

Letoon Archaeological Site





Letoon Archaeological Site Visiting Hours

	100 100 100	
April	1-October	31

Wednesday Thursday 8.30 8.30 **Sunday** 8.30 19.30 Monday Tuesday Friday Saturday 8.30 8.30 19.30 19.30 19.30 19.30 19.30 19.30 October 31- April 1

Tuesday 8.30 **Wednesday** 8.30 Friday Sunday 8.30 Monday Thursday Saturday 8.30 17.30

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Sanctuary of Lycia







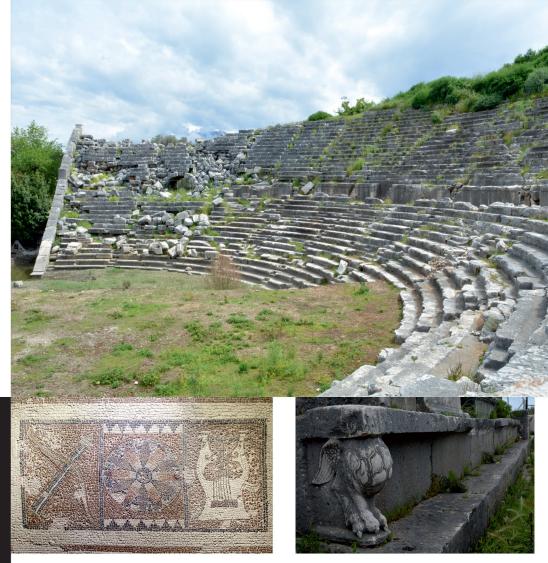
Origin Myth

Letoon is a city founded in the name of Leto, the mother of God Apollo and Artemis. Zeus fell in love with Leto of the titans. Leto escapes from the jealous wife of Zeus, Goddess Hera, and gives birth to her twin babies Apollo and Artemis on Delos Island. Then she comes to the place where the Xanthos River reaches the sea and walks along the river until she reaches the spring where the Leto Temple is today. The goddess who wants to wash her children at the spring but is blocked by the local people, turns the local people into frogs.



Trilingual Inscription

The stela written in three languages namely Lycian language, Aramaic language and Greek and discovered in 1973 and displayed in Fethiye Museum dates to 338 BC when Lycia was under Persian rule. There are 41 lines of Lycian language text on one side of the stela, 27 lines of Aramaic text on the side and 35 lines of Greek text on the other side.



Mosaic

It was made as a base decoration at the Temple of Apollo. The sun motif in the middle symbolizes Lycia, the Land of Light, the Lyra depiction on the right symbolizes the God Apollo and the arrow quiver and bow on the left symbolize the goddess Artemis. The mosaic dates back to the Hellenistic period, when the temple was built. In order to prevent the artefact from being exposed to adverse conditions, it was removed from the Temple of Apollo cella, where it was located, during the Ancient City of Leton 2004 restoration and excavation season, and restored and conserved, and brought to the Fethiye Museum exhibition. A copy was placed in the original place where the artefact was removed.

Arruntii Monument

The sacred spaces in the Antiquity has helped to keep the past alive with spectacular altars devoted to the area, grandiose statues made by famous people for their names to be remembered and several monuments of honour as well as written documents. In this context, the Arruntii Monument is an important monument. M. Arruntius Claudianus, the first senator of Lycia, joined the equestrian class during the time of Vespasian and served as a successful soldier for 10 years. He is one of the members of the famous Arruntius Family of Xanthos.