

al-Fann
Art from the Islamic Civilization
from the al-Sabah Collection, Kuwait

Kunsthistorisches Museum Wien Special Exhibition Hall 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor March 22 - June 19, 2011

From March 22, 2011 the Kunsthistorisches Museum presents art from the Islamic world for the first time in Vienna. The exhibition offers visitors a comprehensive survey of a thousand years of Islamic civilization, documenting its wealth and variety, and its artistic development marked by its interaction with and respect towards other civilizations. On show are over 350 objects dating from the 8<sup>th</sup> to the 18<sup>th</sup> century and originating in countries as far apart as Spain in the West and India in the East. The show includes artworks in many different media - textiles and metalwork, ceramics and glass, miniatures and illuminated Koran manuscripts as well as objects made of stone and wood, and the jeweled arts, among them a gold coin weighing 1 kilogram that was minted for the Moghul emperor Shah Jahan (1627-58), who presented such coins as gifts of honour. Very few other examples have survived and this unique coin is exhibited in Vienna for the first time.

"These 350 objects document a thousand years of Islamic art. The virtuosity of these generally anonymous artists and the preciousness of the materials used is truly impressive; the artworks document both the succession of the most important dynasties and of the various centres of art and power: here we encounter Damascus and Bagdad, Cairo and Samarkand, Granada and Delhi", said Director General Sabine Haag. "These loans from the al-Sabah Collection shown in Vienna for the first time offer a new and fascinating view of Islamic art and civilization. Artworks are always a manifestation of the interaction, the (peaceful) exchange between civilizations, and these masterpieces document, for example, the influence of classical art, Sasanian metalwork, Pharaonic weaving techniques or Chinese porcelain on Islamic art, and how the latter turned these inspirations into magnificent independent artworks. But perhaps the exhibition is also an invitation to replace our old Eurocentric view of art history with a historically more correct global view: think only of the cultural exchange that manifests itself in Gentile Bellini's sojourn at the court in Istanbul, Marco Polo's journey to China, Norman Sicily and Andalusia".



The curator of the exhibition is a renowned scholar, Professor Giovanni Curatola, who teaches Archaeology and History of Islamic Art at the University of Milan and the University of Udine. Together with the curators of the al-Sabah Collection, Manuel Keene and Salam Kaoukji, he selected the artworks on show here from the 30.000 or more objects in the holdings of one of the world's finest collections of Islamic art.

### The al-Sabah Collection

The collection was assembled by Sheikh Nasser al-Achmad al-Jaber al-Sabah, the son of the Amir of Kuwait, and his wife, Sheikha Hussah Sabah al-Salem al-Sabah, who presented it as a permanent loan to the Kuwait National Museum in 1983.

"The first date I must mention is July 1975", writes Curatola in his introduction to the exhibition catalogue, "when Sheikh Nasser al-Sabah first showed his wife, Sheikha Hussah al-Sabah, a work of Islamic art - a magnificent enameled glass bottle dating from the Mameluk era (Egypt or Syria, fourteenth century) - that he had purchased while traveling. This marked the beginning of an extraordinary, and probably unrepeatable, adventure, made possible by equal parts of intelligence, love, expertise, farsightedness, and curiosity ..."

#### The Exhibition

figurative images in Islamic art.

This comprehensive exhibition has two parts: the first offers a chronological survey in four stages of the development of Islamic art from its early beginnings to the important empires of the 16<sup>th</sup> century: the Ottoman, the Safavid, and the Moghul dynasties.

The second part of the exhibition focuses on selected topics or themes found throughout Islamic art. They are presented with the help of objects from different regions and periods. This, too, illustrates the depth and scope of Islamic art, and the artistic exchange across large distances as well between different artistic genres that characterize it. The exhibition features sections dedicated to the art of calligraphy; to geometric patterns and compositions in which frequently-anonymous artists turned mathematical laws into pure art; on the arabesque - formally composed and endlessly repeated stylized vegetal

motifs that document the artists' outstanding virtuosity and never-ending imagination; and

to figurative depictions, the latter to debunk the cliché of the presumed rejection of

And, last but not least, there is a selection of jeweled arts from Moghul India. The virtuosity of their execution and the fabulous wealth of colour and quality of the precious stones turn



this part of the exhibition into a veritable treasury, and these unique objects into a visual highlight of this rich exhibition. They document the renowned wealth of the al-Sabah Collection in this field. A small selection of coins at the beginning of the exhibition offers visitors a chronological survey of Islamic history.

For three months, a rich selection of large and small objects of breathtaking beauty is on show in the specially adapted galleries on the second floor of the Kunsthistorisches Museum: sumptuous illuminated manuscripts of the Koran and detailed miniatures that illustrate celebrated works of Arabic and Persian literature, marble capitals with Kufic inscriptions and small ivory caskets decorated with birds and plants, elegant bronze ewers and brightly-coloured, richly embellished enameled glass, carpets, tiles, heavy gold chains, courtly velvets, silks and mediaeval garments, huge precious stones and diamonds, daggers with jade hilts embellished with rubies and emeralds, wooden doors and turned lattice-panels, sumptuously decorated water-pipes, scientific instruments and even 9<sup>th</sup> century chess figures cut from rock-crystal.

The exhibition was first shown at the Palazzo Reale in Milan. Documenting the wealth of the Islamic world, it offers an important contribution to our understanding of a civilization and its art, its development and evolution that were often the result of its contact with other civilizations - be it in Sicily or Spain, Iran, India or China, along the silk road or Mediterranean trade-routes - making it a testimony of the vital dialogue between East and West. This is also the focus of the extensive lecture-series organized in conjunction with the exhibition.

"Even in the era of the 'global village' and of communications nothing else can provide the emotional and informational impact of an exhibition", is how Sheikha Hussah al-Sabah summarized the exhibition's rationale. "Art is still the best and most important testimonial and ambassador for what past generations were able to produce, and how they thought and felt, conveying a concrete sense of their sophistication. To represent this is not only a privilege but also a specific and inescapable duty of cultural institutions and the aim of this exhibition."



### **PRESSEFOTOS**

### Page from a Koran manuscript

Qayrawan, Tunisia (?), 9th century AD Ink, colours and gold on parchment 145 x 210 mm © al-Sabah Collection Kuwait



Chess piece (rook) Iraq, probably Basra, c. 9th century Cut and polished rock crystal 4,2 x 4,8 cm © al-Sabah Collection Kuwait



# Ivory casket with unicorns, birds and

vegetal decorations Spain, early 11th century Lid and fittings later (but not modern) additions Ivory, painted; fittings: bronze 10 cm x 7.5 cm © al-Sabah Collection Kuwait



### Velvet fragment

Turkey, middle of the 16th century Brokaded silk and voided velved with metal threads 88 x 59 cm © al-Sabah Collection Kuwait





Page from a manuscript of Nizami's "Khamsa" Depiction of the Prophet Mohammed's night journey to Jerusalem Illuminated manuscript: 22,5 x 14,5 cm Iranian world, c. 16th century Ink, colours and gold on paper



### Talismanic shirt

© al-Sabah Collection Kuwait

Inscribed with the Koran and the 99 names of God India, probably late 15th century Ink and colours on cotton fabric 50 x 92,5 cm © al-Sabah Collection Kuwait



### **Bowl**

Eastern iranian world, probably Nishapur 10th century
White engobe and black slip painting under transparent glaze
4,8 x 13,8 cm
© al-Sabah Collection Kuwait



### Tile

Iran, 12th century
Fritware, covered with a turquoise glaze
25 x 24 cm
© al-Sabah Collection Kuwait





Enameled glass with depiction of two men hunting birds in wetlands Egypt or Syria, 2nd half of the 13th century Enameled and gilded glass 11,6 x 8 cm © al-Sabah Collection Kuwait



# Page from an album showing a miniaturist at work

Northern India, early 17th century Ink, colours and gold on paper 33 x 27,3 cm © al-Sabah Collection Kuwait



### Crutch handle

India, probably Deccan c. 2nd quarter of the 17th century Carved from jade 4,5 x 13 cm © al-Sabah Collection Kuwait



# Gold necklace and pendant

Hyderabad, late 18th century Both set with diamonds, pendent with emerald Enameled back Gold, diamonds, emerald, enamel 39 x 4 cm © al-Sabah Collection Kuwait





# Dagger and scabbard

India, probably Deccan
Hilt, locket and chape, ca. mid 17th century
Scabbard, ca. early 18th century
Jade, gold, rubies, diamonds, emerald
Dagger: 35,5 x 5,3 cm

Dagger: 35,5 x 5,3 cm Scabbard: 28,3 x 4,6 cm © al-Sabah Collection Kuwait



# Dagger from the imperial Ottoman workshops

Hilt, guard and scabbard: Turkey, ca. 2<sup>nd</sup> half

16th century

Blade: probably India, 2<sup>nd</sup> half 16th century- 1<sup>st</sup>

half 17th century

Jade, gold, rubies, diamonds, emerald

Dagger: 31,5 x 5,7 cm Scabbard and dagger: 35 cm © al-Sabah Collection Kuwait



### Hugga

India, probably Deccan, late 17th century AD Jade, rubies, emeralds 19,6 x 18 cm © al-Sabah Collection Kuwait





# **OPENING HOURS AND ENTRANCE FEES**

Kunsthistorisches Museum		
Maria Theresien-Platz	Audio Guide (German, English)	€ 4,-
1010 Vienna	Adults	€ 12,-
	concessions	€ 9,-
Tuesdays – Sundays	Vienna card holders	€ 11,-
10 am – 6 pm	Groups of 10 or over	€ 8,-
Thursdays 10 am - 9 pm	guided tour, p.p.	€ 3,-
(Coin Collection closes at 6 pm)	children under 19	free
, ,	Annual ticket	€ 29,-

# **EXHIBITION CATALOGUE**

An exhibition catalogue in German is published in conjunction with the exhibition.

# FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT

Nina Auinger-Sutterlüty, MAS Head of the Department of Communication and Marketing Kunsthistorisches Museum mit MVK und ÖTM 1010 Vienna, Burgring 5

Tel.: + 43 1 525 24 – 4021 Fax: + 43 1 525 24 – 4098 e-mail: info.pr@khm.at

www.khm.at