



Fethiye Museum

Don't Miss

Kaunos Archaeological Site



Kaunos Archaeological Site 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 |
| 19.30 | 19.30 | 19.30 | 19.30 | 19.30 | 19.30 | 19.30 |

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 |

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REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
MINISTRY OF CULTURE
AND TOURISM



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"...Tears of Byblis become a river and gurgle...
The establishment legend of Kaunos is blue just like that."





Terrace Temple

Legend of the City: Miletus, the son of Apollo and King of Caria, has twin babies. The baby boy is called Kaunos and the baby girl is called Byblis. Byblis falls in love with her twin brother. But, she is not loved back by her twin. When the king learns this forbidden love, he expels his son from his country. So, along with his followers, he establishes his own city on the Lydian border, opposite the present Dalyan. Byblis, on the other hand, wants to end her life because of her unrequited love and throws herself from a high rock. But, Nymphs pity Byblis and turn her into a spring.



Measuring Platform and Basilica

Iron anchors and dowels were used to connect the blocks of this platform built of 3 steps of marble. The cross-shaped marks engraved on the blocks forming a euthynteria at equal intervals divide the circular structure into 16 equal parts. Each sector pointing east, west, south or north is also divided into equal segments. There are the scripts ΠΑΛΑΜΑΝ ΘΙΣ and ΚΡΑΝΑΙΣ on the steps. These scripts are phyle (biggest political subunit) names.



Artemis Eleuthera

The statuette of Kaunos, an image of an Anatolian goddess like Ephesus Artemis or Aphrodisias Aphrodite with animal, plant and symbolic depictions on the upper gown, the crown on the head, and the linen hanging down the crown distinguishes itself from the other goddesses in this typology, especially with the absence of arms.



Iris, the Messenger Goddess

The same depiction is seen on most of the coins the early period of Kaunos (490-390 BC). Iris, the messenger of gods on the front side, and Baetylus (the sacred stone believed to be the place where gods live) on the other side. This sacred stone looks more like a natural rock on coins after the Early Period, while it is in the form of a pyramid with high and flat edges in the late periods. The letters "∇" (k) and "Γ" (b) on each side of the sacred stone are the first letters of 'Kbid', the old local name of Kaunos.

