The Art of Khorasan in the Era of Sultan Hussein Bayqara(875-911 BC) (Based on music and painting)

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Abstract

According to surviving texts and paintings of the Timurid era, heyday of the Music and painting arts had been in this period, especially in Khorasan and the court of Sultan Hussein Bayqara (875-911Q) and in the Ministerial period of Amir AlishirNavaee. On the one hand, Sultan Hussein's enthusiasm and his extensive supporting the two fields artists, turned the court into a thriving place for performance of musicians and painters, and on the other hand, it provided the possibility for progressing and promoting the fine style of this period. Hence, the evolution of music and painting in Khorasan in the era of Sultan Hussein Bayqara caused artists from other cities went to Herat to learn the arts and complete their teachings. This study, adopting a descriptive-analytic method and citing historical texts and remaining paintings, aims to investigate the status of Music and painting with special emphasis on two prominent figures of the period in Khorasan, "Abdar-Rahman Jami" and «Kamal al-Din Behzad» and studies the amount and quality of the impact of their activities on the prosperity of these two original Iranian arts. The findings suggest that the growth of these two arts has had a bi-directional function during which artists had material support and consequently, their creation of outstanding works brought specific socio-cultural face for Khorasan in the period of Sultan Hussein that was one of the policies of the Timurid rulers.

Keywords: Sultan Hussein Bayqara, Khorasan, Jami, Behzad, music, painting

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