

LOORA



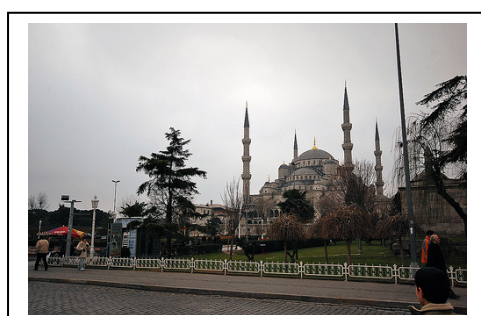
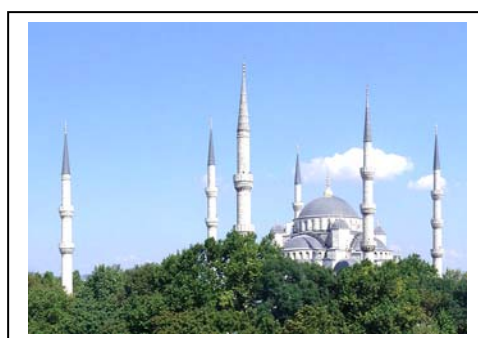
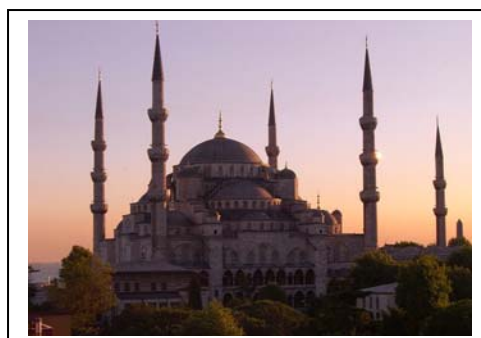
Living With Our and Others' Religions
Together in Diversity

**VISITED PLACE: SULTANAHMET MOSQUE (BLUE MOSQUE) –
ISTANBUL / TURKEY**

QUESTIONNAIRE:

LOCATION:	TURKEY	OZEL TRAKYA KOLEJİ / CORLU	1
	TR	OTT	Serial number

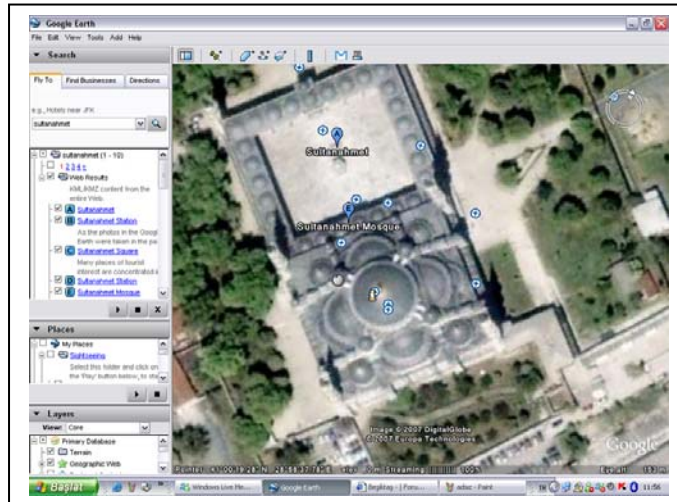
PHOTOS:



DESCRIPTION:

The **Sultan Ahmed Mosque** (Turkish: **Sultanahmet Camii**) is the national mosque of Turkey, and is a historical mosque in Istanbul, the largest city in Turkey and the capital of the Ottoman Empire (from 1453 to 1923). The mosque is one of several mosques known as the **Blue Mosque** for the blue tiles adorning the walls of its interior. It was built between 1609 and 1616, during the rule of Ahmed I. Like many other mosques, it also comprises a tomb of the founder, a madrasah and a hospice. The Sultan Ahmed Mosque has become one of the greatest tourist attractions of Istanbul.

POSITION
OF THE
OBJECT:



Size

Capacity	10,000 ¹
Length	72 m ²
Width	64 m ²
Dome height (outer)	43 m
Minaret(s)	6

materials

STONES,BRICKS,TILES,
WOOD,
IRON, ZINC, LEAD,
CONCRETE,
GLASS, MARBLE,
COOKED SOIL, OLD
TEMPLE COLUMNS AND
TINFOIL



date of building/
epoch:

1609 and 1616 / 17.CENTURY

architect
artist:

SEDEFHAR MEHMET AĞA

DECOR

PICTURE	INTERIOR	FUNCTION
		<p>At its lower levels and at every pier, the interior of the mosque is lined with more than 20,000 handmade ceramic tiles, made at Iznik (the ancient Nicaea) in more than fifty different TULIP designs. The tiles at lower levels are traditional in design, while at gallery level their design becomes flamboyant with representations of flowers, fruit and cypresses.</p>
PICTURE	EXTERIOR	
		<p>Mehmet Paşa used large quantities of materials for the construction, in particular stone and marble, draining away supplies for other important works. The layout of the mosque is irregular, as the architect had to take into account the existing constraints of the site. Its major façade, serving as the entrance, faces the hippodrome. The architect based his plan on the Şehzade Mosque (1543-1548) in Istanbul, the first major large-scale work of Sinan, with the same square-based symmetrical quatrefoil plan and a spacious forecourt. This prayer hall is topped by an ascending system of domes and semi-domes, each supported by three exedrae, culminating in the huge encompassing central dome, which is 23.5 meters in diameter and 43 meters high at its central point.</p>
		<p>The Sultan Ahmed Mosque is one of the two mosques in Turkey that has six minarets, the other is in Adana. When the number of minarets was revealed, the Sultan was criticized for presumption, since this was, at the time, the same number as at the mosque of the Ka'aba in Mecca. He overcame this problem by paying for a seventh minaret at the Mecca mosque. Four minarets stand at the corners of the mosque.</p>



LOOR TEAM BEFORE VISITING THE SULTANAHMET MOSQUE



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