

Bergama Museum

Don't Miss



Asklepion



Asklepion Archaeological Site Visiting Hours

| 1 April-31 October | | 31 October-1 April | |
|--------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|
| Monday | Tuesday | Monday | Tuesday |
| 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.30 | 8.30 |
| 19.00 | 19.00 | 17.30 | 17.30 |
| Wednesday | Thursday | Wednesday | Thursday |
| 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.30 | 8.30 |
| 19.00 | 19.00 | 17.30 | 17.30 |
| Friday | Saturday | Friday | Saturday |
| 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.30 | 8.30 |
| 19.00 | 19.00 | 17.30 | 17.30 |
| Sunday | Sunday | Sunday | Sunday |
| 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.30 | 8.30 |
| 19.00 | 19.00 | 17.30 | 17.30 |

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Address Zafer Mahallesi, 35700 Bergama/Izmir

Please visit the website for updated information.



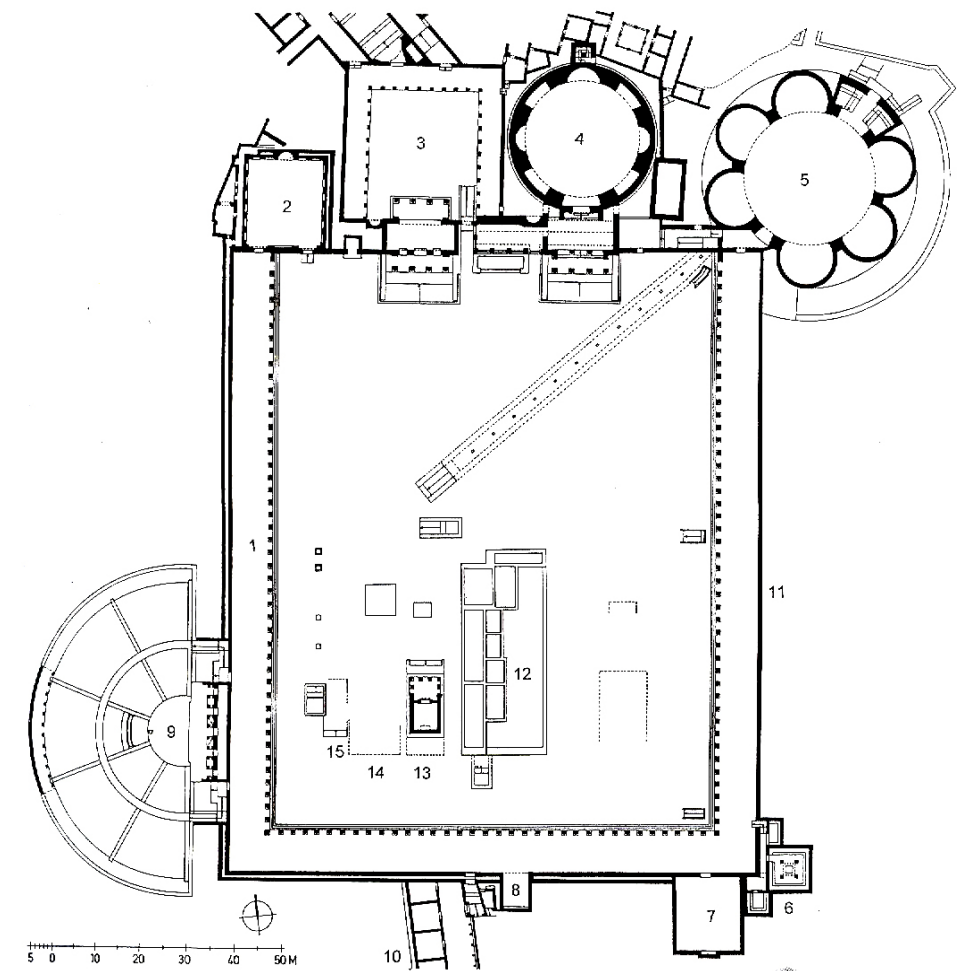
The Most Famous Treatment Center of Ancient Times Asklepion





Sacred Area where Water Merges into Healing

The center for treatment was founded in the name of Asklepios, the god of medicine. The remains of Askleion today belong to the reorganization of the center that was commissioned by the Roman Emperor Hadrian in the 2nd century AD. Diseases were tried to be treated with various methods such as lucid dreams in sleeping rooms, sound of water, mud curing, healing water, hijama, fasting and postprandial cures, therapy and listening to music.



The Story of the Serpent Column

Once upon a time, a patient came to Pergamon Askleion and sought a treatment. When he could not be treated, Galen instructed the patient to be brought to the front door of the temple and left him there to be picked up by his relatives. Then, the patient saw two snakes vomiting into a bowl full of milk from which they drank as well. The snakes spread their poison to the milk when they were fighting just beside the bowl. The desperate patient approached the milk bowl and drank the milk. When the patient fell asleep after drinking the poisoned milk and recovered after a while, Galen erected a column as a votive offering dedicated to Asclepius (God of Medicine) depicting the scene described above.



A votive plaque from the Roman Period discovered in the Askleion excavations

There is an embossed ear depiction on a bronze plaque. The ear depiction is covered with gold. There are three lines of writing below, which says "(A person named) Phabia Sekounda devoted (this votive plaque) to Asklepios."



Hospital where death cannot enter

Pergamon was one of the important centers of medicine in ancient world. It was also the home of Physician Galen, known as the father of pharmacy.



The place where pharmacy was founded

The sanctuary of Askleion became an important spot among other contemporary treatment centers like the ones in Epidaurus and Kos, because several treatment methods against diseases were put into practice here. Moreover, it was significant due to the fact that its doctors, such as Galen of Pergamon, were quite talented.