



Nataa Embroider

The ancient Fassi woman was known for its excellence and the splendor of its costume embroidered with pure gold thread or what is called "TarzNataa", which was originally engraved with silk and an old characteristic characterized by barbarians until Moroccan Jews brought it to the city of Fez during the 18th century. Currently on canvas velvet and influenced by Turkish culture.

Nataa embroidery is one of the most expensive and best hand embroidering exclusively for women who use original gold filaments. It requires saving time and effort to finally get a distinctive and radiant painting under the lights and sunlight.

This type of embroidery is still present strongly by the traditional craftsmen, especially in the caftan of the "Al-Nataa" which was considered one of the most beautiful adornments of the Fassi woman in the concerts especially the night of henna of the bride .This type of AlNataa had been also used in henna equipment as wax wheels, paper napkins, pillows, sugar mold, henna gloves, and a bottle of milk drink. In addition, these models have a special aesthetic touch on the verses of Quranic verses, traditional horses' horses, Moroccan flags, hands, "Batayefar" and the bride's "Ammari" bride, women's belts, Charbil, quilts, tablecloths, bedspreads, etc.

This type of style was associated with traditional costumes on special occasions such as the ceremony of circumcision or the ritual bath. The celebrated child wears a "jabador" and a "tarboush" of the same color, decorated in the same style of embroider .

On the whole, it is an industry that prints the cultural heritage of Fassi, although it forms a small branch in the traditional craftsman's tree in the ancient city of Fez, but it can become an economic force led by women jealous of this craft and aspire to raise the flag of this craft high.