

**University of Tishk  
College of Engineering  
Department of Interior Design**



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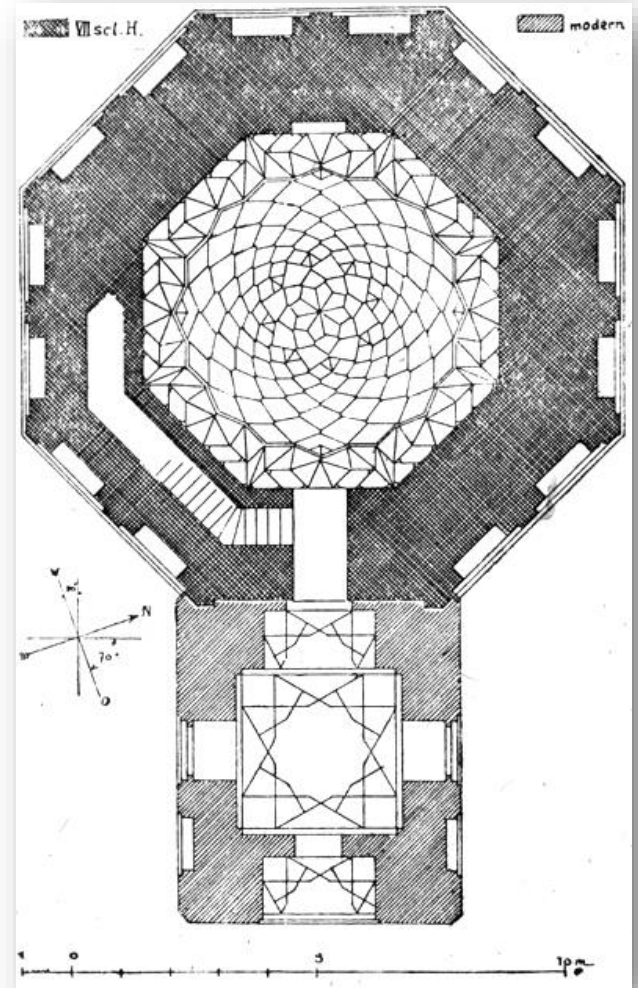
# **Islamic Interior and Exterior Tenth Lecture**

**Supervised by  
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## The Tomb of Zomorda Khatun in Baghdad

This famous mausoleum was constructed by the Abbasid caliph **al-Nasir** for his mother, **Sitta Zubaydah**, the wife of **Harun ar-Rashid**.

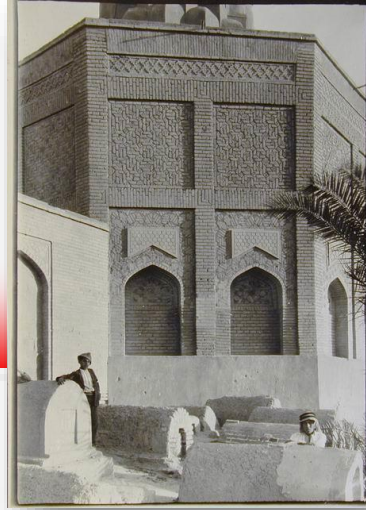
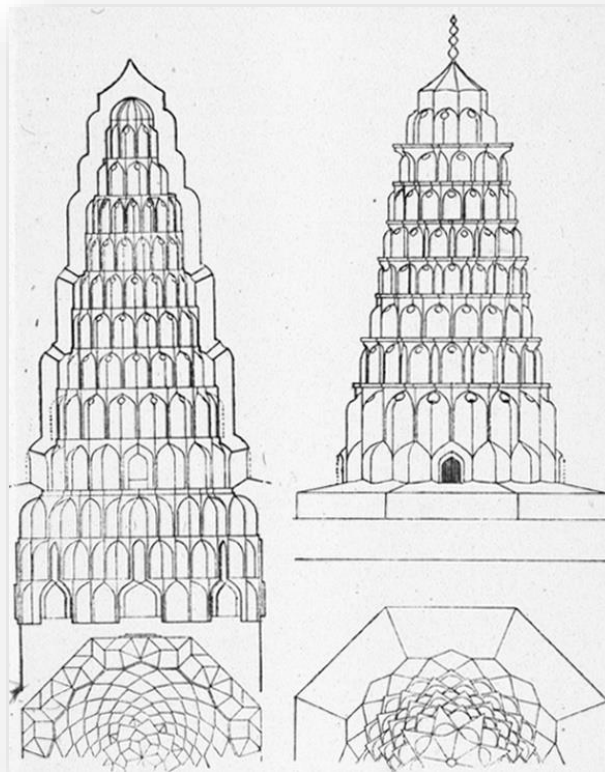
Located in an expansive cemetery, this brick tomb exhibits a **nine-layered, cone-shaped muqarnas** (stalactites) dome (13 m) is covered inside and out with plaster, cover capped by a small **cupola** that **rises** to great height from an **octagonal base**, similar to the **Imam Dur** in Samarra.



## The Tomb of Zomorda Khatun in Baghdad

**Floral and geometric** decoration covers the exterior of the base while each **façade** is partitioned into **four sunken square panels**, two on the **bottom** and two on the **top**, themselves featuring decorative brickwork.

Today, the tomb is **entered** from a **square-planned**, domed structure that was built to replace an earlier one.





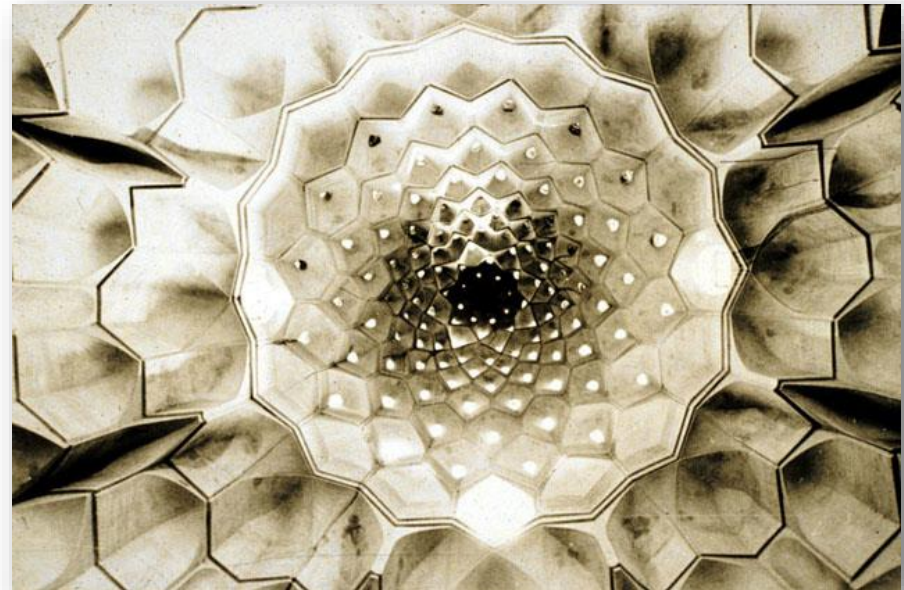


## The Tomb of Zomorda Khatun

From this area, a **staircase** rises up to the **base of the muqarnas dome** while a **tight corridor** just over one meter large **leads** to the **octagonal burial chamber**.

The **light inside** the **vault** emanates from small **holes cut** in the **muqarnas dome** producing a glowing effect.

The mausoleum has been **restored periodically** throughout its **lifespan**.



## The Erbil Minaret [Choly] in Erbil

The Choli Minaret is one of Erbil city's most **famous landmarks**. Built in 1128-1138 A.D., during the rule of **Sultan Mudhaffar al-Din**, it is also known as **al-Mudhafariah Minaret**.

Local inhabitants refer to it as 'Choli' because it was **far from the city**.



## The Erbil Minaret [Choly] in Erbil

It is a Seljuk (**Atabegs style**) minaret on an **octagonal base** with a **cylindrical brick** minaret in the lower city.

It is **situated** to the **East of the Great Masjid** which was completely **destroyed**.

There are **two separate entrances** for the **two balconies** through **two stairs**.

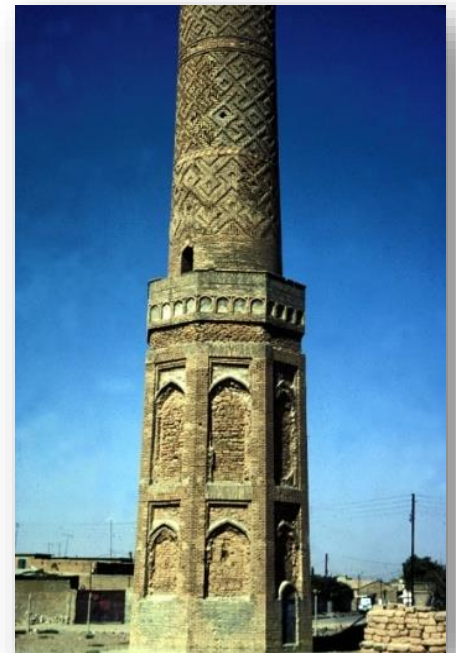




## The Erbil Minaret [Choly] in Erbil

The **base** is decorated with **two tiers of niches** with **pointed arches**, two on each of the eight faces that are inscribed in **rectangular frames**.

The **balcony parapet** is carved with **twenty-four small niches**. There are **glazed tile mosaic** decorations in the **niches with point arches**.



## The Erbil Minaret [Choly] in Erbil

It is built of **baked bricks**. The **access door** to the **minaret steps** is on the **eastern side** of the octagonal base and leads top the **balcony**.

From there a **small door** gives access to steps inside the **cylindrical shaft** that led to the **second balcony** now **collapsed**.

The shaft **tapers inward** and is decorated with **several bands** of **interlocking diagonal motifs** that are **separated** with **thin bands**.



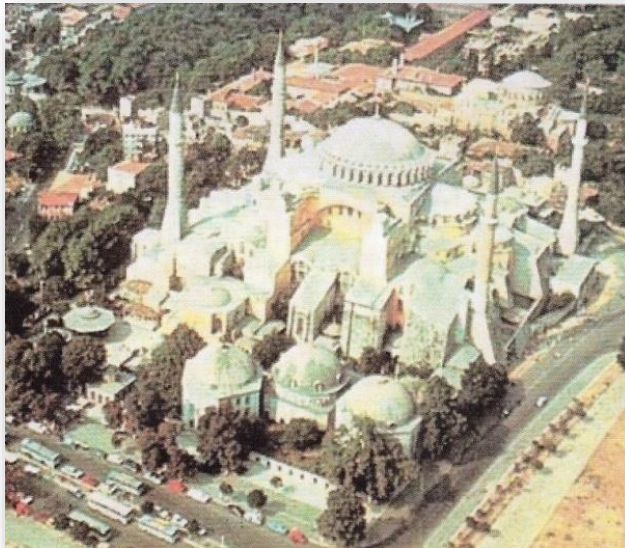


# Selimiya Masjid , Edirne [Ottoman style]

**Sinan's final major work** was the Selimiya Masjid in Edirne, built in 1568-75 for Selim II.

The complex contains the usual madrasa (Islamic schools), a covered market, outer courtyard and cemetery, but it is the **domed prayer hall** that commands **particular attention**.

Sinan boasted that here he had built a **dome both wider and taller** than **Hagia Sophia**.



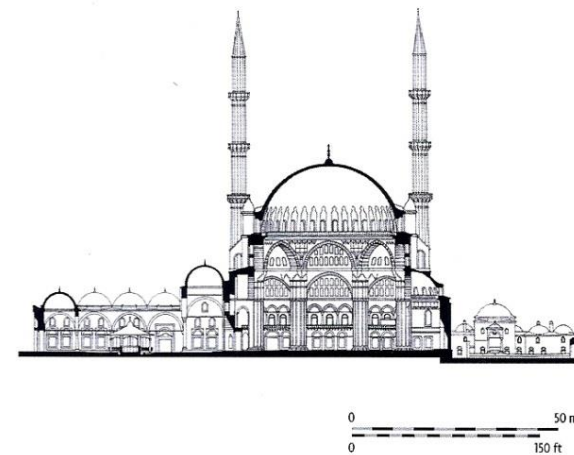
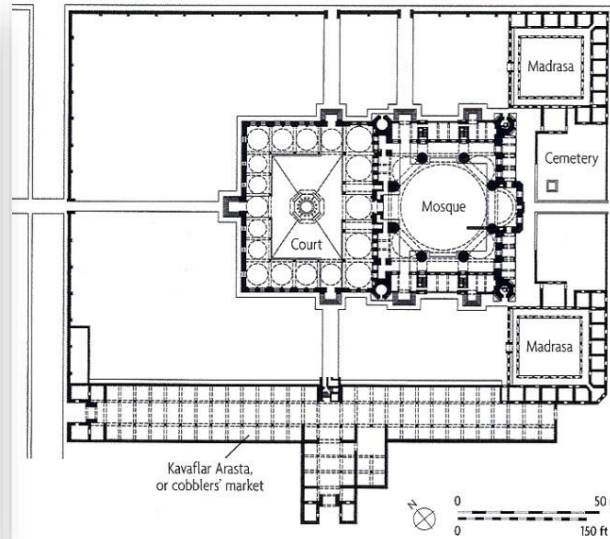
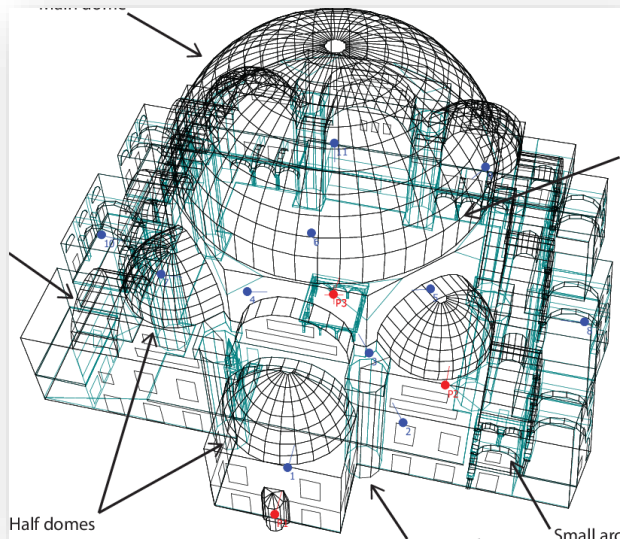
Hagia Sophia Church , Istanbul



Selimiya Masjid , Edirne

# Selimiya Masjid , Edirne

The single great dome has a diameter of 31.5 over a prayer space of 45mx36m, There are **no semi domes** the dome is set directly on **eight piers**, **six freestanding** and **two engaged** in the **qibla wall**.





# Selimiya Masjid , Edirne



**Arches connecting** these **piers** support the dome, which rises **above ranks** of **windows pierced** in the exterior wall.

The innovative structural design allowed **numerous windows** creating an **extraordinary illuminated** interior.





# Selimiya Masjid , Edirne



The **plain symmetrical** interiors reminded the sultans should always provide a **humble** and **faithful heart** in order to connect and communicate **with God**.





# Selimiya Masjid , Edirne



Selimiya Masjid , pulpit



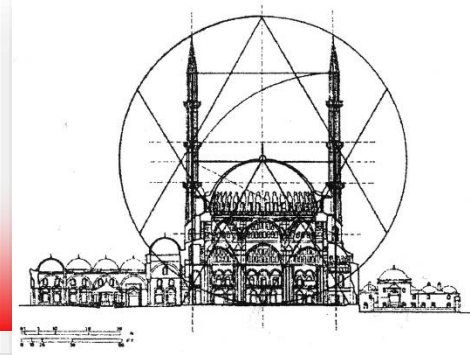
Selimiya Masjid , niche



Selimiya Masjid , decorative tiles



# Selimiya Masjid , Edirne



**Four slender minarets** (70 m-height), were mark the **corners of the prayer hall**.

Inside two of the minarets are **separate staircases** leading to each of the **three balconies**.

