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LENGTH OF VELVET; SILK AND METAL LAMELLA SPUN AROUND A SILK CORE

TURKEY; 2ND HALF OF 16TH-17TH CENTURY

H: 164; W: 64.5 CM

Monumental carnation patterns are among the ones found most frequently on Ottoman velvet brocades from the 16th-17th century. Many variants are known, but no true chronology can be established for them.

An amazingly large number of whole lengths of Ottoman fabrics with both selvages retained have been preserved in Western collections. Some were evidently exported to Europe shortly after they were woven and preserved as costly treasures.

A new wave of acquisitions ensued in the 2nd half of the 19th century as European collectors became interested in Iznik ceramics.

Published in:

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Art from the World of Islam. 8th-18th century, Louisiana, Humlebæk 1987, cat.no. 203;

Kjeld von Folsach and Anne-Marie Keblow Bernsted: *Woven Treasures: Textiles from the World of Islam,* The David Collection, Copenhagen 1993, cat.no. 25 (wrong acc.no. in catalog); 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. 395; Kjeld von Folsach: *Art from the World of Islam in The David Collection,* Copenhagen 2001, cat.no. 653;

Asja Gimborg: Velikolepnyj vek osmanskogo iskusstva: dvorcy, meceti, garemy i nocnoj Bosfor, Moskva 2023, pp. 124-125;

THE DAVID COLLECTION

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