

Alabanda

The Ancient City of Laodikeia
which the King Antiokhos
dedicated to his wife

Don't Miss



Alabanda Archaeological Site Visiting Hours

1 April- October 31

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00

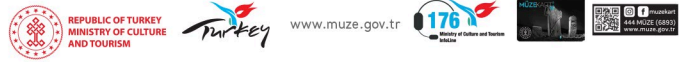
31 October- April 1

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

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Address Çine İlçesi, Doğanıyurt köyü/Aydın

Please visit the website for updated information.



The Country of Free Horses Alabanda





In Carian language: Ala (horse), banda (race)

The ancient city of Alabanda is located within the boundaries of Aydın Province, Çine district, Doğanıyurt village. The name of Alabanda originates from the words of ala (horse) and banda (race) in Carian language. Byzantine Historian Stephanos states that the city was named as Alabanda after Alabandos, the son of the King Kar, won a horserace. The minting of coin in Alabanda started in the 3rd century BC a little before the city was named as Antiokheia Khrysaoreus. Although minting of the coins was stopped from to time, it was maintained during the Roman Empire period. There were inlaid figures of Pegasos (flying horse) on the coins. Probably, the flying horse is related to the foundation myth of the city.



Augustus, who reigned between 27 BC and 14 AD, was the first emperor of Rome. He achieved great accomplishments and maintained peace with its neighbours during this period. He reorganized finance, administration and army, and consequently established a powerful administration. On the other hand, he initiated religious reforms. Ensuring accomplishment of huge works in Rome, he also protected the authors like Vergilius and Horatius with the help of his advisor Maecenas. Upon his death in 14 AD, Augustus was declared as God by the Senate that the Romans had to worship, and eventually the names of Augustus and Caesar began to be used by all succeeding emperors. One of the most significant changes that Augustus made was the change of the name of the month August.

The Country of Free Horses

The principal structures standing in the ancient city of Alabanda are theatre, parliament building, bath structure, city walls, temple of Apollo, and Doric temple. The oldest information about Alabanda dates back to the period of Hittite Kingdom, which reigned in Anatolia four thousand years ago. After the Roman takeover of Anatolia was completed in 70 BC, Alabanda was added to the empire's Asian Province as the 21st city. From the 4th century onward, after the Byzantine Empire took over the city, Alabanda functioned as a centre of episcopacy dependent on Metropolitanate of Aphrodisias. The city passed to the control of the Turks in the 11th century. Later, the Crusaders took its control until the late 13th century, after which Turkish occupation resumed.