

東京大学総合研究博物館  
標本資料報告 第76号

The University Museum, The University of Tokyo  
Material Reports No. 76

東京大学総合研究博物館 考古美術（西アジア）部門所蔵  
考古学資料目録

第9部

西アジア各地における購入・採集土器

有松 唯・三國博子・小川やよい・西秋良宏

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

Part 9

West Asian pottery collected by the Tokyo University  
Iraq-Iran Archaeological Expedition

by

Yui Arimatsu, Hiroko Mikuni, Yayoi Ogawa and Yoshihiro Nishiaki



平成 21 年 東京  
2009 TOKYO

## 目 次

はじめに	
西アジア各地における購入・採集土器	1
West Asian pottery collected by the Tokyo University	
Iraq-Iran Archaeological Expedition	7
標本データ/写真図版 (Plates 1-96)	
イラン北部 (North Iran)	12
イラン北部、デーラマン地域 (Dailaman, North Iran)	74
イラン西部 (West Iran)	112
イラン南部 (South Iran)	132
おそらくイラン (Probably Iran)	146
メソポタミア (Mesopotamia)	174
その他 (Unknown)	184
掲載標本一覧 (Index)	205

# West Asian pottery collected by the Tokyo University Iraq-Iran Archaeological Expedition

Yoshihiro Nishiaki

The University Museum

The University of Tokyo

The recent volumes of the catalogues of the collection of the Department of West Asian Archaeology have featured the ancient pottery excavated by the Tokyo University Iraq-Iran Archaeological Expedition in north Iraq (Part 5) and southwest and northwest Iran (Parts 6 and 7, respectively). This volume (Part 9) presents a collection of the complete and nearly complete pottery, which was either purchased or surface-collected in Western Asia by the members of the expedition. The collection was gathered during a relatively short period between 1956 and 1965, when the expedition members had conducted extensive general surveys nearly all over the Middle East along with excavations in Iraq and Iran. The main aim of these surveys, headed by Professor Namio Egami, was to obtain as much scientific material and information as possible in order to develop the West Asian archaeology in Japan, which was then in its infancy. With the most generous courtesy of the host countries, the expedition—the first substantial Japanese archaeological expedition to the region—indeed successfully built up the largest West Asian archaeological collection in Japan, including the pottery materials that have been compiled in this volume.

The current pottery collection consists of five major groups. The largest one is derived from various areas and sites in Iran, apparently purchased in Tehran between 1956 and 1965. It mainly consists of material from the Bronze to the Iron Age, as well as a smaller amount of material from the earlier and the later ages. The second group represents Iron Age materials that were collected from the Dailaman district in northern Iran. This region encompasses the research field where the expedition conducted excavations and surveys of Iron Age graveyards in 1961 and 1964. The third group of the present collection also includes specimens obtained during the field surveys of 1956 and 1959 in the Marv Dasht plain, in southwest Iran. The fourth group consists of a small amount of ancient pottery from the Mesopotamian region, obtained either from the markets in Beirut or from the 1957 and 1965 seasons' surface surveys in Iraq and Syria. Finally, the materials without proper provenance information comprise the rest of the present collection. These pottery specimens, many of which can be dated through typological studies (Figs. 1 and 2), serve one of the rare reference collections for West Asian archaeology in Japan, as well as a valuable source for future exhibitions, education, and research.

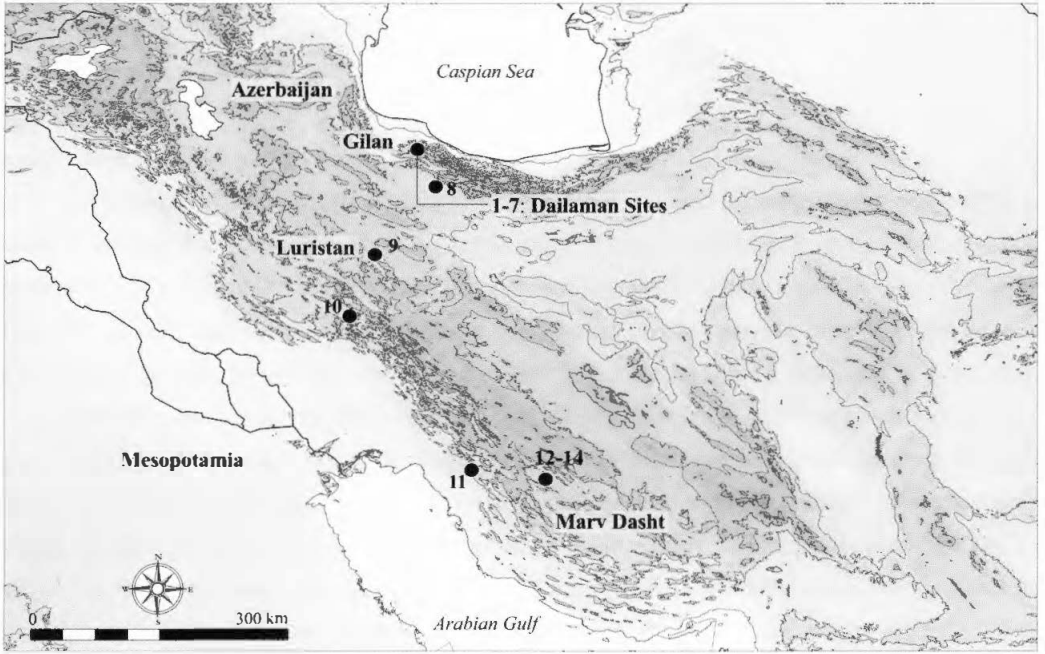


Fig. 1 Map showing the Iranian sites and major provinces mentioned in this catalogue.

1. Buya. 2. Omam. 3. Kandesar. 4. Siak. 5. Arushaki. 6. Ghalekuti I. 7. Tomadjan, 8. Ismailabad. 9. Tepe Giyan. 10. Susa. 11. Tape Suruvan. 12. Persepolis. 13. Tape Shoga. 14. Tall-i Mushki

Date	Period	North Iran		West Iran	South Iran
		Dailaman	Others		
0	Parthia	Kandesar Onam Buya Noruz Mahale Siak			Persepolis Tape Suruvan
	Seleucide (Iron Age IV)				
	Achemenid (Iron Age IV)				
	Iron Age III	Ghalekuti I			
	Iron Age II				
	Iron Age I	Tomadjan Ghalekuti I			
1000					
2000	Bronze Age			Tepe Giyan (III)	Tape Shoga
3000					
4000	Calcolithic		Ismailabad		
5000					
6000	Neolithic				Mushki
BC					

Fig. 2 Provisional chronology of the Iranian sites that yielded pottery described in this catalogue.