Sien ancient city LIVE IN HISTORY

A different experience

IRAN – ESFAHAN – SIEN CITY

1

Sien is an ancient city with historical tourism capabilities (Historical - Religious - Cultural – Sports)



Sien is a city with ancient history

City History

Sien is a city with ancient history, with obvious signs of life and the quality of livelihoods still remaining. In the streets of the city historical monuments from the Zoroastrian and Islamic period, especially the Seljuk era, attracts the eye of every visitor.

City History

Sien is the oldest city in Borkhar county after Gaz city in north of Isfahan, which preserves traditions of the past by preserving the historical texture and old houses.Historically, Sien role in the region has been explicitly stated in the historical books.

The name of Sien is derived from holy bird

The name of Sin is derived from holy bird, which is expressed in Persian language as Simorgh (the glorious bird).

Simorgh is the name of a legendary Iranian bird. This bird is known for its wisdom and knows the hidden secrets. According to the historical documents sien had been one of the centers of teaching science, and many people in the city have taught and learned science, perhaps it was the reason that called the city Sin.



Sien is a melon cultivation

Previously, Sien had a Qanats (underground channels) that originated from the plain of the Borkhar and due to the soil, water and seeds quality, the harvested melons was very famous for their sweetness.







Other jobs in the Sien city



In addition to melons, wheat, barley, corn, sunflower, beetroot, alfalfa growning and Animal husbandry and also horse breeding are common business in the city. Confectionery is one of the most prosperous businesses in the city and there are 120 confectionary workshops that have important role of suppling sweats for the county and the province. Sin is a historical-Islamic city with hardworking people.

Geographical location of Sien City ——

Sien legislated as a city in 2015. Based on the census of 1395, the population of this city is 5495 and is eographically located 10 km north of Isfahan in the caunty of Borkar and adjacent to the cities of Dastgerd Gaz and Gorgab.

POWER

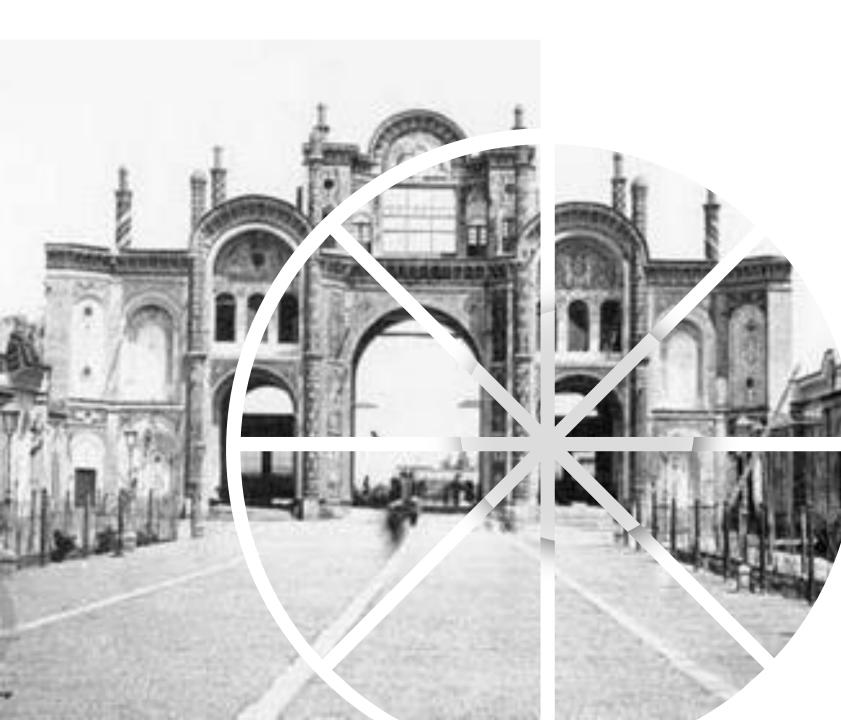
An Introducing to Sien City Historical and Tourist Attractions



The date of the inscription is the oldest date ever on a tiled brick wall in Iran.

The minaret of Sin represents the ancient civilization in this city. Dr. honarfar writes about this minaret: Based on its historical inscription, the minaret built before the mosque and dome. The date of the inscription is the oldest date ever on a tiled brick wall in Iran.





Sien had been the first resting place from Isfahan

Before the construction of the road of Isfahan- Gaz in the era of Shah Abbas Safavi, Sien had been the first resting place from Isfahan to Rey. In the other words, for the caravans Sien was the last resting place before entering Isfahan city. The minaret used for guiding caravans by lighting fire on top.

Historical sources also state that one of the wars of Sultan Jalaluddin Khwarazmshah with the Mongol troops was at the foot of the same historical monument of Sien.

One of the best buildings in the Seljuk period

Next to the minaretImam Hassan Mojtabamosque placed. Dr. Lotfollah honarfar writes about this mosque: Sien village, located six kilometers north of Gaz, also has a Seljuk mosque and minaret.The entrance to the mosque of Sin, whose high altitude minaret is located in the northwest corner of the mosque It is very similar to the Gazmosque's alley and entrance.

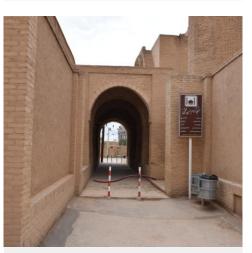
















Pictures of the mosque

Emamzadeh Sayyed Kamal al-Din Ibn Ali ibn Ja'far al-Sadeq

The people of the city of Sein host the great Imam Zadeh from family of mohammad the prophet called Sayyed Kamal al-Din Ibn Ali ibn Ja'far Sadegh.

Mirza Hussein Noori Tabarsey writes in the book "Mustardak al-Wasil" concen to Imam Zadeh Seyed Kamal:The sons of Ali ibn Ja'far have been distributed in many places, some of them in Isfahan, one of them is Sayyed Kamal al-Din, buried in the village of Sin Borkhar, and the grave is a shrine.In Tahfee-Ah-abb's book, theburial of the son of Ali ibn Ja'far in the village of Sin is also mentioned.



The old bath

One could easily understand it is a historical city while walking in the town by old buildings. One of them is historical bathhouse back to Safavid era. The bathroom was built in an area of approximately 400 square meters and was used up to 15 years ago. But because of the lack of attention it is now abandoned and useless.



The old mill

The old mill that have equal history to the mosque and minaret of the city is another attraction of the city



dovecotes are considered as a miracle of Iranian architecture



One of the most beautiful tourist attractions in Iran can be called dovecotes.dovecotes are considered as a miracle of Iranian architecture, while the beautiful towers of pigeons have been continuously present as an infrastructure of agricultural facilities throughout the whole Iran.

The accuracy of the implementation of these dovecotes was so accurate that makesit impossible to enter for predators. Because even if there was a predatory bird or other animals able to enter inside these dovecotes, there would never be any nesting, and the dovecotes were remained vacant. Addition to beauty of structure they used for making fertilizer that used in agriculture.

16 There are two dovecote remained around Sin.One is almost ruined, and the other one is still could be restored. Around the dovecotes there are farmlands, which unfortunately have dried up today due to water shortages.



17

Experience life in the past

Sien City has beautiful old houses that still you can smell baking homemade breads and diaries. In the houses of the city of Sien, you can see sacks of melons that filled with specific Chambari (specific weaved straws for storing melons).

Traditional Sports in Sien City

The city youth are interested to traditional Iranian sport including Polo and Zoorkhaneh rituals (atraditional athletic ritual bodybilding) The Pahlevani and Zoorkhaneh rituals are the Iranian intangible cultural heritage and one of the martial arts dating back to ancient Iran. This art is also recognized by other names like 'Zoorkhaneh Sports', 'Ancient Sports' and 'Pahlevani Sports'. As the motherland of this ritual, Iran has always been the host of world travelers who wanted to watch this sport.

People in the city of Sien invite You to visit this city to spend LIVE IN HISTORY

Experience life in the past

