



Antalya

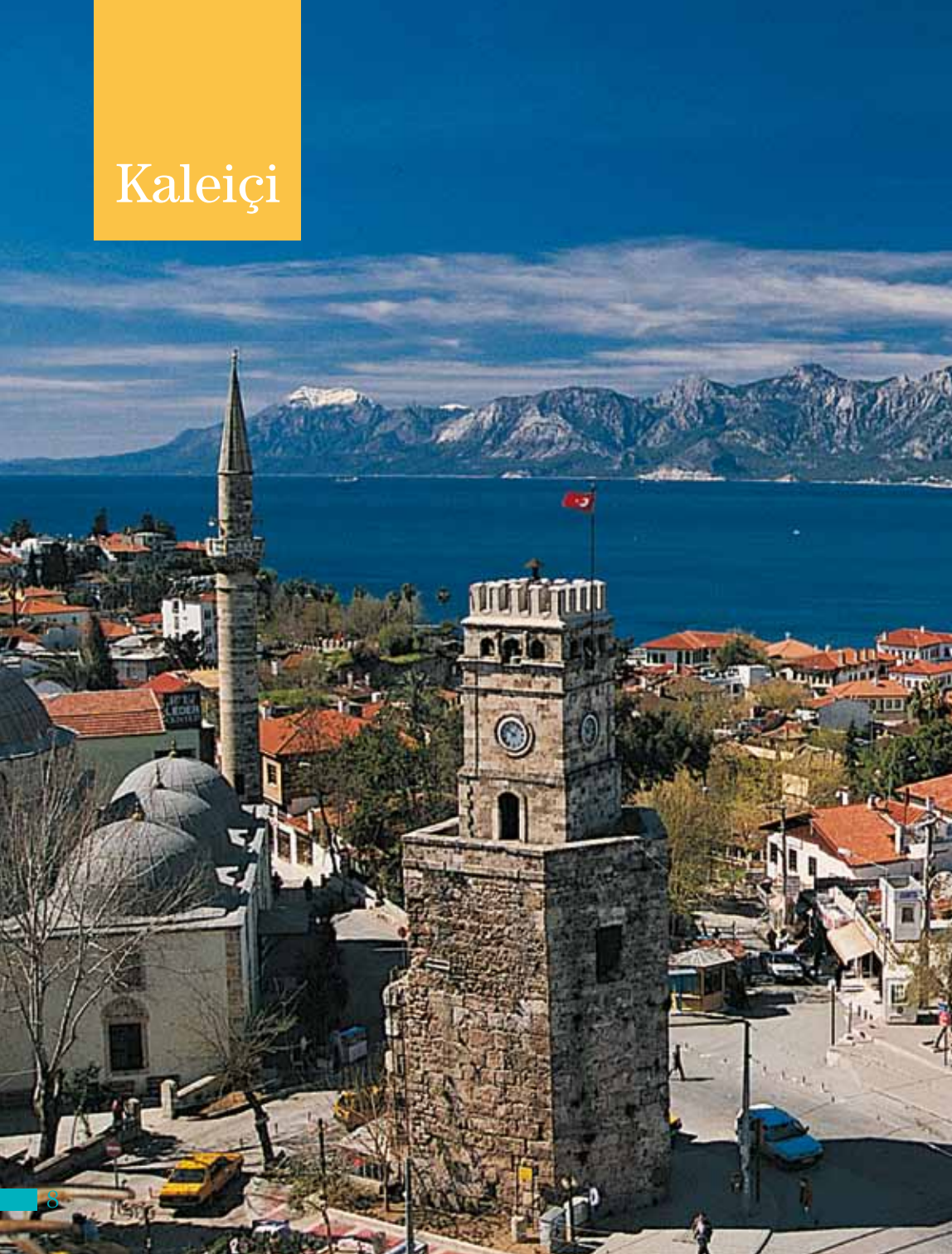
Antalya



Antalya is a city on the Mediterranean coast of southwestern Turkey that is situated on coastal cliffs, and surrounded by mountains. Antalya is one of the most attractive towns to be seen anywhere, besides being exceedingly populous and well laid out. The climate allows visitors to have a sun bath at golden beaches 9 months of a year. Antalya attracts millions of people with its beautiful nature and historical richness. The combination of the sun, deep blue sea, the mountain covered with trees cannot be seen easily all together anywhere. The city entertains more than 10 million visitors every year.



Kaleiçi



Kaleiçi, also known as Old Antalya, is the small historic section at the center of the sprawling modern city which was the Roman town and the Byzantine, then the Seljuk Turkish, finally the Ottoman Turkish town. It offers many charming small boutique hotels, pensions and inns offer fine dining in an old-time atmosphere and comfortable, even luxurious accommodations. Kaleiçi surrounds and protects the old Roman harbor, which was Antalya's reason for being: even in Roman times, this was the outlet for the produce of the rich alluvial plain that beneath the southern slopes of the Taurus Mountains and stretches east from the city.

*Kilometers of beaches usually with sand, **Alanya** is one of the most beautiful coastal cities of the Mediterranean. Taurus Mountains create completely a different world with pine and cedar forests and rivers coming from peak sand valleys. The city becomes washed with perfume during the blossom period of the oranges. Colorful flowers adorn the edges of the roads in all season. It can be cheerful in Alanya. Fascinating, mysterious and healing caves are in land and sea. There are too many important historical places in Alanya such as Alanya Castle, Kızılıkule, Tersane, Tophane, Ehdemek, Süleymaniye Mosque, Bedesten, Darphane, Akbeşe Sultan Mosque, Andızlı Mosqu, Hıdrellez Church, Alara Castle, Alarahan, Şarapsa Carvansaray ve Kargı Carvansaray.*

Alanya



Aspendos



Aspendos whose reputation comes from being an important port and commerce city was founded in 10th century BC by Akalar. It is known that ornaments made by corn and rose saplings, wine, salt and horse business was done in the city. The theater was built in 2nd century BC by Romans. This outdoor theater is one of the best-preserved ancient theaters not only in Anatolia but also in whole Mediterranean countries. Superb acoustics of the theater thanks to its architecture is still a mystery.

***Side** became the most important slave trade center of Pamphylia during antiquity, placed on Egypt Trade Road, also accommodation for small vessels. Nowadays, Side bazaar and port became one of the most important trade and tourism centers. Side, with its very long beaches, flawless sea sides and ancient history, is one of the most wanted places to spend a comfortable, joyful holiday.*



Side

Köprülü Kanyon

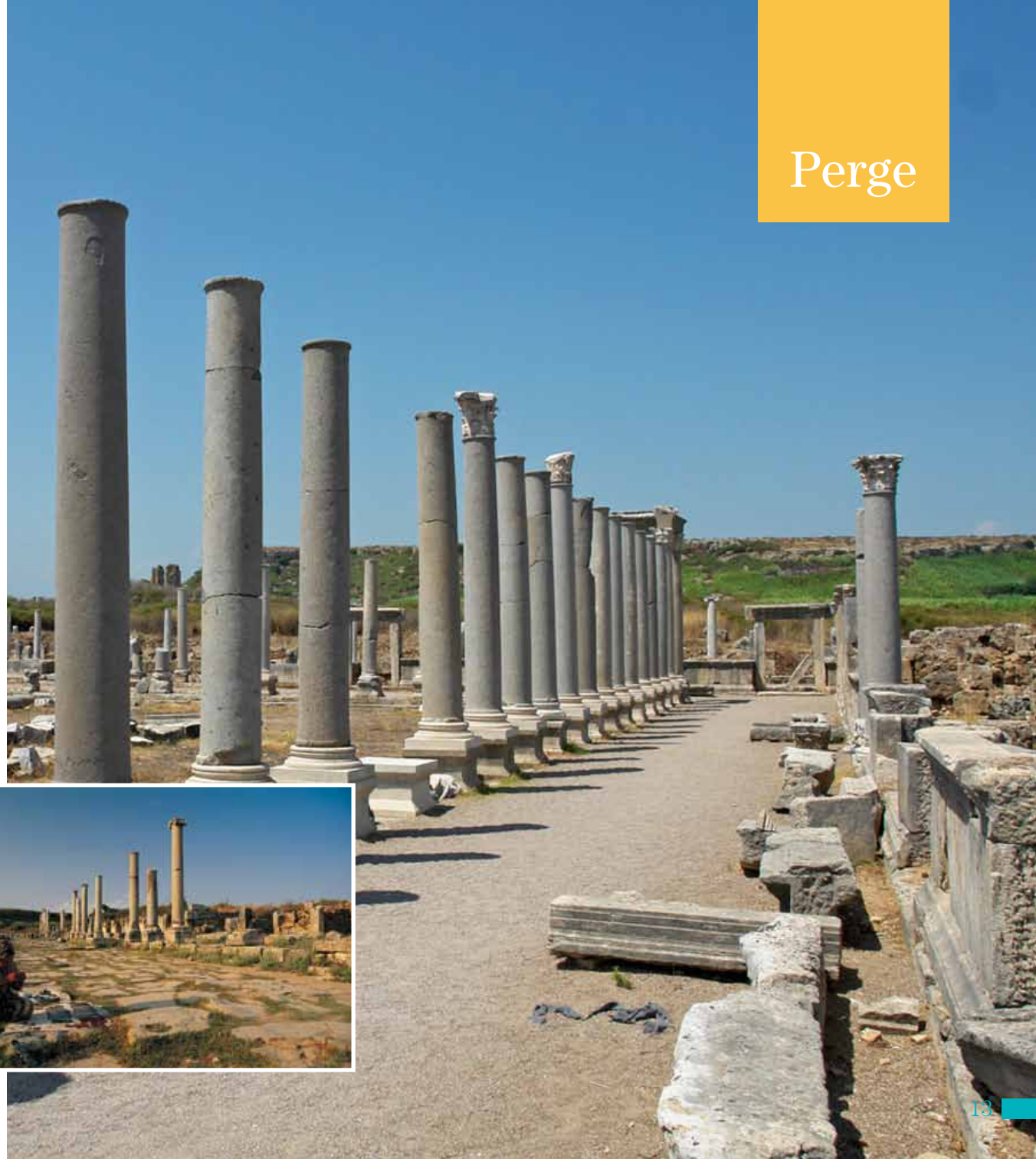


***Koprulu Canyon** is an indispensable place for daily rafting, adrenaline and extreme sports. Leaving yourself in this spectacular natural beauty, relaxation and rafting excitement filled with ice-cold waters purify all your stress and your soul will rest.*



Perge is one of the best organized cities not only in the region but also in all of Anatolia in Roman period. It is famous with theatre, stadium, Agora, Pillar Street architecture and also marble sculpture. The river and Perge is regarded as one of the holy rivers and cities in Christianity because of the passages about St. Paul's trip to Perge via Aksu river.

Perge



Şelaleler



*Antalya is the city of **waterfalls**. Waterfalls are as important as sea, sand, sun and ancient cities that make Antalya worldwide famous tourism center. Duden pours over 40 meters height cliffs; Kursunlu contains loud noisy and repeatedly sorted waterfalls and famous Manavgat which has a huge width than its height. These waterfalls make city more excited than it could be without them ever...*



*Phaselis, Olympos Antique City Idyros, Seljuk Hunting Lodge, Mullah Hole Cave, Kadrama Castle, nomad culture kept wolds, containing all shades of blue and green and blue flag beaches and coves are the historical and natural beauties of **Kemer**. The second longest cable car in the Word with a height of 2365 meters is also in Kemer Tahtalı Mountain (Olympus). Rock climbing, canyon hiking, trekking, jeep safari, horse safari, endure, mountain biking, caving, rock climbing, paragliding and scuba diving are some of the activities make visitors feel like reborn.*



Phaselis



***Phaselis** was founded in 700 B.C. and visited by the greatest commanders of history such as Alexander the Great. The wealth of this place comes from the trades taking place between Asia and Ancient Greece, Egypt and Phoenicia. After visiting all historical places, the magnificent coves can be seen for especially swimming.*

Ancient city of Olympos, established in the Hellenistic period, was an important port city which was named after Wood Mountain. The fire never extinguishes known as Chimera is on the slopes of this mountain. While going down the snowy hills, the perfect turquoise water of Mediterranean Sea can be seen through green pine and cedar trees. To explore the ancient city, you need to make an adventurous journey under the smell of pine and laurel trees and wildlife through woods. The spectacular coastline does not only welcome sun lovers but also sea turtles to lay their eggs at nights in summer. Sea turtles, one of the endangered species, choose Çıralı Coastlines for proliferation.



Olympos



Termessos



***Termessos** is one of the best-preserved ancient cities of Turkey which is hidden in wild plants and dense pine forests. There is a peaceful and impressive atmosphere in this ancient city with an untouched appearance which makes Termessos differ from others. Because of the natural and historical riches, the city declared as a national park. There are many monuments and rock-cut tombs of over 1200. In addition, Termessos Ancient City has a lot of cisterns those are still visible from several places.*



Xanthos - Patara



*Lycia is known as the first state which applied a republican form of government and **Xanthos** was selected to be the seat of government. Persians, Romans and Byzantines all contributed something to the glory of this ancient city. Xanthos' only outlet to the sea is **Patara**, the most important harbor of the Lycian Federation. The Mediterranean turtles called 'Caretta Caretta' lay their eggs to these sandy shores for centuries.*

Kaş

*Antiphellos or as of today named **Kaş**... The ancient cities and historical values, insatiable cultural tours; the excitement created by the peaks of the Mediterranean deep underwater dives; canoe trips on the rivers full of adventure; ecological adaptation discovered hiking; technically equipped, deep and dark cave diving; paragliding from the high mountains to see the most amazing view of Mediterranean Sea and many more activities make dreams come true in this amazing city.*



*In general, known as Santa Claus, **St. Nicholas** was born in 245 A.D. in Patara and died in 363 A.D. in Fethiye. St. Nicholas, son of a wealthy family in favor of good education, is a saint devoted himself to humanity and especially to the kids who are in need. St. Nicholas, the priest of Demre who served people in social and religious areas, was buried in Myra, and a church was built near his tomb named after St. Nicholas. Besides hosting St. Nicholas, Myra is a must-see ancient city which exhibits processed rock tombs, galleries, canals, and all the remains of the elegant architecture of Lycians with the most perfect examples.*



St. Nicholas Kilisesi - Myra



Kalkan

Kalkan was founded as a small bay harbor campus, with an incredible beauty of the sea. It can be reached within a few km from village life. There are high-quality authentic olive oil extraction and production facilities in this village and these are all among the must-see destinations. Besides all, British newspaper *The Independent* listed Kalkan among the best tourist destinations for 2007.

*Passing through the rock tombs from the era of Lycians, castle of the Knights of Rhodes can be reached in **Kekova**. With partially submerged ruins of historical settlements, tiny islands, rock-cut cells, the Lycia tomb in the middle of the sea, a wonderful historic city of Myra, incredible sunset moments, Kekova is a quiet town with magnificent coves.*





Mağaralar Caves

There are two underground lakes in **Altınbe-sik Dudensu Cave**, one of them is situated at the entrance (125 m long) has large galleries and natural bridges. This cave is 1600 m long and it hosts rock formations bearing interesting shapes. **Beldibi Cave** is located on Antalya–Ke-mer highway on the feet of Beydagi. Cave is at the bottom of the limestone rocks extending in to the sea having an altitude of 25 m. It shows that Beldibi Cave had been used since the Pale-olithic Age, but the most beautiful findings of the cave belong to the Mesolithic Age. The best known and most easy to reach cave is **Damla-tas Cave**. This cave situated specifically at the point of connection of the peninsula with the land and on the west of the peninsula where Alanya citadel is located. **Karain Cave** housed the humans, who lived on collecting and hunt-ing as the southern sections of Anatolia were slightly more temperate as compared to the northern sections during the late ice age. For these humans who lived on collecting and hunt-ing these caves became the natural houses.

One of the largest hotel review portals, Swiss-based “Holiday Check” announced top 99 among 420,000 hotels in the World. There are 38 hotels in the list from Antalya...



Konaklarna

Accommodation

