

**A NEW SUGGESTION
FOR THE ARCHITECTURAL TYPOLOGY OF BODRUM:
“FOUR ROOM HOUSES”**

**A THESIS SUBMITTED TO
THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF NATURAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES
OF
ÇANKAYA UNIVERSITY**

**BY
BURÇİN BATU**

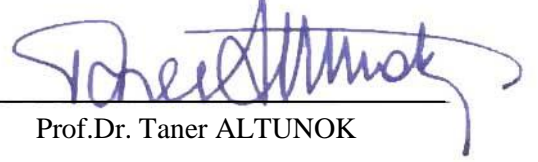
**IN PARTIAL FULLFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE
IN
INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE**

APRIL 2010

Title of the Thesis: **A New Suggestion For The Architectural Typology of Bodrum:
“Four Room Houses”**

Submitted by **Burçin BATU**

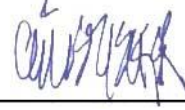
Approval of the Graduate School of Natural and Applied Sciences, Çankaya University



Prof.Dr. Taner ALTUNOK

Director

I certify that this thesis satisfies all the requirements as a thesis for the degree of Master of Science



Prof. Dr. Cüneyt ELKER

Head Of Department

This is to certify that we have read this thesis and that in our opinion it is fully adequate, in scope and quality, as a thesis for the degree of Master of Science



Assist. Prof. Dr. Çiğdem GÖKHAN

Supervisor

Examination Date : 26.04.2010

Examining Committee Members

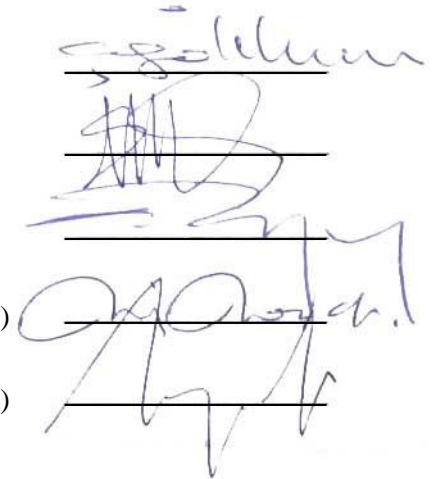
Assist. Prof. Dr. Çiğdem GÖKHAN (Çankaya University)

Inst. Dr. Sinem ÇINAR (Çankaya University)

Inst. Dr. Orkunt TURGAY (Çankaya University)

Prof. Dr. Müge BOZDAYI (Hacettepe University)

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mustafa AKPOLAT (Hacettepe University)



STATEMENT OF NON-PLAGIARISM PAGE

I hereby declare that all information in this document has been obtained and presented in accordance with academic rules and ethical conduct. I also declare that, as required by these rules and conduct, I have fully cited and referenced all material and results that are not original to this work.

Name, Last Name : Burçin BATU

Signature :



Date : 26.04.2010

ABSTRACT

A NEW SUGGESTION FOR THE ARCHITECTURAL TYPOLOGY OF BODRUM: “FOUR ROOM HOUSES”

BATU, Burçin

Master of Science, Department of Interior Architecture

Supervisor : Assist. Prof. Dr. Çiğdem GÖKHAN

April 2010, 87 pages

The study examines the state of four room houses in the context of traditional architectural styles of Bodrum, and proposes them as a new style excluding the previously described (“kule”, “musandıralı” and “sakız”) styles. For the purpose, some of the houses that are considered as four room houses have been examined and four of them have been technically drawn. Then the differentiation of the four room houses and the previously described styles has been signified, and a discussion has been made to propose them as a new style.

Keywords: Bodrum, Architectural Typology of Bodrum, Bodrum Houses.

ÖZ

BODRUM'UN MİMARİ TİPOLOJİSİ İÇİN YENİ BİR ÖNERİ: “DÖRT ODALI EVLER”

BATU, Burçin

Yüksek Lisans, İç Mimarlık Anabilim Dalı
Tez Yöneticisi : Yrd. Doç. Dr. Çiğdem GÖKHAN
Nisan 2010, 87 sayfa

Bu çalışma, 4 odalı evlerin Bodrum'un geleneksel mimari stilleri içindeki yerini incelemiş, ve söz konusu ev tipinin Bodrum'da bugüne dek tanımlanmış olan 3 ev tipi (“musandıralı”, “kule” ve “sakız”) dışında yeni bir tip olarak düşünülmesini önermiştir. Bu amaçla Bodrum belediye sınırları içerisinde bulunan ve dört odalı ev tipine uygun oldukları düşünülen evlerden bazıları incelenmiş, içlerinden 4 tanesinin rölevesi alınmış ve teknik çizimleri yapılmıştır. Daha sonra, bu evlerin daha önceden tanımlanmış Bodrum evleri ile olan farkları ortaya konmuş ve neden yeni bir tip olarak düşünülmesi gerektiği tartışılmıştır.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Bodrum, Bodrum Mimari Tipolojisi, Bodrum Evleri.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATEMENT OF NON-PLAGIARISM PAGE.....	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
ÖZ.....	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	vi
LIST OF TABLES.....	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	x

CHAPTERS :

1. INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1. Purpose of the Study.....	1
1.2. Reason of the Study.....	1
1.3. Study Area.....	3
1.4. Brief Information About the Study Area, Bodrum Town and its Vicinity.....	3
1.4.1. Location.....	3
1.4.2. Climate	4
1.4.3. Vegetation.....	4
1.4.4. Population.....	4
1.4.5. A Chronological Index of the History of Bodrum.....	6
1.5. Limits of the Study	7
1.6. Method of the Study	7
2. INFORMATION ABOUT THE PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED HOUSE TYPES IN BODRUM.....	8
2.1. Musandıralı Style	8
2.2. Sakız Style.....	10
2.3. Kule Style.....	12

3. FOUR ROOM HOUSES	14
3.1. Emergence of Four Room Houses in Bodrum	14
3.2. Locations and Some Samples of Four Room Houses in Bodrum	18
3.2.1. 29-Atatürk Street	19
3.2.2. 50-Türkkuyusu Street	20
3.2.3. 20-Neyzen Tevfik Street.....	21
3.2.4. 32-Çukurbahçe Street	22
3.2.5. Davulcu Ali Street-Kocadon House	24
3.2.6. 141-Cumhuriyet Street	25
3.2.7. 60-Türkkuyusu Street	26
3.2.8. 32-Danacı Street	27
3.2.9. 17-Gerence Street	28
3.2.10. 3-Külcü Street.....	28
3.2.11. 44-Neyzen Tevfik Street.....	29
3.2.12. 5-Rasathane Street	29
3.2.13. 93-Turgutreis Street.....	30
4. ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES	31
4.1. Selection Method.....	31
4.2. Method of Analysis	31
4.3. 39-Türkkuyusu Street.....	32
4.3.1. Photographs of 39-Türkkuyusu Street.....	32
4.3.2. Technical Drawings of 39-Türkkuyusu Street.....	36
4.4. 11-Hamam Street.....	44
4.4.1. Photographs of 11-Hamam Street.....	44
4.4.2. Technical Drawings of 11-Hamam Street	49
4.5. 19-Hamam Street.....	57
4.5.1. Photographs of 19-Hamam Street.....	57
4.5.2. Technical Drawings of 19-Hamam Street	60
4.6. 1-Artemis Street	68
4.6.1. Photographs of 1-Artemis Street	68
4.6.2. Technical Drawings of 19-Hamam Street	71
4.7. Dimensions Table.....	79
4.8. Description of Four Room Houses	79

4.9. A Typological Comparison of Four Room Houses	82
5. CONCLUSIONS	84
5.1. Proposition and Classification of Four Room Houses as a New Style.....	84
5.2. The New Building Styles and Regulations in Bodrum.....	85
REFERENCES	R1
APPENDICES:	
A. FURTHER INFORMATION FROM “MUĞLA KÜLTÜR ENVANTERİ”	A1
B. INTERVIEWED PEOPLE.....	A36
C. CURRICULUM VITAE	A37

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Population of Bodrum	5
Table 2: A chronological index of the history of Bodrum	6
Table 3: Dimensions	79

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: A view of Bodrum in 1960s	2
Figure 2: A photo of Bodrum taken from the castle in 1960s.....	2
Figure 3: A view of Bodrum in 1960s	2
Figure 4: A view of tepecik district from the harbour in 1966	2
Figure 5: Location of Türkiye.....	3
Figure 6: Location of Bodrum in Türkiye.....	3
Figure 7: Musandıralı House	9
Figure 8: Musandıralı House	9
Figure 9: Technical Drawings of a Musandıralı House	9
Figure 10: Sakız House.....	10
Figure 11: Sakız House.....	10
Figure 12: Technical Drawings of a Sakız House	11
Figure 13: Technical Drawings of a Sakız House	11
Figure 14: Kule House.....	12
Figure 15: Kule House.....	12
Figure 16: Technical Drawings of a Kule House.....	12
Figure 17: Technical Drawings of a Kule House.....	13
Figure 18: 20-Neyzen Tevfik Street	14
Figure 19: 31- 1.Street- Kalkan	15
Figure 20: 32- Cumhuriyet Square- Kaş.....	15
Figure 21: A house from Leros Island	16
Figure 22: A house from Spetses Island	16
Figure 23: A house from Rhodes Island	16
Figure 24: A house from Kalymnos Island.....	16
Figure 25: A house from Paros Island	16
Figure 26: A view from Simi Island	16
Figure 27: A house from Kalymnos Island.....	17
Figure 28: Google Image indicating the locations of four room houses in Bodrum.....	18

Figure 29: Front view of 29-Atatürk Street	19
Figure 30: Right-Back view of 29-Atatürk Street.....	19
Figure 31: Window, cornice and column details from 29-Atatürk Street.....	19
Figure 32: The Balcony of 29-Atatürk Street	19
Figure 33: Right view of 50-Türkkuyusu Street	20
Figure 34: The main door of 50-Türkkuyusu Street	20
Figure 35: Cornice and capital detail from 50-Türkkuyusu Street	20
Figure 36: Window, cornice and column detail from 50-Türkkuyusu Street	20
Figure 37: Front view of 20-Neyzen Tevfik Street.....	21
Figure 38: Right view of 20-Neyzen Tevfik Street	21
Figure 39: Front-Left view of 20-Neyzen Tevfik Street.....	21
Figure 40: Back-Right view of 20-Neyzen Tevfik Street.....	21
Figure 41: Cornice, capital, column and window frame details from 20-Neyzen Tevfik Street.....	22
Figure 42: Cornice and capital detail from 20-Neyzen Tevfik Street.....	22
Figure 43: Main door of 20-Neyzen Tevfik Street	22
Figure 44: Front view of 32-Çukurbahçe Street	23
Figure 45: Right view of 32-Çukurbahçe Street	23
Figure 46: Cornice and capital detail from 32-Çukurbahçe Street	23
Figure 47: Window frame and cornice detail from 32-Çukurbahçe Street.....	23
Figure 48: Cornice and capital detail from 32-Çukurbahçe Street	23
Figure 49: Window frame detail from 32-Çukurbahçe Street	23
Figure 50: Front view of Kocadon House.....	24
Figure 51: Front-Right view of Kocadon House	24
Figure 52: Left view of Kocadon House.....	24
Figure 53: Right view of Kocadon House	24
Figure 54: An interior view of Kocadon House.....	24
Figure 55: An interior view of Kocadon House.....	25
Figure 56: Front-Left view of 141-Cumhuriyet Street.....	25
Figure 57: Cornice, window frame, column and capital detail from 141-Cumhuriyet Street.....	25
Figure 58: Capital detail from 141-Cumhuriyet Street	25
Figure 59: Left view of 141-Cumhuriyet Street	26
Figure 60: Window and window frame detail from 141-Cumhuriyet Street	26

Figure 61: Front-Right view of 60-Türkkuyusu Street	26
Figure 62: Column and capital detail from 60-Türkkuyusu Street	27
Figure 63: Capital detail from 60-Türkkuyusu Street	27
Figure 64: Front view of 32-Danacı Street	27
Figure 65: An ornamentation detail from 32-Danacı Street	27
Figure 66: Front view of 17-Gerence Street	28
Figure 67: Front-Left view of 3-Külcü Street.....	28
Figure 68: Front view of 44-Neyzen Tevfik street	29
Figure 69: Front-Left view of 5-Rasathane Street	29
Figure 70: Front-Right view of 93-Turgutreis Street.....	30
Figure 71: Front-Left view of 39-Türkkuyusu Street	32
Figure 72: An exterior view of 39-Türkkuyusu Street.....	32
Figure 73: Rear-Right view of 39-Türkkuyusu Street	32
Figure 74: An ornamentation detail of 39-Türkkuyusu Street.....	33
Figure 75: Window frame, cornice, column and capital of 39-Türkkuyusu Street.....	33
Figure 76: Staircase of 39-Türkkuyusu Street	33
Figure 77: Ceiling of ground floor of 39-Türkkuyusu Street.....	33
Figure 78: Floor finishing in the first floor of 39-Türkkuyusu Street.....	33
Figure 79: An interior view from the first floor of 39-Türkkuyusu Street.....	33
Figure 80: An interior view from the first floor of 39-Türkkuyusu Street.....	34
Figure 81: An interior view from the first floor of 39-Türkkuyusu Street.....	34
Figure 82: An interior ornamentation detail from 39-Türkkuyusu Street.....	34
Figure 83: An interior view from the first floor of 39-Türkkuyusu Street.....	34
Figure 84: An interior ornamentation detail from 39-Türkkuyusu Street.....	34
Figure 85: An interior ornamentation detail from 39-Türkkuyusu Street.....	34
Figure 86: Storage unit above the staircase in 39-Türkkuyusu Street	35
Figure 87: An interior view from the first floor of 39-Türkkuyusu Street.....	35
Figure 88: A built in wardrobe in 39-Türkkuyusu Street.....	35
Figure 89: Front Elevation of 39-Türkkuyusu Street Scale: 1/75	36
Figure 90: Left Elevation of 39-Türkkuyusu Street Scale: 1/75	37
Figure 91: Rear Elevation of 39-Türkkuyusu Street Scale: 1/75	38
Figure 92: Right Elevation of 39-Türkkuyusu Street Scale: 1/75.....	39
Figure 93: Ground Floor Plan of 39-Türkkuyusu Street Scale: 1/75	40
Figure 94: First Floor Plan of 39-Türkkuyusu Street Scale: 1/75	41

Figure 95: Section A-A view of 39-Türkkuyusu Street Scale: 1/75	42
Figure 96: Section B-B view of 39-Türkkuyusu Street Scale: 1/75	43
Figure 97: Front-Left View of 11-Hamam Street	44
Figure 98: An exterior view of 11-Hamam Street	44
Figure 99: An exterior view of 11-Hamam Street	44
Figure 100: Left view of 11-Hamam Street	44
Figure 101: Rear view of 11-Hamam Street	45
Figure 102: Chimney of 11-Hamam Street.....	45
Figure 103: Cornice detail from 11-Hamam Street	45
Figure 104: Ground floor window of 11-Hamam Street.....	45
Figure 105: Ground floor window of 11-Hamam Street.....	46
Figure 106: Hearth of 11-Hamam Street	46
Figure 107: A built- in cabinet in 11-Hamam Street	46
Figure 108: Ground floor ceiling of 11-Hamam Street.....	46
Figure 109: Staircase of 11-Hamam Street	47
Figure 110: Staircase of 11-Hamam Street	47
Figure 111: Slab detail from 11-Hamam Street.....	47
Figure 112: Detail from handrail in 11-Hamam Street.....	47
Figure 113: Ceiling of the first floor in 11-Hamam Street	48
Figure 114: Ceiling detail from the first floor in 11-Hamam Street	48
Figure 115: An interior view from the first floor of 11-Hamam Street	48
Figure 116: Front Elevation of 11-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75.....	49
Figure 117: Left Elevation of 11-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75.....	50
Figure 118: Rear Elevation of 11-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75.....	51
Figure 119: Right Elevation of 11-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75	52
Figure 120: Ground Floor Plan of 11-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75.....	53
Figure 121: First Floor Plan of 11-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75	54
Figure 122: Section A-A view of 11-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75.....	55
Figure 123: Section B-B view of 11-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75	56
Figure 124: Front-Left view of 19-Hamam Street.....	57
Figure 125: Left view of 19-Hamam Street.....	57
Figure 126: An exterior view of 19-Hamam Street	57
Figure 127: Window frame, cornice and capital detail from 19-Hamam Street.....	57
Figure 128: Main door of 19-Hamam Street.....	58

Figure 129: Staircase of 19-Hamam Street.....	58
Figure 130: Ceiling of ground floor of 19-Hamam Street	58
Figure 131: Floor finishing in the entrance of 19-Hamam Street	58
Figure 132: A built-in cabinet in the ground floor of 19-Hamam Street	58
Figure 133: Interior door in the ground floor of 19-Hamam Street	58
Figure 134: Handrail detail from 19-Hamam Street	59
Figure 135: Floor finishing of the first floor of 19-Hamam Street	59
Figure 136: Ceiling of the first floor of 19-Hamam Street	59
Figure 137: Front Elevation of 19-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75.....	60
Figure 138: Left Elevation of 19-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75.....	61
Figure 139: Rear Elevation of 19-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75.....	62
Figure 140: Right Elevation of 19-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75	63
Figure 141: Ground Floor Plan of 19-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75.....	64
Figure 142: First Floor Plan of 19-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75	65
Figure 143: Section A-A view of 19-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75.....	66
Figure 144: Section B-B view of 19-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75	67
Figure 145: Front view of 1-Artemis Street.....	68
Figure 146: Front-Right view of 1-Artemis Street	68
Figure 147: Right view of 1-Artemis Street	68
Figure 148: Rear view of 1-Artemis Street.....	68
Figure 149: Staircase of 1-Artemis Street.....	69
Figure 150: The floor finishing in the entrance of 1-Artemis Street	69
Figure 151: An interior view from the ground floor of 1-Artemis Street	69
Figure 152: Floor finishing of the ground floor of 1-Artemis Street	69
Figure 153: Detail of the slab from 1-Artemis Street	69
Figure 154: View of staircase from the first floor in 1-Artemis Street.....	69
Figure 155: Floor finishing of the first floor of 1-Artemis Street.....	70
Figure 156: An interior view of the first floor of 1-Artemis Street	70
Figure 157: Front Elevation of 1-Artemis Street Scale: 1/75	71
Figure 158: Left Elevation of 1-Artemis Street Scale: 1/75	72
Figure 159: Rear Elevation of 1-Artemis Street Scale: 1/75	73
Figure 160: Right Elevation of 1-Artemis Street Scale: 1/75	74
Figure 161: Ground Floor Plan of 1-Artemis Street Scale: 1/75	75
Figure 162: First Floor Plan of 1-Artemis Street Scale: 1/75	76

Figure 163: Section A-A view of 1-Artemis Street Scale: 1/75	77
Figure 164: Section B-B view of 1-Artemis Street Scale: 1/75	78
Figure 165: Bodrum's view in the present day (2010)	85
Figure 166: Contemporary constructions in Bodrum	86
Figure 167: Contemporary constructions in Bodrum	86
Figure 168: Contemporary constructions in Bodrum	86
Figure 169: Contemporary constructions in Bodrum	86
Figure 170: Contemporary constructions in Bodrum	87
Figure 171: Contemporary constructions in Bodrum	87

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Purpose of the Study

The aim of the study is to make a research about the “Four room houses” of Bodrum, which have not been classified as traditional Bodrum houses, and propose this style as another house type of the town, along with the “Musandıralı”, “Sakız”, and “Kule” styles. The study approaches the subject within the context of general architectural characteristics of the town in different periods after late 19th century to present day (2010).

1.2. Reason of the Study

Although they are very common and examples could be seen in almost every district in the town, it is strange that the four room houses are not considered as one of the traditional architectural styles of Bodrum. It could be said that, these houses are not specific to Bodrum, and their origins could be researched in lots of places in Mediterranean and Aegean, therefore they are not counted as a style belonging to Bodrum. But this situation is current for the other styles too. They may have some specifications that are unique to Bodrum, because of the special conditions of the area. But houses with very similar identities are present in almost every coast of Mediterranean and Aegean seas.

The current image of a “Bodrum House” appears in mind with some square roof, flat plan, windows and doors with blue frames, a facade decorated with bougainvillea flowers and white painting. This image repeats even in card postal’s and souvenirs of Bodrum.

However it is obvious in the figures, 1, 2, 3 and 4 that Bodrum's general view in the recent decades is full of houses nothing to do with the present description of a prototype Bodrum house.

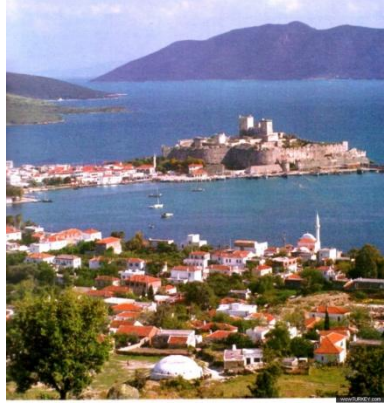


Figure 1: A view of Bodrum in 1960s

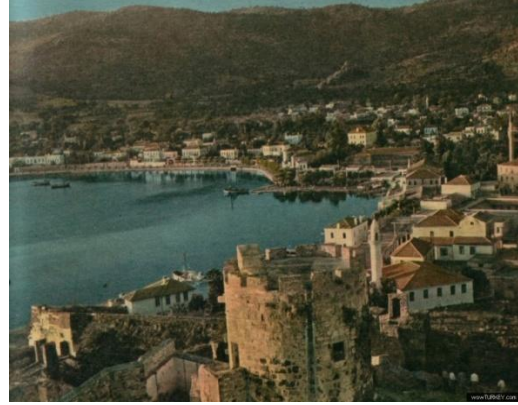


Figure 2: A photo of Bodrum taken from the castle in 1960s



Figure 3: A view of Bodrum in 1960s

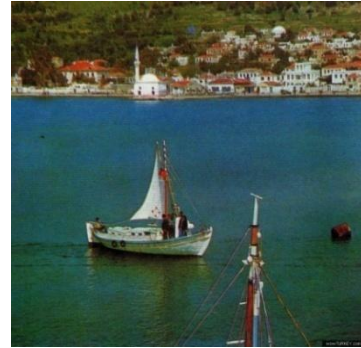


Figure 4: A view of tepecik district from the harbour in 1966

Not as common as former decades, but there are still important amount of samples of four room houses, so, the study claims to introduce this style along with” kule”, “musandırılı” and “sakız” styles in literature.

1.3. Study Area

Bodrum town center is the study area.



Figure 5: Location of Türkiye



Figure 6: Location of Bodrum in Türkiye

1.4. Brief Information About the Study Area, Bodrum Town and its Vicinity

1.4.1. Location

Bodrum is a district of Muğla Province in the south-western edge of Türkiye. The town is surrounded by Milas from East and North-East, and by the Ege Sea from the North, West and South.

1.4.2. Climate

The climate of the town is a synthesis of Aegean and Mediterranean. The peninsula has a microclimatic specification. There's almost no humidity in summer, but a low percentage is observed in winter. Summers are hot and dry, winters are warm and rainy.

1.4.3. Vegetation

The peninsula is clearly divided into two in the means of vegetation. The western part of the Bodrum-Milas motorway is partly covered with bushes, shrubbery and some thorny weed called "çeti" by the locals. There are pine, myrtle and sandalwood trees and wild strawberry bushes in the east part of the motorway. The 61.3 % of the district is accepted to be forest areas. There's no regular stream in the district. The Sulama pond in the Mumcular municipal town is used as a source of fresh water and is also used for watering. (<http://tr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bodrum>, Mu%C4%9Fla)

1.4.4. Population

There's not much information about the population of Bodrum in the previous centuries. Yet it is known that some groups of migrates have increased the population of Bodrum. The origins of the migrations to Bodrum are as follows:

- 1- During the Turkish-Russian War in 1876, some Turkish groups from Balkans have migrated to Bodrum.
- 2- With some confusion in Crete, migrations have happened to Bodrum.
- 3- After Crete has joined to Greece, the amount of the migrations has increased.
- 4- According to the Treaty of Lausanne, as result of the population exchange, again Turkish migrates have moved from Crete to Bodrum. (Bodrumlu, 96)

Population of Bodrum and its towns and villages in 2008 are shown table 1.

Table 1: Population of Bodrum

Municipal Towns
Bodrum Town Center: 26.297
Bitez: 7.792
Göltürkbükü: 7.288
Gümüşlük: 7.480
Gündoğan: 8.021
Konacık: 5.074
Mumcular: 1.175
Ortakent-Yahşi: 6.364
Turgutreis: 18.471
Yalı: 3.516
Yalıkavak: 14.454
Villages
Akyarlar: 8.479
Bahçeyakası: 659
Çamlık: 250
Çömlekçi: 630
Dağbelen: 385
Dereköy: 1.214
Gökpınar: 202
Gürece: 498
Güvercinlik: 2.158
İslamhaneleri: 3.185
Kemer: 409
Kumköy: 336
Mazıköy: 1.094
Peksimet: 2.904
Pınarlıbelen: 917
Sazköy: 945
Tepecik: 242
Yakaköy: 669
Yeniköy: 599
Total : 131.707

(Türkiye İstatistik Kurumu Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi 2008 Nüfus Sayımı)

1.4.5. A Chronological Index of the History of Bodrum

Table 2: A chronological index of the history of Bodrum

B.C.	313: Antigonus begins rule of area.
3rd millenium: First settlement of region in Early Bronze Age	3rd Century: Theater at Halicarnassus has been built.
2nd Millenium: Carians and Lelegians occupy area	281: Seleucids assume control of region.
1550-1050: Mycanean settlement on peninsula	201: Halicarnassus has been capturen briefly by Philip V, descendant of Antigonus.
1150: Dorians founded Halicarnassus and Cnidus	190: Administration of Carian cities by Rhodes.
1050-730: Proto-geometric period. (Mixed tribes including Dorians)	129: Caria comes under direct rule of Rome. Seleucids has been defeated at Magnesia by Rome and Pergamum.
730-650: Eastern Anatolian influence	
550: Lydians overrun coastal cities.	A.D.
546-541: Greek cities in west Anatolia conquered by the Persian King Cyros.	1st Century: Temple of Mars and other Roman monuments have been built.
484: Herodotos the historian was born in Halicarnassus.	2nd Century: Region prospers under Roman rule.
480: Asian Greek cities join Delian league after Persian defeat. Artemisa of Halicarnassus join Xerxes of Persia in invasion of Greece.	395: Byzantine Empire has been established.
478: Athenian domination of Delian league.	12th Century: Halicarnassus has been briefly held by Seljuks and re-taken by Byzantines.
466: Athenian Cimon defeats Persian fleet and Carian and Lycian cities join league.	1280: Region has been captured by Menteşe Bey. Menteşe Emirate has been established.
428: Death of Herodotus.	14th Century: Near end of the century Ottoman Empire rules region.
404: Sparta inherits Delian League.	1402: Halicarnassus has been captured by Knights of Rhodes.
390: Hecatomnus, father of Mausolos becomes satrap of Caria.	1409: Construction of Castle of St. Peter (The Petronium) begun. Work continued through next century.
386: The "King's Peace" returns Asian Greek cities to Persia.	1523: The city passed permanently into Turkish hands during the reign of Suleyman the Magnificent.
377: Mausolos becomes satrap of Caria.	1565: Death of famous admiral Turgut Reis.
367: Capital of Caria moved to Halicarnassus.	1846: Lord Stratford's first research in Bodrum.
352: Mausolos dies. His sister-wife Artemisia begins consteuction of Mausoleum.	1856-1858: First Major excavations by Englishman Newton.
350: Death of Artemisa. Idrieus rules the country.	1915: Castle and Yeni Cami has been damaged by allied fleets.
344-342: Death of Satrap Idrieus. Ada and Pixodaros take over. When Pixodaros conquered Halicarnassus, Ada reigned in Alinda.	(Master plan for protection and use- Halicarnassus seashore national park)
333: Halicarnassus has been Captured and Destroyed by Alexander.	1919-1921: Italian invasion.
323: Death of Alexander. Area ruled for short time by Lysimachus.	1923: Treaty of Lausanne. Population exchange.(Turks from Crete to Bodrum and other Anatolian towns, and Greeks from Bodrum to Cos and Greek mainland.)

(Master plan for protection and use- Halicarnassus seashore national park)

1.5. Limits of the Study

The main problem on the research is to find information about the houses that are subject to the thesis. Neither the Bodrum municipality, nor the other official institutions in the town have sufficient technical and historical information about these houses. Therefore the best way to gather information about their history and collect technical data about them was to get in contact of the owners and/or users of the houses. Another difficulty is to take permission to take photos of the interiors and make measurements of the houses. Unfortunately, permission was given by only a few of the owners. Besides, many of the houses that are measured and examined have already lost their original identities due to improper modifications in years. Therefore it is not possible to say that the study is covering every single four room house in Bodrum. Instead, the study intends to give overall information, and introduce this style as an element of the Bodrum's constructional tradition.

1.6. Method of the Study

- a. A literature study has been made to find out if a similar study has been made before.
- b. A statistical study was not possible due to the difficulty in obtaining sufficient data. Instead, interviews with the owners and/or users of the houses have been made.
- c. In depth interview has been chosen as an analysis method of the study. Therefore, the information gathered by the interviews, is rather more descriptive than the statistical information.

CHAPTER 2

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED HOUSE TYPES IN BODRUM

During the researches about the house styles of Bodrum, it's seen that the typology that's been introduced by Cengiz Bektaş has found acceptance, and his book "Bodrum Halk Yapı Sanatından Bir Örnek" has been given reference in various sources. "Karia'dan Bugüne Bodrum" written by Altan Türe, is another considerable source for the subject, and Bektaş's typology is completely agreed in such book too.

However, Nuri Akçura, introduces only two house styles as "Typical Bodrum houses and Kule houses" in Bodrum.

Another important source for the house typology of Bodrum is, "Muğla Kültür Envanteri" (Muğla Cultural Inventory) that's been published by Muğla University. The book is a very important source for the signification of the differentiation of the four room houses from the other styles in Bodrum. All the registered buildings within the Bodrum Municipality borders have been listed in the inventory, and the houses are generally classified according to the typology that's been introduced by Cengiz Bektaş, while the four room houses are classified among none of these styles.

This study accepts the typology determined by Cengiz Bektaş, and examines the four room houses excluding the other house styles in Bodrum. A comparative discussion about the four room houses and the current house types in Bodrum, will be made in 4.9.

2.1. Musandırallı Style

Cengiz Bektaş, describes "Musandırallı" style houses of Bodrum as follows:

It is a house type, which usually people who deal with agriculture have them made. The plan is rectangular. The length of the narrow dimension of the rectangle depends on the possibilities of the material that will be used for roof and flooring. The material is a wood section. The wood sections were brought by "Tahtacılar" from the

mountains. They used hand saws for cutting, and the donkeys were used for transportation. Usually pine trees were used. Some other wood types were also brought from Finike, by boats. The dimensions were 14/ 7-8 cm in section, and 3.50-4.00 m. in length. With this dimensions, the narrow side of the house is between 3.20-3.60 m. in the interior. The exterior dimensions vary between 4.20 and 4.60 m. including the wall thickness. The longer side of the rectangle is 5.5 to, 6.5 m. in the interior, and 6.5 to 7.5 m. in the exterior. (This is a perfect golden ratio. This ratio repeats in many other components of the house like, doors and windows.)



Figure 7: Musandıralı House
(Bektaş, 96)



Figure 8: Musandıralı House
(Bektaş, 96)

At the 1/3 point of the longer side of the rectangle, there is the entrance door. Usually there's a hearth in the middle of the shorter wall, closer to the entrance. This part of the house is used for cooking, and is called lower house. In the corner just next to the hearth, there is a small cabin for bathroom. This place may develop later and may extend out to the exterior.

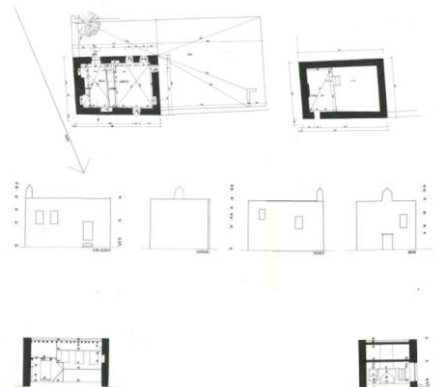


Figure 9: Technical Drawings of a Musandıralı House (Bektaş, 96)

There's a seating place at the other side of the entrance, approximately 160-180cm high, and is accessed by a staircase. There's a cellar under this place, which is so much important for people who deal with agriculture. There's another hearth in the wall of the seating place.

There are wooden cabinets called "Yüklük" between seating and cooking places. With a staircase beginning from the seating place and leaning on the other longer wall, there's an access to "Musandıra" that is 100-120 cm high. Thereby the staircases take place in both sides of the yüklük. There are alternative designs by locating these two staircases side by side. Musandıra is used as storage for pillows, puffs etc. Ceiling height is between 160 and 180 cm. In some cases it is used for sleeping area. It is also possible to access the roof by an opening from musandıra.

The ceilings of the partitions of this house are appropriate to their functions. The area used for cooking and entrance is 260-280 cm. high, and the Musandıra is 160-180 cm. The seating place has the highest ceiling. Thus, there will be easier air circulation. Musandıralı style house could also be placed above a ground floor. This low ceiling floor is used for barn. In this condition, the entrance will be accessed by a staircase. The toilets are always outside. (Bektaş, 96)

2.2. Sakız Style

Sakız style houses are another house type mentioned in Bektaş's book. However local inhabitants description of sakız type houses do not match with Bektaş's description.

The exterior dimensions are almost the same with Musandıralı House. The entrance is in the middle of the longer wall which faces the east direction. Morning sun makes the air circulation easier.

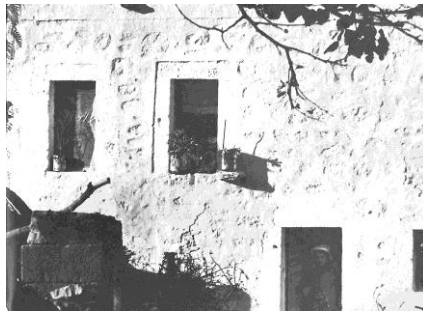


Figure 10: Sakız House
(Bektaş, 96)



Figure 11: Sakız House
(Bektaş, 96)

There's an entrance, a little bit wider (150-200 cm) than the door. There are rooms in both sides of this entrance. There's a staircase to the first floor, leaning the wall facing the entrance. There are two more rooms, in the first floor. The ground

floor has a lower ceiling than the first floor. The hearths are generally in the first floor. One of the rooms in the first floor is used as cooking and eating area in winter. The “yunmalık” (small cell for bath) is in the corner, next to the hearth. Daily life generally goes on in the ground floor. Nice furnitures are located in the first floor.

In some houses, there’s no middle part for entrance, instead, one of the rooms is used for this purpose and the staircase is in this room too. In every versions of sakız style houses, the construction methods, materials, and the window and door ratios are similar, thus, integrity is obtained for this house style in Bodrum. The toilet is always outside in both versions, and is in one corner of the garden walls.

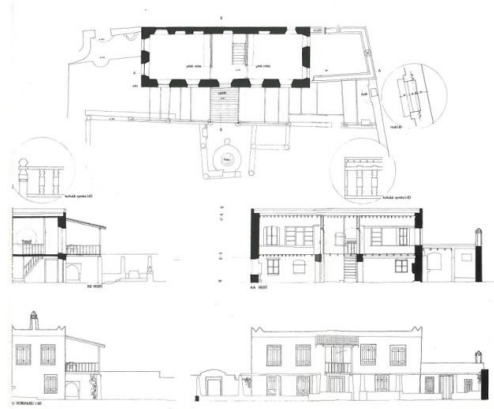


Figure 12: Technical Drawings of a Sakız House
(Bektaş,96)

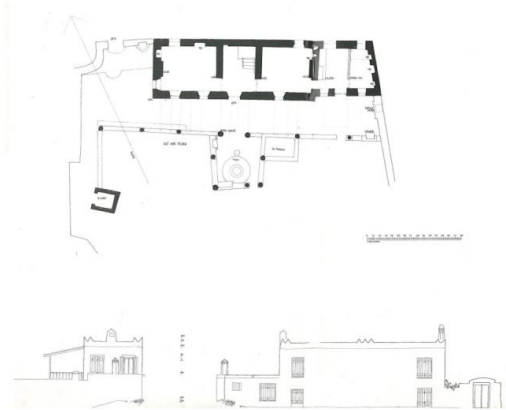


Figure 13: Technical Drawings of a Sakız House
(Bektaş,96)

The gardens are designed with great care, whether it is big or not. The hearth, dish washing place, pool or water storage made of clay, the well, eating and seating places and awnings are located perfectly for the climate, which people mostly live outside.” (Bektaş, 96)

2.3. Kule Style

This style is the third one stated in Bektaş's study and this style is also accepted as a style by local Bodrum inhabitants.

After the localization in the castle has extended out, Kule House is the first style that appeared. Later on, this type houses have spread all over the town.

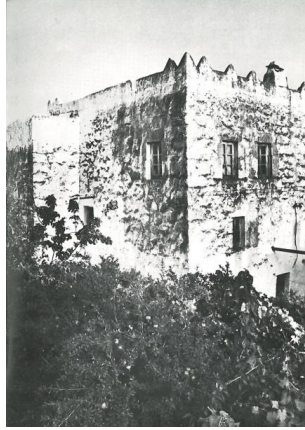


Figure 14: Kule House
(Bektaş, 96)



Figure 15: Kule House
(Bektaş, 96)

Arif Kaptan, one of the oldest craftsmen, mentions that the bridges of these houses do not exist anymore. According to him, Most of the houses that are defined as Kule style by the locals are musandıra houses that are built on barn floors. Houses that are slightly higher than usual are described as kule style too.

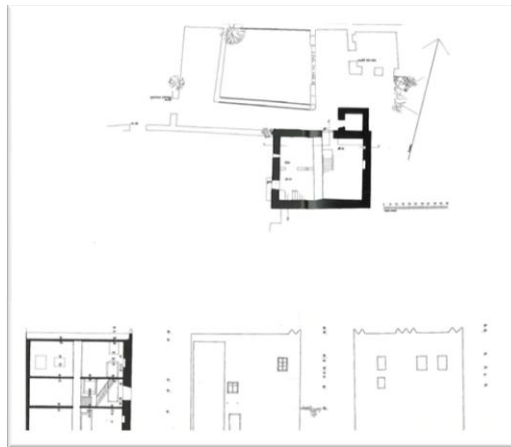


Figure 16: Technical Drawings of a Kule House (Bektaş, 96)

The entrance of the kule houses are in the first floor, and are accessed by a stair. In earlier examples, the staircase was built separate from the house, and the connection was achieved by a bridge that was drawn down from the house. The entrances of the Kule houses are to the North-East direction differently than the other house styles. There are tooth-like eaves and crenels on top of these houses. These eaves are for decorative purposes in many houses.

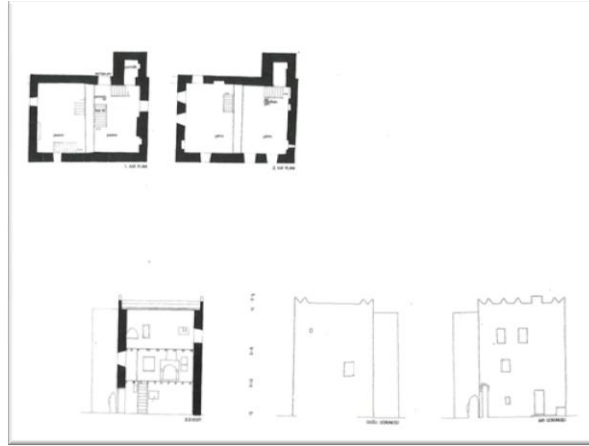


Figure 17: Technical Drawings of a Kule House
(Bektaş, 96)

It is said that, all these bridges, North-East direction entrances, and crenels have arisen from the necessity of security. The plan of the Kule House is square or very close to square. (4x4, 4.5x4.5, 4x5 m.) There's an entrance to the barn in the ground. The interiors are rich spaces, consisted of half floors that are connected by wooden stairs. The toilets are indoors, for the means of security.” (Bektaş, 96)

CHAPTER 3

FOUR ROOM HOUSES

The term “four room house” is a domestic terminology that is used by the local inhabitants of Bodrum. This type of houses were the symbols of wealth and prosperity back in the early 20th century in Bodrum, along with many other Aegean coasts of Türkiye, and Dodecanese Islands. (see figures, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27)



Figure 18: 20-Neyzen Tevfik Street

3.1. Emergence of Four Room Houses in Bodrum

Bodrum has always been a town with a variety of different nationalities and cultures. This situation was present back in the late 19th century too.

By Tahir Kodal's study about Bodrum's population between 1923 and 1938, it is obvious that an important amount of Greek people were living in Bodrum, back in the late 19th and early 20th century. The population of Bodrum town between 1881/1882-1893 was 13796, and 2245 of the people were Greek." "And according to 1894 population census, the total population of Bodrum was 14008. 11613 of this population were Muslim, 2264 were Greek, 45 Jewish and 86 were from other nations. 3605 of Bodrum's town center were Muslim, 2264 were Greek, 86 Jewish and 45 were from other nations. The Greek were living in the district called "Rum Mahallesi", and they were generally dealing with construction.

According to Altan Türe, before the population exchange, boat making, bakery, construction and lime burning were done by the Greek craftsmen. These kinds of labours were accepted as infamous, and somehow even as sin for the Turks who were dealing with agriculture so, Cretans grabbed these jobs.

With the neoclassic fashion in the late 19th and early 20th century, this type of houses were built in many coasts in Aegean, both in Greece and Türkiye, and the Greek craftsmen whom were the locals of the area were the appliers of this fashion.

Zuhal Özcan Tunçağıl, gives some examples of the houses with similar identities in various Turkish coastal towns, in her Ph. D. thesis. (Vernacular Architecture of Teke Peninsula Littoral, 1994) But in none of the sources, including hers, the existence of these houses in Bodrum is not mentioned.

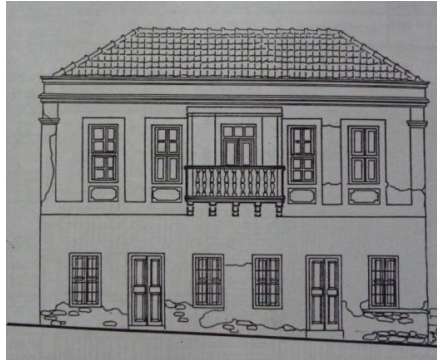


Figure 19: 31- 1.Street- Kalkan
(Özcan, 94)

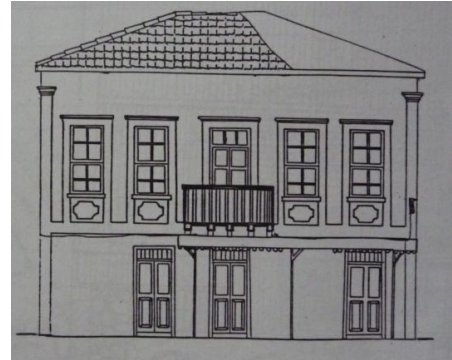


Figure 20: 32- Cumhuriyet Square- Kaş
(Özcan, 94)



Figure 21: A house from Leros Island
(Veniadou, 85)



Figure 22: A house from Spetses Island
(Flindra, 86)



Figure 23: A house from Rhodes Island
(Moutsopolou, 85)



Figure 24: A house from Kalymnos Island (Bogdanou, Eliopoulou,
Fetokaki, 86)



Figure 25: A house from Paros Island
(Philippas, 84)

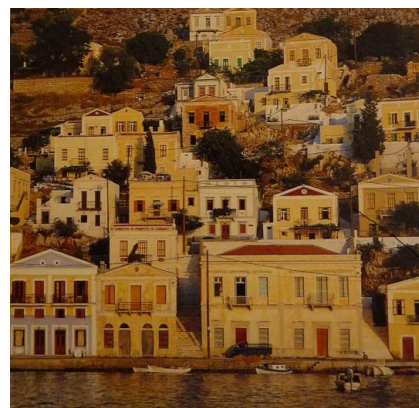


Figure 26: A view from Simi Island
(Kasseris, 95)



Figure 27: A house from Kalymnos Island
(Bogdanou, Eliopoulou, Fetokaki, 86)

Since there are no official records about these houses, it is not possible to tell the exact emergence year in Bodrum. However it is obvious that, the history of the first samples are dating back to the early 20th century as mentioned before. This information is obtained via making conversations with elder people in Bodrum, whom are in contact and/or living in these houses.

According to Habibe Soykan (Local of Bodrum, born in 1923), the first examples of the “Four room houses” must have been built sometime at the very beginning of the 20th century. She comes up with the idea of this period by presuming the first users of the houses. She says:

“I think the oldest of the four room houses is Kocadon House. They built it (see 3.2.5.) for the grandmother of Gülseren (İneci). The craftsmen were Greek. I don’t know where they were from. Maybe from the “Rum Mahallesi”, or maybe from the islands. Turkish builders didn’t know how to make those beautiful ornaments. She (Grandmother of Gülseren İneci) moved there when she was married. The house was a bridal gift for her. The year must be 1890-1895. They lived there until the building was demolished by the cannon fire (From the French Cruiser in 1915), during the first war (World War 1)”.

39 Türkkuyusu Street, 29 Atatürk Street, 50 Türkkuyusu Street, 32 Çukurbahçe Street, 11 Hamam Street, 19 Hamam Street and 141 Cumhuriyet Street are among the earliest examples of the Four Room houses in Bodrum with similar building periods in early 20th Century.

3.2. Locations and Some Samples of Four Room Houses in Bodrum

There's no specific location in Bodrum that the four room houses are intensively observed. They are spread out within the borders of the town in the early 20th century. But still, Türkkuyusu, Neyzen Tevfik and Cumhuriyet Streets are the places that they are observed mostly.

The narrow streets of Bodrum, and very close locations of the houses to each other didn't let proper views for photography, thus a general view of many of the houses are not available. Since this study intends to give general information about this style, it must be considered that, the study is not involving every single four room house in Bodrum. (The houses that are registered by Muğla Tabiat ve Kültür Varlıklarını Koruma Kurulu, are listed in Muğla Kültür Envanteri. The houses which are considered to be four room houses by this study are chosen and listed in the appendix A.)



Figure 28: Google Image indicating the locations of four room houses in Bodrum

In the following, exterior views of some of the four room houses are presented, from the various locations within the town.

3.2.1. 29-Atatürk Street

One of the most well preserved four room houses in Bodrum. Property of Soysal Family. Built by the grandfather of İbrahim Soysal (1944-Bodrum), for himself. The exact year is unknown but according to Soysal, it was built at the very beginning of the 20th century, by the Greek craftsmen.

A big empty area in front of the house enables a good view of the façade. There are typical neoclassical ornamentations on the eaves, the upper and lower parts of the windows and the pilaster columns on the corners.

The house has been repaired with fidelity to the original aspect, approximately 10 years ago. With this feature, it may be considered as a good example for the proper exterior repair.



Figure 29: Front view of
29-Atatürk Street



Figure 30: Right-Back view of
29-Atatürk Street



Figure 31: Window, cornice and column
details from 29-Atatürk Street



Figure 32: The Balcony of
29-Atatürk Street

3.2.2. 50-Türkkuyusu Street

Built in late 19th century by Ahmet Efendi from Sariağalar family. The current owner is Ethem Topanoğlu. (See Appendix A20 for more information.)



Figure 33: Right view of
50-Türkkuyusu Street

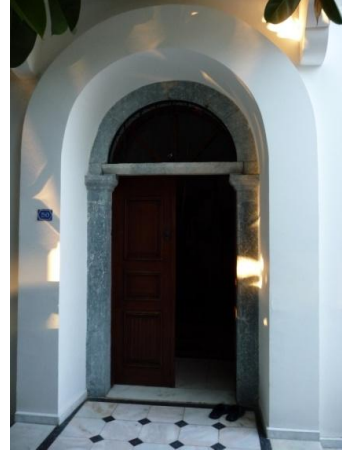


Figure 34: The main door of
50-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 35: Cornice and capital detail from
50-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 36: Window, cornice and column
detail from 50-Türkkuyusu Street

3.2.3. 20-Neyzen Tevfik Street

According to Günay Zengin, the current owner of the house, there's no information about the building period. Her father in law Selahattin Zengin has been the first owner.

There have been many additions made to the building, so the original layout plan does not remain. With leaving only the exterior walls of the house, the entire interior has been modified to gain two separate apartments in both floors and the structure has been changed into reinforced concrete. The balcony and the pitched roof covered with tiles have been totally removed, and a reinforced concrete slab has been built instead of the roof. (See Appendix A8 for more information.)



Figure 37: Front view of 20-Neyzen Tevfik Street



Figure 38: Right view of 20-Neyzen Tevfik Street



Figure 39: Front-Left view of 20-Neyzen Tevfik Street



Figure 40: Back-Right view of 20-Neyzen Tevfik Street



Figure 41: Cornice, capital, column and window frame details from 20-Neyzen Tefvik Street



Figure 42: Cornice and capital detail from 20-Neyzen Tefvik Street



Figure 43: Main door of 20-Neyzen Tefvik Street

3.2.4. 32-Çukurbahçe Street

According to Mualla Uslu (Local of Bodrum, born in 1921) there's no information about the period of the building but the first known owner of the house is Dr. Mümtaz Ataman (Former mayor of Bodrum in early 1930's) who has bought the house from an unknown Greek. He has used the house for residence. After he has moved from the house, it has been used as government house, public notary and day care center in different times. The current owner is Aral Turan

The house draws attention with the ionic style ornamentations, which is rare among the four room houses of Bodrum. (See Appendix A7 for more information.)



Figure 44: Front view of 32-Çukurbahçe Street



Figure 45: Right view of 32-Çukurbahçe Street



Figure 46: Cornice and capital detail from 32-Çukurbahçe Street



Figure 47: Window frame and cornice detail from 32-Çukurbahçe Street



Figure 48: Cornice and capital detail from 32-Çukurbahçe Street



Figure 49: Window frame detail from 32-Çukurbahçe Street

3.2.5. Davulcu Ali Street-Kocadon House

According to Gülseren İnceci (1945-Bodrum) the house has been built for her grandmother. The exact year of the construction is unknown but, presumed to be in the very beginning of the 20th century. It is one of the oldest four room houses in Bodrum. Again, there is no idea about the builders. The house has been heavily damaged by the cannon fire from French Cruiser Duplex, in 1915. Since that time it has been abandoned. It is unique with the ornamentations that are synthesis of Islamic art and neoclassical influence. (See Appendix A34 for more information.)



Figure 50: Front view of Kocadon House



Figure 51: Front-Right view of Kocadon House



Figure 52: Left view of Kocadon House



Figure 53: Right view of Kocadon House



Figure 54: An interior view of Kocadon House



Figure 55: An interior view of Kocadon House

3.2.6. 141-Cumhuriyet Street

Among the houses with the best condition. It is also an exception with its main door, facing the west direction, while almost all of the four room houses are facing the south direction. It draws attention with the beautiful and unique capital details. (See Appendix A4 for more information.)



Figure 56: Front-Left view of 141-Cumhuriyet Street

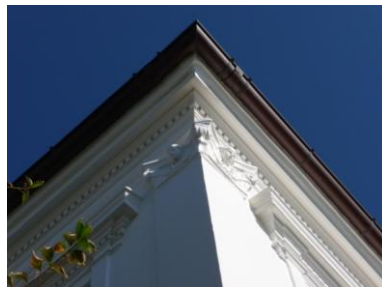


Figure 57: Cornice, window frame and capital detail from 141-Cumhuriyet Street



Figure 58: Capital detail from 141-Cumhuriyet Street



Figure 59: Left view of
141-Cumhuriyet Street



Figure 60: Window and window frame detail
from 141-Cumhuriyet Street

3.2.7. 60-Türkkuyusu Street

Although the house has more than four rooms, it is still a good sample for the style with its every feature that repeats in all the other four room houses in Bodrum.¹ (See Appendix A19 for more information.)



Figure 61: Front-Right view of 60-Türkkuyusu Street

¹ The house is also given as an example of the house typology in Konya by mistake, in the 250th page of the book “Anadolu’da Ev ve İnsan”, written by Metin Sözen and Cengiz Eruzun.



Figure 62: Column and capital detail from
60-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 63: Capital detail from
60-Türkkuyusu Street

3.2.8. 32-Danacı Street

Another example for the converted four room houses from pitched roof to flat roof. It is unique and contrasting with the rest of the four room houses in the town, with its ornamentations and arched windows.



Figure 64: Front view of
32-Danacı Street



Figure 65: An ornamentation detail
from 32-Danacı Street

3.2.9. 17-Gerence Street

A simpler, and a smaller sample, which is presumed to be built after 1925 by the Turkish craftsmen.



Figure 66: Front view of 17-Gerence Street

3.2.10. 3-Külcü Street

A very similar sample with the 17-Gerence Street, in terms of general views and sizes. (See Appendix A17 for more information.)



Figure 67: Front-Left view of 3-Külcü Street

3.2.11. 44-Neyzen Tevfik Street

An example, without plaster covers in the façade. Presumed to be built by the Turkish craftsmen.



Figure 68: Front view of 44-Neyzen Tevfik street

3.2.12. 5-Rasathane Street

Presumed to be one of the earlier samples. (See Appendix A3 for more information.)



Figure 69: Front-Left view of 5-Rasathane Street

3.2.13. 93-Turgutreis Street

One of the largest samples. Presumed to be built after 1925 by the Turkish craftsmen.



Figure 70: Front-Right view of 93-Turgutreis Street

CHAPTER 4

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

4.1. Selection Method

As mentioned in earlier chapters, the greatest difficulty in the study was to take permission to examine the houses, from the users. The samples are chosen among the permitted ones. The houses that lost their identities due to improper modifications are not involved in this analysis.

4.2. Method of Analysis

First, a brief interview was made with the owner or user of the sample house, to get information about the history of the house. (All of the samples in this chapter are used by the owners.) Then, the dimensions of the house were measured and recorded. Photos of interior and exterior have been taken as much as possible.

The elements like cornices and window frames of the first floor were difficult to reach, for this reason it was not possible to make measurements of them. The technical drawings of these elements were made by presuming the proportions from the photos. For this reason, the dimensions of these parts were not included in the technical drawings.

The roof structures were also difficult to reach and examine, so these parts were drawn in approximations and again, the dimensions of these parts were not given.

Another difficulty in the technical drawing stage was the uncertain dimensions of the houses. The houses were constructed with low technology methods and instruments. The dimensions of the walls, windows and doors do not have a standard, and may vary in different parts of the house.

4.3. 39-Türkkuyusu Street

Built in 1915, by Halil Resul Eskitürk for his family. The builders were Greek. The current owner is Habibe Soykan (1923-Bodrum).

Except for the reinforced concrete balcony (ignored in technical drawings) and some small additions in the interior, the building completely remains its original form and materials. Except for the whitewash on the ground floor in the exterior, even the original paint of the house remains. (See Appendix A22 for more information.)

4.3.1. Photographs of 39-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 71: Front-Left view of 39-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 72: An exterior view of 39-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 73: Rear-Right view of 39-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 74: An ornamentation detail of 39-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 75: Window frame, cornice, column and capital of 39-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 76: Staircase of 39-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 77: Ceiling of ground floor of 39-Türkkuyusu Street

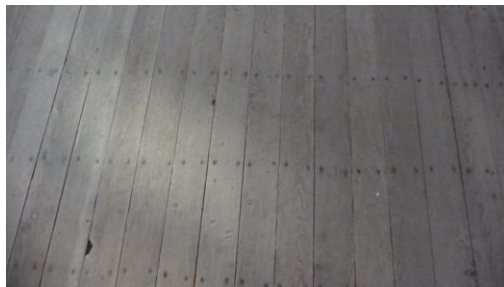


Figure 78: Floor finishing in the first floor of 39-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 79: An interior view from the first floor of 39-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 80: An interior view from the first floor of 39-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 81: An interior view from the first floor of 39-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 82: An interior ornamentation detail from 39-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 83: An interior view from the first floor of 39-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 84: An interior ornamentation detail from 39-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 85: An interior ornamentation detail from 39-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 86: Storage unit above the staircase in 39-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 87: An interior view from the first floor of 39-Türkkuyusu Street



Figure 88: A built in wardrobe in 39-Türkkuyusu Street

4.3.2. Technical Drawings of 39-Türkkuyusu Street

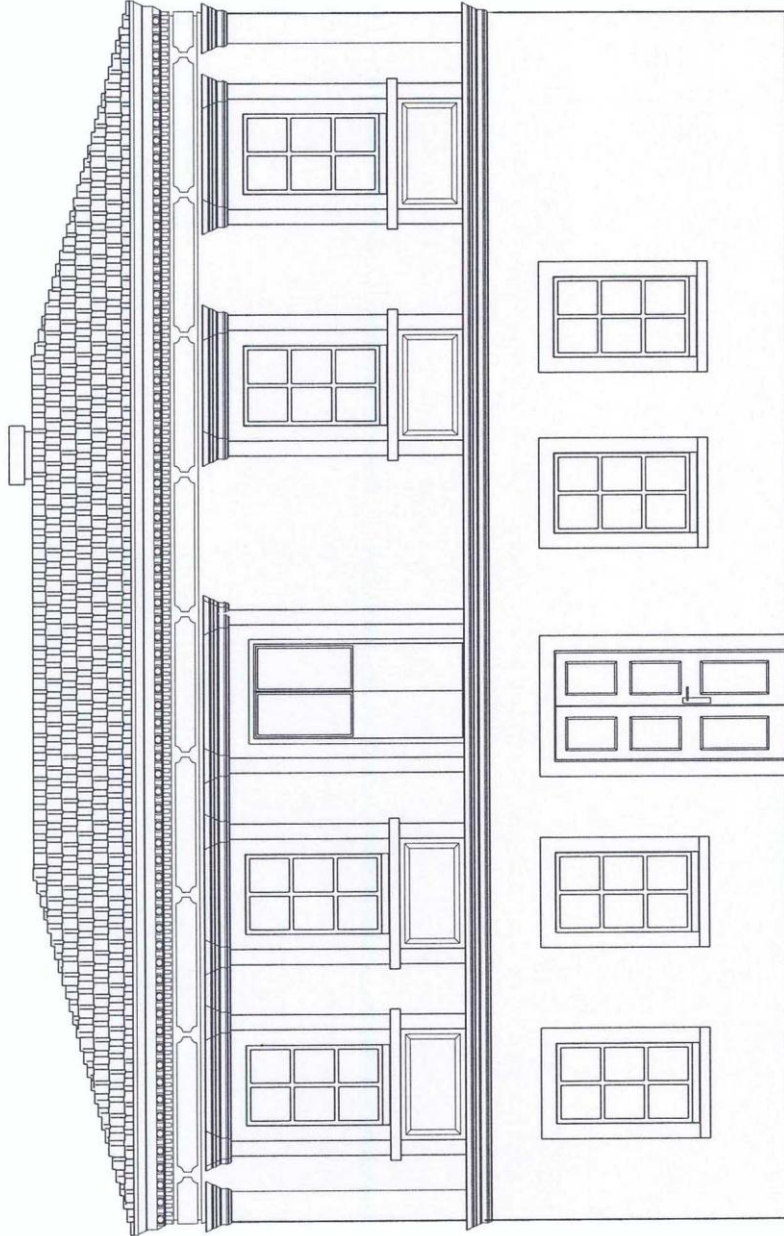


Figure 89: Front Elevation of 39-Türkkuyusu Street Scale: 1/75

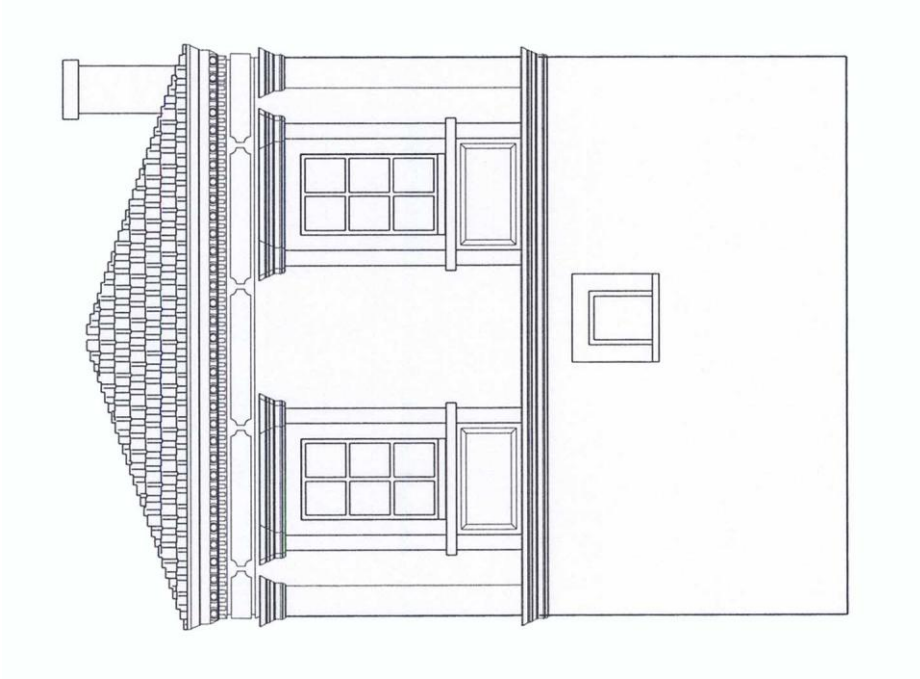


Figure 90: Left Elevation of 39-Türkkuyusu Street Scale: 1/75

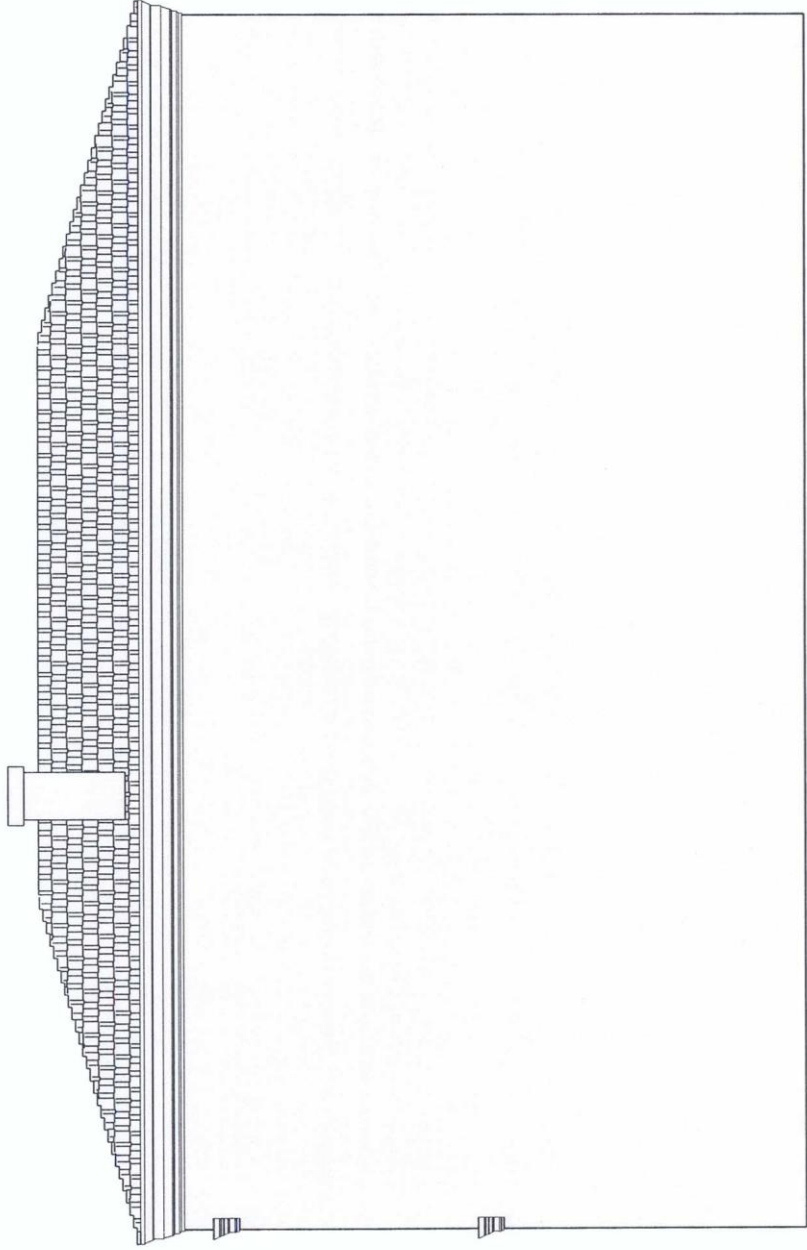


Figure 91: Rear Elevation of 39-Türkkuyusu Street Scale: 1/75

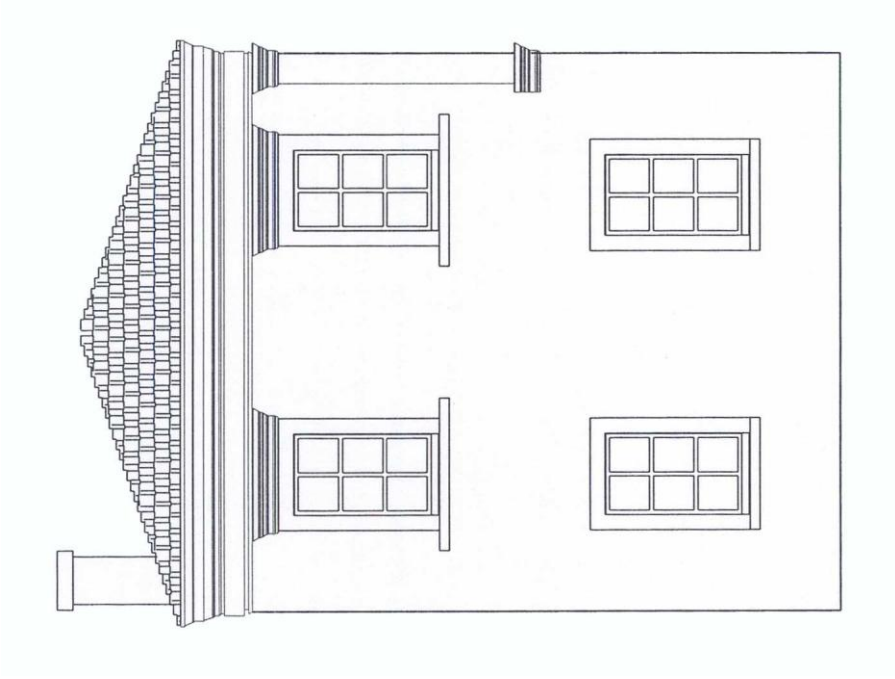


Figure 92: Right Elevation of 39-Türkkuyusu Street Scale: 1/75

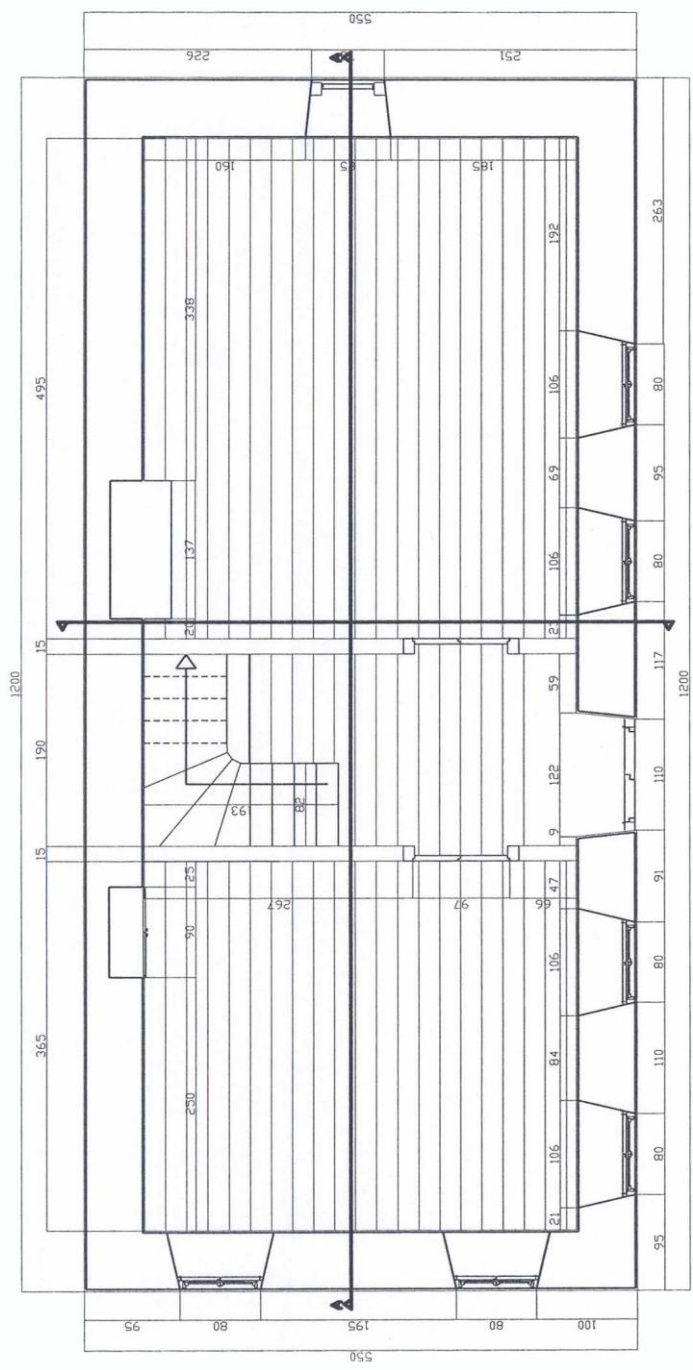


Figure 93: Ground Floor Plan of 39-Türkkuyusu Street Scale: 1/75

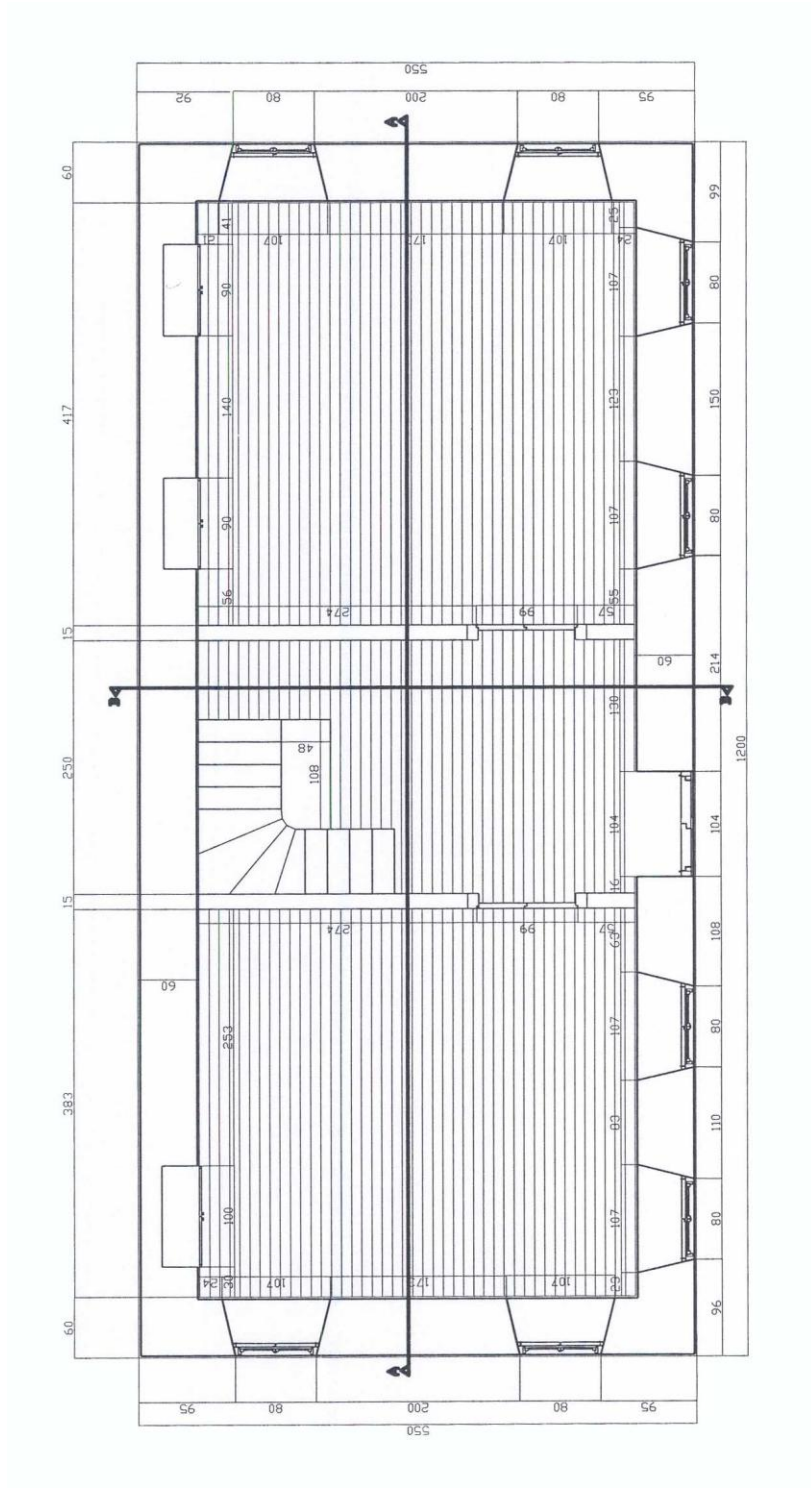


Figure 94: First Floor Plan of 39-Türkkuysu Street Scale: 1/75

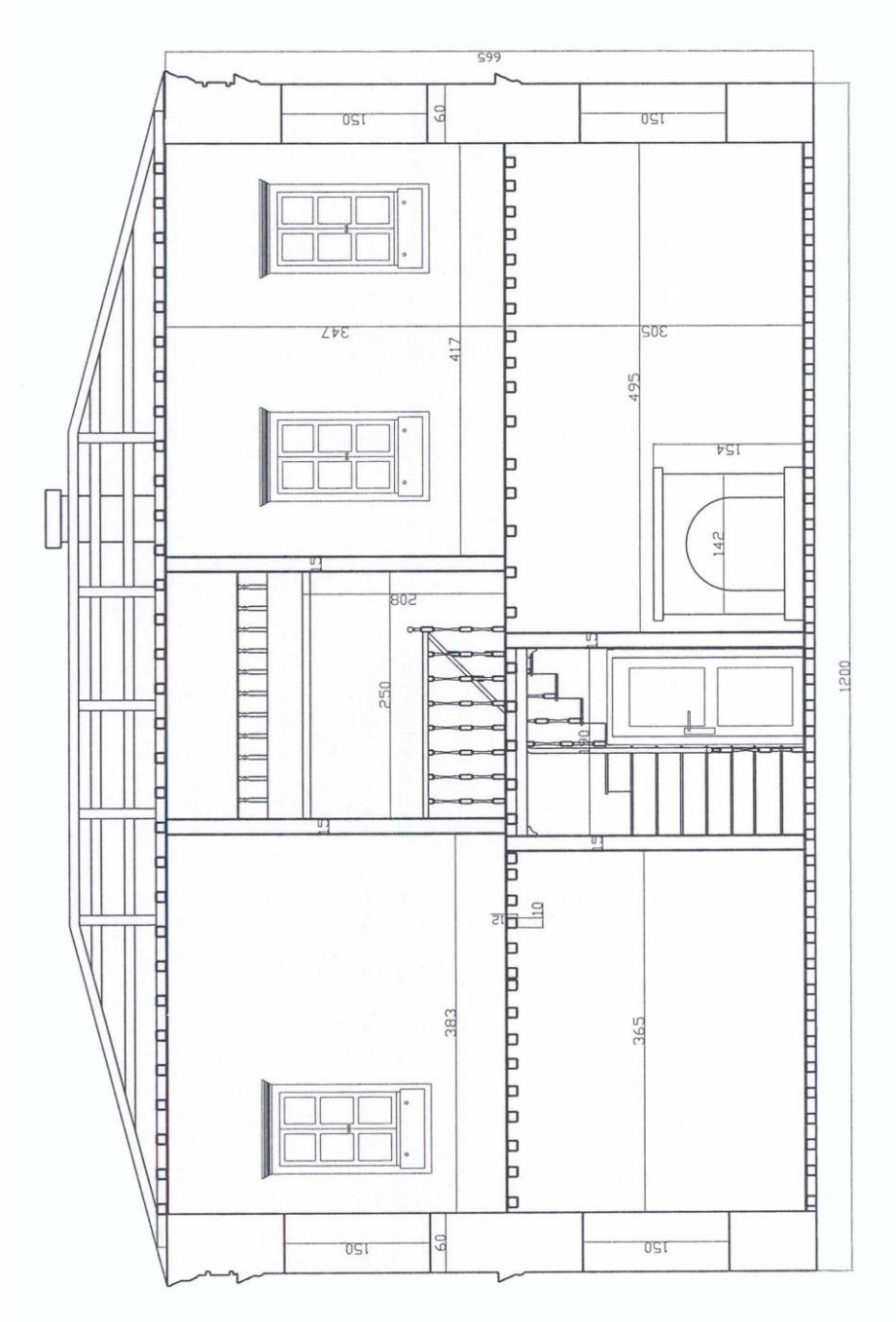


Figure 95: Section A-A view of 39-Türkkuyusu Street Scale: 1/75

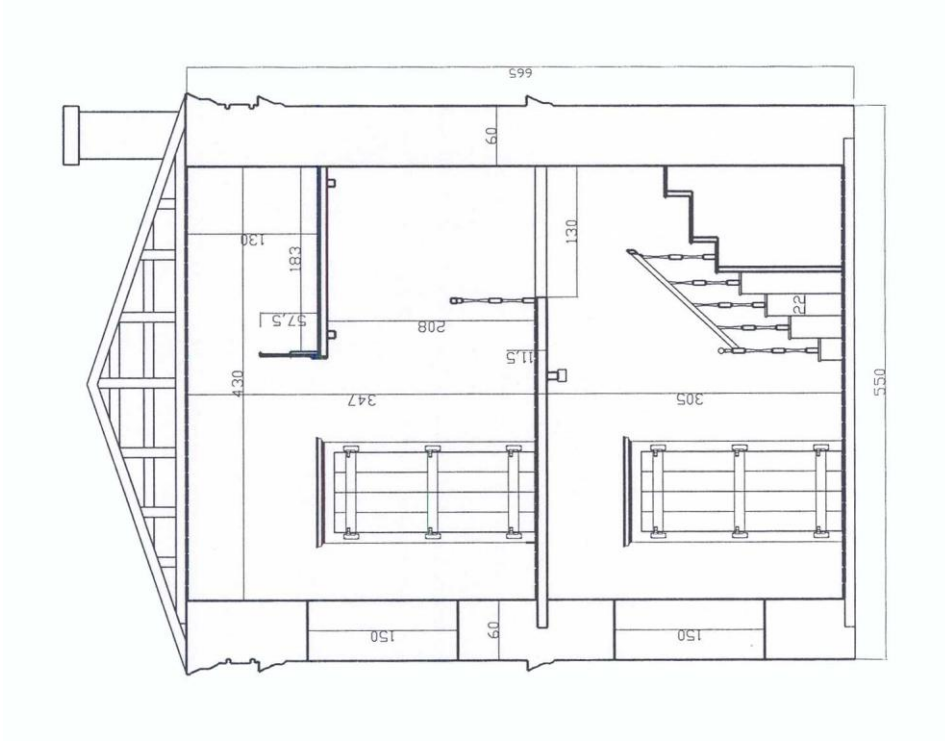


Figure 96: Section B-B view of 39-Türkkuyusu Street Scale: 1/75

4.4. 11-Hamam Street

Property of Mediha Özbek. No exact information about the building year, presumably between 1900-1915. Built by Greek craftsmen. . (See Appendix A31 for more information.)

4.4.1. Photographs of 11-Hamam Street



Figure 97: Front-Left View of
11-Hamam Street



Figure 98: An exterior view of
11-Hamam Street



Figure 99: An exterior view of
11-Hamam Street



Figure 100: Left view of
11-Hamam Street



Figure 101: Rear view of
11-Hamam Street



Figure 102: Chimney of
11-Hamam Street



Figure 103: Cornice detail from
11-Hamam Street



Figure 104: Ground floor window
of 11-Hamam Street



Figure 105: Ground floor window of 11-Hamam Street



Figure 106: Hearth of 11-Hamam Street



Figure 107: A built-in cabinet in 11-Hamam Street



Figure 108: Ground floor ceiling of 11-Hamam Street

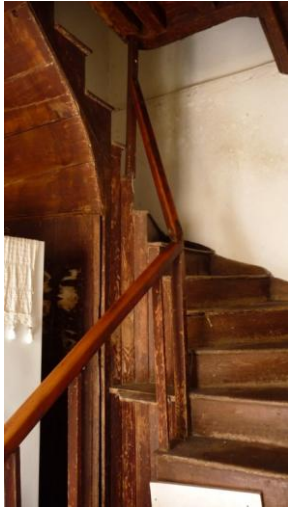


Figure 109: Staircase of
11-Hamam Street



Figure 110: Staircase of 11-Hamam
Street



Figure 111: Slab detail from 11-Hamam
Street



Figure 112: Detail from handrail
in 11-Hamam Street



Figure 113: Ceiling of the first floor in 11-Hamam Street

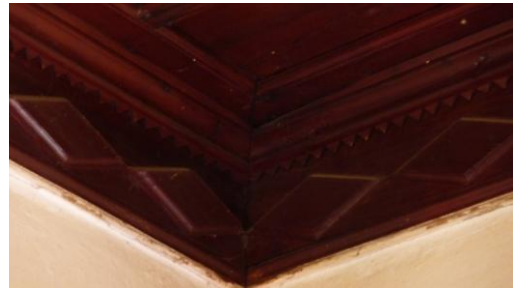


Figure 114: Ceiling detail from the first floor in 11-Hamam Street



Figure 115: An interior view from the first floor of 11-Hamam Street

4.4.2. Technical Drawings of 11-Hamam Street

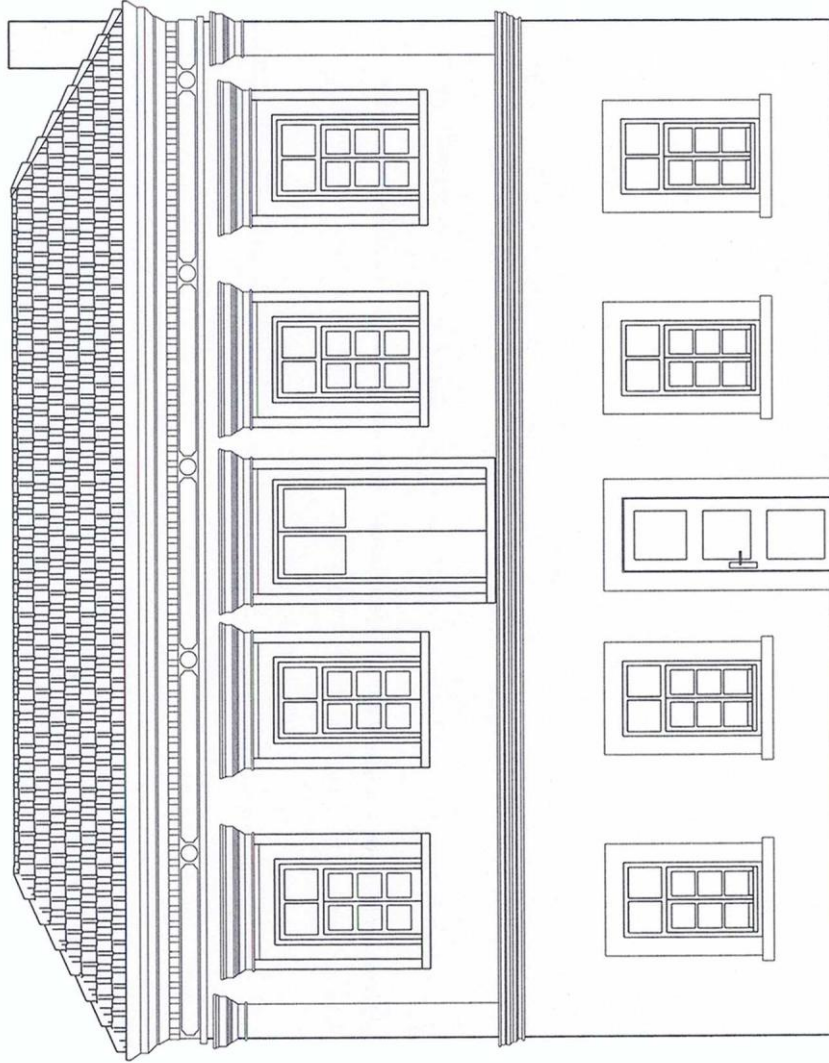


Figure 116: Front Elevation of 11-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75

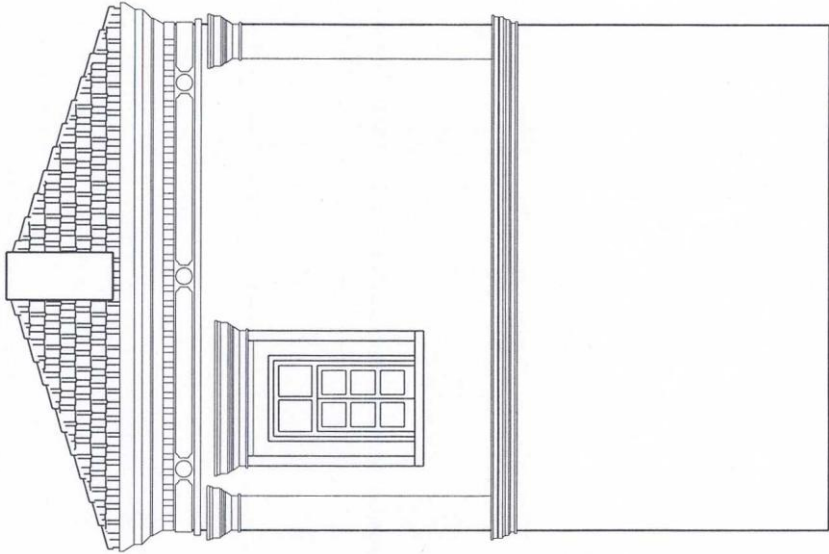


Figure 117: Left Elevation of 11-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75

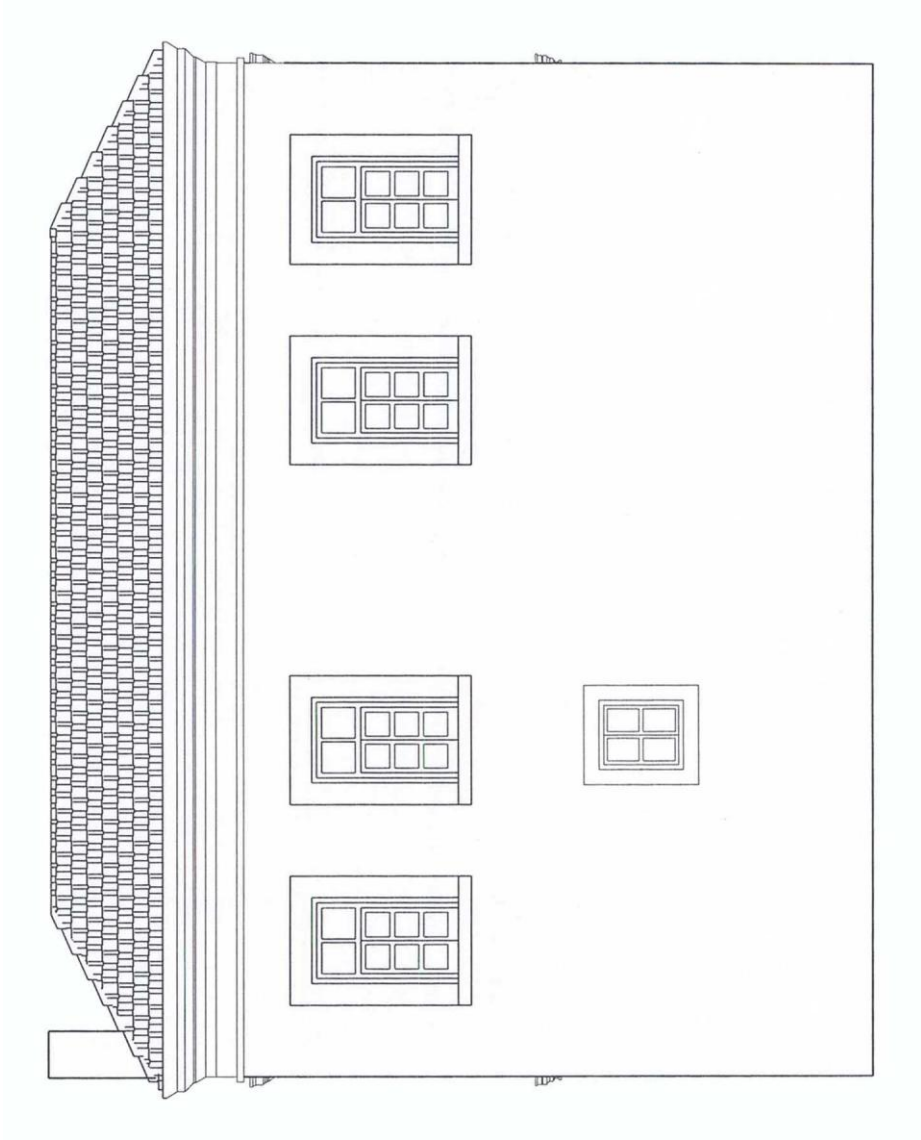


Figure 118: Rear Elevation of 11-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75

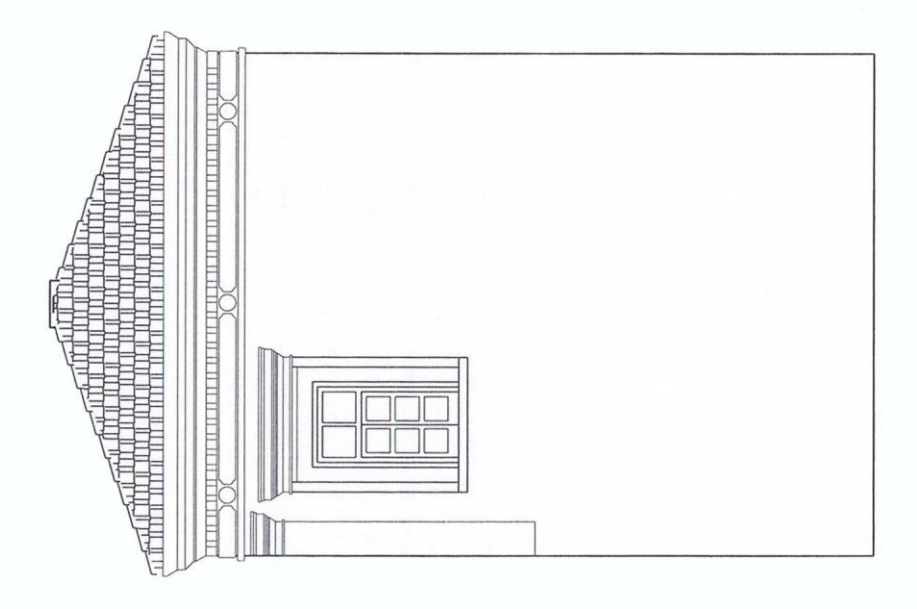


Figure 119: Right Elevation of 11-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75

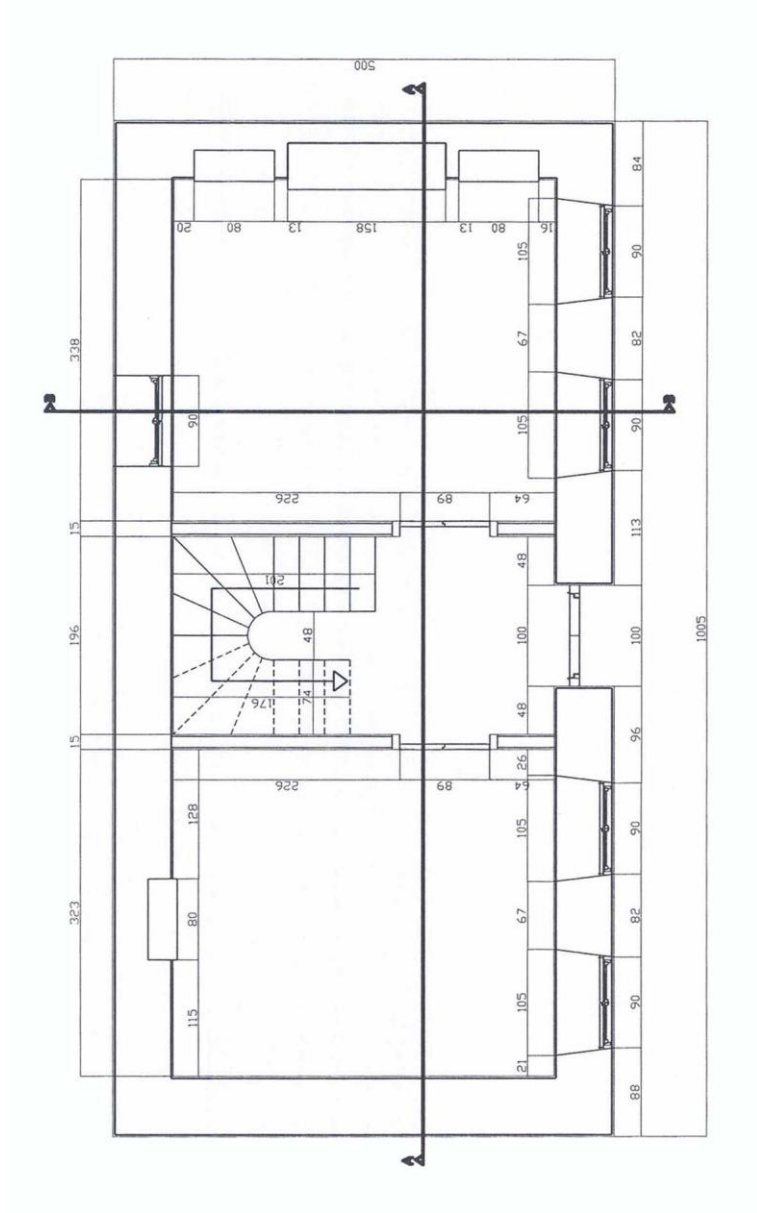


Figure 120: Ground Floor Plan of 11-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75

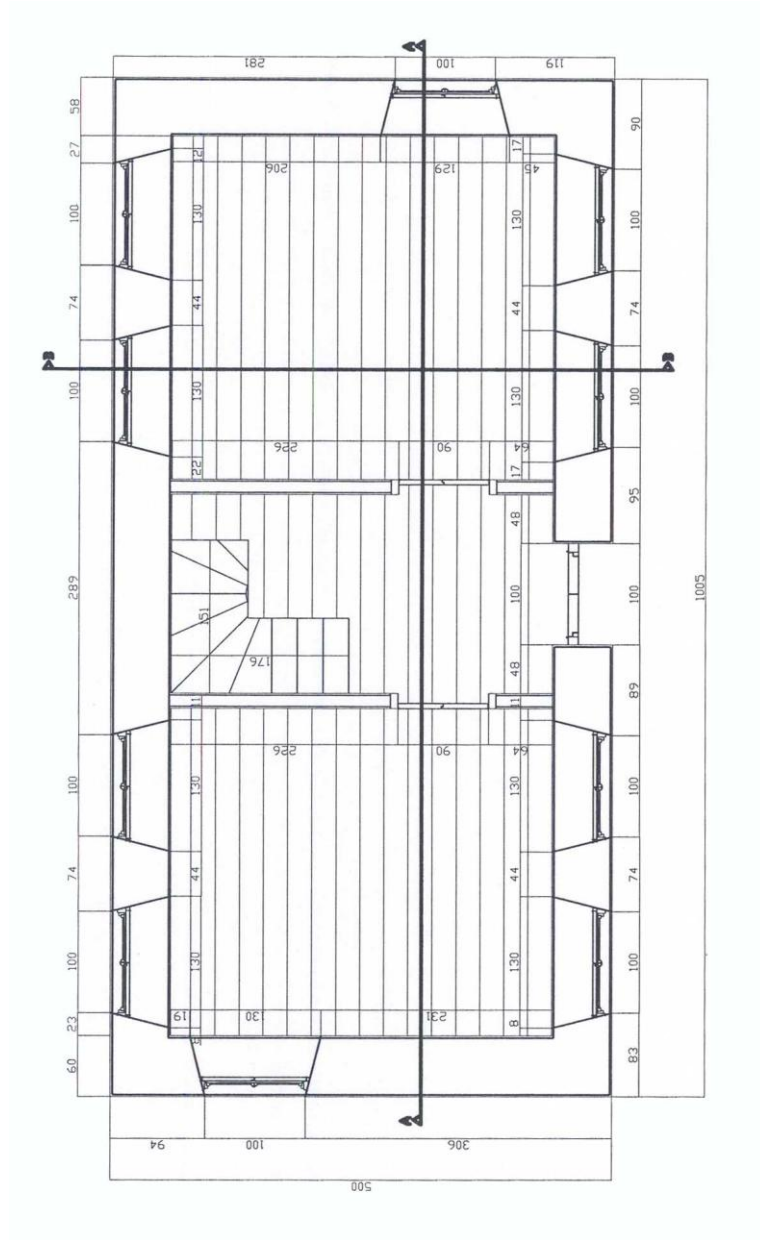


Figure 121: First Floor Plan of 11-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75

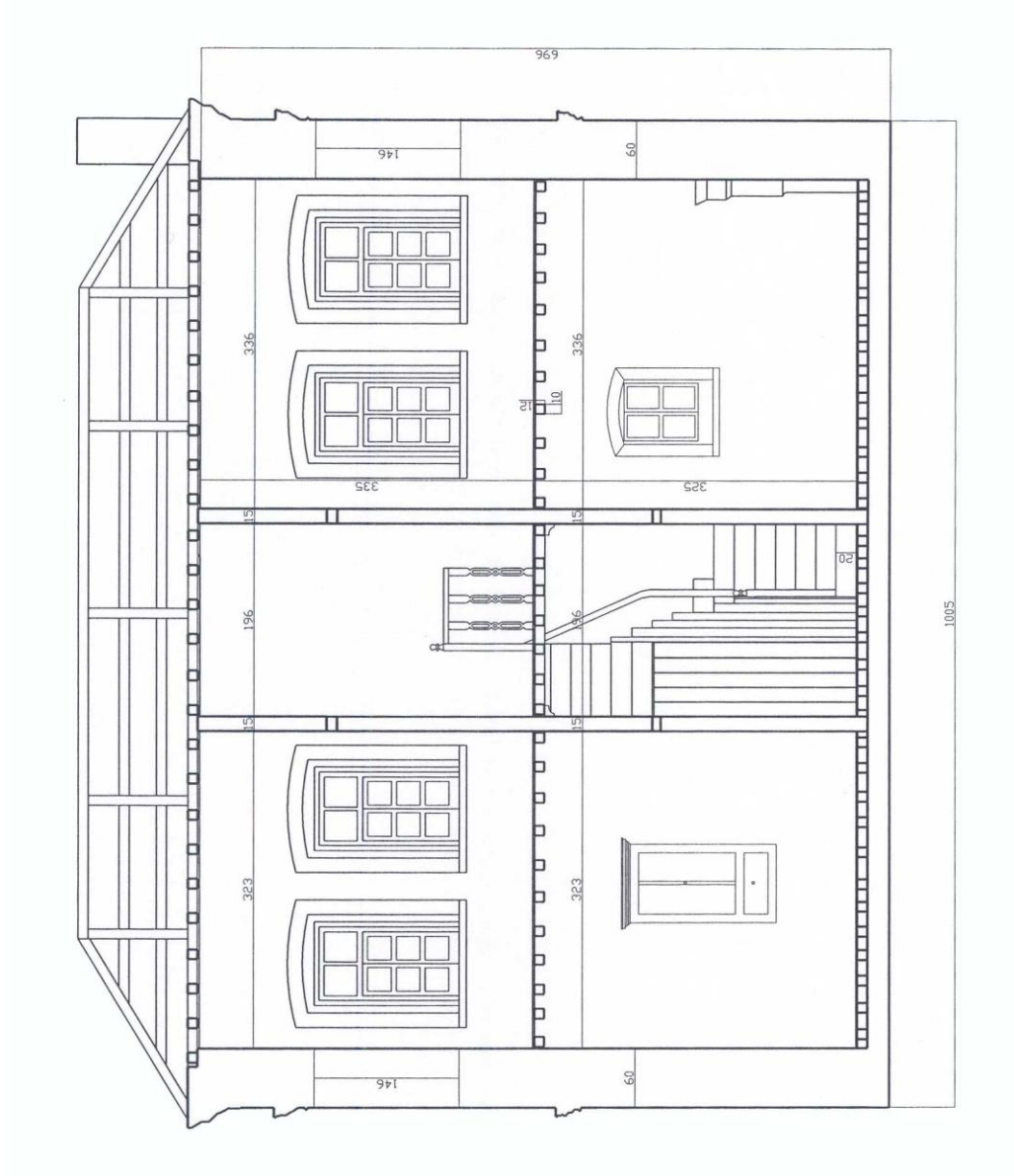


Figure 122: Section A-A view of 11-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75

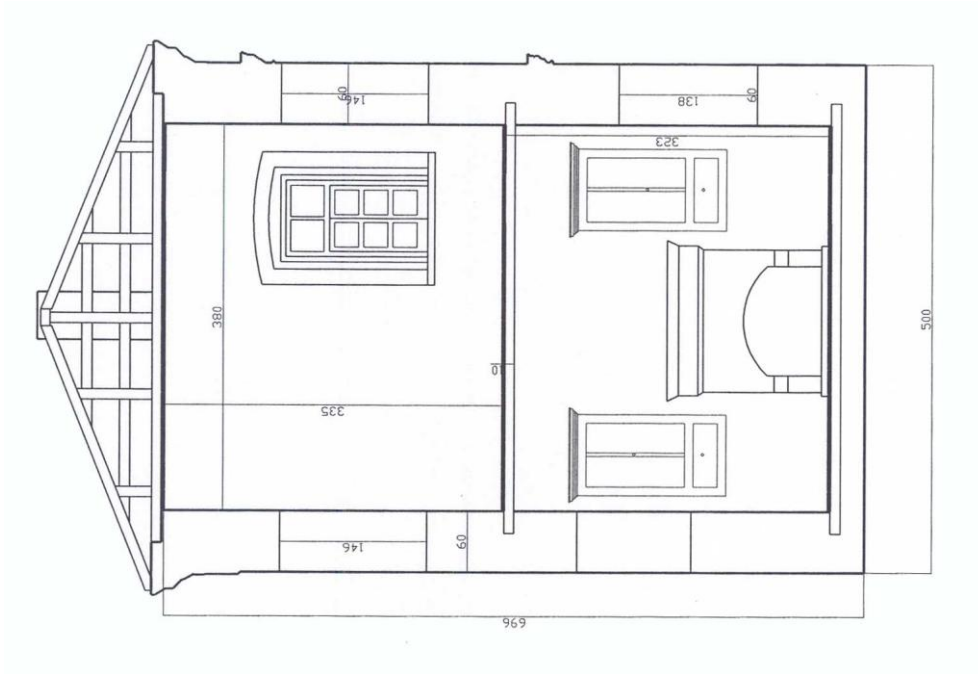


Figure 123: Section B-B view of 11-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75

4.5. 19-Hamam Street

The current owner is Şöhret Birol (Born in Greek island Cos, 1920); her husband has bought the house presumably between 1930 and 1940, from his uncle Ali Nalbantoğlu. She says “Even Ahmet Amca (the attendant of the house) didn’t know by whom and when the house has been built. He only says that the house has been used for school for Greek children.” (See Appendix A33 for more information.)

4.5.1. Photographs of 19-Hamam Street



Figure 124: Front-Left view of 19-Hamam Street



Figure 125: Left view of 19-Hamam Street



Figure 126: An exterior view of 19-Hamam Street



Figure 127: Window frame, cornice and capital detail from 19-Hamam Street



Figure 128: Main door of 19-Hamam Street



Figure 129: Staircase of 19-Hamam Street



Figure 130: Ceiling of ground floor of 19-Hamam Street



Figure 131: Floor finishing in the entrance of 19-Hamam Street



Figure 132: A built-in cabinet in the ground floor of 19-Hamam Street



Figure 133: Interior door in the ground floor of 19-Hamam Street



Figure 134: Handrail detail from
19-Hamam Street



Figure 135: Floor finishing of the first
floor of 19-Hamam Street



Figure 136: Ceiling of the first floor of 19-Hamam Street

4.5.2. Technical Drawings of 19-Hamam Street

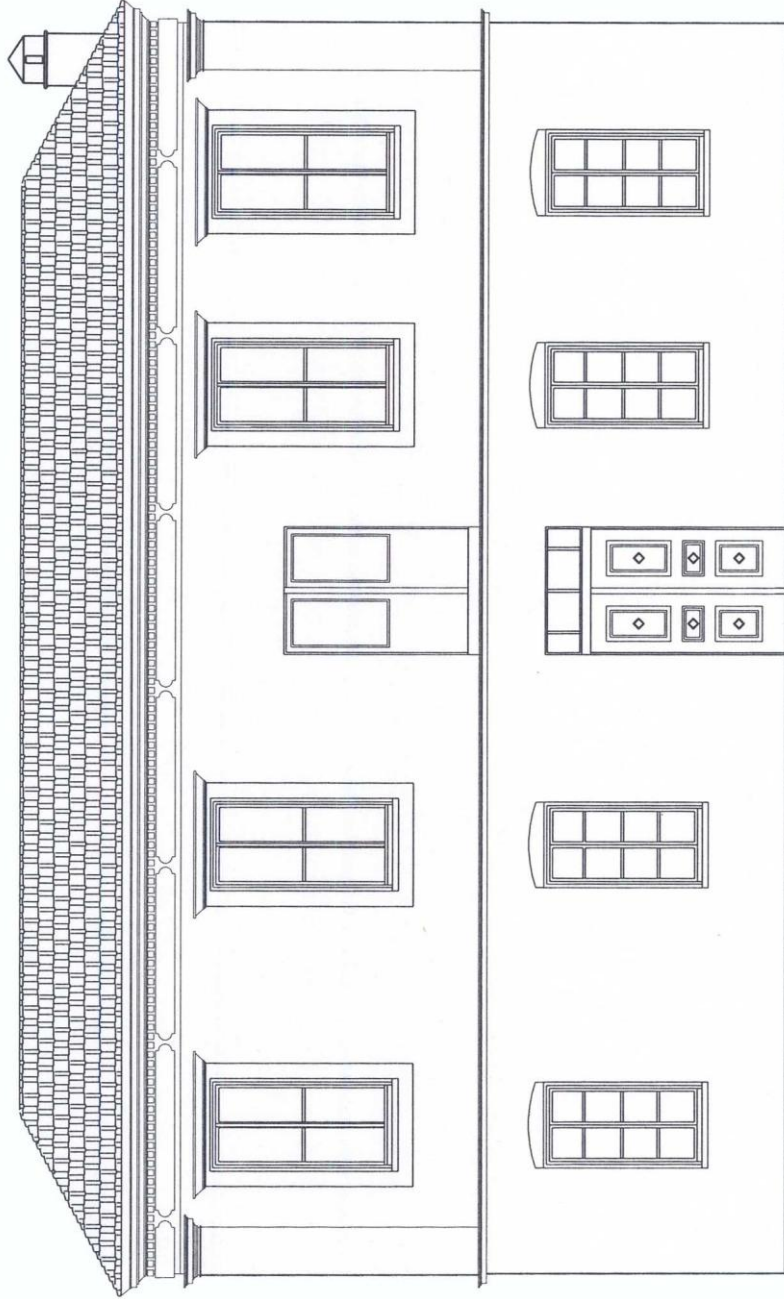


Figure 137: Front Elevation of 19-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75

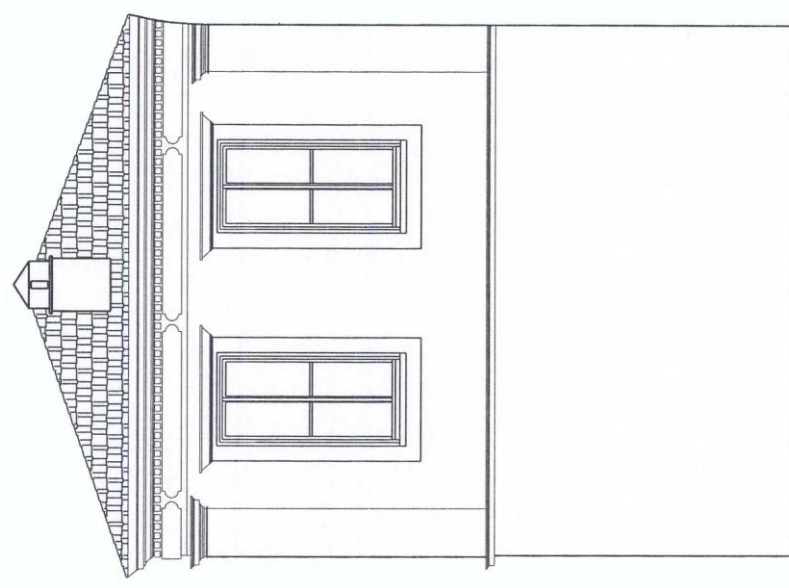


Figure 138: Left Elevation of 19-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75

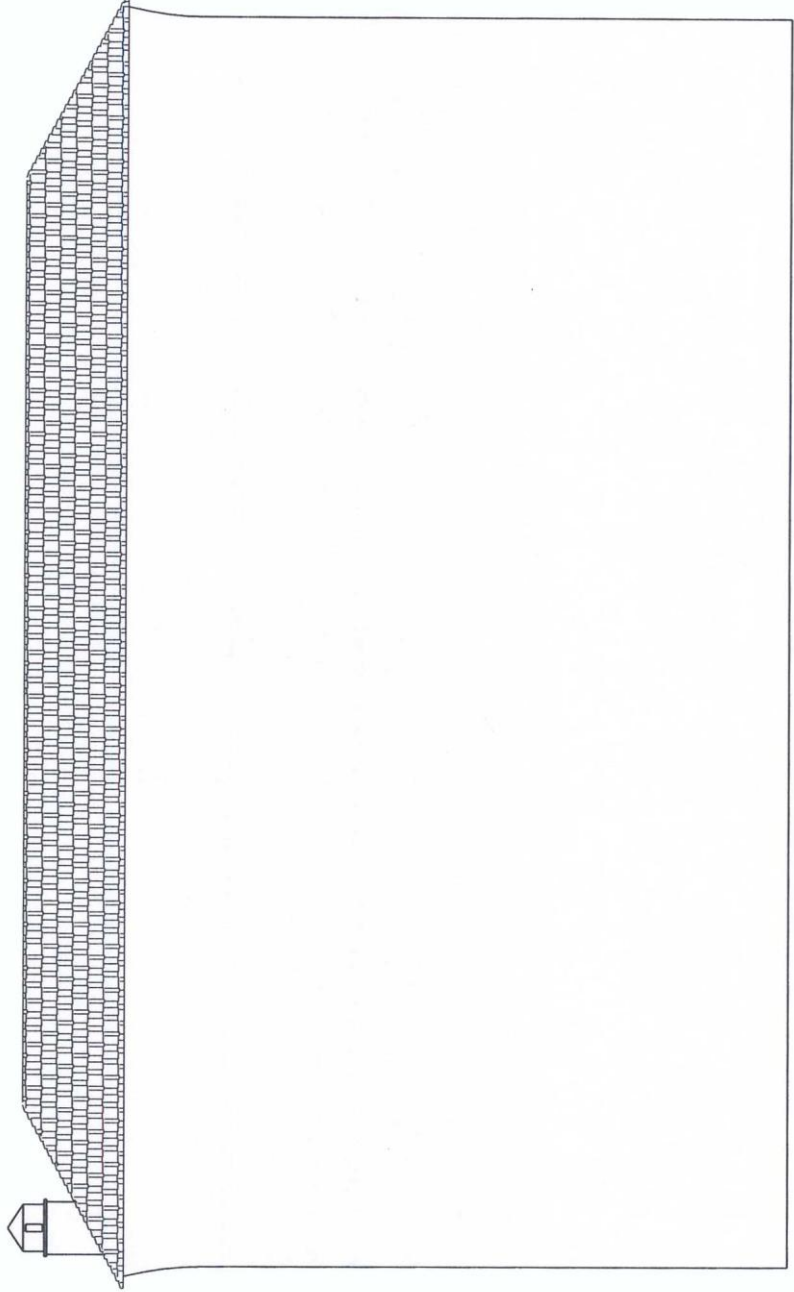


Figure 139: Rear Elevation of 19-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75

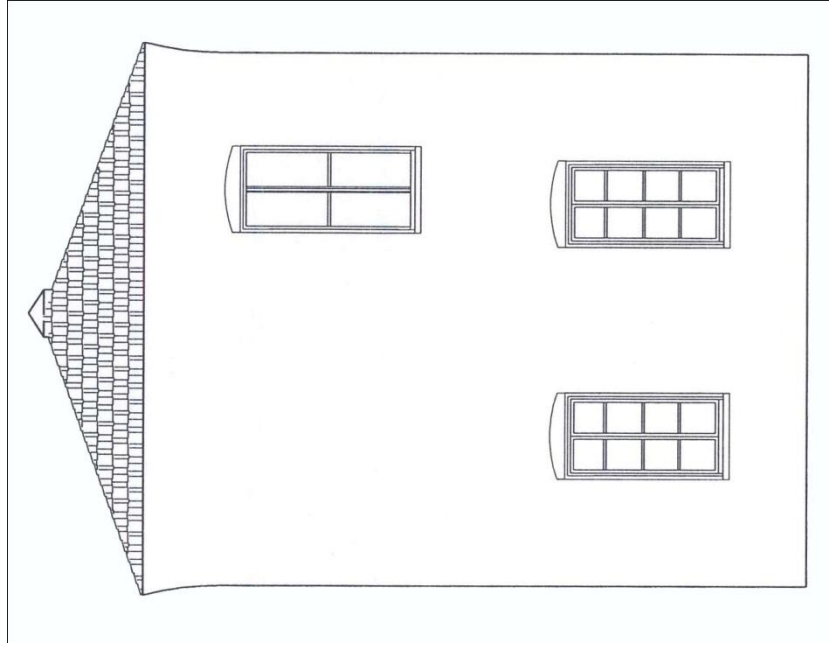


Figure 140: Right Elevation of 19-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75

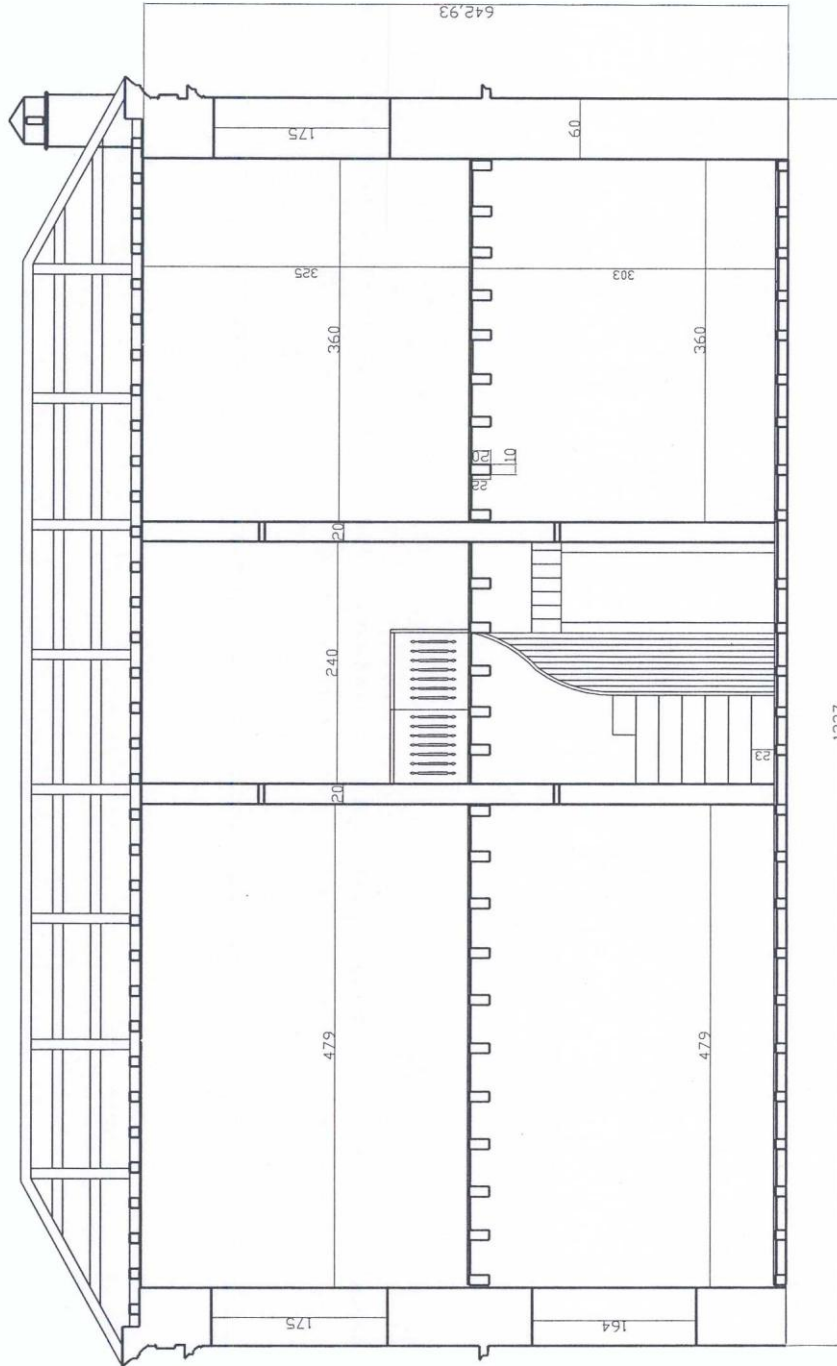


Figure 143: Section A-A view of 19-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75

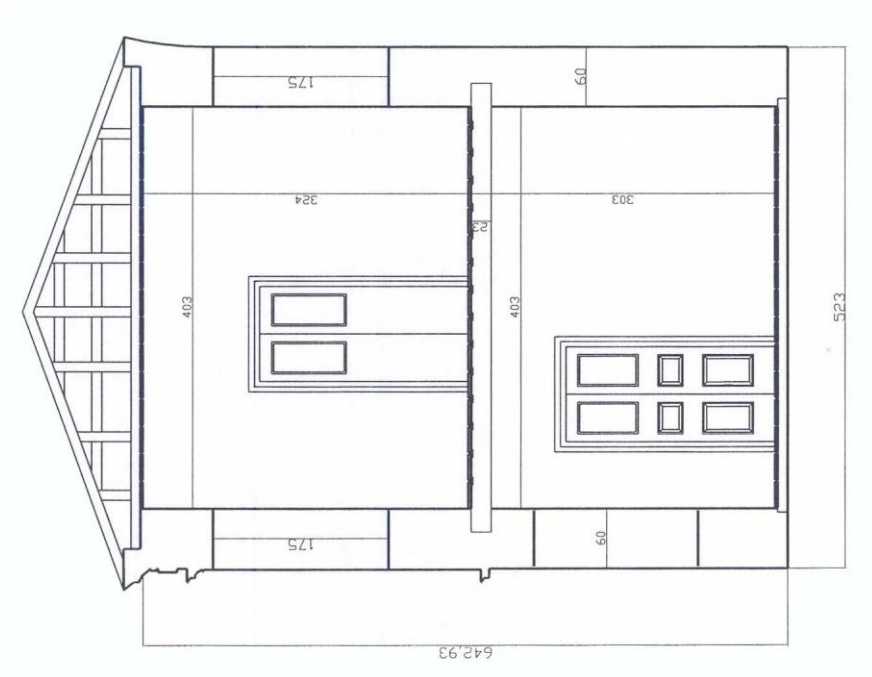


Figure 144: Section B-B view of 19-Hamam Street Scale: 1/75

4.6. 1-Artemis Street

Property of Galip Birol. The house has been built between 1935 and 1940, by the grandfather of Galip Birol. The craftsmen were Turkish. (See Appendix A25 for more information.)

4.6.1. Photographs of 1-Artemis Street



Figure 145: Front view of
1-Artemis Street



Figure 146: Front-Right view of
1-Artemis Street



Figure 147: Right view of
1-Artemis Street



Figure 148: Rear view of
1-Artemis Street



Figure 149: Staircase of 1-Artemis Street



Figure 150: The floor finishing in the entrance of 1-Artemis Street



Figure 151: An interior view from the ground floor of 1-Artemis Street

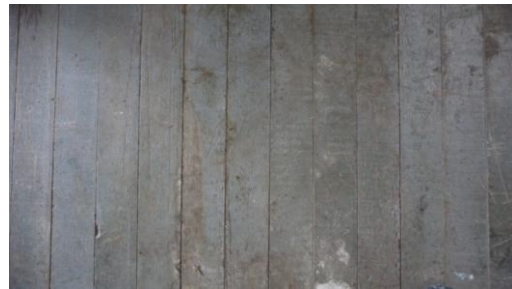


Figure 152: Floor finishing of the ground floor of 1-Artemis Street



Figure 153: Detail of the slab from 1-Artemis Street

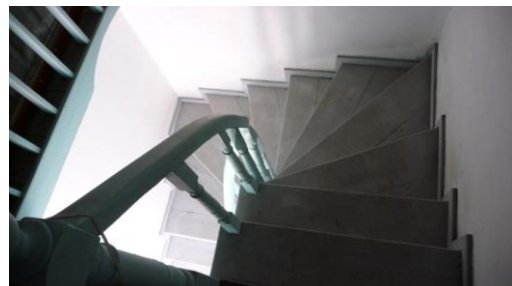


Figure 154: View of staircase from the first floor in 1-Artemis Street



Figure 155: Floor finishing of the first floor of 1-Artemis Street

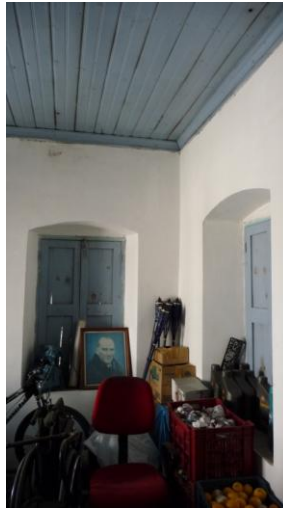


Figure 156: An interior view of the first floor of 1-Artemis Street

4.6.2. Technical Drawings of 19-Hamam Street

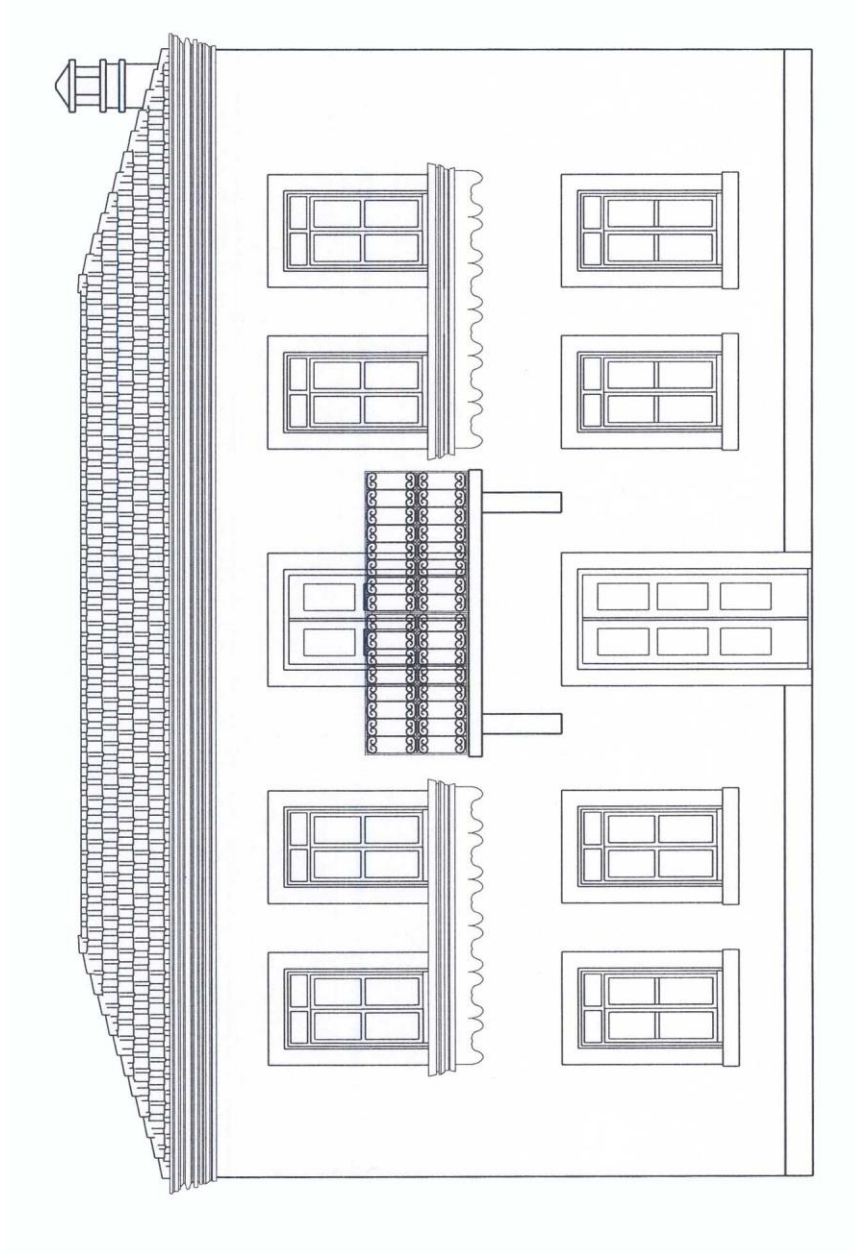


Figure 157: Front Elevation of 1 -Artemis Street Scale: 1/75

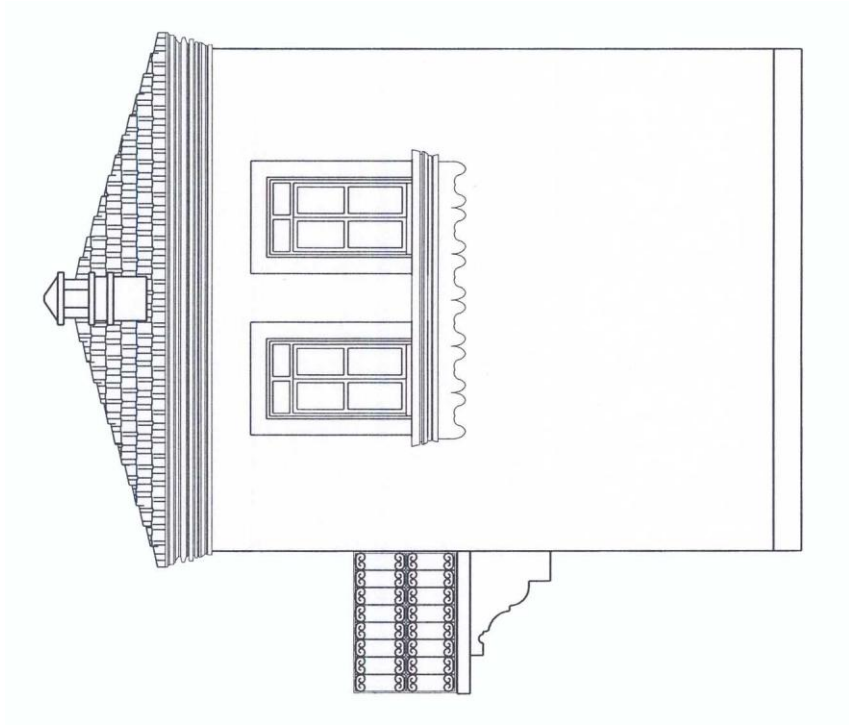


Figure 158: Left Elevation of 1-Artemis Street Scale: 1/75

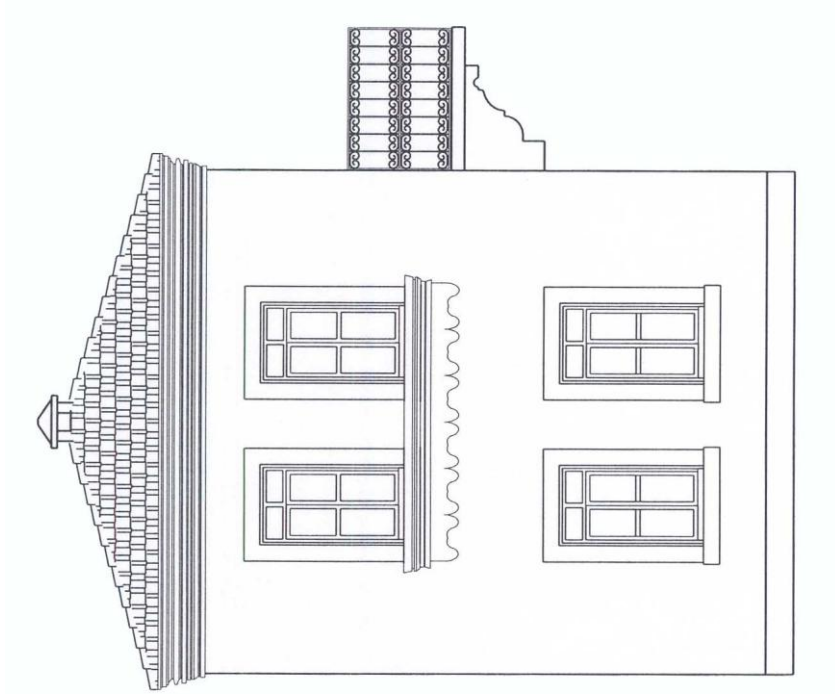


Figure 159: Rear Elevation of 1-Artemis Street Scale: 1/75

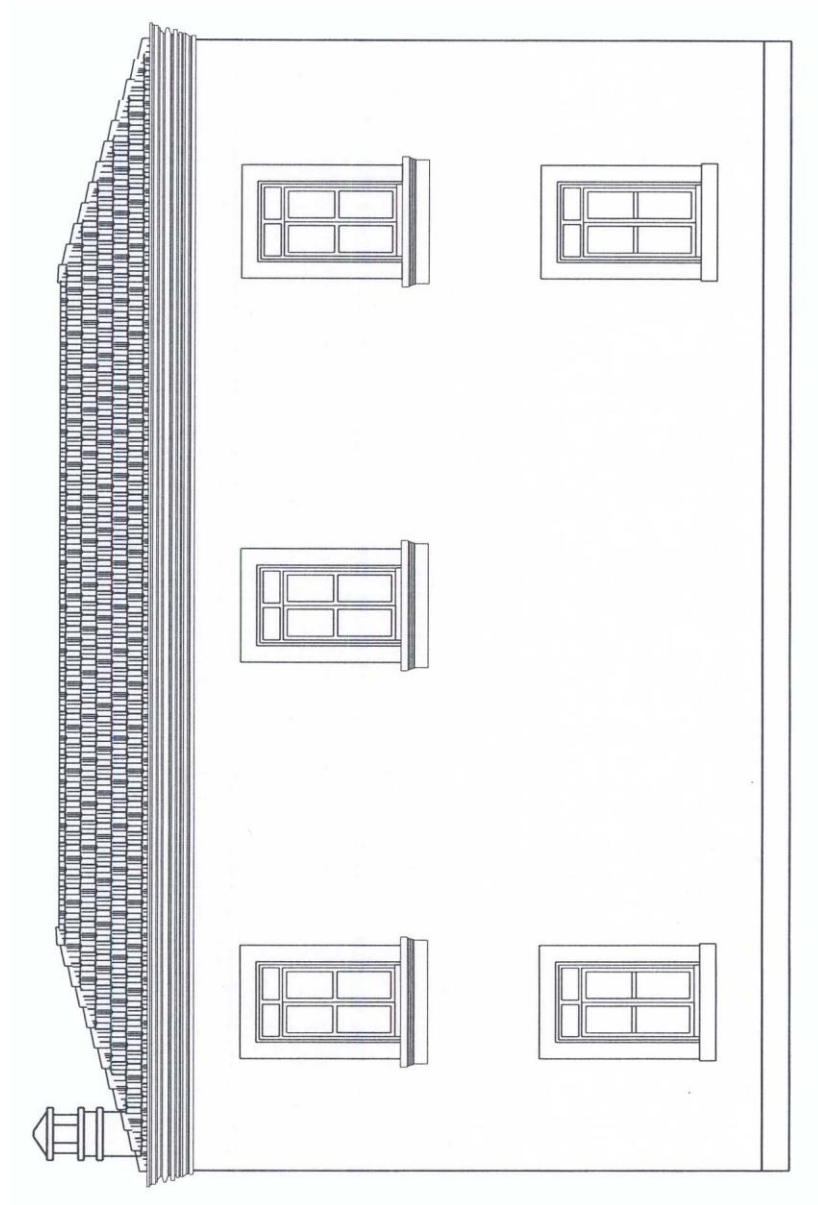


Figure 160: Right Elevation of 1-Artemis Street Scale: 1/75

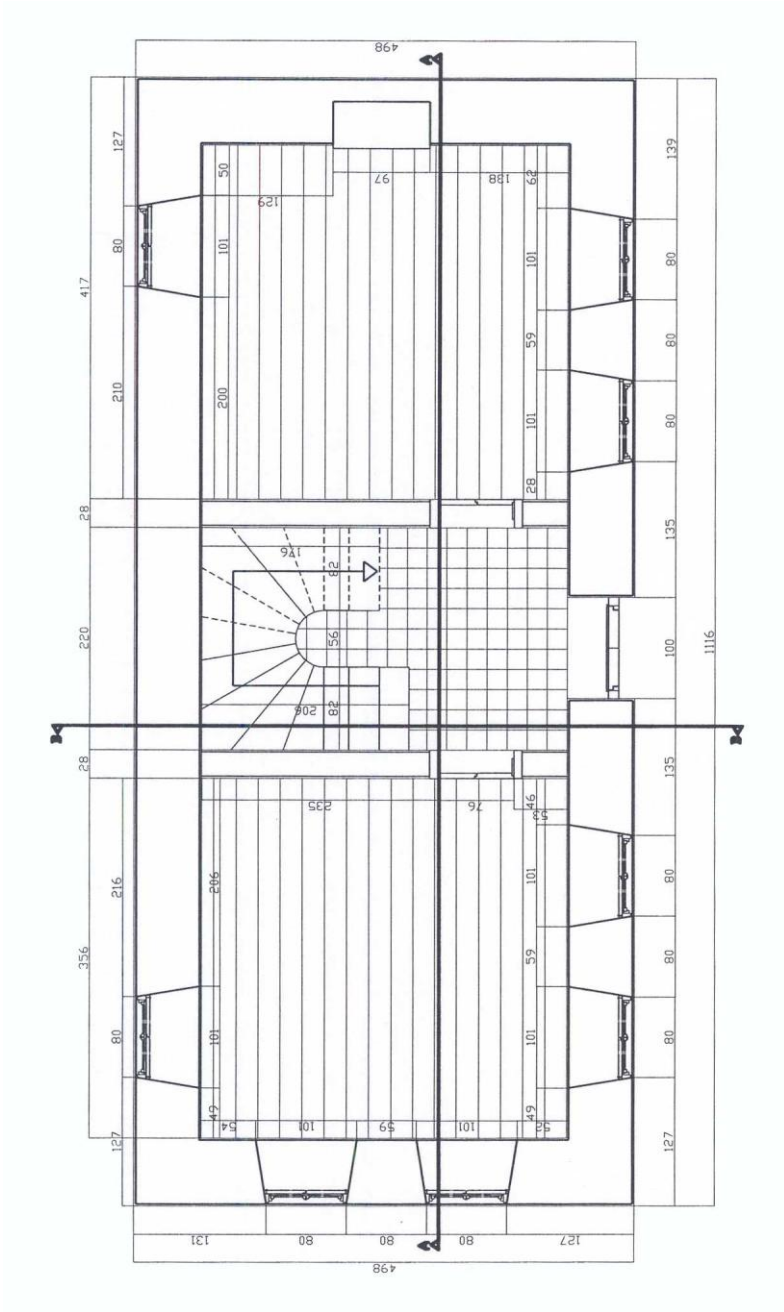


Figure 161: Ground Floor Plan of 1-Artemis Street Scale: 1/75

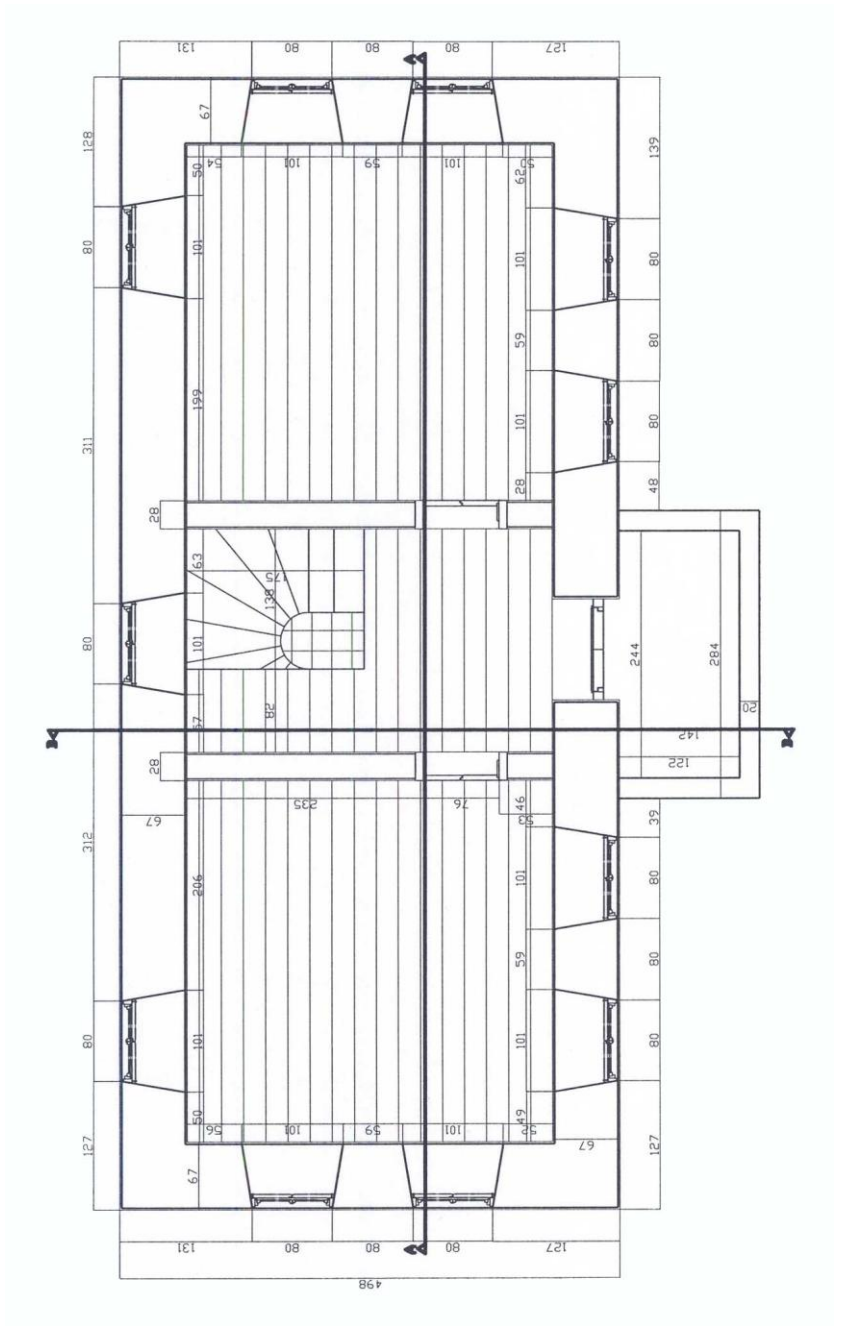


Figure 162: First Floor Plan of 1-Artemis Street Scale: 1/75

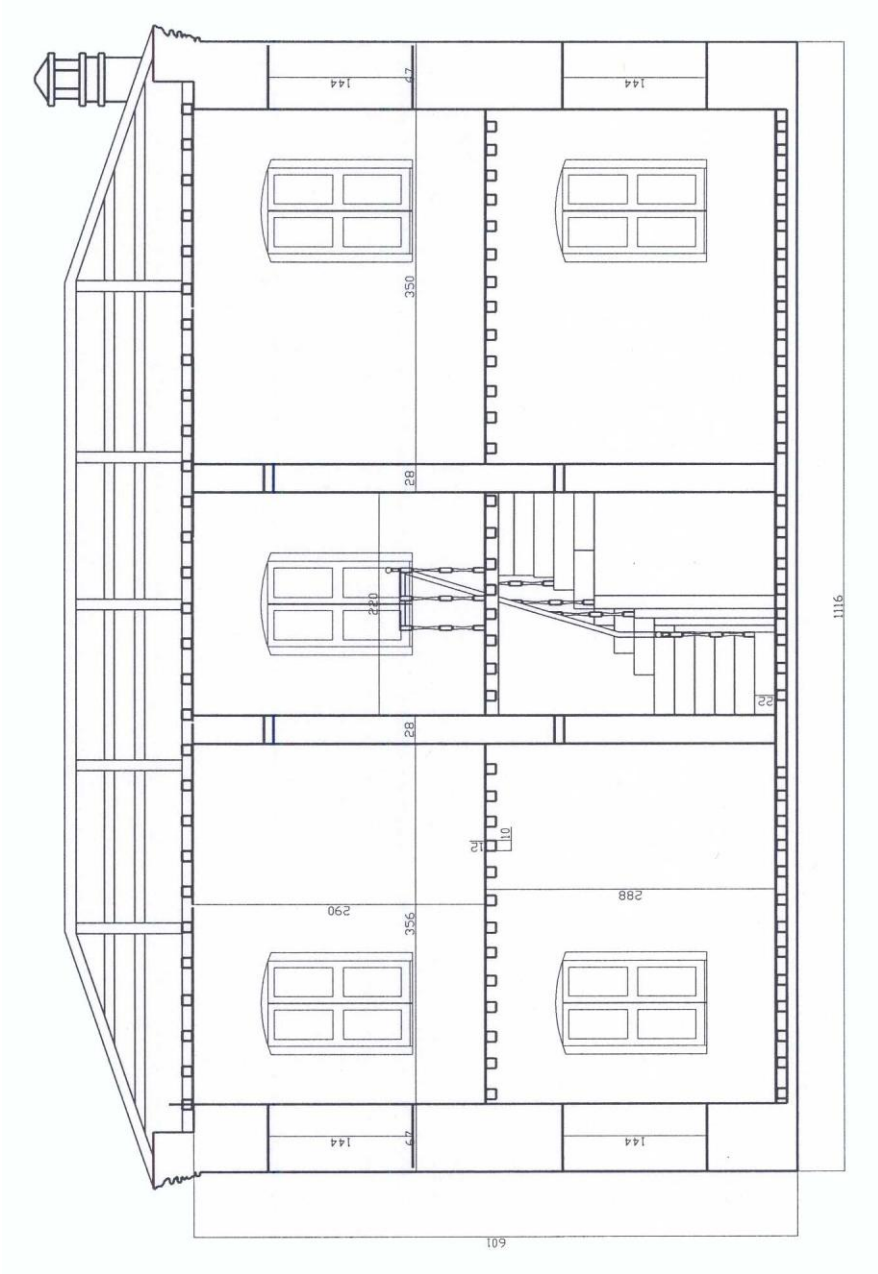


Figure 163: Section A-A view of 1-Artemis Street Scale: 1/75

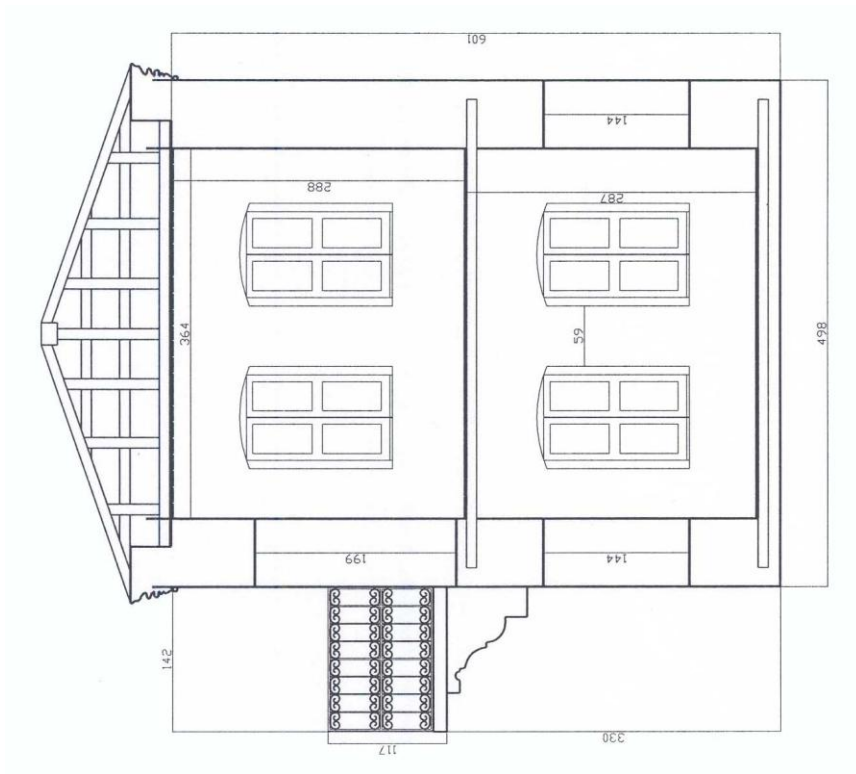


Figure 164: Section B-B view of 1-Artemis Street Scale: 1/75

4.7. Dimensions Table

Table 3: Dimensions

	39-Türkkuyusu	11-Hamam	19-Hamam	01-Artemis
Size	1200x550	1005x500	1237x523	1116x498
Ceiling Height (Ground Floor)	305	325	303	288
Ceiling Height (First Floor)	347	335	324	314
Window Size-Height From Floor (Ground Floor)	150x80-78	138x90-72	164x85-77	144x80-68
Window Size-Height From Floor (First Floor)	150x80-78	146x100-74	175x93-80	144x80-72
Main Door Size	230x104	210x100	194x122	228x100
Interior Door Size (Ground Floor)	201x80	197x89	214x96	210x76
Interior Door Size (First Floor)	201x90	197x90	214x96	210x76
Stair Dimensions (Rise-Tread/Steps)	25-22/12	20-25/16	23-25/14	22-30/15
Exterior Wall Thickness	60	60	60	67
Interior Wall Thickness	15	15	20	28
Slab Thickness	12	12	22	12

4.8. Description of Four Room Houses

This description is arranged by the information obtained by the interviews of the users of four room houses and representing the daily life in the earlier years of the four room houses. The name, birth place and year of the interviewees are given in the Appendix B.

“Four Room House” is a local terminology in Bodrum and is also descriptive for the usage of these houses.

A typical four room house in Bodrum is two storey, has both symmetric plans and facades in general. Almost all of the four room houses are facing the south direction.

There are generally eight windows on the facade, four in the ground and four in the first floor. The roof is pitched with Marseille tiles, and there's a balcony on the main door.

There are generally four rooms, two in both floors. The sizes of the rooms are almost the same. Staircase is in the middle, facing the entrance, generally beginning from the left side, sloping towards right.

The room in the right side, according to entrance, is used as a kitchen. There's a hearth in one side of this room, and on one or two sides of the hearth, there are built in closets for daily cooking materials like, salt, spices, coffee, olive oil etc. The materials like rice, noodles, beans, peas etc. are stored in bags made of cloth and hung on the wall. The food for breakfast and the leftovers of the last meal are stored in another cabinet called "tel dolap" (wired cabinet). This cabinet is hung to the ceiling to avoid contact of the vermin and mice. The utensils are stored on the shelves on the walls. The meals are eaten on the ground, and large trays are used as tables.

There is a coach in at least one side of the kitchen, according to the location of the hearth. This room may also be used for daily life and to host neighbors for ordinary visits.

There's no faucet in the interior. The water is provided from the wells in the courtyard.

The other room in the ground floor (left side) is used for daily life. There are sofas in various amounts in different sides of the room according to the households wish. This room may also be used for dining too. There may be one or two built in closets inside of the walls for utensils.

The space under the staircase is used for bathroom. In some houses, this space develops and extends out from the house in years, and becomes a larger and more comfortable bathroom. In some houses, bathrooms are located in the outhouses. These outhouses are also used for washing the dishes and clothes.

In the first floor, the area between the rooms is used for access to the balcony and in some houses there are storage units called "yüklük" in these areas. In some rare houses, there may be an extra yüklük, on the space over the staircase.

The functions of the rooms in the first floor vary according to the size and social activities of the family.

The room on the right side is the most decorated area of the house and is generally used for hosting. There are sofas called "maket" in different sizes and in different locations and amounts, again according to the users wish. There are embroidered

coverings on the sofas. Hard cushions called “kıtık” which are filled with straws are used for leaning.

Except for the sofas, there may be wooden chairs in this room too. Some small carpets or cushions filled with cottons are used for mattresses on these chairs. Between the sofas and chairs, there may be some small coffee tables.

The built in cabinets in this room is used for high quality coffee and teacups and other utensils for the guests.

The window and cabinet frames, the joints of the walls and ceilings are ornamented in this room. These ornaments vary from Islamic art to neoclassic in the style, and the materials are generally wood and plaster.

The ceremonies after birth, circumcisions, mevlüts (religious ceremonies) and welcoming the men from military services, are all taking place in this room.

In case of necessity, this room may also be used for bedroom for the guests with higher prominence. In years, this room may become the bedroom for the elder, or the growing up children, according to the shape of the family.

The other room (in the left side) in the first floor is main bedroom of the house. Generally there are no beds, and large cushions laid on the floor are used for sleeping. Large built in wardrobes, and cabinets on the walls in different sizes are used for the clothes, cushions, puffs, pillows etc.

The exterior walls of the houses are made of stone and generally 60 cm thick. The partitions between the rooms are adobe. The ceiling height varies between the floors and is more than 300 cm. The slab thickness varies according to the timber and the pavement, but generally not thicker than 12 cm.

In the exterior, the cornices, the frames of windows and balcony doors are decorated with neoclassic ornamentations, and there are pilaster columns on the sides of the façade, in the earlier examples of four room houses. These ornamentations are generally in Doric order and they repeat in the street side. Depending on the owner’s wealth, the other sides of the house may have ornamentations too.

As a necessity of Islamic culture, the toilet is not in the house, and is located as far as possible away from the house.

4.9. A Typological Comparison of Four Room Houses

According to Cengiz Bektaş, in a new construction in Bodrum, the style of the house was determined by the users wish. This means that, whatever the house style is, the construction techniques and the materials are the same. The four room houses were also built by using the same techniques and materials. With this feature, the four room houses state a similarity with the other house styles in Bodrum.

However, the four room houses have no similarity with the musandıra and kule style houses in terms of general views, façades, the amounts and locations of openings, plan organizations and user profiles. These simple looking houses are generally preferred by the people who deal with agriculture and livestock and containing a barn within.

With consideration of Cengiz Bektaş's typology, many houses with completely different identities are classified as Sakız Style. It is so much questionable that, the houses with no common specifications in terms of façades, plans and general views are classified as the same type. Besides, many of the so called sakız style houses are not qualified so by the traditional local terminology of the vicinage. The evident dissimilarity of the sakız style houses, and the houses in Chios Island (The Greek name of Sakız Island), is another situation to be discussed.

The samples of Sakız style houses in Bektaş's book have similarities with the four room houses in the aspects of plan organizations and facades. Yet, important variances are present between these two styles. "In some sakız style houses, there's no middle part for entrance, instead, one of the rooms is used for this purpose and the staircase is in this room too." (Bektaş, 96) But there's no differentiation in plan organizations among the four room houses. The staircase and the entrance are always in the middle in these houses without any exception.

The four room houses also vary with the sakız houses with their monumental views which has strongly determined contours with the pilaster columns, attractive neoclassic ornamentations, the spacious ceiling clearances that exceed 3 meters in both floors, and their pitched roofs with Marseille tiles. With their pretentious outlooks that signify vanity and glory, the four room houses are the symbols of wealth and prosperity.

In Aegean coasts both in Türkiye and Greece, and in Dodecanese islands, there are lots of similar houses with the four room houses, whether or not they are called with the same typological name. But they have different specifications in the detail.

In Bodrum, these houses are so much alike with each other, and having the same characteristics as if they were all built by the same craftsmen. There are no pediments, no eaves, and no colonages like the houses in other towns in the region. Except for the entrances of a couple of houses, there are no arches in the façades. Every single four room house that has been built before 1925 is neoclassic ornamented. After 1925, with the migration of the Greek craftsmen, the neoclassic ornamentation technique is no longer available, and from that year on, Turkish craftsmen have built the four room houses with more simple exterior views. However, they obeyed the same rules in the amounts and locations of the openings, dimensions, proportions, lay out plans, the roofs and general views. In some houses the amounts of the windows may be less, and the dimensions are smaller because of the small sizes of the land. With these exceptions, there's no variation among the four room houses in terms of locations of the general characteristics.

When examining the four room houses in the context of the Turkish Houses Typology, which is determined by Sedat Hakkı Eldem, they may be classified as houses without sofa. Önder Küçükerman states that the houses without sofa are generally observed in the hot regions and this situation is relevant with the four room houses.

The classification of Bodrum house styles as the houses without sofa is also signified by Metin Sözen- Cengiz Eruzun. But in their statement, none of the typological styles (musandıra, kule, sakız) are pointed specifically, instead they are discussed as a whole, as “Bodrum Houses”.

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSIONS

5.1. Proposition and Classification of Four Room Houses as a New Style

All the interviewed owners of the earliest four room houses in Bodrum, (see 3.2.1., 3.2.2., 3.2.3., 3.2.4., 3.2.5., 3.2.6., 3.2.7., 4.3.1., 4.4.1. and 4.5.1.) are in agreement that, these houses belonged to Turkish families from the very beginning though they had been built by the Greek craftsmen. The families were wealthy tradesmen of the town at the time and the houses were not located at the Christian minorities' district of the town. The exteriors of these houses are all ornamented with some neoclassical window and door frames, cornices, columns and capitals. The same style of ornamentation is also used in the interiors. For this reason, these houses could also be classified as samples of neoclassic fashion.

In the houses that have been built after 1925 (see 3.2.9., 3.2.10., 3.2.11., 3.2.13, and 4.6.) the neoclassic influence is not observed, on the contrary of the other Turkish towns, (for example Ankara, Burdur, and Isparta) that, neoclassical houses have been built after even 1940s. Although the plan organizations, general views, window and door proportions are completely similar with the earlier ones, these houses could be separated from them with their simple exterior and interior views.

The sudden disappearance of neoclassic fashion from Bodrum may be explained by the migration of the Greek craftsmen, with the 1925 population exchange between Türkiye and Greece. However this idea is not supported by some statistical data, since there is not much information about the exact building years of the four room houses of Bodrum.

As a result, it is possible to classify the four room houses of Bodrum into two and propose them as a new style in architectural literature of Bodrum as:

- a- The four room houses of Bodrum before 1925
- b- The four room houses of Bodrum after 1925

or

- a- The neoclassic four room houses of Bodrum
- b- The simple four room houses of Bodrum.

5.2. The New Building Styles and Regulations in Bodrum

As mentioned in earlier chapters, the overall view of Bodrum in the first half of 20th century is different than present. Most of the houses have been made of stone and partly adobe, and have had pitched roofs with Marseille tiles, until late 50's and early 60's. But with the increase of the use of reinforced concrete, the general view has started to change slowly.

By the limit of variety in the materials, colors and proportions of the openings in the buildings, and sensitively applied regulations in the past, Bodrum's general view has become a homogeneous and unique one, which is very difficult to achieve.



Figure 165: Bodrum's view in the present day (2010)

The buildings which are made very recently in different locations in Bodrum are the products of the increase in the variety of materials and the search of different tastes in architecture. Almost none of the new buildings have nothing in common with the classical lime washed buildings of Bodrum with blue window frames.

The new trends in architecture in Bodrum, don't provide a unity in terms of materials, colors, and proportions, thus it is not difficult to tell that, in the upcoming decades, Bodrum's general view will again be changing.



Figure 166: Contemporary constructions in Bodrum



Figure 167: Contemporary constructions in Bodrum



Figure 168: Contemporary constructions in Bodrum



Figure 169: Contemporary constructions in Bodrum



Figure 170: Contemporary constructions
in Bodrum



Figure 171: Contemporary
constructions in Bodrum

REFERENCES

- [1] **AKÇURA, T., AKÇURA, N.** (1972), "*Kasaba Ölçeğinde Çevre Değerlerini Koruma Amaçlı Bir İnceleme: Bodrum*", Mimarlık 72/8, TMMOB Mimarlar Odası Yayını, İstanbul.
- [2] **ANASTASIADIS, A.** (1990), "*Thessaloniki Old Town*", Melissa Publishing House, Athens.
- [3] **ARNOUTOGLOU, C.** (1986), "*Hydra*", Melissa Publishing House, Athens.
- [4] **BEKTAŞ, C.** (1996), "*Türk Evi*", Yapı Kredi Yayınları, İstanbul.
- [5] **BEKTAŞ, C.** (1996), "*Bodrum Halk Yapı Sanatından Bir Örnek*", Türkiye Turing ve Otomobil Kurumu, İstanbul.
- [6] **BERK, C.** (1954), "*Konya Evleri*", İstanbul Teknik Üniversitesi Mimarlık Fakültesi Yayınları, İstanbul.
- [7] **BODRURLU, A. G.** (1996), "*Bodrum Tarihi*", Bodrum ve Karya Bölgesi Kültür, Sanat ve Tanıtım Vakfı Yayınları: 2, Ankara.
- [8] **BOGDANOU, M., SARANDIDI, F.** (1984), "*Kalymnos*", Melissa Publishing House, Athens.
- [9] **BOURAS, C.** (1984), "*Chios*", Melissa Publishing House, Athens.
- [10] **BOZINEKI, P.** (1985), "*Crete*", Melissa Publishing House, Athens.
- [11] **ELDEM, S. H.** (1984), "*Turkish Houses Ottoman Period*", Taç Vakfı Yayınları, İstanbul.



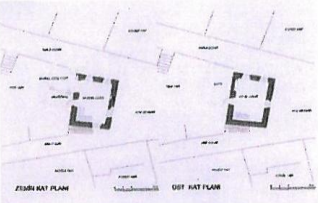
- [12] **ERDER, C.** (1967), “*Hellenistik Devir Anadolu Mimarisinde Kyma Rekta-Kyma Reversa*”, Orta Doğu Teknik Üniversitesi Mimarlık Fakültesi Yayınları, Ankara.
- [13] **ERUZUN, C., SÖZEN, M.** (1996), “*Anadolu’da Ev ve İnsan*”, Emlak Bankası Yayınları, İstanbul.
- [14] **FLINDRA, M.** (1986), “*Spetses*”, Melissa Publishing House, Athens.
- [15] **GÖKBEL, N.** (1999), “*Bodrum ve Milas’ın Karakteristik Köy Yerleşmelerinde Geleneksel Mimari Araştırmalar*”, Dokuz Eylül Üniversitesi Fen Bilimleri Enstitüsü Yüksek Lisans Tezi, İzmir.
- [16] **GÜNER, İ.** (1997), “*Bodrum ve Milas Yöreleri’nin Coğrafi Etüdü*”, Atatürk Üniversitesi Yayınları, Erzurum.
- [17] **GÜR, R.** (2002), “*Bodrum 1930 – 1980*”, Celsus Yayıncılık, İstanbul.
- [18] Halicarnassus Seashore National Park, Master Plan for Protection and Use.
- [19] **KASERIS, N.** (1995), “*The Dodecanese A Journey in Space and Time*”, Rodos Image, Athens.
- [20] **KHARITONIDOU, A.** (1984), “*Tinos*”, Melissa Publishing House, Athens.
- [21] **KOUREMENOS, K.** (1989), “*Phokida*”, Melissa Publishing House, Athens.
- [22] **KODAL, T.** (2008), “*Atatürk Dönemi’nde Bodrum’un Nüfus Yapısı (1923-1938)*”, SDÜ Fen Edebiyat Fakültesi Sosyal Bilimler Dergisi, Mayıs 2008, Sayı:17, ss.77-100, Isparta.
- [23] **KÜÇÜKEREN, C.** (2005), “*An Anatolian Civilisation in the Aegean Karia*”, Ekin Yazım Grubu, İstanbul.
- [24] **KÜÇÜKERMEN, Ö.** (1988), “*Kendi Mekanının Arayışı İçinde Türk Evi*”, Türkiye Turing ve Otomobil Kurumu Yayınları, İstanbul.
- [25] **MANSUR, F.** (1972), “*Bodrum A Town In The Aegean*”, E.J. Brill, Leiden.

- [26] **MOUTSOPOULOU, A.** (1985), “*Rhodes*”, Melissa Publishing House, Athens.
- [27] **Muğla Üniversitesi** (2007), “*Muğla Kültür Envanteri-1 Bodrum Kentsel Sit Halikarnassos*”, Muğla.
- [28] **Muğla Kültür ve Tabiat Varlıklarını Koruma Kurulu** (2004), “*Bodrum Koruma Amaçlı Revizyon İmar Planı, Plan Hükümleri*”, Muğla.
- [29] **MUTLU, B.** (1996), “*Mimarlık Tarihi Ders Notları*”, Mimarlık Vakfı, İstanbul.
- [30] **MOFFET, M., FAZIO, M., WODEHOUSE, L.** (2003), “*A World History of Architecture*”, Laurence King Publishing Ltd., London.
- [31] **ÖZCAN, Z.** (1994), “*Vernacular Architecture of Teke Peninsula Littoral*”, Ph. D. Thesis, Middle East Technical University, Ankara.
- [32] **PAPAIOANNOU, K.** (1984), “*Samos*”, Melissa Publishing House, Athens.
- [33] **PHILIPPAS, M.** (1984), “*Paros Andiparos*”, Melissa Publishing House, Athens.
- [34] **PHILIPPIDES, D.** (1986), “*Kynouria*”, Melissa Publishing House, Athens.
- [35] **PETRONOTIS, A.** (1986), “*Arcadia*”, Melissa Publishing House, Athens.
- [36] **ROMANOS, A.** (1984), “*Mykonos*”, Melissa Publishing House, Athens.
- [37] **ROTH, L.M.** (1993), “*Mimarlığın Öyküsü*”, Kabalcı Yayınevi, İstanbul.
- [38] **SÖZEN, M.** (2001), “*Tradition of Houses in Turkish Culture*”, Doğan Kitapçılık A.Ş., İstanbul.
- [39] **STAMATOPOULOU, C.** (1988), “*Zagori*”, Melissa Publishing House, Athens.

- [40] **THEODORAKI, J.** “*Traditional Architecture in the Era of Tourism*”, Department of Rural Engineering National Technical University of Athens, Athens.
- [41] **TÜRE, A.** (2006), “*Karia’dan Bugüne Bodrum*”, Yapı Endüstrisi Yayınları, İstanbul.
- [42] **Türkiye İstatistik Kurumu (TÜİK)** (2008), “*Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi 2008 Nüfus Sayımı*”, Ankara.
- [43] **VENIADOU, M.** (1985), “*Leros*”, Melissa Publishing House, Athens.
- [44] **ZOGRAFOU, M.** (1987), “*Corinthia*”, Melissa Publishing House, Athens.
- [45] <http://wowturkey.com/forum/viewtopic.php?t=33606&start=60>.
- [46] <http://wowturkey.com/forum/viewtopic.php?t=33606&start=35>.
- [47] <http://wowturkey.com/forum/viewtopic.php?t=33606&start=60>.
- [48] http://wowturkey.com/t.php?p=/tr372/Ahmet_Nadir_Isisag_MuglaBodrum_1966.jpg
- [49] <http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/d0/LocationTurkey2.png>.
- [50] <http://www.site-vista.com/images/turkey.map.jpg>.
- [51] <http://tr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bodrum>, Mu%C4%9Fla.

APPENDIX A

FURTHER INFORMATION FROM “MUĞLA KÜLTÜR ENVANTERİ”

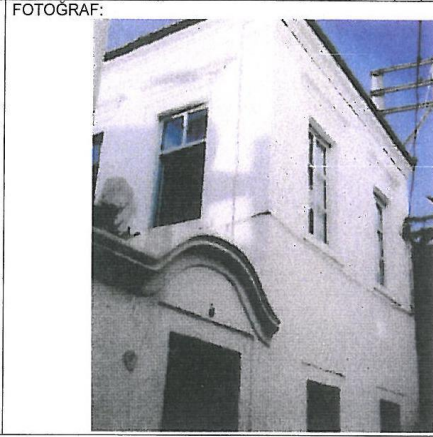
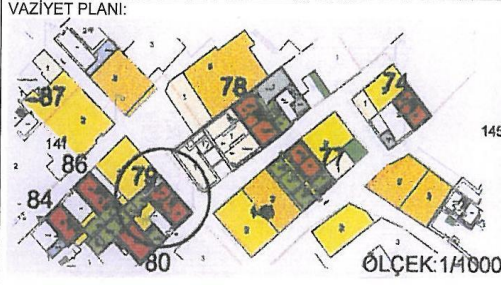
AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 15
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİLİ: CUMHURİYET CADDESİ		KORUMA DERECESESİ	ANITSAL ÇEVRESEL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ÇEVREYE AYKIRI
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: Tarla Sok. No: 30.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31M4A	ADA:168	PARSEL: 14		
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:		MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEM	
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:		VAKFIYE:	
GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi, zemin +1 kat kiremit çatılı.					
KORUMA DURUMU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> İYİ <input type="checkbox"/> ORTA <input type="checkbox"/> FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DIŞ YAPI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ÜST YAPI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> İÇYAPI
					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SÜSLEME ELEMENLARI
					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RUTUBET
					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ
VAZİYET PLANI:			FOTOĞRAF:		
					
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durum sağlam tescil durumu iyi.					
BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ: Mehmet Cengiz TOSUN			BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ: Mehmet Cengiz TOSUN		
YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş.					
AYRINTILI TANIM:			TEKNİK BİLGİLER		
			SU <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ELEKTRİK <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ISITMA <input type="checkbox"/> KANALİZASYON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
			ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT		
			BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT		
			ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS		
			HAZIRLAYANLAR: Sadettin GÜNDÜZ Y. Şehir Plancısı- Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.- Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S. U. Danışman)		
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.			KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU. Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.		
EKLER:			KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.'nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 say kararı ektir.		
RAPOR			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
FOTOĞRAF			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
RESTORASYON PROJESİ					
HARİTA			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
KROKİ			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
KİTABE					
VAKFIYE					
			REVİZYON: /1/200		
			KURUL KARARLARI		

AVRUPA KONSEYİ		DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)		ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 17	
TÜRKİYE		KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ			HARİTA NO:	
İLİ: MUĞLA		İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİLİ: CUMHURİYET CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL	
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: Tarla Sok. No: 28.		KADASTRO PAFTA: 31M4A	ADA: 168		PARSEL: 13	ÇEVRESEL
ADI: KONUT		YAPTIRAN:		YAPAN:	MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	
		YAPIM TARİHİ:		KİTABE:	VAKFİYE:	
GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi, zemin +1 kat, kiremit çatılı.						
KORUMA DURUMU	X	İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X
				X	ÜST YAPI	
				X	İÇYAPI	
				X	SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI	
				X	RUTUBET	
				X	YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ	
VAZİYET PLANI:				FOTOĞRAF:		
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.						
BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ:			BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ:			
YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Sivas ve döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş.						
AYRINTILI TANIM:				TEKNİK BİLGİLER		
				SU		
				ELEKTRİK		
				ISITMA		
				KANALİZASYON		
				X		
				ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT		
				BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT		
				ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS		
				HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadetin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)		
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.		EKLER:		KONTROL EDEN:		
		RAPOR		MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.		
		FOTOĞRAF		KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir.		
		RÖLÖVE PROJESİ				
		RESTORASYON PROJESİ				
		HARİTA				
		KROKİ				
		KİTABE				
		VAKFİYE				
				REVİZYON: /J/200...		
				KURUL KARARLARI		

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 60
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİİ: CUMHURİYET CADDESİ		KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL
					ÇEVRESEL
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: Rasathane Sok. No: 5.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31M4A	ADA: 142	PARSEL: 2		ÇEVREYE AYKIRI
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:		MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:		VAKFIYE:	

GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi, zemin +1 kat, avlulu ev, kiremit çatı.

KORUMA DURUMU	X	İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI	X	İÇYAPI	X	SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI	X	RUTUBET	X	YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ
---------------	---	---------------	---------------	---	----------	---	----------	---	--------	---	--------------------	---	---------	---	--------------------



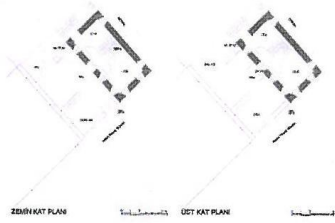
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.

BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ:
Hüseyin Rüştü ÖZGÜN

BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ:
Hüseyin Rüştü ÖZGÜN

YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması değiştirilmiş.

AYRINTILI TANIM:



TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON
	X	X		X

ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT

BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT

ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS

HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadettin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar
Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı
Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)

YAYIN DİZİNİ:
Rastlanmadı.

EKLER:

RAPOR	X
FOTOĞRAF	X
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	X
RESTORASYON PROJESİ	
HARİTA	X
KROKİ	X
KİTABE	
VAKFIYE	

KONTROL EDEN:
MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU
Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.

KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K.' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir.

REVİZYON: /1/200...
KIRILMIŞ KARARLARI

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 71										
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:										
İL: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİİ: CUMHURİYET CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL											
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: Zambak Sok. No: 3.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31M4A	ADA: 140	PARSEL: 2	ÇEVRESEL	X										
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:	MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	ÇEVREYE AYKIRI											
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:	VAKFIYE:												
GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi, zemin +1kat, avlusu mevcut.															
KORUMA DURUMU	X İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X DIŞ YAPI	X ÜST YAPI	X İÇYAPI										
					X SÜSLEME ELEMENLARI										
					RUTUBET										
					X YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ										
VAZİYET PLANI:			FOTOĞRAF:												
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.															
BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ: Gülay DİNÇ			BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ: Gülay DİNÇ												
YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş.															
AYRINTILI TANIM:			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>TEKNİK BİLGİLER</th> <th>SU</th> <th>ELEKTRİK</th> <th>ISITMA</th> <th>KANALİZASYON</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON		X	X		X
TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON											
	X	X		X											
			ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT												
			BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT												
			ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET												
			HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadetin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)												
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.			KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.												
EKLER:			KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ektir.												
RAPOR			X												
FOTOĞRAF			X												
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ			X												
RESTORASYON PROJESİ															
HARİTA			X												
KROKİ			X												
KİTABE															
VAKFIYE															
			REVİZYON: /./200...												
			KURUL KARARLARI												

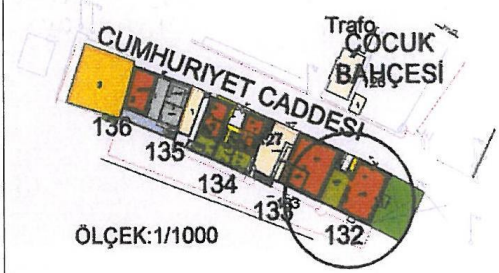
AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 77
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİİ: CUMHURİYET CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL	
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: Çilek Sok. No: 1.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31M4A	ADA: 248	PARSEL: 50	ÇEVRESEL	X
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:	MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	ÇEVREYE AYKIRI	
GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi, zemin +1 kat, avlusu mevcut, kiremit çatı.			KİTABE:	VAKFIYE:	
KORUMA DURUMU	X İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X DIŞ YAPI	X ÜST YAPI	X İÇYAPI
					X SÜSLEME ELEMANTLARI
					X RUTUBET
					X YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ
VAZİYET PLANI:			FOTOĞRAF:		
<p>ÖLÇEK: 1/1000</p>					
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.					
BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ: Mükerrem AŞKIN			BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ: Mükerrem AŞKIN		
YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş.					
AYRINTILI TANIM:			TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU X	ELEKTRİK X
<p>ZEMİN KAT PLANI 1. KAT PLANI</p>			ISITMA	KANALİZASYON X	
			ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT		
			BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT		
			ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS		
			HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadettin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)		
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.			KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.		
EKLER:			KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir.		
RAPOR			X		
FOTOĞRAF			X		
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ			X		
RESTORASYON PROJESİ					
HARİTA			X		
KROKİ			X		
KİTABE					
VAKFIYE					
			REVİZYON: /J/200...		
			KURUL KARARLARI		

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 95
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİİ: CUMHURİYET CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL	
				ÇEVRESEL	X
				ÇEVREYE AYKIRI	
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: No:171.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31M4A	ADA: 127	PARSEL: 7		
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:		MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:		VAKFIYE:	

GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi, zemin +1 kat.

KORUMA DURUMU	X	İYİ	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI	X	İÇYAPI	X	SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI	X	RUTUBET	X	YOK
		ORTA													İZİ VAR
		FENA													ÖNEMLİ

VAZİYET PLANI:



FOTOĞRAF:

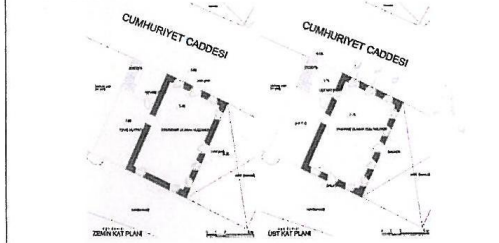


GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.

BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ: BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ:

YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş.

AYRINTILI TANIM:



TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON
	X	X		X

ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT

BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: PASTANE

ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET

HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadettin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)

YAYIN DİZİNİ:
Rastlanmadı.

EKLER:

RAPOR	X
FOTOĞRAF	X
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	X
RESTORASYON PROJESİ	
HARİTA	X
KROKİ	X
KİTABE	
VAKFIYE	

KONTROL EDEN:
MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU
Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.

KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayı kararı ekidir.

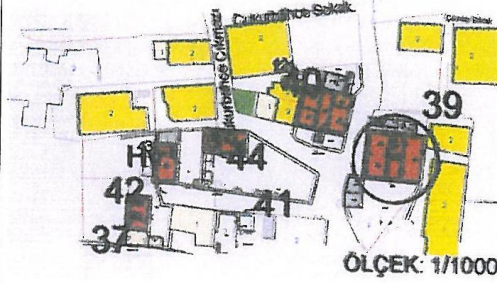
REVİZYON: /I./200..
KURUL KARARLARI

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 156
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİİ: SANAT OKULU CADDESİ		KORUMA DERECESESİ	ANITSAL
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: No: 42.	KADASTRO PAFTA:31L3B	ADA: 123	PARSEL:61		ÇEVRESEL
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:		ÇEVREYE AYKIRI	
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:		MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	
				VAKFIYE:	

GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi kamı yarık plan tipi, zemin +1 kat, avlulu yapı, kiremit çatılı.

KORUMA DURUMU	X	İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI	X	İÇYAPI	X	SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI	X	RUTUBET	X	YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ
---------------	---	---------------	---------------	---	----------	---	----------	---	--------	---	--------------------	---	---------	---	--------------------

VAZİYET PLANI:



FOTOĞRAF:



GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.

BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ:

BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ:

YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş.

AYRINTILI TANIM:



TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON
	X	X		X

ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT

BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KREŞ

ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARİ

HAZIRLAYANLAR: Sadettin GÜNDÜZ Y. Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y. Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y. Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)

YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.

EKLER:

RAPOR	X
FOTOĞRAF	X
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	X
RESTORASYON PROJESİ	
HARİTA	X
KROKİ	X
KİTABE	
VAKFIYE	


KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.

KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir.

REVİZYON:

././200...

KİTAP KAPALI ADI

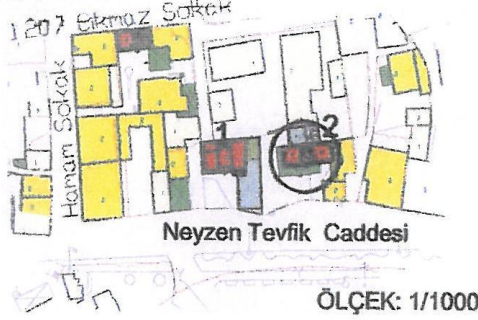
AVRUPA KONSEYİ		DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)				ANIT		ENVANTER NO: 217																					
TÜRKİYE		KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ						HARİTA NO:																					
İLİ: MUĞLA		İLÇESİ: BODRUM		MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİİ: NEYZEN TEVFIK CADDESİ		KORUMA DERECEŚİ		ANITSAL																					
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: No: 14.		KADASTRO PAFTA:31L3B		ADA: 178/262		PARSEL:125		ÇEVRESEL																					
ADI: KONUT		YAPTIRAN:		YAPAN:		MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ		ÇEVREYE AYKIRI																					
		YAPIM TARİHİ:		KİTABE:		VAKFIYE:																							
GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi karnı yank plan şemalı, zemin +1 kat, avlulu yapı.																													
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>KORUMA DURUMU</td> <td>X</td> <td>İYİ ORTA FENA</td> <td>TAŞIYICI YAPI</td> <td>X</td> <td>DIŞ YAPI</td> <td>X</td> <td>ÜST YAPI</td> <td>X</td> <td>İÇYAPI</td> <td>X</td> <td>SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI</td> <td>X</td> <td>RUTUBET</td> <td>X</td> <td>YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ</td> </tr> </table>										KORUMA DURUMU	X	İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI	X	İÇYAPI	X	SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI	X	RUTUBET	X	YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ				
KORUMA DURUMU	X	İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI	X	İÇYAPI	X	SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI	X	RUTUBET	X	YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ														
VAZİYET PLANI: VAZİYET PLANI: 135					FOTOĞRAF:																								
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durum sağlam.																													
BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ:					BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ:																								
YAPILAN ONARIMLAR:																													
AYRINTILI TANIM:																													
					TEKNİK BİLGİLER					SU					ELEKTRİK					ISITMA					KANALİZASYON				
										X					X										X				
ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT										BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT										ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET									
HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadettin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)										KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.										KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir.									
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.					EKLER:					RAPOR					X					FOTOĞRAF					X				
										RÖLÖVE PROJESİ										RESTORASYON PROJESİ									
										HARİTA					X					KROKİ					X				
										KİTABE										VAKFIYE									
REVİZYON:										KURUL KARARLARI										././200...									

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 253
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİİ: NEYZEN TEVFİK CADDESİ		KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: No: 106.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2C	ADA: 59	PARSEL: 97		ÇEVRESEL
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:		ÇEVREYE AYKIRI	
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:		MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	
				VAKFIYE:	

GENEL TANIM: Rum Mimarisi, zemin +1 kat, silmeleri dikkat çekiyor.

KORUMA DURUMU	X	İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI	X	İÇYAPI	X	SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI	X	RUTUBET	X	YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ
---------------	---	---------------	---------------	---	----------	---	----------	---	--------	---	--------------------	---	---------	---	--------------------

VAZİYET PLANI:



FOTOĞRAF:



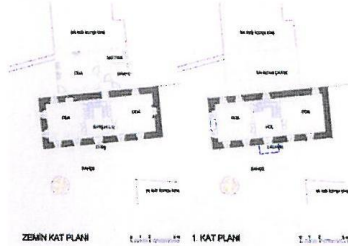
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durum sağlam.

BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ:

BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ:

YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş.

AYRINTILI TANIM:



TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON
	X	X		X

ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT

BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: SEYAHAT AÇENTASI

ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET

HAZIRLAYANLAR: Sadettin GÜNDÜZ Y. Şehir Plancısı-Mimar
Hüseyin KULU Y. Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı
Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y. Mimar (S.Ü Danışmanı)

KONTROL EDEN:
MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU
Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.

KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ektir.

YAYIN DİZİNİ:
Rastlanmadı.

EKLER:

RAPOR	X
FOTOĞRAF	X
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	X
RESTORASYON PROJESİ	
HARİTA	X
KROKİ	X
KİTABE	
VAKFIYE	

REVİZYON:

././200...

KIIRII KARARI ARI

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 254										
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:										
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİLİ: NEYZEN TEVFIK CADDESİ		KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL										
					ÇEVRESEL	X									
				ÇEVREYE AYKIRI											
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: Menekşe Sok. No: 3.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2C	ADA: 59	PARSEL: 89												
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:		MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ											
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:		VAKFIYE:											
GENEL TANIM: Rum Mimarisi, karni yarık planlı, zemin +1 kat, silmeleri var, kırma çatılı, balkonlu bulunuyor, avlulu yapı.															
KORUMA DURUMU	X	İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI	X	İÇYAPI	X	SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI	X	RUTUBET	X	YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ
VAZİYET PLANI:						FOTOĞRAF:									
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durum sağlam.															
BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ: Hüseyin Caıt KARAKAYA			BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ: Hüseyin Caıt KARAKAYA												
YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş.															
AYRINTILI TANIM:						TEKNİK BİLGİLER									
						SU X									
						ELEKTRİK X									
						ISITMA									
						KANALİZASYON X									
						ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT									
						BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT									
						ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET									
						HAZIRLAYANLAR: Sadettin GÜNDÜZ Y. Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y. Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y. Mimar (S.Ü Danışmanı)									
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.						KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.									
EKLER:						KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir.									
RAPOR						X									
FOTOĞRAF						X									
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ						X									
RESTORASYON PROJESİ															
HARİTA						X									
KROKİ						X									
KİTABE															
VAKFIYE															
						REVİZYON: /./200...									
						KURUL KARARLARI									

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 257
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İL: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİL: NEYZEN TEVFIK CADDESİ		KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL ÇEVRESEL X ÇEVREYE AYKIRI
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: No: 62.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2C	ADA: 59	PARSEL: 79		
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:		MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:		VAKFIYE:	
GENEL TANIM: Rum Mimarisi, zemin +1 kat, avlulu yapı, şeytan bacaları var.					
KORUMA DURUMU	X İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X
				ÜST YAPI	X
				İÇYAPI	X
				SÜSLEME ELEMENLARI	X
				RUTUBET	X
				YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ	X
VAZİYET PLANI:			FOTOĞRAF:		
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durum sağlam.					
BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ:			BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ:		
YAPILAN ONARIMLAR:					
AYRINTILI TANIM:			TEKNİK BİLGİLER		
			SU X		
			ELEKTRİK X		
			ISITMA		
			KANALİZASYON X		
			ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT		
			BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: RESTORAN - BAR		
			ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON		
			HAZIRLAYANLAR: Sadettin GÜNDÜZ Y. Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y. Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y. Mimar (S.Ü Danışmanı)		
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.			KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.		
EKLER:			KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir.		
RAPOR			X		
FOTOĞRAF			X		
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ			X		
RESTORASYON PROJESİ					
HARİTA			X		
KROKİ			X		
KİTABE					
VAKFIYE					
			REVİZYON: ./.200...		
			KURUL KARARLARI		

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 269			
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:			
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİİ: NEYZEN TEVFİK CADESİ		KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL			
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: No: 46.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2C	ADA: 59	PARSEL: 146		ÇEVRESEL	X		
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:		ÇEVREYE AYKIRI				
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:		MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEM				
GENEL TANIM: Rum Mimarisi, karni yarık plan tipi, zemin +1 kat, avlulu, kiremit çatılı.								
KORUMA DURUMU	X İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X DIŞ YAPI	X ÜST YAPI	X İÇYAPI	X SÜSLEME ELEMENLARI	X RUTUBET	X YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ
VAZİYET PLANI:				FOTOĞRAF:				
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durum sağlam.								
BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ: Hüseyin NAYIR			BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ: Hüseyin NAYIR					
YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması ve sıvaları yenilenmiş.								
AYRINTILI TANIM:				TEKNİK BİLGİLER				
				SU X				
				ELEKTRİK X				
				ISITMA				
				KANALİZASYON X				
				ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT				
				BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT				
				ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET				
				HAZIRLAYANLAR: Sadettin GÜNDÜZ Y. Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y. Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y. Mimar (S.Ü Danışmanı)				
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.				KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.				
EKLER:				KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir.				
RAPOR				X				
FOTOĞRAF				X				
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ				X				
RESTORASYON PROJESİ								
HARİTA				X				
KROKİ				X				
KİTABE								
VAKFIYE								
				REVİZYON: /./200...				
				KURUL KARARLARI				

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 277	
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:	
İL: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİL: TURGUTREİS CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL		
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: No: 21.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2C	ADA: 178/261		PARSEL: 1	ÇEVRESEL	X
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:		ÇEVREYE AYKIRI		
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:		MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ		
				VAKFIYE:		
GENEL TANIM: Rum Mimarisi, zemin +1 kat, avlulu yapı, kiremit çatılı.						
KORUMA DURUMU	X İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	
			X	ÜST YAPI	X	
			X	İÇYAPI	X	
			X	ŞÜSLEME ELEMANLARI	X	
			X	RUTUBET	X	
			X	YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ	X	
VAZİYET PLANI:			FOTOĞRAF:			
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durum sağlam.						
BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ:		BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ:				
YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş.						
AYRINTILI TANIM:		TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON
		X	X	X	X	X
		ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT				
		BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT				
		ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET				
		HAZIRLAYANLAR: Sadettin GÜNDÜZ Y. Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y. Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y. Mimar (S.Ü Danışmanı)				
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.	EKLER:	KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.				
	RAPOR	KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir.				
	FOTOĞRAF	X				
	RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	X				
	RESTORASYON PROJESİ					
	HARİTA	X				
	KROKİ	X				
	KİTABE					
	VAKFIYE					
			REVİZYON: /./200...			
			KURUL KARARLARI			

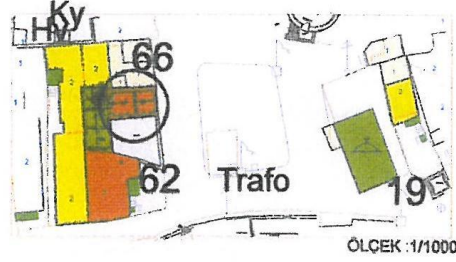
AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 283
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İL: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİL: TURGUTREİS CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL	
				ÇEVRESEL	X
				ÇEVREYE AYKIRI	
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: No: 78.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2C	ADA: 39	PARSEL: 25		
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:	MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ		
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:	VAKFIYE:		
GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi, zemin +1 kat.					
KORUMA DURUMU	X İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X DIŞ YAPI	X ÜST YAPI	X İÇYAPI
					X SÜSLEME ELEMENLARI
					X RUTUBET
					X YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ
VAZİYET PLANI:			FOTOĞRAF:		
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.					
BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ: Avni ACAR			BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ: Avni ACAR		
YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş, iç sıvaları ve merdiven değiştirilmiş.					
AYRINTILI TANIM:			TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU X	ELEKTRİK X
			ISITMA	KANALİZASYON X	
			ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT		
			BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT (BOŞ)		
			ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET		
			HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadettin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)		
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.			KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.		
EKLER:			KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ektir.		
RAPOR			X		
FOTOĞRAF			X		
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ			X		
RESTORASYON PROJESİ					
HARİTA			X		
KROKİ			X		
KİTABE					
VAKFIYE					
			REVİZYON: /1200...		
			KURUL KARARLARI		

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 297
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİL: TURGUTREİS CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL	
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: No: 2-3.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2C	ADA: 71	PARSEL: 34	ÇEVRESEL	X
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:		ÇEVREYE AYKIRI	
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:		MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	
				VAKFIYE:	

GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi plan tipi, zemin +1 kat, avlulu, kiremit çatılı yapı.

KORUMA DURUMU	X	İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI	X	İÇYAPI	X	SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI	X	RUTUBET	X	YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ
---------------	---	---------------	---------------	---	----------	---	----------	---	--------	---	--------------------	---	---------	---	--------------------

VAZİYET PLANI:



FOTOĞRAF:



GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.

BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ:

BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ:

YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş, sıvası yenilenmiş.

AYRINTILI TANIM:



TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON
	X	X		X

ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT

BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT

ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS TİCARET

HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadetin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)

YAYIN DİZİNİ:
Rastlanmadı.

EKLER:

RAPOR	X
FOTOĞRAF	X
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	X
RESTORASYON PROJESİ	
HARİTA	X
KROKİ	X
KİTABE	
VAKFIYE	

KONTROL EDEN:
MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU
Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.

KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir.

REVİZYON: /J/200...

KURUL KARARLARI

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 305
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BOĞRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİİ: TURGUTREİS CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL	
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: No:3.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2C	ADA: 67		PARSEL: 18	ÇEVRESEL
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:		ÇEVREYE AYKIRI	
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:			
MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ					
VAKFIYE:					

GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi tarzında sakız tipi, zemin +1 kat, avlulu, kiremit çatılı.

KORUMA DURUMU	X	İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI	X	İÇYAPI	X	SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI	X	RUTUBET	X	YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ
---------------	---	---------------	---------------	---	----------	---	----------	---	--------	---	--------------------	---	---------	---	--------------------

VAZİYET PLANI:



FOTOĞRAF:



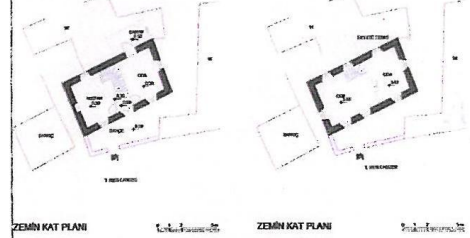
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.

BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ:

BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ:

YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş, merdiven değişmiş.

AYRINTILI TANIM:



TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON
	X	X		X

ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT

BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT

ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET

HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadetin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)

KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.

KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K.' nin 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir.

YAYIN DİZİNİ:
Rastlanmadı.

EKLER:

RAPOR	X
FOTOĞRAF	X
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	X
RESTORASYON PROJESİ	
HARİTA	X
KROKİ	X
KİTABE	
VAKFIYE	

REVİZYON: ./200...

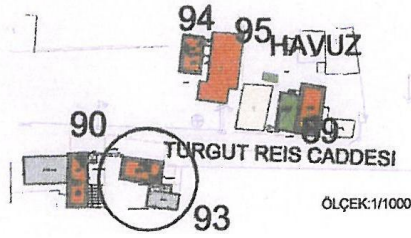
KURUL KARARLARI

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 309
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİİ: TURGUTREİS CADDESİ		KORUMA DERECESESİ	ANITSAL ÇEVRESEL X ÇEVREYE AYKIRI
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: No:10.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2C	ADA: 68	PARSEL: 3		
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:		MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:		VAKFIYE:	

GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi, zemin +1 kat, avlulu, kiremit çatılı.

KORUMA DURUMU	X	İYİ	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI	X	İÇYAPI	X	SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI	X	RUTUBET	X	YOK	İZİ VAR	ÖNEMLİ
		ORTA															
		FENA															

VAZİYET PLANI:



FOTOĞRAF:



GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.

BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ: Turan ATILGAN BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ: Turan ATILGAN

YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş.

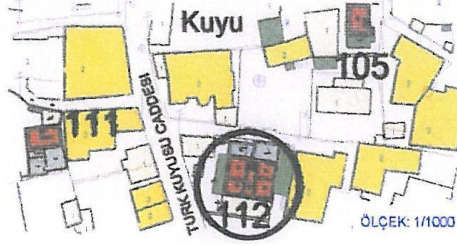
AYRINTILI TANIM:	TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON
		X	X		X
	ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT				
	BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: RESTORAN BAR				
	ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET				
	HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadettin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)				
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.	EKLER:	KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.			
	RAPOR	X	KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sa kararı ekidir.		
	FOTOĞRAF	X			
	RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	X			
	RESTORASYON PROJESİ				
	HARİTA	X			
	KROKİ	X			
	KİTABE				
	VAKFIYE				
			REVİZYON: /J20C		
			KURUL KARARLARI		

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 317
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BÖDRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİL: TÜRKKUYUSU CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL	
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: No:74.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2C	ADA: 68	PARSEL: 69	ÇEVRESEL	X
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:	MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	ÇEVREYE AYKIRI	
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:	VAKFIYE:		

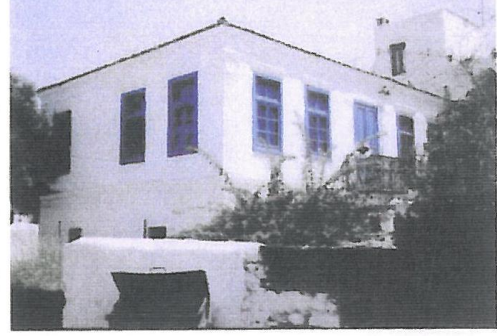
GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi karni yarık plan tipi, zemin +1 kat, avlulu, kiremit çatılı.

KORUMA DURUMU	X	İYİ	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI	X	İÇYAPI	X	SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI	X	RUTUBET	X	YOK
		ORTA													İZİ VAR
		FENA													ÖNEMLİ

VAZİYET PLANI:



FOTOĞRAF:



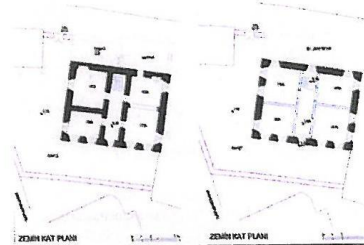
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.

BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ:

BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ:

YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş.

AYRINTILI TANIM:



TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON
	X	X		X

ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT

BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT

ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET

HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadetin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar
Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı
Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)

YAYIN DİZİNİ:
Rastlanmadı.

EKLER:

RAPOR	X
FOTOĞRAF	X
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	X
RESTORASYON PROJESİ	
HARİTA	X
KROKİ	X
KİTABE	
VAKFIYE	

KONTROL EDEN:
MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU
Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.




KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir.

REVİZYON:

./1200...

KURUL KARARLARI

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)				ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 318		
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ					HARİTA NO:		
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİL: TÜRKKUYUSU CADDESİ		KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL			
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: No:60.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2C	ADA: 68	PARSEL: 66		ÇEVRESEL	X		
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:		MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	ÇEVREYE AYKIRI			
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:		VAKFIYE:				
GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi karni yarık plan tipi, zemin +1 kat, avlulu, kiremit çatılı.								
KORUMA DURUMU	X İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI	X	
					X	İÇYAPI	X	
						SÜSLEME ELEMENLARI	X	
						RUTUBET	X	
						YOK İZİ VAR	X	
						ÖNEMLİ	X	
VAZİYET PLANI:				FOTOĞRAF:				
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.								
BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ:				BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ:				
YAPILAN ONARIMLAR:								
AYRINTILI TANIM:				TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU X	ELEKTRİK X	ISITMA X	KANALİZASYON X
				ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT				
				BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT				
				ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET				
				HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadettin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)				
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.		EKLER:		KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.				
		RAPOR	X	KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K.'nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir.				
		FOTOĞRAF	X					
		RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	X					
		RESTORASYON PROJESİ						
		HARİTA	X					
		KROKİ	X					
		KİTABE						
		VAKFIYE						
				REVİZYON:	./J200...			
				KURUL KARARLARI				

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 323
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİL: TÜRKKUYUSU CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL	
				ÇEVRESEL	X
				ÇEVREYE AYKIRI	
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: No: 30.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2C	ADA: 68	PARSEL: 35		
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:		MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:		VAKFIYE:	
GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi, zemin +1 kat, avlulu yapı, kiremit çatılı.					
KORUMA DURUMU	X İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X
			X	ÜST YAPI	X
			X	İÇYAPI	X
			X	SÜSLEME ELEMENLARI	X
			X	RUTUBET	X
			X	YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ	X
VAZİYET PLANI:			FOTOĞRAF:		
					
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.					
BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ: Ahmet KARACA			BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ: Ahmet KARACA		
YAPILAN ONARIMLAR:					
AYRINTILI TANIM:			TEKNİK BİLGİLER		
			SU		
			ELEKTRİK		
			ISITMA		
			KANALİZASYON		
			X		
			ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT		
			BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT		
			ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET		
			HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadettin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)		
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.			KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.		
EKLER:			KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir.		
RAPOR			X		
FOTOĞRAF			X		
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ			X		
RESTORASYON PROJESİ					
HARİTA			X		
KROKİ			X		
KİTABE					
VAKFIYE					
			REVİZYON: /./200...		
			KURUL KARARLARI		

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 324
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİL: TÜRKKUYUSU CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL	
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: No: 51.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2C	ADA: 178/262		PARSEL: 197	ÇEVRESEL
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:		ÇEVREYE AYKIRI	
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:		MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	
				VAKFIYE:	

GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi, zemin +1 kat, avlulu yapı, kiremit çatılı.

KORUMA DURUMU	X	İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI	X	İÇYAPI	X	SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI	X	RUTUBET	X	YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ
---------------	---	---------------	---------------	---	----------	---	----------	---	--------	---	--------------------	---	---------	---	--------------------

VAZİYET PLANI:



FOTOĞRAF:



GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.

BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ: Habibe SOYKAN	BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ: Habibe SOYKAN
----------------------------------	---

YAPILAN ONARIMLAR:

AYRINTILI TANIM:

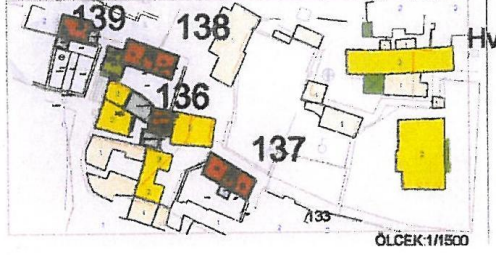
	TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON
		X	X		X
	ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT				
	BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT				
	ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET				
	HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadetin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)				
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.	EKLER:	KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.			
	RAPOR	X			
	FOTOĞRAF	X			
	RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	X			
	RESTORASYON PROJESİ				
	HARİTA	X			
	KROKİ	X			
	KİTABE				
	VAKFIYE				
				REVİZYON:	././200...
				KURUL KARARLARI	

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 329
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
Lİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BÖDRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİL: TÜRKKUYUSU CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL	
ŞOKAK VE KAPI NO: Eski Hükümet Sok. No:82.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2C	ADA: 178/262	PARSEL: 77	ÇEVRESEL	X
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:	MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	ÇEVREYE AYKIRI	
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:	VAKFİYE:		

GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi, zemin +1 kat, avlulu yapı, kiremit çatılı.

KORUMA DURUMU	X	İYİ	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI	X	İÇYAPI	X	SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI	X	RUTUBET	X	YOK
		ORTA													İZİ VAR
		FENA													ÖNEMLİ

VAZİYET PLANI:



FOTOĞRAF:



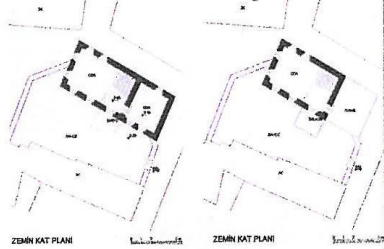
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.

BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ:

BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ:

YAPILAN ONARIMLAR:

AYRINTILI TANIM:



TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON
	X	X		X

ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT

BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT

ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON

HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadetin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)

KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.

KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K.'nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayı kararı ekidir.

YAYIN DİZİNİ:

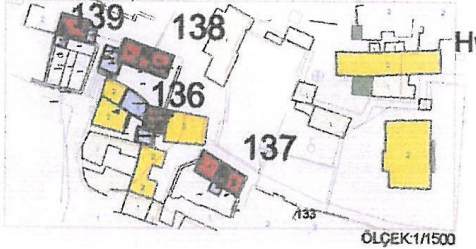

Rastlanmadı.

EKLER:

RAPOR	X
FOTOĞRAF	X
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	X
RESTORASYON PROJESİ	
HARİTA	X
KROKİ	X
KİTABE	
VAKFİYE	

REVİZYON: /./200./

KURUL KARARLARI

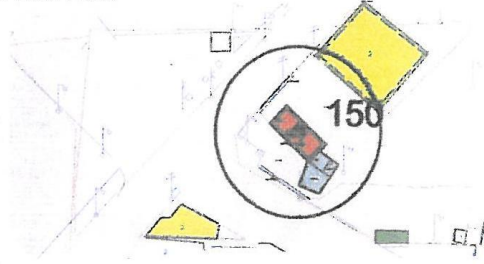
AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 330
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİL: TÜRKKUYUSU CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL	
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: Eski Hükümet Sok. No:54.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2C	ADA: 178/262	PARSEL: 83	ÇEVRESEL	X
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:	MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	ÇEVREYE AYKIRI	
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:	VAKFIYE:		
GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi, zemin +1 kat, avlulu yapı, kiremit çatılı.					
KORUMA DURUMU	X İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X DIŞ YAPI	X ÜST YAPI	X İÇYAPI
				X SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI	X RUTUBET
					X YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ
VAZİYET PLANI:			FOTOĞRAF:		
					
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.					
BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ:			BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ:		
YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş.					
AYRINTILI TANIM:			TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK
				X	X
			ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON
					X
			BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT		
			ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON		
			HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadetin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)		
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.			EKLER:	KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.	
			RAPOR	X	
			FOTOĞRAF	X	
			RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	X	
			RESTORASYON PROJESİ		
			HARİTA	X	
			KROKİ	X	
			KİTABE		
			VAKFIYE		
				REVİZYON:	/./200...
				KURUL KARARLARI	

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 336
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİL: CEVAT ŞAKİR CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL	
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: No:1.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2C	ADA: 182	PARSEL: 45	ÇEVRESEL	X
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:	MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	ÇEVREYE AYKIRI	
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:	VAKFIYE:		

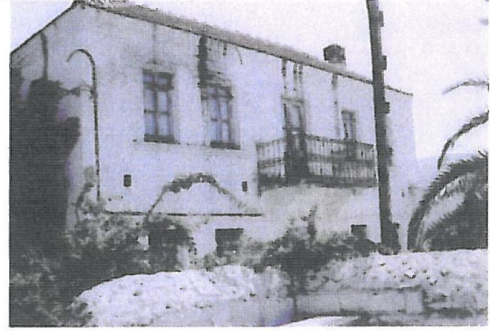
GENEL TANIM: Rüm mimarisi, zemin +1 kat, avlulu yapı, kiremit çatılı.

KORUMA DURUMU	X	İYİ	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI	X	İÇYAPI	X	SÜSLEME ELEMENLARI	X	RUTUBET	X	YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ
---------------	---	-----	---------------	---	----------	---	----------	---	--------	---	--------------------	---	---------	---	--------------------

VAZİYET PLANI:



FOTOĞRAF:



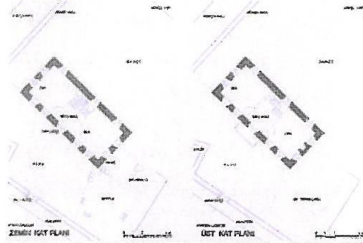
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.

BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ:

BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ:

YAPILAN ONARIMLAR:

AYRINTILI TANIM:



TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON
	X	X		X

ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT

BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT (BOŞ)

ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET

HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadettin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)

YAYIN DİZİNİ:
Rastlanmadı.

EKLER:

RAPOR	X
FOTOĞRAF	X
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	X
RESTORASYON PROJESİ	
HARİTA	X
KROKİ	X
KİTABE	
VAKFIYE	

KONTROL EDEN:
MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.

KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir.

REVİZYON:

J./200...

KURUL KARARLARI

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 341
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BOĞURUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİL: CEVAT ŞAKİR CADDESİ		KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL
					ÇEVRESEL
				ÇEVREYE AYKIRI	
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: Çukurbahçe Sok. No: 29.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2C	ADA: 182	PARSEL: 31		
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:		MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	
		YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:	VAKFIYE:	

GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi, zemin +1 kat, avlulu yapı, kiremit çatılı.

KORUMA DURUMU	X	İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI	X	İÇYAPI	X	SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI	RUTUBET	X	YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ
---------------	---	---------------	---------------	---	----------	---	----------	---	--------	---	--------------------	---------	---	--------------------

VAZİYET PLANI:



FOTOĞRAF:



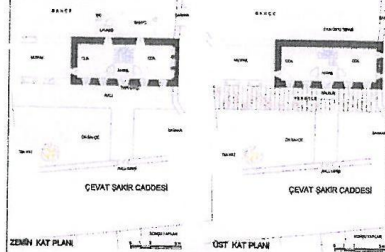
GÖZLEMLER:

BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ:

BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ:

YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş.

AYRINTILI TANIM:



TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON
	X	X		X

ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT

BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT

ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON

HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadetin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar
Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı
Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)

YAYIN DİZİNİ:
Rastlanmadı.




EKLER:

RAPOR	X
FOTOĞRAF	X
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	X
RESTORASYON PROJESİ	
HARİTA	X
KROKİ	X
KİTABE	
VAKFIYE	

KONTROL EDEN:
MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU
Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.

KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K.' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir.

REVİZYON: /1/200...
KURUL KARARLARI

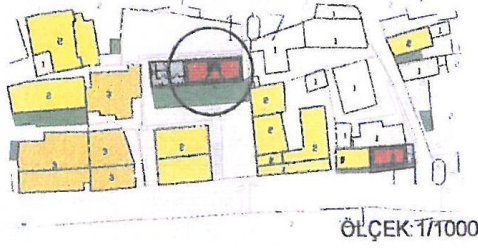
AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 342	
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:	
İL: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİL: CEVAT ŞAKİR CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL		
				ÇEVRESEL	X	
				ÇEVREYE AYKIRI		
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: Çukurbahçe Sok. No: 43.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2C	ADA: 182	PARSEL: 24			
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:	MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ			
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:	VAKFIYE:			
GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi, zemin +1 kat, avlulu yapı, kiremit çatılı.						
KORUMA DURUMU	X İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI
					X	İÇYAPI
					X	SÜSLEME ELEMENLARI
					X	RUTUBET
					X	YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ
VAZİYET PLANI:				FOTOĞRAF:		
						
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durum sağlam.						
BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ:				BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ:		
YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş.						
AYRINTILI TANIM:				TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU X	ELEKTRİK X
				ISITMA		KANALİZASYON X
				ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT		
				BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT		
				ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON		
				HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadetin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışmanı)		
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.				KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.		
EKLER:				KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir.		
RAPOR				X		
FOTOĞRAF				X		
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ				X		
RESTORASYON PROJESİ						
HARİTA				X		
KROKİ				X		
KİTABE						
VAKFIYE						
				REVİZYON: /1/200...		
				KURUL KARARLARI		

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 386
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
Lİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİL: TURGUTREİS CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL	
				ÇEVRESEL	X
				ÇEVREYE AYKIRI	
ŞOKAK VE KAPI NO: No: 136/1.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2D	ADA: 40	PARSEL: 55		
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:		MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:		VAKFIYE:	

GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi, zemin +1 katlı, avlulu yapı, kiremit çatı.

KORUMA DURUMU	X	İYİ	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI	X	İÇYAPI	X	SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI		RUTUBET	X	YOK
		ORTA													İZİ VAR
		FENA													ÖNEMLİ

VAZİYET PLANI:



FOTOĞRAF:



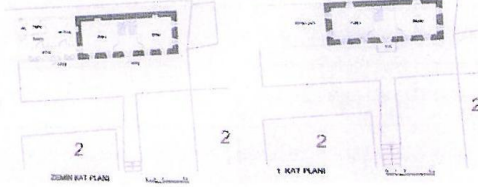
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.

BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ: Hülya Esen ERBİL

BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ: Hülya Esen ERBİL

YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş.

AYRINTILI TANIM:



TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON
	X	X		X

ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT

BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: BÜRO

ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET

HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadetin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar
Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı
Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışman)

YAYIN DİZİNİ:
Rastlanmadı.

EKLER:

RAPOR	X	KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.
FOTOĞRAF	X	
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	X	KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ektir
RESTORASYON PROJESİ		
HARİTA	X	
KROKİ	X	
KİTABE		
VAKFIYE		
		REVİZYON: J./200...
		KURUL KARARLARI

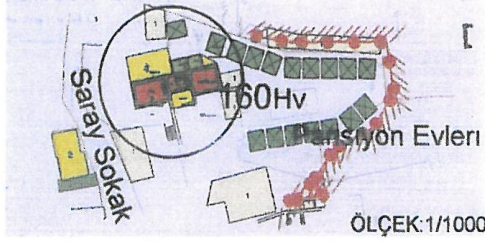
AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 409
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İL: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİLİ: TURGUTREİS CADDESİ		KORUMA DERECESESİ	ANITSAL
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: Eskiçeşme Sok. No: 4.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2D	ADA: 10	PARSEL: 20		ÇEVRESEL
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:			X
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:			ÇEVREYE AYKIRI
GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi, kamı yarık plan, zemin +1 katlı, avlulu yapı, kiremit çatılı.					
KORUMA DURUMU	X İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X
			X	ÜST YAPI	X
			X	İÇYAPI	X
			X	ŞÜSLEME ELEMANLARI	X
			X	RUTUBET	X
			X	YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ	X
VAZİYET PLANI:			FOTOĞRAF:		
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.					
BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ: Mefra GÜLTEŞ			BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ: Mefra GÜLTEŞ		
YAPILAN ONARIMLAR:					
AYRINTILI TANIM:			TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK
			X	X	ISITMA
			X	X	KANALİZASYON
			X	X	X
			ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT		
			BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT		
			ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET		
			HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadettin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışman)		
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.			KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.		
EKLER:			KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir		
RAPOR			X		
FOTOĞRAF			X		
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ					
RESTORASYON PROJESİ					
HARİTA			X		
KROKİ			X		
KİTABE					
VAKFIYE					
			REVİZYON: J./200...		
			KURUL KARARLARI		

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 416
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİL: NEYZEN TEVFİK CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL	
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: Saray Sok. No: 8-10.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2D	ADA: 58		PARSEL: 64-68	ÇEVRESEL
ADİ: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:	MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	ÇEVREYE AYKIRI	
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:	VAKFIYE:		

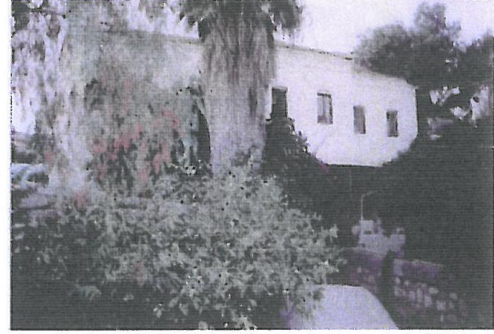
GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi plan tipi, zemin +1 kat, avlulu yapı, kiremit çatılı.

KORUMA DURUMU	X	İYİ	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI	X	İÇYAPI	X	SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI		RUTUBET	X	YOK
		ORTA													İZİ VAR
		FENA													ÖNEMLİ

VAZİYET PLANI:



FOTOĞRAF:



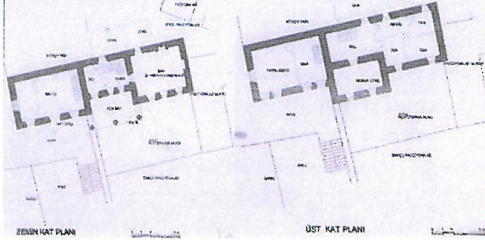
ÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.

BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ:

BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ:

YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş.

AYRINTILI TANIM:



TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON
	X	X		X

ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT

BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT - PANSİYON

ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS

HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadettin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışman)

RAYIN DİZİNİ:
Rastlanmadı.

EKLER:

RAPOR	X
FOTOĞRAF	X
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	
RESTORASYON PROJESİ	
HARİTA	X
KROKİ	X
KİTABE	
VAKFIYE	

KONTROL EDEN:
MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU
Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.

KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir

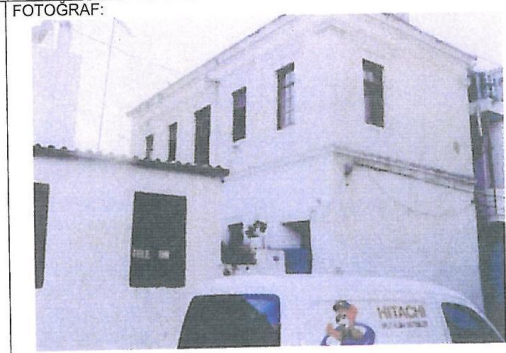
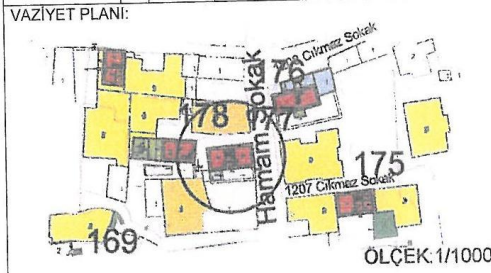
REVİZYON: /./200...

KURUL KARARLARI

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)		ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 427
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ			HARİTA NO:
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİL: HAMAM CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL ÇEVRESEL X ÇEVREYE AYKIRI
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: No: 11.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2D	ADA: 58	PARSEL: 36	
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:	MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ	VAKFIYE:
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:		

GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi, zemin +1 kat, avlulu yapı, kiremit çatı.

KORUMA DURUMU	X	İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI	X	İÇYAPI	X	SÜSLEME ELEMANLARI	X	RUTUBET	X	YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ
---------------	---	---------------	---------------	---	----------	---	----------	---	--------	---	--------------------	---	---------	---	--------------------



GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durumu sağlam.

BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ: Adnan ÖZBEK

BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ: Adnan ÖZBEK

YAPILAN ONARIMLAR:

AYRINTILI TANIM:



TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON
	X	X		X

ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT

BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT

ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET

HAZIRLAYANLAR: Saadetin GÜNDÜZ Y.Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y.Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y.Mimar (S.Ü. Danışman)

YAYIN DİZİNİ:
Rastlanmadı.

EKLER:

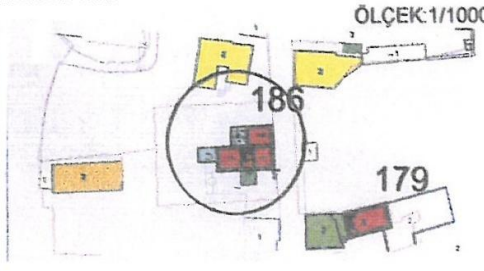


RAPOR	X
FOTOĞRAF	X
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	X
RESTORASYON PROJESİ	
HARİTA	X
KROKİ	X
KİTABE	
VAKFIYE	

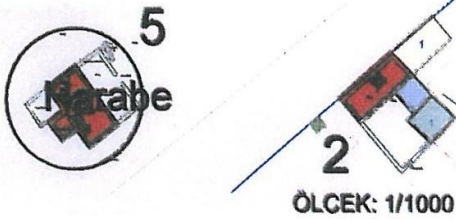


KONTROL EDEN:
MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU
Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.

KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayı kararı ekidir

REVİZYON: /1200.
KURUL KARARLARI

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 429
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİİ: HAMAM CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL	
				ÇEVRESEL	X
				ÇEVREYE AYKIRI	
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: 1208 Sok No: 13.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2D	ADA: 59	PARSEL: 109		
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:	MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ		
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:	VAKFIYE:		
GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi, zemin +1kat, avlulu yapı.					
KORUMA DURUMU	X İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X
				ÜST YAPI	X
				İÇYAPI	X
				SÜSLEME ELEMENLARI	X
				RUTUBET	X
				YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ	X
VAZİYET PLANI:			FOTOĞRAF:		
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durum sağlam.					
BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ: Mehmet ULUTAŞ			BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ: Mehmet ULUTAŞ		
YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş.					
AYRINTILI TANIM:			TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU X	ELEKTRİK X
			ISITMA		KANALİZASYON X
			ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT		
			BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT		
			ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON		
			HAZIRLAYANLAR: Sadettin GÜNDÜZ Y. Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y. Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y. Mimar (S.Ü Danışmanı)		
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.	EKLER:		KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.		
	RAPOR	X	KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ektir.		
	FOTOĞRAF	X			
	RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	X			
	RESTORASYON PROJESİ				
	HARİTA	X			
	KROKİ	X			
	KİTABE				
	VAKFIYE				
			REVİZYON:	/./200.	
			KURUL KARARLARI		

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 432	
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:	
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİL: HAMAM CADDESİ	KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL		
				ÇEVRESEL	X	
				ÇEVREYE AYKIRI		
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: No: 19.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L2D	ADA: 58	PARSEL: 75			
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:	MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ			
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:	VAKFIYE:			
GENEL TANIM: Rum mimarisi plan tipi, zemin +1kat, avlulu yapı, kiremit çatılı.						
KORUMA DURUMU	X İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	X	DIŞ YAPI	X	ÜST YAPI
					X	İÇYAPI
					X	SÜSLEME ELEMENLARI
						RUTUBET
						X YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ
VAZİYET PLANI:			FOTOĞRAF:			
						
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durum sağlam.						
BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ: Şehret BİROL			BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ: Şehret BİROL			
YAPILAN ONARIMLAR: Döşeme kaplaması yenilenmiş.						
AYRINTILI TANIM:			TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA
				X	X	
			KANALİZASYON			
			X			
			ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT			
			BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT			
			ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET			
			HAZIRLAYANLAR: Sadettin GÜNDÜZ Y. Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y. Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y. Mimar (S.Ü Danışmanı)			
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.			KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.			
EKLER:			KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ekidir.			
RAPOR			X			
FOTOĞRAF			X			
RÖLÖVE PROJESİ			X			
RESTORASYON PROJESİ						
HARİTA			X			
KROKİ			X			
KİTABE						
VAKFIYE						
			REVİZYON: /./200...			
			KURUL KARARLARI			

AVRUPA KONSEYİ	DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL VARLIKLARI KORUMA ENVANTERİ (D.K.V.K.E.)			ANIT	ENVANTER NO: 440				
TÜRKİYE	KÜLTÜR VARLIKLARI VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ				HARİTA NO:				
İLİ: MUĞLA	İLÇESİ: BODRUM	MAHALLE, KÖY veya MEVKİİ: NEYZEN TEVFİK CADDESİ		KORUMA DERECESİ	ANITSAL ÇEVRESEL X ÇEVREYE AYKIRI				
SOKAK VE KAPI NO: Davulcuali Sok. No: 10.	KADASTRO PAFTA: 31L3A	ADA: 12	PARSEL: 43						
ADI: KONUT	YAPTIRAN:	YAPAN:	MİMARİ ÇAĞI: OSMANLI SON DÖNEMİ						
	YAPIM TARİHİ:	KİTABE:	VAKFIYE:						
GENEL TANIM: Osmanlı yapıtı Rum Mimarisi tarzında, zemin +1kat, avlulu yapı.									
KORUMA DURUMU	İYİ ORTA FENA	TAŞIYICI YAPI	DIŞ YAPI	ÜST YAPI	İÇYAPI	SÜSLEME ELEMENLARI	RUTUBET	X	YOK İZİ VAR ÖNEMLİ
VAZİYET PLANI:					FOTOĞRAF:				
									
GÖZLEMLER: Yapısal durum harap.									
BUGÜNKÜ SAHİBİ: Erman ARAS						BAKIMINDAN SORUMLU OLMASI GEREKEN KURULUŞ: Erman ARAS			
YAPILAN ONARIMLAR:									
AYRINTILI TANIM:					TEKNİK BİLGİLER	SU	ELEKTRİK	ISITMA	KANALİZASYON
					ORJİNAL KULLANIMI: KONUT				
					BUGÜNKÜ KULLANIMI: KONUT (HARAP)				
					ÖNERİLEN KULLANIMI: KONUT, PANSİYON, OFİS, TİCARET				
					HAZIRLAYANLAR: Sadettin GÜNDÜZ Y. Şehir Plancısı-Mimar Hüseyin KULU Y. Müh.-Mimar Şehir Plancısı Yrd. Doç. Dr. İbrahim BAKIR Y. Mimar (S.Ü Danışmanı)				
YAYIN DİZİNİ: Rastlanmadı.		EKLER:			KONTROL EDEN: MUĞLA KÜLTÜR VE TABİAT VARLIKLARINI KORUMA KURULU Erdal KORKMAZ Müdür.				
		RAPOR	X	KURUL ONAYI NO: Muğla K.T.V.K.K' nın 10.06.2003 gün ve 2434 sayılı kararı ektir.					
		FOTOĞRAF	X						
		RÖLÖVE PROJESİ	X						
		RESTORASYON PROJESİ							
		HARİTA	X						
		KROKİ	X						
		KİTABE							
		VAKFIYE							
				REVİZYON: /1200...					
				KURUL KARARLARI					

APPENDIX B

INTERVIEWED PEOPLE

Galip Birol (Bodrum-1950).

Güler Birol (Bodrum- 1948).

Gülseren İnceci (Bodrum- 1945).

Günay Zengin (Bodrum- 1935).

Habibe Soykan (Bodrum- 1923).

İbrahim İnceci (Bodrum- 1943).

Mediha Özbek (Bodrum- 1942).

Saadet Batu (Bodrum-1947).

Şöhret Birol (Cos- 1920).

APPENDIX C

CURRICULUM VITAE

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Surname, Name : BATU, Burçin
Nationality : Türkiye (T.C.)
Date and Place of Birth : 18 May 1974, Bingöl
Marital Status : Single
Phone : +90542 233 95 91
Email : burcinbatu@gmail.com

EDUCATION

Degree	Institution	Year of Graduation
M.S.	Çankaya University, Interior Architecture	2010
B.S.	Bilkent University, Interior Architecture and Environmental Design	2002
High School	Ankara Atatürk Anadolu High School	1992

WORK EXPERIENCE

Year	Place	Enrollment
2004 – Present	Self-employed Interior Architect	
2005 – 2005	Dondurmam Gaymak (2005)	Production Designer

FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Advanced English

HOBBIES

Electric Guitar Playing, Scuba Diving, Static Modeling, Motor Sports.