Al-Franj: the Crusaders in the Levant | Saladin in the Holy Land

‘The era of Saladin is considered one of the brightest moments in Arab history’.

The Islamic hero of heroes, Salah al-Din al-Ayyubi (known as Saladin, r, 531–89 / 1137–93), changed the tide for the defeated Arabs and victorious Crusaders when he recaptured Jerusalem. The era of Saladin is considered to be one of the brightest moments in Arab history, when the fading Abbasid Caliphate saw a brief revival under the patronage of their Ayyubid governors.



Name:
Marble inscription panel

Dynasty:
Hegira 587 / AD 1191 Ayyubid

Details:
Islamic Museum, al-Aqsa Mosque / Al-Haram al-Sharif
Jerusalem

Justification:
An inscription commemorating Saladin's victorious entry into Jerusalem.



Name:
Mausoleum of Saladin (Salah al-Din)

Dynasty:
Hegira 589–92 / AD 1193–6 Ayyubid

Details:
Damascus, Syria

Justification:
The Mausoleum of Saladin in Damascus.



Name:
Qal'at Salah al-Din (Saladin)

Dynasty:
Hegira 4th–7th century / AD 10th–16th century Hamdanid; Byzantine; Seljuq; Crusader; Ayyubid; Mamluk

Details:
Latakia region, Syria

Justification:
An excellent example of a 6th- / 12th-century castle, known as Saladin's Castle. It was once called Chateau de Saone, before it was captured by Saladin in 584 / 1188.



Name:
Manuscript Al-Nawadar al-Sultaniya wa al-Mahasin al-Yusufiya[Sovereign Rarities and Yusufi Merits]

Dynasty:
Hegira 626 / AD 1228 Ayyubid

Details:
Islamic Museum, al-Aqsa Mosque / al-Haram al-Sharif

Jerusalem

Justification:
A biography of Saladin, written by his lieutenant Ibn Shaddad, who was an Ayyubid officer in Jerusalem and also an historian.