



The Museum of Aphrodisias, where the unique and beautiful artefacts of the sculptural school of the ancient city of Aphrodisias are exhibited

Aydın Archaeological Museum



Aydın Archaeological Museum Visiting Hours

April 1 - October 31

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30
19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00

Box Office Closing: 18.40

October 31 - April 1

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

Box Office Closing: 17.10

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Address Ilıcabaşı Mahallesi Müze Bulvarı No. 4 Efeler/AYDIN

Please visit the website for current information.



www.muze.gov.tr



Living Museum
Journey to History in the
Footsteps of Seikilos



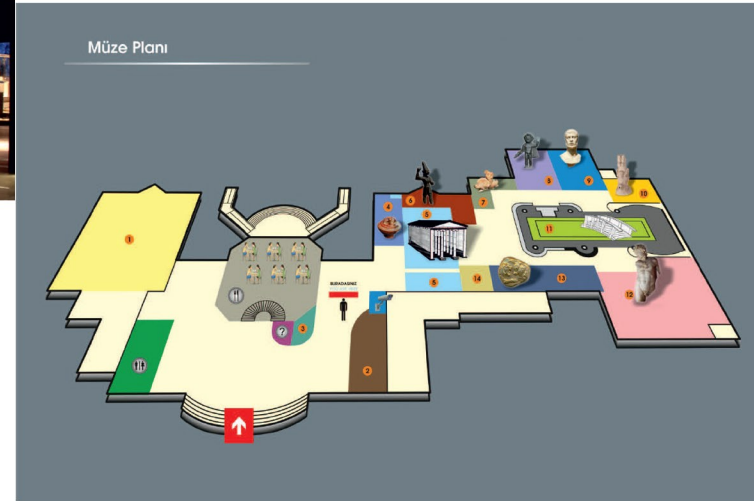


The exhibition hall is essentially planned for the purpose of the exhibition of the works obtained from the excavations, namely Tralleis, Magnesia, Nysa, Alabanda, Panionion, Anai, and Tepecik Mound which are located in the zone of responsibility of the museum. In this hall artifacts from major ancient cities such as Mastaura, Pigale and Orthosia also exhibited along with artefacts obtained from other rescue excavations conducted by the museum.

At the entrance of the Aydın Archaeological Museum, visitors are greeted by the following verse;

"As long as you live, be free as a bird
Don't let anything upset you
Life is too short
And time is pregnant with everything"

Written on the tombstone by Seikilos of Tralleis, it is the oldest written poem in the world, nearly 2000 years old, which had been commissioned for him in his health, and later converted to melody with a 6/8 note measurements. Seikilos's tomb stele is far from home today, awaits the day it will return to the land it belongs to from the Copenhagen National Museum in Denmark.



- ① Administration
- ② Information
- ③ Children's Playground
- ④ Çine-Tepecik Division
- ⑤ Representation of Archaic Panionion Temple
- ⑥ Kadikale Division
- ⑦ Alabanda Division
- ⑧ Tralleis Hall
- ⑨ Magnesia Hall
- ⑩ Nysa Hall
- ⑪ Department of Orthosia Mosaics
- ⑫ Stone Works Hall
- ⑬ Coin Division
- ⑭ Museum Recovery Excavations Department



Tiberius Claudius Metrodoros Hermes and Honorific Inscription

"(People?), have honored Tiberius Claudius Metrodoros, who is a member of the Association of Dionysus artists in Ionia and Hellespontos, who won primaries in sacred competitions, and also won races in Pythia, Isthmia, Nemea, and was crowned in competitions in Asia, Lykia and Pamphylia, and who is the flute artist generously managed the Gymnasion'

Marble, Roman Period, Magnesia.



Archaeological Artifacts Hall

At the entrance to the exhibition hall, the section of Tepecik Höyük contains; Terracotta seal prints dated to The Late Bronze Age with Hittite hieroglyph marks are found with idols made of terracotta from The Late Chalcolithic, Old, Middle and Late Bronze Periods, bone tools, stone axes, lighter stones and arrowheads cut and pierced tools made of obsidian obtained from the excavations of Tepecik Mound illuminating prehistoric periods which are all lined in a chronological order and in showcases classified according to the ancient cities. Antefixes made of terracotta from the Archaic Period, soldier statuettes, bronze arrowheads, found in the Archaic Panionion section are among the important artifacts. In the Kadikalesi (Anai) section, terracotta pots, stone axes and weights from the prehistoric period, as well as a bronze Hittite statuette, which is a very important find are exhibited in a special showcase. In the meantime, Alabanda Hall, Tralleis Hall, Magnesia Hall and Nysa Halls contain terracotta, glass, bronze, bone works as well as sculptural works which explain the history of ancient cities.



Mosaic and Stone Artifacts Hall

In the middle section of the exhibition hall, a mosaic work found in the ancient city of Orthosia, which consists of four main panels and middle panels which allows the passage between the four main panels and surrounding curbs is exhibited. It was visualized by an interactive work based on one of the panels of the base mosaic of a Roman villa depicting a fight scene which dated to the 2nd century A.D.. At the same time, there are examples of sculptures belonging to various periods, reliefs, embossed steles, altars, sarcophagi and ostotecs in the stone artefacts section. In the stone works hall, Pan, the patron god of shepherds and herds, is one of the museum's prominent works with its evil smile.



Coin Division

Coins belonging to the Lydian, Classical, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Seljuk and Ottoman periods are exhibited in the show cases of coins section which are all displayed in a chronological order. Besides, the city coins belonging to the ancient cities which are in the responsibility areas of the museum, there are four different showcases exhibiting the Kizildere treasure consisting of silver coins belonging to 29 emperors and 9 empresses between the years 40-270 AD, which are among rare collections. The coin printing animation in the visual area provides information about how the coins used to be printed.