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:
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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.



Name:
Processional cross

Dynasty:
14th century Mudéjar

Details:
National Museum of Ancient Art
Lisbon, 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.
