

**Yusof Dinarvand, Reza Rezaloo, Hossein Ba Ahmadi. "A Neo-Elamite Site South of Susa (Tappeh Konar)"**

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**Electronic version**

URL: <http://journals.openedition.org/abstractairanica/49098>

ISBN: 1961-960X

ISSN: 1961-960X

**Publisher:**

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

**Electronic reference**

Yasmina Wicks, « Yusof Dinarvand, Reza Rezaloo, Hossein Ba Ahmadi. "A Neo-Elamite Site South of Susa (Tappeh Konar)" », *Abstracta Iranica* [Online], Volume 40-41 | 2019, document 38, Online since 30 October 2019, connection on 01 April 2020. URL : <http://journals.openedition.org/abstractairanica/49098>

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## REFERENCES

Yusof Dinarvand, Reza Rezaloo, Hossein Ba Ahmadi. "A Neo-Elamite Site South of Susa (Tappeh Konar)" in B. Mofidi-Nasrabadi, D. Prechel, A. Pruß (eds.). *Elam and its Neighbors: Recent Research and New Perspectives. Proceedings of the International Congress Held at Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz, September 21-23, 2016*. Hildesheim: Verlag Franzbecker, 2018, p. 217-226, (Elamica 8)

- 1 This conference paper publishes a small, previously undocumented tell site situated approximately 6 km south of Susa. The mound, named Tappeh Konar by the authors, has been extensively damaged by agricultural activities and today it covers an area of 1250 m<sup>2</sup> and rises no more than 2 m above the surrounding plain. Small test pits on its surface yielded reddish bricks and Neo-Elamite II (ca. 725-520 BCE) ceramics with comparisons at the neighbouring site of Susa (in level I of the *Village perse-achéménide* excavated by Roman Ghirshman and levels 7-6 of the *Ville Royale II* excavated by Pierre de Miroschedji). The authors add that some of the ceramics could slightly pre-date this time (perhaps the early 8<sup>th</sup> century or earlier) based on similarities with assemblages from Chogha Zanbil. Though small, this site makes an important addition to our knowledge of settlement in the Susiana plain where the results of past surveys have pointed to a significant reduction in the number of inhabited sites over the few centuries leading up and into the Persian empire.

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