

# About Modern Graphic Reconstruction Wall Painting Of The Throne -Room Of Afrasiab

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**Abstract:** In article are considered bases scientifically-creative reconstruction of pre-Islamic paintings hall of ambassadors of Afrasiab, executed in interior foyer of institute of Archaeology RUZ. As a result of benchmark analysis modern painting with original museum of Afrasiab possible to define, not before our days of a part and fragments in holistic type that is to say in beginning, what looked before destruction arabic conqueror. Afrasiab paintings, as specific facility more than 16 centuries is studied in our republic and has a questions, which wait their own decisions. The author presents for the first time in picturesque manner to your attention, its interpretation painting, coming from its scientifically-creative experience. Given exploratory work, possible consider, as significant contribution to science on archaeology architecture and art.

**Index Terms:** Painting of the Ambassadors, wall pre-islamic painting, picturesque manner 3D film coproduction by northeast Asian history foundation and Samarkand state united historical Architectural and art museum of the republic of Uzbekistan. The "Painting of the Ambassadors," found by accident in 1965, is currently housed in the Afrosiyob Museum. This masterpiece of Sogd art, which dates back to the 7th century, is well known throughout the world. Unfortunately, due to its age, this masterpiece is in danger of disintegrating. Because of its current state of deterioration, it needs to undergo a complete restoration as soon as possible.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

The idea of the creation painting to new interpretation was born not accidentally. We with coauthor have solved to fill empty, bored-white wall of the institute to archaeologies with painting from Afrasiab. Additionally, this institute of world importance was founded due to great opening of monumental paintings Afrasiab with plot of state importance. Work began at August 2011 and lasted before 2014, on outline of the competitor of the institute to archeologies M.N. Sultanova. The outline painting is executed on graphic drawing I.I. Albaum and F. Grene. But colour reconstructing fragment was chosen coming from the general coloring painting. They were used gouache of the paint and toners with ceruse on stuccoed to wall.



**Pic.1.** The Scenes south and west wall of the throne common-room in Afrasiab. 3D geographical card of the guests and ambassadors visited to Varhuman.



**Pic.2.** The General type of the interior foyer 2 floors of the institute to Archaeology AN RUZ in Samarkand. 2015



**Pic.3.** Authors of wall painting of Afrasiab D. Sultanova, M. Sultanova and S. Dusanova.



## 2 Procedure for Paper Submission

### 2.1 Review Stage

As is well known, in original painting Afrasiaba all 4 walls were entered in 2 tier stile. Coming from possibilities of the interior of the building of the institute, we have chosen with original painting west south wall, but changing places plots. Scene possible to see continuing on one lines.

### 2.2 Final Stage

The Composition come painting comes from size and desksides of the building. In process of the translation drawing on wall by size by length 11.52 metre (34.5 kv.m., height 3,4 m.), wall was divided into equal nets by size 20x20 refer to Figures of the people and animal change from original in size 1:2.

### 2.3 Figures

In modern painting wall possible conditionally to divide into shift to the right and left, comparatively bellboy opening. In change from original on right wall in our interpretation - a procession group riderwith milinary leader, princess on sitting on elephant sitting, with retinue, horsecar and geese for grant, approaching on direction to winch of the town customs. 2 Cost for winch of ambassador from countries Kogriyo and 2 sit on. Author is entered On left wall of the interior of institute Archaeology in 2014. The Image of Varhuman sitting on throne with sculpture of golden lions.

### 2.4 CopyrightForm

Novelty of the working the authors in that, that they have for the first timereconstructed in colour of the person, figures and suits of the heroes on base of the original.



## 3 SECTIONS

Including, restored part and fragments painting consist of the following:

- a riders on horse on back plan 2 tiers;
- a scene of lion on horsecloth of the elephant;
- a control elephant, in which sits the princess;
- a person and suit of the bride;
- an architecture winch to customs and three figures;- a figures of the guests, visited to acceptance of Varhuman
- an image of Varhuman and his throne.

## 4 CITATIONS

On report of the sessions archeologist for 2015 was comprised of program terminated working of artists. Honourable prezents institute administration are solemnly delivered after their report authors painting.

## 5 EQUATIONS

Functioning three authors- womans (Dilshoda Sultanova, Munira Sultanova and Sitora Dusanova) was executed as prezent of the grant group to institute of Archaeology.

## 4 CONCLUSION

They developed in in dissoluble relationship with architecture. Fine and artistic facilities displayed the ideological glances time and intensified the emotional influence of the architecture. In these purpose were erected grandiose buildings, confirming self-statement of ideas, as ancient pyramids, sanctuary, high-altitude to towers and others. Such examples possible to see and in ancient to architecture to Central Asia. In average ages appeared the stylized architectal forms, utter decorating facade public buildings by calligraphic ornament on base text from Koran and utterances of the prophet. All this points that using artistic and fine of the facilities in architecture and urban planning has a broad possibilities in fortification social-political position of state. This particularly it is important in condition of Independence, when modern architecture and urban planning Uzbekistan develops with broad use ландшафтного design, monumental art, traditional, new, small architectural forms, as well as fine and demonstrative means. The analysis dug material architectural and town-planning practical persons, architectural designing and scientific developments have allowed with in the framework of persisting studies to do the following findings and offers: 1. Use fine arts and artistic facilities in architecture arose in ancient - with the first paintings on cave of the paleolithic period. The Generality in scenes rider on fragment found in Orlat burial mound, medieval book of miniature, come painting Afrasiab shows that in art monumental painting Uzbekistan is tracked artistic receivership; Artistic and fine arts of the facility developed in dissoluble relationship with architecture, displaying ideological glances time and intensifying emotional influence of the architecture. In these purpose were erected such grandiose buildings, as ancient pyramids, sanctuary, longer to towers and other confirming itself statement ideas. This was characteristic of and for ancient of the architecture to Central Asia. Famous painting of town Afrasiab VII age

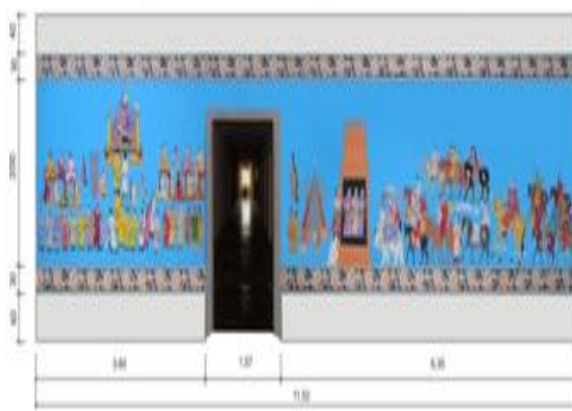
were used as additional fine arts of the facilities, reflected politician.



Л.И. Альбаум график тахлили асосида Ф.Гренингин график реконструкцияси



а) сакталий қолвин қисми б) тилқонан қисми



## 5 ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors wish to thank director of institute of Arhaology A. Berdimuradov, Jeraldine Frey. This work was supported in part by a grant from Afrasiab.

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