

Hellenistic Amphitheatre in Side

Don't Miss



Side Museum



Side Museum Visiting Hours

April 1-October 1						
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 1- 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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Please visit the website for current information.



www.muze.gov.tr



A Journey to History in the 1800-year-old Roman Bath





Located in a Roman Bath that was built in the second century A.D. and renovated in the fifth century A.D. in the ancient city of Side, the Side Museum consists of five halls and a large courtyard. Cold (Frigidarium), Sauna (Laconicum), Hot (Caldarium) and Warm (Tepidearium) sections of the bath, which were used in different stages of bathing, are now serving as exhibition halls. In other words, the museum building itself takes visitors on a journey through time as well as the exhibited pieces. Another feature of the museum is that it is the first museum that was opened in a village in Turkey.

Legacy of Arif Müfid Mansel

Most of the pieces in the museum, that was restored between 1952 and 1961 and opened for service in 1962, consist of the artifacts discovered by Arif Müfid Mansel, one of the pioneers of Turkish archeology, during the excavations in the ancient city of Side. It is possible to see works that belong to different periods together in the museum.



Rich Collection

Hall 2, where you can find clues about how people lived thousands of years ago, was created by arranging the sauna section of the Bath. Fragrance containers that prove the importance of personal care, tear bottles that were filled with tears after the dead and put in the grave, spears and arrowheads that were used either hunting or fighting, medical supplies that prove the scientific progress, god and goddess statues that give information about religion and many objects of daily life await visitors here.



Hall 3 was made by the arrangement of Caldarium, the main bathing section of the ancient bath. The ship anchors which prove the commercial importance of Side as a busy port in ancient times are among the displays which can attract visitor's attention together with sculpture parts and inscriptions. The amphorae which were used to transport olive oil, wine and cereals to other countries or to store at home can be seen at the pool of the bath. Another

interesting finding at the Hall is the Roman money box and coins that were kept in this box and unearthed about 2,000 years later.

Visitors can discover the intricacies of ancient sculpture in the Hall 4. In addition to busts and statues, the reliefs of the sarcophagi of wealthy dead people attract the attention of visitors. Lighting tools of the Ancient Age and the objects used in the ceremonies of

Christianity are among the displays as well.

Side is one of the most important historical settlements and there are many findings unearthed here; however, do not limit yourself to the inside part of the museum. The museum courtyard also displays decorated parts of ancient buildings, sculptures and sundials which are one of the oldest ways to learn the time.