

Pinara



Tlos City on the hillside of
Akdağlar

Don't Miss

Pinara Archaeological Site Visiting Hours

April 1 – October 31						
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30
19.30	19.30	19.30	19.30	19.30	19.30	19.30
Box Office Closing: 1 Ekim-31 Ekim tarihleri arışnda 18.30						
October 31 – April 1						
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 Fethiye, Muğla

Please visit the website for updated information.



www.muze.gov.tr



An Ancient City on the top
of Cragus Mount





Pinara at the top of Mount Cragus

According to the Lycian history of Menecrates quoted by Stephanus of Byzantium, "when Xantos became overpopulated, a group of elders established a city on top of the Mount Cragus called it 'Pinara', which means 'round'". The fact, that the upper acropolis where the early ruins of the city are in a really round shape, turn this myth into reality. Pinara Ancient City consists of a bath, a theater, an agora, an odeon, rock tombs, Upper Acropolis and Lower Acropolis.



"Relief Burial Supposed to be Prince's"

The majority of the rock tombs here are house type, and one of them is important because of the reliefs on its pediment and walls. These reliefs show a city surrounded by walls. Therefore, it is suggested that the city in the grave relief is Pinara and that the grave must belong to the prince.



Approaching the ancient city, hundreds of rock tombs carved into the rock on the steep eastern slope of the Upper Acropolis attract attention. There are structures such as odeons, agoras, temples and pier tombs in the Lower Acropolis. The fact that the majority of the rock tombs are in house form sheds light on the Lycian Civil Architecture. Despite the steep slopes of the Lower Acropolis, it was supported by a terrace and city walls for fortification. When we walk around the city through the gate to the south of the wall, the Odeon with its back to the hillside and the agora in the flat area in front of it are the focus of the city. In the lower part of the Lower Acropolis, pier tombs severely destroyed by earthquakes in the Antique Age and many graves carved into the rocks are noteworthy.