

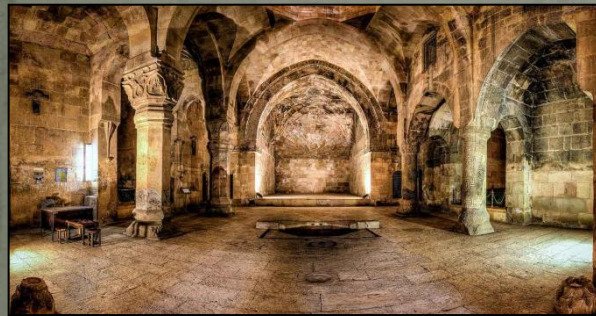


Managing the legacy  
of traditions

# TURKEY ON THE UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE LIST



# DIVRIĞI ULU MOSQUE & HOSPITAL



First heritage is Divriği Ulu Mosque and Hospital. This building was built during the Anatolian Seljuk State. Its construction began in 1228 and was completed at the end of 1243. The rarest and finest examples of stonework, the exquisite motifs found in many parts of the building, especially on the doors and columns take the attention of the whole World. Another feature that makes this work different and unique is that none of the tens of thousands of motifs in the ornaments, which are thought to be symmetrical when viewed from afar, but which are essentially asymmetrical, never repeat themselves. This situation tells that the different beings in this world form a perfect harmony.

# HISTORICAL AREAS IN ISTANBUL

İstanbul'un Tarihi Alanları (İstanbul UNESCO Dünya Miras Alanları)



Topkapı Sarayı, Ayasofya ve Sultanahmet Camii Arkeolojik Kentsel Sit Koruma Alanı



Süleymaniye Camii ve çevresi Koruma Alanı



Kara Surları Koruma Alanı



Zeyrek Camii ve çevresi Koruma Alanı

# GÖREME NATIONAL PARK & CAPPADOCIA



Than Göreme National Park and cappadocia. Göreme National Park is a huge area. Inside of the national park you can see lots of fairy chimneys, very historic churches, and in these churches so artistic and colorful wall paintings from ancient times. Also in Capadoccia you can do a lot of things beside the sightseeing. These famous activities are horse riding, hot air ballons trips, walking in the valleys, motorbike tours etc.

# HATTUŞAŞ: THE CAPITAL OF HITTITES



Hattuşaş The capital of Hitites. In Anatolian Reigon so many civilizations have lived from the first times. One of these civilizations is Hitites. Hattuşaş is in the Çorum province and like you guess it is famous because of the historical artifact made by Hitites and you can take information about the life in the first times. Also after Hitites this area hosted some another important civilizations like Rome and Byzantium. This situation caused cultural diversity in Hattuşaş.

# NEMRUT MOUNTAIN



Nemrut Mountain. This mountain is famous for sculptures on it. Also it has got a magnificent view so at the times that sunrise and sunset it is very crowded. If I come to the sculptures they are from Komagene Kingdom. But in the sculptures also you can see some Hellenistic things so they are named the bridge of East and West. Also the oldest horoscope is in this mountain. In the horoscope you can see Mars, Mercury and Jupiter. This is so extraordinary for those times.

# HIEROPOLIS - PAMUKKALE



Hieropolis Ancient City and Pamukkale. These two places are located in the same area Denizli province. You see travertines and you can see this type just in Turkey. They use in medicine area too because of the water in them. And two thousand years ago pergamon kingdom was very impressed from the natural beauty and built the Hieropolis city. Also in archeology they said holy city to this area because at the same time this city is important for christians. There is a tomb inside the city and it belongs to philippus who is from the jesus 12 friends. There is an archeology museum too for the things that found in this area. An ancient theatre, temples, fountains, rome bath, gymnasium and a lot of different historical consturctions.



# XANTHOS - LETOON



Xanthos and Letoon. Xanthos was the administrative center of this area but nearly after a century from this the whole city were completely burned. Than it built from the start again and like the other ancient cities Xanthos hosted many civilizations. And Letoon is the religios center near the Xanthos. This city is popular with the temples in it. Leto, Artemis and Apollon. Also there is amonastry in the city

# SAFRANBOLU CITY



The city of Safranbolu started to develop during the Ottoman period and then turned into a very popular area. Safranbolu is a place that reflects traditional Turkish culture with its traditions and architecture. This place still preserves its historical texture. And to this place has been given the title of world city. These types of houses are also named after this city.

# TROYA ARCHAEOLOGY AREA



Troy is one of the most famous ancient cities in the world. The oldest settlements in Troy are from 3000 BC. Due to its location, it is seen as an important area. The Trojan horse is undoubtedly the most well-known thing about this area. Also this horse has a famous story in history.

# SELİMİYE MOSQUE



Selimiye Mosque is one of the most important religious sites in Turkey. Located in the former capital of the Ottoman Empire, this mosque was built by the Mimar Sinan. He is the most important architect in Turkish history and he called this mosque his masterpiece. At the same time, the first palace of this capital is located near the Selimiye mosque.

# ÇATALHÖYÜK NEOLITHIC AREA



The Çatalhöyük Neolithic site is one of the first places to settle down in Neolithic Age. In this area you can learn a lot about the neolithic age. The first houses built in this period, the first examples of agriculture, many wall paintings from this period, etc., and the first city plan belongs to Çatalhöyük.

# BURSA: THE BIRTH OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE



and Bursa province next. This province is on the list as the birthplace of the Ottoman Empire. There are artifacts from the founding times of the Ottoman Empire throughout the city. The tombs of the first sultans of the Ottoman Empire are also in Bursa. The first capital of the Ottoman Empire was also this city, and Bursa has always been an important place for the Ottomans. If you want to learn about Ottoman history, it is one of the places you must visit.

# PERGAMON CULTURAL LANDSCAPE AREA



Bergama is a cultural landscape area that contains layers belonging to the Hellenistic, Roman, Eastern Roman and Ottoman Periods. The ancient Pergamon settlement represents the best example of Hellenistic urban planning with its monumental architecture. The Temple of Athena, the Temple of Trajan, the steepest theater structure of the Hellenistic period, the library, the Heroon, the Altar of Zeus, the Temple of Dionysus appear as the most outstanding examples of the architecture of the period.

# DIYARBAKIR CASTLE & HEVSEL GARDENS



Diyarbakir Castle, which has been shaped in line with the needs of the civilizations, cultures and the period prevailing in the region, and maintains its originality and 7,000-year-old historical existence, still lives as an original and cultural property, preserving an important universal heritage feature for world history.

on the other hand, Hevsel Gardens presents a unique value as a civil garden open to the use of the public throughout its history in a place where garden culture is very important. It has an important cultural and historical place as it has existed as a garden for 8 thousand years in a region bearing the traces of more than 30 civilizations.



# EPHESUS



Ephesus was an ancient Greek city on the Ionian coast and later an important Roman city. Its foundation dates back to 6000 BC. The city is famous for the nearby Temple of Artemis, one of the Seven Wonders of the World. Among many other monuments are the Library of Celsus and a theater that can hold 25,000 spectators. Also it is an important place for Christians because of some religious features.

# ANI ARCHAEOLOGY AREA



Ani Archaeological Site is a multicultural Silk Road settlement where the settlement was continuous from the Early Iron Age to the 16th century, and where all the richness and diversity of the development of the Middle Ages in terms of urbanism, architecture and art are seen together. The fact that the settlement is on busy trade routes has led to its development as a multicultural commercial center in the future, which has made the city a meeting point of different cultures. This situation led to the formation of an architectural language unique to Ani.

# APHRODISIAS



This name is the common name of many ancient cities dedicated to the Goddess Aphrodite, but the most famous of the places with this name is in the province of Aydın in our country. So on the list it is writing now like that. You can see lots of ancient things in this city and it worths to visit and learn something about ancient greece

# GÖBEKLİTEPE



Göbeklitepe is the oldest known group of cult structures in the world. In the center of this structure, two higher obelisks were placed opposite each other. Human, hand and arm, various animal and abstract symbols were embossed or carved on most of these obelisks. It is understood that the cult structures here were built by the last hunter groups who were close to agriculture and animal husbandry. that is, it is claimed that the history of this place dates back at least 11,600 years and I know this is insane

# ARSLANTEPE MOUND



For the final I will tell you something about Arslantepe Mound. This area has added to the list last year it is so new. Arslantepe, where the oldest city-state of Anatolia was founded, serves history lovers as an Open Air Museum. Many historical materials and artifacts were found during the excavations in this area because it has been used as a settlement by people for a very long time. fragments of ceramics, cups, arrowheads, beads, bone tools, musical instruments made of flint stones and a 5,700-year-old child skeleton were found

