

Khirbat Sufin (Ruin)

an ancient site that is located one kilometer east of the city center, and currently, the Sultan Muhammad Al-Fateh Mosque stands on the site of Sufin. This village was abandoned and destroyed in 1813 AD. The disturbances and conflict between the people of Sufin and the Ottoman Empire, date back to the year 1805 AD when it was bombed for the first time that year by the Ottoman army's cannons, and some of its people had to move to Qalqilya. In 1813 A.D., the governor of the Levant sent his deputy to collect taxes, using violence and force, forcing the Sheikh of the Bani-Saab region, Sheikh Abu Odeh al-Jayyusi, to disobey and break out of the Sublime Porte. He barricaded himself in Sufin Castle and took refuge in it, which prompted Ibrahim Pasha, the deputy governor of the Levant, to besiege Sufin for a long time, he asked the governor of Sidon for support, who fulfilled the Ottoman request, so they stormed Sufin, demolished its houses and castle, killed some of its peoples, and displaced what was left. As for the people of the village, they settled in Qalqilya due to its proximity to their country of origin, and because of the abundance of water and soil fertility. Sufin had about 30 wells, caves, tombs carved into the rock, and mosaic floors, and recently, some relatively modern graves were found, from which the tomb of Sheikh Saleh bin Khairuddin Sabri was known.

Sites & Attractions: Type

- [Historical and archaeological](#)

Address

Qalqilya.
It is located to the east of the city of Qalqilya, about 1 km to the east.
Qalqilya.
PS-QQA
Palestinian Territories

32.19153,34.98135

[View in Google Maps](#)

Entry Limitation

N , A

Booking On Site

No

Booking Online

No

Booking via Phone

No

Advance booking required

No

Agent Voucher Accepted

No

Fee: Special Group Rate

No

Handicap bathroom

No

Stairs

No

Wheelchair Friendly

No

Stroller Friendly

No

