

ARC 231 OUTLINE

Islam

Objectives

- Recognize monuments & archetypes; know their dates and conditions under which they were built
- Explain the establishment and spread of Islam from the 7th through the 13th centuries CE
- Explain the main concepts behind belief and liturgies of Muslim congregations and consequent approaches to planning
- Recognize and describe artistic principles in Muslim architecture, especially in response to Scripture
- Interpret methods of construction and ornament in early hypostyle mosques architecture, especially in accordance with local traditions
- Understand the role of primary patrons and the expression of their values in commissioning projects

Historical Context (all CE)

610	Gabriel's appearance to Muhammad (d. 632)
622	Start of Muslim calendar
630	Muhammad conquers Mecca
650	Qur'an finalized
732	Battle of Tours (Charles Martel)
1281	Est. of Ottoman Empire
1212	Battle of Las Navas de Tolosa ends Almohad dynasty
1232	Est. of Nasrid dynasty by Muhammed I ibn Nasr (19 other rulers follow in this dynasty)
1492	Surrender of Nasrids to Christian Spanish kingdom

Monuments and Mosques

Kaa'ba, Mecca (Saudi Arabia), within Mosque of the Haram, ca. 622

Dome of the Rock, Jerusalem (Israel): 687-91; architects: Rija ibn Haya & Yazid ibn Salim

Great Mosque, Damascus (Syria): 706-15

Great Mosque, Xi'an, Shaanxi (China): from 742

Great Mosque, Djenné, Mali: from 1200; most recently (third time) rebuilt 1907

Cf. annual *Crepissage de la Grand Mosquée*

Great Mosque, Córdoba (Spain): 785

The Alhambra, Granada (Spain): 13th-14th centuries (mostly complete by 1391)

Patio de los Leones: ca. 1360 by the patronage of Muhammed V

Note: see group assignment on VoiceThread for more hypostyle mosques

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Terms

ablutions fountain
aniconic
hypostyle
kiswa
maqsurah
mihrab
minbar
minaret
mocárabe
mosque
prayer hall
qibla
sahn

