

Regional and Trans Regional Relations of Pehreh in the First Millennium BC Based on Pottery Findings

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Abstract

Pottery is one of the main documents that is widely used in the analysis of archaeological findings. According to the analyzes made on pottery, it is possible to get chronology in ancient sites, how social organizations evolved in past societies, compare decorative styles, and also understand the cultural and commercial relations of ancient societies. The Pehreh region is located in the interior of Balochistan, which Greek geographers refer to as Gedrozia. Archaeological excavations of this area have identified a large number of ancient sites. In this research, the main purpose is to analyze the pottery characteristics of the historical period and to understand how the cultural interactions of this region. This article tries to answer the question: what were the characteristics of the Parthian pottery index of inner Balochistan and what were the cultural interactions of the seminary with the neighboring regions and outside the political borders of Iran in the historical period? The present study is based on field and library studies and tries to explain the pottery findings in the field of Pehreh with a descriptive-analytical approach. Statistical analysis of pottery and comparison of index samples of the center of Baluchistan of Iran with neighboring regions showed that the internal parts of the area of communication within the region and beyond the area with areas located in southeastern Iran such as Guri Hill, Sam Castle, Yahya Hill, Sarasiab and areas located in Afghanistan has Nad Ali, Shamshir Ghar and areas in Pakistan including Charsada.

Keywords: Gedrosia, Pahreh, Interaction, Pottery.

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