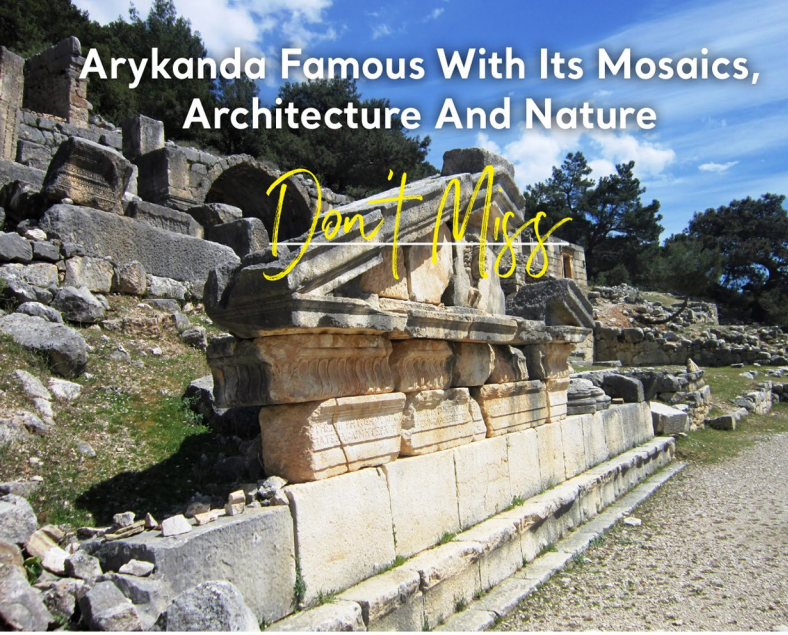


Arykanda Famous With Its Mosaics, Architecture And Nature

Don't Miss



Limyra



Limyra Visiting Hours

April 1-October 1

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00

October 1-April 1

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00

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Address Turunçova Mahallesi, Finike, Antalya

Please visit the website for current information.



www.muze.gov.tr



A city adorned with stones





Zemuri

Limyra is on the foothills of the Toçak Mountain and on the plain area before it which is 9 km away to the east of Finike. It is 6 km away to Finike. The city is called Zemuri in Lycian language and probably originates from Zumarri in Hittite language.



The acropolis, which is located at the north of the ancient city, consists of an inner castle and a lower castle in the north. There are the city walls, cisterns, Byzantine church and Heroon of Perikle in the lower castle.

The monumental tomb of King Perikle, dated to the 4th century BC, is of particular importance as the architecture resembles the Nereid Monument at Xanthos and the important pieces are exhibited in the Antalya Museum. At the point where the acropolis reaches the plain, just next to the Turunçova-Kumluca highway, there is a theatre building, originally from the Hellenistic Period, which underwent a major restoration in 141 AD.



Ptolemaion

It is to the west of the highway and divided into two separate plots as east and west by Limyros stream. The area inside the Early Byzantine Period city wall to the west of Limyros houses older ruins than the east. The building called the Ptolemaion was unearthed in the south city wall. Moreover, the monumental tomb (cenotaph) of Gaius Caesar, the spiritual son of Emperor Augustus, which was built in 4 AD is important. Besides the monumental tomb architecture, it is famous for the marble reliefs surrounding it, one of which is the high relief exhibited in the Antalya Museum, is excellent in reflecting Augustus Period (27 BC- 14 AD) realism.



Rock Tombs

Limyra is one of cities which has the most rock tombs in the Lykia Region. There are more than 400 rock tombs in the ancient city and most of them are known by name through their inscriptions written in Lycian language.