



Opening Time: 08:00 Closing Time: 17:00 Ticket Office Closing Time: 16:45

Address: Atik Mahallesi, Malazgirt Bulvarı, No: 29 Silifke/Mersin

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









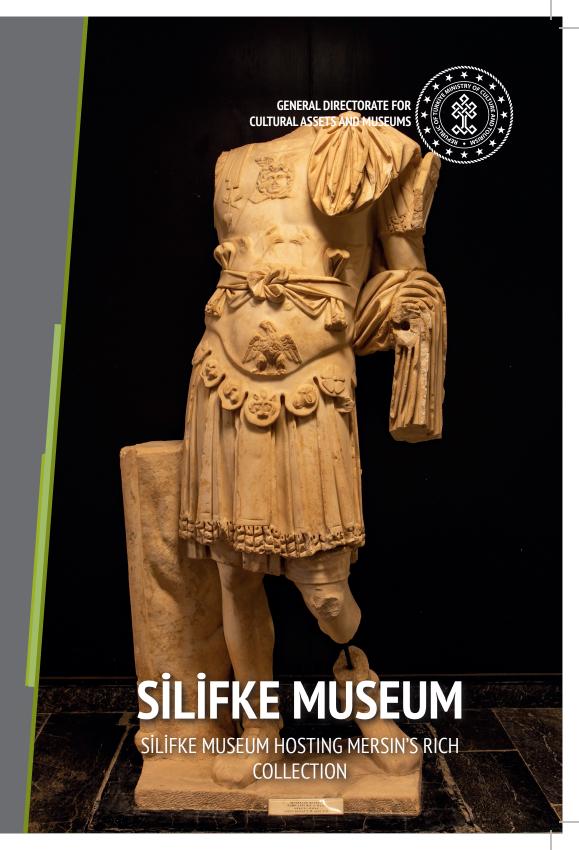














The Silifke Museum was established in 1958 in the form of a warehouse in a section of Cumhuriyet Primary School. The museum developed into an independent building and opened on August 2, 1973.



Archaic, Roman and Byzantine artefacts are exhibited. Findings which reflect their period best such as Caryatids, sitting statues, amphoras, relics are housed. The Armored Emperor Statue from the 2nd century CE is remarkable.

The statue with 1.93 m height has no head. The armor was crafted with great care. The lower edge of the armor is sliced and there are lion, ram head and vegetable reliefs on the slices. Head of Medusa on the chest, two antithetic griffins below it; on the belly, an eagle with open wings is depicted. A belt with a bowtie in the front surrounds the waist. Paludamentum is fastened on the left shoulder by a brooch.



In addition to gold and silver ornaments, a silver Persian jewelry, silver Alexander coins, silver coins belonging to the kings of Macedonia, Thrace, Pergamum, Egypt, bronze Roman coins, Ottoman copper, gold coins and Byzantine gold coins are exhibited. Hellenistic Period (330-30 BCE) Meydancıkkale treasure, Roman Period (193-268 CE) Ayvagedigi treasure, East Roman Period Susanoğlu treasure belonging to Justinian Lattract attention



Bronze Age, Iron Age, Hellenistic and Roman, Byzantine Age findings are exhibited. Hittite hieroglyphic stamp seals recovered from the Kilisetepe Mound excavation, black and redfigure vessels from the 5th century BC recovered from the Kelenderis excavation, Hellenistic and Roman Period pots, Byzantine period reliquaries, weights, oil lamps, candlesticks, bread molds are displayed.

Ethnographic Artefacts Hall

Some of them are ethnographic works that are still used and produced by the 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, sitting statues, sarcophagi, stelae, pithoi and inscriptions, etc., belonging to the Hellenistic, Roman, Eastern Roman, Islamic Periods. are exhibited. In addition, artefacts such as Ottoman and Islamic Period tombstones, stone mills and cannonballs can be seen in the garden of the Museum.