

# Istanbul Archaeological Museums



## Istanbul Archaeological Museums Visiting Hours

### Summer Season

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Closed to visitors	9:00 - 19:00	9:00 - 19:00	9:00 - 19:00	9:00 - 19:00	9:00 - 19:00	9:00 - 19:00

### Winter Season

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Closed to visitors	9:00 - 17:00	9:00 - 17:00	9:00 - 17:00	9:00 - 17:00	9:00 - 17:00	9:00 - 17:00

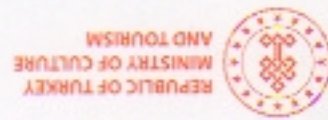
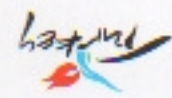
TurkishMuseums 
 officialturkishmuseums 
 TurkishMuseums 
 TurkishMuseums 
 TurkishMuseums

**Address** İstanbul Arkeoloji Müzeleri, Cankurtaran Mh., 34122 Fatih/İstanbul

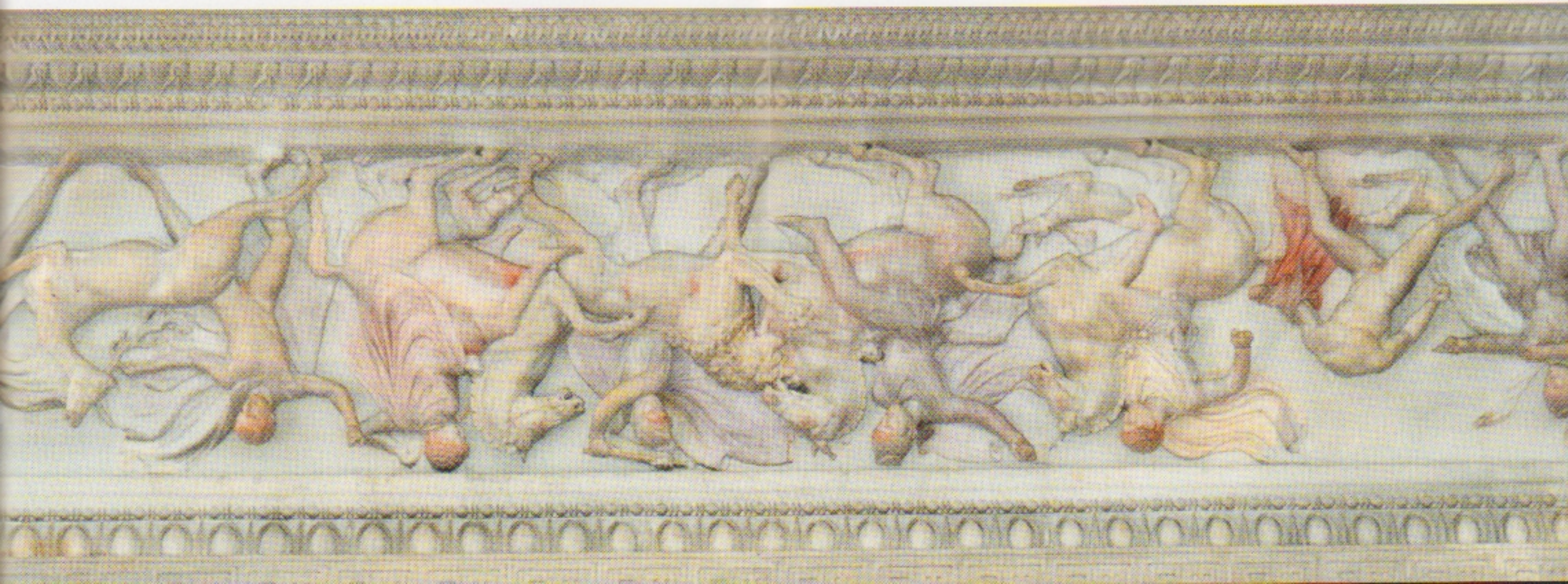
Please visit the website for current information.



[www.muze.gov.tr](http://www.muze.gov.tr)



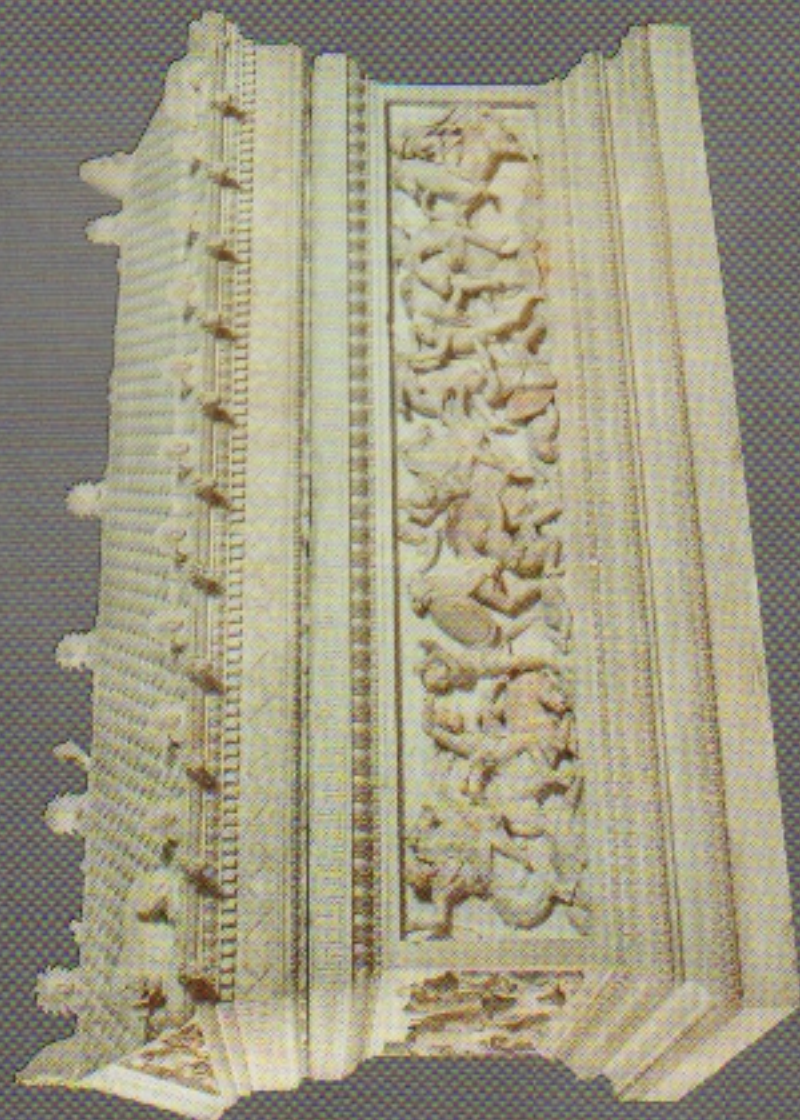
A Unique Journey in the  
History of Civilisations



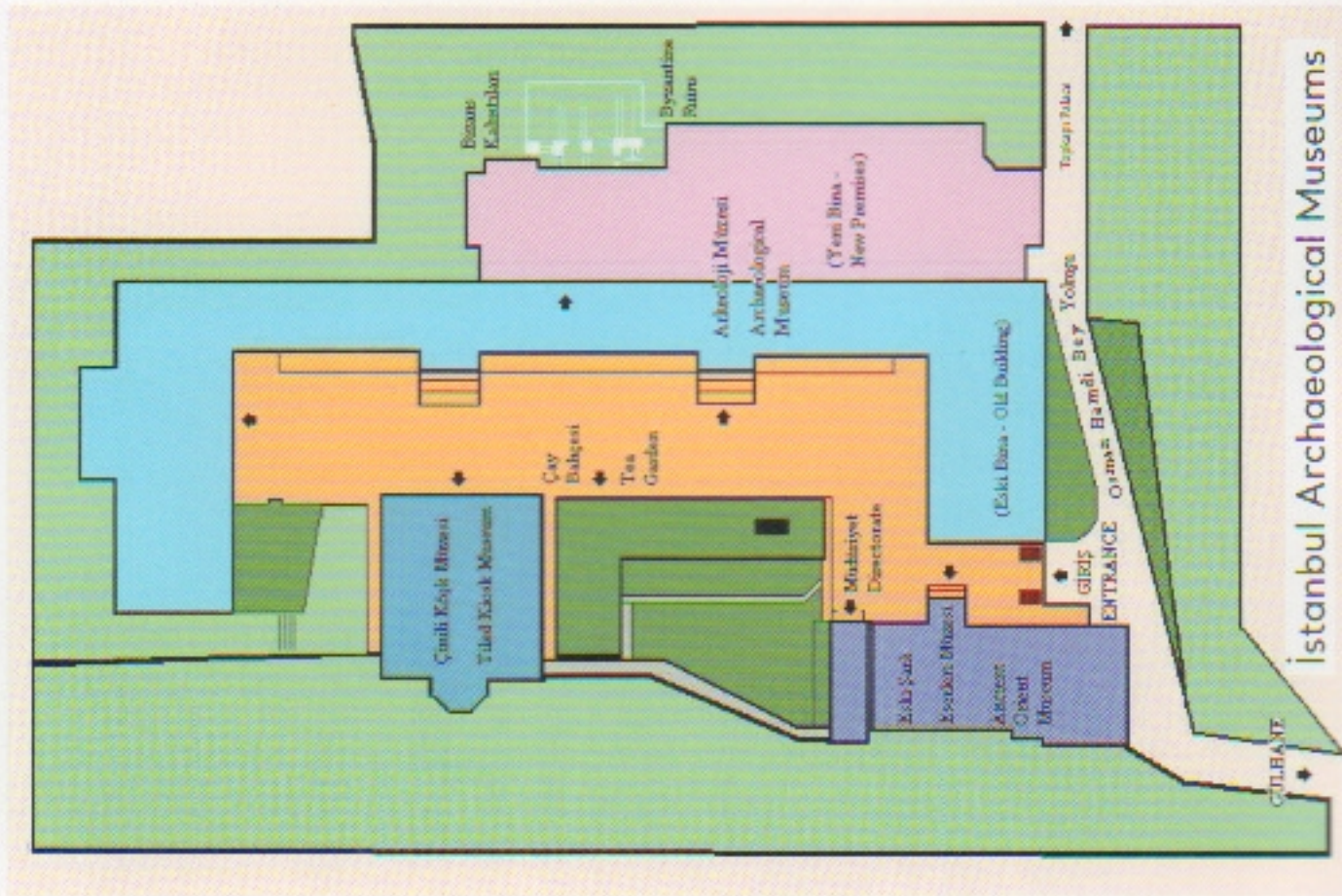


Istanbul Archaeological Museums that established by Osman Hamdi Bey, consist of the Archaeological Museum, Museum of Ancient Orient and Tiled Kiosk Museum. Exhibiting the works of arts from different civilizations that marked the history, the museum itself is a gorgeous example of Neoclassical Architecture in Istanbul.

## Sarcophagus of Alexander the Great



Although this sarcophagus is thought to belong to the King of Sidon Abdalonymos, why is it called the Sarcophagus of Alexander the Great? How is it possible that this Sarcophagus describes both war and friendship? One of the most precious artefacts of Istanbul Archaeological Museums, the Sarcophagus of Alexander the Great awaits you here with all its mystery.



### 1 Archaeological Museum

### 2 New Premises

### 3 Museum of Ancient Orient

### 4 Tiled Kiosk Museum



### 1 Archaeological Museum

Consisting of two buildings, the Archaeological Museum exhibits precious artefacts from prehistoric times to the Ottoman Period, including statues from antiquity, the Sarcophagus of Alexander the Great, the Sarcophagus of Crying Women and the Sarcophagus of Phoenician King Tabnit.



### 3 Museum of Ancient Orient

Cuneiform tablets, find from Egypt, Mesopotamia, Anatolia and Pre-Islamic Arabian Peninsula await their visitors in this museum. The museum collection includes rare works of art such as the stele of Akkadian King Naram Sin, the Kadesh Peace Treaty and the Ishtar Gate of Babylon.



### 4 Tiled Kiosk Museum

Built by Sultan Mehmet the Conqueror in 1472, Tiled Kiosk houses about 2000 tiles and ceramic artefacts from Seljuk and Ottoman periods between the 11th and the 20th centuries. The Tiled Mihrab of Karamanoğlu İbrahim Bey İmarat dating back to 1432, the Fountain of Ab-İ Hayat (Fountain of elixir of life) built in 1590 and many Iznik and Çanakkale tiles charm visitors.