

Light curtains oriel arts and dovetailed glass with plaster in Egypt

Oriel techniques and dovetailed glass with plaster occupy the front of occupational arts for its close ties with architecture since Islamic civilization beginning in Egypt, even before that, since Coptic age, where there were many or some monasteries and churches, that had been founded before Islamic age, there were others that belong to *Mamluks and Fatimi's ages*, which had oriels and windows remaining up to day consisting of molded wood decorations, evacuated by wood, or from glass dovetailed with plaster.

Despite of belief differences like *Christianity or Islamic*, there were many arts that had kept on unique style representing the pure origin Egyptian spirit with its values, climate and spiritual formation achieving both social and benefit functions, whether it was pulpit's balcony in mosques, veil to isolate men's place of prayer from that of women by oriels, decreasing light with colored strainer to add fear and reverence by highly glass windows which dovetailed with plaster, or inside palaces and houses to reduce temperature and giving an opportunity for a renewed air current which may moister the place, and also to prevent dusts and sands from getting into the place by this colored opening, in addition to make a romantic condition through leaking colored light from this plaster holes.

Book content:

Arabic handwriting curtain (oriel) and its relation with architecture:

- *Function .. purpose
- *Theory .. method
- *Origin .. development
- *Beginning of deterioration
- *Trails of rescue or survival
- *Renovation projects

Glass windows dovetailed by plaster:

- * *Tuluni's* age
- * *Fatimi's* age
- * *Ayubi's* age
- * *Mamluki's* age
- * *Ottomans* age
- *Method of opening a hole in dovetailed glass with plaster.
- *Developing technique of dovetailed glass with plaster in the modern age.