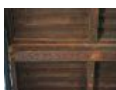


# Mudéjar Art | Mudéjar Professions

'Mudéjar mastery in this field can be seen in the perfect combinations of decoration and structure.'

The Mudejar craftsmen took on all manner of woodwork, from ceilings to furniture. They were known for their skill in carpintería de lo blanco (structural woodwork), leaving some of the most genuine creations in Spanish art: wooden ceilings and doors made of square-cut, ornately decorated wood that is constructed and decorated on the basis of a geometric pattern. Mudejar mastery in this field can be seen in the perfect combinations of decoration and structure.

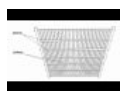


**Name:**  
Alfarje ceiling

**Dynasty:**  
1350–60 Mudéjar

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

**Justification:**  
Both flat (such as alfarje) and gabled (such as armadura de par y nudillo) ceilings were decorated with complex interlacing, the component parts of which could be nailed to a single board (ataujerados) or assembled (apeinazados).



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**Name:**  
Parish Church

**Dynasty:**

16th century Mudéjar

**Details:**

Dois Portos, Lisbon, Portugal

**Justification:**

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Parish Church

**Dynasty:**

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**Details:**

Dois Portos, Lisbon, Portugal

**Justification:**

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**Name:**

Ceiling (two fragments)

**Dynasty:**

15th century Mudéjar

**Details:**

Machado de Castro National Museum  
Coimbra, Portugal

**Justification:**

Both flat (such as alfarje) and gabled (such as armadura de par y nudillo) ceilings were decorated with complex interlacing, the component parts of which could be nailed to a single board (ataujerados) or assembled (apeinazados).



**Name:**

Sacarium door

**Dynasty:**

15th century Mudéjar

**Details:**

National Archaeological Museum  
Madrid, Spain

**Justification:**

Doors and furniture constitute an important part of Mudéjar carpentry. Doors tended to be double-leafed and often included interlacing designs fixed with nails (ataujerados) combined with other carved, gilded and painted motifs. The rigid structures commonly employed at that time in furniture building were also decorated with painted and carved motifs drawn from both Christianity and Islam, or with interlacing designs.

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**Name:**

Wardrobe

**Dynasty:**

Late 15th century Kingdom of Castile

**Details:**

National Archaeological Museum  
Madrid, Spain

**Justification:**

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**Name:**

Three choir stalls

**Dynasty:**

1230–50 Mudéjar

**Details:**

National Archaeological Museum  
Madrid, Spain

**Justification:**

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