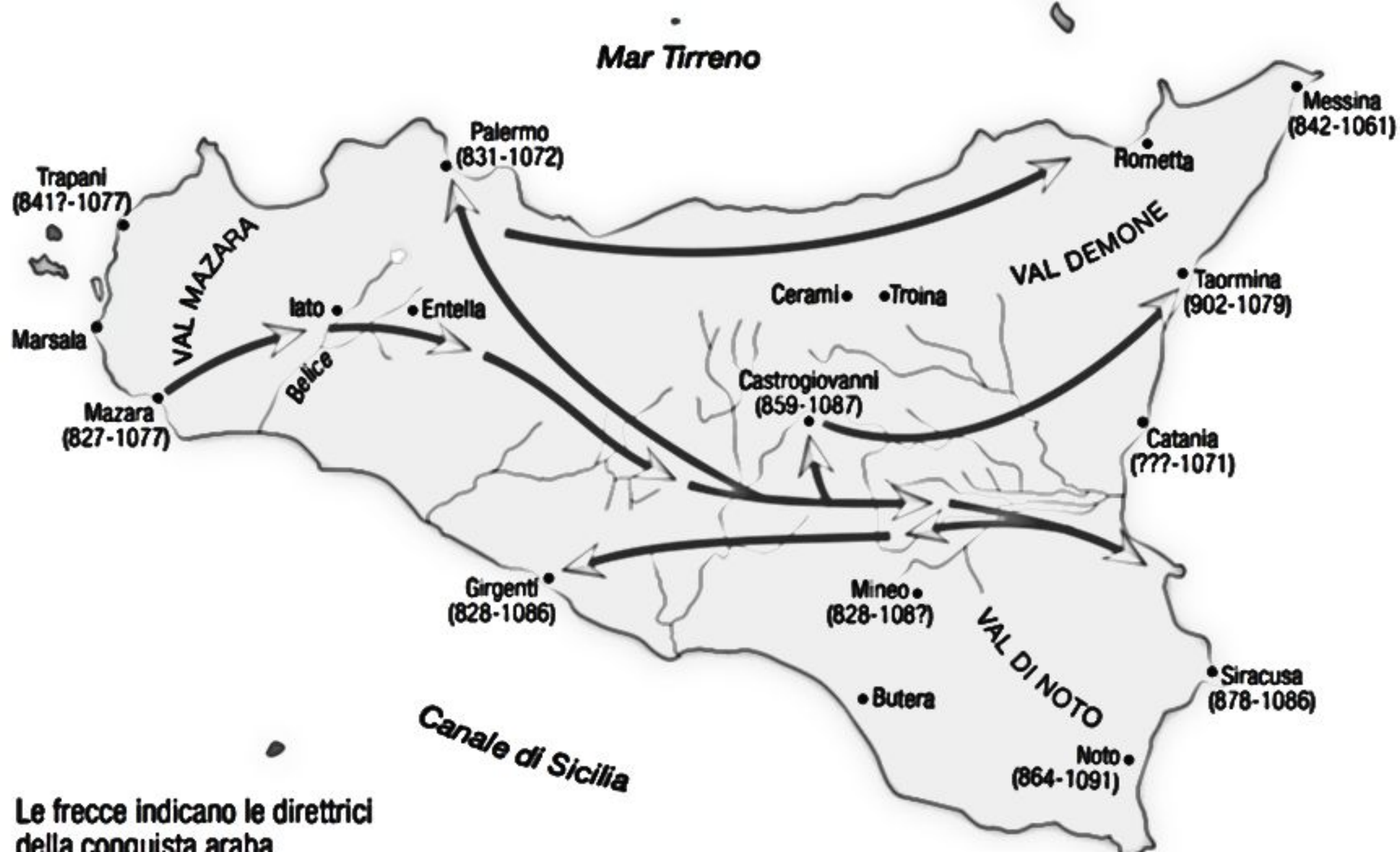


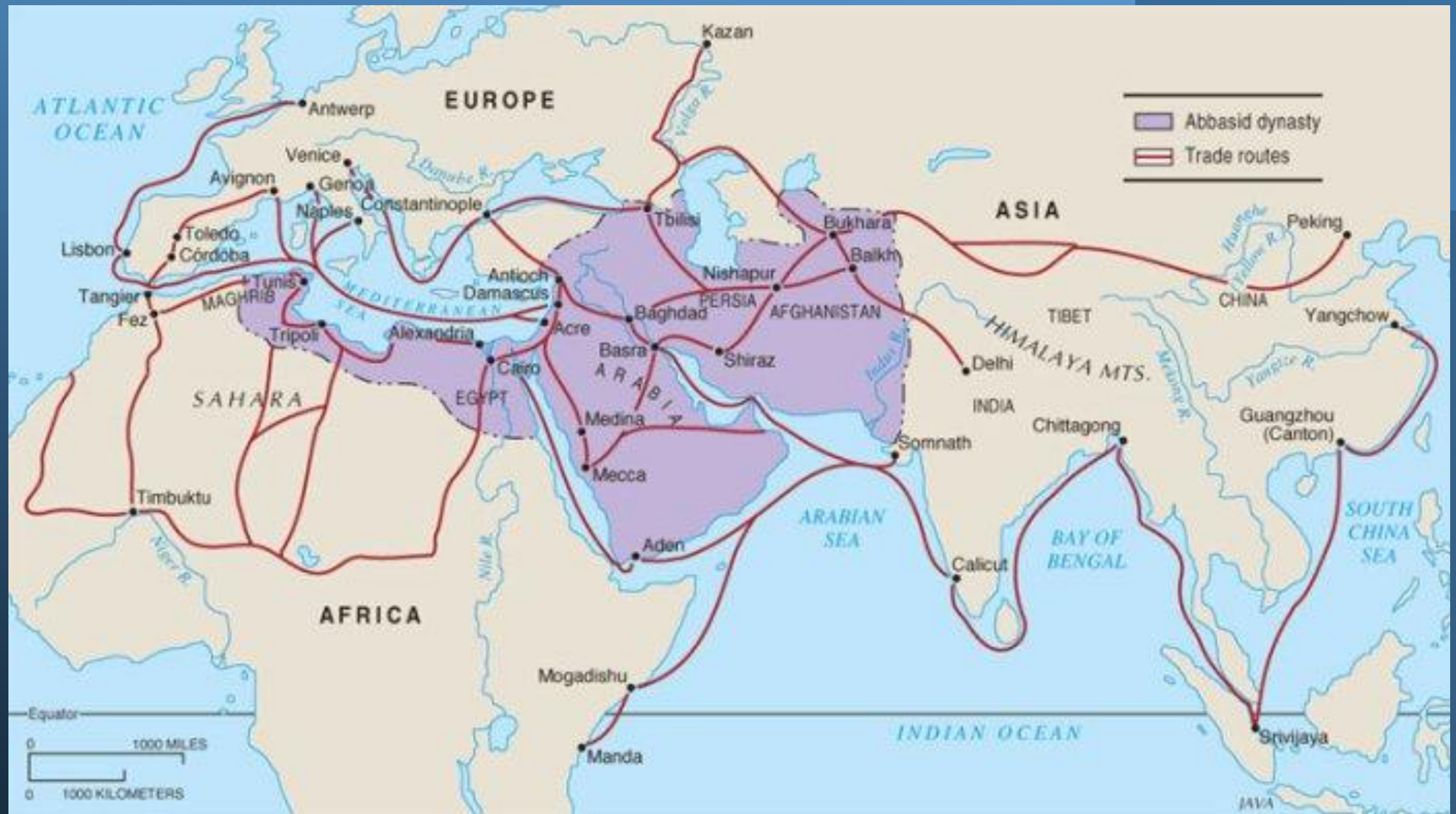
# Musulmani in Italia (IX-XIV secolo)

Amedeo Feniello

(DSU – Università dell'Aquila)



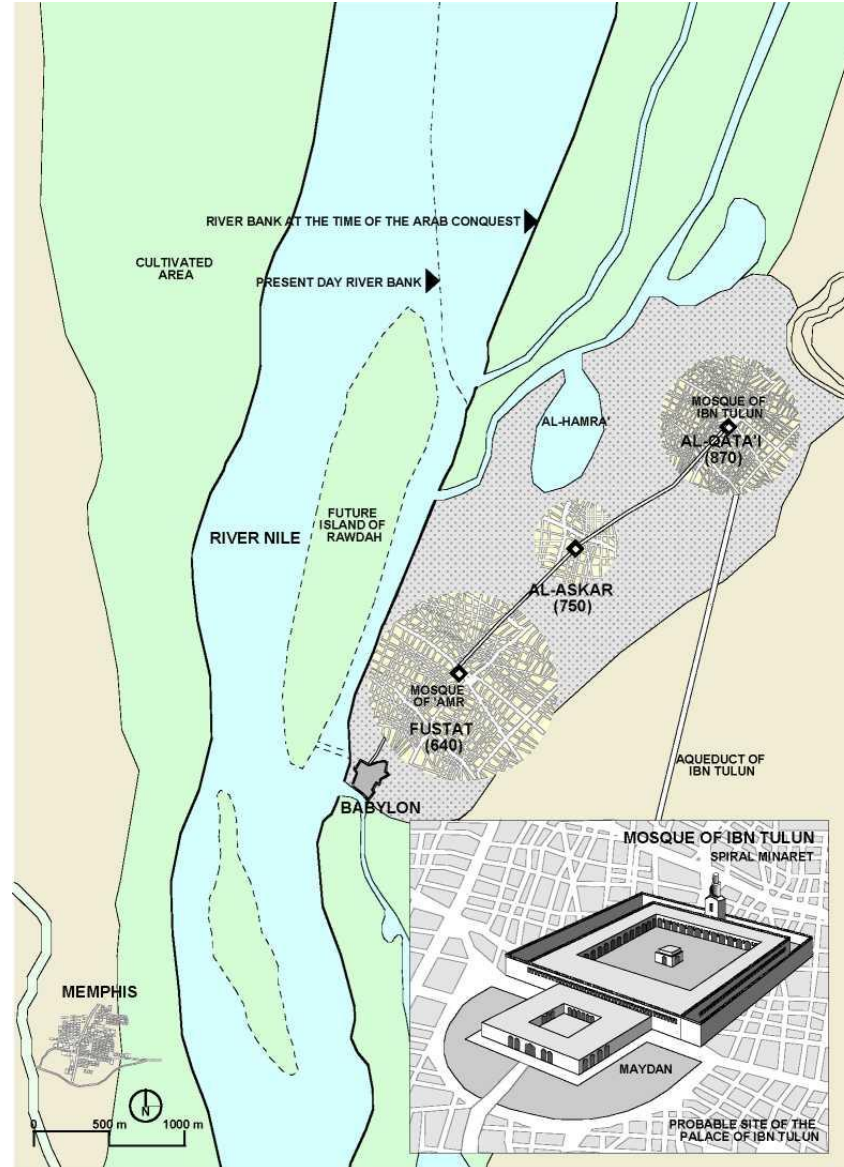
Le frecce indicano le direttrici della conquista araba



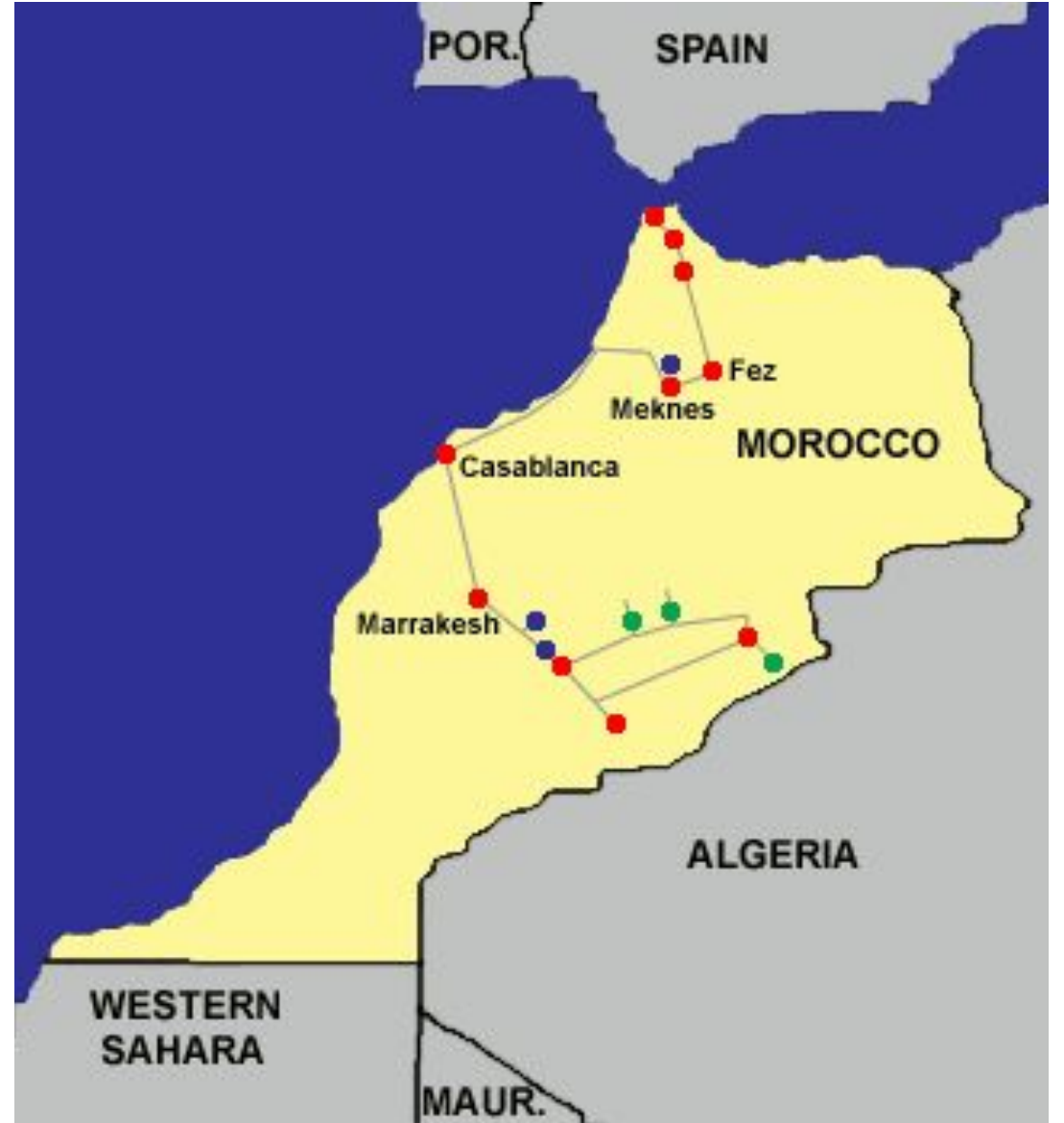
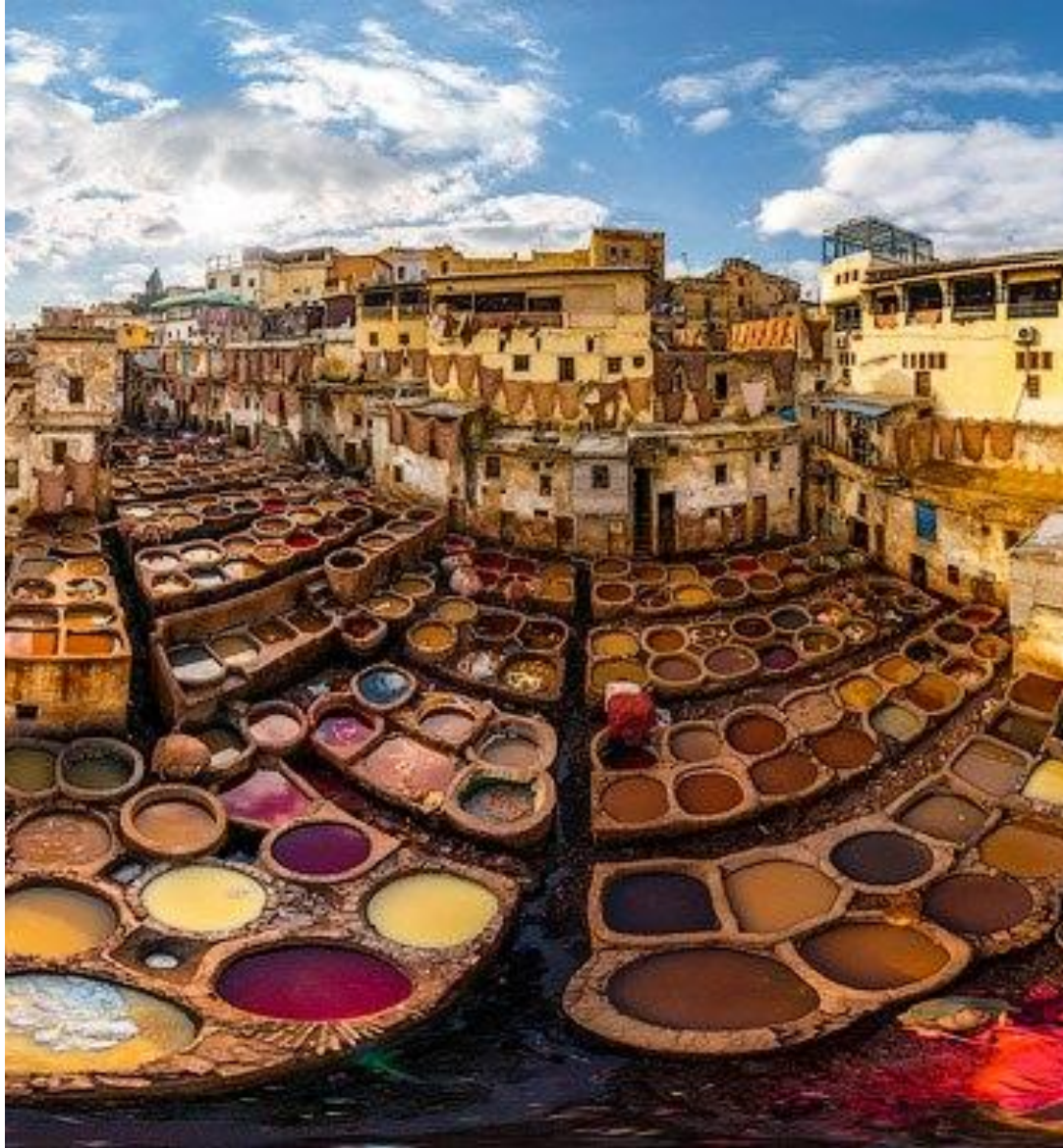




# Il Cairo









# Cordova

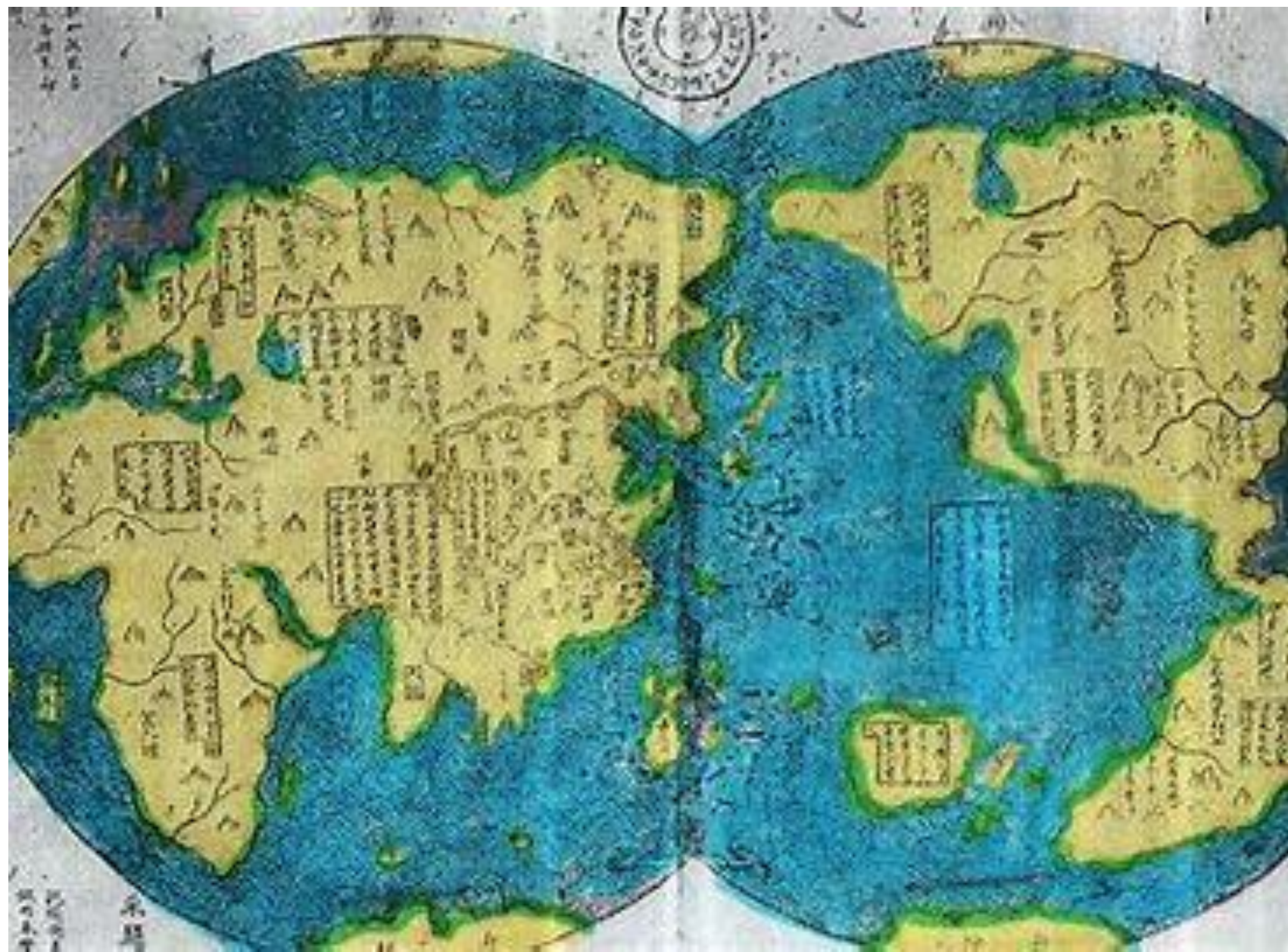
The image shows the interior of the Mezquita de Córdoba in Spain. It features a vast hall with a series of double arches supported by columns. The arches are decorated with alternating red and white stripes. The ceiling is made of dark wood with intricate carvings. The floor is made of light-colored stone tiles. The lighting is warm and comes from several hanging lamps. The overall atmosphere is one of historical grandeur and architectural beauty.

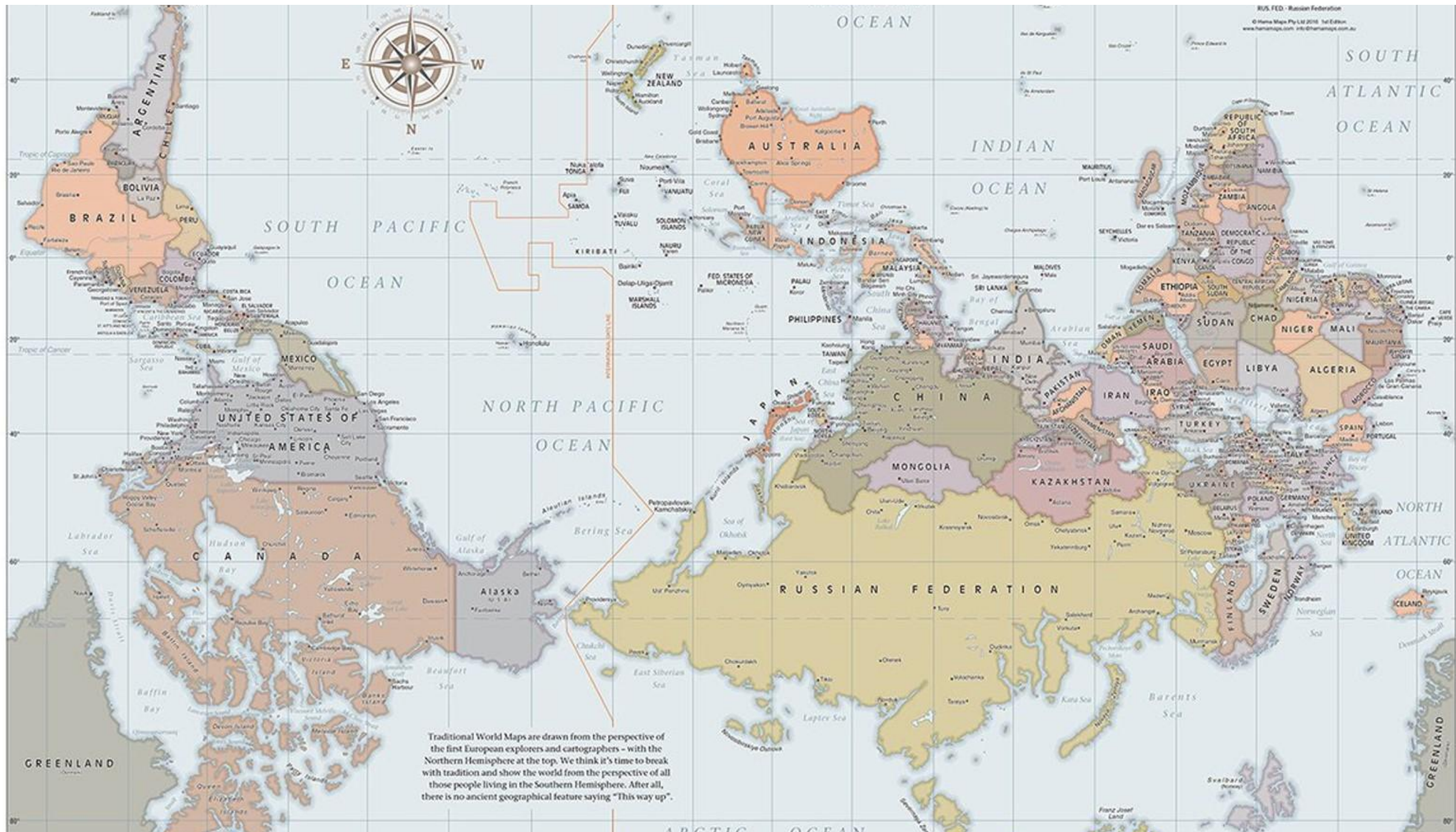
mezzo milione di abitanti,  
strade dotate di illuminazione pubblica,  
un efficace sistema di fognatura  
e ben trecento bagni pubblici











Traditional World Maps are drawn from the perspective of the first European explorers and cartographers - with the Northern Hemisphere at the top. We think it's time to break with tradition and show the world from the perspective of all those people living in the Southern Hemisphere. After all, there is no ancient geographical feature saying "This way up".

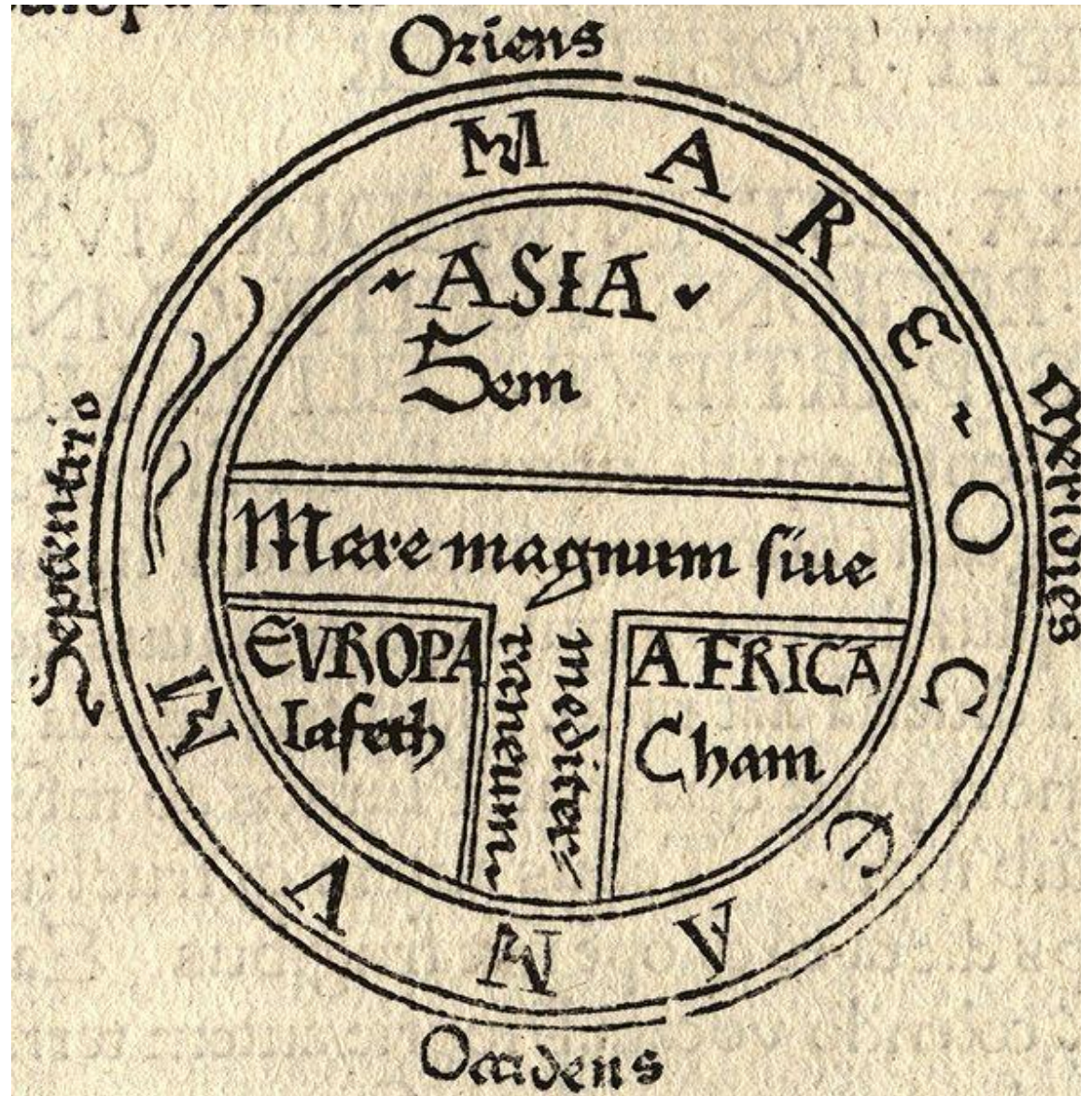


PIANTA DI  
IDRISI (1154)





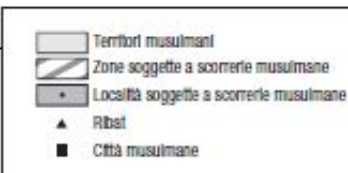
ISIDORO DI  
SIVIGLIA,  
ETYMOLOGIAE







Territori di *jihad* in Italia

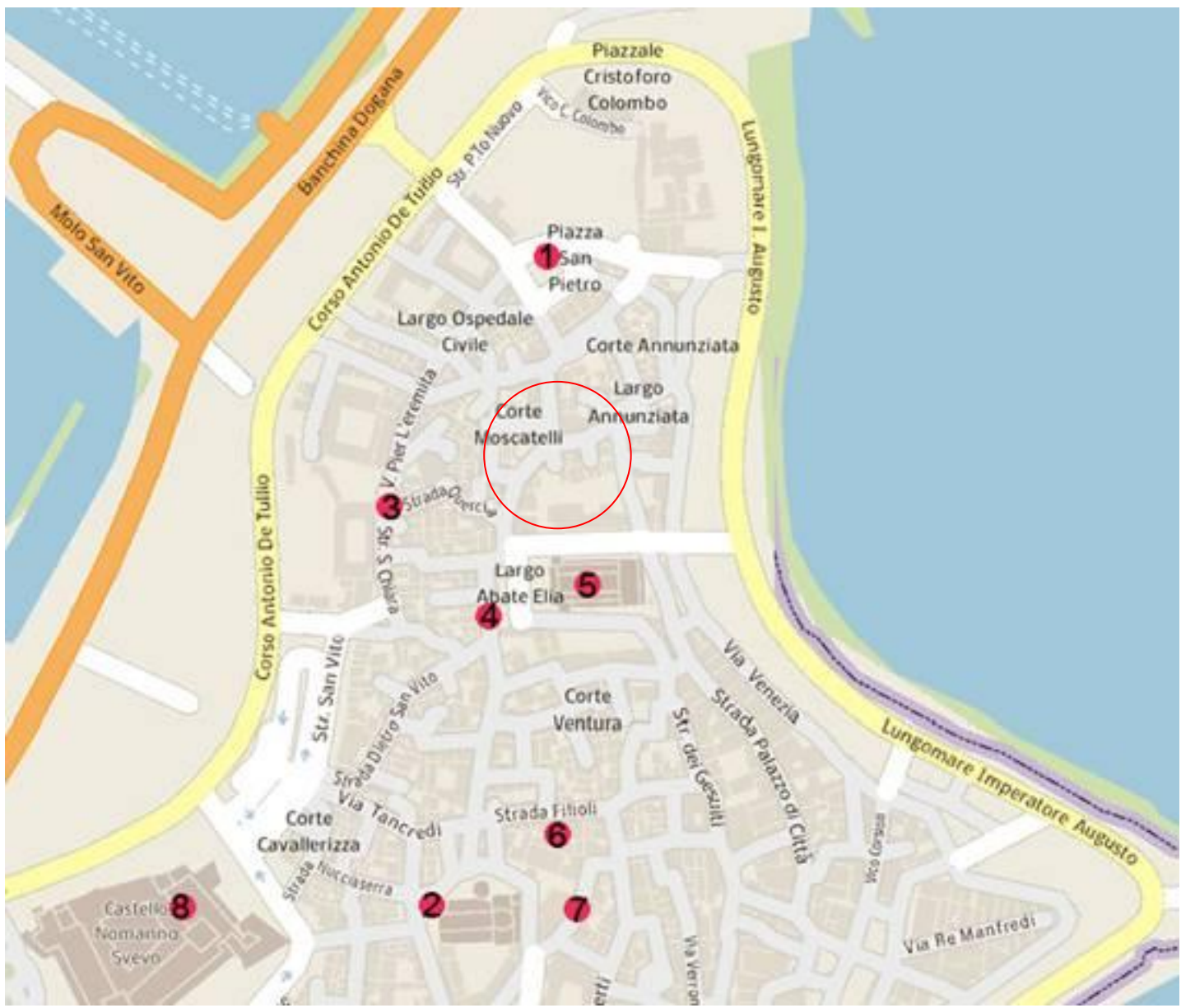
















παινα κατα τω σαυ κη ρου αδη σα το τρο πα α  
λαο το ισε χθρο ισ

πρωτον μεν γαρ αυτη ταξα με νο ισ - θρε  
α μαη τια

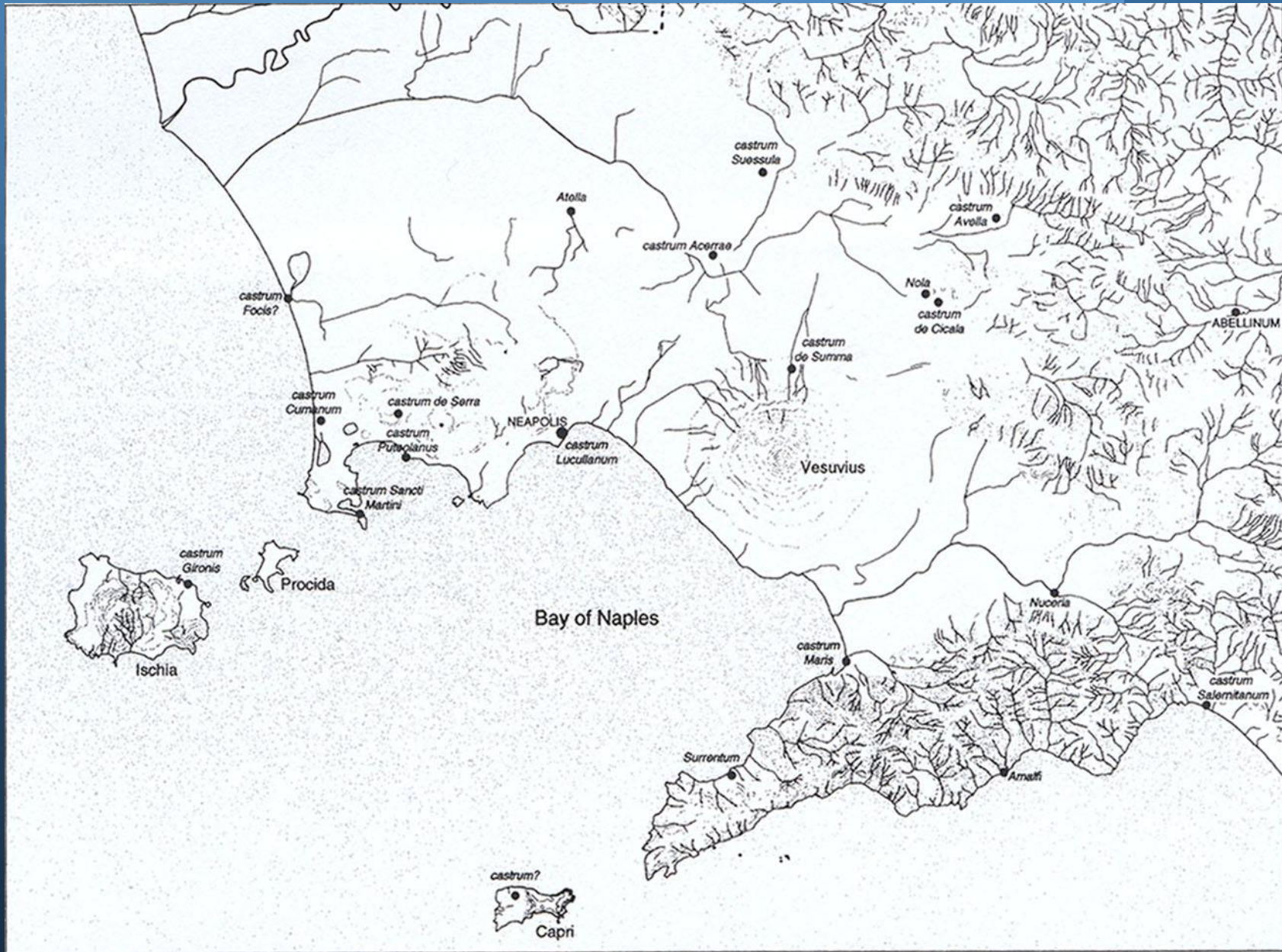
Γε ρου σα το δε με τα ταυτα και τη ν πολι ρα μαη τια κ και τασ τρο πασ και τη ρα μαη σε ρη ρη νη  
και μαη σ α λαι σ πο λαι σ και αυτη παρ αυτη σ



τῶν κούρων. ἤρῃ δὲ καὶ τοὺς κλάσας πρὸς τοὺς ἰπυρί

φόλας ἠμαί πρὸς τὸν τῶν ἐναντίου





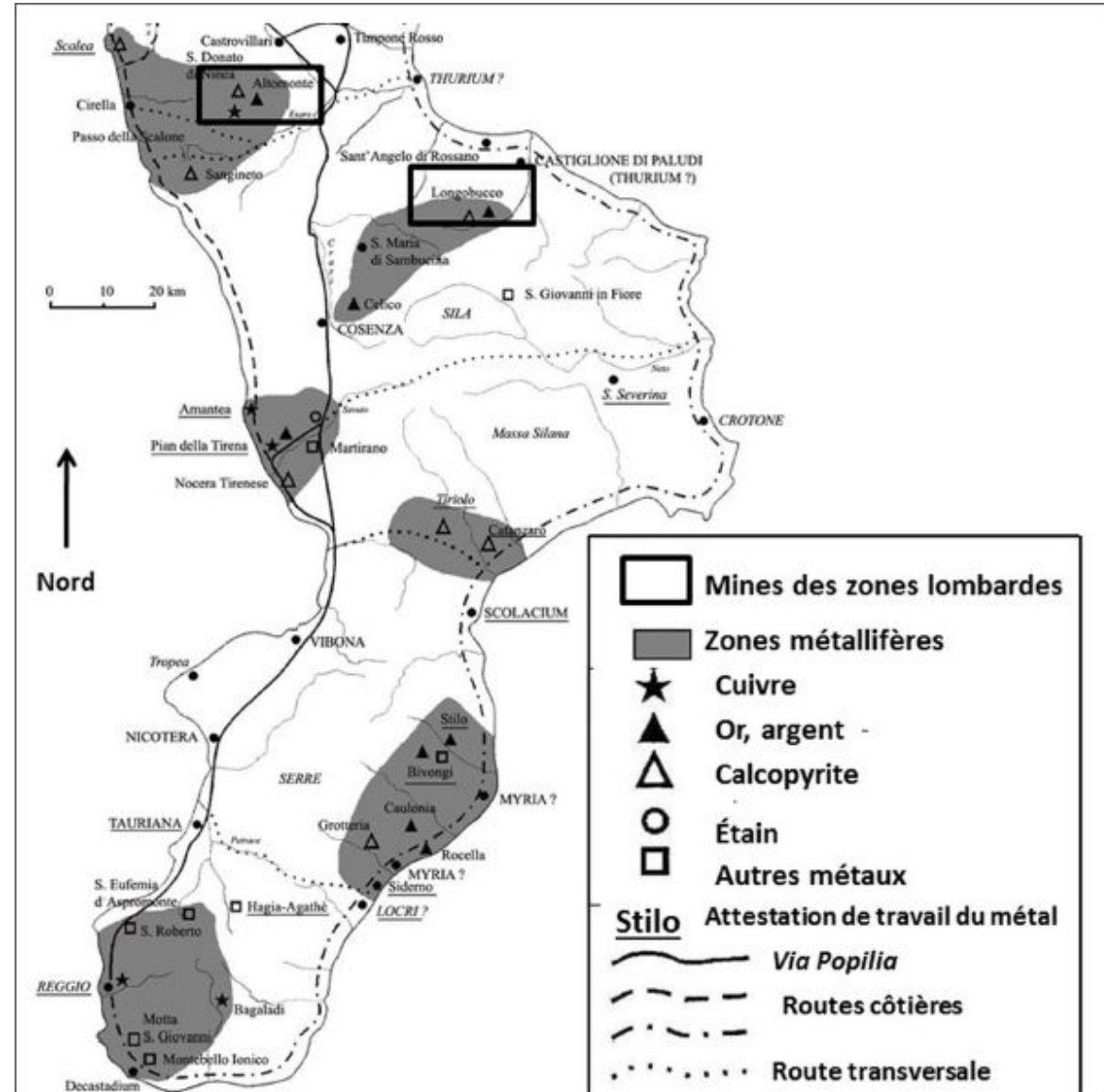


Clay sculpture of a horse and rider from Mali





# Aree minerarie calabresi







•Palermo, San Cataldo





•Palermo, Martorana e San Cataldo





•Palermo, mosaici Martorana



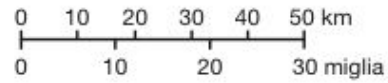


•Monreale



# Ibn Hamdis (1055-1136)

Ho tranquillizzato il mio animo, quando ho visto la mia patria  
assuefarsi nella sua malattia mortale, fastidiosa,  
Che, non l'hanno macchiata d'ignominia?  
Non hanno mani cristiane mutate le sue moschee in chiese  
Dove i frati picchiano a lor voglia e fan chiacchierare le campane  
Da mattina a sera?  
[...]  
O Sicilia, o nobili città, vi ha tradito il destino;  
voi, che foste il popolo del secolo contro altri possenti,  
quanti occhi, tra i vostri, vegliano spaventati,  
occhi che, una volta, sicuri dai cristiani, trascorrevano sonni  
tranquilli?  
Vedo la mia patria vilipesa dai *Rum*, essa che in mano dei miei  
fu così orgogliosa e fiera.





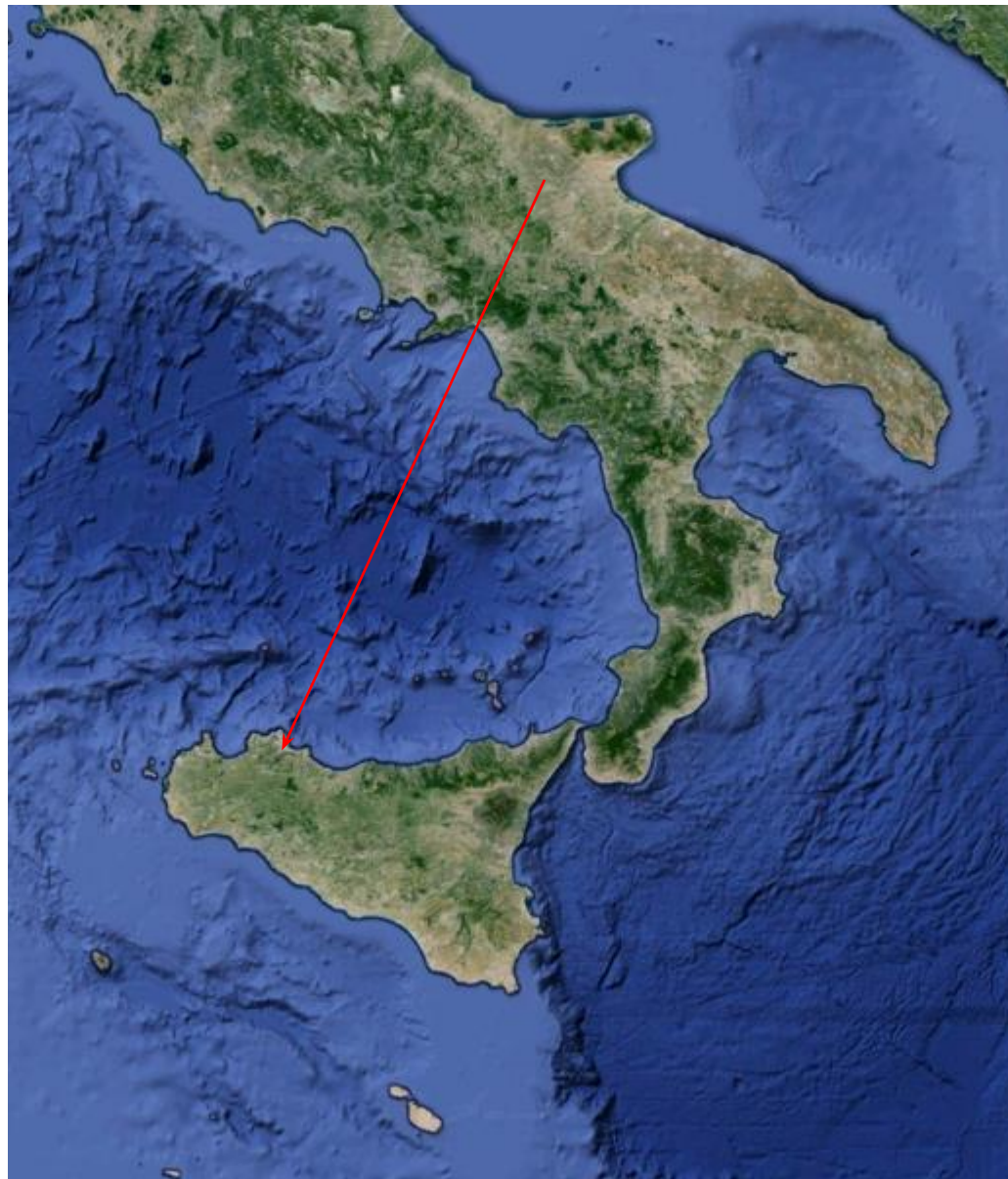
- Cattedrale di Bamberg, Federico II

...li fos  
...ntē tem  
...fende  
...if ab eqs

mietam fore capiendam. Vñ int' multos surrexit  
murmuracō i cast' communibz euig'ntibz pccis ⁊ dis  
cordie fomencis. Nam quōdā fuit p'supcō ut cū sol  
dano q' nō longe xanoy fyris tentoriis manebat







Lucera  
Palermo



Lucera, ceramiche saracene

li festinacōne vultit adunavit. Verū tñ ne p̄cipi  
 tant ruerēt ad etamen: humilit̄ p̄tulabāt ab ip̄o ip̄a  
 si h̄ discrimen ab ip̄o sūp̄sit p̄onacū. Item p̄ iactā  
 milicie sue i era sc̄a. ne fortuici casib' reliq̄at am̄cēt.  
 ad rep̄mēdō ip̄et inimicōz p̄uicialeū: rex̄ sep̄agūcō  
 si. z vix̄ saluati

**F**ranca per fugā elap̄

milites cū multo pl̄ib;  
 sumentib; cūst̄m  
 sit expeditos.

senaiant̄ ip̄iale. z romanoz idignācōm ac eoz ip̄a tōis  
 quā gladiū orientaliū sanguine tociēt it̄ iebriati. Item

**H**odi gr̄a rom̄ Imp̄ s̄p̄ a. Ierlm̄ r̄si sūp̄ p̄missis p̄  
 cille rex. H̄ illust̄ regi an̄ epl̄am̄ ip̄iale m̄dior cer  
 tificatio. et manifestus̄ testimonū iuratis;

**D**amasceni victores Captiuū abducti

Imp̄  
 n̄es̄ us  
 q; huc  
 A



loc̄ isti bel  
 li fuit̄ an̄

Gathre.

Terra di Bari	4.000
Napoli	1.950
Basilicata	1.800
Capitanata	600
Terra d'Otranto	405
Principato	38
Abruzzo	17
Donati	6
<b>Tot.</b>	<b>8.816</b>