

Kanlı Divane

An important port in
the Mediterranean,
Akkale

Don't Miss



Kanlı Divane Archaeological Site Visiting Hours

April 1 - October 31

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00

October 31 - April 1

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30
17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00

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Please visit the website for updated information.



www.muze.gov.tr



Would you like to reconstruct
the destroyed structure?





Swallow Hole Olive Oil and History

Canytelis, its ancient name, is located at a point dominating maritime trade, 50 km west of Mersin Province and 3 km north of Mersin-Silifke highway. It is a sacred settlement developed around a natural swallow hole within the borders of Olba Kingdom. While there is an inscription on the tower built in the Hellenistic Period stating that the tower was built by Teukros, the son of Tarkyaris, the four churches around the swallow hole show that its sacredness continued during the Late Ancient Period as well. Kanlıdivane, which has been inhabited continuously until today, had used Akkale Port for its olive oil exports.



Mourning Woman

There are relief depictions of tomb owners on Çanakçı rock tombs on the rock mass about 1 km southwest to the swallow hole.

"The mourning woman" is one of these reliefs. It is dated to the 1st century BC - 1st century AC.



Where does the name come from?

The name Kanlıdivane may refer to a Divan, a place where disseminated Turkmen tribes gather occasionally to take some decisions, or may be a corrupt form of the ancient name Canytelis, or may be inspired from the red color of rocks within the swallow hole as if they were blooded (Kanlı means blooded in Turkish). It is also mentioned that it has this name because of an ancient tradition of leaving criminals in the swallow hole to be torn by lions and drenched in blood.



Inscription

Hermias had his father Armaronzas and his wife and children embossed on the inner surface of the swallow hole. The inscription says "Hermias erected the statues of his father Armaronzas and his wife and children. Anybody damaging the statues shall pay 1000 drachmae to Zeus as a punishment." It is dated to the 1st century AC.