

Hierapolis (Pamukkale) Archeology Museum

Our past is our Future! Atatürk and Ethnography Museum

Don't Miss



Hierapolis (Pamukkale) Archeology Museum Visiting Hours

1 April-31 October

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00

Box Office Closing: 18.45

31 October-1 April

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00

Box Office Closing: 16.45

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Please visit the website for current information.



www.muze.gov.tr



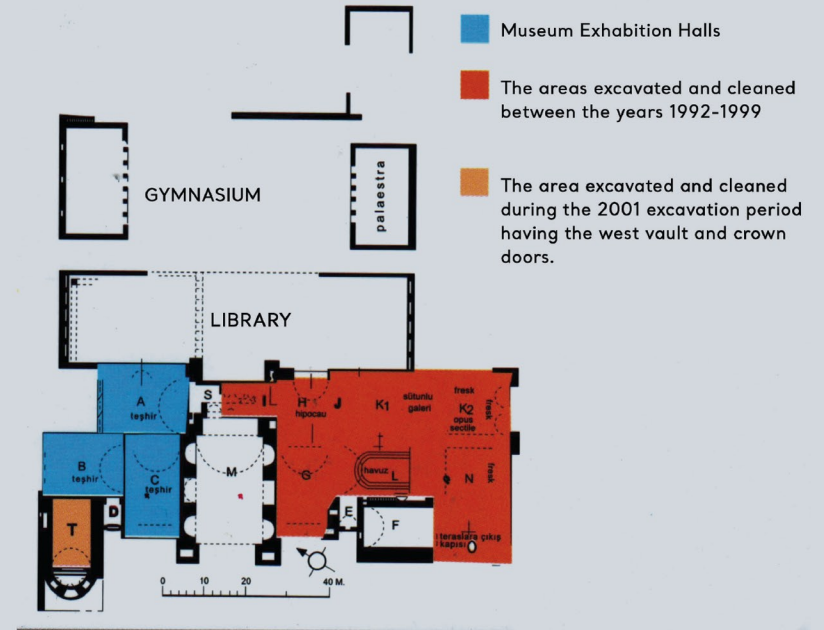
Are You Ready to Witness the Past and a Long Journey Through History?





The ancient city of Hierapolis was a cluster of buildings consisting of an ancient Roman bath, a gymnasium, and a library. As a result of the restoration of the Roman bath during the 1970s, the exhibition and arrangement works of the artifacts found in Hierapolis excavations and brought from the other archaeological sites were completed. The ancient city was opened to visitors in 1984 as the Hierapolis Archeology Museum.

HIERAPOLIS ROMAN BATH



The Legend of Marsyas

According to the mythology, Marsyas dares to enter a music contest with God Apollo. The latter plays the best music and defeats Marsyas. As a result, Marsyas would be skinned as he dared to challenge God Apollo.



Sarcophagi and Sculptures Hall

It houses items from Hierapolis and Laodicea as well as other archaeological sites. Reliefs of gladiator fights and bullfights from excavations at Tripolis street in Hierapolis and sarcophagi from the excavations in Laodicea are exhibited in this hall.



Small Artifacts Hall

Small finds, which have been the product of many civilizations since 4000 BC, are exhibited according to a chronological order. Among the exhibited works are terracotta pots, idols and stone artefacts unearthed during the excavations conducted between 1954 and 1959 in Beycesultan Mound as well as terracotta oil lamps, some glassware, necklaces and metallic jewelry from the Phrygian, Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine periods. Furthermore, it is possible to see gold, silver and bronze items from the Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Seljuk and Ottoman periods.



Hierapolis Theater Finds Hall

The reliefs, which adorn the stage building of the Hierapolis Theater, are exhibited in this hall. Among the reliefs are entertainment processions of Dionysus, coronation ceremony of Hierapolis, legend of Niobe, coronation of the Roman Emperor Septimus Severus, inscriptions containing decisions of the council on theater, legend of Marsyas, struggle of Heracles and Antaios, birth of Apollo and Artemis, and abduction of Persephone by Hades.