

Abstract

Main axe of this research is founded on archaeological evidences (bridges and Caravanserai) which are the base of ancient roads. Achievements of this study have been obtained as an attempt to answer to the following questions: 1- do they have the same importance the different main communicative Routes of Kohgiloye va Boyerahmad with neighboring provinces since the fifth century AH. Up to the end of Qajar era (based on bridges and Caravanserai)? 2- What was the architectural characteristics of caravanserais in Kohgiloye va Boyerahmad province?

Identifying and documentation of bridges and caravanserai in Kohgiloye va Boyerahmad, determining the roads of Kohgiloye va Boyerahmad province since fifth century AH. Up to the Qajar period and also dealing with their probable changes, and specifying the communicative- economic role of Kohgiloye va Boyerahmad (based on bridges and Caravanserai).

the research was based on fieldwork and library method. Three interregional roads was detected. the Existence of 15 historical bridges and 13 carevaserai also 4 important city dwelling in this province denote communicative- economic importance of the region during Islamic periods although it was variable parameter. The politica and social situation in the region (Ismailite attacks in Seljukid period, Afghan's attacks and Lor Chaharbaniche at the end of the Safavid and insecurities of Qajar period), and emergence and prosperity of cities (Ziz, Jume, Dehdasht, Gombade Molghan) and geological conditions and natural disasters (fifth century AH. Earthquakes of communicative straits and valleys) have affected the regional Route of Kohgiloye va Boyerahmad since fifth century AH. up to the end of the Qajar period. A related monument to roads in this region are Caravanserai which despite their common factors such as build materials are all indigenous , but possessed different special structure. This Carevanserai are mostly belong to Alebuye , Atabakan and Safavieh and attest the communicative- econmic prosperity of the region. Other monumental group related to roads are the bridges which due to lack of enough document for dating , only way to achieve their relative similarities is comparative study. Location of these bridges on roads and caravanserai shows that some are founded or reconstructed in the time of prosperity of roads of region.

Key words

Route , Kohgiloye va Boyerahmad, city, Bridge, Carevanserai, Ale Buye, Seljukid, Atabakan lor, Safavide.