



Hagia Sophia

Description

The Hagia Sophia, built in 532 - 537 by the Eastern Roman Emperor Justinian, has been the most important cathedral of Eastern Christianity for centuries. After the Ottoman conquest of Constantinople in 1453, it served as the central mosque of imperial Istanbul and remained the spiritual heart of the Ottoman Empire for the next 460 years.

Metadata

- City: Istanbul
- Country: Turkey
- GPS Coordinates: 41.0086° N, 28.9802° E
- Landmarks: Monuments
- Land Surface in Square Meters: 5913
- Cadastral Number: TR.L.M.I.1