## VISIT AL NOOR MOSQUE



visited by non-Muslims within a guided tour that informs about the pillars of Islam and cultural aspects of life in

the UAE. Photography and videography are permitted during the Mosque visit.

> Sun – Thu (upon request) by emailing us at:

**Public Visit: Mondays & Thursdays** (10:00 AM - 11:00 AM)Private Visit:

Al Noor Mosque is the first mosque in Sharjah to be

info.shjculture@awqaf.shj.ae



Corniche facing the Majaz district, which makes a charming

Sharjah, the capital of Culture in the UAE has more than 1400 Mosques, but Al Noor Mosque is regarded as the most

The word "Noor" in Arabic means "light". Al Noor Mosque stands majestically beside Khalid Lagoon on Buhaira

famous.

landscape.



Towering buildings with shiny outer surfaces abound the spick and span surroundings. The infrastructure and settings around this area in Sharjah are all very contemporary, yet this mosque of Ottoman-Turkish architecture beautifully blends in.

The neighborhood of Khalid Lagoon on Buhaira Corniche, where Al Noor Mosque is located, is an unhackneyed one.



Al Noor Mosque was built by the order of Her Highness Sheikha Jawaher bint Mohammed AlQassimi, the wife of the ruler of Sharjah. Construction of the Mosque started on 6th April 2003 and was completed 2 years later in 2005. It can host 2200 people in total for prayer (1800 in the men's section

and 400 in the ladies section).



One of the eye catching features of the exterior is the elegant

The central dome is surrounded by several half domes and

cascading domes, of which there are 35 in total.

finally at each corner by four small cupola domes.



The domes were made in segments and decorated prior to being assembled on the site. Each of these segments in its

The domes at Al Noor Mosque are constructed from concrete cladding which is called GRC (glass fiber reinforced

concrete).

singular form is very light in weight.



rather complement to Al Noor Mosque's beautiful interior.

of repeated geometric elements.

patterns. These arabesque patterns are made up of a number

combination of floral, geometric and other interlaced

The interior of the domes are highly decorated with a

When standing beneath the chandeliers, they appear floral in shape. They do not detract from the interior decorations but



tones and is supported by 4 main marble pillars.

The interior of the dome reaches a height of 31.5 meters and is beautifully lit with stained glass windows.

The central dome of the mosque weighs approximately 100



geometric designs and crowned with a conical peak.

The main entrance is flanked on both sides by two graceful

There are three suspended arches at front of the Mosque

Al Noor Mosque minarets are fluted, cylindrical and pencil

minarets which soar into the sky at a height of 52 meters.

which are popular in Islamic design.

like in shape with no balconies and are typical of the Ottoman design, each is delicately decorated with



small columns which are intricate decorated.

Marble that was sourced from Italy and India is an aspect on the interior walls and pillars. The complex arabesque

The interior (prayer hall) is spectacular and large, but peaceful and serene open space with arches, pillars and

the interior walls and pillars. The complex arabesque decorative patterns on the walls and ceilings were made from gypsum, and the coloring is white to off white with some

elements of gold and pale pink.



adorned with calligraphic inscriptions from the Holy Quran in

There are nine panels located around the mosque that are

The use of calligraphy in Islamic architecture could be dated

from the 7th century Common Era.

the Thuluth style.



The Mihrab is the indentation in the back wall of the mosque

It is almost shaped like a small doorway and is a notable feature carved in marble with stalactite sculptured design

which is the direction of the qiblah facing Mecca.

with gold ornamentation.

in calligraphy.

Above the Mihrab there is a verse from the Holy Quran written



The Minbar (pulpit) is the small raised platform with steps, on the front right hand side area of the mosque, next to the

This is where the Imam (Prayer Leader) gives the Khutbah

(Friday sermon) to the congregation.

Mihrab.







