

BODRUM GUIDE

Lujo
ART & JOY



6 **BODRUM CITY CENTER
AND HISTORICAL SITES**

Bodrum Castle
The Mausoleum of Halikarnassus
Bodrum Antique Amphitheater
Windmills
Myndos Gate
Gumbet Water Cisterns

11 **ART AND CULTURE**

Zeki Müren Museum
Dibeklihan
Etrim Village
Underwater Archaeology Museum

15 **BODRUM BY THE SEA**

Akyarlar, Akvaryum Koyu, Cennet Koyu
Gümüşlük
Yalıçiftlik, Mazi, Çökertme

18 **SHOPPING AND DINING**

Milta Bodrum Marina
Yalıkavak Marina

20 **ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS**

The Bodrum Cup
Bodrum Music Festival
Harvesting Bodrum Tangerines
Aegean Herb Festivals
Diving in Bodrum
Golfing
Boat Trips
Fishing

26 **SIGHTSEEING**

Karnas Vineyards
The Carian Trail
Ancient City of Iasos
Ruins of Pedasa
Heraklia & Bafa Lake
Pamukkale
Ephesus
Şirince

Welcome
TO BODRUM!





This is the city that has inspired many artists, travelers, wanderers for centuries - and it continues to do so.

The Fisherman of Halicarnassus, Cevat Sakir Kabaagacli, has famously said;

“ *When you reach the top of the hill, you will see Bodrum. Don't assume that you'll leave as you came. The others before you were the same, too. As they departed, they all left their souls behind.* ”

We could not agree more.

Enjoy your introduction guide to this marvellous coastal town!



BODRUM CITY CENTER AND HISTORICAL SITES

BODRUM CASTLE

Bodrum Castle, or Castle of St. Peter, was built from 1402 onwards by the Knights of St. John. The castle is open to the public and also houses the Museum of Underwater Archaeology.



THE MAUSOLEUM OF HALIKARNASSUS

The Mausoleum, built in the center of Halikarnassus, was ranked among the seven wonders of the world because of the beauty of its appearance and the way it was decorated with sculptures and ornaments.

Unfortunately it hasn't survived the strong earthquakes that rocked the region and today only some of the ruins remain. Some of the stones of the Mausoleum were used to build the Castle of St. Peter.



BODRUM ANTIQUE AMPHITHEATER

The antique amphitheater is still actively used for concerts, festivals and numerous cultural activities. Catch a live event or visit one of the best preserved structures of the ancient Halikarnassus as an open-air museum.



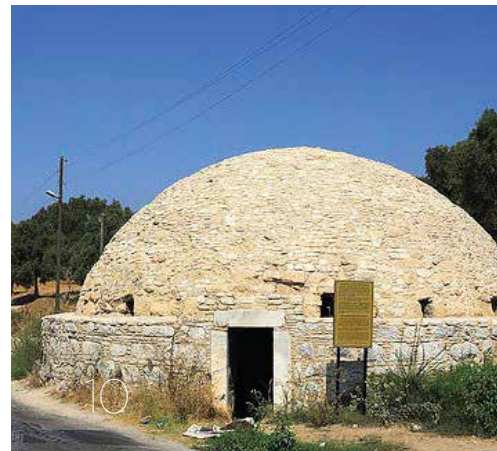
WINDMILLS

Windmills are one of the many astonishing sights overlooking the ancient Bodrum peninsula. These mills were actively used by the locals to grind wheat into flour until the 1970's.



MYNDOS GATE

Myndos Gate is the only remaining gate of the 7 km ancient stone rampart that surrounded the city of Halikarnassus. It is now open to be viewed as an open-air museum.



GÜMBET WATER CISTERNS

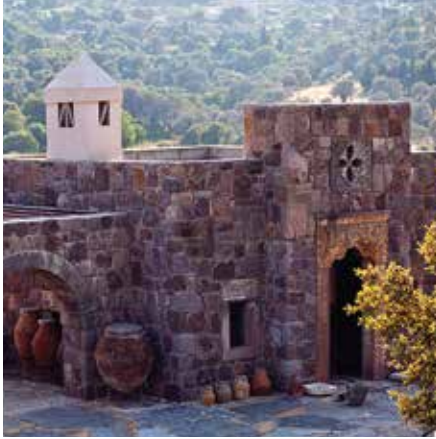
Especially in Gumbet, you will see many water cisterns built to collect and house rain water for use in the ancient times. "Gümbet" is named after them, as they are called "kümbet" in Turkish.

ART AND CULTURE



ZEKI MÜREN MUSEUM

Hailed the "Sun of Art", Zeki Müren was a pioneering singer, composer, actor, and poet who was famous for his talent as well as his glamorous style. His house is turned into a museum.



DIBEKLIHAN

Dibeklihan, Culture and Art Village, is built to display the arts and crafts of ancient and modern makers, as well as serve as a place to connect the makers and the appreciators of beauty.



ETRIM VILLAGE

The Etrim Village keeps the regional carpet and rug weaving art going stronger than ever. Visit Etrim to see these artisanal rugs being woven and listen to the stories behind the colors and the patterns.



UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY MUSEUM

The Underwater Archaeology Museum is located inside the Bodrum Castle. Guests can visit the museum to see the world's oldest shipwreck on display: The Uluburun Shipwreck. Based on findings, it is estimated that the ship sank at the end of the 14th century BC. The well-preserved shipwreck revealed many miscellaneous objects such as bronze and copper vessels, precious stones, hippopotamus teeth, ivory, logs of blackwood from Africa, and earliest intact glass ingots known - 175 glass ingots of cobalt blue, turquoise, and lavender. The engraved golden scarab of Nefertiti was also found on this ship.



BODRUM BY THE SEA

AKYARLAR, AKVARYUM KOYU, CENNET KOYU

These are some of the most enchanting bays of Bodrum to swim in. The unique geographical structure of Bodrum offers its guests many different bays with characteristics of their own.



GÜMÜŞLÜK

Gümüşlük is famous for its fish restaurants by the shore. The sea has a silvery reflection during sunset, which gives the region its name. This unique bay values craftsmanship and has a unique artisan bazaar at its entrance.

During August-September, Gümüşlük International Classical Music Festival is held in this coastal region.



YALIÇIFTLİK, MAZI, ÇÖKERTME

These bays are located in another section of the Bodrum Peninsula. Famous with their nature and sea, they are worth a visit.



MILTA BODRUM MARINA

Located in the city center of Bodrum, Milta Bodrum Marina hosts a variety of restaurants, bars and boutiques.

Locals and tourists visit the marina for a nice dinner and to listen to live music at the Marina Yacht Club afterwards.

YALIKAVAK MARINA

Yalikavak Marina has been voted "World's Best Luxury Superyacht Marina for 2018/2019 and is still the holder of a British Yacht Harbour Association "5 Gold Anchors" rating. An open air shopping mall with over a hundred world famous brands, gourmet restaurants and bars, it is a must-see for all luxury seekers.

SHOPPING
AND DINING



ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

THE BODRUM CUP

The Bodrum Cup is an annual event conceived in 1989 by ERA Bodrum Sailing Club in order to teach sailing to sea enthusiasts and professional yachting crews. It is one of the rare regattas in the world in which yachts can race with guests on board.

This distinguishing feature of The Bodrum Cup offers people who like the sea, but who have never had a chance to sail, experience firsthand the excitement of a sailing race.





BODRUM MUSIC FESTIVAL

Locally and internationally acclaimed orchestras, sought after musicians, ensembles and soloists have been playing their music under the Bodrum stars since 2005. Growing ever stronger, the festival takes place around the peninsula during the summer.



HARVESTING BODRUM TANGERINES

With their distinctive flavor and scents, the mandarins of this region are spotted from a mile away. Bodrum Tangerines, used to produce Turkish Delights, fruit sodas, cologne and many more souvenirs, are picked from the trees towards the end of December.



ÆGEAN HERB FESTIVALS

The healthy and delicious natural Aegean herbs are indispensable. They are enjoyed with a little bit of olive oil and garlic, along with some yogurt, or if you are ready for a gastronomic adventure, with eggs... These healing herbs have inspired local feasts: Ortakent Bitter Herb Festival and Halikarnas Herb Festival where people gather to celebrate the new harvest and enjoy some delicious food.



DIVING IN BODRUM

Sponge fishing is one of the many things Bodrum is known for – and it’s also the reason its sea hosts almost all Mediterranean sea creatures. The underwater caves and shipwreck sights make diving an unforgettable experience for divers on all levels of dive training. If you would like to see it for yourself, grab a snorkel or sign up for a diving lesson!



GOLFING

Golfing is a passion of many - and since June 2018 Bodrum is proud to invite guests to enjoy an 18-hole golf course set on an area of 1.450 hectare.

FISHING

Bodrum has always had a rich marine life, providing seafood, fish and sponges to its early inhabitants. Fishing is still very important and popular in the region. Not only for fisherman, but also for those who fish as a hobby. The Bodrum International Fishing Tournament, held to the standards of IGFA (International Game Fish Association), is one of the major activities of fish enthusiasts.



BOAT TRIPS

Boat trips are ideal to enjoy the peninsula’s various bays and beaches. The daily tour boats leave every morning from the city center.

Private boat tours can also be arranged from Lujo.





SIGHTSEEING



KARNAS VINEYARDS

Karnas Vineyards is the first vineyard to plant the Zinfandel variety in Turkey - now resulting in award-winning wines which are traditionally produced by a family-owned winery. The vineyard hosts special food & wine events and has a breathtaking view of the sunset.

THE CARIAN TRAIL

The Carian Trail is named after the Karia civilization which lived in this region during the antique ages. Although it is the longest known hiking trail of Turkey, some parts are suitable for daily walks.





ANCIENT CITY OF IASOS

Iasos or Iassos was a Greek city in ancient Caria located on the Gulf of Iasos (now called the Gulf of Güllük), opposite the modern town of Güllük, Turkey. Archaeologists have recently discovered that the ancient city was buried under a mountain of ash caused by the explosion of Mt. Thera on Santorini 3,600 years ago.

It has held great importance due to its strategic position on the Aegean coast of Turkey, and also because it was a harbour city and a good point of defense. If you visit you will see the excavations that include a tower, a theatre, aqueduct, agora, the east gate and a temple.

RUINS OF PEDASA

Only accessible by foot, the Ruins of Pedasa reveal what is left of the Ancient city of Pedasa. The ancient Lelegs are believed to have lived here during the Bronze and Iron Ages.

HERAKLIA & BAFA LAKE

Herakleia is a harbor city that was built in BC 350 at the command of King Mausolos of Caria. The islands scattered through the Gulf of Latmos (now Lake Bafa) display the remains of the monasteries that were built on them.



PAMUKKALE

Hierapolis (Holy City) was an ancient Greek city located on hot springs in classical Phrygia. Its ruins are adjacent to modern Pamukkale (250 km from Bodrum) and currently comprise an archaeological museum designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The site has the Tomb of Philip the Apostle.

The hot springs have been used as a spa since the 2nd century BC, with many patrons retiring or dying there. The great baths were constructed with huge stone blocks without the use of cement and consisted of various closed or open sections linked together.

EPHESUS

Ephesus was an ancient Greek city on the coast of Ionia, 150 km to Bodrum. The city was famed for the nearby Temple of Artemis (completed around 550 BC), one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

The city was destroyed by the Goths in 263, and although rebuilt, the city's importance as a commercial centre declined as the harbour was slowly silted up. It was partially destroyed by an earthquake in AD 614. However the ruins of Ephesus are still a favourite international and local tourist attraction.



ŞİRİNCE

Şirince is a small village in İzmir, located about 8 kilometres from Ephesus. The history around the village area dates back to Hellenistic period (323-31 BC). On the road up you will see the remains of several Roman aqueducts as the village was an important water source for ancient Ephesus.

Today the village prospers through agriculture (olive oil, peaches, wine) and tourism. It is well protected and a rare and attractive example of Ottoman Christian architecture.

This small village is also famous for hosting the House of Mary. A building known as the House of Mary was discovered in 1881 about 17 km outside of Şirince, and is venerated by Catholics as well as Muslims. Local Christians, descended from the first churches in Ephesus, already had a tradition of venerating the building.



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