



Faculty of Archaeology



Cairo University

Public Baths of Tripoli Lebanon during Mamluk and Ottomans periods

"Archaeological and Artistic study"

Submitted by

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Abstract

The study dealt with public Baths (Hammams) in the city of Tripoli Sham in Republic of Lebanon during the Mamluk and Ottoman periods. The study consists of three sections; where they were divided according to the following:

Introduction: the study deals with research methodology, and previous studies, and the problems the study and its objectives.

Prface: It includes the history of the city of Tripoli since the Islamic conquest and down to the end of the Ottoman era.

Section I: This section is divided into two chapters; the first chapter discusses MamlukHammams of each of the Izz al-Din, Hammam, Hammam al-Nuri and Hammamalabd, while the second chapter deals with HammamAljadid as an example of the Ottoman baths. The second section includes the analytical study of public baths in Tripoli, this section is divided into three chapters: The first chapter titled with Tripoli public baths planning, Chapter II includes construction and architectural elements, while the third chapter handled the decorative elements. Part III Allocated for the study of the cultural importance of public baths in Tripoli Sham; this section is divided in turn into two; the first entitled social, environmental and public health importance, while the second chapter devoted to the study of public employees in Hammams.

The thesis concluded the results of the study, and then supplements, followed by a second volume (Catalog figure and plates).

Key words: Hammams, Domes, Transition Zones, Marble, Facades, Entrances.