

HRVATSKI
RESTAURATORSKI
ZAVOD

MUZEJ
MIMARA



Yunus Emre Enstitüsü



Medijski pokrovitelji / Media sponsors:



dubrovački vjesnik

Sponzor/ Sponsor:



Partneri - Promotori / Partners - promotors:



Iznik - osmanska
keramika
iz dubine Jadrana

Iznik - Ottoman
pottery from the depths
of the Adriatic

15. srpnja - 30. rujna 2016.

15 July - 30 September 2016

Dubrovački muzeji i Hrvatski restauratorski zavod u suradnji s Muzejom Mimara i Institutom Yunus Emre predstavljaju izložbu „Iznik - osmanska keramika iz dubine Jadrana“.

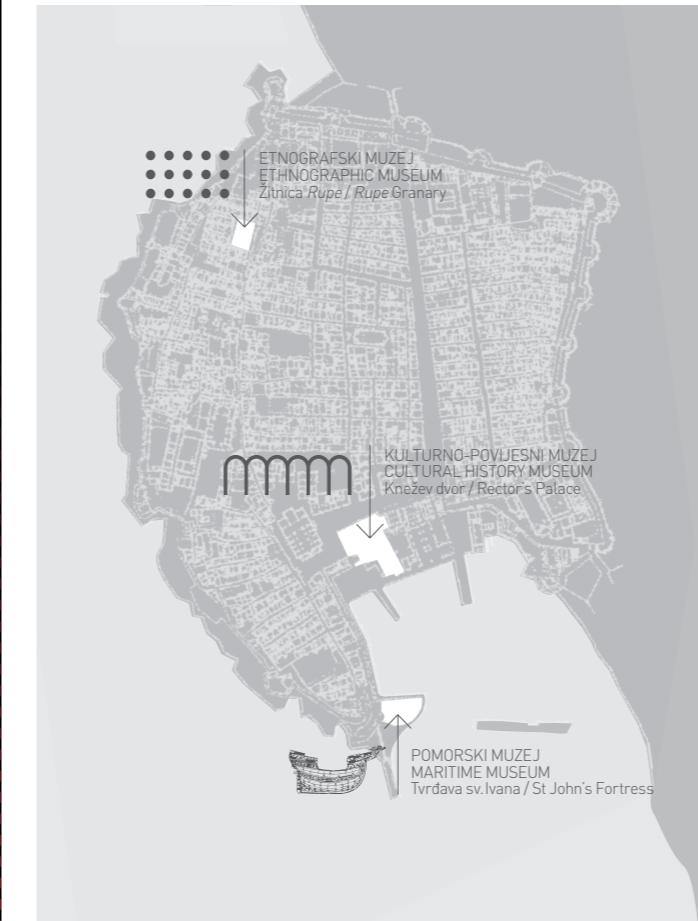
Izložba donosi vrijedan arheološki materijal s trgovačkog broda koji je krajem 16. stoljeća potonuo u plićini Sveti Pavao kod otoka Mljet. Od 2007. godine do danas Odjel za podvodnu arheologiju Hrvatskoga restauratorskog zavoda na ovom lokalitetu provodi podvodna arheološka istraživanja pod finansijskim okriljem Ministarstva kulture. 2010. godine hrvatskim se arheolozima pridružuje tim podvodnih arheologa sa Sveučilišta Ca' Foscari iz Venecije koji sudjeluje u istraživanjima do 2012. godine. Svi nalazi restaurirani su u Hrvatskom restauratorskom zavodu.

Brod čije je putovanje završilo na plićini Sveti Pavao prevozio je orijentalnu trgovacku robu namijenjenu europskom tržištu. U teretu je broda, najbrojnije i najbolje sačuvano bilo keramičko posude proizvedeno u osmanskom gradu Izniku. Visoko cijenjena keramička proizvodnja u Izniku doživjela je vrhunac u kvaliteti izrade i dekoraciji za sultana Sulejmana Veličanstvenog, a sličnom je kvalitetom opstala i za vladavine njegovih nasljednika Selima II. i Murada III. Keramika proizvedena u Izniku istovremeno postaje popularna i u Europi, stoga se kao skupocjena roba doprema trgovackim brodovima u velike trgovacke centre poput Dubrovnika ili Venecije. Uz trgovacki teret izničke keramike, izložba predstavlja rezultate šest kampanja podvodnih arheoloških istraživanja brodoloma. Izloženi su i pronađeni predmeti poput brončanih topova, staklenog, metalnog i keramičkog posuđa, novca, brodske opreme i osobnih predmeta članova brodske posade koji odlično ilustriraju život na venecijanskom trgovackom brodu.

Predmeti pronađeni u zatvorenoj arheološkoj cjelini poput brodoloma na plićini Sveti Pavao imaju izuzetnu vrijednost u dataciji proizvodnje keramike grada Iznika, odlično ilustriraju gospodarske prilike tog vremena i jedinstveni su primjer trgovine između Istoka i Zapada u drugoj polovici 16. stoljeća.

The Dubrovnik Museums and the Croatian Conservation Institute in cooperation with the Mimara Museum and Yunus Emre Institute, present the exhibition entitled "Iznik - Ottoman pottery from the depths of the Adriatic". The exhibition is held under the auspices of the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Croatia.

The exhibition presents valuable archaeological finds retrieved from the merchantman which sunk in the Sveti Pavao shallows near the island of Mljet at end of the 16th century. Since 2007, the Department for Underwater Archaeology of the Croatian Conservation Institute has been conducting rescue archaeological investigations on this site, funded by the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Croatia. In 2010, Croatian archaeologists were joined by a team of underwater archaeologists from Italy from the University Ca' Foscari of Venice, who took part in the excavations until 2012. All the exhibits were reconstructed by the Croatian Conservation Institute. The merchantman that ended its journey in the Sveti Pavao shallows carried oriental goods intended for the European market. The most numerous and best preserved part of the ship's cargo was pottery made in the Ottoman town of Iznik. During the reign of Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent, the highly praised pottery production in Iznik reached its peak in production quality, and decoration, and this continued during the rule of his heirs, Selim II and Murad II. In the second part of the 16th century, this pottery became popular in Europe and was shipped as luxury goods to major market centers such as Dubrovnik or Venice. Along with a cargo of Iznik pottery, this exhibition brings forth the results of six years of underwater archaeological research on the shipwreck. Other items on display include the recovered bronze cannons, glass, metal and ceramic vessels, coins, ship's equipment and the crew's personal possessions, which perfectly illustrate the life on a Venetian merchantman. Objects found in closed archeological contexts, like the ones from the Sveti Pavao shipwreck are of exceptional value in terms of dating the production of pottery in Iznik and illustrating economic relations, and they are also a unique example of maritime trade between the East and the West during the second half of the 16th century.



Dubrovački muzeji - Etnografski muzej Žitница Rupe

20000 Dubrovnik, Hrvatska
tel.: +385 20 323 013
faks: +385 20 322 096
e-mail: info@dumus.hr
www.dumus.hr

RADNO VRIJEME ZA POSJETITELJE:

Ljetno radno vrijeme (22. ožujka - 2. studenoga)
9 - 16 sati, utorkom zatvoreno

Zimsko radno vrijeme (3. studenoga - 21. ožujka)
9 - 16 sati, utorkom zatvoreno

Zatvoreno 25.12., 1.1. i 3.2.

—

Dubrovnik Museums - Ethnographic Museum Rupe Granary

20000 Dubrovnik, Croatia
tel.: +385 20 323 013
faks: +385 20 322 096
e-mail: info@dumus.hr
www.dumus.hr

OPENING TIMES:

Summer opening hours (22 March - 2 November)
9 am - 4 pm, closed Tuesdays

Winter opening hours (3 November - 21 March)
9 am - 4 pm, closed Tuesdays

Closed on 25 December, 1 January, 3 February