

Izmir, where different cultures have lived together in tolerance for many years, is one of the cities where buildings of different beliefs can be seen together at close range. There are many structures worth seeing, from mosques bearing **the traces of Ottoman architecture to churches** that have survived without losing their texture, from synagogues dating back to the sixteenth century to the houses of famous clergymen in the city, where **the sounds of azan, bells and hazzanuts mix** while walking on its streets.



Among the mosques concentrated especially in the Kemeraltı region; Hisar Mosque, Şadırvanaltı Mosque, Kestanepazarı Mosque, Başdurak Mosque, Kemeraltı Mosque, Yalı Mosque, Salepçioğlu Mosque and Damlacık Mosque are the main mosques to visit.





Besides mosques, there are many churches in the city center. The church named after St. Polycarp, who is considered the first martyr of religion in Christianity, Aya Fotini Church and St. Vukolos Church Cultural Center are among the main churches to visit.

The four-hundred-year-old Sephardic heritage of Izmir in Kemeraltı includes nine synagogues and a rabbinate. The Jewish Circle Route welcomes its visitors as it offers traces, tastes and sounds of Izmir's Jewish heritage

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Your city guide with all the up-to date information about İzmir will help you plan your perfect trip. Exploring the city with Visit İzmir, the promotional face of İzmir, is both simple and fun. Visit İzmir, which contains detailed information about innovations, places to see, accommodation and activities in the city, shows you how to reach all these points on updated maps. You can send your comments and suggestions about Visit İzmir tothe e-mail address visitizmir@izmirvakfi.org



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Visit the Heart of Faith

Different religions, including Islam, Christianity and Judaism, built their places of worship and temples in close proximity to each other in Izmir. These structures have turned into admirable symbols of the culture of co-existence in İzmir



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Faith Tourism

1. Hisar Mosque

Hisar Mosque, one of the largest and most magnificent structures in İzmir, has a square plan and consists of a central dome resting on eight elephant feet pillars and six domes supporting it. The wooden pulpit inside is inlaid with mother-of-pearl and the interior is decorated with hand-drawn works of the 18-19th century. → 904, Sokak No: 52 Konak

2. İsabey Mosque

İsabey Mosque, which exhibits the first examples of Anatolian mosque architecture, draws attention with its architecture and decorations reflecting the Aydınoğulları Period. → Atatürk Mah. Saint Jean Cad. No: 1 Selçuk

3. Seven Churches

The Seven Churches, which are named after the cities they were in during the Roman period, are important centers where Christianity was founded and spread. The last chapter of the New Testament is also considered sacred because it is mentioned in a divine vision quoted by St. Paul in the Book of Revelation. It is also believed that the apocalypse was written in these churches. Three of the seven churches are located in İzmir: Pergamon Acropolis - Agora Smyrna - Ephesus. These churches, which are pilgrimage routes for Christians, are must-see places to discover the unique historical heritage of the Aegean geography.

Bergama Akropol: Kurtuluş Mahallesi Akropol Yolu No: 2 Bergama Agora Smyrna: Namazgah, Tarık Sarı Sokağı No: 29 Konak Efes Harabeleri: Efes

4. Etz Hayim Synagogue

One of the oldest synagogues of İzmir, Etz Hayim was burned several times in the historical fires of the city. Etz Hayim stands for "tree of life" in Hebrew, The synagogue was renovated recently and awaits its visitors. Güzelyurt, 937 Sokak No: 5/C Konak



The House of the Virgin Mary Visited by Pope Paul the 5th in 1967, the house is considered as the place that Virgin Mary spent

Virgin Mary spent her last days and a prominent pilgrimage locatio in Christianity.

→ Atatürk Mah. Mevl Küme Evleri Selcu



Avdınoălu Mehmet

Bev Mosaue

St. Polycarp Church

St. Polycarp Church, one of the oldest structures in İzmir, was built in 1625. The church, which was repaired after the great fire, took the form of a three-naved basilica.

Ak Deniz Mah. Necati Bey Bulv. No: 2A Konak

Place of Worship

Şadırvanaltı Mosque, Konak, → 892. Sokak No: 14

Yalı (Konak) Mosque, Konak, → Konak Mahallesi İzmir Valiliği İç Yolu No: 4

Başdurak (Hacı Hüseyin) Mosque, Konak, → Konak Mahallesi 873. Sokak No: 113

Salepçioğlu Mosque, Konak, → Uğur Mahallesi Dr. Faik Muhittin Adam Caddesi No: 48

Aya Fotini Church, Konak, → İsmet Kaptan Mahallesi 1374 Sokak No: 26

Santa Maria Church, Konak, → Ak Deniz Mahallesi Halit Ziya Bulvarı No: 67

Sinyora Giveret (La Sinyora) Synagogue, Konak, → Güzelyurt, 927. Sokak No: 79

Portekiz Synagogue, Konak, → Güzelyurt, 926 Sokak No: 44

Bikur Holim Synagogue, Konak, → Eşrefpaşa Caddesi No: 44

Bet Hillel Synagogue, Konak, → 920. Sokak No: 23

Algazi Synagogue, Konak, → Yenigün, 913. Sokak No: 14

Hevra Synagogue, Konak, → 937 Sokak No: 4

Foresteros Synagogue, Konak, → Güzelyurt, 927 Sokak No: 79

Şalom Synagogue, Konak, → 927. Sokak No: 38

Hahamhane, Konak, \rightarrow Kemeraltı, Havra Sokağı

Saint Mary Magdalene Anglikan Church, Bornova, → Erzene, Gençlik Caddesi No: 22

Aya (Ayios) Haralambos Church, Çeşme, → İsmet İnönü Atatürk Bulvarı

Çifte Kiliseler (Ephesus Ancient City), Selçuk, → Acarlar Mahallesi Efes Antik Tiyatrosu

St. Jean Basilica, Selçuk, → İsa Bey Mahallesi 2013 Sokak No: 1

Yeşil İmaret Mosque, Tire, → Cumhuriyet Mahallesi Yeşilimaret Sokak No: 4

Aydınoğlu Mehmet Bey Tomb, Ödemiş, → Birgi Mahallesi Umurbey Cad.

Bergama Ulu (Yıldırım) Mosque, Bergama, → 1. Türkeli Sokak No: 2

Yabets Synagogue, Bergama, → Turabey Mah. Fabrika Cad.