













14th International Congress on the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Achaemenid Royal Road, from Susa to Persepolis and The Resilience of the Achaemenid Empire

KOUROSH M. 1*

¹ Assistant Professor, Tehran, Iran

*Corresponding author

Abstract

With the formation of the Achaemenid Empire (559 to 330 BC), vast areas with different peoples and traditions were under the Achaemenid rule. The management of these different regions required many well-equipped communication ways to facilitate access to all the empire's territory. For the well-being of travelers, they built many stations on these roads where food, water, horses and other facilities were provided. Military personnel were also present on these roads to provide security for the passage. The main roads, which were known as royal roads, connected all the capitals and important aeras of the empire. These royal roads were built with materials such as paving bricks and with clay substructures, which provided the speed of travel for horses, mules, and camels, which were the main livestock of these roads. The royal road continued from Sardis to Susa and from there to Persepolis. This road made travel faster and besides the fact that news reached the king faster, it was also very effective in securing the land of the Achaemenid Empire and caused a very high level of security in this land during the 220 years of Achaemenid rule.

Keywords

Achaemenid, Persepolis, Susa, Royal Road, Resilience

Session

7. Characterizing culture?

Workshop

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

Type of paper

Oral presentation