

**The Palaces of Princes and Pashas in Matarya and Al-Marg regions
(A Historical Touristic Study)**

Study Objectives:

The present study is geared towards the following: 'Preparing and developing the region of Matarya and its extension within Al-Marga for touristic exploiting.'

Study Limitations:

Firstly, place limitations: The palaces of princes and pashas as well within the region of Matarya and Mohamed Nageb's farm.

Secondly, time limitations: The period of time that was included within the study; from 1900 till 1950.

Significance of the study:

- This study is regarded as the first of its type that tackled such o regions of Matarya and Mohamed Nageb's farm in a comprehensive historical archeological and touristic study.
- The study presents the development of both Matarya and Al-Marga regions along ages as well as the origin of naming some streets within such regions. Additionally, the study also shows the most significant archeological constructions.
- The study lays emphasis on the significance of those palaces and villas found in the region that was the place of study as well as their archeological layouts, and their archeological, architectural and artistic value.
- Publishing the interpretations of the princes; Yousief Kamal, Ismael Dawood as well as those of the princesses; Shoecar Ibrahim ,Neamat Mokhetar,Zeinab Al-wekal and Gaffer Pasha Wally.

Abstract

- This study can be regarded as the first one that focuses on the palaces of Neamat Mokhetar in the region of Al-Marga as well as the palace of Zein Al-Wakel.
- The study sheds light on the most distinct features of each palace within the region as the place of study.
- Setting a comparison among the distinguishing elements of the palaces as the place of study for preceding their historical development and their emergence for the first time.
- Adding new sites and palaces to the map of the historical Cairo, including the palaces of the prince; Yousief Kamal, the princesses; Shoecar Ibrahim and Neamat Mokhetar as well.
- Analyzing the archeological, architectural and historical data for having results explaining the roles of the tour guide, e.g. the famous international architecturer; Antoine Lashek and his design of various palaces, including the palace of Yousief Kamal in Al- Matarya.
- Employing the civilized and historical data for preparing the tour guides to carry out their career tasks completely.
- Employing towers as an architectural element seen in the castle of Salah El Dein, then they are found in the palaces of Neamat Mokhetar in Al-Shekh Mansour, connecting such datum between the two different architectures and pointing it out for the tourist and how the Islamic civilization is closely connected.
- Showing the differences among the palaces in the Mamluk's period, such as the palace of the prince; Taz. In this study, it is shown that the architectural elements are directed towards the inside, on one hand. On the other hand, all the architectural elements in the modern age represented in the palaces of Al- Matarya and Al-Marga are directed towards the outside.

- The study offers a possibility of exploring the palace of Zeinb Al-Wekal in Al-Marga that was about to be just remains without the effort of the Civilized Coordination System that managed to explore such palace as a museum of Mustafa Al-Nahas Pasha as well as another one within the second section of the palace that was assigned for Mohamed Nagib to be the only one assigned for him.

Study Procedural Objectives:

- Conducting a complete comprehensive study showing the significance of Al- Matarya and Al-Marga regions from the historical, archeological, civilized and architectural perspectives.
- Making use of the historical and civilized abilities in developing Al- Matarya and Al-Marga regions touristically.
- Presenting a model for developing one of the old streets depending on the principles of the permanent tourism development.
- Studying constructing palaces and felas of new patterns outside the Egyptian environment.
- Studying the possibility of transforming such palaces and felas into specific museums assigned for presenting the proprieties of their owners.
- Putting such palaces and felas on the touristic map in Egypt for the first time to sightseeing.
- Studying the relative features of the art collections within the palaces of Yousif Kamal, Mohahmed Wahed Al-Dein, Ismael Dawood, Neamat Allah Mokhtar and Zeinb Haneem Al-Wakel archeologically and architecturally.
- Conducting a specialized study for such palaces through which theses could be registered as archeological constructions as well as protecting and restored in a sound scientific way.