

# Original Oriental Rugs .3 CEU Webinar

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Beverly Vosko's  
InteriorDesign-ED

Original Oriental Rugs .3 CEU Webinar  
Welcome to our 3 hour Webinar!  
12:00 noon- 3:00 PM Eastern Standard Time

11:30 AM - 12:00 noon  
Eastern Standard Time

Sign In  
Call Webex at 1 866 229 3239 any  
time before the webinar to test your  
equipment and make sure you can  
hear me!

12:00 noon – 1:20 PM

Discussion of the various types of  
Oriental Rugs...by Age, Country of  
Origin, Size and Construction and  
by Design Style: village, tribal vs  
city rugs

1:20 PM - 1 : 30 PM

Break

1:30 PM - 3:00 PM

Continuation of Discussion of the  
various types of rugs- by geographic  
region, such as Persian, Indian,  
European, Chinese, Tibetan

# Original Oriental Rugs .3 CEU Webinar Handouts

Oriental Rug Retailers of America describe an Oriental rug as “a rug made of either wool or silk knotted entirely by native craftsmen in some parts of Asia, from the shores of the Persian Gulf, north to the Caspian Sea and eastward through Iran, The Soviet Union, the Ukraine, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, China, Japan and Morocco.

Oriental Rugs are characterized by:

I. Age: as Antique (100 years old) Semi Antique ( 75 years old - actually a used rug) or New ( a never been used rug)

II. Country of Origin:

Persian – original Oriental rugs

Turkish - Oushaks

Indian Agras and

Chinese – knock offs

III. Size: the size of an Oriental Rug was once determined by its intended use, but now the size of the rug is determined by the buyers and the market it will be sold in. Most tribal rugs were small because they were used as prayer rugs, but now most rugs are 8’ by 10’ or 9’ by 12’ because of demand for that sized rug.

IV. Construction: Rugs can be Flat Woven such as Kelims and Soumacs, Hand Knotted with either a Persian Senneh Knot or a Turkish Ghiordes knot or Machine made like the programmed rugs prevalent today Construction:

Flat Woven- Kelims ( same on both sides) and

Soumacs ( has lots of loose embroidered threads on back side)

Hand Knotted- Most popular production method, which features pile on the front surface while the reverse side is smooth. The knots most frequently used are Persian and Turkish and this method of construction serves as the basis for the Oriental Rug industry.

Turkish / Ghiordes knot

Persian /Senneh knot

Machine made – programmed rug

V. Design Style: depending upon whether they are Tribal, Village or City Rugs

1. Tribal rugs are made by one person - a woman and are made at the will of the women who wove it – mistakes are considered charming. They have the largest and fewest knots per square inch, and are informal, geometric, have abrash - dye lot change- which is considered charming.

2. Village Rugs - are made by 3 people mother, with daughter learning and grandma supervising - middle amount of knots per square inch have more knots per square inch than tribal rugs and less than city rugs – and have both geometric and floral, curvilinear motifs Design

3. City rugs are the most sophisticated made by many weavers on a huge loom, have the smallest and the most knots per square inch, are curvilinear and floral, are made according to a cartoon or map and can not have any mistakes

VI. Geographic region: the name of the Rug comes from the geographic region where it was made so a Heriz rug was made in Heriz

Persian:

Tabriz: Tabriz rugs are city rugs that have many knots per square inch, are usually made in reds and blues, usually have a central medallion surrounded by lots of small very intricate details that often look like lace ,

The best Tabriz rugs are Hadjijalili Tabriz rugs

Heriz/Serapi: Heriz rugs are tribal rugs, that are very geometric

Serapi rugs are older and better quality Heriz style rugs

Shiraz – Shiraz rugs are tribal rugs that often have pole medallion motifs

Isfahan – Isfahan rugs are city rugs that also have many small knots per square inch and often have whorls, vines and palmettos woven into the pattern and often do not have a central medallion

Nain – Nain rugs are village rugs that look like Isfahan rugs but are simpler and are usually designed in blues and tans

Sarouk: Sarouk rugs are Village rugs that have both curvilinear and geometric patterns and were made for the European and then later American market - because there were not enough other Oriental rugs to go around

American Sarouk: American Sarouk rugs were popular especially between WWI and WW II and were often made in pink

Sultanabads and Mahals: Sultanabad and Mahal rugs were simplified versions of Sarouk rugs made because there were not enough other Oriental rugs to go around

Turkish:

Oushak: Oushak rugs are tribal rugs with a few large knots per square inch, designed in simple geometric patterns in soft pastel colors

Indian:

Agra: Agra rugs were City rugs made for the Mogul Emperors with floral tendrils, vines and stars

Jaipur: Jaipur rugs were copies

Other copies

Everyone loved Oriental Rugs and there wasn't enough to go around so: As we saw above, even Persia copied its own Oriental Rugs with Sarouks, American Sarouks, Sultanabads and Mahals – which were simplified, less patterned, less expensive rugs with fewer knots per square inch

Europe copied Oriental Rugs:

The French copied them with Savonnerie and Aubusson Rugs – The name Savonnerie was used because the Savonnerie factory was built on what was once a Soap factory and savon means soap in French. Only Louis XIV could own a Savonnerie, so his aristocracy rebelled, stealing the secrets to make the Savonnerie rugs and starting a competitive Rug manufacturing company- Aubusson

The English copied them with Machine Wovens: Wiltons and Axminsters

India copied them with Jaipurs and the other rugs India makes today.

Pakistan copied them with Peshawars and with the other Pakistani rugs they make today.

Though the Chinese made their own rugs, they have copied Oriental Rugs for many years, and now copy just about every type of rug design style available on the market...

Machine made rugs are created in their own design styles but also copy the Ancient Oriental rug designs.

Americans now also create machine made rugs that copy Oriental rugs

# Biography

Beverly Vosko, RID, ASID (Allied Member), CAPS, L.E.E.D Green Associate, CGP (Certified Green Professional), TAID, MBA... is a "Full Service", Registered Interior Designer in Texas #6333. She is President and founder of both Beverly Vosko Interiors, and InteriorDesign-ED; both DBA's for C. V Design Inc. For over 25 years, she has been designing homes across the United States and Europe, specializing in creating custom Residential and Commercial environments, be they Traditional, Transitional, Contemporary or Eclectic, that match her Design clients' every need, through her Design Firm, Beverly Vosko Interiors. For nearly 20 years she has taught Interior Design, Aging in Place, Green/Sustainable Design, and Antiques at Rice University, the University of Houston, and for the last 10 years nationally, with her Continuing Education company, InteriorDesign-ED. She graduated Phi Beta Kappa, Magna Cum Laude from the University of Pennsylvania, studied Art History at Harvard University, received her MBA in Marketing from NYU Stern Graduate Business School, and her Design and Antiques training from Sotheby's and the world renown Inchbald School of Design. Please check out her websites, [www.vosko.com](http://www.vosko.com) and [www.InteriorDesign-ED.com](http://www.InteriorDesign-ED.com)

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