With help of an inscription inscribed on the Fountain of Ylankırkan is understood that the
oldest fountain in Isparta, Ylankırın fountain, is located in the Sülbüey Quarter which is one
of the oldest districts of Isparta. In that period when compared to other quarters, making such a
large monumental fountain, Sülbüey Quarter is to be considered more affluent and prosperous
than other neighbourhoods. It is understood that there is no more information related to the
fountain in written sources.Centuries later, the fountain has remained just about four
meters below the asphalt road to the west. Due to remaining far below ground, the front of the two
facades of the fountain has been turned into a rubbish dump. Historians have made a lot of
discussion as regards the dating of the fountain. One of the fountain inscriptions is in
Arabic,
Farsi for the other two and according to the inscription it is expressed that the fountain was
built by a person named “Ga Fakih”. A figure in the Arabic inscription is seen according to
some the Indian numeral “4”, according to some the Indian numeral “5”. In both cases, the read
dates from 429 or 529 in Glamic calendar. In this case, (nearly 70 years) it dates back from the
date of the conquest of Isparta by the Turks in H. 601/AD. 1205. In our opinion, remains the
only solution is a backward. Reading of this kind of inscription will clarify the
discussion.
According to the inscriptions in Arabic and Persian; it is confirmed that fountain was built by
Ga Fakih. South facade of fountain Yıankıran remained completely under the ground
level and

the north facade is about half filled with rubbish. Seen from written sources the
inscriptions are

placed on north side. However, sources haven? mentioned about the southern side
Yıankian

Fountain which is the subject of discussions of historians who intended to fully uncover
and

restore it. This fountain which is located in the quarter of Süüey cleaned and
completely

uncovered by the excavations of Isparta Museum in June and July 2012. The cleaning
excavation began from the date 26.06.2012 then continued for about two weeks (11
days). All

of the studies were carried out by four employees and two qualified personnel with the
help of

tools such as pickaxes, shovels, trowels, hoes, and brooms.

**Keywords:** Indian number, Inscription, Süüey Quarter, Fountain, Excavation, Facade.