

The Museum für slamische Kunst n Berlin

The Museum of Islamic Art at the Pergamon Museum Berlin is the largest institution of its kind in Germany. With the thousands of items, it has one of the biggest collections of Islamic art, culture and craftsmanship anywhere in the world. Its broad spectrum of exhibits covers almost every area of cultural production to be found in Middle Eastern societies: architectural ornamentation, arts and crafts, jewellery, and rare illuminated and calingaphic manuscripts.

Architectural ornamentation is one of the main attractions, featuring typical environments and diverse concepts of space: the monumental fleqade of the caliphal palace of Mahatta/ Jordan, dating from the mid 8° century (the largest artefact of Islamic Art in any museum); archaeological finds from the caliphal capital of Samarra/Irca, providing evidence of global



Private reception hall from Aleppo, Syria, dated 1600-01, detail

Mosque Lamp, Syria or Egypt, early 14° century < Khalifa Palace of Mshatta, Jordan, mid 8° century

rade in the 9th century; spectacular 13th-century prayer niches rom Kashan/Iran and Konya/Turkey; and the finely painted wooden panelling of an upper-class house from Aleppo/Syria rom the early 17th century (the oldest surviving exemplar from he Ottoman World).

Starting with a donation of twenty-ax carpets from the tamous museum pioneer. Wilhelm von Bode – the founder of the Islamic Art Department in 1904 and originator of carpet studies – the museum now has one of the most famous carpet collections worldwide. The internationally renowned Keir Collection will enrich the museum's collections.

The Pergamon Museum on the Museum Island is part of the UNESCO World Heritage.







Objectives

Internet. The museum will be moving within the Pergamon Museum – the most wisted museum is Berlin – and reopen with an exhibition space of about 3,000 sq m. The layout and concept will explore new and innovative ways of presenting the cultural legory of Musel's societies to an intermittional audience: It has more than 1 million visitors a year and is wellocyted by media. With its yearly framadan Festival, It invites Muslims and non-Muslims alike to explore the rich cultural Beages of Middle statem societies in the centre of Berlin.

CULTURAL MEMORY: The Museum preserves, studies, restores and communicates the cultural memory of Muslim societies from the Mediterranean to the Pacific, and from Antiquity to the Modern Age. Its conservation workshops, with four permanent restorers, enjoy an international reputation.



Incense-burner, Syria, 2nd half of the 13th century >

< Prayer niche from Kashan, Iran, dated 1226</p>
<< Miniature, Tahmasp Shah-nameh "Sam and Zal", Tabriz, around 1530</p>

A SETURE SHITS: The Berlin Museum operates within an extensive global network of museums, heritage activists, artists, and researchers at an institutional and personal level, and also collaborates closely with museums in the Muslim world (Turkey, Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Qatra, Abu Dhabi, Sharjah, Kuwait, Turisia, Malaysia etc.).

Interview. The maxeum houses one of the largest specialised literaries on laismic att, architecture, and archeology. With its five permanent researchers and several visiting scholars, it is one of the foremost centres of research on the matterial culture of the Middle East and adjoincen rates. It is member of several research networks (Excellence Cluster Topic, EUME; and others) and cooperates with heading intermational research institutions.



B Museum für Islamische Kunst Staatliche Museen zu Berlin