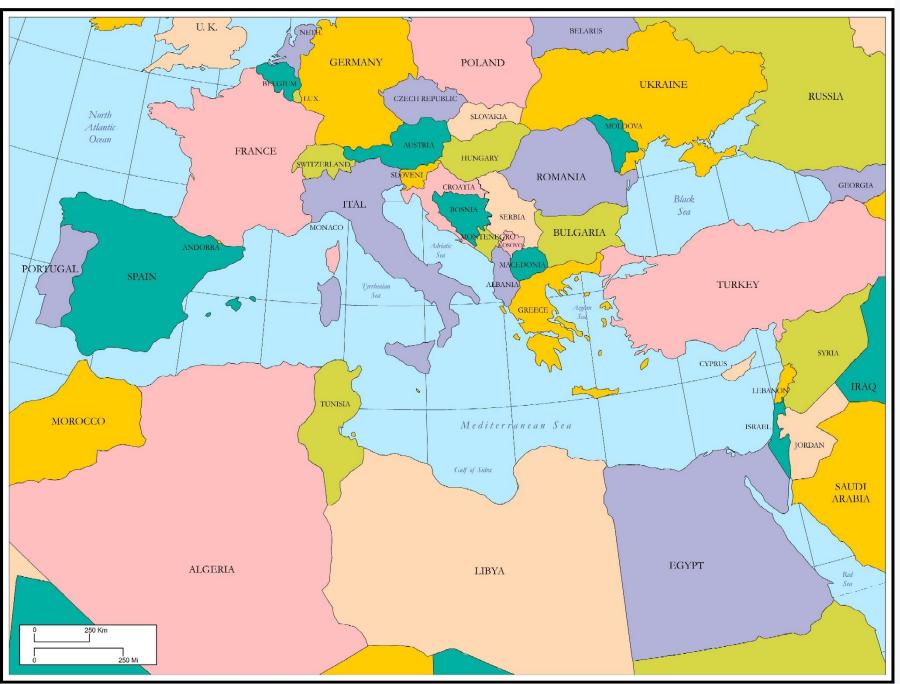
Muslim, Christian, and Jewish Interaction in Medieval Spain

By Lisa Adeli University of Arizona Center for Middle Eastern Studies

MEDITERRANEAN



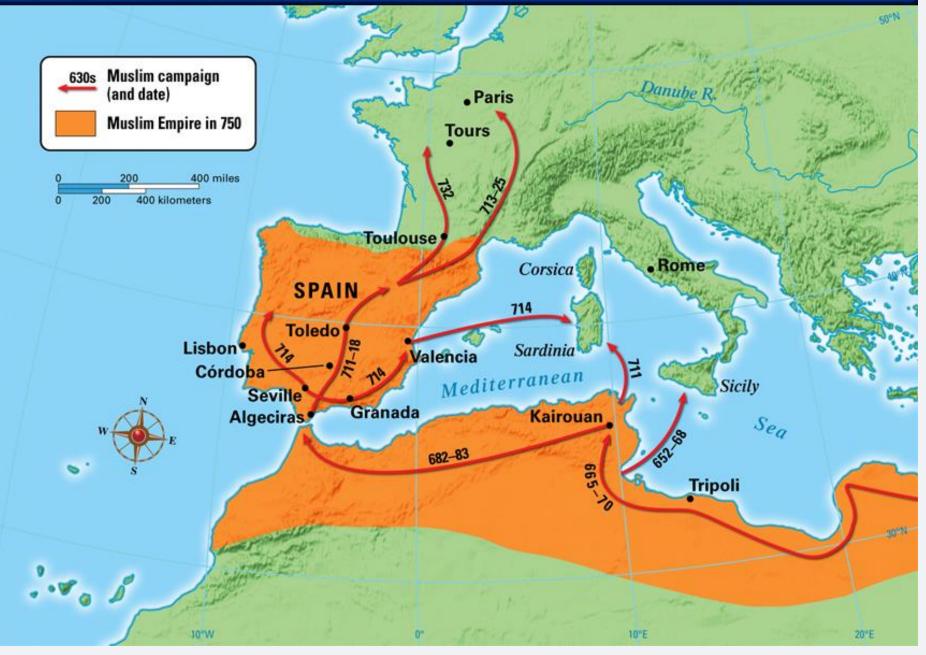
Produced by the Cartographic Research Lab

http://alabamamaps.ua.edu/ contemporarymaps/world/ europe/med4c.jpg



500 AD

The Muslim Conquest of Spain



750 AD

http://faculty.catawba.edu/cmcallis/history/eww/eww2.htm



979 AD

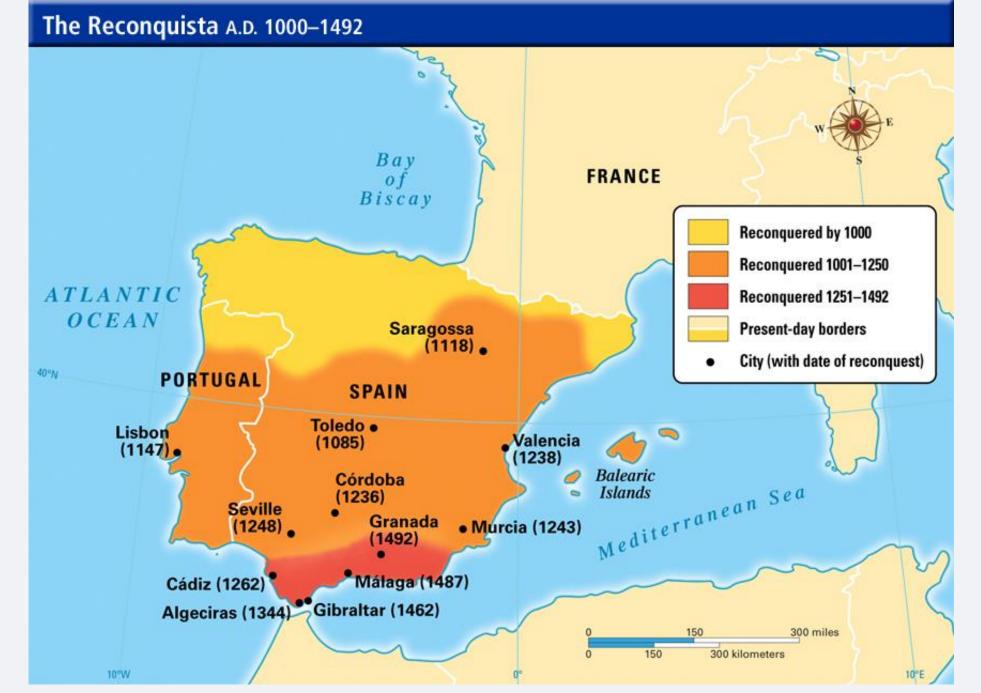
Al-Andalus in 1035



http://www.spainthenandnow. com/spanish-history/ 11th-c-al-andalus-taifa-kingdoms/ default_145.aspx



1215 AD



http://awesomemiddleageshastings.weebly.com/-inquisition--reconquista---scott-r.html

Arabic Influence on the Spanish language

- 4,000 words of Arabic origin (some of them common, some paired with a word of Latin origin)
- 2,300 place names (Guadalajara, Guadalquivir, Gibraltar, etc.)
- many family names (Alvarez, Medina, etc.)

Green Revolution

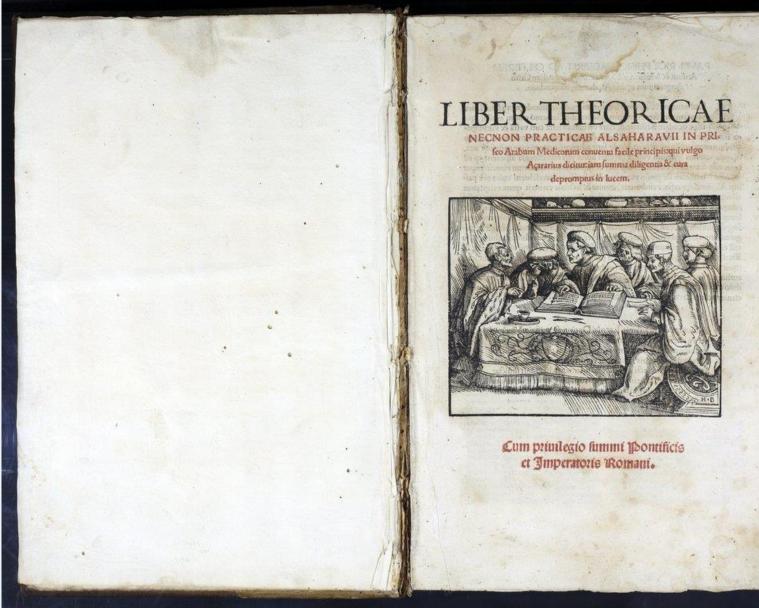
- New crops (lemons, oranges, figs, rice, spinach, eggplant, and lots more)
- New irrigation technology and wider diffusion of it
- Result: increased productivity, WEALTH, and exports



one of a series of water wheels built in Cordoba between the 8th and 10th centuries

http://www.fotothing.com/annaschnitfink/photo/ 4537a2d2486db5ffdec60aeb5a2742d4/ First printed edition of the Latin translation of Al-Zahrawi's medical work, published in Augsburg,

Germany, in 1519



http://www.wdl.org/en/item/9552/view/1/3/