An Artistic archaeological study for four new stone inscriptions in Yemen during (11-12 AH / 17-18 AD)

Dr. Hassan Lotf Ahmed

Lecturer, Department of Antiquities and Tourism - College of Arts and Human Sciences - Sana'a - Yemen

alrassashassan@gmail.com

Abstract:

The Islamic inscriptions are considered to be one of the movable antiquities of archaeological and scientific importance. Thus, this study will address three inscriptions the first and second belong to two men and the third one belong to woman who lived in the eleventh and twelfth centuries AH. These inscriptions were placed in the upper mosque in Hijrat Huth. Moreover, the study will discuss the founding text of the mosque.

The most prominent contents of the writings are Quranic verses, religious and propaganda phrases. The inscriptions further mention information about the genealogy, titles of their owners, and the dates of their death, as well as verses from poetry of lamentation and the signature of the maker.

There is no doubt that the inscriptions which are discussed and studied here are important because they are new and have not been studied by any scientific, as they revealed two scientific and social personalities at the time, namely the scholar Ali bin Salah al-Rassas (d.1089AH/1698 AD), and the scholar Muhammad bin Ahmed al-Rassas (d.1109 AH/1598 AD). The epigraphs of their graves were made of Balaq stone, the writing was carried out on them in Naskh script and the hidden thuluth; The third inscription concerns Al-Hurra: Zakiya bint Muhammad bin Ahmed Al-Rassas (d.1131AH/1718AD), which is made of limestone, and its inscriptions are executed in the prominent thuluth script.

This study focuses on addressing the inscriptions in terms of form and content, in order to highlight their archaeological and scientific importance, and concludes with the most important results reached by the researcher.

Keywords:

tombstones, archaeological writings, titles, founding text, epigraphic inscriptions.

DOI: 10.21608/JSOS.2022.144911.1243