



ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Classification and typology of Sasanian pottery fragments obtained from the Survey of Fijan Tepe -Arsanjan

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Abstract

Introduction: Fijan Tepe is situated to the south of Fijan village, accessible via a dirt road approximately 5 kilometers from the Arsanjan road leading to Saadat Shahr. After traveling one kilometer down this dirt road, visitors arrive at the village of Fijan.

Method: This research employs a field-documentary methodology. Selected pottery fragments were collected during fieldwork and subsequently analyzed and classified using documentary sources for comparative purposes.

Results: The surface of Fijan Tepe is characterized by rubble and stone debris, with evidence of nomadic graves constructed from stacked stones, lacking tombstones. The abundance of stone rubble suggests the existence of a previously standing stone structure that has since been destroyed. The pottery fragments scattered across the hill predominantly consist of simple unglazed wares in pea, red, and brown hues, with a significant number exhibiting a red paste. The majority of the collected pottery pertains to clay vessel bodies made with a soft sand adhesive material, demonstrating medium density and construction quality. These vessels were crafted using wheel-throwing techniques and display appropriate firing characteristics.

Conclusion: Based on the construction techniques and forms of the pottery fragments, it can be concluded that this site dates back to the Sasanian period.

Keywords

Fars (Arsanjan), Sasanian period, Tepe Fijan, , classification and typology, pottery

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