

Merhaba

"If you come to the top of this hill, you will see Bodrum.  
Do not think that you'll leave as the person you arrived."  
"The same happened to those before you.  
As they departed, they all left their minds behind in Bodrum."



Fisherman of Halicarnassus  
(Cevat Şakir Kabaağaçlı)

He is one of the latest representatives of the philosophers  
rooting from Anatolia. He is a writer, historian and painter  
who narrates the human perception of the past and the  
search for the future from a historical and mythological  
perspective and via using the metaphor of the sea.

"Ask the Fisherman to Halicarnassus and ask Halicarnassus  
to the Fisherman." Saying from Anatolia



Bodrum  
Ancient Theatre

The Ancient Theatre, located in Gökrepe on the  
Bodrum-Turgutreis road, is one of the first theatres in  
Anatolia and the most important historical monuments  
from Halicarnassus to the present day. In ancient times,  
the theatre is thought to have a capacity of approximately  
10.000 people.



Myndos Gate

As one of the entrance gates of  
Halicarnassus, Myndos Gate was built in  
the 4th century BC.



Mausoleum  
Open Air Museum

Mausoleum was built by Artemisia II, the Queen of  
Caria, for her husband and brother Mausolos, and  
considered as one of the seven wonders of the ancient  
world. Considerable parts of this 36 column monument  
was brought to England and is currently exhibited in  
British Museum.

Today in world languages the word "Mausoleum" has  
still been used to define memorial tombs.



1 Bodrum Castle and  
Underwater Archaeological Museum

The Castle of Saint Peter was built from 1402 onwards and  
completed in 1522 by using the stones of Mausoleum, looted  
by knights. The castle has French, Italian, English, German  
and Spanish towers. During the construction of the castle,  
the Papacy issued a "Papal Decree" and reserved a place for  
the workers in the heaven. The castle was used as a prison  
until 1915 during the Ottoman period.

Zeki Müren  
Art Museum

The house where the famous Turkish artist  
Zeki Müren had lived, was arranged after  
his death and turned into a museum.  
The information and the documents on the  
life and works of the artist, as well as the  
photographs, stage clothes and special items  
are exhibited in this house, which was  
converted into a museum in 2000.

The museum, where the world's oldest shipwreck (Uluburun  
Shipwreck) is exhibited, contains Eastern Mediterranean  
Amphoras and has the world's largest Islamic Glass  
Collection. The museum, which has 14 exhibition halls,  
received the European Special Praise Award.



10 Bodrum  
Maritime Museum

The museum exhibits examples of Bodrum type of  
boats that served as fishing boats, sponge boats,  
trawlers, gangways and passenger boats, and has a  
collection of 6 thousand seashells collected from  
various seas of the world.



Bodrum  
Sandals

The most beautiful sandals of the  
world have been produced in  
Bodrum since 1966.



12 Churches, Chapels

Halicarnassus is the episcopal centre of the  
Christian period with six chapels and four  
churches scattered all over the peninsula, such as  
Aya Nikola Church, which is dedicated to the  
Patron Saint of Fishermen and Kadıkalesi  
Chapel.

9 Historical Mosques

The center of worship for 300 years:  
Kızılbisari Mustafa Paşa Mosque(1724),  
Tepecik Mosque(1740-1741),  
Türkkuysu Mosque (1767-1768).



5 Ottoman Shipyard

Built in 1775, the Ottoman Shipyard is located on  
the northwest side of Bodrum Marina. The recently  
restored shipyard and its tower are among the most  
noteworthy historical places of Bodrum.













































Bodrum Architecture

The two-storey Bodrum houses, which attract  
attention with their white paint, bougainvillea  
surroundings, blue painted doors and windows,  
are unique examples of traditional stone house  
architecture.

These centuries-old houses with  
the smell of time, which defy years  
are classified into three types: house  
with tower, house with mezzanine  
and sakız type houses.

The Bodrum architecture, with its windmills,  
cisterns spread over the peninsula, narrow streets  
and houses, takes care to preserve the natural  
texture of the city.



Legend		Public Institution		Municipality Cafe
		Municipal Service Building		Customs
		Hospital		Lighthouse
		Post Office		Marina
		Police Station		Stadium
		Tourism Information		Golf
		Theatre		Sail
		Sports Hall		Kitesurf
		Castle		Windsurf
		Museum		Swimming
		Historical Zone		Diving
		Ancient Theatre		Trekking
		Culture Centre		Cruiseport
		Library		Ferryboat
		University		Temporary Animal Shelter
		School		Viewing Area
		Mosque		Bus Terminal
		Church/Chapel		Carpet Village
		Market		Tangerine Gardens
		Cistern		Vineyards
		Wind Mill		Cycle Route
		Park		Neighbourhood Border
		Beach		Street
		Shopping Mall		Main Road



# BODRUM

Peninsula

## Myndos Ancient City

Dating back to 2000 BC Myndos was founded at the intersection of Aegean and Mediterranean and means "Worshipping Mother Goddess" in the Luwian language.

Myndos resisted and did not surrender to Alexander the Great who invaded Anatolia in 334 BC. Myndos was also the hiding place of Brutus, the adopted son of the Roman Empire Caesar, who had to flee Rome in 44 BC due to this role in the assassination of Caesar.

## Turgut Reis

Turgut Reis (aka Dragut), the great Turkish sailor and Mediterranean Governor of the Ottoman Empire, was born in the district of Turgutreis (Karatoprak), which is known by his name today.

## Pedasa Ancient City

It was founded by the Lelegians. It is the most sheltered ancient city in terms of architecture. It is named as "Gökşeler Castle" by the local people.

Pedasa Ancient City, which attracts attention with its platform tombs, is still home to archaeological excavations. "The Lelegian Ancient Way", which is approximately 185 km long, has today been used as a biking and hiking trail.

## Herodotus

Herodotus, who had started his journey 2400 years ago with his love and curiosity towards life and the world, wrote about the traditions and lifestyles of the tribes from India to Egypt. He was born in Halicarnassus in the 5th century BC. The concept of Historia, which he used as the name of his book, has the meaning of "history" in world languages today. Herodotus was given the title of "Pater Historiae" (Father of History) by the Roman statesman Marcus Tullius Cicero.

## Blue Flag

Blue Flag is an international environmental award granted to qualified beaches, marinas and yachts that meet the required standards. It is the symbol of a clean, well-maintained, equipped, safe and therefore civilized environment. It represents essentially clean sea water for beaches, followed by a good environmental management with the necessary equipment that attaches importance to environmental education and information. Although sea water analyses are not required for marinas, other criteria are similar.

## Blue Voyage

"It is a blue green path starting from Mediterranean at sunrise and reaching the violet Aegean Sea at the sunset." It is a journey to Gökova where the wind carries the smell of sea, moss and pine, with its irresistible beauty, the taste of fish, the variety of trees and the mysterious past of ancient ruins.

Bodrum Gulets have been evolved from the tirbandil boats of the Carians, the original owners of Bodrum and today they make the scene in the Turkish and international waters.

## Bodrum Lelegian Way

If you want to observe Bodrum from the perspective of the Lelegians, you may experience the "Bodrum Lelegian Way" with your backpack and camera.

## Mumcular (Karaova)

When we pass through the pine forest covered hills of Çamlık and Pınarhelen towards the northeast of the peninsula, we reach the lush green fig and olive groves and the vineyards of Karaova.

Carpet and rug weaving, reflecting the original examples of Anatolian weaving culture with its colors and models, presents examples of madder and band weaving on carpet looms passed from father to son.

BODRUM LELEGIAN WAY LEGEND	
	Bodrum Lelegian Way
	Northern Walking Route
	Linking Route
	Bodrum Lelegian Way
	Northern Break Connection
	Stream Bed Passages
	Extreme Route
	Archaeological Ruins
	Camping Area
	Direction Boards
	Cave
	Windmills
	Panorama
	Cisterns
	Water Source
	Entombed Saint
	Cemetery
	Church
	Lake
	Well

Bodrum Lelegian Way map has been produced by Ekin Müh. ve Mül. Tic. Ltd. Şti. with the support of GEKA and BODTO.