

## **EL Marzouki Mosque in Baltim (Before 725 AH/1325 AD) Architectural archaeological study**

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### **Abstract:**

The paper presents an archaeological and architectural documentary study of El-Marzouki Mosque in Baltim. The importance of his study is due to the fact that Baltim is one of the cities that does not contain many Islamic religious buildings. Its religious effects are almost limited to the remains of the Al-Khushua mosque and minaret and in a number of bricks that represent military architecture and date back to the end of the nineteenth century AD and earlier.

The study illustrates the style of this mosque, which is an area divided into three 'riwaqs' divided by two arcades with pointed arches. The aisles are paralleled to the qibla wall; without a courtyard The ceiling of the mosque is wooden. The mosque has some annexes , a burial dome of the same style that prevailed and spread in most cities of Lower Egypt and the Delta of Egypt. The mosque contains a distinctive minaret in its shape and style, located about fifteen meters apart from the mosque, and not connected to it The mosque contains a masterpiece that is a simple wooden pulpit in its unique form among the pulpits of the ancient mosques, but it contains two scriptural texts, one of which has lost its features and includes the verse of the kourse, and the second includes the text of the Prophet's hadith special thanks to the Friday hour, and it ends with the date of manufacture at the end Rabee auel 873 AH / October 1468 AD.

### **Key words:**

Baltim - Mosque - El-Marzouqi - dome – minaret.