

**The Historical significance of the Archival sources of selected
archaeological sites of Dilmun Culture to the end of Iron Age: A
Preliminary Study**

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It is well known that the Western Coast of the Arabian Gulf in ancient times, 3000 BCE and afterwards, has witnessed the establishment of many urban centers, which had some commercial relationships with its counterparts in Mesopotamia in the north, and with Indus Valley Civilization (present Indian Peninsula and Pakistan) in the south, in addition to its commercial relationship with the inner parts of the Arabian Peninsula.

This research paper is concerned more with the inscriptions of the urban centers, known as the Dilmun Civilization, located on the Western Coast of the Arabian Gulf. Such inscriptions have not been studied before from a national point of view.

This research depends mainly on the Sumerian sources, which made several references to the economic, military and religious relationships with the Dilmun Civilization. This study aims to gather information about the Dilmun Civilization in order to understand it more fully, and to shed light on the historical values of those archival sources to the end of the Iron Age in the relevant archaeological sites on the Western Coast of the Arabian Gulf.