

دراسة الأمداد النبوية فى مصر الإسلامية من العصر العثماني وحتى نهاية عصر الملك فؤاد الأول
(922-1355هـ) / (1517-1936م)
(دراسة أثرية فنية)

**Studying the prophetic supply in Islamic Egypt from the Ottoman era until
the end of the reign of King Fouad I**

(922-1355هـ) / (1517-1936م)

(Archaeological study)

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Abstract

This research deals with an important topic in the field of Islamic arts "A study of prophetic Amdad in Islamic Egypt from the Ottoman era until the reign of King Fouad I, (922-1355 AH)/ (1517- 1936 AD)" through a description and analysis of three plates, has never been published before, as follow:-

-A Praphetic Mudd dated to 1202 AH, made of wood, preserved in the Museum of Islamic Art in cairo.

-A Prophetic Mudd dated to 1285 AH, made of metal, preserved in the Museum of Islamic Art in cairo.

-A Praphetic Mudd dating back to the era of King Fouad I, made of metal and wood, preserved in the Museum of Aljameiat Aljughrafia in cairo.

At the beginning of the research, I pointed to the religious, political, economical and social importance of kiels.

The study is divided into two parts:

Part One: "Descriptive study" in an accurate & detailed scientific method.

Part Two: "Analytic study" deals with the methods of manufacture and decorations of prophetic mudd, in addition to the date of each of the three pieces.

At the end of this study: a conclusion included the results of study, then the resources and references.