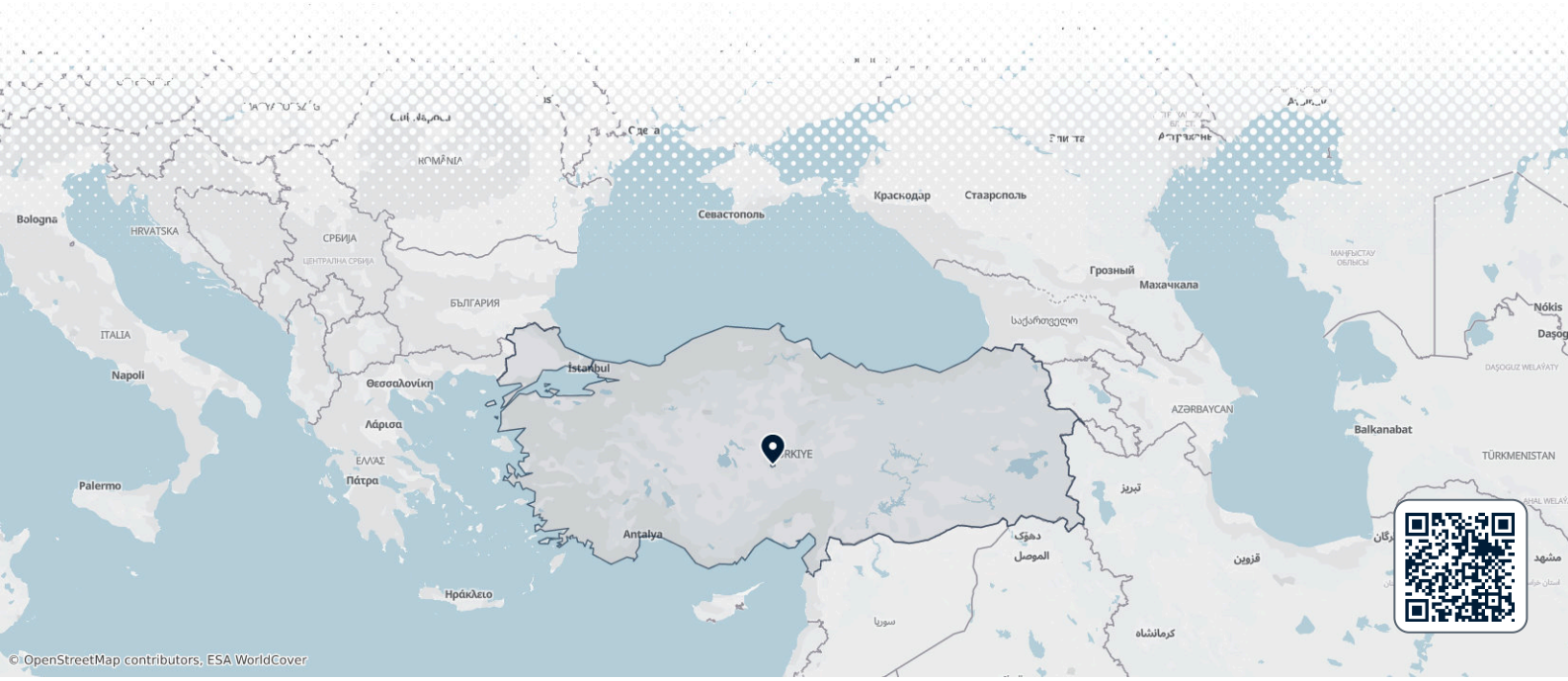


Göreme Historical National Park

Nevşehir Province · Turkey

TRAVEL GUIDE

Tripomatic



Overview

Göreme Historical National Park is the heart of Cappadocia, a landscape of cone-shaped rock towers, honeycombed cliffs, and valleys carved from soft volcanic stone. People have carved homes, chapels, and whole underground towns into this rock for over a thousand years, and many of those spaces are still open to walk through today. The park and its rock sites became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985, recognizing both the geology and the Byzantine-era churches cut into it.

This is a destination for slow, curious travel: wandering valley trails between fairy chimneys, ducking into cave chapels covered in faded frescoes, and watching dozens of hot air balloons drift over the rock formations at sunrise. It suits travelers who want a landscape unlike anywhere else, paired with a few nights sleeping in an actual cave room carved into the hillside.

When to visit

Spring (April–June) and autumn (September–November) bring mild days, cooler nights, and the calmest winds — the best conditions for a hot air balloon flight to actually go ahead. Summer (July–August) is hot and dry, with the valleys offering little shade. Winter is cold and occasionally snowy, which makes for striking photos over the fairy chimneys but grounds balloon flights more often.

Plan around **BalonFest**, Cappadocia's hot air balloon festival, held over a few days in late July or early August. Dozens of specially shaped balloons from around the world fly in formation over the valleys, drawing much bigger crowds than the everyday sunrise flights. Balloon flights themselves run year-round, weather permitting, so a trip at any time of year can usually include one.

MONTH	CONDITIONS	DAY °C avg / max	NIGHT °C avg / min	
January	Poor Poor for hiking	6° / 13° Feels like 1°	-3° / -11°	Dry air
February	Poor Poor for hiking	8° / 16° Feels like 3°	-2° / -10°	Dry air
March	Fair Fair for hiking	12° / 20° Feels like 7°	0° / -6°	Dry air
April	Good Good for hiking	18° / 26° Feels like 14°	5° / -2°	Dry air
May	Great Great for sightseeing	23° / 29°	9° / 4°	Dry air · Calm winds
June	Great Great for sightseeing	27° / 33°	13° / 9°	22 sunny days · Dry air · Calm winds · UV 9 (Very high)
July	Great Great for sightseeing	32° / 38°	16° / 11°	28 sunny days · Dry air · UV 10 (Very high) · Up to 6 days above 35°
August	Good Good for sightseeing	32° / 38°	16° / 11°	28 sunny days · Dry air · UV 9 (Very high) · Up to 6 days above 35°
September	Great Great for sightseeing	28° / 34°	13° / 7°	24 sunny days · Dry air · Calm winds
October	Great Great for sightseeing	21° / 28° Feels like 18°	8° / 1°	Dry air · Calm winds
November	Good Good for hiking	15° / 22° Feels like 11°	3° / -4°	Dry air · Calm winds
December	Poor Poor for hiking	9° / 15° Feels like 4°	-1° / -8°	Dry air

Best months: May, June, July, September, October

Climate data: NASA POWER (MERRA-2) · 1996–2025

Top sights

A Göreme Open Air Museum is the single best introduction to the region: a cluster of rock-cut monastery churches with Byzantine frescoes still visible on the walls and ceilings. Give it at least two hours, and expect narrow stairs and low doorways.

Perched on the region's tallest rock outcrop, B Uçhisar Castle is honeycombed with old cave dwellings and tunnels, and the climb to the top rewards you with a panoramic view over the whole valley network — a good stop for orientation before exploring further.

C Pasabag valley is famous for its multi-headed fairy chimneys, tall rock cones capped with a harder stone layer that has stopped erosion at the top. It is one of the most photographed spots in Cappadocia.

The pale, moon-like cones of D Devrent Valley have earned it the nickname Imagination Valley — locals and guides point out shapes in the rock, from camels to a rendition of Napoleon's hat.

E Zelve Open-Air Museum was inhabited until the 1950s, when the last residents were relocated because the rock had become unstable. Its rock-cut churches, dovecotes, and tunnels give a real sense of a once-living cave village.

The fortified rock of F Ortahisar Castle rises from the middle of its village and can be climbed for sweeping views, with far fewer crowds than the more famous castle nearby.

G Göreme Valley runs between rows of fairy chimneys and cave dwellings and is one of the easiest, most scenic valley walks in the park, connecting toward the open-air museum.

H Rose Valley takes its name from the pink and red tones the cliffs turn at sunset, and its trail is a popular way to end a day of hiking with a view.



Göreme Historical National Park – Plan Your Trip

Turn the places from this guide into a real itinerary, with smart routing, time estimates, and everything you need for a perfect trip.

3M+ downloads · 4.6 stars · 15 years of trip planning

App Store · Google Play

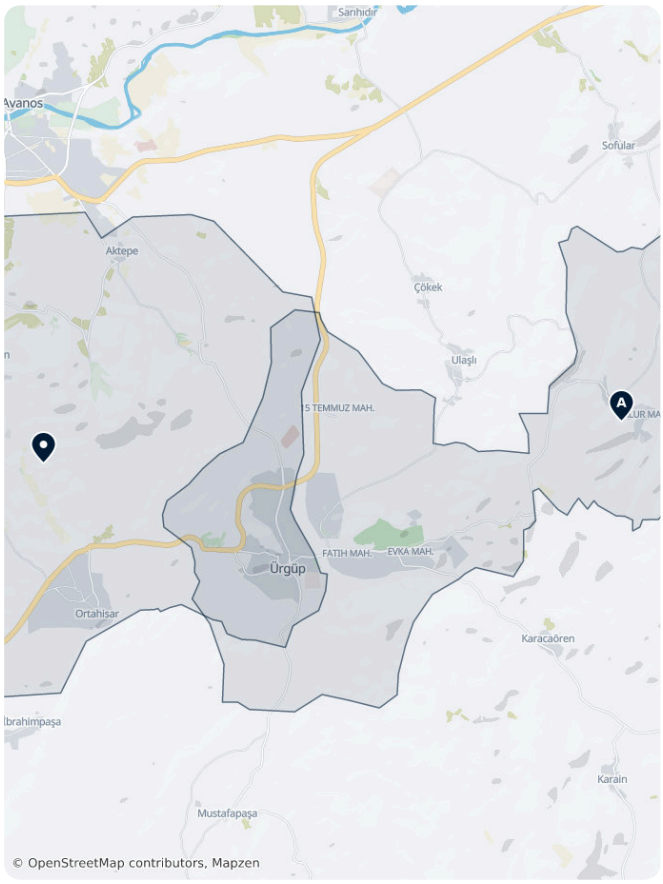
Scan to download the app

What to experience

- Fly over the valleys at **sunrise**. A hot air balloon flight is Cappadocia's signature experience: dozens of balloons lift off together just before dawn and drift low over the fairy chimneys as the light changes. Book with a licensed operator and expect flights to be canceled or rescheduled when winds are too strong.
- Ride or walk through a valley at golden hour. Horseback riding is a popular way to cover ground between the rock formations, especially through Rose Valley and Love Valley, with the low evening light turning the cliffs red.
- Sleep in a **cave hotel**. Many hotels in Göreme are built into the hillside itself, with rooms carved directly from the rock — worth choosing over a standard hotel room at least once.
- Try the pottery wheel in Avanos. The riverside town has made pottery from local red clay for centuries, and several workshops let visitors sit down and shape their own piece.
- Watch the sunset from a valley viewpoint. Several hills around town fill with locals and travelers alike as the fairy chimneys turn pink and gold in the last light.

Day trips

Cappadocia rewards a car or a day tour beyond Göreme itself — several worthwhile stops sit within an hour's drive.



- Uçhisar: about 10 minutes by car or a walkable trail from Göreme through Pigeon Valley. A hilltop village built around a natural **rock castle**, with cave hotels and views over the whole region.
- Avanos: roughly 20 minutes by car, on the banks of Turkey's longest river. Known for centuries of pottery-making using local red clay — several workshops let visitors try the wheel.
- Ⓐ Urgup: about 25 minutes by car. A relaxed town surrounded by vineyards, with several wineries open for tastings of Cappadocia's distinctive high-altitude wines.
- Derinkuyu and Kaymaklı underground cities: roughly 45–60 minutes by car. Multi-level underground settlements carved to shelter thousands of people, with tunnels, stables, churches, and ventilation shafts. Derinkuyu is the deeper of the two, reaching about 85 meters with eight levels open to visitors; Kaymaklı is shallower but wider and easier for families.
- Ihlara Valley: about 1.5 hours by car, a dramatic green gorge with a river running along its floor and rock-cut churches tucked into the cliffs — a good contrast to Göreme's drier, open valleys.

Where to explore

Urgup makes a good base if you want a quieter, more local feel than Göreme's town center, while staying just a short drive from the same valleys and museums. It is also the center of Cappadocia's wine country, with several vineyards open to visitors.

Getting there

- By air: **Nevşehir Kapadokya Airport** is the closest, about 35 km (roughly 40 minutes by transfer or taxi) from Göreme. Kayseri Erkilet Airport is farther, about 80 km (roughly 1 hour 15 minutes), but has more international connections. Most hotels and tour companies run shuttle transfers from both airports; book ahead since public transport does not serve either one directly.
- By bus: overnight coaches connect Nevşehir's main bus station with Istanbul, Ankara, and other major Turkish cities. From the bus station, a short taxi or shuttle ride reaches Göreme.
- By car: Cappadocia sits on Turkey's D300/D765 highway network, a comfortable multi-hour drive from Ankara or a longer one from the coast; a car is the easiest way to reach Göreme independently and to explore the wider region afterward.

Getting around

- **Dolmuş** (shared minibus): local minibuses run between Göreme and nearby towns like Uçhisar, Avanos, and Ürgüp, with tickets bought in cash from the driver. They are cheap but run on a loose schedule, so build in extra time.
- Taxi: widely available in Göreme's center and useful for reaching trailheads or sights without a direct dolmuş route.
- Guided valley tours: many visitors join a half- or full-day minibus tour ("Red Tour" or "Green Tour" are the common local names) that links several valleys and villages in one trip, since distances between sights are short but the terrain isn't always walkable.

Getting around on foot & by bike

WALKABILITY

Moderate

Göreme's small town center is easy to cover on foot, and several valley trails connect on foot too, but paths are dusty, uneven rock rather than pavement, so plan for that underfoot.

CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE

Low

Roads and trails are mostly unpaved or narrow, with little dedicated cycling infrastructure, so it isn't a natural fit for exploring by bike.

Driving

- A car isn't essential for Göreme itself — the town center is walkable and dolmuş minibuses cover the nearby villages. It pays off once you want to reach the **underground cities** or Ihlara Valley on your own schedule.
- Parking: Göreme's center has free street parking and a small public lot near the bus station; cave hotels often have their own limited parking, so confirm when booking.
- Roads: village roads and some valley access roads are narrow and unpaved in places — take it slowly, especially after rain.

Food & drink

Cappadocia's signature dish is testi kebab: meat and vegetables slow-cooked in a sealed clay pot, then cracked open at the table, a bit of theater that most restaurants in Göreme offer. The region is also one of Turkey's oldest wine-growing areas, thanks to the volcanic soil, and local reds and whites appear on most menus.

For eating, head to the streets around Göreme's small central square and bus station, where cave-carved restaurants and cafés cluster within easy walking distance of most hotels. For wine specifically, the wineries around Urgup are worth the short drive for a tasting.

What to eat & drink

BREAKFAST

Simit
A circular, sesame-crusted bread sold by street vendors, a common quick breakfast or snack.

LUNCH

Meze
A spread of small cold and hot starters shared at the table, common before the main course.

Pide
A boat-shaped flatbread topped with cheese, meat, or egg, often called Turkish pizza.

DINNER

Kebab · Kebap
Grilled or roasted meat served many ways nationwide, from skewered şiş kebap to sliced döner.

SNACKS & STREET FOOD

Lahmacun
A thin, crispy flatbread topped with minced meat, herbs, and vegetables, rolled up to eat.

SWEETS & DESSERTS

Baklava
Layers of thin pastry filled with chopped nuts and soaked in sweet syrup.

Turkish Delight · Lokum
A soft, gel-like sweet flavored with rosewater, citrus, or nuts, often dusted with powdered sugar.

DRINKS

Turkish Tea · Çay
Strong black tea served in small tulip-shaped glasses, drunk throughout the day.

Turkish Coffee · Türk Kahvesi
Finely ground coffee simmered unfiltered, served in small cups with the grounds settled at the bottom.

Ayran
A savory, salted yogurt drink served cold, a common accompaniment to grilled meat.

Göreme Historical National Park – Plan Your Trip

Turn the places from this guide into a real itinerary, with smart routing, time estimates, and everything you need for a perfect trip.

3M+ downloads · **4.6 stars** · **15 years of trip planning**

App Store · Google Play

Scan to download the app

Safety & health

Göreme is very safe for travelers, with petty theft and scams no more common than anywhere else in Turkey. The main practical risks are physical: valley trails cross loose gravel and soft rock, so wear closed shoes with grip, and be careful near unguarded cliff edges and viewpoints, especially at sunset when the light is low. The landscape offers little shade, so carry water and sun protection when hiking in summer.

Only book hot air balloon flights with a company licensed by Turkey's civil aviation authority — operators sometimes fly in marginal conditions, and a flight should be rescheduled rather than flown if winds are too strong.

History

Cappadocia's rock is volcanic tuff, soft enough to carve by hand but sturdy enough to hold its shape, and people have exploited that for millennia. Early Christian communities fled persecution here, and later Arab raids. They carved entire monasteries and chapels into the cliffs from around the 4th century onward. The churches now open at Göreme Open Air Museum date mostly from the 10th to 12th centuries, their frescoes painted directly onto the rock and still visible today despite centuries of exposure and, later, use as stables and storerooms.

Communities also built upward as well as underground: Uçhisar Castle was inhabited and fortified for centuries, its rock riddled with tunnels that connected homes, storage rooms, and lookout points. Beneath the surface, the region's underground cities served as refuges during periods of invasion, letting entire towns disappear into the rock for weeks at a time.

Country facts

Quick practical facts for Turkey at a glance:

CURRENCY
TRY ₺

EMERGENCY
112

ELECTRICITY

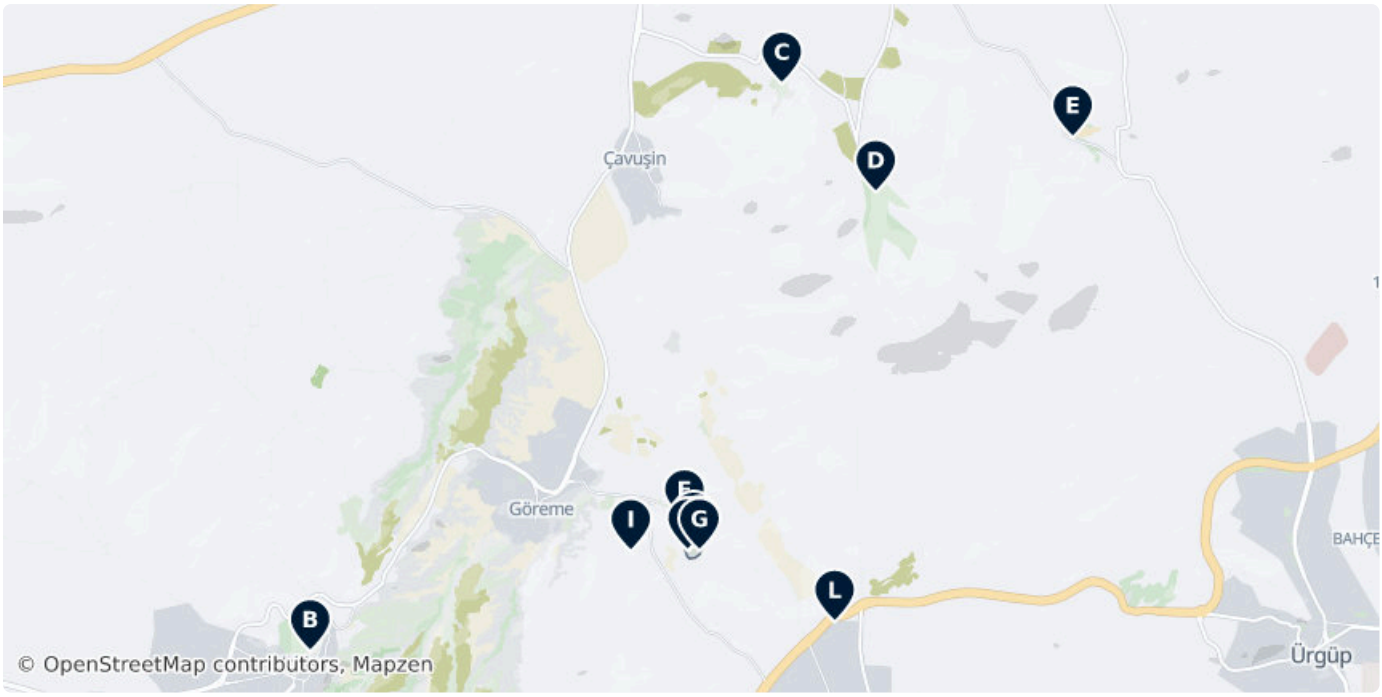
Type C / Type F
230 V · 50 Hz

LANGUAGES
Turkish

TAP WATER
Use caution

Cappadocia Cave Dwellings

Cappadocia's landscape, shaped by millions of years of volcanic erosion, hosts a complex network of ancient cave dwellings and rock-cut religious sites. This collection features the Göreme Open Air Museum's concentrated collection of 10th-century Byzantine churches, the multi-level Zelve cave town, and Uçhisar Castle, the region's highest point. These sites showcase unique troglodyte architecture, from the vibrant frescoes of the Dark Church to the iconic mushroom-capped fairy chimneys of Paşabağları, reflecting centuries of monastic and secular life carved into soft tuff rock.





A Göreme Open Air Museum

Göreme is a district of the Nevşehir Province in Turkey. After the eruption of Mount Erciyes about 2.6 million years ago, ash and lava...

Müze Caddesi, 50180 Göreme (38.63928, 34.84563)



B Uçhısar Castle

This castle carved into rock is located at the highest point in Cappadocia. Walk through its rooms and admire the views.

(Unnamed Road), 50180, Turkey (38.63044, 34.80532)

youtu.be/joIwDSXYDiw



C Fairy Chimneys

This valley situated between the villages Goreme and Avanos boasts some of the most amazing fairy chimneys that can be found in the region.

50500, Turkey (38.67701, 34.85491)



D Zelve Open-Air Museum

This cave town is where Christians and Muslims once lived together. It was abandoned in the 1950s, when life in the caves became too...

50500, Turkey (38.66813, 34.86479)



E Devrent Valley

This valley boasts small fairy chimneys that form a lunar landscape. In addition to that, there are rocks that are shaped like animals.

(Unnamed Road), 50500, Turkey (38.67262, 34.88551)



F Church of the Buckle

The largest church in the Göreme Open Air Museum, featuring a 10th-century Old Church and a larger New Church. It is decorated with extensive Byzantine frescoes depicting the life of Christ and scenes from the life of Saint Basil.

Müze Caddesi, 50500, Turkey (38.64110, 34.84467)



G Dark Church

An 11th-century monastic church known for its exceptionally well-preserved frescoes. The lack of natural light through its small windows prevented the colors from fading, maintaining vivid depictions of New Testament scenes and the Pantocrator.

50400, Turkey (38.63870, 34.84627)



H Apple Church

Built around 1050, this cross-in-square church features four columns and a central dome. Its interior is decorated with 11th-century frescoes of the Last Supper and the Nativity set against a distinct blue background.

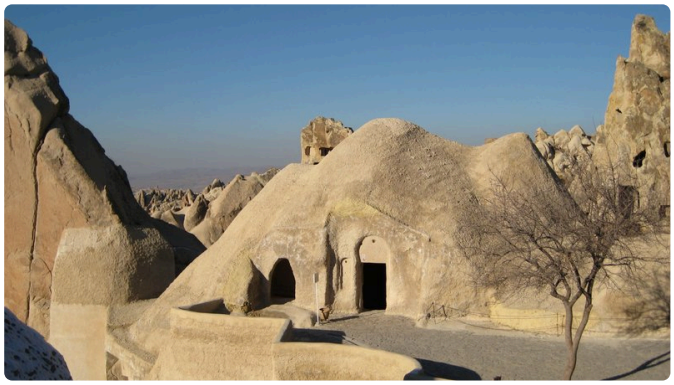
50400, Turkey (38.63872, 34.84501)



I El Nazar Church

One of the rock-cut churches resembling a cone. It's decorated with Byzantine frescoes.

(Unnamed Road), 50500, Turkey (38.63867, 34.83903)



J Church of Saint Barbara

This 11th-century cave church is distinguished by its red ochre geometric patterns and symbolic drawings. It also contains frescoes of Saint George and Saint Theodore slaying a dragon, alongside a depiction of Saint Barbara.

50400, Turkey (38.63873, 34.84513)



K Church with Sandals

Named for two footprints located beneath a fresco of the Ascension, this rock-cut church dates to the late 12th century. It features a cross-vaulted ceiling and well-preserved depictions of the four Evangelists.

50400, Turkey (38.63884, 34.84626)



L Katpatuka Çamur Mağarası

A therapeutic mud bath and spa facility located within a natural cave system. It offers mud treatments and mineral water pools in a traditional subterranean environment.

Nevşehir-Ürgüp yolu, 50350 Ürgüp, Turkey (38.63286, 34.86046)

katpatukamudcave.com, +90 384 343 33 03

Cappadocia's Historical Treasures

This collection highlights the architectural and religious heritage of Cappadocia, centered around the Göreme UNESCO World Heritage site. It features rock-cut castles like Uçhisar and Ortahisar, which served as strategic defensive points, alongside the Göreme and Zelve Open-Air Museums. These sites contain numerous Byzantine-era churches, such as the Dark Church and the Church of the Buckle, renowned for their preserved frescoes dating from the 9th to the 11th centuries. These structures illustrate the region's history as a monastic center and a refuge for early Christian communities.





A Göreme Open Air Museum

Göreme is a district of the Nevşehir Province in Turkey. After the eruption of Mount Erciyes about 2.6 million years ago, ash and lava...

Müze Caddesi, 50180 Göreme (38.63928, 34.84563)



B Uçhısar Castle

This castle carved into rock is located at the highest point in Cappadocia. Walk through its rooms and admire the views.

(Unnamed Road), 50180, Turkey (38.63044, 34.80532)

youtu.be/joIwDSXYDiw



C Zelve Open-Air Museum

This cave town is where Christians and Muslims once lived together. It was abandoned in the 1950s, when life in the caves became too...

50500, Turkey (38.66813, 34.86479)



D Ortahisar Castle

This rock-cut castle was recently renovated and offers its visitors marvelous views of the town and fairy chimneys in the valley.

Ortahisar 50400, Turkey (38.61981, 34.86443)

youtu.be/vNoxByZlH2w



E Çavuşin Castle

A multi-level rock-cut village and fortress featuring the 5th-century Church of Saint John the Baptist, one of the oldest cave churches in the region.

(Unnamed Road), 50500, Turkey (38.66777, 34.84251)



F Church of the Buckle

The largest church in the Göreme Open Air Museum, featuring a 10th-century "New Church" decorated with vibrant blue-pigmented frescoes depicting the life of Christ.

Müze Caddesi, 50500, Turkey (38.64110, 34.84467)



G Dark Church

An 11th-century monastic compound famous for its exceptionally well-preserved Byzantine frescoes, which were protected from fading by the lack of natural light.

50400, Turkey (38.63870, 34.84627)

H Hacli Church

Located in the Red Valley, this 9th-century church is notable for the large cross carved into its flat ceiling and its well-preserved apse frescoes.

50500, Turkey (38.65719, 34.85472)



I Grape Church

Also known as the Church of Saint Nicholaus, this rock-cut structure features 9th-century decorations including stylized grape clusters and geometric symbols.

50500, Turkey (38.65261, 34.86027)



J Apple Church

A cave church within the Göreme Open Air Museum, built on a cross-in-square plan with four pillars and a central dome featuring 11th-century frescoes.

50400, Turkey (38.63872, 34.84501)



K El Nazar Church

One of the rock-cut churches resembling a cone. It's decorated with Byzantine frescoes.

(Unnamed Road), 50500, Turkey (38.63867, 34.83903)



L Church of Saint Barbara

An 11th-century church distinguished by its red ochre symbolic drawings painted directly onto the rock, including depictions of mythological creatures.

50400, Turkey (38.63873, 34.84513)



M Church with Sandals

Named after the footprints found beneath the fresco of the Ascension, this rock-cut church contains a well-preserved cycle of scenes from the life of Jesus.

50400, Turkey (38.63884, 34.84626)

N Hallaç Manastir

An 11th-century "hospital monastery" featuring a large courtyard and complex of rooms used for both religious practices and medical treatment.

Nevşehir-Ürgüp yolu, 50350 Ürgüp, Turkey (38.63259, 34.87042)

O Church of Fish and Grapes

A rock-cut church located in the Zelve Open Air Museum, featuring 10th-century frescoes depicting Christian symbols like fish and grapes.

(38.66889, 34.86527)

P Snake Church

A barrel-vaulted church featuring frescoes of Saint George and Saint Theodore slaying a dragon, which resembles a snake.

50400, Turkey (38.63831, 34.84526)

Q Simon Church

Located in Paşabağ, this chapel is carved into a three-headed fairy chimney and was once used as a secluded hermitage by Saint Simeon.

50-14, 50580 Avanos, Turkey (38.67661, 34.85626)

R Roman Castle

A prominent rock formation in Göreme's center that served as a Roman-era burial site and later as a defensive lookout point.

2 Hacı İsmail Efendi Sokak, Göreme 50180, Turkey (38.64246, 34.82962)

Ancient Churches and Ruins

This collection highlights the rock-cut religious architecture of Cappadocia, primarily within the Göreme Open Air Museum, a UNESCO World Heritage site. Dating from the 9th to 11th centuries, these churches and chapels feature Byzantine frescoes ranging from simple red ochre symbols to elaborate narratives painted with lapis lazuli. The sites demonstrate diverse architectural styles, including cross-in-square plans and multi-story monastic complexes carved directly into the soft volcanic tuff.





A Çavuşin Castle

Rock-cut fortress and monastic complex featuring the 5th-century Church of Saint John the Baptist, one of the oldest and largest cave churches in the region.

(Unnamed Road), 50500, Turkey (38.66777, 34.84251)



B Church of the Buckle

The largest church in the Göreme Open Air Museum, consisting of four chambers. It features 10th and 11th-century frescoes painted with rare blue lapis lazuli pigments.

Müze Caddesi, 50500, Turkey (38.64110, 34.84467)



C Dark Church

An 11th-century monastic compound famous for exceptionally well-preserved frescoes. Its lack of windows protected the pigments from light, maintaining vivid colors in scenes like the Nativity and Last Supper.

50400, Turkey (38.63870, 34.84627)

D Hacli Church

A 9th-century rock-cut church in the Red Valley, notable for a large cross carved in relief on the ceiling and frescoes depicting the Pantocrator.

50500, Turkey (38.65719, 34.85472)



E Grape Church

Located in the Red Valley, this 9th-century church is named for the distinctive grape cluster motifs decorating its ceiling and walls alongside biblical frescoes.

50500, Turkey (38.65261, 34.86027)



F Apple Church

An 11th-century cross-plan church featuring four pillars and nine domes. The interior is decorated with frescoes depicting the life of Christ against a red and blue backdrop.

50400, Turkey (38.63872, 34.84501)



G El Nazar Church

One of the rock-cut churches resembling a cone. It's decorated with Byzantine frescoes.

(Unnamed Road), 50500, Turkey (38.63867, 34.83903)



H Church of Saint Barbara

An 11th-century cross-domed chapel decorated with unique red ochre symbolic drawings, including geometric patterns and mythological animals, rather than traditional figurative frescoes.

50400, Turkey (38.63873, 34.84513)



I Church with Sandals

A 12th-century church named for two footprints located under the fresco of the Ascension. It features a cross-vaulted ceiling and detailed scenes from the New Testament.

50400, Turkey (38.63884, 34.84626)

J Pancarlık Church

A 10th-century church set within a monastic complex, featuring green-toned frescoes and a flat ceiling decorated with large crosses.

(Unnamed Road), 50400, Turkey (38.61427, 34.89261)

K Nikephoros Phokas church

Built in the 10th century to commemorate Emperor Nicephorus Phocas's visit, featuring a barrel-vaulted ceiling and frescoes depicting the life of John the Baptist.

(Unnamed Road), 50500, Turkey (38.67358, 34.83993)

L Aynali Church

Known as the Mirrored Church, this complex features symmetrical architecture, red geometric decorations, and a large hall with a hidden entrance.

(Unnamed Road), 50400, Turkey (38.63485, 34.85399)

M Snake Church

A barrel-vaulted church featuring frescoes of Saint George and Saint Theodore slaying a dragon, plus depictions of Emperor Constantine and Saint Helena.

50400, Turkey (38.63831, 34.84526)

N Saint Catherina Chapel

An 11th-century funerary chapel with a free-cross plan, featuring frescoes of Saint Catherine and Saint Theodore.

50400, Turkey (38.63876, 34.84603)

O Saint Catherina Chapel

An 11th-century funerary chapel containing burial niches and wall paintings of Saint Basil and Saint George.

50400, Turkey (38.63956, 34.84502)

P Nunnery

A multi-story rock-cut monastery featuring a kitchen, dining hall, and chapel connected by narrow tunnels and protected by millstone doors.

(Unnamed Road), 50400, Turkey (38.63947, 34.84546)

DATA SOURCES

Map data	© OpenStreetMap contributors, ESA WorldCover, Mapzen
Data	© OpenStreetMap contributors, Wikidata, Wikipedia, Tripomatic, Official websites

IMAGE CREDITS

- Göreme Open Air Museum — "Çarıklı Kilise, Göreme" by Bernard Gagnon, cc-by-sa-3.0
- Zelve Open-Air Museum — "Zelveopenairmuseum" by Eminebeyzagn, cc-by-sa-4.0
- Göreme Open Air Museum — "Çarıklı Kilise, Göreme" by Bernard Gagnon, cc-by-sa-3.0
- Zelve Open-Air Museum — "Zelveopenairmuseum" by Eminebeyzagn, cc-by-sa-4.0

A free travel guide — not for sale. Travel guide generated with AI on November 13, 2026. Text and layout by Tripomatic, licensed under CC BY-SA 4.0. Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, available under the ODbL. Photos are under their own licences, as credited on this page.