ABSTRACT

Egypt is characterized by a lot of what was found in the inscriptions of various archaeological sites, which established during the Mamluk period, these inscriptions varied between Quran verses and sayings of the Prophet. As we mentioned before that the inscriptions of archaeological science at the forefront of the Islamic sources of authentic historical and archaeological studies and other studies through the role played by these inscriptions in discovering the Muslims history and the monumental sites that they left. These inscriptions have two basic functions:

A- Function Codification: Since it contained different texts which are important for us to know our history, culture, language.
B - Function aesthetic and decorative: where influenced Islamic art forms decorative writing.

Abstract

The importance of these inscriptions
1- It is very important to know the owners of these buildings and where they lived and where they come from and their titles.

2- Through the inscriptions we could know the Customs and traditions of these people.

3- We could know also the date of building.

4- Through the difference of the inscriptions, we could recognize the art of each country.

The contents of the Study

The study is divided into two volumes,

- The first contains: An Introduction and six Chapters:

  Chapter one: Kofi inscriptions
  Chapter two: Tholth inscriptions
  Chapter three: Versus of Quran and religious texts.

The summary not more than 500 words
Name of Candidate: Asmaa Edrees Mohamed  
Degree: Master
Title of Thesis: Study about inscriptions texts on the religious building in Cairo during the Mamluk Jerxy era

Supervisors:
1- 
2- 
3- 

Department: 
Approval:

Chapter Four: praying texts
Chapter five: Codification texts
Chapter six: A comparative study between the inscriptions on religious buildings in Cairo during the Mamluk Bahry period and Mamluk Jerkasy period
- The second volume of the study
  Contains, Figures and Plates.

The summary not more than 500 words