

Archaeological Museum of Eleusis

The museum was designed by J. Mousis, and was built in 1889 in order to house the excavation finds from the site. The westernmost, sixth room is a later addition.

Some of the most important items of the exhibition are:



The Eleusis amphora. One of the most splendid examples of the Proto-Attic style, dated to 650 B.C. On the neck of the vase is a representation of the blinding of the cyclop Polyphemos by Ulysses; on the body is depicted the myth of Perseus and Gorgo.

The "fleeing kore". The statue probably belonged to the sculptural decoration of the Sacred House and dates to the early 5th century B.C.



The Rheitoi relief. The inscription on the lower part concerns the construction of a bridge over the Rheitoi lake. The relief above the inscription depicts the patron goddesses of Athens and Eleusis. Dated to 421 B.C.

Headless statue of Demeter. It is an original work attributed to the workshop of Agoracritos. Dated to the end of the 5th century B.C.





The "Kistophoros kore". Colossal statue which supported the roof of the "Lesser Propylaea" of the Sanctuary. Dated to the 1st century B.C.

Marble statue of Antinoos, emperor Hadrian's favourite, dated to the 2nd century A.D.



Headless statue of Asklepios, the god of Medicine, dated to the 4th century B.C.

Stone inscription referring to the technical specifications for the manufacture of the bronze ties in the column drums of the Stoa of Philon. Dated to the 4th century B.C.

Marble sarcophagus. The front surface is decorated with a representation of the hunt of the Calydonian boar. Dated to the Roman period (2nd century A.D.).

Source : Greek Ministry of Culture