

The Normans in Sicily | Royal Art and Architecture

'The "politics of the image" used by the Norman kings made extensive use of Islamic artistic models.'

The ability to borrow typological and figurative solicitations from Islamic and Byzantine art (with a certain openness to a wide range of different influences, including of Sassanian origin) gave the art arising from the 'politics of the image' used by the Norman kings a proactive and highly original syncretism.



Name:
Oliphant

Dynasty:
Hegira 5th–6th centuries / AD 11th–12th centuries Fatimid

Details:
Museum of National Antiquities (Historika Museet)
Stockholm, Sweden

Justification:
The ivory horns used by royal hunting parties combined the figurative repertoire of Islamic origin with the technical precision seen in Byzantine relief-carving.



Name:
Oliphant

Dynasty:
Hegira 4th–5th / AD 11th–12th centuries Fatimid or Norman

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

Justification:
The ivory horns used by royal hunting parties combined the figurative repertoire of Islamic origin with the technical precision seen in Byzantine relief-carving.
