



ecological changes and pre historic human settlement in shusthar plain: case study

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Abstract:

XRF and radiocarbon dating of obtained sediment in archaeological excavation shows obtained result from strata of Shusthar plain, environmentally were a suitable place for human settlement in sixth thousand BC. Migratory tribes which settled in this plain in fifth thousand BC shows their continuation of human existence till second thousand BC which suffered from several ecological factor like ecological change, tectonic movement, floods, changing bed of river, erosion and changing cultivation pattern.

In the historical period water management in west part of Shusthar plain, by digging irrigation channel has been continued, even continue rain has changed environment to desert region.

In this article we are reconstructing palaeoenvironment of Shusthar plain from seventh thousand BC till recent centuries.

Keywords Shushthar plain, excavation, sediment, dating