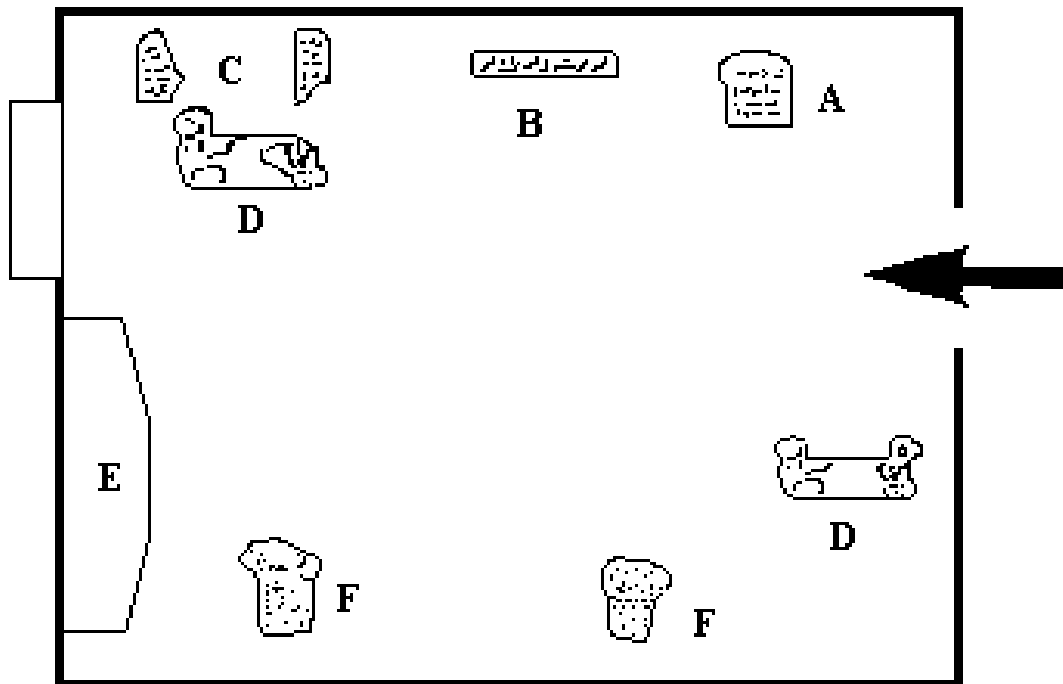




ISLAM

This room contains some of the few pieces remaining from Islamic Badajoz. The most representative monument is the Alcazaba itself. It was founded by Ibn Marwan in 884 AD, and is the origin of this city.



A: Marble tomb-stone of Shapur, first *taifa* king of Badajoz who died in 1022 AD.

B: Funerary inscription of Al Mansur, second *taifa* king of Badajoz and founder of the *aftasid* dynasty, who died in 1045 AD.

C: Marble tomb-stones, 11th to 12th centuries.

D: Bench-stands (?), marble, in the form of lions. Badajoz, 11th century .

E: Show-case: objects of Islamic date. Those exhibited on the top shelf were found in the city of Badajoz, those on the lower shelf come in other parts of the province.



F: Two capitals, probably made in Medina Azahara, Córdoba.