

Western Influence in Ottoman Lands | Turkey

'The new taste, which began in Istanbul directed by the workshops of the palace, found its way to Anatolia almost contemporaneously.'

These new features actually did not have any direct effect on the plans of monuments but brought a remarkable change in their decoration. Western decorative elements were also applied to many areas of the crafts, altering the traditional decorative repertoire that had dominated Ottoman art. The new taste, which began in Istanbul directed by the workshops of the palace, found its way to Anatolia almost contemporaneously.



Name:
Turbe and Sabil of Mahmud II

Dynasty:
AH 1256 / AD 1840 Ottoman

Details:
Istanbul, Turkey

Justification:
Mahmud II was considered so innovative that his portrait was displayed in public offices and his turbe, built in the Empire style, was in complete sympathy with the ideas of Tanzimat staff.



Name:
Qur'an

Dynasty:
Hegira Safar 1259 / AD March 1843 Ottoman

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

Justification:
A Qur'an containing both classical and Western elements produced by artisans trained in the palace workshops.



Name:
Writing box

Dynasty:
Reign of Sultan Abdülmecid I (r. Hegira 1255–78 / AD 1839–61) Ottoman

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

Justification:
An example of fine taste, made for Sultan Abdulmajid I who himself was a calligrapher.



Name:
Ortaköy Mosque

Dynasty:

AH 1270 / AD 1853 Ottoman

Details:

Istanbul, Turkey

Justification:

The change of perception towards the role of the sultan brought about the construction of the Imperial kiosk 'hünkar kasr#' in front of the mosques built by sultans.



Name:

Dolmabahçe Palace

Dynasty:

AH 1272 / AD 1856 Ottoman

Details:

Istanbul, Turkey

Justification:

The admiration the Ottoman sultans had for Western monarchs, resulted in the construction of new palaces on the banks of the Bosphorus.



Name:

Beylerbeyi Palace

Dynasty:

Hegira 1281 / AD 1865 Ottoman

Details:

Beylerbeyi, Istanbul, Türkiye

Justification:

Traditional palaces that had several different pavilions were replaced with those in the Western style where different units were put together into a single body.
