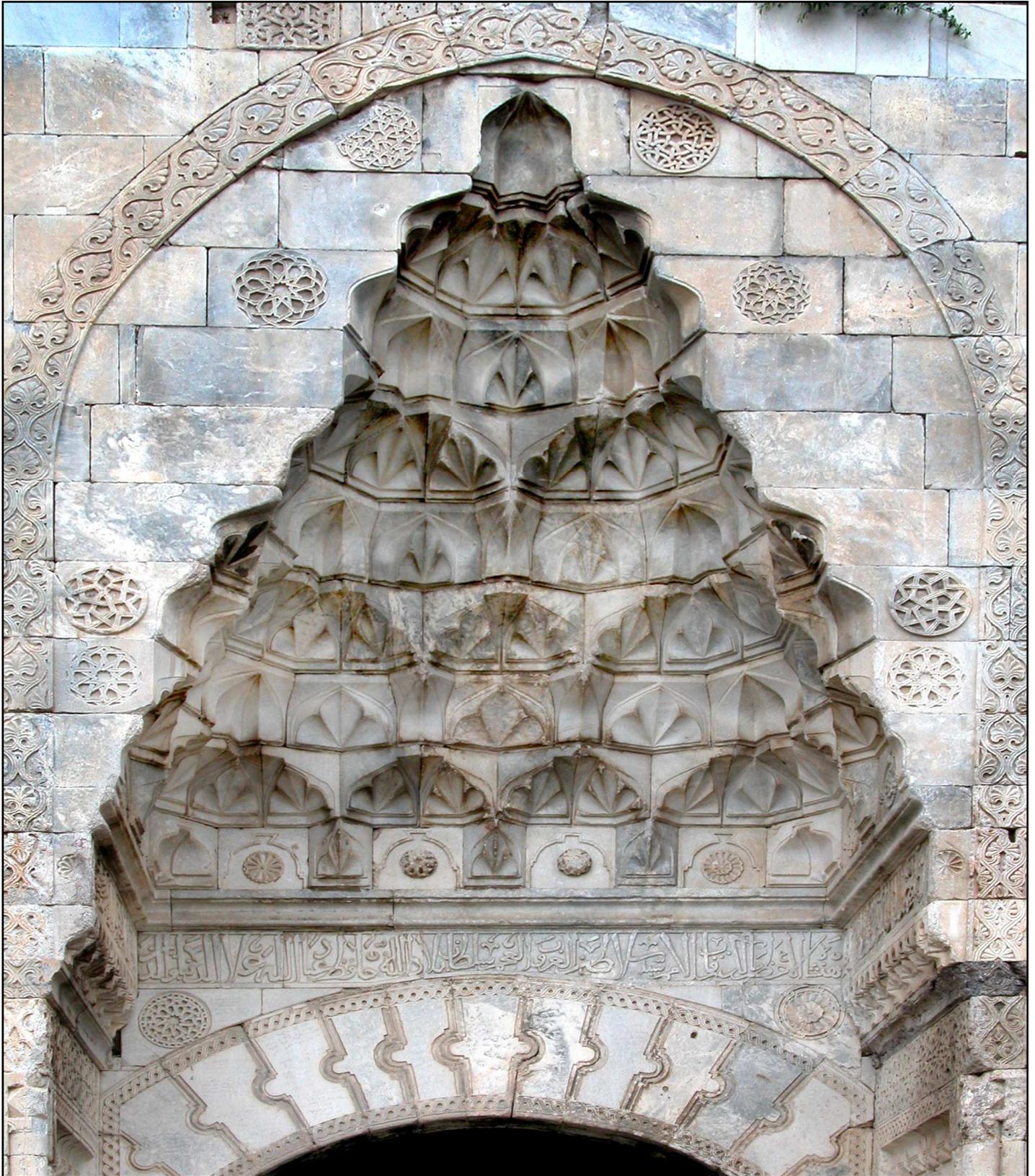


La route des Arabesques



X. LE CARAVANSERAIL DE SULTANHANI

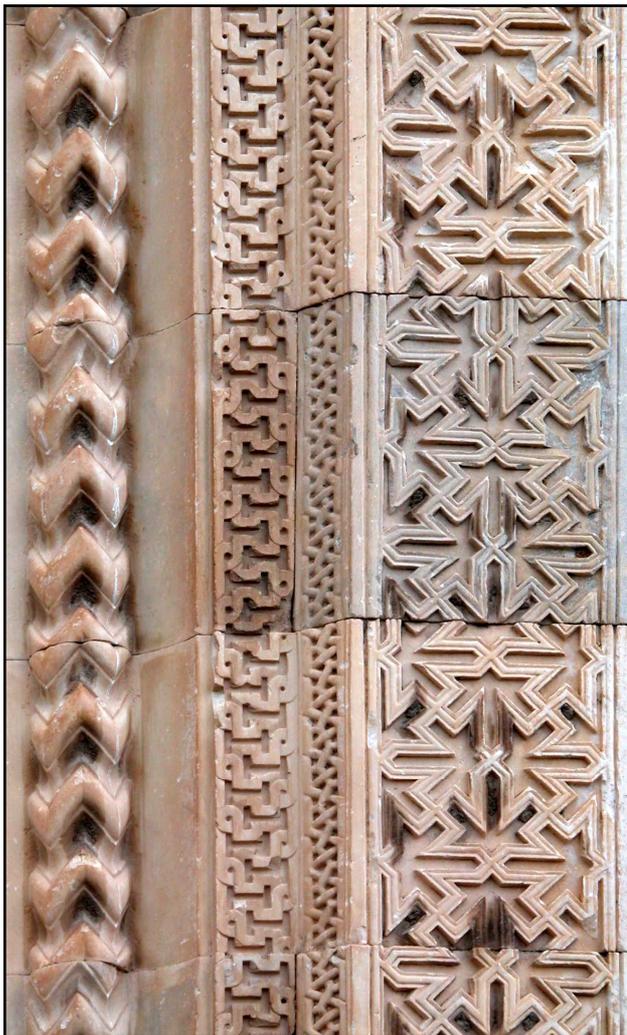
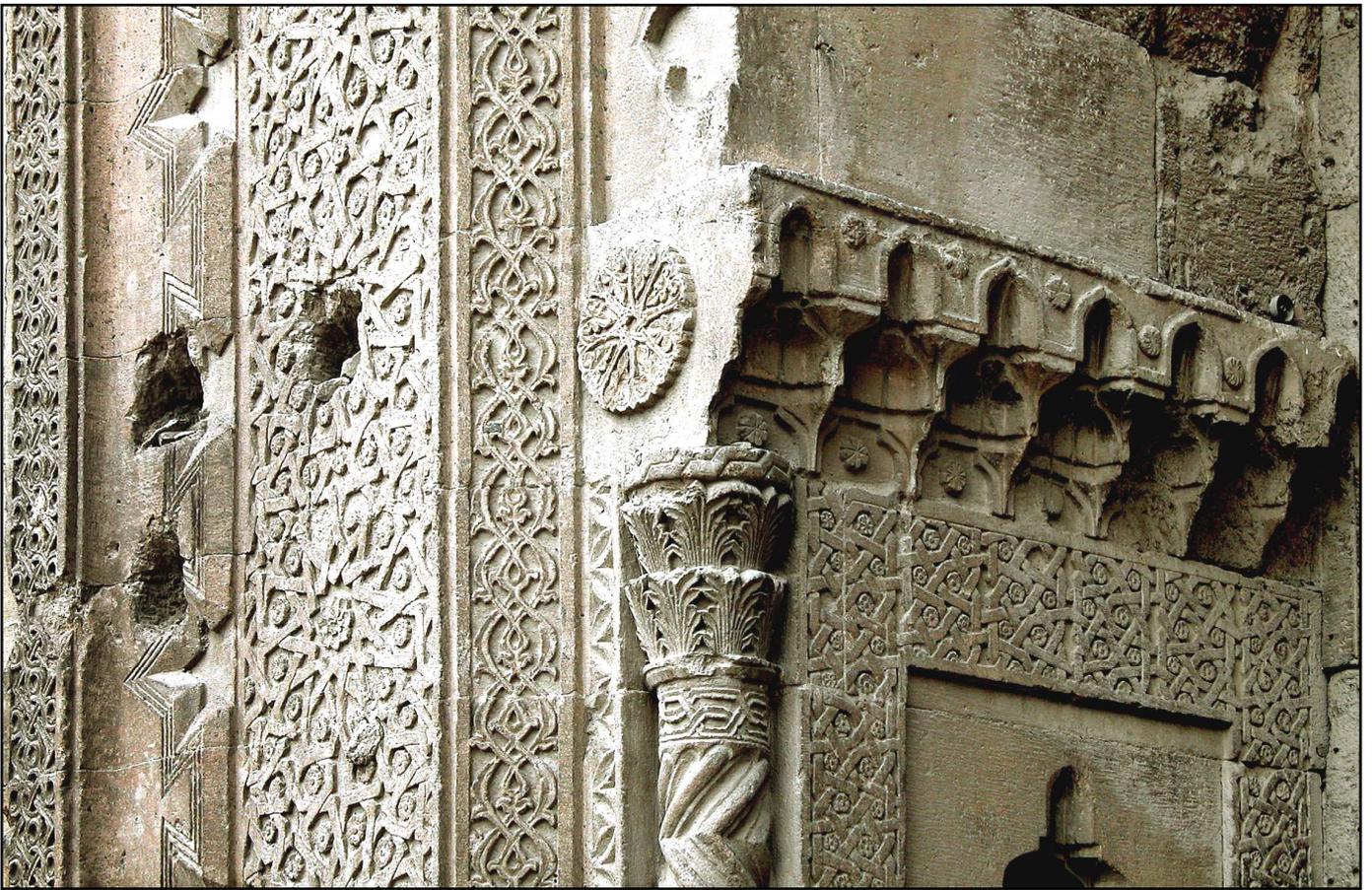
- Le caravansérail de Sultanhanı : construit en 1229.

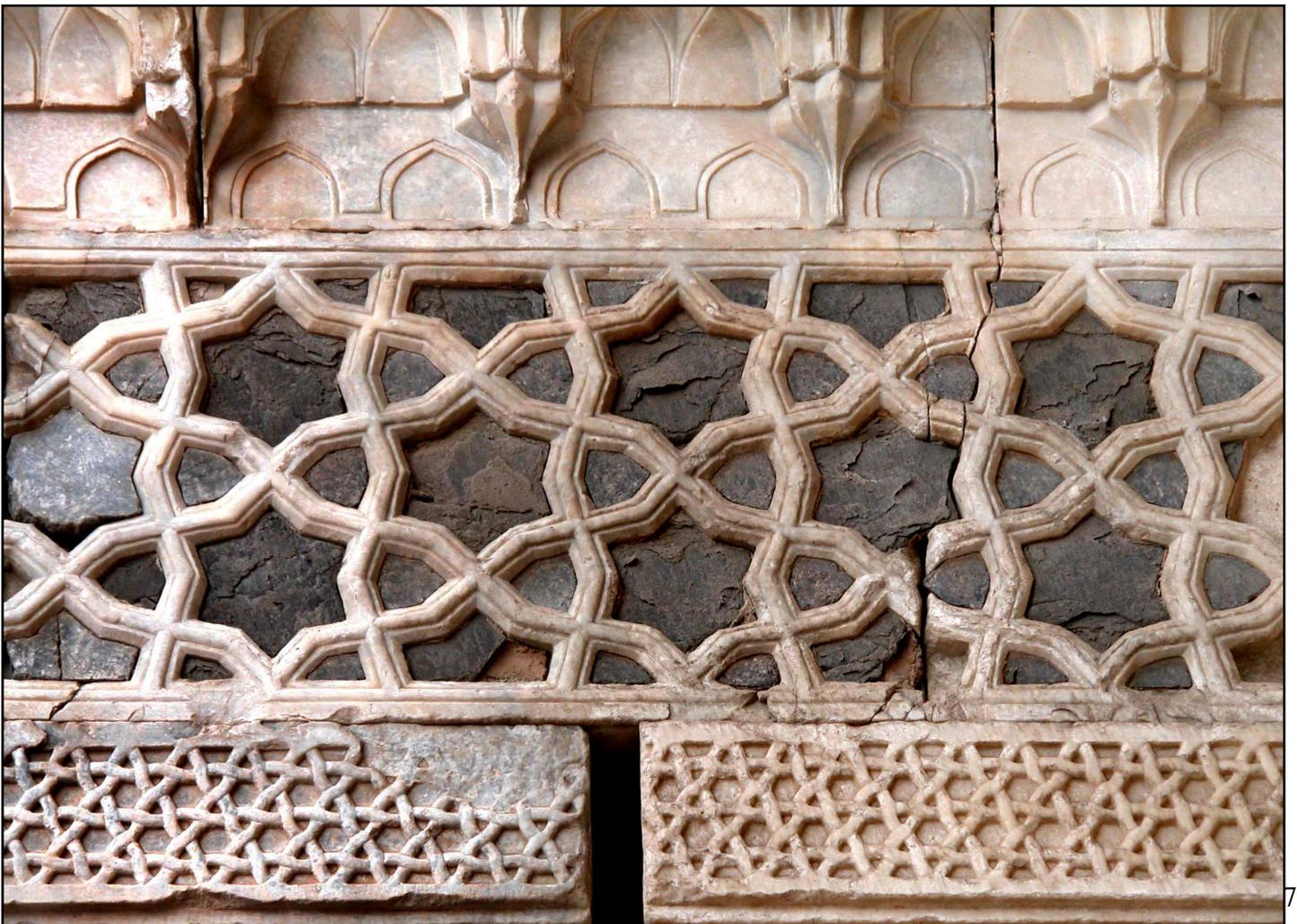


Commencée en 1229 sous le règne d'Alaattin Keykubat et terminée en 1278 par le sultan Seldjoukide Giyasettin Keyhüsren ce caravansérail est le plus grand d'Anatolie.

L'entrée monumentale dans la cour d'été s'effectue par un portail richement décoré ; cette cour est bordée au sud par une série de pièces abritant les commerces locaux, au nord par une série d'abris situés sous deux rangées d'arcades de pierre. Son centre est occupé par un oratoire disposé sur quatre arches de type Chahar tag persan.

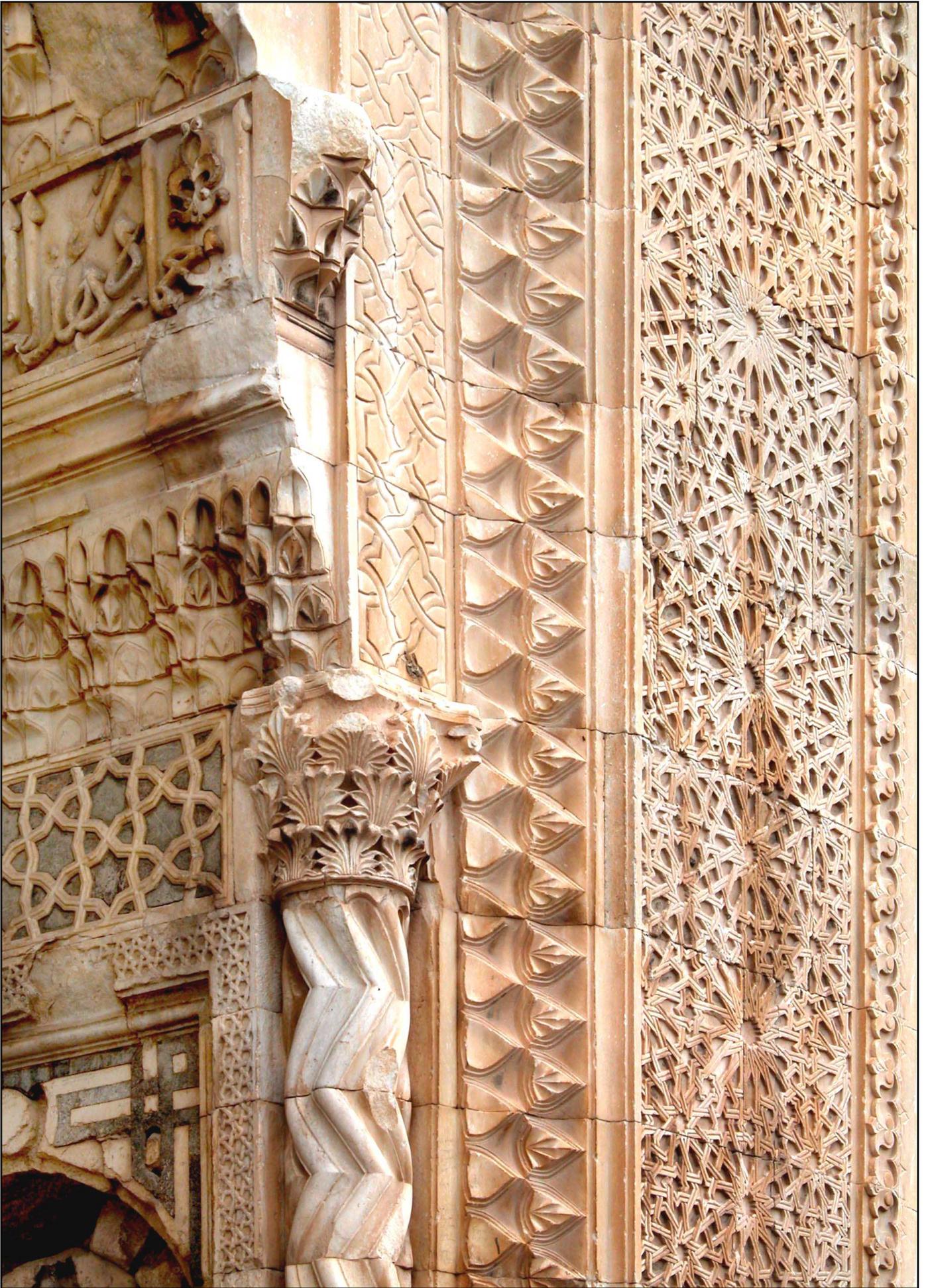
Au fond de la cour, le portail finement ouvragé s'ouvre sur d'immenses quartiers d'hiver de forme basilicale à cinq travées avec une lanterne centrale destinée à éclairer l'ensemble et à évacuer les fumées. La ressemblance avec les ensembles monastiques cisterciens d'occident construits un demi-siècle plus tôt n'est pas fortuite et prouve que les architectes arméniens ayant fait leurs preuves à Ani deux siècles plus tôt se déplaçaient dans de nombreux pays lointains au gré de la demande.

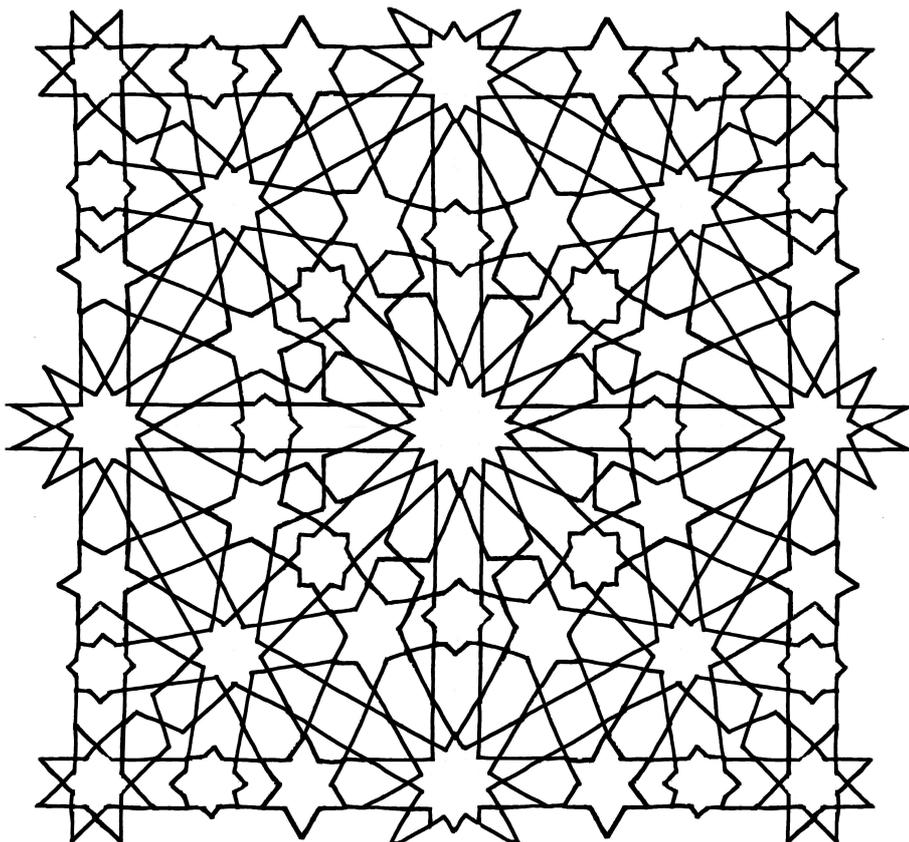
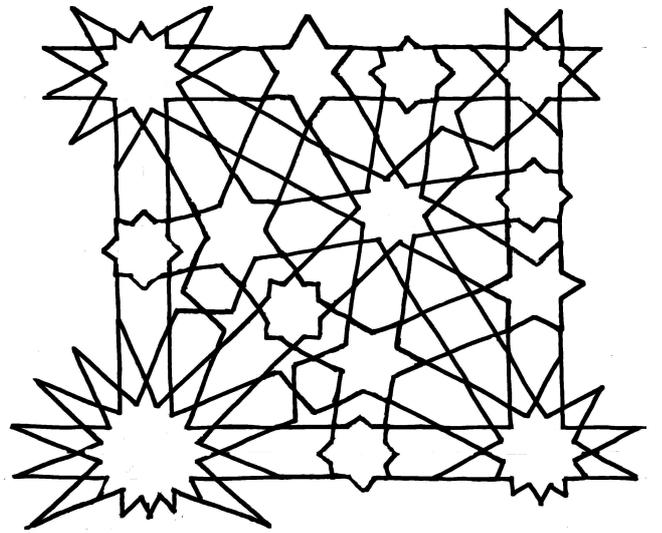
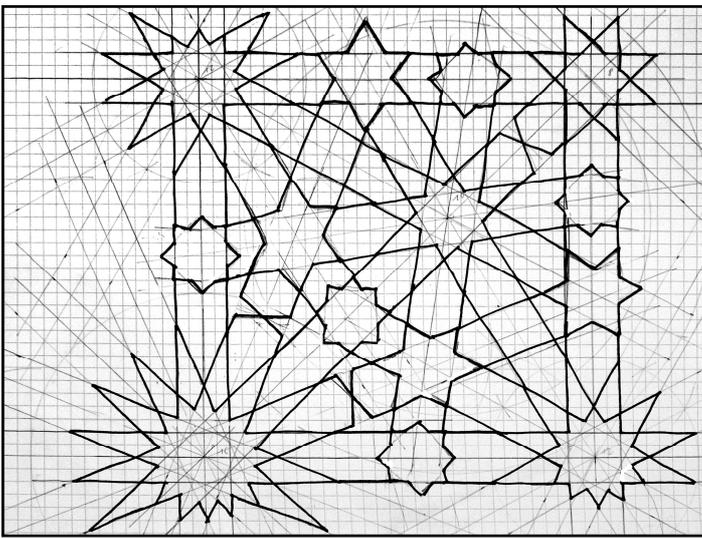
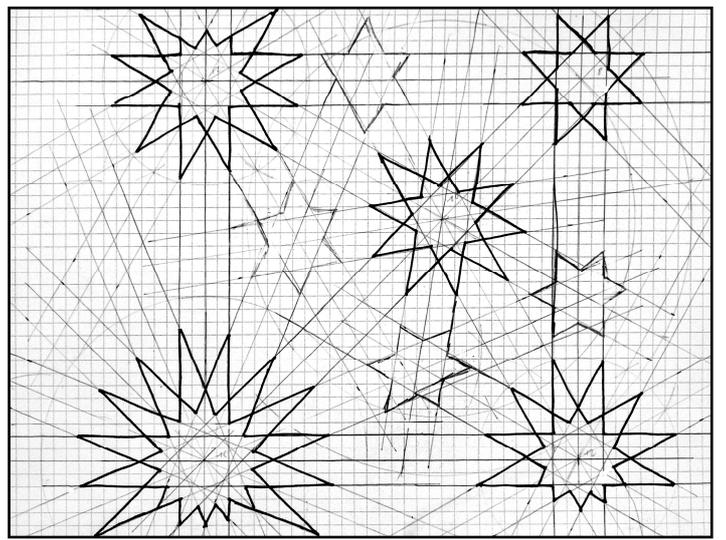
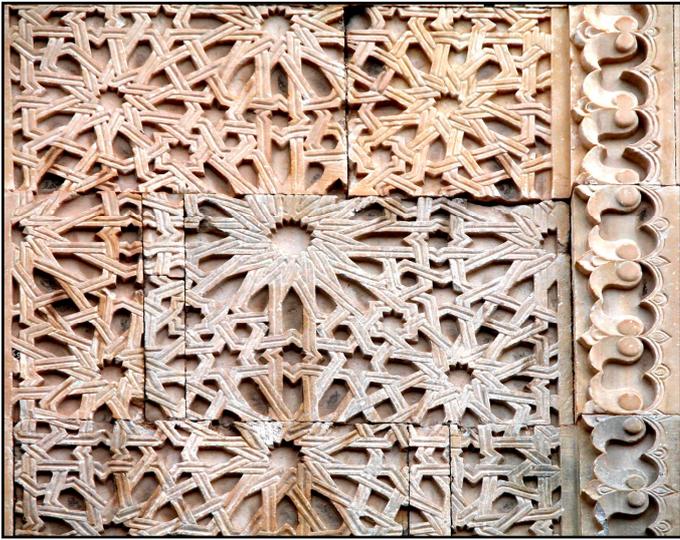


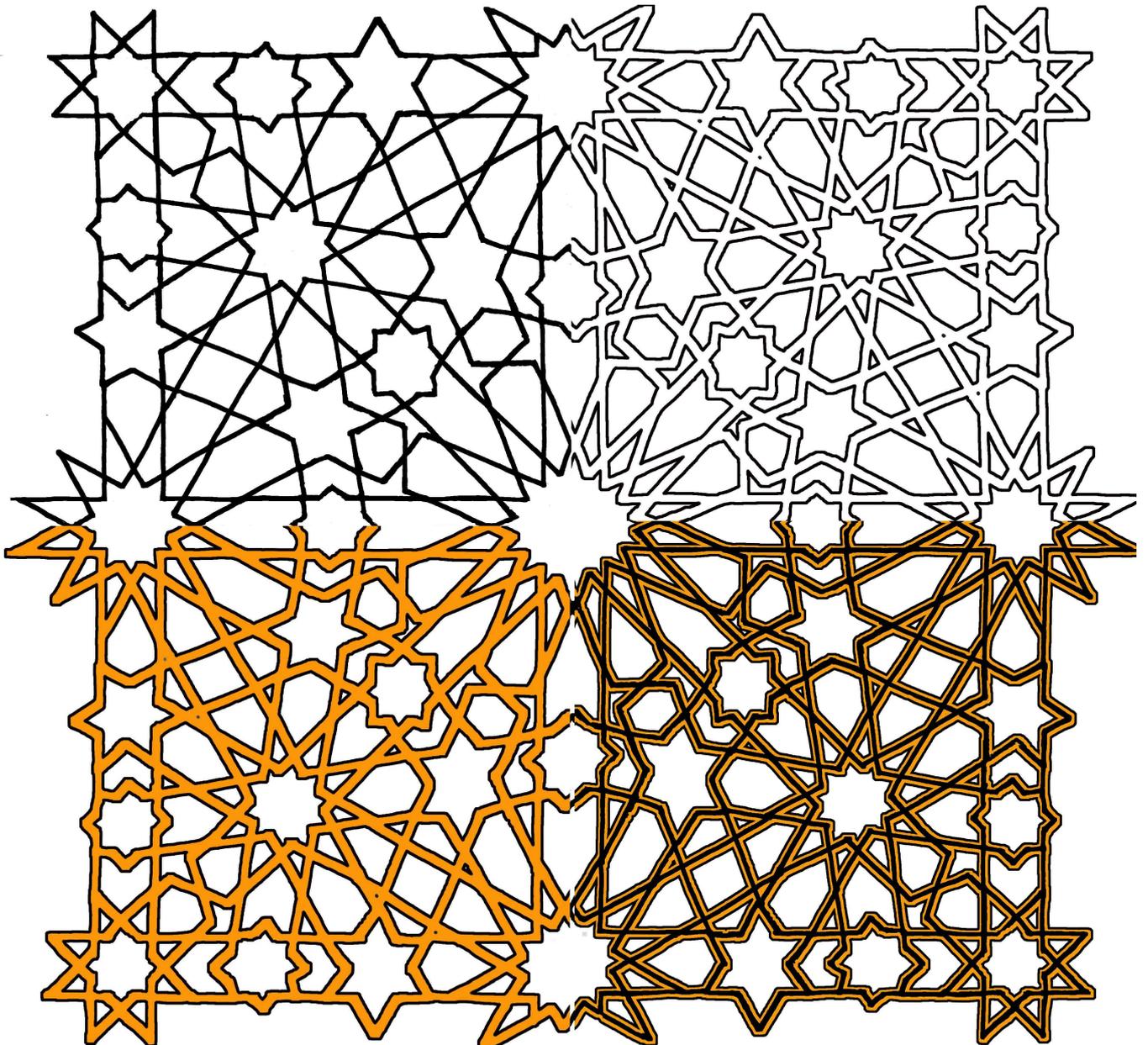
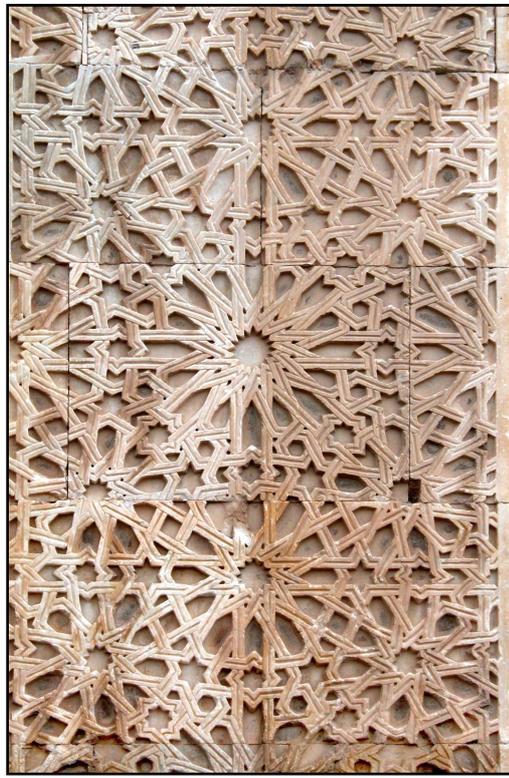


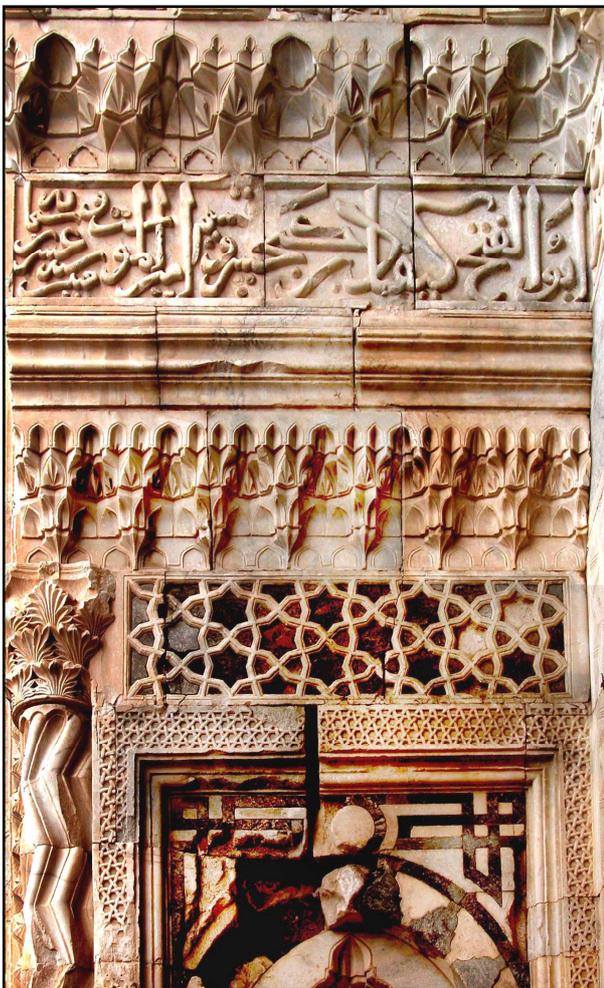
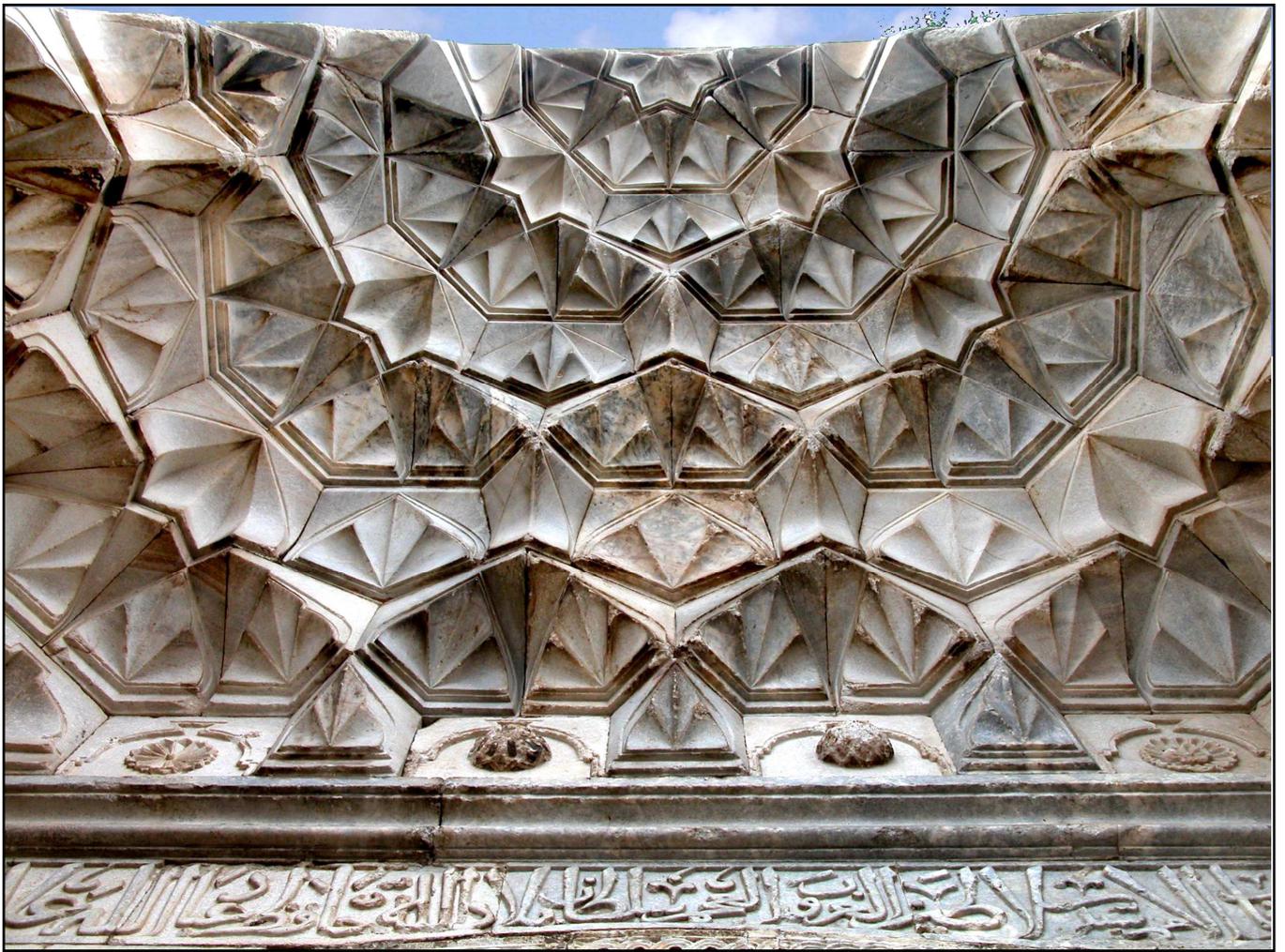


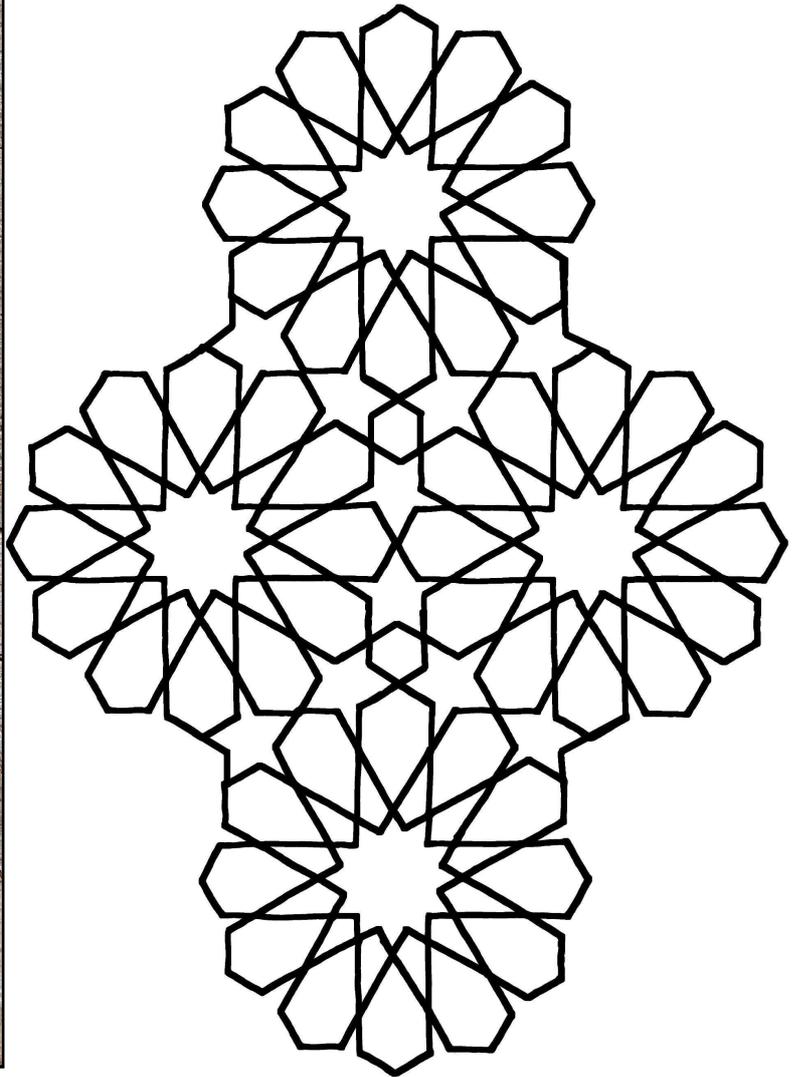
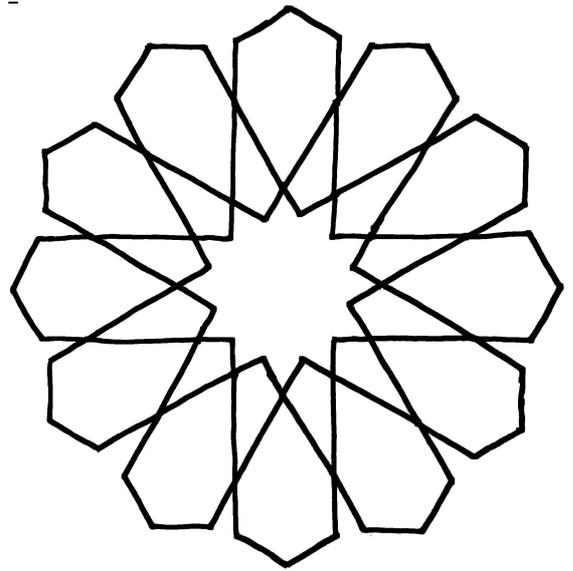
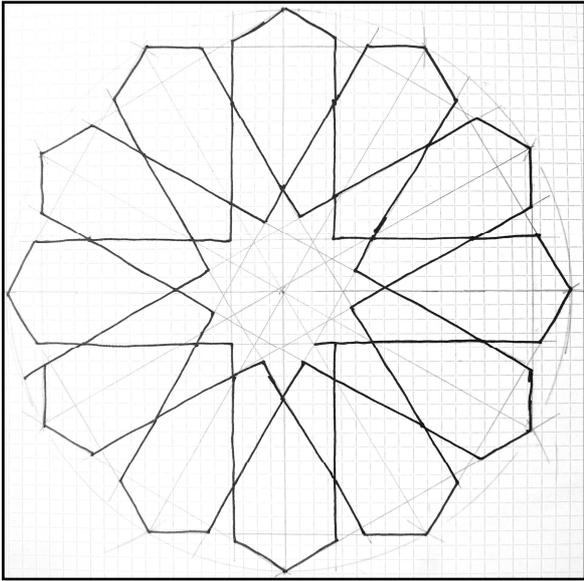
Entrée principale du caravansérail



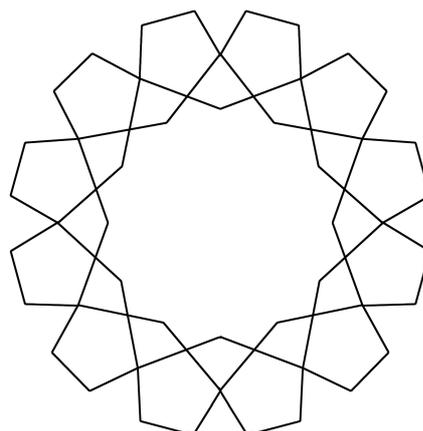
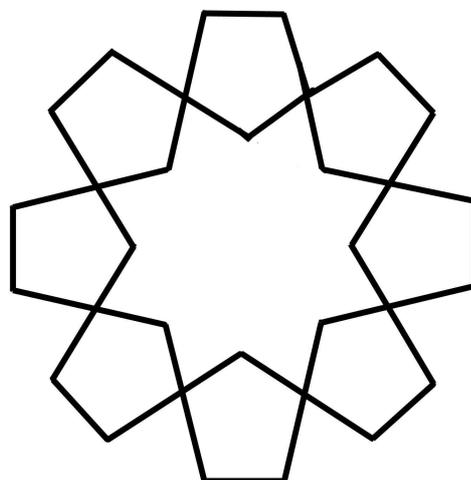
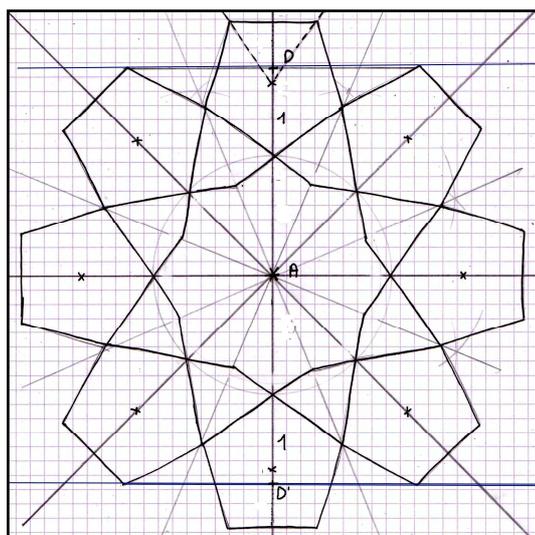
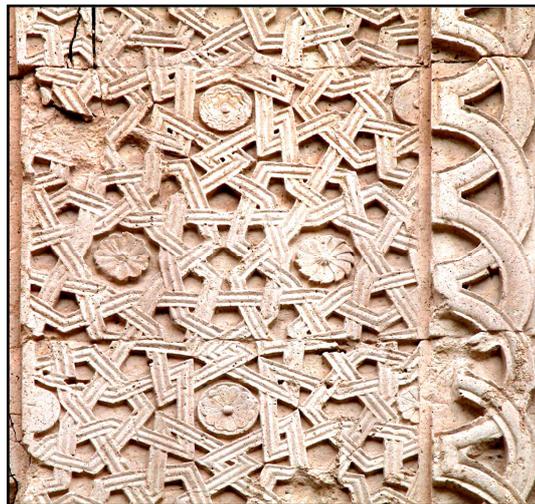
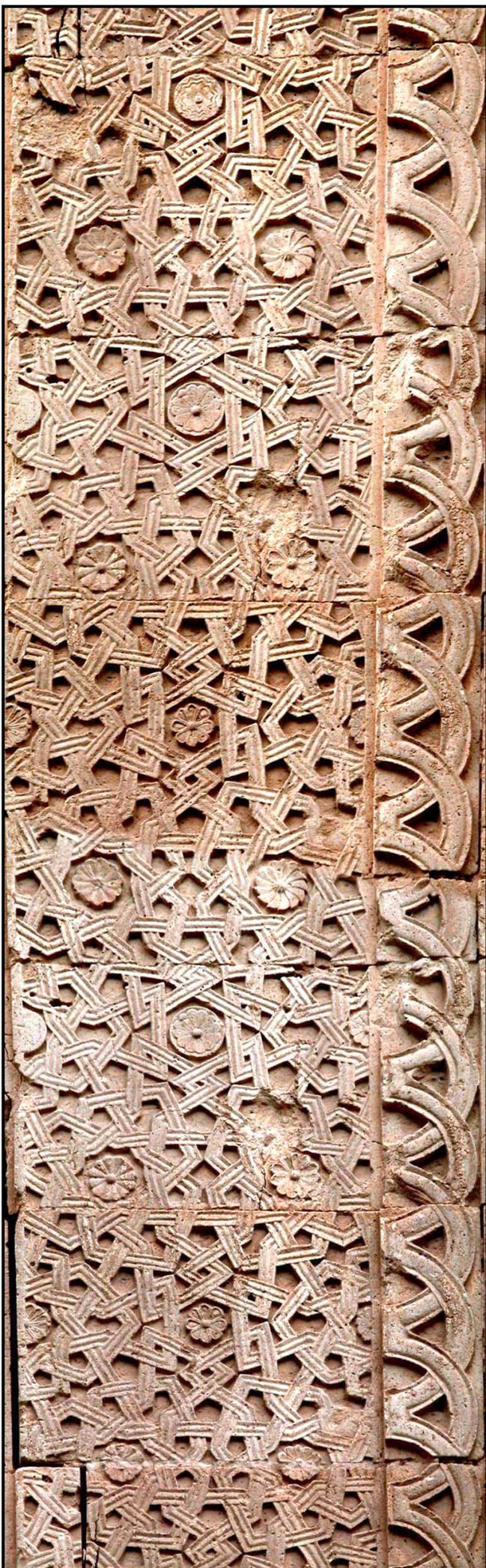


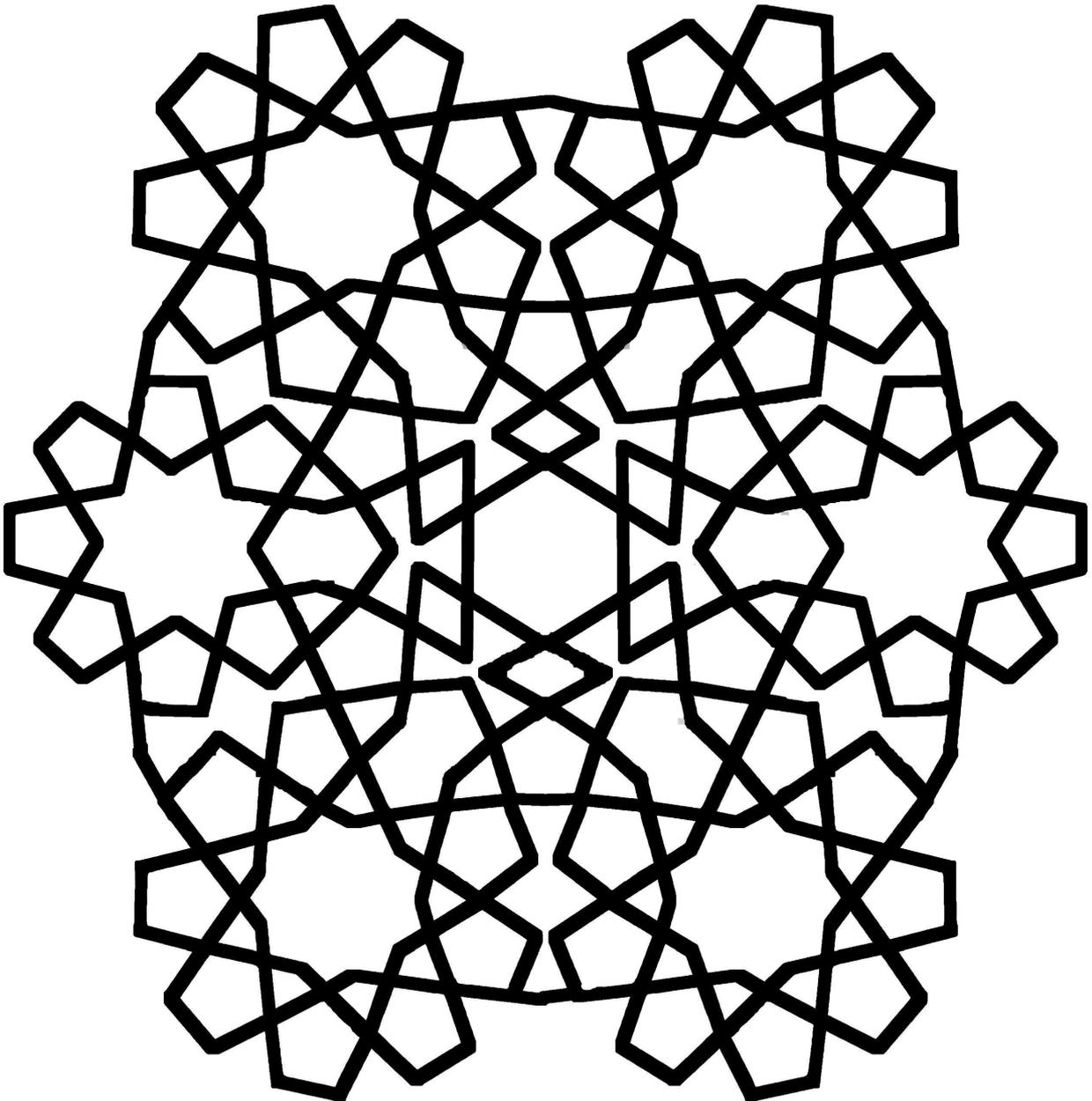
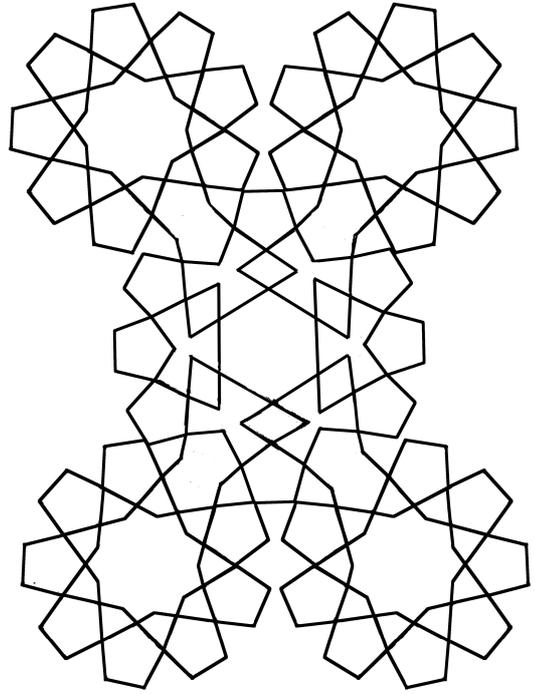
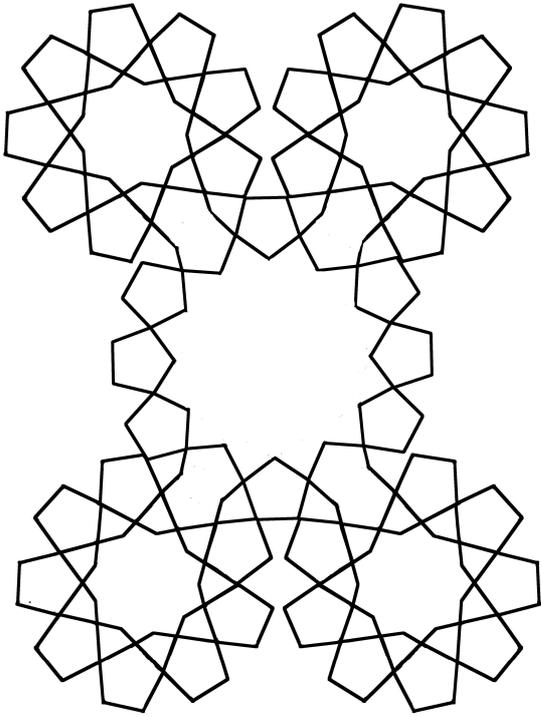


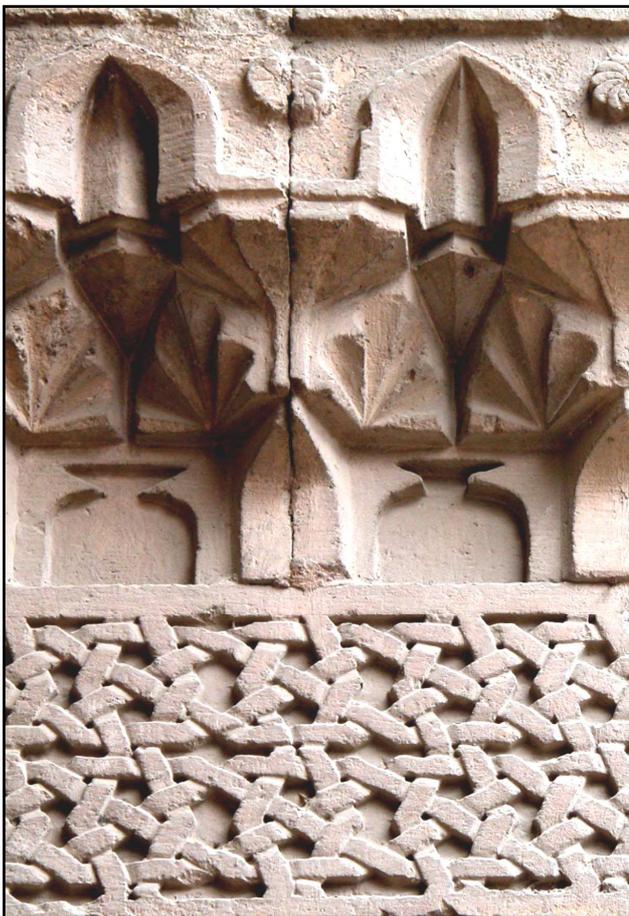
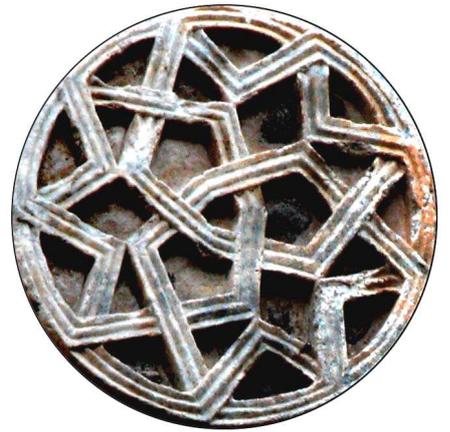
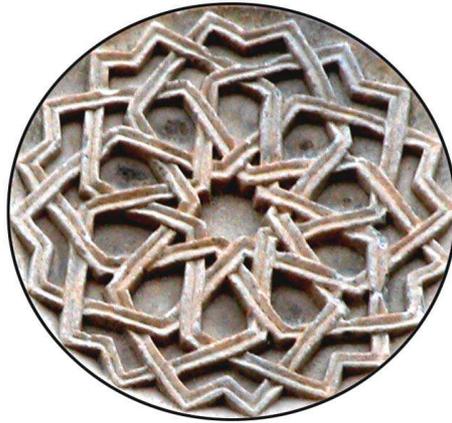
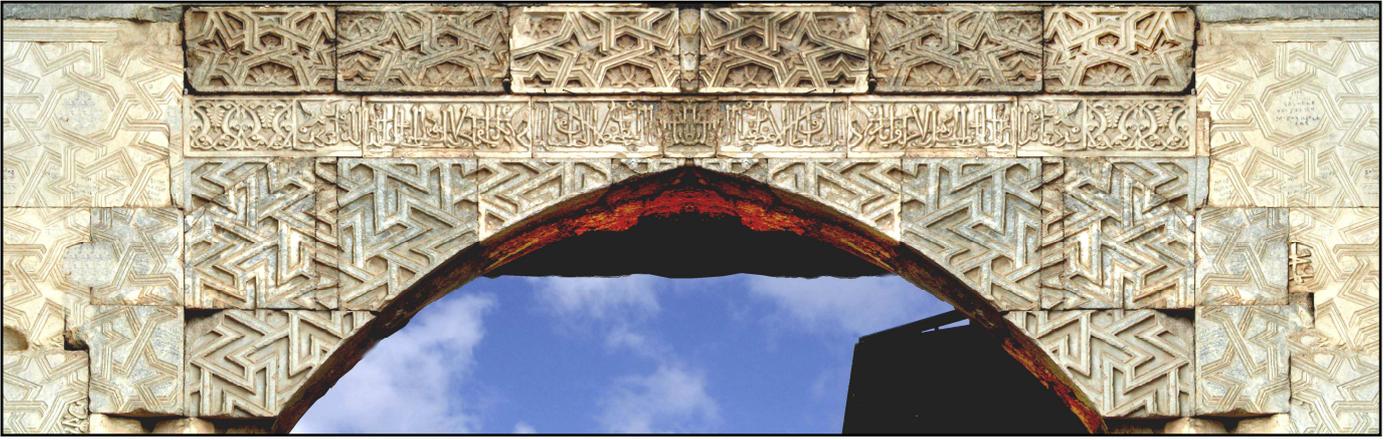


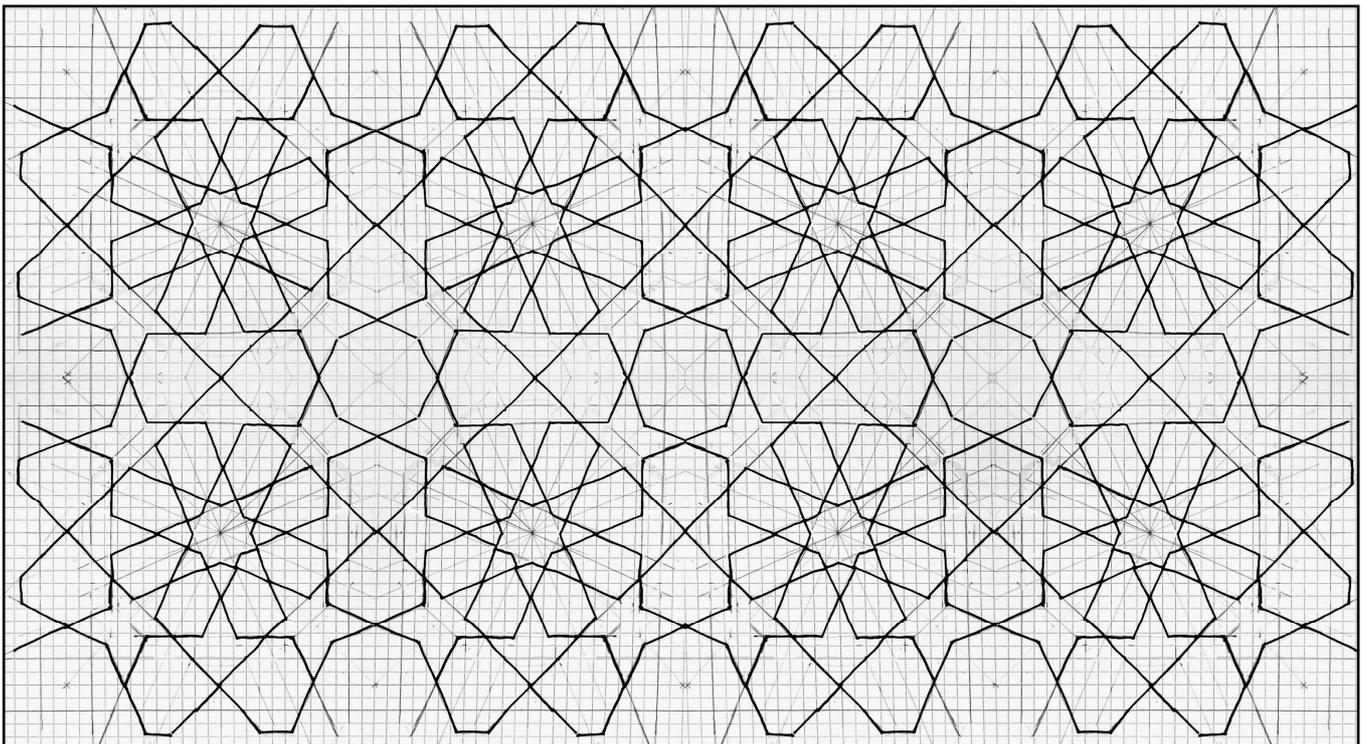
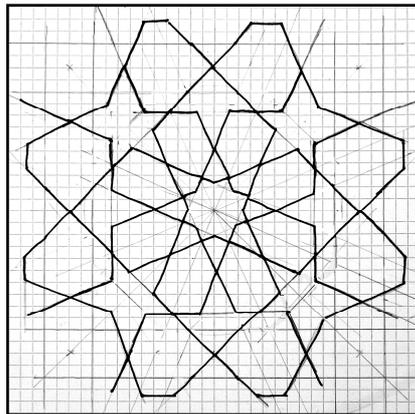
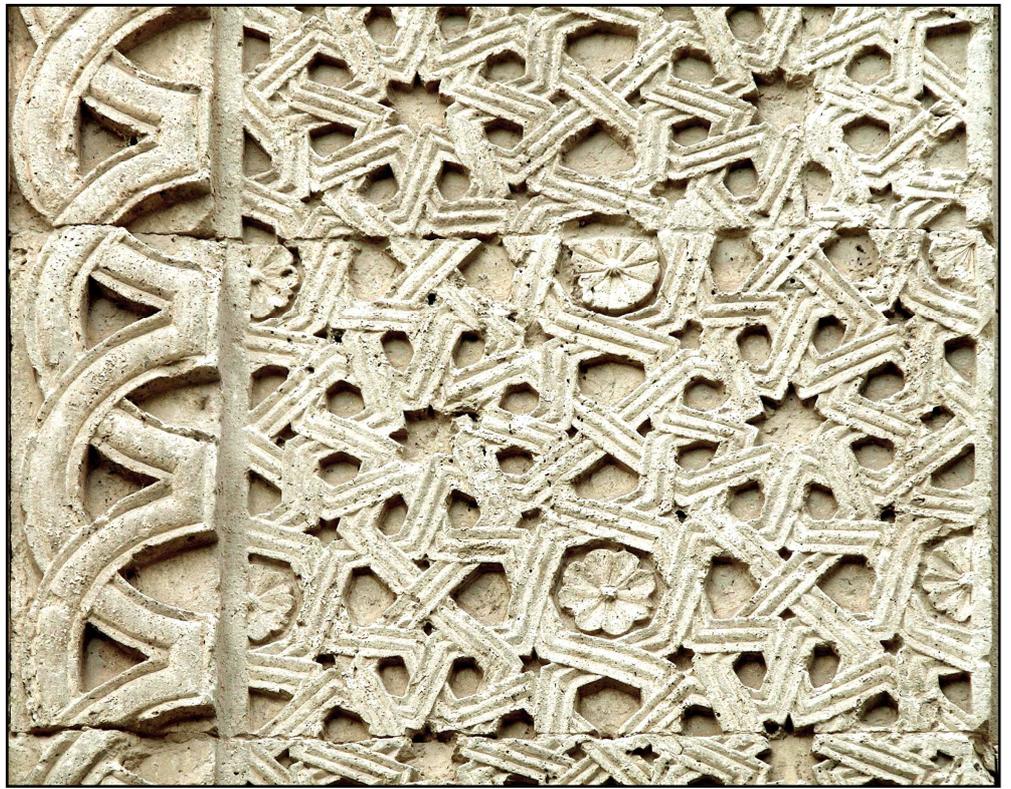
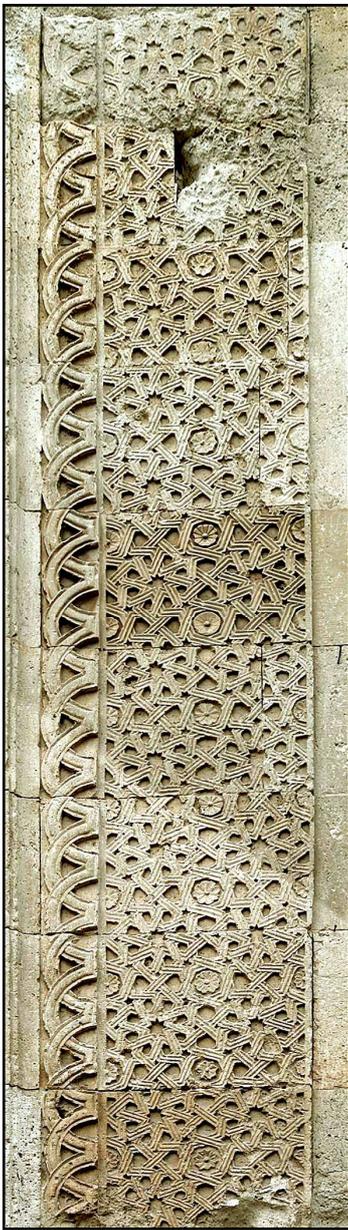


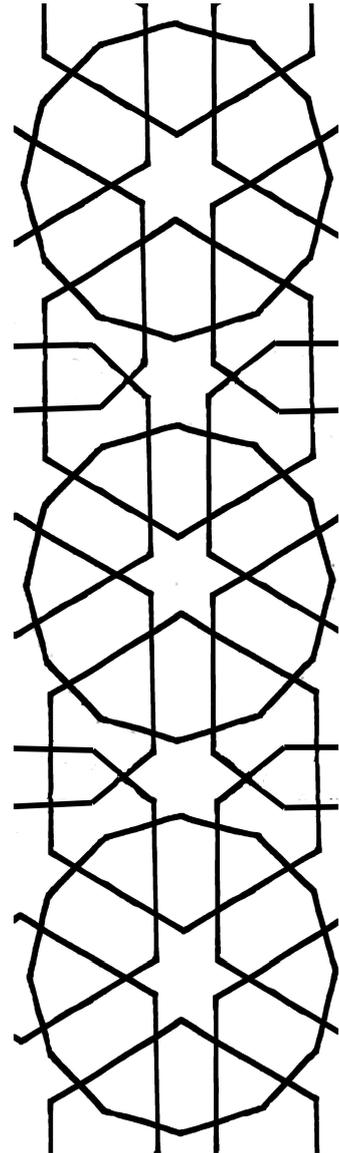
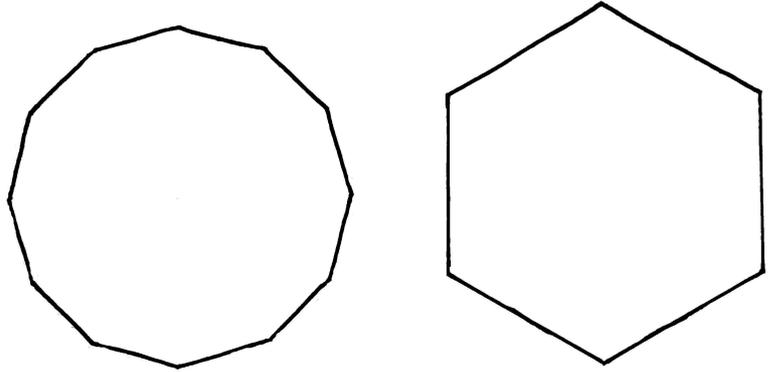
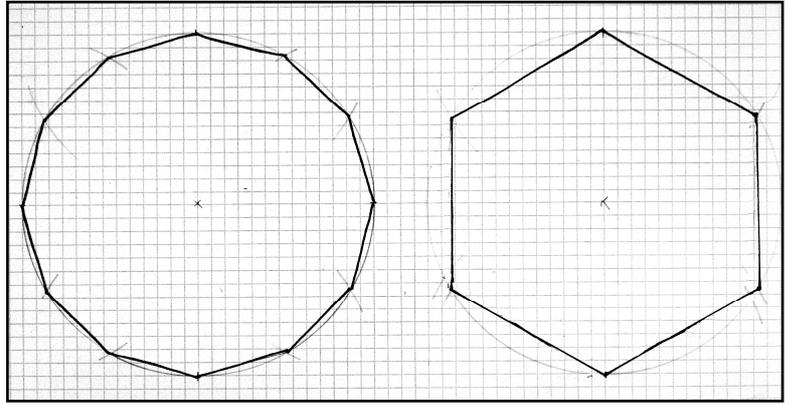


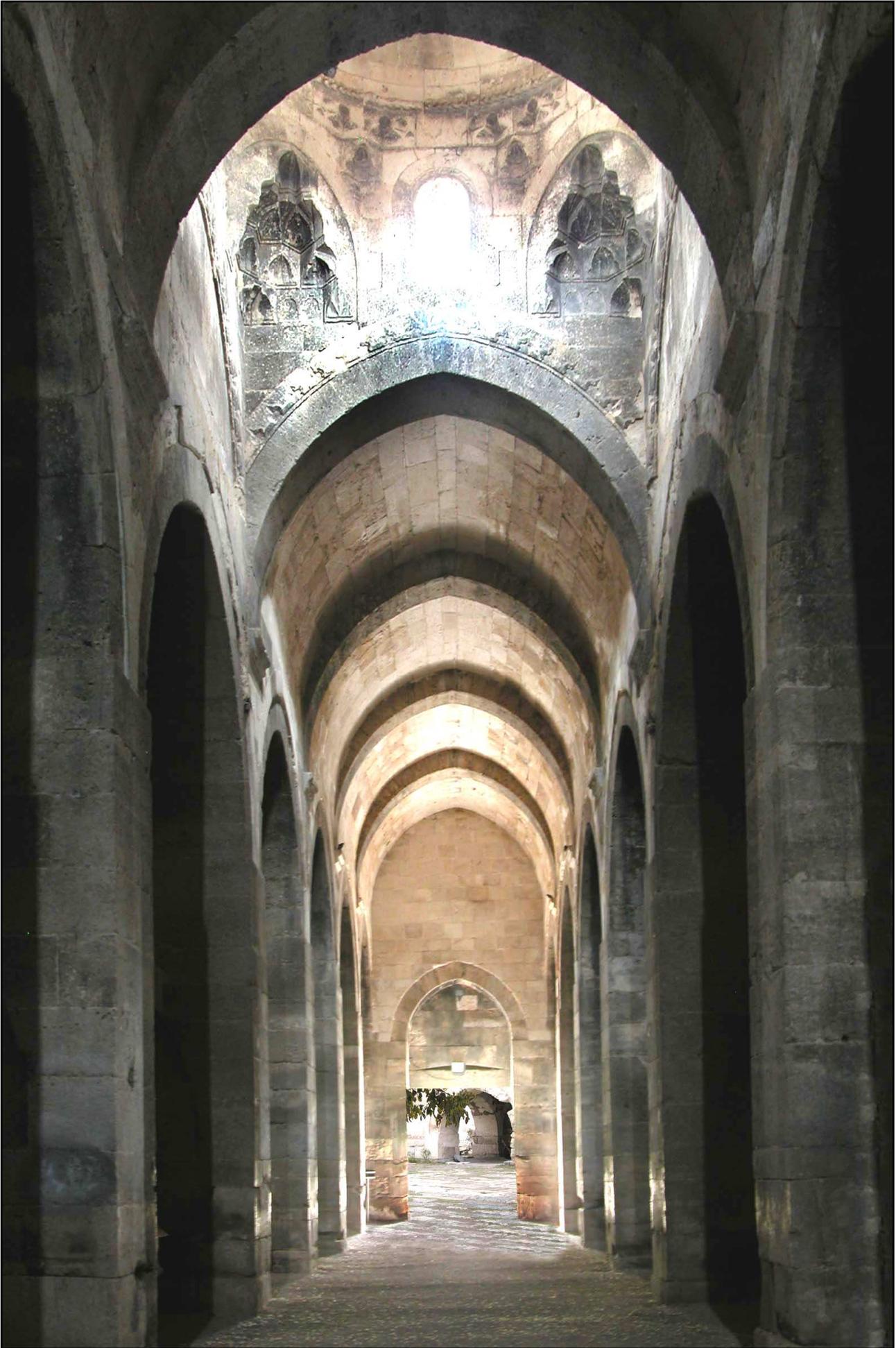


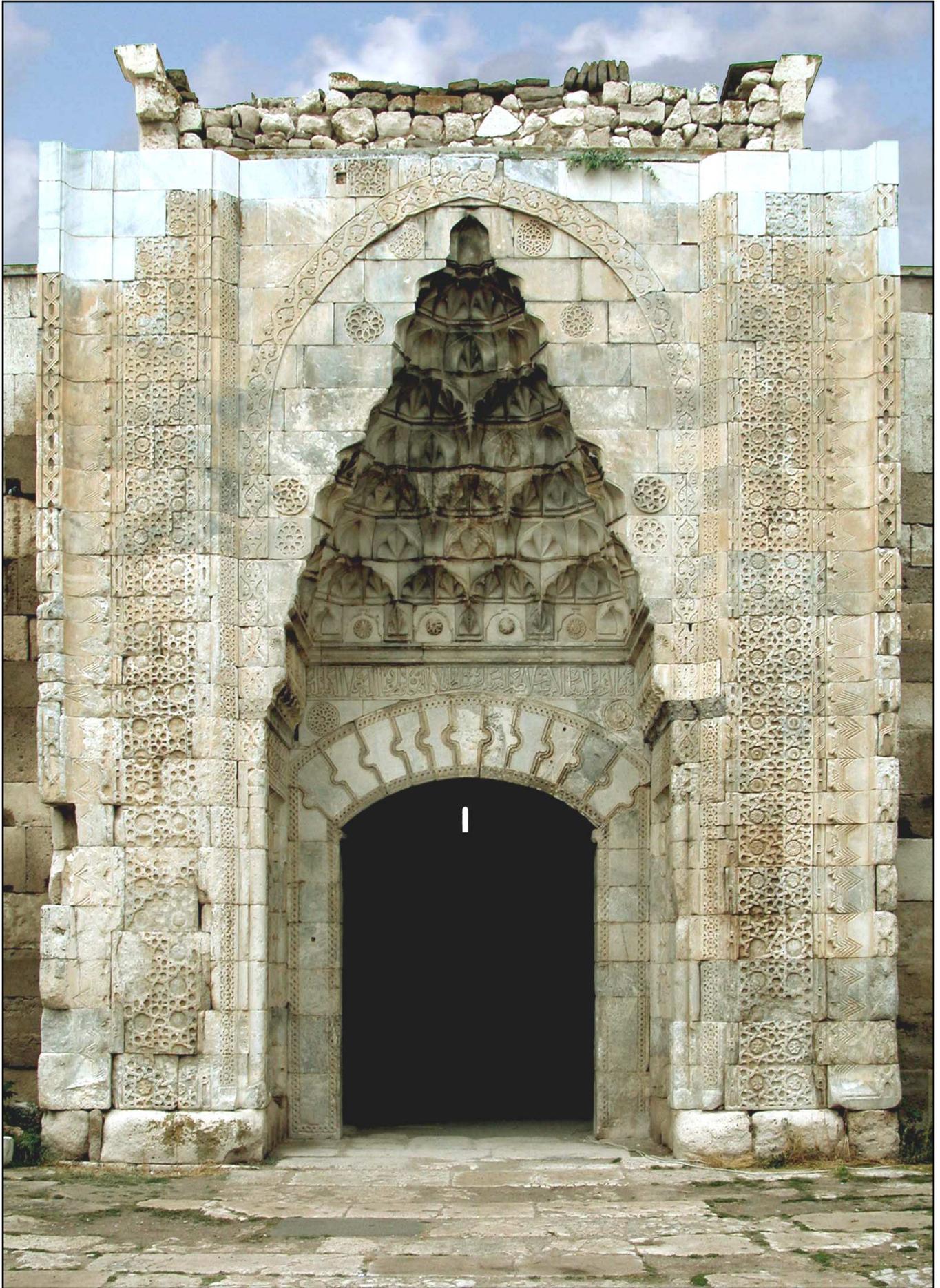




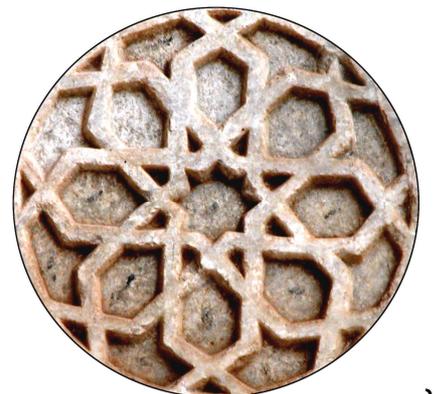
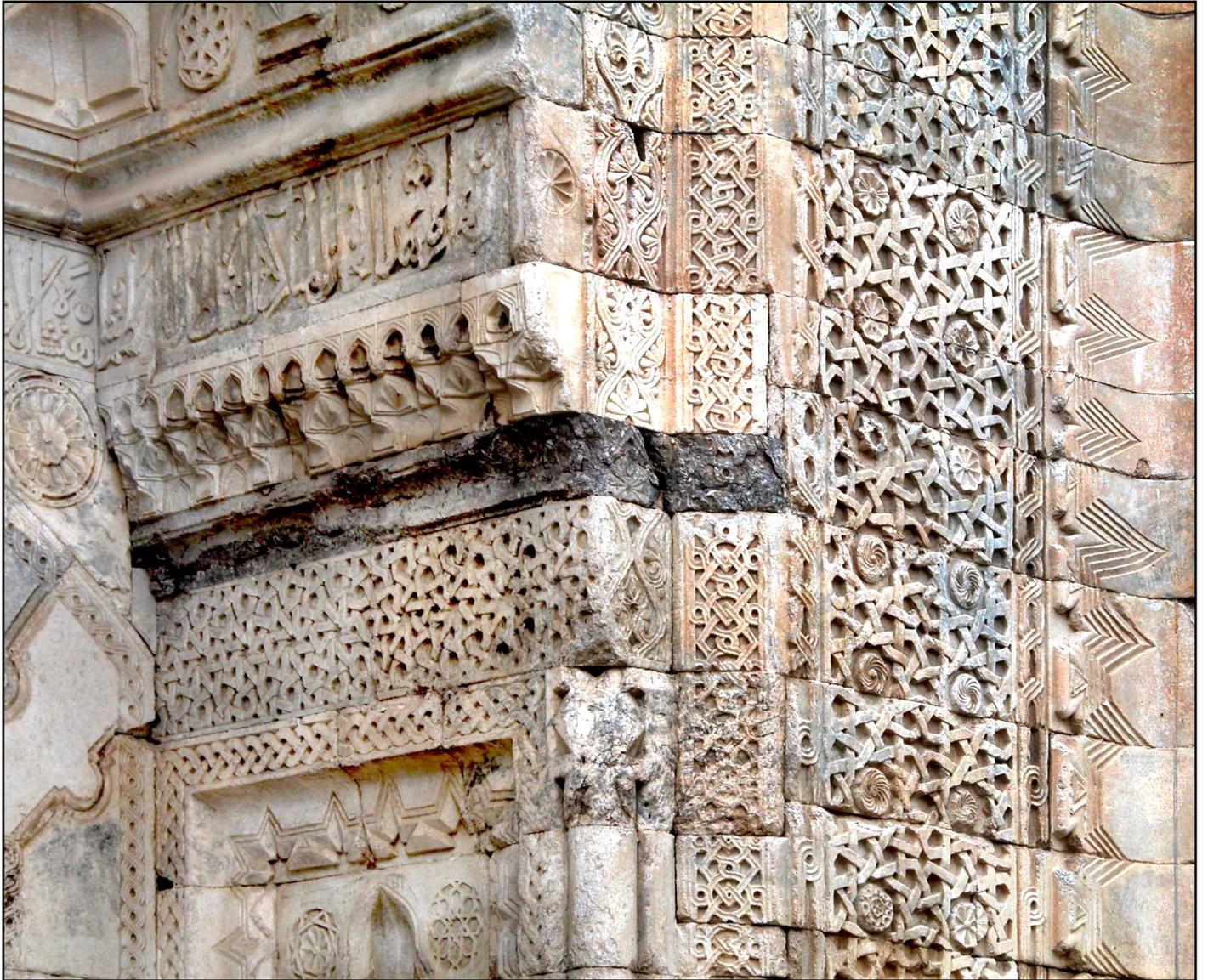


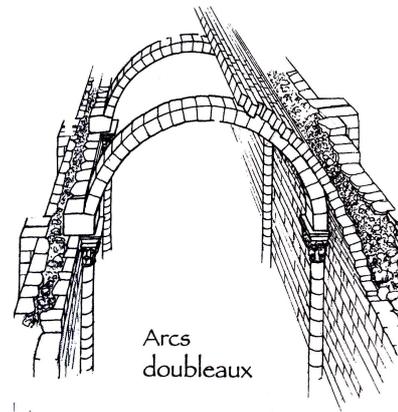
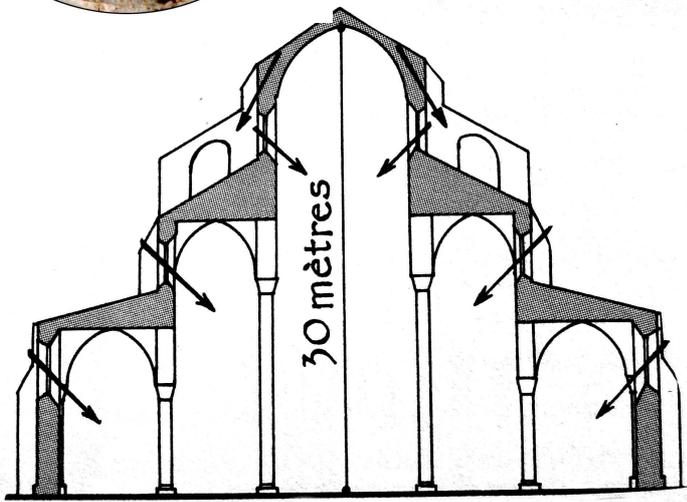






Entrée monumentale de l'abri d'hiver.





Cluny III.

Le plan de construction de l'abri d'hiver reprend le plan des abbayes cisterciennes à cinq travées avec le même type de construction utilisant des arcs doubleaux et des arcs brisés.

