

AREAS TO VISIT IN ANTALYA

Kaleiçi

Kaleiçi is a frequently visited place in Antalya, where historical houses are located. Kaleiçi, one of the top places to visit in Antalya, is one of the distinguished addresses where you can breathe in the evenings during your holiday. You can visit this place during the day in warmer weather. However, in hot summer weather, Kaleiçi may not be ideal for visiting. One day will be enough to visit Kaleiçi on a warm spring day. You can enjoy the places here, explore the view and at the same time go on a historical journey. While wandering the streets of historical Kaleiçi, every side street you enter leads to the sea. Old Ottoman houses also stand out in Kaleiçi, located in the Muratpaşa district.



Kaleiçi Yivli Minaret

The historical building in Kaleiçi can be seen from all over the city. Yivli Minaret, one of the first Islamic structures of Antalya, has survived from the Seljuk period to the present day. This historical building, which was previously a church like the Iznik Hagia Sophia Mosque, was converted into a mosque by adding a minaret by Alaattin Keykubat.



Olympos Ancient City

Olympos Ancient City, which offers a peaceful travel option to everyone in the lush green nature, is one of the great travel destinations. The name of this distinguished address, which is among the places to visit in Antalya, is 'great mountain' in Greek. The most important city of the ancient Lycian civilization is Olympos. In addition to its historical values, it is also a spot that enchants everyone with its beach. Olympos beach is also one of the most preferred and loved places.



Aspendos

This travel destination, also known as Belkıs and located in Serik district, is one of the top places to visit in Antalya. It is famous for its Aspendos theater built by the Achaeans in the 10th century BC. The theater was built by the Romans in the 2nd century. Since Aspendos is located on a very important road, it has always been one of the places where civilizations wanted to dominate in history. Nowadays, it is visited as a museum and dazzles with its historical details in every corner.



Patara

This ancient city and beach, which aims to make its name known to a wider audience after 2020 was declared the year of Patara, has not yet received the return it wanted due to the epidemic. However, this place, where deep history lies and is waiting to be discovered in every corner, seems to be taking the turn it has been waiting for. Patara beach in Kaş district has hills resembling desert sands. At the same time, Patara beach is one of the specially protected places as it is one of the beaches where caretta caretta lay their eggs.



Kaputas Beach

Kaputaş Beach, a world-famous beach of Antalya, is one of the most popular beaches in the Mediterranean, a must-see during Antalya trips. Surrounded by steep rocks on both sides, this small beach is located in a hidden bay and can be reached by a 200-step stone staircase down the road. Kaputaş Beach, which is a favorite of local and foreign tourists with its crystal clear turquoise sea, is also one of the important stops where tour boats and yachts take a break due to its beauty. You can reach Kaputaş Beach in approximately 10 minutes by sightseeing boats departing from Antalya Marina or by minibuses operating between Kalkan and Kaş, and you can swim to your heart's content in this famous beach, where there is no construction or facility. You can visit the beach, which is very crowded in summer, in spring and autumn, and enjoy the Mediterranean by swimming with colorful fish in the clear sea in a calmer environment.



Oymapınar Lake

The lake, also called Green Lake by the city people, has a magnificent nature. It has wonderful creatures around it. It is possible to tour the lake by boat and discover the lives of the fish here. You can wake up to a beautiful morning in nature by camping in the beautiful nature around the lake.



Christmas father church

Santa Claus Church is located in Demre. It is a church built after the death of St. Nicholas, who is thought to be Santa Claus. It is an important building for Antalya culture. Santa Claus Church in Derme, between Kaş and Finike; It hosted excavations in which faculty members from various universities participated. It is believed that Santa Claus fell into his eternal sleep in this place. It is possible to visit this church at any time of the year. Some believed-to-exist miracles are painted on the walls of the church. In addition, bones thought to belong to St. Nicholas are exhibited in the Antalya Museum. Christmas father church; It is open every day. It closes at 17.00 for the winter period (October 1 - April 1). It closes at 19.00 during the summer period (April 1 - October 1).



Bridge Canyon

Köprülü Canyon, which is one of the places you should definitely go to do nature sports such as rafting, hiking, camping and rock climbing in Antalya, is located in Köprülü Canyon National Park, 85 kilometers away from the city center. Köprülü Canyon, one of the longest canyons in Turkey with a length of 14 kilometers, attracts the attention of nature sports lovers from all over the world with its steep rock walls reaching 100 meters in height and impressive narrow passages.



Kurşunlu Waterfall

Kurşunlu Waterfall, located only 22 kilometers away from the center of Antalya and one of the most visited natural beauties of the region, was declared a nature park and taken under protection with the rich plant diversity surrounding it. Kurşunlu Waterfall, which can be visited every day of the week between 08:00 and 20:00, covers a large area of 33 hectares. Kurşunlu Waterfall, which offers fascinating natural views in every season with its white waters falling from a height of 18 meters among dozens of different trees, also has 7 tiny waterfalls and rock ponds where you can cool off in its ice-cold waters in the summer months. Flowing inside a 2-kilometer-long steep canyon, the waterfall is one of the most developed places in Antalya in the field of ecological tourism with its tropical view. At Kurşunlu Waterfall and Nature Park, you can take nature walks among dozens of wild animals and endemic plant species, take wonderful photographs of the waterfall from observation decks, or enjoy the fresh air in tea gardens and recreation areas.



Gelidonya Lighthouse

Gelidonya Lighthouse is an accessible place with its wonderful view at the farthest point of the Teke Peninsula. Fener is on the world-famous ancient Lycian road. The lighthouse, which was first built by the French in 1934, was put into service in 1936. The lighthouse has been run by the same family for 3 generations. The lighthouse, which is 3 km inland from the sea, is the highest lighthouse in our country with a height of 237 meters. It is a bit difficult to reach this place between Karaöz, Adrasan and Kumluca. Even though you can travel around 4 km by road after reaching Karaöz, you must continue the remaining 2-4 km on foot. Until the 2000s, it was operated manually because electricity was not available. Gelidonya Lighthouse, which is difficult to reach, was registered in 2007 and has a view worth your effort. The view overlooks five uninhabited islands lined vertically. Sulu Island, known as the Maldives of Antalya, is located on the east side, and Pirate Bay is located on the west side.



Sapadere Canyon

Sapadere Canyon, another natural wonder of Antalya, famous for its natural beauties, is a must-see place with its icy waters filtering through 400-meter-high rock walls and challenging hiking trails. After wandering through narrow passages, caves and rock pools in the canyon surrounded by wooden walking paths, you can take a break in the country gardens decorated with dozens of endemic plant species. You should also visit the trout farms where you can take panoramic photos from the observation decks of Sapadere Canyon and taste the fish fed by the melted snow water in the spring and summer months. If you are visiting Sapadere Canyon in the summer, do not forget to swim in the icy snow waters of the rock pools that have been formed over thousands of years.



Manavgat waterfall

Manavgat Waterfall, one of the most popular destinations for nature trips and rafting tours in Antalya, is a natural paradise that is only 76 kilometers away from Antalya center and can be reached in an hour by bus. Manavgat Waterfall, 3 kilometers away from Manavgat, one of the touristic districts of the city, stretches for kilometers among lush forests and has a fascinating view. You can find live fish restaurants, picnic areas and tea gardens in Manavgat Waterfall, which has well-organized walking paths and viewing terraces around it; In addition to canoe or boat tours, you can also have fun by rafting. Manavgat Waterfall, which has an easy rafting course, is visited by more than 1 million people every year and is one of Turkey's most well-known waterfalls in the world.



KARAIN CAVE

Karain Cave, located in Yağca village of Antalya, shows that it was used as a settlement 500 thousand years ago. This place, which has been a settlement since ancient times, is among the historical monuments of Antalya that attract the attention of tourists today. The ruins found during excavations are exhibited in museums. As can be seen from the exhibited remains, different animal bones, ceramics and bead materials were found. The cave, which stands out with its hollow columns and carvings, gives its visitors a different atmosphere. Those who buy their cameras wander around here and take different photos. People leave Karain Cave fascinated by seeing different types of paintings and writings on the walls inside. Most of the visits are touristic visits, apart from these, visits are made for research purposes. Karain Cave, one of the places you should add to your list of places to visit in Antalya, is waiting for you.



Damlataş Cave

Damlataş Cave, which was discovered accidentally while a quarry was being opened in 1948, has become one of the most important touristic values of both Antalya and Alanya. Damlataş Cave, famous for being Turkey's first cave opened to tourism, is located in the western part of Alanya Castle, behind Damlataş Beach, one of the popular beaches of the Mediterranean. The moist and clean air of the cave, which you can explore with well-lit walking paths connected to the interior by a 50-meter-long passage, is good for respiratory diseases such as asthma. Asthma patients find healing by visiting the cave for 4 hours a day for 21 days, and for this purpose, thousands of people visit Damlataş Cave every year. After visiting the Damlataş Cave, decorated with fascinating columns, stalactites and stalagmites that were formed in 15,000 years, you can relax by abandoning yourself to the deep blue waters of the Blue Flag Damlataş Beach.



Dim Stream

Dim Stream is located in Alanya district and attracts a lot of attention from local and foreign tourists. There are restaurants and tea gardens in the area. It is possible to spend time here listening to the beautiful sound of the Dim Stream. It is also possible to go rafting and ride a lake bike in the tourist area.



Myra Ancient City

Myra is one of the ancient cities with historical ruins located near Demre. This place, which was once the capital of Lycia, is also known as the place where St. Nicholas, also known as Santa Claus, lived. The ancient city has managed to survive from past to present with a few historical ruins. There is a Greco-Roman theater in the ancient city. This theater is accompanied by remarkable rock tombs carved into the rocks. Also, while you are visiting this ancient city, you should not forget to visit the place known as the Lion Tomb or the Painted Tomb.



Termessos Ancient City

Termessos is an ancient city with well-preserved ruins that preserve the splendor of the city. It would not be wrong to say that this is one of the best preserved ancient cities in Turkey. The ancient city was strategically built at a point high above sea level. The first thing you will notice when you come to the ancient city is its excellent view. You may not find anywhere else the view you will capture when you look towards the Taurus Mountains from the theater. One of the most important historical places you can visit during your Antalya holiday is Termessos.



Perge Ancient City

Perge is one of the historical places that have not been explored much in terms of tourism. The ancient city is a place full of ruined temples, columns, Roman baths, Hellenistic gates and an acropolis dating back to the past. It is very important to follow the natural route while visiting the ancient city. When you visit Perge, you will not only see historical ruins. When you come here, you can feel the Greek and Roman city from within. Because the ruins of the ancient city are so valuable, many people consider this ancient city to be one of the most comprehensive and complex historical cities.



Üçağız Village

Üçağız Village, one of the most fascinating places you can visit in Antalya, is a hidden paradise between Kekova Island and Simena (Kaleköy). Üçağız Village, protected within the scope of an archaeological site; It is a historical coastal village where life comes to a standstill with its small harbor lined with shabby fish restaurants, century-old houses, untouched natural beauty, and calm and peaceful atmosphere. You can wander around Üçağız Village, which is developing for boat and yacht tourism as one of the rare natural harbors in the region, and take wonderful photographs of ancient city walls, temples, acropolises, family sarcophagi and ancient walls that offer an impressive view over the sea. After your trip, you can enjoy the unique view of the village accompanied by fresh seafood and daily appetizers at Üçağız's popular fish restaurants.



Greyhound Canyon

Another impressive natural wonder located within the borders of Köprülü Canyon National Park is Tazi Canyon. Located 105 kilometers away from the center of Antalya, the canyon is a natural wonder that Antalya must definitely explore, with its 200 to 400 meter high canyon cliffs and lush green scenery. Tazi Canyon, which was formed over millions of years by natural factors, was known as Wisdom Valley in ancient times. While visiting the canyon, which you can explore together with Köprülü Canyon and the ancient city of Selge, you may encounter many wild animals such as mountain goats, lynxes, foxes, deers, rock eagles wandering on the steep rocks, and take impressive nature photographs. Tazi Canyon is one of the most visited places in Antalya for photo safaris, trekking and mountaineering with its fascinating view in every season. You can also pitch your tent among fir, black pine and cypress trees and spend a few days in the clean air and untouched nature of Tazi Canyon.



Geyikbayırı

Geyikbayırı, which is the most visited place in Antalya to escape to nature in the summer heat and have a picnic accompanied by clean mountain air and natural beauties, is located in Konyaaltı district, only 26 kilometers away from the center of Antalya. Geyikbayırı, located on the slopes of Tahtalı Mountain, known as Geyik Sivrisi; It is also one of the most preferred places in Antalya for camping, rock climbing and mountaineering. You can take wonderful photographs of the wooden plateau houses and taste delicious nomadic dishes in Geyikbayırı, which is the green area closest to the city center with its walking paths and recreation areas through cedar and red pine forests.



Goynuk Canyon

Located in the small holiday town of Göynük on the Antalya-Kemer Road and 36 kilometers away from the center of Antalya, Göynük Canyon is one of the most preferred places for nature trips, trekking, rock climbing and camping with a length of 4.5 kilometers. Göynük Canyon, where Antalya, Kemer and Göynük hotels also organize tours; It is visited by thousands of people every year with its well-organized walking paths, paintball fields, camping areas, and wire bridges where you can experience an adrenaline-filled adventure over the canyon. You can also participate in jeep and motorcycle tours among the huge canyon walls of Göynük Canyon, where you can cool off in the ice-cold waters in the summer months.



Xanthos Ancient City

Xanthos is one of the most important and largest cities of the Lycian period. This city, which was the capital of civilization, suffered great destruction after it was occupied by the Romans. Although the Romans rebuilt the city, the city fell into silence with the Anatolian raids that would take place later. This ancient city, the capital of the Lycian Civilization, is a remarkable and quite complex archaeological site. Among the ruins, the theater and a few column tombs managed to survive. However, you can encounter many well-preserved mosaics while visiting the city.



Düden Waterfall

In Antalya, a city with plenty of waterfalls, Düden Waterfall is one of the rare places worth seeing. Located 10 kilometers away from the city center, the waterfall falls from a height of 45 meters. In this area, which is divided into two as Lower and Upper Düden, it is possible to have a picnic in the Upper Düden section, while the lower Düden flows into the sea.



Phaselis Ancient City

Phaselis is a place that stands out with its natural beauties and anti-city. This is an ancient Lycian city. The fact that it is one of the most valuable places in Antalya can be explained by its unique nature. In Phaselis, you can come across historical ruins such as ruins, aqueduct, agora, baths and ancient theater. This is one of the most important port cities of the ancient period. Phaselis is home to three different ports: North Port, War Port and South Port. The most valuable historical ruins you can see are located on both sides of the street connecting the Battle Harbor and the South Harbor.



Hadrian's Gate

Hadrian's Gate is just one of the important symbols of Antalya. It is impossible to pass by without seeing this historical place, as it is very close to the old square and located on one of the busiest streets. Hadrian's Gate is a triumphal arch built in the name of the Roman Emperor Hadrian. This monument is almost entirely made of white marble (except for the support columns). Since the details on it are very well preserved, it has managed to survive from past to present. The area where the monument is located is extremely busy, so you can find other things to do here.



Historical Port

Antalya's historical port, accompanying the Kaleiçi walls, has a magnificent view. You can encounter sailboats and rowboats of various sizes here. This is an important historical place worth seeing both in the morning and in the evening. This historical port is one of the busiest places in Antalya. If you want to visit Kaleiçi, it is one of the places you will definitely come back to. You can see the Düden Waterfall by taking a short tour with the boats in the harbour. In addition, you can eat here or visit the souvenir shops to find something souvenir.



Altınbeşik Cave

This place, located within the National Parks in Turkey, is 2200 meters deep. There is a 125 meter long lake at the entrance of the cave. It is also possible to visit the inside of the cave by visiting the lake with boats.



Antalya Archaeological Museum

Since Antalya is one of the provinces with a great history, it is a place where many traces of civilization are found in archaeological excavations and scientific studies. That's why the rich history here is exhibited in the museum. A historical journey begins in the museum, where only accessible materials are exhibited. This is one of the most important museums in Turkey.



Antalya Toy Museum

Antalya Children's Museum, which was opened to visitors on April 23 National Sovereignty and Children's Day in 2011, is Turkey's third toy museum opened after Istanbul and Izmir. The toy museum, which is one of the most beautiful places to visit for families with children in Antalya, appeals not only to children but also to adults who want to experience nostalgia, with its rich collection of more than 3000 toys. At the Antalya Toy Museum, where you can see the toys that have changed over the years, the toys and statues of many characters such as the popular cartoon characters Smurfs, Popeye, Red Kit and the fairy tale hero Keloglan are also worth seeing. You can visit the museum, located right across the marina in Antalya Kaleiçi, every day between 09:00 and 18:00.



Side Ancient City

There are so many open-air museums and ancient cities in Turkey that one of them is Side Ancient City. The history of Side, which means 'pomegranate' in the ancient language, a symbol of fertility, dates back to the Hittites. Side, which was first taken over by the Lycians and then taken over by the Persians, became an important point. Now, this is a distinguished travel destination bearing the traces of these civilizations. This travel spot, which stands out with its historical theatre, Temple of Apollo, historical city structure, baths and old houses, welcomes thousands of tourists every year.



Beldibi Cave

This natural formation, an under-rock shelter, is located in Kemer district of Antalya. This distinguished cave, visited by thousands of local and foreign tourists every year, is divided into two: upper and lower. Additionally, this place served as a shelter. The pictures on the walls are also an indication of this. Beldibi Cave is an incredible repository of historical information in Antalya. It has also been the center of many archaeological excavations and scientific studies.



Yanartaş

Located in Antalya Çıralı, Yanartaş is a place that everyone flocks to see. You can reach here after a short climb. The stone, which takes its name from the small pieces formed as a result of natural gas compression, is located in a location with a sea view. The flames coming out of the stones never go out



Bridge Canyon

Köprülü Canyon has been one of the places frequented by local and foreign tourists for years. There are magnificent views in the valley where Köprüçay flows. Its uniquely beautiful view is legendary. Köprüçay, originating in Isparta, passes through Antalya and flows into the Mediterranean. For this reason, this place can also be called a very nice rafting center. This region, which was declared a National Park in 1973, has a large area of 35,719 hectares. Köprülü Canyon National Park is one of the most beautiful places to visit and is also the longest canyon in Turkey.

