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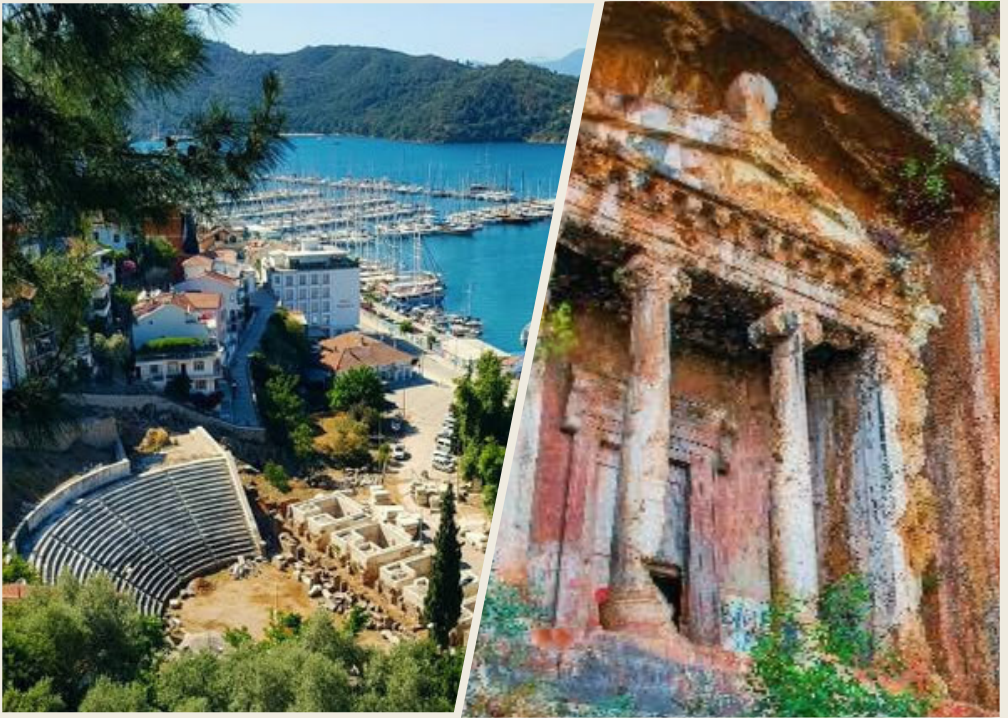
Fethiye

Located where the Aegean and the Mediterranean meet, Fethiye is a unique holiday destination with its weather, nature, historical sites, splendid beaches and coves, sightseeing, sports activities, and local cuisine.

Nestled at the foot of Mendos Mountain, Fethiye is visited by thousands of tourists every year, attracted by the world-famous Blue Lagoon and Butterfly Valley, images of which have introduced Turkiye to the world.

Fethiye, previously known as “Telmessos” (the land of lights), was believed to have been founded by Apollo, the God of Sun by the Lycians. Named “Makri” during the Roman era and “Meğri” during the Ottoman Empire, Fethiye is now named after Fethi Bey, one of the first pilots of the Ottoman Air Force, who died in 1914.

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One of Fethiye's most important historical sites is the Lycian rock tombs carved into the side of the mountains overlooking the city. The most impressive of these tombs was built by the Lycians in 350 BC. It was named after the Greek inscription on the side of it which reads "Amyntou tou Ermagiu". Translated to English this means "Amyntas, son of Hermagios".

Another important site in Fethiye is the Telmessos amphitheatre dating back to the early Roman period. Originally with a capacity of 6000 seats, the Telmessos amphitheatre is the nearest ancient theatre to the sea in Türkiye

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In addition to history and nature, Fethiye is a treat for foodies with its rich culinary culture and offers an abundance of fresh vegetables and fruit all year around.



You will find the best selection of Mediterranean cuisine prepared in traditional restaurants prepared with local produce fresh from the fields, delicious fresh sea food, and local specialities such as figs from Kayaköy, locally grown olives and Fethiye tahini.



Fethiye, with its beauty, history, and cuisine, is a holiday paradise offering an array of accommodation options to fit every budget including boutique and luxury hotels, all-inclusive resorts, budget hostels and campsites as well as its selection of restaurants and lively nightlife.



Fethiye also offers a wide range of activities for adrenaline junkies as well as for those who prefer more sedate activities; paragliding from the world-famous Babadağ Mountain in Ölüdeniz, scuba diving, jeep safari and nature hikes to name a few.

Ölüdeniz with its turquoise and crystal-clear waters; Çalış, the perfect spot for magical sunsets; Göcek, the perfect place for blue voyages around its splendid coves and islands, Kayaköy, to travel through history, are among the top sightseeing destinations in Fethiye.

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ÖLÜDENİZ The most popular introductory face of Turkey in the tourism world, Ölüdeniz is visited by thousands of local and international tourists every year and is mentioned as 'the heaven on earth'. Ovacık, which consists of mainly small hotels and private villas and Hisarönü known for night clubs are also in Ölüdeniz area. Offering accommodation options from luxury hotels to campervans, Ölüdeniz is also home to the mighty Babadağ (meaning the Father Mountain in Turkish) at a 1965m-altitude and many splendid beaches including Blue Lagoon, Belceğiz and Kıdrak.

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Blue Lagoon National Park in Ölüdeniz is a nature reserve where the lagoon hidden behind pine trees is connected to the sea through a narrow passage where the forest and blue waters meet. The 3 km-long Belceğiz Beach, with its azure water and pine clad mountains is one of the top beach spots in Fethiye. Boats line up on the beach, some of which leave in the early hours of the morning for a boat trip and others shuttle visitors to Butterfly Valley throughout the day.

Hisarönü, a popular place for accommodation and entertainment facilities is a day-and-night living town with shops, restaurants of world cuisine, lively bars and colourful events.

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SEAFRONT

Stretching along the Gulf of Fethiye, the seafront runs from Fethiye harbour all the way to Çalış. The route is dotted with restaurants and cafes, some with live music, where you may choose to spend a relaxing evening watching the sunset, or enjoying the cooling breeze from the gulf. There is also a cycle lane and running path for the more active.



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BABADAĞ

Babadağ is a stomping ground for not only paragliders, but also those who wish to take in the stunning view of Ölüdeniz and breath-taking sunsets from the summit. 1965 metres high, Babadağ has paragliding take-off points at 1200, 1700, 1800 and 1900 metres. Rhodes island in Greece, Seydikemer, Dalaman, Ortaca and Kaş can be seen from the top of the mountain.

One of the top paragliding spots in the world, Babadağ hosts thousands of paragliders every year. With Fethiye Skywalk, the new cable car system that opened in 2021, it is now possible to get to the top of mountain in 29 minutes. The cable cars leave from Ölüdeniz base station and stops at 1700 metres. A chairlift then takes passengers to the 1965 take-off point. Both the cable cars and chairlift offer breathtaking views of Ölüdeniz. As it is now much easier to reach the Babadağ summit thanks to the new cable car, more and more people are taking tandem flights over Ölüdeniz.



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ÇALIŞ

5 km far from Fethiye centre, Çalış is a favourite spot for visitors with its 4-km-long beach, breath-taking views and cooling breeze. It is also renowned for its romantic sunsets. At one end of Çalış Beach is the start point of South-western Anatolia's only licensed bird sanctuary which is home to 220 different species. The other end of the beach has perfect conditions for water sports such as wind and kite surfing. With many options for accommodation, Çalış is one of the oldest tourism centres in Fethiye. The restaurants and bars lined-up along the beach make it a lively location both day and night. Çalış is also an environmentally important place as it is one of the 17 sea turtle breeding grounds in Turkey.

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GÖCEK

Göcek, which used to be a small fishermen's town, was discovered in the 80's and has now become an important centre for yacht tourism. Göcek is approximately 30 km from Fethiye on the Fethiye-Muğla highway. It is a unique haven with its natural harbour, surrounding pine forests, archaeological sites, and attractive islands and coves including, Yassıcalar, Cleopatras Bath, Aquarium Bay, Bedri Rahmi Cove and Tersane Island.

Only 20 km from Dalaman Airport, Göcek is a very popular tourist destination with modern hotels and yacht marinas. The town centre hosts boutique shops, stylish cafes and authentic restaurants



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KAYAKÖY

7 km far from Fethiye, Kayaköy is the perfect place for history buffs, a unique place in which to travel through history and time. Founded on the site of Karmylassos ancient city, it was previously known as “Levissi”. This Greek settlement area was founded around 15th century AD. After the Greek residents migrated to Greece during the Turkish-Greek population exchange in 1923, the village was re-populated by the Turks who had moved from Greece. The two old churches and 800 abandoned Greek houses, have led to it being known as the “Ghost Town” and is visited by thousands of tourists yearly.

Kayaköy is home to the famous ‘Kaya Rugs’ with their special patterns and beautiful colours.



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ST. NIKOLAS ISLAND | GEMİLER KOY

3 km to the south-west of Kayaköy, through beautiful pine forests and wild olive trees, lies Gemiler Cove, a quieter beach where you can relax and swim. St. Nicholas Island across from Gemiler beach, is home to the ruins of houses, depots, cisterns and churches from the Byzantine and Roman era. The island is known to have been an important route in the early Christianity period.



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BUTTERFLY VALLEY

This secluded valley is named after 80 different species of butterflies that make their home there and is one of the most frequently visited sites in Fethiye. The valley has been likened to a corner from heaven with its butterflies, 50m waterfall, white pebble beach and turquoise sea. This untouched valley, which is only accessible by boat, is perfect for those who wish to isolate from the outer world. A visit to Butterfly Valley is a must if you are planning to holiday in Fethiye.





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YEŞİLÜZÜMLÜ

Yeşilüzümlü is a traditional village with cobbled streets, traditional houses and warm, friendly locals. 20 km away from Fethiye, the village is known for traditional weaving, agriculture and homemade wine. Delicious morel mushrooms are also common in the area and mushroom festivals are held yearly.

The Lycian archaeological site of Cadianda is only 7 km away from Yeşilüzümlü, and is well worth a visit with its amphitheatre, agora, stadium, bath and burial tombs.



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TLOS ANCIENT CITY

The ancient city of Tlos, in the Seydikemer District of Muğla, is one of the 6 Lycian cities and was once a major sports centre. It was referred to as 'Dlawā' in Hittite documents from 14th century BC and 'Tlawā' in Lycian inscriptions. It is also known for the legendary hero Bellerophon riding on his winged horse, Pegasus. Archaeological excavations showed that Tlos was the oldest Lycian site dating back to before 2000 BC.



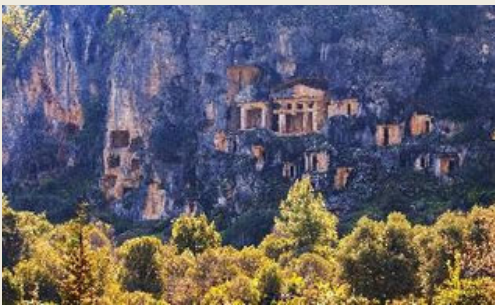
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ARAXA Araxa ancient city is located in Ören on the upper portion of the Xanthos river, approximately 40km from Fethiye. The site's holy spring was the inspiration for many mythological stories including where Leto blessed Artemis and Apollo. Today, the site has ruins of the city walls, bath and Byzantine canal. An inscription in honour of a local citizen, Orthagoras, provides some details of its history in the 2nd century B.C.



LETOON UNESCO World Heritage listed Letoon Ancient City is 55 km from Fethiye and was the religious centre of Lycia. It is famous in the history world for 3 temples dedicated to Apollo, the God of Sun, Artemis the Goddess of Moon and their mother Leto. The archaeological site has an impressive ancient theatre and churches from early Christianity have also been found during the excavations that have been carried out since 1962.



PINARA One of the biggest ancient cities of Lycia, Pinara is situated on the slopes of Akdağ Mountains, 55 km from Fethiye. Pinara is known to have been the first city to hold beauty contests and is an important site with a temple built in an unusual architectural style dedicated to Aphrodite. Hundreds of rock-cut tombs for common people reminiscent of pigeonholes make this necropolis a special sight.

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SAKLIKENT CANYON

Saklıkent Canyon in the Saklıkent National Park is a true natural wonder with steep cliffs reaching up to 300-400 metres in height. The canyon itself is ideal for outdoor sports fans thanks to the cold, strong and fast-flowing spring waters and steep cliffs.

Around Saklıkent are many authentic restaurants and snack bars catering for daily visitors. There are also daily jeep safari trips to Saklıkent for those who opt to try an alternative means of transport. As well as hiking in the canyon, there are water sports along the river.



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LYCIAN WAY



The Lycian Way is one of the world's greatest long-distance walking trails. Although the most common starting point is in Ölüdeniz, it is also possible to start the trail from Fethiye centre or the old Kayaköy road. Thousands of people hike the 509-km trail yearly, which ends in Geyikbayırı village in Antalya. The Lycian way passes through beautiful locations such as Kayaköy, Ölüdeniz, Kelebekler Vadisi, Kabak Koyu, Yedigöller, then heads up to Antalya through Turkey's longest beach Patara, Kalkan, Kaş, Kekova and Gelidonya Lighthouse.



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