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- ¹ Due to a general lack of systematic surveys, Achaemenid settlements in north-eastern Iran are rare. It is why the excavation of sites that may reveal archaeological evidence of the Achaemenid or earlier periods is important. Narges Tepe is located 7km north-west of the modern city of Gorgan, 2km south of the Qara-Su river. It is a low mound, 110x110m with only 4m high above the surrounding fields. The mound was first detected during the Japanese surveys of 1976. In 2004, the site was the object of a series of soundings by the authors on behalf of the Iranian Center for Archaeological Research. The excavators carried out eleven soundings on the surface of the mound. According to the finds, essentially ceramics, the site was first occupied in the Iron Age I period. The authors do not give any report on architectural remains. The ceramic finds consist of orange ware and grey ware of the Late Iron Age with carinated shapes.

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Subjects: 3.2.2. Pré-Achéménides et Achéménides

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