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Subject

Architecture and
Town planning

Submitted
to

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Assignment

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→ Islamic Architecture of Persia
and Central Asia; (Isfahani style)

* Irani or Persian Architecture; (History + time period)

All archaeological evidence suggests or indicates the history of Persian and central Architecture up to 7th millennium BC. Since then, this art developed and evolved in relation to various issues.

The Architecture of Isfahan has featured through Saffavid, Afsharid, Zand and Qajar dynasties starting from 16th century onwards to 20th century.

This Isfahani or Esfahani style is last traditional Persian - Iranian style.

★ Location;

The Isfahani style of Architecture is comprised through four dynasties;
→ Safavid, Afsharid, Zand and Qajar.
Now mostly it has been feature of Iranian history but in Safavid dynasty it was cherishly instrumental in the emergence of this architectural style which soon spread to Indian sub continent which later become known as ~~Iranian~~ "Mughal Architecture".

Isfahanic Architecture is comprised of Periods, 1st period was Safavid rule, and which began with rare revaluation and after Zand and Qajar dynasty which is considered as decline of Safavid Architecture.

Features;

The most common observation about Isfahani Architecture;

- Simplifying designs that are in most buildings or four sided
- Simple geometry and broken shapes.

- In the buildings of the buildings there was less likely hood and making the corners of leh.
- Porying and using the same organs and sizes.
- The simplicity was also prominent.
- perhaps the great achievements could be persued in urban planing.

Important Land marks ;

Masjid-e-Isshah, which began to be build since 1611, was designed by Architect Abule Carsim, a congregational Mosque on south side of Meidan. The enterence facing Meidan was completed in 1616 and is always in the shade because it is on north side, but the blue shinning tile mosaic give a strong impression even now.

Sheikh Rutuler's mosque, was build by Architect Muhammad Leh Bin Ustad Hussain and it seems that it was completed in 1618, it was private worship plase for empror. There is No minerat, The enterence faces the courtyard

opened in Maidan, The main body did not complete till 1638.

→ Both masjid y Shah and Sheikh Ruthless mosque have a dome covered with coloured tiles, But simplicity of both mosque makes it look very beautiful and picturesque.