The excavations of the 1930's by the Antioch Expedition in Antakya unearthed approximately eighty buildings. With a few exceptions, these were private residences. An extraordinary harvest of mosaics were found in the private houses. Although the architectural and spatial structure of those houses can be read clearly in terms of the foundations and mosaic pavement, the walls and superstructures have not been preserved well enough to determine the appearance of the walls and ceiling decorations. No houses of the Hellenistic or Seleucid Period can be securely identified, but there are certain plans that clearly show Hellenistic features and a strong similarity to houses of the third and second centuries before Christ. The development begins in the early second century and continues until the sixth century. From our earliest example into the fourth century, there is a clearly distinct conservative pattern. During this time, we observe an increasing complexity of floor designs. All the houses were analysed and categorized as Antioch Houses in excavation reports. The lecture aims at explaining the transformation of Antioch Houses in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th-5th centuries: first, on the basis of examples from the 1930's excavation, but also taking into account three houses excavated in the city centre of Antioch, between 2010-2018.