

Fethiye





Fethiye

Fethiye, situated just between the Mediterranean and Aegean, is a unique holiday destination with its climate, nature, historical beauties, fishermen offering you several photo frames, Yoruk people that you encounter at every corner, fruits and vegetables grown all the year round, golden beaches and a variety of touristic activities. Fethiye, which had been founded on the foothills of Mount Mendos and in the area of the Ancient City of Telmessos, is a developed tourist attraction.



Fethiye



This historical city, which was believed to have been founded by Apollo, the Sun God, used to be called “Telmessos,” the Land of Lights and the Sun, by Lycians, “Macri” in the Middle Ages and “Meğri”, the Far Land, by Ottomans. Fethiye has been renamed after Fethi Bey, our first aviation martyr who lost his life in 1914, in memory of him.

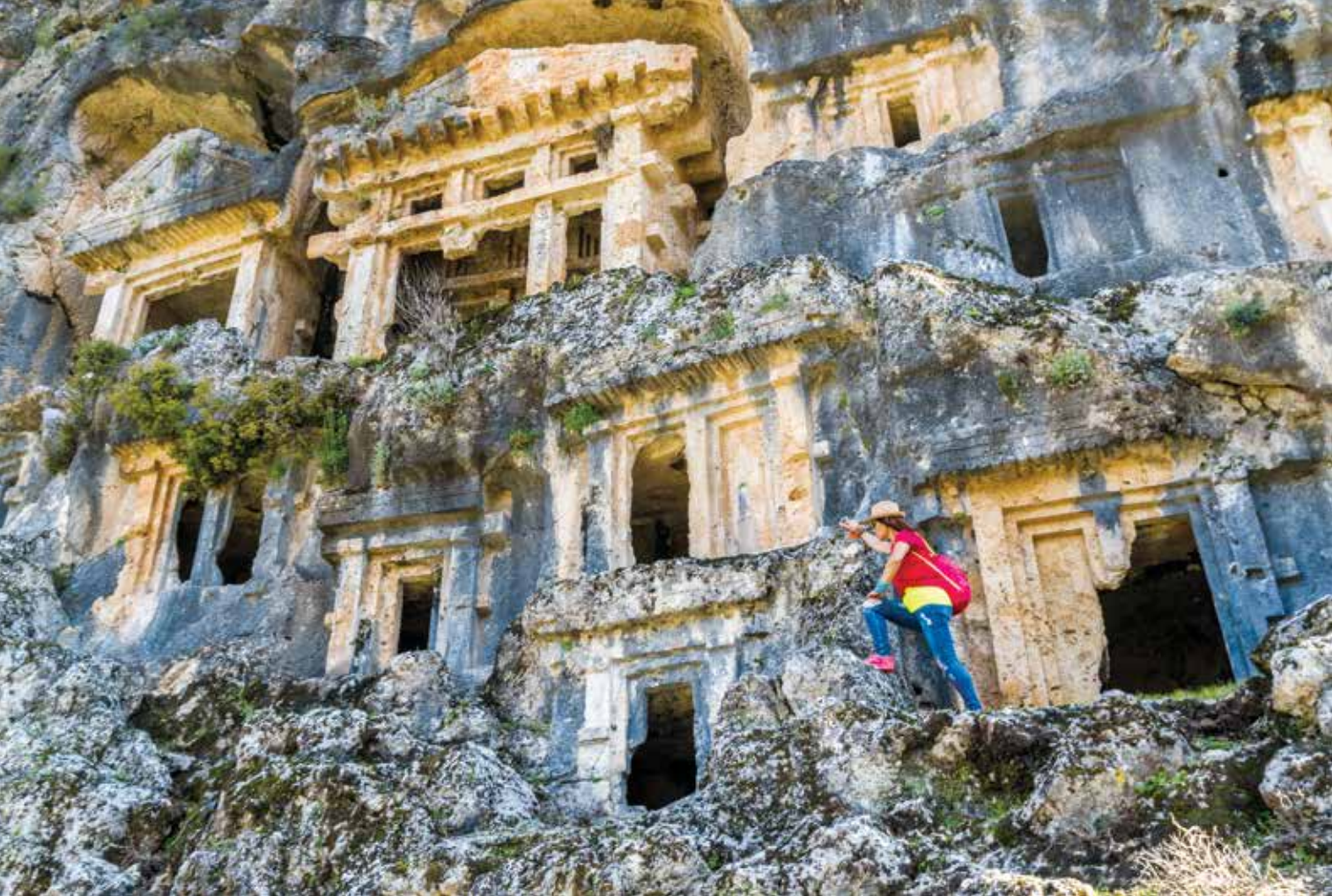
Fethiye, or formerly known as Telmessos, was an important centre of prophecy in the Lycian Era. The prophecy was a privilege which used to descend from father to son. Soothsayers of Telmessos used to climb the rocky hills when they would oracle and be inspired by the blue waters of the Mediterranean. The castle, the place which the town was first established, is surrounded by walls. Tomb of Amyntas, situated in the eastside of the acropolis of the town and commands the town with all its glamour, has literally become the symbol of Fethiye. The Ancient Theatre of Telmessos is the closest theatre to the sea among the other ancient theatres.



As one of the most beautiful holiday destinations of the Mediterranean today, Fethiye is a unique holiday paradise with a variety of alternative accommodation facilities including camping areas, boutique hotels, luxury hotels, holiday resorts for every budget, historical attractions, natural beauties and several clubs and bars.

Fethiye is also famous for paragliding on Mount Babadağ, 1970m, for parachute and adrenaline addicts, turquoise blue crystal clear waters of Ölüdeniz, hundreds of beaches, bays, islets and islands in Göcek as the top spot for blue voyage, Kaya Village with its dramatic story that depicts the friendship between Turks and Greeks during the population exchange in 1922.

Fethiye has a special gastronomy culture, aside from tourism. Many fruits and vegetables may be found for all the year round. You may find fresh vegetables, fruits, fish, shrimp, squid and other sea food, local herbs and mushrooms and the best examples of Mediterranean cuisine in Fethiye. Restaurants offer you delicious tastes with traditional Turkish cuisine. Olive oil produced with fresh olives and olive trees widely grown in the region is the essential ingredient for local people and gourmets.



Historical artefacts and ruins of Ancient Lycian Civilization turn into mysterious stories with the charm of tales from the past. They regain life with the stories of Homer and make people think with all the legends. You may imagine the money that the boatman of Hades had taken on his journey at every tomb in the district. Ancient architecture and historical towns enchant those who see them.

Pegasus, the flying horse of Bellerophon who had killed Chimera, Sidyma where the family who healed Marcus Aurelius, the Roman Emperor (450- 457), used to live, Cadianda which impresses everyone with its cisterns, Letton, the place where you will see the temples of Leto, Artemis and Apollon, mass suicides in Xanthos, Oinoanda, the town of Epicurean Diogenes and where you will find his long philosophical writings, stories of oracles who climbed the hills when they told their prophecies and were inspired by the blue waters of Mediterranean: All of them take you to the past among the fascinating historical ruins.

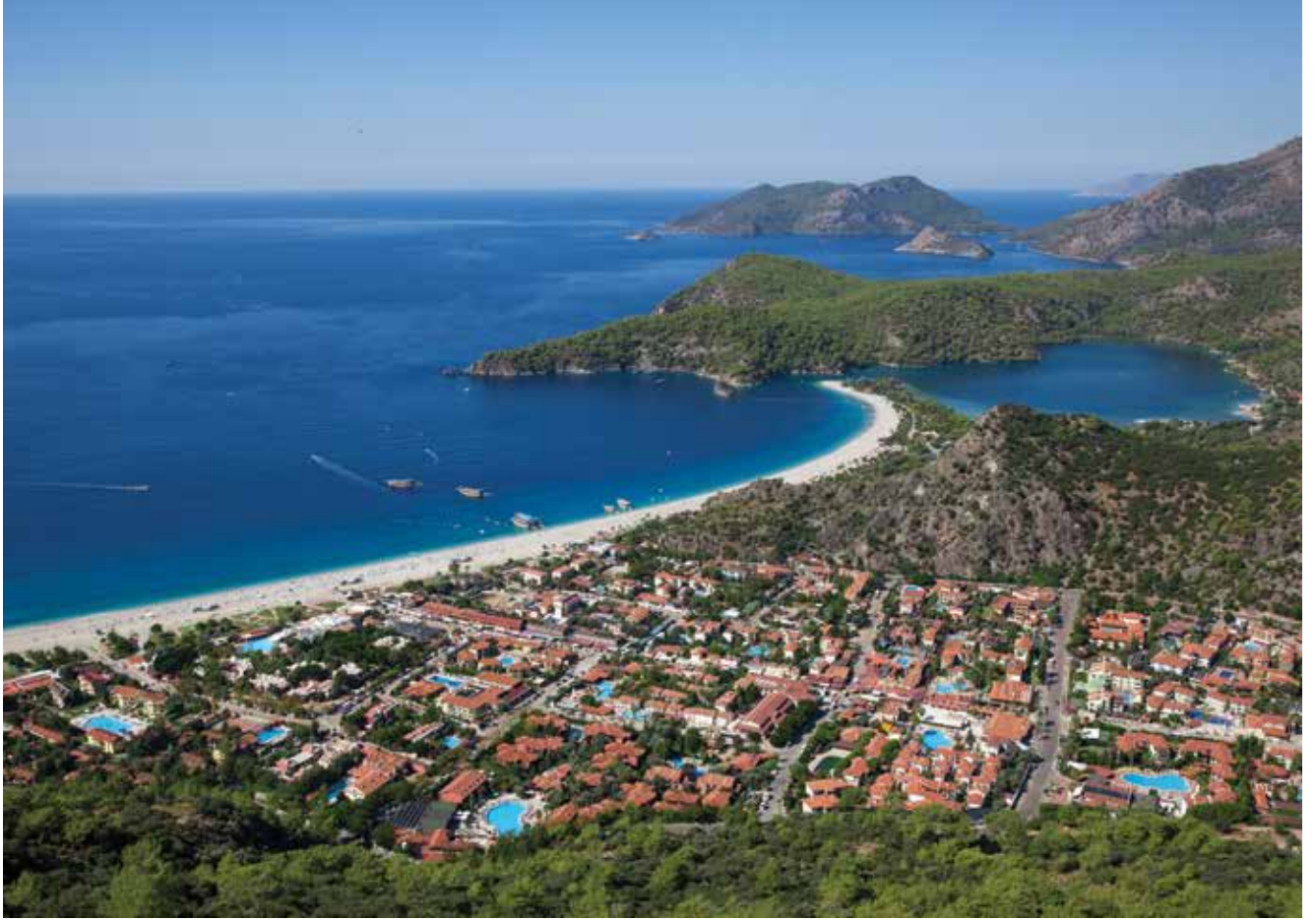


Fethiye



Çaliş

It is at a distance of 5 km to the centre of Fethiye. 4 km long beach is an attraction centre with wonderful view and gentle breeze for tourists and people of Fethiye. Çaliş is the most beautiful place where you may watch the best romantic sunset of the Mediterranean. One end of Çaliş welcomes 220 species and is the starting point of the only registered bird sanctuary in the southwest of Anatolia. The other end of Çaliş has proper conditions for wind surfing and kite board. Çaliş is the other touristic spot that features a variety of accommodation facilities affordable for everyone. Restaurants and bars on the long promenade liven up the day and night. As one of the breeding sites of 17 loggerheads in our country, Çaliş Beach attracts the attention of environmentalists as well.



Ölüdeniz

Deep blue lagoon of Kumburnu Natural Park hidden behind pine trees, 2 km long beach, a variety of accommodation options from luxury hotels to caravans and Mount Babadağ are only a few of the features that make Ölüdeniz an attraction centre in tourism. Surrounded by pine hills, the lagoon is connected to the open sea through narrow openings. Ölüdeniz, which looks in the form of a natural lagoon with the warm and tranquil waters for twelve months of the year, is one of the top spots of domestic and foreign holiday-makers.

Belceğiz Beach, just next to the lagoon, dazzles with 3 km long beach and deep turquoise blue waters. Belceğiz Beach also welcomes daily tour boats that go on tours to Butterfly Valley in the morning.





Hisarönü

Hisarönü District, famous for clubs and bars as well as accommodation facilities, is a district known with stores, restaurants offering different cuisines, entertainment shows that carry on until the early morning lights and vibrant nightlife. Cool atmosphere that you may feel in hot summer days and accommodation alternatives suitable for everyone have made Hisarönü a “must see” destination for holiday-makers who visit Ölüdeniz.

Ovacık

As the quietest place of Ölüdeniz, Ovacık District is situated on the foothills of Mount Babadağ and Mendos. Many domestic and foreign holiday-makers choose to visit this district with its coolness even in hottest summer months. It is possible to watch the fantastic shows of parachuters who do paragliding from Mount Babadağ here every hour of the day.







Kaya Village

The ancient name of Kaya Village, situated on the Ancient City of Karmylassos, is Levissi. The village is an old Greek residence and dates back to 15th century. With its two churches and eight hundred abandoned houses, Kaya Village is visited by thousands of domestic and foreign tourists every year. Following the population exchange requested by the Greek Government after the treaty of Lausanne, Anatolian Greeks who lived in Kaya Village immigrated to Greece. Turks who came from Thrace could not adapt themselves to the village and abandoned the place. While Kaya Village had been the most important centre of the region with girl and boy schools, the pharmacy, doctors, craftsmen and local newspaper, it has turned into a ghost town after the population exchange. After the decision of population exchange, Fethiye committee that had said "Greeks of Kaya Village should not go to Greece" had gone to Ankara; however, they could not get any response. Greeks of Kaya Village who had no problems with Turkish villagers had left the village crying while their Turkish neighbours had said them goodbye in tears. The initiatives to make Kaya Village a Village of World Friendship and Peace and keep the peace during the War of Independence have continued.

Butterfly Valley

You may reach Butterfly Valley after 30 minute journey by boats from Belceğiz Beach. Transportation on land, on the other hand, is more challenging and not recommended without a guide. The valley, surrounded by steep rocky hills, 10 hectares wide and about 300-400 m high, is at the sea level. Butterfly Valley is preferred by those who would like to escape from humdrum of life and be a part of nature. It also attracts attention with its waterfalls situated at the end of the valley.

The valley is named after more than 80 butterflies that are found here and especially the species called "Jarsey Tiger." It is possible to watch hundreds of butterflies in colonies mostly in June and October. The valley is accepted as a natural protected area and housing is not allowed.







Yeşilüzümlü

It was an intact mountain village in the north of Fethiye until 20 years ago. Now it is a quiet town that attracts attention with old alleys but whit unspoiled country houses and friendly people. Yeşilüzümlü is situated on Çameli Road at a distance of 20 km to Fethiye. Agriculture and home-made wine has been developed in the village. Ancient Cadianda, a Lycian city, is situated at a distance of 7 km to the centre of the village. It was known as the last city that had joined to the Lycian Federation. The city with an interesting landscape has been quite destroyed by natural causes in time. Its theatre, agora, stadium-bath complex and sepulchres, which have been explored with the excavations of Fethiye Museum Directorate, have made the town a great attraction centre in recent years. Another fascinating feature of the town is hand woven products named "Dastar." These weaves made on traditional wooden weaving looms are sold as souvenirs and crafts.

"Yeşilüzümlü Morel Mushroom Festival," which has already become a tradition of the town, attracts attention in April for 3 days. Families sell local food and mushroom cuisines, display "dastar" weaves on streets while music, art and dance shows are performed for hundreds of visitors coming from big cities.



Göcek

Göcek is situated on the highway between Fethiye and Muğla at a distance of 30 km to Fethiye. Göcek, once a lovely little fishing town, has become the most important centre of yacht tourism in recent years. Aside from the natural harbour, pine hills surrounding the town, historical ruins nearby, many islets, islands and bays make Göcek a distinctive touristic paradise. Diadala, the town where Icarus, the first person to fly in ancient times, had lived, is situated near Göcek. Strabo and Herodotus had mentioned the Ancient City of Diadala as the coastal town of Lycia. The town had been destroyed due to earthquakes and only a few tombs have left from those days till today.

Göcek is unique with modern accommodation facilities increasing day by day and marinas. It is situated at a distance of 20 km to Dalaman Airport.



TLOS

The Ancient City of Tlos, located in the boundaries of Yaka Village in Seydikemer, had been one of the 6 biggest cities and the “sports centre” of Lycian Federation. Hittite manuscripts from the 14th century B.C. had named the city “Dlawā” and it had been called as “Tlawā” on Lycian inscriptions. It was known as the city where Bellerophon, the mythological hero famous for his flying horse Pegasus, had lived. The archaeological excavations have revealed that it was the oldest city in Lycia and dates back before 2000 B.C. Tombs cut into rocks draw interest when climbing to Castle Tlos.

There are ruins of a few seats, a stadium, bath, theatre and church on the foothills of the acropolis. There are also ruins of walls, 9m long, from Lycian era on the plains under the castle. Ramparts from Roman era are seen in the south of the agora of the city whose six arched doors still stand. The most significant building of Tlos which has remained until today is the theatre.



Araxa

It was founded in the mouth of Ancient Xanthos, at a distance of 40 km to Fethiye. This remarkable water resource had been mentioned on mythological tales as the water resource where Leto had blessed Artemis and Apollon. Today, the town has remained in the boundaries of Ören Village. Only the ruins of walls, bath and aqueduct from Byzantine era have remained until today.



Letoon

Letoon, at a distance of 55 km to Fethiye, was the religious centre of Lycian Federation. It is famous for 3 temples dedicated to the goddesses Leto and Artemis and the God Apollon. While archaeological excavations have still continued since 1962, churches from early Christians have been revealed.



Pinara

It is situated on the foothills of Mount Akdağ and at a distance of 55 km to Fethiye. It had been one of the biggest cities of Lycia. It is known as the city where the first beauty contest in the region had been held and gained more importance with the temple being dedicated to Aphrodite. This temple attracts attention with its interesting architectural structure. Tombs cut into rocks in the shape of “pigeon holes” make the necropolis unique.



St. Nicholas Island – Gemile Beach

The road passing from the hill behind Kaya Village takes you to another beauty, Gemile Beach, surrounded by olive and pine trees after 3 km road. The bay is ideal to take a rest and swim. St. Nicholas Island, situated across Gemile Bay, has ruins of houses, vaults, cisterns and churches from Byzantine and Roman eras dating back to the 5th – 13th centuries A.D. The beach is 1 km long and 400 m wide and welcomes thousands of tourists in summer.

Excavations being held by the Japanese Archaeology Committee have revealed 4 churches with the supports of Fethiye Archaeological Museum. It is known that the church on the highest point of the island had been dedicated to St. Nicholas, who was also known as Santa Clause, and found by a marine guide from the Middle Age.

The reason of the great number of religious buildings in Gemile Bay and environs, a residence dating back to the 5th – 13th centuries A.D., was that it was situated on the pilgrimage route and its marine trade had developed.



Saklikent Gorge

The gorge is a unique natural wonder, almost 18 km long. The gorge between the mountains is incredibly narrow and high. The gorge, a national park, reaches nearly 300-400 metres with steep slopes. The gorge is a good hiking route with its rapid, ice cold waters and steep hills for nature lovers. Restaurants and cafes are available near Saklikent Gorge.

You may go to Saklikent by minibuses or daily jeep safari tours. You may get an adrenaline rush with a variety of water sports on the gorge.



Lycian Way

Lycian Way is the hiking trail which has been formed by mapping of some of the pathways of Teke Peninsula, situated at a distance from Fethiye to Antalya and known as Lycia in history.

Total area is 509 km on the pathways that offer you trekking routes on sea level and rugged hills continuing from 1800m at times. It is shown one of the 10 best longest hiking trails in the world on several sources. Sceneries on the route are fascinating. The entire route has been mapped and maintenance is carried out by sponsor organizations and volunteers.

Trekking Routes

People of all ages and occupation groups who are bored with holiday clichés, monotonous and overwhelming city life and stress caused by chaos of urban and business life prefer hiking trails with different organizations. Trekking is the new passion of modern city people who enjoy being a part of nature by doing sports.

Fethiye and its environs are a paradise for hiking lovers. Many nature lovers increasing day by day prefer visiting Fethiye and environs for natural beauties as well as the variety of hiking trails. All shades of green, thousands of different flowers, the rarest species of butterflies, cute mountain goats, and hospitable villagers welcome visitors with love on the mountains and trekking routes of Fethiye.



Paragliding

Mount Babadağ, 1970 m high, is seen one of the best jumping spots in the world for its constant breeze all year; enabling people to fly over the sea just after the take-off; 4 runways on 1200, 1700, 1800 and 1900 metres welcoming the wind blowing from different sides and the spectacular feeling of flying on the magnificent view of Ölüdeniz. The adventure that starts with an experienced pilot is completed on Belceğiz Beach in 30-40 minutes. Those who float in the sky by paragliding are fascinated by the wonderful scenery of Ölüdeniz and environs. All you need to do during the flight is to enjoy the fantastic view and take the photos of the world famous Ölüdeniz beach and incredibly beautiful lagoon.

There are a great number of people who go to the top of Mount Babadağ to watch the scenery aside from jumping for paragliding as well.



Blue Voyage

Blue Voyage provides a culturally rich experience in both blue waters and nature, help you discover the splendid bays and islands and make new friends with friendly people at coastal towns. Blue voyage tours are planned with traditional Turkish wooden boats where you may let yourself float in the crystal clear cool waters of beautiful bays. You visit Flat Islands, Domuz Island, Dockyard Island, Summer and Winter Harbours, Bedri Rahmi Bay, Taşyaka, Boynuzbükü and Ağ Limani on tour. Then you go on full sail from Cape Kurtoglu to Ölüdeniz. Karacaören, Gemiler Beach and St. Nicholas Island, Beştaşlar, Cold Water Bay, Ölüdeniz and Butterfly Valley.

Gullets renovated with technological developments and modern equipment turn into floating boutique hotels offering all the comfort to guests.

Services that boats require are provided at marinas in Fethiye and Göcek.

Medical Centres

Fethiye and Ölüdeniz welcomes thousands of domestic and foreign tourists especially in summer with touristic and natural beauties. 2 private hospitals, private dialysis centres and several private clinics give medical services to holiday-makers having health problems, aside from Fethiye State Hospital.

Fethiye State Hospital provides medical services with a capacity of 223 beds in all branches, expert staff and modern technical equipment. Fethiye State Hospital has also good quality medical services for foreign patients as a tourism hospital.





- Before flying by paragliding from Mount Babadağ
- Tasting the fresh fish and snacks at the Fish Market.
- Going on diving tours where you will see the underwater life closely.
- Hiking on Ancient Lycian Way at the magnificent scenery.
- Seeing Saklikent Gorge with its white sparkling cool waters.
- Going for shopping to stores in Paspatur.
- Having fun at clubs and bars in Paspatur and Hisarönü.
- Seeing the Butterfly Valley, a wonder of the world.
- Swimming in the tranquil waters of the sea of the world famous Kumburnu Beach.
- Going on a jeep safari tour that will take you back to your childhood.
- Going on 12 Islands tours and seeing the unique beauties of bays.
- Watching the most spectacular sunset of the world in Çalış Beach
- Surfing in Çalış Beach.
- Going on a blue voyage tour and feeling the luxury of the most luxury hotels on boats and yachts.
- Seeing unique Göcek.

Don't Leave before Doing These in Fethiye





FETHİYE TİCARET VE SANAYİ ODASI
FETHİYE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

www.fto.org.tr
info@fto.org.tr



FETHİYE GÜÇ BİRLİĞİ

Fethiye Ticaret ve Sanayi Odası kuruluşudur.

www.oludenizbabadag.org.tr
info@oludenizbabadag.org.tr