

## KHOREZM MAQOMS

Khorezm maqoms are one of the local types of maqom, spread in Uzbekistan. The cycle of "Khorezm maqoms" emerged on the basis of Shashmaqom and music traditions of Khorezm at the turn of the XVIII–XIX centuries; in practice they are called "Six and a half maqoms" or Khoresm Shashmaqomi.

It comprises such maqoms as *Rost*, *Buzruk*, *Navo*, *Dugoh*, *Segoh*, *Iroq* and *Panjgoh*. Each maqom is divided into two parts, i.e. instrumental part called "*Chertimyoli*" (Mansur) and vocal part called "*Aytimyoli*" (Manzum). The cycle includes about 200 instrumental and instrumental-vocal compositions. Famous composers of Khorezm, such as Niyozxon Khoja, Feruz, Komil Khorazmiy, Muhammadrasul Mirzo, Matyoqub Harrat and others created new instrumental compositions and enriched them in terms of form and content.

Khorezm maqoms reached their peak in development under the rule of Mukhammad Rakhimxon Soniy (who was the poet and composer under the pseudonym Feruz). On his initiative a special musical notation "*Tanbour notation*" was created with the help of which Khorezm dutar and

tanbour maqoms were written down in the last quarter of the XIX century and which was used till 40s of the XX century in musical practice based on "*Ustoz-shogird*" ("Master-apprentice") methodology. Since the XX century, Khoresm maqoms have been recorded, scientifically studied (by E. Romanovskaya, M. Yusupov) and mastered through the new system of musical education at music schools of Khorezm region, Urgench art college, Urgench State University and Conservatory of Uzbekistan.

The bearers of maqom traditions in Khorezm were Khudoybergan Mukhrkan, Matpano Khudoyberganov, Matyoqub and Matyusuf Kharrot, MadrakhimSheroziy, Khojixon Boltayev, R.Jumaniyozov, I.Ibrohimov, K.Otaniyozov, O.Khudoyshukurov, R.Qurbonov, F.Davletov, R.Boltayev and others. At present Khorezm professional and folk maqom ensembles of Urgench, Khiva and Khanqa promote maqoms. It became a good tradition to organize traditional performance competitions named after Kh.Boltayev, K.Otaniyozov (Khorezm), O.Khudoyshukurov (Republic of Karakalpakstan), which demonstrate traditions of Khorezm maqoms.

