



ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Archaeometric investigations of 13th c. AD tile production at Takht-e Soleyman (Iran)

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Abstract

Takht-e Soleyman was identified early on as a site for the production of ceramics and tiles, as the excavations carried out there between 1959 and 1978 by the German Archaeological Institute, Berlin, brought to light kilns and other evidence of local pottery production that probably began in the 10th century and continued until the first half of the 14th century.

However, the actual repertoire of these workshops in a diachronic perspective is not yet well known, and alternative hypotheses, in particular a production in Kashan as the leading high-quality workshop, have to be considered. This topic is particularly relevant for the highly complex Lajvardina and Lustre tiles, many of which are in international public and private ownership and usually attributed to Takht-e Soleyman.

One focus of the present study, complemented by research on pottery from the 10th to 14th centuries, is to establish chemical reference groups for the local production at Takht-e Soleyman in order to investigate these questions. Preliminary results will be presented, based on chemical analyses by WD-XRF carried out in the Lyon laboratory on 13th century tiles with clay and synthetic bodies.

Keywords

Ilkhanid, Takht-e Soleyman, glazed tiles workshop, chemical analysis, clay and synthetic bodies

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