

## Müze Planı



WC  
WC



KAFETERYA  
CAFETERIA



DANIŞMA  
INFORMATION



GÜVENLİK  
SECURITY

- 1- İDARE  
ADMINISTRATION
- 2- BİLGİLENDİRME  
INFORMATION
- 3- ÇOCUK OYUN ALANI  
THE CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND

- 4- ÇİNE-TEPECİK BÖLÜMÜ  
ÇİNE-TEPECİK SECTION
- 5- ARKAİK PANİONİON  
TAPINAĞI CANLANDIRMASI  
ILLUSTRATION OF  
ARCHAIC PANIONION TEMPLE
- 6- KADIKALESİ BÖLÜMÜ  
KADIKALESİ SECTION

- 7- ALABANDA SALONU  
ALABANDA GALLERY
- 8- TRALLEİS SALONU  
TRALLEİS GALLERY
- 9- MAGNESİA SALONU  
MAGNESİA GALLERY
- 10- NYSA SALONU  
NYSİA GALLERY

- 11- ORTHOSİA MOZAIKLERİ BÖLÜMÜ  
ORTHOŞİA MOZAICS SECTION
- 12- TAŞ ESERLER SALONU  
STONE ARTEFACTS GALLERY
- 13- SİKKE BÖLÜMÜ  
COİN SECTION
- 14- MÜZE KURTARMA KAZILARI BÖLÜMÜ  
RESCUE EXCAVATIONS SECTION

## Museum Plan



### Visiting Hours

April 15-October 31

Opening Time: 09:00  
Closing Time: 19:00  
Ticket Office Closing Time: 18:30

November 1-April 14

Opening Time: 09:00  
Closing Time: 17:30  
Ticket Office Closing Time: 17:00

Open everyday.

Address: Ilıcabaşı Mahallesi, Müze Bulvarı, No: 4 • Phone: 0256 225 22 59

Please visit the web site for up-to-date information.

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[www.turkishmuseums.com](http://www.turkishmuseums.com)



[www.muze.gov.tr](http://www.muze.gov.tr)



# AYDIN ARCHAEOLOGY MUSEUM

LIVING MUSEUM JOURNEY TO THE HISTORY  
ON THE FOOTSTEPS OF SIKILOS

GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR  
CULTURAL ASSETS AND MUSEUMS





The exhibition hall is mainly intended for the display of artefacts from the excavations of Tralleis, Magnesia, Nysa, Alabanda, Panionium, Anaia and Tepecik Mound, which are within the jurisdiction of the museum. Artefacts from major ancient cities such as Mastaura, Pigale and Orthosia, as well as artefacts from other rescue excavations carried out by the museum, are also displayed in this hall.

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

“As long as you live, shine

Let nothing grieve you beyond measure For your life is short And time will claim its toll”

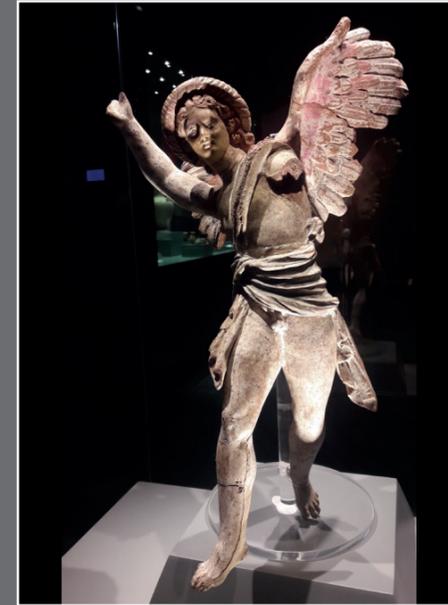
Written on the tombstone by Seikilos of Tralleis, it is the oldest written poem in the world, nearly 2000 years old, which had been commissioned for him in his health, and later turned into a melody with a 6/8 note measurement. Seikilos’ tomb stele is far from home today, waiting for the day it will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



**Tiberius Claudius Metrodoros Hermes and Honorific Inscription**

“(People?), have honored the flute artist Tiberius Claudius Metrodoros, who is a member of the Association of the Artists of Dionysus in Ionia and Hellespontos, who has won the primaries in the sacred contests and has also triumphed in Pythia, Isthmia, Nemea, and has been crowned in the contests in Asia, Lycia, and Pamphylia, and who generously directed the Senior’s Gymnasion.”

Marble, Roman Period, Magnesia



**Coins Section**

The coins of Lydian Period, Classical Period, Hellenistic Period, Roman Period, Byzantine Period, Seljuks and Ottoman Periods are exhibited in chronological order in the showcases of the coins section. Moreover, in addition to the city coins of the ancient cities which are in the jurisdiction of the museum, there are four different showcases in which the Kızılderere Treasure is exhibited, which consists of silver coins of 29 emperors and 9 empresses from the years 40-270 CE and belongs to the rare collections. The minting animation in the visual area provides information about how the coins used to be minted.



**Mosaic and Stone Artefacts Hall**

In the centre of the exhibition hall are displayed the four main panels of the Ancient City of Orthosia and the intermediate panels that allow the passage between them, as well as the mosaic of the borders that surround them. It has been visualised with an interactive work based on a battle scene on one of the panels of the floor mosaic of a 2nd century CE Roman villa. At the same time, sculptures, reliefs, relief stelae, altars, sarcophagi and ossuaries from different periods are on display in the stone artefacts hall, along with one of the highlights of the museum with his demonic smile, Pan, the protector of the shepherds and flocks.



**Arkeolojik Eserler Salonu**

At the entrance to the exhibition hall, in showcases classified according to ancient cities in a chronological order; Terracotta idols from the Late Chalcolithic, Old, Middle and Late Bronze Periods, bone tools, stone axes, arrowheads made of flint and obsidian, cutting and piercing tools, and terracotta seal impressions with Hittite hieroglyph signs dating to the Late Bronze Age obtained in Tepecik Mound Excavations, which shed light on the prehistoric periods, are found in the Tepecik Mound Section. Antefixes made of terracotta from the Archaic Period, soldier statuettes, bronze arrowheads, found in the Archaic Panionium section are among the important artefacts. In the Kadikalesi (Anaia) 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.