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FRITWARE DISH, MOLDED AND COVERED WITH GREEN GLAZE. CELADON IMITATION

IRAN; END OF 14TH CENTURY

H: 6; DIAM: 23 CM

Costly Chinese porcelain had been prized by the highest levels of Islamic society since the Abbasid era in the 8th century.

It was also a source of inspiration for Islamic potters, and under the Il-Khanids, green-glazed pottery was created that clearly imitated Chinese celadon ware. The forms and motifs – for example fish in relief – were also copied from it, but in some cases the pieces were given an unmistakable Islamic look.

Published in:

Kjeld von Folsach: *Islamic art. The David Collection*, Copenhagen 1990, cat.no.149;

Kjeld von Folsach, Torben Lundbæk and Peder Mortensen (eds.):

Sultan, Shah and Great Mughal: the history and culture of the Islamic world, The National Museum, Copenhagen 1996, cat.no. 289; Kjeld von Folsach: Art from the World of Islam in The David Collection, Copenhagen 2001, cat.no. 243; Yuka Kadoi: Islamic chinoiserie: the art of Mongol Iran, Edinburgh

Yuka Kadoi: *Islamic chinoiserie: the art of Mongol Iran*, Edinburgh 2009, fig. 2.13;

Yuka Kadoi: "Islamic art at the crossroads: Iran and China under the Mongols" in *Hadeeth ad-Dar*, 2011, 34, pp. 20-23, fig. 6;

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