

Map 93 Mesene

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Introduction

The area of the map includes the southern part of Babylonia, much of Susiana, part of the Arabian desert, and the head of the Persian Gulf. Outside the alluvial plains there was only sparse occupation. The lower Mesopotamian plain lies between the western desert plateau and the mountain ranges of the Zagrus. The plain can be divided into a sequence of different zones created on one side by the squeezing of its lower end by the cone of the Wadi Batin (running north-east through C5-C4), and on the other by the delta of the Karkheh and Karun rivers. These zones comprise an alluvial area to the north of Babylon (Map 91 F5), the delta region of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, a region of shifting lakes and marshes, and an estuary region to the south of [Basra].

The same zones may have existed in classical antiquity, but there have been major changes in the geomorphology and vegetation since then. The Tigris and Euphrates rivers have flowed in a variety of channels and artificial canals. Their exact ancient courses are unknown; they can only be partially reconstructed from textual references to named watercourses passing through particular settlements, and from traces visible on aerial photographs. Even during the timespan of the map the courses moved many times, so that not all those shown were in use at any one point. Only very limited geomorphological research has been carried out, and little of it is relevant to classical antiquity. Undoubtedly, however, all significant settlements lay on a watercourse, and networks of canals were constructed across much of the alluvial plain. These are only hinted at on the map, but an idea of the possible pattern can be found in the pioneering work of Adams (1981). It is often hard, if not impossible, to distinguish artificial, man-made canals from natural river-courses, and the map makes no attempt to do so. Another omission is levees and dikes (the former almost certainly present along the different branches of the Euphrates).

It is no less challenging to indicate the areas in the alluvium which were covered by lakes and marshes. The extent of such features has varied from season to season and from year to year. There are signs, however, that even greater changes are involved. In the fifth, sixth and seventh centuries A.D. there was catastrophic flooding of the R. Tigris, which covered much of the southern part of the alluvial plain; the lakes and marshes formed then persisted until the twentieth century. The earlier pattern is not clear, although it is certain that some areas covered by water in the Islamic period were dry land before.

There have been changes to the coastline too. In the third millennium B.C. it lay much further inland. During the Seleucid and Parthian periods, when there was a fall in global sea level of about six ft, the coastline may have been further south than at present. In the late Sasanian and early Islamic period (c. A.D. 600), sea level was slightly higher than at present, and so the coastline may have been further inland. The apparent absence of settlement sites in the low-lying alluvium near the coast suggests that this region was either estuarine with extensive lagoons, or was subject to invasion by the waters of the Gulf. In addition to sea level changes, continuing alluviation, movements of the river-courses and local subsidence have all determined the extent of lagoons, marshes and lakes; but the precise limits or locations of these features cannot yet be determined. It is at least clear that the major Tigris floods of Late Antiquity substantially altered the topography of the plains watered by both it and the Euphrates. The rendering adopted here is based on Sanlaville (1989).

Since the locations of modern sand dunes are not related significantly to the distribution of ancient sites, these are omitted from the map. Even so, it is important to bear in mind that during antiquity, too, there were substantial belts of sand dunes in the region.

The cultural features marked derive from a wide range of textual and archaeological sources. Apart from the Greek and Latin works treating this region (notably, Pliny, Ptolemy, TabPeut), there are cuneiform tablets (both Akkadian and Elamite), the Babylonian Talmud, and various Syriac documents. Native Parthian or Pahlavi texts are

rare, but much of the Sasanian tradition was preserved in the works of Arab geographers. Unquestionably, the Greek and Latin texts are confused; the locations and name-forms given by them are to be considered very unreliable. Places recorded in cuneiform texts are more dependably identified, in some cases because inscribed bricks have been found on the sites. The identification of many important settlements mentioned in ancient texts remains uncertain. In some cases there may well have been more than one settlement with the same name (thus there is some evidence for their being at least two towns on the R. Tigris named Apamea).

Apart from excavation at certain sites, the archaeological evidence is that of surface survey. In a few areas systematic and more or less comprehensive surveys have been carried out (note especially Adams 1981), but all too often areas have not been surveyed at all, or the researchers have focused only on earlier, supposedly more appealing periods. The absence of sites in particular areas of the alluvium should certainly not be taken as proof that there was no settlement there. Future research and new discoveries are sure to alter the impression created by the map (note now Mehrkiyan 1997).

Most of the sites found by survey cannot be given their ancient names, even those which must have been substantial cities covering more than 50 hectares. The names of some may, of course, appear among the Unlocated Toponyms.

Only settlements thought to have been significant are marked; sites covering less than ten hectares are normally omitted.

Beyond the plains watered by the Tigris and Euphrates, very few sites are marked. A number of fortresses and road stations have been found; the evidence suggests that—at least in their present state—they belong to the Islamic period, although some were no doubt constructed earlier. There is no evidence on the ground for the construction of a ditch and line of fortifications from the region of Hit (Map 91 D4) to the Gulf in the Sasanian period; probably the later accounts recorded by Arab geographers were based on a misunderstanding.

The areas outside the irrigated plains were not completely deserted, however, as they were used by the powerful Arab tribes which at times exerted domination over the settled areas. The territories covered by these tribes were extensive and shifted frequently. The names given to the tribes in classical authors are often very general (thus Arabs) or descriptive (thus Scenitae, “tent-dwellers”), or taken from the places in which they were living (thus Orcheni in the region of Orchoe). The only tribal name marked is that of the Banu Lakhm, the group led by the Lakhmid dynasty based at their capital of [(al-)Hir(t)a], which ruled southern Babylonia as vassals of the Sasanians.

No constructed roads have been identified here, and much of the commercial traffic went by water. It is likely that camel caravans used the same routes in antiquity as have been used by pilgrims and merchants in more recent periods.

The identification and extent of different regions are the subject of much debate, and they also changed during the timespan of the map. Authors were not consistent in their usage either; the same name may be given to different regions, or there may have been a shift of name as the result of some political or administrative change. For example, there appear to have been at least two regions called Mesene, one (unlocated) along the Tigris in the area of Ctesiphon (Map 91 F4), the other on the lower reaches of the river, marked here and also known as Characene.

The names Mesopotamia and (As)Syria were sometimes used to include the alluvial plains of the Euphrates and Tigris, but not normally. It seems probable that in the sixth century B.C. the island of Icarus was part of the region of Dilmun, as also the island Tylos (modern Bahrain, Map 95 C3).

On the names of districts in the Sasanian period, see Morony (1982) and Gyselen (1989).

Directory

All place names are in Iran unless otherwise noted

Names

Grid	Name	Period	Modern Name / Location	Reference
B2	<i>Abu Ruwaysh</i>	HR	IRQ	Adams 1972.208
D4	' <i>Akkaz</i> <i>Alexandria?</i> = <i>Jebel Khayabir</i>	CHR	KUW	Gachet 1998
A2	[(al-)Hir(t)a]/ <i>Ertha?</i> [al-Kufa] = <i>Aqola</i>	L	Hira IRQ	EncIs Hira
D2	[al-Madhar]	L	IRQ	Hansman 1967, 48
E4	<i>al-Qusur</i> [al-Ubulla] = <i>Apologos</i> <i>Antiochia?</i> = <i>Jebel Khayabir</i>	L?	KUW	Bernard 1991
C1	<i>Apamea</i>	HRL	perhaps <i>Famiya</i> near <i>Kut al-Amara</i> ; there appear to be two other places with the same name IRQ	Oppenheimer 1983, 29-35
D3	<i>Apologos</i> / [al-Ubulla]	HR/ L	perhaps near <i>Basra</i> IRQ	EncIs 6, 919
A1	<i>Aqola</i> / [al-Kufa]	L/ L?	<i>al-Kufa</i> IRQ	Morony 1982, 27; EncIs Kufa
B4	<i>Arabia</i>	ACHRL	SAU	RE
G4	<i>Arakia?</i> Ins. § <i>Alexandrou?</i> Ins.		<i>Kharg</i>	Ptol. 6.4.8; Haerink 1975
B2	<i>Archous?</i> fl. [<i>Arragan</i>] = <i>Veh-az-Amid-Kavad</i> [<i>Askar Mukram</i>] = <i>Rostag Kavad</i> [<i>Astarabad Ardashir?</i>] = <i>Jebel Khayabir</i>	H?R	perhaps <i>Shatt al-Gharraf</i> IRQ	Oppenheimer 1983, 30
A1	<i>Babylonia</i> § <i>Babiru</i> <i>Bahman Ardashir?</i> = <i>Maghlub</i>	ACHRL	IRQ	RE
B2	<i>Banaat al-Hassan</i>	CHRL	IRQ	Adams 1972.134-36
A2	<i>Banu Lakhm</i>	L	near <i>Hira</i> IRQ	Morony 1982, 22
F1	<i>Bard-i Nishande</i>	HR	IRQ	Ghirshman 1950, 213; 1976; EncIran Bard-e Nesanda
D3	[<i>Basra</i>] <i>Bendosaboron</i> = [<i>Jundishapur</i>]	L	Old <i>Basra</i> IRQ	EncIs <i>Basra</i>
E2	<i>Bet Huzai</i> <i>Beth Lapat</i> = [<i>Jundishapur</i>]	L	IRQ	Oppenheimer 1983, 75, Carte 2
C2	<i>Chaldaici?</i> L. <i>Characene</i> = <i>Mesene</i> <i>Choaspes?</i> fl. = <i>Shaur R.</i>	R	S <i>Babylonia</i> IRQ	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.130, 134
E1	<i>Chogha Mish</i>	AHRL?		Haerink 1983; Alizadeh 1996; EncIran Coga Mis
F2	<i>Chogha Qal</i>	HRL		Wright 1979, 116-23

Grid	Name	Period	Modern Name / Location	Reference
G4	[Dabrum]? = <i>Tell Jidr</i> <i>Darreh Gap/</i> Rhogonis? fl.			See Map 94
E1	<i>Dastova</i>	HRL		Haerinck 1983
E2	<i>Dez/</i> Hithite/ Hudhud/ Koprates? fl.		Ab-i Diz IRN / IRQ	Hansman 1967, 28-32
E4	Diglitus fl. = Tigris fl. Dilmun § Telmun Duru(m)? = <i>Tell al-Lahm</i> Dur-Yakin? = <i>Tell al-Lahm</i>	AC?	region including Failaka Is. and Bahrain Is. BAH / KUW	Potts 1990 I, 85-89
E4	E-kara/ Icarus Ins.	A/ CHR	Failaka KUW	Potts 1990 I, 349; II, 179-94
F2	Elam	ACHRL		RGTC 11, 63-64, 90-93
E1	Elymais/ Susiana Erech = Uruk	RL	Khuzistan	RE 1
C3	Eridu Ertha? = [(al-)Hir(t)a] Eulaeus? fl. = <i>Karkheh R.</i> Eulaeus? fl. = <i>Shaur R.</i>	AC?	Abu Shahrein IRQ	RLAss
A2	Euphrates fl. § Arahtu § Buranun fl. § Purattu fl.	CHRL ACHR ACH	Euphrates	RE RGTC 8, 396-98
E4	<i>Failaka/</i> <i>Tell Khazne</i> Forat? = <i>Maghlub</i> Furat al-Basra? = <i>Maghlub</i>	ACHR	KUW	Potts 1990 I, 179-83
C2	[Girsu]/ <i>Tello(h)</i> Hedyphon? fl. = <i>Jarrahi R.</i> 'Hippareni' = Nippur Hithite fl. = <i>Dez R.</i> Hudhud fl. = <i>Dez R.</i> <i>Hung-i Azdar</i> = <i>Hung-i Nauruzi</i>	A/ A?C?HR L?	IRQ	Parrot 1948; Jacobsen 1960, 177-79 and pl. 28
F2	<i>Hung-i Kamalvand</i>	R		Vanden Berghe 1985, 43-45
F2	<i>Hung-i Nauruzi/</i> <i>Hung-i Azdar</i>	R		Vanden Berghe 1985, 33-38; Calmeyer 1987, 281-86
F2	<i>Hung-i Yar-i 'Alivand</i>	R		Vanden Berghe 1985, 39-41
E2	Hurmizd Ardashir/ [Suq al-Ahwaz]	RL	Suq al-Ahwaz	Oppenheimer 1983, 154-56
B2	Icarus Ins. = E-kara Ins. Isin	AC?	Ishan Bahriyat IRQ	RGTC 8, 182
F3	<i>Ja Nishin/</i> Soloke?/ Seleucia?/ Surak?	HRL		Hansman 1978; Oppenheimer 1983, 435-6;

Grid	Name	Period	Modern Name / Location	Reference
F3	<i>Jarrahil</i>	HR	IRN / IRQ	Hansman 1978, 155
D3	Hedyphon? fl. <i>Jebel Khayabir</i> Alexandria? Antiochia? Spasinou Charax? Karkh Maisan? [Astarabad Ardashir]?	HR/ HR/ RL/ RL RL	IRQ	Hansman 1967; RE Alexandria 13; RE Antiocheia 10; RE Charax 10; EncIs Maysan
E1	[Jundishapur]/ Veh-Andiyok-Shapur/ Beth Lapat/ Bendosaboron	RL	Jundishapur	Oppenheimer 1983, 86-90; Potts 1989, 323-37
G3	<i>Kai Ka'us</i>	RL		Vanden Berghe 1984, 215
E2	Karkar? = <i>Tell Jidr</i> <i>Karkheh</i> Eulaeus? Ula(ya)? fl. Karkh Maisan? = <i>Jebel Khayabir</i>	RL		RE Eulaios 1; RGTC 11, 338; EncIs Karkha; Wenke 1975, pl. 1
E1	<i>Karun</i> Pasitigris? fl. § [Dudjayl] fl.		IRN / IRQ	EncIs
C1	Kas(h)kar	RL	opposite Wasit IRQ	Oppenheimer 1983, 171-74
G4	<i>Kharg</i>	HRL	on Kharg Is.	Potts 1990 II, 147-48
G3	<i>Khayrabad Bala</i>	R?L?		Kleiss 1978a, 153-55, Abb. 2; Vanden Berghe 1984, 214
E1	Koprates? fl. = <i>Dez R.</i> <i>KS75</i>	H?RL?		Wenke 1975, Map 18.19, pl. IX; Van den Boorn 1989, 27
E1	<i>KS369</i>	AC		Wenke 1975, Map 16.43
E1	<i>KS907</i>	RL?		Wenke 1975, Map 19, pl. X
E1	<i>KS920</i>	RL		Wenke 1975, Map 20.61
E1	<i>KS930</i>	HR		Wenke 1975, Map 18.59
E1	<i>KS933</i>	RL?		Wenke 1975, Map 19.60
E1	<i>KS954</i>	RL?		Wenke 1975, Map 19.55
E1	<i>KS956</i>	RL?		Wenke 1975, Map 19.55
E1	<i>KS989</i>	RL?		Wenke 1975, Map 19.60, pl. X
E1	<i>KS990</i>	RL?		Wenke 1975, Map 19.60, pl. X
E1	<i>KS992</i>	AC		Wenke 1975, Map 16.57
E1	<i>KS1168</i>	RL?		Wenke 1975, Map 19, pl. IX
B2	Larsa	ACHR	Tell Sinkara IRQ	RLAss
D3	<i>Maghlub</i> Forat? Perat de Meshan? Bahman Ardashir? 'Oratha'? Furat al-Basra? Maisan = Mesene	RL/ RL/ RL/ RL/ L	IRQ	Hansman 1967, 46-53; Oppenheimer 1983, 253 (n. 52), 347-49; EncIs Maysan; Gyselen 1989, 76
A1	Marad	ACH	Wanna wa Sadun IRQ	RLAss
B2	Mat Tamti	AC	literally the Sea Land IRQ	RGTC 8, 226-27
B2	<i>Medain</i>	H?RL	IRQ	Adams 1972.243, 244, 246
B2	<i>Medina</i>	RL	= Tell al-Dhiba'i IRQ	Adams 1972.064
C2	Mesene/ Characene/ Shad Bahman/ Maisan	RL	IRN / IRQ	RE Charakene 1
F2	<i>Masjid-i Suleiman</i>	HR?		Ghirshman 1950; Schippmann 1971, 233-51

Grid	Name	Period	Modern Name / Location	Reference
B2	Nar-Kute fl.	AC	branch of R. Euphrates from Cutha to Nippur IRQ	RGTC 8, 234
C2	Nina	AC?	Zurghul IRQ	RGTC 8, 238
B1	Nippur/ Nufar/ 'Hippareni'	ACHR?/ RL/ R	Nuffar IRQ	Oelsner 1982; Oppenheimer 1983, 315-19
	'Oratha'? = <i>Maghlub</i> Orchoe = Uruk Orikut = Uruk Or(o)atis? fl. = <i>Zoreh R.</i>			
F1	Ouxioi § Oxii	HR		Arrian 8.40.1 Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.133
D3	Pasitigris? fl. Pasitigris? fl. = <i>Karun R.</i> Perat de Meshan? = <i>Maghlub</i>	HR	Lower Tigris IRN / IRQ	Arrian 8.42.5
F4	Persicus Sinus			See Map 3
A2	Qadissiyya	L	near Hira IRQ	Musil 1927, 109 (n. 60)
B2	<i>Qal'a Huwaysh al-Pasha</i>	H?RL	IRQ	Adams 1972.045
F2	Ram Hurmizd	RL		EncIs Ram-Hurmuz
E2	Rostag Kavard/ [Askar Mukram]	R?L	Askar Mukram	EncIs 'Askar Mukram; EncIran 'Askar Mokrad
C2	<i>Ruqba Meda'in</i>	RL	IRQ	Adams 1972.452
	Seleucia? = <i>Ja Nishin</i> Seleucia ad Eulaeum = Shusha(n)			
C1	Sella/ Silhu fl. § Seleia fl. Shad Bahman = Mesene	HRL	branch of R. Euphrates passing Apamea, Shatt al-Dujaila IRQ	Oppenheimer 1983, 29-35
F1	<i>Shami</i>	HR		Schippmann 1971, 227-33; Vanden Berghe 1985, Carte 2
E2	<i>Shaurl</i> Choaspes?/ Eulaeus?/ Uknu? fl.			Hansman 1967, 41
E1	Shusha(n)/ Susa/ Seleucia ad Eulaeum/ Shush-i er-Kar Shush-i er-Kar = Shusha(n) Shushtar = Sostrate Silhu fl. = Sella fl. Soloke? = <i>Ja Nishin</i>	ACHRL	Shush	Oppenheimer 1983, 422, 431; RE Suppl. 7
E1	Sostrate/ Shushtar Spasinou Charax? = <i>Jebel Khayabir</i> [Suq al-Ahwaz]= Hurmizd Ardashir Surak? = <i>Ja Nishin</i> Susa = Shusha(n) Susiana = Elymais	RL	Shushtar	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.136; Oppenheimer 1983, 433-36
G3	<i>Tang-i Sarvak</i>	R		Vanden Berghe 1985, 59-88
B1	<i>Tell Abu Khay</i>	ACHRL	IRQ	Adams 1981.901

Grid	Name	Period	Modern Name / Location	Reference
D3	<i>Tell Abu Salabikh</i>	AC?	IRQ	Roux 1960, 24-28
B1	<i>Tell Abu Sarifa</i>	RL	IRQ	Adams 1981.726
B2	<i>Tell al-Dhiba'i</i>	R?L	IRQ	Adams 1972.055
C3	<i>Tell al-Lahml</i>	AC?/	IRQ	Safar 1949; Roux 1960, 30 (n. 6); RGTC
	<i>Dur-Yakin?/</i>	A/		8, 122, 125
	<i>Duru(m)?</i>	A		
B1	<i>Tell Dhahiya</i>	R?L	IRQ	Adams 1981.1273
B2	<i>Tell Farawa</i>	RL	IRQ	Adams 1972.196
B2	<i>Tell Hammam</i>	R?L	IRQ	Adams 1972.183
B2	<i>Tell Jidr/</i>	ACHRL/	IRQ	Adams 1972.004, 053
	<i>[Dabrum]?/</i>	A/		
	<i>Karkar?</i>	AC		
	<i>Tell Khazne = Failaka</i>			
B1	<i>Tell Laham</i>	ACHR	IRQ	Adams 1981.1231
B1	<i>Tell Mirza</i>	RL	IRQ	Adams 1981.1193
D3	<i>Tell Nahr 'Umar</i>	HRL	IRQ	Roux 1960, 21-23
	<i>Tello(h) = [Girsu]</i>			
F3	<i>Tell Tendy</i>	CHR		Hansman 1978, 158-59
C1	<i>Tigris/</i>	CHRL/	Tigris	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.127; RE
	<i>Diglitus fl.</i>	H?RL?		
	§ <i>Idiglat fl.</i>	ACHR		RGTC 8, 361
F1	<i>Tisiyan</i>	H?R?		Vanden Berghe 1985, 25, Carte 2
B2	<i>Tulul Abu Fatas</i>	ACHR	IRQ	Adams 1981.1439
B2	<i>Tulul al-Ajjaz</i>	RL	IRQ	Adams 1981.1549
B2	<i>Tulul Jezzaz</i>	RL	IRQ	Adams 1981.1534
B2	<i>U045</i>	R?L	IRQ	Adams 1972.045
B2	<i>U082</i>	ACHRL	part of Ishin al-M'ammār IRQ	Adams 1972.082
B2	<i>U092</i>	ACHRL	part of Ishin al-M'ammār IRQ	Adams 1972.092
B2	<i>U253</i>	ACHR	IRQ	Adams 1972.253
B2	<i>U265</i>	H?RL	part of Medain IRQ	Adams 1972.265
B1	<i>U730</i>	CHRL	IRQ	Adams 1981.730
B1	<i>U798</i>	RL	IRQ	Adams 1981.798
B1	<i>U847</i>	RL	IRQ	Adams 1981.847
B1	<i>U914</i>	CHRL	IRQ	Adams 1981.914
B1	<i>U1213, 1214</i>	RL	IRQ	Adams 1981.1213,1214
B2	<i>U1310</i>	R?L	IRQ	Adams 1981.1310
B2	<i>U1436</i>	RL	IRQ	Adams 1981.1436
	<i>Uknu? fl. = Shaur R.</i>			
	<i>Ula(ya)? fl. = Karkkeh R.</i>			
A2	<i>Umm Kheshm</i>	RL	IRQ	al-Haditti 1995
C3	<i>Ur(i)</i>	AC	Tell Muqayyar IRQ	Woolley 1962
B2	<i>Uruk/</i>	ACHRL/	Warka IRQ	Oppenheimer 1983, 334-40;
	<i>Orchoe/</i>	RL/		Finkbeiner 1993
	<i>Erech/</i>			
	<i>Orikut</i>	RL		
	§ <i>Orcheni</i>			
	<i>Veh-Andiyok-Shapur =</i>			
	<i>[Jundishapur]</i>			
G3	<i>Veh-az-Amid-Kavad/</i>	L/	5-7 miles NE Behbahan in	EncIs Arradjan; EncIran Arrajan;
	<i>[Arragan]</i>	L?	area known as Argun	Gyselen 1989, 62
B1	<i>Zibliyat</i>	H?RL	IRQ	Adams 1981.700
F3	<i>Zoreh/</i>	H?R		Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.111, 136; Ptol. 6.3.1
	<i>Or(o)atis? fl.</i>			

Bridges

Grid	Location	Period	Reference
F1	N Tisiyan	R?L?	Schippmann 1970, 233
G3	W Khayrabad Bala	R?L?	Kleiss 1978, 21-22; EncIran 4, 451
G3	Khayrabad Bala	R?L?	Stein 1940, 87-88; Schippmann 1971, 216; Kleiss 1978, 20; EncIran 4, 451

Canals

Grid	Location	Period	Reference
E1	supplying Jundishapur	RL	Wenke 1975, Pl. I.III; Kleiss 1994, 246 (Abb. 5)
D3	near Jebel Khayabir	CH	Hansman 1967, 35 (fig. 2)
E1	NNE Hurmizd Ardashir	RL	EncIs 1, 711; 9, 512
E2	NNW Hurmizd Ardashir	RL	Hansman 1967, 29 (Fig. 1); CHI 3 (2) 753-54

Dams

Grid	Location	Period	Reference
E1	Sostrate	L?	Matheson 1980, 199; Kleiss 1981, 147 (Abb. 4), 149; Oppenheimer 1983, 435
F2	Ja Nishin	L	Hansman 1978, 160

Unlocated Toponyms

Name	Period	Probable Location	Reference
Aban	RL	near Aqola IRQ	Oppenheimer 1983, 294-300
Abin(n)a	H?R	S Shusha(n)	Ptol. 6.3.5; RE Abina 1
Ausitai	H?R	tribe; Arabia near Babylonia IRQ	Ptol. 5.18
Agarra	H?R	in E Elymais	Ptol. 6.3.5; RE
Aginis	CHR	perhaps <i>Tell al-Lahm</i> IRQ	RE Aginis; RE Ampe
Agra	H?R	in W Elymais	Ptol. 6.3.4; RE
Amardokaia	R?L	region near marshes in S Babylonia IRQ	Ptol. 5.19
Ammaka / Ammaia	H?R	near Persicus Sinus IRQ	Ptol. 5.18; RE Ammaia
Ampe	C	near mouth of Tigris, perhaps for Aginis IRQ	RE
Anouchtha	H?R	in S Elymais	Ptol. 6.3.5; RE Agra
Aple	H?R	perhaps for Aginis IRQ	RE Ampe; RE Aple; RE Auge 1
Aracha	L	in Elymais	AmmMarc 23.6.26; RE Suppl. 1 Arakka
Arakka	H?R	in W Elymais	Ptol. 6.3.4; RE Suppl. 1
Arderikka	C	in Elymais	Hdt. 6.119
Arsiana	L	in Elymais	AmmMarc 23.6.26; RE
Asia	H?R	in Elymais IRQ / IRN	RE 6
Auchanitis § Auranitis	H?R	in Babylonia	RE
Barbatia	H?R	on Tigris IRQ	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.146
Barbitace	H?R	on Tigris IRQ	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.133
Beona § Beana § Biana	H?R	near Uruk IRQ	Ptol. 5.19; RE
Bergan	H?R	in Elymais N Shusha(n)	Ptol. 6.3.5; RE

Name	Period	Probable Location	Reference
Bethana	H?R	in Babylonia NE Uruk IRQ	Ptol. 5.19
Birande	H?R	in Babylonia W Uruk IRQ	Ptol. 5.19
Choudouka	CH	in Babylonia NW Uruk IRQ	Ptol. 5.19
Chaldaea	CHRL	region of Babylonia IRQ	RE Chaldaia
Chaltapitis	H?R	district in NE Elymais	Ptol. 6.3.3; RE
Ch(e)iriphe	H?R	near mouth of Tigris IRQ	Ptol. 5.19; RE Suppl. 1
Choumana	H?R	in Babylonia NE Uruk IRQ	Ptol. 5.19; RE Suppl. 1
Dabitha	R	in Mesene IRQ / IRN	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.131; RE Suppl. 1 Dabithac
Deera	H?R	district in Elymais, between Chaltapitis and Kissia	Ptol. 6.3.3; RE
Dera	H?R	in W Elymais	Ptol. 6.3.5; RE
Digba	R	near junction of Tigris and Euphrates IRQ	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.126
Dima = Shadh-Shapur			
Diridotis = Teredon			
Dollamenoï	R	tribe near Uruk IRQ	Oppenheimer 1983, 336, 338
Dolomene	H?R	perhaps near Uruk or in Adiabene (Maps 89/91) IRQ	Strabo 16.1.1; RE Dolba; Oppenheimer 1983, 336, 338
Dumatha	R	on Tigris IRQ	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.146
Durine	CHR	perhaps for Dur Yakin	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.138; RE Alexandria 13; RE Durine
Gnesiochartae	R	tribe in S Mesopotamia IRQ	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.123
Graan	H?R	in SW Elymais	Ptol. 6.3.5
Harax fl.	L	in Elymais, perhaps for Charax fl.	AmmMarc 23.6.26
Iamba	H?R	in SW Babylonia IRQ	Ptol. 5.19
Idikara	H?R	near Persicus Sinus IRQ	Ptol. 5.18; RE Idikara 1 and IX Nachträge 1193
Ioukara / Iskara	H?R	near Persicus Sinus IRQ	Ptol. 5.18; RE Iukara
Kaisa	H?R	in S Babylonia IRQ	Ptol. 5.19; RE
Kataderbis L.	CHR	lake or lagoon near Margastana Ins.	Arrian 8.41.1
Korbiane	H?R	a province of Elymais; perhaps in area of Map 94	Strabo 16.1.18
Margastana Ins.	CHR	off Elymais coast	RE
Mosaios fl.	H?R /	Tigris tributary in Elymais IRQ	RE
§ Mogaios fl.	L		
Narraga fl.	R		Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.123; RGTC 8, 384-5
Nar sharri fl.	ACH	near Nippur? or near Uruk?	RGTC 8, 384-5
Nehargur	L	in NW Mesene	Morony 1982, 38
Notitae	R	tribe in S Mesopotamia IRQ	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.123
Orothophanitae	R	tribe in S Mesopotamia IRQ	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.123; RE Suppl. 1
Ourzan	H?R	in S Elymais	Ptol. 6.3.5; RE Urzan
Palinza	H?R	in Elymais N of Shusha(n)	Ptol. 6.3.5
Pelodes Kolpos	H?R	near mouth of Eulaeus and Masaios fl.	Ptol. 6.3.2; RE
Parapotamia	R	district including Mesene	Pliny, <i>NH</i> 6.131
Rhagia	H?R	in S Babylonia IRQ	Ptol. 5.19
Rhatta	H?R	in S Babylonia IRQ	Ptol. 5.19
Rima	L	in NW Mesene	Morony 1982, 38

Name	Period	Probable Location	Reference
Shadh-Shapur / Dima	RL / RL	in Mesene; Dima an error for Rima? IRQ / IRN	Dodgeon 1991, 285, 297; Morony 1982, 38
Sagapenoi	H?R	tribe near Korbiane in Elymais; perhaps in area of Map 94	Strabo 16.1.18
Sakrone	H?R	in Elymais NW Shusha(n)	Ptol. 6.3.5
Saura	H?R	in Elymais E Shusha(n)	Ptol. 6.3.5
Sele	H?RL	in Elymais E Shusha(n)	Ptol. 6.3.5; RE 1
Silakenoi	H?R	tribe near Korbiane in Elymais; perhaps in area of Map 94	Strabo 16.1.18
Sinnin	L	near al-Hira IRQ	Morony 1982, 28
Sorthida	H?R	in SW Babylonia IRQ	Ptol. 5.19
Strophades / Strophai	H?R	inhabitants of S Babylonia S Amardokaia IRQ	Ptol. 5.19; RE Strophai
Taxian(a) Ins.	H?R	off Elymais near Pelodes Kolpos	Ptol. 6.3.6; RE
Teredon / Diridotis	RL / CH	at mouth of Euphrates IRQ / IRN	RE Iridotis; RE Teredon
Thelme	H?R	in SW Babylonia IRQ	Ptol. 5.19

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