



Marble Quarry



Karamanlı

According to the findings unearthed in and around Karamanlı, the history of the region dates back to 800 BC. Karamanlı came under the rule of Turkish Beys right after the 1071 Malazgirt Victory. The first administrative structures in the region were established during the Seljuk Period. The region, which came under the rule of Karamanoğulları Principality in 1282, joined the Ottoman Empire in 1470. Some of the Karamanids dispersed by the Ottoman Empire were settled in this region. Even today, some of the neighborhoods are named after dignitaries who then settled in the region.



Parade Ground



Burdur Karamanlı



REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
BURDUR GOVERNORSHIP
Ph: +90 248 233 10 79 • Fax: +90 248 233 86 77
E-mail: burdur@burdur.gov.tr • www.burdur.gov.tr



www.burdur.gov.tr



Immortelle



Sage



Karataş Lake



Historical Fountain

Karamanlı

A municipality was first established in Karamanlı in 1911. It was declared a district with the law enacted in 1987. It currently has a population of 7,982 inhabitants. Agriculture and animal husbandry are at the forefront in Karamanlı. Karamanlı Walnut, Karamanlı Fennel, Karamanlı Coriander are registered products with geographical indication. Karamanlı onion, lavender, immortelle, sage, black cumin and thyme are also grown widely.

The district is famous for marble quarries. It also has a fertile land with its mountains, plateaus and streams. Karataş Lake and Karamanlı Dam are other natural beauties.

Demirolok Fountain, which has been serving since 1807 with its healing water, is one of the treasures of the district.



Fennel



Coriander



Oregano



Anise

