Images of banquets, entertainments, and various games – whether music or dance, wine drinking or smoking, sports and chess and card games – are very widespread in Islamic arts in all periods, even though the Holy Quran restricts or forbids the Muslim believers to engage in such pleasures in this world, while promising they shall be permissible to them, in the next. Applying variable historical, religious, artistic and anthropological approaches, the course shall examine the various visual expressions of this phenomenon in medieval Islamic civilization, whether those reflect a common reality or an imagined ideal; "high" culture of the ruler's court and the urban elites, or "popular" culture of the market-place and the common people; whether informed by ceremonial subtle spirit, or by spontaneous ecstatic-one.


F. Suleman, "'Making Love not War': The iconography of the cockfight in medieval Egypt”. In *Eros and sexuality in Islamic art*, eds. F. Leoni and M. Natif, Farnham, UK and Burlington, VT: Ashgate 2013, pp. 19-42.


Surname-i Vehbi: A miniature-illustrated account of an 18th century festival in Ottoman Istanbul:
Bibliography Expanded

**Textbook**


**Sources**

הקוראן, תרגם: א. רובין, תל אביב: הוצ' אוניברסיטי, 7112.


**General**


**Music & Dance**


**Shadow Theatre and Theatre**


**Hunting, Furusiyya, Polo**


**Games, Cards, Gambling, Smoking**


Web Resources:

**Basic terms in Islamic Art:**
http://www.islamic-art.org/Glossary/glossary.asp

**Archnet**
The Main Website on Medieval & Modern Islamic Architecture: Images of buildings, Database of Islamic Buildings with Bibliographies and Academic Articles
http://www.archnet.org

**Museum with No Frontiers (MWNF):**
http://www.museumwnf.org/

**Qantara (Bridge) - Islamic Art in the Mediterranean:**