The Ottomans | Turkish-Islamic Art in Pre-Ottoman Anatolia

‘The Anatolian Emirates developed a new artistic approach based on the Seljuqs.’

The Anatolian Seljuq authority collapsed as a result of the Mongol invasions. The Anatolian emirates established in their wake, continued the artistic approach of the Seljuqs; then one of the emirates, the Ottomans, developed a new artistic style based on Seljuq art.

**Name:** Plaster relief
**Dynasty:** Hegira 7th–8th centuries / AD 13th–14th centuries Anatolian Seljuq
**Details:** Museum of Turkish and Islamic Arts
Sultanahmet, Istanbul, Turkey
**Justification:**
A battle scene using Islamic iconography symbolising the battle between good and evil.

**Name:** Door wings and a knocker
**Dynasty:** Beginning hegira 7th century / AD 13th century Anatolian Seljuq atabeg in Cizre
**Details:** Museum of Turkish and Islamic Arts
Sultanahmet, Istanbul, Turkey
**Justification:**
This door is an extraordinary example of metalwork with decorative compositions in wood. The door knockers are in the shape of dragons.

**Name:** Qur’an stand
**Dynasty:** Hegira mid-7th century / AD mid-13th century Seljuqs of Rum (Anatolian Seljuq)
**Details:** Museum of Islamic Art at the Pergamon Museum
Berlin, Germany
**Justification:**
A wooden Qur’an stand that demonstrates extraordinary craftsmanship.

**Name:** Mirror
**Dynasty:** Hegira 7th century / AD 13th century Anatolian Seljuq
**Details:** Topkapı Palace Museum
Sultanahmet, Istanbul, Turkey
Justification:
This is the only work in steel extant among the metalwork from the Anatolian Seljuq period.

Name:
Ilyas Bey Complex

Dynasty:
Hegira Dhu'l-Qa'da 806 / May–June 1404 Menteshe Emirate

Details:
Balat, Söke, Aydın, Turkey

Justification:
From an architectural and decorative perspective this is a rare example from the Emirates' period.

Name:
Isa Bey Mosque

Dynasty:
Hegira 10 Shawwal 775 / AD 13 March 1375 Aydno#lu Beylik (Emirate)

Details:
Selçuk, İzmir, Turkey

Justification:
The plan of this mosque recalls the Umayyad Mosque in Damascus, the coloured-stone decoration of the portal and windows shows the influence of works from the Zangid and Mamluk periods.