

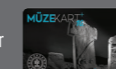
Visiting Hours		
April 1 - October 31 Opening Time: 08:00 Closing Time: 19:00	October 31 - April 1 Opening Time: 08:00 Closing Time: 17:00	Open everyday.
Address: Yüceyurt Mah. Rahmi Günay Cad. Arkeoloji Müzesi/SİVAS		
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SİVAS ARCHAEOLOGY MUSEUM

THE LARGEST MUSEUM OF CENTRAL ANATOLIA

GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR CULTURAL ASSETS AND MUSEUMS





The rich and unique artefacts of the civilizations that established the cultural accumulation of thousands of years in Sivas are exhibited in the Sivas Archeology Museum. Sivas is one of the cities where the idea of museology was developed at the earliest in our country and the first museum was established in 1923. Sivas Archeology Museum (Registered Old Art School building) was built between 1896-1899 as Industry School (Sanayi-i Mektebi). The building, which was turned into the Art School Carpet Making Department by making some additions in 1911, was opened as a Blacksmith and Carpentry Workshop. On April 29, 2009, the building, which was exhibited and arranged, was opened to visitors as Sivas Archeology Museum.



The twin bulls found in Sivas Province Altınyayla District Başören Village Kuşaklı Ruins were brought to the Museum as acquired through excavations on 20.10.1998. RYTHON, which consists of two bulls with light brown paste and dark brown lining, is in a standing position. The bulls are adjacent and the joints in front and behind the body and their 2 heads are broken. Both of them have a drain hole on their back just below the neck. Their front legs, knees and front and hind legs are painted in cream color. The broken folds on the body have been repaired. This twin bull symbolizes Huri and Shari, known as the Hittite Storm God Teshub bulls.



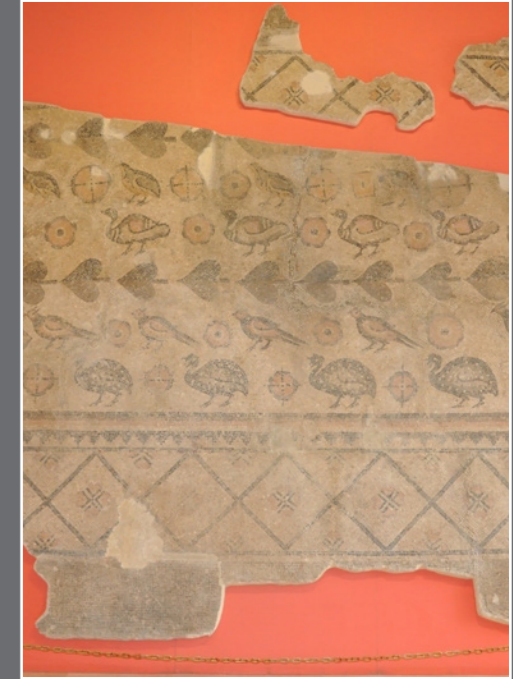
Inscriptions written in hieroglyphic belonging to the Hittite Period, the Hittite Goddess Relief (Orthostat), Lion Sculptures, Roman Period sarcophagi, grave stelas, tombstones, inscriptions, sarcophagi, and inscriptions of Sivas historical buildings are exhibited.



The seal rings from the Hittite Period and the gold artefacts from the Urartian Period, on which figures such as a double-headed eagle and a bull made of pure gold are depicted, found in a field near the village of Yarhisar in Sivas Kangal district, are exhibited in the Sivas Archeology Museum.

**GÜRÜN Tepecik Mosaic
(Roman Period 30 BCE-
395 CE)**

The mosaic found on the floor of the barn by a person named Mustafa Güneş in Tepecik Village of Gürün District is approximately 6 m long and 2.50 m wide. The part of the mosaic floor inside the barn is adjacent to the original antique wall floor on the right and is intact. There are quatrefoil herbal rosettes between the lozenges within the border. There are different bird and winged animal (duck, partridge etc.) figures and vines on the main panel. The mosaic in question was transferred to the Sivas Museum in 2002 in line with the decision of the conservation committee for the preservation of the work.



Greek, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine and Central European coins, Islamic Period gold and silver coins, Seljuk Period Sivas minted coins, 279 silver coins from Ilkhanid Period and Sivas Yıldızeli Bayat Village treasure, Roman and Byzantine perfume containers, tear bottles, objects of daily use, unguentaria, amphoriskoi await their visitors.

