Abstract

Aqueducts are used to supply water to Shahrasb residents. In emergencies, well excavation provides the required water to the residents. The pattern of many houses of Citadel is in four platform shape and the material used to build them are sun-dried bricks, mud and conglomerate stones which are found in the natural bed of Abarkouh. Bricks are used in the construction of the collection of governor's seat and these structures according to central courtyard and the rich ornamentation are distinct from other Citadel structures.

What is discussed in this paper as the aim of the present study is to introduce the structures and answer to the following question: What are the architectural features of Shahrasb Citadel? Therefore, an attempt is made as a descriptive – analytic method and using library and field study to gather extensive information about this structure; such as spatial interactions, manner of water supply, provision storage, materials used, building ornamentation and defense elements of the Citadel. The reason to select Shahrasb Citadel is to study and research its active parts and the household living within them, which distinguishes the accurate understanding and original manner of living and the performance of architectural spaces of Citadel plains.

Keyword: Shahrasb Citadel, Abarkouh, stability, most biological nucleus