Yeşilırmak
Wandering among the palaces which are in rows at the edge of Yeşilırmak and which are aligned as one after the other brings you to the old period due to the lights leaking from the windows especially in the evening hours. As if, someone will suddenly come out from somewhere with the Ottoman period clothes.

If there were not cars passing from the narrow one-way street of the neighbourhood, you almost believe in this situation. The architects of all buildings are generally the same. Almost all of them have 1 or 2 floors except the cellar below and have courtyard and in most of them, there are stove and well in the courtyard. The majority of the palaces are operated as boutique hotel.

Boraboy Lake
There are bungalow houses, wooden houses in apart style, camps and picnic areas, trekking trails in the Boraboy Lake which is a natural wonder in the Taşova district of Amasya. The lake known to be a crater lake which is 800m high from the sea is indeed a natural set lake which is formed as a result of the occlusion of a small river with the ruins coming from the surroundings. The color of the lake missed with the beech, pine, cedar, chestnut trees surrounding it is the emerald green.

You can go for picnic for enjoying the tranquility in the coast of the Boraboy Lake; you can explore the paths in the forest for experiencing the nature. A known smell of humidity in the air. The sweet forest air immediately fills your lungs. You can walk to the lake coast. When you see that the sun makes the shadow of the trees reflected to the water, you understand
how the Boraboy Lake is called the “mirrored lake”. All colors of the forest are on the surface of the water. The lake reflects the forest. The yellow-white fringed flowers of the chestnut trees, the different tones of the pine trees changing from the green to the blue; the hornbeam, beech, chestnut trees on the slopes facing to the north and the yellow pine and black pine trees on the south... Some of them are buried in water up to their waists. The wild flowers, moss and mushrooms are decorating the lower side of the trees. The place covered whose some parts are covered with the reeds is also a small bird paradise.

Çakallar (Coyotes) Hill
The Çakallar Hill taking place behind the Ferhat Mountain in the south of Amasya was the hunting area of the princes and sultans in the Ottoman period. Also, the summery palaces of the princes and some pashas from Amasya were in this area. As the eastern sides of the Çakallar location were left to the Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent by inheritance, a summery house was built by the son of the sultan, Prince Mustafa, when he was appointed to Amasya as a governor and he stayed there for a while. From the Çakallar location, the drinking water that the city community needed for year was met.

In the Çakallar Hill which is one of the places where you can watch Amasya in the best way, the bright red hot tea is drunk there with another joy.

Terziköy Spas
Terziköy Thermal Tourism Center is in the middle of the green nature part within the borders of Çivi village in the provincial center of Amasya. It has been understood from the remains belonging to the Roman Period that the spa which is only 36 km. distant from the city center and taking place near to the Amasya-Zile road has been used since this period.

It is known that the bath and drinking cures of the Terziköy thermal water having the temperature changing between 37-39 °C have positive effects on some illnesses. In the spa, there is also a 5-star facility presenting the joy of spa with its clear air and healing waters in which you can accommodate with tour family. In the facility in which there are swimming pools, Finnish Sauna and traditional Turkish bath which the women and men can use separately, you can also taste the most distinguished tastes of the Turkish Cuisine.
Hamamözü Arkut Bey Spa

Even though the history of the space located on the Laçin road in the Hamamözü district center as being 90 km. distant to Amasya is not known definitely, it is thought that it has been used since the ancient ages. It took its today’s name from the Arkut Bey who was one of the Seljuk princes. Inside the spa area, a public bath and a thermal hotel having 63 rooms and 131 beds give service. It is known that the water of spa whose temperature is approximately 42.5 °C has the beneficial characteristics to many illnesses.

Gözlek Spa

Gözlek Spa taking place on the 13th km of the Amasya-Çorum roadway can be used as a complementary element in the treatment of many diseases with the water temperature changing between 38-40 °C. A thermal facility having 45 rooms, and 90 beds gives service.

Yedi Kuğular (Seven Swans) Bird Paradise (Yedikır Dam)

It is 7 km. distant to the Amasya -Suluova roadway. It is the region’s attractive picnic area due to its natural beauty, trekking track, social facilities and fish breeding facilities and amateur fishing taking place in the surroundings of the dam lake.

The lake also has become a bird paradise in which many bird types shelter.

Amasya Apple

Amasya is famous for its apple and cherry gardens. The joy of wandering in the sweet smelling apple gardens in the harvest season and eating fresh apples by picking them from their branches is unique. The characteristics of the Amasya’s symbol muscatel apple (misket elması) are that one of its faces is red, the other face is yellow and it is thin-skinned and fragrant, hard and durable. When it is cut from the middle into two parts, the shape of star is observed. If the muscatel apple (misket elması) which does not give products before the age of 8-10 gives products in one year, it does not give in the other year.
Hittite Trekking Path and Bicycle Tracks

The Hittite Path passing through the ancient cities of Hittite which dazzle the world with its glorious history exhibits examples from the natural beauties and the cultural-ethnical mosaic of the Black Sea geography to its visitors. The backbone of the routes is composed of Boğazkale-Hattuşa-Şapinuva, Alacahöyük-Alaca-Şapinuva and Boğazkale-Alacahöyük routes. The Alaca Creek Valley and İncesu Canyon include alternative routes where the nature meets with the history.

17 trekking tracks which are marked for 236 kilometers passing from the old caravan and immigration roads reaches totally to 385 kilometers together with the alternative routes. The total length of the six mountain bike routes is approximately 406 kilometers.

The detailed information regarding the Hittite Path trekking tracks which are identified with the red and white marks like its similar ones and on whose junction points there are signboards can be reached from the address of www.hitityolu.com.

Kızılırmak Basin Gastronomy and Trekking Path

It is an ecotourism study as brand-new in Turkey which combines the nature, history and gastronomy culture. In the guidance of the Kızılırmak River, with its routes in the different concept such as the trekking, bicycle, cultural scene vehicle road and jeep safari, it waits for the nature-lovers who also care the taste as well as the activities.

Tepelice Village which is famous for its air full of oxygen can be starting point of your route... You can enter to the forest road heading to the Başköy direction by following the signboard in the nine-kilometer track.
When the junction where the four roads intersect is passed, an old mill is reached. The road transformed into the pathway after the Kolaylı creek reaches to a wonderful valley. In an area densely surrounded with the trees, you can advance on the hillside as the creek bed remains at your left. The valley base which gradually gets deeper presents unforgettable scenes in the presence of the small waterfalls. At the end of the valley, you firstly meet with the farms and then with the Hacveli Village. The benches in the covered bridge are enjoyable places of break.

The continuation of the road that the surrounding village used to reach to the Kargı Bazar in the past is full of farms. You can try “iç pilavlı sırık kebabı” (roasted lamb kebab with pilaf), buffalo milk yoghurt and trout in some places giving accommodation and food service. You can encounter the keşkek (a dish of mutton or chicken and coarsely ground wheat) and bread baking tradition realized with the style of collective work in the tracks in the region. In addition to the dough bread, the flatbreads (bazlama) flavored with the mountain herbs are really very delicious, definitely try them.

The detailed information related to the Gastronomy Path whose total length of its routes reaches to 305 km. on 25 routes being marked in the international standards can be reached from the address of www.gastronomiyolu.com.

İncesu Canyon

The İncesu Canyon which is a nature wonder worth to be seen as being located in the Ortaköy İncesu Village has the length of 12.5 km and width of 40-60 meters. The canyon whose both slopes are surrounded with the steep cliffs has only one entrance and exit. It is an ideal track for the canyon rafting and trekking sports. In the canyon which is also rich in terms of the flora and fauna, the creatures such as the griffon Vulture, red-beaked chough, snake eagle, red hawks, gray herons, grey wagtail can be observed.

The Elmabeli, Eğinönü, Abdullah, Aksu, Göl, Örencik and Gökçedoğan plateaus of Çorum giving possibility for the horse nature sports, trekking, paragliding, cycling and caravan tourism have the ideal tracks for the adventure-lovers.
The plateau houses having the plateau architecture as specific to the region commit different experiences to you.

**Osmancık Başpınar Karaca Plateau**

There are track routes for trekking and appropriate areas and accommodation possibilities for camping in the Karaca Plateau located in the Osmancık district Başpınar town.

**Kargı Holiday Village**

Inside the pine forests, fishing in the presence of the bird sounds, going for ride in the unique natural beauties with the phaetons, or road vehicles, wandering on the lake with the water bicycle are only some of the indispensible characteristics of Kargı Holiday village...

You will move away from the city stress in the holiday village which is established at the slopes of the oxygen depot green mountains and you can accommodate at the wooden houses which are specially prepared for the guests.

**Abdullah Plateau**

The Abdullah Plateau taking place on the Çorum’s highest mountain Kös Mountain (2050 m) being approximately 30 km distant to the Kargı district is an enjoyable area for the plateau tourism lovers. Also, in the upper side, there is an interesting tree called ‘Otuz iki çatal çam’ (“thirty two fork pine”). The trekking track starting from the Abdullah Plateau and ending in the Onar Plateau is a track which has a very beautiful natural scene.

Take the photograph of the dance of the colors in the Kargı and Osmancık forests. Make trekking at the slopes of Kösedag and enjoy the scene at the natural terraces. Make camping on the coast of Örencik, Gökçedoğan and Gölbel lakes. Visit the wooden houses which are made without using any nails at the Kargı and İskilip Plateaus.

**Oğuzlar Obruk Dam**

In the Obruk Dam established in the valley between the İskilip and Oğuzlar district, there are water sports, fishing, coast facilities, picnic areas and restaurant where you can eat dishes towards the wonderful lake scene. Also, you can benefit from the activities such as cruiser, powerboats, jet skis, and windsurfing.
It is possible to encounter every tone of the nature in this rich geography which is revived with the fertility that the Yeşilırmak and Kızılırmak deltas bring. The beach having the length of kilometers crowns the city and the large and small lakes and mountains aligned as one after another form a natural beauty. Especially in the spring months in which the forests are revived with the Black Sea rains, it is a unique experience to observe these limpid scenes. The Kocadağ Trekking organized in the month of June every year is colored with the various activities. It is good for the ones who cannot give up the skiing in the winter to turn their routes to the Akdağ. The Akdağ Winter Sports and Skiing Center which is established between the Uzunyazı hill having an altitude of 1788 and Yemişen hill having the altitude of 1404 on the peak of the Akdağ in the Ladik district of Samsun accommodates the sportsmen with its long, wide and sloped tracks. Also, Akdağ is an alternative route for the photo-safari and climbing with the wonderful snow scenes. The natural grass areas of the Akdağ host the grass skiing competitions in the summer months.

The Ladik Lake covering a part of the Ladik plain is of the rising stars of the Black Sea with both its natural beauty and the local entertainments that it hosts. The lake which attracts the great attention of the nature photographers with many bird types that it shelters and the floating peat islands is also famous for its sailing competitions. The water skiing and windsurfing are also among the some of the activities to be realized on the lake.

The city center of Samsun also hides appropriate areas for the alternative travel. You can sail to the blues of the Black Sea with the laser type sailboats on the cool waters of the harbor. If you are in Samsun in 19th May, do not return without watching the Off-Shore Competitions which are organized every year.

**Bandırma Beach and Sukay**

SUKAY which is the first water ski facility of the Black Sea is also the first cabled water ski center of turkey which is built on the sea. In the facility, there are water ski training track, beach and caravan.
park, cafes, beach volleyball field for the ones wanting to make camping and wanting to accommodate.

In Turkey, there are beach, pool, rehabilitation center, accommodation building and disabled people basketball field in which the disabled people can enter inside with the wheelchairs with the help of the elevator system in the Mavi İşklar Training and Rehabilitation Center as oriented for the disabled people only in Samsun.

**Kızılrmak Delta Bird Paradise**

Kızılrmak Delta has great importance in terms of the whole world ecology not only for Turkey as being formed of small and large 20 units of lakes and big marsh and reed fields having the width of 56,000 hectares and having a very big area and also in terms of the number of birds it shelters. It has been declared as the wild life development field. The natural characteristics of this area have been protected mostly and it is the only wetland of our country in the coast of the Black Sea. The Kızılrmak Delta has a vital importance for the bird types passing the Black Sea directly during the immigration.

**Kabaceviz Waterfalls**
The Kabaceviz Waterfall in the Tekkeköy district of Samsun exhibits all of its beauties with the arrival of the fall. It is possible to see all colors of the fall in the region. In the area which is formed from the union of the waterfalls, the mountaineering, trekking and photo-safari can be realized.

In addition to these, there is also the possibility of making picnic.

**Ayvacık**
The boat rides can be realized between the villages located at the two sides of the Suat Ügurlu Dam Lake located in the Ayvacık district. It presents ideal environments for its guests in terms of the fishing, paragliding, and mountain-hiking. Also, you can feel yourself in another world with its wonderful scene and clean air for mountaineering, photo-safari, riding and other many activities. In the lake, carp, chub, perch and catfish are bred.

**Kunduz Forests**
The Kunduz Forests which can be visited in summers and winters are located in the Vezirköprü district of Samsun. It is separated from its similar ones with its green and unique flora. It gives peace to its visitors with the river passing in its middle.
In the Kunduz Forests which also host the plateau tourism in the summer months, various festivals are organized every year. The deers are released to the natural environment in the Deer Breeding Farm taking place in the Kunduz Forests.

Şahinkaya Canyon

The Şahinkaya Canyon which is 17 km distant to the Vezirköprü district is a corner from the paradise with its bays, fjords and ancient settlements, and interesting natural structure. The height of the canyon wall tempting the ones who see it with its grandeur reaches to 340 m. This canyon in which the turquoise colored waters of Kızılırmak find ways for themselves between the steep cliffs is also a passage. The length of this mysterious passage advancing as snaking is approximately 3 kilometers. It is an extremely ideal region for the day trips, photo safaris, hiking, mountaineering, fishing and water sports such as canoeing.

Ladik Akdağ Ski Center

The width of the track and its slope is extremely appropriate for the skiers at every level. For the ones who want to ornament the weekend with the nature, sports and snow scene, the Lâdik Akdağ Facilities is a very nice place in which you can spend good times with your family. In addition to the accommodation and food and beverage opportunities, in the facility, there are also many sportive opportunities such as ski rental, atv safari, snow motorcycle tours. Other than the ski, it is also possible to rent sledge to be used at the less sloped track by the beginners and children.

The snow scenes on the white hills aligned one after another are extremely appropriate for the environmental trekking and photograph takes. It takes 10 minutes to reach to the peak from the facilities with the chair lift.

Ladik Hamamayağı spa

It has been determined as the first degree important and privileged spa water in Turkey. The spas in Ladik and Havza have been known during the history. The Hamamayağı was used as the health center in the Romans and previously. There are picnic area where a small river passes and a facility near the spa. It is known that the spa water has positive effects on many illnesses.
**Ballıca Cave**

Ballıca Cave which is of the most splendid natural museums of the world and which is estimated to be started to be formed 4 million years ago is 35 km distant to Tokat and in the Ballıca village in the Pazar district. Here is a very attractive cave having the length of 680 m and height of 94 m. In the cave where the ambient temperature is 18 °C, the rich stalactites and stalagmites, cave roses, stalactite pools take place. Having the “Onion-like stalactites” formations which are not available in any caves in Turkey and availability of the “pipistrelle bats” living in colonies in the different places of the cave are its most important characteristic features. The cave is composed of 8 halls which are connected to each other as semi-horizontal and semi-vertical. The inner part of the cave has been separated to the sections and each section is called with the different names. “Pooled Hall, Great Stalactites Hall, Fossil Shop, Bats Hall, Mushroom Hall, Columns Hall and New Hall”.

**Niksar Çамиçи Plateau**

Niksar’s famous plateau Çамиçи Plateau is the first camping area having project in Turkey. It gives 7/24 services for four seasons with the bungalows, caravan, camping areas, social facilities and apart hotels.

**Dilimkaya Canyon**

The Dilimkaya Canyon which has been mentioned in the legends is located 8 km south of the Gökçeli town of Niksar. It is an important
geological heritage that the mobility of the Northern Anatolia faultline forms by being blended with the atmospheric conditions.

**Almus Dam Lake**

The Almus district is a natural paradise which shelters all kinds of beauties of the nature with its rivers, plateaus, picnic areas. The majority of it is covered with the forests. In these areas, it is possible to encounter many wild animals. There are camp and picnic areas, and bays available for swimming and viding sports in the surrounding of Almus Dam Lake which is fed with three units of rivers. The lake is also very appropriate for doing water sports such as the water ski, rowing, canoeing and sailing. The river coming from the Tozanlı valley which is the biggest one of the rivers rises from the slopes of the high mountains and feeds the dam lake. In the distance that it covers till it reaches to the dam lake, it passes through the narrow passages and valleys and this area is a wonderful rafting area.

**Zinav Lake**

It is a freshwater lake which is 3 km distant to the Yolüstü town in the Reşadiye district. The lake is fed by a creek coming from the mountains. It has approximately 1,5 km of area. The water discharged from Mansap reaches to the Kelkit River.

There are very delicious fishes called Kızılkănát (Aynalı Sazan) (Rudd (Carp)) by the local community. The lake having the unique beauty has been taken under protection as the Nature Park. The region is the natural wonder with the Zinav Lake and Canyon, İnkaya Cave, Süülkülü (Leeched) Lake which is said to be good for many diseases, Zinav Plateau and the Zinav Valley in which the organic agriculture is realized.

**Reşadiye Spas**

The Reşadiye Spas whose water is slightly salty, sour, odorless and colorless has the temperature of 40-49 °C. In the spa which is known to be good for the painful diseases, there is a facility having the capacity of 124 persons and 52 rooms, and also the Physical Treatment and Rehabilitation Unit gives services in the facility.
Reşadiye Selemen Plateau

Yavuz Sultan Selim who started the Çaldıran campaign in the year of 1514 accommodated in this plateau with his army and made the Friday prayer there. Till the first snow falls, the traditional plateau bazaar is made every Friday in the spring months in Selemen Plateau. The people coming from the Tokat and surrounding provinces meet their requirements in this bazaar with their products. In the Selemen plateau, the shopping is realized with the exchanges.

Sulusaray Spa

The source which is also referred to as “Çernik Önü-İllica Spa” in Sulusaray is located near the historical Sebastopolis Ancient City. The spa source rising from the ancient city remains is 750 m high from the sea level. Its water which is shown among the cold and warm salty water sources is composed of the sodium chloride, sulfate and bicarbonate water. The spa whose temperature is 32-44.3 °C rises from a faultline and it was effective also in the Roman, Byzantine, Seljuk and Ottoman periods.

Kaz Lake

Experiencing the excitement of making rides with the primitive rafts among the reeds in the Kaz Lake sheltering tens of bird types and watching the evening night have a different taste.

In the Kaz Lake which has great importance as the wild life protection field in terms of the wetlands of Turkey, there are bird observation towers, visitor house and trekking path formed between the trees in the lake edge.

Cedar Forests

The Taurus Cedar which made its main expansion in the Mediterranean Region is naturally grown in two points in the Black Sea in the surroundings of Erbaa and Niksar. These areas are the last point in the north where the Taurus Cedar is observed.