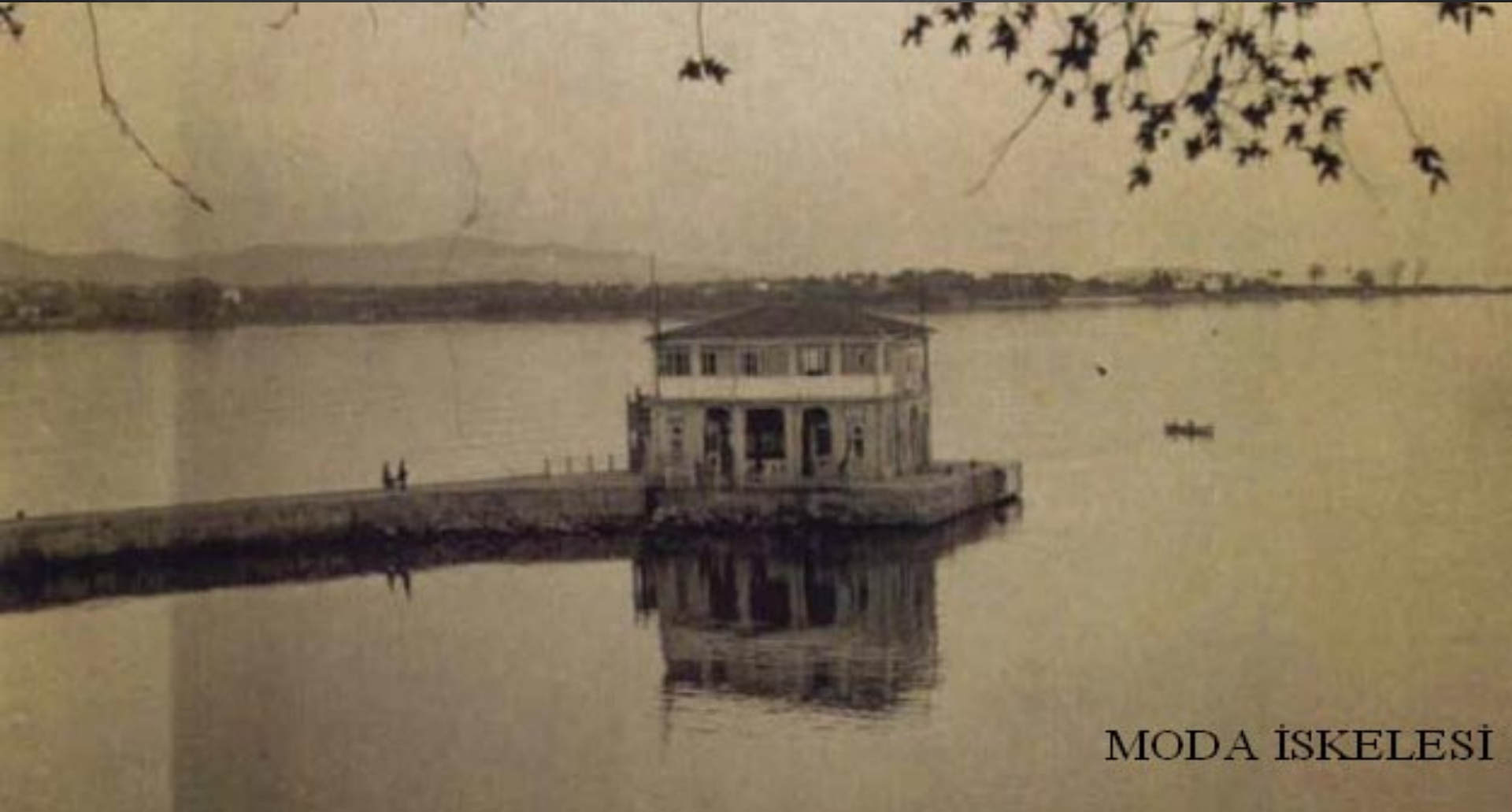


A black and white photograph of a wide, multi-lane street, identified as Bağdat Street, during the 1960s. The street is filled with cars of various models from that era, including a prominent light-colored sedan in the foreground. The road is flanked by trees and buildings, with a clear view of the horizon. The overall scene depicts a busy urban environment.

HISTORY OF KADIKÖY AND BAĞDAT STREET

Bağdat Street – 1960s

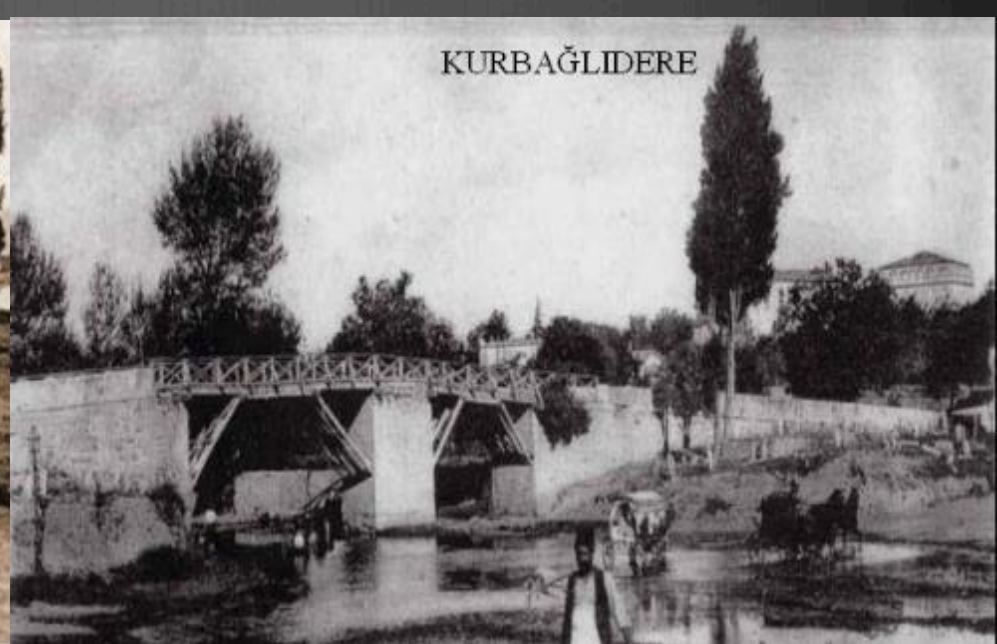
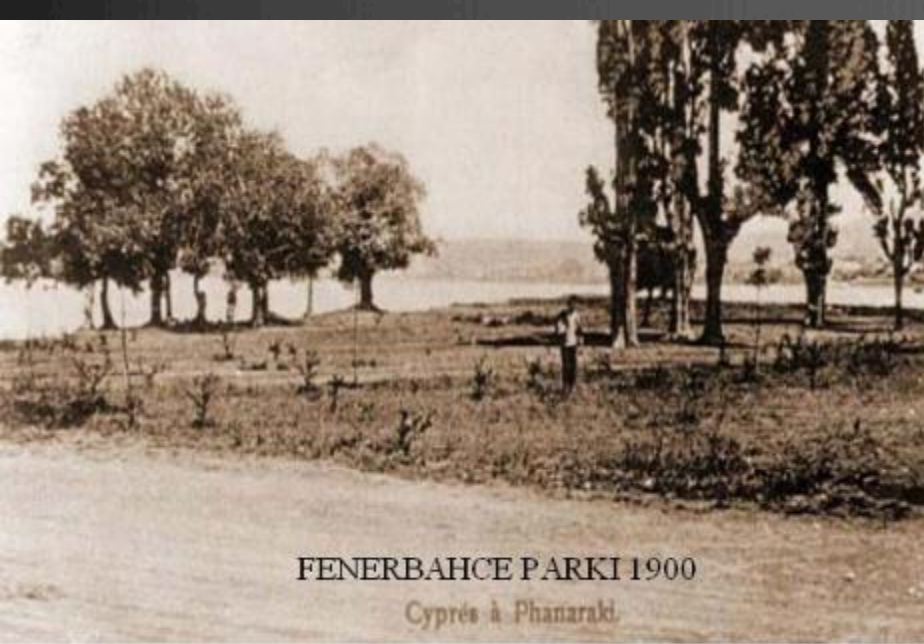
- ❁ Kadıköy is on the asian side of the İstanbul, and adjacent with Üsküdar and Maltepe.
- ❁ The first settlement was located in Haydarpaşa cove and Moda.



MODA İSKELESİ



- ❶ History of Kadıköy is much more older than İstanbul.
- ❷ In 658 B.C Byzantine people were amazed by the view and settled in Seraglio (Sarayburnu).
- ❸ The old name of the district was Khalkedon which means Land of the Blind because the people settled in there couldn't see the beauty of Seraglio.



- ❁ Kadıköy was resort and promenade favored by senior managers in Ottoman period just like Roman and Byzantine periods.
- ❁ In those times Haydarpaşa, Kuşdili Creek (Kurbağalıdere), Çamlıca Koşuyolu Fenerbahçe Acibadem were leading meadow and picnic area.
- ❁ There are waterfront palace and gardens of sultans and senior executives of the mansion.

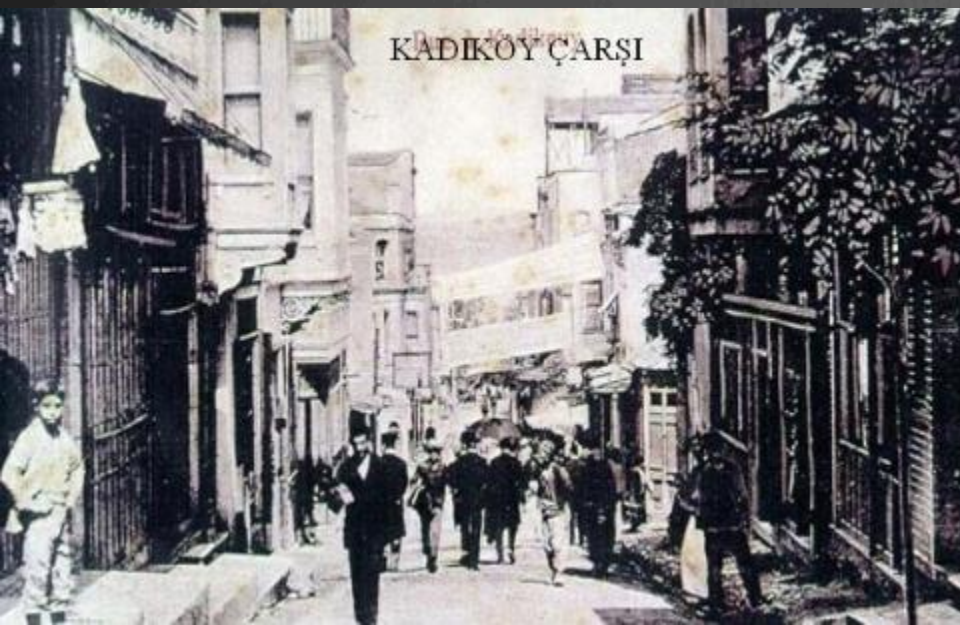
- ⦿ There were attempts have been made towards improving the local population by III. Murat in the late 16th century
- ⦿ In 18th century Kadıköy was still an important area as a recreation area.
- ⦿ According to the 1776 dated Kauffer Map several buildings located around the pier and market consists of the island.



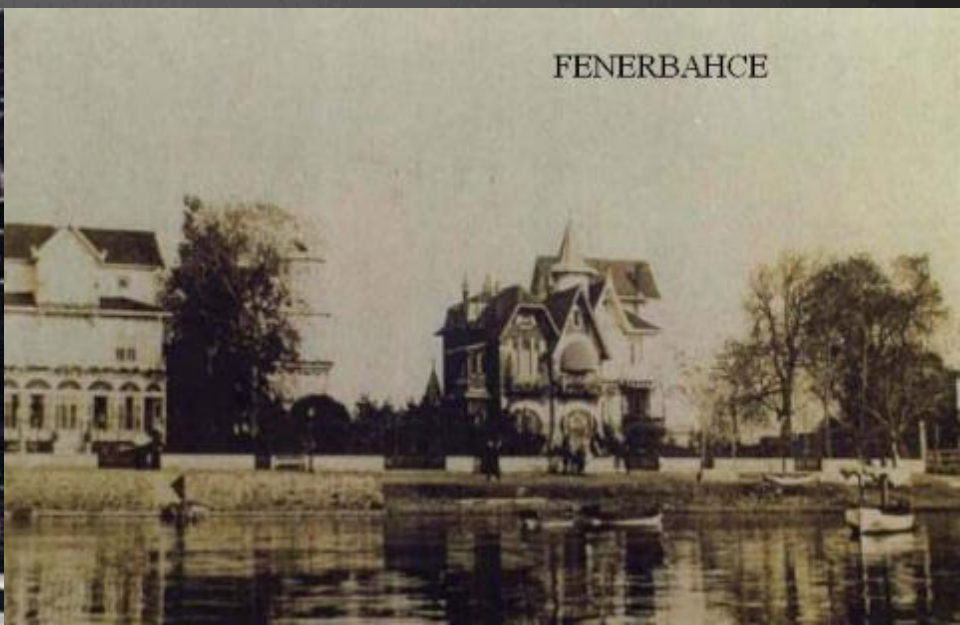
- ❶ In the second half of the 19th century Kadıköy is beginning to show a stable development.
- ❷ With the construction of major structures like Selimiye Barracks and Haydarpasa Military Hospital the actual development began.



Haydarpasa Military Hospital



KADIKÖY ÇARŞI



FENERBAHÇE

- ❁ The development continued, and by the first world war Moda become crowded and Kalamis, Fener, Kiziltoprak, Erenköy neighborhoods were formed.
- ❁ In Suadiye and Bostanci the construction of summer mansions were started.

Bağdat Street

- ⦿ The presence of the Street dates back to the Byzantine Period
- ⦿ In Byzantine period, the area was used as a passageway connecting anatolia for the armies and trade caravans
- ⦿ After the conquest of İstanbul, the region was so important for Ottoman. Ottoman armies were getting together and clearing the deck at the Haydarpaşa meadow
- ⦿ In that period street was started from the Üsküdar Square and reach to the Bostancı Bridge througout the Karacaahmet Cemetery and Haydarpaşa Meadow



Bağdat Street – Üsküdar - 1880

- ⦿ The region took its name in Ottoman period (IV. Murat) with a military success
- ⦿ The Ottoman armies made sail to take back Bagdat
- ⦿ They won a victory . In honour of that, the area and road got the name of Bagdat

There were no settlement in this area used as campaign road before 1850's

Both side of road consisted of free field and plantation

After the 1860's, with the start of steamship and commuter train services, around the stations located in that area residential and commercial centres began to emerge. Those centres started to develop.

- ⦿ In the last period of Ottoman (II. Abdülhamit), people with high purchasing power started to settle to be closer to the Sultan. Those people, pashas and rich commercial mans, started to build new mansions on that area
- ⦿ Until 1930's Bagdat Street was narrow and dusty. But this situation was changed with paving and opening of the beaches so Bagdat Street began to develop rapidly



- ❁ After 1935, Bagdat Street was extended, and tramlines were passed on the Street .Small villas were constructed on the both side of the street



- ⊗ 1952-1954 : First planned development of the street in accordance with the overall planning of Kadıköy
 - Permission to the 3 storey buildings
- ⊗ In 1950's there is continuity of villa constructions
- ⊗ After 1958 with the Menderes Operations characteristics of street completely changed.
 - Tramlines were removed and gardens were expropriated

- ❁ After the construction of Bosphorus Bridge street turned into a charming residential area and apartment blocks started to construct instead of villas
- ❁ Under the administration of Bedreddin Dalan coast line was filled
- ❁ 1985-88 construction of marina between Kalamış Road and Fenerbahce





- ⦿ Nowadays Bagdat Street is a social center both commercial and residential characteristics with wide sidewalks

Kadiköy

Kadiköy is on the asian side of the İstanbul and adjacent with Üsküdar and Maltepe.

The first settlement was located in Haydarpaşa cove and Moda.



History of Kadiköy is much more older than İstanbul. In 658 B.C Byzantine people were amazed by the view and settled in Seraglio (Sarayburnu).

The old name of the district was Khalkedon which means Land of the Blind because the people settled in there couldn't see the beauty of Seraglio.



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In those times Haydarpaşa, Kuşdili Creek (Kurbagıldere), Gamica Kayısı, Fenerbahçe Acıbadem were leading meadow and picnic area.

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After the conquest of İstanbul, the region was so important for Ottoman-Ottoman armies were getting together and clearing the deck of the Haydarpaşa meadow.

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Bagdat Conquest

There were no settlement in this area used as campaign road before 1850's. Both side of road consisted of free field and plantation.

After the 1850's, with the start of steamship and commuter train services, around the stations located in that area residential and commercial centres began to emerge. Those centres started to develop.

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⦿ kaynakçalar

⦿ <http://www.hayalleme.com/kadikyn-kisa-tarihesi/>

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