

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Gawr Tepe: New Investigations on the Sasanian Palace, Settlement, and Archaeological Landscape of the Garmian Area (KRI, Iraq))

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Abstract

The Italian Historical Archaeological Mission in Kurdistan (MiSAK) is actively engaged in the study of the Gawr Tepe site in the Autonomous Kurdish Region of Iraq (KRI). Gawr Tepe, located approximately 8 km south of Kalar, has been identified as a substantial settlement, featuring the remnants of an imposing palace likely established during the Sasanian period.

MiSAK's investigations at Gawr Tepe commenced in 2023 with a comprehensive topographic survey and a systematic collection of surface archaeological materials. In 2024, stratigraphic excavation began, focusing primarily on the monumental remains of the palace.

Preliminary data suggest a continuous occupation of the area, spanning from at least the Sasanian period to the 13th century CE, confirming its importance for a better understanding of the region's development during the Sasanian period. Particularly noteworthy are the rich stucco decorations that adorned the palace, along with significant parallels to the nearby complexes of H?wš Kur? and Qa?r-e Š?r?n.

Keywords

Sasanian Archaeology, Sasanian Palace, Sasanian Stucco, Iraqi Kurdistan, Gawr Tepe

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