

TURKISH TEAM



# ISPARTA

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ERASMUS+ PROJECT

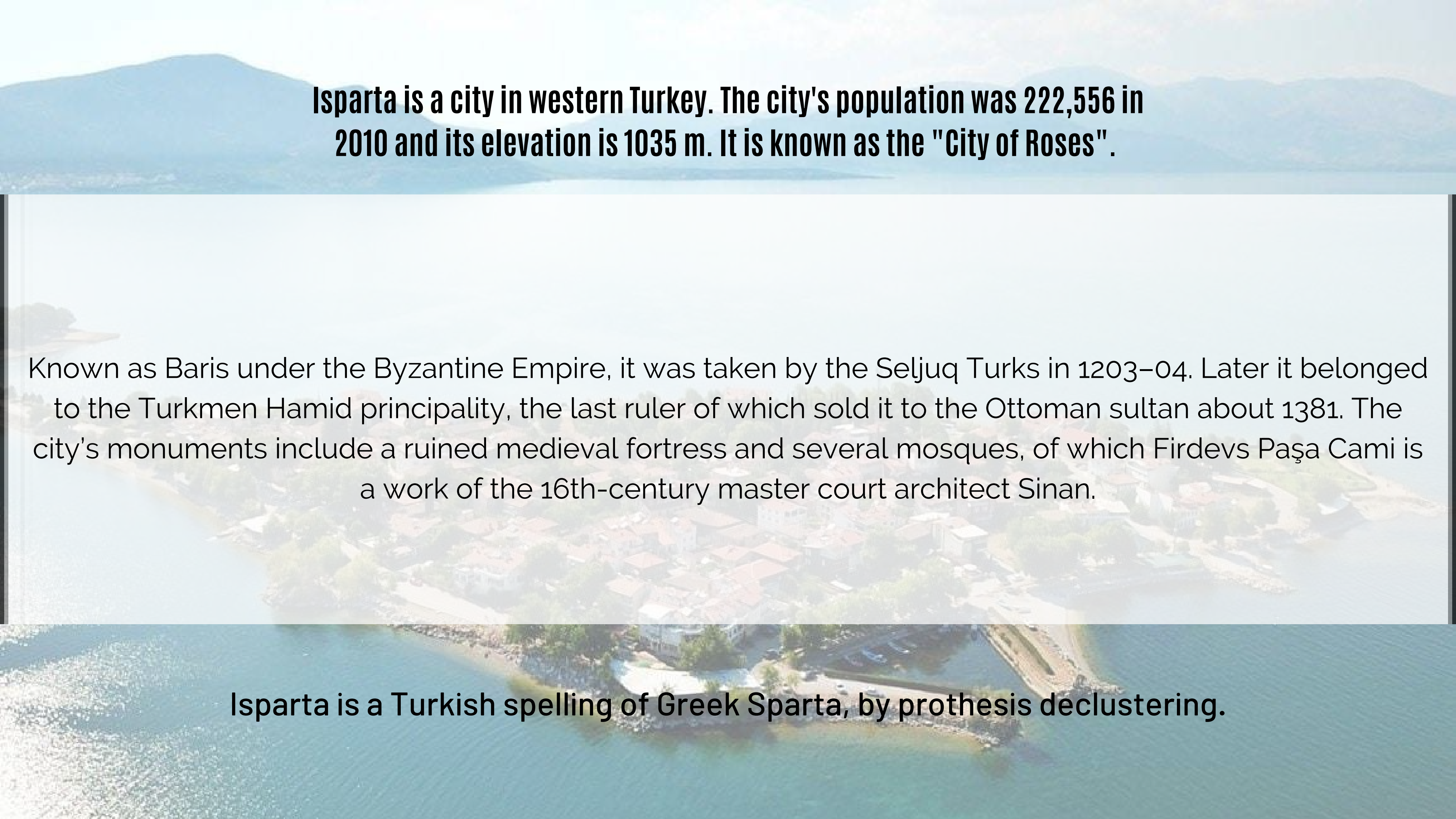
# 「outline

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- History of Our City
- What is Isparta Famous for?
- Tourist Attractions
- Cuisine

# History of Isparta





**Isparta is a city in western Turkey. The city's population was 222,556 in 2010 and its elevation is 1035 m. It is known as the "City of Roses".**

Known as Baris under the Byzantine Empire, it was taken by the Seljuq Turks in 1203–04. Later it belonged to the Turkmen Hamid principality, the last ruler of which sold it to the Ottoman sultan about 1381. The city's monuments include a ruined medieval fortress and several mosques, of which Firdevs Paşa Cami is a work of the 16th-century master court architect Sinan.

**Isparta is a Turkish spelling of Greek Sparta, by prothesis declustering.**



# What is Isparta Famous for?








Isparta is known for its roses and fragrant oil of roses and for its carpets

Isparta's famous rose harvest, which takes place from May to June, is now accompanied by the lavender harvest. To see the fields many tourists journey to the villages of Kuşçular, Kuyucak, Ardıçlı and Aydoğmuş from both Turkey and around the world.

Around 1,350 rose species have been identified around the world. Although 24 species are native to Turkey, only Rosa Damascena Mill is used to make rose oil. This pink flower has a strong scent.

Rose oil is an indispensable product in both medicine and cosmetics.

Processed as rose water, rose wax and rose oil, roses have been mentioned in virtually every medical book. Naturally produced rose water is also used as an organic aroma in food and desserts. And as a beauty cleanser thanks to its nourishing and tightening effects on the skin.











# TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

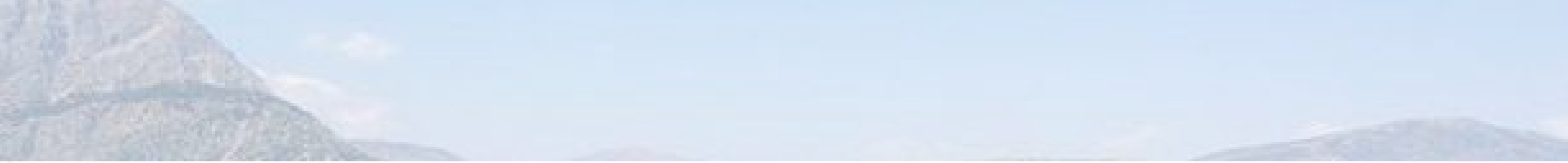




**EĞİRDİR**







The town and the lake were formerly called Eğridir, a Turkish pronunciation of the town's old Greek name Akrotori. Moreover, the name "Eğridir" evokes spinning and flowers in its literal meaning

Eğirdir lies between Lake Eğirdir and the Mount Sivri, and contains a castle said to have been built by Croesus, king of Lydia, although additions were built by the Romans, Byzantines, and Seljuks.

The population of Eğirdir was 19,469 in 2010, but swells in the summer months as part-time residents return for the holidays. Eğirdir is a fishing community and local residents fish in Lake Eğirdir year round.

Yeşil Ada (Turkish for "green island") is a small island connected to Eğirdir by a short causeway. Restaurants, hotels, pensions (pansyons or hostels), and a few private residences fill the island. Known for its past as a Greek village, Yeşil Ada still has quite a few stone homes remaining from the Greek era.

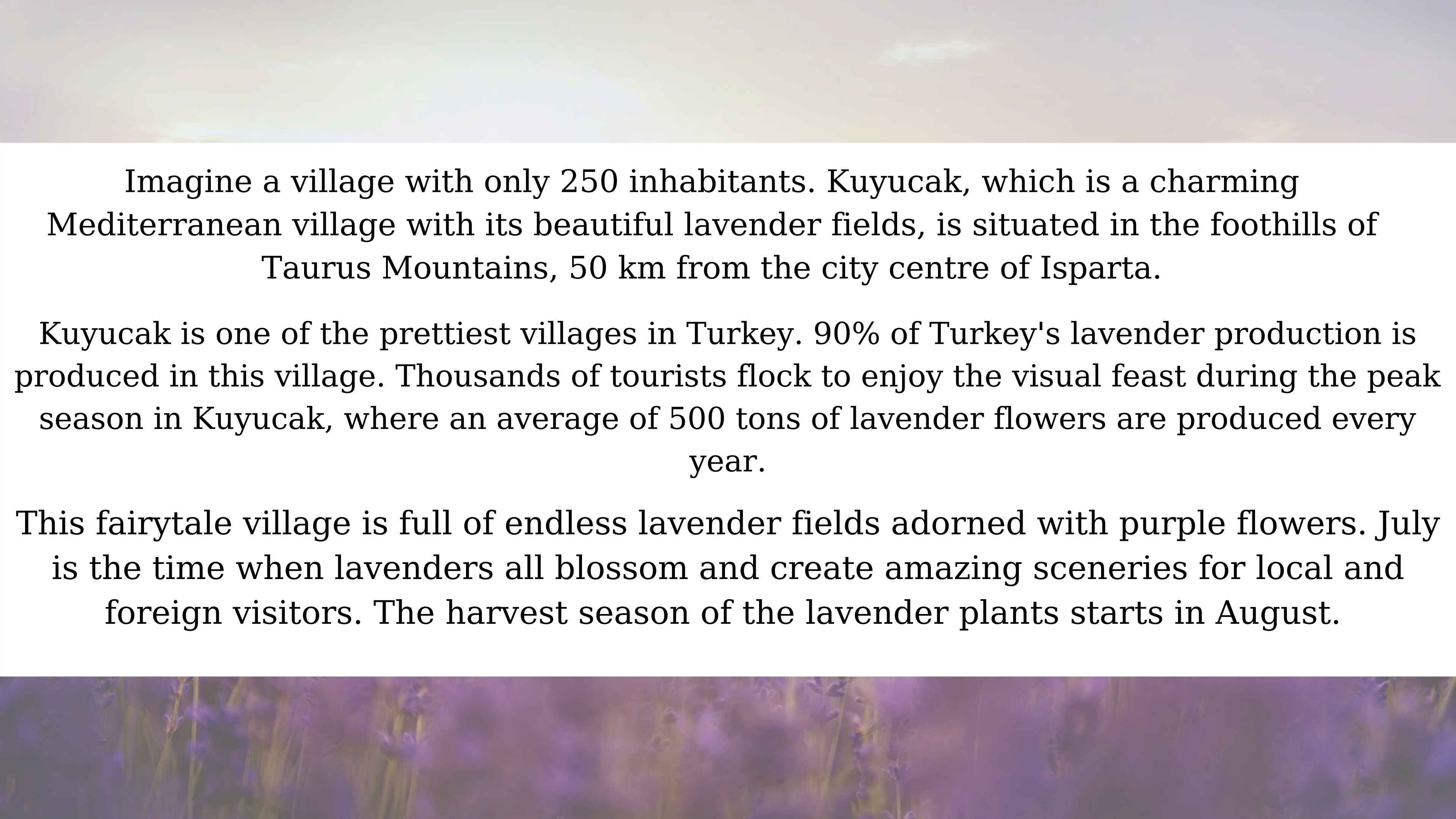




# KUYUCAK







Imagine a village with only 250 inhabitants. Kuyucak, which is a charming Mediterranean village with its beautiful lavender fields, is situated in the foothills of Taurus Mountains, 50 km from the city centre of Isparta.

Kuyucak is one of the prettiest villages in Turkey. 90% of Turkey's lavender production is produced in this village. Thousands of tourists flock to enjoy the visual feast during the peak season in Kuyucak, where an average of 500 tons of lavender flowers are produced every year.

This fairytale village is full of endless lavender fields adorned with purple flowers. July is the time when lavenders all blossom and create amazing sceneries for local and foreign visitors. The harvest season of the lavender plants starts in August.






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# KOVADALAKE






Kovada Lake National Park lies east of Isparta, and south of Egirdir. The park can be accessed off the 23 km-long road which runs south off the Isparta – Egirdir – Konya highway. The area is popular for trekking, climbing and basic camping.

South from Egirdir (Eğirdir) a quiet road follows a wide, flat-bottomed valley planted with apple orchards and carpeted with wildflowers in spring.

Kovada Lake is an important point for bird watchers as well. Its waters are valuable as it is a watering hole for migratory birds. Wild geese, rudy shelducks, herons, wild ducks, woodcocks come to the lake. If you happen to see bouncing birdson the rocks, know that they are partridges.







**CUISINE**





Yayla Çorbası



Kabune



İrmik Helvası





Gül Lokumu



Gülleç



Gül Şerbeti



**Thanks for Watching**

Turkish Team