



#### **Burdur: Cultural Capital Of Teke Area**

Burdur with its cheerful, friendly, hospitable people, historical background, lakes and plateaus, where all the beauties are together, is on the intersection of the roads linking the West and Central Anatolia to the Mediterranean and Muğla. Being on not only the meeting point of the roads but of the civilizations as well enriches Burdur in both cultural and historical aspects.

Our province was called Pisidia during the ancient period and it is called Teke Area today.



#### Hacılar Mound, Kuruçay Mound, Höyücek Mound:



These hill towns, witnesses of 9000 years' history of Burdur, are the oldest residential areas in the Western Anatolia. "Hacılar" takes an important place in the world archaeological history.



#### **SAGALASSOS: Favourite City of Emperors**

This ancient city looking like an aerie on the top of the Taurus has not lost its value at all for centuries with its history dating back to the 5th century BC and being the most powerful and most lively city of the region and with the great inheritance it has brought. Sagalassos, the city of the warriors who did not easily give into Alexander the Great, was taken over by the Roman Empire in 133 AC and went out of existence due to the subsequent plagues and earthquakes.

The city is well worth seeing with its Roman Bath, Heroon, Agora, Neon Library, Antique Theatre, Antonins Fountain, Cladius Door, metal and lime melting furnaces, which were unearthed during the excavations. The diggings of the recent excavations are the statues of the Roman Empires, Hadrian and Marcus Aurelius. In these diggings Ottoman traces can also be seen. Ağlasun County, where the ancient city of Sagalassos existed, is famous for its cherries, walnuts and trout.





2



#### KIBYRA: The Homeland Of The Brave Warriors And Rapid Horses

Kibyra, which was settled on the joint of Lykia, Karia, Pisidya and Phrygia regions and trade roads, is within the borders of Gölhisar County.

With its powerful warriors, spankers and rich inheritance, Kibyra is spellbinding.

It is one of the most gorgeous stadiums of Anatolia with its capacity of 12-13 thousand spectators. A spectacular monumental structure of the stadium that is 7 meter-high and 24 meter-wide has been dug out.

Parliament Building: The parliament building that has the capacity of 3600 people had 4 functions during the Roman Empire. (Parliament Building, the Court Hall, Winter Theatre and Music Hall)

In the very middle of the orchestra, The Medusa Head, which is made of red, green and white marble, with its hair formed by snakes and with its gorgonising looks, is unique in Anatolia and hardly ever seen elsewhere in the world as well.

Apart from this, with its mausoleums, stadium, basilica agora, baths and theatre that still remain in good condition, the city really charms the visitors.

During the excavations in 2011, the best mosaic of Anatolia as big as 540 square meters was dug out in front of the parliament building.

In our province where you can smell history, Balboura, Boubon, Kremna, Sia and Milyos ancient cities add much to Burdur's historical importance.

Besides the archaic cities, Gölhisar is a lovely county with its plateaus, lakes and all kinds of natural beauties.

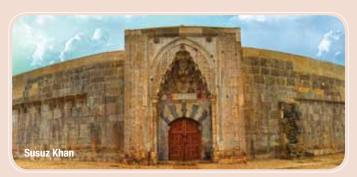


## CARAVANSARIES : Stopovers on the Historical Silk Road Susuz Caravansary (Susuz Khan)

It is one of those built in the 13th Century during the period of Anatolian Seljuk Empire. It is in Susuz Village of Bucak County.

Susuz Khan has a rectangular plan that is almost square-shaped. It has five naves. In the middle, there is a dome. What catches the eye in the Khan is the arch-shaped entry door on the west side. Side doorjambs are decorated with various geometrical patterns without leaving any empty space.

The main walls of the Khan are supported by outer cross walls. The vault covering system is built in pointed arches with face stones. The inside of the Khan is illuminated by rectangular windows widening outside-in.



#### incir Caravansary (incir Khan)

It is 6 km away in the west of Bucak County and nearby İncirdere Village. It was built by Gıyasettin Keyhüsrev Bin Keykubat, Anatolian Seljuk Sultan, in the 12th Century. It is still standing despite the fact that a great part of it was ruined.

At first sight, the portal with inscription of the khan draws attention. In the middle of the rectangular portal, the oyster shell-like main entrance niche is supported by two external false columns. On the columns are two rosette motives decorated with geometrical patterns and two reciprocal lion figures.

The caravansary has two parts: the dooryard and indoors. On the flat arched door, there is a 4 line-inscription.



# Wurdur

#### MASTODON - THE ANCHESTER OF THE ELEPHANTS

A 10 million year-old enormous mastodon is rarely seen in the world. The tusk of Mastodon, 3.30 meters in length and weighing 100 kilos, the ancestor of the elephants, was unearthed in Elmacık Village of Kemer County.



#### **MUSEUM**

Burdur Museum, established in 1956 and renovated in 2001, hosts more than 60.000 cultural assets together with the diggings and those gained through purchase and confiscations. It is one of the richest museums in Turkey. Burdur Museum was granted "worth-seeing" reward in 2008. It is possible to see here the unique samples from Neolithic Age up to now.

In the upstairs hall of the museum, which has three parts, the findings belonging to Neolithic, Early Chalcolithic and Old Bronze Age are on display.



The ground floor is organized in three sections. In the first group, there are some pieces dug out from Sagalassos ancient city, in the second, some pieces belonging to Kibyra ancient city and in the third, nine each first class marble statue from Kremna ancient city can be seen.

6

In the garden, pieces belonging to Helen, Byzantine, and Ottoman Periods take place around the Ottoman Library.

#### **INSUYU CAVERN**

13 kilometres away from Burdur, on the highway of Antalya. The cavern formed by melting carstic structure is decorated with stalactites and stalagmites of unique beauty. The lakes on the ground of the cavern and the passages opening to several directions are interesting. İnsuyu Cavern, which is the first cavern opened to tourism in Turkey, has still some parts discovered but not opened to visit yet.



#### MANSIONS AND MOSQUES

Historical residences and mansions are gorgeous buildings depicting the wealthiness of Burdur.

**Baki Bey Mansion:** Baki Bey Mansion is one of the most beautiful samples of the Ottoman civil architecture in the 17th century.





**Taşoda Ethnography Museum:** Another good example of 17th century Ottoman architecture. It carries away the visi-

tors to other realms with its unique decorations and original architecture.



**Dengere Mosque:** It is a 15th century Ottoman mosque in Bölmepınar Village of Çavdır. You cannot get enough of watching the mosque, which is not known by whom and when was built.



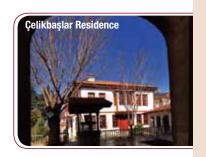
**Egyptians Residence:** It is a 19th century building. It is worth seeing with floor tiles surrounded by diamond motives and flower patterns in the middle and its decorated ceilings and wood working.



**Piribaşlar Residence:** It was built in the late 19th century. It is a two-storey house in Oluklaraltı area of our province built on stone foundation, with timberwork roof covered with pantiles.



**Çelikbaşlar Residence:** A plain, unadorned, two storey-house built in the early years of Republic. It is the latest model of traditional Turkish house.



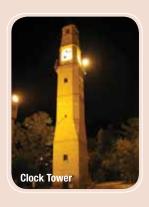
**Great Mosque** (Ulu Cami): It is in the centre of the province, in Pazar District on a high hill. It was built by Hamitoğlu Dündar Bey

and repaired by Çe-lik Mehmet Pasha in 1749. After the earthquake in 1914, it was repaired once more. It has three doors, in the north, east and west. It has a semidome. The place for the second community in the north door direction is covered by three



domes. It has two minarets.

**Clock Tower:** It is in 10 meters north of the Great Mosque. It was built with face stones. It has a square plan. It is 30 meter high. It has six joints from the ground. On the forth joint, four clocks were built in overlooking to all sides of the city. Over the clocks there is a room with four windows and pyramidal roof and the crescent and the star on the top.



8



#### LAKES, DAMS AND PLATEAUS

Burdur Lake, one of the deepest lakes of Turkey with its 100 meter-depth, hosts almost a hundred types of bird and nearly 300 thousand water birds. Burdur Lake is the home of Oxyura Jamaicensis (Dikkuyruk Kuşu) ,which are rarely seen anywhere else.

Salda Lake is one of the cleanest and deepest lakes in Turkey. It is one of the most generous natural areas offering an alternative holiday resort with its nice beach, clean environment, forests and camping sites.

Eşeler Plateau, Böğrüdelik Plateau and Aziziye Plateau with their unique beauties are favourable for tableland tourism.





**FOLK DANCES:** Burdur is a brand name for folk dances as it has variety of them. Besides Teke Zortlatması, which is inspired by the movements of a he-goat in the Teke Region,

Teke Zeybeği, Serenler Zeybeği, Alyazma Zeybeği, Avşar Zeybeği, Kezban Yenge, İğdem Düştü, Gabardıç, Sabuncu prove that Burdur is really a brand in this culture.



**Folk Dance Show** 

#### TRADITIONAL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

**Wind instruments:** Sipsi, a folk instrument of Burdur Teke Region, is a high volume instrument made of cane.

Strings: Kabak kemane, made of calabash, played with an arch made of horse hair, is widely used in the area of Burdur.





Kabak Kemane



Sipsi

#### LOCAL DISHES AND DESERTS

Tambura, Bağlama and Cura.

- Burdur Meatballs on Skewers (Şiş Köfte)
- Walnut paste
- Çekme
  (a kind of delicious
  Turkish desert like
  baklava)
- Dirmil kebap (roasted lamb with rice in oven)
- Testi Kebabı (kebap cooked in a sealed clay pot)
- Göce (split cereal)
- Kenevir helvası (Canabis halva)
- Haşhaş helvası (poppy halva)
- Çanak Ekmeği (or Kömbe: bread made with tahini, molasse or hashish and walnut,)
- Kuymak (local dish made with butter, cornflour and farmer's cheese)
- Lokul (bun made with hashish)
- Kabak helvası (courgette halva)

Burdur Şiş Köfte

**Ceviz Ezmesi** 

**Burdur Meatballs on Skewers (Şiş Köfte):** Meat minced by mixing fat from tail and ribs of a lamb is laid on a skewer and cooked on coal fire and it is delicious!)

**Walnut Paste (Ceviz Ezmesi):** It is the most common desert specific to Burdur that our guests can take their home, made of water, farina, sugar and walnut.

We kindly invite you and your friends to Burdur to see the spectacular beauty of our city. People in Burdur will be glad to welcome you.



#### **ACCOMODATION FACILITIES with tourism licence Address**

Phone: (0248) 2337754

2344498

2338188

4112545

\*The Atam Hotel \*\*\* Özgür Mah. Açık Pazar Yanı

#### With Municipality Licence

\* The Etema Hotel

The Grand Özeren Hotel\*\*\*\* Burç Mah.

\*The AltınHotel Özgür Mah. 2334942

İnönü Bulvarı No:81

\*The Serenler Hotel Atatürk Mah. 2429300

Boyacıoğlu C.No:2

\*The Hoşafçı Hotel Özgür Mah.Gazi C. No:127 2341924 \*The Özeren Hotel 1 Özgür Mah.Gazi C. No:51 2339607 \* The Özeren Hotel 2 Konak Mah. İstasyon C. No: 24 2337723

> Özgür Mah. İnönü Bulvarı No:93

\*\* The İnan Hotel Bucak 3252296 \* The Vip hotel Bucak 3252206

\* The Tolunay Hotel Bucak 3250020 \* The Berliner Hotel Yeşilova 6181756 \* The Görenler Hotel Yeşilova 6180633

\* The Barutlusu Hotel Tefenni 4913400

\* The Karamanlı Beled Hotel Karamanlı 5312888 \* The Beyhan Hotel Gölhisar 4113387

\* The Duru Hotel Yeni Mahalle Yahya Kemal 3251260

Cad. No: 34 Bucak

#### **DINING FACILITIES With Municipality Licence**

Divino l'Acielles With Manicipality Electice	
Burdur	2335207
Burdur	2335752
Burdur	2123862
Burdur	2334292
Burdur	2123235
Burdur	2337686
Burdur	2528788
Burdur	2336813
Burdur	2342866
Burdur	2124495
Bucak	3256039
Bucak	3254869
Bucak	3255926
Bucak	3156116
Ağlasun	2313070
Ağlasun	7442400
Ağlasun	5378479
Gölhisar	4115252
	Burdur Burdur Burdur Burdur Burdur Burdur Burdur Burdur Burdur Burdur Burdur Burdur Bucak Bucak Bucak Bucak Ağlasun Ağlasun

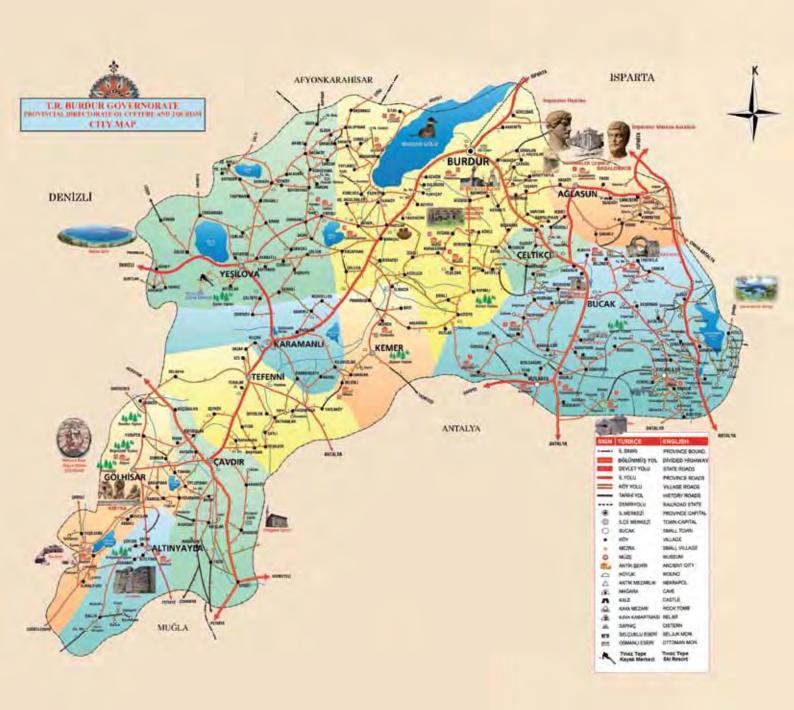
#### **Tourism Agents**

\*İkinci Bahar Restaurant

Daisy Travel Phone: (0248) 2336233 Burdur Central County Ceng Tourism Burdur Central county Phone: (0248) 2334100



Gölhisar



### REPUBLIC OF TURKEY MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND TOURISM

#### **Burdur Governorate**

www.burdur.gov.tr Phone: 0248 233 13 30-233 10 79

#### Provincial Directorate of Culture and Tourism

www.burdurkulturturizm.gov.tr Phone: 0248 232 22 10-233 10 78

#### **Burdur Museum Curatorship**

www.burdurmuzesi.gov.tr Phone: 0248 233 10 42

#### **Burdur Municipality**

www.burdur-bld.gov.tr Phone: 0248 233 53 90

#### **Burdur Special Provincial Administration**

www.burdurozid.gov.tr Phone: 0248 233 16 49



#### **Republic of Turkey**

Ministry of Culture and Tourism

**General Directorate of Publicity** 

www.goturkey.com - www.kulturturizm.gov.tr

Prepared by: Mehmet TANIR

Contributors:

Fatma ERGÜN, Şinasi VARLIK, Süleyman YAMAN, Hasan ÇAĞLAYAN
Tarkan DÜZGÜN, Kenan ÖZGÜN

Graphic Design:



Phone: (0312) 286 13 00 www.arti5medya.com.tr

#### Photographs:

Provincial Archive of Culture and Tourism Directorate Ömer Abalı, İlker Oflaz, İbrahim Çitekçi, Bekir Üresin Ankara 2012-for free distribution.

This brochure is Prepared by Burdur Governorete Provincial Directoral
Culture and Tourisim adn Published With the Contributios of the Spec
Administration.