

# Al-Franj: the Crusaders in the Levant | Two Mamluk Sultans against the Franks

'Al-Ashraf led the victorious campaign at Acre, signalling the end of the Crusades.'

The two Mamluk sultans that led the greatest number of victorious campaigns against the Crusader States were al-Zahir Baybars (658–76 / 1260–77) and al-Mansur Sayf al-Din Qalawun (678–89 / 1279–90). Following their successes, the Mamluk sultan al-Ashraf Khalil (r. 689–93 / 1290–93) led the victorious campaign at Acre in 690 / 1291, signalling the end of the Crusades.



**Name:**  
Memorial Panel

**Dynasty:**  
Hegira 664 / AD 1265 Mamluk

**Details:**  
National Museum of Damascus  
Damascus, Syria

**Justification:**  
A wooden panel documenting Baybars' victory against the Mongols in 663 / 1265 at Sis (Kozan) in Turkey.

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**Name:**  
Candlestick of Qalawun

**Dynasty:**  
Hegira 693–741 / AD 1294–1340 Mamluk

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

**Justification:**  
A candlestick from Hebron that is inscribed with the name of the sultan Qalawun;  
A similar candlestick (also in the Islamic Museum) is inscribed with the name of his son, al-Nasir Muhammad. Both inscriptions are executed in majestic thuluth script.

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**Name:**  
Candlestick of al-Nasir Muhammad bin Qalawun

**Dynasty:**  
Hegira 693–741 / AD 1294–1340 Mamluk

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

**Justification:**  
A candlestick from Hebron that is inscribed with the name of Qalawun's son, al-Nasir Muhammad. A similar candlestick (also in the Islamic Museum) is inscribed with the name of Qalawun. Both inscriptions are executed in majestic thuluth script.

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