



ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Introduction and study of the artefacts obtained from the archaeological investigation of Safar Abad Cave - Arsanjan (Fars)

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Abstract

The Mountains and heights of Arsanjan city, as well as the heights around Bakhtegan and Tashk lakes, are among the most important places inhabited by tribes and human groups in prehistoric times. One of these sanctuaries in prehistoric times is Safar Abad cave, which is located 300 meters east of Safar Abad village in Arsanjan city. The research is also field-documentary research, in which the desired work was documented in the field method, and in the document method, it was then compared and analyzed by using library sources. The type of findings indicates that most of these tools were used in the Paleolithic era. In this regard, it may be considered in the category of Paleolithic caves, which, in addition to blades, combined tools such as sickles were also used in this era. According to the type of tools obtained from this cave, which includes stone artifacts, including simple blades, curved blades, or with reverse polishing, and microblades. Conclusion: in this article, in addition to the description and introduction of the Safar Abad cave, as well as the description and classification of its findings, its relative chronology is discussed.

Keywords

Safar Abad cave, Arsanjan, tools, Seyedeh khatoon cave, Neolithic

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