This photo was taken during the OI’s Anatolian-Hittite Expedition, which occurred in 1927–1932. The train is entering a tunnel in Anatolia, Turkey!
**Persepolis: City of Ceremonies**

**Take a Trip to**

**Fast Facts!**

- **Name Meaning:** Over 50 acres!
- **Area Size:** Perspeolis means “City of the Persians” in ancient Greek. It was called Parsa in Old Persian.
- **Time Period:** 515 to 330 BC
- **Years Active:** Persia
- **Modern Day Location:** Iran
- **Culture/s:** Persian
- **Important People:** Cyrus the Great, Darius I
- **Why was the city founded?** Persepolis was founded as one of the capitals of the Achaemenid Empire and was an important spiritual center.
- **Who founded the city?** Cyrus the Great chose the location but Darius I built the first buildings.
- **Why is the city in ruins?** Much of the city was destroyed in 330 BC by Alexander the Great's army.
- **Where is the city in ruins?** City of Ceremonies
- **Years Active:** 515 to 330 BC
- **Location:** It was called Parsa in Old Persian.

**Frequently Asked Questions:**

**Why was the city founded?**

(Cyrus the Great chose the location but Darius I built the first buildings.)

**Who founded the city?**

(Cyrus the Great)

**Why is the city in ruins?**

(Much of the city was destroyed in 330 BC by Alexander the Great's army.)

**What does the name of the site mean?**

(Perspeolis means “City of the Persians” in ancient Greek. It was called Parsa in Old Persian.)

Add a fun tourism slogan for your site.

Draw a picture of what your site looks like here.

Make your own ancient travel brochure.

Imagine you are a tour guide and you are designing a brochure for an archaeological site.

What questions do you think visitors would have when they see your site? Provide the questions and answers below.
How do you get there?
Where is it located?
Things to see!

1. First, fly into Tehran International Airport. From there you can rent a car and drive to the city of Shiraz, where airport from there you can rent a car.

2. Under Darius I, the Apadana: A huge hall built.

3. Under Xerxes I, the Gate of All Nations: Built.

The Throne Hall!
The Apadana!
The Gate of All Nations!

Where is it located?

A shuttle can take you to the site.

Learn more before your visit!

Here, you want to provide directions to your site? How would a visitor get there?

Things to see!

Here, you can write down any books you used to fill out your travel brochure. That way people can do their own research before they visit.

Here, you can draw a logo for your travel company!

Here you can draw one of the three things from your list.

Here are some good websites to use when you are making your own brochure!

www.ancient.eu
www.ggia.org
www.livius.org
www.nationalgeographic.com

www.persianartbooks.org
www.oilchicago.edu
www.britannica.com/place/Persepolis/images-videos#/media/1/452680/231065
www.encyclopaedia.com/multimedia/w/authors/A/AhmadO/529308093.png
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Travel Scavenger Hunt

When OI archaeologist began working in the field in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, there were a few different ways to get around! Use this scavenger hunt to explore some travel-related archival photos from the OI Museum Archives.

How to search for photos:
1. Go to oi-idb.uchicago.edu.
2. Type or copy and paste the photo or negative number (Example: E10486O).
3. Check the box “Images Only.”
4. Press Submit.
5. Click on tab for “Photo Archives.”

This 1880 photograph shows a *dahabeya* boat in front of what Egyptian temple? **13539**

What two modes of transportation are on display in this photograph from Turkey? **N. 8767**
This type of boat was commonly in use in Iraq on the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers from ancient times through the mid-twentieth century. What are they called? **P. 1257**

What country is this caravan of donkeys from? **P. 1254**

This photograph shows a camp and a plane used for aerial photography. What site was this photo taken at? **P. 27902**
The ancient Egyptians decorated the walls of their tombs with scenes showing activities they wanted to continue in the afterlife. Here, oarsmen paddle boats loaded with baskets of fruit through waters full of fish. The captain raises his arm and points his index finger in a gesture of magical protection against the dangers of the Nile River, such as crocodiles. The Nile River was an important resource for transportation in ancient Egypt and remains so today. This fragment comes from the tomb of Montuemhat, a governor of Thebes in the Late Period.