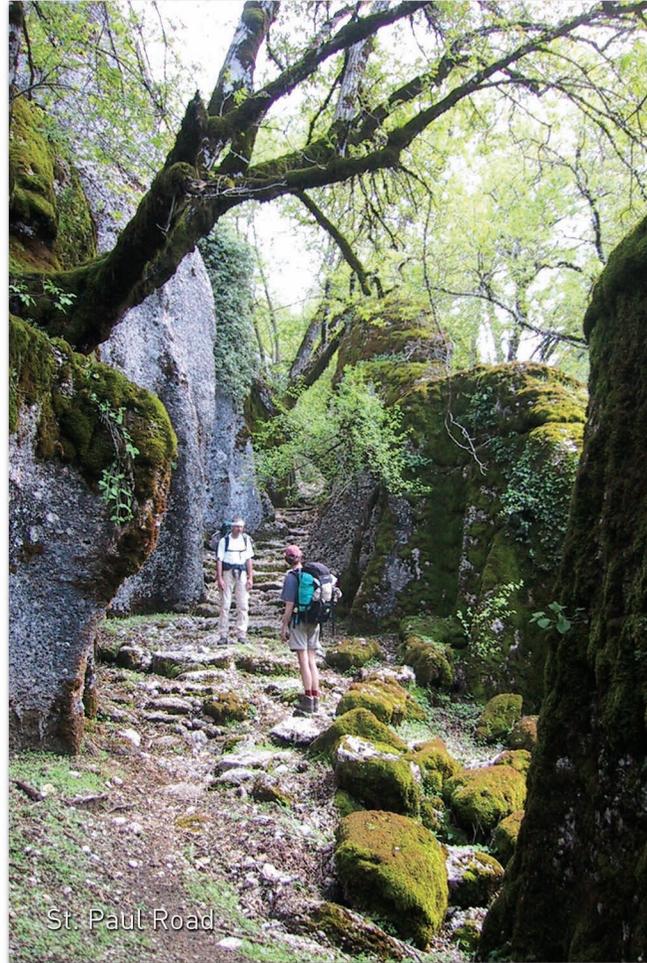




Yalvaç Pisidian Antioch



Davraz Skiing Centre



St. Paul Road



Davraz Skiing Centre



Republic of Turkey
GOVERNORSHIP OF ISPARTA
Provincial Culture and
Tourism Directorate



Isparta

Garden of Turkey



Republic of Turkey
GOVERNORSHIP OF ISPARTA
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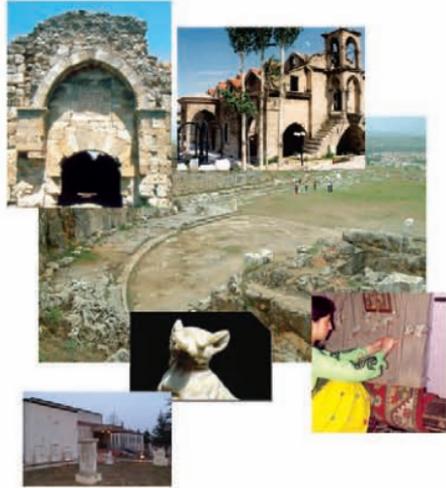
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Isparta  *Garden of Turkey*

**The people of the City;
"Buy the rose,
Sell the rose;
Measure roses with roses,
The whole bazaar is a rose, rose."**

GENERAL INFORMATION

GEOGRAPHY

The General Aspects of Isparta



Isparta, the combination of a perfect nature with geography, is located on the inner zone called "The Zone of Lakes" which is in western Mediterranean geographic region. It's a distinctive zone where the mountains meet the lakes.

Gölcük, Kovada and Eğirdir Lakes put their visitors in awe with their ever-changing colors. The mountains of Davraz, Dedegöl and Barla offers a unique joy to those who are interested in winter sports.

The city has a rich flora. The climate is hot and dry in the summer and cold and rainy during the winter session. Isparta has a population of 419.845, 184.735 of them living in the city centre and has a 8.933 km² area.

Garden of Roses



GENERAL INFORMATION

History

March 6th, 1930. Atatürk's visit to Isparta.



History:

Researches carried in Isparta which used to be called as "Psidia" during the ancient times, indicate that the settlements have begun in Upper Paleolithic Age. Lydians, Phrygians, Persians, Hellens, Romans, Byzantines, Seljukians and Ottomans ruled in Isparta. Declared as an independendant province in 1923 and renamed as "Isparta" in 1926. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk visited Isparta in March 6th, 1930.



Firdevs Bey Bazaar

GENERAL INFORMATION

EDUCATION

EDUCATION:

Isparta is one of the leading provinces preferred by many students thanks to its modern education facilities. Süleyman Demirel, which is the provincial university gives education to nearly 50.000 students.

May 19 The Celebrations of Youth and Sports



Culture and Art Festival in University of Süleyman Demirel



Spring Festival in University of Süleyman Demirel



GENERAL INFORMATION

HEALTH

HEALTH:

Isparta is one of the leading health centres in Turkey thanks to various health foundations and broad range of possibilities within. Isparta has become a hot spot for health tourism thanks to its progress on mouth, teeth and eye health care.

Eğirdir Treatment and Rehabilitation Hospital for Bone-Joint Diseases



University of S. Demirel- Faculty of Medicine- The Research and Practise Hospital



GENERAL INFORMATION

ECONOMY

ECONOMY:

The rose agriculture in Isparta (being the rose garden of Turkey) has improved the rose industry. Rose oil and various products related to rose are sold in the domestic market or exported. 60 percent of oil rose production in the world is practised by Isparta. Isparta is also regarded as a high quality global producer with its products of carnation, lavender, thyme, apples, peaches and cherries. Agriculture and the industry has continuously developed. Carpet weaving which is the major source of income also keeps its popularity.



Yalvaç Aqueducts



HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

ANCIENT SETTLEMENTS

Pisidia Antiokheia:

Located in the town of Yalvaç which is 105 km away from Isparta. Pisidia, founded in the Hellenistic Age, was the capital of Psidia District and has many remnants dating back to Roman and Byzantium cities. It was announced as the brother city of Rome back in the Roman period. There is a church which is dedicated to St. Paul as he gave his very first recorded preach here, therefore making the church a remarkable spot for belief tourism. The Temple of Augustus, The Entrance Gates, the church, theatre, Roman bath, Colossal Fountain, the street with pillars and the aqueducts have been partially preserved up to this day.

Yalvaç Temple of Augustus



The Model of Augustus Temple – Municipality of Yalvaç



Yalvaç Ancient City of Antiokheia
The Street With Pillars



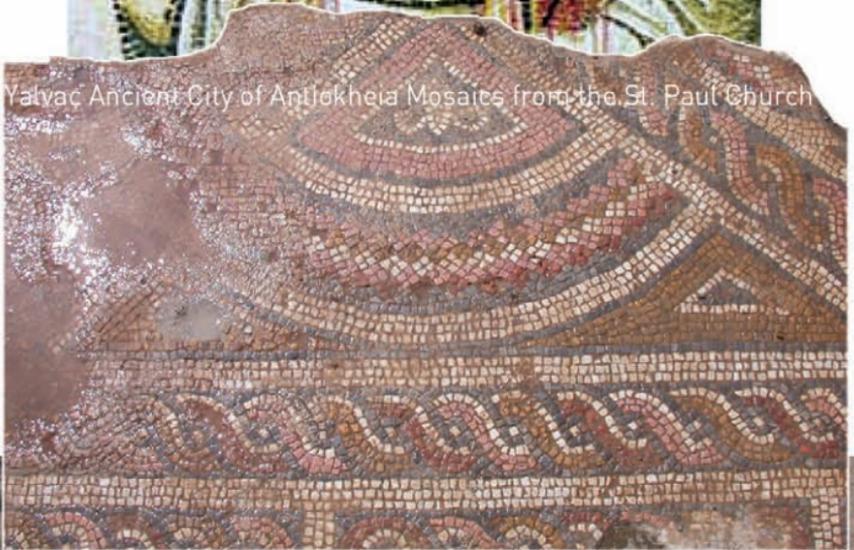
The Temple of Augustus



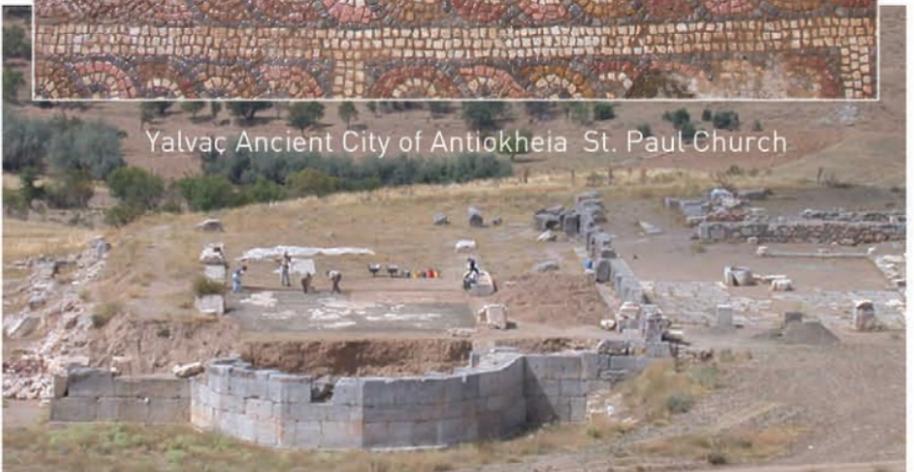




Yalvac Ancient City of Antiocheia Mosaires from the St. Paul Church



Yalvac Ancient City of Antiocheia St. Paul Church



HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

ANCIENT SETTLEMENTS

Men Sacred Grounds



Temple of Men: Located in Gemen Woods which is 5 km away from the town of Yalvaç. The temple was built in the 4th century B.C. for the favor of Moon God Men. It's one of the major centres of Men culture as it hosts many remnants dedicated to God Men. Besides the temple, two churches, stadium and houses also appear nearby.



Men Sacred Grounds



HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

ANCIENT SETTLEMENTS

Hoyran Island and Rock Cut-tombs: The island, surrounded by ramparts, is located on the lake of Hoyran which is 26 km away from the town of Yalvaç.

A temple built in the name of Artemis is situated on the island.

Hoyran Island



Aşağıtirtar Rock Cut-tombs



HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

ANCIENT SETTLEMENTS



Adada The Ancient City: Founded in Hellenistic Period, on the island of Sütçüler Island which is 89 km away from Isparta. Temples, theatre, official building, church and many other remnants of various structures live up to the glory of their old times. The remnants of the ancient King's Road leading to Antalya still subsist.



HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

ANCIENT SETTLEMENTS

St. Paul Trekking Route: St. Paul Trekking Route which is considered to be one of most popular tourist activities, starts from Antalya Perge and ends in the ancient city of Pisidia Antiocheia passing through Isparta Sütçüler Çandır, Yazılı Canyon, Adada and Eğirdir. The road is app. 500 km long and 400 km of the whole road is within the borders of Isparta.



St. Paul Road

Uluborlu Cirimbolu Aqueduct



HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

CARAVANSARAIES

Ertokuş Caravansarai (Kudret Inn): Located on the edge of Eğirdir Lake, around Yeşilköy in Gelendost town, 60 km away from Isparta. According to the inscription, it was ordered to build by Mubarizeddin Ertokuş in 1233.

Eğirdir Inn (Taş Inn) stone inn with only grounds stones remaining, Ş. Karaağaç Kireli Inn and Uluborlu Inn are the other inns of Isparta.

These inns built within the borders of Isparta carried a great importance as they were located on Silk Road trade routes.



Gelendost Ertokuş Caravansarai



Gelendost Ertokuş Caravansarai



HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

MADRASAH

Atabey Ertokuş Madrasah: This madrasah was built by Seljukian commander Mubarizeddin Ertokuş in A.C. 1224 in the reign on Alaadin Keykubat I.



Atabey Ertokuş Madrasah

HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

MADRASAH

Egirdir Dundar Bey Madrasah (The Stone Madrasah): Madrasah was built as an inn in the reign of Seljukian Sultan Gıyaseddin Keyhüsrev II in 1237. In 1301 converted in to a madrasah by Hamidoğlu Dünder Bey.

Egirdir Dundar Bey Madrasah



HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

MOSQUES

Kutlubey (Ulu) Mosque: Built by the order of Ottoman commander Kutlubey in 1429 who served in the reign of Murad II. The mosque was partially destroyed because of the earthquake in 1914 and restored in 1922.



Mimar Sinan Mosque (Firdevs Paşa Mosque): Located at centre of Isparta, the mosque was built in Sinan the Architect style, in the reign of Sultan Suleyman, by the governor of Isparta Firdevs Paşa in 1561.



HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

MOSQUES

Kavaklı Mosque: According to the inscription the mosque was built in 1782-83. Located at city centre.

Eğirdir Hızırbey Mosque (Arched Minaret): Dates back to 13th century, Seljukian Period. Repaired and expanded by Hızırbey of Hamidoğulları. The minaret of the mosque was built on the tower gate which stands as the common wall of Dünder Bey Madrasah and Hızırbey Mosque.

Yalvaç Devlethan Mosque: Located at centre of Yalvaç, built by Hamidoğulları in 14th century.



Yalvaç Devlethan Mosque



Kavaklı Mosque



HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

Churches

Aya Baniya (Aya Payana) Church: Located at the centre of Isparta Turan Quarter. An orthodox church built in 1750.

Aya Ishotya (Yorgi) Church: Located at centre of Isparta Doğancı Quarter. An orthodox church built between 1857-1860.

Aya Stefanos Church: Located in the Yeşilada of Eğirdir District. The church which lengthens on eastern-western directions was built in the second half of 19th century.



Aya Baniya Church



Aya Yorgi Church



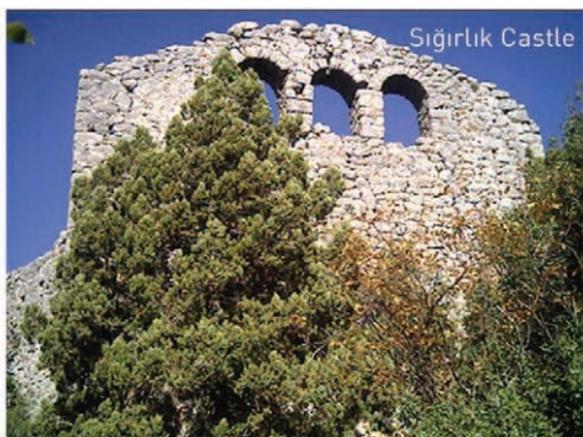
Aya Stefanos Church

HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL VALUES CASTLES

Eğirdir Castle: Located at centre of the town, the castle was built in 5 B.C by Lydian king Krezus. Restored during Seljukian and Hamidoğulları era.

Uluborlu Castle: The castle was built 4 B.C. on the piedmonts of Kapıdağı Mountain. Restored during Seljukian and Hamidoğulları era.

Sığırılık Castle: Located on a hill north of the road between Sütçüler, Sığırılık and Çandır village. Three rounded windows appear on the eastern walls of the well-preserved castle. Built in the Early Byzantium Era.





HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL VALUES MUSEUMS

Isparta Museum: In the museum of Isparta, artifacts of archaeologically and ethnographically notable weaving arts, Harmanören Göndürle catacomb remnants dating back to 2-3 B.C., gravestone monuments dating back to 510 B.C. and various pieces from Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantium, Seljukian, Anatolian beyliks and Ottomans are exhibited. The exhibited items in the museum are sure to deliver a memorable experience.



Uluborlu Museum: In the museum of Uluborlu, local historical artifacts of archeology and ethnography are exhibited.



HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL VALUES

MUSEUMS

Yalvaç Museum: Artifacts of archeology and ethnography from pre-historical ages and Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantium and Ottoman era are exhibited. Various pieces gathered from Antiokheia and Men Sacred Grounds and the Yalvaç home which is exhibited inside the museum are also remarkable. The museum serves as a place where native and foreign tourists meet history.



Bronze Cross



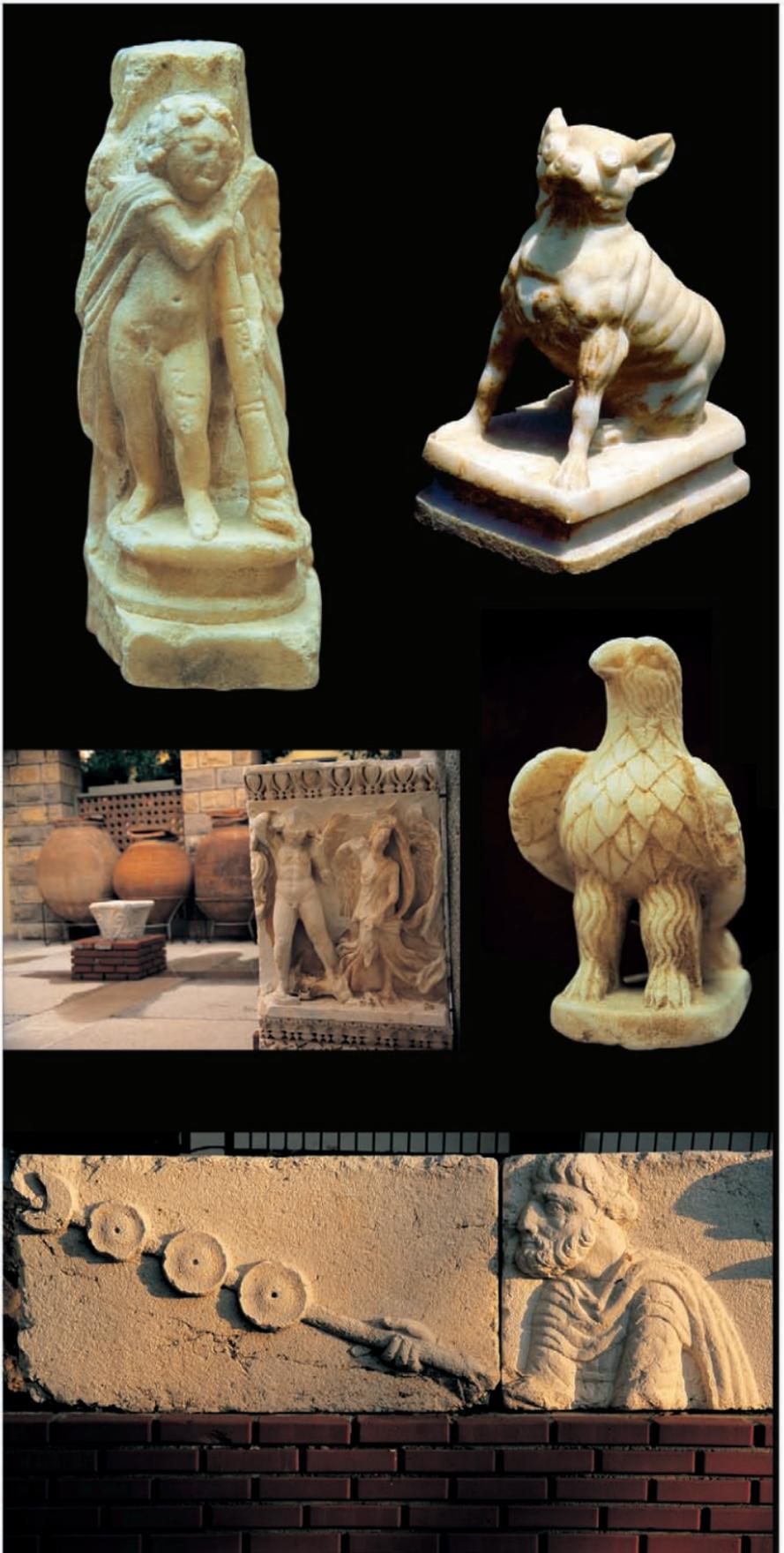
Ancient Mug



Bronze Cross



Mother Mary, Jesus and Angels



Yalvaç Museum

Eğirdir Lake

