

The Ottomans | Art outside the Capital

'The art of the Umayyads, Abbasids, Ayyubids, Fatimids and Mamluks was mixed together with Ottoman features.'

It is helpful to consider Ottoman art outside the capital on a geographical basis. While Anatolia showed more features of Turkish origin, farther south a synthesis developed against the rich background of the region. The non-Muslim minorities also made important contributions. As a result of the architectural and artistic programme of the Ottoman Palace, the cultural heritage of the Middle East – the art of the Umayyads, Abbasids, Ayyubids, Fatimids and Mamluks – was mixed together with Ottoman features.



Name:
Panel of tiles

Dynasty:
Hegira 998 / AD 1590 Ottoman

Details:
National Museum of Damascus
Damascus, Syria

Justification:
A fine example of traditional Ottoman tile-work from Syria.



Name:
Aleppo Room

Dynasty:
Hegira 1009 or 1012 / AD 1600–01 or 1603 Ottoman

Details:
Museum of Islamic Art at the Pergamon Museum
Berlin, Germany

Justification:
The Christian patron engaged craftsmen from the best workshops of the time. The room is painted with a variety of Christian and Muslim themes based on contemporary book illustrations, rendered in the best traditional Ottoman style.



Name:
Aqaba Castle (Khan)

Dynasty:
Hegira 920 / AD 1515–hegira 996 / AD 1585 Mamluk–Ottoman

Details:
Aqaba, Jordan

Justification:
Sultans left their mark not only in their patronage of religious and civic architecture but also in military foundations.



Name:
Kuttap (Qur'an school)

Dynasty:
Hegira 11th century / AD 17th century Ottoman

Details:

Museum of Islamic Art
Cairo, Egypt

Justification:

The techniques of assemblage and superimposition of small wooden parts in the construction of wooden objects was widespread during the Ottoman period of the 16th and 17th centuries, and was used especially for the decoration of household objects and ceilings in the domestic context.

**Name:**

Window

Dynasty:

Hegira 10th century / AD 16th century Ottoman

Details:

Museum of Islamic Art
Cairo, Egypt

Justification:

Stained-glass windows are visual feasts where Paradise comes alive.
