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The Ottoman Empire Heghnar Z. Watenpaugh

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People and and Places:

Ottoman dynasty: ca. 1299-1923.

Sultan Mehmed II (r. 1444-1446, 1451-1481), conquers Istanbul in 1453.

Sultan Süleyman the Magnificent, or the Lawgiver (r. 1520-1566).

Sinan, chief imperial architect (died 1588).

Husrev Pasha, died 1544. Known as *Deli*, "crazy or quick-tempered." Ottoman general, provincial governor of Aleppo, later vizier.

Istanbul (Constantinople), the Ottoman capital after 1453.

Hagia Sophia: Built as a church by the Byzantine emperor Justinian in 532-537; becomes the Ottoman Mosque known as Aya Sofya Camii

Süleymaniye Mosque Complex, 1550-57. Patron: Sultan Süleyman; Architect: Sinan

Aleppo, capital of the Ottoman province of Aleppo

Khusruwiyya Mosque Complex. Completed 1546. Architect: Sinan. Patron: Husrev Pasha

Coffeehouse in the multi-purpose Complex of Ipshir Pasha. ca. 1653.

Ottoman Mosque at the Parthenon, Acropolis of Athens, 15th century – 19th century.

Art and architecture terms:

Iznik pottery and architectural tiles

Iznik Tile, ca. 1575–1600. San Francisco, Asian Art Museum, 2015.24.

Mihrab: an interior niche in a mosque that indicates the qibla, Mecca's direction

Bedesten: covered market, often locked at night

Waqf (Arabic), vakıf (Ottoman Turkish): an endowment for a religious or a charitable purpose.

Tuğra: calligraphic emblem of the Sultan

Imperial monogram of Suleiman the Magnificent. Ca. 1550–1565. San Francisco, Asian Art Museum, 1990.12.

Karagöz or shadow puppet theatre.

Illustrated Manuscripts and drawings:

Shah Quli. "Saz"-Style Drawing of a Dragon Amid Foliage. 1540-50. New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, Ms. 2000.424.

Arifi (author). An Illustrated History of the Reign of Süleyman (*Süleymanname*). 1558. Istanbul, Topkapi Palace Library, Ms. H. 1517.

Book of the Circumcision Festival of Murad III (*Surname*). 1582. An illustrated account of a festival and parade of the guilds in Istanbul. Istanbul, Topkapi Palace Library, Ms. H. 1344.

Matrakçı Nasuh. Sultan Süleyman's Campaign in Iraq against the Safavids (*Beyan-i menazil-i sefer-i 'Irakeyn-i sultan Süleyman khan*). 1537-38. Istanbul University Library, Ms. 5964.

Interior of a Coffeehouse. Ottoman, ca. mid-sixteenth century. Dublin, Chester Beatty Library, Ms. T.439.9.

Further Reading:

Babaie, Sussan, and Ciğdem Kafescioğlu. "Istanbul, Isfahan, and Delhi: Imperial Designs and Urban Experiences in the Early Modern Era." In *The Companion to Islamic Art and Architecture*, eds. Gülru Necipoglu and Barry Flood. New Jersey: Wiley-Blackwell, 2017. Vol. II. 846-873.

Bierman, Irene A., Abou el-Haj, Rifa'at A., and Preziosi, Donald, eds. *The Ottoman City and its Parts: Urban Structure and Social Order*. New Rochelle, NY: Aristide D. Caratzas, Publisher, 1991.

Fetvaci, Emine. Picturing History at the Ottoman Court. Indiana University Press, 2013.

Çiğdem Kafescioğlu, "The Visual Arts," In *The Cambridge History of Turkey*, vol. 2: *The Ottoman Empire as a World Power*, *1453-1603*, ed. Suraiya Faroqhi and Kate Fleet. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013. 457-547.

Necipoğlu, Gülru. "A Kânûn for the State, A Canon for the Arts: Conceptualizing the Classical Synthesis of Ottoman Art and Architecture." In Gilles Veinstein, ed., *Soliman le Magnifique et son temps*. Paris: La documentation française, 1992. 195-216.

Um, Nancy. Shipped but Not Sold: Material Culture and the Social Protocols of Trade during Yemen's Age of Coffee. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 2017.

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