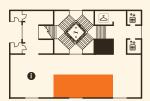
GROUND LEVEL

Haft sin table display

Food trucks on the National Mall

(Located outside the S. Dillon Ripley Center entrance)

Exit to Independence Avenue Smithsonian Visitor Center, and Haupt Garden



SUBLEVEL 1

Backgammon and chess

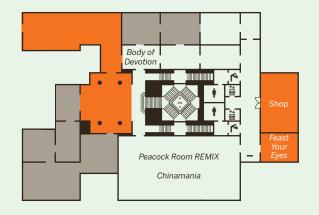
Make your own Shahnama puppet

Sackler Shop

Featured exhibition

Feast Your Eyes:

A Taste for Luxury in Ancient Iran



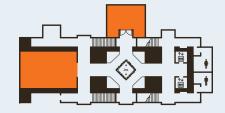
SUNDAY MARCH 5 2017

Made possible by the Jahangir and Eleanor **Amuzegar Persian Cultural Celebrations** Fund.

SUBLEVEL 2

Make your own Haft sin table collage ImaginAsia classroom

Slideshow of Iran in early photographs



SUBLEVEL 3 (S. DILLON RIPLEY CENTER)

Music

Persian Music: Classic and New Sahba Motallebi with Naghmeh Farahmand In Turquoise Mountain 11:30 am, 1:30, and 3:30 pm

Storytelling

Persian stories told by Xanthe Gresham **Discovery Theater** 12 pm, 2 pm (with ASL interpretation), and 4 pm

Persian Epiphany of Rosie Ming 89 minutes; subtitled Lecture Hall 1 and 3 pm

Transforming Afghanistan Sky Blue: Color in Ceramics of the Islamic World

Turquoise Mountain: Artists



Window Horses: The Poetic

All events are 11 am-5 pm unless noted otherwise

NOWRUZ FESTIVAL

Nowruz, the Persian word for "new day," coincides with the vernal equinox and the first day of spring. Rooted in Zoroastrianism, the religion of Iran before the founding of Islam, Nowruz was celebrated in much of the ancient Near East as early as 3000 BCE. Today,

people in many countries—from Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, Albania, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan to India and Pakistan—participate in the thirteen days of Nowruz festivities with their own local variations.

HAFT SIN TABLE

The centerpiece of the Nowruz celebration is the Haft sin table. It includes at least seven (haft) items that refer to new life and renewal. Although the custom has regional variations, in Iran each of the seven items begins with the letter s (pronounced seen in Persian).

sib (apples) fertility and beauty sonbol (hyacinth) fragrance serkeh (wine vinegar) immortality and eternity senjed (wild olives) fertility and love sabzeh (wheat, barley, or lentil sprouts growing in a dish) rebirth samanu (wheat sprout pudding) sweetness sekkeh (coins) wealth

Other symbols of good luck can also be placed on the table, such as:

A mirror, to reflect the light of wisdom and creation A book of poetry by the fourteenth-century writer Hafiz or a copy of the Qur'an An orange floating in a bowl of water, to represent Earth floating in space Candles, to symbolize holy fire Decorated eggs, to represent fertility

People in Afghanistan celebrate their Nawruz with a few regional changes. Red tulips, a symbol of spring, are featured during the Guli Surkh festival, particularly in Mazar-e Sharif. Similar to the *Haft sin* table, Afghan families prepare Haft mewa, or Seven Fruits. This fruitand-nut compote often contains raisins, pistachios, hazelnuts, dried apricots, walnuts, almonds, and senjed (dried fruit of the oleaster tree). Other special dishes, such as the spinach-and-rice sabzi chalaw and kulcha-e cookies, are prepared and enjoyed on family picnics.

FOOD FOR SALE





Located on the S. Dillon Ripley Center concourse





Located on the National Mall outside S. Dillon Ripley Center entrance

VISIT US ONLINE

asia.si.edu/nowruz

Festival photos are posted on facebook.com/FreerSackler



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