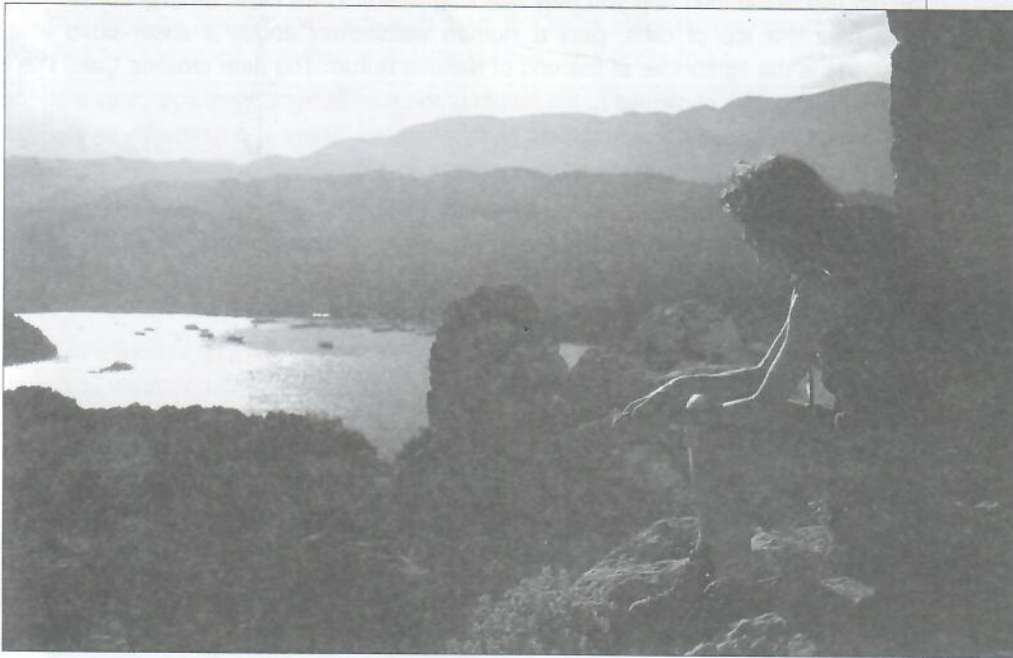


Flower-filled **Üçağız** is a very pretty day-cruise destination, with a few pensions, several waterfront restaurants and cafes and a carpet shop or two. It also has a market (Sundays) in season, where you can buy foodstuff as well as tourist souvenirs. You could buy fish and grill it yourself in your pension or on a picnic. Alternatively you could have a really good restaurant meal and a beer or three as you watch the tour groups arrive or the blue cruise passengers disembark from their wooden gulets and return with heavy bags laden with kilims and pottery. All in all, it is such a pleasant place you may end up staying a few days to relax and nurse your feet after the hard walking and uncomfortable beds of the last few days. There is no regular dolmuş along the tarmac road to Kaş.



Around Üçağız are the ruins of **Teimiussa**, **Simena** and a church apse on a beach at **Tersane**. Teimiussa has part of a gate, parts of acropolis wall, huge cisterns and two house tombs; one has a carving of a young man and a Lycian inscription. The most impressive sight are the many saddle-backed sarcophagi and rock-cut tombs squeezed in a jumble between the acropolis and the sea; the owners are named as citizens of Cyaneae or Myra.

Simena is built on the seaward side of the promontory closing off Üçağız harbour and is topped by a battlemented fort from which the present-day village, Kale / Castle, gets its name. Inside the fort is a tiny theatre, with the seats cut from natural rock. Sarcophagi of the saddle-back pattern are scattered around on the skyline and there are some rock-cut tombs. In the 14th C, the Genovese constructed this castle and its twin at the E end of the ridge.

Finally, Tersane / Boatbuilding House is the apse of a Byzantine church, standing on a beach on the island of Kekova. It was severely damaged in the storms of spring 1997 and not much is standing now. Around it are many Roman and earlier walls, so the bay must have been used as a harbour.

The best and laziest way to see them all is from underneath the awning of a boat, although you could walk around Teimiussa easily and Simena with slightly more effort. This coast has sunk into the sea, as the result of an earthquake variously dated from 140 to about 600 AD; boat captains will show you harbour walls, buildings and amphorae under the water. Diving over these ruins is forbidden.