

lasos





lasos **Visiting Hours**

 Monday
 Tuesday
 Wednesday
 Thursday

 8.30
 8.30
 8.30
 8.30

 17.00
 17.00
 17.00
 17.00
 Saturday Sunday 8.30 17.00 17.00 17.00

 ¶ TurkishMuseums

 ⊚ officialturkishmuseums

 ▼ TurkishMuseums

 ▼ TurkishMuseums

Address Kıyıkışlacık Köyü, İasos Ören Yeri Milas/Muğla

Please visit the website for updated information.











An Medieval Castle on the Acropolis







lasos, A Port City In Karia

Although the signs of life in the city belong to quite old periods, the visible structures date from Hellenistic, Roman, Eastern Roman and post-Roman periods. The Zeus Megistos Sanctuary next to the East Gate, the Demeter and Korean Sanctuary located at the southern end of the peninsula, and the famous Artemis astias cult statue were important sacrarium. In lasos important sacred structures were elevated both inside and outside the city walls. Prominent public buildings within the city, such as the theater, agora and bouleterion, draw attention. Excavations in the Agora revealed archaeological remains dating from the Early Bronze Age to the Eastern Roman period.





The coin depicting the story of the dolphin and the child belongs to the period when Alexander dominated the area. According to some ancient authors, this boy, Hermias, or Poseidon as some might call him, enters the sea with his friends, a dolphin comes and takes the boy on his back and takes him away, then brings him back to the shore. One day the child dies because the fins on the dolphin's back cut off the child's veins. The dolphin takes the child ashore, and he himself ends up ashore and dies. The depiction of the boy riding on the dolphin is frequently depicted on lasos coins due to this story.



A drop of rain or snow wasn't falling

The sanctuary of Artemis Astias was highly respected for a strange event that occurred here. There was no rain or snow on Artemis Astias. That's why the statue of God was in the open air.

Important Decisions Were Made Here

The original city council (bouleterion) of lasos was established in 4th century B.C. But the building as we see today was the arrangements made to the building in the 1st century A.C. The ends of the seats are carved in the form of a lion's paw.