**Bithnah Fort**

**Information**

Bithnah Fort is thought to date back to the late 18th century, having been built as a result of the [Wahhabi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wahhabi_movement) incursions of the early 1800s following the Battle of Bithnah. The fort is constructed from stone, mudbrick, and palm-wood planking.

Prior to the construction of the road to Masafi in the 1970s, traffic through to the interior from the coast passed through the bed of the [wadi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wadi), overlooked by the fort which would have occupied a strategic location – in fact, Bithnah through the ages has been a strategic holding and was a key mainstay in the fortunes of the [Sharqiyin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sharqiyin) through the 18th and early 19th centuries.

In 1884, Sheikh Hamad bin Abdullah Al Sharqi took Bithnah Fort, control of which was to be essential for him when, in 1901, he once again refused the suzerainty of Sharjah and used the fort at Bithnah to refuse aid to the headman of [Kalba](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kalba), who was related to Sheikh Saqr bin Khalid of Sharjah.This event sealed the de facto independence of Fujairah which was not, however, recognised by the British until 1952.

**What to do**

History

It is one of the oldest forts found on the eastern coast of UAE. Al-Bitnah Fort is believed to be built in 1735.

Adventure

Located mid way between Fujairah and Masafi, it is strategically positioned on ancient Wadi Ham trade routes through the Hajar Mountains.

Architecture

The fort also has unknown megalithic tomb that is suggestive of the fort’s ancient age.

**Timings**

24 hours