODERN NAME: Tell Algrna
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Al-Budayr
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 550564.00 m E 3532782.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 272.5 m length, 181 m width, 4 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Parthian, Sasanian, Neo-Babylonian, Isin-Larsa, Old Babylonian, Early Dynastic I-III, Jemdet Nasr
DESCRIPTION: Site of oval shape divided in two parts by a modern channel. Agricultural activities are attested. Presence of some sickles blades and bricks. Many looting pits are attested.

25. QADIS NO.: QD052b
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Al-Budayr
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 550843.00 m E 3532927.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 127 m length, 115 m width, 1.1 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Ottoman, Parthian, Sasanian, Isin-Larsa, Old Babylonian
DESCRIPTION: Site of circular shape. Agricultural activities and modern channeling are attested. Several looting pits are attested.

26. QADIS NO.: QD052c
MODERN NAME: Tell Abu Thkera
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Al-Budayr
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 551112.00 m E 3533013.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 306 m length, 305 m width, 7.1 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Parthian, Sasanian, Isin-Larsa, Old Babylonian
DESCRIPTION: Site of circular shape. Presence of modern channels, agricultural activity and looting pits. Many slag and few stone fragments have been also found.

27. QADIS NO.: QD052d
MODERN NAME: Tell Alskeri
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Al-Budayr
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 551231.00 m E 3532478.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 602.5 m length, 335 m width, 14.1 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Ottoman, Parthian, Sasanian
DESCRIPTION: Site of oval shape mostly consisting of an early 20th century Ottoman fortress. Modern channels and agricultural activity damage part of the site. Some looting pits are also attested.

28. QADIS NO.: QD053
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Al-Budayr
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 547993.00 m E 3527591.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 43.5 m length, 40 m width, 0.2 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Parthian, Sasanian, Neo Babylonian, Kassite
DESCRIPTION: Small site of circular shape cut by a modern road. Very few pottery collected.

29. QADIS NO.: QD054a
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Al-Budayr
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 552624.00 m E 3527591.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 140 m length, 123 m width, 1.25 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Parthian, Sasanian, Neo-Babylonian, Isin-Larsa, Old Babylonian, Early Dynastic I-III
DESCRIPTION: Site of circular shape. Agricultural activities as well as some modern channels damage the south-western part of the site. Sickle blades, some stone fragments and slag are widely attested throughout the site.

30. QADIS NO.: QD054b
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Al-Budayr
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 552624.00 m E 3527591.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 162 m length, 107 m width, 1.5 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Uruk, Jemdet Nasr, Ur III
DESCRIPTION: Site of oval shape. Presence of more than one modern channel all around the site: one of this is cutting the site in the north-western part. No looting activity attested. Many sickle blades are attested but not slag or stone fragments.

31. QADIS NO.: QD054c
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Al-Budayr
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 552377.00 m E 3527869.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 51 m length, 50.5 m width, 0.2 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Ottoman
DESCRIPTION: Site of circular shape. Presence of modern channels and agriculture all around the site. Only few pottery sherds found on the surface.

32. QADIS NO.: QD055
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Al-Budayr
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 545913.00 m E 3544913.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 251 m length, 220.1 m width, 4.27 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Neo-Babylonian
DESCRIPTION: Site of circular shape. Presence of modern channels and agriculture all around the site. Very few pottery sherds collected.

33. QADIS NO.: QD056
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 539089.00 m E 3548606.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 305 m length, 90 m width, 2.5 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Early Dynastic I-III
DESCRIPTION: Site of irregular shape (mainly elongated shape with the western and eastern ends more roundish). Presence of modern canalizations connected to the agricultural activity. Few pottery and some broken mud-bricks are attested. No evidence of looting.

34. QADIS NO.: QD057
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 539470.00 m E 3549932.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 138 m width (diameter), 1.9 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Unknown
DESCRIPTION: Site of circular shape. Two modern channels and some agricultural fields cut partially affect the site. Few looting pits are attested. Surface materials include many pottery sherds, some bricks, few slags and stone fragments.

35. QADIS NO.: QD058
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 537409.00 m E 3548394.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 63.5 m length, 56 m width, 0.25 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Early Dynastic I
DESCRIPTION: Site of oval shape, recently destroyed by agricultural and bulldozer activity. No looting pits are visible and few pottery, slag and stone fragments have been documented.

36. QADIS NO.: QD059 (Fig. 6)
MODERN NAME: Qala'at Ashur
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 536812.00 m E 3547383.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 20 m length, 9 m width, 0.01 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Ottoman
DESCRIPTION: Probably recent Qala'at (fortress?) in ruins. A single circular tower made of mudbrick still preserved.

37. QADIS NO.: QD060
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 536583.00 m E 3549020.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 162 m length, 118.5 m width, 1.5 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Parthian, Sasanian, Islamic
DESCRIPTION: Site of oval shape surrounded by modern canalization and agricultural activities. Surface materials include many pottery fragments as well as some stone and glass objects. No looting activity was observed.

38. QADIS NO.: QD061
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Afak
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 536795.00 m E 3548716.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 241 m length, 197.5 m width, 3.8 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Parthian, Sasanian, Islamic
DESCRIPTION: Site of oval shape with a mound in the center of it. Some looting pits are visible in the entire area.

39. QADIS NO.: QD062
MODERN NAME: Karit el-Bedur
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Al-Budayr
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 535035.00 m E 3540003.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 166.20 m length, 132.8 m width, 1.67 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Ottoman, Parthian, Sasanian, Old Babylonian, Ur III
DESCRIPTION: Site of oval shape. Looting pits are visible in the entire surface of the site. The majority of materials, including pottery, slags and stone fragments, come from the looting pits.

40. QADIS NO.: QD065
MODERN NAME: none
REGION AND DISTRICT: Qadisiyah, Al-Budayr
COORDINATES (UTM WGS84): Zone 38S, 545367.00 m E 3530107.00 m N
DIMENSIONS: 164.37 m length, 146.8 m width, 1.93 ha area
CHRONOLOGICAL PHASES: Parthian, Sasanian
DESCRIPTION: Site of circular shape located south of a paleochannel. One modern channel cuts the western part of the site. Several looting pits have been cut in the northern part of the site.

DISCUSSIONS AND CONCLUSIONS
The new data collected during the 2016 and 2017 campaigns of the QADIS survey project indicate a higher settlement density especially as far as the late 3rd - early 2nd millennium BC and the Parthian-Sasanian periods are concerned (Fig. 2). Most of the sites exposed are very small, flat and often very difficult to identify without the support of satellite imagery. Moreover, many of them are severely damaged by modern crop or looting. Along with the new sites exposed, remote
sensing analysis using aerial photographs and satellite imagery, allowed to identify a more complex hydraulic landscape system and probably a substantial waterway hierarchy. Researches on this subject are still ongoing and the results will be published in the near future.

NOTES
1 The friendly and unfailing cooperation of the Chairman, Qais Rasheed, and the other Colleagues at the State Board of Antiquities and Heritage in Baghdad are here gratefully acknowledged. Additional fundings for the two survey seasons was provided by the Alma Mater Studiorum – University of Bologna and the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (DGPS directorate – 6\textsuperscript{th} Office), while the Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich (LMU) contributed to the second season. We are very grateful to the diplomatic personnel of the Italian Embassy in Baghdad and the local Authorities and the many friends in Diwaniyah and Afak for their warm reception and constant support. In addition to the authors, the following members took part in the second survey season: Valentina Gallerani, Christoph Fink, Hardy Maass, Ahmed Kareem, Ahmed Ali, Ali Feles, Haneen Taher, Munna Maki. Google Earth Pro and Bing Maps are registered trademarks. The authors for each paragraph have been here identified by their initials.
2 The dates proposed in this paper for each site must be considered as preliminary. Lenght and width are defined according to site shape.

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**Captions**

Fig. 1 Map of the QADIS survey area. In red the newly identified sites between 2016 and 2017 by the Iraqi-Italian QADIS expedition.

Fig. 2 Chronological frequency of the newly identified sites between 2016 and 2017 by the Iraqi-Italian QADIS expedition.

Fig. 3 QD009 Tell Gharnug. Structural evidence on the surface.

Fig. 4 QD005 Tell Meyah. Note the main mound to the East to the east.

Fig. 5 QD052a Tell Algrna. Looting pits on the central mound.

Fig. 6 QD059 Qal’at Ashur, Ottoman period.
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Fig. 2 Chronological frequency of the newly identified sites between 2016 and 2017 by the Iraqi-Italian QADIS expedition.

Fig. 3 QD009 Tell Gharnug. Structural evidence on the surface.
Fig. 4 QD005 Tell Meya’h. Note the main mound to the East to the east.

Fig. 5 QD052a Tell Algrna. Looting pits on the central mound.
Fig. 6 QD059 Qal’at Ashur, Ottoman period.

 اللغة العربية

نتائج جديدة على أنماط المستوطنات القديمة
في جنوب شرق منطقة القادسية (العراق)
مشروع قادس للمسح العراقي – الإيطالي الموسم 2016-2017
نيكول مارجيتي و أحمد عباس و حيدر لعيبي
باسم جبار ، ماركو فاليري ، فيدريكو زابونا

المنقل:
إن مشروع مسح قادس (QADIS) وهي مبادرة مقدمة من جامعة بولونا ألما ماتر ستثيدروم
مع الهيئة العامة للآثار والتراث. الموجودات المقدمة هنا قد تم تحليها على إطار مشروع
منظمة (EDUU) (تعزيز التراث الثقافي والتعليمي من أجل التواصل الاجتماعي في
العراق). أن الموسم الأول والثاني والثالث حدث في شهر تشرين الأول من عام 2016
وشهر كانون الثاني من عام 2017 على التوالي، وقد تم كتابة التقرير لجميع نشاطات
المسح العامة لأول موسمين، وقد تم تقديم معلومات مفصلة لحوالي أربعين موقعأ حددت
مؤخراً، بالإضافة إلى ما تم ثبيته من قبل مسوحات أدم عام 1981، ان منطقة المسح
(شكل رقم 1) تتوسع الحدود الإدارية لمنطقة القادسية إلى الجنوب والشرق (بالإضافة إلى جزء
من حوض هور البحر). وقد توقفت حول مدينة عفج إلى جهة الشمال الغربي.

الكلمات المفتاحية: مستوطنات، المسح، قادس.