

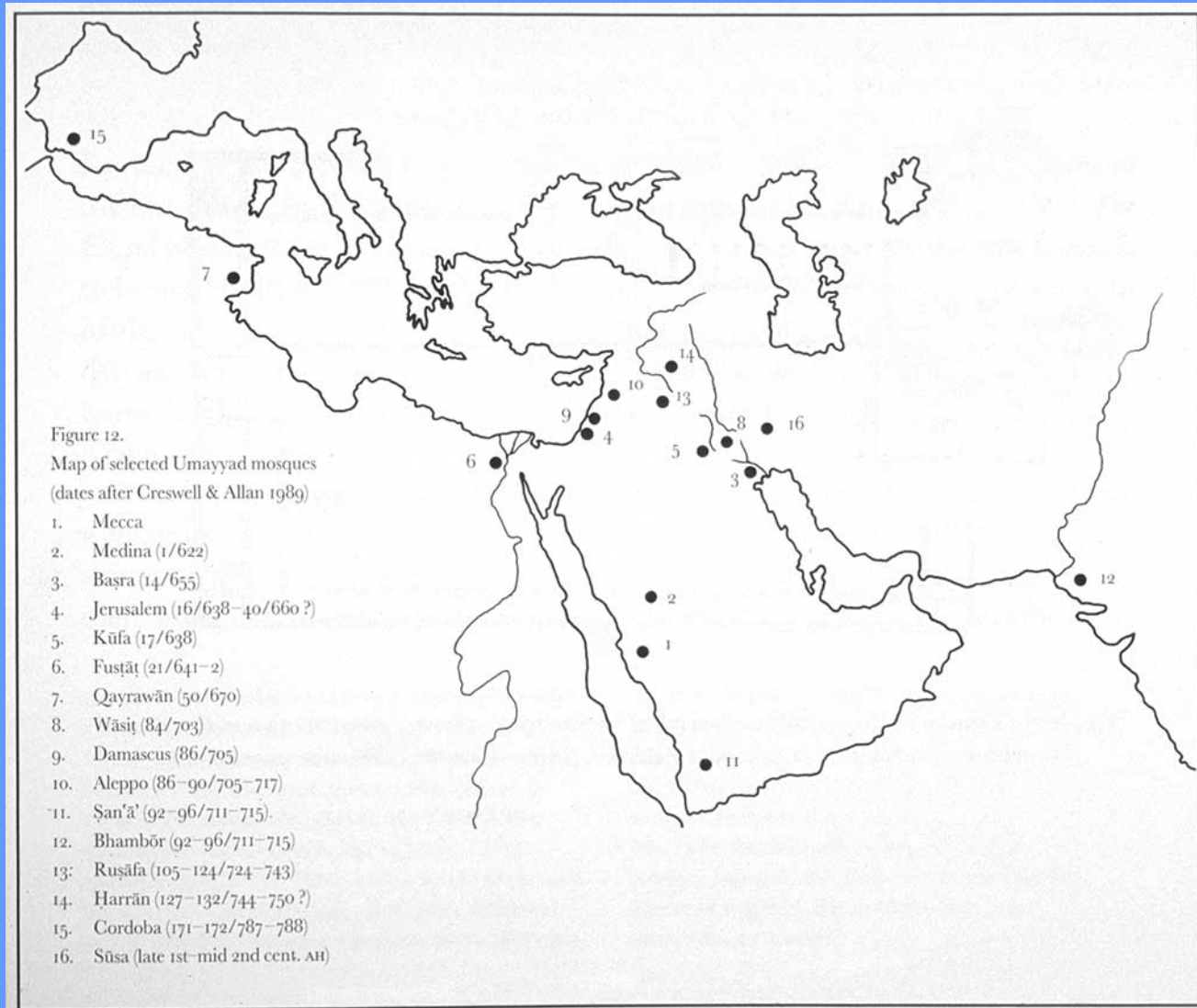
Umayyad patronage and the Landscape



The Abbasid period chronicler al-Tabarī (d. 311/923) reported: “al-Walīd I was an enthusiast for building and making constructions and estates. When people met in his time, they would ask one another about building and constructions.”

Yet, less than 50 years later this same chronicler records the pledge of al-Yazīd III in the year 744/126 in his accession to the Caliphate “not to place stone upon stone nor brick upon brick”

Producing a Sacred Landscape



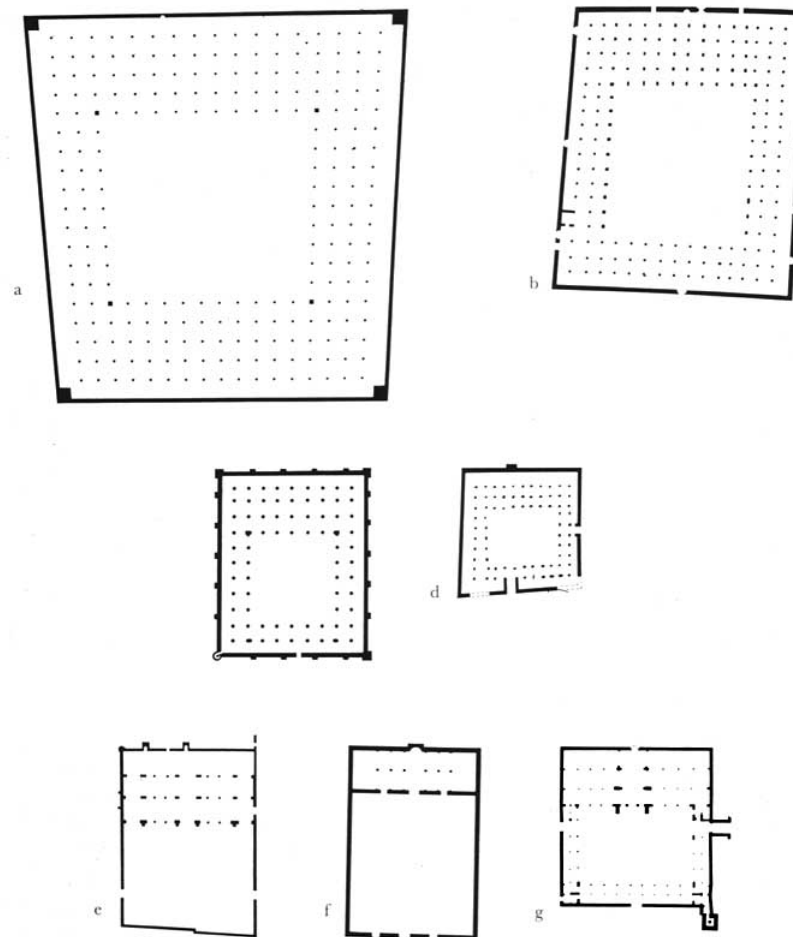


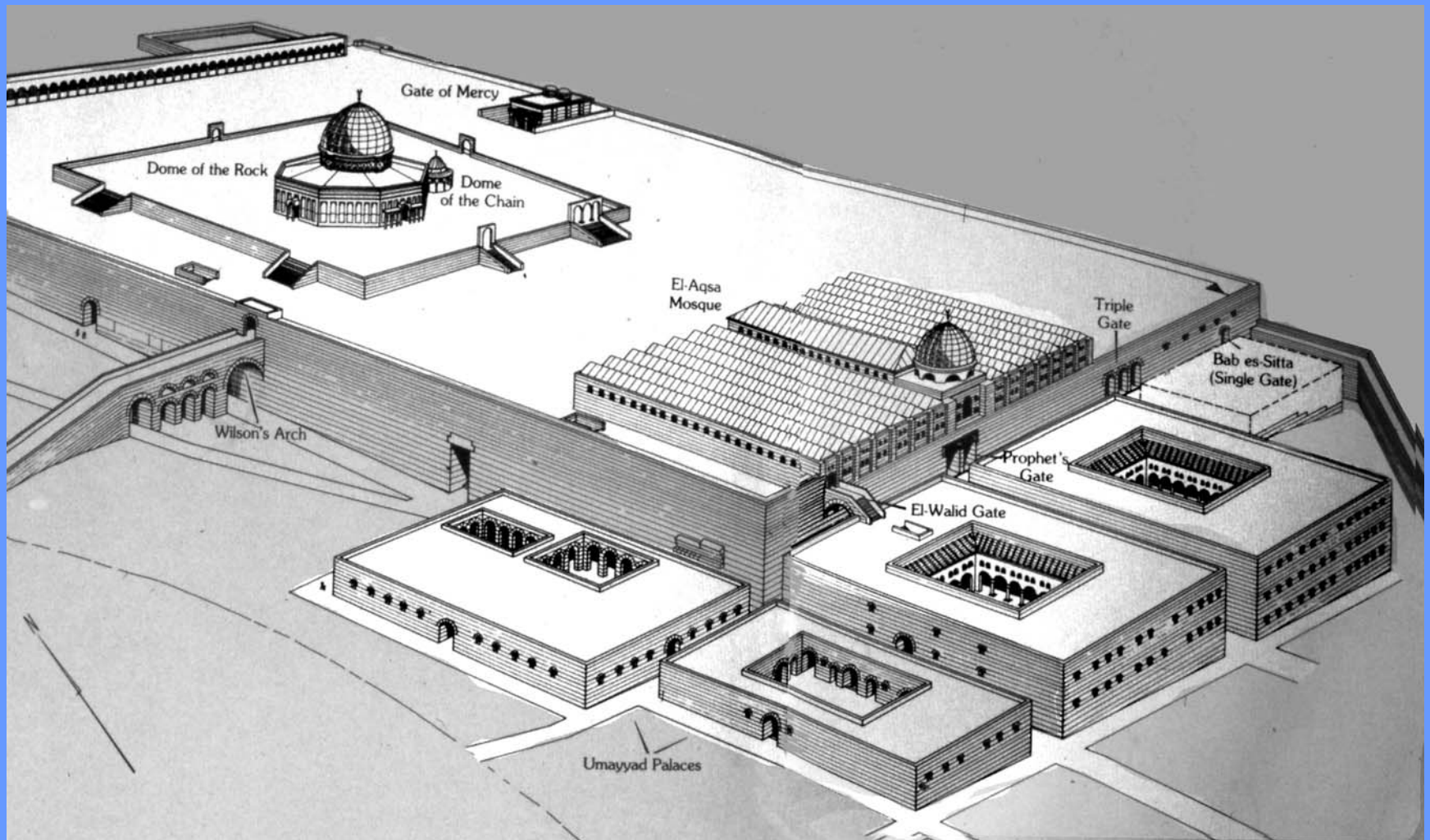
Figure 11. Plans of *jawāmi'* mosques built under Umayyad rule:

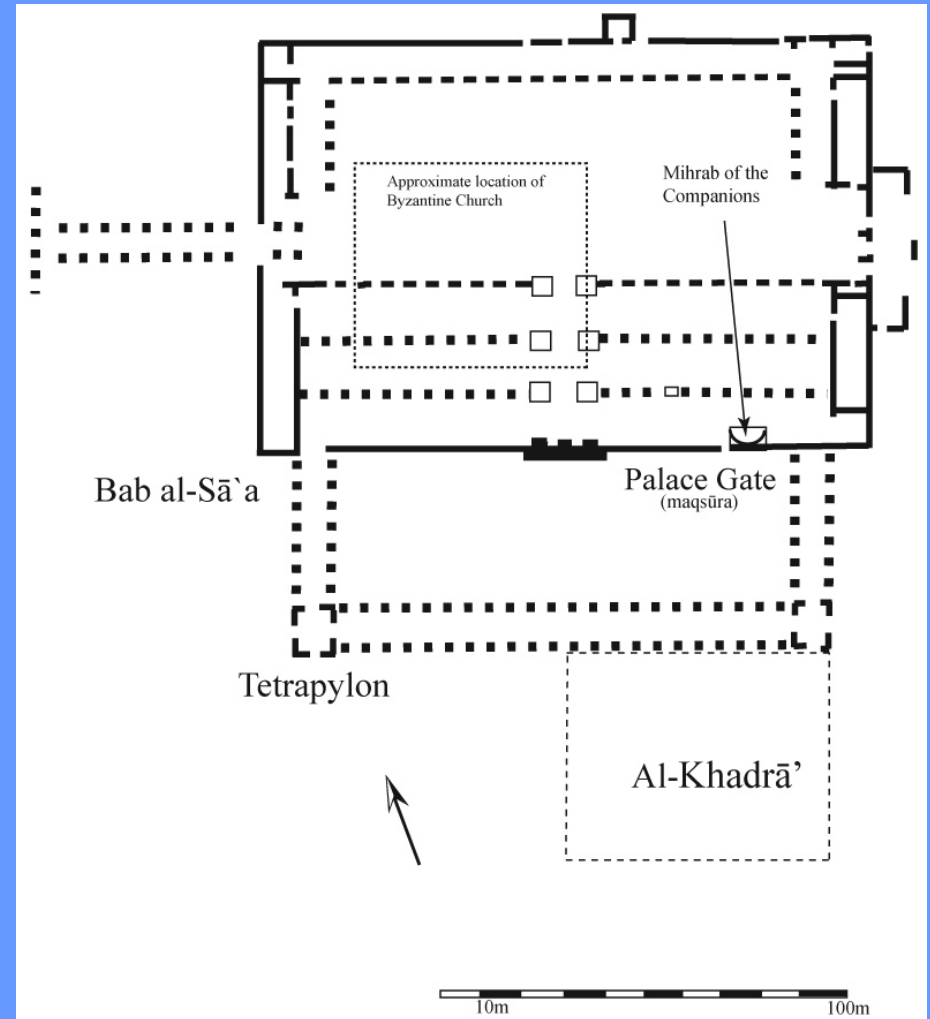
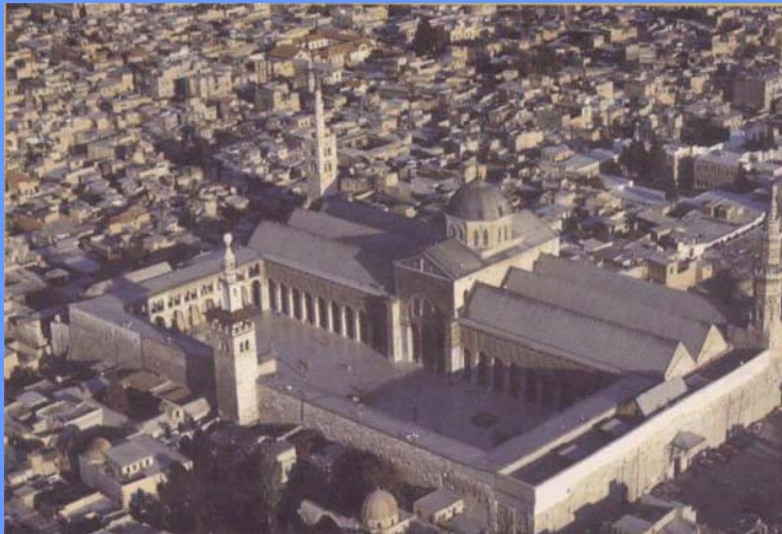
- a. Madina (after Creswell 1969)
- b. San'a' (after Creswell & Allan 1989)
- c. Sūsa (after Creswell & Allan 1989)
- d. Bhambōr (after Ashfaque 1969)
- e. Ruṣāfa (after Ulbert 1990)
- f. 'Ammān (after Northedge 1992)
- g. Dar'a (after Creswell 1969)
- h. Harrān (after Creswell & Allan 1989)
- i. Cordoba 1 (after Creswell & Allan 1989)

Scale approximately 1:700

A Dynastic Shrine?





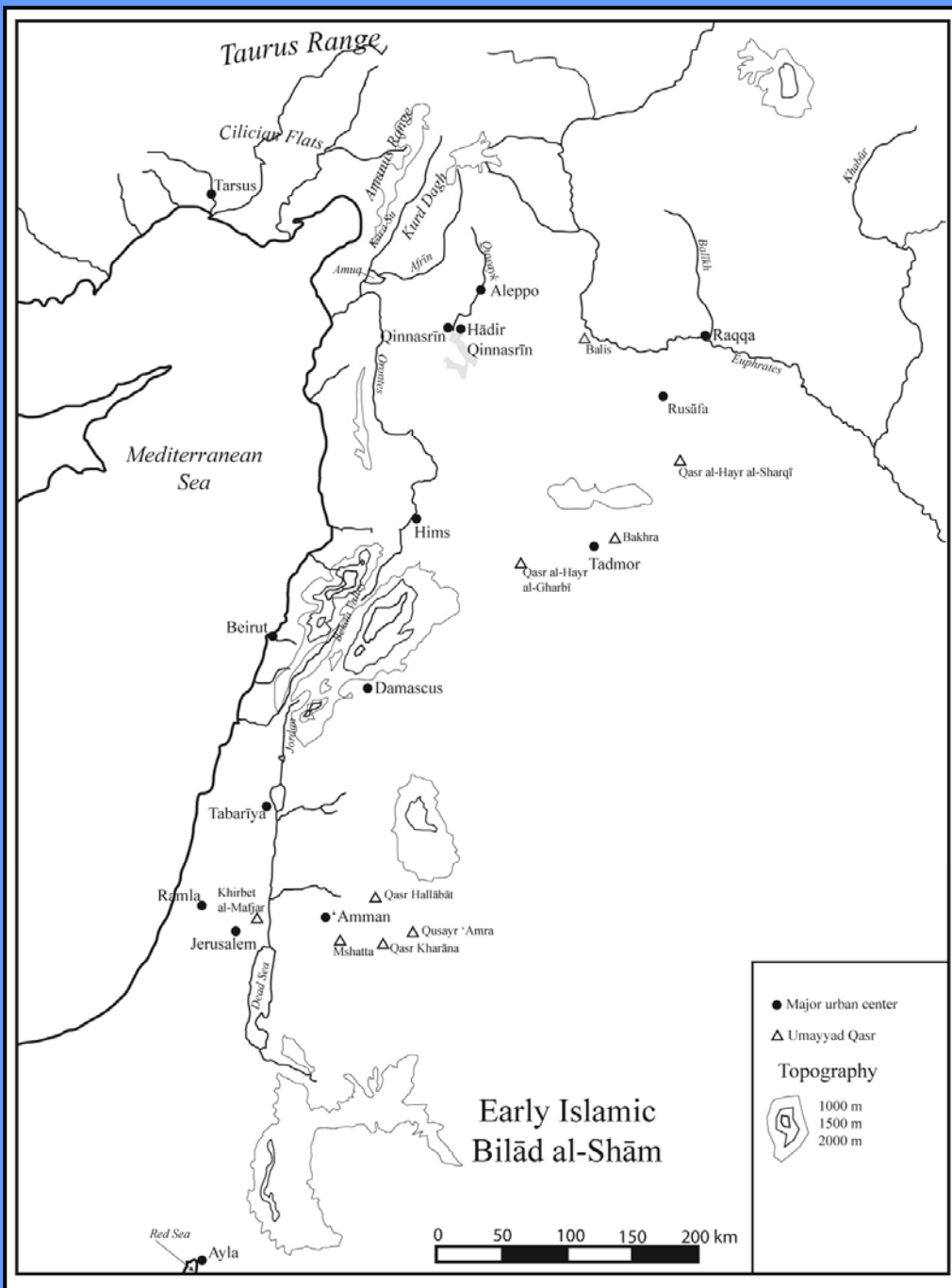




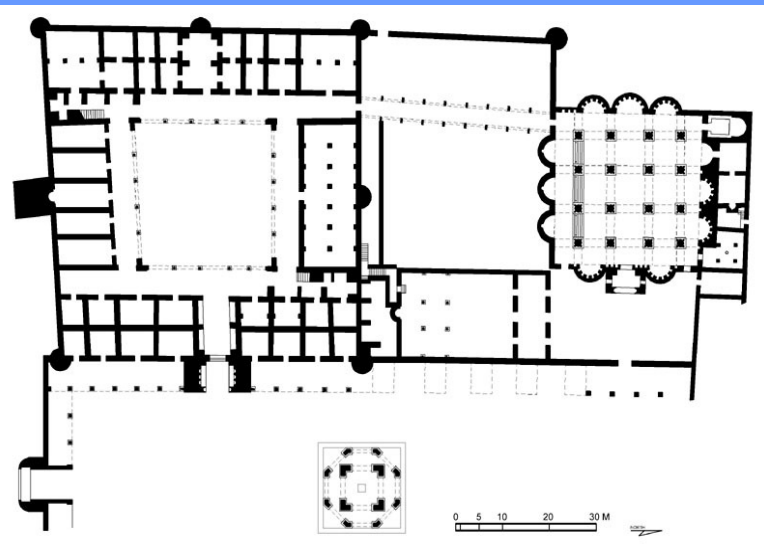




Towards a “Secular” Landscape?: The case of the Umayyad *qusur* (desert Palaces)



A life of Luxury

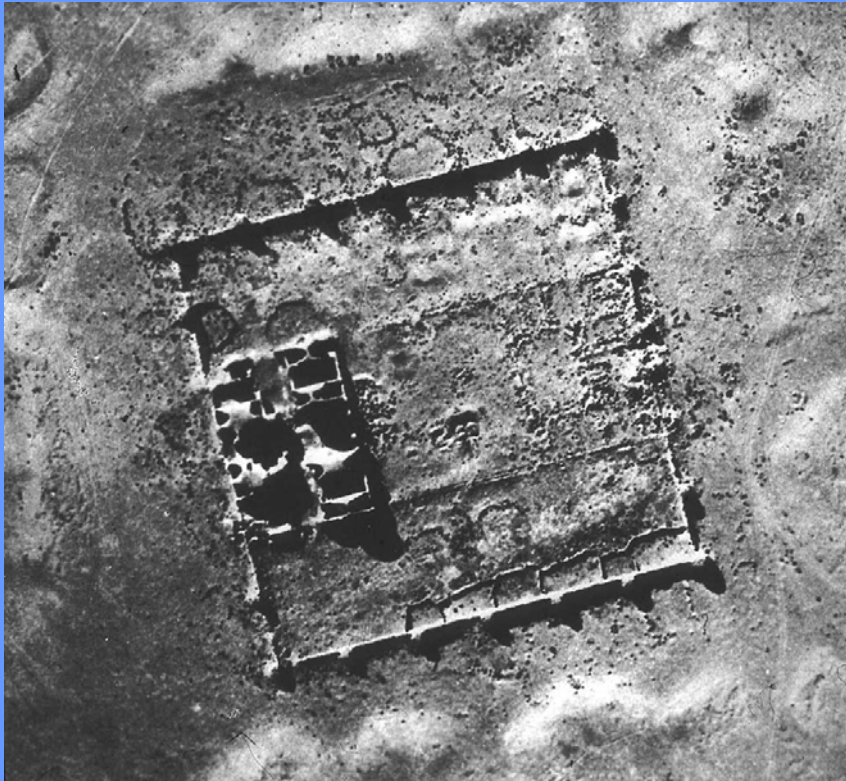


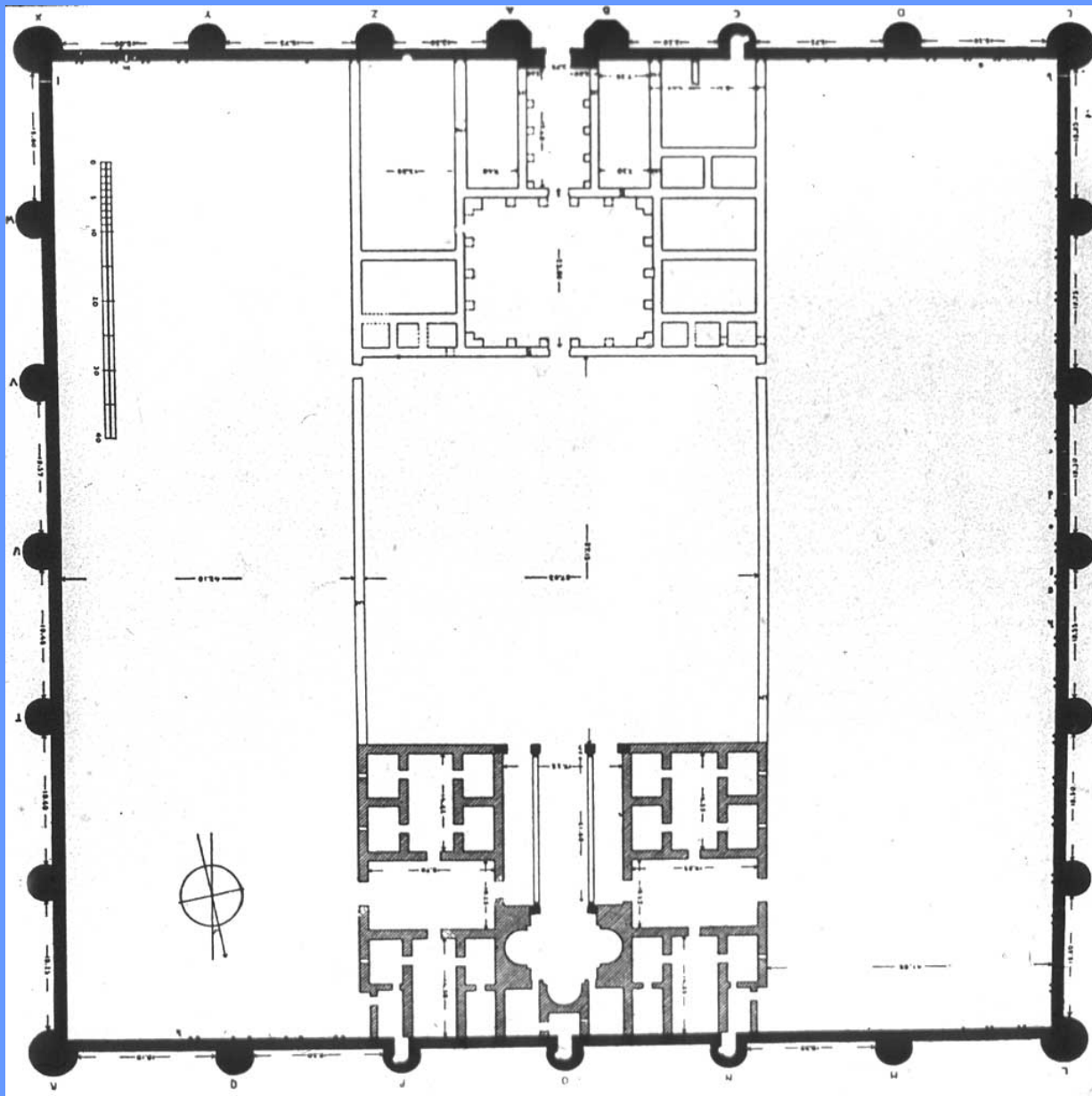
Khirbet
Al-Mafjar



Qasr Maschatta:

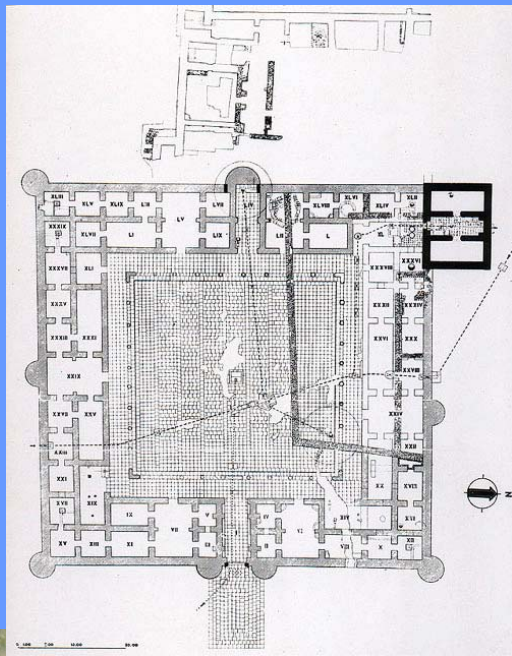
Royal Authority incomplete



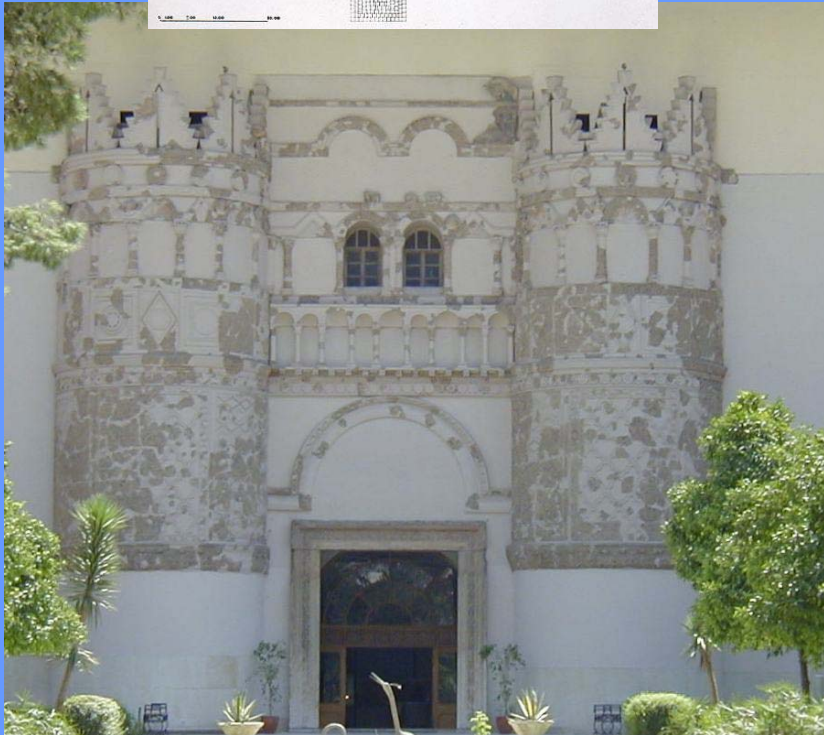


Plan after Creswell (1954)

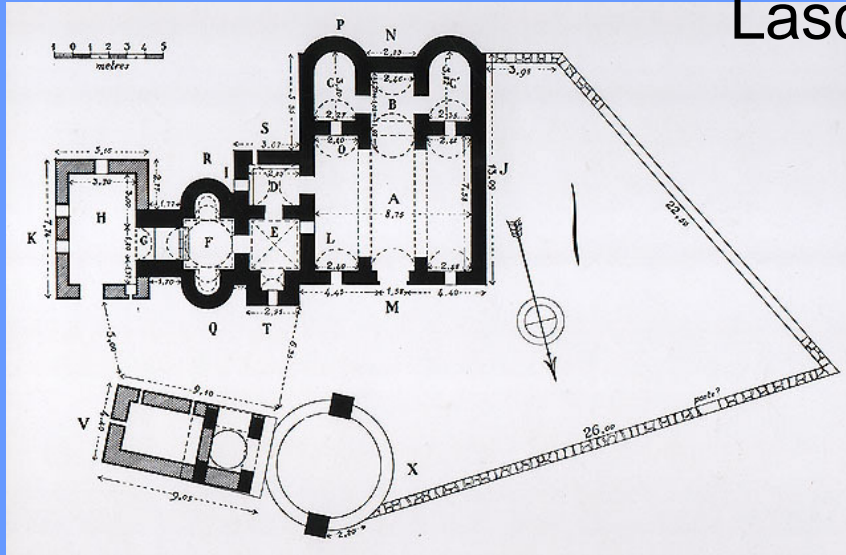
Qasr al-Hayr al-Gharbi



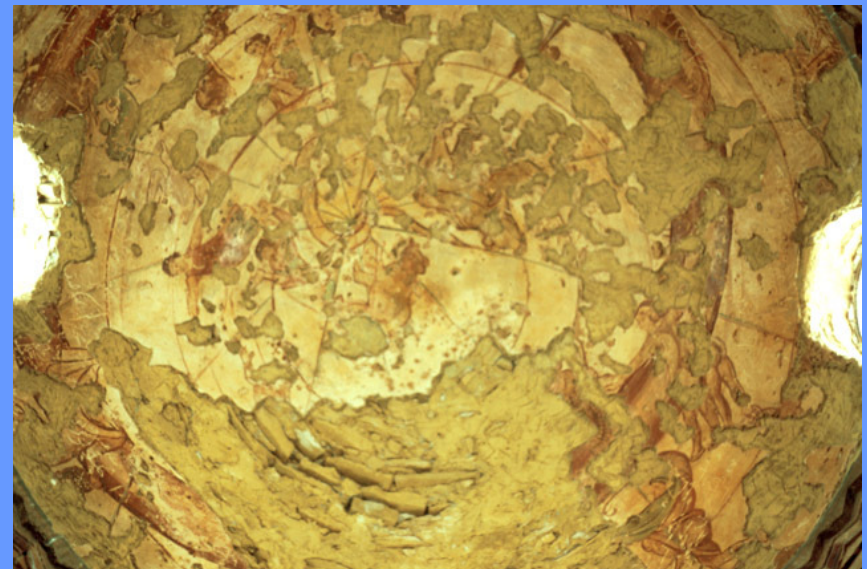
Plan after
Schlumberger

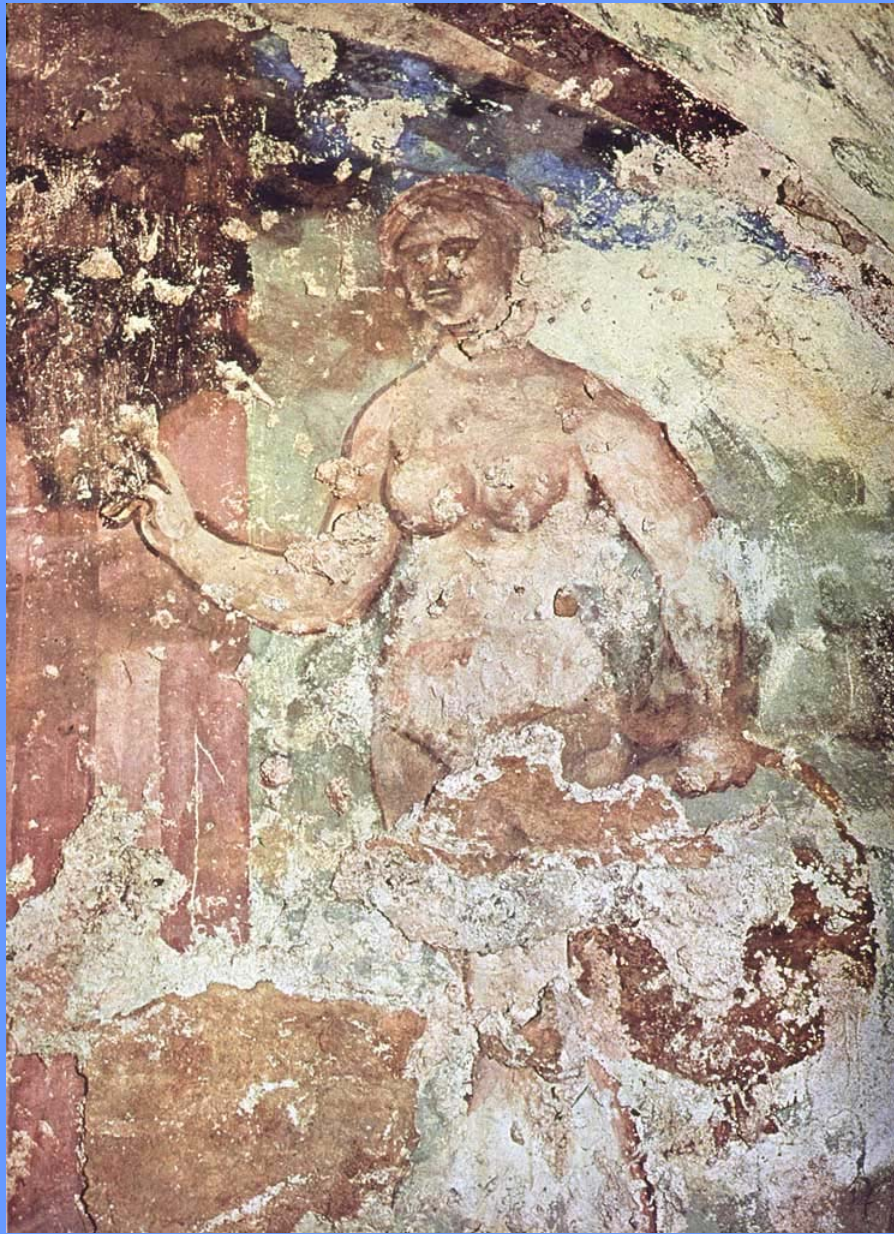


Qusayr 'Amra: Living Lasciviously



Plan after Jaussen and Savignac





Bathing Beauty of Qusayr 'Amra



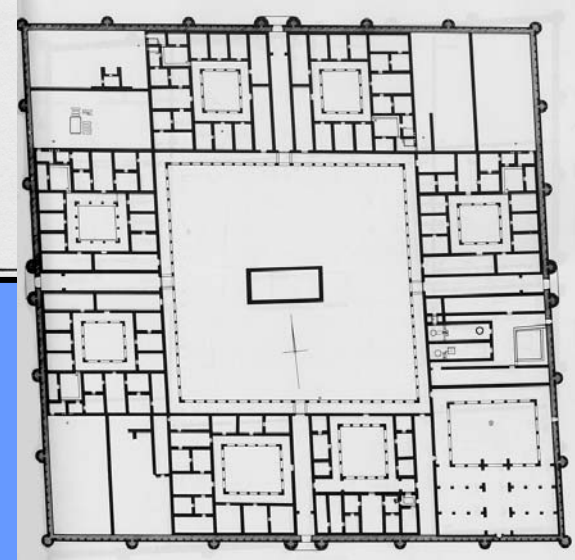
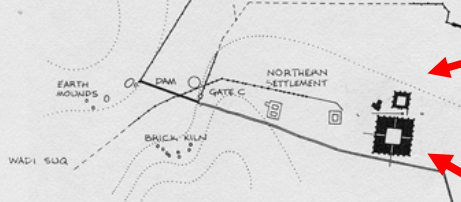
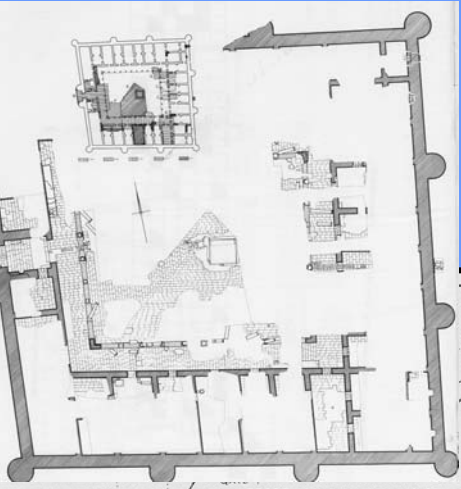
Knightly Prince and his hunting

Something for Everyone



Small Enclosure

Large enclosure



Qasr al-Hayr al-Sharqi