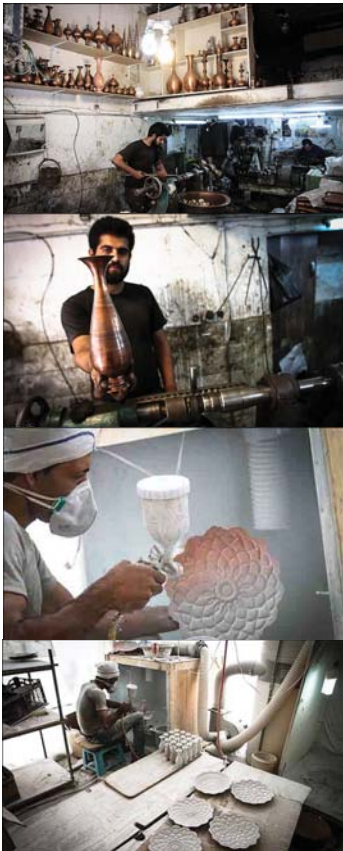


www.persianhandicraft.biz



Enameling is an art based on painting and decoration of the surface of metal bodies covered by a coat called enamel. enamel is a clear glazing and glass obtained from merging glass glaze and metal oxides. Having baked in kiln, it becomes hard like glass. Enameling is done on the copper and brass bodies. Enamel-workers present their works in two styles: painting and squaring, but these days the only style practiced in Isfahan is painting.



Code 08.2.01

Dimension: Diameter (20cm) - Height (3cm)
Weight: 200 gr
Color range: Turquoise, white and

Material: Copper (base material), metal oxides (for coloring), kiln-dried
Usage: Decorative (The plate has a ring on the back to hang on the wall) - functional (serving plate).



Code 08.2.02

Dimension : Diameter (20cm) - Height (3cm)
Weight: 200 gr
Color range: Green

Material: Copper (base material), metal oxides (for coloring), kiln-dried
Usage: Decorative (The plate has a ring on the back to hang on the wall) - functional (serving plate).



Code 08.2.03

Dimension: Diameter (20cm) - Height (3cm)
Weight: 300 gr
Color range: Blue

Material: Copper (base material), metal oxides (for coloring), kiln-dried
Usage: Decorative (The plate has a ring on the back to hang on the wall) - functional (serving plate).



Code 08.2.04

Dimension: Height (15 cm)
Weight: 300 gr
Color range: Blue

Material: Copper (base material), metal oxides (for coloring), kiln-dried
Usage: Decorative - functional (vase).



In Iran, some researchers believe that making Enamel works dates back to 1500 B.C. According to Pope, the famous historian enameling gemmed objects are among Iranians' innovations and a perfect example of it is Khosro's cup related to the Sassanid period. The climax of the enamel work has been in Seljuk period, then during the Safavid period in Isfahan, this art is mixed with paintings of the feasts and the hunting games.



Code 08.2.05

Dimension: Diameter (35cm) - Height (3cm)
Weight: 300 gr
Color range: Blue

Material: Copper (base material), metal oxides (for coloring), kiln-dried-embossed
Usage: Decorative (The plate has a ring on the back to hang on the wall) - functional (serving plate).



Code 08.2.06

Dimension : Diameter (25cm) - Height (3cm)
Weight: 300 gr
Color range: Blue

Material: Copper (base material), metal oxides (for coloring), kiln-dried - embossed
Usage: Decorative (The plate has a ring on the back to hang on the wall) - functional (serving plate).



Code 08.2.07

Dimension: Diameter (20cm) - Height (3cm)
Weight: 200 gr
Color range: Blue

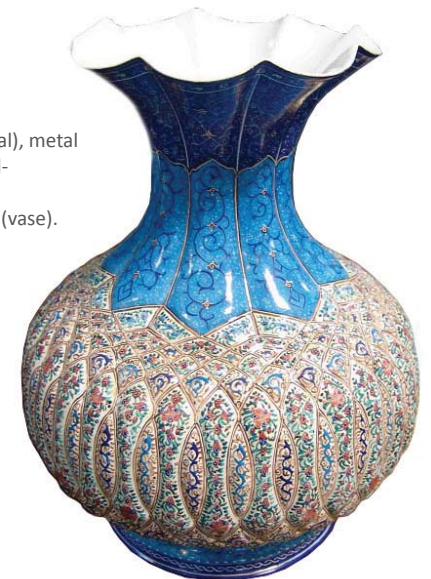
Material: Copper (base material), metal oxides (for coloring), kiln-dried
Usage: Decorative (The plate has a ring on the back to hang on the wall) - functional (serving plate).



Code 08.2.08

Dimension: Height (20 cm)
Color range: Blue

Material: Copper (base material), metal oxides (for coloring), kiln-dried-embossed
Usage: Decorative - functional (vase).



Pottery and ceramics in Iran dates back to 12,000 years BC. Most important production centers for pottery are in the provinces of Laleh Jin about 25 km of hamedan.

Different kinds of decoration such as engraving, embossing, lattice working and enameling are applied to Iranian clay artifacts.

A relatively new technique in decorating clay invented in Hamedan City is Enamel or Embossed Pottery. This technique has brought much more innovative and artistic designs to clay Artifacts.



Code 03.2.01

Dimension: 5*35*35cm
Weight: 1240gr

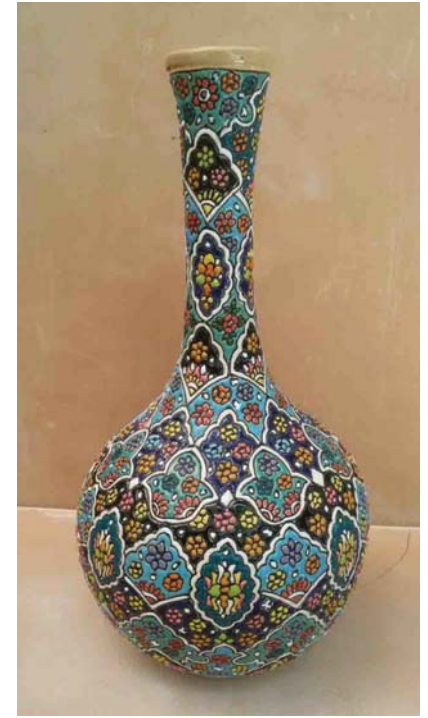
Material: Clay
Washable, Kiln-dried



Code 03.2.07

Dimension: 14*14*28cm
Weight: 600gr

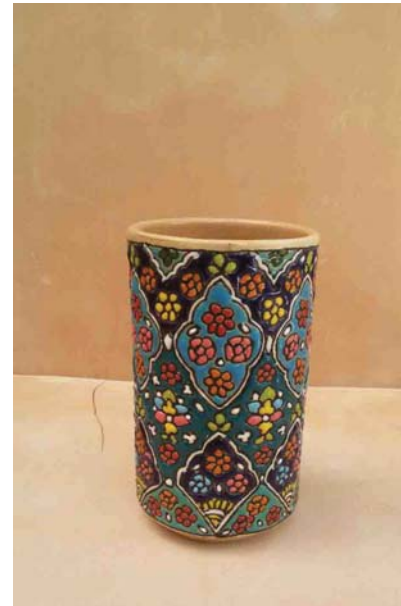
Material: Clay
Washable, Kiln-dried



Code 04.1.04

Dimension: 11*7*7cm
Weight: 150gr

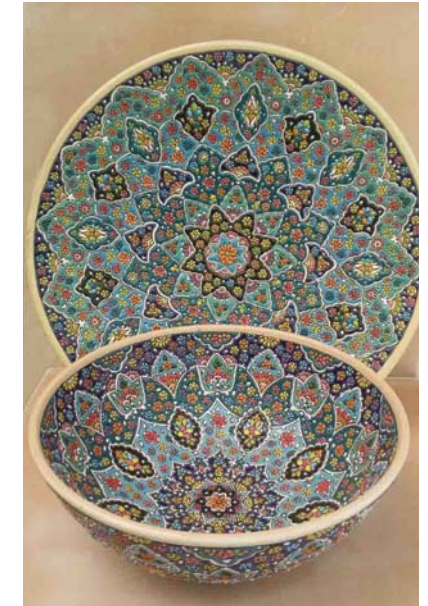
Material: Clay
Washable, Kiln-dried



Code 04.1.14

Dimension: plate
(5.5*36.5*36.5cm) bowl
(10.5*25*25cm)
Weight: 2500gr

Material: Clay
Washable, Kiln-dried



Code 08.3.01

Material: Brass, Neyshaboor
Turquoise
Usage: Pendant



Code 08.3.01

Material: Brass, Neyshaboor
Turquoise
Usage: Ring



Code 08.3.01

Material: Brass, Neyshaboor
Turquoise
Usage: Earring



Code 08.2.07

Material: Brass, Neyshaboor
Turquoise
Usage: Bracelet



Code 08.3.01

Material: Brass, Neyshaboor
Turquoise
Usage: Leather Bracelet



Code 08.3.01

Material: Brass, Neyshaboor
Turquoise
Usage: Pendant



Code 08.3.01

Material: Brass, Neyshaboor
Turquoise
Usage: Ring



Code 08.3.01

Material: Brass, Neyshaboor
Turquoise
Usage: Earring



Code 08.3.01

Material: Brass, Neyshaboor
Turquoise
Usage: Bracelet



Code 08.3.01

Material: Brass, Neyshaboor
Turquoise
Usage: Leather Bracelet



Code 08.3.01

Material: Brass, Neyshaboor
Turquoise
Usage: Pendant



Code 08.3.01

Material: Brass, Neyshaboor
Turquoise
Usage: Ring



Code 08.3.01

Material: Brass, Neyshaboor
Turquoise
Usage: Earring



Code 08.3.01

Material: Brass, Neyshaboor
Turquoise
Usage: Bracelet

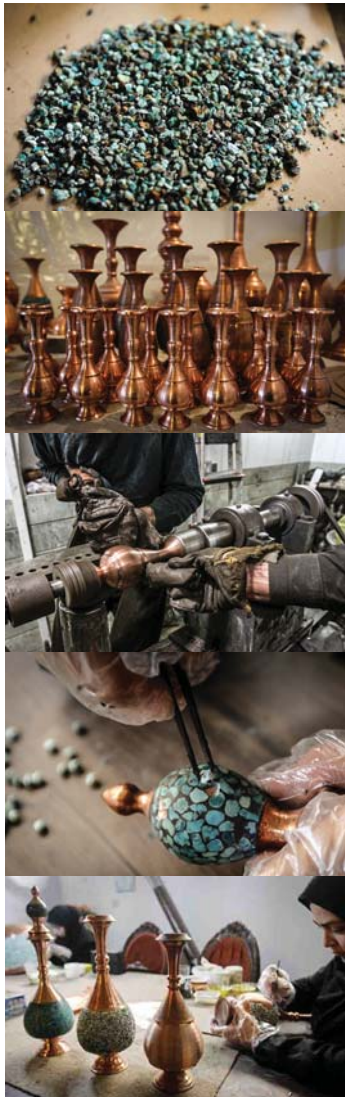


Code 08.3.01

Material: Brass, Neyshaboor
Turquoise
Usage: Leather Bracelet



Turquoise fixed products generally include containers made of metals such as copper, brass, silver, nickel silver or bronze on which small pieces of turquoise stones are placed side by side with special glue which gives specific beauty to the object.



Code 08.3.01

Dimension: (Available in 6 different sizes) - 16.5*16.5*24 cm
Weight: 1200 gr

Material: Copper, Neyshaboor Turquoise
Usage: Decorative



Code 08.3.03

Dimension: (Available in 4 different sizes) - Height : 16cm
Weight: 210 gr

Material: Copper, Neyshaboor Turquoise
Usage: Decorative



Code 08.2.07

Dimension: (Available in 3 different sizes)- Smallest size: 12*10 cm
Weight: 575 gr

Material: Copper, Neyshaboor Turquoise
Usage: Decorative



Code 08.2.08

Dimension: 8.5*27*27 cm
Weight: 1780 gr

Material: Copper, Neyshaboor Turquoise
Usage: Decorative- Functional (serving plate and bowl)



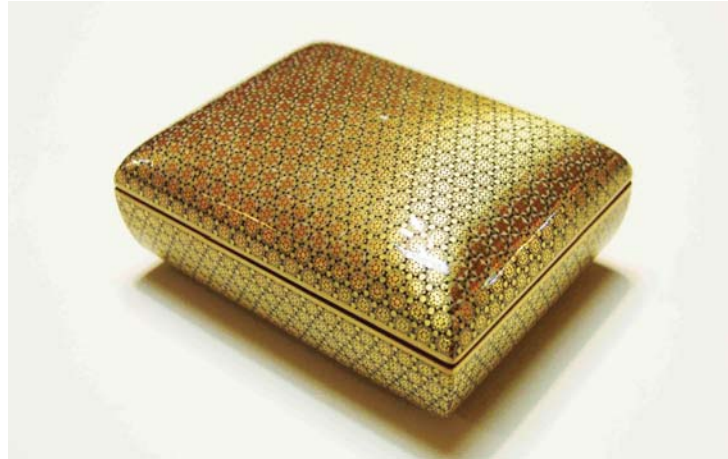
Inlaid is a cover obtained from a thin layer of tiny and equilateral pieces of colored wood with a thickness of 1.5mm together with triangular pieces of brass and bone. Silver and gold are sometimes alternatives for brass.



Code 07.2.01

Dimension: 10*14 cm

Material: Wood, bone and metal
Usage: Box



Code 07.2.03

Dimension: 10*18 cm

Material: Wood, bone and metal -
gilding painting
Usage: Box



Code 07.2.02

Dimension: 10*18cm

Material: Wood, bone and metal
Usage: Box



Code 07.2.05

Dimension: 8*11 cm

Material: Wood, bone and metal -
gilding painting
Usage: Box



Inlaid working is one of the top arts in Esfahan and there is no evidence who has first created this artifact but its principles are based on mosaic work which has a long history not only in Iran but also all over the world. The ancient Inlaid workings like Quran book racks or works of arts remained in Palaces indicate the antiquity of this art in the city of Isfahan and particularly in the reign of Safavid.



Code 07.2.06

Dimension: 10*14 cm

Material: Wood, bone and metal
Usage: Box



Code 07.2.10

Dimension: 11*8 cm

Material: Wood, bone and metal -
gilding painting
Usage: Box



Code 07.2.07

Dimension: 6*25cm

Material: Wood, bone and metal-
gilding painting
Usage: Box



Code 07.2.08

Dimension: height (10cm)

Material: Wood, bone and metal
Usage: Pen Case



Code 03.3.01

Name: Seven Color Tile
Size: 10.5*10.5 cm



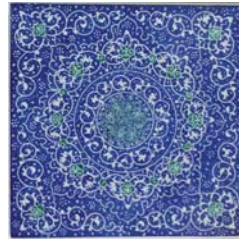
Material: Clay
Washable, Kiln-dried



Code 03.3.03

Name: Enamel Tile - Grade B
Size: 10.5*10.5 cm

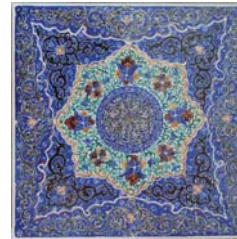
Material: Clay
Washable, Kiln-dried



Code 03.3.04

Name: Enamel Tile - Grade A
Size: 10.5*10.5 cm

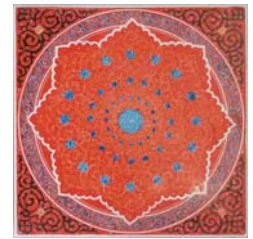
Material: Clay
Washable, Kiln-dried



Code 03.3.05

Name: Enamel Tile - Grade A+
Size: 10.5*10.5 cm

Material: Clay
Washable, Kiln-dried



Code 03.3.02

Name: Seven Color Tile
Size: 20*20 cm



Material: Clay
Washable, Kiln-dried



Kilim is a kind of wool carpet without pile which is woven as double faced and jointed based on subjective designs. The raw material is usually sheep wool which after being spun and dyed is used as warp and woof. In addition to sheep wool, wool of other domestic animals such as camel and goat is also used in Kilim weaving. Kilim weaving as one of the most primitive subjective carpets of nomads has a long antiquity. Since the time human could manipulate nature by using their artistic talent and creativity, they learned techniques of using it and took steps forward for upgrading weaving. The weaving of Kilim has been one of the first steps of using animal wool for meeting human needs. Following it and with improvements in weaving methods and looms, different kind of this weaving like Jajim, Ziloo, Somak and Verni were formed with major changes made not only in their design but also in raw materials and type of weaving. The common point of these flat weavings is that they have no pile. Being double faced is among the advantages of Kilim.

Code 01.1.01

Geometric design kilim- made in Shiraz
Dimension: 150*100 cm



Material: Sheep wool



Code 01.1.02

Doll pattern kilim- made in Shiraz
Dimension: 150*100 cm



Material: Sheep wool



Code 01.1.03

Silk design kilim- made in Moghan
Dimension: 150*100 cm



Material: Silk- Sheep wool



Code 01.1.04

Sofreh-kordi kilim- made in Khorasan
Dimension: 150*100 cm



Material: Sheep wool



Code 01.1.05

Sirjan kilim
Dimension: 150*100 cm



Material: Sheep wool



Code 01.1.06

Kalat kilim
Dimension: 60*180 cm



Material: Sheep wool



Main parts of these bags are made of kilim. The sides are usually made of jajim and this makes the bag more flexible. Kilim bags has lately became an interesting item of clothing for young people these days, matched to more modern items such as jeans and mono-clor outfits.

Kilim is a kind of wool carpet without pile which is woven as double faced and jointed based on subjective designs. The raw material is usually sheep wool which after being spun and dyed is used as warp and woof. Kilim weaving as one of the most primitive subjective carpets of nomads has a long antiquity. Since the time human could manipulate nature by using their artistic talent and creativity, they learned techniques of using it and took steps forward for upgrading weaving. The weaving of Kilim has been one of the first steps of using animal wool for meeting human needs. Following it and with improvements in weaving methods and looms, different kind of this weaving like Jajim, Ziloo, Somak and Verni were formed with major changes made not only in their design but also in raw materials and type of weaving. The common point of these flat weavings is that they have no pile.

Code 01.1.01

Material: Wool (Kilim and Jajim)
- can be used for Laptop
- Fully handmade
- Natural colors



Code 01.1.02

Material: Wool (Kilim and Jajim)
- can be used for Laptop
- Fully handmade
- Natural colors



Code 01.1.03

Material: Wool (Kilim and Jajim)
- can be used for Laptop
- Fully handmade
- Natural colors



Code 01.1.04

Material: Wool (Kilim and Jajim)
- Fully handmade
- Natural colors



Calico work produces colored mould cloth used as table cloth, table covers, etc. It is formed by printing on a cotton cloth by moulds. This technique has been created in the 4th century A.D. in India and from there to Alexandria. Printing on the cloth was evolved in Iran during the Sassanid dynasty and new techniques were initiated in decoration of woolen and cotton clothes. This art was extended generally in Esfahan during the Safavid period.



Code 04.1.14

Title: Modern Calico Works

Dimension: 40*37 cm

Usage: Bag



Code 04.1.15

Title: Modern Calico Works

Dimension: 37*37 cm

Usage: Cushion

45*45 cm

55*55 cm



Code 04.1.16

Title: Modern Calico Works

Dimension: 33*100 cm

Usage: Runner

37*100 cm



Code 04.1.17

Title: Modern Calico Works

Dimension: 100*100 cm

Usage: Table cloth



The method which is used today by most Calico workers in Esfahan is called 4 color stamp (black, red, blue, yellow), which has been substituted for brush and color since long ago because of the high quality of production. The colors are mainly from herbal pigments, which is the main reason for the stability of the color.

A CLOSER VIEW



Code 04.1.01

Dimension: 30*
SPUARE (30 cm- 40*40 cm- 50*50
cm- 80*80 cm- 100*100 cm-
120*120 cm- 150*150 cm- 200*200

Material: Cotton - 4 stamp color



Code 04.1.04

Dimension:
RECTANGLE (30*50 cm- 40*60 cm-
50*100 cm- 60*120 cm- 100*150
cm- 240*160 cm- 160*300 cm-
180*350 cm- 280*180 cm- 220*280
cm- 220*400 cm- 280*380 cm

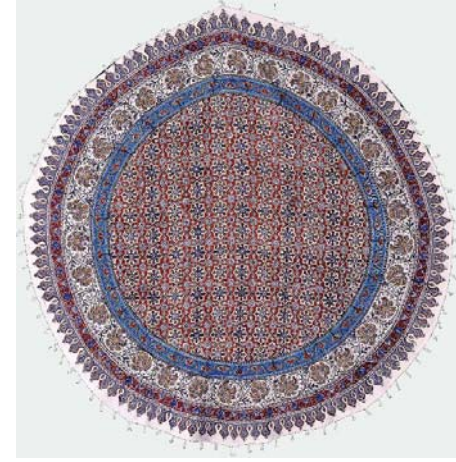
Material: Cotton - 4 stamp color



Code 08.2.07

Dimension: 30*
SPUARE (30 cm- 40*40 cm-
50*50 cm- 80*80 cm- 100*100
cm- 120*120 cm- 150*150 cm-

Material: Cotton - 4 stamp color



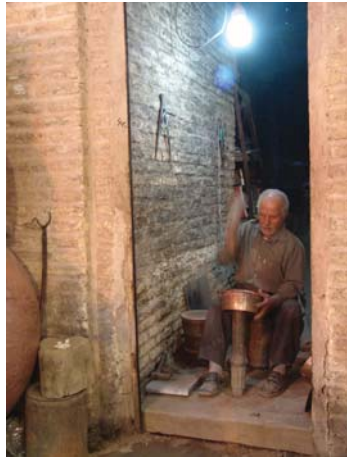
Code 08.2.08

Dimension:
RECTANGLE (30*50 cm- 40*60 cm-
50*100 cm- 60*120 cm- 100*150
cm- 240*160 cm- 160*300 cm-
180*350 cm- 280*180 cm- 220*280
cm- 220*400 cm- 280*380 cm

Material: Cotton - 4 stamp color



The art of making copper wares through hammering copper bar and sheet is called coppersmithing. Based on obtained samples and in the early fourth millennium B.C., copper was used widely and was hammered for making arrow, awl, pin, etc. Existence of copper mines in Kerman and Anarak of Isfahan since ancient times has caused prevalence of coppersmithing in these cities from the past to this day. The main products of coppersmithing is dishes with different shapes and sizes. The common copper dishes are pots, small pots, pot lids and also big strainers, flagons and different trays. These consumer products are tinned and become white.



Code 08.2.01

Dimension: (Diameter: 31 cm)
(Diameter: 35cm)
Weight: 1300 gr

Material: Copper
Usage: Functional (pot)



Code 08.2.03

Dimension: (Diameter: 25 cm)
Weight: 1800 gr

Material: Copper
Usage: Functional (pot)



Code 08.3.02

Dimension: (Diameter: 28 cm)
Weight: 600 gr

Material: Copper
Usage: Decorative- Functional (tray)



Code 08.3.01

Dimension: (Diameter: 28 cm)
Weight: 600 gr

Material: Copper
Usage: Decorative- Functional (tray)



Pottery and ceramics in Iran dates back to 12,000 years BC. Most important production centers for pottery are in the provinces of Laleh Jin about 25 km of hamedan and Farasfaj at Toyser Kahn. Pottery is usually done with red clay by hand, molding and wheeling, but other clays like black clay and white clay are also used. Different kinds of decoration such as engraving, embossing, lattice working ornamented decorations are applied to Iranian clay artifacts. Painting on clay is done in two ways, under glazing and over glazing. In Esfahan most of flower-and-bird and specially fish designs are worked as under glazing with the name of seven-color painting. Turquoise blue pottery of Shahreza is another example of under glazing painting which is famous in the world; in this work of art black linear designs are shown under a layer of turquoise glaze. Forming white clay by a wheel is of the distinguished products of Esfahan that due to the hardship of its making it is produced in limited number.

Code 03.1.01

Dimension: Approximate height
(40cm)Material: Clay
Washable, Kiln-dried

Code 03.1.02

Dimension: Approximate height
(65cm)Material: Clay
Washable, Kiln-dried

Code u3.1.03

Dimension: Approximate height
(40cm)Material: Clay
Washable, Kiln-dried

Code 03.1.05

Dimension: Approximate height
(40cm)Material: Clay
Washable, Kiln-dried

Traditional brocades are fabrics woven of gold or silver strings. These fabric is highly precious and very fine and elegant. Usually, Warps are pure silk and wefts are colorful strings of silk. Only one of the woofs are gold or silver (called Golabatoon). Among traditional fabrics that has been woven in Iran for hundreds of years, brocades are the most valuable alongside handmade velvet weaving. Examples of this fabric are now kept in the most famous museums around the world. In the recent years some of the artists in this field have tried to resuscitate this art with very high standards. Now with the original traditional making process that was practiced 400 years ago, these beautiful fabrics are being made to order.

Code 04.5.06

Dimension: width (max 100cm) -
length (no limitation)

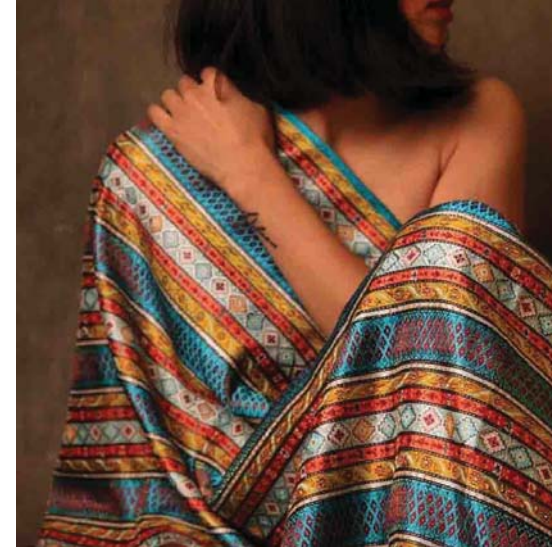
Material: Silk- Silver/gold strings
Made to order



Code 04.2.2

Dimension: width (max 100cm) -
length (no limitation)

Material: Silk- Silver/gold strings
Made to order



Code 04.5.01

Dimension: width (max 100cm) -
length (no limitation)

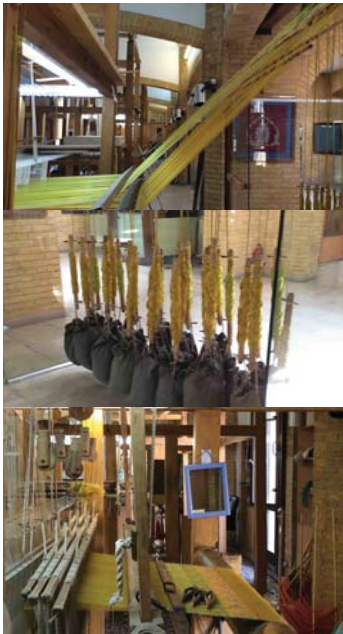
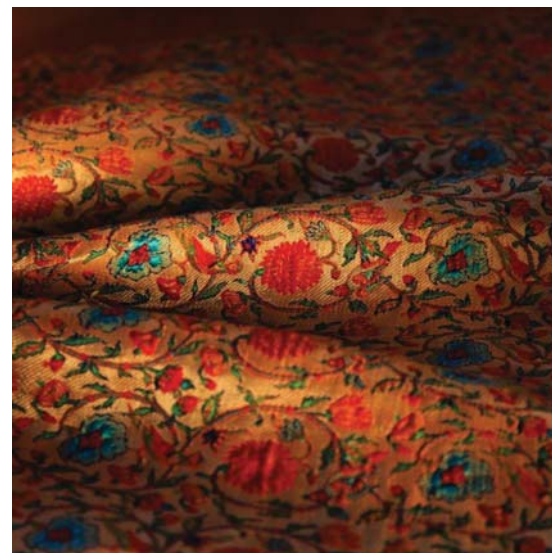
Material: Silk- Silver/gold strings
Made to order



Code 04.5.07

Dimension: width (max 100cm) -
length (no limitation)

Material: Silk- Silver/gold strings
Made to order



Wooden Handicrafts / Nomad Rugs / Papier Mache / Clay Handicrafts
/ Metal handicrafts/ Handmade glass & Traditional Textiles at:

w w w . p e r s i a n h a n d i c r a f t . b i z



Farzin Export Group

Tel: (+9821) - 22063227 - 22092057 - 22099131

Fax: (+9821) - 22067030

Mobile: (+98) - 9122122673

Email: info@persianhandicraft.biz

Address: #3, No27, East Sarv St, Saadat Abad Ave,
Tehran, Iran - 1998653788