

## Dar knihy o hedvábí

Uprostřed letních prázdnin 2013 získala knihovna darem výpravnou publikaci *Silks for the Sultans : Ottoman Imperial garments from Topkapı Palace*. Kniha představuje hedvábí ze sultánských sbírek istanbulského paláce Topkapı. Publikace je hojně vybavena barevnými ilustracemi, ale obsahuje i doprovodné texty, třeba o vztazích „otomanské poetické imaginace k textovým vzorům“.



## Floral style

*Fur-lined kaftan of silk brocade decorated with floral scroll*

19th century

Collected with short, wide sleeves, the kaftan is fur-lined above, with green satin edging. With its satin ground and self-color scroll pattern of a floral arabesque, this is an example of "shamsa" work, a name derived from the Syrian city of Damascus, once famous among European merchants for its silks. In this garment, the red silk fabric has been combined with a brocade weave structure, employing white and pale blue silk, and gold thread in supplementary wefts, bound in tulle. The detail illustration shows where these wefts have been worn away, leaving the satin ground undamaged. According to the inventory records, the kaftan belonged to Bayezid II (1481-1512) but its main pattern design of thick stems crossed by large, arched leaves filled with small blue and cream flowers is very similar to 16th-century Iznik and Kütahya tile and pottery decoration. The robe is fastened at the chest by twelve pairs of bands with buttons and loops. It has been suggested that the greater the number of bands, the more important the wearer. Length 121 cms. 159 1/2" x 35"

