

**The Architectural Side of the city of Wasit and ways in which
defensive fortifications (historical study in the roots of the oldest building in the
(city of rounded Iraq after Islam**

Assistant Professor : Thuraya .M. Abdulhasan

Diyala University - Faculty of Basic Education- Department of History

Dr .Dhafer.A.Qadori

Dr . Samahir. M. Mousa

Diyala University - Faculty of Education for Human Sciences - Department of History

Republic of Iraq

Abstract:

The most prominent and important cities, which was established in Iraq and military administrative reasons, the city of Wasit, and also of the first cities established in the Covenant, which was built to be stable Umayyad Governor Iraq Al-Hajjaj bin Yousuf al-Thaqafi , it was not safe for Basra or Kufah or stay in the city of Wasit, constructing to be based in Camp rule Syrian soldiers, after been exhausted by the [wars, revolutions Iraq the Umayyad rule, and this has been built on the banks of the Tigris Wasit took action in the year 78 Hijri year 86 Hijri.

The factors of its founding was another cause of the form nonrevolving credit, which is the first in the building of the first city in the Middle Ages Islamic this figure, which preceded the city of al-Mansour (Baghdad)

contracts for recycled from time, it appears that the pilgrims were influenced by what he saw, or heard of the cities of Persia or Roman, which took the form of construction nonrevolving credit, which is the most appropriate form of cities or military, which established primarily military purposes, thus, in order for the city of Wasit immune against every emergency has not

forgotten its founder of Tigris River, making the city divided into two halves Tigris convocation, including needs of drinking water and irrigation and recycling form bridges linking them to unite to navigate and defense and it has been taken into consideration the possibility of these bridges will fell in one of the two parts of the city still part other part protected water and the walls , and that the city was very in beauty and glamour. Despite the fact that it has established, as we have said military reasons which charged Ibn Battuta backpacker precept famous as “City of many good country

orchards and trees” . Plus to fences, trenches and fortifications were built around the city, did not forget its founder that makes it a city of modern and Islamic architectural models in its midst the palace and great mosque .

Wasit led many roles being collected between administrative, political and military aspects, and that is why we have to choose the city of Wasit is the importance of that city, has instructed some researchers stabilization of the political situation in Iraq to rebuild the city, and on the other hand, the

reasons for the building of the city of Wasit, it was different as a whole for the reasons for the construction of the two cities behead Basra, Kufa, and represents the difference in the way it was built, being fortified city

in pictures or surround as some historians, and Trench or trenches, as some have suggested, the Arabs are not interested in building fortified cities

because they were always in the case of fighting and jihad and attacking perhaps we do not exaggerate when we say that the building of the city of Wasit in Iraq was the beginning of the reflection on the construction of

fortified cities be administrative purpose combines To that immunity to

military advantage by being among other aspects addressed in this

research.

Wasit remained even after the death of its founder the pilgrims perform important purposes remained its immunity even tens of years and have developed from city to city management included other occupations, such as trade and agriculture did not diminish or end its role, which demonstrates the importance of its accuracy and health choice.

The study is divided into three axes of the first site includes emerging city of Wasit .The second axis, we have consistently highlighted the light on the planning of the city, plans and highlighted the most important means of

defense fortifications, the third axis, focused on the selection of the city worker, relevance and survival for a long period of time and generally steadfastness Abbasids after the end of the Umayyad Caliphate.

Abstract keywords : Architectural Wasit round city Iraq after Islam