**A SPATIAL READING OF THE SHEIKH MUSA EZ-ZULI COMPLEX IN MARDIN**

Sheikh Musa Ez-Zuli Complex, located in the town of Sultanköy, about 20 kilometres from the Mardin-Diyarbakir road, is a historical complex of buildings from the 12th century that comprises a mosque, shrines and a Sufi lodge. The complex was named after Musa Ibn Mahin El-Mardini Ez-Zuli, a Sufi elder who lived in the 12th century, popularly known as Sultan Sheikhmus *(Şeyhmus).* The lodge is known to have been one of the most significant centres of the Qadiriyya order during its period of prominence. It has continued to be a destination of interest for the province on numerous occasions in time. The single-storey vaulted stone building offers an opportunity for some historical evaluations by reflecting the architectural identity of its period. Furthermore, it offers additional insights into the anthropological aspects of the area, as it serves as a cultural gathering point in the urban landscape, encompassing recreational spaces, green areas, shopping areas and marketplaces. Additionally, the site features an exhibition area showcasing its sacred relics. Among these relics are items belonging to the Prophet Muhammed (pbuh), his daughter Fatima, and grandson Husein.

It is worth noting that the significance and value of the space in terms of religion, culture and architecture have perhaps not been sufficiently appreciated or investigated in depth. While some published works in the fields of folklore and tourism have been produced in the area, there seems to be room for further investigation, both from architectural and anthropological perspectives.

This article begins by compiling historical information and visuals about the architectural space of the complex. In this way, it undertakes a comparative reading with other mosques and shrine buildings of its century. Subsequently, it provides information on the renovations and the current architectural condition of the mosque. With the recent plans and visuals, an evaluation of the past and present is conducted in the architectural context. It is the intention of this study to be one of the pioneering studies that will serve as an introductory article, shedding light on further research.