

Painting in Islamic art

(Al-wasiti - case study)

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Abstract

When Islam emerged in the seventh century the Arabs did not have provided anything noteworthy in the art of Painting But there were modest attempts taken directly from the other arts, The poetry is their first field, However, the Islamic faith has imposed a new reality because of its tremendous spiritual strength,

The language of the Koran being strongly present, so Arabic typography has become a hallmark of Islamic art, and a tendency to abstract decorative, As Islam income of many Arab states and other countries have emerged new forms of art, especially with those countries which have an ancient civilization such as the Persians and the Babylonians, Egyptians.

Islamic art is no longer the art of the State or specific people, it is art of civilization was formed.

painting is one of the aspects of Islamic arts which did not obtain wide acclaim like as architecture or Islamic ornamentation, Although it was the focus of attention of four artistic trends that represented in Arabic, Persian, Turkish and Mughal school.

This research will address one of the most prominent symbols of this trend, Al- Wasiti, Islamic painter who belongs to the thirteenth century AD, and he illustrated the Maqamat of al-Ḥariri, The 96 illustrations are of outstanding quality with fine composition, expressive figures. They produced the 13th-century life and are remarkably satisfying as storybook illustrations.

and It was the first work in the Arab Paintings known by its creator.

Keywords

Islamic Art- Painting in Islamic Art- Baghdad school - Al-wasiti