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Electronic version

URL: <https://journals.openedition.org/abstractairanica/53224>

DOI: 10.4000/abstractairanica.53224

ISSN: 1961-960X

Publisher:

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

Electronic reference

Giulio Maresca, "Atefeh Shekofteh, Omid Oudbashi, Giuseppe Cultrone, Masoud Ansari. "Geochemical and petrographic identification of stone quarries used for the construction of the Anahita Temple of Kangavar (West Iran)""", *Abstracta Iranica* [Online], Volume 42-43 | 2021, document 40, Online since 30 December 2021, connection on 18 December 2022. URL: <http://journals.openedition.org/abstractairanica/53224> ; DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4000/abstractairanica.53224>

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- 1 The monumental building frequently addressed to as the "Anahita Temple" of Kangavar, in the Kermanshah Province of Iran, still poses some questions concerning its planimetric, architectural, chronological and functional aspects. The article discusses the results of petrographic and geochemical-mineralogical analyses (thin section microscopy in cross-polarised light, X-ray fluorescence and X-ray diffraction) carried out on five stone samples from the monument as well as on eight stone samples from six ancient quarries in the surrounding area (Bagh-e Melli, Helale Ahmar, Chehel Maran, Allah Daneh, Rostam Abad, Qureh Jil and Sarab-e Dehlor).
- 2 The Authors indicate the ancient quarry located on the western slopes of Mount Chehel Maran as the principal source for stones used in the construction of the monumental building (mainly limestone with minor amounts of Magnesium and Silicon). However,

they stress the possibility that stones from other quarries (particularly Rostam Abad and Qureh Jil) were also used, but only to a more limited extent.

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