Mosque City of Bagerhat

Location: Bangladesh

The Mosque City of Bagerhat is a historic mosque city located in the southwestern part of Bangladesh. The city was built during the 15th century by the Muslim saint Khan Jahan Ali. It is considered one of the most significant archaeological sites in the country and was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985. The city contains several mosques and other Islamic monuments, including the Sixty Dome Mosque, which is the largest mosque in the city and the most famous. The mosque was built in the 15th century and is named for its sixty domes, which are arranged in a grid pattern on top of the mosque. The city was once the center of an independent sultanate, and its architecture reflects a unique blend of Bengali and Turkish styles. The city was also an important center of Islamic scholarship during its heyday. Over time, the city fell into disrepair and many of its buildings were lost. However, efforts have been made in recent years to preserve and restore the remaining structures. Today, the Mosque City of Bagerhat is a popular tourist destination and an important site for the study of Islamic architecture and history in South Asia.