

TURKIYE CUMHURIYETI

GÜMÜSHANE
V A L I L I Ğ I

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Natural Observation Terrace: Karsujaka

Karsıyaka Natural Park, declared as a natural park in 2015, spreads across an area of 840 decares, 300 decares of which was offered for controlled service. When the picnic area route is followed to reach Karşıyaka, a section of 200 decares of which is ready for landscaping, a 2-kilometer stabilized road awaits you. In this park, an important place preferred by people as a picnic area, there is a mansion type facility oriented to procure the visitors' need; a great view accompanies the joy of tea-urn and grilling. You can visit Karşıkaya, which is only 10-15 km away from old Gümüşhane, not only for picnic but also for resting and catching your breath after your visit from old Gümüshane.



Veil of a Coy Bride: Çağlayandibi

Cağlayandibi Falls, declared as a natural park in 2014, is located in Kürtün with a vibrant and mighty army behind. Establishing a command post on an area of 170 decares in the route of Güvende, Cıkrıkdüzü and Kazıkbeli Highlands and 4 km away from Örümcek Ormanları, Çağlayandibi Falls carelessly casts its waters from a height of 15 meters. Cağlayandibi Falls, only 100 meters away from Güvende Road, awaits to be discovered by more visitors.

Located in Örümcek Ormanları, which hosts the highest spruce and fir trees of Turkey and Europe, this falls is one of Gümüshane's spectacular beauties.



Live Tree Museum: Örümcek Ormanları

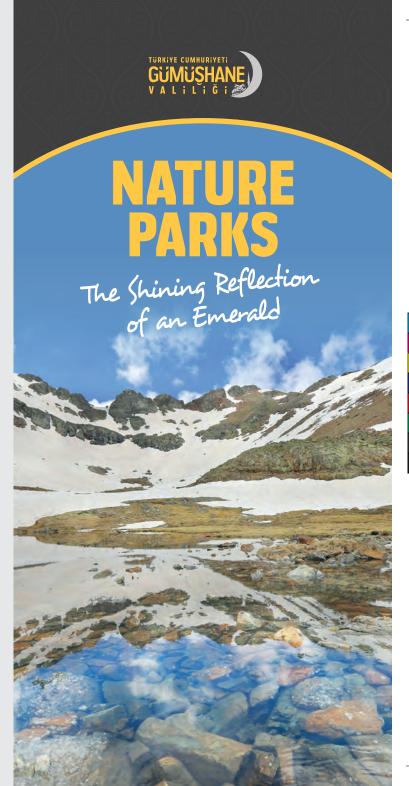
17 km way from Kürtün and hosting the highest and widest spruce and fir trees of Europe and Caucasia in its 2630-decare area, Örümcek Ormanları was declared a protected zone in 1998. With an average age of 417, the trees rise with the pride of having witnessed four centuries. The specification of the trees with high level of natural resources, their comparisons with the trees similar to them and these forests' ability to renew themselves depend on their powers not to be spoiled via external factors. Therefore, having proven to have a unique and exceptional natural beauty via scientific data, this area was taken under legal protection with Natural Reserve Area status and four of spruce and fir trees each, which are rarely encountered within the borders of their own species, were certified to be Natural Monuments.

Örümcek Ormanları is like the flora of Gümüshane with its footpaths, trees soaring to the skies, rough slopes, brooks and falls.

Auditorium of Goats: Kulaca

The zone within the boundaries of Yukarı Kulaca Village was certified to be Wild Goat Wildlife Development Site in 2006. The site is accessed by following a route of 18,5 km from Siran.

Rupicapra rupicapra ornata (mountain goat with hooked antlers), which is on the brink of extinction, live in two herds of 6-10 animals in the region. The springs in the region with irregular streams were improved and trenches were organized for animals, hence creating livable areas for animals.















The Shining Reflection of an Emerald: Limni

Limni Lake, one of the important tourism areas of Gümüshane, was declared as a natural park in 2011 by the Ministry of Tourism. This 2025-meter natural wonder opens its doors to the quests who want to get away from the city noise and listen to themselves at the center of an emerald valley of 720 decares. You can walk on the paths adorned by pine and spruce trees and benefit from the fresh air that the nature generously offers. There are forest cottages and tent-camping areas for those who want it in Limni Lake, which was certified as an A-type recreation area.

One of the richest areas of the Eastern Black Sea Region in terms of biodiversity, Limni awaits its guests with more than 200 unique plant types and green nature, cute atmosphere, rural restaurant, cottages, observation terraces with penthouses and children parks.



Vibrant Voice of the Hidden Paradise: Tomara

over Gümüshane from 1380 meters, Tomara Falls was admitted as a natural park in 2011. The fountain is supplied from underground waters and babbles from a height of 15 meters with a vibrant and sublime sound, continuing its journey with twists and turns in a narrow and deep valley. This natural wonder, erupting from many different sources at the skirts of the mountain, is also called "Kırk Gözeler" by the regional folk and it attracts attention with its legends as much as its view. Legend says that the shepherd of Seydibaba Village would lay down his herd at noon in a deserted place and perform his salaat. One day the villagers, who complained from the shepherd as he was leaving the herd dehydrated, followed him. At noon, the shepherd descended the herd to the same deserted place. He hit his wand to the

Reigning over a 70-decare area and towering ground. With the bursting water he performed an ablution, he performed his salaat and the herd drank their water. After his salaat, the shepherd realized that the villagers were watching. He hot very upset and flung his pipe to one side and his knife case to the other. One of them fell on Tomara Falls and the other fell on Mindaval Village of Camoluk County. Water burst from the places where the pipe and knife case fell.

> We advise you to visit the "Traditional Tomara Falls Culture and Tourism Festival" one day. which includes folk dances, flag hill walk, cross and bicycle competitions, concerts, music and entertainment programs for social and cultural activity devotees and which is organized in the first week of July.



Eagle of Mighty Mountains: Artabel

This eagle nest, which was declared as a natural park in 1998, greets the city from a height of 3331 meters. The lakes on the skirts of Abdal Musa Hill, the highest point of the region, were scattered across an area of 58590 decares and the stabilized road arranged from Gülaçar Village to Gülaçar Highlands guides the visitors of Artabel. As you start to progress on the walking path from Gülaçar Highlands to Artabel Lakes to reach the park, the brooks starting to babble from 3 kilometers and rich vegetation starts to lav itself before your eyes. 18 glacial lakes were grouped around Artabel Brook, named in particular Yılıdz Gölleri, Bes Göller and Karanlık Göller. The distance between these lakes takes only 109 minutes. The forest cottages prepared to stay in the region offers a great opportunity to enjoy Artabel.

There are also interesting legends and information about the lakes. The regional folk say that divers went into Karanlık Göl but came back without seeing the bottom, that's why it is said that the lake is considered to be very deep. It is noted that other lakes are visible, even though less; however, this girl is not noticed in the dark at all. It is also rumored by the folk that a battalion of soldiers fell into it and became martyrs, hence the previous name of the region. "Ahtabur".









