



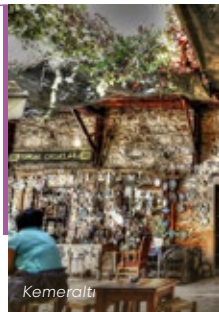
Traces of Historical İzmir

Kemeraltı, Kadifekale and **Basmane** regions, known as historical İzmir today, are uniquely located in the historical port city. This route, **starting from Konak Pier**, which was built as an entrance gate to this historical port city in the 19th century, and extending to Kadifekale, has been included in the **UNESCO World Heritage Tentative List** with its historical and architectural values.



Church of St. Vukolos

As you move along Anafartalar Street, the multicultural character of this historic port city, where East and West meet, reveals itself at every step. This historical city center is also home to nine synagogues, four of which are back to back, in and around Havra Street, which is the settlement area of Sephardic Jews who started to migrate to İzmir in the 16th century.



Kemeraltı

This area, where Konak Square, Historical Clock Tower and prominent symbols of İzmir are located, is also the oldest and largest open-air shopping center in the world, with the Kemeraltı Bazaar, which expanded with the filling of the inner harbor over time.

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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 to the e-mail address

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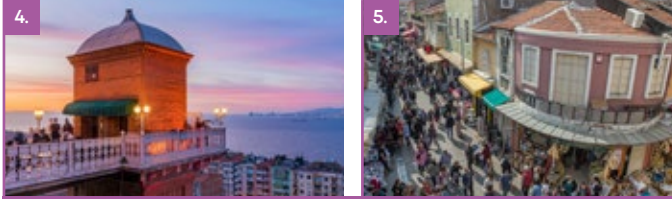


Journey to History and Culture

Being a trade and port city, İzmir has gathered everything in the cultural repertoire of humanity. This diversity, where different cultures mix and fuse, has made the city open to innovation, beliefs and ideas. The traces of this culture of co-existence that shapes the world can be seen in the **historical and cultural heritage** all over İzmir.

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Historical and Cultural Tourism

1. Kültürpark

Kültürpark was established in 1936 in order to improve the economic relations of the Republic of Turkey with other states in line with Atatürk's request. The park in the middle of İzmir offers unique richness that includes a great history, daily life, magnificent trees, plants and bird species.

→ Mimar Sinan Mahallesi Şair Eşref Bulvarı No: 50 Konak

2. Basmane Station

Basmane Station, designed by the French architect Eiffel, was built in 1876. The building is the twin of the Lyon Station building, which was built in France at the same time.

→ Anafartalar Caddesi Etiler Mahallesi Konak

3. Historical Elevator

The Historic Elevator is a tower-shaped building 56 meters high. On the upper floor, the city panorama with the view of the bay welcomes the guests. Historical Elevator and Dario Moreno Street leading to the elevator are among the must-see places of the city.

→ Konak Meydanı

4. İzmir Clock Tower

Clock Tower in Konak Square was built in 1901 for the 25th anniversary of Abdülhamid's accession to the throne. It is a four-storey building with an octagonal base, 25 meters high, with a base of white marble and other parts made of cut stone. The First Bullet Monument was built in front of it in 1974.

→ Karataş Mahallesi Şehit Nihat Bey Caddesi No: 76/A Konak



5. Kemeraltı

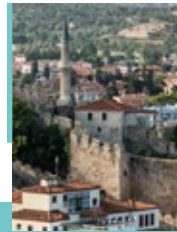
Kemeraltı, one of the biggest open-air bazaars of Turkey, is a place to be discovered with its colorful shops as well as its inns. You can taste Aegean flavors in Kemeraltı Bazaar, one of the oldest shopping centers of the world.



İzmir State Opera and Ballet Alhambra Stage (Cinema)

The Alhambra Cinema was built between 1922 and 1926. The historical building in neoclassical style is used as İzmir State Opera and Ballet.

→ Milli Kütüphane Caddesi No: 37 - 39 Konak



Çeşme Castle

Çeşme Castle was built by Bayezid II in 1508. At the entrance of the castle, which was built in a rectangular shape and has six towers, there is the statue of the Admiral Hasan Pasha of Algiers and his lion.

→ Hisar 1015. Sokak Çeşme



Old Foça Houses

Standing out with its elaborate stone architecture and historical texture, the Old Foça Houses are dated between 1870-1920. The houses have survived to the present day by defying time makes them unique once again.

→ Fevzi Paşa Mah. 191 Sokak No: 3 Foça

Cultural and Historical Building

İzmir Commodity Exchange, Konak
→ Akdeniz Gazi Bulvarı No: 2

National Library, Konak
→ Milli Kütüphane Caddesi No: 39

Kızlarağası Hostel, Konak
→ 871. Sokak No:19 D: 106

Blue Cortejo, Konak
→ Anafartalar Caddesi No: 228 Z-10 Abacıoğlu Han

Abacıoğlu Hostel, Konak
→ Güneş, Anafartalar Caddesi No: 226

Darağaç, Konak
→ Umurbey Mahallesi 1532. Sokak No: 7/1

Görece Mahallesi, Menderes
→ Kasımpaşa, Atatürk Caddesi No: 1

Arasta Bazaar ve Malgaca Market, Urla
→ Camiatik Mahallesi İtir Sokak No: 18

Quarantine Island, Urla
→ Atatürk Mahallesi

Hipodrome Building, Torbalı
→ 2023. Sokak 12, Cumhuriyet

Derviş Ağa Hadith College (Çukur Medrese), Ödemiş
→ Birgi Mahallesi Okul Sokak

Castle District, Pergamon
→ İslamsaray Mahallesi Kınık Caddesi No: 120

Foça Castle, Foça
→ Atatürk Aşıklar Caddesi No: 11

Karaburun Lighthouse, Karaburun
→ Merkez Mahallesi Başkomutan Atatürk Caddesi No: 4

Çandarlı Castle, Dikili
→ Çandarlı Mahallesi Kale Sokak