The Styles of the Crown contained on The Ranks on some of Glass and Porcelain Antiques preserved in Mohamed Ali Palace Museum in El Manial Prof. Shadia El Dessouki AbdElaziz Professor of Archeology and Islamic Arts, Faculty of Archeology, Cairo University Prof. Gamal AbdElrehim Ibrahim Professor of Islamic Arts, Faculty of Archeology, Cairo University Researcher. Heba Samir Ahmed Moussa hobymoussa@gmail.com

Summary

This research aims at studying the styles of crowns mentioned in the ranks on some of the glass and porcelain antiques preserved in the palace museum of Prince Muhammad Ali in Menial. The crown was used as a rank of the king in the civilizations prior to the Islamic civilization. On various architectural or applied works of ceramics, glass, metal, textiles and others.

The period of Muhammad's family is one of the most important historical Islamic periods. It is a witness to the richness of this period, reflecting the social status, the luxury and the richness enjoyed by this family through an infinite heritage both in Islamic architecture and applied arts, especially tableware and special items, to the members of the royal family with their differences in terms of material, shape, function, or decorative element. In order to emphasize this unique richness and high social status, the decoration of the royal crown was popular, the most important of which was the decoration of the royal crown, whether alone or Kingdom or personal Monogram, not only but varied styles and forms of the same crown and this clearly shows in the light of the applied objects that would be addressed, specifically.

It is known that the Muslim artist is always a lover of rich decorative and artistic creativity in the diversity and the difference of decorative elements between the floral decorations and geometric shapes and inscriptions or drawings of living things, and this is evident throughout the Islamic ages and the artistic heritage is the best witness to this rich decorative, Islamic architecture or applied arts, not only that, but the Muslim artist used decorations with certain symbolic connotations, especially the "decoration of the crown," which is the subject of the research was not only used as an artistic and decorative element, but was one of the most important ranks s of the king, either as an independent decorative element, , And Luga logo Kingdom or personal to one of the ruling Monogram family.

The crown decoration is one of the most important decorations used as a royal emblem, whether it is a separate solo or composite with several other king emblems, "the emblem of the kingdom, the monogram". Cite a lot of applied art objects of various types so that this distinctive decoration can be defined in all its individual or composite models.

Research problem:

The crown decoration is one of the most important decorations used as a royal emblem, whether it is a separate solo or composite with several other king emblems, "the emblem of the kingdom, the monogram". Cite a lot of applied art objects of various types so that this distinctive decoration can be defined in all its individual or composite models.

Research importance:

1- Presenting the history of crown decoration as the most important emblem of the king, especially in the era of the Alawite family.

2 - Publishing of antiques for the first time.

3 - Analytical study of the decoration of the crown on the artifacts in question.

4 - work discharges of the antiques in question and decoration of the crown and its various models.

The crown is also one of the most important decorative elements in the emblem of the king and the emblem of the kingdom, in itself it represents the main emblem of the king of the kings of the ancient world. The crown is crowned, and the crown was used as a sign of the king and a sign of domination

The study divided these crowns into about ten types or types of crowns between unique and similar

First-class:

Model Description: It is a royal crown in the form of a conical studded with jewels that have been executed with precision in the form of tangible jewels as if they were real jewels.

This model appeared on many glass and ceramic artifacts in terms of the general shape and function of the "Mohamed Tawfiq" in the Museum of Prince Mohammed Ali Palace in Manial, where the royal crown is decorated with the personal monogram of Khedive, which is the first craftsman of his first and second name in Latin letters. In this decoration is surmounted by the crescent only.

The second model:

Model Description: The shape of the royal crown in the form of a semi-pyramid form of the inside of the frame in the form of a branch of the plant churning out of it and leaves of the three-petal plant, and came the borders of the pyramid shape of a frame of tangled granules to resemble jewels, and the center of the crown leaf plant implemented in a geometric style crowned by a ribbon It is decorated with four small circles topped by a larger circle on which the quadrilateral shape is topped by the crescent.

The third model:

Model Description: It is a crown shape carried out in a smooth cone free of dots or granules that represent the jewels, and sweetened from the bottom of the decorations of a triple leaf leaf-like balconies crowning mosques.

This model appeared on several antiques of porcelain especially Khedive "Ismail" in the Museum of the Palace of Prince Mohammed Ali Manial, where the royal crown is decorated with the personal monogram of Khedive and Erma, which came the first letter of his name and nickname "Pasha" also in Latin letters "IP". This ornament is surmounted only by the crescent, but the design of this crown is very different from the ornament of the crown in the previous models, although both bear the crown decoration above the crescent only.

Fourth model:

Model Description: It is a crown and crescent shape in the common form, in the form of a lobular shape decorated with successive grain-like shapes and topped by a crescent, and the center of the crescent is a decorative form far from the shape of the star, which is often centered in the center of the crescent in common models.

Fifth model:

Model Description: A crown shape accompanied by a personal monogram decorated with a band of plant motifs consisting of three consecutive triangular leaves surmounted by a shape resembling two adjacent circles crowned by a frame of small circles or consecutive and contiguous granules surmounted by a crescent decoration with a five-pointed star. Sixth Model:

Crown Description: The shape of the crown that appears cone shaded and unloaded, interspersed with decorations for the crescent and the star interchangeably topped by two frames free of ornaments surmounted by another frame heading tangled granules resembling gems, and crown crown crescent and centered five-pointed star.

Seventh model:

Description of the crown: A crown shape in the form of a conical shape based on a frame decorated interchangeably small lozenges and a circle or a small pearl bead, surmounted by small phastones crowned by the top of each plant decoration of a triple leaf, topped by five lobes of granules in the form of pearl beads and head in Summit crescent and five-pointed star.

Eighth model:

Description of the crown: A crown shaped in the form of a conical shape based on a frame decorated interchangeably small lozenges and circle or a small pearl bead, surmounted by small phastons crowned each crest of each crescent decoration and star interchangeably as mentioned above, topped by five lobes of tangled granules in the form of beads Pearls are headed at the crescent and five-pointed star sides.

Ninth model:

Model Description: It is a crown shaped in the form of a conical shape based on a frame decorated interchangeably small lozenges and a circle or a small pearl bead, surmounted by small phastons crowned by the crest of each decoration of the crescent and a small circle resembling a pearl bead, topped by five lobes of tangled granules in the form of Pearl beads are headed at the crescent and five-pointed star sides.

Model X:

Description of the crown: A crown shaped in the form of a conical shape based on a decorative frame surmounted by small pistons crowned by the top of each of them a floral decoration of a triple leaf, topped by five lobes of granules in the form of pearl beads and headed at the top a larger circle and the crown is not surmounted crescent and star decoration as is familiar.

The most important findings of the study through the presentation of the following:

The crown decoration is a basic royal emblem that may be used as an independent or composite royal emblem so to speak when the personal monogram or royal arma is crowned.

- The research reached the presence of ten models or models of crowns with badges on glass and ceramic artifacts under study.

- The crown appeared topped by the crescent and the star in many of the artifacts, and sometimes topped by the crescent only and other times came the crown has been free of the crescent and the five-pointed star

- A model of the crown was probably influenced by the crown in European countries from which it may have been imported or as a result of sending missions to these countries. The European taste was strongly influenced by the applied arts.

- Use the personal monogram as a royal badge when it is at the top of the royal crown.

- Monogram is given in Arabic or Latin letters, sometimes the first letter of the first name only or the first and second name or name and surname (Khedive / Pasha).

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