



T.R.
BURDUR GOVERNORATE
PROVINCIAL DIRECTORATE
OF CULTURE AND TOURISM

Burdur

Provincial Guiding Brochure for Burdur

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.

General View of Burdur



Hacılar Mound, Kuruçay Mound, Höyücek Mound:

Painted Pottery of Hacılar



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.

Satellite View of Hacılar Great Mound



Hacılar Great Mound

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.



Antonins Fountain



Hellenistic Fountain

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.



Parliament Building

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 doorjambes 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.



Susuz Khan

İncir Caravansary (İncir 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 doorway and indoors. On the flat arched door, there is a 4 line-inscription.



İncir Khan

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 Elmacik 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.

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

İNSUYU 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 visitors to other realms with its unique decorations and original architecture.



Taşoda

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.



Egyptians Residence

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.



Piribaşlar Residence

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



Çelikbaşlar Residence

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



Dengere Mosque

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



Great Mosque

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.



Clock Tower

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.



Salda Lake



Karacaören Dam

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.

Instruments played with plectrum: Divan, Tambura, Bağlama and Cura.



Kabak Kemane



Sipsi

LOCAL DISHES AND DESERTS

- Burdur Meatballs on Skewers (Şiş Köfte)
- Walnut paste
- Çekme (a kind of delicious Turkish desert like baklava)
- Dirmil kebab (roasted lamb with rice in oven)
- Testi Kebabı (kebab 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)**

The Grand Özeren Hotel****	Burç Mah.	2337754
*The Atam Hotel ***	Özgür Mah. Açık Pazar Yanı	2344498

With Municipality Licence

*The AltınHotel	Özgür Mah. İnönü Bulvarı No:81	2334942
*The Serenler Hotel	Atatürk Mah. Boyacıoğlu C.No:2	2429300
*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
* The Etema Hotel	Özgür Mah. İnönü Bulvarı No:93	2338188
** 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	Göhlhisar	4113387
* The Duru Hotel	Yeni Mahalle Yahya Kemal Cad. No: 34 Bucak	3251260

DINING FACILITIES With Municipality Licence

*Özsarı Kebap Hall	Burdur	2335207
*Toros Family Restaurant	Burdur	2335752
*Emniyet Restaurant	Burdur	2123862
*Ege Restaurant	Burdur	2334292
*Burdur Restaurant	Burdur	2123235
*Sönmez Pide and Kebap	Burdur	2337686
*Küçükkaya Restaurant	Burdur	2528788
*Kahyaoğlu Restaurant	Burdur	2336813
*Altay Pide Restaurant	Burdur	2342866
*Şehir Restaurant	Burdur	2124495
*Balıkçı Amca	Bucak	3256039
*Konyalı Restaurant	Bucak	3254869
*Onur Kebap Hall	Bucak	3255926
*Şark Sofrası	Bucak	3156116
*Sagalassos Restaurant	Ağlasun	2313070
*Alanlar Trout Restaurant	Ağlasun	7442400
*Onur Trout Restaurant	Ağlasun	5378479
*Tadım Restaurant	Göhlhisar	4115252
*İkinci Bahar Restaurant	Göhlhisar	4112545

Tourism Agents

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

**Antonins Fountain**

**T.R. BURDUR GOVERNORATE
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CITY MAP**



SIGN	TURKÇE	ENGLISH
	İL SINIRI	PROVINCE BOUND
	BÖLÜNMÜŞ YOL	DIVIDED HIGHWAY
	DEVLET YOLU	STATE ROADS
	İL YOLU	PROVINCE ROADS
	KÖY YOLU	VILLAGE ROADS
	TARİHİ YOL	HISTORY ROADS
	DEMİRYOLU	RAILROAD STATE
	İL MERKEZİ	PROVINCE CAPITAL
	İLÇE MERKEZİ	TOWN CAPITAL
	BUCAK	SMALL TOWN
	KÖY	VILLAGE
	MEZRA	SMALL VILLAGE
	MÜZE	MUSEUM
	ANTİK ŞEHİR	ANCIENT CITY
	ADAK	WELAND
	ANTİK MEZARLIK	NEARAPOL
	MAĞARA	CAVE
	KULE	CASTLE
	KAYA MEZARI	ROCK TOMB
	KAYA KABARTMASI	RELIEF
	SARINÇ	CISTERN
	BEÇLÜKLÜ EŞER	BEILAK MON.
	OSMANLI EŞERİ	OTTOMAN MON.
	Tiyat Teye Kayıt Merkezi	Theater Teye SN Resort

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Burdur Special Provincial Administration

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