Pottery Of The Early Islamic Period

Nishapur: Charles E. Wilkinson 2012-01-01 Situated on the great plateau of central Iran, Nishapur was for centuries an important political and cultural center: a seat of governmental power in eastern Iran, a trading post for diverse ethnic and religious groups, a trading stop on commercial routes from Transoxiana and China, Iraq and Egypt. Nishapur's most significant period—the one covered in this book—extended from the ninth century to 1221, when, after repeated earthquake disasters and military occupations, the city was devastated by the Mongols. Much of the history of Nishapur is reflected in the most durable of her resources: the pottery that was either produced there or brought there from other centers, east or west. Some 800 examples of this pottery are treated in detail in the present study, including exquisite examples of master potters and designers, utilitarian wares of many kinds, and pieces so gorgeously formed or fired that they were remarkable in their own day. No matter its variation in quality, the entire collection has information to impart. Prior to the excavations conducted by the Metropolitan Museum's Islamic Expedition (1935-1944), Nishapur was little known. Subsequently, Nishapur pottery and "Nishapur" pottery have entered many museums and private collections. One of the achievements of this long-awaited book—which is a fitting final report on the years of field work—is its certification of a greatly diverse material, every bit of which was painstakingly found at Nishapur. Collectors, dealers, and students will find the volume essential, while the broader information it offers, gleaned from the pottery, will be helpful to anyone interested in Islamic art and history. The author, Charles E. Wilkinson, was one of the excavators of Nishapur. The book contains 480 photographs, 350 drawings, 9 color plates, maps, and a bibliography. (This book was originally published in 1973/74.)

Early Islamic Pottery-Anna-Marie Kellkove Bentzel 2003 An illustrated volume in two parts (Ceramic Raw Materials and Technique and Petrographic Investigations), this volume makes the pottery of the early Islamic Period accessible to those interested in ceramic techniques—manufacture, materials and pigments of both body and glazes.

Nishapur: Pottery of the Early Islamic Period-Charles Kyda Wilkinson 1973

Early Islamic Pottery-Arthur Lane 1958

Early Islamic Ceramics-Helen Pickles 1980

Nishapur: Charles E. Wilkinson 1994-01-01

Nishapur-Charles E. Wilkinson 1976

Early Islamic Pottery-Arthur Lane 1947

Guide to the Collection of Early Islamic Pottery-City Museum & Art Gallery (Stoke-on-Trent) 1949


Ceramics in Transition: Production and Exchange of Late Byzantine-Early Islamic Pottery in Southern Transjordan and the Negev-Elisabeth Holmqvist 2010-07-31 This book focuses on the utilitarian ceramic traditions during the series political transition from the late Byzantine into the early Islamic Umayyad and 'Abbasid periods, in southern Transjordan and the Negev. Production clusters, manufacturing techniques, distribution patterns, and material links between communities are analysed.

Provenance and Technology of Early Islamic Pottery from North Jordan-Catherine Hess 2004

Calligraphic Ceramics from Eastern Iran-Arthur Lane 1947

Guide to the Collection of Early Islamic Pottery-Lent by Sir E. Debenham, Bart-Stoke-on-Trent (England) City Museum and Art Gallery 1949

Early Islamic glazed pottery from Text-+Soleiman 1957-1960

MESOPOTAMIAN POTTERY: PARTHIAN, SASANIAN, AND EARLY ISLAMIC.-Florence Ely Day 1940

Development and Continuity in the Early Islamic Pottery Types from the 7th Century to the 12th Century C. E.-Wendy Waldron 2014

Daily Life on the Silk Road-Tanya Tremore 2007 Archaeologists work with sherds at the same time that it portrays aspects of life along the Silk Road during the sixth -twelfth centuries. It must be said that although the catalogue is based largely on sherds, they are not only interesting or documents of medieval Islamic civilization, but they are among the most beautiful sherds in the collections of the Oriental Institute. This catalogue, published in conjunction with an exhibition of the same name, also represents an opportunity to re-examine the pioneering work of Erich Schmidt, who excavated the ancient site of Rayy during the mid-1930s.

Daily Life Ornamented: The Medieval Persian City of Rayy-Catherine Hess 2004 Students and scholars of the Italian Renaissance easily fall under the spell of its achievements: its architecture, its art, its shiningly clean streets. The Arts of Fire underscores how central the Islamic influence was on this luxury art of the Italian Renaissance. Published to coincide with an exhibition at the Getty Museum on view from May 4 to August 5, 2004, The Arts of Fire demonstrates how many of the techniques of glass and ceramic production and ornamentation were first developed in the Islamic East between the eighth and tenth centuries. These techniques—steamed and glazed on glass and glazed and luster on ceramics—produced brilliant and colourful decoration that was a source of awe and admiration, and Syria experienced a tremendous growth in population and prosperity between the mid-sixth and mid-seventh centuries.

Provenance and Technology of Early Islamic Pottery from North Jordan-Wendy Waldron 2014

Calligraphic Ceramics from Eastern Iran-Emily Tinkham 2014

Pottery Of The Early Islamic Period-Charles Kyda Wilkinson 1974

Ceramics of the Islamic World-Gena Fideman 2001-03-10 Discussing the alluring tile work of the Islamic artistic tradition, particularly the finest mosaics found in Iran and Central Asia during the fourteenth century, the author also discusses buildings which were decorated by this technique. * "Ceramics of the Islamic World" draws largely on the rich collection of the Teyjep Biglur Museum, with its great strength in early Islamic pottery. By COMAR JOURNAL.

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lands of the Islamic empire began to take on a fresh 'Persianate' or 'Perso-Islamic' character. One of the paradoxes of this era is that the establishment throughout the eastern Islamic territories of new Turkish dynasties coincided with the genesis and spread, into Central and South Asia, of vibrant new Persian language and literatures. Exploring the nature of this paradox, separate chapters engage with ideas of kingship, authority and identity and their fascinating expression through the written word, architecture and the visual arts.

Documents and the History of the Early Islamic World 2014-11-28 Documents and the History of the Early Islamic World presents new Greek, Arabic and Coptic material from the seventh to the fifteenth centuries C.E. from Egypt and Palestine and explores its rich potential for historical analysis.

Persian Pottery in the First Global Age Lisa Golombek 2013-12-13 In Persian Pottery in the First Global Age: the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries the authors, L. Golombek, R. B. Mason, P. Proctor, and E. Reilly, challenge the commonly accepted narrative regarding Safavid pottery workshops and chronology and relate changes to historical context.

Early Islamic Syria Alan Walmsley 2013-11-20 After more than a century of neglect, a profound revolution is occurring in the way archaeology addresses and interprets developments in the social history of early Islamic Syria-Palestine. This concise book offers an innovative assessment of social and economic developments in Syria-Palestine shortly before, and in the two centuries after, the Islamic expansion (the later sixth to the early ninth century AD), drawing on a wide range of new evidence from recent archaeological work. Alan Walmsley challenges conventional explanations for social change with the arrival of Islam, arguing for considerable cultural and economic continuity rather than devastation and unsettling decline. Much new, and increasingly non-elite, architectural evidence and an ever-growing corpus of material culture indicate that Syria-Palestine entered a new age of social richness in the early Islamic period, even if the gaps were chronologically and regionally uneven.

Cotton, Climate, and Camels in Early Islamic Iran Richard W. Bulliet 2011 A boom in the production and export of cotton turned Iran into the richest region of the Islamic caliphate in the ninth and tenth centuries. Yet in the eleventh century, Iran’s prosperity ended as its agricultural economy entered a steep decline. Richard W. Bulliet advances several provocative explanations, for example that the boom in cotton production paralleled the spread of Islam and that Iran’s agricultural decline stemmed from a significant cooling of the climate that lasted more than a century. Substantiating his argument with innovative quantitative research and scientific discoveries, Bulliet first establishes the relationship between Iran’s cotton industry and Islam and then outlines the evidence for what he terms the “Big Chill.” He then focuses on a lucrative but temperature-sensitive industry of cross-breeding one-humped and two-humped camels, concluding with an unusual consideration of events that had a profound and long-lasting impact not just on the history of Iran but on the development of the world.

Early Islamic Pottery Arthur Lane 1958

A Catalog of Luristan Bronzes and Early Islamic Pottery 1960

Ceramics in Translation 2010

A catalog of Luristan bronzes and early Islamic pottery, compiled by Jerome Eisenberg 1965

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A Companion to Islamic Art and Architecture Finbarr Barry Flood 2017-06-16 The two-volume Companion to Islamic Art and Architecture bridges the gap between monograph and survey text by providing a new level of access and interpretation to Islamic art. The more than 50 newly commissioned essays revisit canonical topics, and include original approaches and scholarship on neglected aspects of the field. The two-volume Companion showcases more than 50 specially commissioned essays and an introduction that survey Islamic art and architecture in all its traditional genres. Essays are organized according to a new chronological-geographical paradigm that meshes the unprecedented expansion of the field and reflects the existence of major artistic and political developments during the 1400-year span. The Companion represents recent developments in the field, and encompasses future features by commissioning innovative essays that provide fresh perspectives on canonical subjects, such as early Islamic art, sacred spaces, palaces, urbanism, sculpture, arts of the book, and the portable arts while introducing others that have been previously neglected, including exceptions and geographies and periods, transregional connectivities, iconography and magic, consumption and networks of portability, museums and collecting, and contemporary art worlds; the essays entailed strong comparative and historiographic dimensions. The volumes are accompanied by a map, and each subsection is preceded by a brief outline of the main cultural and historical developments during the period in question. The volumes include periods and regions typically excluded from survey books including modern and contemporary art; architecture; China, Indonesia, Sub-Saharan Africa, Sicily, the New World (America).

Islamic Pottery Marilyn Jenkins 1983


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