

Geometric Decoration | Geometric Decoration in Ceramic Recipients

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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.



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.



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.
