ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Petrographic and XRF analysis of Bakun pottery recovered from excavations at the Tal Khosro site in the city of Yasuj

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Abstract

The laboratory studies resulting from the exploration to analyze the ceramics from the prehistoric period of Iran will give us a more precise understanding of their production and distribution process. Meanwhile, the pottery is from the Bakun period, which dates back to the fifth millennium BC. BC in the geographical area of ??southern Zagros, is an important phenomenon for understanding the spread of the indigenous culture of this period. XRF analysis and petrography tests of excavated findings in the Tal Khosro area. The results show that in all but three samples the firing temperature in the kiln was no more than 800 degrees Celsius. A muddy texture and a porphyry texture can be seen in these samples. Geological studies show that the region's uplifts and sediments are composed of limestone and abundant calcite minerals have been observed in the pottery studied. XRF analysis also confirmed the presence of calcite minerals. Based on petrographic analysis and geological studies of the Tal Khosro area in Yasouj city, it can be concluded that the pottery is domestic and local production and belongs to the area itself.

Keywords

Bakun Pottery, XRF, Petrography, Tal khosro, Yasuj

Session

7. Characterizing culture ?

Workshop

A16474ZZ - Connectivity in the Ancient Iranian World: Trade, Culture, and Communication

Type of paper

Oral presentation