

Corporeal Typology of the Doors and Windows of the Monuments of Bushehr Port and their Applied Decorative Features

Abstract

Wood has been one of the practical elements in the culture of Iranian architecture since ancient times and in various areas, its usage has amplified significantly and is considered as one of the most widely used decorative materials in Bushehr in such a way that many additional elements of the historical buildings of this city, including doors, windows, shutters and closes are made of wood. In the city of Bushehr, due to the need for ventilation and air blinds, the number of opening areas in the building have greatly increased. These openings, which are made and decorated with wood, played an imperative role in creating the beauty and visual diversity of the city. Unfortunately, due to the low resistance of wood to other building materials, many of these decorative structures in the building have been destroyed or damaged due to environmental conditions. Therefore, recognizing and collecting diverse types of these decorations in the city of Bushehr, that beholds a unique and exclusive architecture is one of the requirements of researchers in related fields. This research has been conducted via a descriptive-analytical method and by the use of valid library resources and field studies. Findings showed that in decorating doors and windows, form art as well as patterns that have plant and geometric content have been used more than other arts; hence, the use of Islamic motifs in the decoration of these elements is much less and human and animal motifs are less used in the specimens under study.

Research aims:

١. Recognition and analysis of various types of doors, windows and Orsi in Bushehr historical monuments.
٢. Recognition of decorations and designs of wooden doors, windows and Orsi in Bushehr historical buildings.

Research questions:

١. What types of doors and windows have existed in the historical context of Bushehr port?
٢. What are the wooden decorative components of Bushehr historical buildings?

Keywords: Doors and windows, Orsi Art, Bushehr port monuments, form.

Introduction

Ornament, as one of the visual foundations of Islamic art, is a visual means or expression created to honor the material, surface, color, line, volume, brick, mud, clay, plaster and any other architectural material in order to ascend to the highest horizons and to discover semantic color and identity, and finally to bestow a supernatural personality intertwined with spiritual and divine elements. The role of materials as one of the tools of creating decorations is significant in each period. Wood is one of the materials that has been used less in Islamic architecture than other materials more commonly in certain regions of Iran. Wood and its products have been used extensively in buildings of the last hundred years, as effective materials in wooden columns, double-glazed roofs and shingles, as well as in the construction of Orsi doors and delicate windows, with various works of art. In old buildings, wood was used both as a main component and as a decorative component. The long, thick wooden trunks served as the main beams for the construction of flat roofs and wooden-roofed porches, with tall and narrow columns adorned with ornaments. Wood and its use in different periods, in addition to its positive properties and advantages, also had disadvantages; these negative properties have instigated many wooden artifacts to be lost over time or not used at all. On this basis, unfortunately, most of its wooden buildings and decorations have been destroyed by erosion leaving little or no traces behind. This issue clarifies the necessity of researching and dealing with wooden decorations and recognizing the patterns and methods of its production. The region of Bushehr is one of the areas where wood is abundant and is frequently applied in its historical buildings, consequently, the study of the use of wood in the architectural elements of this region can be effective on becoming more aware of this natural element and the patterns applied.

Regarding the research background, it should be said that no independent work with this title has been written so far, nonetheless, academic works regarding Bushehr architecture have been written. Nabipour (۲۰۱۱) in his book entitled "Bushehr Architecture: A Symphony of Color, Wind and Light" in general, describes the elements of Bushehr architecture and their appearance. In short sections of books entitled "The Glory of Abushahr" by Rasaei Kooshak (۲۰۰۶), "Architecture of Bushehr in the Zand and Qajar Periods" by Gholamzadeh (۲۰۱۳) and "New Principles in Bushehr Architecture" by Marbaghi (۲۰۱۳), references to these architectural elements and their general decorations have been mentioned. In several research articles, the historical architecture of Bushehr has been studied from different aspects; however, in none of them the decoration, and specifically the element of door, window and Orsi are studied. Therefore, in order to identify the types of doors, windows and Orsi and the decorations used in them, the authors, in order to preserve and revive valuable historical decorative patterns, developed a framework for classifying these elements and examining their decorative methods.

The main research method in this paper is content analysis using descriptive-analytical method. In this regard, the theoretical foundations of the research were conducted through library studies and access to books in Persian, Latin and valid Internet sources, as well as field studies, through objective observation and interviews. The statistical population studied in this study are all historical monuments of Bushehr; Using a review of existing historical monuments, as well as access to the information archive of the Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts and Tourism Organization of Bushehr Province, the information archive of the Faculty of Art and Architecture of the Persian Gulf University, historical photographs in photographs, as well as interviews with knowledgeable, specialized and the owners of the buildings, in order to find information about the destroyed or worn buildings, obtained a statistical community and complete information about the historical buildings of Bushehr. In the review of the building, the observation method was carried out using observation cards around the modified or destroyed buildings, the method of regular and closed interviews with specific questions was also used. The authors collected information by interviewing the owners of the building, as well as old photographers, and obtaining documents and photographs of the building, as well as local informants.

Conclusion

According to the studies conducted in this study regarding the doors, windows and Orsies in the historical buildings of Bushehr port, it can be said that due to the hot and humid climate of this region, the need for air blinds to prevent direct and intense sunlight, distinct and various types of openings are necessary. These issues, as well as regional and cultural factors, have affected the type and amount of decoration of these elements; in such a way that some of these elements can be found that are specific to this region and similar to it cannot be found in other parts of the country and even in the neighboring cities of Bushehr. As mentioned, the typologies of the doors, windows and Orsies of Bushehr historical monuments are studied and the decorative features have been categorized. In some of the historical buildings of Bushehr, due to the less importance of the building and also the less financial capacity of the landlord, additional elements, such as doors and windows, have been applied without decorations. Orsies were not used in this building due to the high cost of construction and also the need for a larger space as these elements are mostly used in the main door of the building or the doors and windows of insignificant spaces. Components with wicker and shutter decorations: This type of decoration, which is related to the native architecture of Bushehr region; It was used in most of the historical monuments of this city. Wicker nets were used for inscriptions and small ventilated windows, and shutters were used on the exterior windows to provide ventilation and to prevent direct sunlight from entering the building. This type of decoration is very abundant and impressive in Bushehr, especially its exterior. Components with knotted decorations: In Bushehr, the art of knotting is used only in making Orsi. The only parts where knitting art is used alone; They were the

footprints and inscriptions of the Orsi; In which geometric patterns are used. In the body part of the Orsi, due to the use of more prolific and varied patterns, the combination of knotting art has been used in addition to slate with colored glass. Knotting is done in the form of a strip around the plates and a slab in the middle of the plate. The motifs used in these knots are all geometric and with plant and nature content. The use of this art is much less noticeable than slate and is limited to Orsi. Components with slate decorations were also common in the city. This type of decoration has been widely used in the construction of doors, windows and also Orsies of Bushehr city, and less doors and windows can be seen in the historical context of Bushehr that have not used this art in their construction. Most of the elements that show the visual expression of slate art in the historical context of Bushehr is the element is the door and window. The crescent-shaped element used in the construction of most of these doors and windows is decorated with this art and with various designs. The most widely used motifs used in the cobblestone of these crescents are plant motifs; which demonstrates an abstract image of a type of flower, particularly the lotus. Animal motifs are not found among these elements. The design of these slabs is composed of contagions that have filled the crescents with circular symmetry. Reflective transition symmetry has also been used in some examples; The number and variety of them is very small. In Orsis, too, because slate is used in combination with the art of knitting in these elements; the application of this art is less noticeable; one is used in a narrow decorative strip around the other and one in the text and background of the Orsi. Their proportions are usually rectangular; however, small samples of squares can also be found in them. In the body of the interior doors, the use of slate art can be seen; The motifs used in them are used in an elongated rectangle with a geometric design and pattern, with plant content and transitional symmetry, and only in a few cases where the number is small, the designs are more complex and crowded in more arabesque design. Therefore, the most widely used decorative art in doors and windows, as well as Orsi, can be considered as slate, especially in the crescent section.

Resources:

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