



ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Investigating and Identifying the Stone Quarries Used in the Takht-e Soleym?n Building Complex based on Archaeological Studies and Petrographic Analysis

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Abstract

Despite conducting extensive archaeological research on the Takht-e Soleym?n site, there is still a need for more investigations for a better and deeper understanding of this stone building. This research aims to identify the appearance features and petrographic characteristics of the stones used in this building. The question is how the results of the research can help the restorers for the basic protection and restoration of this historical complex. The research methodology includes the identification of stone quarries used in the construction of Takht-e Soleym?n based on the results of archaeological research and petrographic analysis. To identify stone quarries, an area with a radius of 20 km from the center of Takht-e Soleym?n was surveyed in the summer of 2020. The results of this survey and petrographic analysis of thin sections sampled from ancient quarries and the Takht-e Soleym?n building show that twelve different types of stones from Sassanid era monuments are comparable with samples from Tepe Ch?l (A&B) and Kochka Barz quarries. Besides, the stone samples used in the buildings of the Ilkhanid period were also compared with the stones of Mount Sur and Mount Trifah. These results will help to choose the right materials for future restorations.

Keywords

Takht-e Soleym?n, archaeological research, petrography, , stone quarries, restoration

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