

Izmir Archaeological Museum Visiting Hours

April 1-October 1

Monday Wednesday Thursday Sunday Tuesday Friday Saturday 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 Box Office Closing: 18.30

October 1- April 1

Monday Tuesday Wednesday **Thursday** Friday Saturday Sunday 8.30 8.30 8.30 8.30 8.30 8.30 8.30 17.30 17.30 17.30 17.30 17.30 17.30 17.30

Box Office Closing: 17.00

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Address Konak Mahallesi Halil Rıfat Paşa Caddesi, Bahri Baba Parkı No: 4, Konak/İzmir

Please visit the website for current information.









İzmir Archaeological Museum

8500 Years Long Journey Through Ionia









The first Archaeological Museum in Izmir was established in 1924 at Basmane Kapılar District, after three years of collecting and compiling of objects, and opened to visitors at Ayavukla (Gözlü) Church in 1927. In 1951, the second Archaeological Museum was opened in Kulturpark.

A new museum was needed due to the dense number of artefacts from the ancient cities around Izmir. Consequently the new museum building in Konak spanning on 5000 m2 of land within the Bahribaba Park, was opened to visitors on February 11, 1984.

The Stone Works Hall is located on the middle floor, which is also the entrance floor of the museum. In this section, large sculptures, busts, portraits and masks made of marble and stone are exhibited. The plastic artifacts in our museum belongs to the Hellenistic (330–30 B.C) and Rome (30 B.C- 395 A.D.) periods only.

Located on the top floor, Ord. Prof. Ekrem Akurgal Ceramic Works Hall was arranged in a chronological order. In this hall, numerous artifacts from various excavations from the Prehistoric Ages to the Byzantine period are exhibited.

"Bronze Running Athlete Statue" and "Bronze Demeter Statue" from the wrecks of the Aegean Sea are among the most intriguing works of our museum.

In the "Treasury Room" located on the same floor as the bronze statues, it is possible to see coins from Archaic, Classical, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine and Islamic periods; as well as ornaments with gold, silver and precious stones and glassware from the Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine periods.

In the garden of the museum, there are statues recovered from various excavations, a section where the sarcophagi are exhibited along with steles, inscriptions and other architectural pieces.

