



HISTORY OF ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE IN EGYPT

PART TWO

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

*DR/ KAMAL MAHMOUD
ELGABALAWY*

*THE REFERENCES TO MULTIPLE SOURCES ARE TEXT & FIGURES
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21 Al- bayika / Arcade:

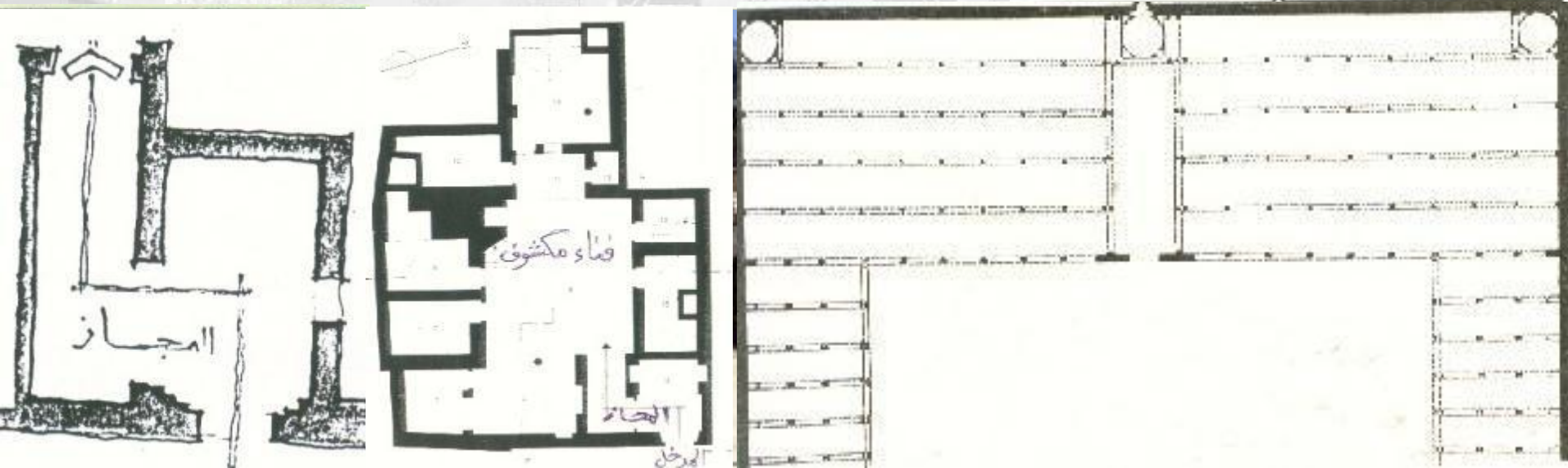
Is a row of columns or pillars topped Arches underlying the ceiling,

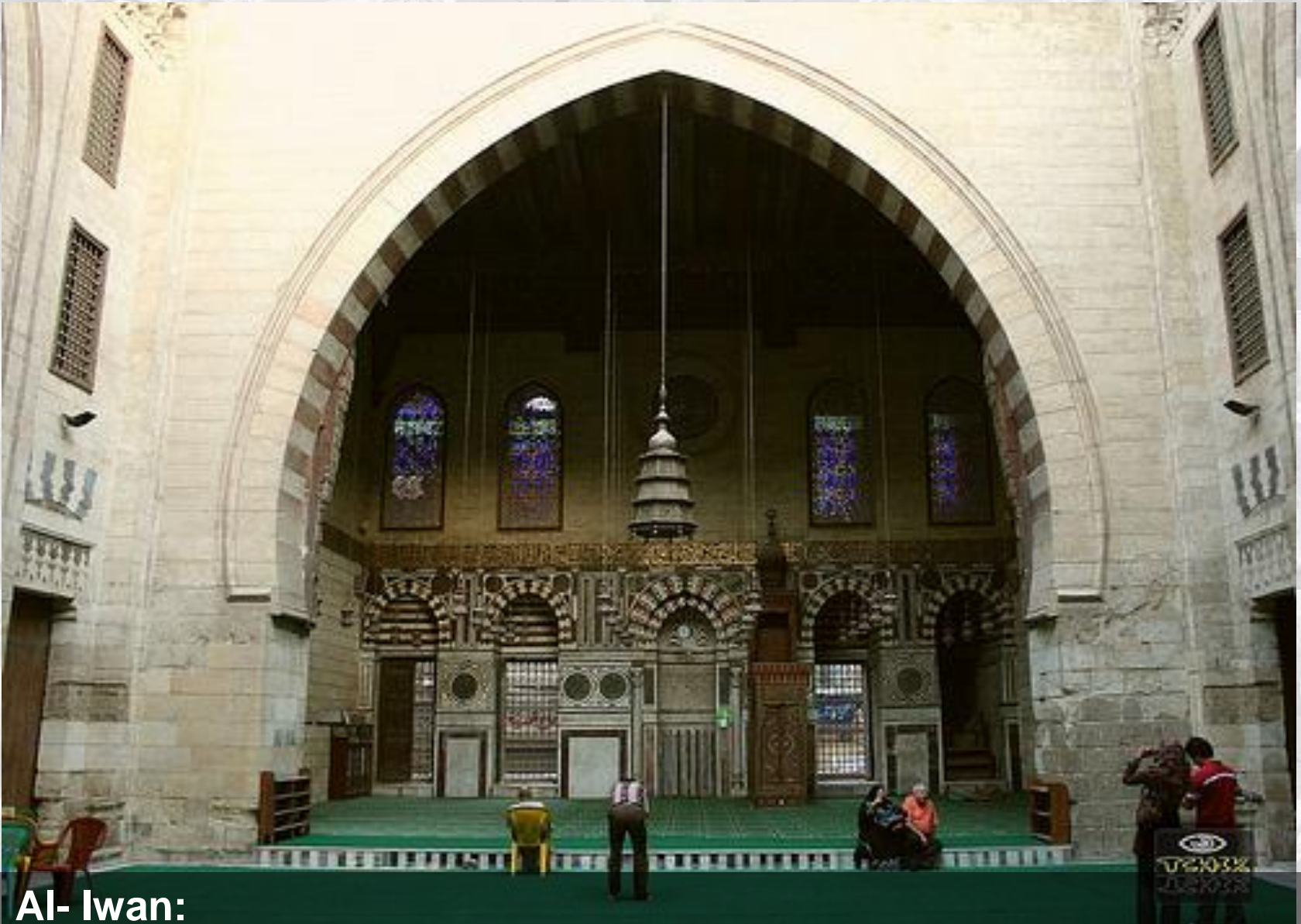
22 Al- Rawaq / Nave or Aisle :

Is confined space between two Baikh, Or between two rows of columns or pillars, columns or pillars,

23 Al- majaz :

In the old Arab House,
It is a refracted corridor leads to the patio,
A mosque is a vertical corridor to the mihrab, and is high for all Arcades.





24 Al- Iwan:

Is a large area covered with a vault Or wood roof, it teaches one of the four schools.



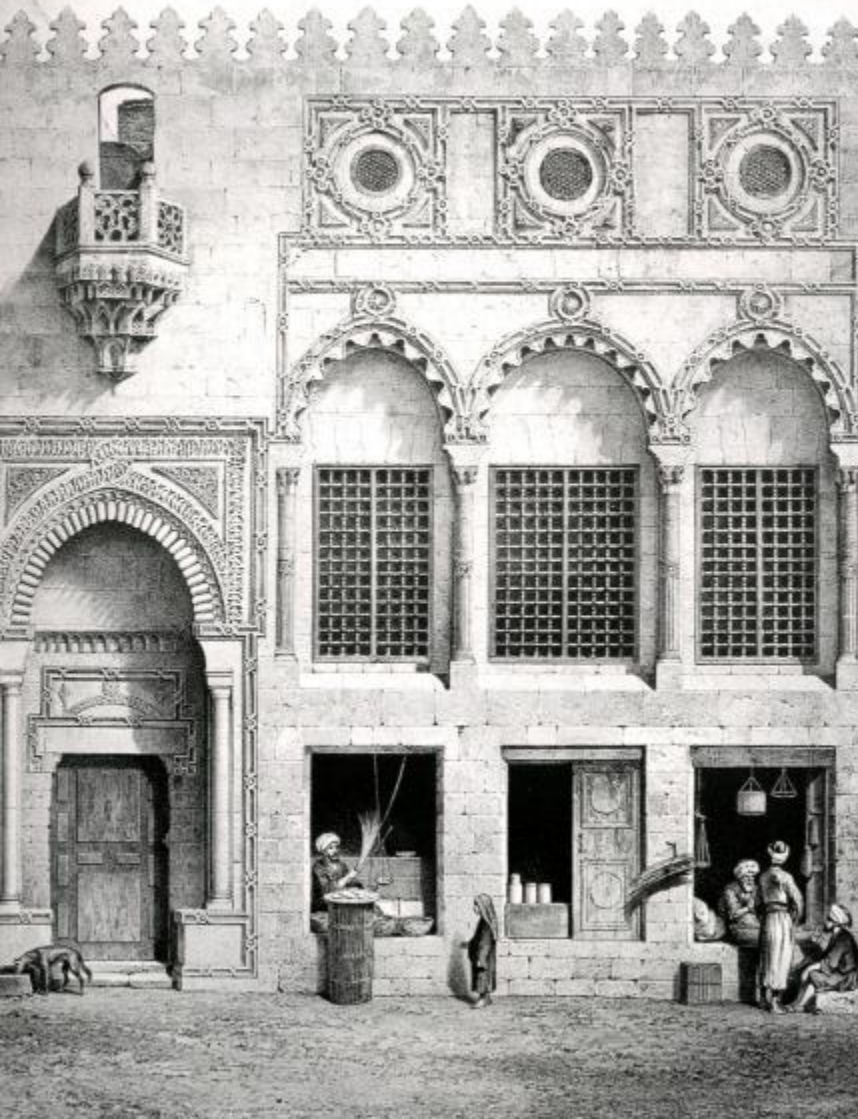
25

Al- saddla / Iwan small:

iwan is small in size, it teaches one of the four schools.

26 Al- hawanit :

There are shops that down the mosque or **wikala**, a place dedicated to trade.



THE MOSQUE OF MUHAMMAD BEY ABU ADH-DHIYAB
1788 H. (1774)

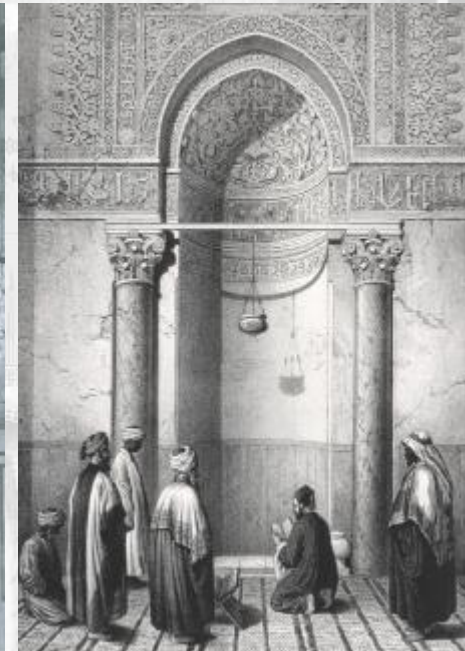
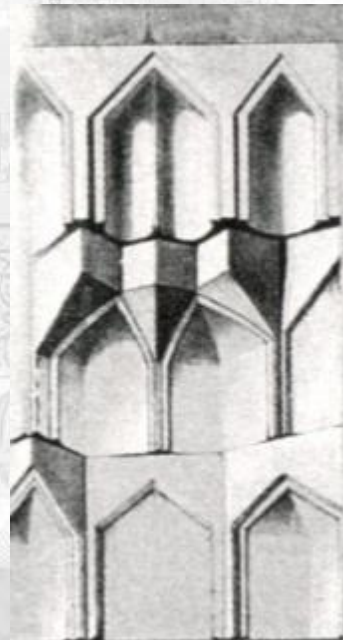
منظر عام
مسجد محمد علي بن ابي ذهاب
1188 هـ (1774 م)

لوحة ١٦٥

27 Al- Mihrab :
It is a cavity in a wall of the mosque direction refers to the direction of Mecca

28 Al- MNBR :
Is a raised platform can accommodate stand up and sit-Khatib is located

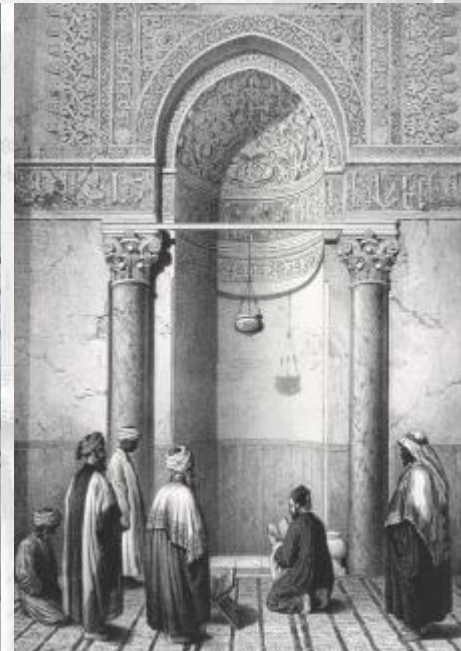
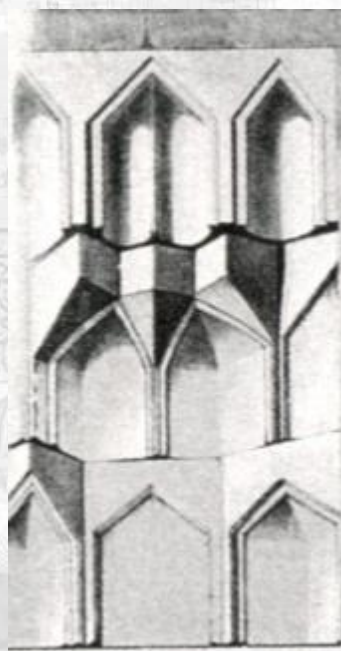
29 Al- Muqarnas :
Small mihrabs monolith in order to transform the shape of the box to the appraiser or the circle, It may be used as a solution in the construction and decoration



30 Al- Minaret :
is dedicated to prayer in the mosque place.

31 Al- Ahilla :
It is a hollow circular shape sometimes placed above The Domes (Qubba) and Minarets and Mnbr.

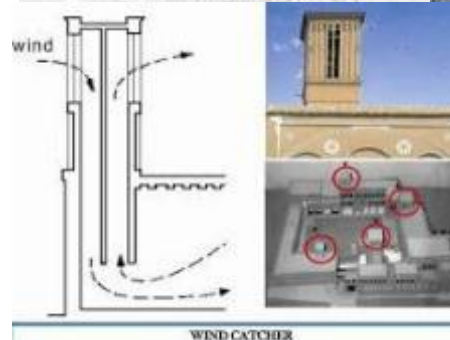
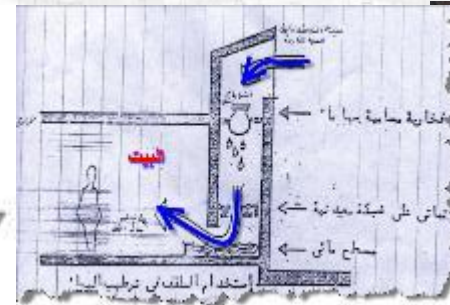
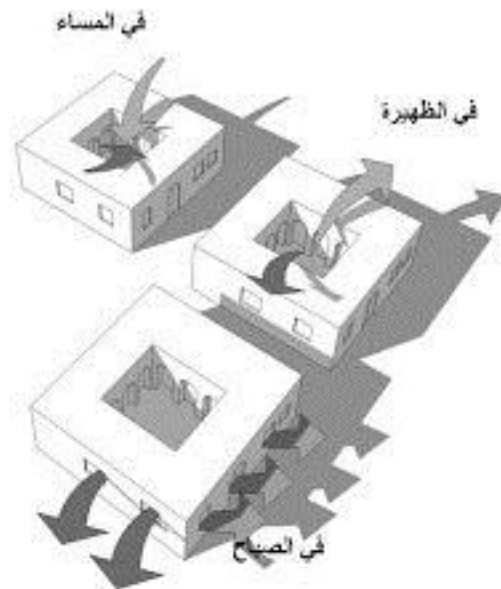
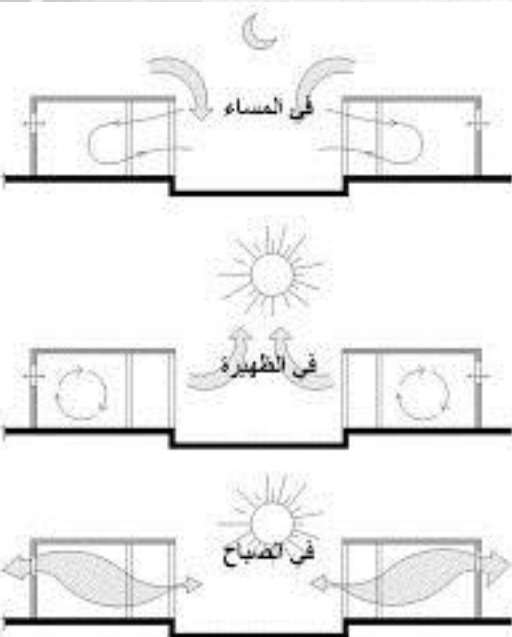
32 Al- eishari :
Bronze boat that is sometimes placed above the domes or minarets.



33 The patio - the courtyard :
an indoor space open to the sky, to provide natural lighting and ventilation

34 Al- malqaf or (bâdgir: bâd "wind" + gir "catcher") :
Are towers connected to buildings used for cooling.

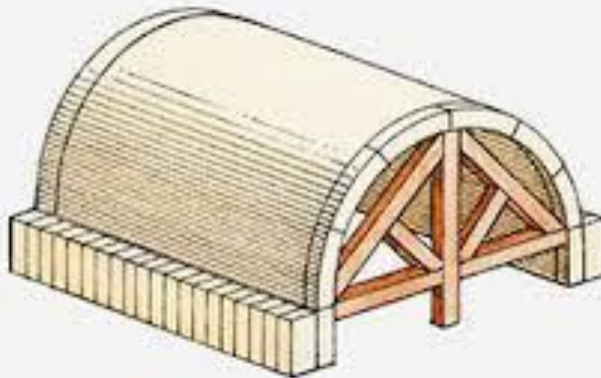
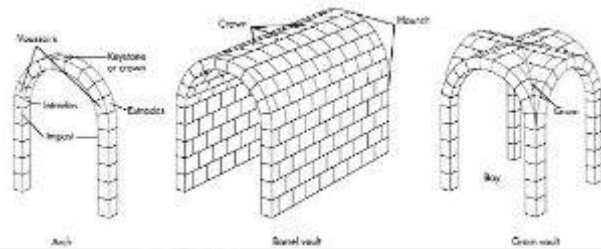
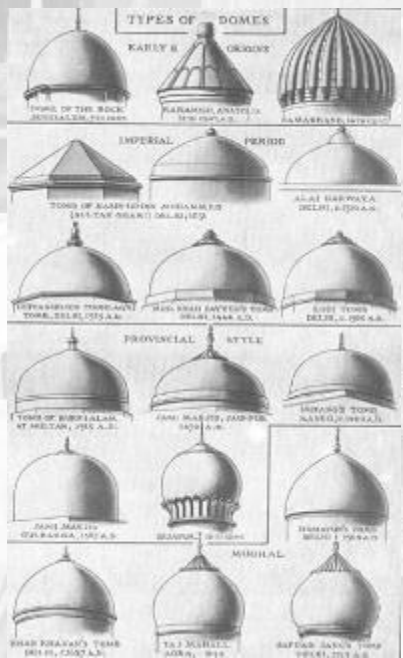
35 Shakshikha :
A type of wooden bishop, which is opened in the ceiling of the hall, can be square or octagonal, and opens in the ribs of windows for ventilation and lighting.

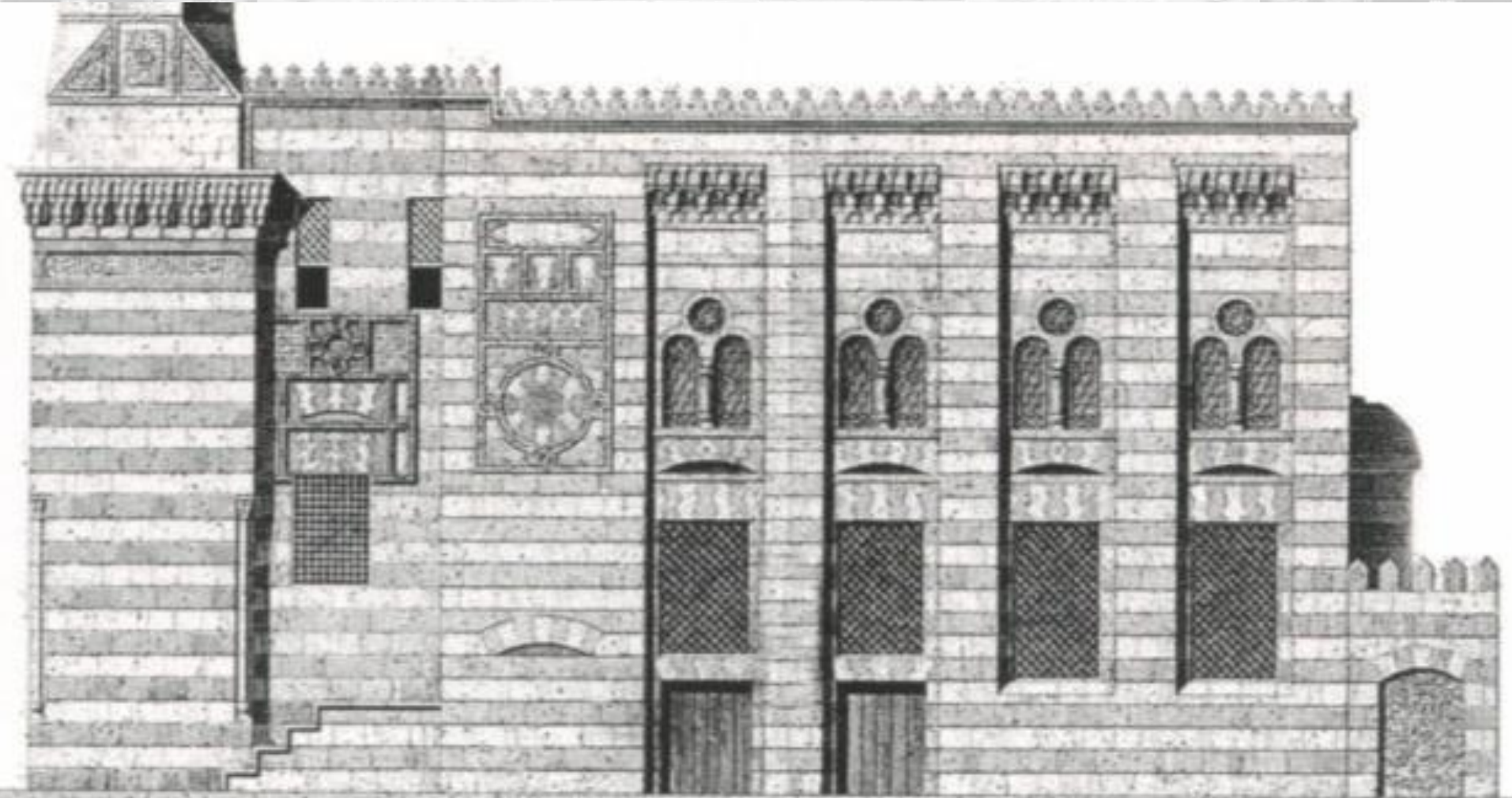


36 The domes :
A spherical architectural element, designed for a structural solution to cover large spaces.

37 vault :
Works as a unit that transfers loads from the roof structure to the walls

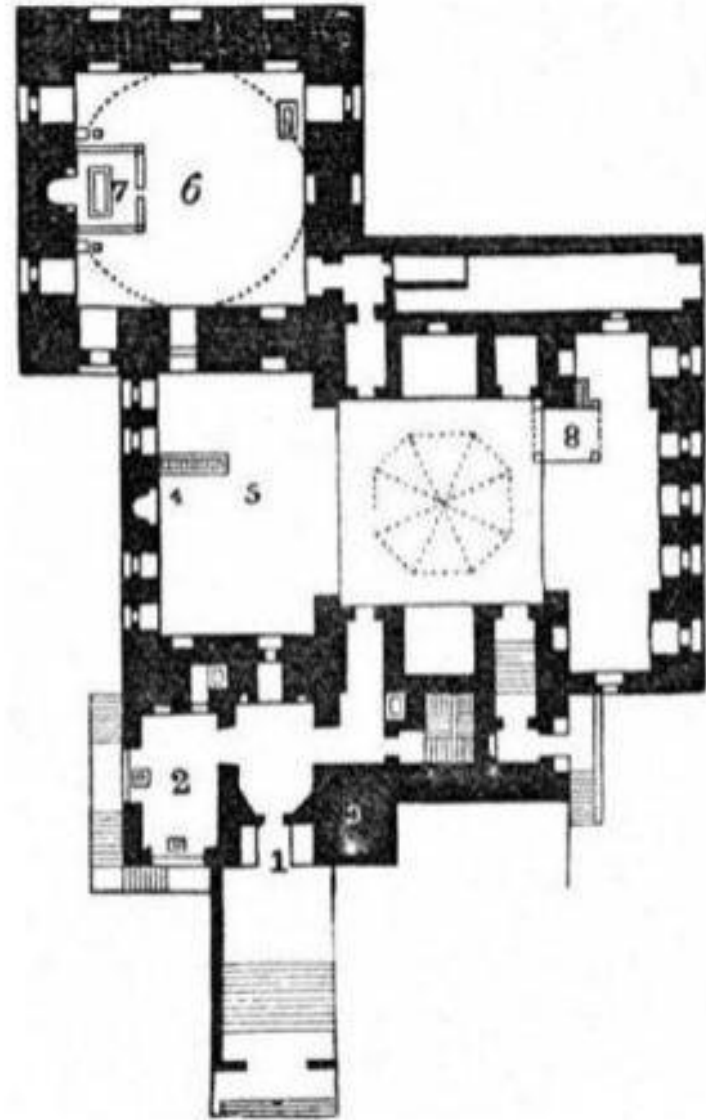
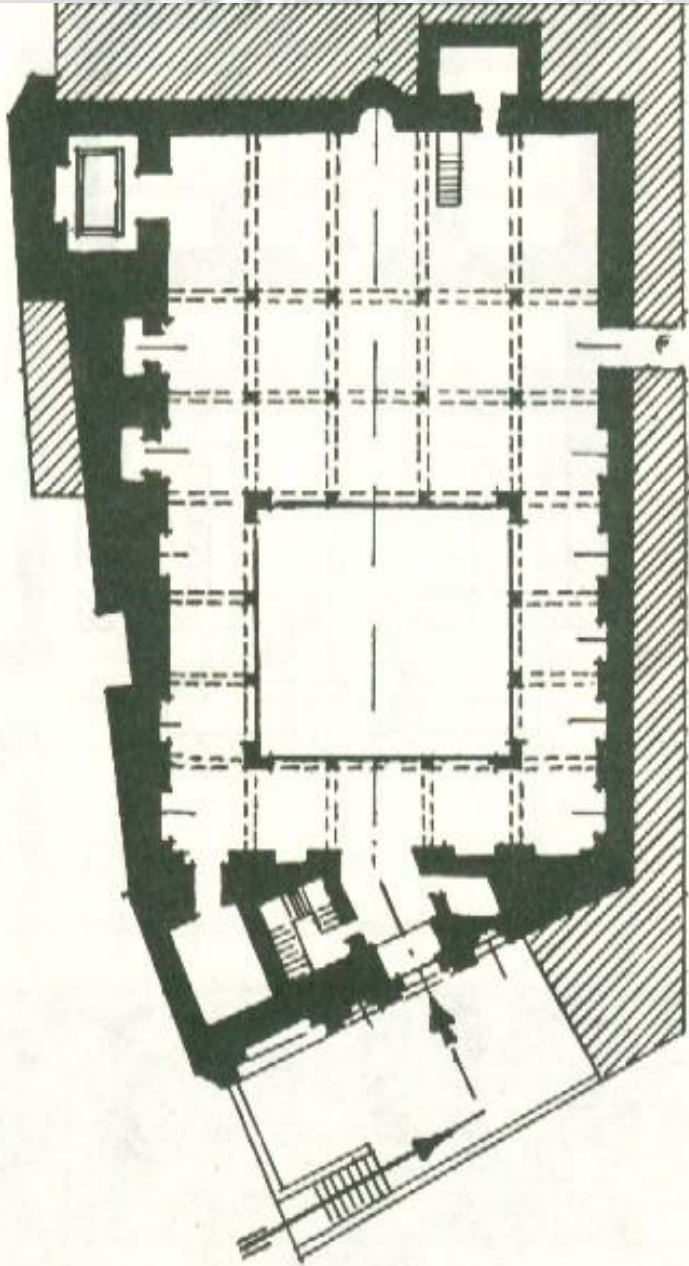
38 Al Mashrabiya :
Designed from the first floor of the wood, it is designed for privacy and environmental treatment.





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- 1, Main entrance. 2, Lobby and cisterns for ablution.
- 3, Great minaret. 4, qibleh. 5, Minbar.
- 6, Sultan's tomb-chamber. 7, The tomb within a screen. 8, Dikka.



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THANK YOU

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