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# KAYSERİ



REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE  
MINISTRY OF CULTURE  
AND TOURISM



Örenşehir Mosaics



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## DISCOVER KAYSERİ

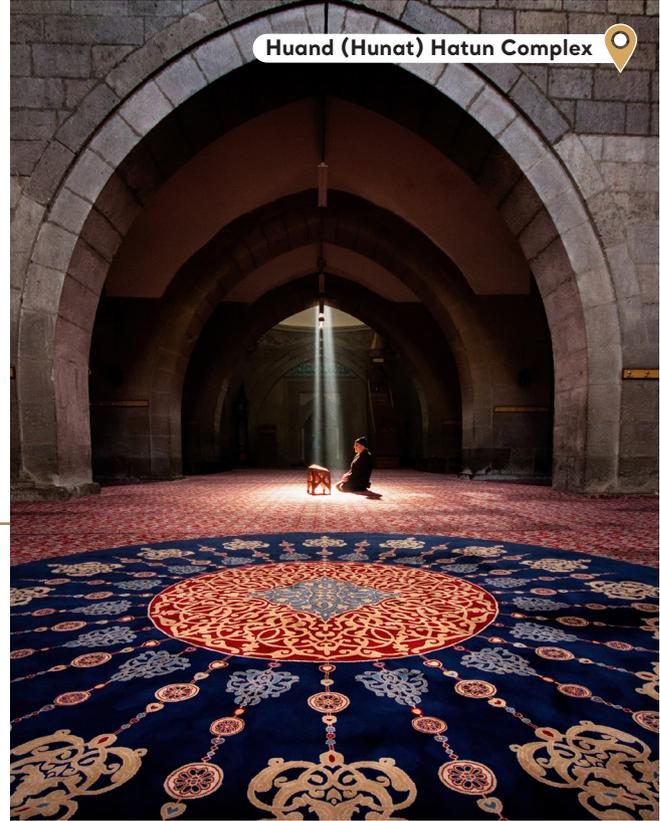
- Visit Kültepe Ruins and Kayseri museums,
- Take a tour around the Soganli Valley buy babydolls,
- See the Örenşehir Mosaic Remains,
- See the cultural assets by walking on the cultural road in the city centre,
- Ski at Erciyes Ski Resort,
- See the historical bazaars of Kayseri and shop here,
- Go to see the "yılıkı horses", the free horses of nature,
- See Kapuzbaşı Waterfalls, watch the sunset in Aladağlar National Park,
- See the house where Mimar Sinan, the cornerstone of architectural history, was born,
- Taste the local delicacies of Kayseri.



Yeşilhisar Soğanlı Archaeological Site

## KAYSERİ: CITY OF FAITH AND PEACE

The city, which was founded on the skirts of Erciyes Mountain in Central Anatolia, has rich historical and natural beauties, and carries the traces of many civilizations, is almost an open-air museum. City; With its active trade, Kültepe mound, caravanserais, madrasas, mosques, museums that carry the past to the present, Sultan Sazlığı, Kapuzbaşı Waterfalls, Aladağlar National Park, which whets the appetite of adventurers, and Erciyes Mountain with its magnificent view, history and nature lovers await.

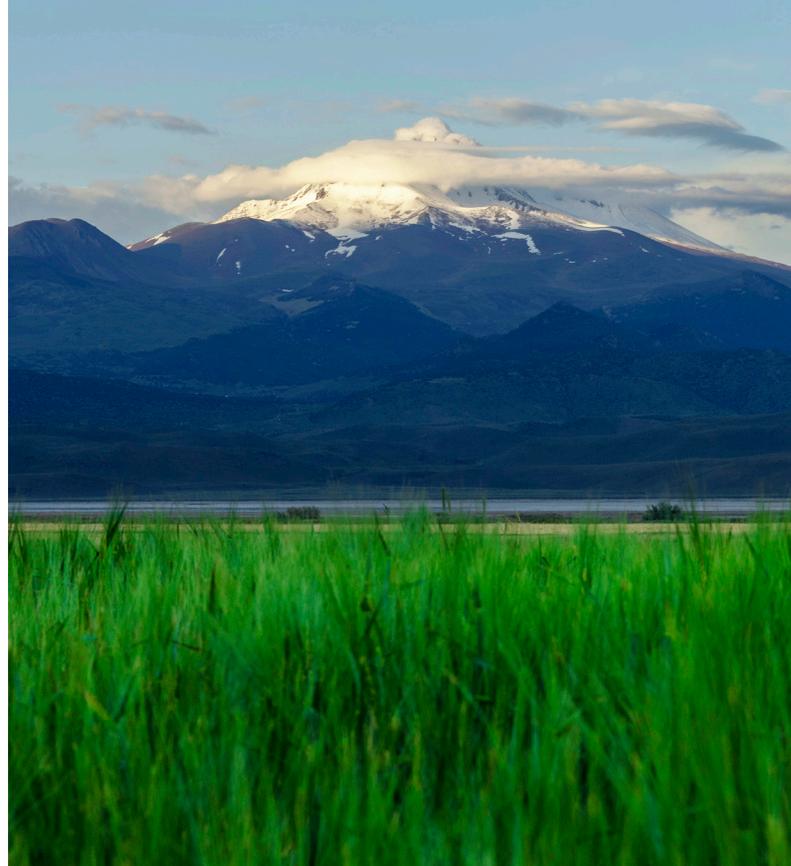


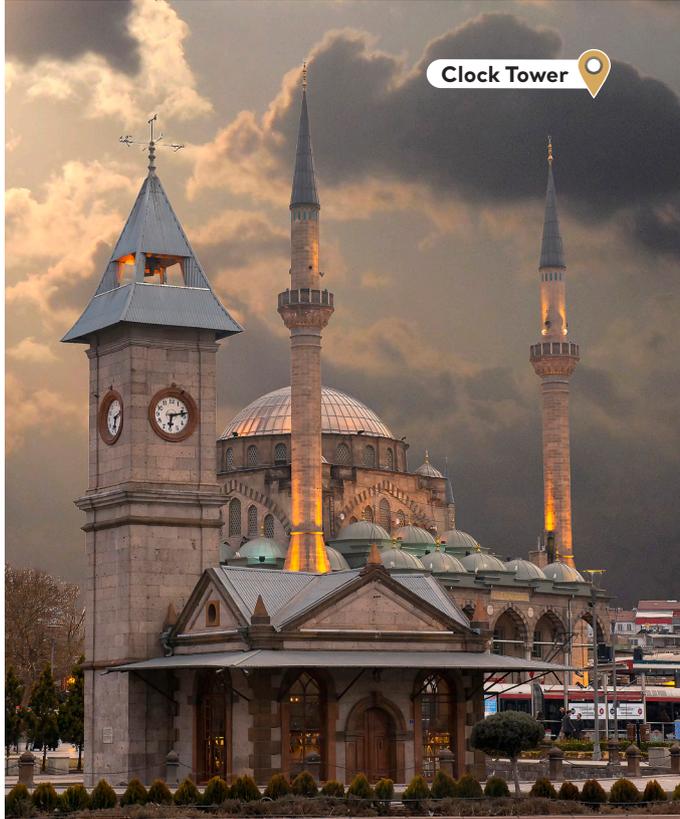
Huand (Hunat) Hatun Complex

Soğanlı Historical Site



Yeşilhisar - Erciyes





## HISTORICAL BUILDINGS EXTENDING FROM THE PAST TO THE PRESENT

There are many historical monuments together in the city centre. In the city centre, where mostly Seljuk artefacts are located, there are many artefacts from the Roman, Byzantine and Ottoman periods. Kayseri Castle in Cumhuriyet Square, Clock Tower and Kurşunlu Mosque, which is the only work of Sinan the architect in the city, the Grand Bazaar, which is among the important commercial structures of the Ottoman Period where you can shop around the castle, the covered bazaar, which is intertwined with the bazaar, is right next to it. Vezir Inn, Pamuk Inn and Gön Inn are the most important of them.

You can also pay a visit to the Hatuniye Madrasah while shopping. One of the sights worth seeing is Grand Mosque, which is one of the works where the Seljuks applied the Asian brick technique for the first time in Anatolia. The king of Danishment, Melik Mehmet Gazi, who erected the mosque and madrasah, is buried in the tomb, which has survived to the present day.

The historical Kayseri houses, which you can come across in various parts of the city, arouse admiration with their original architecture.





Döner Kumbet

Güpgüpolu Mansion now serves as the Ethnography Museum, which welcomes visitors. Tombstones, coins, clothing, ornaments, tiles, glass and wooden products, and weapons from the Seljuk and Ottoman periods are on display in the museum. Here you can see rooms such as the bride's room, the harem room and the guest room, which reflect the life of the 18th century mansion. Among the structures worth seeing are Kayseri High School and Kadı Hammam dating back to 1542, both of which date from the 19th century.

Atatürk House Museum, located near the castle, Gevher Nesibe Hatun Madrasa and Darüşşifası (Seljuk Civilization Museum) in Mimar Sinan Park, Huand (Hunat) Hatun Complex, which is another historical stop of Kayseri trips, Seraceddin which serves as a bookstore today, Kutluğ Hatun Tomb and Zeynel Abidin Tomb await its guests. Kayseri Museum is in the Historical Castle. Cuneiform tablets, cylindrical and stamp seals, jugs, pots and metals, marble statues, sarcophagi and

large jars from the Roman and Byzantine periods are exhibited in the museum.

The Hacı Kılıç Mosque and Madrasa dated 1249, the Sahabiye Madrasa built in 1267 and the Roman Tomb dating back to the 2nd or 3rd century AD are located on İstasyon Caddesi. The city is home to many churches. Surp Krikor Lusavoriç Church in Caferbey District, Kölük (Gülük) Mosque, Ahi Evran Zaviye, which was restored and used as the Tradesmen and Craftsmen Museum and belonged to Ahi Evran, the founder of the Ahi organization, and the Kiosk Madrasa are values that have survived from the past.

While visiting the city, you often come across shrines. These include Seyyid Burhaneddin Hz Tomb and Emir Erdoğmuş Tomb and Döner Cupola at Kartal Junction, Huand Hatun Cupola in Huand (Hunat) Hatun Complex, Gevher Nesibe Hatun Cupola in Gevher Nesibe Madrasa, Çifte Cupola, Suya Kanmış Cupola in Yanıkoğlu District, and the Sırçalı Cupola on the Talas road.

## Ağırnas Mimar Sinan House



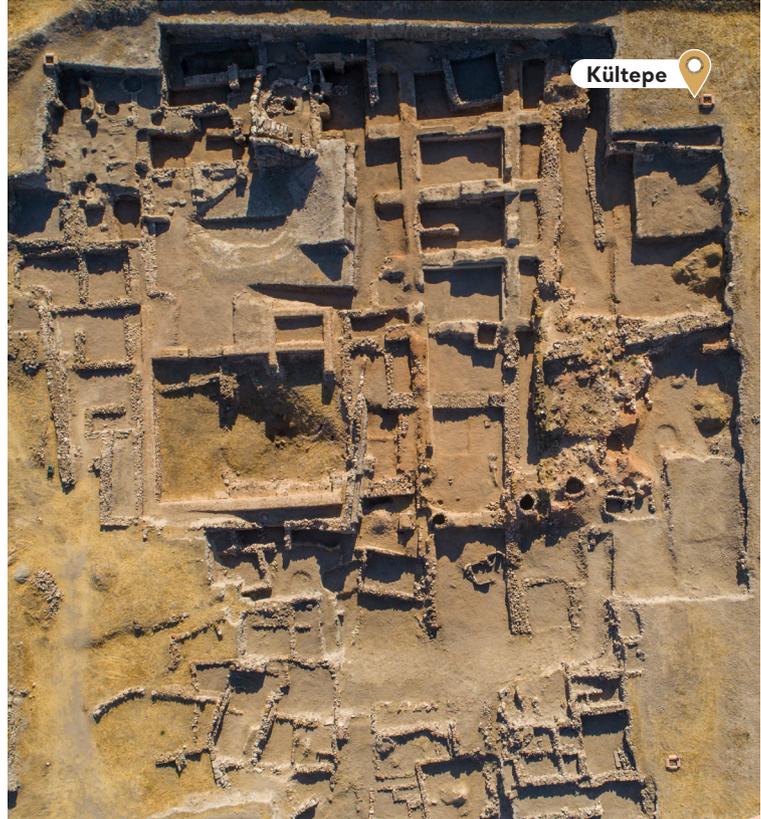
In the city located on the Silk Road, Karatay Inn in Bünyan district, Sultan Inn built by Alaeddin Keykubad and the mosque, madrasa, Turkish bath, arasta and caravanserai that make up the Kara Mustafa Pasha Complex in İncesu district are architectural works of interest.

The historical significance of the city centre and its districts has an impact on visitors. Bird houses for pigeons, church ruins with frescoes thought to date from the Eastern Roman period, underground shelters, Yanastaş Church and Gesi, underground cities, The Agias and Anagari churches, and Arnas Prokopis Church and the birthplace of Mimar Sinan Ağırnas, Develi district, where Fraktin Rock Relief, Imam Kulu Rock Relief, Gereme Ruins, and rock tombs can Talas district is home to the Talas Rum Church, Talas American College Building, Talas Han Mosque, Esmâ Hatun Tomb, Talas Kuru Bridge, and Derevenk Valley, which was once a monk's hermitage.

Pınarbaşı district carries the commercial traces of the city in the past. The Mausoleum of Melik Gazi, the Emir of Danishmend, and Zamantı Castle, which was built by the Byzantines and later used by the Seljuks and Ottomans, are in the Melikgazi District. The tomb monument in Felahiye, which is thought to belong to the Roman period, and the Sitmapınar Fountain, the Şahruh Bridge in Sarioğlan, the Akkışla Tabal Ruins, the Bünyan Grand Mosque, the Develi Siva Sitti Hatun Mosque are some of the works in the districts. Bünyan, Yahyalı Carpets and Sarız Rugs, which are famous for their patterns and colors, are the important handicraft products of the city.

Soanl Valley, 80 kilometres from Kayseri, has unique rock formations used as dovecotes, caves, shelters, churches, and monasteries among the greenery. There are numerous churches in the area, including the Domed Church, St. Barbara (Tahtalı), Karabas, and Yılanlı Church. When you visit the valley, you should buy rag dolls with colourful outfits manufactured by the residents of Soğanlı. The Erdemli Valley is another fascinating valley.

Kültepe, 20 kilometres from the city, is where 6,000-year-old remains were discovered. Shops and workshops, administrative buildings and the remains of religious buildings can be seen in Kültepe Ruins. The first written tablets in Anatolia were found in Kültepe, the world's first organized trade centre.







Erdemli Valley



Erciyes Ski Resort



Mount Erciyes



## PEACE IN NATURE'S EMBRACE

When one thinks about Kayseri, Erciyes Mountain, whose peak is always white, comes to mind. Because of its unmelted snow, the Hittites named the extinct volcano "Harkasos," which translates as "White Mountain." Mount Erciyes awaits nature and adventure enthusiasts as one of the few sites in the globe with outstanding snow quality.

Erciyes provides its guests with a variety of options for spending a full winter vacation. If you wish to transform white fun into a memorable winter vacation, Erciyes Winter Sports and Tourism Centre will welcome you with open arms.



Sultan Reeds



Erciyes Ski Centre, with its cutting-edge lifts and technical facilities, offers service on 41 separate ski tracks that are linked together for a total length of 112 km, on and off-piste, inside the 25-kilometer Erciyes Mountain area. The routes of varying difficulty (black, red, and blue) provide skiers with the closest skiing experience to the peak at an altitude of 2200 m - 3400 m.

Erciyes Mountain boasts the best setting in the world for parachute skiing / "Snowkite," which has gained popularity in recent years due to its openness and always-light breeze.

One of the most crucial concerns for skiers is whether there is enough snow on the slopes to ski. Erciyes Ski Centre solves this problem with Türkiye's most advanced artificial snow production system and can easily provide sufficient snow to skiers.

Outside of skiing, social areas developed in accordance with the architectural texture of the mountain environment in Erciyes allow you to have a good time.





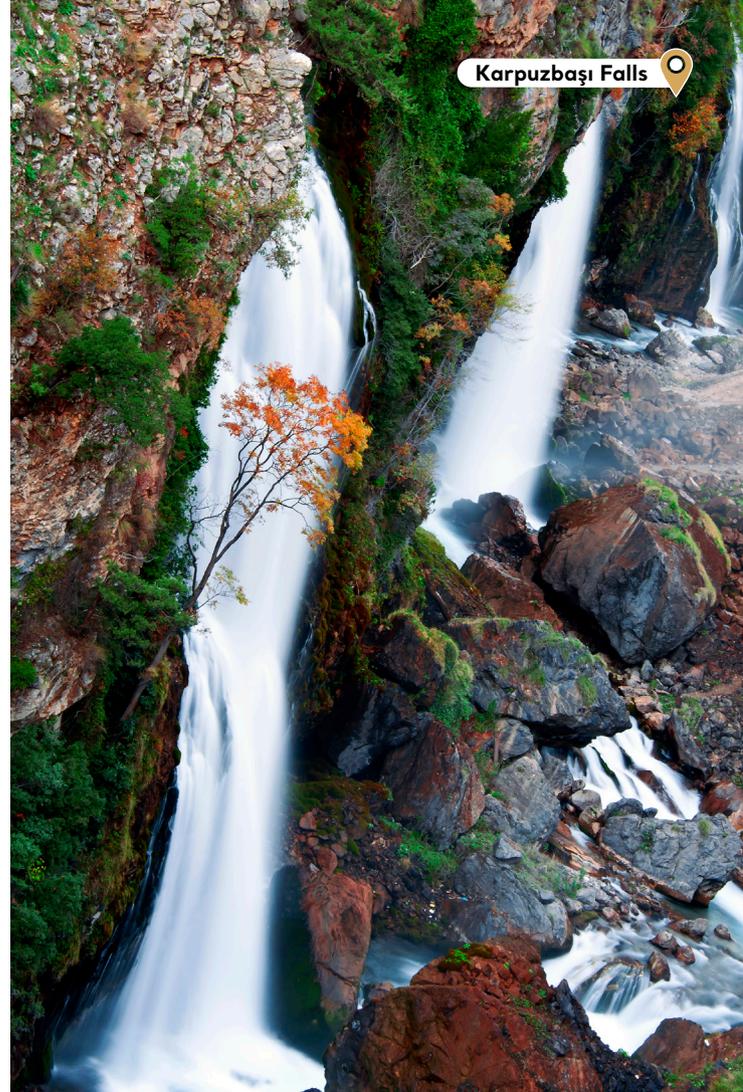
Another beautiful wonderland worth visiting in Kayseri is Aladağlar National Park. Yedigöller, located in a National Park with several hiking trails for trekking, and the Zamant River, which attracts rafting enthusiasts, both provide adventure, joy, and peace.

Another distinctive feature is the Kapuzbaşı Waterfalls, which are located on the city's most famous walking trail and are recognised for their clean water. Yeşilköy and Derebağ waterfalls are also ideal for those who want to spend a pleasant day.

### **Trekking, Cycling and Horseback Hiking Trails**

- Yahyalı District-Kapuzbaşı Waterfalls-Hacer Forests-Yedigöller
- Gernir District-Aydinlar-Derevenk Valley-Talas-Ali Mountain-Endürlük-Kıranardı
- Gesi-Özlüce-Turan-Agırnas-Küçük Bürüngüz
- Hacılar District-Erciyes Mountain-Sarıgöl
- Yeşilhisar District-Erdemli-Keşlik-Soğanlı Neighborhoods

The city is popular with its historical structures from the past to the present, its magnificent nature that gives people pleasant and peaceful moments, as well as its hot springs. The most important of these are Bayramhacı, Tekgöz and Çiftgöz Spas located in Kocasinan district.





Bünyan Rug



Yahyalı Rug

## SHOPPING AND CRAFTS

The city has a rich variety of handicrafts. Carpet weaving, rug making, stonework, wood carving, blacksmithing, lacework, macrame, shuttle and needle lace and handcrafted Soğanlı rag dolls...

After completing your tour, you can buy Yahyalı and Bünyan carpets, magnets that reflect the city, fresh and organic vegetables and fruits, and pastrami, sausage and ravioli, which are indispensable in Kayseri, and present them to your loved ones as a souvenir.



Pastırma

## TRADITIONAL CUISINE

In Kayseri cuisine; meat dishes such as pastırma (pastrami), mantı (meaty dumplings), yağlama, pehli (lamb dish), fırınağzı (lamb chops cooked with veggies in an oven), pöç, yağbarı (saucy liver dish), and aside (molasses dessert), güllü baklava (rose baklava) and nevezine (syrupy dessert made with a touch of tahini) desserts are included. You should definitely try the "gilaboru drink" made from the gilaboru plant unique to the city, and you should definitely taste Develi cıvıklısı, Özvatan flower honey and Pınarbaşı Uzunyayla Cherkes cheese.



Kayseri Mantısı





## 48 HOURS IN KAYSERİ

### First Day

After a traditional breakfast in the early hours of the morning, Gevher Nesibe Hatun Madrasa and Hospital (Seljuk Civilization Museum), Kurşunlu Mosque, sahibindenye Madrasa, Atatürk Monument and Clock Tower, Kayseri Castle and Archeology Museum, Huan (Hunat) Hatun Complex, Güpgüpoğlu Mansion and Ethnography Museum. You can see Atatürk House Museum, Tradesmen and Craftsmen Museum, Seyyid Burhaneddin Hz Tomb, Döner Cupola, National Struggle Museum, Grand Mosque and historical inns and the Grand Bazaar. Afterwards, you can take a break for a delicious lunch and try different flavours with a selection

of local delicacies. After dinner, you can move to Ağırnas, the birthplace of Mimar Sinan (Sinan the architect), stop by Gesi Bağları on the way to discover the pigeon houses here, and witness the history by stopping at Kültepe Mound. When you arrive in Ağırnas, you can explore the astonishing underground cities with a history of at least 3,000 years, visit Mimar Sinan House and see the Sinan Fountain and Ağırnas Underground City. If you don't feel tired, you can finally stop by Tuzla Lake, which is 45 minutes away, and after seeing the Sultan Inn in its immediate vicinity and resting a bit in nature, you can return to the road.



## Second Day

On the second day, after stopping by Hürmetçi and Dokuzpınar, seeing the Yılıkı Horses running around the reeds in the region and taking their photos, tasting the buffalo clotted cream, sucuk and pastırma unique to the region, visiting the ruins of the Örenşehir Mosaics and the İncesu Merzifonlu Karamustafa Paşa Complex, you can set out for Soğanlı Valley. You can visit the churches of Geyikli, Tahtalı (Santa Barbara), Domed, Saklı, Yılanlı, Karabaş, Tokalı and Balık in the valley that starts from Akköy Dam Lake. You can buy rag dolls that reflect the local culture, and after that, you can go to Sultansazlığı to see this natural wonder, and after a nice lunch in the fresh air, you can set off for Erciyes Ski Centre for the rest of the day. In Erciyes, you can go skiing or hiking for the rest of the day. When you return to the city, you can stop by the Grand Bazaar and buy some souvenirs, then sit somewhere and have a feast with the famous Kayseri mantısı.



Yılıkı Horses



Erciyes Ski Resort

## HOW TO GET THERE?

The city can be reached by bus services from all over Türkiye as well as by airline. There are direct flights from Erskilet Airport to Istanbul, Izmir and Antalya airports, and connecting flights to other cities. There are also direct international flights to Northern Cyprus (KKTC), Germany, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Austria, Ukraine, Russia, Poland and Saudi Arabia. In addition, the city can be reached by rail.



# ROUTES



## Route 1

- Hacı Kılıç Mosque and Madrasa
- Gevher Nesibe Hatun Madrasa and Hospital
- Kursunlu Mosque
- Sahibiye Madrasa
- Roman Tomb
- Clock Tower
- Bürüngüz Mosque
- Grand Mosque
- Kadı Hammam
- Hatuniye Madrasa
- Tradesmen and Craftsmen Museum
- Döner Cupola
- Sayyid Burhaneddin Tomb and Cemetery
- Huand (Hunat) Complex
- Zeynel Abidin Tomb
- Ok Bastion
- Kayseri Museum
- Atatürk House Museum
- Güpgüpoğlu Mansion
- Ethnography Museum
- Virgin Mary Church
- Grand Bazaar-Bedesten



## Route 2

- Tavlusun and the Eski Germir
- Koramaz Valley
- Mimar Sinan House
- Ağırnas Underground City
- Kültepe Kanış-Karum Archaeological Site



## Route 3

- Historical Talas
- Erciyes Ski Centre



## Route 4

- İncesu - Örenşehir Mosaics
- İncesu Merzifonlu Kara Mustafa Pasha Complex
- Yeşilhisar Erdemli Valley
- Yeşilhisar Soğanlı Ruins



## Route 5

- Sultansazlığı National Park
- Kapuzbaşı Waterfalls



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