



Description

The actual crypt and buial of Timur, known in the west as Tamerlane.

a mausoleum of the Turco-Mongol conqueror Timur (also known as Tamerlane) in Samarkand, Uzbekistan. Gur-e Amir is Persian for 'Tomb of the King'. This architectural complex with its azure dome contains the tombs of Tamerlane, his sons Shah Rukh and Miran Shah and grandsons Ulugh Beg and Muhammad Sultan.

The earliest part of the complex was built at the end of the 14th century by the orders of Muhammad Sultan. Now only the foundations of the madrasah and khanaka, the entrance portal and a part of one of four minarets remains.

Samarqand, is a city in southeastern Uzbekistan and among the oldest continuously inhabited cities in Central Asia. Prospering from its location on the Silk Road between China and Europe, at times Samarkand was one of the largest cities of Central Asia. The city was conquered by Alexander the Great in 329 BCE.

Processed in Reality Capture from Photos and Faro laser scans.

Specifications

Country: Uzbekistan

Region: Samarkand

Provenance: Burial Crypt of Timur

Digitization method: Photogrammetry

Model URL: <https://globaldigitalheritage.org/model/burial-crypt-of-timur-tamerlane/>