



**OSIJEK'DEKİ KANUNİ SULTAN SÜLEYMAN KÖPRÜSÜ
KALINTILARI ve RESTORASYON ÇALIŞMALARI SUNUMU
MLELAN PESIC**

Kanuni Sultan Süleyman'ın emriyle Drava nehri üzerinde yapılan ve 16. ve 17.yy da Budin Eyaletinin Osmanlı Sancağı olan Osijek'i Darda'yı bağlayan tahta köprünün kalıntıları 2008 senesinde bulundu.

Restorasyon çalışmalarını yürüten International Centre for Underwater Archaeology in Zadar'dan Mledan Pesic kalıntılar ve restorasyon çalışmaları ile ilgili bir sunum yapmak üzere 8 Ekim tarihinde İstanbul'a geliyor.

Tina Türkiye Sualtı Arkeolojisi Vakfı ve İstanbul Üniversitesi Taşınabilir Kültür Varlıklarını Koruma ve Onarım Bölümü işbirliğiyle yapılacak toplantıyı onurlandırmanızı dileriz.

Tarih : 8 Ekim 2013 Salı,

Saat : 16:00

Yer : Koç Üniversitesi Anadolu Medeniyetleri Araştırma Merkezi
İstiklal Cad. no:181 Beyoğlu

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The wooden bridge from Ottoman times over the wetland between Osijek and Darda

During May 2008, while the workers of the local authorities of Darda were cleaning the fish-pond near the baroque castle Esterhazy, the wooden piles were taken out together with the sediment. It has been established that they are supposed to be a part of a bigger wooden construction. According to data from historical sources one may be talking about the famous Suleiman Bridge connecting Osijek and Darda, built in 1566 and demolished in 1686. The bridge was built by the orders of Suleiman the Magnificent and was constructed over the river Drava of joined boats, while it was a construction of the piles tiled with wood over the marshland. The main reason for its construction was the need of the big Ottoman Army to cross over on their way to conquer Szeged.

In the course of underwater archaeological research the team divers found more than 120 wooden piles at the bottom of the fish-pond, most of which are in situ, while a fewer number, visible at the bottom, has been moved during dredging or widening of the fish-pond. After the comparison with 17th and 18th century maps, which prove the existence of the mentioned bridge, it has been established that direction of the bridge on maps corresponds to the position of the Suleiman Bridge. The radiocarbon analysis has confirmed that the wood originates from the period between 1440 and 1650, which generally corresponds to the period of building the Suleiman bridge.

