

Islam: From Baghdad to Cordoba : Early Architecture from the 7th to the 13th Century

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By the 8th century, the Islamic empire extended from Iberia in the west to the Indus River in the east. Polities such as those ruled by the Umayyads (in the Middle East and later in Iberia), Abbasids, Fatimids, and Mamluks were among the most influential powers in the world. The Islamic Golden Age gave rise to many centers of culture and science and produced notable astronomers, mathematicians, doctors and philosophers during the Middle Ages. In the early 13th century, the Delhi Sultanate took over the northern parts of the Indian subcontinent. Islam's "Golden Age", a period of Islamic development that lasted nearly five centuries, beginning with the reign of the Abbasid Caliph Harun al-Rashid (c. 786 to 809) and ended with the collapse of the Abbasid Caliphate following the Mongol invasions and the sack of Baghdad in 1258 CE. Knowledge was limited to books written by Western travelers and to the lectures they gave upon their return home. Prevailing attitudes of arrogance and intolerance dominated much of Western scholarship through the 18th and 19th centuries. And much of this scholarship. The Golden Age to the 16th Century CE but most regard this timeline as being over reaching and call for a return back to earlier periods of intellectual and scientific accomplishments (e.g., Saliba 1994, Al-Hassan et al. Baratha, Muhawwal, and the Kazimayn; 13. Eastern Baghdad in General; 14. Rusafah; 15. The Shammasiyah Quarter; 16. The Mukharrim Quarter; 17. The Buyid Palaces; 18. The Palaces of the Caliphs; 19. The Palace Gates and the Adjoining Quarters; 20. The Quarters North of the Palaces; 21. The Quarters East and South of the Palaces; 22. Recapitulation and Authorities: Early Period; 23. Recapitulation and Authorities: Middle Period; 24. Recapitulation and Authorities: Final Period. Includes 8 maps and city plans. 463 pdf pages. Book digitized by Google and uploaded by user Robert Bedrosian. Addeddat Islam book. Read reviews from world's largest community for readers. This volume is an impressive survey of more than 600 years of Islamic architecture. It presents masterpieces of Islamic architecture from the peerless Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem to the mysterious Umayyad palaces in the deserts of Syria This volume is an impressive survey of more than 600 years of Islamic architecture, from the seventh to the thirteenth centuries, in a region stretching from the Near and Middle East to Sicily, the Maghreb and Andalusia. Art and Architecture in the Islamic Tradition: Aesthetics, Politics and Desire in Early Islam. London: I.B. Tauris, 2011. i. Alexander, David. The Arts of War: Arms and Armour of the 7th to 19th Centuries (The Nasser D. Khalili Collection of Islamic Art, Vol. XXI). London: The Nour Foundation, 1992. ii. Alfieri, Bianca Maria. Islamic Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent. London: Te Neues, 2000. iii. Al-Ghadeer, Moneera. Desert Voices: Bedouin Women's Poetry in Saudi Arabia. London: Tauris Academic Studies, 2009. iv. Ali, Wijdan.