



Tehran flower exhibition

The 19th edition of the Tehran International Flower and Plant Exhibition kicked off on Saturday morning at Goftogu Park, with the presence of the mayor of Tehran and city administration officials. The exhibition aims to promote the culture of flower breeding and friendship among citizens, and more than 250 domestic and foreign producers that are participating in the event. Iran is currently ranked 17th in the production of flowers and plants.

Ancient city of Jajarm ranks among oldest human settlements

Iranica Desk

Jajarm is one of the most attractive cities in North Khorasan Province. The city has a long history and is considered one of the oldest human settlements in northeastern Iran. It has an area of more than 3,600 square kilometers, with a population of 36,000, according to ISNA.

Jajarm's geographic situation

Jajarm is a dry region, with a



Qazlar Castle
ISNA

Province. The history of settling in the region dates back to the Neolithic and Chalcolithic eras, about seven thousand years ago. Archaeological studies have shown that Teppeh Pahlavan, as a workshop site related to the production of stone tools and ornaments, had a special status among ancient sites.

Qazlar Castle

Qazlar Castle is among the defensive castles of Jajarm, located on a high mountain north of Joghdi village. It is oval shaped, constructed with uncut stones and mortar. It is not exactly clear when it was built, but it was most likely constructed in the Islamic Middle Ages.



Jajarm Grand Mosque
asimnews.com

desert and semi-desert climate. Some parts of the heights in the north of the city are more than 2,000 meters in elevation, which have caused milder weather in the area. Kalshour River in the region is a

permanent river, but has a low amount of water and is very salty. The river flows into the desert plain in the south of the city.

Jajarm historical background

The city has always played a

prominent role in the cultural evolution of Khorasan region, from prehistoric times to the late Islamic period. This is because of its strategic situation, being on caravan routes.

The presence of large sites from the Neolithic, Chalcolithic and Bronze ages, such as Tappeh Pahlavan (Tappeh means hill in Persian) and Tappeh Heydaran indicate that Jajarm is one of the oldest human settlements.

Ancient sites related to the Parthian and Sassanid eras are scattered in the city. They display the prosperity of this region located on the Silk Road. Reports of historians and geographers indicate that the region was prosperous in the Islamic period. The minting of various coins, especially gold coins, in the Ilkhanid era and the establishment of various caravan-

serais also shed light on the prosperity of the region in the middle Islamic centuries. This area maintained its importance until the end of the Qajar period. But it began to fall in importance after the arrival of modern transportation equipment, the establishment of roads, the removal of old roads, abandonment of caravan routes and caravanserais.

Jajarm Grand Mosque

The Grand Mosque is located in the historical section of the city, some parts of which still remain in place. Some researchers attribute the original building of the mosque to the Seljuk era. Unlike the common pattern of mosque construction, Jajarm Grand Mosque does not have a minaret. Its exterior is simple and devoid of decoration. There are only some turquoise tiles



Jajarm ancient bathhouse
toptourist.ir

with inscriptions on the front of the porch and at the entrance to the dome area, which has been damaged.

Tappeh Pahlavan

Tappeh Pahlavan is among the most important and oldest prehistoric sites in North Khorasan

Rock inscriptions

Jorbat rock inscriptions located in Jorbat village include patterns of horse riders and animals such as wild goats, antelopes with long horns, and camels. It also includes inscriptions in Arabic and Persian script.

Bust of Persian lexicographer Mohammad Moin unveiled

Arts & Culture Desk

On the occasion of the 105th birth anniversary of Persian lexicographer Mohammad Moin, the bust of the Persian figure was unveiled during a ceremony on Friday.

In addition to the commemoration of Moin, the ceremony also paid tribute to Mohammad-Ali Amirjahed, a prominent Persian poet and musician, according to a report by IRNA. The event was organized by the Tehran Landscape Organization, in collaboration with the Iran Music House and Iran

Calligraphers Association.

Alongside the ceremony, the poster of the first edition of Mohammad Moin National Literary Festival was also revealed. The festival is expected to celebrate the contributions of Moin to the fields of culture, art, and literature.

The CEO of Iran Music House, Hamidreza Nourbakhsh, expressed appreciation for the profound impact of Moin and Amirjahed in their respective fields.

The unveiling of the bust and the commemoration of these two influential figures served as a testament to their lasting legacies in Persian culture,

Nourbakhsh said.

Moin was a prominent lexicographer and compiled one of the most outstanding lexicons in the Persian language.

He was a university professor and his lexicon was second to that of Ali Akbar Dehkhoda (1879-1959).

Born in Rasht in 1914, Moin was the first student to graduate from the University of Tehran with a doctoral degree in Persian literature. Mohammad Moin completed Dehkhoda's unfinished volumes in compliance with Dehkhoda's request.



Iran's 'Parisa' to be screened at Italian festival



The Iranian film 'Parisa,' directed by Mohammadreza Rahmani, is set to have its sixth international screening at the Festival del cinema di Cefalù in Italy. The Italian festival, which aims to promote the dissemination and appreciation of cinema as an art form, will take place on September 1 with a spirit of freedom and dialogue, according to a report by IRNA.

This comes after 'Parisa' was

awarded the Best Feature Film Award at the 34th Girona Film Festival in Spain.

The film, which has garnered critical acclaim for its compelling narrative and impressive direction, continues to captivate audiences on the international stage. Its participation in the Festival del cinema di Cefalù is sure to further its reach and impact in the world of cinema.

Tunisian festival awards Iran's actress Malek

Arts & Culture Desk

Iranian actress Elnaz Malek has been awarded the Best Actress Award in the International Section of the Carthage International Monodrama Festival (CIMF) for her outstanding performance in 'Anna'. Directed by Amir Dezhakam, the one-woman show features Malek performing all seven personages, as reported by IRNA.

The jury, chaired by theatre specialist Sami Al Jamaan from Saudi Arabia, was comprised of director Laura Blanc from France, artist Firas Al-Masry from Jordan, and theatre academic Safa Gharsalli from Tunisia. Malek rose to fame after her appearance in Iran's television series 'The Fall'. She is an emerging actress who also stars in two domestic TV series, 'Anten' and 'Actor'. The festival will run until today.

