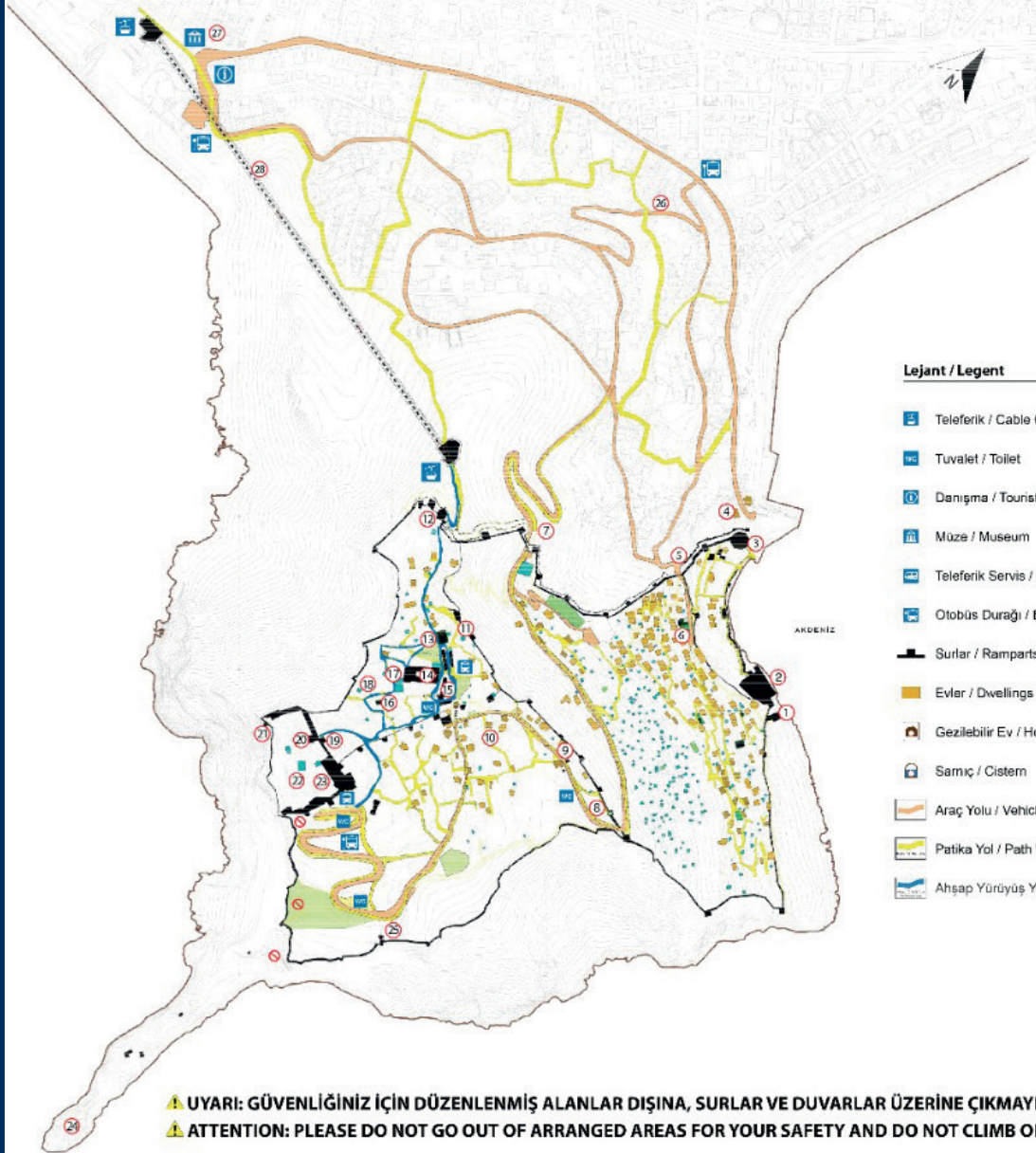
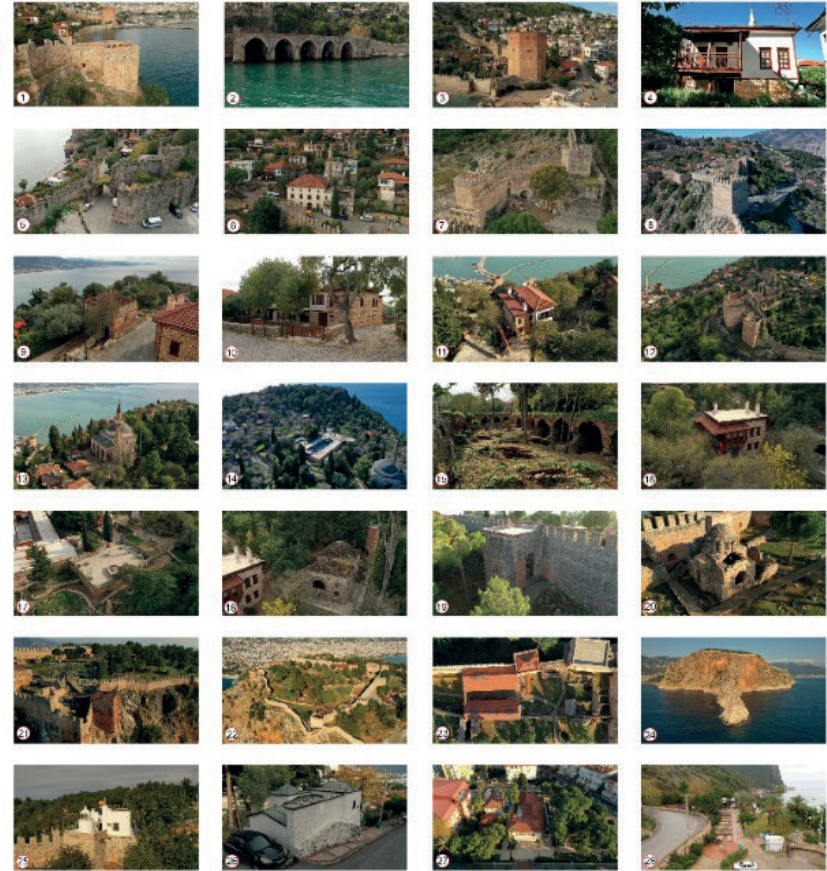


ALANYA KALESİ / CASTLE



Lejant / Legend

- Teleferik / Cable Car
- Tuvalet / Toilet
- Danışma / Tourist Information
- Müze / Museum
- Teleferik Servis / Shuttle
- Otobüs Duracağı / Bus Stop
- Surlar / Ramparts
- Evler / Dwellings
- Gezilebilir Ev / House can be visited
- Sarnıç / Cistern
- Araç Yolu / Vehicle Way
- Patika Yol / Path Way
- Ahşap Yürüyüş Yolu / Wood Walk Way



- 1 Tophane / Arsenal
- 2 Tersane / Shipyard
- 3 Kızılkule / Redtower
- 4 Herbaryum / Herbarium
- 5 Aşağı Kapı / Gate
- 6 Andızlı Camii - Mosque
- 7 Kale Kapısı / Gate
- 8 Kilise - Camii / Church - Mosque
- 9 Cemii Mescit - Mosque
- 10 Mutfak Kültürü Evi - House (House can be visited)
- 11 Kültür Evi - House (House can be visited)
- 12 Ehmedek Kalesi / Castle
- 13 Süleymaniye Camii - Mosque
- 14 Bedesten / Old Bazaar
- 15 Arasta / Bazaar
- 16 Kayhanlar Evi / House (House can be visited)
- 17 Mecdüddin Sarnıç - Cistern
- 18 Akgebe Mescit ve Türbesi - Mosque and Tomb
- 19 İçkale Kapısı / Citadel Gate
- 20 Kilise / Church
- 21 Sarnıç - Seyir Köşkü / Cistern - Lodge
- 22 İçkale / Citadel
- 23 Saray / Palace
- 24 Cıvırdı Burnu / Cıvırdı Cape (No entry)
- 25 Fener / Lighthouse
- 26 Sitt Zeynep Türbesi - Tomb
- 27 Arkeoloji Müzesi / Museum
- 28 Damlatış Mağarası - Cave



Visiting Hours

April 1-October 1
Opening Time: 08:30
Closing Time: 19:00
Gişe Kapanış: 18:30

October 1-April 1
Opening Time: 08:30
Closing Time: 17:30
Gişe Kapanış: 17:00

Open everyday.

Address: Hisariçi Mahallesi, Alanya • **Phone:** 0242 513 12 28

Please visit the web site for up-to-date information.

TurkishMuseums officialturkishmuseums TurkishMuseums TurkishMuseums TurkishMuseums

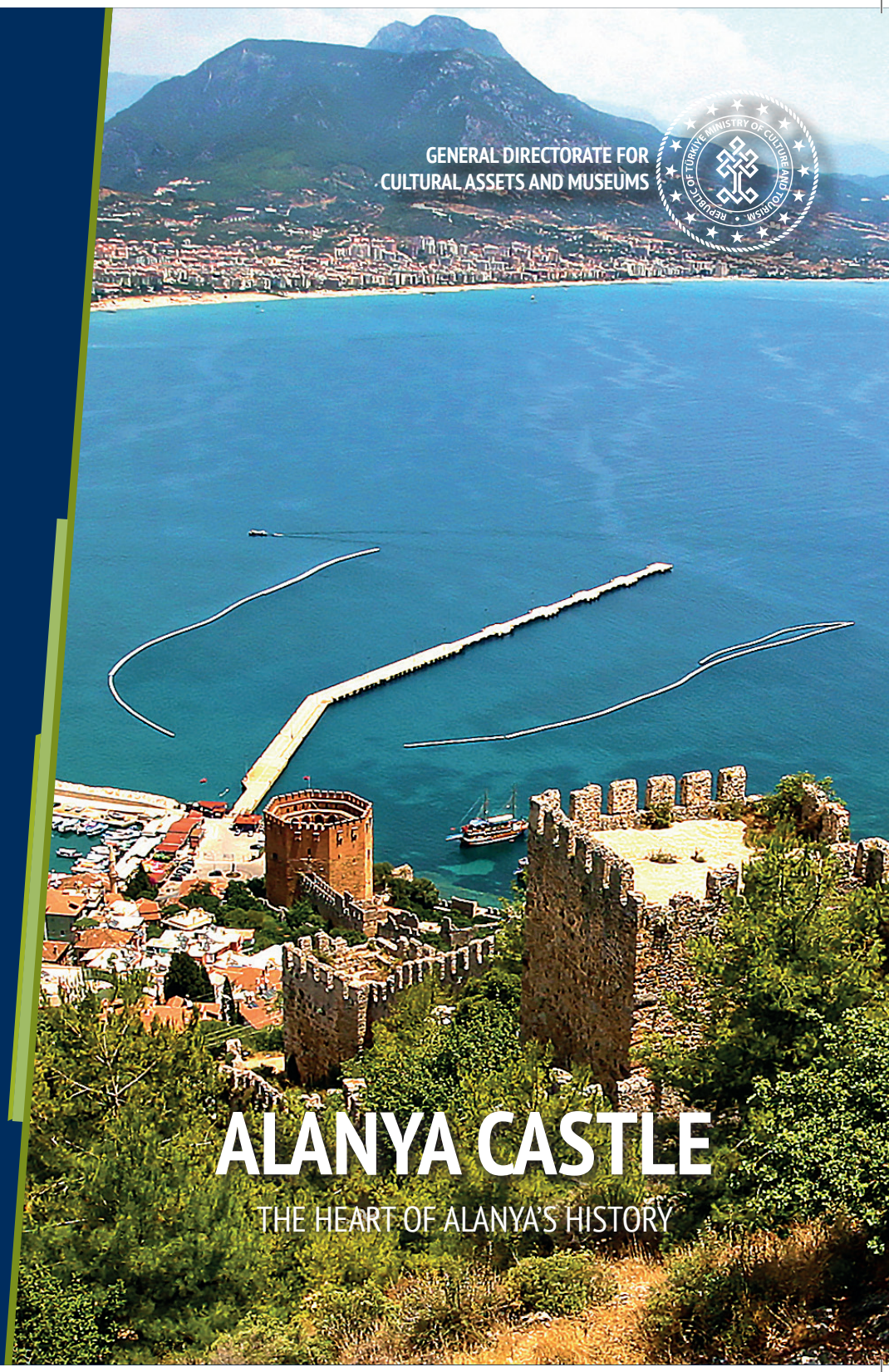
www.turkishmuseums.com



www.muze.gov.tr



www.muze.gov.tr



GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR
CULTURAL ASSETS AND MUSEUMS



ALANYA CASTLE

THE HEART OF ALANYA'S HISTORY



The peninsula of Alanya Castle is a popular residential area due to its location and natural beauty.

The historical texture on the peninsula is like a summary of the history of Alanya.

It is a medieval castle with the walls surrounding the peninsula and the bastions, towers and gates in their present appearance. However, it is possible to see traces from Hellenistic, Roman, Eastern Roman, Principalities and Ottoman times in different parts of the castle.

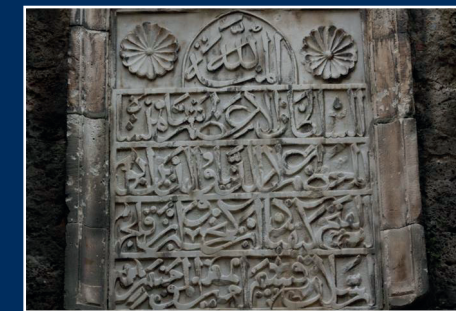
It is recommended to take enough time to visit the well-preserved 6.5km long walls and explore the two neighborhoods of Alanya Castle, whose history dates back to the 4th century BCE. With the excitement of discovering a symbol, inscription and painted decorations hidden in the streets, on various walls and doors, and the magnificent view of the Mediterranean Sea are definitely worth the effort.

Alanya Castle, which can also be called an open-air museum, consists of different sections. In the Inner Castle Section, there are many cisterns, a chapel and the Seljuk Palace. Ehmedek Region, on the other hand, is the place where you can see the magnificent view and the oldest city walls dating back to the 10th century.

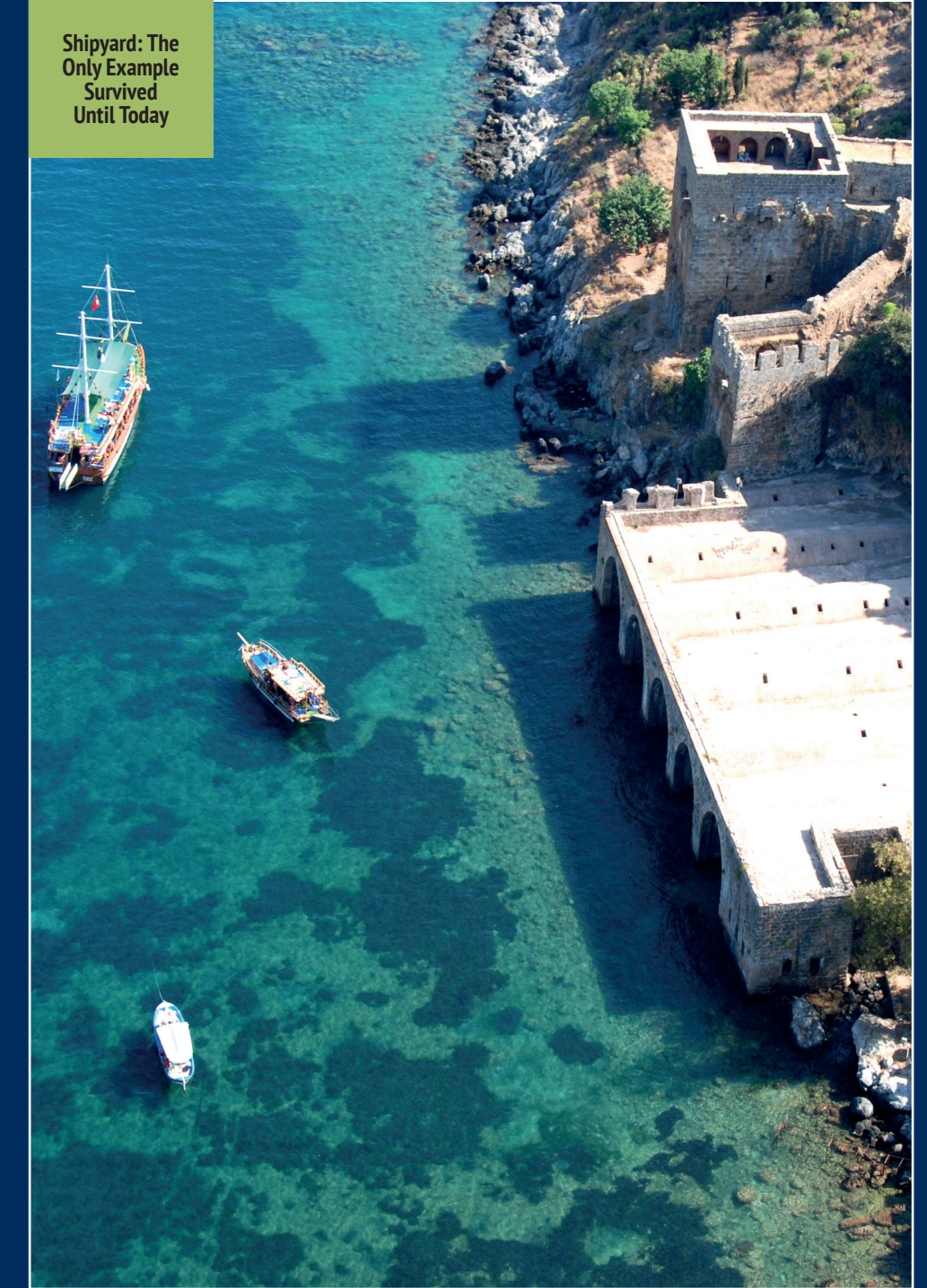
Among the structures that can be seen in other sections of the castle are the Süleymaniye Mosque, the Bedesten, the Arasta Mosque and the Tomb, dated 1230, named after Akşebe Sultan, one of the first commanders of the Castle. In addition, the baths, 400 cisterns that supply the water needs of the Castle, the lighthouse dating back to 1720 and the stone-paved alleys between the traditional houses that testify to the fact that a large population once lived here await your visit.



The Symbol of Alanya: Red Tower



The Red Tower and Shipyard structures, which are unique examples of this period, are located in the port area of the Castle, which was the Winter Capital of the Seljuks. The Red Tower was built in 1226 and the Shipyard was built in 1227 by Alā ad-Dīn Keykubad. Not only were ships built and repaired in the shipyard, but sails and other ship materials were also produced. The Shipyard, which was used until the 1960s, now awaits its visitors as "Ship and Maritime Museum".



Shipyard: The Only Example Survived Until Today