CONNECTIONS OF THE FLOOR MOSAIC FOUND IN THE GERONTIKON (BOULEUTERION) IN NYSA

**ABSTRACT**

Nysa was an ancient Greek city of Anatolia, whose ruins are now in the Sultanhisar district of Aydin province of Turkey, 50 km east of the modern city of Ephesus.

The Gerontikon is excellently preserved in Nysa on the Meander. Its cavea completely excavated and has twelve rows of seats and five stairways. It is located northwest of the marketplace (agora). The building has a rectangular plan with a shape as a large semicircle and had a width of 27.45 and a depth of 23.50 m.

Contraction of the mosaic found in the hall that connects the eastern stoa with agora has been made in 2007. Measurement of the mosaic is 300 m². The mosaic has geometric patterns. There is a large central geometrical shape which surrounds the mosaic pattern. One may also see the mosaic made of red, blue, grey and white tesserace. The soil cover on the mosaic which has been made in the recent studies is decorated. Some parts of red path have been exposed on the mosaic and sand had been removed between the tesserace from the surface of the mosaic. At the end of the operation the mosaic has been covered with soft bark and laid over to keep the mosaic in good condition.

**WORKING PROGRAMME**

- Cleaning the mosaic of loose debris using wooden brushes
- Cut and dried consolidation have achieved remarkable successes, all of them
- Cleaning the mosaic with brush and wood
- Filling the lacunas with mortar
- Filling the gaps between the layers that make up the mosaic
- Covering the mosaic temporarily with canvas, for making it available to work.
- Cleaning the soil on the surface of mosaic.
- Removing the soil from the lacunas and edging.
- Filling the gaps between the layers that make up the mosaic.
- Cleaning and covered with soil the lacuna of the mosaic.
- Filling process. After drying the root layer and support the mosaic, and the mortar between the tesserace.
- 2 mm under the mosaic.
- 3 mm under the mosaic.
- Cutting and drying of the plant roots.
- Observed decay in the large gaps created by tree roots and also small broken tesserace, and gaps were filled with lime mortar. Gaps are filled with lime mortar by tree roots. Gaps are filled with lime mortar.
- Unidentified loose tesserace were placed into bags with labels to designate the panel from which they were collected. Some lacunas whose locations were known were temporarily adhered back into their original locations with lime mortar.
- Where the mosaic has been made in 1. Eaves under the tesserace.
- Where the mosaic has been made in 2. Eaves under the tesserace.
- Where the mosaic has been made in 3. Eaves under the tesserace.

**REFERENCES**


