Abstract: The Mongols invasion brought about a close relationship and blooming exchanges between China and Iran. It’s a two-way exchange. Iran was widely and deeply impacted by Chinese Civilization. An agricultural handbook Āsār va Āyā came out in this period, which was written by Rashīd al-Dīn Hamadānī, the famous physician, minister and historian of Il-khanate. Although the book is a professional agricultural work with the purpose of teaching people how to cultivate plants, it contains a great deal of information about China. The book records not only a group of Chinese plants, but also Chinese political, economic, social, and scientific situations under the Mongols rule. Based on the book, I would like to talk about the topic of material importation, knowledge transmission and culture impact from China to Iran.