

The Colors of the Domes in the desert

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Abstract The mosque is for Muslims the clearest symbol of faith, a place of prayer and even in social gatherings. In Jordan, these religious buildings are so widespread within the large towns, small villages and in some cases the margin of the boundless desert areas. The spread of radical mosques through out the country, from north to south of Jordan, took particular elements of recognition and visibility to differentiate the homogeneity of the constructed building that saturates the urban areas of towns and villages continues to grow. The most common type is the mosque dome, in which the interior of a quadrilateral shape is organized under a single dome in the center. The dome over to play an important religious significance, as an image and symbol of the heavens and the divine transcendence, is an important visual indicator, which together enhances the looks to the minaret of the mosque. The symbolic importance of these places of worship is delayed precisely those elements required in the landscape as safe points of reference, linked to Islamic architectural tradition.

The dome cover is therefore an element of recognition in the landscape and seems to break up the monotony of the flat roofs of the surrounding urban fabric. In the most cases, the dome is topped by a golden crescent, oriented toward east . but the minaret oriented toward Mecca. "A Passage transcendental part of the mosque from the earth surface to pass through the astral dome, at the height of the object is recognized that purely religious in the half moon." A safe incisive character to the domes of mosques in Jordan is given by the strong chromatic treatment of the extrados surfaces. The coloration of the outer surfaces plays a visual role that emphasizes the architectural form. In many cases, the outer shell, full and compact, is treated with a homogeneous monochromatic color determined by the use of different materials, from simple pigmented plaster, with mosaic tiles, the tiles of earthenware or white stone. This monochrome finish matches with numerous mosques in the Jordanian territory. The multiplicity of choices of color applied to the domes in Jordan, are not purely random but are linked to a specific religious thought and culture, which brings together the architectural space with the territory. L 'integration of physical features and color of the building with the natural landscape and the existing urban fabric is based on' application of colors in warm colors (yellow, gold, red, ocher) and cold colors purely , ranging from green to various shades of blue. Bright colors, saturated and full of meaning that stand apart from the static surface of the white houses of the villages, each color has a symbolic meaning and refers to different pictures of their religious culture of Islam.

The proposed research concerns the representation of the many meanings attributed to the different colors applied on the extrados of the domes of the mosques of the Jordanian territories, thus defining the relationships that exist between the different hues and the territorial context to which they belong.

Keywords domes, cloros, Jordan

