Fountain Holiday

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Abstract: The article is devoted to the importance of water and fountains in cities with hot-dry climates, their planning and organization, the use of modern technologies in their system.

Keywords: Hydraulic structures, a decorative element, the nature of jets, a column of water or spray, light and music effects, the rhythm of oscillations of directed water flows, compositional significance, the qualities of a dominant or accent, the quintessence of joy, filtration systems.

Today, being an indispensable decoration and a bright landmark of the capital, the fountains organically fit into the interior of the main city of Uzbekistan and play an important role in its architectural ensembles. There are more than 60 such hydraulic structures in Tashkent. Most of them were built during the years of independence. Among them are the fountains in front of the Turkiston Palace, the State Museum of the History of the Temurids, Mustakillik squares (near the central entrance to the Senate), Sayilgoh, Khadra, near the architectural ensemble, consisting of the Palace of Symposiums, the Center for Education and National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi and others. Many objects have been reconstructed. Among them, the fountains on the main square of the country are especially distinguished by their elegance. By the way, the biggest one is right here. Residents and guests of the capital know it well - it is made in the form of a waterfall. The capacity of the baths is 10 thousand cubic meters, and the length of the cascade is 120 meters.

The history of fountains of our region goes back to the mists of time. Thus, in the medieval chronicles, information is given that the Spanish ambassador Ruy Gonzalez de Clavijo, having visited one of the Dilkusho gardens in Samarkand, erected by Amir Temur, was struck by its extraordinary beauty. The reason for his amazement was the fountains, which in the XIV-XV centuries were already commonplace for Movarounnahr, while in Europe such structures did not yet exist. Such objects were erected in the residence of Amir Temur in Shakhrisabz - Oksarai, in the palace of Sitorai.
MohiHosa. Fountains are also mentioned in the works of AlisherNavoi. They are depicted in miniatures made for Baburnama.

In the Middle Ages, hydraulic structures were mainly erected in the form of a square or rectangle, decorated with carved ornaments. Such complex constructions testify to the greatest creative potential of our ancestors.

Fountains are artificial water devices that have a great decorative effect due to the swiftness of the jets rising up, the brilliance and foam of moving and falling water. The device of the fountains is extremely effective and justified from a functional point of view. They cool and freshen the air, add variety to the landscape. The external design of fountains, both in terms of the architectural style and the pattern of fountain jets, can be very different, ranging from a simple rising jet against the background of the water surface to a richly decorated structure, including sculpture. The architectural and artistic solution of the fountain depends on the nature of its placement in the architectural environment.

The main elements of the fountain are the nature of the jets: their height and inclination, different relative positions, and the method of spraying. A jet, a column of water or splashes, individual drops, steps - overflows or streams of falling water can create a great variety.

Fountains are divided into two main types: jet fountains, in which water jets serve as the main decorative element, and sculptural, where water jets are combined with sculptural or decorative forms (bowls, shells, etc.). Light and music fountains are especially spectacular, in which the synchronous interaction of four components - the dynamics of water jets, light of different brightness, color and music - creates an unforgettable impression (the first light and music fountain was created in 1964).

There is no limit to the variety of forms of fountains, which differ in pattern, height and power of the jets, their architectural and sculptural design, from the smallest and most modest, imitating a pulsating key, to large multi-jet compositions. At the same time, it should be said that the technical device of the fountain is a complex engineering device based on pressure regulation and the use of various nozzles on the outlets of pipes supplying water.
Depending on the size of the fountain, its compositional significance changes. But he must always play the role of an object that attracts attention. The fountain must be used as a dominant, focus or accent.

In the world, traditional ones have been replaced by new fountains that work with sound design, so they are usually called singing ones. Specially selected music can be classical, national, modern, but must necessarily evoke positive emotions and play in the same rhythm with the water flow. Also used is such a decorative element as lighting, which allows you to give the beating jets shine, as well as paint them in different colors. Illuminated fountains look especially amazing in the evening.

Thanks to the worldwide network, we have the opportunity to get acquainted with the unique fountains, whose fame has spread far beyond the places where they are located.

The most expensive fountain in the world was opened in Dubai in 2009. It is simply called Dubai Fountain. The fountain attracts tourists from all over the world and is considered one of the main attractions of the city.

One of the most beautiful fountains in America is located in Las Vegas. This is the "dancing" Bellagio fountain. He demonstrates each of his evening performances to the music of famous opera singers.

In Rome, fountains amaze with their grandeur and luxury. The most famous of them is the Trevi Fountain. It is a magnificent scene, in the center of which is the god Ocean in a shell-cart drawn by two seahorses. The tritons show them the way between the rocks. The bottom of the fountain is strewn with coins: according to ancient belief, tourists wishing to return to Rome should, standing with their backs to the fountain, throw a coin with their right hand over their left shoulder. According to unofficial estimates, tourists leave up to one and a half thousand euros at the bottom of the pool per day - and this despite the official ban! All money caught from the pool goes to charity.

In the capital of Uzbekistan, for example, such beauty can be observed in front of the State Academic Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theater named after Alisher Navoi, where one of the oldest fountains in the country is located.

Its reconstruction was completed in 2010. Now it works on new Italian equipment, and modern filtration systems save even more water. The design remained the same, but from the usual it turned into a color-musical one. Its central part, made in the form of a cotton box - one of the symbols of the country, thanks to bright illumination, now looks more solemn and fabulous. Only "dancing" fountains, symmetrically located around the center, were added, the jets of which shimmer in multi-colored rays. For observers, he arranges a magnificent dance from water jets to the musical accompaniment of oriental and romantic melodies.

Looking at the fountains, we get energy recharging. After all, water flows carry and transmit to us the quintessence of joy, which is caused by the sound of music, color accompaniment and the rhythm of vibrations of directed flows of water.

Water in landscape compositions is an important shaping factor. The use of various water devices enhances the aesthetic impact of landscape compositions, has a significant impact on the microclimate, and improves its environmental parameters.

References