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Mausoleum of Amir Ghiaseddin Malekshah, a religious landmark in Mashhad

Mashhad, the capital city of Khorasan Razavi Province and home to the holy shrine of Imam Reza (PBUH), the eighth Imam of Shia Muslims, is a prominent city in Iran boasting a plethora of religious and historical attractions. During the Afsharid rule, Mashhad served as the capital of Persia, further solidifying its historical significance. One of the notable religious tourist attractions from that period is the mausoleum of Amir Ghiaseddin Malekshah. Located near the entrance of Mashhad's Grand Bazaar in the

Sarshoor Bazaar area, this historical mausoleum stands close to the revered shrine of Imam Reza (PBUH), offering easy accessibility for visitors. Designated as a national heritage site, the Tomb of Amir Ghiaseddin Malekshah holds rich historical importance, destinationiran.com wrote.

Brief history

Amir Ghiaseddin Malekshah, a prominent figure of the Timurid era, breathed his last in 1452 CE. In the five years succeeding his passing, a tomb was erected to

honor his legacy, now famed as the mausoleum of Amir Ghiaseddin Malekshah. It was built near the culmination of Shahrukh Mirza's rule, the Timurid monarch. With the passage of time, the tomb underwent a transformation into a mosque, presently acknowledged as the 72 Tan Mosque or Shah Mosque.

Architectural features

Spanning approximately 33×20 meters, the mausoleum showcases two minarets, an ivan (portico), a double shell dome, and a four-arched hall. Adorned

with intricate mosaic tiles, most of which have weathered with time, the remaining tiles retain their original color and sheen, dating back to the Timurid and Safavid periods. An engraving of 1742 CE on the entrance door suggests a later addition to the monument.

The mosque showcases intricate decorations, with a particular emphasis on the ivan section. The ivan is adorned with stunning tilework and inscriptions that radiate elegance and charm. The inscriptions, set against a captivating azure backdrop with

delicate white linework in the Thuluth script, enhance the architectural magnificence of the mosque.

Decorative features

The structure includes two minarets in the northern and southern regions, each embellished with intricate stone plinths that have weathered over time. Restoration efforts have been undertaken to preserve and restore the minarets, ensuring their original grandeur is retained. The dome, adorned with turquoise-colored tilework and

Kufic script inscriptions, adds a touch of uniqueness to the mosque's aesthetic appeal. The mausoleum of Amir Ghiaseddin Malekshah stands as a religious landmark in Mashhad, attracting numerous travelers annually. The impressive architecture and historical significance of the site make it a must-visit for tourists exploring the rich heritage of Mashhad. Whether as part of an Iran tour package or personal exploration, a visit to this remarkable monument promises a glimpse into Iran's rich cultural tapestry.



Talesh Sleigh offering a magical ride through nature

Iranica Desk

Talesh Sleigh is among the most enchanting attractions in Iran, situated in Siah-daran Park within Talesh, Gilan Province. As one of the largest cities in the province, Talesh is renowned for its stunning natural and historical landmarks, making it a standout tourism destination in northern Iran. With its lush forest cover and distinctive flora, Talesh is not only considered one of the most beautiful cities in the region but also captures the attention of global admirers. A sleigh is a type of recreational vehicle used for rides and recreation in a natural setting. Situated in the heart of Siah-daran Mountain within a park of the same name, Talesh Sleigh stands amidst a lush green tree canopy. The region is situated southwest of Talesh city, adjacent to Siah-daran village, approx-



imately four kilometers away from the city. A car journey along this route takes just twelve minutes. The forest park runs alongside the Rasht-Astara Road, and if you begin your journey from Talesh, you will be guided by numerous signboards along the way. The forest and region are named Siah-daran due to the abundance of black trees, specifically the Jujube species. The region's popularity surged in 2012 following the establishment of Talesh Sleigh. This sleigh spans

about a kilometer and fifty meters, featuring two direct and winding routes. Sleighs are available in single and double types, and it is advisable to purchase tickets in advance. Constructed according to modern standards, the sleigh boasts high-security measures, enabling easy use even on rainy or snowy days. The complex welcomes public visitors from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. during spring and summer, and from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. in colder seasons. Apart from sleigh riding, vis-



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itors can explore the region's protected animal species, such as the Caspian red deer, gazelles, and geese. The unique flora of the area is also captivating for plant enthusiasts, featuring species like oak, European hornbeam, beech, and more. Positioned at an elevation, the park is often referred to as the Roof of Talesh (Baam-e Talesh), offering panoramic views of the dense forest and green plains from the mountain's peak. Key facilities within the park include parking,

a restaurant, and a gazebo. Spring and autumn are ideal times to visit, although the park's pristine and stunning landscapes make it appealing even in winter. Numerous ecotourism houses and guest accommodations in cities and villages around Talesh facilitate travel to the area. Nearby attractions include the countryside area of Kuh-e Do Khaleh, Subatan Cave, Saragah Lake, Kargan Rud River, Gisoom Forest Park, Varzan Waterfall, and Hyrcanian National Park.