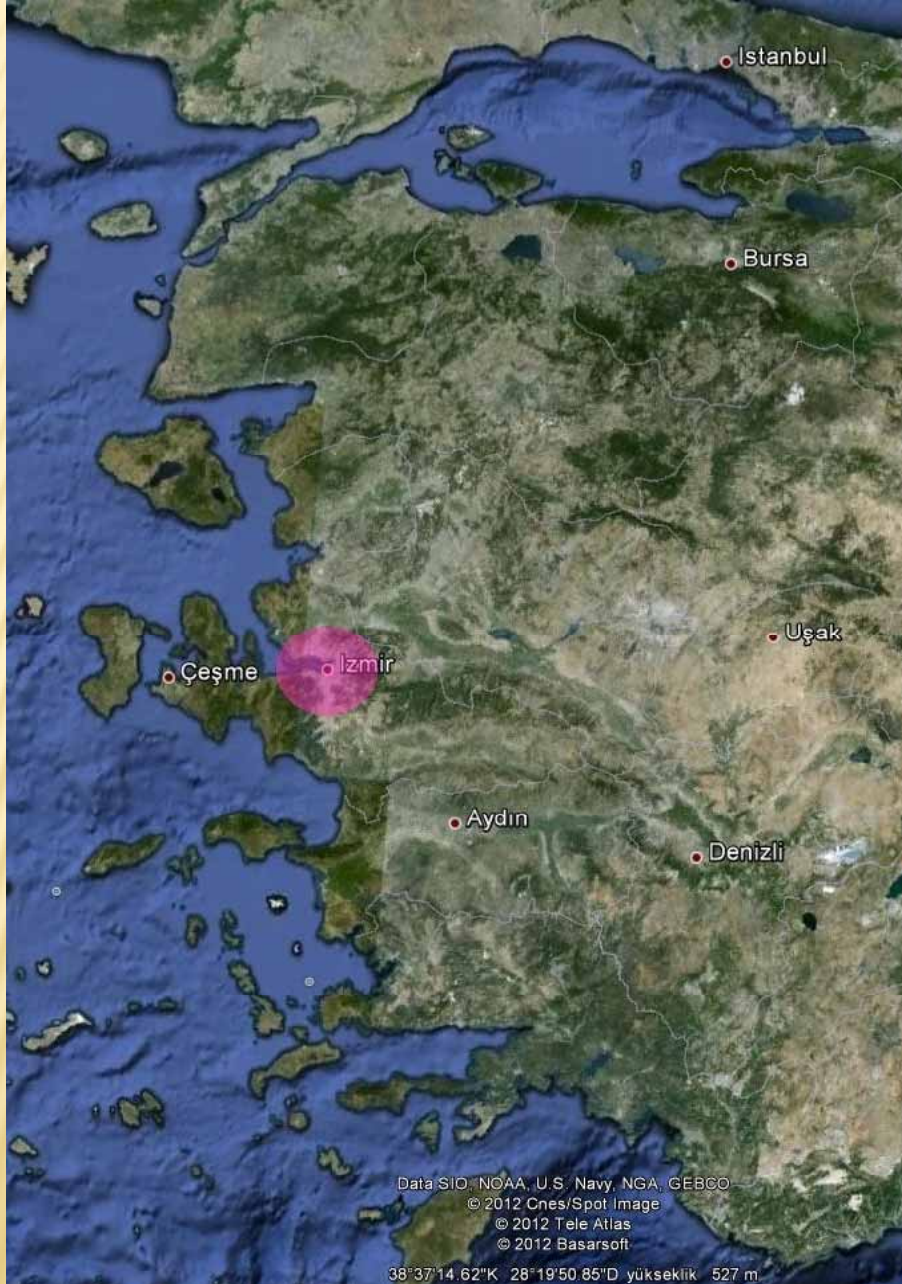


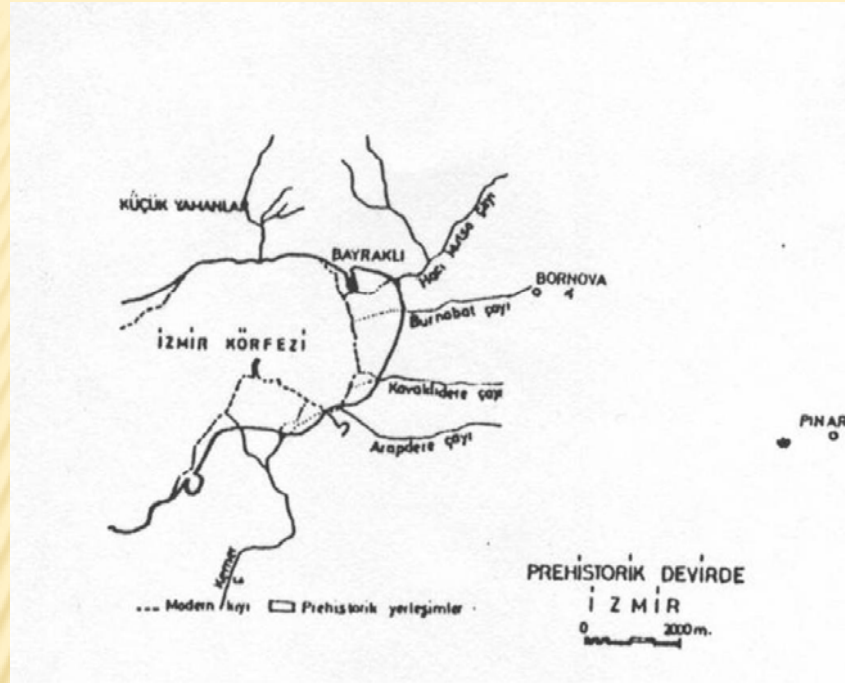
ETI AKYUZ LEVI
AKIN ERSOY

MULTILAYERED HISTORIC CITY: IZMIR



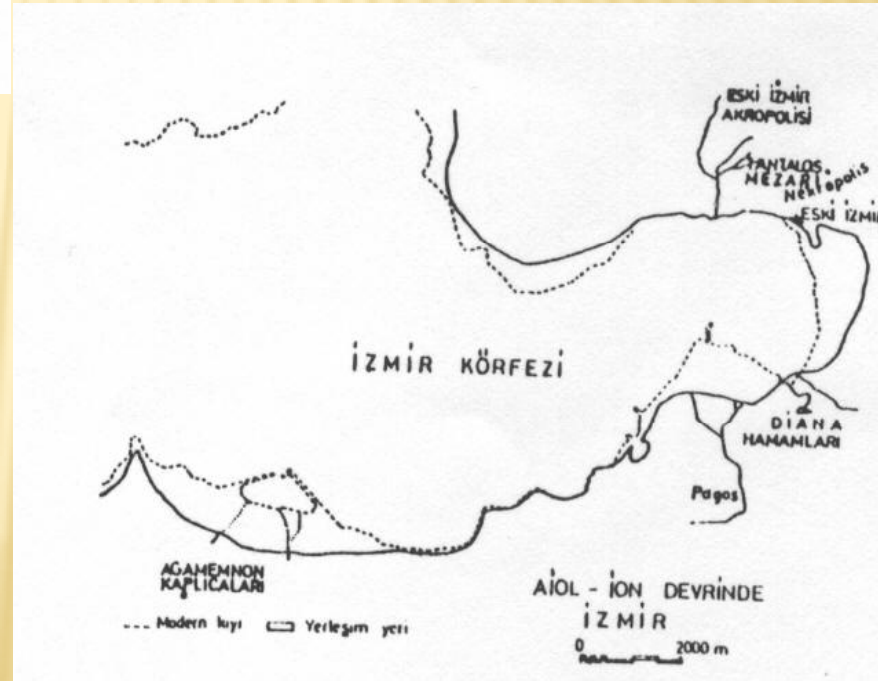
Location of İzmir

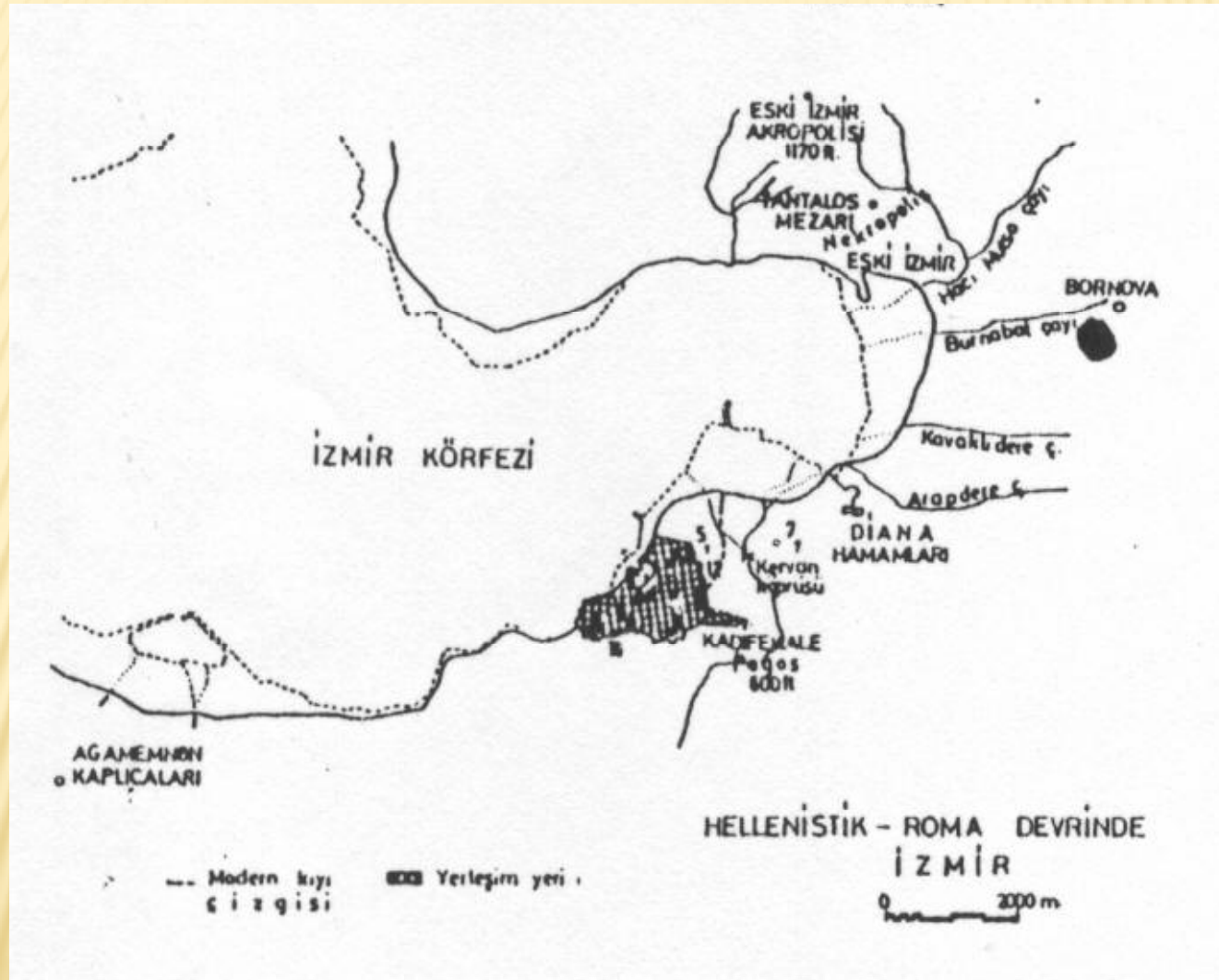
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
© 2012 Cnes/Spot Image
© 2012 Tele Atlas
© 2012 Basarsoft
38°37'14.62"K 28°19'50.85"D yükseklik 527 m



Prehistoric period of Smyrna

Aiolian and Ionian period of Smyrna

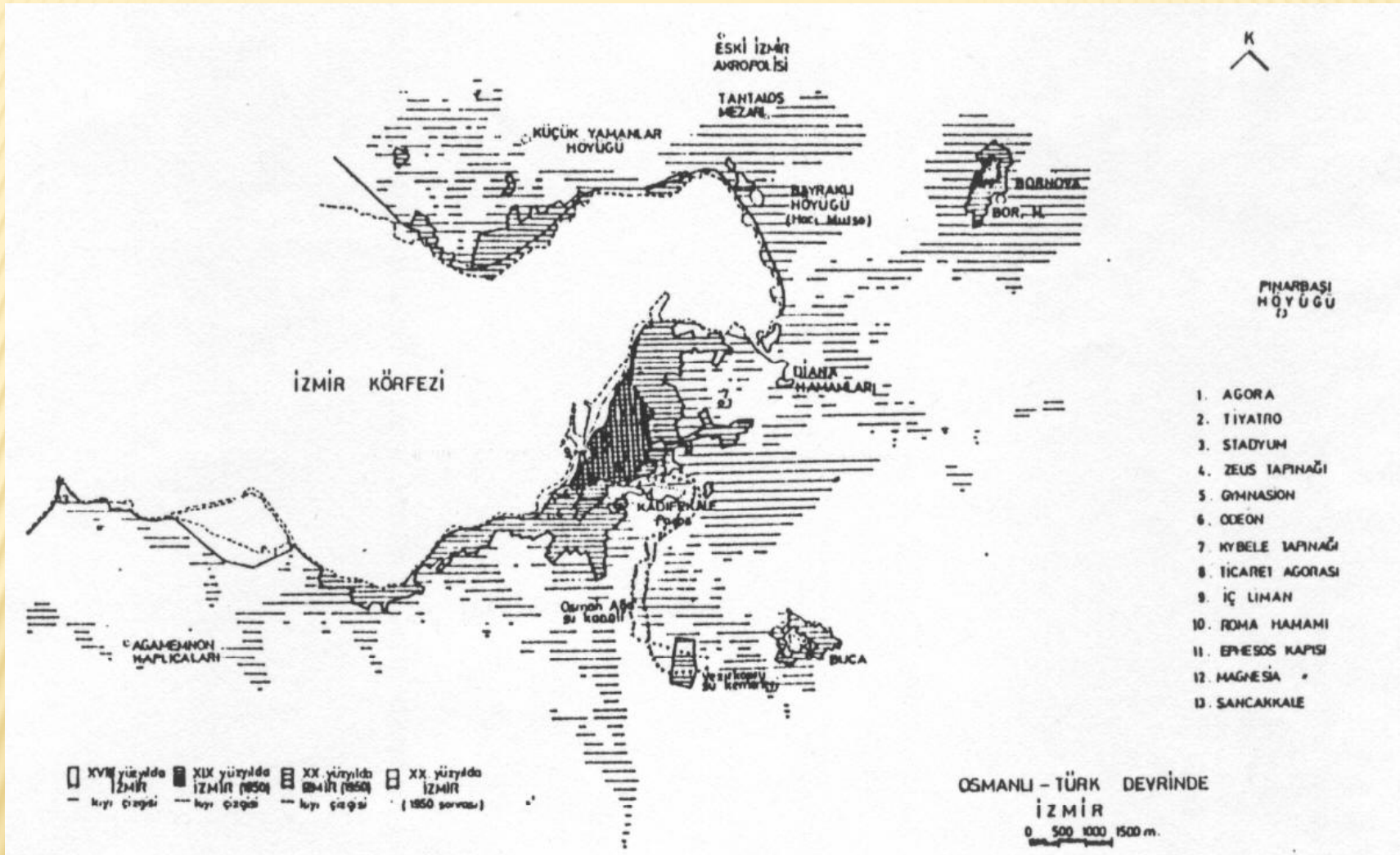




Hellenistic and Roman Period of Smyrna



Byzantine Period of Smyrna



Ottoman- Turkish Period of İzmir

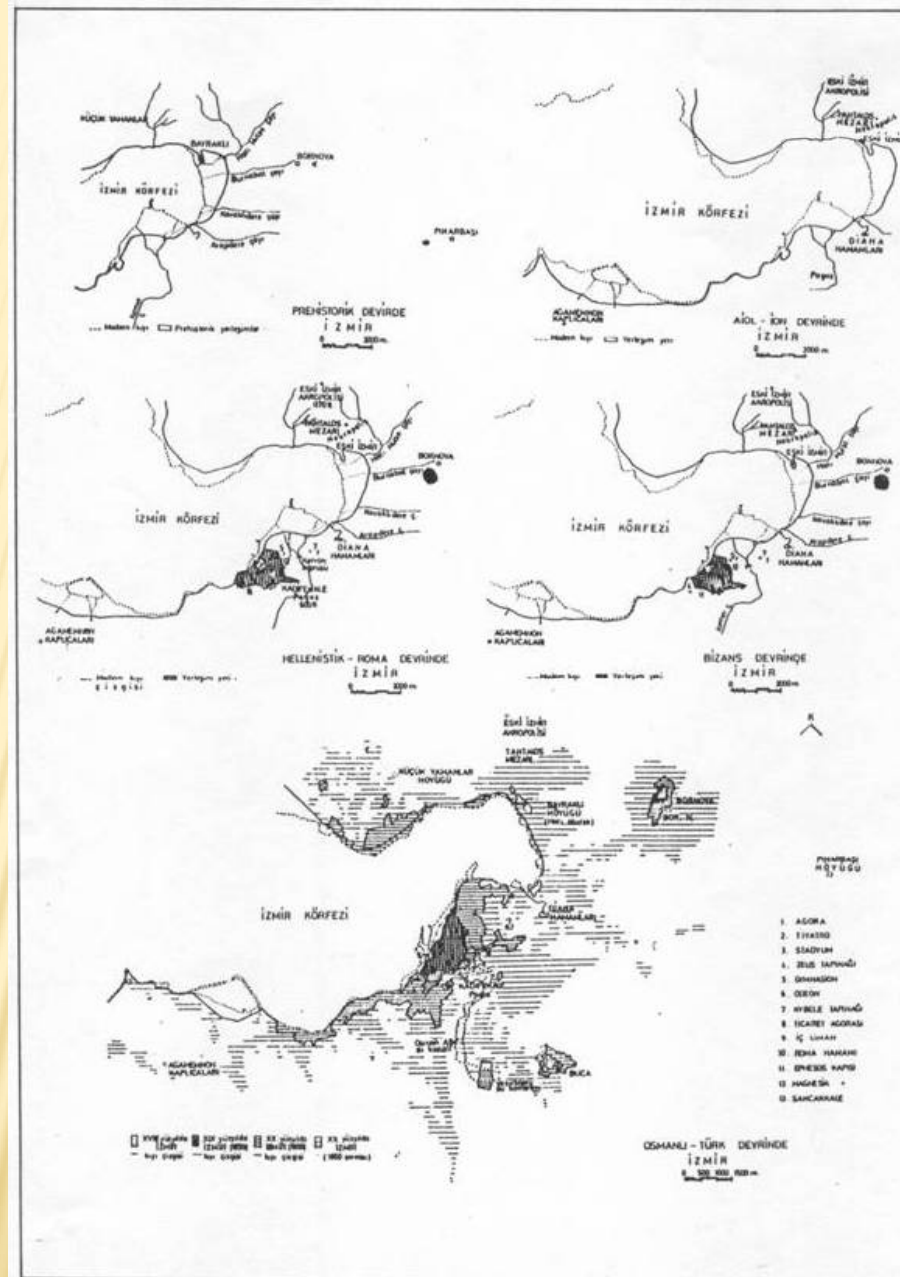


Illustration 2- Historical Development of Izmir

1. İZMİR

YEŞİLOVA MOUND

Yeşilova Mound









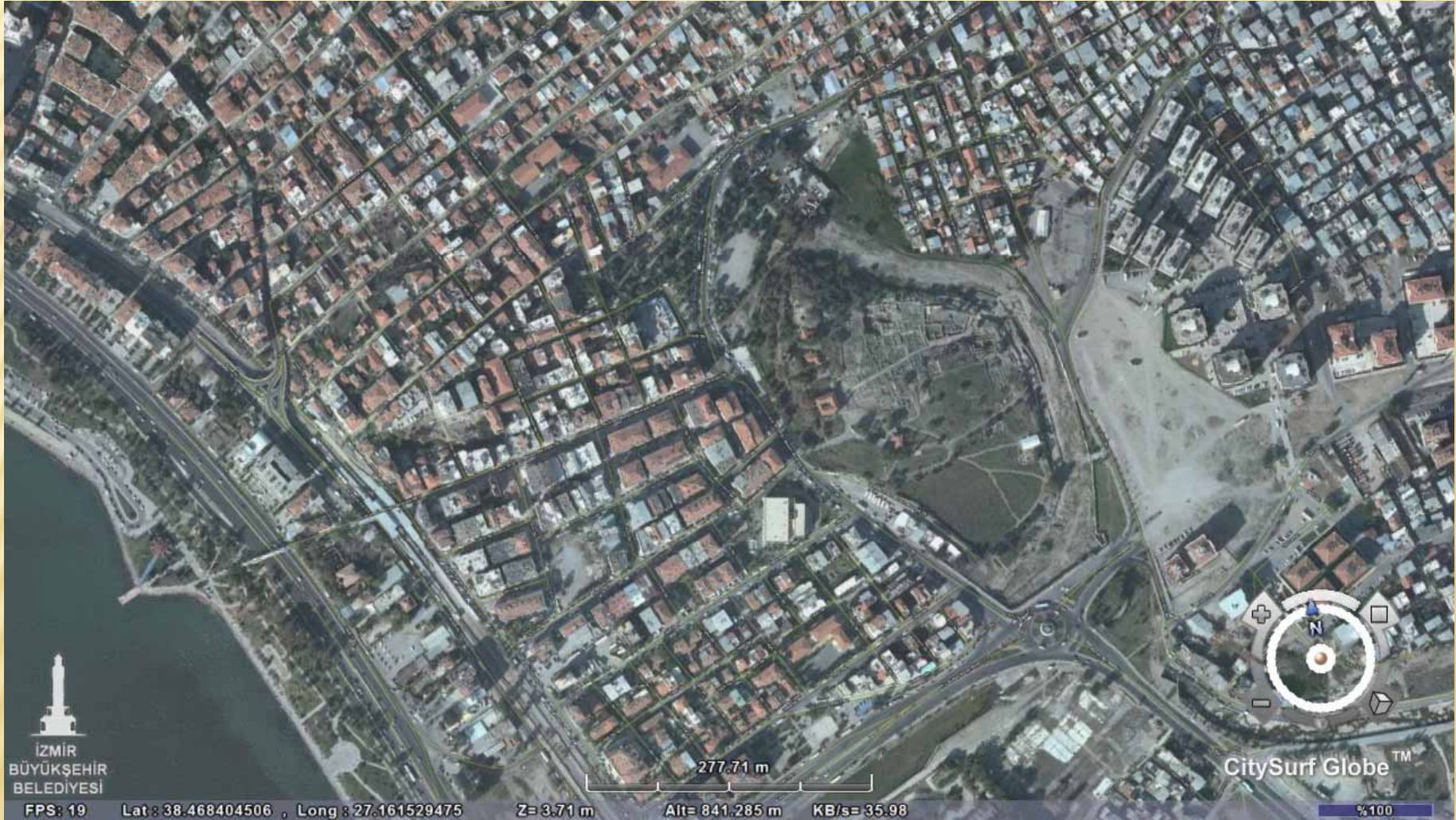
Yesilova Mound

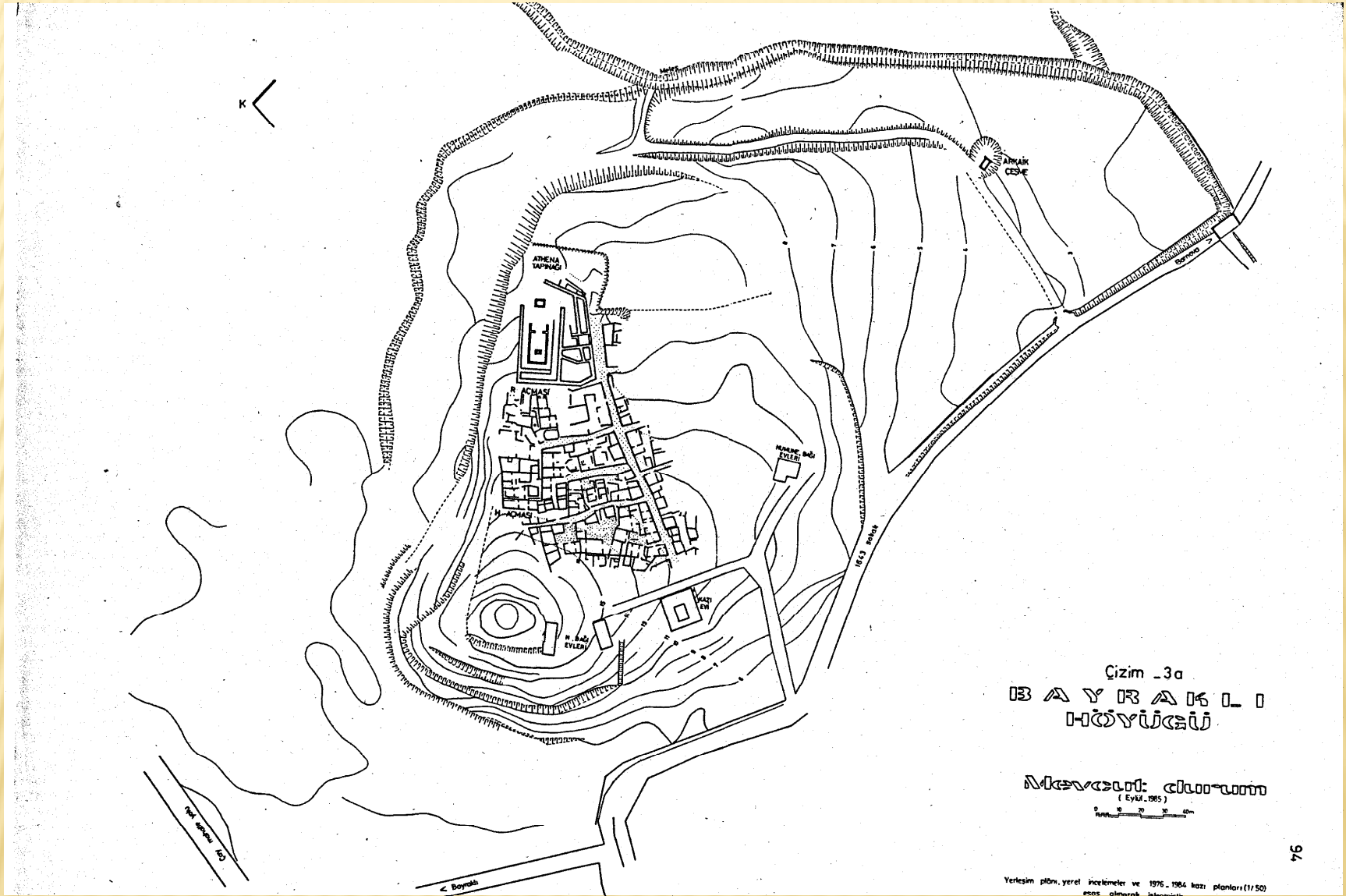


Yesilova Mound

2. İZMİR

OLD SMYRNA
BAYRAKLI MOUND





Reference: Akyüz, 1985, s.94.

Çizim 3a
BAYRAKLI
HÖYÜĞÜ

Mevcut: Alkan
 (Eylül 1985)

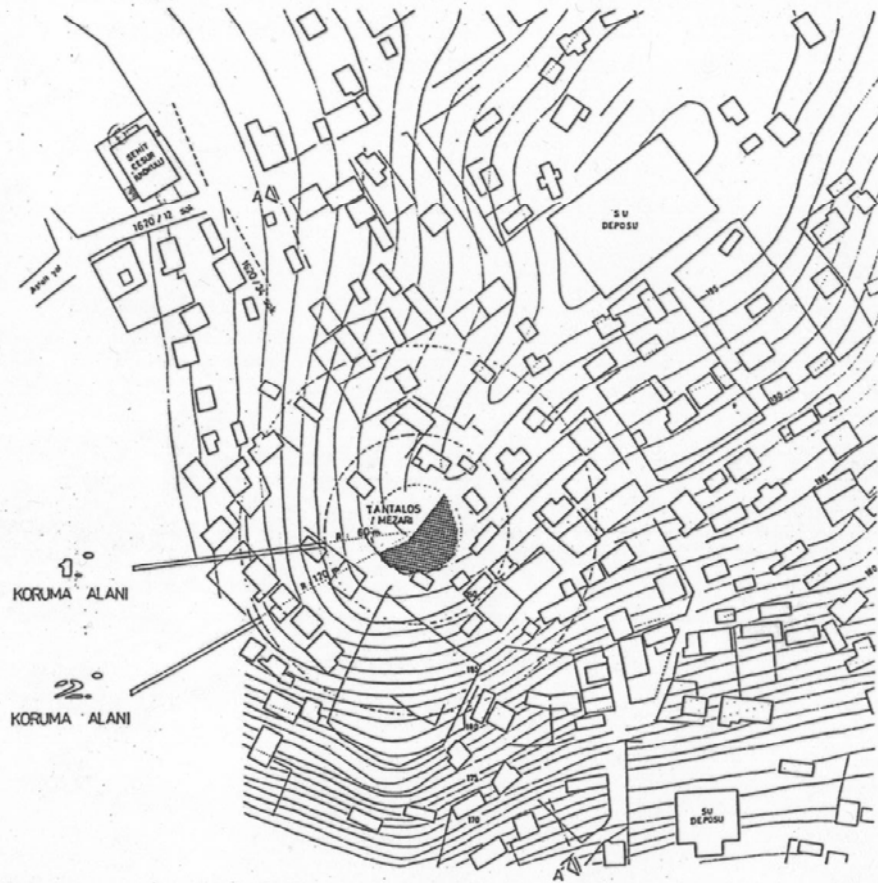
0 10 20 40m



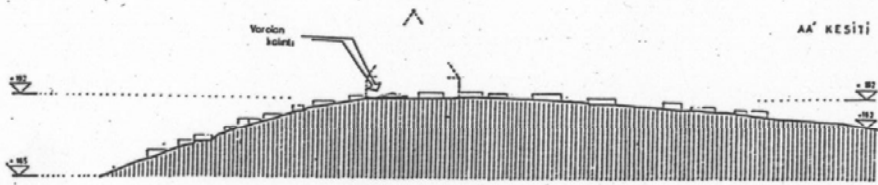
Bayraklı Mound



Bayraklı Mound



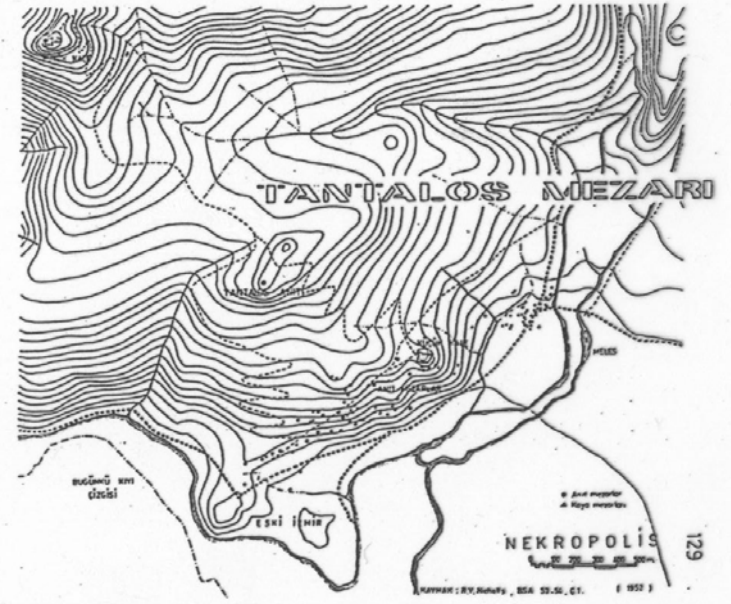
Mevcut durum



PLÂN
0 5 10 20 30

AA' KESİTİ

Duvar kalıntıları

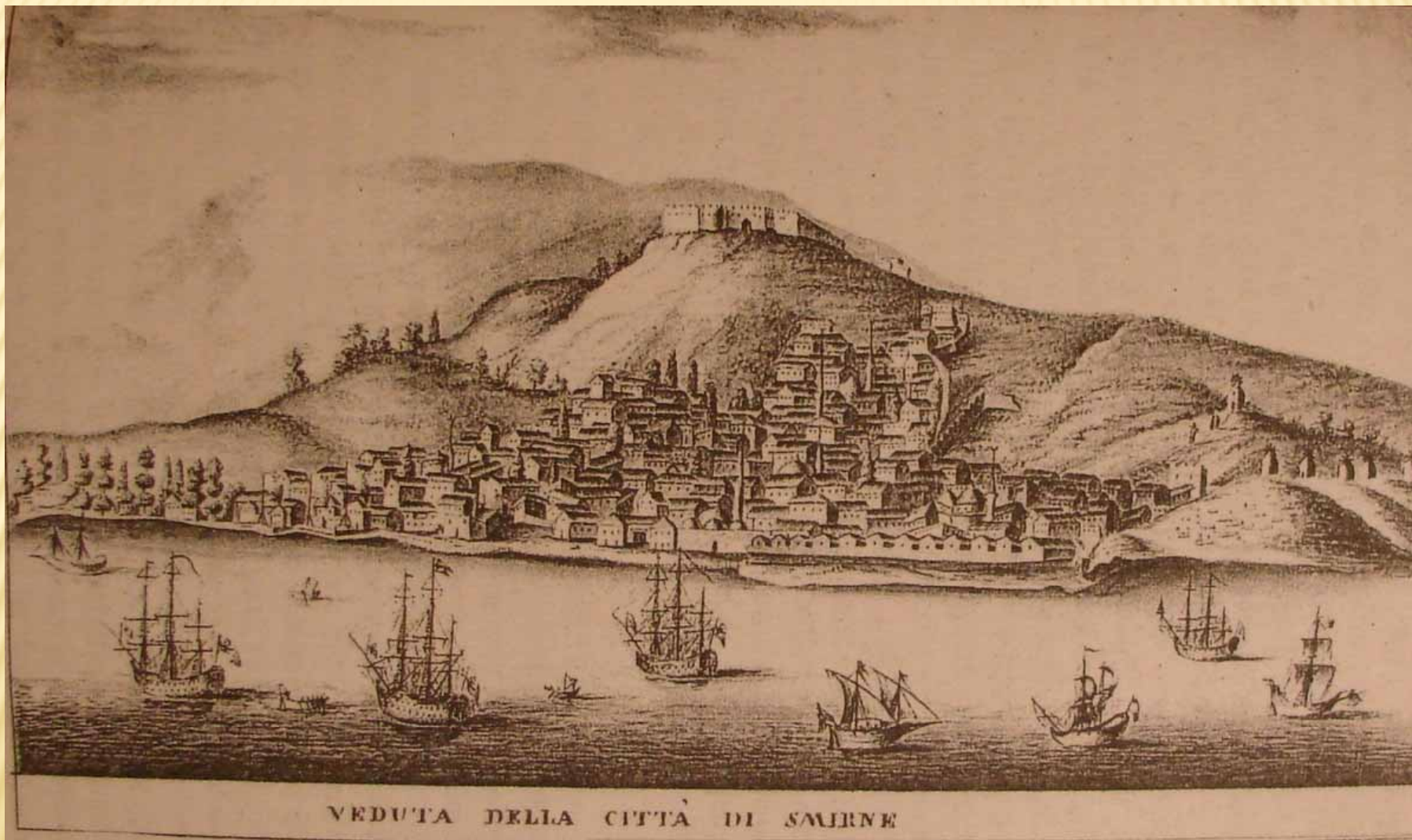


Çizim _12

Reference: Akyüz, 1985, s.129.

3. İZMİR

NEW SMYRNA



M. S. Schulz -1752-1753

18. century

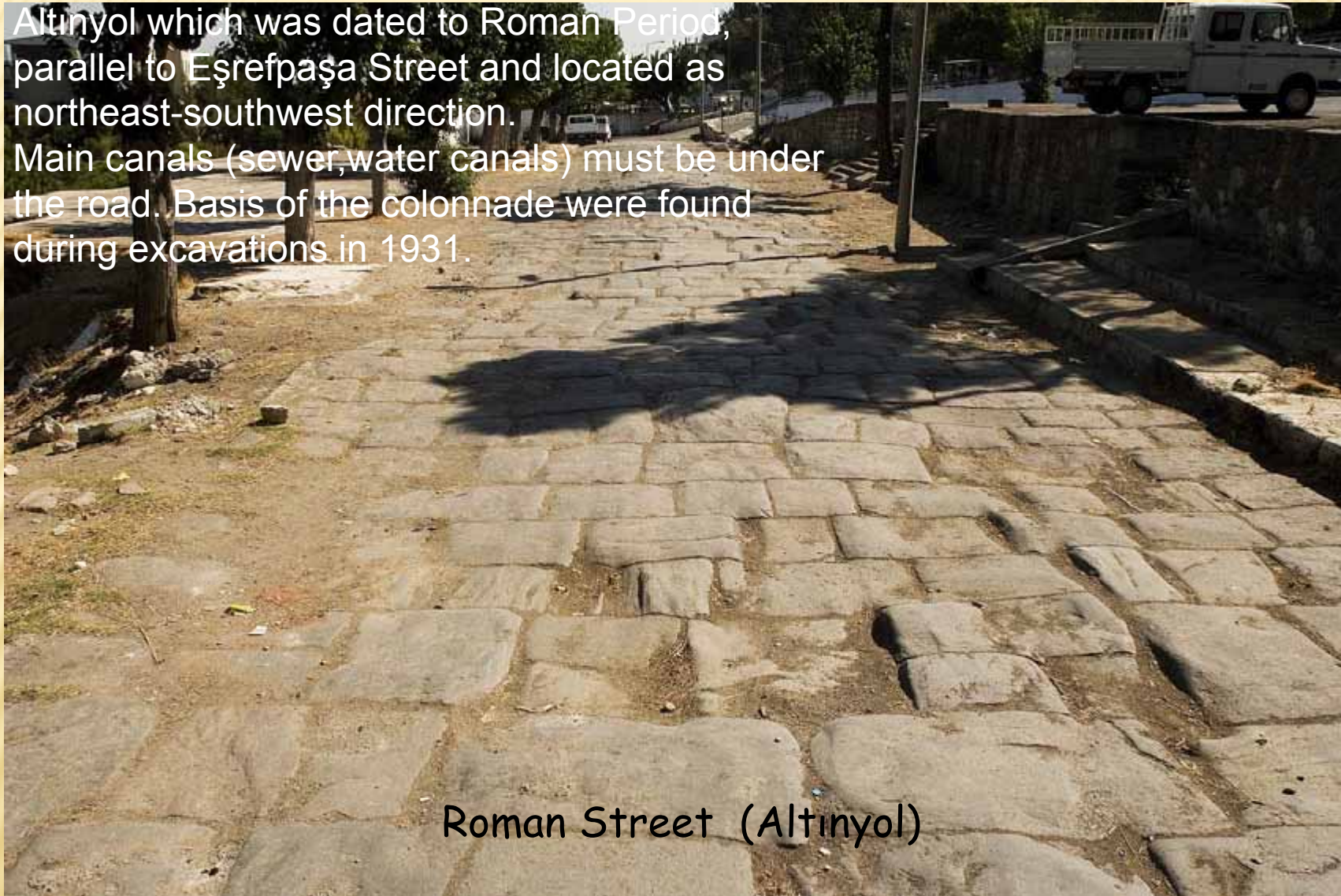


General view of İzmir



General view of İzmir

Altinyol which was dated to Roman Period, parallel to Eşrefpaşa Street and located as northeast-southwest direction. Main canals (sewer, water canals) must be under the road. Basis of the colonnade were found during excavations in 1931.



Roman Street (Altinyol)

These structures were also called as Osman Aga” aqueducts. First one which is close to us was dating between 5. and 6. centuries A.D. The second one on the back dating to Ottoman period.



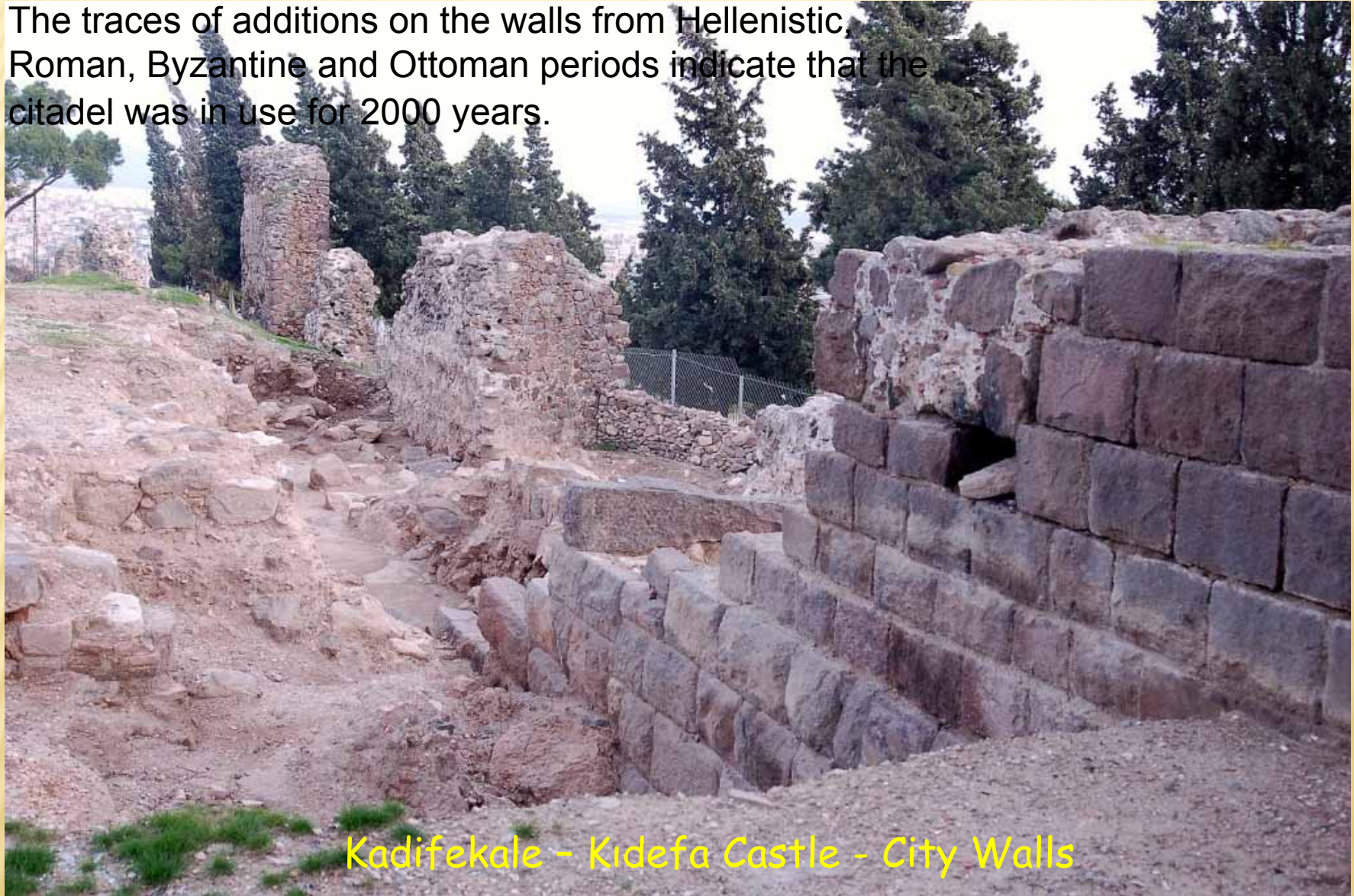
Kızılçullu Aqueducts



Canal which is located at the end of the west portico, at the level of Faustina Gate. It has 90 cm. width, 2,16 m. length with roof and base canal. The canal at the base have 60 cm. width.

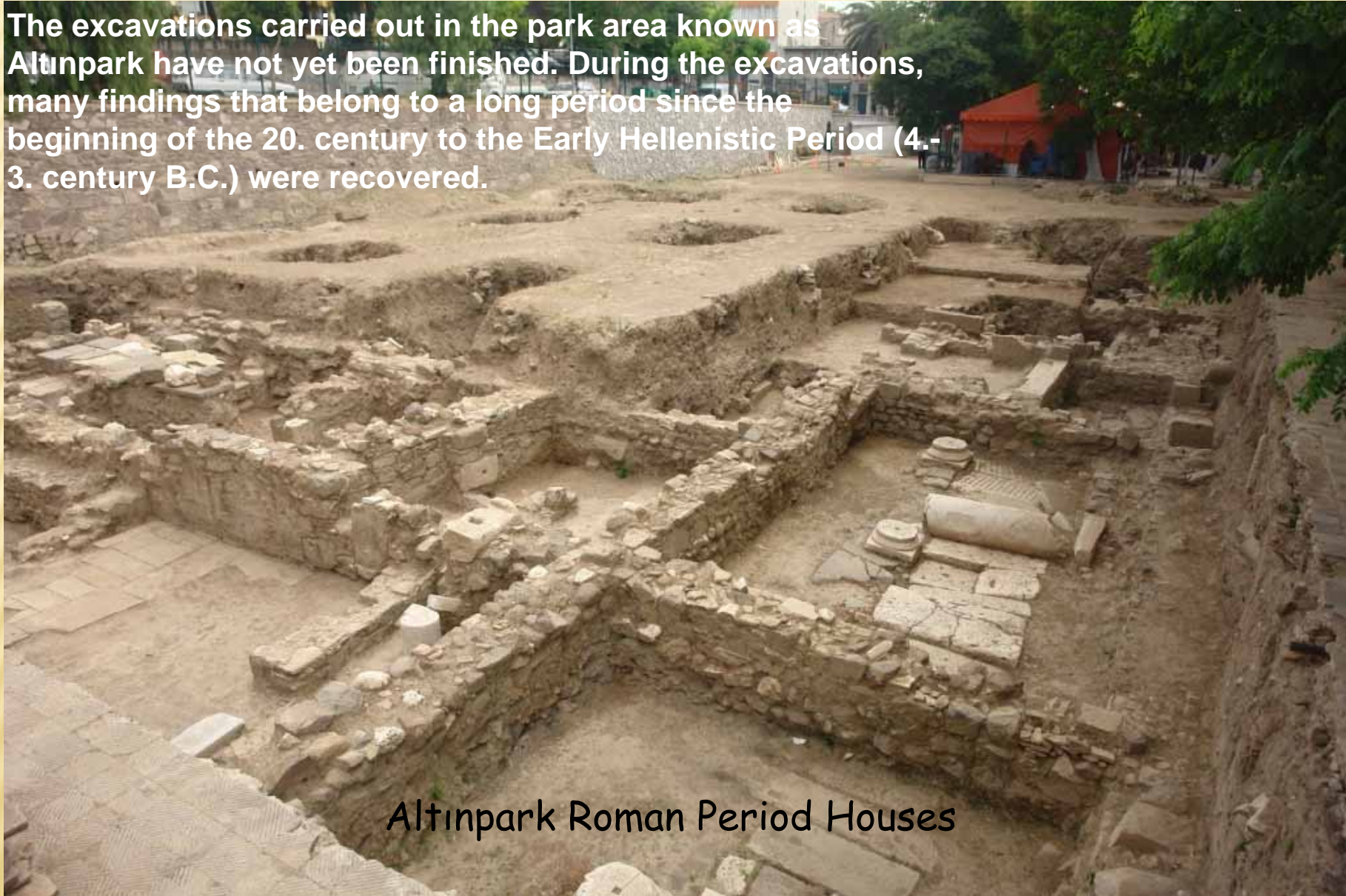
View of an underground water-channel

The traces of additions on the walls from Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine and Ottoman periods indicate that the citadel was in use for 2000 years.

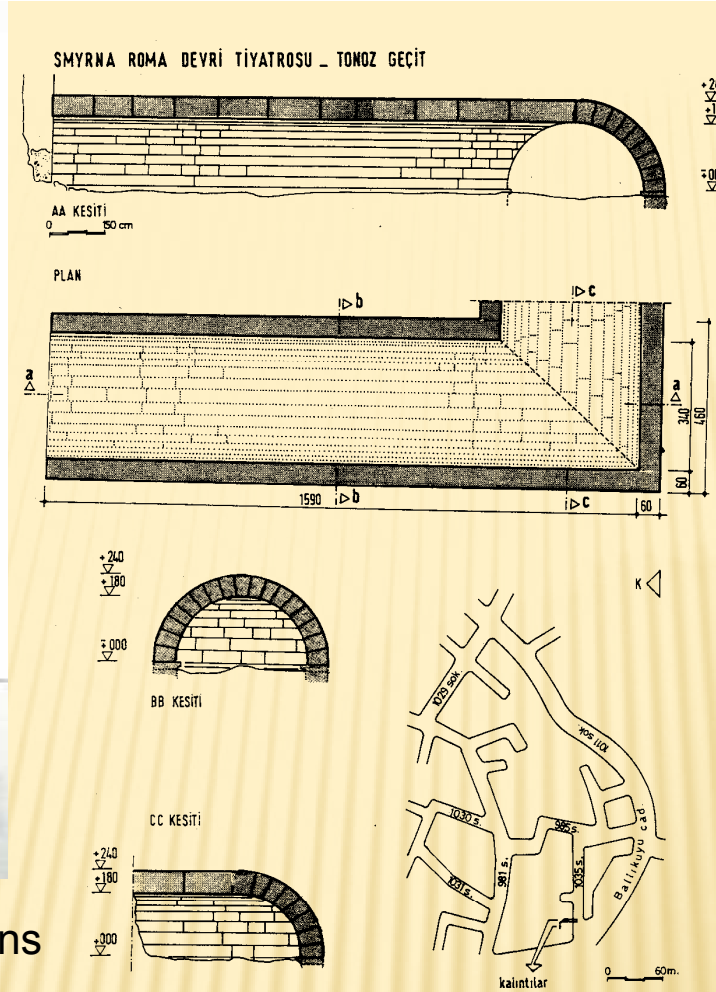
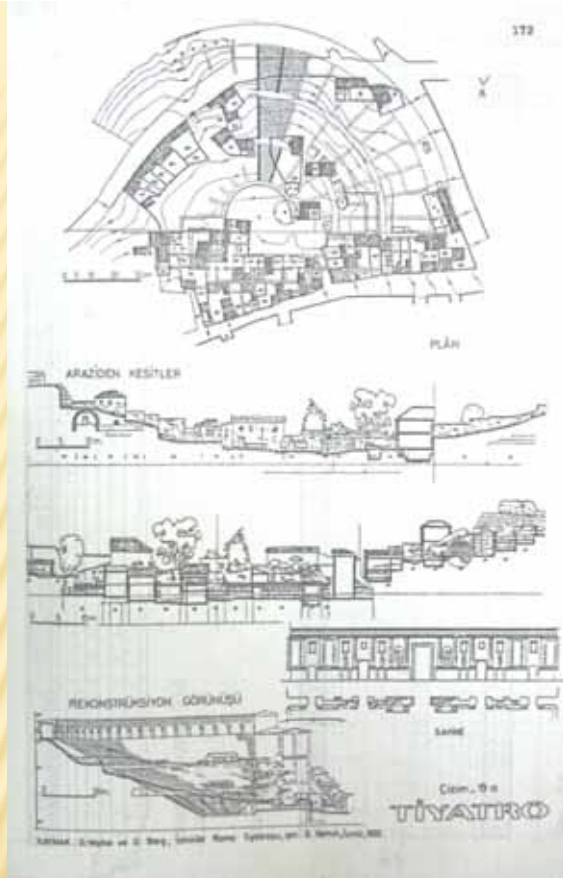


Kadifekale - Kidefa Castle - City Walls

The excavations carried out in the park area known as Altınpark have not yet been finished. During the excavations, many findings that belong to a long period since the beginning of the 20. century to the Early Hellenistic Period (4.-3. century B.C.) were recovered.



Altınpark Roman Period Houses

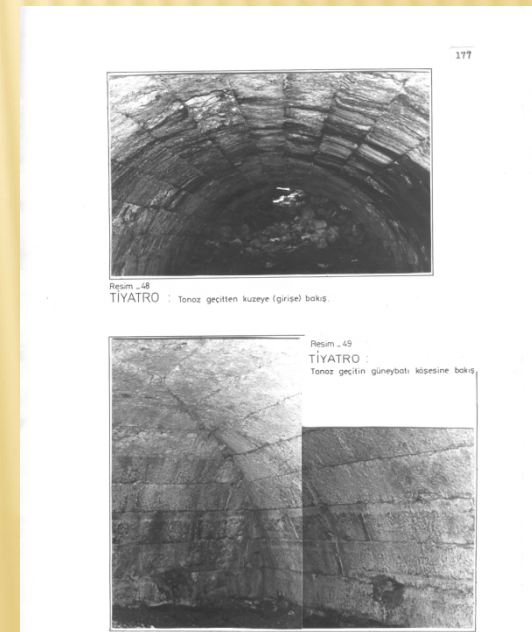
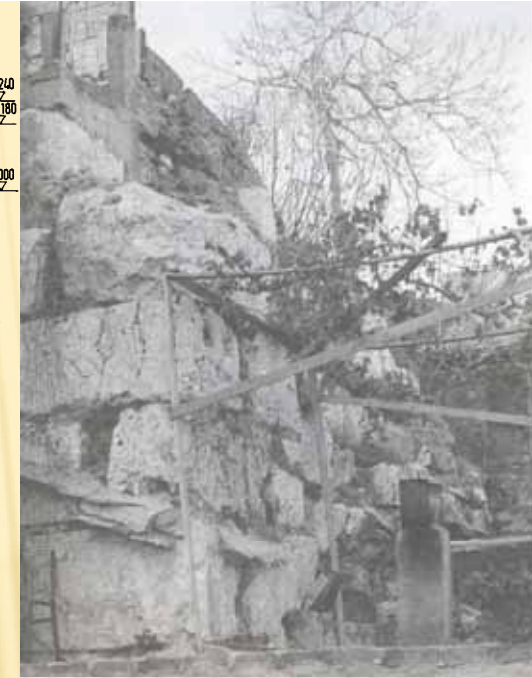


Çizim 5 Smyrna Roma Devri Tiyatrosu - Tonoz Geçit

Akyüz, 1985

Antique Theater

The most detailed observations about theater was made by Otto Berg&Otto Walter between the years 1912-13. By the help of their plans and reconstructions we come through that the structure had 30 m. height and 152 m. width.



Akyüz, 1985

The view of the northwest section of Agora. Upper left side the preserved building (the restoration and conservation project finished; today the building is used as the excavation house)

Rectangular area at the right side of the picture indicates the Roman Bath Complex.



Agora - Roman Bath and preserved building



By means of the excavations carried out in recent years, a monumental structure identified as a Mosaic Hall was uncovered in excavations.

The vegetative and geometric motifs on the pavement.

Agora - the building with mosaics- detail of the mosaic

Smyrna Agora covers a rectangular area in the center of the ancient city in compliance with the grid city plan of the area.



General view from Agora



Agora West Portico

At this slide we can see the porticoes which were half-covered walkways for public use for protection and sheltering in hot or cold weather conditions. At upper side the City Council adjacent to West Portico and Mosaic Hall.



Agora West Portico - on the left building with mozaics, on the right City Council

The Smyrna Basilica was located along the northern side of the agora and had two floors built over a basement floor. There are graffiti on the partition walls between pedestals of the arcs especially in the second gallery.



Agora Basilica - Basement



The Cistern from Late Roman Period. The stucco work (for water isolation) on the floor can be seen at lower left. The rectangular openings at the top of the complex for ventilation and observation.

Kadifekale,
Kidefa Castle,
Byzantine Cistern



A part of Byzantine city walls

Archaeological excavations, started in Smyrna Acropolis in 2009, are carried out at the Masjid of the inner walls. Masjid can be described as the oldest Islamic structure of Izmir.



Kadifekale Castle's Small Mosque (Masjid)



The
archeological
ruins revealed
during the
subway
(metro)
construction
activities.





Şifa Hospital

Fevzi Paşa Boulevard



Sifa Hospital



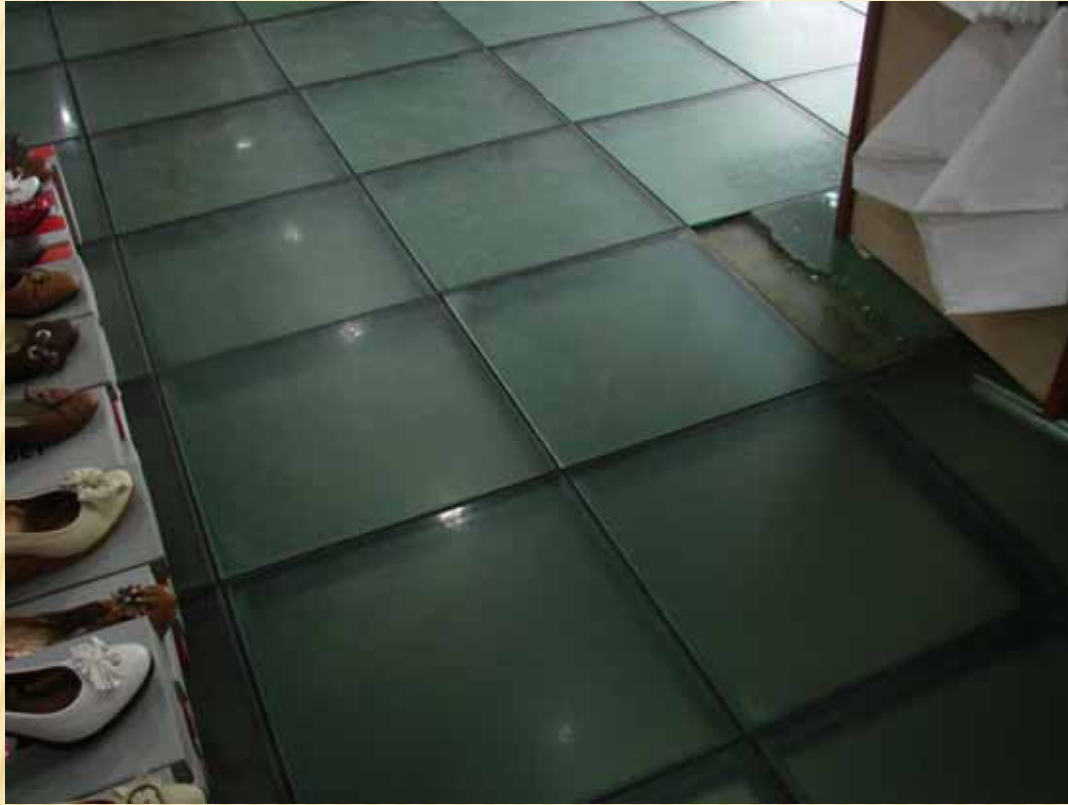




Ottoman Bank



Ihsan Kayin Plaza



İhsan Kayın Plaza





İhsan Kayın Plaza







RİBA'

KÜLTÜR MERKEZİ

Y.S.K. 1992 TEL:4250785



Namazgah

Thank You So Much for Your Interest

ETİ AKYÜZ LEVİ - AKIN ERSOY