

REPRESENTATIVE CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL HERITAGE

KAYSERİ



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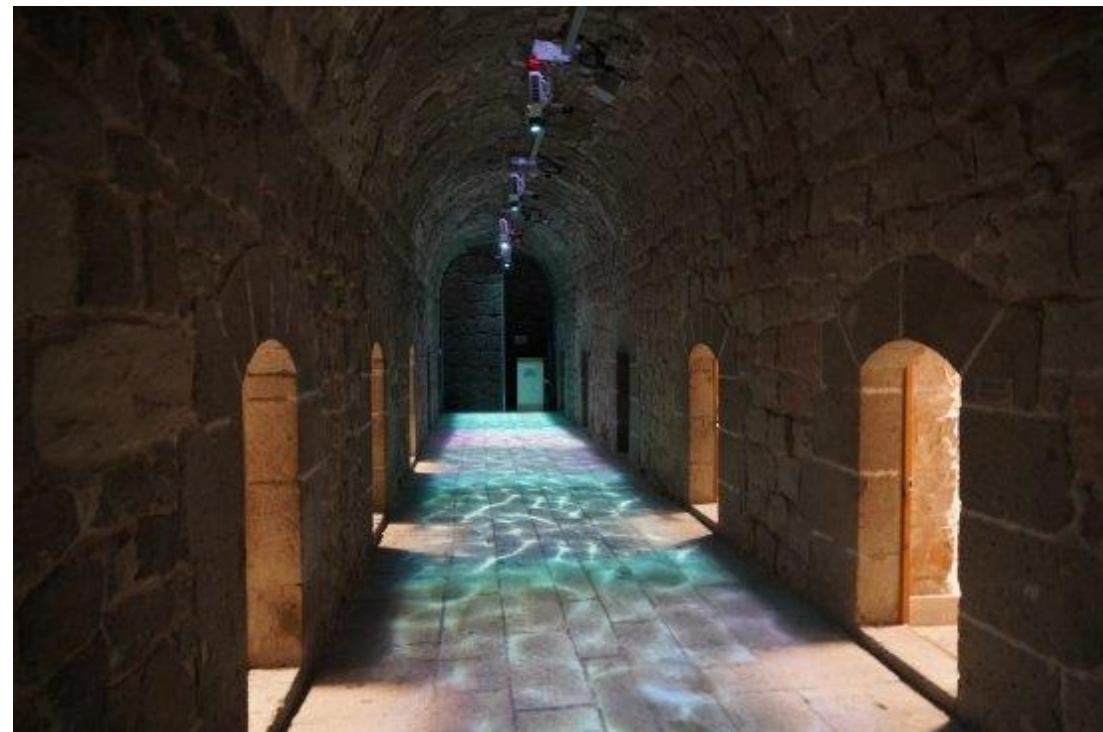




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- 1- Selçuklu Museum
 - 2- Kayseri Ethnography Museum
 - 3- Cappadocia
 - 4- Kaniş Karum (Kültepe)
 - 5- Kayseri Atatürk Museum
 - 6- Cumhuriyet Square

1- Selçuklu Museum

Museum exhibits the early years of Turkic settlements in Anatolia and the artifacts from the Selçuk Empire. The gorgeous building that museum is in used to be a hospital and a seminary. And here psychotic patients treated with water.



Selçuklu Museum
at a walking
distance from
Cumhuriyet
Square.
Cumhuriyet
Square is the
center of Kayseri.



2- Kayseri Ethnography Museum

Artifacts from the Seljuk and Ottoman periods are exhibited together in the Kayseri Ethnography Museum. In addition, there are areas such as the harem room, the bride's room and the guest room, which reflect the cultural texture of the 18th century.



This place known
as "Güpgüpoğlu
Konağı" too.



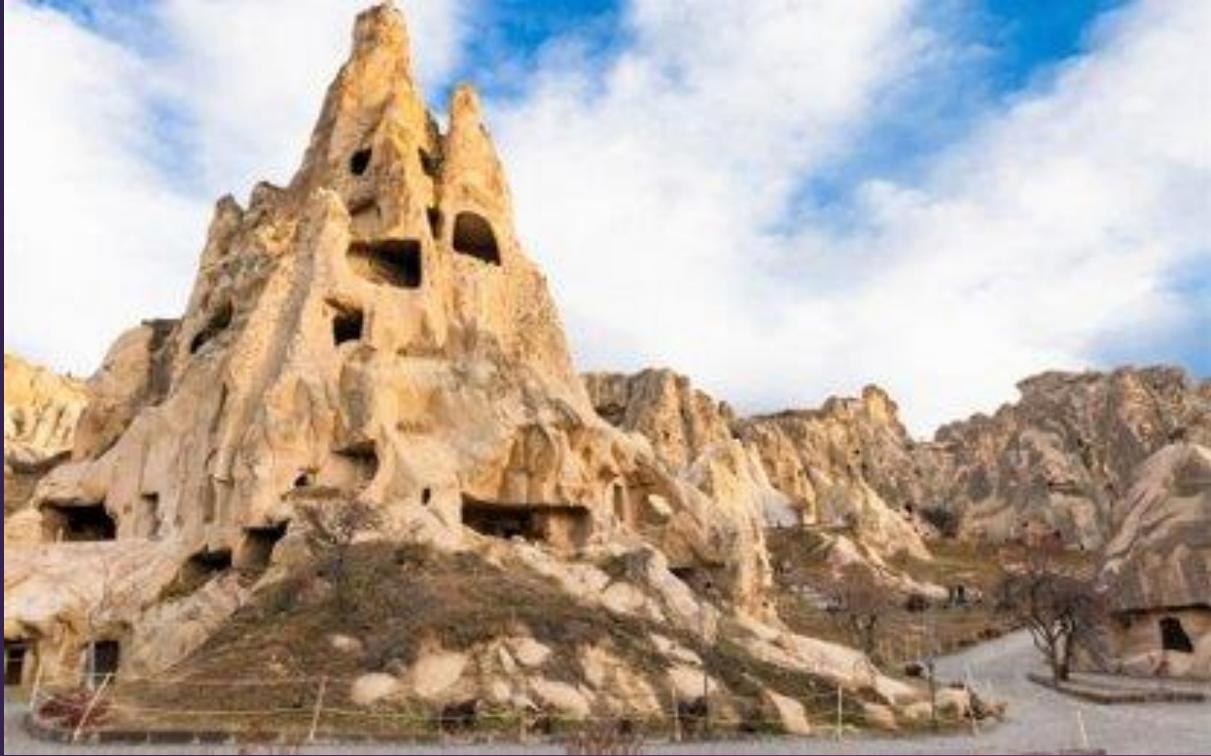
3- Cappadocia

Cappadocia is a historical region in Central Anatolia, mostly in Nevşehir. Cappadocia was known as Hatti in the late Bronze Age, and was the homeland of the Hittite power centred at Hattusa. After the fall of the Hittite Empire Cappadocia started to rule by a sort of feudal aristocracy, dwelling in strong castles and keeping the peasants in a servile condition, which later made them apt to foreign slavery.

The boundaries of historical Cappadocia are vague, particularly towards the west. Since the late 300s BC the name Cappadocia came to be restricted to the inland province, Upper Cappadocia, which alone will be the focus of this article. Lower Cappadocia is focused to elsewhere.

In 1985 Göreme National Park and other rock sites in the area were designated a UNESCO World Heritage site. And air balloons make the view better in this area.





The name, traditionally used in Christian sources throughout history, continues in use as an international tourism concept to define a region of exceptional natural wonders, in particular characterized by fairy chimneys and a unique historical and cultural heritage.

4- Kaniş-Karum (Kültepe)

Kaniş Karum is an archaeological site known as Kültepe too in Kayseri Province. It's the site of discovery of the earliest traces of the Hittite language, the earliest attestation of an Indo-European language, dated to the 20th century BCE.





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5- Kayseri Ataturk Museum

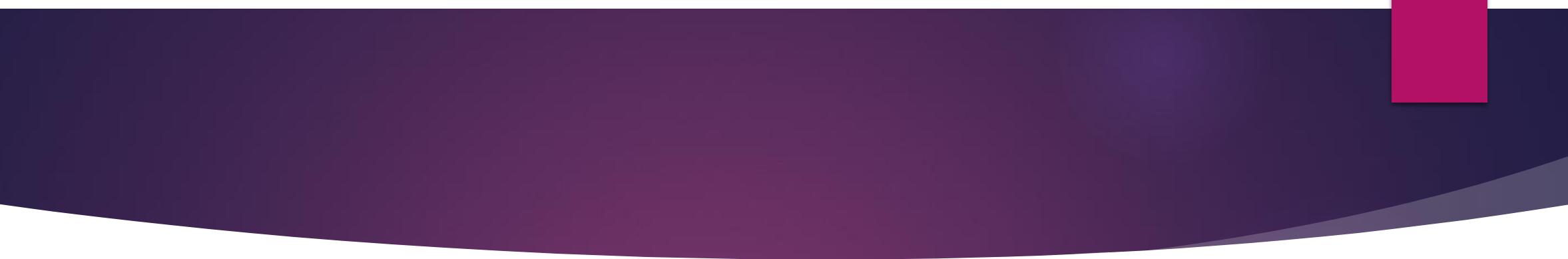
In the Kayseri Atatürk House Museum, which started to serve in 1986, there are Atatürk's wax statue, his study room and photographs taken during his visit to Kayseri. The decoration of the mansion reflects the traditional features of the Ottoman Empire.



6- Cumhuriyet Square

Cumhuriyet Square is the heart of the city where the older and the newer parts of the city meet. The square is home to Kayseri Castle and Kayseri Clock Tower.





THANKS FOR WATCHING