

## CULTURAL HERITAGE IS FRAGILE

The world's cultural heritage is like a big puzzle. Each monument, each object, is an irreplaceable piece of the overall picture which gives us insight into our origins, our development and our lives today. It helps us to understand and appreciate other cultures. Each piece, each monument, is a unique puzzle and makes the picture clearer. We must ensure the protection of every single piece today, so that future generations may have the opportunities to enjoy the puzzle.

Many people are not aware that our cultural heritage is under stress from natural disasters such as earthquakes and floods, and from slower acting processes such as pollution or human actions. Even the most innocent gestures such as collecting souvenirs can have a destructive impact, repeated by thousands.

Touching an object of stone, metal or leather leaves traces of grease, acid or sweat on its surface. Climbing a monument wears down the structure underneath and can dismantle it. Writing or engraving names inflicts permanent damage. Standing around narrow crowded places with bulky bags or backpacks might knock over an object or scratch a mural painting and ruin it. There are countless ways in which one can unknowingly contribute to the destruction of cultural heritage.

In 2010 there will be 1.6 billion visitors per year worldwide. Let us raise awareness of this issue so that we may join together to protect and enjoy the diversity and richness of our cultural heritage.

International Organization for Conservation of Cultural Heritage (ICCROM)

## TURQUOISE COASTS

Antalya is a holiday paradise in a lovely natural setting. The pine-clad Toros Mountains sweep down to the crystal clear sea forming an irregular coastline of rocky headlands and secluded coves. The region is bathed in sunshine for 300 days of the year and is thus perfect for a lazy holiday of sunbathing and swimming. The waters are clear and perfect for windsurfing, water-skiing, sailing, mountain climbing, hunting and spelunking. Those who vacation in March and April can ski in the mornings and in the afternoons swim in the warm waters of the Mediterranean. The coast is lined with magnificent beaches lapped by clear blue waters, and surrounded by pine forests, olive oil orchards, palm trees, avocado trees and banana plantations. Many hidden coves and sites await discovery in these marvellous surroundings, which are home to a rich variety of plant and wildlife, and which are now protected as a conservation area. Holidaymakers will find everything here in Antalya they can imagine for a perfect vacation. Antalya is the tourist capital of Turkey. With its wide ranging accommodation, from tourist class to deluxe hotels, the hospitable people of Antalya are always ready to welcome you.

### ANTALYA

The principal holiday resort of the Mediterranean is the lovely region of Antalya. The city is built on a hillside overlooking rocky coves where the towering Toros (Taurus) Mountains provide a magnificent backdrop. Antalya is an attractive city, at an altitude of only about 50 metres, with shady palm-lined boulevards, a prize-winning marina and a picturesque old quarter called Kaleici which has narrow winding streets and quaint, old, wooden houses next to the city walls. Since to the Romans the city was known as 'Antalya' itself, a king of Pergamon, who named the city Antalya after himself, it has had a continuous history. The Romans, Byzantines and Seljuks occupied the city before it came under Ottoman rule.

### PLACES OF INTEREST IN THE CITY

#### MUSEUMS

**Antalya Museum:** With remains from the Palaeolithic Age to the Ottoman times, this is one of the most important museums in the Mediterranean region. (Open daily except Mondays)

**Atatürk Museum:** This museum displays objects used by Ataturk, founder of the Turkish Republic. (Open daily except Mondays)

**Suna-Inan Kiraç Museum:** This museum is connected to the Research Institute for Mediterranean Cultures.

#### SHOPPING

Some of the best shopping may be found in the Kaleici District, near the city walls.

Meander down through the side streets in the old quarters where it is possible to find anything your heart desires. Old Turkish carpet and kilims, original gold jewellery, leather products, natural cotton clothing, handmade wood items and much more. Traditional Turkish souvenirs are also available.

Antalya, Cumhuriyet and İstiklal are the three other shopping avenues. Don't miss the colourful open air vegetable and fruit market, the place for food shopping as well as a great place for capturing that perfect picture.

#### MARINAS

The **Kaleici Yacht Marina** has won several awards and is considered one of the loveliest marinas in Turkey with an extraordinary blend of ancient and modern environmental design together with numerous shrubs, trees and exotic flowers. A peaceful respite from the hustle and bustle is **Celebi Antalya Marina** located 10 km west of Antalya, offering all types of yacht services.

#### HISTORICAL SITES AND MONUMENTS

**Ancient City Walls:** Since its founding in the 2nd century B.C. Antalya has had a continuous history. The ancient walls flank the city and other sections of the walls are still standing near the marina.

**Clock Tower:** Situated by the ancient city walls, it was part of the old city fortifications in the Kalekapisi Square.

**Hadrian's Gate:** The beautifully decorated, three-arched gate was built in honour of Hadrian when he visited the city in 130 A.D.

**Hidirlik Tower:** This tower was probably first built as a lighthouse in the 2nd century.

**Kaleici Medrese:** This theological school dates from the 13th century and is situated in the Kaleici neighbourhood.

The stone carvings on the portal and mihrab (prayer niche showing the direction to Mecca) are fine examples of the Selukar.

**Atatürk Monuments:** One of the largest and most interesting monuments is located in Cumhuriyet Square within the city centre. The other one is in the centre of Vatan Square.

**Kaleici Quarter:** This quaint area surrounding the Kaleici Yacht Marina is full of small hotels, pensions and restaurants as well as restored houses that all help to create the atmosphere for which the city is famous.

#### MOSQUES

**Yivili Minare Mosque and Complex:** It was built by the Seljuk Sultan Aladdin Keykubat in the 13th century. Its elegant, fluted minaret has become the symbol of the city.

**Kesik Minare Mosque:** A memorial to the mixed history of Antalya is the Kesik (truncated) Minaret Mosque. Formerly a church, it has seen Roman, Byzantine, Seljuk and Ottoman modifications.

**Tekeli Mehmet Pasa Mosque:** An important 18th-century Ottoman mosque situated in the Kalekapisi District, inside the city walls.

**Murat Pasa Mosque:** The unique tile design of this mosque built in the 16th century is of particular interest. Işkele Mosque. This attractive little mosque built in the 19th century is situated beside the marina. It is constructed of set stone and built on four pillars over a spring.

#### PARKS AND NATURAL BEAUTY

**Karaağaç Park:** A magnificent view of Antalya awaits visitors here with colourful exotic flowers, vivid in the sunlight with the shimmering water of the bay and the mountains in the background.

**Mermi Park:** Situated just above the marina at the south-east corner of the Kaleici District, this park is the best place for relaxation with a wonderful view of the mountains.

**Atatürk Park:** This park also has a wonderful view of the city, displaying gorgeous flowers and an incredible scenic view.

**Gündük Park:** Situated on a peninsula, en route to Lara Beach you can see Duden Waterfalls from this vantage point, a most breathtaking view of the falls as they cascade into the sea.

**Yavuz Özcan Park:** A peaceful respite within Antalya city centre, this park is delightful with its pools, miniature waterfalls and many features which display colourfull light in the evening.

**Re. Bilek Park:** This park, located not far from Yavuz Özcan Park, is situated within the city centre and is worth a visit to see its architectural design. Konyaaltı Woods.

**Güllük Mountain (Solyemos):** Explore this ancient city and wonder at many ruined structures. The Upper Düden Waterfalls, 14 km to the northeast of Antalya, are unique because you can walk behind the cascade. On the way to Lara Beach, 10 km to the east, are the Lower Düden Waterfalls that plunge straight into the sea. The nearby rest area offers an excellent view of the falls but the view is most spectacular from the sea. **Kursunlu Waterfall and Nilüfer Lake**, both 18 km from Antalya, are two more places where nature displays her beauty.

#### BEACHES

**Lara:** This sandy beach is about 12 km to the east of Antalya city centre.

**Mermi:** This beach is situated near the marina in the Kaleici District and located adjacent to Mermi Park.

**Konyaaltı:** This long, pebbled beach lies west of Antalya, where a breathtaking view of the mountains can clearly be seen.



**Topcam:** This beautiful beach is situated at Olympos National Park, across from Sigan Island.

#### ART, CULTURE AND ENTERTAINMENT

Antalya is full of exciting cultural activities and entertainment possibilities. Golden Orange Film Festival and Antalya International Piano Festival held every year in fall are just a few of these activities.

Antalya's Fine Arts Gallery offers performances of classical music. Aspendos Theatre is a perfect place to watch International Opera and Ballet and the State Symphony Orchestra and the International Jazz Festival. Every year special classical performances are held here as well as performances by the most popular Turkish entertainers. For evening entertainment, Antalya's **Kaleici Marina and Leisure Centre** is the best place in the city with many beautiful restaurants, cafés, bars, parks and discos in this area. Near **Celebi Antalya Marina**, dining is available on floating seafood restaurants in an unpretentious and nautical atmosphere. For a panoramic view of the area there is a holiday complex and revolving restaurant, 15 km from Antalya, on top of **Tünktepe Hill**. One can also have a good time at the two water recreation parks **Aquapark** and **Aqualand** near the **Culture Park**.

#### PLACES OF INTEREST IN THE CITY

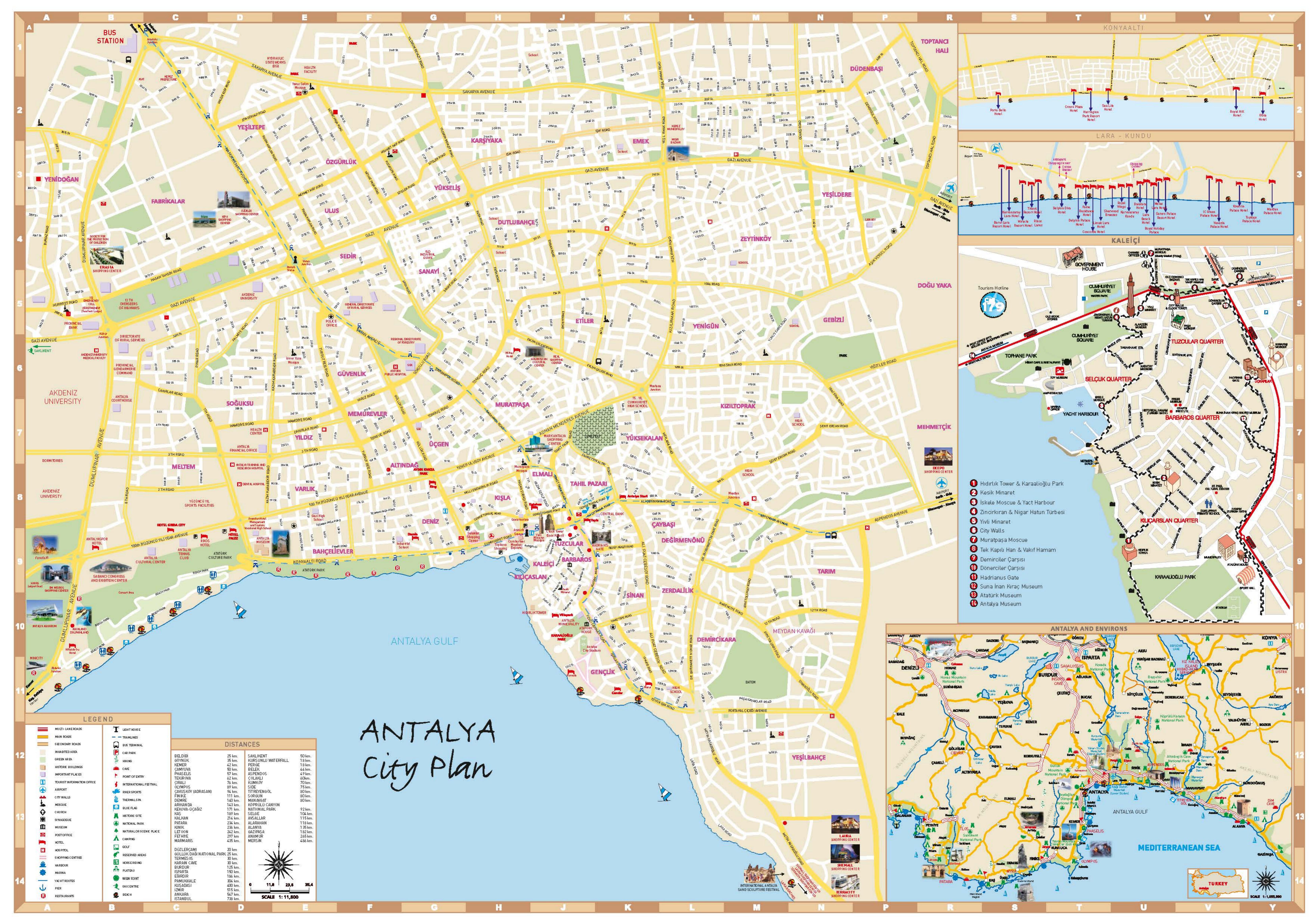
#### MUSEUMS

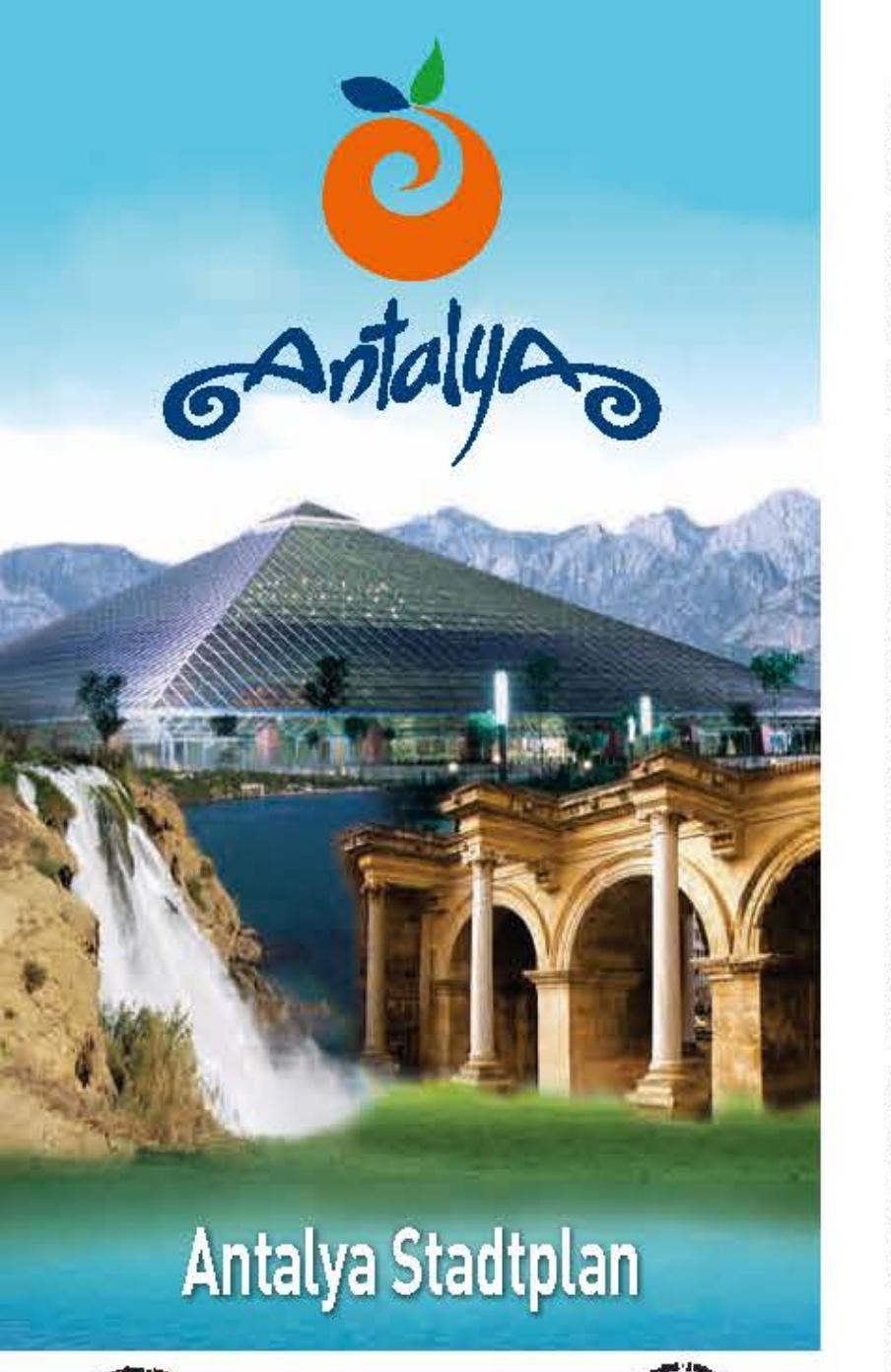
#### SHOPPING

#### HISTORICAL SITES AND MONUMENTS

#### MARINAS

#### HISTORICAL SITES AND MONUMENTS





## DIE TÜRKISCHE RIVIERA

Sollten Sie einmal das Paradies beschreiben müssen, nehmen Sie doch einfach Antalya als Vorgabe! Die mit würzig duftenden Nadelbäumen bedeckten majestätischen Taurusberge rahmen eine herrliche Bucht ein und stehen in wunderbarem Kontrast zu dem kristallklaren, türkisfarbenen Mittelmeer.

## KÜSTENLÄNDER

Der Küstenländer Zitronen-, Orangen-, Bananen- und Mandarinenplantagen, Nadelwälder und Palmen, Gummibaumwollerder. Dieses Ferienparadies, in dem an über 300 Tagen im Jahr die Sonne scheint, bietet Ihnen ideale Abwechslung: Sonnenbaden, Schwimmen, Tauchen, Windsurf, Wasserski, Segeln, Bergsteigen, Jagen, Höhlenwanderen, Reiten, Ausflüge zu den zahlreichen antiken Stätten in der Umgebung sowie zu den Monaten März und April einen Besuch des Taurus-Massivs und eines echten Bad im Mittelmeer natürlich! Die Provinz Antalya ist an natürlichen und historischen Schätzen außergewöhnlich reich und seit etwa 50.000 Jahren besiedelt. Feriendorfer, Hotels, Motels, Pensionen und Zeitplätze in jeder Preislage warten auf Sie, und die gastfreudlichen Einheimischen treuen sich auf Ihren Besuch!

## ANTALYA

Die Provinzhauptstadt Antalya mit ihrem beiden Yachthäfen an den Ausläufern der Taurussberge liegt 40-50 m ü. M. auf einem Felsterrain, das einer der grössten, beeindruckendsten und ältesten Ferienorte der Welt ist und mit seinen von Palmen und Orangenbäumen gesäumten Straßen, den malerischen, liebwohl restaurierten alttürkischen Häusern in den winkeligen Gassen des Kaleici, mit zauberhaften Parks, und eindrucksvollen historischen Baudenkmalen ein greifbares Traum. Die belegte Geschichte der Stadt beginnt im 2. Jh. v.d.Z., als sie vom Pergameneenkönig, Attalus II. gegründet wurde. Nach ihm wurde Antalya erstmals erwähnt, als die Herrschaft der Römer, Byzantiner, Seldschuken und osmanen.

## SEHENSWERTHE MUSEEN

Das archäologische Museum beinhaltet reiche Sammlungen von Artefakten aller Kulturen, die im Raum Antalya gelebt haben, sowie eine beachtliche Kollektion volkskundlicher Exponate (Montags geschlossen).

Im Ataturk-Museum können persönliche Besitztümer, Dokumente und Fotos des Republikgründers besichtigt werden. (Montags geschlossen)

Sehr interessant ist das dem Suna-Inan Kirac- Institut für Erforschung der Mittelmeerkulturen angeschlossene Museum.

## KUNST, KULTUR, UNTERHALTUNG

Alljährlich im Herbst findet das Golden Orange Film Festival und Antalya Internationale Piano Festival statt und diese sind nun ein paar von den Aktivitäten. Für die Aufführungen von Internationale Opera, Ballett und Staatische Symphonieorchester und Internationales Jazz Festival zu verfolgen ist das Aspendos Freilichttheater. Theater der peripherie ist das Aspendos Freilichttheater.

Ferner werden alljährlich internationale Kurstift-Tage veranstaltet. Für Besucher dürfen die traditionellen Örtungskämpfe bei Elmali an der Yesil-Hochalm interessant sein. Ebenfalls alljährlich findet eine internationale Schmuckmesse statt, auf der die hervorragenden Erzeugnisse der einheimischen Juwelindustrie auch erworben werden können. Mehrere Kunstabern stellen Werke aus und zeigen auf dem Karatay-Platz und am Karatay-Platz mit ihren drei Händen. An der Straße, die den mittleren Hafen mit dem südlichen verbindet, liegen die Ruinen von Aquädukten, Agoren, Bädern, Theatern, des Hadrianstores und der Akropolis. Stille Buchten mit Sand- und Kieselstränden umgeben Phasili. Das seichte Wasser ist besonders für Kinder geeignet.

## PHASELLIS

15 km von Kemer entfernt liegt am Fuße des Tahtali-Dünen einen beeindruckenden Hafen- und Handelsplatz mit ihren drei Händen. An der Straße, die den mittleren Hafen mit dem südlichen verbindet, liegen die Ruinen von Aquädukten, Agoren, Bädern, Theatern, des Hadrianstores und der Akropolis. Stille Buchten mit Sand- und Kieselstränden umgeben Phasili. Das seichte Wasser ist besonders für Kinder geeignet.

## EINKAUFSMÜMEL

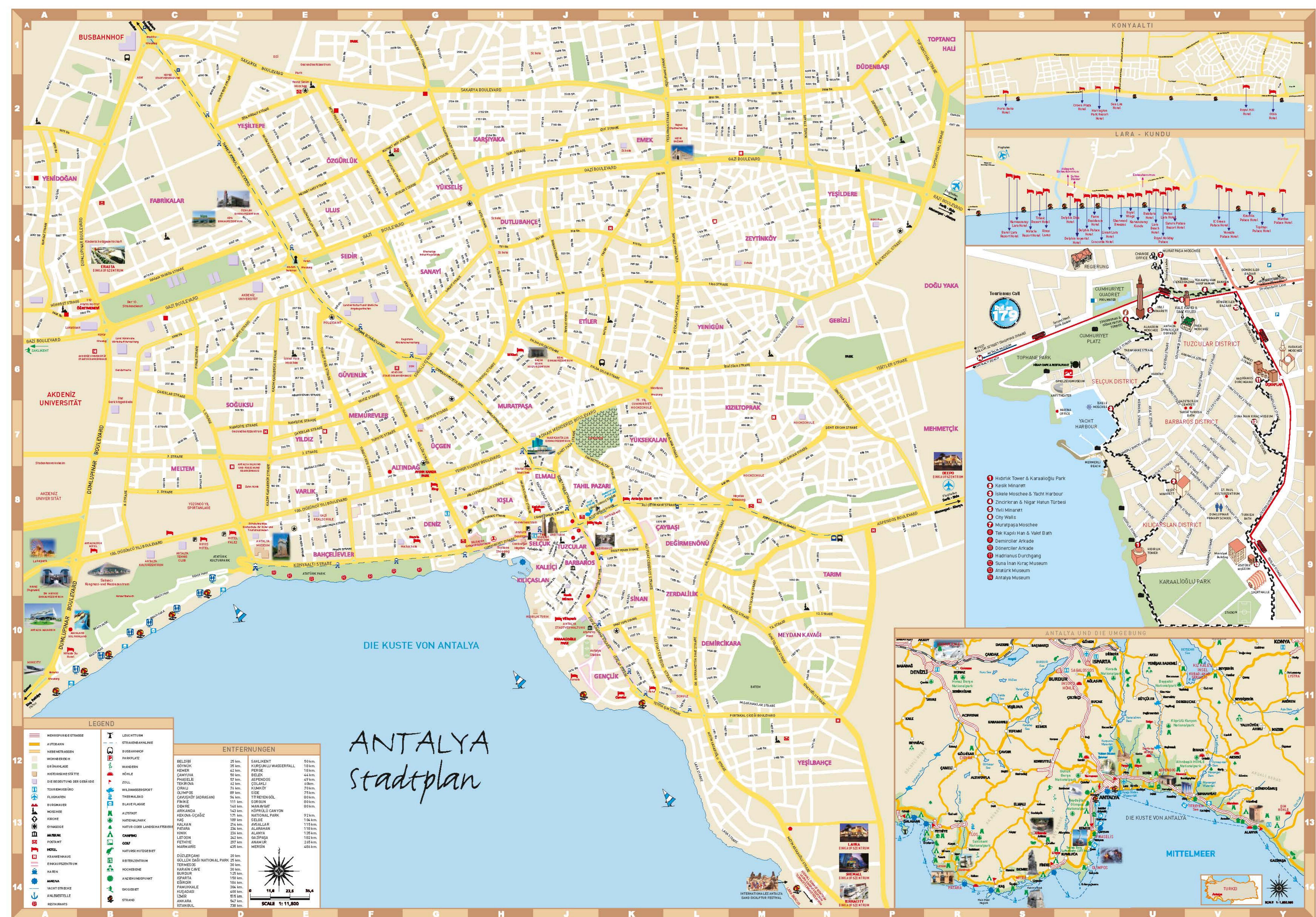
Wer möchte sollte das Land verlassen, ohne sich ein Andenkens zu kaufen? Besonders im Kaleici, aber auch im Geschäft auf dem Cumhuriyet- und Ataturk-Boulevard in der Isiklar-Straße kann man hervorragende Lederkonfektion, herrliche Schmuckstücke und die berühmten regionalen Teppiche und Klums aus Dösemeli sowie türkische Kunsthandwerk wie z. B. Holzgeschnitte Gegenstände aus Askeli oder handgewebte Tücher aus Alanya erwählen. Eine Attraktion besonders der Art ist Olympos Gemüsemarkt mit seinem überwältigenden Angebot, das nicht nur Vegetarier, sondern auch Liebhaber des Fotografierens zu Begeisterungsausbrüchen veranlasst.

## YACHTHÄFEN

Der Kaleici-Yachthafen im gleichnamigen Altstadtviertel ist ein wahnsinnig schönes und genügt allen Anforderungen des modernen Yachtseins.

Der umweltfreundliche Celebi Antalya-Yachthafen liegt 10 km westlich vom Stadtzentrum und ist ruhig und erholsam.

## KOSTENLOS





# Анталия план Города

## Залив Антальи





