

# Western Influence in Ottoman Lands | Tunisia

'Furniture, women's wear, jewellery, etc. all underwent the same changes.'

European furniture was adopted even more readily, and it became common to see four-poster beds with gilt plasterwork, heavily gilded mirrors and consoles, Venetian lamps, and Italian or French velvet and silk alongside traditional Hispano-Maghrebian furniture, although this new trend never supplanted the old style. New imports also included carpets (zarbia) from Anatolia, carved wedding chests, low tables and boxes with expensive inlays from Turkey. Furniture, women's wear, jewellery, etc. all underwent the same changes. Wall coverings, hangings, bed linen and divans, like clothing in general, were richly endowed with Levantine embroidery.



**Name:**

Kaftan

**Dynasty:**

AH 12th/AD 18th century

**Details:**

Tunis, Tunisia

**Justification:**

Sumptuous wedding dress, Tunis, 18th–early 19th century.

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**Name:**

Necklace and earrings

**Dynasty:**

AH 12th/AD 18th century

**Details:**

Tunis, Tunisia

**Justification:**

Necklace and earrings in gold with inset diamond fragments.

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**Name:**

Zarrouk Palace

**Dynasty:**

13th/first half of 19th century

**Details:**

Manouba, Tunisia

**Justification:**

Interior of Zarrouk Palace.

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