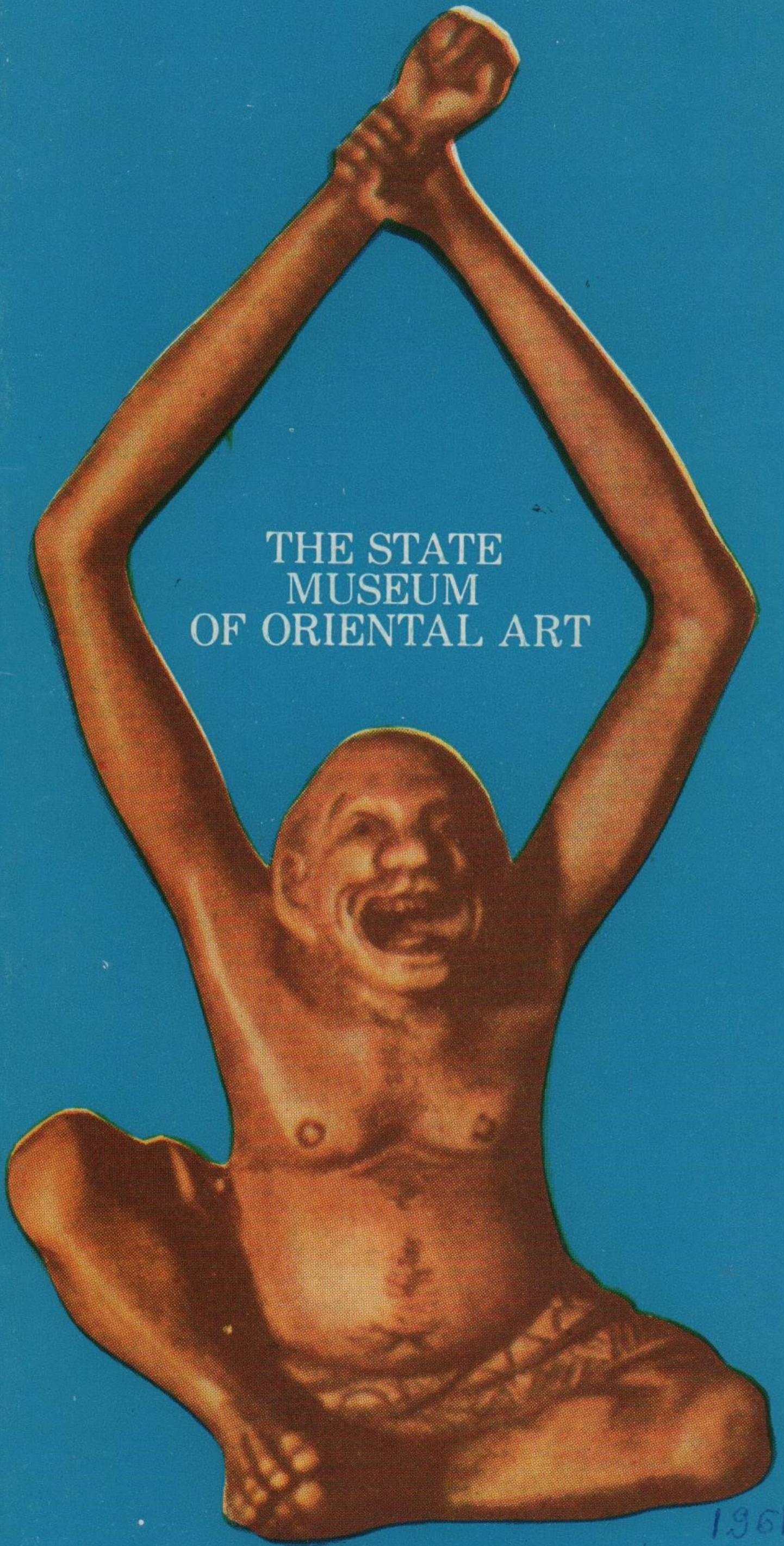


For 50 year the Museum

THE STATE
MUSEUM
OF ORIENTAL ART



1961 I

The State Museum of Oriental Art, was founded in 1918, and is the only museum in the USSR exhibiting oriental art.

For 50 years the Museum has been engaged in research and collection of works by artists and craftsmen from the East.

The museum was founded on the basis of a few small private collections and some exhibits of oriental art from other museums. Now the Museum has in its three departments about 30000 exhibits.

The Soviet East department has been collecting works of art of the North Caucasus, the South Caucasus and Central Asia. Its collections, including archaeological material and works of art, belong to the ancient period, the early and later mediaeval art, also the art of modern craftsmen, modern painting, black and white sculpture.

The department has every reason to be proud of its remarkable collection of Rhyta—ancient ivory drinking horns (II-I centuries B.C.), dug up on site of old Nissa (Parthian town).

A clay head of a warrior, a terracotta head of an old woman, a mask—all fragments of a mortuary vessel, are considered to be among the most valuable archeological finds in Central Asia. Of interest are the beautiful specimens of tiles, which decorated architectural complexes of Samarkand and Bukhara.

The glazed pottery, excavated on the site of Aphraasiab (ancient Samarkand, X-XII A.D.), can be considered the pride of the Museum.

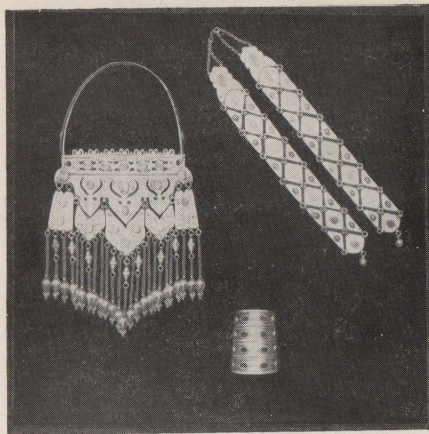
The Soviet East department can boast of the famous Azerbaijan, Turkmen, Daghestan and Karakalpak carpets and of well-known Uzbek and Tadjik embroideries—Susanee of the IXI century.

The Near and Middle East department has a unique collection of Indian miniatures (the middle of the XVI-XVIII), well-known to specialists in Europe and America. The gem in the collection of Persian miniatures and manuscripts is a manuscript copy of Nizami's "Khamsa".

Persian art is also represented by a number of wonderful specimens of pottery of the XI-XIV centuries.

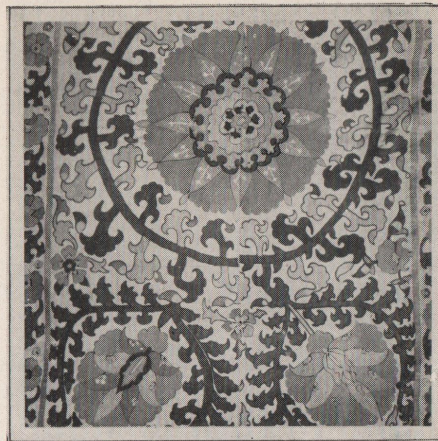
Iranian and Turkish satin and velvet textiles of the XVI-XVII centuries and of Turkish pottery of the XVII century decorate the Museum.

About a half of all the exhibits gathered in the Museum belong to the Far East department.



Jewelry. Turkmenistan. 19-20 century.

Bowl. Porcelain. Painted in enamel. China. 18th century.



Embroidery. Uzbek SSR. Panel-Susanee. 20th century.

Vase. Porcelain. Painted in enamel. China. 17th century.





Relief of the chariot of idol Jagannath. Wood. India. 19th century.

●
Deity Guanin". White porcelain. China.



The large Chinese painting collection mainly includes works by famous painters of the XVIII-XX centuries. The scroll "Portrait of a poetess" by Guan Dao-shen (XIV century) is one of the best works in the collection.

The collection of Chinese porcelain includes excellent examples of the VIII-XX centuries pottery. Art lovers can admire the wonderful Chinese jade, stoneware, wood-carving, ivory and lacquer.

The collection of religious painting and sculpture of Tibet and Mongolia (XVII-XIX centuries) is one of the best in the Soviet Union.

Japanese painting of the XVIII-XX centuries, colour prints by famous artists of the XVIII-XIX centuries, works of modern artists represent Japanese Art. The splendid collection of Japanese diminutive sculpture—Netsuke should be specially mentioned.

Korean art is not largely represented, but the remarkable pottery of the XII-XIII centuries and a few pieces of fine art, are very valuable.

Viet-Nam art is represented by a large collection of painting on silk and lacquer painting by modern artists.

Recently the Museum has started to exhibit African Art and has already a small collection of unique figurines of the Ashanti tribe (weights of the XIX century).

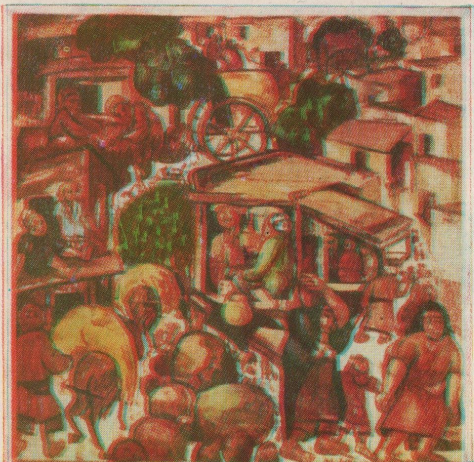
Besides these collections the museum has a number of valuable exhibits of the art of some other Eastern countries too.

The State Museum of Oriental Art acquaints people with the rich and diversified art of the East.

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The address of the Museum:
Obuha street 16.

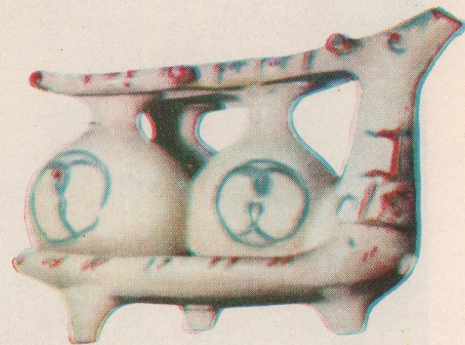
The Museum is open daily from 11 to 17.
Closed: Monday. For general enquires
about the Museum you may telephone
297—48—00
227—34—11

Transport: underground—"Kurskaya" station;
trolley-bus routes B, 10—
Obuha street stop bus route
55—The State Museum of
Oriental Art stop.



Fergana (valley in Uzbek SSR) Kishlak. The picture by A. N. Volkov

Bowl. Pottery. Iran. 12th century.



Marani. Georgia. 20th century.

Mask of People's Theatre. Painted wood. Ceylon. 20th century.



Miniature from the manuscript "Babur-Name". India 16th century.

Kashmir shawl. Fragment, 20th century.





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