

## Evaluation of exports and imports in Sassanid Iran and China

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**Abstract:** Undoubtedly, the Great Silk Road, the centuries-old world trade development and related construction afforded. Silk was not the only thing that ever-moving convoys carrying road and the difference were only one way. Series of natural and synthetic products of Chinese bronze wool and cobalt in all centuries, from East to West and from West to East were exported. Was crossing the road to the development of ideas, technology, art and religious implications of fertility was shared between civilizations. Iranian businessmen in the Chinese sources have named Hu merchants or foreigners or none of the above and paintings left by the artists of the time, they notched eyes, big nose and thick beard has image; Caravan of camels have one continuous motion along the way. The camels that bore perfume, jewelry and crystal rose up from the Pamir snowy slope and the oasis of Tarim River Basin and eventually the war was crossed or reached the commodity exchanges and silk. Traveling on the route and time of the myriad dangers of the huge profits, it was Talbyn.

**Key words:** *Silk Road; Export; Import of goods; Trade*

### 1. Introduction

On "his" history of China is the first country to introduce a new name Yu-C. a list consists of thirty-seven Tlany product is given by the Iranians in China reported that the most important include gold, silver, amber, coral, pearl, glass, agate, crystal, diamond, iron, mercury, copper, cotton, textiles Zrdbft, turmeric, frankincense, black pepper, palm, gum and flower crown al. Altbsrh Baltjarh reading books written by Jahiz and Ibn al-Faqih Albidan Hamadani show that the goods were exchanged through the Persian Gulf coast.

China jumping, silk, porcelain, paper, ink, peacock, saddles, oil, cinnamon and rhubarb (a drug) were exported to different parts of Iran's goods were exported to China, including Iran: Sugar, sugar, candy, Diba, fur (for synthetic fur) is a kind of velvet) dates, Dvshab, curtains Bsnayy, lame and silk scarves, the Gulfarmor, Brzktan, water and a variety of spices, fabrics, types of wine, nuts lead, red clay, flower of. From Susa, citrus, spices, especially the aroma of violets and so oppressed king, horse blanket and saddle ester.

Between Siraf shipping in the Persian Gulf and the Canton South China Sea and the Pacific, at least one hundred days before the trip and went back usually two years of commercial Shd. kalahay East (including India and South Sea) and the West were of silk, pearls, precious stones, frankincense, cinnamon, Senderos crystal, Slykhh, spices, ivory, rhino horn, sugar, coconut oil, gold, silver, skin, leopard, monkey, etc. commodity East to West were taken from textiles clothing, copper, iron, zinc, gold and silver

utensils, weapons and wine and so on. Some Eastern Fravrhay was exported to China, the Gulf Potpourri one of the most popular export to China.

During the Tang and Song dynasties, many Arab and Persian traders' shops in the capital and major commercial ports in China were some were rich Persians where some other important positions in the government were in the capital of the Tang era, many restaurant owners who are residents of West Asia. It is appropriate to say that a Chinese book on the customs of foreigners in the early Southern Song Dynasty, was published in that Iranian women are several Gshvarh - sometimes twenty that they to the ears of.

Naturally, the music business along with Iran and the Iranian musical instruments in China, these songs are also popular at court Yaft hmchnyn even in this era of Iranian art (especially the role of the clay) into Chinese and ancient art Dramykht chvgan the Iranian nation that has entered the court and aristocratic circles in China.

Many of the Silk Road from China to Iran was brought medicinal plants such as "rhubarb" and cinnamon plus copper alloy was brought to Iran's "thorn in China" was called and found great value in industrial work, Cramp in particular are building a fishing spear heads and went to work. China is in the paper called "adult household paper" has long been known to be used in Iran and Iranian craftsmen when the Chinese learned how to prepare a paper, Thin and delicate paper provided. However, over a long period, a significant number of Chinese exports to Iran have formed silk textiles.

Chinese dishes made in Iran, some of the Chinese Tang Dynasty porcelain color is and others in terms of design shape and chosen similar to the white

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porcelain series "rock" was. Aside from all this, the people of Iran and China are always things to learn and work together with their praise and if they will not have the opportunity for appreciation.

Iranian poets have shown great interest in China and part of the military and part of the solar system, Wise Askndrnamh seven body devoted to describing the king's daughter is China's most beautiful Persian poetry pages.

Ferdowsi Tusi in place refers to China and the Chinese people and the best part is the description of the Sassanid Anoushiravan Chinese bride, Alexander legends go to mainland China, the story of the B Division, pull khan China and Chinese gifts that are sent to Iran.

In Sassani Iran and China than in the period before further expansion. In terms of products and artifacts of Chinese interest was and plenty of Iranian goods that were exported to the territory of pistachios, saffron, henna, tragacanth, vanilla, rice, sugar, cumin, palm, castor, olive, blue, coral, gemstones, etc. the export Iran to country China.

Two-way trade with China was doing one of the famous Silk Road of the Sea, It is worth noting that the business was different from the two-way trade and its value depends on the time period. The amount traded in any way proves the absence of fluctuations. Maritime trade due to the political situation became more important it became the center of commerce and Gulf ports since the Iranian businessmen went to China to buy silk, the Romans sought to do the same. As a result, Iranian businessmen are not inactive, resulting in quiet and established centers for their own.

### The result

Iran was one of the products imported from China was camphor this product in China from a tree called "Chao-Na" or "Chang - Nao" were taken several applications have been used in pharmaceuticals and as a sedative, carminative, diaphoretic, joint pain, etc. can be used as a sedative to relieve toothache was used. It is injected into the shoes together to reduce foot sweating it is used in fireworks manufacturing. Camphor in China plays the same role that naphthalene is devoted to us, because the smell of moth destroys. However, because the capillary and makes waste, many applications can avoid it.

Another product of the silk was exported to Iran, which means cinnamon Chinese medicine. Dar, the first term can be interpreted in two ways, as well as plants and trees, as well as medicine. The second part of the Chinese is a relative adjective that is derived from the name of China. The Iranian-Islamic term is also used in India in Bngalh, Chinese cinnamon, or to suggest that, in the place called India (pen cinnamon) means. Cinnamon it was the Arabs who say the Darsini.

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