



Visiting Hours

April 1 - October 1
 Opening Time: 09:00
 Closing Time: 19:30
 Ticket Office Closing Time: 19:00

October 1 - April 1
 Opening Time: 08:30
 Closing Time: 17:30
 Ticket Office Closing Time: 17:00

Open everyday.

Address: Tepe Mah. Kaleiçi Mevkii • **Phone:** 0252 412 14 59

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

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MARMARIS MUSEUM

HEIRLOOM OF SULEYMAN THE MAGNIFICENT:
 MARMARIS CASTLE



Oil lamps are the most used lighting tools in ancient times. Wheel made terracotta oil lamps were used in archaic and classical periods and mold making has been used in oil lamps since Hellenistic period. In the Roman period, oil lamps were mostly produced with mold. There are nine burner ends on the outer edges. It is distinguished from the others by its form.



Gravestones, ossuaries (graves where ash and bones placed), friezes (decorated temple superstructure elements) and sculpture heads are exhibited.

Marmaris Museum is located in the historical Marmaris Castle. The first information about Marmaris Castle is given by the historian Herodotus from Halicarnassus (Bodrum) who lived between 490-425 BCE. Herodotus tells that the castle was first built in 3 thousand BCE. Marmaris first entered under the rule of Ottomans 1390. Evliya Çelebi, who visited Muğla in the 17th century CE, wrote in his famous Book of Travels that the castle was built in 1522 by Ottoman Sultan Süleyman the Magnificent during the Rhodes campaign and was used as a military base. In the exhibition halls and courtyard, a collection of artefacts from the Archaic, Classical, Hellenistic, Roman and Eastern Roman Periods to the Republican Period are on display.



Marble statues, statue heads, figurines, ornaments, amphorae and daily use pots unearthed from the excavations at Knidos Ancient City are exhibited. "The Bronze Scabbard" and "Sitting Priest Sculpture" which are considered to belong to another large statue are among the important works of the museum.



Among the most important collections are the artefacts unearthed in the Burgaz excavations and the artifacts of mostly limestone figurines and terracotta figurines in the Apollon Sanctuary near Datça, Emecik Village.



The golden artefacts, coins, ornaments, figurines, glass artifacts and vessels of daily use brought to our museum from Marmaris and its surroundings are exhibited. It is possible to see the traces of many ancient cities, such as. Physkos, Amos Kastabos, Hydas, Erine, Tymnos, Bybassos, Phoenix in and around Marmaris.