

#### Tip

Don't miss...  
taking a stroll around the castle  
at Ioannina. Its maze  
of alleys and the incredible  
view are immediately  
captivating!

THE THEATER OF DODONI  
IS ONE OF THE LARGEST  
AND WELL-PRESERVED  
ANCIENT GREEK THEATERS  
WITH A CAPACITY OF ABOUT  
18,000 PERSONS.

DODONI  
REGIONAL UNIT OF IOANNINA

## THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE OF DODONI

Ancient Dodoni, known for its famous oracle, is built at the foot of Mount Tomaros, at an altitude of 600 meters. As soon as you pass through the entrance, starting from the southern part of the hill, you will reach the ancient theater of Dodoni. Its imposing presence will impress you from a distance, this being one of the largest ancient theatres in Greece. It was built in the 3rd century BC by Pyrrhus, the king of Epirus and every 4 years the Naia festivals were held there in honour of the Temple of Zeus. Continuing your tour, you will find many ancient monuments worth seeing, such as the Bouleuterion, the Acropolis, the Sacred House, the Stadium and more.

[www.ancienttheatersofepirus.gr/](http://www.ancienttheatersofepirus.gr/), T:+30 2651036686, E: [epirus@epirusa.gr](mailto:epirus@epirusa.gr)



ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΙΑΚΟ  
ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑ  
ΗΠΕΙΡΟΣ  
2014-2020



The Project is co-funded by Greece and European Union

# 1 LOCATION. 5 ANCIENT THEATERS. A COMPLETE CULTURAL EXPERIENCE

EPIRUS.  
The world's smallest continent!



## BEFORE YOU REALISE IT YOU'VE MOVED ON FROM COMEDY TO DRAMA.

When you find such a rich cultural heritage in one place, you can't escape a visit! The archaeological sites with the ancient theatres of Epirus will take you on a journey back in time, to admire great architecture and to feel the pulse, energy and culture of people who lived centuries ago. So, what do you say? Shall we pay a visit to the theatre?





# THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE OF NICOPOLIS

Ancient Nicopolis is today the largest surviving ancient city of Greece and was founded in 31 BC. by the Roman Emperor Octavian Augustus, in honor of his victory over Antony and Cleopatra in the Battle of Actium. The Roman theater of Nicopolis is the first monument you will notice if you are approaching from the north. It was built in the early 1st century AD and it was primarily used during the New Actium, which were religious games held in honour of the god Apollo. Apart from the theater, one of the most important monuments to admire in the area is the Odeon, which, despite the lootings it has suffered from time to time, remains one of the most important and best preserved monuments in Nicopolis, as well as the stadium, the monument of Augustus and two early Christian basilicas, with striking mosaics.

www.ancienttheatersofepirus.gr, T: +30 2651036686,  
E: epirus@epirusa.gr



## THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE OF KASSOPI

Hidden in strategic position with panoramic views is Ancient Kassopi. One of the most important cities of ancient Epirus, it was built before the middle of the 4th century BC and saw great prosperity. Situated below the northwestern citadel, you'll find the city's great theater. Built in the 3rd century BC, its capacity is estimated to have been 5,000 - 6,000 spectators. The city's second and smallest theater, known as the Odeon was carved out of natural rock and was used for musical and literary events, but was probably also used as the Bouleuterion (assembly house) for the Epirus Commons. You will also be impressed by other the notable monuments in Kassopi that dominate its plateau, such as the walls, the North Gallery, the West Gallery, the Prytaneion and the altars of Aphrodite and Apollo.

www.ancienttheatersofepirus.gr, T: +30 2651036686  
E: epirus@epirusa.gr

# THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE OF AMVRAKIA

The ancient theatre of Amvrakia was discovered in 1976 and is one of the smallest of the ancient theatres found in Greece to date. It was built in the late 4th to early 3rd centuries BC and remained in use until the middle of the 2nd century BC. It was not built on the natural ground level, but on the foundations and mosaic bathhouse floors, as well as on the foundations of the town houses of the classical and archaic periods. The most important of the portable finds discovered during the excavation of the site is a gold stater coin of Philip II, the first gold coin to be found in excavations in Epirus, and an impressive mosaic was recently discovered during the excavation work. The monument is in pretty good condition and worth a visit.

www.ancienttheatersofepirus.gr,  
T: +30 2651036686 E: epirus@epirusa.gr

