



Ayqa Hamada





Welcome to Ayaa's Portfolio :)

# My Story

This girl always loved colors, nature and old places but she didn't know what is the connection between all of these.

In primary school every early morning she was going to the school before anyone else Just to catch the rainbow colors and hear the sounds of the birds before the crowd always colors inspired her !

she always believed that she can find piece and art in colors and Nature.

She had studied Ceramis and worked in it for 4 years in "El-fustat" Egypt. Which was the most important center for the production of pottery in the Islamic Dynasty.

Playing with colors in ceramics fulfill her curiosity and complete the missing part of her life .





**Ayaa Hamada (born 1991, Cairo-Egypt) worked as a full-time ceramic artist at the Replica Production Unit with the Egyptian Ministry of antiques since August 2019 till February 2021 ,she painted replicas of Islamic ceramic monuments such as Iznik plates, Andalusian vases and Persian ewers.**

**Ayaa was drawn into the world of ceramics especially Islamic ceramic art since she enrolled in a two years program at Jameel House of traditional arts and crafts in Cairo, she graduated in September 2018 majoring in ceramics.**

**In March 2019, she joined 'Rescuing the Mamluk minbars in Cairo' project which implemented in collaboration with the Egyptian Ministry of Antiquities and it is funded by the British Council Cultural protection fund.**

**Her ceramic tiles work inspired by Qaitbay's minbar inside Khanqah faraj ibn barquq which is a unique minbar made of stone, The work displayed In March 2019 at Bayet El-razzaz in Cairo and in September 2019 at The Egyptian Cultural and Educational Bureau in London.**

**She delivered several workshops about Islamic art, two collaborative workshops about traditional coloring methods of geometric Islamic patterns at Egyptian Cultural and Educational Bureau-London and two workshops in Egypt at Bayet elrazzaz In total of 40 person.**

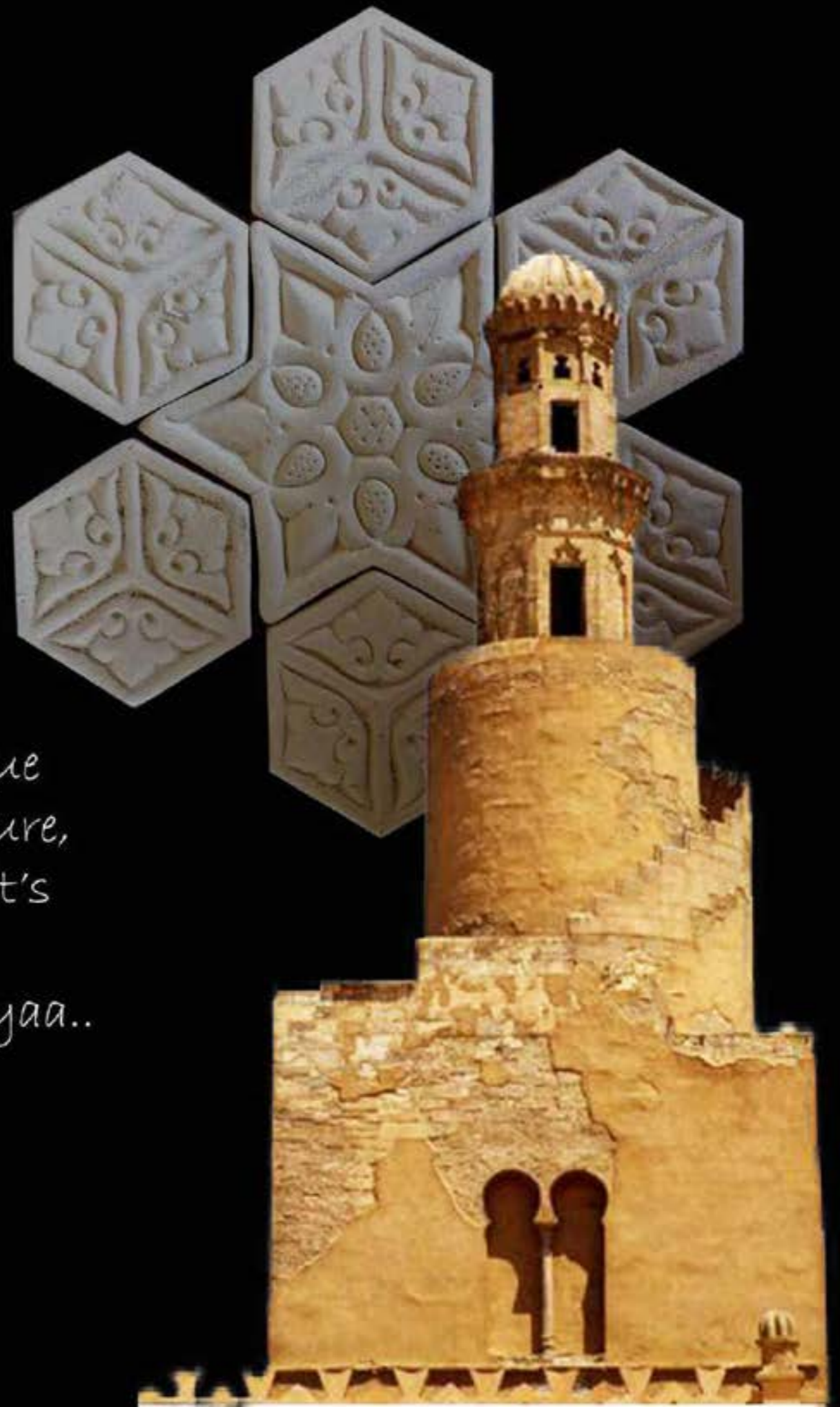
**She delivered sculpture and Ceramics workshops and worked as Islamic art tutor at Bayt Yakan (historic house in Cairo) for children and women of El-Darab-Elahmar in Egypt (August 2018- September 2019).**



# Ibn Tulun Ceramics Mihrab

What I love the most about Ibn-Tulun mosque that it's very unique in its building structure, The spiral minaret, stucco decorations and its story rather than any mosque in Egypt.

Ayaa..

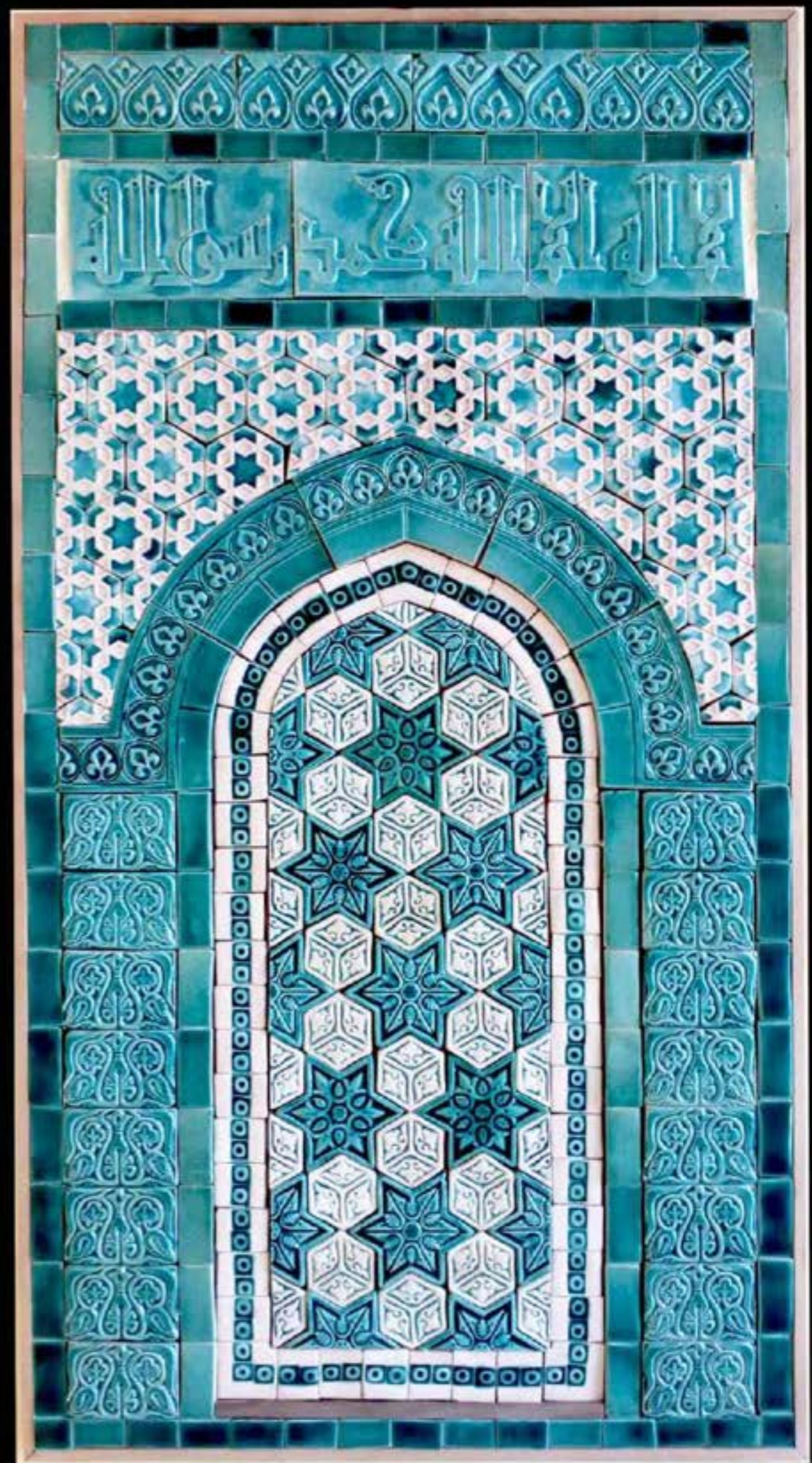




# Ibn Tulun Ceramics Mihrab



Material: White clay- Ceramic  
Dimensions: 70 \* 116 cm  
Technique: Carving, underglazes  
Date: October 2018  
1030 °f

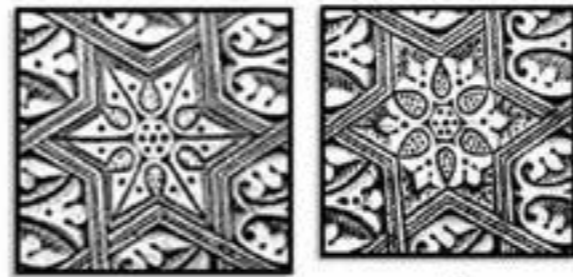
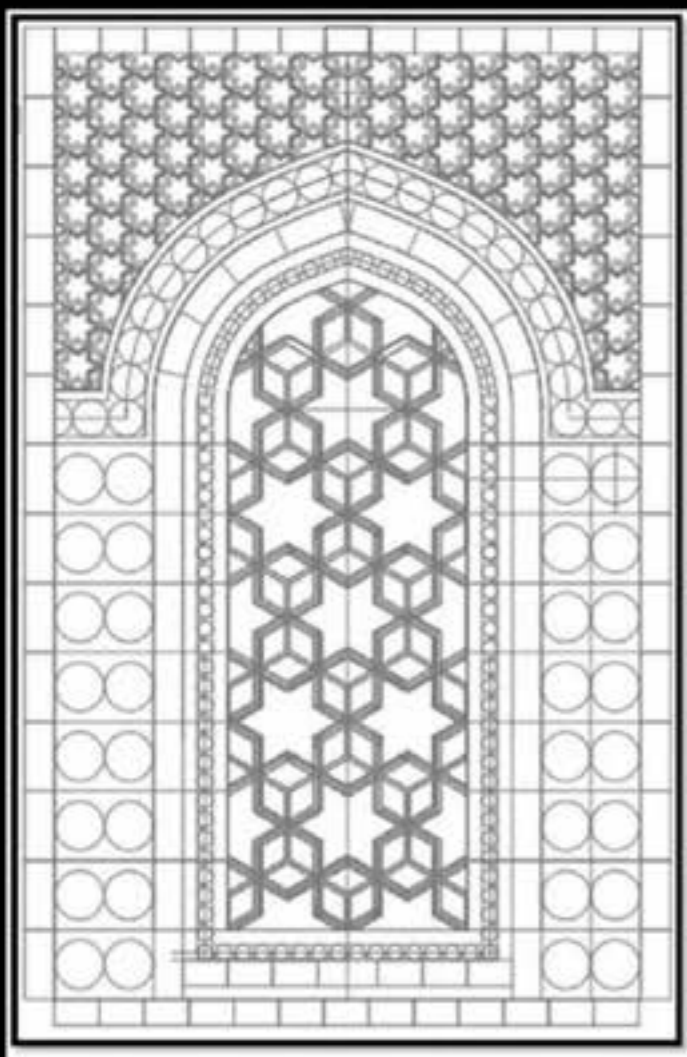






I used Carving technique to give my work the spirit of the stucco decorations of Ibn-Tulun.





Drawing phase



Clay tiles out of the molds

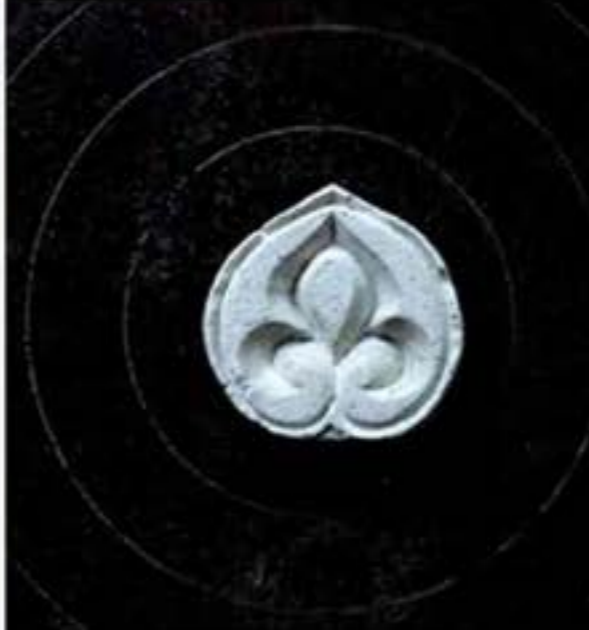


Sculpting and Gypsum molds



Drying the tiles phase





Using stamps in some mihrab parts



Side unit process ,Drawing phase

Sculpting phase

Gypsum mold and making the tiles out of the mold







Sanding the tiles before first firing



First firing



Spraying the glaze for the second firing



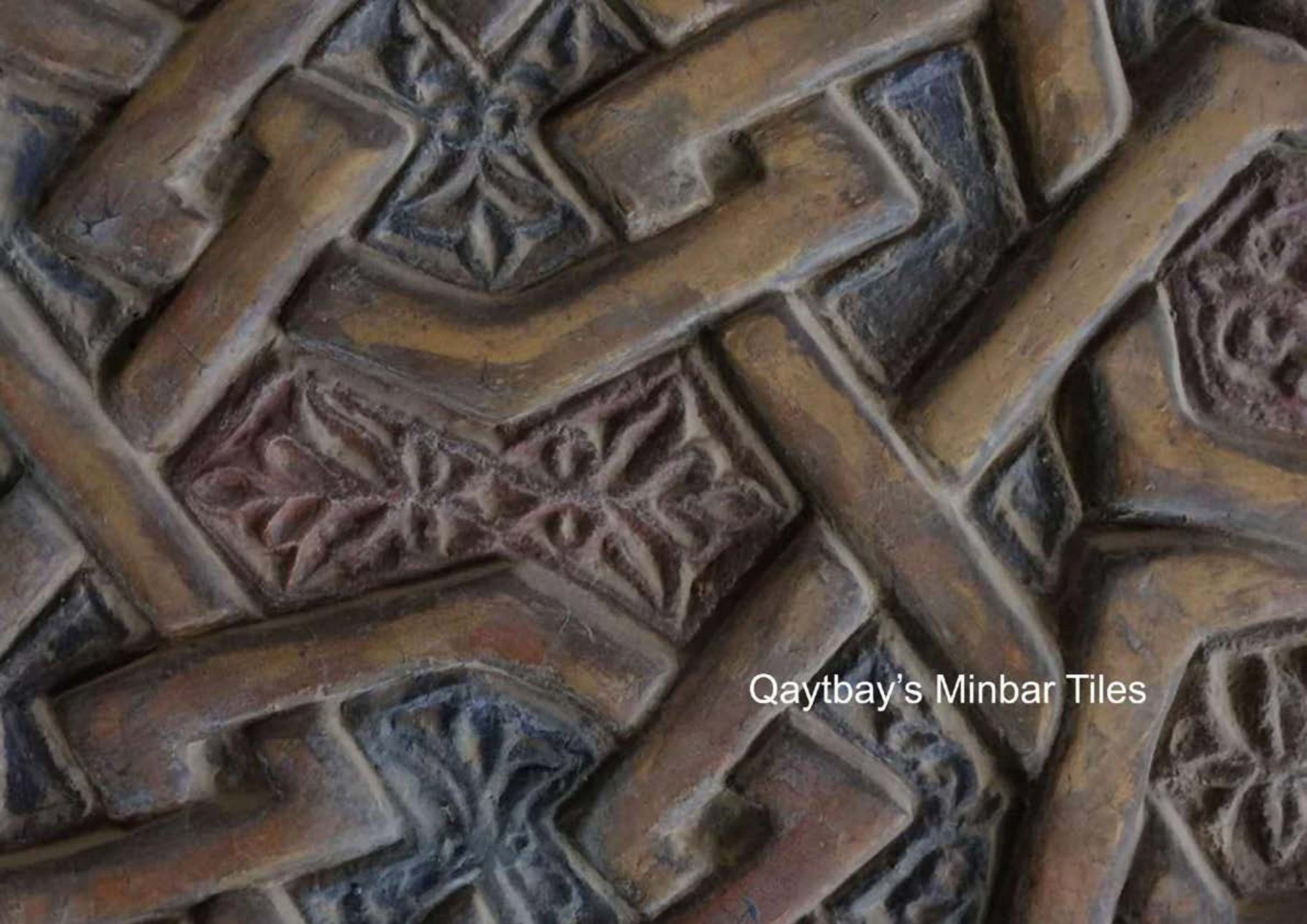
the tiles after the second glaze firing





May 2021





Qaytbay's Minbar Tiles





## Mamluk Minbars Tiles

collaborative project

We got our inspiration from a unique minbar, made of stone. Since we are interested to work with earth materials, this minbar attracted us for inspiration.

We designed a rectangular panel (48cm x 69cm) containing 75 pieces from four different shapes with floral carving found on sultan Qaytbay's minbar.

The pieces are made of white clay and are colored with shiny glaze in red and turquoise.





Sketching phase



Sculpting phase



Preparing the clay mixture







Gypsum molds



Preparing the glazes



Making the tiles out of the molds



Glaze Firing (1050 °)

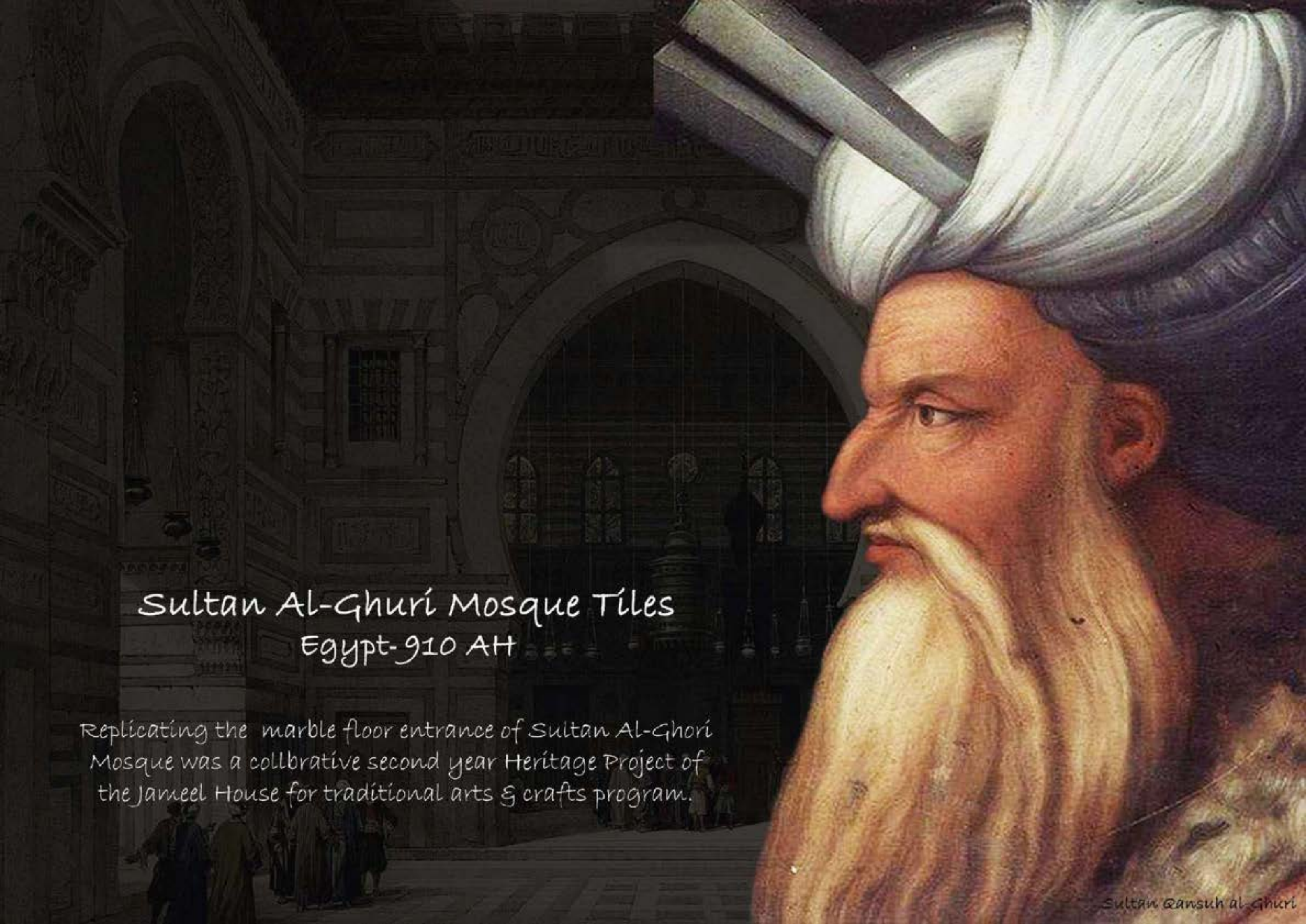




The Final product which  
showed at Bayet  
Alrazzaz exhibition  
March 2019



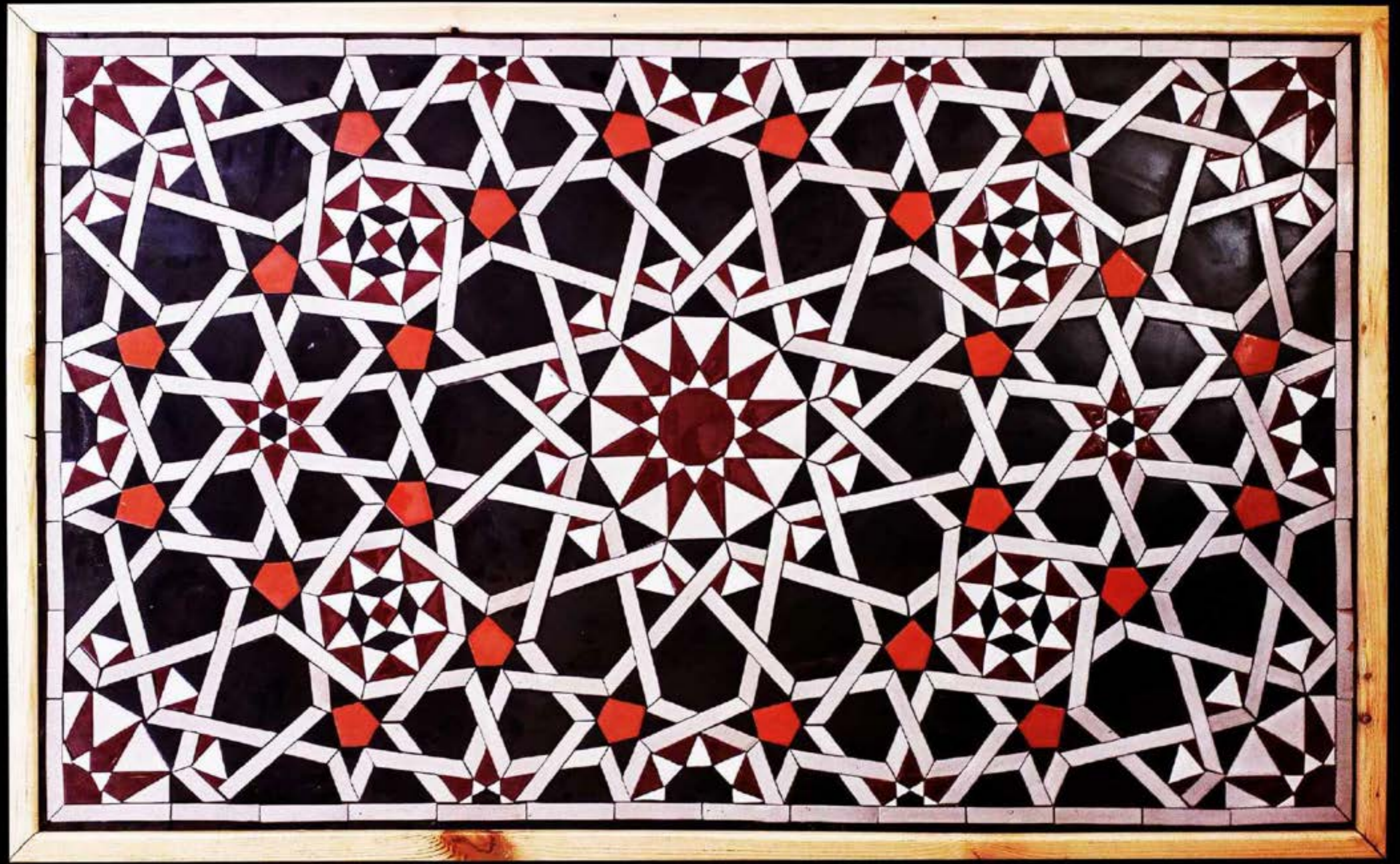




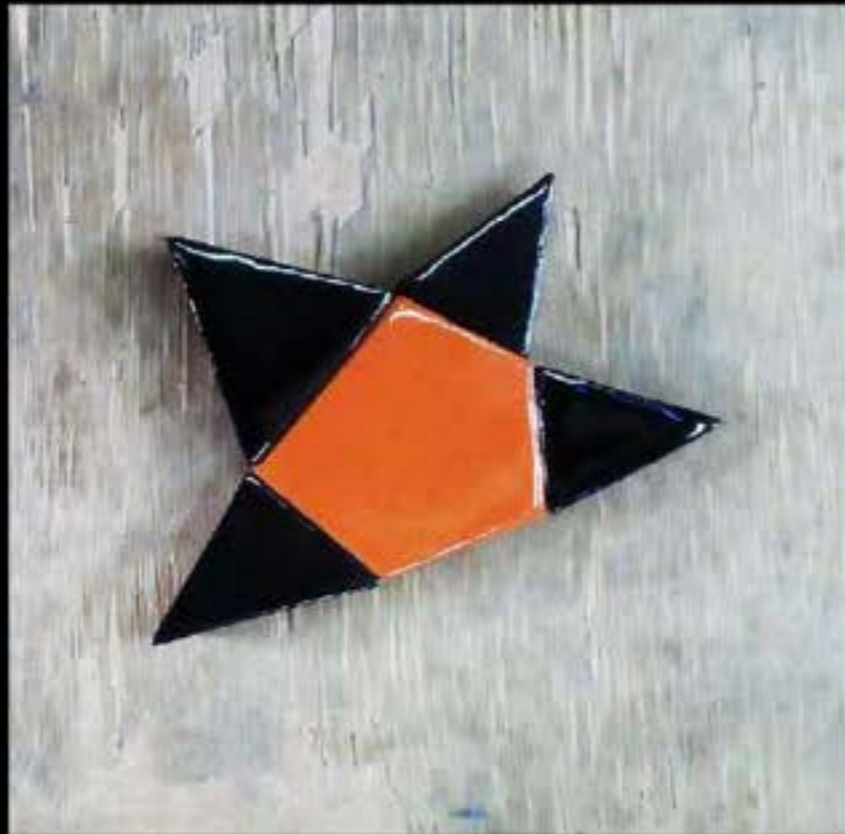
*Sultan Al-Ghuri Mosque Tiles  
Egypt-910 AH*

*Replicating the marble floor entrance of Sultan Al-Ghuri Mosque was a collaborative second year Heritage Project of the Jameel House for traditional arts & crafts program.*



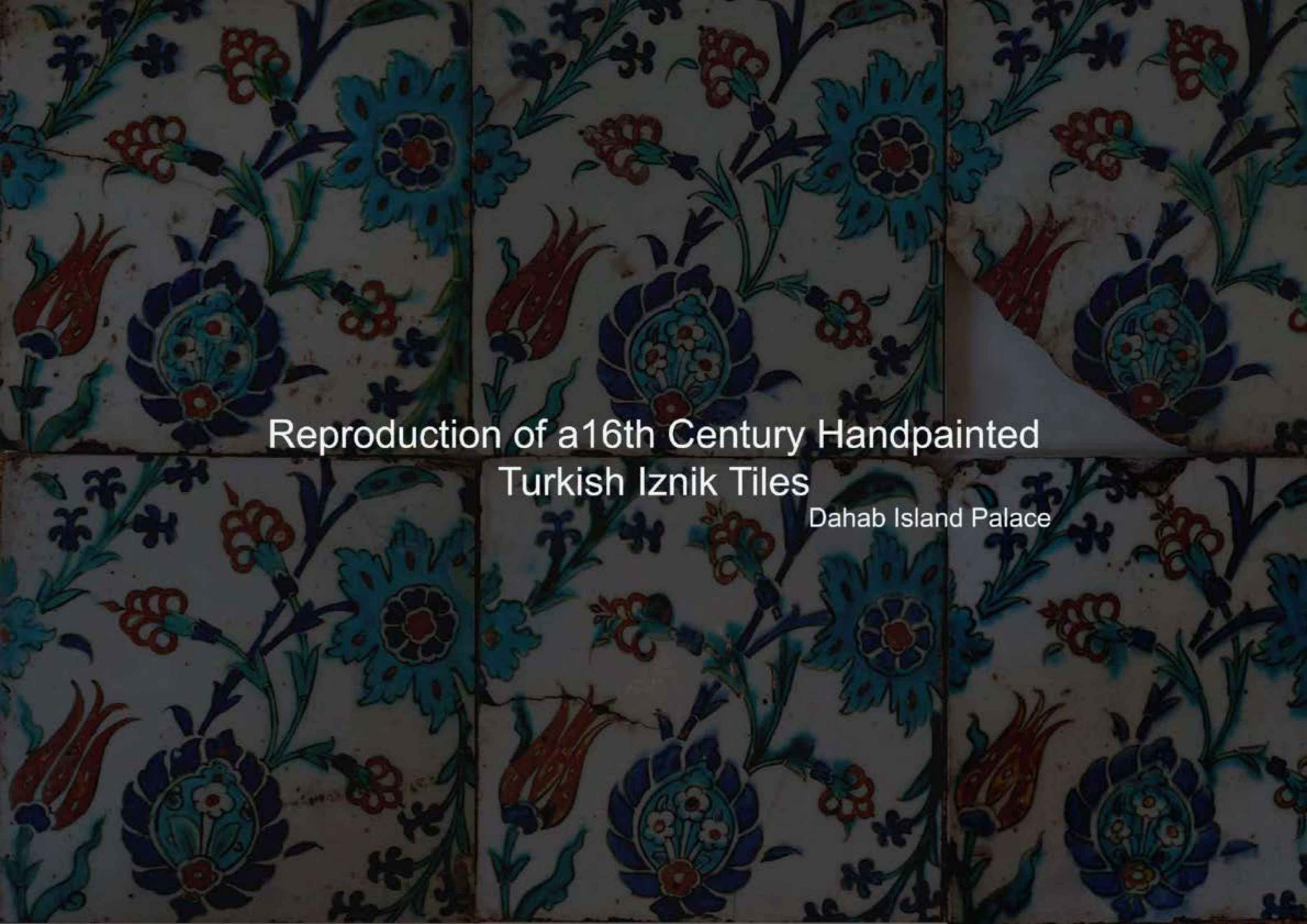






Material: Red (Aswanii) clay.  
Dimensions: 130\*90 cm  
Technique: Hand cut, underglaze.  
Date: January 2018.  
1050 ° F.





Reproduction of a 16th Century Handpainted  
Turkish Iznik Tiles

Dahab Island Palace









A replica of 16th century handpainted  
turkish Iznik tiles.  
Dahab Island palace  
Egypt

Material: Ceramics  
Dimensions: 60\*120cm  
Techniques: Overglaze  
Date: April 2020





Dahab Island Palace-Cairo, Egypt

April 2020





Reproduction of a 17th Century Handpainted  
Turkish Iznik Tiles

Dahab Island Palace

Similar tiles added in the 17th century A.D. to the mosque of Aqsunqur in Cairo.





After glaze firing



Painting phase





A replica of 17th century handpainted  
turkish Iznik tiles.  
Dahab Island palace  
Egypt

Material: Ceramics  
Dimensions: 60\*120cm  
Techniques: Overglaze  
Date: October 2020





Dahab Island Palace-Cairo, Egypt October 2020





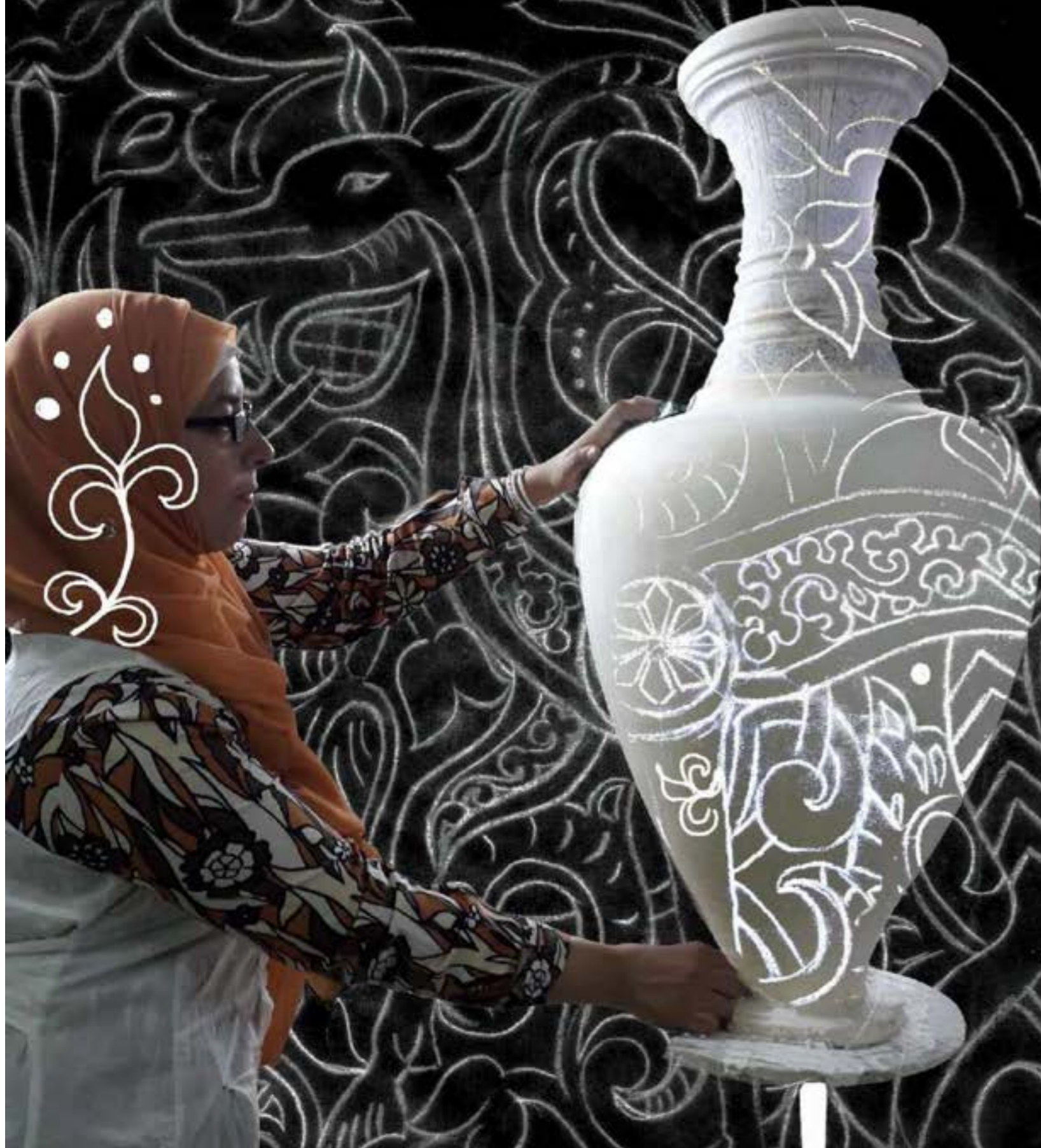
Dahab Island Palace built by Prince Naguib Abd Allah and Hag Mustafa Hassan only twenty years ago following the building tradition and craftsmanship of old Egyptian Mamluk palatial architecture.

Dahab Island Palace is not only a place of exceptional beauty gaining international acclaim by reviving palatial splendor on the Nile.

Although a fairly young building, it is the living practice of a building tradition involving masons, carpenters and glass makers from Islamic Cairo, a craftsman tradition rarely activated and in danger of being lost. Many of the Palace's building materials are historical and in this way a tangible heritage.



# Alhambra vase



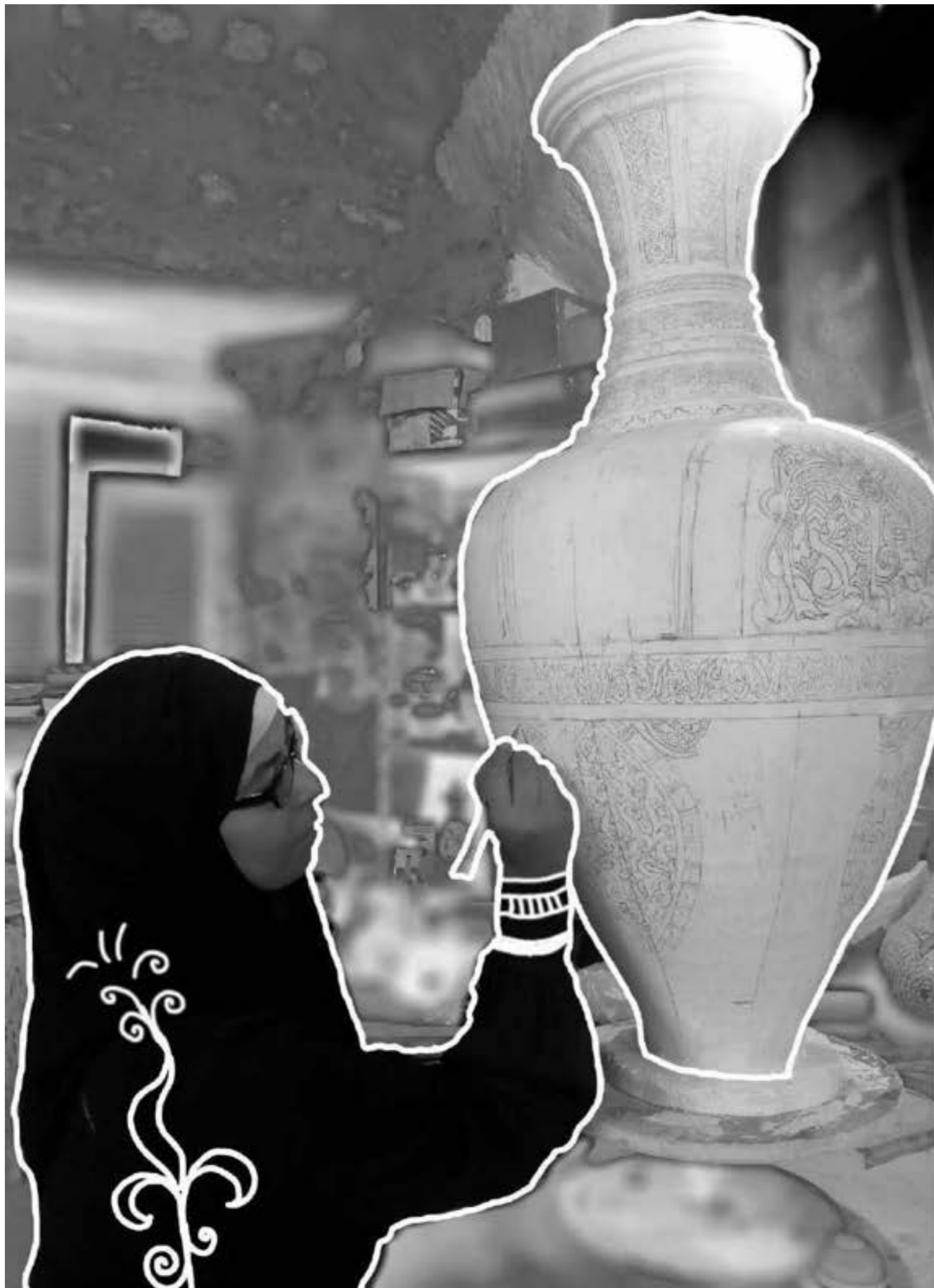




A LARGE ALHAMBRA VASE ATTRIBUTED TO  
RAFAEL  
CONTRERAS, SPAIN, GRANADA,  
19TH CENTURY

The inverted pear-shaped body with a pointed base and wooden stand on four feet, wholly painted in red, blue and gold, at the rim a calligraphic motif, alternating palmette and hexagonal motifs at the neck with rosette form studs, the projected winged arms with foliate motifs and inscriptions, the main body decorated with a lobed semi-circle comprising gazelles, split palmettes, foliage, inscriptions and eight-pointed stars, a band of inscriptions running around the shoulder, to the bottom of the vase oval form filled with split palmettes, floral motifs and lobed cartouches with inscriptions 107.5cm.





# The Making

Making a Gypsum copy vase with the same size of the original 19th century Ghazelle vase.

Divide geometrically the vase into parts as the original one using one meter ruler and a pencil.

Start to draw the floral patterns and inscriptions in it's parts using tracing paper and a pencil.

Seprately make gypsum copy of The winged arms of the vase and draw the folite motifs on it.






The final replicated  
Ghazelle vase.





The image shows a 13th-century Ewer, a type of vessel used for pouring water. It is made of copper and decorated with enamel and gold. The central scene depicts three figures in a garden. On the left, a woman with long dark hair, wearing a red tunic with a yellow patterned collar, sits on a large red cushion. In the center, an older man with a long white beard and hair, wearing a red tunic and a blue shawl, sits on a large dark blue cushion. On the right, another woman with dark hair, wearing a red tunic with a green patterned collar, sits on a large red cushion. The background is a light blue-grey wash with some green foliage. The top of the Ewer is decorated with a wide band of gold enamel featuring various fruits and plants. There is some faint Persian calligraphy in the upper right area of the central scene.

13th century Ewer made of copper decorated in  
enamel and gold.

Iran - Qajar

Replicated in ceramics

Museum of Islamic Art, Cairo.





Drawing Phase



Painting Phase







Painting the plate phase

After glaze firing







March 2020







A LARGE NISHAPUR  
FIGURAL POTTERY BOWL

NORTH-EAST IRAN, 10TH CENTURY








Material: Aswani Clay  
Dimensions: 35 cm  
Technique:slitting and  
scraping.  
Date: June 2019







A collection of Replicas of Ottoman and fatimid  
period plates

(12th-16th century)



















































"Flowers always make people better, happier and more helpful;  
they are sunshine, food and medicine for the soul." – Luther  
Burbank







June 2019





November 2019





June 2019





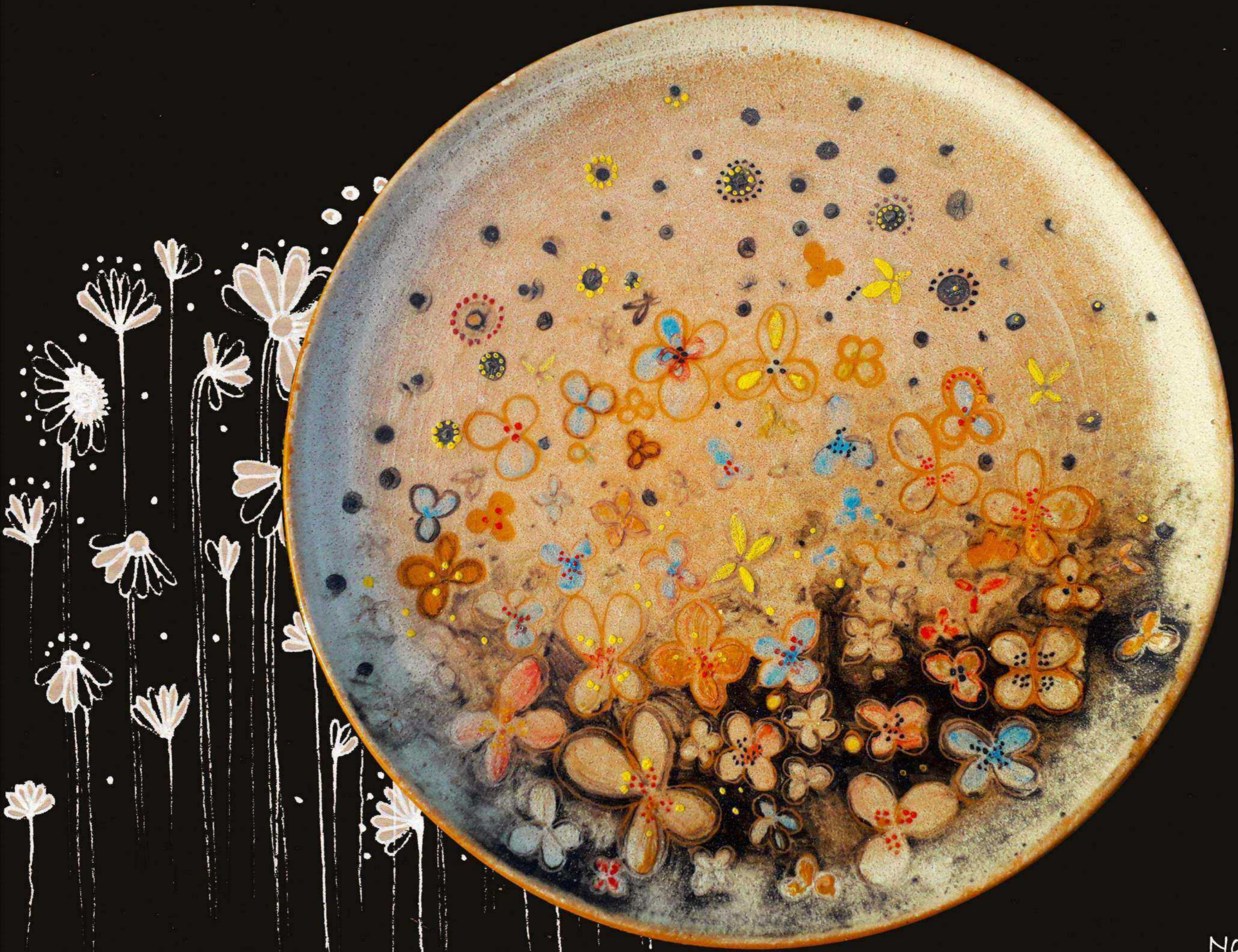
November 2019





November 2019





November 2019





December 2020





December 2020





December 2020





December 2020





December 2020





December 2020





November 2019



Thank you

