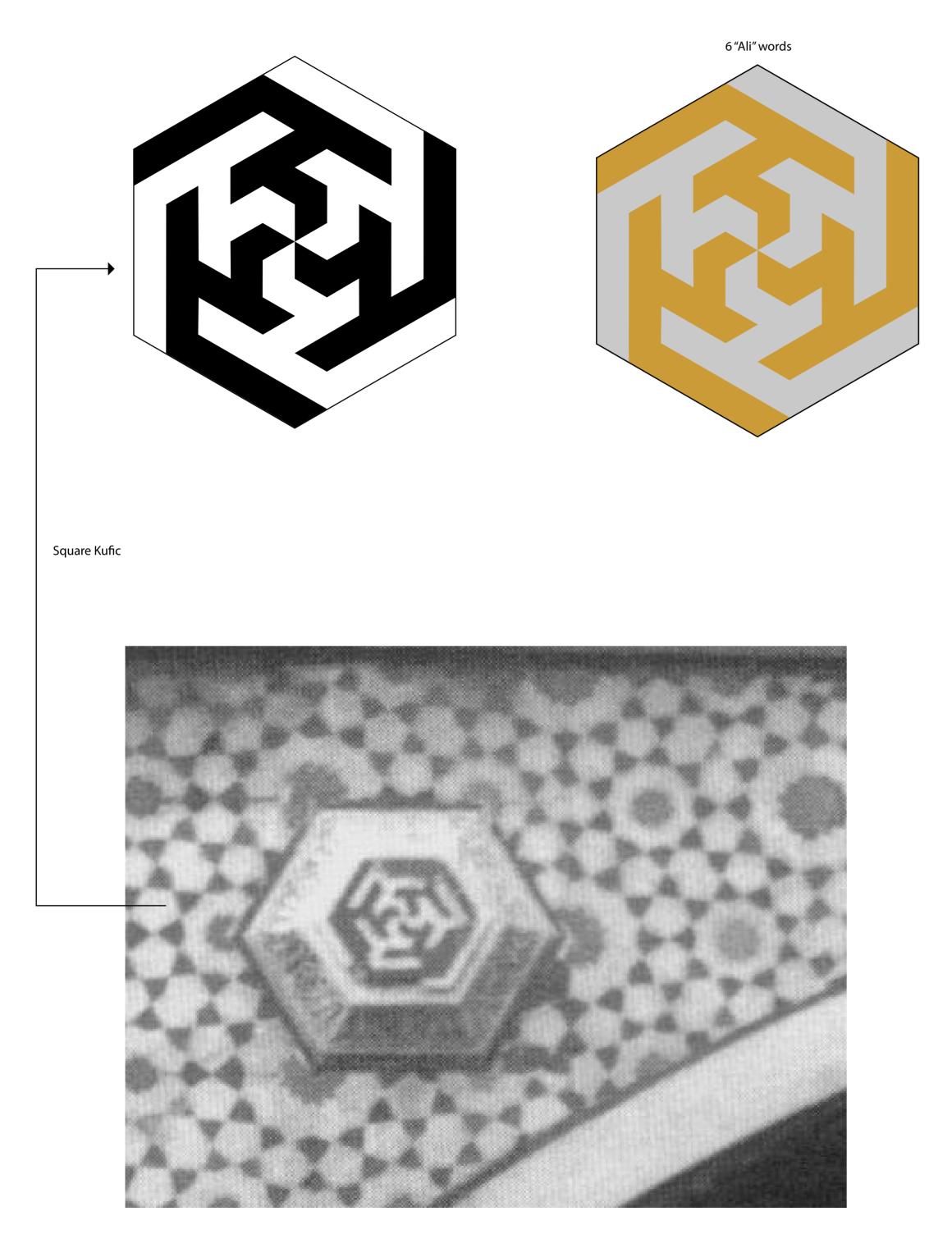
Six-Ali (Shish Ali) Square Kufic tessellations, designed and engraved in the form of tessellations, pay tribute to Ali (على), the first Imam, and the rightful religious and political successor to Muhammad, as recognized by Shia Muslims

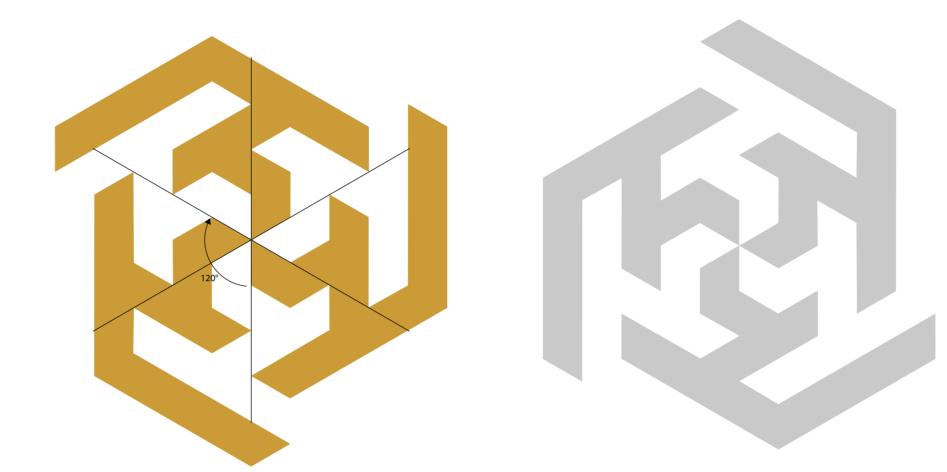


- Dabireh Journal Of Persian Type And Language, Reza Abedini and Zeinab Shahidi, Iran, 2006.
 Tessellations in Islamic Calligraphy, Mangho Ahuja and A. L. Loeb, Leonardo , 1995, Vol. 28, No. 1 (1995), pp. 41-45



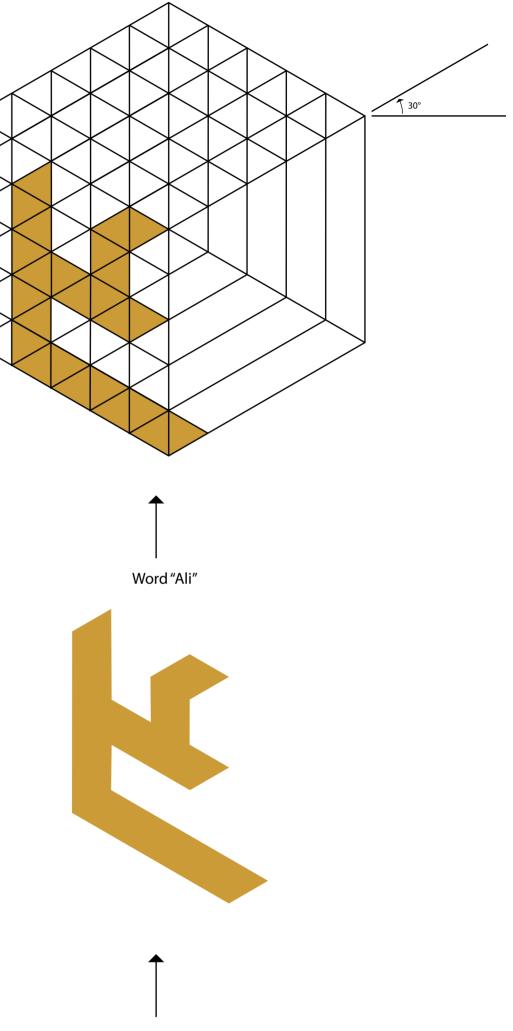






3 "Ali" words Positive space (Baiaaz)

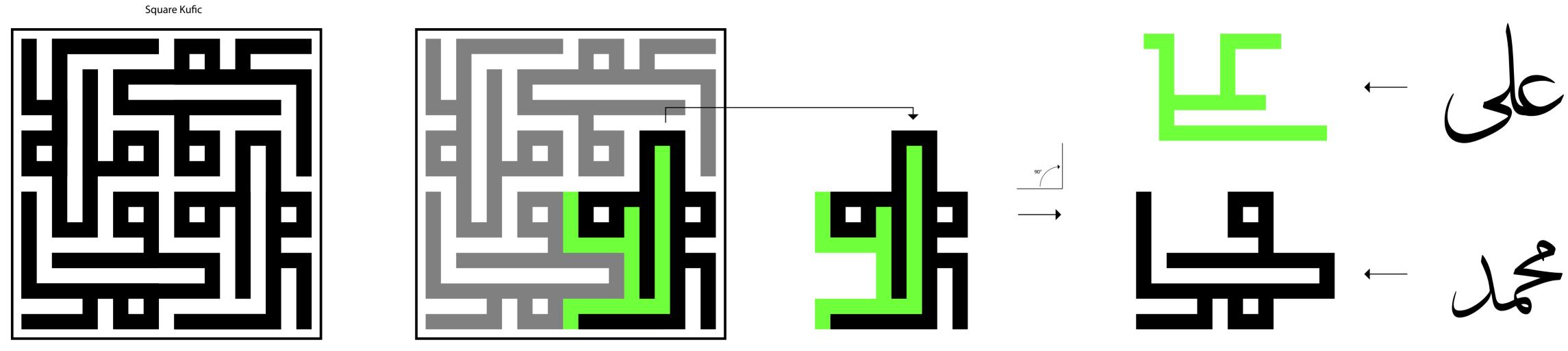
3 "Ali" words Negative space (Baiaaz) Structure

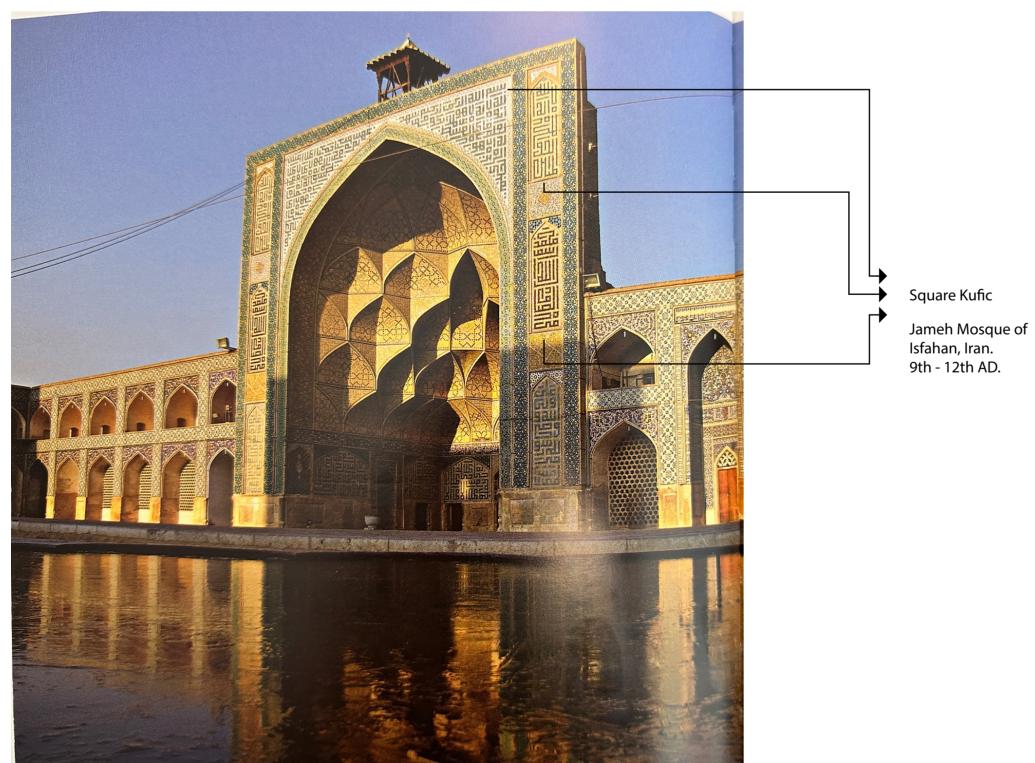


Word "Ali" written in Thuluth.



"Muhammad", (محجر) the founder of Islam (According to Islamic doctrine, he was a prophet divinely inspired) and "Ali" (عَلَى), considered by Shia Muslims to be the first Imam, the rightful religious and political successor to Muhammad, designed in positive and negative space.

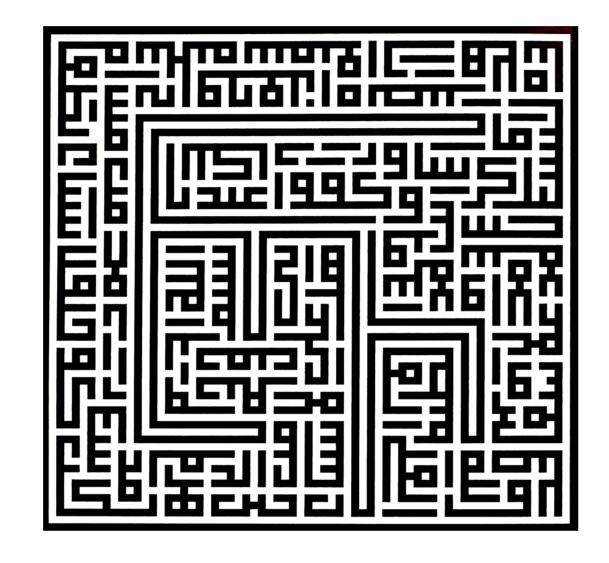




Word "Ali" written in Thuluth.

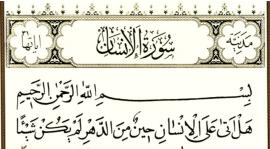
Word "Muhammad" written in Thuluth.





Sources:

- Calligraphy and Islamic Culture, Schimmel, Annemarie. New York
- University Press (February 1, 1990).
 Islamic Calligraphy, Barbara Schimmel, Annemarie; Rivolta, 1992.
 Aesthetics of Calligraphy Art in the Jameh Mosque of Isfahan" by Mohammad-Hossein Halimi, Iran, 2011.
- Dabireh Journal Of Persian Type And Language, Reza Abedini, Iran, 2006.
- Tessellations in Islamic Calligraphy, Mangho Ahuja and A. L. Loeb, Leonardo , 1995, Vol. 28, No. 1 (1995), pp. 41-45.



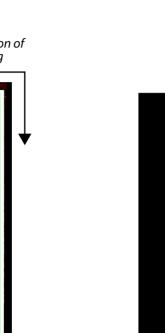
نَبْنَهِ بِجَعَلُنَاهُ بَهِيمًا بَصِيرًا⁰ إِنَّاهَ دَبُنَاهُ السَّيبِ لَ

إِمَّا الْأَكْرَا وَإِمَّا كَفُورًا أَنَا أَعْتَدُنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ

مَنْ حُورًا الْمَا حَلَقُنَا الْإِنْدَانَ مِزْ نُظْهَمَ

Surah Al-Insan, Quran. Written in Naskh (script).

Surah Al-Insan, Quran. Starts here:





The overall shape also constitute word "Ali"

Direction of reading しも1!16 E . C 由다니

> Word "Ali" written in Thuluth.

