

Mivara Luxury Resort & Spa Bodrum



Mivara Luxury Resort & Spa Bodrum

INFO BOOK

INDEX

- How to Get to the Airport?
- Gastronomy of Turkey
- Information About Bodrum
- Local Markets and Shopping
- Local Attractions

Mivara Luxury Resort & Spa Bodrum

Dear Guests,

Thank you for choosing Mivara Luxury Hotel & Spa Bodum for your stay in Bodrum.

Our team is happy to welcome you at the hotel and remember that we are here to assist you with anything you need. Our goal is to make your stay special and that you enjoy your stay here and in Bodrum,so please,do not hesitate to contact us if you need any help.

This is our Info Book. It is organized under different categories, so it would be easier for you to look for information you may need.

We will be glad to help you and give you advice and recommendations,as well as make reservations or organize any special event that you want to celebrate here.Please, contact us if you have any doubts, questions or suggestions. We hope you enjoy your holiday here and to surpass your expectations.

Kind Regards,

Mivara Luxury Bodrum Resort & Spa Bodrum

HOW TO GET TO AIRPORT ?

Taxi

If the best option for you is to get a taxi, you can book it at the reception.

Taxi station is in 50 meters away road.

It will take approx. 50 min to get to the airport.

Please ask the exact price to the reception.

Bus

The closest bus/minibus stop is in 50 meters away road. it's 2 mins away on foot or you can go by taxi 5 minutes.

From Bodrum bus station you can find the buses to:

Bodrum – Turgutreis 45 min. (Midtown Shopping Center it is on road.)

Bodrum - Gümüşlük 60 min.

Bodrum - Yalıkavak 50 min. (Palmarin it is on this road.)

***The hotel is not responsible for delays or time changes.**



Private Transfer

We recommend all our guest comfortable and safety transportation. You can get more information from reception.

Price :You can ask to reception.

Type:VIP Transfer



Taxi

If you prefer to take a taxi to go to the airport.Please contact reception.(24/7).

Price: You can get information from reception.

Type:Private



Public Transportation (Minibus)

To go to Bodrum you can take a bus which passes in front of our hotel every 1 hour. First and last bus times can vary on season.

Price:You can get information from reception.

Type:Public Transportation



Havas

To go to airport you can take a bus which departs from Bodrum Bus Station 2 hours before every flight. It's the cheapest way.It takes 50 minutes.For more information,reception can assist you.

Price:You can get information from reception.

Type:Public Transportation

TURKISH GASTRONOMY

Turkish cuisine is one of the world's leading kitchen. Turkish cuisine, which is the heir of the Ottoman cuisine with its products differentiating from the region to the region, affected the Balkan and Middle East cuisines and it was also affected by these kitchens. The new tastes developed in the palaces of the Seljuks and the Ottoman Empire in Turkish cuisine, which are shaped according to the cultural geographical ecological and historical process, have made important contributions to the enrichment of this culture.

According to the flavor map covering 81 provinces, Turkey, has a rich cuisine consisting of 2 thousand 205 varieties of local food and drink. Our province which has the richest cuisine with 291 kinds of food and sweet in Turkish cuisine is Gaziantep.

When you visit to Aegean and Mediterranean regions, you will see that the all the foods are less spicy, light and with olive oil. Variety of vegetables species grown in these regions also influenced people's eating habitudes.

In the Black Sea Region, the majority of the local population provide for their livelihood by fishing job. For this reason, when you look at the local food of the region, there are more varieties for seafood.

Turkish Cuisine consisting of dishes prepared with cereals, various vegetables and a little amount of meat, prepared with soups, olive oil and pastries and self-grown herbs. Also molasses, yogurt, bulgur and etc. is part of the Turkish Cuisine.

The eating and drinking habits that have different flavors from the region to the region carry a different meaning or even a sacred in special days, celebration and ceremonies.



What to eat in Bodrum ?



What to Eat in Bodrum? One of the most exciting aspects of Bodrum is its local delicacies. One of the most important elements of a holiday is delicious food. When talking about delicious food, we must say that the boreks (filled pastries) made in Bodrum are legendary.

Almost every place has its own pastry, we recommend you to taste them. Bodrum Cokorme Kebab and Bodrum Doner which you can find almost everywhere nowadays are among the delicacies you should taste, but for Bodrum Cokertme Kebab, our advice is to eat in Bodrum.

Fish

If you like fish and seafood, you should come to Bodrum not only for holiday but also to taste the fish we will list below, because Bodrum on the Aegean Sea is a fish paradise. The first thing that springs to mind when eating and drinking in Bodrum is the rakı fish duo. Some of the Bodrum fish are also found in other cities, but when you taste these fish in Bodrum you will immediately feel that they are much more delicious than the ones you have eaten before.

Red Mullet

Red Mullet is a fish caught in abundance on the Aegean coast and the most preferred type in Bodrum is the rock mullet. It is not difficult to recognize this fish with its pink color verging on red. Red Mullet is one of the most delicious fish in Bodrum and is preferred pan fried. We must mention that it's an expensive fish.

Grey Mullet

For most people, mullet is a fish that will not be eaten, but undoubtedly your opinion will change after tasting open sea Grey Mullet in Bodrum as the taste of the open sea Grey Mullet is very different to those caught inshore. For this reason, if you find an open sea Grey Mullet do not take a pass.

Bogue

Bogue (Gupes, kupez or kupes in Turkish) is also a popular fish of this area. Delicious and reasonably priced Bogue is preferred pan fried. Bogue is a wandering fish, living in a wide area and some prefer to live under the fish farms in Bodrum, these fish are called "below the farm". Bogue living under the farm are light colored and not preferred. The color of the Bogue that swims verges on green, and these are the most delicious ones. This tip will help you buy the most delicious Bogue when shopping.

Deli Sarpa (crazy bream) is called as such because of its resemblance to bream, but it's better known in Bodrum as Sokan. Also called Sokan (Stinging) because of its poisonous spines, Deli Sarpa is one of the indispensables of Bodrum with its white and delicious meat. Of course, this fish with poisonous thorns must be cleaned by skilled fishermen. If you try to clean yourself you can seriously hurt yourself.

Common Two-banded Seabream

Although it lives in Black Sea and Mediterranean, Two-banded Seabream is also one of the local fishes caught in Bodrum. Enjoyed by most, it is most delicious either grilled or pan fried.

Seabass and Seabream

Here are two common fishes that can be found everywhere, but those caught in Bodrum are completely different. Seabass and Seabream you eat in most places are bred in farms. In Bodrum you can find Seabass and Seabream from the sea. If you are ordering in a restaurant you should enquire whether they are from the sea or from a farm!

Bodrum Sea Food

As you can guess, Bodrum is the perfect spot for sea food. Delicious local seafood grace the menus of Bodrum restaurants and taverns.

Cuttle Fish

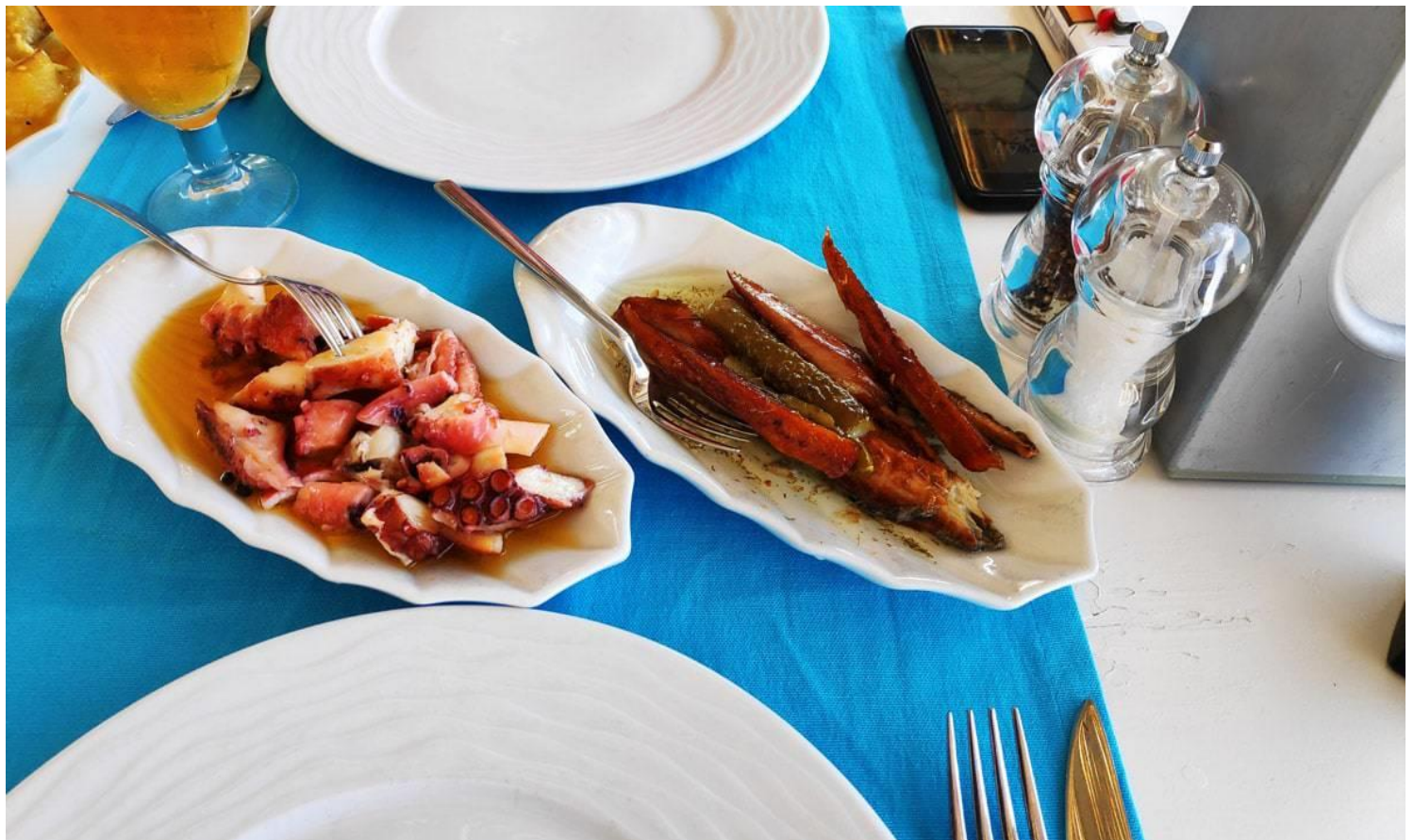
The cuttlefish, which is a kind of squid, is perhaps the most delicious of Bodrum's local seafood. Stuffed, grilled, stewed and stir fired, the most special type of cooking you can taste in Bodrum is what the locals call as "garali subye". Once you've tasted the cuttlefish which is cooked in its ink, you'll want to eat again at the first opportunity.

Octopus

Most of the boys who grew up in Bodrum know how to catch octopus because Bodrum is very rich in octopus. The taste of local octopus is also exquisite and it is often consumed as an appetizer in the form of a salad. The octopus stew is also worth a try.

Calamari

Calamari is also among the local tastes of Bodrum and even calamari hunting tours are organized in Bodrum when it's in season. The sauté and salad of calamari, which is more commonly consumed fried, is just as delicious.



Bodrum Weeds

Herbs are an indispensable part of Aegean cuisine and the stars of Bodrum cuisine. Weeds are used a lot in mezes and these weeds amazingly compliment raki. When you come to Bodrum, you must taste the appetizers made with local weeds.

Wild radish

One of the locally grown weeds in Bodrum, wild radish has a unique taste. It is usually blanched first and made into a salad with the addition of olive oil, lemon and garlic. You can find wild radish salad in all taverns of Bodrum.

Sea beans

This marvelous herb, called sea beans that grows on the seaside is from chenopodiaceae family and is healing as well as delicious. Blanched and flavored with olive oil and lemon like wild radish, sea beans is the favorite of Bodrum tavern tables. You can taste sea beans in most restaurants in Bodrum.

Cibes

Cibes, one of the most delicious elements of the cruciferous family, is one of the favorite weeds of Bodrum locals. If you've eaten the root of broccoli, you can simulate the taste of it. Although Cibes is mostly consumed as a salad with olive oil, this delicious weed is also popular served with yoghurt and stir fried with eggs. However, you will mostly encounter it in salad form in taverns, if you come across the season.

Leaf mustard

Related to wild radish, leaf mustard is also preferred as a popular meze. You can easily find the leaf mustard salad served with olive oil and garlic in all of the taverns in Bodrum.

Mallow

Mallow is a weed that grows in every corner of Bodrum and it is very popular amongst the locals. Though the locals make stuffed mallow with the fresh mallow in spring, it is hard to come by in the restaurants and taverns in this form. Instead, you can have it as salad. Mallow is also served with yoghurt and used as stuffing in boreks (stuffed pastry).

Tilkisen (Wild asparagus)

The wild version of the asparagus, Tilkisen, tastes like asparagus. Tilkisen can be eaten with olive oil as well as stir fried with eggs. Finding Tilkisen in the restaurants not likely, if you want to taste it you should visit the local market set up by Bodrum bus station on Fridays. It is not in season in summer months.



Cokertme Kebab

Cokertme Kebab is just as famous as its folk song. Cokertme Kebab, which is a dish made with beef cut into Julienne pieces, fried potatoes, garlic yoghurt, and served with optional salad is a Bodrum dish which is a must-try. Originally cooked with beef, it is also available with chicken.



Bodrum Doner

If you ask what to eat in Bodrum, everybody says “you should eat Bodrum Doner”. The most special and tasteful form of Doner, which has spread from Turkey to the world, is Bodrum Doner. Unlike traditional doner, it is grilled with the different vegetables which are embedded into it and it leaves an amazing taste in your palate.



Mivara Luxury Hotel & Spa Bodrum

BODRUM HISTORY

Page13

Bodrum was called Halicarnassus of Caria in ancient times. One of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, The Mausoleum of Mausolus, was here.

As a place where people have lived continuously for thousands of years Bodrum has an incredibly deep history. Its position in or near so many of the great civilizations and events of ancient history also makes Bodrum (Bodrum's ancient name was Halicarnassus) an important site for historians. Finding a source of complete historical information on Halicarnassus is apparently impossible, so the account that follows is a distillation from several sources. **The Father of History, "Herodotus", was born Halicarnassus...**

The first settlement in Bodrum which left structural evidence behind was on the rocky little island where the Castle of St. Peter now stands (the castle was once completely surrounded by sea). When the Knights of St. John arrived to build their fortress, they found the ruins of an old castle, now known to have been built by the Dorians roughly around 1100 BC.

The Father of History, "Herodotus", who lived in the 5th Century BC and was born in Halicarnassus, wrote that the Dorians came from the east coast of the Peloponnese (Troezen). They called their new island as a Zephyria and the settlement Zephyrium.

Historians have little evidence concerning the foundation of mainland Bodrum. The first known mention of it comes from the 7th Century BC. Halicarnassus was one of the six members in the Dorian Confederation of Hexapolis, along with the main land city of Cnidos, the island of Cos, and three cities on Rhodes.



Shopping in Bodrum

Bodrum also offers a wide variety of alternatives for shopping. First of all, Bodrum Bazaar, located in the district center, is a frequently preferred address for shopping. This place can be said to be the most crowded point of Bodrum. It goes from Bar Street to Halicarnassus. Almost everything is available in this market. You can find special fabrics, carpets, wooden items, jewellery, needle lace, pottery, evil eye beads and hundreds of other products in Bodrum Bazaar. Bodrum sandals, Milas fabrics and handicrafts, which you will see a lot in the bazaar, are the souvenirs that attract the attention of the tourists. In addition, gourds, seashells and sponges are among the products you can buy to present to your loved ones.

Apart from the bazaar, you should definitely go to the local markets in Bodrum. You can find local goods, beach clothes or fresh vegetables and fruits in the neighborhood markets set up in different parts of the district every day of the week. You may be interested in interesting handicrafts, different herbs and spices, local fabrics and homemade jams sold here. You should definitely go to the Fabric Market, which was established on Tuesday. On other days, markets are held in Gumbet, Turkbuku, Ortakent, Gundogan, Yalikavak and Turgutreis districts.

Apart from this, there are also large shopping centers in Bodrum. These are the big shopping centers located in different regions such as Oasis Shopping Center, Milta Bodrum Marina, Palmarina Yalikavak, D-Marin Turgutreis Marina, Konacik Avenue AVM, Ortakent Midtown AVM. Especially the shopping places in the marina offer a lot of options. They include art galleries, open-air cinemas, cafes and art centers. For this reason, the shopping pattern of these places is gradually developing and increasing the attractiveness.

WHERE TO BUY (SHOPPING AREAS)

Mivara Luxury Resort &Spa Bodrum ,10 km from the closest Shopping Center .

With taxis or minibus you can reach the shopping centers,information can be obtained at the reception.

Midtown Shopping Center

Located 16 km away from the Bodrum Center.It is one of the biggest Shopping Center in Bodrum.

Address:Ortakent Yahşi St.,Cumhuriyet Ave.,Kemer Located No:6,48420 Bodrum/Muğla

Opening Hours:10:00-22:00

Telephone:(0252) 307 00 01



Avenue Bodrum Shopping Center

20 km from the Hotel.

Address:Cumhuriyet St.,ÇırkanAve.,No:29,48400 Bodrum/Muğla

Opening Hours:10:00- 20:00

Telephone: 444 37 19



Oasis Shopping Center

21 km from the Hotel

Address:Emin Anter Blvd.,Kıbrıs Şehitleri Ave.Bodrum-Muğla

Opening Hours:10:00- 22:00

Telephone:0 252 317 00 02



Local Markets

As every where in Turkey,you can find local markets also in Bodrum and surroundings.You will find authentic souvenirs as well as shopping from these markets where fresh fruits and vegetables are available for you.

Opening hours: 09:00– 19:00



Monday-Turkbuku,Kumbahçe,GüvercinlikMarket

Tuesday-BodrumCenter(Clothing),Yalıkavak(Vegetables),GölköyPazarı

Wednesday-Gündoğan,Ortakent,Gümüşlük,AkçaalanMarket

Thursday-Yalıkavak (Clothing),Akyarlar and Bitez Market

Friday-BodrumCenter (Vegetables),Konacık and YalıPazarı

Saturday-Turgutreis Market





BODRUM HISTORICAL PLACES

Although famous for its sea, sand and sun trio, Bodrum is one of the richest destinations of our country in terms of historical places. Most of the tourists who flock to the district, especially in the summer, leave without exploring the historical places of this beautiful the peninsula, which is a shame.

Bodrum is so rich in terms of historical places, you come across many ancient ruins even as you walk the side streets in the centre of the town. Many places in this town are in the status of historical protection sites and the Halicarnassus Mausoleum, which is one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, is in Bodrum.

Herodotus, who is known as the father of history, was also born in Bodrum, whose ancient name was Halicarnassos. Later, after he was exiled by Lygdamis, he spent his youth travelling to many different spots of the world.

But thanks to Herodotus, detailed information about the history of the town has reached today. According to Herodotus, the first settlement on the peninsula was established by the Dorians, and then the Carians and Lelegs settled in the region. Considering that Herodotus was born in 484 BC, it should not be difficult to understand how old the history of the town is.

When you come to Bodrum, which has been inhabited since ancient times, we say don't leave without visiting the historical places of this peninsula.



Bodrum Castle has a different beauty at night.

Bodrum Castle

Of course, Bodrum Castle is at the top of the list of historical places in Bodrum. Built in 1402 by the Knights of St. Jean, the castle was named the Castle of St. Peter then.

The castle contains The German Tower, French Tower, Italian Tower, English Tower and The Serpent Tower. There's also a dungeon section which is worth seeing. We must add that Bodrum Castle covers a wide area and there are many steps within, so it is worth sparing a day to visit.

One of the most exciting places of the castle is the Carian Princess Hall, where the bones, clothes and jewellery of the Carian princess Ada are exhibited. The remains of the Carian princess Ada, the youngest sister of King Mausolus, came to light in the 1990's when her tomb in the north of the peninsula was discovered by coincidence.

All the jewels, especially the crown, which is exhibited in the hall inside the castle, are made with a magnificent workmanship that fascinates people.



Bodrum Underwater Archaeology Museum

Located in Bodrum Castle, Bodrum Underwater Archaeology Museum is one of the few underwater archaeology museums in the world. In the museum, you can see the world's richest collection of Eastern Mediterranean amphora displayed in 14 exhibition halls. The collection consists of amphora dating back to 15 BC and later. You can also see the Bronze Age boat that sank in 1025 at Serce Harbour Glass Wreck Hall.

Uluburun Shipwreck, one of the most important exhibitions of the museum, is on display in the second and third sections of the "Bronze Age" hall. In addition to the exact replica of Uluburun, known as the oldest shipwreck in the world, many priceless artefacts such as the gold seal of the Egyptian Queen Nefertiti and the golden wine glass of the pharaoh are also included in this exhibition.

Other shipwrecks on display at the Bodrum Underwater Archeology Museum are: Gelidonya Wreck, Yassiada Wreck, Roman Merchant Ship Wreck, Seytan Deresi Wreck, Marmaris Serce Harbour Wreck and Tektas Cape Wreck.



Mausoleum of Halicarnassus

The Mausoleum of Halicarnassus, which is a significant place for Bodrum, is considered one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. The mausoleum, one of the most important and magnificent architectural monuments of the period it was built in, can be seen today on Turgutreis street in the centre of Bodrum as an open-air museum.

Although it does not rise in its former glory, this historical monument continues to add its soul to the city. Though most tourists who come to Bodrum overlook this important monument, an average of 20,000 people visit each year.

Reliefs and valuable pieces of the magnificent structure are exhibited in the museum.



Bodrum Ancient Theatre

The Antique Theater, located on the Turgutreis road in Yeniköy Neighborhood, is the oldest theatre in Anatolia. The Ancient Theatre, which is located on the main road of Bodrum and on a hill against the sea, hosts many concerts in the summer months today. Of course, it is also possible to visit the theatre. You can reach the Ancient Theatre by taking the Gümbet minibuses departing from Bodrum bus station.



Myndos Gate

Myndos Gate, built by King Mausolos, is located between Bodrum centre and Gumbet, and it is one of the buildings that has a very important historical place in Bodrum. When you get to Myndos Gate, which is also known as the gate that Alexander the Great could not pass through, you will see various ruins, not an organized museum. However, there are information signs next to the ruins, so you can get information about the historical structure while visiting the ruins.



Bardakci Windmills

There are several historical windmills on Bardakci Hill, which is a hill overlooking both Bodrum and Gumbet views. The windmills, none of which are active today, are among the most interesting points of the peninsula. The most important reason for this is the fact that the hill offers an unmatched view rather than the windmills themselves.

One of the most frequent activities of the people living in Bodrum is to go up this hill and have a drink against the magnificent view. We also recommend you, you can go up the hill and see the historical windmills and enjoy the magnificent view. There is no grocery store on the hill, so if you are going to spend time on there, you should take your drinks with you.

The hill is rather steep and long and there's not transportation going up there. If you take a bus from the bus station and tell the driver that you will get off by the windmills, they'll drop you at the foot of the hill. You will have to walk the rest of the way.



Pedasa Ancient City

Pedasa Ancient City, located in Konacik Neighborhood which is between Bodrum centre and Bitez, is one of the most important historical values of the peninsula. Probably, the number of people who came to Bodrum and knew about the existence of this ancient city are very few, however, the city has a very important historical value.

The ancient city founded by the Lelegs starts from the north of Konacik and extends to the point that sees Torba harbour. The first excavations in the city were carried out by archaeologists from Italy between 1919 and 1921. And even though there have been intervals since then, excavations have continued in the city. In the ancient city, there are all settlements of the Lelegs such as the Temple of Artemis, palace ruins, monumental stone tombs, cemeteries, and city walls.

The most important part of the ancient city is undoubtedly the Temple of Athena, which is the oldest known temple of the Bodrum peninsula. It is also known that the temple, which is the first temple of the peninsula, was one of the most important sacred centres of the ancient age. In short, the Ancient City of Padesa is a must-see part of the Bodrum historical places list, do not leave the town without seeing this city.



Historical Windmills

Other historical windmills of the peninsula are located in Yalıkavak. We want to mention one mill especially, which is located on a hill on the Bodrum – Yalıkavak road and built by Karaibrahimoglu Mehmet Efendi in 1850, because it is still active. This mill still grinds flour today and has been restored to its original form and serves as a cafe. You can visit [MMK Yeldeğirmeni](#) to see inside the historical windmills and learn how they work. By the way, the view from the hill is amazing, as you can imagine.



Aspat Castle

One of the historical castles in the peninsula is Aspat Castle in Akyarlar. We cannot say there is much left from the castle, which was built on a hill overlooking Aspat Bay, but you should still see it. Again, there is no road leading to the castle, which was built in the period of King Mausolos. It will not an easy climb to the hill, but the view you will see when you reach the top will make you forget all your tiredness. You can experience unforgettable moments by climbingcastle, visiting the ruins and watching the unique view.



Myndos Ancient City

Although the ancient city of Myndos in Bozdağ, near the popular town of Gumusluk, was believed to be founded during the reign of King Mausolos, it was actually founded by the Lelelegs. In the Mausolos period, it was moved a little north and rebuilt. Unfortunately, the city was submerged by earthquakes, and today it is possible to see the remains of this city on the path from Gümüşlük coast to Rabbit Island by walking from the sea. Although it is prohibited to set foot on Rabbit Island, we recommend that you take this walk in the sea to see the ruins of this city.



Gümbet

Gümbet Beach, which has been carrying blue flag for years, is favored by foreign and local tourists 3 km away from Bodrum center.



Ortakent–Yahşi–Kargı Koyu Camel Beach

Camel Beach, one of the most beautiful beaches of Bodrum. Many tourists interested into the camel tours. Camel Beach has a very superficial sea with sand and fine sand. It is one of the beaches preferred in Bodrum.



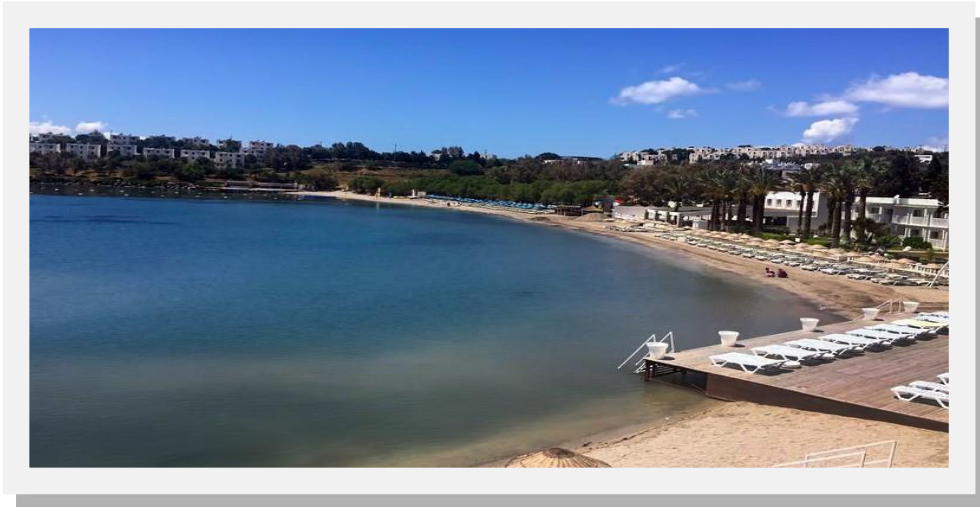
Ortakent Yahşı

Yahşı, located in Ortakent area, has a wonderful and clean sea. The seaside region, which is called the Yahşı Yalısı, has a blue flag.



Karaincir Beach

It's a bit far away from the center of Bodrum, it is one of the preferred places with its long coast line, quality facilities, shallow and clean sea.



Akyarlar Beach

Akyarlar is 21 km away from city center. The sea of Akyarlar also has a blue flag. It is a small fishing village. Like all the beaches in this region, it is one of the favorite places with its long coast flat and clean sea.



Turgutreis

Located 20 km away from Bodrum center. You should visit Turgutreis marina.



Gümüşlük

Gümüşlük Beaches also have a very clean sea .The fish restaurants in the region offer a lot of delicious food.The rabbit island of Gümüşlük,formerly Myndos,must be seen.

Yalıkavak

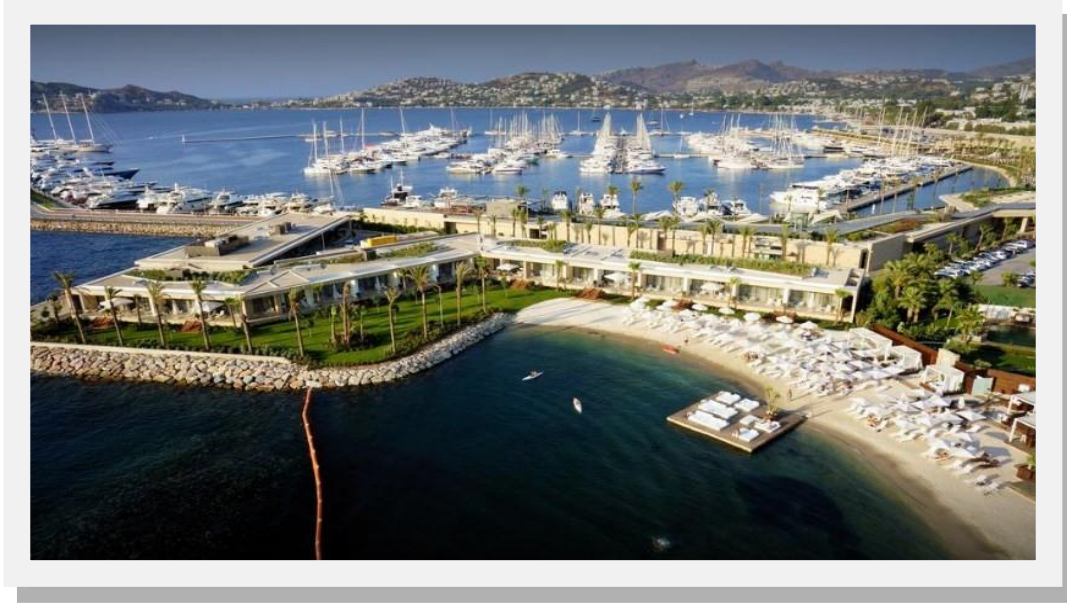


Yalikavak, about half an hour away from Bodrum center. It's a modern place which is definitely worth seeing.

Gündoğan



Gündoğan, 23 km away from Bodrum center. The beaches in Gündoğan are pretty clean and cool.



Yalıkavak/Palmarin

One of the popular coastal town of Bodrum is Yalıkavak. Here you can find various activities. You can enjoy the most famous beaches such as Xuma and Miya .



Yalıkavak Xuma Beach

Adress:YalıkavakSt.,KüdürAve.No:81,48400Bodrum/Muğla

Miya Beach Club



Adress : Tilkicik cad. 182. sok. no:3, Yalıkavak

Telephone : 0252 385 59 59

Sarnıç Beach



Adress: Bitez 1317 Sk.No:1610,48470 Bodrum /Muğla

Telephone: 0 530 034 34 34

BUDDHA BEACH BAR



Adress: Asarlik Mevkii, Adnan Menderes Cd. No:89 D:6,48400 Bodrum/Muğla
Telephone :0530 061 84 35

KEFİ BEACH



Adress:Ortakent Yahşi,Yalı Cd. No:38 48200 Bodrum/Muğla
Telephone :(0252) 348 31 45

Mosques



A mosque is a place where Muslims worship and pray to God. A mosque is basically a house of prayer. But during history it has acquired many other religious functions. Adult Muslims must pray five times a day. While normal prayers can be said anywhere, Muslim men should pray in mosques on Fridays. During the holy month of Ramadan other events take place in mosques. Some mosques offer dinners after sunset or breakfast before sunrise. During the last days of Ramadan some mosques hold all night prayers. Since Muslims are required to give money to charity they often donate it at mosques. There are many rules that worshippers must obey when they are in a mosque. In most mosques a religious leader, called imam, is in charge of praying, but in smaller mosques prayers may be said by ordinary Muslims. Muslims must clean themselves before they enter a mosque. There are washing areas where they can wash their hands and face before entering the prayer hall. The floors of such a hall are normally covered with a carpet. It is not allowed to step on it with shoes. Loud talking in a mosque is forbidden. It is also disrespectful to walk in front of Muslims who are praying. Traditionally men and women are separated in mosques, although the Quran does not say anything about separation. Sometimes the women pray in rows behind the men, but more often they stay at home and pray. Most mosques in bigger cities are open to tourists, but they too must obey the strict rules. Women are required to wear clothes that cover their body to their ankles and wrist. Men should not wear shorts above the knee. In Turkey any mosque is open to visitors, non-Muslims can visit them as well.

SHOOTINGS AND PHOTOGRAPHY

In general, you can take pictures anywhere. If someone doesn't want to be photographed, this should be taken seriously.

Photography is prohibited at police and military facilities.



