

# THE LUXURIOUS AND OVER-ADORNMENT IN ROYAL QAJAR PORTRAITS IN ISLAMIC ART

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**ABSTRACT\_** *The art of painting regarded as one of the flourished arts in Islamic civilization. Islamic art was influenced to a large extent by the European culture and art during the Qajar period. The art of self-portrait during the Qajar reign rulers was confined to the royal court, due to Qajar's rulers opining to the west, where artists of this age showed an increasing desire to accommodate the European arts to adapt the requirements of new beauty, where rulers took the portrait to confirm their new position and expressing their power and influence, both inside and outside the court, as well as being used as a tool with political objectives. Most of Qajar royal self-portraits were a reflection of Qajar's society, their joys of life, in particular, their richness. The royal Qajar painters used over-adornment style in painting self-portrait, for example, cloth, furniture and weapons adorned with jewellery to show luxury. The current research took a different reading and analysis methodology based on specific criteria: movements and facial expressions in self-portrait, clothes and turbans adorned with jewels, weapons decorated with precious jewels in self-portrait. Six royal Qajar self-portrait paintings were chosen and artistic analysis applied on them.*

**KEY WORDS:** *Over-Adornment, Royal Qajar.*