756–1039 Umayyads of Córdoba
  * Caliphate of Córdoba
  * Al-Mansur Ibn Abi Aamir

1039–1085 Taifa Kingdoms

1085–1145 Almoravids
  * Almoravid conquest
  * Battle of Sagrajas

1147–1238 Almohads
  * Battle of Las Navas de Tolosa

1238–1492 Emirate of Granada
  * Nasrid dynasty
  * Battle of Granada
The Ta'ifa kingdoms of Iberia, c.1035

Ta'ifa states with year of breakaway from central rule, where known

1. Badajoz 1012
2. Toledo 1036
3. Saragossa 1017
4. Lérida
5. Tortosa
6. Albarracín 1010
7. Alpont
8. Valencia 1016
9. Denia 1009
10. Almúria 1012
11. Granada
12. Málaga
13. Córdoba 1031
14. Seville 1023
15. Silves 1048
16. Algarve
17. Huelva 1012
18. Mértola
19. Niebla 1023
20. Carmona 1013
21. Moxón 1013
22. Arcos
23. Ronda 1034
24. Algeciras 1035

Christian states
Ta'ifa states ruled by dynasties of Berber origin
Ta'ifa states ruled by dynasties of "Slav" (European slave) origin
other Ta'ifa states
Syria in the Iberian Peninsula: The Umayyad rebuilding
The Madinat al-Zahra (936-978): Outside of Cordoba, Spain, founded by Abd al-Rahman III, the first Umayyad to declare himself a caliph. Its "Salon Rico" has a basilical plan and overlooks a huge pool to the south.
The Alhambra Palace – Nasirid
Granada
El Transito Synagogue – Castilian Toledo
The Hisn/Qarya Complex

Ares

Morella