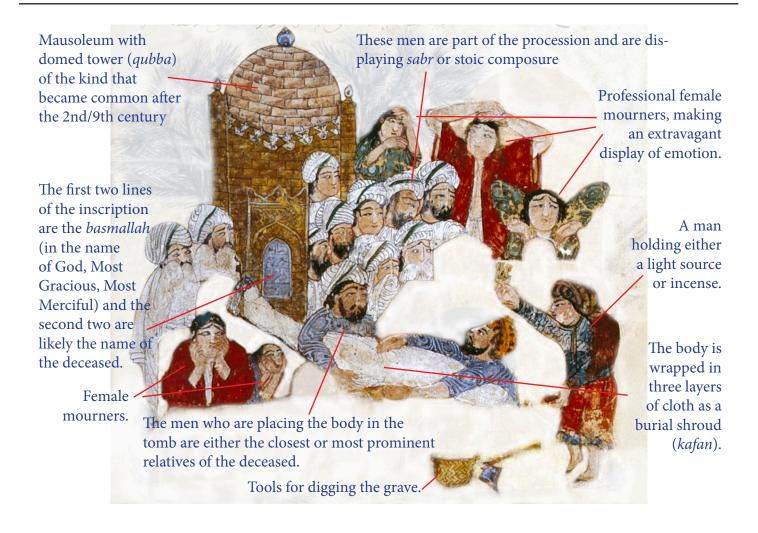
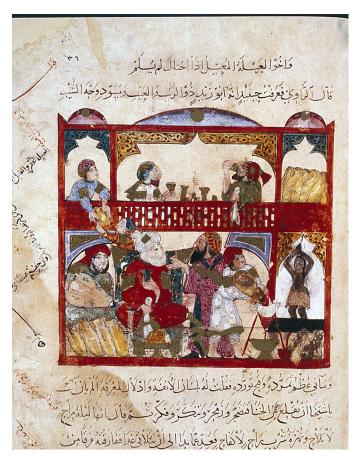


Funeral Scene from al-Ḥarīrī Magāmāt al-Ḥarīrī (1054-1122)

This illustration for the 11th Maqama of al-Hariri portrays a funeral procession, showing some Medieval Arab funerary procedures. The body of the deceased has been washed and wrapped in a white shroud (*kafan*) and carried by a procession of men to the tomb, where it will be placed facing Mecca. Processions often took place at night in imitation of the Prophet's funeral. The only women in the scene, who are wearing colored clothing, are professional mourners. In the background are two domed mausoleums (*qubba*), common monuments for saints and wealthy Arabs.

Card prepared by Andy Freeland '12, Arthur Brown '12, and Jonathan Hahn '12.





Abu Zayd in the Tavern in Anah from al-Ḥarīrī Maqāmāt al-Ḥarīrī (1054-1122)

This illumination depicts the wine-making process in a public tavern. A man is filtering wine through a strainer. The jars that are stacked in the upper right and lower left of the illumination are wine jars, which are pointed at the bottom, and can only stand upright with support or when stuck in the ground. This explains why the wine jars are leaning to one side. The jars were coated in bitum and sealed with clay. After the jars were opened, the wine was filtered and put into drinking vessels.

Card prepared by Asiya Gaildon '14, Tyler Gebauer '14, and Maggie Schnell '14.

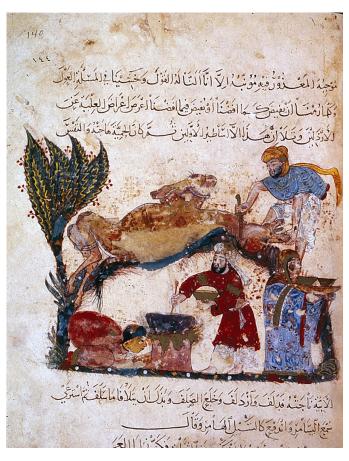
Wine jars, or *dinan*—they are pointed at the bottom and can only stand upright with support or when stuck in the ground. This explains why the wine jars are leaning to one side. The jars were coated in bitum and sealed with clay. They were opened with a special tool called a *mibzaka*. Sometimes the wine jars were painted, in which case they were called *dinan madhuna*, and sometimes they were labeled for the type of wine they contained.

This man is playing the *oud*.

The white-haired man that is the central figure of the illumination is Abu Zayd al-Saruji, the protagonist. He is talking to our narrator, al-Harith ibn Hammam.

A girl, who appears to be chained and laden in dirt, is mashing / grapes with her feet.

a wine strainer, called a *nagud* or *rawuq*. After the wine jars were opened, the wine was filtered and put into drinking vessels



al-Ḥārith Invited to the Meal from al-Ḥarīrī Magāmāt al-Ḥarīrī (1054-1122)

In the pre-Islamic Bedouin society, camels served not only as beasts of burden or mounts in cross-desert treks, but also as one of the most reliable and bountiful sources of nutrition in a tribe's diet. An adult female camel can easily meet the dietary needs of a family of four through milk production alone. A generous host would rarely refrain from slaughtering and cooking a camel for his guests.

This illumination depicts a "tent party" where the camel is being killed for food at a social gathering.

Card prepared by Andria Hall '13, Mark Hermanson '14, Brian Klaas, and Steve Moran '13.

