

ERASMUS+ ARCH

MOSQUES OF ISTANBUL



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MOSQUES



Minaret is a tall slender tower of a mosque having one or more balconies from which the summons pray by the muezzin

Domes are hemippherical roofs. There is usually a large dome in mosques.



Minber is a place in the mosque where the imam stands to deliver sermons or where the speaker sits and lectures the congregation

Mihrab is a niche or chamber in a mosque indicating the direction of Mecca

Imam is the person who makes the people pray. Muezzin is the person who read ezan at prayer times.





Water tank with a fountain: used for ritual ablutions and usually located in the middle of a mosque courtyard

Courtyard is a large section in the middle of the structures, preferably open or closed. In Turkish architecture, courtyards are generally left open.



ARABIAN MOSQUE

- Early period
- 716-717
- Built in Umayyad Caliphate
- By Mesleme b. Abdülmelik
- This mosque was a church before conquered by Fatih Sultan Mehmet









SULEYMANIYE MOSQUE

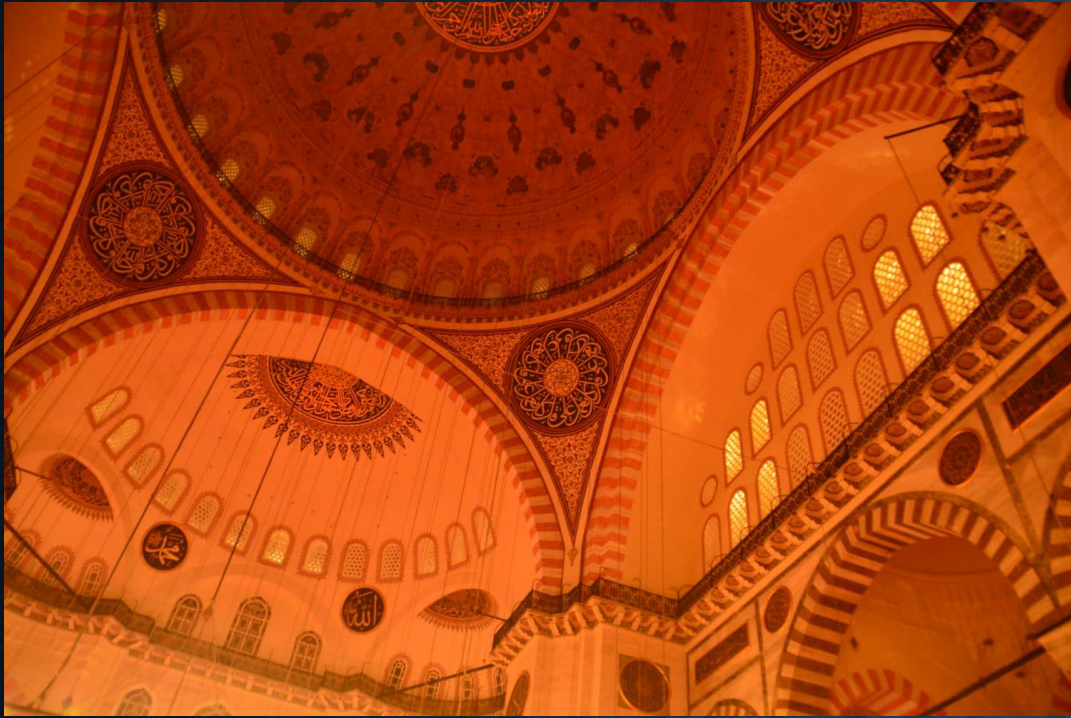
- classical period
- designed by Mimar Sinan
- 1551-1558
- The mosque is one of the largest mosque of Istanbul



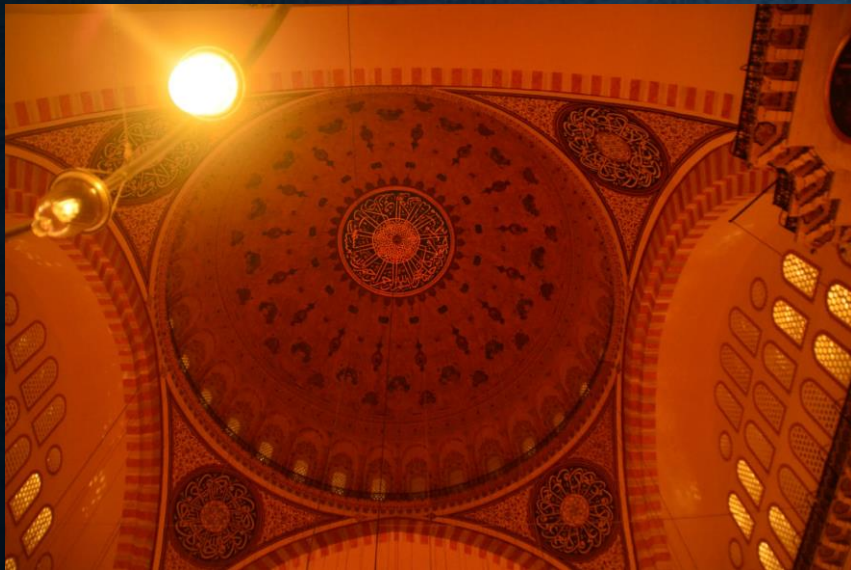








Handicrafts of the mosque









ORTAKOY MOSQUE

- Baroque period
- built by Nikogas Balyandır
- the current version:Sultan
Abdulmecid Khan







Mosque has got single dome. Decorations are like the picture



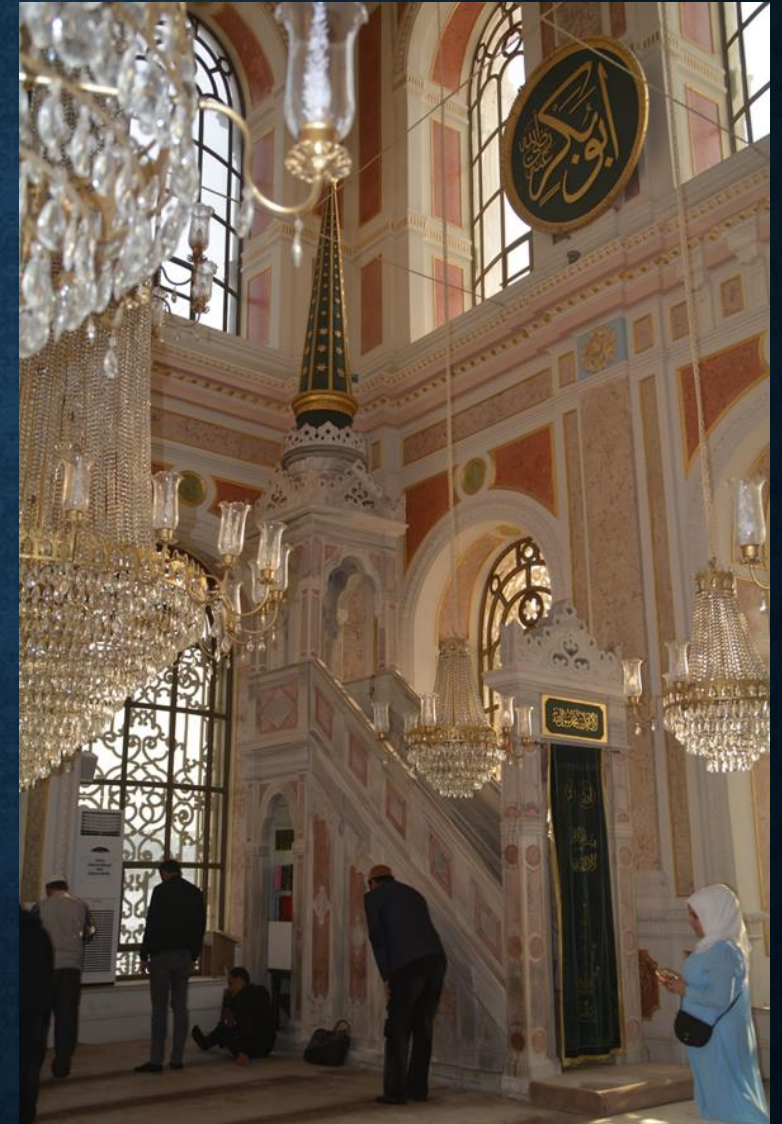
The name of Allah, Muhammed and four Caliphs is written with calligraphy.



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For the mihrab
was used mosaic
marble

For the pulpit was
used somaki
marble



SAKIRIN MOSQUE

- Near period
- Modern mosque
- Its architect is Husrev Tayla
- interier decoration by Zeynep Fadilioglu
- First mosque design by a woman







Mihrab of mosque is like
this

Pulpit of mosque is like
this









THANKS FOR LISTENING