

- Pick up a new reading packet if you didn't get one Friday

Unit 4

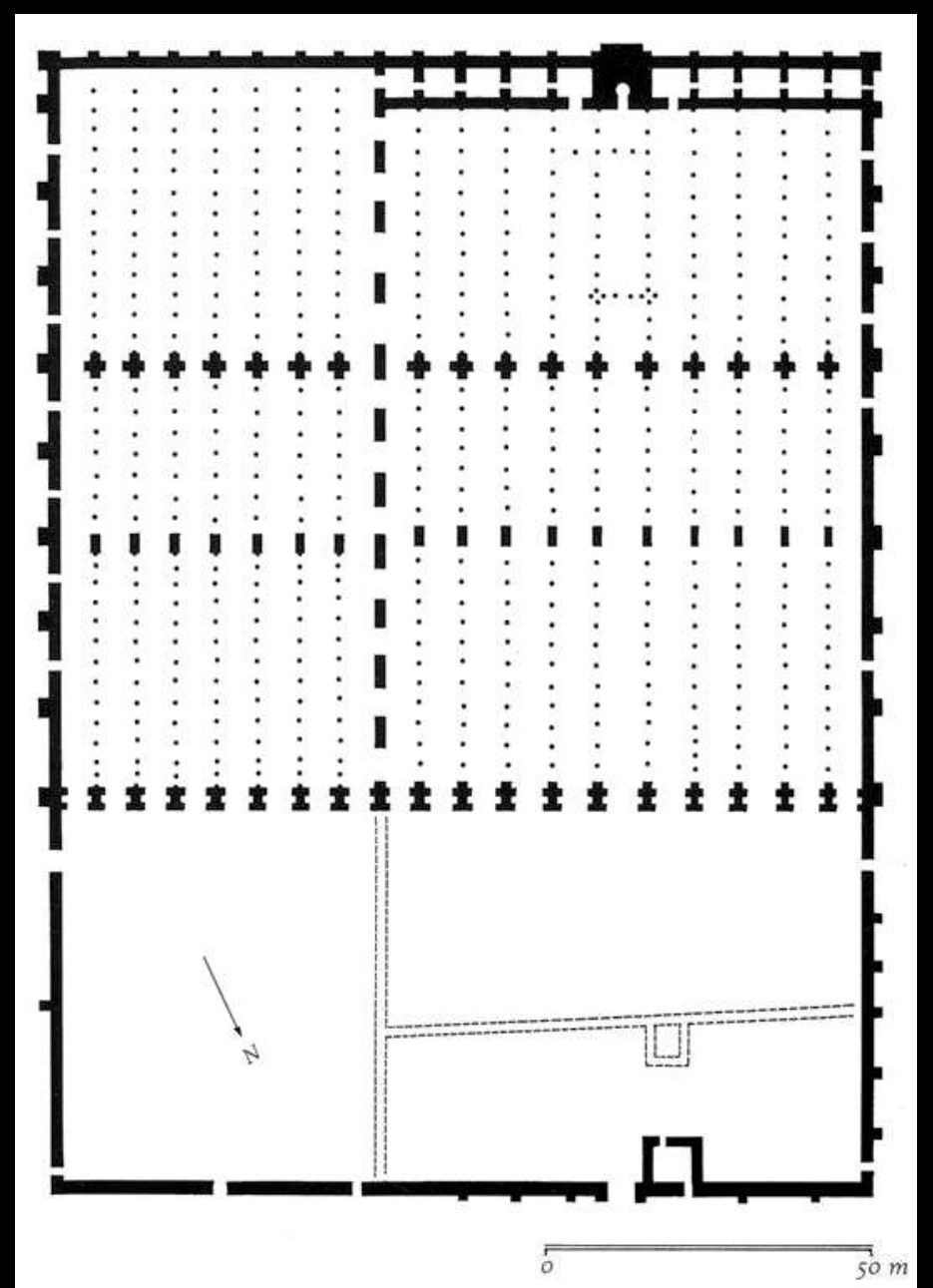
Part 2

Islam spreads quickly during Ummayyad Dynasty 661 – 750.  
In Iberian Peninsula, they conquer Visigothic Christian kings.  
In 750, an Abbasid coup defeats the Umayyads.  
One Ummayyad son escapes to Iberia, calls self “emir.”  
He commissions mosque in Cordoba, his capital.





Great Mosque. Córdoba,  
Spain. Umayyad. c. 785–786  
C.E. Stone masonry.









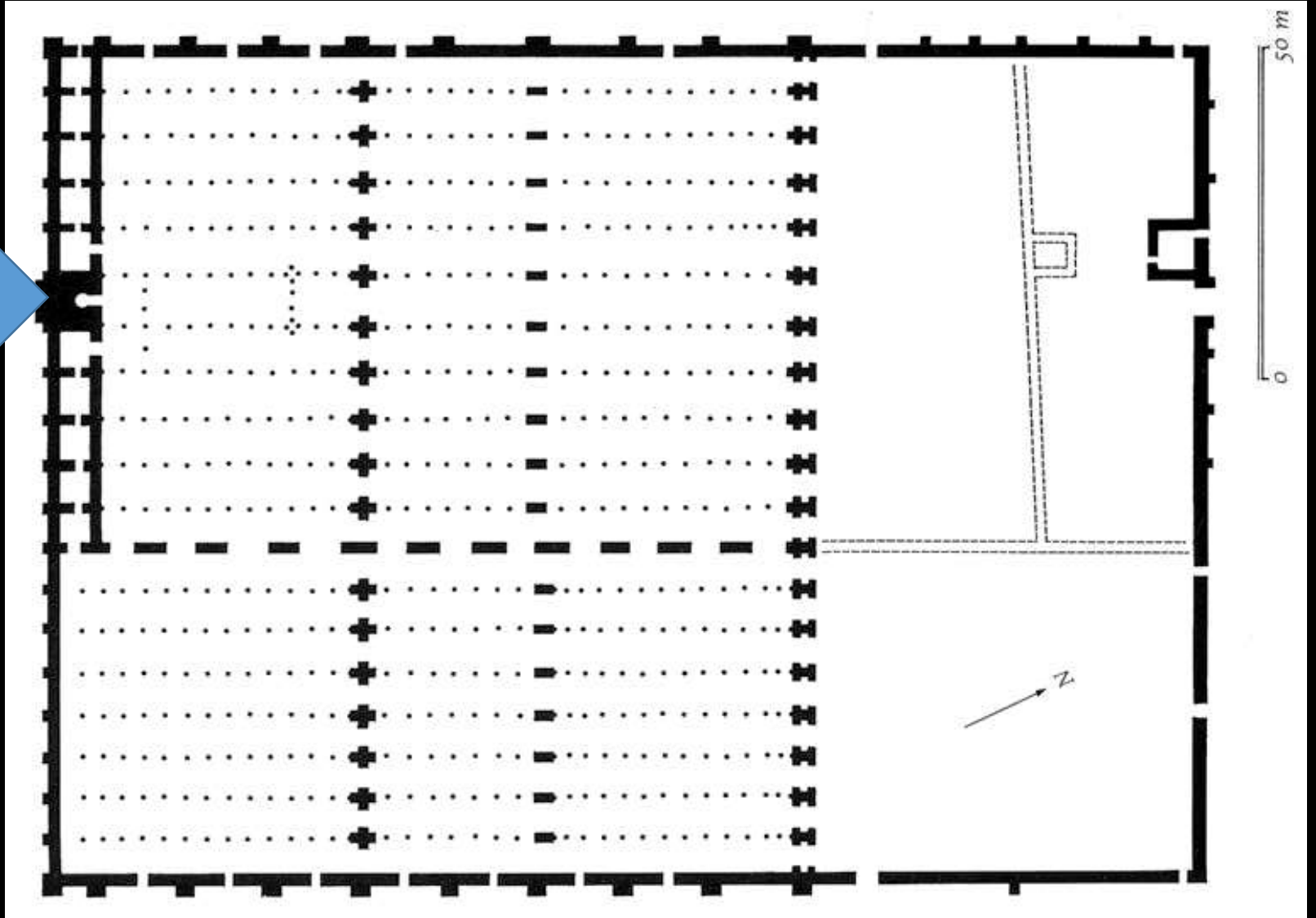


Built on a site that had been a Roman temple  
and then a Christian Church

Why appropriate  
a sacred space  
used by a  
conquered  
people?

Mihrab

Niche in a mosque  
that indicates qibla  
– Direction of the  
Kabba



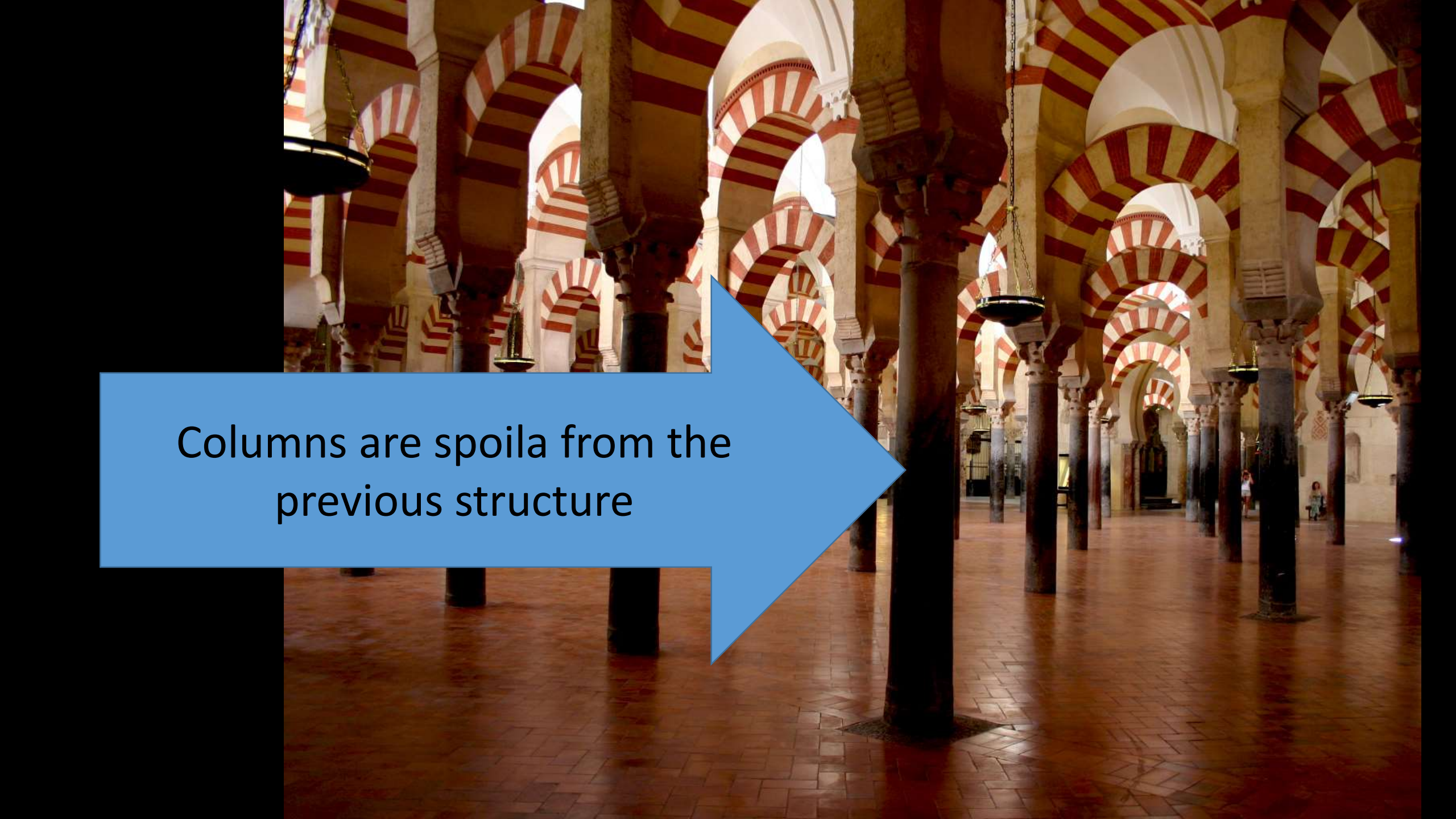


2-tiered arch

Alternating patterns of voussoirs – wedge shaped pieces forming a vault or arch





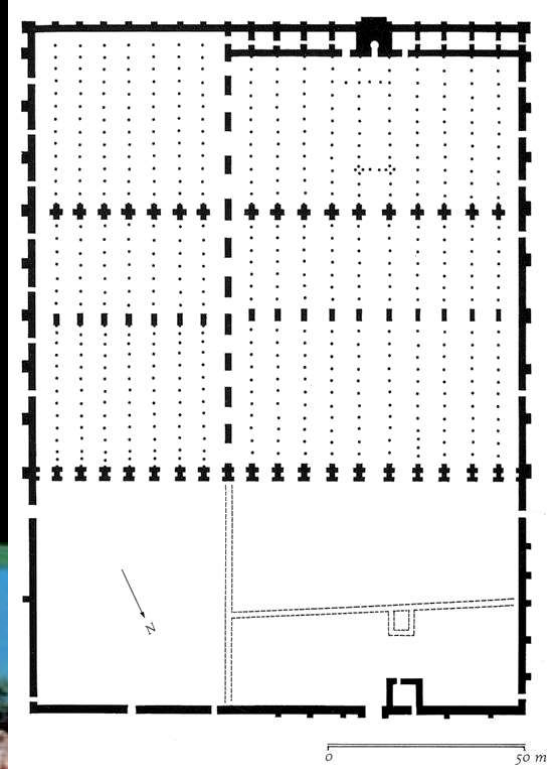
The image shows the interior of the Mosque of Córdoba, featuring a series of double arches with red and white stripes. The arches are supported by columns, some of which are dark and appear to be remnants of a previous structure. The floor is made of reddish-brown tiles. A blue arrow-shaped callout box is overlaid on the image, pointing towards the columns.

Columns are spoila from the previous structure

















Lobed Arch

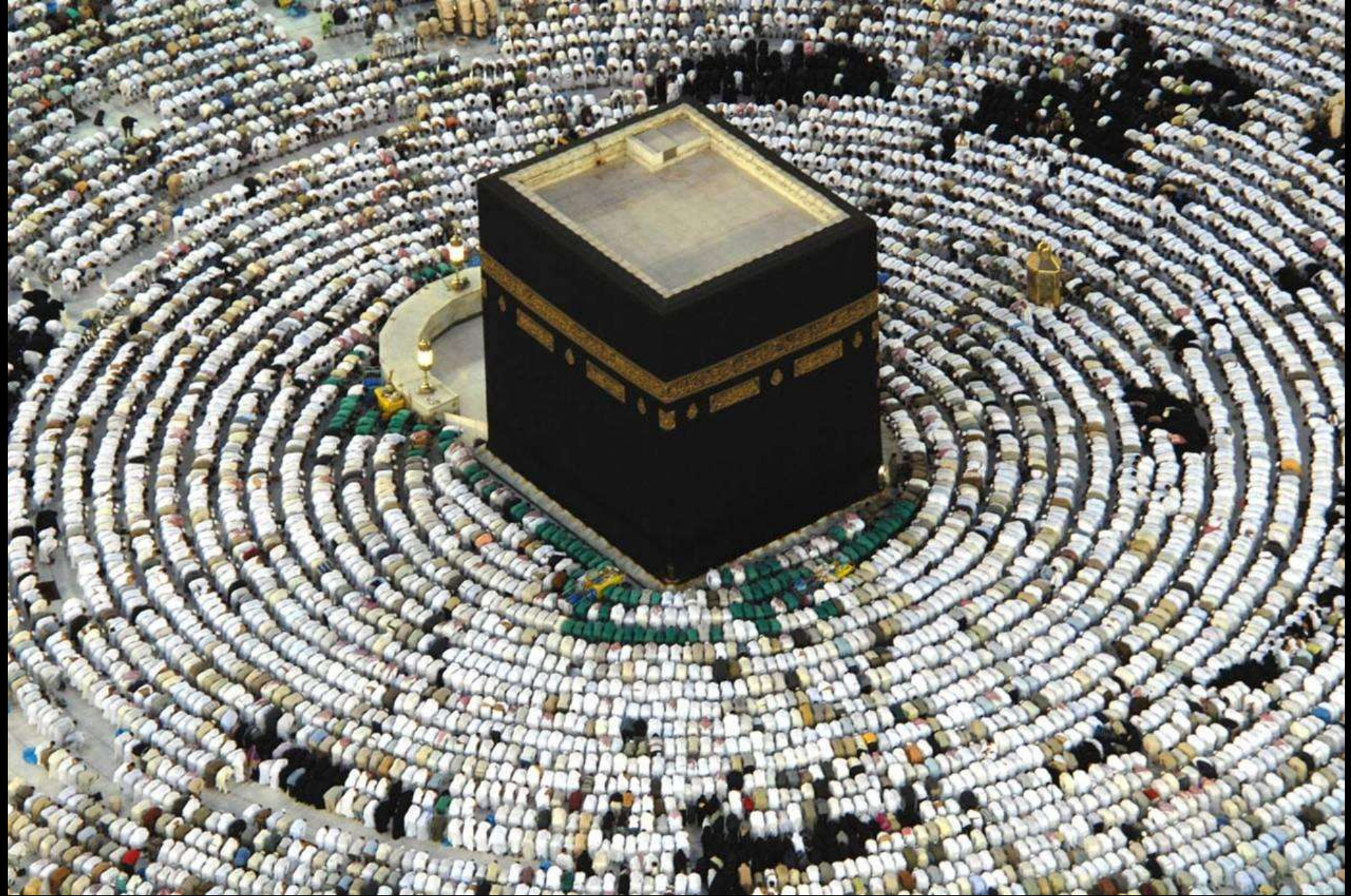
Horseshoe Arch: Element  
adopted from local  
architectural traditions





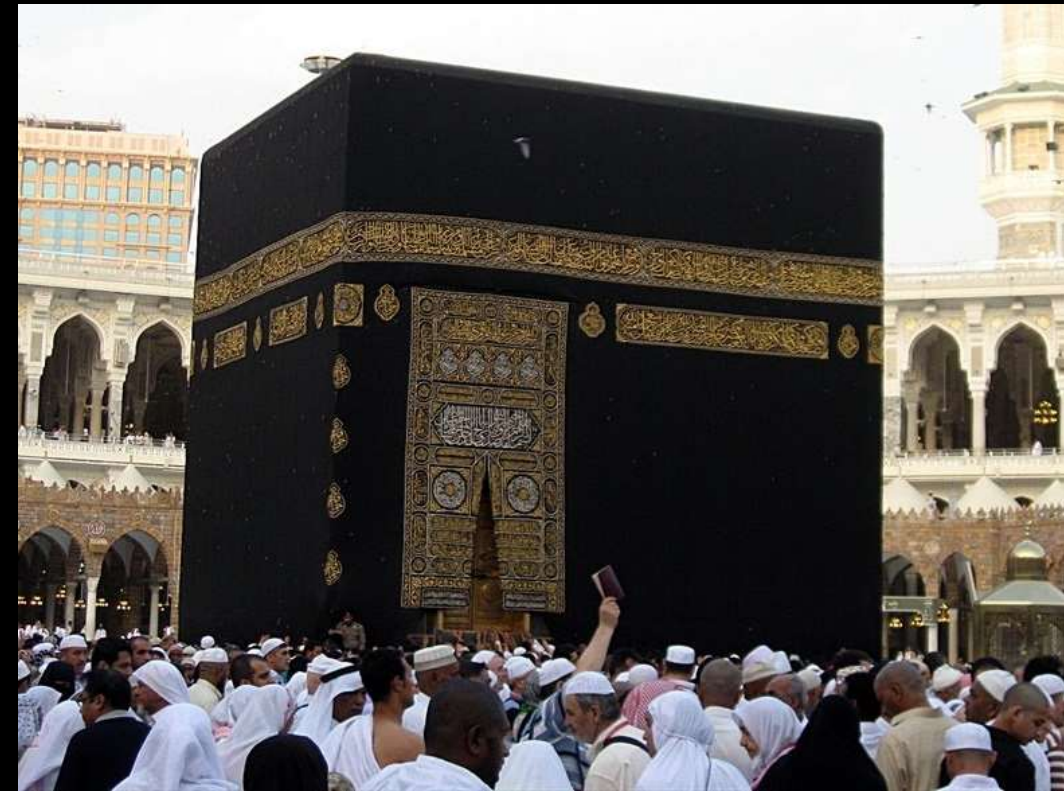
The Kaaba. Mecca, Saudi Arabia. Islamic. Pre-Islamic monument; rededicated by Muhammad in 631–632 C.E.; multiple renovations. Granite masonry, covered with silk curtain and calligraphy in gold and silver-wrapped thread





[Pilgrims Circumambulating The Ka'ba at Dawn- Hajj 2012 4:52](#)









# Kiswa

**Kiswa text reads:  
“There is no god  
but Allah,  
and Muhammad  
is the  
prophet of Allah**

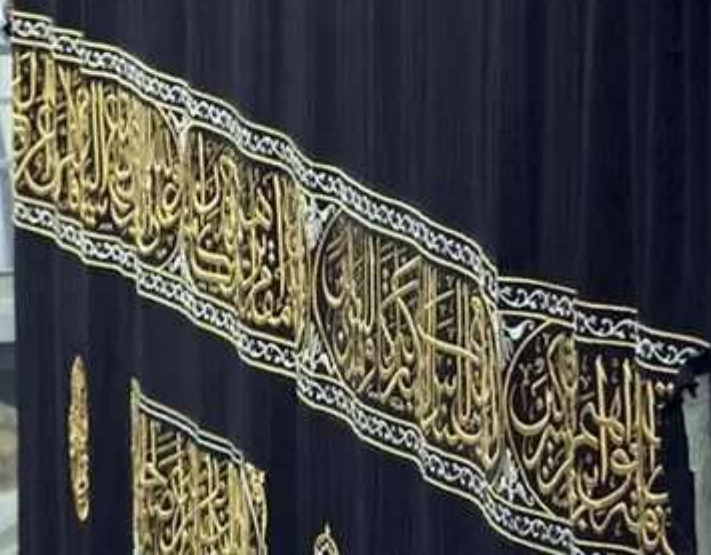
**THE NEW KISWA**  
the garb of the holy kabaa

5.8m dollars

700kg of silk

120kg of gold & silver wire

240 workers





# Review pgs 1-28

- I will take questions in a few minutes
- Reading quiz coming up!

Review pgs 1-28

I will take questions in a few minutes. You need paper for the open response

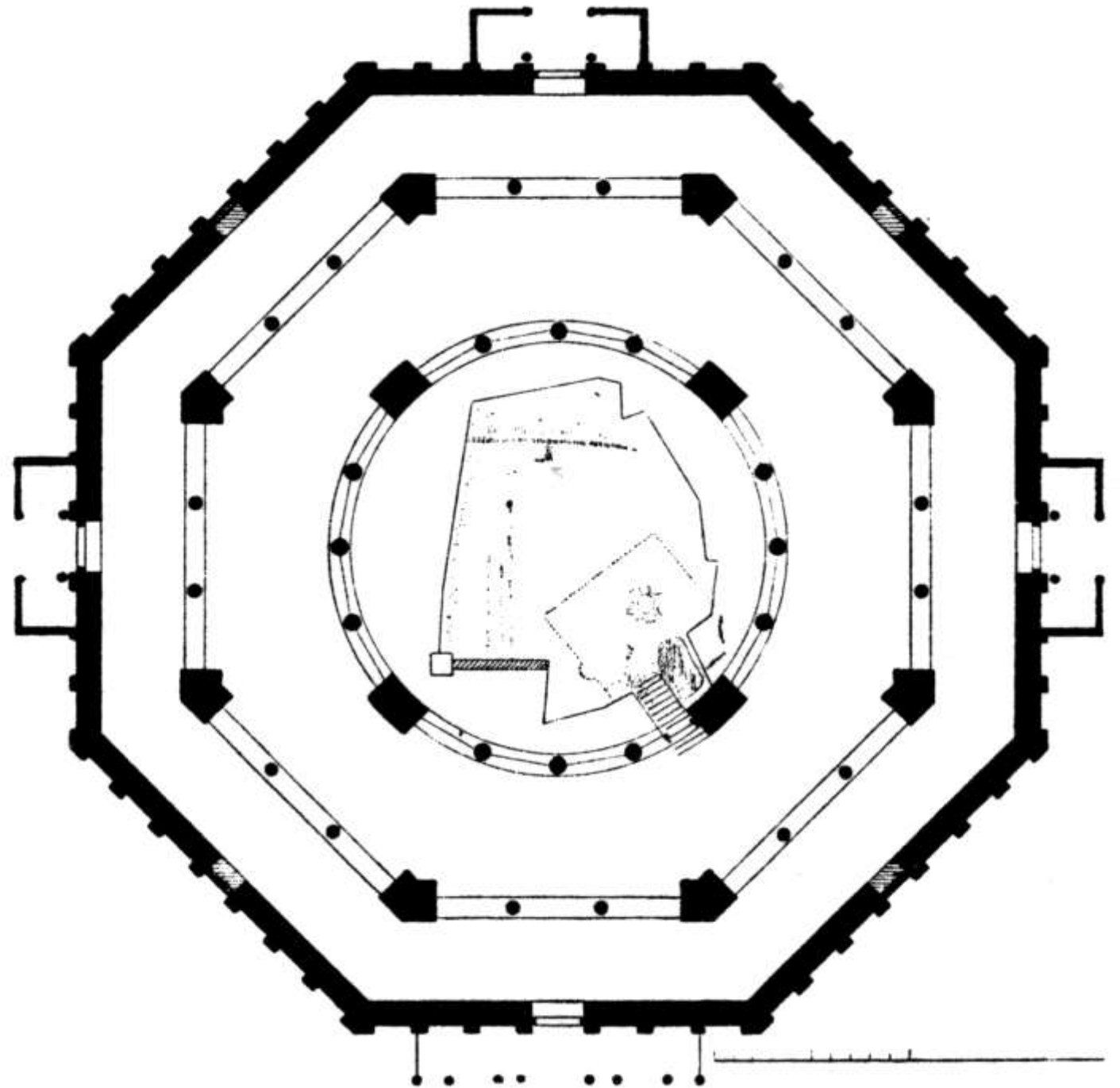




Dome of the Rock. Jerusalem,  
Palestine.

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.



Click for a  
short video

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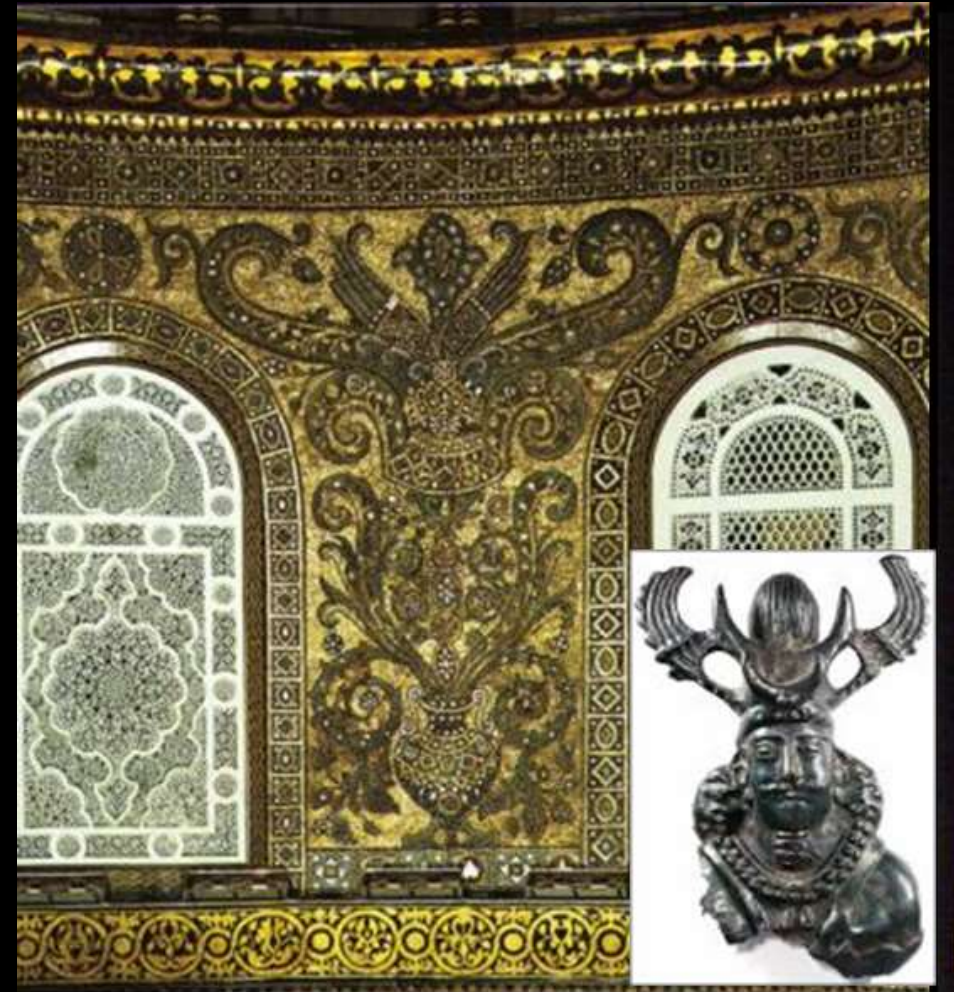




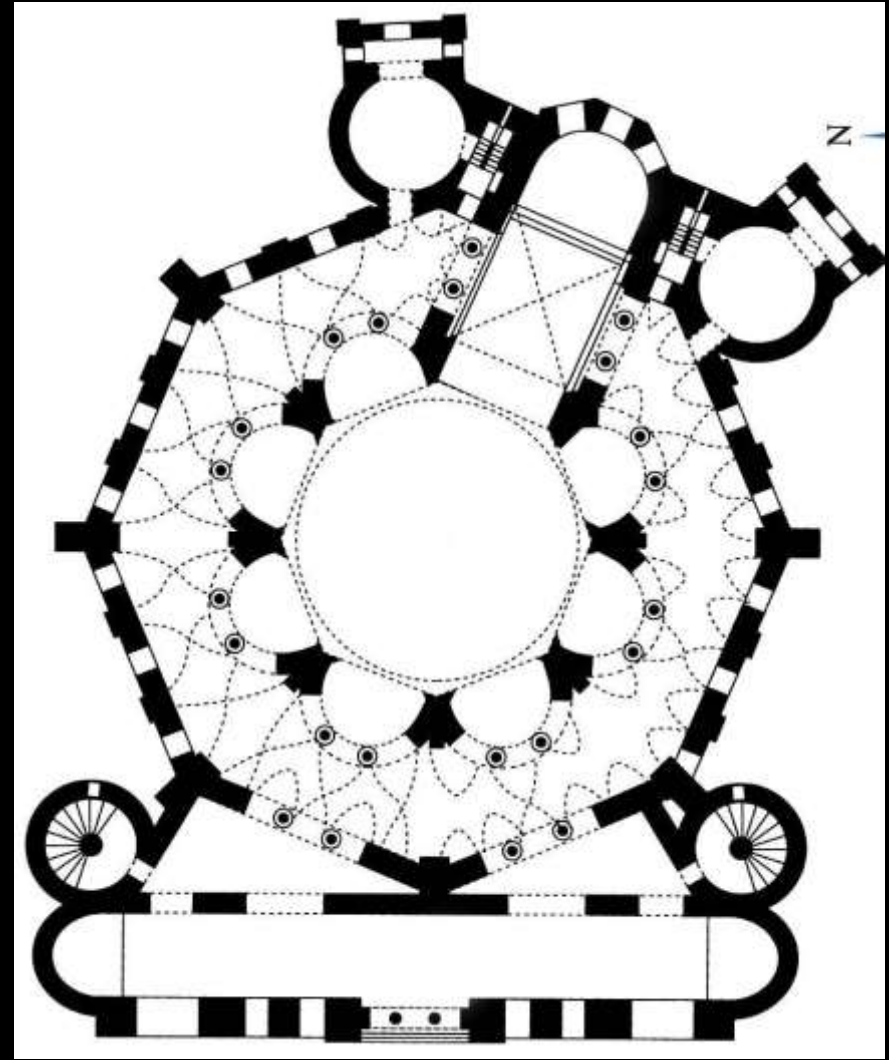
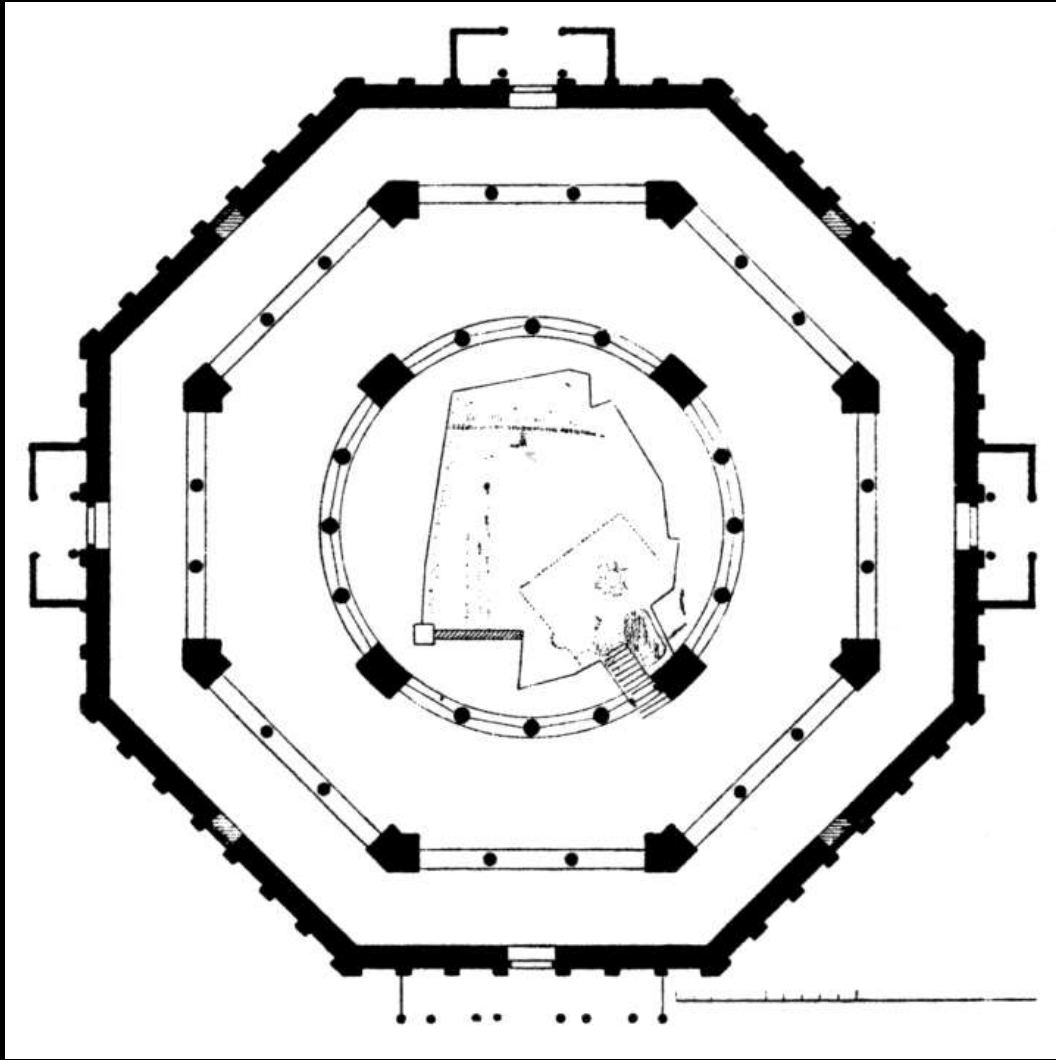








Winged crown motif in the Dome of the Rock, taken from the winged crowns worn by Sasanian rulers, whom the Muslims conquered.



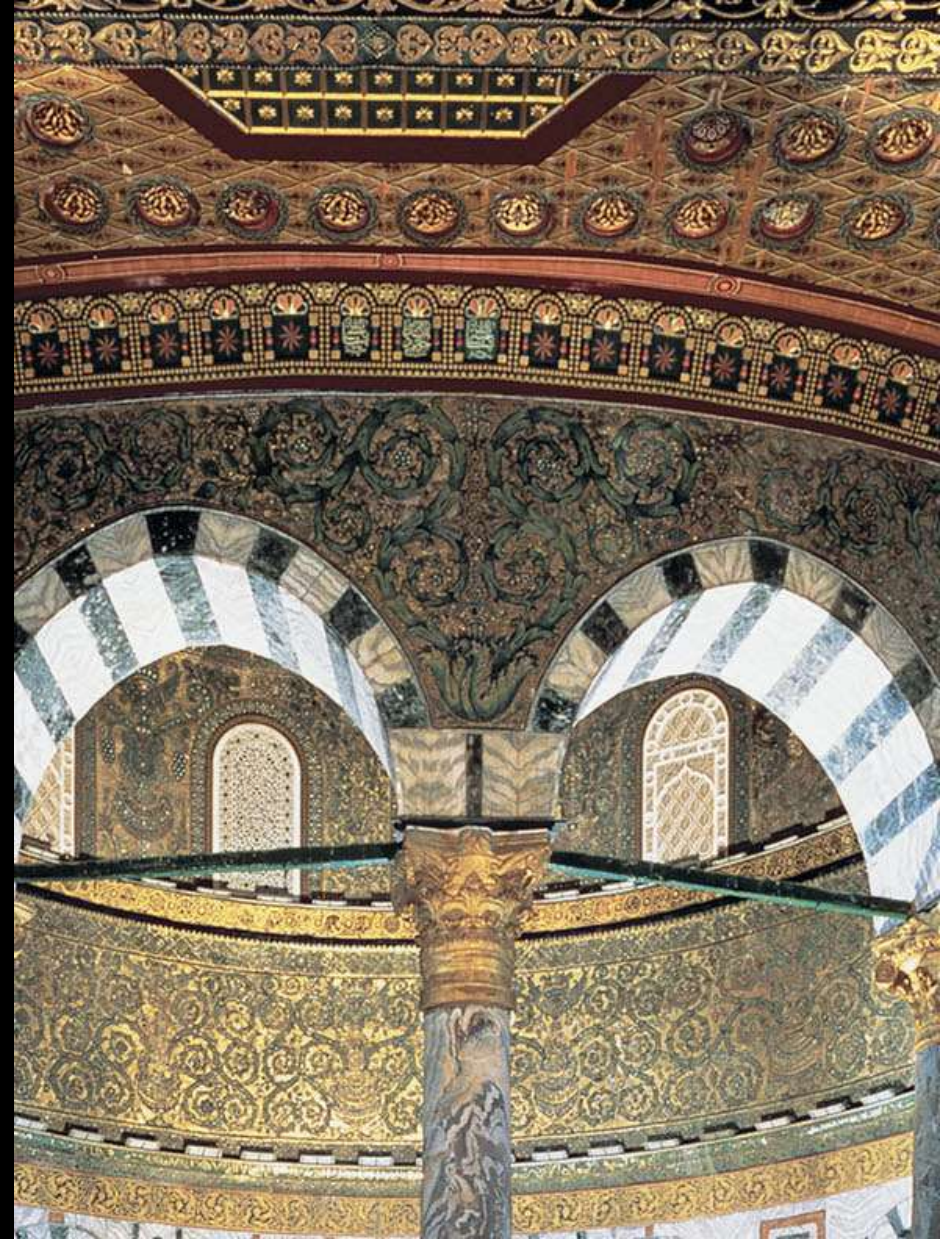








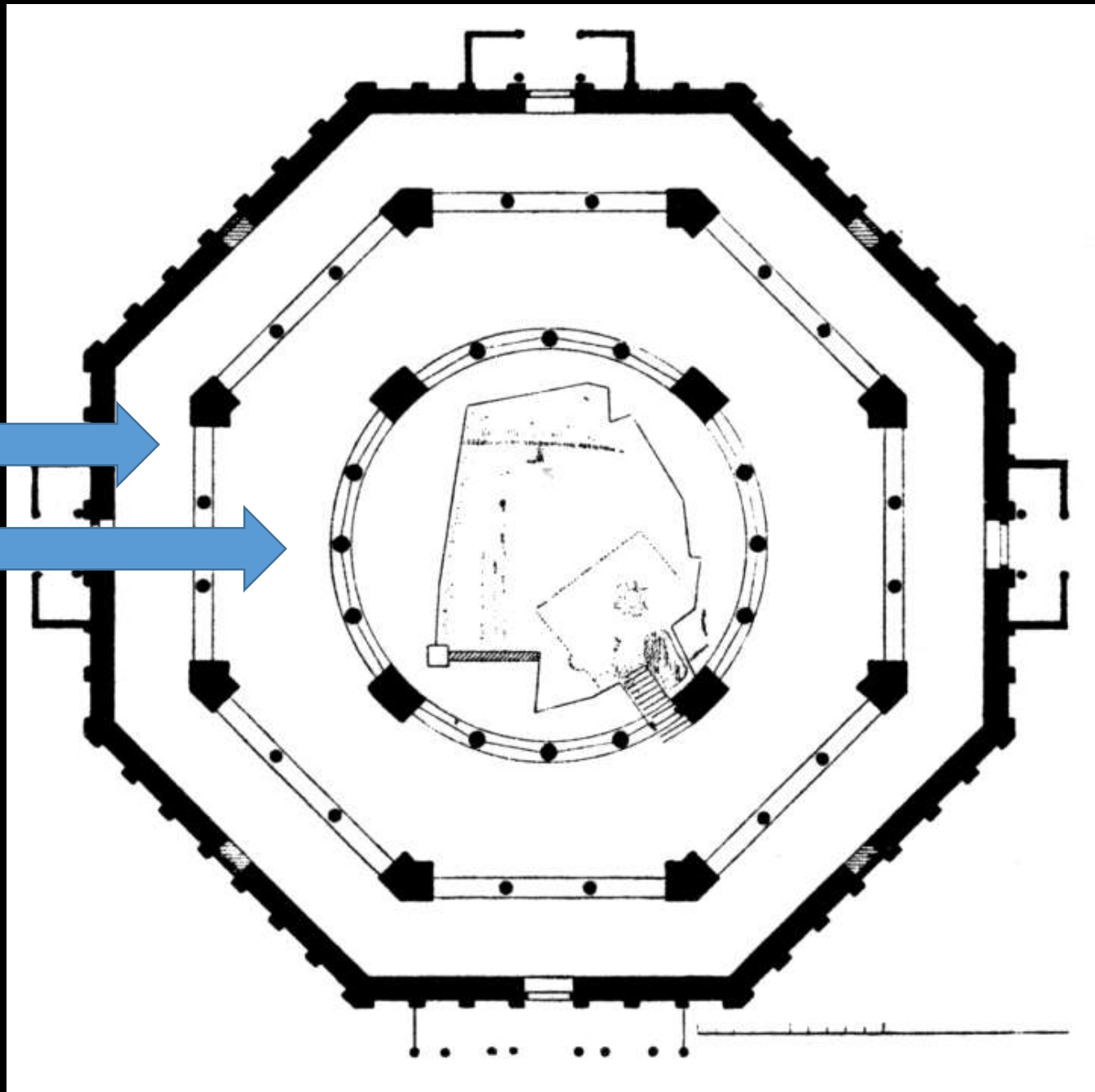
**S. Vitale**



**Dome of the Rock**



Aisles (ambulatories) allow for circumambulation of the rock



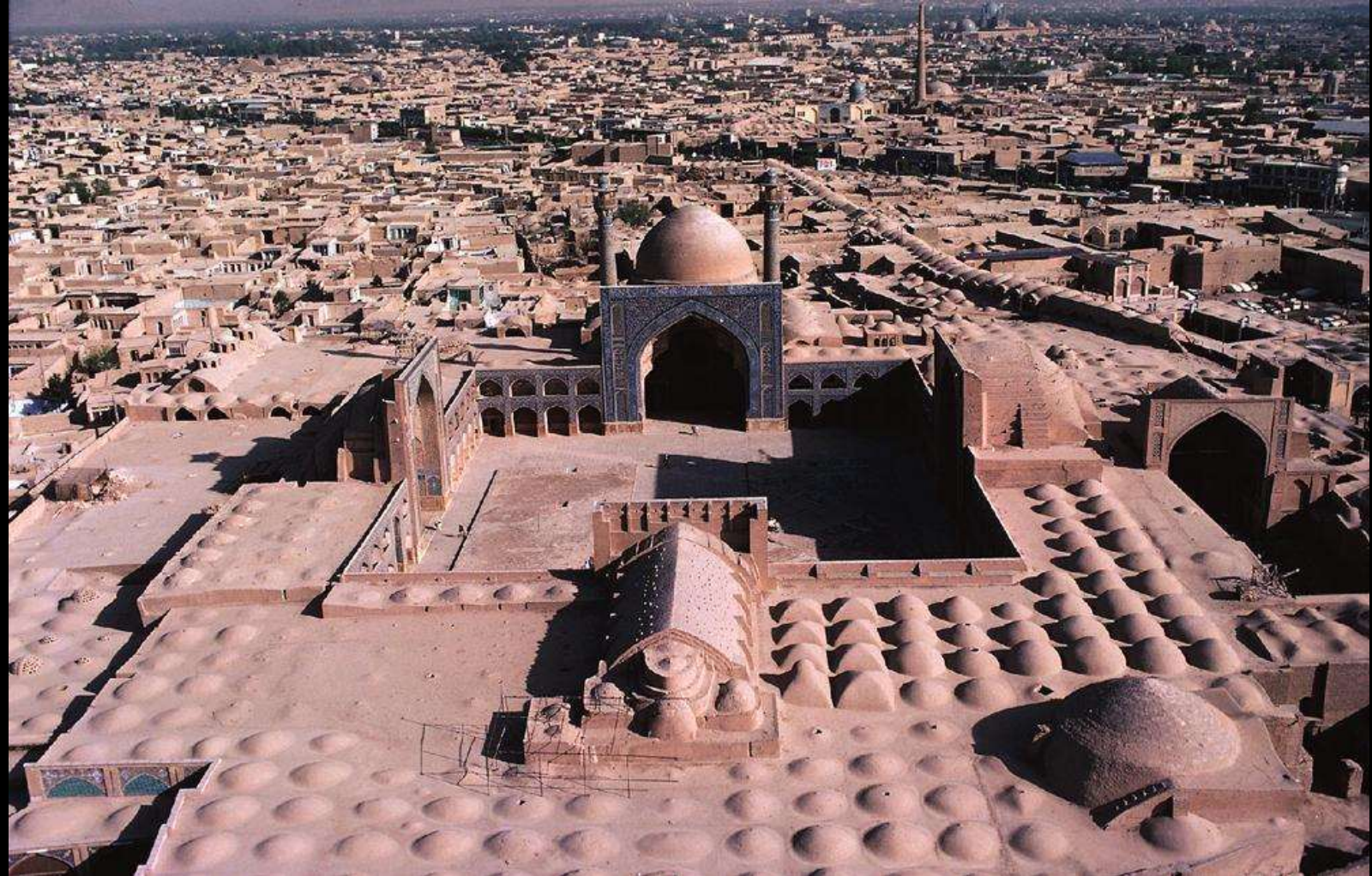


**Where else have we  
seen circumambulation  
practiced?**



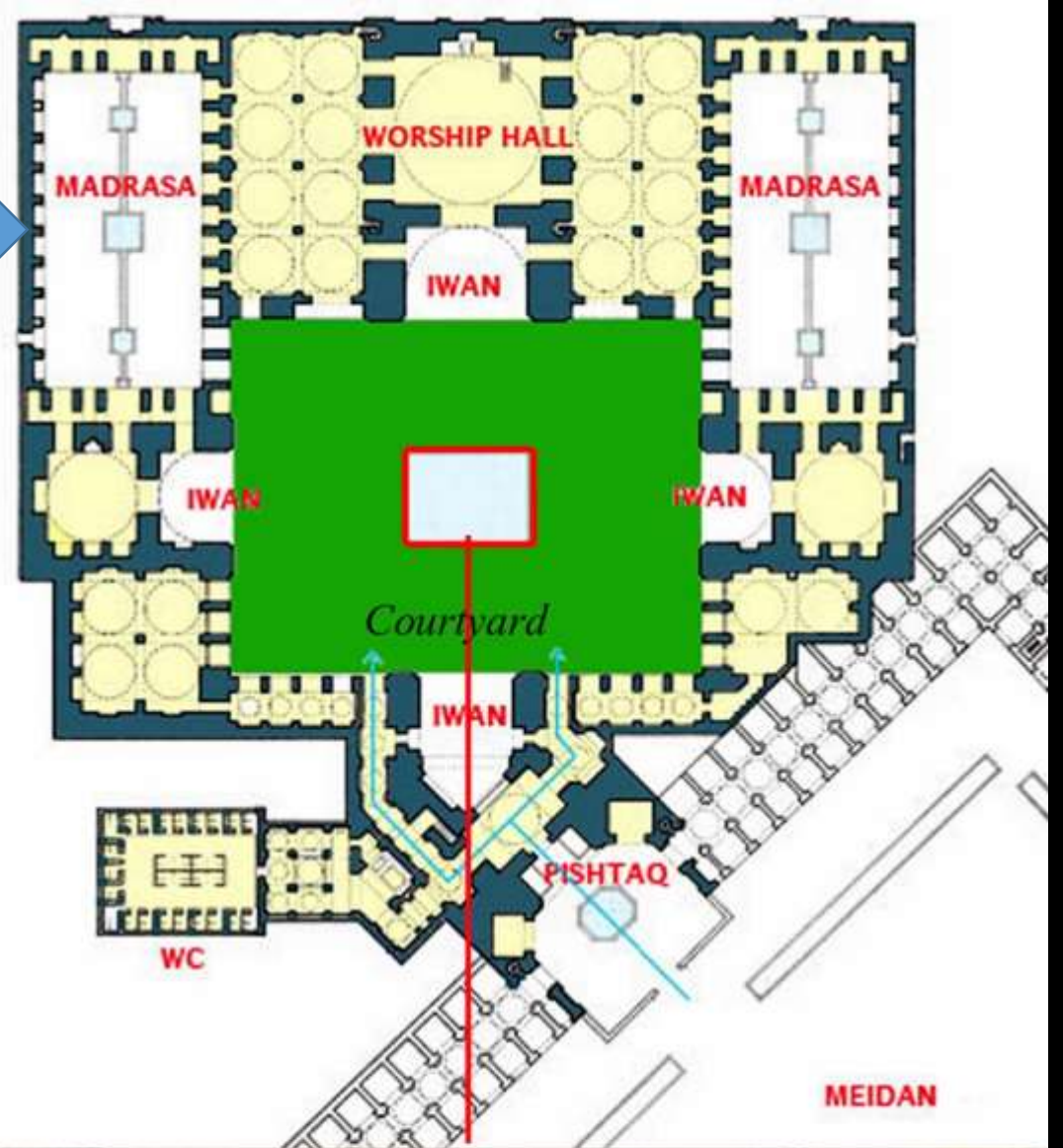
- Great Mosque (Masjid-e Jameh). Isfahan, Iran.
- Islamic, Persian: Seljuk, Il-Khanid, Timurid and Safavid Dynasties.
- c. 700 C.E.; additions and restorations in the 14th, 18th, and 20th centuries C.E. Stone, brick, wood, plaster, and glazed ceramic tile.

Click for short  
video





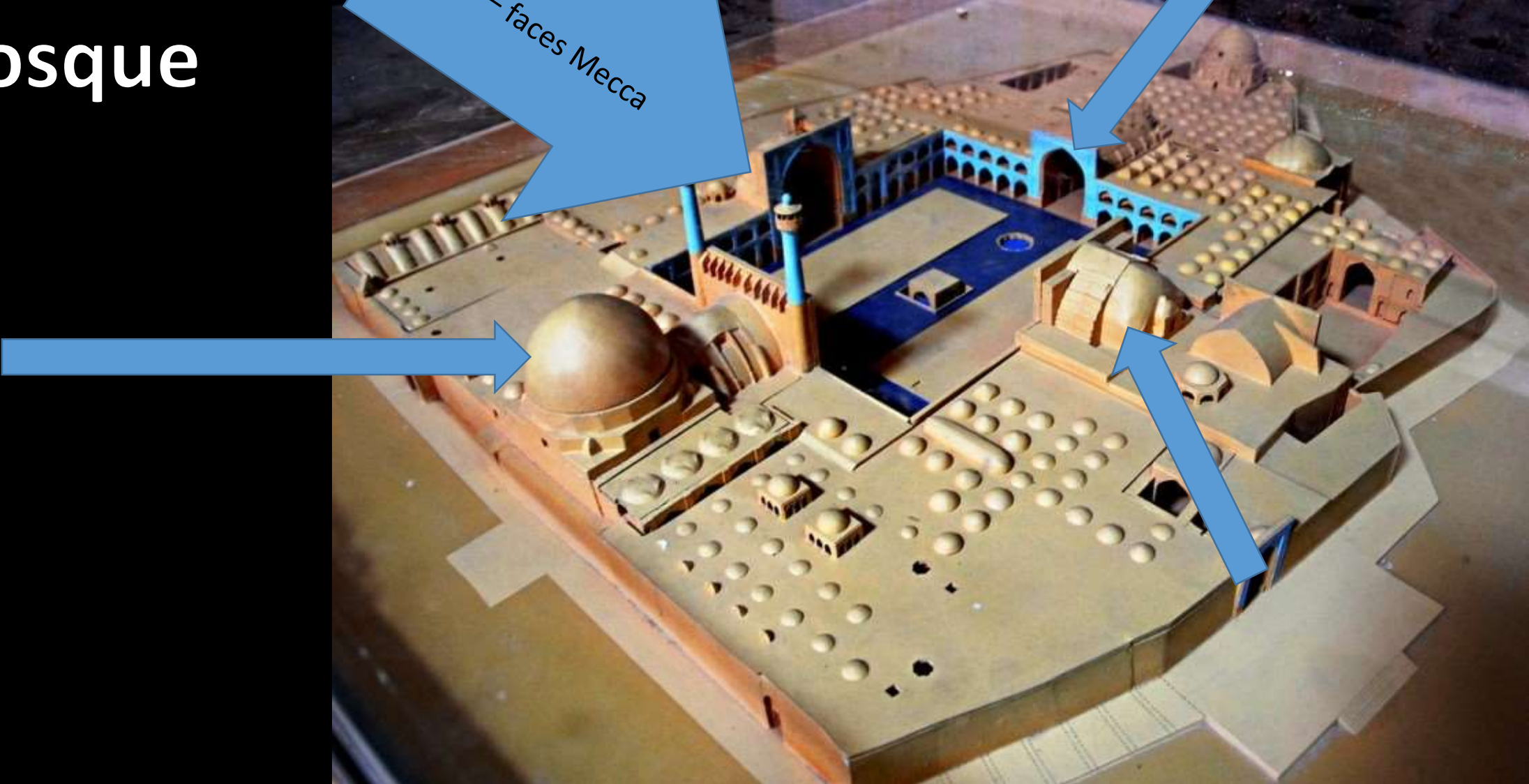
Madrasa: Place for Islamic Instruction





# 4-iwan mosque

Qibla – faces Mecca





4-Iwan style. Becomes  
the prototype for  
mosques in Iran







Muqarnas – Ornamented vaulting





# Mihrab (prayer room)



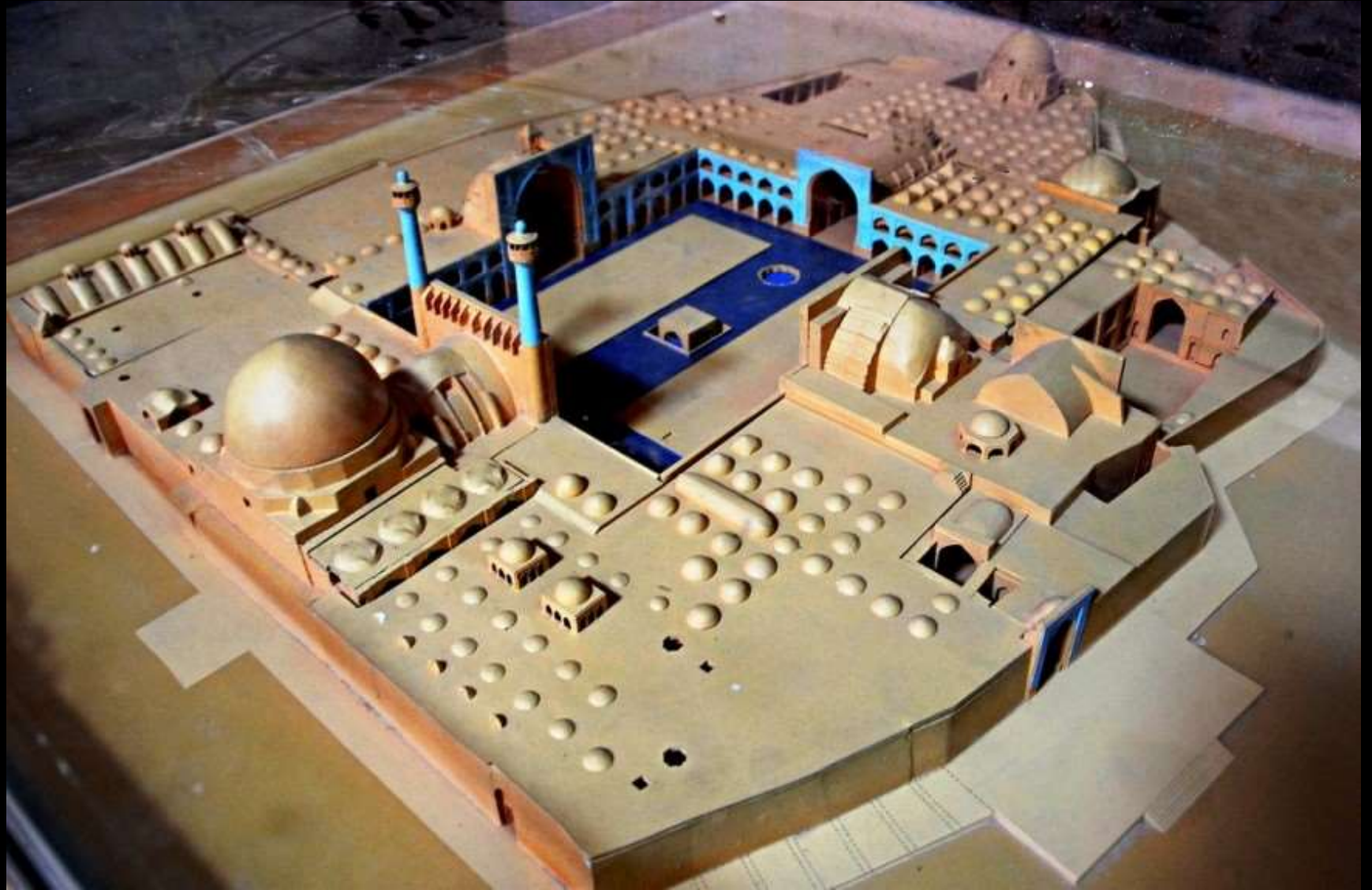






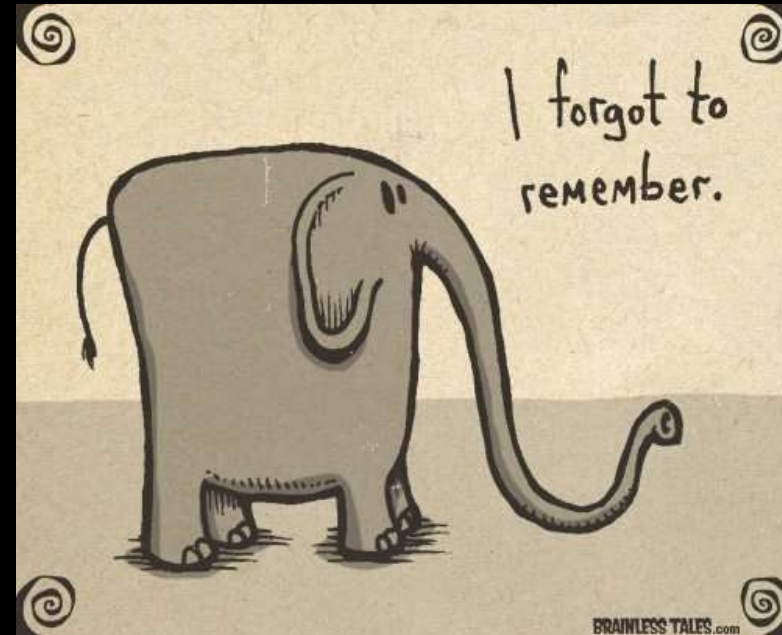
# 4-ivan mosque

[Islamic Architecture](#)  
[Imam Mosque Isfahan](#)  
[Iran 6:49](#)

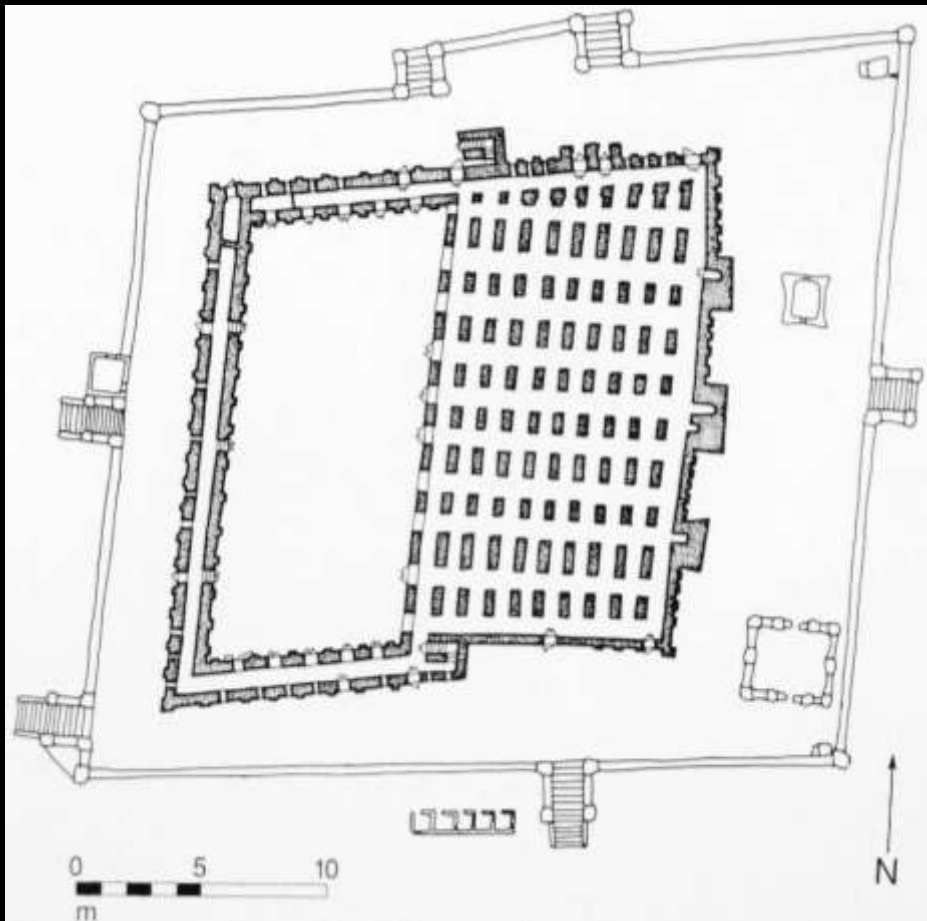


Pick up the things from the front

- This is tonight's reading and one additional document/work I forgot add







Great Mosque of Djenné. Mali. Founded c. 1200 C.E.; rebuilt 1906–1907. Adobe.

A short video  
of the Great  
Mosque of  
Djenne











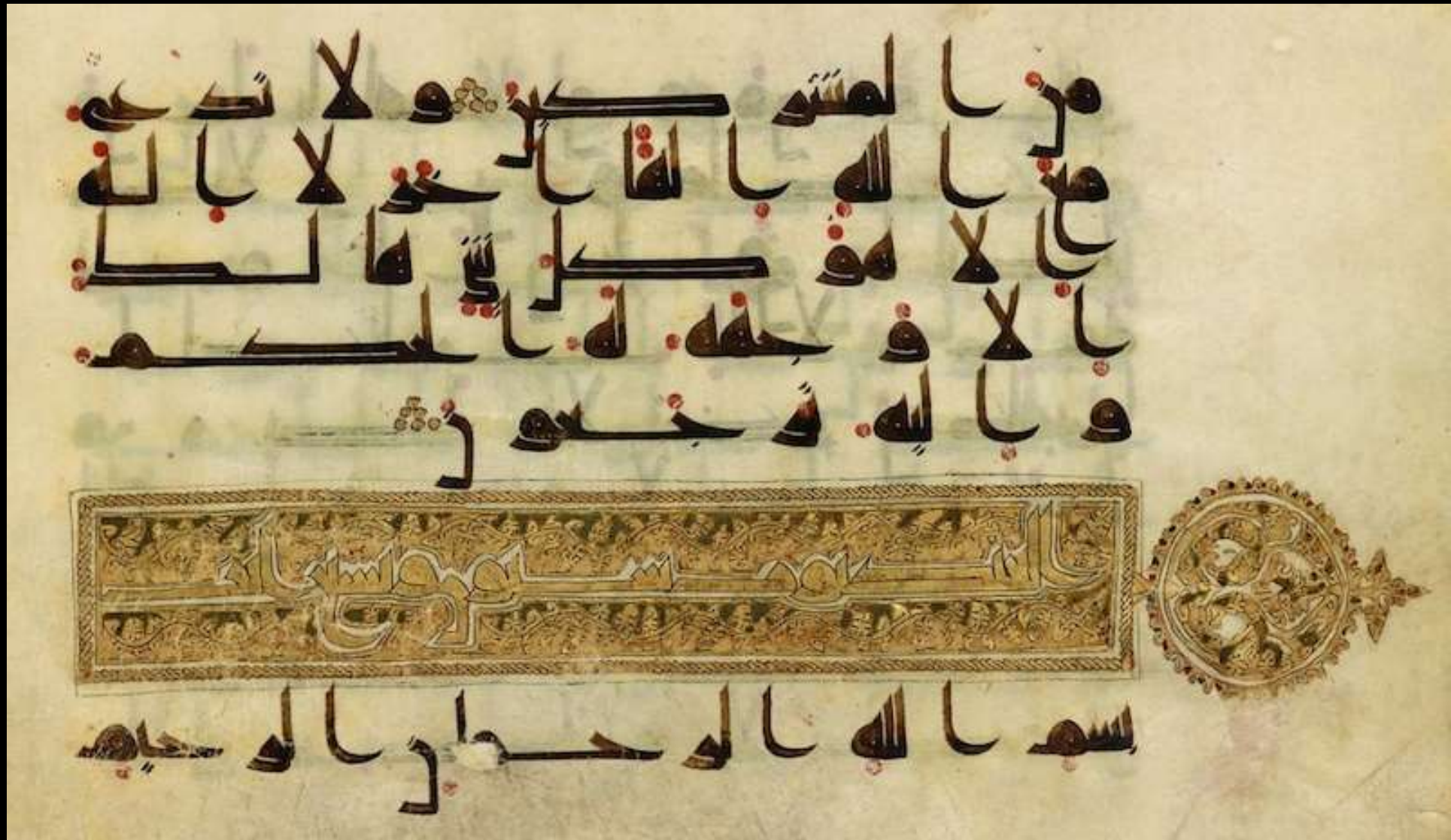


Bifolium: 2 page  
spread of the  
Qur'an



Folio from a Qur'an. Arab, North Africa, or  
Near East. Abbasid. c. eighth to ninth century  
C.E. Ink, color, and gold on vellum.

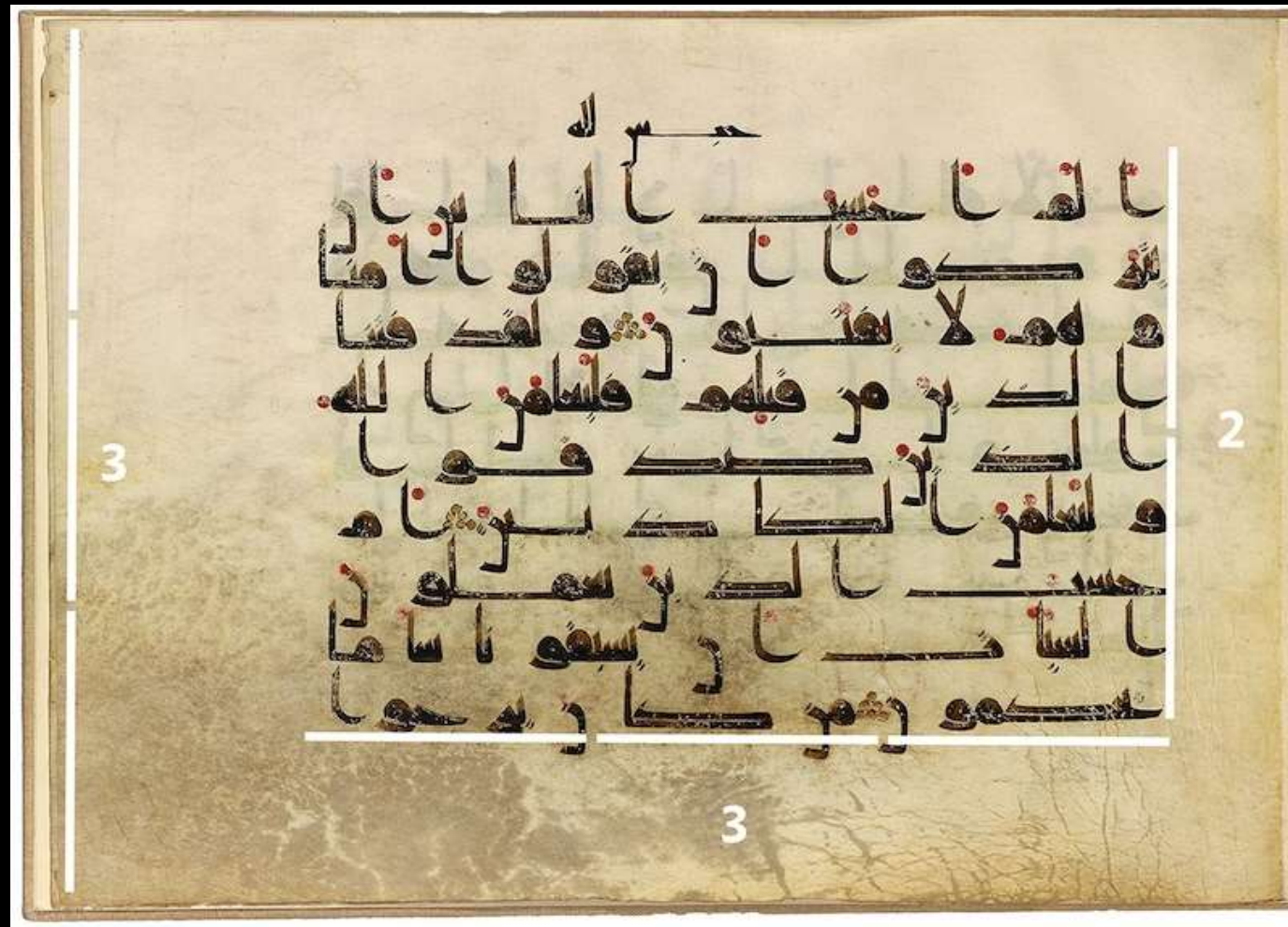






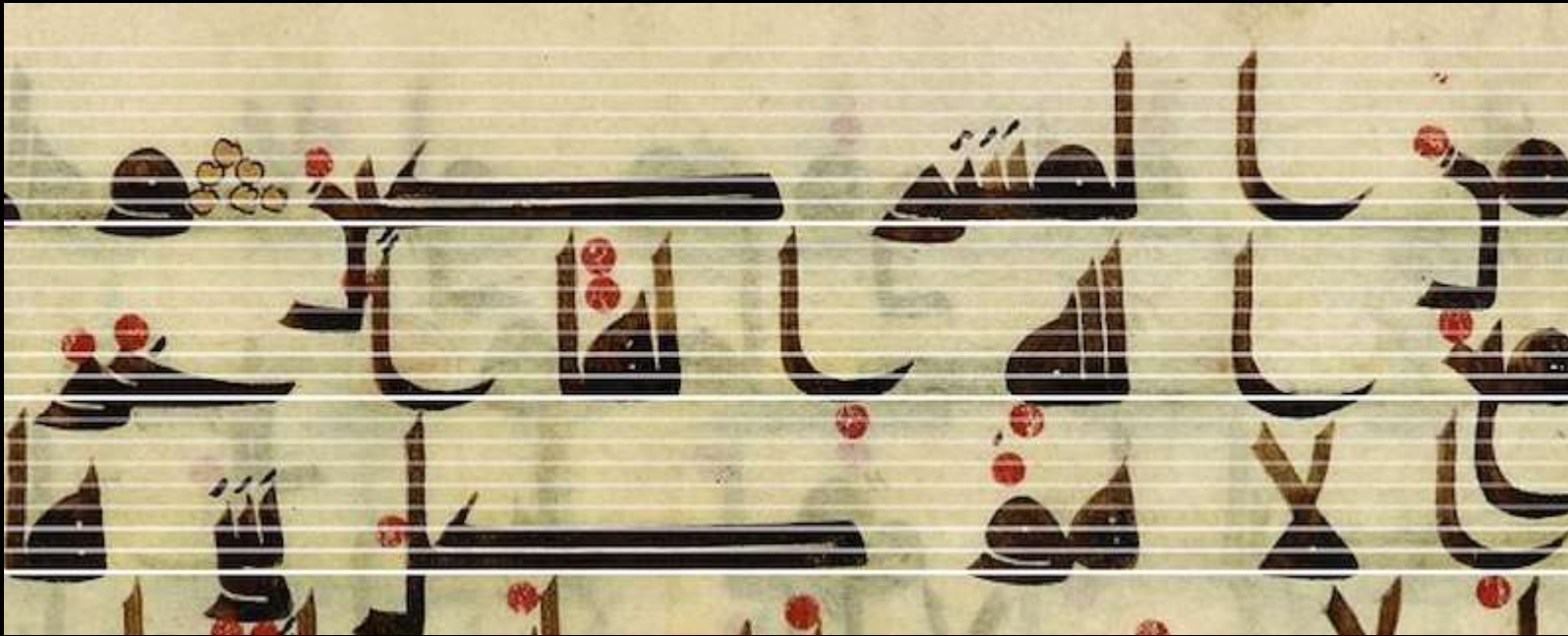


Suras (Chapters) divided into verses  
Gold circles divide Sura verses



Mathematical Precision





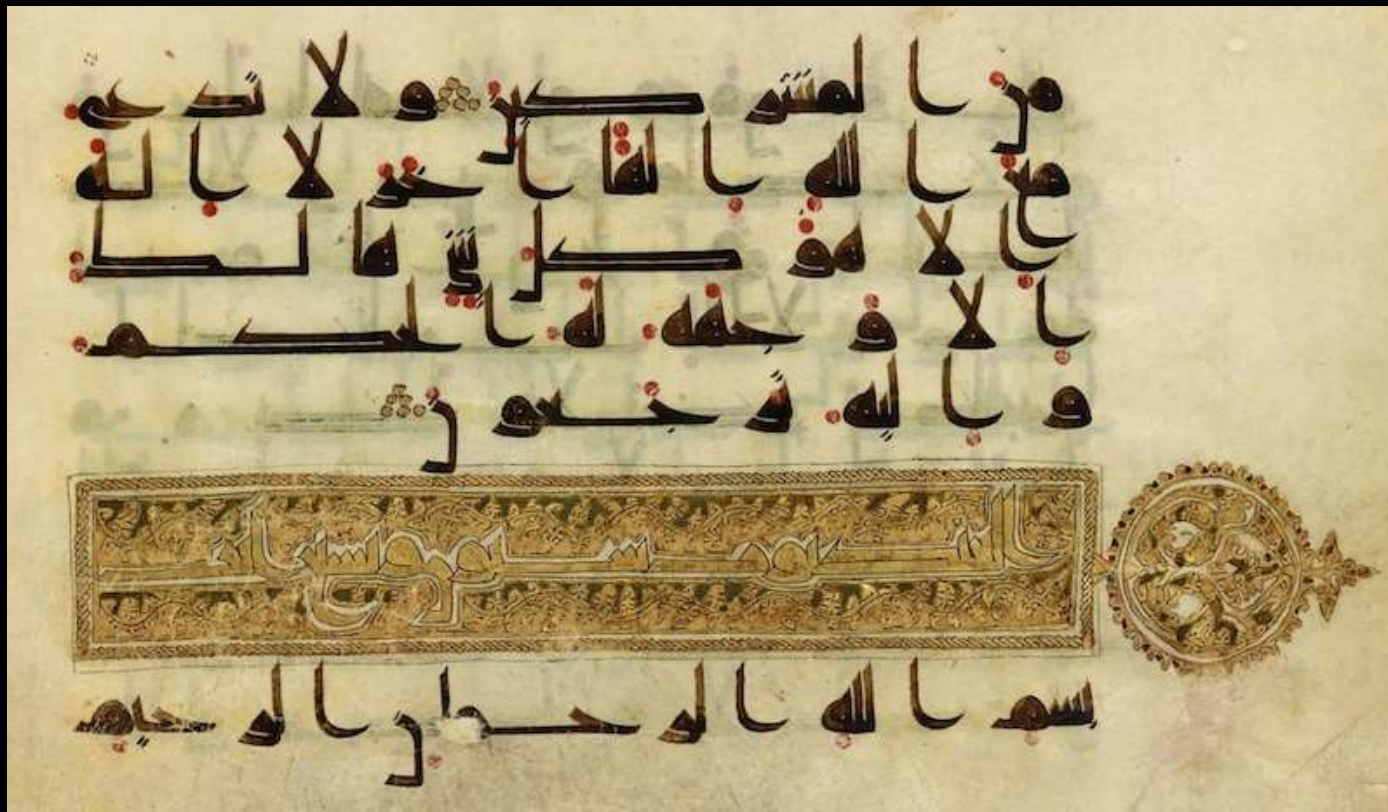
Mathematical Precision

Why?

- The title of each sura is written in gold ink,
- Surrounded by a rectangle, filled here with an undulating golden vine
- Rounded palmette extending into the margin of the folio
- Allows readers to quickly locate the beginning of each sura.







Maybe a good comparative short answer?

# Tonight

Review packet pgs 29-42 and today's articles  
Quiz Thursday