

**Metal within round bases plates in the reign of Khedive Ismail****Preserved in the museums of Abdeen Palace****An archaeological artistic studies within a new collection****(1879 Ad -1863 / 1279-1296 He)****Prof. Gamal AbdElrehim Ibrahim****Professor of Islamic Arts, Faculty of Archeology, Cairo University****Prof. Shadia El Dessouki AbdElaziz****Professor of Archeology and Islamic Arts, Faculty of Archeology, Cairo University****Researcher. Mervat Mohammad AbdElall Abozeid****master student****[mervatabozeid1@gmail.com](mailto:mervatabozeid1@gmail.com)****Abstract:**

Arts studies is very important and interested too specially if it is related to an important material during 13century He/ nineteenth century Ad, which is silver that was used as catering equipments within Modern oriental style that was taken from Europe, These tools appeared in the forms of Metal within round bases plates.

This model was not present in Egypt before, and came to Egypt as a result of the cultural exchange between Egypt and European countries, especially France, and through this exchange emerged European influences on Eastern art, to drink from Europe its artistic methods and decorative patterns, prompting the researcher to do a scientific study Analytical analysis on this new type of tableware, to find out the social aspects of this era, and to know the economic situation of the ruling family at the time, as well as the knowledge of the technical and industrial methods that prevailed during this period.

The era of Khedive Ismail (1279-1296 / 1863-1879) was characterized by the great influence of European art. He was even known to be the vector of European renaissance to Egypt. He was influenced by European culture and architecture especially the French. He studied engineering, mathematics and nature in Paris.

When Ismail took over the rule of the state (1279-1296 AH / 1863-1879), the first step that he did , was the transition to European civilization during the reign of Ishmael, the transfer of the seat of government from the castle to the Palace of Abdeen.

The Alawia family was interested in extracting minerals, as it was granting the experts the license to detect, search and excavate minerals throughout Egypt and all the territories under its rule. Foreign companies tried to obtain the concession of extracting the minerals that were discovered, such as gold, silver, copper, lead and iron. , Emeralds, in addition to garnet, these metals were often made of cutlery of them.

and In the reign of Khedive, the great industries of the nineteenth century began to appear in Egypt following the European countries. There are many industries such as aromatherapy, pottery and glass, as well as iron and steel factories.

Despite the revival of the Khedive, small industrial trades deteriorated due to the policy of economic freedom and the policy of openness and the safety of foreign capital after the establishment of mixed courts. However, despite the small craftsmanship, it continued in Egypt until the late nineteenth century.

**key words: plates, Metal, bases, The Khedive, Ismail**