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# Suq al-'Attarin



This Suq is a covered market hall, part of the tribal Suq. Until recently was specialized in Arabian and Oriental spices, but the accelerating pace of life and Jerusalem's readiness to adapt to modern changes led to many of these shops being replaced by contemporary goods, some of the spices shops can still be seen with their colorful goods.

### Khan al-Sultan (Caravanserai)



Khan al-Sultan is also known as al-Wakalah, the largest and most important caravanserai of Jerusalem. Until recently, the Khan was a center for selling cheeses, dairy products and lard. Today, it is commercially deserted, and used for storage or as living quarters for poor families.

### Suq al-Qattanin (Cotton Market)



Suq al-Qattanin (covered market hall) that represents a vital connecting point between al-Aqusa Mosque and al-Wad Street. The current name, Suq al-Qattanin, is not its original name but it dates back to the 15th century AD when the Suq was famous for selling cotton and its derivatives. Middle Ages traveller considered it the most magnificent Suq of the region. The Suq includes two bathhouses (hammam) and a caravanserai.



#### Suq Khan al-Zait



The Major Suq in the Old City extends from the north to the south (south of Damascus Gate) cutting the old city into two parts (upper and lower). This is the location of the major markets since the Roman period, most of the current shops were built in Middle Ages. The Suq is connected at its southern end with Suq al-'Attarin (the Spices Market). The hundreds of Shops along Suq Khan al-Zait offer a wide variety of modern consumer goods catering for the needs of tourists and residents alike, the Suq is a typical oriental market.

## Sug Aftimos and al-Dabbagha



Suq Aftimos is one of the most recent Sugs created in the Old City of Jerusalem, established by the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate at the binging of the 20th century in modern Baroque style. Today the Sug's main activity is selling leather products and bags, alongside souvenir shops, restaurants and cafes offering a variety of Jerusalem cuisine and drinks.

#### The Bazaar



The Bazaar is more than 1000 years old building that was built by the crusaders as the first specialized crusader hospital. The Bazaar was centered on the remnants of the Bimaristan building, or the Salahi Hospital which was one of the most famous hospitals in the region until the 18th century. Later it was used as a Sug for selling fruit and vegetables, especially from 1950 till 1980. One of the huge halls is used now as souvenir Bazaar, the other is under restoration.

### The Roofs of the Triple Sugs (Sug of al-Attarin, al-Lahhamin and al-Khawajat)



At the southern end of Suq al-Husur, a metal staircase leads to the roofs of Sugs al-Attarin (Spices), al-Lahhamin (butchers), al-Khawajat (Goldsmith) and Khan al-Sultan. From the roof there is a panoramic view of the Old City with its domes, minarets and church towers, the Mount of Olives, the Dome of the Rock.



### **Trail Introduction**

As a holy and commercial city, Jerusalem was always famous with its markets. There is a great number of markets in the old city; the main ones are located along the north-south axis and the west-east axis. There are also a number of markets close to the holy sites or even inside the residential neighborhoods. There are about 1600 shops in the Old city.













Jerusalem, Wadi Al-Joz, Al-Tabari street, Abu Khalaf Building, Second Floor Telefax: 02-5003497 Email: info@jerusalemtc.org, Website: www.jerusalemtc.org

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