

The Exhibition

The exhibition area at Aiani Archaeological Museum comprises a foyer with a shop, a cloakroom and six rooms for the display of finds from ancient Aiani and, to a much lesser extent, its environs. There is also a seventh, smaller room for periodic exhibitions of finds.

The Exhibition has a chronological and thematic structure and special care has been taken both to present the finds in a scientific manner, so as to satisfy the requirements of visitors with specialist knowledge, and also to stress their educational character, so that even the least informed visitor can acquire a basic knowledge of fundamental aspects of ancient history and civilisation.

The Exhibition programme is organised along three parallel axes:

- 1) The historical evolution of ancient Aiani, capital of Elimiotis, one of the most powerful kingdoms in Upper Macedonia and the surrounding region from prehistoric times up until the Roman period.
- 2) The groups of finds discovered in the various sectors of the systematic excavation (city, cemeteries, surrounding countryside), as well as those unearthed by salvage excavations.
- 3) Everyday life and institutions in antiquity, as these are reflected in the archaeological finds.

By room, the Exhibition is arranged as follows:

Room **A**: The historical identity of Upper Macedonia, Elimiotis and Aiani. Prehistoric finds.

Room **B**: The ancient city of Aiani on the Megali Rachi hill.

Room **C**: Public and private life.

Room **D**: The Archaic and Classical cemeteries.

Room **E**: Sculpture: statues, grave stelai and architectural members.

Room **F**: The cemeteries dating from the 4th century BC through to late antiquity.

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