



İZMİR

With its ideal geographical location, unique natural beauty, outstanding history and dynamic economy, İzmir is a real Mediterranean legend. İzmir, a city dating back 8500 years, has hosted a number of different civilizations like the Hittites, the Romans, the Byzantines and the Ottomans. İzmir, which has a myriad of treasures like the ancient cities in Ephesus and Bergama, the remnants of the Temple of Artemis which is one of the 7 wonders of the world, and the house of Mary teams with the history. Described as a princess by Victor Hugo, İzmir is not only known for its history but also for its unique natural beauty. Having the world's best climate according to historian Herodot, İzmir has 300 days of sunshine in a year. İzmir is a real wonder of nature with 600 kilometers of coastline, blue flag beaches and coves, a bird sanctuary, the Alaçatı surf center and thermal facilities.

- Historical Buildings
- Museums
- Mosques
- Churches
- Synagogues
- Important City Areas
- Piers
- Metro Station
- Metro Line
- İZBAN station
- İZBAN Line
- Train stations
- Tourism Information

- 1 Clock Tower
- 2 Government Office
- 3 Konak Square
- 4 Kemeraltı
- 5 Havra Street
- 6 Sinyore Giveret Synagogue
- 7 Kızlarağası Inn
- 8 Abacıoğlu Inn
- 9 Painting and Sculpture Museum
- 10 History and Art Museum
- 11 Selçuk Yaşar Museum and Art Gallery
- 12 Toy Museum
- 13 Archeology Museum
- 14 Atatürk Museum
- 15 Etnography Museum
- 16 Music Museum and Sound Library
- 17 Arkas Art Center
- 18 Joy and Cartoon Museum
- 19 Radio and Democracy Museum
- 20 Mask Museum
- 21 Women's Museum
- 22 Konak Pier
- 23 Agora
- 24 Kıbrıs Şehitleri Street
- 25 Cumhuriyet Square
- 26 Gündoğdu Square
- 27 Culture Park
- 28 Kordon Waterfront
- 29 Elevator
- 30 Ayavukla Church
- 31 St. Polycarp Church
- 32 Salepçioğlu Mosque
- 33 Başdurak Mosque
- 34 Şadırvan Mosque
- 35 Hisar Mosque
- 36 Kadifekale
- 37 Cable Car
- 38 Sasa Nature Park and Bird Sanctuary
- 39 Shalom Synagogue
- 40 Bet Israel Synagogue
- 41 Karagöl
- 42 St. John Anglican Church
- 43 St. Jean Cathedral



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URLA

Urla, where nature and sea embrace history, is a waterfront settlement of İzmir. Urla is a leading region in Turkey for olives, grapes, fruit, artichokes, vegetables and agro tourism.

Must-See Places: The Urla Port, Klozemenai and Port Excavation Zone, Bademler, Ovacak, Demircili and Özbek Villages

FOÇA

It is said that Foça, a seaside area with a significant history, tourism and nature gets its name from the Mediterranean Seals that live on the surrounding islands and the Siren Bluffs. This is why seals are the city symbols.

Must-See Places: The Foça Castle, which is on the UNESCO World Culture Heritage Temporary List, windmills, Cybele Outdoor Temple, rock monument (Satrap Tomb), Stone Houses, Şeytan Bath – another tomb, Beşkapılar Castle and the Maritime Museum

ÇEŞME

The Çeşme peninsula, with its clear water, sun, fine sand and sulfurous therapeutic water, has a coastline spanning 29 kilometers. There are beaches, each more beautiful than the other along this coast. Alaçatı, one of the world's select surfing locations, is in Çeşme. The ancient city of Erythrai (presently İldır), which is one of 12 Ionian cities, provides the opportunity to observe a wealth of archeological artifacts.

Must-See Places: Up to 20 beaches including Şifne, Küçük Liman, Pırlanta, Paşa Limanı, Ilıca Beach, Çiftlik, Altınkum, Çatal Azmak, Sakızlı Village, Tekke Beach and Ayayörgi in particular, the streets of Alaçatı and the Ancient City of Erythrai

KARABURUN

Karaburun, with its nature and unique flora, has heavenly coves that enchant visitors. There are suitable areas for diving.

Must-See Places: Karaburun Port and villages

SEFERİHİSAR

Turkey's first Cittaslow (Slow City) city, Seferihisar, presents the sea and history together.

Must-See Places: Teos Ancient City, Sığacık Castle and Port, Lebedos, City Memorial Museum and House of Memoirs



DİKİLİ

Dikili is a district popular among summer vacationers for its Blue Flag beaches and its therapeutic waters. The thermal region in Dikili has been producing mud for three thousand years.

Must-See Places: Kalem Island, the Ancient City of Aterneus, Çandarlı Castle, Nebiler Village, Hayıtlı, the thermal spas in Kocaoba and the Deliktaş Village stone tombs.

SELÇUK

Selçuk, where the Ancient City of Ephesus and the House of Mary are located, is a center for both religious and cultural tourism. The Ancient City of Ephesus is on the UNESCO World Heritage List. Pamucak, located 9 kilometers from the district center, is a favorite spot of vacationers with blue flag beaches. The Artemis Temple, one of the World's Seven Wonders, is also in Selçuk. Selçuk had a magnificent structure like the İsa Bey Mosque in the Islamic period. Established near the Ancient City of Ephesus and one of the most frequented tourism regions in Turkey, Selçuk has every type of accommodation available. Maintaining the texture of past centuries with homes in traditional architecture and narrow cobblestone streets, Şirince is nestled in greens near Selçuk.

Must-See Places: Ephesus, the House of Mary, Şirince Village, Ephesus Museum

MENDERES

The recreation areas in Menderes and waterfront settlements like Özdere and Gümüldür make this a popular region in the summer months for seaside tourism. There are a number of ancient cities in the district as well.

Must-See Places: Claros Sacred Land, The Ancient Cities of Colophon and Notion, Özdere and Gümüldür Beaches.

TORBALI

The Metropolis Ancient City is a significant archeological site in İzmir. The cutting and piercing tools left from the era when humans transitioned to settled life and began plant and livestock farming prove that there were Neolithic settlements in the area where the Metropolis ancient city artifacts were found and in Kuşçuburun and Tepeköy.

Must-See Places: The Ancient City of Metropolis

BERGAMA

Bergama is one of the most important settlements in the history of civilization. It was established on the Ancient City of Pergamon. The city is on the list of UNESCO World Heritages for the archeological value it has. The father of medicine, Galenos and parchment paper are some of the most important contributions made by this region to world heritage. Galenos, who is known as the father of pharmacology, was born in Bergama in the II. Century AD. The symbol of medicine containing a snake, which is still used in the present day, was first used in Bergama. Above the entry door of the Asklepiion the phrase "Death may not enter" is written. The symbol of medicine, a column with two snakes winding

around it, is displayed here. Bergama is an historical city in which Seljuk and Ottoman artifacts as well as Roman and Byzantine buildings can be found. The samples of civil architecture like mosques, inns, baths, water tanks with fountains, synagogues and covered bazaars are worth seeing.

Must-See Places: Bergama Acropolis Archeological Site, Bergama Red Courtyard – Basilica, Bergama Asklepiion Archeological Site, Bergama Museum,



- HISTORICAL VENUES
- YACHTING / SEA SPORTS
- NATURE PARKS
- SHOPPING
- THERMAL FACILITIES
- WINTER SPORTS
- MUSEUMS
- NATURE PARKS
- BIRD SANCTUARY
- AIRPORT
- BLUE FLAG BEACHES

ÖDEMİŞ

In Ödemiş it is possible to experience many different beneficial forms of tourism from religious tourism to winter tourism and highland tourism to ecotourism. Ödemiş is a warm, welcoming district in a traditional Aegean sense with local handcrafts, its famous meatballs and the amazing and colorful openair market held on Saturdays. Birgi, located in Ödemiş and a candidate for the UNESCO World Heritage List with unspoiled architecture from the 18th and 19th centuries, is one of İzmir's districts worth seeing.

Must-See Places: Bozdağ – Gölcük, Birgi, Çakırağa Palace, Yıldız City Archives and Museum

TİRE

Tire is a district that is intermingled with history. There are mosques, inns, baths, ancient social complexes, fountains, libraries and prayer rooms worth seeing dating back three thousand years in Tire as well as many examples of civil architecture. Tire also has a famous market. Different and new fields of use have been created for traditional handcraft products to adapt them to our present day.

Must-See Places: Tire Museum, Necip Paşa Library, Yeni Mosque, Yoğurtluoğlu Social Complex, Kaplan Village, Tire Market, Eski Yeni Baths

