



## Escuela de Estudios Árabes (CSIC)

CASA DEL CHAPIZ  
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### Opening times for tourists

[1 May/14 September]  
Monday to Sunday: 9:00 - 14:30 and 17:00 - 20:30  
[15 September/30 April]  
Monday to Sunday: 10:00 - 17:00

### Library opening hours

[16 June/15 September]  
Monday to Friday: 8:30 - 15:00  
[16 September/15 June]  
Monday to Thursday: 8:30 - 15:00 and 16:00 - 18:30  
Friday: 8:30 - 15:00



PHOTO: GOOLZOOM | AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY, 2010

## The Institute

### RESEARCH, TEACHING AND DISSEMINATION

The School of Arabic Studies (Escuela de Estudios Árabes, EEA) is a research institute belonging to the Spanish National Research Council (Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, CSIC), the largest public research institution in Spain and the third in Europe.

The EEA was created in 1932 with the purpose of “protecting and supporting Arabic studies in Spain”. During its early years the EEA was administered by a Governing Board from the University of Granada and, later on, by the CSIC from its creation in 1939 until today.

The EEA was initially housed in the so-called Casa del Chapiz, the largest and most

important Morisco house in Granada, which originally formed part of a 14th-century Nasrid *almunia* (aristocratic country estate). In 1919, the building was declared a National Monument and ten years later it was acquired by the state in a partially ruined condition. The architect Leopoldo Torres Balbás was in charge of its restoration.

Nowadays, the EEA has two headquarters: the one already mentioned in Casa del Chapiz; and a second one in Carmen de los Mínimos, a recently constructed building that opened in 2007. Standing close to each other, both offices are located in the Albaicín district of Granada (declared a World Heritage Site by

the UNESCO), where the Research Groups *Philology, Historiography and Textual Criticism* and *Laboratory of Archaeology and Architecture of the City (LAAC)* carry out their work, supported by the services of the *Library-Archive* department.

The EEA focuses its research on the study of the history of al-Andalus by examining Arabic written sources, on Medieval Archaeology and Architecture, both Islamic and Christian, and on Arabic Dialectology. Apart from teaching Master's and PhD courses, the EEA also supervises PhD theses and Master's dissertations, produces publications, and organises specialised courses and lecture series.



TEXTS  
EEA (CSIC) official website  
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ESCUELA DE ESTUDIOS ÁRABES (CSIC)

SCHOOL OF ARABIC STUDIES

CASA DEL CHAPIZ  
CARMEN DE LOS MÍNIMOS (LAAC)

ENG



# Philology, Historiography and Textual Criticism

CASA DEL CHAPIZ

The Group “Philology, Historiography and Textual Criticism” is a research team belonging to the CSIC. Ever since its creation, it has been housed inside the so-called Casa del Chapiz, the main building of the EEA.

The group’s research lines are related to the **study of Islamic culture and civilization through its written manifestations**, with special interest in **al-Andalus**, standing out for its multidisciplinary approach as regards the processes for editing, translating and interpreting manuscripts. Its main working lines are as follows:

**Dialectology:** study of the vernacular Arabic varieties in Morocco.

**Epigraphy:** the purpose is cataloguing all the Arabic inscriptions in the Alhambra and the Generalife palaces, as well as in the rest of monuments of Granada bearing Arabic inscriptions.

**Granada in the Islamic and Moorish period:** study of political history, law, econ-

omy and society of Granada on the basis of notarial documentation primarily, with special focus on the legal institution of pious endowments (*habices*) in the Nasrid kingdom, as well as its impact on Christian Granada.

**Historiography:** Arabic sources and Christian texts in al-Andalus are exhaustively examined with a view to prepare a “Catalogue of reports” as a basis for studying the textual relationship between chronicles.

**Prosopography:** the aim is to study the group of the religious scholars of al-Andalus (**the ‘*ulama*’**) by using the information contained in the PUA database ([www.eea.csic.es/pua](http://www.eea.csic.es/pua)), which gathers the biographical data of the Andalusí individuals that are mentioned in Arabic biographical dictionaries.

**History of Arabic science:** the research focus is on agronomy, diet and medicine in al-Andalus.

# Library / Archive

CASA DEL CHAPIZ

Ever since the EEA Library was created in 1932, it has provided the centre’s research activity with an essential support service by managing and facilitating the access to specialised resources that enable researchers to perform their work. It is part of the **CSIC Library** and **Archive Network**, which makes it a resource service for the other libraries in the network, while benefiting at the same time from their collections and resources. The EEA Library is also available for users outside the CSIC community who are carrying out research activities in fields within the teaching, academic or professional world.

**The nature and subject of the collections** are directly linked to the institute’s teaching and research lines, which revolve **around Arabic and Islamic studies** with special attention to **al-Andalus**, and include an ample number of books, printed and electronic journals, graphic materials (photographs, maps, etc.) and archive documentation.

The library houses an interesting collection of 134 Arabic manuscripts divided into 63 volumes, among which Ibn Luyūn’s *Agriculture Treatise* (Almería, 1348) is of notable importance.

Its old repository (16th – 19th centuries) comprises representative works from the beginning of European and Spanish Orientalism and Arabism, with some items that are of special value owing to their beauty, as well as their scientific and bibliographic interest.

All manuscript collections and part of the old repository have been digitalised and can be accessed via the **Manuscripta.CSIC** and **Simurg portals**.

Thanks to the service of Archivo Delegado at **Digital.CSIC** and the organisation of cultural activities and bibliographical exhibits, the library also actively collaborates in disseminating the results of the scientific research carried out in the EEA.

# Laboratory of Archaeology and Architecture of the City

CARMEN DE LOS MÍNIMOS

The Laboratory of Archaeology and Architecture of the City (LAAC) (Code HUM-104, Andalusian Research Plan) is a research group made up of staff from the CSIC, in addition to other members mostly belonging to the University of Granada and the University of Seville. The laboratory is housed at the Carmen de los Mínimos, a building that belongs to the EEA since the creation of LAAC in 2007, following the merge of two research groups, “Hispano-Muslim Architecture” (1989) and “Medieval Islam: history, archaeology and heritage conservation” (2003).

The Laboratory’s research lines are related to **the archaeological and historic study of Islamic architecture and urbanism**, specially related to **al-Andalus**, working predominantly with a multidisciplinary approach. Its working lines are as follows:

**Medieval Archaeology:** it is devoted to the study of urban development and architecture, both Islamic and Christian, by means of

applying stratigraphic methodology to analyse the ground and standing structures (the so-called Archaeology of Architecture).

**Al-Andalus Architecture:** comprises the typological study of lower class and courtier dwellings, their origins and evolution.

**Conservation and Restoration:** studies historic, architectural and archaeological heritage, starting with the early stages of documentation and analysis, and ending with its dissemination and the intervention project.

The work associated to the documentation, topographic and photogrammetric surveys of buildings and archaeological sites, together with the creation of infographics and virtual reconstruction, has been a research process on its own, positioning the EEA as a leading centre in its field, both in Spain and abroad. At present, the laboratory has its own **Photogrammetric & Infographic Scientific-Technological Service**, which provides assistance to other entities.



IBN LUYŪN’S AGRICULTURE TREATISE (14TH CENTURY) |  
LIBRARY’S DEPOSIT | PHOTO: WEB EEA-CSIC



OFFICES



READING ROOM



DEPOSIT | MODERN AND ANCIENT REPOSITORIES



ARCHAEOLOGY LAB



INTERNSHIP STAFF