



GÖLBAŞI





From the President...

Keep in mind that our children too will live here in our town...

The nature is not an infinite resource bestowed upon us, as a matter of fact the nature is a whole per se of which mankind too is an indivisible part. We- the mankind- could be happy as much as our efforts to live with the nature in a harmony and make the most of it as much as the respect we have shown to it.

We are fortunate that our town has ample natural resources; Lake Mogan and Lake Eymir and many species of flora and fauna that inhabit both Lakes, Andesite Stone which embellishes our towns and last but not the least our endemic iridescent Love Flower (a.k.a yanardoner). Due to its attributes, our town has serious potential in terms of ecological tourism. We are committed ourselves to present the natural wealth of our town respectively to the local residents, to the people of Ankara, and to the whole Turkish citizens while keeping it intact. We- as local governors- are cognizant of our responsibilities and duties to this end. We without a doubt believe that our prime supporters will be the local residents who simply are the true right holders of the natural wealth of the town. In truth, we are just the guardians and we bear the responsibility of protecting and handing over all kind of wealth ever exist on the face of this very land to the next generations intact.

In the hope of realizing the beauty of our town altogether and protecting our future,

Yakup ODABAŞI
Mayor



History Of Gölbaşı

History of Gölbaşı is traced back to Bronze era. It is possible to see another archaic remains almost in every quarter of the city from Hittite, Phrygia, Hellenistic, Roman, Seljuk, and Ottoman periods. However, the town showed unprecedented development with regard to its past during the modern Republic period. It is discovered after the surveys and analysis conducted by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Culture and Tourism the Committee for the Conservation of Cultural and Natural Heritage in several district in Gölbaşı such as Selametli, Tulumtaş, Tulumtaş-Ortayacıyır, Kızılcaşar- Gökçeşinar, Bezirhane-Kültepe, Bezirhane-Kepenekçi, and İncek-Harmantepe districts that Gölbaşı and its surroundings was a settlement area respectively in BC 3000, BC 2000, BC 1000, Early Bronze, Hittite, Phrygian, Great Roman, and East Roman eras. Gölbaşı was a quarter of Örencik village up until 1923 and promoted township after directorate of township and gendarmerie



station command, which were situated in Oğulbey village, moved to Gölbaşı. The name Gölbaşı (Lakeview) comes from its place that the town sits in between Lake Mogan and Lake Eymir. The name of the settlements such as Mahmudoğlan, Esenboğa, (and maybe Hasanoğlan) which still alive and the name of the settlement Temurlu which could not made today is the souvenirs from Tamerlane and the Ankara war. Kayı tribes (Founding tribe of the Ottoman Empire) settled in Gölbaşı too before leaving for Söğüt. Kayı tribes mainly settled in Beynam, Karaoğlan, Karaali, and Oğulbey districts of modern Gölbaşı. Gölbaşı is located in an important wetland basin approximately 20 km south of Ankara city center. The town is loaded with historical, geographical, and cultural beauties and with these attributes Gölbaşı is a significant tourist destination. The city is also an attractive country side for local tourist with its facilities.

Alternative Tourism Activities in Gölbaşı

The town is a pleasant settlement area with its scenic beauty and biological diversity. The region is very perceptive ecosystem area with the Lakes Mogan and Eymir and their flora and fauna with hundreds of endemic species. Gölbaşı is also very attractive country side for local tourists who want to escape from the rush of the city. Along with its green areas, with its paved walking paths by the Lake, Sport complexes, places of amusement and entertainment, restaurants, boat trips at Lake Mogan Gölbaşı is an indispensable destination for the residents of Ankara for the weekend.



Activities at and Around Lake Mogan



Facilities Around Lake Mogan

There are near 100 restaurants and cafes, wedding spots, and several small and mid-size hotels around the Lake.



Watersports and Sailing

Lake hosts couple of activities such as off-shore races and sailing activities.

Rod Fishing

Carp, Cathfish, Crane, Tench, and crayfish populate in Lake Mogan. There are also several private freshwater fisheries at Lake Mogan.





Bicycle Path

There are several bicycle paths available for tours around the lake.

Activities at and Around Lake Eymir



There are also several restaurants around the Lake and available paths for mountain biking and walking. Sailing is also an important activity at Lake Eymir.

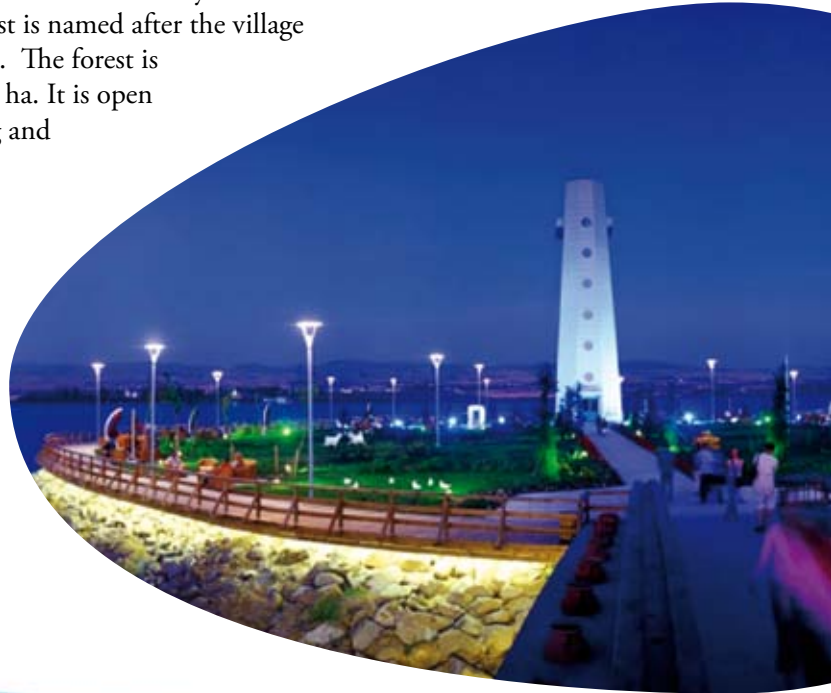
Picnic Sites at Country Side

Beynam Forests

The Forest lies alongside the Ankara-Konya state highway and is 40 km away from Ankara and 3 km away from the Ankara-Konya highway. The forest is named after the village which is located in the forest. It is an important forest area. The forest is formed mostly of Black Pine and occupies an area of 1601 ha. It is open to visitors for daily use and a convenient place for trekking and walking.

Moganpark

It is a recreational center built on an area of 60 ha alongside the Haymana road and the coast of Lake Mogan.





Atatürk Seaside Park

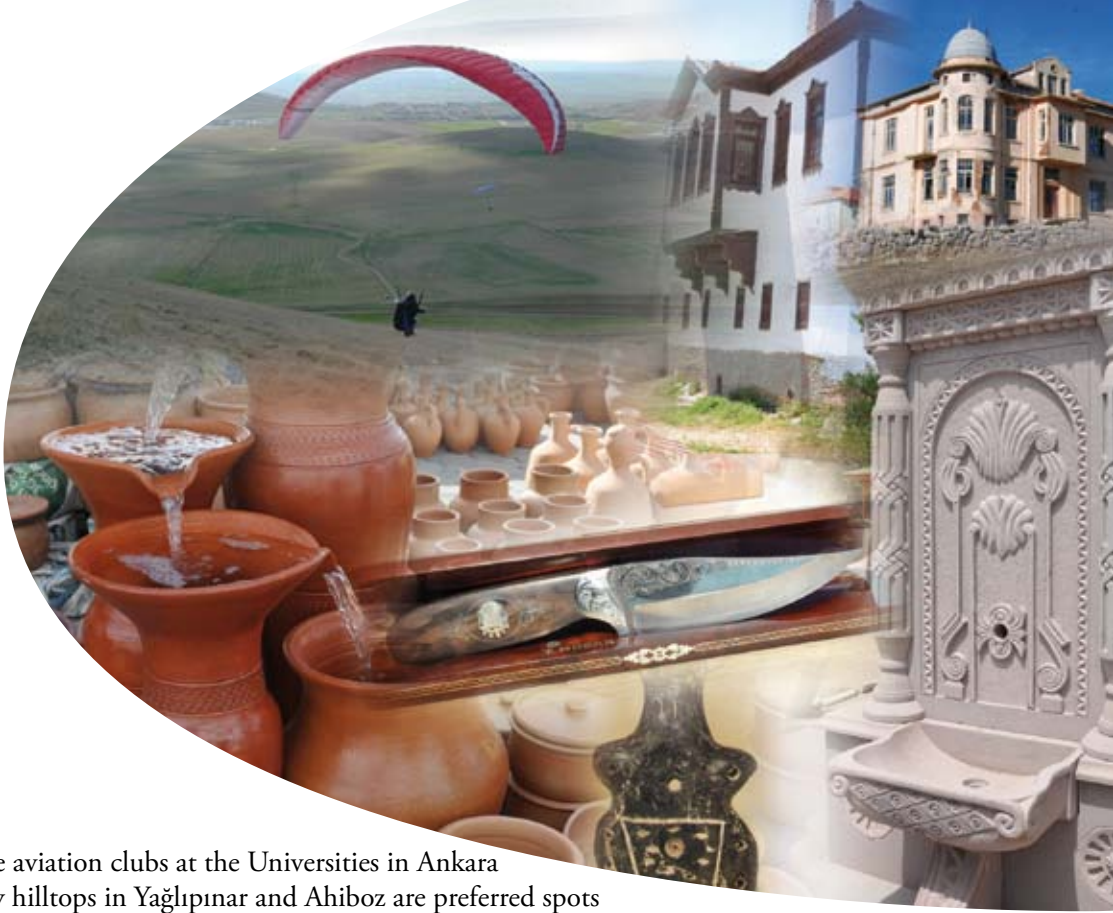
The Park consist of a Tourism Information Bureau, a Tee garden, a children playground, picnic sites, and walking paths located at the closer side of the lake to the city. Because it is close to city center, lots of activities and festivities takes place at the park.

Bird Paradise

Bird Observation Areas

Lake Mogan is among the Important Bird areas (IBA). In the area of natural preservation of 274 square kilometer of Lake Mogan basin 51 aquatic and 437 terrestrial plant species nurture. 52 of them are endemic. The Lake is one of the most important breeding areas of endangered White headed Duck and Ferruginous Duck. Lake Mogan is one of the important breeding, inhabiting, and populating area for herons, water birds, shorebirds, songbirds, and birds of prey. The Lake and the Basin in accordance with the EU nature conservation policy is a nominee to be considered as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC).





Other Activities

Gölbaşı is the favorite spot for the aviation clubs at the Universities in Ankara for parasailing training. Especially hilltops in Yağlıpınar and Ahiboş are preferred spots for parasailing activities. There are also Model airplane flying areas and stud farms around the town.

Handcrafts

There are pottery in Velhimmetli quarter and a cutler shop, where handmade knives and hafts crafted, on the side of the Haymana road. There are quarries of Andesite stones (a.k.a. Ankara stone) and the workshops where the stones crafted in the town.

Love Flower (Centaurea Tchihatcheffii)

Love flower (a.k.a. Yanardöner) (*Centaurea tchihatcheffii*), is enlisted as an endemic flower in Bern Convention. The Flower quickly became the symbol of the region because the rare Endemic Love flower solely inhabit here in our town around the village called Hacı Hasan. It is vital that the flower is protected and its growth is sustained in its natural habitat.





Culture and Cave Tourism

Tulumtaş Cave is located in Karayatak only 15 km to Ankara between İncek, Hacılar, Tulumtaş villages. Total length of the cave is 5 km and the cave is as wide as 1-1.5 km and stalagmites and stalactite can be found as well. The cave declared as 1st degree preservation area by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism in 1992. There are also several other caves within the borders of the town such as Selametli cave (Phrygian era cave) in Selametli, Taşdeve cave in Koparan, and Gerder cave in Gerder. Cimşit, Pıralı, and Karacaören caves are other important caves located around the town.

There are also archaic ruins, burgs, tumulus's in the region. Gerder, Oğulbey, and Bağıcı district of Gölbaşı primeval settlement areas and there can be found a great deal of antic ruins, tumulus's, mosque, caravanserai, and fountain. In addition to these, Velihimmetli, Çayırılı, Tulumtaş, Yaylabağ, Karaoğlan, İncek, Hallaçlı, Karacaören villages are prosperous in terms of historical sites.



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