

Masjid Al-Dahab (or The Golden Mosque; Filipino: Gintong Masjid) is situated in the predominantly Muslim section of the Quiapo district in Manila, Philippines, and is considered the largest mosque in Metro Manila.

The Golden Mosque acquired its name for its gold-painted dome as well as for its location in Globo de Oro Street. Under the supervision of former Philippine First Lady Imelda Marcos, construction began on August 4, 1976 for the visit of Libya's President Muammar al-Gaddafi, although his visit was cancelled. It now serves many in Manila's Muslim community, and is especially full during Jumuah prayers on a Friday. The mosque can accommodate up to 22,000 worshippers. [1]

The mosque incorporates a mixture of foreign and local influences. Its dome and erstwhile minaret are patterned after Middle Eastern structures whereas its geometric designs borrow much from the colors and variations of ethnic Maranao, Maguindanao, and Tausug art. The curved lines are based on the serpent motifs in Maranao art.[1] The mosque used to exhibit stained glass panels by artist Antonio Dumlao. .[2] The glass panels are now at the Far Eastern University.

According to the mosque administrators, the minaret was torn down due to problems in structural integrity at the time of then Mayor Lito Atienza. There were already plans to rebuild the minaret as donations from all over the world are pouring in to reach the target of 12 million Philippine Pesos. The measurement of its dome is 12 meters (39 ft) in diameter and 10 meters (33 ft) in height

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Transportation[edit]

The mosque is accessible within walking distance south east of Carriedo Station of Manila LRT Line 1. It is also accessible to jeepneys, buses, and UV Express plying the Quezon Boulevard, Rizal Avenue, and Carlos Palanca Sr. Street (Echague) routes.

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