



Mond Protected Area
mond.ir

Autumn breathes new life into Bushehr

Iranica Desk

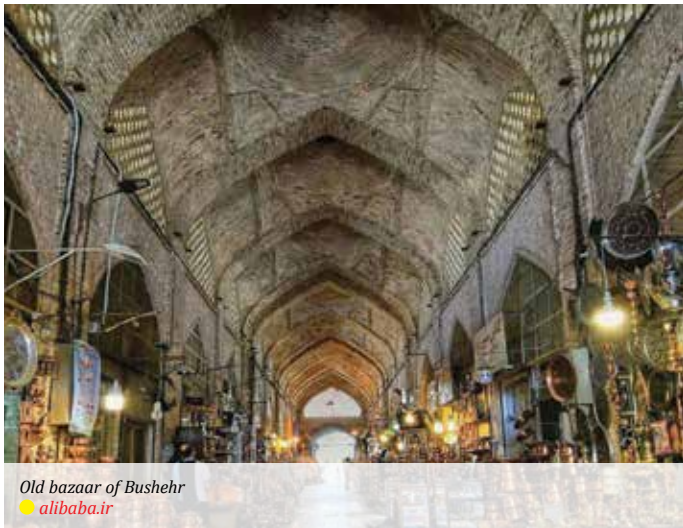
With the arrival of the cool autumn breezes in southern Iran and the gradual drop in temperatures, the southern city of Bushehr slowly awakens from its long, warm summer slumber, taking on a fresh and vibrant atmosphere. Late October and early November mark the beginning of the tourist season for both the residents of Bushehr and travelers drawn to the southern coast — a season in which the sun is no longer scorching, the sea grows calmer, and the port city of Bushehr once again opens its arms to visitors and tourists from across the country. Bushehr’s climate is generally hot and humid, and its long, sweltering summers often limit opportunities for sightseeing and recreation. From July to September, temperatures can sometimes rise above 45°C (113°F), and humidity levels exceeding 80 percent make moving around the city both challenging and uncomfortable. However, with the onset of the southern autumn, the weather gradually becomes pleasant, with average temperatures ranging between 25°C and 30°C (77°F-86°F), creating ideal conditions for outdoor activities, chtn.ir wrote.

This seasonal change provides the perfect opportunity for traveling to the region. During these months, the sea remains warm and inviting, while the surrounding air turns cool and breezy — conditions that are ideal for swimming, boating, marine excursions, photography, or leisurely walks along the beach.



Bushehr Port
lastsecond.ir

This period also coincides with the start of cultural activities and local festivals. Traditional maritime rituals and live performances of Bushehri music, full of the unique vibrancy and rhythm of the southern region, bring energy, warmth, and excitement to gatherings and celebrations. For these reasons, autumn and winter in Bushehr are not only the season for enjoying natural attractions but also an ideal time for cultural tourism, offering a complete experience of the city’s identity. Bushehr Province stretches from north to south along the turquoise shores of the Persian Gulf, and with more than 900 kilometers of coastline, it is considered one of Iran’s most important marine tourism destinations. The presence of gulfs, islands, sandy and rocky beaches, and historic ports has transformed this province into



Old bazaar of Bushehr
alibaba.ir

a paradise for nature lovers, sea enthusiasts, and adventure seekers alike. Some of the most notable tourist attractions in Bushehr include: **Historic Bushehr Port:** With its



Delvar Beach
bushehrmall.com

old urban texture, historic buildings, elegant mansions, narrow winding alleys, and a distinctive blend of Iranian–European architecture, this port reflects the era of foreign merchants’ pres-

ence during the 19th century. **Delvar Beach:** Known as the birthplace of the renowned Tangestani commander Rais Ali Delvari, this beach offers not only historical significance but also a calm, serene, and charming shoreline for relaxation. **Mond Protected Area and Nayband Gulf:** Among the most pristine natural spots in the province, these areas are home to endangered turtles and numerous species of migratory birds, offering nature enthusiasts a unique experience. **Old Bushehr Bazaar and traditional piers:** These locations serve as the intersection of local culture, trade, and maritime life, providing visitors with an authentic glimpse into the everyday lives of the coastal community. In addition to its natural and historic attractions, Bushehr’s local cuisine is an essential part of the

tourism experience. From the famous Bushehri Qalieh Mahi (spiced fish stew) to a wide variety of seafood dishes such as grilled fish, fried shrimp, and Pelo Migo (shrimp with rice), visitors have the opportunity to savor the distinct and unforgettable flavors of southern Iran. In recent years, the growing focus on marine tourism and eco-tourism has led to remarkable improvements in Bushehr’s tourism infrastructure. The development of eco-lodges in the cities and coastal villages of Tangestan, Dayyer, Genaveh, Kangan, Dashti, and Asaluyeh has provided travelers with new opportunities to experience local life and immerse themselves in the unique culture of southern Iran. Moreover, this season witnesses a surge in marine activities such as boat tours, diving, recreational fishing, and island visits. Tourists can enjoy leisurely cruises in the Persian Gulf, witness breathtaking orange-hued sunsets over the water, or explore local markets for handicrafts and seafood souvenirs. The start of the tourist season in Bushehr is more than just a change on the calendar; it symbolizes the city’s revival — a city that lives and breathes by the sea. As the summer heat retreats and cool autumn breezes sweep across the region, Bushehr’s gates open once again to travelers, and this historic port, with all its natural beauty, cultural richness, and human warmth, reclaims its place as a focal point for domestic and international tourism.

10 historical houses restored in Nahavand

Iranica Desk

The Head of the Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts Department of Nahavand in Hamedan Province announced that ten historical houses in Nahavand have been restored and renovated in recent years. Currently, restoration work is ongoing at the Shojaei House, one of the city’s notable heritage sites. According to Mohsen Janjan, the Shojaei House is located within Nahavand’s historical district, along the staircase path leading to the Bazaar of Pay Qaleh and Imam Hassan Mosque. The property belongs to the Shojaei family and dates back to the early Pahlavi period, featuring distinctive brick decorations, arched designs, and traditional architectural patterns that reflect the craftsmanship of that era. The restoration is being carried out by Nahavand Cultural Heritage

Department with the support of the local representative and governor, chtn.ir wrote. Janjan emphasized that the restoration and revitalization of historical buildings and urban fabrics play a vital role in preserving cultural and historical identity. “Such efforts not only protect valuable heritage structures,” he said, “but also contribute to the growth of tourism, cultural education, and the local economy.” He further highlighted that preserving authenticity remains the primary goal in the restoration of old houses, ensuring that their architectural integrity, materials, and spirit are maintained for future generations. Among other restored heritage sites in Nahavand are the Samsam House, Ebad Mehran House, Fatemi House, and Martyr Ayatollah Qodousi House. Several additional historic buildings

have also been prioritized for restoration in the near future, aiming to turn the city into a living museum of architecture and heritage. In recent years, Hamedan Province has increasingly focused on heritage preservation as a key driver for sustainable cultural tourism. Experts note that restoring traditional homes not only safeguards local identity but also creates new opportunities for cultural tourism, art exhibitions, and local handicraft markets, encouraging both domestic and international visitors to explore the region. Cultural analysts suggest that continued investment in Nahavand’s historical districts could turn the area into a heritage tourism corridor, connecting restored houses, bazaars, and mosques in a way that narrates the city’s deep-rooted history and vibrant traditions.

