



Visiting Hours

April 1 - October 1

Opening Time: 09:00

Closing Time: 19:00

Ticket Office Closing Time: 18:30

2 October - 31 April

Opening Time: 09:00

Closing Time: 17:00

Ticket Office Closing Time: 16:30

Closed on Mondays.

Address: Ahmet Cevdet Yağ Bulvarı Döşeme Mahallesi No:7 Seyhan/ADANA • **Phone:** 0322 454 38 55/57

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GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR
CULTURAL ASSETS AND MUSEUMS

ADANA ARCHAEOLOGY MUSEUM

THE MIRROR OF HISTORY, ADANA



Adana in which many civilizations have settled throughout history thanks to its strategic and commercial importance has been hosting a wealthy cultural heritage. Life has continued without interruption from the Paleolithic Period to the present in the fertile soils of Adana, which has been the center of attraction. Although some traces of the civilizations hosted in Adana are buried under the metropolis today, they survive thanks to the artifacts found in various places in the city center. An important part of it consists of artefacts discovered in ruins such as Şar and Anavarza, as well as in mounds. If your visit to Adana is limited to just one day and you want to learn more about the history of the city by seeing the most beautiful works of this rich heritage, Adana Archaeology Museum should be the first place you visit.

Adana Archaeology Museum is one of the oldest museums in the Turkish Republic. This museum is one of the most important ten museums established in different parts of Anotolia after the War of Independence, with the awareness that the development of a country can be possible making a move in the fields of technology and industry, as well as culture. Today, it is one of the leading museums not only in Turkey but also in the world, both with its collection and the area it covers.



Karataş Statue
Roman Period

The history of Adana is so rich that, in addition to the finds discovered during excavations in ancient cities and burial mounds, some valuable artifacts found by chance by the locals have also found their place in the museum. This bronze male statue is one of the works discovered in this way and brought to the museum. The site where it was found is an area that few can guess. The statue, which had lain under the waters of the Mediterranean for many years, was found by a fisherman in Karataş in 1984 and given to the museum. The "Karataş Statue" is believed to belong to a poet, politician, or nobleman, although it is not clear who it belongs to.



Tarhunda Statue
8th Century BC-
Late Hittite Period

Some of the most striking artefacts in the museum come from the Hittite Period, one of the civilizations that have held a place in the rich history of Adana for thousands of years. The first place among the artefacts of this period is the statue of Storm God Tarhunda, which is about 2 meters high. This magnificent statue dated to the 8th century BC was made up of hard limestones whereas the bulls and chariot were made up of the basalt stone. This artefact, which attracts the attention of visitors with its inscription "I am the God of Adana" on the edges and on the statue, was found by a farmer ploughing his farm.



Anthropoid Sarcophagus

The Anthropoid Sarcophagus, one of the most valuable items in the Adana Archaeology Museum sarcophagus collection, is a mixture of Egyptian and Greek art and an important artefact thanks to its similarity to the sarcophagi in the city of Sidon, which is considered the burial site of kings.



Hippocampus Mosaic
2nd Century CE,
Roman Period

This unprecedented artefact is named after Hippocampus, a mythological creature depicted as half fish, half horse. Hunting Eros is depicted riding this creature. One of the interesting details of this mosaic, which once decorated the floor of a Roman rich man's villa in the ancient city of Aigeai long years ago, is the depiction of different fish species seen in the Mediterranean.



From Adana's Symbol Building to the Museum

In addition to the artefacts exhibited in Adana Museum, which will assume the title of "The Greatest Museum Complex of Turkey" as soon as the works are completed, the museum building is also a part of the city's history. Being the first textile factory of Adana, this building occupies an important place in the cultural and economic lives of the city. This factory in which the famous writer Orhan Kemal of Adana had worked for many years, and which he also mentioned this place in his book entitled "Murtaza", contributes to the survival of the history of Adana as well as to the life of the people of Adana with its successful restoration works.