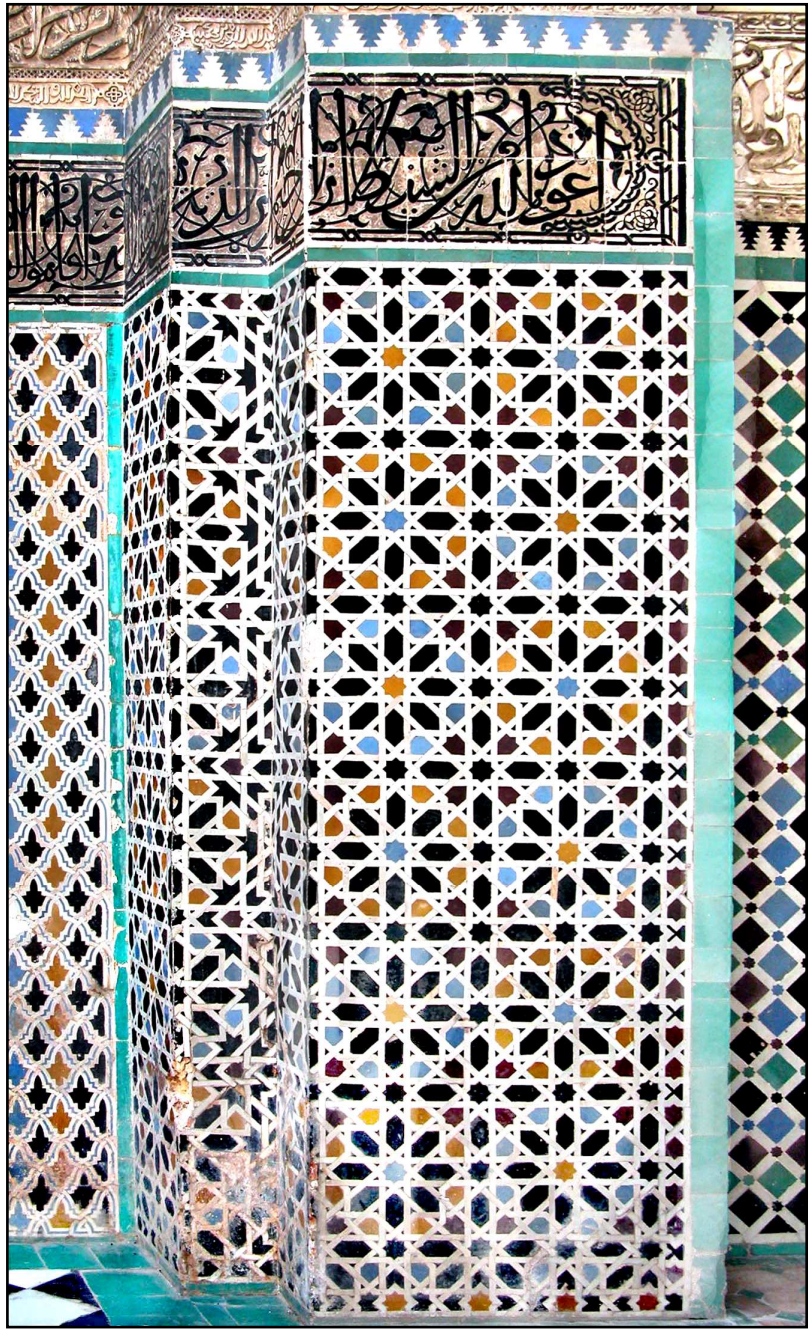
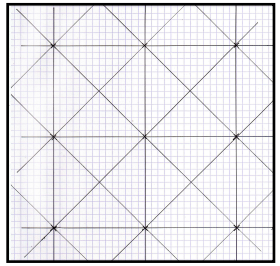
II. Constructions modulaires andalouses au Maroc

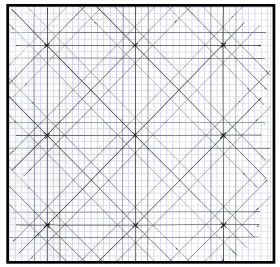
Médersa Bou Inania de Fès.

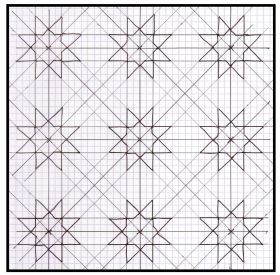
Fontaine Nejjarîn dans la médina de Fès.

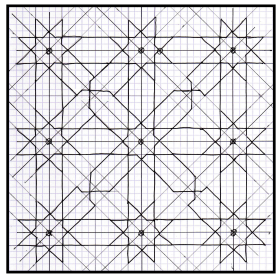
- Médersa El Attarine construite au XIII ème siècle dans la médina de Fès ; les mosaïques sont d’époque mérinide.
- Système modulaire orthogonal andalou formé par un carré double avec au centre une étoile à huit.

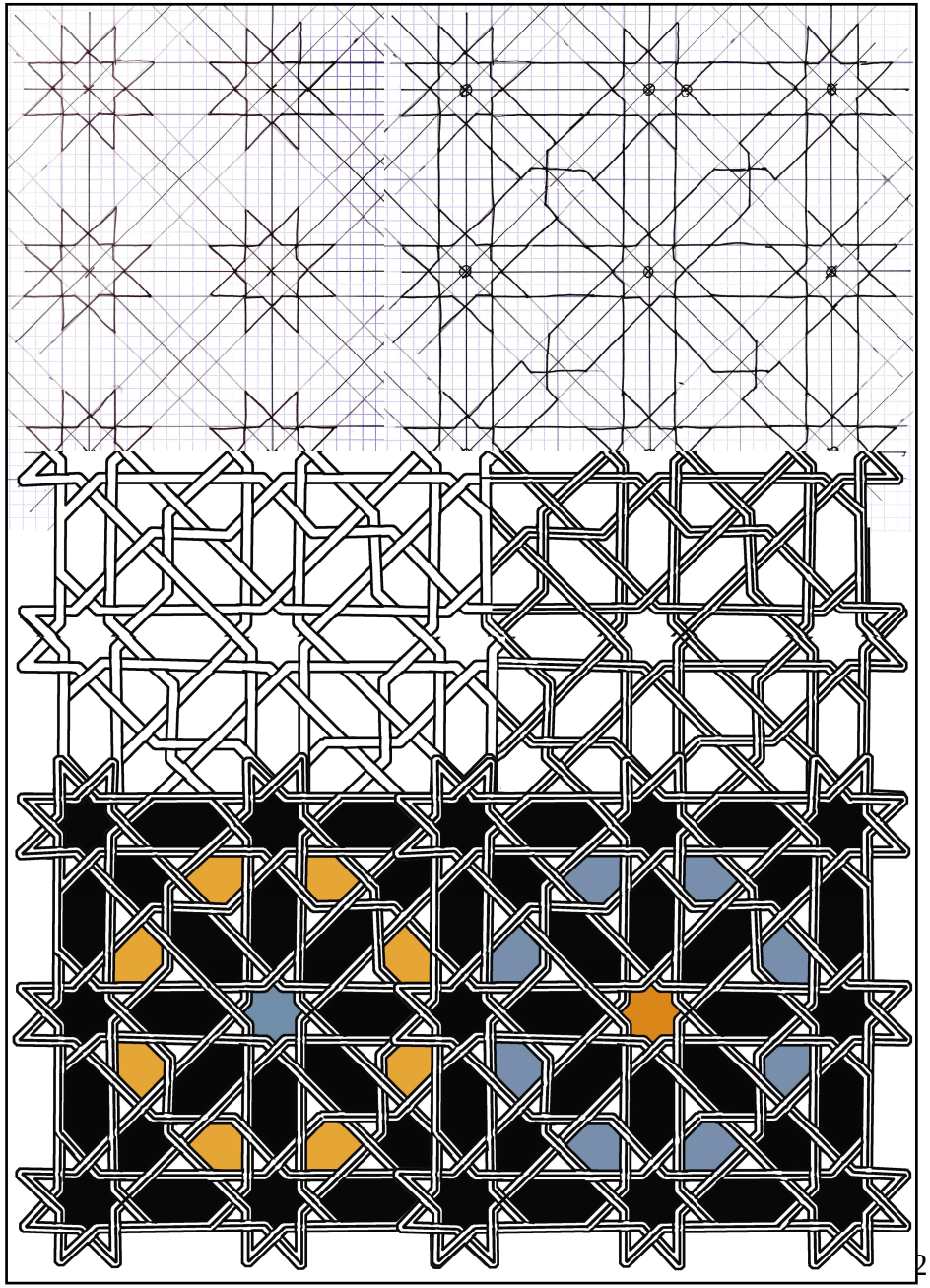


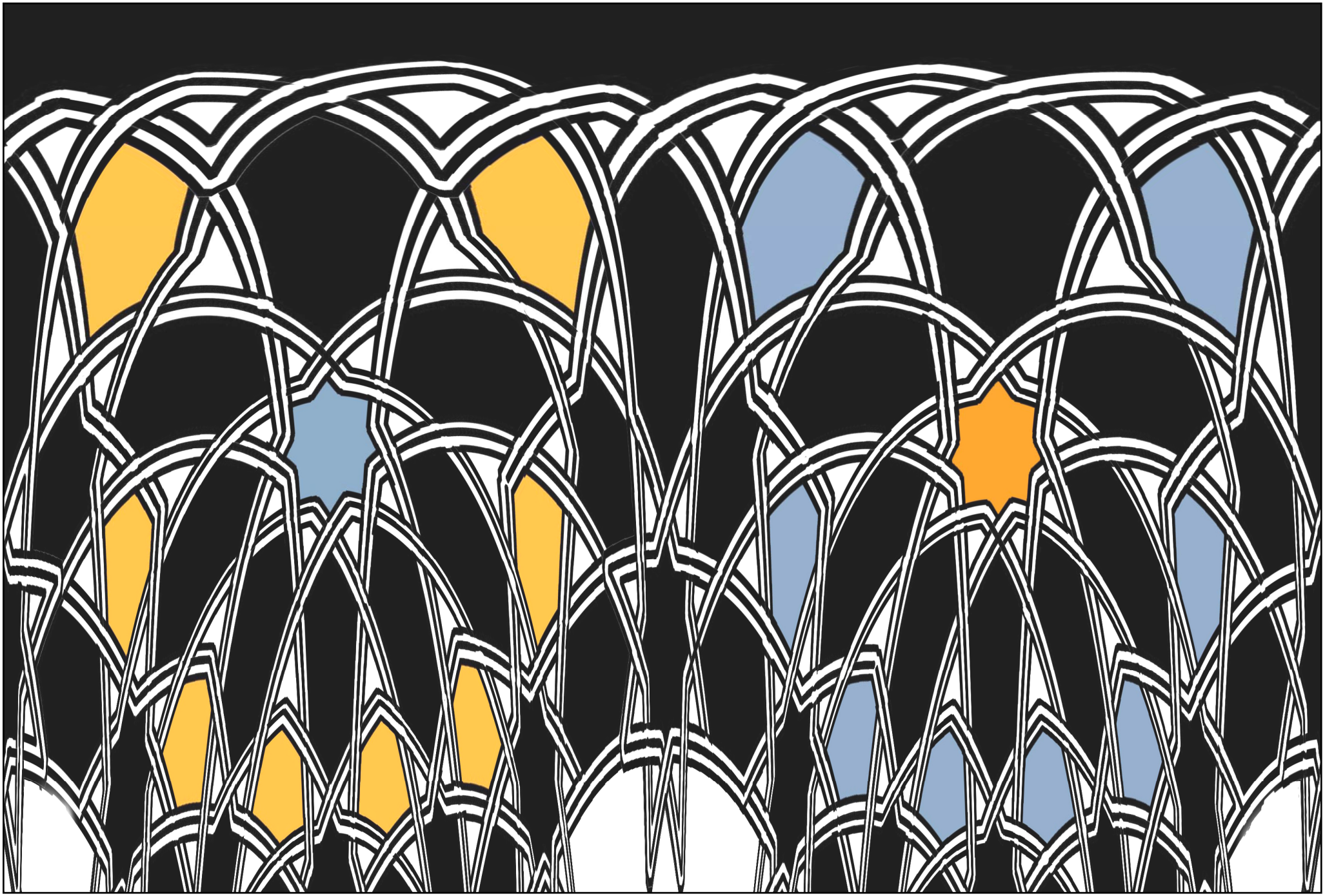


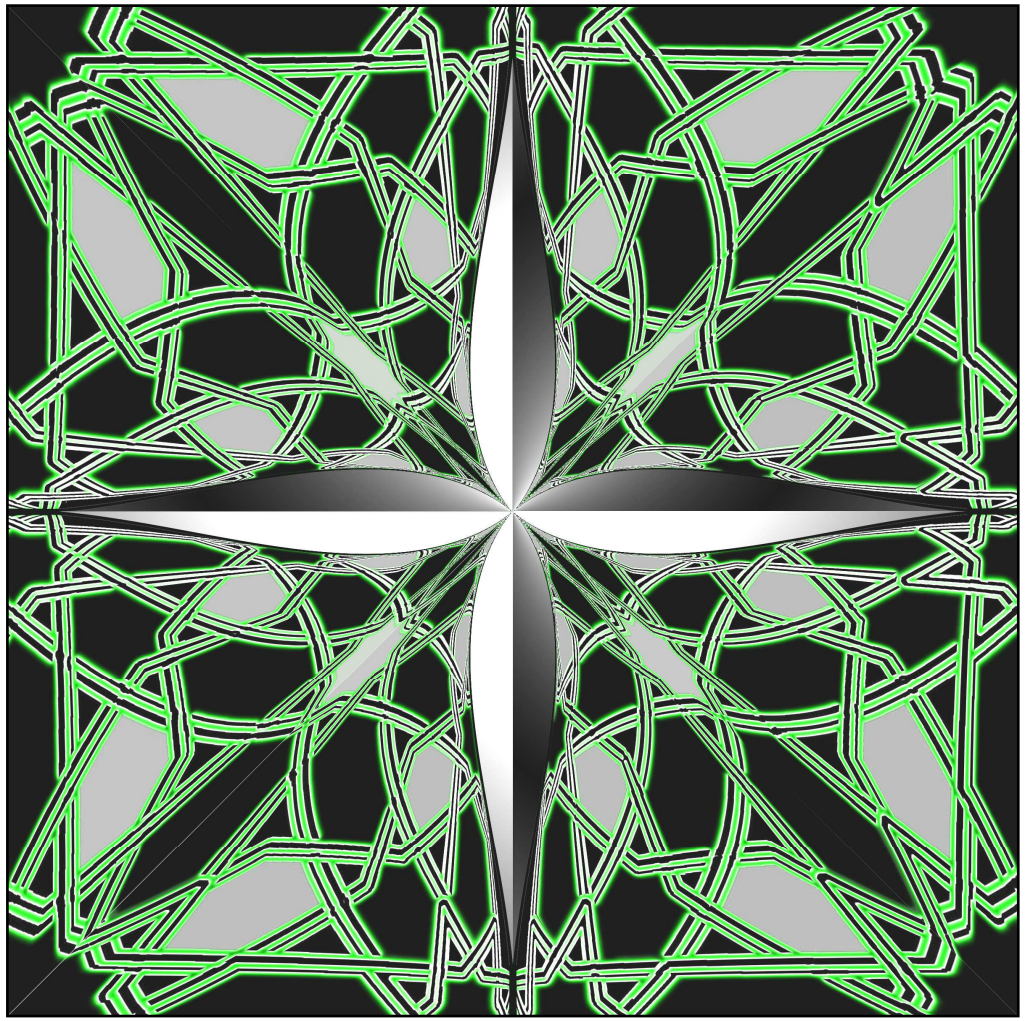


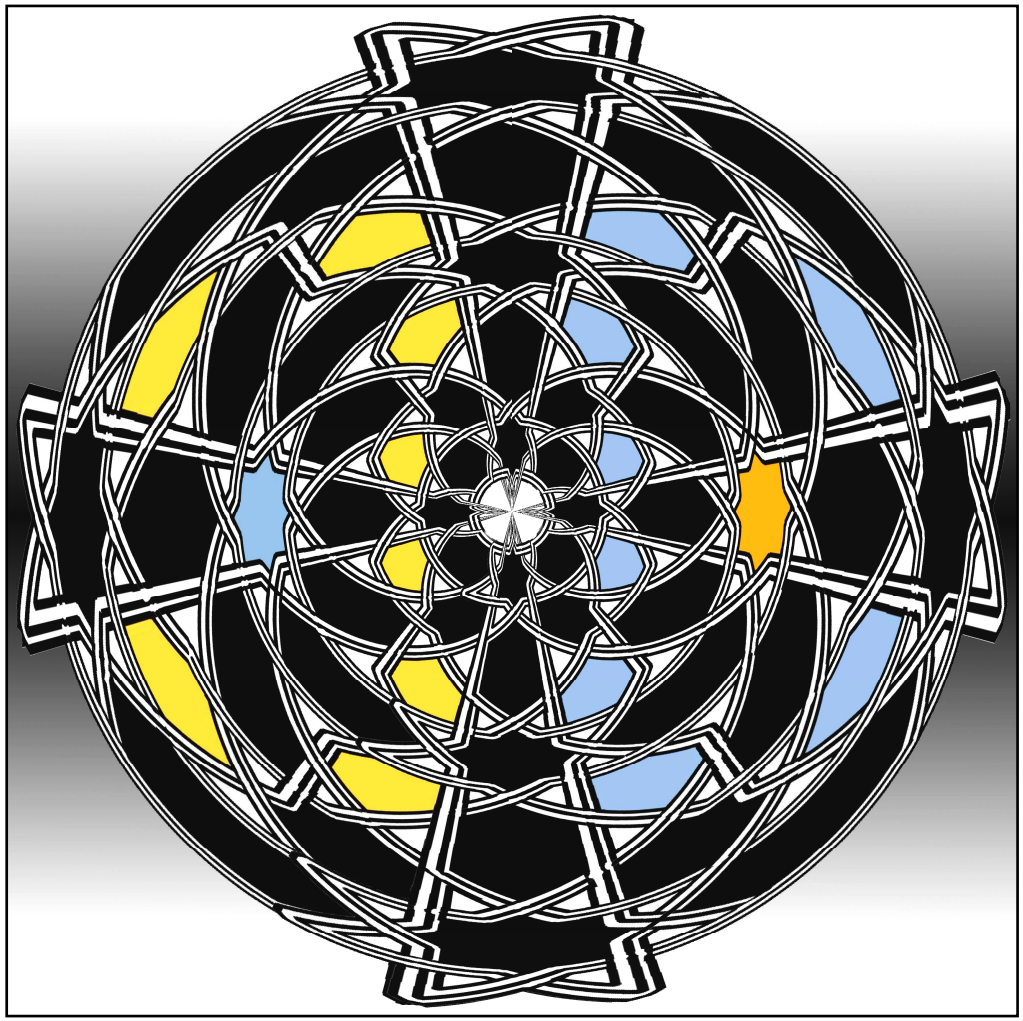




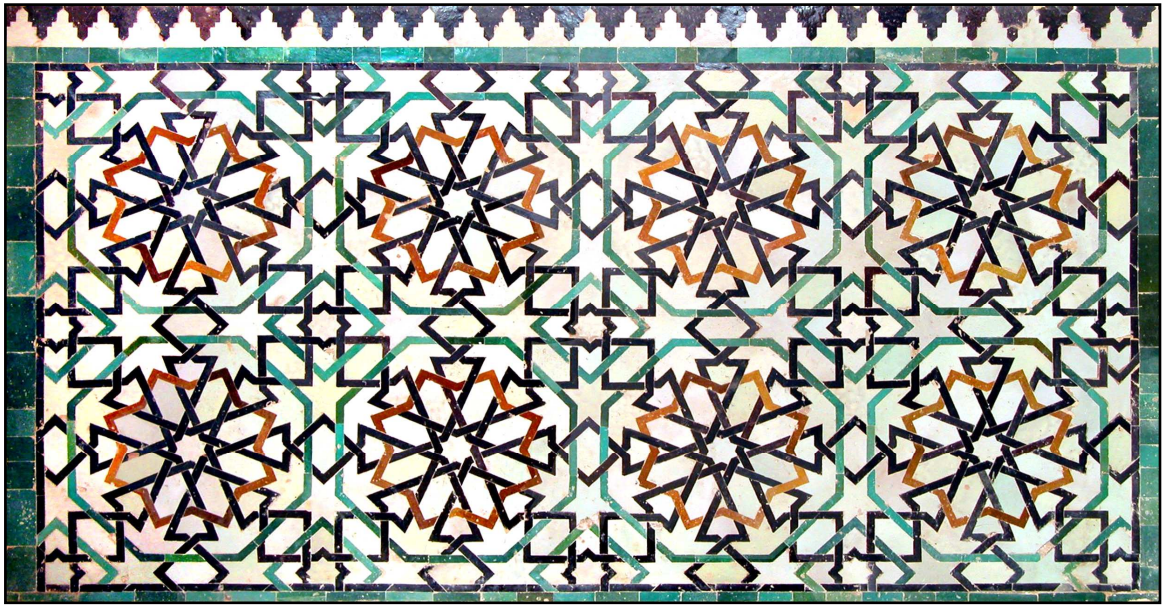


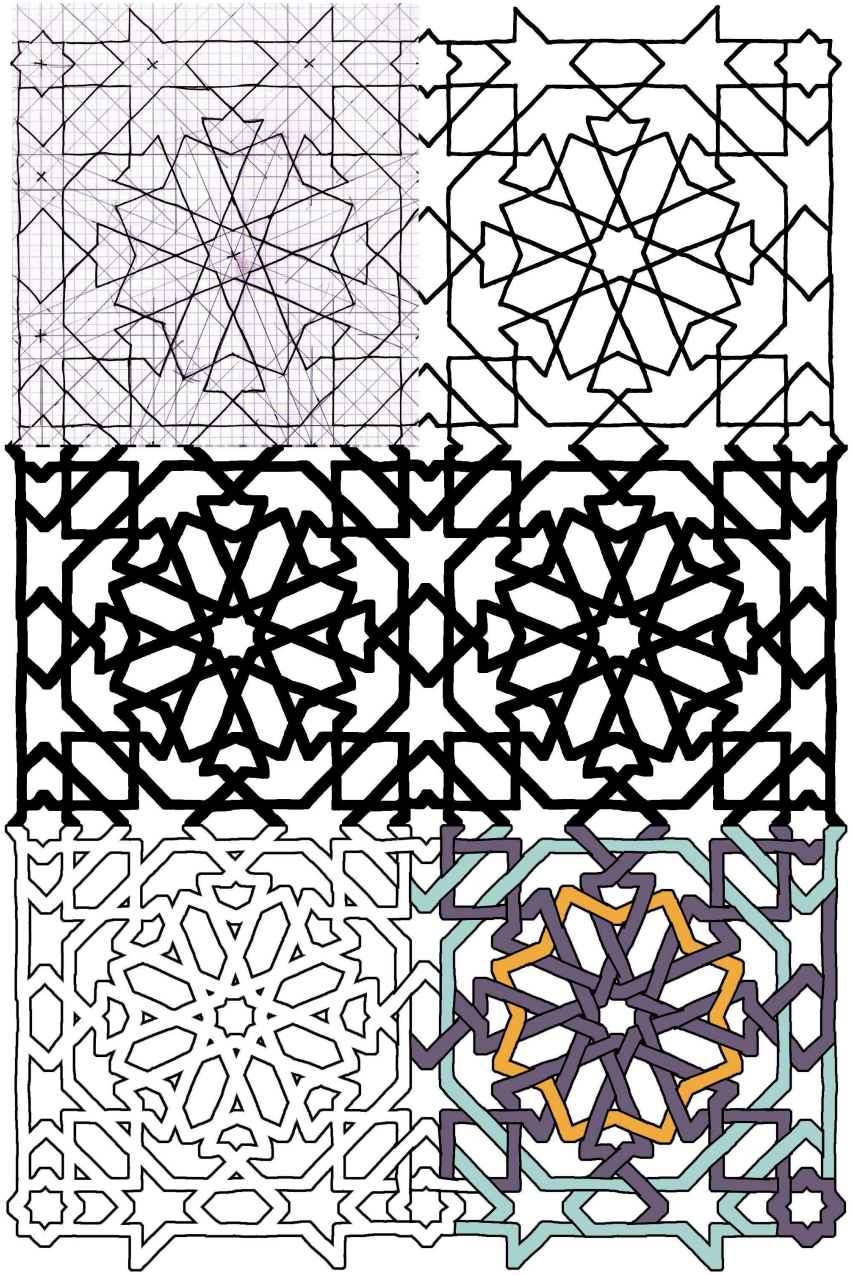


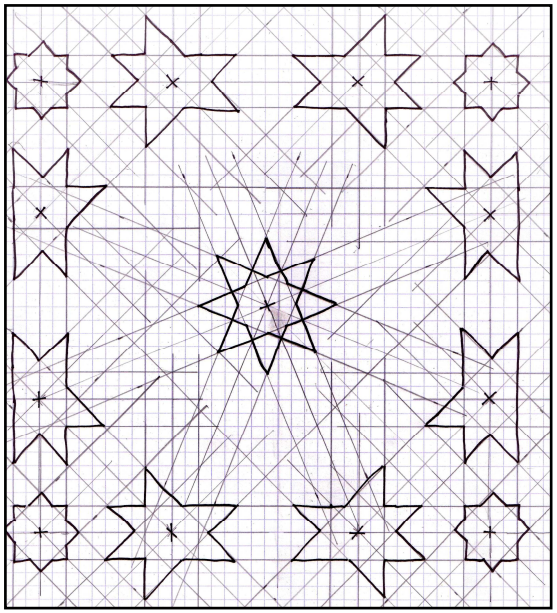


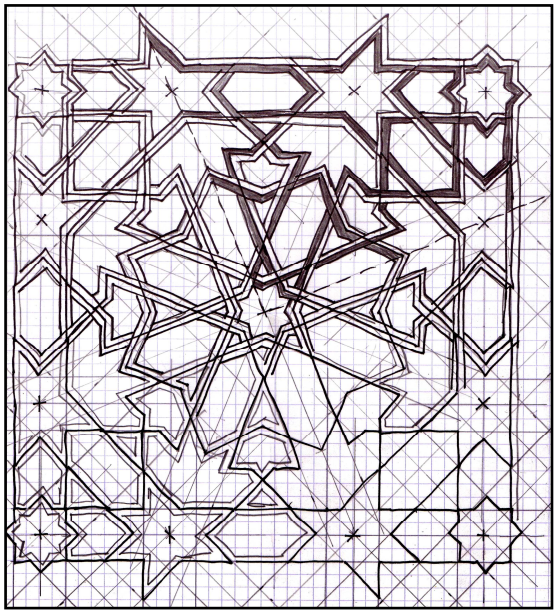


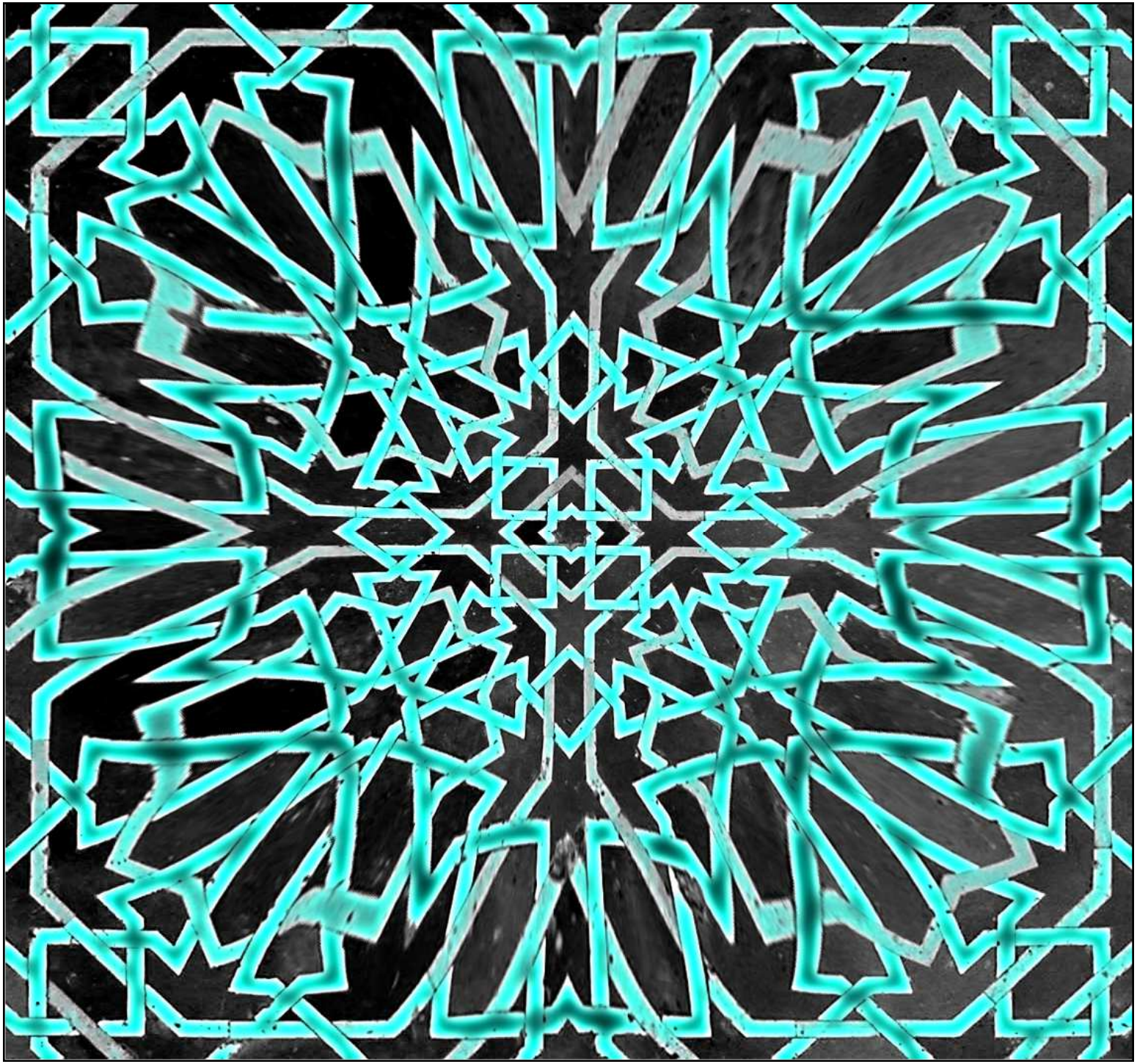
- Médersa Bou Inania de Fès construite dans la médina au XIV ème.
- système convergent formé d’une composition d’étoiles à huit ; certaines sont tronquées.
- les entrelacs sont colorés.



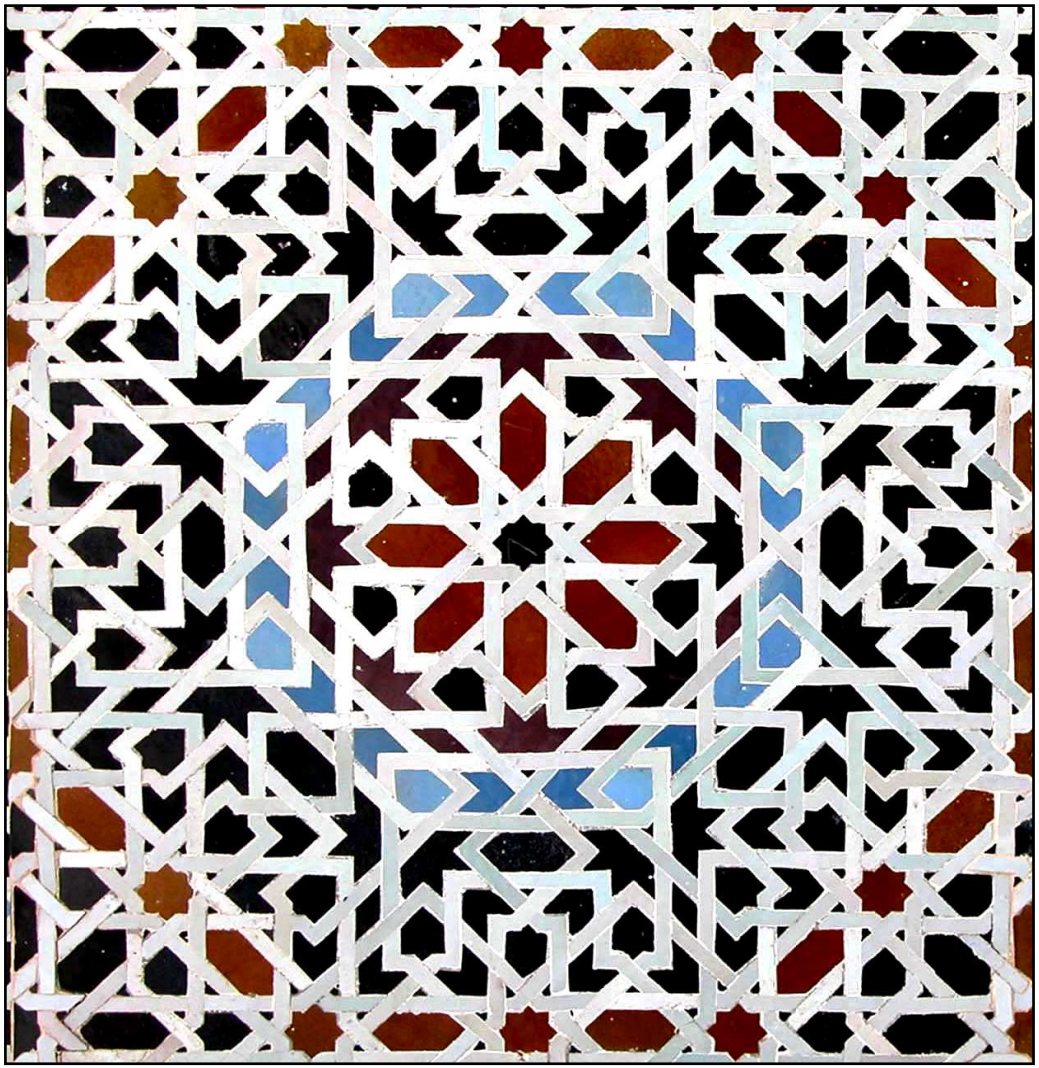


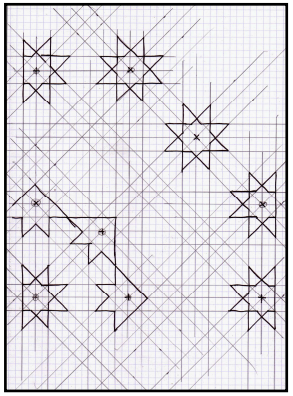


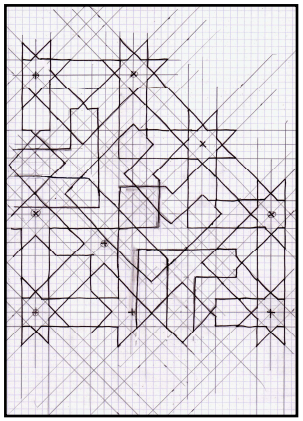


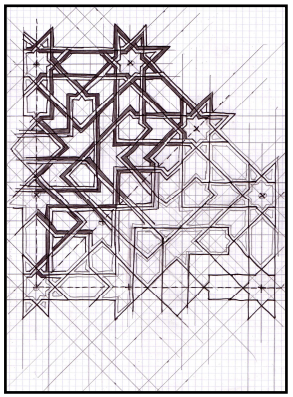


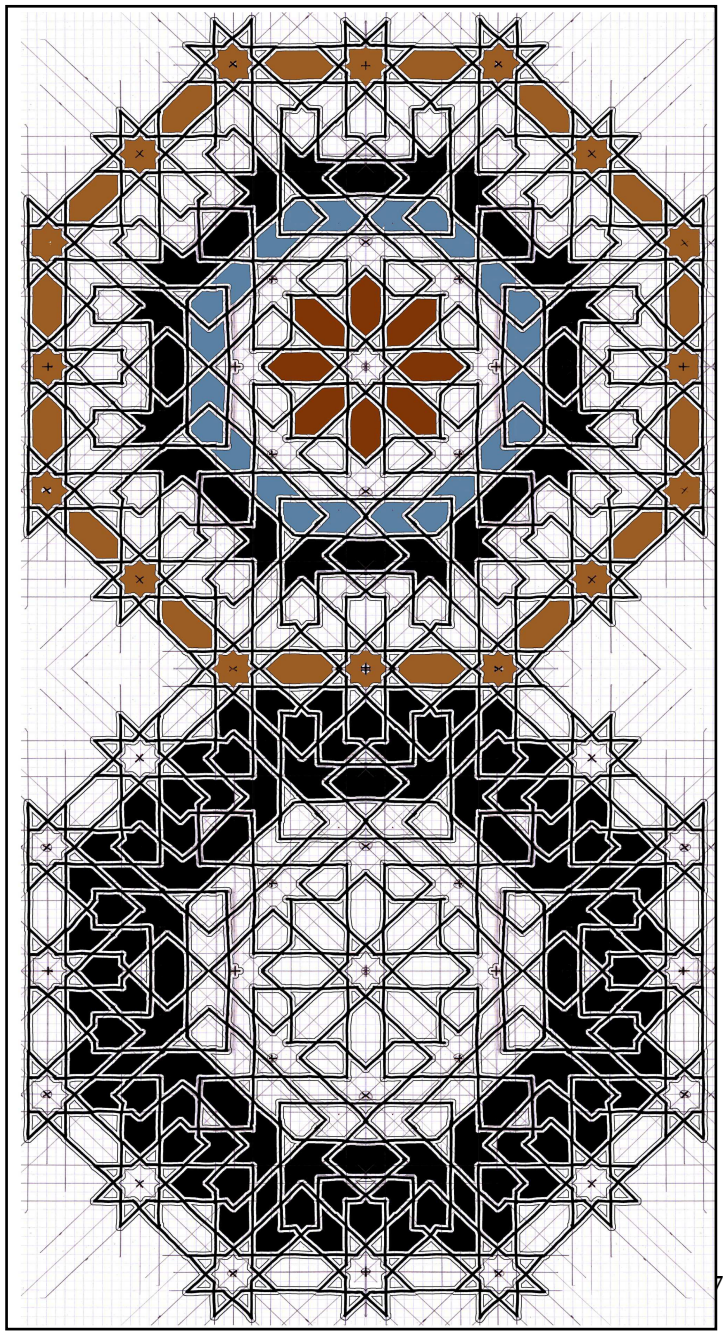
- Médersa Bou Inania de Fès.
- Système modulaire andalou avec une étoile à huit en son centre. Le squelette est celui d'un octogone double avec quatre étoiles à huit d'angle.

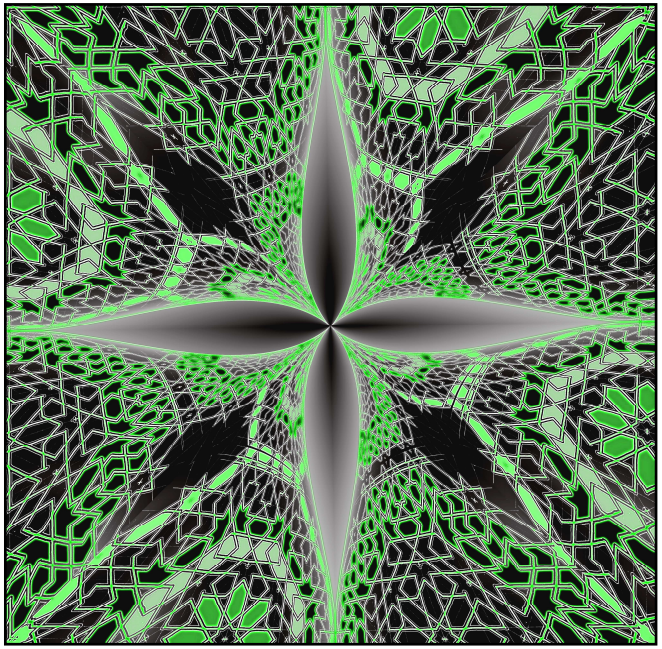


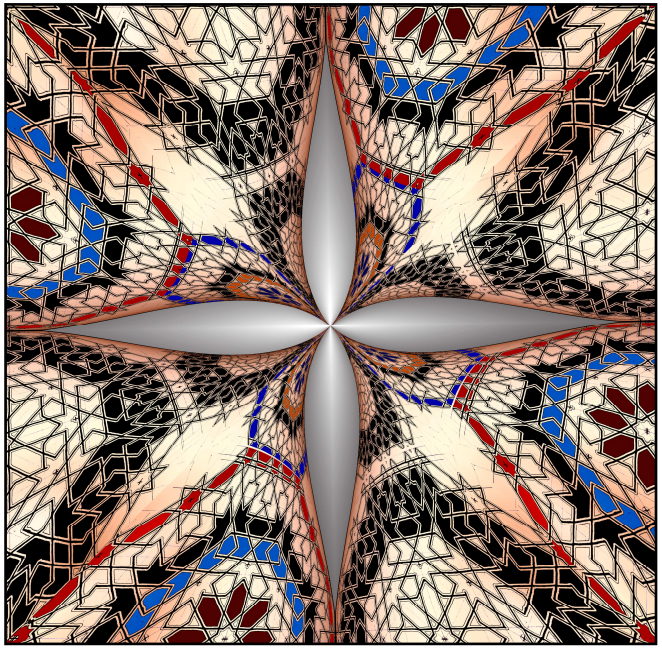


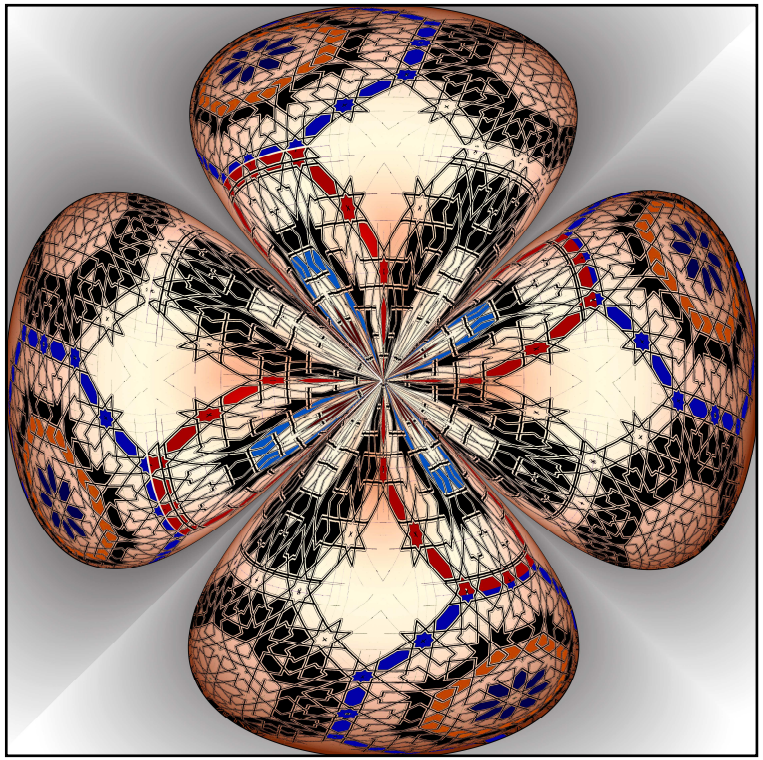


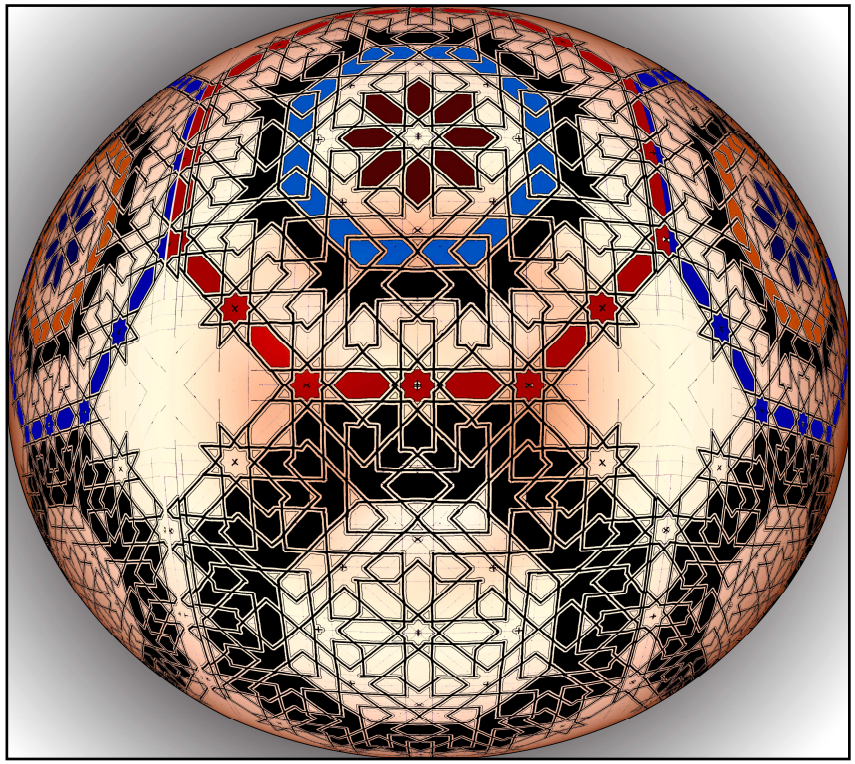




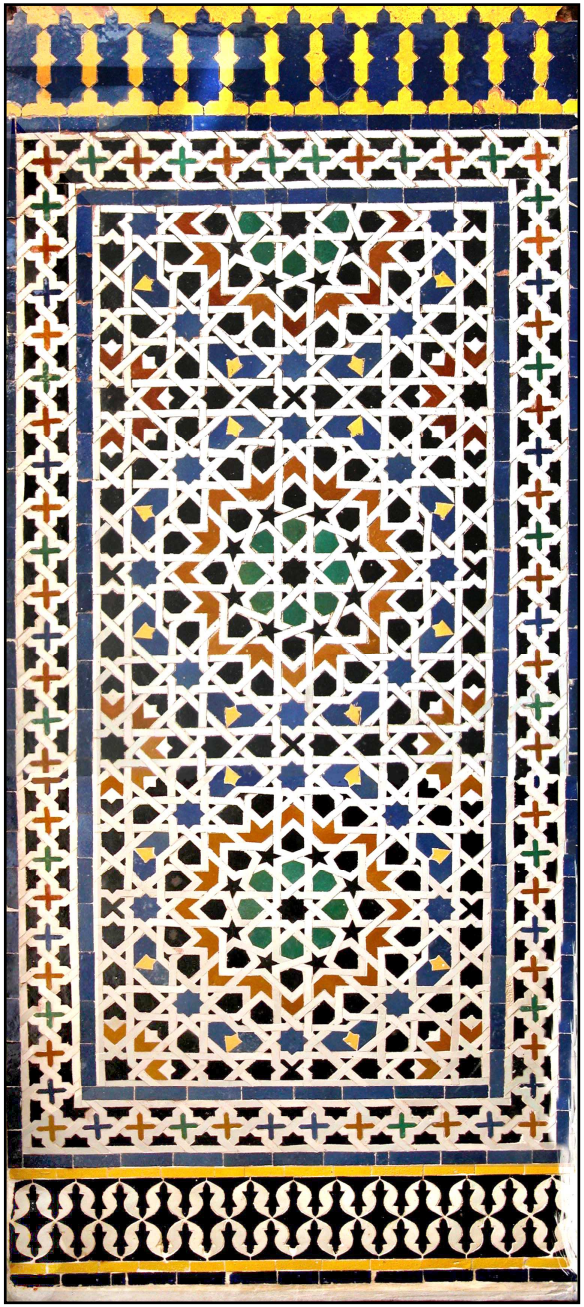


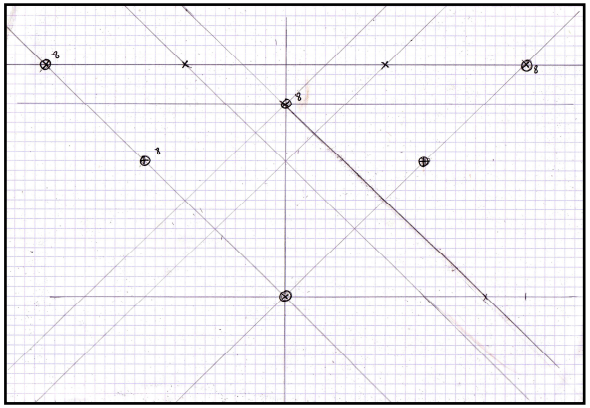


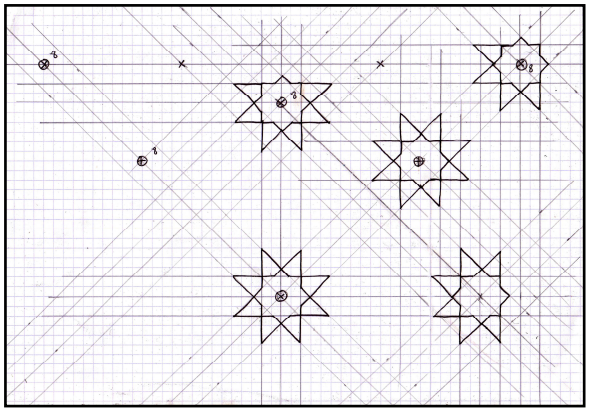


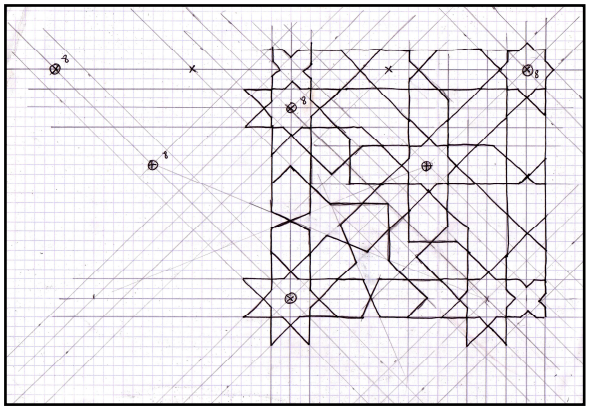


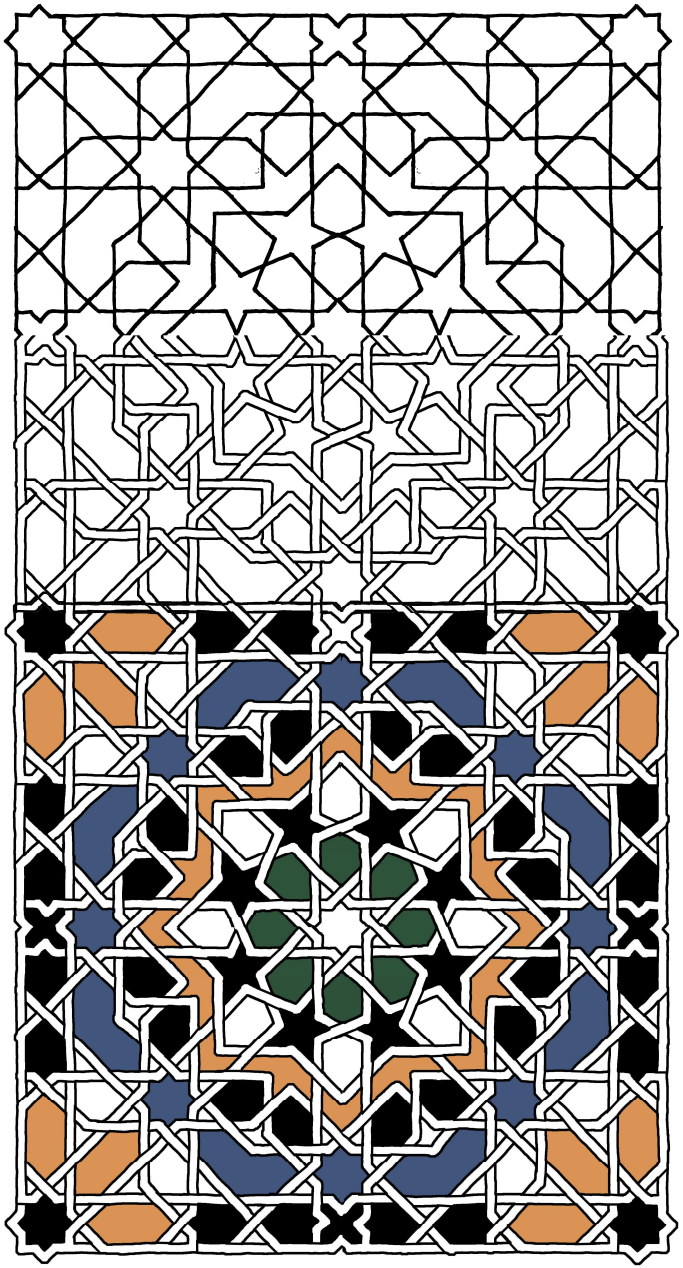
- Zaouïa de Moulay Idriss à Fès.
- Système modulaire andalou formé du même motif construit dans le plan par translations. Chaque sur-module est tracé autour d'une étoile à huit.

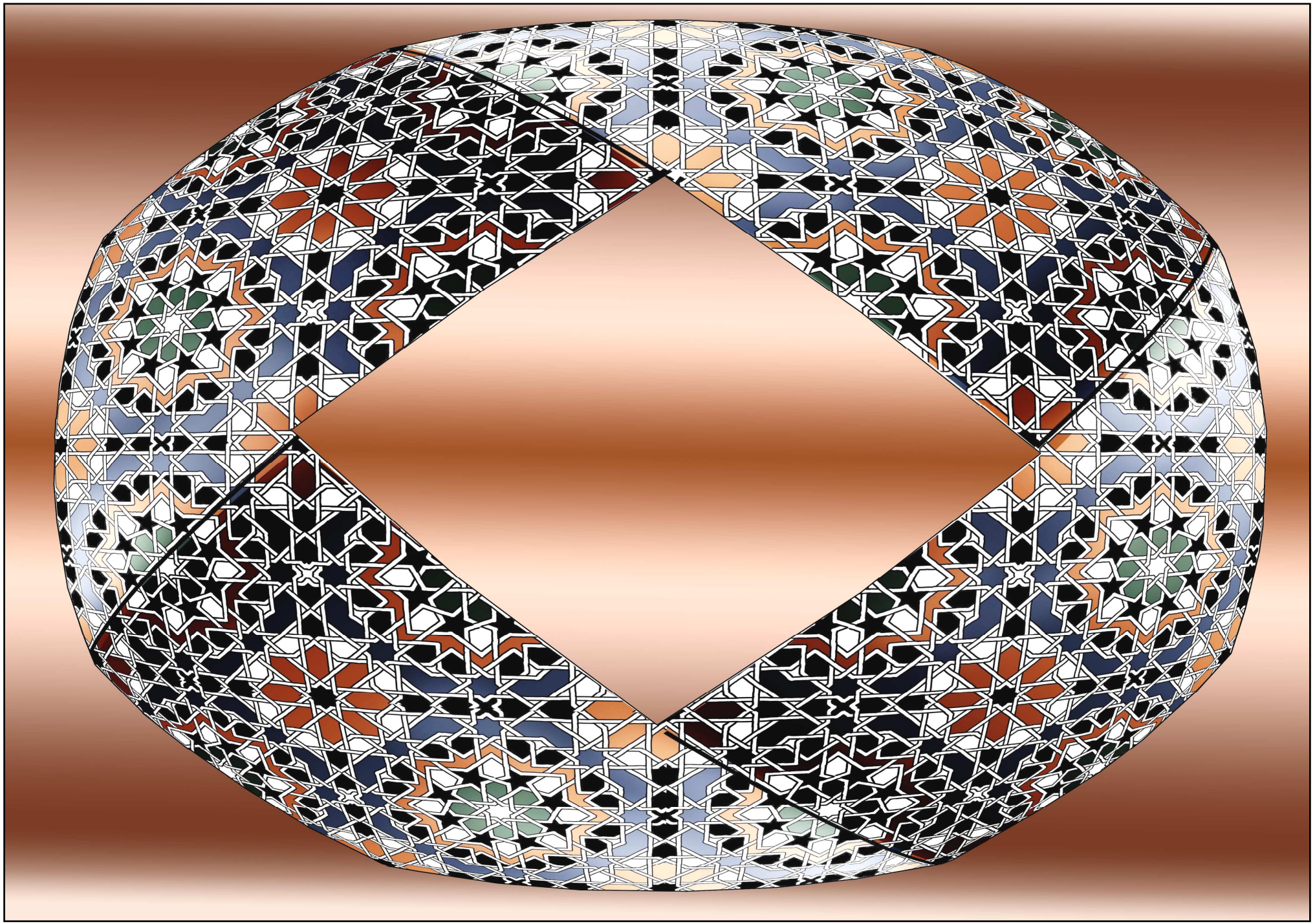




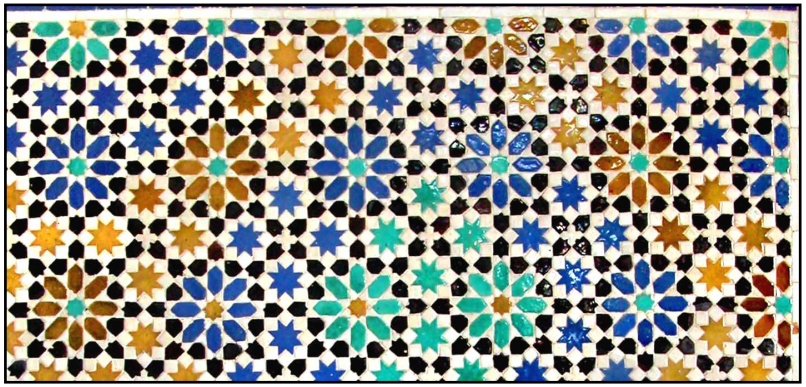


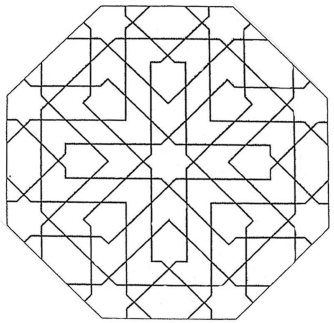


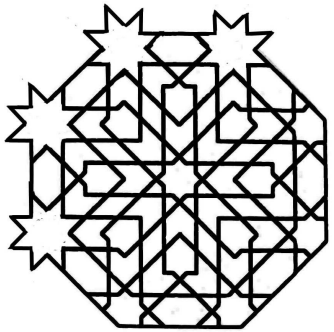


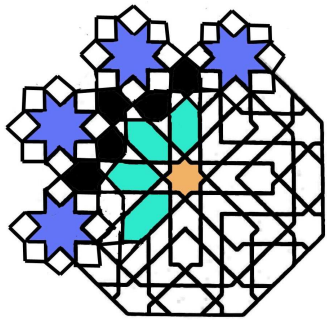


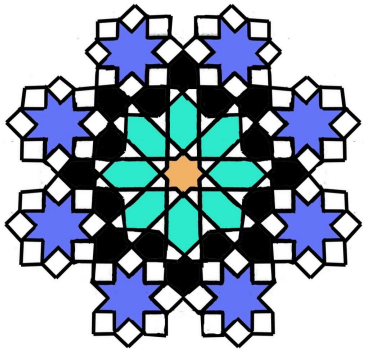
- Ecole de l’artisanat de Tétouan.
- Système modulaire convergent andalou : pavage d’octogones convexes.

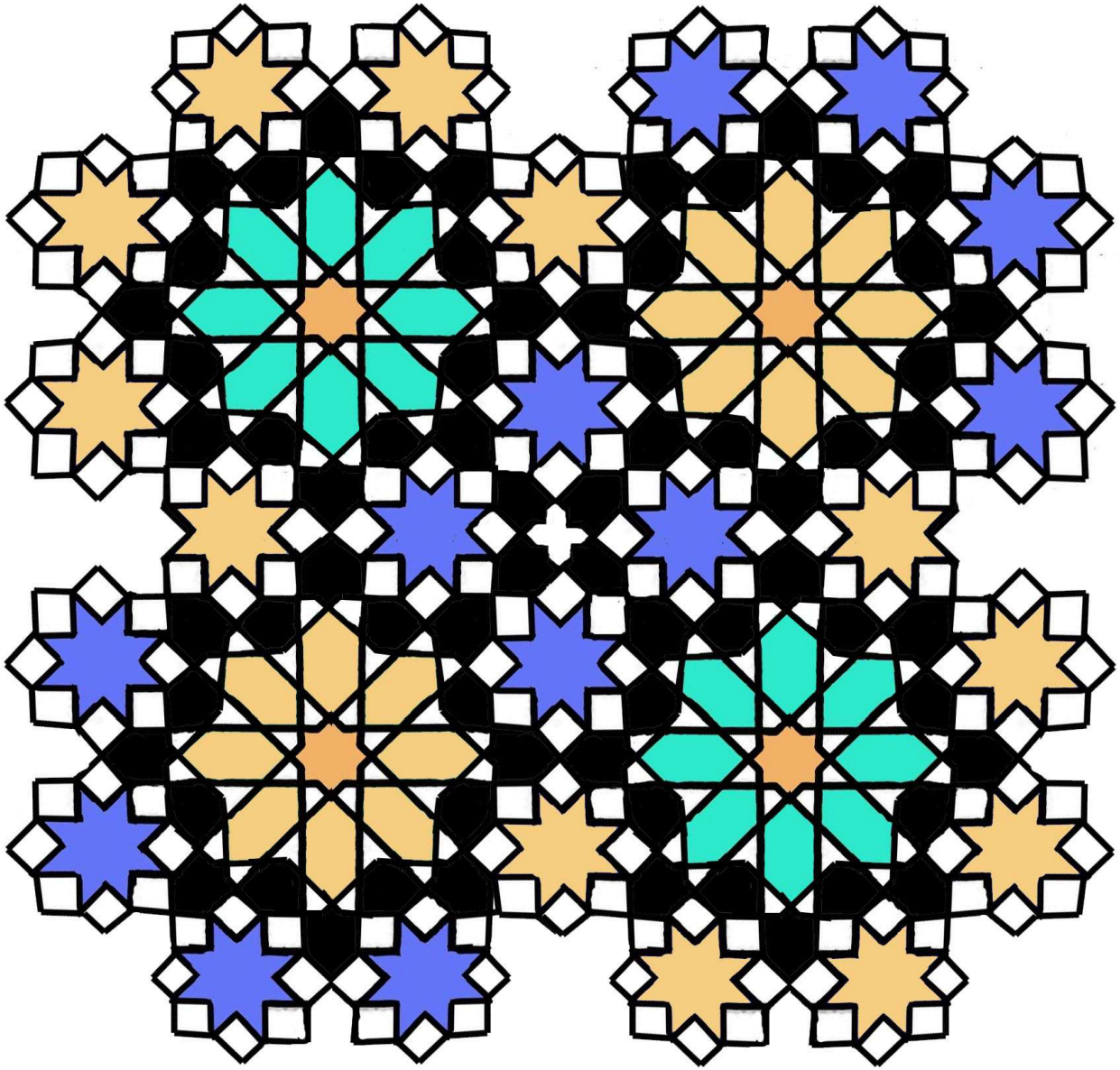


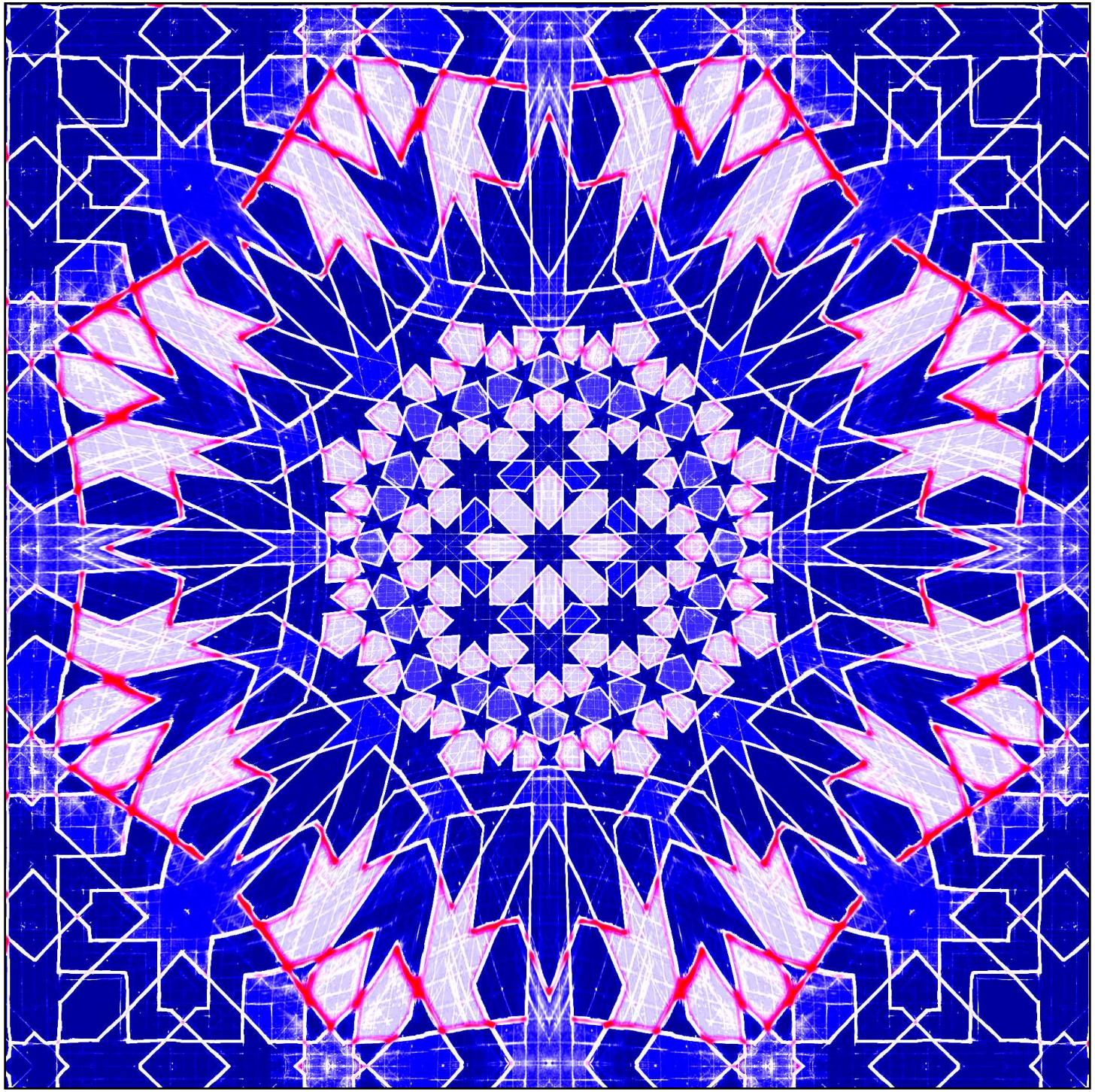




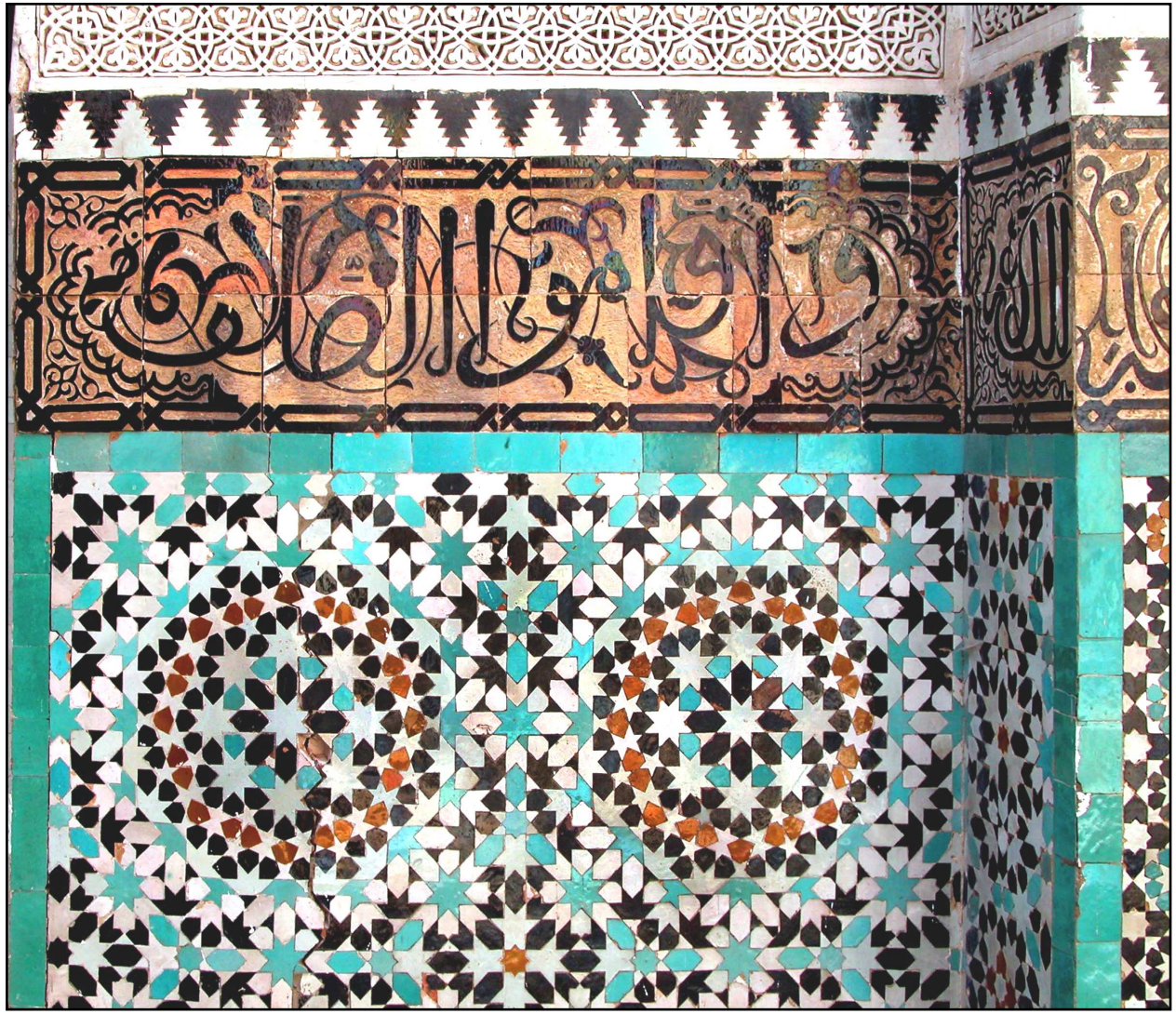


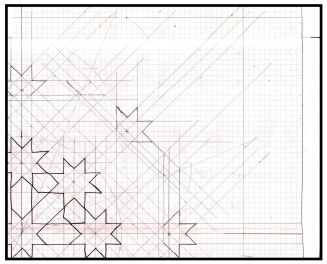


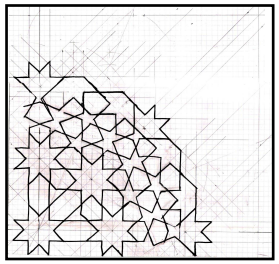


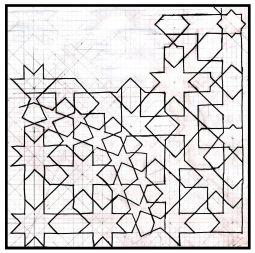


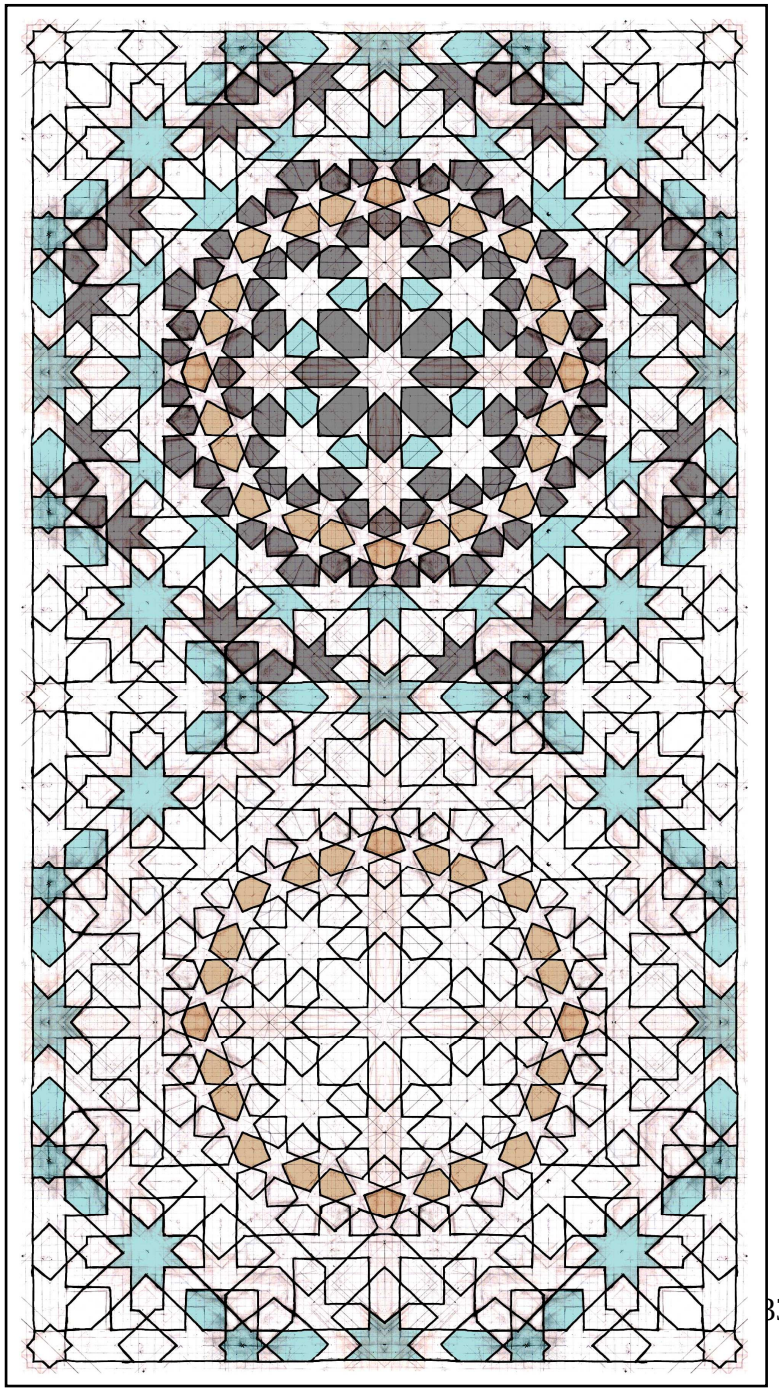
- La médersa Bou Inania de Meknès fut construite, comme sa sœur jumelle de Fès, au XI ème siècle sous les Mérinides.
- Eliges modulaire d’un système convergent andalou.

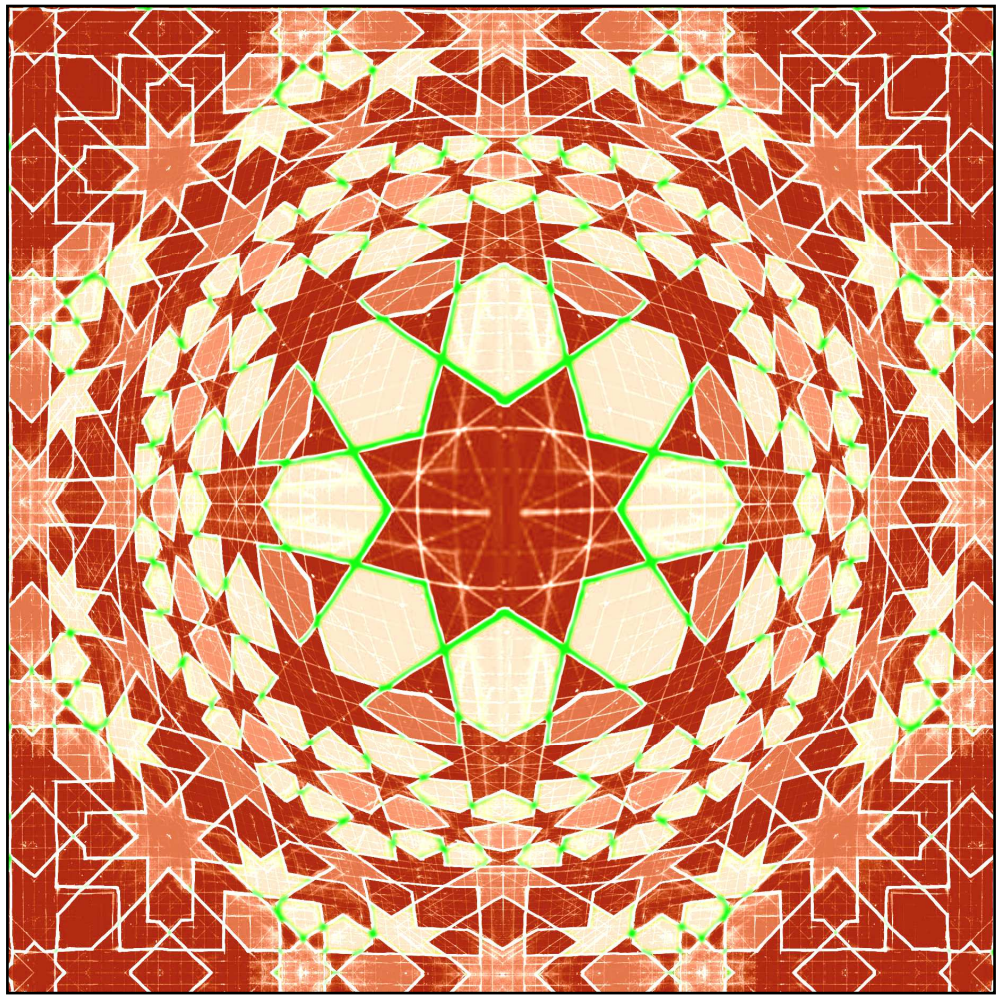


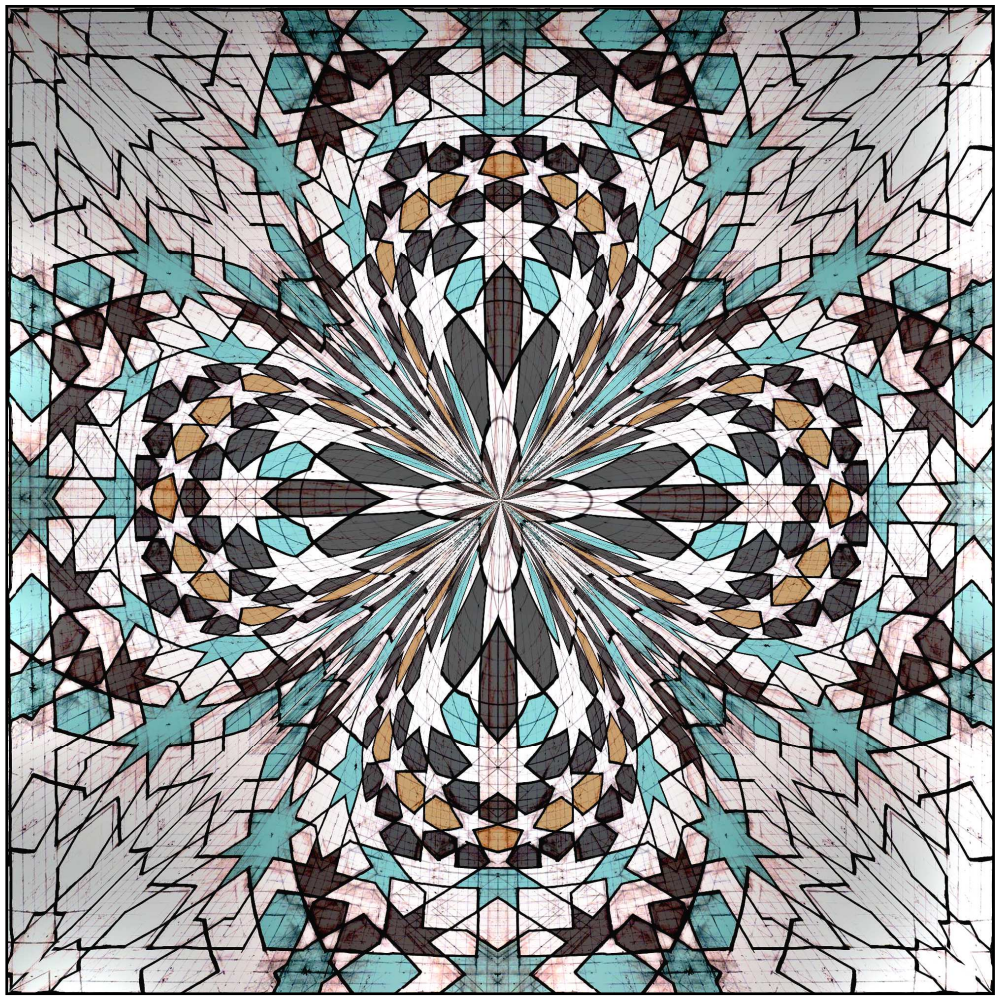




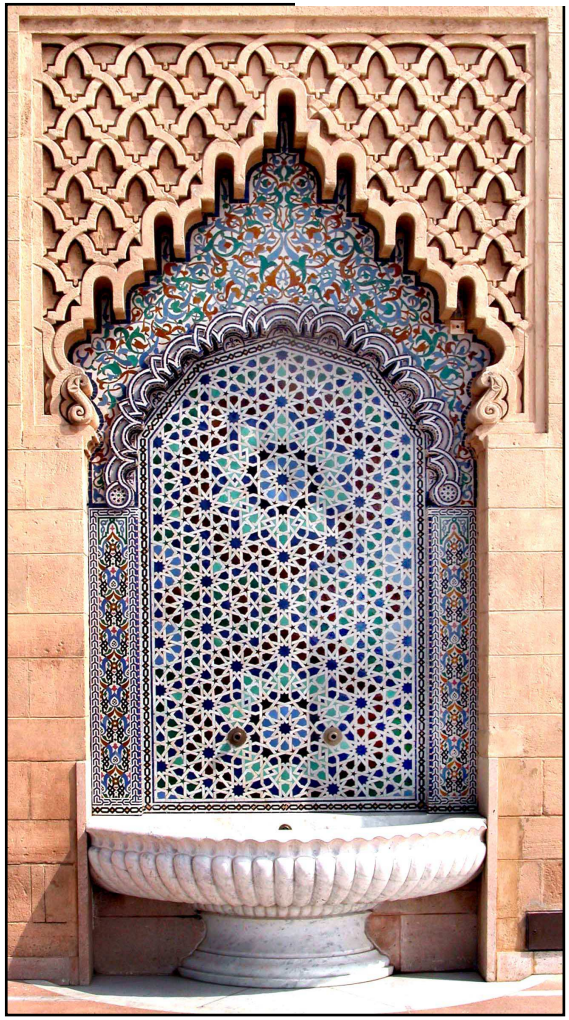


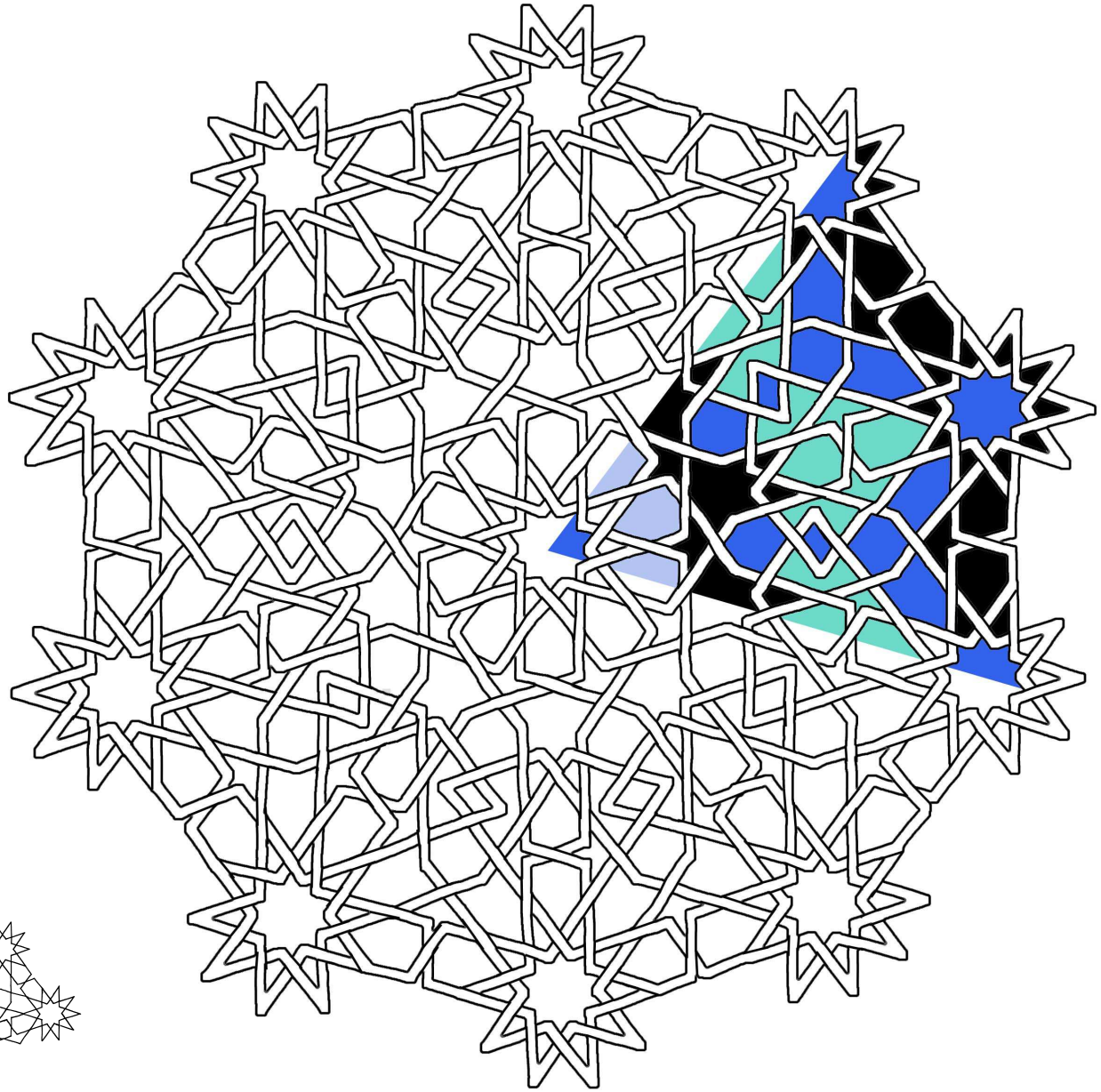


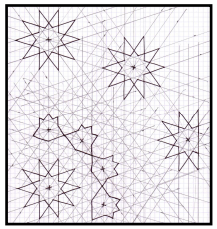


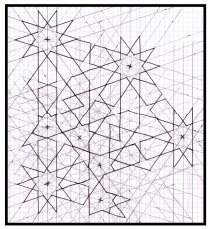


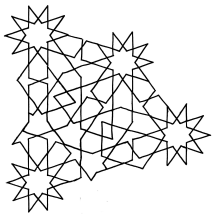
- Mausolée Mohamed cinq de Rabat. Construit à la fin du vingtième siècle.
- Symétrie d’ordre cinq d’un système convergent formé d’une composition **d’étoiles à dix**.

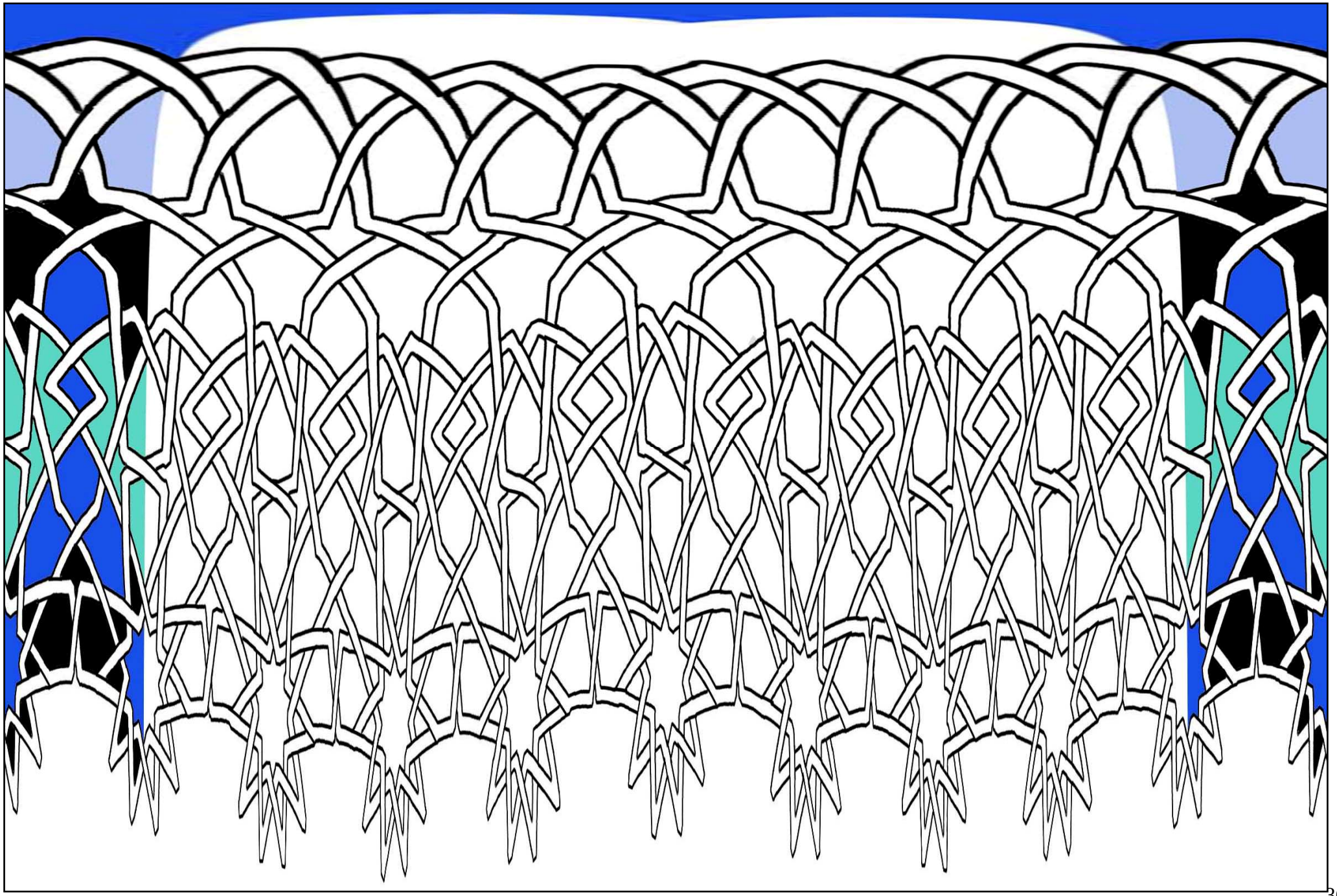




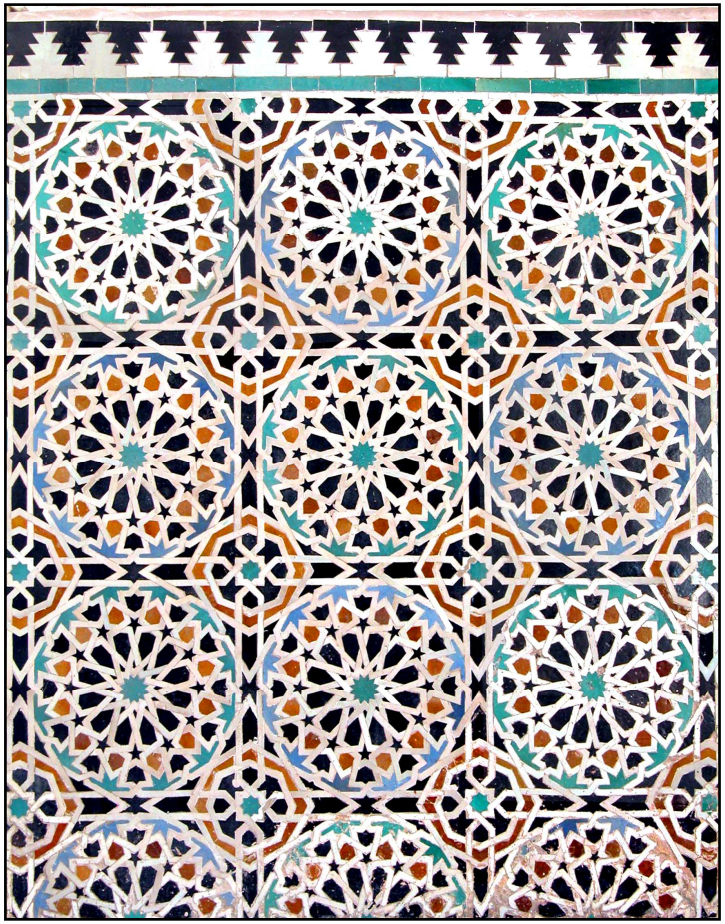


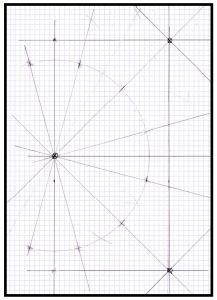


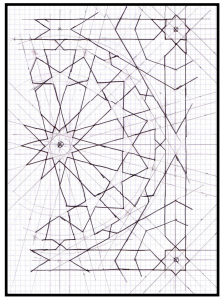


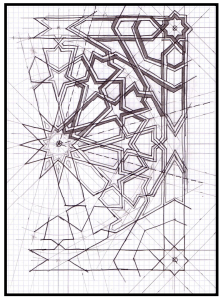


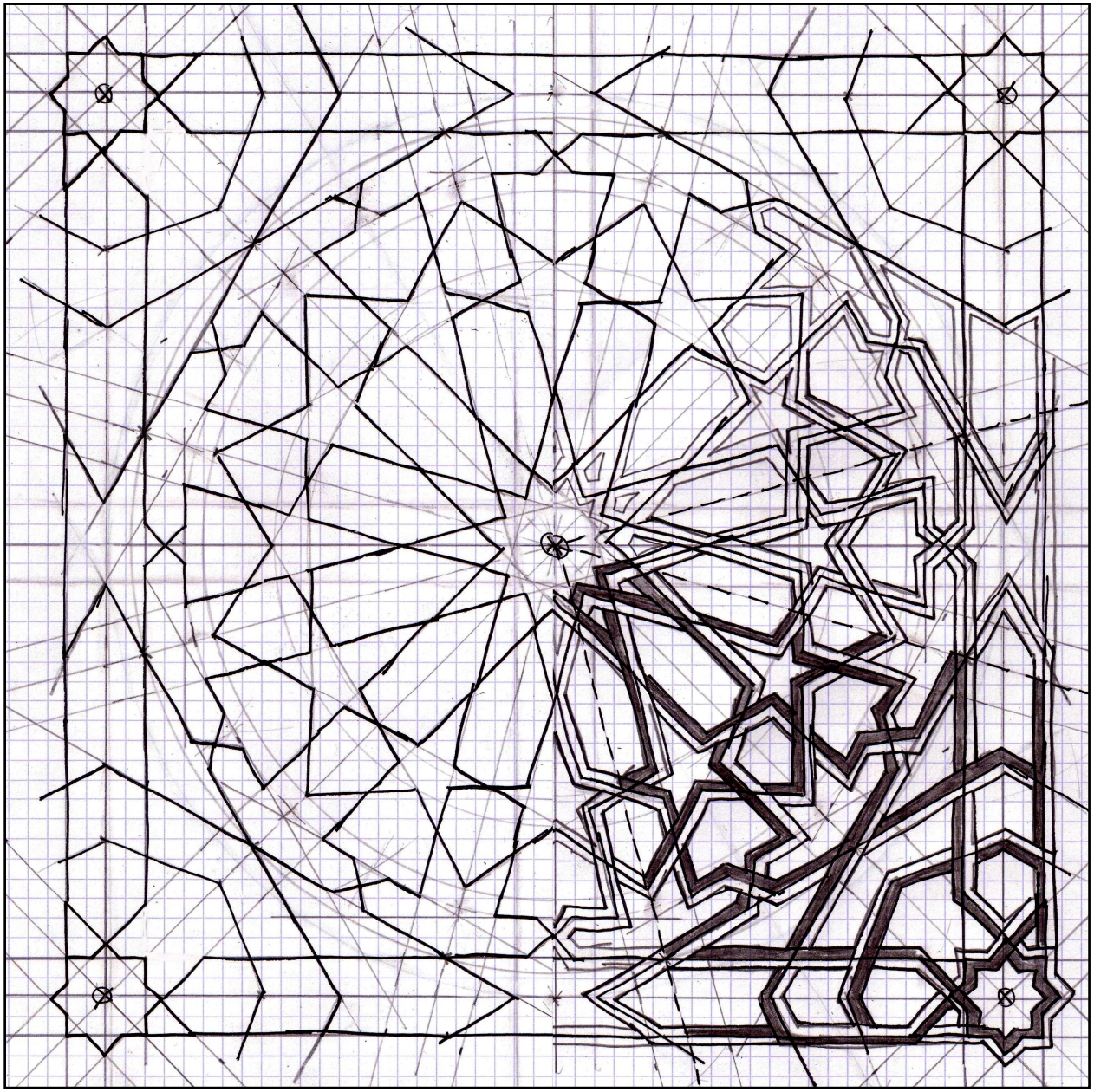
- Panneau de zelliges de la médersa Bou Inania de Fès.
- Symétrie hexagonale : système convergent andalou formé d’une composition d’**étoiles à douze**.



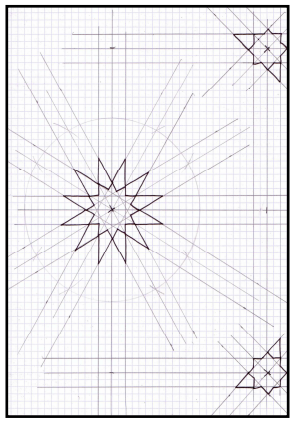


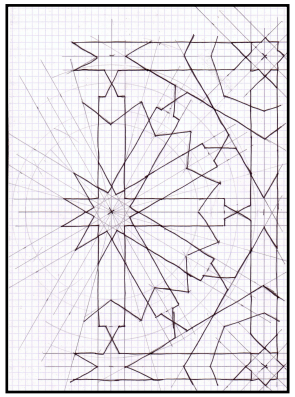


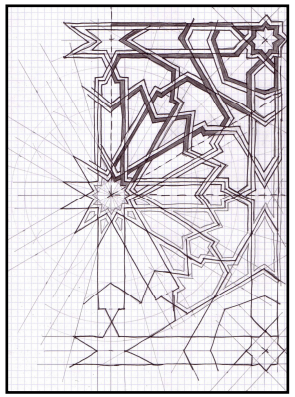


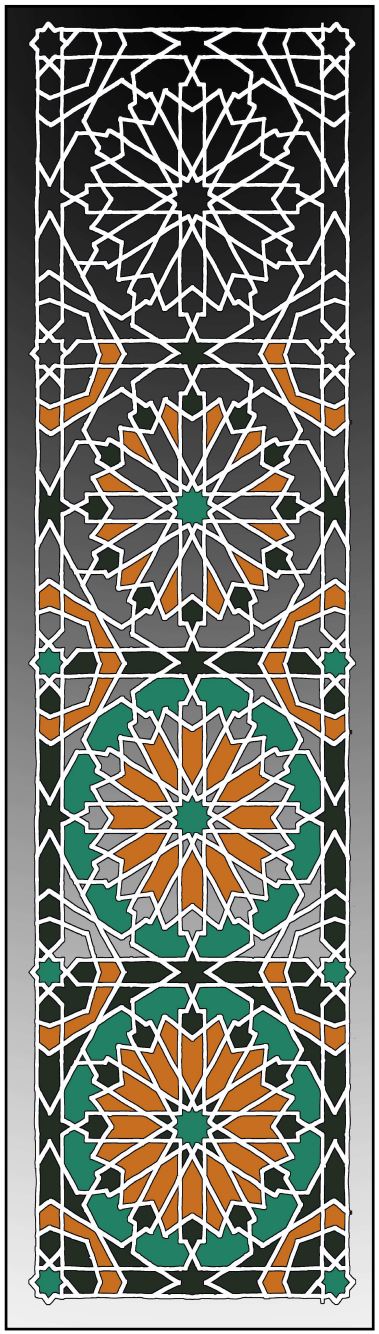


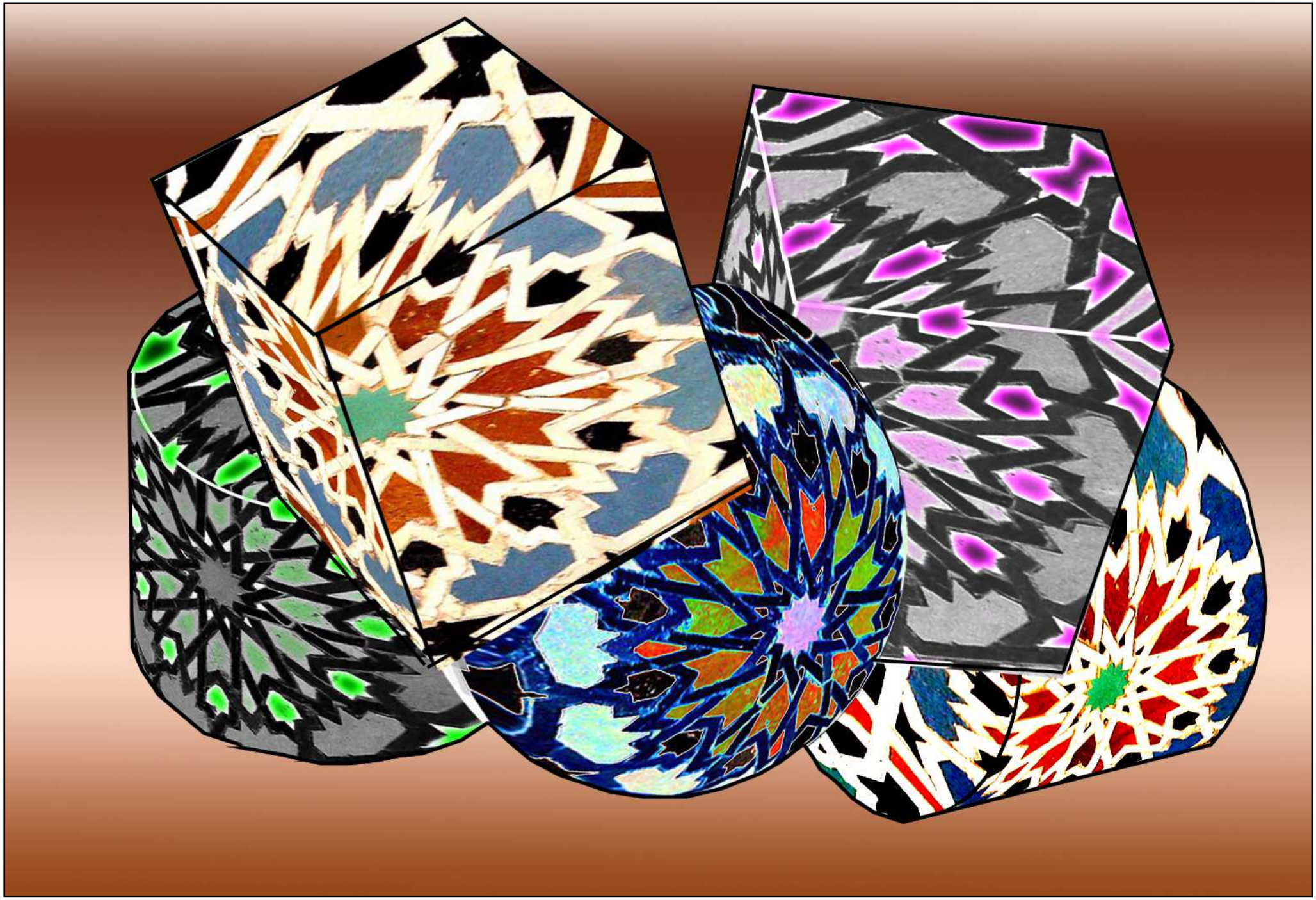
- Médersa Bou Inania de Fès.
- Système convergent andalou formant une étoile à douze.



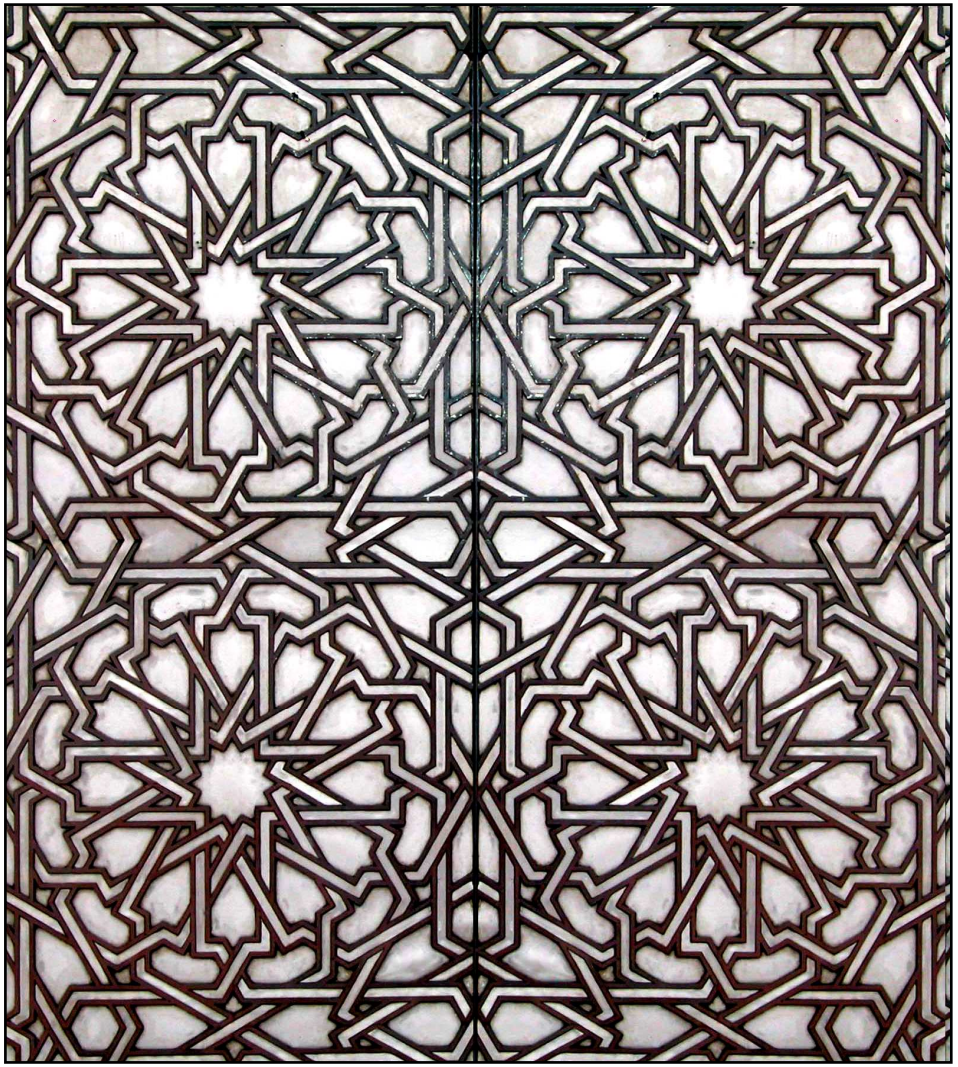


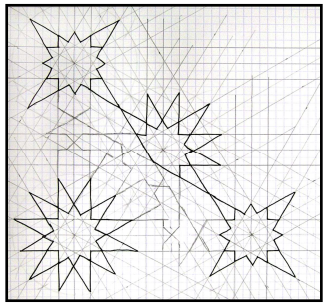


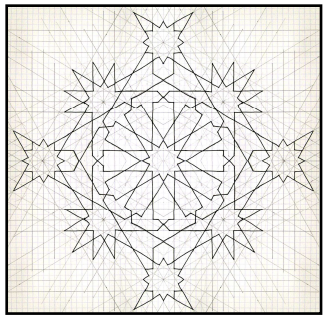


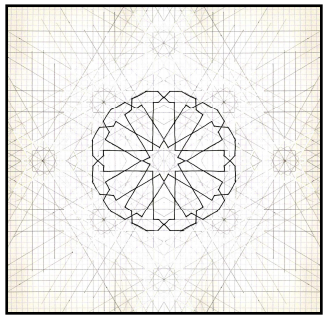


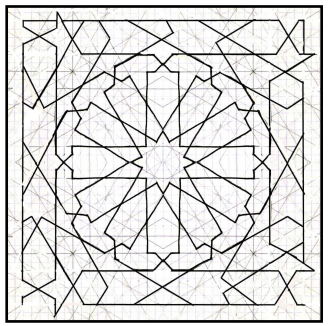
- Porte de titane avec des entrelacs de cuivre de la grande mosquée Hassan II de Casablanca.
- Système convergent d’étoiles à douze.

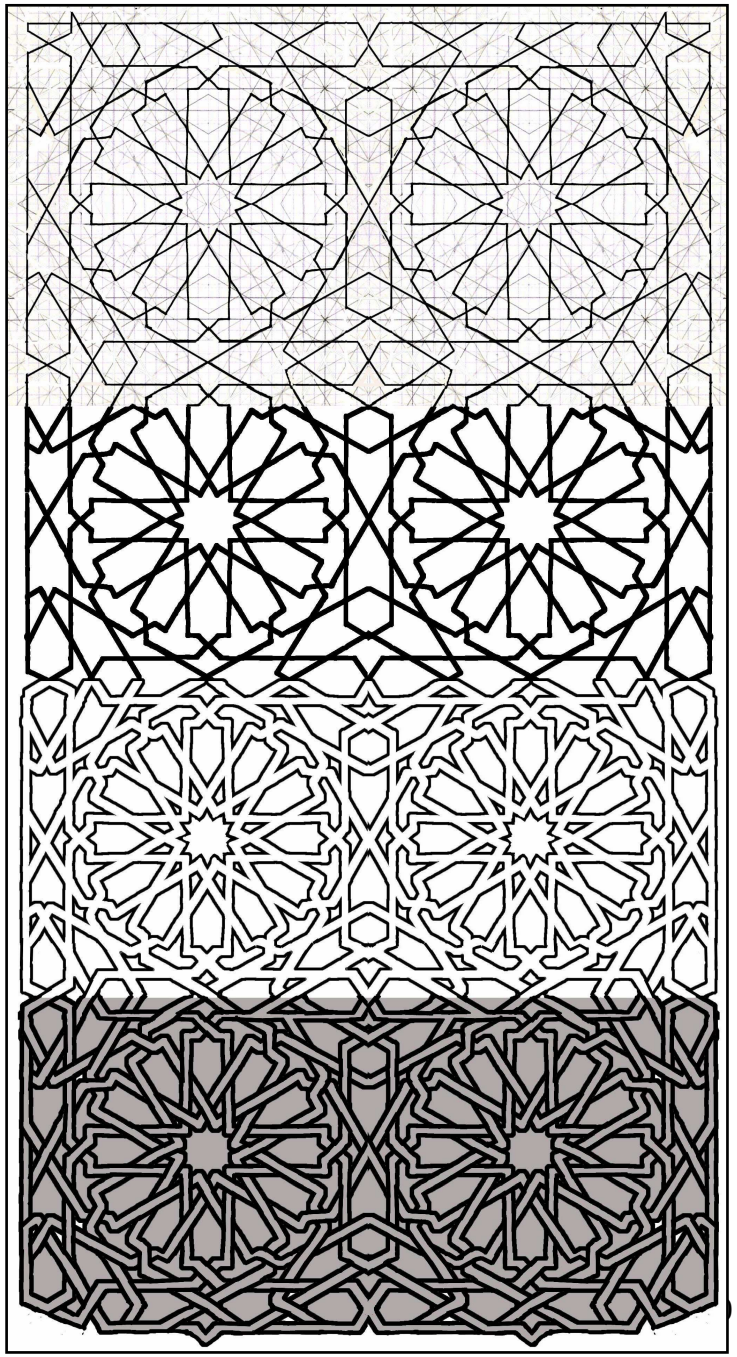




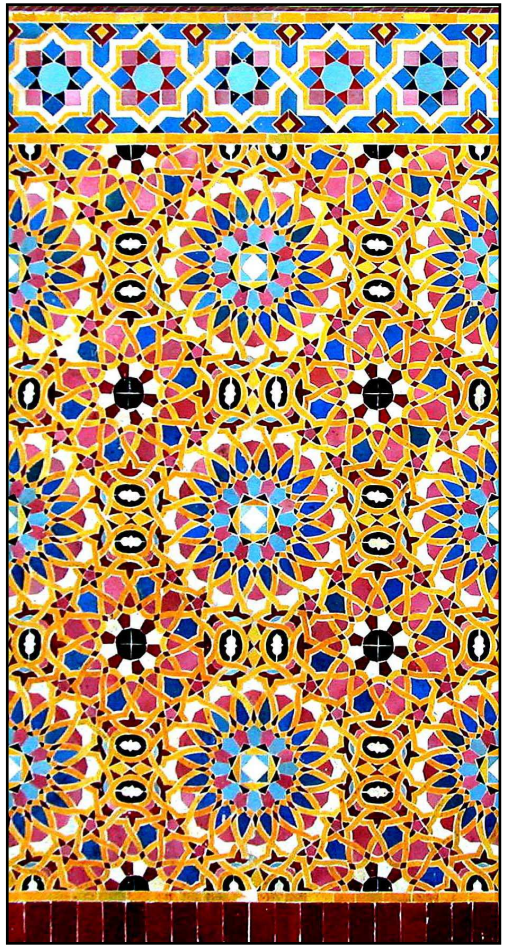


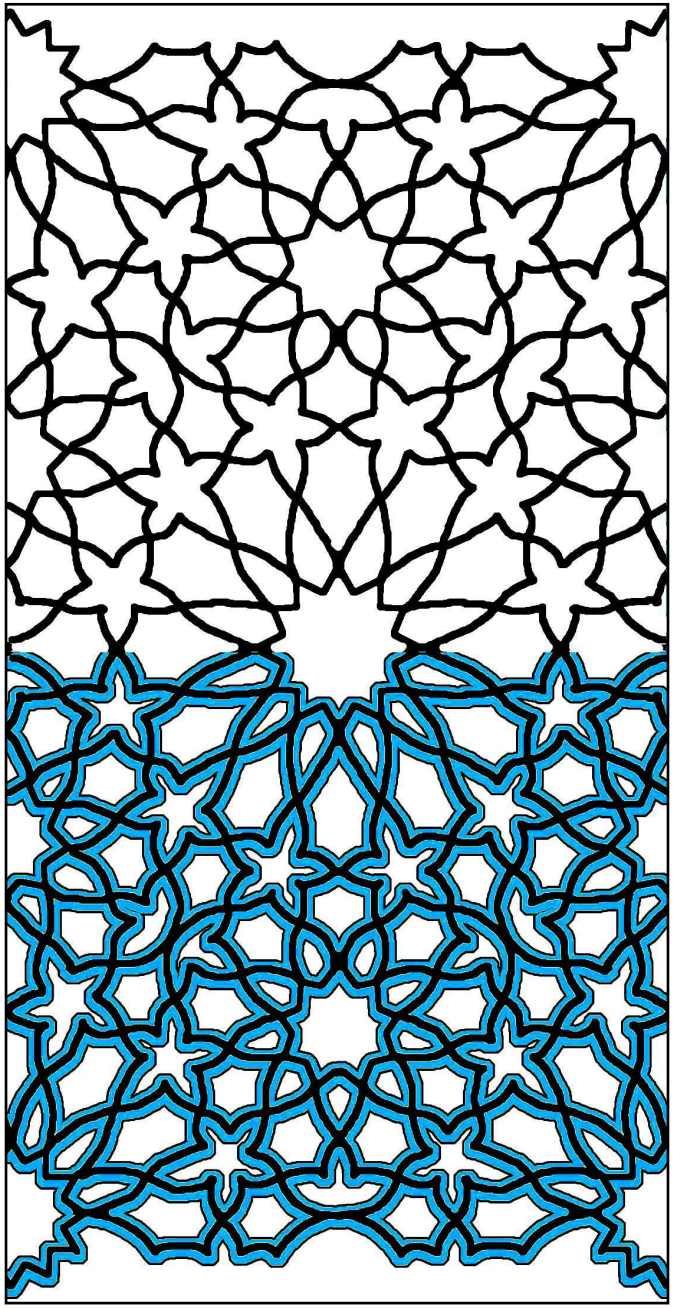


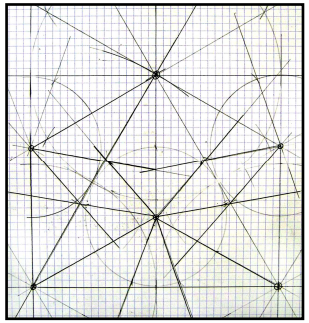


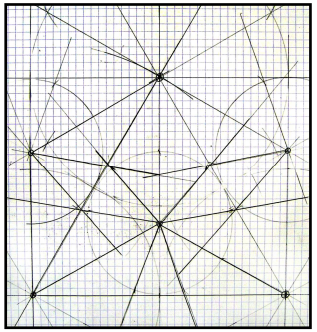


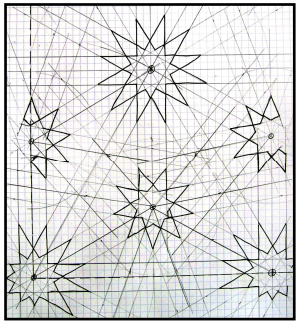
- Panneau de zelliges de la mosquée Hassan II de Casablanca.
- Porte de bronze de la mosquée mamelouke El Hassan du Caire.
- Composition d’étoiles à douze disposées en carré (Casablanca) ou en triangle équilatéral (Le Caire).

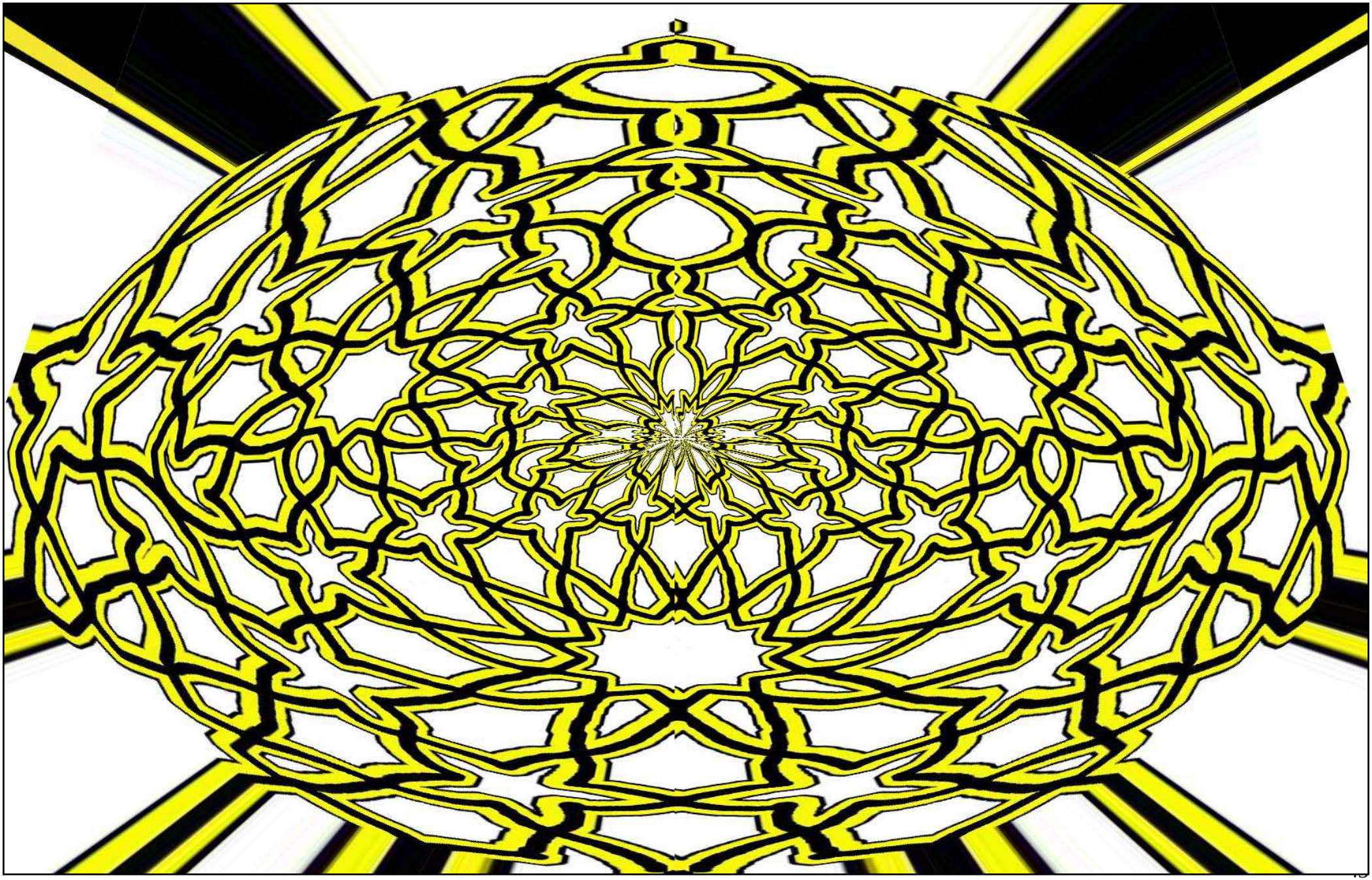




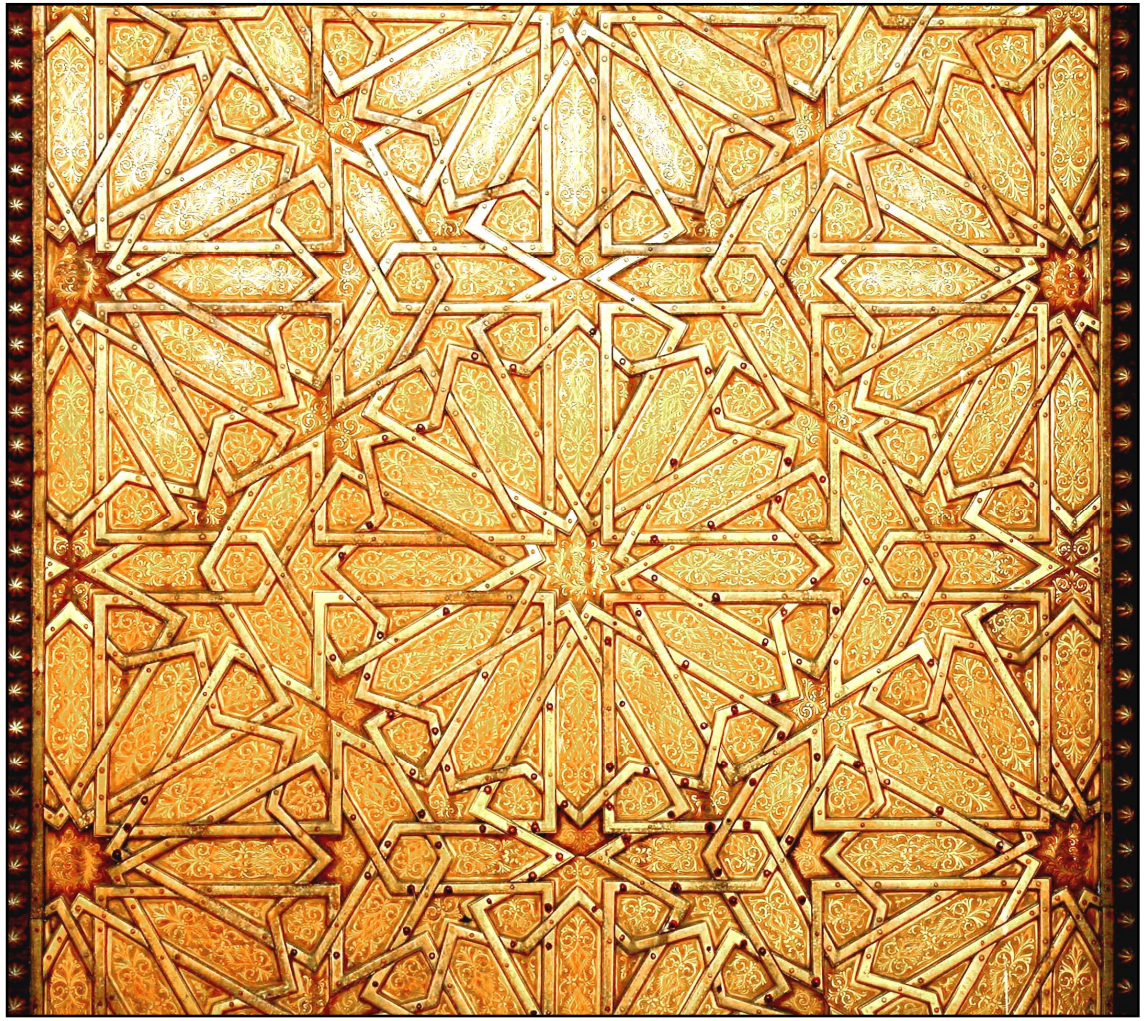


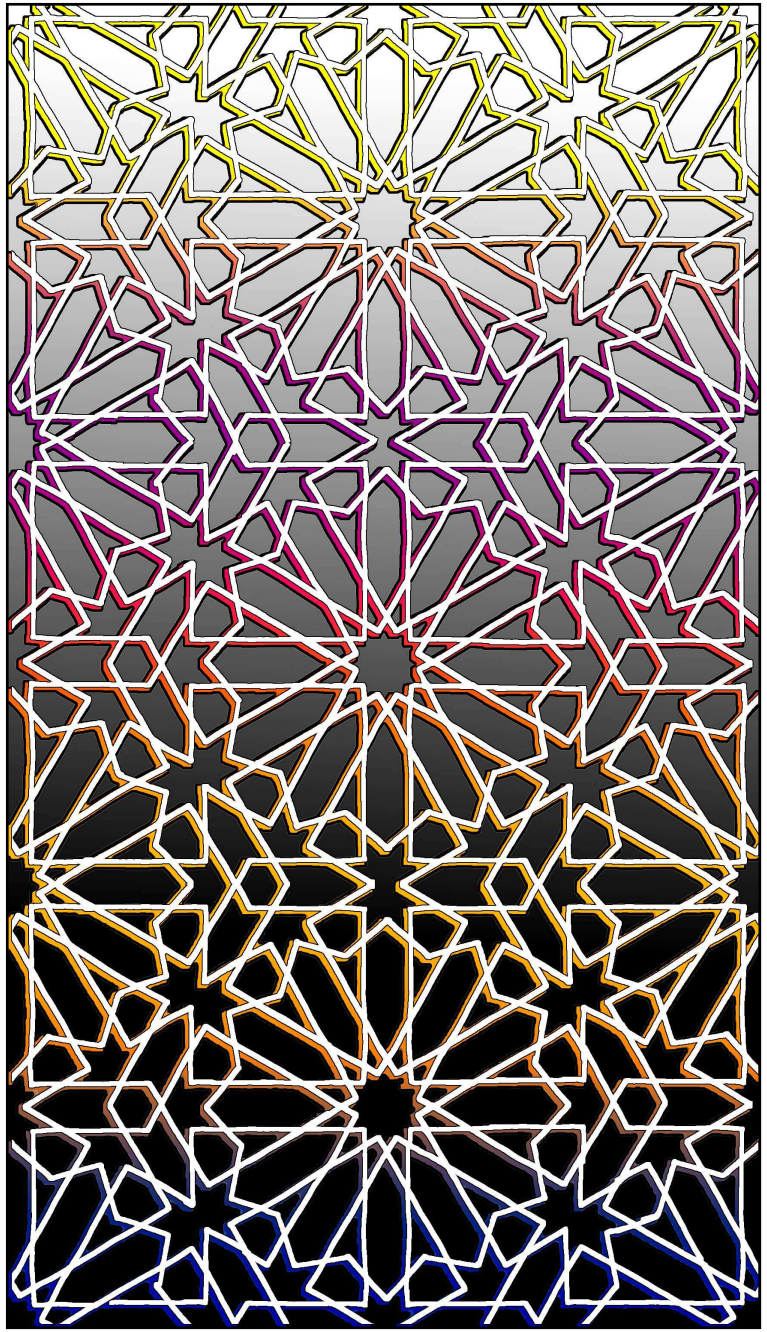


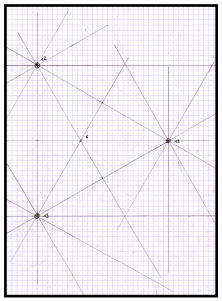


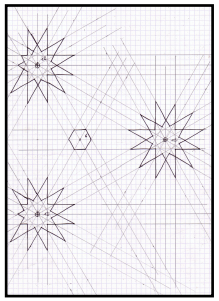


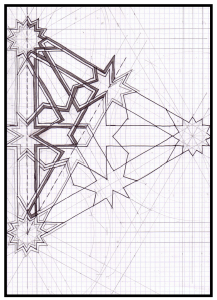
- Porte du palais royal de Fès.
- Système convergent formé d’étoiles à douze disposées aux sommets d’un triangle équilatéral.

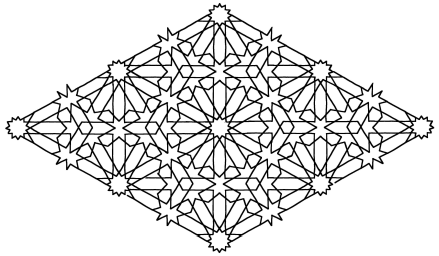


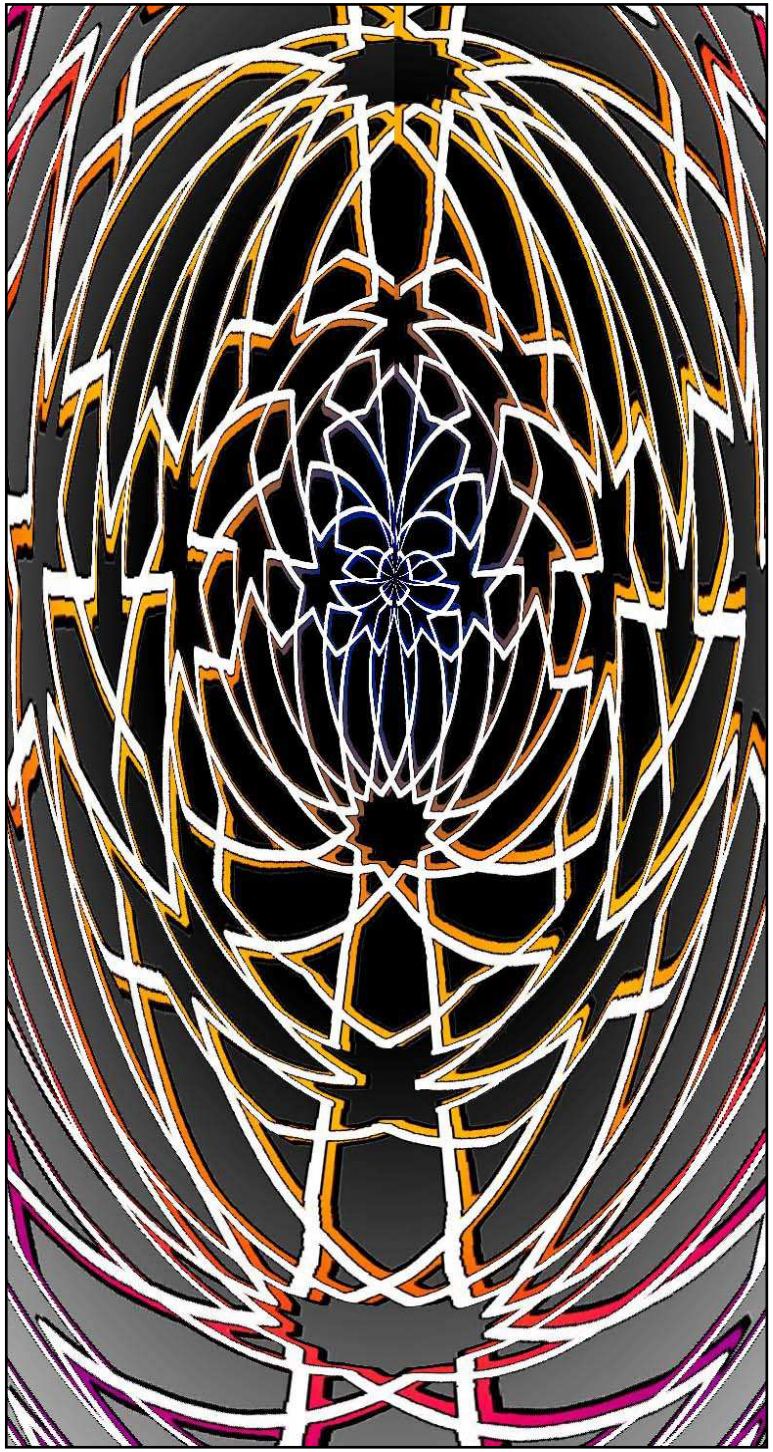


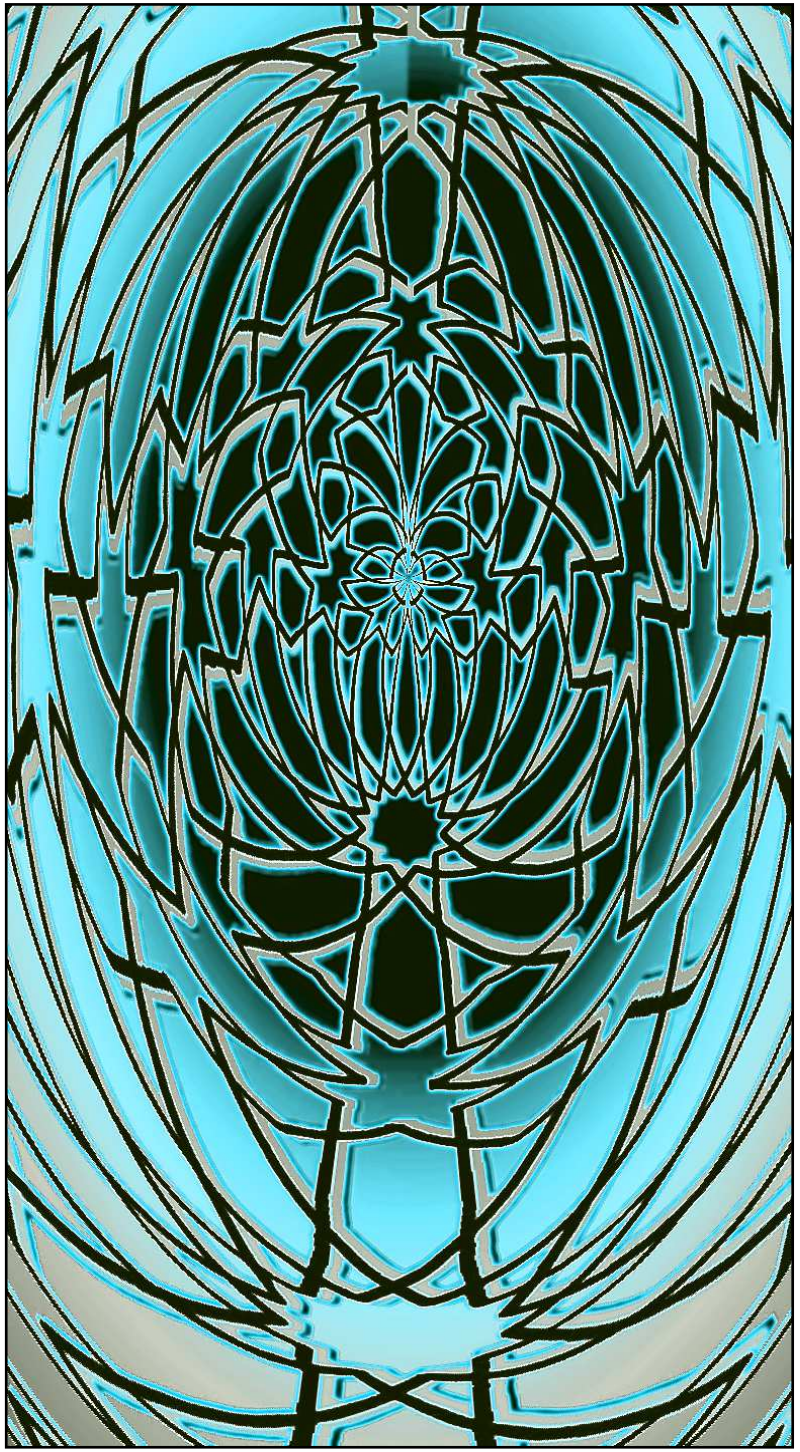




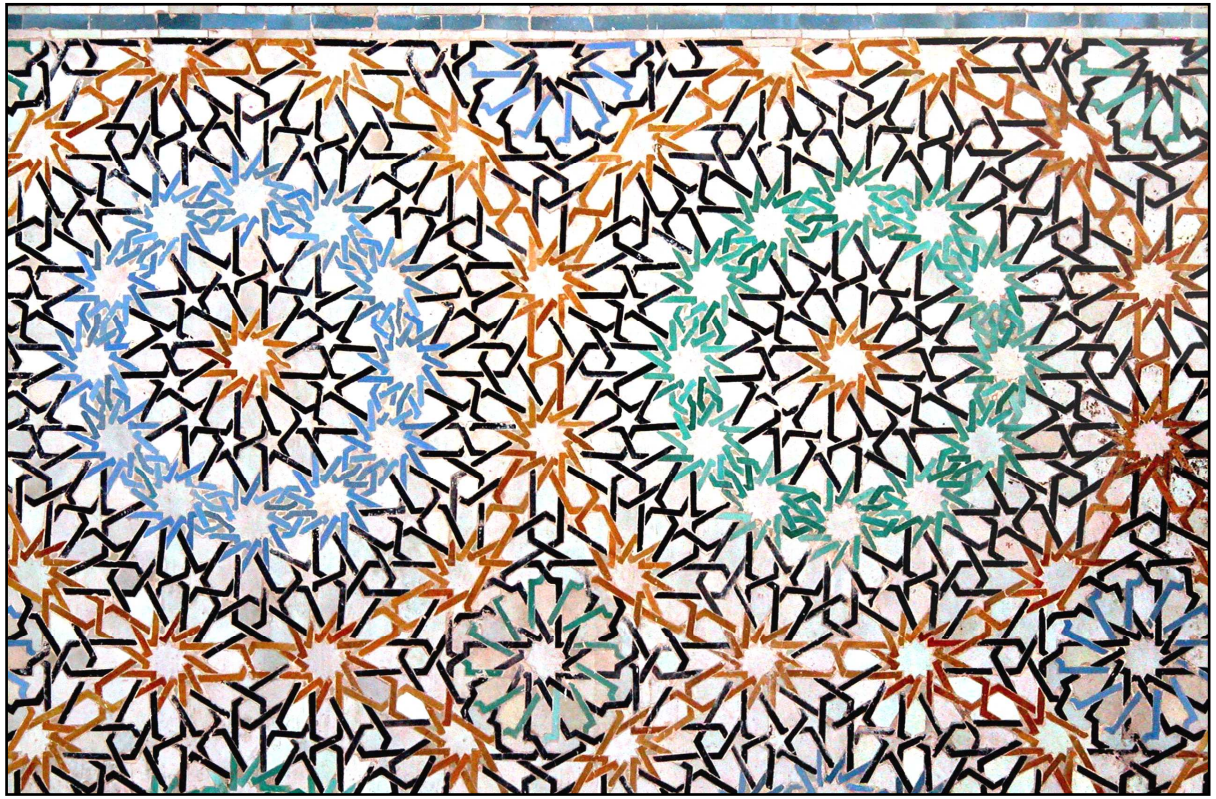


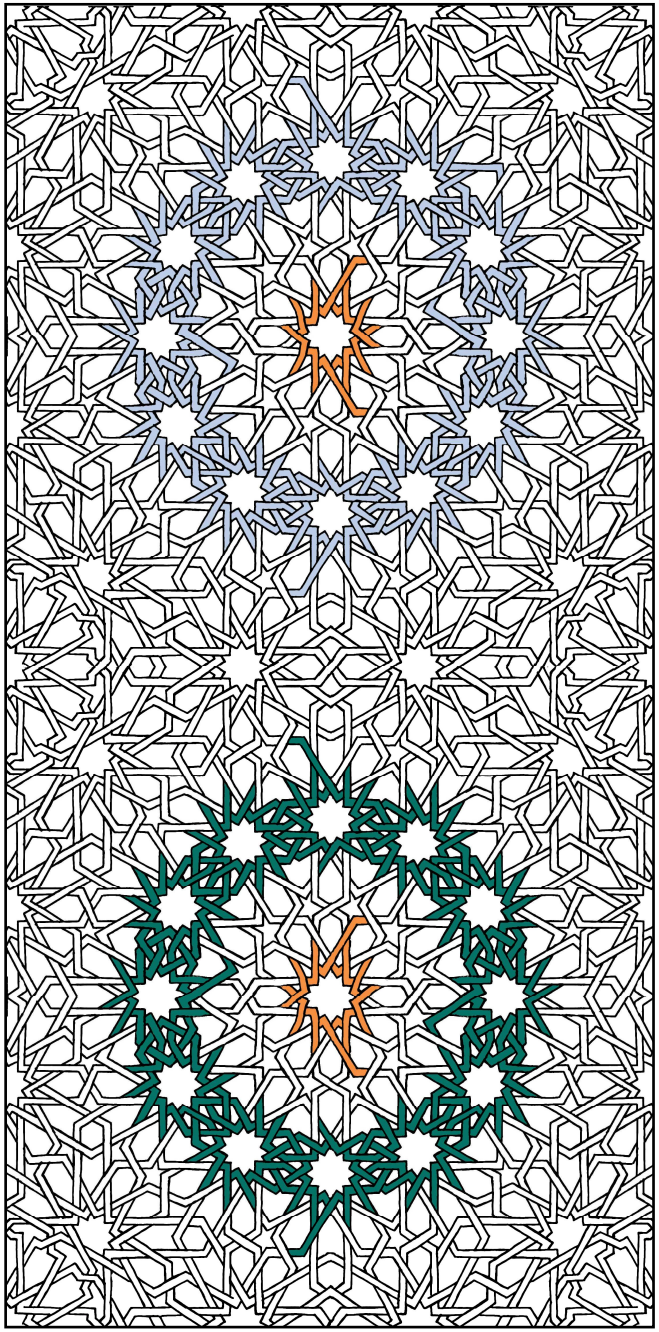


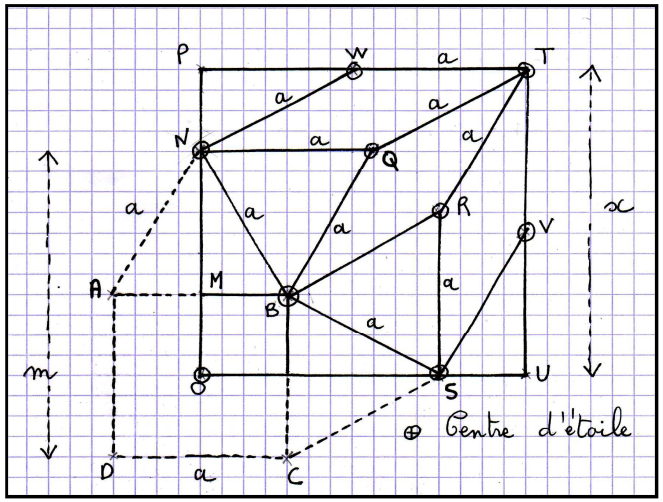


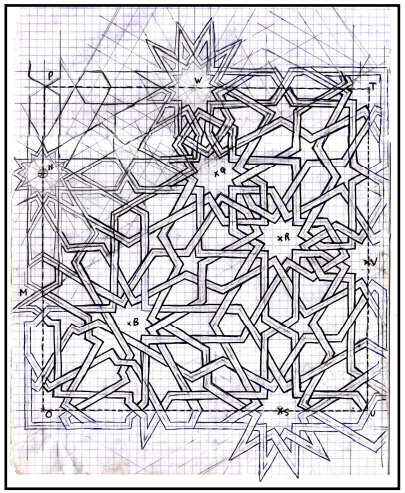


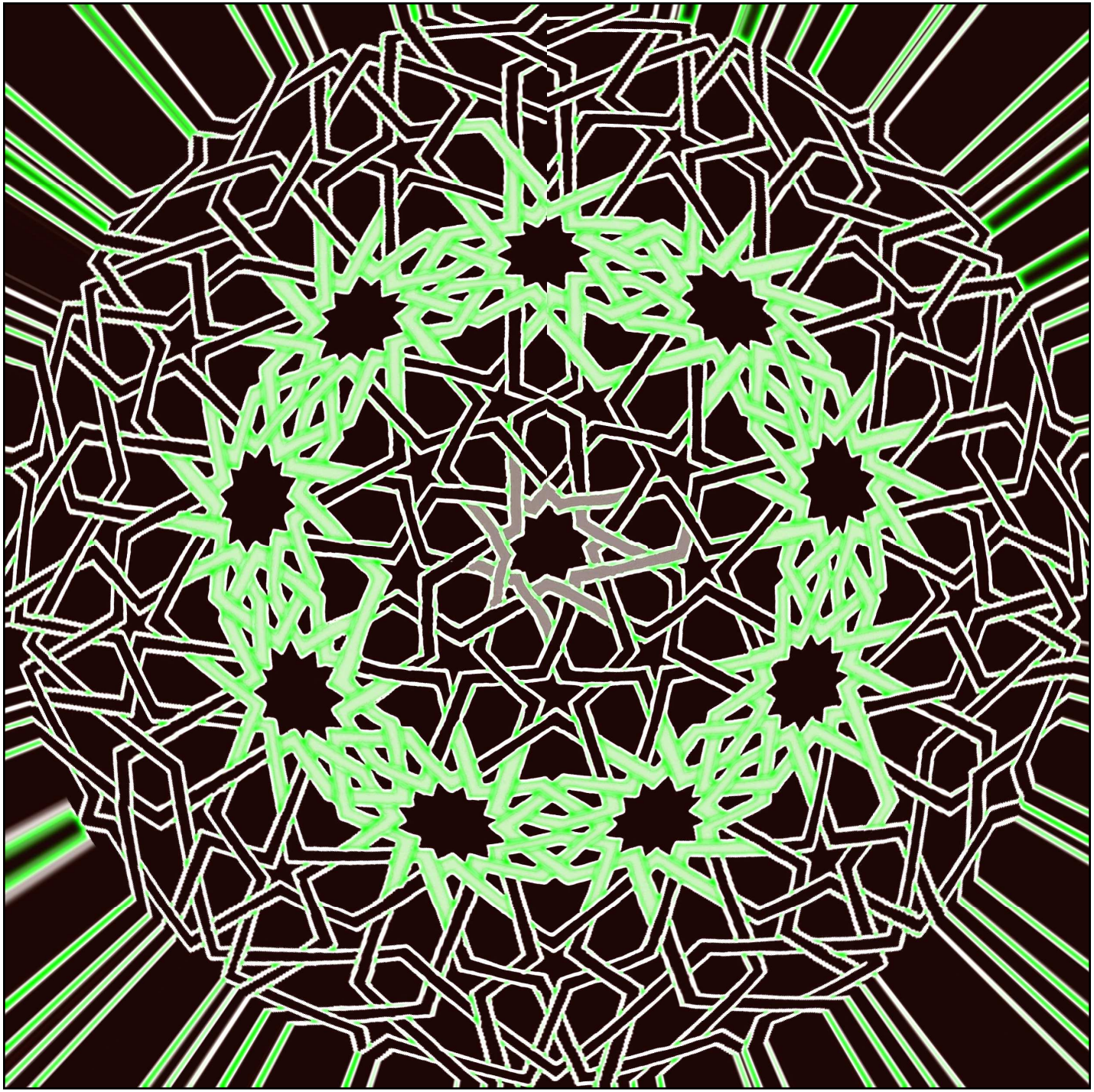
- Tombeaux Saadiens de Marrakech.
- Entrelacs colorés : composition convergente de douze étoiles à douze formants deux niveaux de couronnes.

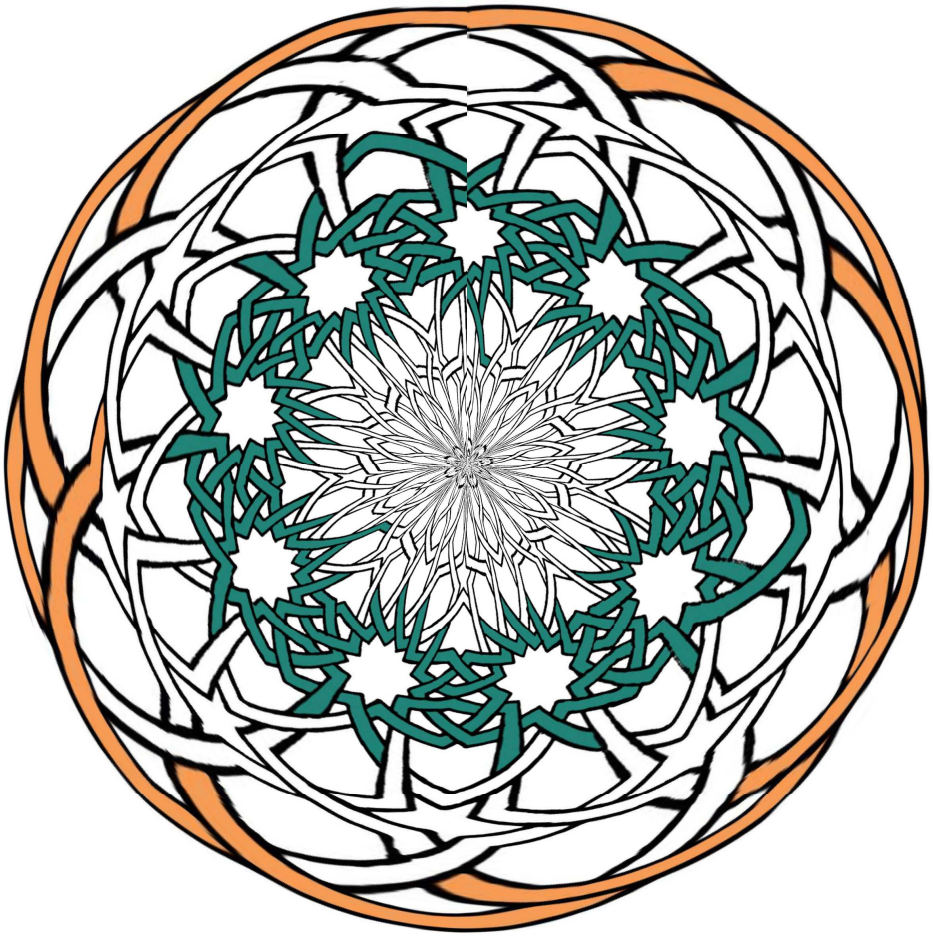


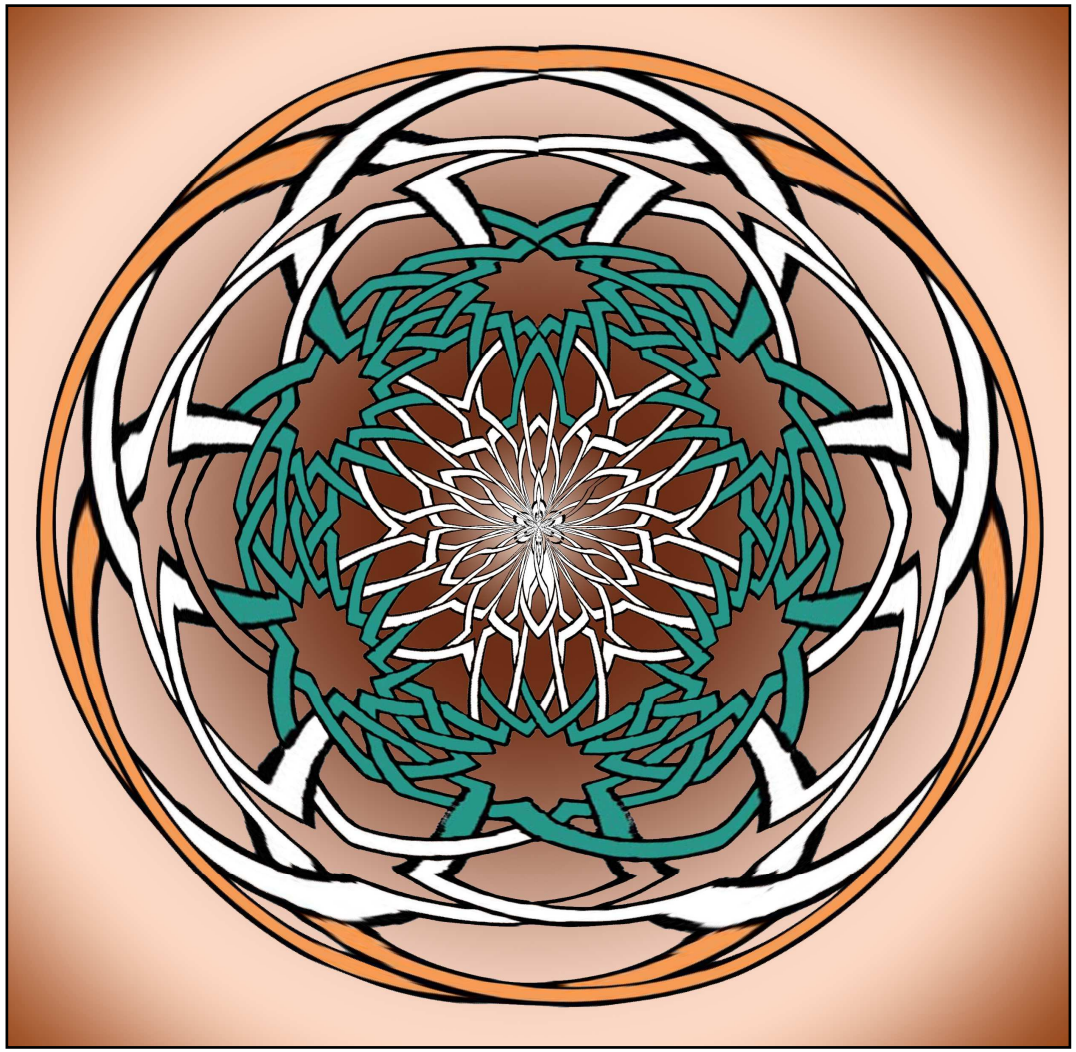




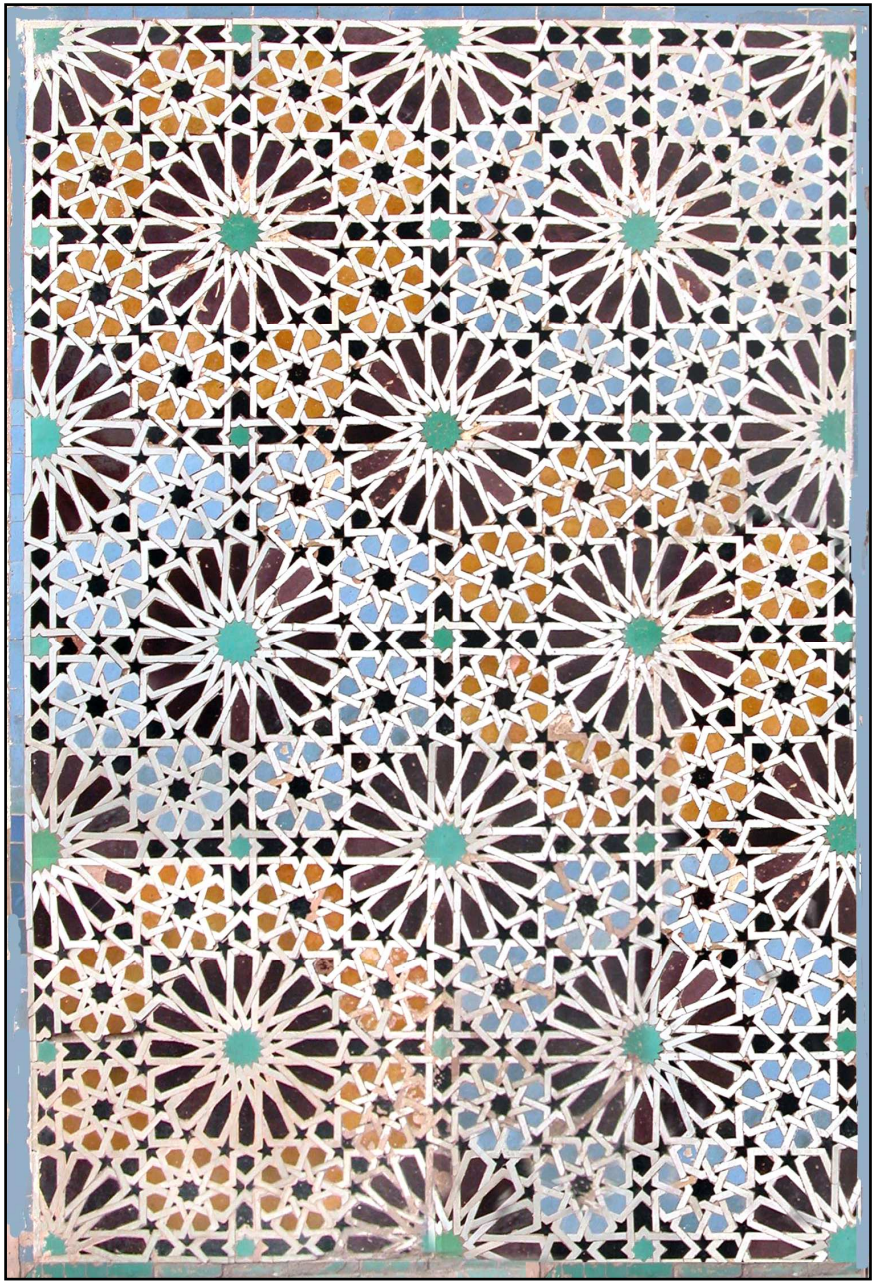


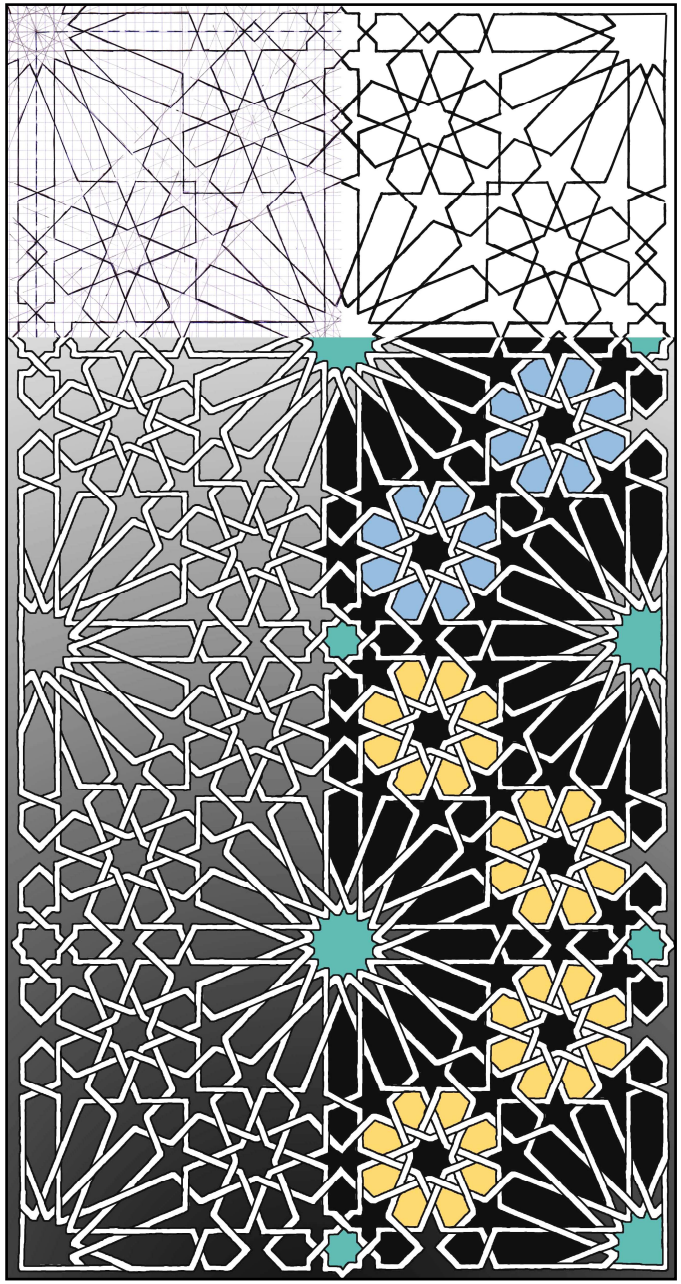


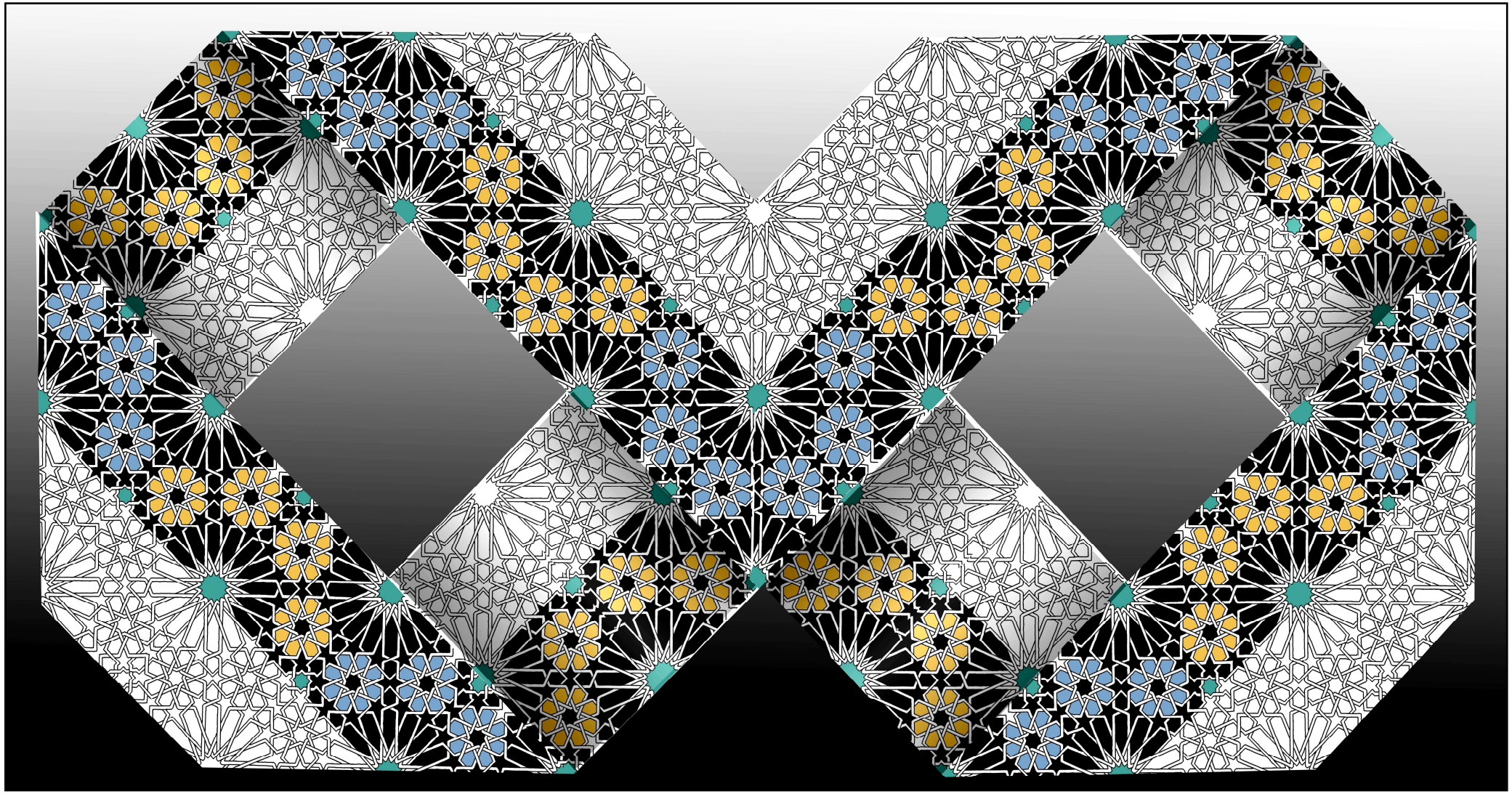




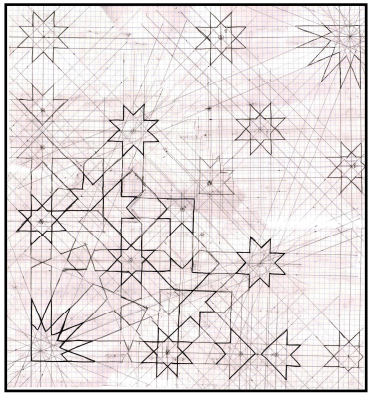
- Panneau de zelliges des tombeaux Saadiens de Marrakech.
- Système modulaire convergent : étoile à **seize** de type Alhambra.

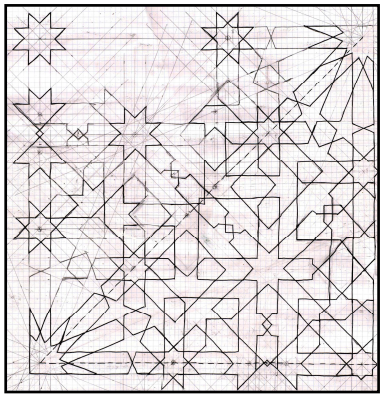


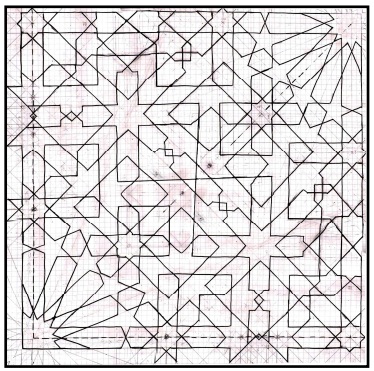


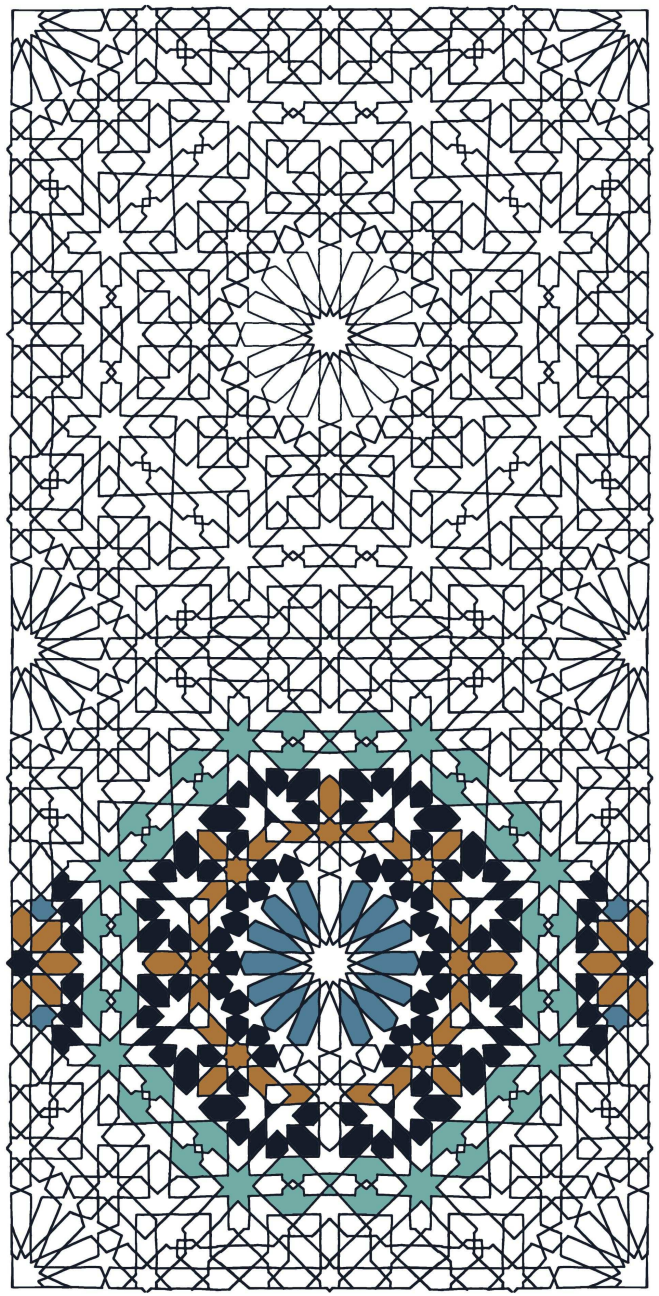


- Elément de la porte Bâb Mansour à Mekhnès.
- Composition convergente d’étoiles à seize avec pour satellites des étoiles à huit.

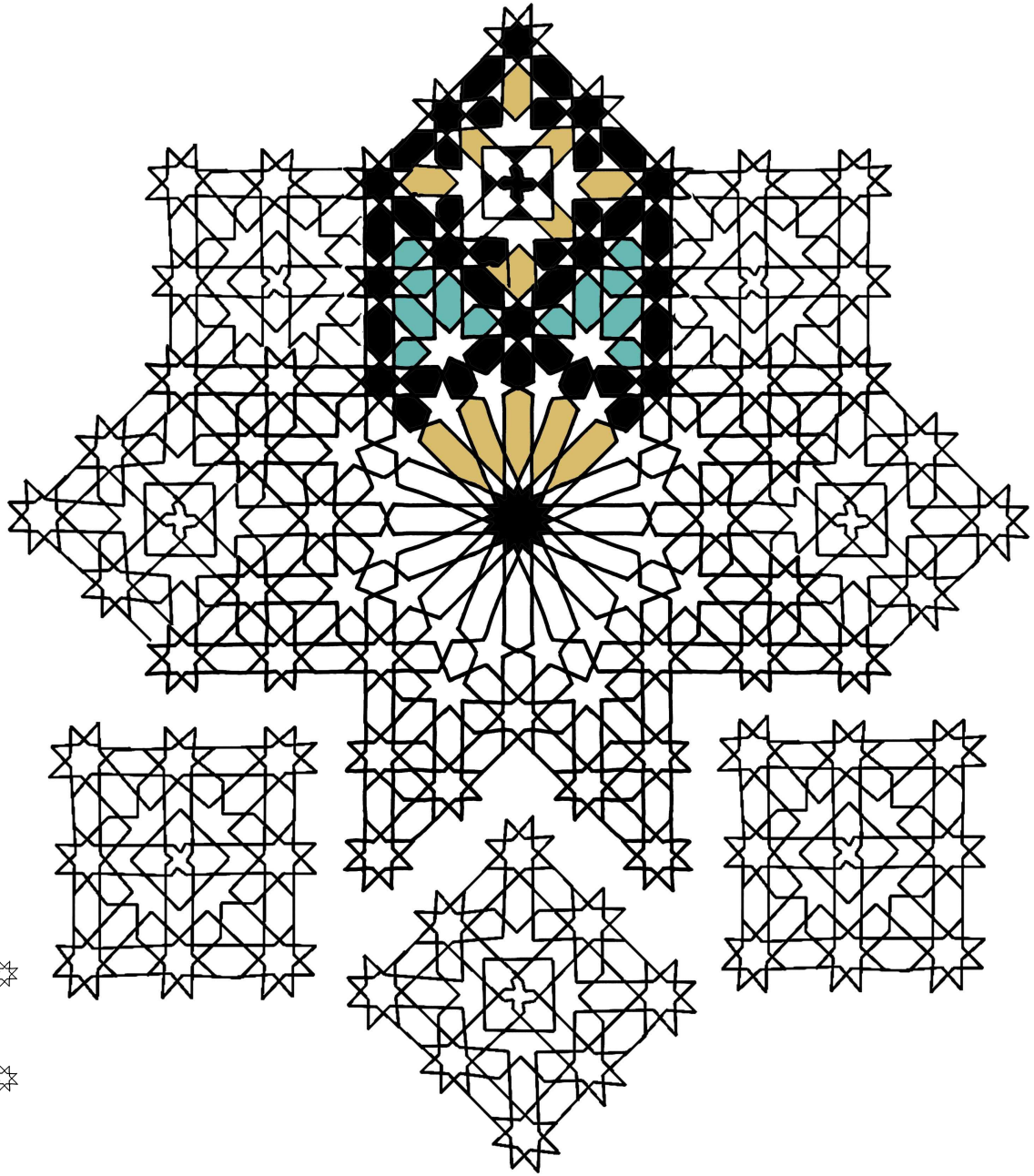


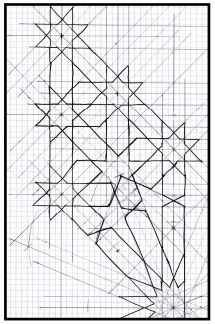


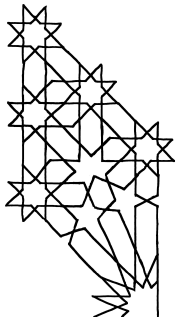


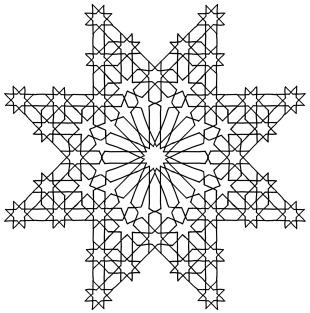


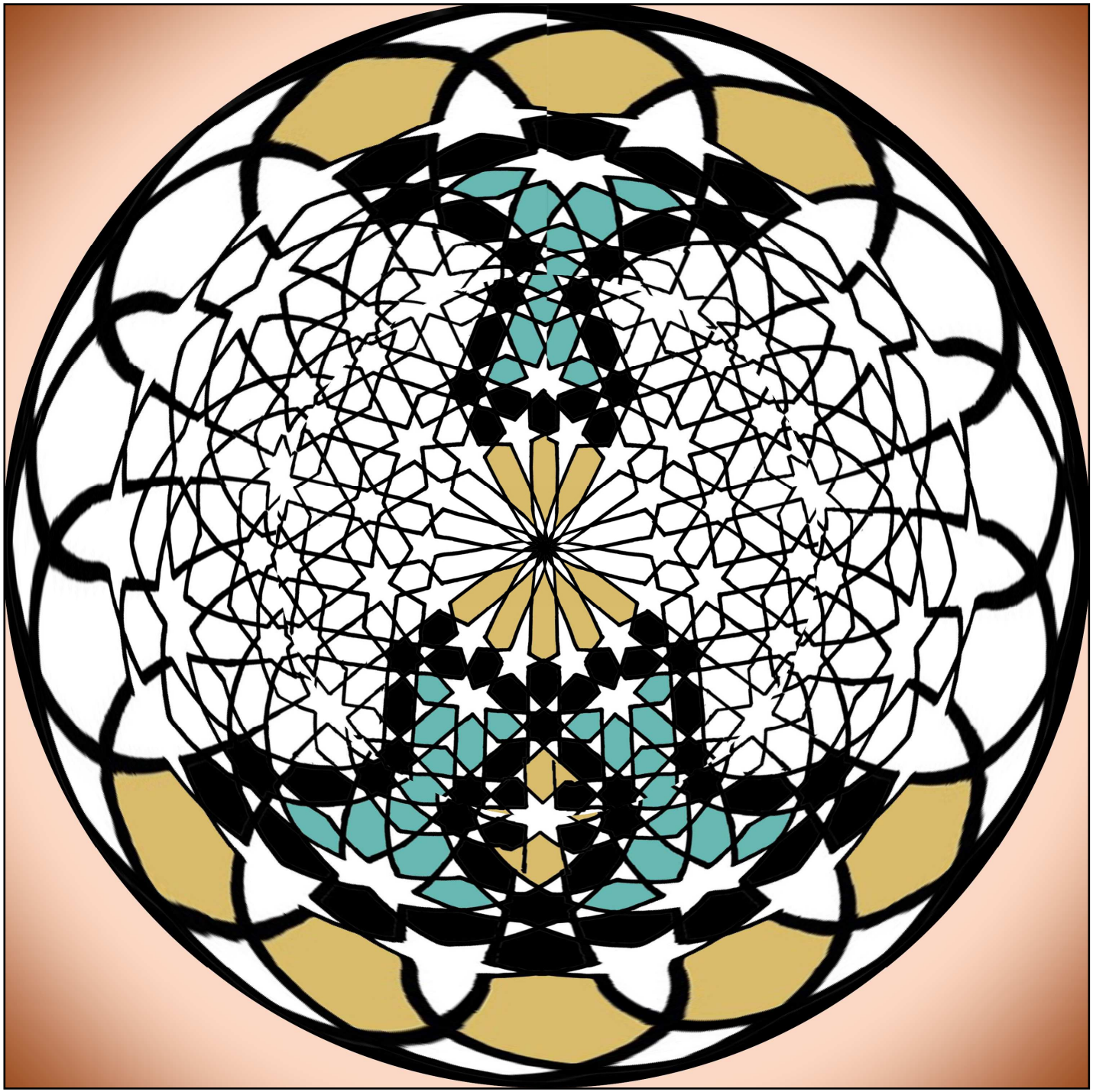
- Panneau de zelliges de la salle de prière du mausolée de Moulay Ismail à Mekhnès.
- Squelette parfaitement reconnaissable d’un octogone étoilé double avec pour satellites des octogones convexes doubles.



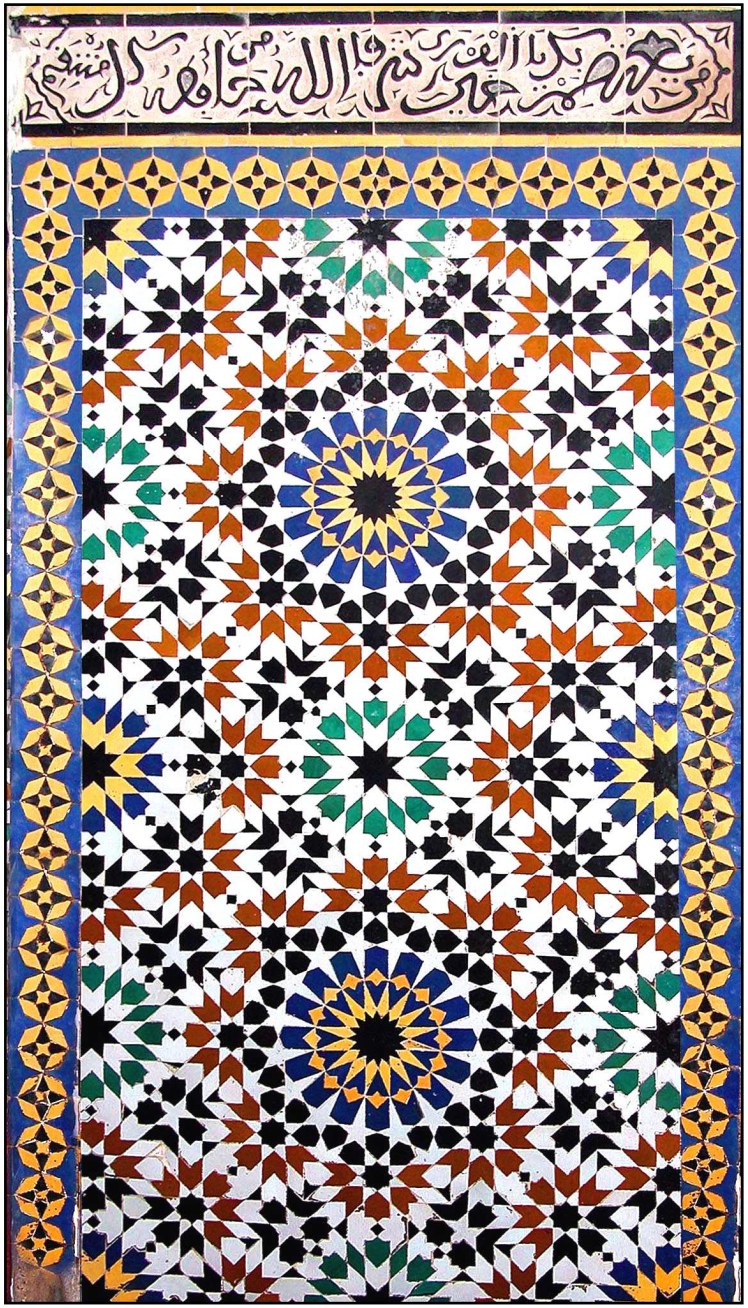


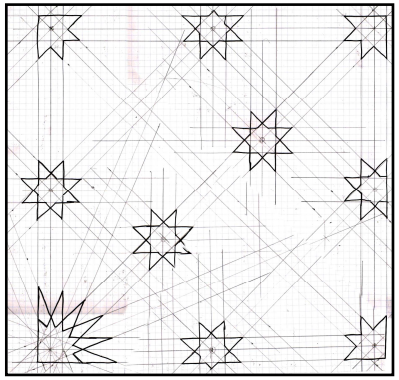


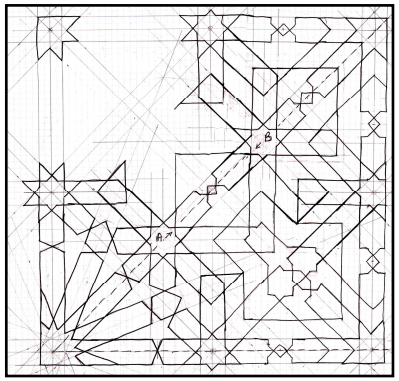


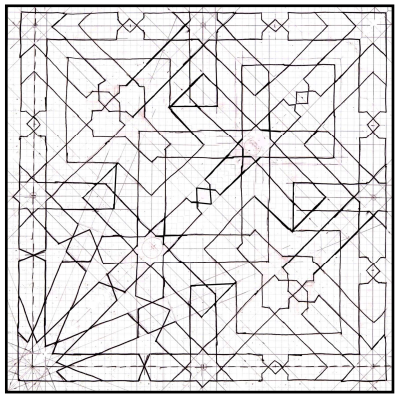


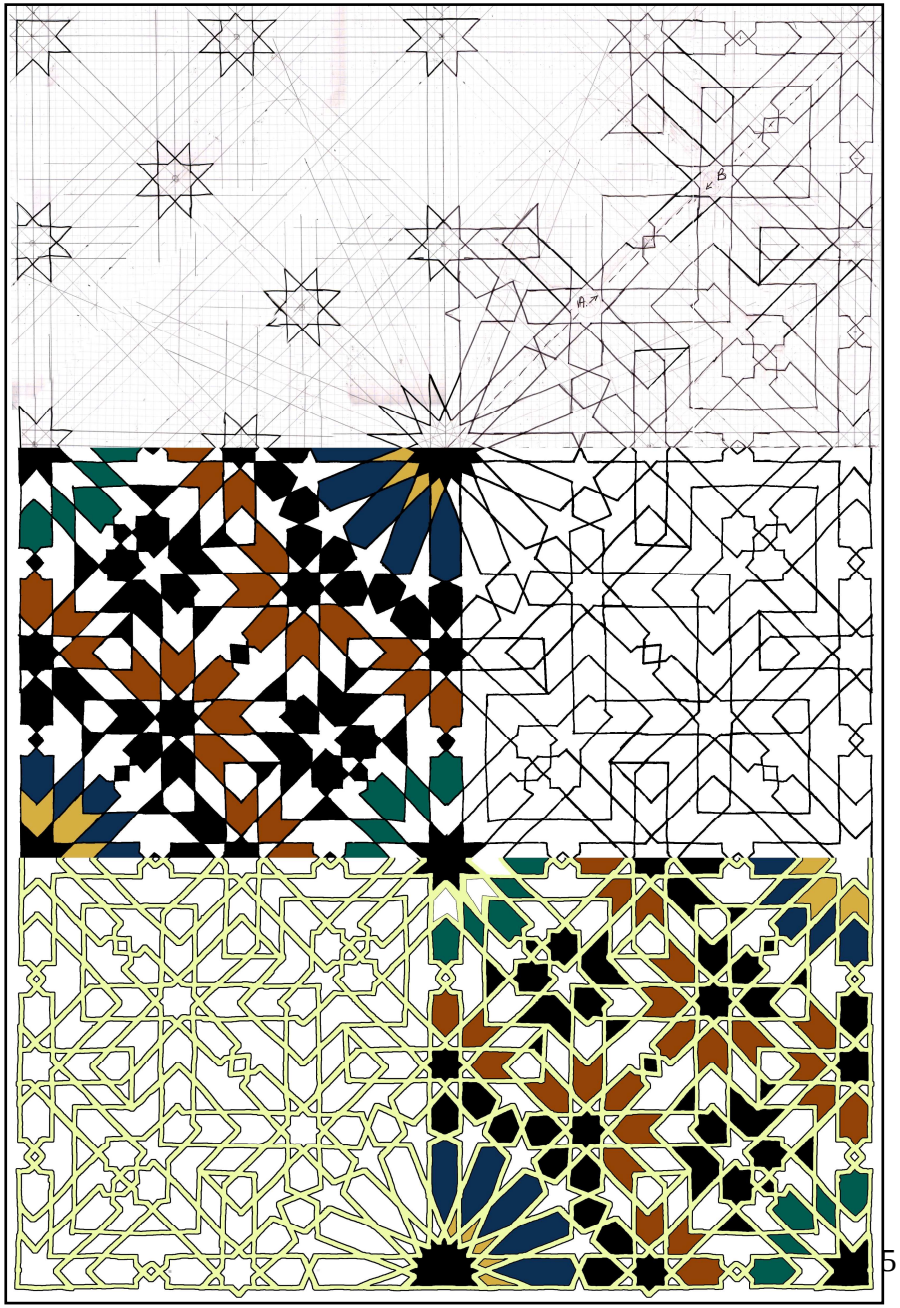
- Zelliges d’un vieux palais transformé en magasin dans la médina de Mekhnès.
- Compositions d’étoiles seize et à huit formant un système modulaire convergent.

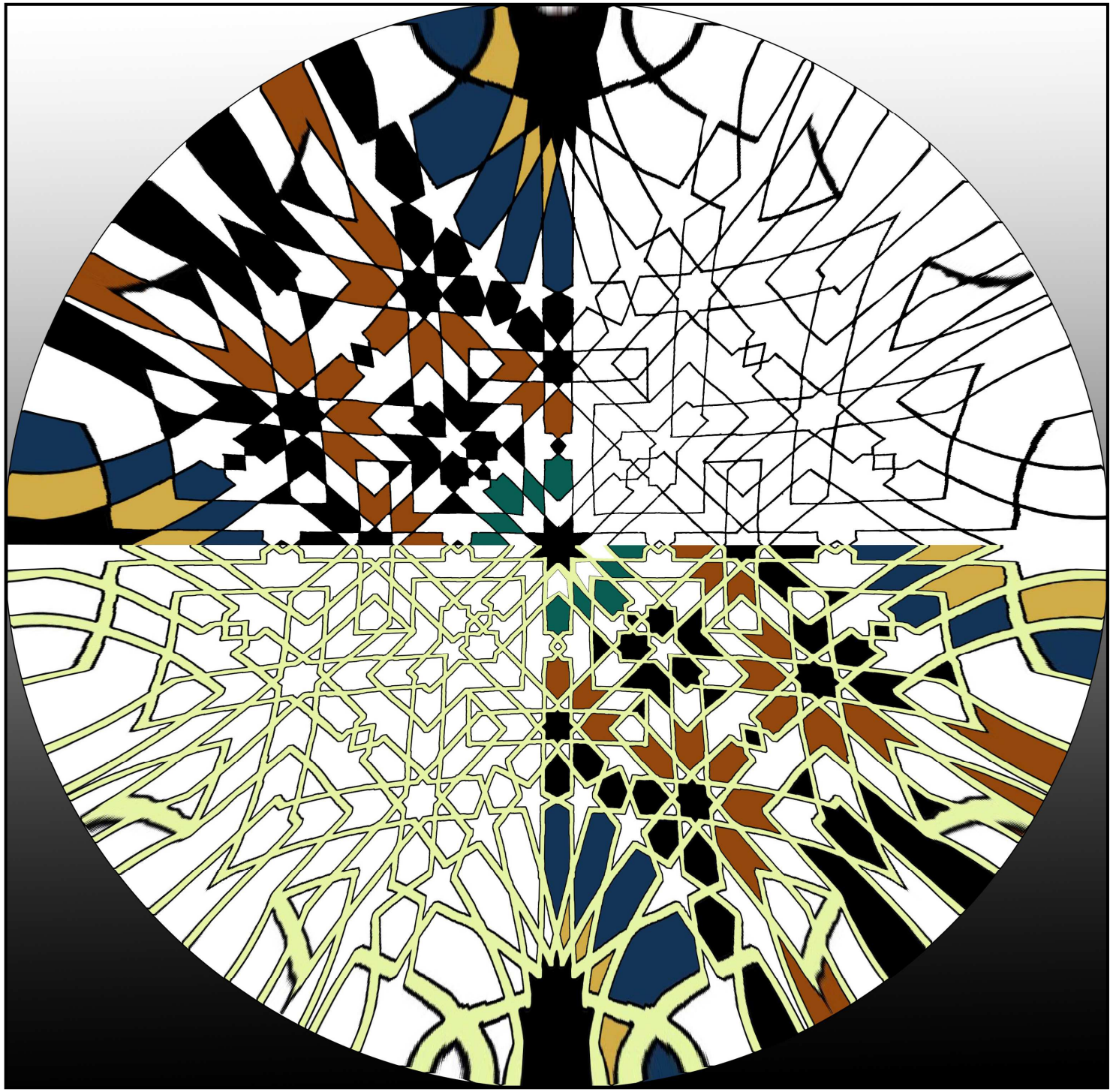




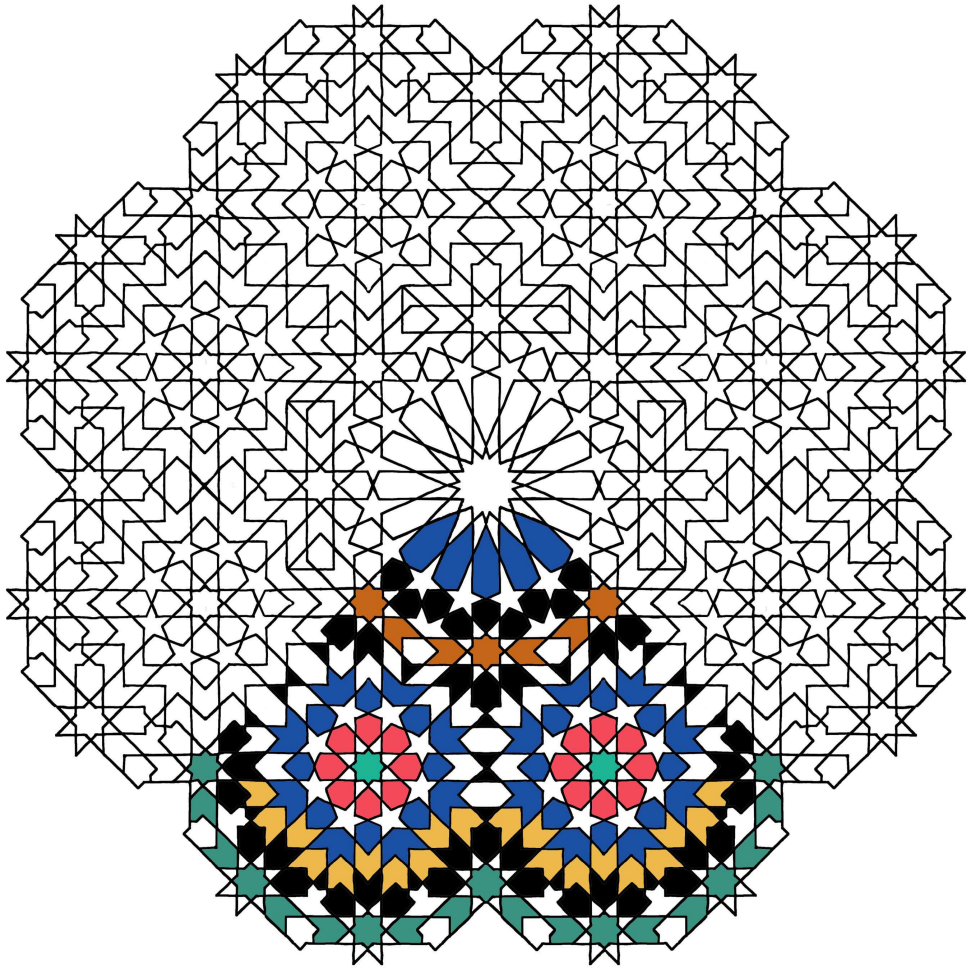


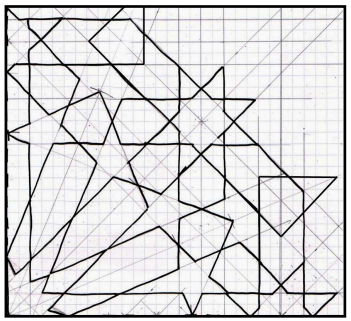


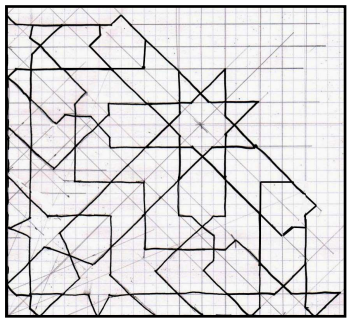


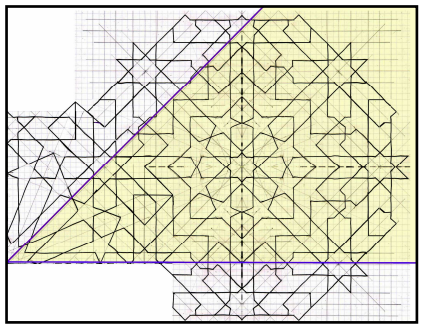


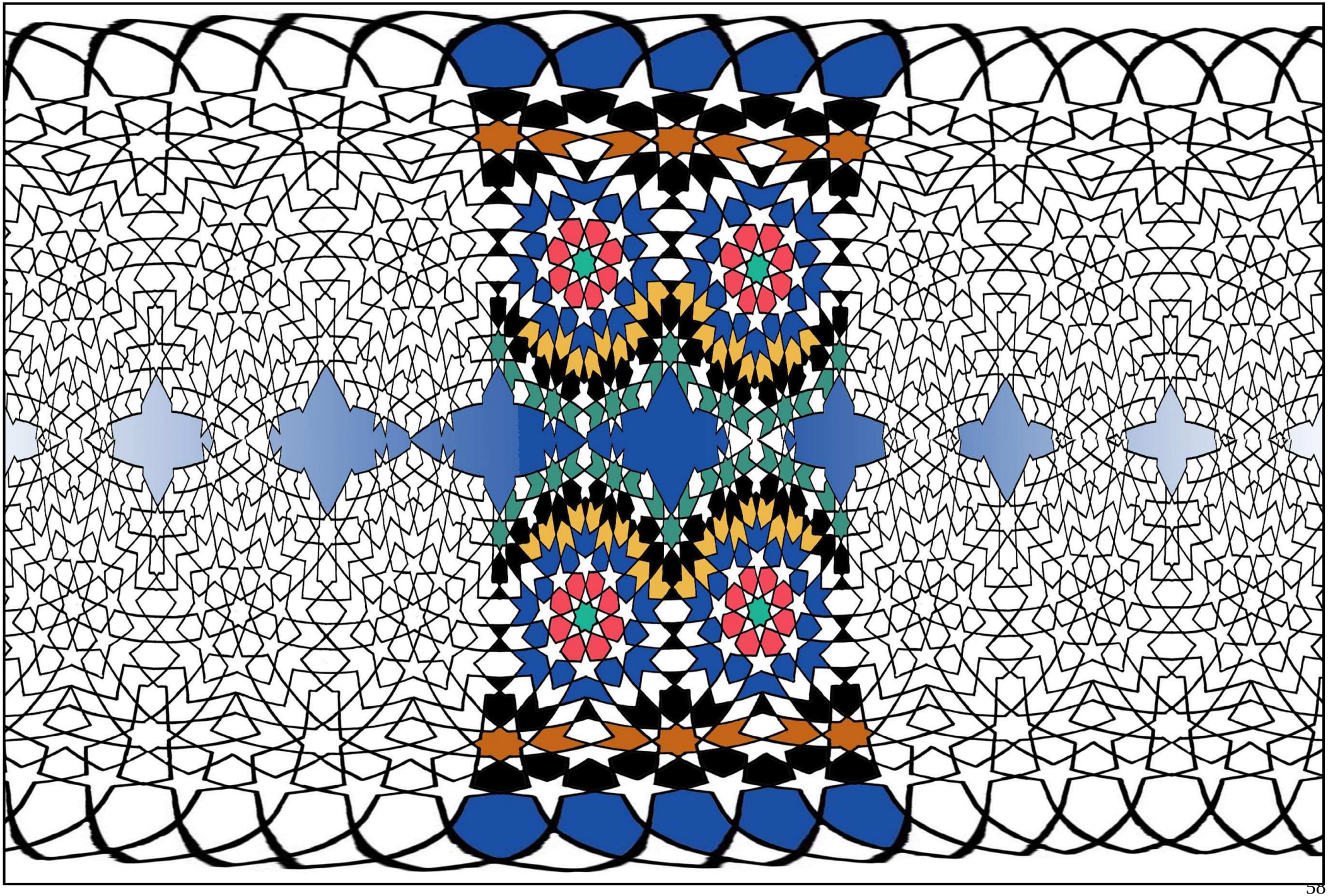
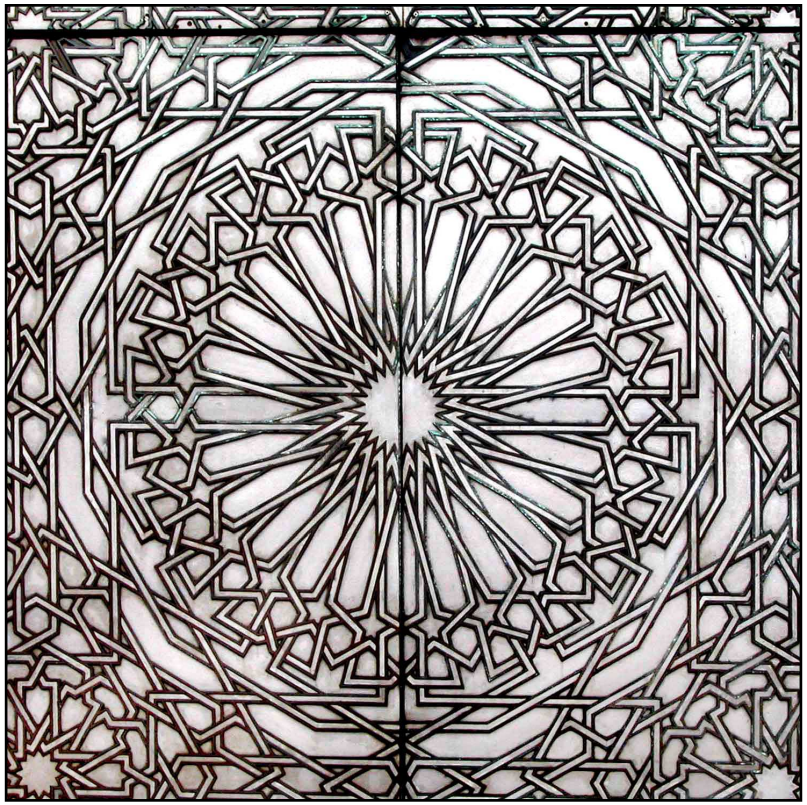
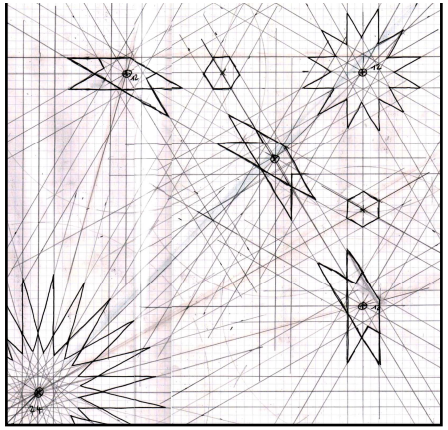
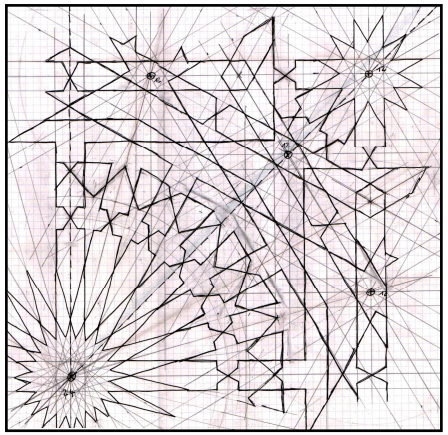
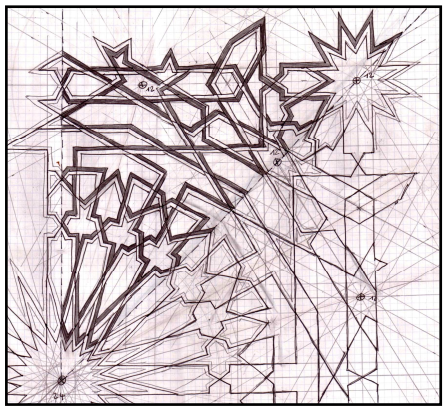
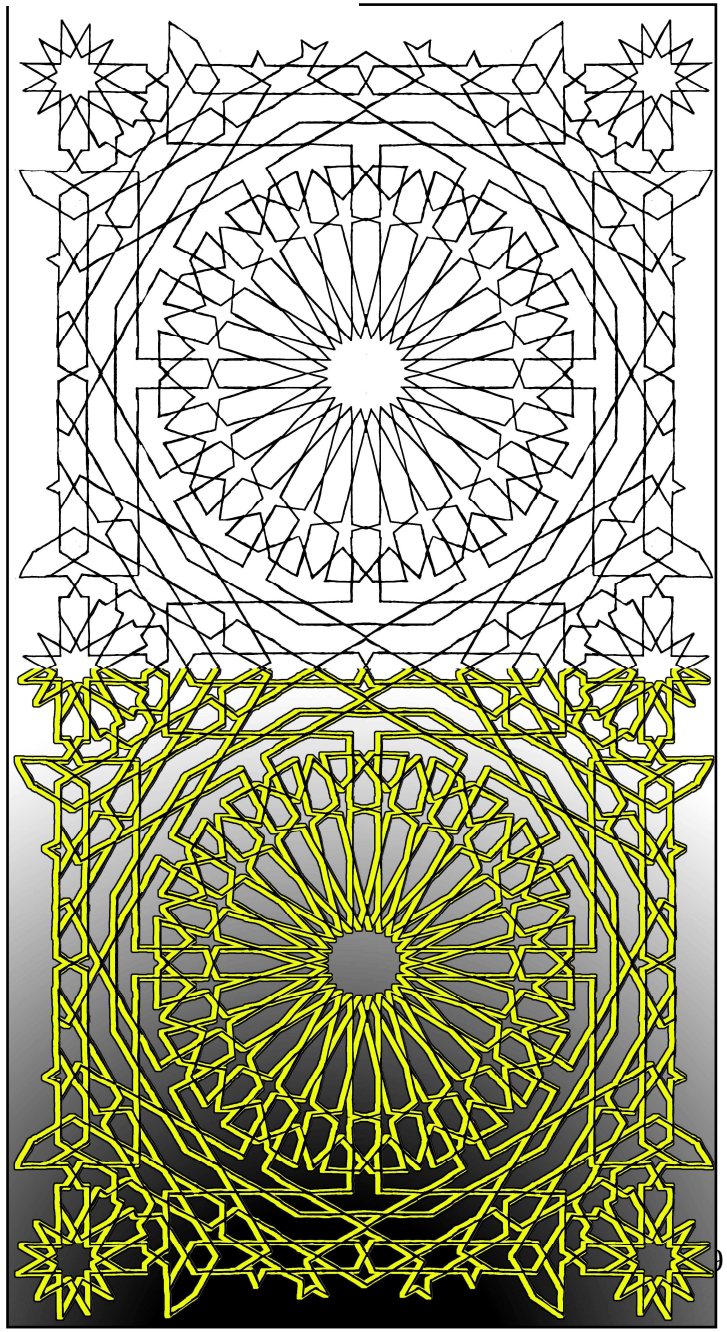
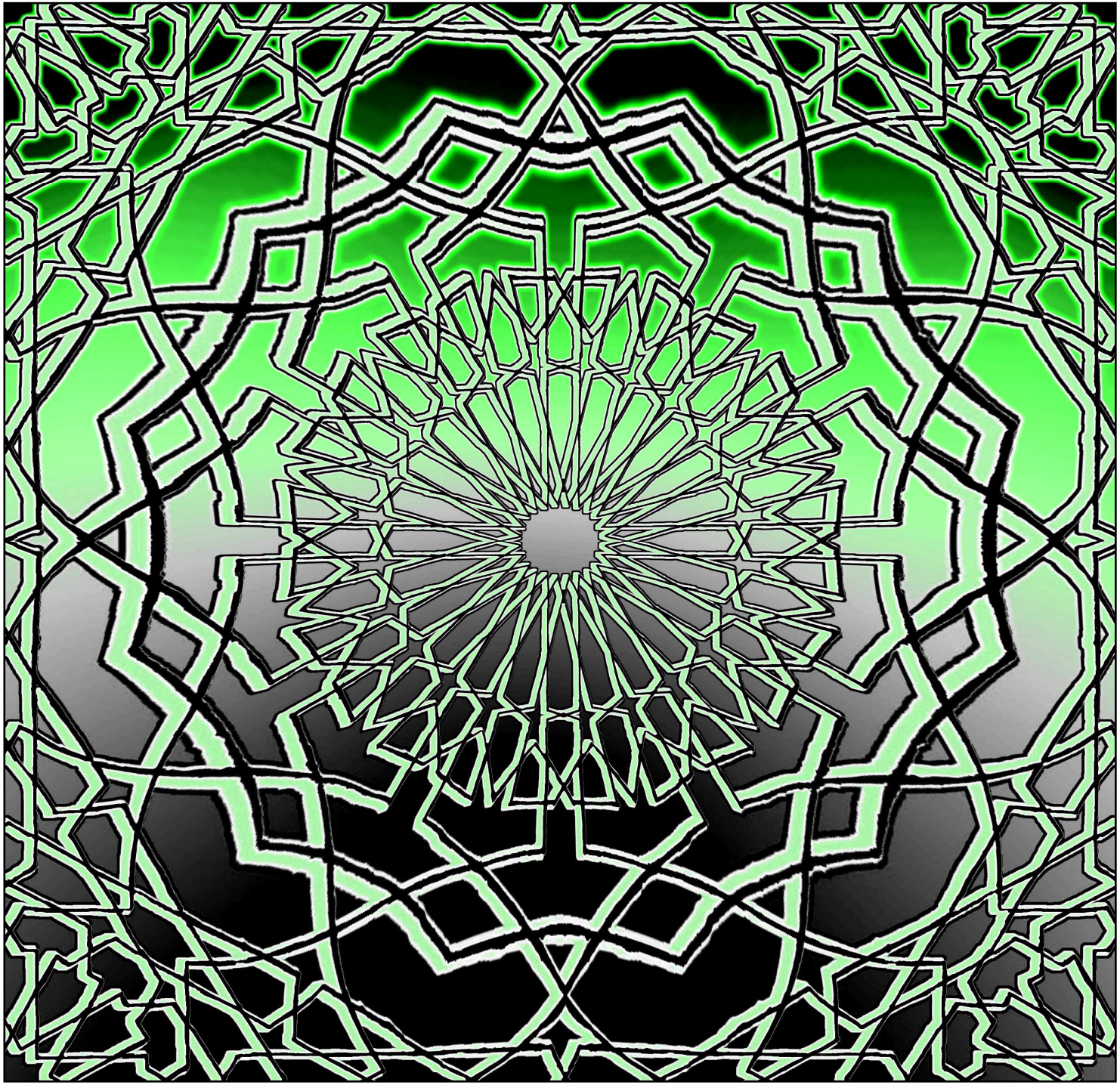
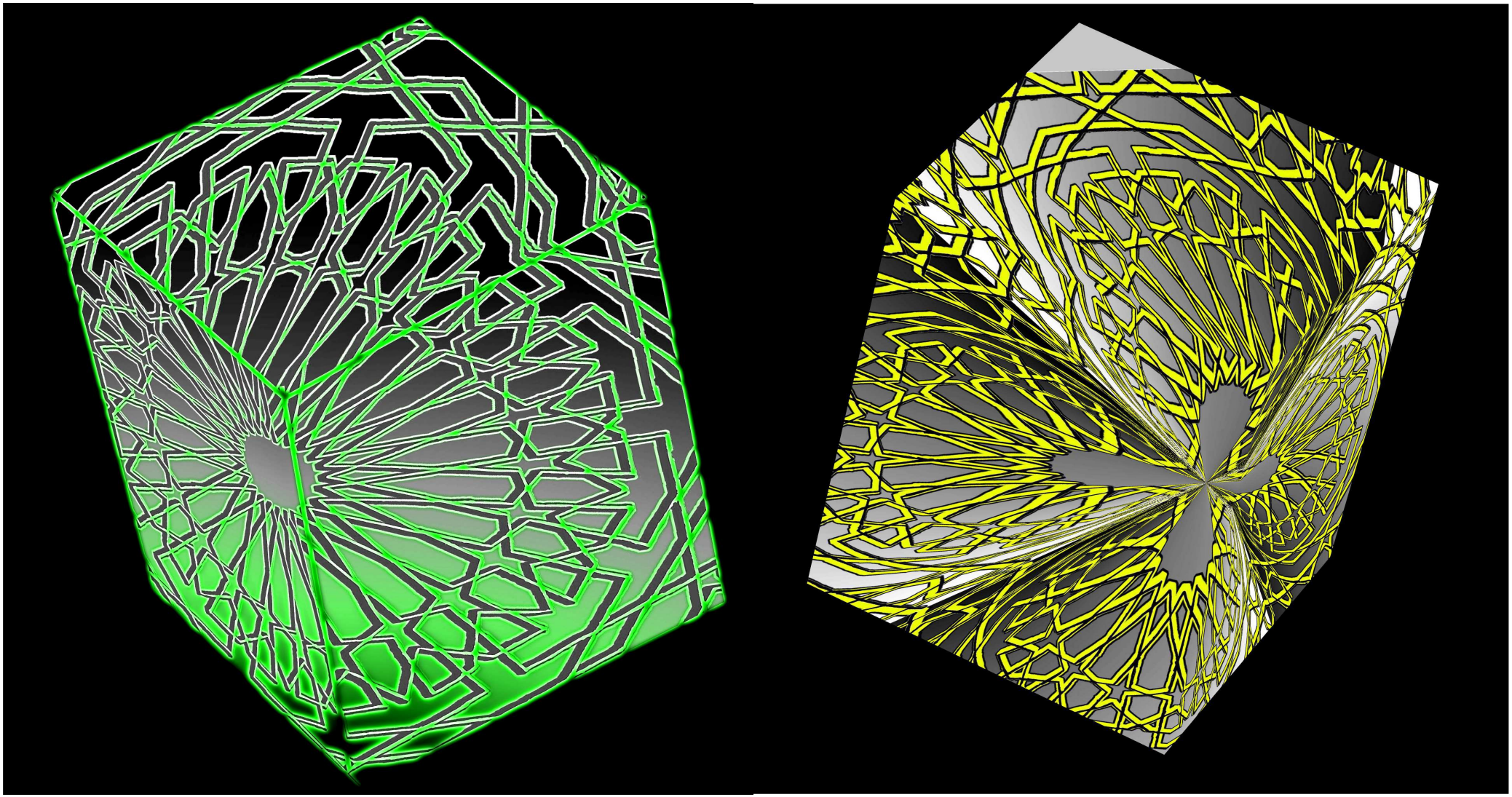
- Zelliges de Dar Si-Saïd transformée en musée à Marrakech.
- La composition de deux octogones permet de construire un huitième du motif. le dessin est terminé par retournements et rotations successives.











- Zelliges modernes de la mosquée Hassan II de Casablanca.
- Composition convergente de style andalou formée d’une étoile à vingt quatre centrale. Une couronne d’étoiles à seize, chacune placée dans un octogone convexe double, entoure l’ensemble.