



January 2022



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## Welcome to Hanimeli Villa

A very warm and friendly welcome to "Hameneli Villa" we trust your stay will be comfortable and enjoyable. We would like to highlight some useful details for your convenience, comfort and safety during your stay; the following information maybe of interest to ensure your stay exceeds your expectations.

### Emergency Numbers

<b>Police</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Gendarmerie</b>	<b>156</b>
<b>Traffic Police</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>Fire</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>Medical Emergency</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>Dr Deva</b>	<b>(0252) 616 7600</b>
<b>Dr Tolga</b>	<b>0532 413 4073</b>

**Passports** – Always carry your passport with you especially if you are catching a dolmus, taxi or driving a hire car. Passports / Identification cards have to be shown at Gendarmerie checkpoints, failure to produce can result in very heavy fines.

## PLEASE DON'T SMOKE IN THE VILLA



Sigara  
İçmek



No  
smoking

**Electricity** – Domestic supply in Turkey is 220v 50Hz using 2 pin round European type plugs/sockets. All power to the villa is via the room key fob (except the fridge/freezer); insert the fob into the slot next to the front door to activate power.

For your safety the villa is protected by an RCD. If you do accidentally cause the RCD to trip just reset it.

The main consumer unit is located inside the cupboard by the front door, which also contains the RCD, apart from re-setting the RCD after a fault you should not have to operate any other breakers. There are separate consumer units for each floor.






Electricity can and does kill, (it only takes 50volts mains to earth to kill) **PLEASE DO NOT** try to fault find or repair any electric faults, contact Nokta office.

Power cuts can happen during the summer months, the majority of the time it only occurs for a few minutes, in the worse cases its usually restored within an hour.

**Air-conditioning** – Available throughout the villa, **PLEASE DO NOT**

- Have the air-conditioning on with the doors or windows open
- Leave the air-conditioning on when you leave the Villa

**Drinking water** – Only drink bottled water, try to drink at least 2 litres of water per day, dehydration with the local temperatures can easily occur and will likely cause headaches, diarrhoea, and vomiting. The tap water has a high mineral content, so if used for making hot drinks etc. we would recommend it be boiled.

Are you drinking enough?		
Colours 1-3 suggest normal urine		
1		Check the colour of your urine against this colour chart to see if you're drinking enough fluids throughout the day.
2		
3		If your urine matches 1-3, then you're hydrated.
Colours 4-8 suggest you need to rehydrate		
4		If your urine matches 4-8, then you're dehydrated and you need to drink more.
5		
6		If you have blood in your urine (red or dark brown), seek advice from your GP.
7		
8		Please be aware that certain foods, medications and vitamin supplements can change the colour of urine.



**Sun** – We all know that the intensity of the sun's rays depends upon the time of year, as well as the altitude and latitude of your location. UV rays are strongest during summer. It is very easy to get sun burnt walking around or by the pool when there is a gentle breeze blowing (as there often is in Ovacik), don't ruin your holiday...please apply sun protection regularly.

**Hot water** - the hot water is solar powered, please use it wisely.

**Toilets** – Due to the physical size of the plumbing **PLEASE DO NOT** flush paper, hygiene products or anything else down the toilet it will block the small pipe work. Please put all items in the bin beside the toilet. Replacement bags are in the sink cupboard.

**Rubbish** – there is a council collection bin just outside the villa, it is emptied daily, and re-cycling bins are up the hill just before Green Valley Apart Hotel.

**Pool** – The pool is cleaned, treated and maintained by Nokta Villa... **PLEASE DO NOT** take glassware around the pool area

**Mosquitoes** – Can be an issue for some people, plug in machines with tablets and sprays can be purchased in the local shops.

## **Problems with the Villa**

In the unlikely event you have any problems or issues with the villa please contact Christine at Nokta Villa Office (0252) 616 8114 or (252) 6166626

## **Water**

All sink taps etc. have isolation valves underneath the sinks; the main water isolation valve is just outside the pedestrian gate.

## Travel

### Flights & Transfers

All major U.K. airports have regular flights to Dalaman during the holiday season. Airlines with direct flights include; British Airways, Easyjet, Freebird, Jet2, Pegasus Airlines, Turkish Airlines, Wizzair, Corendon Airlines and TUI.

If you would like to include time to explore Istanbul as part of your vacation then AnadoluJet, Turkish Airlines, British Airways and Pegasus Airlines are amongst those who fly from the UK to Istanbul, there are regular daily flights from Istanbul to Dalaman. Please note that there are two airports in Istanbul (IST and SAW).

**PLEASE NOTE FOR YOUR RETURN - The UK Government have imposed extra security checks at Dalaman Airport at the departure gates.... please make sure you arrive at the gate in good time as the queues can be lengthy.**

### Visa's

From 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2020 Turkey will lift visa restrictions for nationals from the U.K. Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands, Poland, and Spain. The new visa-free regime will allow multiple entry for up to 90 days per 180-day period.

If you are not a national of the above countries you will require an **e-visa for you visit to Turkey**; these must be applied for before at least 48 hours prior to travel. There are numerous websites offering to help you obtain a Turkish visa, these sites **will charge you excessive fees**, please use the link to the official Turkish Government Website. Visas are valid for 6 months and multiple visits.

<https://www.evisa.gov.tr>

### Airport Transfers

There is a local bus that runs from the airport to Fethiye; from there you can catch a Dolmus to Hisarönü or get Taxi to the villa. Alternatively you can pick up a pre-booked shared mini bus, taxi or hire car. Private airport transfers from Dalaman Airport to Hanimeli villa (takes approximately 1 hour). If you have not arranged a private transfer through the booking agent "Nokta Villas", there are many to choose from. Our preference is "Paradise Cars", pre book on line or email.

[www.paradiserentacar.co.uk](http://www.paradiserentacar.co.uk)  
[i\\_batur@yahoo.com.tr](mailto:i_batur@yahoo.com.tr)





# Entry Requirements and HES (Hayat Eve Sığar)

## Entry Requirements and HES Code

All arrivals into Turkey aged 6 and over, including Turkish citizens and residence permit holders, must complete an online form (Form for Entry to Turkey) a maximum of 72 hours prior to travel. You do not need to do this if you're transiting Turkey on the way to another country.

<https://register.health.gov.tr>

This form needs to be completed 72 hours before you arrive in Turkey, once completed you will get a downloadable entrance form, this form also shows your **HES code in a QRC format**. You need to keep this with you at all times to gain access to public buildings, museums, banks, shopping centres etc and public transport and any internal flights within Turkey.

## Pairing Kentkarts

If you have a Kentkart for public transport you will also need to pair it with your HES Code. To pair a Kentkart in the Mugla area logon to

<https://hes.mugla.bel.tr>

## What to do if you lose or damage your entrance form.

## How to Get HES Code with Turkish Mobile Number

If you have or bought a Turkish sim card / mobile number you need to send a short message (SMS) to 2023 include the text **HES** followed by your Country of Origin (using the International recognition code), passport number, year of birth (only the year), last name and how many days you need to use the HES code. You **MUST** use **Capital letters** even if your passport includes small letters. Otherwise, you will get error message. You can get limitless HES Code registration with one Turkish Sim card or Turkish mobile number.

### Message Example; HES GBR 1234567 1985 SMITH 30

  
Country of Origin    Passport Number    Year of Birth    Family Name    Number of Days

You can buy a Turkish Sim Card for you stay or you could ask a friendly local to send the SMS for you with your details and give you the HES Code and the **QR code**

Continued over



## How to Get HES Code with Foreign Mobile Number

If you don't have any Turkish GSM number as a foreign visitor, you can get your HES Code with sending your passport information by SMS by using your phone to +90555 944 3821, text **HES** followed by your Country of Origin (using the International recognition code), passport number, year of birth (only the year), last name and how many days you need to use the HES code, the same as the example above.

You **MUST** use **Capital letters** even if your passport includes small letters. Otherwise, you will get error message.

If you are getting an error message saying "Kimlik Bilgileri Hes Kodu bilgileri ile uyuşmamaktadır" **which means** "Credentials do not match with HES Code information", that means the HES Code you get on the Entry Form is not working. You should get yourself a New HES code by following the SMS method. If you still get error message, most probably it's because you still didn't pass the passport control in Turkish customs or you are missing something.

## HES Code via Internet or Mobile Devices

You can get HES code from ministry of health's website; <https://hayatevesigar.saglik.gov.tr/index-eng.html>

Or download the HES ( Hayat Eve Sığar) Application on App Store or Google Play Store and follow the instructions there.

**But we would strongly recommend using Short Message (SMS) service** , since it's much faster and easier.



# Brief overview of Fethiye, Hisarönü, Ölüdeniz and Ovacik

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## Fethiye

### History

Telmessos Theatre - the sign on site says it was late Hellenistic, with stage added about 200AD, abandoned with the city, excavated 1992-95, seated 6,000 on 28 rows. August 2011

Modern Fethiye is located on the site of the ancient city of Telmessos, the ruins of which can be seen in the city, e.g. the Hellenistic theatre by the main quay. Telmessos was the most important city of Lycia, with a recorded history starting in the 5th century BC.

A Lycian legend explains the source of the name Telmessos as follows, the god Apollo falls in love with the youngest daughter of the King of Phoenicia, Agenor. He disguises himself as a small dog and thus gains the love of the shy, withdrawn daughter. After he reappears as a handsome man, they have a son, whom they name 'Telmessos' (the land of lights). The city became part of the Persian Empire after the invasion of the Persian general Harpagos in 547 BC, along with other Lycian and Carian cities. Telmessos then joined the Attic-Delos Union established in mid-5th century BC. And, although it later left the union and became an independent city, continued its relations with the union until the 4th century BC.

The oracle of Telmessos, devoted to Apollo, had great impact on the course of ancient history. Legend says that Alexander the Great, on a mission to invade Anatolia in the winter of 334–333 BC, entered Telmessos harbour with his fleet. The commander of the fleet, Nearchus, asks permission of King Antipatrides of Telmessos for his musicians and slaves to enter the city. On getting the permission, the warriors with weapons hidden in the flute boxes capture the acropolis during the feasts held at night.

Very little is known of the city during Byzantine times. Surviving buildings attest to considerable prosperity during late Antiquity, but most were abandoned in the 7th–8th centuries due to the Arab-Byzantine Wars. The city was fortified in the 8th century, and appears as "Telmissos or Anastasioupolis" ca. 800. By the 10th century, the ancient name was forgotten and it became known as Makre or Makri from the name of the island at the entrance to the harbor. In the 12th–13th centuries there are signs of renewed prosperity: the city walls were enlarged, a report from 1106 names Makre a centre for perfume production, and geographical works from the 13th century describe the city as a commercial center. The area fell to the Turks in the late 12th or early 13th century.

Telmessos was ruled by the Anatolian beylik of Menteşe starting in 1284, under the name *Beskaza*. It became part of the Ottoman Empire in 1424.

The town grew considerably in the 19th century, and had a large Greek population at this time. Following the population exchange between Greece and Turkey, the Greeks of Makri were sent



to Greece where they founded the town of Nea Makri (New Makri) in Greece. The town was resettled with Turks from Greece. At nearby Kayakoy, formerly Levissi, the abandoned Greek Orthodox Church is still standing.

In 1934, the city was renamed 'Fethiye' in honour of Fethi Bey, one of the first pilots of the Ottoman Air Force, killed on an early mission.

Fethiye has experienced many earthquakes. Last significant ones date to 1957 and 1961, with 67 casualties and 3200 damaged buildings after the 25 April 1957 earthquake. The town has been rebuilt since then and now has a modern harbor and a marina.

Fethiye is one of Turkey's well-known tourist centres and is especially popular during the summer. The British population in Turkey is between 34,000 and 38,000. As a result of the large British population and the high numbers of Britons going there for holiday, Fethiye-Ölüdeniz was chosen as the best tourism center in the world by The Times and The Guardian newspapers in 2007. Over 7,000 British citizens permanently live in Fethiye, while approximately 600,000 British tourists visit the town every summer.

The Fethiye Museum, which is very rich in ancient and more recent artefacts, displays and testifies to the successive chain of civilizations that existed in the area, starting with the ancient Lycians.

Fethiye is also home to the Tomb of Amyntas, a large and beautiful tomb built in 350 BC by the Lycians. What makes this tomb unique is its massive size and beautiful carvings.

Some of the other historical sites worth visiting are: Kadyanda Ancient City, Kayakoy- old Greek town, Afkule, Gemiler and Aya Nikola. Most popular touristic towns of Fethiye are: Ölüdeniz, Calis Beach area, Hisaronu and Ovacik.

The most popular things to do in Fethiye and nearby areas are paragliding over Oludeniz, horse riding in abandoned Greek settlement of Kayakoy (ghost town), and visit to longest canyon in Turkey - Saklikent, mud bath in Dalyan. The island Kızılada in the Gulf of Fethiye, which is 4 mi (6.4 km) off the city, is a popular stopover for boat tours. The Kızılada Lighthouse on the island houses a seafood restaurant and a hostel with nine rooms. Butterfly Valley is in the Fethiye district.

The overall metropolitan area of the city of Fethiye stretches inland from the harbor for more than seven miles, incorporating several villages into the city. To the north of the city center is the area of Çalış Plajı (Beach), which incorporates the main street of Barış Manço Bulvarı alongside an extensive promenade along the coast, on which a lot of hotels are based. This beach serves as Fethiye's beach in its own right, since Fethiye does not actually have one itself. To the east, lie the areas of Gunlukbaşı, Çamkoy, Cumhuriyet, and also Esenköy to the southeast. The city center is defined as the area between the Marina and the Fethiye Market near the football stadium. Approximately two miles to the southwest and south respectively, lie the towns of Kayaköy and Ölüdeniz, the latter being world famous for its beach spit and associated Blue Lagoon. The opportunity to para glide is available from the mountain of Babadağ next to Ölüdeniz.



## Hisarönü

The last 10 years have seen the once sleepy farming villages of Hisarönü and Ovacik spring to life and become thriving summer resorts from April to November each year. Due to protection orders placed on the nearby bay of Oludeniz, recent years have seen both villages grow rapidly to accommodate the increasing demands for hotels, nightlife and residential villas and apartments near to the famous lagoon.

Just a 5-minute bus ride from Oludeniz beach, Hisarönü is the liveliest resort in Fethiye with a stunning hill top location and a cooling mountain breeze throughout the long hot summers. Offering residential lets, hotels, restaurants, bars and a 24/7 atmosphere, it is now a party town with a wealth of accommodation choices suiting all tastes and budgets.

Despite its rapid development Hisarönü still retains a Turkish feel with many of the restaurants and bars serving up traditional dishes and hospitality. Prices of food, shopping and accommodation tend to be cheaper in Hisarönü than on the beach, and the transport links to Oludeniz, Fethiye and the traditional village of Kayakoy are excellent.

## Activities

Hisarönü is a small resort but what it lacks in size, it makes up for in atmosphere! The resort itself is fairly quiet and laid back during the day with most visitors tending to stay around their hotel pools, haggle for souvenirs in one of the shops, venture out of town on an excursion, or catch a dolmus (local bus) to the beach. It's after dark that Hisarönü shows its true colours with all manner of activities on offer; enjoy a ride on the Pirate Ship or Dodgems in Luna Park, head along to watch the local drag show 'Talk of the Town', have your caricature drawn by a local street artist, race against a friend in a go-kart, or simply watch the world go by over a few drinks and a spot of dancing in a bar.

## Local Beaches

Hisarönü is a hill top resort so has no beach; the closest beaches are in Ölüdeniz. Dolmus (bus) services run every few minutes from Hisarönü to Ölüdeniz from the main central shopping street, cost a few lira, and are easily caught from the bus stops or by simply waving a passing one down.

## Ölüdeniz

Ölüdeniz (literally *Dead Sea*, due to its calm waters even during storms; official translation name Blue Lagoon) is a small village and beach resort in the Fethiye district of Muğla Province, on the Turquoise Coast of south-western Turkey, at the conjunction point of the Aegean and Mediterranean seas. It is located 14 km (9 mi) to the south of Fethiye, near Mount Babadağ.

Ölüdeniz remains one of the most photographed beaches on the Mediterranean. It has a secluded sandy bay at the mouth of Ölüdeniz, on a blue lagoon. The beach itself is a pebble beach. The



lagoon is a national nature reserve and construction is strictly prohibited. The seawater of Ölüdeniz is famous for its shades of turquoise and aquamarine, while its beach is an official Blue Flag beach, frequently rated among the top 5 beaches in the world by travellers and tourism journals alike.

## **Paragliding**

Ölüdeniz is also famous for its paragliding opportunities. It is regarded as one of the best places in the world to paraglide due to its unique panoramic views, and Mount Babadağ's exceptional height. Breath taking panorama and stable weather conditions make launch site at Babadag Mountain the best in Europe.

## **Ultramarathon**

Since 2010, an international multiday trail running Ultramarathon, called Lycian Way Ultramarathon, is held on the historical Lycian Way. The event runs eastward on a route of around 220–240 km (140–150 mi) from Ölüdeniz to Antalya in six days.

## **Scuba diving**

Ölüdeniz offer a variety of diving opportunities with regard to its crystal clear waters and rich underwater caves and fauna. Scuba diving is the most popular underwater activity. Local diving agencies provide courses and required scuba diving licences. Snorkelling is another diving activity and many sites are very suitable for snorkelling.

## **Ovacik**

Just above Ölüdeniz amongst the pines on the lower slopes of Babadag the village of Ovacik straddles the mountain road between Fethiye and Oludeniz.

It's convenient situation, clear air, quiet country trails and excellent accommodation make it an ideal base for enjoying all the diverse aspects of this captivating area.

Ovacik is situated only 3 kms away from Ölüdeniz Beach and is the neighbouring village to Hisarönü.

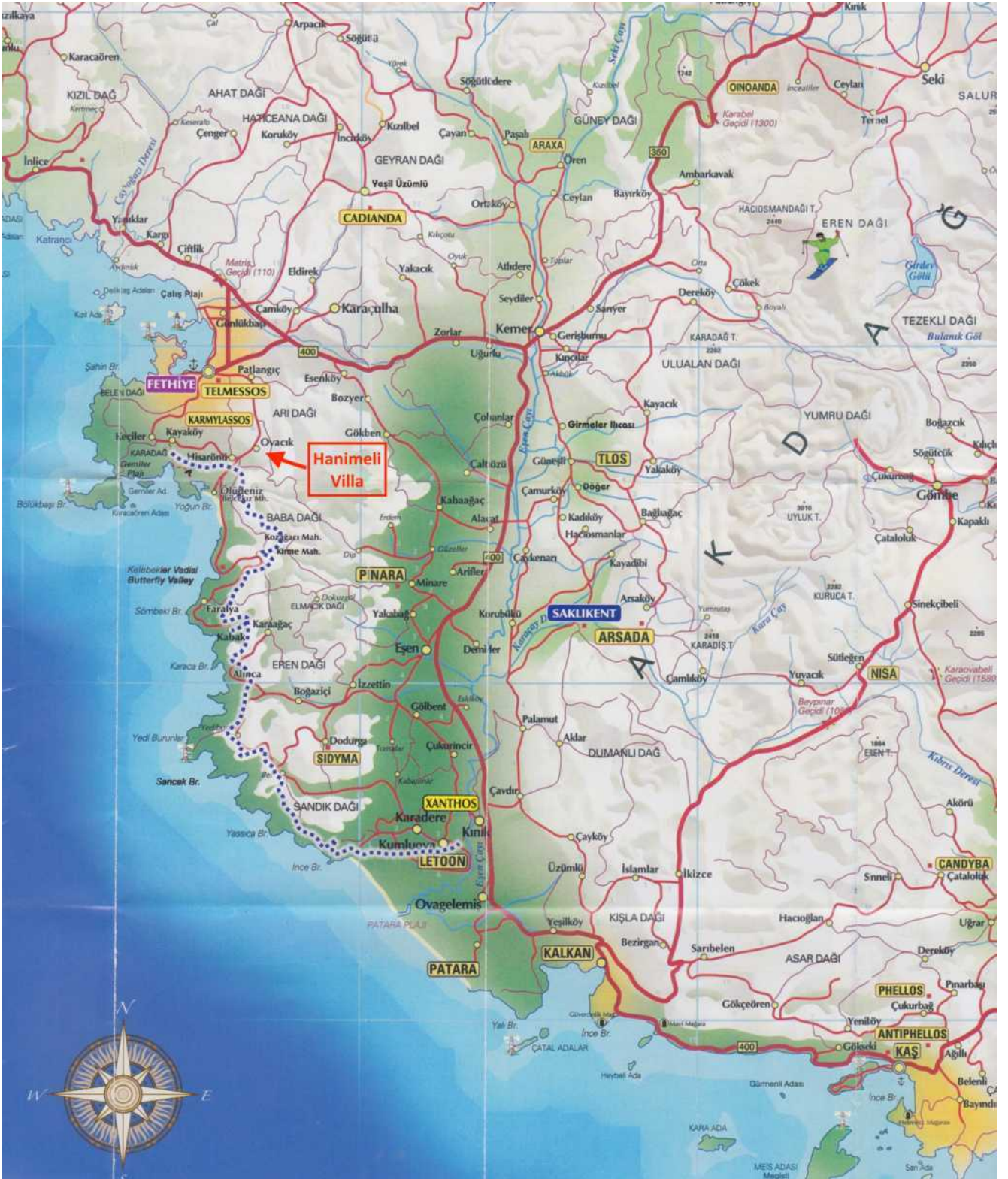
Ovacik village is spread out in a big valley just below Babadag mountain - hence there isn't a resort centre as such - but most of the accommodation is situated within walking distance to main road and Hisaronu village centre.

There are beautifully landscaped hotels with views over the valleys down below, luxury villas with swimming pools, good choice of apartments and self-catering accommodation.

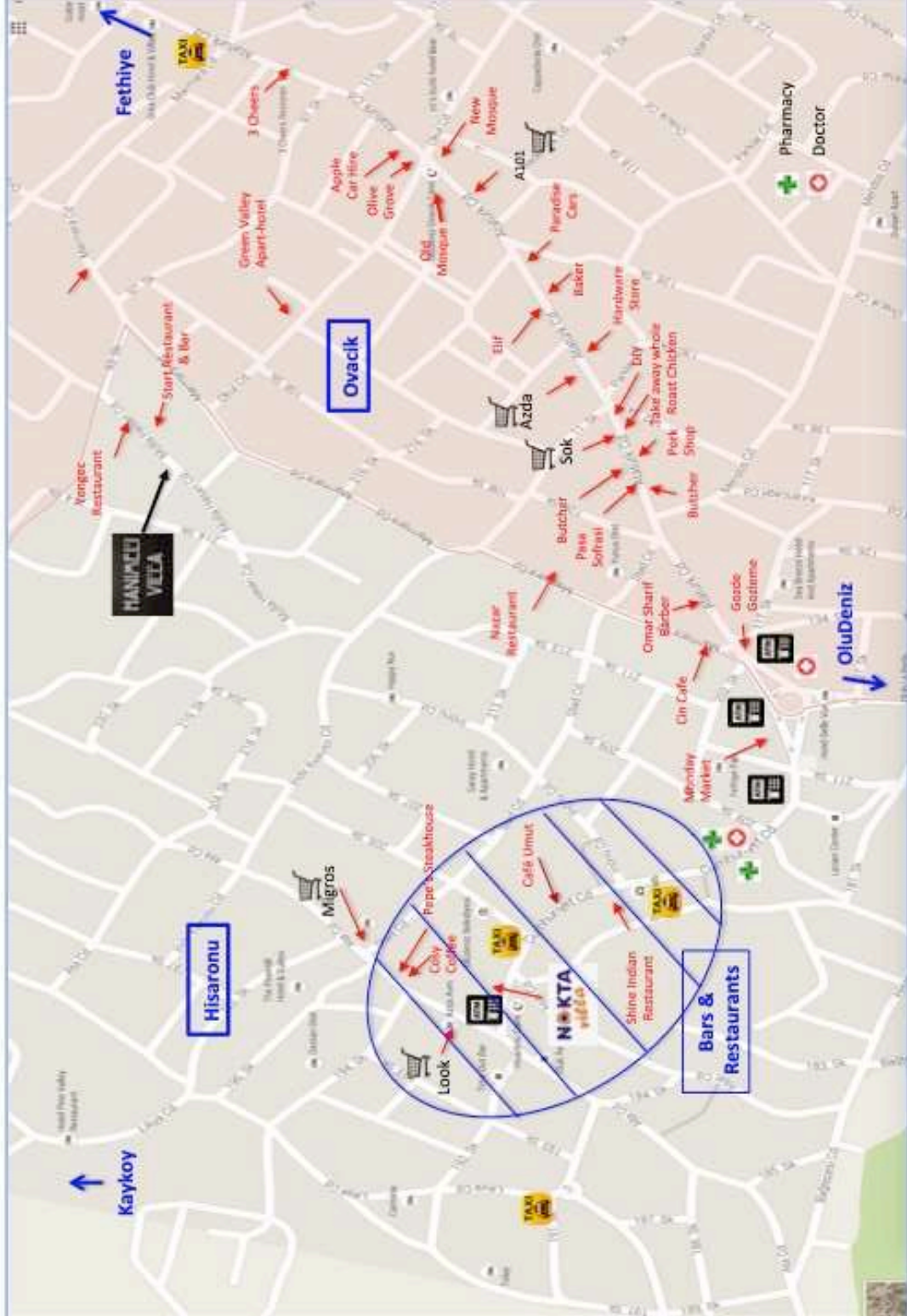


# HANIMELİ VİLLA

## Local Area

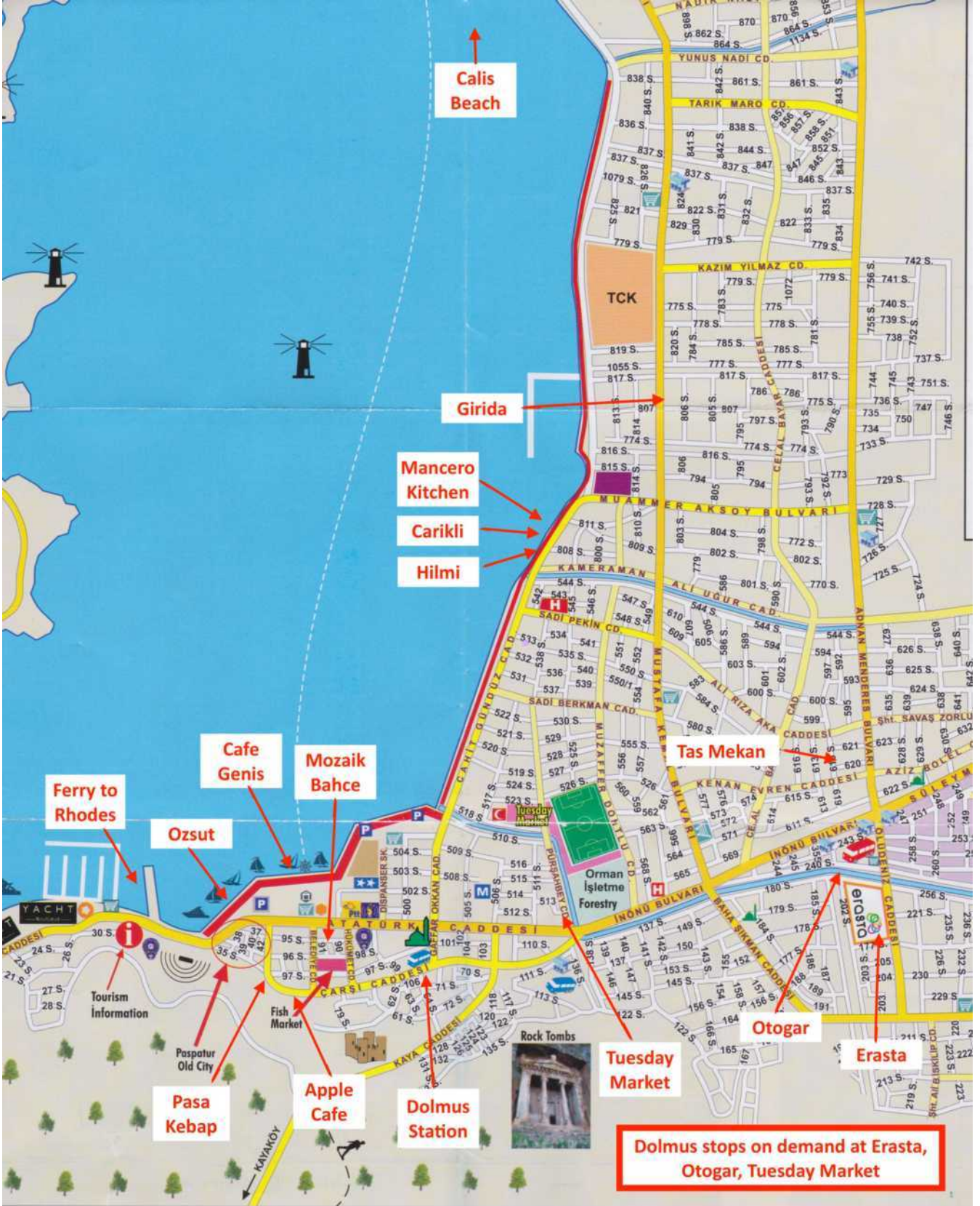


## Hisarönü & Ovacik





## Fethiye Map



# OluDeniz





## Average Weather

### Average Weather Ovacik / Hisarönü

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TEMPERATURE 	°C 7	9	11	15	19	24	27	27	24	19	14	9
DAY TEMPERATURE 	°C 11	13	16	21	25	30	33	33	30	25	19	13
NIGHT TEMPERATURE 	°C 3	4	6	9	13	17	20	20	17	13	8	5
SUNSHINE HOURS 	°C 5	5	7	8	10	11	11	12	9	7	7	5
RAINFALL 	mm 112	83	62	36	26	12	6	3	7	41	68	119
RAINFALL DAYS 	Days 10	10	12	12	10	4	4	3	4	8	9	13
SEA TEMPERATURE 	°C 9	7	8	10	14	20	24	25	23	19	15	11

## Banknotes & Coins


Image		Value (₹)	Dimensions (mm)	Main Colour
Obverse	Reverse			
		5	130 x 64	Brown
				
		10	136 x 64	Red
		20	142 x 68	Green
		50	148 x 68	Orange
		100	154 x 72	Blue
		200	160 x 72	Violet

Image		Value ( <i>kuruş</i> )
Obverse	Reverse	
		1
		5
		10
		25
		50
		100 ( <i>₺1</i> )

## Turkish Words

### Greetings :

Hello	Merhaba	mare-hah-bah
Good morning, good day	Günaydın	gew-nahy-DUHN
Good evening	İyi akşamlar	EE ahk-shahm-LAHR
Good night	İyi geceler	EE geh-jeh-LEHR
Goodbye	Allaha ısmarladık	ah-LAHS-mahr-lah-duhk
Bon voyage	Güle güle	gew-LEH gew-LEH
What is your name?	Adınız ne?	AH-duh-NUHZ neh
My name is...	Adım...	Ah-DUHM...
How are you?	Nasılsınız?	NAHS-suhl-suh-nuhz
I'm fine, thank you.	İyiyim, teşekkür ederim.	ee-YEE-yihm, tesh-ek-KEWR eh-dehr-eem

### Expressions

Pardon me	Affedersiniz, pardon	af-feh-DEHR-see- neez, pahr-DOHN
Yes/no	Evet/hayır	eh-VEHT/HAH-yuhr
Please.	Lütfen	LEWT-fehn
Help yourself.	Buyurun(uz)	BOOY-roon-(ooz)
Thanks.	Teşekkürler [or] Sağ ol [or] Mersi	teh-sheh-kewr-LEHR, SOWL, mehr-SEE
Cheers!	Şerefe	Ser effe
You're welcome.	Bir şey değil	beer SHEHY deh-YEEL
What?	Ne?	NEH
How?	Nasıl?	NAH-suhl
Who?	Kim?	KEEM

### Days of the week

Day, daily	gün, hergün	GURN, HEHR-gurn
Today	bugün	BOO-gurn
Tomorrow	yarın	YAHR-uhn
Week	hafta	hahf-TAH
Sunday	Pazar	pah-ZAHR
Monday	Pazartesi	pah-ZAHR-teh-see
Tuesday	Salı	sah-LUH
Wednesday	Çarsamba	char-shahm-BAH
Thursday	Persembe	pehr-shehm-BEH
Friday	Cuma	joo-MAH
Saturday	Cumartesi	joo-MAHR-teh-see



# HANIMELI VILLA

## Months

Month	ay	AH-yee
Year	sene, yıl	SEH-neh, YUHL
January	Ocak	oh-JAHK
February	Şubat	shoo-BAHT
March	Mart	MAHRT
April	Nisan	nee-SAHN
May	Mayıs	mah-YUSS
June	Haziran	HAH-zee-RAHN
July	Temmuz	teh-MOOZ
August	Ağustos	AH-oo-STOHSS
September	Eylül	ehy-LEWL
October	Ekim	eh-KEEM
November	Kasım	kah-SUHM
December	Aralık	AH-rah-LUHK

## Numbers

0	sıfır	SUH-fuhr
1	bir	BEER
2	iki	ee-KEE
3	üç	EWCH
4	dört	DURRT
5	beş	BEHSH
6	altı	ahl-TUH
7	yedi	yeh-DEE
8	sekiz	seh-KEEZ
9	dokuz	doh-KOOZ
10	on	OHN
11	on bir	ohn BEER
12	on iki	ohn ee-KEE
13	on üç	ohn EWCH
20	yirmi	yeer-MEE
30	otuz	oh-TOOZ
40	kırk	KUHRK
50	elli	ehl-LEE
60	altmış	ahlt-MUSH
70	yetmiş	yeht-MEESH
80	seksen	sehk-SEHN
90	doksan	dohk-SAHN
100	yüz	YEWZ
200	iki yüz	ee-KEE yewz
1000	bin	BEEN



## Getting Around

Apart from walking there are three main ways to get around the local area, dolmus, taxi or car hire.

### Taxis

Taxis are all yellow; you can flag one down but negotiate the price before getting in. You can call them from convenient “call button boxes” dotted around the residential areas (usually on lamp posts), or you can get one directly from the local taxi stations. Outside the taxi stations is a board showing the exact price, if you’re going to a restaurant for the night or a local beach negotiate a round trip for a discount.

### Dolmus

By far the most economical way to get around, they are cheap and very frequent (around every 5 minutes) from Ölüdeniz to Fethiye via Ovacik. For the adventurous at Fethiye dolmus station to can catch other Dolmus to a wide range of destinations’, a great way to meet locals and see the country. You can also catch the intercity buses from the Otogar located behind Erasta Shopping centre.

### Car Hire

Driving can be a little daunting at first as you need to be alert for anything and everything, Turkey drives on the right hand side, and traffic symbols and rules of the road are straight forward.

There are many car hire places in and around the resort to choose from. We use “Apple Rent a Car” located on the main street in Ovacik. Cars can be hired for any length on time, you can pre-book on online if you wish and, they also offer an airport pick-up drop-off option if you want to hire a car for your whole vacation, e-mail them for details .

Website: <https://www.applerentacar.com/contact-us/>

Email [info@applerentacar.com](mailto:info@applerentacar.com)



## Taxis

One of the easiest ways to get a taxi is by using a call point, the nearest to the villa is on Marmara Caddasi about one minute walk away, turn left out of the villa, then immediately right and then first left up by the Hisarpark villas and apartments on your left, at the T junction the call point (bright yellow) is on the post on the right. Press the button and if by magic a taxi will appear.



# Turkish Food

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## Turkish cuisine

Turkish cuisine is largely the heritage of Ottoman cuisine, which can be described as a fusion and refinement of Central Asian, Middle Eastern, Eastern European and Balkan cuisines. Turkish cuisine has in turn influenced those and other neighbouring cuisines, including those of Southeast Europe (Balkans), Central Europe, and Western Europe. The Ottomans fused various culinary traditions of their realm with influences from Levantine cuisines, along with traditional Turkic elements from Central Asia (such as yogurt and mantı), creating a vast array of specialities.

Turkish cuisine varies across the country. The cooking of Istanbul, Bursa, Izmir, and rest of the Asia Minor region inherits many elements of Ottoman court cuisine, with a lighter use of spices, a preference for rice over bulgur, koftes and a wider availability of vegetable stews (*türlü*), eggplant, stuffed dolmas and fish. The cuisines of the Black Sea Region uses fish extensively, especially the Black Sea anchovy (*hamsi*) and include maize dishes. The cuisine of the southeast (e.g. Urfa, Gaziantep, and Adana) is famous for its variety of kebabs, *mezes* and dough-based desserts such as *baklava*, *şöbiyet*, *kadayıf*, and *künefe*.

Especially in the western parts of Turkey, where olive trees grow abundantly, olive oil is the major type of oil used for cooking. The cuisines of the Aegean, Marmara and Mediterranean regions are rich in vegetables, herbs, and fish. Central Anatolia has many famous specialties, such as *keşkek*, *mantı* (especially from Kayseri) and *gözleme*. Food names directly cognate with *mantı* are found also in Chinese (*mantou* or steamed bun) and Korean cuisine (*mandu*).

A specialty's name sometimes includes that of a city or region, either in or outside of Turkey, and may refer to the specific technique or ingredients used in that area. For example, the difference between *Urfa kebab* and *Adana kebab* is the thickness of the skewer and the amount of hot pepper that the kebab contains. *Urfa kebab* is less spicy and thicker than *Adana kebab*. Although meat-based foods such as kebabs are the mainstay in Turkish cuisine as presented in foreign countries, native Turkish meals largely center around rice, vegetables, and bread.

## Breakfast - 'kahvaltı' (kah-VAHL'-tuh)

Turkish cuisine can't be discussed without paying special attention to the Turkish breakfast. It is a truly unique start to the day, with a line-up of tastes all it's own. A classic Turkish breakfast, consists of fresh cheeses like feta and kashkaval, black and green olives, fresh-baked white bread, fruit preserves, honey, sweet butter, hard-boiled eggs, a single egg "sunny-side up" cooked and served in a tiny copper skillet called a "sahan" (SAH'-han), chunks of sesame-based halvah, cut and peeled tomatoes, cucumber, sweet peppers, borek, slices of "sucuk" (soo-JOOK'), a spicy type of salami and plenty of brewed black tea served in Turkish tea glasses.

This an experience everyone must try, we always go to Mancero Kitchen in Fethiye, have a table by the waters edge and spend a couple of hours enjoying breakfast and the views.



## Breakfast Terms

Kahvaltı: Breakfast

Menemen: Scrambled eggs with vegetables, similar to shakshuka

Börek: Baked pastry made with filo dough stuffed with meat or vegetable

Ispanaklı börek: Spinach börek

Peynirli börek: Cheese börek

Açma: a ring-shaped savoury bun

Poğaç: A flaky, savoury pastry, served *sade* (plain) or *peynirli* (with cheese), *kıymalı* (minced meat) or *zeytinli* (black olives).

Beyaz peynir: Salty white cheese

Kaşar: A moderately fatty sheep's cheese similar to the Greek kasseri

Sucuk: Dry, spicy beef sausage

Ekmek: Bread

## Things you will find on a typical Turkish menu

**Meze or mezze** - A selection of small dishes served as appetizers

### Cold Starters

Houmous - chickpea dip flavoured with garlic and lemon juice

Tarama / taramasalata - creamy cod roe dip

Cacik - yoghurt and cucumber dip

Dolma - vine leaves stuffed with rice and herbs

Patlıcan soslu - chopped aubergines with peppers and onions in tomato sauce

Babaganush - aubergine dip

Tabbouleh - parsley, tomato, bulgar wheat and onion salad

### Hot Starters

Borek - filo pastry usually filled with spinach and feta cheese

Hellim / haloumi - a white cheese, a bit like toughened mozzarella, grilled

Sucuk izgara - grilled garlic sausage

Falafel - chickpea fritters

In Turkish cuisine, mini-courses are called meze (meh'-ZEH') can be either hot or cold. When dining out, meze selections are usually brought out and presented on a huge tray for diners to choose from.

### Mains

If you're of the carnivorous type, Turkish food is good for slow cooked lamb dishes and cuts of meat or meatballs cooked on charcoal grills. Look out for the following:

Kofte - minced meat

Adana - minced spicy lamb grilled on skewers served with rice

Guvech - stewed meat

Karisik izgara - mixed grill of lamb, chicken and kofte





Iskender - with tomato and yoghurt sauce

## **Vegetarian**

Turkish vegetarian dishes are as varied as the meat dishes, using ingredients like aubergines, chickpeas, tomatoes and cheese and just as flavoursome as meat dishes. However, restaurants can vary in how much choice they offer for vegetarians so if one place seems to be a bit meat-heavy, do keep looking.

Patlıcan dolması - stuffed aubergine

Türlü - mixed vegetables served with tomato sauce

İspanaklı patates - spinach with potatoes

Bamya - okra cooked with tomatoes

Mucver - pan fried courgettes with herbs and garlic sauce

## **Deseret's**

Baklava, the most famous Turkish dessert, chopped nuts are spread in between the filo (yufka) layers, dressed with butter, baked and sweetened with syrup or honey. There are many variants all slightly different

- Burmahis this time by its shape. A few layers of very thin filo dough are placed on top of each other, dressed with nuts between the layers, wrapped around a rolling pin, and creased around the pin by pushing. It is then dressed with butter, oven baked and sweetened with the syrup.
- Bülbül yuvası (Nightingale's Nest) The name comes from the circular shape of the filo dough containing nuts, mostly pistachios.
- Fıstıklı Sarma (Pistachio Wrappings) Fıstık means pistachio and this desert is only made with pistachios.
- Şöbiyet, this is the only filo dough dessert with an original filling compared to the rest.

Kazandibi There are two types of Kazandibi: Regular Kazandibi and Chicken Breast Kazandibi.

Künefe - Künefe is made from a stretchy, unsalted fresh melting cheese called hatay. The cheese is coated in sugar syrup-soaked filo shreds called kadayıf, and fried until crisp.

Aşure Basically this is a mixture of sugar, grains like wheat, chickpea and haricot beans with dried fruits like fig, apricot and raisin as well as nuts like hazelnut, and walnut for dressing.

Fırın Sütlaç – rice pudding

Kabak tatlısı - candied pumpkin dessert

Ayva Tatlısı - Quince dessert, is so sweet and tender it's almost like eating candied fruit. The syrup makes the fruit glisten and it looks as lovely on your plate as it tastes.



Revani - this sweet cake made from semolina and soaked in syrup is a favourite among Turkish cuisine lovers. Orange flower water is often added. Chopped pistachios top this dessert for a rich finish.

İrmik helvası - Semolina Halva is a fine dessert with various types, such as pistachio and ice cream.

Keşkül - It is a simple yet delicious pudding cooked with crushed almonds, grated coconut, milk, sugar, rice flour and corn or potato starch. Coconut and blanched almond flakes or pistachios sprinkled on the top are the finishing touch.

Halva - is a generic term for a few different types of dense, rich desserts; “halva” literally means “sweet”. There is a flour-based version that is more gelatinous,

Lokum - “Turkish Delight” Originally, there were three colours meaning three flavours: red – rosewater, yellow – lemon peel and green – bitter orange. With today’s rich variety of ingredients and nuts there currently are several flavours such as rose, pistachio, hazelnut, walnut, almond, coconut and almond, cream, cream with cinnamon, mint, mastic, cinnamon, ginger, clove and coffee, and fruit flavours like sour cherry, strawberry, orange, apricot, and lemon.

Şekerpare - these sweet, sticky and tender cookies are made from semolina, flour and powdered sugar that are baked golden brown and left to steep in sweet, lemony syrup.

Kaymaklı Ekmek Kadayıfı - Is a Turkish bread pudding dessert. It is usually served with kaymak, a kind of clotted cream.

Halka Tatlısı Kerhane Tatlısı (Brothel Dessert) - Halka Tatlısı is a very original street dessert. It’s like churros covered with sweet sherbet.

Şambaba – Şambali Şambali is a semolina cake very similar to Revani, but milk or yogurt and molasses are used as ingredients. The key point of Şambali is the peanut coverage. It is also served with kaymak (cream – glissade)

Lokma - About a chestnut, is a piece of dough fried in oil and flavoured with honey, sugar syrup, or cinnamon



## **Drinking**

Rakı: The national spirit of Turkey, anise-flavoured alcoholic drink

Aryan: A cold drink of yogurt seasoned with salt

Çay: Tea

Süt: Milk

Bira: Beer

Kahve: Turkish coffee

Kırmızı şarap: Red wine

Beyaz şarap: White wine

Su: Water

Maden suyu: Sparkling water

Meyve suyu: Fruit juice

## **Street food**

Nohutlu pilav: Rice cooked with chickpeas in a chicken broth

Döner: A sandwich of stuffed with meat (lamb or veal) cooked on a vertical rotisserie

Simit: Turkish bagel

Pide: Flatbread, often with meat or cheese

Lahmacun: Flatbread with ground lamb

Kestane: Chestnuts

Mısır: Corn

Gözleme: Sweet or savoury pancake topped with various of toppings

Kumpir: Baked potato with stuffing



# Wine

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## Turkish Wines

A lot of people are surprised when they first come to Turkey and they discover that it is a wine producing country. There is nothing better after a long day of sightseeing to sit on your balcony and enjoy a glass of Turkish wine, while doing so you can be amazed to learn that Turkey is one of the earliest wine producing areas in the world.

I was reliably informed though, that Turkey struggles to produce a good grape. Turkey is a very fertile country with lots of water underground, because of this; the grape vine does not have to work as hard and therefore does not produce a good grape. There are some areas though, that manage to pull it off with modern technology and you will find four main wine producing areas in Turkey. You can buy wine in the local supermarkets Migros, Azda and Look.

## Brands of Turkish Wine

### Kavaklıdere Wine

This Turkish wine producing company was founded in 1929 and produces grapes in the Anatolia region. They export to European, American and Middle East markets. They boast of their wine accomplishments, which has earned them 500 medals. This may be due to the fact that they teamed up with a French wine producer in order to improve the quality of their vines and grapes

### Pamukkale Wine

You have probably heard of the area of Pamukkale, as it is also known as Cotton Castle. Pools of water are cascading down the mountainside with hardened calcium. Well, Pamukkale it is also the most famous Turkish wines producer and has been going since 1962.

They produce all the famous types such as Merlot, Sauvignon Blanc and Chardonnay. 30% of all the Pamukkale Turkish wines are exported abroad to Germany, the Netherlands, Austria, Denmark and Japan.

### Sevilen Wine

This wine has been in production since 1942 and lately the company also branched out into producing cider in Turkey. Today, they produce wine from two areas, which are Izmir on the Aegean Coast and the Anatolia Plateau.





## Eating Out

### Ovacik / Hisarönü / Ölüdeniz / Fethiye

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*We're not recommending any of the following restaurants / cafes as every one has different tastes but they are some places we like to eat, see the maps for locations.*

Wherever you go there are “lokantas”, these are places where you can just walk inside, look what’s on offer for today in the Bain Marie, choose your dish and have it brought to your table. Some lokantas have a huge choice while others will just have a few options on offer. But whatever the case, we’re talking cheap, wholesome home made goodness.

#### **Ovacik**

**Cin Café** – Locals café, authentic sweet and savoury pancakes, great for Turkish food for lunch or a snack.

**Start Restaurant & Bar** – snack bar on Molla Hassan Caddasi very close to the villa, OK for beers, quick cheap snack and Wi-Fi

**Yengec** – Nice peaceful restaurant a bit more upmarket reflected in the price, limited tables (it’s your for the night) so you need book several days in advance. Beware large portions. Located behind the Villa just down Molla Hassan Caddasi.

**Nazar** – Local BBQ place, limited menu, basic but tasty food, service can be slow and food comes as its ready rather than together.

**Pasa Sofrasi** – Good Turkish home cooking.

**Palazzo il Rifugio** – Expensive French restaurant up in the hills, limited tables, you need to book, they will come and collect you.

**3 Cheers** – Authentic Turkish food, smoked fish and chicken at your table, has a different selection too most, owner runs free cooking classes (on Thursdays but check, after the demonstration for a small fee you eat the prepared dish). Beware of the raw chilli offerings the owner hands around they are extremely hot.

**Elif** – Small family run place, authentic food, the Adana kebab’s are great, good sized portions, vegetable fritters are nice starters, also check out the display counter for things that may not be on the menu.



## Hisarönü

**Gozde Gozleme** - Locals café, authentic sweet and savoury pancakes, great for Turkish food for lunch or a snack.

**Shine Indian** – If you need a curry fix this place does great Indian food, can get very busy

**Cosy Coffee** – Another place to watch the world go by at night

**Abracadabra** – Good selection of Turkish and English food

**Pepes Steak House** – If you want steak then Pepes is probably the best steaks in the area, choose your steak from the chiller, always cooked to perfection, tender and so tasty.

**Café Umut** – On the main street in Hisarönü, great selection of cakes

## Ölüdeniz

**Kumsal** – Real Turkish food, the Pide (pronounced peeday) are to die for, great Turkish food at very reasonable prices. Highly recommended for either lunch or dinner, fantastic friendly and fun staff. Great place to escape to for lunch from the midday sun. One of our favourite eating-places.

## Kayakoy

**Izela** – Tucked well away in this very Turkish village, no chance of passing it, you have to know it's there, very nice setting and tasty food, they will send out transport to get you and take you home, book via their website.

## Fethiye

Paspatur (old town) when you enter there of lots of little side street with a choice of bars restaurants / bars serving a variety of food, bit of a tourist trap, meals tend to cost a little more because of the location.

**Fish Market** – In the centre there are the fish stalls, you pick and buy your fish then get one of the local restaurants to cook it for a small charge. Any accompaniments and wine etc. is extra. We tend to avoid Friday's nights as its family night and it gets extremely busy.

**Apple Café** – Fabulous homemade cakes and éclairs, with a good selection of coffees.

**Café Genius** – On the waterfront by the day trip boats and the Calais water ferry, great place for lunch or evening beer just watching the world go by.



**Mozaik Bahce** – nestled in the back streets near the fish market, very popular and excellent food, lots of different dishes, menu is based on eastern Turkish food. They don't take reservations

**Girida Restaurant** – Extremely popular fish restaurant, most clientele are locals, pick your fish at the counter. Reservations recommended

**Mancero Kitchen** – Turkish breakfast is outstanding, a must. Good evening menu selection along with a butchers shop in the chiller cabinet. Great aged steaks.

**Mado** – Located on the outside of Erasta shopping centre, they do meals and snacks but the only reason we come here is the extensive ice cream menu... worth trying out.

**Ozut** – Down by the harbour by the taxi rank, in our opinion the best selection of cakes in the area.

**Taş Mekan** - Housed in a single storey stone building reminiscent of a barn conversion, Taş Mekan with it's high wooden beamed ceilings and blazing wood fireplace for winter dining and the delightful shaded courtyard for the summer provides a perfect setting for dining out.

**Carikli Et Restaurant** - 'Et' is the Turkish word for 'meat' and Çarıklı are a local family of butchers who have been around for a few decades serving the people of Fethiye with finest cuts. The menu gives you pretty good ideas as to the type of food served here or just choose from the display. Steaks – various cuts and sizes. Other beef cuts certainly look impressive. Lamb cuts. Köfte and burgers. *Humongous* slices of homemade sucuk, a good 10cm in diameter. Various şiş kebabs all made up and ready to hit the open, charcoal grill.

They also have their butcher shops in the fish market or in Taşyaka.

**Hilmi Seafood Restaurant - two locations fish Market and Fethiye Bay** - Hilmi was established 83 years ago as a butcher shop in the Fish Market, which welcomes the visitors with its fascinating atmosphere and genuine fish counters, and continues to host its customers within this authentic place in the Seafood Restaurants.

As a chique and spacious alternative there is now Hilmi coastal restaurant, which is placed against a tremendous view of the Aegean Sea in Fethiye bay, is an irrevocable address for those who wish to get a nice dinner experience of a marvellous sun set.

**Note:** Mancero, Carikli Et, Hilmi Seafood and any other restaurant along the Calis seafront you will have to book your table if you want a waters edge table.

## Restaurant Reservation Information

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Restaurants with websites have English pages, I would strongly suggest booking at least two or three days in advance for specific requests.

### Mancero Kitchen

Address Babataşı Mah. Cahit Gündüz Cad. Fethiye Sahil Bandı No.13 48300 – Fethiye  
Website <http://www.mancerokitchen.com/web/homepage/>  
Email [info@mancerokitchen.com](mailto:info@mancerokitchen.com) and/or [rezervasyon@mancerokitchen.com](mailto:rezervasyon@mancerokitchen.com)  
Telephone +90 (252) 614-88-42 or +90 (252) 614-88-42

### Çarıklı Et Restaurant

Address Babataşı, Cahit Gündüz Cd. No:11, 48300 Fethiye/Muğla, Turkey  
Website <http://www.cariklietrestaurant.com/en/>  
Email [info@cariklirestaurant.com](mailto:info@cariklirestaurant.com)  
Telephone +90 (252) 614 3124

### Girida Balık Restaurant

Address Babataşı, Cahit Gündüz Cd., 48310 Fethiye/Muğla, Turkey  
Website N.A.  
Email N.A.  
Telephone +90 (252) 614 9060

### Hilmi Seafood Restaurant (Fish Market)

Address Cumhuriyet Mah. Belediye Cad, Balık Pazarı No:53 | Fethiye / Muğla  
Website <http://www.hilmi.com.tr/hilmibalikpazari/mainpage/>  
Email [info@hilmi.com.tr](mailto:info@hilmi.com.tr) and/or [rezervasyon@hilmi.com.tr](mailto:rezervasyon@hilmi.com.tr)  
Telephone +90 (252) 612-91-92  
Mobile +90 (532) 713-43-13

### Hilmi Seafood Restaurant (Fethiye Harbour)

Address Babataşı Mah. Cahit Gündüz Cad. Fethiye Sahil Bandı No.13  
Website <http://www.hilmi.com.tr/hilmisahil/mainpage/>  
Email [info@hilmi.com.tr](mailto:info@hilmi.com.tr) and/or [rezervasyon@hilmi.com.tr](mailto:rezervasyon@hilmi.com.tr)  
Telephone +90 (252) 614-22-32 and +90 (252) 614-88-42

### Paşa Kebap

Address Cumhuriyet, Çarşı Cd. No:42, 48300 Fethiye/Muğla,  
Website <http://www.pasakebap.com>  
Email [info@pasakebap.com](mailto:info@pasakebap.com)  
Telephone +90 (252) 614 9807 or +90 (252) 614 7672





### **Tas Mekan**

Address Tuzla, Mustafa Karaören Cd No:43, 48300 Fethiye/Muğla,  
Website N.A. but reservations can be made via Facebook  
Email N.A.  
Mobile +90 507 7310336

### **Izela Restaurant**

Address Kayaköy, Gümrük Sokak Günay's Garden, 48300 Fethiye/ Muğla  
Website <http://www.gunaysgarden.com/izelaRestaurant.asp>  
Email [bookings@gunaysgarden.com](mailto:bookings@gunaysgarden.com)  
Telephone +90 (252) 618 0073  
Mobile +90 534 3606545

### **Palazzo il Rifugio**

Address Sokak 366 No 29 Ölüdeniz Mahallesi Ovacik, 48300 Fethiye/ Muğla,  
Website N.A.  
Email [palazzo.il.rifugio@gmail.com](mailto:palazzo.il.rifugio@gmail.com)  
Telephone +90 (252) 616 7863  
Mobile +90 539 729 4345

### **Yengec Restaurant**

Address Ölüdeniz, Molla Hasan Cd. No:13, 48300 Fethiye/Muğla,  
Website [www.yengecovacik.com](http://www.yengecovacik.com)  
Email [info@yengecovacik.com](mailto:info@yengecovacik.com)  
Mobile +90 537 390 2601 or +90 535 398 7250

## Beach Life

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### Ölüdeniz Belcekiz Beach

The popular resort and bay of Ölüdeniz, lying at the foot of Babadag Mountain, is quite simply stunning. A 20-minute drive from Fethiye, you turn a corner on the top of the mountain road to be confronted with its beauty. A one-time back-packer haunt, it has grown dramatically over recent years and is now one of the regions most popular and charming holiday resorts. You won't find high rises here, or for that matter noisy all nightclubs. What you do find is a good range of sophisticated hotels, bars, shops and restaurants tucked into a small bay to the rear of a 4km long stretch of sand and shingle beach ending in the famed bank of sand known now as the 'lagoon'. The main Belcekiz Beach is a free beach so does get crowded during high season. Lined with beach bars and cafes, it's a place to watch the paragliders land with their tandem passengers along the front promenade. A place to take in a well deserved coffee or cocktail and watch the sun set through it's shades of orange and red as day turns to night and the atmosphere changes. Off-season, from November to April, it is quite the contrast. The beach deserted but for a few locals walking their dogs or enjoying a pide or afternoon beer in one of a handful of cafes still open along the front. If you're staying in the resort chances are you will visit Belcekiz beach at some point. There are sun loungers and umbrellas to hire, alternatively you will find many locals just throwing their towels or beach mats on the ground and enjoying a few rays. Daily boat trips are also available for a small cost from the front each morning. *Note:* Do be careful with the kids, as there is a steep shelf in the sea along the main stretch meaning you can get out of your depth very quickly.

Suggestion, acquire some beach shoes. All the local shops sell them but you can purchase cheaper elsewhere. The beach is extremely pebbly by the sea line and it's practically impossible to walk in and out of sea without them.

### The Blue Lagoon

This Lagoon is the much-photographed gem of Turkey's Southern Coast, famous for its ever-varying shades of turquoise and azure, and soft sands. Separated from the main beach by a sand bar and narrow channel, the lagoon beckons you into its shallow waters. All basic facilities are available along with some cafes. There is a small entrance charge to the National Park.

### Kumbrunu (The arm of the Blue Lagoon)

Kumbrunu is the name given to the famed and widely photographed sandbank lying at the mouth of Ölüdeniz Blue Lagoon. A designated National Park and now the signature coastal image for Turkey, there is a fee on entry and additional is charged for the hire of sunbeds and umbrellas. Kumbrunu is a pale sandy beach. It's not really a lagoon, as the name would suggest it's actually a sheltered inlet allowing a constant stream of water in and out. It was originally a place where passing boats found shelter on stormy days and traders haggled over their wares. Inner Kumbrunu, and the private beaches surrounding the inner lagoon, are ideal for families.



The waters are clear and shallow allowing kids to play and spot fish or the occasional sea turtle, it's also ideal for snorkelling. There are a couple of stalls selling refreshments and snacks, and pedalos, canoes, kayaks and a few other water sports are available if you fancy being energetic.

## Ölüdeniz Blue Lagoon Private Beaches

Heading out past the entrance to Kumbrunu's National Park, you will find the entrances to a number of private beaches tucked among the pine trees around the back side of the lagoon. The majority charge no entry but do charge for sunbeds, sunshades and pedalo hire. The private beaches do tend to be quieter than Kumbrunu, especially in high season and the water temperature is often above 25 degrees in summer due to the shallow depth. The facilities differ from beach to beach but all have a restaurant/cafe. Some offer BBQ or entertainment nights throughout the summer and they are popular venues for that dreamy sunset beach wedding. Beaches like Billy's Beach, Seahorse, Golden Sands and Sugar Beach offer a pick up and drop off service for customers...simply call the evening before and they will come and get you at a specified time the next morning. It is easy to while away a day lazily dipping in and out of the water in between a few drinks, a burger or a mixed mezze plate. The private beaches are certainly worth checking out if you are in the area and fancy a change from the crowded public beach, most locals and ex-pats favour at least one of them. *Note:* Shallow waters make the lagoon beaches ideal for families and children.

Website: <https://www.thesugarbeachclub.com>  
Email: [info@thesugarbeachclub.com](mailto:info@thesugarbeachclub.com)  
Telephone: +90 252 617 0048 or +90 252 617 0281

Website: [www.billysbeachlagoon.com](http://www.billysbeachlagoon.com)  
Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/billysbeach/>  
Telephone +90 252 617 00 28

Website: <http://www.seahorsebeachclub.com>  
Email: [info@seahorsebeachclub.com](mailto:info@seahorsebeachclub.com)  
Telephone: +90 252 6170888

## Kidrak Beach

If you are trying to escape the crowds in Ölüdeniz, hire a car or catch a taxi and head 2km away from Belcekiz along the mountain road towards Faralya. Here you will find the beautiful, decidedly quieter, Kidrak Beach. The entrance is just before the main gates to Lykia World holiday resort/hotel and there is a small entrance fee. Kidrak is a long stretch of sand and pebble beach with pine trees offering shade to the rear. There are a few sunbeds for hire. It's a good idea to take your own picnic lunch, an umbrella and lots of sunscreen. You may well find that you are the only ones on the beach, or simply one of a handful even in high season. It has been more recently become known as 'Paradise Beach'. With deep ever changing turquoise waters, a fine pebbled strand shaded by stately pine trees and backed by high scenic cliffs, the beach warrants this name. No loud music, no water-sports. This is an ideal place to escape the crowds, enjoy a



lazy picnic, snorkel around the rocky headland or watch the sunset. Kidrak has all basic facilities including a snack bar. There is a small entrance fee.

*Note:* Kidrak is a great escape from the crowds but the sea does have a sharp shelf a meter or so out so do watch the kids as they swim.

## Help Beach & Yacht Club

This is our favourite chill out place. Küçükboncuklu cove or Gökgemile cove, now known as Help Beach & Yacht Club is surrounded by luscious pine forest, hidden away with white sand beach and crystal clear waters. The Help Bar was the number one spot in Ölüdeniz until prices increases drove them out. They re-emerged as Help Beach & Yacht Club, a fabulous and relaxing location, sunbeds, cabanas, bar and a restaurant, often live music at night and weekends. They do provide transfers at a minimal cost and they must be booked in advance especially during June, July and August.... Check out their Website and Facebook for details, bookings and what's on.

Address: Küçük Boncuklu Koyu Fethiye/Muğla  
Website: [www.helpbeachandyachtclub.com](http://www.helpbeachandyachtclub.com)  
Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/helpbeachandyachtclub/>  
Email: [info@helpbeachandyachtclub.com](mailto:info@helpbeachandyachtclub.com)  
Mobile: +99 535 962 79 88

## Butterfly Valley Beach

Butterfly Beach can only be reached from Ölüdeniz by boat - there is basic accommodation on the beach - tents and tepees - and a small restaurant. Butterfly Valley with it's untouched nature, most amazing beach and basic facilities (no electricity, TV or any earthly possessions) - only a small restaurant and simple beach huts - is a total relaxation destination.

## The Kabak Bay

The Kabak bay 25 km from Fethiye is reached via Ölüdeniz by dolmus, taxi or car. The whole journey takes approximately one hour. Dolmus schedules may be infrequent at many times of the year. Sharing a taxi would be the best way to get there. There are no shops ATM etc.

Kabak offers alternative accommodation, a shaded sandy beach, walking trails along the shoreline and most importantly nature galore. All the flora of the East Mediterranean have nestled undisturbed in the valley over many generations. Karstic springs erupt out of the Limestone to feed the plant-life that requires extra humidity. The bay has always been popular. The beach is quite narrow and thus may be crowded and somewhat overpriced in mid-season. The best time to visit is spring or autumn. There is no real road access to the beach although locals do use off road vehicles on occasion. You can park at the end of the track and walk around 15 minutes down - do take plenty of water.



## **Gemiler Beach**

Heading away from Hisarönü, following the winding road through Kayaköy 'Ghost Town', you find Gemiler Beach. A small sandy beach about 500m long with a couple of basic restaurants serving local food, drinks and snacks (check prices first). The beach faces St Nicholas Island famed for its basilica dedicated to St Nicholas (worth a visit). It is possible to hire a boat, or take a trip and cross over to walk around the ruins. Local legend would have you believe the island was once a 'Pirate Island' and boatmen often refer to it as this. This may well be the case back between the 7th and 13th Centuries. From Gemiler watersports are normally on offer including the hire of speedboats, pedalos and ringo or bananaboat rides. The beach does get busy high season and of a Sunday when locals tend to be off work and take their families. St Nicholas Island also gets busy daily, around lunchtime, when the daily boat trips stop off for half an hour or so. The beach does charge an entrance fee.

## **Calis Main Beach**

Just 3km from Fethiye Town is the popular resort of Calis. The area can be reached easily from Fethiye via a frequent local bus (dolmus) service, by water taxi from the main harbour front in central Fethiye, or by walking or cycling along the impressive seafront promenade. Calis is a popular tourist resort for good reason. The area is flat so ideal for those with mobility issues, the beach seemingly endless, and the sea front benefits from a constant refreshing breeze making it ideal for water sports. The beach is just over 4km long and backed by no end of bars, shops and restaurants. The pebble beach faces Sovalye (Knights) Island, Red Island and a number of other islands found around Fethiye...it's an impressive outlook. Perhaps one of the most popular pastimes in Calis, and one that attracts tourists for all over the region, is sitting down and watching the sunset over the islands. This is something not to be missed. The beach is a public beach with no entry charge.

Beside regular minibuses, which goes to Fethiye, centre, there are Water Taxis, which is a small motorboat, goes to Fethiye centre. And the most important and significant action in Calis beach is the giant friendly turtles, Carretta Carretta turtles. Calis beach is one of their nesting beaches. Every year they come to Calis beach and leave their eggs into the sandy beach. In the right date you may have chance to see the hatchlings or the parents on the beach.

Calis is also known with the wind surfing. Area has a nice breeze which keeps you cool in hot summer days and nights. That breeze also makes the area one of the popular windsurfing and kiting place. There is a school for windsurfing and kiting to make your holiday more colourful.

## **Koca Calis**

Towards the end of Calis Main Beach is Koca Calis, a continuation of the Calis Main Beach but far quieter. This starts where the long bar and hotel lined promenade ends and the private beaches and beach clubs start. Here you find a number of exclusive hotels and complexes with their private beaches to the front, a little further you find private beach clubs in a similar manner to those around the Ölüdeniz lagoon. There are many as you head along. Most have a restaurant serving a varied food, run special BBQ nights though out the summer and are perhaps best





known for their Turkish Breakfasts (especially of a weekend). Eating a Turkish Breakfast spread is something that should certainly be tried whilst visiting Turkey. It is a Turkish tradition to eat a lazy breakfast made up of eggs, meats, tomatoes, cucumber, olives, fruit, varied breads, pastries with an endless supply of tea served in little hourglass shaped glasses. Many Turks only get Sundays off work so choose to take the family to beach clubs or seafront restaurants to enjoy an impressive breakfast spread. The Koca Calis beach clubs are popular with locals for this reason. If you get chance, do partake if a morning buffet if on offer, or a 'koy kahvalti'...you will be impressed – the array of little dishes to graze on seems endless!

## **Gunluklu Bay Beach and the Bay Beach Club**

Head out along the highway towards Göcek and Dalaman and around 19km from Fethiye you find a turning for Gunluklu Beach or sign for The Bay Beach Club. Once a popular basic camping destination, the beach has since been protected by the government due to the rare Storax or Liquid Amber trees that cover much of the area. It is a beautiful, private sandy beach and not normally crowded during weekdays (it does get busy on Saturdays and Sundays). It appears The Bay Beach Club are now managing much of the site and have made it into a beautiful retreat with superior cabin and bungalow accommodation. They have a nice restaurant alongside running events and weddings on occasion. The grounds are well maintained and the beach clean and well looked after with sun loungers and umbrellas.

## **Fethiye Beaches, Karagozler Peninsular**

Although you won't find a beach in central Fethiye, head out through the town centre, past the marina towards Karagozler, and there are a number of beaches to be found on the arm of the peninsular. Locals tend to favour these beaches so they do get busy of a weekend; weekdays are far quieter and more enjoyable. Most of the beaches are privately run offering ranging facilities, all tend to have a cafe or restaurant serving drinks, snacks and local food (prices vary). There is sometimes an entrance charge and some do hire sunbeds and umbrellas, others stilted wooden traditional seated areas under trees. Some of the popular options include Aksazlar just past Club Letoonia Hotel, Kuleli, Boncuklu and Alesta Beach Club. It's worth driving out and stopping off at one that takes your fancy. The beaches are a mix of sand and shingle, some are tucked into coves so the water is calm and shallow on entry, others facing directly onto the bay tend to be a little more choppy with a steeper inner shelf.



# Nightlife

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## Nightlife in Hisarönü

Ölüdeniz is famous for its Blue Lagoon and stunning scenery, while Hisarönü is famous for its rocking nightlife! This tourist village really comes into its own at night, not only attracting holidaymakers who are staying in Hisarönü itself, but attracting many people up from the coast in Ölüdeniz, and even Fethiye. Dawn by the bright lights, pounding music, and late opening, Hisarönü nightlife is legendary!

## Where to start?

Although busy by day, Hisarönü reveals its true colours by night! It may only be a village, but Hisarönü has the most popular nightlife in the Fethiye area and though the nightlife here caters to many tastes and the British are targeted in most of the bars and clubs.

Start your night in Hisarönü in one of the many restaurants. These too are aimed very much at the British visiting tourists with British food served in many places, though you can still enjoy many restaurants that serve traditional Turkish and other cuisines too.

Some restaurants have bars attached, so you may find you don't have to move far for an enjoyable evening!

## Bars, Pubs and Clubs

If loud music and a busy dance floor is not your thing there are many bars and pubs in Hisarönü offering a slightly different experience. There are quieter establishments, but from 10pm onwards you're almost guaranteed some kind of party atmosphere, wherever you go! Don't be surprised to see tourists dancing on the bar with the waiters, as this takes place nightly in a number of bars. Bar Rumba is one such place, and on certain nights of week they also have foam parties.

By midnight the bars nearly all have a nightclub atmosphere, with loud music, affordable local drinks, and lots of dancing. And in many places you'll be rubbing shoulders with the friendly locals who like to come out and have a good time too.

An evening out in Hisarönü is a fun and long-lasting experience as the majority of places are open until very late – not closing their doors or turning down the music until the wee hours of the morning!

# Food Shopping

## Everyday Items

Bread	Ekmek
Cheese	Peynir
Coffee	Kahve
Eggs	Yumurta
Milk	Süt
Tea	Çay
Sugar	Seker
Yoghurt	Yogurt
Olives (green/black)	Zeytin (yesil/siyah)
Water (mineral water)	Su (soda/maden suyu)
Jam	Reçel
Butter	Tereyağı
Margarine	Margarin
Pasta	Makarna
Rice	Pirinç
Salt	Tuz

## Fruit

Apple	Elma
Apricot	Kayısı
Banana	Muz
Cherry	Kiraz
Cherry (sour)	Visne
Figs	Incir
Grapefruit	Greyfruit
Grapes	Üzüm
Melon	Kavun
Orange	Portakal
Peach	Şeftali
Pear	Armut
Plums	Erik
Pineapple	Ananas
Pomegranate	Nar
Strawberry	Çelik
Tangerine	Mandalina
Watermelon	karpuz

## Vegetables

Artichokes	Enginar
Asparagus	Kuskonmaz
Aubergine	Patlican
Beans	Fasulye
Brussels Sprouts	Brüksel lahanası
Cabbage	Lahana
Carrots	Havuç
Cauliflowers	Karnabahar
Sweet Corn	Misir
Cucumber	Salatalık
Courgette	Kabak
Garlic	Sarımsak
Lettuce	Pırasa
Mushrooms	Marul
Okra	Mantar
Onions	Bamya
Peas	Soğan
Peppers (green/red)	Bezelye
Potatoes	Yesil/Kırmızı Biber
Radishes	Patates
Spinach	Turp
String beans	Çalifasulyesi
Tomatoes	Domates

## Food Shopping

### Meat

Beef	Dana
Lamb	Kuzu
Chicken	Tavuk
Turkey	Hindi
Smoked	Fume
Chicken Breast	Tavuk Bonfile
Chicken Thigh	Tavuk Budu
Chicken Wing	Tavuk Kanadi
Chicken Leg	Tavuk But
Meat	Et
Mince	Kiyma
Lamb	Kuzu
Stew Pieces large	Gulas
Stew Pieces small	Kuşbaşı
Rib	Pirzola
Rump Roast	Dana Nuar
Steak	Biftek
Tenderloin	Bonfile
Beef/Veal	Dana
Leg	But
Foreleg	Kol
Lean Meat	yağsız
Boneless	Kemiksiz

### Herbs

Basil	Fesleğen
Bay Leaves	Defne
Coriander	Kisnis
Dill	Dereotu
Mint	Nane
Parsley	Maydanoz
Rosemary	Biberiye
Sage	Adaçayı
Tarragon	Tarhun
Thyme	Kekik

### Spices

Allspice	enibahar
Aniseed	Anason
Black Pepper	Karabiber
Cinnamon (stick/powder)	Tarçın (çubuk/Toz)
Cloves	Karanfil
Cumin	Kimyon
Curry Powder	Köri
Garlic Powder	Toz Sarımsak
Ginger Powder	Zencefil
Nutmeg	Muskat
Onion Salt	Toz Soğan
Paprika	Kırmızı Biber
Saffron	Safran
White Pepper	Beyaz Toz Biber

## Meat Cuts

### Beef (Dana)



1	Gerdan	Neck
2	Antrikot	Entricote / Fore Rib
3	Kol - Kurek	Shoulder / Rib
4	Kol Incik	Leg
5	Dos	Brisket
6	Kontrafile	Sirloin Steak
7	Bonfile	Fillet / Tenderloin Steak
8	Penceta	Flank
9	Sokum	Rump / Silverside / Topside
10	Tranc	Upper side Beef
11	Nusar	Round of Beef
12	Kontrnuar	Thick Flank
13	Yumurta	Flank
14	But Incik	Leg

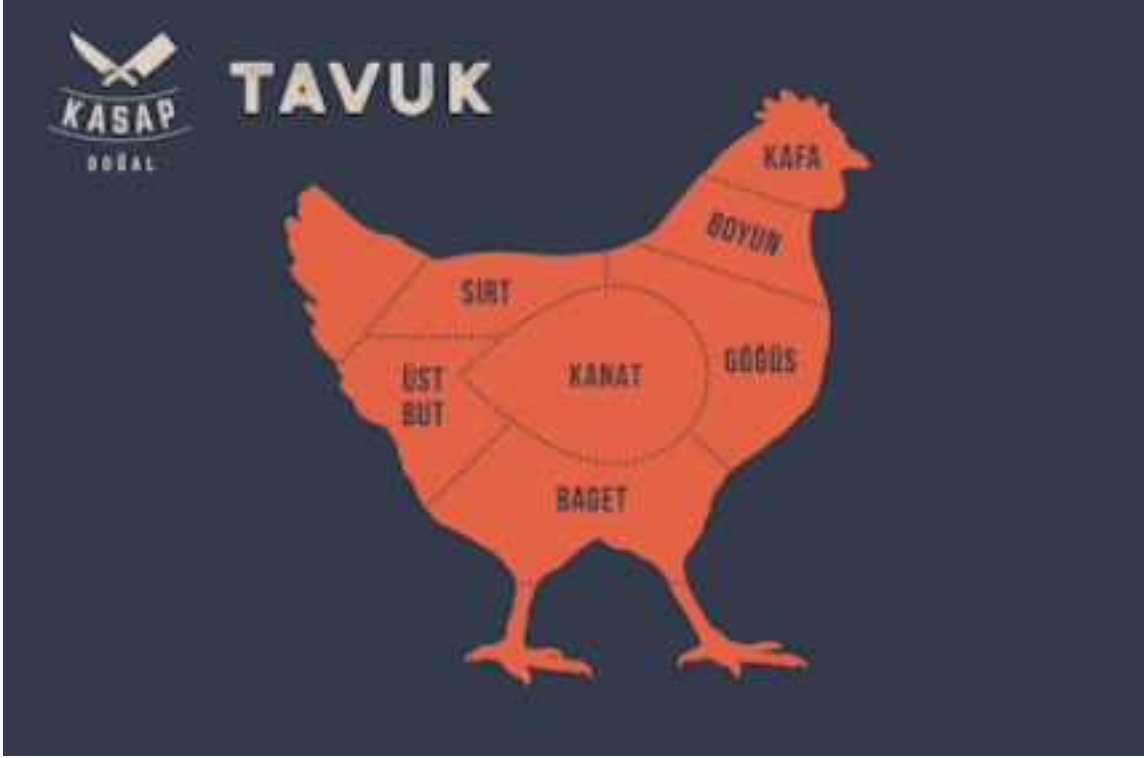


## Lamb (Kuzu)



1	Gerdan	Neck
2	Kaburga Pizola	Ribs / Loin
3	Kol	Shoulder
4	Paca	Trotter
5	Dos	Breast / Flank
6	But	Steak
7	Incik	Shank

## Chicken (Tavuk)



Boyun	Neck
Gogus	Breast
Kanat	Wing
Sirt	Back
Ust But	Thigh
Baget	Leg

## Fish

Turkish	English
Akya - Kuzu baligi	Leer fish
Barbunya	Red Mullet
Cipura	Gilthead Seabream
Cizgili Mercan	Striped Seabream
Cizgili Orkinos	Skipjack Tuna
Dil	Sole
Dulger	John Dory - St Pierre
Eskina - Iskina	Brown Meagre
Fangri Mercan	Couches Bream
Fener baligi	Angler fish
Gumus	Sand smelt
Hamsi	Anchovy
Iskorpit	Brown Scorpionfish
Ispari	Annular Bream
Istavrit	Horse Mackerel - Scad
Kalkan	Turbut
Karagoz	Spottail - Common two-banded Seabream
Kaya baligi	Rock Goby
Kayis baligi	Snake Blenny
Kefal	Flathead Mullet
Keler	Monkfish - Angelshark
Kilic	Swordfish
Kirlangic	Red Searobin - Gurnard
Kirma Mercan	Axillary Sea Bream
Kolyoz	Chub Mackerel - Spanish Mackerel
Kopekbaligi	Shark
Lapin	Green Wrasse
Lekeli Mercan - Mandagoz Mercan	Blackspot Seabream
Lahoz (Lagos) - Girida	White Grouper
Levrek	Sea bass
Lipsos	Scorpionfish
Lufer	Blue fish
Mercan	Red Seabream
Mersin baligi	Sturgeon
Mezgit	Whiting
Muren	Mediterranean Moray

Orfoz	Grouper
Pisi baligi	Flounder
Sardalya	Sardine - Pilchard
Sinarit	Common Dentex
Tekir	Striped Red Mullet
Ucan balik	Flying fish
Uskumru	Mackerel
Yilan baligi	Eel
Zargana	Garfish - Needlefish
<b>Fresh water fish</b>	
Aynali Sazan	Common Carp
Dag Alabaligi	Mountain Trout
Dere Alabaligi	Speckled (River) Trout
Dere Pisisi	River Flounder
Gol Alabaligi	Lake Trout
Somon	Salmon
Turna	Northern Pike
Yayin	Wels catfish
<b>Others</b>	
Ahtapot	Octopus
Ancuez	Anchovy
Bocek	European Lobster
Cinekop	smaller blue fish
Ciroz	salted dried mackerel
Defne yapragi	smallest blue fish
Denizati	Sea horse
Istakoz	Lobster
Istiridye	Oyster
Kalamar	Squid or Calamari
Karides	Shrimp - Prawn
Kerevit	Crawfish - Crayfish
Kofana	large bluefish
Lakerda	salted tunny
Midye	Mussel
Murekkep baligi	Cuttlefish
Pavurya - Yengec	Crab



# Things To Do And See

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## **Adventure & Adrenalin**

**Tandem Paragliding** - Ölüdeniz offers you the tandem paragliding experience of a lifetime, an exhilarating, comfortable, safe and FUN flight from Babadag Mountain

**Jeep Safari**- A fantastic, fun day out for explorers of all ages. Professional guides and drivers lead this jeep convoy expedition off the beaten track to discover real Turkish traditions, fabulous scenery and archaeological treasures all in one day.

**National Park Canoeing Trip**- Our fantastic canoeing trip from Ölüdeniz and Fethiye through the beautiful Patara National Park offers the chance to gently float along the river spotting wildlife down to the renowned Patara beach - voted one of the most beautiful beaches in the world.

**Saklikent Gorge**- is the second-largest (20 km-long) gorge in Europe, the longest and deepest gorge in Turkey. It is a spectacular place, with sculpted walls soaring high above. Summer is the best time to visit, as the canyon is deliciously cool and shady with cold water. 4 km. of the gorge is walkable. Outside of and tucked within the gorge locals have set up small restaurants with seating areas on wooden platforms suspended just above rushing spring waters, great places to kick back upon Turkish rugs and cushions with a beer under shady trees. Outside of the gorge you will also find tree house accommodation, small-relaxed bars and river tubing.

**Horse Riding**- Ride a horse through the ghost villages of Kaya and surrounding mountains, or around the beautiful Ölüdeniz lagoon on our Horse Riding trip from Ölüdeniz suitable for the whole family.

**Quad Bike Safari**- A great way to see the beautiful sights of Ölüdeniz whilst having an enormous amount of fun at the same time! We'll travel along Ölüdeniz dusty back roads, through alpine forests and along mountain paths on our Quad Safari.

**Scuba Diving**- Whether novice or experienced dive master, our diving trips from Ölüdeniz and Fethiye offer a wide range of dive sites to visit, crystal clear waters, fully trained professional dive instructors, a comfortable boat and a delicious lunch. What more could you ask for!

**White-water Rafting**- A fantastic day of action, adventure, beautiful scenery and delicious BBQ food rafting through narrow limestone gorges on meandering mountain rivers surrounded by fragrant pine forest of Fethiye.

**Water World** - Spend the day at Ölüdeniz fantastic new waterpark, with tonnes of massive slides, a wave pool for surfing, a lazy river and fantastic children's amenities

**Dalyan and Turtle beach** - One of the few spots in the world where it's natural beauty has remained unspoilt. This is one of the few surviving places of paradise, an area of natural beauty





and historical interest. Revive your skin in mud baths, enjoy a buffet lunch and relax on the beautiful turtle beach.

## **History & Culture**

**Ghost Town of Kaya Village** - The ghost town of Kaya has been deserted since 1923; there was a population exchange agreement between Turkish - Greek governments. It was agreed that the Greek people in Turkey would return to Greece and the Turkish people in Greece would return to Turkey. The Greek people from Kaya returned to Greece, however the Turkish people in Greece did not want to return as the Greek government did not want to pay the indemnity for any of the land r homes they owned in Greece. Due to this the houses that had been reserved for the people to return stood empty for many years. The people who moved to the area did not settle in the stone houses built on the hillside, instead built houses on the flat land. Before the population exchange Kaya Koy was known to have around 25,000 inhabitants, now there are just 2000.

The old houses on the hillside were left and can now be seen with broken windows and door, looking very lonely and desolate. The houses are now under protection, but this comes a little late. Levissi village was known to have two churches and 14 chapels; these are now derelict, although the lower church has some interesting features, which are worth a look. There is some restoration work that is on going in the area.

**Tlos** - As one of the six principal cities of Lycia (and one of the most powerful), Tlos once bore the title under the Roman empire of 'the very brilliant metropolis of the Lycian nation'. It is one of the oldest and largest settlements of Lycia (known as 'Tlawa' in Lycian inscriptions) and was eventually inhabited by Ottoman Turks, one of the few Lycian cities to continue its existence through the 19th century. There is evidence that Tlos was a member of the Lycian Federation from the 2nd century BC. Two wealthy philanthropists, one of whom was Opramoas of Rhodiapolis, were responsible for much of the building in the 2nd century AD. Inscriptions tell us that the citizens were divided into demes, the names of three of them are known: Bellerophon, Iobates and Sarpedon

**Pinara** - The beautiful site of Pinara was one of the three major cities in the Xanthos valley and one of the six principal cities of Lycia. Settlement at Pinara existed as early as the 5<sup>th</sup> century BC. It was probably founded as an extension of the overpopulated Xanthos. According to Manecrates, a 4th century BC historian, the leaders of Xanthos felt their city was overpopulated and so they split the city into three groups, settling one at Pinara.

In the Lycian Federation Pinara was one of the six cities with the most voting power. It became the centre of bishopric in the Byzantine era but declined in importance and was abandoned in the 9th century.

There is no other Lycian site quite like Pinara with its untouched, gorgeous mountain setting of fragrant pines, ancient olive trees, wildflowers, thyme-scented breezes and its stunning view over the Xanthos valley. I've read that the Pinara area looks much like southern California.



Pinara remains undiscovered by most people - it is probably the second-most least-visited site of the Xanthos Valley after Sidyma (though well worth a visit) - and so retains its tranquil and mystical atmosphere. The city sits perched high on a mountain reached by a twisting road and gives one an un-parallel eastern view far across the Xanthos valley. It is towered over by a more than 450 metre high flat-topped mountain cone honeycombed with hundreds of rectangular burial tombs on its vertical east face. "Pinara" meant "round" ("Pinale" in old Lycian) in the Lycian language, with reference apparently to the rounded shape of the precipitous hill on which the city originally stood. Below the huge mountain cone spreads the city, stretching over long terraces, which extend in three directions.

**Xanthos** - was the capital city of the Lycian Federation and its greatest city for most of Lycian history. It was made famous to the Western world in the 19th century by its British discoverer Charles Fellows. It is very old - finds date back to the 8th century BC, but it is possible that the site may have existed during the Bronze Age or during the first centuries of the Iron Age

**Kadyanda (Cadianda)** - Seven km up on the mountainside above the village of Üzümlü near Fethiye, Kadyanda is one of those wonderful remote ruined sites that receives far fewer visitors than it really deserves but is all the more glorious for that fact. Kadyanda was probably originally a Lycian settlement dating back to around 3,000 BC although almost everything to be seen at the site today dates from the much later period of the Roman occupation. Only some parts of the city walls and the odd inscription can be said with any certainty to predate 500 BC. The site is well laid out with a clear path marked by stones and the major structures signed.

**Letoon** - was the sacred cult center of Lycia, its most important sanctuary, and was dedicated to the three national deities of Lycia - Leto and her twin children Apollo and Artemis. Leto was also worshiped as a family deity and as the guardian of the tomb. Letoon lies less than 10 km to the south of Xanthos on a fertile plain. Xanthos and Letoon are often seen as a "double-site", since the two were closely linked and Xanthos administered Letoon. Xanthos-Letoon is one of the most remarkable archaeological sites in Turkey. For this reason, it has been registered in the UNESCO World Heritage Sites list.

## **Patra**

**Patara beach** is 20 km (12 miles) long, 50 meters/yards wide, and never crowded, because the small village inland from the beach has only a few hundred tourist beds. The ruins of ancient Patara are just inland from the beach, and no big hotels can be built in an archaeological zone, so the beach should be protected from heavy development.

**Patara ruins** are interesting: Patara was the major naval and trading port of Lycia, located at the mouth of the Xanthos River, until it silted up and turned into a malaria-plagued marsh. Ruins include a sand-swept theatre, a triple-arched triumphal gate, a necropolis (cemetery) with Lycian tombs, a ruined basilica and a public bath, among others.



## **Further a field**

**Ephesus & Pamukkale** - Explore two of Turkey's UNESCO-listed wonders.

**Ephesus**, one of the main port cities of the ancient times; it is also the center of culture, art, science, and faith. The ancient city of Ephesus, where there are many archaeological remains dating back to various periods and great civilizations since the Neolithic Stone Age, contains many architecturally valuable structures, including the Temple of Artemis, one of the Seven Wonders of the World. Arkadiane Street, Grand Theatre, Celsus Library, Commercial Marketplace, Oktagon, Temple of Hadrian, Traian Fountain, Memmius Monument, Domitian Temple, and Stadium are some of these buildings.

**Pamukkale**, or 'Cotton Castle', famous for its cascading snow-white terraced cliff side basins and waterfalls. Visit the ancient Roman city ruins of Hierapolis, with Necropolis, Thermal Baths and Masterpiece Theatre. Now enshrined as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, the ruins of Hierapolis give an insight into the lives of the ancients during pre-Roman, Roman, and medieval times. Admire the remains of the city gates and theatre, along with the Nymphaeum in front of the Temple of Apollo. Beyond the city walls, and passing the Thermae Extra Muros (Outer Baths) lies an extensive necropolis that extends for over 2 kilometres (1.2 miles) on both sides of the old road to Phrygian Tripolis and Sardis.

**Rhodes** - Visit the beautiful Greek island of Rhodes on a full day guided or self-tour from Fethiye on a high-speed catamaran.

## **Ocean Activities**

**12 Island Boat Cruise** - Our Ölüdeniz 12 Island boat tour departs Ölüdeniz and Fethiye harbour at 10-11am every morning and returns around 5.30pm, it's a full day at sea exploring the best bays and islands around Ölüdeniz whilst eating, drinking, spotting sea turtles and dolphins and most of all, having a lot of fun.

**Sunset Cruise** - A fabulous evening on our sunset cruise of dining, dancing, drinking and swimming under the moonlight.

**Deep Sea Fishing**- Looking for a full day out at sea fishing some of the Mediterranean's wide variety of exotic fish? If so then our deep sea fishing trip from Ölüdeniz and Fethiye.

**Scuba Diving**- Whether novice or experienced dive master, diving trips from Ölüdeniz and Fethiye offer a wide range of dive sites to visit, crystal clear waters, fully trained professional dive instructors, a comfortable boat and a delicious lunch. What more could you ask for!

# Ghost Village of Kayaköy

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## Explore The Abandoned Village Of Kayaköy Turkey

Fed up with doing the same old thing on holiday? Why not try something different and take a journey into Turkey's past with a visit to Kayaköy? This ghost town is eerie and steeped in so much history that it takes a while to really soak it all in. Although it was once a bustling town, the quiet streets and crumbling homes make that hard to imagine today. Nestled in the Taurus Mountains, Kayaköy Turkey is a historical town to add to your bucket list.

Even if you're not a huge history buff, you can't help but feel as though ghosts from the past are watching as you wander through the old streets and explore inside the abandoned homes scattered throughout the site. The good news is that you're not too 'out of the way' in Kayaköy and there are plenty of nearby restaurants in the area where you can stop and dine. If you're tempted to uncover the secrets of the village of Kayaköy for yourself, here's everything you need to know.

## History of Kayaköy

Kayaköy was built in the 1700s and once had around 20,000 residents. Things were going well for a long time and both Turkish and Greek villagers lived a quiet and peaceful existence together. Of course, nothing lasts forever and sadly a lot of Greeks were killed during World War I and the collapse of the Ottoman Empire. So many Greeks and Christian minorities were massacred during this turbulent time that by 1918, thousands of inhabitants had died. Many fled the violence and those that survived the chaos abandoned the town for good. Many moved to Greece and never returned. Then in 1957, a huge earthquake struck the village, which led to even more devastation to the town's buildings.

Nowadays, there are at least 350 abandoned homes in Kayaköy Turkey. Most of them have lost their roofs now but a surprising number are still in great condition. Although Kayaköy has a sorrowful past, it's become one of the most famous ghost towns in the world. It offers a great day out with plenty to see and explore. Remember to pack your camera and snap lots of images when you go; who knows, you might even spot a ghostly figure lurking in the shadows!

## What you can see and do in Kayaköy

As you explore Kayaköy, you'll discover many of the homes are without windows and roofs. Most of the walls are damaged too but there are a few buildings in town that have been well preserved over time. Walk around the crumbling stonewalls, step over broken steps and explore the remains of this once happy and peaceful town. Take your time and discover the old churches, cafes, schools, shops and homes of a bygone era.

One of the main things to see in Kayaköy is the old fountain dating back to 1888. It sits near the tarmac road and has become one of the most important sights in the town. The two abandoned churches are an incredible sight, too. You can get inside both of them to see the original structure



from within. Weeds and moss have crept up the stonewalls, giving the buildings an almost mythical feel. Kato Panagia is the church in the lower part of town, which has vaulted ceilings. It's here that celebrations like christenings and marriages took place before the carnage of World War I.

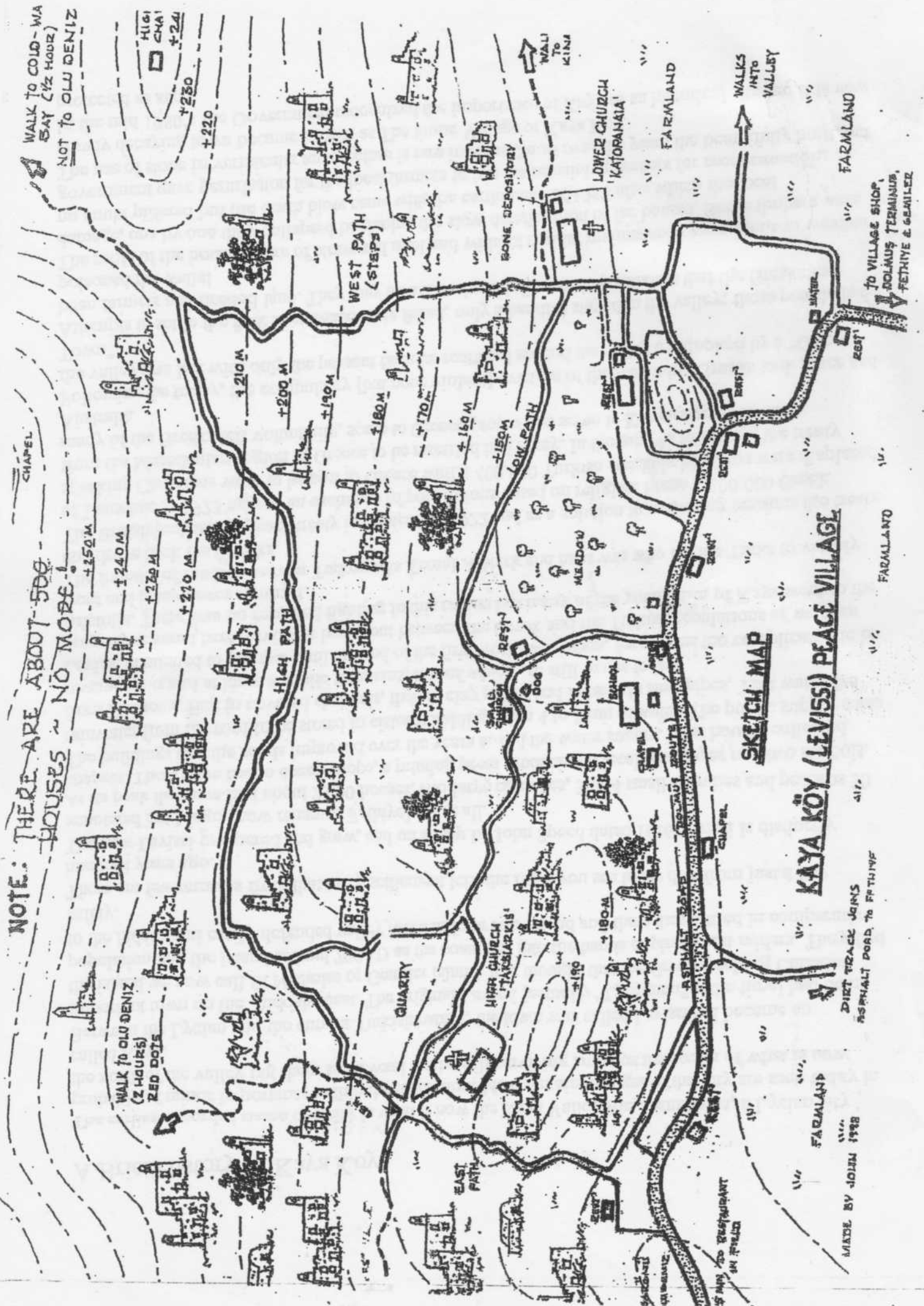
The upper church is a small chapel perched on top of the hill. If you're starting from the bottom, it'll take around 20 minutes to walk up to this church. It's well worth it for the amazing views of the surrounding valley and coastline. Near the town, you can find a few restaurants to grab a bite to eat with some fun activities on offer such as hiking and horse riding through the countryside.

## **How to get there**

Kayaköy is one of the main attractions in this part of Turkey with day trips to the town available from the local agents usually tied to the Tuesday Market in Fethiye. If you're making your own way instead, it's just a short drive, if you're fit enough it's a pleasant walk to the village, taking approximately 1½ hours, or you can catch one of the frequent Dolmus to Kayaköy, approximately every 15 minutes.

NOTE: THERE ARE ABOUT 500 HOUSES ~ NO MORE!

WALK TO OLD DENIZ  
SAY (1/2 HOUR)  
NOT TO OLD DENIZ



SKETCH MAP

**KAYA KÖY (LEVISSİ) PEACE VILLAGE**

DIRT TRACK JOINS ASPHALT ROAD TO FETHIYE

MADE BY JOHN 1988



## A Brief History of Kaya Koy

The earliest recorded name of a city in what is now the Kaya Valley was Kamilassos, a Lycian city probably of minor importance within the federation. Most remaining signs of that city are seen today in the north of the valley but there are several tombs still surviving amongst the houses of what is now called Kaya.

Between the Lycian and the current Turkish names, the town was called Levissi and became an important town on the Turkish coast. The original Levissi [actually "Lybysium" at the time] had been the island we now call St Nicholas or Gemiler Island. It is thought that the Greek speaking Christian population fled the island around 700AD as the coast fell into the hands of pirates and raiders. They fled to the hidden and easily defended valley just a mile or two inland and there they settled in comparative safety.

There are few remains from that early settlement left, the ruins you see today date from just a few hundred years ago.

The new Levissi prospered and grew, and on a map by John Speed dated 1626 Levissi is distinctly annotated but Megri [now renamed Fethiye] not at all.

At its peak the town had about 2,000 houses, two large churches, 3 or 4 small churches and perhaps 30 chapels. There were half a dozen shops, a printing press producing a local newspaper and two schools. The buildings and the roads improved over the years and did the water supply. Most houses collected rainwater from the roof to be stored in cisterns holding from 4 to 8 ton of water. The public supply came from Hisaronu, first in covered channels, then in clay pipes, and latterly in steel pipes. That water fed several tanks and at least 4 public fountains, two of which are still in use today.

Levissi continued to prosper until the end of the first world war when, for reasons too complicated to be properly covered here, civil war broke out between the Greek and the Turkish populations of western Anatolia. There was no recorded fighting in this region but many of the young men of Kaya went to the front and many never returned.

The founder of modern secular Turkey was Kemal Ataturk and he it was who led the Turks to victory and drove back the Greeks.

The British brokered a peace treaty in September 1922 and as a solution to remaining tensions the treaty of Lausanne in 1923 agreed an exchange of populations based on religion. Some 1,200,000 Greek speaking Christians were to be sent to Greece whilst 400,000 Turkish speaking Muslims were displaced from the Macedonian region of Greece to be resettled in Turkey. In the months following the treaty many of the Greeks left voluntarily, some to Greece proper and some to Kasteloron and on to Australia.

Following the treaty, the compulsory [but none violent] eviction of the remaining Greeks took place and the valley was left with only the peasant farmers scattered around the valley overlooked by a "Ghost Town".

Attempts to settle the folk from Macedonia failed; only a handful stayed in the valley; those people had been farmers and needed land. They may also have been influenced by rumours that the Greeks had poisoned the wells!

The roofs of the houses were of straw and mud and without regular maintenance were prone to weather damage, one by one they collapsed beginning the slow deterioration of the houses. Some timbers were no doubt pilfered but the death blow came with the earthquake of 1957 after which the local government gave permission for the local farmers to use the remaining timbers for reconstruction; The use of stone in vernacular architecture is rare in Anatolia so over the years the beautifully built, but slowly decaying town became known as The Stone Village or Kaya Koy.

In the mid 1980's the Government recognized the importance of Kaya as an historical site and it is now protected as such.

# Ölüdeniz Water World Aquapark

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## **Address:**

Ölüdeniz, İncircik Cd. No:3, 48340 Fethiye/Muğla, Turkey

## **Hours:**

**Monday to Sunday** 10am–6pm

**Turkish Public Holiday** Hours might differ

**Website:** <http://www.oludenizwaterworld.com>



You cannot take your own food and drinks in the park. The park is cashless and uses a **card** payment system (there is a deposit of 5 lira) they preload a **card** with lira, You then pay for everything in the park drinks/food/ice-cream using this **card**. Whatever you do not use, is refunded before you leave.

Lockers at the park can be hired.

The park provides the children club, where your child can spend time with professional staff. Children can recharge their 'batteries' in the shade of tent while painting, reading or just chatting with others. For adults there are many places to restore the energy: one restaurant and two bars – Lykia Bar and Cabana Bar. Nomad Tent is the typical oriental place with low tables surrounded by oriental mattresses where you can try gozleme from Turkish cuisine (type of pancakes with stuffing).



## Typical Agent Brochure

### BLUE BAYS (max: 30 people) £



Stopping off at quite bays to snorkel or swim in the shallow crystal clear water. Those who want to relax can soak up the stunning scenery from our on board sun beds! Our boats have a maximum capacity rule (30 guests) also we promise not to play loud music, so come along and join the perfect getaway. A fresh BBQ lunch is served with Turkish meze and selection of fruit.

<b>INCL.</b> Transfer, lunch, guide						
<b>DEP</b>	Oludeniz	Hisarönü	Fethiye	Calı	<b>DAY</b>	EVERYDAY
	09.30	09.45	10.00	10.00		

### SMALL BOAT (from Oludeniz) (max: 35 people) £



A boat trip always proves to be a popular choice and a perfect chance to relax and top up your tan. Departing from Oludeniz beach you'll take to sea to explore coves and bays that dot the coastline. Stops on route include Butterfly Valley, Blue Cave, Cold Water Spring and the St. Nicholas Islands ruins.

<b>INCL.</b> Transfer, lunch						
<b>DEP</b>	Oludeniz	Hisarönü	Fethiye	Calı	<b>DAY</b>	EVERYDAY
	10.00	09.45	09.30	09.30		

### 3 ISLANDS BOAT TRIP £



If time is of the essence, this half day tour is just for you. By popular demand, we offer a late start cruise for all of those holiday makers wishing to start their day at a leisurely pace. Sailing from Fethiye Marina at 12:00 midday and returning at 18:00. This cruise sails you to Red Island, Katrancı Bay and Gocek Island. You can swim around all of the Islands or just kick back and laze on the beach. The choice is yours. With crystal clear waters and white sandy beaches, you will not be disappointed. Lunch is included in the price and is served at 13:30. Whilst enjoying your lunch, you will be able to admire the breath taking views that surround you.

### PARAGLIDING £



This awesome and exhilarating experience is conducted by our professional team of Paragliding. No need to take a course, as everything is under the control of our professional pilots. All you need to do is make a reservation and enjoy this experience of a life time. You will float on air whilst enjoying the view of Oludeniz and the Blue Lagoon. This unforgettable day will begin at our office and will not end after your flight. The flight is approximately 30 minutes and you will feel as free as a bird. It will be the highlight of your holiday. Afterwards you can share your experience with family and friends in our office. Each pilot has in excess of one thousand tandem flights—only the best will do.

<b>INCL.</b> Transfer, full insurance, professional instructors.			
<b>DEP</b>	PLEASE ASK	<b>DAY</b>	EVERYDAY

### QUAD SAFARI £



Feeling Adventurous? Enjoy the outback on the fully automatic quad bikes which are easy to handle, even for beginners. No licence is required. Your Guide will take you along a series of rough dirt tracks, just to make it interesting and fun. You are guaranteed to get dirty, dusty and muddy. You certainly won't finish the tour the same colours you started. Make sure you wear appropriate clothing for this exhilarating trip of a life.



# HANIMELI VILLA

## 12 ISLANDS BOAT TRIP

£



- \* LIMITED NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS
- \* NO LOUD MUSIC
- \* ENGLISH SPEAKING GUIDE

One of the best Blue Cruises in Turkey. You will swim in crystal blue turquoise waters on Gocek Island, Flat Island, Red Island and Dockyard Island just to name a few. You can explore, take a dip or just relax on board and top up your tan. Who can refuse the smell of a BBQ? This mouth watering lunch is held on board. Our boats are never overcrowded and there is plenty of equipment for all. Included in the price of this extraordinary experience are sun beds, snorkelling equipment, European toilets, and fresh water showers. As there are limited persons on board, you receive a high standard of service. Your Guide speaks English and will enlighten you on various aspects of the Islands.

INCL. Transfer, lunch					DAY	EVERYDAY
DEP	Oludeniz	Hisarönü	Fethiye	Calis		
	08.45	09.15	09.45	09.45		

## 6 ISLANDS BOAT TRIP

£



You will visit the bays of Oludeniz and top up your tan along the way. Swim in the Blue Cave and if you are feeling energetic, you can climb up to the waterfall in Butterfly Valley. Lunch will be held on the boat and afterwards, you can climb amongst the ruins to the top of St. Nicholas Island for a spectacular view. Then enjoy a refreshing swim at Cold Spring Bay, where fresh spring water flows into the sea.

INCL. Transfer, lunch					DAY	EVERYDAY
DEP	Oludeniz	Hisarönü	Fethiye	Calis		
	10.15	10.00	09.45	09.45		

## SUNSET CRUISE

£



The sun is setting and it is now time to enjoy the cool of the evening and watch the spectacular sunset. Relax on deck and watch the twinkling lights of Fethiye from a distance. Enjoy a succulent dinner comprising of fish, chicken and steak. Enjoy the magical voice of our professional British Singer, who will entertain you through out this memorable evening. Then cruise back to Fethiye under the beautiful starlit sky.

## EPHESUS & PAMUKKALE 2 DAYS

£



This overnight excursion is a step back into history. First you will visit Ephesus, the greatest open air museum of the world. The Celsus Library, the Roman Theatre, temples baths. Sights that are not to be missed. Then we are off to Pamukkale, commonly known as the Cotton Castle. This natural wonder is on Unesco's World Heritage List. Then a well earned night at a Nice Hotel. On day 2, you will explore the ancient city of Hierapolis and walk on the world famous white cascades. Afterwards, you can enjoy a swim in Cleopatra's pools. (There is a small charge for this luxurious experience) On your return journey, you will have a chance to see how the workers transform the onyx stone into an ornament. Then we will visit the local carpet cooperative to learn how the carpets are made by hand.

INCL. Guide, transfer, entry fee for Ephesus and Pamukkale, 1 st breakfast is extra on the way, HB accommodation at 3* hotel (dinner and breakfast)					DAY	WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY SATURDAY & SUNDAY
DEP	Oludeniz	Hisarönü	Fethiye	Calis		
	06.00	06.15	06.15	06.30		

## PAMUKKALE (HIERAPOLIS)

£



Sit back and relax on our air conditioned Coach and fully appreciate Turkey's world famous heritage site of Pamukkale which is unique. You will travel through unspoiled countryside where you will first visit the well preserved and restored remains of the antique city of Hierapolis. Afterwards, you will travel, to the world famous Cotton Castle which is Mother Nature's Masterpiece. You will be able to walk on the calcium carbonate cascades which are delightfully warm. There is a great opportunity to swim in the healing thermal springs at Cleopatra's Pools, so make sure you take your swim wear. After Lunch we visit Traditional Turkish Handcraft centres, which is a 'must' for all.



# HANIMELI VILLA

## DALYAN



MUD BATH

£



Truly one of our most popular tours. Our air conditioned coach will take you to Dalyan where you will board a River Boat and cruise the full length of the Delta, which join the fresh water lake, Koycegiz and the Mediterranean. You will cruise past the ancient city of Caunos. Here you will be able to photograph the amazing rock carved Lycian tombs. Then onto the Mud Baths. You will enjoy rolling around in the mud bath and getting thoroughly dirty. Make sure you up your skin with the mud, as it is renowned to give you a healthier, glowing skin. It is also said to make you look 10 years younger. (If you believe the fable.) Then a trip to Turtle Beach. This is one of the last strongholds of the Caretta Carettas, known as the Loggerhead Turtles. Loggerhead Turtles come to this location yearly to breed. It is wonderful to see these beautiful creatures in their natural habitat. Afterwards, take a swim at one of the best sandy beaches and soak up the sun. A memorable experience, that is not to be missed.

**No Gold Factory**



## JEEP SAFARI

£



Wanted! Adventurous persons of all ages wanting to have lots of fun, this is a fantastic day out on this off-road experience. Fabulous scenery and archaeological treasures all in one day. At Tlos, an ancient city built on the slopes of a steep hill. Here you will also view the Castle, the Roman Theatre and Xanthos Valley and take many prize worthy photographs. An amazing experience to say the least. Then it's time to tickle the trout at the farms in an idyllic surrounding in Yaka Village. The sound of cascading water from rocks is a wonderfully, relaxing. Then it is time to cool off at Gorge Saklikent. You have the choice to relax on the riverside decks, dip your feet into the cool river water, float on a raft or do a leisurely walk along the gorge for approximately 8.5 miles. There is something for everyone. Then a short drive to the natural Mud Baths, where you can get as dirty as you want. It is fantastic for the skin and extremely the rapetic but don't forget to take off your silver. Then it is time to relax on the white sands of Koca calis Beach and take well deserved dip. It is the most refreshing experience after the heat of the day and gives you an opportunity to wash away the dust. This memorable tour is full of history, local culture, endless fun and adventure.

**No Carpet Factory**





# HANIMELI VILLA

## HORSE RIDING

£



If you like the idea of a quiet trek through the countryside this is for you. A gentle guided ride on horseback lasting about 2hrs or 3hrs. with the option of 2 routes in the morning or afternoon. First option is through the forest Kaya Village or up into the mountains above to see the view of Blue Lagoon. No riding experience is necessary and hard hats are provided.

**INCL.** Transfer, professional instructors

DEP

PLEASE ASK

DAY

EVERYDAY

## MARKET & GHOST TOWN

£



Attention all bargain hunters! Avoid the fuss of an overcrowded dolmus and travel in comfort to Fethiye's Tuesday Market. You get collected from your accommodation and leave you to spend your time and money in the bustling market ( Remember to haggle!! ). The next stop will be at Kayakoy (The Ghost Town) to visit Greek houses, fountains, churches etc.

**INCL.** Guide, transfer

DEP

08.00

08.30

09.00

09.00

DAY

TUESDAY

## MARMARIS

£



A daily visit to Marmaris and Icmeler is a must. You can explore the medieval covered Bazaar, attend the Market (Open Thursday) and haggle with the locals or enjoy yourself at the Aqua Park. Or if you are looking for a relaxing time, you can sunbathe on the beautiful beach. So don't forget your swim wear.

## SCUBA DIVING

£



Explore the world under the sea. Feed the fish whilst scuba diving in the clear waters of Fethiye. An exciting adventure awaits all, whether beginners or experienced divers with full instruction and equipment provided. Everyone is welcome, even those not wanting to dive. Non divers can sunbathe, swim or simply watch the divers. Lunch, insurance and transfers provided.

**INCL.** All equipments, transfer, lunch, professional instructors, insurance

DEP

08.00

08.30

09.00

09.00

DAY

EVERYDAY

## RAFTING

£



No experience necessary, just a sense of fun! "Rafting" is for those with an adventurous spirit, who want to experience a higher level of excitement.





# HANIMELI VILLA

## TALK OF THE TOWN

£



This International Comedy Show from England is spectacular. A night of fun for the whole family. This side splitting experience starts at 19:30 till late. Treat yourself to the biggest show to hit Hisaronu this millennium. Meals are included in the cost of your Ticket. Discount for Party Bookings and V.I.P. seating is available.

**INCL.** Meal, show.

**DEP**

18.00 - 23.30

**DAY**

PLEASE ASK

## SAKLIKENT (Gorge)

£

A magical day in the countryside, visiting the wonderfully preserved and restored ancient city of Tlos. A dream come true for archaeological lovers. Lunch is held at the Trout Farms at a heavenly setting in Yaka Village. Then time for a leisurely stroll along the Gorge Saklikent. You can enjoy splashing around in the refreshing water and walk along this beautiful 9 mile gorge, enjoying the magnificent scenery along the way. Just want to relax, well you can do that also. You can sit on the riverside and listen to the sound of the cascading water from the mountains. A surprising and adventurous day. On the way or on the way back, we will visit the carpet weaving village where you will be informed how it is made and how to judge their price.



## TURKISH BATH

£



An authentic experience not to be missed, this traditional cleansing is the highlight of any Turkish holiday. Enjoy being pampered, scrubbed and gently massaged and come away feeling relaxed and utterly refreshed.

Recommended to be taken at the start of your holiday; it exfoliates the skin leaving it great condition ensuring a long lasting tan.



**INCL.** Transfer

**DEP**

PLEASE ASK

**DAY**

EVERYDAY

## RHODES

£



Fancy a change of scenery? Then why not catch the Ferry to beautiful Rhodes. The Ferry takes 1 ½ hours and the scenery along the way is delightful. Once in Rhodes, you can visit the Greek Cultural Museum, Castles and enjoy some retail therapy. Included in the price is Transport, Hydrofoil and overnight accommodation is available for those wishing to stay a little longer.

## Local Villages to Visit

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### Çiftlik

Çiftlik is located in the Gulf of Hisarönü and can be accessed via the sea or from a 26km road that passes through Icmeler and Bayir. The small village has a market every Thursday that serves both locals and tourists with all their needs.

Çiftlik Bay has a lovely beach and beautiful crystal clear water and is a major stopping point for daily boat trips and visiting yachts. This location has hotels, B&B's, several restaurants and shops and directly opposite the beach is a privately owned small islet.

### Yanıklar

This traditional Turkish village is very close to Fethiye and 35km from Dalaman Airport. The beach here seems almost private and has free sun loungers and umbrellas on offer and a restaurant where you can dine whilst watching one of the beautiful sunsets.

### Üzümlü

Üzümlü village is located on a plateau, which it shares with neighbouring village of Incirkoy. Üzümlü literally translated means "grape yard or place of grape". As it's name infers you will see grapevines scattered around all parts of the village. Üzümlü is well worth exploring for the many glimpses of life in a traditional Turkish village. If you look into some of the open-fronted houses near the village centre, you can watch the weavers producing the local "Dastar" fabric, a speciality of Üzümlü.

Many of the houses have a loom and the women are happy to show you how the intricate patterns are produced. You are likely to be offered something to eat or drink this is Turkish hospitality. Of course they would like you to purchase a souvenir of your visit, but there's no pressure to buy. Don't worry if your Turkish isn't up to discussing the finer points of weaving; 'Merhaba', a smile and sign language go a long way.

One of the highlights of the year in Üzümlü is the famous "Mushroom Festival" held every April. Although mushrooms (in fact the Morel, a local delicacy) do figure prominently in the proceedings, the festival is really an excuse to hold a 3-day folk festival, with everything from traditional music and folk dancing, to presentations on the local culture and history.

The many outdoor food stalls do a brisk trade serving stuffed pancakes, washed down with a choice of Morel soup or the local Üzümlü wine. Guided mushroom-hunting walks in the surrounding hills are also organised for those who want to search out their own supplies of the delicious and highly prized Morel!



There are a number of good restaurants in Üzümlü serving local specialities, and even the chance of some live music in the evening, played on the traditional Turkish stringed instrument, the "saz". Or if you have less time, pop in to the local snack bar for a 'pide', the Turkish pizza. Delicious and cheap!

Shopping couldn't be easier - there are several shops in the village where all sorts of fresh food and other supplies can be had, including the excellent locally baked bread. At the weekly market near the main square, you will be astonished at the vast choice of fresh fruit, vegetables and spices on display. And all from local farmers who never had to go organic - because they always have been!

The glorious setting of wooded slopes leading up to the high mountains surrounding the fertile valley give the impression of an immense green amphitheatre.

Peppers hung up to dry in the summer heat. Surprisingly, Turkish food is not particularly spicy - but the Turks will often eat the chillies as a side dish.

## **Incirkoy**

Incirköy means "fig village". This village is located at the opposite side of the Üzümlü plateau.

If you are looking for a country villa right in the heart of the Turkish Countryside, only 15 minutes drive from the sea, you should not look much further than the lovely village of Incirkoy. Incirkoy meaning fig village is located on the opposite side of the Üzümlü Plateau 500 metres above sea level favouring cooler summertime temperatures than the surrounding coastal areas. Just 16 kilometres from the coastal town of Fethiye Incirkoy appears untouched by tourism, with authentic village houses, a traditional lifestyle and stunning natural countryside of mountains and valleys.

This is a traditional farming area, for figs, grapes, olives, citrus fruits and locally produced food is in abundance. If you are looking for a peace and quiet, stunning natural beauty, dazzling displays of wild flowers, the sounds of insects and birds, then Incirkoy is a place for you.

## **Göcek**

Today, Göcek hosts six significant marinas that serve the yacht tourism in the region: Club Marina, Skopea Marina, Municipality Marinas, Marinturk Göcek Village Port, Marinturk Göcek Exclusive and D-Marin Göcek. A prominent characteristic of the town is the fact that it harbours islands and coves located in a large and secluded bay. Owing to its location, it naturally enjoys a high potential for yacht tourism. In 1988, Göcek was declared a Registered Area of Special Protection. Therefore, multi-story buildings are not allowed, the tourist accommodation facilities are two-storied hotels, motels, apartment hotels, and pensions situated in the town center and its periphery. Göcek has all the necessary infrastructure, capacity, and amenities expected in a tourism center, yet it is renowned as a much more peaceful and quiet settlement than some other tourism areas.



Göcek is situated on Dalaman–Fethiye highway. Until 2006, it was necessary to drive along a relatively narrow and winding road to reach Göcek from Dalaman. However, the 980-meter Göcek vehicle tunnel, completed in June 2006, has significantly increased the accessibility of the town. The vehicle tunnel is a toll roadway and the first example of build-operate-transfer model.

Of the beaches, one belongs to D-Resort Göcek can be used paying a daily price or taking out a seasonal membership. Inlice Beach is out of Göcek and can be reached with a 10-minute drive; the municipality of Göcek runs it. The main island beach is reachable by water taxi from the harbor. Other beaches are easily accessible by car or taxi. Amongst these is Sarıgerme, a long sandy beach. Beyond Sarıgerme is the protected beach of Iztuzu in the Dalyan Delta. In the opposite direction, the famous beach at Ölüdeniz is only 40 minutes drive away.

Private charter boats, simple fishing boats, and larger yachts can reach the Twelve Islands. There are about 20 sailing and motor yacht charter and brokerage sailing companies, which makes Göcek a high-class sailing place. There are several technical yacht services, chandlers and maintenance services.

## Kabak

Is a small village is the perfect place to escape the package tourist groups, and a great place on the Turkish Mediterranean to have a truly laid-back experience

As it doesn't have sufficient population to be designated as a "village", Kabak is officially a neighbourhood of Uzunyurt, and as such, is usually omitted from maps, even quite detailed ones.

Kabak consists of two physically separate sections: the settlement proper, a small agglomeration of two-story buildings along the road, clinging on a mountainside way above the coastline (though with a view of beautiful Mediterranean), and the cluster of guesthouses below, between the coast and the canyon known as *Kabak Koyu*, which, with its pine groves, waterfalls, and coastline, is quite similar to much more famous Butterfly Valley of Faralya; however physical access to Kabak Koyu is a little easier than Butterfly Valley, although the relative remoteness of Kabak offsets that

## Faralya

About 15 km south of Ölüdeniz (and 30 km south of Fethiye), Faralya was known simply as the "village on the cliffs of the Butterfly Valley" until recently, when travellers start to take a deeper look to the village. The village itself is quite a pleasant sight to see, with its houses and gardens cascading towards the cliffs of the Valley.

The village and the Butterfly Valley are connected by a very steep (dropping from the village's elevation of 350 mt to sea level at canyon bottom) and somewhat dangerous path, some sections of which require a little bit of mountaineering skills. It usually takes around 45 minutes to one hour to do the entire path—climbing up of which is unusually said to be easier than climbing down—but there are some fit travellers who are reported to do it in a little more than 20 minutes. The path starts from in front of the guesthouse *George House* up in the village and marked with red dots all along it.





**Butterfly Valley** (*Kelebekler Vadisi*). "Discovered" by hippies in 1990s when their much beloved Blue Lagoon was lost to mass tourism, this 250 metres to 1 km canyon itself is following the steps of the Lagoon nowadays with much more day-trippers than it was a decade ago. Its name comes from a large swarm of endemic butterflies, the habitat of which is near the **waterfalls** on the canyon wall furthest from the sea. The view of the canyon from the village above is just as—if not more—beautiful as the view it has when you are in. Locals used to know this place by the name *Güdürümsü* before the valley was re-christened with the rather romantic current name

## **Taşyaka**

Taşyaka is located in the region of Fethiye, 10km from Ölüdeniz on the Gulf of Hisarönü and is a very popular tourist destination, particularly with the British. There are many holiday apartment/villa complexes, different sized hotels and it has a frequent dolmus minibus service that runs to all the other resorts.

The Taşyaka Cove or Bedri Rahmi Bay is close by where it is possible to walk inside the cove to access the rock tombs up on the hills; there is also a restaurant and a wooden quayside where boats can dock.

## **Karagozlar**

Karagozlar is located in Fethiye's quiet neighbourhood of İkinci and houses the oldest community of hotels and bed and breakfasts in the town although they are quite a distance from the bars, restaurants and main bus garage.

There are lots of pretty bays nearby surrounded by lovely pine forest that can be reached on foot or by car, with plenty of cafés, bars and eateries along with several nightclubs.

Near to here and easily accessible is the Asiklar Tepesi " Hill of the Lovers" that has fabulous views over the town and bay and is especially popular at sunset.

## Local Markets

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**Monday** - Hisarönü- Located just past the roundabout on the edge of the village. During the off-season period the market at Hisarönü is mainly geared towards the needs of the Turkish housewife spice stalls and fruit and veg stalls together with a general grocery stall. There are 3 or 4 clothes stalls and a mobile cafeteria. In the summer though it's a full on market with stalls to cater for the influx of visitors.

**Tuesday** - Fethiye- This is the big one, very tourist-oriented in summer but, out of season, a whole day can fly by as you wander around the huge area of textiles and clothing (look out for the bargain stalls where you can find fabric remnants; huge curtains, ready-sewn complete with fittings for a few TL, and cushion covers for as little as 50 kuruş). There is an area devoted to footwear, bags, household goods and that is before you even start on foodstuffs. You really should make the effort to buy your fruit and veg. in a market – it's cheaper and fresher than anything in the supermarkets. And this market is amply served with refreshment stalls so you can take a break for lunch and eat pancakes or kebab by the fast-flowing canal, then finish shopping in the afternoon.

**Thursday** - Ciftlik - The first large village outside Fethiye going towards Dalaman has a market that is growing in size. It is held in the village just off the old road so, if travelling by car, you turn off the new dual carriageway at the sign for Çiftlik – then you can't miss it, on the right in the centre of the village. Still very much a village market (there are no stalls selling jewellery or imported Asian decorative items) it has excellent fruit and veg. stalls and good food stalls if you go around lunchtime.

**Friday** - Fethiye - Back to Fethiye for the fruit and veg. market in the covered section and along the narrow road on the far side of the canal. This is more like a farmers market with trader selling their own grown/made produce rather than reselling stuff bought from the wholesalers. Prices can also be less than the Tuesday market.

**Saturday** - Karaçuhla - On the edge of Fethiye. Take the Antalya road from the roundabout near the bus station and you'll get there. This is very much a Turkish market with none of the tourist trinkets on sale. The stalls on the right-hand side of the market, beside the mosque, are mostly clothes and household hardware. On the left-hand side of the road the stalls are almost entirely for fruit and vegetables. It's also possible to buy livestock.

**Saturday** - Patlangıç - This is a general market held on the square on Saturdays. Often a very busy market and has almost everything you need. The majority of the stallholders speak some English and the market is very popular with Europeans living in the Ovacık, Taşyaka, Deliktaş and Green Valley areas. A mini version of the Günlükbaşı and Tuesday markets.

**Sunday** - Günlükbaşı / Calış - Favourite market and very popular with all resident foreigners. A fraction of the size of the main Tuesday market in Fethiye but with almost all the same stalls – bargain stalls for clothes and fabrics don't seem to happen here. Again there are excellent fruit and veg. stalls, several 'everything is 1YTL' stalls for all those small items you didn't realise you needed, and a large food stall section where you can eat lunch and watch the world go by.





# Souvenirs

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## Nazar (The Evil Eye)

All over Turkey you will see these blue-eyed beads called Nazar Boncugu. In Arabic, Nazar means view or look. This word has the same meaning in Turkish. As a Turkish tradition “The evil eye” bead can protect you from jealousy or negative energy of other people.

One of Turkey’s most popular souvenirs, these blue eyes made of glass are actually meant to ward off the negative energy from someone’s eyes who feels envious of you. The evil eye is blue because according to superstition, blue eyes give off the most negative energy, and the glass eye is supposed to cancel it out. Traditionally, Evil eyes are pinned onto newborn babies’ clothes as well as hung above doors in houses and businesses for protection against bad luck.

## Turkish Tea

Turkish tea is a dark red brew served in a tulip shaped glass, with sugar if required and no milk it’s a tradition that revolves around hospitality. Wherever you go in Turkey, it’s traditional to be offered a cup of Turkish tea as a sign of welcome, whether you’re at someone’s home, a shop, or even the hairdresser. Traditional black tea and the many different designs of small tea glasses with spoons and trays included are perfect souvenirs to take home.

## Nargile Pipes

The nargile, also called a Turkish smoking pipe, originated from India and found its way to Turkey during the Ottoman Empire. The unique variety of tobacco flavours including apple, raspberry, and banana make it more of a social smoke than habitual. Make sure the shop wraps it up well to withstand the journey home but otherwise, try smoking one in the nargile cafes instead.

## Gold

Many people think gold is cheaper in Turkey but it is just of a higher carat than gold sold in countries like the UK. Gold is also a big thing in the country because Turks traditionally give it as a gift at weddings. If you are looking for something specific and don’t see it, shops tailor make items as well. Gold shops in Turkey are called Kuyumcu. Just remember to bargain on the price.

## Ceramics



Turkish ceramics date from the 8th century, when Islamic art was the main reason for producing it, especially in tiles for walls and ceilings of mosques. Since then, modern factory ceramics outpriced the traditional handmade versions, yet places like Iznik and Kutahya still have a historical reputation as the best producers of the delicate art. Coming in the forms of bowls, plates, ashtrays, mini vases, plates and much more, carefully check your authentic Turkish ceramic piece because there is a high possibility, it might have been made in China.

## **Lemon Cologne**

Lemon Cologne has many uses in Turkey. It repels mosquitos and eases the itching from bites. On hot summer days, it is also refreshing, and over the festival of Seker Bayram, shops offer it to their customers. It is sold everywhere for an incredibly cheap price so even if you are not souvenir shopping in Turkey, have a small bottle handy for when you are travelling around.

## **Turkish Spices**

To jazz up your pantry with some new, exciting tastes, go spice shopping at the local weekly market, wherever you visit. Sold loose or in packets, the pleasant aroma of spices includes Sumac, hot red pepper flakes, Yenibahar (Turkey's version of All Spice,) Turkish paprika (one of the best in the world) and black cumin. Also sold in decorative gift packs, these are great as presents for friends and family back home. Be aware of Turkish saffron though because it is another version and not the real deal.

## **Traditional Mosaic and Gourd Lamps**

When you buy a Turkish mosaic lamp, you are taking home more than just a souvenir. The exquisite pieces of handcrafted glass and brass are centuries of tradition reflected in one beautiful keepsake. Sold as lamps or candleholders, they totally change the atmosphere of a room, and the colours used, shine through even more brilliantly when the light is on.

Gourd lamps, another cultural tradition are more durable. Ideally suited to outdoor areas, they are often made from dried pumpkin or butternut squashes and include small pieces of coloured glass, that make a colourful kaleidoscope when switched on.

## **Beautiful Ceramic Art**

During the Seljuk and Ottoman rule of Turkey, artisans upped their game and attracting the attention of royalty, ceramics became a collector item. If money is no object, look for Iznik ceramics that are the crème de la crème.

They are to Turkey what Royal Doulton is to England. Kutahya is another respected area producing collectors' ceramic items. Sold as plates, jugs, cups, bowls and much more, always check the bottom stamp to make sure it is not an imported and cheap Chinese version.



## **Sweet Turkish Delight**

Sold in packaged boxes all over the country, Turkish Delight is cheap and easy to pack. The small jelly-like gums come in an array of flavours such as rose, nuts, cinnamon, lemon and more. Many shops have loose packages so you can taste before you buy but keep an eye out for the special offers of buy 2 and get the third free. For the best Turkish Delight, look for brands made in Safranbolu or if you are in Istanbul, go to the family shop of Hacir Bekir Efendi, who was the original inventor of the popular sweet.

## **Traditional Turkish Carpets**

Anyone with an unlimited budget might consider buying a traditional Turkish carpet. Hand-made pieces of art that have taken months or in some cases, even years to create sell for a hefty amount. The shop will package and cargo it for you as well but be careful. Unfortunately, an influx of cheap, copycat versions from China flooded the market a few years back and tarnished its reputation because it is very hard to establish the difference between them and a traditional Turkish carpet. Don't rush your purchase and enlist the help of an expert if you are unsure.

## **Leather**

Leather sold in Turkey is of exceptionally high quality; so many shops in touristic districts make a roaring trade. Including jackets, skirts, trousers, purses, and wallets, the style and design are good enough to tempt most people.




## Washing Machine



**The water is very hard, add 1 scoop of Calson directly into the washing machine drum**

See next page for program section







## Washing Machine Programs

	Program #	Program	Maximum Temperature	Maximum Spin Speed	Detergents & Additives				Wash Cycle Time
					Pre-wash	Main Wash	Whitener	Fabric Softener	
Careful	1	Stain removal	40	1200	x	x		x	**
	2	Fast stain removal	40	1200		x		x	**
	3	Whites	60	1200	x	x		x	**
	4	Cotton	60 (max 90)	1200	x	x	x	x	**
	5	Synthetics	60	1000	x	x	x	x	**
Special	5	Synthetics	40	1000	x	x	x	x	2h 10m
	6	Anti-allergy	60	1200		x	x	x	**
	7	Anti-allergy Delicates	40	1200		x	x	x	**
	8	Baby	40	1000	x	x	x	x	**
	9	Eco cotton	60	1200		x		x	3h 10m
	9	Eco cotton	40	1200		x		x	3h
Efficient	10	Woolens	40	800		x		x	**
	11	Delicate wash	30	0		x		x	**
	12	Cotton standard 20c	20	1200		x	x	x	**
Part Cycles	13	Synthetics	Cold Water	1000		x		x	**
	14	Fast Wash	Cold Water	800		x		x	30m
Part Cycles		Rinse		1200				x	**
		Drain Water and spin		1200					**
		Drain Water only		Off					**

\*\* Depends on extras selected, check screen for cycle time

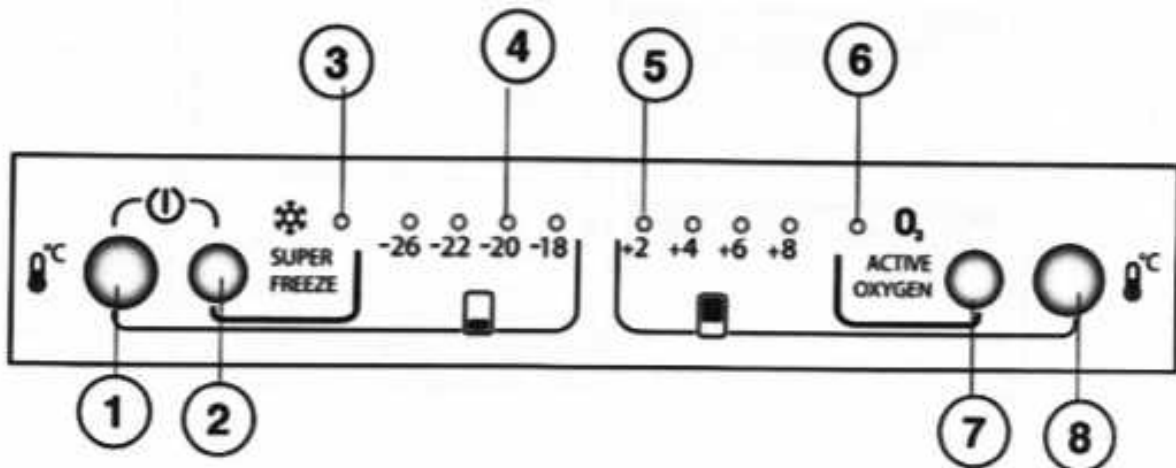
## Dishwasher



Wash Cycle	Drying	Options	Cycle Time
 Eko Eco	Yes	Delay Start, Tabs, Extra Drying	2 hrs 18 mins
 Intense	Yes	Delay Start, Tabs, Extra Drying, Time Saving	2 hrs 30 mins
 Fast	No	Delay Start, Tabs	55 mins
 Express	No	Delay Start, Tabs	30 mins
 Rinse	No	Delay Start	10 mins
 1/2 Half Load	Yes	Delay Start	1 hr 20 mins



## Fridge / Freezer



1. **Freezer Operation** – Button to regulate the temperature of the freezer compartment. Button is used with **Super Freeze** Button to switch on/off by pressing both for 3 seconds.
2. **Super Freeze** – Button (rapid freezing) to freeze fresh food. Press button for to 3 seconds to on while it is switched off.
3. **Super Freeze** - Blue light illuminates when Super Freeze button is pressed.
4. **Freezer Temperature** – Yellow light, indicates the temperature of the freezer
5. **Fridge Temperature** - Yellow light, indicates the temperature of the fridge
6. **Active Oxygen** - Blue light illuminates when Active Oxygen button is pressed.
7. **Active Oxygen** – On / Off button
8. **Refrigerator Operation** – Button to regulate the temperature of the refrigerator compartment.

## BBQ Charcoal Chimney Lighter

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Lighter fluid may be a sure fire way to get the charcoal going, but it also gives off smelly fumes that can mess with the flavour of your food.

### Using the Chimney Starter

You'll build a hot fire quickly, with no added chemicals, in a few simple steps.

Roll up three to four sheets of newspaper into a tube shape and insert into the bottom of the chimney leaving a small hole in the middle of the chimney for air flow, repeat with a few more tubes. Don't over stuff the bottom with paper. Leave some space for air to flow underneath and up inside the middle of the chimney. Egg cartons ripped up into 3 -4 inch pieces also work well.

Set the chimney right side up on the BBQ base. Fill it with lump charcoal or charcoal briquettes.

When lighting the newspaper, you may find slightly tipping the chimney and placing the burning match further underneath starts it quicker than using the holes provided.

When the coals are glowing and covered in ash, approximately 15 to 20 minutes, they're ready to be turned out into the grill, **NOTE** If you wait until all your coals at the top turn white, many of the coals at the bottom will have burnt down. However, you can add extra coals as soon as you tip onto the BBQ, or tip the coals in when you see most of the bottom coals are white and ash is just starting to form on the top ones.

Take care when tipping out the hot charcoal incase any roll off the grill base.



# Duty Free

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**The following is an extract from the UK Government Website relating to Duty Free, please check the website to satisfy yourself of your allowances.**

<https://www.gov.uk/bringing-goods-into-uk-personal-use/arriving-in-Great-Britain>

## Arriving in Great Britain

If you're travelling to Great Britain (England, Wales or Scotland) from outside the UK, your personal allowances mean you can bring in a certain amount of goods without paying tax or duty. When you're bringing in goods you must: transport them yourself use them yourself or give them away as a gift. If you go over your allowances you must declare all your goods and pay tax and duty on all the goods in that category.

## Alcohol allowance

How much you can bring depends on the type of alcohol. You can bring in:

- beer - 42 litres
- wine (not sparkling) - 18 litres

You can also bring in either:

- spirits and other liquors over 22% alcohol - 4 litres
- fortified wine (for example port, sherry), sparkling wine and alcoholic drinks up to 22% alcohol - 9 litres

## Tobacco allowance

You can bring in one from the following:

- 200 cigarettes
- 100 cigarillos
- 50 cigars
- 250g tobacco
- 200 sticks of tobacco for electronic heated tobacco devices



## Duty Free Prices– Dalaman Airport

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### Example duty free prices - January 2022

Please note that the below prices are in Euro's and are a guide only, prices change frequently as they are tied to the exchange rate. The Duty Free shop frequently has special offers on certain products.

Duty free also can be purchased on arrival at Dalaman Airport.

#### Tobacco Products

• Golden Virginia hand rolling tobacco 250gm	€49
• Golden Virginia hand rolling tobacco 500gm*	€95
• Amber Leaf hand rolling tobacco 250gm	€49
• Amber Leaf hand rolling tobacco 500gm*	€95
• Benson & Hedges (600)	€99
• Rothmans (200)	€29.9
• Marlboro Gold (600)	€91.5
• Marlboro Red (600)	€91.5
• Kent (600)	€72
• Lambert & Butler Blue (600)	€69
• Lambert & Butler Original (400)	€66

\* Only available on departure

#### Spirits (1 litre Bottles, export strength)

• Gordon's Gin	€20.9
• Tanqueray Gin	€24.9
• Ophir Gin	€30.5
• Bombay Sapphire Gin	€29.5
• Famous Grouse Whisky	€19.5
• Ballantine's Finest Scotch Whisky	€20.5
• Chivas Regal	€41.5
• Grants Whisky	€17.5
• Jonny Walker Red Label	€22.5
• Jonny Walker Double Black	€39.9
• Glenfiddich 15 year	€83.9
• Glenfiddich Reserve	€61.9



- The Glenlivet €53.9
- Glenmorangie €50.9
- Jameson Irish Whiskey €29.5
- Jack Daniels €22.5
- Jim Beam Bourbon €18.9
- Bacardi Rum €17.9
- Captain Morgan €20.5
- Smirnoff Vodka €19.5





## Frequently Asked Questions

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**What is the Address of the Villa?** - Hanimeli Villa, 360 Sokak 2B, Hisarönü, Fethye, Muğla

**What time zone is Turkey in?** - + 3 Hrs GMT. There are no Daylight Saving Time clock changes.

**Can I get a Welcome Pack?** - If you have booked through Nokta Villas they will provide a welcome pack, it will include bottles of water, milk, sugar, coffee, fruit juice and creamer. Nokta will normally ask guests if they want them to provide anything extra and if so, this will be chargeable to you. Depending on your arrival time you can also ask the driver to stop at a local supermarket, which they will quite happily do.

**Is there Wi-Fi in the Villa?** - Yes, the password is on the router label identifier under "şifre"

**What about Electric Plugs & Sockets?** - Turkey operates on 220 volts, 50 Hz, with a two round-prong European-style plugs that fit into recessed wall sockets /points. Assuming people have replaced them after use, there are three Euro / UK adapters located in the TV cupboard, please replace them after use.

**Is there a Safe for valuables?** - Yes, there is a small safe

**Is it safe to drink the tap water?** -Local water has high mineral content, we would recommend to drink only bottled water.

**What facilities does the Villa have?** - The Villa has a television, a fully equipped kitchen with oven and hob, fridge/freezer, microwave, kettle, pots, pans, crockery and cutlery. There is also a hairdryer, dishwasher, washing machine, iron and ironing board and a vacuum cleaner.

**Can I play my own movies on the TV?** - The television has 2 USB slots, and 2 HDMI slot2. There are no cables/connectors or devices at the villa to play your own DVD's etc Flash drives/memory sticks/ portable hard drives need to be formatted for FAT32 (no other formats will work). To play your film, on the handset select multimedia.

**Where can I buy food?** - The main road in Ovacik has numerous supermarkets, green grocers, butchers and a bakery, there are also larger supermarkets in Hisarönü

**How often is the pool cleaned?** - The pool is clean most days by Nokta Maintenance staff

**Is the Pool water monitored for chemicals levels etc?** - Yes by Nokta Maintenance staff

**What about Mosquitos?** - Mosquitos can be an issue for some people. The villa has mosquito nets on the doors and windows, however plug-in units with tablets and repellent spray can be purchased in the local supermarkets. The local lemon cologne sold in shops and supermarkets also works well as a repellent.



**Can I drive with my driver's license?** - Foreigners may drive in Turkey provided that they keep their passport, driver's license and the **vehicle license with them all the time. Turkey drives on the right side of the road.**

**What are the opening and closing times?**

- All of the museums in Turkey are closed on Monday and are open from 9:00 to 17.00 on the other days.
- Pharmacies are open across the country every day from 09.00 – 19.00 except for Sunday. One pharmacy, however, is open 24/7 in each neighbourhood.
- Shopping centres are open every day usually from 10.00 am until 22.00 pm.
- Banks are open from 09.00-12.30 and 13.30-17.00 on weekdays, closed weekends and public holidays.

**Where is the nearest Doctor?** - Several Doctors are located in Hisarönü

**Where is the nearest Pharmacy?** - Hisarönü, the nearest being by the top Hisarönü/Oludeniz round about.

**Where is the nearest Hospital** - Fethyie

**Where is the nearest dentist?** - A Dental Clinic is located at the rear of the funfair, close to the Migros Supermarket

**Can I use Credit / Debit Cards?** - Credit cards are widely accepted, if you are thinking of using a normal credit or debit card, check with the card provider on the expected transaction fees and exchange rate (which can increase your final spending considerably, on some cards it can be as much as 2.5% to 3% per transaction). We would recommend obtaining a credit card that doesn't charge a transaction fee and gives a favourable exchange rate. See Martin Lewis website for more information and latest offers on 0% Travel credit cards. Copy and paste the following into your browser, <https://www.moneysavingexpert.com>

**Where are the nearest ATM's?** - Several are located by the Hisarönü / Oludeniz round about, but see note above re charges.

**Where can I exchange money?** - There are money exchange in Hisarönü, Oludeniz and Fethyie

**Where are the Nearest Banks?** - Fethyie

**Do you have any local knowledge about the area?** - Please refer to the Guest Pack

**Do you provide baby equipment?** - Sorry no baby equipment is supplied

**Can I bring my pet?** - Sorry no pets allowed



**What about using Mobile Phones?** Turkey is not in the European Union therefore the usual rules for using your allowances from UK operators may not apply. You should check with your provider for the costs of calls, texting and data. Don't forget to take your charger and lead, there are NO chargers or spare leads in the Villa, if you do forget your charger/lead there are numerous mobile phone shops in Fethiye.

### When are Public Holidays during 2022?

<b>1 Jan</b>	Saturday	New Year's Day	National holiday
<b>23 Apr</b>	Saturday	National Sovereignty and Children' day	National holiday
<b>1 May</b>	Sunday	Labor and Solidarity Day	National holiday
<b>2-4 May</b>	Mon -Wed	Eid al-Fitr (Ramadan)	National holiday
<b>19 May</b>	Thursday	Commemoration of Ataturk, Youth and Sports Day	National holiday
<b>9-12 July</b>	Sat-Tue	Eid al-Adha (Sacrifice Holiday)	National holiday
<b>15 Jul</b>	Friday	Democracy and National Unity Day	National holiday
<b>30 Aug</b>	Tuesday	Victory Day	National holiday
<b>29 Oct</b>	Saturday	Republic Day	National holiday

**PLEASE NOTE:** Some holidays may start the proceeding day at noon. Banks and public offices will be closed during holidays; ATM machines can run out of money especially at Ramadan and Sacrifice holidays.

### What about Tipping?

**Tips** (gratuities, *bahşis* in Turkish) are generally modest in Turkey (a small percent of the price paid). In most cases, you cannot include the tip on a credit card charge. You should tip in cash and, in most cases, hand the tip directly to the person who has served you. (In some establishments, any tip you leave on the table will end up in the owner's cash register, not in the server's pocket.)

### Going Home

If you are arranging your own pick up from the villa to the airport please **allow at least a minimum of 3 hours** (1 hour for the journey and 2 at the airport for security, immigration, duty free shopping etc.)



Since Corona virus outbreak airlines are required to check returning passengers paper work. Wi-Fi can be unreliable at the airport we would suggest that you either take screen shots of paperwork or save the completed paperwork as pdf documents.

Meals, alcohol and snacks at Dalaman airport **are very expensive by Turkish standards** and we would strongly recommend that you either make up or buy sandwiches/ crisps / chocolate / snacks before you depart for the airport and just buy a bottle of water either in duty free or at one of the vending points.

Wi-Fi in the airport departure lounges is free only **BUT** you have to obtain a code from one of the machines by scanning your boarding pass or passport. Word of warning there are **NO live electrical outlets** in the departure lounges so make sure your devices are fully charged before you leave for the airport.

**PLEASE NOTE FOR YOUR RETURN - The UK Government have imposed extra security checks at Dalaman Airport at the departure gates.... please make sure you arrive at the gate in good time as the queues can be lengthy.**

### **H.M. Government Security Requirements on Flights from Turkey to the UK**

The following is an extract, update effective 10/11/2018 from H.M. Government website.

‘The UK Government requests that airlines implement additional security measures on flights from Turkey to the UK. These will take place at the boarding gate so in order to avoid delays please make your way there as soon as possible. Passengers can take large personal electronics such as kindles, e-readers, tablets and laptops into the cabin of the aircraft however please make sure your devices are charged as you may be asked to turn them on during the security check. Failure to be able to turn on your device may, in certain circumstances, mean it will need to go in the hold or be prevented from travelling entirely.’

For more information log onto [The Department for Transport page at GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk)