

Many Sassanid ceramics were excavated at Bazeh Hoor, Mashhad

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Meysam Labbaf Khaniki, who led the excavation at the Bazeh Hoor area in Mashhad, said that many collapsed pillars were discovered showing the existence of a structure east of Chahartaqi - a structure created on The four suspects may be the remains of Sassanid religious relics and temples.



"The objects discovered show that this building is similar to Chahartaqi, built of stone and plaster, on an area of ??250 square meters," he continued.

The archaeologist also noted that part of the excavation of this period was taken into account to determine the settlement south of Chahartaqi. According to him, this area is about 10 hectares, which may include settlements and cemeteries of the early Sassanid and Muslim periods.

Previously, Bazeh Hoor was known as a stone castle east of the village of Robat Sefid, 70km south of Mashhad in Khorasan Razavi province. It was enrolled in the National Heritage List in 1931, and is considered the oldest castle in the world.

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