



GUESTS OF SAMARKAND HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SEE THE «KABA»!

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Annotation:

Among many historical monuments, this monument also served to bring down very important information from the distant sixties to us. At the moment, it is our priority to show the guests of our country and public attention to this divine destination as much as possible.

Key words: Maqbara, Kaba, spring, plantain, distant history, Great Silk Road, Timurid era, historical records.



It is known that wherever there are springs, streams, and rivers, the first isolated population found a place and lived there. In particular, Zilal springs located in the heart of the mountains, and Urgut district of Samarkand region, which is rich in streams further east, are among such places.

There is a «hot spring» in the shrine of Khoja Chorchnor, which is warm in winter and icy in summer. It is not in vain that the stone at the mouth of the spring is carried by a warrior

on his shoulder and brought from a distance of a mile to decorate it, and it is not in vain that a pure person looks at the water flowing from this stone and sees «Kaba». This is because the water of the spring is a cure for heart, liver, skin, goiter and several other diseases. The spring is bubbling out from under the ground, and it is still not known where and how it comes out. That's why there are various legends that the god's eyes fell on the shrine, and before independence, they tried to turn this place into a camp, workhouse and other unclean places, and at that time, the water coming out of the spring stopped little by little.

Also, there are more than 100 perennial maples in this place, and most of the maples have hollows of different sizes. About 15-20 students studied in a single maple tree, and teachers and students studied among this maple tree for many years. The average girth of the maples is 15 meters, and the height is 35 meters.

Without any artificial support, the inside of the maple will rot and the inside of the maple will expand. At the same time, as a result of new veins coming out of the maple, the rotten areas of the maple cover their place. There is a stone stuck to a tree in the maple tree. According to the narrations, when an impure person tried to hit the Koran book hanging on this tree with a stone, a tree branch resembling a human leg came out of the tree and caught the stone and the stone is still on the tree.





In addition, there is a tomb of Abu Talib Ibn Sarmast, the founder of Khoja Chorchinor, in the shrine, and there are legends written on the tombstones about the fact that this scholar was actually from Arabia and was a descendant of our Prophet Muhammad (*pbuh*). When Abu Talib Ibn Sarmast planted 4 maples and asked God to give water to these trees, a hot spring, located in the place of pilgrimage today, came out from under the ground.

Another historical narrative of Khwaja Chorchinor is that the great scholars gave a horse to the great general Amur Temur. According to them, this horse had the qualities of not drowning in water, and the horse did not burn. When Khwaja Abu Talib Sarmast was shooting over the graves, his horse slipped, and when A. Temur asked his ayans, it is here. said that the great scholar has a hoki. After that, A. Temur instructed to improve this place. The meaning of the words written on the tombstones of Khwaja Abu Talib Sarmast are: «Hurry up to prayer, don't die before you die, hurry to repentance, don't die».

In conclusion, today Samarkand is becoming more beautiful in every way, its historical image and glory are resounding all over the world with its ancient and divine «Khoja Chorchinor Shrine» and unique historical buildings.

Sources:

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