

**CAIRO UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ARCHAEOLOGY
DEP. OF ISLAMIC ARCHAEOLOGY**

**EL-AMIR AZBAK AL-YUSUFI STRUCTURES
IN CAIRO**

**PH. M. THESIS IN ARCHAEOLOGY FROM
THE DEP. OF ISLAMIC ARCHAEOLOGY**

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1420A.H-1999A.B

P.H.M Summary

This thesis composed of : ten parts included an introduction in the first, final in the end, and three appendixes, the buildings of El - Amir Azbak Al-Yusufi are the subject of this thesis as these buildings including every types of all the Architectural elements which appear in Mamluk architecture. The first important element of it is the great mosque which used also as Amadrassa. After that the element of the funerary Iwan, after that the element of Sabil Kuttab, then the reception hall then the two habitated elements which are lies in the east and west, then the water wheel then a drinking trough beside the last element then the stable then the ablution and lanterns.

All this beside some others elements which find in the great last elements such as water - pots, cells, kitchen, and fire places etc .

The simple introduction came as terminate about the developments of the Architecture in the Circassian period. I take in it about the method of my thesis and its parts and the main books which I benefit from it, after it is apart about C. V of Amir Azbak the Ciracassian, blond, Amir of the sword, then Al- \square ahery (\square aqmaq) , Al-Ašrafy (Qāyrbāy) . He is Azbak Al - yusufi, r'as Nawbat Al-nowāb, Amir majlis, the hasband of El-Sultan El- \square ahir \square aqmaq relative widow El Amir Tinim El-Mu'yyadi representative of AL-Šam.

This part contain all names of this Amir and all duties which nominated in it and some of his life, carrigous, and chivalry. His relation with sultan Qaytbay, and his death which was misunderstand by many of historiographers and I said that he may be died and interred in Sham after 904 A. H.

After it is apart about the history of the monuments which this build included and my tries to mentioned its dates with the aides of inscriptions and comparisons between its and others so I could dated all this monument between year of (899 \ 900 A. H.)

Then I spoke about the Architect he was the engineer of sultan El-Badry Hassan ibn El Toloni. I know that from the comparisons between this build and others then I spoke about the materials of building like brike, stone, after that I spoke about the plaine of this build which came developed cruciform style composed of two main Iwans, two sidela and other elements, after that I spoke about the functions of this structure from history books and inscriptions which fined in this elements, and I show how this structure played many functions as it was beside a mosque and Madrassa it do many services for the inhabitants of this region.

After that it is two parts about the description of the monument I describe in this two parts all the elements which this monument composed of it, and I was carefully in simplify and perfected about all the details of all this elements so as to show all the sights of the monument particularly it is very important from the Archaeological and the Artistic sides.

The Architect do his best for show his skillful in this monument particularly in organization of its elements and its facades, my measurements were very realistic.

After that it is a legalization part I legalized in it all the elements of this monument, and I show its functions, and the aims from its building, and its contains, and many Examples of it which were still in the past and present methods of monuments, and caparisoned it with other methods for showing its development in Islamic Architecture and the final shape which arrive to it in the circassion period.

Fore Example the cells which attributed with the monument and how this element developed so it take the presental feature in this period which composed of Riwaq and cell and how the plain effected in the features of this element so as to it become developmental one with other effects such as the economical, and environmental circumstances.

For another Example the style of the monument which it is the style of groups, and the effects which help in its appears so it became with this shape in the circassion period, and the motives which leded the builder to grouped all this elements in one build, and the other motives which make all these elements became small.

After that it is another legalized part a bout the Architectural elements and furniture in this monument such as doors, windows .

Another part about Decorative elements such as inscription, floral, Blayzons and Geometrical. I spoke about the lantern, alcove, complex windows, marble, payments, parapets, stalactites, Arches, columns, stalactite niches and the other abstract I try in this part proved that this decorative elements play an important roal in the decoration of the monument and how the Architect distributed all these decorative all over the monument so that the disappeared parts were also decorated. This show the Great skillful of this Architect.

After that it is another legalized part about the subjects of decoration which we can find it in the monument I divided this part into four Groups: every one contain all the decorative elements which connected with its group which I speak about it, the First one is the inscriptions in this I published «' about eighty five inscription which fined in the

monument which contains A verses of koran, names and duties, and I legalized all types of this inscriptions it is kufi and Naskhi lines and its shapes.

After that the floral Group I spoke in it about every thing connected with the plant in the structure from various types of flowers, trees and fruits the abstracted and realistic other the most important in all this group is the decoration of Arabesk that the monument is considered one of the important monuments which contains this type of decoration so it find in every place in the monument so it is fined carved in the grills, also the palmett and its halves and floral weaves and the tree of sarv Etc.

The third group is this of Giometrical decoration I legalized in it every contains of this group from squares, oblongs, triangles , hexagons, octagons, ovals, circles, stars, star polygons forms and moldings which fined in marble , wood and evory and its elements and its methods of making it such as carving inlay, paneling and mother of pearl.

After that the final group it is the Blayzons which came for sultan so the Blayzon of Sultain Qaytbay in three places in the secret door and over the southern window of Sabil and over the door of Sabil and kuttab, also their is a Blayzon of Amir Azbak it fined in one hundred places in the monument the important of its is the main entrance so it came six ones: two in the spandrel of the Arch, two around the window of this portal and two in the knocker of the door. all this beside the grills of the Eastern south Iwan and in all the ceilings of the monument particularly it's of the reception hall and the ceiling of Kuttab and Sabil etc. I show how some symbols of this Blayzon were similar with the functions of Amir Azbak and I know from comparisons the symbols round the cup in the middle part it is the sward.

After that there is three appendixes in one of them their is the explain of the masterpieces in the monument such as the pulpit, chair of Mukr'e and the Mublegh Decca all of their are very beautiful and every one of them must study in residence thesis. In these objects we can see the good skillful of the Artisan of wood manufactured and decorated and panting it. Also there is a sward of Amir Azbak in the museum of Islamic Art in Cairo I spoke about it and draw its inscription.

The other one is contain all the terminology in this thesis as a showing all this important for Archaeologists and the Artisans after that there is another appendix about the sights which came about the monument in diplomatic books I comment about it and legalized it if I

can do. After that there is an End for this thesis I spoke in it about some results which were unknown and may be benefit for the benifiters.

In the end there is a celebrated Album included much of pictures which show all the Architectural and decorative details.

Some of this are old and the other I taken it with my self this beside some draws and imaginational plains for the destroyed parts of this monument all the thankful for my God