There is a lot to tell about Yalova, from thermal waters to dazzling natural beauties, places to visit and delicious cuisine. Surrounded by the Marmara Sea to the north, Bursa to the south, and Kocaeli to the east, Yalova is a small city right next to Istanbul.

When you step into the city, which hosted important civilizations such as the Hittites, Phrygians, Romans and Ottomans, you will also come across traces of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk. There are many places to visit and see in Yalova, but we have explained the main places and why you "must" see them.



Natural Beauties of Yalova

Delmece Plateau

Among the most famous plateaus of Yalova are Erikli and Delmece plateaus. The road to the plateau, which you can easily reach by setting off from Teşvikiye town of Çınarcık, is asphalt. The natural beauties of the plateau, which has a wide and flat area, are among the details that first attract the attention of visitors. You can take a walk using the natural walking track and witness all these unique beauties with fresh air. Among the beauties you can see in Delmece Plateau: There are also many waterfalls, including the Erikli Waterfall located further on the dirt road, a drinkable water source known as healing water, and a deep crater lake known as Dipsiz Lake.

Bottomless Lake

The lake in Erikli Plateau is divided into two: Big Dipsiz Lake and Little Dipsiz Lake. Since the road is asphalt, you can easily reach it. Those who like hiking and camping can benefit from the surroundings of Büyük Lake. We should point out that although many creatures live in Dipsiz Lake, which is a crater lake, it is not suitable for drinking because it is stagnant water. The lake, whose depth is still unknown and has become bottomless due to the collapse of its bottom, is among the natural beauties that visitors love.



Geyikdere – Çamlık

Geyikdere, located on the high hills of Altınova in Yalova province, is one of the most popular centers for a day holiday with its picnic areas offering a bird's eye view of the Izmit Bay, cool pine forests, bird sounds and its green view.

Karaca Arboretum

If you want to be alone with the natural beauties of Yalova and spend more time in greenery and peace, you should definitely add Karaca Arboretum to your first places to visit. The area, decorated with plants brought from different continents such as Asia, Europe, Africa, Australia, as well as Turkey and New Zealand, is Turkey's first private arboretum. You should visit Samanlı Village for a few hours where you will forget all your troubles.

Sudusen Waterfall

The natural beauties of Yalova are endless. The waterfall, one of the natural wonders of the city, where you can find peace with its sound and refreshment with its breeze, is surrounded by a forest with thousands of shades of green. It awaits those who want to have a picnic or camping, and those who like activities such as hiking and cycling tours.

Historical Places of Yalova

Open Air Museum

The Open Air Museum, where historical artifacts of Yalova with a 6000-year history are exhibited, was opened by the General Directorate of Monuments and Museums of the Ministry of Culture. The artifacts obtained from excavations over the years were preserved in different places for a while, and then started to be exhibited here with the opening of this museum. The museum, where sarcophagi, tombstones and many other important works from the Roman, Byzantine and Ottoman periods are exhibited, is also known as the Archeopark.

Stone bridge

There is no information about when and by whom the Stone Bridge was built; But as a result of research, it was revealed that it has a history of more than 400 years. The bridge over Kılıç Creek is made of cut stone and is still actively used today. It is under protection by the Natural Heritage Preservation Board.



Atatürk pavilion

One of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk's favorite cities was Yalova. Atatürk, who frequently visited the city because he liked both the relaxing effect of the hot spring waters and the dazzling greenery of its nature, has 3 houses here. The mansion, which was built upon his request in 1929, is welcomed with interest by those who visit Termal. There are pianos, a billiard table and two paintings by Nurettin Niyazi in the mansion.

It was used only in the summer months, and in addition to Atatürk's room, rooms were also built for his adopted daughters. After the restoration work carried out in 1984, it began to serve as a museum.

Walking Mansion

The mansion, built for Mustafa Kemal Atatürk in 1929, is among the places you must see during your trip to Yalova. The building, which took this name because it was moved away by a rail system in order not to cut down the tree next to the mansion, awaits its visitors in Yalova, which Atatürk called "my hometown".

Hersekzade Ahmet Pasha Mosque

The mosque, which is estimated to have been built in the early 16th century, is located in the Altınova district of Yalova. The mosque, which was repaired in 1773 after being damaged in the 1766 earthquake and an inscription stating this was placed, was repaired again in 1965.

Adjutant's Mansion

The mansion, located in Gökçedere Village of Termal district, was used as a rest mansion during the reign of Abdulhamid II and as the Aides Mansion during the Republic period. Today, it is used as the Turkish Grand National Assembly guest house.

Yalova Thermal Springs

Termal and Armutlu thermal springs, named after two districts of Yalova, are among the first degree important thermal springs of Turkey. Thermal spas are the most organized and developed spa area in Turkey and are located in the Termal district center, 12 km away from Yalova City Center.

Armutlu hot springs are located 51 km away from Yalova, north of Armutlu district center. The hot spring, which is surrounded by greenery, has many springs. The hot springs, which have been known since the Byzantine period and benefit from the relaxing effect of their waters, are more suitable for salt water lovers as they are partially closer to the sea.