

tomb of the family of prince hajo bey “an artistic architectural archaeological study”

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Abstract:

There is a tomb in cemetery of North Cairo, we reach it from Sultan Ahmed Street, the tomb is an irregularly shaped area surrounded by a high wall of stone. It has one entrance at the northern end of the northwestern facade. It has a wooden roof made of veins and panels. It is surrounded by adjacent burials from all of these except the entrance. The cemetery contains five structures, one of them modern. The other four are archaeological and bear archaeological and dated tombstones starting from the entrance to the right of the interior directly with the modern structure and bearing tombstones with recent dates, so they will be excluded from the study, As for the other four archaeological structures, they are located in one row parallel to the wall of the southwestern tomb and almost adjacent to it, and they differ in their sizes and decorations, and the decorations and inscriptions they contain, The structures differ in their sizes and decorations, and the decorations and inscriptions they contain, although they agree that the material of their construction is stone in the lower bench, and marble in the upper composition, and on top of them are marble tombstones bearing writings and inscriptions with the names of the owners buried under them, all of whom are members of the family of Prince Hajo Bey, or Hajj Bey. or Hajj Bey, their titles and dates of death, as well as other corroborating evidence. The paper aims to publish that tomb for the first time and its structures and the decorations contained in these structures, whether plant, geometric or written, and the tombstones on them, and the inscriptions, writings, and decorations they contain, and introducing the owners of these tombstones in addition to studying the tomb as an archaeological study. Architecturally, and documenting it fully, architecturally and technically, to benefit from it in the archaeological and documentary studies of the tomb once it was registered as an Islamic monument at the Ministry of Antiquities, and to introduce Prince Hajo Bey and his role in the political and administrative events in Egypt in the era of Muhammad Ali Pasha.

Key words:

Cemetery - Hajjo Bey - burial combination - Tombstone.