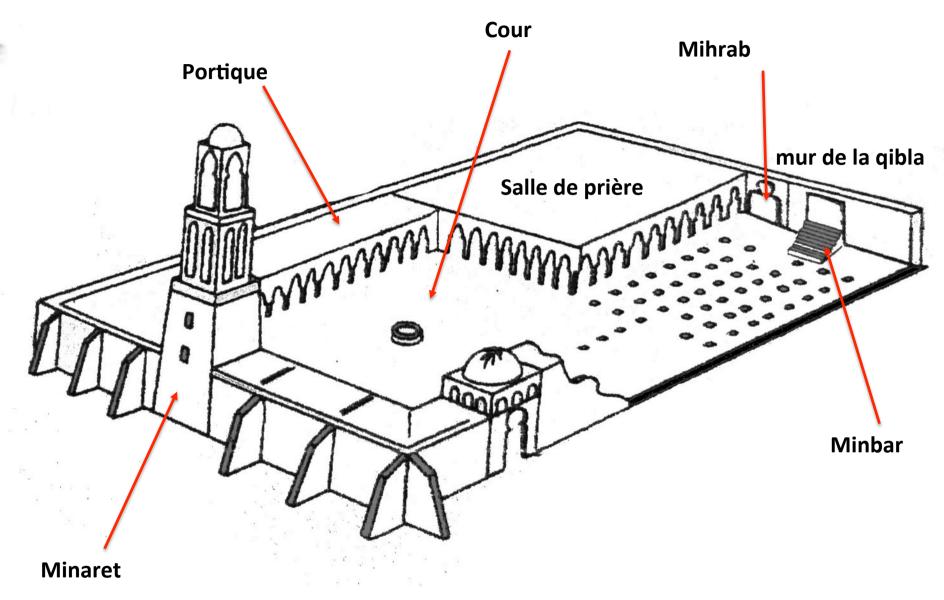
DOSSIER 1:

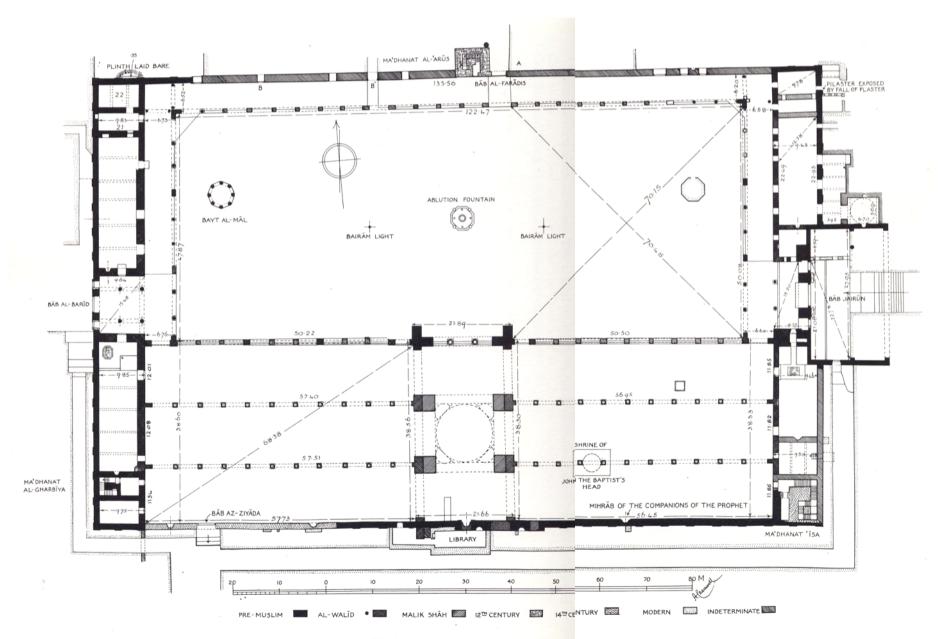
LECTURE DE PLANS DE MONUMENTS

1 — Architecture religieuse umayyade et abbasside

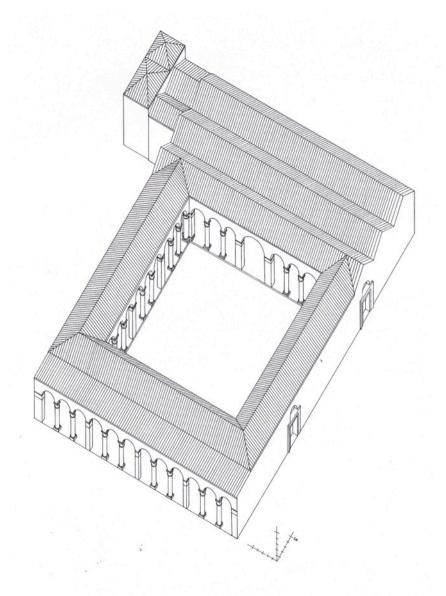


Principaux éléments d'une mosquée

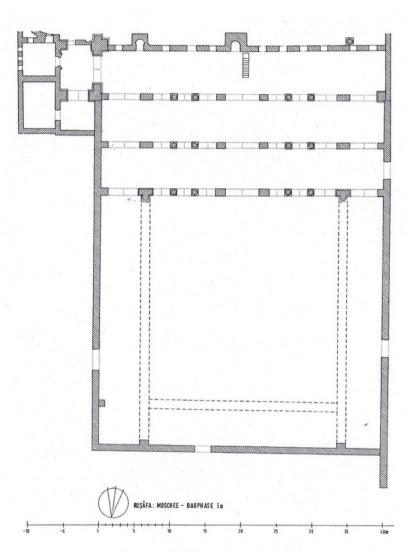
Grande Mosquée de Damas (Syrie), 706-714



Mosquée de Resafé (Syrie), années 730

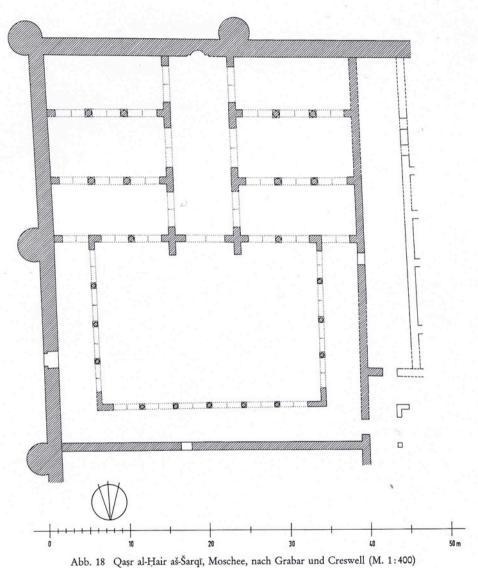


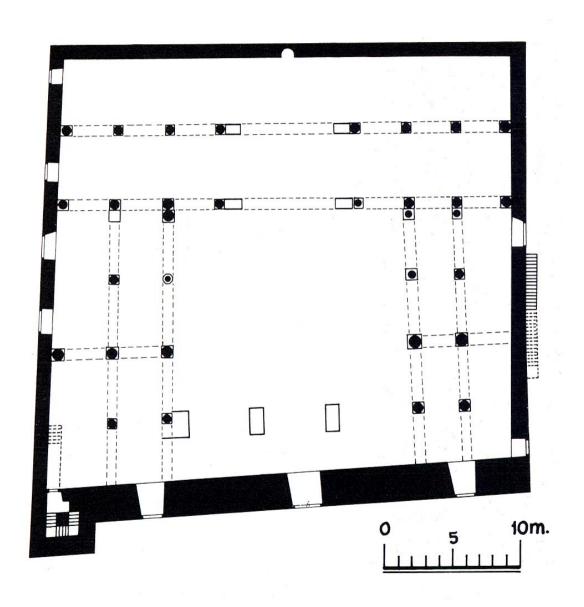
Moschee. Rekonstruktion Bauphase Ia, Isometrie. M. 1:400



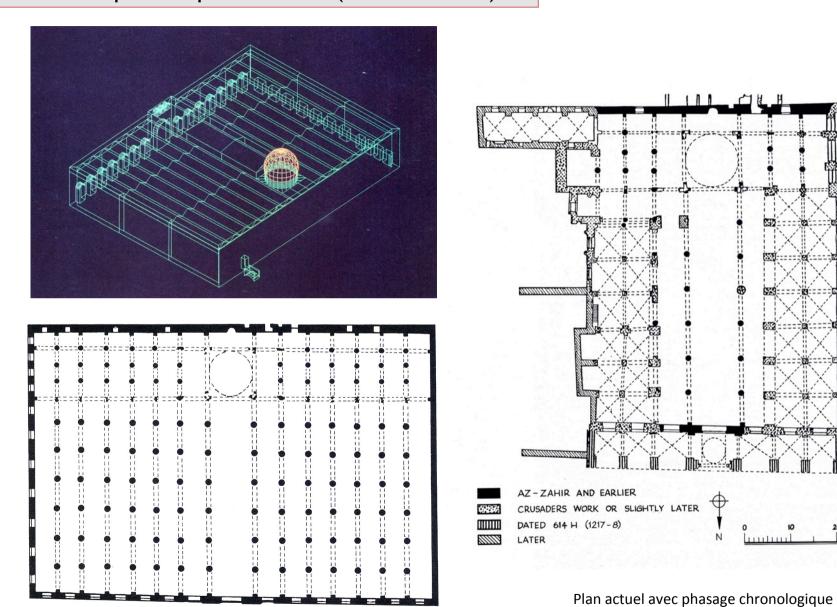
a Moschee. Rekonstruktion Bauphase Ia, Grundriß. M. 1:400

Mosquée du palais de Qasr al-Hayr al-Sharqî (Syrie), vers 720-730

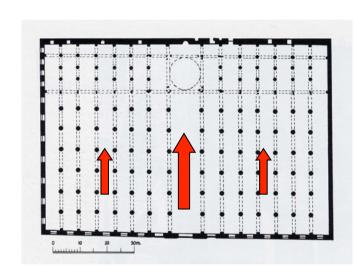




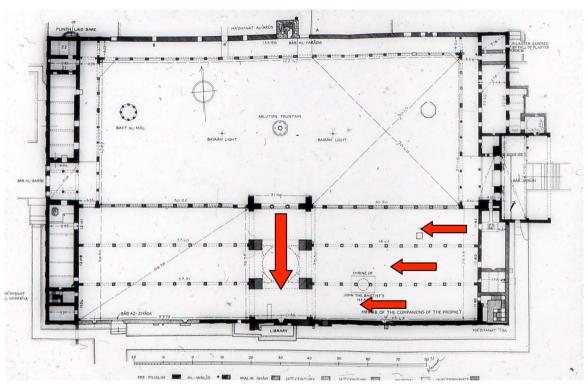
Grande Mosquée al-Aqsâ à Jérusalem (environ 705-715)



Restitution du plan « Aqsâ II » (début VIIIe s.)



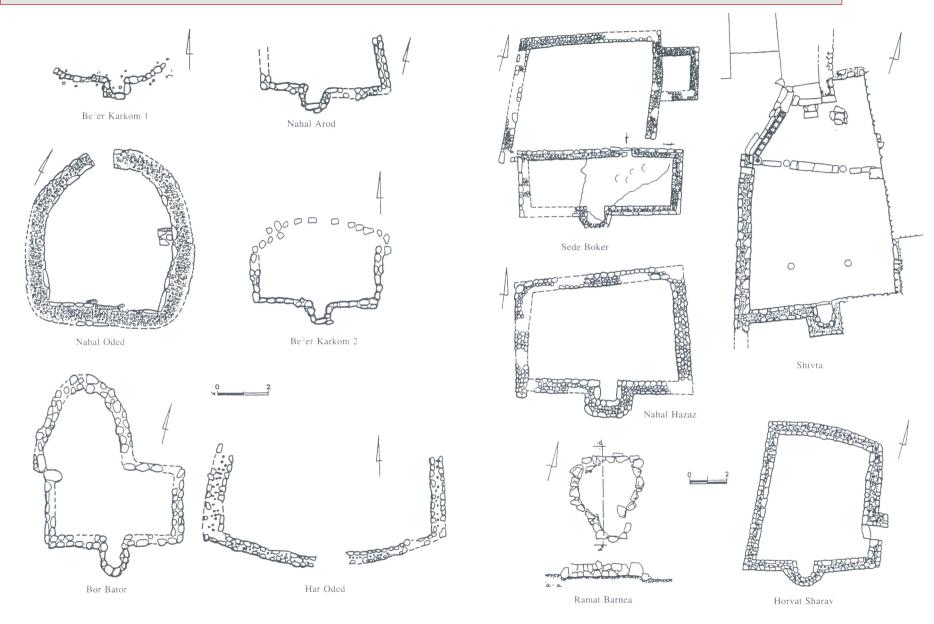
Jérusalem. Mosquée al-Aqsâ. Restitution de l'état « Aqsâ II »



Damas - Grande Mosquée

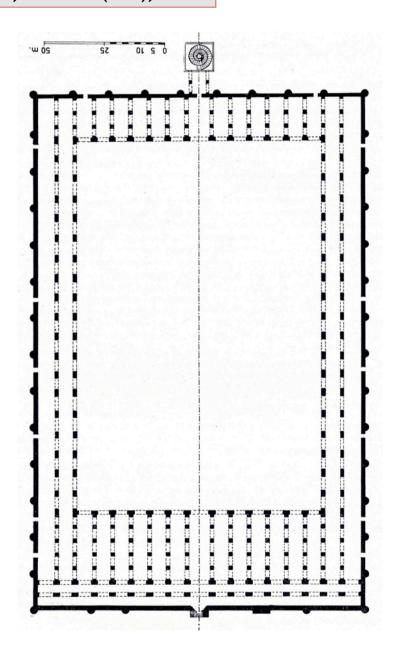
L'orientation des nefs dans les mosquées d'époque umayyade : la tradition basilicale

Les mosquées sans supports architecturaux en dur ni toiture en dur : des espaces de prière à ciel ouvert ?

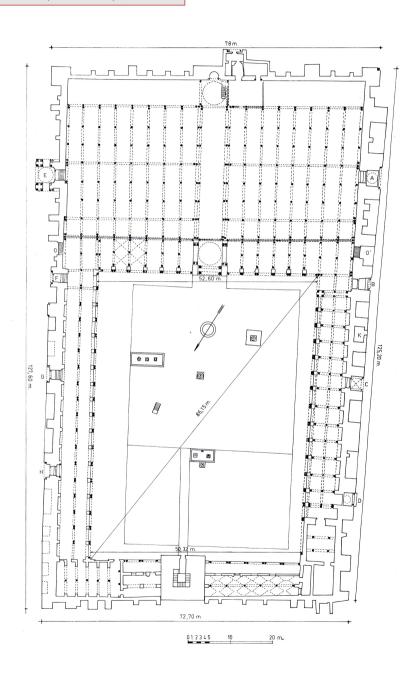


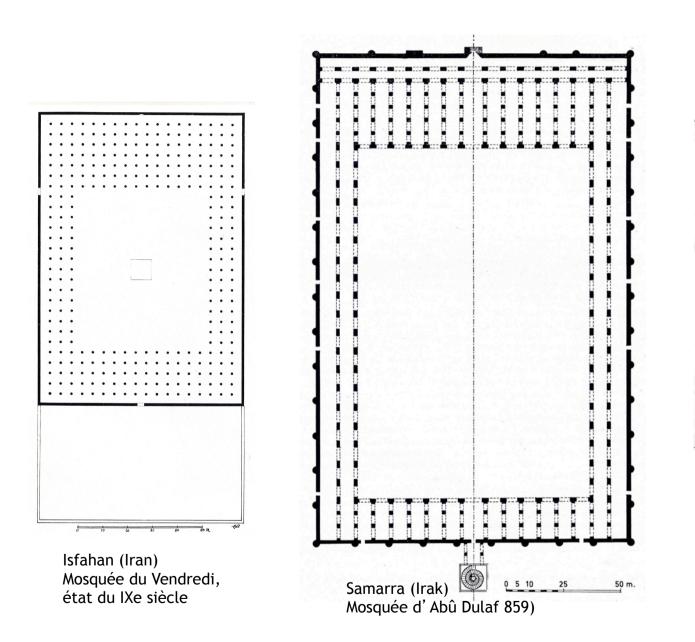
Région du NEGEV (Israël) - Plans des mosquées (Avni 1994)

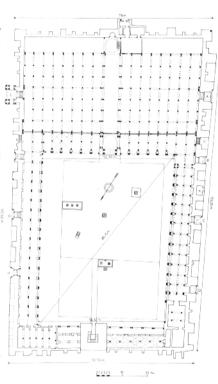
La Grande Mosquée d'Abû Dulaf, Samarra (Irak), 859



La Grande Mosquée de Kairouan (Tunisie), 836

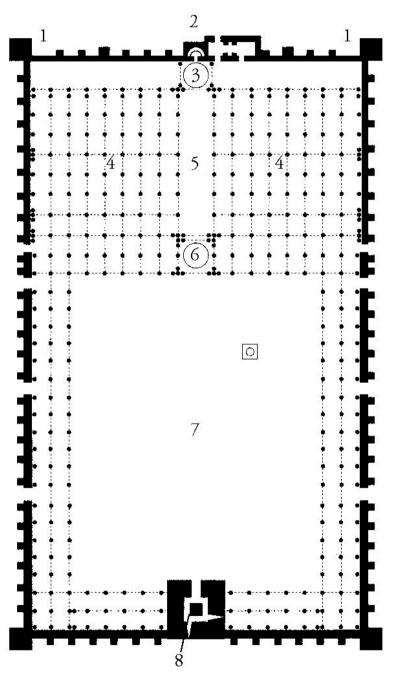






Kairouan (Tunisie) Grande mosquée (836)

Plan de mosquées de tradition abbasside, 9e siècle



1 = Mur de la *qibla*

2 = Mihrab

3 = Maqsûra et dôme devant le mihrab

4 = Salle de prière hypostyle

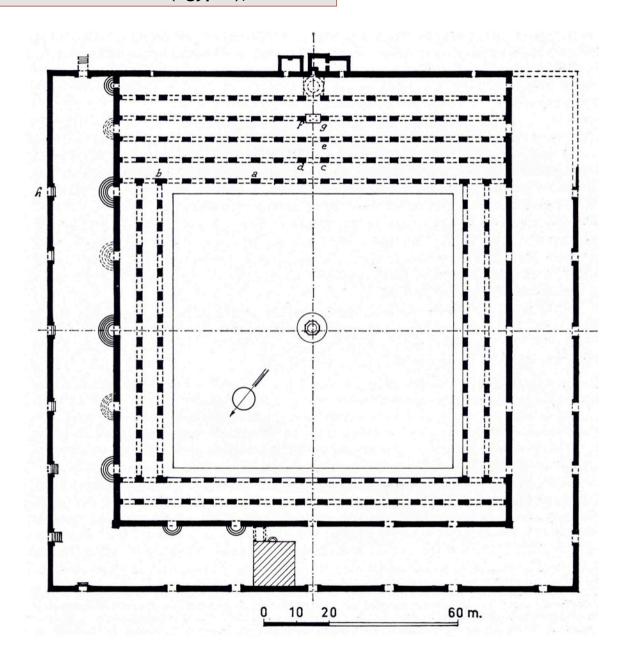
5 = Nef centrale

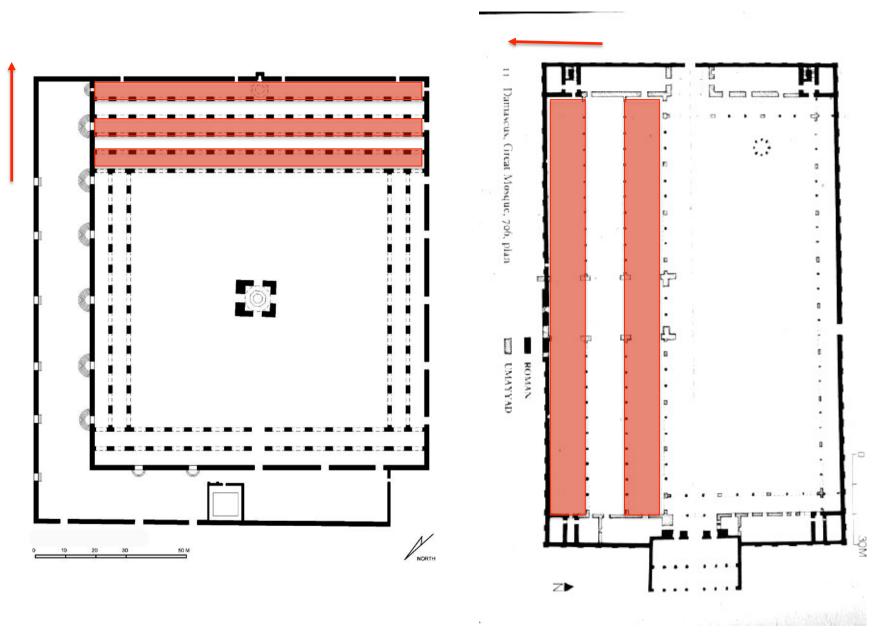
6 = Dôme d'entrée

7 = Cour

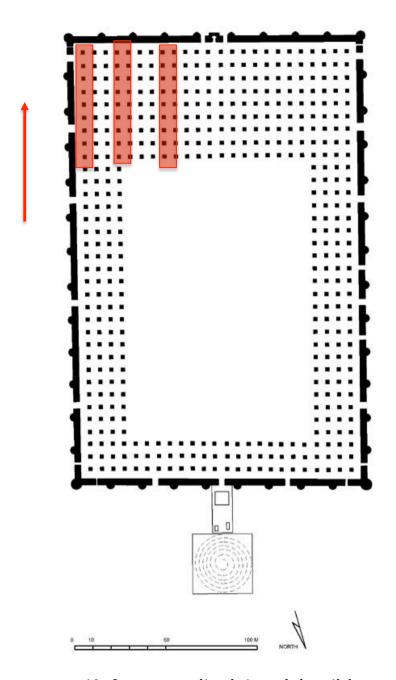
8 = Minaret

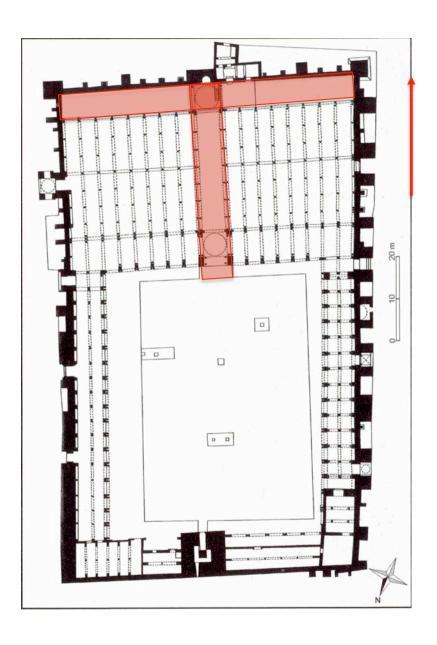






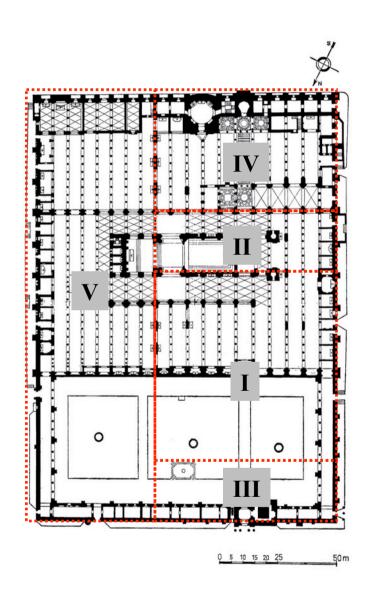
Nefs parallèles à la qibla

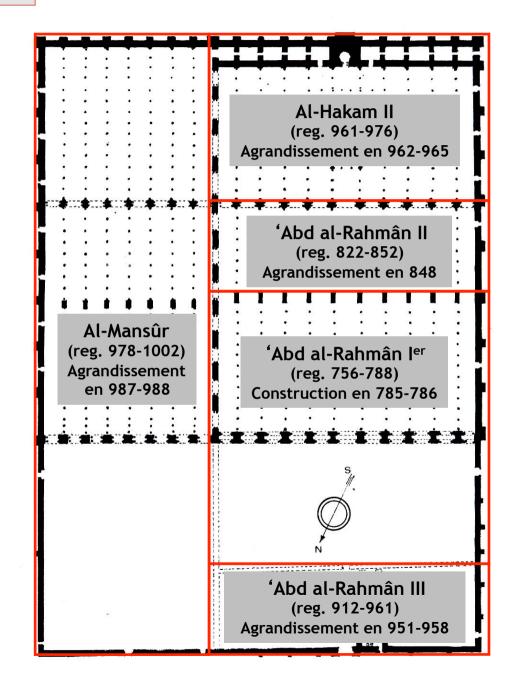




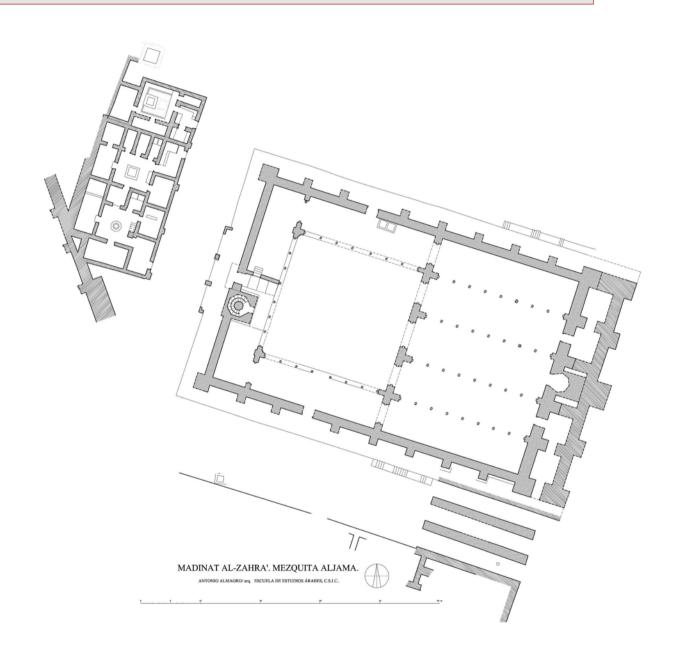
Nefs perpendiculaires à la qibla

Plan en T

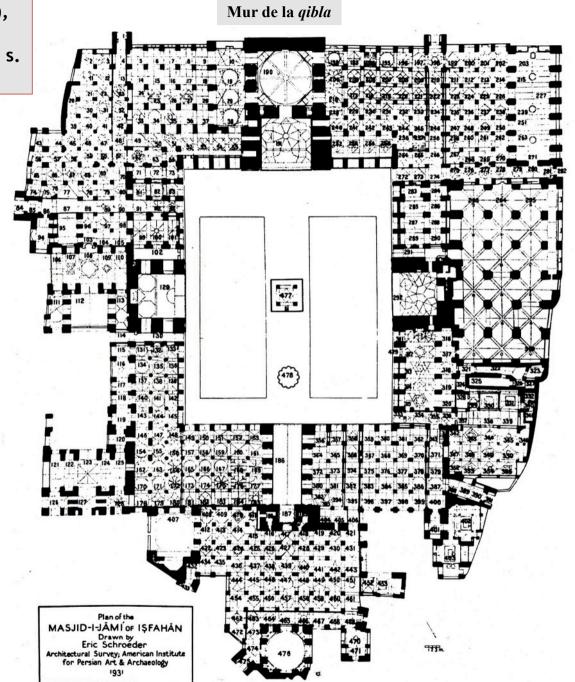




Mosquée de la ville palatine de Madinat al-Zahra, Cordoue (Espagne), années 940

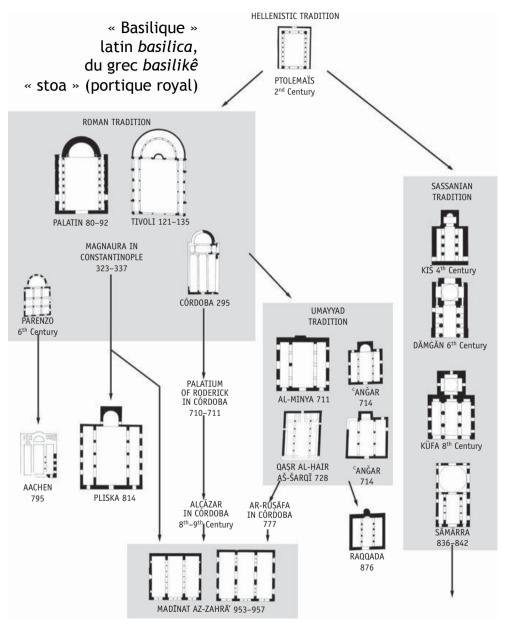


Mosquée du vendredi à Isfahan (Iran), Construction 2^e moitié VIIIe s. Dôme devant le mihrab 2^e moitié XIe s. Ajout des iwans 1^{ère} moitié XIIe s.

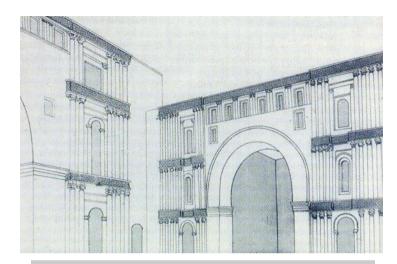


2 — Architecture palatiale des premiers siècles de l'Islam

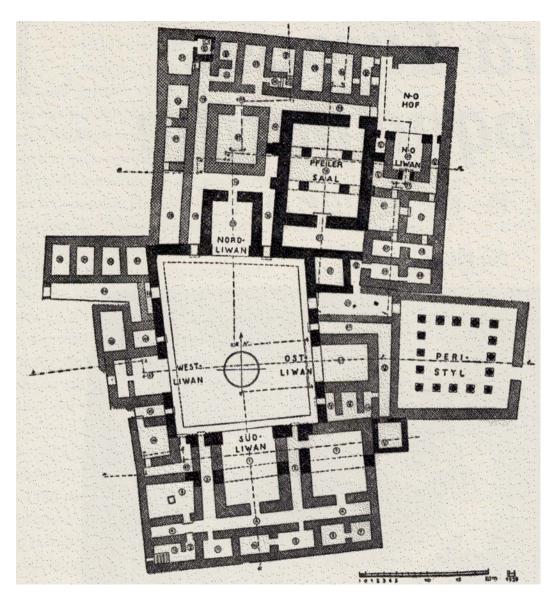
Les héritages architecturaux



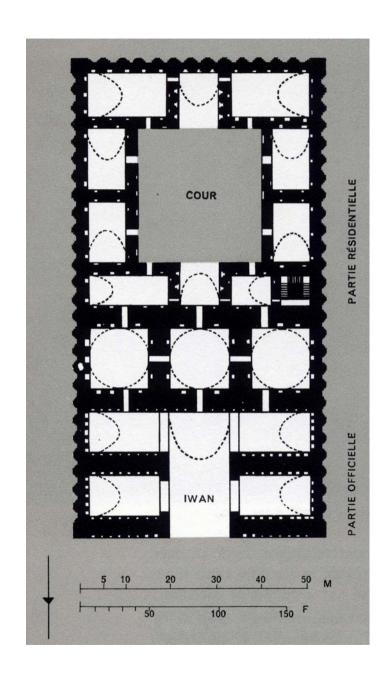
Evolution du plan basilical des salles d'audiences dans les palais, de l'Antiquité au Xe s.

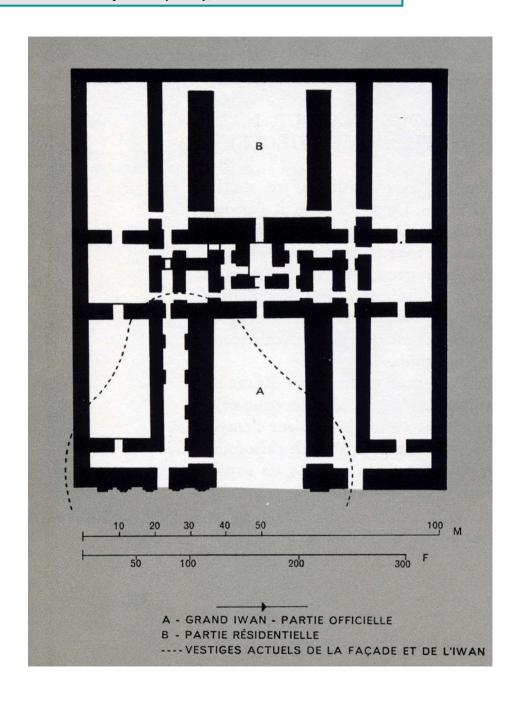


Reconstitution du décor de stuc dans l'angle sud-ouest de la cour du palais

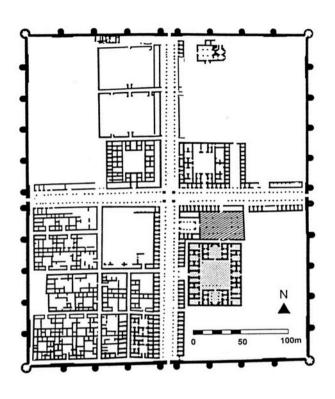


Plan du palais (phase I : Ier s. AD)

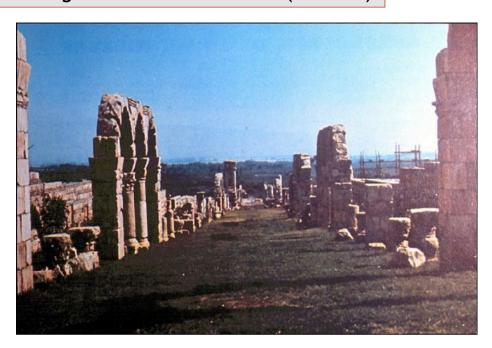




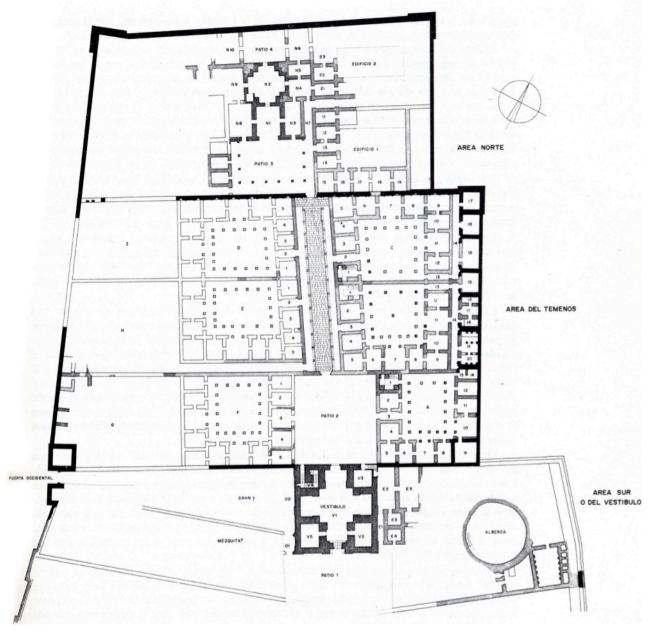
Ville princière de 'Anjar (Liban), probablement fin du règne du calife Al-Walid Ier (706-715)

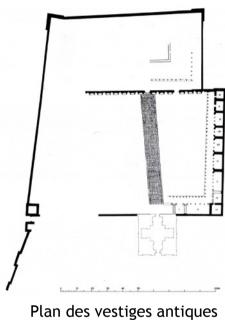






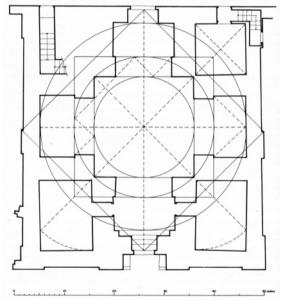




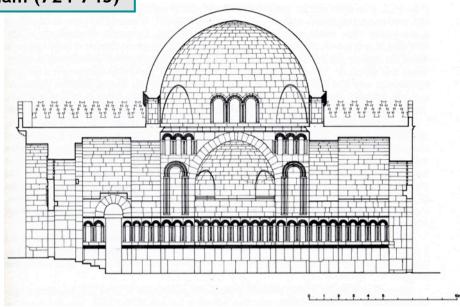


Plan des vestiges antiques

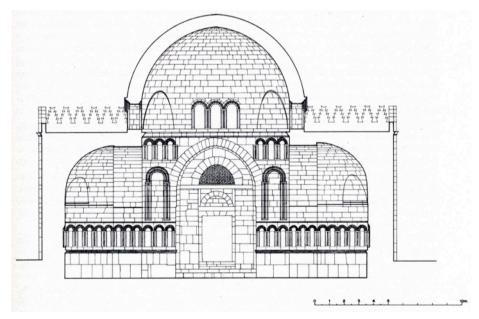
Plan des vestiges d'époque umayyade



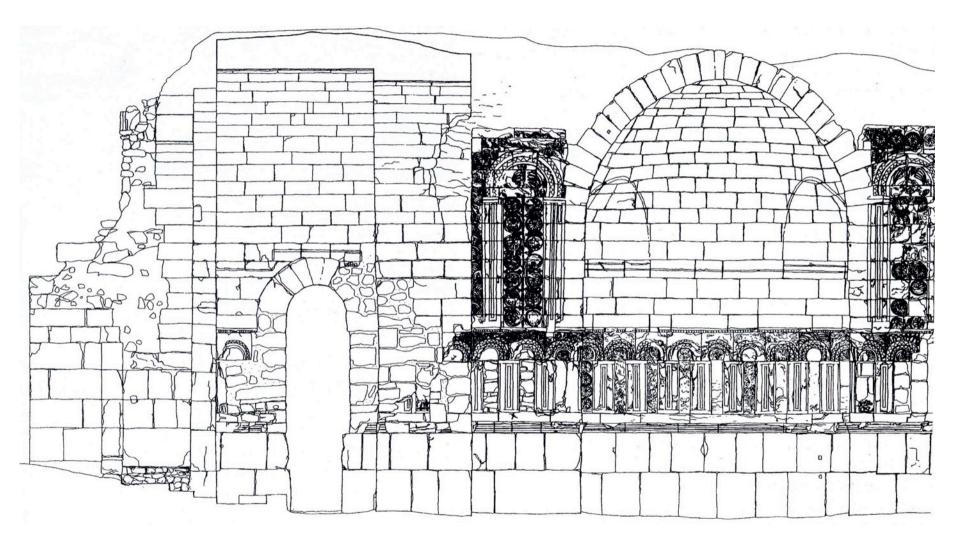
Vestibule monumental, Plan, métrologie et proportions



Vestibule monumental, section longitudinale restituée

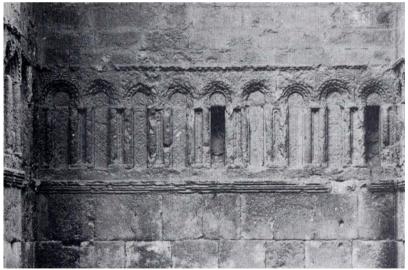


Vestibule monumental, section transversale restituée

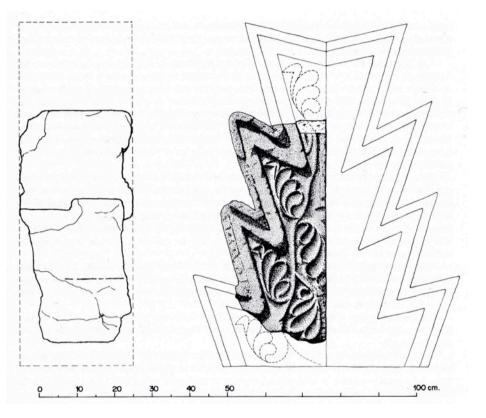


Vestibule monumental, section partielle et élévation pierre à pierre

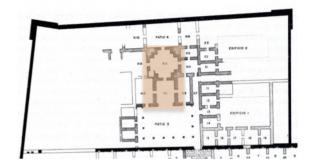


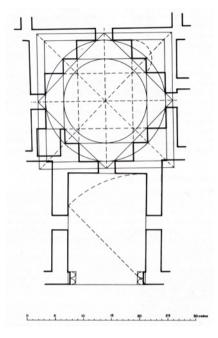


Vestibule monumental, frise d'arcs au fond du bras ouest

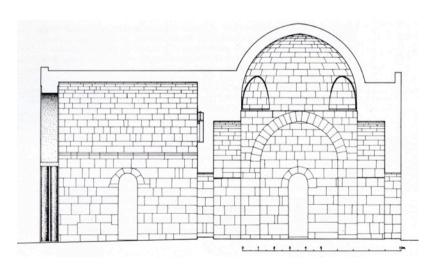


Fragment de merlon provenant des fouilles du vestibule

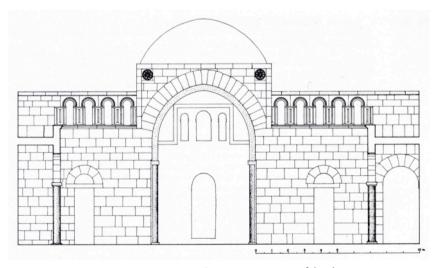




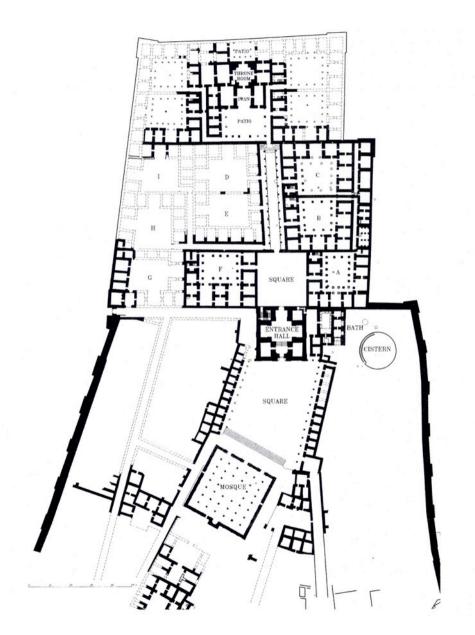
Iwan nord, Plan, métrologie et proportions



Section longitudinale de l' îwân nord et de la salle cruciforme

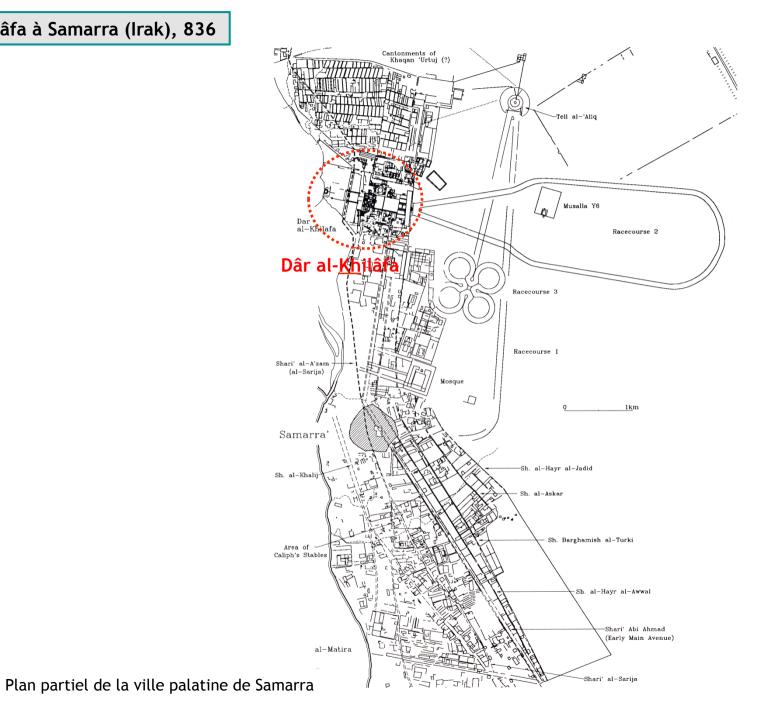


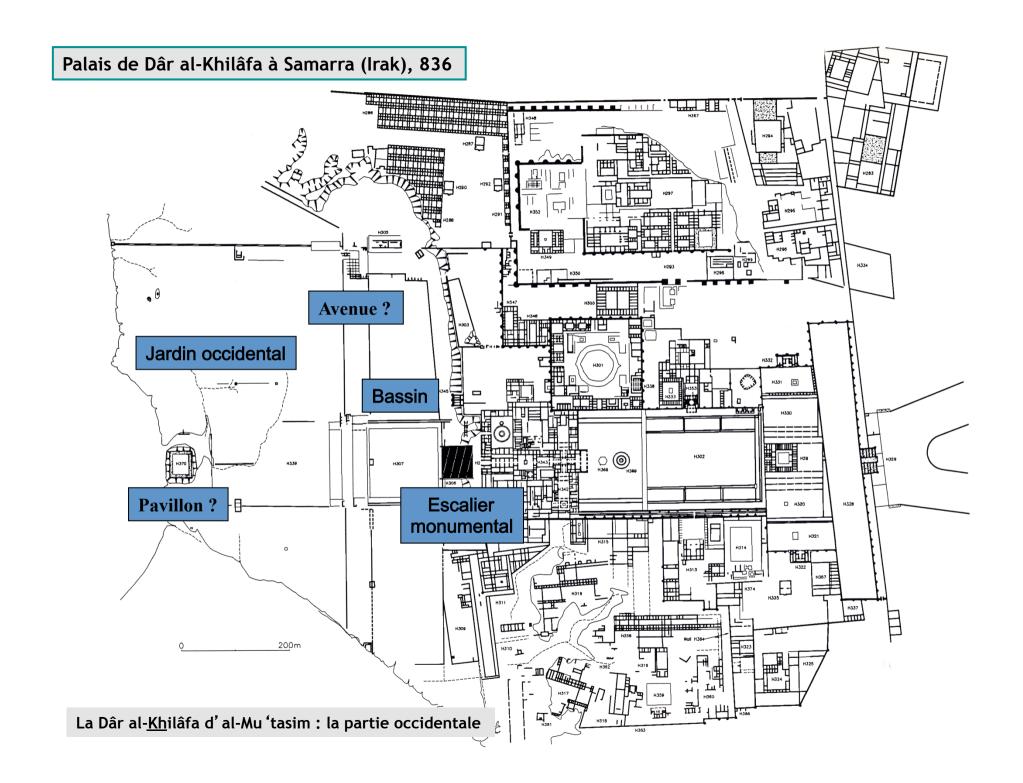
Restitution façade méridionale de l'îwân nord

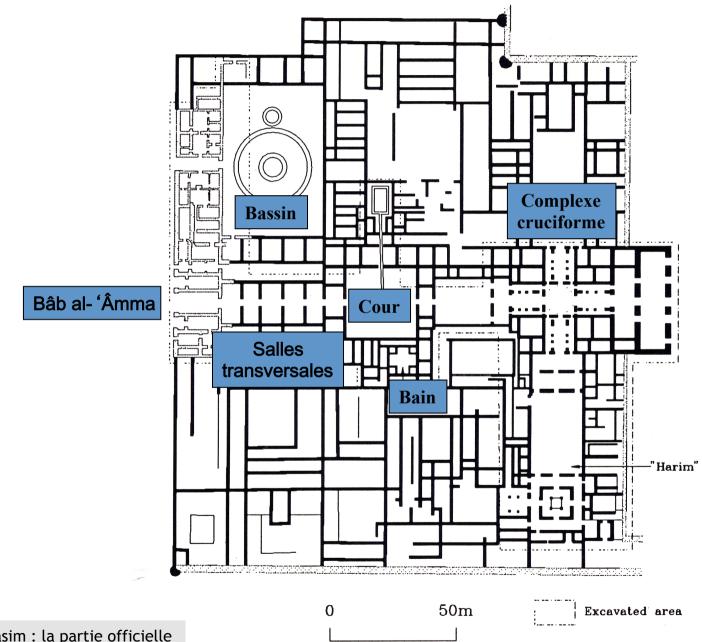


Plan de la partie médiane et de la partie nord : esplanade, souks et mosquée

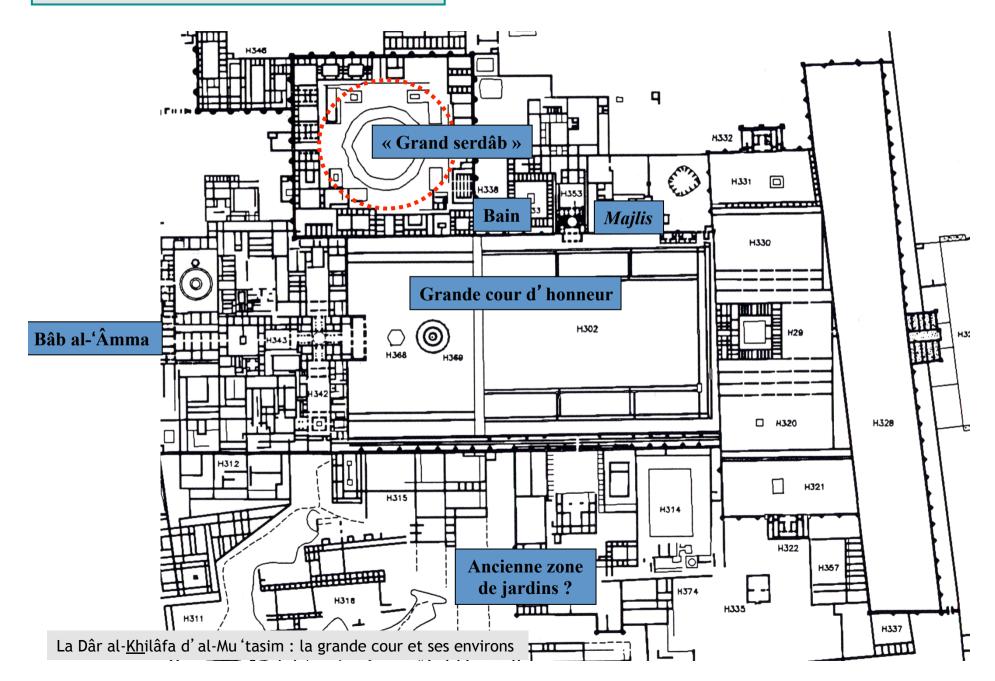
Palais de Dâr al-Khilâfa à Samarra (Irak), 836

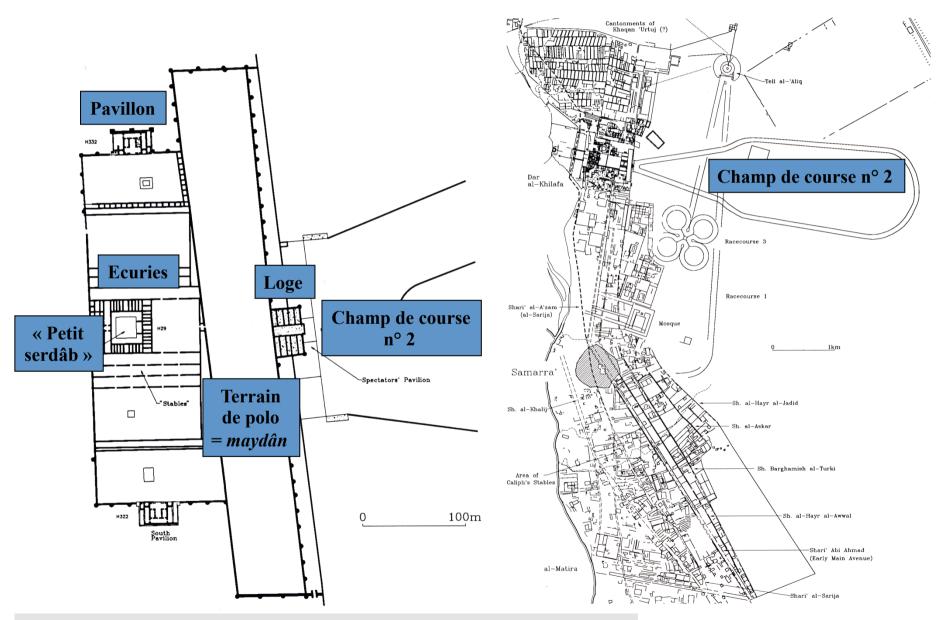




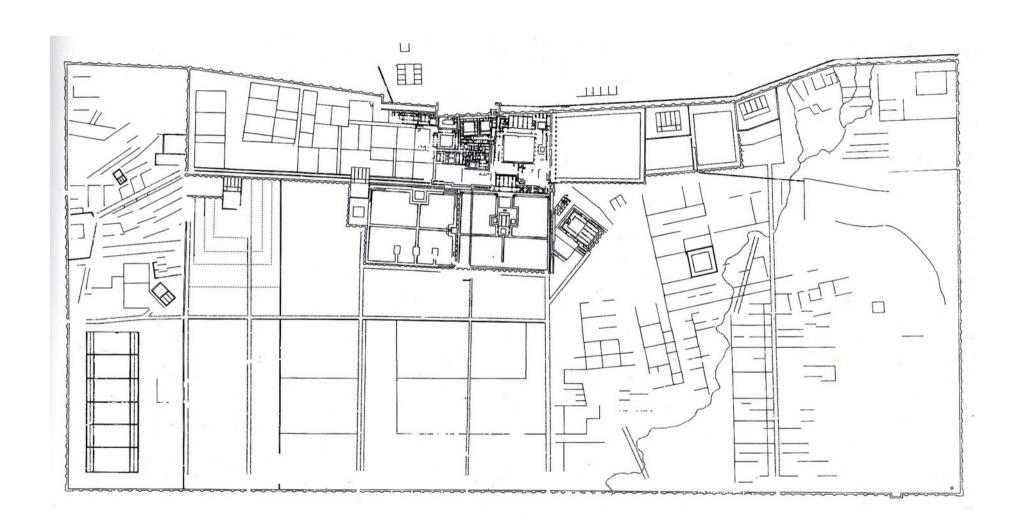


La Dâr al-Khilâfa d'al-Mu 'tasim : la partie officielle



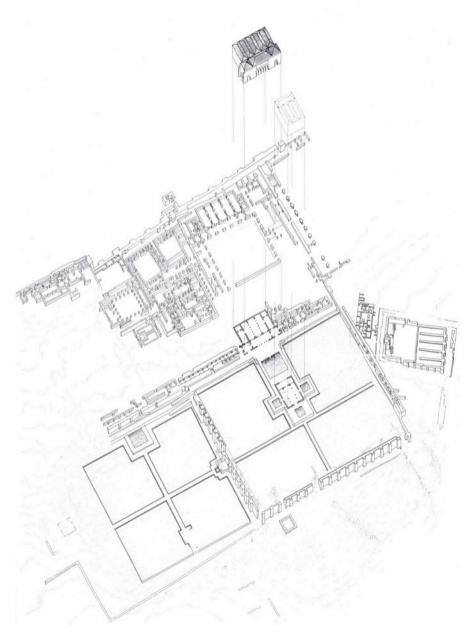


Les sports équestres à la Dâr al-Khilâfa : le terrain de polo et les champs de course

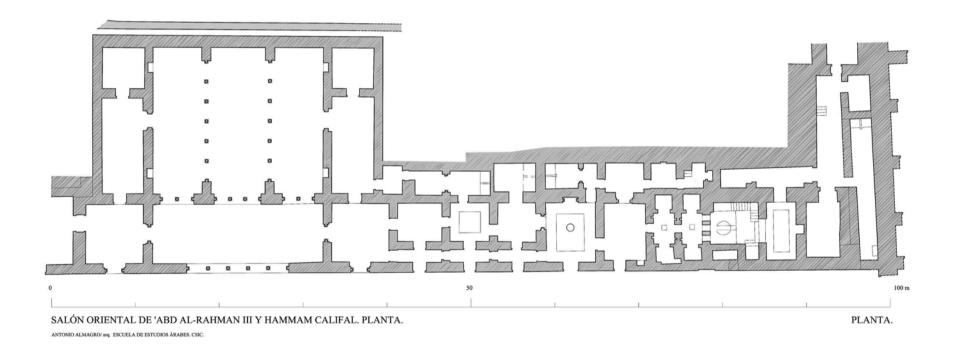


Plan général de la ville palatine

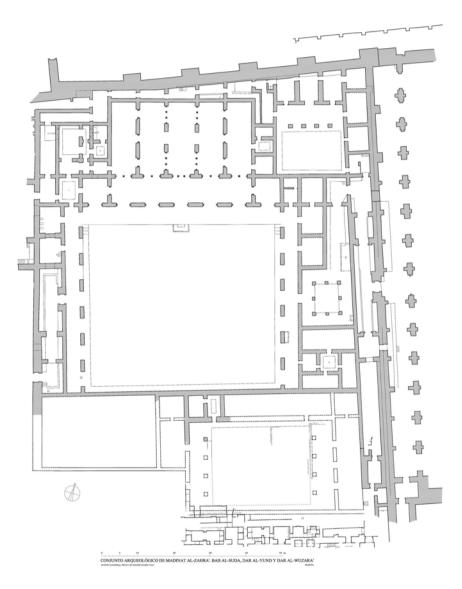
Ville-palais de Madinat al-Zahra, Cordoue (Espagne), 936



Plan de la partie officielle de la ville palatine, avec les salles d'audience et la mosquée



Plan de la salle d'audience dite « Salon Rico » et ses dépendances



Plan de la salle d'audience et du palais de Dâr al-Jund