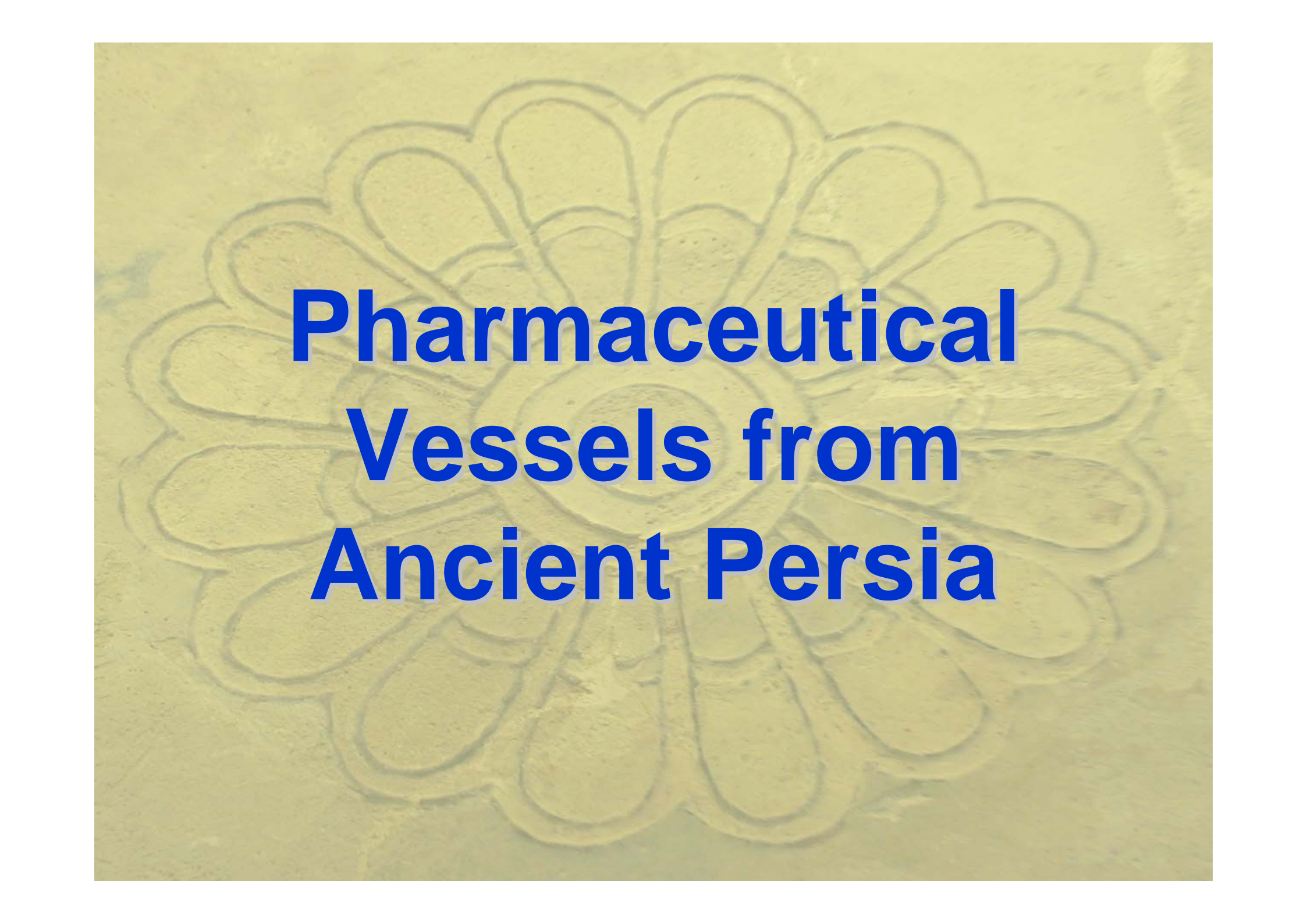




In the Name of God



**Pharmaceutical
Vessels from
Ancient Persia**



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Introduction

- Remaining pharmaceutical vessels are historical evidences
- Ancient Persia (from the beginning to 637 A.D.) as a great civilization
- lack of written scripts and later studies about ancient Persian pharmacy caused to this field became unknown

Methods

First step:

Written evidences and later researches about ancient Persia were studied

Second step:

Visiting historical places and museums: provinces of Fars, Tehran, Khuzestan, Hamadan, Kerman, Yazd, Isfahan and Gilan



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Results

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1- Mortars and pestles

- A) mortar without spout



1. Marble mortar, Ilamid period, Susa museum
2. Mortar from Green stone, Achaemenid period, Persepolis museum
3. Gun metal mortar, Achaemenid period, National museum
4. Earthen mortar, Parthian period, National museum

- B) Mortar with spout



Stony mortar, prehistoric period, Rasht museum

2- Strainers



1. Found in Sialk, 1000 B.C. National museum
2. Found in Sialk, 1000 B.C. National museum

3- Distillation vessels



1. Found in Klourez (Gilan), 1st millinium B.C. National museum
2. Found in Mianroud (Gilan), 1st millinium B.C. Rasht museum

4- Teapots



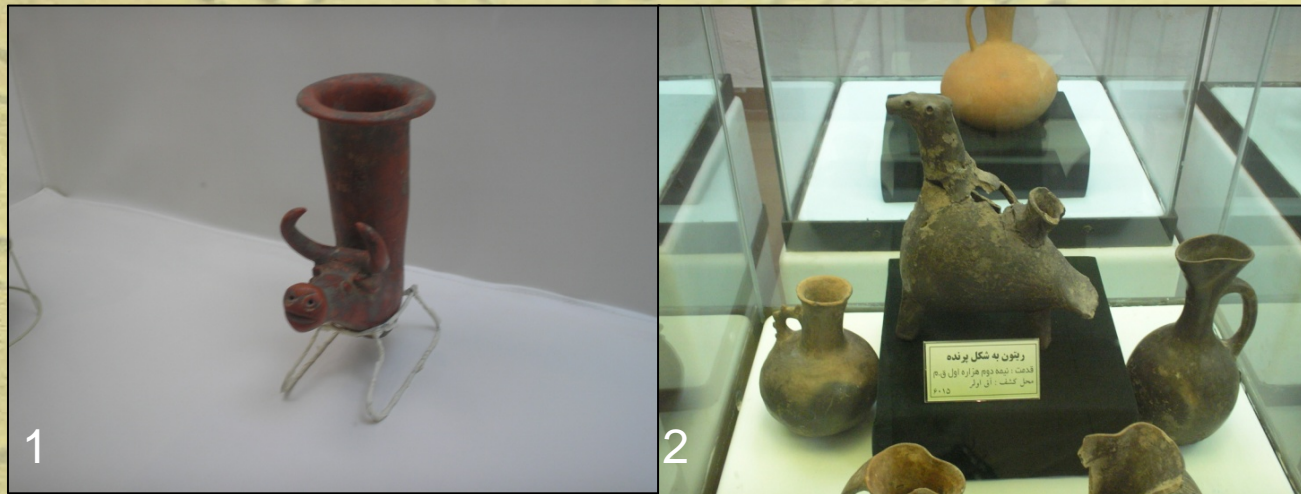
1. Earthen teapot, 2nd millenium B.C. Narenjestan museum (Shiraz)
2. Earthen teapot, 2nd millenium B.C. Pars museum (Shiraz)

5- Baby milk jugs



1. Found in Kurdistan, 1st millennium B.C. National museum
2. Earten, 1st millennium B.C. Reza Abbasi museum

6- Rhytons

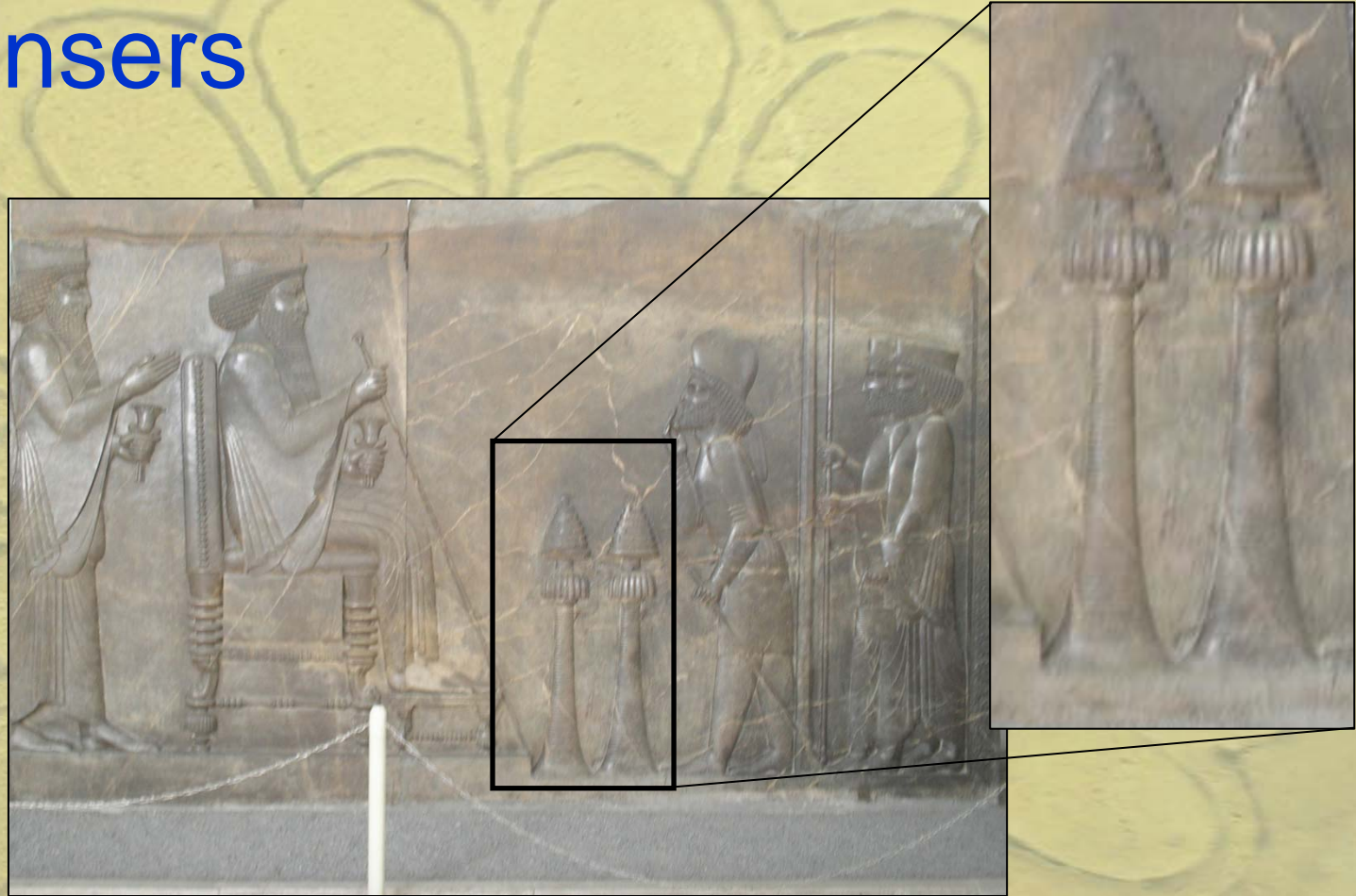


1. Rhyton, Achaemenid period, Persepolis museum
2. Found in Agh Ular, 1st millenium B.C. Rasht museum

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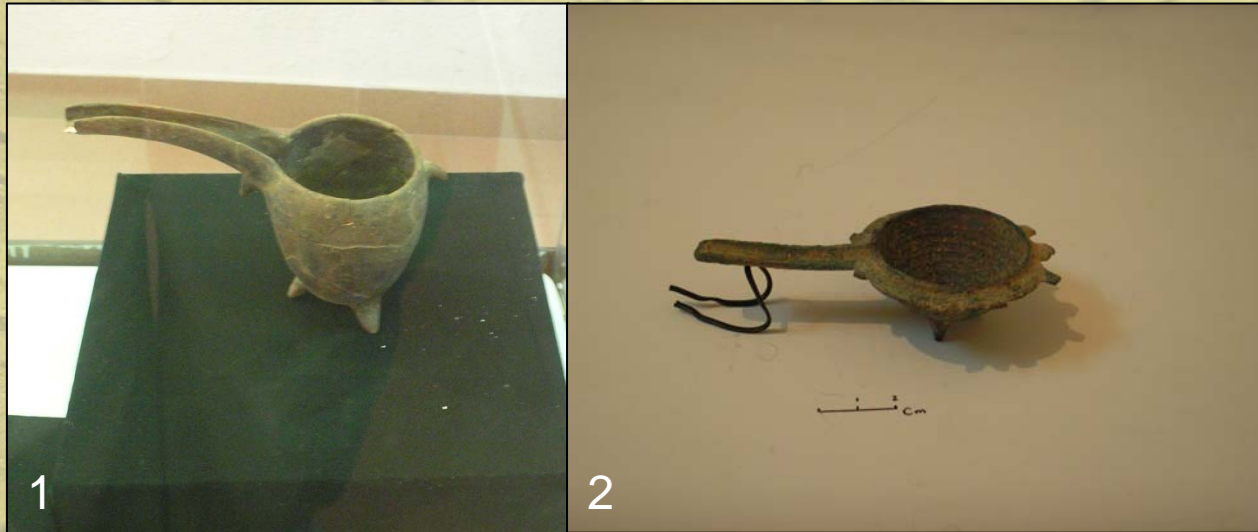


7- Scensers



Two scensers in front of Darius the Great, Persepolis

8- Jorghedan



1- Earthen Jorghedan, 1st millenium B.C. Rasht museum

2- Gun metal Jorghedan, Sassanid period, pharmacy museum in Shiraz

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9- Cosmetic vessels

- A) Scent bottles



1. Glassy scent bottle, Sassanid period, Susa museum
2. Marble scent bottle, Achaemenid period, Persepolis museum

- B) Oil cups (oilcan)



1. Petroglyph in Persepolis, Achaemenid period
2. Achaemenid period, British museum

- C) Kohl (collyrium) vessels



Achaemenid period, British museum

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- D) Other cosmetic vessels



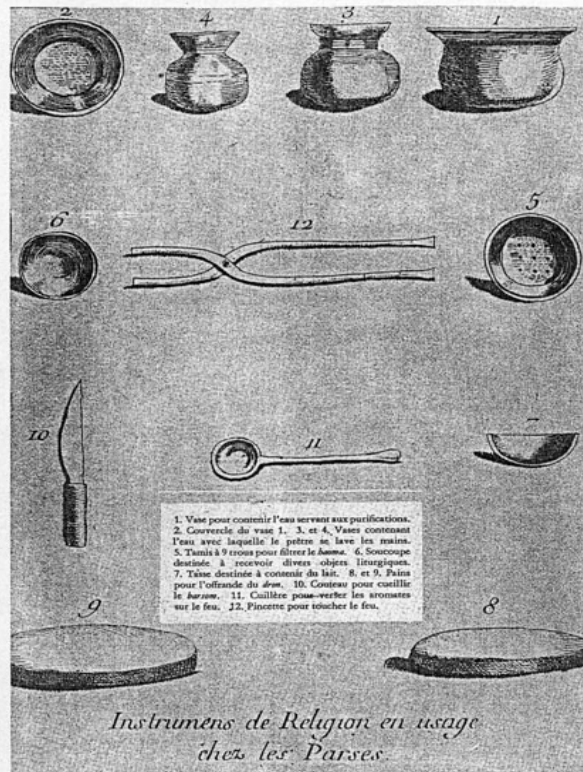
1. Achaemenid period, Susa museum
2. Stony vessel, 1st millenium B.C. Isfahan
3. Stony vessel, 2nd millenium, National museum

10- Miscellaneous



1. Found in Gilan, 1st millenium B.C. National museum
2. Found in Ramhormoz, 1st millenium B.C. National museum
3. Drug vessel, Parthian period, Ibn Sina (Avicena) museum (Hamadan)

11- Preparation of Prahoma



Conclusion

- Ancient Persian people had science of pharmacy
- Deeper researches are needed to clarification of unknowns of Persian history of pharmacy details as a part of the world history

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The image shows the ruins of an ancient stone building, possibly a temple or palace, under a bright blue sky with wispy white clouds. The ruins consist of several tall, rectangular columns and a low wall in the foreground. The text "Thanks for Your Attention" is overlaid in the center in a large, white, sans-serif font. The ground in the foreground is a light-colored, gravelly surface, and a thin rope barrier is visible in front of the ruins.

Thanks for Your Attention