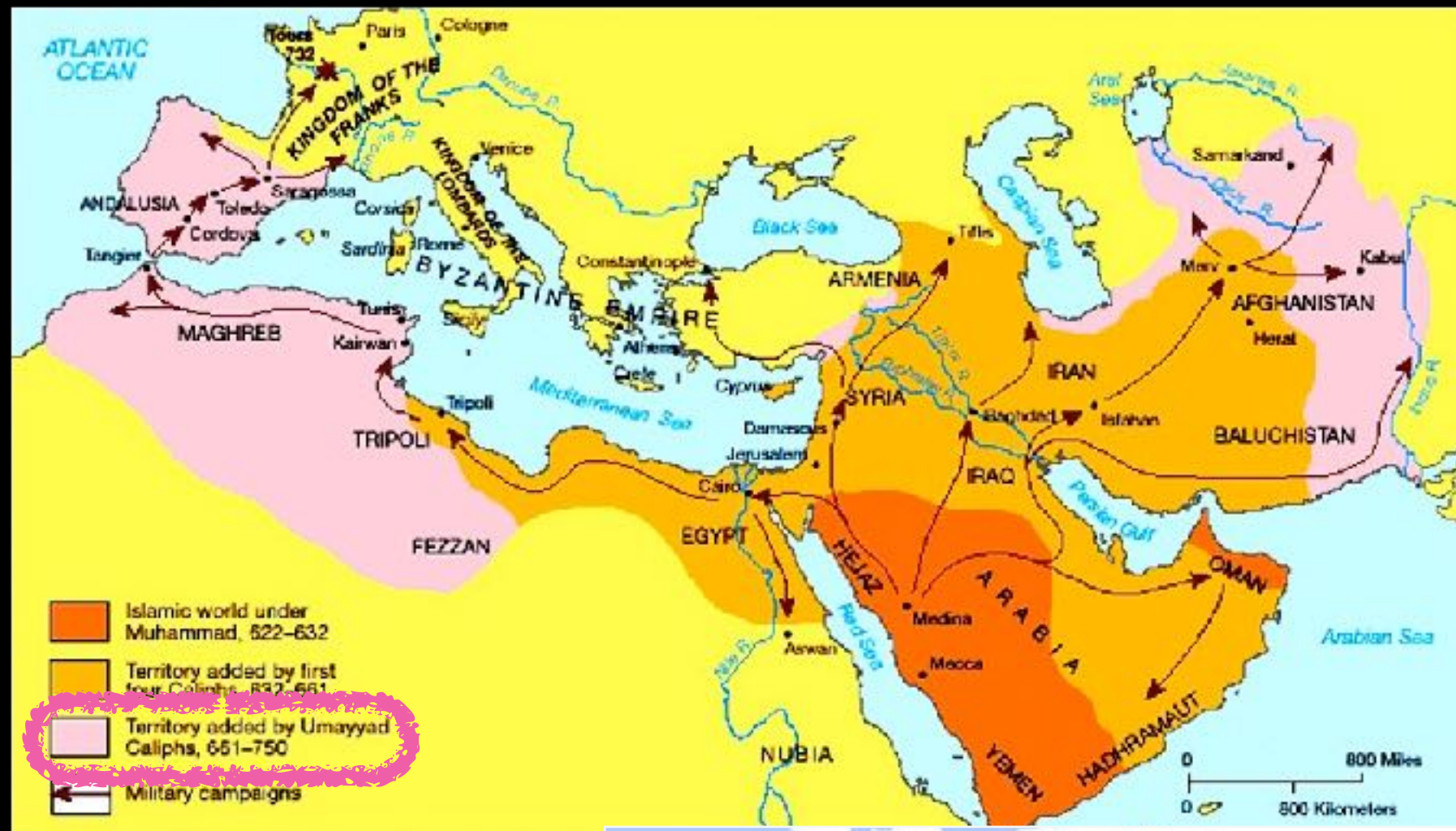


## Goals for Topic 3

1. Multiple “Islams”...

2. Intertwining Politics & Religion,  
“Religious” and “Secular”

## Umayyads, c. 661-750



## Abbasids, c. 750-1258

Abbasid Caliphate  
at its greatest extent,  
c. 850.

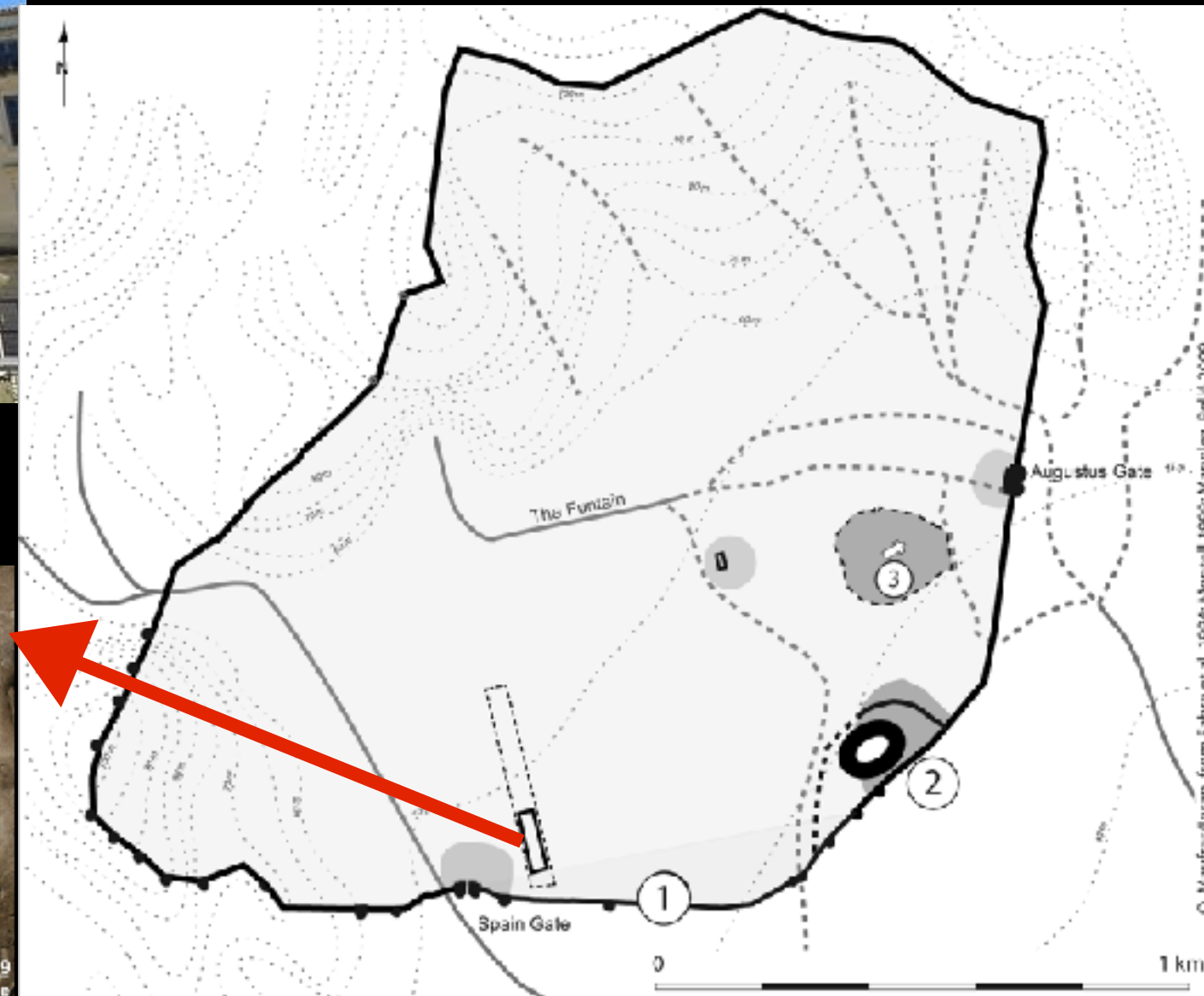




# Legacies of Greeks and Romans Integrated

**Corinthian Temple ("Maison carrée").  
Nîmes, France. Dedicated 4 CE.**

© Alka Patel 2016



- ① Roman walls (1st AD)
- ② Arena castrum (c. 4th AD)
- ③ Episcopal group (end 6th AD)
- Excavations area
- Urban pole (5-12th AD) preserved in urban parcel plan
- Sector where settlements could persist between Antiquity and Middle Ages
- Permanent or occasional river (in dotted lines, uncertain routing)

**The Inheritance of Islam - regional context**



# The Maghrib





**Ribat, Monastir, Tunisia. Founded 796.**



**Yet another new typology & function....**

**Intertwining Politics & Religion, “Religious” and “Secular”**



**Ribat, Monastir, Tunisia. Founded 796.**



Intertwining Politics & Religion, “Religious” and “Secular”



**Ribat, Monastir, Tunisia. Founded 796.**





# The Fatimids, 909-1171



**Shi'ite Caliphate...**



**Mahdiyya, Tunisia**



**North Africa: Legacies of Greeks and Romans**

Tripoli, Libya: Arch of Marcus Aurelius (r. 161-180 CE)

Romans in Libya by 2nd century BCE

**Declaration of Fatimid Caliphate, 909 by al-Mahdi bi'llah (r. 909-934)**



**Foundation of al-Qahira (“the victorious”), north of Fustat [to become Cairo], 969 CE**



**Declaration of Fatimid Caliphate, 909 by al-Mahdi bi'llah (r. 909-934)**





**Al-Azhar Mosque. Cairo. Founded 972.**

Muqarnas...

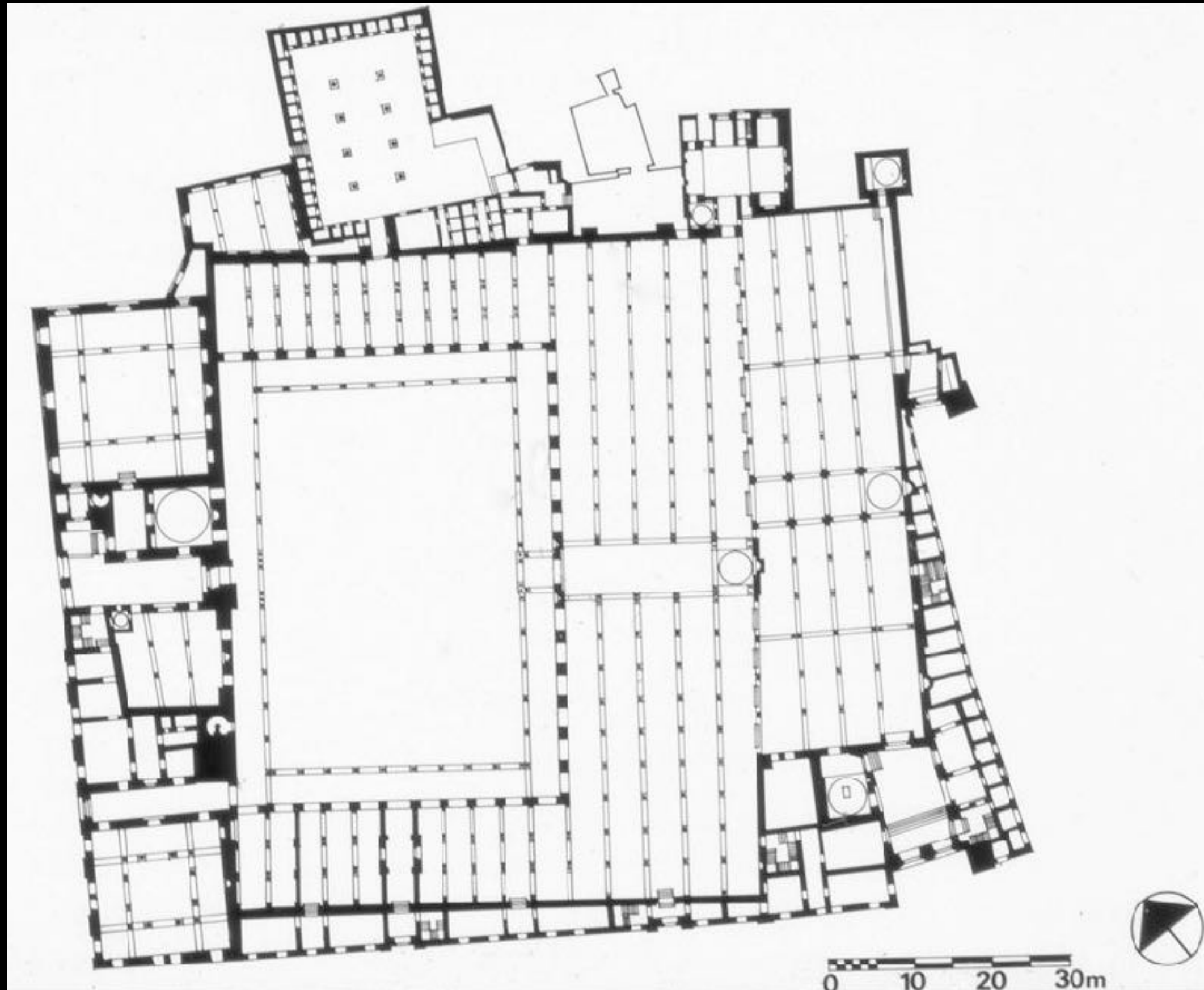


**Al-Azhar Mosque. Cairo. Founded 972.**





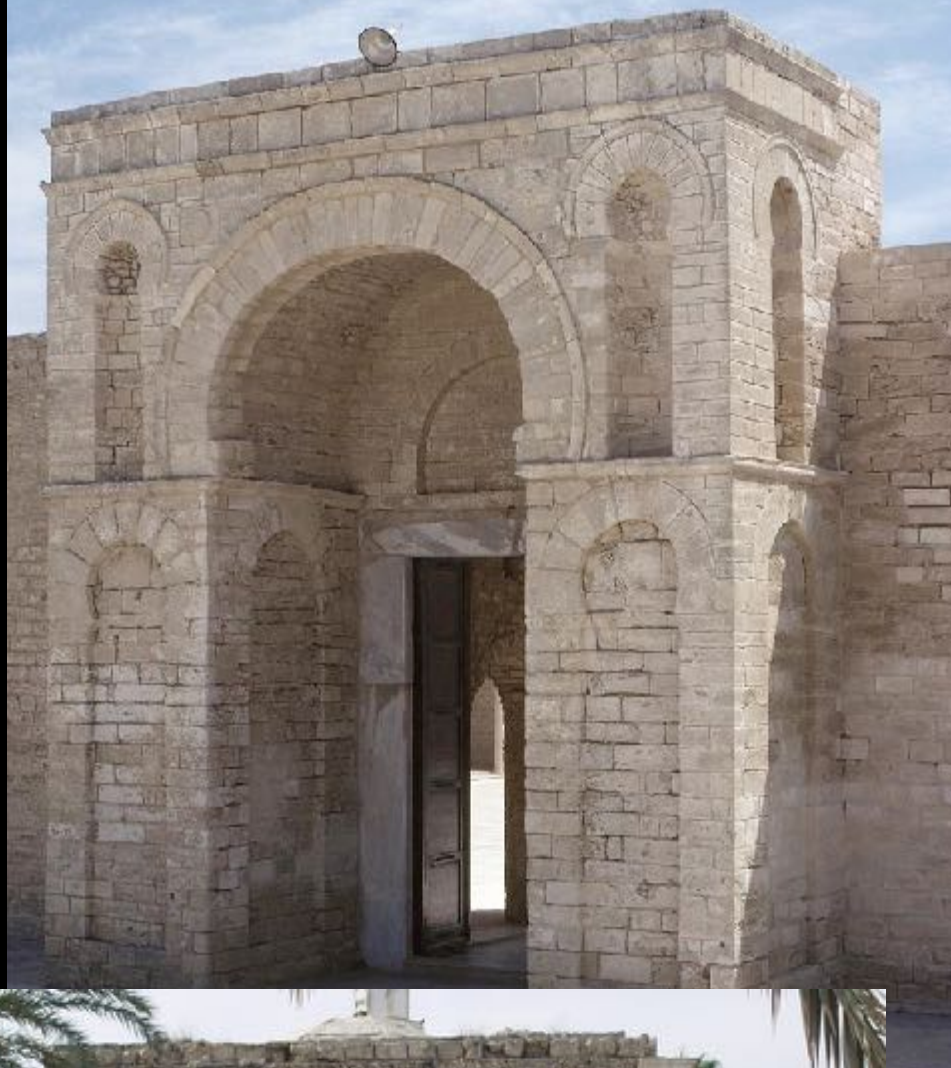
**Al-Azhar Mosque. Cairo. Founded 972.**



Maqsura...



**Great Mosque, Mahdiyya, Tunisia. Founded 916.**



**Al-Azhar Mosque. Cairo. Founded 972.**



**Tripoli, Libya: Arch of Marcus Aurelius (r. 161-180 CE)**





**Roger II, King of Sicily from 1130-1154**

**Connections with Egypt and Spain...**



## Defining “Islamic”

What is “Islamic” about an object or building?

Does “Islamic” define an object’s entire identity, or are other factors important in defining it?



**Coronation Mantle of Holy Roman Emperors, for the Norman King Roger II of Sicily, c. 1133-34.  
Made by Muslim artisans in the Royal Workshop of Palermo.**



Capella Palatina, Sicily, 1132





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Sicily Mantle



Al-Aqmar Mosque, Cairo, 1125





**Declaration of Umayyad Caliphate in Spain, 929 by Abd al-Rahman III (r. 912-961)**





**Mosque of Cordoba, begun 785**





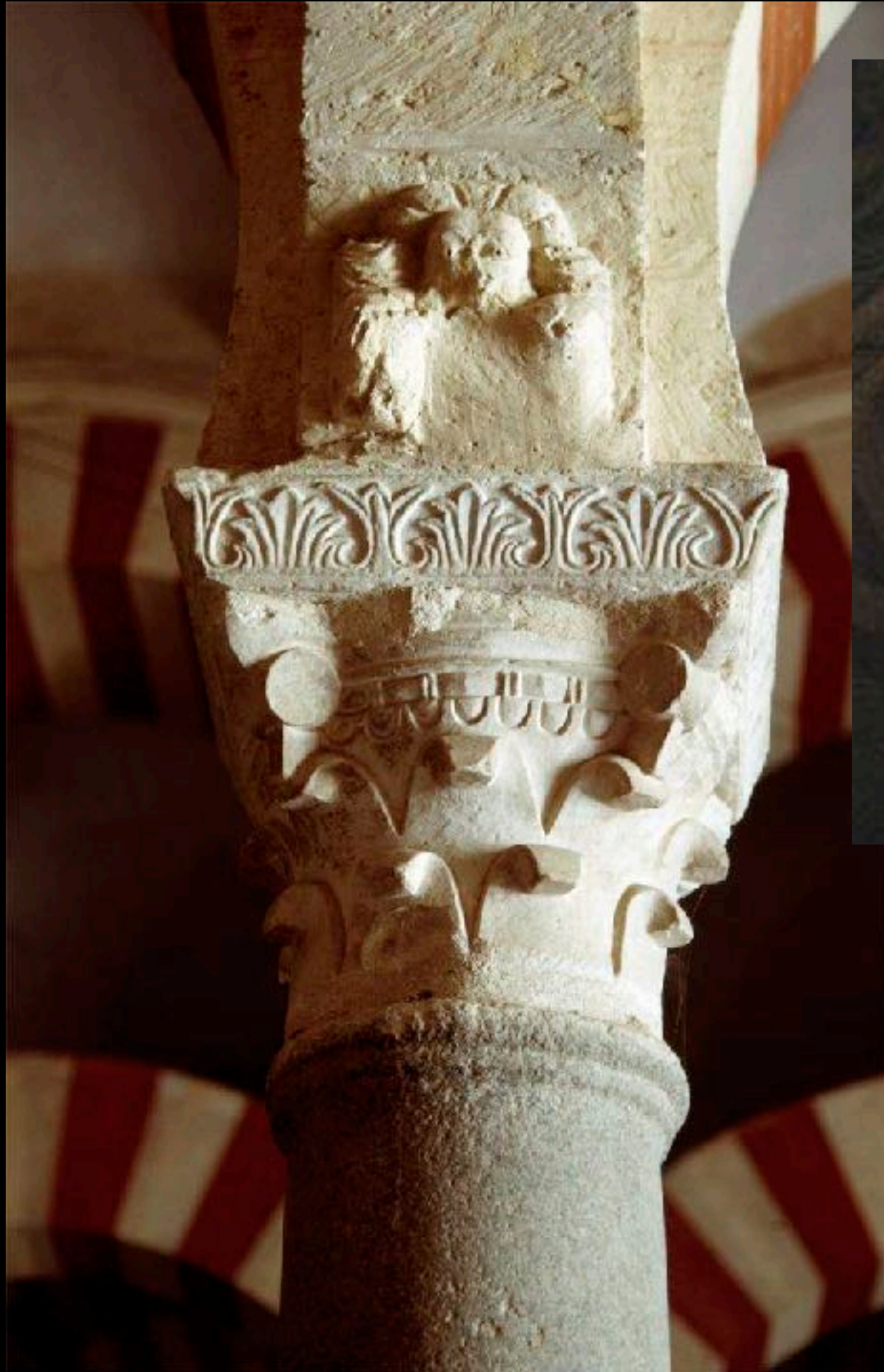




**Mosque of Cordoba, begun 785**



## Cordoba: Old & New

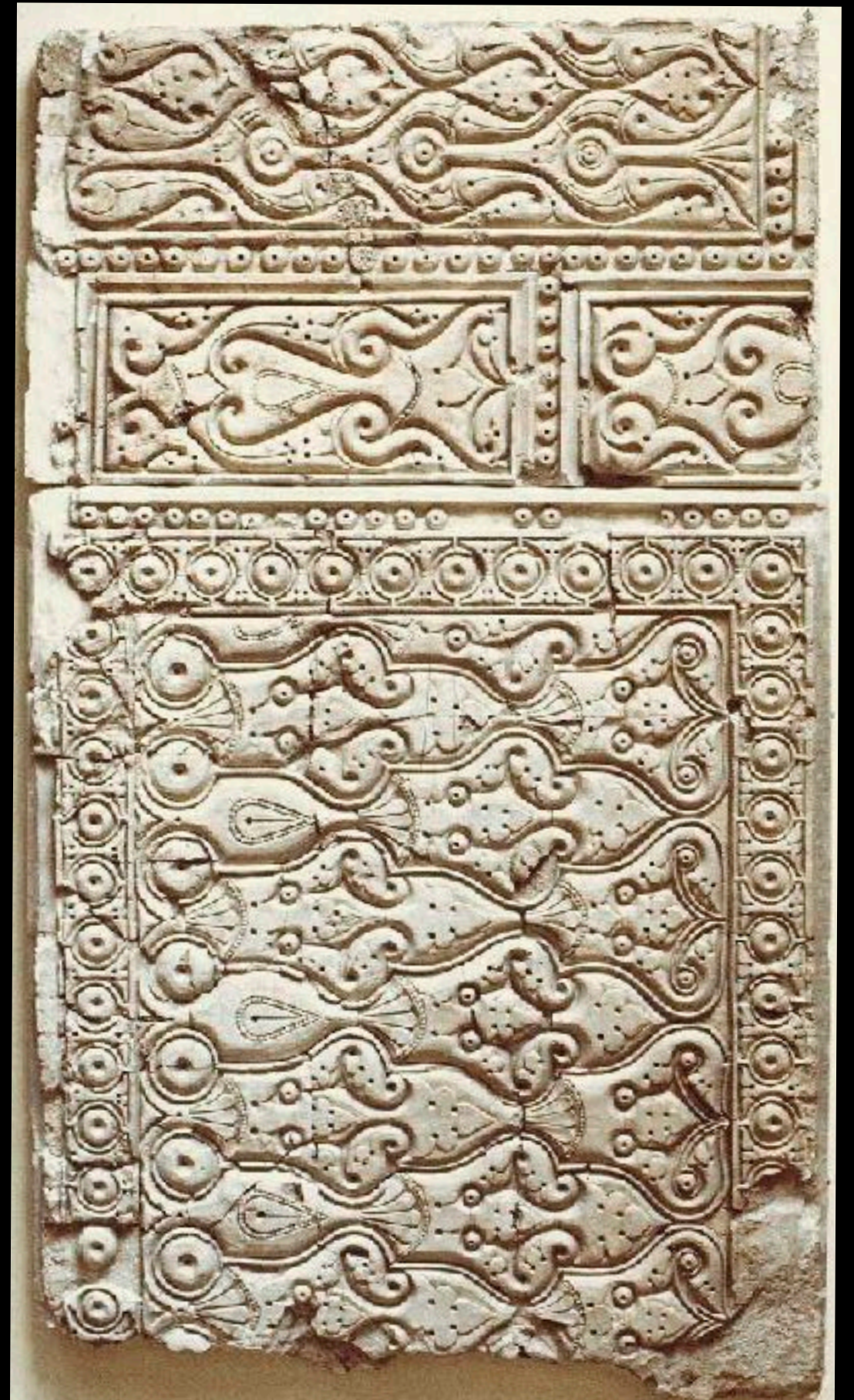




**Cordoba**



**Samarra**

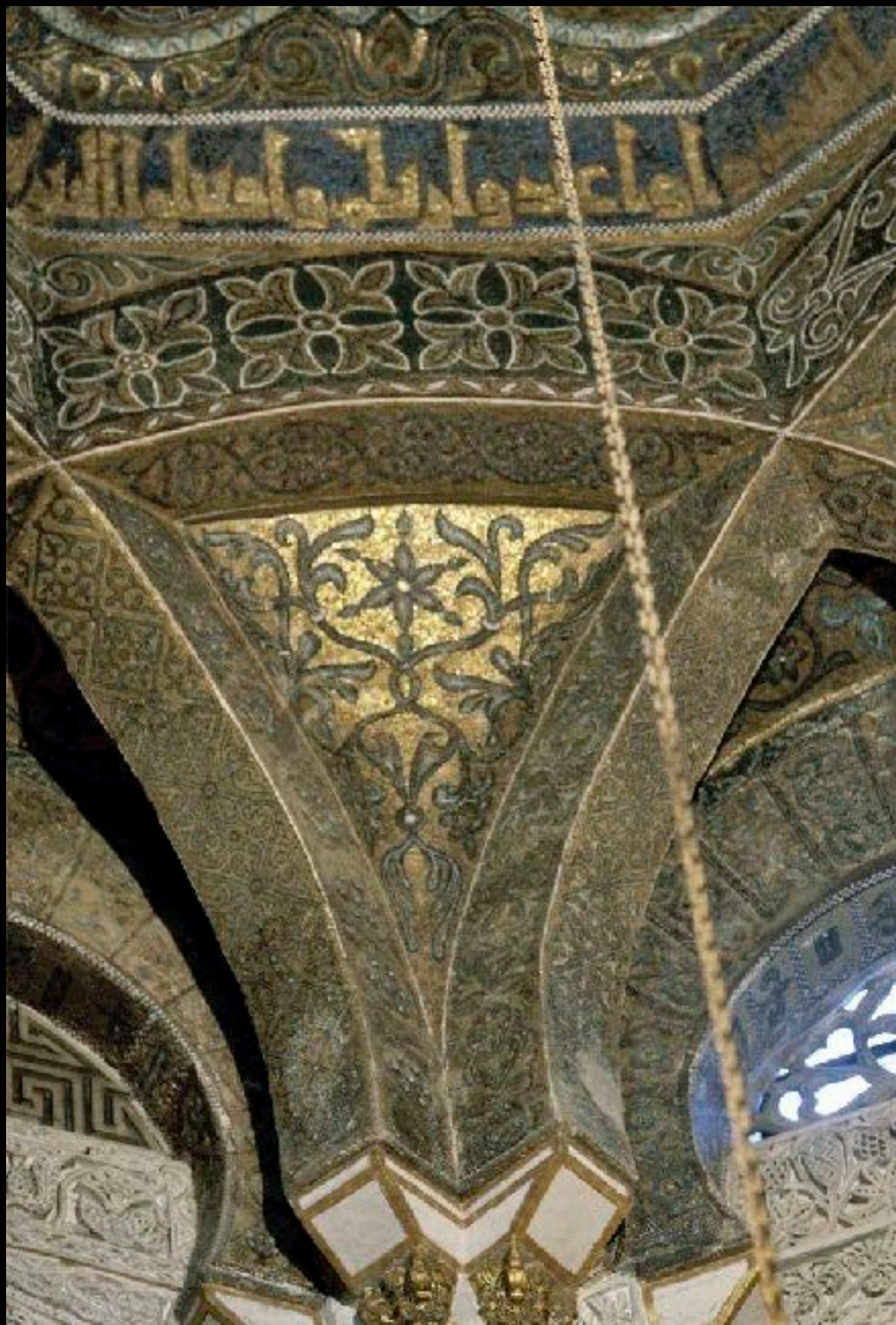




Maqsura...







**Mosque of Cordoba, begun 785**

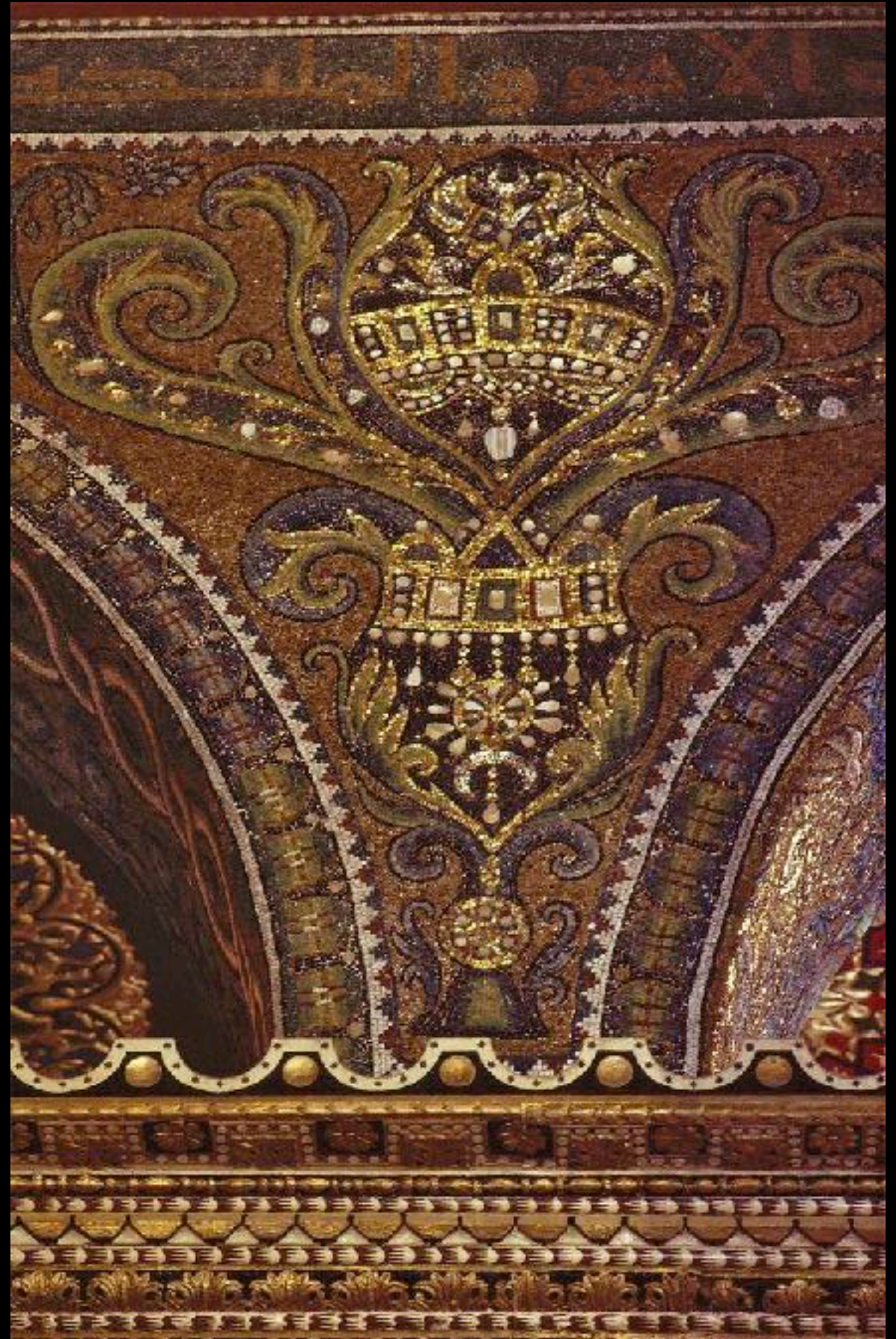


# Multiple “Pasts” & “Presents”

Cordoba

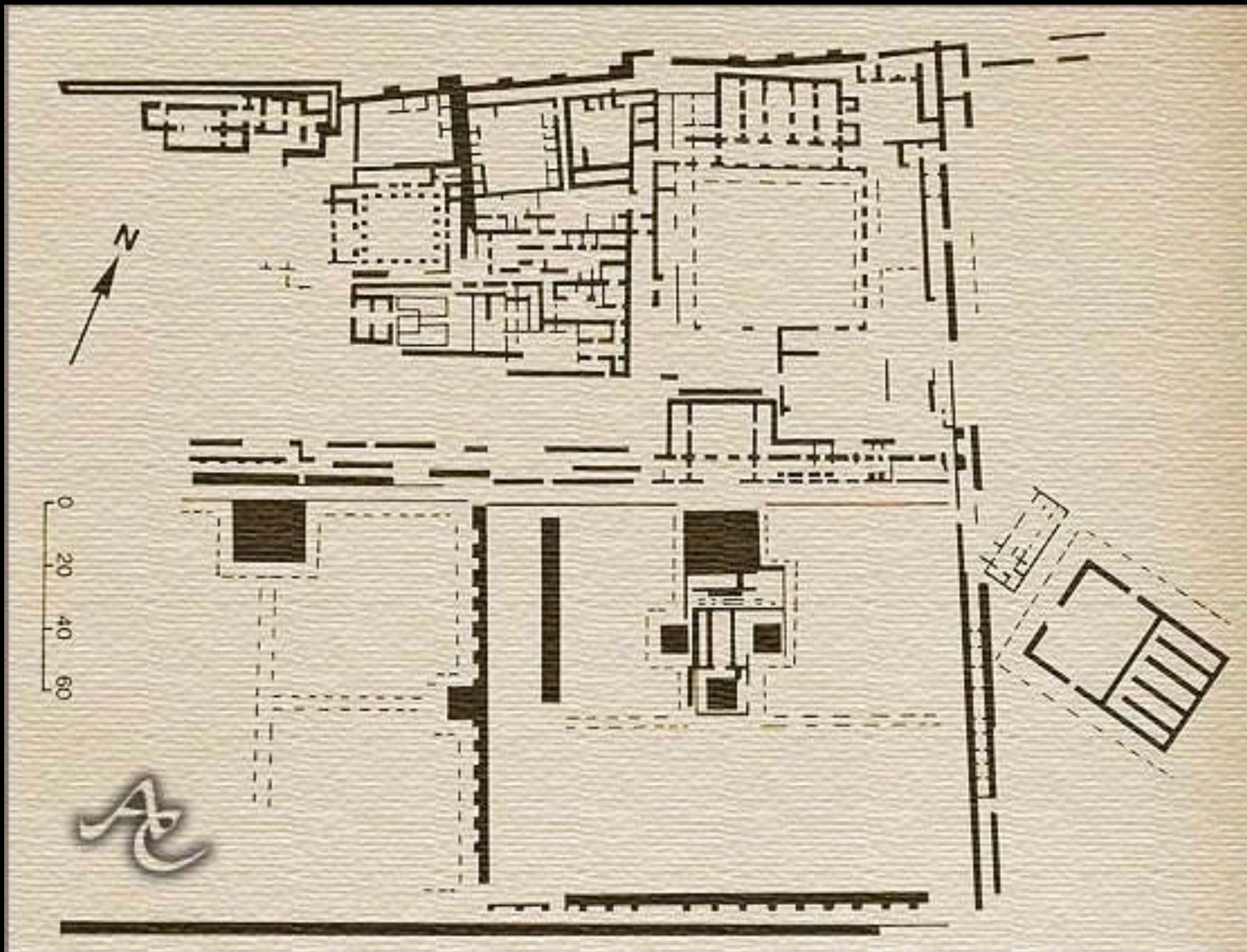


Dome of the Rock, Jerusalem





# Madinat al-Zahra, founded 936, destroyed c. 1010





**Madinat al-Zahra, congregational mosque**



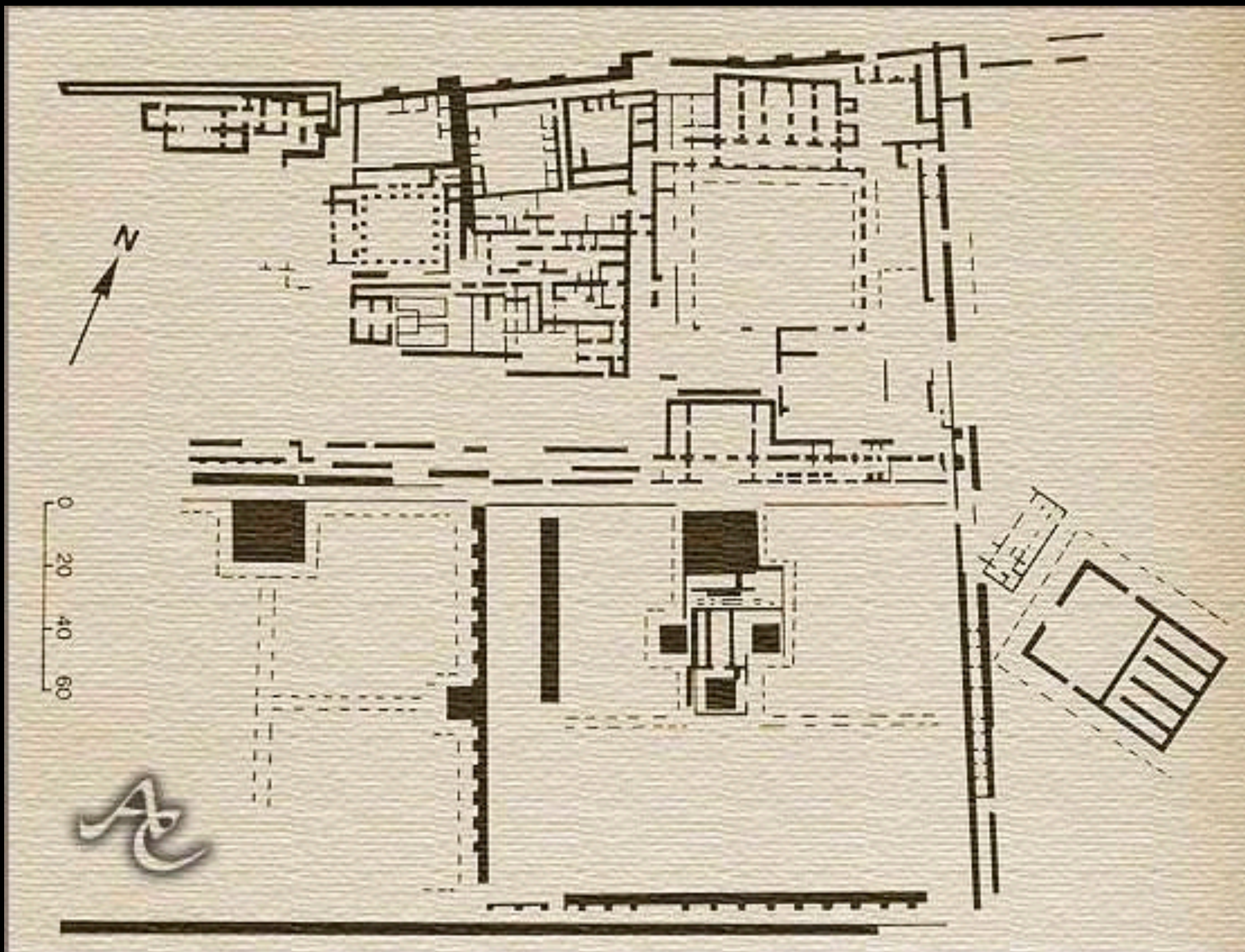


## Madinat al-Zahra, residences





# Madinat al-Zahra, founded 936, destroyed c. 1010





**Madinat al-Zahra: “Salón Rico”**

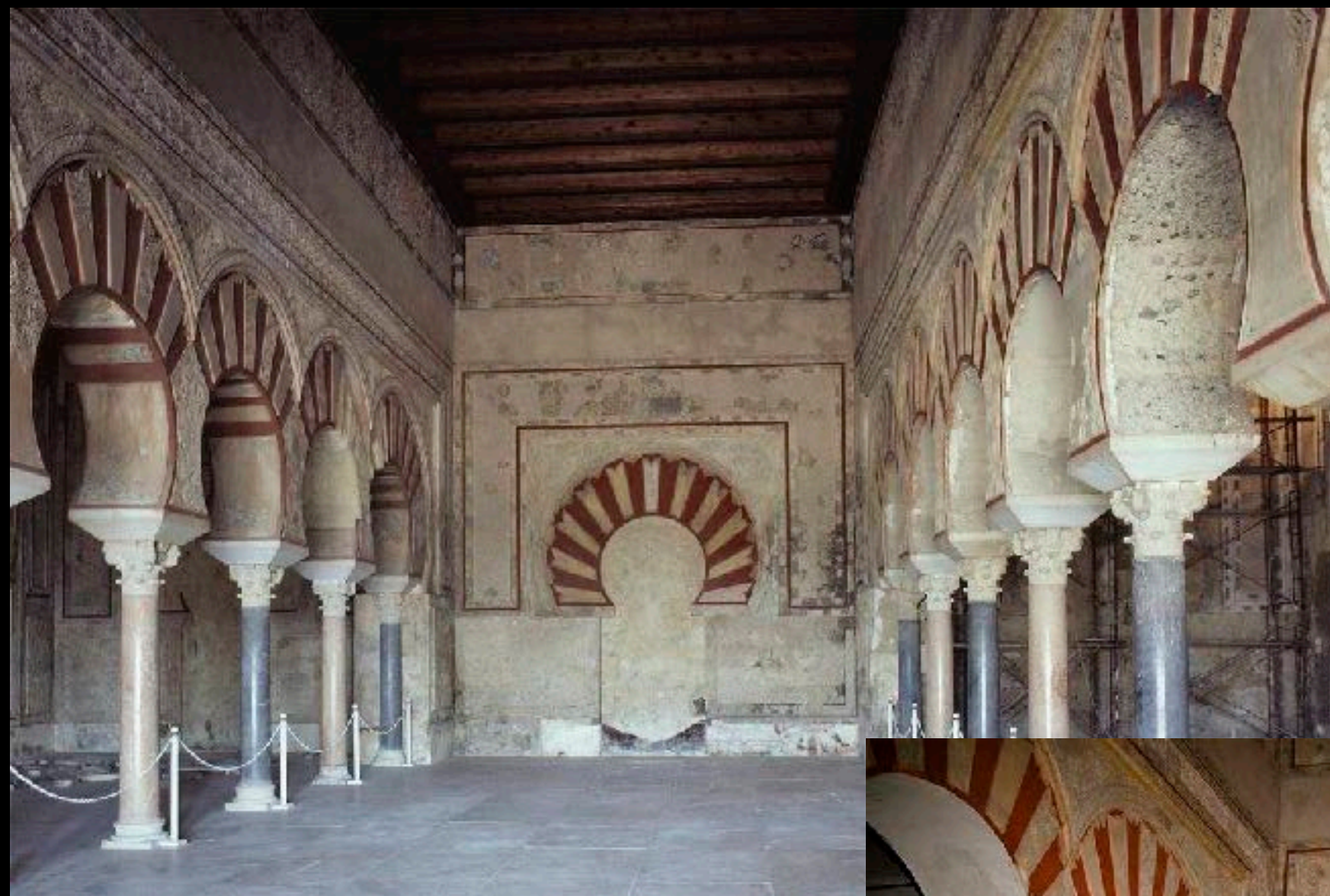
**Oriental fantasies....**

**How we know what we know...**

**Dialogues with the Abbasids...**







**Madinat al-Zahra**

**Hall of Abd al-Rahman III**







**Madinat al-Zahra**

**The sacred & the secular....**

**Cordoba Mosque**

**Politics vs. Religion**  
Motivating factors behind patronage





## Goals for Topic 3

1. Multiple “Islams”...

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