

**The 12th-14th Centuries:  
The Crusades & the *Reconquista***

## Considerations for Topic 4

1. Competing interpretations of “Islam” through time - friend or foe
2. The ever-increasing diversity of “Islam”: people, places, ideas, iconographies, styles

## Some of the protagonists of the Crusades...

**The Ayyubids in Cairo: 1175-1250**  
Kurdish-Armenian origins  
**Salah al-Din ("Saladdin"), 1137-93**



**The Mamluks in Cairo: 1250-1517**  
Turks ("Bahri"), 1250-1390  
Circassians ("Burji"), 1390-1517

# The Reconquista ("Reconquest")





# Multiple “Pasts” & “Presents”



**The Ayyubids in Cairo: 1175-1250**

**The Mamluks in Cairo: 1250-1517 (Ottoman conquest)**



**Madrasa of Sultan Baybars I al-Bunduqdari (r. 1260-77). 1262-3. Cairo, Egypt.**

***Madrasa* = place of learning**

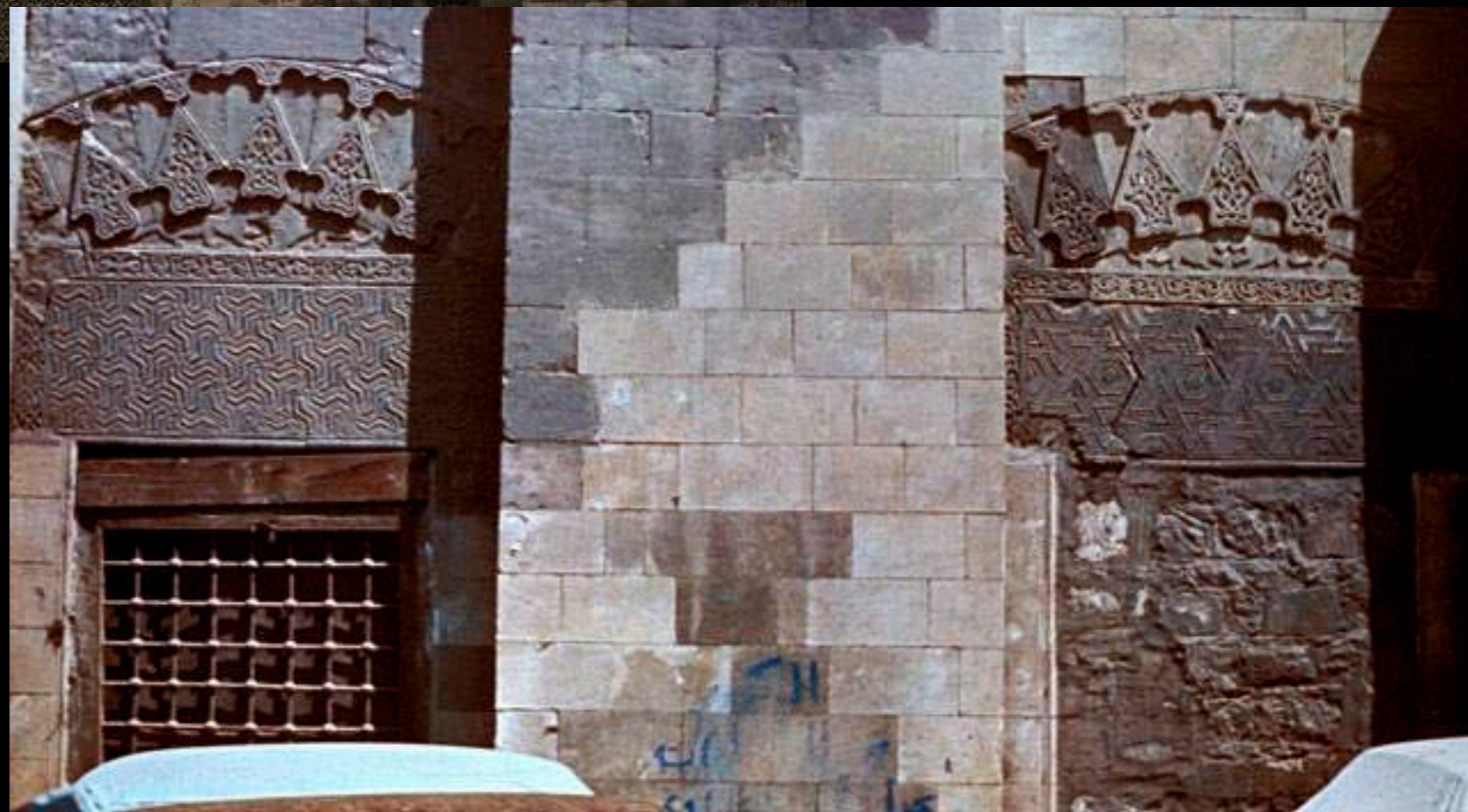


**Stone construction...**



**Madrasa of Sultan Baybars I  
al-Bunduqdari (r. 1260-77).**

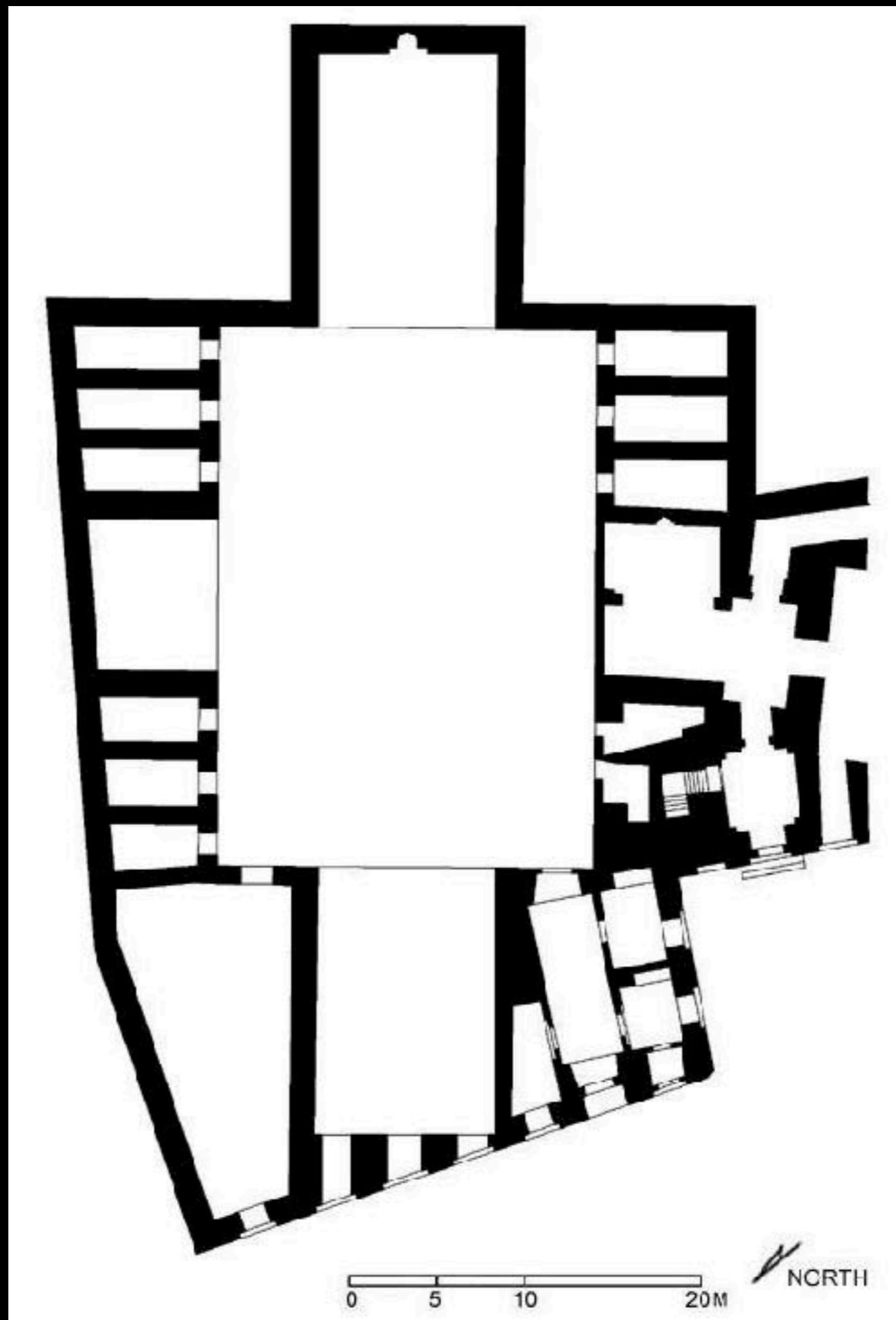
**1262-3. Cairo, Egypt.**





# The *iwan*

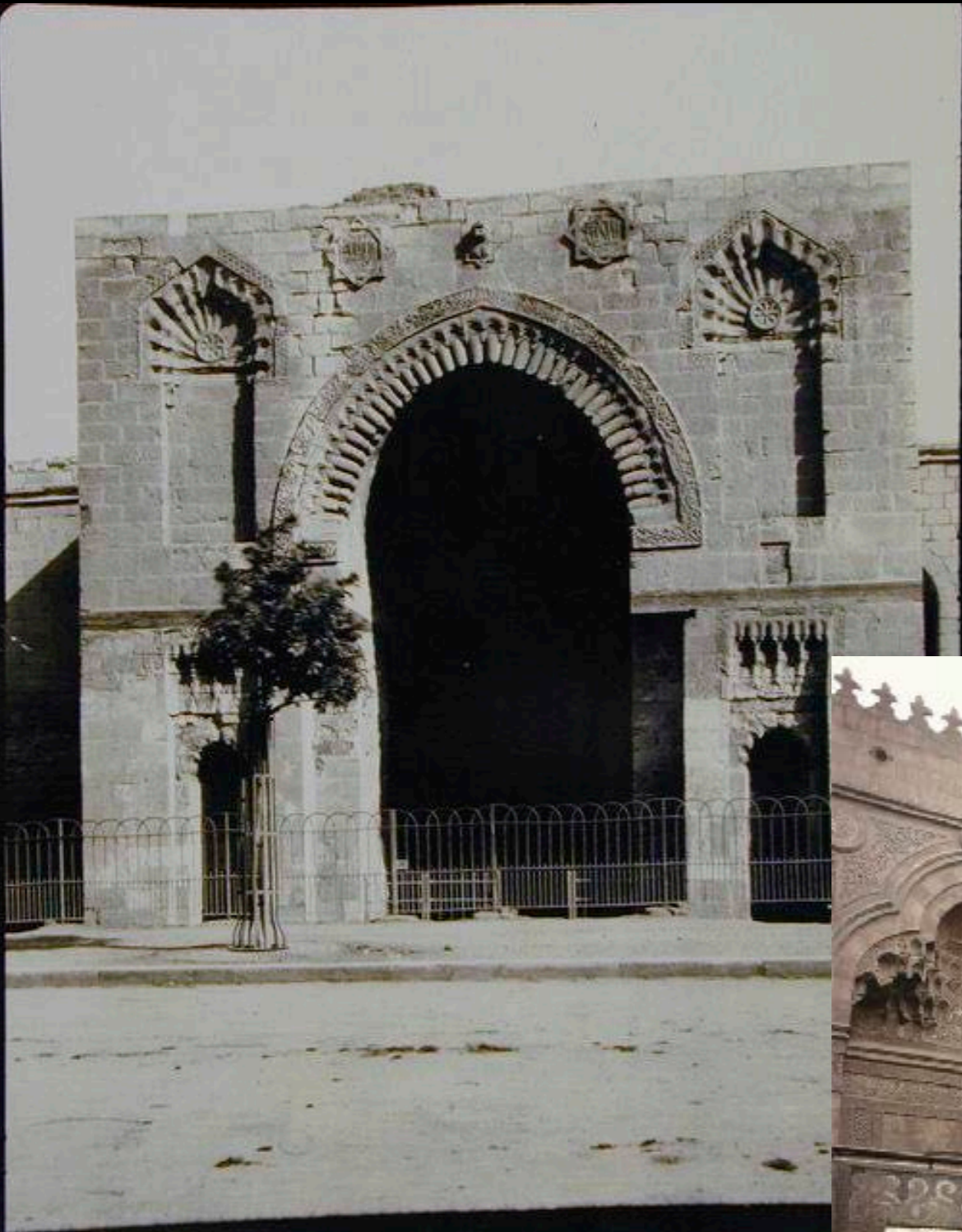
**Madrasa of Sultan Baybars I al-Bunduqdari (r. 1260-77). 1262-3. Cairo, Egypt.**





# Multiple "Pasts" & "Presents"

Mahdiyya, early 10c



Baybars Madrasa



al-Azhar, 970



فاذا ارد العَصِيرُ فصفه فهذا الشراب موافق لوجع الحلق والحنين والربو

والاسه والرافق ولزجه بلغم غليظ في حلقه يصفى اللون ويكثر النور



وليسنت له غايلة موافق للمثانه والكلام ع ع

صنعه شراب للزكام والسعال

وزر البطر واسترخا المعدن حذر ربع اوقيه واصول سوسن ثمر اوقيه

وفلفل اخضر ربع وتمر اوقيه ذقة جميعا واربطه خرقه واجعله في بلته امسك شراب

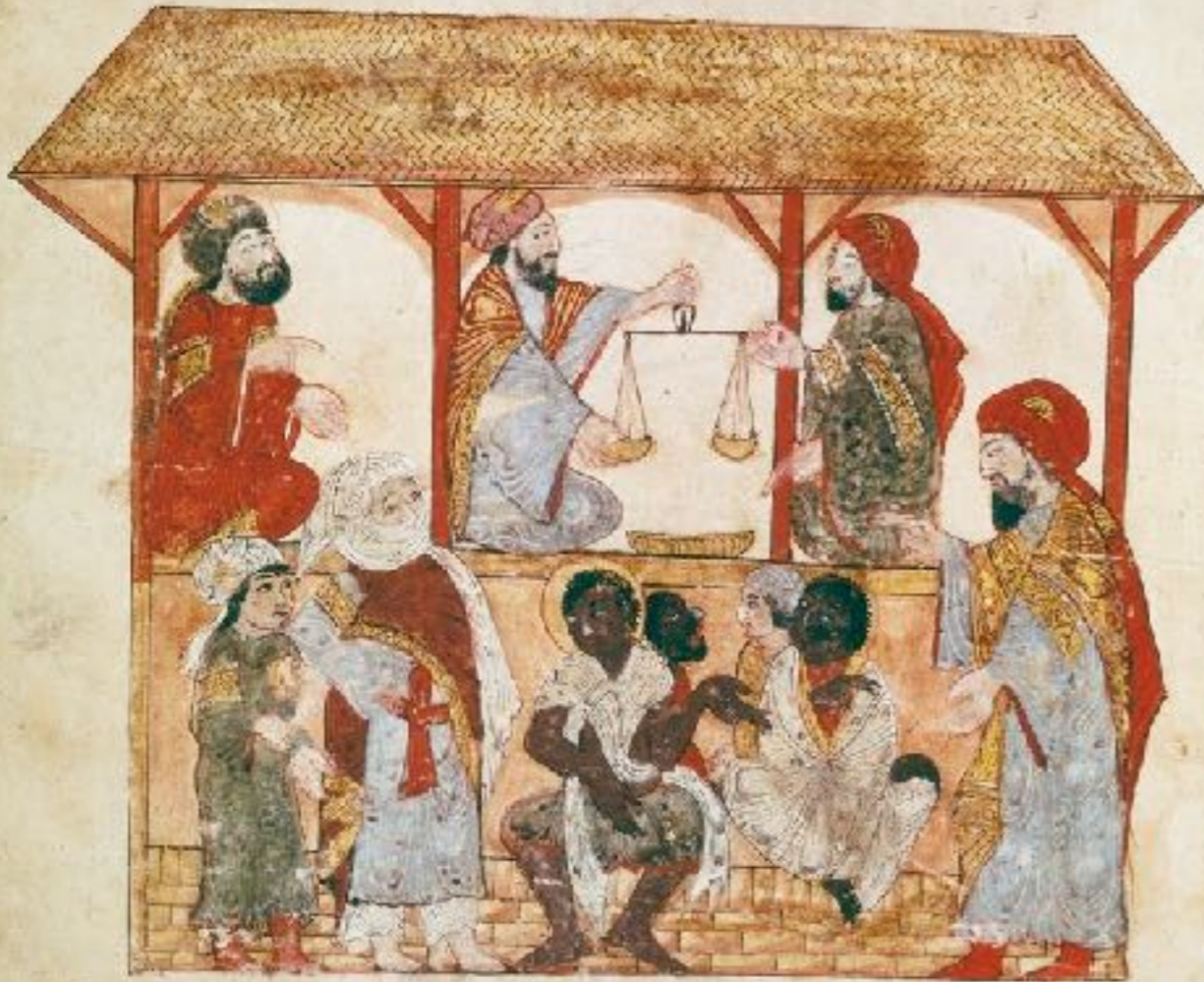
طيب ولذكه ثلثه ايام ثم صفه وارفعه في اناء لطيف اشرب منه بعد العشا

*Materia Medica* of Dioscorides. 1224. Attributed to Iraq.

Originally written in Greek, 1st century CE  
(Roman Empire)...



وكانت احببانه شبيهة بظنك شذرا الى ويعلو السمة علي فاحلق الحية جلتك ما اعلنت  
بلك ان العبد اذا برز منه وخرت مؤنة مبرك بمولاه والتخف عليه مواه والحق



لا وترنجبت هذا العالم النبك بان اخفتم منه عليك فرب ما يتي في دعوان سنيك  
واسخري ما جيتت ففقدت المبلغ في الجوال كما ينفذ في الرخير الغال ولم

Al-Hariri, Maqamat, 1236-7. Syria/Iraq.



Sultan Baybars' Qur'an, 1304. Cairo.

The Distinction of "Religious" and "Secular" Realms - Figuration



فاذا ارد العَصِيرُ فصفه فهذا الشراب موافق لوجع الحلق والحنين والربو

والاسه والرافف ولزجه بلغم غليظ في حلقه يصفى اللون ويكثر النور



وليس له غايلة موافق للمثانه والكلام ع ع

صنعه شراب للزكام والسعال

وزر البطن واسترخا المعدن خذ ربع اوقيه واصول سوسن ثمن اوقيه

وفلفل ابيض ربع وتمر اوقيه ذقة جميعا واربطه بخرقه واجعله في بلته امساط شراب

طيب ولذكه ثلثه ايام ثم صفه وارفعه في اناء نظيف اشرب منه بعد العشا

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Competing interpretations of “Islam”  
through time - friend or foe

The ever-increasing diversity of “Islam”:  
people, places, ideas, iconographies,  
styles

**Defining “Islamic”...**





**Pilgrim's Canteen. Syria or Northern Iraq. Mid-13th century. Brass, silver inlay.**

**Pilgrimage = one of the 5 pillars of Islam...**





**Pilgrim's Canteen. Syria or Northern Iraq. Mid-13th century. Brass, silver inlay.**

**Style & Iconography...**



**Bowl with Females, 3rd-4th c., Iran, silver.**



**Plate with Hunting Scene, 5th c., Iran, silver & mercury gilding.**



**Pilgrim's Canteen. Syria or Northern Iraq.  
Mid-13th century. Brass, silver inlay.**



## Defining "Islamic"...

Sicily Mantle



Pilgrim's Canteen. Syria or Northern Iraq.  
Mid-13th century. Brass, silver inlay.



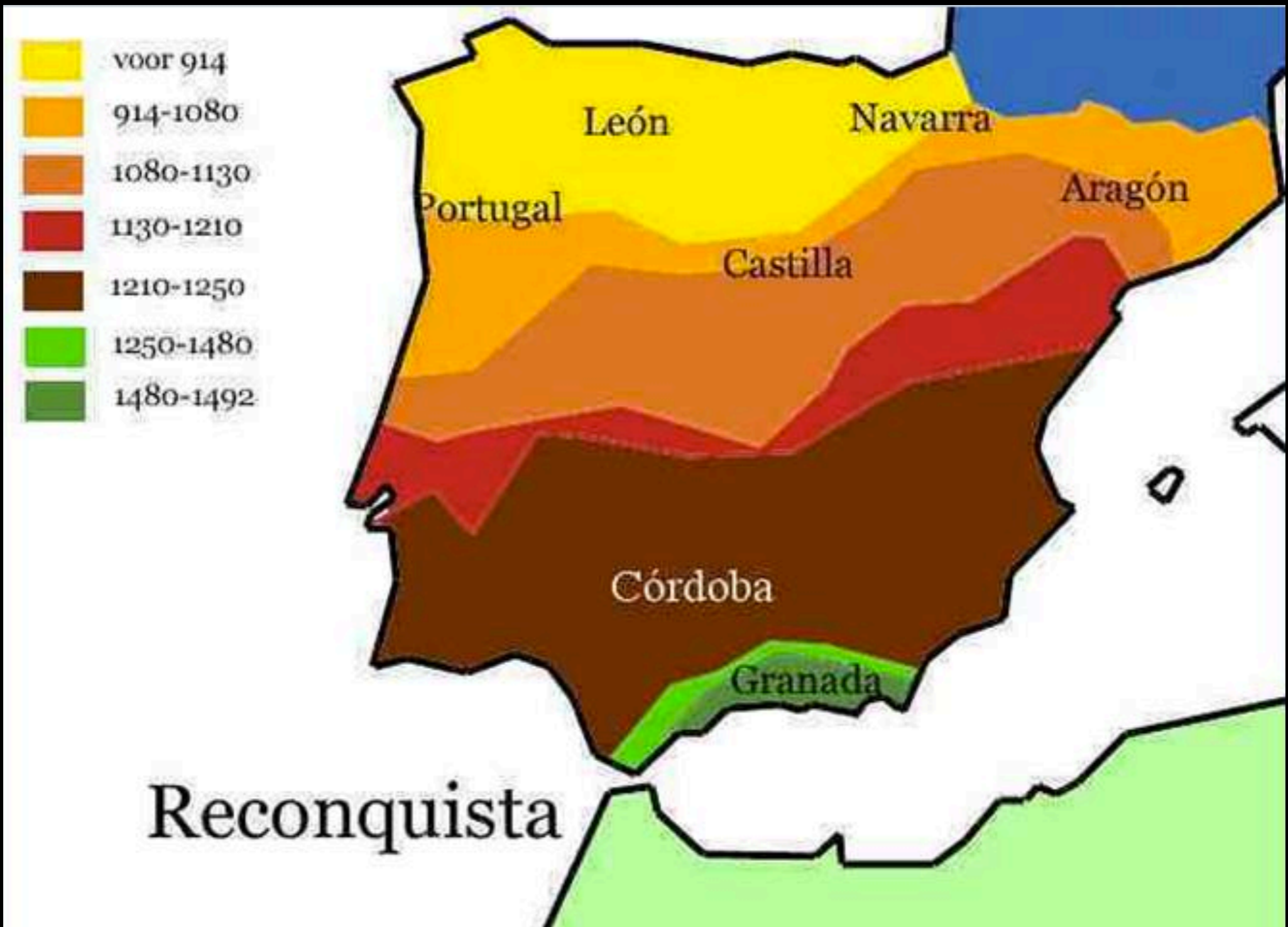
Al-Aqmar Mosque, Cairo, 1125



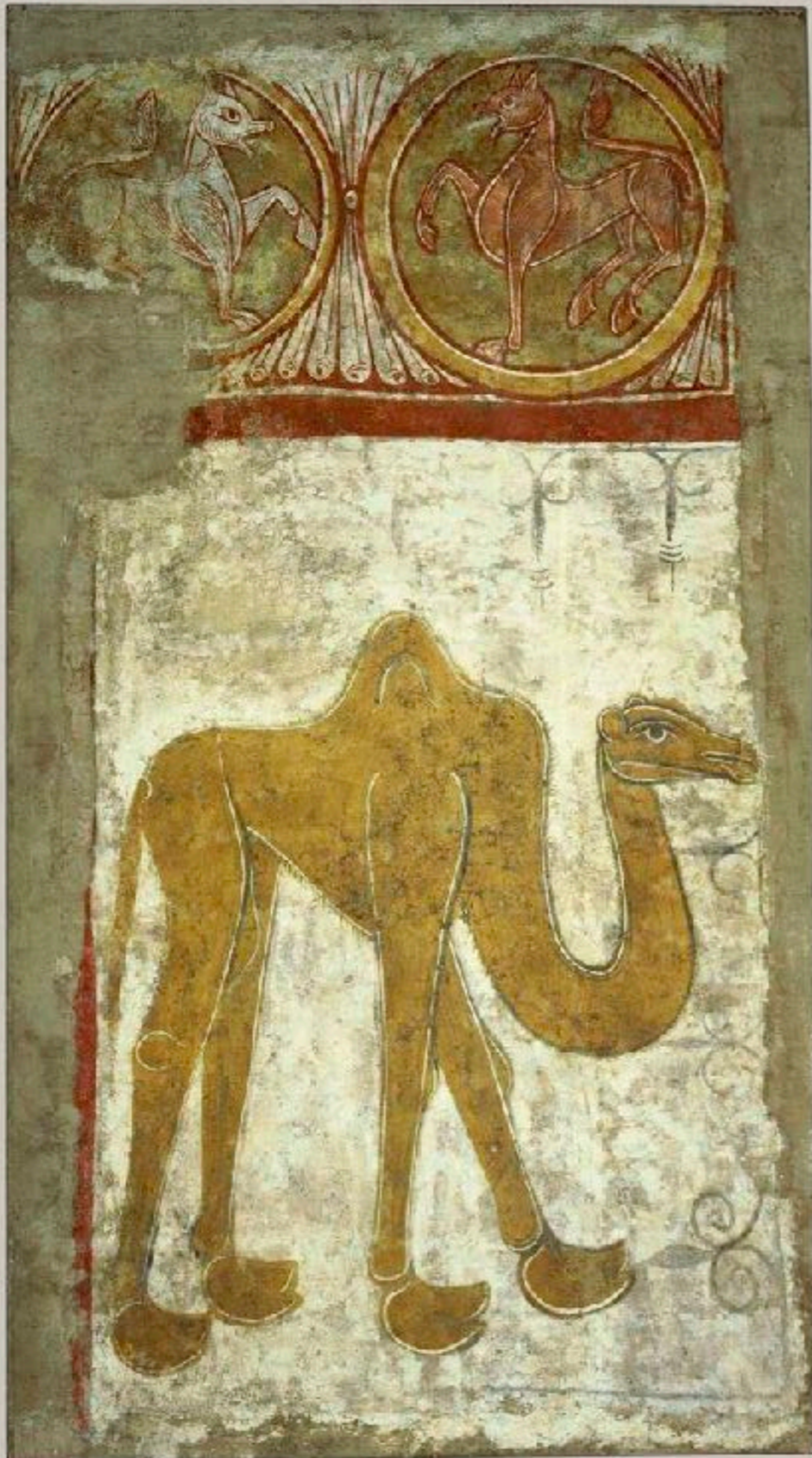
# The Reconquista ("Reconquest")











**Wall painting of camel & other animals, c. 1125.  
Hermitage of San Baudelio (early 11th century), Berlanga, Spain.**

**Context....**



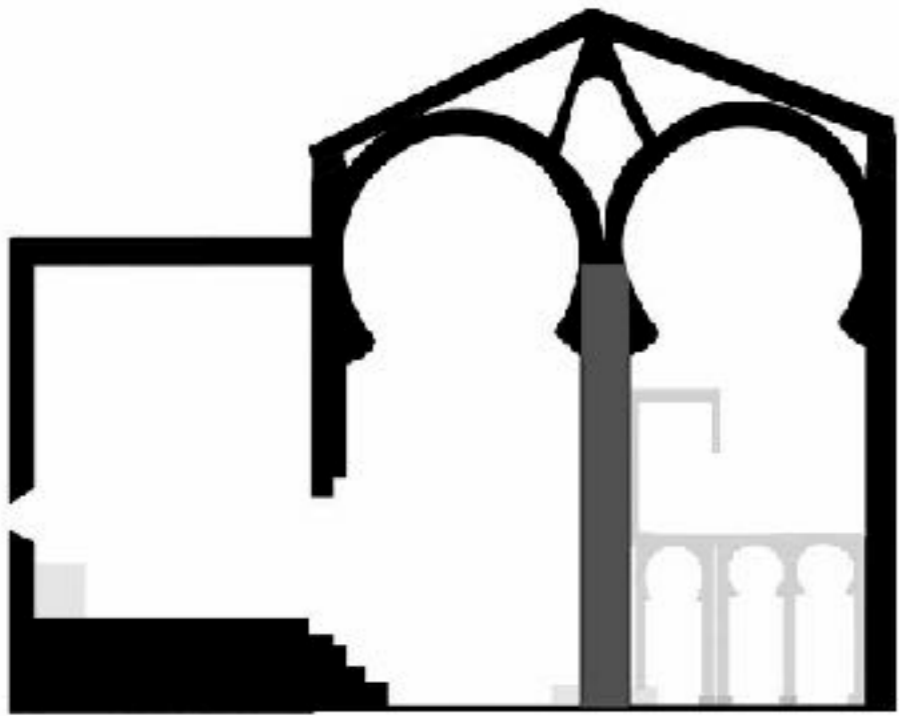
**Hermitage of San Baudelio (early 11th century), Berlanga, Spain.**



**Ribat, 796 Monastir, Tunisia.**



# Hermitage of San Baudelio (early 11th century), Berlanga, Spain.



*Aproximación al alzado de San Baudelio de Berlanga (A. García Omodes)*



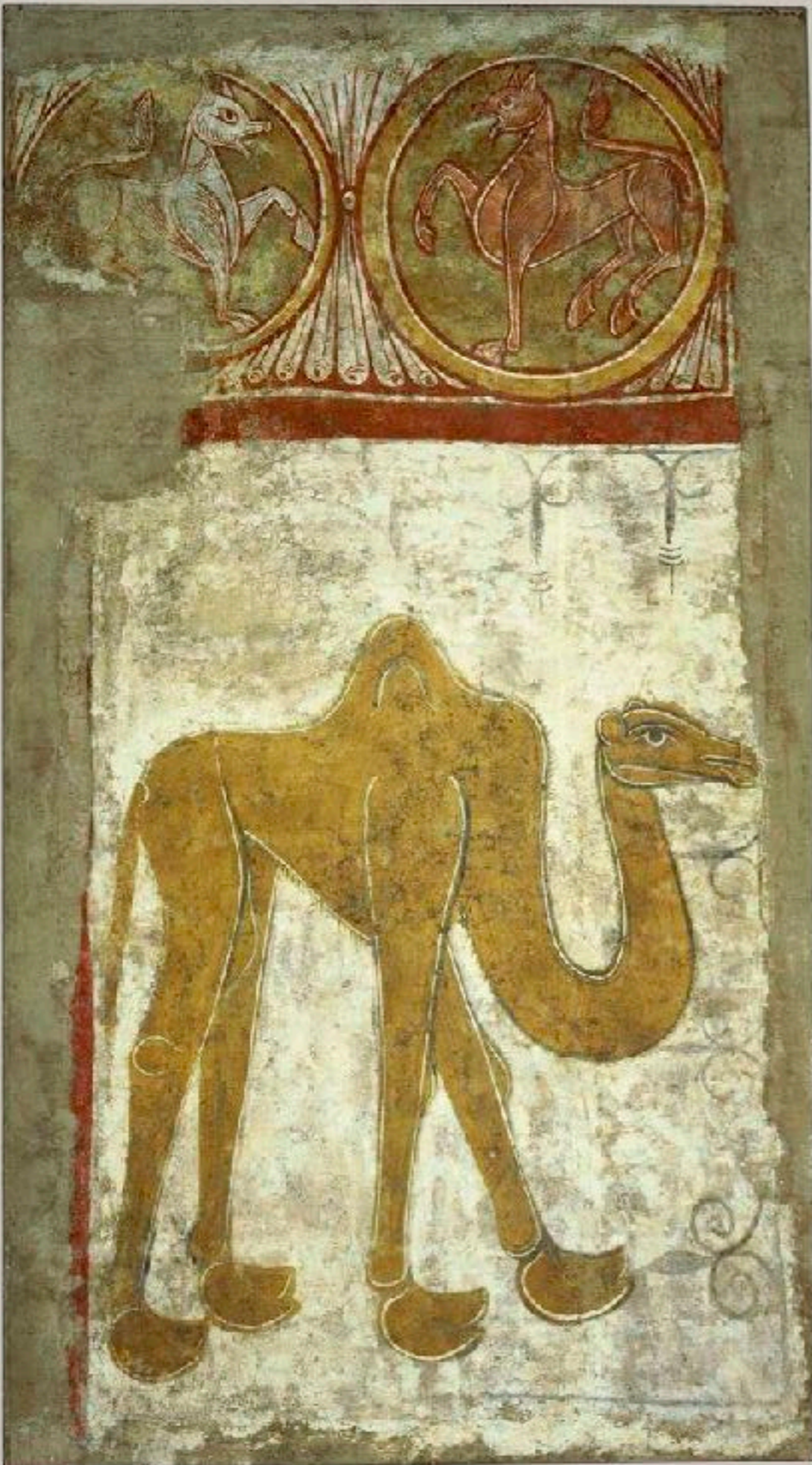
**Reference?**



Great Mosque, Córdoba, founded mid-8th c.







## Art as a Primary Source...

Wall painting of camel & other animals, c. 1125.  
Hermitage of San Baudelio (early 11th century), Berlanga, Spain.



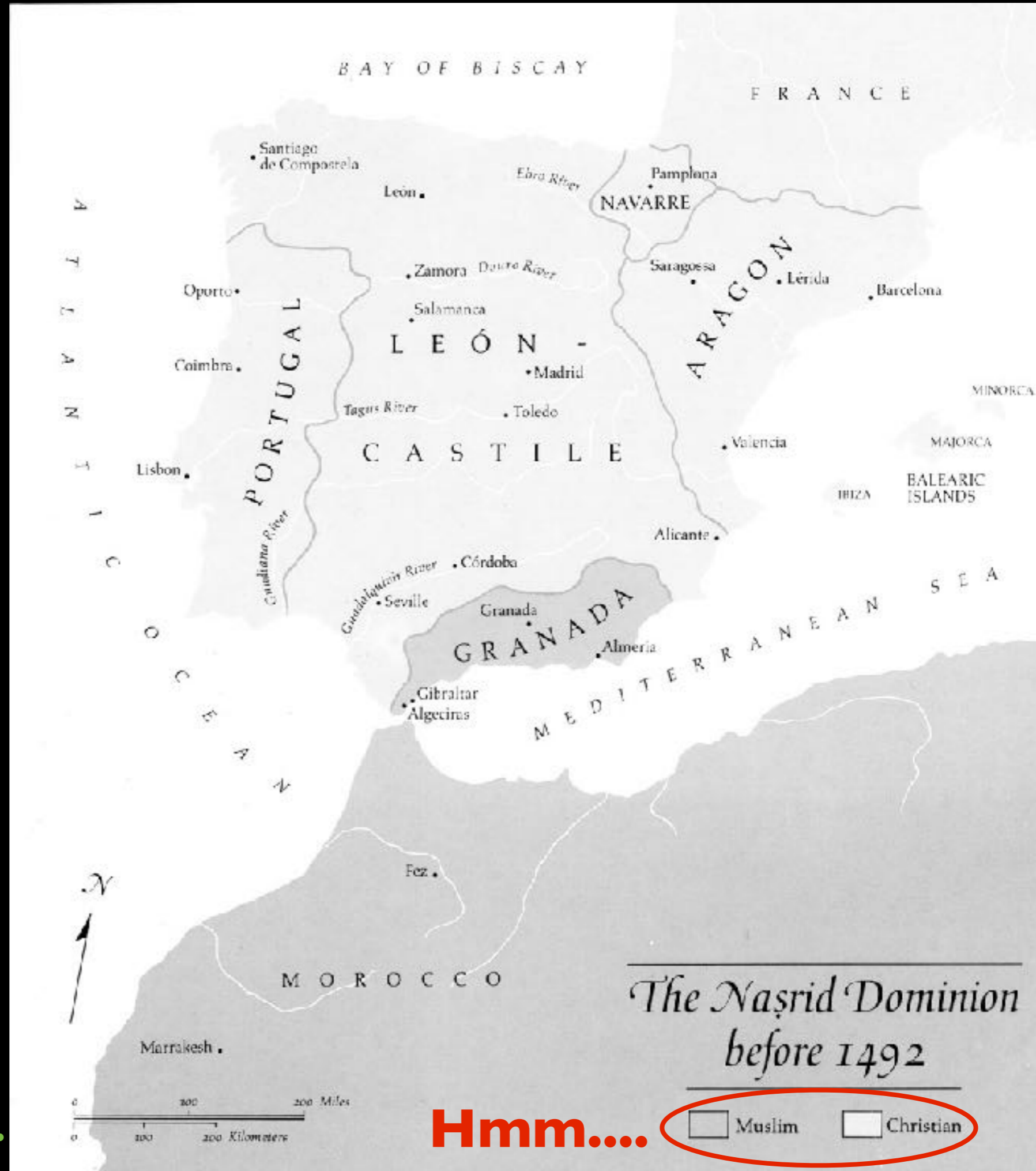
**The Alhambra ("The Red"). Founded early 11th century; additions in the 13th and 14th centuries. Granada, Spain.**



**The Nasrids of Granada, 1238-1492**



# The Nasrids of Granada, 1238-1492



“Art” as a Primary Source...

Hmm....



**“A city within itself”...**

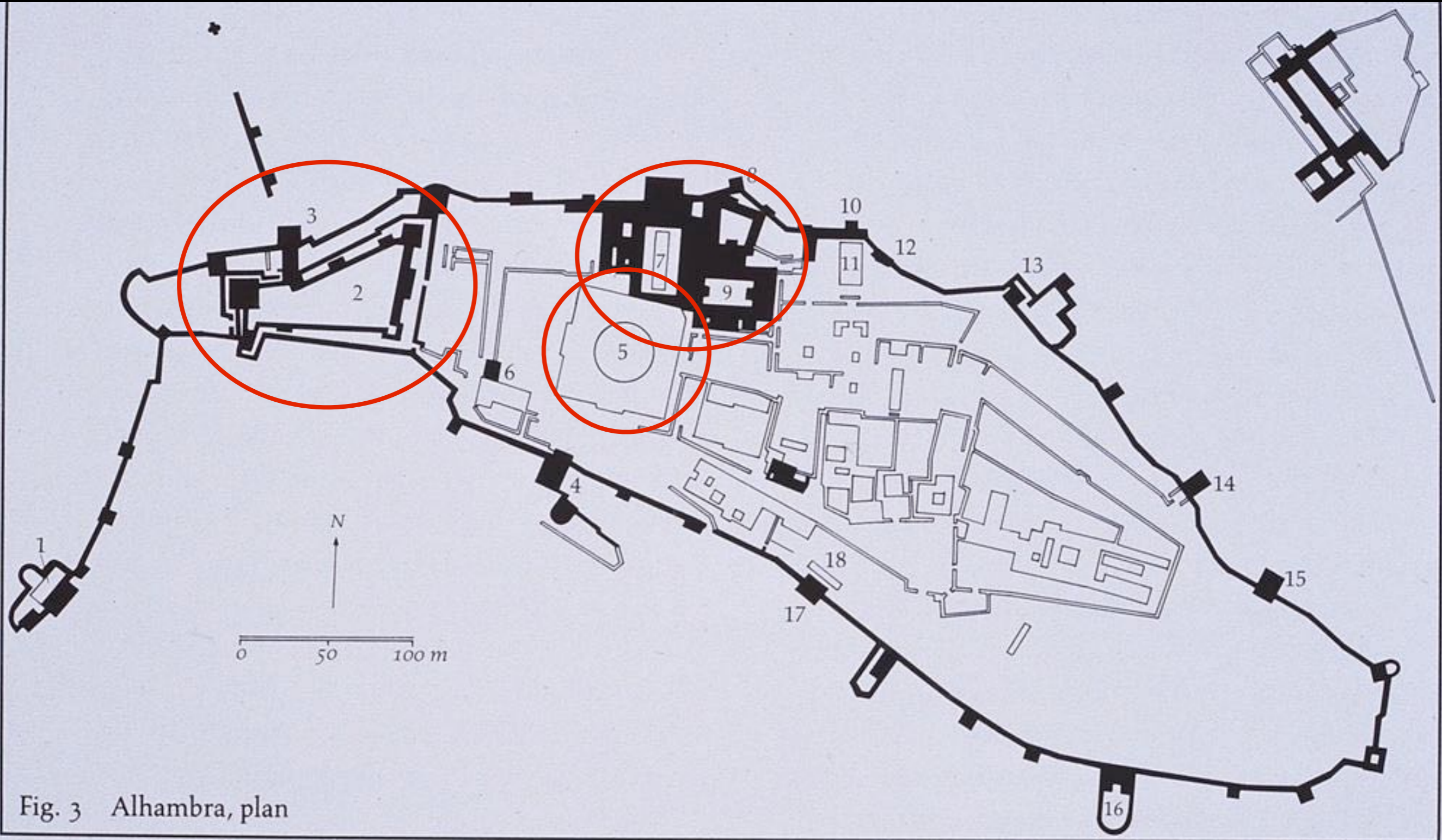


Fig. 3 Alhambra, plan

1. Torres Bermejas; 2. Alcazaba; 3. Puerta de las Armas; 4. Puerta de la Justicia; 5. Palacio de Carlos V; 6. Puerta del Vino; 7. Patio de Comares (Palacio de Comares); 8. Torre del Peinador de la Reina (Torre de Abū'l-Hajjāj); 9. Patio de los Leones (Palacio de los Leones); 10. Torre de las Damas; 11. Partal; 12. Oratorio; 13. Torre de los Picos; 14. Torre de la Cautiva; 15. Torre de las Infantas; 16. Puerta de Siete Suelos; 17. Torre de los Abencerrajes (Torre de la Contaduria) 18. Palacio de los Abencerrajes

**The Alhambra ("The Red"). Founded early 11th century; additions in the 13th and 14th centuries. Granada, Spain.**

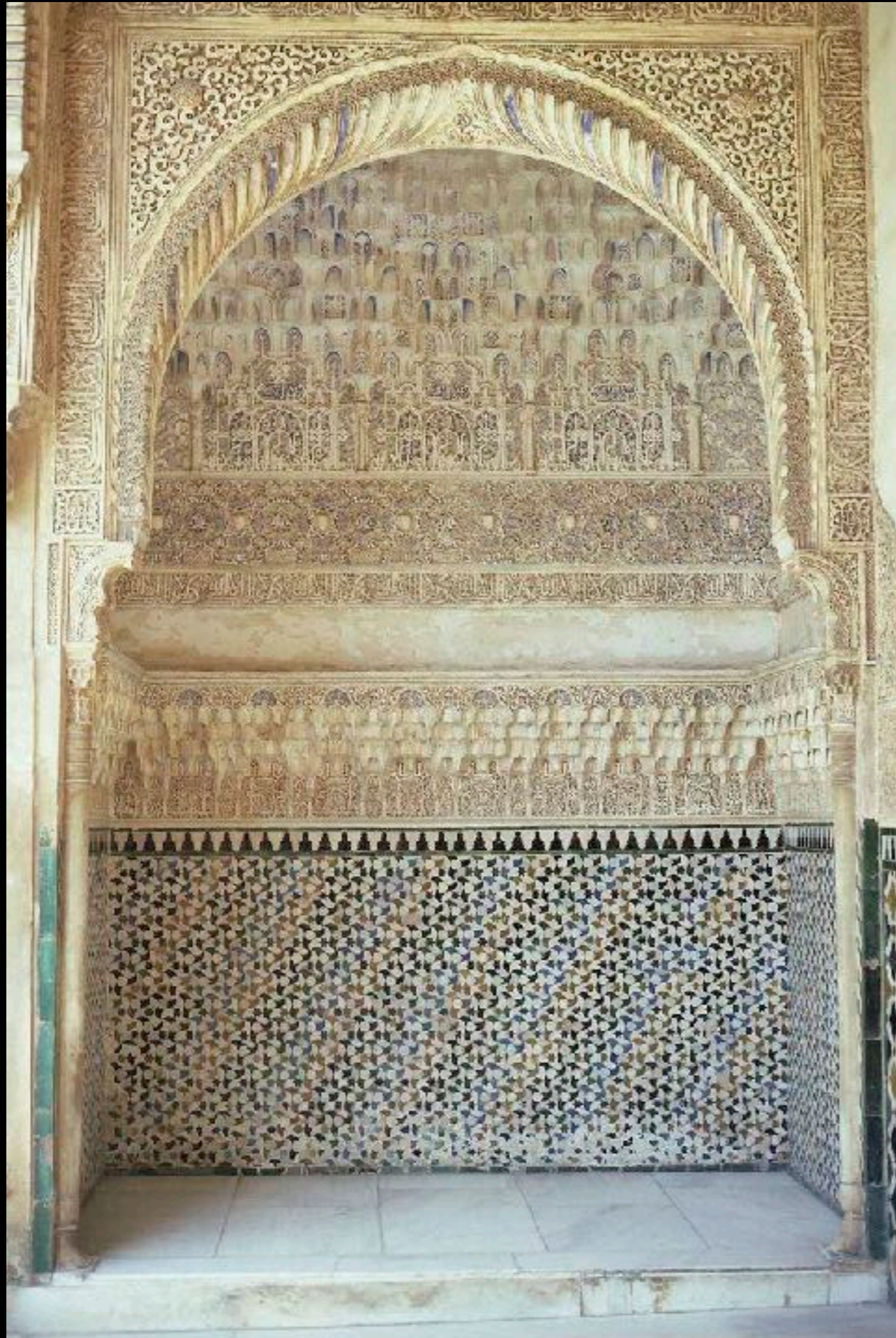


Alhambra, Court of the Lions, mid-14th c.

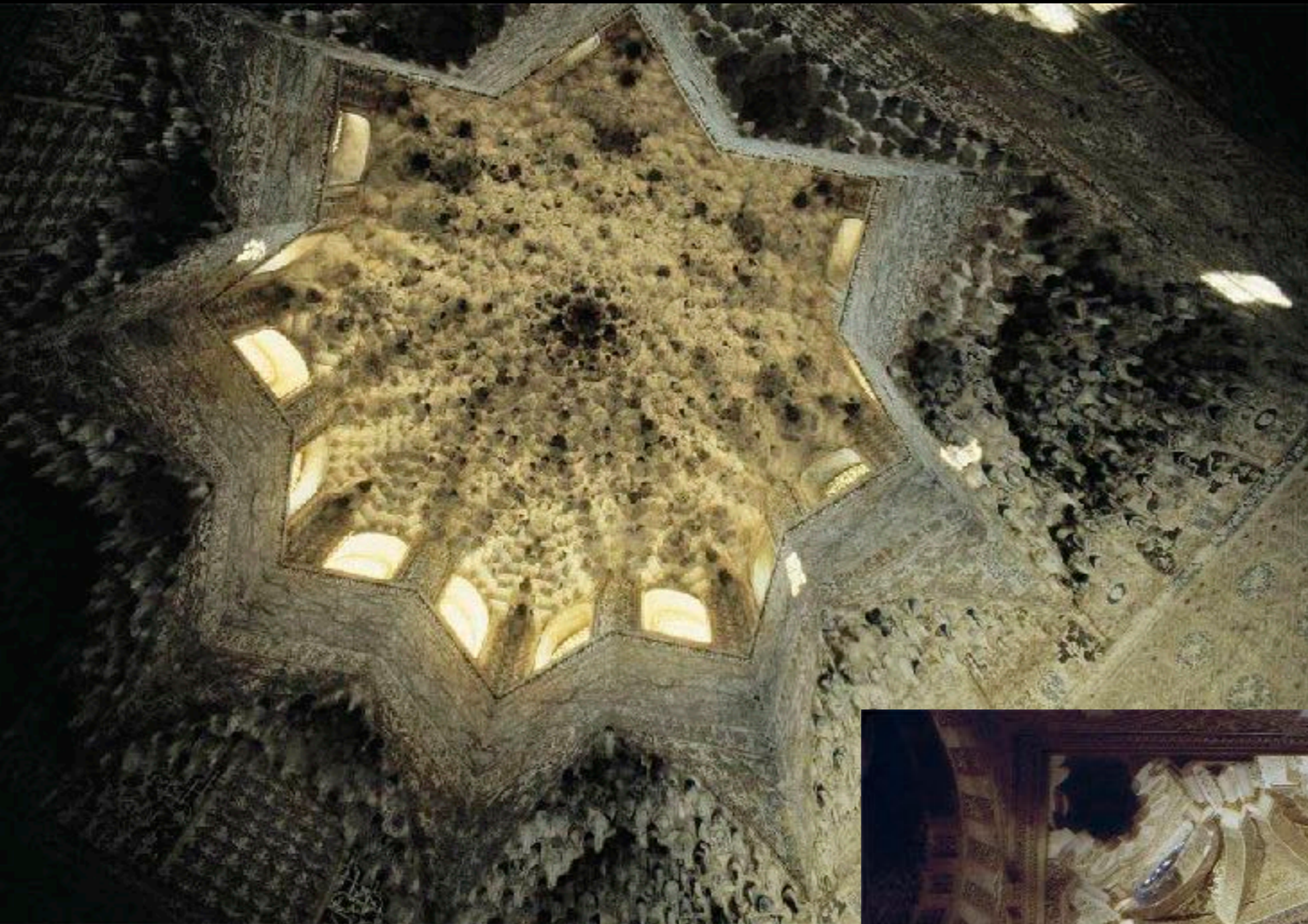




Alhambra, mid-14th c. additions







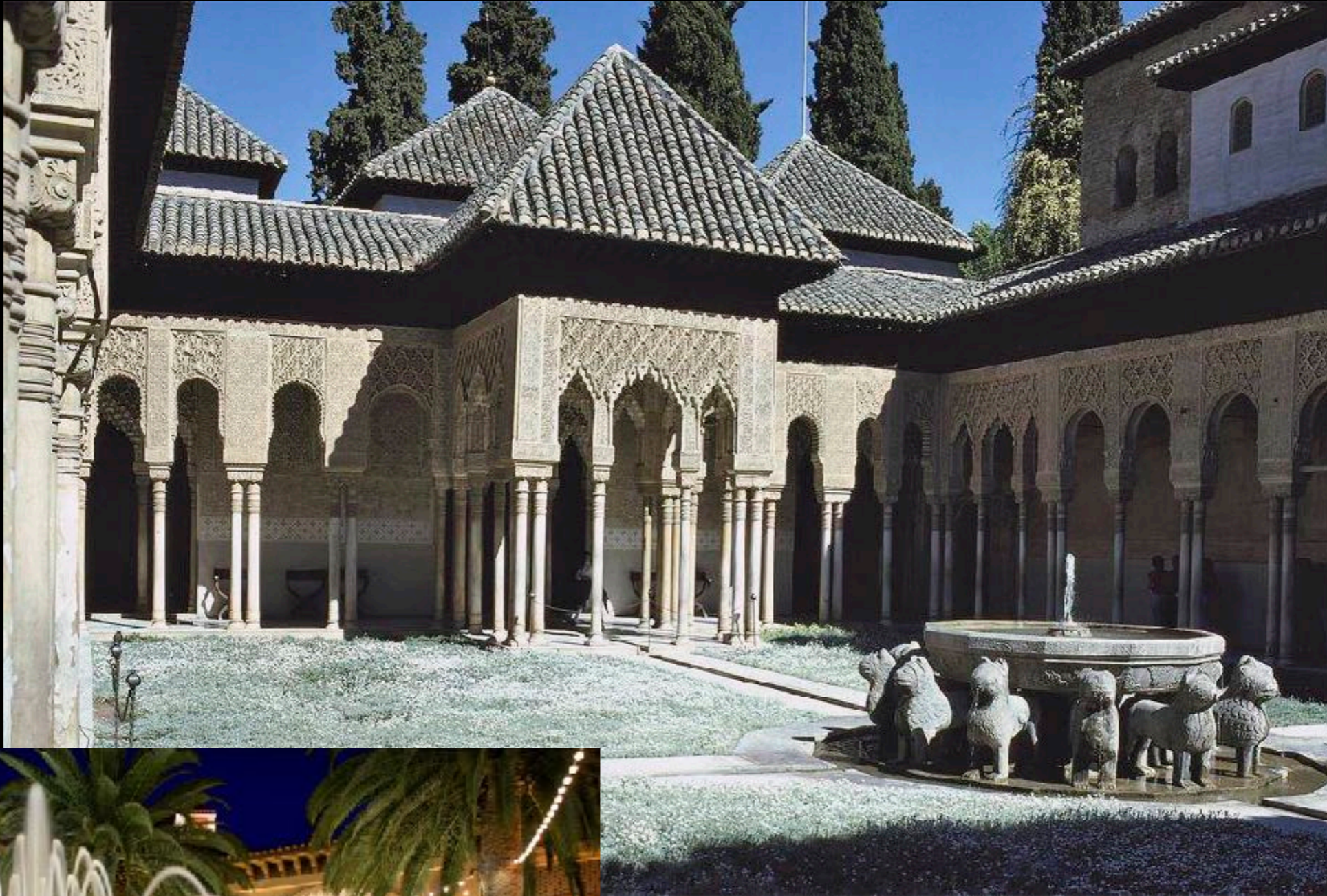
**Alhambra, mid-14th c. portion**



**Cordoba mosque, late-10th c. portion**



Alhambra, Court of the Lions, mid-14th c.



**Defining "Islamic"...**



## Considerations for Topic 4

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