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Leonardo Gregoratti

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- 1 The authors are the co-directors of the Iranian-Italian archaeological Expedition in Khuzistan, south-west Iran, the seat of the kingdom of Elymais, a Parthian vassal state ruled by a local dynasty. In this paper written for the ECIS conference in 2014, they present the very first observation about the site of Kal-e Chendar, in the valley of Shami, where the famous Shami Prince bronze statue was discovered. The report describes the terraces and the mud-brick structures individuated by A. Stein in the 30s. Five underground tombs found in the proximity of the terrace are described containing sherds of glazed pottery. According to the authors, the tombs contained the spoils of members of the local aristocracy. The striking element is the lack of any trace of settlement. The isolated site seems to include the terrace/sanctuary and the necropolis only.

AUTHORS

LEONARDO GREGORATTI

Durham University