

Inv. no. 7/1976

OCTAGONAL PANEL, CARVED SYCAMORE

EGYPT, CAIRO; 1296

DIAM: 27.5 CM

The wooden panel was carved with an arabesque decoration that is symmetrical in the vertical axis. The decoration consists of a complicated network of palmettes, tendrils, and strings of beads in four different layers against the flat ground.

The panel comes from the great *minbar* (pulpit) that the Mamluk sultan al-Mansur Husam al-Din Lajin had erected in the Ibn Tulun Mosque in Cairo in 1296. The sides of the some four-meter-high *minbar* were covered with panels of different shapes that together formed a complicated geometric pattern consisting of several hundred parts. All of these panels were carved with various types of arabesques.

Published in:

Art from the World of Islam. 8th-18th century, Louisiana, Humlebæk 1987, cat.no. 148;

Kjeld von Folsach: *Islamic art. The David Collection*, Copenhagen 1990, cat.no. 292;

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. 59; Kjeld von Folsach: *Art from the World of Islam in The David Collection*, Copenhagen 2001, cat.no. 431;

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.no. 54;

Désirée N. Heiden: "Auf der Suche nach dem verlorenen Minbarverstreute Kunstobjekte in der internationalen Museumslandschaft" in Marion Frenger, Martina Müller-Wieners (eds.): *Von Gibraltar bis zum Ganges: Studien zur Islamischen Kunstgeschichte in memoriam Christian Ewert*, Berlin 2010, pp. 90-91 and Abb. 25, p. 258;

Kjeld von Folsach: *Flora islamica: plantemotiver i islamisk kunst*, Davids Samling, København 2013, cat.no. 27;

THE DAVID COLLECTION

17. May 2025, 09.22 - WWW.DAVIDMUS.DK