

Rugs and Weavings

After surviving unscathed for centuries, traditional Algerian rug-making has now blossomed to its full vibrancy. For this trade, time has stood still. Authentic shapes and styles have been preserved even if some rugs show slight hints of modern influences.

The range of rugs available clearly demonstrates the Algerian cultural melting pot.

Rugs can be of Berber, Maghrebian, Arabo- Muslim, African, or even Oriental inspiration.

➤ Rugs of Eastern Algeria

The shapes of rugs of Haracta (Aurès) and Némemcha-Babar (Tébessa-Khenchela) are so similar that distinguishing them is no easy task.

Even more so the latter, with its Berber-Oriental symbolic ornamentation, is reminiscent of the legendary Haracti rugs, rooted in everyday life, after the near disappearance of all Chaoui influence.

➤ Rugs of Small Kabylie

Maâdid (M'sila – Bordj Bou Arréridj) and Guergour (Sétif- Béjaïa) rugs, with their Berber symbols, show the same Oriental influences, however slight, reflecting the various civilizations that have blossomed in the region.

➤ Weavings of Great Kabylie

The most magnificent weavings are undeniably the rugs of Ain Hichem (Tizi-Ouzou), which combine delicateness and refinement, swathed in folk and rural imagery.

➤ Weavings of Oranie

Created with soft and varied tones and gorgeous nuances, these rugs show slight Berber and Hispano-Moorish influences. The rugs of Kalaâ des Béni Rached are the most famous of all Oranie.

They are an authentic, high quality product, and probably the best product of its genre in the entire Maghreb region.

➤ Rugs of Djebel Amour

Made with stunning ingenuity in terms of the complexity of weaving, they are one of the most magnificent specimens in Algeria, famous for their originality and motifs of Berber inspiration. Extremely sober in style, they are defined by a harmonious balance seldom affected by contrasts.

➤ Southern weavings

Oued Souf (El Oued –Guemmar) rugs are characterized by Ottoman influences and borrow from Némemchi rugs. Those of Béni-Isguen (Ghardaïa) are world-renowned thanks in part to very effective marketing. Doukkali (Adrar) weavings and those of Timimoun, date back to 1270 of the Hijra and still use original designs.