



ANTALYA-KAS-ANTALYA

ANTALYA

Our dream journey starts after breakfast in Antalya, where the pine-clad Toros (Taurus) Mountains sweep down to the sparkling clear sea resulting in an irregular coastline of rocky headlands and secluded coves.

The city has been open to settlement since Paleolithic Age. It has been under preavailing of Lidias in the 7th. Cen. B.C. of Pers in 546 B.C, of Iskender in 333B.C., after the death of Iskender during the era the king Attalos of Bergama, a new city was constructed named Attelia. Until the 4th. Cen. A.D. It has been invaved by Seljuks in 1207 A.D. The most important ruins of the city are; Hadrianus Gate, City Walls, Kesik Minarete and Yivli Minaret Mosque that is accepted as the city symbol.

ADRASAN

It is an old name of beautiful place for rest. The modern name of it is Chavus. You can swim in clear waters and sunbathing at the 2 kilometers sand beach. The island is a monument of the antique times and is under the State protection.

At the north part of the island, there are some bays with cure mineral waters. Pure clear waters allow visibility is up to 25 meters. That's why this place is very popular for diving. 53 kinds of fish live here.

KAS

Today's Kas is a coastal city of the Lycians. "Phellos" is the Greek word for "stony place" and this name is very well suited to Kas. Its well preserved rock tombs and theater are well worth seeing. Kas today is a small and charming coastal resort. You will swim in Agiz Bight that is the oldest Likya City 34 km. far from Kas

TERMESSOS

Termessos is perhaps the most interesting ancient city in Antalya region. It is a Psidian city built at a height of 1050 meters in the Taurus Mountains. Termessos constitutes an unusual synthesis of a large number of rare plants and animal species, which are under protection in the Termessos National Park. A visit to this site requires time and the stamina to walk uphill, because Termessos is built entirely on a mountainous area difficult to access.

The inhabitants of Termessos were known as the Solyms but unlike those of other cities of the time they did not come from the sea and were entirely of Anatolian origin. What is known of their history commences principally at the time that Alexander the Great surrounded the city in 333 B.C., which he likened to an eagle's nest and failed to conquer. Termessos, after a gradual decline, was finally abandoned in the 5th century A.D. Some of the remains found there are the walls, the Hadrian's triumphal arch, the cisterns, the theater, the gymnasium, the agora, the odeon and the heroon.

MYRA-DEMRE

After breakfast our yacht weighing anchor arrives Demre at midday. After lunch in Demre, Trip to Noel Baba (Bishop St.Nicholas) who is regarded as the protector of children, paupers and sailors and who lived in Byzantine Era and Myra starts which is a Likya city. You can join to Demre-Myra tour with payment. After this land tour for about 2 hours when our yacht arrived to Gökkaya Bight 5 o'clock tea is drunk, overnight is here after dinner.

Last stop on the Mavi Yolculuk is the city of Antalya, whose harbor allows the visitor to anchor in the shadow of the old town while sampling the nightlife and attractions of one of Turkey's largest and most popular resorts.