

A STUDY ON THE CONSERVATION OF THE HISTORICAL FOUNTAIN “ORTAÇEŞME”

Lerzan YETİM

Trakya Üniversitesi Tekirdağ Ziraat Fakültesi Peyzaj Mimarlığı Bölümü EDİRNE

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ABSTRACT: The historical monuments that a city possesses have the important concrete data of lifestyle, identity and cultural continuity of a country. The historical pattern in a city must be considered in company human habitat. For this reason, the historical elements evaluate within open and green spaces in the balance of preservation- utilization. In this paper, the landscape planning suggestions related to the historical, registered fountain “Ortaçeşme” which is located alone in the middle of the crossroads are presented.

Keywords: Conservation, Historical Monument, Ortaçeşme, Site Area

TARİHİ BİR ÇEŞME OLAN ORTAÇEŞME’NİN KORUYARAK KULLANIMI ÜZERİNE BİR ARAŞTIRMA

ÖZET: Kentin sahip olduğu tarihi eserler o kentin kimliği ve kültürel devamlılığı hakkında önemli somut bilgiler aktarırlar. Kentin tarihi dokusu orada yaşayan halkla ve kentin açık yeşil alanlarıyla birlikte düşünülmelidir. Bu nedenle, kentin tarihi değerleri açık yeşil alanlar ile koruma- kullanma dengesi içinde değerlendirilmelidir. Bu çalışmada, Tekirdağ ilinde iki sokağın kesiştiği bir kavşakta bulunan bir tarihi anıtın (Ortaçeşme) peyzaj planlama önerileri hakkında bilgi verilmiştir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Koruma, Tarihi Anıt, Ortaçeşme, Sit Alanı

INTRODUCTION

The historical monuments coming from indefinite past until today carry us a lot of considerable data with reference to the history as a living witness of the past. We can get some historical knowledge, which does not exist, in literature by means of these monuments. For this reason, the historical elements are sources of knowledge, assuring continuity between the generations.

The past must be considered not as stable but as a fact carrying the elements related to the future. The elements can establish contact between the past and the future, solving the identification questions must be exactly determined and explained. We must just learn to evaluate the historical and cultural heritage due to create a healthy, well- educated community against all desire and complexity of our century [1]. On the other hand, we can create a good environment with a landscape quality by way to evaluate the natural and historical environments entirely. Because it is impossible to create a desiring stress at the place that has been imagined as a different event of natural and historical environments. Cultural inheritance acquire price all over the integration with natural and cultural properties of its open and green spaces [2].

The historical environments carrying away natural and cultural elements of the past until today are distinctly important for cities. In connection with this reason, cities must be protected with the environment that surrounds their historical frames. Protection here means that adaption of monuments or surrounding taken as a whole with their environments to the modern area. Consequently

this protection sense of monuments is far beyond the preservation alone like a museum. After all, it will be connected positively among cultural inheritance, tradition and modernization in accordance with the conservation period.

There are the historical monuments and the residues within the frontier of Tekirdağ province related to the different historical periods. But this unique historical frame of Tekirdağ's posses has been destroyed a great measure due to natural and cultural effects. The planning affairs were not made in respect to evaluate the suitable historical elements with their environments. Whereas, a monument evaluated without its environment isn't of any importance. Projects must be developed to ensure the integration of historical elements with people, in respect to the transformation to the useful places as regards to an aesthetically and functionally planning and conservation of them.

Make use of benefit from all opinions, in this study some landscape planning recommendations it will be presented some in respect to the organization of "Ortaçeşme" located in the exterior region of Tekirdağ urban site area by the means of carrying it to the park area in the urban site and plan as a useful place not only aesthetically but also functionally.

RESEARCH AREAS AND METHODS

Research areas are the park area located in Tekirdağ urban site area and the crossroads at which "Ortaçeşme" is located as a cultural heritage out of the urban site area.

It follows the method indicated below in order to be prepared of landscape project of "Ortaçeşme" by carrying to the park area in the urban site area determined by the direction of the Conservation Committee.

Detailed survey studies were made relevant to the environmental properties, situation, present state, original landscape structure, historical, physical and visual characteristics of "Ortaçeşme". Some studies were also made on concerning the park area presented in the urban site area. The other physical planning phases followed these studies. The aim of the research is to design a park including historical values according to landscape design rules. As a consequence, in the case of transporting of the monument to the park area, a landscape project has been prepared, aimed at integration with the living environment by protection (Figure 1).



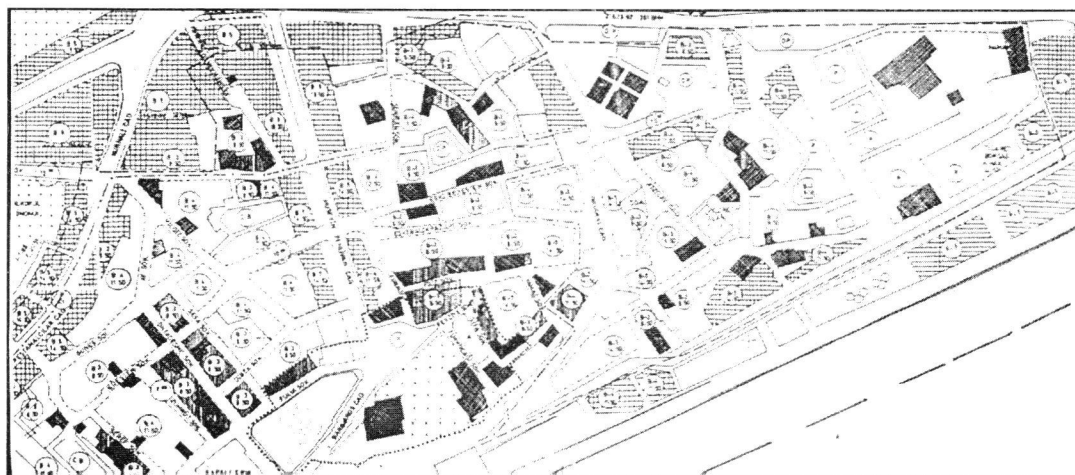
Figure 1. A view of Ortaçeşme

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Description of Research Areas and Its Environmental Properties

Tekirdağ urban site frontier and protecting frontier of urban site can be seen in Figure 1. The mainly important quarters about historical structures in Tekirdağ urban site area are Ertuğrul and Hürriyet quarters. Ertuğrul quarter is a location in which the most beautiful constructions from the

point of view of civil architectures and monuments are presented. There are 12 pieces of monumental constructions from total of 63 pieces and 151 pieces of civil architecture samples from total of 260 pieces, which have been taken under registration in Tekirdağ urban site area [2].



- Urban site area
- - - Preservation border of urban site area
- Area border of restoration under special projects

Figure 2. Urban site area planning of Tekirdağ

"Ortaçeşme"; the subject of this study, besides being located in Ertuğrul quarter takes place in the exterior of urban site area. The park area, in which "Ortaçeşme" will be transported, is in the urban site frontier [2]. Ortaçeşme is located on the intersection point of Fulya and Ortaçeşme streets, where there are many historical buildings on (Figure- 3,4).

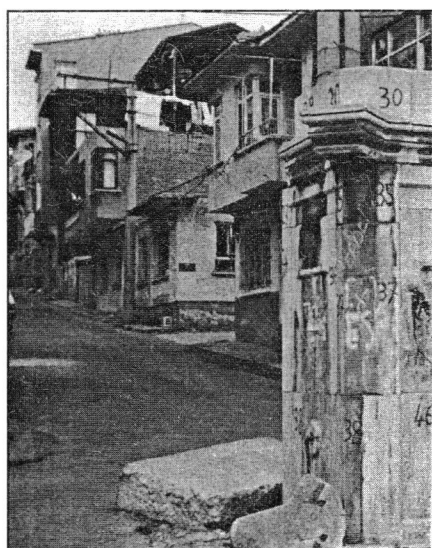


Figure 3. A view from Ortaçeşme Street



Figure 4. A view from Fulya Street

According to the decision, date 29.01.1997 and numbered 3684 by the Cultural and Natural Elements Conservation Committee, it was decided to transport “Ortaçeşme” to the park area located in urban site area and prepared its urban and landscape projects [3]. With reference to this research area, a landscape project was prepared at Thrace University, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Landscape Architecture, but this project hasn’t been applied yet. In order to apply it, Ortaçeşme must be firstly transported to the park area.

Fountains are of significant importance in our art and architectural history in connection with carrying the manner of period, which were constructed [4]. Fountains, in generally were constructed at a selected place of a quarter and small- town concerning public utilization. These monuments were created on two and three dimension studies are of distinct importance in Turkish plastic arts [5].

There are a quite a lot of ancient fountains in Tekirdağ. The most important ones at Ertuğrul quarter are “Rakoczi” and “Ortaçeşme”.

“Ortaçeşme”; located in the centre of the crossroads in the past away, more than a hundred years old, is a four- side monumental structure (Figure- 5). It comes out that “Ortaçeşme” has an octagonal pedestal below when it was excavated. There are crossheads on four of the corners. Today, only one of them remains standing. The absent ones will be restored according to the original structure [3].

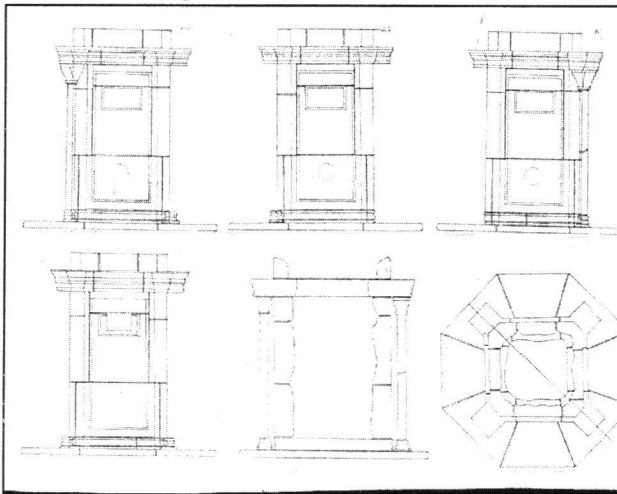


Figure 5. Different perspective of Ortaçeşme according to the main directions: north, south, east, west, AB section and top view

“Ortaçeşme” is located today at the centre of the crossroad whose one side is a park area. For this reason, gross- vehicle, going along the street permanently destroys it (Figure-6,7).

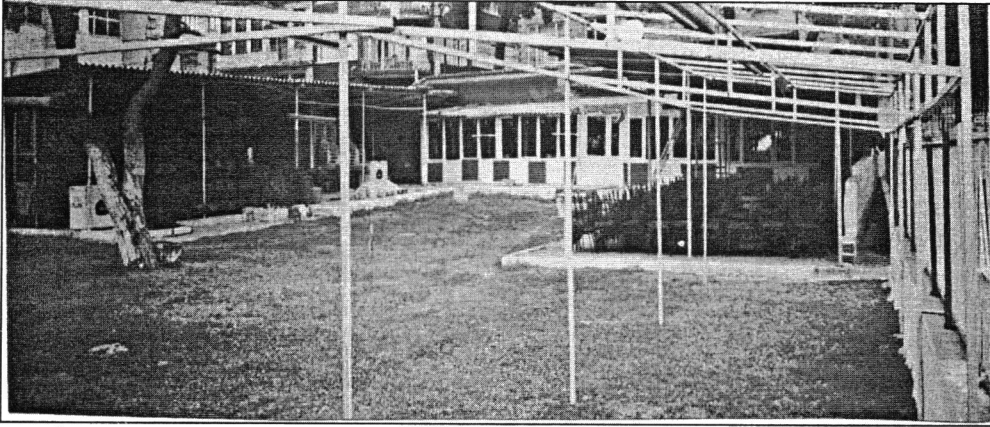


Figure 6. A pavement cafe in the park zone

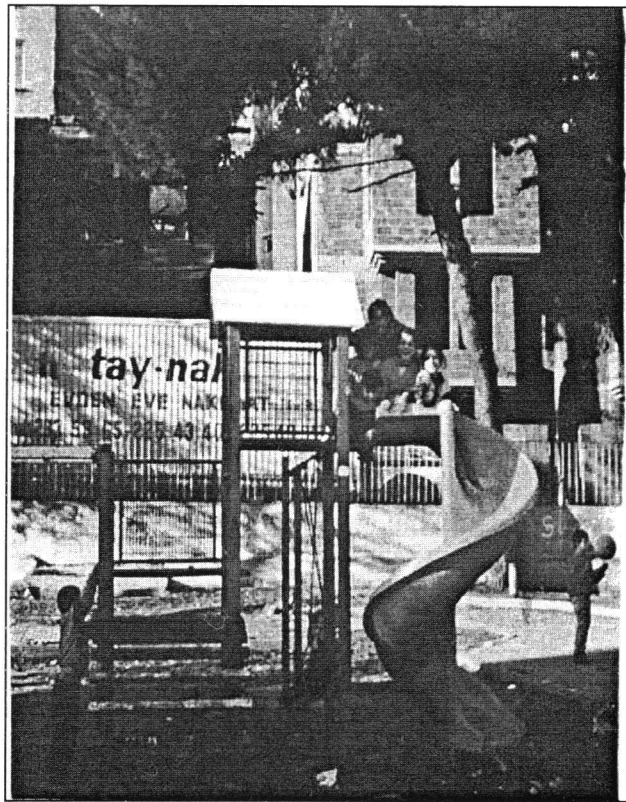


Figure 7. A view of the children playground in the park area

The park area located in the urban site area, near Ortaçeşme, has occupied as a street cafe and it has transformed a storage yard by building some false structures. The survey study relevant to Ortaçeşme is indicated in Figure 8.

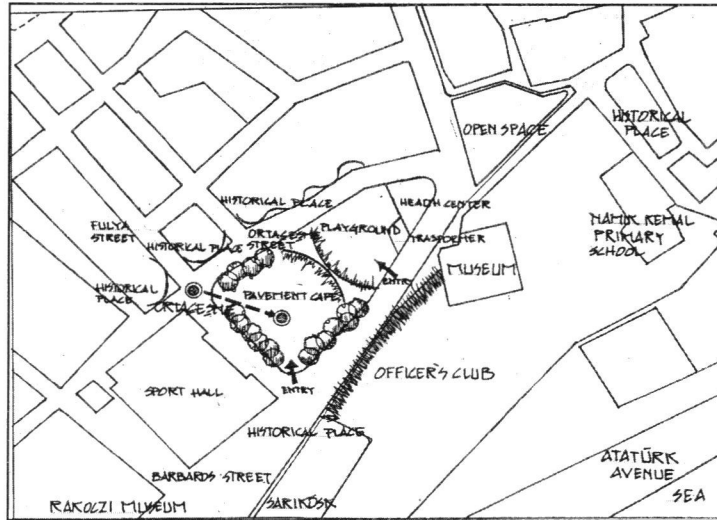


Figure 8. The survey plan of planning area

The street, in which Ortaçeşme located, is a street where civil architectural structures are harmonious with each other, from the point of architectural properties, in an adjacent manner are presented. But it's impossible to say that the environmental organization of these restored historical buildings, historical archaeological museum, and the Namık Kemal Primary School and "Ortaçeşme" in question is suitable. "Ortaçeşme" has been left to its own destiny in the centre of the crossroads and any planning affairs have been made until today, related to the historical environment included the most of the historical monuments and a vast park area.

Other Physical Planning Stages of "Ortaçeşme" Landscape Project and Mainly Principles of this Project

After detailed survey studies of the monumental fountain and the park area, a requirement program is prepared relevant to the park area in question. The requirements of Tekirdağ's inhabitants are taken into consideration as to the recreational areas in the course of the preparation of this program. With a view of determining applicability of this program, according to the present situation of the park area, a spot plan diagram is prepared and is followed by an area- analysed study. The spot plan diagram is indicated in Figure- 9.

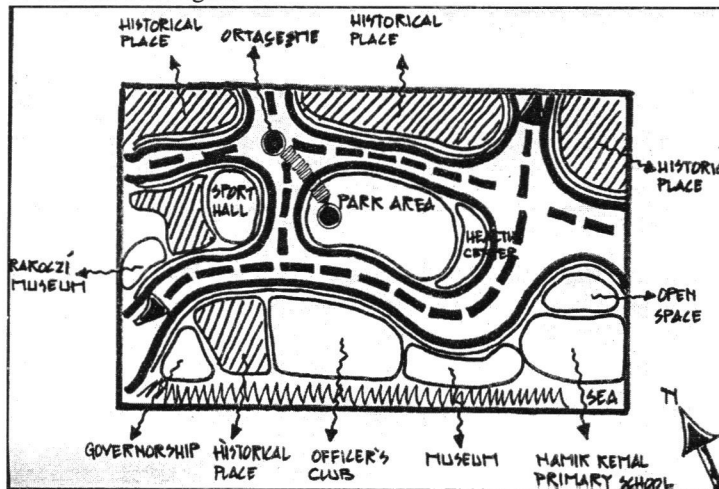


Figure 9. Spot plan diagram

The mainly principles indicated below are considered in the course of the preparation of landscape project:

- The basic principle of this landscape project is to enrich the cultural, aesthetic and historical values of the street included a lot of historical monuments and which has been decided as a modal street, under the name of "Kültür Sokak"
- An information board will be put into the entrance of the park place explaining the historical significance of the fountain and the street in question, with a view of increasing the people's interest to the historical monuments.
- The mainly target of the planning affairs are planned open and green spaces in company with the historical monuments. The most important point should be enriched of "Ortaçeşme", with its environmental values, because of the fact that, it is a monument isolated from its environment.
- There are two different places not isolated from each other at the park area designed with the recreational requirements of Tekirdağ inhabitants: the first one is the place in which the historical fountain exhibits. This place is also designed according to the passive recreational requirements of people. The other one is designed as an active recreation area for the children and also their parents who accompany them. The general appearance of the planning area is shown in Figure 10.

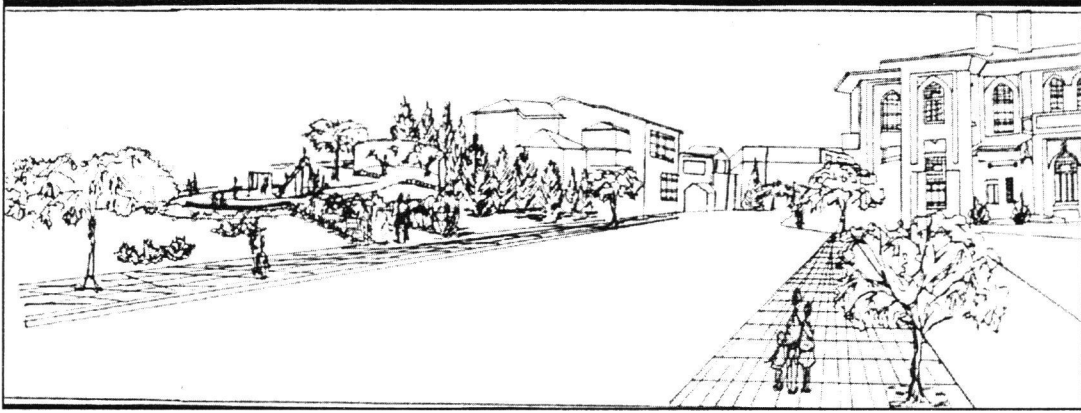


Figure 10. A general view of the planning area

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The transfer process of "Ortaçeşme" which is one of the historical fountains accepted by the conservation committee hasn't been concluded yet. As a result of its position near the crossroad it is being continuously deformed. In order to obey the decision of the conservation committee and with the help of the civil authority, the transfer process should be since the street in which the park area exits includes many important historical structures it has a considerable position for the city of Tekirdağ. It has an important function to introduce the historical framework to the native and foreign tourists and should be reconsidered and named under a project called "Kültür Sokak". For this reason, the street should be closed to the vehicle circulation and regenerated as an example of a pedestrian area for cultural activities in which the historical inheritance flows into the social life without losing any of its values. The atmosphere should be generated fastidiously to reflect the historical importance of the place. When the landscape project, designed by our department, has been applied, related to "Ortaçeşme" to be transferred to the park area. It will contribute to additional riches and the meaning of this historical street. The dominant idea in our landscape project is the preservation of "Ortaçeşme" rather than conservation.

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