



Seddulbahir Fortress



Open hours

Summer 09.00 - 19.00

Ticket office closing 18.15

Winter 09.00 - 17.00

Ticket office closing 16.15

Open every day

Address: Seddulbahir Village, Eceabat, Çanakkale

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Seddulbahir Fortress Recommended Tour Route

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1- Visitor Reception Centre

You can visit the Barrier-Free Museum and the Temporary Exhibition Area where you can make a digital virtual tour; you can watch the Living History Documentary. Do not forget to see the handmade souvenirs produced in the Public Education Workshop.

2-Bab-ı Kebir/Main Gate

You can enter the fortress by passing through the main entrance gate, where its foundations were found during the restorations and raised up with wooden materials in accordance with the original.

3-Museum

You can see the sculptures of soldiers made of shrapnel fragments from the war period and get information about the history and findings of the fortress.

4-Fort

Çanakkale's First Martyrs, Seddulbahir Hero Bigalı Mehmed Sergeant, Seddulbahir Fortress in the Press and the charcoal works of Military-Artist Mehmed Ali Laga are waiting for you in the 4 bonnets that form the fort.

5- Domed Structure

You can get information about the research, project design and implementation processes from 1997 to 2023 in Seddulbahir Fortress.

6-Hamam Tower

You can learn about Valide Hadice Turhan Sultan, who undertook the construction costs of the fortress, and experience the perfume installation prepared based on the information obtained from her foundation.

7-Bab-ı Sagir Tower/Small Gate

Explore Seddulbahir Fortress engravings, plans and travelogues.

8-Flag Tower

At V Beach, where the Land Battles took place, where the River Clyde Ship was grounded, will revitalise your imagination.

9-Cezair (Islands) Tower

A view of the Sea of Islands from Seddulbahir. The best spot to take great sunset photos.

10-Lower Courtyard

The places, where the cannons were casted and stored in the castle, will take you to centuries back in time.

11-Tophane Lodos Tower

You can take photos of the Çanakkale Martyrs' Memorial and the Dardanelles from the top of the tower, which is a conference hall.

12- First Martyrs' Cemetery

The eternal resting place of our martyrs who lost their lives as a result of the naval bombardment of the Allied Powers on November 3, 1914.

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A BORDER FORTRESS IN THE DARDANELLES

The first Ottoman defence structure built by the Sultan's Mother, the Eternal Place of the First Martyrs of Çanakkale, and the place where the war began and ended.

Seddulbahir and Kumkale fortresses, which were built between 1658 and 1661 by Hadice Turhan Sultan, the mother of Mehmed IV, were tasked to ensure the security of the Dardanelles, Istanbul and the Pilgrimage Route. Grand Vizier Köprülü Mehmed Pasha also made significant contributions to the construction of Seddulbahir, which was the result of the struggle with the Venetian Navy for dominance on the island of Crete.

*"Each of them resembles a huge dragon
When each cannon is fired furiously"*

From Abdurrahman Abdi Pasha's Ode



Chamber of Architects XIX.
National Architecture Exhibition
and Awards
Building/Preservation Award



Türkiye Architecture Yearbook
2023 Selection:
**Seddulbahir Castle Reuse
Landscape Project, Conservation
and Reuse Project**



International Architizer A+ Awards
Finalist



International DOMUS Award
Restoration and Preservation
Finalist



As a result of the bombardment carried out by the battleships of the British and French Fleet on November 3, 1914, the arsenal of Seddulbahir Fortress exploded and some of the 86 soldiers who were martyred were buried in the graveyard established next to the port gate of the fortress. The military cultural assets belonging to the Turkish and Allied troops unearthed in the fortress, which occupies an important position on the Gallipoli Front, are exhibited in the museum as the findings of War Archaeology studies.



As it was destroyed on 25 April 1915 during the Land Battles, the fortress was used as the headquarters of the French troops for 8 months. As a result of our victory on the Gallipoli Front, the British soldiers who were evacuated soldiers had left the Gallipoli Peninsula from the Seddulbahir Zone.



*"Ottoman soldiers' motto:
God is with us."*

During the research, restoration and reuse of Seddulbahir Fortress, 200 experts from different fields and more than 2000 workers, 32% of whom were women, have contributed. Opened on 18 March 2023, the structure has been transformed into a small museum where history and art meet within the framework of contemporary exhibition practices; the towers and the fort have been transformed into places where important historical developments are explained.



The Digital Barrier-Free Museum, which allows to visit the fortress through virtual reality (VR) technology, the Cinevision and Temporary Exhibition Areas, and the Public Education Workshop, where handmade souvenirs are produced from recyclable materials, can be visited in the place that was converted into a Reception Centre as a result of the renovation of the old village school.



Tophane Lodos Tower, one of the 7 towers of the fortress, has a mini conference hall to host local, national and international meetings.

"The best sunset at the Historic Site."

