



MARMARİS



ARMUTALAN



İÇMELER



BELDİBİ

Marmaris

AKYAKA



GÖKOVA



TURUNÇ



BOZBURUN





P Intersection point of the Aegean Sea and the Mediterranean Sea: Marmaris

part of the Mediterranean Sea between Turkey and Greece is the Aegean Sea. This is what the two neighbours call the part of the Mediterranean Sea between them. The Aegean Sea is connected to the Black sea by the Çanakkale and İstanbul straits.

Turkey's long peninsula coast lines both the Aegean and the Mediterranean Sea.

The answer to the question "where do the Mediterranean Sea and the Aegean Sea meet" is Marmaris. Marmaris splits the Mediterranean Sea and the Aegean Sea with a long and narrow peninsula. The Marmaris Peninsula has always been an important part of the history of the Mediterranean Civilization with its strategic geographic position and its natural beauty and rich past.

The Aegean played an important role in the development of the waterline civilization between the Mediterranean Islands and the shores of European Continent and East Mediterranean.

Trade ships had to cross the Aegean Sea in order to go to west or to east. The safest way to do this was either to reach the east shores of Anatolia or to weigh anchor and move away from that shore. Aegean shores were full of countless indentations, in other words natural ports. A safe haven against winds and storms.



The Mediterranean Sea was not as rich in fish life as the Black sea. The Mediterranean people used to live on what they harvested from the sea and the land. It has been like this throughout known history. It is same today as well. The relatively poor fish stocks of the Mediterranean Sea forced people living there to rely on trading. The first steps in sea trading in the world developed in the Mediterranean, as did the skills of seamanship.

The Mediterranean not being generous as a food source was however very convenient as a transportation medium. The geographic structure of the coasts facilitated the work of the trading ships. At first, the ports and then the cities around the ports were established and they developed quickly. The building blocks of today's civilization started to be put one on the top of the other in this region. The Aegean / Mediterranean Civilization was born.

What changed from history to today?..

The Marmaris Peninsula, laying between the Aegean and the Mediterranean, used to host numerous ports and towns. Today's big ships don't need a port to take shelter in against every storm. But the Mediterranean is still very generous to people living on her coasts. The blue seas still support the traditional old fishing boats, while the green bays accommodate numerous ports now serving people as their tourism destinations.

The most beautiful bay of the Turkish coasts, or more bravely, of the whole Mediterranean - Gökova, is to the west of Marmaris on the west coast of the peninsula in Aegean waters.

The east side of the peninsula faces the Mediterranean and lays as two strips. Forking as Datça on one side and Bozburun on the other side. These are in Mediterranean waters.

It is not just the sea or the nature that attracts people to Marmaris from all over the world. Not even the rich history reaching from past civilizations to today. There must be something more.

We shall let an expert talk on the Mediterranean history. Fernand Braudel in his book named "Mediterranean" says:

"What is this Mediterranean? All of a thousand things. Not one landscape, countless landscapes. Not one sea, many seas following each other. Not one civilization, many civilizations piled on each other".

Marmaris is a place sheltering many of these landscapes, seas and civilizations.

The old trade ships are replaced by yachts with colorful sails decorating the modern marinas and by comfortable passenger ships. Airport traffic is heavy. Tens of thousands of people from numerous countries, different nations come for their vacations.



Archaic age settlements

Kamelya Island



Physkos

There are signs of settlement in the area from BC 3400. Remains of this important port town of the Archaic Caria region come into sight at Asar Hill, north of Marmaris City centre.

> Loryma (Bozukkale)

Established in the Bozuk Bay, which is located at the southwest edge of the Bozburun Peninsula the most impressive remains of the building spread over a wide area which overlooks the bay are the well preserved castle in Burunbaflı at the entrance of the bay. The best way to arrive at the bay and the remains is by boat. The Port of Bozukkale is an important stopping point for blue voyage boats. It is quite difficult to get there by land.

> Kedrai

Sedir Island in the Gökova Gulf is well known for the antique Kedrai city and the famous Cleopatra Beach.

Kedrai was a Carian city until it was connected to Rhodes. Kedrai, being the most important settlement centre of the opposite side (Karfiyaka) of Rhodes was surrounded by city walls. While the tower and the city walls could be seen at the shore, the Apollo Temple in Doric style which is located in the middle of the city now preserves only the foundation. At the east of the city there are some building remains, Agora and the theatre which seem to be in good condition facing the north of the city.

> Amos

Theatre, temple and some statue pedestals of the antique settlement centre located on a hill at the northwest of Kumlubük Bay, close to Turunç can be seen. The city was surrounded by walls. The theatre is still in good condition. It is possible to recognize the seats, side walls and three rooms of the stage house.

Hydas

Established in the Selimiye Bay (Kamiflı Bay) located at the north of the Bozburun Peninsula. Remains of the city walls and a square tomb can be seen. There is an observation tower and a few tombs on the tower at the shore 3 km away from Hydas.



Mozaik Kamelya Island, Monastery



Gebekilise



Şyilik Rocks, Archeological Park

Erine

Ruins are reached by a 3 km forest road from Hisarönü. Remains are from the Roman Age.

Castabus (Pazarlık)

This holy place close to Hisarlık Village can be reached by an hours climb from the Hisarönü plain. Today, only the platform and the dazzling walls supporting the platform are left from the Ion style temple of 4th century BC. Together with the temple, the ruined theatre located in the south of the area, is the only building in the region that can be recognized.



Thyssanos (Söğüt)

There are remains of the Thyssanos settlement on a small hill behind the school, 1 km southwest of the Village Söğüt. The remains consist of a few pieces of wall and traces of foundations and the remains of a wall behind the hill where no excavation work has been done yet.



> Bybassios

The Orhaniye Village today is established on the slopes of the hill where the remains are found. The remains of the city walls can be seen in a wide area in the forest. There are castle remains on a small island in the Orhaniye Bay.

Phoinix (Taflıca)

The remains of Phoinix, a Carian City, is on and around Asar Hill 4kms outside Taflıca. Somewhere in the middle between Taflıca and Asar Hill agora of the city, climbing up the hill, remains of a building and later the necropolis (cemetery) of the city can be seen. The acropolis of the city is on Asar Hill. Rather than the remains on the hill, the view overlooking the area is more attractive.



> Euthenna ve Amnistos (Karacasöğüt)

Authenna is a small Rhodes town. The remains are at Altınsivri Hill, around 2 kms southeast of Söğüt Village. As you get closer to the hill and the city necropolis, you will see rock tombs and cisterns. Amnistos remains are on a promontory close to Söğüt. Some wall remains and the old port walls at the shoreline still exist today from the old city.



Details from Marmaris Fortress

Marmaris Castle





Details from Marmaris Fortress



Hafza Sultan Caravansarai

ION TOWN



Historical City Centre

The most important building in the centre is the castle. The castle was first constructed by Ionians. The preserved form today was built by Ottomans in 1522. During the First World War, it was damaged by cannonball fire opened from a French war ship. A museum in the Castle was restored between 1980-1990. The entrance of the castle opens directly to the garden. From both sides of the courtyard, stairs climb up the walls. It is worth the climb to see the view from the castle. Two of the covered places are arranged as archeological museums. Amphorae, baked clay, glass art of work, coins and various ornaments found as a result of excavation work done in Knidos, Burgaz, Hisarönü are displayed in those two salons and in the garden. One of the galleries is an ethnographical salon arranged as a Turkish House, and the other one is the room of the commander of the castle. Another Ottoman building in the city is Hafza Sultan Caravanserai built in 1545. Seven small rooms and one big room of the Caravanserai are allocated to gift shops. The historical shops in the market place which used to sell second hand goods are still in the shopping centre of the city.



Hafza Sultan Caravansarai

Marmaris regained a new park. This is an archeological park. 8,342 m² area known as the Şiyilik Kayalıkları (Rocks of Goodness) and the 2,100 m² area on the slope of the hill in the town centre has been declared as protected area and opened for visitors under the name Şiyilik Kayalıkları Archeological Park. Some remains from 4th century BC are being exhibited in the park.

There are other Works determined to belong to the Ottoman period in the closed environment of Marmaris. The İbrahim Ağa Mosque in the Kemeraltı district was built in 1789 and the Taflan (stone inn) and Kemerli Bridge on the 10th km of the Muğla road were built in 1552.

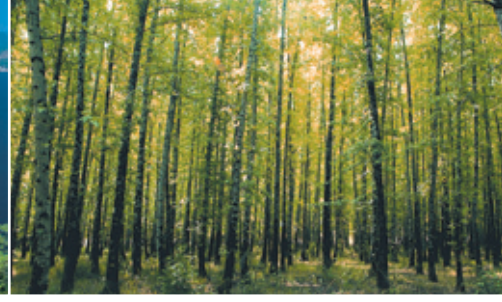




Yalanci Strait



Bedir Island from Cennet Island



Marmaris Forest

Picnic Area in Günnücek Park



i Günnücek, Fake Strait and Paradise Island (Nimara)

t would be a nice change to give a break to the hot summer and spend a day in the forest on the seashore. You can go to Günnücek Picnic Area passing by Netsel Marina. There is a brook in that area, which supplies a special oil named sweetgum oil which is used in perfumery.

The natural headland which looks like a strait when viewed from Marmaris is named as the 'fake strait' by the local people. This headland connects the Nimara Peninsula (Paradise Island or the Star Island) to the main land. This headland is being used as a yacht port today. The Paradise Island (Nimara Peninsula) is alongside the Marmaris coast. The peninsula, together with the small Bedir Island is a stopping point for daily tour boats.

But if you wish, you can take a bus or your private vehicle to go to the 'Fake strait' which is 8 km from the town centre and walk to the Paradise Island. The footpaths on the Island form an ideal walking course

In nature, away from the town crowd, the views are beautiful. There are harbour restaurants and cafes around the wharf which is visited by boats coming from Marmaris. Do not forget the impressive caves of Paradise Island. A discovery tour following the footpaths will take you to the caves.



Nimara Cave – Paradise Island



Armutalan

a Armutalan

Armutalan is a developing tourism centre with its new hotels, restaurants, playgrounds, sporting facilities and entertainment centers just beside Marmaris. Public transportation is very easy and frequent. The town is surrounded by forests and attracts local and foreign lovers of Marmaris by being clean, silent and enjoying a lovely environment. A part of the new walking path is in the Armutalan forest. It is a new area and the course arrangement is made for picnicking, cycling or walking. You can make discovery tours in the deep parts of the course. Unexpectedly, you meet the Camiavlı waterfall parallel to a forest path. There is also a rocky area for those who like rock climbing.



*İ*çmeler

İçmeler, developing as a different tourism centre, but very close to Marmaris, is a good alternative for those who would like to benefit from the entertainment of Marmaris but prefer to spend a quieter day, perhaps relaxing and sunbathing. In spite of numerous new hotels, it is always a clean district with its abundant green parks and flowers, wide walking paths and very good environmental order. The park at the entrance to the district looks like a botanic garden. The two sides of the brook splitting the town in the middle are colourful and lined with gift shops and handicraft sellers.

İçmeler has a wide selection of choices of food, drinks and entertainment. Transportation between Marmaris and İçmeler is very frequent and buses work until the late hours. Modern and traditional buildings are placed together in İçmeler. Tourism facilities in the village and facilities at the entrance of the canyon just behind the shore, at a short walking distance away, are for those who love nature and the old village life.



Şiçmeler





Sedir (Kedrai)

Gökova

NEARBY MARMARİS

t Gökova Gulf Shores

he sea tourism in Marmaris is not limited to just the city. There are bays, beaches and small islands all around the Peninsula. Most of those bays can be reached both by land and sea. Let's take a tour around the Gökova Gulf coast.



Çamlık Pier

Gökova Gulf

It is a well-known fact that the Gökova Gulf which comprises a part of Bodrum-Milas-Marmaris and Datça coasts is the most beautiful gulf in Turkey. The sea and the pine trees integrate well with the bays sometimes running amongst the pine trees like a river. The ropes of boats can be fastened to the pine trees on the shore. There are multiple roads to the Gökova Gulf from Marmaris.

Çamlık Pier

The road turning left on the 12th km along the Marmaris-Muğla road leads to Gökova Bay and 6km further on you arrive at the Çamlık bay. It is an area abundant with pine trees. It is a stopping point for boats going to Sedir Island. There is a buffet, an open cafe in the Bay's square and a restaurant among the trees. The name of the beautiful bay 3km away, just opposite Sedir Island is Çamlı. The bay after Çamlık is called Bead Bay. These are ideal places to swim and rest under the shade of the pine trees. There are some small establishments for food and drinks as well.



Cleopatra Beach

Sedir (Kedrai)



Sedir (Kedrai) Island and the Cleopatra Legend.

Left again from the 12th km of Marmaris-Muğla road and the road reaching to Gökova shores will take you to Çamlık Pier 6kms further. Sedir Island can be visited by boats traveling from Çamlık Bay.

Sedir Island is well known for the ancient city Kedrai and Cleopatra Beach. Kedrai was known as Karia city before it was connected to Rhodes.

Kedrai means "cedars" (cedar tree). Kedrai, being the most important settlement centre of Rhodes opposite side (Karflıyaka), was surrounded by walls. While the tower and the walls can be seen from the shore, only the foundation of the Apollo Temple in Doric style has survived today. There is a theatre facing north which is in good condition beside the agora, and various remains of the city necropolis.

Cleopatra and Antonius

In a lot of places on Anatolian shores, there are legends and names related to Cleopatra. It is known that the queen and her lover, Roman commander Antonius had visited the Anatolian shores. But it is unknown if they visited this Island. The Island has a legend ascribed to its golden yellow sands. It is said that they were brought from Egypt by ships for the meeting of Cleopatra and Antonius on the Island.

Actually this sand is formed from limestone droplets and can only be seen on Sedir and Crete Islands in the Aegean and Mediterranean. Sand particles which look like small beads ignite when exposed to fire. Cleopatra Beach still attracts attention with its golden colored sands and its sea, reflecting various tones of blue.





Cave in Karacasöğüt



English Port

Karacasöğüt >

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Karacasöğüt: the waterfall, cave and antique settlements...

The waterfall drops from 25 meters. It has a natural pool below. Do not get caught by surprise if the water draws back during hot summer months. The Cave has two parts.

Somalıkaya Düdeni and Suçıktı Cave. One of the main entries to the caves is here. Only dinghies can move in the galleries of the cave. The cave is 421m long and 15.5m wide. While accommodating two lakes, only 342 meters of the cave can be seen. Amateurs can go into the cave only with guides and are not able to go further than 10m unaccompanied. Only 1km of the Suçıktı Cave has been explored. Works to open the cave to visitors are in progress.

There are remains of the Ancient City Euthena close to Karacasöğüt. The City Necropolis, whose walls remain, rock graves and cisterns can also be seen, as you get closer to the hill. There are remains of the antique period temple at the top of the hill.

Remains of the ancient City Amnistos are located on a promontory close to the village. Only the city wall remains from the antique city and the old port wall exists today.

Other bays and ports

Okluk Cove

It is possible to get to other bays by going alongside the Gulf. Although it seems that

visiting those bays by boat is the best way, a land trip gives and offers a different perspective. The bays that can be reached are Okluk, English Port, Löngöz, Seven Islands, Güçük Port and Bördübet Bay. There are other large and small bays amongst these

There is an abundance of simple but high quality restaurants offering fresh fish, seafood and appetizers made from different herbs found in the bays.

Amazon Camping at Bördübet Bay is the last stop.







Turunç

NEARBY MARMARIS



Turunç

district in Marmaris. It is one of the 5 municipalities in Marmaris. Turunç is 20km away by land and 15 miles away by sea. It can be reached in half an hour using the winding asphalt road crossing the forest in Şıçmeler.

Turunç is surrounded by high hills planted with pine trees. Coolness falls on the shores from the hills. The sun is always bright but not suffocatingly hot. Pomegranates, mulberries, plums and of course Seville oranges... Geraniums, oleanders and begonvillia are everywhere.

Turunç is one of the more popular stopping points for blue cruises. In the evening, songs are heard from restaurants on the shore and boats anchored in the bay.

Those who wish to take nature walks, canoe, canyon, mountain climb, and sail, wind surf or attend jeep-safari tours can find convenient areas to do so. The most adventurous scuba dives can also be made here.

There are operators providing water sports in the bay.

Kumlubük

Kumlubük is located a little bit ahead of Turunç and famous for its restaurants beside the beach. You can spare either a morning or an evening for a walk to the ancient city Amos. Amos can be reached in one hour from Turunç and half an hour from Kumlubük by walking. Although Amos was one of the most important cities in ancient times, not much remains today. However, remains of the city walls and the theatre can be seen. The Necropolis is spread towards the slope of the bay.





Amos



Çurunç



Kumlubük



Bayır, local products



Bayır, Monumental Tree



Bayır, local products



Çiftlik Cove

NEARBY MARMARIS

b From Marmaris to Bozburun

Bozburun is located towards the edge of the eastern shoreline. One of the two strips of the Marmaris Peninsula. Bozburun can be reached through Bayırköy, Çiftlik, Orhaniye and Selimiye by land. A little further on Söğüt appears. Except for Bayır, all of these settlements can be reached by sea. A minimum of 3 days is needed for a sea trip.

Gebekilise



Turgut, carpet yards



Bayır

Bayır is one of the favorite stopping points of jeep-safari tours. Do not forget to have tea or a cool frothy yoghurt drink (ayran) under the shade of the large, historical plane tree in the village square. The rumor is that walking once around the old plane tree prolongs life. Habitants of Bayır have written this on the identity disc of the plane tree. It is claimed that Bayır village is founded on the ancient City of Syrna and there was a temple dedicated to Asklepios, God of Health, in place of the mosque today. The stony road which is used today leads to the Acropolis.

Çiftlik

The large sandy beach of the Çiftlik Bay attracts attention. There are very few beaches like Çiftlik beach in Marmaris and the other surrounding bays. The sea is always very clear. There are a few hotels and harbour restaurants in the bay. There is also a small island which is private property. The Gebekse Bay nearby is among the preferred places for blue cruise boats to spend the night. Gebekse Bay has a small beach and a harbour restaurant. It is very enjoyable to go snorkeling and watch the thousands of colours under water.



Waterfall

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Turgut

Turgut, 9k from Bayır, has just started to develop with tourism. The biggest carpet shops around Marmaris are in Turgut. Carpet shops and gift shops provide liveliness when tourists come to shop. There are many restaurants which offer fresh and tasty food.

Remains of the ancient ages attract the attention in the bay. Remains can be seen on a garden wall at the seashore and further inside on the Temenos wall which is thought to surround the holy Ygeia area. These remains are believed to belong to the city Hygassos.

Turgut Castle



Carpets





500.000 people walking on the sea every year



Orhaniye Island



Orhaniye and Kizkumu

One of the important tourism centers in the Hisarönü Gulf is Orhaniye. Boats visiting the Hisarönü Gulf often spend the night in Orhaniye. The sea is always very still here. The shade of the pine forest falls on the sea painting the sea a very special color. People apparently walking in the middle of the sea attract attention. As a result of the sand movements, a high strip of sand is formed beginning from the land, which divides the bay in two. The strip around 600m long is called Kizkumu. There is a story about it. "A girl who wanted to meet her lover filled her skirt with sand. She walked in the sea filling the sea with the sand from her skirt. She drowned there because of insufficient sand in her skirt". There is an island in the middle of the bay with some castle remains. This castle is said to belong to the ancient city of Bybassos.

Selimiye

Selimiye is another stopping point for boats traveling between Marmaris and Bodrum. The village is very green with little restaurants gathered around the bay servicing mostly boats. They have a variety of fish as it is abundant here. Pure olive oil and laurel leaves give a unique taste to steamed fish. Stuffed courgette flowers are a specialty of the Aegean kitchen. The old name of Selimiye is Hydaz. There are remains of three castles around Selimiye. Hellenistic city wall remains are frequently visited and they are located on a hill southeast of the bay. There are boat tours to Kamelya and Diflice Islands. Daily boat tours to nearby bays and islands are available from Selimiye. The first stop is Kamelya Island. There is a monastery on the island which is an easy climb. A mosaic, formed from black, white and gray sea stones decorates the base of the monastery. Another stopping point is Diflice Island. There are volcanic rocks which create a monumental lookout of the island. The rocks are so indented that the island is very convenient for lovers who want some privacy. This has given the island the name "Love Island" among locals.

Kamelya Island, Monastery and mosaic on the floor



Orhaniye Island





Bozburun

Bozburun

Bozburun is one of the most secluded places of the region from the view of tourism. This place is recommended for people who are after a peaceful, relaxing vacation. There are not any large tourist facilities, all the facilities are small but good. Bozburun is in one of the bays of the Sömbeki Gulf. The environment can be considered as quite naked compared to other regions of Marmaris. There are small motels, pensions and good fish restaurants in the village. People grow their own vegetables in the gardens of their houses and collect eggs from their own poultry houses. Local people go fishing daily for fish and sea products. Everything within the village is in walking distance. Villagers use bikes to get around. Bozburun is famous for constructing schooners. There are many small shipyards and slipways on the shore forming an interesting view. Saranda district in Söğüt Village, which is only 5km away from Bozburun, is the best place to watch the Sömbeki Inlet and Simi Island at sunset. The ancient cities of Taflıca and Phoinix are also worth seeing.

Söğüt Saranda, Coves and Islands



Boat producers in Bozburun





Hisarönü



Hisarönü Castle

d NEARBY MARMARIS Towards Datça and Knidos...

atça and Knidos are located at the very far end of the long strip of the Peninsula. Knidos is famous for the naked goddess Aphrodite from ancient Greek Mythology, however there is more to see on the way to Datça.

Hisarönü

At the 22nd km of the Datça road there is a turn off to Bozburun on the left. This road leads to Hisarönü which is only 1km away from the turn off. Hisarönü Village is at the furthest point of the bay which is named Hisarönü Bay. The village is a small distance from the main road. The sea is shallow here and the sand is a terracotta color. Hisarönü is another good choice for those who want to have a relaxing vacation far from the crowds of Marmaris. The weather is always windy and of low humidity. Combined with the clean water of Hisarönü, it is especially good for those who suffer from asthma. It is the best place for windsurfing around Marmaris. There is also a horse riding facility. Boarding houses are also widespread. There are remains of a holy area named Kastabos between the village and the inlet. These remains belong to the Hemithea Temple.

Bördübet Koyu

The road turning right, 29 km along the Marmaris-Datça road, leads to Gökova inlet and Bördübet Bay which is one of the unrivalled corners of the inlet. The place is filled with birds chirping. The name of the bay comes from the birds. During the First World War, the personnel of a British war ship which took shelter in that bay, called the bay "birds' bed" due to the number of birds living in the bay. It is one of the most beautiful and secluded bays around. There is only camping and one hotel in that area. The village and the surrounding environment are protected and any kind of construction is banned there. The bay looks like a brook running into the bay from the sea, turning into a real brook later on. While yachts can enter a little further down, small boats can go to the furthest points of the brook. It is a natural port and a secure shelter from strong winds. The slopes of the bay are covered in forest and it is nice to take a walk on the forest paths, while listening to birds singing.

Çubucak and Şnbükü forest camps

There are forest resorts of Çubucak at 20th km and Şnbükü at 28th km of the Marmaris-Datça road. Those are fine places for visiting with their cooler climate and clear sea.



Horse tour



Çubucak



Bördübet



Amazon Camping

Şnükü





MARMARİS

The city where the sea is at your front door.

Marmaris is a large tourism resort with a selection of accommodation starting from small, quaint pensions to big holiday villages and 5 star hotels. Restaurants offer all kinds of cuisine from Chinese, French, Hindu and Italian to traditional Turkish cuisine; with many using the blended delicacy of natural herbs grown in the fast changing climate from the Mediterranean shores to the mountains. It is a resort where swimming is possible in the secluded bays as well as in front of the hotels in the city centre owing to the waste treatment systems and environmental controls. The sea is clear even in front of your door. The city has long beaches with fine sand, small bays, small islands, and strange looking rocks shaped by the sea and wind. 300 days of the year, the sun shines and the sea is a clear blue.

Beaches and bays with blue flags

Marmaris Magic Life Marmaris, Marmaris Belediye Önü Beach, Marmaris Poseidon Hotel Marmaris Maritim Otel Grand Azur, Marmaris Lidya Hotel, Marmaris Grand Yazıcı, Marmaris Club Turban, Marmaris Grand Yazıcı, Marmaris Club Resort Select Maris Marmaris Green Platan, Marmaris Palmetto Resort Otel (Selimiye), Marmaris Palmetto Terapi Merkezi (Selimiye), Marmaris Martı Marina Beach (Hisarönü), İçmeler Martı Resort, Aqua Otel, İçmeler Martı La Perla, İçmeler Munamar Hotel, Turunç Turunç Otel, Turunç Turunç Public Beach, Akyaka Akyaka Public Beach

Marmaris water and saloon sports centre

There are many spots between Marmaris and İçmeler where water sport facilities are available. Activities from sea bicycling to canoeing, windsurfing to water skiing. Everything from banana rides to parasailing and water parks are available.

Water sports facilities are available at beaches outside the town of Marmaris like Turunç, Kumlubük, Çiftlik, Bozburun, Orhaniye, Hisarönü and Selimiye. Marmaris is very suitable for every kind of sporting activity and organization especially outside the summer season. The semi-Olympic swimming pool operated by the municipality also has facilities for competitions. Recently Marmaris began hosting volleyball, basketball, triathlons, tennis and wrestling activities. The yacht competitions, which are organized annually in November is another highlight which adds colour to the life in Marmaris.







Honey from Marmaris

t Shopping in Marmaris

There are traditional bazaars in Marmaris where the producers sell directly to the public. The biggest bazaar of the region is set in the municipality bazaar area and held every Thursday. There are also open-air bazaars open in Şiçmeler on Wednesdays, Armutalan on Thursdays, and Beldibi on Sundays.

In the bazaars, the famous pine honey, local hand-made carpets, all kind of herbs, gifts, natural vegetables (without hormones) and fruits are on sale.

For those who look for international goods, there are stylish shops and shopping centers in the city centre and Netsel Marina.

There is carpet production and sales spots on the Marmaris-Muğla road and Turgut village where various kinds of carpets are available. Travel agencies stop at these sales spots during the daily tours.





The big market place in Marmaris

Market place in Marmaris



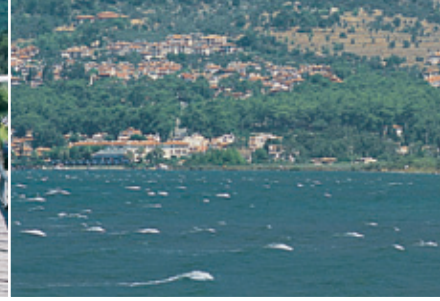
Carpets in Turgut Village



Trekking



River, sea and fish in Akyaka



Gökova, a paradise for birds

Marmaris, the eco tourism paradise...

Fauna and Flora treasure in the Marmaris National Park and Special Protected Areas.



Marmaris is one of the richest regions of Turkey from the point of plant cover. Including the town centre and the National Park, the whole region of Marmaris is protected. The protected area covers Marmaris National Park, the city centre, Şçmeler, Armutalan, Nimara Peninsula, Turunç, Kumlubük, the Fake Strait, Günnücek and Aksaz (up to Köyceğiz-Ekincik boundary). There are also two specially protected areas. These are:

- Gökova
- Datça-Bozburun

Marmaris National Park: The National Park is mainly comprised of red pine (*pinus brutia*). The sweetgum trees being an endemic type are gathered in certain regions of the area. Red pine, oak, plane tree, cypresses form a beautiful landscape together in the valley. There are also, tree formed plants like wild olive, arbutus, sumac, locust, oleander and laurel spread over a wide area in the National Park.

The wild life is quite rich. Besides the wild goats which live especially between Marmaris-Köyceğiz, there are also mammals like bears, foxes, pigs, red squirrels, weasels, hedgehogs, lynx, martens, jackals etc. The variety of birds living in the region attracts your attention.

Besides the eagle and falcon, wide areas also host immigrant birds increasing the variety.

Gökova environmental special protection region: This region plays an important role in yacht tourism with its indented coast. Red pine and sweetgum (*liquidambar orientalis*) forests hold good value in the region, where it is possible to see all the Mediterranean plants together. High quality forests concentrate in the Kiran Mountain slopes on the north coast of the Gökova Inlet. Gökova and surrounding mountains accommodate rich flora. This region is rich also from the point of animals. There are many wild animals living there especially in the southern part of the bay. The natural plant cover is formed by Mediterranean plant types like olive, red pine, sandalwood and almond. Besides thyme, garden sage, laurel leaves, bambus bees which help in pollination of plants in hothouses and wild goat (*capra aegagrus*) accumulate in the biological richness of the region.





Bird safari



Hibiscus Rosa Chinensis



Chameleon



Monumental Tree in Bayır



Opuntia Ficus Indica

Bozburun Peninsula environmental special protection region: The region remained untouched due to difficulties in transportation. Regions outside the settlements are defined as cultural and natural protected areas. Datça and Bozburun settlements have been developed as large settlement centers. Datça and surrounding urban protected areas are planned to comply with the architectural styles in the region.

Monumental trees

Registered monumental trees in the region are as follows: Plane and cypress trees in Bayır, plane tree in Söğüt, plane tree in Hisarönü.

Wetlands

All waters, marshes, reed beds no deeper than 6m are defined as wetlands according to the International Ramsar Contract. Wetlands in the region are: The Gökova region coast and stream systems in Akyaka district, Akçapınar and Gökçe Villages, Akbük stream systems in Akbük Bay and Hisarönü stream systems in Hisarönü Bay.

Endemic plants in Marmaris

The list of plant species in a region is called Flora. If the variation of the plants is very special and limited to only one area, such plants are called endemic. The National Park in Marmaris and Gökova, Datça-Bozburun Environmental Special Protected areas all have endemic richness.

Some of the plant species are as follows:

Onopordum caricum: A type of thorn named after the old name of the region.

Globularia dumulosa, *cyclamen trochopteranthum*, *campanula fruticulosa*, *liquidambar orientalis*. Also, garden sage, thorny daisy, cow tail and a type of date (*phoenix theograsti*) which was supposed to be present only in Crete can also be listed as endemic.

Forest camps

Pamucak forest camp: Pamucak forest camp is located on the Marmaris-Şıçmeler coast line, 8kms from the city centre covering an area of 42,059 m² an area of red pine trees.

Çubucak forest camp: It is on the 22nd km of the Marmaris-Datça road, Hisarönü Gulf coast, covered with red pine, myrtle, laurel and sweetgum trees. The camp is spread along a 1800m coast line with a capacity to hold of 400 tents, 35 caravans and 1000 visitors per day.



Climbing



Çubucak orman kampı



İçmeler Canyon



Marmaris Fırth Road



Turgut Castle Road in Trekking

İnbükü forest camp: This camp is situated on the Hisarönü Gulf coast at a distance of 16km from Çubucak. It covers three bays: İnbükü, Çökertme and Cave Bays, accommodating 150 tents and 20 caravans. The forest consists of sweetgum, laurel, myrtle and red pine trees.

Günnücek forest camp: It is on the way to Fake Strait, 1km away from Marmaris, covering an area of 26 hectares which allows 300 visitors per day. The forest contains sweetgum and laurel trees. Because sweetgum is called "günnük" among the locals, the bay is named Günnücek after the günnük (sweetgum) tree.

Bucak forest camp: This camp is located 5km from the Çamlık Village junction on the 15th km of the Marmaris-Muğla road in Gökova Gulf.

A kiosk, WC, phone, water and power services are available at the camp site which covers an area of 5 hectares. Boats going to Sedir Island depart from this camp.

Çetibeli forest area: It is located on the 20th km of the Marmaris-Muğla road. A 5 hectare area is covered in red pine, sweetgum and plane trees. There is an open air cafe in the Muğla architecture and a fountain with fresh drinking water.

Go for nature and adventure in Marmaris

Trekking, Canyon climbing, Hill climbing

The natural richness in Marmaris and its surrounds puts the region one step ahead in outdoor sports. Besides water and land sports and nature walks in particular, Marmaris offers a rich selection in sports and tourist activities like trekking, canyon climbing, mountain biking, mountain and rock climbing, bird watching, hunting, etc. Marmaris travel agencies organize special interest tours for all the activities above. Main walking tracks can be defined as follows:

Söğüt, Taflıca, Kirkkuyular, Serçe Village for trekking and historical tours; Marmaris İçmeler for canyon tours; Turgut Castle (Bybassos) for historical tours; Marmaris, Yerkesik, Sarnıç Village for canyon tours; Marmaris Karacasöğüt for cave tours.

Marmaris-Fırth Friendship Walking Road: This is a 22km walking path covering Marmaris, İçmeler and Armutalan. This path is named after Fırth in Germany which was declared as its sister city. There are resting facilities and information boards about the plants and animals found in that area

Areas for rock climbing: Armutalan, Beldibi and Çiftlik ridge, İçmeler canyon.





Go for nature and adventure in Marmaris!

Jeep Safari, Motorcycle, Bicycle and Horse riding tours

Joining the jeep safari tours, passing over water streams, climbing over hills, entering dusty and stony roads, a different Marmaris can be discovered. Jeep Safari tours start early in the morning forming a convoy. The tours usually end in secluded bays driving through forests, villages and streams. After swimming, eating fish, gözleme (thin börek) enjoying cold yogurt drinks and cooling off in the cold spring waters, the tour returns in the evening. The tour between Orhaniye-Kizkumu, Hisarönü, Bozburun, Çiftlik, Turunç, Karacasöğüt-Bördübet on the Bozburun Peninsula and Gökova coast allows participants to live the thrill and excitement of a jeep safari.

Jeep safari participants have the opportunity to observe villages still behind the technological era. However the old roads, the magnificent bays, including those that can only be reached by sea, remind us of the importance of nature and what it provides us, with the living spirit of a safari.

Bicycles or motorcycles are another option for these tours. Bike rental offices in Marmaris centre rent bikes daily. Guides are available for inquiries about organized tours. Hisarönü Horse and Horse Riding Club can be contacted for details on horse riding.





Marmaris and Bozburun Peninsula





Marmaris cuisine for unforgettable tastes

The dishes are rich and healthy. The fish, calamari and shrimps are fresh daily. Tomatoes, lettuce and parsley freshly picked.

Turkish cuisine is very rich. It is a must to have Turkish coffee after sea food, meat dishes and deserts. The famous honey of Marmaris can be tasted and purchased.

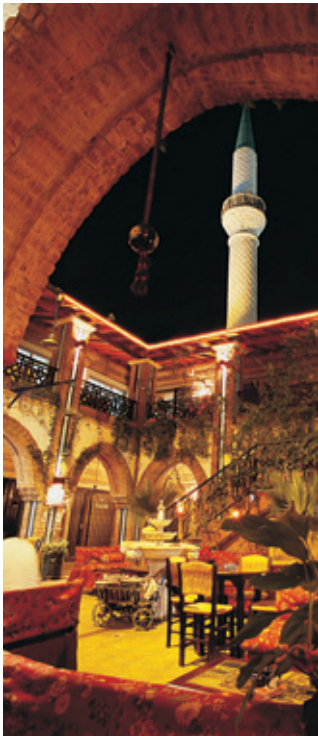
Far Eastern, Italian and French cuisine is also offered as well as Turkish. Most restaurants offer a variety of cuisines. Fish is served in the restaurants around the wharf and the marina, on the Marmaris-İçmeler coast line, as well as in Çiftlik,

Orhaniye, Selimiye, Bozburun and the Söğüt Saranda district. Turkish cuisine can be found around the town while international cuisines and fast foods are located in the city centre and in Armutalan and İçmeler. Village dishes, gözleme, mantı (Turkish ravioli) can be found in and around restaurants in Bayır, Çiftlik, Turgut, Orhaniye and Çamlık. Open buffet in the hotels are also rich with local delicacies.





Bedesten



t Marmaris nights

here are bars and night clubs to appeal to all tastes located in the city center, around the quay (which is located between the marina and the old town square), in the old shopping area and in the 'bar street' area. Heading towards the Bar Street, the lively party atmosphere will make you lose track of time and take you into the early hours of the morning.

The longest street in Marmaris, Güzelyalı Street, is quite busy and an entertaining place for summer night walks. Restaurants, little stands on which handicrafts are displayed, discos and bars all along the street will attract your attention. The path alongside the coast between the city center and Şıçmeler is abundant with restaurants, discos and bars which come to life early in the evenings. Wooden piers stretching into the sea serve as a sundeck by day and turn into food and entertainment areas by night. These are referred to as "beach bars. You can be entertained to your heart's content in Şıçmeler surrounded by a lively atmosphere.



Festivals, activities

Marmaris is becoming well known as a center for culture and arts, hosting festivals, public celebrations and sports activities in certain periods of the year.

The Marmaris Sea Festival is held in late April or early May every 3 years. The Marmaris dock, streets and the marina turn into a celebration place for 5 days with yacht and swimming competitions, concerts and exhibitions throughout the festival. Marmaris Ballet Days are organized in mid June every year, continuing for 3 days, the festival is attended by the State Opera and Ballet artists and held in the Amphitheatre.

For more information: www.marmarismaritimefestival.org

www.marmaris.bel.tr for the Sea Festival, www.marmaris.bel.tr for the Ballet Days.

Yacht festivals

The International Yacht Festival is held in the Municipality Marina in early November every year. The International Marmaris Yacht Competitions Week is held in The Marmaris Yacht Harbor in early November every year.



t Also, *Blue Journeys* (yacht trips) to secluded bays can be considered as a part of the available sea activities.

The traditional 'Blue Journey' was first realized as a culture trip on the sea by a group of intellectuals in the 1960's. They named it "Blue Journey". During those trips, stopping at small bays on the Aegean and the Mediterranean coasts, they used to do all the work on the boat themselves, such as cooking, cleaning in turn and naming this cooperation "imece" traditionally. They disembarked often in order to see the ancient ruins and remains. They had long talks and discussions on history, mythology, poetry, painting etc. With the development of tourism in the region, the blue journey of the intellectuals became popular. They started to organize one-day, seven day or longer trips.

Overnight blue tours

Overnight trips are usually made with the cabin rental system called "Yacht Charter" or by forming a group and hiring the whole boat. There are boats starting from 7-8 berths up to ten cabins. Those who cannot participate in the overnight tours should consider daily tours. However, be warned that spending a day on the blue waters will lead to a desire for a longer journey.

The most popular blue journey tours from Marmaris are as follows:

Marmaris-Bodrum-Marmaris (8 or 14 days)

Marmaris-Bodrum (8 days)

Marmaris-Knidos-Marmaris (8 days)

Marmaris-Çeşme-Marmaris (8 days)

Daily boat tours

Big or small, hundreds of boats depart from the main dock in the shopping area and at different points in Marmaris. They organize daily tours to the islands and bays nearby. The Paradise Island (Nimara) opposite to Marmaris, Turunç, Kumlubük, Çiftlik, and Phosphorus Cave are the most popular destinations for daily tours. There are also moonlight tours which are conducted at night. While some boats dock at stops with restaurants, some serve meals on the boat. Some of the tours go over to Dalyan İztuzu shore. These tours offer entertainment, drinks and the pleasure of swimming at night.







All visitors passing through on these daily tours are embraced by the locals. You have the choice between central places where the sea, sand and the sun are complemented with nightly entertainment continuing until morning, or silent bays on a small boat swimming silently under moon light. What ever your heart desires.

Many tribes throughout history have each left traces of their civilization. The region has witnessed many wars and times of peace. They lived in prosperity in these seaport cities. Prosperity attracted the attentions of invaders and pirates. Armies came by sea and land. Now planes arrive full of people. They come once then twice for vacation. Later on for settling. Now there are new Marmarisans from many nations. English Marmarisan, Italian Marmarisan and others...

There are also those coming for a vacation and falling in love. Those who fall in love in Marmaris and become a Marmarisan after getting married.





t Huge step in Congress, Incentive and Wellness Tourism

The bed capacity in Marmaris is over 100,000. Hotels and holiday villages with large capacities have been opened in recent years. These big hotels and holiday villages are open throughout summer and winter and have excellent congress, meeting hall and conference facilities.

The hotels with meeting halls holding a capacity of 300 or more are as follows:

Grand Yazıcı (250)

Marti (297)

İberostar Grand Azur (350)

Club Armar (300)

Elegance Hotel Intl. (450)

Pineta Delux

For detailed information about the hotels:

www.hotelguide.com.tr , www.meetingincentiveturkey.com

Some of these hotels have also started to invest in wellness tourism which has become very popular lately.



Ephesus, 3 hours away



Rhodes 50 mins away



Dalyan 1 hour away

Discover!

Daily and overnight tours departing from Marmaris

At the center of the Karia Civilization: Karia, Rhodes, Jon, Likia.

Most important centers of Lidia: Knidos (Datça), Ephesus (Selçuk), Miletos, Didyma (Didim), Heraklia (Bafa Lake), Halikarnasos (Bodrum), Pamukkale-Hierapolis (Denizli), Aphrodisias, Dalyan-Kaunos, Demre-Myra (At a distance of a few hours.) Arrival in a few hours by daily or overnight tours. Going on a trip to see the civilizations stemming back from a two to three thousand year history and returning back to Marmaris all in the same day. Choice of overnight tours for those who want to see more than one destination. After breakfast in Marmaris, having lunch on Rhodes Island and returning back to Marmaris that night. Seeing two countries in one day you might be surprised that there are many things in common including the names of meals.

City tour:

- The Marmaris Castle • Museum in the castle • The Sijilik Kayası Archeology Park
- Marmaris market place • Bedesten (where second hand goods are on sale)
- Bar Street • Marina

Daily or overnight tours

The Bodrum Tour: There are tours from Çamlı Wharf to Bodrum by hydrofoil boats departing in the morning and coming back in the evening. Visitors can be collected from the hotels in Marmaris, Armutalan and Şıçmeler and are taken to Çamlı Wharf. Hydrofoil boats departing at 09:30 in the morning arrive in Bodrum at 10:40. After the in-city tour and a free time break in Bodrum, the boats depart at 16:30 and arrive back in Marmaris at 18:00 in the evening.

Ephesus and Pamukkale tours: Ephesus and Pamukkale Tours organized by the travel agencies are usually daily tours. Some tours comprise both Ephesus and Pamukkale spending the night in a hotel. The stopping points of the tours are: Ephesus ancient city, Holy Mary Church, Ephesus Museum, Pamukkale and Hierapolis. There are also other shopping points and breaks on the way.

Rhodes Island Tour: Breakfast is in Marmaris, lunch in the Greek Rhodes Island and dinner is again in Marmaris. In the high season, there are regular boat trips between Marmaris and Rhodes Island everyday. The trip takes 50 minutes.

Köyceğiz-Dalyan Tour: Travel agencies organize daily tours to Dalyan. These tours are made by buses or minibuses. It takes 1.5 hours to arrive in Dalyan. Departing by boats from Dalyan, mud bathing, Kaunos Ancient City tour,





Dalaman 1,5 hours away



Pamukkale 3,5 hours away



Çethiye Ölüdeniz 2,5 hours away



Bodrum 1,5 hours away by boat

lunch break at the restaurants alongside the riverbanks and a swimming break in İztuzu Beach (Turtle Beach) are made. In the evening the tour returns back to Marmaris.

Other Tours: Other tours organized by the travel agencies are as follows:

Datça-Knidos Tour: Knidos is the most important settlement in the region. It is a one-day tour including lunch. In the summer time a swimming break is taken in the silent bays.

Gökova Gulf-Sedir Island Tour: Sedir Island is known as Cleopatra Island as well. A swimming break is given at the golden colored Cleopatra Beach after seeing the remains of ancient city Kedrai. Also swimming and lunch breaks are given at the nearby islands and bays.

Boat trip in the Gökova Gulf: Visitors are taken to Çamlı Wharf. Then the villages and islands in the gulf are visited by boat.

Village tours: Seeing the life in villages such as Turgut, Bayır, İelale and Orhaniye which are still very similar to the original early settlements is particularly interesting for visitors.

Environment tours (for those who want to organize their own tour)

Daily or over-night tours departing from Marmaris may be arranged.

• Köyceğiz, Ekincik, Dalyan: One complete day tour, may be done every season.

Köyceğiz town tour, Sultaniye thermal springs and Ekincik Bay.

Boat trip departing from Dalyan or Köyceğiz, sailing through the channels, Kaunos ancient city and İztuzu shore. Beaches during summer time. Enjoyable swimming in the sea then rinsing off in the lake. Lunch in one of the restaurants on the bank of the river in Dalyan, or anywhere you wish.

• Dalaman, Sangerme, Göcek, Çethiye, Ölüdeniz: There are Ortaca on the Marmaris-Çethiye road and Sangerme shore, 15km further. There are remains of Psilis an ancient city on the shore.

Dalaman: (Sarsıla Bay, Tersakan stream, sulfurous lake). Göcek: (the most popular place of the blue journey boats. There are three marinas and daily boat trips to bays and islands in the inlet).

Çethiye: (first a town tour and then Telmessos ancient theatre at the upper part of the marina, Ölüdeniz and Kayaköy). Tlos Ancient City-Saklıkent Canyon, Kelebekler (Butterflies) Valley.

• Milas-Bafa Lake, Herakleia, Didyma, Priene, Miletos, Kufladası, Ephesus: Milas through Muğla-Yatağan. Stratonikeia and Lagina Ancient Cities at the exit of Yatağan. Museums and monuments in Milas. Beçin Castle is close by. Bafa Lake Road. The ruins of Jassos (Kıyıkıflalık) on the coast of Güllük inlet. Euromos ruins are close to the Milas-Bafa road. Herakleia ruins on the coast of Bafa Lake, inside of the road. Breakfast or lunch on the bank of the lake. Didymaion Temple after visiting Didim-Altinkum. Kufladası through Söke. Gözelçamlı National Park around Davutlar for those who can spare the time.



Sunk at Serçe Pier



Trip to the blue world

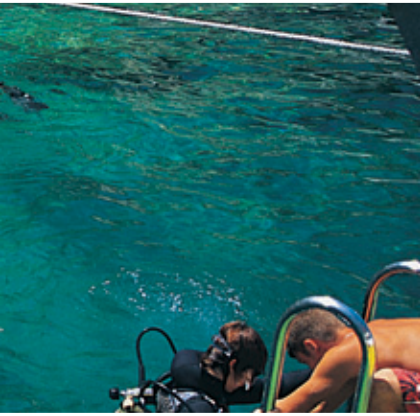
Diving points and tours in Marmaris

Those who want to learn diving can apply to the diving training boats at the pier. Diving lessons are given by licensed divers on these tours. There are 52 diving points around Marmaris which is one of the important regions of Turkey from the point of diving tourism.

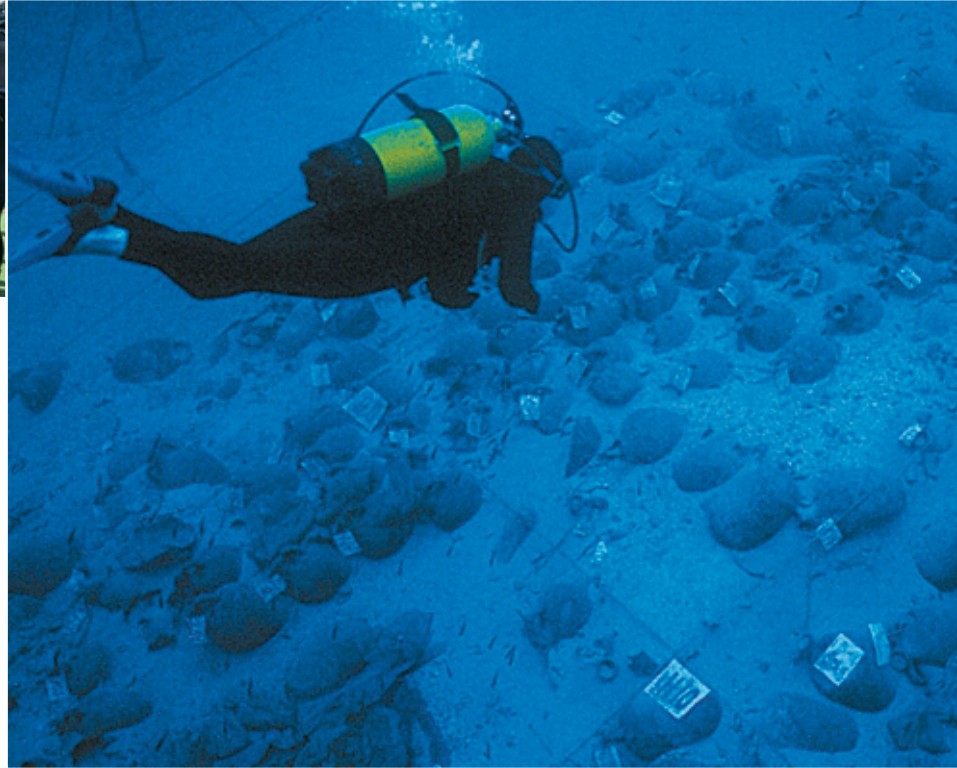
Sarı Mehmet Promontory: The promontory and its bay which is between Turunç and Şçmeler, is a beautiful diving point for diving lessons and experienced divers. It has a rocky structure of 5 to 21 m in depth.

Goat Island Lighthouse: It is the promontory where the lighthouse is located when sailing out to the open sea from Marmaris. The diving point starts from 8-10m, descending to 38m, pleasurable to the experienced diver.

Since Burun Lighthouse is located at side of the Yıldız Island facing Marmaris Bay. Underwater sight is poor compared to open sea diving points. Ranging between 3m to 38m, this place has a real tropical sea view.



Diving Tours



Sunk at Selimiye

Hayıtlı Burun: Located opposite to the Goat Island Lighthouse at the exit of Marmaris. Named as a Reef by the divers, it is an easy point for boats to drop anchor.

Abdi Reis Bay: Located at the open sea side of Yıldız Island. It is a beautiful diving point named Aquarium by the divers due to the clearness of the water.

Yazih Kaya: A diving point of 3m to 30-32m in depth on the open sea side of Yıldız Island.

Baca Cave: Most famous cave in Marmaris, definitely attracting the attention of underwater photographers.

Aksu Bay: On the open sea side of Yıldız Island, the color changes to dark blue when diving deeper which excites divers. This diving point is good for training dives, experienced divers and for those who stay on the boat and don't wish to dive but simply enjoy the magnificent scenery and relax.

Kütük Burnu: 0 to 52 m in depth, is very convenient for wall diving. A fascinating bottom may tempt divers to go beyond limits. Divers should be careful at this point.

Kadirga Bay: Located at the furthest point to Marmaris, at the rocks opposite Kadirga Lighthouse. It has a beautiful Reef 0 to 38-40m in depth.



Marmaris Guide

Important Phone Numbers

Fire	110
Emergency	112
Police Help line	155
Forest Fire	177
Alo Tourism	179
District Head Office	(252) 412 10 01
Marmaris Municipality	(252) 412 10 05
Armutalan Municipality	(252) 417 04 00
Çmeler Municipality	(252) 455 36 96
Turunç Municipality	(252) 476 79 40
Beldibi Municipality	(252) 419 07 03
Gökova Municipality	(252) 246 60 06
Akyaka Municipality	(252) 243 51 11
Bozburun Municipality	(252) 456 20 04
Tourism Information	(252) 412 10 35
Marmaris Museum (Fort)	(252) 412 14 59
District Police Department	(252) 412 82 35
District Gendarmerie	(252) 413 22 27
State Hastanesi	(252) 412 10 29
Ahu Hetman Hospital	(252) 417 77 77
Coast Guard	(252) 412 77 22
Customs	(252) 412 10 37
Union of Travel Agencies	(252) 412 04 02
Union of Hotel Operators	(252) 412 02 00
Port Management	(252) 412 10 13
Denmark Consulate of Holland	(252) 413 10 59
Honorary Consulate of Holland	(252) 413 26 91
Honorary Consulate of England	(252) 412 64 86
Günnücek Forest Camp	(252) 413 69 96
Amphitheatre	(252) 412 28 76
Cinema	(252) 413 75 84

Climate

The Aegean and Mediterranean coast of Turkey enjoys long hot summers. Around Marmaris it is possible to swim starting from the beginning of April to the end of October. The monthly average of lowest and highest temperatures are as follows: January 6/15, February 7/15, March 8/18, April 11/21, May 15/25, June 20/33, July 25/36, August 23/36, September 18/33, October 15/27, November 11/21, December 8/17.

Marinas-Wharves-Slipways

Netsel Marina Tel: 0252-413 30 41 Faks: 0252-413 30 42

Belediye Yat Limanı: (252) 412 28 68

Albatros Marina Tel:0252-412 24 56

Marmarin - Yat Marin Tel:0252-422 00 22

Sunsail Tel:0252-412 08 97/8

Akdeniz Martı Marina, Orhaniye Koyu, Tel: 0252-487 10 63

Karacasöğüt Marina Tel: 0252-465 33 46 - Fax: 465 53 47





Hotels

here are hotels and holiday villages to suit all budgets around Marmaris. Hotels are concentrated in the city center, Armutalan and Şıçmeler. There are also hotels out towards the 'Fake Strait' peninsula, Turunç and Çiftlik. For those who enjoy small hotels or seeking peaceful and quiet accommodation, hotels in Selimiye, Orhaniye, Bozburun and Hisarönü are recommended. Some addresses for hotels: www.hotelguide.com.tr www.getob.com

Transportation

Land transportation: There are regular coach services to Marmaris from İstanbul, Ankara, İzmir, Denizli, Muğla and Antalya.

Distance to certain centers:

Muğla:	56 km	Kumlubük:	24 km
Bodrum:	173 km	Turunç:	21 km
Dalaman:	88 km	Orhaniye:	30 km
Ula:	41 km	Selimiye:	50 km
Datça:	75 km	Bozburun:	60 km
Köyceğiz:	57 km	Söğüt:	60 km
Şıçmeler:	10 km	Karacasöğüt:	35 km
Gökova:	32 km	Çamlı:	25 km

Regular shared taxi services are available from Marmaris to nearby cities-towns and villages. Another means of local transportation is taxis. Bus Terminal telephone number for information on access to nearby cities-towns and villages is: (0.252.)412 30 37

Air Transportation

The closest airport is Dalaman Airport (90kms). Bodrum-Milas Airport is at a distance of 140 kms. There are buses from the airport to Marmaris. Taxis are another choice.

Airline companies (domestic)

There are many charter companies flying to Dalaman. Besides chartered flights made by Turkish companies like Atlas Jet, Onur Air, Sky Airlines, Pegasus, there are also dozens of foreign tour companies offering charter flights into Dalaman.

For more information on charter flights:

Dalaman Airport: 0252 7925291

Bodrum Airport :0252 5230129

Sea Transportation

Hydrofoil boat trips to Bodrum: (duration 70 minutes)

Bodrum-Çamlık 08.00, Çamlık Bodrum 17.00

Çamlık-Bodrum 09.30, Bodrum Çamlık 16.30

(This is the summer schedule. Please call the agencies for detailed information and bookings).

Catamaran trip to Rhodes Island: (duration 50 minutes)

Marmaris-Rhodes: 09:00, 16:00.

Rhodes-Marmaris: 08:00, 16:30.

(This is the summer schedule. Please call the agencies for detailed information and bookings. Between November-April, two days a week there are corresponding trips.



Marmaris Tourism Union

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