

# Like the Ancient City of Kaspuur Based on Historical Studies of Ancient City

**Mohammad Masoud Ghiabi**

Master of Landscape Architecture, Azad University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran

**Email address:**

mohamadmasoudghiabi@gmail.com

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**Abstract:** City Root the door Environment normal And Bed Geographical Themselves Had And Manifestation of the Culture And civilization Society And People It is his. Difference of A place And The field of Different Geographical, Cause Appearance Civilization of Various Urban Has been Is. Plateau Iran From Old Most Areas Genesis civilization Is. Urbanization in Iran at different periods shaped differently to have taken on an important role in the process of Iranian civilization. This research using descriptive and analytical studies and historical documents and procedures to determine the factors affecting the appearance of the city in ancient Persia to simulate the Town Kasyan has been done. The Kaspuur City simulation was performed using AutoCAD, Sketchab and TriDext software. The results showed that various factors such as climatic and natural factors, religious, political and military factors influenced the emergence of Iranian cities. The cities of three Nowadays, Sharestan and composed Suburbs have. Similar results showedKasy one of the oldest and most ethnic groups in the Iranian plateau before the migration of Aryans who play an important role in the handling of the Iranian plateau and Mesopotamia played the ancient history have. Principal place of residence in the mountainous regions of Zagros Kasit as part of the district today called Lorestan is located, but the scope of their land wider than they are to Azerbaijan, Bakhtiari, Qazvin, Kashan and pulled it.

**Keywords:** Urbanization, Urbanization, Ancient Iran, Historical Studies, Kassian

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## 1. Introduction

So "recreating the image of the city, get physical and social development in a certain period of transformation of the city's image is" [1]. To understand better position and draw a clear picture of developments in architecture and urban planning city, exploring the historical and geographical sources of ancient literature with the study of ancient archaeological avoid is inevitable.

In antiquity of new economic and livelihood patterns and how to live humans during the primary, according to exploring carried out in restricted areas considered to be in the exploration of ancient geology is characterized the That's old In this case, we have the following: Most cities in Asia between the end of the fourth millennium and the beginning of the third millennium BC In this case, we have the following: West and Egypt and betweenIn this case, we have the following: Mesopotamia (Sumer), there are [2]. So with origins in the region, urban civilization to the West of

Crete and Greece, where he broke the spread and then from there to southern and western Europe reached [1]. In any case, causes a change in the life of ancient peoples and consequently to civilization and urbanization that by examining historical sources and documents study of ancient sociological some of the factors contributing to the emergence of the first ancient cities following the go. Studying these factors and the importance and priority that each of them is an important issue to address in this research would be.

The city as a material reality and the physical space is considered one of the best archaeological data that can provide comprehensive information of the human past. City on the one hand as a physical space, with specialized functions and to respond to a specific need to create the look. Hence its shape will be influenced by the type of function and needs of its creators as well as the natural factors of the environment. On the other hand, the city as an outer reality and with full power affects all social realities and human

relations. Therefore, by studying the city can be a picture of human society acquired a significant part of the cultural, social, political and economic Bazbnmayd society. A comprehensive understanding of the city and its culture must also be studied in the past and its evolution. The ancient cities of a certain ancient culture that only by archaeological considered not to be. Archeology in the study area that are associated with the growth and development of cities today are located there. In fact, the ancient archaeological city in the process of the deals and how it is shaped and developed cities have. In other words, the ancient archaeological city to city as a built environment that looks, works part of the study is to examine the towns how important historical events in the world were connected and how cities in the processes of the modern world Change has come. Until recently, major studies of archaeological cities of the ancient cities or the ancient history of the modern city focused in recent decades, urban archeology attention to the modern history of modern cities focuses are, in other words 400 to 500 years of urban history.

What has been discussed in the present study, the Kassites (Kasi) can be. Kasi, the ancient tribes of the mountain dweller in the Zagros Mountains and the area where it is located in Lorestan, you lived. Kasi period in the history of Babylon, has not been thoroughly studied, and because there's a lot of research about these people, the ancient astronomers as much as possible the documents should be just about the people present, but should the name and official documents related to the end of this period is preserved. From Kasi in West Iran, the first time in 324 BC, the time of Alexander the Macedonian named. Kasi in the valley of the Tigris and Euphrates, on the northern borders of Babylon gained a foothold and later formed the second Babylonian dynasty. Kassites people for works of art of their world famous museums and prestigious world Kasit ornate bronze objects have. The people of 576 years, and this great city and ancient Babylon then to the following rule himself out. And Kasyan broke eat, except to the government of Ilam that could Kasit to the Babylonian out the brand and the cause was that Kasit to home Home to the "Lorestan" open return. So with that in mind that the people in their own time and according to the anonymity of the aim of this study was to examine historical studies and archeology about how the decision in ancient Persia in order to simulate the town of Kasi by the author Kasper called it is.

## 2. Research

Research ahead with a review of historical studies and the ancient narrative, intended to study architecture and urban civilization of ancient Iran. It should be noted that the history of the city and urbanization and civilization of ancient books and study a variety of written, in which the civilization of the Aryan paid, but what is considered the author of this research is the simulation of a city based on ancient studies studies have been done. Older most cited reference Kasy the Elamite texts belonging to 2400 BC. I will be to them as in the

highlands of the Zagros has learned. These people constantly Mesopotamia captured people were and why Semites race between Mesopotamia they were constantly fighting. Kasi occasionally on the plain between Mesopotamia attacked and trophies to be won. Continuing the attack, the Kasi in the mid-eighteenth century BC. The second series of the conquest of Babylon by the Babylonian dynasty extinct, and formed the third in Babylon for 576 years ruled the Babylonian civilization and art in Elam and spread in different places. City Kasi almost the with of a lost city of the are but the attention to the architect of and the projects and strategies of one of the of the power as the one of the ten specific to the look and study the law and the study of the camel placed the rejection. It should be noted in the one of the present study, the AH and research as been done and the design potential of L cuff as for the Research of BC and review of the the camel 's 'm to be in his early to Dan Mark of a reference architect of and (c) the value of not blurring the line that used to listen to rejection. (C) the object of, not the one the people wanted to be on Homeland of the end of Lorestan and of the Lamb Today is the identification of certain of the the the the the the can be. Or of the plan b if the scoring early in the den of the can reference it to the architects and anthropologists to use elements of tar the good of the used G of rejection. This study attempts to theories and attitudes of some scholars and schools of historical and geographical as well as to advance the paper. On this basis it is notable that no comprehensive research on this subject has been done.

## 3. Research Methodology

This study is among the fundamental historical research and using descriptive - analytical and based on literature review has been made. This means that at first the interest of the studies library consists of written sources, including sources on ancient Iranian civilization, history, architecture and urbanism Iran, history and civilization Kasy and practices of urban development in the cities of it is. In the next stage of studies to look like the city of Kasi was called by the writer Kaspuur. (D) of the run- Yi consists of experienced staff in the field of nine of various computer the chord of, three of, draftsman of, research into and knowledge of, the ancient methods of monitoring of and anthropologist of the to be. In order to simulate this ancient city of AutoCAD software, Terry D. Max and Askchab which is used in all the studies and simulations cityIt lasted 4 months.

The idea of this city, there's a map of the height of the of and references to books blurs the line of the history of their 5000 years of the thigh would be that there are in the city, according to the strategy of a the border of being in camp in time of war and campaign of information, like the d and the characteristics of it as the start of (c) of the importance of the facade of the. Of one of two of the indicators of the of the city on the border of civilization as the Lam ancient and conquered Babylon and ruled it to be.

#### 4. City Concept and Process of Making It

Common sense urbanism in the history of mankind, the concept of civilization is. The city must have a track record of more than seven thousand years old, which was shortly after the Neolithic Revolution, with the gradual deformation of the congregation in the village permanently, the Middle East, appear to be consistently up to date, expanding the, so that today, the human life form has been dominant and in the future not too distant, perhaps the only form of human life would be transformed. The rise of cities was a dramatic change in the process of history. Historians, the first ones to study the phenomenon of human gathering on the city, its peak is examined.

In the humanities, especially literature, anthropology and archeology concept of "city" with the concept of "civilization" affinity much so that often the criterion of distinction "City" from "non-city" "civilization" is considered to be. In fact the two words "city" (civitas) And civilization (civilitas) In Latin, a root have any of that until 1772D. In the dictionary and context rather than the word "civilization" of the word «Civility» Civilized means that the word itself is rooted "Civil" Means "city" is made.

Many elements have been put forward by scholars of the humanities to define the city and what it means to be a city and civilization. But what is important to archaeologists in the components and should be considered for archaeologists is that these components can be objective and on the ancient knowledge is identifiable.

Parviz Varjavand, On Basis Search by Do Has been, Details of Era the beginning Urbanization In the world Ancient Make this Kind Refers counts:

- 1) Breadth finding villages due to Growth Population.
- 2) Existence Extra the product Products Agriculture And Animal husbandry the door Region, Somewhat That Be able to answer Needs People Non-farmer Make Give.
- 3) Existence Worship house That Item reception Total Large From Residents Region Be it.
- 4) improvement Science Industry the door Field of Pottery, Pen work, Knitting, Building, Tooling Etc.
- 5) Growth Gave And Traded commercial the door Surface Region, And More From That, That Leads to the create Market And place such For Supply good, Exchange Waddad West Be it.
- 6) Existence Line Writing.
- 7) create Specialty Jobs And then Ha.
- 8) Genesis Groups social With Roles And places Different.
- 9) Activities of Extensive And Collective Program planning Has been With Supervision Government And Organization Political For protection From Habitat the door Equal Agents natural Because flood And Outbreak of Seasonal, To dry Swamp, sow And Development Network of Water supply And More It.
- 10) create And Organize Forces Defense And Warrior For Coping With Rape Others [6].

In general, the city in its pre-Islamic period and in ancient Iran, over a relatively long period, gradually evolved from the military. Until the society was shaped and transformed. The changes in the social structure - economic changes in the physical structure It is realized in the following sections.

- 1) Kahndige: Ancient Fortress the part Government Vhakm stay And some From Institutions It was a government And Location It Generally the door Center City And the door on Hills of natural And Sometimes to the Rarely Gravel Made up [3]. Most importantly Building It Palace Was And to the Title the core Central with architecture Different And Accessories Numerous By the way Fluency On Section of other, From They Distinctive Was And Temple To Title One From Two Pole the power With Building Specific And Distinctive From other Elements Physical, to the The purpose of proof Oneness religion And Government Usually the door this the part It was done [4].
- 2) Sharestan: This section, place main Collision People Flow Relationships social Economical Was And With Market And residential areas Themselves to the life City Boom May Gave. Gave And Traded, Gathering the door You know City And Notice From the events Everyday And the news Related to the War of at that Do It was And the door Finally Location main Supervision On relationships social From Sui the part Office (citadel) too It counts It was [5].
- 3) Rabid: Rabd the door Many From Items Barrow Monopoly Great Was the door the period Growth fast cities, a lot Takes place That Rabd importance He would Marketplace And Comprehensive, the door Things How many The government Both, the door It Made up And Sometimes City Face to the Destruction They went While That Rabd From Boom And Abundance Gave And Traded to the extent a lot are you OK Appointment The [4].

#### 5. Factors in the Formation of Ancient Cities

The kernel of elementary school of a variety of factors such as natural, economic, religious, political, and military influence that will be further discussed below:

##### *A) Environmental and geographical factors*

Genuine human civilization only part of the geographical areas where the water appears In this case, we have the following: Favorable climates have been. In this regard, by reference to historical documents finds out that the example of the Iranian plateau, and Ilam, several of the city's primary water source of its own, each of them focused around the city and river valley or part of it occupied [7]. point Can Attention It That, The growth of the "village - Cities" to to the Kind of Impressive the door Most cases, it should be the door Transplant With Interest only to be From location natural Optimal He knew. From It Sentence Is: available to have Land of Appropriate For Development Agriculture And

Livestock, access enough to the Sources Water, redundant to be From way The winds Monsoon Harassment Donor, to have Season Of Regular And like the It [8].

#### *B) economic factors*

The second factor is the emergence of cities is manifested in the economy can be. Because the town as a market center and focus of trade goods. In this regard and in particular, the motivation of contributing to the creation of cities and urbanization in the Sassanid era, the emergence of specialized orientation and division of labor in society, and consequently it, trying to sell products and trends of the business was and so gathering in place such that in the near c implementation of the activities of the comprehensive economic [9].

So in this kind of agricultural development under the impact of the and economic growth as well as the formation of cities figure out; in this way that the accumulation of wealth, the city appears as a military base and defense the number of people needed to defend settlements and surplus (capital) and security, the round came around the core central castle with towers Vbarv was later fortified "old fort" Read the gathering were and gradually the population continues to grow, you have a city with political and administrative forms and the the (B- 134 8: 24. In line with this hypothesis is worth mentioning that according to a report by the Assyrian texts, in the land of the Medes place of residence fortified castles and strongholds were often walled city wide and equipped with all kinds of military equipment [10].

#### *C) Political factors - military*

Construction Public cities, means Location Establishment Pillars Government Institutions official Politically, By kings And some Things Firmness Local the face Are accepted And most importantly Role And function this Kind of cities, this aspect Political - official They Been Is. to the this reason, Construction City Subject Political It was And Each Governor Permit this It didn't and if one The ruler Local Without Permit, Hand to the Such a thing It was, means Urban And Or even Palace Great The building, Item Interrogation Are the [5].

Just like that Geographical Iran, means Actually to be the door Region Limit Distance Asia Medium, India Webin Of Mesopotamia and Asia Minor, Always this Land Make the door Exposed Attack on And Invasion of Nations And Relatives And Adjacent tribes Placed Is. As such All over history this country, Stacked From The influx of information, The establishment of Plunder of Been That By Relatives Transgressor the face Are accepted And more changes And Change history this Country, Or Imagine From Capture country By Aliens, Or Imagine From Drive Aliens And consolidation Governance Ethnic And National Been Is. so, Rulers country Always Forced That have From Border areas the door Equal The rush Aliens protection They And One From Most effective Way of For Readiness the door Against attacks by Probably, Construction Cities Frontier the door points sensitive Been Is [5].

#### *D) Religious factors*

Religious attendance and the existence of temples and

places of worship have been other factors in the emergence of cities. Proponents of this theory argue that religious factors in the rise of cities are joining the category of social place to stay human variety and concentration of population and the rise of cities, especially during the past, been very effective [11].

Role religion the door Genesis And shape Part to the cities From Long time To All Relatives And Nation Of The Case World Attention Been Is. Based pricing Nearby Fountain Or Domain Mountain Holy And Or the door Location Testimony or passed away one personality Privileged Religious and finally the effect Beliefs People the door shape To forgive to the City, agent Important Been That Do not be And It shouldn't the door review Form of And Texture cities, to the special the door ancient times, It Make Not seen It took. Because Founding Major Cities Old, to the Credit order Holy In the link With religion Item Accept Society Been And From Principles Accepted Has been religion And Beliefs Society Follow the Is [12].

the door Iran, Presence Factor religion And Beliefs Society the door shape Catch Cities From Era Ancient observation Can be. this Presence to the Two types Is: First Reliance Emphasis On Sanctuary Or Tabernacle of Urban And Entrust location Superior Know it That As a result other Units architecture City And Network of the Themselves Make With It Centers main Alright Data are. Like Firouzabad And Takht -e Soleyman the door the period Sasanian Second, the effect Symbols Religious Beliefs Society Is In the plan And Network of City, That from that Such are: attention to the Planets And stars And Direction To rise Sun and Month the door the length Year, Or the beginning That, And shape Sun And More That like the Gate of Quadruple In cities Like "Heather" or "Darabgerd" (the same).

Conclusion and as a matter of priority on a specific factor in the development of the city, it is important to note that historically, the cities during long stays remained in important geographical areas with accessible water source and Psckranh the proper cultivation of the partly constructed were. The morphology and spatial patterns of cities to meet the cultural needs of residents and adaptation of the periphery to gradually evolve out. Thus, the interrelationship between the cities of their cultural and natural [13]. And based on the theory of "spread", is assumed to be due to the relative limited innovation culture of the majority of centers have been spreading [12].

In this way, cities despite attacks and natural and human events continue to have their civil and political life and continues to have, cities that were growing on the important strategic position in the culture of fusion and overlap it was like living a power supply for reduced survival were.

## **6. Introducing the Kassian Dynasty**

Kasi, the ancient tribes of the mountain dweller in the Zagros Mountains and the area where it is located in Lorestan, second and first millennia BC, are lived. The Kassians were a tribal mountain and had a livestock career

and spoke a language similar to the Elamite language [14]. The Babylonian tablets were written by the Kassians as a people of skillful occupation who also had other professions [15].

Amid the dictionary states that "dating back to the people of Sumer and Akkad to three thousand years BC - AD in southern Mesopotamia have formed the government. They were no less skilled in making iron and copper objects" [13].

The Kassians may have been a branch of Aryan tribes that, like other Aryan tribes, have gradually migrated from the cold north and Caucasus regions to the south and west of the Iranian plateau. Ali Mohammad Saki also wrote:... to study their work in the mountains of the Caucasus Vtals Vzagrs can be claimed by the tribes of the Caucasus along with Dygrqbl relatives Vparsy material to the southwest and west of the region (Lorestan) turned [12]. And gradually in North west Iran border the Caspian Sea and then in the Zagros Hamadan and west regions have been established. It seems to have its name on the Caspian Sea (Caspian) inputs are. On the other hand, after settling in Lorestan, the Kassians called their conquered land. Mohammad Sohrabi in his book points out and writes: "Kasi on-line course to the West of Gilan and goes to the ROODBAR, Zanjan, Qazvin, Iran and Azerbaijan and then to Kurdistan, Kermanshah and finally Lorestan reached have"[15].

Some of the large number of researchers from the home location Kasy the mountains of Zagros in Lorestan North and West of the Lockholders know. Elamite to this Kasy and Assyrians called them cashews are known. The head of this people, "Gandash<sup>1</sup>" was called. Many of these people work in the Zagros mountains and valley Seymareh in cities such as Nahavand, Harsin, light -Abad, Khav, Elster, Koohdasht and... obtained and these works have shown that fathers are more likely to Kasi same They are ancient stains.



Figure 1. The Babylonians (kassites) BC.

In the book Harsin in the range of the date hereof: "Kasi had to tame horses and the people of Mesopotamia learned. Kasy ethnic warriors and the graveyard of many of daggers

and arrows, there is no point in Iran's Zagros size and valley areas Seymareh weapon of war has become." [14].

Kasi name as he would by "Strabo<sup>2</sup>" This is a legacy of the very ancient Zagros Middle-West and Southwestern Iran. In the history of the people of Lorestan and Kassites in the words of Rawlinson said: "Words as Kvsayvrlly Kasy and in the time of Alexander the Greek people and the valley of the Zagros refers Seymareh have been." [6].

Concept of Kasi not be accurately determined today. Roman Gearishman believes that the word (kasho) was the name of the ancient Native god of Lorestan and he had no doubt about it [11].

However, it is possible that the so-called Cass - thirty or Kaspi, including race was extensive beyond the tribal units known as Kasi was the name once, in general, to all ethnic groups settled in the mountains of Zagros referred to by is that in the period before the entry Aryan of the country in areas such as the head, and they have called on ASEAN nations is mentioned [7].

The word Kassi has been written in various forms in historical documents and sources. In Assyrian texts and languages it has been written as a tile. The Kassi people are referred to as Hessi, Oaksi, Oaksian and Huzi or Khozi. Other forms of this word are Kosei, Kos - C, I - up Kyokusin, Kvsan, Kasv, Kassistes, drawer, Cassius, Cossa, Case - C, Kasakan, sharks, Kaspi, OXY, X - CD - etc. [16].

The Greek geographer Strabo referred to the Kassiani as Kassaiui. It is possible that today's terms, a pavilion, Koushki, sharks, Casio on geographical areas or tribes in Lorestan refers to the survivors and relatives of the famous relic is Kasyan. The late Sheikh Mohammed Mardukh believes that today's words Kak, Kaka, Kakavand, Kaka and the like are derived from the word Kassi [15].

Kassian between 2043 and 2080 AH. They invaded Mesopotamia from Kabir Kuh and Poshtkuh during the period of the six-millionth son of Hammurabi, but were defeated, and 300 years later in 1750 AH. Again, under the leadership of Gandhi, they invaded Babylon, and for 500 years, until 1180 AH. They ruled there, during which 36 kings ruled them, and they introduced the people of Mesopotamia to horse breeding. But the racial mix with the people of Mesopotamia Kasi does not have. Kassian in 1186 AH. By defeating the Elamite government, they left Babylon and returned to their original homeland [15].

After defeating the initial attacks on Babylon, the Kassians were able to break through to the Babylonians through other means of peace and work in Babylon, and these communications with the Babylonians made Gandhi the leader of the Kassite people easily conquer Babylon. [16].

As we have written: Smsvaylvna son of Hammurabi in 1896 BC invaders Kasi drove, but Kasi hands of his plan did not give up and from that date until 150 years the name of Kasyan on tablets and documents Babylonian see that the farmer, harvester and the passengers have been home and then gradually Babylon in the year 1750 BC, the king of Babylon completely extinct

<sup>1</sup> gandash

<sup>2</sup> strabon



Kasi called Gandysh and sat himself in power until the year 1734 AH. He ruled and is the king of inscriptions who called himself King of the Universe of the Universe and ruled for 16 years as Kurdish King [18].

The extinction of the Kassians was not carried out by the Babylonian forces, but Elam was the first government to take power when the Kassians were still heavily occupied by Babylon and brought its last blow.

About the third millennium BC a new dynasty settled in Elam. Higher rulerships such as Shutrock - Nakhonak, Kotir - Nakhonak and Shilohak - Inshushinak created the golden age of Elam. With the degenerate Kassite dynasty, Babylon was no longer a dangerous rival, and Elam was able to overcome it, but it was a greater threat from Assyria that extended a hand of friendship to Babylon. In the meantime, a war broke out, and as a result, Elam achieved his first success. Elam during the reign of Šutruk - Nahhunte I (1207 to 1171 BC. M.) to reach the peak of his power, he built temples in his kingdom All cities [17]. Researchers and linguists Kassite language to the language Iranian believe, and therefore, tablets and inscriptions of the Assyrian, one of the scribes list of words Kasi collected and their meaning in Akkadian is written and accordingly turns out that The Kassian language was Iranian [18].

Kasyan after the return from Babylon and Mesopotamia are not inactive and works of art were able to reach its peak so famous archaeologist Roman Ghirshman about them so that the ancient art of art works of Lorestan. He was of the opinion that the peak of ancient Iranian art in the art of Lorestan bronze. However, she Manufacturer of bronze objects to Kymryan you know [19].

Kassites on the government after he himself had a great impact on how small such as images, mentor them Beast journalist artists have Achaemenid era [20].

According to Mohammad Sohrabi (author of Lorestan and date of Kassites) dresses and shawls Court for today is among the common people of Lorestan Kasyan the same dress that covered are [21]. So that Minorsky Lorestan believes that people today are descendants of the Kassites you are. Kasit remained mostly works of bronze objects that are brutal for stolen by internal and external factors and less by scientific and archaeological studies come to have. Of course, well-known archaeologists such as Mr. Schmidt and Roman Gearshman and others have also conducted studies in the ancient sites of Lorestan.

## 7. Kaspuur City Simulation Steps

After doing research on the history and civilization of ancient urbanization and urban development and its various components during the historic city of Kaspuur started working simulation to simulate the process of the city in order to be:

- 1) Preliminary research and studies on ancient Iranian civilization.
- 2) Study of Architecture and Urban Spaces in the Civilization of Elam and Babylon.
- 3) Check ethnic and anthropological and historical

background.

- 4) Reconstruction plan first Lost City of Kaspuur.
- 5) Construction of the original three-dimensional space of the city of Kaspuur.
- 6) Studies on the effect of the economic, political military and defense in the founding of the city.
- 7) Climatological, natural and geographical studies of the cities of that period.
- 8) German city such as streets, markets, castles, fortresses, Fzahas residential and movement of people and animals... with Askchab software, AutoCAD and more UnKnoWnCheaTs.
- 9) Initial 3D animation of the whole interior and exterior of the city.
- 10) Finalize the 3D animation of Kaspuur City.
- 11) Quality 3D rendering of Caspar's simulated inner and outer spaces.



*Figure 2. Aerial image of the simulated city of Kaspuur.*



*Figure 3. Caspar simulated city entrance gate.*



*Figure 4. One of the palace and the city Clergymen like making Kaspuur.*



**Figure 5.** House accommodation military governor of the city like the built Kaspuur.



**Figure 6.** The main temple and shrine of the city of Ziggurat and the site of the clergy and treasurer of the city.



**Figure 7.** Caspar simulated city market.



**Figure 8.** Exterior of the Lost City of Kaspuur.

## 8. Conclusion

The emergence of the phenomenon of the city, coinciding

with the advent of residence time of the first civilization of humanity imaginable. Residence time that the name of your civilization, owes the city itself and its components. The emergence of the city as an organized phenomenon social, economic and political condition that the conditions were preliminary, which is about ten thousand years ago and concurrent with the Neolithic era and meet people with agriculture and consequently slowing migration and settlement human Have been along. Since ancient times, various factors have influenced the course of human life and civilization by examining the foundation of the first cities in the civilization of the ancient, and the ancient Iranian civilization to the conclusion follows that this civilization are all favorable geographic regions have been. In fact, this civilization in the wake of this important position, with the rapid development of agriculture and garlic make explicit the fact that the surplus production and the formation of the first cities can be. Based on existing research studies and, in this civilization places switching structure form their own conclusions based on various factors, defined as the. First, natural and biological agent that represents the needs and style of living for its people and that often along rivers and in areas with suitable climate and soil are formed and their needs are often provided through agriculture respectively. Operating one more than on the elements contained in the impact of the transition and the importance of location and type of switching element is determined to be "religious beliefs and religious customs and ritual" has been. In addition to these two factors, other factors such as economic, political and military factors have also influenced the emergence of cities in antiquity. The diversity of the population, technical progress, despite common belief, as well as the emergence of political leadership system of defense of the other factors that the shape of cities have had a decisive impact. The development of urbanization and urbanization in Iran has not been confined to a single region and urban areas have been distributed throughout Iran's vast territory.

The results of such reviews Kasy showed Kasy have lived in the region of the Zagros mountains, they were the first Aryans entered Iran. Due to the long history of settling in West Zagros from their original land and whether they have migrated from other lands to the region, no accurate news is available.. Caspian Agriculture can have. These people were the first farmers in the world have. Kasi is the original home of their millennium third before the birth of the Valley of Lorestan and Bakhtiari And Ilam was today. K Q Yan century on Babylon ruled. The yen stunning artwork and artistic folk craft industry itself have left. The Caseys were very skilled riders and founders.

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