

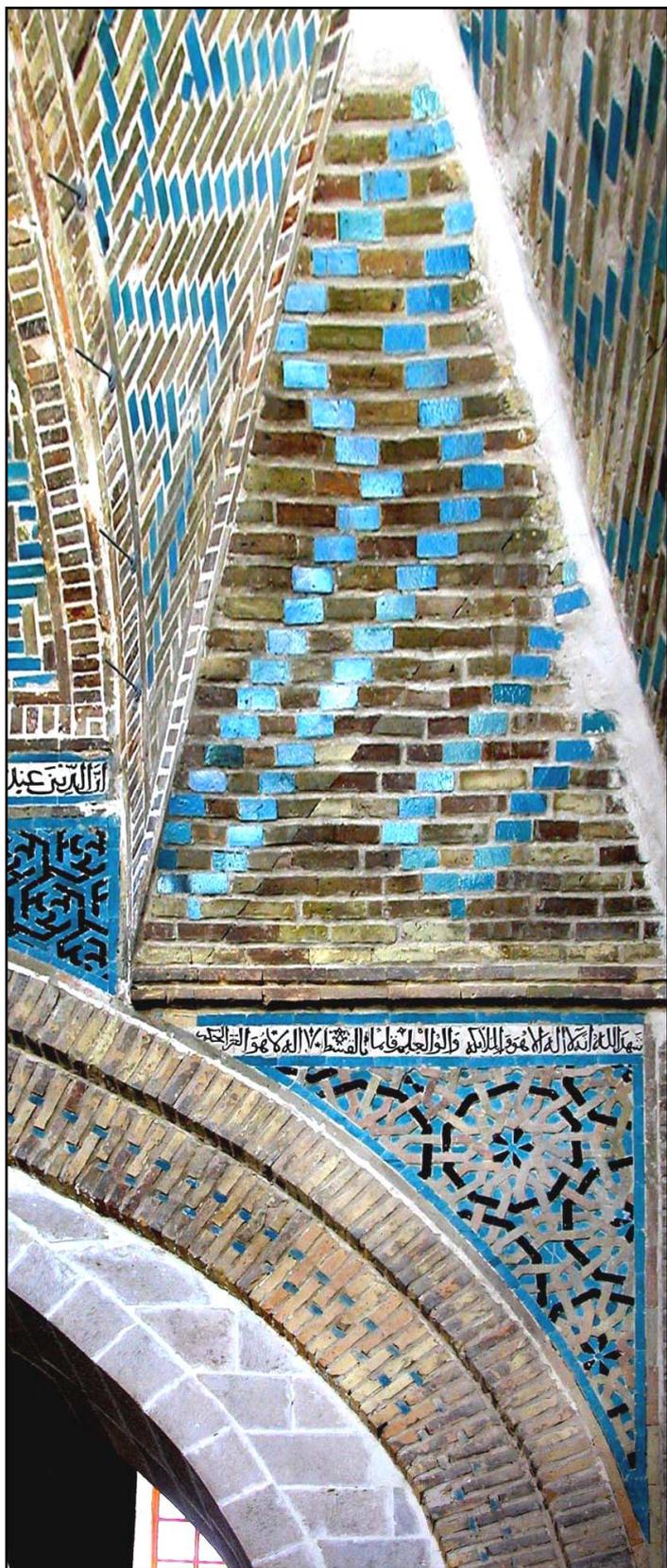
La route des Arabesques



VII. *ESKI MALATYA*

- La mosquée persane d'**Eski Malatya** :

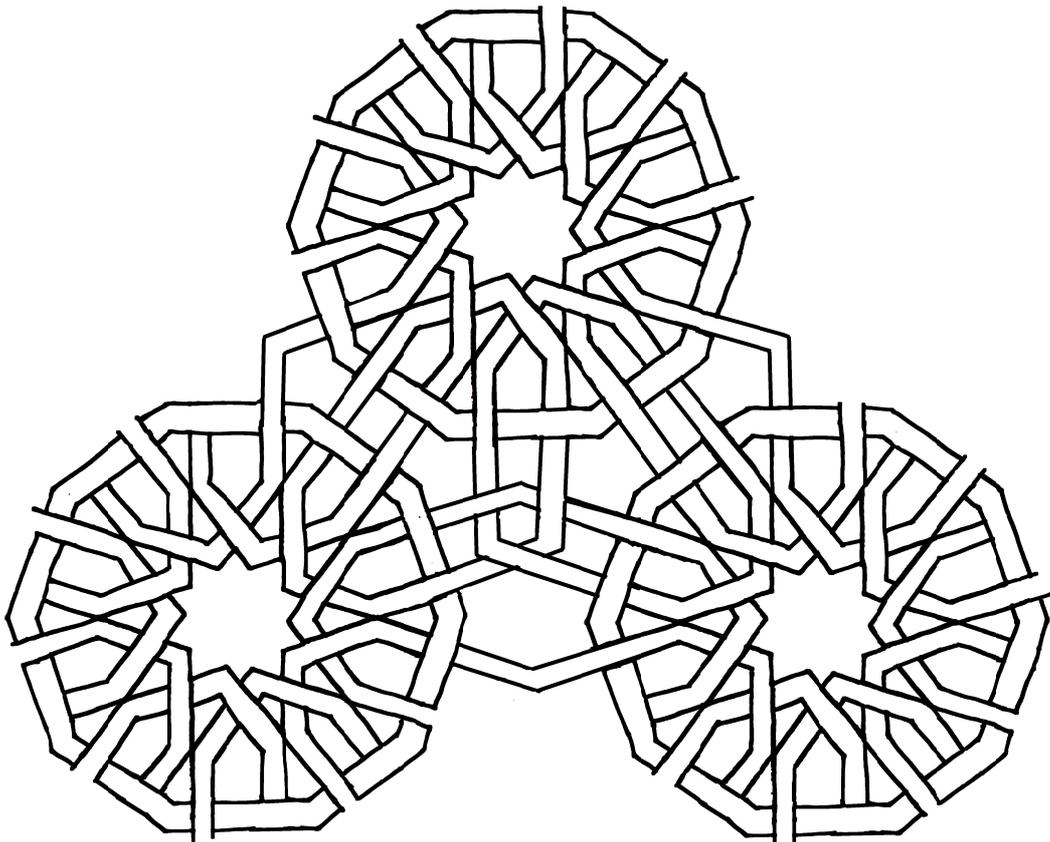
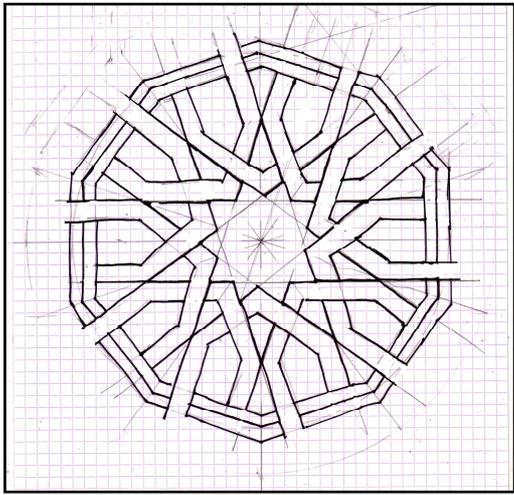
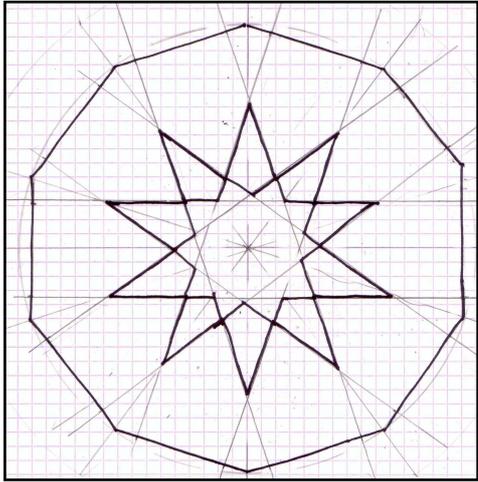
Construite en briques en 1224 sous le règne d'Alaaddin Keykubat par l'architecte Yacoub Bin Abûbakir, cette mosquée a maintes fois été restaurée. Il ne reste de la partie originelle que la coupole ainsi qu'une partie de la cour centrale à iwans, le tout décoré de céramique turquoise.

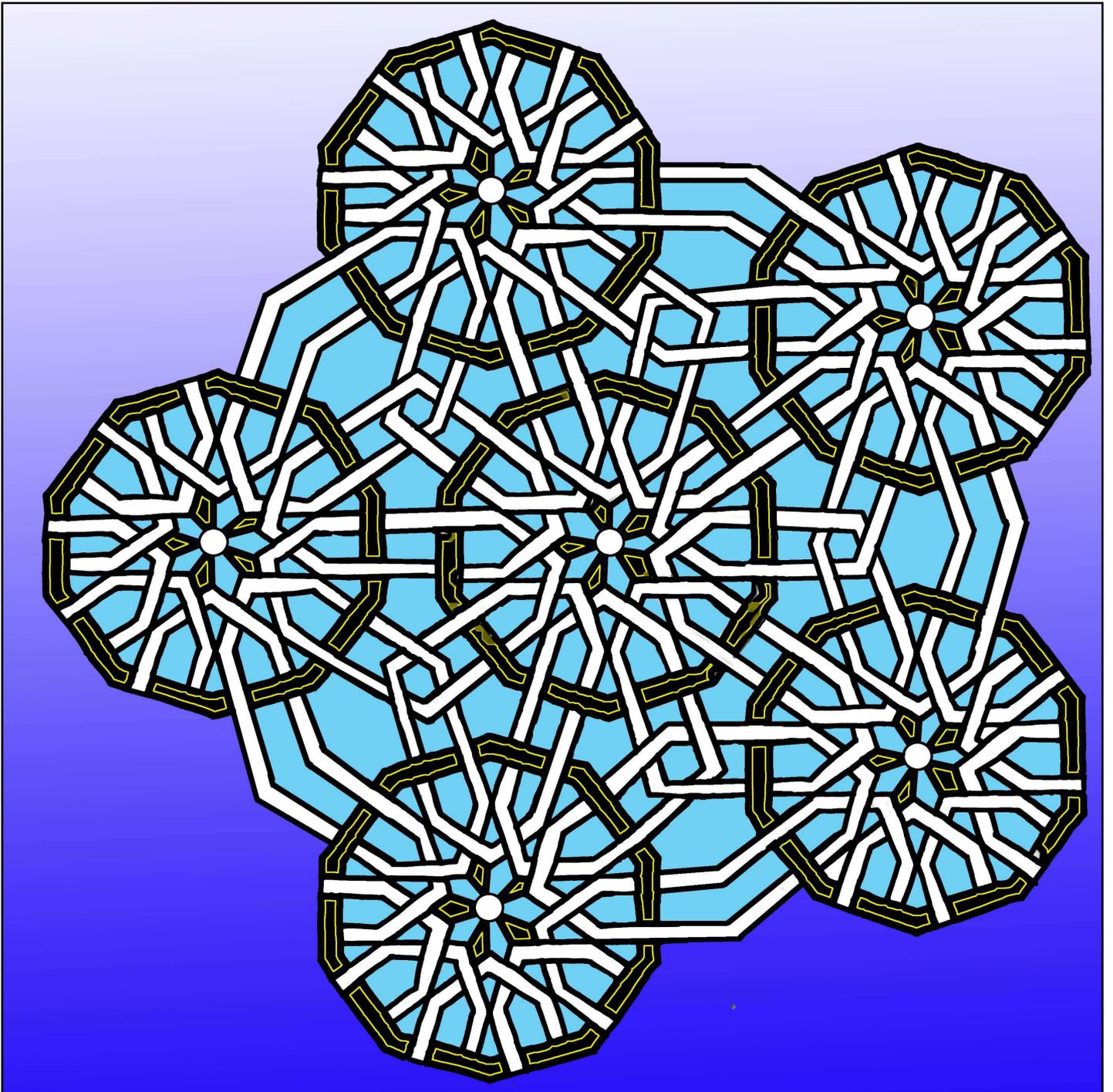
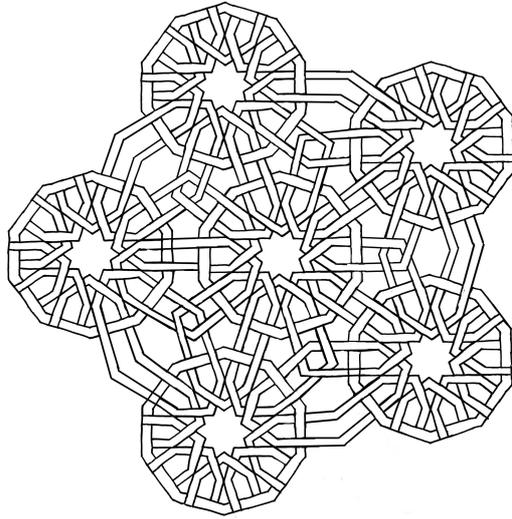


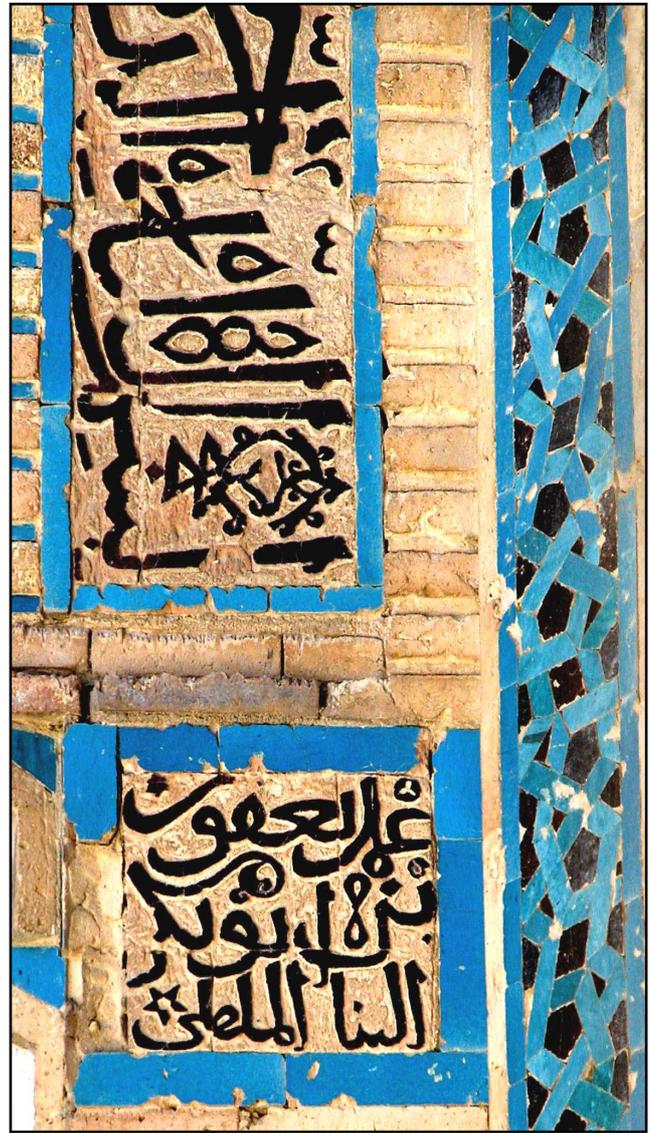
Les kaschis découpés rehaussent les écoinçons de la base de la coupole de style bannaï persan.



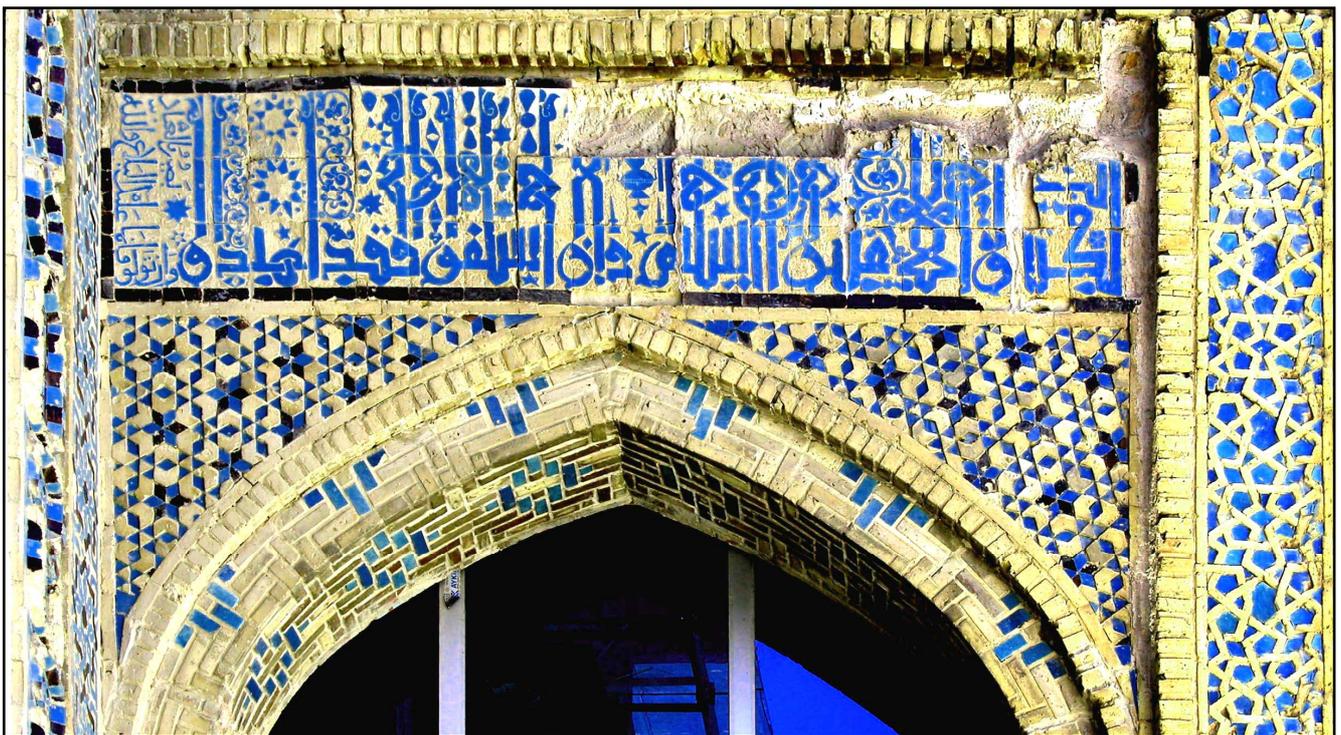
Première utilisation de kaschis ciselés faisant apparaître une inscription coranique.

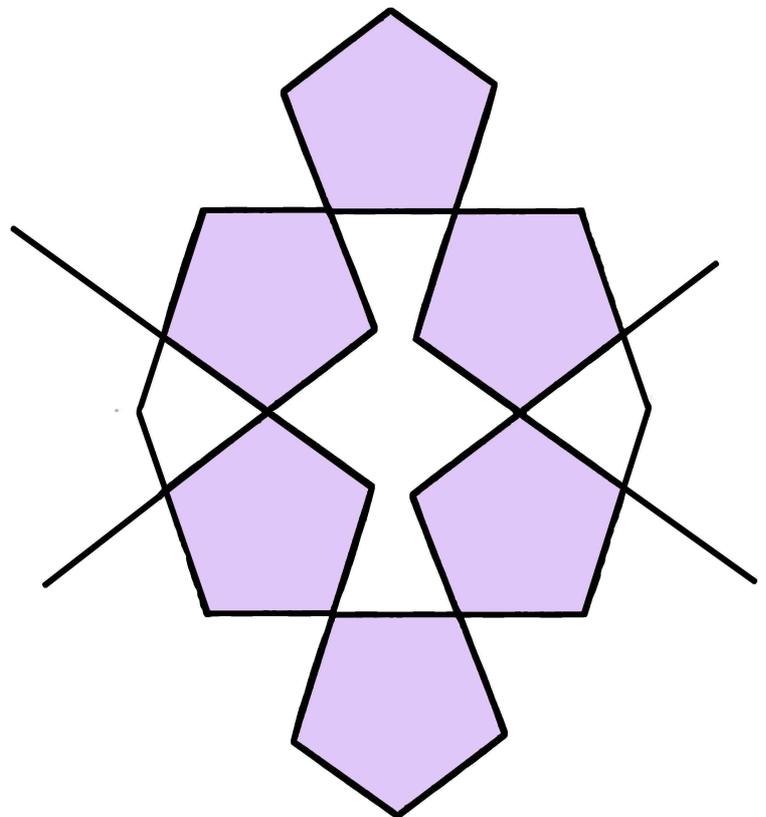
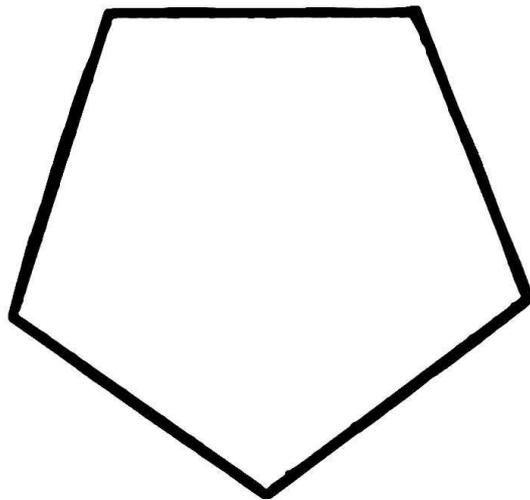
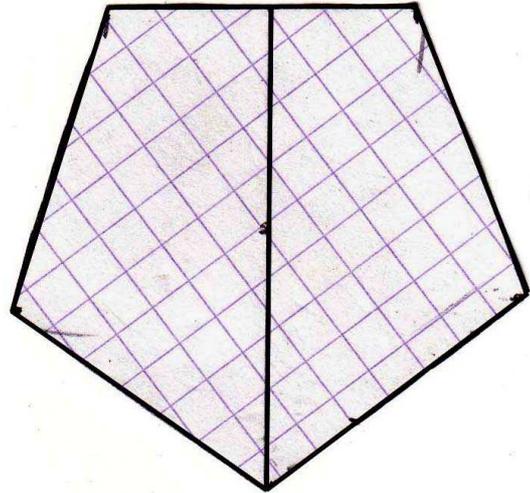
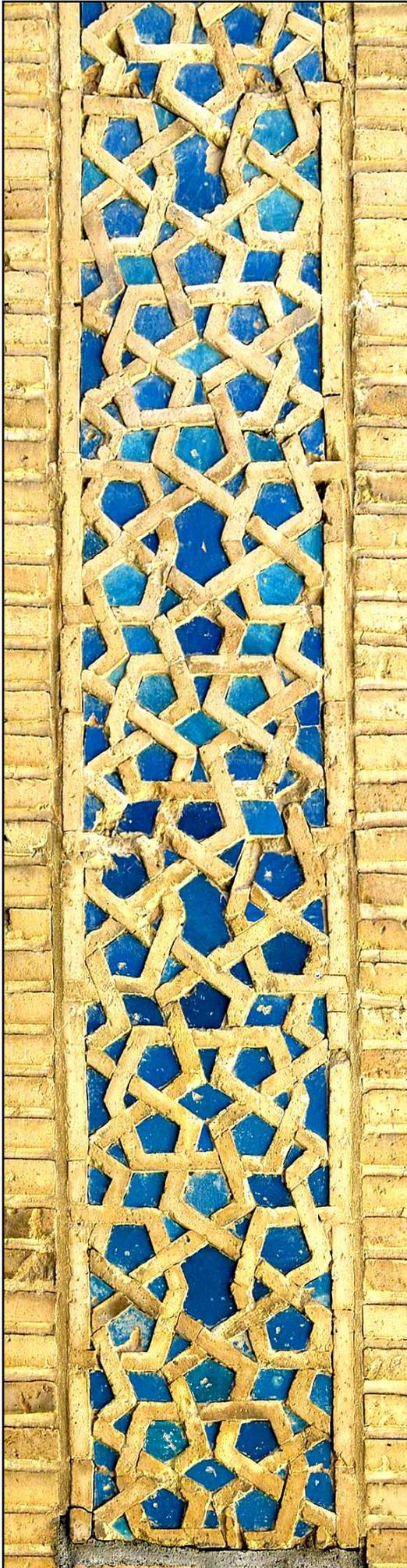




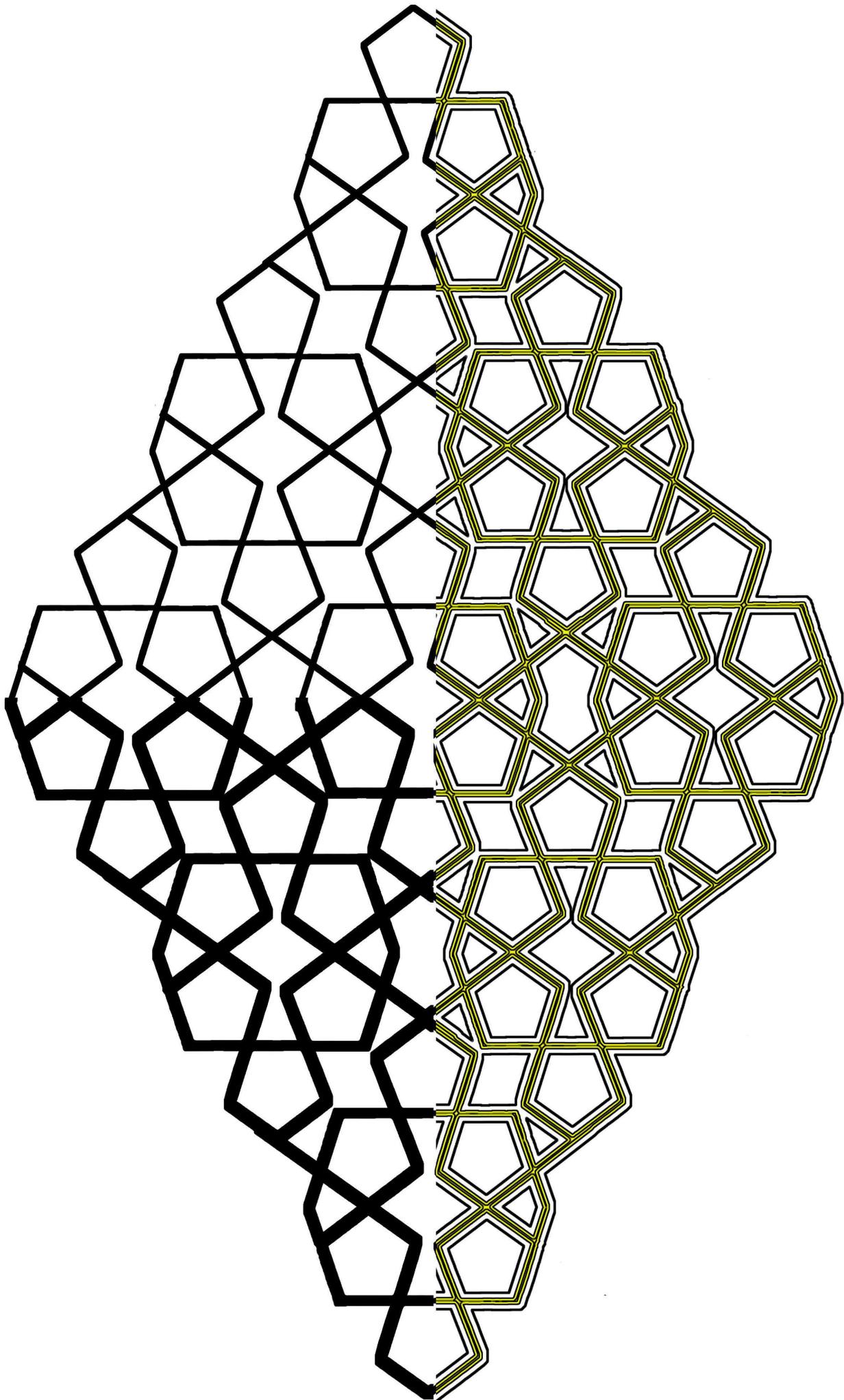


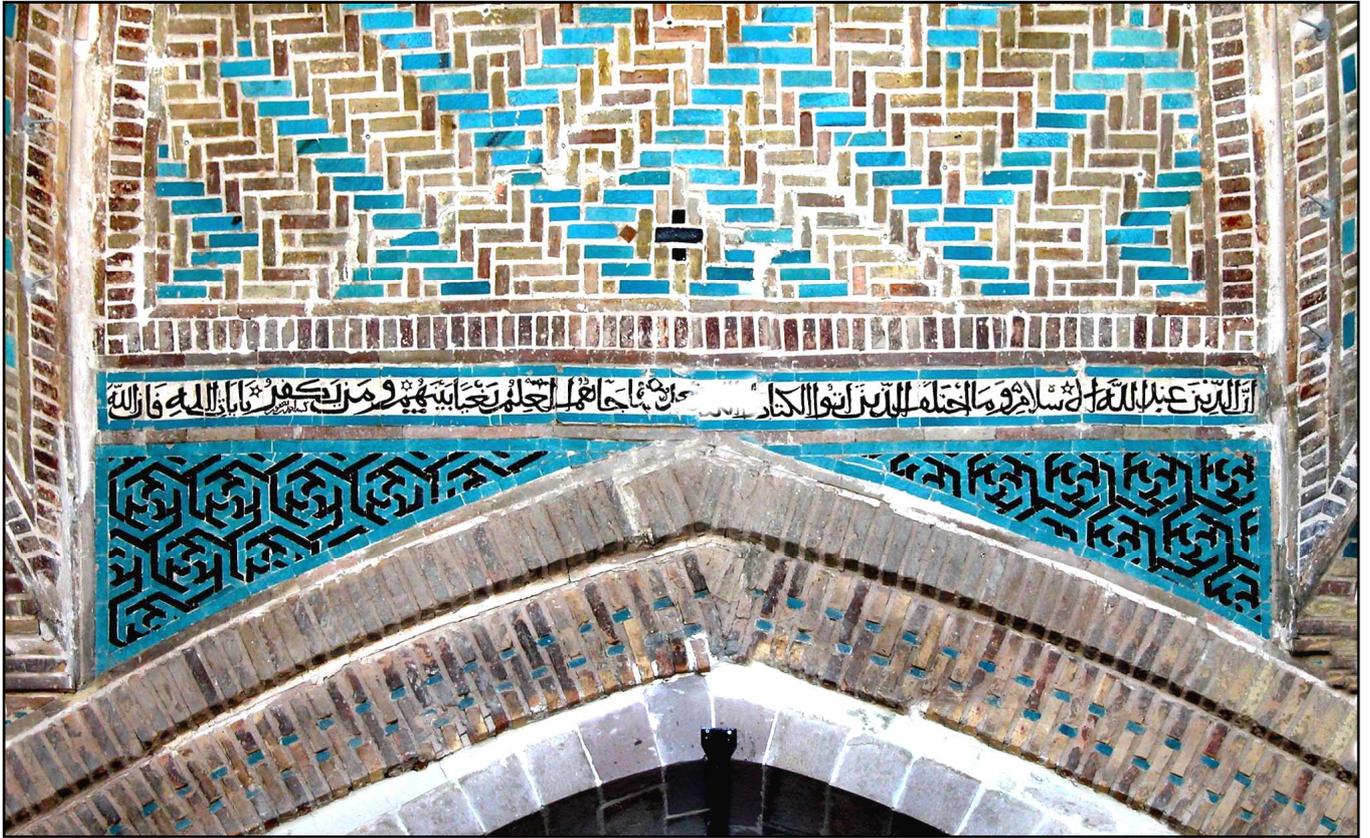
Kaschis ciselés : ce type de support fera école et se répandra dans toute la sphère islamique jusque chez les Mérinides du Maghreb et les Nasrides d'Andalousie.



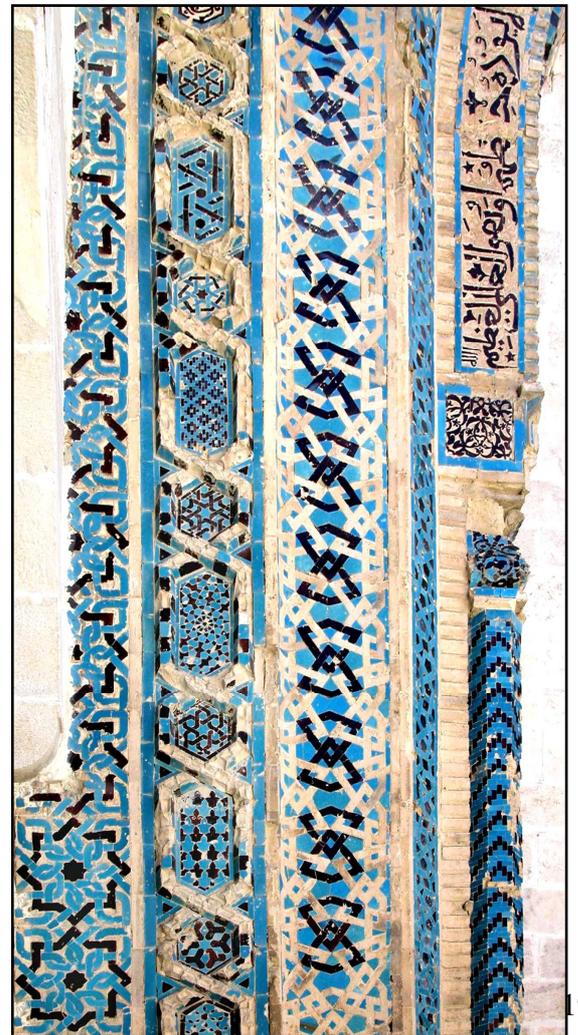


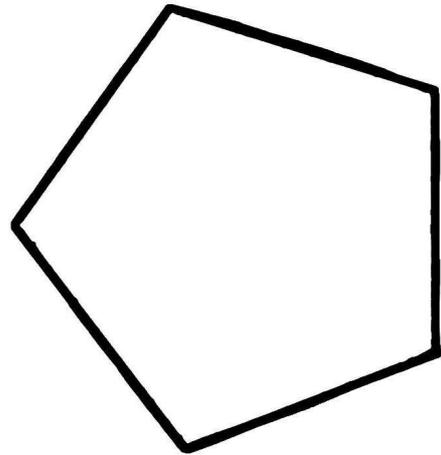
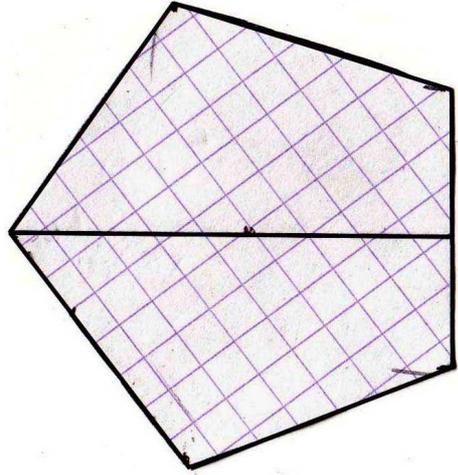
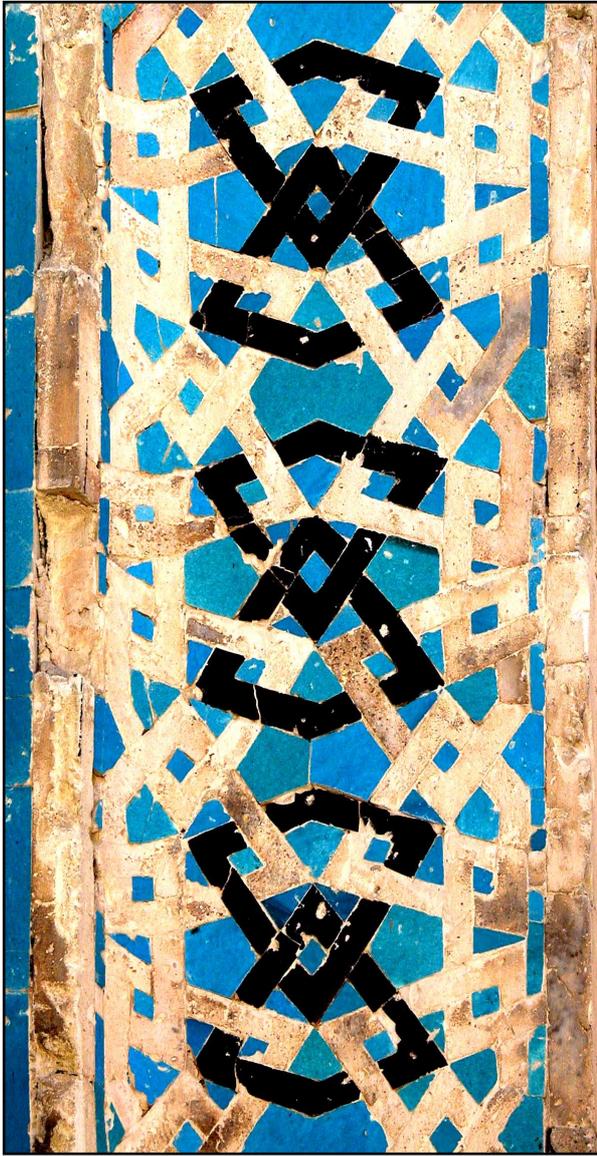
Systeme convergent persan de pentagones convexes.



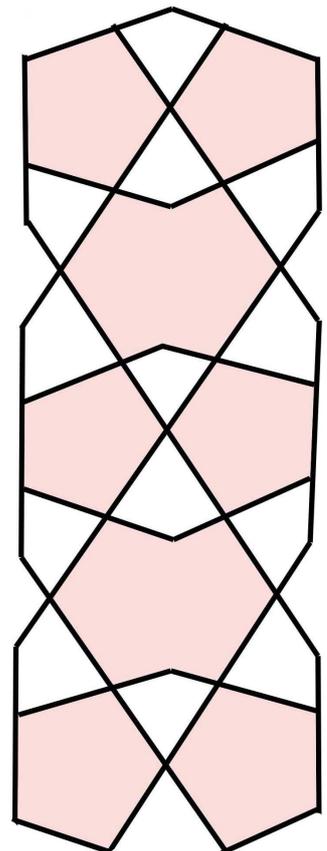
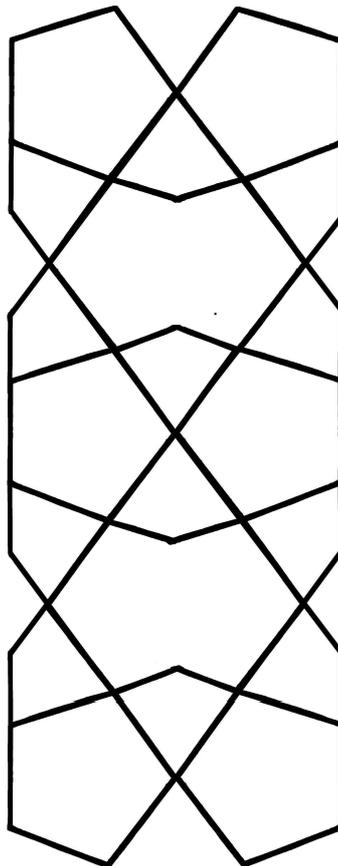
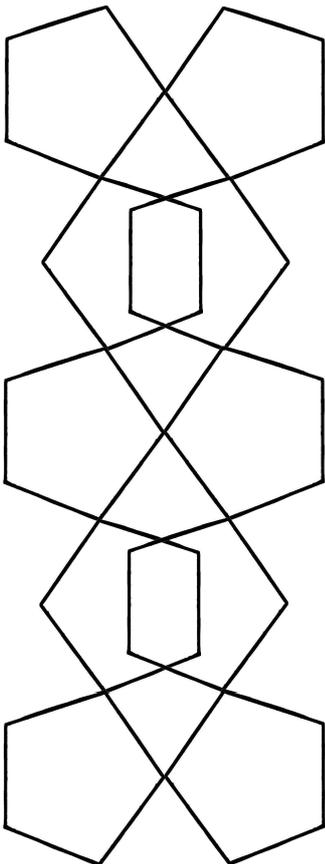


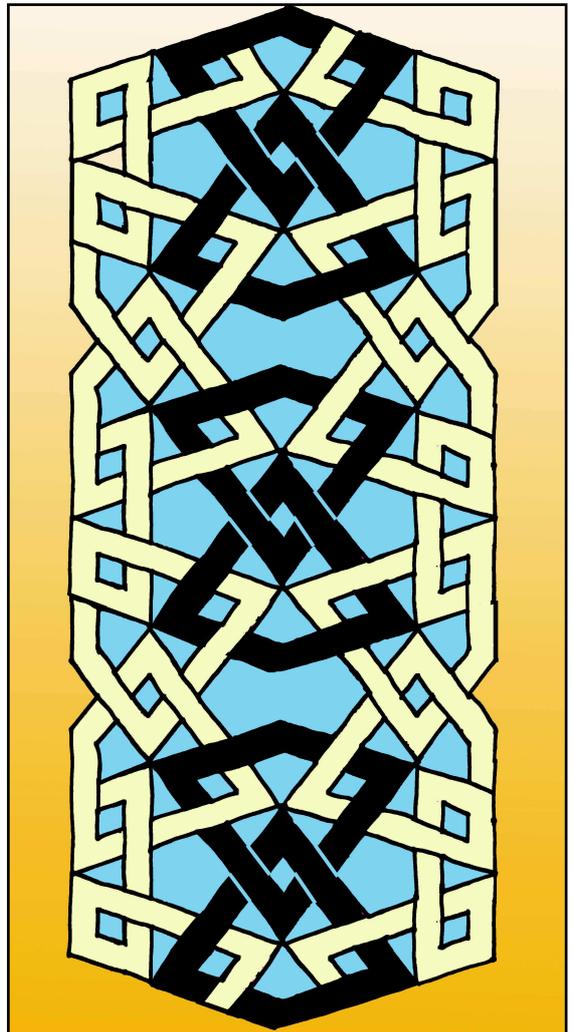
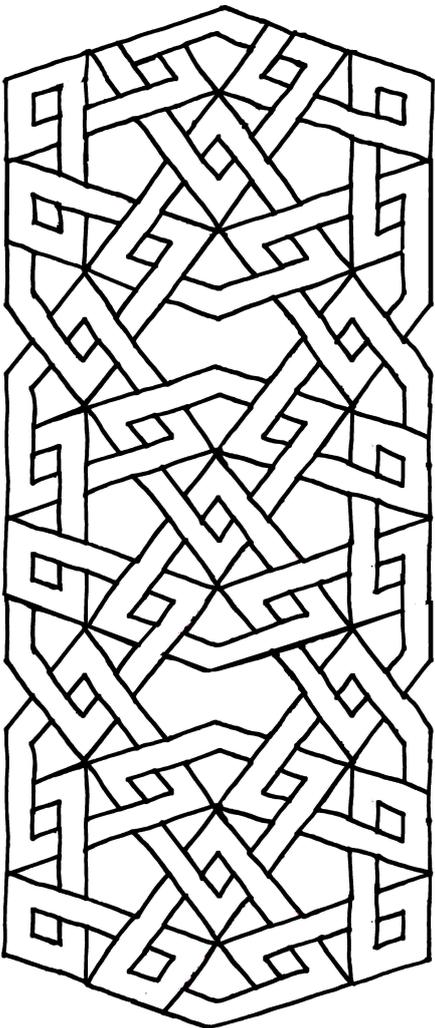
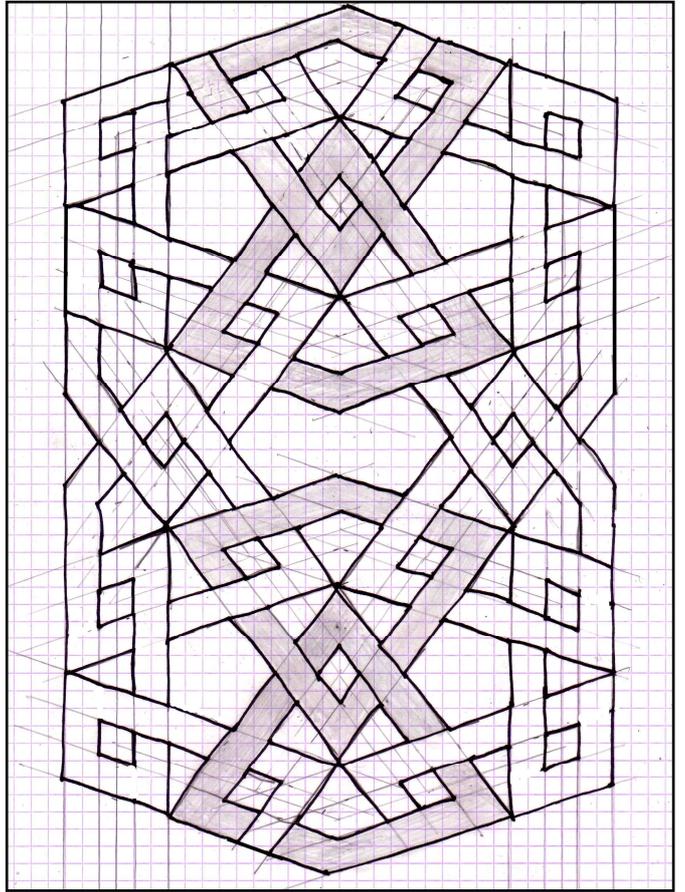
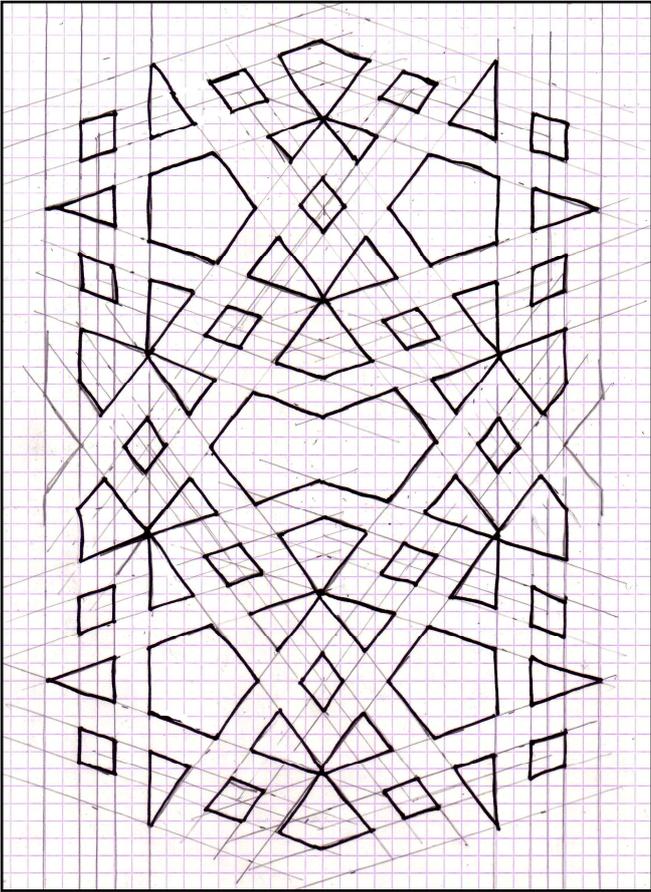
Les Seldjoukides de Perse et d'Anatolie ont été les précurseurs de l'utilisation de la céramique émaillée dans les mosquées.

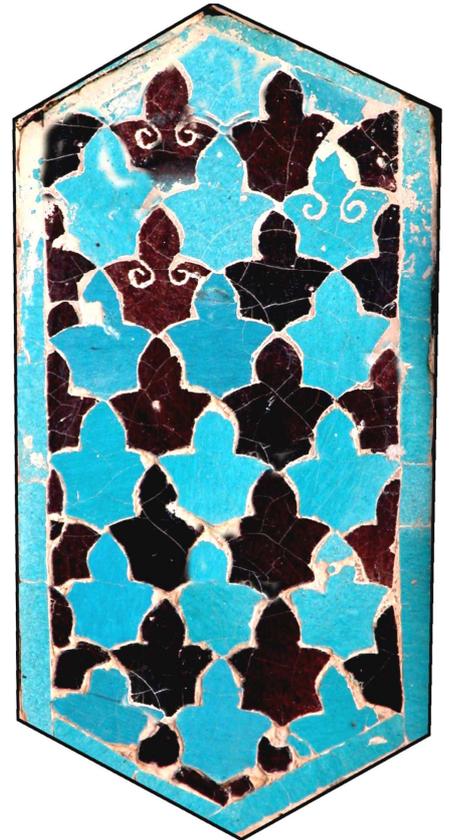
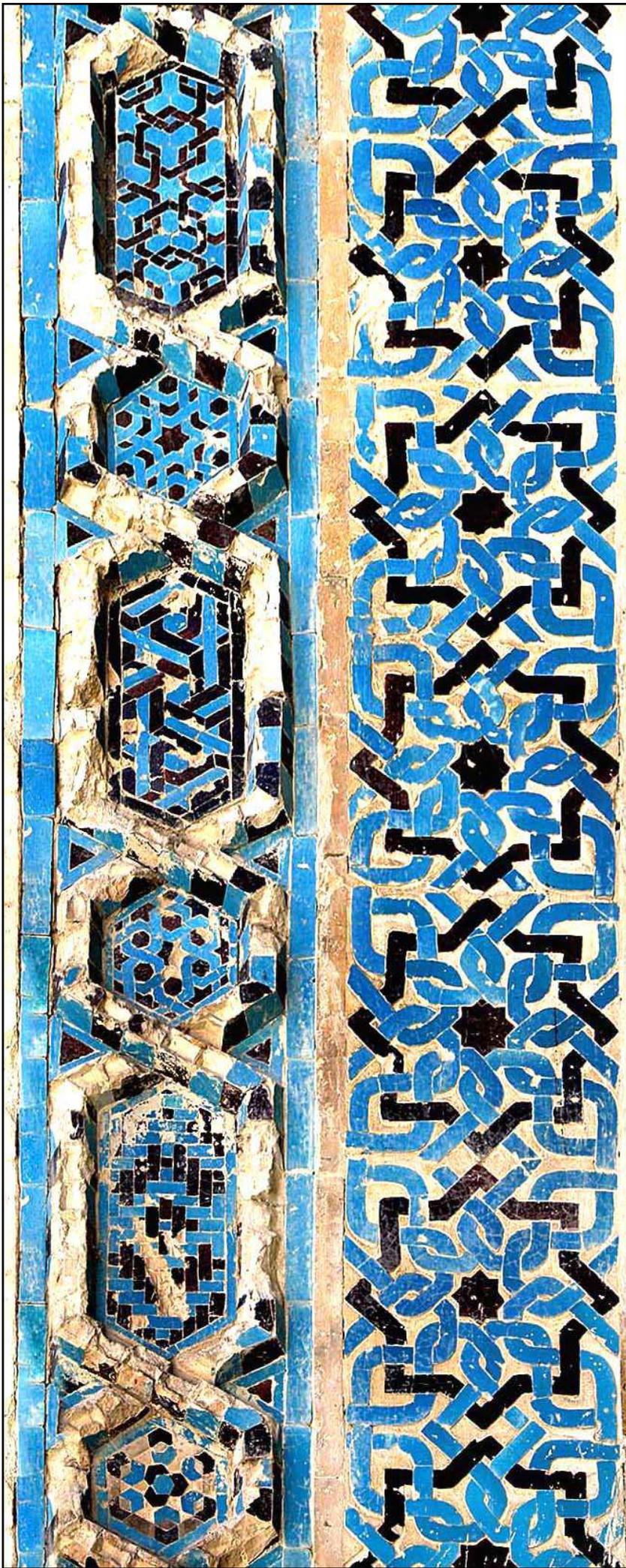


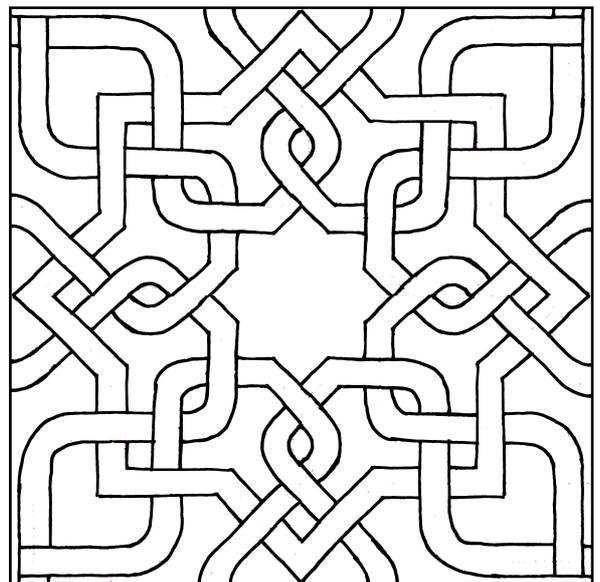
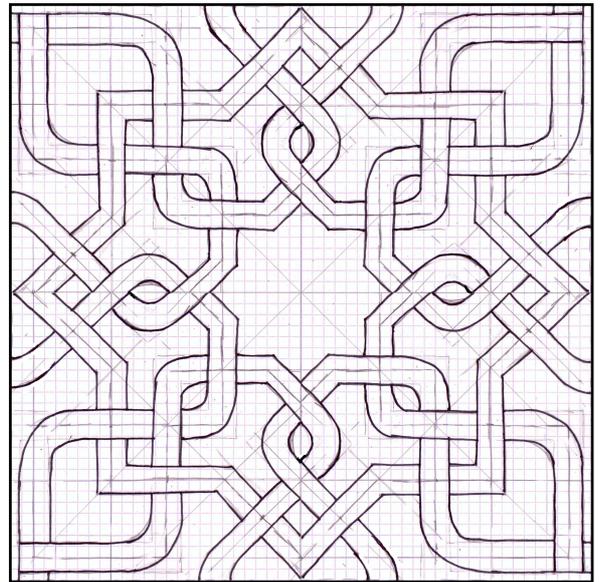
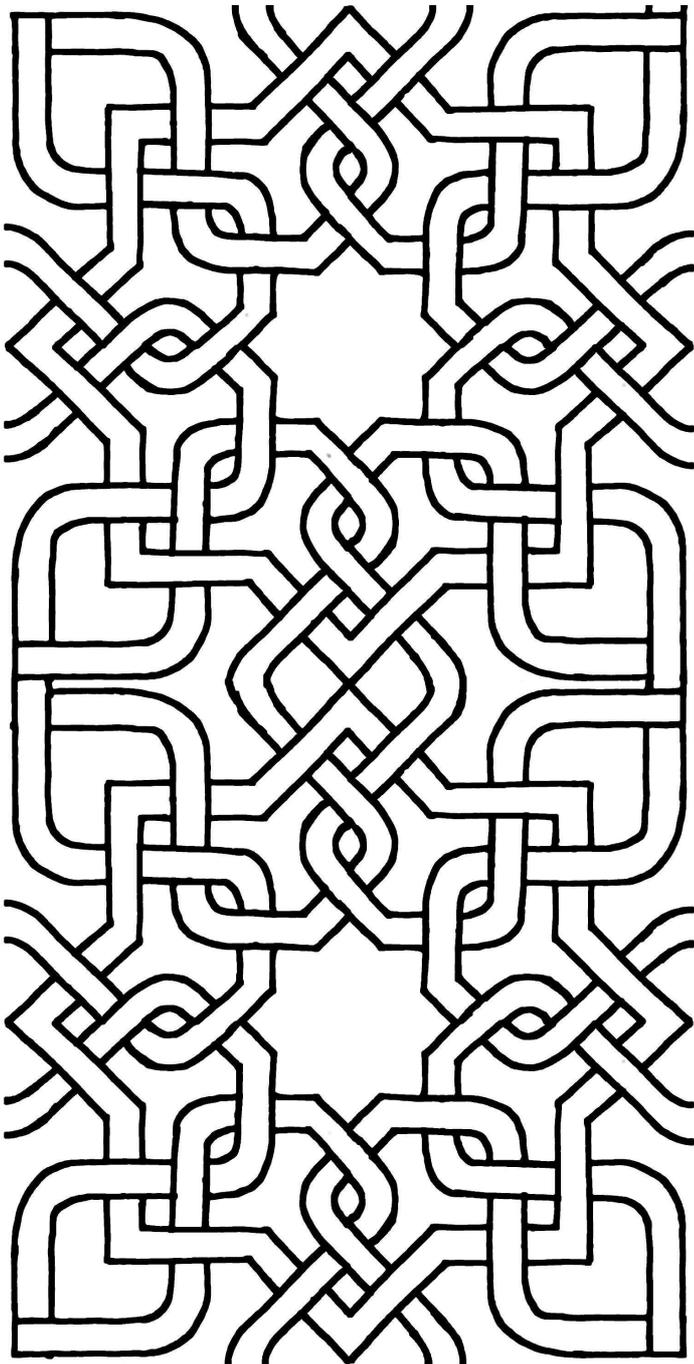
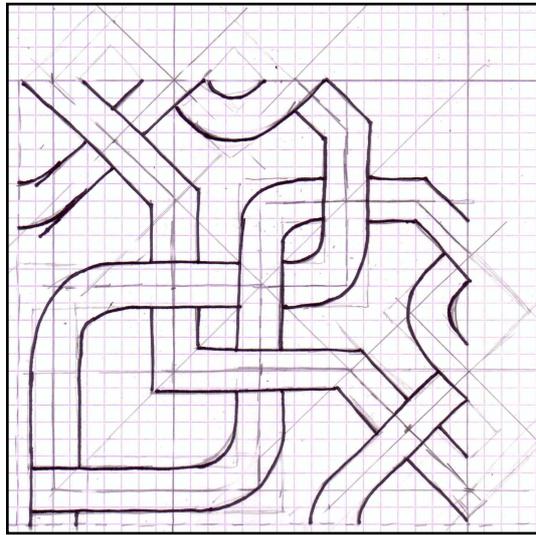


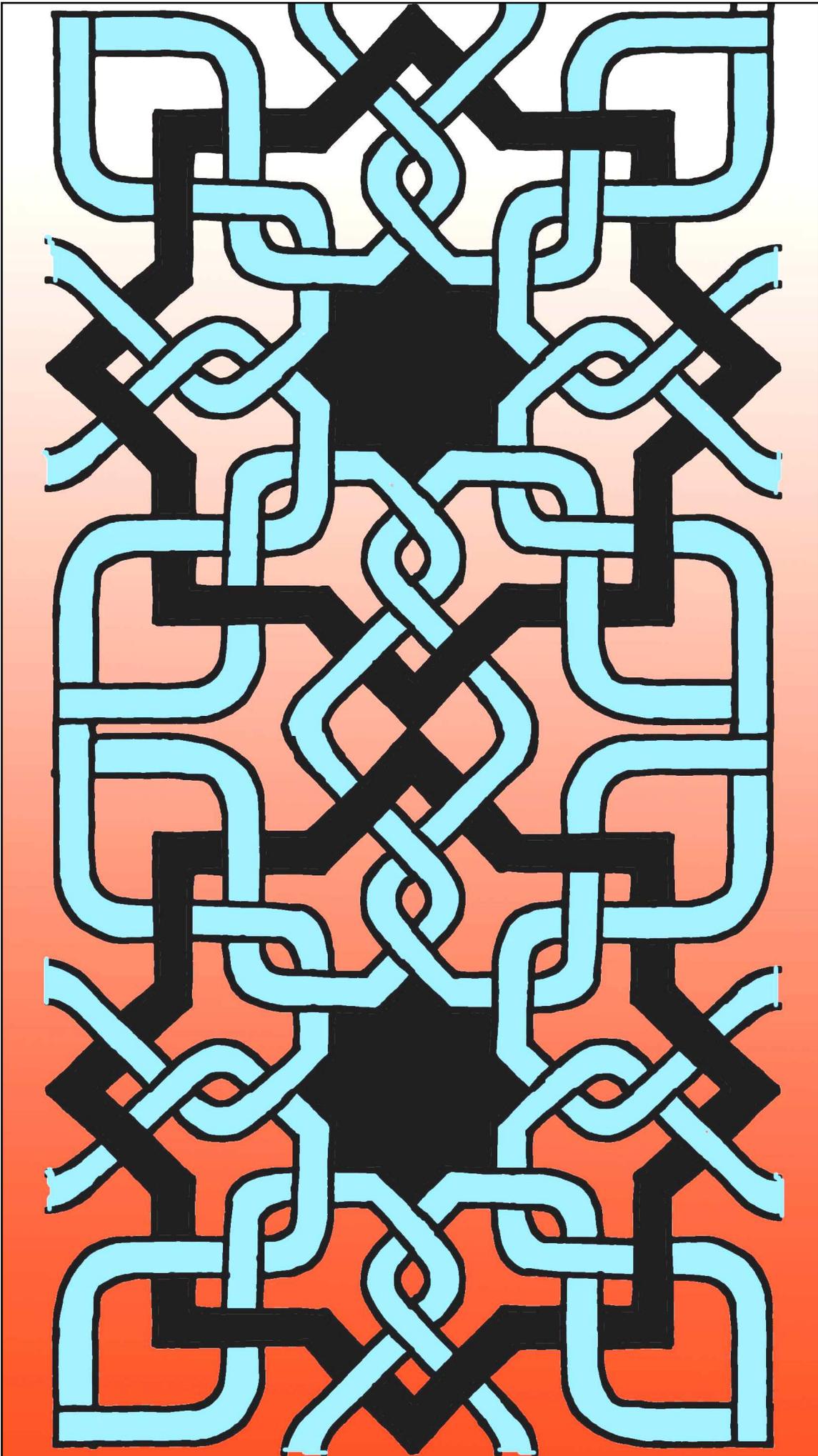
Association de pentagones réguliers convexes

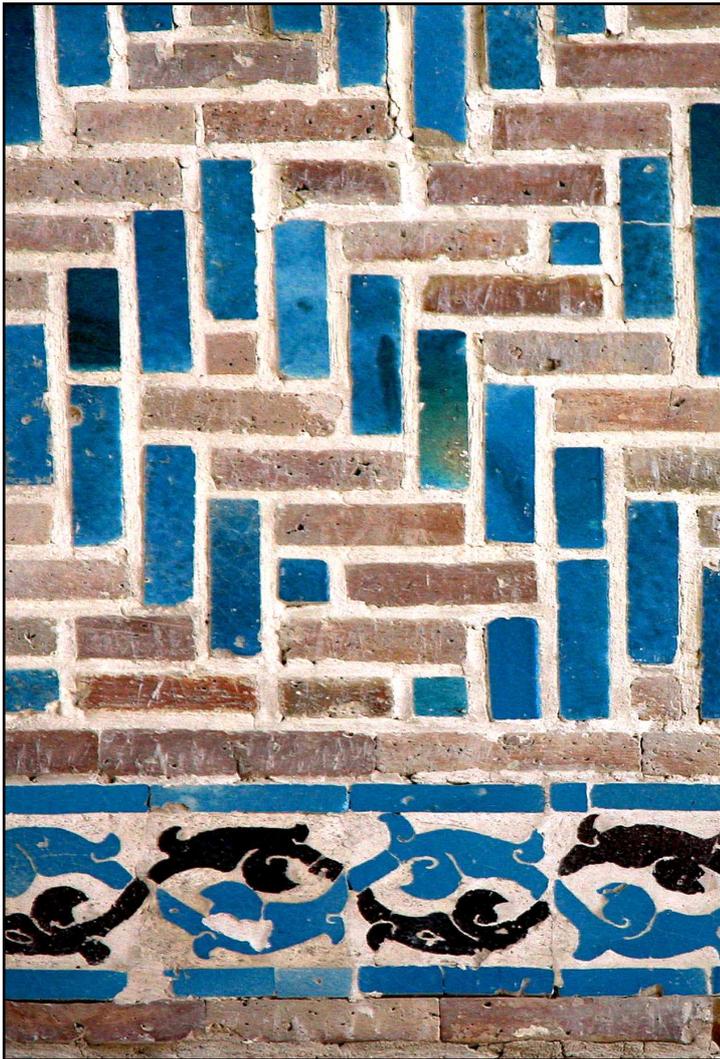
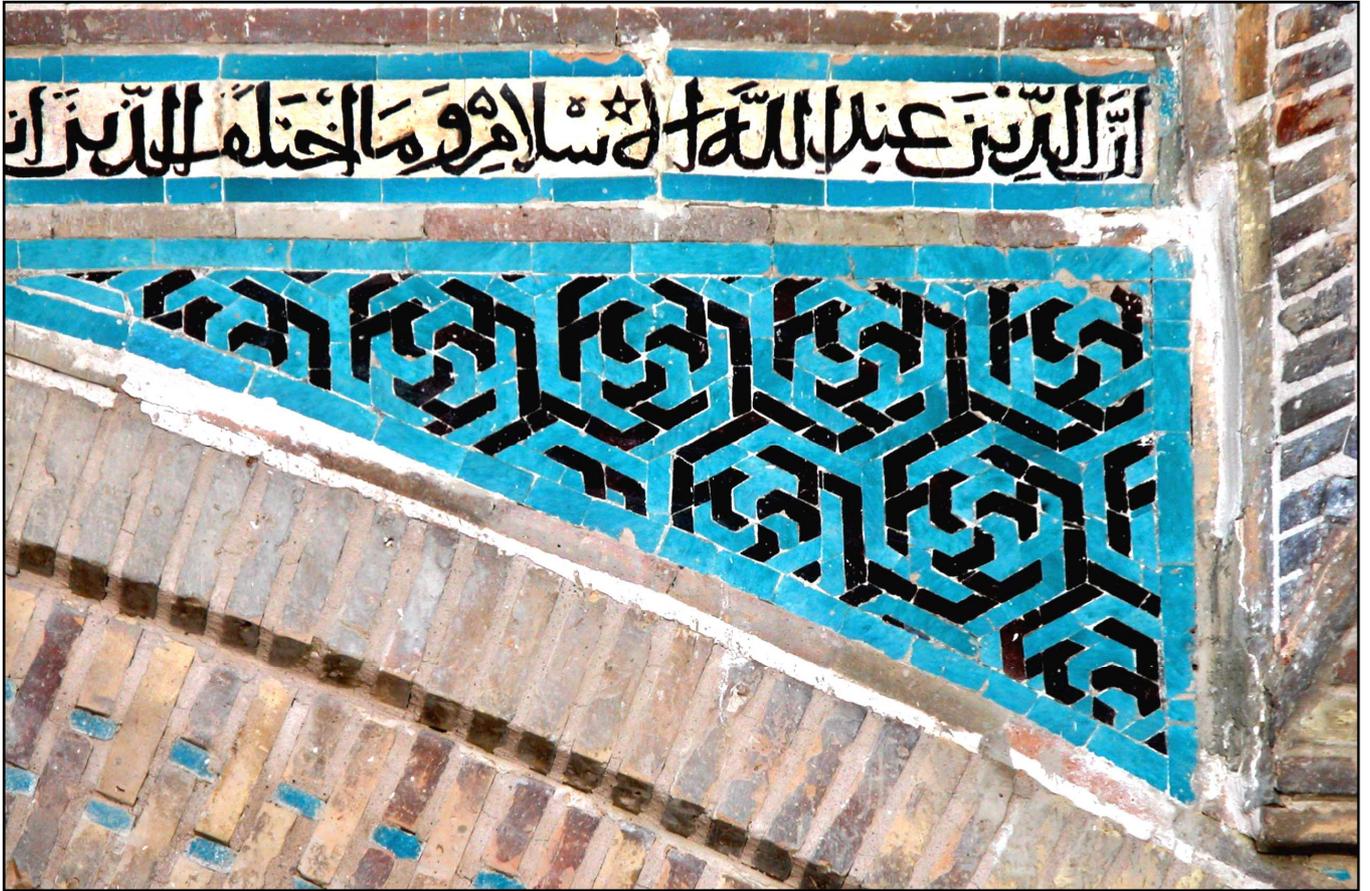






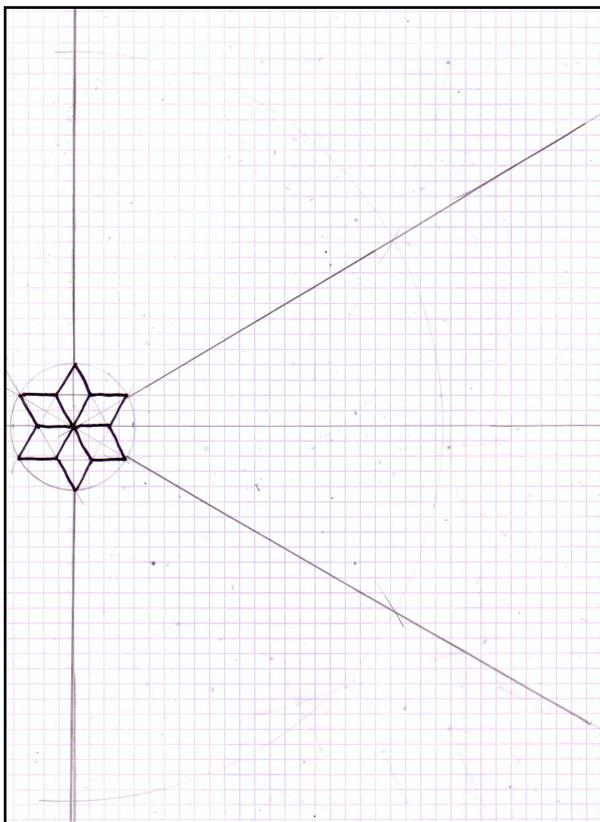




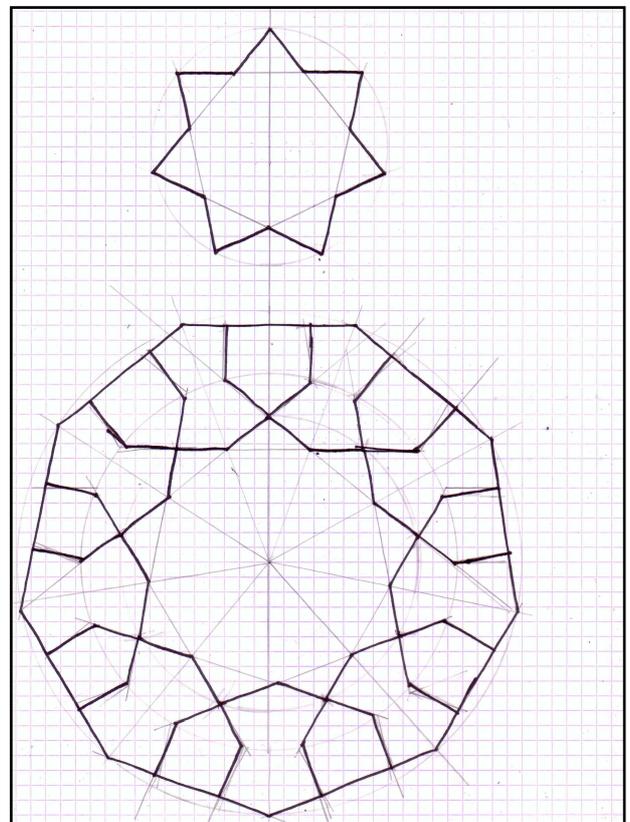




Exemple de construction d'un système d'étoiles **convergent** : l'étoile à six centrale possède deux étages de satellites : le premier de six étoiles à sept et le second de six étoiles à neuf.



Construction des axes de symétrie de l'étoile à six sur lesquels se placeront les satellites.



Construction des satellites qui se centreront sur les axes de symétrie de l'étoile à six.

