

Euromos





Euromos Archaeological Site Visiting Hours

Tuesday 8.30 17.00
 Wednesday
 Thursday
 Friday

 8.30
 8.30
 8.30

 17.00
 17.00
 17.00
Saturday 8.30 17.00 **Sunday** 8.30 17.00 **Monday** 8.30 17.00

Address Selimiye Mahallesi, Euromos Ören Yeri Milas/Muğla

Please visit the website for updated information.



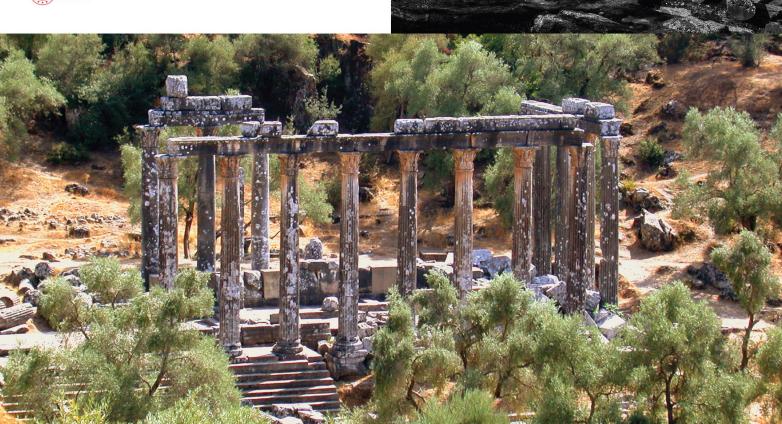












Temple of Zeus Lepsynos at Euromos







One of the best preserved temples in Anatolia

The Temple of Zeus Lepsynos in Euromos dates from the 2nd century A.D. and is in Corinthian order. Euromos was a powerful city in ancient times, holding the northern part of the plain after Mylasa. The temple is situated outside the city. The fortification walls built with cut stones and the towers belonging to the defense system are encountered on the continuation of the fortification wall when it is reached towards the hill on the west. Large but destroyed theatre leaning west on the hill slope it overlooks. In the flat area, a planned agora structure close to the Square attracts attention. A long inscription stands out on the corner column of the Agora. The inscription mentions the financial assistance of Kallisthenes to the city and an alliance with lasos.



The archaic architectural terracottas recovered from Euromos are proof that the architectural organization in the sanctuary is quite old. During the construction of the classical and Hellenistic phase of the temple, the roof materials collected into a Bothros were removed from the archaic age structures, indicating the existence of at least three or four structures of the Archaic Period in the sanctuary. Euromos terracottas show that the Caria region, which has rich ceramic finds in the Archaic Period, had an active place in Architectural Decoration.



Zeus Lepsynos Hears You

The ears around the Labrys relief, located on the Cella wall in the temple of the God of Euromos, are notable. It is interpreted as "God hears you "or "God listens to you".

Imagine a Theatre with a Capacity of 2,000 People!

It is a typical Hellenic theatre used in the mid 3rd century B.C.. The capacity of the seating rows placed on the bedrock on the western slope of the city is thought to be around 2000.