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Pattern Research Project

Dept. of Interior Design

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Pattern Research Project: An Investigation of The Pattern And Printing Process - Mughal Art

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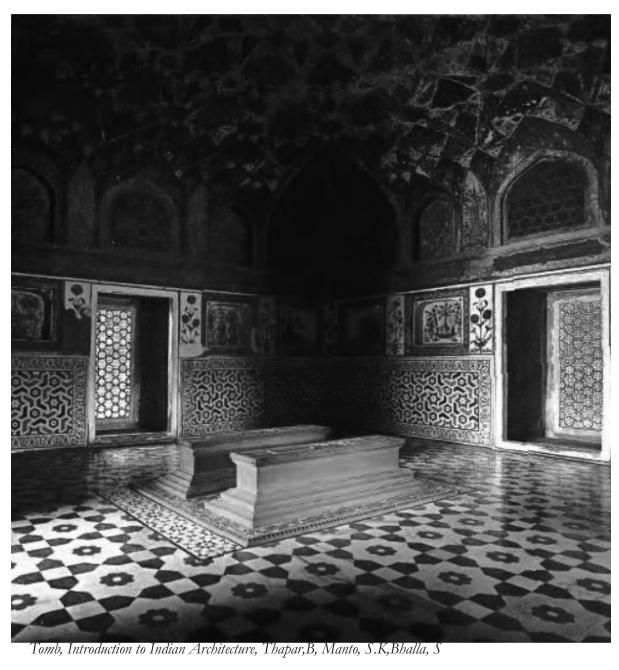


Mughal Art



Culture and History:

The pattern is a combination of lattice and flowers. The motifs woven on this pattern are floral motifs inspired by Islamic Art. Most of the patterns woven are flowers, leaves and animals. This form of pattern evolved when the Mughals invaded India. With the invasion, there was an emergence of Islamic art and architecture influence in India which is the reason for these motifs. These patterns were woven on mainly sarees which was intended to be used by women, but these patterns were also used on carpets, curtains, wall hangings, cushion covers, sarees in the present times but in the past, during the rule of Mughal Emperor Akbar, these patterns were used in shields, turban, architecture, garments, furniture etc. This pattern has been woven on the silk cloth. Mughal inspired patterns have evolved over time from the past, although they still use the traditional Mughal inspired designs but now they also use Hindu gods in the patterns.



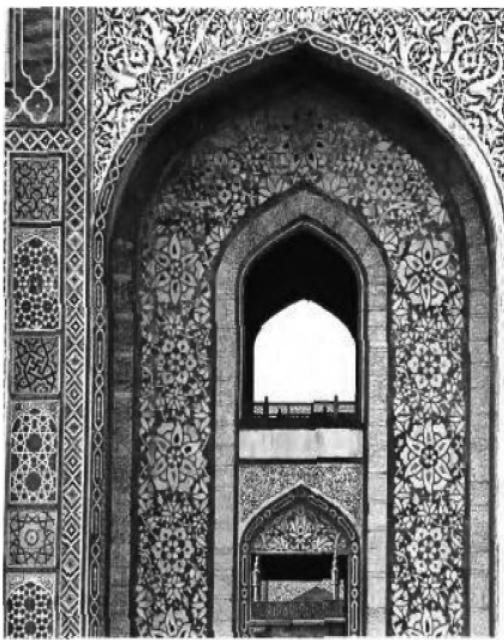
Design:

The motif used in the pattern are inspired by Islamic art where the there are geometric patterned motifs and floral and plant motifs used. The pattern is a combination of lattice made of flowers and leaves and within each diamond shaped box there is a floral pattern. The reason behind using plant and floral motif is because according to Islam, people were not allowed to use animals and figures in their patterns and hence there was the emergence of geometric and floral and plant motifs.

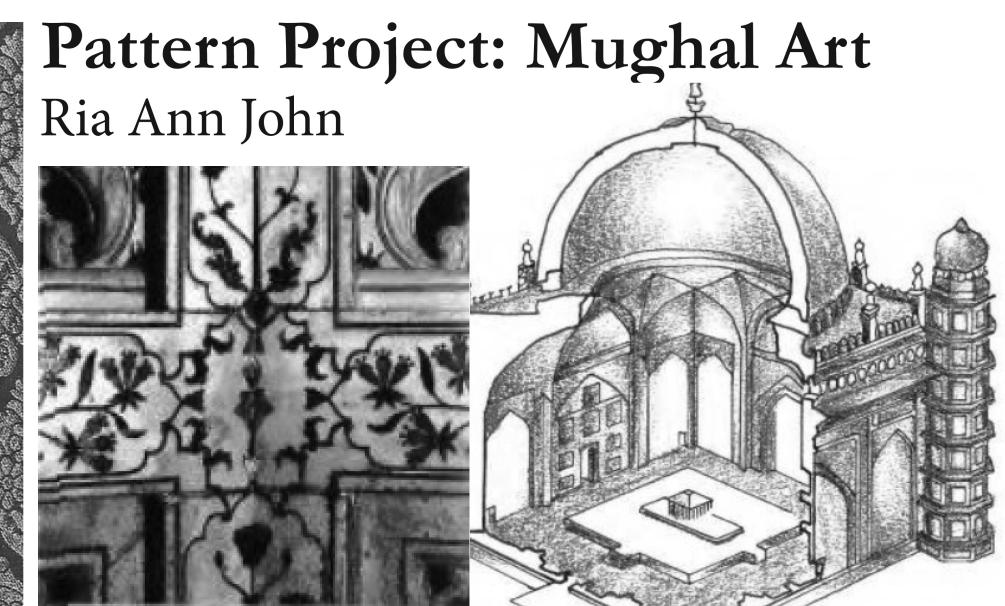


Materiality and Craft:

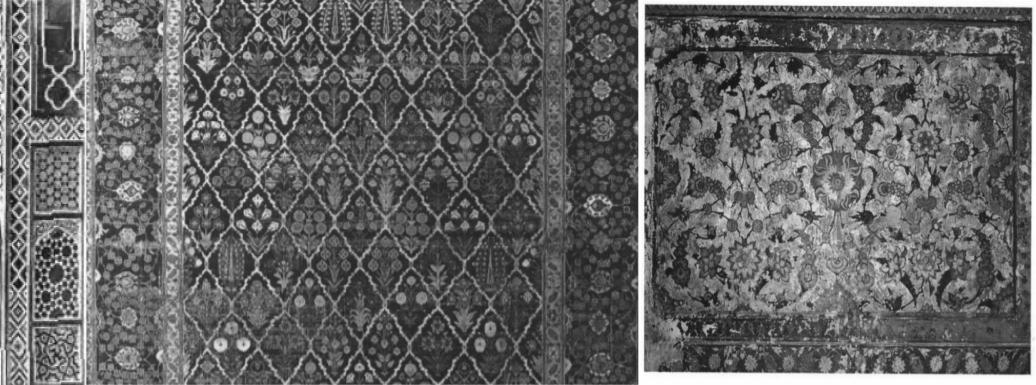
The materials used in this pattern is silk and synthetic gold thread. The pattern woven on the cloth gives the whole textile an embossed feeling. This pattern is a woven pattern that may be used in sarees, curtains, cushion covers. In the past the gold thread used on the saree was made from pure gold or silver, but in the present, there are replacements for the materials because this type of material is very expensive to buy. Originally, there were handlooms and weavers who were trained learned craftsmen. With the emergence of technology there are power handlooms which reduced time and labor. This pattern is a very old form of pattern with a very rich history and it is still being used to date.



Introduction to Indian Architecture, Thapar, B, Manto, S.K, Bhalla, S



Introduction to Indian Architecture, Thapar, B, Manto, S.K, Bhalla, S Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur, Introduction to Indian Architecture, Thapar, B, Manto, S.K, Bhalla, S



Carpet with Foloral and lattice, Flowers under foot , Walker, D

Introduction to Indian Architecture, Thapar,B, Manto, S.K,Bhalla, S

Color:

The color of the material is Silk, and the color of the pattern is gold being woven onto the fabric. Different colors are desirably implied onto the silk because the original color of silk is white which is later dyed. The gold color on the pattern is an inherent color because the thread that is used to embroider onto the fabric is created out of gold. The color combination of the pattern is a contrast color combination of red and gold. The contrast combination suits this pattern because the gold on the red pops and a viewer and closely pay attention to the minute details of the pattern.