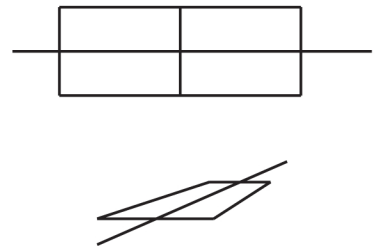
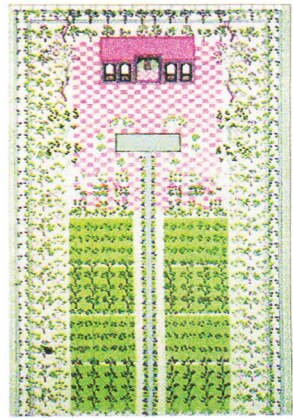
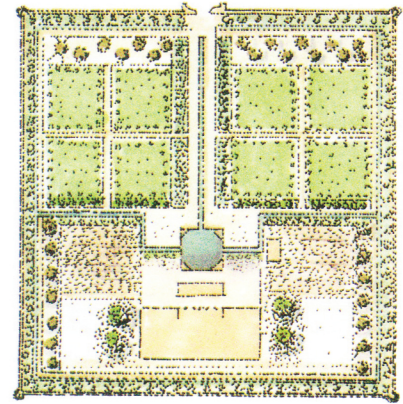
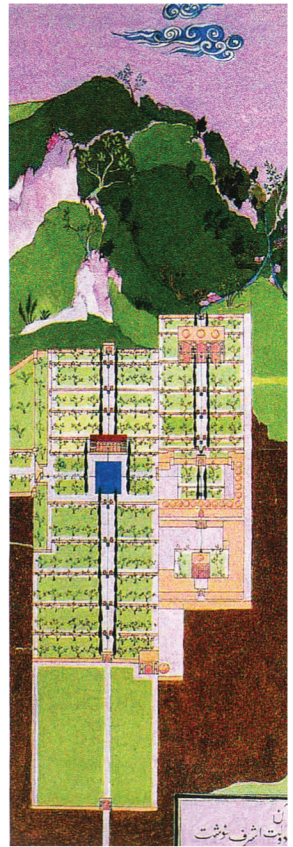
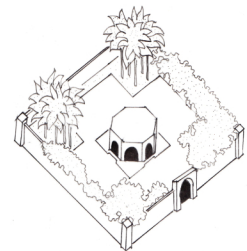


the main axis of the garden is mostly drawn from southwest to northeast to prevent the sun shining directly on it in the hot summer days.

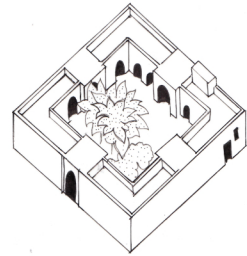
the natural slope of the ground is used for creating the best view. the ever flowing water in shaded side of the garden would help to create difference in temperature and therefore reducing the total temperature of the garden. the main axis on a rectangular area with high trees and the cool flow of air would lead the guests to the pavilion which was located at the highest part of the garden.



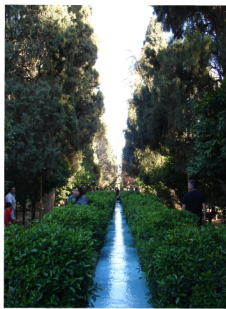
persian garden plan is based on particular application of Square in its components and overall composition. with the existing view elongated on the main axis of the garden in front of the pavilion and high trees on both sides of the axis, the perspective of the garden seems longer than the original. the natural slope of the site makes it more suitable for the pavilion to be placed at the high point of the garden. due to the sight error looking at a higher point than where one would be standing gives the illusion that the point is closer than the actual distance therefore looking at the pavilion from the entrance makes it look closer than it actually is, on the other hand from the pavilion the distance to the entrance of the garden seems further and the garden looks larger.



garden as a container



garden being enveloped



- a. Takht Garden, Shiraz
- b. Narenjestan Ghavam, Shiraz
- c. Fin Garden, Kashan
- d. Haft tan, Shiraz
- e. Chehel Sotun, Isfahan
- f. Shah Goli, Tabriz
- g. Eram Garden, Shiraz
- h. Hast Behesht, Isfahan
- i. Golestan Garden, Tehran

