

Architecture of the traditional <i>Saqqāyāt</i> in Wādī Ḥaḍramūt, Yemen: An Archaeological and Cultural Study	عنوان البحث باللغة الإنجليزية
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## Architecture of the traditional *Saqqāyāt* in Wādī Ḥaḍramūt, Yemen: An Archaeological and Cultural Study

**Abstract:** This study aims to investigate the archaeological *Saqqāyāt* or “water fountains” in Wādī Ḥaḍramūt, highlighting them as a significant form of charitable water infrastructure within Islamic architecture. These fountains are widespread across Wādī Ḥaḍramūt, a region renowned for its rich historical and cultural heritage, and have become integral to the urban fabric of various Ḥaḍramī cities. The research aims to document these *Saqqāyāt* and analyze their architectural and engineering features from historical and archaeological perspectives, emphasizing their cultural importance. Additionally, it examines the social and religious factors that influenced their establishment. The significance of this study lies in its exploration of the unique architectural and cultural heritage of Wādī Ḥaḍramūt, with a particular focus on the earthen architecture that characterizes various Ḥaḍramī cities. The research employs a historical-analytical approach to examine these water fountains, aiming to understand their social and historical context. Furthermore, it compares the architectural design of al-*Saqqāyāt* with similar water infrastructure found in other Yemeni cities. The key research questions focus on the origins of al-*Saqqāyāt* in Ḥaḍramūt, their intended purposes, their evolution over time, and their impact on the urban and cultural landscape of Ḥaḍramī cities. Additionally, the study examines how these systems have contributed to water sustainability, as well as the functional role off al-*Saqqāyāt* and its influence on their location and design.