Uluborlu was one of the most foremost cities with its political, social, cultural and commercial aspects in the middle age. Physical and geographical structures of its foundation place and the form of the castle, which was built to guard the city, have a great importance. The institutions, in which the social and cultural needs of the public in Uluborlu were met, political and cultural features of the city and its financial and commercial form had distinctive features, belonging to the mentioned time. General characteristics of the Anatolian Seljukian cities can be all seen in Uluborlu. In this study, it is aimed to demonstrate the general structure of Turkish-Islamic cities in Anatolia in the middle age, the characteristics of the Seljukian cities, with the description of Uluborlu.