

***The History of the City of Alaya
and its commercial importance
From the conquest until the end of the era of the Seljuk sultan
Ala' ad-Din Kay-Qubad I
618-634 A.H / 1221-1236 A.D***

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Abstract

Alaya is an important city and commercial port for the Seljuk state of Rum in Asia Minor. It is located in the south of the country on the northeastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea to the south east of the famous port of Alanya. In the past it called; Coracesuim, Kalonoros, and Candelor, suitable for pirates through different period of its ancient history, different princes of the Byzantines follow its rule, then the Armenian seized it and it remained under their sovereignty until the Seljuk Sultan Ala' ad-Din Kay-Qubad I conquered it in 618 A.H/ 1221 .A.D, and that was the first opening in the history of Islam, the sultan called it "Ala'iyye" was attributed to him, then the people relaxed it and called the city "Alaya" (Alanya in Turkey now), the sultan Ala' ad-Din took it as "Mushatta" (stay in it in the winter) for him and his family, after he restructured the city and implemented a large-scale construction and reconstruction plan in it, so he renewed its walls and increased their height, And he built in the city his own palace, also renewed the castle of the old city, built anew inner fortress and a huge tower, and established a large marine Tersan that included docks for building ships and strengthening the Seljuk fleet. Ala' ad-Din made his city the most important Seljuk cities in Asia Minor, so poets and scholars visited it, and merchant wanted it from everywhere after its reputation as an important port for export and exchange of commercial goods between Islamic and European countries.

Key words:

Kalonoros – Alaya - Ala'iyye- Ala' ad-Din Kay-Qubad I- Antalya- the Seljuk of Rum