

The Ottomans | Table Culture

'In addition to the ceramic plates produced in #znik, copper and gilded ones were also used.'

In addition to the ceramic plates produced in #znik, copper and gilded ones were also used. It was inevitable that imported Chinese porcelains would be utilised at table, but the change brought about by the adoption of the Western lifestyle in the 19th century, brought an end to traditional table culture at the Topkap# Palace with the introduction of tables and chairs, European porcelains and silver cutlery.



Name:
'Miletus ware' bowls

Dynasty:
Hegira 8th –9th centuries / AD 14th –15th centuries Early Ottoman

Details:
Museum of Turkish and Islamic Arts
Sultanahmet, Istanbul, Türkiye

Justification:
A deep bowl for serving soup.



Name:
Glass cup

Dynasty:
Hegira 12th century / AD 18th century Ottoman

Details:
Jordan Archaeological Museum
Amman, Jordan

Justification:
A glass cup for serving water or other drinks.



Name:
Tankard

Dynasty:
Hegira, late 10th century / AD mid–late 16th century Ottoman

Details:
National Museums of Scotland (NMS)
Edinburgh, Scotland, United Kingdom

Justification:
This type of tankard first appeared in Ottoman ceramics in the late 10th / mid–late 16th century.



Name:
Dish (tondino)

Dynasty:
About hegira 941–951 / AD 1535–45 Ottoman

Details:
Victoria and Albert Museum
London, England, United Kingdom

Justification:

A dish in the Italianate form known as tondino, with a narrow, deep well and a wide rim. It is decorated in two shades of blue on a white ground.

**Name:**

Jar

Dynasty:

About hegira 856 / AD 1480 Ottoman

Details:

Victoria and Albert Museum
London, England, United Kingdom

Justification:

The fat bodied jar used for storage.
