

Photogrammetric Survey of Three Tombs (UC KUMBETLER)

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SUMMARY

Erzurum is the one of the biggest city of the Eastern Anatolian Region. It is a province of Turkey in the Eastern Anatolia Region of the country. Erzurum is established at the skirts of Palandöken Mountain. The city has great importance in historical places. One of the main historical places is Three Tombs. The Three Tombs (Uc Kumbetler) are a group of three tombs. It is not exactly the date of construction and who made it. But it is generally accepted that it belongs to Emir Saltuk, the Saltuk emperor, who was built in the late 12th century. Emir Saltuk who was the founder of the Saltukid State.

Three Tombs it is known as Uc Kumbetler a group of three tombs, is one of the monumental works in Erzurum. The purpose of the construction of the KUMBET (tombs), generally, they are monumental tombs with their unique structure built during the Seljuk period. It is usually made for the great state and clergy. The tombs or tombs are the buildings that Muslims buried their deaths. The tombs have cylindrical bases and the upper parts are conical tombs. The kümbet is an architectural work. They were built from face stones. The three tombs are in the shape of an octagonal prism.

In this study, Photogrammetric survey of “Uc Kumbetler” have been made. The aim of this study is providing sensitivity for possible future restoration activities. The data will be used for protection, restoration and documentation activities of these activities. Two photogrammetric methods are used to obtain data. One of them drawings of details and other is obtaining of point cloud data with unmanned aerial vehicles.