

# Mudéjar Art | Mudéjar Professions

'The Mudéjar population brought its technical expertise to the Christian society accommodating it.'

The Mudéjar population brought its technical expertise, most of which dated back to Antiquity, to the Christian society accommodating it. The importance of the professions undertaken by Mudéjars made them significant players in the economic development of the kingdoms on the peninsula, and this ensured that they left a mark on the regulations governing the trades and professions which date from this time. The Mudéjars excelled in the professions relating to construction, especially bricklaying and plasterwork. Once a building's foundations were laid, bricklayers would erect the basic structure before the plasterers applied a finish to the walls. Mudéjars were also skilled carpenters, metalworkers, potters and weavers.



**Name:**  
Plasterwork fragments

**Dynasty:**  
1325–50 Mudéjar

**Details:**  
National Archaeological Museum  
Madrid, Spain

**Justification:**  
Mudéjar craftsmen were highly valued for their skill in a range of trades. Experts in bronze work, they crafted Christian liturgical objects from this metal, combining Islamic decorative motifs with typically Gothic forms. Mudéjars were also noted for their hooked-rug weaving, which was much sought after for its technical quality and decorative originality.



**Name:**  
Spanish carpet

**Dynasty:**  
Hegira second half of 9th century / AD second half of 15th century Kingdom of Castile / Mudejar

**Details:**  
Museum of Islamic Art at the Pergamon Museum  
Berlin, Germany

**Justification:**  
Mudéjar craftsmen were highly valued for their skill in a range of trades. Experts in bronze work, they crafted Christian liturgical objects from this metal, combining Islamic decorative motifs with typically Gothic forms. Mudéjars were also noted for their hooked-rug weaving, which was much sought after for its technical quality and decorative originality.



**Name:**  
Screen in passageway of the Paço dos Infantes

**Dynasty:**  
End of the 15th century Mudéjar

**Details:**  
Queen Leonor Regional Museum  
Beja, Portugal

**Justification:**

Mudéjar craftsmen were highly valued for their skill in a range of trades. Experts in bronze work, they crafted Christian liturgical objects from this metal, combining Islamic decorative motifs with typically Gothic forms. Mudéjars were also noted for their hooked-rug weaving, which was much sought after for its technical quality and decorative originality.

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**Name:**  
Processional cross

**Dynasty:**  
14th century Mudéjar

**Details:**  
National Museum of Ancient Art  
Lisbon, Portugal

**Justification:**  
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