natural attractions

Falakolaflak castle

The ancient castle "Falak al-Aflak" is one of the architectural masterpieces of the world, which is located in the center of Khorramabad, which is a symbol of antiquity, culture and civilization of Lorestan province; This special and pure historical monument is located on a hill in the center of Khorramabad city, which dates back to the Sassanid period and has a unique architecture of this historical monument as a jewel in the center of Khorramabad city. It is also famous and the current name of this castle means the ninth heaven and the highest sky; The amazing beauty and architecture of Falak al-Aflak castle has caused this historical and ancient castle of Lorestan to be called by many experts as one of the masterpieces of engineering and architecture in the world



Lake Q.

The beautiful lake of Khorramabad is one of the most unique spontaneous lakes in Lorestan province, with an area of seven hectares and a depth of three to seven meters, located in the west of the country in the northwest of the city and next to a garden of the same name. The

mountain is supplied by the springs of the lake floor. This lake is one of the most beautiful seasonal and spontaneous lakes that is supplied from the velvet springs of the mountain and originates through the springs of the lake bottom and the clear and deep water of this lake is blue and indigo.



Boroujerd Grand Mosque

Boroujerd Grand Mosque, also known as Friday Mosque, is a historical mosque and one of the famous architectural buildings in Boroujerd. Boroujerd Mosque is one of the first mosques built in Iran, which was built in the second to third centuries AH in the city of Boroujerd. This beautiful mosque is located in the heart of one of the historical neighborhoods of the city called Do Dangeh and in terms of architecture and antiquity, it is one of the unique buildings of Lorestan province and Boroujerd city.



Forest Falls

Bisheh waterfall is one of the waterfalls of Lorestan province. This waterfall is located in the heart of the Zagros Mountains in the city of Khorramabad and its distance to the city of Khorramabad is 65 km. This waterfall is located next to the Tehran-Khuzestan railway and near Bisheh station, and therefore welcomes travelers.

This waterfall with a beautiful view is one of the rarest and most beautiful waterfalls in Lorestan province. The height of the waterfall is 48 meters to the point of impact with the ground and 10 meters from there to connect to the Caesar River and the width of the crown of the waterfall is 20 meters.

At the top of the waterfall, in front of the station, there are several springs that boil from the heart of the mountain and whisper past the middle of the train station and form the Bisheh waterfall. It passes under the railway bridge and to reach it, you have to walk about a few hundred meters to reach the waterfall and it takes about 30 minutes by train from Dorud city to Bisheh. The cool and refreshing weather, greenery and freshness of the high and pleasant mountains of the grove have made it a spectacular and attractive area for tourists. At the bottom of the station and in the heart of the tall trees with clear streams, beautiful wooden residences are provided for visitors and travelers and enthusiasts to rest there.



Gohar Lake

Gohar Lake is located in the middle of Oshtrankooh mountain range in Lorestan province. This lake is located in the protected area of ??Oshtrankooh between Zez and Mahro Aligudarz and the central part of Dorud. This lake, which is known as "Negin Oshtrankooh", is one of the most beautiful natural lakes in Iran and is located at an altitude of 2350 meters above sea level in the protected area of ??Oshtrankooh. Due to the lack of a car lane, this lake is largely far from human destruction and pollution. About 70,000 tourists visit the area annually.

The inflow of the lake water is 10 cubic feet per second and its outflow is about 20 cubic feet per second. The reason for the increase in the volume of the outflow water of the lake is the existence of springs in its lower part. It has a very cool, clear and crystalline water with a bed full of pebbles or rubble, which enters the small lake without falling and with a little acceleration, and after a short distance, it enters Gohar Lake.

July and August are the best times to visit this lake. One of the most beautiful valleys around Gohar Lake is known as Nigah Valley, which is covered with colorful anemones and overturned tulips. Oshtrankooh Protected Area is located in the city of Aligudarz, Azna and Doroud.



The amazing Strait of Shears

Shears Strait is located 55 km from Kuhdasht city in Zardalan section and in an area called Olad Ghobad. This strait is located on the eastern side of Vareh Zard mountain range and adjacent to Seymareh river, the main branch of Karkheh. This gorge stretches from Godargeh village to the side of Seymareh river in the southeast-northwest direction, in the middle of which there is a flowing river that joins Seymareh river at the entrance of Shears; This place is surrounded by walls with a height of 150 to 200 meters, the slope of these walls begins with a height of less than 10 meters near the village of Godargeh and reaches its peak in the precipice of Haft Rak and the end of the valley.

In the Strait of Shears you can watch the greatness of nature and feel the unparalleled tranquility, the special shape of the rocks, the clear water that flows in the heart of the valley and the pristine nature, undoubtedly worth visiting and exploring.



The beautiful plain of overturned tulips of Aligudarz

One of the spectacular landscapes that fascinates every viewer is the overturned tulip plain of Aligudarz. It becomes.

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White Water Falls

White water is one of the waterfalls of Lorestan province. Ab-e Sefid waterfall is famous for the beautiful bride of Lorestan. This waterfall is located in the southeast of this province and in the foothills of the Zagros Mountains and next to the high mountain Qali Kooh in the Zalqi Besharat section of Aligudarz city. The water of this waterfall comes out of the heart of a tunnel in the heart of a rocky mountain. The height of the waterfall is 70 meters and the width of its crown in the high water season is about 8 meters. This waterfall joins the Lorestan Rudbar River (Zalki water) and eventually flows into Dez. It can be said that because its water mixes with the air to form a white bubble due to colliding with rocks, it is known as white water. On the way from Aligudarz to the waterfall, there are beautiful places that amaze every visitor. Dark valleys created by geological activity and water erosion over several thousand years.



Bam Lorestan

In 2010, Khorramabad Research Tourism Complex was demolished in an area of ??800 hectares and its construction was completed. The location of this tourist complex in one of the high points, made it known as the roof of Lorestan Khorramabad. The roof of Lorestan is located on the top of Madbeh mountain. At first, the mountain was free of any vegetation and trees, but after starting work, about 700,000 trees were planted to create green space. Also, with the construction of a relatively tall waterfall, the appearance of the complex changed completely. The complex includes recreational facilities, a zoo, a water park, an observatory and a medicinal plants research center. There are also places for families to have fun and relax. Remember that the best place to observe stars and astronomical phenomena in the west of the country is the Lorestan Khorramabad Roof Observatory, which was built at an altitude of 1860 meters and is one of the tallest observatories in the country. The view of Khorramabad city from the height of this mountain is very spectacular and different. If you are a little early in the morning, you can witness the pleasant sunrise and colorful sunset from the roof of Lorestan. Many people come to see this view to the best equipped and largest entertainment and scientific complex in the west of the country.



The cave of Kalmakra

Kalmakreh Cave is a cave of historical importance in Lorestan province in western Iran. This cave is located in Poldakhtar city in the south of Lorestan province. In Kolmakreh cave, many artifacts have been found from ancient Iran, which is said to have been one of the most important treasures of ancient Iranian states such as the Achaemenids and Sassanids. The meaning of the word Kolmakreh in the local language means the place of goats (whole mountain) and figs.

Garkolmakreh belongs to the Elamite period and is located in Pol-e Dokhtar city, central part, Taq Malek Hossein village. This work was registered on August 13, 2005 with the registration number 13119 as one of the national monuments of Iran. Kolmakreh was accidentally discovered in 1989 by a shepherd who was chasing a lost goat from his herd. He discovered a coin at the mouth of Kolmakreh Cave, which is a long corridor leading to the main halls. . The Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts and Tourism Organization later became aware of the existence of such a cave and sent a team to protect it, but all the objects in the cave, including coins and a number of silver sculptures of animal shapes and silver socks that belong to the early It was ruled by the Achaemenids and the late Medes. These objects were probably kept in the treasury of the Achaemenid state in Susa. Until Cyrus conquered Babylon and Mesopotamia and transferred all the treasures from the temples of Babylon to this cave. At the time of Alexander's invasion of Iran, this treasure was transferred to the Poldakhtar Mountains and four guards secretly guarded the treasure until all four died of natural causes over time. After the discovery of the cave in 1989, there are still traces of four guard soldiers. There was.

Numerous exquisite artifacts from the cave have been unearthed in unauthorized excavations and are housed in European museums such as the Louvre and the British Museum, as well as the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York. These objects include exquisite statues, plates, and statues

The sixth largest treasure in the world: Many historical and valuable objects of this cave, which were discovered by chance in 1989 and are mentioned as one of the six great treasures discovered in the world, are now in museums abroad.



Snow tunnel

Oshtrankooh Azna, the cradle of natural wonders and the birthplace of the most beautiful living beings and birds, depicts an irreplaceable and pristine collection of creation. Snow tunnel is naturally formed under the snow and ice of Oshtrankooh slope in Kamandan area of ??Azna city. The length of this tunnel is 800 meters and its height from the floor of the tunnel to the ceiling is between 2.5 to 3 meters; This unique wonder of nature has been created by the accumulation of thousands of tons of snow over the years.
Due to the violent avalanches inside this tunnel, a mass of snow is formed and after the flow of water due to melting snow in spring, a very beautiful tunnel is formed; The melting of the snow has created a flow of water in the form of a tunnel 10 meters wide and 3 meters high under the glaciers and has extended to the top of the valley slope.



Khorramabad brick minaret

The brick minaret is one of the beautiful and spectacular historical monuments of Lorestan, this building is about 900 years old and is located in the south of Khorramabad, which belongs to the fourth century AH. These historical monuments are built on a stone base with a height of 30 meters, and to go to the roof of this minaret, you have to climb 99 steps, which are circular.



Nojian Waterfall

Nojian waterfall is one of the highest waterfalls in Iran, located in Lorestan province. This waterfall is located 51 km southeast of Khorramabad (Papi section) with a height of 95 meters and a crown width of 5 meters. Nojian Forest Promenade is located at the top of Taf Mountain. In Taf mountain, all kinds of medicinal plants grow and it has a beautiful and spectacular nature. Many people and tourists come to this area to watch this beautiful waterfall and to collect medicinal plants. The communication route is through Khorramabad to Nojian Pass, asphalt road or from the railway to the country station, and on the other side, it is about a 2-hour walk to the waterfall.

