



# EPHESUS MUSEUM

SPECIAL FINDINGS OF THE SPECIAL CITY



## Visiting Hours

**April 1 - October 31**

Opening Time: 08:00  
Closing Time: 19:00  
Ticket Office Closing Time: 18:30

**October 31 - April 1**

Opening Time: 08:30  
Closing Time: 17:30  
Ticket Office Closing Time: 17:00

Open everyday.

**Address:** Atatürk Mahallesi, Uğur Mumcu Sevgiyolu Caddesi, Selçuk/İzmir

Please visit the web site for up-to-date information.

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- 6 - KYBELE KÜLTÜ / Cult of Cybele
- 7 - ARTEMIS TAPINAĞI BULUNTULARI / Finds From the Temple of Artemis
- 8 - EFES ARTEMİSİ / Artemis Ephesia
- 9 - IMPARATORLAR KÜLTÜ / Imperial Cult

- 0 - BURADASINIZ / YOU ARE HERE
- 1 - ÇEŞME BULUNTULARI / Sculptures from the Fountains
- 2 - YAMAÇ EVLER BULUNTULARI / Finds from the Terrace Houses
- 3 - SİKKELER / Coins
- 4 - ÇAĞLAR BOYU EFES / Ephesus through the Ages
- 5 - AVLU - TAŞ ESERLER / Courtyard - Stone Artifacts

- A - GİRİŞ / Entrance
- B - BÜROLAR / Offices
- C - TUVALETLER / Toilets
- D - MÜZE MAĞAZASI / Gift Shop
- E - KAFETERYA / Museum Café
- F - SERGİ SALONU / Exhibiton Hall
- M - MERDİVEN / Stairs



**A Journey of  
8500 Years**



Artefacts unearthed during the excavations on Çukuriçi Mound, Artemision, where the ruins of the Temple of Artemis, considered one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, the Church of St. Jean, containing the tomb of the Bible writer St. Jean, the fortress on Ayasuluk Hill, the Belevi Mausoleum and the surrounding area are on display at the Ephesus Museum. The museum is divided according to different themes and groups of finds, such as information hall in the entrance, hall of Fountain Findings, hall of Terrace Houses Findings, Ancient Coins,

Ephesus through the ages, Inner Garden, Cybele Cult, Hall of Artemis Temple Findings, Ephesus Artemis and Imperial Cult.



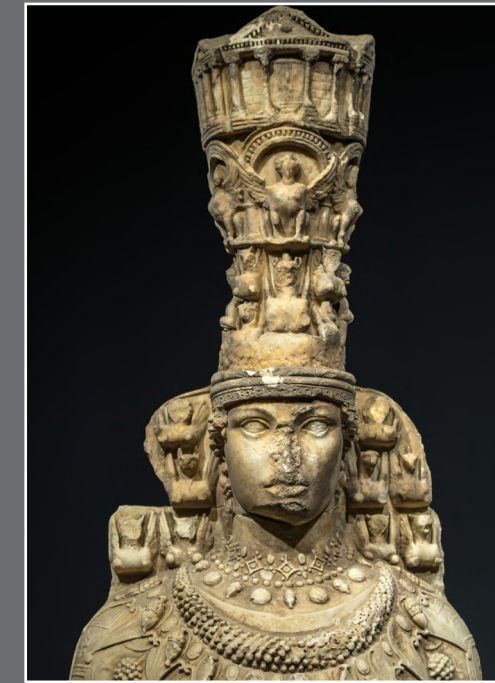
**Polio  
Fountain  
Artefacts**

It was found during the excavations at Polio Fountain. It is a young warrior depicted in a semi-recumbent position. The statue's body weight is on its left arm, which rests on a rock. The warrior, whose wavy hair is fastened with a band across his forehead, has a calm expression on his face. In his arm he holds a shield and in his hand a sword. While the left leg is bent backwards from the knee, the right leg is bent and stretched forward from the knee.



**Head of Eros**

The head of Eros, made of white marble with fine craftsmanship, is broken off from the neck. The head is slightly tilted to the right, and this posture shows that Eros is looking at the bow he holds. The face has an innocent, childlike expression. The hair is curled and tied back in the middle. It is a copy of the sculpture "Eros stretching the bow", created by Lysippos between 330-320 BC.



**Artemis**

Artemis exhibits features integrated with Kybele, the mother goddess of Anatolia since Prehistoric Age. The high polo on her head is in the form of a temple and has three floors. Earrings on her ears, pearl necklace on her neck and under her chest four rows of globules related to fruitfulness and fertility are seen. Artemis has a four-piece rosette and a thin belt adorned with bee motifs, the symbol of Ephesus, at her waist. Figures such as lions, rams, deers, gryphon and bees were placed in each rectangle.



**Marcus  
Aurelius**

The statue of the Roman Emperor and stoic philosopher Marcus Aurelius was made of white marble with fine craftsmanship. The wrinkles on the forehead of the emperor, who wears a paludamentum attached to his right shoulder by a brooch, are striking. The back of the artefact has been left raw. It dates from the Roman Period 2nd century CE.