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Sarpolezahab city features Nature review

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ABSTRACT

Helwan named one of the important cities of the Sassanian period (652-226 AD) the building is attributed to G. Sasanian. The provincial capital city called "Shazfyrz" It has been five Tasoojs to "win Quazi" "Mountains," "Symr", "Erbil" and "Khanaqin" has taken on. In this study, some of the specification gay nature and the source of ancient city located at the Bridge drainage analysis and the study of their nature and characteristics of the formation of the bridge, drainage, and religious minorities in the city explains the result religious formation and location of the city is reached.

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Introduction

Geology and Geological Survey of the Status field in SarpoleZahab:

Greek media said the vast mountain region from west to east to the desert plains of Mesopotamia and Iran was limited to the geography of the Arab writers Mountain State was known as the name of the desert was later. Of Saljuqs in the sixth century Iraq IraqAjam called it the wrong Arabs with the intention of Lower Mesopotamia was not wrong. Kermanshah Qrmaysyn name was known to the Arabs (Qrmasy and is also written Qrmashyn) IbnHvql referred to as the fourth century in the beautiful city Water flowing through the trees. Qazwini his book written in the seventh century Helwan sulfur springs reputation has been destroyed, but after a century of wheat HamdullahMostofi where he praised the city is deserted and only a few of the great Muslim graves there, but There are around thirty villages.Sar Pol-e Zahab is a mountainous region that forms part of the Zagros Mountains. Regular folds of the Zagros Mountains in western Iran and highland that extends from northwest to southeast. Considering dividing up land 1-Paleozoic 2-Quaternary rise of the mountain range during the Mesozoic and Tertiary era is over, but traces of the Paleozoic era, the region is on. However, much of the Mesozoic and Tertiary Zagros Mountains rise is concerned. Heights Tertiary Zagros, intense volcanic activity and marine sediments and volcanic located on floors earlier and now peaks in the Quaternary sediments derived from the erosion of the upper stratum of the soil of the form.

This area of the anticline and syncline there is a long, persistent elevations mainly of limestone, which are: 1 - the geological era of pre-built (60 million years), two ancient times lived 600 to 300 million years Before the Environment 3: 230 to 70 million years ago, 4 70 to 5 million years ago, a million years ago until today, the anticline is composed of stacks of fish, of younger sedimentary rocks form a relatively loose bands of depressions separated by a narrow strip of resistance and resistance movements are formed at the margin.

Natural Disasters:

Earthquake:

The most destructive earthquake is a natural phenomenon that occurs in most parts of the world may also The dividesSarpolezahab geographical area quake-prone part of the 7-degree earthquake-prone areas (the damage) has been named the region's average damage.Sar Pol-e Zahab earthquakes have occurred throughout history, some of them very high degree of destruction caused by the complete destruction of the city which they are mentioned. Ibn al-Athir's worth of events 544 years BC, referring to the earthquake, which mountain Helwan plunged to the ground before the earthquake caused ground deformation in the mountains Due to the construction of many buildings in the city brick made of clay has been the damage to human and economic earthquakes better be imagined. IbnMiskawayh and IbnJozi brought realize: in April 598 AD, the Nissan 347 AD. Lunar earthquake Helwan (Sar Pol-e Zahab) devastated many cultures in the mountains, the quake was felt in Baghdad and its aftershocks continued intermittently throughout the first few months of the year on underground water resources affected Zagross. In April 1150 AD (544 AH Zihijjah first morning) Helwan devastating earthquake in the region occurred because of the other clutter in the mountains ligament prosperity was destroyed and killed large numbers of Turkmen nomads. Earth quake was felt strongly in Baghdad when the waves took shape several times and some walls were cracked, IbnAthir writes about earthquakes:In Helwan devastation was too much ground bones of dead up threw water from the pitch spilled. ((Amber partners)) about the earthquake wrote: The quake when was looking for a catastrophic event February 23 Earlier in the year 958 AH (346 AD - BC) still Lor Damaging the drainage in the area Taleghanand Ray continued departments of the two events held in the literature is mixed together, IbnAthir Zagros events before the earthquake and placed Taleghan and Ray ((status)) The following sequence of events In 346 AH - AH has listed this in turn triggers and interlinking of resources is wrong ((Jabery)) all these events in 346 AH - AH counts of Hamedan

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and Isfahan are also on the list of affected areas Adds (Remember Me?) refers to earthquake damages HelwanAnd deadtoo knows it.(Lockhart) In the Encyclopedia Islam says about Helwan years after the fall of the Seljuks achieved due to the earthquake devastation was complete.IbnMiskawayh,Razi, experiences gained in the year 347 AH - AH earthquakes that occurred in the mountain city of Baghdad And Helwan and many buildings destroyed Our manGetting and killed manyIbn Josie says ((the year 347 AD. Lunar again earthquake in Helwan and returned to Qom and mountains and castles and the people are very paradise sky collapsed and covered grasshoppers eat all the crops and trees)) and ((Ibn al-Athir)) against the mountain town of Helwan says the quake flattened and vanished in the year 524 AH - AH month of Rabi al-Awwal, a terrible earthquake with a wide breadth of Kermanshah, Hamedan, Helwan, Iraq and Mosul earthquake caused devastation Transformed was a lot of snow - floods and hail:Sarpolezahabdue to being less warm seeing snow and the rain made it very mild and short-lived, but in ancient times the drainage area of the city, rainfall times greater than today's residents are heavy Fhay in the books of historically have been recorded, including ((Ravandi)) and ((Rashid al-Din Fazlallah)) have the year 540 AH - AH in Helwan was snow on the coldest of winter had not seen one like it. In 529 AH - AH in Helwan on fi pouring cold times High intensity found that chickens allowed to jump and Adam strengthen walk not in the year 575 AH - AH because Khorezm Shahto AqabaHelwan arrived early season Fall Snow In the camp of he fell to Managed firm of right place and most end of Doab and four dead and cold hands and feet have a lot of troops that can be rancorNsrvrh Sultan.

Disease of illness and disease may occur at any place and sometimes struggle with the features that will not cause large losses, especially in ancient times the great progress that medical science has led to loss of regional The prevalence any disease of the humans and animals were pul drainage area is no exception in 241 AD. Ah cool wind blowing in Helwan, cough and flu that people have been killed and many more. (IbnKhaldun) in the year 258 AD.The prevalence in Iraq, and from there to Helwan (Sarpolezahab) and other areas of deaf individuals Kermanshahwas killed in 574 AD. BC drought, cholera throughout the city, including the Kermanshah- Dinawar and Helwan and swept of Hamedan. In the year 1237 AD.Sar-e Zahab in Kermanshah Province of BC to spread disease and kill some people, the cause of cholera was suspended for a month war with the Ottomans. Summary of natural features and its role in the formation of habitats.

Due to the mountainous area of the city is located in the pathway west winds, high humidity and rain Rainfall precipitation in dairy farming boom is affecting the city as well as the high temperature causes premature to agricultural products, especially tropical products is that it causes the formation of people's attention to the habitats agricultural rustic and nomadic. Also, high sunshine hours Low frost days and suitable soil, climate and culture in harmony with the natural conditions for most of them, and ultimately increase agricultural production and rural effective. (Sarpol of citeydrainage Kermanshah longitude of longitude, and the about 45 minutes, and the 52 latitude 28 degrees 34 minutes and at 550 meters above sea level and 147 kilometers from the main road Kermanshah - Qasr-e Shirin said.

Sar Pol-e Zahab in geographically travelogues

Eugene Avbn about 1900 years later he was ambassador to France in 1906 during his visit to Baghdad in 1907 during his journey in the book "Iran" is described in detailarea upon arrival

Sarpolezahab He writes: (Stone and grass-covered slopes of the mountains are more or less part of the tree, especially the types of beech and oak had grown up along the watercourse "Marab" the waters of the Rivers "Helwan" and "the narrow" the Village small farms and vineyards in the middle of a nomadic deaf, half the mountain had Chadrsyah vaulted Sassanian period called "arch-oriented" oriented book that has left Iran in bed. Patagh is located in the mountain village As the valley widens and the height of the mountains on the horizon was reduced to a single area rather steep, yet one of the most beautiful parts of Kermanshah to Baghdad to discuss ways of Patagh River Helwan green grass in village "way,» fill Skirt nature hasRivers: perpetual is the city going Alvnd called Mirage hot springs three kilometers from the city and used flowing water town.

BOTANY: Oak Tree, millet, mastic, Low Ki, industrial plants, covering vegetative for grazing animals: wolves, jackals, foxes, rabbits, partridges, Of pigeons.

Products: wheat, barley, sesame, forage crops, corn, various vegetables, apples, pears, figs and animal husbandry

Exports: livestock and animal husbandry, vegetable, wheat and barley and grapes, pomegranates, figs and apples.

Zahab weather and climate, according to Iran's divided into three geographic regions warm climate, dry temperate mountainous region characterized by Caspian has two temperate mountain climate is hot and dry parts of western and southwestern and north-western region of the weather conditions are hot and dry and very warm summers and long, sometimes resulting in heat in the area close to 50 degrees above zeroAnd short mild winters and little rainfall in winter in this area is the eastern part of northeast and southeast Sar Pol-e Zahabtemperate mountainous region located in climate and climate characteristics of this region and the cold winters The combination of rain and sometimes snow and hail, and the summers are cool and mild.

Winds:

In general, winds blowing in the area can be divided into the following types:

Summer winds in Scandinavia:

Europe and the Nordic region Summer season come to this areaAfter passing the hot winds from the northwest to the southeast and southwest Sarpolezahab past and move around.

Scandinavian winter winds:

The winter winds from the Scandinavian region of northern Europe and from the Northwest and West Iran and its Moving Scandinavian causing rain clouds to bring the cold winds blowing Although not long months of February and March.

Summer winds of the Mediterranean:

The winds after crossing the Mediterranean coast of Iraq on behalf of Iran is moving toward the west and generally prevailing wind in the area this season.

North wind: The wind is blowing in the summer and heat in a moderate climate zone is highly effective in reducing the wind that people also say that the north wind.

Of terrain and Highlands:

Areain the mountainous area of the hub, and much of it has been big and small mountains in the east, north and south, widely spread, which includes division following Are:

1 - Mountains North East: It starts in the mountains of the highlands Patagh northern route along the drainage plains and the highest is its castle Listen Summer 2920 meters of altitude.

2 - Mount Central: Nov mountain mountains mountain trail in the rural West is reproduced by the arch of the foot and the Castle Falcon in southern direction towards the West tends.

3 - South Mountain: Trails of Nova mountains, but the mountains are reproduced by the southern mountain areas including Castle Hawk and the late Be.

4 - Mountains The long game: The mountain is located in the southwest Sarpolezahab as a pagan point between Sarpolezahab - Qasr-e Shirin - and is Gilangharb.

5 - Mountain West fields: the father of Alexander and Qravyz around the village and started towards the northwest along the cramped bathroom and Village Babahady about your Qvrh been cut by the river and then north along the mountain called the Stonework Be.

6 - Mountain chalet hear: Northern District of foot arch, which is about 2920 meters high.

7 - Kmtly: The Mountain The area is 1220 meters high arch feet

8 - Van Strip: Strait is the hub of the village land border and 1,595 meters high is the tallest castle king consort.

10 - buffalo In Plain is located 1068 meters high transportation

11 - Aridseed: OsmanvillageofCastleShahin is located in the West Village and 2002 meters high and forms the natural border village of Castle Shahin and Deira.

12 - Play Long: The long arm is the name of this mountain is located in the southwest Sarpolezahab very important and strategic heights during the war six tallest peaks of this mountain is 1100 meters high chalk cliff height The fourth peak at about 1050 m 1100 m 1150 m peaks, long games and other The Castle 1008 and 1012 meters altitude

13 - three heads: the Qravyz height and triceps cramped bathroom mountain 1494 meters high and is known as the triangle attack Yghvb and Qravyz one end and the other end goes to a blue flower and a third pulled the Babahady.

14 - Dalaho: highest mountain in Dalahoand the mean position of Sarpolezahab eagle nest overlooking the snowy peaks of varying heights to the plains of Mesopotamia around 1810 meters it is the de Morgan Writes.

Mount Zagros much taller than all of Dalahoor The mountains snowy peaks and the distance to and from the Old Testament has been known as one of the high mountain region of Dalahotop Castle DarvyzBozMirabad start and to continue the chain of forts Shvyl areas and Dvshmyan Castle Chains

15 - The warehouses: a natural border between Iran and Iraq will undoubtedly lead to a mountain village that In the westCramped bathrooms and Presenters bathroom is cramped and the famous Col (mine, Mel Shkya) is

16 - Mount Syavanh: Qlkhany in the southwestern plains of Lille and Byamh - Bravnd and is Knhr and northeastern North America.

17 Mount Patyr (Badyr): At the beginning of this mountain village is located Myankl former and current teachers Avenue oldest archaeological artifacts and scrolls in its place is the most important and famous for its mountains and its ancient history is very ancient. Naram Sin 2400 BC where the mountain is named in his inscriptions

18 - Mount the cart: River originates in North Jgyran and Hawasan is 1100 meters high

19 - Mount culture: the Castle Falcon and Patagh Village is located in the mountain height is 1900 meters and 18 km to the southeast of Sarpolezahab start and stretched and then continues to the north-northeastwards from the forever Patagh.

20 - Mountain Watch yolk This mountain village in northern Burgundy attack in the district is transportation and a height of about 1350 meters and the East side of the mountains to North America Joins.

21 - Mount Bamv: Bamv mountain on the border between Iran and Iraq that the height of the mountain is very important and

strategic area during the war was a very important part of it consists of the mountain heights (King Khyshek) (ZmnaMountain) (Burdock) (Horn shemiran) in Iraq and Iran's highest peak at 1847 meters of altitude varying between two tall dam, known as capping Khan (Zmna Mountain) and (Qashty) is based on Iraq's Diyala River Bamv means proud and arrogant The large vertical rocks, walls and Abyss are saying Be.

22 - Kings Mountain at an altitude of 2546 meters, is located in the East Village Mir fence andSarpolezahab alpine rivers originate in these mountains is Jgyran and Abzrshk.

23 -Chenareh: Chenareh in the village are narrow and almost hub in the East Village is located Chenareh above.

2 4 - Zngyn in the desert hub is located in the northeastern villagemellhDyzgh attack is so called because its local color very good pasture, and the sheep are grazing Wool was always cheerful and nice and fat have been known to.

2 5 - Zangene pothole: between Bamv and attack after attack Dyzg-h. Dyzg-h is located.

2 6 - to hit a mountain in the desert hub Bshgan is located northwest of the village is 1,050 meters in height and having a large antelope that name is known.

2 7 - Byshgan in the desert near the border of Iran and Iraq hubs.

2 8 - Mount Qravyz the Prairie Village and the West Village transportation Qravyz height of 820 meters and is situated on the northern slopes of the mountain you Qvrh the Iran-Iraq border and the main road to Qasr-e ShirinSar goes from the southern slopes

29 - Garden Mountain: This mountain is situated on the plain of the hub and the West Village Dyzg-h attack in the northern village of Spades - Qlkhan Czech - extortionist and is located King Parrot

30 - saddle on a horse saddle shaped region Qlkhany fact and because the name is This known

31 MuradKhani: The village is located Jgyran

32 - Mount Node in the northern village of attack is Dyzg-h

33 - Hill bearded dervish in the desert hub is located

34 - Marble Mountain in the desert castles located in the hub of the West Village

35 - Hill Darab Khan hub is located in the plains and forms part of the border between Iran and Iraq.

36 - Zngvlyan: Blue is located near the village of Shah's visit to the Holy Shrines of the mountain has the name of the local refine Zng-h called Lian.

MountainsDalaho:

Babajani region start and after passing through a narrow travel northeast along the western slopes of the chain is located in Fort GoranAnd governing predominantly rural district in the West are memento Watch yolk and Babayadgar. Bivanij area will take her along and after passing south of the border between the cradle and the Mulberry dinner Goran and is reproduced by.

Of Alvand River:

Alvand is in the middle of West towards Qasr-e ShirinSarpolezahab past and is now the east coast and the Mountains "long game" is past downtown Qasr-e Shirin. Ryjab into the river after passing through the narrow village near Piran.in Piran and the plain below the village "Ban yolk" is entered . Alvand Tigris river from the source From the source to the catchment area280 km and a height of a thousand 500 meters. River flowing, lively and "Alvand" or "Helwan" Kermanshah province in the West comes from the mountains of North America and Qlajh. The main source of the river in West Alexander Mirage Zagros mountains in East Prairie travel between 32 km and is located in the North Village Ryjab. Alvand word, derived from a word of the language Aryan is

that the concept of "the big or tall" is the name of the Alvand mountains near the city of Hamadan (Ecbatana) is located in the geographical names of the properties in the land of the Aryans is S mineralization. According to experts, Wand, "Herrera or Halevand" meaning high and "Vnta or vand" means "of or belonging" comes from the word "citizen" as a suffix to the name of the Kurdish tribes of Kurdistan province is seen as "Kakavand »,«Rashvand "and many others Accordingly, the rivers, the mountain They are current with the intensity of the waterfall Bvjvdm the Aryan dialects "Halevandar Hravnd citizens" are called. So in other words, the Stated that the current name COLD RIVER evolutionary history of the term 'Aryan' Hlh citizen "in the Arabic literature." Helwan "became current in the dialect of the Kurdish people," Allon "or" Heh Loon "known 's. According to the Cultural Heritage Administration of Qasr-e Shirin expert in Arabic literature. Helwan in the old city are known at the beginning of the Zagros and the location of today's city bus hub is located from pul. Town. Helwan in the root language of Pahlavi literature material "hat" was and Assyrians called it "Kalmanvv or Kalkh" also have been called. "eiraj. Afshar "in the second volume of his book entitled" Kermanshah and its ancient civilization "has brought in some historical literature" Hlh "that thousands of Jews" Samaryh "the Assyrians were exiled to the town of Helwan know. Helwan area traditionally fertile area with abundant mineral springs and gardens is a "Quad" area of glass in Sassanid kings made this many changes were done. Due to the critical situation in the Arab region in the middle of the sixth century it was attacked and left nothing but ruins, it did nothing. Alvand is beginning a large river flowing approximately 12 km in this beautiful valley, as it continues its path, multiple streams join it. Ryjab valley about 500 meters wide and two deep steep sides formed from beginning to end was covered with trees and orchards in the depths Ryjab (sand and water) boiling and roaring through stone and rock in a stream. Ryjab into the river after passing through the narrow village near Piran .Piran and the plain below the village "Ban yolk" is imported. Small area such as water Rainy RiverBahn yolk, companions, beshivh, Castle Shaheen, Deira, Gilanand Bzknh hot spring water on the other hand, each individual in different places to enter.

Alvand is then in the middle of West towards Qasr-e ShirinSar past and now the hub of the east coast and the Mountains "long game" is past downtown Qasr-e Shirin.

AlvandNasrabad near Qasr-e Shirin entered the village and Cham Imam Hassan rivers and streams have been mixed Tangab and passing through the villages of Cranberry Village MusselsKhanaqin city in Iraq spilling Be Alvand passes through the towns of Qasr-e Shirin and Khanaqin district in the southern part of the western side of the stall and peak river is Sirwan Riverand then joins the Tigris in Iraq.

According to local authorities, while the river The climate of the Mediterranean region, the plains City Qasr-e Shirin and Khanaqin in Iraq also has agricultural potential.

Another source who joins the aquifer and springs Alvand Mountain, North Valley, 24 km southwest of Haroon Abad Qlajh emanating from a village called Kfravr.Kfravrriver flowing towards the north-west is the village of the same name watered will. At a distance of one kilometer northwest of the Harbor village with low water with relatively large areas that had crossed Jyakvyy and dogs are mixed and then crossing a narrow, winding canyon into the Deira district of Deira and is called the Valley dry grain mountains and playing long passes and enters the village of Qasr-e ShirinJgrlvaz city functions. Alvand Tigris river from the source to Water loss 280 km and

reaches a height of 1500 meters Originates fromThe river on their way in the city of Qasr-e Shirin, while arable land and agriculture, especially palm trees are watered down and Nyzarhay around, passing through the center of the special effects, and a place for leisure and recreation, nature lovers and fishermen have been.

Waterfall Piran (natural): This waterfall is located near the hub of the Sarpolezahab and after 9 km drive and about a quarter of a hike to a beautiful waterfall limit was also located., With respect to the The distance from the village of Sar-e hub little village Sarpolezahab The climate is very different.

Recreation area Ryjab: Ryzhav, Ryzhab or Ryjab name of the village is a spectacular city North America because of the exquisite natural scenery and pleasant climate in the region is famous. There are gardens filled with a variety of fruit trees and green eye area Stuck itEach viewer will fascinate. In addition to the green environment, there are holy places (for the people from the right) and the all-important villages in the district There Babayadgar inKerend more, it is particularly important to the area. The village lies on the route traveled abroad to Sarpolezahab the hub through which the road side about 15 km before the hub is accessed from Sarpolezahab.

The famous bridge and surrounding groundwater drainage Mirage hot (natural):

The Mirage The hub is located three kilometers from the natural attractions of Sarpolezahab and usually has more visitors on holidays. Near a monument remains a mirage Manijeh Sassanid fortress is located. Within this mirage boils numerous springs and overflow water to Sarpolezahab Transportation use The Be. Sarpolezahabdrinking water from this spring is the impact of Maine Be.

Mirage Castle Shahin: he Mirage is located near Sarpolezahab and recreation Time the people of the region are this spring is around the remains of a number of Sassanid the carcass is made of stone and plaster More are in ruins.

Mirage RyjabVillage Ryjab the Village Clock yolk city Sarpolezahab the hub at an altitude of 1350 meters above sea level, there waterfalls roar and foamy, gardens and trees, such as sycamore, pomegranate, walnut, poplar, and spring, summer lovely is created And why the mall and local recreation areas and city Surrounding the development of the Of Tourism, one of the poles of rotation Tourism is one of the country's valuable.

Conclusions:

Urban history with the name and identity of Helwan, dates back to the Sassanid era, an era in which we are witnessing a boom in urban development. Helwan near Hamadan, Dinawar and Qrmsyn of the Sassanid Empire was the West's major cities. The city geographers in the fourth region, the limit ranges have described as the gateway to Iraq. Most Helwan, despite marked differences in climate, ethnic and language occupy Iraqi cities. But I agree with James, the great Islamic historian and geographer, Helwan one of the cities or mountain ranges is an area that was later called Iraq Ajam it wrong. Helwan word order is different in different periods. During the Sassanid era, the city center is a large province called "ShazFirouz" and the early centuries of Islam, it is not a state but a region of Seljuk onwards, the name is a unique city and eventually took patriarch refers to a collection of several dozen. Understanding these differences makes it difficult for the researcher. Helwan has a few important features that it has improved the survival of civilization. Perhaps most important is the road. Helwan station highways of Great Khorasan - Baghdad is. It was always this way, pilgrimage caravans, commercial and military divisions of the vision. Remains of two of the old caravanserai and a bridge

at the beginning of the forgotten, the story of the road to prosperity. In addition, wealth, religion and culture were exchanged in this way Why is it that when a religion has been the host of Helwan And ironically today around three Shiites, Sunnis and those from the environment. Big enough Alvand water sources such as rivers, agricultural conditions, and the privileged position of the military characteristics are important for the development of the city In contrast to the comment author, natural disasters such as earthquakes and disease inflicted the greatest damage to Helwan, but the final blow victorious campaign to destroy the Seljuks, Mongols and patriarch to have entered the city., With respect to this research, we can say more than due to favorable climatic regions of Kermanshah province (now Iran has the most diverse climates) and primary human habitat, causing glowing record of this region. Although we glance at each corner of the Kurdish province of Darius in the Bistoon inscriptions and monuments, including the crypt of the grave and the Sarpolezahab, Gilan West and Taq-e Bostan in Kermanshah and especially the numerous monuments in the city Sarpolezahab indicates the importance of this region. The reasons for the city of Sarpolezahab, according to historical documents placed before the king the Sasanian Iran and the Mesopotamian relief Anobany land requirement is confirmed. In the Sassanid period a number of reasons including the fact that this city on their way to the capital, Ctesiphon, and other areas that have been under the age of salami and other ways of communicating Khorasan to Baghdad., This city of Comment religious shrine in the pilgrimage of Ahmad ibnIshaq is important. Pilgrimage to the Holy Shrines (during Qajar Shah chose this route for the pilgrimage) road to the main road between Iran and Iraq, which this region has more striking. Sarpolezahabcity, the city today off, and the walls have been together for thousands of years Its brick together. Its River raging for thousands of years and proud of its mountains and its plains were green and flourishing. According to archaeological studies conducted, Sarpolezahab, has a history of settlement in the Neolithic era (before Seven thousand years ago) was there Based on studies dating back to ancient monuments and inscriptions, including inscriptions and inscriptions of King LvlvbyhaAnobany straw that always rests on the chest of the Zagros mountain range carved and one of the oldest and is considered a term first Asian Rocks architecture, it is possible to access and extract. Helwan Sassanian capital city is 156 years old Bnvnazyar. IbnKhaldon's oldest civilizations of Asia, as seen in this city Ravylynsvn one of the eight ancient cities in the world knows it.Drainage, birthplace of greats like Zahab, birthplace of great like Z-hhavy Mufti JamilZ-hhavy Sedghi, Khanna Ghobadi Sarpolezahab as a fortress and ancient outpost of the Arab invasion of Iran disappeared and we are left only traces of the brick base. The city is now one of the most important areas of the province comprises Kermanshah. Ibn al-Athir mentioned in the year 544 Lunar, refers to an earthquake that swallowed the mountain opposite Helwan ground deformation caused by the earthquake in the mountains. With the construction of most buildings made of mud brick city is the economic and human damage of this earthquake can be imagined better. However, the scant, but resourceses for heavy

snowfall to listed Helwan. For example dataAlkaml that come on like it was so much snow in Helwan is not heard.

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