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- ¹ The article proposes a comparison of Hasanlu's Burnt Building II (phase IVB) dated to the 9th century BC, with contemporary Mesopotamian cult buildings in terms of structure and artifact description. The authors use Margueron's architectural definition for a temple as a guideline in defining the Burnt Building. First the Burnt Building is compared with Middle Assyrian and Middle Babylonian temples where the *straight-axis* temple plan is predominant. An account of the different places within the building follows, which all point out to the building as being a temple. Then they turn to a more in-depth description of the temple's content in terms of furnishing and mobile artifacts. Both plan and content point out to Burnt Building II being a possible religious structure, i.e. a temple. However, since not all artifacts were reviewed, caution as regarding the interpretation of the building still remains.

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Thèmes : 3.2.2. Pré-Achéménides et Achéménides

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