Poll: Religious Place (v1.2)

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# La Mosquée de 'oqba ibn Nafi' جامع عقبة بن نافع

By Bou Ali Malika, Zaytouna

Entry tags: Religious Group, Islamic Traditions, Religious Place, Arabian Religions, North Africa, Tunisia La plus ancienne Mosquée dans le nord africain



Date Range: 670 CE - 2022 CE

Region: Qayrawan

Region tags: Africa, Northern Africa, Tunisia, North Africa, Tunisia, Qayrawan

La plus célèbre Mosquée de l'Afrique du nord au Oavrawan

## **Status of Participants:**

✓ Elite ✓ Religious Specialists

✓ Non-elite (common people, general populace)

# **General Variables**

## **Sources and Excavations**

#### **Print Sources**

Print sources used for understanding this subject:

- Source 1: https://books-library.net/files/books-library.online\_noobff013c26601a77c89b465-14707.pdf

#### Online Sources

Online sources used for understanding this subject:

- %D9%83%D8%AA%D8%A7%D8%A8-%D9%85%D8%B3%D8%AC%D8%AF-
- %D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D9%8A%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%86-
- %D8%A3%D8%AD%D9%85%D8%AF-%D9%81%D9%83%D8%B1%D9%8A
- %D8%B9%D9%82%D8%A8%D8%A9-%D9%85%D9%86%D8%A8%D8%B1-
- %D8%AA%D9%88%D9%86%D8%B3-
- %D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D9%8A%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%86-
- %D8%AA%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%AE

Has this place been the focus of excavation (pre-modern, illicit, or scientific):

Answer 'Yes' for each period or type of excavation.

−YesType of excavation:− Pre-modernYears of excavation:

بداية من 50 هجري إلى 248هجري :Year range

Name of excavation
 – Official or descriptive name: كان الهدم أو التجديد بأمر من الولاة أو الخلفاء مثل "حسّان بن النعمان" في 103هجرى و "ابراهيم بن الأغلب "ثمّ "المعز بن باديس

### **Topographical Context**

Is the place associated with a feature in the landscape  —Water source
—Cave —Other [specify]: شيدت أسس المئذنة على بئر يعرف ببئر الجنان كما تجلب مياه" الميضة "عن طريق قنوات من الفسقيّة لاستعمالها في الوضوء
Does the place involve human-made features besides structure:
Other features might be ground clearing, terracing, other modifications of the local environment.
-Yes
Type of feature
-Terracing
-Water feature
Is the place situated in an urban or significantly urbanized area:  — Yes
Is there a distinct boundary between the place and the urban fabric:  — No
Is the place located significantly within the urban fabric:
Is the place centrally located, or at the crossroads of significant pathways?
– Yes
من خاصية الهندسة المعماريّة للمدن الإسلامية أن يبنى المسجد في قلب المدينة :Notes
Is the place situated in a rural setting:
- No
Is the place situated far removed from non-religious places of habitation:  — No
Structures Present
A the
Are there structures or features present:  Instructions: Answer once for each structure/feature or group that can be differentiated.
-Yes
A single structure
- Yes
The structure has a definite shape
بدأ البناء صغيرا ثمّ اتسع بطول 126 م و عرض 77 :[Other [specify] –
> One single feature
- وضعت المئذنة على بئر يعرف ببئر "الجنان " كما وصل الجامع بقنوات تؤدّي إلى "فسقية الأغالبة" :[Other [specify -
A group of structures:
- Yes

<ul><li>Are they part of a single design/construction stage:</li><li>No</li></ul>
A group of features:  — Yes
Are they part of a single design/construction stage:  — No
Is it part of a larger place/sanctuary:  — Yes
What is the function of the structure/feature or group:  Answer "Yes" once for each distinct function  — Worship
Worship:  — Communal
Is the structure/feature finished:  — Yes
<ul><li>Was the structure/feature intended to last beyond a generation:</li><li>− Yes</li></ul>
Was the structure/feature modified through time:  — Yes
<ul><li>→ Was the structure/feature destroyed:</li><li>– Yes</li></ul>
How was the structure/feature destroyed – Other [specify]: من أنشأ البناء هو "عكبة بن نافع في 50 هجريّة و بعد عشرين سنة هدّمه" عدى الأروقة ثمّ حسّان بن نعمان ما عدى المحراب وشيّد مسجدا جديدا في 78 هجرية وزاد في عدد الأروقة ثمّ وسع بناؤه في فترات عديدة
Was it destroyed deliberately:  −For religious reasons  −For political reasons  −Other [specify]: قيل أنّ "حسّان بن النعمان أراد توسعة الجامع حتّى يستةعب عدد المصليّين  المتزايد و أيضا حتي يقال أنّ حسّان انشأ هذا الدامع
Was it destroyed by accident/natural phenomena: −Other [specify]: هدّم هذا البناء ما عدى المحراب لتوسعته
Has the structure/feature been reconstructed:  — Yes

In antiquity  — More than once  In modernity  — Renaissance
Reasons for Creation/Construction/Consecration
Is the place used for the worship of/communication with non-human supernatural beings: $-\mbox{Yes}$
Dedicated to a supernatural being:  - Yes [specify]: الجامع مكان يقصده المسلمون لعبادة الله الواحد
Dedicated to more than one supernatural being:  – No
Is the place used for the worship of a semi-divine human being:  — No
Is the place used for the worship of non-divine ancestors:  — No
Was the place commissioned/built by an official political entity:  A political entity is a local power structure that leverages a workforce.  — Yes
Specify  — King or emperor  — Religious specialists affiliated with political entity  — Other [specify]: اشرف على أشغال البناء كثير من الالخلفاء والأمراء والولاّة مثل "عقبة بن نلفع "في 50 هجرية و (Specify باديس سرف على أشغال بن تابت في 78 ه وهشام بن عبد الملك في 105 وابراهيم بن الأغلب في 261 والمعز بن باديس
Were the Structures built by specific groups of people:  — Yes
Groups:  - Corvee labourers  - Specialized labourers/craftspeople  - Other [specify]: كان هناك مهندسون وبتّاؤون متخصّصون من أشهر من عرفوا في التاريخ الأسلامي
Was the place thought to have originated as the result of divine intervention:  - No

being:
- No

Was the place created to mark or commemorate the birthplace of a supernatural or human

Was the place created as the result of an event: Yes Specify - War/battle Was the creation of the place sponsored by an external financial/material donation: - No Was the establishment of the place motivated by: أراد القائد العسكري الإسلامي عقبة بن نافع أن يجعله معسكر لرباط المسلمين :[Other [specify] Was the place built specifically for housing scriptures/sacred texts: - No .أحمد . مسجد القيروان. مصر: دار العالم العربي , Reference: FIKRI, 2009 **Design and Material Remains Overall Structure** Is the place made up of multiple built structures: - Yes Are any of the structures attached to or associated with a landscape feature: - Yes Are any of the structures attached to other structures: - Yes > Is there a hierarchy among the structures: - No Is monumental architecture present: Monumental architecture is defined here as a built structure that surpasses average human proportions and in general is larger and more complex than is necessary to fulfill the structure's utilitarian function(s). Examples of monumental architecture include Mesopotamian Ziggurats, Egyptian Pyramids, Greek and Roman temples, Mesoamerican Pyramids, North American and Aegean burial mounds, etc. - Yes In the average place, what percentage of area is taken up by built monuments: - Percentage: 45 Footprint of largest single religious monument, square meters: Please add dimensions in the comments, if known. -Square meters: 9700 Height of largest single religious monument, meters: - Height, meters: 4.23 يبلغ ارتفاع المئذنة "31م و5 أمّا ارتفاع الأعمدة فهو 31م و5 Notes.

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Size of average monument, square meters:
       -Square meters: 9700
      Height of average monument, meters:
       - Height, meters: 32
        ارتفاع الصومعة 32 م أمّا ارتفاع بيت الصلاة الجدران الخارجية :Notes
        4-https://www.qposts.com/%D8%AC%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%B9-
        %D8%B9%D9%82%D8%A8%D8%A9-%D8%A8%D9%86-
        %D9%86%D8%A7%D9%81%D8%B9-%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%B9%D8%A9-
        %D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D9%85%D8%A7%D8%B1%D8%A9-
        %D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D8%B3%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%85
Is the structure/feature made out of natural materials:
Answer [Yes] for each material type
- Yes
      Earth
      - Yes
             Is this material sourced locally:
             — Yes
             Is this material lacking in the local natural environment:
      Sand
      - Yes
             Is this material sourced locally:
             — Yes
             Is this material lacking in the local natural environment:
             - No
      Clay
      - Yes
             Is this material sourced locally:
             - Yes
            Is this material lacking in the local natural environment:
             - No
      Plaster
      — Yes
             Is this material sourced locally:
             - Yes
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	Is this material lacking in the local natural environment: $-\operatorname{No}$
Wood	
– Yes	
	Is this material sourced locally:  — Yes
	Is this material lacking in the local natural environment: $-\operatorname{No}$
Grass	
- No	
Stone	
- Yes	
	Is this material sourced locally:  — Yes
	Is this material lacking in the local natural environment:  - No
→ Other	
-Othe	استعملت مقاطع رخاميّة لتزيين البلاطات والنحاس لتغطية القباب :r [specify]
	re/feature made out of human-made materials استعمال النقوش من الجصّ والخشب
Decoration	
Is decoration - Yes	present:
→ Is deco	oration part of the building (permanent):
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	On the outside:  — Yes
	On the inside:
	- Yes
Is deco	oration attached to the building, i.e. movable reliefs or tapestries
→ Is the	decoration figural:

A figural representation is defined here as one that contains the depiction of discernible human, anthropomorphic, animal, or zoomorphic forms. In general, it differentiates between animate and inanimate beings, as well as between narrative compositions and still life, landscapes, abstraction, etc. Answer [Yes] for each type of figure depicted

-Yes	
	Are there gods depicted:  - No
	Are there other supernatural beings depicted:  — Yes
	Are there humans depicted:  - No
	Are there animals depicted:  - No
	Are there animal-human hybrids depicted:  — Yes
Is the	decoration non-figural:
	Is it geometric/abstract  — Yes
	Floral motifs  — Yes  Notes: تحتوي النقوش على أشكال نباتيّة مثل الرّهرات أو أوراق العنب أو عناقيد عنب أو رمّان
	Is it writing/caligraphy  — Yes  Notes: استعمل الخط الكوفي المورق في كتابة بعض التّصوص وهو من أشهرالخطوط في الفنّ الإسلامي
	Other [Specify]  — Other [specify]: هناك خشب مخروط فيه نقوش موجود في المقصورة تسمّى "المعزيّة باسم الخليفة معز بن باديس
Is the	decoration hidden or restricted from view:
	Can the decoration be revealed:  — Yes
Are th	ere statues present:
Are th	ere reliefs present:

A relief as opposed to sculpture carved on the round is a work of sculpture in which the figures project from a background support, generally a flat surface. Reliefs can be carved out of stone, clay, or a similar material.

– Yes	
	Reliefs representing the god(s) worshipped at the place:  – No
	Reliefs representing mythological narratives:  - No
	Reliefs representing human/historical narratives:  — Yes
	Other [Specify] —Other [specify]: مازال آثار صليب أو صليبان في أحدى الأعمدة منقوش اسم الإمبراطور
Are th	ere paintings present:
	Are they panel paintings [movable]:  — No
	Are they wall paintings:  - No
	Paintings representing the gods worshipped at the place:  — No
	Paintings representing mythological narratives:  — No
	.عثمان , نجوی . مساحد القيروان. سوريا : دار عكرمة دمشق , Reference: 2000
	Paintings representing human/historical narratives:  — No
	Other [Specify] —Other [specify]: استعمل الخشب الأزرق لتزيينالتجويف الأعلىللمحراب على شكل محارة بتوريقات ذهبيّة مأطّرة باللون الأحمر
Are th	ere mosaics present:
Are th	ere inscriptions as part of the decoration:
	Are the inscriptions ornamental:  — Yes
	Are the — No Are the

		Are the inscriptions informative/declarative [e.g. historical narratives, calendars, donor lists etc  — Yes
		Are the inscription a formal dedication:  — Yes
		Other [Specify] — Other [specify]: تنصّ بعض الكتابات على بعض الآيات القرآنيّة أو أدعية أو توثيق تاريخي للبناء بعض النقوش كتب عليها أدعية ك"لا قوّة إلاّ بالله وعليه توكلنا " ونقش خشبي في أعلى المقصورة .Notes كتب عليه " بسم الله الرحمان الرحيم وصلّى الله على النبي وآله وسلم تسليما ممّا أمر بعمله أبو تميم المعز بن باديس منصور سلام الله عليه
		Other type of decoration:  — Yes [specify]: استعمال الزرابي و سجّادات صغيرة للصلاة و ثريّات ضخمة من البلور والنحاس كما زيّنت الصومعة المسيّة فوقها هلال نحاسي إبثلاثة كريات متفاوتة نحاسيّة فوقها هلال نحاسي الماركشي , ابن عذارى . البيان المغرب في أخبار الأندلس والمغرب. بيروت : دار الثقافة , Reference: 1948 .
C	ono	graphy
	re th Yes	ere distinct features in the places iconography:
		Eyes (stylized or not)  - No
		Supernatural beings (zoomorphic)  – No
		Supernatural beings (geomorphic)  – No
		Supernatural beings (anthropomorphic)  — No
		Supernatural beings (abstract)  — No
		Portrayals of afterlife  — No
		Aspects of doctrine (e.g. cross, trinity, Mithraic symbols)  — Yes  Notes: يوجد في أعلى الصومعة رسم هلال من النحاس يرمو لمواقيت الإسلام

Humans
- No

Supernatural narratives

	- No
	Human narratives
	- Yes
	توجد على بعض النقوش كتابات تحدّد من قام بالبناء وتاريخه :Notes
	Other [Specify]
	تكوّن المئذنة أو الصومعة بناءا ضخما مربّعا اقرب إلى الأبراج الضخمة عكس المنارة البحريّة في :Other [specify] — شكل دائري وينتهي بشرفات فيها نوافذ على الجهات الأربعة لإيصال الآذان ويوجد اعلى الجذع 3 كريات متفاوتة من الأكبر للأصغر تسمّى "رمّانات " ترمز للأفلاك والكواكب و هلال يرمز للإسلام Notes:
	https://tadwinet.net/2021/07/23/%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AE%D8%B5%D8%A7%D8%A6%D8%B5%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B9%D9%85%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%87%D9%86%D8%AF%D8%B3%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%84%D9%84%D9%85%D8%A2%D8%B0%D9%86-%D8%A7
Belie	fs and Practices
Funera	ary Associations
Is this I	place a tomb/burial:
Is this a	a place for the worship of the dead:
Is this a	a place for treatment of the corpse:
Are co-	-sacrifices present in tomb/burial:
Co-sacr tomb/b — No	ifices are animal/human sacrifices prompted by the death of the primary occupant of the urial.
Aro ara	ave goods present:
– Yes	ave goods present.
	Personal effects:  — Yes
	Valuable/precious items:  — Yes
	Significant value:
	Gold, jade, intensely worked objects, or meaningful symbolic value
	Coia, jade, intensely worked objects, or meaningtul symbolic value  — Yes  Notes: توجد بالجامع مستلز مات الكفن للميت والمغسلة التي يغسل فيها الأموات
	نوجد بانجامع مستنزمات انجس تنميت والمعسنة انتي يحسن حيها اخفوات ١٠٥٠٠٥٠
	Some value, valuable or useful objects:  — Yes

<ul> <li>→ Other</li> <li>-Other [specify]: توجد كثير من المصاحف القديمة والحديثة</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Other</li> <li>Yes [specify]: قد يستعمل البخور والعطور الفوّاحة خاصّة في الأعياد والمناسبات الدينيّة كالمولد النبوي الشريف</li> </ul>	
Are formal burials present:  - No	
Supernatural Beings	
Is a supreme high god is present:  — Yes	
Are they anthropomorphic:  - No	
> Are they sky deity: - Yes	
Are they chthonic (underworld)  — No	
<ul><li>→ Are they fused with king/kingship role (king = high god)</li><li>− No</li></ul>	
Are they the monarch is seen as a manifestation or emanation of the high god:  - No	
Are they kin relation to elites:  - No	
Are they other type of loyalty or connection to elites:  — Field doesn't know	
Are they unquestionably good:  — Yes	
Are they other:  - Other [specify]: تقام في الجامع عبادة الله الواحد كما يعتقد أنّ الملائكة تحضر في ذلك المكان	
Does the supreme high god communicate with the living at this place:  —Yes	
<ul><li>In waking, everyday life:</li><li>− Yes</li></ul>	
→ In dreams:	

	- No
	In trance possession:  — Yes
	Through divination practices:  - No
	Only through religious specialists:  — No
	Only through monarch:  – No
	Other — Other [specify]: يعتقد المسلمون أنّ الصلاة في الجامع بخشوع تمكنّهم من مخاطبة الله
Are pr	eviously human spirits present:
– No	
Do hu – Yes	man spirits communicate with the living at this place:
	In waking, everyday life:  — Yes
	In dreams:  — No
	In trance possession:  — Yes  Notes: قام في الجامع احتفالات بالمولد النبوي الشريف وتنشد في "LAMMA" أي المجموعة الذكر والأناشيد " والمدح
	Through divination practices:  — No
	Only through religious specialists:  — No
	Only through monarch:  - No
	Other  — Other [specify]: عتقد بعض المصلّين أن الإكثار من التلاوة والصّلاة على النبي والذكر خاصّة في المناسبات الذينيّة الإكثار من التلاوة والصّلاة على النبوي قد يمكنّهم من رؤيته أو رؤية بعض الصّالحين

Are nonhuman supernatural beings present:

-Yes	
	Nonhuman spirits can be seen:  — No
	Nonhuman spirits can be physically felt:  - No
Do no – Yes	nhuman spirits communicate with the living at this place:
	In waking, everyday life:  — No
	In dreams: - No
	In trance possession:  —Yes
	Through divination practices:  — No
	Only through religious specialists:  - No
	Only through monarch:  - No
	Other – Other [specify]: عادة الملائكة لا ترى لأنّها كاثنات غير مجسّمة
Are m	ixed human-divine beings present:
Do mi – No	xed human-divine beings communicate with the living at this place:
Is the	supernatural being/high god present in the form of a cult statue(s):
Super	natural Interactions
Is supe	ernatural monitoring present:
	Supernatural monitoring of norm adherence:  —Yes

	Supernatural beings care about or expect offerings:  - No	
	Supernatural beings care about sex:  — No	
	Supernatural beings care about or expect proper ritual observance:  — Yes	
	Supernatural beings care about or expect performance of rituals:  — Yes	
	Supernatural beings care about or expect maintenance of the place:  — Yes	
	Supernatural beings care about or expect personal hygiene:  — Yes	
	Supernatural beings care about honoring oaths:  — Yes	
	Other:  — Other [specify]: أن فيه فيه كائنات رّوحيّة تسمع دعاء البشر بالخبر وتحقق أسلمون أنّ فيه فيه كائنات رّوحيّة تسمع دعاء البشر بالخبر وتحقق أمنياتهام كما يقسمون بالعهود داخله	
Do visi – Yes	itors communicate with the gods or supernatural beings:	
	Do visitors communicate with gods:  — Yes  Notes: أو طلب الرزق أو على ديانة توحيديّة يمكن فيها للإنسان مخاطبة الله مباشرة بالدعاء له بالشفاء أو طلب الرزق أو تسهيل الزواج	
	Do visitors communicate with other supernatural beings:  — Yes  — Yes	
	Notes: Les visiteurs s'adressent aux anges pour qu'ils portent ses vœux à Dieu, mais cela ne signifie pas que les musulmans l'adorent comme un dieu. Les gens peuvent prier dans les mosquées qui portent le nom des saints justes, comme la «mosquée Sidi Belhassen» ou la «mosquée Ibrahim Al-Riahi» pour demander l'aide de Dieu Tout-Puissant.	
Ritual and Performance		
Sacr	ifices, Offerings, and Maintenance	
Are s	sacrifices performed at this place:	
Are t	here self-sacrifices present:	

Are material offe	rings present:
- Yes	
Are mater	ial offerings mandatory:
— No	
Are mater	ial offerings composed of valuable objects:
– Yes	
Notes: Da et les lusi	ans cette mosquée, les tapis les plus chers ont été présentés pour couvrir les carreaux cres de la mosquée pour la décoration, en plus de donner de l'argent en aumône aux
pauvres I	ors de l'Aïd et du Ramadan
> Are mater	ial offerings composed of daily-life objects:
- Yes	
Are mater	ial offerings interred at this place (in caches):
- No	
Other	
−Other [sp	ecify]: Des tables d'iftar peuvent être servies pendant le Ramadan aux pauvres, ou
	chissements locaux tels que "Maqrud al-Qayrawan" et des boissons peuvent être
distribue	s lors de l'Aïd et des célébrations de l'année Hijri et de l'anniversaire du Prophète.
	1. /
	worship/sacrifice mandatory:
– Yes	
	community
— Yes	
	individuals
-Yes [spec	" قد يكون الحاضرون من التلاميذ الذين يدرسون العلوم الدينيّة أوحلقات خاصّة بحفظ القرآن "الملّة :[ify
Is maintenance o	f the place performed:
- Yes	
ls it requir	ed:
- Yes	
ls there cle	eansing (for the maintenance):
– Yes	
Are there	periodic repairs/reconstructions:
– Yes	seriodic repairs/reconstructions.
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le the mai	ntenance performed by permanent staff:
	renance performed by permanent staff:
– Yes	
0.1	
→ Other	
-Other [sp	يقوم اعوان تنظيف تابع للجامع بالتنظيف إلى جانب متطوعين وقد تتدخَّل في أعمال الصيانة :[ecify

المعقدة أعوان تابعين لبلدية المدينة والمعهد الوطني لحماية التراث Notes: اتسع اليوم الأهتمام بصيانة المعلم من قبل منظمة الأمم المتحدة للتربية والعلوم والثقافة اليونسكو حيث أدرج المعلم ضمن التراث الغالمي في 198

# **Pilgrimage and Festivals**

Are pi	lgrimages present:
– Yes	
	How strict is pilgrimage:
	-optional (common)
	- obligatory for some
	- field doesn't know
	تقام فيه سنويا احتفالات المولد النبوي ويحضر كثير من النّاس من أماكن مختلفة :Notes
	Are pilarimages the main reason for construction/establishment of the place.
	Are pilgrimages the main reason for construction/establishment of the place:  - No
	140
	Are pilgrimages to this place associated with significant life events:
	- Yes
	Birth
	– Yes
	احتفال بالمولد النبوي كل سنة يحضره الناس بأعداد كبيرة :Notes
	Transition to adulthood
	– No
	Death
	– No
	Other
	أشتهر جامع عقبة بن نافع باحتفالات المولد النبوي في كل سنة يحضرونه حتى من دول :[Other [specify]
	اجنبية
	Does pilgrimage to this place involve following established routes (roads):
	- I don't know
c thic	place a venue for feasting:
– Yes	place a vertue for reasting.
100	
	Is feasting connected to the worship/sacrifices performed at this place:
	- No
	Is feasting sponsored by the same entity that built/maintains the place:
	- Yes
	→ Priests

- No
Local elites
- Yes
Private contributions  — Yes
Other
يشارك في هذه الإحتفالات المعهد الوطني لحماية التراث :[Other [specify –
Does feasting occur in a specific location within the place:
تقدّم المشروبات والمرطّبات في بيت الصلاة مع أذكار ومدائح نبوية أو في ساحة الجامع الداخليّة :[Yes [specify] — "يسمى "الصحن
Are festivals present:
– Yes
<ul> <li>→ Frequency of festivals</li> <li>−specify: سنوبا تقام في احتفالات عامة</li> </ul>
Do all members of the society participate in the festival(s):
-All members
-Other [specify in comments]
Are festivals a defining element in the construction/decoration of the place:
- No
On average, how many participants gather at this place:
-number: 1000000
Notes: https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AA%D9%82%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B1/%D8%AA%D9%8
https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/%D8%A7%D9%64%D8%AA%D9%62%D6%A7%D8%B1%D9%6A%D6%B1/%D8%AA%D9%8 %D8%A7%D8%AD%D8%AA%D9%81%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%8A%D8%A9-
%D9%85%D9%84%D9%8A%D9%88%D9%86%D9%8A%D8%A9- %D8%A8%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D9%88%D9%84%D8%AF-
%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%86%D8%A8%D9%88%D9%8A-%D9%81%D9%8A- %D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D9%8A%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%86-
%D8%AA%D9%82%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B1-/2706106
Is feasting part of the festival(s):
- Yes
Is food consumption limited to certain members of the population:
- Elites - Non-elites
<ul><li>Non-elites</li><li>Religious professionals</li></ul>
Notes: کلّ الحاضرين يتمتعون
Divination and Healing

Is divination present:  — No
Is healing present/practiced at this place:  — No
Do rituals occur at this place:  Rituals are visibly enacted behaviors by one or more people for the purposes of religious observance.  — Yes
<ul> <li>Do large-scale rituals take place:</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Notes: تقام صلوات الأعياد والأناشيد الدينيّة وقراءة القرآن بلأعداد كبيرة من الحاضرين</li> </ul>
Do small-scale rituals take place:  - No
On average how many participants are present in large-scale rituals: specify: 5000 ألى 20000
<ul> <li>How often do these rituals take place:</li> <li>– specify: بحسب الأعياد الدينيّة ك عيد الإضحى ة عيد الفطر أو احتفال المولد النبوي أو السنة الهجريّة أو</li> </ul>
Are there orthodoxy checks:  — No
Are there orthopraxy checks:  - No
Are there synchronic practices:  — I don't know
<ul><li>Are there intoxicants used during the ritual:</li><li>No</li></ul>
Institutions and Scriptures
Religious Specialists
Are religious specialists present/in charge of this place:  Religious specialists are individuals who's primary duties within a population group are not concerned with subsistence or craft production but the maintenance of the religious landscape and culture of the group.
<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>→ Present full time</li> <li>- Yes</li> </ul>

Present part time

	-Yes
	Are the religious specialists of specific sex/gender:  - No
	Are the religious specialists of specific ethnicity:  — No
	Are the religious specialists of specific class/cast:  - Yes  Notes: هم من الأيمة والعلماء الدينيّون ممن حفظ القرآن
	Are religious specialists dedicated to the place for life:  - No
	Are the religious specialists stratified in a hierarchical system:  — No
– Yes	his place incorporate a living space for religious specialists: يعطى لللإمام فقط غرفة معيشة ملاصقة حتى يسهل عليه الإنتقال للجامع :s:
– Yes	place used for the training of religious specialists: يتعلّم تلاميذ العلوم الدينيّة و حفظ القرآن ليصبحوا بعد ذلك أيمة :s:
nstitut – Yes	ere formal institutions for the maintenance of the place: ions that are authorized by the religious community or political leaders
Note	هناك بلديّة المدينة و المعهد الوطني لحماية التراث :s:
Burea	ucracy
A bure	e a formal bureaucracy present at this place: aucracy consists of a hierarchical system of accounting and rule maintenance primarily concerned aterial wealth.
	Is a bureaucracy present permanently:  — Yes  Notes: هيئة تسيير الجامع يهتمّ بالإدارة
	Is a bureaucracy present on a temporary or seasonal basis:  — No
Does t – Yes	his place control economic resources (land, goods, tools):
	Is this control the primary supporting income of this place:

-Yes	
<ul> <li>Does this place lease out land:</li> <li>No</li> <li>Notes: كانت في القديم هناك أوقاف تابعة للجامع عادة ماتكون حوانيت أو أراضي أو مدارس</li> </ul>	
Does this place lease out tools: - No Notes: كن قد تقدّم مثلا مغسلة الموتى أو الكفن مجانا ثمّ تسترجع	
Public Works	
Does this place serve as a location for services to the community:  — No	
Writing/Scriptures	
ls non-religious writing stored at this place: Economic documents, records etc. — Yes Notes: مثلا تاريخ البناء ومن شيذده	
Are there scriptures associated with this place: — Yes	
Are they written:	
- Yes	
Are they written at this place:  — Yes	
→ Are they oral:  - No	
Is there a story associated with the origin and/or construction of this place:  — Yes	
Are there religious specialists in charge of interpreting the scriptures:  — Yes	
<ul><li>→ Are the scriptures part of the building/place:</li><li>− Yes</li></ul>	
Attached to the structures as decoration:  — Yes	
Housed within the place/structure:  — Yes	

As dedicatory inscription(s):
- Yes
Other
نقوش وزخارف خشبية أو من الحصّ :[Other [specify]

# **Bibliography**

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