TRADES DURING THE CRUSADER ERA

Posted on May 15, 2014 by Keghart

Category: Did You Know?

Armenians in Jerusalem were active in trades during the Crusader era. They even had a market of their own in the city. Clermont-Ganneau ("Archeological Researches", I, p. 129) found in the 19th century an Armenian stone street-sign inserted into the wall at the beginning of the market known as the Draper's Market, called Souke el-Khawajas or Souk el-Souyyagh (Goldsmiths' Market). This streets was once of the three long streets which was called the 'closed market,' Interestingly enough, beside the Armenian writing were tools of the guild. The stone inscription is now in Paris.

Armenians in Jerusalem were active in trades during the Crusader era. They even had a market of their own in the city. Clermont-Ganneau ("Archeological Researches", I, p. 129) found in the 19th century an Armenian stone street-sign inserted into the wall at the beginning of the market known as the Draper's Market, called Souke el-Khawajas or Souk el-Souyyagh (Goldsmiths' Market). This streets was once of the three long streets which was called the 'closed market,' Interestingly enough, beside the Armenian writing were tools of the guild. The stone inscription is now in Paris.