Kamran Island in Yemen during the Islamic era Cultural and archaeological study.

Abstract

Kamran Island is one of the most important and largest islands on the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden because of its distinguished location. It overlooks the most important sea lanes in the world; which reach the east and west. It is one of the most important nature reserves. It is the Pearl of the Red Sea Islands. Kamran Island is considered one of the most important and largest Yemeni islands on the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden. It administratively follows the province of Al-Hodeidah. The island includes a variety of archaeological, religious, military and civil monuments dating back to different historical periods since before Islam, and has been renewed more than once. The most important monuments are the Persian Castle, the Great Mosque, Jabbana Mosque, Mosque and shrine of the Iraqi, the palace of Queen Elizabeth II and others. These monuments were characterized by a variety of its styles; they varied from different Islamic styles to European models. The researcher deals with Location and borders of Kamaran Island. The reason for naming Kamran Island by this name, the importance of the strategic location of Kamran Island. The history of the island and the most important historical periods and cultural role of this island, and a descriptive study of the remaining architectural monuments and analysis of the architectural and artistic styles of these monuments. Researcher followed many Approaches like Inductive, Descriptive, Finally comparative and analytical approach.