



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 -
مكناس

Ceramic craft

The pottery industry, or the so-called ceramic , is the first craft in the history of mankind. It is a wonderful mixture of originality and modernity. It is a traditional handicraft, as it is one of the art of fire. It is accepted only by those who love it and are convinced. His masterpiece even comes out with creative artistic production that is different from what the machine produces. The clay dough mixture is mixed with the ceramic brow, which carries an aesthetic heritage, which is derived from the art of the pottery industry, which was associated with a very social base and throughout the ages. The Islamic and Chinese civilization played a leading role in this field. This made ceramics like other sciences influenced and influenced by the interaction of civilizations. Art in different professions, especially in the field of pharmacy and preservation of fluids and the field of decoration and architecture .

This art traveled from east to west through Andalusia and then returned to settle in the Maghreb. The city of Fez is one of the Moroccan cities associated with the porcelain industry for hundreds of years, whose trade flourished during the Almohads during the thirteenth century, and was famous during the sixteenth century for the beauty and variety of colored ceramic products due to the quality of clay used in Fez.

At the end of the eleventh century, a new creative touch was introduced to the pottery industry, where the blue-painted dishes began to be taken from the color of the sky. Add to the colors used to carry the city's privacy (Blue Fez) and make it world-renowned, in addition to other colors, the pottery products of the city distinguished from the rest of the other Moroccan areas, especially the "baria", which is the blue taken from the Cobalt stone and "janjari" which is green and "Khabouri" orange .

As pottery or porcelain is any body made of clay whether added to another material or not added, each ceramic form goes through the formation, was alleviated and finally strengthening or hardening of the heat and the latter process is turning clay into ceramics.

The ceramic industry is an arduous journey between water, clay, skill and innovation. It



رقم 2، إقامة الرياض، زنقة شكيب أرسلان، ص ب: 2030 م.ج فاس – الهاتف 05.35.94.03.71/05.35.65.40.69/05.35.65.17.58 الفاكس: 05.35.65.06.40
Résidence Riad, Rue Chakib Arsalane. B.P :2030 V.N- Fès. Tél : 05.35.65.17.58/ 05.35.65.40.69/ 05.35.94.03.71 – Fax : 05.35.65.06.40

البريد الإلكتروني: chambreartisanatfes@gmail.com
E –mail : chambreartisanatfes@gmail.com
الفايسبوك : [chambre d'artisanatfesmeknes](https://www.facebook.com/chambreartisanatfesmeknes) : Facebook



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 -
مكناس

begins by putting clay, or gray clay, into mud for less than two hours until the craftsman begins to clean it several times, then moves it to another basin for two weeks to dry and separate in Winter lasts for forty days to move to another stage, which is to mix by the legs in order to remove the small impurities, then transferred as small pieces of hand-paste and it is the small stage to reach the hands of the manufacturer and by the ceramic he take piece of mud on his hands on a fast-moving machine controlled by his legs, Using a thin piece of wood to form an object or decorative piece without setting specific measurements and relying on the experience and practice in the control of the pottery and can use the molds to form soft clay in special ways and Using a thin piece of wood to form an object or decorative piece without setting specific measurements and relying on the experience and practice in the control of the pottery and can use the molds to form soft clay in special ways and different sizes to decorate the houses which touches the limits of aesthetics art. The mud forms are then exposed to the sun for two to three days to dry well before entering the ovens to cook, and in the next stage the craftsman moves to the use of natural colors to decorate the broken pieces With some ornamentation and formations, some of which are Andalusian or Arabic or a combination of the two, these colors will give the piece its final color after the glaze process.

The industrialists may move in the ceramic craft to another stage, which is to vaccinate some pottery pieces after mixing them with metals such as copper or silver and precious stones, which gives pottery a new artistic and aesthetic dimension. This technique differed from its researchers' history. Some of them referred them back to ancient times and others considered them new to the pottery industry.

The pieces of pottery embedded with stones and minerals are a mixture of many traditional crafts and craftsmanship, which are alternated by many craftsmen, each adding part of his skill and experience in the process of artistic refinement to produce a unique piece of art.

The pottery has its secrets associated with the names of specific families in the city of Fez, which inherited this craft generation after generation, and their products have reached the largest and most luxurious palaces and hotels in Europe and the United States. Pottery occupies a special place within the Fassi community. Which made it turn from home use To an essential element in the decoration field .

Most of the crafts units are located in the city of Fez, close to Bab al-Fotouh, the artisan district of Ain al-Naqbi. Most of the craftsmen moved to the district of Bengalik, and the products of this craft are sold for sale in the Old City markets Especially SidiFaraj or Souk El Henna.



رقم 2، إقامة الرياض، زنقة شكيب أرسلان، ص ب: 2030 م.ج فاس - الهاتف 05.35.94.03.71/05.35.65.40.69/05.35.65.17.58 الفاكس: 0535.65.06.40
Résidence Riad, Rue Chakib Arsalane. B.P :2030 V.N- Fès. Tél : 05.35.65.17.58/ 05.35.65.40.69/ 05.35.94.03.71 - Fax : 05.35.65.06.40

البريد الإلكتروني: chambreartisanatfes@gmail.com E -mail
الفايسبوك : [chambre d'artisanatfesmeknes](https://www.facebook.com/chambreartisanatfesmeknes) Facebook