Abstract

"Darb-e-Emam" mausoleum is one of the historical buildings of Qara Qoyunlu period. This is one of the well-known shrines in Isfahan in order to burial of two Imamzadeh in it.

However just a few of people know that the Mother of *Jahan Shah Qara Qoyunlu* has buried there.

The little dome or the northern dome has been built on this mausoleum which contains alot of ornaments. These ornaments include: stucco, painting, gilding, pastiglia, geometrical design, plaster lattic window and the gorgeous tiling on its dado. These ornaments have a significant importance because of their transition from Timurid period and beginning of Safavid period. On the other hand, the spacial art style is obvious in both periods that show the affects of previous period and also the backgrounds of later art style.

This research aimed to characterization of ornament forms in this monument, particularly stucco ornaments of its northern dome.

Experiments, observations and analysis show that the stucco ornaments have been done in style of striated and moulding. Furthermore the hypothesis for stucco and decorating with stucco tools have been rejected.

In regard to lack of awareness and undrestanding of ornament structure, incorrect restorations have done on it during some years ago. Regarding to task of a conservator about historical and cultural heritage and also to prevent it from destruction and not to forget this art, we are supposed to preserve and conserve these valuable monuments in both material and non-material presence.

Keywords: architectural ornaments – technical study – conservation – restoration.

Darb-e-Emam-Esfahan