



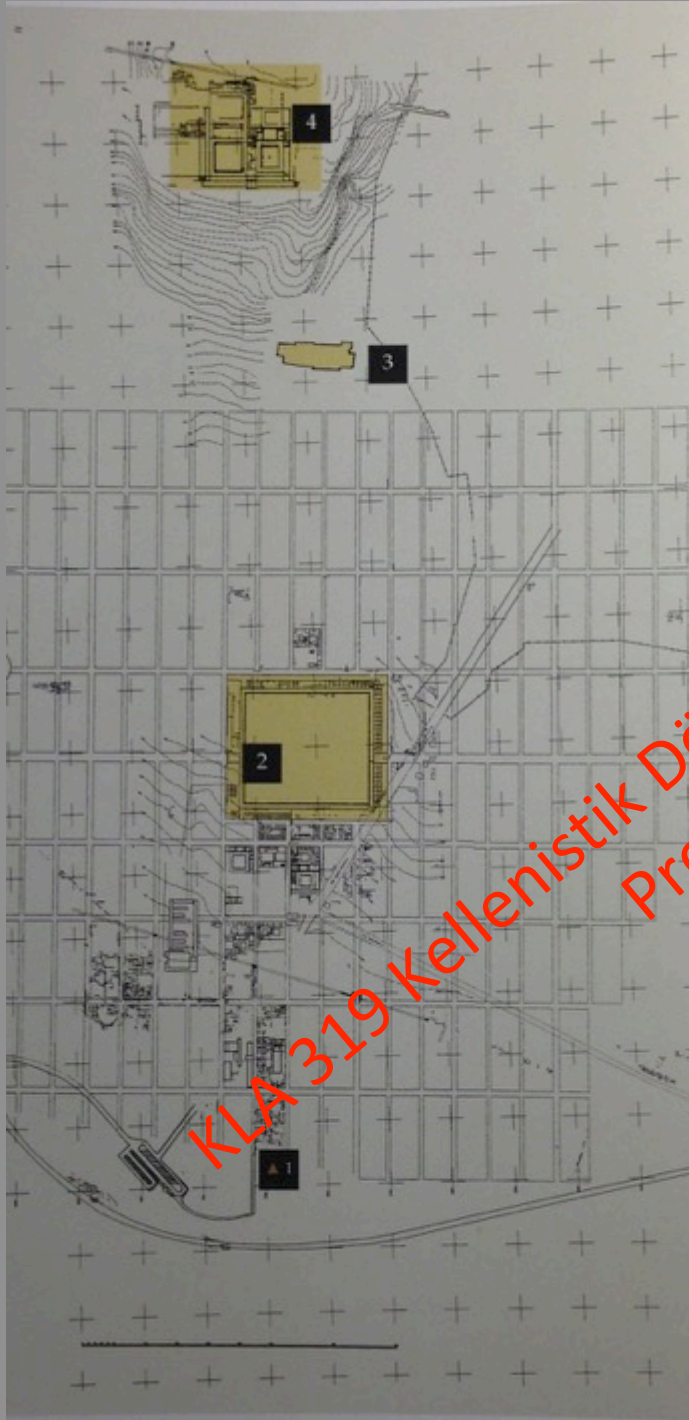
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Leucadia

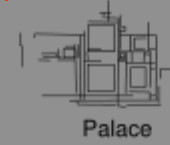
Pella

Verina

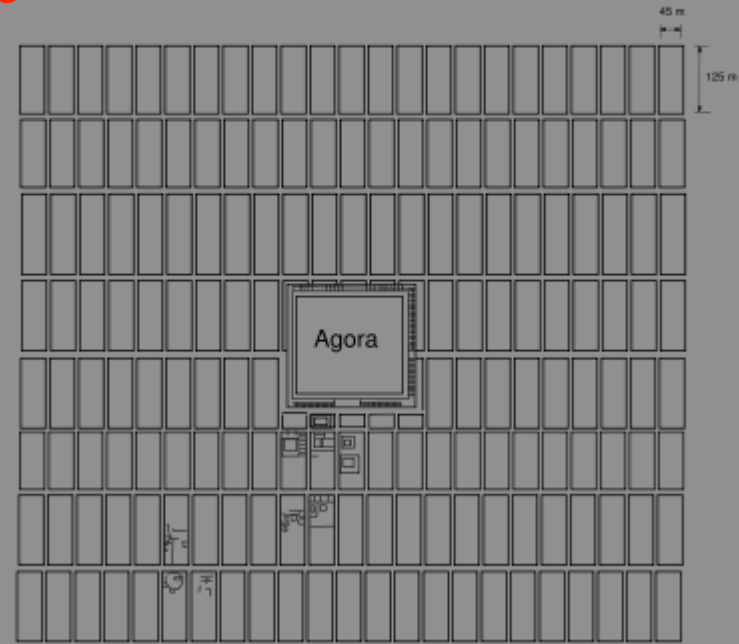
# Pella, Saray



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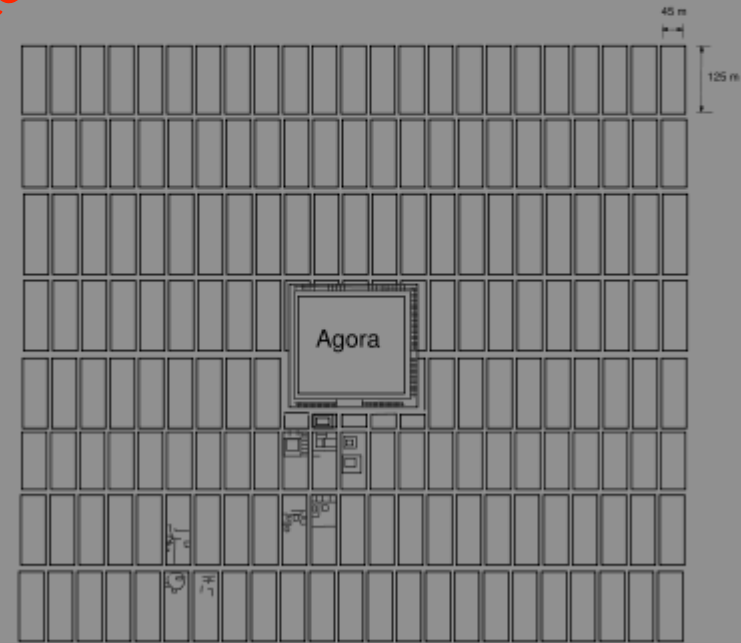
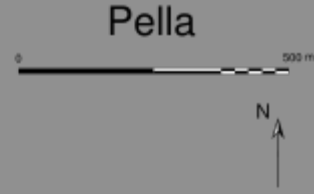


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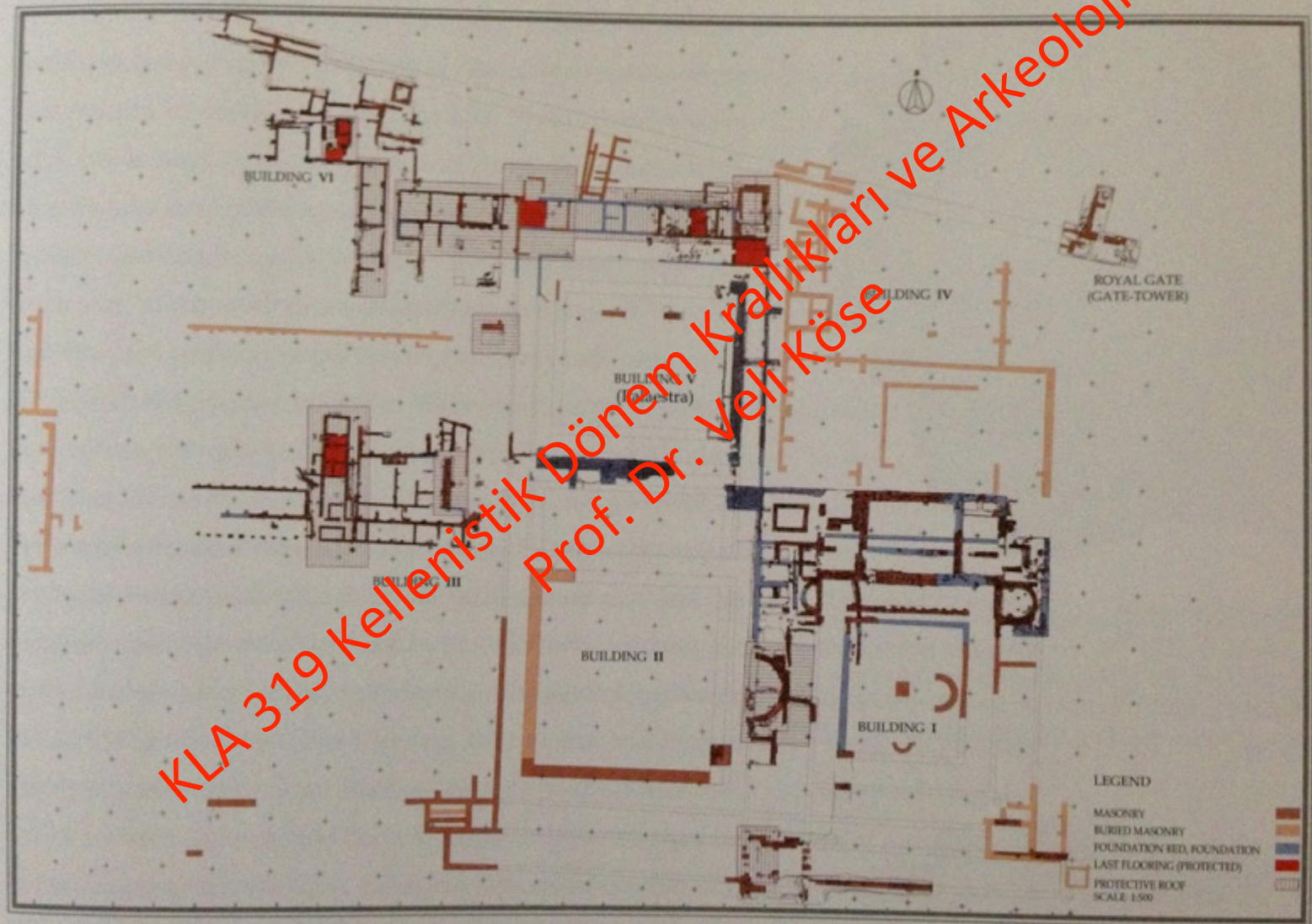




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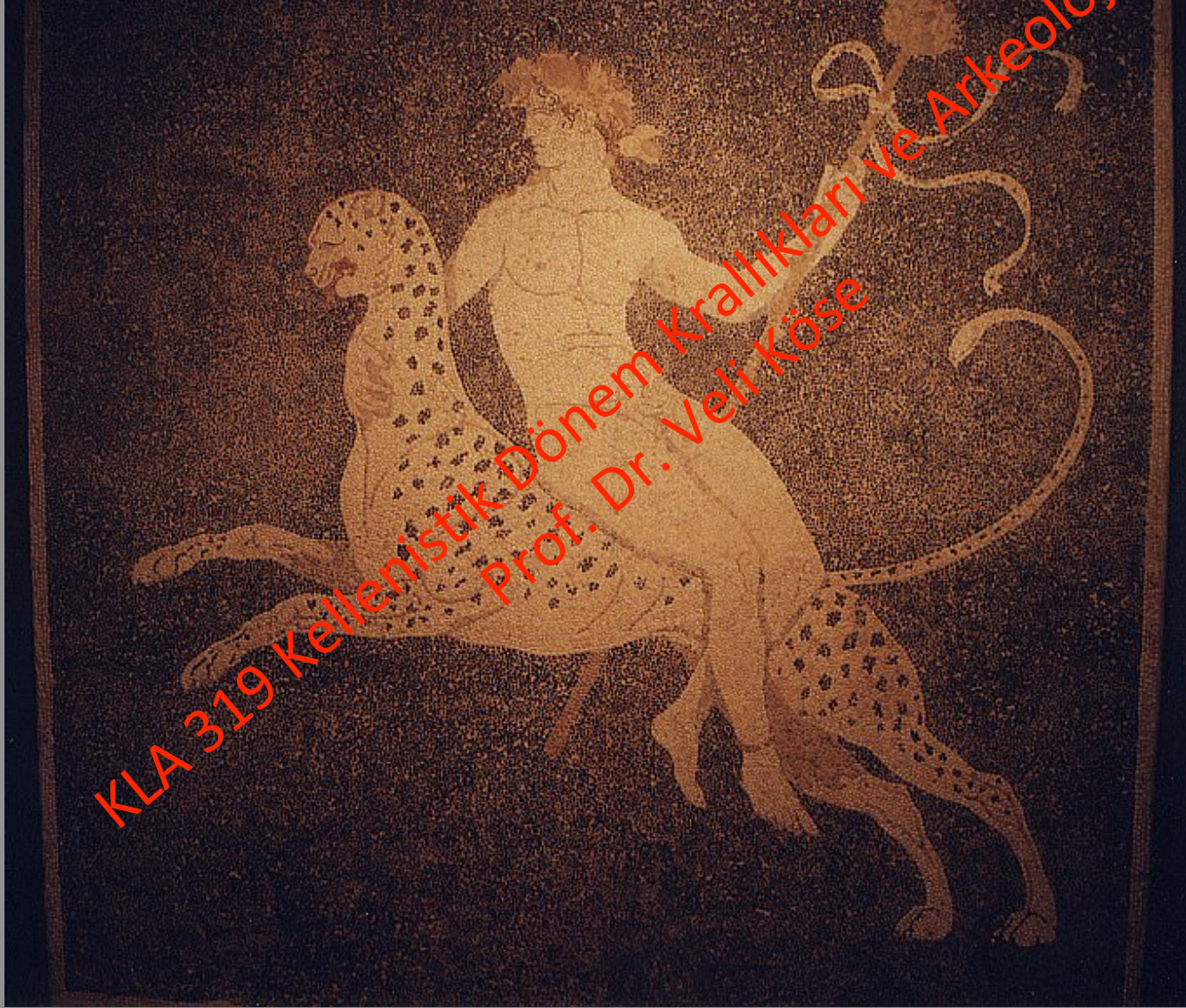
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Ground plan of the Palace showing the sections that had been excavated up to 2002.



*Photograph of the house of Dionysos with the restored peristyle in the north courtyard.*



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Mosaic floor decoration in the symposium hall of the house of Helen depicting the myth of the abduction of Helen by Theseus. The scene is flanked by a meander and scalloped decoration. The figures are identified by inscriptions: ΦΟΡΒΑΣ, ΘΗΣΕΥΣ, ΕΛΕΝΗ, ΔΕΙΑΝΕΪΡΑ (Phorbos, Theseus, Helen, Deianeira), 325-300 BC. Details on pages 158-161.

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Above right: *Small altar with a votive inscription to the Mother of the Gods (AMMA[Δ]A ΜΗΤΡΙ ΘΕΩΝ). From the sanctuary of the Mother of the Gods and Aphrodite. Second half of the 3rd cent. BC.*



Lower left: Cylindrical base of a votive offering dedicated by a Roman, Aulus Fictorius, called Alexander, to Hermes Agoraios (ΑΥΛΟΣ ΦΙΚΤΩΡΙΟΣ ΓΑΙΩΝ ΕΠΙΚΛΟΥΜΕΝΟΣ / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΣ ΕΡΜΕΙ / ΑΓΟΡΑΙΩΙ ΧΑΡΙΣΤΗΡΙΟΝ) for a shop-workshop building on the islet of Fakos. Early 1st cent. BC.

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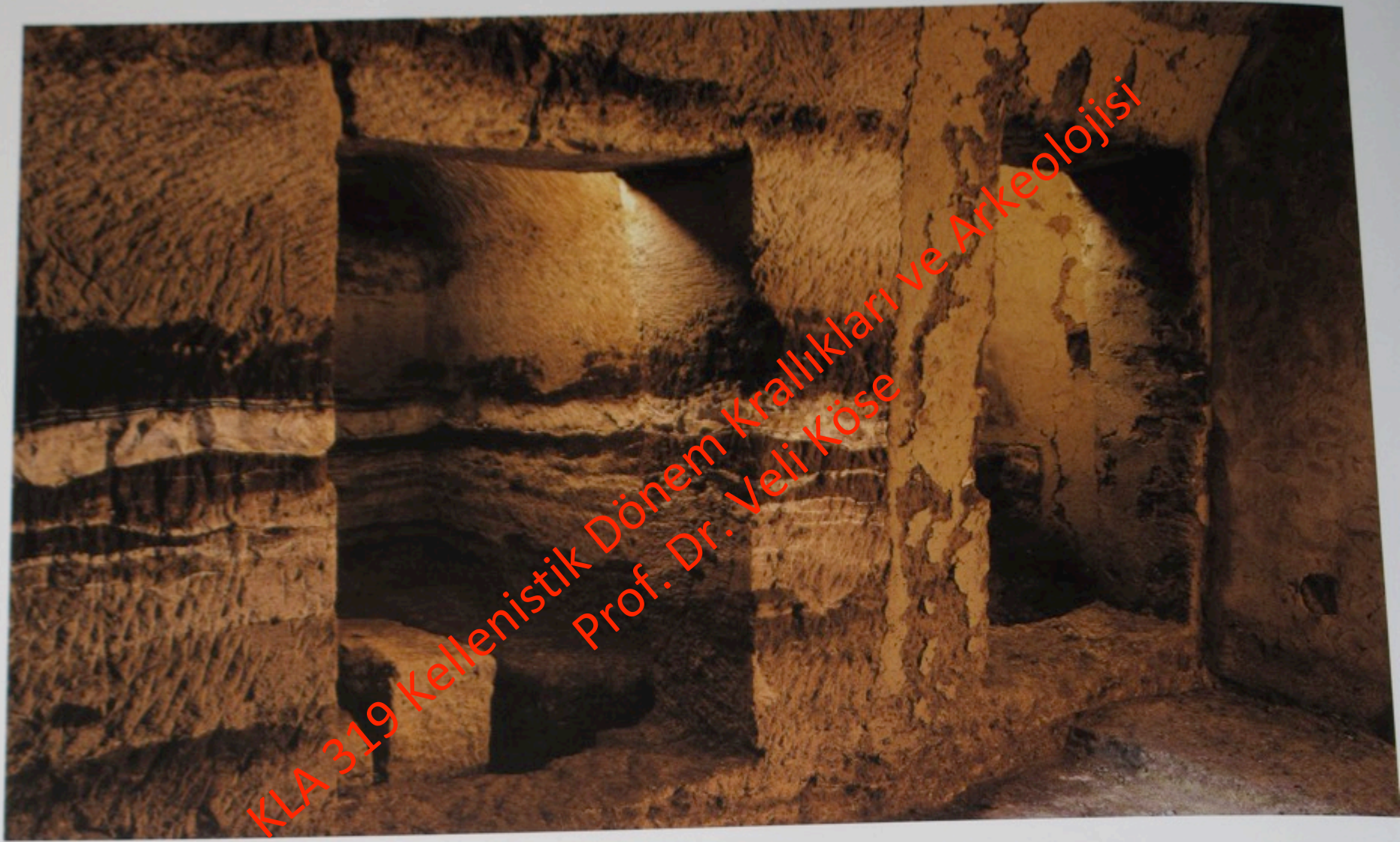


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Lower right: Base of a votive offering from a Pellaian woman named Amphipole to Darron, the local healing god. [Α]ΜΦΙΠΟΛΙΣ/ΔΑΡΡΩΝΙ/ΕΥΣΑΜΕΝΗ/ΕΠΗΚΟΩΙ). From the sanctuary of Darron. First half of the 2nd cent. BC.

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terior of the multi-chamber tomb. The entrances to the main and lateral chambers are visible.



*Entrances to the lateral chambers of the multi-chamber tomb.*



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PAGES 200-202: Figurines of seated female figures, usually identified as goddesses. 4th cent. BC.

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Figurines of seated females, usually identified as goddesses (such as those seated on a throne, above). 4th cent. BC.

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*The interior decoration of the tomb of the philosophers. Early 3rd cent. BC. The figures of the philosophers can be distinguished.*



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*Detail of the frieze with horsemen around the top of the walls.*