

Quick Historical facts

Istanbul (Constantinople / Byzantium / Lygos)



Napoleon once said, "If the world was only one country, Istanbul would be its capital!"

BC 13th 657 BC 1376 1391 1394-1402 1411 1422 1453

Basic INFO

"BIRTH DATE" Approx. BC 13 th.

Found by Greek settlers

Country

Turkey
Türkiye Cumhuriyeti



1922- Today

Preceded by

Osmanniske Rige

Osmanlı İmparatorluğu



1299-1922

Seljuk Sultanat



1100-1299

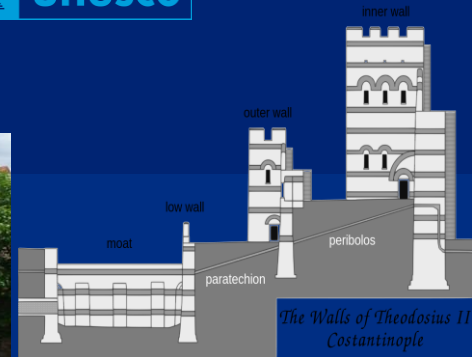
Hagia Sophia Grand Mosque

Turkish: Ayasofya-i Kebir Cami-i Şerifi

Originally built by the eastern Roman emperor Justinian I as the Christian cathedral of Constantinople for the state church of the Roman Empire between 532 and 537, and designed by the Greek geometers Isidore of Miletus and Anthemius of Tralles, it was formally called the Church of the Holy Wisdom.



Theodosian Walls



The Walls of Theodosius II Constantinople

Restored section of the Theodosian Walls at the Selymbria Gate. The Outer Wall and the wall of the moat are visible, with a tower of the Inner Wall in the background.

Expansion of the Sultanate c. 1100-1240



Sultanate of Rûm
Anadolu Selçuklu Devleti



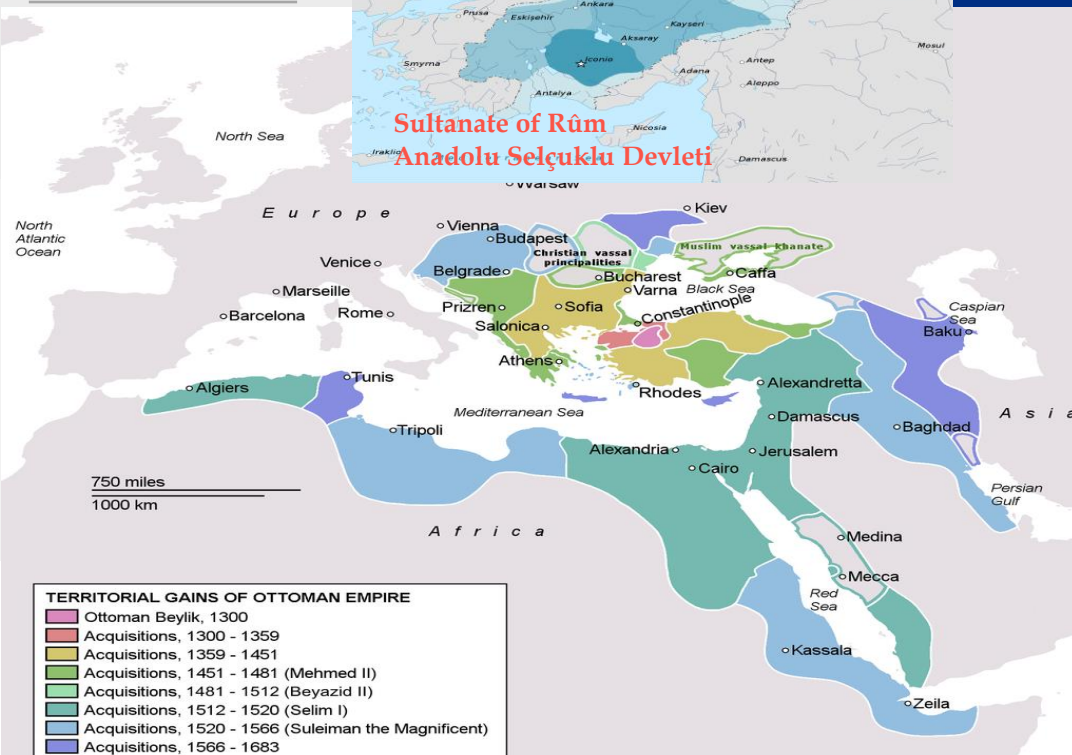
Sakıp Sabancı Museum



Collection of Ottoman Calligraphy.

Mehmed the Conqueror enters Constantinople.


Painting by Fausto Zonaro.



TERRITORIAL GAINS OF OTTOMAN EMPIRE	
	Ottoman Beylik, 1300
	Acquisitions, 1300 - 1359
	Acquisitions, 1359 - 1451
	Acquisitions, 1451 - 1481 (Mehmed II)
	Acquisitions, 1481 - 1512 (Beyazid II)
	Acquisitions, 1512 - 1520 (Selim I)
	Acquisitions, 1520 - 1566 (Suleiman the Magnificent)
	Acquisitions, 1566 - 1683



Istanbul Quick Historical facts

 Islamic rules for
Approx. 550 years

Population of
15,840,900 in 2021

Blue Mosque ceiling



Details of the central dome and the supporting domes.

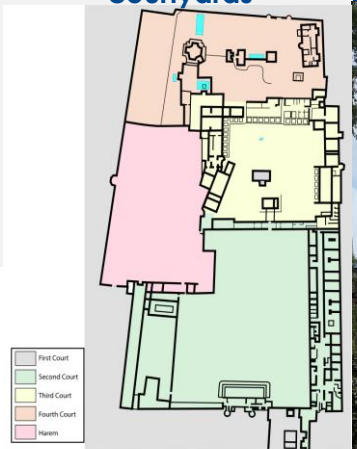
Mausoleum of Sultan Ahmet



Painting of Sultan Selim III holding audience in front of the Gate of Felicity



Overview map of the courtyards



Blue Mosque

The Sultan Ahmed Mosque

The Sultan Ahmed Mosque (Turkish: Sultan Ahmet Camii), is an Ottoman-era historical imperial mosque located in Istanbul, Turkey. A functioning mosque, it also attracts large numbers of tourist visitors. It was constructed between 1609 and 1616 during the rule of Ahmed I. Its Külliye contains Ahmed's tomb, a madrasah and a hospice. Hand-painted blue tiles adorn the mosque's interior walls, and at night the mosque is bathed in blue as lights frame the mosque's five main domes, six minarets and eight secondary domes.



Capacity: 10.000

Mausoleum of Sultan Ahmet I in Istanbul (Sultan Ahmet Türbesi)



Obelisk of Theodosius



Galata Tower



Topkapı Palace

The Topkapı Palace (Turkish: Topkapı Sarayı; Ottoman Turkish: طوپقپو سرايى, romanized: *topkapı sarayı*, lit. 'cannon gate palace'), or the Seraglio, is a large museum in the east of the Fatih district of Istanbul in Turkey. From the 1460s to the completion of Dolmabahçe Palace in 1856, it served as the administrative center of the Ottoman Empire, and was the main residence of its sultans until the 17th century.

