Review of Parthian architecture and influenced the architecture of Greece
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ABSTRACT
Parthian period, due to the succession of the Seleucids, the Greek and Iranian domination over the Greek culture and architecture were widespread in Iran, one of the most important periods of the history of Iran. The Parthian era culture is a culture that tries to dominate the remains of Greek civilization and culture to bring Iran to re-establish. Parthian win this battle and inspiring inventions and innovations of the Sassanid civilization and Islamic culture of Iran. Overall, what is interesting is the dramatic Parthian architecture is among the Porticoes wide open courtyard surrounded by columns attached to the wall. Plaster Vonda colored object of interesting architectural elements farthest era of special features. The use of materials and the use of adobe bricks with mortar gained sharply. Perhaps one of the advantages of this new material, creating massive arch of the dome is first and then create a new architectural style were the architects of the Sassanid indebted. City maps with Hypoderm been carried out in some cities. But the main feature of the Parthian city circular design in cities such as Marv, Ctesiphon and Hart seen.

KEY WORDS: Architecture, Parthian, Greece, Urban.

INTRODUCTION
Parthian warrior and brave people who have been successful for five years a powerful empire across the Iranian Plateau run. Achaemenes defeat of Alexander, his successors continue the government, a combination of new features art culture eastern Greece was replaced by former Iranian cultural and historical features. Greek family relationship with the Orient, background and reasons for the favorable influence of culture between East and West created. The new culture emerging as an institution that Hellenistic culture (Hellenistic) became famous. In the course of mixing styles Greek and Persian practices of other nations ((Hellenistic architecture)) was created. However, the extent to which historians study the Parthian, Greek-Roman attitude most have rejected the values of their special abilities become more obvious Parthian architectural survey and the influence of Greek architecture, the purpose of this article.

Forming parts people:
Part Porta a branch of the Iranian people. The inscription of Darius I of the Achaemenes Inscription land on the “light” called. According Astra bun, Parthian leader was a man named Rask’s Arish which later became part of the Parthian king’s hypothetical ancestor. Part of the successors of Alexander the Macedonian government toppled Achaemenes (Seleucid), and have a strong government and a huge back for five centuries are founded. Parthian city of Nysa first capital (near Ashgabat) Turkmenistan, the second capital city of one hundred gates that hecetomb pelisse said police in southwest Dagan and the third city of Ctesiphon on the Tigris and the other is Seleucia.

Parthian era architecture:
Parthian architecture developed very different given. Marina this period were the heirs of different traditions, traditions of Central Asia on the one hand with them and on the other hand saw an Iranian native architectural features. The collection of Greek traditions should also be noted that during the rule of was common in Iran. Parthian architectural style as the other continued and consolidated. Parthian architecture combined Greek and Persian elements in the development of a unique architectural work. The Parthians in 123 BC. The following is information about a wide architecture Party begins. The ruins of a great palace of the second century AD Altar, Iraq, if they cannot see party technologies, at least enough to know that Botanysatdad...
open party. The main facade is made of stone cut with two large patio. Two smaller rooms Dashawn beat the symbol and may have two floors. The room is small arch in Altar apparently been a place of worship. The excavations that took place in different parts of the remains of the Parthians and then the style of the past were built you can specify the architecture and features, including:

- Maximum use of materials such as canvas binding of stone, adobe and plaster cooked one of the architectural features of aggregate Party (shaved, aging, carcass) and adobe in the body and cover. Construction materials used during the Parthian and Sassanian time more cleanly shaven stones mostly of adobe, clay is. To decorate buildings and blue glazed tiles and plaster coating (baked and crushed stone (stone)) was used. The emerging phenomenon in the Parthian period plaster decoration was for the first time, the material is flexible and easy access to, and the material was suitable to perform different tasks. Which was widespread relief that a combination of Greek and Achaemenes style. More because of the abundance of the mineral gypsum plaster art boom and ease of working with this method is that the use of decorative has caused. At the time, mortar, plaster on the wall easily and quickly was drawn and it was hard. Since the Achaemenes for decorating the building of masonry and stone was used for the construction of parts of the Median of engraved bricks were used.

- Very good use of advanced techniques and Ivan arch and dome of the dome using ecological materials out: Parthian architectural style before the wooden roof against climate change, such as humidity, corrosion or other risks such as fire and life cannot be durable materials to cover the arc and arch were drawn. Buildings on top of the style of Iranian construction of the Parthian dynasty start. In fact, two of the dome arch buildings known to date in country, One of the first king of the Sassanid palace was built in the late Parthian period and the other house, Mount Khawaja in Sistani that more resembled a Greek buildings to the Iranian Amby. Parthian architecture arch rocking the arc and Richen with stone slates and decorative relief work routine and sometimes you had a column.

- Party style buildings designed after the invention of the dome, a mixture of the porch, the room is domed chamber. And in the house, porch to put innovation into the next period's architecture was transferred. As open space covered porch on the one hand and the connecting space is outside, in addition to the hours of the day and seasons of the year is habitable and operation.

- The most important architectural parties, abandon the use columns to keep the rectangular room ceilings and instead beat arch from one side to the wooden yard or courtyard or network of the network that had been made. Parthian unlike the Achaemenes (the stone) and Mud (using wooden structure) to hold the roof, columns and the porch went ahead for the first time in the Iranian and Greek art from Venture hidden. The building houses the central life plan was to explore more areas have been identified in Mesopotamia, the system architecture. Central to the plan is an excellent example of the life of Ivan led standard, has been identified in the State House.

- Do not avoid and alpine glory in this long porch and covered by a dome structures with short and long run by Iranian architects have a special skill. It works like House of buildings can be Firuz Abad and harvestman especially huge deficit arch named.

- The tremendous variety of designs: Another Party architectural features of the buildings is diverse and non-uniform, So that the building cannot have that same map. In contrast, the European churches and other buildings in particular are often the same plan. Remains of the Parthian period, including the State House, the Palace of Harte (Herten), which in Arabic is called Altar, Throne of Solomon Temple, Temple is in Kandahar.

- Using mortar and asphalt that it could create large architectural spaces, Char bitumen mortar (mortar) is comprised of: lime milk, washed and ground clay, plaster half-baked and half beaten, Gauris (sand grains such as millet), rock sugar, syrup made of grapes or dates, sometimes goat hair camel Yapshm have been added to the mortar. Stone mortar were not used, because the Parthians were refractory clay and brick mortar.

Town of Parthian period:

Parthian government body with the destruction of the Seleucid government, embodies the Hellenistic city of Pars have also changed and for the first time in history, the city creates circular. Four major city in the Parthian period and was restored, and all four were circular in design, are: Mary, Ctesiphon, Hatra (Altar) and City Shays (Takht-e Soleiman current) of Ctesiphon was the first military camp that the Roman side was created. City Hydra (Altar) in the same order on the border of Mesopotamia (in the Parthian era) was built. Circular space like can be more easily defended square and drag it easier Barrow. Parthian circular design is the same.

Conclusion:

Parthians had for 475 years of monarchy in Iran since 250 BC. AD to 226 AD began and ended. Contact Party ring style architecture and art with architecture and art of the Achaemenes era Sassanid era. Art of Alien and delivered to the Iranians. Greek architecture could survive in Iran. Because not only Greece's model was not accepted but Greek and Roman materials that rock and is abundant. This material is not in use, because the region does not have adequate coordination of the use of these materials. Another feature of this era of self-sufficiency and the use of ecological materials is achieved. In general we can say that the architecture of
Parthian era have gradually from under whatever was imposed on Iranian art and flavor out of Iran to take. Because of the nature of the Iranian Parthian architectural style once again to praise his occupation is construction. Given that this process eventually culminating Sassanid architecture ancient architecture led Iran.

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