



- 1 Karşılama Merkezi / Welcome Center
- 2 A Kilisesi / Church A
- 3 Doğu Hamamı / East Bath
- 4 Batı Hamamı / West Bath
- 5 B Kilisesi / B Church
- 6 Liman Agorası (Plakoma) / Port Agora (Plakoma)
- 7 Sarnıç / Cistern
- 8 Mureks İşlikleri / Murex Workshop
- 9 Müze (Granarium) / Museum (Granarium)
- 10 Sinagog / Synagogue
- 11 Andriake İşlikleri / Andriake Workshop
- 12 Onurlandırma Anıtları / Conferment Monuments
- 13 Liman Yapıları / Harbor Structures



#### Visiting Hours

##### April 1 - October 1

Opening Time: 10:00  
Closing Time: 19:00  
Ticket Office Closing Time: 18:00

##### October 1 - April 1

Opening Time: 08:30  
Closing Time: 17:30  
Ticket Office Closing Time: 17:00

Open everyday.

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GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR  
CULTURAL ASSETS AND MUSEUMS



# ANDRIAKE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE

INTERNATIONAL PORT OF LYCIA



It has long been debated whether the ruins of ancient Myra, or the present ruins in the Çayağzı section of Demre, belonged to another city, but recent research has proved that it was not an independent settlement but the port district of Myra.

The Lycian region owed its wealth to ports and commercial activities.

Moreover, Andriake was the third most important port in the region after Phaselis and Patara.

The amphora fragments of foreign origin discovered in the excavations are evidence of the intensity of international trade in the port.

Although most of the ruins at Andriake are trade-related, excavations have also revealed social and religious structures a little far from the port and trading area.

The Granarium, i.e., the granary that proved the importance of the port in the grain trade and which was converted into the Lycian Civilizations Museum, agora, cistern, city walls, aqueducts, monumental fountains, Byzantine churches, baths, and observation towers are some of the structures you can see here.

Lycian tombs, which can be seen in many parts of Lycia, can also be seen in the ancient cemetery.



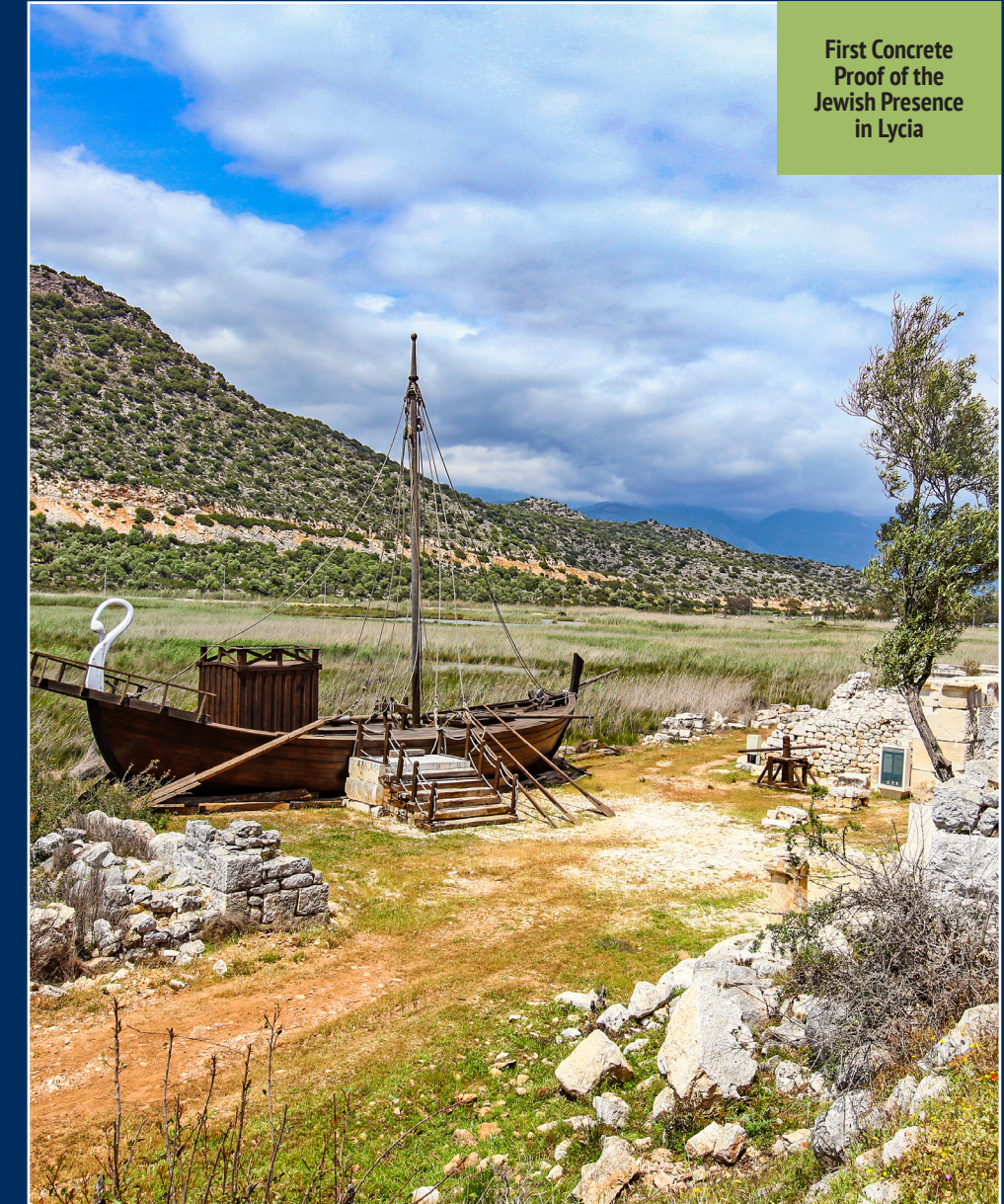
Purple Color of the Emperor's Clothing Was Produced Here

One of the most interesting buildings of Andriake is the 'Murex Workshops' which can be defined as a dye factory.

Murex, a type of shellfish from which the purple dye is obtained, was used only by emperors and the upper classes, as it was very rare in ancient times.

These crustaceans were so much brought to Andriake, which was one of the places where dye was produced, that the remains of the shells after production were used in the manufacture of building mortar.

This material, called "murex mortar," is important for being unique to the region as well.



First Concrete Proof of the Jewish Presence in Lycia

One of the astonishing remains unearthed in years of excavations in Andriake is a Synagogue, which revealed concrete evidence of Jewish presence in the Lycian region for the first time.

During the excavations in the synagogue, which is believed to date back to the 5th century CE, some finds related to Judaism were discovered, such as "Menorah Plate" with Jewish symbols and inscriptions with religious expressions.