Gawr Tepe, A New MiSAK Project in Iraqi Kurdistan

by Luca Colliva, Serenella Mancini, Salih Mohammed Sameen

Nel 2023, la MiSAK, Missione Storico-Archeologica Italiana in Kurdistan, ha avviato un nuovo progetto dedicato allo studio e alla valorizzazione del sito di Gawr Tepe nella Regione Autonoma del Kurdistan in Iraq (KRI). Gawr Tepe, situato a circa 8 km a sud di Kalar, è identificato come un vasto insediamento abitato almeno dal periodo sasanide al periodo Islamico. La prima campagna a Gawr Tepe ha visto la realizzazione di un dettagliato rilievo topografico e l'avvio della raccolta sistematica dei materiali archeologici di superficie. I dati preliminari raccolti confermano un'occupazione continua dell'area almeno dal periodo sasanide al XIII secolo EC. Particolarmente significativi sono il ricco corpus ceramico e gli stucchi che probabilmente ornavano il palazzo.

MiSAK, the Italian Historical and Archaeological Mission in Kurdistan, was founded in 2021 by ISMEO—The International Association for Mediterranean and Oriental Studies and the International Institute of Kurdish Culture in Rome (IICK). Its primary objective is active engagement in studying, preserving, and enhancing Kurdish cultural heritage. Since its inception, the mission has been actively involved in the Autonomous Region of Iraqi Kurdistan (KRI) and in particular in the Garmian area of the Sulaimaniyah Governorate.

In September 2023, ISMEO, IICK and MiSAK entered into a triennial agreement with the KRG General Directorate of Antiquities and Heritage and the Garmian Directorate of Antiquities for the archaeological exploration and excavation of Gawr Tepe.² This project is part of a diachronic and multidisciplinary study of the archaeological

¹ All the MiSAK activities are realised thanks to the patronage of ISMEO and IIKC and the contributions of MAECI, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Italian Development Cooperation, and the Alma Mater Studiorum University of Bologna (AlmaScavi 2022 and 2023). MiSAK would also like to thank the Italian Embassy in Baghdad and the Italian Consulate in Erbil for their continuous assistance; H.E. the Governor of Sulaimaniyah, Dr Haval Abubakir, for his support; the ASOR, American Society of Overseas Research, for its endorsement; the Department of Cultural Heritage of the Alma Mater Studiorum University of Bologna, the "Geophysics Laboratory" of the University of Roma Tre, and the "PAST - Public Archaeology and Social Transmission" of the University of Bologna, Ravenna Campus, for their precious collaborations. The MiSAK team and in particular the scientific director of the mission, Dr Luca Colliva, and the Project Manager for the Study of the Islamic Period in Gawr Tepe, Dr Serenella Mancini, would like also to thank the ISMEO President, prof. Adriano V. Rossi; the IICK president, Soran Y. Ahmad; the KRG Director General of Antiquities and Heritage, Kaifi Mustafa Ali, the Garmian Antiquities Director, Salih Mohammed Sameen, the director of the Garmian Civilization Museum, Sarwat H. Majeed, and their teams for their invaluable and continuous support.

² This agreement supplements the previous one signed in December 2021, focusing on the historical and archaeological exploration, protection, and enhancement of the Sarqala site, located approximately twenty-six kilometres North-West of Kalar in the Garmian district (see ISMEO Activities in this volume; on MiSAK's activities in Sarqala see also: Colliva et al. 2022; Colliva 2023).