



Museum of Natural History

Don't Miss

Burdur Museum



Burdur Museum Visiting Hours

April 1 - October 31

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

October 31 - April 1

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Pazar
8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30
17.30	17.30	17.30	17.30	17.30	17.30	17.30

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Address Özgür Mh. Halk Pazarı Cd. No: 3, Burdur

Please visit the website for updated information.



www.muze.gov.tr



A Unique Journey through
the History of Civilization





Today, Burdur is surrounded by the provinces of Antalya, Muğla, Denizli, Afyon and Isparta and is located in the ancient geography of Pisidia, which was surrounded in ancient times with Isauria, Lycaonia from the east, Pamphylia from the south, Lycia and Caria from the west, Phrygia and Galatia from the north. The prehistoric history of Burdur dates back to the Paleolithic Ages. Concrete finds belonging to the Neolithic (8000-5500) and Chalcolithic (5500- 3200) periods were found during Hacilar and Kuruçay excavations.



- 1 Garden Exhibition Area
- 2 Entrance to The Exhibiton Hall
- 3 The Frieze of Dancing Girls (Sagalassos)
- 4 Emperors (Sagalassos)
- 5 Lower Agora Statues (Sagalassos)
- 6 Upper Agora Statues (Sagalassos)
- 7 The Cult of Dead (Sagalassos)
- 8 Small Finds (Sagalassos)
- 11 Information
- 13 The Gladiators of Kibyra
- 14 Hunting Scenes
- 15 Finds Belonging to Other Archaeological Sites
- 16 The Statues of Kremna



- 1 Hacilar Mound
- 2-3-4 Kuruçay Mound
- 5 Höyücek Mound
- 6 Yarım Mound
- 7 Bronze Age
- 8 Uylupınar
- 9 Attika Pottery
- 10 Oil Lamps and Pots from The Hellenistic - Roman Period
- 11 Glass Artefacts
- 12 Metal Artefacts
- 13 Jewellery
- 14 The City Coins Of Pisidia And Roman Coins
- 15 Treasures
- 16 The Statue Of Valerianus



Emperors

In the Sagalassos Ancient City, there are colossal sculptures of Hadrian and Marcus Aurelius, who were the significant emperors of the Roman Imperial Period, unearthed by excavations in the Roman Thermae in 2007 and 2008.



Entrance Floor Section

This section consists of the finds from Sagalassos Ancient City, which has been excavated and restored since 1989, and from other important ancient cities such as Kibyra and Cremna in our province.



Upper Floor Section

The showcase where Bronze-age ceramics from Hacilar Mound, Kuruçay Mound, Höyücek Mound, and Yarım Mound reflecting prehistoric ages, finds from Uylupınar Necropolis, Attika Vessels, Hellenistic and Roman Vessels, Oil Lamps, glassware, metal and bronze items as well as jewelry and coins are exhibited take visitors on a journey to prehistoric times.



Garden Exhibition

Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine tomb stelae, altars, architectural items, friezes, Zeus busts, sarcophagus lids and milestones, inscriptions, pediments, and osthotecs are exhibited around the Pirkulzade Library in the garden of the museum.