Cultural identity given by domes (ancient and contemporary)
Dome in Iranian architecture, comparison of Soltaniyeh (1280 A.D.) and Ghadir mosque (1977 A.D.)

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Abstract
Dome has been one of the most important elements in Iranian architecture since Islamic architecture appeared. In Iran, domes are responsible for showing both Islamic spiritual ideas and structural reasons in traditional architecture. But nowadays in spite of developed structural technology, no change can be seen in mosque and domes. Although they were masterpieces in their own period, today building these domes just like 800 years ago is not creational and precious. In this essay we compare two different domes from two different eras. This essay is going to explain that different periods with different levels of technology and different ideological points affected mosques and their structures. “Soltaniyeh Dome” (1280 A.D.) with 48 meter height and 24 meters diameter and its brick body could have stood for more than 700 years. It has been strong and excellent for centuries. The other dome, the contemporary one, “Ghadir mosque” also with brick body and being more than 20 meters tall has different view with ceiling steps. They both have special role in their architecture style and both of them are important domes in their own periods. But there are many differences between Azari architecture and contemporary architecture in Iran.

Key words dome, Iranian architecture, mosque, traditional architecture, religious, creativity