



ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Archaeology in the City; Excavation at the Tomb of Sultan Sheikh Dad in Yazd, Iran

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Abstract

Yazd is one of the historical cities of Iran, renowned for its rich cultural heritage. The historical fabric of Yazd, recognized as the largest living historical fabric in the world, has been listed as a UNESCO World Heritage site. The city expanded significantly during the Islamic Middle Ages, with notable development phases occurring during the Ilkhanid (Al-e Mozafar) era. During this period, various religious sects and Sufism flourished, allowing Sufis to attain a prominent status among the general populace. One notable Sufi from this time is Mohammad Taqi Dada, commonly referred to as Sultan Sheikh Dad, who lived in the late 7th century AH. His tomb is situated in the Sheikh Dad neighborhood of Yazd, a designation made in his honor. Archaeological studies at the Tomb of Sultan Sheikh Dad were conducted in a room located in the southern part of the building. This research falls within the framework of urban archaeological studies, which not only aimed to achieve specific research objectives but also focused on the restoration, reconstruction, and revitalization of this segment of the structure. The archaeological excavations revealed various brick and tiled graves dating backed to the Ilkhanid, Safavid, and Qajar eras.

Keywords

Urban Archaeology , Islamic era , Yazd, Sultan Sheikh Dad , Archaeological Excavation

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