

# Geometric Decoration | Geometric Decoration in Ceramic Recipients

'Geometric decoration was combined particularly well with kufic script that afforded a certain aesthetic value.'

Geometric decoration was combined particularly well with kufic script, whose angular, rectilinear calligraphic style with clear vertical and horizontal lines afforded it a certain aesthetic value. These features made it particularly suitable for decorating the body of ceramic recipients, in either horizontal bands or radial compositions.

**Name:**

Ataifor (bowl)

**Dynasty:**

Hegira 324–66 / AD 936–76 Umayyads of al-Andalus, Caliphate period

**Details:**

National Archaeological Museum  
Madrid, Spain

**Justification:**

In addition to its aesthetic value, the script has a religious value as the vehicle for the word of God and the verses of the Qur'an, as is evident from the inscriptions that decorate these pieces: 'al-mulk' ('sovereignty') and 'al-yumn' ('prosperity'), which refer to Allah.

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**Name:**

Vase

**Dynasty:**

Hegira 6th century / AD 13th century Almohad

**Details:**

Archeological Museum  
Tetouan, Morocco

**Justification:**

In addition to its aesthetic value, the script has a religious value as the vehicle for the word of God and the verses of the Qur'an, as is evident from the inscriptions that decorate these pieces: 'al-mulk' ('sovereignty') and 'al-yumn' ('prosperity'), which refer to Allah.

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**Name:**

Lustre bowl

**Dynasty:**

Hegira mid-8th century / AD mid-14th century Nasrid

**Details:**

Museum of Islamic Art at the Pergamon Museum  
Berlin, Germany

**Justification:**

In addition to its aesthetic value, the script has a religious value as the vehicle for the word of God and the verses of the Qur'an, as is evident from the inscriptions that decorate these pieces: 'al-mulk' ('sovereignty') and 'al-yumn' ('prosperity'), which refer to Allah.

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