

EXPLORE TÜRKİYE | 4

İSTANBUL · ÇANAKKALE · İZMİR · AYDIN · DENİZLİ · AFYONKARAHİSAR





Get ready to explore the beauty of Türkiye!

Türkiye, home to various civilizations for centuries, offers some of the most significant and culturally rich regions to explore. From ancient cities and rock-carved temples to vibrant local traditions, each destination tells a unique story. Whether you seek breathtaking landscapes or a journey through time, Türkiye promises an unforgettable experience.

İSTANBUL

ÇANAKKALE

İZMİR

AYDIN

DENİZLİ

AFYONKARAHİSAR

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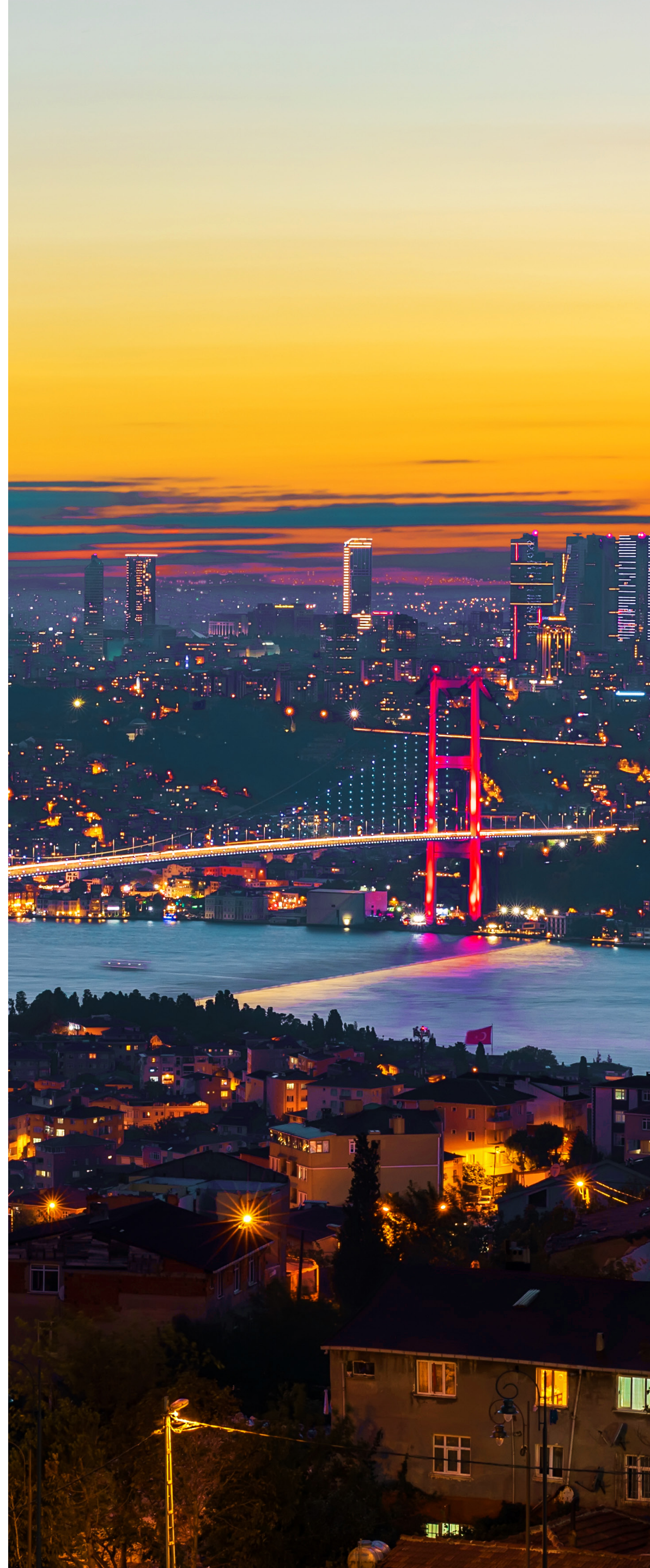


ISTANBUL



İstanbul

- Historical Peninsula
- Hagia Sophia
- Topkapı Palace
- Basilica Cistern
- Grand Bazaar
- Dolmabahçe Palace
- Ortaköy
- Bosphorus Tour
- Taksim and İstiklâl Street
- Galata Tower



Hagia Sophia

A masterpiece of Byzantine architecture, Hagia Sophia has stood for over 1,500 years as a church, a museum, and now a mosque. Its massive dome, intricate mosaics, and grand history make it one of the world's most significant cultural treasures.



Dolmabahçe Palace

Once the opulent residence of Ottoman sultans, Dolmabahçe Palace is a masterpiece of European-style architecture blended with Ottoman elegance. Its crystal chandeliers, grand staircases, and intricately designed rooms reflect the wealth and power of the empire. Another aspect that makes Dolmabahçe Palace very special for Turks is that it was the house where Mustafa Kemal Atatürk spent his last days. The palace's location on the Bosphorus offers breathtaking views, making it a must-visit for history and architecture lovers.



Galata Tower

Also known as the Galata Kulesi Museum, an iconic symbol situated in the Galata quarter of İstanbul, Türkiye. Considered among the oldest towers in the world and one of the symbols of İstanbul, Galata Tower (Galata Kulesi) was included in the UNESCO World Heritage Temporary List in 2013. Galata Tower, one of the most important structures that make up the silhouette of İstanbul, was used as a long-term fire watchtower and was named Galata Fire Tower.



Grand Bazaar

The Grand Bazaar in Istanbul is one of the world's oldest and largest covered markets, dating back to the 15th century. With over 4,000 shops, it offers a vibrant mix of textiles, jewelry, spices, and antiques, attracting millions of visitors each year.



ÇANAKKALE



Çanakkale

- Gallipoli Peninsula
- Troy Ancient City
- Aynalı Bazaar
- Trojan Horse
- Assos Ancient City
- Alexandria Troas
- Archaeological Site
- Kilitbahir Castle Museum



Gallipoli Peninsula

The Gallipoli Peninsula stands as an enduring memorial to the horrors of war and the bravery they forced out of the men involved. Thus in 1973, the Turkish government established the Gallipoli Peninsula Historical National Park to honor the 500,000 soldiers who lost their lives during the World War I Gallipoli Campaign.



Assos Ancient City

Assos, located in Behram Village in Ayvaçık District of Çanakkale Province, was founded by immigrants from Lesbos the 7th century B.C, according to ancient writers. It has been determined by recent archaeological studies that the history of the city dates back to the Bronze Age. The ancient city of Assos, which attracts attention today with its magnificent walls that have survived until our time and impressive structures unearthed in archaeological excavations, was included in the UNESCO World Cultural Heritage tentative list in May 2017.

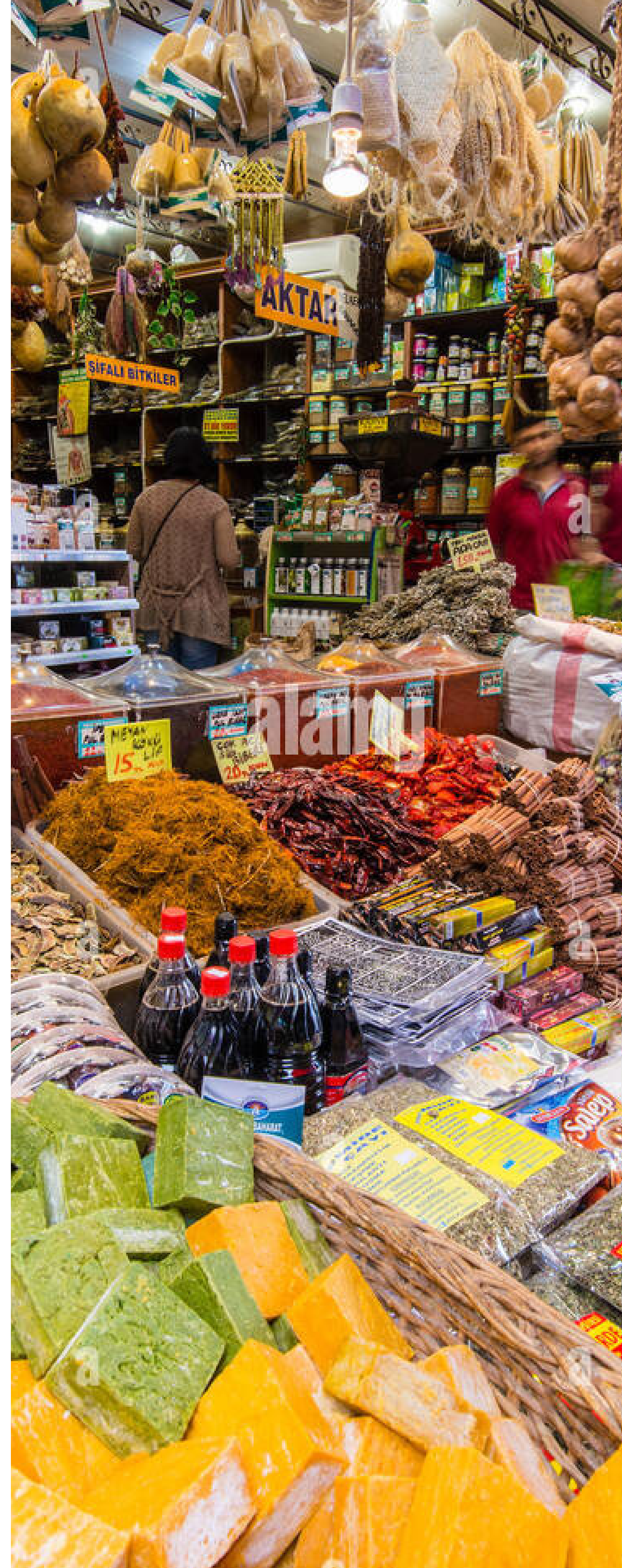


İZMİR



İzmir

- Kemeraltı Bazaar
- Historical Elevator in Izmir
- Kızlararası Inn
- Atatürk Museum
- Arkas Art Center
- Kültürpark Izmir
- Ephesus Archaeological Museum
- Radio and Democracy Museum
- Latife Hanım Mansion
- Smyrna Ancient City
- Teos Ancient City
- Pergamon Ancient City
- Bergama
- Hellenistic Fountain
- Ephesus Ancient City Theatre
- About Ephesus Tours
- Marble Road
- Hadrian's Temple
- Trajan Fountain
- Ephesus Ancient City Odeon
- Varius Baths
- St. John's Basilica



Kemeraltı Bazaar

Kemeraltı is one of the world's oldest bazaars. The 2,400-year-old Kemeraltı Bazaar of İzmir, which embraces many historical places, has been the city's shopping mall since the Hellenistic period. It is an important place that directs the social, cultural and commercial life of İzmir and accelerates the development of the city.



Ephesus Archaeological Museum

The Ephesus Archaeological Museum is an archaeological museum in Selçuk near the Ancient Greek city of İzmir, Turkey. It houses finds from the nearby Ephesus excavation site. Its best-known exhibit is the ancient statue of the Greek Goddess Artemis retrieved from the temple of the goddess in Ephesus.

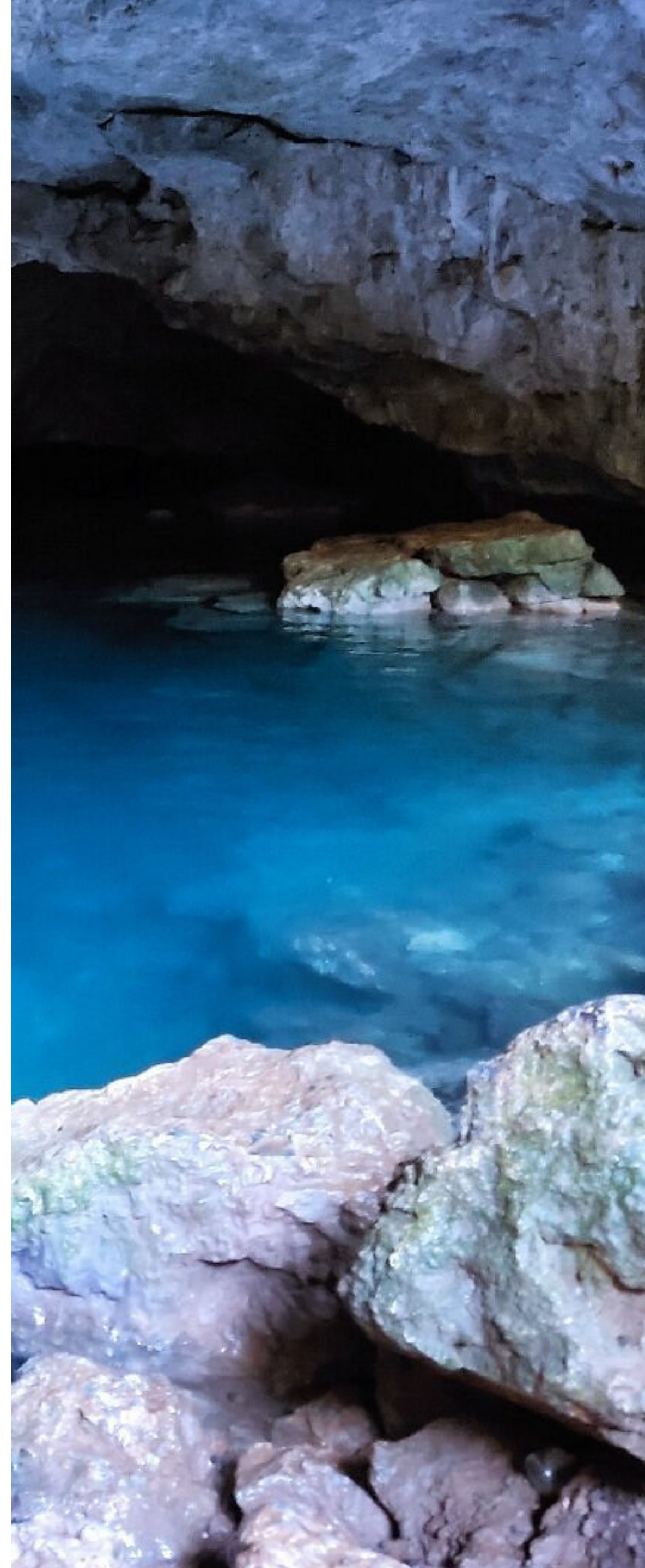


AYDIN



Aydın

- Ladies Beach
- Dilek Peninsula
- Sevda Hill
- Zeus Cave
- Priest's Baths
- Temple of Artemis
- Temple of Apollo
- Kuşadası Castle
- Priene Archaeological Site



Zeus Cave

Zeus Cave, located in a very important ancient center, took its name from Zeus, the God of the Sky in mythology. In mythology, it is said that Aphrodite, the goddess of beauty, became beautiful by swimming in the Cave of Zeus. According to another legend, Virgin Mary, the mother of Jesus, stopped by the cave during her journey from Samos Island to Ephesus and bathed in the cave water. For this reason, it is believed that the water of the Zeus Cave has a beautifying effect on women's skin.



Temple of Artemis

Temple of Artemis, temple at Ephesus, now in western Turkey, that was one of the Seven Wonders of the World. The great temple was built by Croesus, king of Lydia, about 550 bce and was rebuilt after being burned by a madman named Herostratus in 356 bce. The Artemesium was famous not only for its great size, over 350 by 180 feet (about 110 by 55 metres), but also for the magnificent works of art that adorned it.



DENİZLİ

Denizli

- Pamukkale Travertines
- Laodicea Ancient City
- Hierapolis Archaeological Site



Pamukkale Travertines

The stunning white calcium pools, which cling to the side of a ridge, have long been one of the most famous picture postcard views of Türkiye. Pamukkale, literally meaning “cotton castle”, is also the site of the ancient city of Hierapolis of which there are many interesting ruins. Pamukkale was formed when a spring with a high content of dissolved calcium bicarbonate cascaded over the edge of the cliff, which cooled and hardened leaving calcium deposits. This formed into natural pools, shelves and ridges, which tourists could plunge and splash in the warm water.



Hierapolis Archaeological Site

The Archaeological Museum of Hierapolis is located on an area of 14,000 m² in the Ancient City of Hierapolis. It is a collection of structures consisting of the Ancient Roman Bath, Gymnasium, and library.

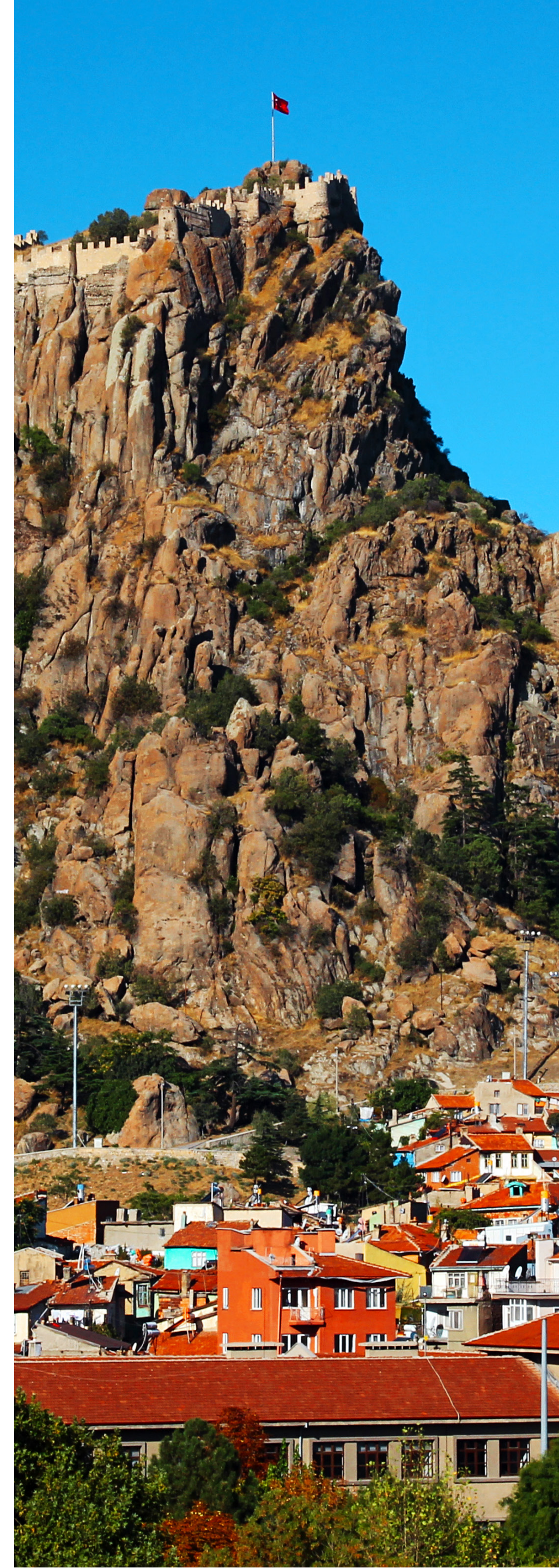


AFYONKARAHISAR



Afyonkarahisar

- Afyonkarahisar Castle
- Afyonkarahisar Museum
- Victory Museum
- Millet Baths
- Anıtpark
- Afyon Fairy Tale Park
- Göynüş Valley
- Avdalaz Castle
- Amarium Ancient City
- Turkish Delight Workshop



Phrygian Valley

A breathtaking landscape where nature and history intertwine. The region is dotted with rock-hewn dwellings, temples, and tombs, offering a glimpse into the daily life and beliefs of the Phrygians.



Afyonkarahisar Castle

A towering fortress on a volcanic rock, offering one of the best views of the region. The approximately 220 m high volcanic rock was first fortified around 1350 BC by the Hittites. Later it was occupied by Phrygians, Lydians, and the Persian Achaemenid Empire.



You will travel in comfort with a premium vehicle as you explore the city's most iconic attractions, **for 7 nights 8 days** accompanied by an expert guide. Accommodation will be provided in carefully selected 4 or 5-star hotels, ensuring a relaxing stay.

Price Per Person: **1.500 €**

* Breakfast, dinner, and museum fees are included in the package.

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