



AYDIN

Türkiye
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REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE
MINISTRY OF CULTURE
AND TOURISM



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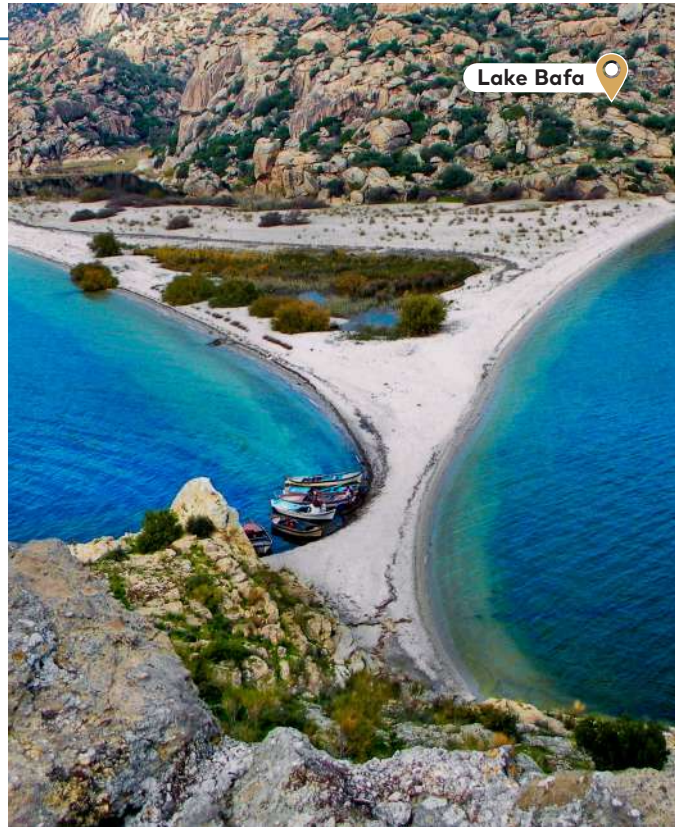
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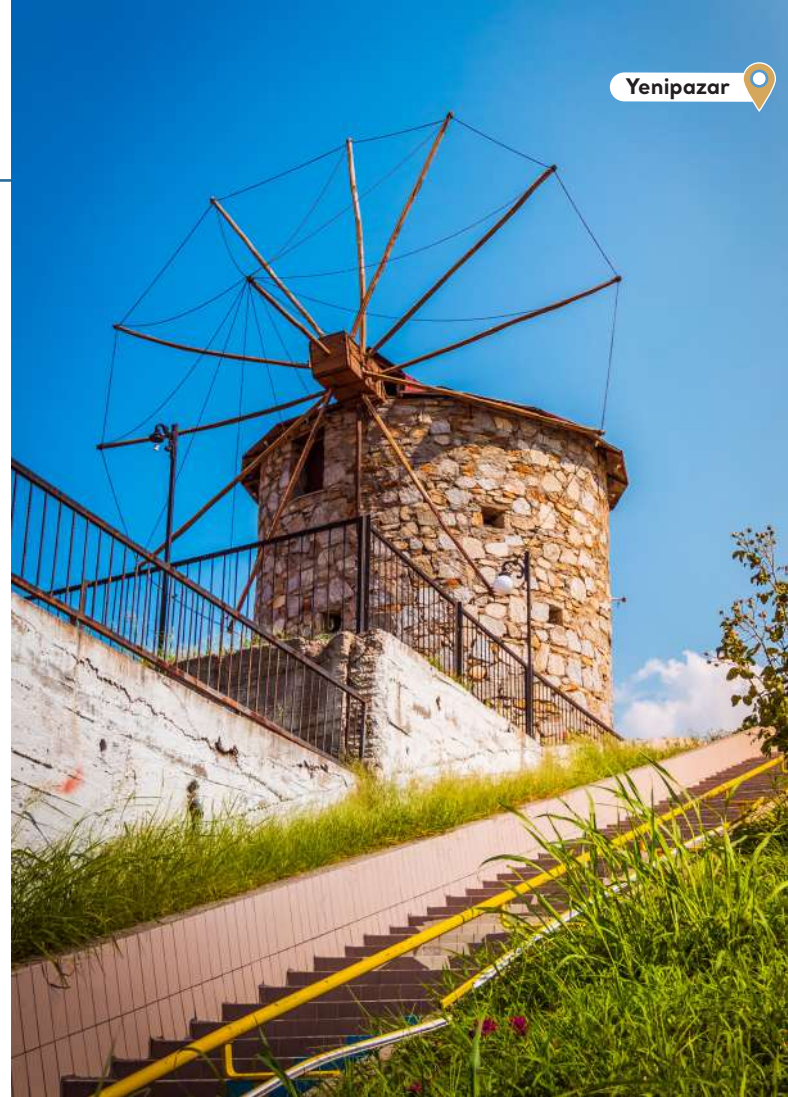
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DISCOVER AYDIN

- See the stadium and sculpture works in the ancient city of Aphrodisias, dedicated to Aphrodite, the goddess of love and beauty, and listen to the mythological stories of the ancient findings in the Aphrodisias Museum.
- Take a boat trip through Arapapıştı Canyon and observe many bird and plant species in Dilek Peninsula National Park, a natural wonder.
- Dive into the world's largest plane wreck in Kuşadası, have a blue voyage with the boats leaving from the Marina, and have fun on Bar Street while admiring Güvercinada.
- Visit Temple of Apollo before heading to the lovely beaches with crystal clear waters of Didim.
- Visit the villages of Eski Doğanbey and Kirazlı, two of the Aegean's hidden gems.
- Relax in Yenipazar, part of the Cittaslow network.
- Follow the traces of the past by taking a walk on the paths in the ancient Latmos Mountains, the Beşparmak Mountains.
- Discover Aydın's rich cuisine by trying new flavors such as pide, keşkek, paşa böreği, ebeğümeci (mallow), kar helvası and pumpkin dessert.
- Visit the 3500-year-old Miletus Ancient City, where notable names such as Thales, Anaximandros, Anaximenes, and the city planner Hippodamos were raised.





CULTURAL TREASURES

Ancient Cities: Aphrodisias, one of the most magnificent ancient cities of Asia Minor, is located in the fertile valley formed by the Dandalaz Stream, a branch of the Menderes River. The city, whose history dates back to the mid 5th millennium BC, had close relations with the Roman Empire. Famous for its marble quarries, Aphrodisias trained important sculptors. Not to forget its extremely large stadium.

The capital of civilization, culture, art and science, Milet (Miletos) is one of the most important cities in human history with its 3,500-years old history. The city, which is regarded as the centre of positive science, is hometown of people who questioned nature in order to understand it. Also known as the "city of philosophers", Milet has raised many historical figures such as the philosophers Thales, Anaksimandros and Anaksimenes and the city planner Hippodamos.

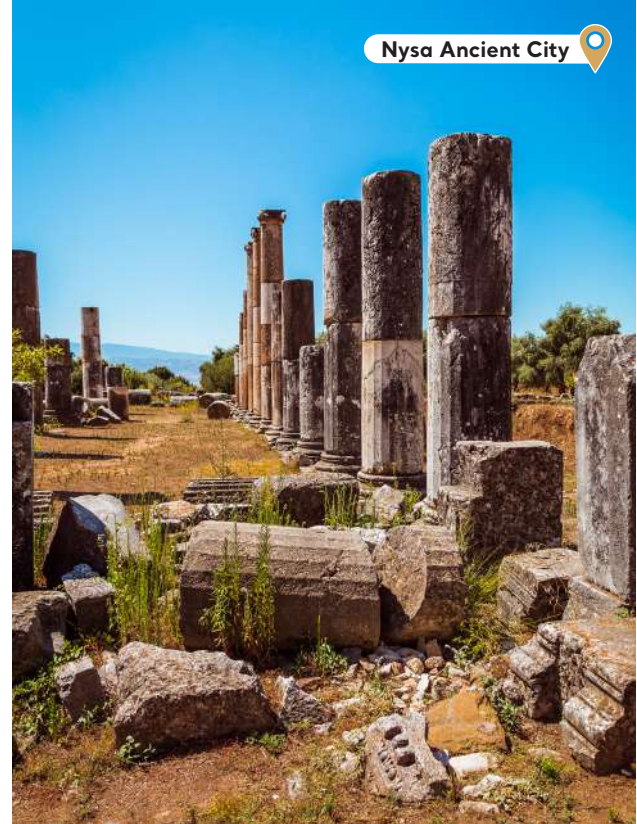
The Ancient City of Tralleis, where there are structures such as the bath, theatre, agora and stadium, especially the "Three Eyes" structure, the Ancient City of Alinda, which has the largest agora of the ancient period, the Ancient City of Alabanda, where you can travel in time, and the Magnesia ad Maeandrum Ancient City, where the Temple of Artemis Leukophyrene is located. These are the ancient cities worth visiting in Aydin. You should definitely visit the ancient city of Nysa, which was founded in the first half of the 3rd century BC, Priene, whose existence dates back to the 2nd millennium BC and has the example of the oldest city planning, and Mastaura, where an 1800-year-old sewer system was recently discovered.



Üç Gözler (Three Eyes), Tralleis



Priene



Nysa Ancient City



Ethnography Museum

Museums: If you want to visit thematic museums in Aydın, which is full of history and culture, apart from Aydın Museum, Miletus Museum, Aphrodisias Museum; you can add Micro Miniature Museum, Oleatrium-Olive Oil Museum and Farm, Yörük Ali Efe Museum, Adnan Menderes Democracy Museum, Çine Beekeeping Museum, Thales Mathematics Museum to your list.

Castles: Arpaz Castle, located in Esenköy of Nazilli, was built at the beginning of the 19th century. Körteke Castle, which was built on a high hill in Körteke village, has traces of different periods and is a part of Xyatis Ancient City according to estimates. It is seen that the settlement in the Kadi Castle area, which is 8 km away from the city centre of Kuşadası, dates back to about 6000 years.



Bayramyeri Mosque

Mosques: The most impressive mosques of the city are Cihanoğlu Mosque, built in the 18th century and enchanting with its wall paintings and woodwork, Balat İlyas Bey Mosque and Complex, built in the 15th century, and Old Çine Ahmet Gazi Mosque, built in the 14th century.



Archaeology Museum



Arpaz Castle







STUNNING HOLIDAY DESTINATIONS

Kuşadası: Güvercinada Castle is a pearl in the middle of the sea, in a position protecting the harbor at the mouth of the bay. There are walls along with the inner castle built by Barbaros Hayrettin Pasha on the island. Today, the island is connected to the land by a road. You can take a walk by the sea and take a break at the marina and shop in small shops. Kuşadası is also home to one of Türkiye's most dynamic cruise ports. In Kuşadası, one of the places where the sunset is watched most beautifully, it is up to you to not to leave any undiscovered beaches and unexplored underwater.

Didim: Didim, one of the leading holiday resorts of the city, attracts attention with its archaeological traces and natural beauties. Apollon Temple, one of the heritage of Didyma Ancient City, is one of the shining gems of the district. This structure, which will amaze you with its breathtaking splendor when you step in, is among the best preserved temples of antiquity. The Temple of Apollo, unearthed during the excavations at the beginning of the 20th century, is the third largest temple in the world, built in the Ionian style. Since the ancient city of Priene was built on steep cliffs, it provided an advantage in terms of security. With its history thought to date back to the 2nd millennium BC, the most important structures of the city are the Temples of Demeter and Athena, the theatre, the agora, the bouleterion (parliament building), the gymnasium (school structure), the house of Alexander the Great. Miletus Ancient City is the most important philosophy, science and art centre of its age. Thales, the father of

philosophy, is also from Miletus, except for names such as Anaximenes, Anaximandros, Hekataios.

Miletus, where free thought dominated 2600 years ago; It became the largest city of the Ionian civilization and became a cosmopolitan civilization capital. Today, the agoras, the theatre in all its grandeur, the well-preserved Faustina bath, the temple of Serapis, the port monument and the ruins of the city area can be visited today.

Eco Villages: If you want to go to the hidden paradise villages while you are in the Aegean, you should first stop by the village of Doğanbey, where Orthodox of Türkiye and Turkish architectures are blended among the forests. You should add Akköy, one of the oldest villages of Didim, Güllübahçe village in Söke, Cittaslow Yenipazar village, and the ecological village Kirazlı of Kuşadası to your route.



HEART OF NATURE

Altinkum Beach, one of the famous beaches of Didim, Sağtur beach with its always calm glassy water, Ladies Beach with a shallow and sandy beach, Akbük Beach surrounded by trees, Yeşilkent Beach with its calm atmosphere, Manastır Bay with its fascinating dark blue waters and many more on sparkling sands on hot summer days, are the finest options for people looking to relax and acquire some vitamin D.

We must say that there are many hot springs in Aydın. The doors of Alangüllü, Salavatlı and Davutlar Thermal Springs are open for those who want to be healed and purified both physically and spiritually.





Beşparmak Mountains

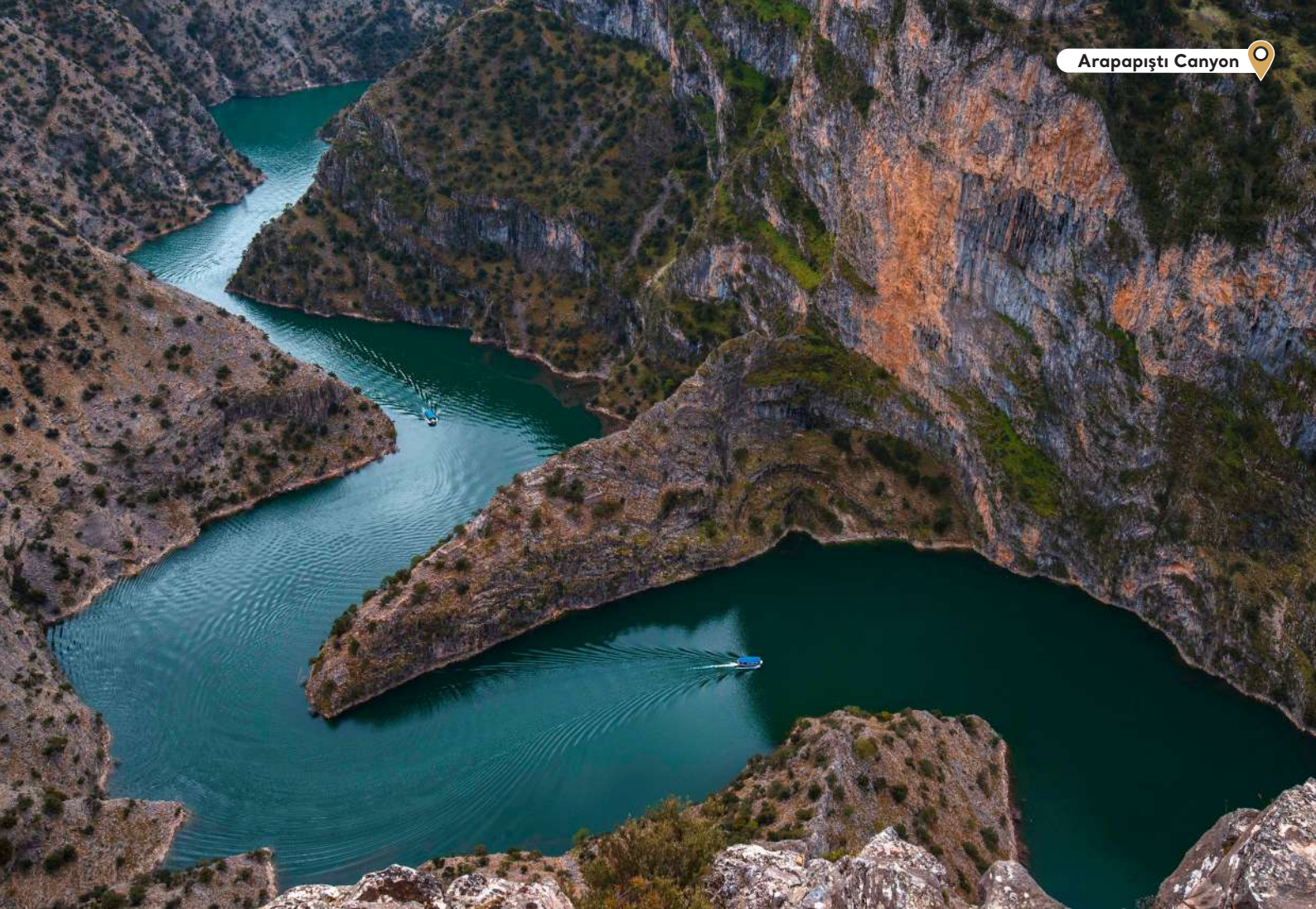


Kuşadası

With its olive and pine trees, Lake Bafa, the largest lake in the Aegean, is ideal for natural life and bird watching. İnceğiz Canyon, also known as Arapapıştı Canyon, has rock tombs dating from the 5th century BC, Roman and Eastern Roman ruins, and many caves. The Beşparmak Mountains, or Latmos, amaze people with their postcard-like appearance. If you follow the pathways here, you can witness rock paintings dating back to the 6000th years BC, Eastern Roman monasteries and ruins.

If you are interested in the underwater world, you can give yourself the opportunity to have a privileged experience to see the world's largest plane wreck, called the Neopolis A300, in Kuşadası.







Kumquat Jam



Kulaklı Soup

LOCAL CUISINE

Although Aydın cuisine has the touches of Aegean cuisine, it has taken its current form by being influenced by different civilizations and cultures living in the region for centuries. Here, the protagonists of the local cuisine are olives and olive oil, various herbs and vegetables, which have high quality and geographical indication registration.

Of course, meat dishes are also consumed fondly in Aydın. Deve sucuğu (camel soudjouk), Çine meatballs, skewers, dalama tandoori, keşkek (a dish of mutton or chicken and coarsely ground wheat), pide (pita with various fillings) are some of them. Mouth-watering mixed fry with tomato sauce poured on it; Fried fries, artichokes and black-eyed peas with olive oil, stuffed zucchini blossoms, jerusalem artichoke dish, the legendary pumpkin dessert and more are waiting for you in Aydın to make your stomachs festive!

Do not forget to taste the wines and buy jams made from citrus fruits in the city, which stands out with its olive, chestnut, citrus and fig production.



Kırılı Kızartması



Döndürme



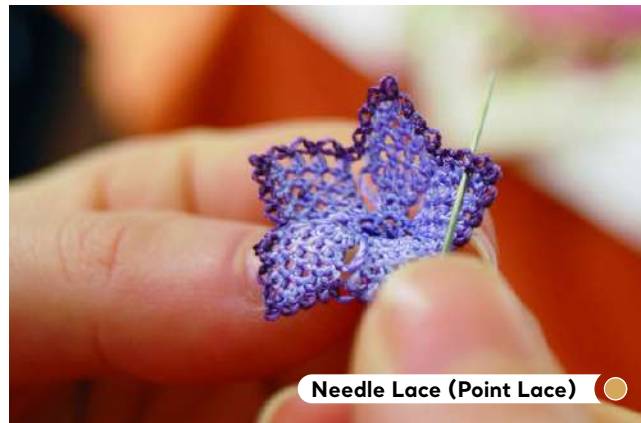
Keşkek



Kılıçık Seçmesi



Pottery



Needle Lace (Point Lace)

HANDICRAFTS

As in many corners of Anatolia, Aydın is among the cities where traditional handicrafts are still kept alive. Weaving, which was used mostly for clothing in the region, has now left its place to colorful hand-woven carpets, rugs and saddlebags. The unique crafts of the Yörük people (Turkish nomads in Anatolia), who have lived in the region for many years, have also taken a place in the cultural memory of the city. Once a year, goat hair is cut and converted into rope, which is then used to make various products such as tents, flour bags, and feed bags.

Needle lace, also known as "Turkish lace" around the world, is one of the most beautiful handicrafts of Aydın. Needle laces, which appear in various colors and motifs, are utilised in everyday life as well as women's apparel and accessories. Pottery (ceramic) is one of the crafts that came to life in the hands of masters in Aydın, mostly in Karacasu. Clay red soil with high iron oxide content is used in ceramics produced for decorative and daily needs.

Quilting, production of gusseted boots, embroidery types and saddle making are some of the traditional handicrafts that require mastery and continue to be kept alive.



Weaving



Üç Gözler (Three Eyes), Tralleis

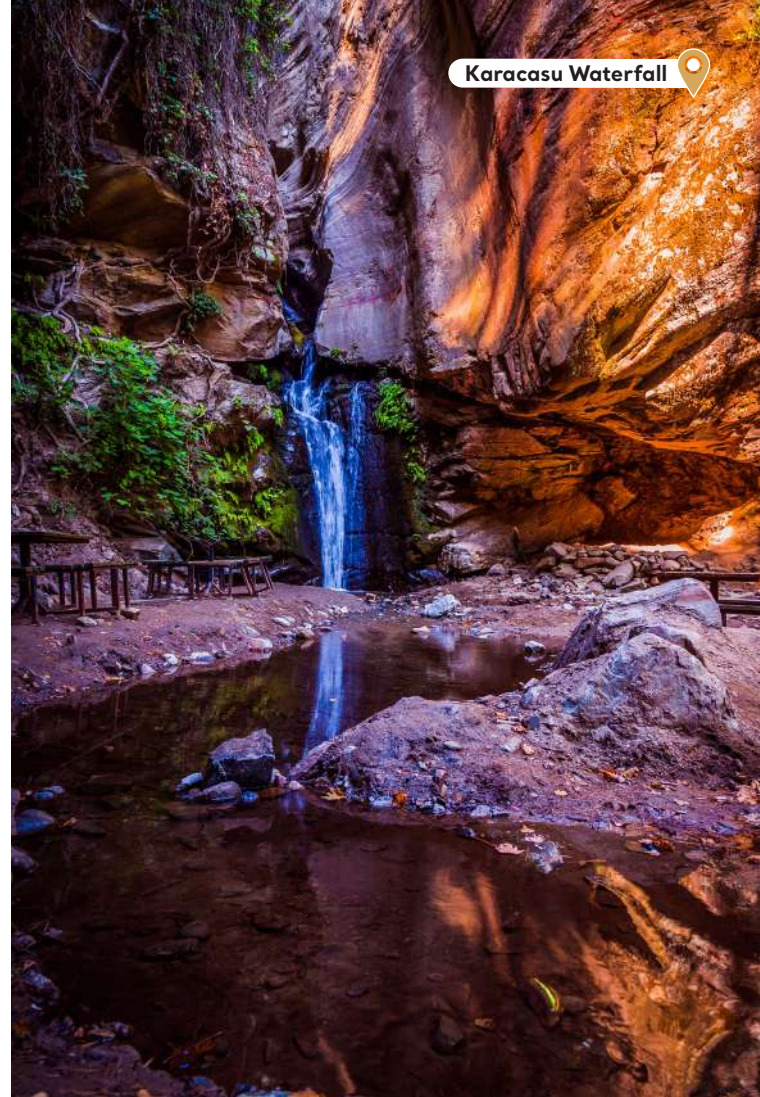
AYDIN IN 48 HOURS

First Day

The water and sun can be enjoyed at various spots in Aydın, particularly Kuşadası and Didim, which offers a nice sea holiday with its stunningly gorgeous blue sea, blue flag beaches, and distinctive coves. Güvercinada, which gives its name to the town of Kuşadası and is enclosed by thick walls, should be one of the first places you visit. You can spend a peaceful time enjoying the insatiable view from the Observation Terrace of the Dilek Peninsula Büyük Menderes Delta National Park.

You can explore Kuşadası and Didim by underwater diving, and spend an adrenaline-filled day with surface sports. By joining the boat tours departing from the port, you can travel to the bays and enjoy the serenity on the blue waters. Expect to be greeted by a plane while swimming in the bay's clear blue waters. If you want to dive inside the world's largest plane crash, Kuşadası is the place to go.

Didyma, an important oracle centre at the time, and the ruins of its magnificent temple, the Temple of Apollo, are unmissable. You can witness yachts and boats gliding in the azure waters and the spectacular sunset view from Kuşadası Marina, Kuşadası Harbour, and Didim Marina. While roaming around the ruins of Alinda and Alabanda Ancient Cities, you may learn about the region's rich history. You should definitely see Lake Bafa, the largest lake in the Aegean Region and a bird watching area that hosts different bird species.



Hand of Peace Sculpture, Kuşadası



Second Day

You can visit the Old Doğanbey Village, noted for its restored old stone buildings and streets, and learn about the local culture, which is characterised by a tranquil and simple way of life. You can visit the ancient city of Miletus, the city where the famous mathematician Thales was born, and visit the works in the Miletus Museum.

The majestic ruins of Aphrodisias Ancient City can be visited, as well as the important works at the Aphrodisias Museum. You should definitely visit Arapapıştı Canyon, which offers beautiful nature views. You can visit Yenipazar district, one of the cities included in the Cittaslow network, and spend time away from the noise of the city with the warm greetings of the local people.

By taking advantage of the spa facilities, you can relieve the tiredness of the day and find healing in the thermal waters. Relaxing in the rich mineral waters of Alangüllü Thermal Springs in the Buharkent Thermal Tourism region and in the Germencik district or Davutlar Thermal Springs in Kuşadası will be beneficial for your body and soul.

Thermal Pool







Pottery



Aydın Efe



Çarşı Mosque

Beşparmak Mountains



HOW TO GET THERE?

Access to Aydın, which is among the developed cities of the Aegean, is possible in many ways. Surrounded by the cities of Denizli, Muğla, İzmir and Manisa, you can reach the city by intercity buses or by your private car. Or, if you wish, you can fly to İzmir Adnan Menderes Airport and use the high-speed train services between İzmir-Aydın-Denizli, or you can take the Aydın shuttles from the airport.

Nysa Ancient City



ROUTES



Scan Qr code
to view routes on the map

Route 1

- Kuşadası Güvercinadası Island and Güvercinada Castle
- Kadınlar Denizi Beach
- Güvercinada Beach
- Aslanlı and Zeus Caves
- Dilek Peninsula National Park
- İçmeler Bays
- Marina
- Bars Street
- Kadi Castle Ruins

Route 3

- Aphrodisias Ruins and Museum
- Karacasu Pottery and Ceramic Workshops
- Kahvederesi Highland
- Priene Ancient City
- Bafa Lake-Heraklia
- Beşparmak Mountains-Latmos Rocks
- Cihanoğlu Mosque

Route 5

- Tralleis Ancient City
- Pasha Highland
- Arapapıştı Canyon
- Körteke Castle and the ruins of Xyatis
- Madran Highland
- Adnan Menderes Museum


Route 2


- Didyma - Temple of Apollo
- Altinkum Beach
- Akbuk Beach - Sahte
- Cennet Beach
- Didim Marina
- Sacred King Road
- Milet Ancient City and Milet Museum
- Doğan Bey Village
- Saint Nicholas Church


Route 4


- Germencik Thermal Springs
- Magnesia Ancient City
- Alangüllü Thermal Springs
- Nysa Ancient City / Sultanhisar
- "Cittaslow" Yenipazar
- Yörük Ali Efe Museum
- Old Doğanbey Village
- Balat İlyas Bey Complex
- Musallı Church





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