
Traditional Architecture Of Saudi Arabia

Traditional Architecture of the Arabian Gulf

Traditional Islamic Principles of Built Environment

Islamic Heritage Architecture

Traditional Built Environment of Saudi Arabia

The Historical Mosques of Saudi Arabia

Vernacular Modernism

The Heritage of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Modern Saudi Arabia

FLOWERED MEN AND GREEN SLOPES OF ARABIA

Advanced Studies in Efficient Environmental Design and City Planning

RIJAL AT THE STROKE OF A BRUSH

Islamic Heritage Architecture and Art II

Traditional Mediterranean Architecture

Islamic Heritage Architecture and Art III

Back to Earth

The Architecture of Oman
Descendants
Islamic Heritage Architecture and Art
Impressions of Arabia
Irth
Islamic Heritage Architecture IV
Vernacular Heritage and Earthen Architecture
Saudi Arabia and the Gulf Arab States Today [2 volumes]
Persian Architectural Heritage
The Traditional Architecture of Saudi Arabia
“Patterns” of Threshold Spaces in the Historical City of Jeddah
Vernacular Architecture: Towards a Sustainable Future
Culture and Customs of Saudi Arabia
Dictionary of Islamic Architecture
Conservation of Architectural Heritage
Traditional Architecture of the Arabian Gulf
Traditional Architecture of Saudi Arabia: Drawings by Wahbi Al-Hariri-Rifai -
Smithsonian Exhibit Booklet - 1984
Shelter in Saudi Arabia
The Native Architecture of Saudi Arabia

Traditional Architecture
Earthen Architecture in Muslim Cultures
Traditional Domestic Architecture of the Arab Region
Traditional Costumes of Saudi Arabia
The Arab City
Contemporary Architecture in Saudi Arabia

*Traditional Architecture
Of Saudi Arabia*

Downloaded from
<ftp.wtvq.com> by guest

BRAYDON CERVANTES

*Traditional Architecture of the Arabian
Gulf* Bloomsbury Publishing USA

This book contains papers presented at the 1st International Conference on Islamic Heritage Architecture and Art. The papers deal with the design of many types of buildings in Islamic countries and the influence that these structural forms have had in non-Islamic countries.

Coverage will also include construction materials. There is much to learn from past experiences to arrive at solutions that are environmentally sound and sustainable in the long term. As conventional energy resources become scarce, the Islamic design heritage can offer invaluable lessons on how to deal with difficult and extreme environments in an efficient manner. Traditional architecture and urban environment in most Islamic countries is now being eroded by overemphasis on global type

of architecture and city planning. Consequently, many regions are losing their identity. The Conference will aim to review these developments in the light of what the classical Islamic urban designs and architectures have to offer modern society. There will also be coverage of conservation techniques appropriate to the materials and structural forms used. The papers in this book cover such topics as: Architectural conservation; Architectural heritage; Architecture in Malaysia and Indonesia; Climate adaptability; Conservation and restoration; Historical aspects; Houses and gardens; Islamic art and globalisation; Mosques and minarets; Ottoman Istanbul; Schools; The African Coast; The Islamic urban environment; The Mediterranean region; The use of

light; Vernacular architecture; Wood and wooden roofs. The contents will be of interest to all researchers, practitioners and government employees actively involved with Islamic Heritage Architecture.

Traditional Islamic Principles of Built Environment Stanford University Press

“Patterns” of Threshold Spaces in the Historical City of Jeddah explores the meaning of threshold spaces and investigates the relationship between the public spaces and residential units in the historical city of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, while at the same time revisiting Christopher Alexander’s theory in his canonical 1977 book, A Pattern Language. This book questions and analyses “patterns” relating to the

cultural, social, and environmental particularities of Jeddah, with special attention paid to the effect of gender segregation in the city's urban configuration. It discusses the extension that has been undertaken through testing a concept from the urban design theory of the West (the United States and Canada) and applying it to an Islamic city to find patterns in four different scales, which form the basis of the investigation (body, building, street, and city). Empirical methods have been used in the context of historical Jeddah, through which patterns are investigated using different approaches for the different scales. The book aims to explore the meaning of threshold spaces in old Jeddah. Furthermore, it shows that there are eighteen patterns of threshold

spaces in the old town: patterns that are solely related to this specific case study, as well as modified patterns to the ones explored by Christopher Alexander. This book shall allow not only a better understanding of the relationship between housing and the historical city but also an exploration of the role of the threshold space in shaping the old city of Jeddah. It will be of interest to researchers, students of architecture, urban planning and anthropology studies, and people involved in cultural heritage, both academics and practitioners.

Islamic Heritage Architecture GDG Exhibits Trust

This book focuses on the management and conservation of architectural heritage with the aim of increasing

awareness about the value of such conservation and of saving what is left of history, which in turn rewards societies by supporting the tourism industry, generating economic return, and preserving communities' identities. Since it has become an essential need to manage and conserve the architectural heritage in order to protect the identity and heritage of a city, there appeared a gap between the theory and its application. Therefore, a considerable amount of attention has been directed by experts in this field toward emphasizing the contribution of heritage conservation in order to inspire the development of imaginative, useful high-quality design.

Traditional Built Environment of Saudi Arabia Bloomsbury Publishing USA

Islamic architecture has enriched design with a wide variety of structural shapes, including among others, unique arches, a wide variety of vaults and domes, which allow for new forms to be developed. This volume deals with the design of many types of buildings in Islamic countries, including not only the better known public buildings like mosques, mausoleums, citadels and forts, but also houses and gardens, engineering works such as bridges and dams, irrigation systems and many others which have also had a profound impact on society. There is much to learn from past experiences to arrive at solutions that are environmentally sound and sustainable in the long term. As conventional energy resources become scarce, the Islamic design heritage can

offer invaluable lessons on how to deal in an efficient manner with cases of hard and extreme environments. Traditional architecture and urban environments in most Islamic countries are now being eroded by overemphasis on a global type of architecture and city planning. Consequently, many regions are losing their identity. The included research reviews these developments in the light of what the classical Islamic urban designs and architectures have to offer modern society.

The Historical Mosques of Saudi Arabia
BRILL

A comprehensive overview of current trends in classicist and vernacular architecture. This book presents 130 projects that reconsider what it means to practice as a traditional architect in the

twenty-first century, including a substantial body of work from non-Western countries as well as work by contemporary masters of classical design such as Robert A. M. Stern, Allan Greenberg, Andrés Duany and Elizabeth Plater-Zyberk, and Quinlan and Francis Terry. The projects assembled here highlight the awareness of a sustainable localism and the continuity of traditional building crafts on a global scale and reveal the resilience and originality of traditional building cultures despite the enormous economic and cultural pressures of contemporary development.

This is an optimistic vision of a new breed of traditional architects who endeavor to enrich the future while honoring the past.

Vernacular Modernism WIT Press

Provides a comprehensive analysis of vernacular building and recommendations for the design of contemporary housing. Beginning with the historical background to the Saudi Arabian heritage, the book analyses the living environment with particular emphasis on climatic zones and their effect on vernacular building types.

The Heritage of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia BookRix

Vernacular Modernism advocates a rethinking of the importance of the vernacular as part of the modernist discourse of place, from art to literature, from architectural to social practice.

Modern Saudi Arabia Merrell

* A resplendent selection of garments from the many tribes who call Saudi Arabia home* Developed in partnership

with the Mansoojat Foundation: a charity dedicated to preserving ethnic textiles and designs* An informative, accessible and beautiful celebration of cultureBorn out of fourteen years of collaboration with the Mansoojat Foundation, this book pays homage to Saudi Arabia's rich textile heritage. From the Labah Sadr of the Bal Harith tribe (a silver necklace decorated with colored glass beads, often recycled from old car lights) to the resplendent jasmine headdresses worn by the Jazan, Traditional Costumes of Saudi Arabia captures the stunning scope of traditional accessories and garb. Bright colors, bold patterns, intricate detail and eye-catching designs - the beauty of Arabian textiles is undeniable. Yet many in the western world do not appreciate the extent to

which costume and culture are intertwined. Each headdress, thobe and necklace is an expression of identity, incorporating Islamic, Indian, Indonesian, Malay and Chinese influences that date back to the days of the Silk Road. Preserving costumes that are no longer worn and celebrating those which remain at the heart of communities, this book provides valuable insight into the history of Saudi Arabia through the voices of its oldest inhabitants.

FLOWERED MEN AND GREEN SLOPES OF ARABIA I. B. Tauris

In a continuously changing world, there has been a growing interest in the protection of vernacular heritage and earthen architecture. The need to protect and enhance this fragile heritage via intelligent responses to threats from

nature and the environment has become evident. Historically, vernacular heritage research focussed on philosophical aspects. Advanced Studies in Efficient Environmental Design and City Planning WIT Press

This book records and examines in detail for the first time both the modern and vernacular architecture of the Sultanate of Oman. The Sultanate's landscapes are striking in their contrasts - from the powerful, primary blues and greens of the country's lush oases and the Indian Ocean that laps at its shores, to its arid deserts and rugged mountains. There is a primordial quality in the art of its architecture, imbuing it with a spirit of minimalism and austerity, qualities which have defined the extent and form of architectural construction and urban

growth, from the smallest vernacular towns of the interior and coastal regions, to the impressive modern buildings of the Sultanate's capital, Muscat. To date, little of this rich and varied architecture has been documented. With a combination of her own original research based on extensive fieldwork and surveys, and previously unpublished drawings, plans, illustrations and surveys from architects working in Oman, coupled with first-hand accounts from local master builders, Dr Damluji has succeeded in compiling the most definitive work so far on the architecture of the Sultanate. By investigating traditional and modern building processes, urban planning and design concepts, and with thorough contributions from other specialists, Dr

Damluji analyses, from an architectural viewpoint, the extent of Oman's success compared with many other developing countries in maintaining its rich cultural heritage in the face of the demands necessitated by a rapidly changing urban landscape. Illustrated with over 1000 of the author's own colour photographs and some 200 plans and elevations, and with a foreword by HRH The Prince of Wales, the book represents an invaluable record of the architecture of an immensely diverse and fascinating country.

RIJAL AT THE STROKE OF A BRUSH

Bloomsbury Publishing USA

The first building-by-building survey of the remarkable architectural achievements in Saudi Arabia over the last fifty years, featuring case studies of

35 outstanding projects as well as previews of buildings due for completion by 2030. Since the mid-1970s, there has been unprecedented construction in Saudi Arabia, much of which has involved high-profile architects and engineers from the Kingdom and around the world. They have produced buildings that are often highly innovative in their style, sustainability, construction techniques, and materials while drawing on the country's rich architectural heritage and taking account of environmental and climatic factors. Many of these developments were commissioned by King Salman when he was governor of Riyadh, giving rise to a body of architecture known as Salmani. The principles of the Salmani architectural style - authenticity,

continuity, human-centered design, liveability, innovation, and sustainability - have determined much of the architecture, interior design, landscaping, and urban planning of recent decades. Through detailed case studies, this new book shows how innovation has been combined with an interest in conservation and urban regeneration, as well as a concern for the social and human impact of architectural and planning decisions. From commercial developments and government and civic buildings to cultural and leisure facilities and palaces and mosques, a wide variety of projects are featured. While some have a strong basis in vernacular styles, others are daring, visionary designs, among them NEOM, an ambitious development

incorporating a smart, car-free city known as The Line. As author Christopher Masters discusses in his text, the radicalism of NEOM (part of the Vision 2030 plan led by Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman), the traditionalism of Salmani architecture, and the conservation programs in such locations as central Jeddah and the historic town of Diriyah appear to be very different in approach and philosophy. Yet all promote a strong interest in urbanism, an alternative to the car-oriented cities constructed as Saudi Arabia rapidly modernized in the last decades of the 20th century. They embody an aspiration to improve society through architecture and environment and to create cities that are fit for the challenges of the future. Lavishly

illustrated with plans, drawings, and photographs, this timely volume highlights a field of architecture that has international importance and relevance and deserves to be more widely known outside the region.

Islamic Heritage Architecture and Art II

العبيكان للنشر

This book contains papers presented at the 1st International Conference on Islamic Heritage Architecture and Art. The papers deal with the design of many types of buildings in Islamic countries and the influence that these structural forms have had in non-Islamic countries. Coverage will also include construction materials. There is much to learn from past experiences to arrive at solutions that are environmentally sound and sustainable in the long term. As

conventional energy resources become scarce, the Islamic design heritage can offer invaluable lessons on how to deal with difficult and extreme environments in an efficient manner. Traditional architecture and urban environment in most Islamic countries is now being eroded by overemphasis on global type of architecture and city planning. As a consequence, many regions are losing their identity. The Conference will aim to review these developments in the light of what the classical Islamic urban designs and architectures have to offer modern society. There will also be coverage of conservation techniques appropriate to the materials and structural forms used. Topics covered include: Architectural heritage; Archaeological studies; Historical

aspects; The Islamic urban environment; Types of buildings (e.g., Mosques and minarets; Mausolea; Citadels and fortifications, Baths and caravanserais; Bridges and dams; Cisterns and quants; Earth-sheltered architecture; Irrigation systems; Wind towers); Climate adaptability; Arches and vaults; Domes and squinches; Double shell dome; Geometry and orientation; The use of light; Design and nature; Vernacular architecture; Construction materials (e.g., Masonry and mortars; Wood, Metals; Tiles, Adobe); Structural analysis; Earthquake resistant structures; Calligraphy, painting and patterns; Architectural conservation. The contents will be of interest to all researchers, practitioners and government employees actively involved with Islamic Heritage

Architecture.

Traditional Mediterranean

Architecture Springer Nature

The National Pavilion of Saudi Arabia's contribution to the Biennale Architettura 2023's debate on the future of architecture through the concept of materiality. This book invites readers to dive deeper into the captivating dialogue between materiality and imagination, as envisioned by IRTH (pronounced like "earth") at the 18th International Architecture Exhibition--La Biennale di Venezia. Prepared for the Biennale Architettura 2023, for which the theme was "The Laboratory of the Future," IRTH immerses visitors into the profound interplay between material and immaterial. It chronicles the National Pavilion of Saudi Arabia's multi-faceted

contribution to the discussion, in which the essence of earth as a material becomes a canvas for envisioning tomorrow's architectural legacies. In a curatorial journey told through essays from visionary architects, researchers, and experimental material alchemists, the book represents the multiple viewpoints and projects emerging from Saudi Arabia and its wider region. It delves into vernacular Saudi architecture, which, meticulously deconstructed and reimaged, forms the key point of reference for this journey. As we navigate the universal challenges of belonging and legacy, this exhibition transcends geographical boundaries, seeking common ground in the tapestry of diverse identities and perspectives. Through the lens of

materiality, the National Pavilion of Saudi Arabia compels us to answer collectively the problems of tomorrow, one narrative at a time.

Islamic Heritage Architecture and Art III Arabian Publishing Limited

This book focuses on the conservation and preservation of Persian architectural heritage, including the philosophy of conservation, practical experiences, and risk. Containing the results of research completed over the last several decades into a culture that has contributed much to human civilisation, the book will be useful not just as a scholarly reference for researchers and students, but also as a practical tool for practicing engineers.

Back to Earth Acc Art Books

This book explains how learning from past mistakes in urban design can help

to enhance sustainable cities and how the principles of Green Urbanism can yield more resilient urban settlements. Environmental design is a fundamental principle in shaping cities. However, environmental challenges like increased resource consumption, water degradation and waste-related issues are among the greatest problems now facing humanity - which is why these issues need to be considered with regard to "smart cities," either for the development of new urban centers or for the transformation of existing cities. The book not only discusses the importance of integrating sustainability principles in the urban design process, but also demonstrates their application to the development of sustainable cities. As such, the book offers essential

information and a source of inspiration for all those who want to build more sustainable cities.

The Architecture of Oman Garnet Pub Limited

Until recently little collective attention has been paid to earthen architecture within Muslim cultures. This book endeavours to share knowledge and methods of different disciplines such as history, anthropology, archaeology and architecture.

Descendants CRC Press

With its awe-inspiring landmarks, its dense woodlands, and the delightful coolness of its mountain tops, the region of Asir stands in sharp contrast to the usual patterns of Saudi Arabian landscape. "This could have been the site of the Garden of Eden," wrote St.

John Philby in the 1930s, and as this extraordinary book of photographs demonstrates, the claim still holds true today. The story of the author's two journeys around the Asir region is told through the architecture, frescoes and lifestyles of the people. Granted royal approval for his second project, Thierry Mauger has been able to gain access to previously unseen interiors and to win the trust of the people. In the process, he reveals how the art of the Asir region, the hand-painted, brightly colored interior decoration, the painted facades, the symbolism of the architecture, and the unique landscape form a complex code which provides valuable insights into understanding this little-known culture. In the midst of Westernizing trends, the author demonstrates the

strong traditional forces which imbue the art and architecture of Asir today. New architecture is taking up forms and ornamentation from traditional regional styles, and as the author shows, the painted interiors by Asiri women resonate with the traditions of magic and religion, blended with new images drawn from the contemporary culture. الأبواب الألواح الألوان التقليدي الجدار الدرج الرسام الزخارف الطراز الطين الفن الكوارتز المعماري المملكة العربية السعودية المنازل المنطقة النوافذ أنها تهامة رجال ألمع زخارف الجدران سنحان شبه الجزيرة شريفة صورة عسير قحطان frescoes house majlis men motifs mud patterns Qahtan quartz region Rijal Alma Sarat Saudi Arabia Sherifa Sinhan style Tihama Tihamat traditional tribes women Bilad Qahtan construction couleurs de quartz décoratif en évidence façade

fenêtres fresque la maison la Sarat majlis matériaux modèle ouvertures région Rijal Alma rupture Sherifa Sinhan style terre Tihama tribus Yémen إصدارات وزارة الثقافة وشركة العيكان للتعليم Abdulfattah analyse anciennes apparaissent arabique architecture climat Golvin identiques la maison Rijâl Alma mouvement nomades nouveau photographies Piémont najdi production réalisation ressources succession terrasse Tihâma des collines structure troisième Yémen Arabia Arabian Tableland architecture Asir colours construction cultural decoration expression Fatmai geometric houses materials murals patterns Qahtan quartz region Rijal Alma Sarat Saudi Arabia Sinhan style system Tihama tribes women Yemen الألوان الأمطار الأنماط البناء

التشكيل الفني التقليدية الحجر الزخارف الطلاء
 الطين الفن القبائل الكوارتز المملكة العربية
 السعودية المنازل المواد النساء النوافذ اليمن أبا
 تهامة سنحان شريفة عسير غرفة فاطمة تيري
 موجيه Thierry Mauger façade Tihamah
 décors hutte Qahtan Najran huttes
 nomades Yémen tribus pluies Rabi'ah
 tribu Wadi Abha chameaux souk Hobab
 chèvres Jazan chevriers police Wadi
 Dala' Dala' tentes animals Arabia
 architecture Bedouins butter coffee
 desert flowers hair houses hut leather
 materials men mountain nomads people
 police Qahtan region road Saudi Arabia
 silver souk Tihama traditional tribe
 village wadi women Yemen Murrah
 animaux campement monde chèvre
 couleurs Najran sable bédouins des
 femmes dromadaire nomades enfants
 majlis la vie bédouine le désert porte les

femmes les hommes patriarche place
 Rub al Khali tente Najran Rub al Khali
 bédouins campement cette région
 cheikh chèvres femmes hommes jeune
 maisons montagne nomades passage
 pierres piste pistes porte présence
 Saoudite soleil temps terre Tihama tribu
 véhicule village visage voiture Abha
 Arabia architecture art Asir colors
 decoration frescoes house majlis men
 motifs mud patterns Qahtan quartz
 region Rijal Alma Sarat Saudi Arabia
 Sherifa Sinhan style Tihama Tihamat
 traditional tribes women champ
 supérieur compositions compositions
 murales croissant de lune Fatma de la
 famille Zaïd de Rijal du champ Fatma
 Abu Gahas l'art mural de la façade de
 pilier la famille Zaïd la maison la
 peinture industrielle la Tihama la Tihama

des collines le peintre les femmes les peintures les peintures murales Magali motifs mural de Rijal murales peintures murales pilier Sherifa supérieur de la façade tradition tradition esthétique travail aesthetic art artist Asir colors compositions decoration family Fatma houses men moon motifs mural painter paintings patterns photographs pillar principle region room Saudi Arabia Sherifa style sun Tihama tradition village women Bilad Qahtan construction couleurs de quartz décoratif en évidence façade fenêtres fresque la maison la Sarat majlis matériaux modèle ouvertures région Rijal Alma rupture Sherifa Sinhan style terre Tihama tribus Yémen al Murrah animal Arabia Bedouins camel civilization coffee desert dunes Emir family goats host life men Najran

nomads people region Rub al Khali Saudi tent traditional tribe women Yabrin Abha Arabia area ASIR Bedouin camels COASTAL coffee colour DESERT highlands Hobab houses huts Jazan local mountains Najran PLATEAU Qahtan Rabi'ah Sarat Saudi Arabia souq tent Tihama tree tribe UNDISCOVERED ASIR village Wadi water women years Yemen الإبل الأرض الأطفال الأمير البدو البدوية الحياة الحيوانات الخيمة الربع الخالي الرجال الرمال الشمس الصحراء القهوة الكثبان الرملية الماعز المخيم المملكة العربية النساء آل مرة صحراء قبيلة نجران بيرين الأشكال الألوان الأنماط التقاليد التكوينات الجزيرة العربية الحقل الخانات الدعامه الرسامة الزخرفية الشمس الصور العمود العناصر الغرفة الفن الفن الجداري القمر اللوحات المملكة العربية السعودية المنازل تهامة رجال ألمع شريفة عسير فاطمة مثلثات الأرض الأمطار الأمير البدو التقليدية الجبل الحيوانات الخيام الرجال السوق

السيارة الشرطة الشمس القبائل القهوة الماعز
 المملكة العربية السعودية المنازل النباتات النساء
 الوادي اليمن أشجار أوراق تهامة شبه الجزيرة
 الأرض الألوان الأمطار البحر البدو الجبال الجدران
 الجرف الرجال الزهور السوق الشرطة الشمس
 الماعز المرتفعات المملكة العربية السعودية
 المنازل اليمن تهامة ربيعة شبه الجزيرة العربية
 قبيلة قحطان منطقة نجران

Islamic Heritage Architecture and Art

Longman Publishing Group

This book chronicles the florescence of architecture in the Arabian Gulf after the expulsion of the Portuguese in the early 1600's. It demonstrates how the power vacuum created by the collapse of Portuguese control over the trade routes in the Indian Ocean encouraged a growth in fortified architecture, especially in Oman, that radiated out to the surrounding region and was then

slowly replaced by new patterns in domestic and public architecture and town planning throughout the Gulf as the trade lines were secured and the individual countries took the first steps towards the formation of today's modern nation-states. The book documents the buildings and crafts of this era and analyses them within the framework of the political, economic, and social information available through primary sources from the period in a way that is both intelligent and accessible. It considers the settlements as part of a larger-connected network of cities, towns and villages and focuses both on how the buildings provided innovative solutions to the demanding climate and yet incorporated new decorative and functional ideas. Topics are extensively

and richly illustrated with colored photographs of the buildings as they are now, black and white and color historic photographs from archival and museum collections, line drawings, and computer-generated reconstructions. The book is therefore attractive to a number of audiences, including those who live in or travel to the Gulf as well as people with an interest in Arab and Islamic design, culture and society, vernacular architecture, and post-colonial approaches to colonial history.

Impressions of Arabia العبيكان للنشر
Papers presented at the 2nd International Conference on Islamic Heritage Architecture and Art are contained in this volume. The conference attracted important research highlighting the significance of Islamic

heritage architecture and art to the world and its influence across different regions. The papers deal with the design of many types of buildings in Islamic countries, including not only the better known public buildings like mosques, mausolea, citadels and forts, but also houses and gardens, engineering works such as bridges and dams, irrigation systems and many others which have also had a profound impact on society. Traditional architecture and urban environment in most Islamic countries is now being eroded by overemphasis on a global type of architecture and city planning. As a consequence, many regions are losing their identity. The included studies review these developments in the light of what classical Islamic urban design and

architecture has to offer modern society. Research contained in this book provides an analysis of the materials employed and the types of structural elements used, particularly those unique to Islamic architecture. Associated topics covered include music, textiles and ceramics, which are essential parts of the architectural fabric. Also looked at are construction materials, including not only stone and brick but also more perishable materials like adobe, wood and reeds. The preservation of heritage features also requires the development of appropriate conservation techniques in response to the different materials used and the ways structural forms work, including under extreme conditions, such as earthquakes. Academics, researchers, practitioners

and government employees actively involved in the topic of Islamic heritage architecture and art will find this publication of interest.

Irth Routledge

Hassan Fathy's (1900-1989) ideas and philosophy opened opportunities and became a source of inspiration for architects to recognize and appreciate their traditional architecture. The response to Fathy's approach from architects in the Developing World differed from that of Western architects. When Fathy's architecture began to be widely known from the 1970s onward, these architects were influenced by his works, not only because of their links to the vernacular, but also because of their associations with Islamic architecture. The common response of these

architects to Fathy's architecture was that they regarded his buildings as prototypes for the contemporary Islamic architecture of the Middle East as his traditional forms and techniques epitomize their national and regional features. On the other hand, the

response of Western architects to Fathy's architecture and ideas varied. While some architects admired the new possibilities of building domes and vaults with a primitive material such as mud, others were inspired by Fathy's philosophy and his humanistic approach.