



Above: The Ghodssieh House, in Isfahan, dates back to the seventeenth century and is currently used as a religious seminary.

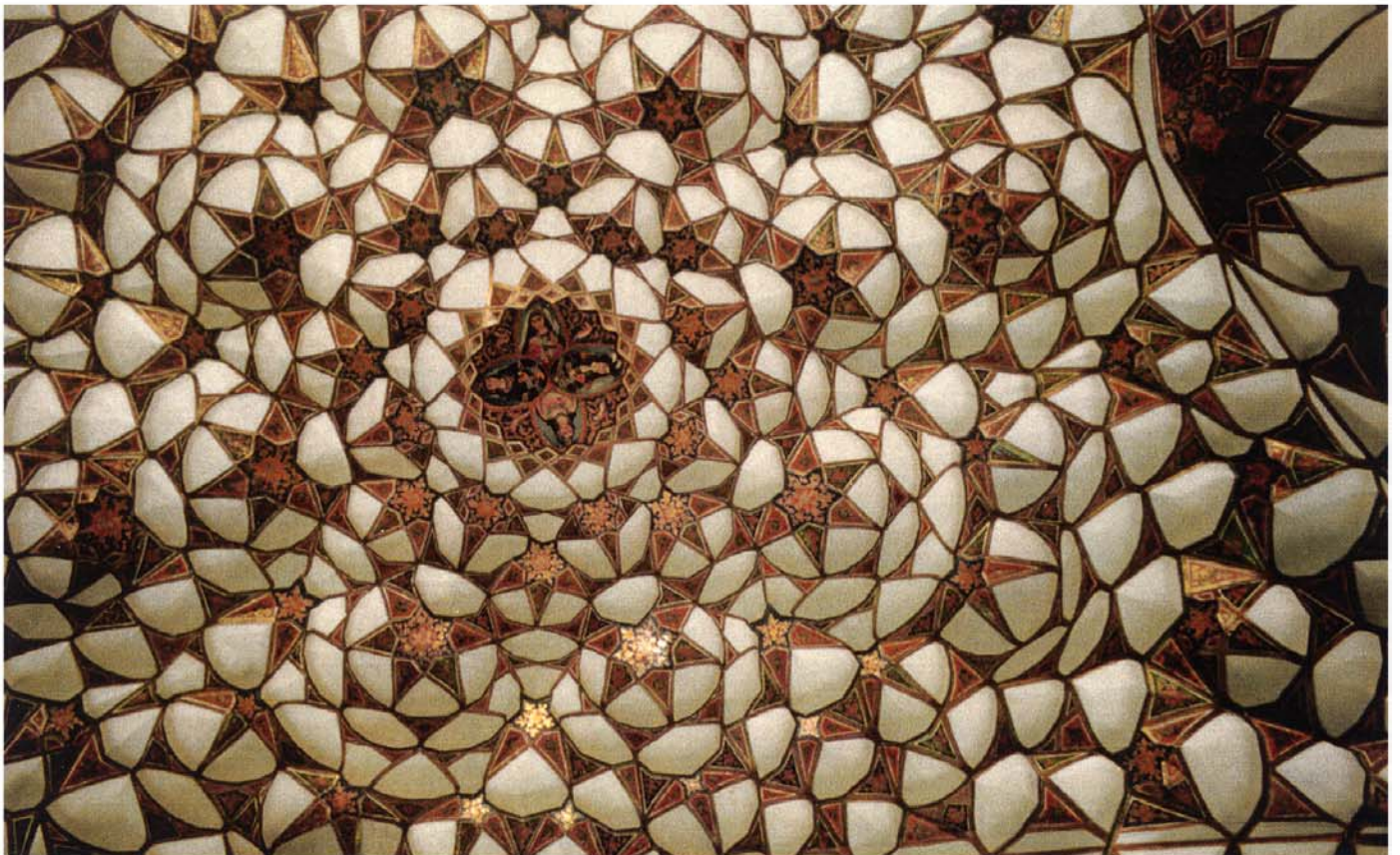
Below: Stuccos and paintings at the Ghodssieh House.

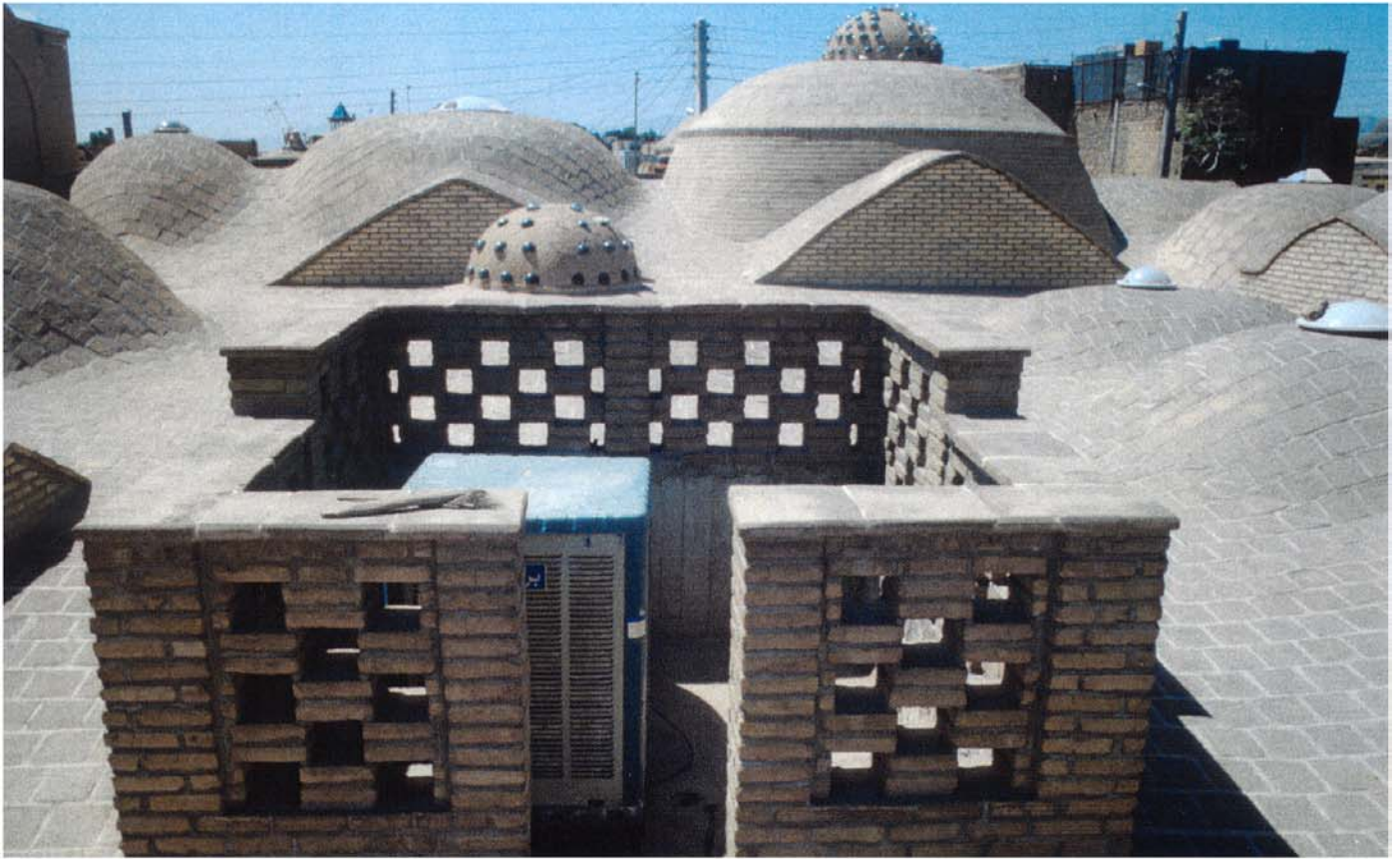




Above: Mojtahedzadeh House, dating from the late eighteenth century. The wind catchers, or "badgir" are an unusual feature in Isfahan.

Below: Painted decorations at the Mojtahedzadeh House, now in use as a school.

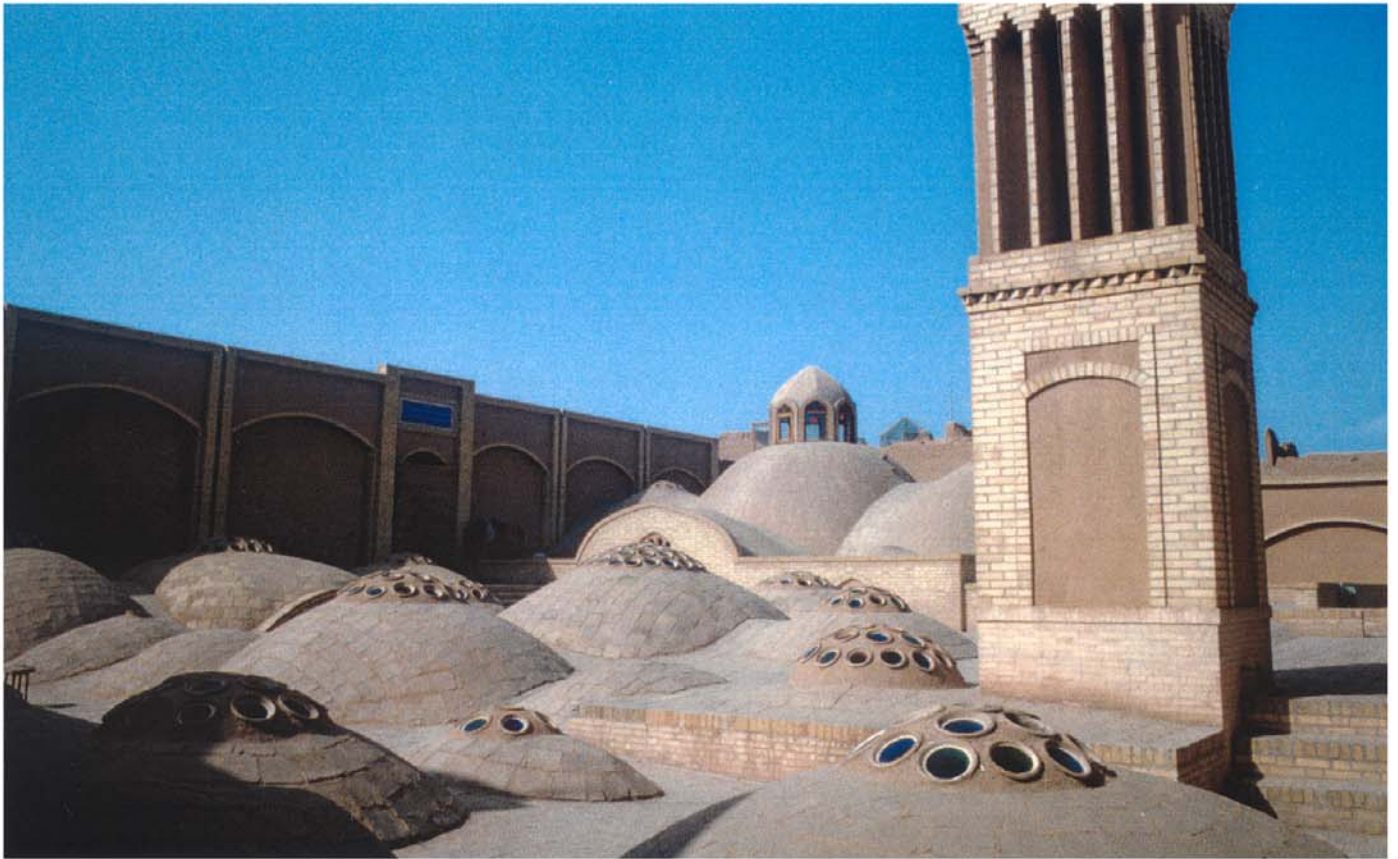




Above: Vazir Hammam, Isfahan, dates back to the early eighteenth century, and has been converted into a cultural centre.

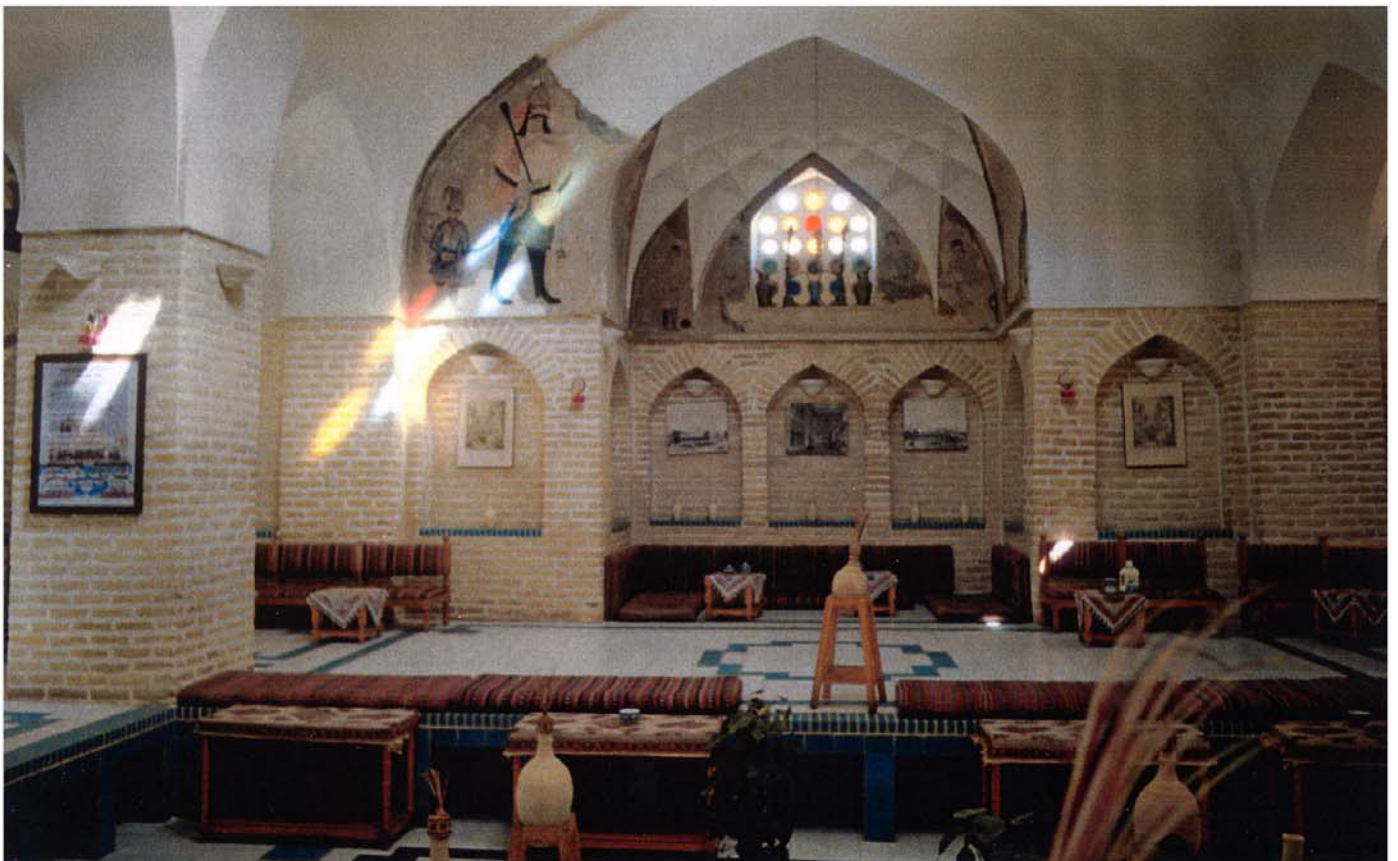
Below: Original dressing room or "bineh" in the Vazir Hammam, now being used as a library.





Above: The 1'170 m² Khan Hammam complex in Yazd has now been converted to a restaurant.

Below: Apart from some restored sections of painted plaster, the original brickwork has been left largely exposed in the Khan Hammam.

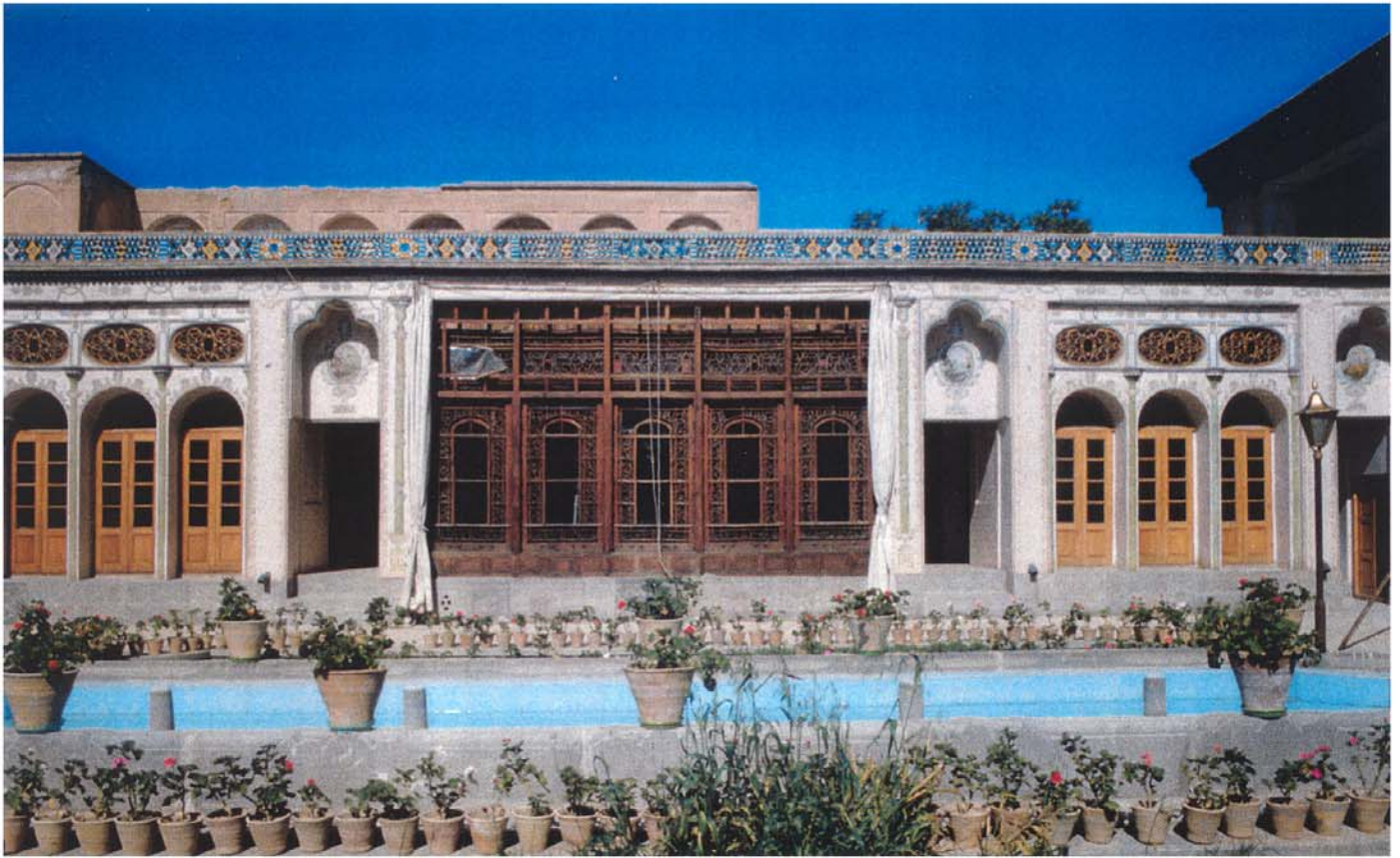




Above: Nazem-o-tojar Hosseiniyeh, in Yazd, has been recently transformed into a community arts centre.

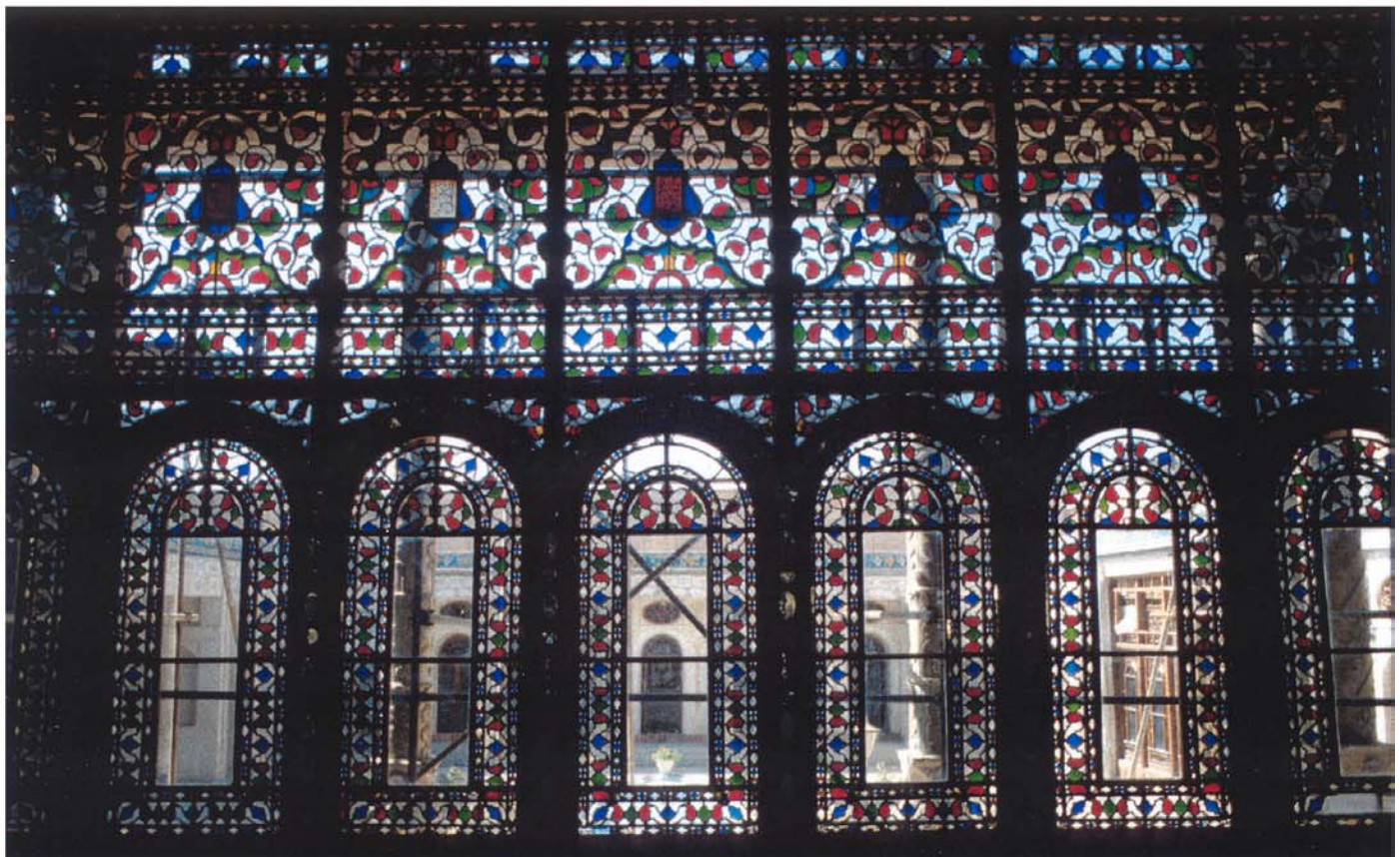
Below: Original Qajar painted frieze and decorative panels have been retained on the plastered walls in Nazem-o-tojar Hosseiniyeh, Yazd.





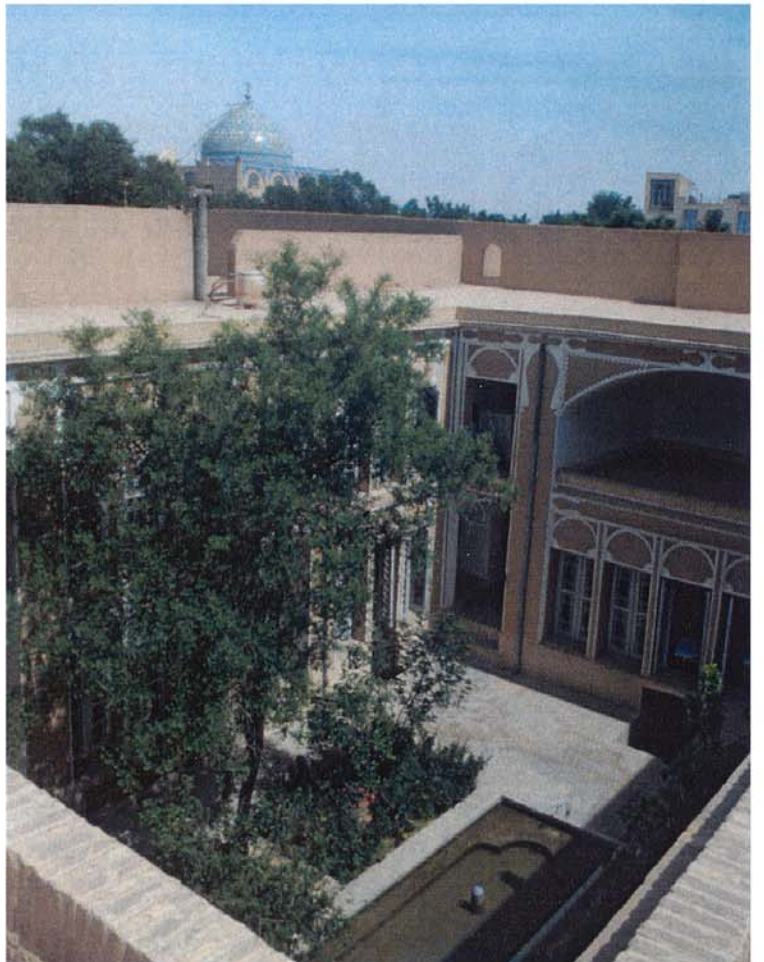
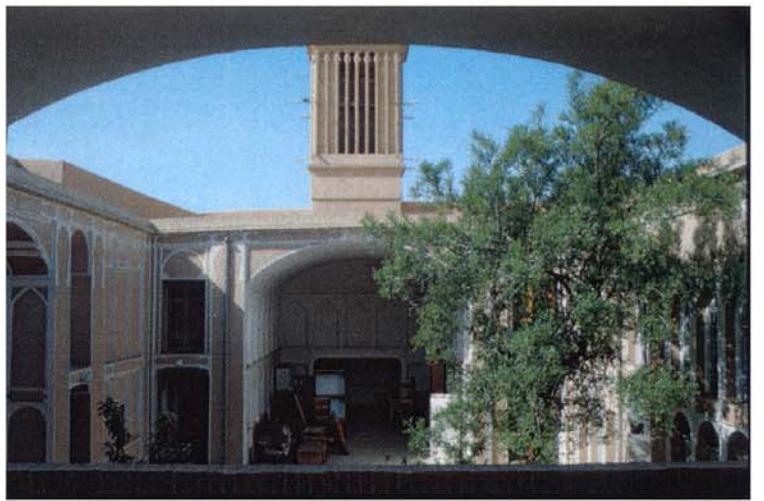
Above: The 1'100 m² Aalam House, Isfahan, re-used as a guest house.

Below: Tainted glass windows at the Aalam House, dating back to the late eighteenth century.





New Life for Old Structures, Various locations, Iran



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