



KEMER KEKOVA KEMER

You will arrive to the Yacht in Kemer Marina of Antalya and stay overnight on yacht after dinner. You have also free time - hundreds Pubs, Bar's, cozn nites, feel and enjoy to be endless Night life in Kemer resort beach city. Next day the trip will start.

KALE-DEMRE

It was one of the most important cities among the other six Lycian cities. It was settled in the 5th century B.C. Although it was originally a coastal town, it has retreated from the sea because of the alluvium from the Demre stream. It was abandoned in the 9th century A.D. after the Arab invasion. The rock tombs, the theatre and St. Nicholas Church have survived to make it a place worth visiting. Son of a wealthy family and of good education, he devoted himself to mankind. Because of the assistance he rendered to those around him, St. Nicholas was known as the protector of children and sailors, and to this day the legend of Father Christmas has continued to live as vividly as ever.

SIMENA

After swimming in Ucagiz Cave which is the oldest Lycian City 34. km far from Kas. Dinner at Simena where theatre remains are that is for 300 people, constructed on the hill opposite Kekova Island behind Kale Village and its foothill. This place can be reached by sea from Ucagiz. The beauty of Simena lies in its blending of history, sea and sun. Here, one is fascinated by the remains of ancient civilizations lying under the blue and translucent waters of the Mediterranean. Kale's history dates back to the Lycian era. Roman and later eras are piled on top of each other. The theatre carved out of the rocks is one of the smallest of Lycia. The walls were built in Roman times but it is thought that additions were made in later eras.

FINIKE

It is known to have existed in the 5th century B.C. while suffering extensive damage from an earthquake in 141 A.D. The city rose again, but unable to withstand the Arab invasions in the 7th and 9th centuries A.D. the inhabitants abandoned the city. It consists of there main parts, the acropolis, the settlement and the necropolis. The interesting rock tombs seen on the right of the road from Turuncova to Elmali do not belong to Limyra.

OLYMPOS

Cirali is the name of the village near Olympos, which was a port city established in the 2nd century and which continued to flourish until the 15th century A.D. The famous myth of Bellerophontes is said to have taken place here. The antique city is on two sides of a beautiful valley. A sandy beach is found where the town and the valley meet the sea, into which a mountain stream flows. An hour's walk from Olympos brings you to the natural phenomenon of Cirali. Known by the local inhabitants as the " burning mountain " (Yanartas), it is a result of escaping natural gas, whose flames have been shooting heavenwards for centuries. It is suggested that those who wish to visit the Yanartas for the first time should be accompanied by someone from the village.

PHASELIS

Phaselis is in the west part of Antalya and is between Kemer and Adrasan. This was settled by the Rhodians in the 7th century B.C. and for many years was claimed to be the most important port city of the eastern Lycian seaboard. Phaselis has three harbours: the North harbour, the Military or Protected (enclosed) harbour and the South harbour, of which the most important is the latter. A 20-24 m. wide avenue runs throughout the city. The western end is the site of Hadrian's Gate. On either side of the avenue are sidewalks and shops. Close to these can be seen the public places like the baths, the theatre and the agora.