

IMAGE LIST

VI. Cultural Encounters Under Christian Dominance (1212-1492):  
 The Flowering of Jewish Art in Late Medieval Iberia

A. Preliminary Issues: The "Judería" as a Physical Context for the Synagogue

Plan of the judería in Seville

Images of judería in Seville, Córdoba, Vejer de la Frontera

Some historical background: the roller-coaster status of Jews in Iberia from the 12<sup>th</sup> through the 14<sup>th</sup> centuries

B. The Synagogue in the "Second Golden Age" of Jewish Iberian Culture

1. Santa Maria la Blanca and the Almohad tradition

Santa Maria la Blanca, Toledo, 13<sup>th</sup> c. and later

2. The synagogue in Córdoba: continuing an "Islamic" tradition

Synagogue, Córdoba, c. 1315 (and later)

3. El Transito: transcultural signs of status and "connectedness"

Synagogue of Samuel Halevi Abulafia ("El Transito"), Toledo, c. 1357-66 and later

Terms and names

Alfonso VI (r. León 1065-1109; Castile fr. 1072)

Alfonso VII (r. 1126-57)

Alfonso VIII (r. 1158-1214)

*almoxarifes*

ark

bimah

*conversos*

Ferdinand III (r. Castile 1217-52; León fr. 1230)

founder's inscription  
 heikhal

Judah ben Joseph ibn Ezra (12<sup>th</sup> c.)

judería

Las Navas de Tolosa (1212)

Maimonides (1135-1204)

Massacre of 1391

Papal Bull of Innocent IV (April 1250)

Pedro I ("the Cruel") (r. 1350-69)

rab mayor (rab de la corte)

Samuel ha-Nagid ibn Nagrela (993-1056)

women's gallery