ISLAMIC MEDALS & VARIA









426 Arabia. Makka (Mecca). Ca. Late 19th Century. Hajj Medal. GOLD. 14.17 gm with loop. View of the Holy sites on both sides, below: Makka mukarib / 'Abd allahi Sura'. Charming depictions of the sites. Holed and looped at 12:00. A few tiny edge tics

1,000.

Afghanistan. Uncertain Token or Medal. Late 19th-early 20th Century. Silver, 30.5mm, 8.28 gm Bearded hero's bust l. (local hero, ruler, or possibly Bahram Chobin from Sassanian times), wearing square king's hat with peaked ends, two spears behind him, Na as (?) above / Crude calligraphic design emulating Kabul mint legend of the Barakzais, Dirham written below. An interesting item. Incomplete hole reverse margin

250.







428 Ottoman Empire. 'Abd al-'Aziz, 1861-1876. Sultan's Hajj Medal. Silvered AE, 39mm. 25.25gm. Three-line central legend each side, legend around. The Sultan is referred to as the Khadimi, servant of the Holy Place. VERY RARE.. Interesting medieval-style calligraphy. Holed at 12:00

250.

Both this and the following pieces were acquired in Uzbekistan 15 years apart from each other, and from two separate

VG 125.

429 Sultan's Hajj Medal. Brass, 39mm. 23.34 gm. Another as above. Crudely holed at 11:30. Worn





430 fragment / enlargement

ISLAMIC ART



430 A FINE BRASS MAGIC BOWL. Damascus, ca. 12th Century. A Talisman for childbirth, various ills and animal bites. Done as a shallow hemispherical form. An asymmetrical arrangement of neatly worked inscriptions in the Nakshi style is engraved on the interior with Quranic verses concerning safe childbirth and incantations against colic. The inscriptions are arranged in a linear fashion or in concentric circles, interlocking circles of magic script and magic numeral squares. Interspersed are depictions of the animals whose bites the bowl is meant to ward off or cure: the rabied dog, the scorpion, snake and the twin-headed dragon (whose tails are locked in a lovely arabesque); and magic pentagrams. On the reverse side rim there is a neatly engraved inscription around containing instructions for use of the bowl against ailments, snake and dog bites and birth pains. Approx. 4 1/4 "diameter, 142.4 gm. A charming item. Minor dark areas at center and a few minute deposits

Well-preserved

5,000.

For very similar bowls, vide: Christie's Sale, April 25, 27, 1995, lot 220; Rehatsek, E. "Explanation and facsimiles of eight Arabic Talismanic Medicine Cups," Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Vol. X (1871-1874), pp.150-4; and Wiet, G., Catalogue général du Musée Arabe di Caire: Objets en cuivre, Cairo 1932, # 3897, p.95 and Pl.LXIII.









431 reduced to 33%

432 reduced to 33%

431 A CUP OF Silvered Brass. Western Central Asia (possibly modern-day Uzbekistan region), ca. 16th Century. The outer surfaces adorned with ornate and somewhat crude toughra forms decorated with small incuse 'beading.' Height 3 ¾ inches, diameter 3 ¼ inches, 194.5 gm. Small areas of brass showing through, but overall the silvering intact

The cup has seen a fair amount of usage, but has lasted well

400.

432 A LIBATION CUP of Silver and Brass Inlay. Western Central Asia (modern-day Uzbekistan region), ca. 19th Century. With wishes that the drinker *enjoy*. Delicate floriate tendril patterns grace looping teardrop forms and two leaf-encircled rectangular cartouches inscribed *Wa'l-`afiya*, and *ya-nashqur*. On the bottom is the maker's name *Tamir Mirkhab* and the number 30. Height 4 ¾ inches, diameter 3 1/3 inches, 294.6 gm

Well-preserved, the inlay fully intact

125.

☆ → → → 70 ← ★