



## THE GREAT AMIR TEMUR YAKUTS AND JEWELS

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**Abstract:** While few historical artifacts attributed to Amir Temur have been preserved in world museums and private collections, this article covers the complete information about the Amir temur sword, the Temur medallion, and the "great Amir Temur Ruby". It is the "Great Emir Temür yaquti" that is the full basis that after the coup, it passed from the hands of many rulers. This has attracted the interest of many historians and scholars. Several organizations have been formed to study items held in museums and private collections around the world.

**Keywords:** "Light world" or "great Amir Temur yakuti", "Ko'hinur", East India Company, Amir Temur sword, rare jewels, etc.

**Introduction:** Amir Temur, a Sahibqiran whose wisdom has gone to the world, has a firm belief in five things for the rest of his life. 1-God 2-Contemplation 3-Sword 4 - Faith 5-Book.

The "Temür Tuzuk" States - "I have settled nine-tenths of the state's affairs with a sword, and the other part with a cornucopia".

Sources cite that the "sword of Amir Temur" and the "great Amir Temur yakuti" donated special power to the temurian Princes. It was believed that whoever holds the sword of the Holy Emir Temür will have a powerful power in that land. The leader's sword, which has many swords, but made of Damascus Steel, is called the most famous. The handle is from an elephant tooth and the vagina is decorated with precious diamonds. The sword is inscribed with the inscription. It was with this sword that the Turkish sultan also defeated Boyazid and became the savior of Europe. The Sword of Amir Temur served more "justice" than the sword of other Jahangir<sup>1</sup>.

The stones brought good luck and happiness to our grandfather, gave their bodies strength, joy, self-determination. Timurius and baburius believed that the time of the jewels would bring good luck and strength to the princes as well. Losing them is losing all hope. This is how the "Light universe" was explained: "four big spinel – jewelry made of rubies." Thus, after all the jewels and rare objects were plundered by England, the name of the "Light universe" itself also went unnoticed for several decades<sup>2</sup>.

The great Amir Temur yakuti (so named after Amir Temur) is the name of an expensive gemstone popular in Europe. To the East, this stone, called The

"Light universe", has a great deal of unsolved mystery and confusion. The most important of them is the "Temur Ruby" – a real ruby (Russian. Ruby), which is actually a curse. The "Amir Temur Ruby" is the most unique ruby in world history. In terms of size and pain, the ruby, which comes at least half-size, has not been found until this time. Theft 361 carats (1 carat – 0.2 gr). After the transfer to the East Indies company was used in a jewelry made for Queen Victoria of Great Britain. In it, three rubies smaller than himself, a number of large Dures and emeralds stand in the central part of the packaging<sup>3</sup>.

The original homeland of this precious stone is India. The rough edges of the stone, which were

originally worked, were laid in a shaft. in the 1st century BC. The 5th century corresponds to the machining techniques of Indian Masters. Historically it is known that duru-javahirs were also plentiful among the tuhfa after Amir Temur took Delhi on 18 December 1398 . Inside them , a ruby, burning like a very large fire, called the Crimson “Light universe”, would shine dazzling ... this Ruby took place among the 25,000 unique jewels of the Sahibqiron in Samarkand . The name of the Great Emir Temür was engraved on the surface of the “ Bright universe “ and after that began to be called The” Great Emir Temür yakuti”. After Amir Temür's transition from phanias to baqo on 18 February 1405, the “ Great Amir Temür yaquti” also fell into the hands of Shahrukh Mirzo after several years of dishonesty, and was succeeded by his son Mirzo Ulughbek, who spelled his name. The name of Mirzo Ulughbek is attributed not only to “ Amir Temur yakuti”, but also to the stars in the disasters . after this, it is known that the name of the Shah of Iran and Azerbaijan Abbas Safavi was written on this Yakut . There are two assumptions in this.

First: Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur due to his relief from Shaybani Khan as well as his request for help from Safavids;

Second: Valimuhammad Khan of the ashtarkhani dynasty is defeated by his cousin Imamqulikhan and goes to Iran to the presence of the Abbot Safavi. There will also be a “light universe” inside the unique and valuable gifts brought by Valimuhammad.

This was followed by a close relationship between the Safavid Dynasty and the Baburid dynasty in 1606, in which Nuriddin grants Mukhammad Jaxongirshah the “Amir Temur yakuti”, among other valuable tuhfas . As a result, this Javelin again passed into the hands of the Timurids . On the orders of jahangirshah, the names in Yakut are erased, and instead his father ends Akbarshah and his own name .

“This is one of the 25,000 original jewels of the Ruby , Horn of horns Sultan Sahibqir, brought to Isfahan from India in 1153” . The inscription was written by the Iranian ruler Nodirshah on the stone surface in 1739 ( 1153 ah ) after he invaded India and captured the “great Amir Temur yakuti“.

Akhmadshokh Durrony became the last owner of the last completed name, which was written on the face of the “ Bright universe”. He sent gifts to Akhmad Khan, the Chief wife of Nodhirshah, in gratitude for all his services after the death of Nodhirshah . Among these lines were the “ Ko'hinur “ and The “Light universe“, which spread dong to the universe .

The stone was kept in a Sikh fort near Lahore until 1849, when Lahore was taken by East India Company troops . It later became the property of the East India Company . At the time, no one knew that the famous stone was the “ruby of Timur“. It was used in an 1851 jewelry gift to the Queen . It was only 60 years later that a commission led by Colonel James Danlop Smith began investigating the stones used in the jewelry . After that, the experts managed to read the carved inscriptions on the stone, and the famous stone, which was previously considered lost without a trace, was found to be the “ ruby of Timur“. For this reason, the stone was stored for a long time inside the treasures of the British Crown . The stone is an extremely rare stone kept in the “ Hindestan” room at Buckingham Palace in the kingdom of Great Britain .

In 2009, it was revealed that the”Ulughbek yakuti“, similar to the “ Temur yakuti”, belonged to the Emir of Kuwait, Nazareth as - Sabah . But the news is an erroneous message that the Emir of Kuwait's personal collection is about the Emir's wife Princess Masjid As Sabah in her interview “ ... many of the items present in the collection have belonged to powerful rulers . In our collection there is also a precious red stone, which is famous for the name “Temur Ruby”. It lists the names of 6 Rulers , starting with the grandson of Amir Temur – Ulughbek , as well as the years in which they captured the stone . The stone then passed from one ruler to the other”<sup>4</sup>.

Another highlight in the history of the “ Bright universe “is that he had been “ traveling “ with “ Ko'hinur “since 1612 as an “ inseparable friend”. Perhaps some positive event will come back to us in the future .

On the eve of warm relations between states and various invasion marches, treasures, diamonds and jewels in the country were transferred from each other's hands, which is witnessed by history . In a work written by the historian of the Iranian King Nodirshah , he says that 1740 will invade Central Asia and return to Iran with a lot of loot . Among these booty , the most famous is the seven metal-alloy gates of the mosque built in Samarkand , and in addition, the jade stone (tombstone) in the Amir Temur mausoleum, Amir temur's tomb, and Amir Temur's sword were taken out . It is now listed in the Military Museum in Iran and the National Museum of Iran as having the sword of Amir Temur . One bears the inscription “Sahibqiron “ and the other bears the inscription” Amir Temur Koragani”. In addition, historical artifacts of

our grandfather Mirzo Ulugbek and many historical figures are kept in museums and private collections around the world . Of these, Mirzo is inscribed “Ulugbek “at the base of Ulugbek's Golden Globe ( Star Globe).

A jade chalice of Mirzo Ulugbek is preserved in the British Museum . It reads "The Great Seagull". The superstructure used in the observatory is also stored in the UK . In Turkey, too, Ulugbek has a wooden box. The surroundings are decorated with gold. The Museum of the Louvre, the Hermitage Museum, The Britannia Museum and museums and private collections of the world contain hereditary monuments belonging to our ancestors . We hope that at some point these monuments will return to our land .

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