



مؤسسة رتاج للزخرفة الإسلامية و الديكور الشرقي
(الدهان الدمشقي)

**Retaj Foundation for Islamic decoration and oriental
decoration**

(Ajami Handicraft)



Damascene Ajami Handicraft

The Damascene craft (Ajami) is one of the oldest and most famous Syrian handicrafts. It dates back more than 1,400 years during the reign of the Omayyad caliph Alwaleed bin Abdul Malik, where the Omayyad Mosque and the Al-Aqsa Mosque were decorated by skilled Damascus artists.

The craft flourished at the end of the 17th Century and the beginning of the 18th century during the Ottoman empire were many of the craft artist had exported to Istanbul and Cairo, however the secrets of the craft remain with the Syrians.

Damascus halls considered to be one of the most luxuries halls all over the world, and they compete even the European halls, and this is why most of the international museums have a Damascene halls like the Metropolitan in the United States and the Islamic Arts Museum in Germany.

Ajami requires patience and great effort during its various stages of achievement. This is what was confirmed by the German researcher in the Islamic Arts (Anke Scharahs), which described this art as one of the most difficult applied arts all over the world.

