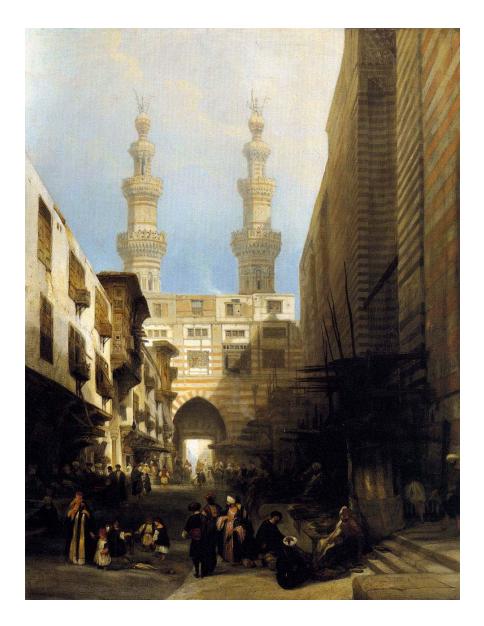
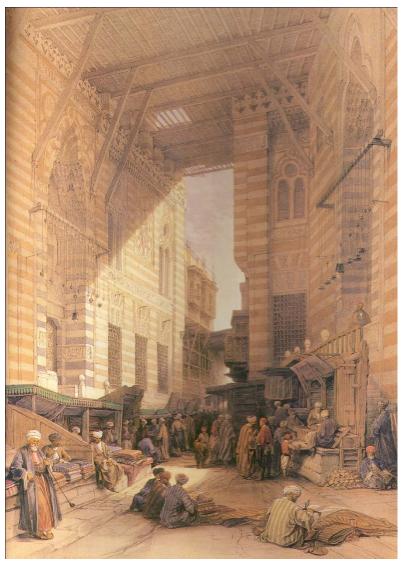
The Royal City of al-Qahira

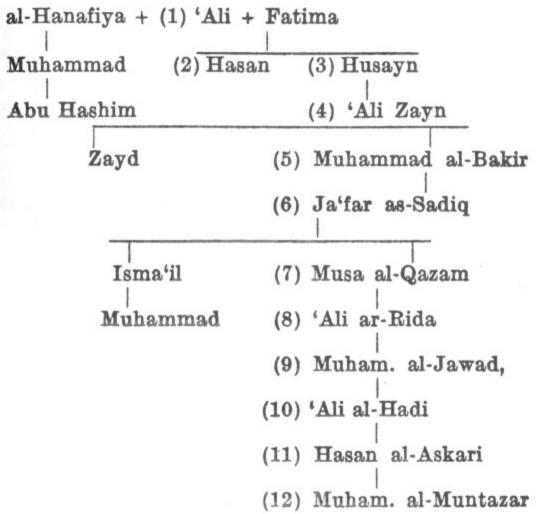


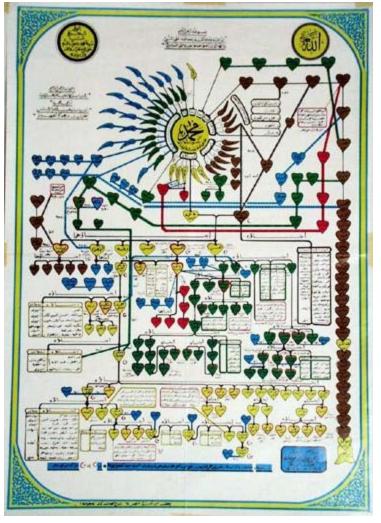


The Fatimid Dynasty

- A Shi'i group of Ismai'li ("seveners") sect
- 909 dynasty established in N. Africa based in Mahdiyya (Tunisia) with support of Berber tribes - by Abdullah al-Mahdi
- 969 Conquer Egypt and establish rival caliphate based in al-Qahira
- Late 11th century control outside of Egypt challenged by Turks (Levant), Zirids and Banu Hilal (N. Africa)
- 12th c. Crusader threats
- 1169-1171 fall to the Ayyubid dynasty







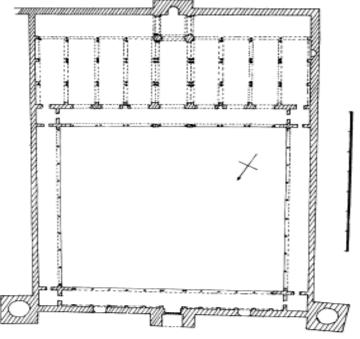
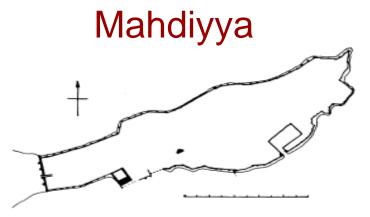


Fig. 4. Al-Mahdiyya. Mosque, Plan (after Lézine).

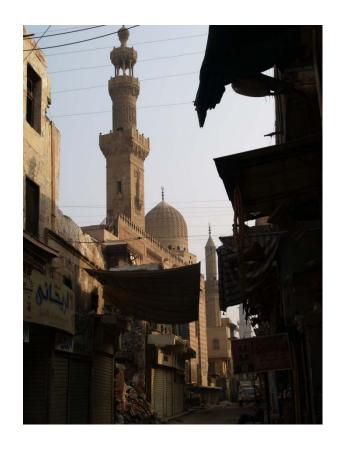


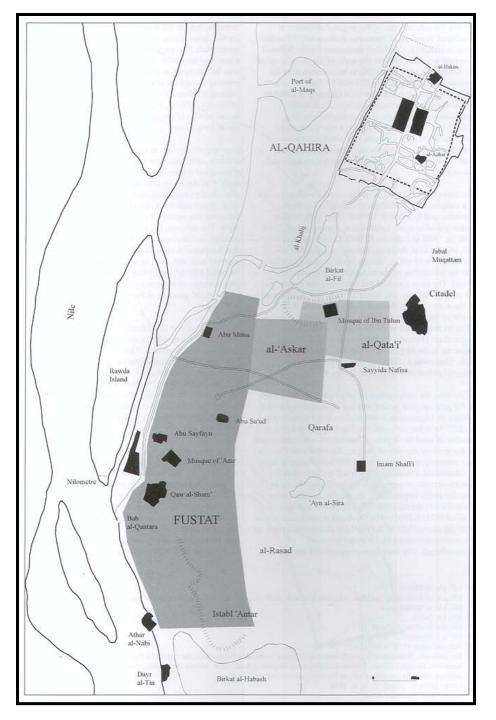
Plate 1. Al-Mahdiyya. Great Mosque. Portal. (Photo: J. Bloom.)





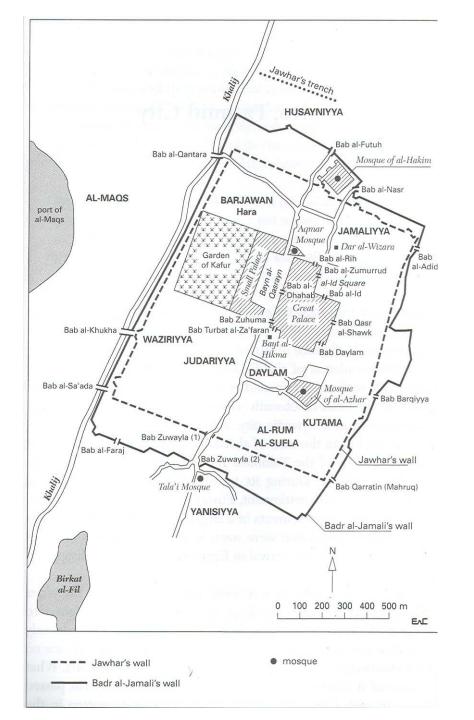
Segregating the Ruling class from the Ruled



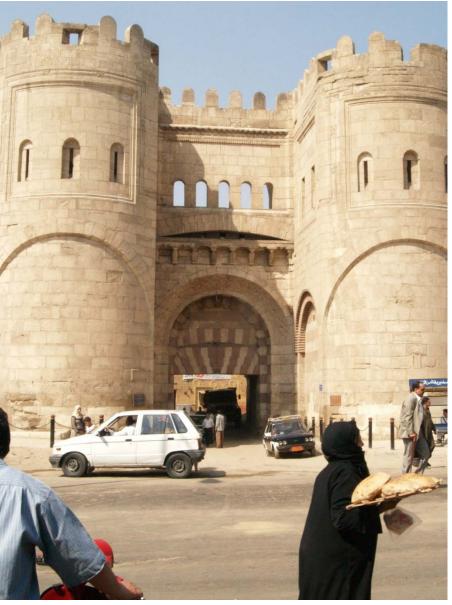


Elements of the Fatimid Royal City

- Walls and Gates
- The role of the Palace
- Inscriptions
- Socio-spatial segregations
- Architectural branding and Shii identity

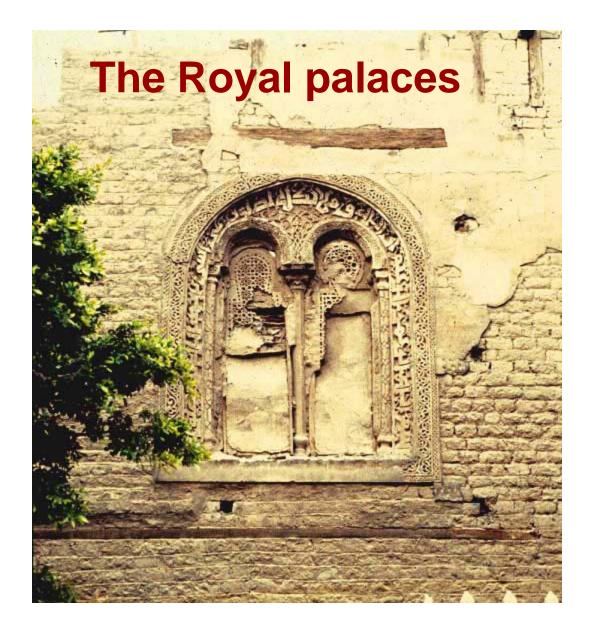






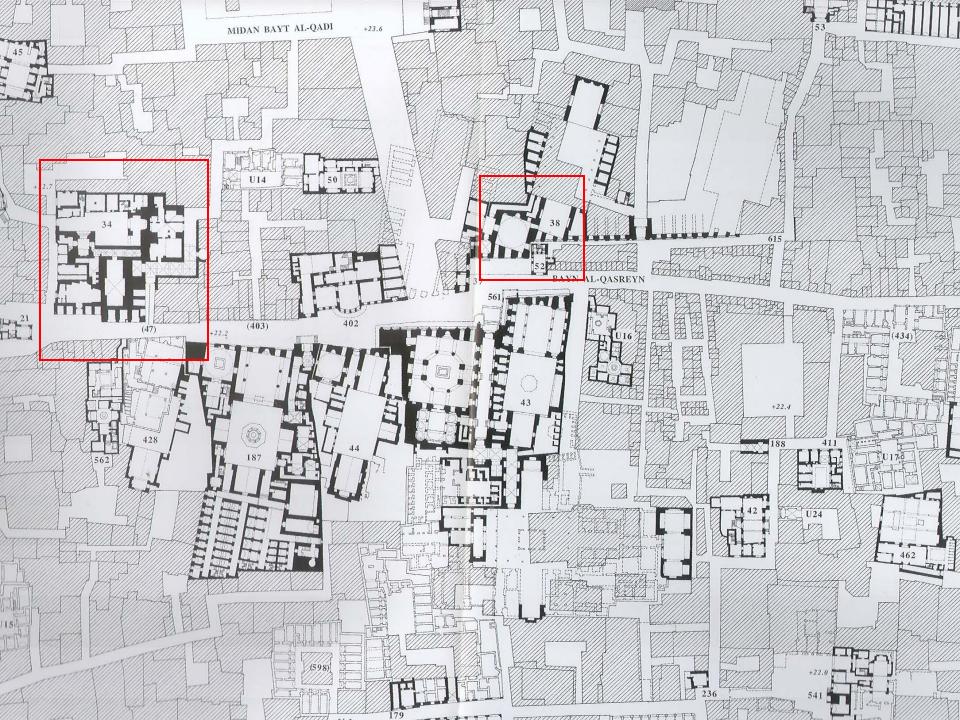
Bab Zuwayla (1092)

Bab al-Futuh (1087)

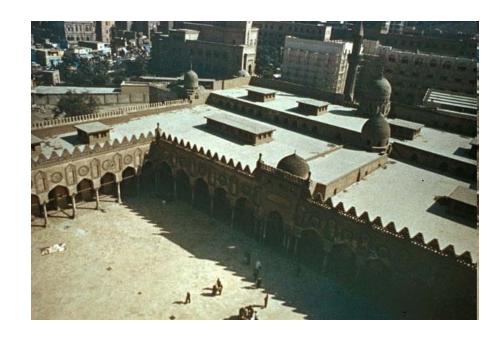


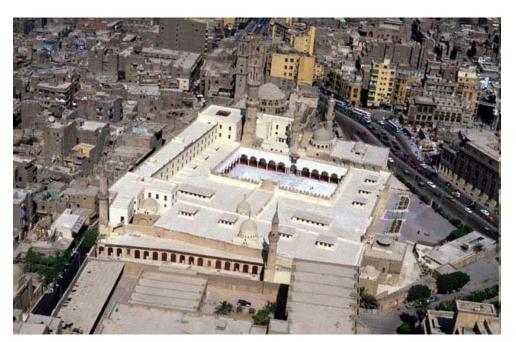


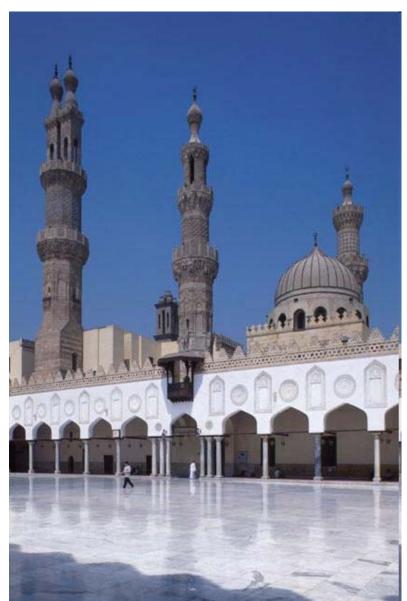
A double-arched window from the Western Palace incorporated into the Bimaristan of al-Mansur Qalawun.

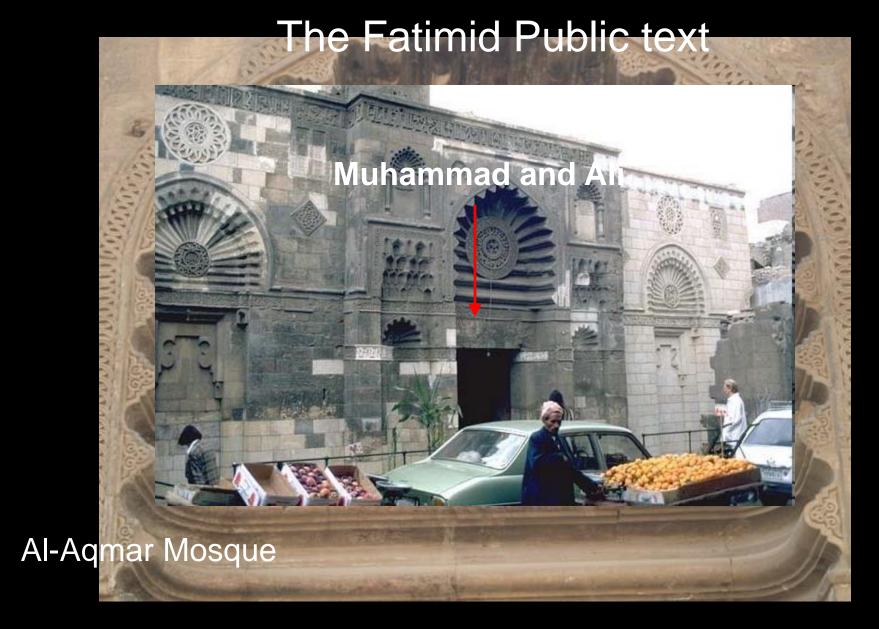


Al-Azhar









"God only desires to take away uncleanness from you, Oh the People of the House" Qur'an 33:33



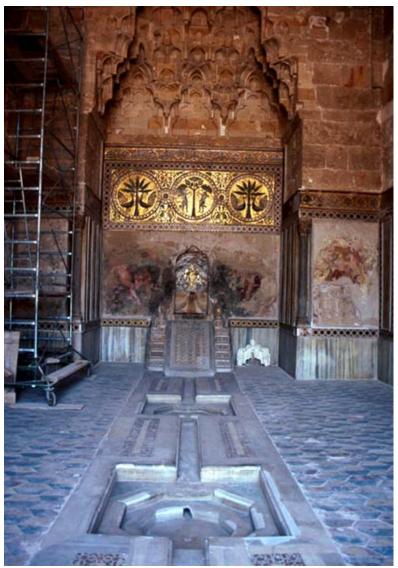


al-Muiz 969 CE

al-Aziz 978-9 CE

"Muhammad is the messenger of God who sent him with guidance and the religion of truth that he might make it supreme over all other religions, even though the polytheists may detest it." Sura 9:33

Architectural Influences Beyond Egypt

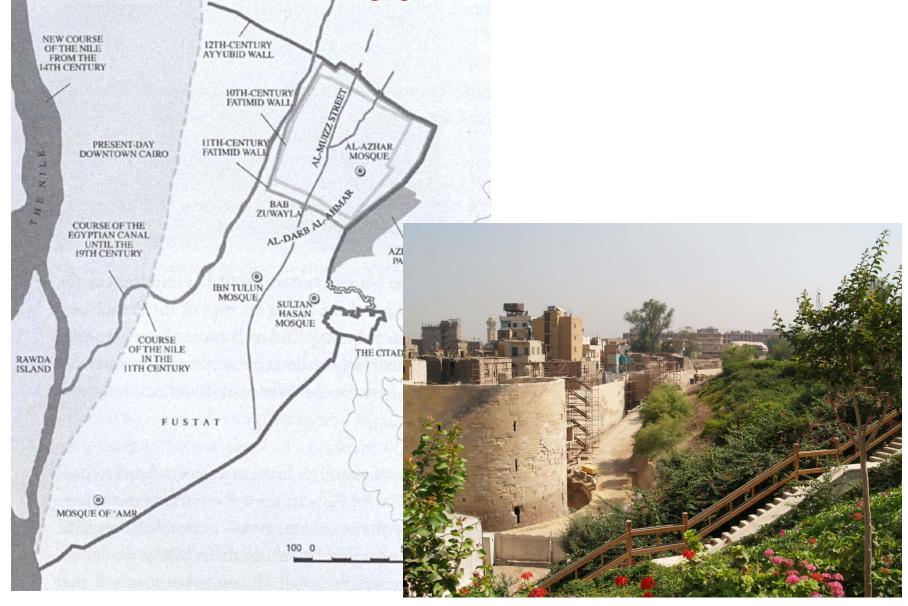


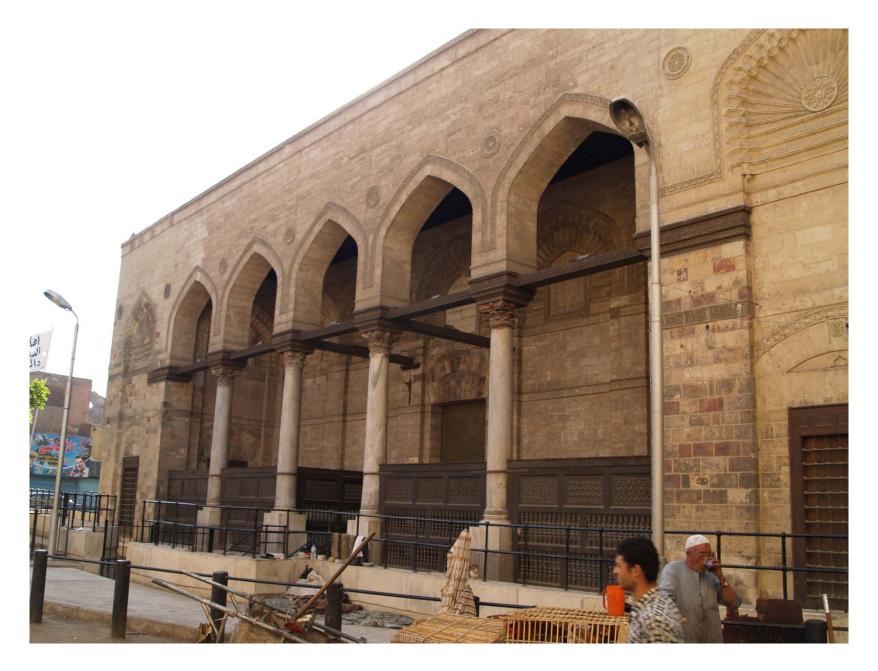
La Zisa Palace: Main Hall with Shadirwan and water channel.



La Cuba Palace: View of the Main Iwan

The Ayyubid Wall





Exterior of the mosque of the wazir al-Tala'i`



A contemporary reinterpretation



Azhar park – Cairo 2007