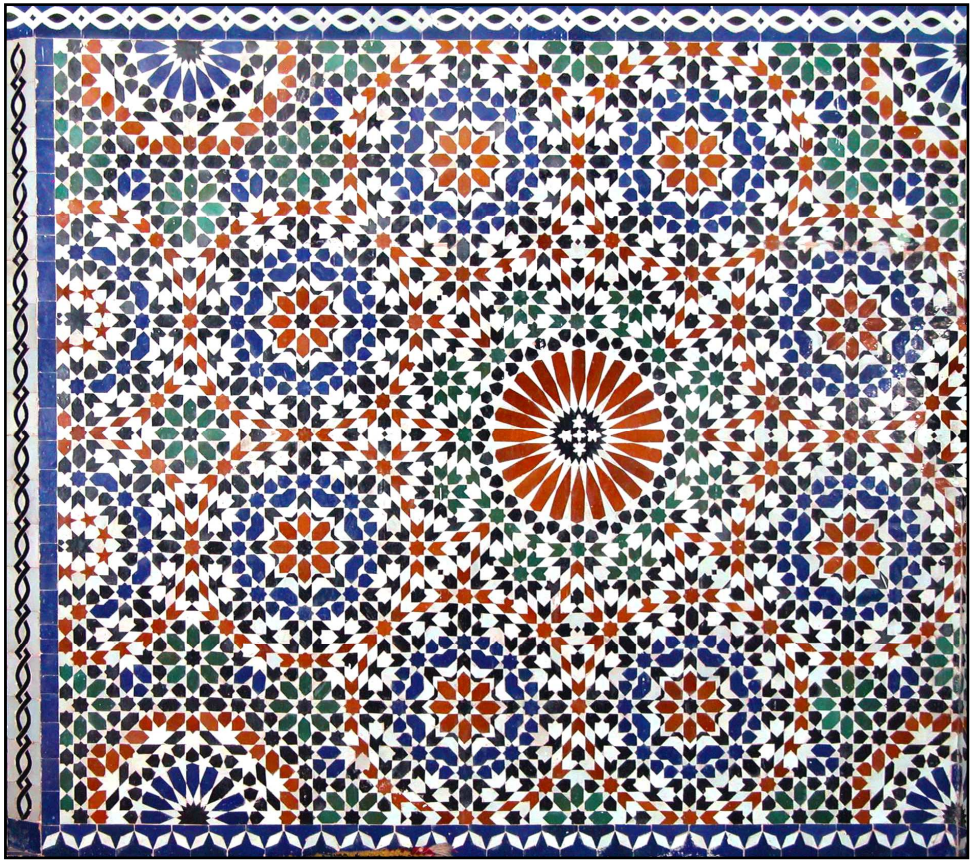
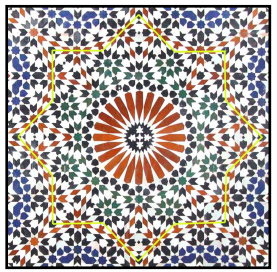
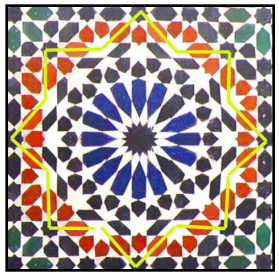
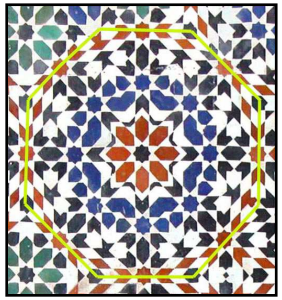
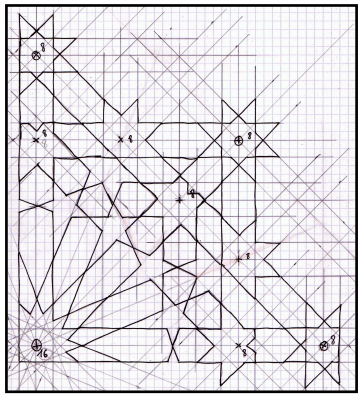
- Mausolée de Moulay Ismaïl à Mekhnès.
- Composition convergente andalouse avec au centre une étoile à vingt quatre entourée d’une couronne d’octogones.

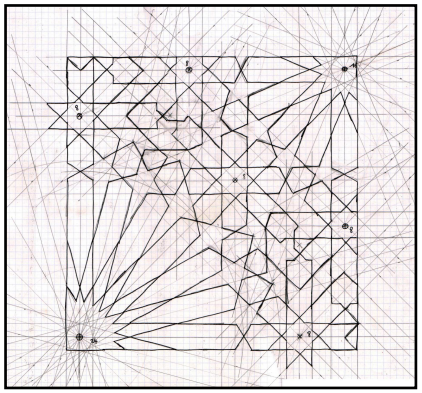


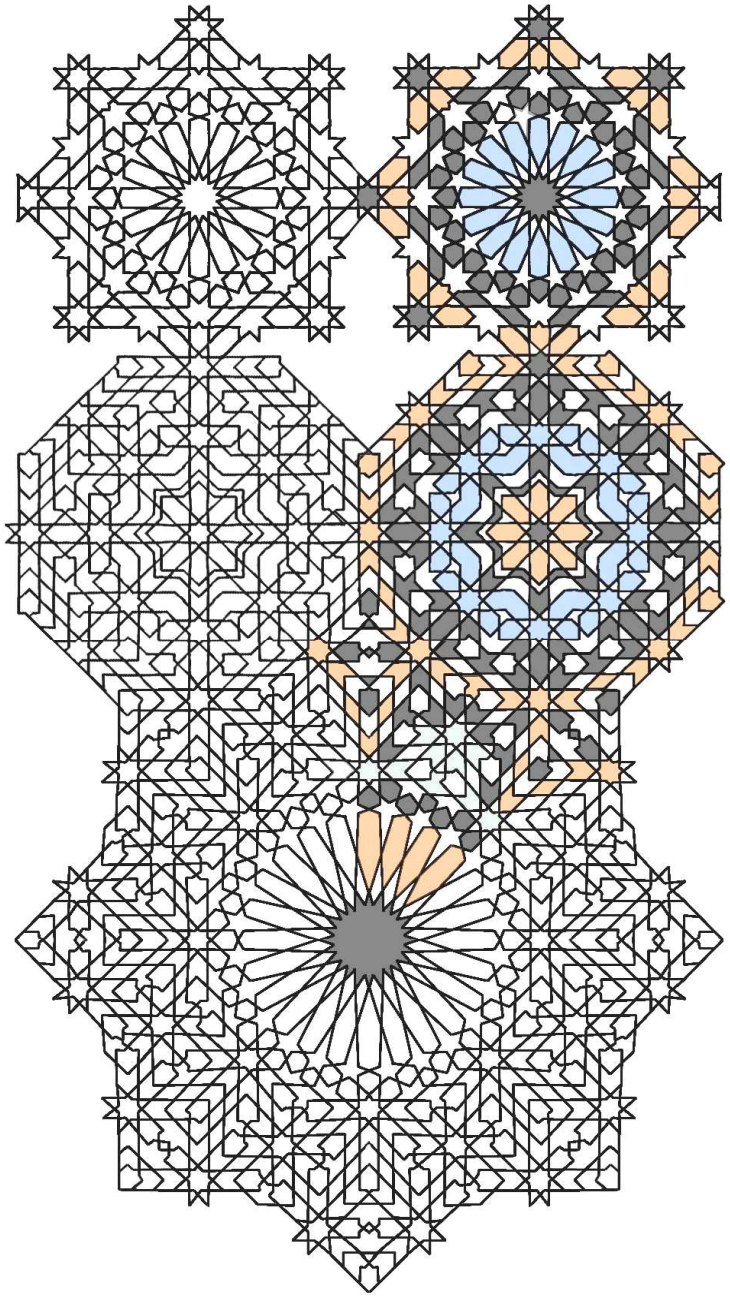


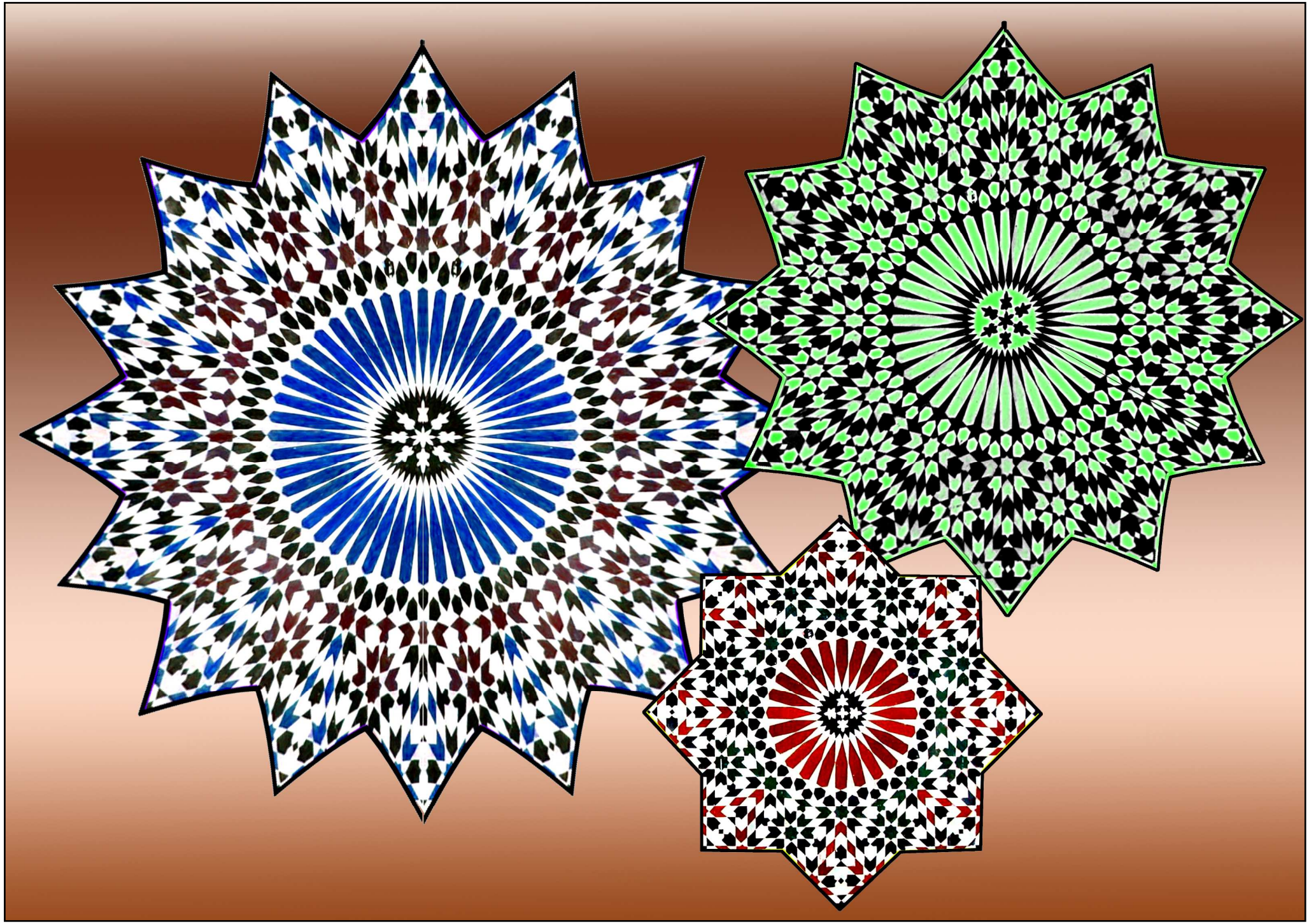




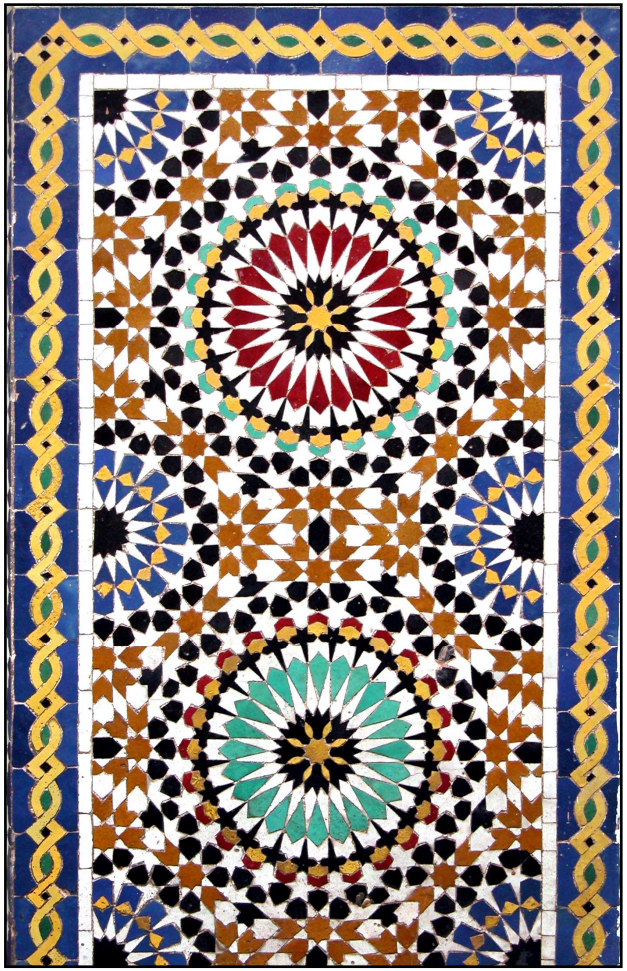


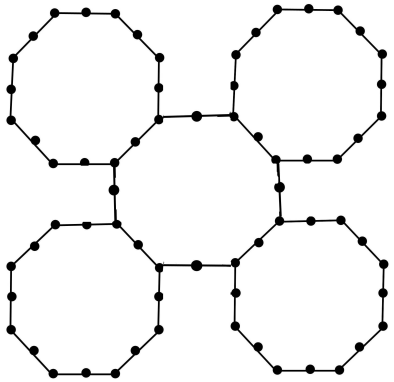


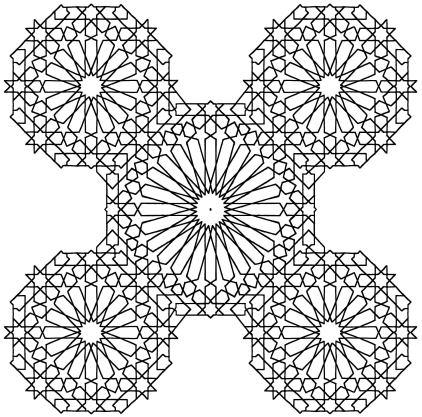


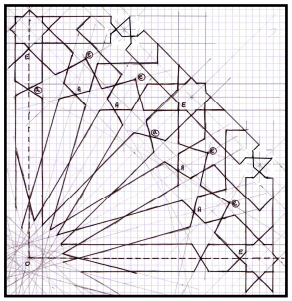


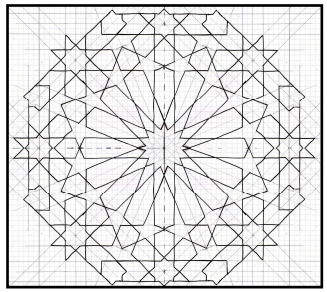
- Zelliges de Dar Si-Saïd.
- Pavage andalou convergent formé par la composition de cinq octogones convexes doubles avec au centre d’une étoile à vingt quatre.

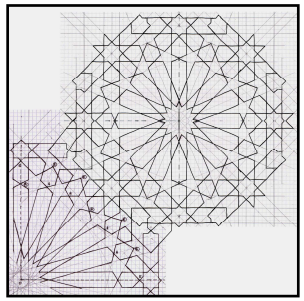


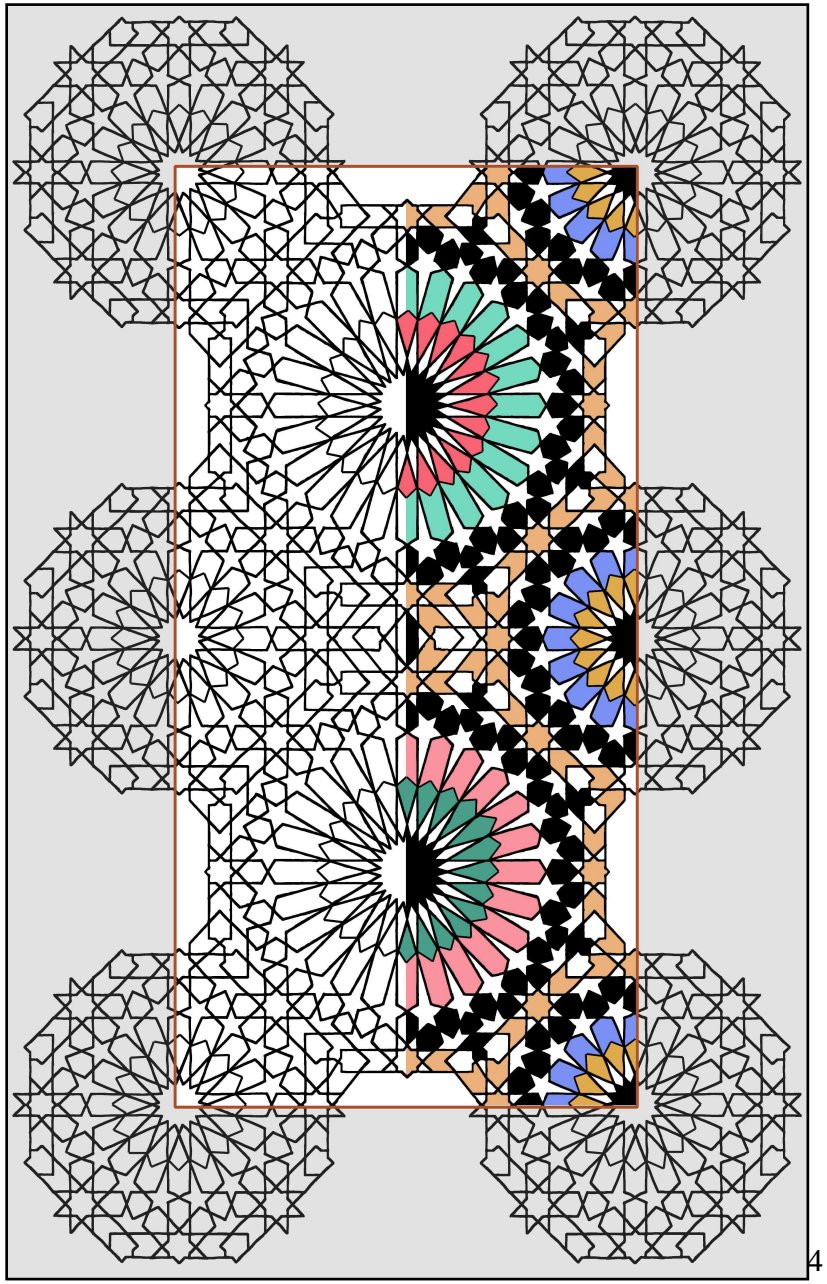


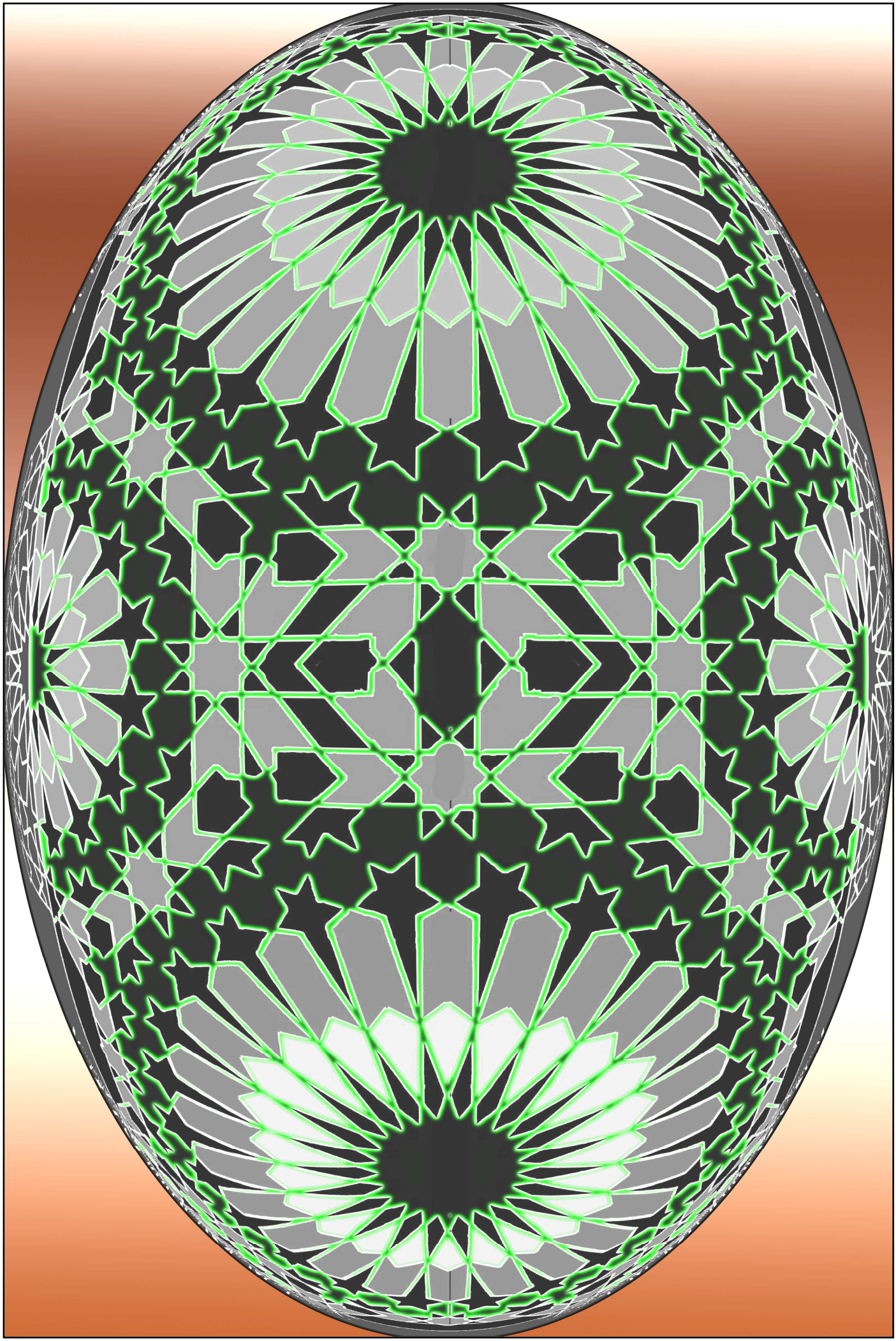




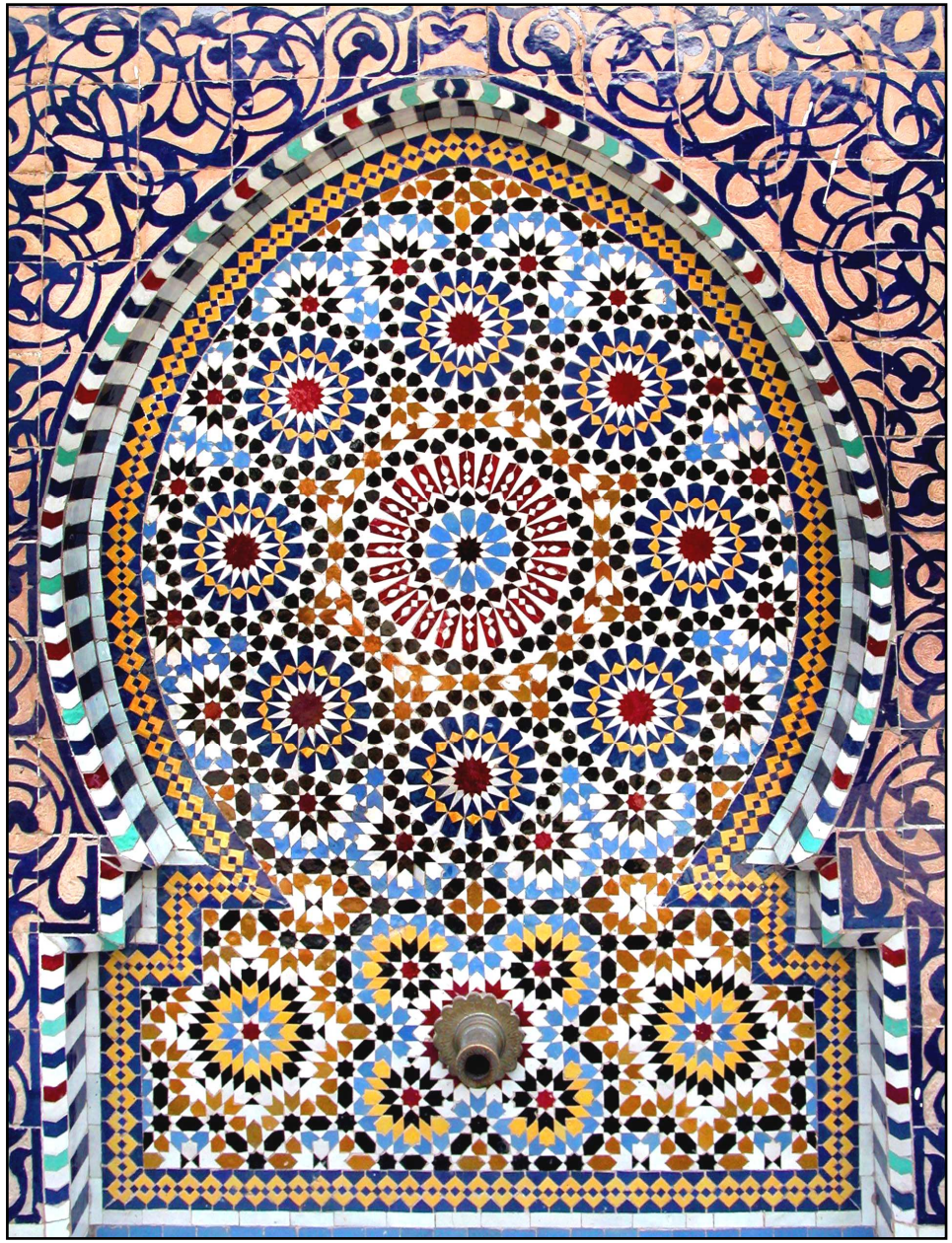


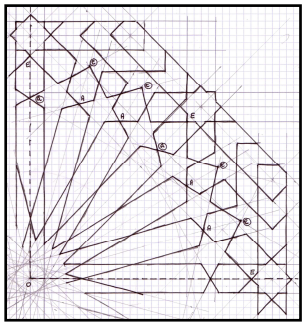


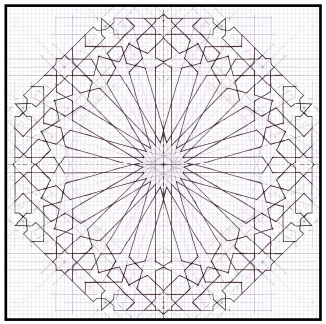


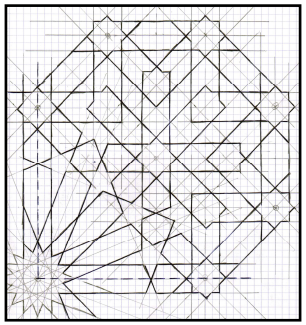


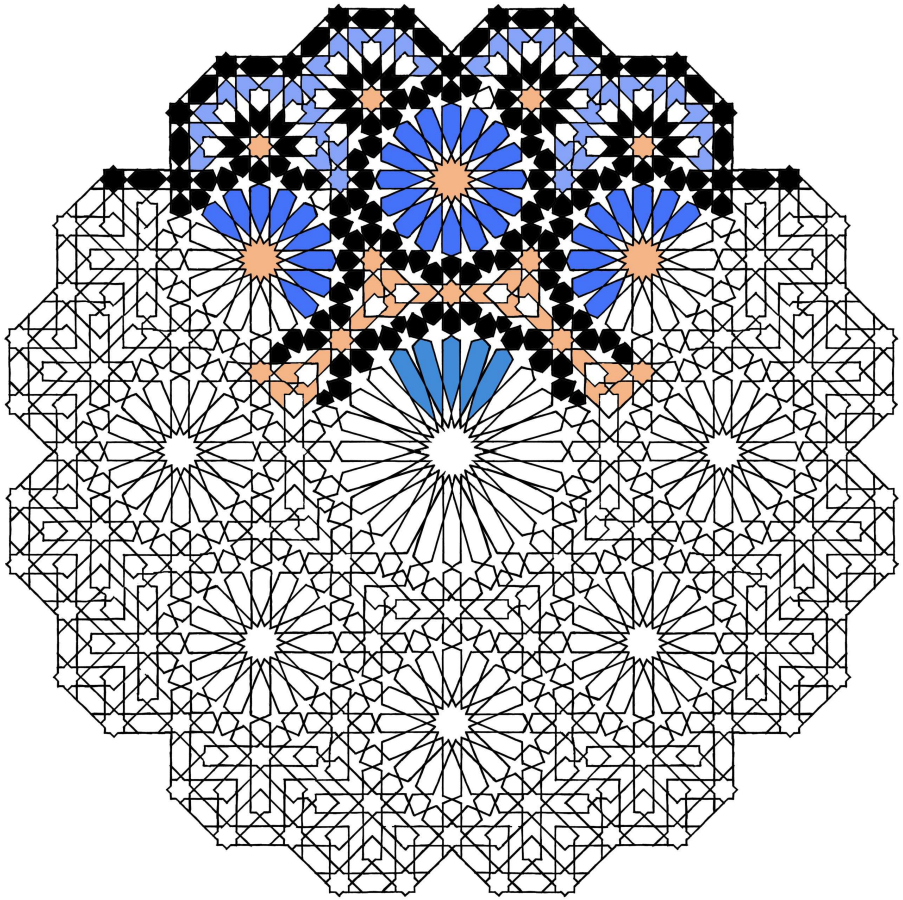
- Fontaine dans la médina de Rabat.
- L’étoile à vingt quatre a pour satellites huit étoiles à seize. Système modulaire andalou.



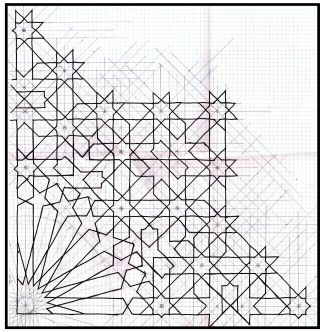


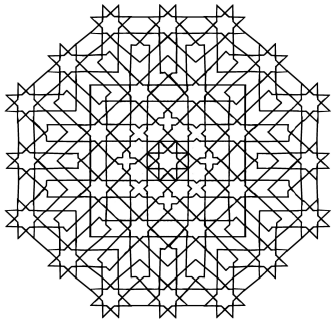


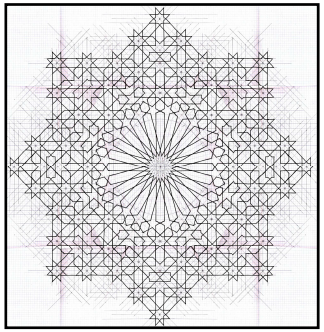


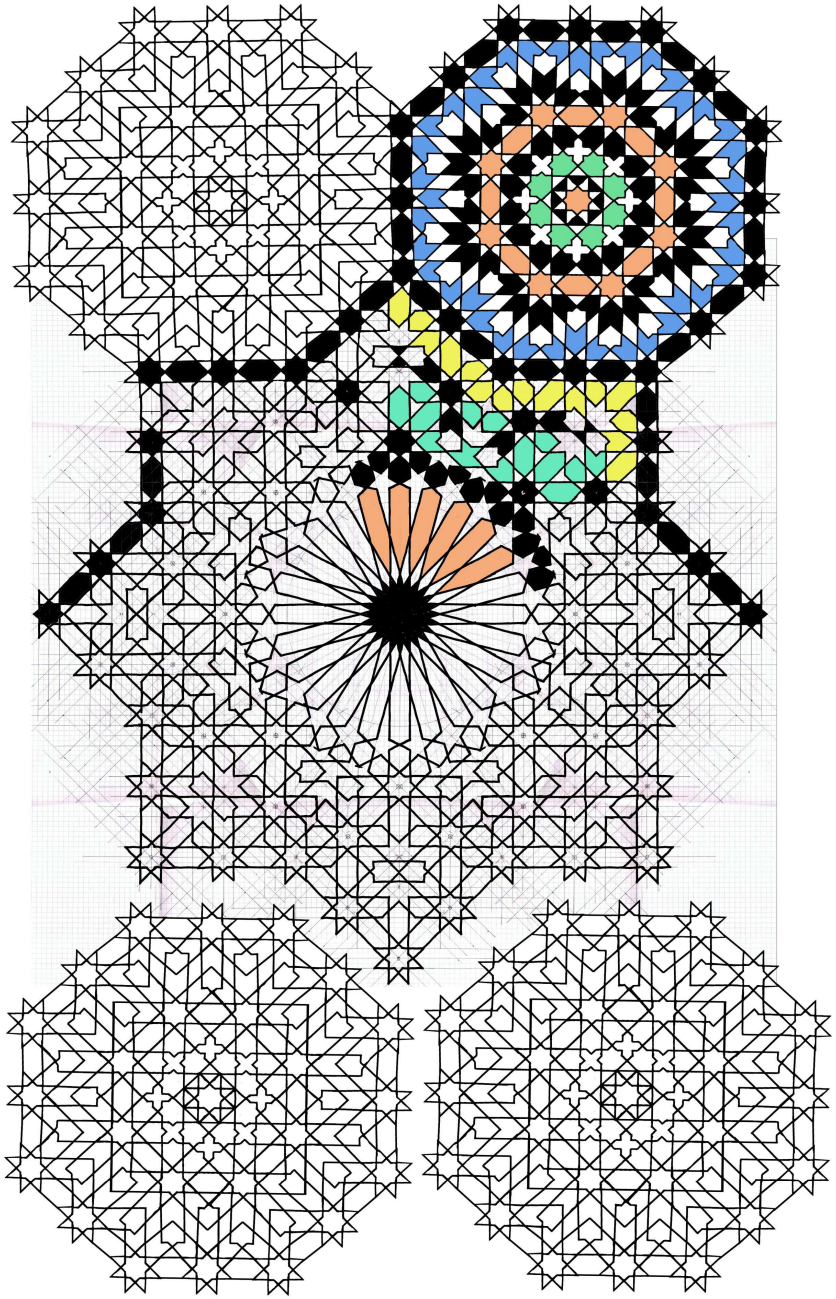


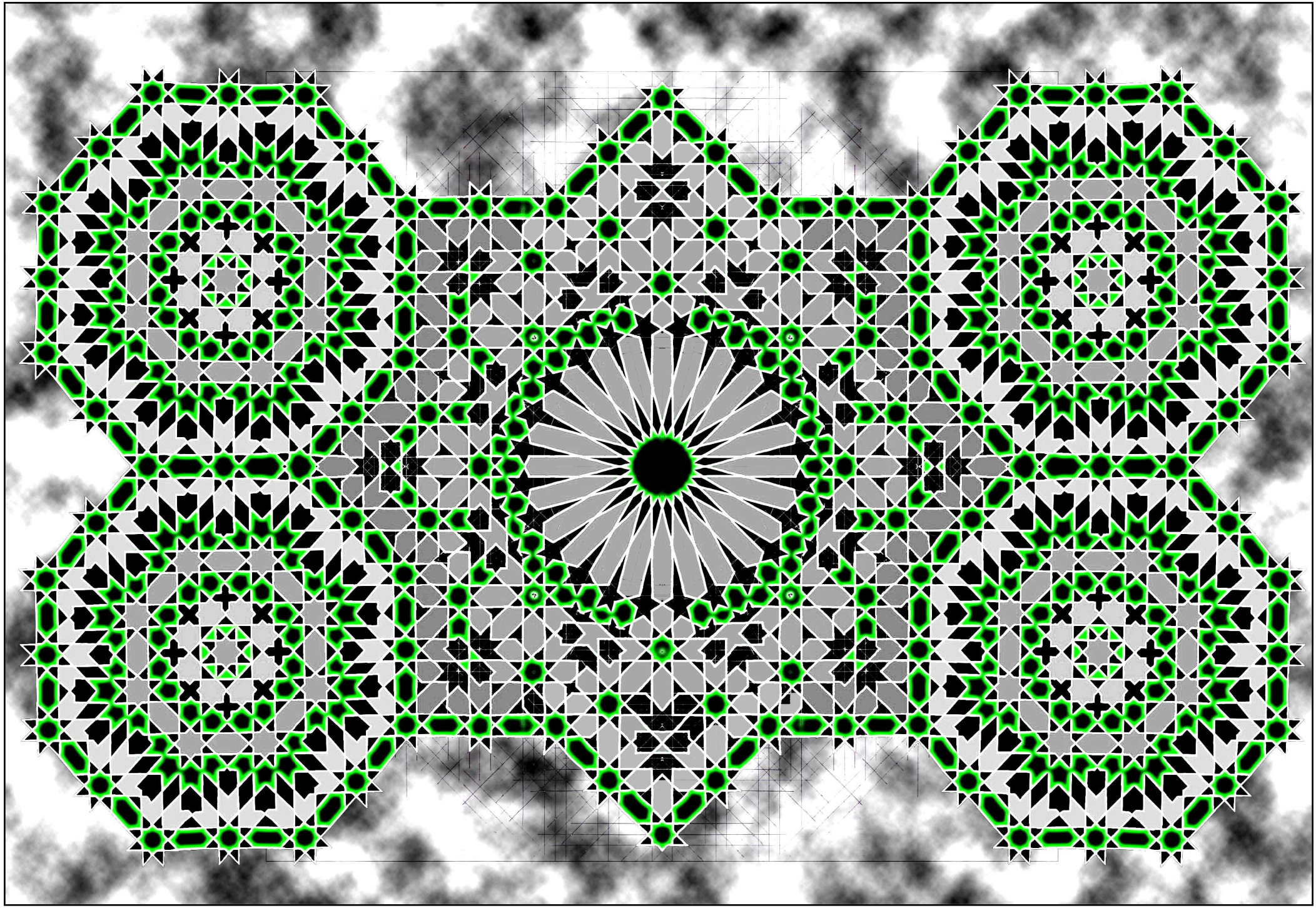
- Pavage de sol du musée des Oudayas à Rabat.
- Composition de huit octogones convexes doubles autour d’un octogone double étoilé dans lequel est positionée une étoile à vingt quatre.



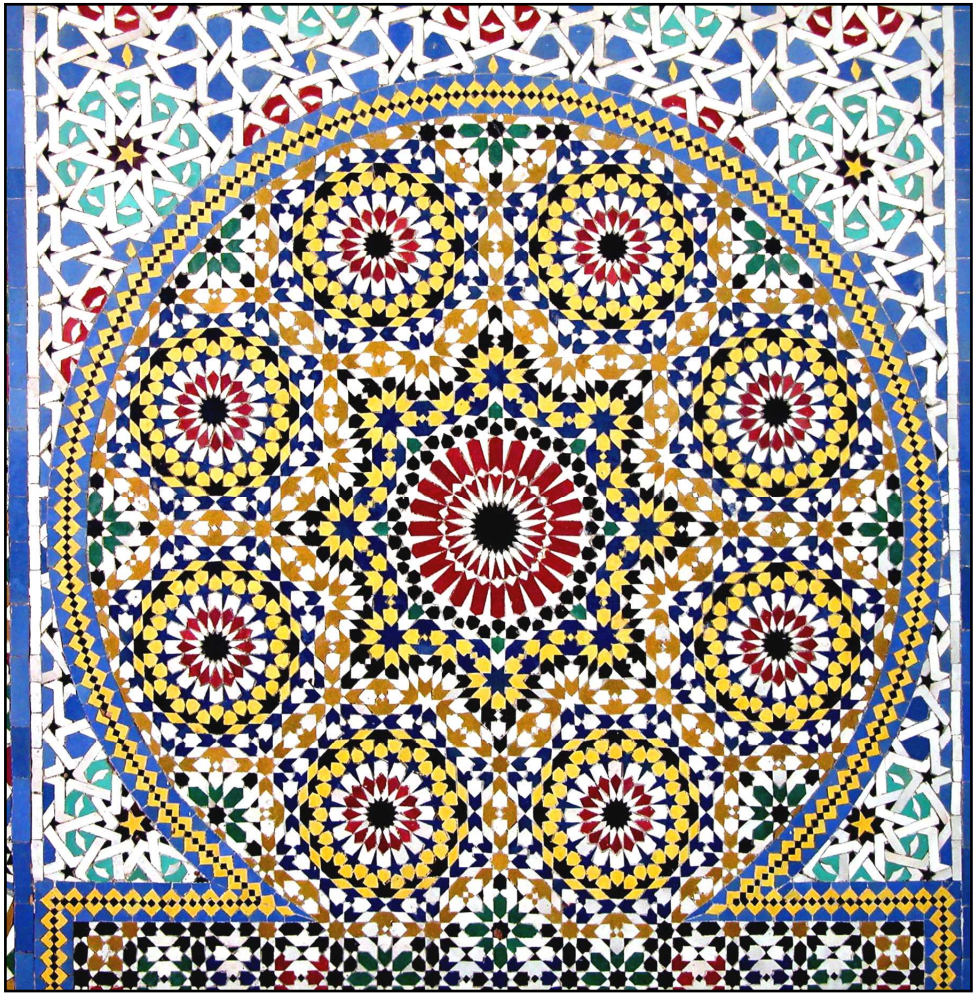


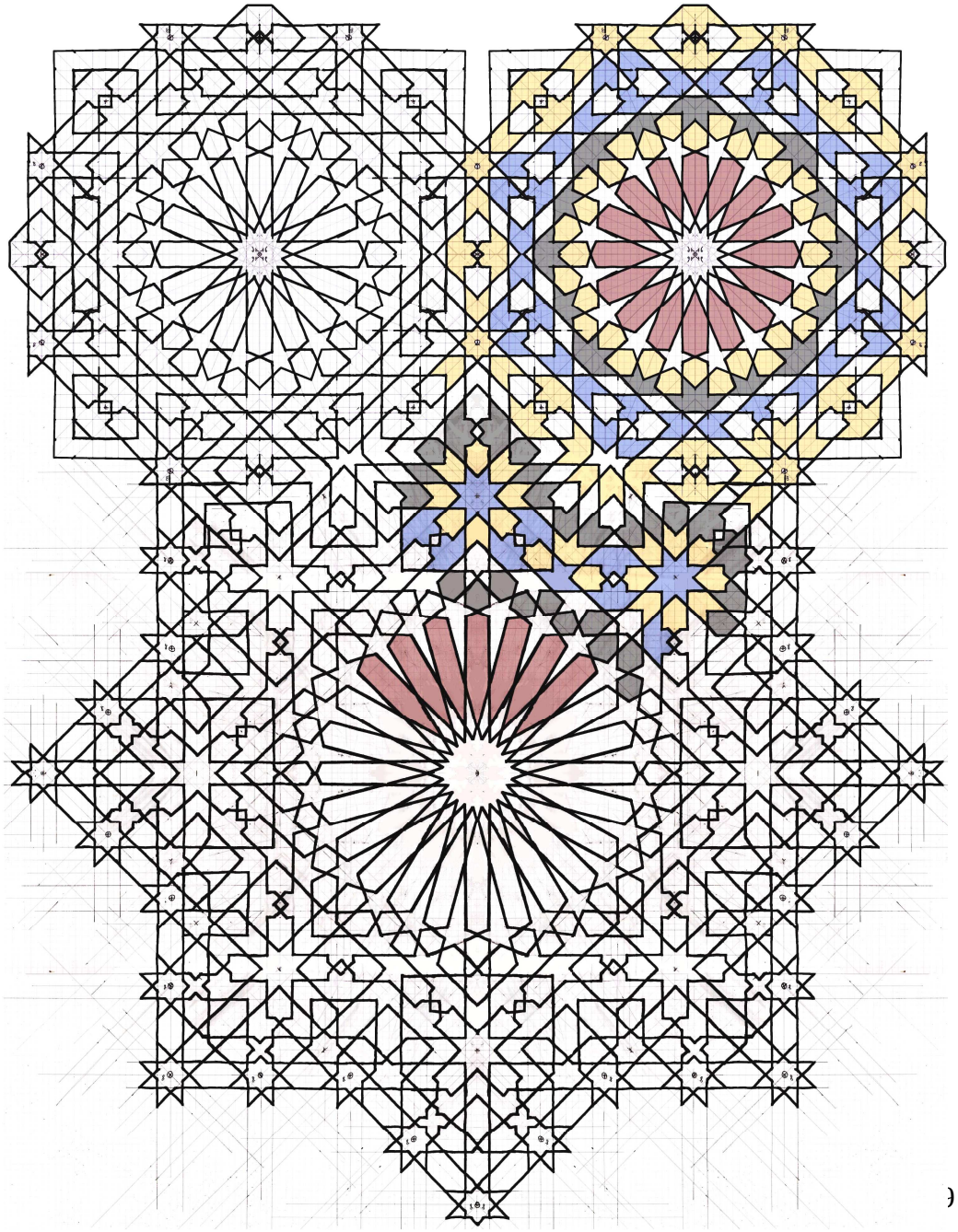


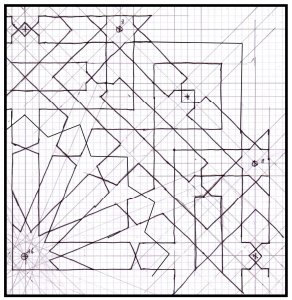


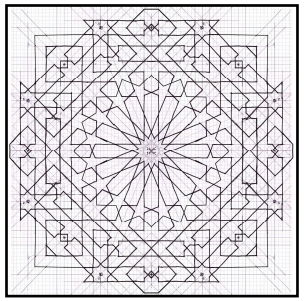


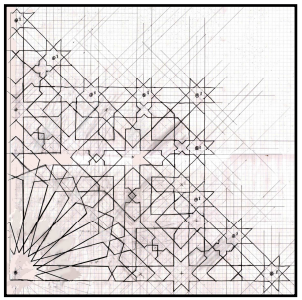
- Fontaine de la médina de Rabat.
- Composition d’octogones doubles convexes et concaves dans un système modulaire andalou.

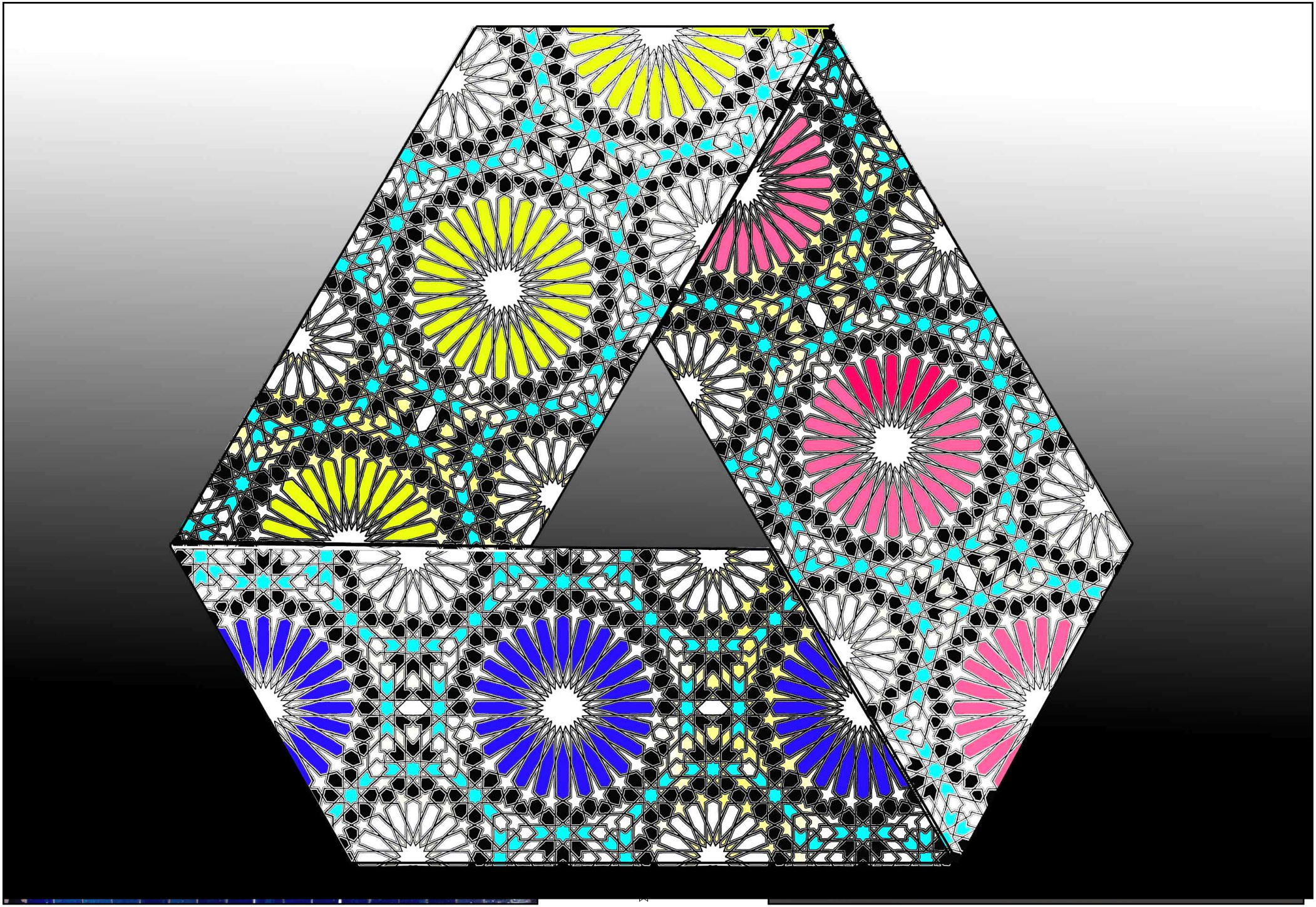


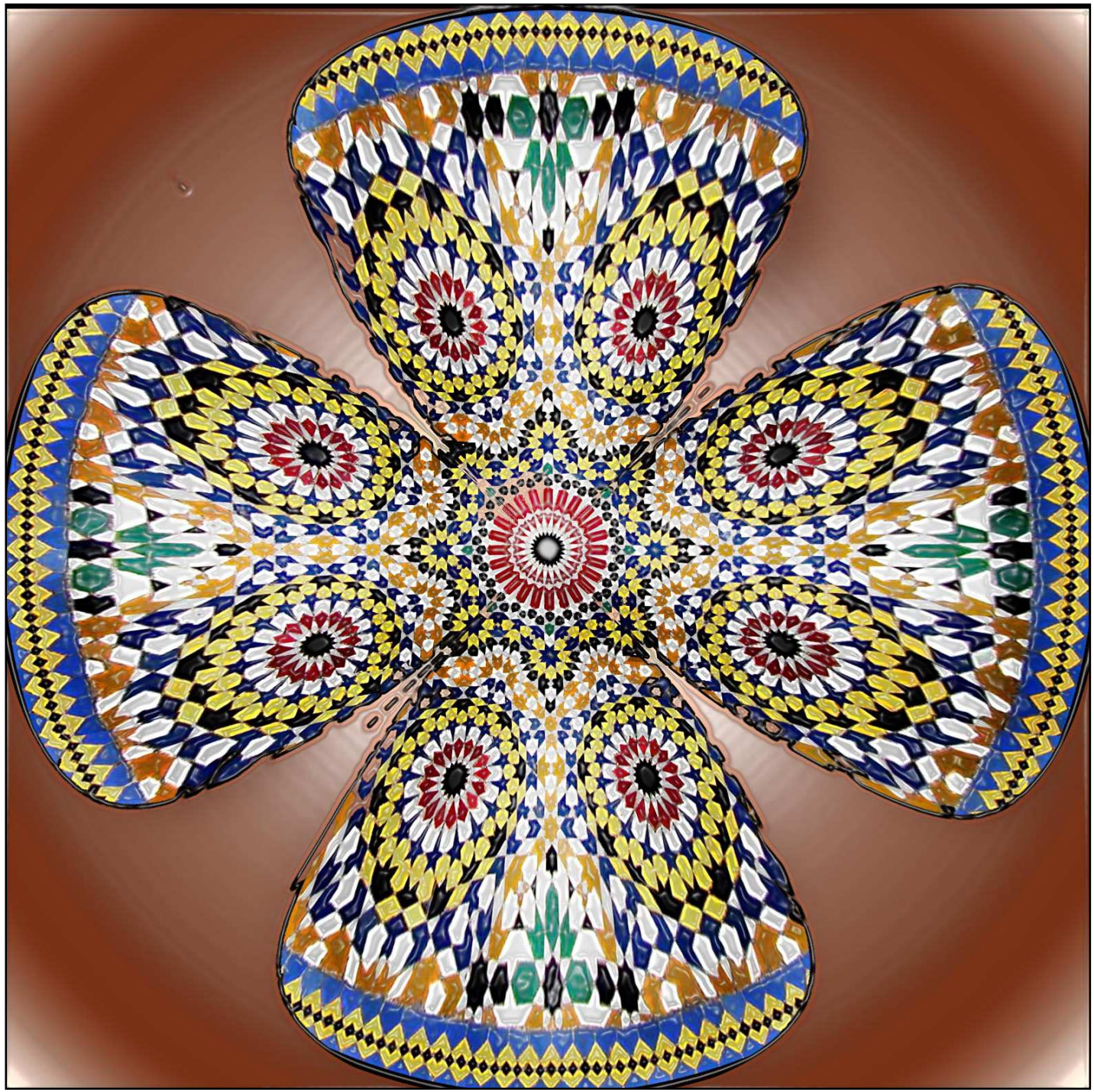




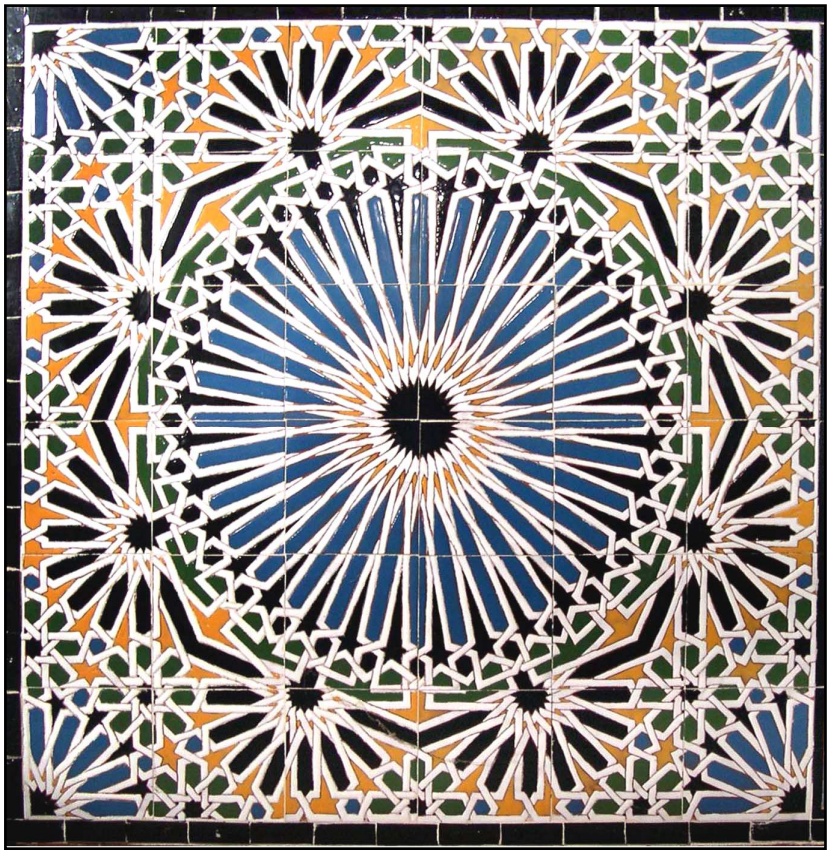


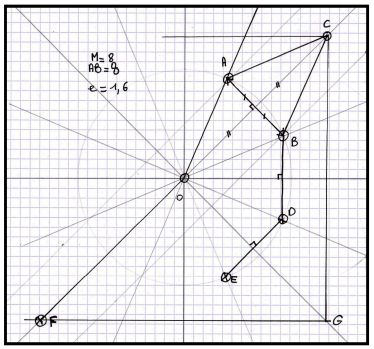


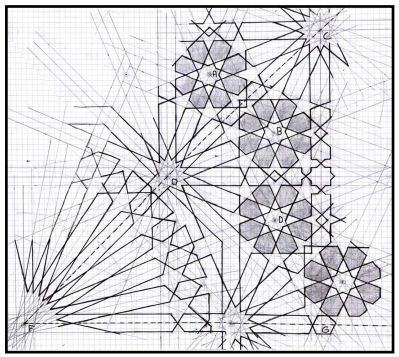


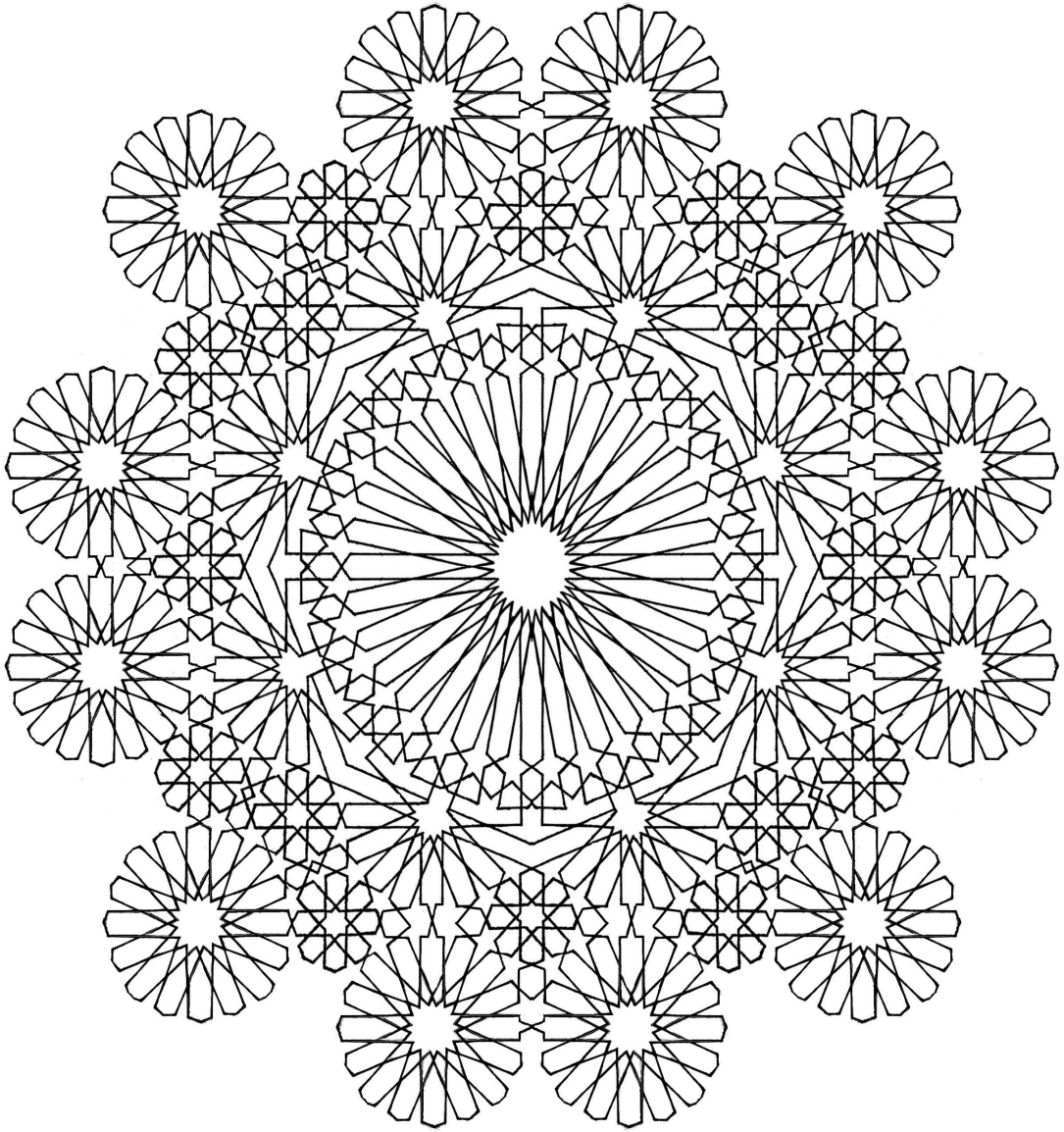


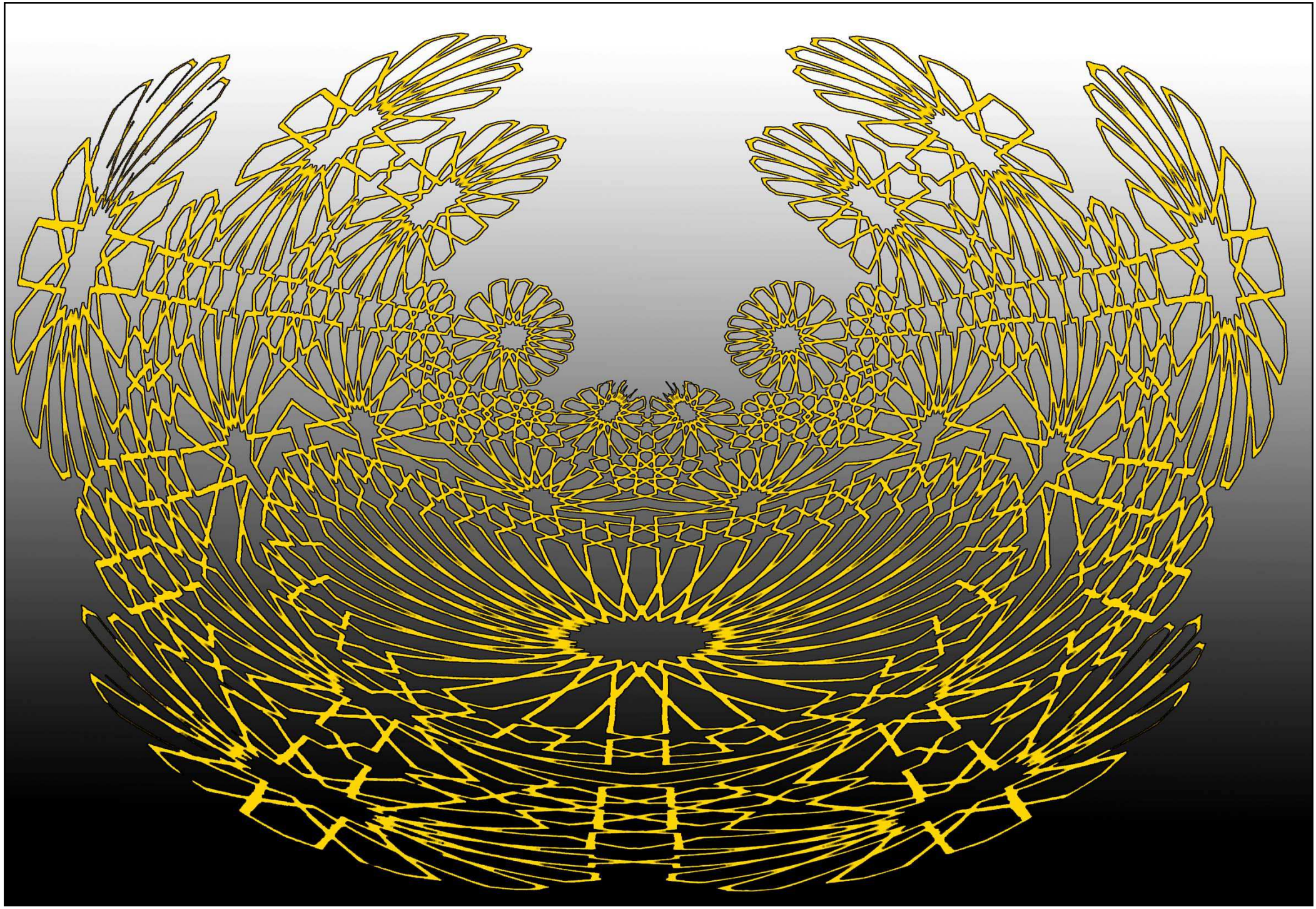
- Panneau émaillé à la corde sèche au riad Loulou.
- La plupart des constructions d'étoiles à **trente deux** rencontrées dans la zone andalouse sont bâties selon le même plan : une étoile centrale à trente deux avec une première couronne de d'étoiles à seize tronquées et une deuxième ronde d'étoiles à seize complètes.



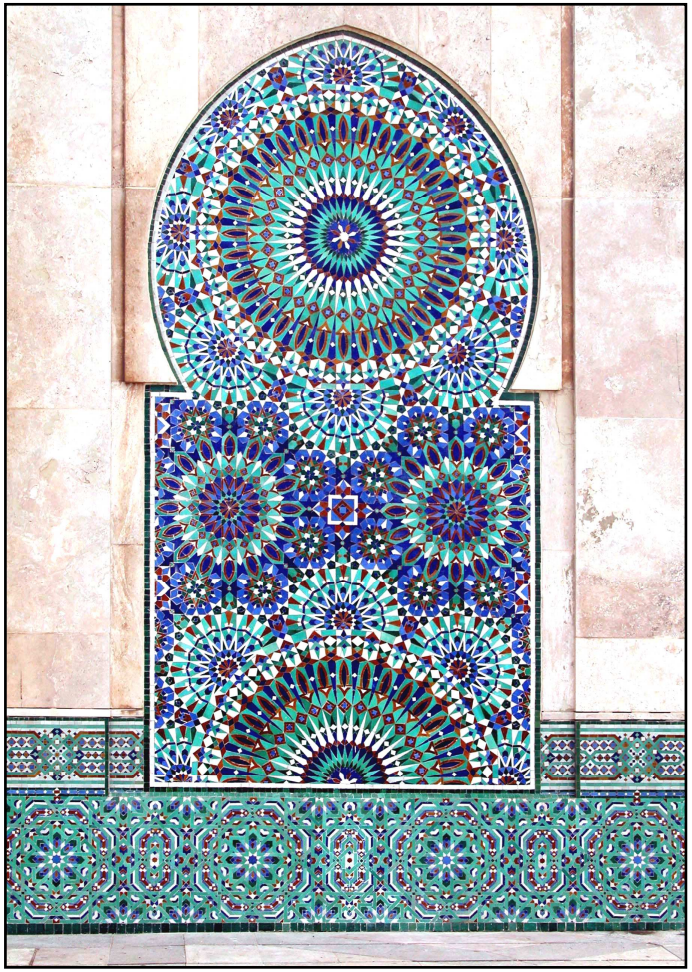


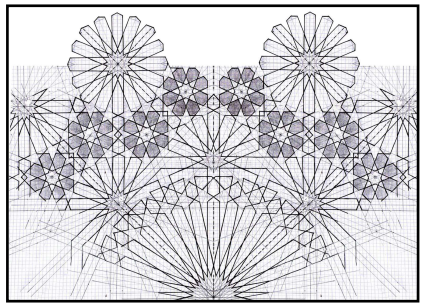


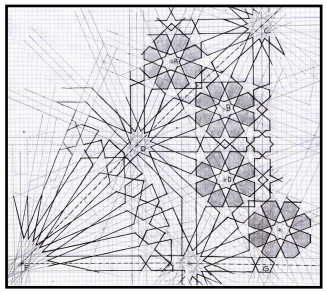


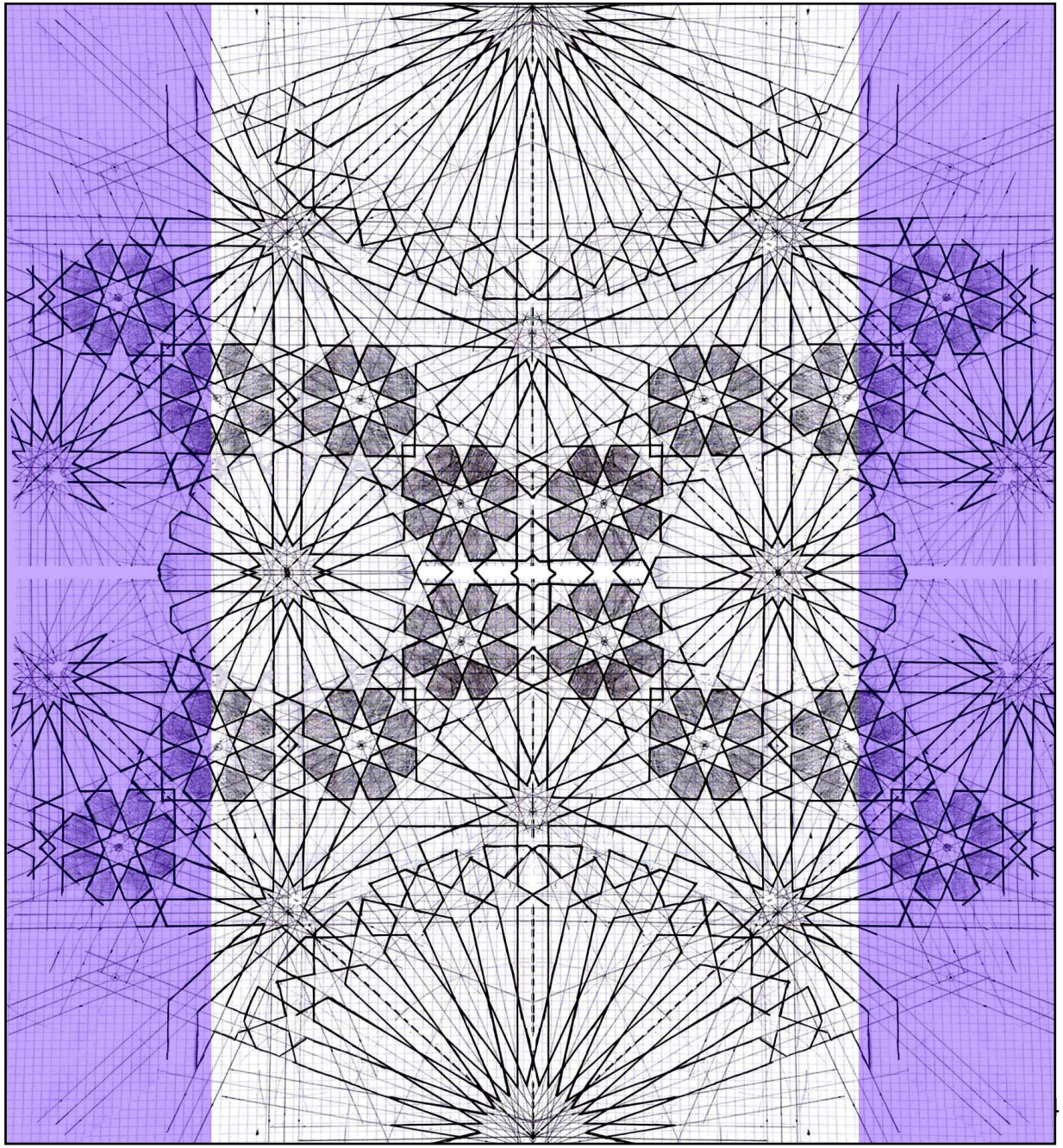


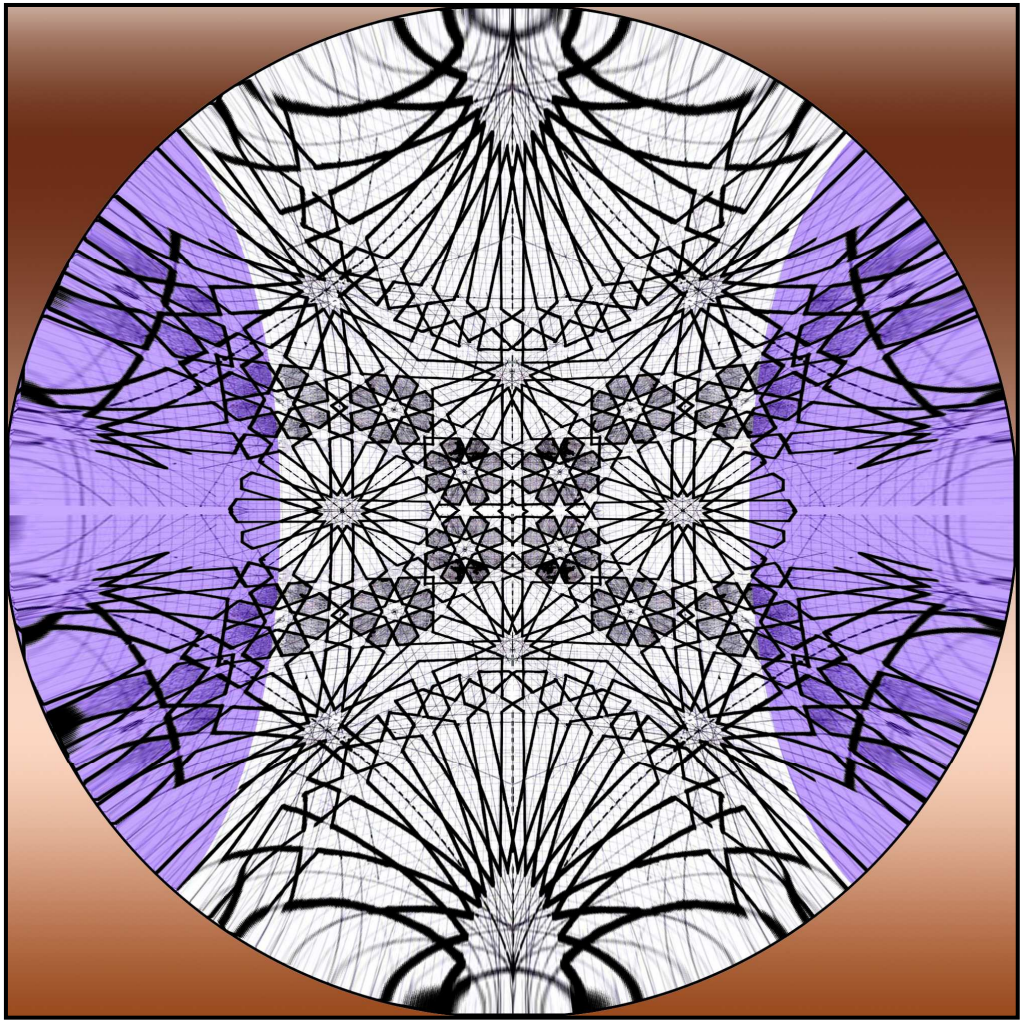
- Mosquée Hassan II de Casablanca dont la construction fut terminée en 1989.
- L’étoile à trente-deux a pour satellites deux étages d’étoiles à seize tronquées.

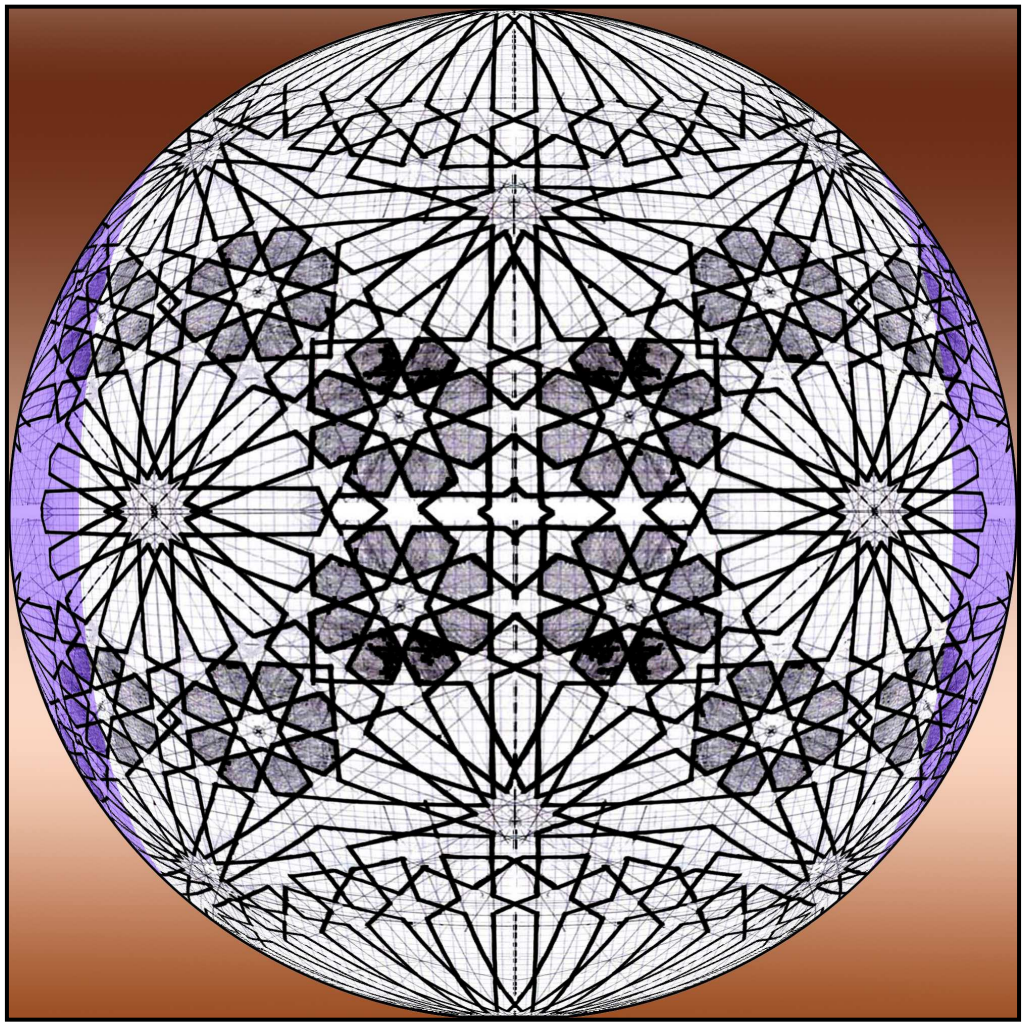




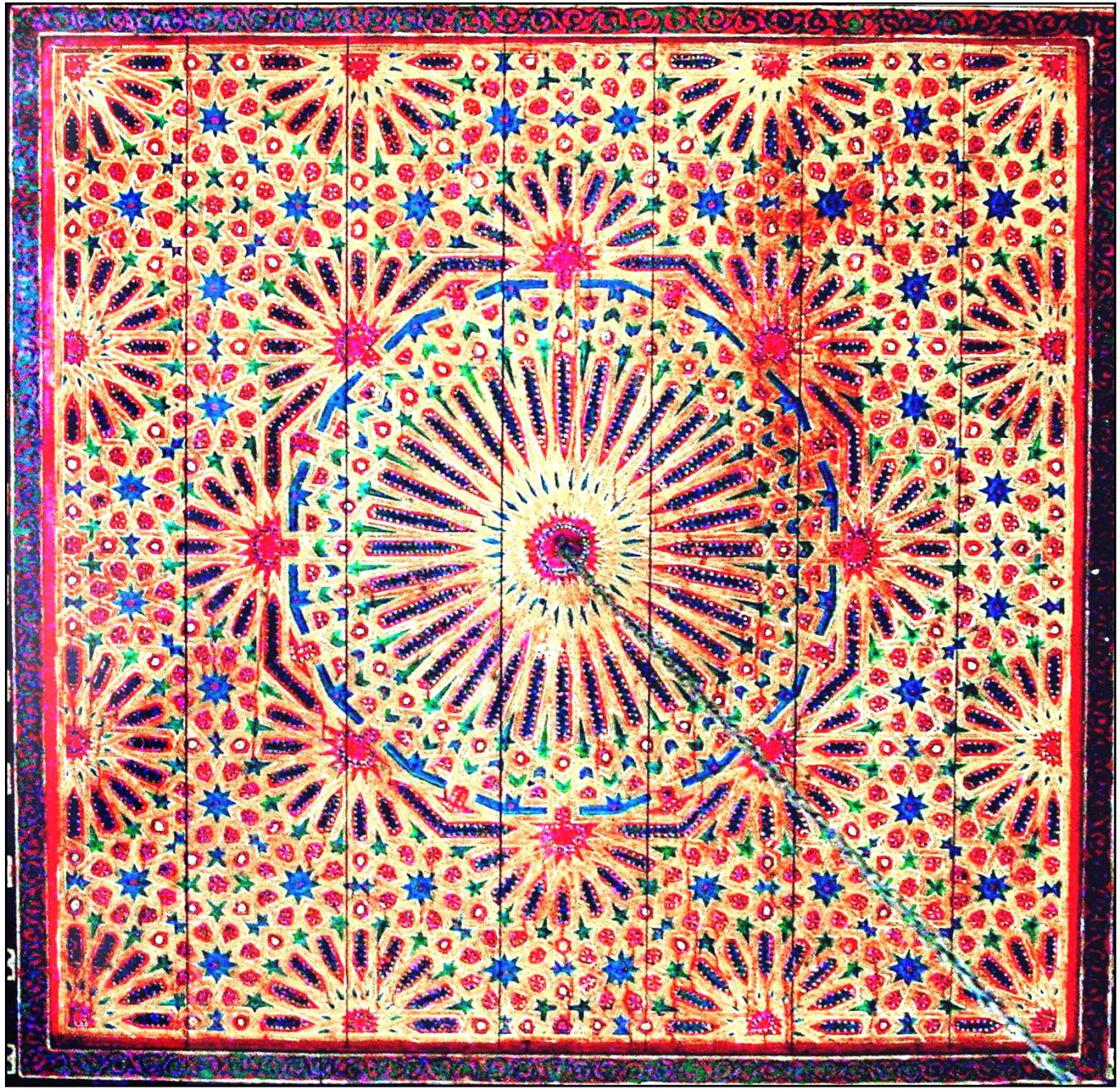


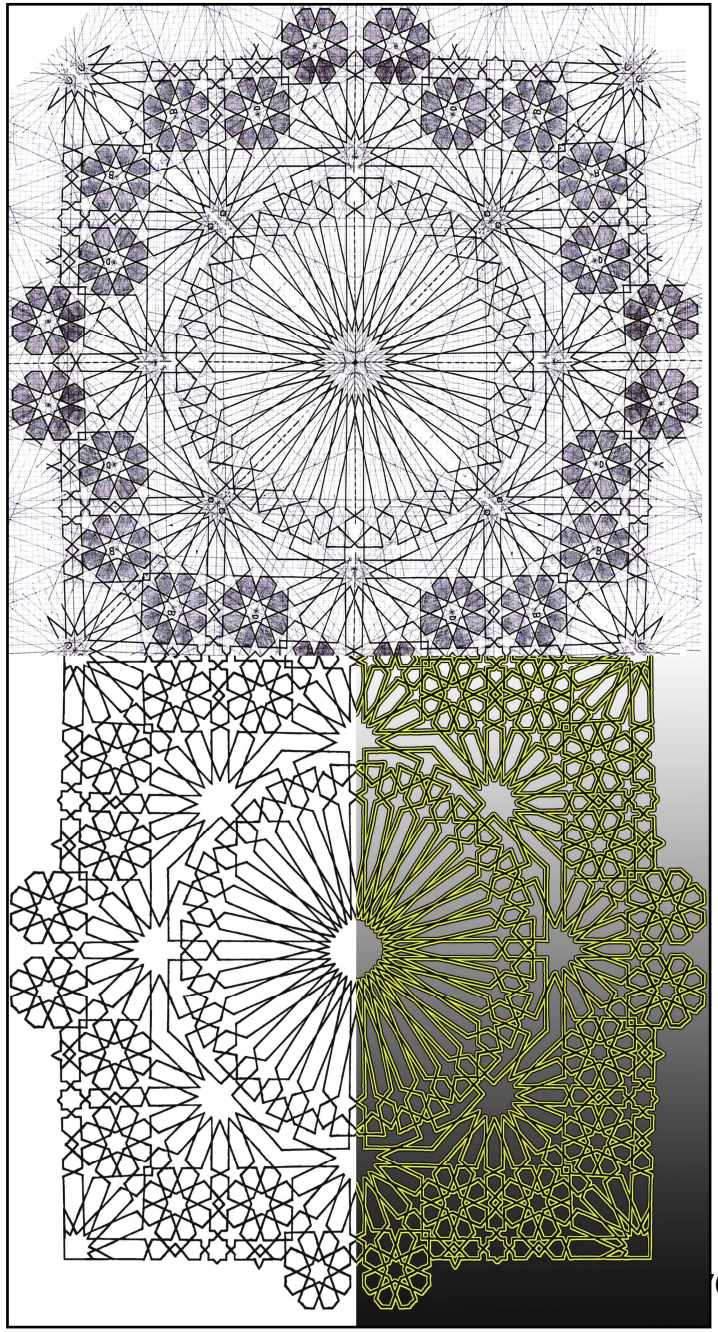


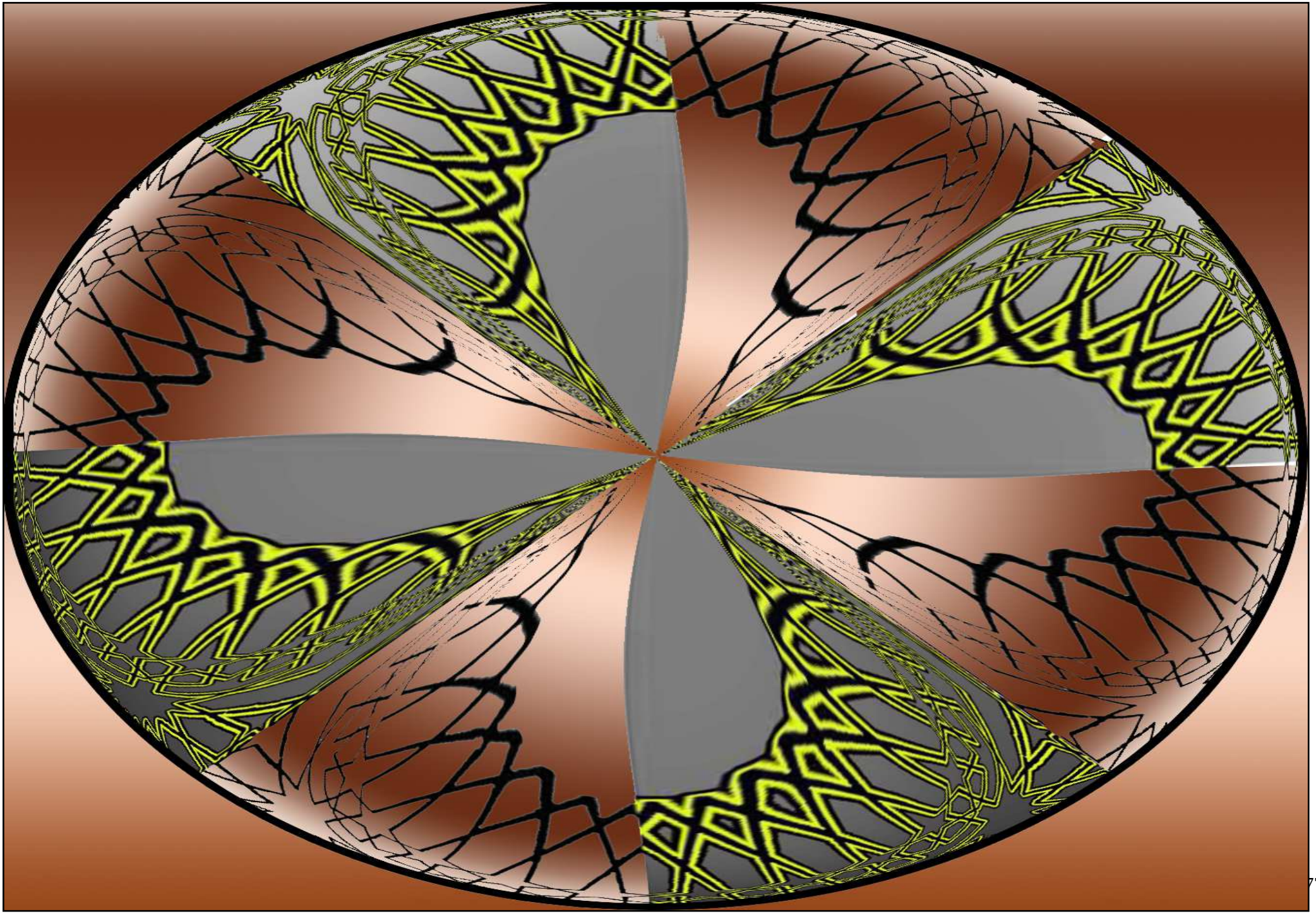




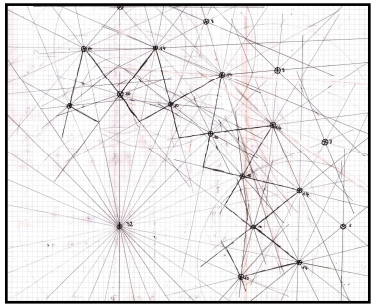
- Plafond du musée Dar Jamaï de Mekhnès.
- Étoile à trente-deux greffée dans un pavage d'étoiles à seize avec pour satellites des étoiles à huit.

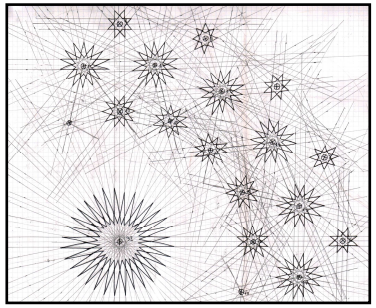


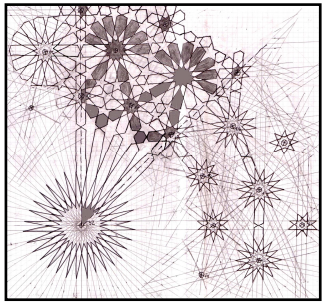


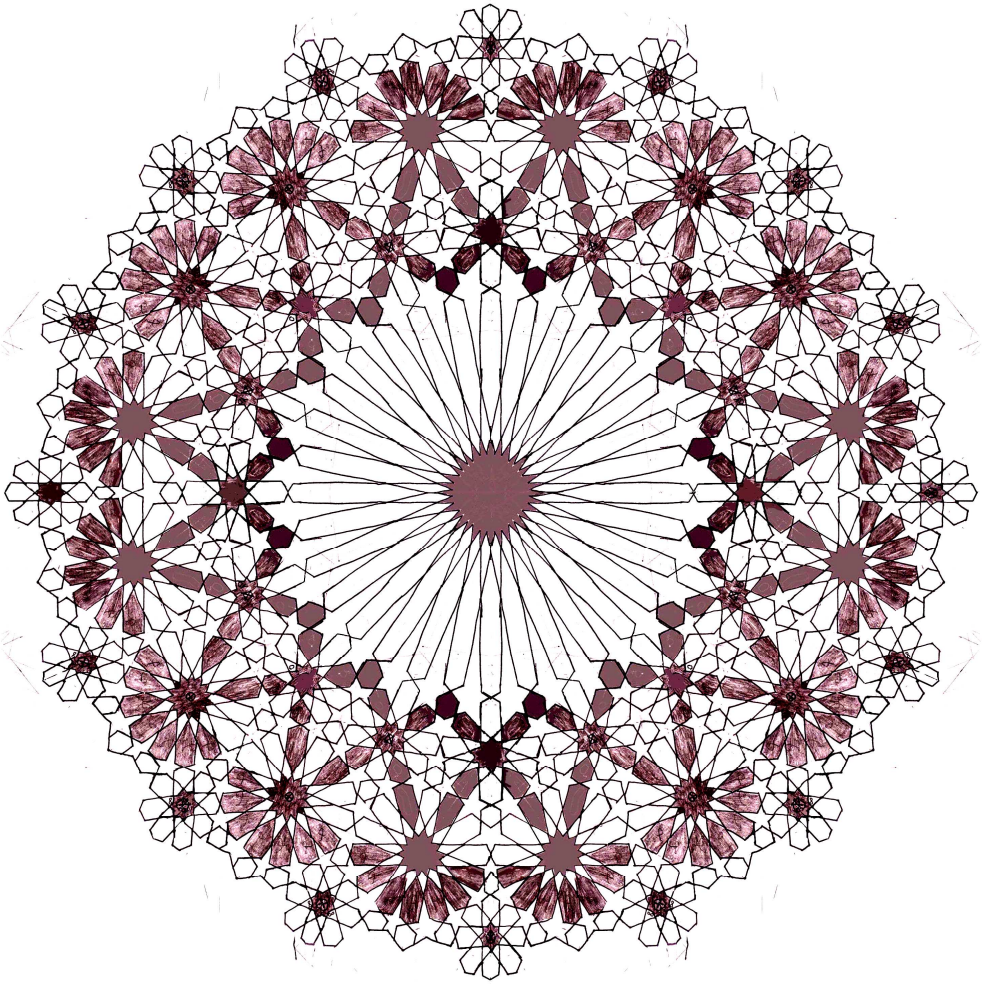


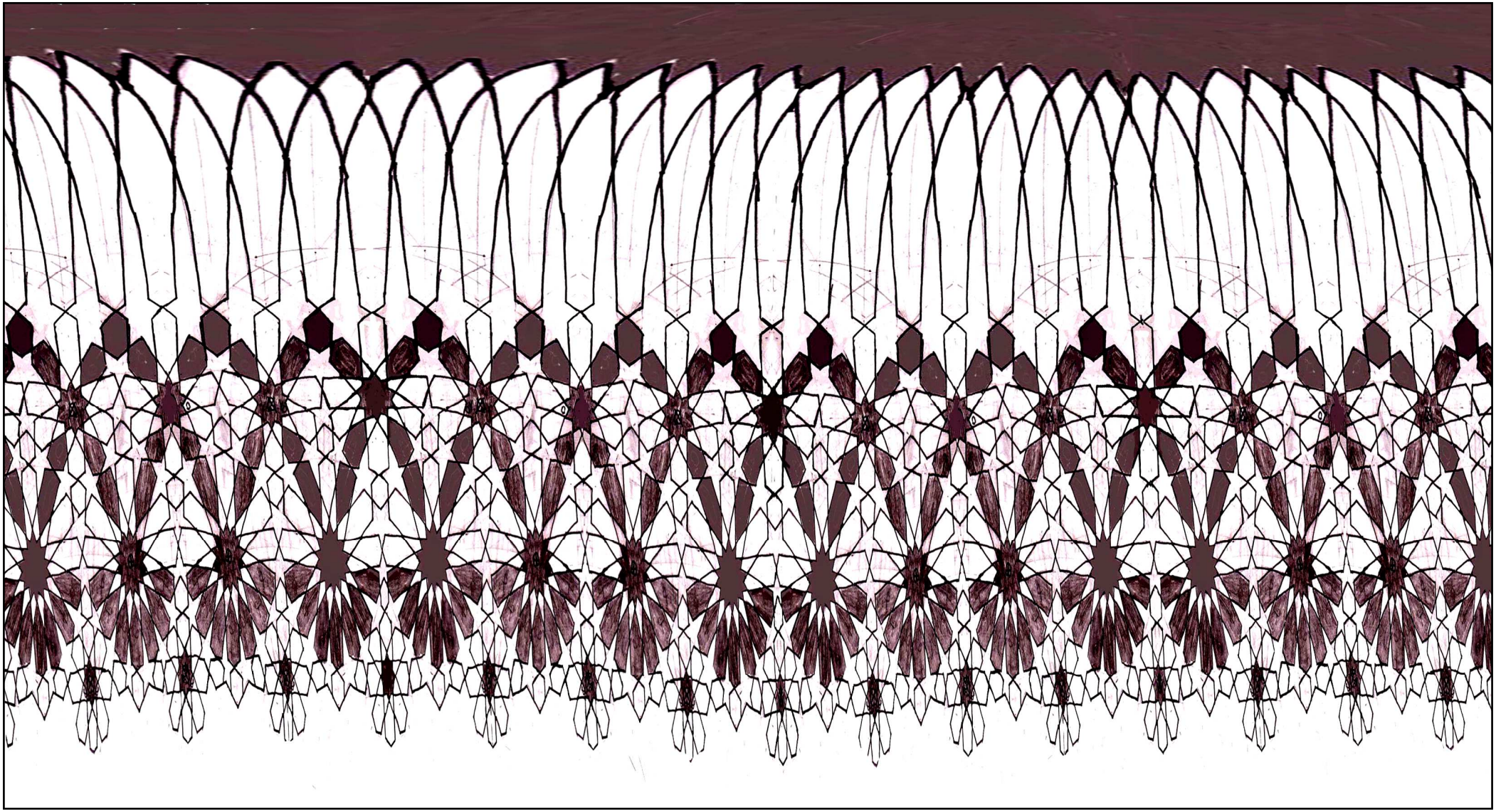
- Chemmassiat de stuc de la Zaouïa de Moulay Idriss à Fès.
- L’étoile centrale à trente-deux possède une première couronne de seize étoiles à dix et une deuxième de seize étoiles à seize.



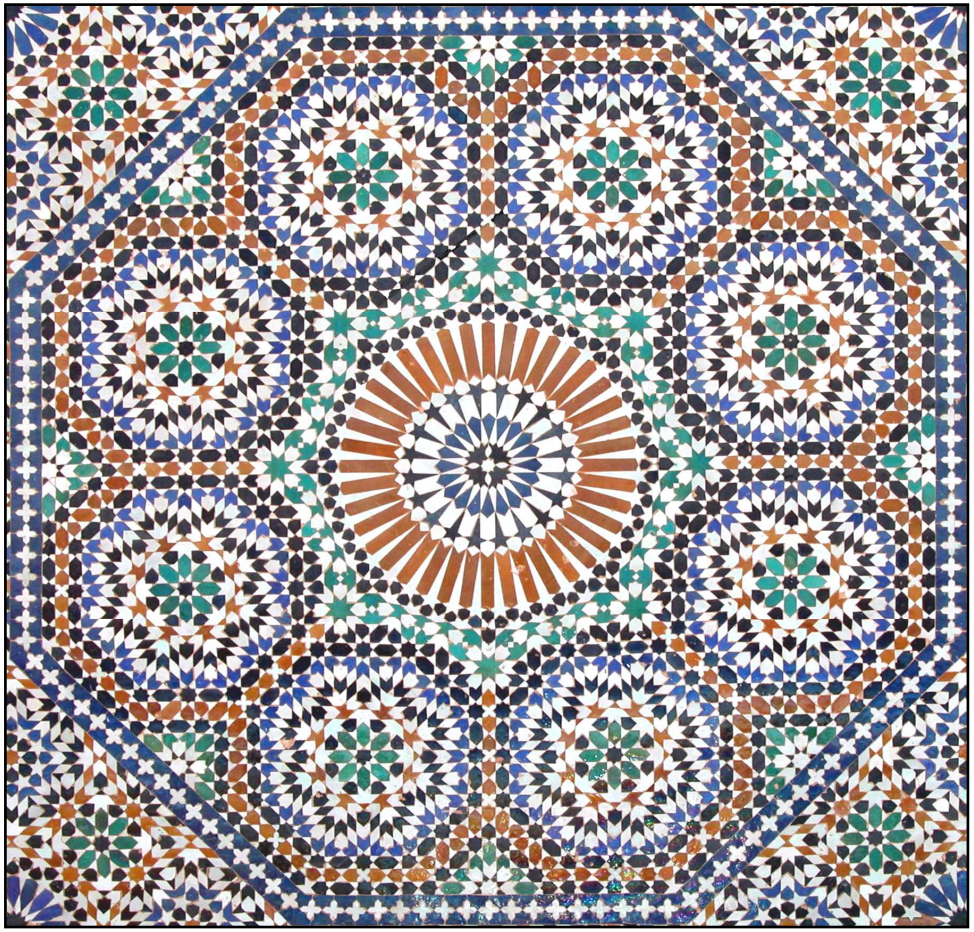


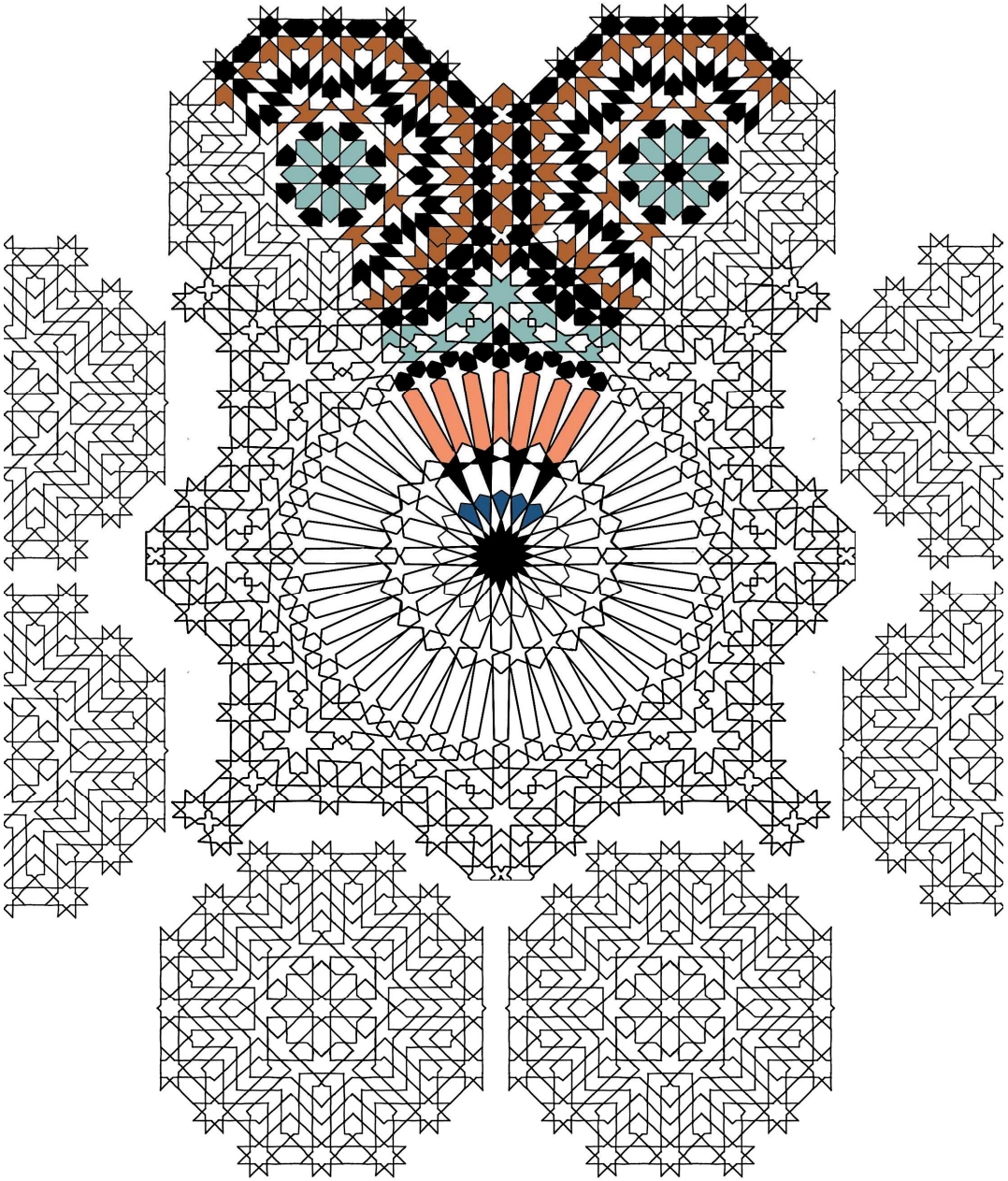


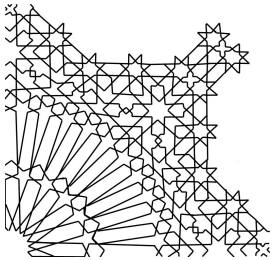


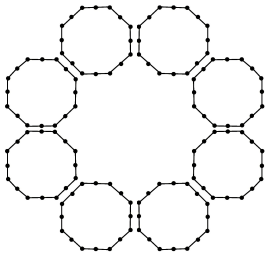


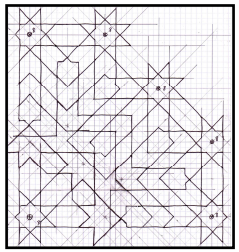
- fontaine de la place El Hedim à Mekhnès.
- Couronne d’octogones doubles libérant la place pour une rare étoile à **quarante** rayons.



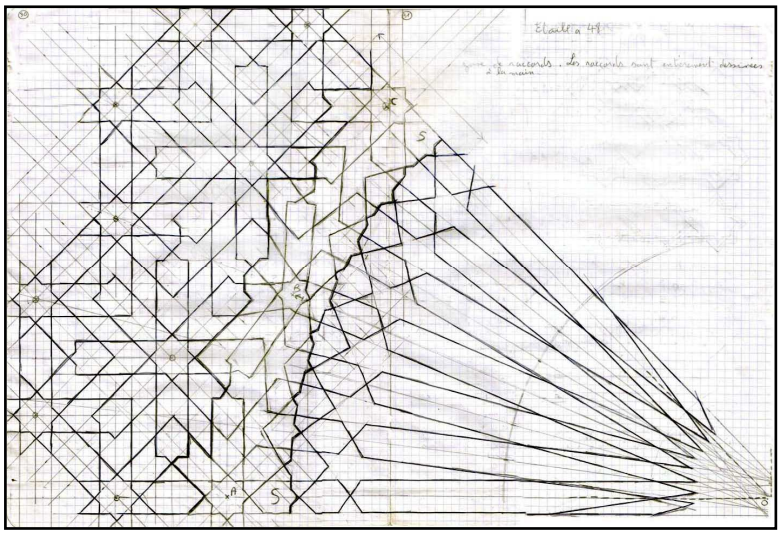


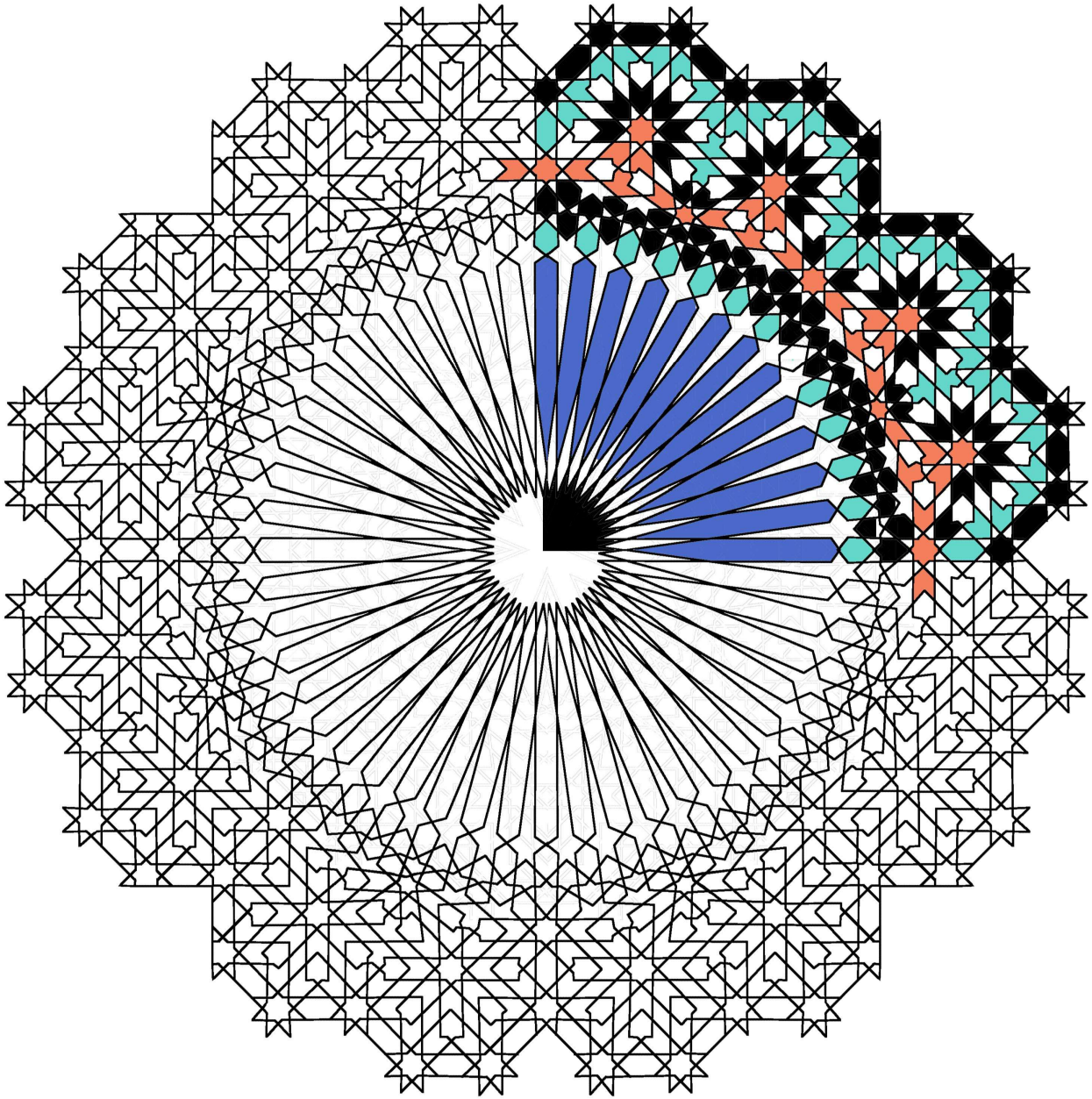


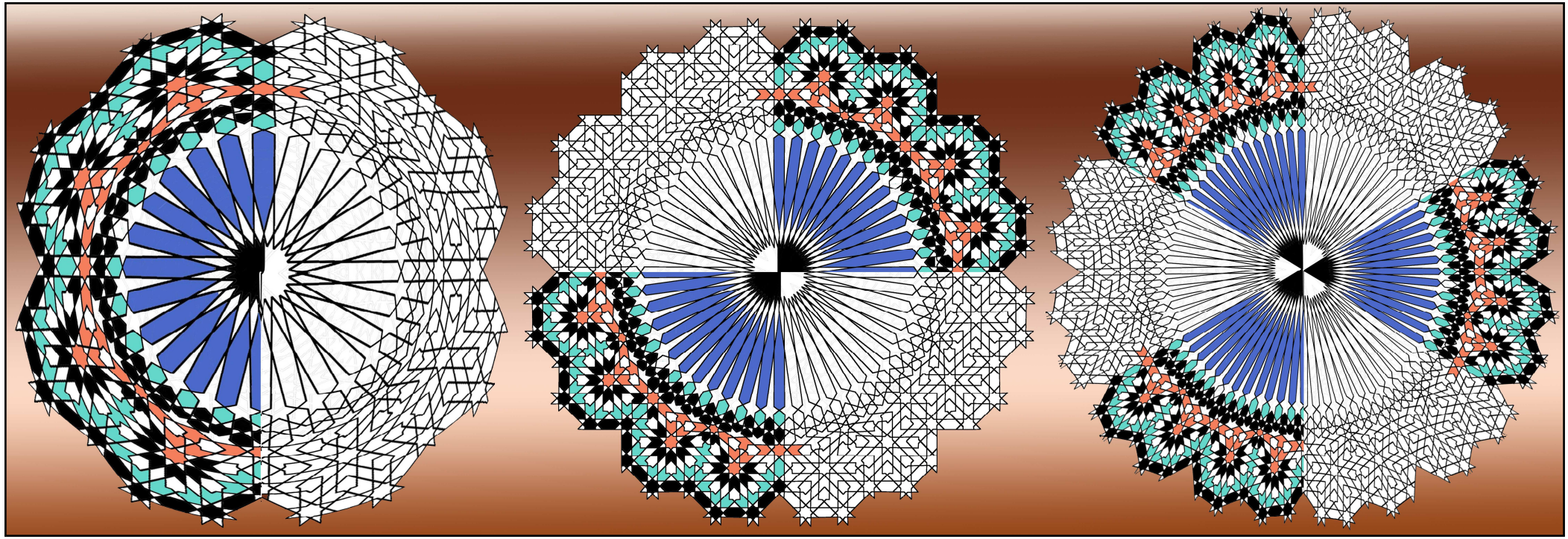




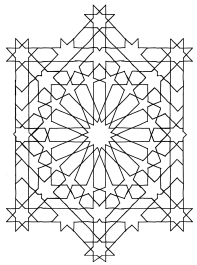
- Fontaine de la place El Hédim à Mekhnès.
- L’étoile à quarante-huit est entourée d’une première couronne d’étoiles à huit et d’une seconde à seize.
- Le greffage des pièces de l’étoile centrale sur le reste de la mosaïque s’effectue dans la zone des raccords par des zelliges non modulaires.

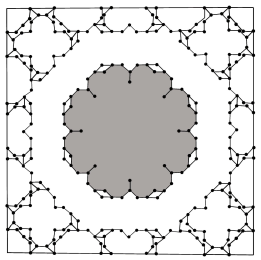


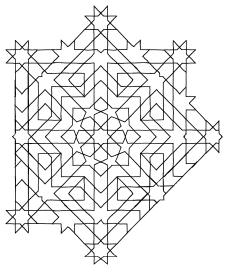


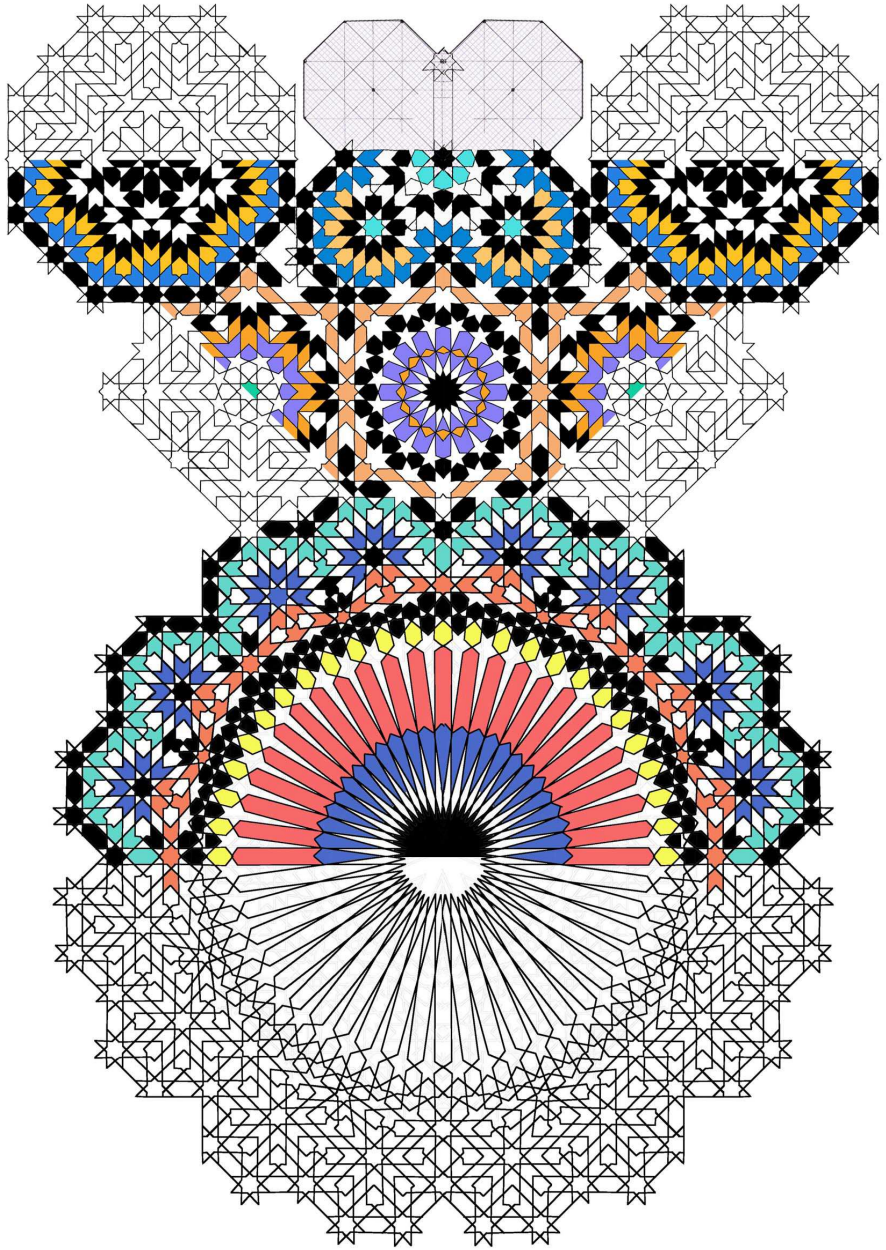


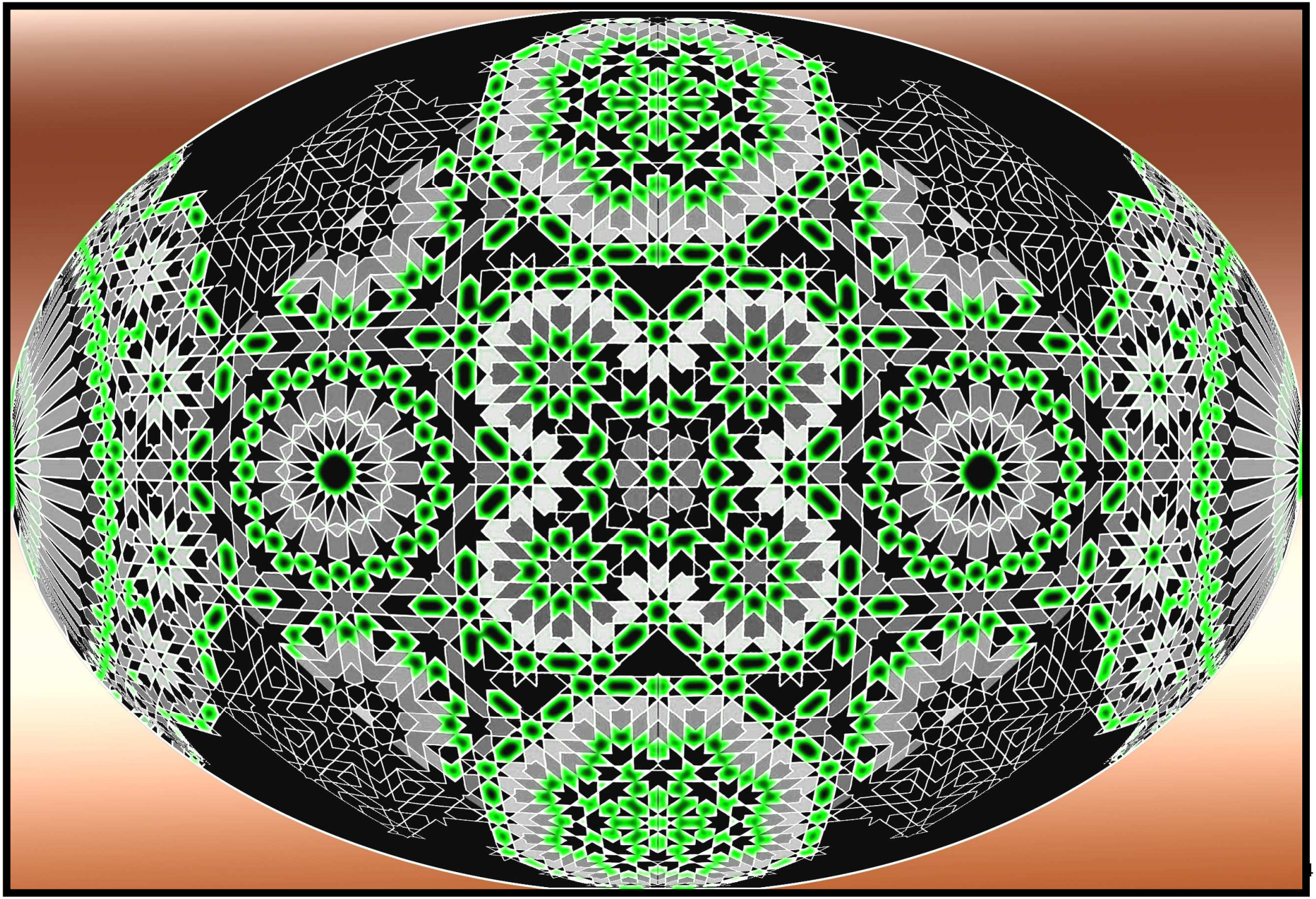
- Panneau visible chez un artisan de Marrakech.
- Les branches de cette étoile à douze centrale se subdivisent en étages pour former les quarante-huit rayons. Cet ensemble se greffe sur le restant du système modulaire par une zone de raccords non modulaires.



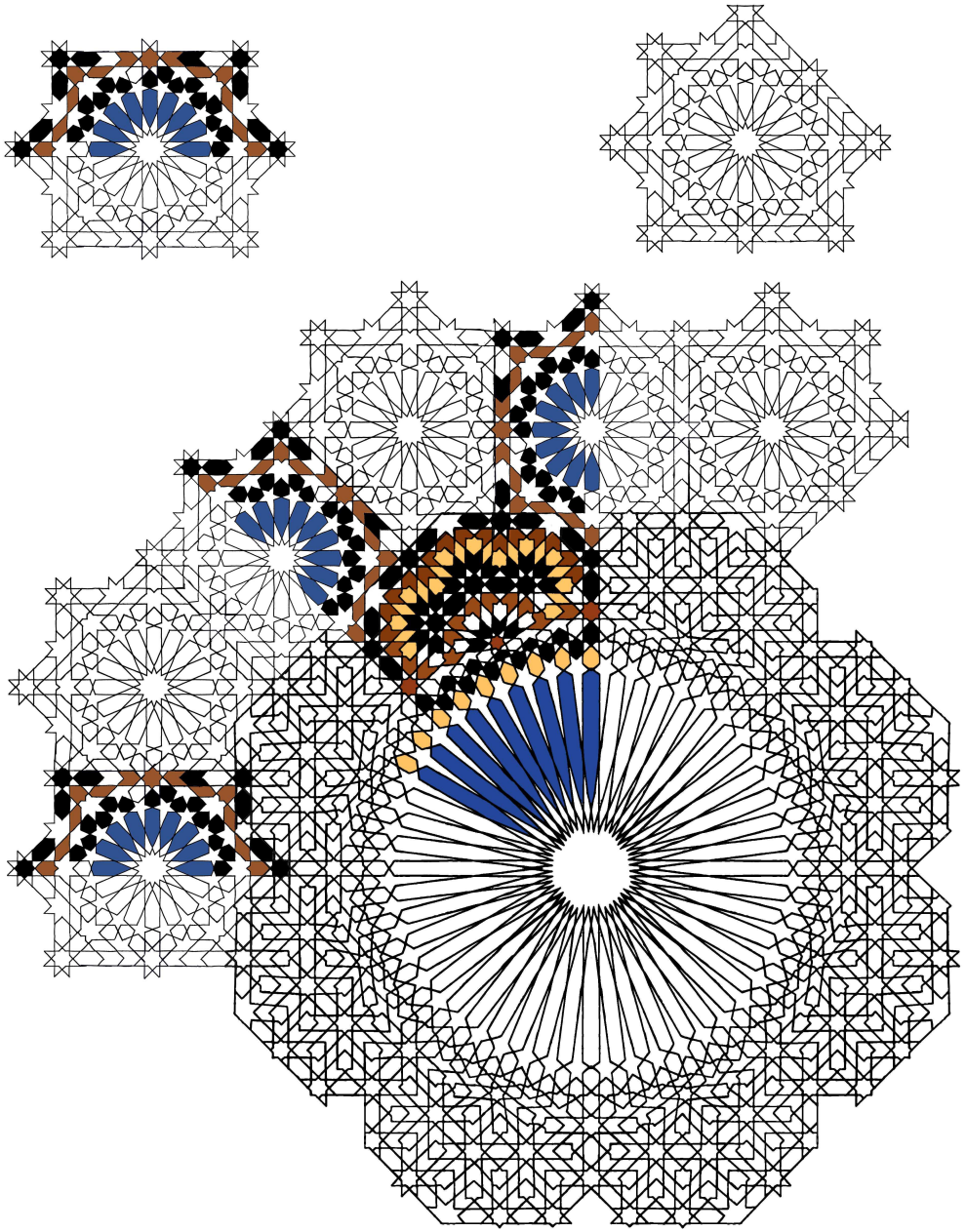




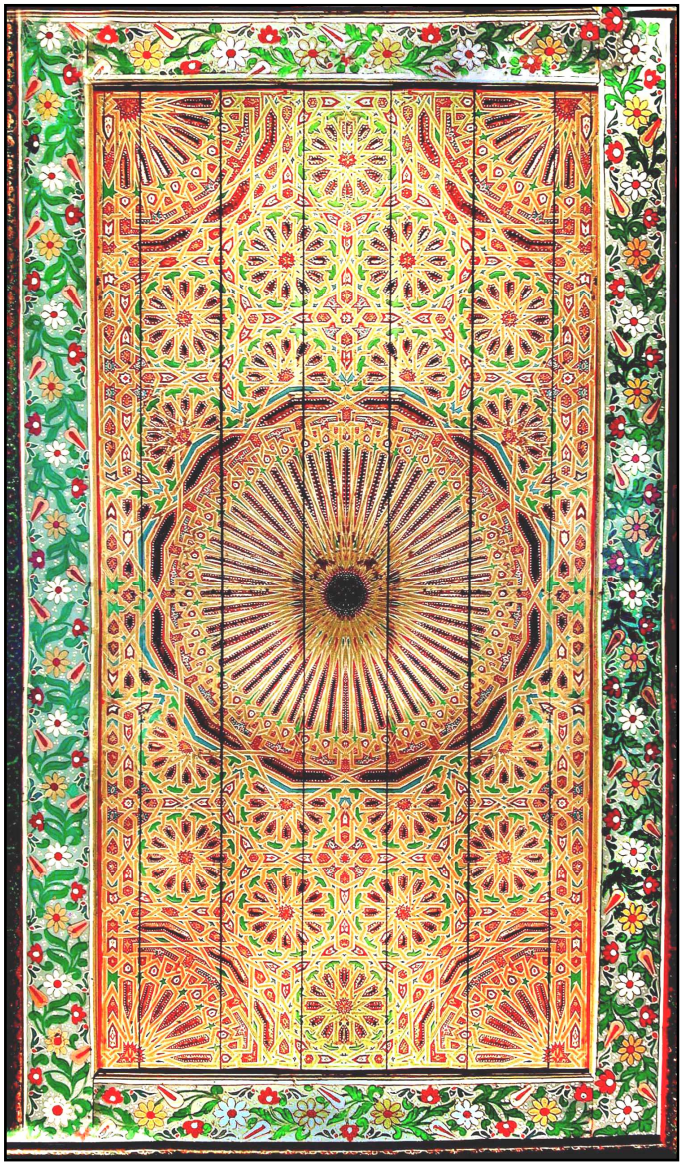


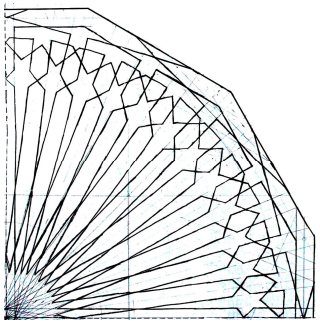


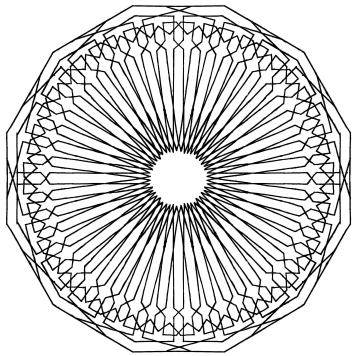
- Fontaine d’un palais transformé en magasin de tapis dans la médina de Mekhnès.
- Étoile à quarante-huit greffée sur un système modulaire andalou. Elles sont toutes bâties sur le même type.

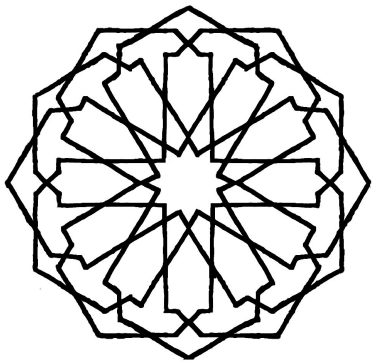


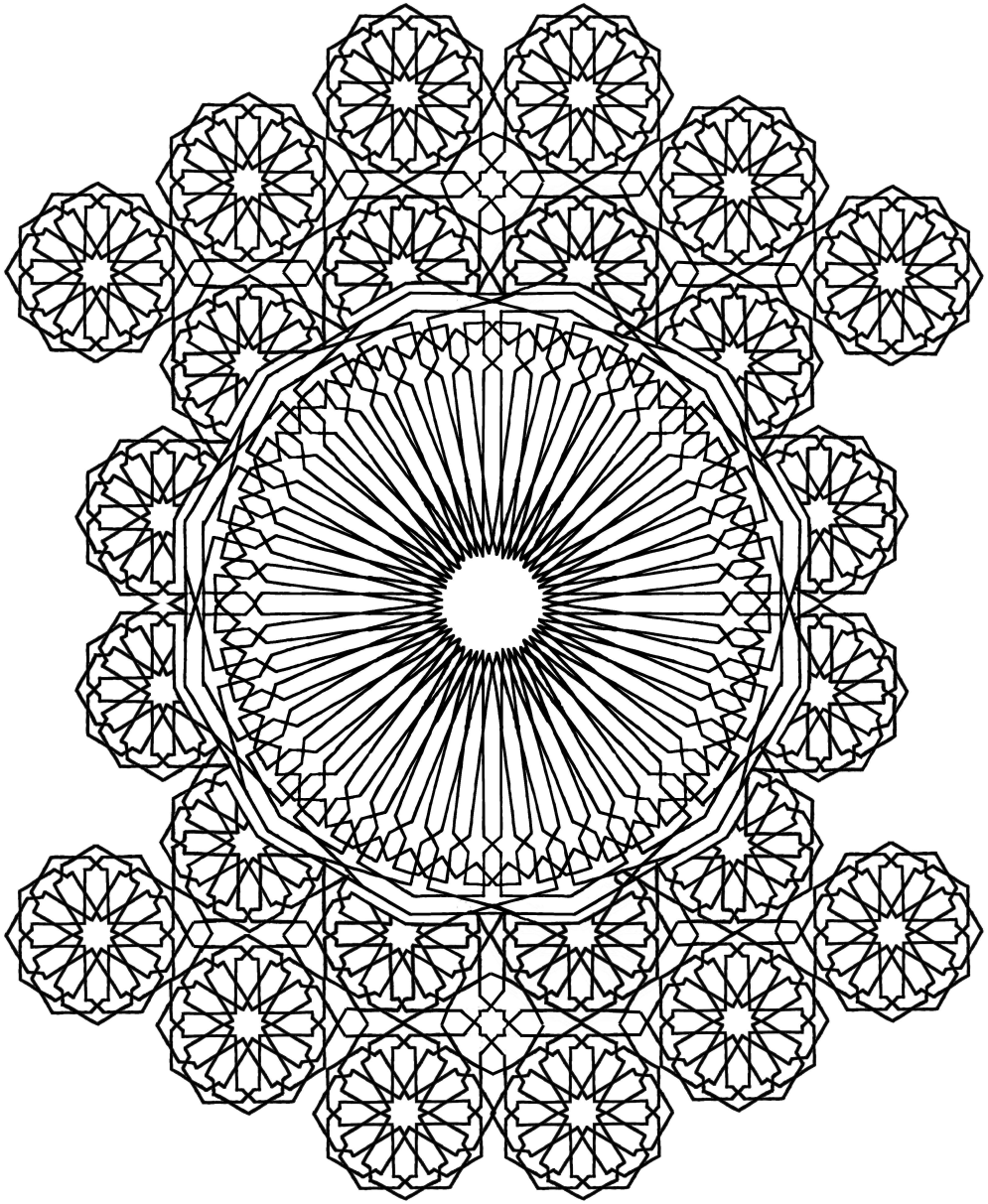
- Caisson de plafond du palais de la Bahia à Marrakech.
- Système convergent hexagonal : cette étoile à quarante-huit se greffe sur un pavage d'étoiles à vingt-quatre sans zone de raccord.

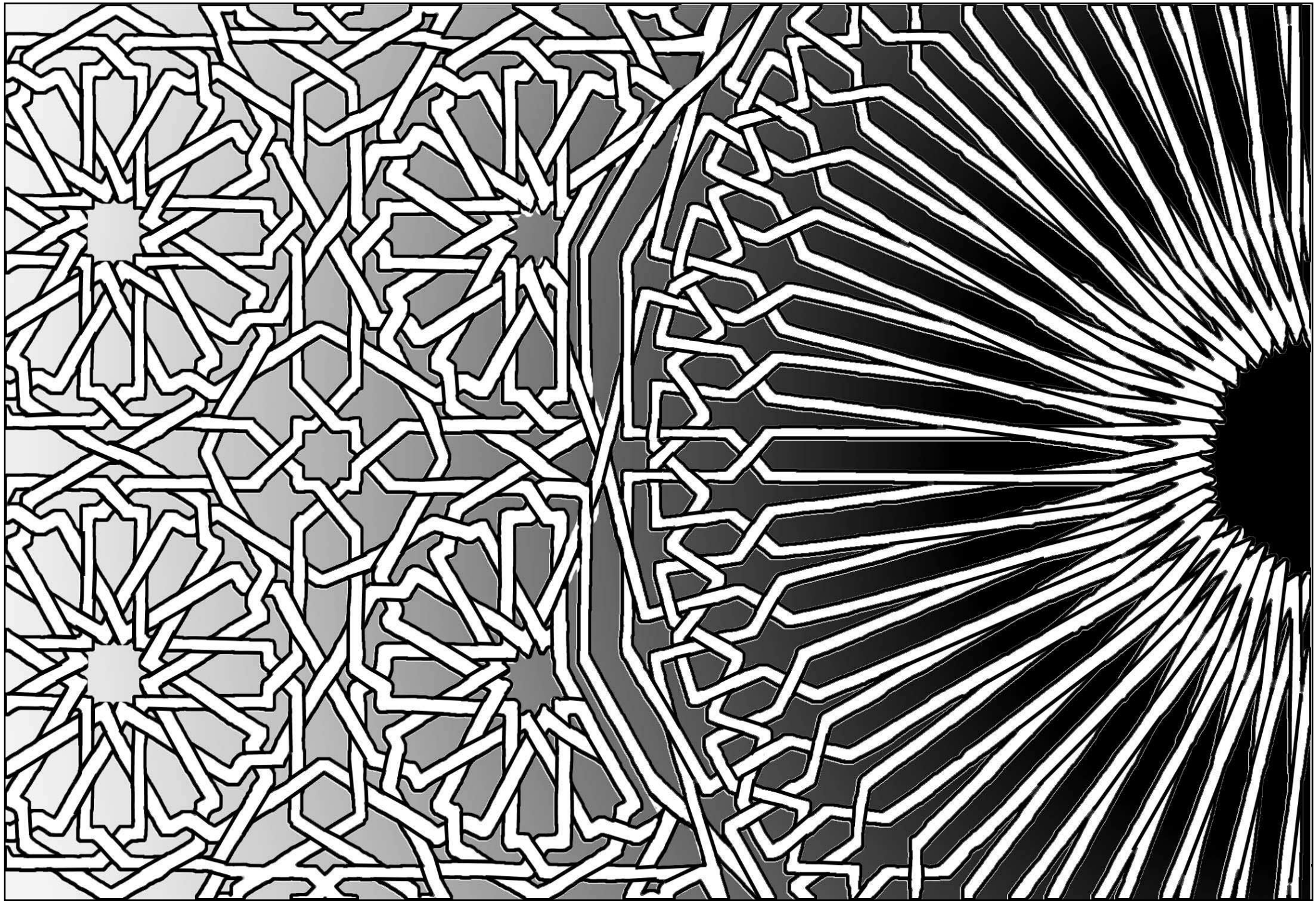
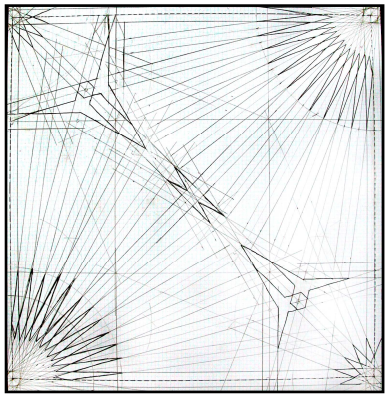
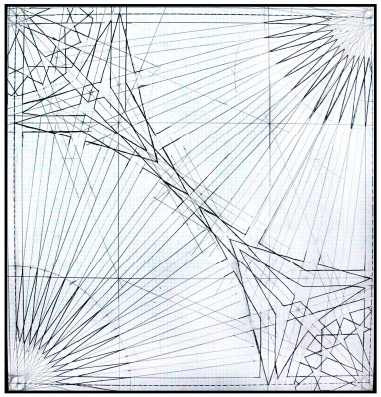
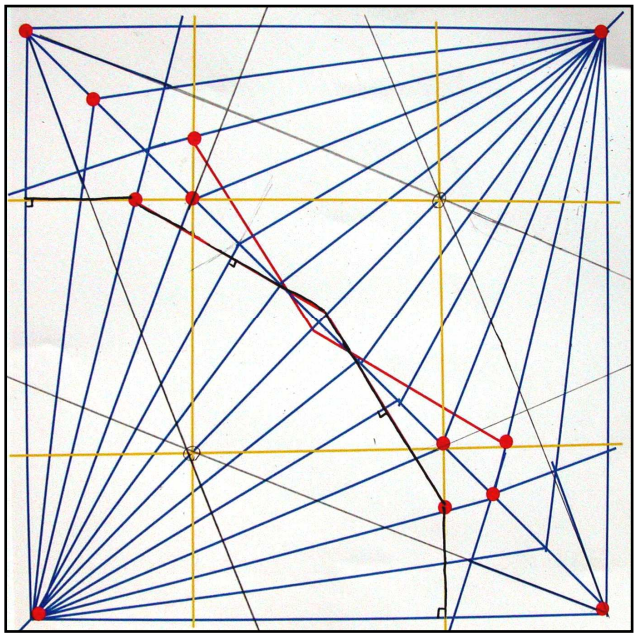
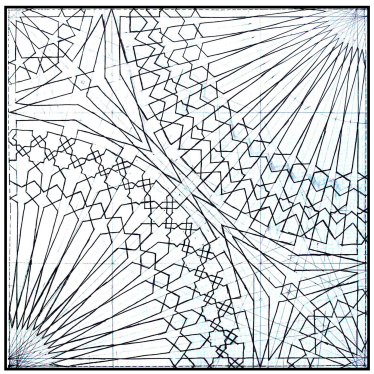
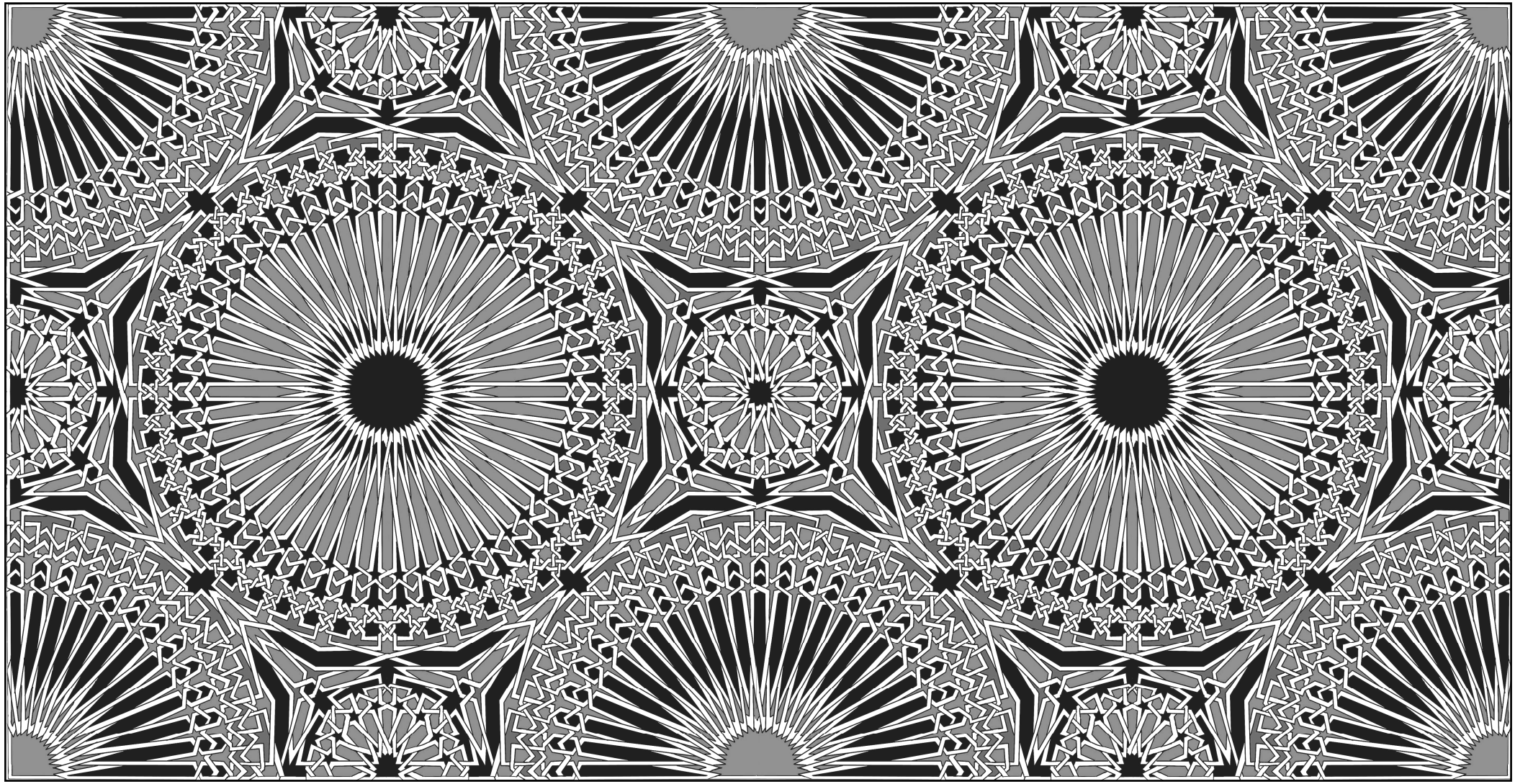












- Fragments de plafond en provenance de la médina de Tétouan et débité en morceaux pour la vente ; visibles au riad Loulou.
- Composition convergente non modulaire d'étoiles à vingt-quatre formant un pavage.
- Reconstitution du plafond à partir des deux morceaux disponibles.