

The Hospital of Khedive Abbas Hilmi I in Abu Qir Citadel, "Alexandria, Egypt "Archaeological and Architectural Study

Abstract:

The research paper aims to study the hospital of Abu Qir Citadel, which is located east of Alexandria, Arab Republic of Egypt, and which was established during the reign of Khedive Abbas Hilmi I (1848-1854 AD) in response to the desire of his grandfather Muhammad Ali Pasha and his uncle Ibrahim Pasha. Both of them knew the importance of the location of the city of Alexandria as the second capital of Egypt, in addition to being a coastal city exposed to external aggression, which led to the necessity of fortifying it, considering that protecting Alexandria is protecting Egypt from any attack or aggression from the north in light of the repeated British attacks. Although Abu Qir Citadel is currently under the Northern Military Zone, sand removal and road paving operations have resulted in the discovery of many facilities, including the Hospital - the subject of the current study - which is under the supervision of the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities. The hospital is located on a high hill, and it includes two floors: a ground floor on the edges of the hill, and the first floor is roofed with a gable roof, influenced by the European style of construction, as is the custom of buildings in the nineteenth century AD. The purpose of establishing this hospital inside the Abu Qir Citadel was to treat the sick and wounded from the military garrisons in the citadel and the neighboring citadels, and perhaps this was so that the military garrisons would not need anything from outside the citadel. Doctors, surgeons and assistants have been provided to the facility to enable it to function at its best. It is worth noting that the facility has parts that were demolished, but the presence of the ground floor helped to clarify the total area of the hospital, and the first floor clarified its architectural layout. This will be explained in detail during the current study, which will depend on two parts: the first is what is evident in the descriptive study, and the

second is what will become clear in light of the analytical study, and then reaching the results and recommendations of the study.