



Alanya Castle is located in the Alanya district, 130 km from the Antalya city center. The castle is on a peninsula that rises approximately 250 m from the sea, and it is one of the greatest symbols of the city. The total length of the castle walls, which were built in the Hellenistic Period, is 6.5 km. It was built by Seljuk Sultan Kayqubad I, who conquered and rebuilt the city in 1221. The castle consists of 83 towers and 140 bastions. In the Middle Age, more than 1200 cisterns were built to meet the water needs of the city within the walls. Some of the cisterns are still functioning. Byzantine, Seljuk and Ottoman artifacts can be found together in the inner castle section. Churches and chapels from the Byzantine Period, the trade center bazaar, the masjid and tomb from 1230, the Seljuk Palace in which Spolia materials were used in its construction, the Turkish baths, dungeons, the Süleymaniye Mosque, which was a work of the 13th century but has been rebuilt by Suleiman the Magnificent, the Lantern from 1720 and the Greek village are just a few of the artifacts you can discover.