



**Cairene Christian Architecture in Light of Ottoman Archives
(923-1213 A.H.\ 1517-1798)**

A thesis for the Master Degree in the Islamic Archaeology

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Abstract

This study examines Christian architecture in Cairo, through the documents of the records of the legal courts during the Ottoman era, and investigating everything related to Christian architecture in terms of architectural description, terminology used, and the restorations, and changes that occurred during the study period

contribute to the study of a specific era or a particular group. On the other hand, how does archeology benefit from the abundance of documentary sources, and employ them in archaeological studies. Therefore, this study aims to try to trace the features of Christian architecture in Cairo in the Ottoman era, both religious and non-religious, and to study the architectural changes that occurred in the architecture of Christian religious establishments during the Ottoman period as well as the most important architectural styles

The study also Focuses on documentary sources in the Ottoman era, and deals with examples of these documents related to the architecture of churches and monasteries, as well as civil architecture of houses and dwellings, which the documents refer to converting some of them into churches

The study also highlights legal judgments on the issue of Christian religious establishments, and attempts to present a method for understanding and interpreting these legal judgments in their social and historical contexts, and how to date the architecture of institutions through legal judgments texts in addition to studying the legal judgments documents in their jurisprudential and societal context, and examining the information they contain that serve the study of Christian architecture