Turkey- Iznik Art History

- Iznik’s premium historical ceramic pieces were completed during the 16th and 17th centuries under Ottoman rule.

- ______ What is Iznik’s traditional color scheme influenced by Chinese pottery?

- ______________________

- Selim the Grim of Anatolia sent 500 Persian potters to a small city known as Nicea, which later became known as Iznik. It is located near Istanbul.

- _____ Who supervised the ceramic production? ______________________ What were the most common items produced? ______________________.

- The most common color scheme is black, green, blue, turquoise and red on a white background.

- _____ What did the color choices expand to in the 16th century? ______________________

- Geometric motifs are less common in Iznik ceramics. Often designs will include a combination of geometric designs along with flora and fauna, a motif known as arabesque.

- _____ What is the value placed on in Islamic art? ______________________

- Artists were restricted from depicting humans and animals in artworks. Rather than being representational, the perfection of Ottoman art lies in the pure balance of color, line and rhythm in geometric patterns and designs.

- _____ When did Chinese ceramics make their way into the Middle East? ______________________

- If calligraphy is present, it is taken from the Qu’ran and written in Arabic.

- _____ The city of Iznik was the ______________________ for ceramics produced in Turkey.

- These motifs are stylized, mostly symmetrical and symbolic.

- ______ What are the motifs in Iznik pottery? ______________________

- _____
• In Western art-making traditions, great value is placed on originality.

**Turkey - Iznik Art History**

• In the East and Islamic Arts, that value is placed on the concept of perfection through repetition.

• ____ Artists were restricted from _________________________. Rather than being _______________, the perfection of Ottoman art lies in the pure ____________ of color, line and rhythm in geometric ___________ and designs.

• There are three motifs in Iznik pottery: calligraphy, geometric and abstract floral designs.

• _____ - ___________ motifs are less common in Iznik ceramics. Often designs will include a combination of ________________ along with____________________, a motif known as ____________________.

• In the eighth century, Chinese ceramics made their way into the Middle East.

• ____ Who sent potters to a small city known as Nicea? _________ What did this city later become known as? __________ Where is it located?__________

• In the 16th century color choices expanded to include: various hues of blue and white background, blue hues and turquoise in a white background.

• ____ What were the most common colors?

• ____ What is often important in Western art-making traditions?

• A Chief of the Potters supervised the ceramic production, which was held to the highest of standards. The most common items produced were tiles and flat dishes.

• ____ When were Iznik’s premium historical ceramic pieces created? __________

• The influence of Chinese pottery is also confirmed in Iznik’s traditional blue-and-white color scheme.

• _____ These motifs are stylized, mostly ___________ and _________________.

• During this period, the city of Iznik was the chief production center for ceramics produced in Turkey.

• ____ Where is calligraphy taken from and what language is it written in?