



The ancient region of Uzbekistan is located in the heart of the country, in the basin of the Zarafshan river.

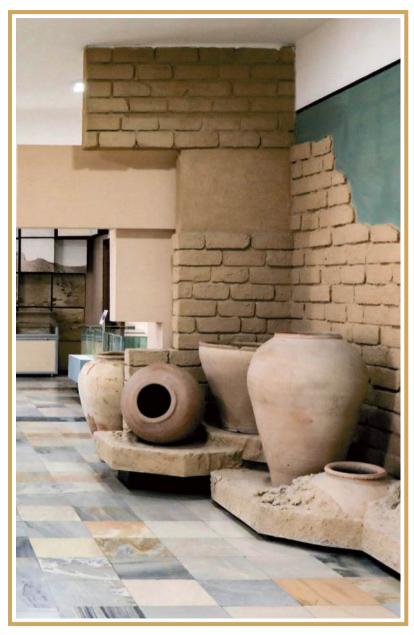
The rich history of the Samarkand region will remember a lot of events - invasions, sanguinary battles, occupations, cultural and economic booming. Archaeological researches confirm that for several centuries before the beginning of era, Samarkand has been one of the largest trade and cultural centers of Central Asia.

Among the conquerors who left the trail in the history of the region are Alexander the Great, Genghis Khan and Amir Timur (Tamerlane), who made Samarkand the capital of his great empire.

During the reign of Ulugbek, grandson of Timur, Samarkand turned into the scientific and cultural center of ancient East.



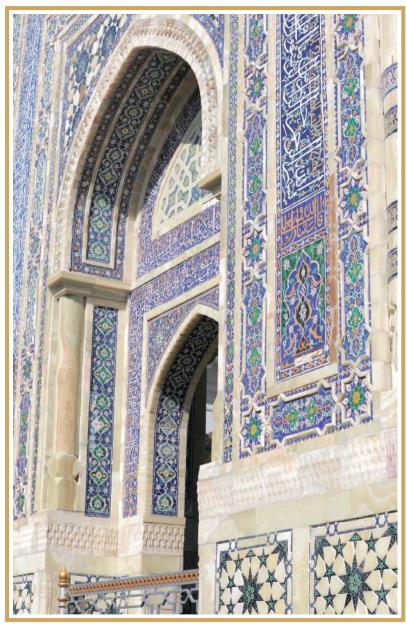
- AFROSIAB - FOLLOWING THE ANCIENT CITY -



The ancient settlement Afrosiab is located in the northern part of modern Samarkand. On the territory of the ancient settlement was located the historical Sogdian capital - the famous Marakanda.



- IMAM AL-BUKHARI MEMORIAL COMPLEX -



In the village of Hartang, Samarkand region, there is one of the most revered pilgrimage sites in Islam the mausoleum of Imam al-Bukhari.



 $\label{thm:complex} The \ memorial \ complex \ at \ the \ tomb \ of \ Imam \ al-Bukhari, \ made \ in \ the \ tradition \ of \ ancient \ architecture \ of \ Central \ Asia.$



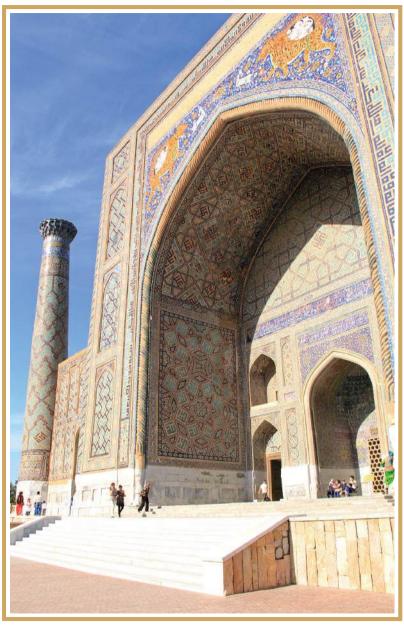


Registan Square is one of the main attractions of the country, thanks to the historical architectural ensemble of three madrassah.

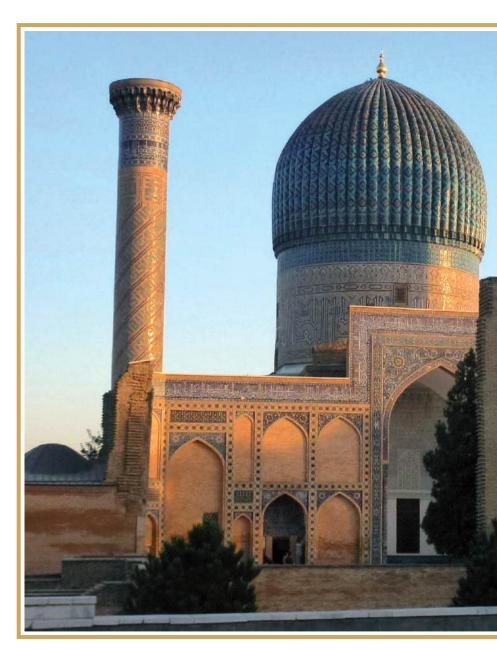




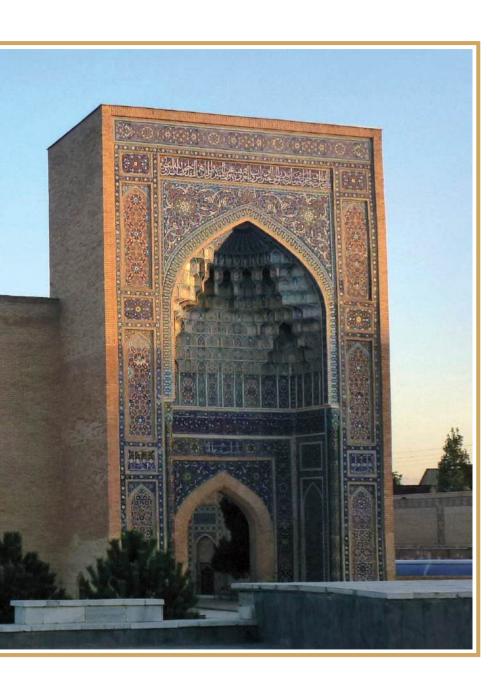
- MAIN MADRASSAHS OF THE ANCIENT CITY -



Sherdor madrassah was built in 1618 - 1636 on the site of the Khanaka Ulugbek who fell apart over two centuries. It mirrored the plan of the Ulugbek madrassah for the "kosh" architectural planning.



Gur Emir Mausoleum (built in 1403 - 1404).





The famous historian of the great Timur Sharaf ad-din Ali Yazdi wrote about Gur Emir that "the dome of this building was as high as the sky, the lower parts of the building were decorated with gilded and turquoise marble patterns."

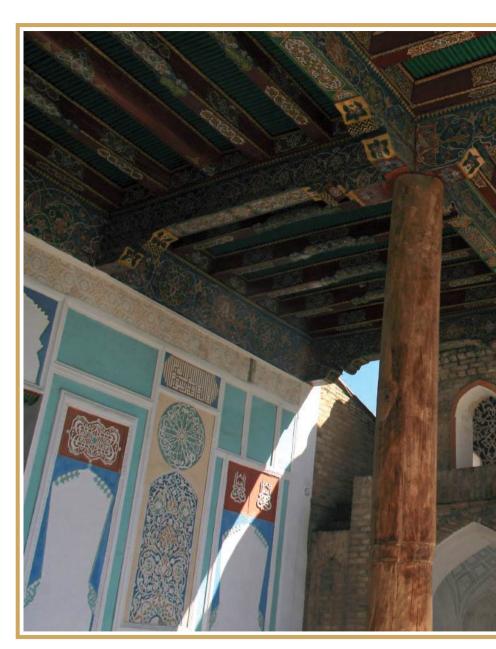




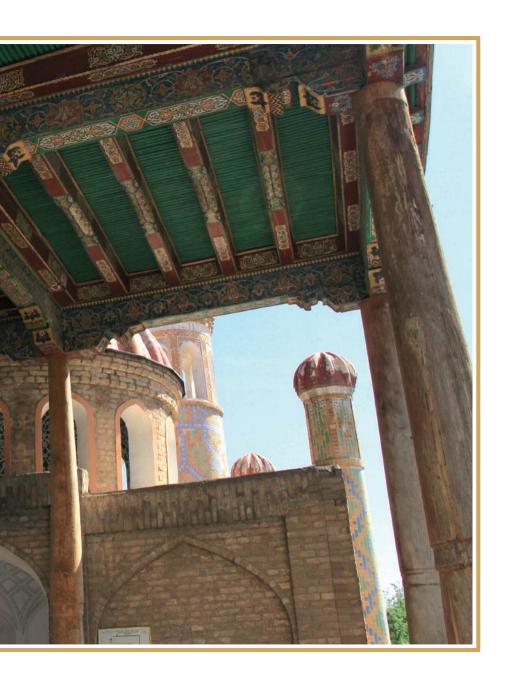
- PALACE OF "LIVING KING" -



The Shahi Zinda Memorial Ensemble is the most revered pilgrimage site in Central Asia. In translation, the name means "Living King." According to legend, this place is connected with the activities of the cousin of the prophet Muhammad - Kusam ibn Abbas, who, at the end of the 7th century, spread Islam in Central Asia along with the first Arab conquerors.



Hazrati Khizr Mosque (built in 1823).





Visit Samarkand region and plunge into an ancient oriental fairy tale!



