



İZNİK TİLES İN OTTOMAN STRUCTURES

Kaynak: Sitare Turan Bakır, İznik Çinileri, Kültür Bakanlığı Osmanlı Eserleri, Ankara 1999



Adana Ramazanoğlu mosque
 The mosque's inscriptions state that the construction of the mosque has been started on the 16th century by Halil Bey and completed by his son Piri Mehmet Paşa, after his death.

The architecture of the mosque bears Seljuk, Mameluke and Ottoman styles.





The mosque located in Üsküdar-İstanbul is built by Nurbanu Sultan (Wife of II. Selim, Mother of III. Murat) in 1583.

The architect is Mimar Sinan.







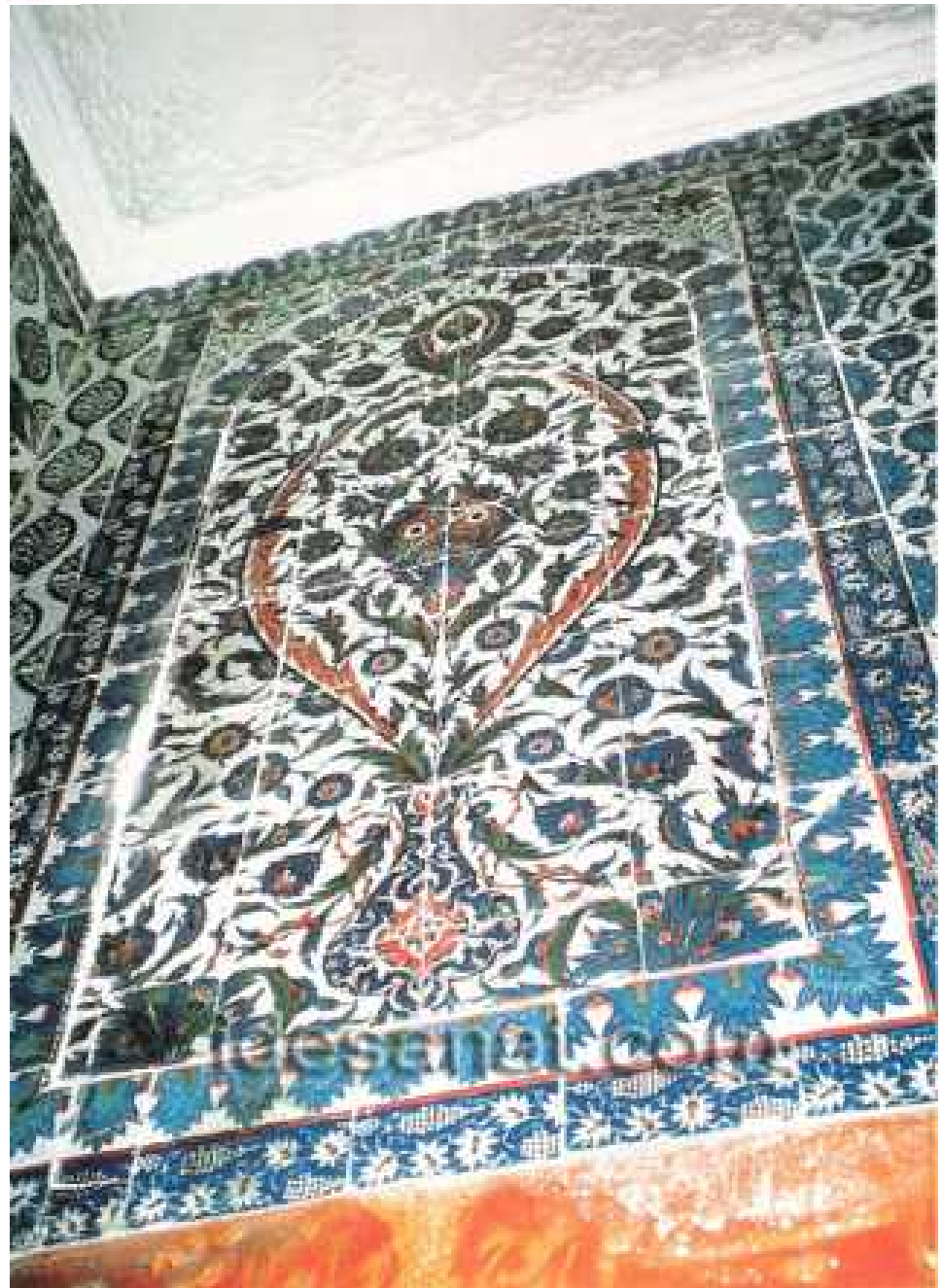


St. Sophia Library

The Library located in St.Sophia Museum is built by Sultan I.Mahmut (1730-1754) in 1736.









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Damat İbrahim Pasha Sepulcher ;

The complex is built by Sultan III. Ahmet's grand vizier Damat Ibrahim Pasha in 1720 as library was and darülhadis madrasa.









Eyüp Sultan Sepulcher;
Next to Eyup Sultan Mosque is the grave of Hz.Eyyub El Ensari who was the standard bearer of Hz. Mohammed in the army and martyred during the siege of İstanbul. The grave was found after the conquest and the mausoleum on it was built in 1459 with the mosque.







Hürrem Sultan Sepulcher

Built by Sultan Suleyman the Magnificent in 1558 for Hürrem Sultan,
Mimar Sinan is the architect





II. Selim Sepulcher

Built by Mimar Sinan in 1577. It is in the cemetery of St Sophia









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III. Mehmed Sepulcher

It is in the cemetery of St Sophia. I. Ahmet has built it for his father
III. Mehmet in 1608. The architect is Mimar Dalgıç Ahmet Ağa.





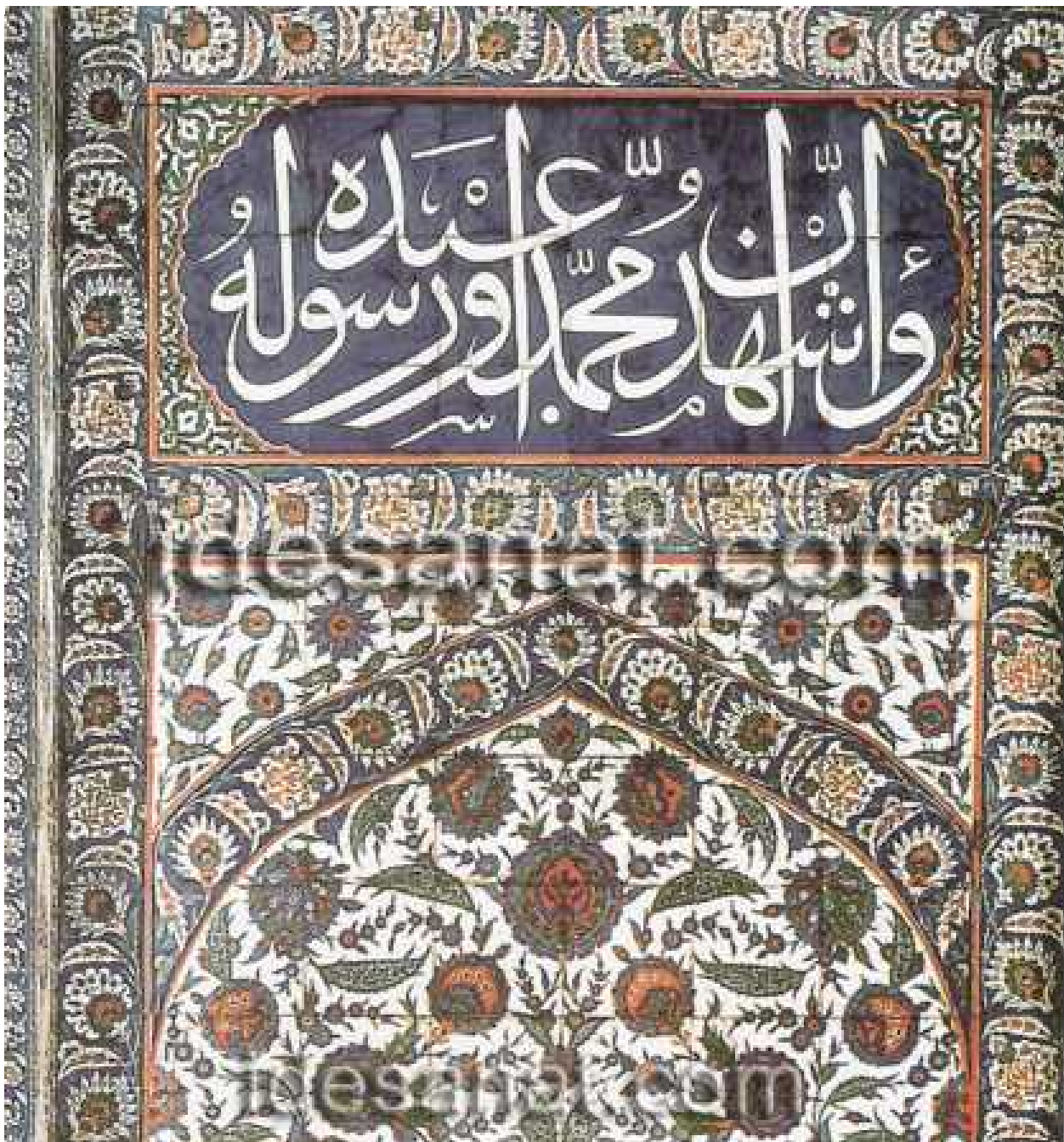
Ivaz Efendi Mosque
The Lord of Rumeli Ivaz
Efendi built it in
1585. The architect is
Mimar Sinan and the
mosque is in Ayvansaray.

Sokullu Mosque

Built in 1574 by Sokullu Mehmed Paşa dedicated to his wife Esmehan Sultan (daughter of 2.Selim).

The architect is Mimar Sinan.























Suleyman the Magnificent Sepulcher

Suleyman the Magnificent (1520-1566) Sepulcher is in the courtyard of the Suleymaniye Mosque and built by his son Sultan II Selim after his death.







Kilic Ali Pasha Mosque

The complex built by Kılıç Ali Paşa consists of the gate inscription dated 988/1580, mosque, madrasa, fountains, mausoleum and bath.

The architect is Mimar Sinan.





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Mehmed Ağa Mosque

Built in 1585 by

Darussaade ağa

Mehmed Ağa.

The architect is Mimar

Davud Ağa.

Mesih Mehmed Pasha Mosque

Built by the Hadım Mesih Mehmed Pasha (Grand visier of Murad III)
dedicated to his name in the H.994-997/M.1585-1588 years.





Piyale Pasa Mosque

Built in 1573 by Sailor Piyale Mehmed Paşa. The architect is Mimar Sinan.







Ramazan Effendi Mosque

Built by the Bezirganbaşı Hacı Hüsrev Çelebi dedicated to Şeyh Ramazanüddin el-Mahfi (1542-1616) in the H.994/M.1585 years.

The architect is Mimar Sinan.







Rustem Pasa Mosque

Built by Sadrazam Rüstem Paşa (son in law of Süleyman the magnificent). Completed in 1561 by his wife Hürrem Sultan after his death.

The mosque is known by wonderful tiles of Ottoman architecture history.

The architect is Mimar Sinan.







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Edirne Selimiye Mosque

Mimar Sinan Built it for Sultan II Selim in 1574. It is one of the most important buildings of the world's Architectural history.

















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Sultan Ahmed Mosque

Built in 1616 by Sultan I. Ahmet. The architect of the mosque is Mehmed Aga who was assigned as chief architect after the death of Sinan.















Suleymaniye Mosque Suleyman the Magnificent built it between 1550-1557.
The architect is Mimar Sinan.





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Takkeci İbrahim Ağa Mosque
Built in 1591 by Takkeci İbrahim Paşa in Topkapı.



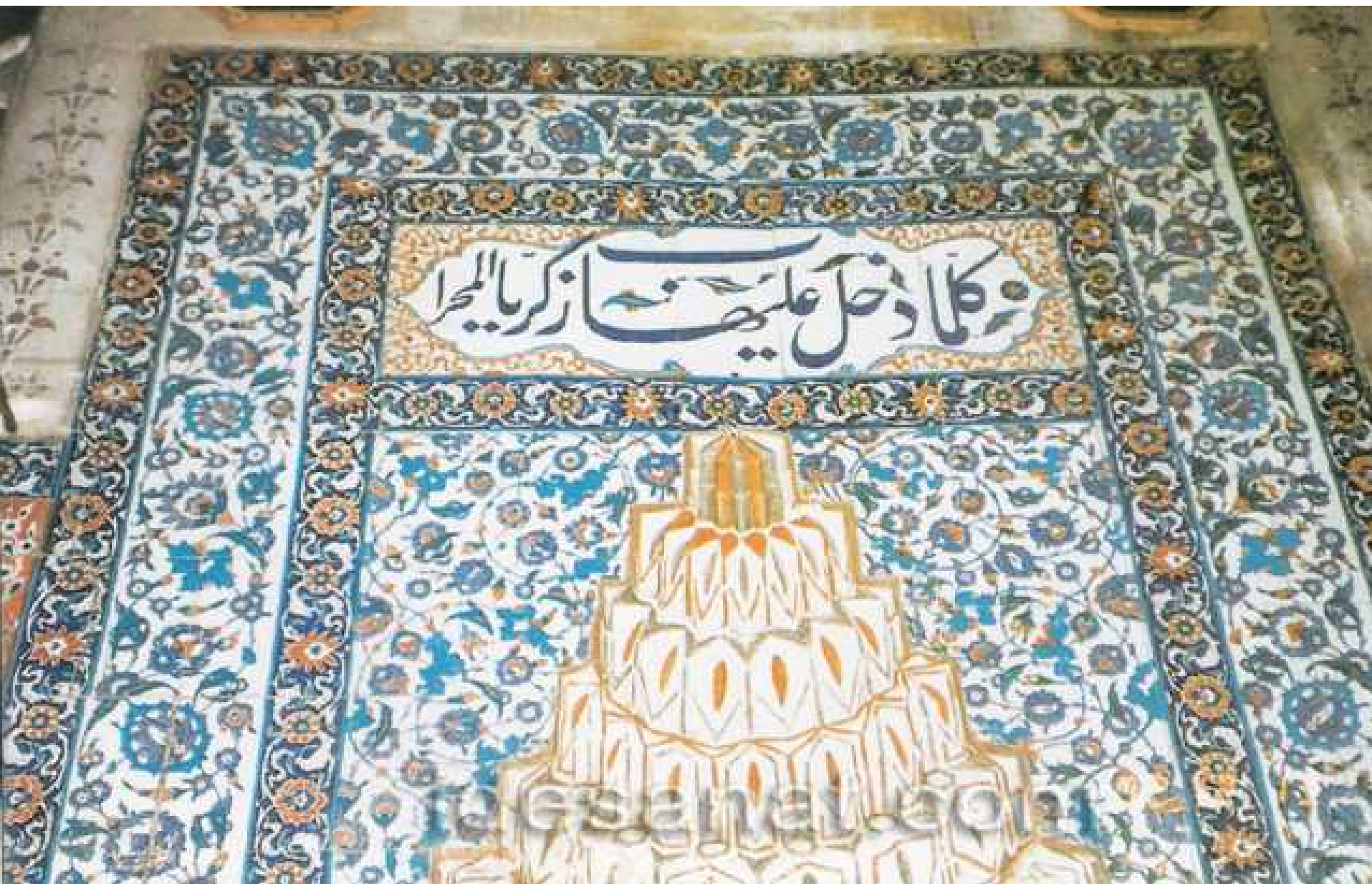








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Topkapı Palace

Topkapı palace which was used as administrative palace in Istanbul (capital of the Ottoman Empire) was completed in 1478. The Ottoman dynasty used the palace till moving to Bosphorus palaces in 19th century.

The Palace was converted into a museum in 1924.













Muradiye Mosque
II. Murat II has built
it in Edirne in 1436.

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