

























WATERFALLS of ANTALYA

Antalya Metropolitan Municipality ANTALYA INTRODUCTORY BOOKLETS **Waterfalls of Antalya**

PREPARED BY Antalya Metropolitan Municipality Department of Urban History and Publicity

GRAPHIC DESIGN

Antalya Metropolitan Municipality Design Office

PUBLICATION
Certificate Number: 52976

Antalya / September 2023



A ntalya presents unique landscapes with its curved mountain range Toroslar, gulfs in the shape of a peninsula and the Bey mountains rising behind. Thanks to its mild and abundantly rainy climate, fertile lands, and being rich in rivers and water resources; Antalya has always been home to many civilizations since ancient times. Also, many endemic plant and flower species, and plateaus making both summer and winter tourism available are present in Antalya's nature. Düden Stream, Köprü Stream, and Manavgat Stream have always been and are still important water resources. The Düden Waterfall branches off and falls from 40 meters high steep cliffs to the sea. These waterfalls, nowadays called High Düden and Low Düden are one of the most mesmerizing natural beauties of Antalya.

These waterfalls caught the eyes of the travelers in the ancient times too and waterfalls were named "Kataraktes". The waterfalls became a significant symbol of the city with time and they were depicted as "river god" in various city coins.

Antalya and its region, holds great importance with its culture and nature. The rivers and waterfalls of this city of tourism, offers heavenly beauties for both local and foreign nature and sport lovers.

With our sincere wishes that you enjoy your visit while discovering the abundant natural, historical, and cultural beauties of our city with this guide...



Low Düden (Karpuzkaldıran)



ocated in the Lara region of Antalya, the Lower Düden Waterfall creates a magnificent scenery, with the water, coming from the 8 km long Düden Stream, pouring into the sea from 40 m high cliffs.

In ancient times, Magydos (Karpuzkaldıran)



city was located in this area.

Also, it's been mentioned in some ancient writings that the potable water need of the Magydos city was fulfilled by aqueducts from Düden. Some parts of the ancient city ruins are exhibited at the Karpuzkaldıran Private Education and Recreation Facilities.





High Düden Waterfall



Düden Waterfall was associated with the Kataraktes River and had great importance in Antiquity. Ruins and traces of the 2200 years old ancient city of "Lyrboton Kome", have also been observed in the Düden Waterfall area. Lybroton Kome was famous for its olive oil manufacture, in the Hellenistic period. In recent excavations, olive oil workshops, and rock tombs around the valley were brought to light, indicating the region was a sacred place and a production center. Düden Waterfall is also known as the Alexander Waterfall. (In some resources, Alexander The Great was mentioned to give water to his horses from this waterfall while passing through the region.) The waterfall, which stands out with its historical and natural beauties, serves as a dining, resting, and promenade area, these days. It is operated by Antalya Metropolitan Municipality affiliates.

Source: "Düden Şelalesi" Dünden Bugüne Antalya [I. Cilt], Antalya İl Kültür ve Turizm Müdürlüğü (2012)







Manavgat Waterfall





The waterfall, which is 72 km away from Antalya and 4 km away from the town of Manavgat, creates a magnificent view, pouring from a height of 4 m. The Manavgat River forms small branches and flows into the Mediterranean sea by passing through the town center. Manavgat River is also a habitat for various fish species including trout, and ducks, and geese. The waterfall region brings together blue and green, with plane trees surrounding the river. Organized by the Manavgat Municipality, there are numerous picnic, shopping, dining, resting areas and an observation terrace. At the same time, there are opportunities for nature sports such as rafting and canoeing, through private businesses. Köprü Stream and Köprülü Canyon are also worth-seeing nature tourism areas in this region.

Source: Manavgat Belediyesi, http://www.manavgat.bel.tr/gezi-rehberi





Kurşunlu Waterfall





I f you turn left from the 15th km of Antalya-Mersin highway and go straight for 7 more km, you can reach the Kurşunlu Waterfall, pouring from a height of 18 m, in an area of 33 hectares. The waterfall in a 2 km long canyon, where seven small ponds are connected by small waterfalls, was opened to visitors in 1986.

Its abundant flora and fauna have made the area an attraction spot for ecotourism activities such as trekking, and plant/



animal observing. There is a high chance that you would encounter rabbits, squirrels, woodpeckers, tortoises, and other small animals while walking in the nature park. With its fresh air and enchanting scenery, the nature park attracts many visitors for relaxing and picnic days. Observation terraces, play grounds, car parks and other opportunities are also present.

Source: "Kurşunlu Şelalesi", Sonkaya, K. , Antalya Tanıtım Kitabı, Antalya İl Kültür ve Turizm Müdürlüğü (2016)

t is located 70 km away from Antalya, separating the Kayabükü village and Eskibağ village. It can be reached by turning from the Abdurrahmanlar-Gediz junction on the highway of Antalya-Serik-Alanya. This natural wonder in Akçapınar village of Gebiz town is 17 km away from Gebiz.

Uçansu Waterfall

This road is stabilized and passage through vehicles may not be available on every point of the road due to water, especially in spring. Water from the mountain range Toroslar is poured into the greenery twice, each from a height of 25-30 meters. In fact, the water flows more than it pours, by slowly and gradually falling. That's why the waterfall was named "Uçansu" (eng: Flying water).

Source: "Uçansu Şelalesi", Serik, Dünden Bugüne Antalya (I. Cilt) , Antalya İl Kültür ve Turizm Müdürlüğü (2012)

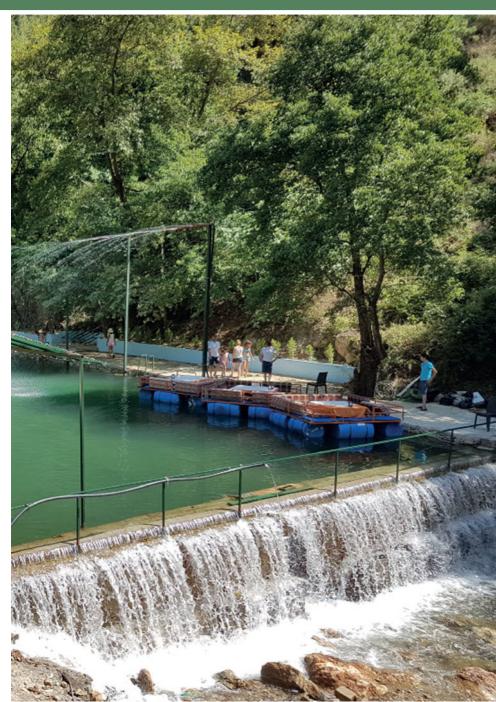
im Stream originates from the foothills of the Toros mountains and completes its 60 km journey by pouring into the Mediterranean sea at the borders of Tosmur and Kestel neighborhoods, in the south of Alanya. It is definitely a must-see tourist attraction, with the natural beauties it exhibits along the valley it creates, and its air and water that maintains its coolness regardless of the seasons. The Dim Stream is about 15 km away from the Alanya town center. Many restaurants, cafes, tea gardens, facilities etc. are available on the side of the stream, along the road that extends to the north, and needs to be followed after the forks in the coastal area, to reach the Dim Stream. These facilities provide services to the tourists that visit the region in the boiling days of the Mediterranean, such as: restaurants with rich menus, especially with the trout grown in the pools; swimming in the cool waters of the Dim Stream; fishing; and relaxing on the gazebo that are built on the slopes of the valley. Also, various alternative tourism activities can be done around the Dim Dam and the dam lake, which were built on the Dim Stream, in the middle of the valley. Moreover, rafting routes with a difficulty level of 2/10 which is a 5.5 km track that starts from the Ak Bridge. The beauties of the Toros mountains could also be discovered with the jeep safari, ATV safari, bicycle and trekking tours organized in the region. Also, visiting the Dim Cave, which is on the eastern slope of the mountain, and watching the breathtaking scenery of the valley integrated with the greenery, will be another unforgettable experience. The entrance to the Dim Stream is free, and can be visited all throughout the year. In winter, still some private facilities provide services.

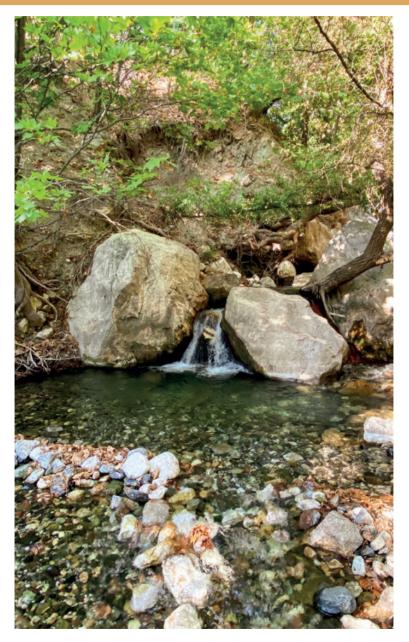
"Dim Çayı", Antalya The Destination Kent Rehberi, Antalya Tanıtım A. Ş. (s. 43).

Source: A. Kasım Sonkaya, "Dim Çayı", Alanya Tanıtım Kitapçığı, T. C. Kültür ve Turizm Bakanlığı Tanıtma Genel Müdürlüğü, Antalya, 2018 (s. 31).

[&]quot;Turizm Amaçlı Sportif Faaliyetler – Dim Çayı" Antalya İl Kültür ve Turizm Müdürlüğü, http://www. antalyakulturturizm. gov. tr/TR-68443/turizm-amacli-sportif-faaliyetler. html 2018.

Dim Stream





Çitdibi Team Waterfalls

The specialty of these hidden waterfalls, which are not widely-known, is that they are a group of waterfalls that continue one after another. Starting from Yarbaşçandır Canyon, the waters accumulating in Hacısekili and then Çitdibi Canyon form small pools here. The waterfalls with ice-cold waters are fed by the underground springs and the melting snow of the plateau.

The rough terrain of the Çitdibi Team Waterfalls, offers a nice platform for the hiking-lovers. The waterfalls become higher and higher and in some places it might even be necessary to climb upwards. However, the witnessed scenery makes every part of the hard journey and the tiring climbing worth it, and gives the visitors a heavenly scenery.

Çitdibi Waterfalls is truly a wonderful visual feast with its harmony with the untouched nature.



Carsu waterfall springs from Akdağ, the highest point of the western Toros mountains, on the Gömbe plateau of Kaş town. The water gushes from the height of 1800 m, from the 3024 m high Akdağ mountain. The waterfall is called Uçarsu(eng: Fly Waterfall) because of the white cloud-like view it gives while "flying" from about 50 m high rocks with a cave underneath.

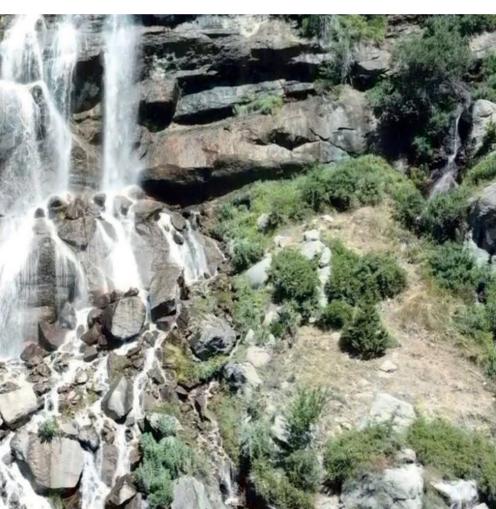
Since the area is barren, the waterfall can be seen clearly even from afar. Its water flows from a 4.5 km long valley to the



Uçarsu Waterfall

Çayboğazı Dam on the Gömbe Plain. The water accumulating here gives life to this region. The flow of the water can change throughout the year, depending on snow that melts from the Akdağ's summit.

A never-ending landscape, tranquility, and the fresh and cool mountain air greets the visitors who reached there after an exhausting journey. It surely gives the visitors an unmatched experience to watch the water flying enthusiastically out of the rocks.







Muhittin BÖCEK Mayor of Antalya Metropolitan Municipality

ANTALYA METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY CONTACT CENTER 444 94 20

