



# MUĞLA FETHİYE





**F** For sun worshippers and nature lovers eager to discover new destinations, the Fethiye region offers the perfect holiday choice. The snow capped peaks of the Taurus Mountains rise up through pine, oak, juniper and cedar forest from a turquoise sea edged by secluded coves and deserted islands. The region was known as Lycia in ancient times, steeped in history the ruins of past empires are sculpted from limestone cliffs.

**T** In addition to forest, the region is rich in flora and vegetation within the diverse landscapes. Thyme and sage scent the dramatic landscape, citrus fruits are harvested in fertile plains and liquid amber (styrax) plantations grow near the coast.

**H** Fethiye is located on the coast of South West Turkey where the Mediterranean meets the Aegean Sea. The international airport at Dalaman is connected to Fethiye by a major highway at a distance of 50km. The natural sheltered harbour of Fethiye and new marina facilities offer haven to yachts and sea farers all year round.

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**Y**  
**E**



**N** Fethiye is very important in terms of agriculture. The climate, abundance of water and fertile soil means that Fethiye is the second largest tomato production area in Turkey. In recent years there have been significant developments regarding agricultural production and agritourism is flourishing as a result of these activities.

**A** Fethiye is rich in flora and the nearby Taurus Mountains are covered in pine forests, thyme, sage, and many endemic species, as well as citrus orchards. Goats roam wild in these mountains, giving the region the name Teke Burnu (Cape Goat).

**R** The Ölüdeniz lagoon, Saklıkent Gorge, Butterfly Valley, Göcek, the bays and islands of Fethiye Gulf, Katrancı and Günlüklü Natural Parks and the Girdev highlands, are all unique places of natural beauty in the Fethiye area, making it the favourite travel destination for people who enjoy being in the heart of nature.





**H** In Ancient times Fethiye was known as Telmessos. Established in the 5th century BC the city marks the borderline of Lycia and Caria. The remaining ruins show that the city possessed an appreciable wealth and cultural centre with a renowned oracle dedicated to the god Apollo. The temple style rock tombs, sarcophagi, citadel and the theatre of Telmessos decorate present day Fethiye in all their magnificence.

**T** The 'Teke' Peninsula between Fethiye was called Lycia in antiquity. The Lycians who were natives of Anatolia are described as a sea faring nation in Homer's 'Illiad'. They are also mentioned in the truce ending the 'Kadesh' wars between the Hittites and Egyptians. Today, the tomb of King 'Amyntas' has become a symbol of Fethiye .Sculpted from the cliff and overlooking the harbour the tomb has a facade resembling an Ionian temple and was built during the 4<sup>th</sup> century BC. Numerous sarcophagi (tombs) scatter the town, some bearing inscriptions in the Lycian language. The most famous tomb stands in the courtyard of





the Governors offices with reliefs depicting Lycian warriors.

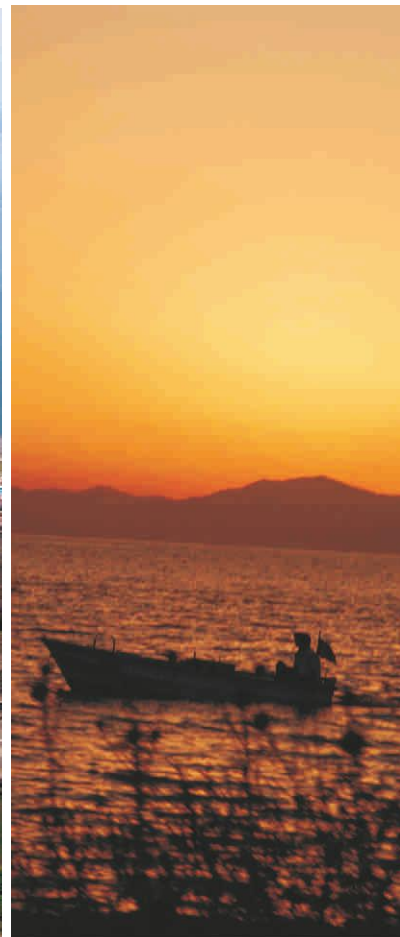
The Fethiye museum situated in the centre of town is rich in historical artefacts. The museum has two sections archaeological and ethnographical. Visitors travel through the archaeological gallery viewing displays from Lycian, Persian, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine and Ottoman periods. In the ethnographical section samples of ethnic and local handicraft are on display. Most viewed are the loom used for weaving 'dastar' from Uzumlu and the door retrieved from the Orthodox Church in Kayakoy.





**Ç** Calis beach is situated 5km from Fethiye town centre and is idyllically located to watch a romantic Mediterranean sunset. **A** Calis has become a popular resort in recent years with numerous restaurants, bars, accomodation and entertainment centres. **L** Calis beach can be reached by sea catching a taxi boat from the landing stage behind the Fethiye Municipality building. Buses and **I** minibuses run to Calis from Fethiye town centre. **S**









# Ö B L E Ü L D & C E E N K İ I Z Z

The beach resorts of Oludeniz are situated 14km from Fethiye past the resorts of Ovacik and Hisaronu. The turquoise waters lap the sands of 'Belcekiz' beach connecting to the blue lagoon of Oludeniz. Paragliders fill the sky launching from near the summit of 'Babadag' Father Mountain at an altitude of 1950 metres. The flight takes between 30 and 60 minutes landing next to Belcekiz beach. One of the most famous photographs of Turkey is an aerial shot over the blue lagoon now part of the 'Kumburnu' National Park. The sublime natural setting has been submitted for world heritage status.





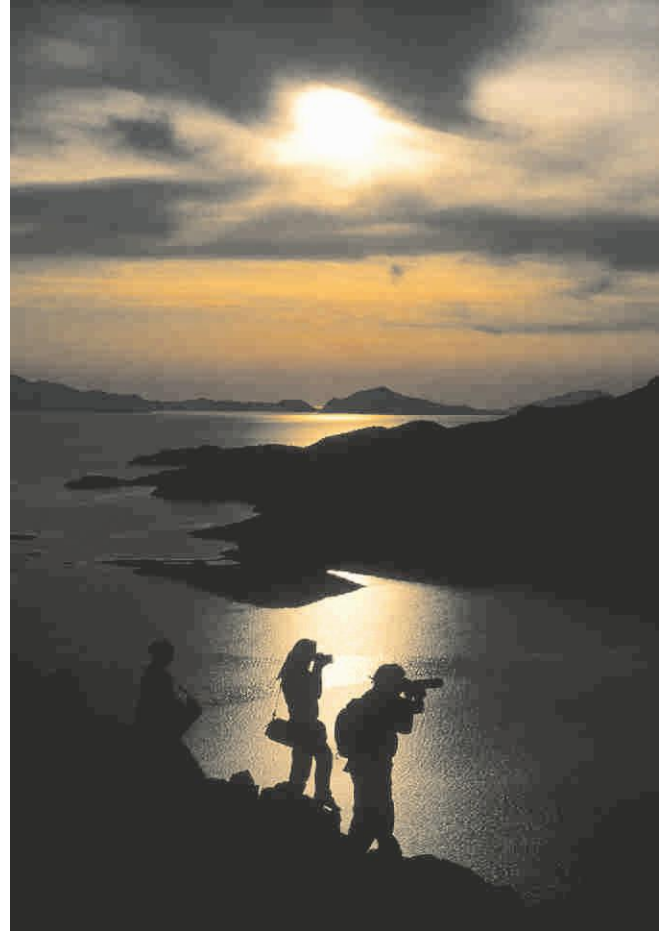




# BUTTERFLY VALLEY

Butterfly Valley is one of the most dramatic natural features of the Fethiye coastline. One can reach the valley by private yacht or dolmus(taxi) boat which runs a shuttle service (30 mins) from Belcekiz beach. A walk up the valley leads to the waterfalls where many species of butterfly can be found. Another path takes a precipitous route round the cliff face to the picturesque village of Faralya located at the base of 'Babadag' Father Mountain. Accommodation in the valley is basic and simple, tents can be pitched near the beach and restaurant/ bar for evening entertainment.





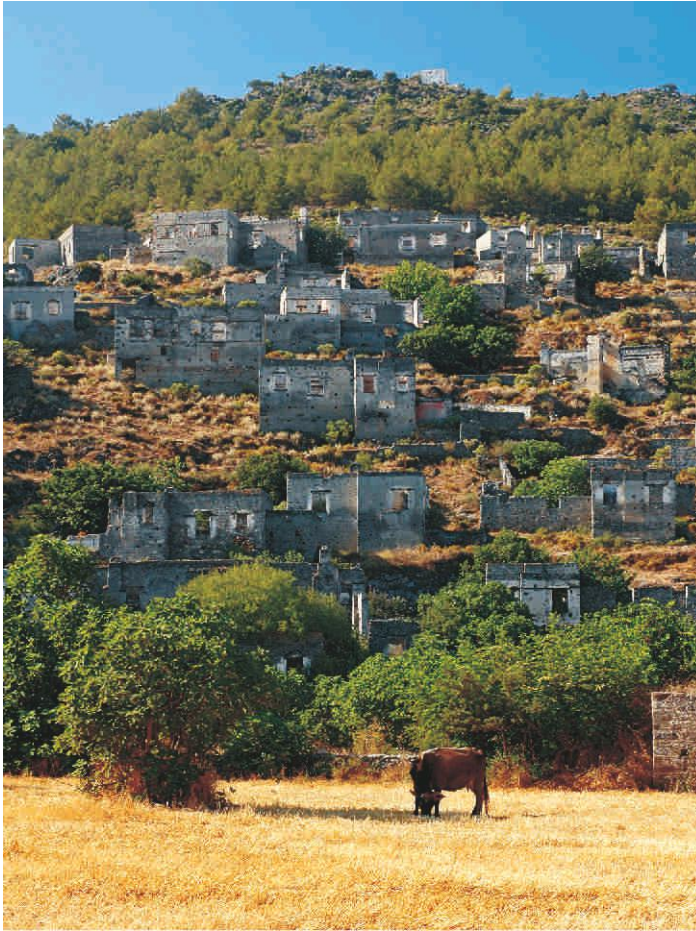
## GEMİLER BAY AND ST.NICHOLAS ISLAND

The beautiful beach at Gemiler is surrounded by pine forest and olive grove. The sheltered haven provides safe anchorage for yachts and 'gulet' mooring on the lee side of St. Nicholas Island. Road access descends 6km from the Kayakoy valley with spectacular coastal views. St. Nicholas Island boasts a Byzantine settlement with five churches a 400m covered walkway and massive water cistern amongst the ruins. There are many secluded coves and beaches including 'Soguk Su' Cold Water Bay accessible by sea kayak or boat. Af Kule Monastery is set into the cliff facing westwards looking over the Bay of Fethiye, the perfect spot to view amazing sunsets. Walking is also a perfect way to explore the area on a network of forest trails and ancient paths.



**K** Immersed in solitude a ghost town fills the hillside with its deserted houses in Kayakoy. The Greek (Römeric) population were  
**A** forced to leave during a population exchange in 1923 after an accord signed in Lausanne by the Greek and Turkish  
**Y** governments. The legacy lives on and Kaya village is now considered a symbol of friendship and peace between the Turkish and  
**A** Greek people. Prior to the exchange the town was called 'Levissi' which was built over the Lycian settlement of 'Karmylassos'.  
**K** There are approximately 500 houses built in a manner to avoid overshadowing one another, two stories high with water cisterns  
**Ö** to collect rain water. Among the houses are numerous chapels, two large churches, two schools and a customs building. The  
**Y** whole valley is a protected zone and caters for alternative tourism with its unique blend of boutique accommodation.





# H O V A C I K & H İ S A R Ö N Ü

The touristic resorts of Ovacik and Hisaronu are reached at the top of the hill on the Fethiye - Oludeniz road. The altitude of approximately 300 metres gives respite from the summer heat during the main holiday season. There are numerous accommodation facilities as well as restaurants, bars, shops and evening entertainment.

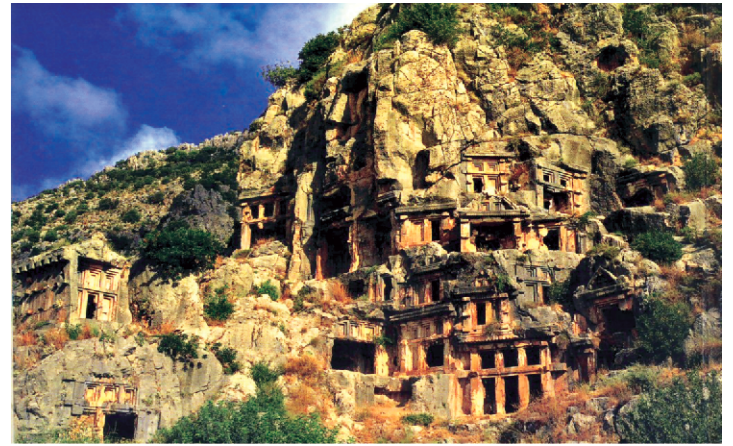
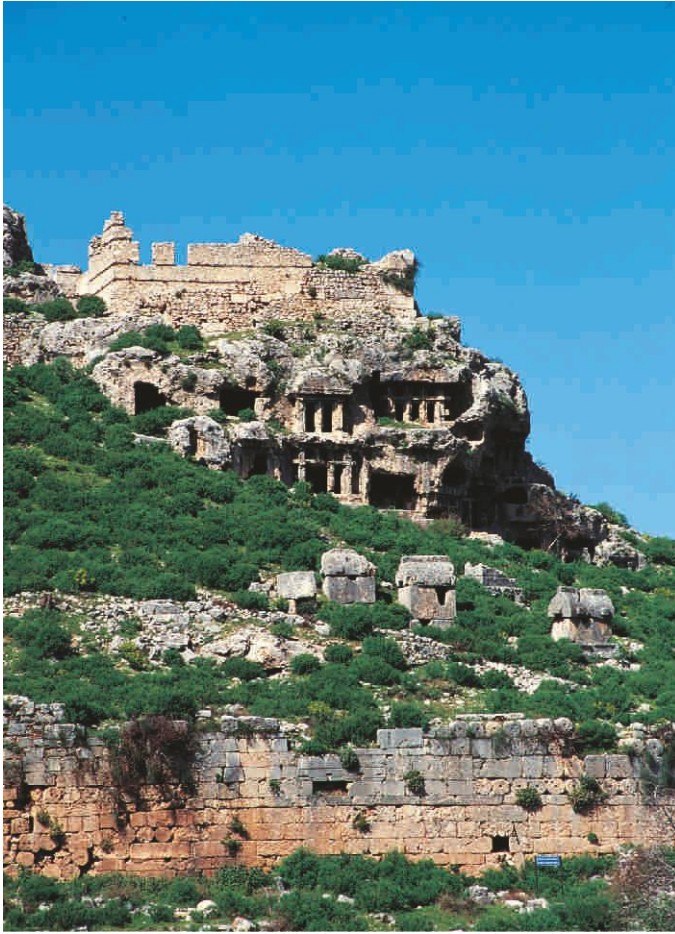


**G**  
**Ö**  
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**K** Members of yacht clubs worldwide are all talking about the wonderful bays and Islands of Gocek. The unique and magnificent location hosts several marinas with boats of all shapes and size sailing under many coloured flags. The attractive town is only 20km from Dalaman International Airport and boasts 5 star hotel accommodation as well as many sea front restaurants and cafes.



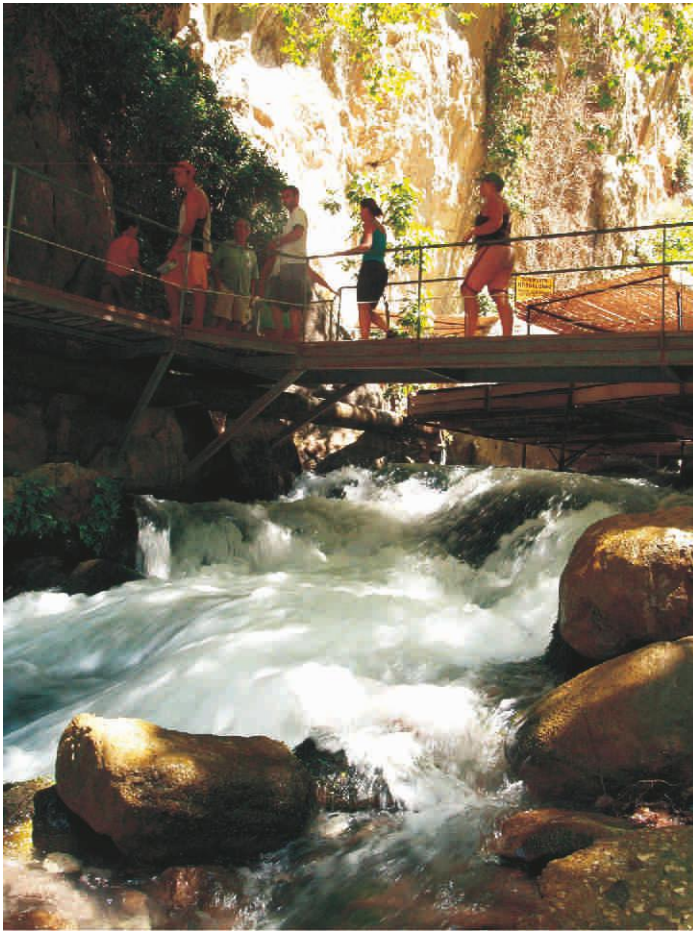


**B  
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E** The Blue voyage sails amongst the stunning scenery along the turquoise coast. Traditional wooden boats (gulets) are built no longer for cargo but with luxury cabins for holiday makers to explore the stunning coastline. Fethiye and Gocek are ports of world renown which cater for holiday makers from all over the globe. With daily boat tours one can voyage around the 12 islands; 'Chevalier' Knights Island, 'Kizilada' Red Island, 'Deliktas Adasi' Pierced Stone Island, 'Yassilar' Flat Islands, 'Tersane' Boatyard Island, 'Domuz' Pig Island, 'Katranci' Island, 'Kleopatra Hamami' Cleopatras Bath, 'Bedri Rahmi' Bay and 'Gubun' Bay in the Gulf of Fethiye. Relax, sunbathe and swim in the warm turquoise waters whilst enjoying delicious Turkish cuisine on board.



**T** The ancient city of Tlos lies nestled at the foot of 'Akdag' White Mountain en route to 'Saklikent' Canyon 40km from Fethiye. On  
**L** the path up to the Lycian acropolis surmounted by an Ottoman fortress are numerous tombs cut from the cliff. The tomb of  
**O** Bellerophon depicts the winged horse Pegasus attacking the Chimera. The Bath house looks out across the wide expanse of the  
**S** 'Xanthos' valley and more relief work can be found in the antique theatre. With an abundance of fresh water springs there are a  
 number of restaurants and trout farms to tempt the appetite.



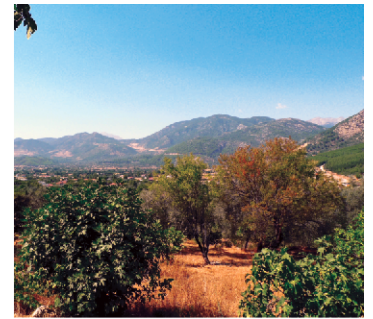


# S A K L I K E N T

## G O R G E

Saklikent Gorge is a naturally formed defile with the snow melt waters of 'Akdag' White Mountain cascading 18km down the narrow gorge. At the entrance the vertical cliffs rise 300 metres towards the sky, inside one can view amazing rock formations formed from the immense water pressure. It is possible to walk as far as the waterfalls then return to a riverside restaurant for a trout lunch. The gorge is very popular through the summer months due to the coolness of the mountain spring waters.





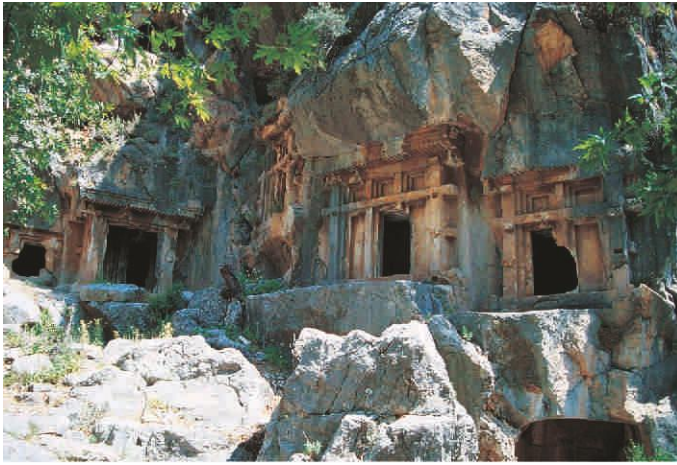
# CADIANDA

Yesil (green)Uzumlu is named after its grapevine and abundance of vegetation. A tour of the village takes one to the old wine house to taste the local wine. Local handicrafts include hand woven silk or cotton cloths called 'dastar'.

Ascending on the forest road from Uzumlu takes one to the ancient city of Cadianda. Ruins date back from the 5<sup>th</sup> century BC and a recently made pathway can be followed to tour the site. Spectacular panoramas and excavated ruins intermingle in the pine forest and give this place a very special atmosphere.

Uzumlu can be reached by minibus leaving from Fethiye centre (22km), Cadianda can be reached by a daily tour from a local travel agency or rental car.





# P I N A R A & X A N T H O S & S I D Y M A

Pinara was one of the main city's of the Lycian league situated below a massive cliff which is dotted with pigeon hole tombs. Its temple dedicated to the goddess of beauty Aphrodite was built with heart shaped columns.

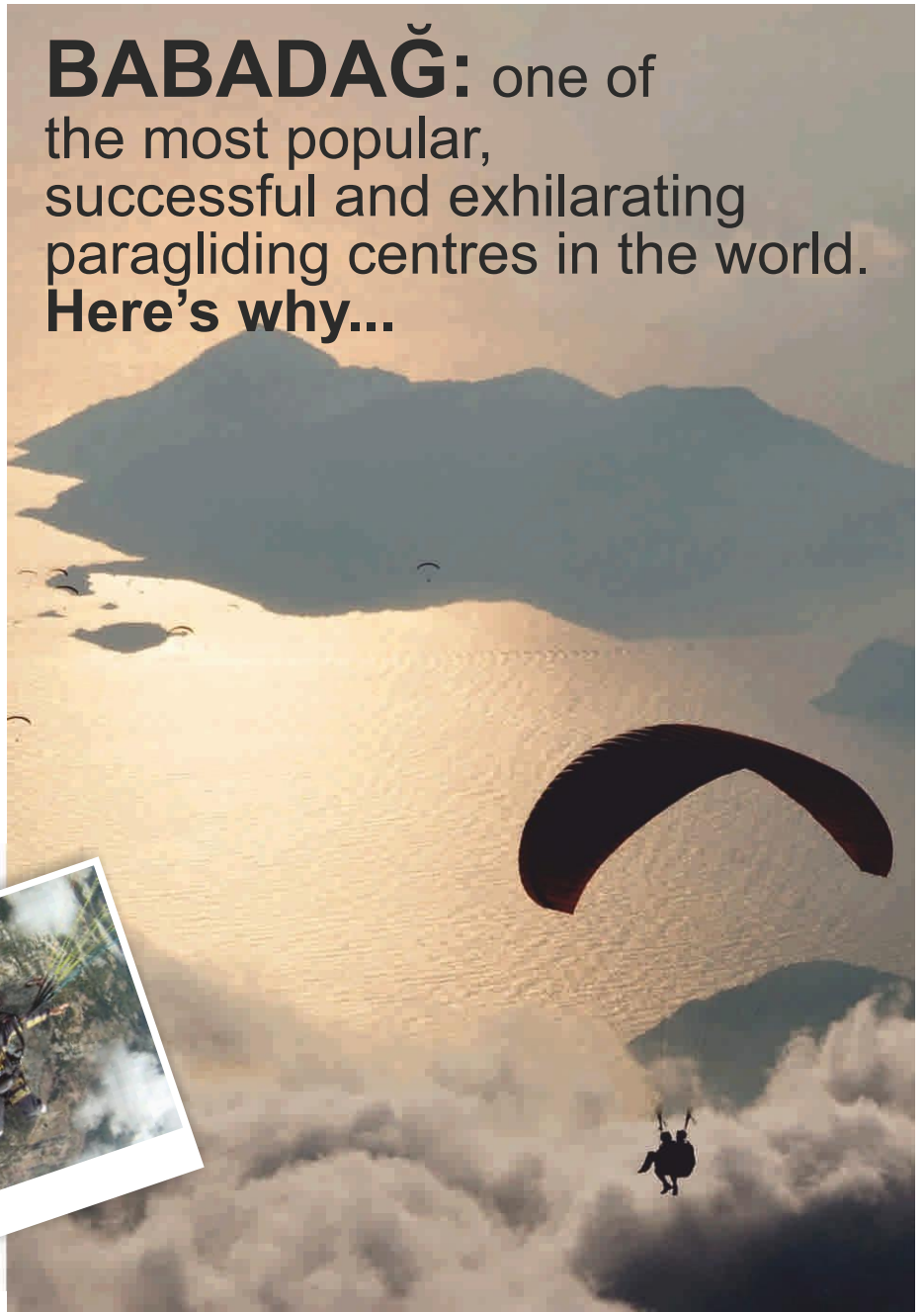
Letoon is considered the religious centre of the Lycian federation with three temples dedicated to the goddess Leto and her children Artemis and Apollo.

Xanthos was the principal city of Lycia during ancient times. During the Persian siege in 546BC the Xanthians refused to surrender with its warriors fighting to the death and other residents perishing with the city as it was set ablaze.

The ruins of Sidyma lie amongst the village of Dodurga high above the 'Yediburunlar' Seven Capes. Ruins date back from the 1<sup>st</sup> century BC with interesting reliefs found in tomb ceilings.

# **BABADAĞ:** one of the most popular, successful and exhilarating paragliding centres in the world. **Here's why...**

There are more than 25 paragliding centres in Turkey but Babadağ is not only by far the most popular amongst Turkish paragliders, it is also one of the most popular centres in the world.







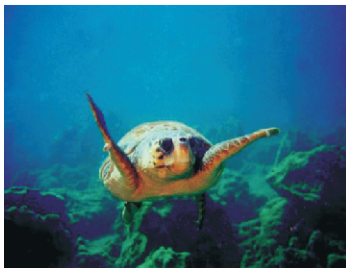
Throughout the flying season there is invariably reliable and constant weather conditions, which ensure that thermals will allow pilots to ascend high above the deep blue Mediterranean, circle over the glistening waters of the lagoon and Belcekız beach or soar over the forests and mountains.

In 2015 alone, there were more than 120,000 and 2016 about 90,000 flights from Babadağ's five main take-off areas; the southern ones at 1,200, 1,700 and 1,800 metres and the northern and eastern ones at 1900 metres. This figure includes many tandem flights for the thousands of tourists who holiday in the region.



For tourists of all ages, the opportunity to fly tandem for 30 minutes or longer above Ölüdeniz with an experienced pilot, before accomplishing a gentle descent and landing on the sands of Belcekız beach is to fulfill the dream of a lifetime.

It is not just the weather and the spectacular natural beauty of the region that makes Babadağ so popular from May to November. The proximity of Babadağ to the sea makes it an ideal place to learn the sport and to perfect skills and techniques. Pilots flying from Babadağ's have a safety record that is second to none.



# A C T I V I T I E S

Discover the underwater world by diving in the crystal clear and warm waters of the Eastern Mediterranean. From beginner courses and try dives for the complete novice to wreck and cave dives for the more experienced, Fethiye has many dive schools and centres. Fethiye is named after one of Turkey's first heroic pilots and flying is big business. Oludeniz is one of the best places to paraglide worldwide. Take off from nearly 2000m above sea level and enjoy the best way to see the amazing coastline. Micro-light flights also take in the stunning land and seascapes with the best aerial shots. As well as a host of motorised water sports, it is also possible to explore the stunning coastline by sea kayak. Camping on deserted beaches and secluded coves, this eco friendly sport leaves no trail. Wind and Kite surfing are also exciting sports with courses available if required. More relaxed one can catch dinner from the back of the boat whilst out fishing. Horse riding is a great way to tour the Kayakoy valley or the marshlands of Calis getting close to nature. The 'Lycian Way' is Turkey's first long distance footpath with over 500km of marked trail. The route starts in Fethiye and follows the coastal paths round the Lycian Peninsula finishing near Antalya. The area is a hikers dream and in winter there is plenty of snow and ice on the mountain peaks to test the accomplished mountaineer. Jeep safaris are another great way to get around, making it possible to reach some of the more remote ancient sites. Skiing is also new to the area with the new ski centre open at 'Ereentepe', the first lift was operational from 2009 and more constructions will develop the mountain through 2010.



## Intercity Transportation

İstanbul	: 814 km
Ankara	: 635 km
İzmir	: 359 km
Aydın	: 232 km
Antalya	: 199 km
Denizli	: 217 km
Nevşehir	: 750 km
Muğla	: 131 km
Ortaca	: 60 km
Köyceğiz	: 74 km
Marmaris	: 130 km
Dağça	: 201 km
Gökova	: 108 km
Kavaklıdere	: 184 km
Bodrum	: 242 km
Milas	: 194 km
Yatağan	: 159 km
Kalkan	: 80 km
Kaş	: 103 km
Kemer	: 247 km
Alanya	: 335 km
Pamukkale	: 234 km
Efes	: 288 km
Kuşadası	: 295 km

## Transportation within the city

Dalaman	: 45 km
Göcek	: 32 km
Ölüdeniz	: 14 km
Hisarönü	: 10 km
Ovacık	: 7 km
Saklıkent	: 45 km
Xanthos	: 67 km
Letoon	: 69 km
Patara	: 80 km
Pınara	: 47 km
Tlos	: 45 km
Cadianda	: 27 km
Çalış	: 5 km
Kayaköy	: 10 km





**FETHİYE TİCARET VE SANAYİ ODASI**  
FETHİYE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

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