



Burdur Museum

Don't Miss

Sagalassos Archaeological Site 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	Sunday
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 Kiraç Mahallesi, 15800 Ağlasun/Burdur

Please visit the website for current information.



Sagalassos



Sagalassos: Favourite City of Emperors





Sagalassos

It was one of the most prominent cities of Pisidia during the Roman Imperial Period. Pottery production in the Terra Sigillata type, which was in demand in large part of the Mediterranean world, had a large share. Taking advantage of the clay deposits of the Çanaklı Plain in the city centre and south of the city, the ceramic industry was active from the Hellenistic to the Late Antiquity.



The city was discovered in 1706 by the French traveller Paul Lucas. Systematic excavations were initiated in 1990 by Marc Waelkens. The name Sagalassos was first found historically in the sources on the conquests of Alexander the Great.



Unearthed and Restored Monuments

The city which was ruled by the Syrian-based Seleucid Kingdom entered under the domination of Pergamon Kingdom in 189 BC. The City Council Building, a Doric temple and a monumental fountain and a monumental tomb (Heroon) were built at the beginning of the Roman Period. During the Hadrian Period (117-138 AD), the city was built as the imperial cultural centre of Pisidia and many monuments have been built on such as the Antonine Fountain, the Bath, Theatre, Neon Library, Macellum, and the Temple of Antoninus Pius.