

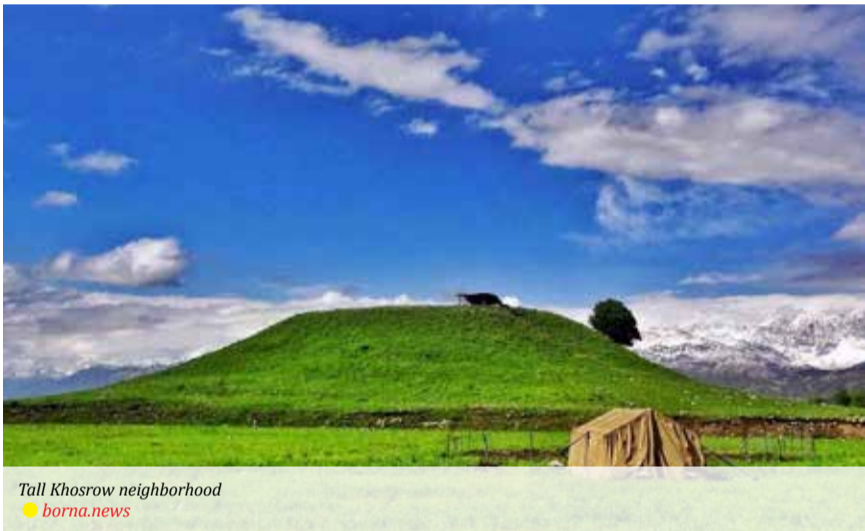
# Yasuj; a paradise for nature lovers and adventurers



Yasuj Waterfall  
● pelykan.ir



Kakan Ski Resort  
● IRNA



Tall Khosrow neighborhood  
● borma.news



Mehrian Gorge  
● IRNA

## Iranica Desk

Yasuj, the capital of Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad Province, is nestled in a mountainous and cold climate. However, the abundance of natural attractions within the city and its surrounding areas has transformed this region into a memorable destination for Nowruz (Persian New Year) tourism. Yasuj is famously located at the foothills of Mount Dena, the highest peak in the Zagros Mountains. It boasts beautiful attractions such as the Bashar and Maherian rivers, the Yasuj Waterfall, Shah Qasem Dam Lake, numerous springs, and lush oak forests, all contributing to its title as the capital of nature in Iran.

## Spring tourism

The Yasuj Waterfall serves as the main tourist attraction of the city. Located just two kilometers from the city center in the northern part of Yasuj, it captivates visitors with its scenic beauty. The Yasuj Waterfall, situated near the city center, leaves a lasting impression on travelers, especially at night and in the early morning, thanks to its lush forest surroundings. The pleasant air, winding water streams, fruit or-

chards, and green pastures offer a stunning view of the 10-meter Yasuj Waterfall. Along this picturesque recreational area, rest spots have been established, featuring gazebos that highlight local traditional culture and artistry from Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad Province. Additionally, the Yasuj Waterfall is located within a forest park that spans eight hectares, making it another attractive summer destination in the region.

The Kakan Ski Resort, situated at the base of Mount Dena, is approximately 18 kilometers from Yasuj, near the village of Kakan. What sets this ski resort apart is that it is the only one in the country that benefits from urban gas. With the first snowfall in late autumn and continuous flurries throughout winter, the resort becomes entirely blanketed in white snowflakes.

Another prominent attraction is the Beach Park (Park-e Saheli) along the Bashar River, located at the entrance of Yasuj. This recreational area covers 10 hectares and is one of the most diverse and beautiful spots in the city. In addition to the attractions within Yasuj, there are other scenic areas in Boyer-Ahmad that are well worth the jour-

ney for their pristine natural beauty, IRNA wrote.

The Tall Khosrow is a neighborhood hosts several tourist attractions, allowing visitors to enjoy a delightful mix of historical exploration, village tours, and water activities all at one location. Travelers to this region can immerse themselves in the customs and traditions of the villagers residing in Tall Khosrow while visiting this historical site. The presence of a water park near Tall Khosrow neighborhood, featuring amenities such as swimming pools, a children's pool, therapeutic pools, salt baths, massage rooms, a serene river, and various water slides, significantly enhances the appeal of this area.

## Beautiful gorges

Mehrian Gorge is located in a village of the same name within the central district and the Sarroud-e Shomali rural district. This area, situated between the Mehrian River to the east and the Dena Mountains to the north, hosts a diverse array of trees, including poplar, oak, maple, plane tree, pine, wild grapes, and pistachio. Mehrian Gorge, a notable tourist attraction situated 10 kilometers northwest of Yasuj, boasts a pleasant cli-

mate with a clear river and is enveloped by forests, captivating the eyes of tourists in both spring and summer. Meanwhile many visitors relish unforgettable moments in the shade of the oak trees in the Tamoradi Gorge area, appreciating its tranquil environment. The presence of several waterfalls and surrounding heights makes this area a prime destination for hiking enthusiasts. At the entrance of Tamoradi Gorge, near the village of Hosseinabad, stands a crypt and tomb from the Achaemenid era, drawing the attention of culture aficionados.

## Souvenirs

Mojtaba Amir Hosseini, the director of the Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts Organization of Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad Province, remarked that Yasuj, with its unspoiled nature and a variety of natural and artificial attractions, caters to tourists with diverse tastes. He noted that the city, featuring local products such as wild plants, traditional handicrafts, and food items like *kashk* (a curd made from sheep's milk), local oil, and honey, can be a remarkable destination for travelers.

## Architecture and history of Kushk-e Ardeshir in Bushehr

### Iranica Desk

Kushk-e Ardeshir, also known as the Palace of Ardeshir, is situated in the Poshtpar hills, near a village of the same name, and enjoys pleasant weather. It is part of the Eram region in Dashtestan, about 150 kilometers east of Bushehr and southeast of Kazerun. This ancient monument dates back to the reign of King Ardeshir I, the founder of the Sassanid dynasty, and it shares many architectural similarities with the Ardeshir Palace in Firuzabad, which was also constructed by him. Kushk-e Ardeshir is listed as part of

Iran's national heritage. During the Achaemenid and Sassanid periods, Dashtestan was part of Fars Province, which is home to numerous historic monuments from these eras. Notably, Gur Dokhtar, a sixth-century tomb, and Tang-e Eram are considered some of the most significant sites. New archaeological discoveries continuously emerge in the area, including the 2016 discovery of two urns during renovations for a bridge in the Poshtpar region.

The structure of Kushk-e Ardeshir is built from stone and *sarooj*, a type of water-resistant mortar. Its

design follows a cross plan (*chalipa*) and features barrel vaults. Currently, two *ivans* remain on the north and southeast sides, with rooms covered by arching roofs adjacent to them.

Atop the structure, there remains a stone column believed to have been used for fire signaling, communication, or as a lookout point. Additionally, a vaulted pathway, stretching six meters from southeast to northwest, can be found. Tragically, in 2011, parts of this Sassanid building were damaged due to high humidity and moisture, coupled with a lack of maintenance for this national monument.



● wikipedia.org



● mrbilit.com