Massoud Azarnush. "The Archaeological Excavation at Qal'eh-i Yāzdgerd: Gach Gonbad West)/[Kāvošhāy-e Bāstānšenāsī -e Qāl'eh Yāzdgerd: Gāč Gonbād-e Ghārbī]"

Parsa Ghasemi

Electronic version

URL: <http://journals.openedition.org/abstractairanica/50213>

DOI: 10.4000/abstractairanica.50213

ISBN: 1961-960X

ISSN: 1961-960X

Publisher:

CNRS (UMR 7528 Mondes iraniens et indiens), Éditions de l'IFRI

Electronic reference

Parsa Ghasemi, "Massoud Azarnush. "The Archaeological Excavation at Qal'eh-i Yāzdgerd: Gach Gonbad West)/[Kāvošhāy-e Bāstānšenāsī -e Qāl'eh Yāzdgerd: Gāč Gonbād-e Ghārbī]"", *Abstracta Iranica* [Online], Volume 40-41 | 2019, document 55, Online since 30 December 2019, connection on 21 April 2021. URL: <http://journals.openedition.org/abstractairanica/50213> ; DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4000/abstractairanica.50213>

This text was automatically generated on 21 April 2021.

Tous droits réservés

Massoud Azarnush. "The Archaeological Excavation at Qal'eh-i Yāzdgird: Gach Gonbad West)/ [Kāvošhāy-e Bāstānšenāsi -e Qāl'eh Yāzdgerd: Gāč Gonbād-e Ghārbī]"

Parsa Ghasemi

REFERENCES

Massoud Azarnush. "The Archaeological Excavation at Qal'eh-i Yāzdgird: Gach Gonbad West)/[Kāvošhāy-e Bāstānšenāsi -e Qāl'eh Yāzdgerd: Gāč Gonbād-e Ghārbī]", *Bāstānšenāsi (Journal of the Iranian Center for Archaeological Research)* 1/n°1, 2018, p. 105-118 (in Persian)

- 1 The Archaeological site of Qal'eh-i Yazdgird (Keall, *Iran* V, 1967, 99–121) with an area of about 30 km² is located at BānZardeh Village, Dālāhou county of Kermānšāh Province. Apart from the fortification wall, JāyDār and Gāč Gonbād (Meydān) are among the most diagnostic remains of this site. The archaeological evidence shows that this site was one of the important fortified sites founded by the Parthian (250 BC-226 AD) and continued to be occupied during the Sasanian and early Islamic periods. Qal'eh Dāvār and its complex is the diagnostic Sasanian dated monument of the site. Edward Keall was the first who excavated the Qal'eh-i Yazdgird between 1975 to 1979 (Keall, *Proc. 4th Annual Symposium of Archaeological Research in Iran* 1976, 380-390; Keall, *Iran* XV, 1977, 1-9; Keall, *Iran*, XX, 1982, 51-72).
- 2 In 2007, after a twenty-year halt due to the Iranian Islamic revolution, the first season of archaeological excavation in the second round was carried out by the late Māṣṣōūd Āzarnūsh. He continued to excavate the Gāč Gonbād-e Ghārbī, where Edward Keall has

already found the regular and important remains of Parthian architecture. In this paper written shortly before his sudden death in 2008, M. Āzarnūsh describes the architectural finds in this season of excavation. The unearthed architecture consists of eight separate units dated to the late Parthian periods which are numerated 1-8. The units 1-6 have a similar regular rectangular plan and very similar to one another, however, their length are three times larger than their width. Based on the large quantities of the debris of bricks on the floor of rooms, he assumed that these units were covered by vault made of baked bricks, and probably the height of the units walls were between 3 and 4 m. We do hope one of his team members or colleagues would publish the archaeological finds of this excavation, which is extremely important to the poorly studied Parthian archaeology in the Iranian plateau.

AUTHORS

PARSA GHASEMI

Doctorant Archéologie, Université Paris-Nanterre