

Bronze Age in Afghanistan

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Afghanistan is an ancient land with a long history of diverse cultures. One of the most significant periods of culture was during Bronze Age, which began around 3300 B.C.E. And continued until 1200 B.C.E.

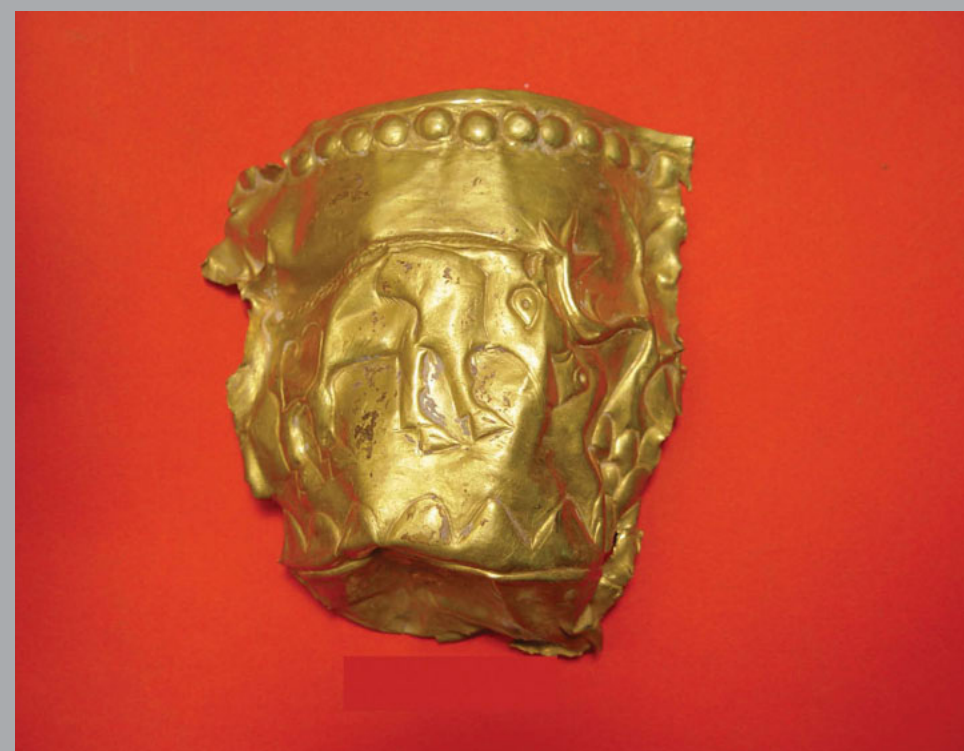
The ancient sites of Bronze Age civilization that have been excavated in Afghanistan include Ak Kupruk, Aibak, Garzewan, Shor-tughai, Shamshir Ghar, Demorasi Ghondi, Mundigak, Dashly, Tar-o-Sar and Nawar in Ghazni. Many artifacts, such as also found at Tepe Fullol, that testify to the rich culture of this civilization have been found at these ancient sites.

From an economic, social and political perspective, Bronze Age Afghanistan was a civilized region that maintained diplomatic relations with its neighbors. As a result of this cultural contact, evidence of Bronze Age Afghan culture is spread over a wide region that transcends the boundaries of present-day Afghanistan.



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Pictures:
after Pierre Cambon 2007



Tepe Fullol, hand cast bowl made of gold, Bactrian



Tepe Fullol, hand cast vessel made of gold
Bronze Age



Tepe Fullol, hand molded vessel made of gold
Bactrian



Tepe Fullol, Gold, hammered vessel, Bronze Age



Mundigak, Clay vessel, Bactrian



Mundigak, vessel, stone, hand cast, Bactrian



Mundigak, Clay vessel, Bactrian



Clay vessel, found: Dashly, Balk



Axe head tool, Bronze, hand cast, 3rd-2nd B.C.E.