

Abstract:

Achaemenid Period is one of the most important historical and cultural period in Iran which was held in 323-55- B.C. In this period the Achaemenid Empire reached to its largest extent and conquered many lands and added to its territory. One of these lands was Lydia which turned into one of Achaemenid Satraps. The political, economical and commercial relations between Achaemenid Empire and this Satrap lead to great improvements in Cultural and artistic fields such as architecture, burial, Painting ,metallurgy, minting and pottery.

This impacts led to a culture which is named Anatolia – Achaemenid. In this culture, there were mediators who took the cultural element of Achaemenid painting, dishes and showed their Dignity, and the ordinary class of people followed them. Therefore the foundation of Anatolia – Achaemenid family was found and artistic works was a combination of Lydia and Achaemenid elements.

For example Achaemenid bowls substituted the Lydia bowls, and by high class society presentation this young culture and then ordinary people followed the high class society and started to produce those dishes with their local soil. Also, due to the lot of gold in Sard and jud minting, Achaemenid coins were minted in Sard.

To do this research, librarian methods and translations were used and after studying the Achaemenid and Lydia art, effects and impacts were analyzed. The problem with this research is, that nobody has studied this culture in Iran yet.

Keywords: Achaemenian – Lydia – impact.