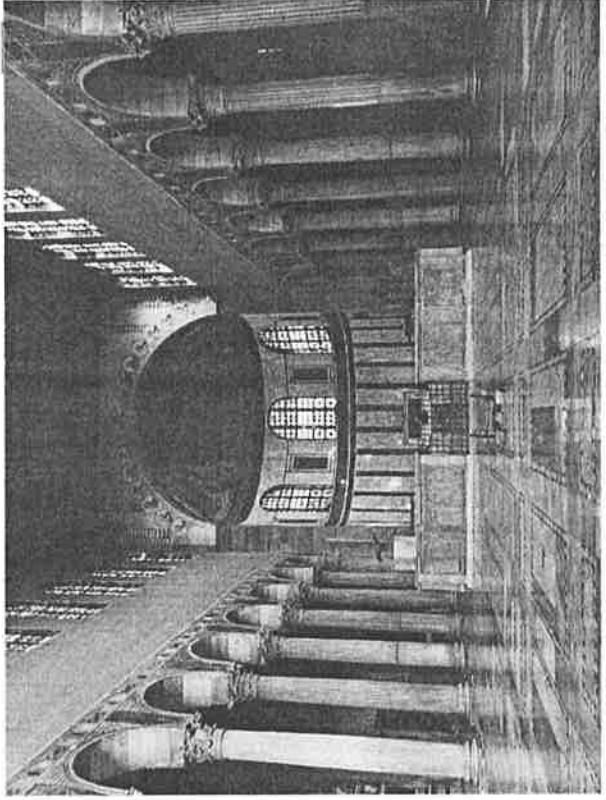
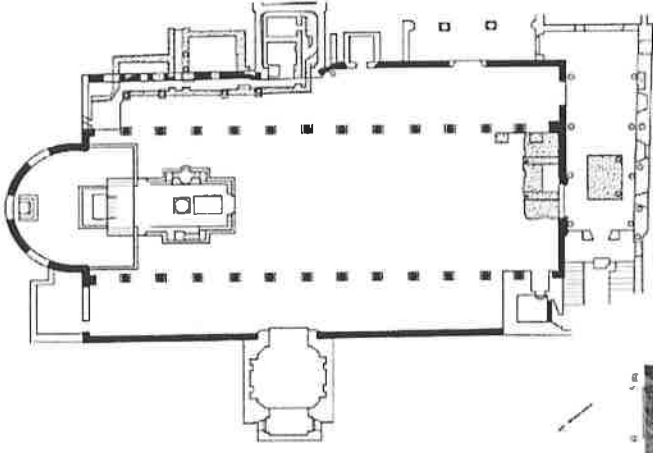
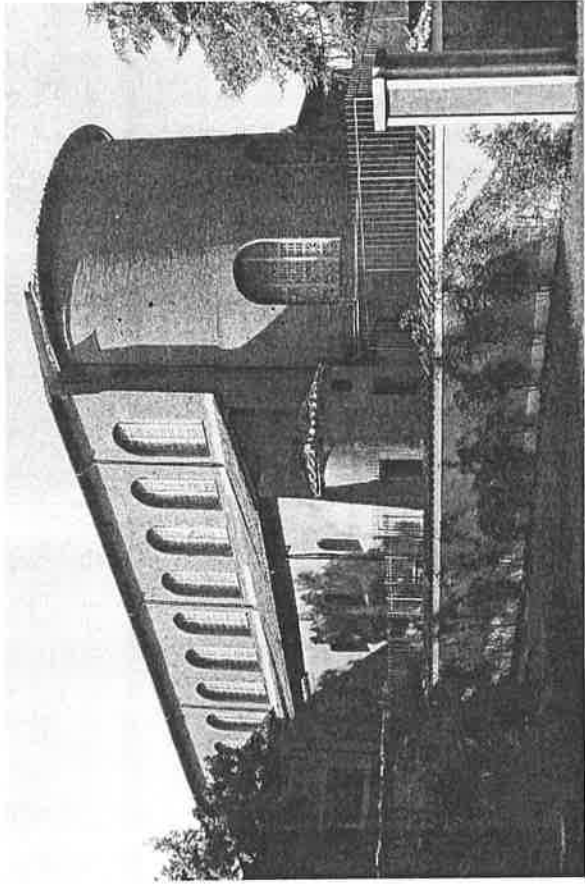


## Unit 4: Post Classical Europe and Islamic Art



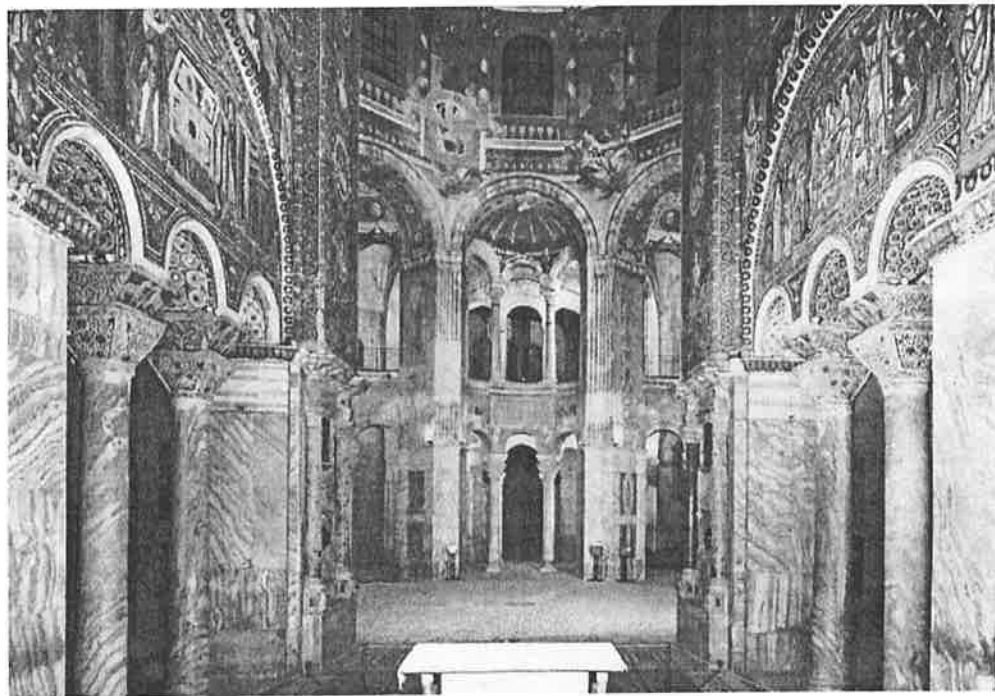
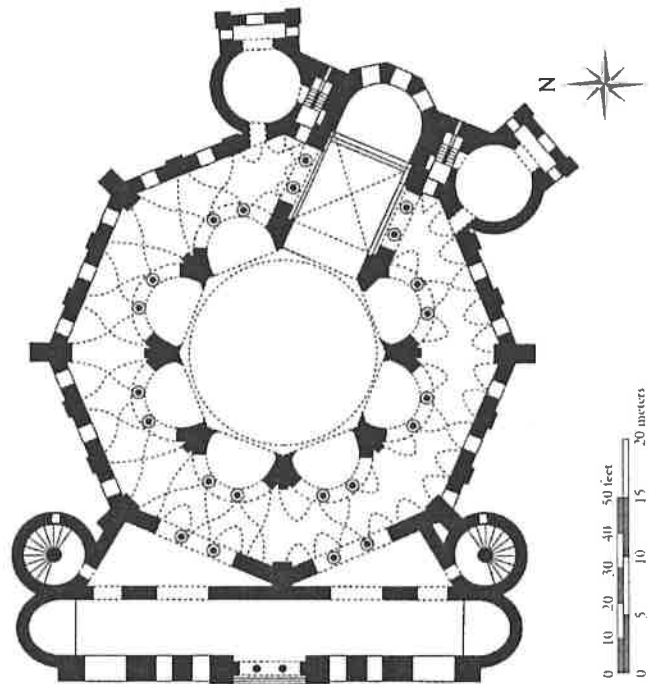
Image Set



Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. Santa Sabina. Rome, Italy. Late Antique Europe.  
c. 422–432 C.E. Brick and stone, wooden roof.



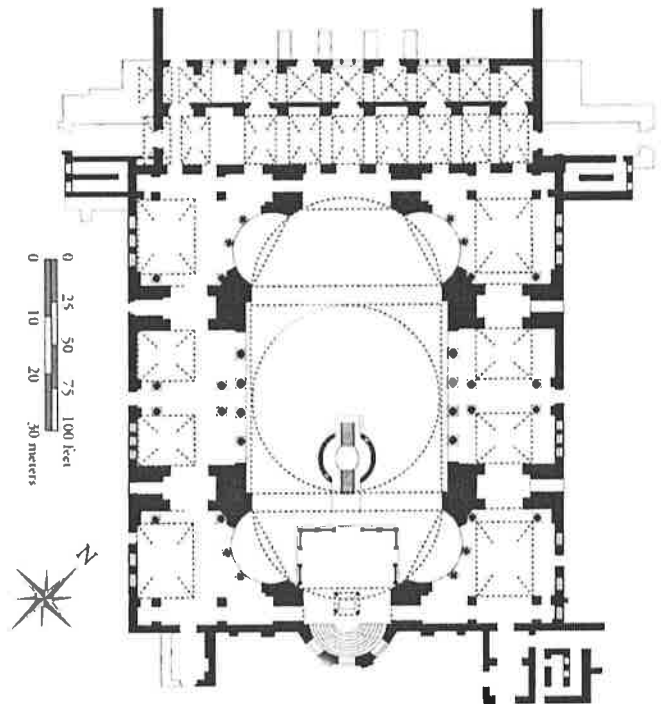
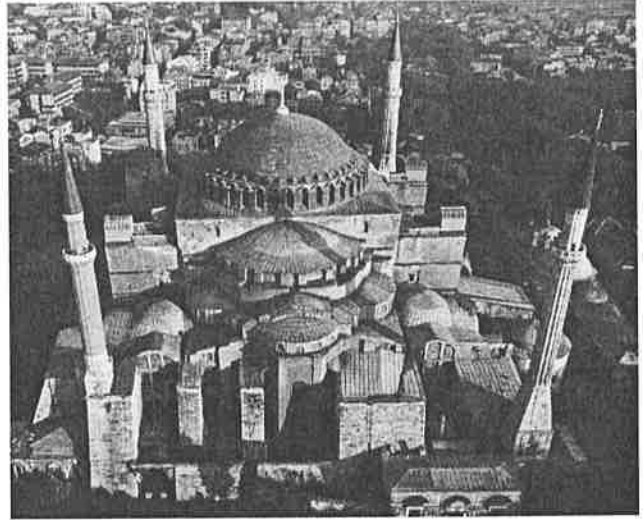
Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. Rebecca and Eliezer at the Well and Jacob Wrestling the Angel, from the *Vienna Genesis*. Early Byzantine Europe. Early sixth century C.E. Illuminated manuscript (pigments on vellum).



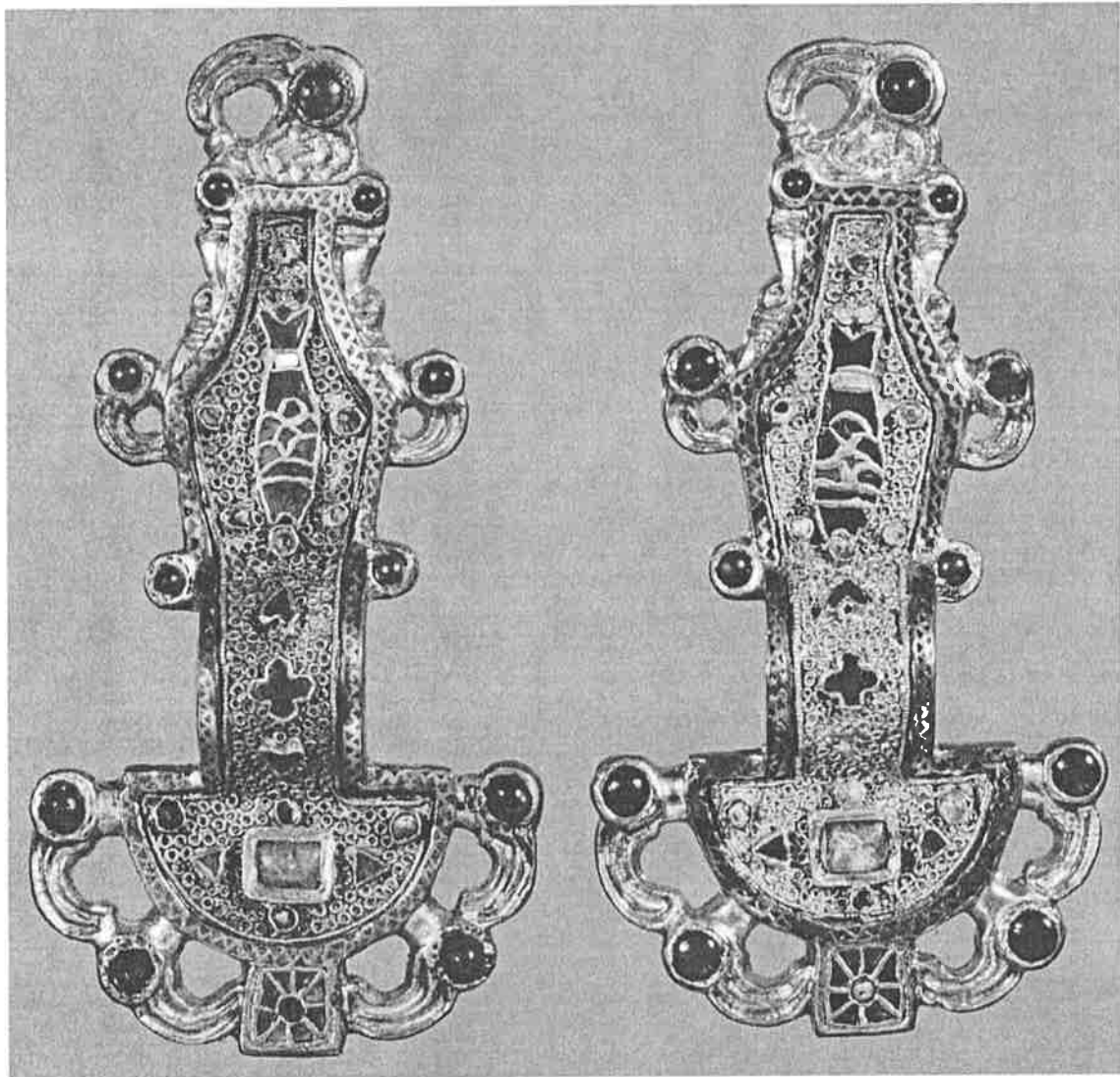
Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. San Vitale. Ravenna, Italy. Early Byzantine Europe. c. 526–547 C.E. Brick, marble, and stone veneer; mosaic.



Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. San Vitale. Ravenna, Italy. Early Byzantine Europe. c. 526–547 C.E. Brick, marble, and stone veneer; mosaic.



Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. Hagia Sophia. Constantinople (Istanbul). Anthemius of Tralles and Isidorus of Miletus. 532–537 C.E. Brick and ceramic elements with stone and mosaic veneer.

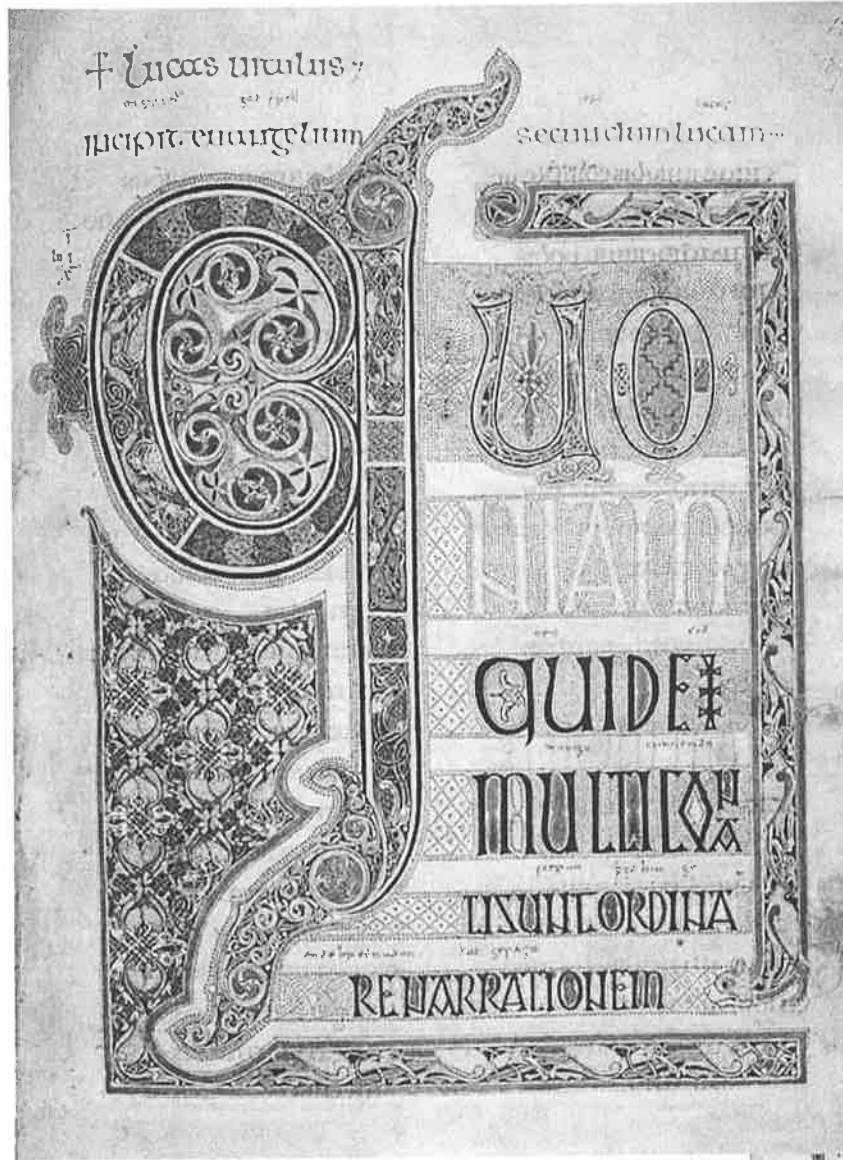


Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. Merovingian looped fibula. Early medieval Europe. Mid-sixth century C.E. Silver gilt worked in filigree, with inlays of garnets and other stones.

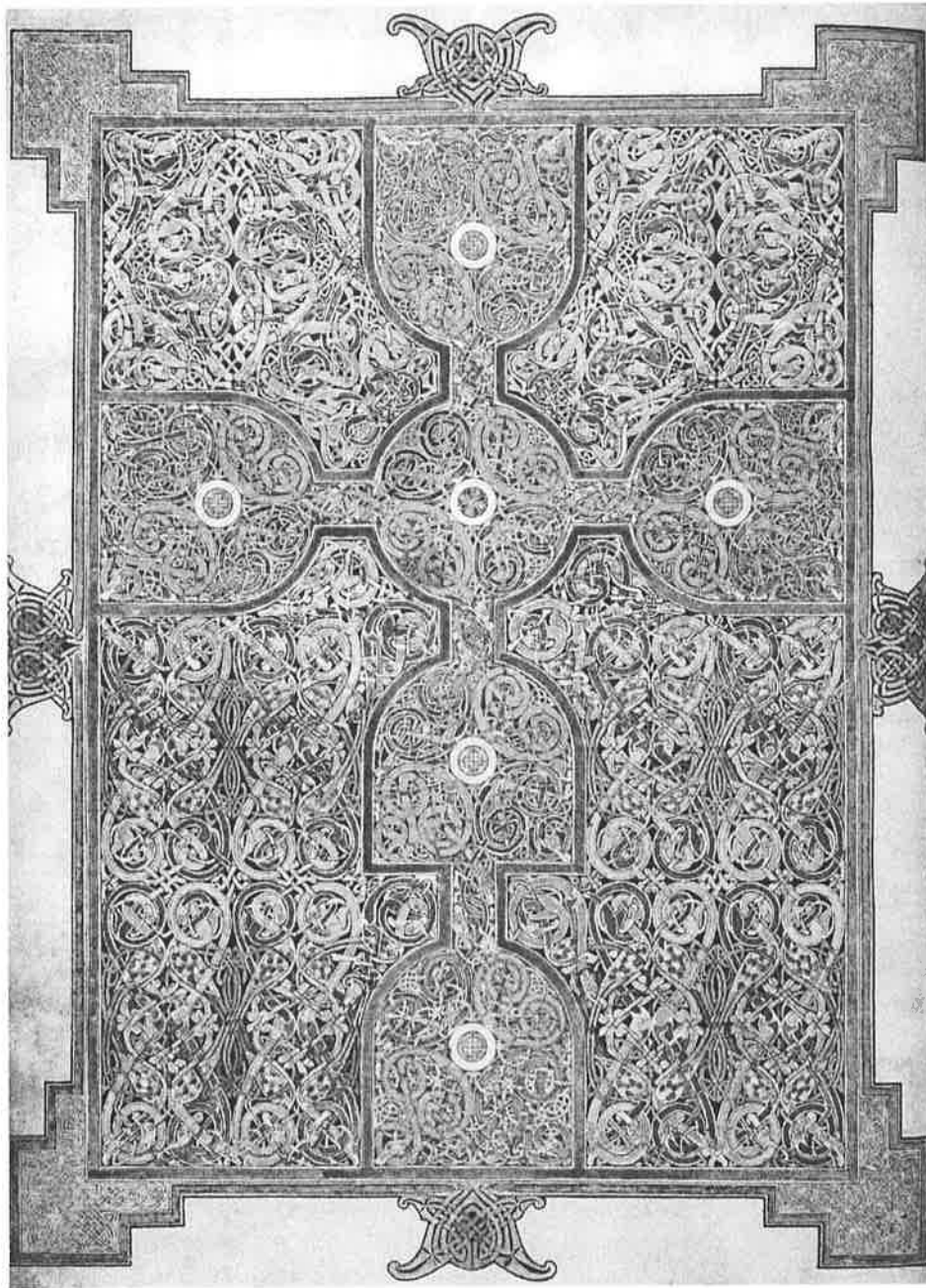


Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. Virgin (Theotokos) and Child between Saints Theodore and George. Early Byzantine Europe. Sixth or early seventh century C.E. Encaustic on wood.

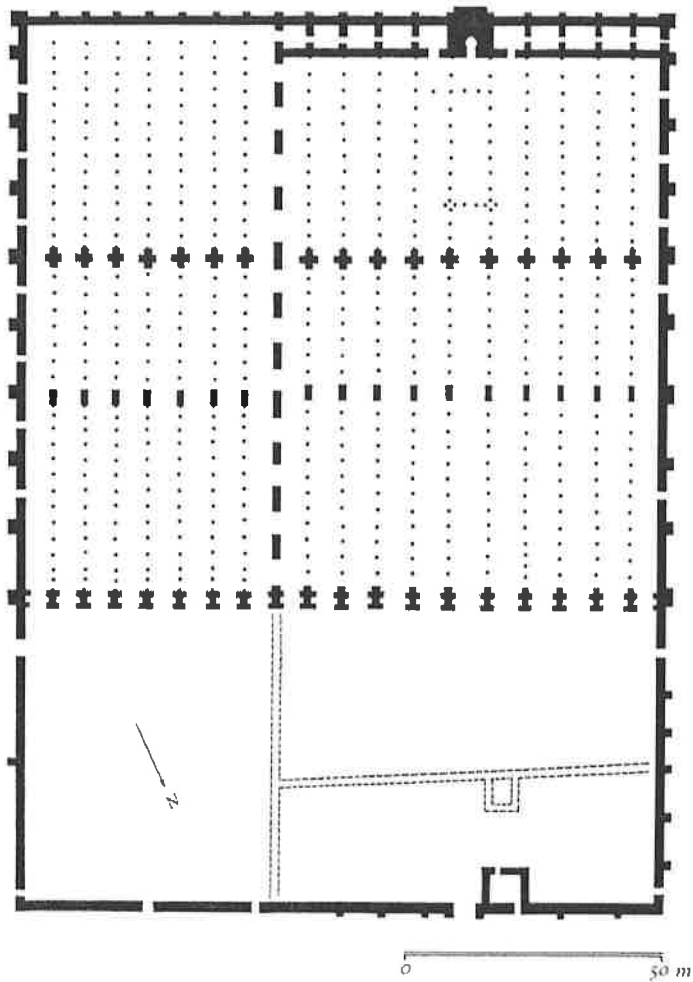




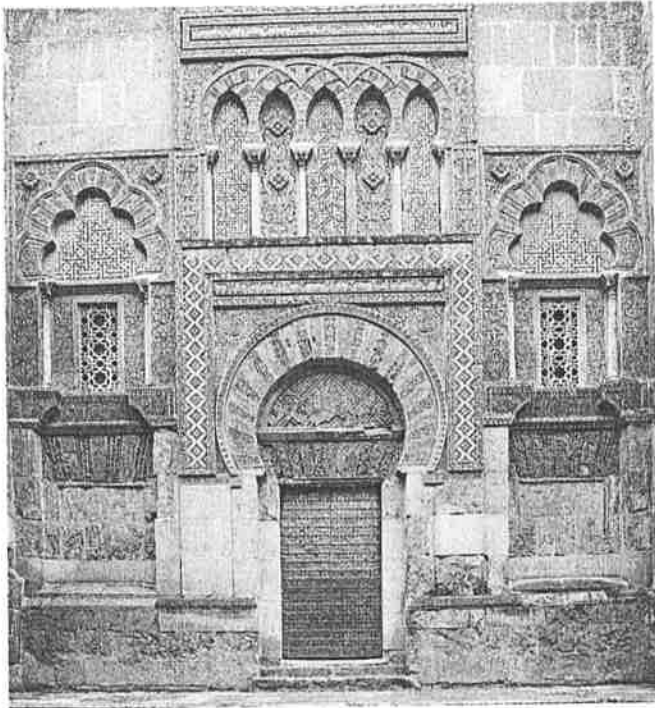
Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. *Lindisfarne Gospels*: St. Matthew, cross-carpet page; St. Luke portrait page; St. Luke incipit page. Early medieval (Hiberno Saxon) Europe. c. 700 C.E. Illuminated manuscript (ink, pigments, and gold on vellum).



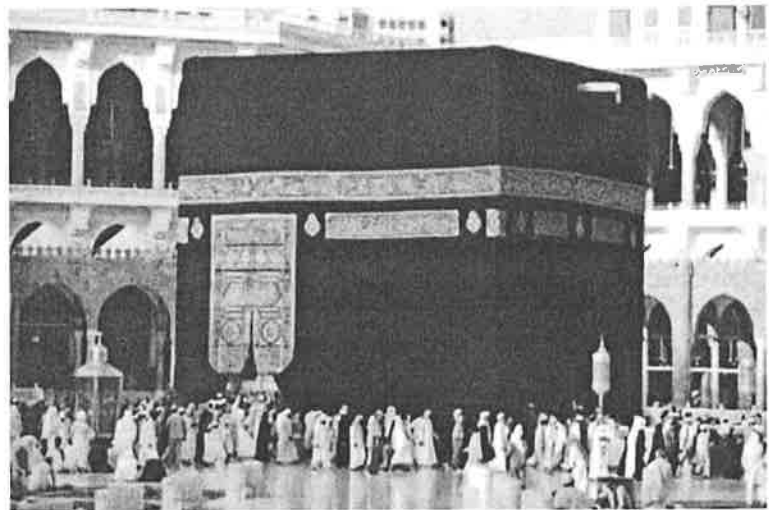
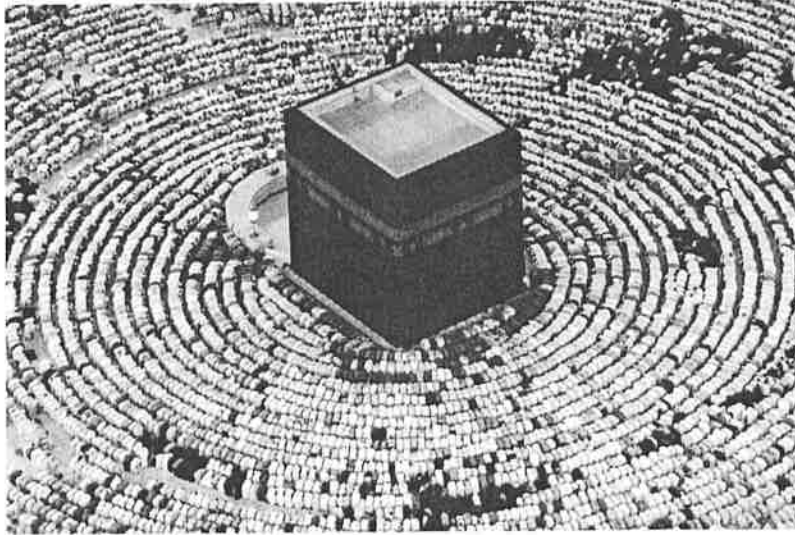
Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. *Lindisfarne Gospels*: St. Matthew, cross-carpet page; St. Luke portrait page; St. Luke incipit page. Early medieval (Hiberno Saxon) Europe. c. 700 C.E. Illuminated manuscript (ink, pigments, and gold on vellum).



Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. Great Mosque. Córdoba, Spain. Umayyad. c. 785–786 C.E. Stone masonry.



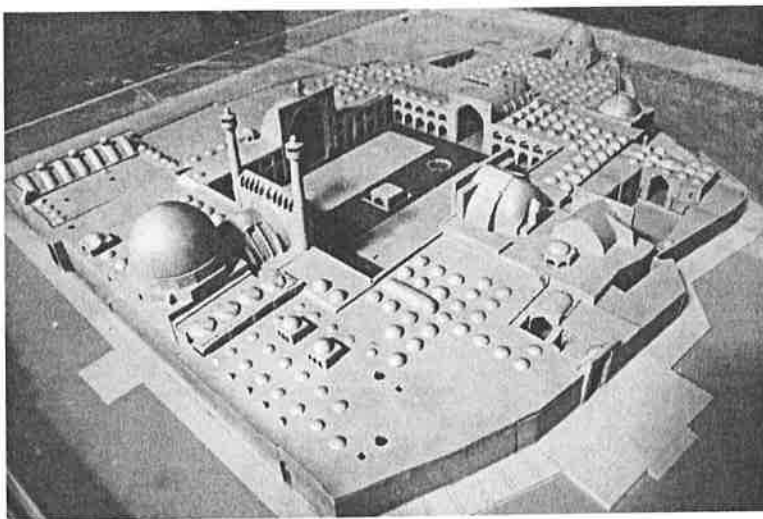
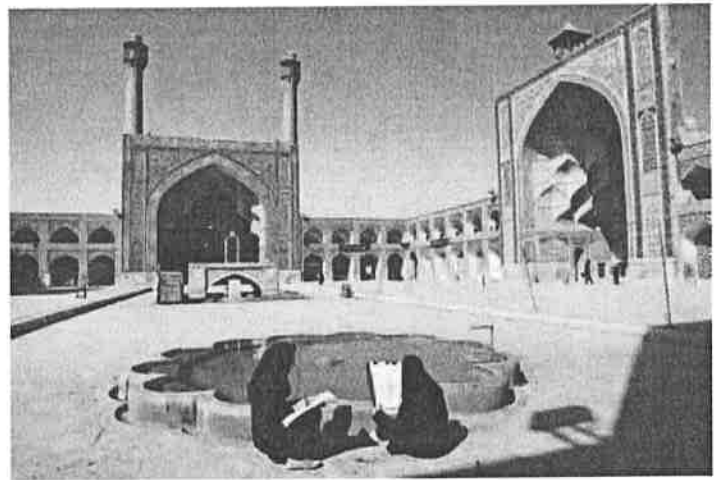
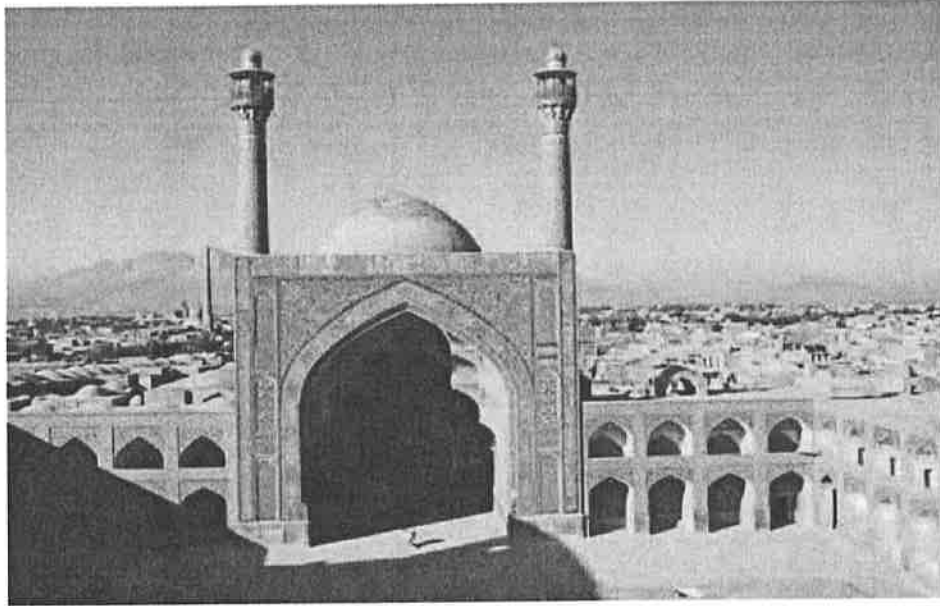
Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. Great Mosque. Córdoba, Spain. Umayyad. c. 785–786 C.E. Stone masonry.



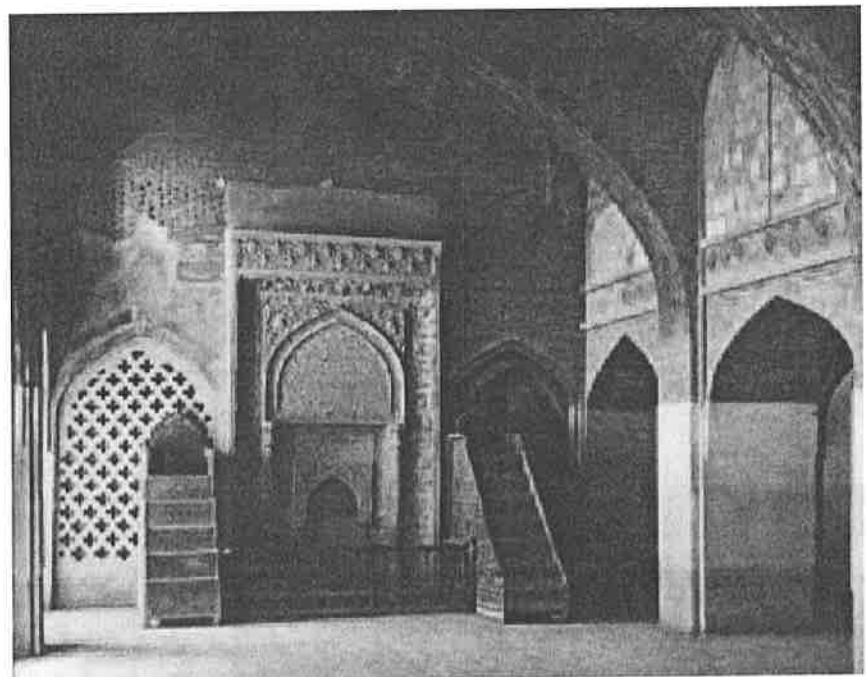
Content Area 7: West and Central Asia. The Kaaba. Mecca, Saudi Arabia. Islamic. Pre-Islamic monument; rededicated by Muhammad in 631–632 C.E.; multiple renovations. Granite masonry, covered with silk curtain and calligraphy in gold and silver-wrapped thread.



Content Area 7: West and Central Asia. Dome of the Rock. Jerusalem, Palestine. Islamic, Umayyad. 691–692 C.E., with multiple renovations. Stone masonry and wooden roof decorated with glazed ceramic tile, mosaics, and gilt aluminum and bronze dome.

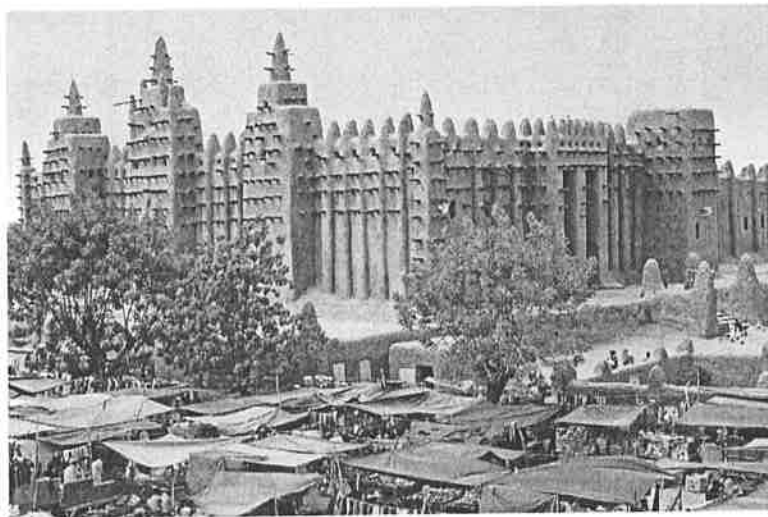
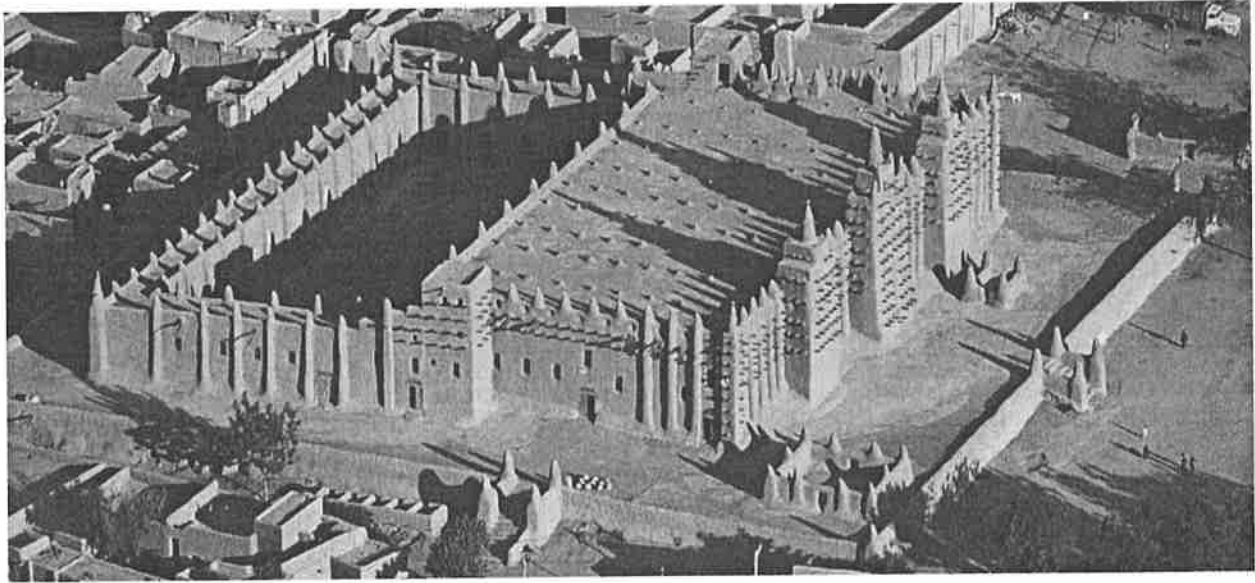


Content Area 7: West and Central Asia. Great Mosque (Masjid-e Jameh). Isfahan, Iran. Islamic, Persian: Seljuk, Il-Khanid, Timurid and Safavid Dynasties. c. 700 C.E.; additions and restorations in the 14th, 18th, and 20th centuries C.E. Stone, brick, wood, plaster, and glazed ceramic tile.

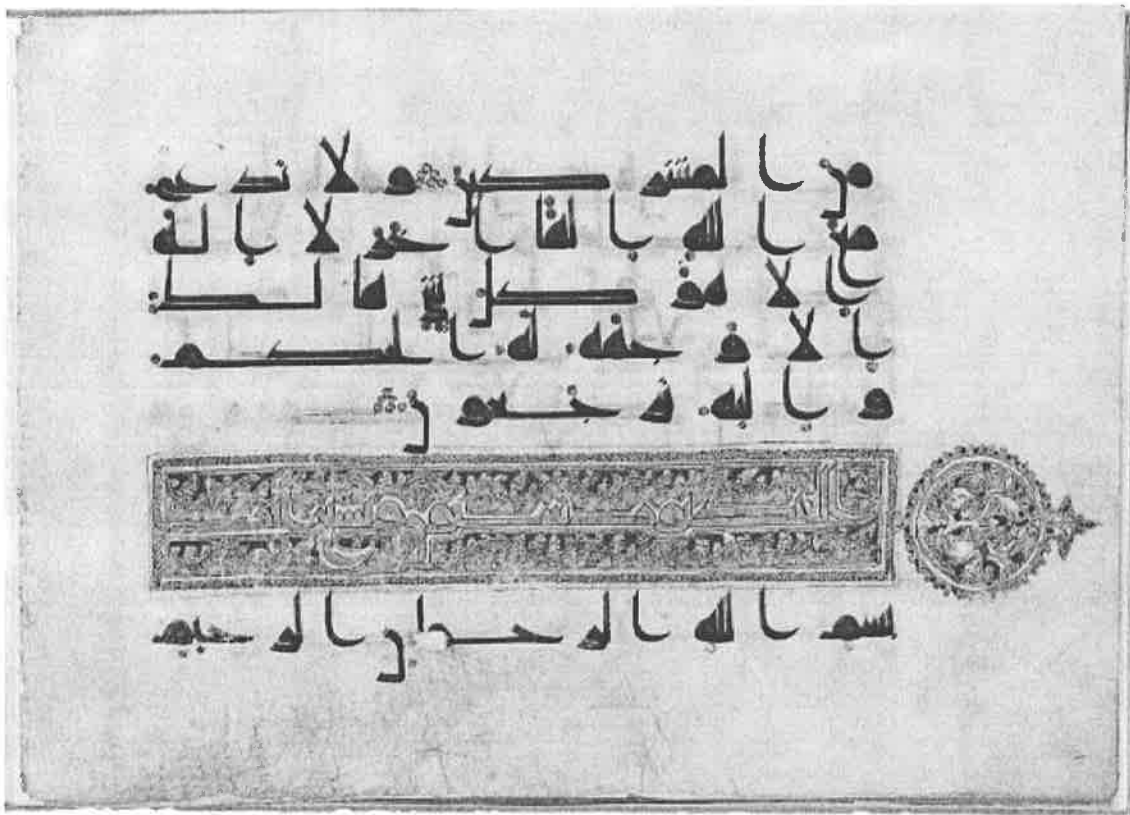


Content Area 7: West and Central Asia. Great Mosque (Masjid-e Jameh). Isfahan, Iran. Islamic, Persian: Seljuk, Il-Khanid, Timurid and Safavid Dynasties. c. 700 C.E.; additions and restorations in the 14th, 18th, and 20th centuries C.E. Stone, brick, wood, plaster, and glazed ceramic tile.





Content Area 6: Africa. Great Mosque of Djenné. Mali. Founded c. 1200 C.E.; rebuilt 1906–1907. Adobe.



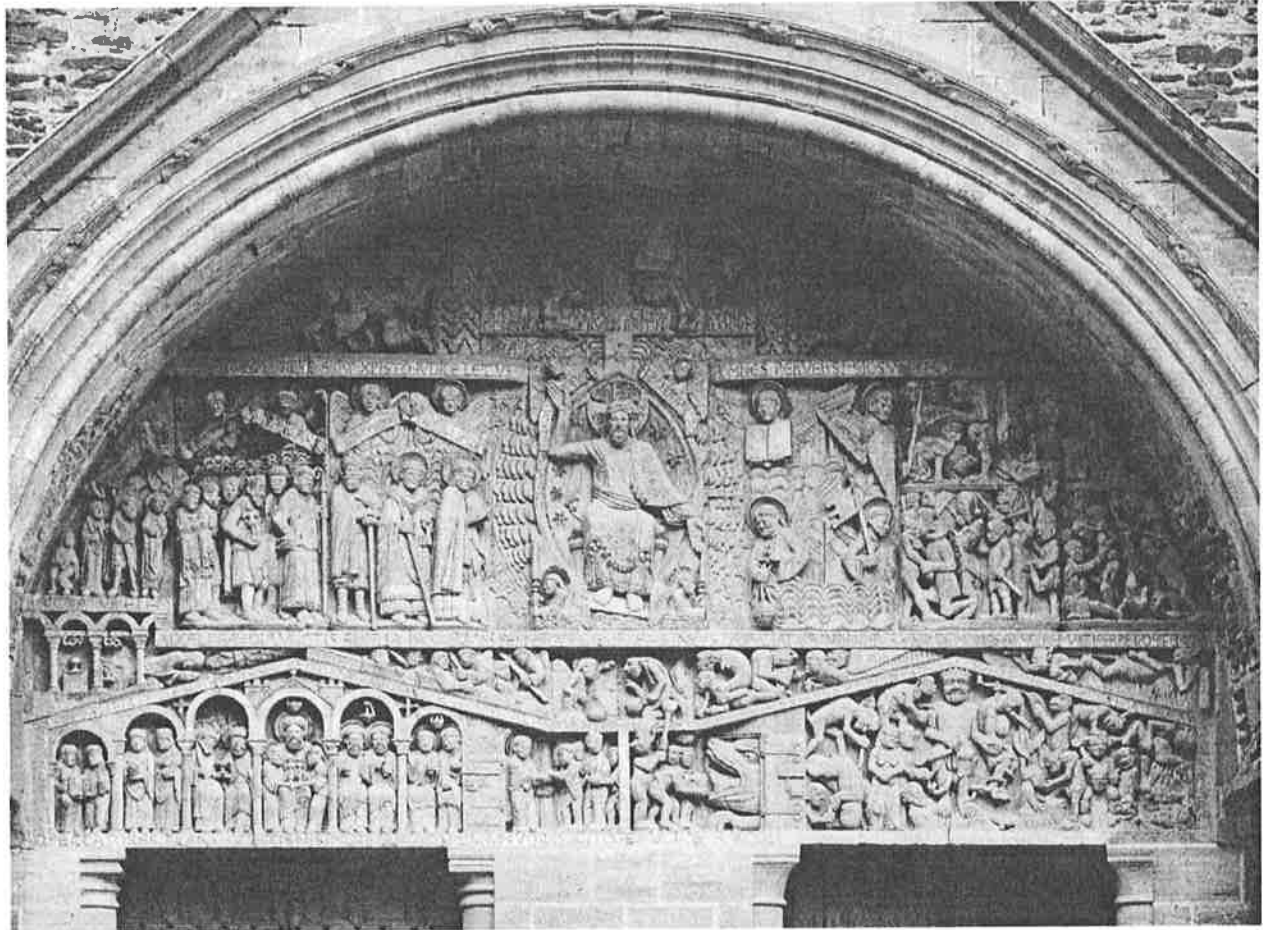
Content Area 7: West and Central Asia. Folio from a Qur'an. Arab, North Africa, or Near East. Abbasid. c. eighth to ninth century C.E. Ink, color, and gold on parchment.



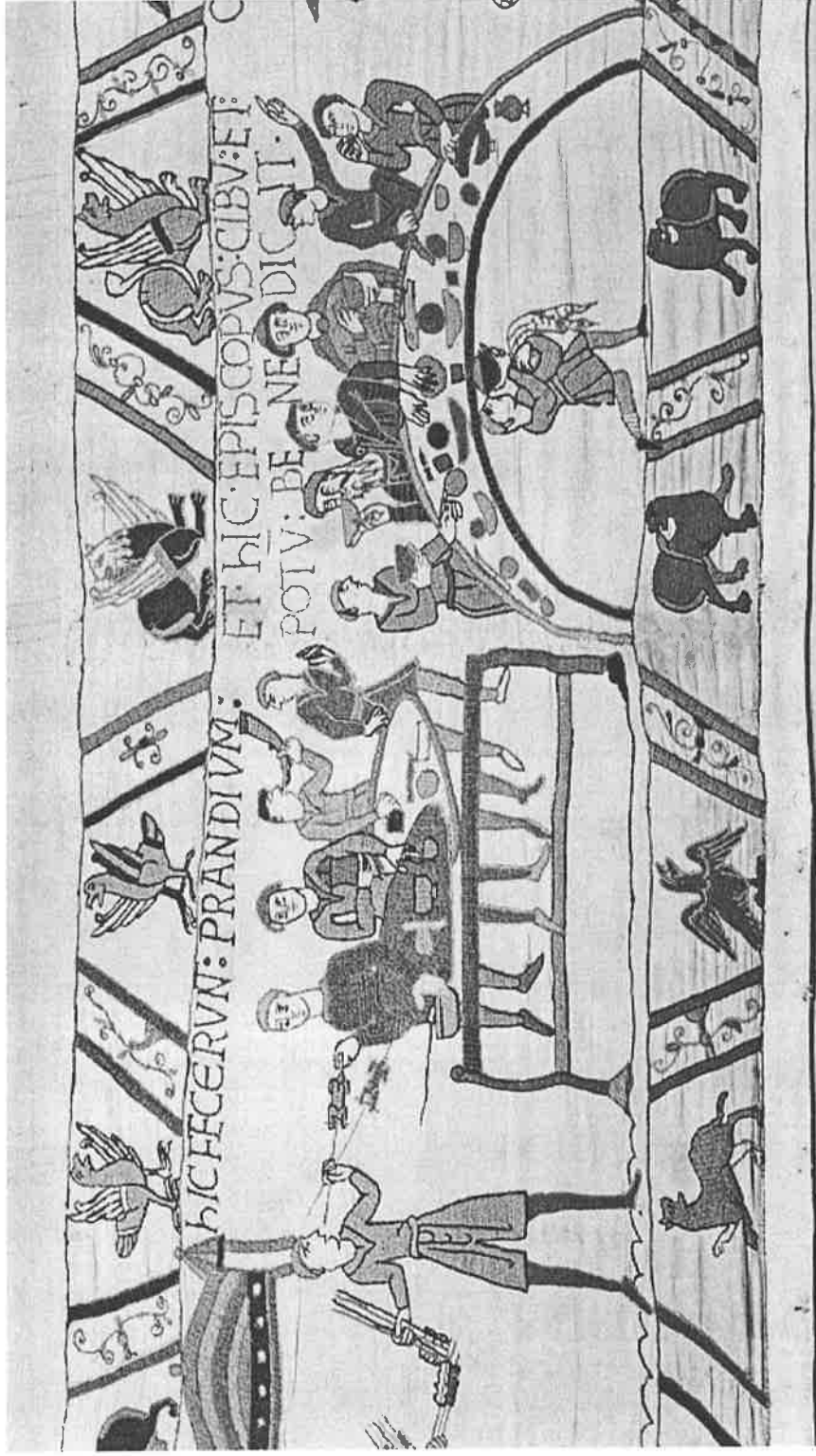
Content Area 7: West and Central Asia. Basin (Baptistère de St. Louis). Muhammad ibn al-Zain. c. 1320–1340 C.E. Brass inlaid with gold and silver.



Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. Church of Sainte-Foy. Conques, France. Romanesque Europe. Church: c. 1050–1130 C.E.; Reliquary of Saint Foy: ninth century C.E., with later additions. Stone (architecture); stone and paint (tympanum); gold, silver, gemstones, and enamel over wood (reliquary).



Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. Church of Sainte-Foy. Conques, France. Romanesque Europe. Church: c. 1050–1130 C.E.; Reliquary of Saint Foy: ninth century C.E., with later additions. Stone (architecture); stone and paint (tympanum); gold, silver, gemstones, and enamel over wood (reliquary).

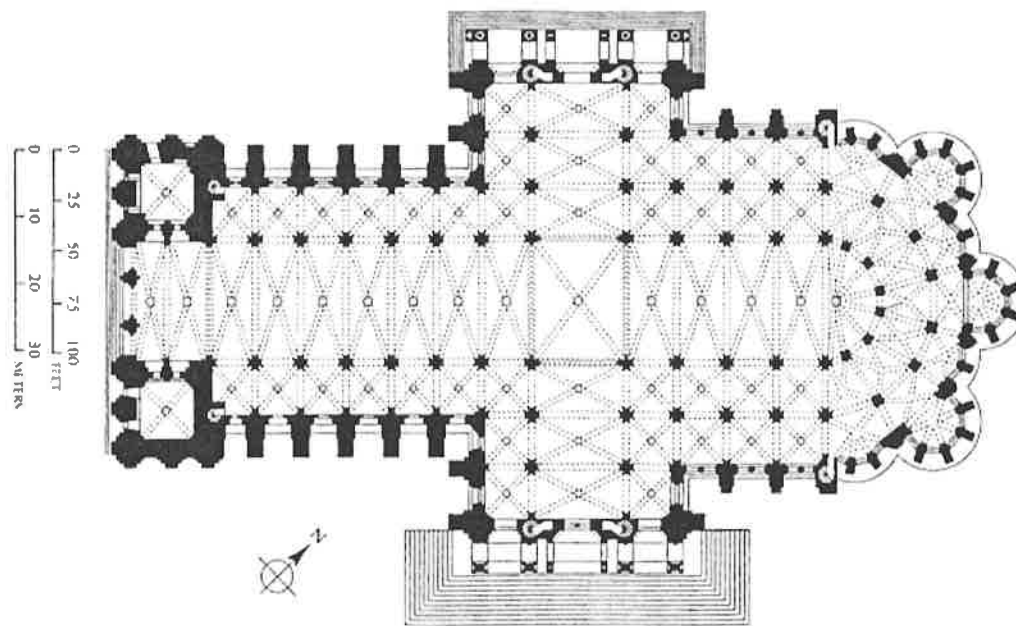
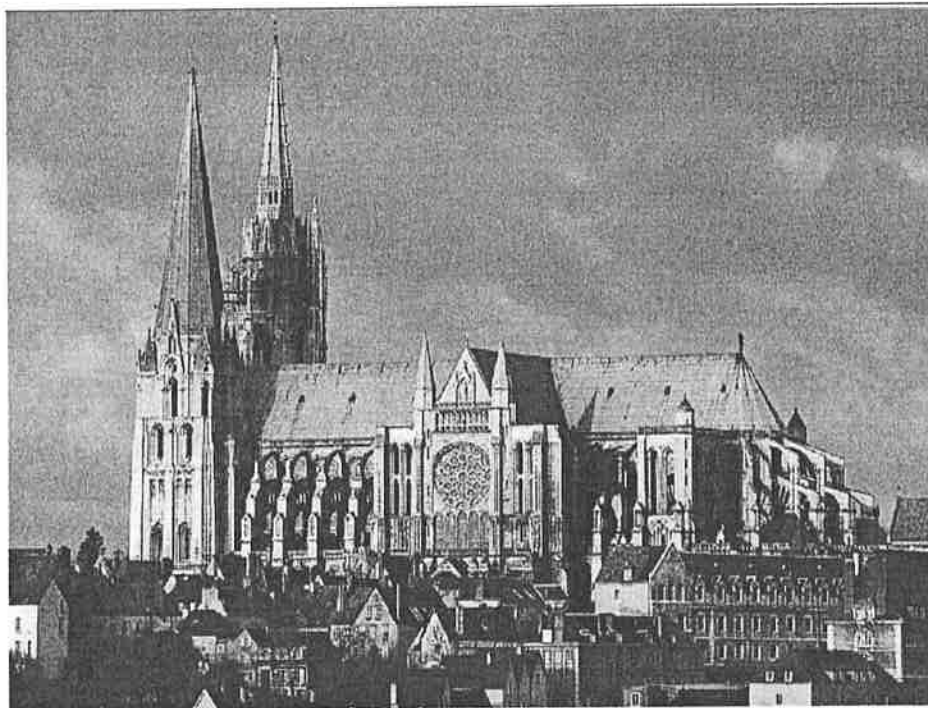


hic fecerunt prandium:  
et hic episcopus cibum ei  
potum bene dicit.

Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. Bayeux Tapestry. Romanesque Europe (English or Norman). c. 1066–1080 C.E. Embroidery on linen.

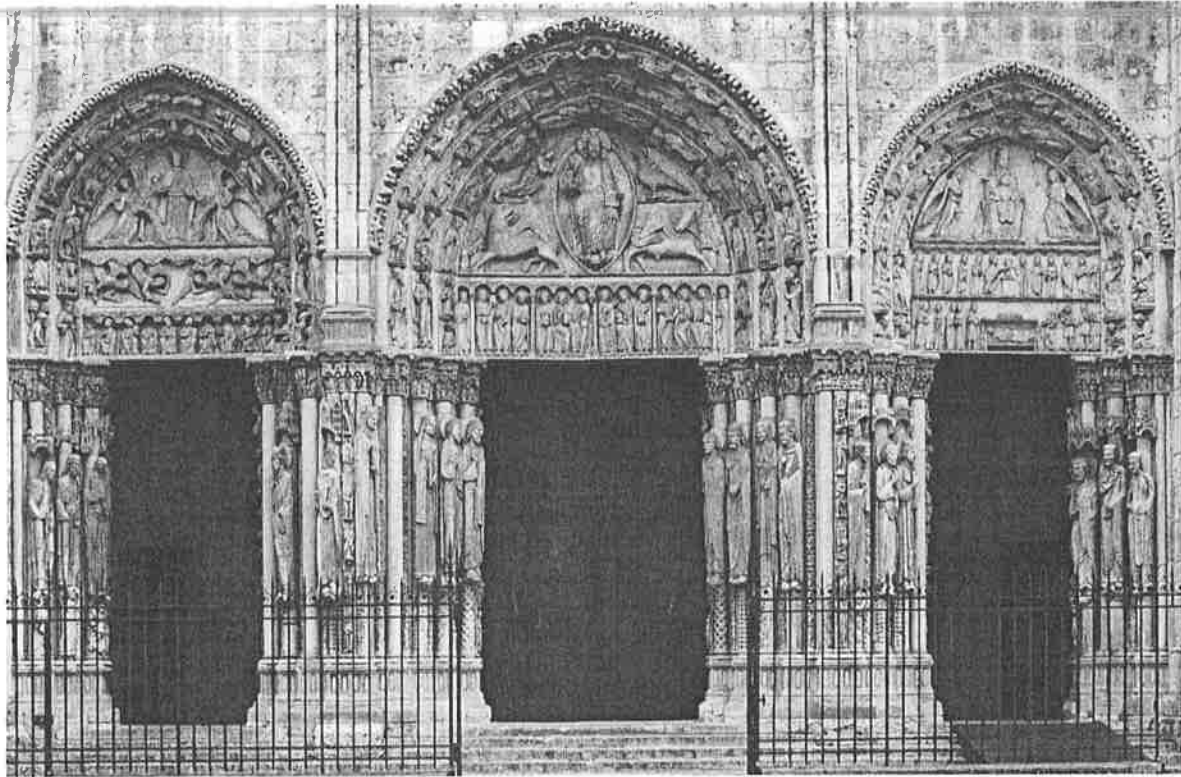


Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. *Bayeux Tapestry*. Romanesque Europe (English or Norman). c. 1066–1080 C.E. Embroidery on linen.



Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. Chartres Cathedral. Chartres, France. Gothic Europe. Original construction c. 1145–1155 C.E.; reconstructed c. 1194–1220 C.E. Limestone, stained glass.

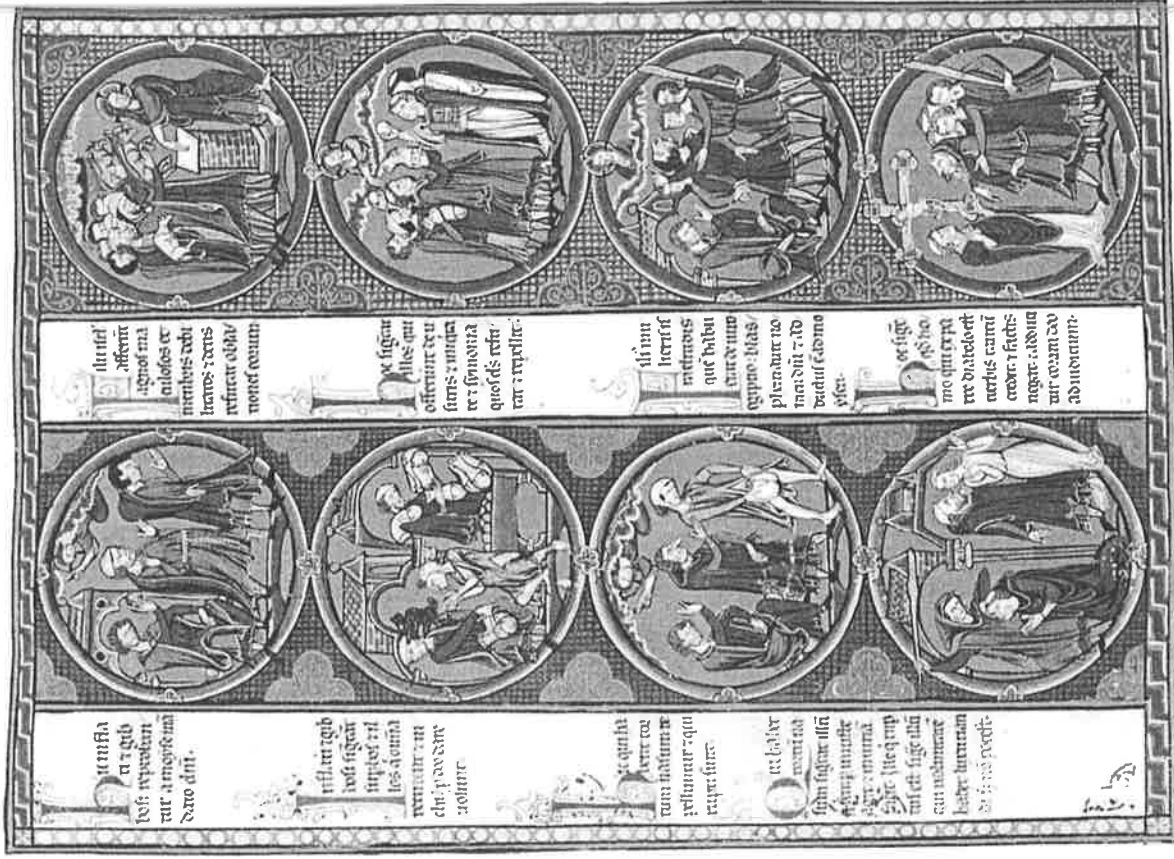
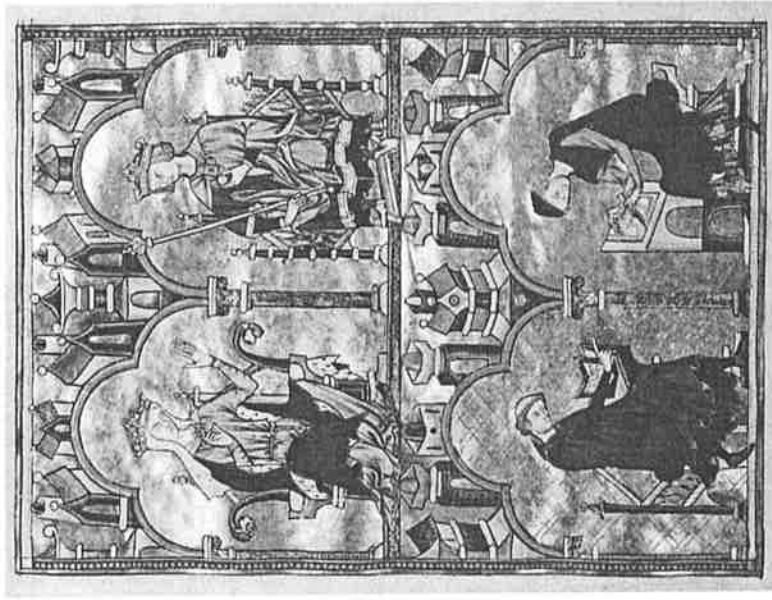




Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. Chartres Cathedral. Chartres, France. Gothic Europe. Original construction c. 1145–1155 C.E.; reconstructed c. 1194–1220 C.E. Limestone, stained glass.



Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. Chartres Cathedral. Chartres, France. Gothic Europe. Original construction c. 1145–1155 C.E.; reconstructed c. 1194–1220 C.E. Limestone, stained glass.



Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. Dedication Page with Blanche of Castile and King Louis IX of France and Scenes from the Apocalypse, from a *Bible moralisée*. Gothic Europe. c. 1226–1234 C.E. Illuminated manuscript (ink, tempera, and gold leaf on vellum).



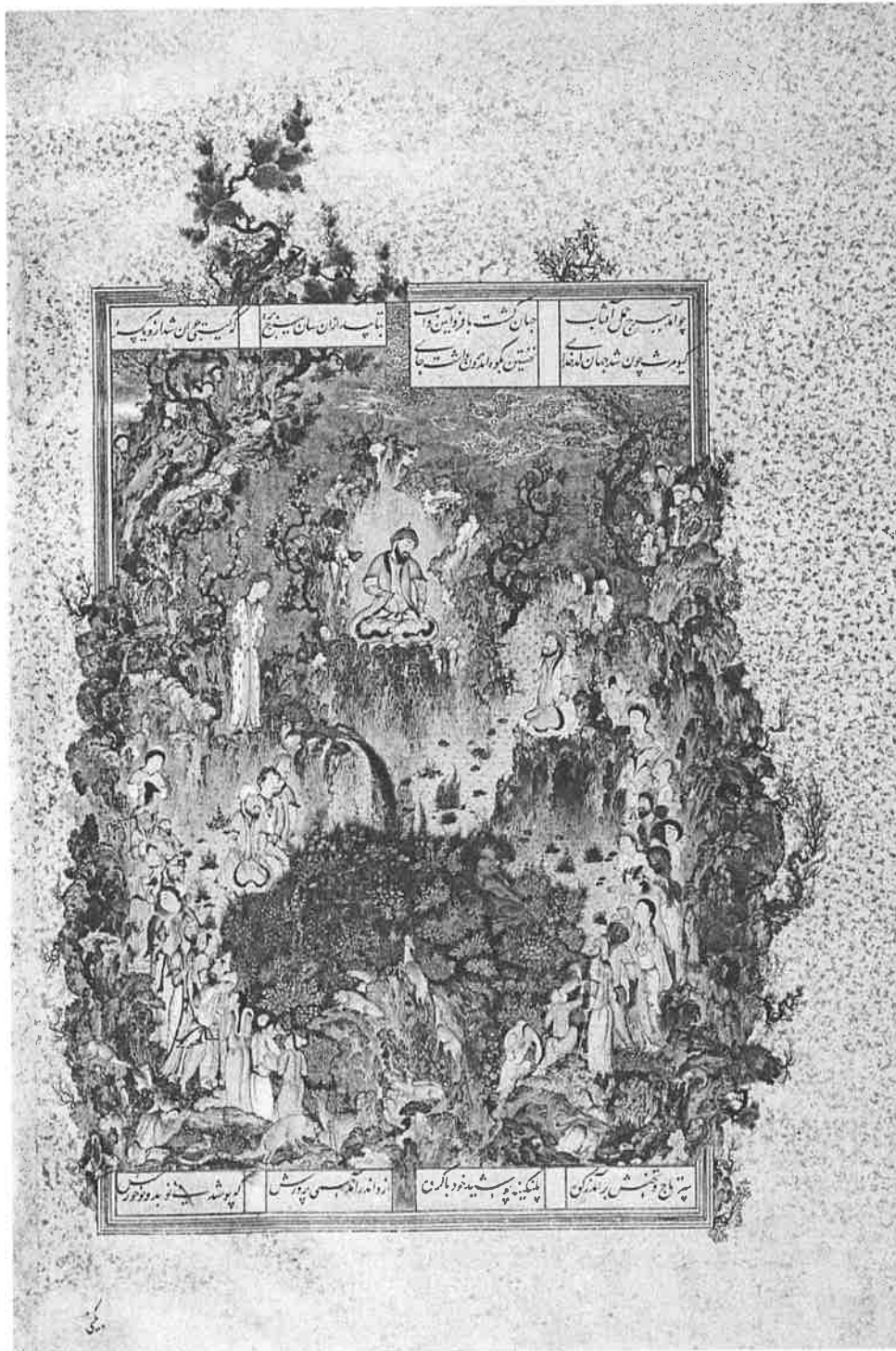
Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. Golden Haggadah (The Plagues of Egypt, Scenes of Liberation, and Preparation for Passover). Late medieval Spain. c. 1320 C.E. Illuminated manuscript (pigments on vellum).



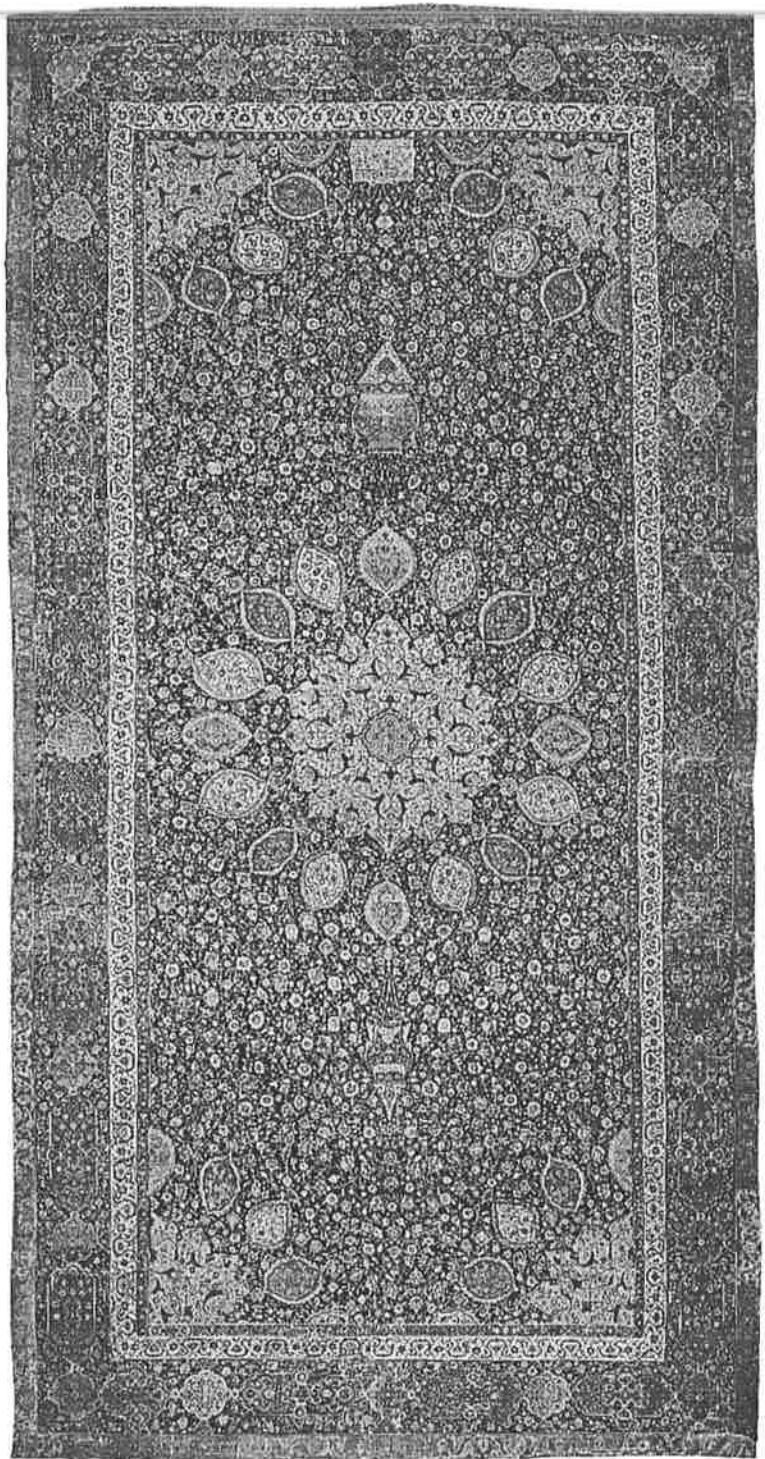
Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. Golden Haggadah (The Plagues of Egypt, Scenes of Liberation, and Preparation for Passover). Late medieval Spain. c. 1320 C.E. Illuminated manuscript (pigments on vellum).



Content Area 7: West and Central Asia. *Bahram Gur Fights the Karg*, folio from the Great Il-Khanid *Shahnama*. Islamic; Persian, Il’Khanid. c. 1330–1340 C.E. Ink and opaque watercolor, gold, and silver on paper.



Content Area 7: West and Central Asia. *The Court of Gayumars*, folio from Shah Tahmasp's *Shahnama*. Sultan Muhammad. c. 1522–1525 C.E. Ink, opaque watercolor, and gold on paper.

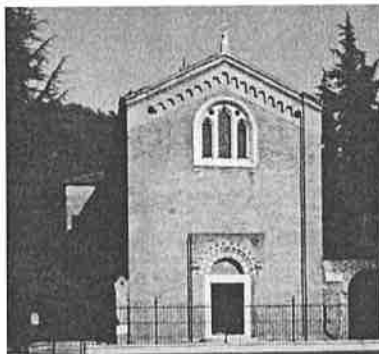
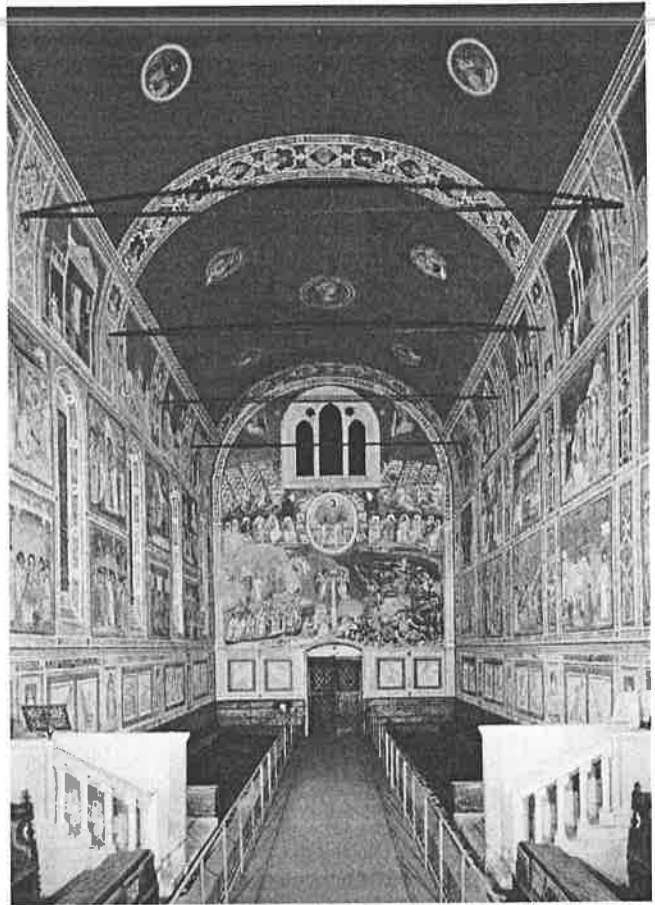


Content Area 7: West and Central Asia. The Ardabil Carpet. Maqsum of Kashan. 1539–1540 C.E. Silk and wool.

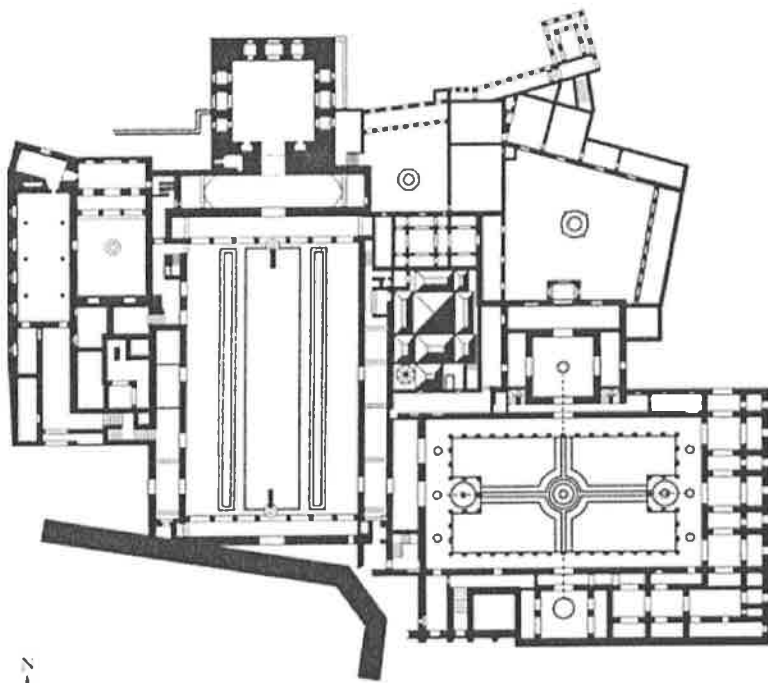




Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. *Röttgen Pietà*. Late medieval Europe. c. 1300–1325 C.E. Painted wood.

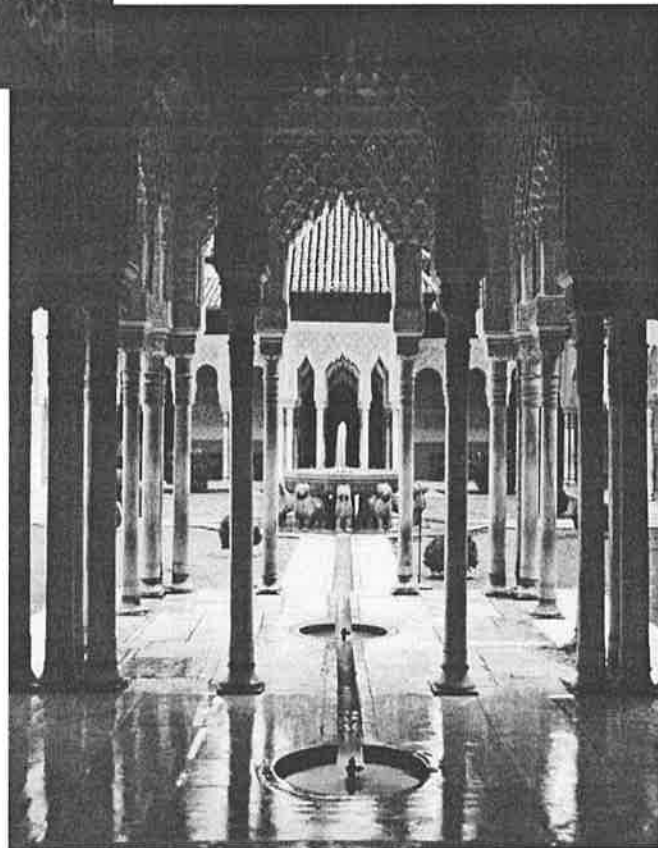


Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. Arena (Scrovegni) Chapel, including *Lamentation*. Padua, Italy. Unknown architect; Giotto di Bondone (artist). Chapel: c. 1303 C.E.; Fresco: c. 1305. Brick (architecture) and fresco.



0 25 m

Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. Alhambra Palace. Granada, Spain. Nasrid Dynasty. 1354–1391 C.E. Whitewashed adobe stucco, wood, tile, paint, and gilding.



Content Area 3: Early Europe and Colonial Americas. Alhambra Palace. Granada, Spain. Nasrid Dynasty. 1354–1391 C.E. Whitewashed adobe stucco, wood, tile, paint, and gilding.