

The position of the mansion fountain in Iranian gardening and its distribution

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Abstract

The combination of Iranian garden with crofts and basins of water in the center of the tree and the wall, with the usual designs of four gardens, in various forms. The mansion or lagoon springs, one of the innovations of Iranian gardening, has numerous functions and abilities, and is made for various uses. The purpose of this research is to investigate the formation of the mansion spring as one of the elements of Iranian gardening and its rooting in the history and culture of Iranian gardening. The research methodology is descriptive-analytical using historical sources and investigating the existing effects on the subject. The structural number and variety of its functions, the source of the spring of the mansion, and its range are among the fundamental questions of the present study. The results and findings of the research show that the spring of the mansion is an innovative structure in Iranian gardening in which the palace or mansion is enclosed in the water instead of the settlement between the flower gardens and the water flow within them, with special features highlighted. The results of the surveys indicate the influence and expansion of Iranian gardening culture in neighboring and even remote regions. Particularly the publication of the four garden plan, the spring of the mansion and the garden of spring in many parts of India, inspired by Iranian designs in the past, especially during the Timurid and Safavid era. The pivotal role of water in addition to creating atmospheres, gashes and waterfalls, fountains and pools, swimming pools and water wells and ponds and gangways in the landscape and function of gardens, has displayed a variety of unique features that Today they can be a model for designers and technicians. The results of the surveys show that the spring of the mansions in addition to the geographic regions of the northern strip of Iran, such as the "Eil Goli" spring, "the spring of Abbas Abad mansion," were built in other areas. Iranian gardening has gone further in its evolutionary process and created a garden within the water of the lake and pools, which are known as "Garden Fountains". The construction of the fountains of the mansions, despite the difficulty of carrying out such projects, and the cost of it, were based on the many attractions that it had for the builders to justify Documents such as historical texts and drawings and drawings left some of these uses point to the fountains of the buildings and depicted them. The use of these places to perform musical scenes and dance and singing in the shade of the tree, and the breeze and the pleasing view of the water have been the commonplace of kings in these places. For this reason, the parable has been used to express the beauty of these types of gardens, but this, despite their artistic, cultural, scientific and technical values, does not justify the sanctity of such works. It was a necessity to create royal gardens along the highway along the roads for resting the shrine and forcing the rulers to rest. The interest of the Safavid kings, especially Shah Abbas, has been included in the construction of facilities and buildings between the way of the construction of gardens on such routes and the creation of resorts, and it has become inevitable.

Keyword: Garden Fountain, Shalimar Garden, Fountains Mansion, Tabriz Eil Goli, Farah Abad Garden, Abbas Abad Mansion Fountain

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