

PROPORTIONS AND COMBINATIONS IN THE MIHRAB INSCRIPTION OF TABRIZ JAME MOSQUE

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(Received 26 Sep 2009, Accepted 3 Jan 2010)

The inscription could be studied in different Artistic, historic and Technical contents. The system of transformation in these works show , that in each period ,different changes have been occurred .the changes are mostly seen in stuff. Quality and variation of the Calligraphy, and sometimes in contents. In ilkhanid era most of the inscriptions have been performed with Plastering , written with a Variety of kufic calligraphy. The symmetry and composition of plastering alongwith exclusive capacity of kufic calligraphy and its variation and plasticity, makes the works of this period, one of the most beautiful and most valuable inscriptions in Iranian architecture. About 42 Mihrab remains from ilkhanid period, each one with its own specifications. One of the most beautiful of these inscriptions is Mihrab of Tabriz Jamea Mosque. The exact date of the primary building of mosque is not clear. At first it was named Jame Vestry of Tabriz. During the different periods, some more visual elements and curlicues and ornaments have been added to the mosque. In the current basement of mosque, signs of colored stucco on the mihrab of Seljuqs is visible. Now, the main altar is located in the main yard and repairing work of it by the experts of cultural heritage is done. With regard to the fact that its inscription started on the floor of present apron, The most likely, changes in this part of the case is happened and demonstrates this fact that the present apron is upraised to 1 meters. This inscription is a united collection contained from three parts : the written part in lower bound ,geometrical one in mid of

inscription and floral in highest part of it that studies show pattern of drawing of letters and words are on the base of Seljuqid patterns. specially inscriptions of Qazvin Jame Mosque and Heydaria School of Qazvin . The inscription length 18 meters and 80 Cm and wide is 1 meters and 40 Cm. Text is wrote on two base line. One is in mid of abscissa axis and another one is in 1/4 part of lineal axis. .Writing style is mixture of foliated kuffic beside geometrical kuffic, unfortunately, Because of the destruction of parts of the Mihrab, name or history and constructive, artist and such useful information about inscription is still uncertain. Ornament of inscription are Islamic arabesque motives, flowers and lives that are completely embossed from main and background. These shapes encompassed round and warp And woof of words like a fine and beautiful silk and no one can separate them from each other Proportion and composition are main specifications in each artistic work and are two stable elements in Calligraphy and Inscription. These two have such an importance that, the beauty of each subject. Is fully dependent on that. Proportion and combination in inscription of Tabriz Jame Mosque Mihrab is studied in this paper through a desription, and analytic method.

KEYWORDS: Symmetry, Composition, Inscription, Mihrab, Kufic, Tabriz Jamea Mosque.

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