

Goblets, saucers, bowls, phials (term derived from Greek word), jugs, flasks are the basic forms of the ancient ceramics of Uzbekistan. Some of them are still kept in the traditional ceramics of Uzbekistan until the 20th century.

9th century was marked by essential improvement in ceramic art. Forms, silhouettes, proportions, details were changed. Esthetic specialties of Islam made some changes to poetics of ceramic art. The works began to be decorated with plentiful ornamental design. The ceramic centers were formed. Ceramics began to be divided into glazed and unglazed. Typical kind of ceramics of that period is the ceramics of Afrasiab site (ancient Samarkand).



*Ill.2. Gurumsarai. Kh. Satimov. Bowl and kaimakdon. Collection of Museum of Applied Art in Tashkent, 1972*



*Ill.3. Tashkent. M. Rakhimov, Obi-shuba and vase. Collection of Museum of Applied Art in Tashkent, 1980.*