

Appendix I: Slides



Figure 1: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill



Figure 2: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill



Figure 3: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill



Figure 4: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill



Figure 5: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill



Figure 6: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill



Figure 7: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill



Figure 8: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill



Figure 9: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill

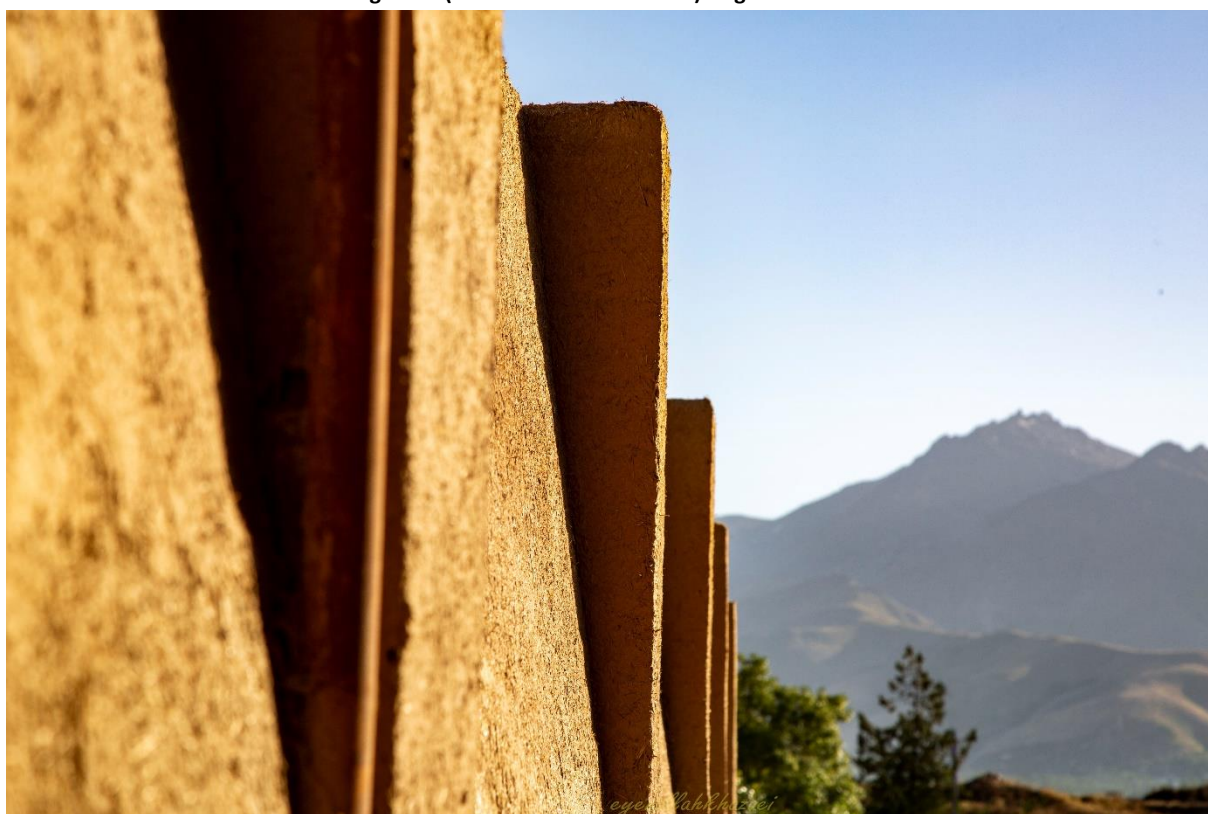


Figure 10: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill



Figure 11: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill



Figure 12: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill



Figure 13: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill



Figure 14: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill



Figure 15: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill



Figure 16: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill



Figure 17: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill



Figure 18: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill



Figure 19: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill



Figure 20: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hegmataneh hill



Figure 21: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Church of St. Gregory Stephen



Figure 22: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Church of St. Gregory Stephen



Figure 23: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Church of St. Gregory Stephen



Figure 24: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Evangelical Armenian Church



Figure 25: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Evangelical Armenian Church



Figure 26: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) the head of the Qajar house in Hegmataneh



Figure 27: (Source: Einollah Khazaei)



Figure 28: (Source: Behnam Eftekharian) Rasteh Farsh foroshha



Photo by : Einollah Khazaei

Figure 29: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Rasteh Farsh foroshha



Figure 30: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Rasteh Farsh foroshha



Figure 31: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Bazaar



Figure 32: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Bazaar



Figure 33: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Kafshdoz khane Rasteh



Figure 34: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hamadan Grand Mosque



Figure 35: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Hamadan Grand Mosque

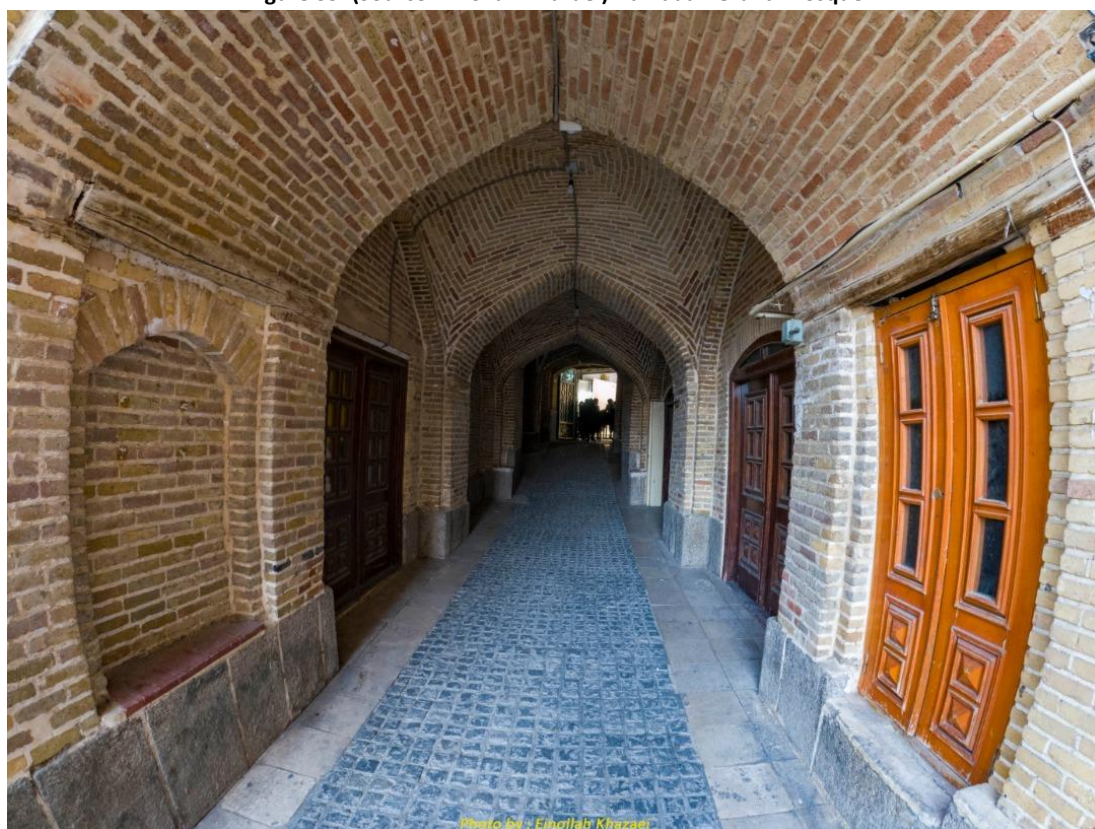


Figure 36: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Entrance of Hamadan Grand Mosque



Figure 37: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Tomb of Esther and Mordechai



Figure 38: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Tomb of Esther and Mordechai



Figure 39: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Tomb of Esther and Mordechai



Figure 40: (Source: Behnam Eftekharian) Gonbade Alaviyan



Figure 41: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) *Imam Khomeini Square*



Figure 42: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) *Imam Khomeini Square*



Figure 43: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Abu Ali Sina Tomb

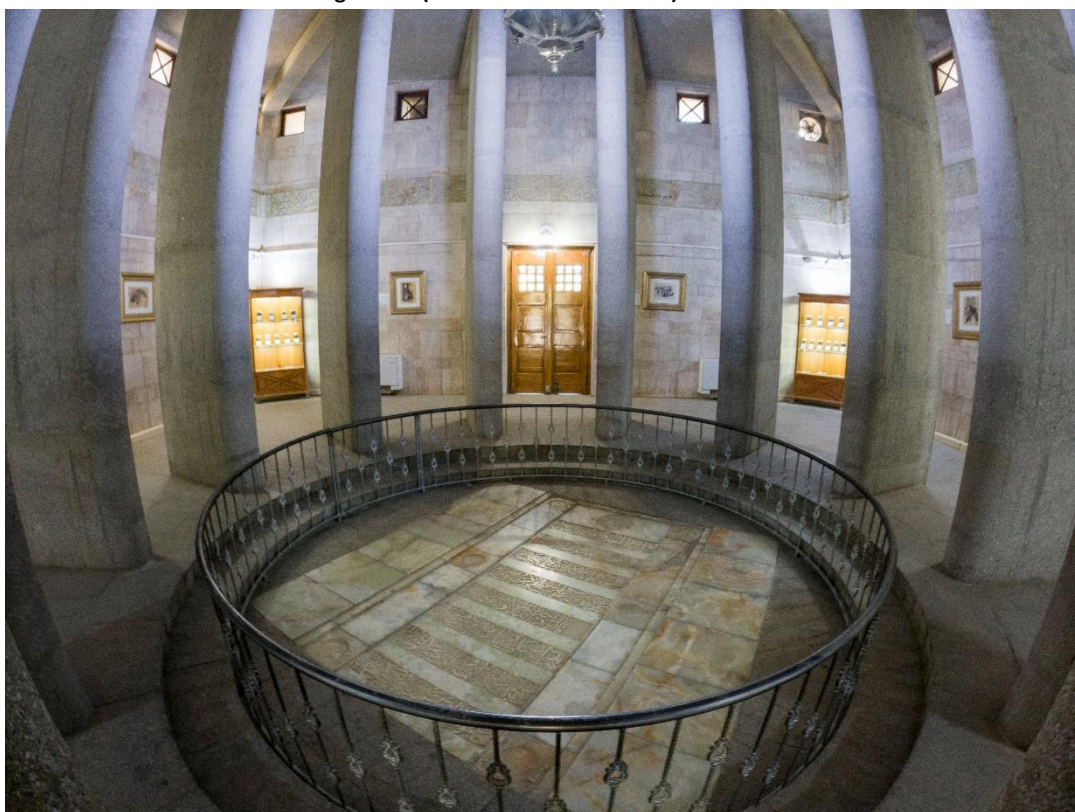


Figure 44: (Source: Einollah Khazaei) Abu Ali Sina Tomb



Figure 45: (Source: Ali Eqra) Hegmataneh and Historic center of Hamedan



Figure 46: (Source: Ali Eqra) Alaviyan Dome

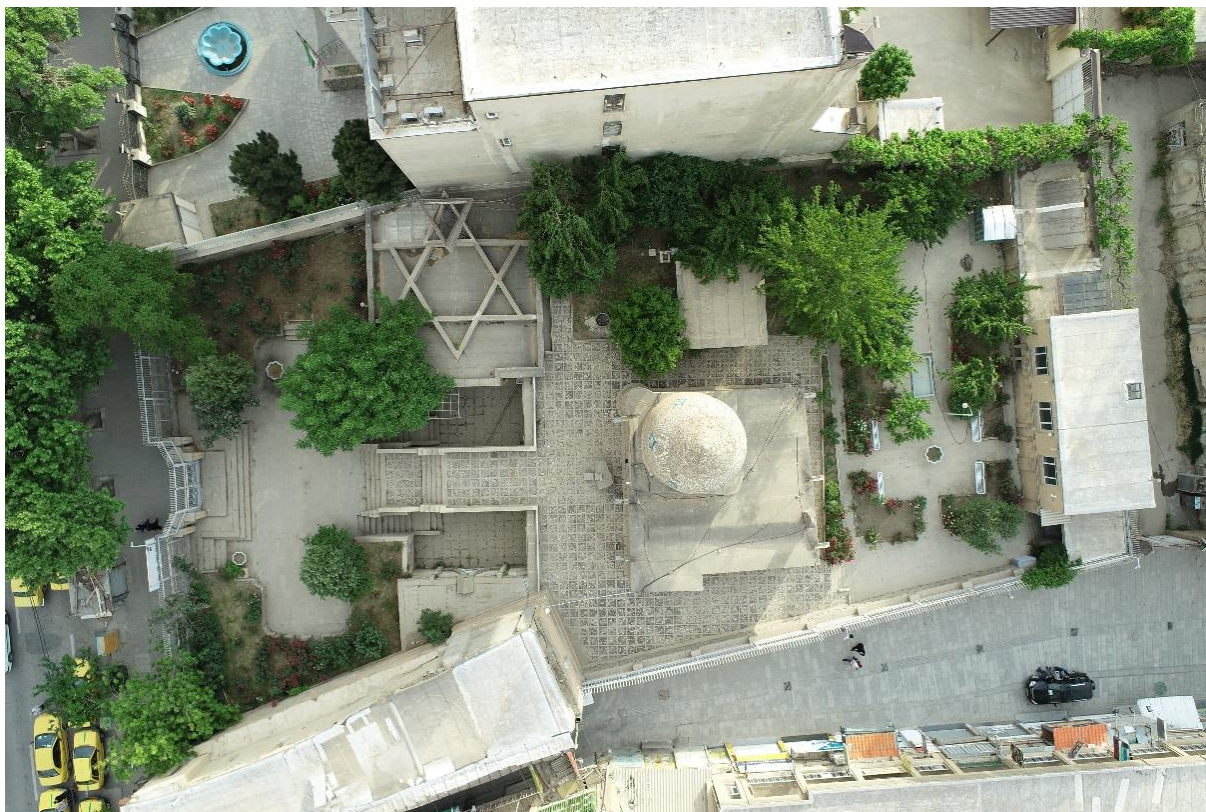


Figure 47: (Source: Ali Egra) Tomb of Esther and Mordechai



Figure 48: (Source: Ali Egra) *Sheikh Ali Zanganeh School*



Figure 49: (Source: Ali Eqra) Historic center of Hamedan

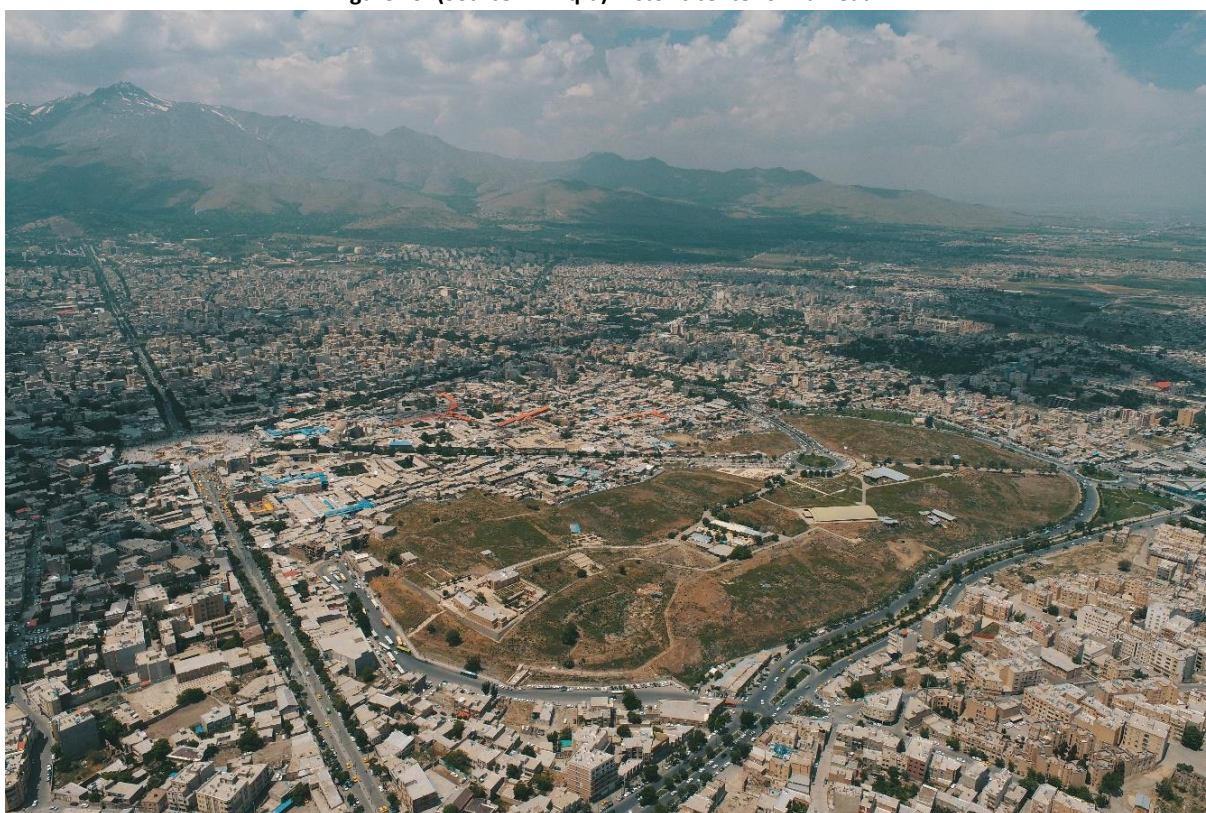


Figure 50: (Source: Ali Eqra) Hegmataneh and Historic center of Hamedan

Appendix II: Glossary

Asal

Honey



Ash

local pottage in Hamedan



Alavian

From the middle of the third century, the city was headed by Sadat Hassani Kochideh. It was located there as the Alawites and. And then the Alaudullahs of Hamedan inherited this position for about four centuries.

Alvand Mountain

A single mountain from the eastern branches of the Central Zagros with an area of 1375 Km² is the largest granitization phenomenon from the fourth geological period due to the infiltration of igneous masses in the surviving deposits of the previous period. The mountain is also an inactive volcano.



Anbar-e Iran

Iran's storehouse

Babataher

Baba Tahir or Baba Taher Oryan Hamadani was an 11th-century dervish poet from Hamadan, Iran who lived during the reign of Tugril of the Seljuk dynasty over Iran. This is almost all that is known of him as he lived a mysterious lifestyle.



Bouali Sina

bu Ali Hussein Ibn Abdullah Ibn Hassan Ibn Ali Ibn Sina, known as Abu Ali Sina, Ibn Sina, Poursina and Sheikh Al-Ra'is (born 359 AH - died July 2, 416, 980-1037 AD "370, 428

AH", omniscient , physician , mathematician , astronomer , physicist , chemist , geographer , geologist , poet , regionalist , philosopher , musician and He is an Iranian statesman and one of the most famous and influential Iranian philosophers and scientists of the land and the world , who is especially important because of his works in the field of philosophy and medicine . His major works are two comprehensive scientific and philosophical encyclopedias, the Book of Healing and the Encyclopedia of Ala'i , as well as the Law in Medicine as one of the most famous works in the history of medicine.



Bineh

Take a bath. Where the bathroom is where the person taking his clothes is.

Carvanserai

A resting and stopping place for merchant and trader caravans.

Chal-e Faransaviha

French excavation site

Chal-e Shotor-khab

Shotor-khab excavation site

Dabagh Khaneh

A workshop where animal skins are cleaned and turned into leather

Eivan

A semi-open roofed space which is confined from three sides and open from one side, iwan, porch



Farsh

Carpet

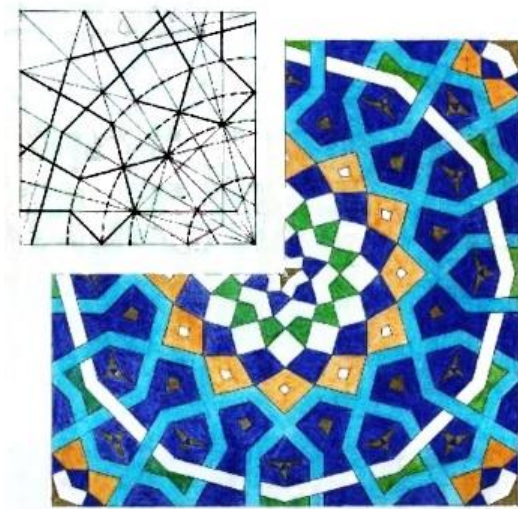


Farsh forosha

People who sell carpets



Gereh (Girih)



Lattice

Ghos

Arc



Gonbad khane

Dome chamber



Gonbad

Dome



Gonbad

Dome house

Hammam

Garmab-e and *Hamam* are words used interchangeably to refer to bath houses in Persian. Today, *Garmab-e* is only used to refer to the public baths as they were in their old usage and *Hamam* is used to refer to private, individual baths in any house.

Houshang Seyhoun

Houshang Seyhoun (born August 21, 1299 in Tehran - died June 25, 2014 in Vancouver, Canada) was a well-known Iranian architect designer , painter and sculpt or . He was a professor of architecture and former head of the Faculty of Fine Arts, University of Tehran.



Hadi Ibn Ali

Hadi Ibn Ali known as "Son of Ali", is one of the sons of the fourth Imam of Shiite Muslims.

Hallaj Khaneh Rasteh

In this order, wool was mixed and some of them were engaged in quilting

Iyalate-Jebal

Mountain province

Iraq Ajam Mamalik

Persian Iraq Kings

Imamzadeh

is the son or grandson of one of the Shiite Imams and also their tomb.



Kafash Khaneh

The order in which shoemakers produce and sell shoes.



Karbandi

A technique for decorating of domes and eyvans



Kohandej

It was the central core of the city, which was built in the form of a strong fortress and was surrounded by fortifications in the form of walls, towers, fortifications and ditches.

It was the central core of the city, which was built in the form of a strong fortress and was

surrounded by fortifications in the form of walls, towers, fortifications and ditches.

Menare

Minaret



Moqarnas

A type of architectural decoration which is built by concave and convex elements which are based on geometric orders and are similar to hanging stalactites



Metraghchi

Mathematician, historian, and writer, calligrapher and painter of the tenth century.



Mihrab

an altar

Naqareh khaneh

A tower which is used to play the Naqareh

Nan

Local Bread



Neyaieshgar

Prayer

Nowruz

Iranian New Year

Rasm-bandi

is one of the types of roses in traditional architectural design and one of the types of carbine art is considered to divide the surface

of the building with the purpose of decorating and covering it. In later stages it can be covered with seven colored tiles, black tiles or wage tiles.



Rasteh

In the bazar, the positioning of two rows of shops and stores opposite each other in linear way



Sara

A location in bazaars which are similar to caravansarais and goods are whole-sold there

Siyah Chador Ashayer

Black chador is a kind of chador that is woven from black goat hair by nomadic women. Nomads in summer and winter there are certain places to stay that usually live and rest under these black tents. Black tents are always woven from goat hair, and this is important for several reasons. First, goat hair has a very good property of retaining water in rainy weather, and usually rainwater does not pass through its

wall. Second, goat hair is available and cheap. Each family usually has 20 to 50 goats that use goat hair to make black tents. The third property of goat hair is that it is light and smooth compared to sheep and sheep hair, and it is easier to collect and carry than tarpaulin tents. In summer, on sunny days, it is a pleasure to relax under these black tents.



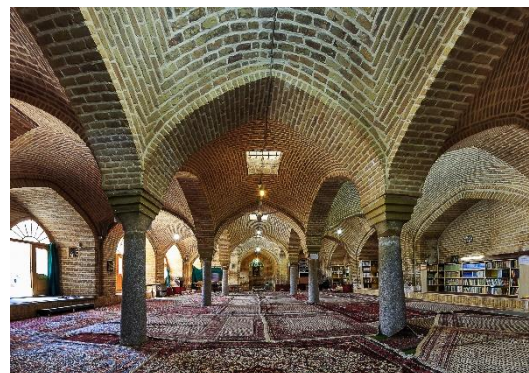
Sardabeh

Build below the ground to take refuge in the heat



Shabestan

Nave, covered prayer room.



Sharestan

Around Khandaj was a complex of special neighborhoods for the establishment of the privileged classes and relatives of the king. Which was called civilization in the Islamic era. This section also had a part of the city market with a heavy wall and four gate.

Shir Sangi

stone lion



Timcheh

A small roofed area in the bazar



Waqf

Endowment

Zoor-khaneh

Special gyms with special architectural constructions named Zoorkhaneh. These gyms were traditionally and originally used to train warriors, now symbolically used to train athletes specialising in traditional martial arts and/or Pahlavans.



Appendix III: National Registration Documents

No	Property	National Registration No.	Year of Registration
1	Hegmataneh Hill	28	1931
2	Gonbad Alaviyan	94	1932
3	Tomb of Ester and Mordecai	291	1937
4	Tomb of shahzade Hoseeiyun	1707	1986



Figure1: Registration document. Right: Hegmataneh hill, Left: Gonbad Alaviyan. (Source: Document Center of IMCHTH)

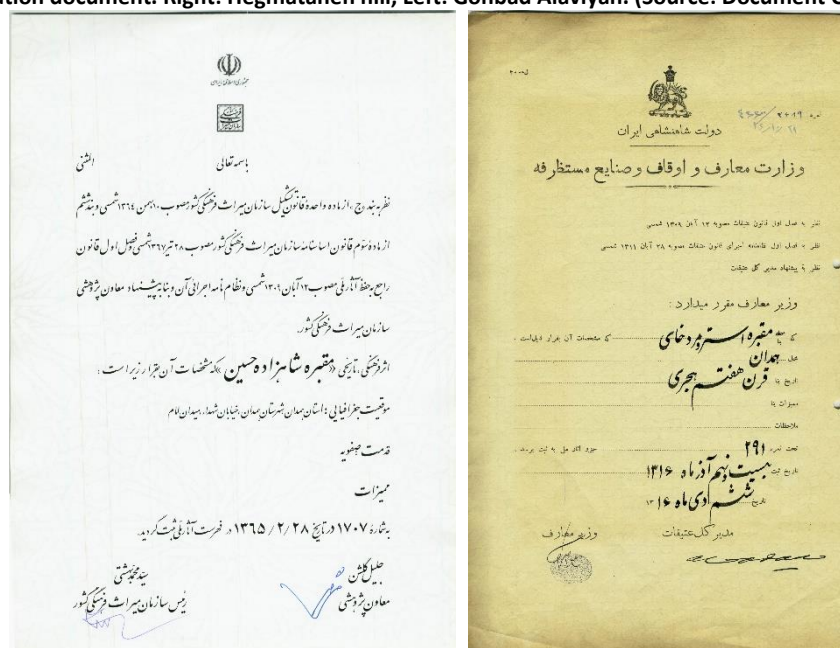


Figure2: Registration document. Right: Tomb of Ester and Mordecai, Left: Tomb of shahzade Hoseeiyun. (Source: Document Center of IMCHTH).

No	Property	National Registration No.	Year of Registration
5	Jame Mosque	1733	1996
6	Tomb of Abu Ali Sina	1869	1997
7	Alaviyan Mosque	1980	1998
8	Bazaar	2027	1998

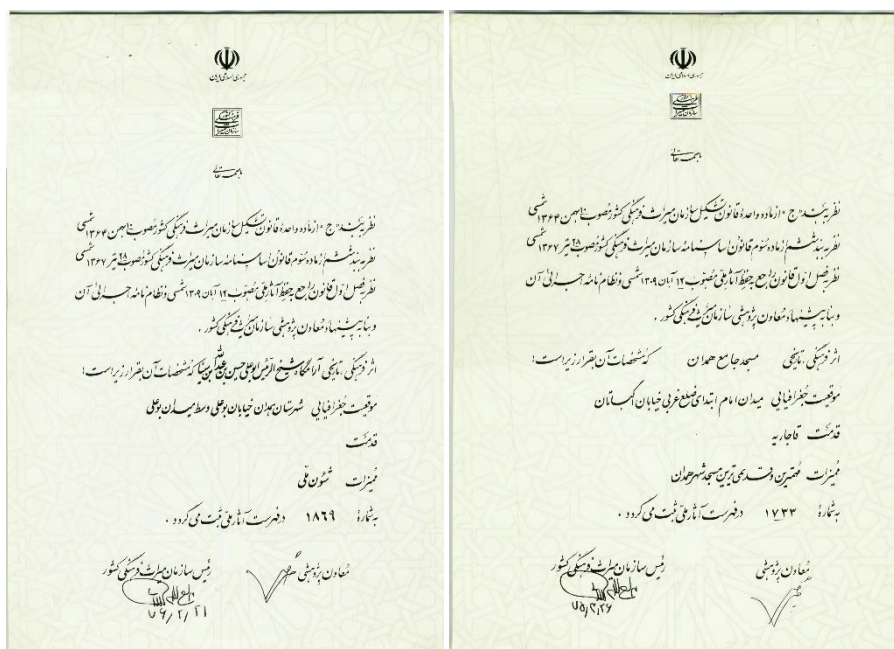


Figure3: Registration document. Right: Jame Mosque, Left Tomb of Abu Ali Sina. (Source: Document Center of IMCHTH)



Figure4: Registration document. Right: Alaviyan Mosque, Left: Bazaar. (Source: Document Center of IMCHTH)

No	Property	National Registration No.	Year of Registration
9	Hoseein Khani caravanserai	2067	1998
10	Sharifiyeh Caravanserai	2087	1998
11	Safar Khani Sara	2088	1998
12	Mirza Kazem Caravanserai	2224	1999

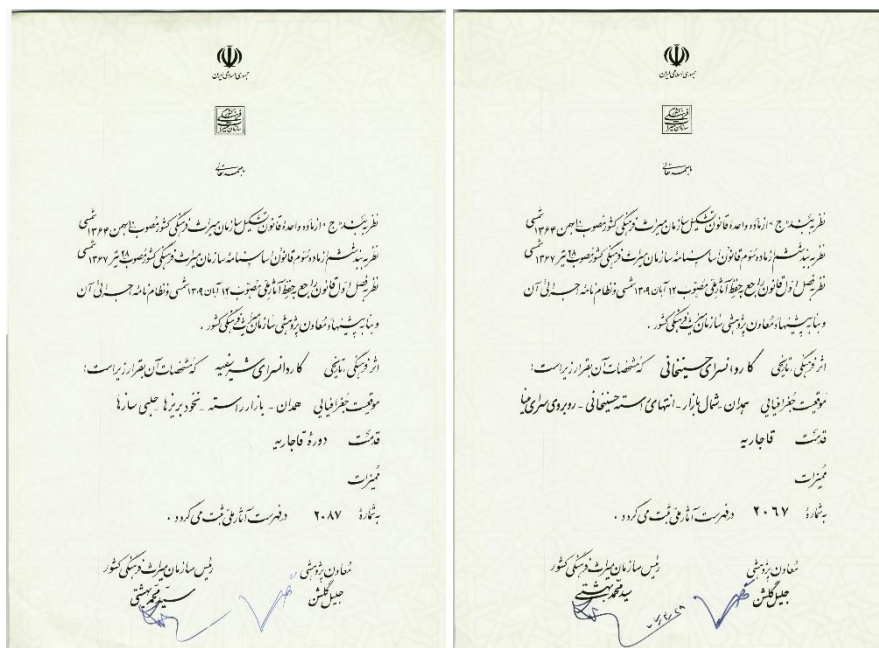


Figure5: Registration document. Right: Hoseein Khani caravanserai, Left: Sharifiyeh Caravanserai. (Source: Document Center of IMCHTH)

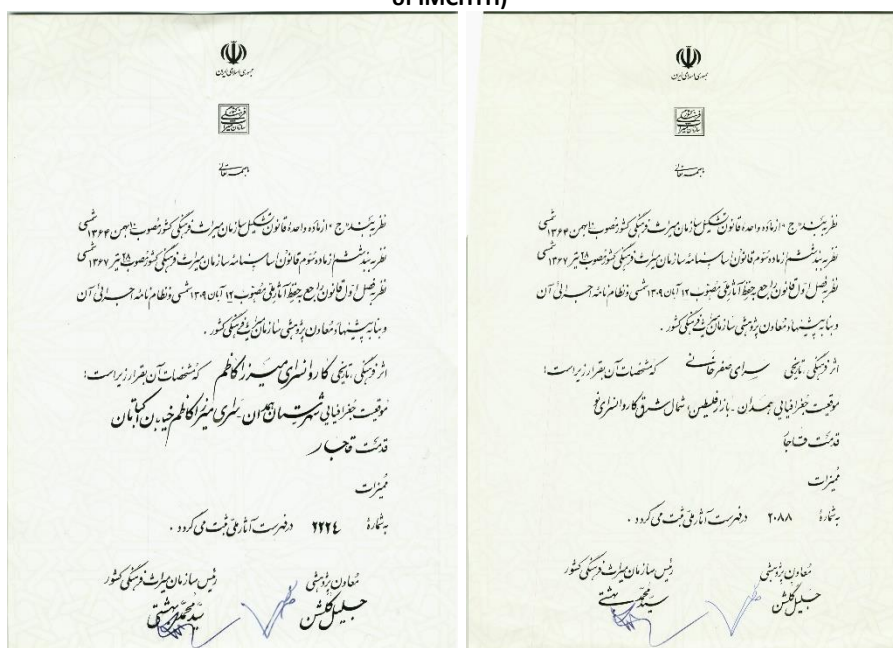


Figure6: Registration document. Right: Safar Khani Sara, Left: Mirza Kazem Caravanserai. (Source: Document Center of IMCHTH)

No	Property	National Registration No.	Year of Registration
13	Church of St. Gregory Stephen and Mary	2237	1999
14	Golshan Caravanserai	2382	1999
15	Imam Khomeini Square	2712	2000
16	Peyghambar Mosque	3247	2001

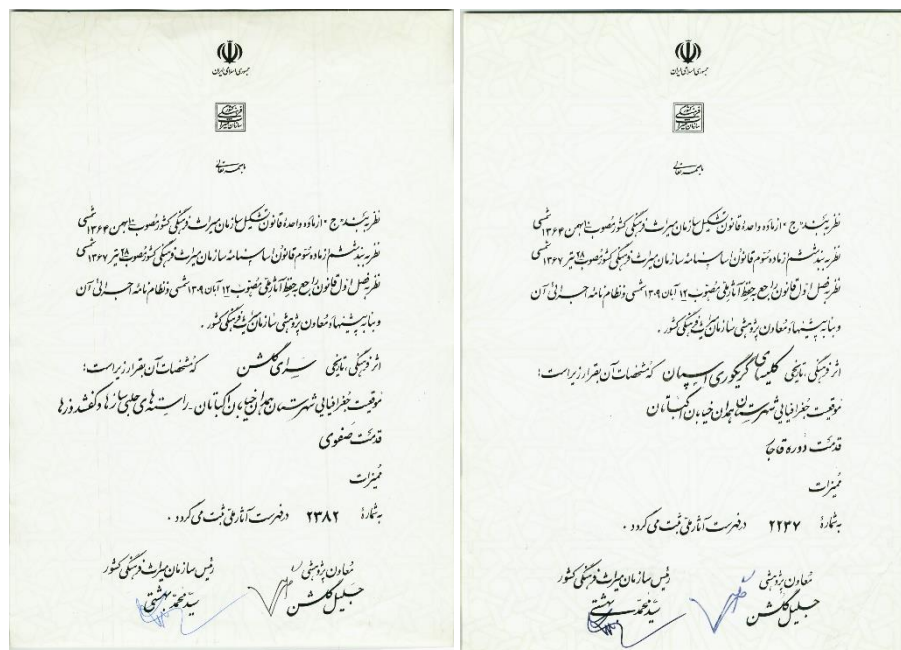


Figure7: Registration document. Right: Church of St. Gregory Stephen and Mary, Left: Golshan Caravanserai. (Source: Document Center of IMCHTH)

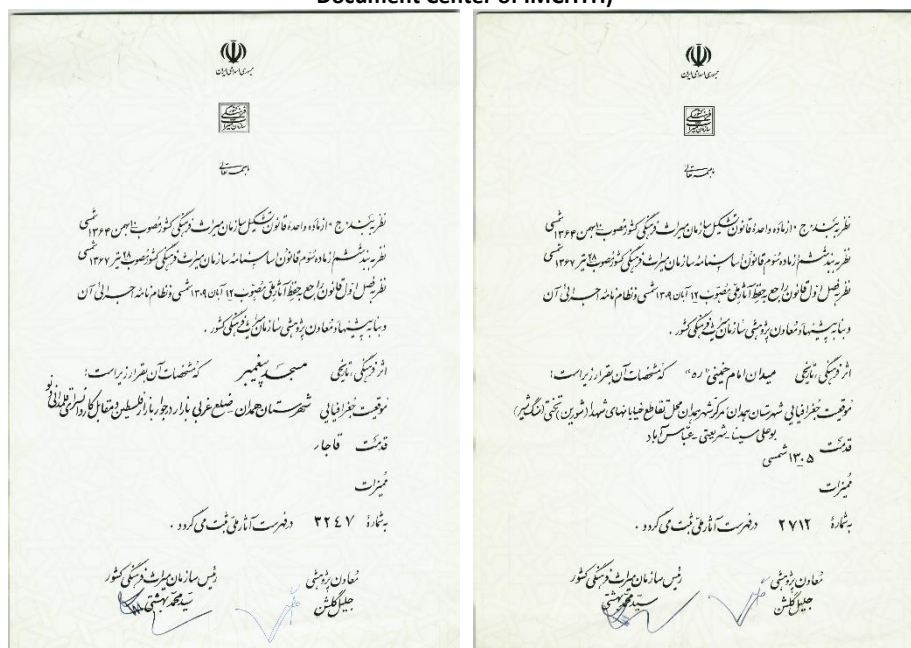


Figure8: Registration document. Right: Imam Khomeini Square, Left: Peyghambar Mosque. (Source: Document Center of IMCHTH)

No	Property	National Registration No.	Year of Registration
17	Shahbazian House	4690	2001
18	Kargoshaii Bank	9872	2003
19	Ghalamdani Caravanserai	9859	2003
20	Sepah Bank	17128	2007

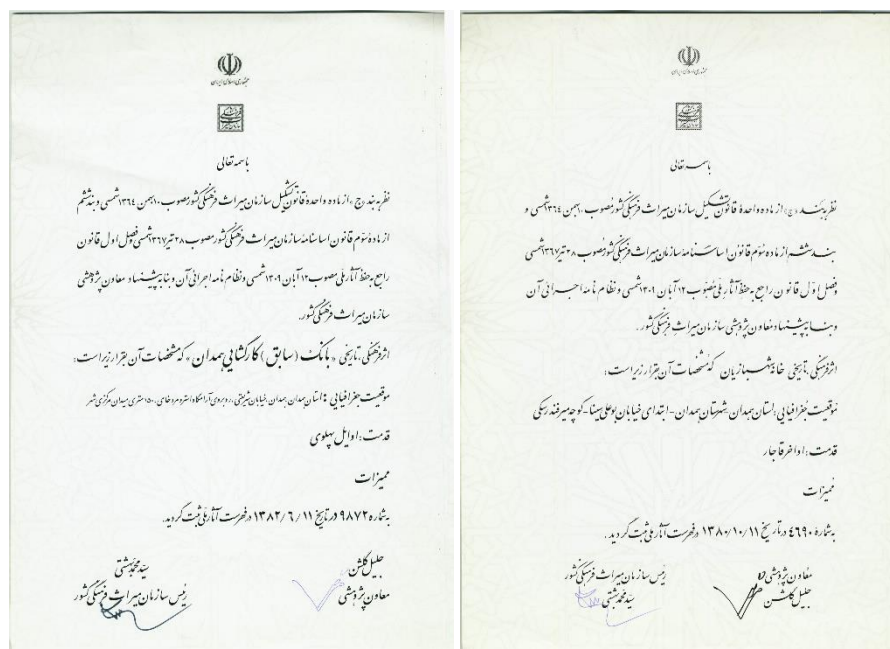


Figure9: Registration document. Right: Shahbazian House, Left: Kargoshaii Bank. (Source: Document Center of IMCHTH)

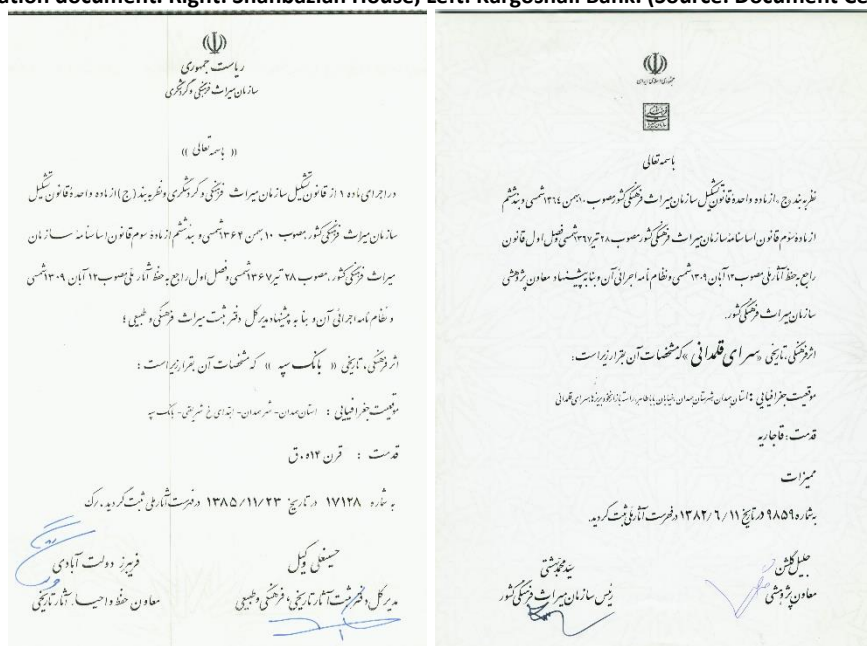


Figure10: Registration document. Right: Ghalamdani Caravanserai, Left: Sepah Bank. (Source: Document Center of IMCHTH)

No	Property	National Registration No.	Year of Registration
21	Now Caravanserai	25125	2009
22	Yaghoub Yari Caravanserai	25126	2009
23	Ghebleh Caravanserai	25124	2009
24	Bank Caravanserai	25123	2009

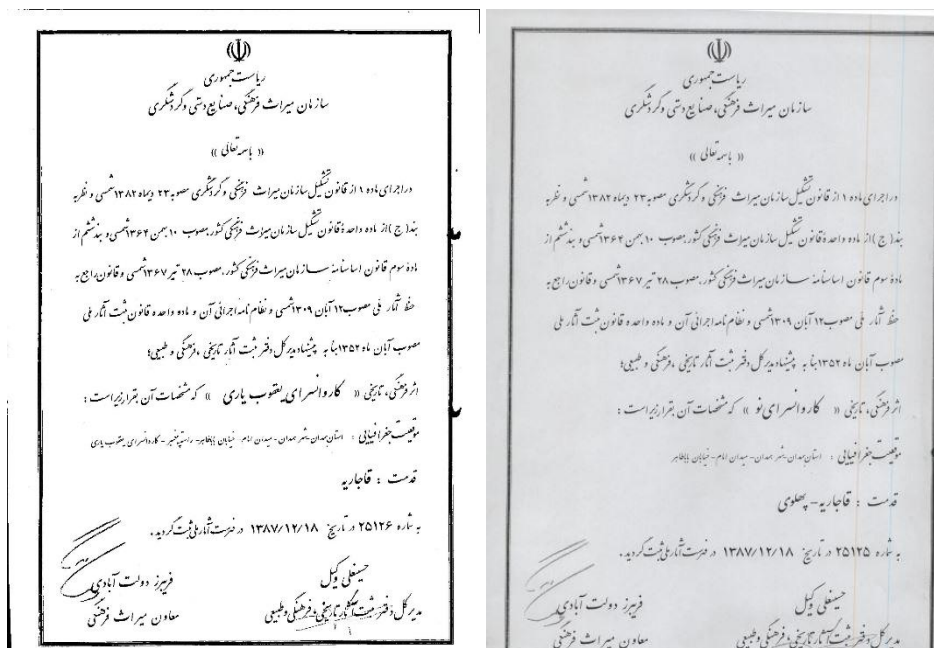


Figure11: Registration document. Right: Now Caravanserai, Left: Yaghoub Yari Caravanserai (Source: Document Center of IMCHTH)

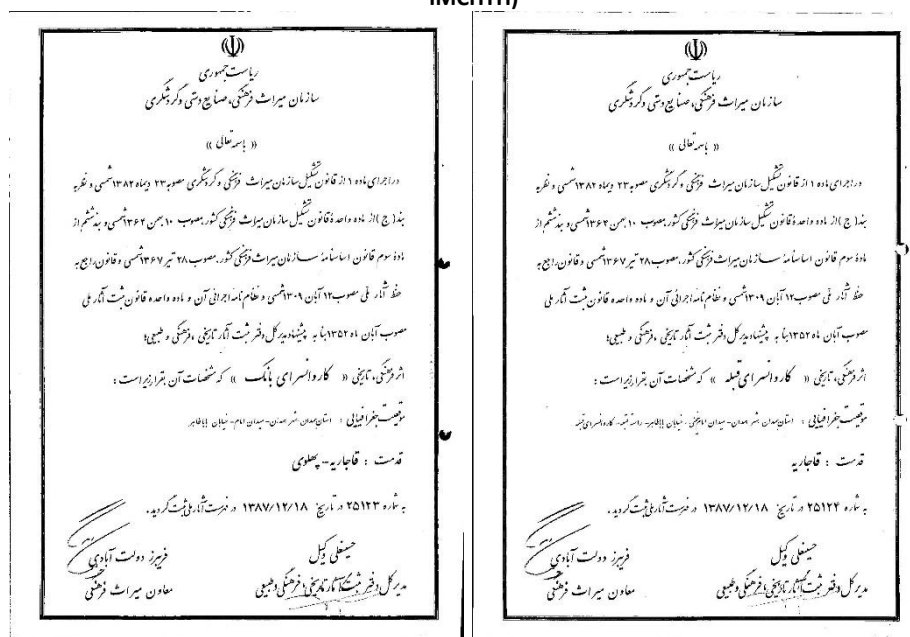


Figure12: Registration document. Right: Ghebleh Caravanserai, Left: Bank Caravanserai. (Source: Document Center of IMCHTH)

No	Property	National Registration No.	Year of Registration
25	Ruhiye Caravanserai	25122	2009
26	Hamekasi Zoorkhaneh	28147	2009
27	Jewish synagogue	29716	2011
28	Hamam Armenian	31149	2014

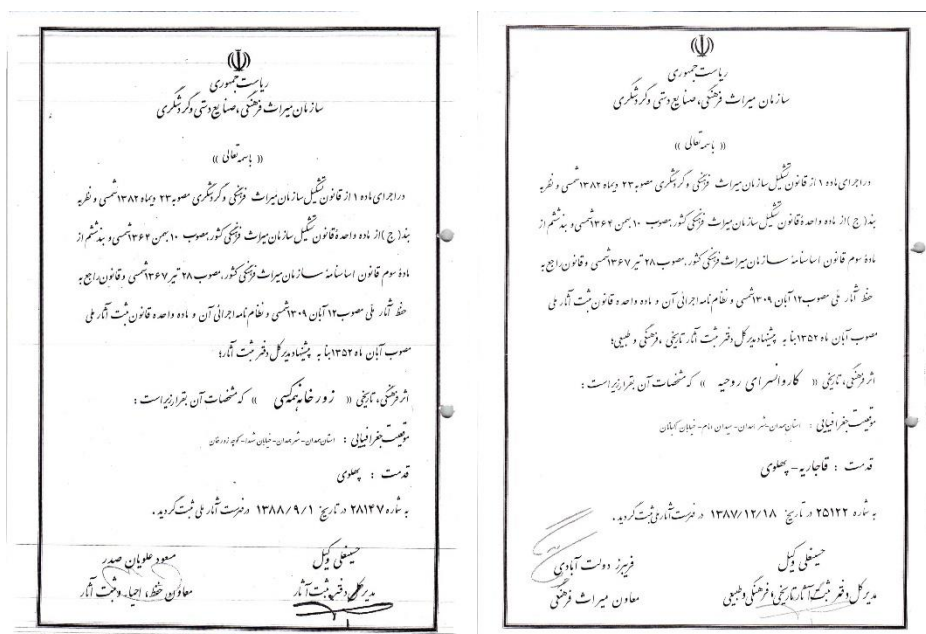


Figure13: Registration document. Right: Ruhiye Caravanserai, Left: Hamekasi Zoorkhaneh. (Source: Document Center of IMCHTH)

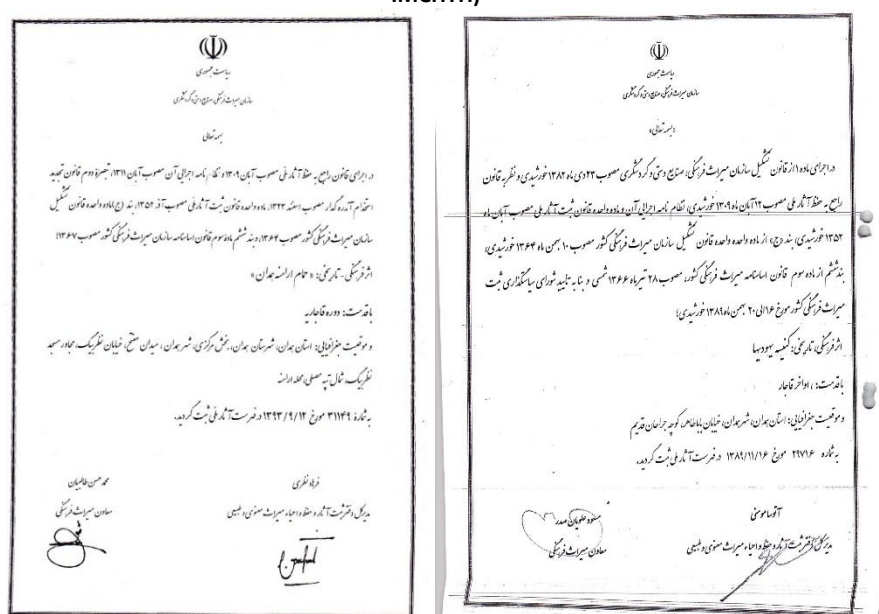


Figure14: Registration document. Right: Hamame Armenian, Left: Jewish synagogue. (Source: Document Center of IMCHTH)

No	Property	National Registration No.	Year of Registration
29	Timcheh Saderi	29969	2011
30	Dr Motaleb Caravanserai	29970	2011
31	Peyghambar Caravanserai	29971	2011
32	Asgari House	32161	2018
33	Noshadi House	32167	2018
34	the historical context of Hamedan	33654	2022

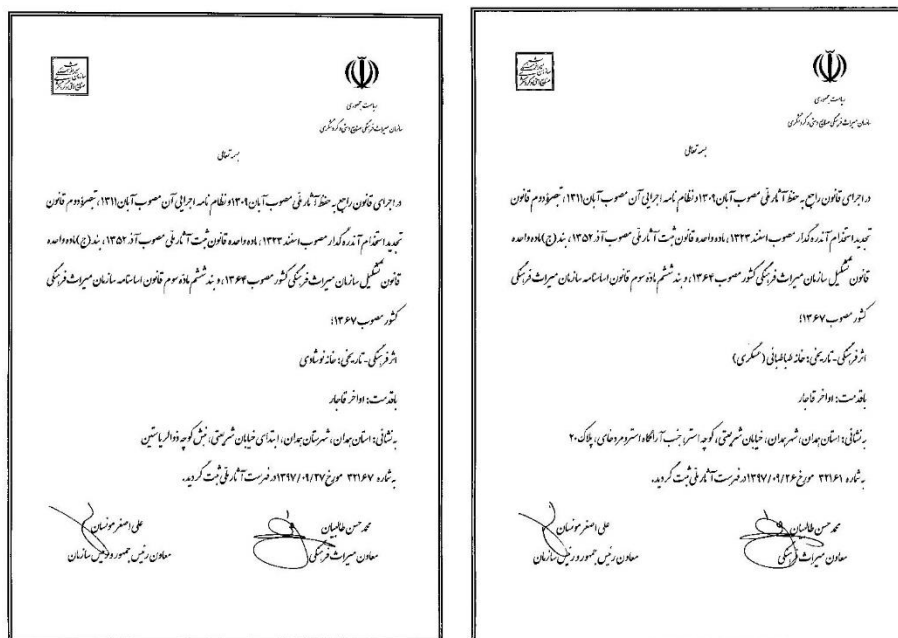


Figure 15: Registration document. Right Noshadi House, Left: Asgari House. (Source: Document Center of IMCHTH)