nis exhibition is the product of Salma Samar Damluji's long-lasting atuation with the cities, landscape and architecture of Yemen. reconstructs and studies the original designs and plans of the country's magnificent buildings, painting a sensitive and perceptive sicture of the cities and urban cultures established by generations

hitecture, as well as offering a celebration of the artistic skills nvolved in the creation of these buildings, which use materia rawn from the very earth and rock on which they are construc mud, qirf, stone, local plants and trees.

SALMA SAMAR DAMLUJI

AUTHOR AND ARCHITECT

in creating a relevant contemporary architecture.

Arabia has throughout history been an area of fascination to the intrepid traveller. When Freya Stark travelled to Ḥaḍramūt in the 1930s she was unique as a lone female traveller. Although today tourism makes much of the world more accessible, one should not underestimate the tenacity, effort and bravery required by Dr Damluji as she travelled through this tough country, in a society not familiar with independent women. Her valuable work in recording buildings that can so easily

2 Master Builder 'Ubayd Ya'mur, Tarim (2005)

4 New Resort Site at Ras Furdum, with
Abdullah Ahmad Bugshan (2007)

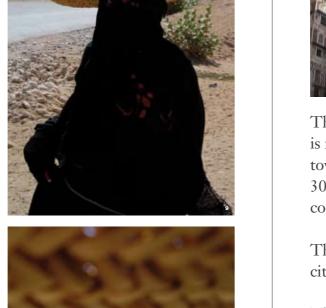


5 At Bayhān al 'Ulya with Hussyn Hashwan, A R Zubaidi 7 With master builders Ya'mur and Ba Huraysh 9 A Bedouin lady near Hajarayn (2006) and 'Ayah al Laqut (2005) and Tarim Municipality secretary (2005)

6 With Prime Minister Abdul Qader Ba Jammal and Kotchiro 8 Rajab Ba Ghazal: Master Craftsman, Builder,
Matsuura, Director General of Unesco, Say'un (2006) and travel companion, Tartm (1992)

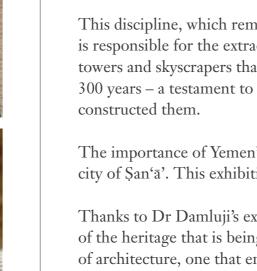
disappear plays an important role in documenting this rich architectural culture, reinforcing its role

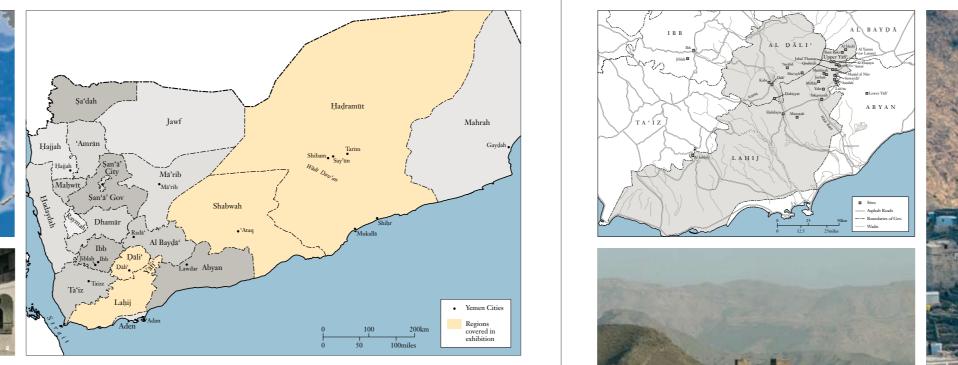






1 Şan'a's upper storeys built in fired bricks; laced
façades and decorative brickwork
2 Postcard of the Grand Royal Hotel in Aden (former Hotel
de l'Univers of c. 1890) still standing at Steamer Point

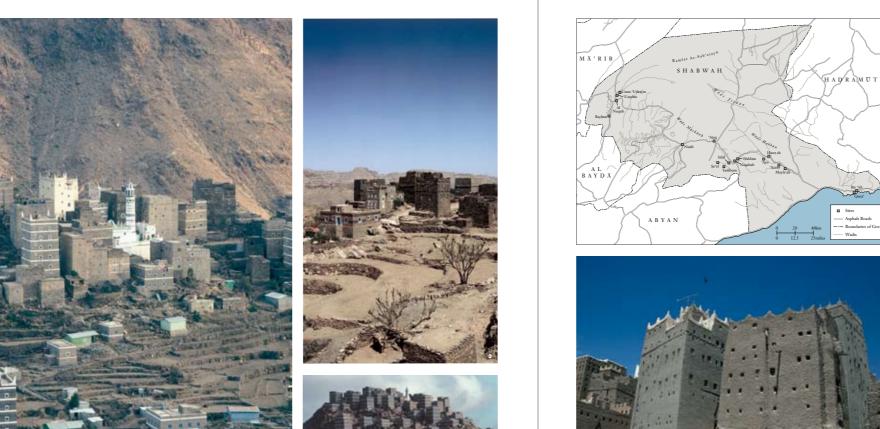




is responsible for the extraordinary urban fabric that can still be seen today. Some of the towers and skyscrapers that populate the towns and villages of Yemen have stood for over 300 years – a testament to the skill of the master builders and craftsmen who designed and

The importance of Yemen's architectural heritage extends beyond the magical capital city of Ṣan'ā'. This exhibition highlights the unique architecture from Yāfi' to Ḥaḍramūt. I think we saw as great a view as anywhere in the world – mountains studded on their lower peaks with fortress

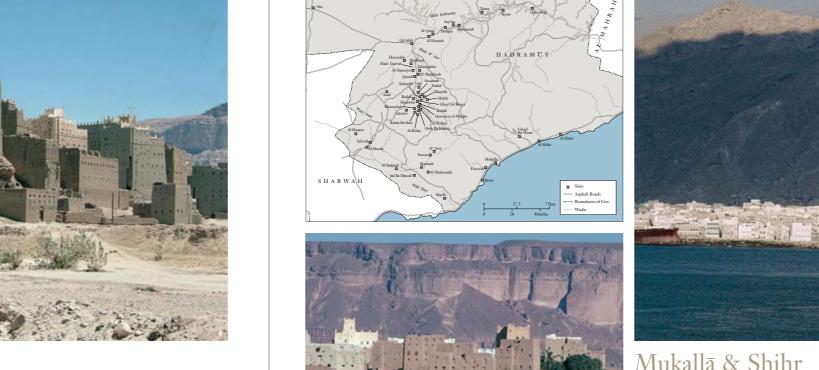
towers, and here and there terraces and cultivated hollows, and ahead of us the blue wall of the Yemen.' Freya Stark, 1939 Thanks to Dr Damluji's exhaustive research, spanning over two decades, we have a record of the heritage that is being lost. This line of enquiry has unearthed a creative vision of architecture, one that emphasises its civic role in the context of urban development,



4 'Antar with absent tashārīf in all the housing

3 The town of 'Awabil. View from the entrance to the village 1 Ḥawṭah. Close-up of the traditional generous housing 2 Tall clustered towers and mansions with more recent houses along the wadii

salvaged from the wreck of an ancient civilization.' D. van der Meulen, 1947



1 Wadı al Kasr, beginning of Wadı Hadramtıt proper 2 Mukalla, the old town

STONE, SHALE AND MUD BRICK SKYSCRAPERS





sea's deep blue surface against the bright red background of a towering mountain wall heights the call to the faithful is sounded.' Hans Helfritz, 1956



3 A traditional weaver in Hawtah quarter 5 The whitewashed domes of Quzaymatt mosque 6 Close-up of Kantnah

4 Al Shiḥr; view across the old town



'The percentage of good looks is high in Yuwan, where the women have shapely, tapering faces,

8 Ghayl Bā Ḥkūm, last settlement in Wādī Daw'an

broad foreheads, wide full lips and straight noses, but they sometimes mar their appearance

by tattooing, and the young married women consider it attractive to paint the upper

half of their faces yellow and the lower half green.' Doreen Ingrams, 1939

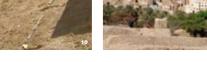




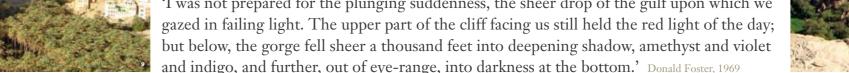


11 Qarn Bā Ḥakim, near Rabāṭ Bā 'Shan 13 Ḥayd al Jazil, from Rās Furḍum, and the end of Laysar looking south

12 Buḍā, previous spiritual capital and abode of $\overline{\rm Al}~\overline{\rm Amud}{\rm I}$



















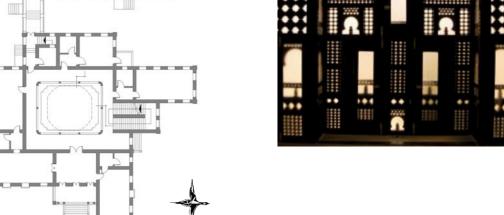












4 Rawshan carved screen covering the entire balcony on the first floor 6 Window from the first-floor living room looking out over the pool and shading structure