

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

INTRO. TO ISLAMIC ARCHAEOLOGY IN LAND OF ISRAEL - 43108

Last update 20-09-2016

HU Credits: 2

Degree/Cycle: 1st degree (Bachelor)

Responsible Department: archaeology & ancient near east

Academic year: 0

Semester: 1st Semester

Teaching Languages: Hebrew

Campus: Mt. Scopus

Course/Module Coordinator: Dr. K Cytryn

Coordinator Email: cytryn@huji.ac.il

Coordinator Office Hours: Wed, 10:30-11:30

Teaching Staff:

Dr. Katia Cytryn-Silverman

Course/Module description:

This introductory course presents the main Islamic sites in Israel in a chronological sequence, tying them to the main historical events of the age. For students outside the program of the Institute of Archaeology, we recommend to take this course together with 38901.

Course/Module aims:

The course aims at teaching about the main archaeological sites in Israel of the Islamic period, from the 7th through the 16th century.

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

Students should be able to recognize the main traits of Islamic architecture and material culture of the main sites in Israel and immediate surroundings.

Attendance requirements(%):

75

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: Frontal lectures

Course/Module Content:

Class 1: Introduction

Class 2-3: Jerusalem and the Dome of the Rock

Class 4: Islamization of Greater Syria: numismatics and epigraphy

Class 5: al-Aqsa - Umayyad and Abbasid

Class 6: Umayyad palaces

Class 7: Beth Shean and Tiberias: Classical cities in transformation

Class 8: Ramla, a new city

Class 9: Abu Ghosh, a road inn on the way between Jerusalem and the coast. Early Islamic Ceramics

Class 10: Fatimid Jerusalem; Fatimid hoards

Class 11: Ayyubid Jerusalem; Qalat Namrud

Class 12: The early Mamluk period: the age of Baybars al-Bunduqdari

Class 13: Mamluk Jerusalem

Class 14: Ottoman Jerusalem

Class 14: Summary

Required Reading:

Class 1:

M. Rosen-Ayalon (1989), *The Early Islamic Monuments of al-Haram al-Sharif: An Iconographic Study*, Qedem 28, Jerusalem.

Class 2-3:

מ' רוזן-איילון (1987), "אמנות הבנייה בירושלים בתקופה המוסלמית הקדומה", בתוך י. פראוור (עורך), ספר ירושלים, התקופה המוסלמית הקדומה, 1099-638, ירושלים: 314-336.

Class 4:

S. Heidemann (1998), "The Merger of Two Currency Zones in Early Islam. The Byzantine and Sasanian Impact on the Circulation in Former Byzantine Syria and Northern Mesopotamia", *Iran* 36: 95-111 (with appended plates).

L. Di Segni (1997), *The Greek Inscriptions of Hammat Gader*, in Y. Hirschfeld (ed.), *The Roman Baths of Hammat Gader: Final Report*, Jerusalem: 237-240.

L. Di Segni and Y. Tepper (2004), *A Greek Inscription Dated By the Era of Hegira in an Umayyad Church at Tamra in Eastern Galilee*, *LA* 54: 343-350.

M. Sharon, *Corpus Inscriptionum Arabicarum Palestinae (CIAP)*, Abu Ghosh, 'Aqabat Fiq; Bab al-Wad; Dayr al-Qalt, Fiq

Class 5:

ר' גרפמן ומ' רוזן-איילון, "שני המסגדים האומאיים הסוריים הגדולים בירושלים ובדמשק", *ארץ-ישראל* 25: 327-335.

OR

R. Grafman and M. Rosen-Ayalon (1999), "The Two Great Syrian Umayyad Mosques: Jerusalem and Damascus," *Muqarnas* 16: 1-15.

Creswell 1989: 73-82.

R.W. Hamilton (1947), *The Structural History of the Aqsa Mosque*, Oxford.

Class 6: *Encyclopedia of Archaeological Excavations of the Holy Land*, s.v. 'Mafjar, Kh.', 'Horvat Minnim'

Class 7:

א' ח'מיס (תשנ"ח), "שתי כתובות בפסיפסי קיר מן התקופה האמיית בבית-שאן", *קתדרה* 85: 45-64.
S. Agady and B.Y. Arubas (2009), "Mihrab Representations in the Art and Architecture of Early Islamic Bays", in L. DiSegni, Y. Hirschfeld, J. Patrich and R. Talgram (eds.), *Man near a Roman Arch*, Jerusalem, 74*-87*.

Y. Tsafrir and G. Foerster (1992), *The Dating of the 'Earthquake of the Sabbatical Year' of 749 C.E. in Palestine*, *BSOAS* 55: 231-235.

K. Cytryn-Silverman (2009), "The Umayyad Mosque of Tiberias," *Muqarnas* 26, 2009, pp. 37-61.

Class 8:

Qadmonyot 135 (2008, Hebrew)

י' קפלן (תש"ז-תש"ח), "החפירות במסגד הלבן ברמלה", *עתיקות ב'*: 96-103.

OR

J. Kaplan (1959), *Excavations at the White Mosque in Ramla*, *'Atiqot* 2: 106-115.

M. Rosen-Ayalon (2006), "The White Mosque of Ramla: Retracing its History," *IEJ* 56

(1): 67-83.

A. Gorzalczany (2011) *The Umayyad Aqueduct to Ramla and Other Finds near Kibbutz Na'an*. 'Atiqot 68, 193-219.

Class 9:

Encyclopedia of Archaeological Excavations of the Holy Land, s.v. 'Abu Gosh'

R. De Vaux and A.M. Stève (1950), *Fouilles a Qaryet el-`Enab, Abu Gosh, Palestine*, Paris.

Class 10:

M. Ben-Dov (1983), "Fatimid Silver Jewellery from the Temple Mount Excavations", *Qadmoniyot* 62-63: 88-91.

Y. Hirschfeld and O. Gutfeld (2008), *Tiberias: Excavations in the House of the Bronzes, Final Report, Volume I, Architecture, Stratigraphy and Small Finds*, Qedem 48, Jerusalem.

M. Rosen-Ayalon (1987), "The Islamic Jewellery from Ashkelon", in N. Brosh (ed.), *Jewellery and Goldsmithing in the Islamic World*, Jerusalem: 9-19.

Class 11:

M.K. Hawari (2007), *Ayyubid Jerusalem (1187-1250), An architectural and archaeological study*, BAR International Series 1628, Oxford.

R. Hillenbrand and S. Auld (2009), *Ayyubid Jerusalem: The Holy City in Context 1187-1250*, London.

Class 12:

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

H. Taragan (2000), "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: 117-145.

idem (2004), "Doors that open meanings: Baybars's Red Mosque at Safed," in M. Winter and A. Levanoni (eds.), *The Mamluks in Egyptian and Syrian Politics and Society*, London-Boston: 3-20.

Class 13:

K. Cytryn-Silverman (2010), *The Road Inns (Khāns) of Bilād al-Shām*, BAR International Series S2130, Oxford.

M.H. Burgoyne (1987), *Mamluk Jerusalem*, London.

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

Class 14:

S. Auld and R. Hillenbrand, *Ottoman Jerusalem, The Living City: 1517-1917*, London, 2000.

M. Rosen-Ayalon, "On Suleiman's Sabils in Jerusalem," in C.E. Bosworth et al. (eds.), *The Islamic World, from Classical to Modern Times: Essays in honor of Bernard Lewis*, Princeton, NJ, 1989: 589-607.

Additional Reading Material:

כללי: רקע

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- אנציקלופדיה לחפירות ארכיאולוגיות בארץ-ישראל.
 - מ' גיל (1989), ארץ-ישראל בתקופה המוסלמית הראשונה 634-1099, ת"א (3 כרכים).
 - ק' כאהן (1995), האסלאם מלידתו עד תחילת האימפריה העות'מאנית, תל אביב.
 - ח' לצרוס-יפה (1967), פרקים בתולדות הערבים והאסלאם, תל אביב.
 - י' פראוור (עורך) (1981), ההיסטוריה של ארץ-ישראל (כרכים 6 ו-7).
 - *Encyclopaedia of Islam, New Edition.*
 - M. Sharon (1997-), *Corpus Inscriptionum Arabicarum Palestinae (CIAP).*
 - Le Strange, G. (1890), *Palestine under the Moslems*, London.
 - Marmardji, A.S. (1961), *Textes Geographiques Arabes sur la Palestine*, Paris.
 - M. Van Berchem (1922), *Matériaux pour un Corpus Inscriptionum Arabicarum.*

כללי: ארכיאולוגיה וארכיטקטורה

- S.S. Blair & J.M. Bloom (1994), *The Art and Architecture of Islam 1250-1800*, Singapore.
- K.A.C. Creswell (1932-40), *Early Muslim Architecture*, Oxford (2 vols.).
- idem (1969), *Early Muslim Architecture*, Oxford (2 vols.)
- idem (1989), *A Short Account of Early Muslim Architecture*, Revised and supplemented by James W. Allan, Essex.
- R. Ettinghausen and O. Grabar (1987), *The Art and Architecture of Islam 650-1250*, Middlesex/New York.
- R. Hillenbrand (1994), *Islamic Architecture- Form, function and meaning*, New York.
- J.D. Hoag (1977), *Islamic Architecture*, New York.
- A.M. Issa (1994), *Islamic art terms*, Istanbul.
- G. Michell (1978), *Architecture of the Islamic World*, London.
- M. Milwright (2010), *An Introduction to Islamic Archaeology*, Edinburgh.
- A. Petersen (2001), *A Gazetteer of Buildings in Muslim Palestine (Part 1)*, New York.
- idem (2005), *The Towns of Palestine under Muslim Rule AD 600-1600*, BAR International Series, Oxford.
- M. Rosen-Ayalon (2002), *Art et archeologie islamiques en Palestine*, Paris. Translated into English in: idem (2006), *Islamic Art and Archaeology of Palestine*, Walnut Creek, CA. RECOMMENDED
- A. Walmsley (2007), *Early Islamic Syria: An Archaeological Assessment*, London.

Course/Module evaluation:

End of year written/oral examination 100 %
 Presentation 0 %
 Participation in Tutorials 0 %
 Project work 0 %
 Assignments 0 %
 Reports 0 %
 Research project 0 %

Quizzes 0 %
Other 0 %

Additional information:

Towards the end of the semester and the final exam, a list of compulsory readings (among the items of required readings above) will be published, together with a power point file with a collection of images to appear in the final exam.