

Kusadasi Sightseeings

GUVERCINADA [PIGEON ISLAND] : It is a small island located at the close shore of Kusadasi. It is connected to the shore with a mole. There is a Byzantium castle built up on sharp rocks. At the time of Ottoman Empire, it served as a forward check point against the attacks from the islands during Mora Rebellion. It is called as - Pirates Castle - by the inhabitants because of its service against the pirates. The tower which is at the top point of the island, was used for the accomodation of the guards and observing. There is also a cistern. As the castle was restored, it became used for touristical service by arranging surroundings and opening resorts like tea house, discotheque and restaurants. The castle was now illuminated.... more info

NEOPOLIS [Yilanci Burnu] : It is at the forefront of Guvercinada and as a second peninsula through the sea. It is supposed that, the ancient Neopolis was the first settlement in Kusadasi and founded by the Ionians. There is no systematical research, and only a few wall ruins that can be observed... more info

PANIONION : It is located on the borders of Davutlar which is a province of Kusadasi near the road of Davutlar Guzelcamli and 200 or 300 meters inner from the road. It is the center of 12 Ion cities bound to Ion Confederation. This is the place where rituals and ceremonies were held...more info

PYGALE : It is a small settlement located at 3 kms. North of Kusadasi. It is at the cape which is near Kustur Holiday Village. It was built by Agamemnon. There is no important ruin... more info

KALEICI MOSQUE : It is at the bazaar. It was built by Grand Vizier Okuz Mehmet Pasa [died 1619], in 1618. This is why it is also called - Okuz Mehmet Pasa Mosque -. It was repaired in 1830. The last congregation place is made of wood. It has a one balcony minaret on the right side. The wings of the entrance gate is ornamented with geometrical lids and nacre shoves. A dome on a rim with 12 sides and 16 windows, covers the mosque.

NATIONAL PARK : The heavily forested area which is on Dilek Peninsula, the extension of Samsun Mountains to the Aegean Sea, has been under protected as National Park in 1966. The National Park includes an area of 11000 hectares and it is on the borders of Kusadasi district and at the south of the centrum. Beside its interesting geological and geomorphological structure, it has a rare botanic quality for the Mediterranean. Because of this quality, it gained a scientific value from the researches made by the botanists. The national environment of the National Park has become a protection field also for the wild animals because there was not a road until recent years. There are endangered species in the area; the most typical example is the Anatolian Leopard. In the National Park, there are lots of reptiles, mammals and species of birds. Also at the shores of the field, almost all kinds of fish are unigue to the Mediterranean, have the chance of living and reproduction. The Mediterranean seal which is under protection, is one of the typical animals of the region. The beaches and picnic areas in the National Park area are very popular for the visitors between April and October. The park also provides tracking and climbing opportunities at the inner forest pathways for the nature lovers. Simple facilities like water, WC, dressing cabins, picnic area and tables and cookstoves have been developed in the Park, to make the daily excursions to Icmeler Bay, Aydinlik Bay and Kavakli Beach, easier. To prevent the damage of the natural structure, overnight accomodation resorts are not welcome.

KUSADASI YACHT-MARINA : Kusadasi Marina, which is located at the south of Turkiye, on 37° 52' 20" north latitude and 27° 15' 46" east longitude position, is 90 kms. From International Izmir Adnan Menderes Airport. It has a capacity for 629 yachts [175 of them on land]. Its message sign is - Kusadasi Marina - and 11th and 16th channels are always open for message. The minimum depth is 2.5 m., maximum 7 m. All authorities [Custom, Port Directorate] serve inside the marine. Approximately 2500, 3000 boats visit the marine every year. The marine is guarded for 24 hours by sailors and security officers. Every kind of mechanical services are possible with 60 ton mobile crane, 20 ton mechanical lift and 2 ton jeep crane. Daily weather reports can be obtained from the Marina office [both in Turkish and English]. Subsequent weather reports are possible from the Marine office just by applying one day before.

KADIKALESI [KADI CASTLE] : It is situated at the 10th km. of Kusadasi Davutlar narrow road. A part of this castle, which was used by the Venetians and Byzantines, had been restored in 1976.

CARAVANSERAIL OF OKUZ MEHMET PASA : It is close to Kusadasi marine. It is built by Grand vizier Okuz Mehmet Pasa in 1618. It was restored in 1966. It was an.....more info