

The Sultan Ahmed Mosque

Location: Turkey

The Sultan Ahmed Mosque, also known as the Blue Mosque, is an iconic mosque located in Istanbul, Turkey. It was commissioned by Sultan Ahmed I in the early 17th century and completed in 1616. The mosque was designed by the architect Sedefkâr Mehmed Ağa, who was a student of the famous architect Mimar Sinan. The construction of the mosque took seven years and required the labor of over 10,000 workers. The interior of the mosque is decorated with more than 20,000 handmade ceramic tiles in shades of blue, green, and white, which give the mosque its nickname, the Blue Mosque. The mosque is built on a grand scale, with a central dome that is 23.5 meters in diameter and 43 meters high, and six minarets, which is an unusual feature for a mosque. The minarets are each 65 meters high and are adorned with balconies and small domes. The Blue Mosque was a significant cultural and religious symbol during the Ottoman Empire and has remained a popular tourist attraction in modern times. It continues to be an active mosque, with daily prayers and services, and visitors are welcome to enter outside of prayer times to admire its stunning architecture and intricate

tilework. The mosque is particularly popular during Ramadan, the Muslim holy month of fasting, when it is illuminated by special lights and draws large crowds of worshipers and visitors alike.