

**The Aesthetic values in the entrances of the Mamluk Bahri
And Burgi period (648- 923^{AH}/1250- 1517^{AD}) in the cities of Tripoli al-sham
and Cairo**

"A comparative study"

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Abstract

The Mamluk period is one of the most important periods in the history of Islamic architecture in Egypt and al-sham, The city of Tripoli is one of the most important Islamic cities al-sham, It also comes second after the city of Cairo with its diverse the Mamluk establishments so This is my choice , study of the aesthetic values in the entrances of the Mamluk Bahri And Burgi period (648- 923^{AH}/1250- 1517^{AD}) in the cities of Tripoli al-Sham and Cairo "comparative study" , where the entrances represent one of the most important architectural units in Mamluk religious buildings in city Tripoli, and Cairo, Their importance has been expressed through the unique architectural and artistic features given by the architecture without other units and other architectural elements, The entrance is one of the important units in the formation of facades, and one of the most important of communication and movement in the establishments as the initial stages of entry to the building.

The entrances of religious establishments in the cities of Tripoli al- Sham and Cairo were among the most prominent units in which the ability of the Muslim artist and his genius to reconcile the form and the function, which led me to choose this subject.

The study aims at highlighting the distinctive features of the entrance of Mamluk religious buildings in the city of Tripoli and their aesthetic values.

- Keywords: Entrances, Medreses, Mosques, arches, decorative.

- Reason for choosing the topic :

The Mamluk period is one of the most important periods in the history of Islamic architecture in Egypt and al-sham, The city of Tripoli is one of the most important Islamic cities al-sham, It also comes second after the city of Cairo with its diverse the Mamluk establishments so This is my choice , study of the aesthetic values in the entrances of the Mamluk Bahri And Burgi period (648- 923^{AH}/1250- 1517^{AD}) in the cities of Tripoli al-Sham and Cairo "comparative study" , where the entrances represent one of the most important architectural units in Mamluk religious buildings in city Tripoli, and Cairo, Their importance has been expressed through the unique architectural and artistic features given by the architecture without other units and other architectural elements, The entrance is one of the important units in the formation of facades, and one of the most important of communication and movement in the establishments as the initial stages of entry to the building.

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- Objective of the study :

The study aims at highlighting the distinctive features of the entrance of Mamluk religious buildings in the city of Tripoli and their aesthetic values.

- the study is divided into several points:

- the site portal (entrance) in the façade.
- the minarets and its relation to the portal (entrance) .
- the patterns of the portal (entrances) of religious establishments in the city of Tripoli al-sham in the mamluk period .
- architectural elements such as : arches (trefoiled arches, Lobed arches, Zigzag arches, Cushion arch, relieving arches, pointed arches , columns , windows, vaults , stalactite.
- decorative elements : geometric decoration , plant decoration , inscriptions.

- Conclusion :

The advantages of the Mamluk entrances in the city of Tripoli – al- Sham using the , Lobed arch and Zigzag arch in the entrances, and radiation decorations from four centers ,and marble Mosaic, and square panel decorative with geometric motifs , and writing the name of engineer of the stalactite, and decoration of the stalactite is in the form of mihrab based on two columns , and decoration the entrane endowments and royal decrees , and decoration kufic square and hexagon , and blazon inscriptions .

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