

The impact of the spatial juxtaposition on the design of the religious buildings within the walls of Fatimid Cairo

Abstract

The spatial juxtaposition has had a large role in the spread of designs or one of the architectural or decorative elements and even generalization of these designs and elements, some of these elements appeared in the constructions of the same age , and sometimes be close in time, occurs between constructions endured a time in addition to the juxtaposition of spatial , some of which appeared in the eras Successive. Usually the beginning of these elements was inside Cairo and then move to the more than buildings contiguous within Cairo , and then move outside , and sometimes it was the first such appearance of the element outside Cairo then appears for the second time within it and moves on to more than one property contiguous , then spreads after that and calling the shots inside and outside the , and the study shows the existence of the elements are similar in shape in different eras , such as arches , and the elements are generally similar but with different details such as the pointed arch wich filled with Stalactites rows, and the elements are similar in the time frame of one representing the features of the model such as the arcades which adorning the mihrabs, and the elements are similar in shape without significance like the beaming squinsh in the Fatimid architecture and had a symbolic terms refers to the order of the Caliph in power , while the use of this form in the Ayyubid and subsequent eras without the Panel in its symbolism .