



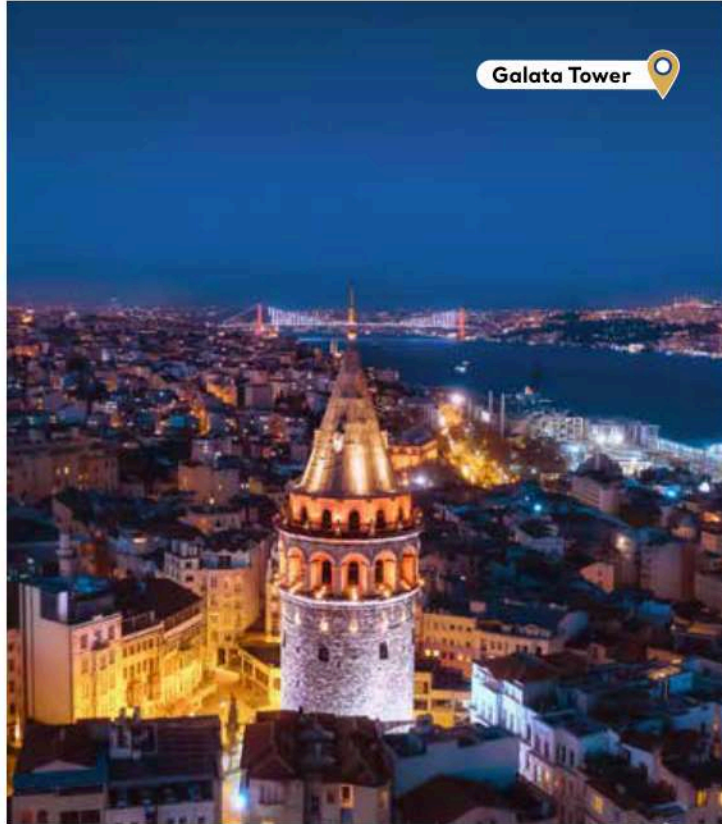
Türkiye

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İSTANBUL



REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE
MINISTRY OF CULTURE
AND TOURISM



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DISCOVER İSTANBUL

- Feel the magnificent story of **İstanbul**, a city that has shaped world history for thousands of years. You are in the city of emperors, sultans, novels, travelogues, and legends that have steered the course of civilization. Every step you take in this city—vibrant in all four seasons—turns into a brand new adventure.
- At **Hagia Sophia Grand Mosque (Ayasofya-i Kebîr Câmî-i Şerîfi)**, sense the divine grandeur that travelers throughout history described as a miracle. Let the unique mosaics and the dome—resembling the heavens—echo the prayers whispered through centuries.
- Witness the opulent history of the Ottoman Empire at **Topkapı Palace**, where you can explore the sacred relics, legendary treasures, and countless details of the sultans' lives that have even inspired cinematic tales.
- Admire the elegant grandeur of the **Kariye Mosque (Kariye Camii)**, which houses some of the world's best-preserved frescoes and mosaics.
- Be mesmerized by the panoramic city view from the **Historical Walls of İstanbul (Theodosian Walls)** that surround the city.
- In the mystical atmosphere of the **Basilica Cistern (Yerebatan Sarnıcı)**, observe how the fine line between dream and reality, life and art, beautifully fades away.



- Be part of a centuries-old shopping tradition in the **Grand Bazaar (Kapalıçarşı)**. In the alluring shops of the **Spice Bazaar (Mısır Çarşısı)**, take in the aroma of the world's most exquisite spices.
- Wander through the colorful streets of **Balat**, exploring its authentic houses and the **Fener Rum Patriarchate**.
- Refresh your spirit in the serene atmosphere of the Blue İznik tiles inside the **Sultanahmet Mosque (Sultanahmet Camii)**, known as the **Blue Mosque** for its dominant blue tones.
- At the **İstanbul Archaeological Museums**—home to one of the world's most extensive collections—follow the footsteps of humanity's thousands of years of history.
- Feel time slow down in the peaceful ambiance of **Gülhane Park**, İstanbul's garden of paradise, under the shade of ancient trees that have witnessed countless historical moments.
- Discover **Bankalar Caddesi (Voyvoda Street)** in Karaköy, once the heart of the Ottoman economy, along with the **Kamondo Stairs** and **historic Genoese warehouses**, which are still in use today.
- Explore the finest examples of İstanbul's architecture on the car-free **Princes' Islands (Adalar)**, either by walking or cycling through nature.
- Enjoy a ferry tour of the Bosphorus neighborhoods, including **Bebek**, **Emirgân**, and **Kuzguncuk**, hopping from pier to pier.



Istanbul Archaeological Museums (Alexander Sarcophagus)

A CROSSROADS OF CULTURES AND CONTINENTS

İstanbul, Türkiye's vibrant metropolis, stands as a magnetic city at the crossroads of continents. With its historical landmarks, unique cuisine, lively nightlife, art and music festivals, and colorful markets nestled within narrow streets, İstanbul is every traveler's dream.

Home to thousands of years of civilizations, this ancient city offers visitors a unique experience with its cultural diversity. Visiting İstanbul means witnessing the enchanting dance of history and cultures.

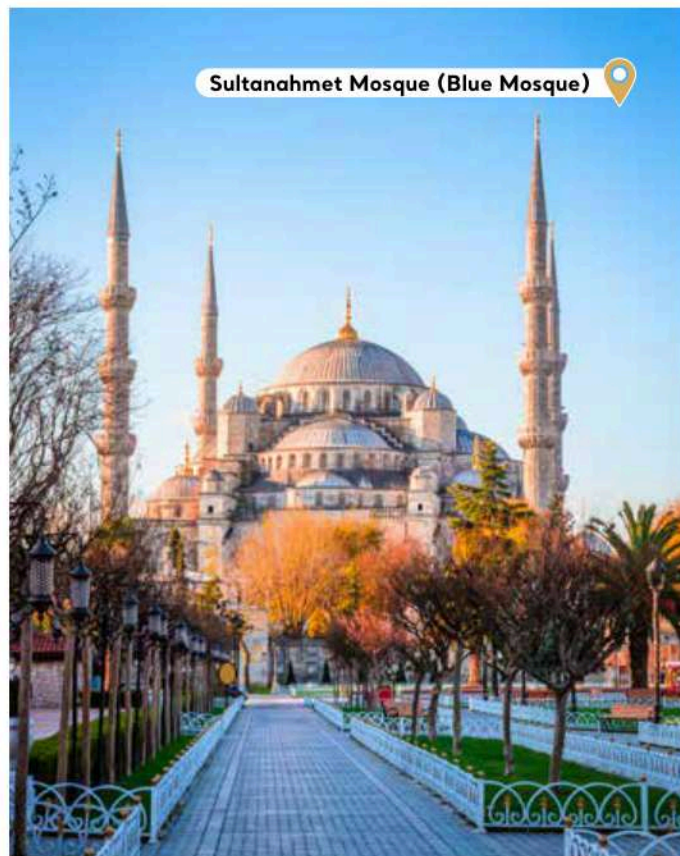


THE CULTURAL TREASURES OF İSTANBUL

Surrounded by the Golden Horn to the north, the Bosphorus to the east, and the Sea of Marmara to the south, this area is known today as the **Historic Peninsula (Tarihi Yarımada)**. Once the social and political heart of both the Roman and Ottoman Empires, the peninsula has been listed as a **UNESCO World Heritage Site** since 1985. Still enclosed by centuries-old city walls, the region is a unique zone of discovery—not only of İstanbul's historical richness but also of its striking architectural monuments.

Imagine witnessing some of the most spectacular events in the world in a grand square that once hosted Roman chariot races and later, Ottoman circumcision ceremonies and Ramadan festivities. Today known as **Sultanahmet Square (Hippodrome)**, this historic area still features marvels like the 2,500-year-old mysterious Serpent Column and the Obelisk of Theodosius from Egypt. The **German Fountain**, located in the same square, was a gift from German Emperor Wilhelm II to symbolize the friendship between the two empires.

Overlooking the square with its six minarets, the **Sultanahmet Mosque** showcases the grandeur of the Ottoman era and defines İstanbul's skyline. Due to the dominant blue hues in its tiles and painted decorations, it is also widely known as the **Blue Mosque**. It remains one of the city's most important historical and religious landmarks.

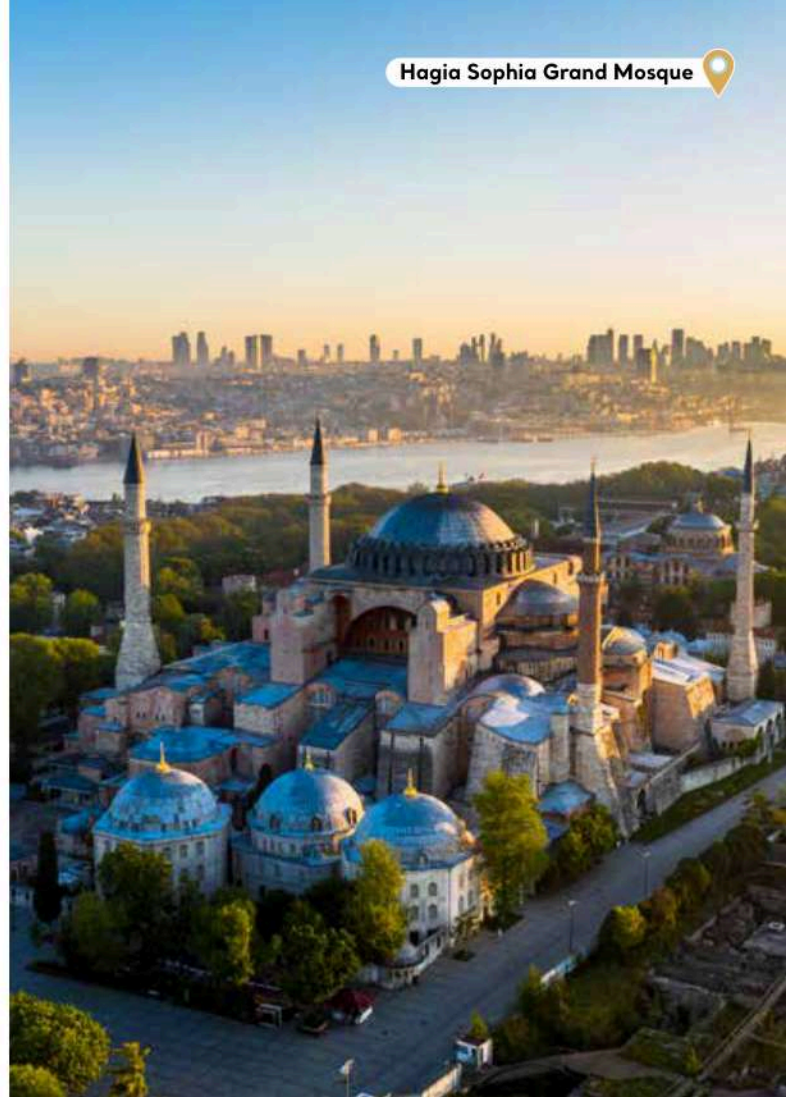


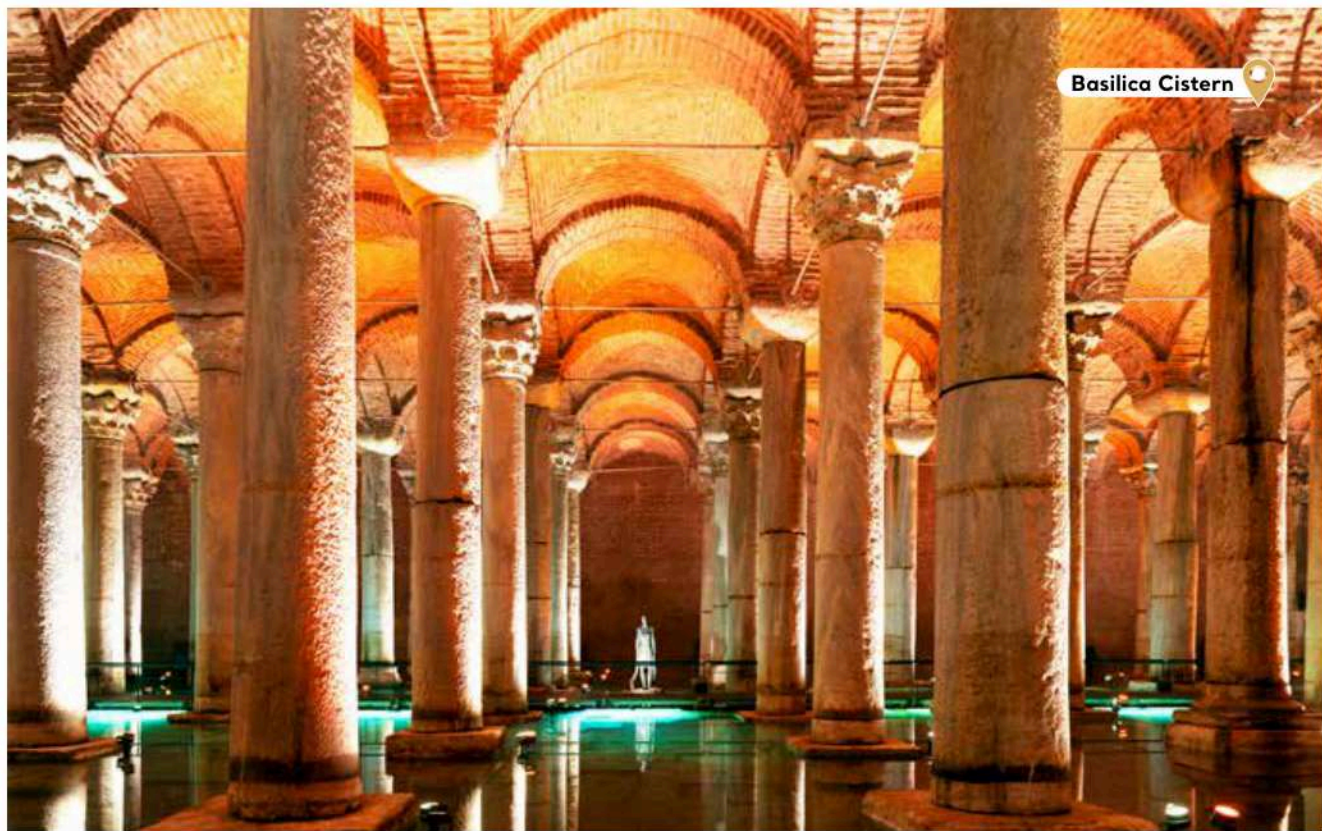
Sultanahmet Mosque (Blue Mosque)

Facing the **Sultanahmet Mosque**, perhaps the most iconic structure in all of İstanbul is the **Hagia Sophia Grand Mosque (Ayasofya-i Kebîr Câmî-i Şerîfi)**, a magnificent tribute to the artistic and architectural sensibilities of both the Roman and Ottoman Empires. Located on one of the seven hills of the Historic Peninsula, its iconic silhouette is instantly recognizable. Inside, sunlight streams through the dome's windows and strikes golden mosaics, creating a sacred ambiance. Completed in 537 AD, this immense monument defies human imagination with its scale and splendor.

Its longevity through numerous earthquakes and natural disasters is due in part to the contributions of one of the great names in Turkish architectural history, Mimar Sinan, who reinforced the building with buttresses to support its domes. Today, you can explore the **Hagia Sophia History and Experience Museum**.

Just across from **Hagia Sophia** is the **Basilica Cistern (Yerebatan Sarnıcı)**, built in 532 and one of İstanbul's most enchanting landmarks. Spanning approximately 10,000 square meters, this captivating subterranean structure features over 300 marble columns rising from the water, offering an unforgettable atmosphere. Originally built to supply water to the city, the cistern once held a substantial amount of water.



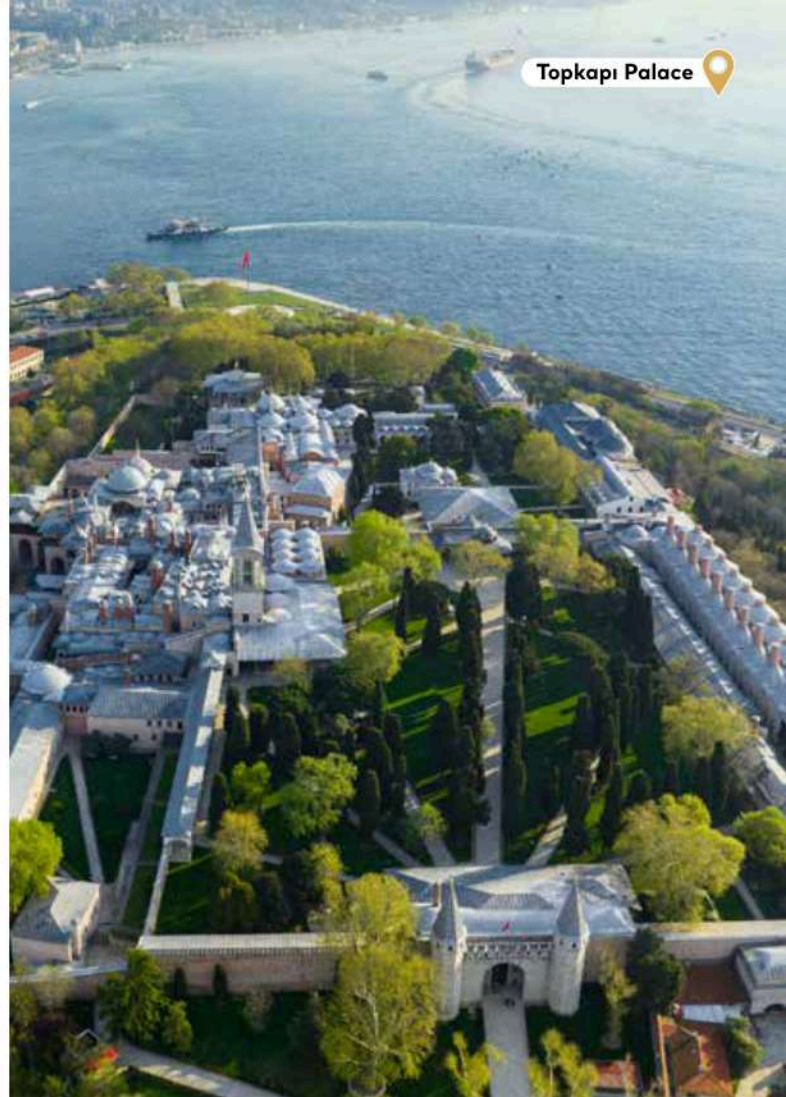


Among the most striking features of the Basilica Cistern are the two Medusa heads placed upside down beneath column bases, and the "Weeping Column", adorned with patterns resembling teardrops.

As you walk through the dimly lit forest of ancient columns and leave behind the mysterious gaze of Medusa, your next stop is just a few steps away: Topkapı Palace. Located at the tip of the Historic Peninsula, where the Golden Horn, the Sea of Marmara, and the Bosphorus converge, **Topkapı Palace** served for nearly 400 years as both the administrative center and official residence of the Ottoman sultans. Today, it is one of Türkiye's most visited museums, offering a firsthand encounter with the magnificence of the Ottoman Empire.

Within its walls, visitors can discover the imperial kitchens, Chinese porcelains, priceless treasures once gifted to the sultans, royal thrones, garments, manuscripts, ancient weapons, glittering diamonds, miniatures, and—most sacred of all—the Blessed Mantle of the Prophet Muhammad (Hırka-i Saâdet) and other **Holy Relics**, all meticulously preserved and displayed.

After touring the palace, a short walk from its outer courtyard will bring you to the entrance of Gülhane Park, and from there to the Istanbul Archaeological Museums.



The İstanbul Archaeological Museums hold the distinction of being the first buildings in Türkiye specifically constructed as museums. Home to approximately 1 million artifacts from a wide range of civilizations, the collection was established in the early 20th century thanks to the efforts of the renowned painter and archaeologist Osman Hamdi Bey. The museums house treasures such as the Alexander Sarcophagus, a statue of Aphrodite, Babylonian reliefs, and Sumerian sculptures. One of its most notable artifacts is considered the oldest known love letter in history: a clay tablet from 4,500 years ago describing the affection between Sumerian King Su-Sin and Queen Enlil. A copy of the Treaty of Kadesh, known as the world's first written peace agreement made between the Egyptian and Hittite Kingdoms in the 13th century BC, is also on display in this museum.

After discovering the silent treasures of the Archaeological Museums, you can walk through the shaded paths of Gülhane Park and head down toward Eminönü, continuing your route along the shores of the Golden Horn. This walk leads to one of İstanbul's most iconic structures: the **Galata Bridge**. Along the way, you'll see the skyline of the Historic Peninsula and notice the towering minarets of the **Süleymaniye Mosque**, one of Mimar Sinan's masterpieces, rising above the city from one of its seven hills. Crossing the Galata Bridge brings you to **Karaköy**, a district that has recently flourished in the fields of gastronomy and the arts. Karaköy is also home to the new cruise terminal, Galataport, which has received awards as the world's first and only underground cruise terminal. With its restaurants, cafés, luxury shops, and art museums hosting painting, sculpture, and contemporary exhibitions, **Galataport** has become a cultural and social hub.





Just a short walk from Galataport, you'll find one of Karaköy's most historic landmarks—and one of the oldest transport systems still in use today: the **Tünel** funicular line. Known as the second-oldest subway in the world and the first underground rail system in Türkiye, the Tünel takes you to **İstiklal Avenue** in about two minutes. One of İstanbul's liveliest and most iconic streets, İstiklal Avenue is where history, culture, and modern life intersect. You can explore the avenue aboard the famous nostalgic tram, passing by historical and cultural landmarks like Rumeli Han, Çiçek Pasajı (Cité de Péra), the İstanbul Cinema Museum (Atlas Arcade), Galatasaray High School, and various consulates.

From the Tünel's upper exit in Beyoğlu, a narrow alleyway leads to the **Galata Tower**, a structure dating back to the Genoese era. Until the mid-20th century, the Galata Tower was one of the tallest buildings in İstanbul. Today, its top floor offers one of the city's most breathtaking panoramic views. Since 2020, the tower has served as both a museum and exhibition space, and remains one of the most iconic landmarks of both Beyoğlu and İstanbul.

The final stop of İstiklal Avenue is **Taksim Square**, a central meeting point for İstanbulites of all ages. It is also home to the **Atatürk Cultural Center (AKM)**—the beating heart of the city's cultural and artistic life. With year-round international exhibitions and stage performances, this cultural venue stands as one of İstanbul's most prominent attractions.





Atatürk Cultural Center





THE GOLDEN HORN: A JOURNEY THROUGH TIME

The Golden Horn (Haliç) earned its name both from the horn-like shape of its curved coastline and the golden shimmer that graces its waters at sunset. This long, narrow inlet lies at the junction of the Historic Peninsula and the **Bosphorus**, captivating visitors with its natural beauty and historical richness. In recent years, many of the historic structures along its shores have been restored and opened as museums. Along the Golden Horn, you'll find remnants of a Roman palace, as well as various churches and mosques.

Overlooking the Golden Horn from above is the timeworn neighborhood of **Zeyrek**, one of Istanbul's oldest quarters. The area is home to the **Zeyrek Mosque (formerly the Monastery of the Pantokrator)**, a striking structure from the Eastern Roman period. Formed by the unification of three chapels, the Zeyrek Mosque is the second-largest

and oldest surviving Eastern Rome structure in Istanbul after Hagia Sophia. Located within the boundaries of the Historic Peninsula, it is one of four heritage sites in Istanbul included on the **UNESCO** World Heritage List since 1985. The Zeyrek Conservation Area, encompassing the mosque and its surroundings, presents a remarkable portrait of Istanbul's multilayered history stretching from Eastern Rome to the Ottoman Empire.

Following Zeyrek, you'll arrive at the districts of Fener and Balat, which reflect Istanbul's historical character and vibrant street life. One of the architectural gems of Fener is the **Iron Church**, officially known as **St. Stephen of the Bulgars**, a unique structure made entirely of prefabricated cast iron. For over 124 years, this church has fascinated visitors with its rare construction and compelling story.

Zeyrek Mosque (Monastery of the Pantokrator)



This area, home to significant landmarks like **Fener Rum Patriarchate**, has for centuries been a vibrant mosaic of different faiths and cultures coexisting in harmony. **Balat**, located in the same region, is one of the most distinctive neighborhoods in İstanbul, known for its historic character and colorful street life.

Another important monument nearby is the **Kariye Mosque (Kariye Camii)**, located in the Edirnekapi district of Fatih. With its deep historical roots and artistic significance, the Kariye Mosque is one of İstanbul's most iconic structures. Originally built as a church and chapel during the Roman period, it is renowned for its graceful mosaics and frescoes, making it a true masterpiece of sacred art. Today, it functions both as a mosque and a museum, symbolizing İstanbul's layered heritage from various civilizations.

Continuing west along the Golden Horn, you'll arrive in **Eyüp**, one of the city's most spiritually and historically important quarters. **The Eyüp Sultan Complex**, one of the district's most prominent landmarks, draws thousands of visitors each year to the **Tomb of Eyüp Sultan**. **The Eyüp Sultan Mosque** and the square surrounding it also serve as hubs for both religious and social gatherings.

Within the borders of Eyüp lies the enchanting **Pierre Loti Hill**, famous for its breathtaking views of the Golden Horn and its serene atmosphere. Easily accessible via cable car, the cafés on the hill offer visitors a peaceful place to relax and enjoy the panorama.





TWO CONTINENTS, ONE DREAM: THE BOSPHORUS

To describe **the Bosphorus** as the soul of İstanbul would not be an exaggeration. While it is a familiar view for both residents and visitors, the Bosphorus never ceases to amaze with its timeless beauty. Let's explore the most scenic routes along this iconic strait that shapes the city's character.

As you travel along the Bosphorus coastline, the neighborhoods and landmarks lining its shores reveal İstanbul's deep connection to the sea. On the Asian Side, the journey begins in **Kadıköy**. With its central location, lively waterfront, and vibrant cultural scene, Kadıköy is one of the most dynamic meeting points in İstanbul.

Following Kadıköy is **Üsküdar**, one of the city's most charming and historic districts, located directly along the Bosphorus. Just off the coast of Üsküdar's Salacak neighborhood stands the legendary **Maiden's Tower (Kız Kulesi)**, with a history stretching back 2,500 years. Originally built in the 5th century BC on a small islet, this graceful landmark is just a short boat ride away and is one of the most iconic symbols of the Bosphorus.

Further along the route is **Kuzguncuk**, a peaceful neighborhood known for its colorful wooden houses and multicultural character, offering visitors a nostalgic and quiet retreat. Another memorable stop is **Kanlıca**, famous for its powdered sugar-topped yogurt, a delicious local specialty.



You can scan the QR code for the City map of İstanbul.

Maiden's Tower



Kanlıca





As you continue along the shoreline, the elegant **Beylerbeyi Palace** comes into view, gracing the Bosphorus with its regal charm. Built as a summer residence for Sultan Abdülaziz, the palace dazzles with its lavish interiors and graceful gardens.

A bit further up the coast lies the exquisite **Küçüksu Pavilion (Küçüksu Kasrı)**, constructed during the reign of Sultan Abdülmecid. This jewel of Ottoman architecture impresses with its refined craftsmanship and delicate decorative style.

Located at the narrowest point of the Bosphorus, **Anatolian Fortress (Anadolu Hisarı)** is an ideal spot for scenic walks,

photography, and relaxing at the waterfront cafés. This journey along the coast reaches its final destination in **Anadolu Kavağı**, a charming former fishing village where the Black Sea meets the Sea of Marmara.

By climbing to the hilltop **Yoros Castle**, visitors can enjoy sweeping views of both the Black Sea and the Bosphorus. Meanwhile, the seafood restaurants along the waterfront serve the freshest catches from the Bosphorus, offering a memorable culinary experience.

You can begin your Bosphorus journey along the European Side from Eminönü. Crossing the Galata Bridge, explore **Karaköy** and **Galataport**, then head toward **Beşiktaş** to visit the splendid **Dolmabahçe Palace**. A magnificent blend of Baroque, Rococo, and Neoclassical styles, Dolmabahçe witnessed the final chapters of the Ottoman Empire and dazzles with its immense scale and grandeur. From Beşiktaş, make a stop in Ortaköy to admire the breathtaking view beside **the Büyük Mecidiye Mosque (Ortaköy Mosque)**, then continue your walk along the shores of **Arnavutköy** and **Bebek** to soak in more of İstanbul's enchanting beauty. One of the most striking structures along the shoreline is the **Rumeli Fortress (Rumeli Hisarı)**, built by Sultan Mehmed the Conqueror in 1452 to control passage along the Bosphorus prior to the conquest of İstanbul. With its three large towers and massive walls, the fortress now functions as an impressive open-air museum.

After visiting Rumeli Fortress, a pleasant walk or short trip along the coast will bring you to **Emirgân**, the green haven of the Bosphorus. With its tulip gardens, historic pavilions, and spectacular views, **Emirgân Grove (Emirgân Korusu)** is one of İstanbul's most beautiful places to relax and unwind.





Büyük Mecidiye Mosque (Ortaköy Mosque)





BOSPHORUS MANSIONS

Lining both sides of the Bosphorus, the **Bosphorus Mansions (Boğaziçi Yalıları)** are exquisite waterfront residences that combine the elegant woodwork of Ottoman architecture with various stylistic influences—embodying both grandeur and refinement.

Typically built in the style of konaks or pavilions, these mansions feature numerous rooms and sections, and are often surrounded by spacious gardens or wooded areas. Many also include private boat houses, with their façades facing directly onto the water (leb-i derya).

Of the more than 300 mansions scattered along the Bosphorus, approximately 150 have retained much of their original architectural form. Taking a Bosphorus cruise by ferry or private boat is one of the best ways to view these spectacular residences.

THE PRINCES' ISLANDS

One of İstanbul's most beloved escapes, the **Princes' Islands (Prens Adaları)** offer a peaceful atmosphere that feels like a vacation year-round. Each island boasts beautiful beaches, walking paths, and serene sea views. The largest and most visited is Büyükada, known for its historic mansions and natural beauty. **Kınalıada**, **Burgazada**, **Heybeliada**, and **Büyükada** all provide calm retreats for those seeking tranquility and nature. **Democracy and Freedom Island (Yassıada)**, on the other hand, offers a more historical experience, with its museum, exhibitions, and open-air events.

As motor vehicles are prohibited on the islands, the most enjoyable way to explore is on foot or by bicycle. Rich in cultural heritage, the islands preserve architectural traces from different eras. They are easily accessible by ferry and private boat: from the Asian Side via Bostancı and Kadıköy, and from the European Side via Eminönü, Kabataş, and Beşiktaş.



Princes' Islands 



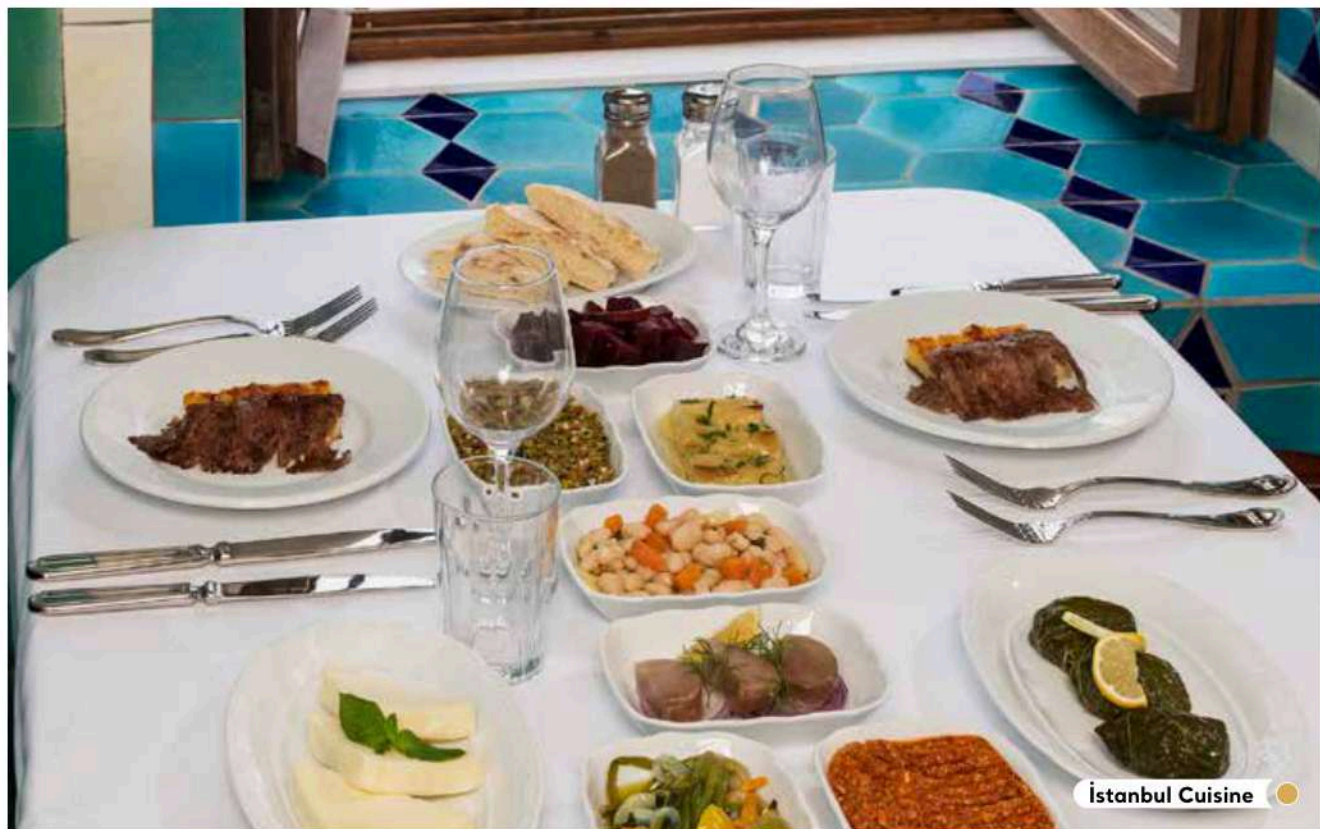


DISCOVERING İSTANBUL'S CUISINE

Welcome to GastroCity İstanbul, a city that caters to every palate with its **MICHELIN**-listed fine dining venues, historical culinary traditions, and beloved street food.

In İstanbul—where the gastronomic heritages of continents converge—you can savor the best of both Turkish and world cuisines. No visit is complete without sampling a rich variety of meze, sipping a cup of Turkish coffee, tasting lokum (Turkish delight), sharing a simit with seagulls, enjoying fresh fish by the Bosphorus, indulging in kumpir in Ortaköy, trying roasted chestnuts from street vendors, or sitting down for a hearty Turkish breakfast. Alongside these unforgettable flavor stops, you'll also encounter tea servers weaving through bustling streets—a reflection of İstanbul's unique hospitality culture that's intertwined with everyday life.

İstanbul's layered culinary world has also gained international recognition. As of 2023, the globally renowned **MICHELIN** Guide has included İstanbul in its selections. The **MICHELIN** İstanbul List stands out as a celebration of the city's culinary diversity, long-standing food traditions, and their openness to creative modern interpretations.



Istanbul Cuisine ●



THE CATS OF İSTANBUL

The people of İstanbul share their city streets with nearly 100,000 cats. Visitors strolling through any neighborhood are bound to encounter these graceful companions, each with its own charm.

This is truly a city that belongs to cats. It's perfectly normal in İstanbul to see bowls of food and water, cat shelters, and feeding stations on street corners—testaments to the city's deep-rooted compassion for its feline residents.



İSTANBUL: THE HEART OF ART, THE WITNESS OF TIME

İstanbul is a city that blends past and present, tradition and modernity in every corner, offering unforgettable experiences and countless opportunities in culture and the arts. From museums to palaces, archaeological sites to street murals, its cultural richness is further energized by contemporary art museums, galleries, exhibitions, concerts, and festivals. İstanbul welcomes art lovers seeking self-expression in a place where art is truly lived and felt.

At the heart of the European Side lies Taksim Square, home to the **Atatürk Cultural Center (AKM)**—a powerful symbol dedicated to the city's artistic and historical spirit. Recently revitalized, **AKM** has become a centerpiece in the city's cultural scene, hosting diverse events year-round in its state-of-the-art performance halls.

A GATHERING POINT FOR ALL FORMS OF ART: FESTIVALS

İstanbul is one of those rare cities where art becomes celebration. Throughout the year, festivals transform the city into a stage of creativity and inspiration. Major events such as the **İstanbul Cultural Route Festival**, **İstanbul Film Festival**, **İstanbul Jazz Festival**, **İstanbul Biennial**, and **Contemporary İstanbul** elevate the city to the global stage of arts and culture.

Walking down **İstiklal Avenue** from **Taksim**, you'll come across various cultural stops, including the **İstanbul Cinema Museum (Atlas Arcade)** and the **Tarık Zafer Tunaya Cultural Center**.



TRACING THE FOOTSTEPS OF ART IN KARAKÖY

One of the key hubs on İstanbul's art route is **Karaköy**, home to some of the city's most influential contemporary art institutions. Located on the Bosphorus shore, **İstanbul Modern** is Türkiye's first modern and contemporary art museum. With its recently renovated building, it offers an inspiring atmosphere through rotating exhibitions, film screenings, and educational programs for all ages.

Another major stop in Karaköy is the **İstanbul Museum of Painting and Sculpture (İRHM)**, Türkiye's first and most comprehensive plastic arts museum. Its collections trace the development of Turkish art from the late 19th-century Ottoman period through the 20th century. Together, these institutions make Karaköy a prominent destination on İstanbul's cultural map, offering a richly layered artistic experience.





İSTANBUL: A VIBRANT WORLD OF SHOPPING

İstanbul offers a one-of-a-kind shopping experience, blending historic bazaars like the **Grand Bazaar (Kapalıçarşı)** and **Spice Bazaar (Mısır Çarşısı)** with modern shopping centers. Across the city's diverse neighborhoods, you'll find endless opportunities to pick up distinctive and creative souvenirs.

Neighborhood markets with a wide range of products and lively atmospheres are a great alternative for fresh, high-quality goods. From spices to jewelry, antiques to clothing, you'll find plenty to explore in places like the Arasta Bazaar near **Sultanahmet** and the vintage stores of **Çukurcuma**.

Whether it's **Nişantaşı** on the European Side or **Bağdat Avenue** on the Asian Side, İstanbul's shopping venues promise a memorable experience for every style and taste.

THE GRAND BAZAAR

The **Grand Bazaar (Kapalıçarşı)** is one of İstanbul's oldest and most legendary commercial centers—and one of the largest covered markets in the world. Wandering through its labyrinthine corridors, you'll encounter more than you ever

expected. From carpets and jewelry to decorative objects and handcrafted items, the bazaar brims with tradition and craftsmanship. Many workshops still produce handmade goods, keeping centuries-old skills alive.



THE SPICE BAZAAR

Located in Eminönü, one of İstanbul's most touristic areas, the **Spice Bazaar (Mısır Çarşısı)** offers a sensory feast with its vibrant colors, rich aromas, and authentic atmosphere.

Built in the second half of the 17th century, this historic marketplace is the perfect spot to find spices, Turkish delight, dried fruits, herbal teas, and many more local delicacies.



DISCOVERING İSTANBUL'S ANTIQUE GEMS

For those fascinated by the past, İstanbul's antique markets offer journeys of discovery. Each place holds treasures that tell stories from a different era—objects, books, and decorative pieces waiting to be found. Some of the most beloved spots include **Feriköy Antique Market**, **Çukurcuma Antique Shops** in historic Beyoğlu, the colorful antique stalls and flea markets of Balat, **Horhor Antique Market**, known for vintage furniture, **Beyazıt Sahaflar Bazaar**, ideal for rare and secondhand books, **Kadıköy Antique Market** on Tellalzade Street, and **Üsküdar Antique Shops**. These are all places where unique items bring the past back to life and form personal connections across time.



You can scan the QR code to learn more about İstanbul.



Antique Objects ●

HOW TO GET THERE?

İstanbul boasts an excellent transportation infrastructure and, as one of the world's most popular metropolises, offers countless ways to get around. The city is served by two international airports: Sabiha Gökçen International Airport on the Asian Side, and İstanbul Airport on the European Side. Both offer direct connections to numerous destinations in Türkiye and around the world.

Sabiha Gökçen Airport is approximately 40 km from Kadıköy and 50 km from Taksim. **İstanbul Airport** is about 45 km from Taksim. Transport to and from both airports is convenient and comfortable, with options such as 24/7 taxis, airport shuttles, metro lines, and public buses.

Besides air travel, İstanbul is also a significant maritime transportation hub. Located in Karaköy, the award-winning Galataport Cruise Terminal is the world's first and only underground customs terminal for passengers. As a modern gateway, Galataport plays a vital role in cruise tourism and welcomes international ships arriving in İstanbul.

ROUTES



📍 Route 1: Fener - Balat - Edirnekapi

- Fener Neighborhood
- St. George's Cathedral and the Ecumenical Orthodox Patriarchate
- Dimitrie Cantemir House and the Palace of Moldavia
- St. Stephen Church (Iron Church)
- Phanar Greek Orthodox College
- Colorful Balat Houses
- Balat Bazaar and Streets
- Vodina Street
- Ahrida Synagogue
- Anemas Dungeons
- Church of St. Mary of Blachernae (Vlaherna Church)
- Kazasker İvaz Efendi Mosque
- Tekfur Palace
- Kariye Mosque
- Edirnekapi
- Theodosian Walls

📍 Route 2: Underground İstanbul

- Basilica Cistern
- Binbirdirek Cistern
- Şerefiye Cistern
- Nakkaş Cistern
- Hippodrome Sphendone Wall and Cistern
- Great Palace Infrastructure Remains on Kutlugün and Torun Streets
- Magnaura Palace
- Panagia Hodegetria Holy Spring and Church Ruins

📍 Route 3: The Historic Peninsula

- Topkapı Palace
- Hagia Sophia Grand Mosque
- Sultanahmet Mosque (Blue Mosque)
- Sultanahmet Square
- Museum of Turkish and Islamic Arts
- Basilica Cistern
- Grand Bazaar
- İstanbul Archaeological Museums
- Gülhane Park
- Museum of the History of Science and Technology in Islam
- Sirkeci Train Station
- Eminönü Square
- Galata Bridge
- Süleymaniye Mosque
- Büyük Valide Han

📍 Route 4: Kadıköy

- Kadıköy Pier
- Sultan Mustafa III Pier Mosque
- Hagia Euphemia Orthodox Church
- Kadıköy Protestant Latin Catholic Church
- Surp Takavor Armenian Church
- Kethüda Mosque
- Osman Ağa Mosque
- Kadıköy Market
- Bahariye Street
- Süreyya Opera House
- Hagia Triada Greek Orthodox Church
- Barış Manço House
- Sarıcapaşa Mansion
- Moda
- Moda Pier

📍 Route 5: City Walls and Groves

- Ayvansaray
- Theodosius Walls of Yedikule
- Ahırkapı
- Emirgân Grove
- Yıldız Grove
- Hidiv Grove
- Fethi Paşa Grove

📍 Route 6: Bosphorus Tour – Long Route

- Eminönü
- Beşiktaş
- Üsküdar
- Kanlıca
- Sarıyer
- Rumeli Kavağı
- Anadolu Kavağı


📍 Route 7: Bosphorus Tour – Short Route


- Eminönü
- Üsküdar
- Ortaköy




Scan QR code to view routes on the map!





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