

The Fancy of the Earth (Khyale Khak) The Threshold design of jorjir Mosque

Synopsis

The conversion of a cultural, social and historical monument into a collection of pictorial data is an efficient activity, which, if continued, will preordain the precious picture in the mind and heart of the audience and will provide investigator, designers and adherents of such matters with the possibility of research without necessarily being present in the place proper. This is the first time that the present writer witnessed such a cultural activity with such a quality performed. The subject of this project is one of the valuable historical and cultural monuments of Isfahan which was built by Sahebebne Ebad as the threshold of the small Jame Mosque. Documentation of ancient historical monuments of Iran is a task which in various ways records what heritage has remained from the past and remains from the present for posterity. This can be helpful documentation for anthropologists who for them is impossible to travel Iran, therefore, the writer prepares documents with corel available for them. Jorjir Mosque was built in the fourth century Hajira by the order of Shahebene Ebad at the end of the dyers' market of Isfahan. Today, after a thousand year, its threshold has remained for us as remembrance and it is now considered one of the entrances of Hakim Mosque which was built on the ruins of the ancient mosques in the Safavid era. This one-thousand-old threshold is plain and outstanding without having any embellishments. Its pieces are all of plaster and bricks and the artistic hands of Daylami artists have not used any paint or tiles in order to make equal the appearance and the nature of the mosque on which people are supposed to worship God with no pretension luxury. Light and shadow, without separation or exhaustion from the cycle of time or fear from sunshine and winter cold, harmonize its designed so well that it mystifies the visitor and takes him/her to ten centuries ago; the observer finds the mystery of the endurance of this building after such a longtime in the same shades of the projected bricks which are found in other parts of the building.

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Gholamreza Nasr Esfahani, who is a lecturer, writer, researcher and an artist were born in Isfahan, 1971. He graduated in Graphic Design, Isfahan Fine Art Institute.

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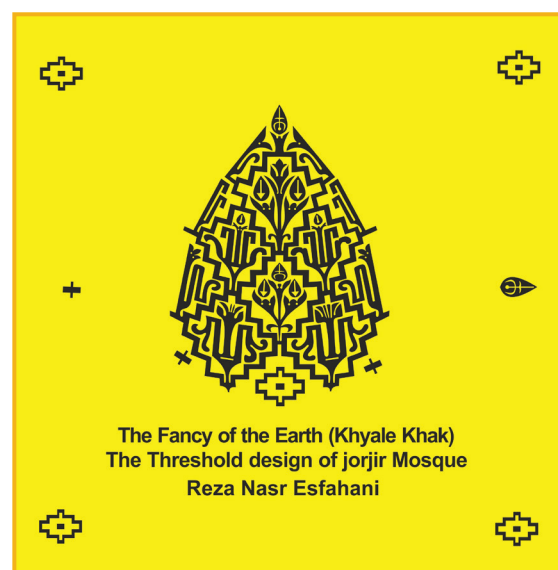
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<http://caroun.com/Photography-3/GholamRezaNasrEsfahani/>

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Key Selling Point

- A professional resource to the Encyclopedia of peacock Symbolism in Islamic World Art.
- A picture book about the symbol of the peacock in the Islamic urban architecture in Isfahan from Safavid Dynasty to the temporary.
- A fresh look at to Islamic Symbolism and the Paintings about peacock's symbolism
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