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DERVISH'S STAFF, STEEL

IRAN; 18TH-19TH CENTURY

L: 68.5 CM

A dervish's staff like this one was commonly used by members of Sufi brotherhoods. In certain Sufi orders, members practiced "the remembrance of God" and asceticism on long retreats, keeping a vigil as they prayed. During these vigils, the dervish used the staff to rest his head or arm as he warded off sleep.

At one end, the staff forms a calligraphic ornament that elegantly spells out the name Ali, referring to Muhammad's cousin and son-in-law, Ali ibn Abi Talib, the Shiites' most important religious figure after the Prophet Muhammad.

## Published in:

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. 283; Kjeld von Folsach: *Art from the World of Islam in The David Collection*, Copenhagen 2001, cat. 528;

James W. Allan: ""My father is a sun, and I am the star": Fatimid symbols in Ayyubid and Mamluk metalwork. The C.L. David Lecture 2000" in *Journal of the David Collection*, 1, 2003, p. 28, fig. 6; Sheila S. Blair and Jonathan M. Bloom (eds.): *Cosmophilia. Islamic Art from the David Collection, Copenhagen*, McMullen Museum of Art, Boston College, Boston 2006, cat. 31;

Joachim Meyer and Peter Wandel: *Sufisme: islams mystiske vej*, Davids Samling, København 2011, s. 38;

Stig T. Rasmussen (ed.): Verdens skrifter, København 2011, fig. 4, pp.

154-155;

Alina Kokoschka: "Reading between the lines: Arabic script, Islamic calligraphy, and the question of legibility" in Bettina Gräf [et al.] (ed.): Ways of knowing Muslim cultures and societies: studies in honour of Gudrun Krämer, Leiden [2019], pp. 257-258, ill. 11,8; Joachim Meyer, Rasmus Bech Olsen and Peter Wandel: Beyond words: calligraphy from the World of Islam, The David Collection, Copenhagen 2024, cat. 59, p. 200;

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