

# Islamic design and exoticticism



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The second half of the 19th century brought inspiration of revivalism, eclecticism, and a quest for novelty which all took part in the Exoticism period of the sass to the sass. In the quest of exploring various cultures for Inspiration, the Exoticism era concentrated on the non-western culture's forms, colors, and motifs which were borrowed and would later contribute to several Exactly revivals (Architecture & Interior Design).

The awe-inspiring detail that Is Iconic of Exactly design makes It difficult to find in public architecture and just about obsolete in residential architecture, which only adds to the exceptionality of Exotic design. Exotic interiors are extraordinarily detailed and eclectic as they combine decorative cultures and styles to produce architectural details, motifs, and furniture (Architecture & Interior Design). The purpose of this essay will be to profile motifs featured in Islamic design, one example of Exoticism in interior design (Instructor).

The focus will remain on the three most prevalent features of Islamic design: arches, arabesque, and calligraphy, ND how those features were effectively showcased in the wall elevation influenced by Islamic design. Arches are a renowned design feature of Islamic architecture as their forms were developed from the desire for visual complexity rather than structural Innovation (Architecture & Interior Design). The Googol arch, which Is seen in the Image above, Is distinguished by Its resemblance to a horseshoe or pointed-top shape (Instructor).

Islamic arches were seldom left bare without elaborate surface decoration that would drape the arch from head to toe. Lumbering (stylized crewelwork) and multiform (multiple repeating semi-circle pattern) would be used to as

ornamentation to border the opening of an arch (Instructor). Detailed patterns cover exteriors and interiors, from their foundations to rooftops, creating visual complexity and demoralizing form (Architecture & Interior Design).

The Islamic design feature, known as arabesque, is an intricate decorative system that provides infinite unity and variety by expanding in size, direction, or form to create an overall pattern (Architecture & Interior Design). Patterns usually consist of geometric or stylized naturalistic forms that often derive from inspiration of peacocks, carnations, or other botanical forms (Instructor).

Arabesque patterns cover the wall entirely with ornamental detailing casing in and around the cornice, niche, Jovial arch, lower wall, and furniture accents. Illustrations of highly decorative and ornamental scripts that coincides with elaborate arabesque patterns define the final dominant design feature of the above Islamic influenced wall elevation. Calligraphy became a highly valued art form as it served as the primary means of preserving the sacred writings of the Quran (Islamic Art & Architecture).

As stated by the authors of Architecture & Interior Design, Islamic calligraphy is made up of many script styles including Kufic (vertical script) and Magaquel (horizontal script). Calligraphic phrases and religious meanings are diligently copied and artistically intertwined with arabesque patterns to compliment and emphasize the intricate ornamentation of the entire wall elevation (Architecture & Interior Design).

The purpose of this essay is to analyze an example of Exoticism In Interior design (Instructor). The Exoticism example, motifs, that is featured in Islamic design, is clarified further by focusing on the imperative design structures allow for distinguishing characteristics of Islamic architecture, which consist of order, repetition, radiating structures, and dense patterns covering most surfaces in eloquent detail and ornamentation.