ROYAUME DU MAROC
Ministère du Tourisme, de Transport
Aérien, de l'Artisanat
Et de l'Economie Sociale
Secrétariat d'Etat Chargée de l'Artisanat
et de l'Economie Sociale
Chambre d'Artisanat Régionale Fès Meknès





المملكة المغربية وزارة السياحة والنقل الجوي والصناعة التقليدية والاقتصاد الاجتماعي كتابة الدولة المكلفة بالصناعة التقليدية والاقتصاد الاجتماعي غرفة الصناعة التقليدية لجهة فاس

## Art wrought iron

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The craft of traditional blacksmithing has appeared since ancient times among different peoples and the presence of several tools and iron articles is undoubtedly proof of its age. Like the secular populations, Moroccans have made themselves known in general for this profession and the Fassis in particular. They made the necessary tools for the agricultural sector, such as plows, sickles, picks and horseshoes, in the field of construction such as axes, shovels, wheelbarrows, hammers and scaffolding, in the field of furnishing as shelves, bars used for windows and doors, and war machines such as swords and daggers ... .etc.

In this business, are used coal or natural gas for fire and a set of iron objects as working tools including hammers, long-handled tongs to move hot materials, compressors, coolers and spears blazes, bellows for sucking air, poker, bow-like primers, iron-piercing spears, large flat-headed nails, manual saws, nail pullers, anvils serving hammering the iron, adzes like small axes that are used to shape the handles of picks, molds and a kind of iron balls with a slot used to keep large nails.

The business has experienced a significant technical boom which has been reflected in the performance of other trades and has become integrated into it as a necessity for the realization of modern decorations and their renovation. He has thus decorated the world of decoration with a hint of modernity. As a result, metalwork is emerging as an art that expresses a great deal of creativity, an art that does not hesitate to use innovative processes in addition to the techniques and experience acquired over time.

Houses and palaces in ancient cities have been adorned with different types of window bars, chandeliers, lanterns, sculptures, furniture, chairs and many other objects that express love and attachment. Moroccan families to this know-how that is ironwork. Which has made it the target of enthusiasts and amateurs of scenery at national or international level thanks to its ability to follow the specificities of contemporary evolution and its aptitude for creativity and innovation.



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Artwork is one of the tough jobs that requires both muscular and mental effort and resistance in its practice because it is intimately linked to steel and its own tools, specific working techniques and supervised by special rules to prevent business risks due to the multiplicity of manufacturing steps; which require the use of raw materials and tools required for steel modeling, expansion, perforation, solidification, bending, welding, joining, polishing, waxing and dyeing. This makes the craftsman an expert in the types of steel that can be twisted, bent, punched, bent, cut, welded using sanders, saws, filings, compressors, pliers and hand bars. . A profession that also requires a lot of precautions by wearing masks and goggles to avoid sparks and emissions of chemicals, resulting from the fixing and assembly of the product (Carbon, thinner) and the use other metals such as copper, aluminum, wire and bar types and steel (cast iron and magnet)