

## **Architecture of Dome of Bayt al-Māl in the Islāmic mosques Archeological and Architectural Study**

### **Abstract:**

Bayt al-Māl is one of the important architectural innovations that characterized the Islāmic civilization. It represents treasury of the Islāmic State, which preserves the various financial resources of the State. Bayt al-Māl was established since the time of the Prophet Muhammad. Its layout was simple and reflected the simplicity of Islam. Its place was inside or adjacent to the mosque. Bayt al-Māl was developed with the expansion of the Islāmic state and the expansion of the Islāmic conquests, the house of money was developed and a special court was established for it. Also, special domes were built in the mosques as one of the branches and sections of Bayt al-Māl; these domes were dedicated to conservation of the various funds of the endowments. They located in the courtyard of the mosques. These domes rise from the floor of the courtyard, which based on eight columns. These domes emerged especially during the Umayyad period. And then moved with their distinctive architectural shape to most countries in the east and west of the Islāmic world. The study deals with these items:

- 1-The concept of Bayt al-Māl and its origin.
- 2- Reasons for building dome of Bayt al-Māl in courtyard of the mosques.
- 3- Studying the jurisprudence dimension in the construction of these domes.
- 4- An analytical study of the architectural shape of these domes.
- 5-The impact of the functional dimension in the form and layout of these domes.
- 6- Studying the remaining examples of these domes and display examples of extinct ones.