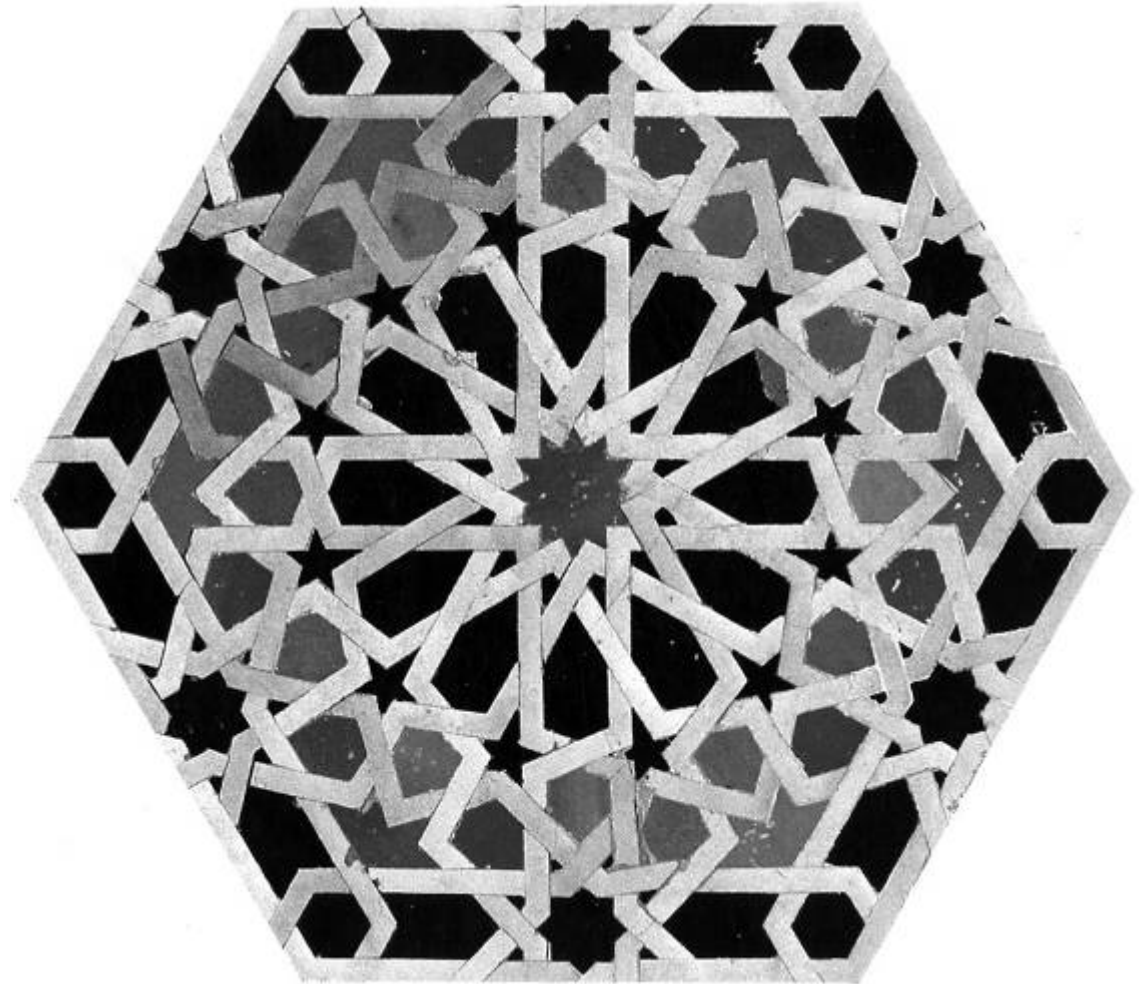
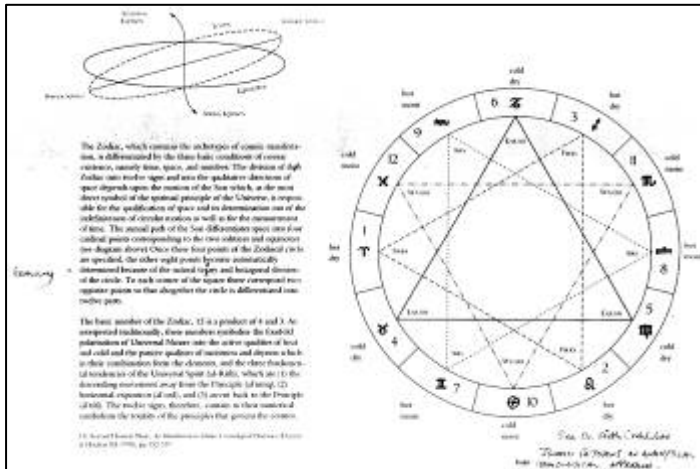


GEOMETRIC PATTERNS

Geometric designs such as this one were developed by Islamic scholars and artists working in Medieval times and are common across the Arab and wider Islamic World.



This design contains a twelve pointed symmetrical star (which relates to the twelve signs of the Zodiac - above) and is contained within a hexagonal frame. The hexagon is the most natural way of dividing the circle and can be found within natural structures such as honey combs, flowers and snowflakes. The hexagon is considered the closest geometric shape to the divine symbol of the circle. It is a symbol of multiplicity (many) within unity (one) (*tahid*).

The art of Geometric designs like this one are based on universal patterns and rules which exist in the natural world around us. They are an expression of the rhythms and beauty found in nature and time and space.