

Rumeli Fortress Museum

Topkapı Palace, the Imperial Administration of the Ottomans for 400 Years

Don't Miss



Rumeli Fortress Museum Visiting Hours

Winter Season

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
9:00 16:00	9:00 16:00	Closed	9:00 16:00	9:00 16:00	9:00 16:00	9:00 16:00

Summer Season

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
9:00 18:00	9:00 18:00	Closed	9:00 18:00	9:00 18:00	9:00 18:00	9:00 18:00

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Address Rumeli Hisarı, Yahya Kemal Cd., 34470 Sarıyer/İstanbul

Please visit the website for current information.



www.muze.gov.tr



Rumeli Fortress Museum, also known as "Boğazkesen", offers visitors a visual feast with a magnificent view of the Bosphorus.





To prevent the attacks from the northern side of the Bosphorus, Rumeli Fortress was built by Sultan Mehmet the Conqueror, just opposite the Anadolu Fortress. Situated at the narrowest point of the Bosphorus, the fortress, which is also known as "Boğazkesen" in historical records, is like a watchful protector. The construction of the Rumeli Fortress started on April 15, 1452 on a plot of land measuring 30,000 square metres. Each section of the construction was taken care of by different pashas. Sultan Mehmet the Conqueror took care of the seaside section by himself. When looked from the seaside, the construction of the tower on the right side was supervised by Saruca Pasha, the tower on the left side by Zağanos Pasha and the tower on the seaside by Halil Pasha and all three towers were named after these pashas. The fortress was completed on August 31, 1452. Saruca Pasha and Halil Pasha Towers are 9 storied



including the ground floor with a diameter of 23.30 m. whereas Zağanos Pasha Tower is 8 storied with a diameter of 26.40. The height of all three towers is between 22 m and 28 m. Besides these three large towers, 13 bastions of different sizes were built.

The historical fortress was restored to good condition after the earthquake in 1509 and fire in 1746. However, wooden houses filled the land for a while. During the renovation

project in 1953, these houses were demolished and the fortress was restored to its former glory. Rumeli Fortress Museum has no exhibition halls. Cannons and cannonballs are on display in the garden. The museum offers visitors a visual feast with a magnificent view of the Bosphorus.