

Immerse yourself in enchanting beauty of Asyab Kharabeh waterfall in Jolfa



Iranica Desk

In the heart of a mountainous forest, imagine a tall enclosed wall covered in lush greenery, with a gushing waterfall cascading down from its top. As the water droplets gently sprinkle you, the soothing sound of the waterfall blocks out any other noise. It's unlikely that you would find yourself in such a place and not forget about your fatigue and troubles, at least for a few hours.

If you desire to escape the city and its problems and immerse yourself in untouched nature, Asyab Kharabeh waterfall (literally meaning broken watermill waterfall) is the perfect place for you. This waterfall is one of the tourist attractions in East Azarbaijan Province, known by this name due to its proximity to the old watermills, chtn.ir wrote. The picturesque Asyab Kharabeh waterfall is located approximately 27 kilometers from the city of Hadishahr, and five kilometers from Manjan Abad village, on the outskirts of the

Aras River. The main waterfall is about 15 meters high. Its water is supplied by a spring originating from Kiyamaki Mountain, one of the tall mountains in the Dizmar-e Gharbi rural district of Arasbaran and the city of Marand.

After descending, the waterfall joins a stream running at the bottom of the valley and flows northward. Additionally, on the right side of the valley, other small and large waterfalls can be seen, creating a beautiful natural symphony. The Asyab Kharabeh waterfall is supplied by multiple springs originating from the top of Kiyamaki Mountain. If you look to the right side of the valley, you will witness an abundance of these waterfalls, creating a magnificent view.

Not only does the presence of small waterfalls alongside the main waterfall add to its beauty, but the combination of their sounds also creates a grand music concert that no listener can pass by indifferently.

The walls of the waterfall are adorned with various aquatic

plants, creating a velvety surface of beauty. There are also abundant fig trees surrounding the waterfall, enhancing its lushness and beauty.

If you wish, you can bring camping gear and have a picnic near the waterfall, spending a full day there. In the tourist complex of Asyab Kharabeh waterfall, there is a parking lot, a restaurant, a buffet, and sanitary facilities available for a small entrance fee.

The area where Asyab Kharabeh waterfall is located has pleasant and cool weather in the spring and summer, making it an ideal destination for travel and exploration during these seasons. In autumn, the colorful nature and environment of the waterfall provide a perfect opportunity to capture beautiful and unforgettable images.

However, perhaps the most captivating image of Asyab Kharabeh waterfall can be seen in winter. When the water freezes due to severe cold, it creates a dreamlike scenery for which it is worth enduring the cold.

Kukherd, a vast collection of rock art in Hormuzgan Province

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Kukherd is a significant historical site, known for its vast collection of rock art, located in a village with the same name, near a mountain range in Hormuzgan Province.

This site dates back to the Neolithic period and covers an area of over 200 hectares, with the main concentration of petroglyphs found in the north of the village and the mountain range.

Kukherd is the second largest center of petroglyphs in the Bastak region, after Deh Tall. The petroglyphs found in Kukherd depict a range of shapes and

designs, including sheep, goats, wild goats, humans, and other strange and bizarre figures, similar to those found in Deh Tall.

Most of the rock art depicts scenes of animal hunting and human activities. The petroglyphs are scattered across the area, starting from the north of the village and extending to the foothills of the mountains, with a relatively low density at higher altitudes, increasing in lower areas. These carvings are made on dark-colored rocks. The petroglyphs are located on the path of large rivers in the north of the village, which can sometimes cause floods after heavy rainfall

and contribute to the destruction of this site.

Designs carved on the stones have roots in the livelihood of the people who settled in this plain and benefited from its environmental resources.

They have put their ways of life in writings on these stones. The subject of the motifs is relatively diverse, mostly consisting of goat motifs that vary in size. These motifs are mostly displayed in half-profile (mostly in animal and human motifs) or full-profile (in human motifs). Goat motifs are mostly seen in herds, or individually, or in the process of hunting, which indicates the hunting methods of that era in this region.

Other motifs in this ancient site are geometric. Human motifs, like those of other sites, include various subjects such as horse riding, performing ceremonies, herding, etc.

In the 2018 surveys carried out in the eastern part of the Shamo Valley, some stone tools were found, revealing the most important data that can be collected.

Apart from the aforementioned stone tools, no other archaeological data was found in Kukherd historical site. It can be assumed that these tools belong to people whose lifestyle was nomadic, so no architectural structures and other cultural data have been found there so far.

The prehistoric stone tools found in this area are similar in structural forms to those from the Neolithic period.

