





## مسجد المحضار



## Al Mehdar Mosque











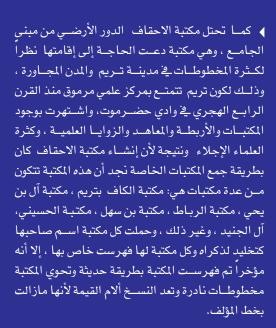






## مسجد المحضار

● ومن مساجد تريم الشهيرة ويعزى بناه إلى عمر المحضار بن عبد الرحمن السقاف، وتمتاز عمارته بفن هندسي جميل، ويتألف تخطيطه من فناء مكشوف تحيط به أربعة أروقه أعمقها رواق القبلة والذي يزينه ثلاثة محاريب جصية بديعة مزينة بالزخارف الهندسية والنباتية والكتابية، وفي منتصف الضلع المقابل لرواق القبلة تتموضع منارته الشامخة التي يبلغ ارتفاعها حوالي (١٧٥ قدما)، وهي مربعة الشكل وبداخلها درج للصعود إلى أعلاها، وكان بناؤها في حوالي (١٣٦٣هـ/ ١٩٣٠م)، وهي مبنية من اللبن وجذوع النخيل، وهذه المئذنة من تصميم الشاعر والأديب أبوبكر بن شهاب المتوفى في عام التريمي وتعتبر احد الشواهد الأثرية ومقصد للزائرين والباحثين عن معالم مدينة تريم التاريخية.

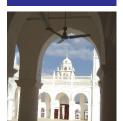








## Al Mehdar Mosque



- It is believed that this well-known mosque in Tarim. known for its magnificent architectural designs. was constructed by Omar Al Mehdar bin Abdul Rahman Al Saqqaf.
- The mosque consists of an open courtyard surrounded by four porticos, the deepest of which is that of the kiblah decorated by three gypsum-made mihrabs which are decorated with intricate plant and geometric patterns. and inscriptions. In the middle of the side opposite to the kiblah stands the wo-feet high minaret. The square-shaped minaret was built in 1970 A.D., and can be accessed through a staircase which leads to its top. The minaret was built with milk and palm trunks. It was designed by the poet and writer Abu Bakr bin Shihab (died in 1971 A.D.), but was actually built by Awad Salman Afif Al Tarimi. It is considered one of the historical landmarks and a destination for visitors and researchers who come to the historical Tarim City.
- The celebrated Al Ahqaf Library is located at the ground floor of the mosque. It was built to house the large number of manuscripts that remain in Tarim City and the neighboring cities. Tarim had enjoyed an eminent intellectual position since the fourth century A.H. in Wadi Hadhramaut. and it was known for its academic libraries, associations and institutes, and the large number of revered scholars. The Al Ahqaf Library combined many other private libraries. such as: Al Kaf Library in Tarim. Aal bin Yehia Library. Rabat Library. Bin Sahl Library. Al Husseini Library. Aal Al Janied. etc. Each library carries the name of its owner in commemoration of his contribution, and also has its own index. The Al Ahqaf Library's contents were recently catalogued using modern methods in order to preserve its rare manuscripts. many of which are handwritten by their authors.