

# ABOUT JAHROM

## THE CITY OF PALM AND CITRUS TREES



Picture from a garden of Jahrom



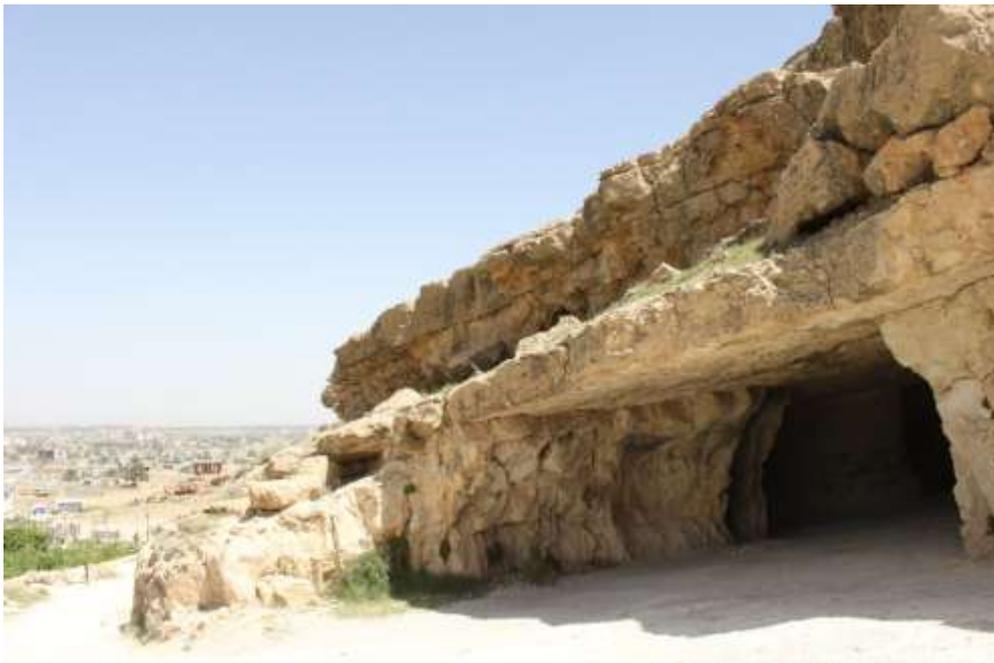
Picture from a garden of Jahrom

Jahrom is the capital of Jahrom County, Fars Province, Iran. This ancient city is located 170 kilometres (110 mi) southeast of Shiraz, the capital of Fars Province. According to the latest census in 2011, the population was 114,208. The majority of people in Jahrom are Persians.



Picture from Vara Cave

The history of the city comes back to some 5500 years when the Achaemenes established the Persian Empire. "Sangeskhan Cave" which is the biggest hand-made cave in the world is a heritage of this period. The cave is located in the south of Jahrom.



Picture from Sangeskhan (also known as Sangtaraashan)Cave



Inside Sangeshkan Cave



Inside Sangeshkan Cave

Another monument of the city, “Qadamgāh” belongs to the Sassanid era. This site is located in south east of the city 190 km from Shiraz. Experts believe that the monument was constructed during the reign of the last Sassanid emperors about (224-651 CE), and it was a Zoroastrian shrine, probably a fire temple. The monument was registered in Iran’s National Heritage list in 1956 but sadly the site is in danger as the result of unprofessional restorations. The tomb of Barbod, the main lyricist and musician in the court of the great Sassanid king, Khosrau II is located next to the site.



**A view from Ghadamgah**



**City view from Ghadamgah**

Being distinguished as true followers of the religion, following the emergence of Islam, the citizens of Jahrom constructed Khan, the Islamic monastery, in which teachers of spirituality are trained.



**A view from Khan Islamic monastery**

The city is taking advantage of different academic institutions including Islamic Azad University, Payam-e Nour Correspondence University, and State University of Jahrom. However, the most important of all is undoubtedly Jahrom University of Medical Sciences which has played crucial role in providing health care and medical treatment for the city and its neighbouring areas.



**A Picture from IAU Jahrom Branch**



**A View from Peymaniyeh Hospital Yard**

To the above list, one can add other tourist sites such as Koohsaran Park, Jahrom's Bazar, etc.



**A view from Koohsaran park**



**A view from Koohsaran park**



**A view from the outside of the bazaar**



**Traditional bazaar from inside**



**A large area of palm and citrus plantation near the university**

On the other hand, the fame of modern Jahrom hails from its many tropical and sub-tropical plants. There are wide varieties of palm date and citrus trees in the area.



**A Citrus Tree in Jahrom**

Fruits and other products of Jahrom are often exported to the international markets after supplying the bazaars of the country.



**A Lemon Variety Produced in Jahrom**

Jahrom is also rich in medicinal herbs. There are, at least, some 80 varieties of herbs known to people and experts which are used in the traditional medicine of the area for their curing properties. Meat, poultry and dairies of Jahrom are also of exceptional qualities. This is due to the unique climatic condition of the city.

A great advantage of Jahrom is its costs of living; remarkably low, compared to most big and metropolitan cities of Iran.