



ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

The Islamic period pottery from the Western Mound of Qelaketi, 2019 season, Mazandaran, North of Iran

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Abstract

Qelaketi Tapeh consists of two western and eastern mounds located in Sorkhroud section of Mahmod Abad County, near the coast of Caspian Sea. This site was identified during archaeological survey in 2000s, and for the first time excavation began in 2019. In 2019, a stratigraphic stepped trench was excavated on northern part of the western hill in order to identify the cultural sequence of it. Excavation in this trench continued to 9.8 M depth from the benchmark point, and due to the high surface water level of the area, it was not possible to reach virgin soil. The excavation result to identification of three settlement periods: the Iron Age, the historical period (Parthian and Sasanid) and the Islamic period (9 to 15 centuries AD). One of the most important architectural features identified from the Islamic period in the west mound is the remains of a brick tower, which shows that a castle was built on the western hill during the middle centuries of the Islamic period. The present article deals with the pottery findings from the settlement layers related to the Islamic period.

Keywords

Qelaketi , Mazandaran region, Archaeological excavation, Islamic period, Pottery

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