Object Summary



Object Summary



Polychrome Border Tiles with Flowering Vine Motif

1938-1939

Iran

Stonepaste, polychrome pigments

Overall: $100 \ 3/4 \ x \ 63 \ 1/2 \ in. \ (255.9 \ x \ 161.3 cm)$ Other (a): $6 \ x \ 6 \ in. \ (15.2 \ x \ 15.2 cm)$

Scrolling, leafy vines border the doors and archways of the central courtyard at Shangri La. This design, commonly called "the arabesque," is composed of s-shaped tendrils and fan-like leaves. A ubiquitous motif throughout the Islamic world, the arabesque originated from Byzantine and Sasanian designs and gradually developed into a symmetrical, geometric design of abstract leafy scrolls. This tile border, created by

Object Summary

craftsmen in Iran during the 1930s, was designed to emulate the artistic style of seventeenth-century Iran. The floral patterns, called khata'i in Persian, incorporate Chinese-inspired lotus scrolls.