



1. Entrance-Car Park
2. Necropolis
3. Ancient road
4. North Bath
5. New Gate
6. Ada 1
7. Bouleuterion
8. West Stoa
9. Agora
10. Macellum
11. Byzantine Chapel
12. Demirkapı
13. Cistern
14. Gymnasium Bath
15. Gymnasium
16. Theater
17. Temple of Athena
18. Stadium



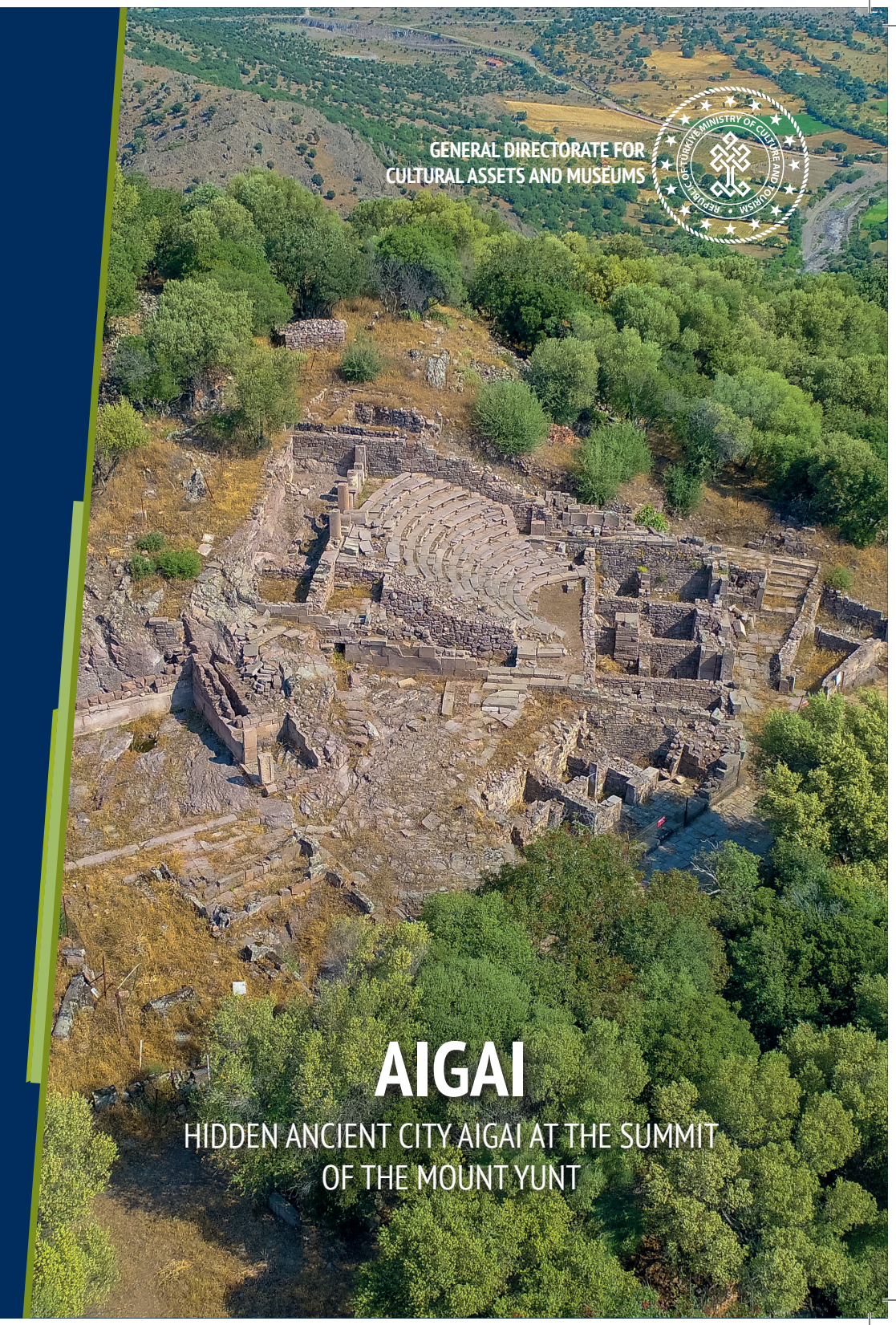
Visiting Hours		
April 1-October 31 Opening Time: 08:00 Closing Time: 19:00	October 31-April 1 Opening Time: 08:00 Closing Time: 17:00	Open everyday.
Address: Yuntdağı Köşeler Mahallesi, Yunusemre İlçesi/Manisa		
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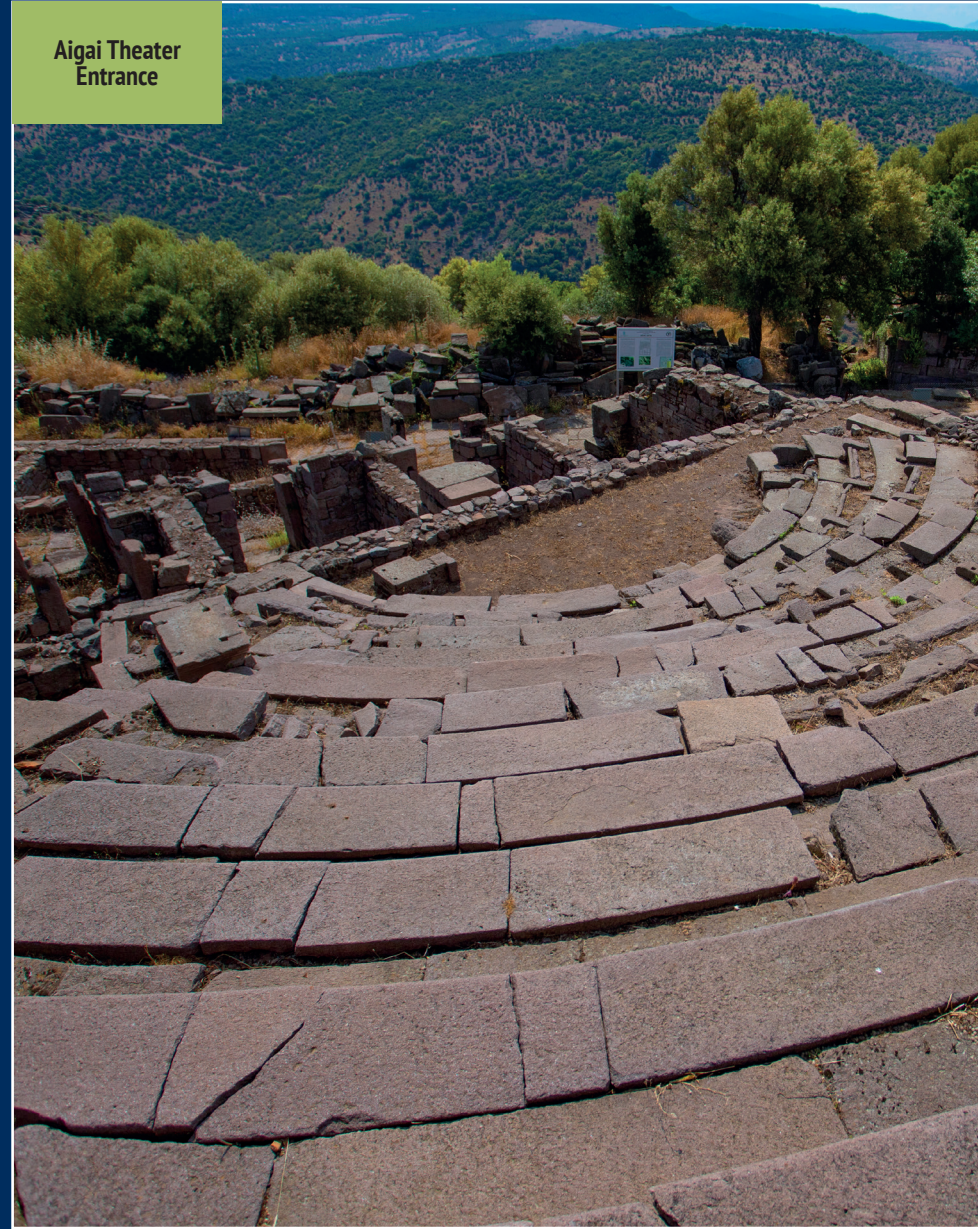
GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR
CULTURAL ASSETS AND MUSEUMS



AIGAI
HIDDEN ANCIENT CITY AIGAI AT THE SUMMIT
OF THE MOUNT YUNT



Aigai is one of the 12 Aeolian cities in Western Anatolia mentioned by Herodotus. The history of the city, which is located on a rocky hill in a position dominating the environment, dates back to 8th century BCE. Excavations have been carried out extensively since 2004 in the city, which was largely damaged in the earthquake of 17 AD and repaired afterwards and was considered an important commercial center in the Hellenistic period. In 2018, excavations were carried out especially in the Vomitorium (Theatre Entrance Building). The city walls were built according to the condition of the land. Ruins such as the three-story agora and the walls carrying this structure, the assembly building, the stadium with terrace walls, the theater and the Temple of Demeter are found within the walls.



Aigai Theater Entrance

The 3 meter wide and 6 meter long theatre entrance, dated back to the 2nd century BCE was built in the form of a vaulted corridor to transport spectators from the ancient road to the east of the theatre with a capacity of about 6,600 spectators. The building features stonemason signs used to facilitate construction activities on block stones. The purpose of these marks is to make it easier to place the stones in the right order by following the marks on them.



Aigai, together with the Pergamon Kingdom, was famous for its goatskin parchment to write on it.