



The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

Art And Architecture During The Mamluk Period - 38155

Last update 30-08-2021

HU Credits: 4

Degree/Cycle: 1st degree (Bachelor)

Responsible Department: Islamic & Middle East Stud.

Academic year: 0

Semester: Yearly

Teaching Languages: Hebrew

Campus: Mt. Scopus

Course/Module Coordinator: Dr. Katia Cytryn-Silverman

Coordinator Email: cytryn@huji.ac.il

Coordinator Office Hours: Archaeology 514 Wed 10:30-11:30

Teaching Staff:

Dr. Katia Cytryn-Silverman

Course/Module description:

This seminar deals with the architecture and material culture of the Mamluk period, in Egypt and other regions under the Mamluk sultanate. Buildings and objects will be studied in the socio-political background of the period.

Course/Module aims:

This seminar aims at exposing participants to the main architectural projects and artistic works of the Mamluk period (1250-1517), within their historical and social context.

Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:

Students should be able to identify Mamluk buildings and objects, or recognize traces of Mamluk style and related them to their respective socio-historical backgrounds.

Attendance requirements(%):

according to faculty standard

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: This seminar will include frontal lectures, visit to Museum and Old City. Frontal lectures will be taught by means of power-point presentations. By the end of the semester Students will present their seminar topics.

Field trips and visits to museums compulsory

Course/Module Content:

See info in Hebrew

Required Reading:

Compulsory reading towards each class to be detailed in syllabus.

EI2:

Mamluk, Mamluks, Wakf

D. Ayalon, "Preliminary Remarks on the Mamluk Military Institution in Islam," in V.J. Perry and M.E. Yapp (eds.), War, Technology and Society in the Middle East, London,

1975, pp. 44-58.

P.M. Holt, *The Age of the Crusades, The Near East from the Eleventh century to 1517*, New York, 1986. (Chapters 17-18).

י' דרורי, "פני התקופה: ארץ ישראל במדינה הממלוכית", בתוך ההיסטוריה של ארץ-ישראל שלטון הממלוכים והעות'מאנים (1260-1804), כרך 7, ירושלים, 1981, עמ' 69-11.

N. Luz, *The Mamluk City in the Middle East History, Culture, and the Urban Landscape*, Cambridge, 2014 (Chapter 5).

י' דרורי, ההיסטוריוגרפיה הממלוכית ותרומתה לתולדות א"י", קתדרה 1, תשל"ו, עמ' 113-140.
R. Amitai, "Dealing with Reality: Early Mamluk Military Policy and the Allocation of Resources," in S. Leder (ed.), *Crossroads between Latin Europe and the Near East: Frankish Presence in the Eastern Mediterranean (12th to 14th Centuries)*, Würzburg, 2011, pp. 127-144.

S. Pradines, "The Mamluk Fortifications of Egypt," *MSR* 19, 2016, pp. 25-78.

S.K. Raphael, *Muslim Fortresses in the Levant: Between Crusaders and Mongols*, London, 2010. (relevant chapter to be announced)

D. Little, "Religion under the Mamluks," *Muslim World* 73, 1983, pp. 165-181.

B. Shoshan, *Popular Culture in Medieval Cairo*, Cambridge, 1993. (Chapter 1).

D. Talmon-Heller, "Ilm, Shafa'ah, and Barakah: The Resources of Ayyubid and Early Mamluk Ulama," *Mamluk Studies Review*, 13/2, 2009, pp. 23-46.

J.S. Nielson, "The Political Geography and Administration of Mamluk Palestine: The Evidence of al-Qalqashandi," in H. Nashabe (ed.), *Studia Palaestina: Studies in Honour of Constantine K. Zurayk*, Beirut, 1988, pp. 114-133.

R. Amitai, "The Development of a Muslim City in Palestine: Gaza under the Mamluks." ASK Working Paper 28. Bonn: Anna-Marie Schimmel Kolleg, August 2017.

D. Behrens-Abouseif, *Cairo of the Mamluks- A History of the Architecture and Its Culture*, Cairo, 2007, pp. 65-112.

E. Kenney, *Power and Patronage in Medieval Syria: The Architecture and Urban Works of Tankiz al-Nasiri* (Chicago Studies on the Middle East), Chicago, 2009. (relevant chapter to be announced)

K. Cytryn-Silverman, *The Road Inns (Khāns) of Bilād al-Shām*, BAR International Series 2130, Oxford, 2010. (Chapter 4)

A.J. Silverstein, *Postal Systems in the Pre-Modern Islamic World*, Cambridge, 2007. (Chapter 5).

ק' ציטריין-סלברמן, תחנות הדרכים (ח'אנים) בארץ-ישראל במהלך התקופה הממלוכית, קדמוניות 39 (132), 2006, עמ' 66-77.

A. 'Ankawi, "The Pilgrimage to Mecca in Mamluk Times," *Arabian Studies* 1, 1974, pp. 146-170.

ד' בהט, "פני העיר בתקופה הממלוכית," בתוך א' פרידמן ו' דרורי, ספר ירושלים, בתקופה הממלוכית (1260-1517), ירושלים, 2012 (פרק 5).

ח' טרגן (תשס"א), הכוח שבאבן: ביברס וקבר אבו-הורירה/רבן גמליאל ביבנה, קתדרה 97, ע' 65-84.

R. Amitai, "Some Remarks on the Inscription of Baybars at Maqam Nabi Musa," in D.J. Wasserstein and A. Ayalon (eds.), *Mamluks and Ottomans: Studies in Honour of Michael Winter*, London and New York, 2005, pp. 45-53.

T. Da'adli, "Mamluk Epitaphs from Mamilla Cemetery," *Levant* 43/1, 2011, pp. 78-97.

סמ' ב'

B. Walker, "On Archives and Archaeology: Reassessing Mamluk Rule from Documentary Sources and Jordanian Fieldwork," in D. Talmon-Heller and K. Cytryn-Silverman, *Material Evidence and Narrative Sources - Interdisciplinary Studies of the History of the Muslim Middle East*, Leiden 2015, pp. 113-143

N. Luz, "Aspects of Islamization of Space and Society in Mamluk Jerusalem and its Hinterland," *MSR* 6, 2002, pp. 133-154.

B.J. Walker, "Sowing the Seeds of Rural Decline?: Agriculture as an Economic Barometer for Late Mamluk Jordan," *MSR* 11/1, 2007, pp. 173-199.

א' שילר (עורך), דת ופולחן וקברי קדושים מוסלמים בארץ-ישראל, אריאל 117-118, ירושלים, 1996, ע' 23-58.

J.W. Meri, *The Cult of Saints Among Muslims and Jews in Medieval Syria*, Oxford, 2002. (Chapter 5).

ח' ברבה ות' דעאדלה, "ה'חמאם הדרומי' וח'אן תנכז - מה קדם למה?", "חידושים בארכיאולוגיה של ירושלים וסביבותיה, קובץ מחקרים כרך ה', ירושלים, 2011, ע' 142-157.

M.H. Burgoyne, *Mamluk Jerusalem: An Architectural Study*, Essex, 1987, pp. 109-116 (Turba of Barka Khan), 178-183 (Ghawanima Minaret), 192-193 (West Portico), 195-200 (Al-Sa'diyya), 223-243 (Tankiziyya and Ribat al-Nisa'), 273-298 (Suq al-Qattanin), 321-324 (Turba of Turkan Khatun), 325-336 (Kilaniyya), 460-475 (Tashtamuriyya), 479-484 (al-Wakala), 485-512 (Dar and Turba Sitt Tunshuq), 589-605 (Ashrafiyya), 606-612 (Sabil Qaytbay).

R.S. Humphreys, "The Expressive Intent of the Mamluk Architecture of Cairo: A Preliminary Essay," 1972, pp. 69-119.

Bloom, J. "The Mosque of Baybars al-Bunduqdari in Cairo." *Annales Islamologiques* 18, 1982, pp. 45-78.

K. Cytryn-Silverman, K. "Khan al-Zahir – bi zahir al-Quds!," *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 19/2, 2009, pp. 149-171.

Behrens-Abouseif, *Cairo of the Mamluks* (Chapters 14-16)

H. al-Harithy, "The Patronage of al-Nasir Muhammad ibn Qalawun, 1310-1341," *MSR* 4, 2000, pp. 219-244.

W. Flinterman and J. Van Steenberghe, "Al-Nasir Muhammad and the Formation of the Qalawunid State," in A. Landau (ed.) *Pearls on a String: Art in the Age of Great Islamic Empires*, The Walters Art Museum and University of Washington Press, 2015, pp. 87-113.

Behrens-Abouseif, *Cairo of the Mamluks* (Chapter 22)

Idem, "Qaytbay's investments in the city of Cairo: Waqf and Power," *Annales Islamologiques* 32, 1998, pp. 29-40.

C.F. Petry, *Protectors or Praetorians?: The Last Mamluk Sultans and Egypt's Waning as a Great Power*, Albany, 1994 (Chapter 7)

Behrens-Abouseif, *Cairo of the Mamluks* (Chapter 23)

Kh.A. Alhamzeh, *Late Mamluk Patronage: Qansu al-Ghuri's Waqf and his Foundations in Cairo*, Phd thesis, The Ohio State University, 1993 (Chapter 3).

M. Avissar and E.J. Stern, *Pottery of the Crusader, Ayyubid and Mamluk Periods in Israel*, IAA Reports 26, Jerusalem, 2005.

Additional Reading Material:

רוזן-איילון 1981

מ' רוזן-איילון, האמנות והארכיטקטורה בארץ-ישראל בתקופה הממלוכית ובתקופה העות'מאנית, בתוך א. כהן (עורך), ההיסטוריה של ארץ-ישראל, שלטון הממלוכים והעות'מאנים (1260-1804), כרך 7, ירושלים, 275-300.

Allen 1988

T. Allen, "The Concept of Regional Style," in *Five Essays on Islamic Art*, Sebastopol, 1988, pp. 91-110.

Behrens-Abouseif 1989

D. Behrens-Abouseif, *Islamic Architecture in Cairo, An Introduction*, Cairo, 1989.

Behrens-Abouseif 2010

D. Behrens-Abouseif, *The Minarets of Cairo: Islamic Architecture from the Arab Conquest to the End of the Ottoman Period*, London, 2010.

Bloom 1982

Burgoyne and Abul-Hajj 1979

M. Burgoyne and A. Abul-Hajj, "Twenty-four mediaeval Arabic inscriptions from Jerusalem," *Levant* 11, 1979, pp. 112-137.

K. Cytryn-Silverman, "The Minaret of the White Mosque in Ramla," *Qadmoniyot* 135, 2008 (in Hebrew), pp. 56-64.

Creswell, MAE II

K.A.C. Creswell, *The Muslim Architecture of Egypt, II. Ayybids and Early Ba'rite Mamlks, A.D. 1171-1326*, Oxford, 1959.

K. Cytryn-Silverman, "The Mamluk Minarets of Ramla," *JSAI* 35, 2008, pp. 379-432.

Little 1984

D.P. Little, *A Catalogue of the Islamic Documents from al-®aram al-Shar»f in Jerusalem*, Beirut, 1984

Luz 2002a

Mayer 1933

L.A. Mayer, *Saracenic Heraldry, A Survey*, Oxford, 1933.

Meinecke 1985

M. Meinecke, "Mamluk Architecture. Regional Architectural Tradition: Evolution and Interrelation," *Damaszener Mitteilungen* 2, 1985, pp. 163-175.

Meinecke 1992

M. Meinecke, *Die mamlukische Architektur in Ägypten und Syrien (648/1250 bis 923/1517)*, 2 vols., Glückstadt, 1992.

Milwright 2008

M. Milwright, *The Fortress of Raven, Karak in the Middle Islamic Period (1100-1650)*, Leiden, 2008.

Rabbat 1998

N. Rabbat, "Architects and Artists in Mamluk Society: The Perspective of the Sources," *Journal of Architectural Education* 52 (Issue 1), 1998, pp. 30-37.

Rabbat 1998

N. Rabbat, *Mamluk History Through Architecture: Building, Culture, and Politics in Mamluk Egypt and Syria*, London, 2010.

Sauvaget 1941

J. Sauvaget, La Poste aux Chevaux dans l'Empire des Mamelouks, Paris, 1941.

Tamari 1982

Sh. Tamari, "Darb al-®ajj in Sinai, An Historical-Archaeological Study," Atti della Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei, Ser. 8, vol. 25, fasc. 4, 1982, pp. 432-523.

Taragan 2000

H. Taragan, "Politics and Aesthetics: Sultan Baybars and the Ab Hurayra/Rabbi Gamliel Building in Yavne," in A. Ovadiah (ed.), Milestones in the Art and Culture of Egypt, Tel Aviv, 2000, pp. 117-143.

Mamluk Studies Resources- The University of Chicago <http://mamluk.uchicago.edu/>

Grading Scheme:

Additional information:

Marks:

(1) Group Flash Presentation(20%): Presentation in class, together with handling a written version. End of first semester, topic to be chosen from list, ca. 15 minutes

Participation in tutorials (30%): (1) preparation of articles towards lectures and host lecturers, active participation in discussions (2)short presentation during walking-tour at the Old City of Jerusalem.

Final Essay/Project Work (50%): compulsory for all participants, including those who are NOT writing a seminar paper.