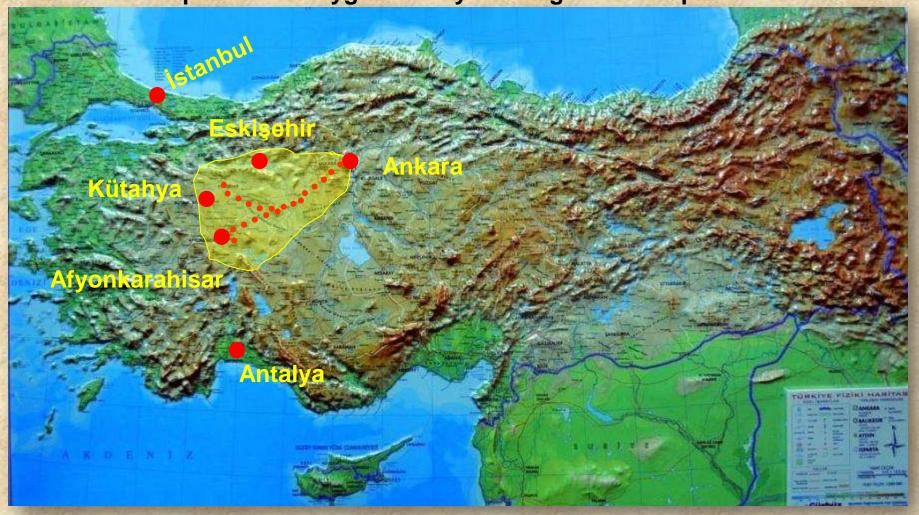




Phrygian Way

Phrygian Way is long-distance walking and cycling route (506 km in length) in Phrygian Valleys distributed over the modern-day Turkish provinces of Ankara, Afyonkarahisar, Kütahya, and Eskişehir. It allows the visitors to explore the Phrygian Valleys through which it passes.





Project Team and Sponsor



Project Team Songül Sonal Naci Beytekin Hüseyin Sarı



Sponsor

Union for the Protection and Development of Phrygian Cultural Heritage (FRİGKÜM) and Afyonkarahisar, Eskişehir and Kütahya Governorships



Phrygian Valleys

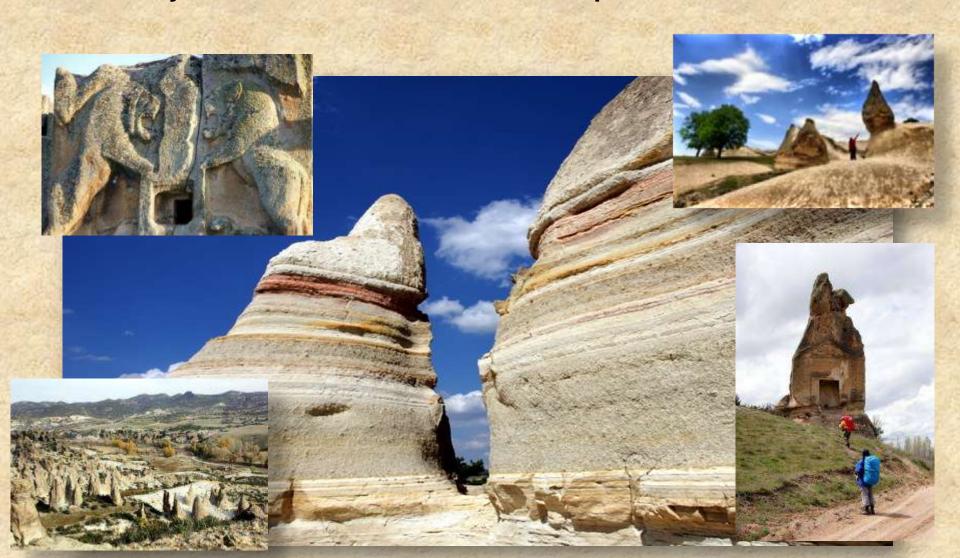
Phrygian Valleys are within the borders of Afyonkarahisar, Ankara, Eskişehir and Kütahya. Phrygian valleys are like open-air museum;





Phrygian Valleys: Geology

Greater part of the region is covered by volcanic tuff (Mount Turkmen); so it is easy to carve out stones to build temples and monuments.





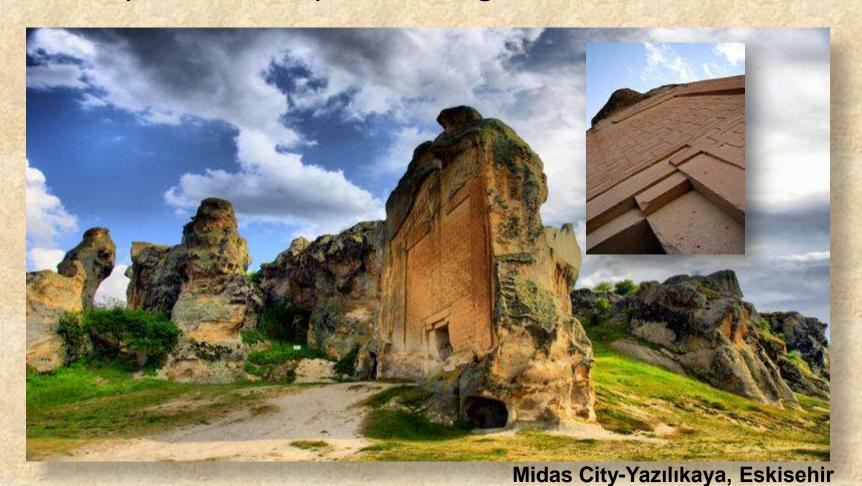
Phrygian Civilization: History

- Phrygians came from Europe (Thrace) in 1200 BC and seized the control of the region in central Anatolia (Asia Minor)
- They become dominant power in central Anatolia in the Early Iron Age (9-7th century B. C.)
- Today the region is now known as Phrygia
- Phrygians invented the music instrument flute and held the first music contest in history



Enrygian Civilization: Ancient Cities

- Gordion (near Ankara) was the capital of Phrygians
- The city Midas was the religious metropolis of the region (Cult center of Phrygians)
- Pessinus (near Sivrihisar) was the religious and commercial centers





Phrygian Civilization: Mythology

Bekos





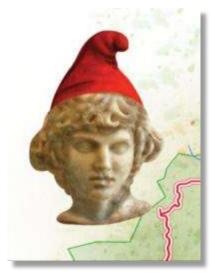
This mythological legent involving the Phrygians is told by the Greek historian Herodotus. It goes that Phrygians were the first known people because Phrygians call bread as "bekos" in which any child who is not exposed any language can say this word instinctively.

Gordian Knot



"The Gordian Knot is a legend of Phrygian Gordium associated with Alexander the Great. It is often used as a metaphor for an intractable problem solved easily by cheating or "thinking outside the box"- Wikipedia

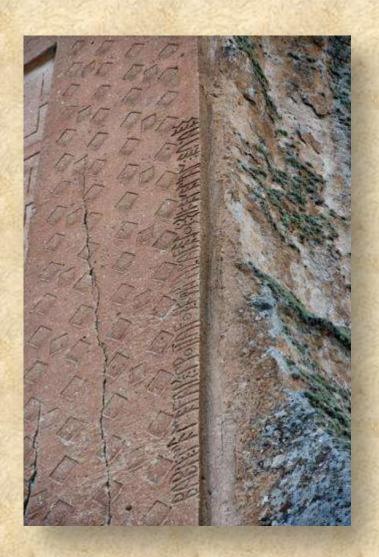
Phrygian Hat



This hat made its way from the Phrygians to Europe. In greek culture this had was used to depict people of oriental origin, and later become used in Rome as a symbol of the desire for freedom by slaves.



Phrygian Civilization: Inscription



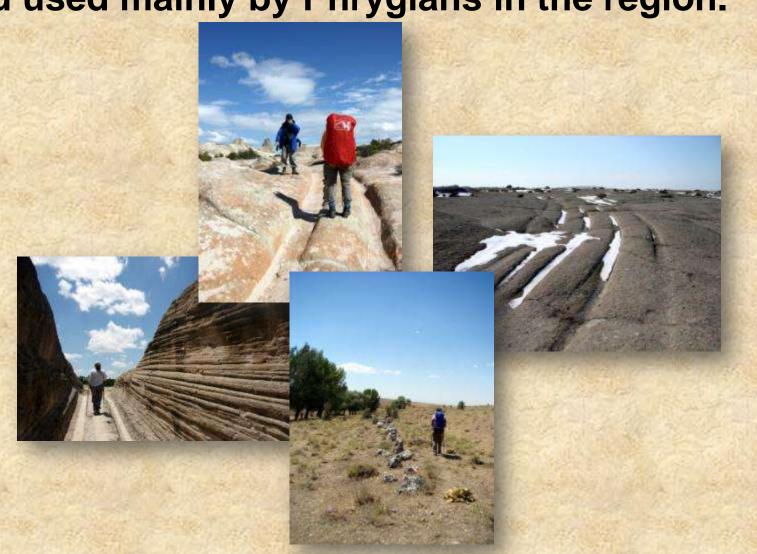
It is known that Phrygians spoke an Indo-European language.

Phrygian inscriptions are perfectly legible but have yet to be deciphered.



Phrygian Way: Thema

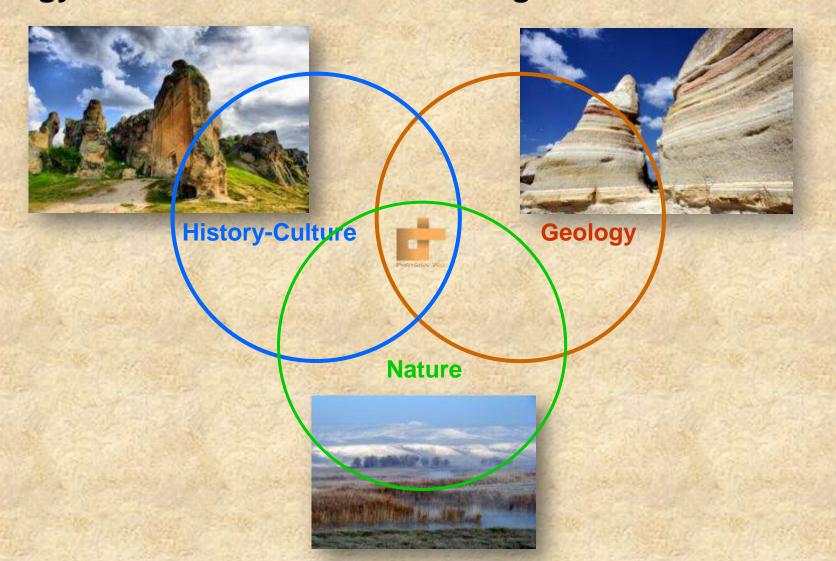
The thema of the Phrygian Way is the ancient road used mainly by Phrygians in the region.





Phrygian Way: Thema

In addition to that of the ancient roads the culture, history, geology and natural beuties of the region are also included.





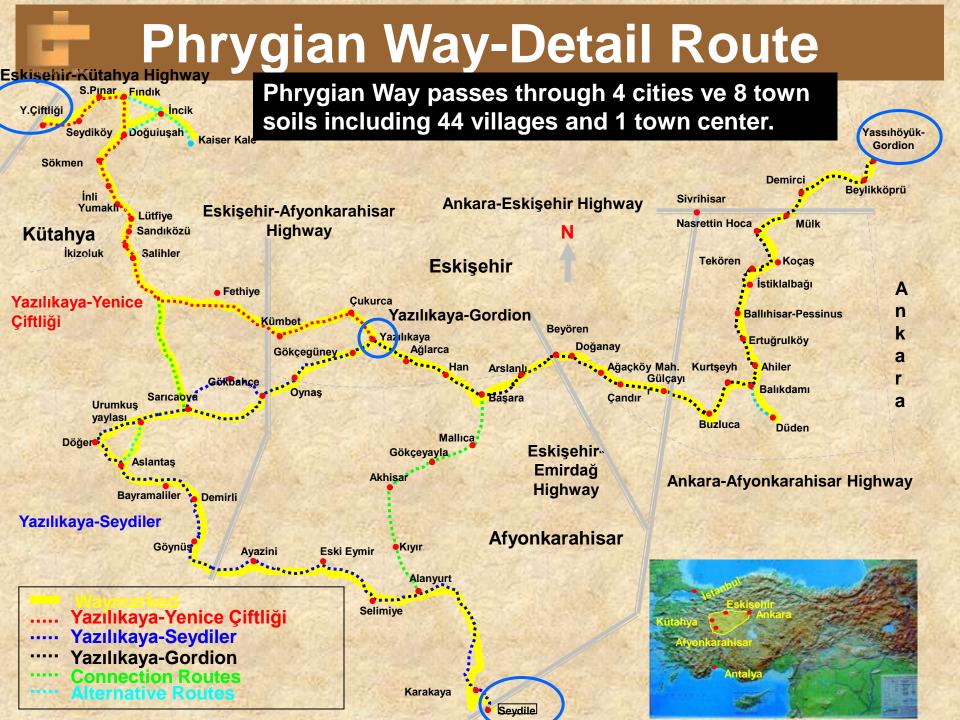
Phrygian Way-Main Routes





Phrygian Way-Route Length

Route	City	Length (km)
Route- 1	Afyonkarahisar	140
Route- 2	Kütahya	147
Route-	Eskişehir + Ankara	200 ~20
	Yenice Çiftliği Ota	506
Route-2 Yazılıkaya Route-3		
	Route-1 Seydiler	





Phrygian Way: Waymarks

Phrygian Way is marked with Grande Randonne style waymarks.





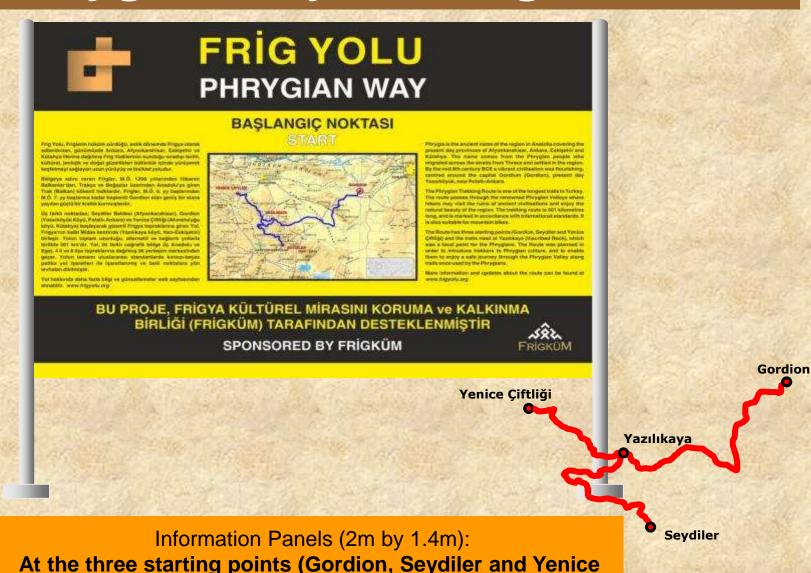
Phrygian Way - Signposts

Total 109 poles, 217 signposts





Phrygian Way-Starting Points



Çiftliği) and as well as at the converge point (Yazılıkaya) (total 4 panels)

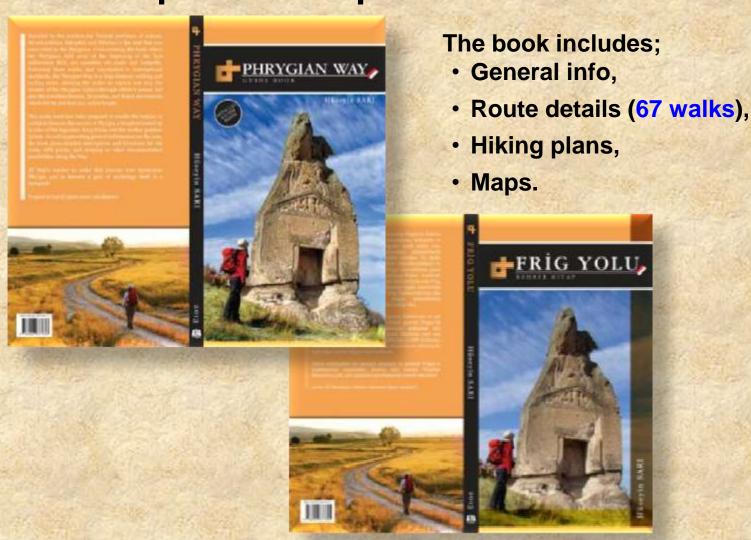
What you can see in Phrygian Way?





Guide Books

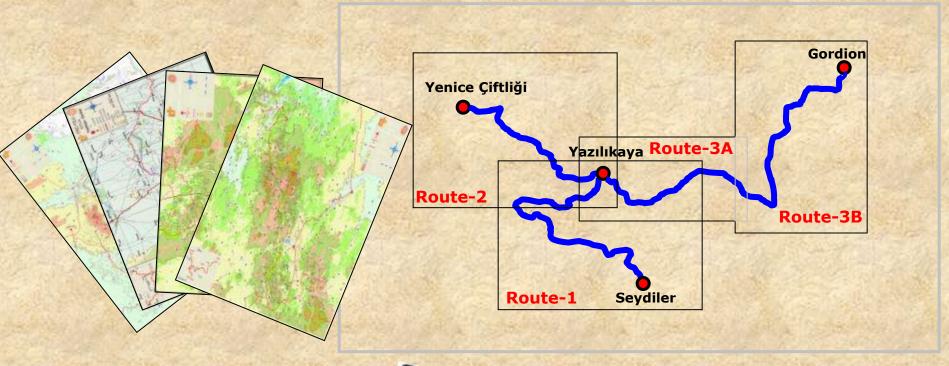
Guide books both in Turkish and English including detail map and GPS points of the trail are available...





Maps and GPS Points

Maps in scale of 1 / 130 000





GPS points of can be downloaded from the official web side of the Phrygian Way (key word may required):

www.frigyolu.com



Phrygian Way: A Bridge

Phrygian Way is in a position to connect the other routes nearby





FAQ...

Does the entire route suitable for cycling?

About 90-95% of the entire route is suitable for cycling. In the guiding book the degree of the both walking and cycling is stated; in the portion where cycling is not possible the alternative routes are described.

Rota-1.7. Selimiye, Eski Eyr. Mesafa: 7.5 km | Zorluk 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Biging nektalar: Antik yolkor, ibrohim Inferi, Kaya-seat, Bigsören Inferi Parkur tarifleri, her parkura Ilişkin ayrıntılar ve tamamlayıcı bilgi sembolleri ile verilmiştir. Bu bilgiler: parkur numarası ve adı [1], parkur uzunluğu (2), yürüyüy süresi (3) (bir saatte yakilaşık 4 km yol yürünebildiğini varsayılmıştıri, yürüyüşçüler (4) ve bisikletçiler (5) (cin zorluk derecesi, parkur üstünde görülebilecek ilginç noktalar (6) ve ayrıntıh parkur tarifidir (7). Her parkur, rotarım tamamış gösteren haritada (8) belirtilmiş ve parkurun yükselti bilgiler (9) haritanın altında verilmiştir. Bu bilgilere ek olarak parkur üstünde çeşme (10), kamp alanı (13) pansiyon veya köy odası (12) ve parkurun bisiklet için uygunluğunu (13) gösteren bazır semboller de kullanılmıştır. Alternatif ve bağlantı yolaları irenk koduyla (*) başlıkta belirtilmiştir. Parkulun bişiklete uygun olmadığı noktalar ve bişiklet için alternatif üzergahlar ise sayfanın altında (14) ayrıca belirtilmiştir.

Where to stay?

Phrygian Valleys offer billion stars hotel to stay. But if you do not want to stay in these luxurious hotels! There are Phrygian houses along the Route-1 and Route-2. You can stay in these houses as well as in Köyodası (guest houses in villages) located in almost all the villages in entire route.





In Short...

Phrygian Way is;

- a long distance walking and cycling route through the Phrygian Valleys for hikers and cyclists to explore Phrygian monuments and natural beauties in the valleys more efficiently and safely.
- 506 km long
- marked with international standart and well documented; including guide book, gps, web page
- completed in 2013



Contact Info

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(Turkey) Cultural Routes Society (KRD) www.cultureroutesinturkey.com

GIZEMLI FRIGYA SIZI BEKLIYOR...

