



Marmaris Museum



Marmaris 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

Box Office Closing: 18.30

October 31 – April 1

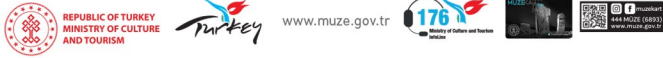
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30
17.30	17.30	17.30	17.30	17.30	17.30	17.30

Box Office Closing: 17.00

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Address Tepe, 30.sokak No:54 Marmaris/Muğla

Please visit the website for current information.



Heirloom of Suleyman The Magnificent: Marmaris Castle





Marmaris Museum is located in the historical Marmaris Castle. The first information about Marmaris Castle is given by the historian Herodotus from Halicarnassus (Bodrum) who lived between 490-425 BC. Herodotus tells that the castle was first built in 3 thousand BC. Marmaris first entered under the rule of Ottomans 1390. Evliya Çelebi, who visited Muğla in the 17th century AD, wrote in his famous Book of Travels that the castle was built in 1522 by Ottoman Sultan Süleyman the Magnificent during the Rhodes campaign and was used as a military base. In the exhibition halls and courtyard, a collection of artifacts from the Archaic, Classical, Hellenistic, Roman and Eastern Roman Periods to the Republican Period are on display.



PLANNING

ENTRANCE

Transportation , ticketing, souvenir shop, security

YARD

Courtyard and city wall periphery arrangement, courtyard museum displays, outdoor theater

ARCHEOLOGY HALL 1

Kinidos

ARCHEOLOGY HALL 2

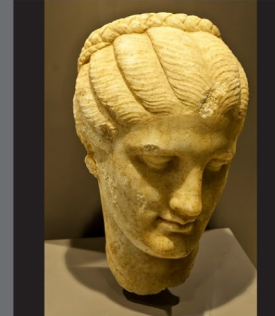
Burgaz and Emecik

ARCHEOLOGY HALL 3

Marmaris and surrounding area



Oil lamps are the most used lighting tools in ancient times. Wheel made terracotta oil lamps were used in archaic and classical periods and mold making has been used in oil lamps since Hellenistic period. In the Roman period, oil lamps were mostly formed in the mold. There are nine burner ends on the outer edges. It is distinguished from the others by its form.



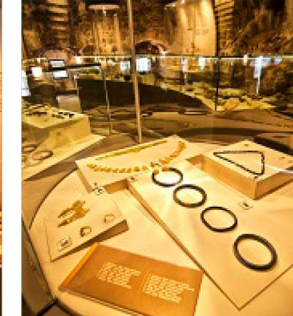
Knidos Hall

Marble statues, statue heads, figurines, ornaments, amphorae and daily use pots unearthed from the excavations at Knidos Ancient City are exhibited. "The Bronze Scabbard" and "Sitting Priest Sculpture" which are considered to belong to another large statue are among the important works of the museum.



Burgaz-Emecik Hall

Among the most important collections are the artifacts unearthed in the Burgaz excavations and the artifacts of mostly limestone figurines and terracotta figurines in the Apollon Sanctuary near Datça, Emecik Village.



Marmaris and Vicinity Hall

The golden artifacts, coins, ornaments, figurines, glass artifacts and daily use vessels that have been brought to our museum from Marmaris and the vicinity are exhibited. It is possible to see the traces of many ancient cities such as Phykos, Amos Kastabos, Hydās, Erine, Tymnos, Bybassos, Phoenix located in and around Marmaris.



Stone Artifacts Hall

Gravestones, ash urns (graves where ash and bones placed), friezes (decorated temple superstructure elements) and sculpture heads are exhibited.