

Translate the following texts into Arabic:-

1- The mosque of Ahmad ibn Tulun consists of an open Sahn (court) about 92 sq.m. in the middle of which is a dome supported on an octagonal drum resting on a square base, with four arched openings and an ablution fountain in the center. The Sahn is surrounded by four riwaqs, the deepest being the sanctuary which is formed by five arcades, whereas the others are of two only. The arcades consist of pointed arches resting on rectangular piers with engaged brick columns at the corners. All four riwaqs are covered with modern timber roofs. Below the ceiling runs the famous wooden frieze, carved with verses from the Qur'an in early Kufic. The mosque proper is about 118 m. wide and 138 m. deep; it is surrounded on the northern, western and southern sides by three ziyadas (extensions), each of which is about 19 m. deep. The whole, therefore, forms a square measuring 162 m. each way. In the centre of the western ziyada stands the unique minaret which has no parallel in Egypt. The present minaret consists of a square lower storey, surmounted by a circular one. This is crowned by an octagonal top storey with a small fluted dome. The whole structure is about 40 m. in height.

2- Al-Azhar mosque, at the time of construction, probably had an open sahn, surrounded by three riwaqs, the largest being the sanctuary which is five aisle deep. A slightly higher transept cuts the sanctuary in the middle, running from the sahn to the qibla wall, where it ends with a dome over the mihrab. The two corners of the aisle next to the qibla wall were covered with two domes, similar in form; no traces of these remain. Each of the side riwaqs is three bays deep. The arches surrounding the sahn rest on rectangular piers