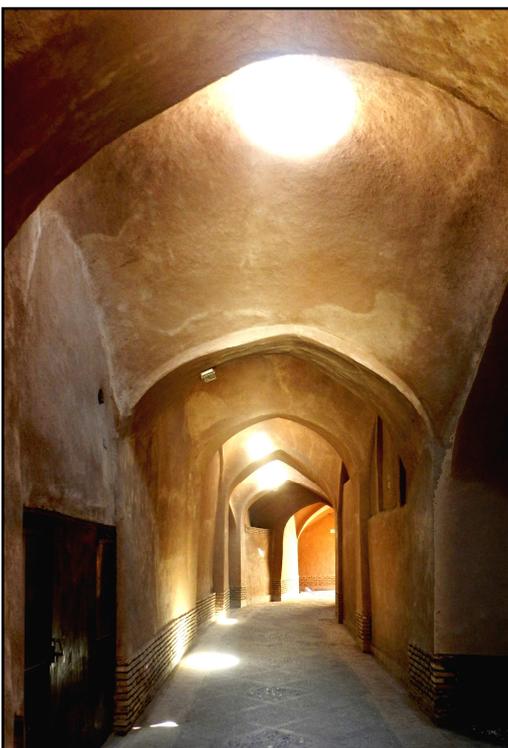


III. Yazd. La ville et sa mosquée du vendredi :

La ville oasis de Yazd est bordé les deux grands déserts d'Iran, le Dasht-e-Kavir au nord et le kavir-e Lut à l'est. L'Unesco protège son patrimoine architectural, en particulier la mosquée du vendredi et la vieille ville construite en pisé avec ses tours de ventilation qui rafraichissent l'atmosphère lors des grandes chaleurs d'été.



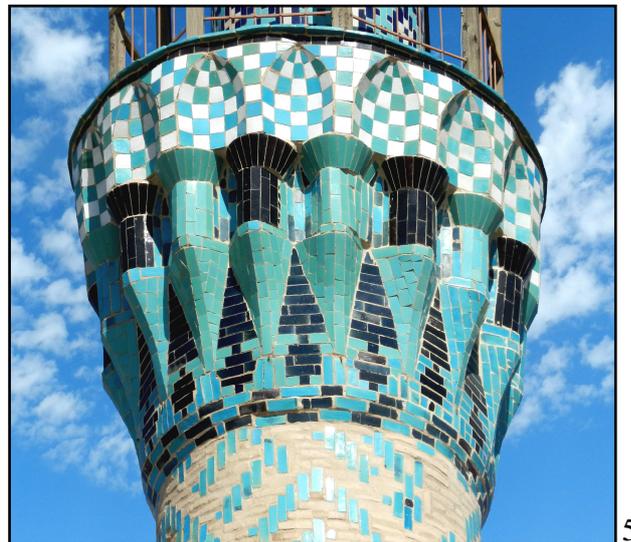
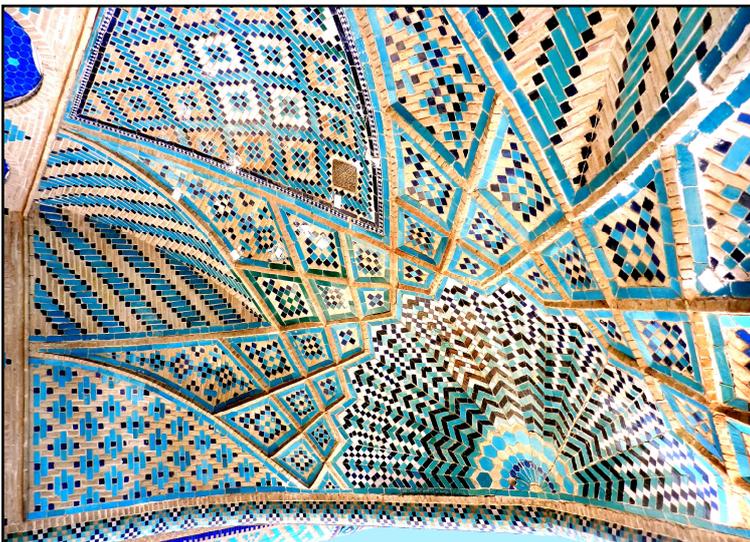
Tours du vent au pied de la citerne servant à rafraichir son eau.

Vue de la vieille ville, de ses ruelles couvertes et de ses murs de pisé.



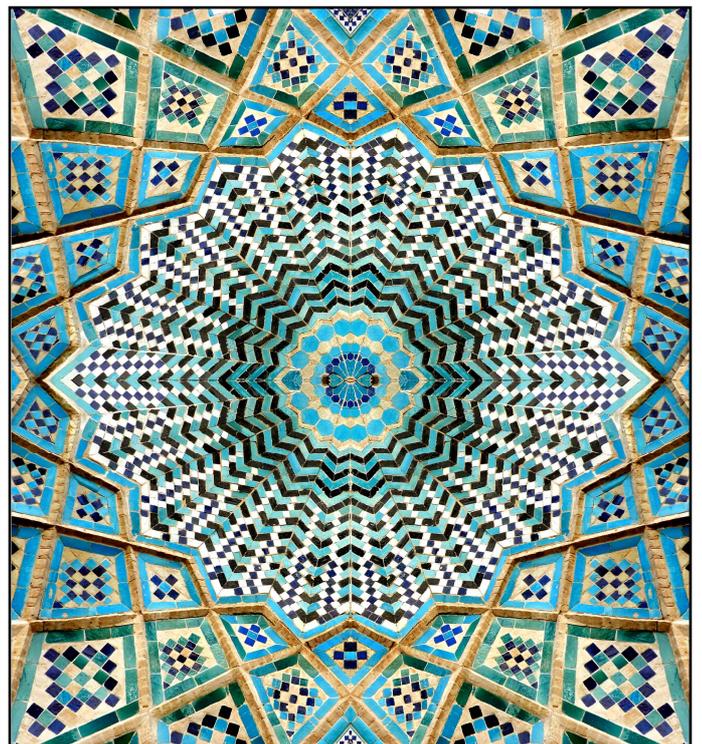
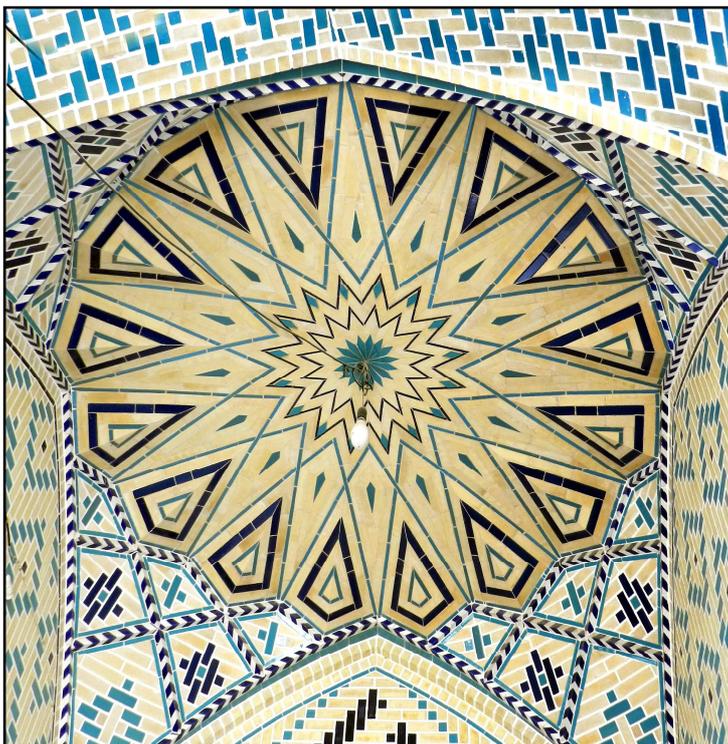


Porte du bazar avec ses alcôves et son double minaret.





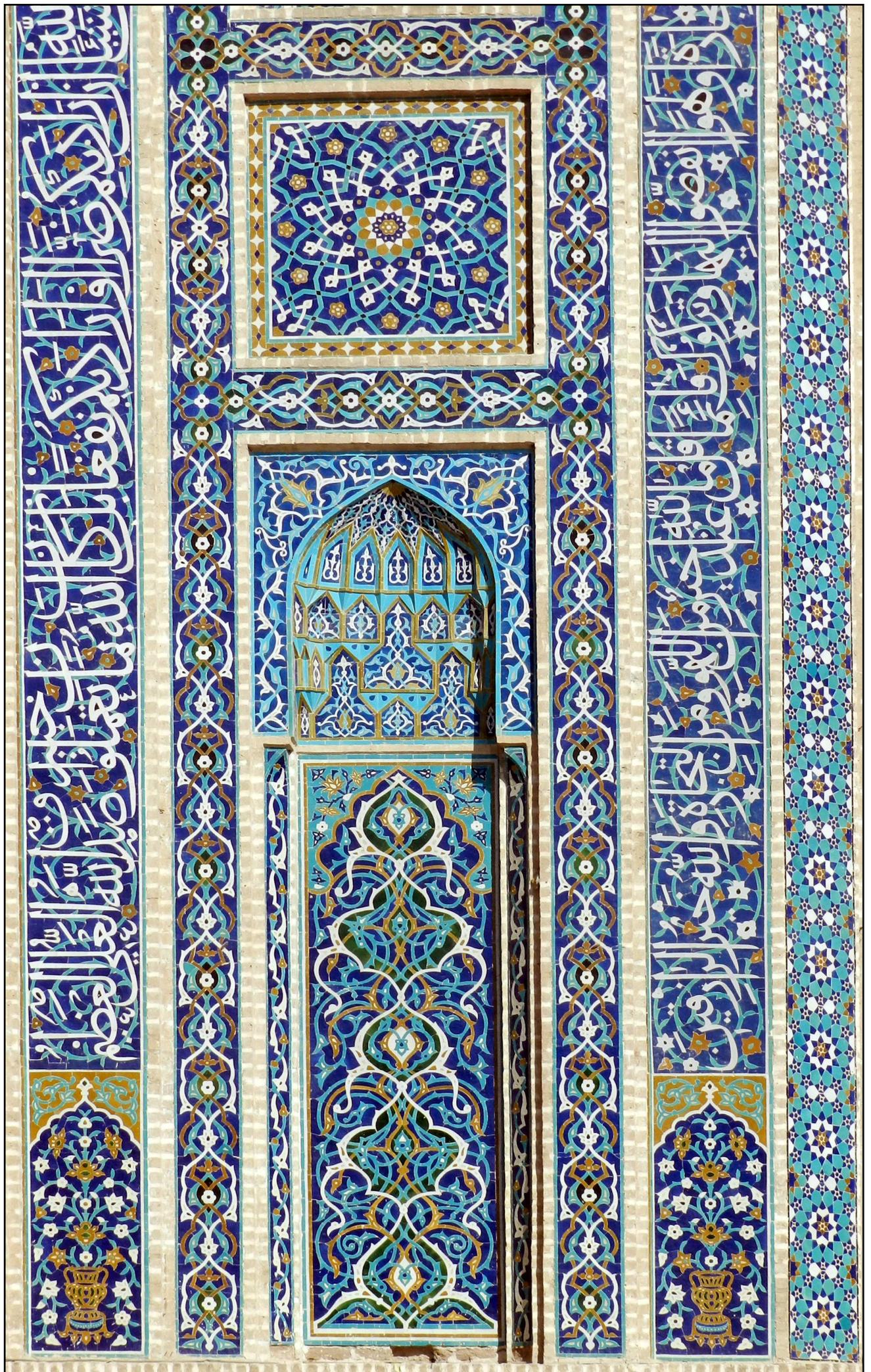
*Alcôve de la porte du bazar.
 Etoile à seize au sommet de la voûte.
 Etoile à dix huit construite avec un appareil de kaschis (style bannaï).*

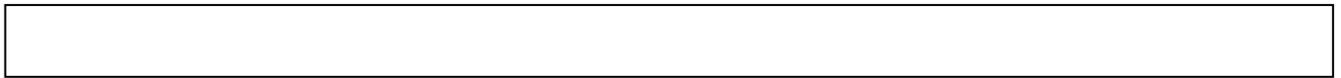


La mosquée du vendredi : construite en 1324 par les Mozaffarides, gouverneurs de la province, elle fut achevée en 1364. Son iwan d'entrée monumental unique en son genre par sa hauteur est revêtu de somptueuses mosaïques de type timouride ; deux minarets encadrent l'entrée, les plus hauts d'Iran.

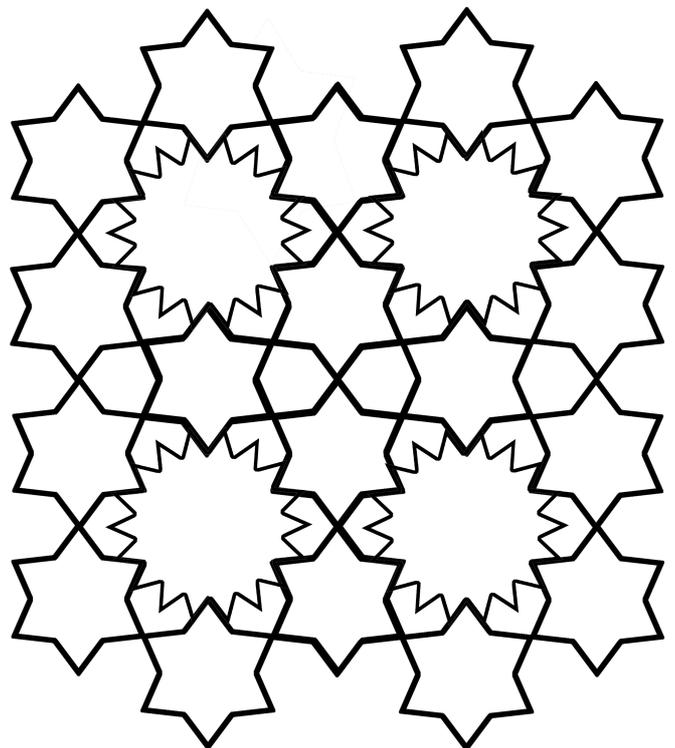
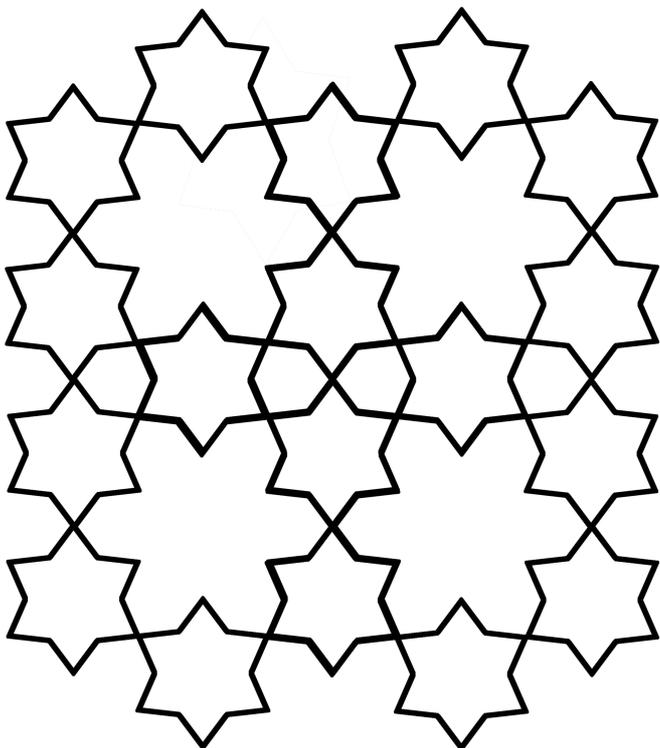
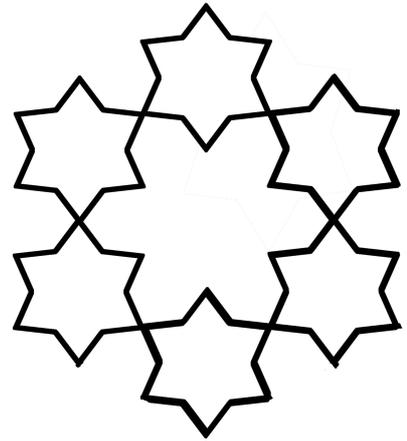
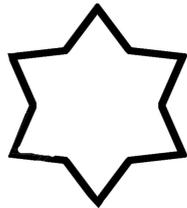
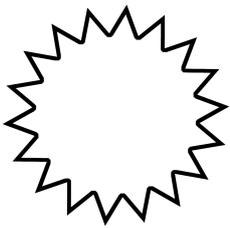
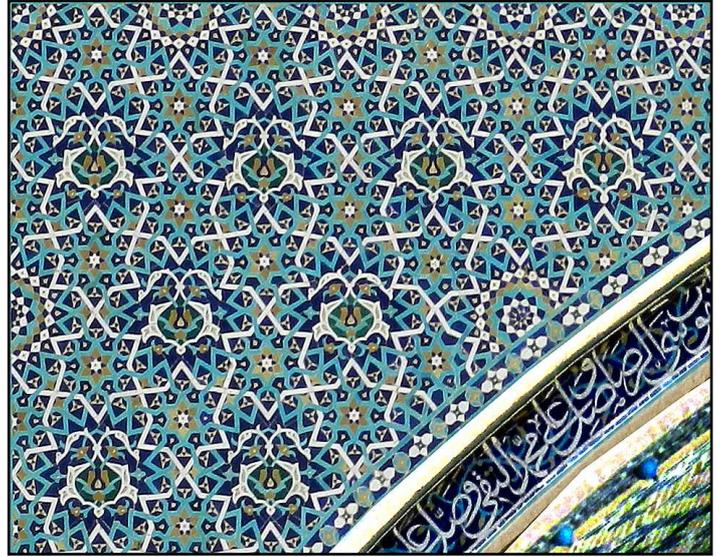
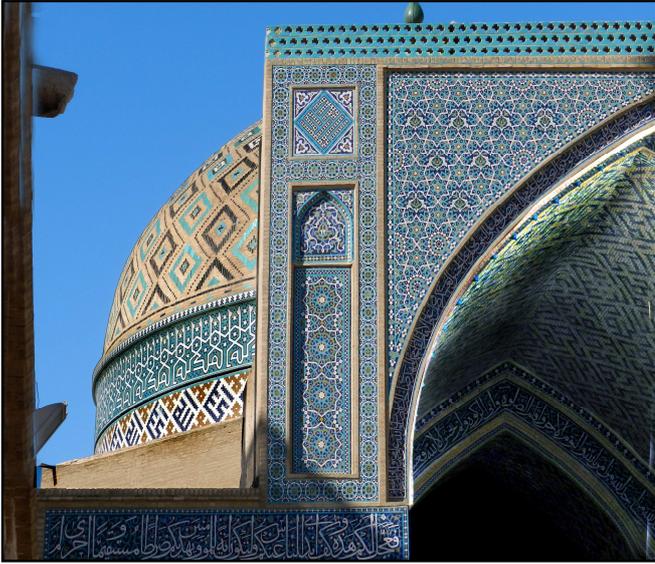
L'usage du style mu arrâk, indispensable pour traiter les courbes des arabesques florales, permet, en effet, un rendu plus proche de la nature.

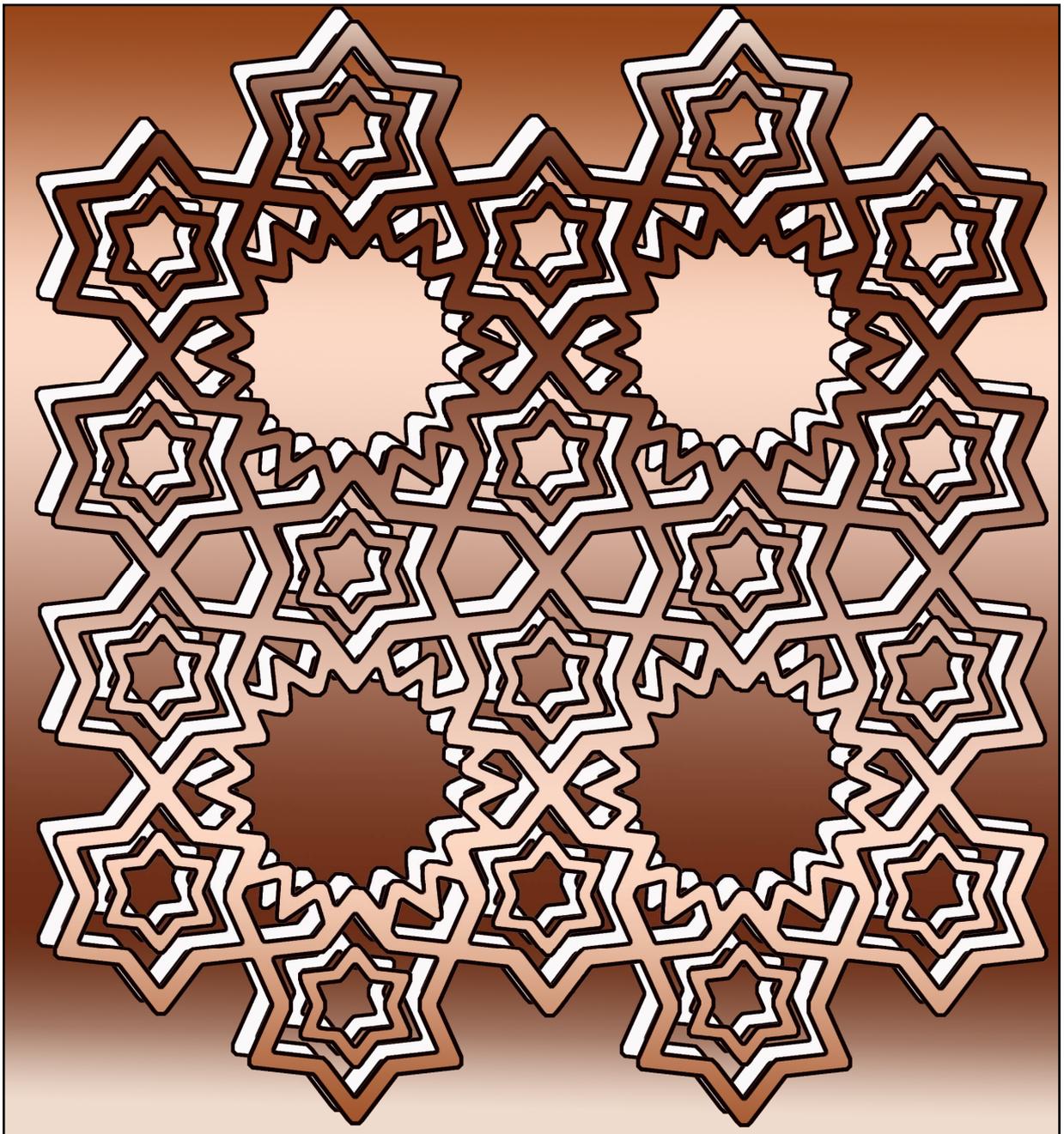
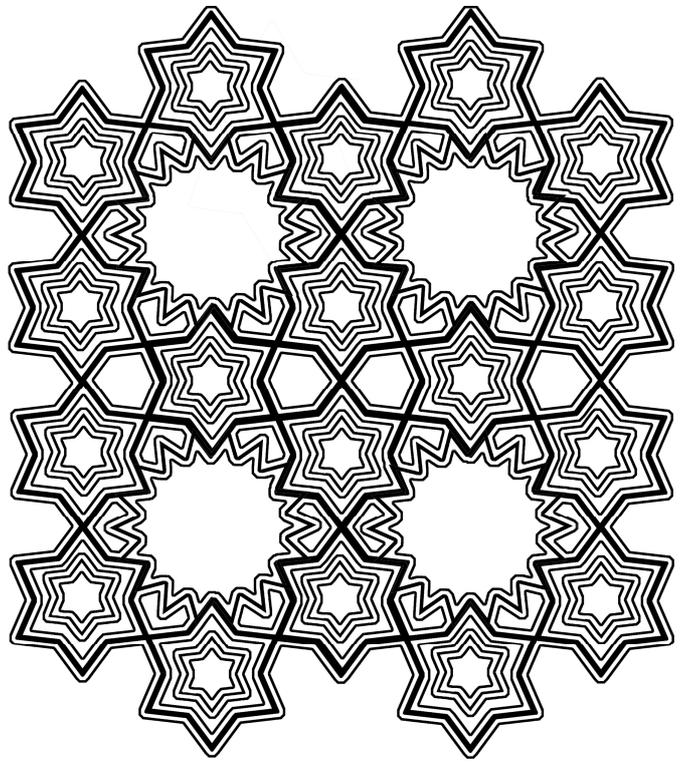
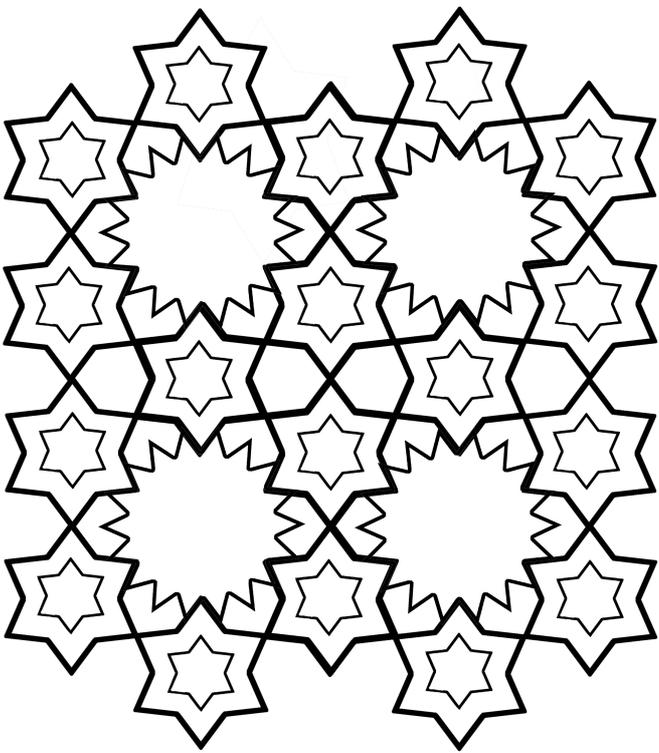


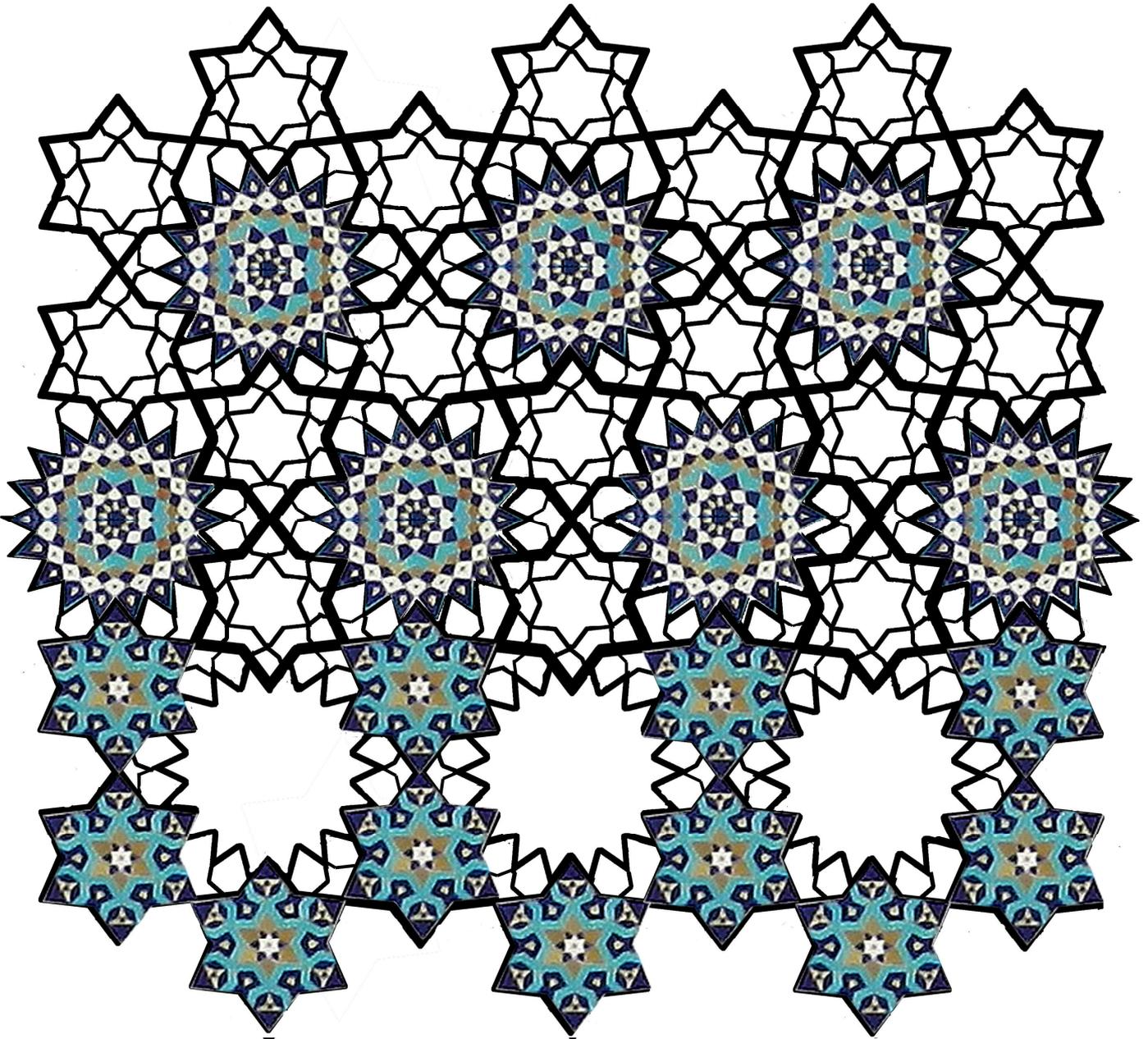
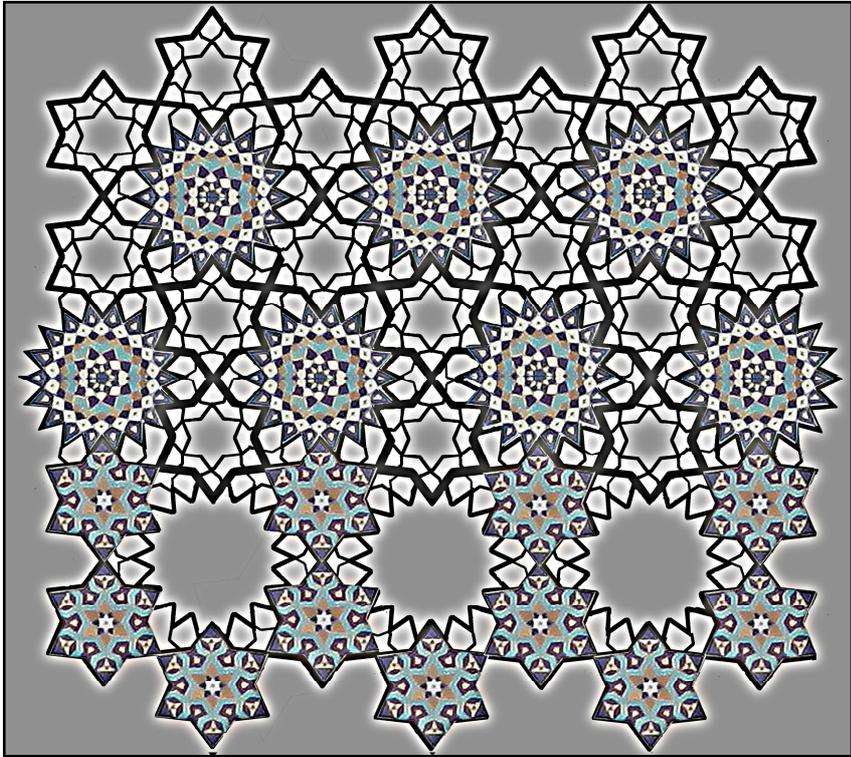




- Six pentagones étoilés et une étoile à dix huit branches permettent de construire le module de base de cette construction.
- Les assemblages en quinconces ou alignés permettent d'obtenir des résultats différents.

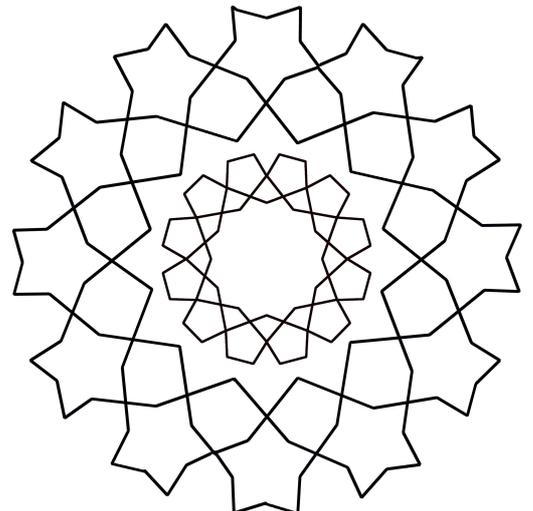
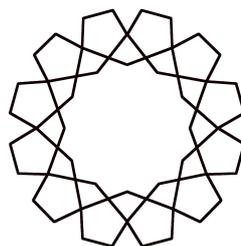
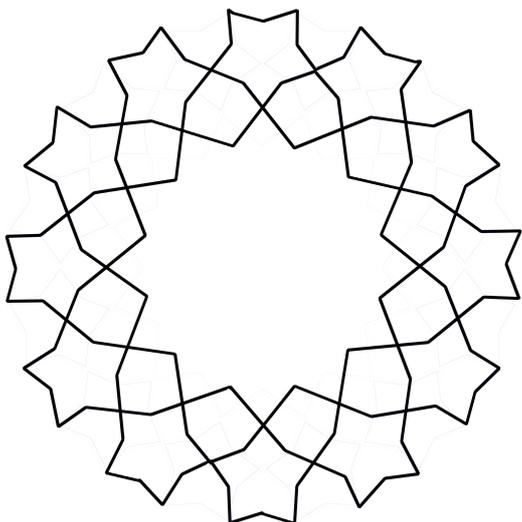


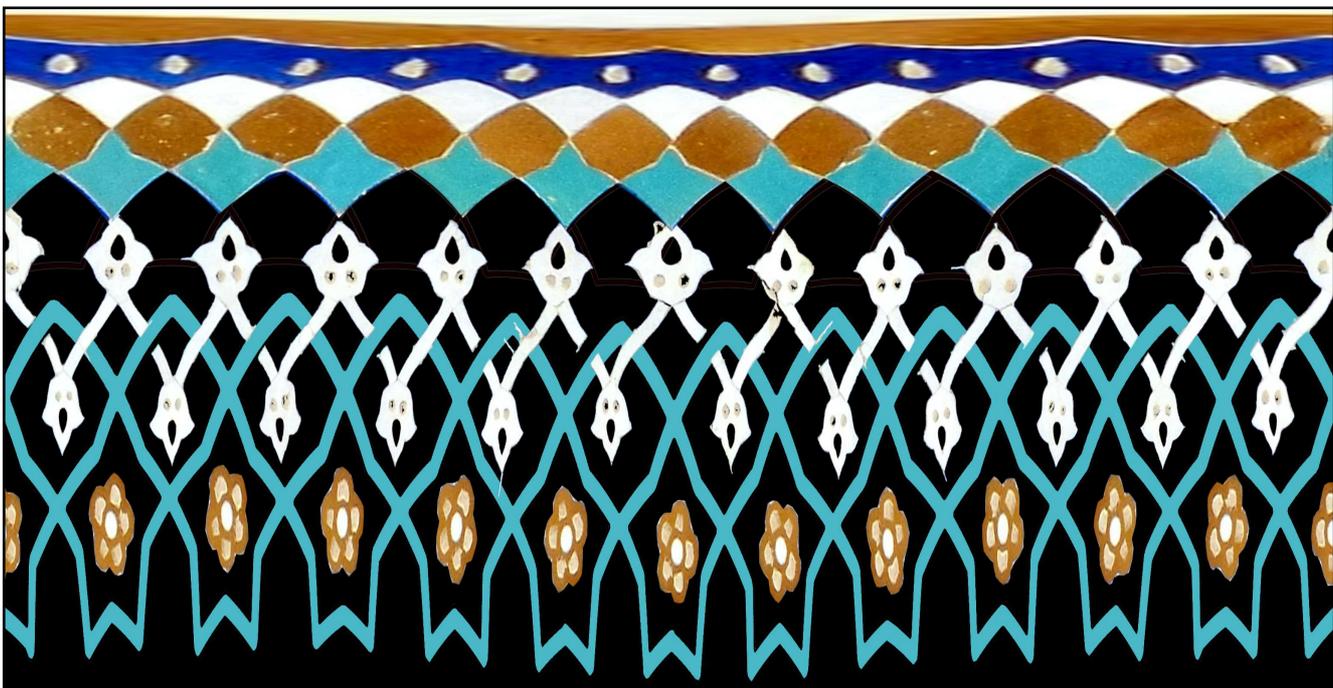
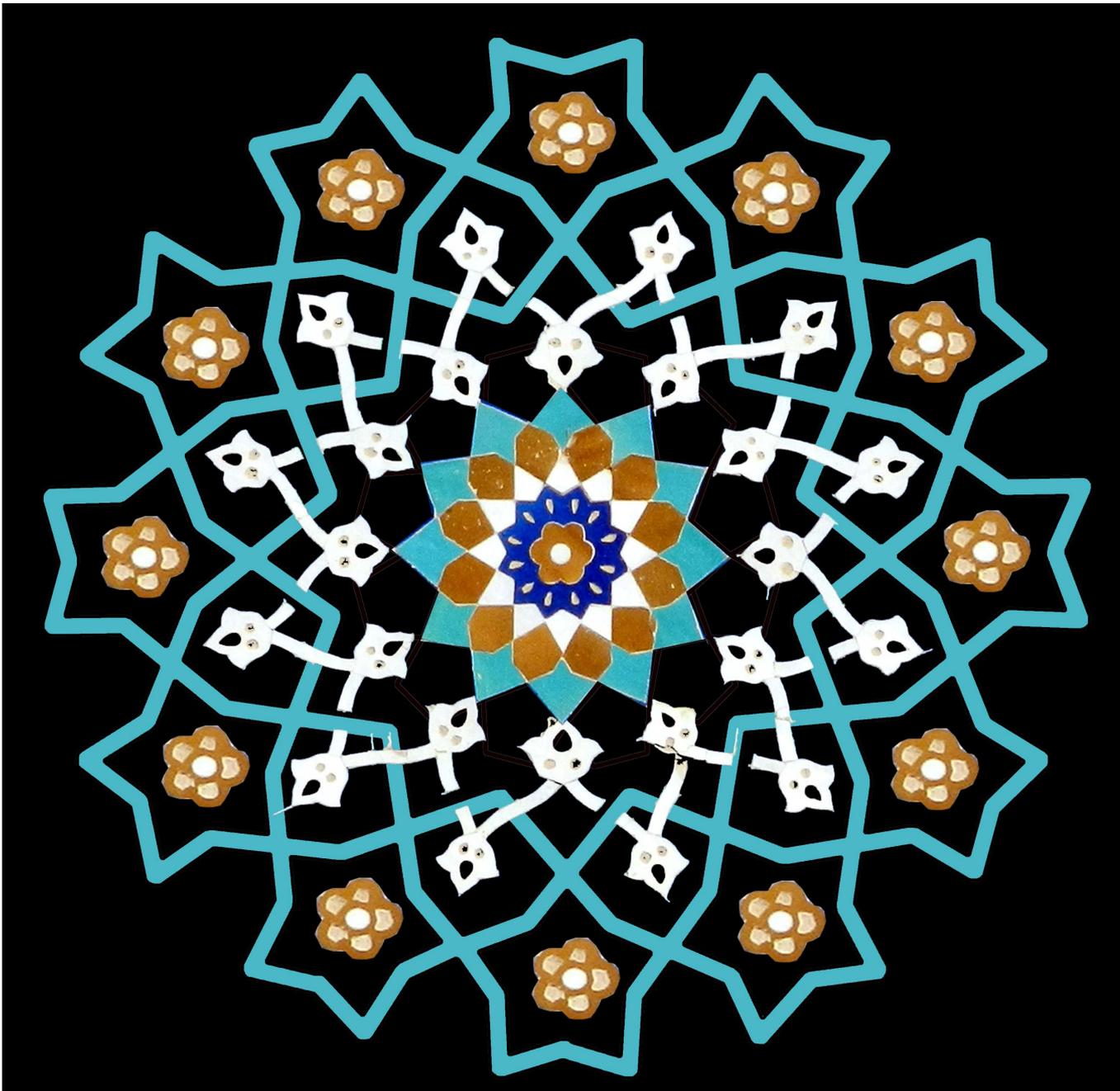


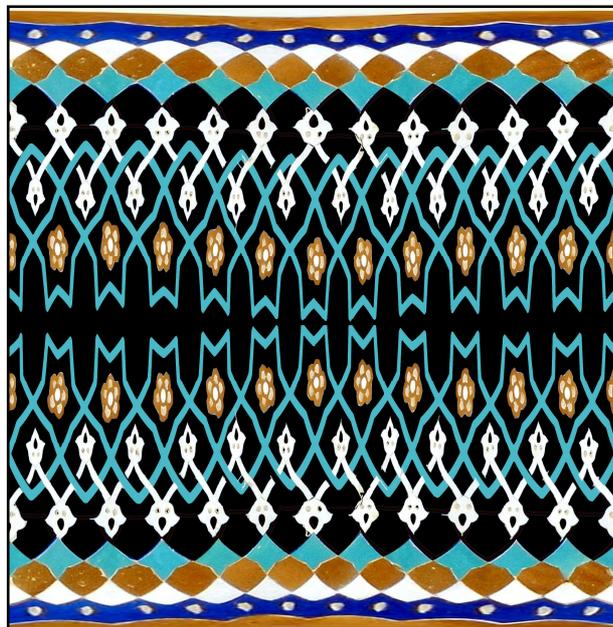


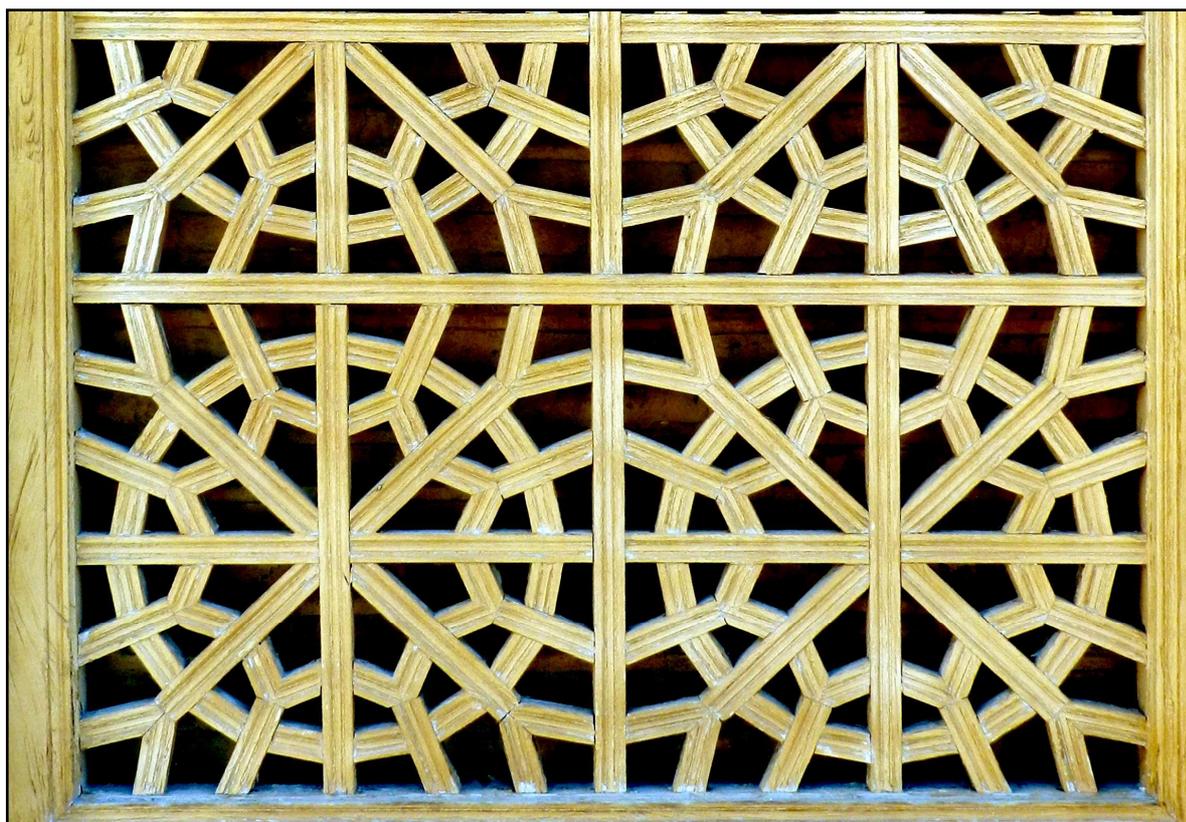


- Douze pentagones d'or forment le module principal.
- Le module formé par douze pentagones convexes est placé à l'intérieur et permet de terminer le tracé.

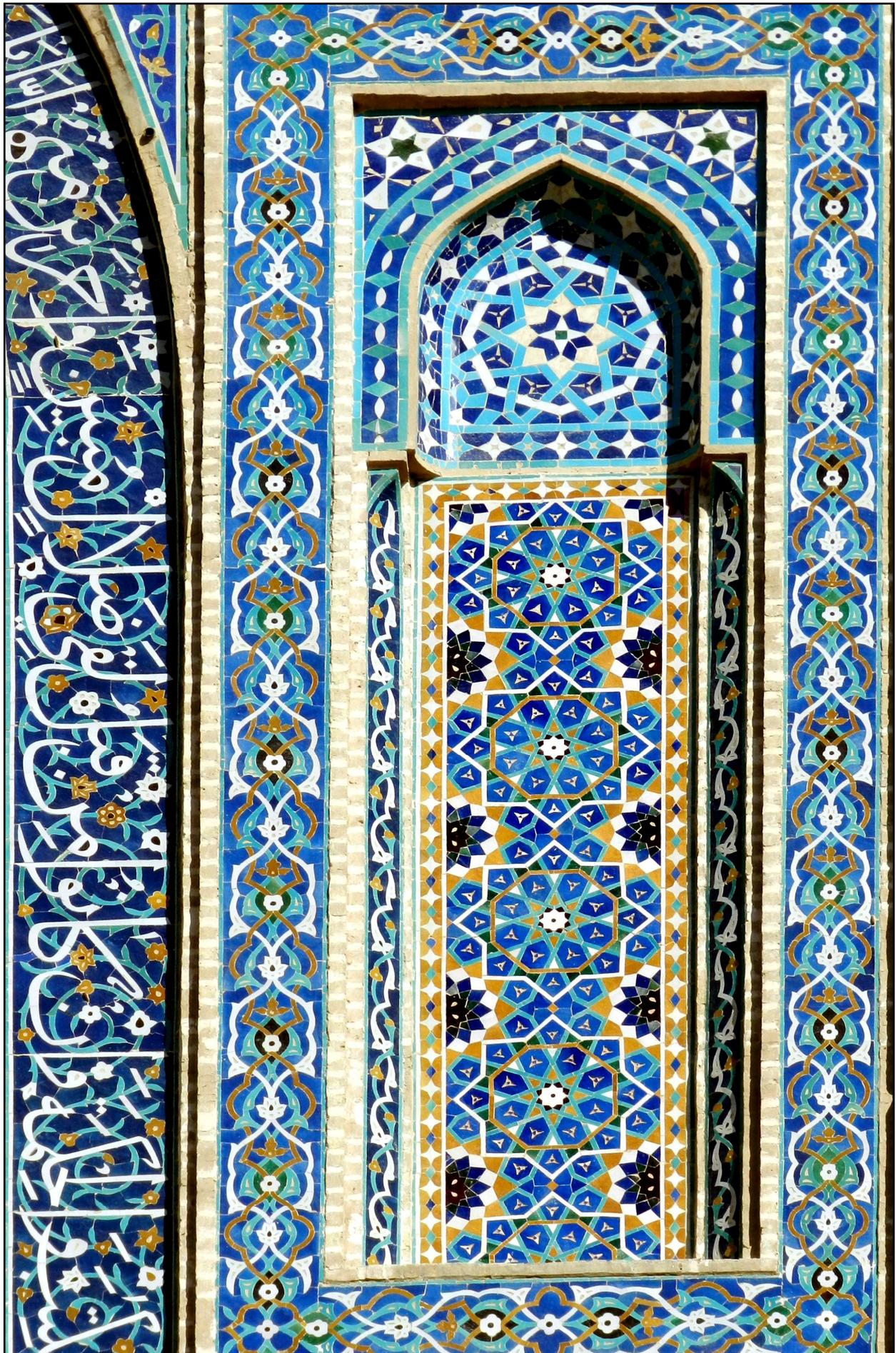


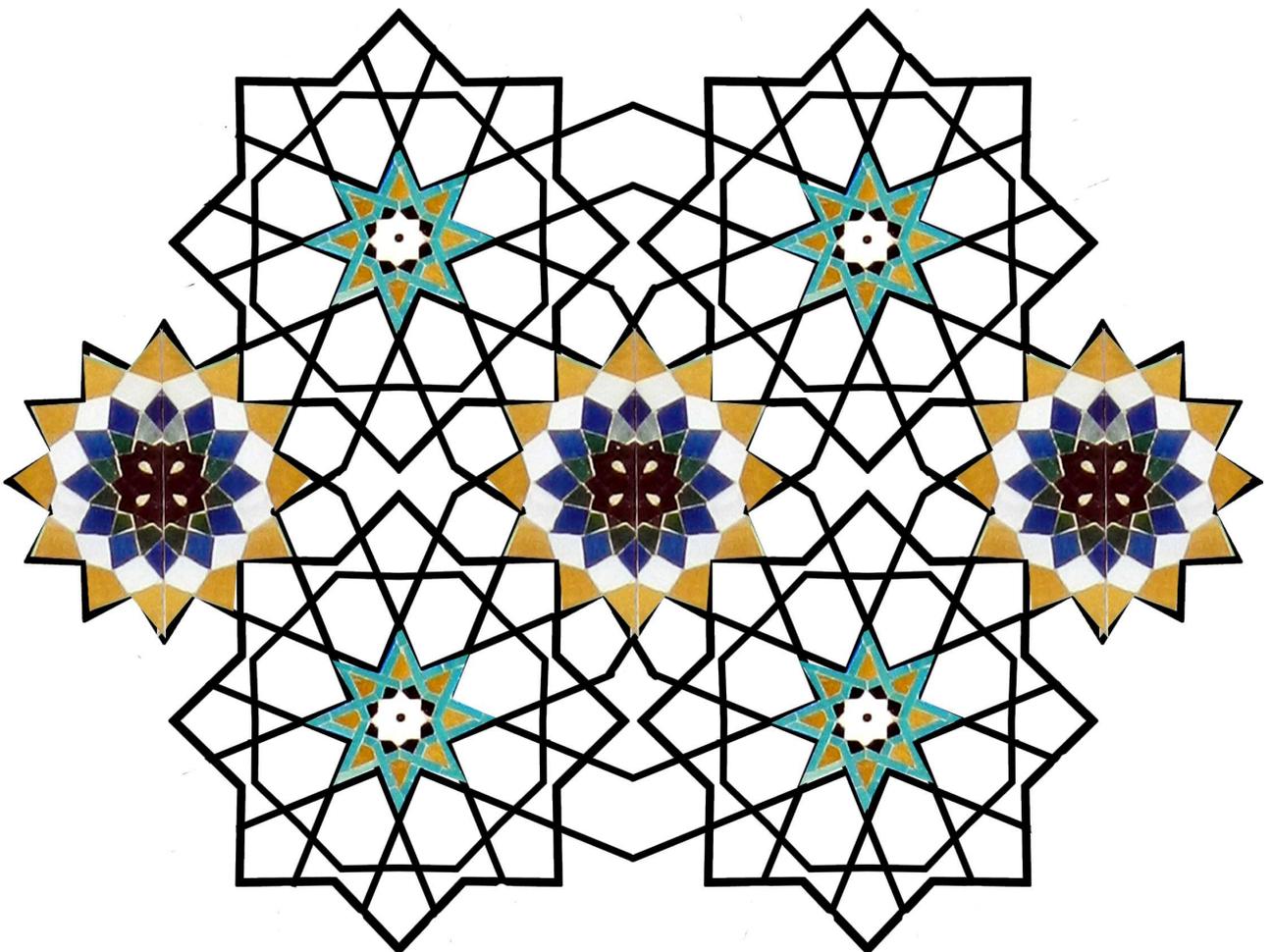
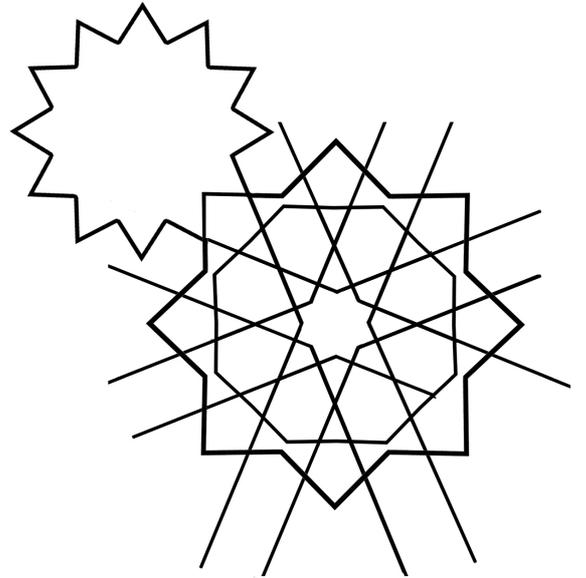
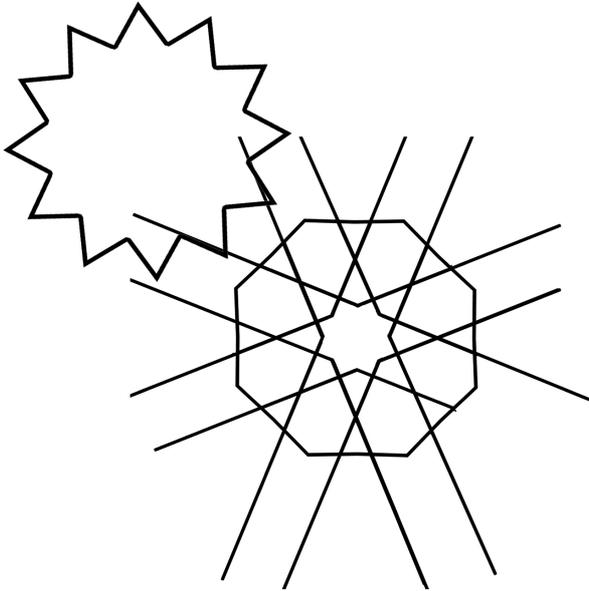
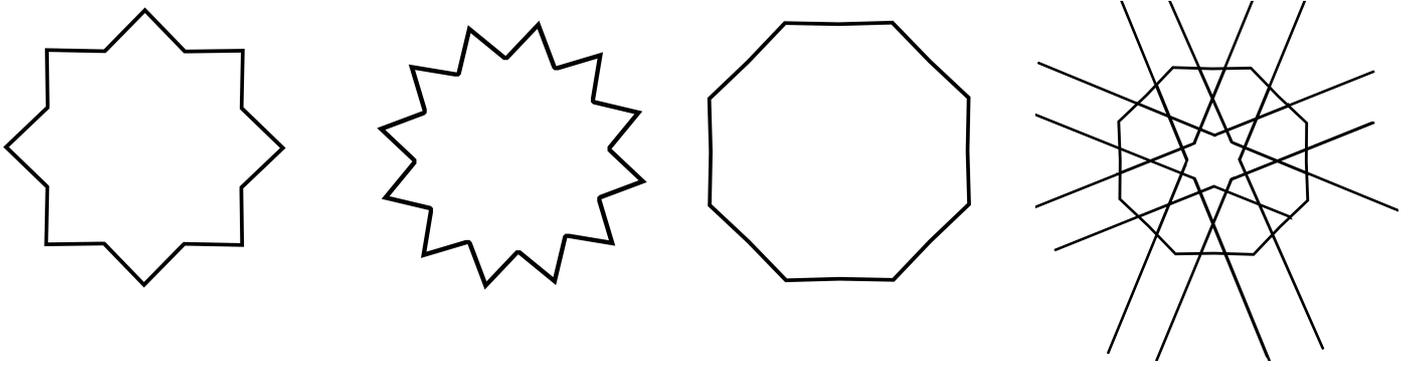


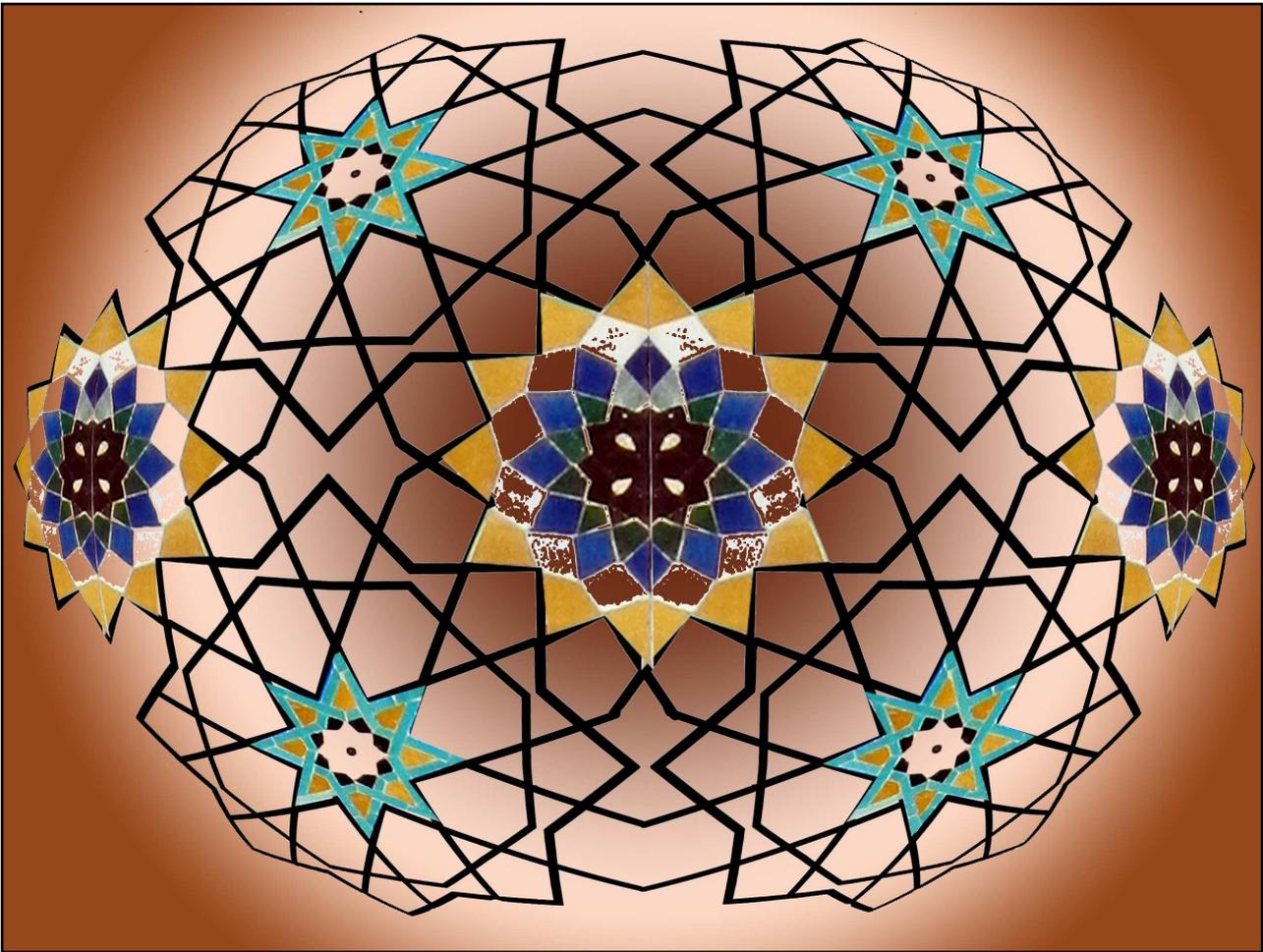
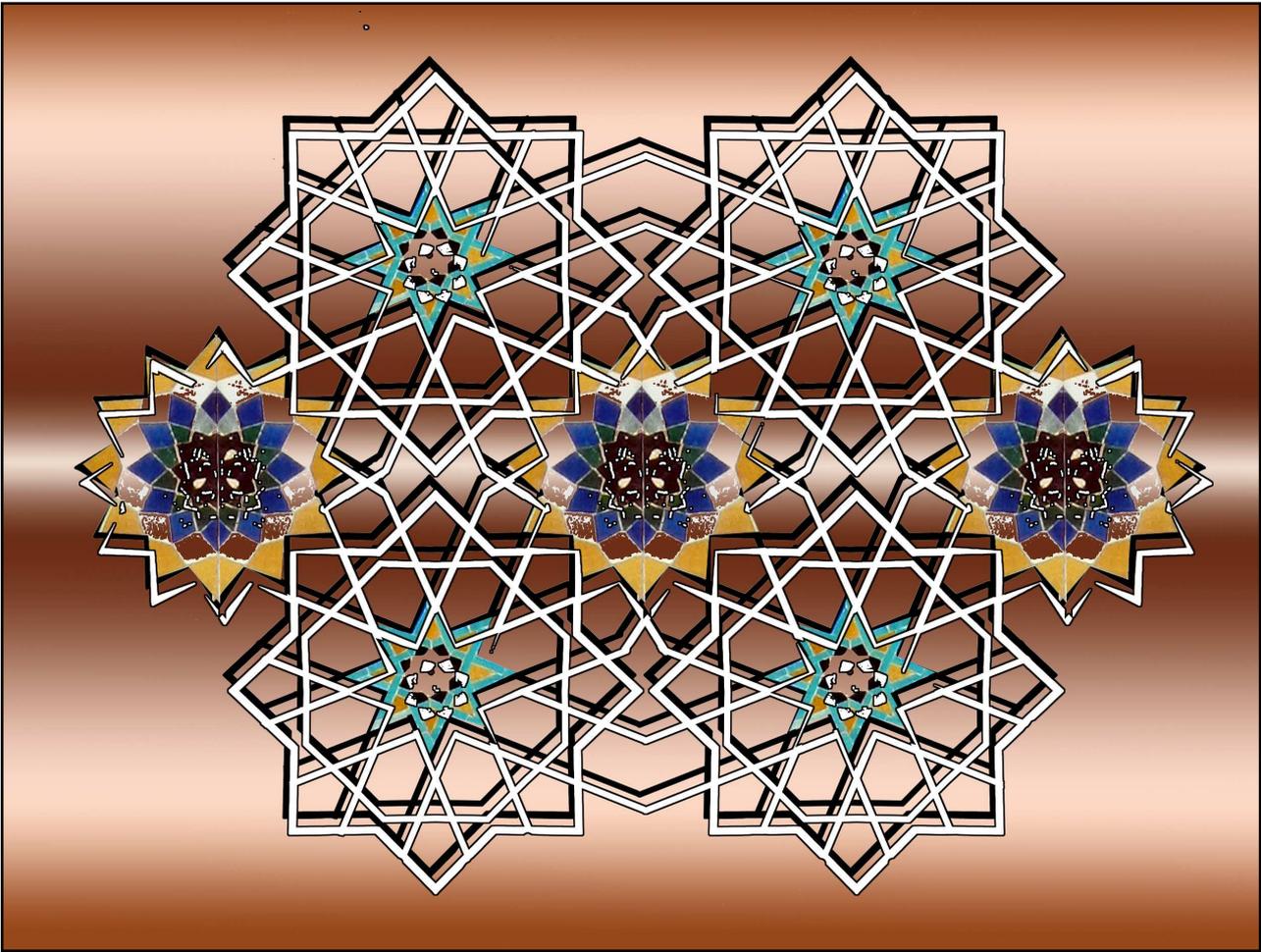


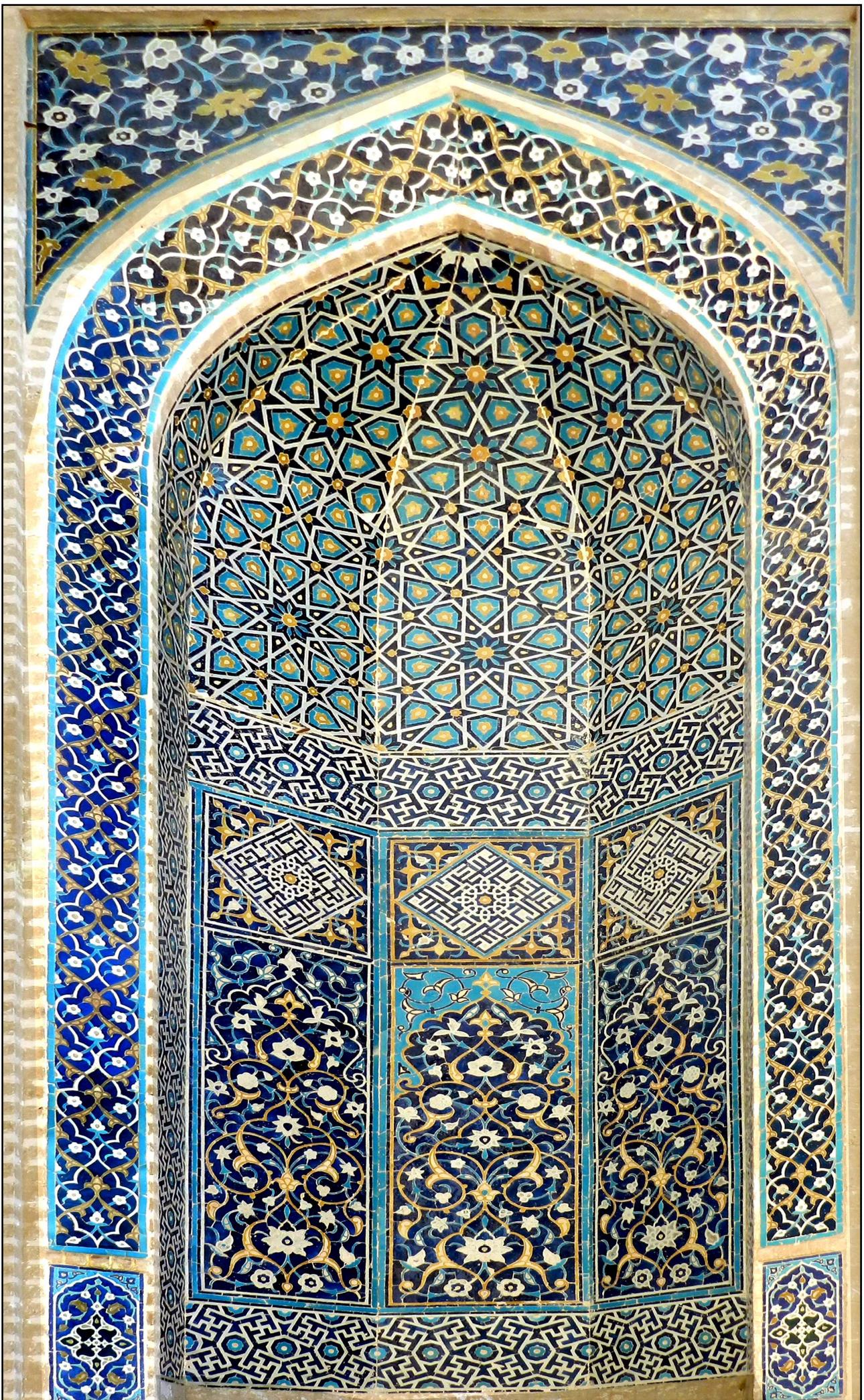


- composition d'étoiles à huit, d'octogones convexes et d'étoiles à douze.
- La construction commence par l'étoile à huit, suivi du tracé de l'octogone qui inclut cette étoile.
- La position et l'échelle de l'étoile à douze, du dessin précédent et de l'étoile à huit doivent être précises.

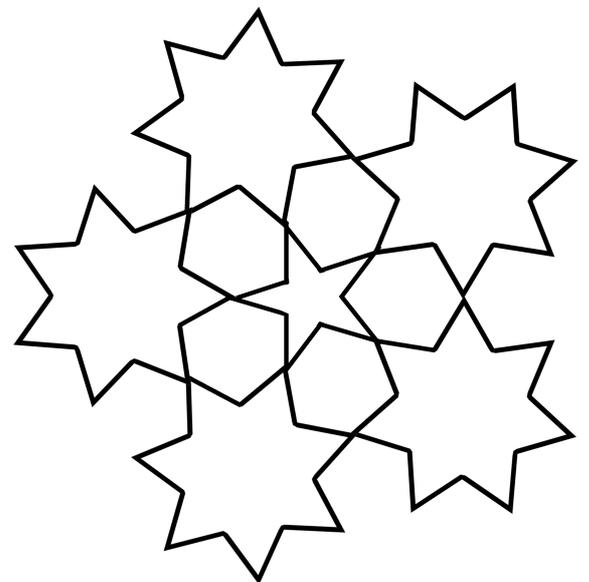
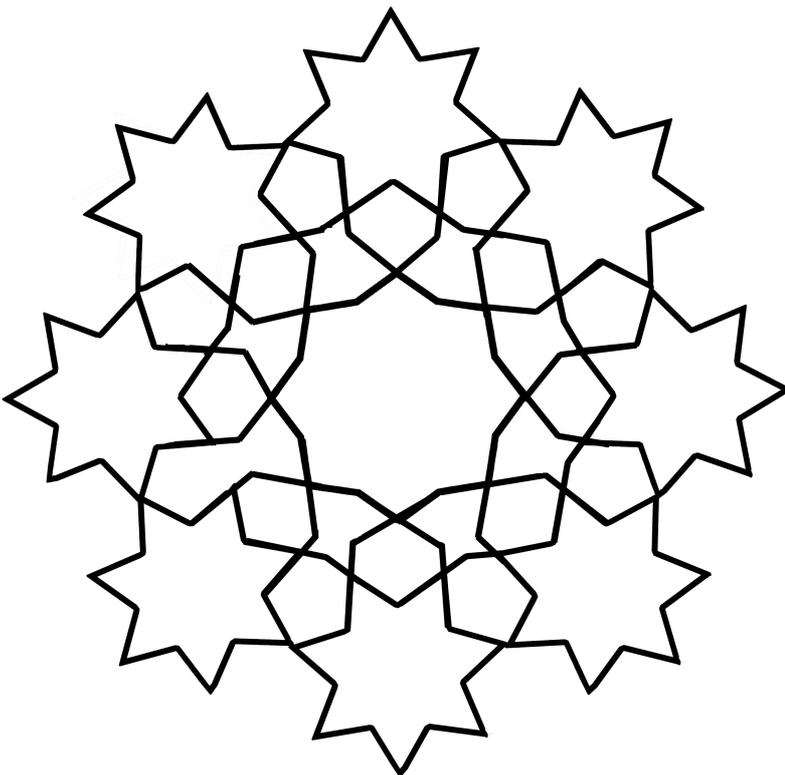
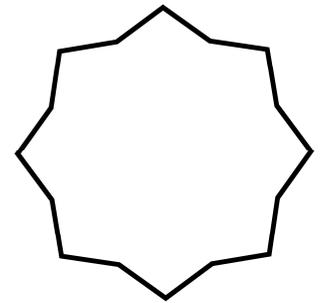
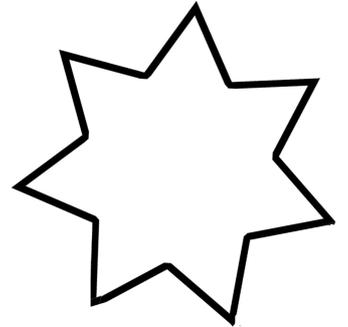


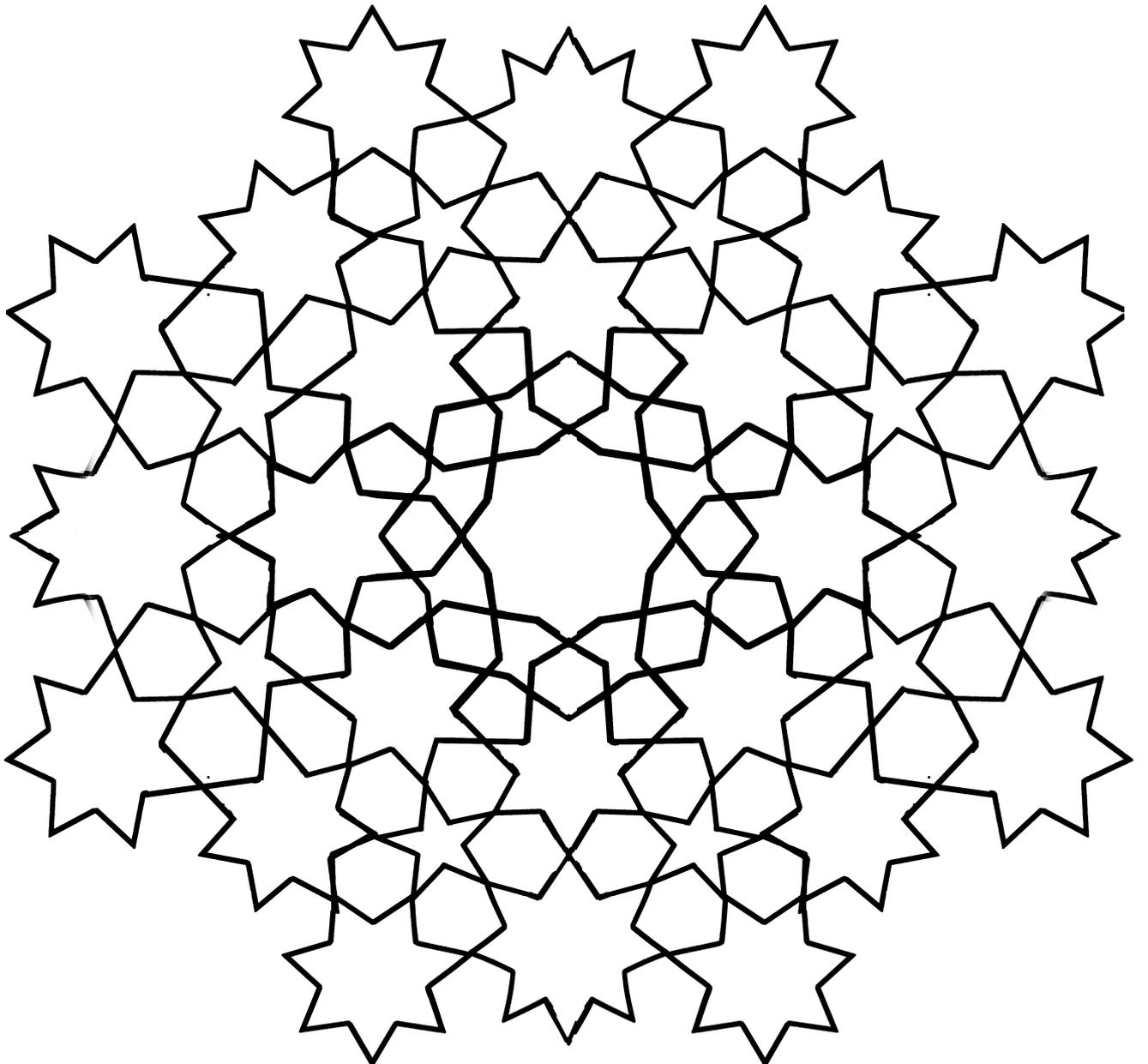
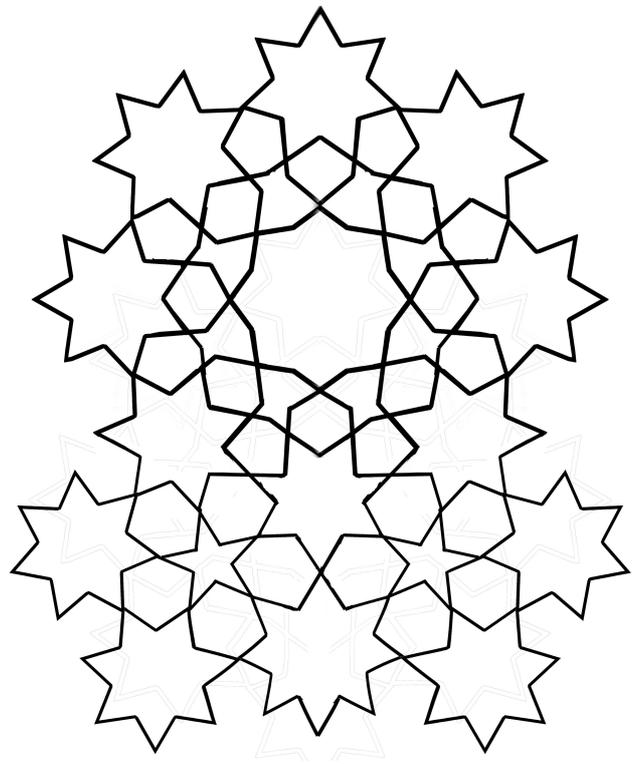
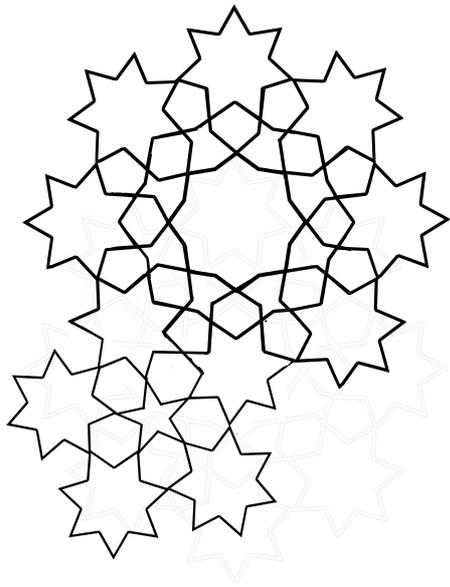


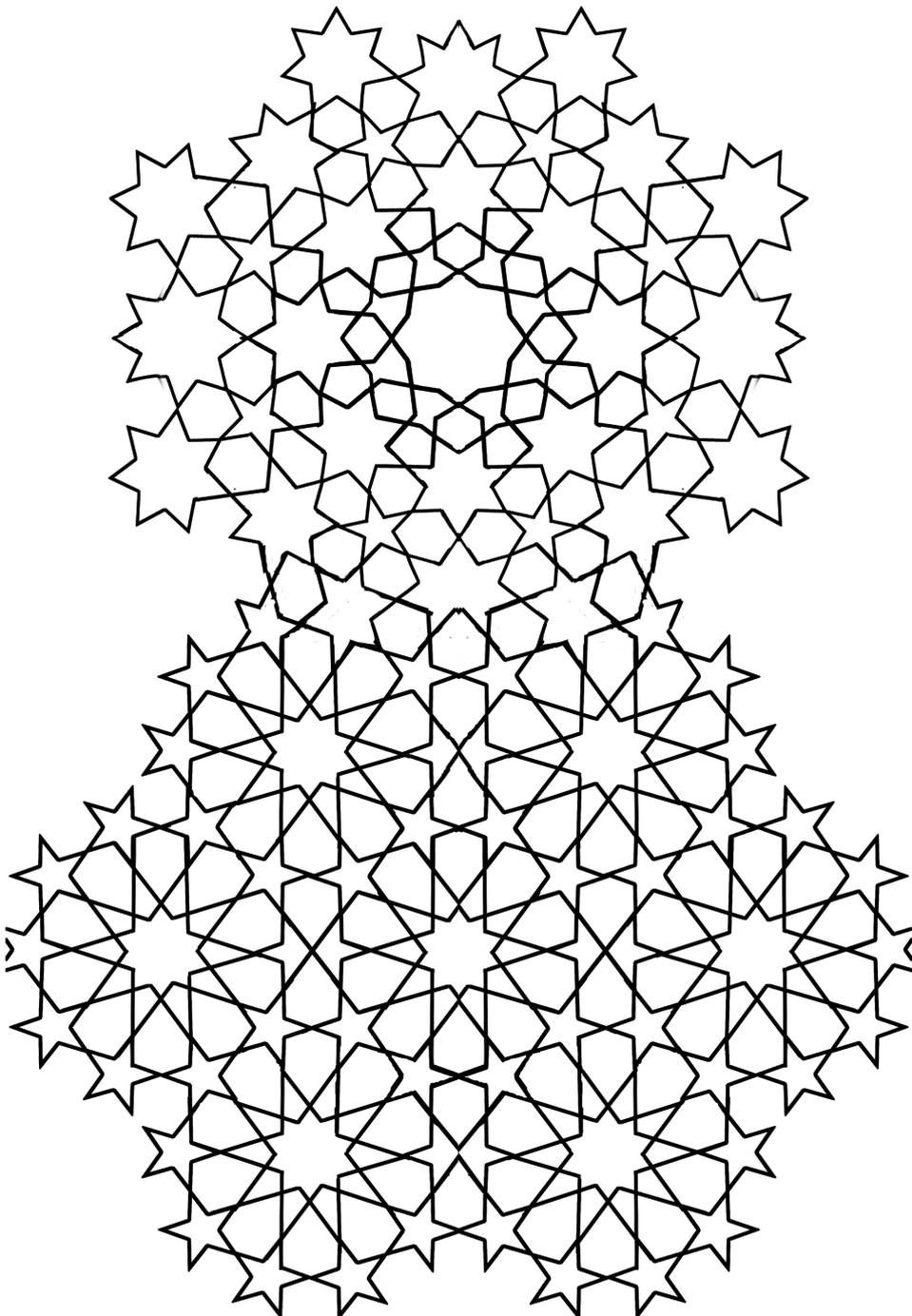
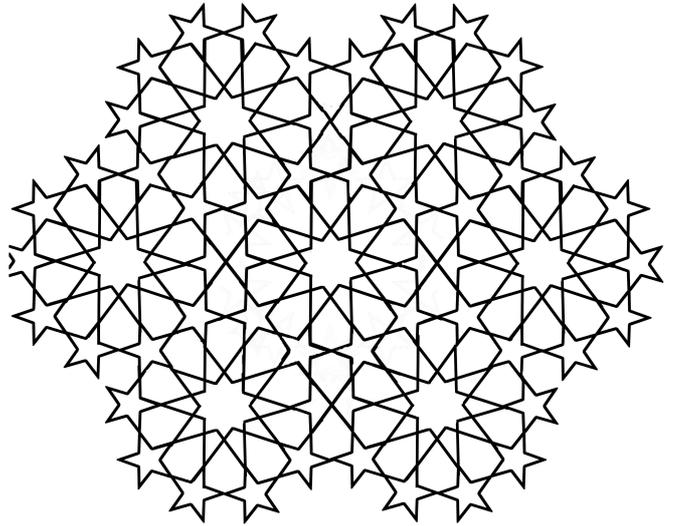
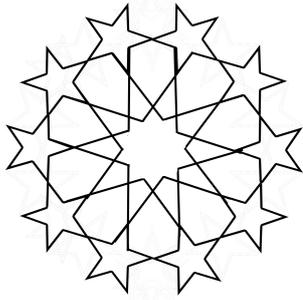


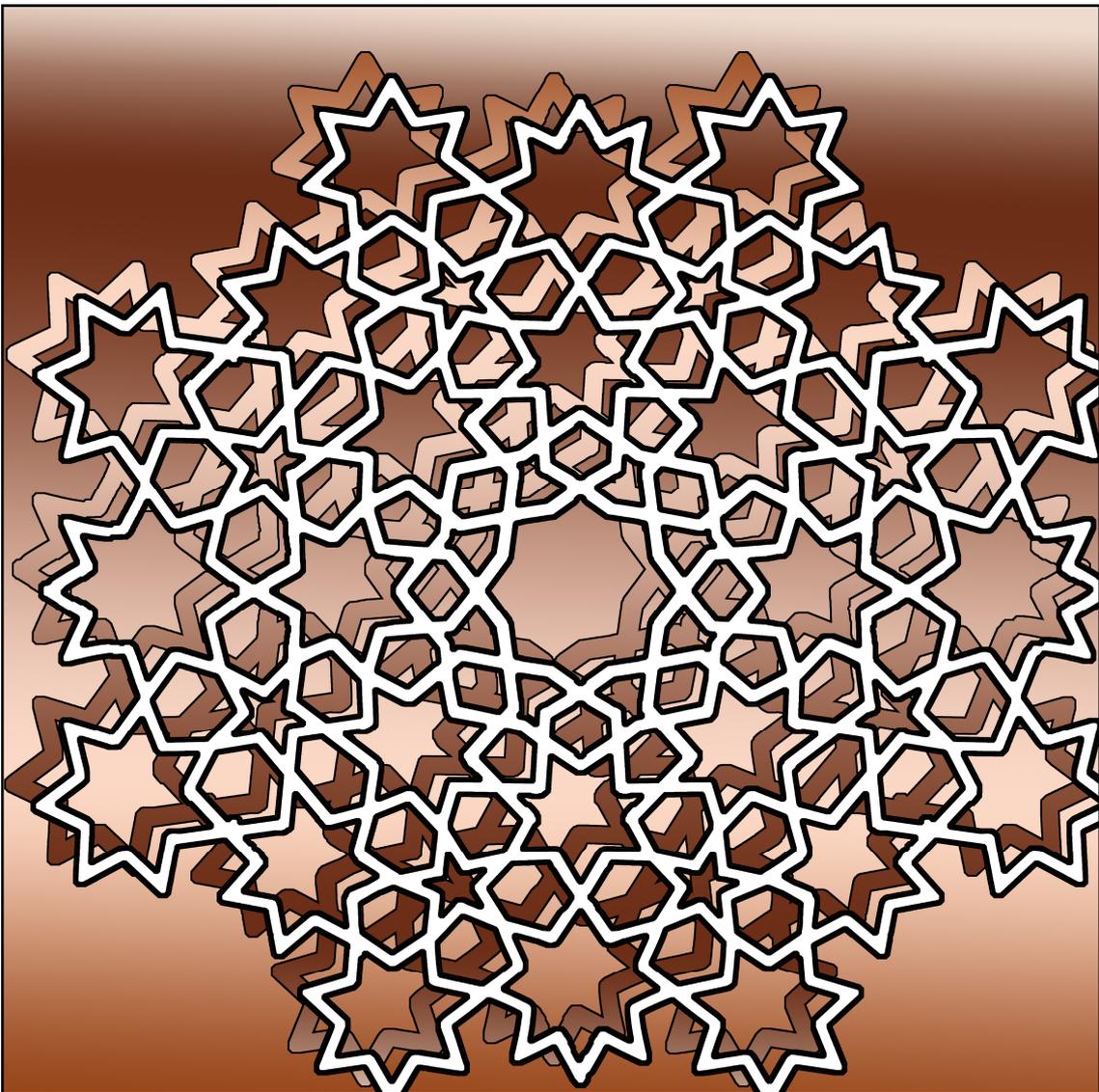
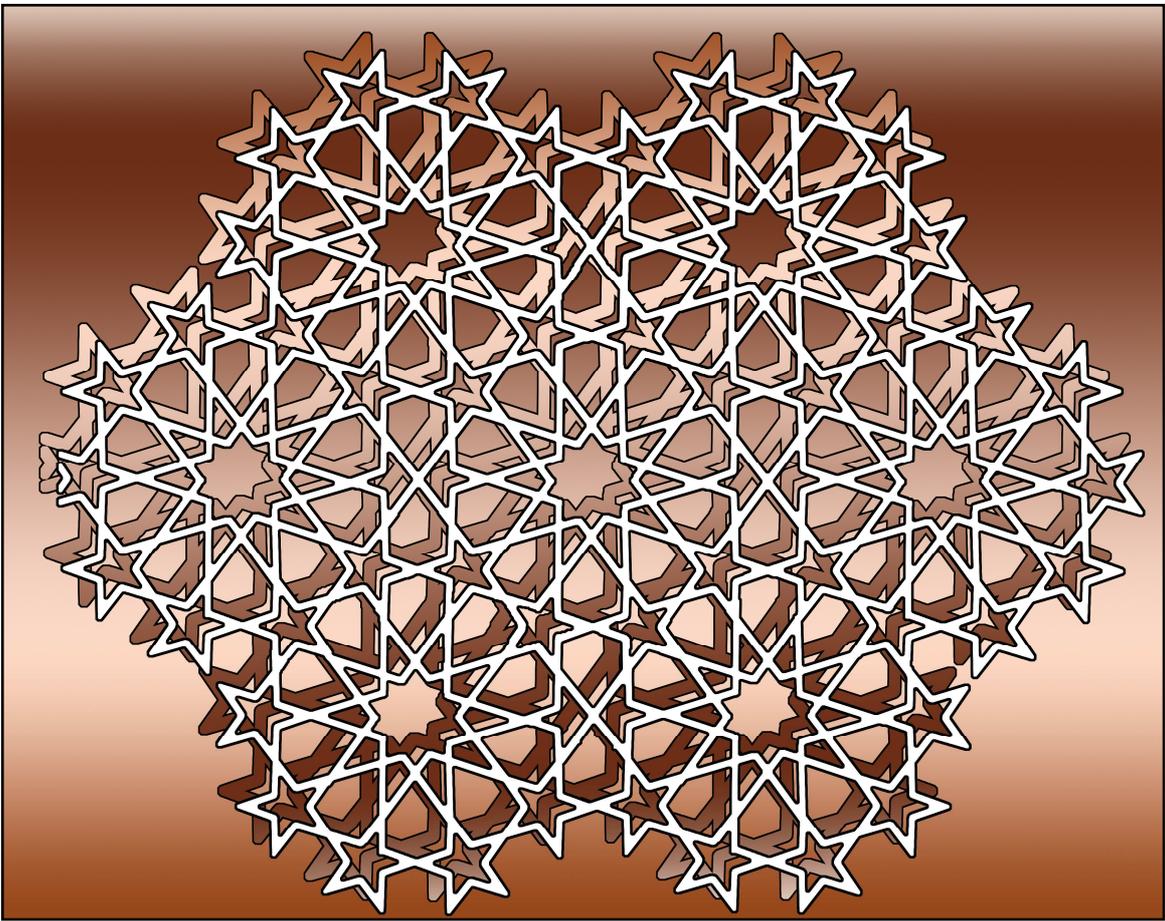


- Ronde de huit étoiles à sept permettant de tracer deux étoiles à huit au centre.
- Ronde de cinq étoiles à sept pour tracer le pentagone étoilé.
- Greffage des deux modules.
- Le bas de la construction est formé d'un ensemble classique d'étoiles à cinq qui s'ajoutera au dessin précédent.



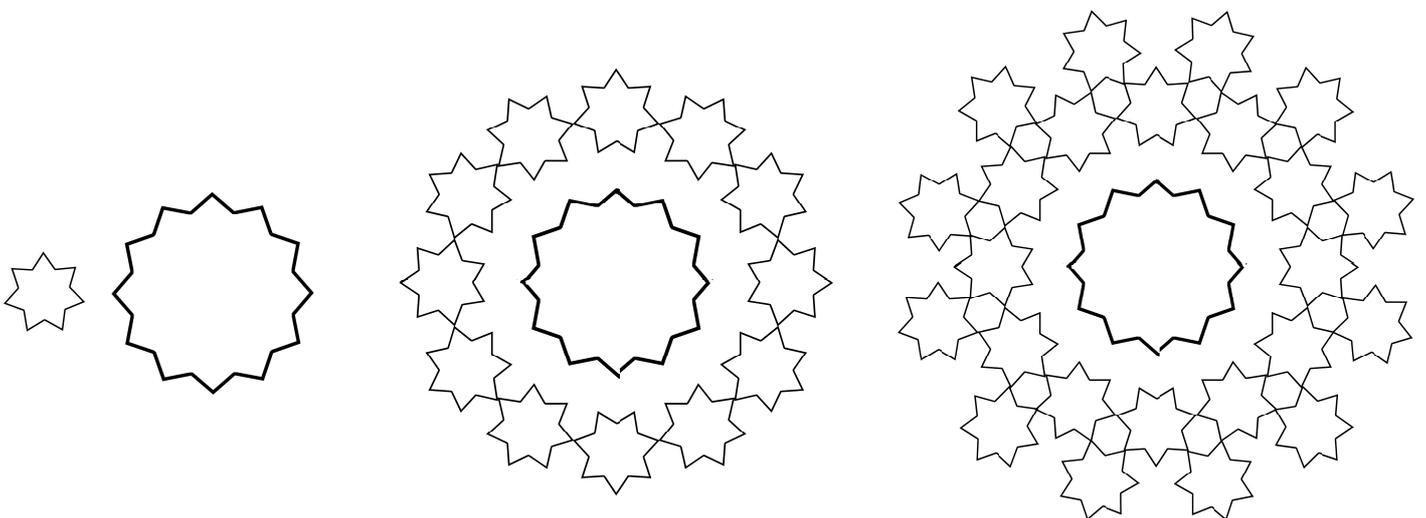


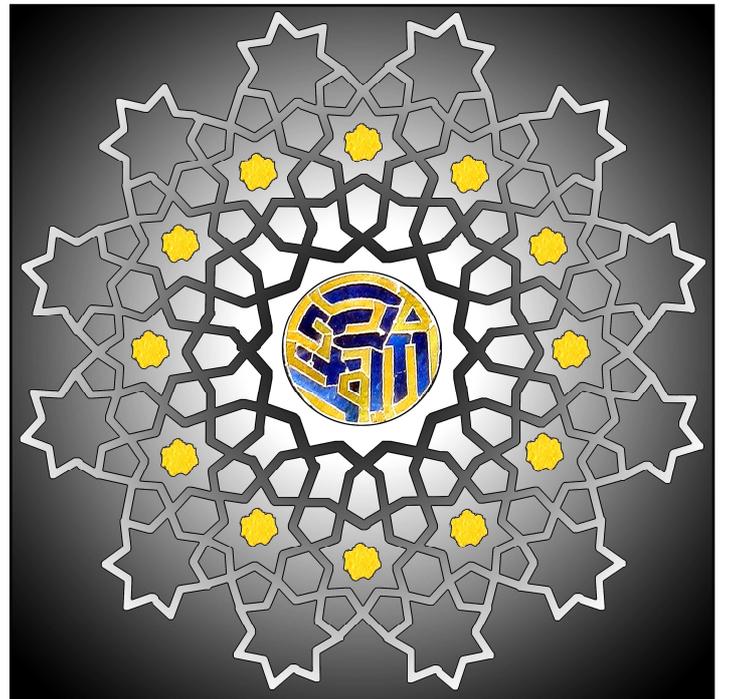
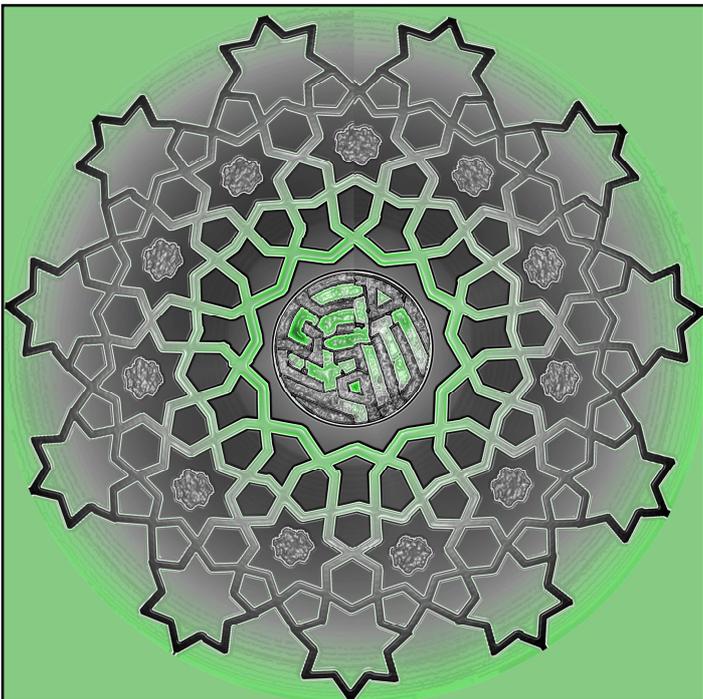
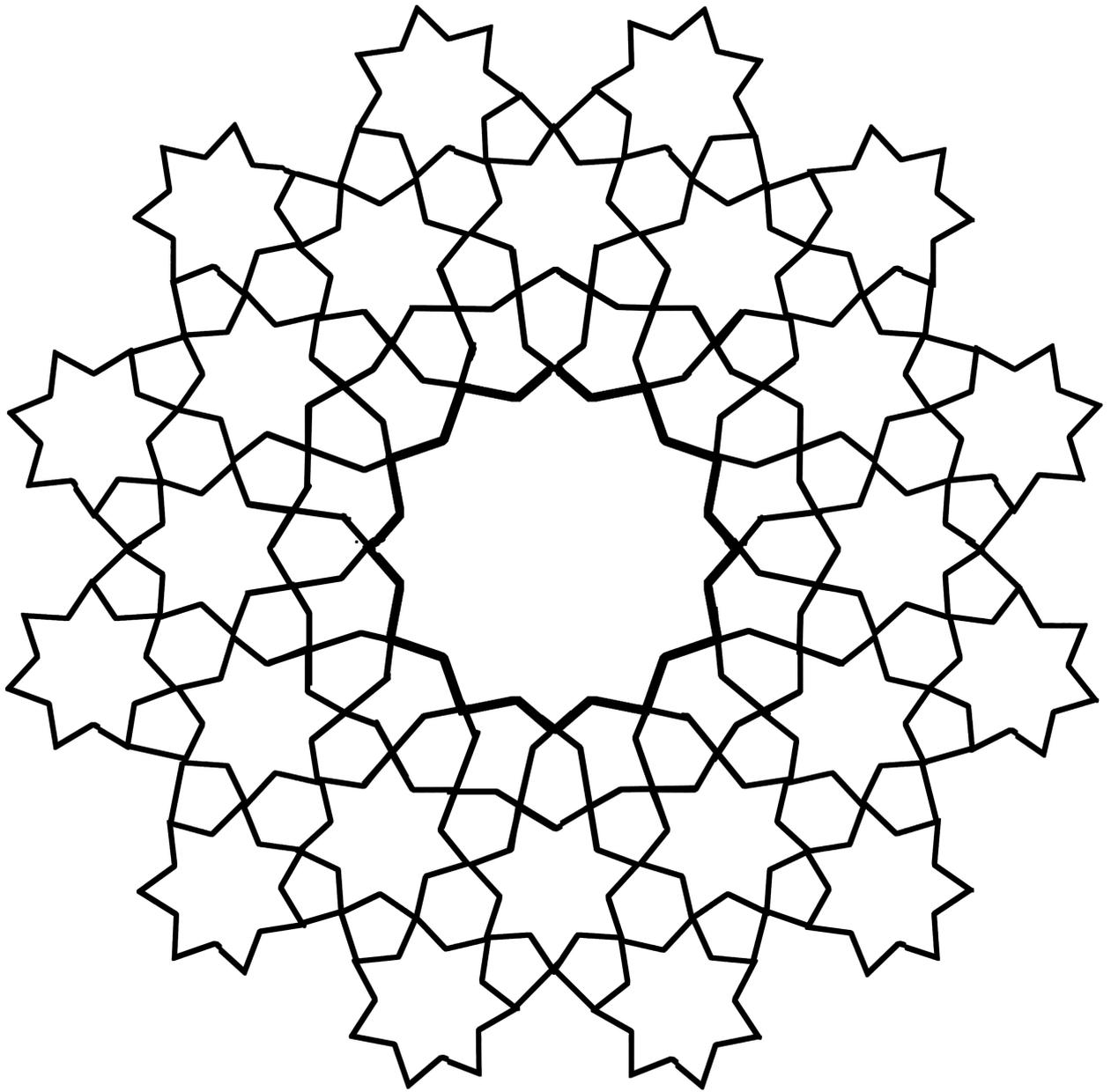


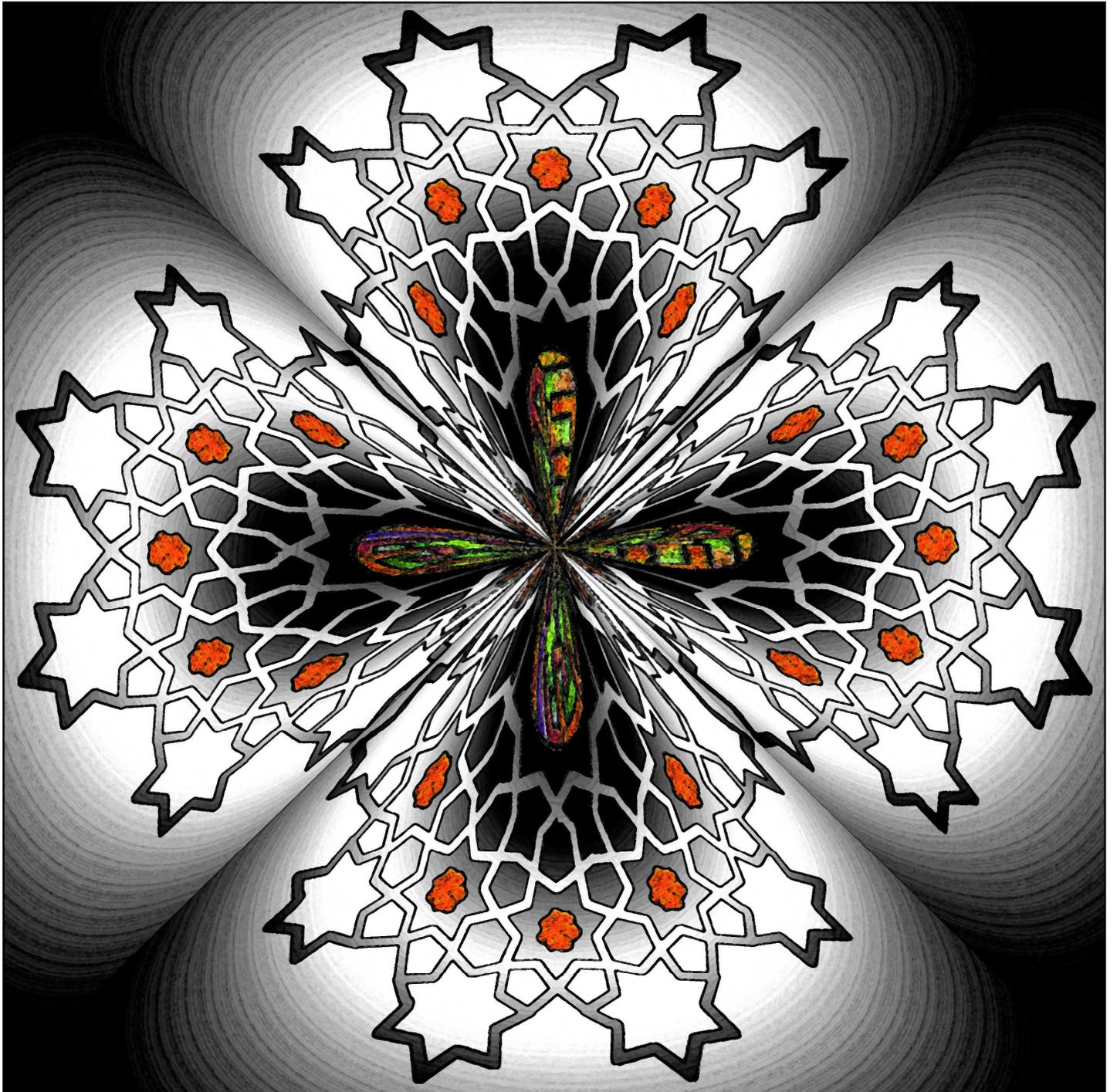
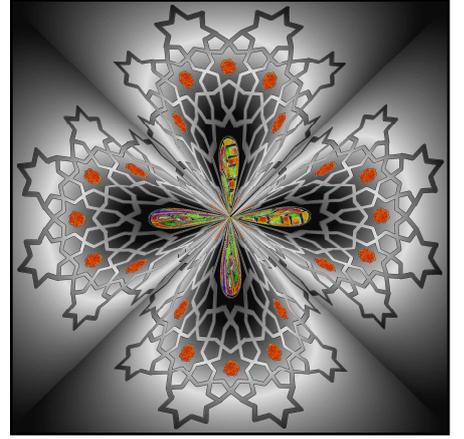
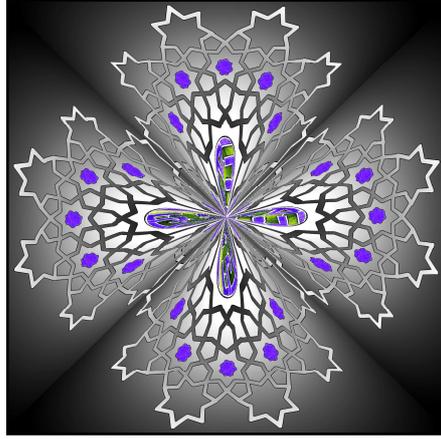


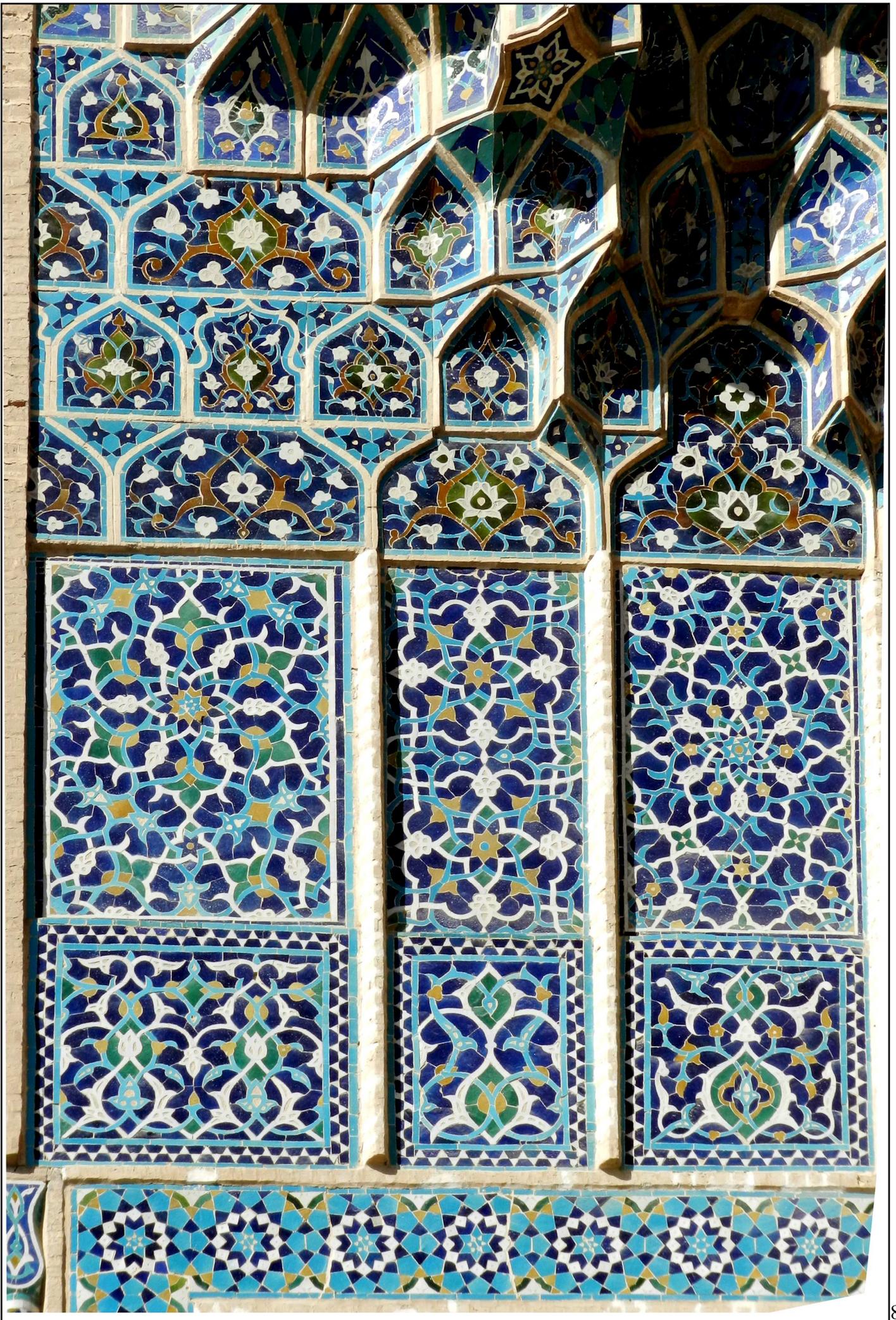


- double couronne d'heptagones étoiles.
- Ces douze heptagones se greffent sur une étoile centrale à douze.

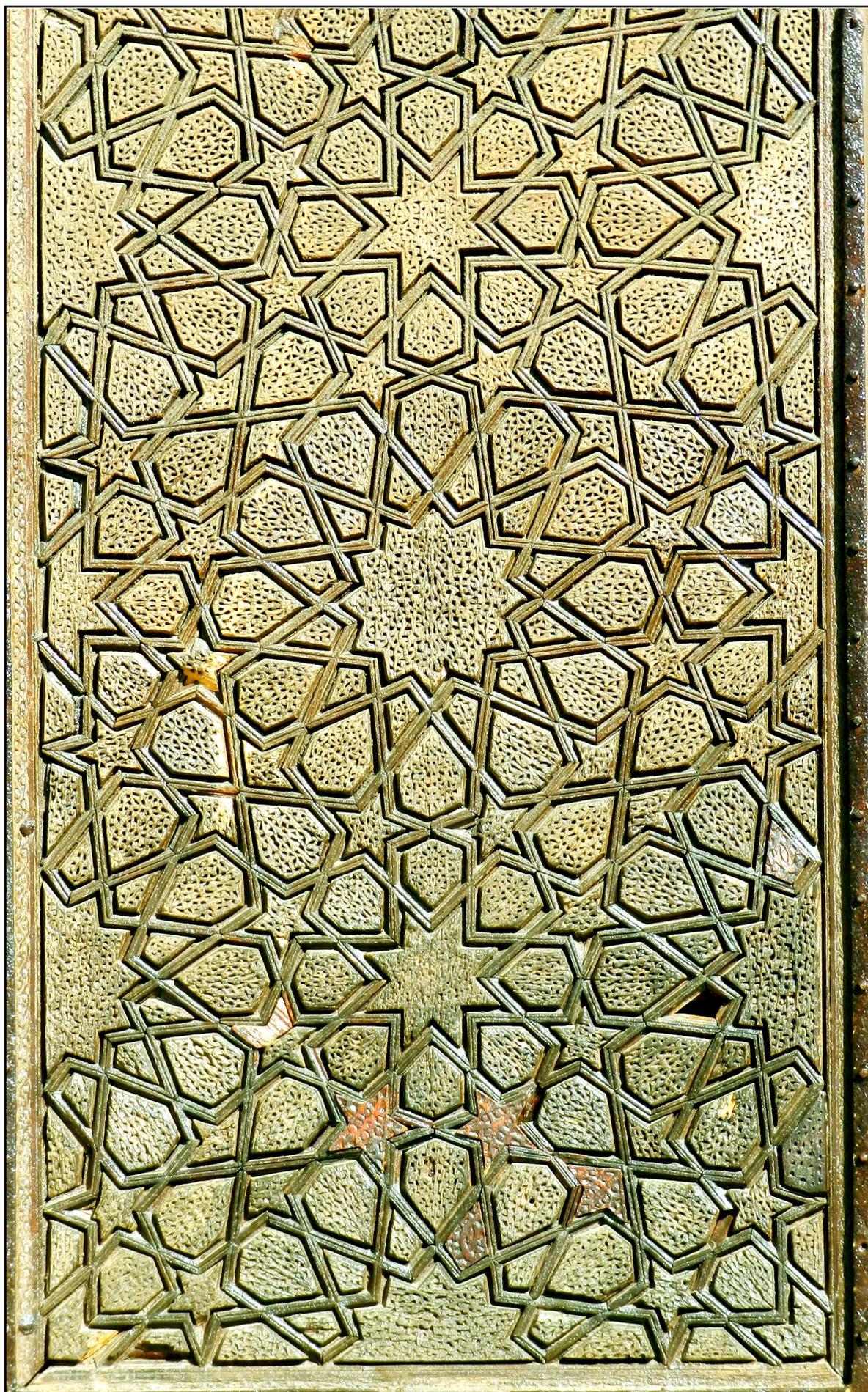


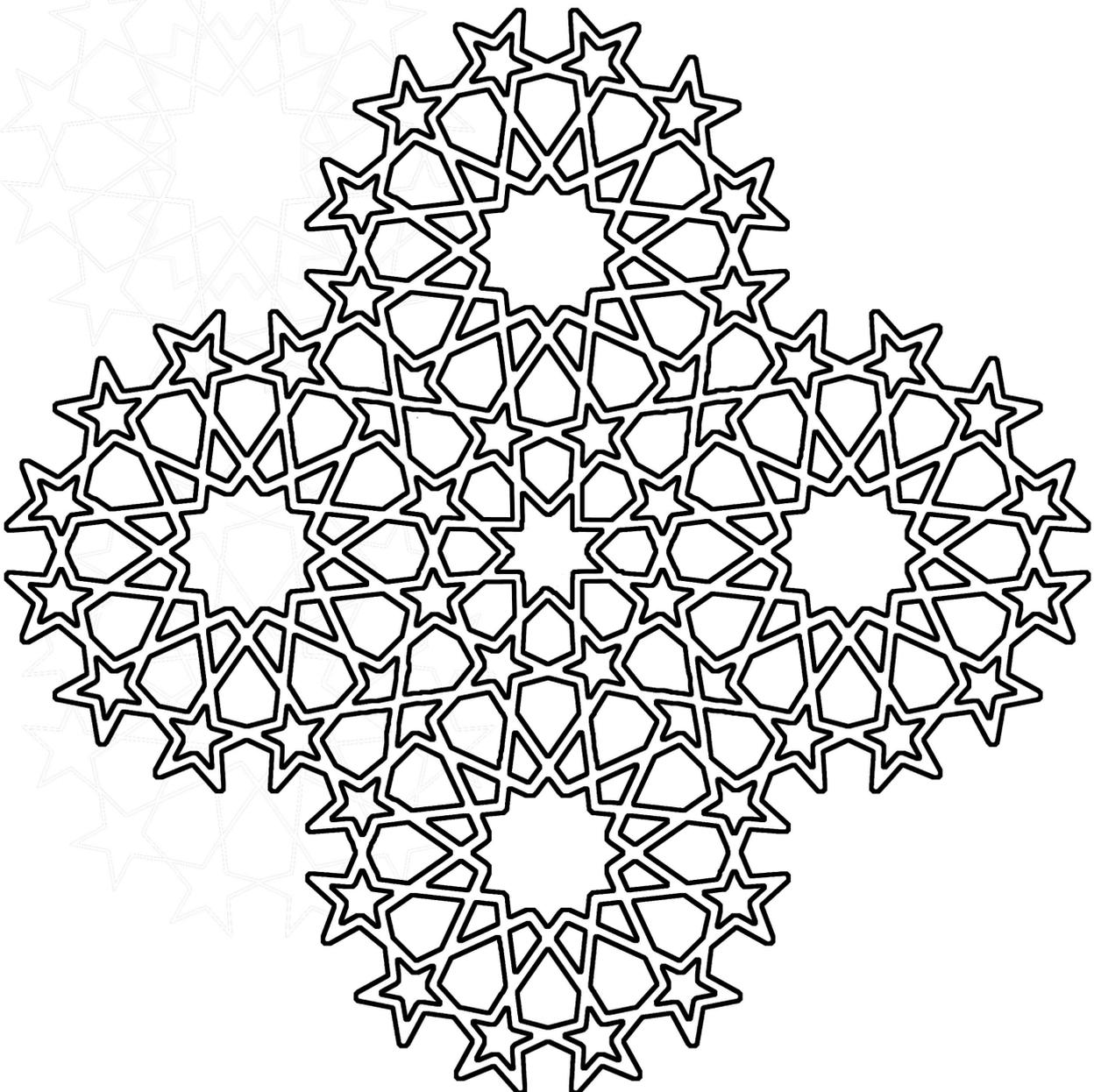
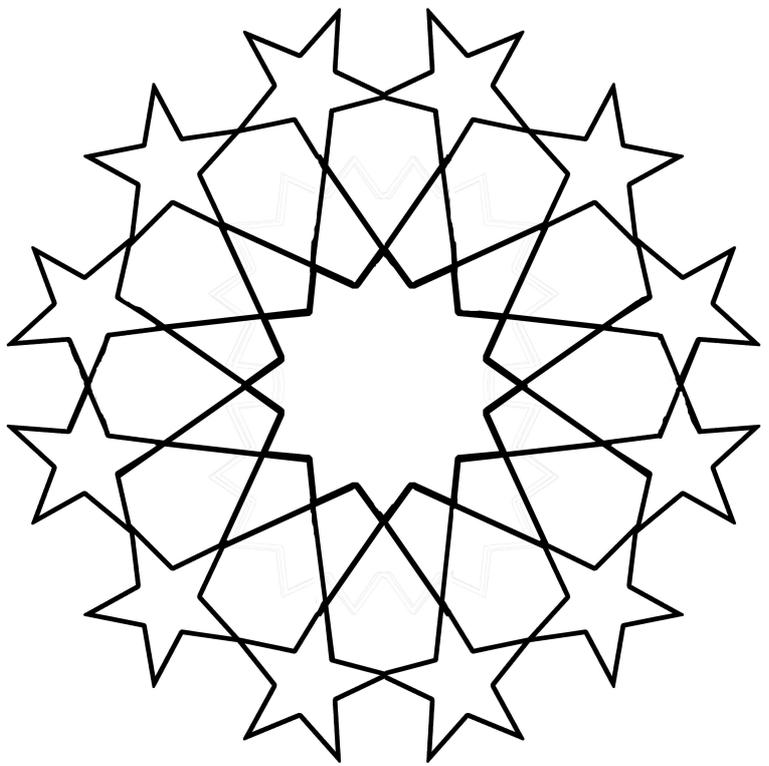
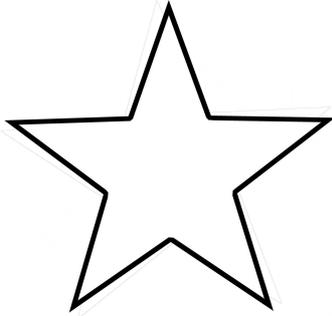
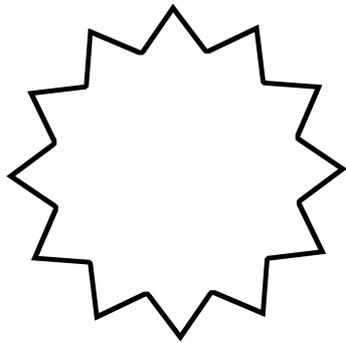


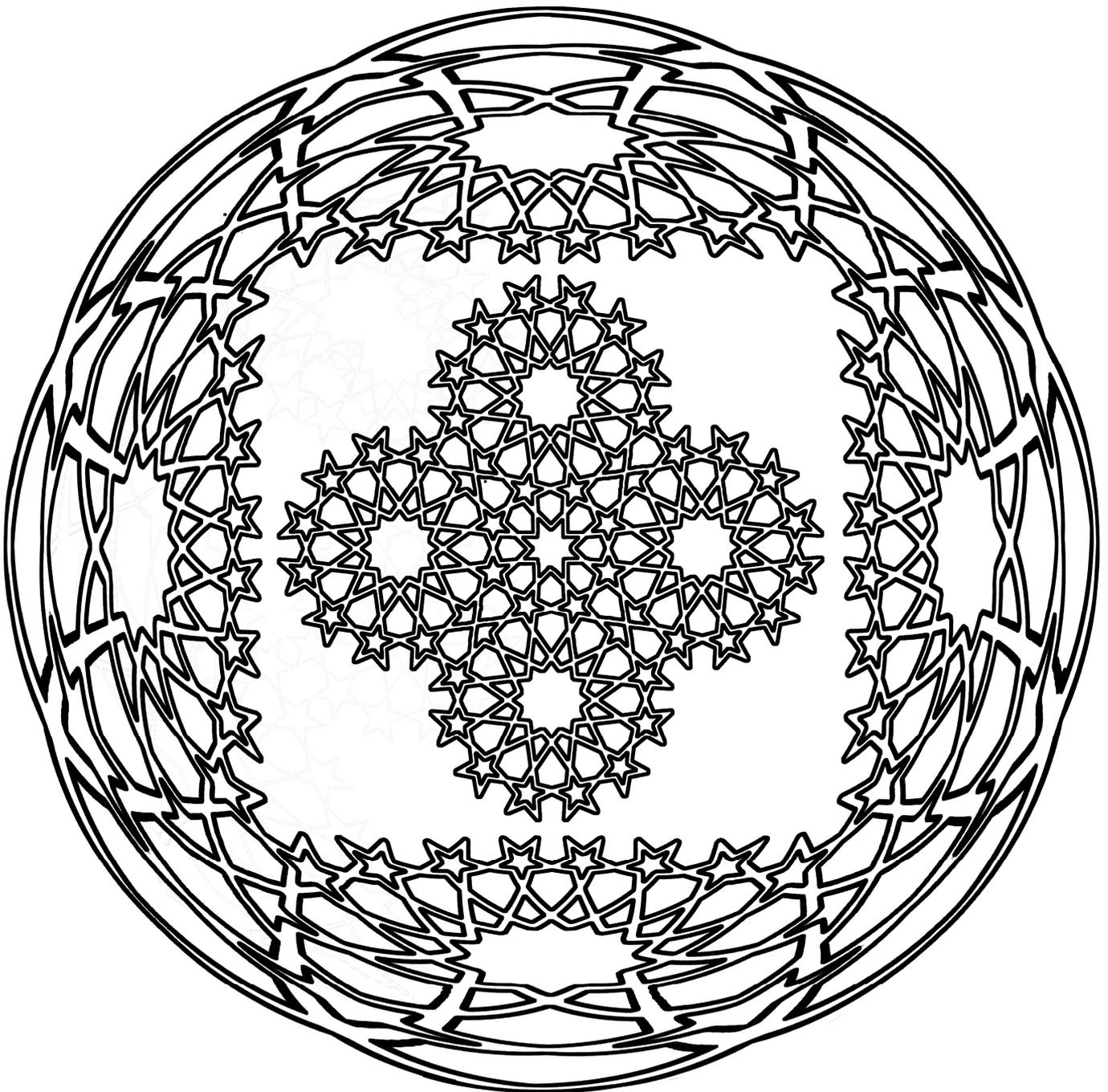
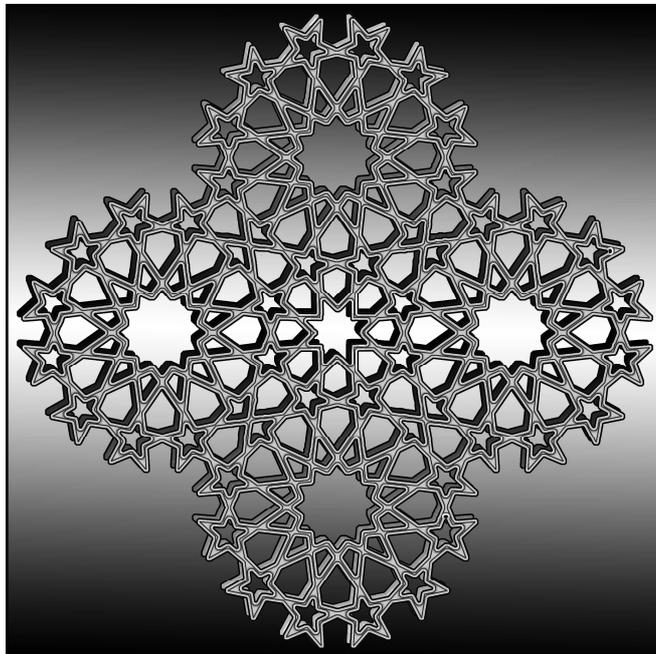




- Couronne de pentagones étoilés définissant en leur centre une étoile à douze.
- La composition de quatre de ces étoiles à douze forme une étoile à huit.









- composition de deux modules : une étoile à neuf et un mini-module formé par quatre carrés.

