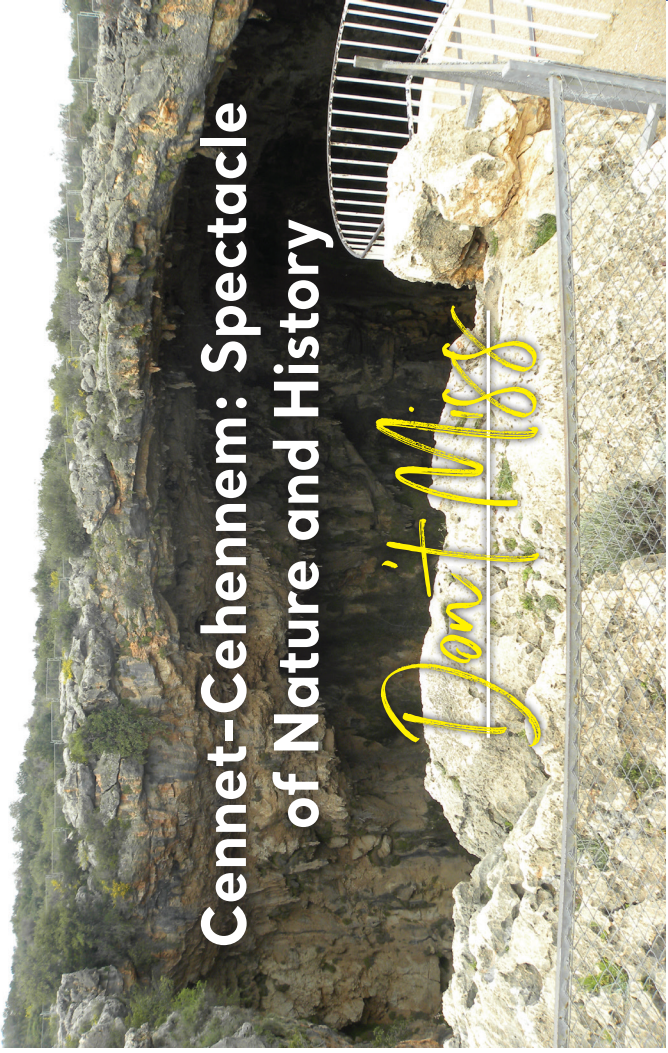


Silifke Museum



Silifke Museum Visiting Hours

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.00 17.00	8.00 17.00	8.00 17.00	8.00 17.00	8.00 17.00	8.00 17.00	8.00 17.00

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Address Atatürk Caddesi Malazgirt Bulvarı No: 29 Mersin

Please visit the website for current information.



Silifke Museum with its Rich Collections of Mersin





The Silifke Museum was established in 1958 in the form of a warehouse in a section of Cumhuriyet Primary School. The museum developed into an independent building and opened on 2 August 1973.

STONE ARTIFACTS HALL: Archaic, Roman and Byzantine artifacts are exhibited. Findings which reflect their period best such as Karyatids, sitting statues, amphoras, relics are housed. The 2nd century AD Armored Emperor Statue is remarkable. The statue with 1.93 m. height has no head. The armour was crafted with great care. The lower edge of the armour is sliced and there are lion, ram head and vegetable reliefs on the slices. Medusa head on the chest, two antithetic gryphons under it; and an eagle with wings wide open are depicted. A belt with a bowtie in the front surrounds the waist. Paludamentum is gathered on the left shoulder and knotted with a brooch.

COINS AND JEWELRY HALL: In addition to gold and silver ornaments, a silver Persian jewelry, silver coins of Alexander, silver coins of the kings of Macedonia, Thrace, Pergamon, Egypt, bronze Roman coins, Ottoman copper, gold coins and gold Byzantine coins are exhibited. Hellenistic Period (330-30 BC) Meydancikkale treasure, Roman Period (193-268 AD) Ayvagediği treasure, Susanoğlu treasure of Byzantine period Justinianus I are of interest.



ARCHAEOLOGICAL ARTIFACTS HALL: Bronze Age, Iron Age, Hellenistic and Roman, Byzantine Age findings are exhibited. The Hittite hieroglyphic stamp seals recovered from the Kilisetepe Mound excavation, 5th century BC black and red figured vessels recovered from the Kelenderis excavation, Hellenistic, Roman Period vessels, Byzantine period relics, weights, oil lamps, candlesticks, bread baking tins are housed.



ETHNOGRAPHIC ARTIFACTS HALL: These are folkloric artifacts some of which are still produced and used by local people today. Women's clothing (such as bridal dress (bindalli), vest, cepken (Ottoman vest), üçetek (having a three-panelled skirt) and complementary items (woolen socks, silver belts and belt buckles, forehead jewel, bracelets, jewelry, such as purses, girths, etc.), rugs and saddlebags, weapons and element such as rifles and pistols, powder flask, cartridge belt, swords are displayed.

GARDEN EXHIBITION: Column capitals, frieze fragments, architectural elements and sitting statues, sarcophagi, stelae and pithos of the Antique and Late Antique period are displayed. There are also Ottoman period artifacts such as gravestones and fountain inscriptions.