

Abstract:

Relative security and peacefulness at the age of Ilkhans and following local governors of Yazd city made a good atmosphere for appearing well-built constructions such as “Sayyed Roknoddin mausoleum” (Roknieh School), “Sayyed Shamsoddin mausoleum” (Shamsieh School), “Kamalieh School” (Kamalieh School), “Shaykh Ahmad Fahhadan mausoleum”, and “Hussaynian Complex” (including the Hussaynian house or Taq-Bolandha and Gonbad-Hasht mausoleum). Considering the Ilkhanid era as a golden age of Persian art and architecture among other Islamic Countries, it should be stated that very little effort has been done regarding the study of materials and techniques of mural painting of this luminous time section.

Considering the significant values of these five monuments and profiting by the exceptional opportunity for close study of mentioned paintings and decorations, the main goal of this research is the scientific study of above mentioned mural painting materials and techniques. So, the library and net studies were followed by some performing necessary spot tests and using relevant instrumental outfits.

Key words:

Ilkhanids, wall painting, pigment, Yazd, Technique of wall paintings.