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考古学資料目録

第6部

イラン、マルヴダシュト平原の先史土器

西秋良宏

CATALOGUE OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL MATERIALS  
IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY OF WESTERN ASIA

Part 6

Prehistoric Pottery from the Marv Dasht Plain, Iran

by

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# Prehistoric pottery from the Marv Dasht Plain, Iran

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The Tokyo University Iraq-Iran Archaeological Expedition, headed by the late Professor Namio Egami, carried out three seasons of excavations in the Marv Dasht plain, southwestern Iran, from 1956 to 1965 (Fig. 1). Their excavations yielded a large pottery collection uniquely derived from the Neolithic and Chalcolithic periods of this part of Iran. The pottery specimens documented in this catalogue represent a selection of those generously granted by the then Directorate-General of Archaeological Service of Iranian Government to the University of Tokyo. They include replicas of the specimens stored at the Teheran Museum as well.

The excavations took place at the following sites, all prehistoric mounds situated in the vicinity of Persepolis (Fig. 2).

1956: Tall-i Bakun A, and Tall-i Bakun B

1959: Tall-i Gap A, Tall-i Jari A, Tall-i Jari B, and Tall-i Mushki

1965: Tall-i Mushki

One of the major contributions made by the Japanese excavations was revision of the chronology suggested for this plain by the previous investigators, notably by L. Vanden Berghe, a Belgium archaeologist in the 1950s. As Fig. 3 shows, the pottery occurrences at these sites consist of all the known cultural entities of Mushki to Bakun, covering a long uninterrupted sequence of nearly two millennia.

The ways of documenting the specimens in this catalogue follow the previous volume (Y. Nishiaki, *Part 5: Prehistoric Pottery from Telul eth-Thalathat, Iraq*, 2000). Plates and descriptive data are presented according to sites in the order defined in Fig. 3, and in principle by chronologically preceding ones earlier within each site group. The descriptive data incorporates unpublished information on pottery provenance. An index by specimen numbers is attached to the end of the present volume.

Details of the Japanese excavations and their finds, including the typological description of the pottery, will be found in the following publications.

Egami, N. and S. Masuda (1959) *Marv Dasht, Vol. 1, The Excavations of Tall-i Bakun, 1956*. The

Institute of Oriental Culture, The University of Tokyo.

Egami, N. and T. Sono (1962) *Marv Dasht, Vol. II, The Excavations of Tall-i Gap, 1959*. The Institute of Oriental Culture, The University of Tokyo.

Egami, N. (1967) Excavations at two prehistoric sites, Tepe Djari A and B in the Marv Dasht Basin. In: *Survey of Persian Art*, edited by U. Pope, pp. 2936-2939. Asia Institute of Pahlavi University, Shiraz.

Egami, N., S. Masuda and T. Gotoh (1977) Tal-I Jari A: A preliminary report on the excavations in Marv Dasht, 1961 (*sic*) and 1971. *Orient* 13: 1-14.

Fukui, S., K. Horiuchi and T. Matsutani (1973) *Marv Dasht, Vol. III, The Excavations of Tall-i Mushki, 1965*. The Institute of Oriental Culture, The University of Tokyo.

Hori, A. and A. Maeda (1984) Prehistoric culture of the Marv Dasht. *Orient* 27(1): 54-75. (in Japanese with English summary)

Maeda, A. (1986) A study on the painted pottery from Tepe Djari B. *Bulletin of the Ancient Orient Museum* 8: 55-86. (in Japanese)

Sono, T. (1967) Recent excavations at Tepe Gap, Marv Dasht. In: *Survey of Persian Art*, edited by U. Pope, pp. 2940-2946. Asia Institute of Pahlavi University, Shiraz.

Sono, T. (1974) *Early Farming Societies of Western Asia*. Yamakawa Publishing Co., Tokyo. (in Japanese)