

Miletus

Wondering About how the Daily Life
was in Miletus? Miletus Museum

Don't Miss



Miletus Archeological Site Visiting Hours

1 April-31 October						
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-1 April						
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 Balot Mahallesi, 09290 Didim/Aydın

Please visit the website for current information.



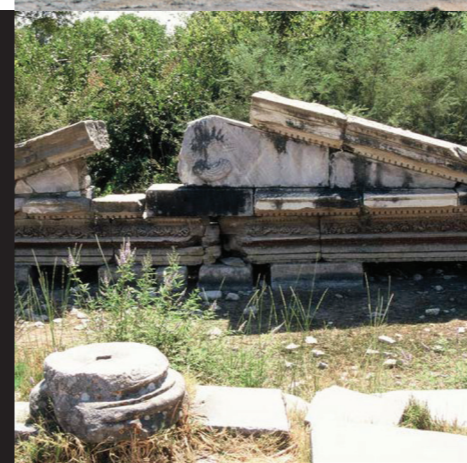
The Place Where the
Democracy was Born





Cult of Apollo Delphinios in Miletus

Excavations and inscriptions provide information about Apollo Delphinios, the main city cult of Miletus, from the 7th century BC to the Late Ancient Period. At the beginning of each new year, in Taureon, in a spring month (April/May), the city's most important festival, the Apollo Delphinios festival, the sworn-in ceremonies of administrators and rituals of the naturalization were held in this area.



Temple of Serapis

The Roman Temple of Serapis consisted of a three-nave sanctuary (cella) and an open front hall. The pediment of the front space has been raised and there is a bust of Serapis with garlands of rays on it. The entrance wall of the sacred space was included in the Byzantine wall in the 7th century and the front open space and the gate was used as a decorative city gate.



Port Monument

The monument describes the southwestern corner of the Lion's Port, which is today perceived as a green area covered with plants. A sea creature can be seen on the relief which is placed on a round pedestal. Probably this monument was erected to commemorate a naval victory.



Faustina Bath

It was built in the name of Faustina, who was the aunt of Marcus Aurelius and the wife of Antoninus Pius. One of the largest Roman baths in Anatolia, the bath consists of cold, hot and warm parts, changing rooms and a pool area. There is a statue of Meandros, a river god, lying along the pool and copying of the lion figurines. The original statue is exhibited in Milet Museum.



The City of Thales, Father of Science

Thales opened a new era not only in the world of science but also in philosophy, for which he was given the title Father of Science. While classical Greece was newly developing, Miletus, the center of Ionia, began to shine as a center of art, science and philosophy on the Anatolian coast. The progress of the ancient Greek civilization in science started with the Miletus branch.