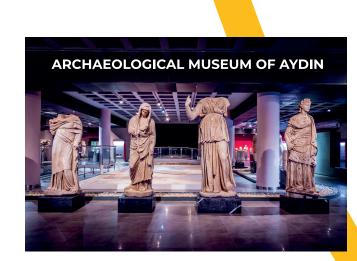
EFELER (ENGLISH)

BROŞÜR 21X29,7 cm 115 gr kuşe 4 renk çift yön 2 kırımlı



This museum established to exhibit artefacts found during excavations of Tralleis, Magnesia, Alabanda, Nysa Archaic Panionion, Kadikalesi (Anaia), Tepecik Mound also hosts for the artefacts of ancient cities such as Alinda, Amyzon, Piginda, Harpasa, Mastaura, Akharaka, Pygale, Orthosia located in our region. Within the garden of the museum, also stone artefacts found in the area of responsibility of museum are exhibited.

 $Visitors\, of\, Archaeological\, Museum\, of\, Aydin\, are\, welcomed\, with\, these\, verses;$

"As long as you live,

be lighthearted.

Let nothing trouble you."

"Life is only too short and time takes its toll

This verse thought to be engraved on the tombstone of Seikilos of Tralleis when he was alive and converted into a melody with musical notes of 6/8 is considered as the oldest song of the world. Epitaph of Seikilos found at the excavation of Tralleis and taken abroad has been exhibited at the National Museum of Denmark, Kopenhag since 1996.



Zincirli Han, one of the historical symbols of Aydin built within Social Complex of Nasuhpasa has been restored preserving its historical identity and architecture and brought to the present day. Zincirli Han, consisting of two sections serves as boutique hotel and restaurant today.





Efeler is not just a town,
It is also a door to the future from the past.
It is the heart of Aydin with its population of 300 thousand approximately. Named after its heroic efes of Western Anatolia, its symbol structure Gate of Tralleis opens to a history, culture and civilization of depth.



Tralleis is the city of architects and physicians. Anthemios, the architect who built Hagia Sophia and Alexandros, the physician who had a significant position in the history of medicine were born and grew up in this city. Located very close to city center and excavation works continue all 12 months of a year provides opportunity to its visitors to see excavation zones, experience the excitement of discovering artefacts, touch the history and experience the archeology.

Voyage to the Culture of Aydin AYTO CULTURE HOUSE

Its wooden doors covered with patterns of XVIII-XIX centuries open to rooms that throw light upon different periods of the history. The mansion having a library, kitchen utensils exhibit, exhibit of Sumer Bank and exhibit of Republic Period almost takes its visitors to a time travel.

MOSQUES OF A FATHER AND THREE SONS

Uveys Pasha, Ramazan Pasha and Hasan Chalabi, three siblings lived in Aydin put their names on history with the mosques they got built. Their father Kadi Muhiddin Efendi is also a prominent figure in the history of Aydin. Mosque of Uveys Pasha built in 1568, Mosque of Ramazan Pasha in 1595 and Mosque of Hasan Chalabi thought to have been built in 16th century are among the most known cultural values of Aydin.





Social complex consisting of mosque, madrasah, mausoleum, public fountain and bubbler got built by Abdulaziz Efendi of Cihanoglus in 1756. Dominant at Ottoman style in its design and being one of the brightest examples of Ottoman baroque ornaments on the mosque and water-tank with a fountain and gothic style impact in various details the social complex has unique features.

Social complex located at Koprulu neighborhood; consisting of madrasah, small mosque, inn/hammam got built by Nasuh Pasha in 1708. As the founder of the social complex was Osman Pasha, it is known as Osmanoglu.



MONUMENT OF MARTYRS

Monument of Martyrs built in honor of efes martyred who were fighting for the independence of Aydin during the Independence War is located at North of the city. There are epitaphs written in Latin and Arabic letters on the sides of the monument. These words written on the North side of the monument are so meaningful: "Visitor, stand in front of this monument for the motherland, think of the victims sacrificed from their loves and dreams!"