

Castle of Van



Halime Hatun Tomb and the Seljuk Cemetery

Don't miss

Castle of Van Visiting Hours

April 1 - October 31

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00

Box Office Closing: 18.30

October 31 - April 1

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00

Box Office Closing: 16.30

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Address Yalı Mahallesi Kale Sokak No. 2 İpekyolu/VAN

Please visit the website for current information.



www.muze.gov.tr



Seal of Urartian capital





Van Fortress/Tushpa is situated on a conglomerate rock of 1300 meters length, 100 meters width and 80 meters height on the eastern shore of Lake Van. Van Fortress clearly shows the remains of the Urartian Kingdom's characteristic buildings to its visitors. Van Fortress is the most impressive and unique city of Iron Age Anatolia. Evliya Çelebi likens this new city, declared capital in 840 BC by King Sarduri I of Urartu, to a sitting camel. It is possible to see the ruins of structures such as Sardur Bastion, City Walls, 'Analı Kız' Open Air Temple, and Stairs of Argishti I. Van Fortress is an open-air museum since it was an uninterrupted settlement from the Urartian State to the Ottoman Period.



Urartu's first written document

It says,
 "This is the inscription of Sarduri, son of Lutipri, the great king, the strong king, the king of the world, king of Nairi, the unique king, the astonishing shepherd, and the king who is not afraid of fighting against stubborn people. Sarduri the son of Lutipri, the king of kings, every "Sarduri the son of Lutipri, the great king, the strong king, who has received tribute from the king of the world (is me). Sarduri the son of Lutipri, I brought these stones from the city of Alniunu and built this structure."



Grand Mosque of Van

The mosque, built originally in Seljuk architectural style, is dated to the 12th century.



Hüsrev Pasha Complex

It was built in 1567 by Hüsrev Pasha, who was the governor of Van during the reign of Mimar Sinan. The complex consists of a mosque, an imaret, a madrasa, a tomb, a double bath, and an inn.



Dsirvanarov Chapel

It is one of the 4 churches and chapels registered in the old city of Van belonging to the Armenians whom the Ottoman Empire called the loyal nation.