

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

INTRO. TO ARCHAEOLOGY OF ISLAMIC COUNTRIES - 43112

Last update 18-08-2018

HU Credits: 2

<u>Degree/Cycle:</u> 1st degree (Bachelor)

Responsible Department: Archaeology & Ancient near East

Academic year: 0

Semester: 1st Semester

<u>Teaching Languages:</u> Hebrew

Campus: Mt. Scopus

Course/Module Coordinator: Dr. Katia Cytryn

Coordinator Email: cytryn@huji.ac.il

Coordinator Office Hours: Wednesday Archaeology 504 10:30-11:30

Teaching Staff:

Dr. Katia Cytryn-Silverman

Course/Module description:

In the course we will learn about the archeology and architecture in the Muslim world. The discussion will focus on masterpieces from different periods and from many countries ruled by the Islamic law. In every such region the Muslim dynasties developed a different architectural language and the goal of the course is to understand those languages.

Course/Module aims:

Throughout the course we will learn about the various building styles developed under the Muslims. We will also discuss the interaction between the styles developed under the Muslims and those that existed before their arrival. Along the way we will examine the characteristics of each dynasty and the things it chose to emphasize using the architectural heritage that it left behind.

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

Since the course is structured along chronologically and across different countries, it will provide knowledge about the various building styles in the Muslim world.

Attendance requirements(%):

80

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: frontal lecture

Course/Module Content:

- 1- Introduction
- 2- Umayyad mosques
- 3- Umayyad palaces
- 4- Umayyad city
- 5- Baghdad and Samarra
- 6- Spain and north Africa
- 7- Fustat and Cairo
- 8- Saljuk Iran and Anatolia
- 9- Zenaid and Avvubid Architecture
- 10- Mamluk Architecture
- 11-Ilkhanid and Timurid architecture

12-Ottuman architecture

Required Reading:

- R. Grafman and M. Rosen-Ayalon, "The Two Great Syrian Umayyad Mosques: Jerusalem
- and Damascus," Mugarnas 16, 1999, pp. 1-15.
- A. Walmsley and K. Damgaard, "The Umayyad congregational mosque of Jarash in Jordan and its relationship to early mosques," Antiquity 79, 2005, pp. 362-378.
- D. Genequand, "Umayyad Castles; The Shift from Late Antique Military Architecture to Early Islamic Palatial Building," in H. Kennedy (ed.), Muslim Military Architecture in Greater Syria: From the Coming of Islam to the Ottoman Period. (History of Warfare, 35.) Leiden and Boston, 2006, 3-25.
- R. Hillenbrand, "La Dolce Vita in Early Islamic Syria: the Evidence f Later Umayyad Palaces, Art History 5/1, 1982, pp. 3-33.
- J. Lassner, The Caliph's personal domain: the city plan of Baghdad reexamined, Kunst des Orients V, 1968, pp. 24-36.
- A. Northedge, "`Askar al-Mu`taṣim: the Central City of Samarra," in J. Gonnella, R. Abdellatif and S. Struth (eds.), Beiträge zur Islamischen Kunst und Archäologie, 4, Wiesbaden, 2014, pp. 38-62.
- idem, The Façade of al-Aqmar Mosque in the Context of Fatimid Cerimonial, Muqarnas IX: An Annual on Islamic Art and Architecture, edited by Oleg Grabar. Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1992, pp. 29-38.
- N. Rabbat, "Al-Azhar Mosque: an architectural chronicle of Cairo's history," Mugarnas 13, 1996, pp. 45-67.
- J. Bloom, "The Mosque of Baybars al-Bunduqdari in Cairo." Annales Islamologiques 18, 1982, pp. 45-78.

<u>Additional Reading Material:</u>

מסגדים אומיים

- K.A. Creswell, A Short Account of Early Muslim Architecture, Essex, 1989 (revised edition), pp. 3-4; 43-68.
- F.B. Flood: The Great Mosque of Damascus: Studies on the Makings of an Umayyad Visual Culture, Leiden, 2000.
- R. Grafman and M. Rosen-Ayalon, "The Two Great Syrian Umayyad Mosques: Jerusalem
- and Damascus," Mugarnas 16, 1999, pp. 1-15.
- J. Sauvaget, La Mosquée Omeyyade de Médine, Paris, 1947.
- A. Walmsley and K. Damgaard, "The Umayyad congregational mosque of Jarash in Jordan and its relationship to early mosques," Antiquity 79, 2005, pp. 362-378.
 ארמונות אומיים: קוציר עמרה, קצר אל-ח'יר אל-ע'רבי, משתא
- 'מ' רוזן-איילון, ארמונות האומאים בעבר הירדן, קדמוניות כ"ח, חוברת 2 (110), תשנ"ו, עע

119-125.

- Creswell 1989, pp. 105-117, 135-146, 201-214.
- G. Fowden, Qusair `Amra: Art and the Umayyad Elite in Late Antique Syria, Oakland, 2005.
- D. Genequand, "Umayyad Castles; The Shift from Late Antique Military Architecture to Early Islamic Palatial Building," in H. Kennedy (ed.), Muslim Military Architecture in Greater Syria: From the Coming of Islam to the Ottoman Period. (History of Warfare, 35.) Leiden and Boston, 2006, 3-25.
- O. Grabar, "Umayyad Palace" and the `Abbasid "Revolution", Studia Islamica 18, 1963, pp. 5-18.
- idem, "Umayyad Palaces Reconsidered," Ars Orientalis 23, 1993, pp. 93-107.
- O. Grabar et al. City in the Desert: Qasr al-Hayr East, Cambridge, 1978.
- R. Hillenbrand, "La Dolce Vita in Early Islamic Syria: the Evidence f Later Umayyad Palaces, Art History 5/1, 1982, pp. 3-33.
- J. Sauvaget, Chateaux Umayyades de Syrie: Contribution a l'Étude de la Colonisation Arabe aux Ier siècles de l'Hegire, Revue des Étutes Islamiques 35, 1967, pp. 1-52.
- D. Schlumberger, Qasr el-Heir el-Gharbi, Paris, 1986. בגדאד וסמארא
- S.A. el-'Ali, The foundation of Baghdad, in A.H. Hourani and S.M. Stern (eds.), The Islamic City, Oxford, 1970, pp. 87-101.
- Creswell 1989, pp. 229-235, 359-362, 374-376.
- R. Ettinghausen and O. Grabar, The Art and Architecture of Islam 650-1250, 1987, pp. 75-92, 102-105.
- J. Lassner, The Caliph's personal domain: the city plan of Baghdad reexamined, Kunst des Orients V, 1968, pp. 24-36.
- A. Northedge, "`Askar al-Mu`taṣim: the Central City of Samarra," in J. Gonnella, R. Abdellatif and S. Struth (eds.), Beiträge zur Islamischen Kunst und Archäologie, 4, Wiesbaden, 2014, pp. 38-62.
- idem, The Historical Topography of Samarra, Samarra Studies I, London, 2007. ספרד וצפון אפריקה
- Creswell 1989, pp. 287-300.
- M. Barrucand and A. Bednorz, Moorish Architecture in Andalusia, Cologne, 1992, pp. 39-46, 70-87.
- Ettinghausen and Grabar 1987, pp. 94-101, 105-119.

פוסטאט ואל-קאהרה הפאטמית

- W.E. Kubiak, Al-Fustat: its foundations and Early Urban Development, Cairo, 1987.
- Creswell 1989, pp. 391-406.
- Doris Behrens-Abouseif, Islamic architecture in Cairo- An Introduction, Cairo, 1989, pp. 58-73.
- idem, The Façade of al-Aqmar Mosque in the Context of Fatimid Cerimonial, Muqarnas IX: An Annual on Islamic Art and Architecture, edited by Oleg Grabar. Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1992, pp. 29-38.
- Jonathan M. Bloom, Arts of the City Victorious Islamic Art and Architecture in Fatimid North Africa and Egypt, Singapore, 2007.

- N. Rabbat, "Al-Azhar Mosque: an architectural chronicle of Cairo's history," Mugarnas 13, 1996, pp. 45-67.
- 12 אסיה מאות 10 עד די הקבורה באראן ובמרכז אסיה
- Ettinghausen and Grabar 1987, pp. 216-222; 267-275 (2001 edition 110-115, 145-150)

אראן הסלג'וקית: תוכנית 4 האיוואנים

- Ettinghausen and Grabar 1987, pp. 257-266.

אנטוליה הסלג'וקית: מסגדים, מדרסות ותחנות דרכים

- Ettinghausen and Grabar 1987, pp. 313-326. קהיר הממלוכית
- S. Blair and J.M. Bloom, The Art and Architecture of Islam 1250-1800, Singapore, 1994, pp. 70-96.
- D. Behrens-Abouseif, Islamic architecture in Cairo- An Introduction, Cairo, 1989.
- idem, Cairo of the Mamluks A History of the Architecture and its Culture, Cairo, 2007.
- idem, The Minarets of Cairo, London, 2010.
- J. Bloom, "The Mosque of Baybars al-Bunduqdari in Cairo." Annales Islamologiques 18, 1982, pp. 45-78.
- N. Rabbat, Mamluk History through architecture Monuments, Culture and Politics in Medieval Egyp5-54t and Syria, London, 2010.

אראן ובמרכז אסיה מאות ה-13-16 אלח'אנים וטימורים

- S. Blair and J.M. Bloom, The Art and Architecture of Islam 1250-1800, Singapore, 1994, pp. 5-54.

סנאן ובנייה העות'מאנית

- G. Goodwin, A History of Ottoman Architecture, London, 1992 (paperback edition), pp. 215-239.
- K.A. C. Creswell, Early Muslim Architecture, 2. vols., Oxford, 1969 (2nd edition). idem, Muslim Architecture of Egypt, 2 vols., Oxford, 1952-1959.
- R. Hillenbrand, Islamic Architecture- Form, function and meaning, New York, 1994.
- T. Insoll, The Archaeology of Islam, Oxford-Malden, 1999.
- M. Milwright, An Introduction to Islamic Archaeology, Edinburgh, 2010.
- A. Walmsley, Early Islamic Syria: an archaeological assessment, Duckworth, 2007.

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: