

Alinda



Labranda: Zeus Temple Pilgrimage Place of Carians

Don't Miss

Alinda Archaeological Site Visiting Hours

April 1 - October 31

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
9.00 19.00						

October 31 - April 1

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.30 17.30						

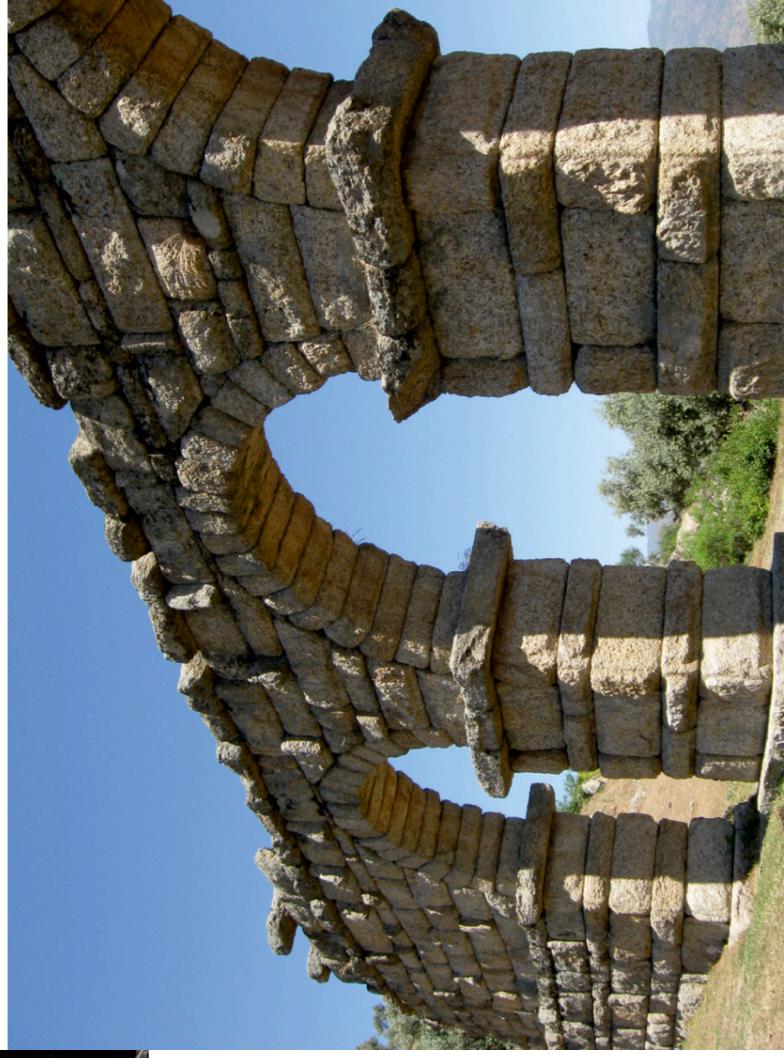
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Address Karpuzlu, Aydın

Please visit the website for updated information.



The symbol of Glory and Power Alinda





The City of Ada

Although the data about the early stages of the city, which dates back to 2000 BC, is not accessible, the remains tend to pertain mostly to the 4th century BC. The information concerning the city goes back to the 14th century BC. The first and only appearance of the city in the history is related to Queen Ada, the sister of the Mousolos. The Carian administration in Halikarnasos started to struggle internal disorders in about 340 BC. Although Ada had to ascend the throne, Pksadaros seized power and exiled his sister Ada to the city of Alinda. Upon the arrival of Alexander the Great to Karia, Ada, welcoming him, suggested to give Alinda to him in response to having support against her relatives who had usurped the power. As a result, after Alexander the Great conquered Western Anatolia, he entrusted the administration of entire Karia to her.



The surrounding of the city is covered with chamber tombs that spread to the furthest slope of the hill which remains beyond the aqueduct. Many of these are the "Carian type" tombs formed by covering the holes opened in massive rock by a lid. There are signs of engraving only at the short edges of lids of the sarcophagi, which are generally simple.



The Symbol of Splendour and Power

Visitors first reach to the Agora building, which is a significant structure of the city. The top floor of the building which has three floors is at the same level with Agora that it meets at north. The ground floor is opened to a narrow terrace to the South. Ground floor is divided in two by an uninterrupted wall extending lengthwise from one end to the other, and it is divided into the shops containing two chambers by the walls intersecting this wall. Other significant structures of the city are the theatre structure and Agora structure located in lower Acropolis. The theatre, rows of seats and the cavea of which have been preserved at approximate original heights, has the characteristics of Hellenistic period. The tombs well protected in the necropolis areas are among the significant remains of the city. Alinda maintained minting of metal coins until the 3rd century AD. The aqueduct raised and standing on four pillars as much as it is protected at the western end of the Acropolis is another significant remarkable structure of the city.