The Khedive Mosque, AbbasHilmi II, in Khartoum, an architectural archaeological study

ABSTRACT

The Abbas Mosque represents an impact of great civilizational and architectural value and standing among the Sudanese. It is also a prominent sign of the remaining effects of Egypt's historical and architectural memory In Sudan in general and Khartoum in particular. The research aimed to study the mosque in terms of its construction style, its architectural elements, building materials and its current state, through the descriptive historical approach followed by an archaeological analytical study, the study highlighted that the mosque was constructed in the new Mamluk style. And that the Architecturehas benefited from the data of the natural environment, alsothe Sufi trend affects the lack of interior decorations in mosque.