## DIDIM





(glorious Experience

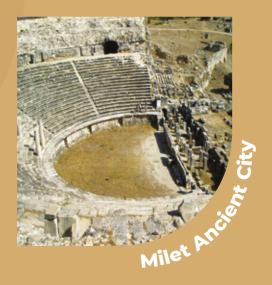
## 'Short History Of Didim

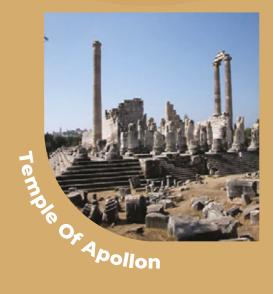
Didim, is a very old settlement dating back 8000 years. After Didim, which came under the rule of Mycenaeans, Grits and Akalis, it was conquered by the Persians, Romans and Byzantines. After the Battle of Manzikert in 1071, this region, which was within the borders of "Karia", was ruled by the Turkish people. Although conquered again by the Byzantines during the 1st Crusades, Didim joined this principality with the founding of the Mentese Principality in the region of Kaira in 1261. The Didim region, which came under the rule of the Ottoman Empire in 1413, was severely damaged by the 14th-century earthquake and was used by the Greeks for years. The region, which was called Yoran – Yeronda in Ottoman times, became the settlement of immigrants from Greek villages after the 1924 Treaty of Lausanne. After the 1955 earthquake disaster, the settlement named Hisar in Yoran was moved to Yenihisar along with the disaster homes. The region, which was a village until 1967, became a district named Yenihisar in 1991 with the rise of tourism potential in the 1980s. In 1999 it took the name Didim coming from Didymaion as the root.

The economy of Didim district is based on tourism and agriculture. The economy of Didim is on the rise, especially in the summer months with the visits of tourists to the region. Due to the great number of tourists in Didim, the number of investments made in the town is also increasing. In the Mediterranean climate, the land is suitable for agriculture as the summers are hot and the winters are warm and rainy. Figs, strawberries and grapes are among the fruits most produced in the town, which ranks first in wheat and cotton cultivation. Nearly 40% of its territory is covered with forests. Red pine, larch, oak, chestnut, ash, linden are among the main trees of Didim.

## 'Historical Places

It is a historical city that was the main center of philosophy, art and science in the Ancient Greek Age. It was once home to Thales, Dionysios and Archelaos. The most important work is M.S. It is an ancient theater with a capacity of 15 thousand people, built in the 1st century. It includes the Museum and İlyas Bey Caravanserai. It is 27.4 km from Duja Didim Hotel. It is possible to reach the city by minibuses or private cars.

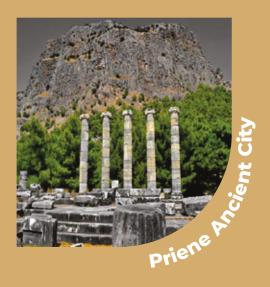


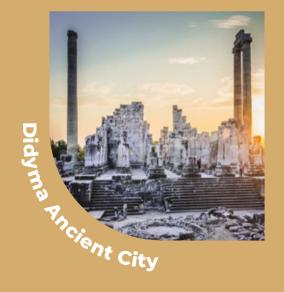


It is the third largest and most magnificent temple in the world. It was built for Apollo, the goo of art, music and the Sun. The temple, which was built in honor of Alexander the Great, who was victorious in the war against the Persians, is thought to have been built in the 6th century BC. It is 8.1 km from Duja Didim Hotel. It is possible to reach the city by minibuses.

It was built by the Ionians in the 13th century BC. It is home to the Temple of Athena Polias. The walls, which it has had for more than 1000 years, have managed to

It is 48.7 km from Duja Didim Hotel. It is possible to reach the city by minibuses or private cars





It was one of the most important cities in the time of Ionia, which gave its name to Didim. It has a religious symbol. To reach the city, you must follow the path adorned with ostentatious

It is 8 km from Duja Didim Hotel. It is possible to reach the city by minibuses.

## 'History Places



The Ancient City, located on Lake Bafa, was located on Latmos Bay in the 4th century BC. It is named after the famous mythological hero Herakletes. It Is 52.7 Km From The Hotel And Can Be Reached By Intercity Bus Or Private Vehicle.

It is estimated that the city, located on the Avşar Village, was built by the son of Kodros, the King of Athens at that time. It Is 48.6 Km From The Hotel And Can Be Reached By City Bus Or Private Vehicles.

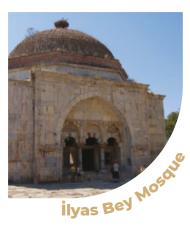




Marcus Avrelius, the Roman Emperor of the period, had it built for his wife. It is named after his wife, Annia Galeria Faustina. It attracts attention with its Lion Sculptures with a large pool in the middle.

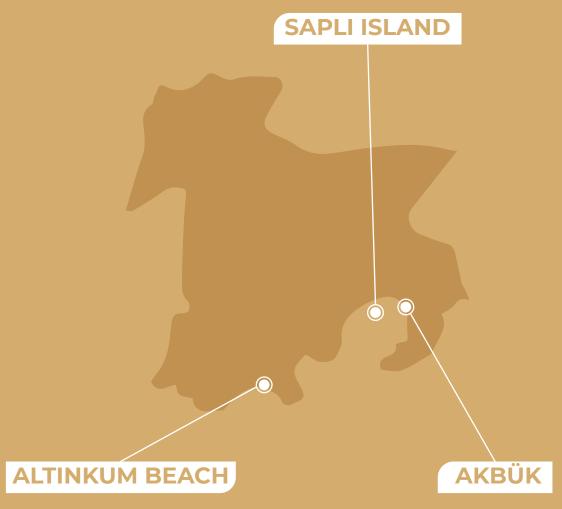
It is 25 km from the hotel and can be reached by public minibus or private vehicle.

The mosque made of cut marble was built by Menteşeoğulları İlyas Bey in 1404. The mosque, also known as the Friday Mosque, is located in Söke. It is 28 km from the hotel and can be reached by public minibus or private car.



### ' Destinations

Saplı Island, located in Akbük, is estimated to have been inhabited in the 6th century BC. There are still remains of ash-formed by a volcanic eruption in 1500 BC on the island, which is known to be walked over the sea. It is called Akbuk's balcony extending to the sea. You can reach Akbük by city minibuses or private cars.. It is 21 km away from Duja Didim Hotel.



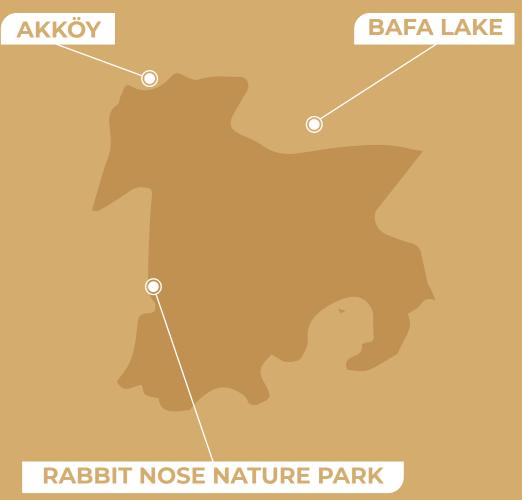
It is the most popular beach of the Aegean region. It is the most popular spot for visitors with its golden sandy beach and clear sea. It is used for 7 months, including May and November. Transportation can be provided by city minibuses or private cars.. It is 5 km away from Duja Didim Hotel.

Akbük, which has 3 different bays named Yavan, Çukur and Yarık, is the greenest area of Didim. You can also be interested in fishing or water sports. Transportation can be provided for the city by minibuses or private cars.. It is 26 km away from Duja Didim Hotel.

### ' Destinations

There are stone houses belonging to Greek and Ottoman Empires. Every Thursday, the market, where people's own natural products are sold, is actively serving. It can be reached by private cars or by buses from the bus station. It is 22.8 km away from Duja Didim Hotel.

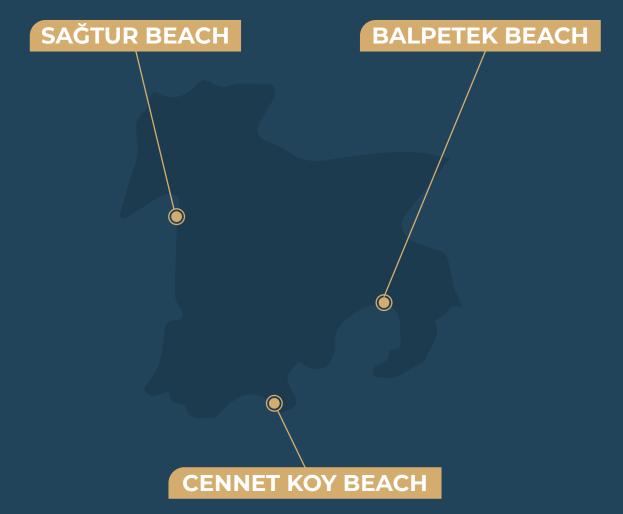
Bafa Lake stretching up to the Mentese Mountains is 60 km² wide. It is the most popular bird paradise of our country. It can be reached from bus terminals or by orivate cars. It is 24 km away from Duja Didim Hotel.



It is a park area by the sea, away from the city. There are markets where you can meet your needs in the park, where camping is made with tents or caravans. It is possible to reach the city by minibuses or private cars.. It is 13 km away from Duja Didim Hotel.

## 'Daily-tour Places

It is a quiet and calm beach overlooking the Greek islands. It is 7 km away from Didim and is also used as a great camping area. Transportation is provided by minibuses or private cars. It is 12.5 km away from Duja Didim Hotel. Located in Akbük, our beach has a view of Saplı Island. It is 15 km from Didim city Center. Transportation to Akbuk is provided by minibuses or private vehicles from the center. It is 20 km away from Duja Didim Hotel.



Adı gibi bir manzaraya sahip olan plaj, koyda yüzmek isteyenlerin gözdesi. Didim'e 7 km uzaklıktadır. Şehir içi dolmuşları veya özel araçlar ile ulaşım sağlana bilinmektedir. Duja Didim Otel'den 2,7 km uzaklıktadır.

## ' Daily-tour Places

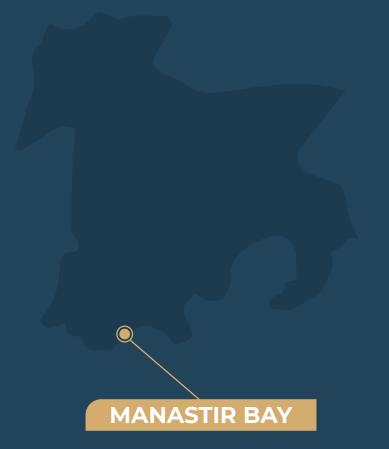
It is the largest peninsula park within the borders of the Aegean. It has a great atmosphere and sea. It is 50 km away from Didim. It is known that transportation can be provided from the bus station located in the city center or by private cars. It is 58.5 km away from the hotel.

Doğanbey Village, which is intertwined with green, has a wonderful atmosphere and oxygen. Perfect for finding the peace.

Transportation can be provided from the bus terminals in the city or by private cars. It is 45.5 km away from the hotel.

**DILEK PENINSULA** 

**OLD DOĞANBEY VILLAGE** 



You feel like you are in the Maldives in the bay with a deep blue sea. It is 8 meters from Didim city Center. Transportation is a little difficult compared to other bays. There are minibuses on the main road, but you have to walk to a certain place by yourself or you can reach it by private cars. It is 12.5 km away from the hotel.

# lcons Of Didim

#### **LOP FIG**

It is one of the most famous fruits of Didim. The local people of Didim call it berry. Its jam is very delicious.





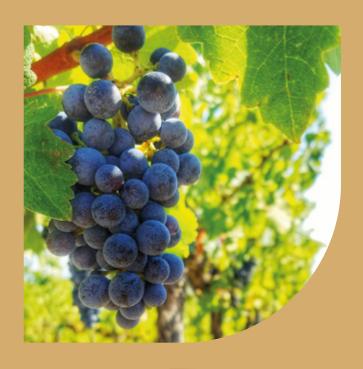
### TARHANA and TARHANA GRASS

Tarhana and Tarhana Grass, prepared with thousands of labor in winter, that you can find in every local market in Didim.

## 'Icons Of Didim

#### **GRAPE**

The vineyards in Didim grow very large and sweet grapes.
Wonderful grapes are sold by the people as sweets, while wine is made from light sours.

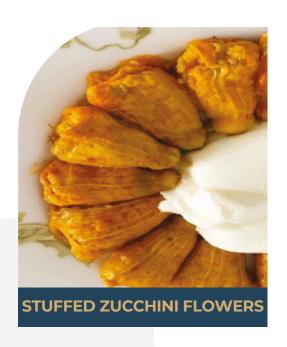


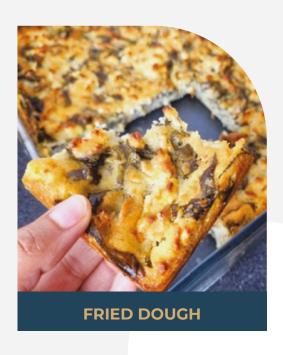


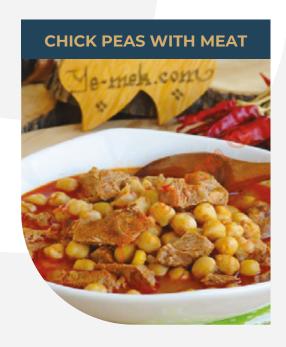
#### **VILLAGE-WINE**

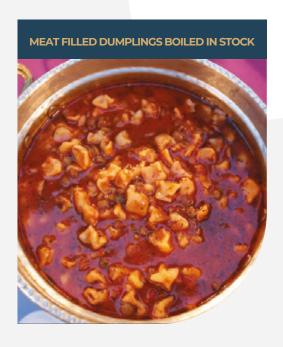
In the destinations around Didim, the village wineries and home-made wines with a long history add a wonderful taste and atmosphere.

## Local Foods Of Didim

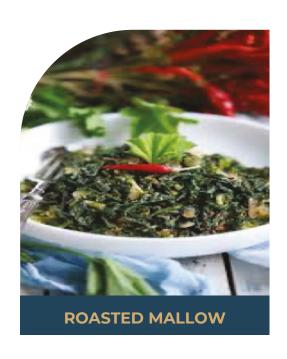




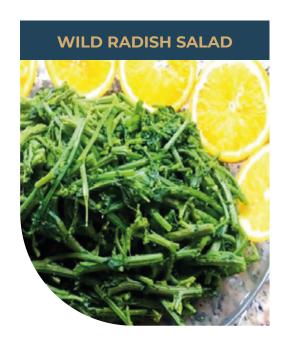




## Local Foods Of Didim







## Rules of visiting museums and areas containing historical-religious-cultural structures

Museums; They are spaces that contain objects and stories from the fields of culture, art, nature, science and technology. In the face of real objects in museums, learning becomes more relevant and exciting, and an effective learning takes place. One of the most important tasks of museums is to educate and inform people.

- Pay attention to the warnings in the museum.
- To follow the warnings of the officers and the visiting rules posted in the museum,
- At the entrances, if necessary, presenting an identity-museum card, entering with a ticket.
- One of the most important rules to be followed in the museum is to be quiet and not to make noise
- Not to touch the works exhibited in the museum and their safes (bases), not to write on them (this warning should be done especially when going to open air museums and archaeological sites), not to damage the items,
- Regarding the warning in the museum visited, do not/you can take photos,
- Regarding the warning in the museum visited, do not / you can shoot with flash (these warnings should be made according to the rules of the museum to be visited).
- Listen carefully to what is told, ask your guide and (if any) museum education experts.
- To thank the officer whose information we consulted about the works.
- Not to enter museums with food and drink
- Not to throw garbage on the ground,
- Do not leave the group in group-trips. If you leave the group and think that you are lost, go to concierge by asking the staff for help.
- Avoid disturbing behavior of others during the trip

In visits to collective places of worship (mosque, church, synagogue, etc.) referred to as Faith Tourism; the religious point of view of the place of worship to be visited should be followed and visited in a tolerant manner.

- Taking into account the warnings made by the officials at the entrances,
- Wearing the appropriate clothing available in the entrance areas, if necessary
- Not to disturb the worshipers in the visiting areas, to be quiet and ot to make noise,
- Not to enter with food and drink, not to throw garbage on the ground

such matters need to be taken into account.

#### Rules to be followed when entering natural areas

- Please follow the warnings made by the officers at the entrances,
- Not to light a fire in wooded areas,
- Not throwing garbage, especially glass and cigarette butts,
- Do not enter the forbiddenn areas stated as "No Entry" "No Swimming",
- Not to harm the habitats of all living things such as plants and animals living in the nature



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