

Persian Ceramics

History and Design
from Prehistoric to Contemporary



Art University of Isfahan

A lecture by:
Shabanali Ghorbani





This lecture was held on May 16, 2016 at Clay Place at Standard exhibit space and gallery in Pittsburgh, PA, USA , with kind invitation and support of Mr. James A. Turnbull and Mr. Graham Turnbull.





NYU

NYU STEINHARDT

The same lecture was held on April 27, 2016 at New York University, NYU Steinhardt Dept. of Art and Art Professions, in the Einstein Auditorium with kind invitation and support of Professor Dr. Judith Schwartz.

PERSIAN CERAMICS HISTORY AND DESIGN; FROM PREHISTORIC TO CONTEMPORARY

A LECTURE BY SHABANALI GHORBANI

Persian ceramics history dates back to the 7th millennium BC starting with the production of coarse and unglazed wares - carrying on to production of the most beautiful and complicated luster-wares in the world.

From centuries past and onward, Persian ceramics has responded to the changes and demands of politico-social events by adopting and refining new forms and designs and blending them into their own culture.

This innovative attitude of Persian ceramics has survived through time and influenced many other cultures around the world.



Visiting scholar, Shabanali Ghorbani, doctoral student in ceramic art education and teacher from the Crafts School, Art University of Isfahan, Iran will lecture on design motifs & themes that run through Iranian Art in ceramics.

Please join us for his lecture on:

Wednesday | April 27 | 6pm

NYU Steinhardt Dept. of Art and Art Professions
34 Stuyvesant Street
in the Einstein Auditorium

Open to the public, no reservation required

7th -8th millenniums BCE;

POTTERY MAKING IN THE IRANIAN PLATEAU DATES BACK TO THE **EARLY NEOLITHIC AGE** WITH THE PRODUCTION OF **COARSE, UNGLAZED, UNDERFIRED WARES**.



PLACE; SOUTH OF THE CASPIAN SEA IN TWO CAVES, IN THE SO-CALLED **KAMARBAND, (BELT CAVE)** AND **HOTO CAVES** NEAR PRESENT DAY **BEHSHAHR CITY**.



Kamarband Cave



Hoto Cave



Caspian Sea

Behshahr

Tehran

Isfahan

Persian Gulf

Arabian Sea



People of Behshahr region



Village Architecture of the
Region



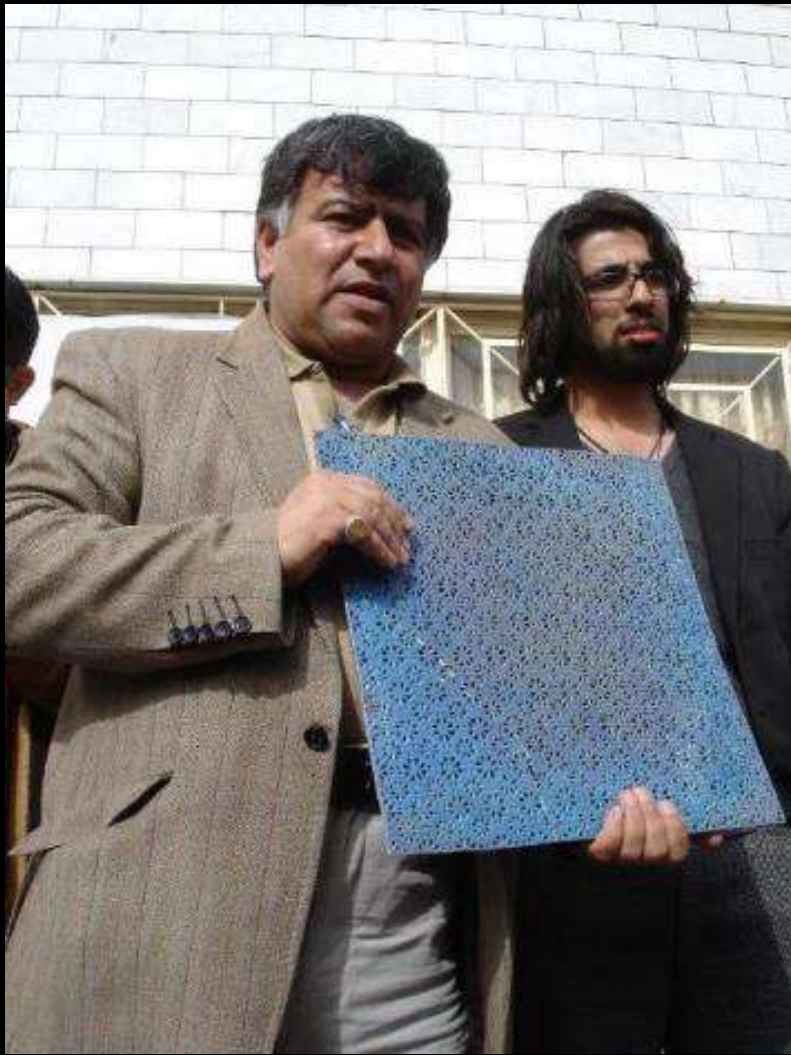
People of Behshahr region



Mr. **Hosein Nouri**, from Shahrood, and head of Ceramic Art Society of Semnan, Pit Firing presentation, 2010







Hosein Nouri



Bastam historical architecture







Semnan main mosque

Kianoosh Motaghedi,
2010





Semnan main mosque

Shabanali Ghorbani,
2010





Semnan main mosque

Mohammad Rostamzade,
2010



7th millenium B.C ;



A Goddess, **FEMALE FERTILITY FIGURINE**, Venus of Sarab -
Tepe Sarab - National museum of Tehran



Willendorf-Venus,
Austria



Kermanshah

Tehran

Isfahan

Position of Kermanshah in Iran's map

Nature of Kermanshah



© www.ilamToday.com



Traditional clothing of Kermanshah people





Sara Mohammadi from Kordistan region, Village primitive pottery



سارا محمدی در سال ۱۳۴۸ در روستای "کوچک علیا" شهرستان سنقر، استان کردستان به دنیا آمد. او از سن ۱۸ سالگی زیر نظر مادر همسر خود "خاتوزین صالحی" شروع به ساخت مجسمه های سرامیکی (سفالی) نمود. زنان در این مناطق با شیوه ای بسیار قدیمی که یادآور موزه ای زنده می باشد، به ساخت و پخت آثار دست سازشان می پردازند که بر اساس امکانات موجود در محیط زندگی شان می باشد. او توانسته است با بهره گیری از تجربه ی زیسته ی خود، شور و شوق زندگی و حیات را در پیگره های خود به یادگار گذارد.



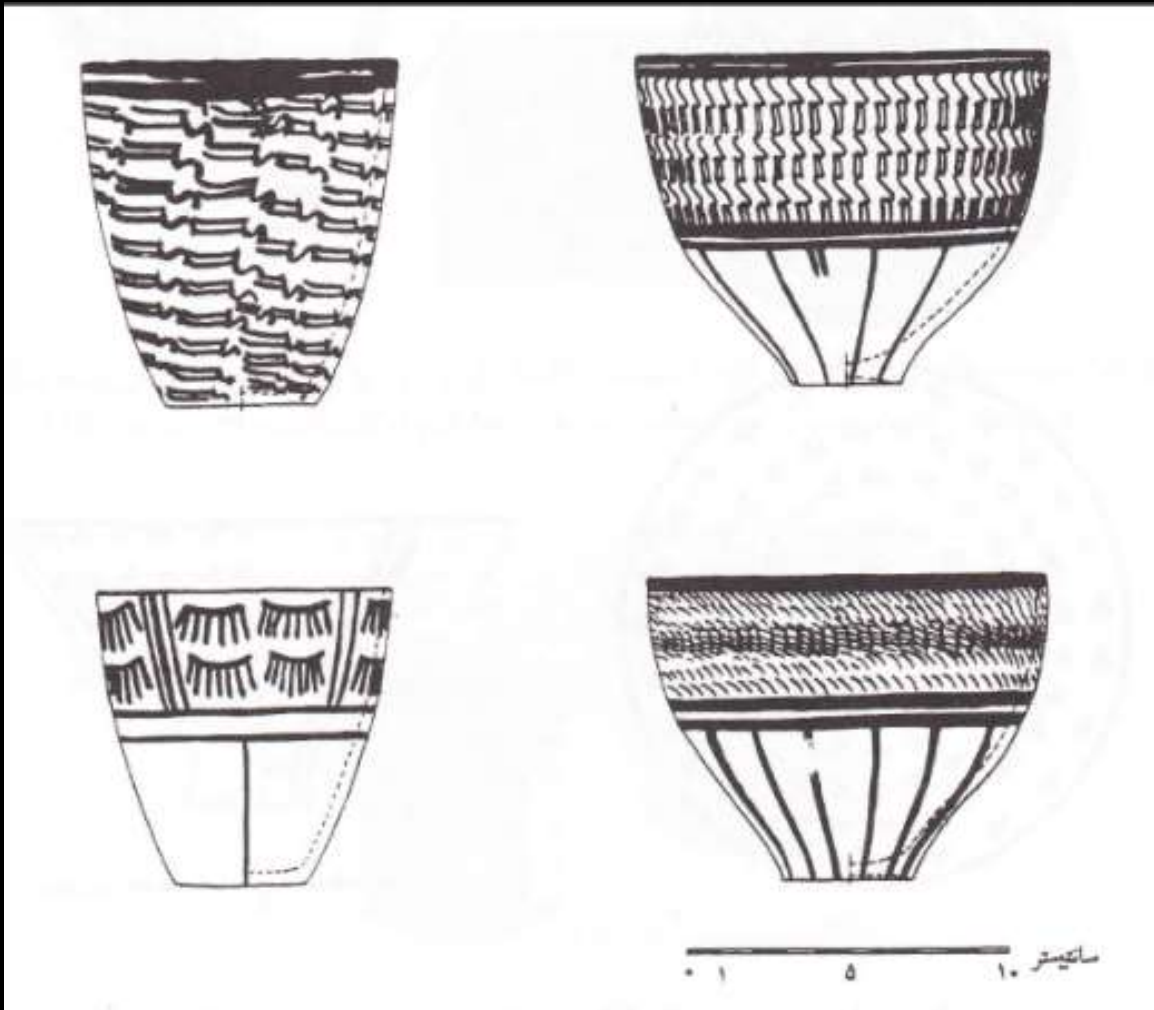
Sara Mohammadi

Maryam Kohestani,
2012





Position of Kashan in Iran's map



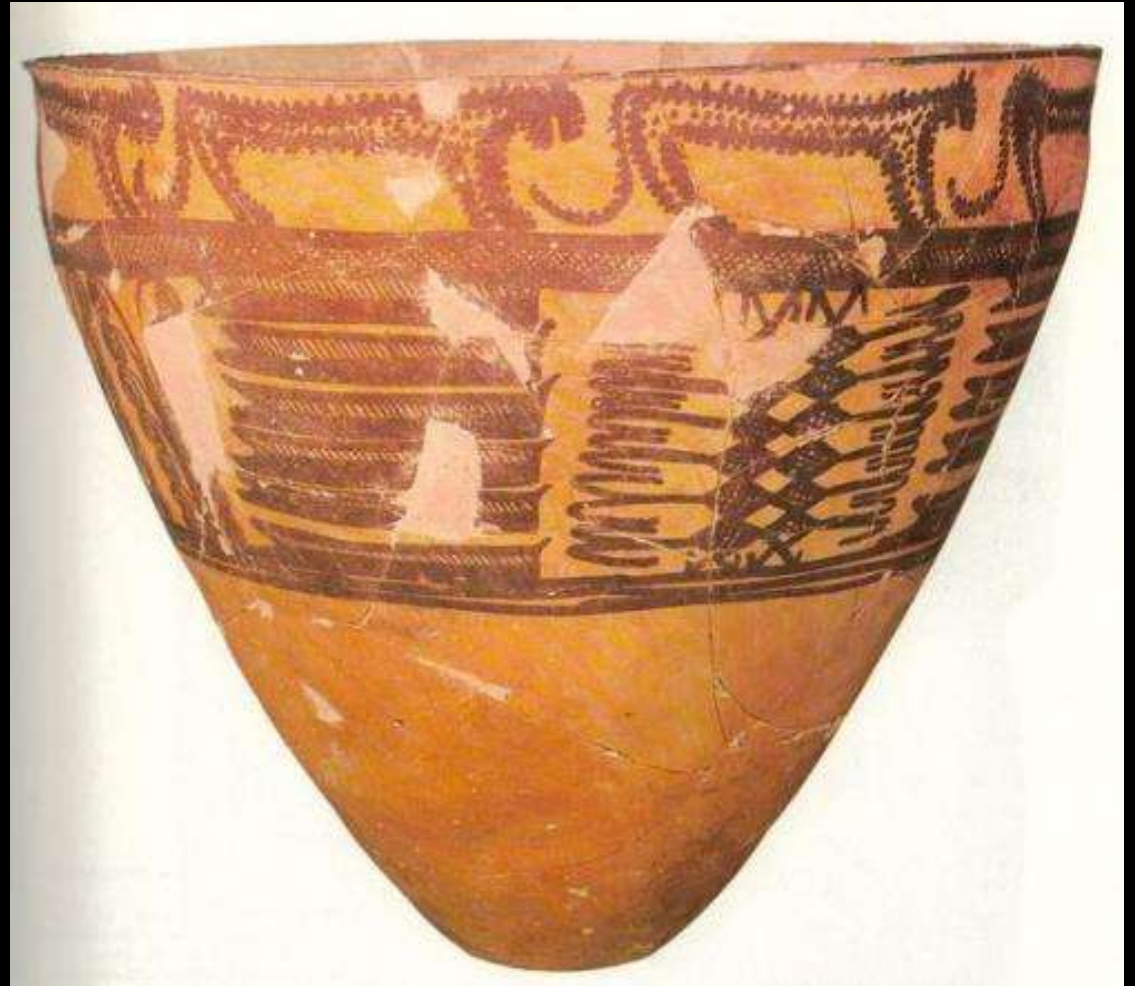
Tepe Sialk Ceramics



Tepe Sialk, Capra/Wild
goat



Tepe Sialk,
Iranian Cheetah





Tepe Sialk Ceramics



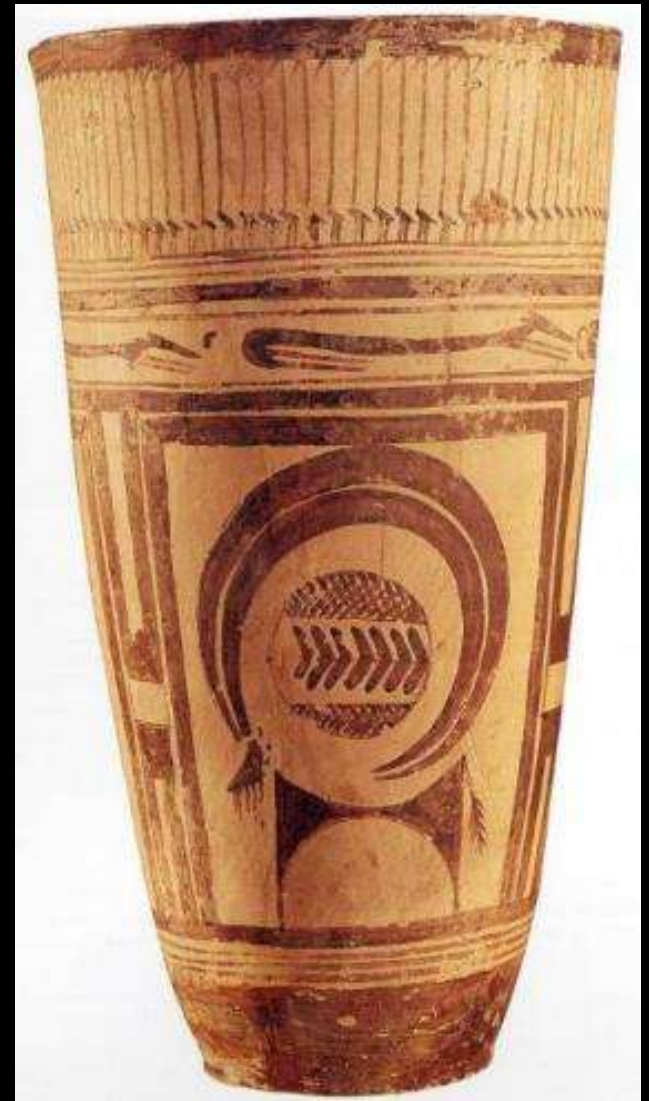
Abiane Village, kashan

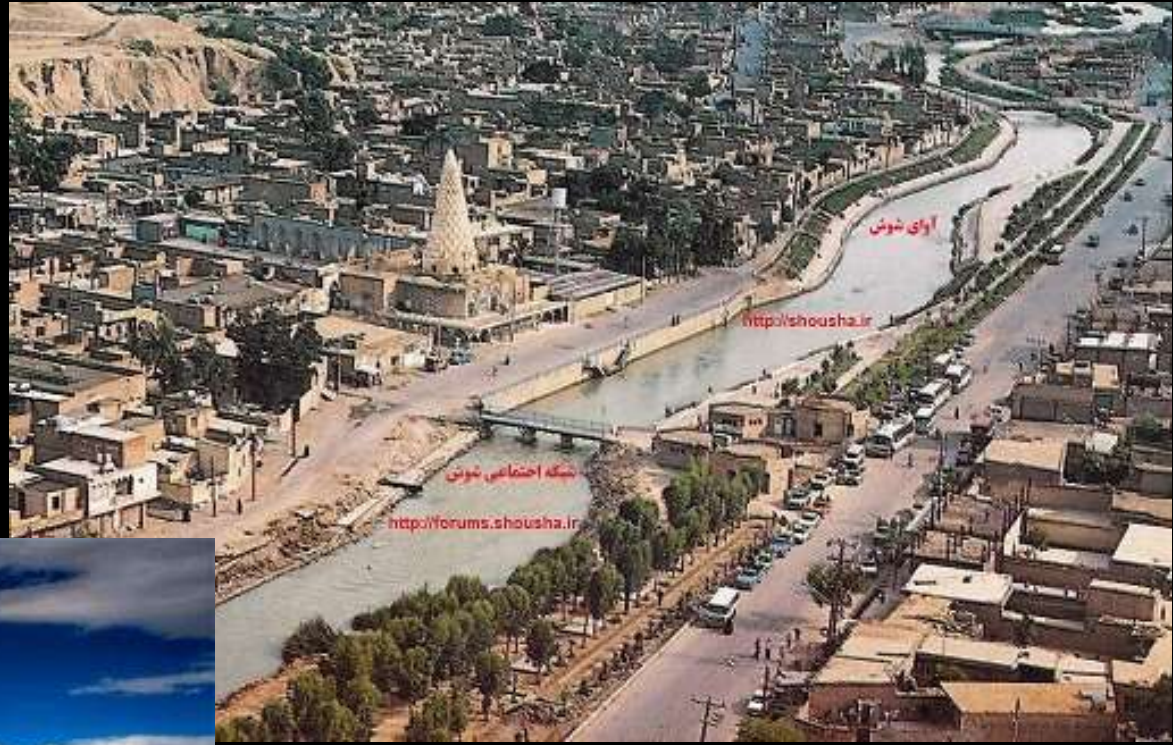


Susa Ceramics

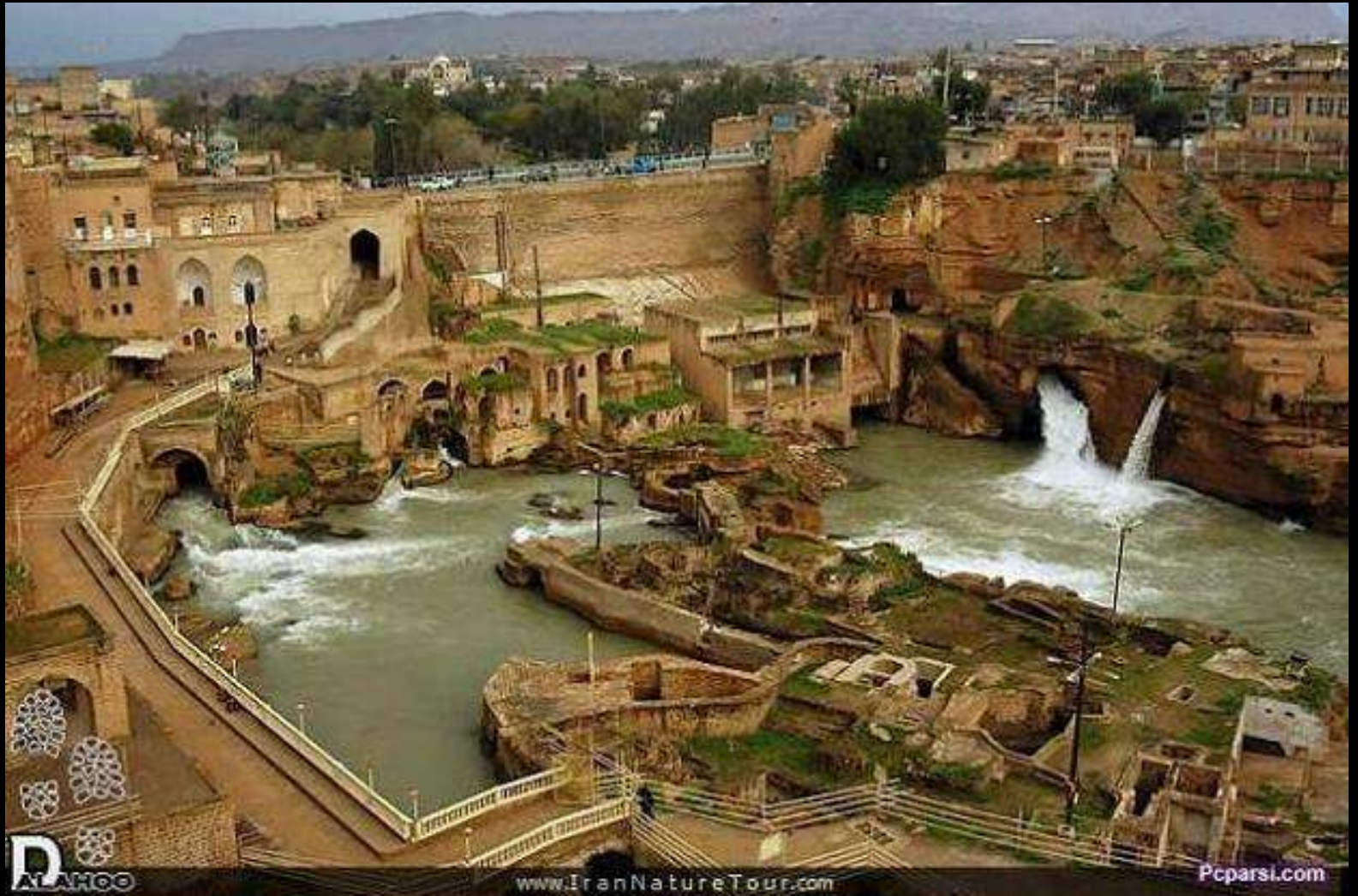


Susa Ceramics, animal inspired
cup painting





Susa City contemporary



Shushtar Historical Hydraulic System, 500 B.C.



Ziggurat at Chogha Zanbil 1200 B.C.

3200 B.C ;
Shahr-e Sukteh, one of
the oldest cities in the world



Position of Shahr-e
Sukteh in Iran's map



Pot with animated images around it, considered to be the first moving images (animation) in the world.






the first dices and synthetic eyes in the world also were found in shahr-i-sukhta.

How 'golden eye' was found



Remains of 5,000-year-old female skeleton found with gilded eyeball still attached to skull and, below, how it may have been worn





Archaeological excavation in shahr-i-sukhta.



Village near shahr-i-sukhta.



Photo: Reza Azizi

people near shahr-i-sukhta.



Kalporegan pottery





Terracotta pottery in shape of
Bull used in rituals



Terracotta pottery in shape of
Bull used in rituals



Terracotta ceramics in shape of human figures used in rituals known as fertility goddess



Terracotta pottery in shape of human figures used in rituals



Terracotta pottery in shape of
Chariot used in rituals





Terracotta pottery used in rituals



noonoab.com

Golden Cups of Marlik civilization



Marlik hill



Mr. Negahban, archaeologist



People of Gilan region





foods of Gilan region

550 B.C ;
Achaemenid Period
and Sasanid



Position of Persepolis in
Iran's map



Iran map during Achaemenid empire



Persepolis remaining in Fars/Shiraz

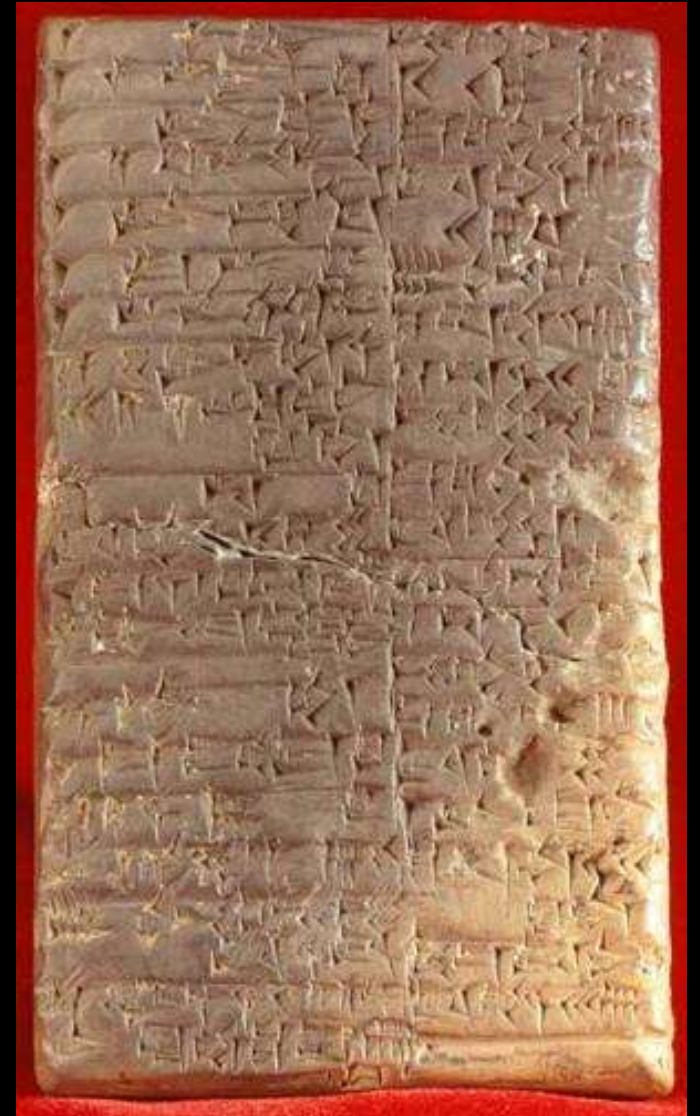




Painted and glazed tiles as wall murals and tiles



Unglazed tiles as wall murals



Clay tablet with Cuneiform script for rules and recordings



Gold and Silver vessels



Simple Pottery in Achaemenid
period



Ashkanid pottery



Sasanid pottery

10th Century A.D ;
Nishapur Ceramics



Position of Nishapur in
Iran's map

Nishapur slip-plate with
underglaze painting/ Bird Motif





Nishapur slip-plate with
underglaze painting/ Bird Motif



Nishapur slip-plate with underglaze painting/ Bird Motif



Nishapur slip-plate with
underglaze painting/ Bird Motif



Nishapur slip-plate with
underglaze painting/ Bird Motif



Nishapur slip-plate with underglaze painting/ Bird Motif



Nishapur slip-plate with underglaze painting/ Human and animal motives



Nishapur slip-plate with
underglaze painting/ Human and
animal motives



Nishapur slip-plate with
underglaze painting/ Human and
animal motives



Nishapur slip-plate with
underglaze painting/ Human and
animal motives



Nishapur slip-plate with
underglaze painting/ Kufic
calligraphic form



Nishapur slip-plate with underglaze painting/ Kufic calligraphic form

Nishapur slip-plate with
underglaze painting/
Kufic calligraphic form





Nishapur slip-plate with underglaze painting/ Kufic calligraphic form



Nishapur slip-plate with
incised design and splash
glazing



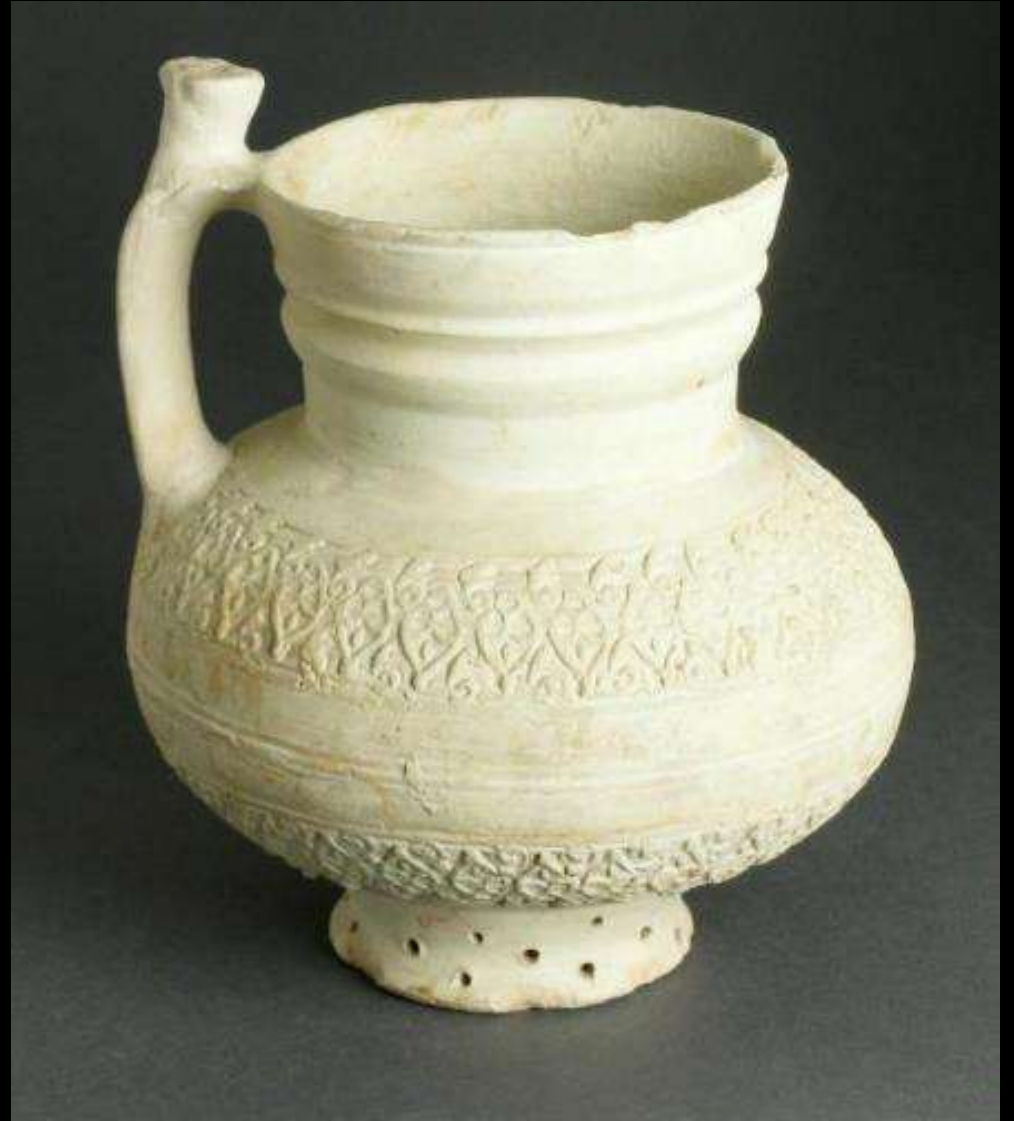
Nishapur slip-plate with incised design and splash glazing

12th Century A.D ;
Seljuk Ceramics,
The glorious period in
Persian ceramics



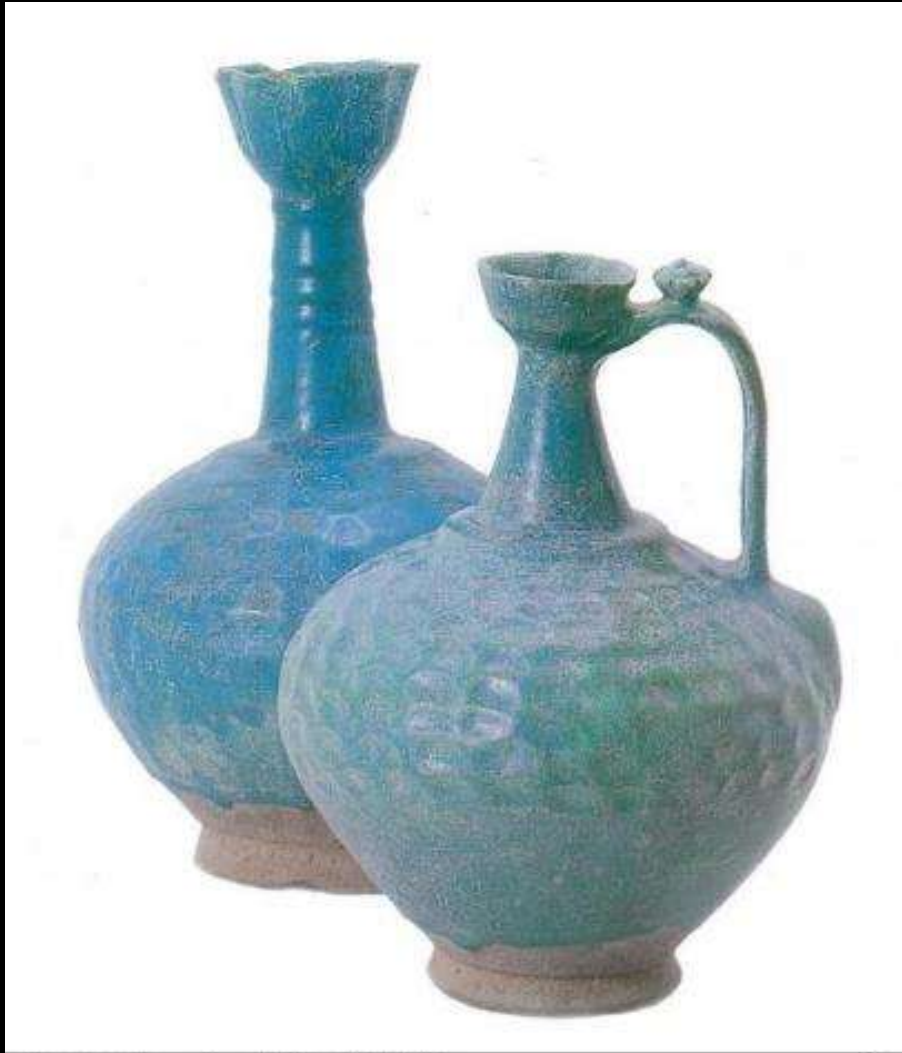
Position of Khorasan, Ray, Kashan
and Azarbaijan in Iran's map

Unglazed ware, Seljuk period





One colored wares (Turquoise and Cobalt Blue), Seljuk period



Cápsulas vacías con relieve geométrico – cerámica blanca – Irán, siglo XII-III dC.
Museo del Iberoamericano de la Universidad de Alcalá - Madrid
con la colaboración de la Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Avila, Toledo, Tordesillas, Valladolid, Zamora, León, Burgos



One colored wares
(Turquoise), Seljuk period

Vasijas con caras y esfinges- cerámica islámica – Irán- siglo XII d.C.
tomado del libro "Cerámica Islámica" de la "Colección de Arte Islámico",
con la colaboración de la Universidad Oxford, Editorial Azimuts, Fundación Nur, Editorial Karang, Irán, 2005





One colored wares
(Turquoise), Seljuk period



One colored wares (Turquoise and Cobalt Blue), Seljuk period



Black Painting Under Turquoise
glaze, Seljuk period





Black Painting Under Turquoise glaze, Seljuk period





سازنده: موزه هنرهای اسلامی، تهران، ایران
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تاریخ ثبت: ۱۳۸۵/۰۵/۰۱

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www.museumpersia.com

Pierced double skin pots, Seljuk period



Minai, over glaze painting, Seljuk period





Minai, over glaze painting, Seljuk period



Minai, over glaze painting, Seljuk period



Minai, over glaze painting, Seljuk period



Luster over glaze painting, Seljuk period

