



Sakarya Museum



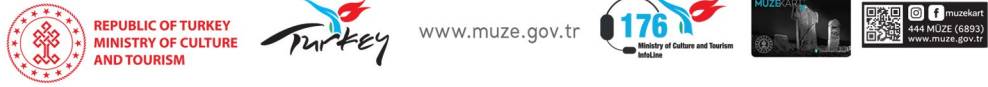
Sakarya Museum Visiting Hours

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Closed	8.30 17.30	8.30 17.30	8.30 17.30	8.30 17.30	8.30 17.30	8.30 17.30

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Address Semerciler Mahallesi Milli Egemenlik Caddesi No. 19 Adapazarı/SAKARYA

Please visit the website for current information.

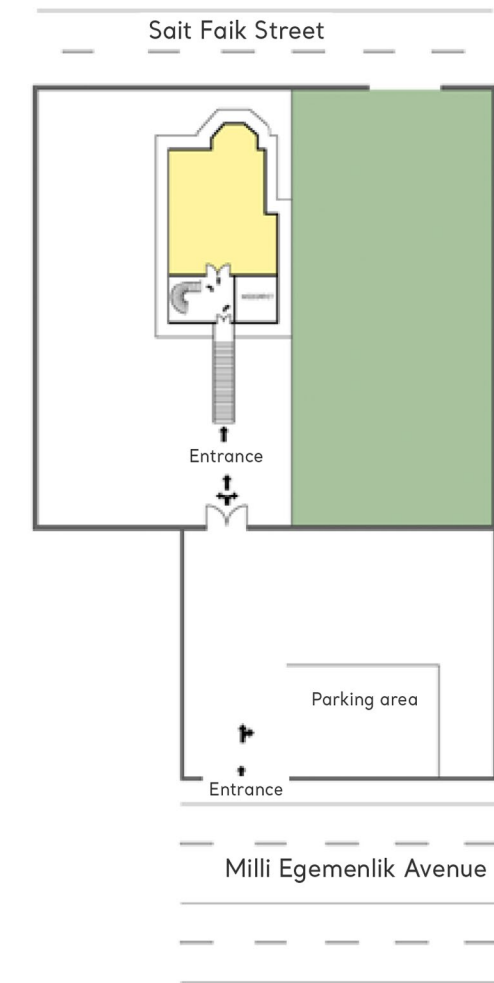


Traces of History from Past to Future

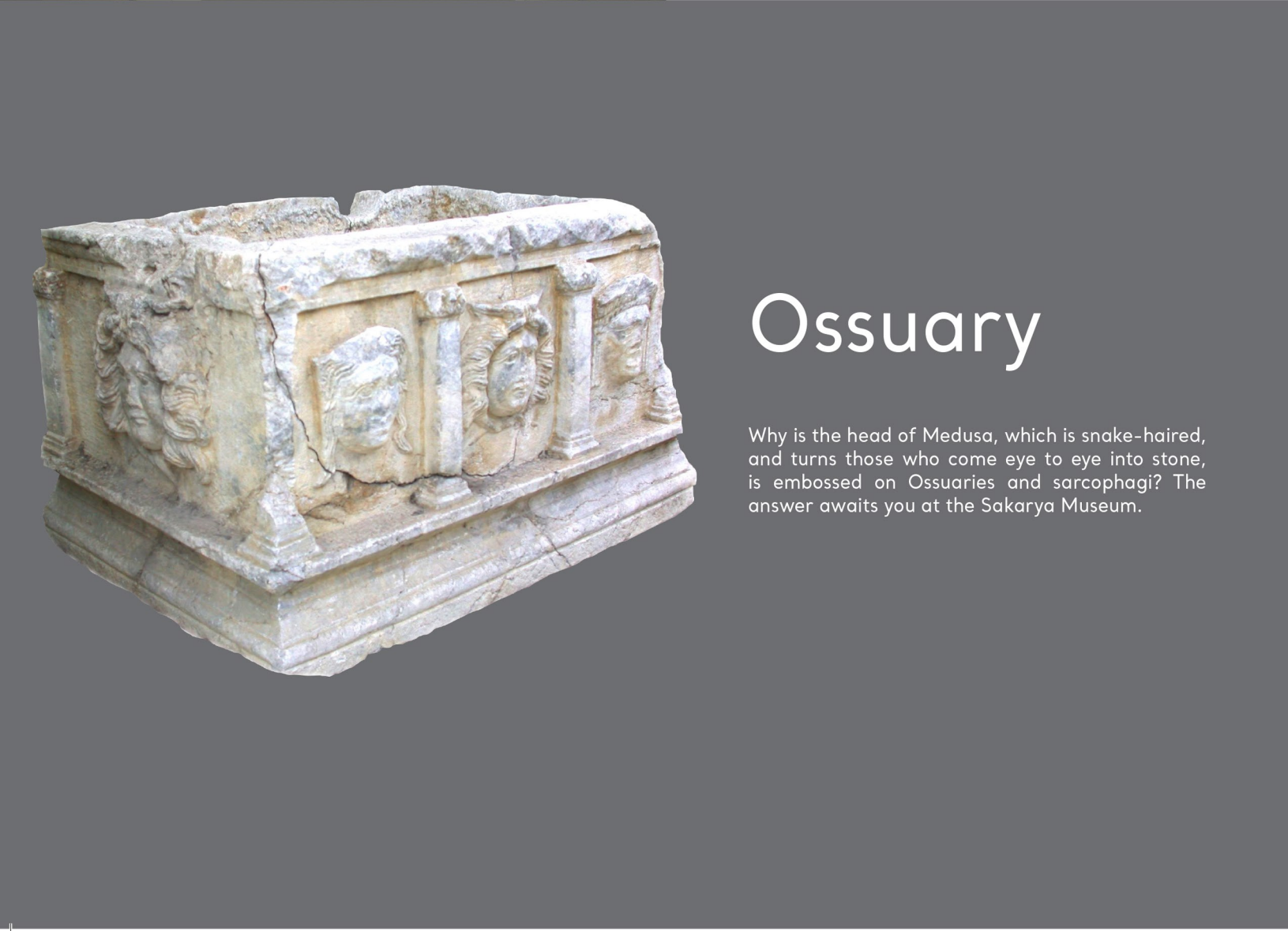




Sakarya Museum Building was built by Major Baha Bey, Recruiting Office Director of the period between 1910 and 1915, as a three-storey house with basement on the ground. The residence, where Mustafa Kemal Atatürk met and stayed with his mother during his visit to Adapazarı for army inspections on 14-21 June 1922 before the Great Offensive, is important for the War of Independence. The building, which was largely damaged in the earthquake of 1967, was registered in 1981 as an example of civil architecture. The interior of the building, which was expropriated by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, was completely remewed and turned into a museum. Sakarya Museum was commenced service January 12, 1989 for the first time and welcomed visitors on June 21, 1993.



- 1 First Floor / Archeology Hall
- 2 Second Floor / Ethnography Hall
- 3 Garden Exhibition



Ossuary

Why is the head of Medusa, which is snake-haired, and turns those who come eye to eye into stone, is embossed on Ossuaries and sarcophagi? The answer awaits you at the Sakarya Museum.



1 Archaeology Hall

Pre-historic Ages and Phrygian, Hellenistic Roman and Byzantine Period sharp stone chips, flat hand axes, ossuary, burial steles, bronze and terracotta pots, gold figurines, oil lamps, bottles of fragrance and tears, metal and glass artifacts are exhibited coins of Classical, Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine Periods are on display.



2 Ethnography Hall

The artifacts found in the Sakarya province belonging to Ottoman and Republican Period and the artifacts brought from Bursa, Amasya Konya, Tokat and Ankara ethnography museums are exhibited. These artifacts include hand works, candlesticks, gasoil lamps, firearms and cutter gun coffee mill, seals, copper items, healing bowls, Ottoman coins and belongings of the Great Leader Mustafa Kemal Atatürk.



3 Garden Exhibition

In the garden of the museum, architectural pieces, tombstones, altars, inscribed stones, sarcophagi, terracotta pithos and column bases from Roman and Byzantine Periods found within the borders of Sakarya province are exhibited.