



ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

The results of multi-period archaeological survey in the west of Dashtestan at the Bushehr province, the north-west of coastal region of Persian Gulf in 2017-2018

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Abstract

This paper aims to present the result of two archaeological surveys which were conducted under the direction of author in 2017-2018 in the northwest of Bushehr, in Dashtestan region. The archaeological research in different regions of the Bushehr province revealed the formation of the earliest settlements through Neolithic pottery (Petrie, C.A. & al., 2018: 102). Besides, the evidence from Bakun BII (5th millennium B.C.), Lapui, Elamite, Achaemenid, Parthian, Sassanian and Islamic periods has been found (Carter, R.A., & al., 2006: 78-79; 82-83) in this region. To better understand the chronological sequences of settlements and how the process of urbanization began and spread in the region, the two archaeological surveys mentioned above were conducted in different geomorphological zones. The discovered artifacts, as bricks, pottery, knobs, mortar, pestle, stone tools, bronze objects were studied, and the chronology of the sites was determined based on the typology of the pottery. During these surveys, about 50 sites dating back from 5th millennia B.C. to the Islamic era were identified. Also, some other important structures like: 33 km long Qanat's wells, remains of the walls, vaulted structures and pedestals of two wells, made of brick were found.

Keywords

Iran, Persian Gulf, Proto-Elamite, Elamite, Historic

Session

1. Advances in Near Eastern Archaeology

Workshop

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

Type of paper

Oral presentation