

# Underground City of Kaymaklı

Derinkuyu Underground City:  
The Deepest Settlement Under  
the Ground in Cappadocia

*Don't Miss*



## Kaymaklı Underground City Visiting Hours

1 April-31 October

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00

Box Office Closing: 18.15

31 October -1 April

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00

Box Office Closing: 16.15

[f TurkishMuseums](#) [@officialturkishmuseums](#) [t TurkishMuseums](#) [v TurkishMuseums](#) [s TurkishMuseums](#)

**Address** Eşref Ayhan Cad. Cami Kebir Mah. Kaymaklı/Neveşehir

Please visit the website for current information.



[www.muze.gov.tr](http://www.muze.gov.tr)



Cappadocia's Unresolved Secret  
Underground Cities





# Underground Cities in Cappadocia

The number of the underground cities, which are the most interesting cultural richness of Cappadocia Region is between 150 and 200 with varying sizes. Most of these rock settlements are constructed with the carving of soft tuff rocks downwards deep into the ground. Ensuring the security of the inhabitants is the main reason for the construction of the cities under the ground. The locations in the underground cities, which are composed of hundreds of rooms are connected to one another through long galleries and labyrinth-like tunnels. The purpose of having low, narrow and long galleries is to restrict the mobility of the enemy.



# Underground City of Kaymaklı

The inhabitants of the village of Kaymaklı, whose ancient name is "Eneğüp", have constructed their homes near 100 or more tunnels of the underground city. Even today, villagers pass through these tunnels and utilize the appropriate places of the underground city as cellars, storerooms and stables. Underground city of Kaymaklı is different from the Derinkuyu in terms of both its plan and its establishment. Its passages are low, narrow and sloping. Currently, four floors have been unearthed and the spaces are concentrated around the ventilation shafts. In the first floor of the underground city, stables are located. The church on the 2nd floor has a single nave and two apsis. In front of the apsis is an altar, and on the sides there are seating platforms.



The most important areas of the underground city are on the 3rd floor. Besides numerous storage places, wineries and kitchen, the block of andesite with relief-texture found on this floor is very interesting. The stone was not brought here from outside but was part of the andesite layer unearthed while hollowing. To be used for when there is a need, 57 holes were carved on the surface of the stone for crushing and grinding purposes. Even though the whole city has not been completely opened, and since only 4 floors have been uncovered, it is certain that Kaymaklı is one of the largest underground settlements in the region. It is accepted as the widest underground city of Cappadocia, among the explored ones. The number of the storage rooms in such a small area supports the idea that a great number of people resided here.