The urban manifestations can be considered as an art which reflects a clear image about what the Arabs have built leaving a great traces behind them in Andalucía. The luxurious life and the economic blossoming was the result of the state's activity which survives her as a genual and a well-established civilization till the present day. What makes the flourish became a little more easier was the appearance of the great cities such as Cordoba, Seville, Grenade, Toledo and others which become an important centers for the Islamic civilization. The Andalucian construction deserves to be studies and to be cared about because of its materialistic ruins which witness, through the passing days, what has the Islamic civilization achieved in Spain and how it exceed the European civilization in the Middle Ages. In the Islamic era, Andalusia had a number of architectural achievements, as these buildings were distinguished by their simplicity and beauty. The buildings, mosques, light, palaces, and baths, religious and civil architecture tends to manifestations of luxury, durability and beauty, such as the Great Mosque in Cordoba and the Mosque of Granada. The Art is the decorative style heavy with decorations, deaconesses and lunar assemblies, the Europeans, especially the Spanish, French and Italians, were influenced by the art of Andalusian architecture through the construction of arches and ornaments and mastery of its architecture, and they tried to preserve the Andalusian character, and then add European artistic fingerprints to these buildings, to become a mixture between two different times pure Arab art And pure European art, which is tilted from it in the walls of Seville, when Alfonso A. For the tenth.