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Degree: M.A. degree

Specialization: Islamic archaeology

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Title of thesis: The Inscriptions on the movable monuments of Morocco during the reign of the Sa'dian sharifs $916 - 1069 \text{ A.H} \setminus 1510 - 1659 \text{ AD}$ an archaeological comparative study.

Summary:

The study has concentrated on the movable monuments of Morocco during the reign of the Sa'dian sharifs, The study consist of **two volumes**, the first includes the text of the study in 535 pages; while the second includes the figures, drawings (**catalogue**) of the study in 40 figure and 284 drawings. The text is divided into: introduction, preface 3 parts, 3 chapters for each part, like the following:

- 1- Part one: Chapter one: a description for the movable monuments during the reign of Mohamed Alquae'm Bi Amr Allah (916 923 AH \ 1510 1517 A.D.), _Abul Abbas Ahmed Alaradje__(923 951 AH \ 1517 1544 AD), Mohamed Alchaich Almahdi (951 964 AH \ 1544 1557 AD). Chapter two: a description for the movable monuments during the reign of Abd Allah Alghalib (S965 981 AH \ 1558 1574 AD), Mohamed Almutawakkil (981-983 AH \ 1572 1574 AD), Abd Almalik Almu'tasim (984 986 AH \ 1575-1577 AD). Chapter three: a description for the movable monuments during the reign of Ahmed Almansour (986 1012 AH \ 1578 1603 AD), Abd Allah Alwathek (1012 1018 AH \ 1603 1609 AD), Mohamed Alchaikh Alma'moun (1019 1022 AH \ 1610 1613 AD).
- Part two: Chapter one: a description for the movable monuments during the reign of Mohamed bin Ahmed Alnacer (1016 AH\ 1608 AD), Alnacer Zeydan bin Ahmed (1016 1037 AH \ 1607 1627 AD), Ahmed bin Zeydan(1037 AH \ 1627 AD). Chapter two: a description for the movable monuments during the reign of Ibn Abi Mahally (1020 1022 AH \ S1611 1613 AD), Abd Allah bin Alchaikh (1018 1032 AH \ 1609 1623 AD), Abd Almalik II bin Zeydan (1037 1040 AH \ 1628 1631 AD). Chapter three: a description for the movable monuments

during the reign of Alwalid bin Zeydan (1040 - 1045 AH \setminus 1631 - 1636 AD) , Mohamed Alchaikh bin Zeydan (1045 - 1064 AH \setminus 1636 - 1653 AD) , Alabbas Ahmed III (1064 - 1069 AH \setminus 1653 - 1659 AD) .

3- <u>Part three (Analytic study):</u> Chapter one : the meaning of the inscription written on the movable monuments, Chapter two: the value of the inscriptions, Chapter three: The calligraphy.

The study ended with the results supplemented by references and bibliographies. **Finally** The study presented some results like:

- 1- I made a most complete catalog for the Sa'dian coins for the first time.
- 2- I published 202 piece for the first time .
- <u>3-</u> I added more new types of the Sa'dian coinage for the first time.
- 4- I reattributed some missed attributed sa'dian coins to their real rulers.
- <u>5-</u> I defined the Sa'dian signature after all different opinions .between researchers .
- 6- The date of the movable Sa'dian monuments took different types just like letters, Gaubairy, Fassi and Hindi.
- <u>7-</u> The Sa'dians begin to use the title "Amir Almu'minin" for the first time on 968 AH \ 1561 AD .
- 8- Beside more contributions on the historic part like: adding more events not written in the references, correcting some events of the Sa'dian history.

Signature of the Supervisor :