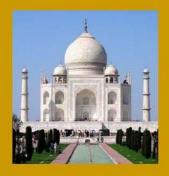
THE HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE

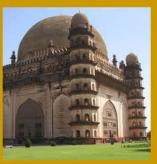
FROM PREHISTORIC TO MODERN TIMES





THE MEDIEVAL
CENTRAL ASIAN
ARCHITECTURE





Albums of characteristic examples for the Educational course by Dr. Konstantin I.Samoilov

Almaty, 2017

This series of albums generated for information purposes of the Educational course "The General History of Architecture": 2 credits / 30 hours of lectures.

Until the mid-19th century, examples are grouped by region. In this period, the phenomenon of a single world architectural process begins to manifest itself. Since the last third of the 19th century, examples have been grouped by decades.

Thirty albums illustrate the following topics:

- the 1st Album: EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC-THEORETICAL SOURCES
- the 2nd Album: THE PREHISTORIC ERA's ARCHITECTURE
- the 3rd Album: THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 4th Album: THE ANCIENT MESOPOTAMIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 5th Album: THE ANCIENT GREEK ARCHITECTURE
- the 6th Album: THE ANCIENT ROMAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 7th Album: THE MEDIEVAL EUROPEAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 8th Album: THE EUROPEAN RENAISSANCE'S ARCHITECTURE
- the 9th Album: THE MEDIEVAL MAGHREB'S, THE NEAR EASTERN AND THE CAUCASUS'S ARCHITECTURE
- the 10th Album: THE MEDIEVAL CENTRAL ASIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 11th Album: THE MEDIEVAL CHINESE ARCHITECTURE
- the 12th Album: THE MEDIEVAL SOUTHEAST AND EAST ASIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 13th Album: THE MEDIEVAL CENTRAL AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 14th Album: THE EASTERN EUROPE MIDDLE AGES AND NEW TIMES ARCHITECTURE
- the 15th Album: THE WESTERN EUROPEAN AND THE NORTH AMERICAN NEW TIMES ARCHITECTURE

- the 16th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1870's
- the 17th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1880's
- the 18th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1890's
- the 19th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1900's
- the 20th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1910's
- the 21st Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1920's
- the 22nd Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1930's
- the 23rd Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1940's
- the 24th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1950's
- the 25th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1960's
- the 26th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1970's
- the 27th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1980's
- the 28th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1990's
- the 29th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 2000's
- the 30th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 2010's

Examples are distributed in chronological order of the construct completion.

Images sources are indicated directly near with illustrations on each page.

Architects and companies listed on the basis of aggregate data from different sources (for some objects from various sources indicate different authors). About some buildings listed authors in the available sources has not yet been found.

The Author expresses his gratitude to Internet resources – https://www.wikipedia.org – which to provide the ability to collect an information.

The 10th Album's front cover:

The Ismail Samani's mausoleum, Bukhara, Uzbekistan, 907 or 943 - http://www.advantour.com/img/uzbekistan/bukhara/samanids-mausoleum1.jpg

The Registan square, Samarkand, Uzbekistan: Ulugh Beg's Madrasah (1420), the Tilya-Kori Madrasah (1660), the Sher-Dor Madrasah (1636, arch. Abdul-Jabbar) - http://arx.novosibdom.ru/story/ARX HISTORY/islam/pers/registan 01 01.gif

The Taj Mahal mausoleum, Agra, Uttar Pradesh, India, 1653 (Arch. Ustad Ahmad Lahauri) -

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c8/Taj Mahal in March 2004.jpg

The Mohammed Adil Shah's mausoleum / "Gol Gumbaz", Bijapur, India, 1656 (Arch. Yaqut of Dabul) –

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/0/0b/GolGumbaz2.jpg/1200px-GolGumbaz2.jpg

Purpose of the 10th Lecture:

To study the basic features of the Medieval Central Asian architecture.

Tasks of the 10th Lecture:

- To consider characteristic examples of specifically organized spaces and buildings;
- To accentuate the features of construction depending on the availability of building materials;
- To emphasize the difference between cult and dwelling buildings.

Tasks for the self-research work:

- 1. Study the change in the nomenclature of buildings and structures during the evolution of the Medieval Central Asian architecture
- 2. Analyze geometric parameters of main types of structures and buildings.

Questions for the self-preparation:

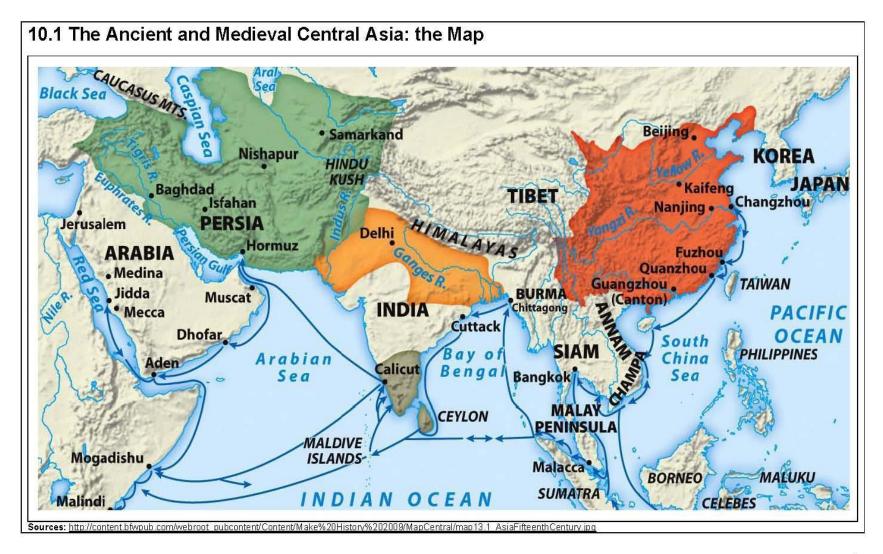
- 1. Accentuate the features of different building of the Great Moguls Empire architecture
- 2. Accentuate the features of different building of the Timurid's architecture

Themes of abstracts (16 pages, 40 000 characters, A4 format):

- 1. The evolution of the Sasanid's Architecture
- 2. The evolution of the Persian Architecture
- 3. The evolution of the Indian Architecture

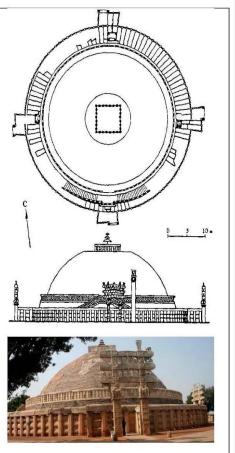
Examples for the 10th Lecture:

- 10.1 The Ancient and Medieval Central Azia: the Map
- 10.2 The Great Stupa, Sanchi Town, Madhya Pradesh, India, 3rd 2nd century BC
- 10.3 The Karla Caves temple complex, Karli / Karla, Maharashtra, 1st-century BC
- 10.4 The Ismail Samani's mausoleum, Bukhara, Uzbekistan, 907 or 943
- **10.5** The Kandariya Mahadeva Temple / the Great God of the Cave, Khajuraho, Madhya Pradesh, India, 1030
- 10.6 The Qutb Minar, Delhi, India, 1368
- **10.7** The Registan square, Samarkand, Uzbekistan: Ulugh Beg's Madrasah (1420), the Tilya-Kori Madrasah (1660), the Sher-Dor Madrasah (1636, arch. Abdul-Jabbar)
- 10.8 The Taj Mahal mausoleum, Agra, Uttar Pradesh, India, 1653 (Arch. Ustad Ahmad Lahauri)
- **10.9** The Imam Square / Shah Square, Isfahan city, Iran: the Sheikh Lotfollah Mosque (1619, arch. Ustad Mohammad Reza Isfahani), the Shah Mosque (1629, arch. Shaykh-i Baha-i)
- **10.10** The Mohammed Adil Shah's mausoleum / "Gol Gumbaz", Bijapur, India, 1656 (Arch. Yaqut of Dabul)



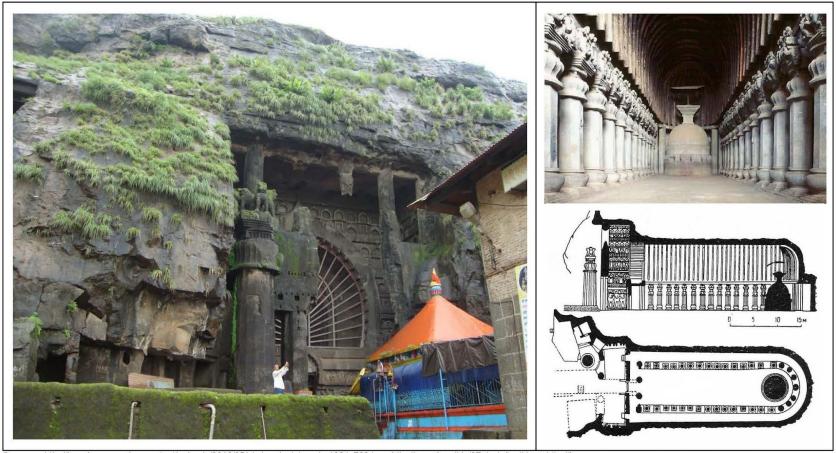
10.2 The Great Stupa, Sanchi Town, Madhya Pradesh, India, 3rd - 2nd century BC





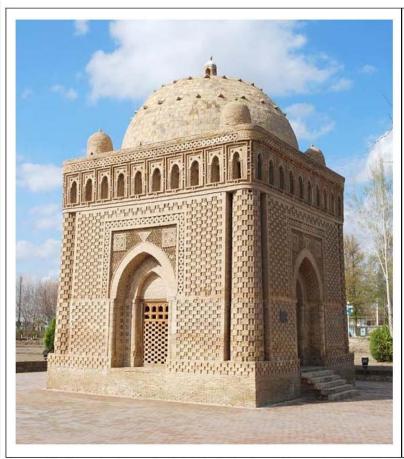
Sources: https://dostoyanieplaneti.ru/media/k2/galleries/3815/Northern gateway to the Great Stupa 3.jpg; https://c1.staticflickr.com/7/6218/6370232595 624c02a83f b.jpg; https://c1.staticflickr.com/7/6218/6370232595 624c02a83f b.jpg; https://c1.staticflickr.com/7/6218/6370232595 624c02a83f b.jpg; https://c1.staticflickr.com/7/6218/6370232595 624c02a83f b.jpg; https://c1.staticflickr.com/7/6218/6370232595 624c02a83f b.jpg;

10.3 The Karla Caves temple complex, Karli / Karla, Maharashtra, 1st-century BC



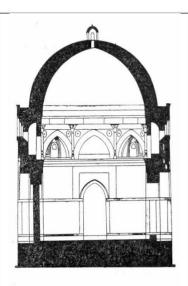
Sources: http://travelrope.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/ekvira_devi_temple-1024x768.jpg; http://www.kamit.jp/07_lycia/karli.jpg; http://img-fotki.yandex.ru/get/5631/1771339.1ed/0_ae75a_7dbedd19_XL_jpg

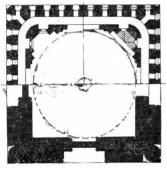
10.4 The Ismail Samani's mausoleum, Bukhara, Uzbekistan, 907 or 943





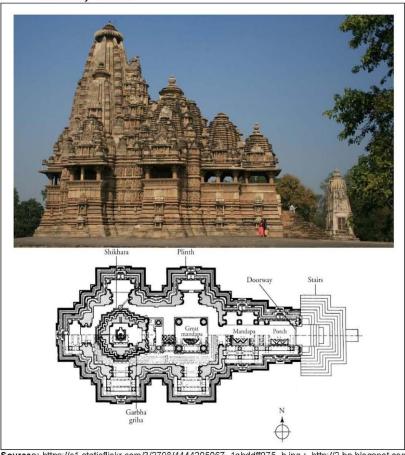


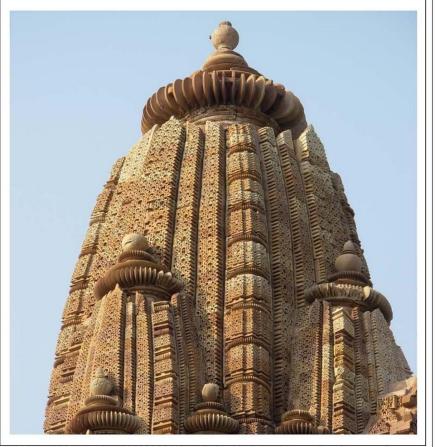




Sources: http://www.advantour.com/img/uzbekistan/bukhara/samanids-mausoleum1.jpg; http://silkadv.com/sites/default/files/Uzbekistan/Pamytniki/Bukhara/Zagadka mavsoleya Samanidov/0 4 (26).JPG; http://silkadv.com/sites/default/files/Uzbekistan/Pamytniki/Bukhara/Zagadka mavsoleya Samanidov/0 2 (25).JPG; http://img-fotki.yandex.ru/get/6208/1771339.16c/0 968b2 9b023cf5 orig

10.5 The Kandariya Mahadeva Temple / the Great God of the Cave, Khajuraho, Madhya Pradesh, India, 1030

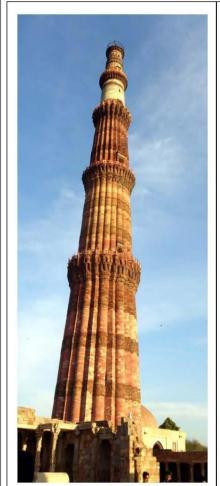




Sources: https://c1.staticflickr.com/3/2798/4444205067 1abddff975 b.jpg; http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-DFEI1HQ7tf8/USEJ v1Cjll/AAAAAAAAUU/BkMSKazrhOU/s1600/plan+and+section+proportion-

01.jpg; https://farm3.staticflickr.com/2220/2138436618 9bffc48ed4 b.jpg

10.6 The Qutb Minar, Delhi, India, 1368









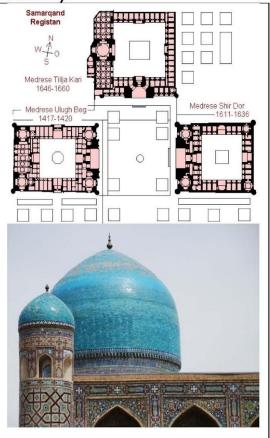
Sources: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/14/Qutub_Minar_at_Delhi.jpg; http://www.liveindia.com/redfort/QutbMinar4.jpg; https://granmogolhistoria.files.wordpress.com/2007/10/qutab-minar-architecture.jpg; http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-9R4lYsazWp4/UPIIJSaPZEI/AAAAAAAALU/HGcuc9p_vR8/s1600/qutub-minar+in+delhi.jpg

10.7 The Registan square, Samarkand, Uzbekistan: Ulugh Beg's Madrasah (1420), the Tilya-Kori Madrasah (1660), the Sher-Dor Madrasah (1636, arch. Abdul-Jabbar)



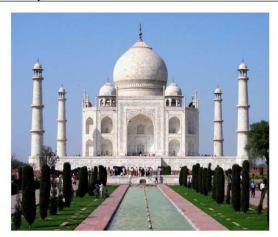






Sources: https://c2.staticflickr.com/8/7337/12440439533 0d369743c1 b.jpg; http://arx.novosibdom.ru/story/ARX HISTORY/islam/pers/registan 01 01.gif; https://cdn.audleytravel.com/-/-79/071206098179015061086001243126159057087058111157.jpg; https://c1.staticflickr.com/9/8414/8708652922 04784747f2 b.jpg; http://www.greysilkriders.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/DSC 0435.jpg

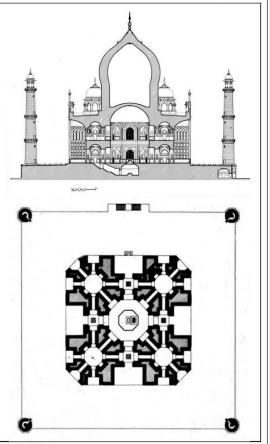
10.8 The Taj Mahal mausoleum, Agra, Uttar Pradesh, India, 1653 (Arch. Ustad Ahmad Lahauri)





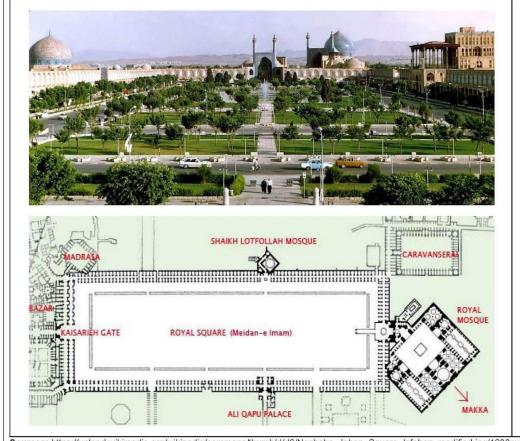




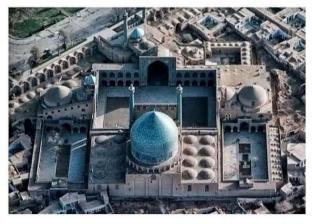


Sources: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c8/Taj Mahal in March 2004.jpg; http://www.krishnapath.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/photo-1-1024x679.jpg; http://www.krishnapath.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/photo-1-1024x679.jpg; http://www.krishnapath.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/photo-1-1024x679.jpg; http://www.krishnapath.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/photo-1-1024x679.jpg; http://www.krishnapath.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/photo-1-1024x679.jpg; http://www.mapsofindia.com/agra/agra-images/taj-mahal/Yamuna-River-View-from-Taj-Mahal.jpg; http://www.brital.new.pg; http://www.brital.new.pg; <a href="http://www.brital.new.

10.9 The Imam Square / Shah Square, Isfahan city, Iran: the Sheikh Lotfollah Mosque (1619, arch. Ustad Mohammad Reza Isfahani), the Shah Mosque (1629, arch. Shaykh-i Baha-i)

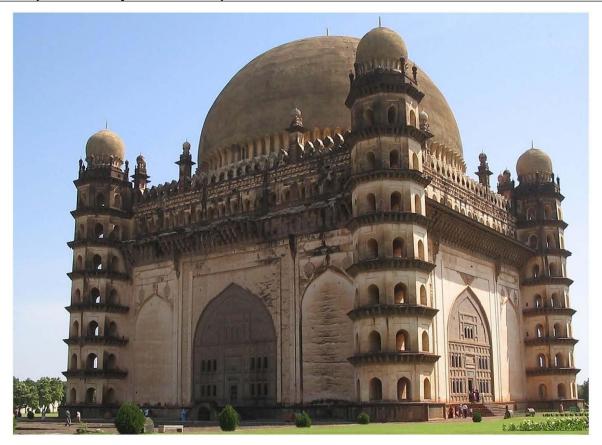


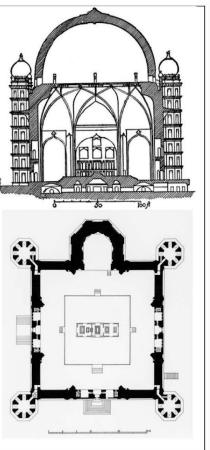




Sources: <a href="https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/d/d6/Naghshe Jahan Square Isfahan modified.jpg/1280px-Naghshe Jahan Square Isfahan modified.jpg/; https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/d/d6/Naghshe Jahan Square Isfahan modified.jpg/; https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/4/43/Sheikh Lotfallah Esfahan.JPG/1280px-Sheikh Lotfallah Esfahan.JPG; https://upload.wikimapia.org/p/00/04/83/66/61 https://upload.wikimapia.org/wikimapia.org/p/00/04/83/66/61 https://upload.wikimapia.org/wikimapia.org/p/00/04/83/66/61 <a href="https://upload.wikimapia.org/wikimapia.org/wikimapia.org/wikimapia.org/wikimapia.org/wikimapia.org/wikimapia.org/wikimapia.org/wikimapia.org/wikimapia.org/wikimapia.org/wikimapia.org/wikimapia.org/wikimapia.org/wikimapia.org/wikimap

10.10 The Mohammed Adil Shah's mausoleum / "Gol Gumbaz", Bijapur, India, 1656 (Arch. Yaqut of Dabul)





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- 7. Nagsh-e Jahan Square / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nagsh-e_Jahan_Square
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- 9. Shah Mosque / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shah_Mosque
- 10. Gol Gumbaz / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gol Gumbaz

Briefly about the Author



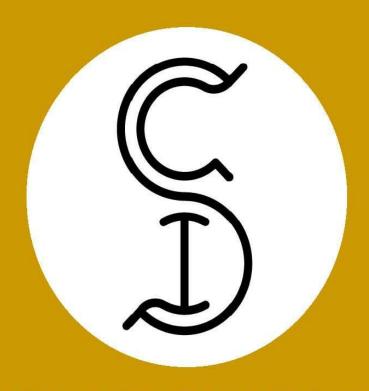
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THE HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE FROM PREHISTORIC TO MODERN TIMES: Albums of characteristic examples for the Educational course / by Dr. Konstantin I.Samoilov. – The tenth Album: THE MEDIEVAL CENTRAL ASIAN ARCHITECTURE. – Almaty, 2017. – 18 p.