Chesht-e Sharif Catalogue

Eqamatgah, Qarye Kul Ab, Dare-ye Takht (Eqāmat-gāh, Qarye Kol Āb, Dareh-ye Taḫt)

Cat. No. CS 17

Position Lat. 34° 20′ 57.42" (N) Long. 64° 01′ 27.68" (E) Height 1,658 (m) Location 26 km east of Chesht-e Sharif, north of the road from Chesht-e

Sharif to Ghur. Map p. 71

Size core area 3,700 m², finds on 1.3 ha

Type settlement

Date 10th/11th; 12th/13th CE (pottery)

Condition core area entirely covered by excavation trenches



Fig. 166 Core area, from north



Fig. 167 General view, from west

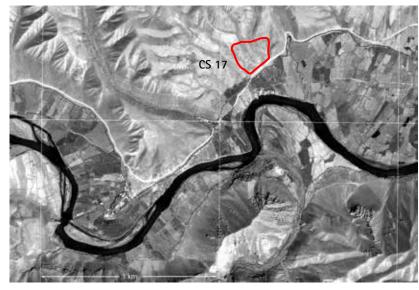


Fig. 168 Location of the site, aerial view

A larger settlement covers a surface of c. 3,700 m² on a shallow hill projecting from the northern edge of the Hari Rud Valley into the plain (Figs. 166–169). It is almost completely excavated, exposing stone walls, large round stones (Fig. 169) and remains of eroded mud-brick walls. The archaeological site extends for c. 1.3 ha to the west of the mound with scattered finds and looters' trenches.



Fig. 169 Exposed remains of stone walls

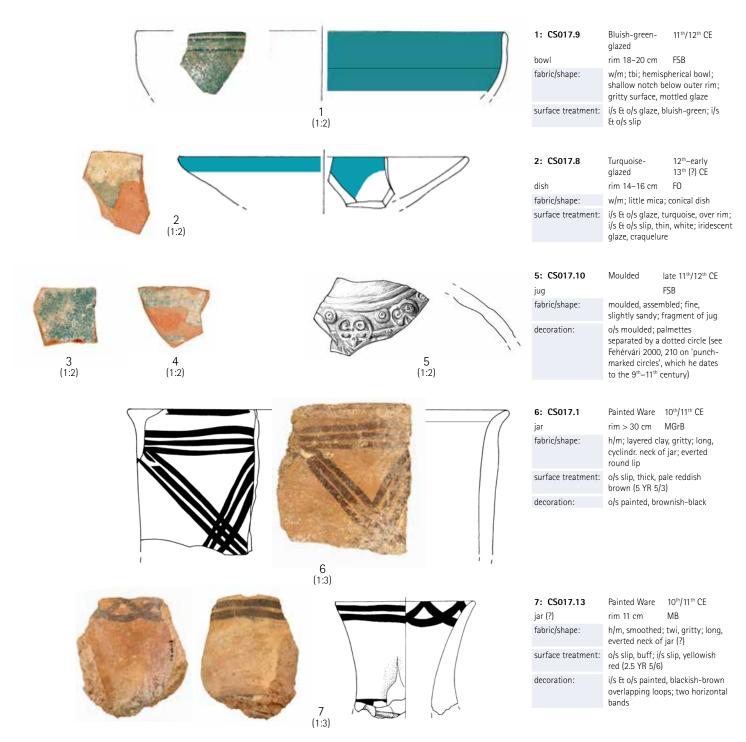
Finds: Among the rather rich assemblage are bluish-green- and turquoise-glazed earthenware sherds of bowls and a jar, all with fine orange fabrics and whitish slips (nos. 1–4). The wide range of handmade medium gritty wares includes PPW with red and buff slips, less carefully produced Black-on-Red or brownish-buff-slipped gritty wares as well as often associated plain types, some with knobs or handles and, sometimes, applied cordons (no. 13, see CS 13, no. 2). To the latter type also belongs an S-shaped pot with an impressed 'bow' handle, but it is more carefully

finished (no. 14), a feature frequently observed with this type of pot. Other household wares include a blackened cooking pot (no. 15) and rims of large vessels (nos. 17; 18) decorated with incised or impressed patterns, and occasionally with a turquoise glaze drop. They are of the same fabric as a cordoned neck at CS 13 (no. 2). Finer wares include a few moulded sherds, a filter, and a well-fired body sherd of orange fabric with a thick whitish-buff slip and incised decoration

(e.g. no. 19). The cylindrical shaft with strong interior turning marks belongs to a lamp stand (no. 21). No. 16 is of a gritty fabric with slipped sides, and a moulded and orange-painted face. Due to its bent vertical section, it may be part of a 'fireplace', a use as tile is unlikely.

اقامتگاه. قریه کل آب. دره تخت

باقیمانده محل بود و باش در بالای تپه در لبه شمال دره رودخانه هریرود؛ قسمت مرکزی آن در سطح تپه موقعیت دارد و کاملاً حفر شده، در حالی که عمدتا دیوارهای سنگی (گرد سنگ های بزرگ) بیرون کرده شده، و همچنان باقی مانده دیوار های از خشت خاک رس؛ در غرب تپه آثار بر اگنده شده و حفاری غیر قانونی ادامه بیده کرده است.

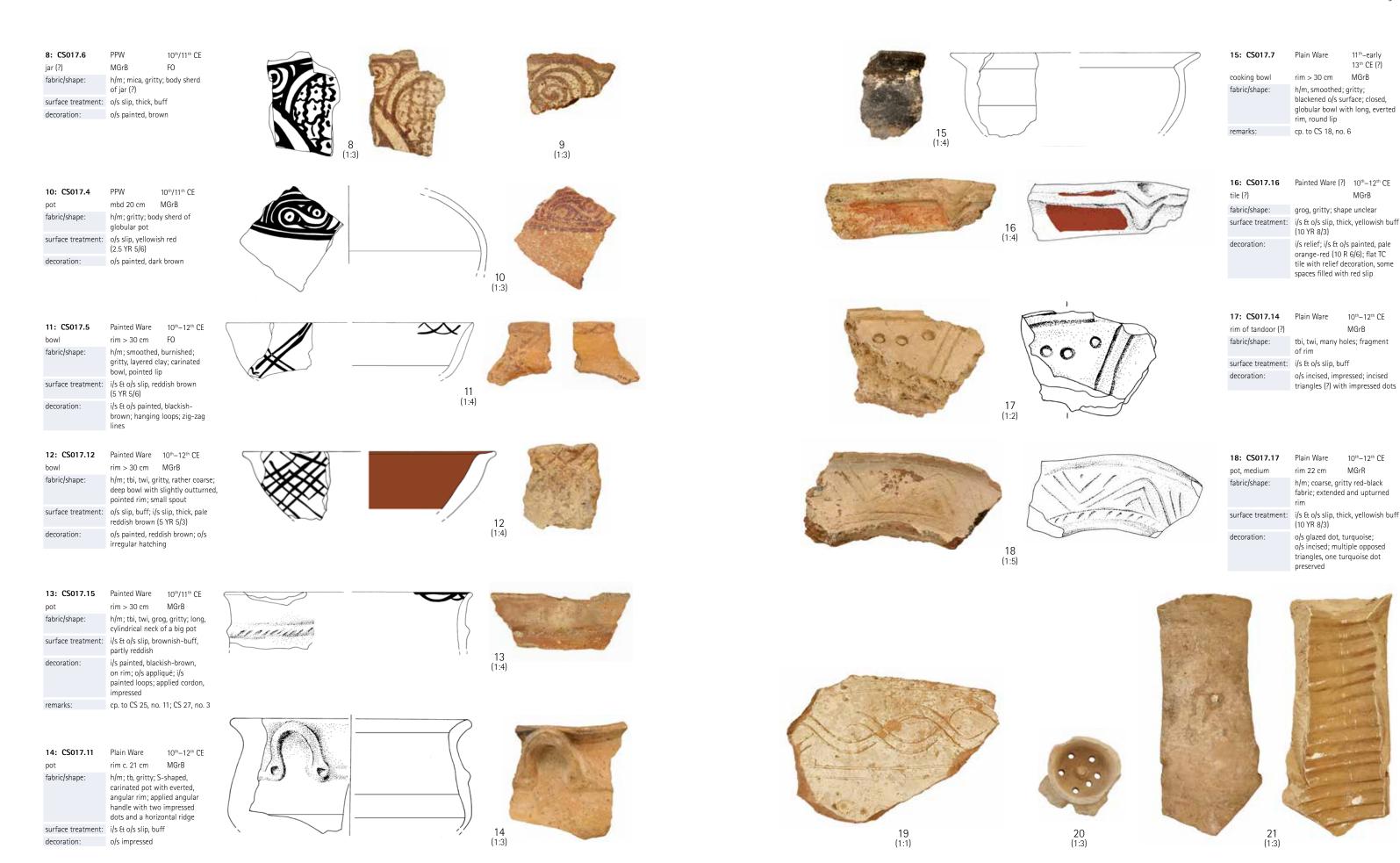


Chesht-e Sharif Catalogue

> 11th-early 13th CE (?)

MGrB

MGrB



Chesht-e Sharif Catalogue

Tepe, Dare-ye Takht (Tepe, Dareh-ye Taht)

Cat. No. CS 18

Position Lat. 34° 24′ 20.87" (N) Long. 64° 02′ 59.74" (E) Height 1,948 (m)

Location 30 km east-north-east of Chesht-e Sharif, north of the track that is leading from Dare-ye Takht to the northeastern regions of Chesht-e

Sharif Province, 6.5 km north of the Hari Rud. Map p. 71

Size finds on 200 m (N-S)

Type hilltop settlement

Date 11th/12th CE (?) (pottery)

Condition partly excavated

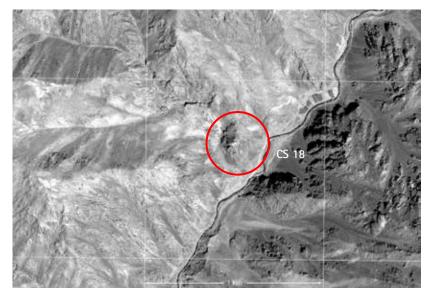


Fig. 171 Location of the site, aerial view

Settlement remains and finds are located upon an extremely steep promontory, c. 75 m above the creek, quite deep inside a side vale of the Hari Rud (Figs. 170–172). Structures built of angular hewn rocks (Fig. 173), some taking advantage of natural stone formations, are concentrated on the mountain top (Fig. 170) and the adjacent slope below. A few looters' trenches have exposed stone walls on both sides. In one area a small *mihrab* (recent), built of larger stones, gives the orientation for praying (Fig. 174).

Finds: Turquoise- to bluish-green- and green-glazed earthenware sherds with whitish slips (nos. 1–5), many handmade gritty buff, reddish and orange sherds of various shapes, some with simple black-painted decorations on buff or reddish-brown slips (nos. 7; 8), and a few painted Black-on-Red gritty ware sherds, including two dotted stub handles, and one buff-slipped PPW sherd were collected.

تپه, دره تخت

باقیمانده محل بود و باش در بالای کوه شیب دار ؟ تقریباً 75 متر ارتفاع از دره ، ساختمان از سنگ های مربع ساخته شده بودند ، برخی از قسمت ها از سنگ های طبیعی همین کوه میباشند؛ در شمال آن همچنین در هر دو طرف ازگودال های حفاری غیر قانونی دیوار های سنگی دیده میشود. در یکی از منطقه (احتمالا اخیر) محراب ساده از سنگ های بزرگ ساخته شده و منطقه به عنوان محل عبادت استفاده شده است.



Fig. 170 View of the hilltop, from northeast



Fig. 172 General view of the site, from below



Fig. 173 Remains of stone walls



Fig. 174 Hilltop prayer place

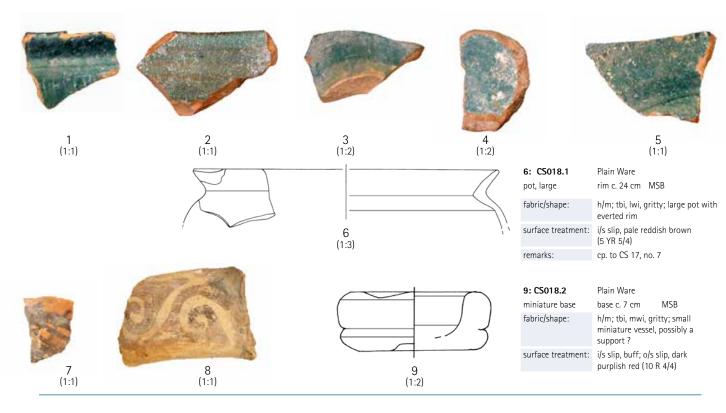




Fig. 175 General view of the site, from the opposite banks of the creek, from northwest

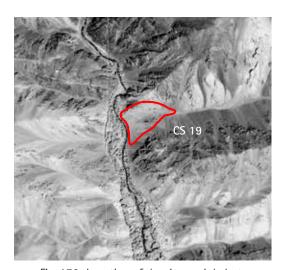


Fig. 176 Location of the site, aerial photo

Eqamatgah, Dare-ye Takht (Eqāmat-gāh, Dareh-ye Taḥt)

Cat. No. CS 19

Position Lat. 34° 23' 00.16" (N) Long. 64° 02' 44.28" (E) Height 1,737 (m) Location 28.5 km east of Chesht-e Sharif, 4 km north of the Hari Rud, on

the northern limitation of the Dare-ye Takht 'oasis'. Map p. 71

Size finds on 1.6 ha

Type settlement; tomb (venerated)
Date 10th/11th; 12th/13th CE (pottery)

Condition surface entirely covered by excavation trenches

Add. No. site quoted from Franke/Urban 2006 by Ball 2019, no. 2047

The entire mouth of a small side valley and the adjoining northernmost part of the 'oasis' of Dare-ye Takht have been systematically excavated (Figs. 175–176; 178–180). Stone walls built of slate rocks up to a height of over 1.50 m are recognisable in the excavation trenches (Fig. 178), but loam lies on the surface. Finds are scattered to the west, limited by the stream Dare-ye Barzan, which carried water even in August.

Finds: The collection reveals the wide variability within types (Fig. 177): Present are Slip-painted sherds of fine orange fabric with a clear glaze (nos. 1; 2) and incised sherds (green, brown, yellowish, 'Bamiyan' type: nos. 6; 7) of a bowl, green- (nos. 3–5) and bluish-green-, probably alkaline glazed sherds, the latter with iridescent glazes (Fig. 177). Moulded sherds are also attested (nos. 8–10). The majority belongs to the painted Black-on-Red or brownish-slipped gritty wares, part of PPW. One shows the additional use of whitish pigment as a background, and another has applied bands (Fig. 177, centre left). Also present are Black-on-Buff and Red-on-Buff bichrome examples (nos. 11–20). Besides a cooking pot, a brownish-slipped gritty red rim of a storage jar or 'tandoor', decorated with raised and incised cordons, is present (nos. 21; 22). No. 23 is a slate whetstone.

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Fig. 177 Surface collection, pottery

تمام ساحه ورودی دره در قسمت شمال واحه دره تخت اصولی حفر شده. در داخل گودال ها دیوار های بلندی با تقریباً 1.5 متر بلندی دیده میشود که از سنگ های مسسطیل شکل ساخته شده؛ خرابه گل رس در بالا کم دیده میود. آثار در غرب تا جوی دره تخت که در ماه آگست



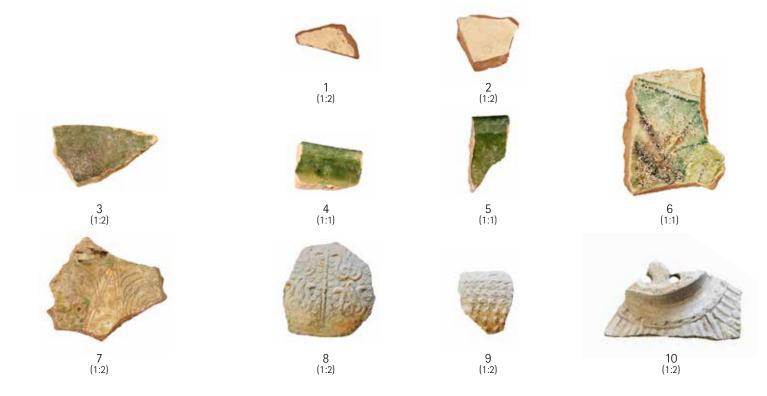
Fig. 178 Looters' trenches with exposed dry-stone walls, from west



Fig. 179 Elongated venerated tomb to the



west of the site



اقامتگاه. دره تخت

درآن آب جاری است، دیده میشود.



