THE LEAGUE OF TURNSTYPA

AHLAN AND WELCOME!

Furusiyya is an Arabic word for chivalry, and it comes from faris: A riding knight. In order to become a faris or farisa, you would have to learn important values and develop key skills from childhood until eventually becoming a knight in armour.

PLAY THE GAME AND COLLECT THE VALUES, SKILLS AND TOOLS TO BECOME A KNIGHT

- 1. Follow the riders along the path.
- 2. Discover all six objects to obtain the Furusiyya tokens.
- **3.** Place all six tokens on the path to join the League of *Furusiyya*.

FURUSIYYA TOKENS

VALUES



COURAGE





SKILLS













.CON HORSE



ARE YOUR READY?

LET'S RIDE!







Turban Helmet ³

The shape of this helmet resembles an Islamic turban. The prayers written around it in Arabic show the spiritual connection between the knight and his god. Therefore, the helmet provides protection for the body and the soul.

This object shows how knights are also known for their morals and values.

Which words would you choose for your helmet?

Funerary Plaque of Geoffrey Plantagenet 2

This is a funerary plaque showing a famous medieval knight: Geoffrey Plantagenet. It shows him wearing his helmet, holding his sword and a blue shield adorned with a coat of arms composed of lions. This is how he wanted the world to remember him: a loyal knight!

Look closer at the lions in the coat of arms. They symbolize loyalty and strength. The coat of arms helped distinguish knights in armies during battles.

Which symbol or animal would you choose for your coat of arms? Why?

Bowl with Horseman 1

Our journey begins with the brave knight we see on this bowl. He is holding a sword with one hand and the simple horse reins with the other.

This figure is an ancient royal symbol.

Compare the armours in the exhibition to what this Persian knight and his horse are wearing.

What is different and why?













Sword of a Duke of Milan ⁴

This sword belonged to a Duke of Milan and has a decorative emblem on the blade pointing towards its head. Not only is it a weapon, but also a symbol of power and strength.

Traditionally, knights would give their swords a name to reflect the qualities of the knight who owned and deserved it.

What name would you choose for your sword?

Tapestry: Setting off for the Hunt ⁵

In this tapestry, we see a knight during a hunt with a falcon on his hand. It highlights the knight's abilities in training a bird of prey. Falconry is still considered an important sport.

Princes around the world had to learn different activities such as calligraphy, archery, polo and chess. These activities helped them gain knightly skills and values to prepare them for battle.

Which of these activities would you like to learn and why?

Mamluk Harness ⁶

Through peace and war, a knight and his horse became great companions.

Muslim knights cared greatly for their horses, and created exquisite harnesses such as this one. This harness was commonly found on Arabian and Ottoman horses, and was admired by western knights.

Arabs gave their horses names reflecting stages of a horse's life, its voice and ways of walking and running.

What would you name your horse?

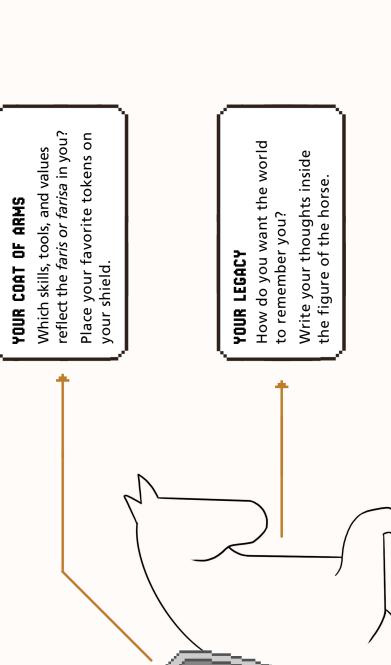






SKILLS AND VALUES YOU NEED TO JOIN THE LEAGUE OF FURUSIYYA. MABROOK AND CONGRATULATIONS! YOU HAVE GAINED THE TOOLS,

اللوف رأبوظب المحالفة





SKILLS

VALUES

FURUSIYYA

Imagine how you are dressed,

how your horse looks, and

what surrounds you.

picture yourself as a knight.

Take a pencil and add details to your horse and

YOUR EXPEDITION

FIGHTING

DEFENCE

LOYALTY

COURAGE







HORSE

(3) Turban Helmet, Turkey, 1450-1500, Louvre Abu Dhabi © Louvre Abu Dhabi 2017

(4) Sword of a duke of Milan, Italy, second half of 15th century, Musée de Cluny © RNN-Grand Palais (Musée de Cluny - Musée National du Moyen Âge) / Jean-Gilles Berizzi

(5) Setting off for the Hunt, Today's Belgium, 1510-1520, Musée de Cluny, © RMN-Grand Palais (Musée de Cluny – Musée National du Moyen Âge) / Franck Raux

(6) Mamluk harness and caparison, Ottoman Empire, late 18th century, Musée du Louvre, provenance Musée des Souverains on loan at the Musée de l'Armée, © Paris – musée de l'Armée, Dist. RMN-Grand Palais / Pascal Segrette

YOUNG VISITORS' GUIDE

Roman calligraphy: Graphica / calligraphy Sandie Lechaix (1) Bowl with horseman, Iran, 10th – 11th century, Musée du Louvre © Musée du Louvre, Dist. RMN-Grand Palais / Hughes Dubois

(2) Funerary representation of Geoffrey Plantagenet from his tomb in the cathedral of Le Mans, Farres, shortly after 1151, Musée Jean-Claude Boulard® City of Le Mans Arabic calilgraphy; Graphica / calligraphy Montasser Drissi