



Cairo University
Faculty Of Archaeology
Eslamic Archeaology Department

The remaining monuments at Ramses street in Cairo since the late of 19 century till Middle of the twentieth century

' Archaeological, Architectic, And Artistic Study '

A thesis To Get Master Degree In Islamic Archaeology

Prepared by
Zienab Esmail Morsy Tolpa

Under the Supervision of
Prof . Dr Mohamed Hamiza Esmail El Hadad
Professor of Archeaology , architecture , Islamic art , Islamic
cevilization , Vice dean faculty of Archeaology Cairo
University

Surpervisor
Dr . Moktar Elksbany
Teatcher of Islamic Archeaology In faculty of Archeaology
Cairo University

Cairo
2010 A.D / 1431A.H

key Words

Mosque

Churches

Patriarchal

Associations

Government departments:

unions

Institutions

Railway

hospital

Building

Summary of The Message

Ramses Street is regarded from the streets that have paved recently , and it's considered the longest streets of Cairo after the Corniche Street and the most crowded . It is the main lifeline linking a large number of neighborhoods starting in Tahrir Square (barracks Qasr Al-Nile earlier) in the heart of Cairo and ending Abbasia after penetrating Boulaq district , Maroof , Elfgala and Sakakini.

The Ramses Street is from the streets which have embraced the River Nile to the nineteenth century, but he did not receive appropriate care from historians and architects who have dealt with the march of Cairo and its streets. A number of factors had played essential importance in the emergence and prosperity of the construction such as the natural factor, war factor , economic factor , civilization factor.

Ramses Street was known by five names from them were royal names . It was known at the beginning of it in the name of Abbas Street proportion to the Khedive Abbas Helmi the Second, known as the Queen Nazli, and her bad actions and behavior , forced her son, King Farouk to remove her name and limited to the name of Queen Street only, and remained until the beginning of the revolution, then turned to Renaissance street to the transfer of the Renaissance statue of Ramses Square to the Egyptian museum at the Pyramids region.

Ramsis Street includes several buildings of historical value and still many of them functioning in which it was established efficiently, some of which lost their original function, such as most of the buildings abandoned by its original inhabitants and demolished and other buildings were built instead or turned into offices or workshops or activities of non-residential , the street also includes many buildings more modern but it is not less important than heritage building from them we mention :

* **Christian religious establishments**: for example, Holy Family School is the first clerical schools in Egypt, also the Church of Peter, the Church of the Armenian Orthodox Patriarchate established

by the Armenians after the demolition of their church in Bean El Sorean.

***Professional unions:** for example, the Engineers Association (Main Branch), and lawyers association .

Scientific societies They are from modern buildings that weren't known in Egypt Each of them had her own aims such as political economic society , statistic society also the Egyptian society of insect science , the Egyptian society of Engineers and The Islamic youth society .

Government departments: such as real state and the Egyptian chemistry unions.

Educational institutes : such as The Arabic music institute that aimed to reserve music heritage and its progress

Inhabitant buildings : such as many buildings that are found in the street and mostly were built on the European style and some on the Islamic style



جامعة القاهرة
كلية الآثار
قسم الآثار الإسلامية

الآثار الباقية في شارع رمسيس بالقاهرة منذ أواخر القرن التاسع عشر و حتى منتصف القرن العشرين

“دراسة آثارية معمارية و فنية ”

رسالة مقدمة لنيل درجة الماجستير في الآثار الإسلامية

إعداد الطالبة
زينب إسماعيل مرسى طلبة

تحت إشراف
أ.د/ محمد حمزة إسماعيل الحداد
أستاذ العمارة و الفن الإسلامي و الآثار الإسلامية
ووكيل كلية الآثار
لشئون التعليم و الطلاب بجامعة القاهرة

د/ مختار الكسباني
مدرس الآثار الإسلامية بكلية الآثار
جامعة القاهرة

القاهرة
١٤٣١هـ / ٢٠١٠م

كتالوج الخرائط و الأشكال و اللوحات

أولاً : الخرائط

ثانيا : الأشكال

ثالث : اللوحات

الخاتمة

ثبت : الخرائط و الأشكال و اللوحات

أولاً : ثبت الخرائط و الأشكال

ثانيا : ثبت اللوحات

إهداء

إهداء خاص إلى والدي أطال الله عمرهما

شكر خاص

شكر خاص إلى أستاذي أ.د / محمد
حمزة الحداد ، د / مختار الكسباني لما
بذلاه معي من الجهد و التوجيه والإرشاد
كما أتوجه بالشكر إلى كل من ساهم في
أخراج هذا العمل على هذا النحو