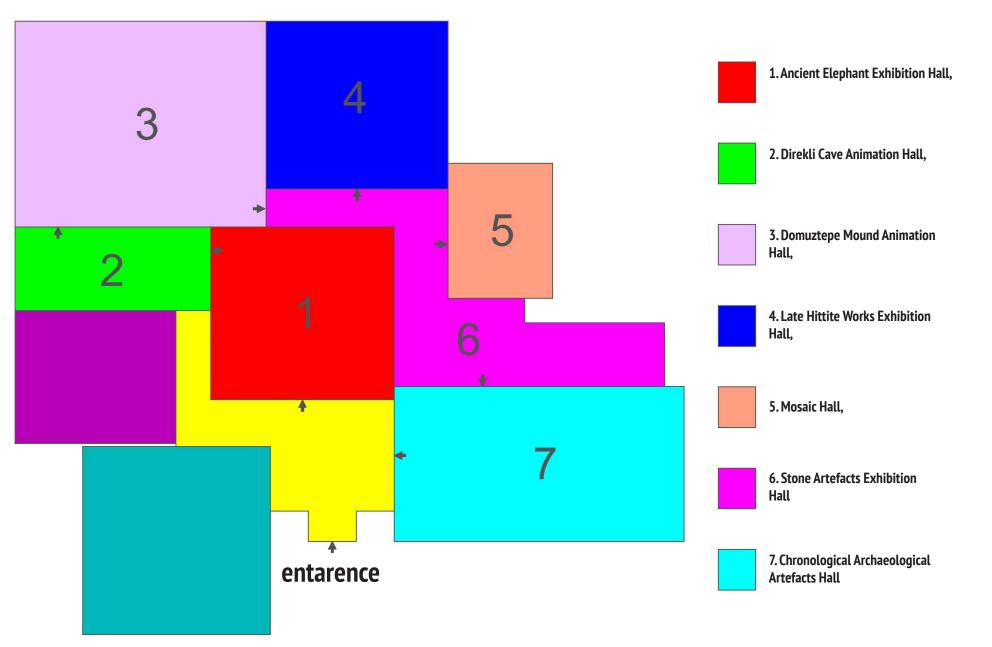
Kahramanmaras museum plan





Visiting Hours

October 31 - April 1 Opening Time: 08:00 Closing Time: 19:00 Ticket Office Closing Time: 18:30

April 1 - October 31
Opening Time: 08:00
Closing Time: 17:00
Ticket Office Closing Time: 16:30

Address: Yenişehir Mahallesi, Azerbaycan Bulvarı, No:35 Dulkadiroğlu/KAHRAMANMARAŞ • Phone: 0344 223 44 88

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









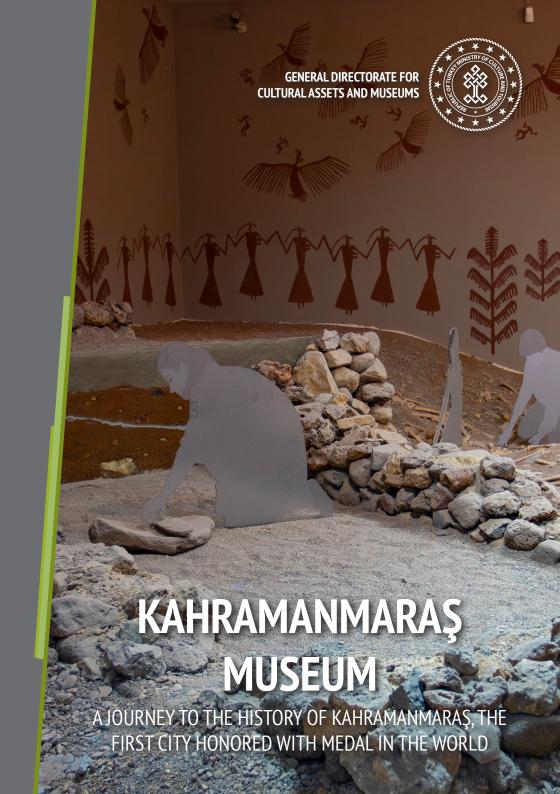


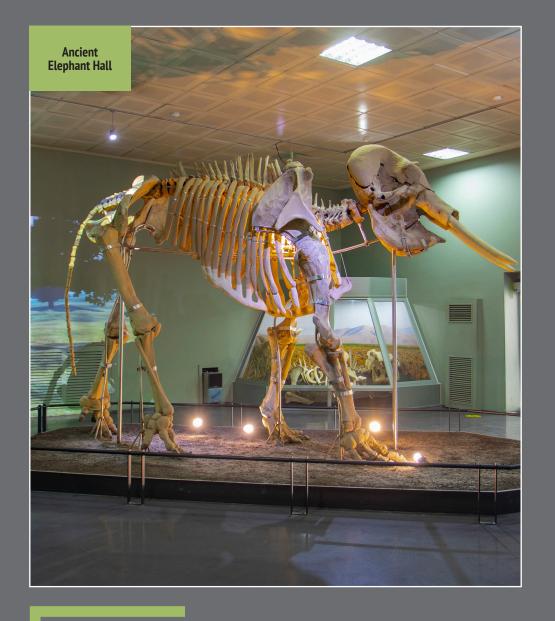






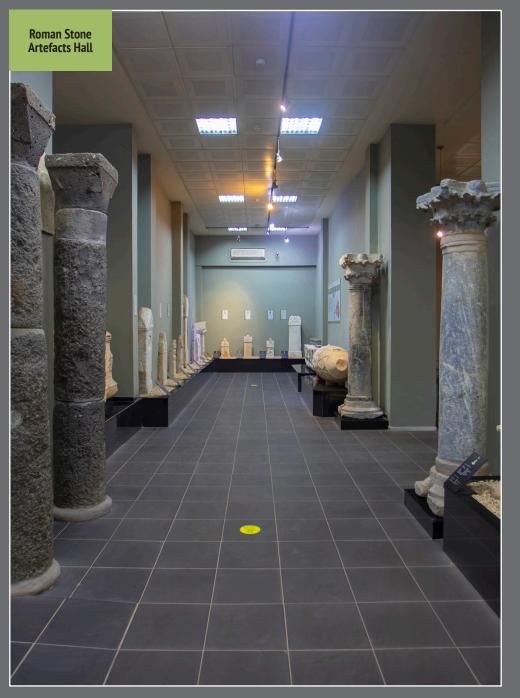






Great Maraş Elephant (Elephas Maximus Asurus) dating back to 1400s BCE, erected by expert restorers under the supervision of scholars from Italian Institute of Paleontology and MTA Institute has been exhibited in the showroom of our museum along with audible and visual effects.

Our museum awaits its visitors with 7 exhibition halls; Ancient Elephant Exhibition Hall, Direkli Cave Animation Hall, Domuztepe Mound Animation Hall, Late Hittite Works Exhibition Hall, Mosaic Hall, Stone Artefacts Exhibition Hall and Chronological Archeological Artefacts Hall.



Tomb types from the Roman Period are exhibited in the Roman Stone Works Hall. It is important in terms of reflecting the dead cult of the period.



Located in Kahramanmaraş Province, Onikisubat District, Yukarı Döngel Neighborhood, in this hall where the Direkli Cave excavation site, which is still underway, is animated, A 2.6 cm long terracotta female figure, which is dated to 10730 BCE and is considered to be the oldest known terracotta material in Asia Minor and Anatolia, is on display.



Artefacts are exhibited in the light of the findings obtained from the excavation area of Domuztepe Mound, which is located between Kahramanmaraş Province, Pazarcık District, Emiroğlu and Kelibişler Neighborhoods, dating back to 7000 BCE and reaching its widest extent in 5500 BCE, and the mound is reanimated.



The Maraş Lion, which was brought from the Istanbul Archeology Museum in 2013, belongs to the period of Gurgum King Halparuntaş III (810-783 BC), showing the family tree of the kings of the period, and pointing to Kahramanmaraş as the capital of the Late Hittite Kingdom. The Maraş Lion is very important as it points to Kahramanmaraş as the Capital of the Late Hittite Kingdom.