

Use of Historians Egyptians Months of non-Arab On Historical Writing in the Mamluk era

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This paper attempts to study the use of historians of the Mamluk era months of non-Arab, especially the Coptic and Syriac months (turkeys), together with the Arab months in the history of some of the historical events that characterize the locality, which is for the Mufti of Egypt, such as tracing the Nile River water levels in terms of increases and decreases and fulfillment and its associated open bays, canals and fixing .it in months Coptic. The dates of planting, harvesting and so on

As well as the use of historians of the Mamluk era Coptic months, with Arabian months in the history of climate factors from the rain and the fall of his appointments and quantity, and the cold and its effects, and the gusts of wind and high temperatures, .cold ... etc

Historians also used non-Arab months with the start of each year an Arab (AH) where it is stated that agrees Coptic months and sometimes Syriac, as well as with the .beginning of the Arab months say what it approves of the Coptic months

Not only that, but when historians chronicled the history of this era to take over some of the sultans of the Ayyubid and the Mamluk Sultanate where they Aarkhoun Arab history and agrees Coptic and Syriac months and the home of the astrological .horoscopes

Moreover, historians have chronicled the Mamluk era to change the dates of the .Mamluk Sultan clothes and other princes of winter and summer Mamluks