

WARM-UP

- RECORD YOUR ANSWERS FROM THE CHAPTER 13 REVIEW

CHAPTER 13

Art of the Islamic World

600 – 1600

ARCHITECTURE

- Islam was influenced by the Jews & Christians, and borrowed many architectural and artistic concepts from Byzantine and the Middle East.

Dome of the Rock Jerusalem, Early Islamic



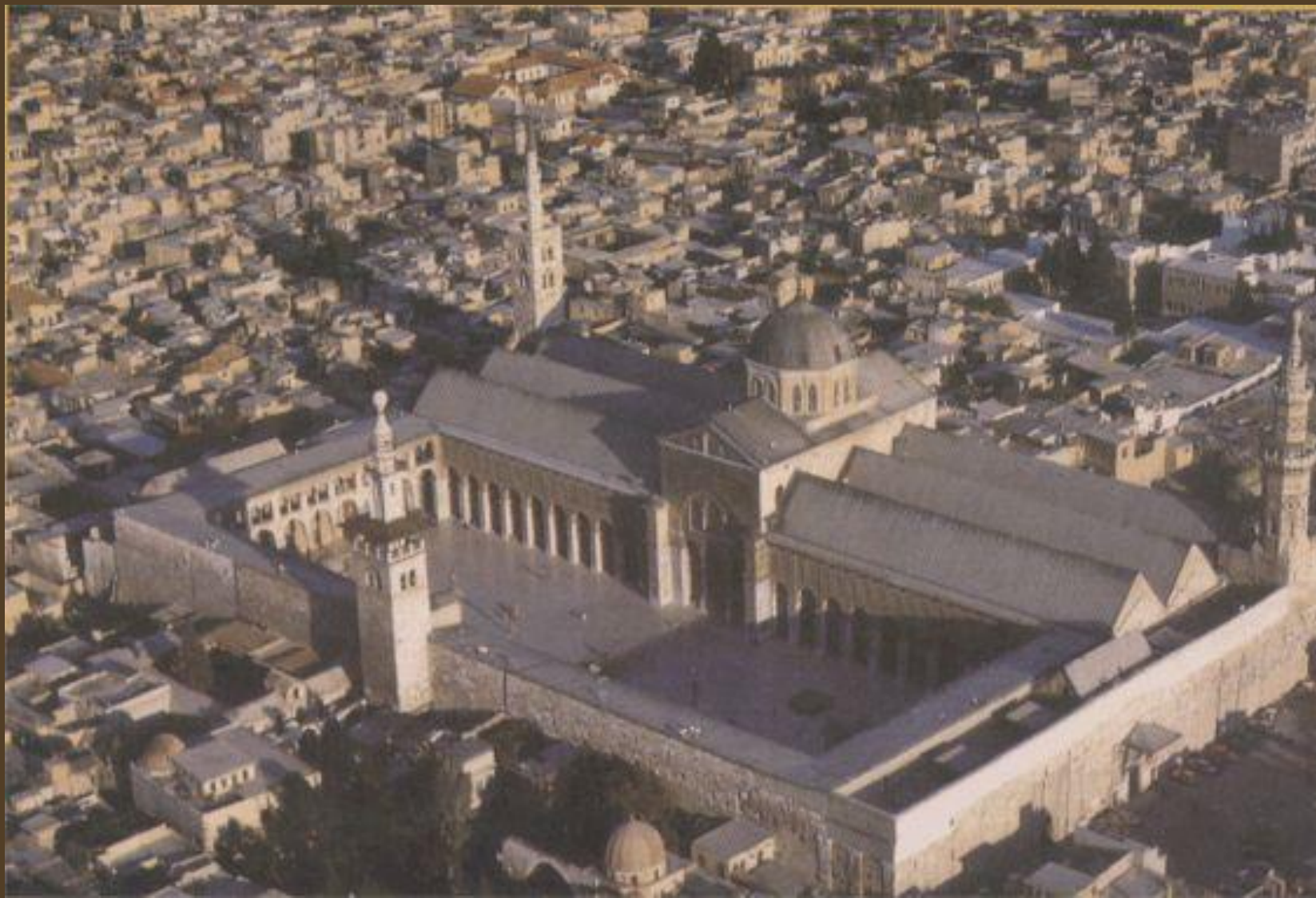


Dome of the
Rock Interior



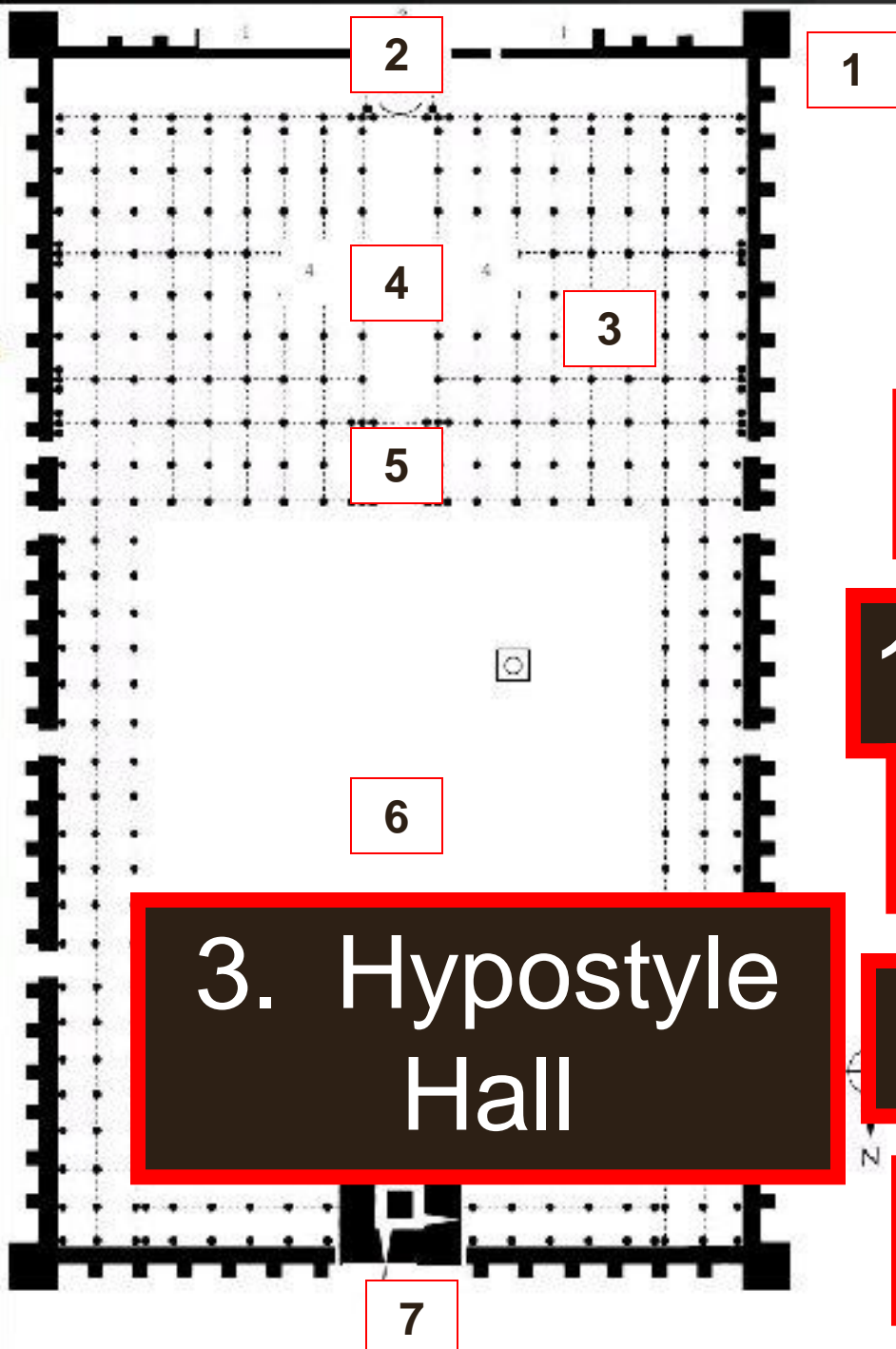
The Great Mosque

Syria, Early Islamic



The Great Mosque, Tunisia. Early Islamic





5. Entrance Dome

4. Nave

1. Qibla Wall

2. Mihrab

3. Hypostyle Hall

6. Forecourt

7. Minaret

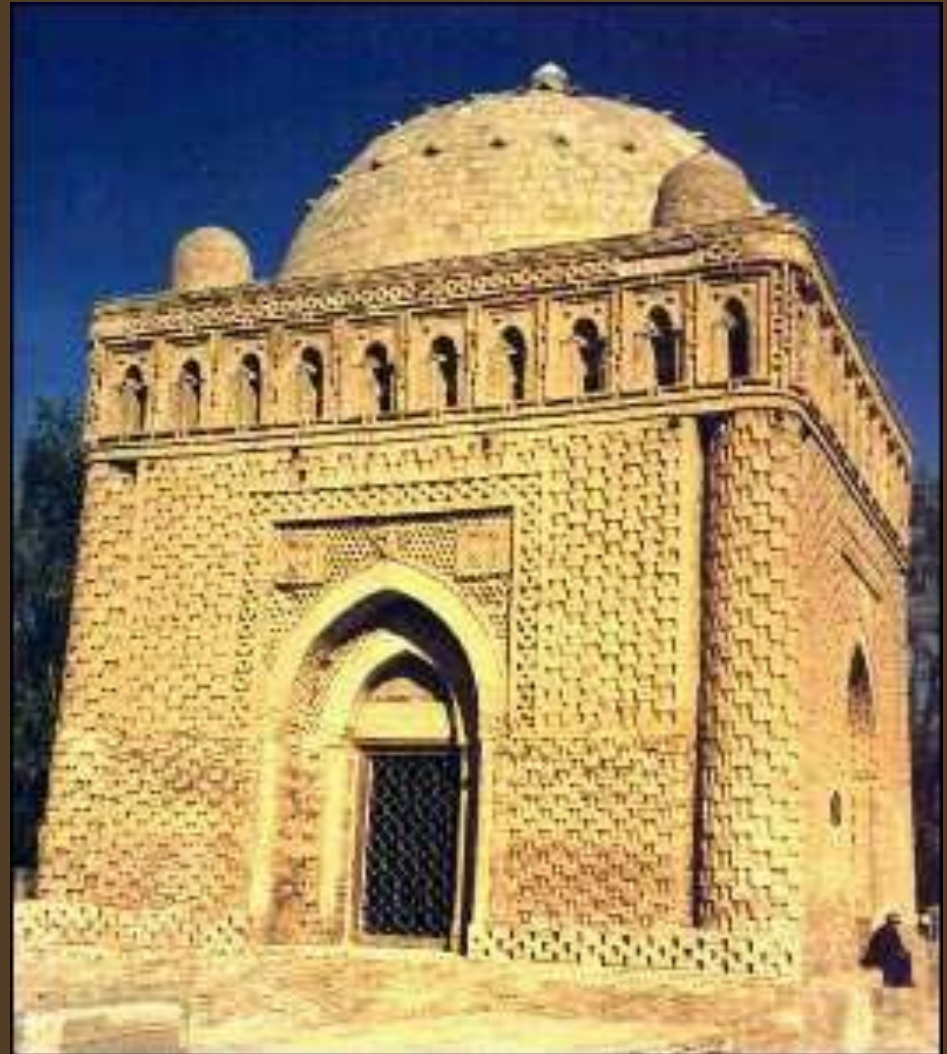


Malwiya Minaret, Iraq Early Islamic

- Brick Construction
- “Snail Shell”
- Intended to announce the presence of Islam in the Tigris Valley

Mausoleum of the Samanids Uzbekistan – Early Islamic

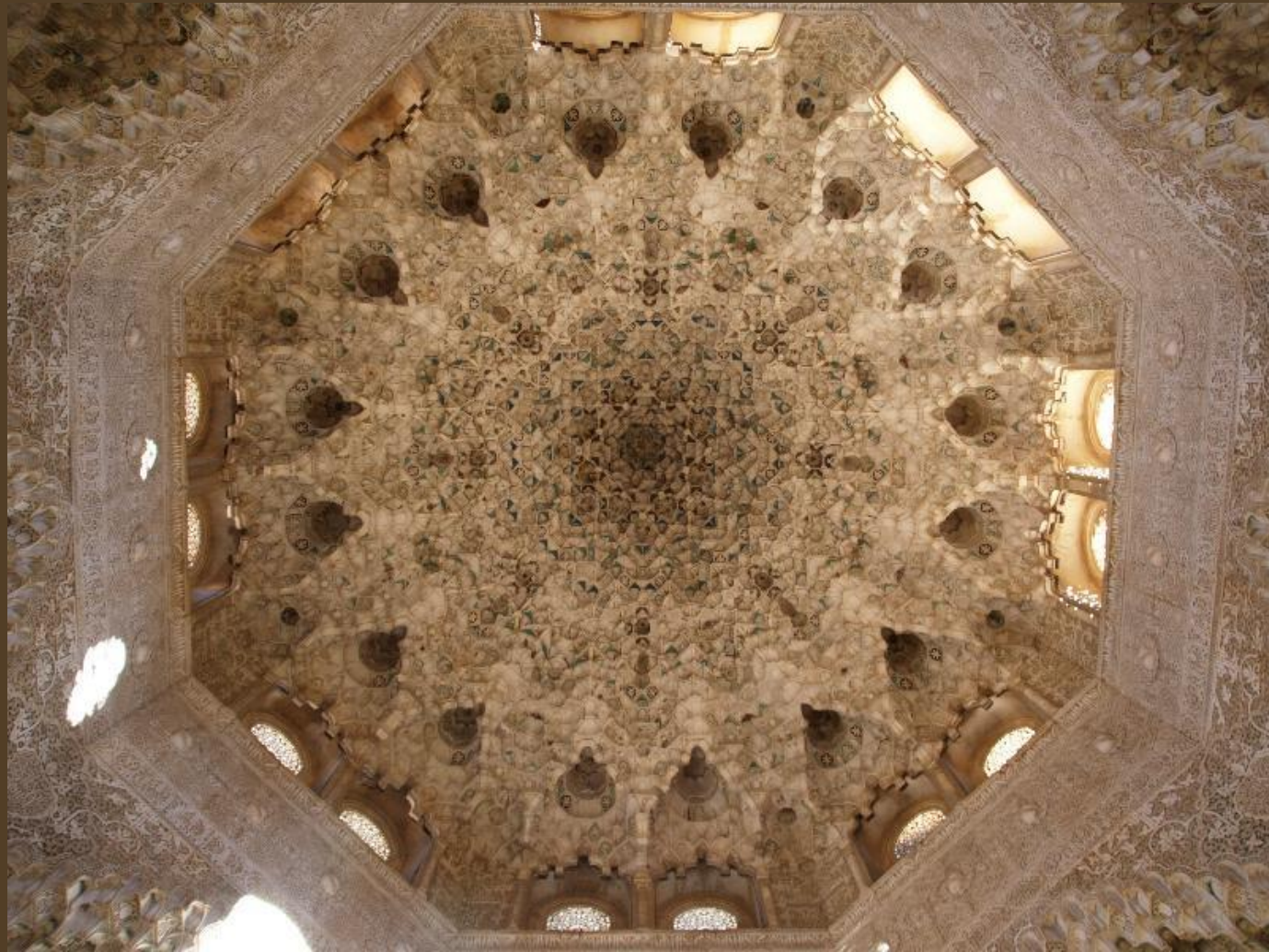
- Engaged Columns
- Blind Arcade – series of arches in relief with blocked openings
- Typical of Islam, Dome on a Cube
- Bricks shaped for surface pattern



LUXURY ARTS

- Designs are based on plant motifs intermingled with geometric shapes, secular settings and animal figures
- **Arabesque** – “Arab Like” A flowing, intricate pattern derived from stylized organic motifs

Muqarnas Dome, Hall of the Two Sisters – Alhambra Palace, Spain Later Islamic



SINAN: MOSQUE OF SELIM II

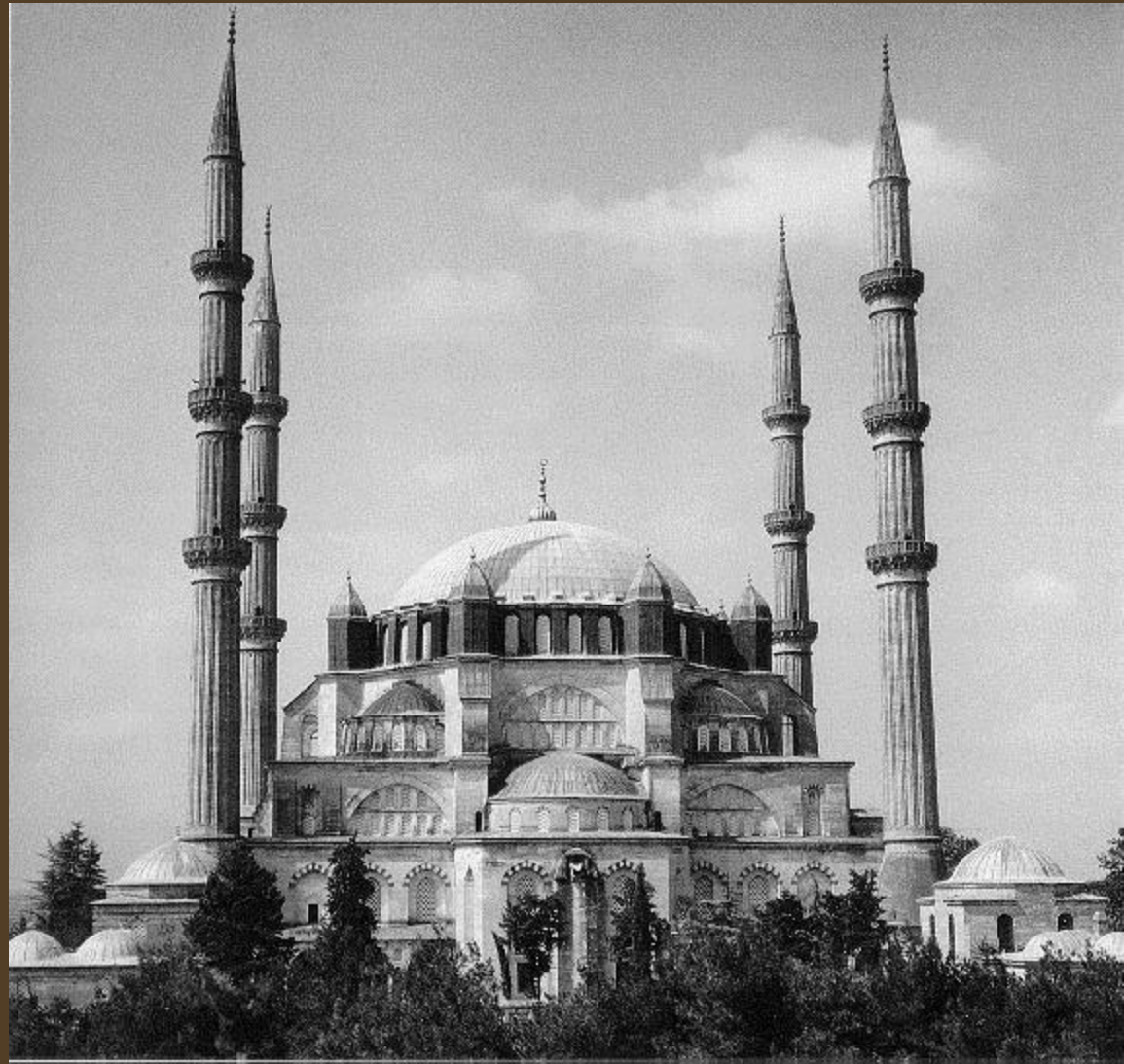
Turkey, Later Islamic

Mihrab is designed to be easily visible

Dome sets off 4 minarets

Fusion of Octagon with a dome covered square

Considered to be the climax of Ottoman Architecture



- Mihrab from the Madrasa Imami, Iran
Later Islamic
- Glaze mosaic tile-work
- Art Calligraphy combined with Arabesque Ornament
- Inscriptions from the Koran in Kufic



VOCAB

- Arabesque
- Calligraphy
- Koran
- Kufic
- Mausoleum
- Madrasa
- Mecca
- Mihrab
- Minaret
- Minbar
- Mosque
- Muhammad
- Muqarna
- Qibla