

## Temples of Augustus and Rome

*Don't Miss*

# Museum of Anatolian Civilizations



### Museum of Anatolian Civilizations Visiting Hours

1 April-31 October

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30
19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00

Box Office Closing: 18.15

31 October-1 April

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

Box Office Closing: 16.45

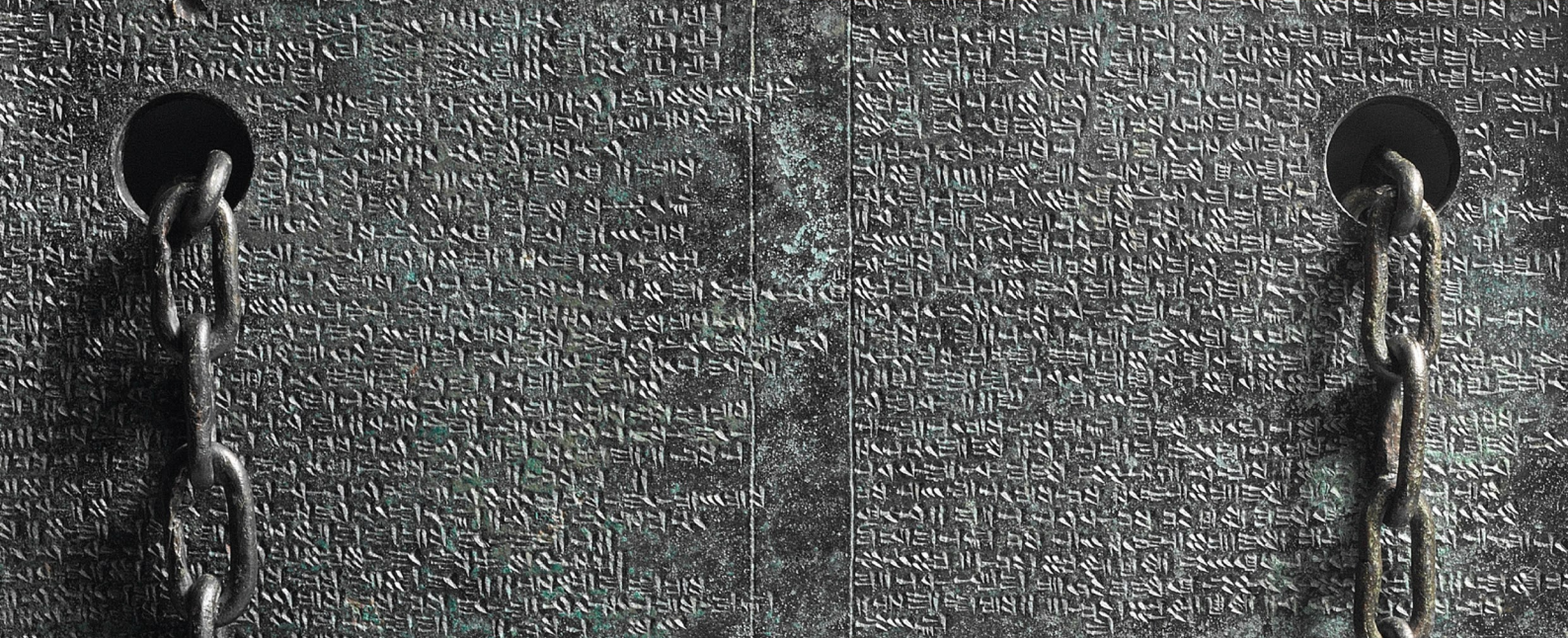
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Address Kale Mahallesi, Hisarpark Caddesi, Gözcü Sokak No: 2 Altındağ/Ankara

Please visit the website for current information.



[www.muze.gov.tr](http://www.muze.gov.tr)



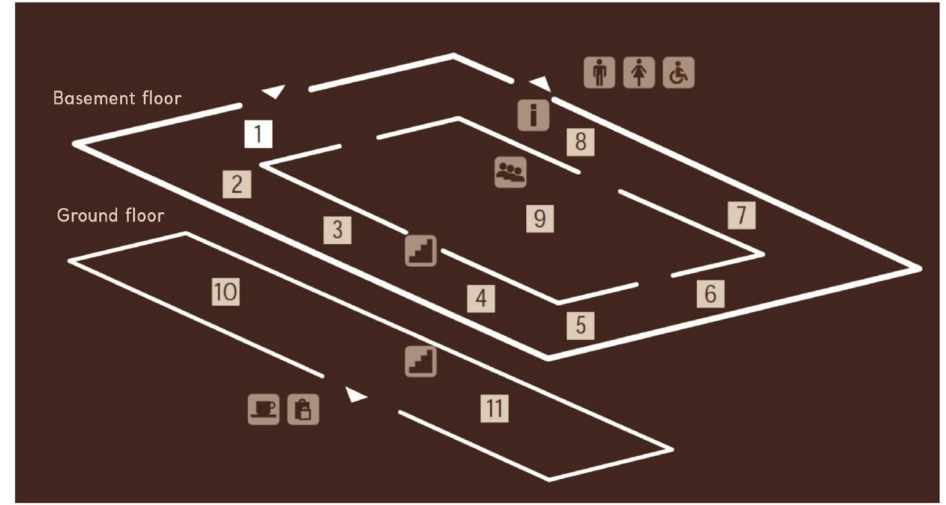
## A Mysterious Journey Through Anatolian History



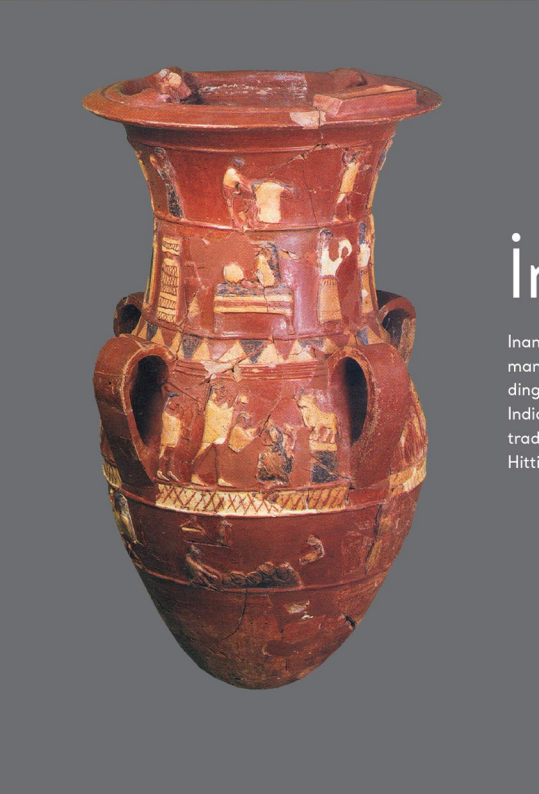


The first museum in Ankara was established at the bastion of the citadel called Akkale in 1921 by the culture manager, Galip Beg. Beside this museum, artefacts were also gathered in Augustus temple and Roman Bath. Upon the idea of founding a Hittite Museum in the capital with recommendations of Atatürk, a museum building with vast spaces was deemed necessary. The covered bazaar of Mahmut Paşa and Kurşunlu Han (inn) were selected and restored for this purpose and the museum building was opened in 1943.

The museum of Anatolian Civilizations, which is among the distinguished museums of the world with its unique collections, is a museum where the samples of archaeological works found in Anatolia starting from Palaeolithic age to Ottoman period are exhibited in chronological order according to the geographical locations they were found.



- ① Paleolithic age section
- ② Neolithic age section
- ③ Chalcolithic age section
- ④ Old bronze age section
- ⑤ Assyrian trade colonies section
- ⑥ Hittite section
- ⑦ Frigian section
- ⑧ Urartu section
- ⑨ Stone artefacts hall
- ⑩ Classical era section
- ⑪ Ankara section



## Inandık Vase

Inandık (meaning: we believed) vase is considered to be manufactured around 1600 BC. It describes a holly wedding ceremony organized according to Hittite traditions. Indicating apparels, music instruments, life style and traditions of Hittite era, Inandık vase is a masterpiece of Hittite culture and a significant sample of its art.



### Upper Hall

The hall in the upper floor consists of total 8 sections, where the remnants of Palaeolithic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic and Early Bronze ages, Assyrian trading colonies era, as well as Hittites, Phrygians and Urartians are exhibited separately. This hall with exhibited works and new exhibition arrangements continues to enchant the visitors.



### The Hall of Stone Works

Unique stone works pertaining to Hittite and late Hittite periods are exhibited in the closed space, which has a rectangular form with 10 domes in the middle of the Covered Bazaar.



### Ground Hall

The ground hall is divided into two sections, which are named as 'Ankara through the ages' and 'Classical eras.' These sections are used for exhibiting the artefacts found in the excavations in Ankara, and starting with the 1st millennium BC, the works of gold, silver, glass, marble and bronze pertaining to Archaic, Classical, and Hellenistic times and Roman, Byzantine and Ottoman civilizations. In addition, our coin collections comprised of samples starting with the first coins up to present time are exhibited in the ground floor of our museum.