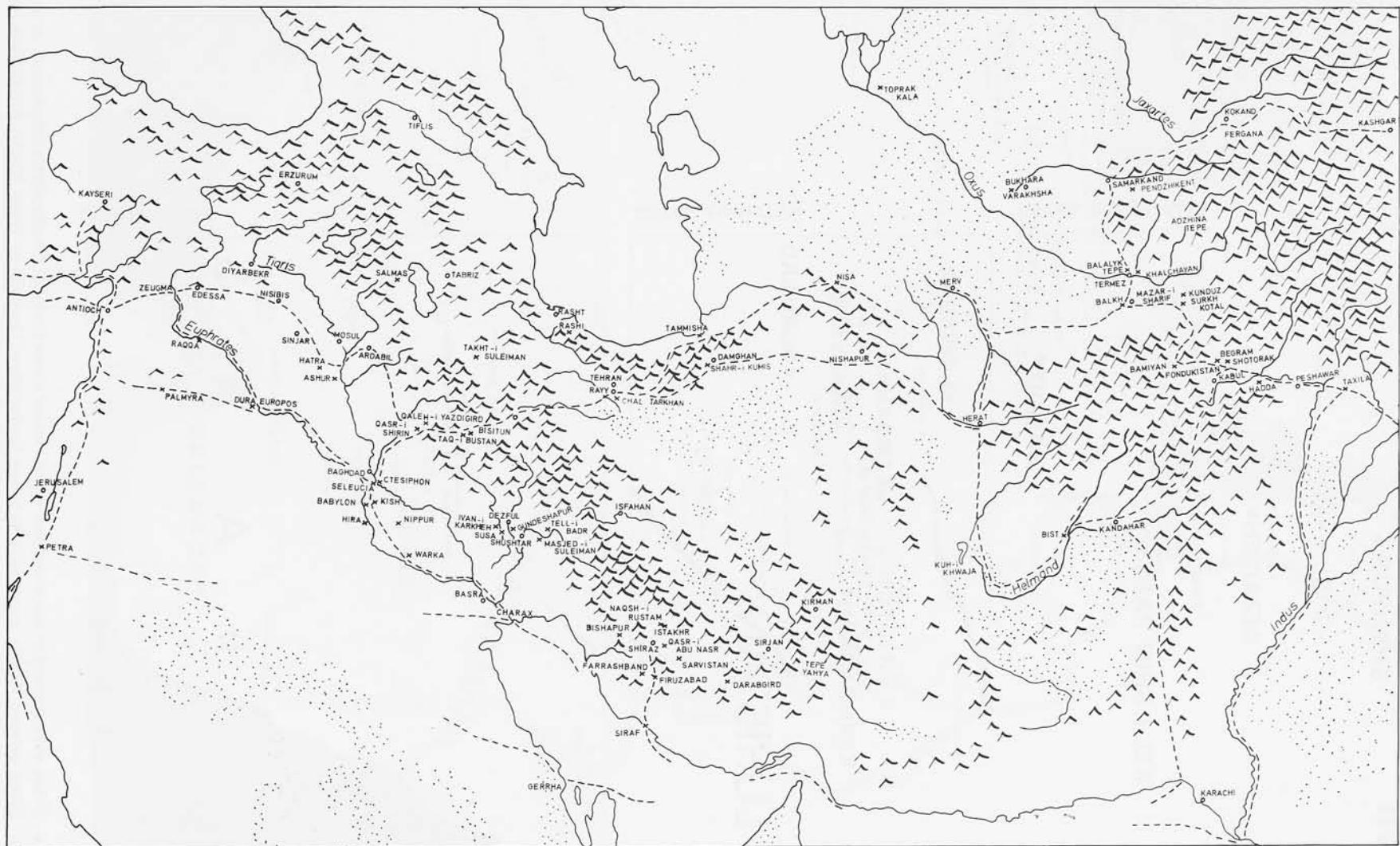
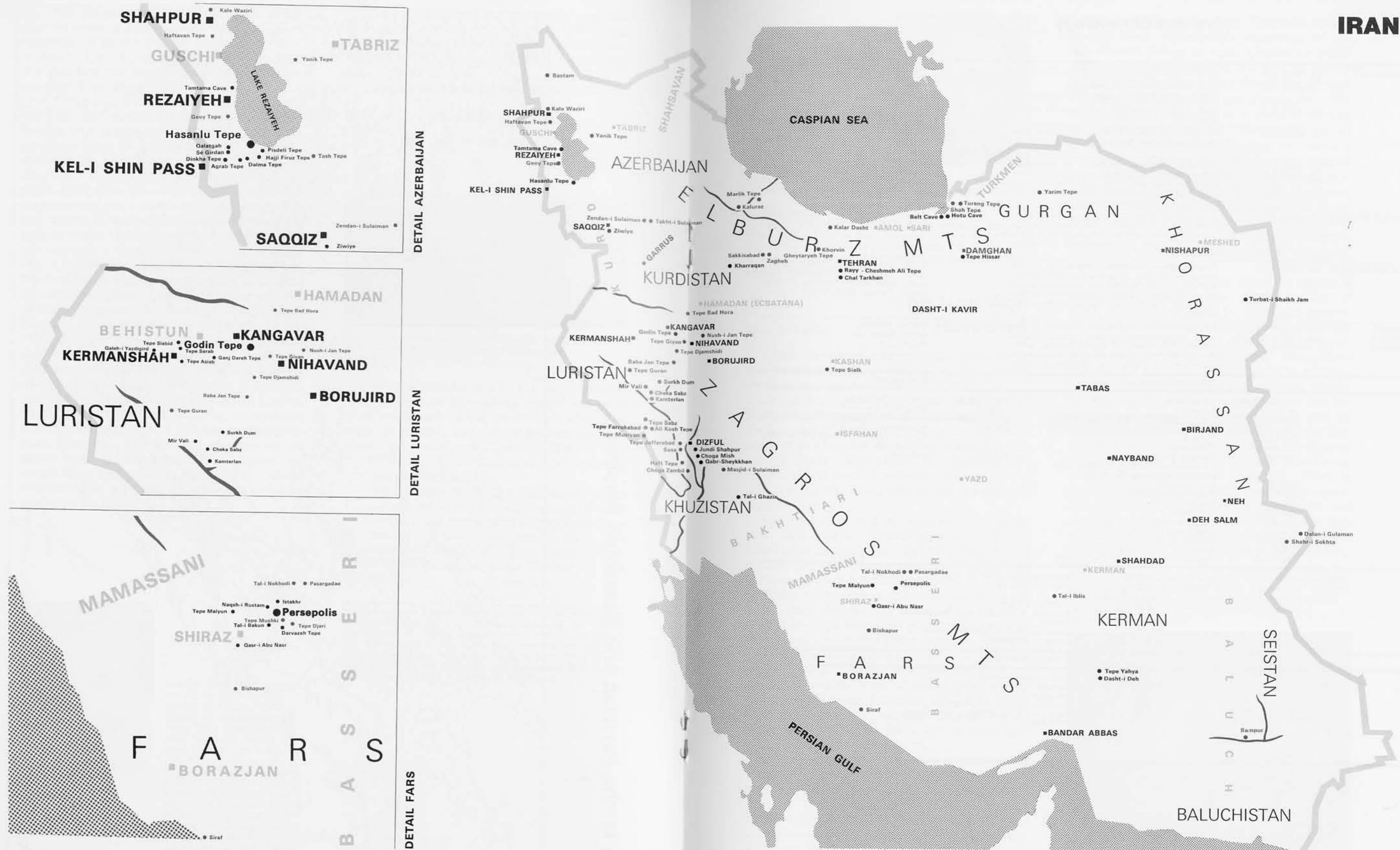


Sites in the Parthian and Sassanian Empires





- Sites whose major excavations were under direction by North Americans
 - Sites whose major excavations were under direction other than North American
Tribal names-research sponsored by North American Institutions

- Modern towns with excavations under North American direction
 - Modern towns with ancient or Islamic remains or finds
 - Modern towns, areas, places, etc.

Iranian Chronology

NEOLITHIC			
	ca. 9000 B.C.	Hunters and Gatherers of Seal and Red Deer.	Belt and Hotu Caves
	ca. 8000 B.C.	Goat herding and clam gathering. Goat herding, mudbrick walls, primitive pottery.	Asiab Ganj Dareh
	ca. 7000 B.C.	Goat herding, mudbrick walls, some cereal grain.	Guran (lower) Ali Kosh (lower)
	ca. 6000 B.C.	Villages with mixed economy of animal husbandry and cereal farming; painted pottery.	Guran, Sarab, Ali Kosh, Sialk I, Hajji Firuz, Godin, Belt Neolithic, Hotu Neolithic, Yanik
	ca. 5000 B.C.	Neolithic economy spreading to additional areas crowding surviving hunters and gatherers; new social and technological phenomena emerging; towns growing, extensive trade developing, metallurgy developing, etc.	Susa, Choga Mish, Sabz, Qabr Sheykkhan, Jaffarabad, Farukhabad; Godin, Giyan, Siabid; Sialk, Zagheh, Cheshmeh Ali, Yarim, Hotu, Dalma, Yanik, Iblis, Bakun, Yahya
EARLY BRONZE	ca. 3000 B.C.	Fully established towns; fully established metallurgy; long distance trade in raw materials with specialized sources; return trade in manufactured goods (?); appearance of writing systems.	Yahya, Bampur, Shahr-i Sokhta, Iblis; Susa, Ghazir; Nokhodi, Giyan, Godin
LATER BRONZE	ca. 2000 B.C.	Local pottery traditions; beginning of the movement of gray pottery wares from northeast Iran toward the west and northwest; major urban centers of Elamite civilization; written records in Elamite language using cuneiform script.	Susa, Haft, Choga Zambil; Godin, Giyan, Baba Jan; Djamshidi, Bad Hora; Yanik, Geoy, Hasanlu, Dinkha; Marlik, Tureng, Shah, Yarim
IRON I	ca. 1350 B.C.		
IRON II	ca. 1100 B.C.		
IRON III	800 B.C.	Establishment of gray-ware tradition in the west; development of local pottery assemblages; shift to painted and buff wares; introduction of iron; appearance of monumental columned hall architecture. Luristan Bronzes.	Marlik, Hasanlu Godin, Baba Jan Nush-i Jan
THE ACHAEMENIDS		THE MEDES	
ca. 700-675 B.C.	Achaemenes	ca. 715 B.C.	Deioces/Daiaku
ca. 675-640	Teispes	ca. 674	Phraortes/Kashtaritu
ca. 640	Ashurbanipal sacked Susa ending Elamite power.	ca. 652-625	Scythian interregnum
640-600	Cyrus I	625-585	Cyaxares/Uvakhshtra
600-559	Cambyses I		(Median Empire founded with sacking of Nineveh, 612)
559-530	Cyrus II, the Great (Achaemenid Empire founded with defeat of Astyages, 550 B.C.)	585-550	Astyages
530-522	Cambyses II		
522-486	Darius I, the Great		
486-465	Xerxes		
465-423	Artaxerxes I		
423-404	Darius II		
404-359	Artaxerxes II		
359-338/7	Artaxerxes III		
338/7-336/5	Arses		
336/5-330	Darius III (murdered by his guards)		
		331-323	Alexander the Great in Iran
		323-247	Seleucid Empire
		ca. 247 B.C.-	
		A.D. 224	Parthian Empire
		224	Ardashir I founded the Sassanian Empire
		642	Arabs ended Sassanian power at battle of Nihavend
IRAN UNDER ISLAM			
	642-1037	Early Islamic Period	
	1038-1225	Seljuks	
	1225-1335	Mongols (Hulagu, 1256-1349)	
	1370-1447	Timurids (Timur, 1380-1405)	
	1502-1737	Safavids (Shah Abbas I, the Great, 1587-1629)	
	1750-1789	Zand	
	1795-1924	Qajar	
	1925-	Pahlavi	