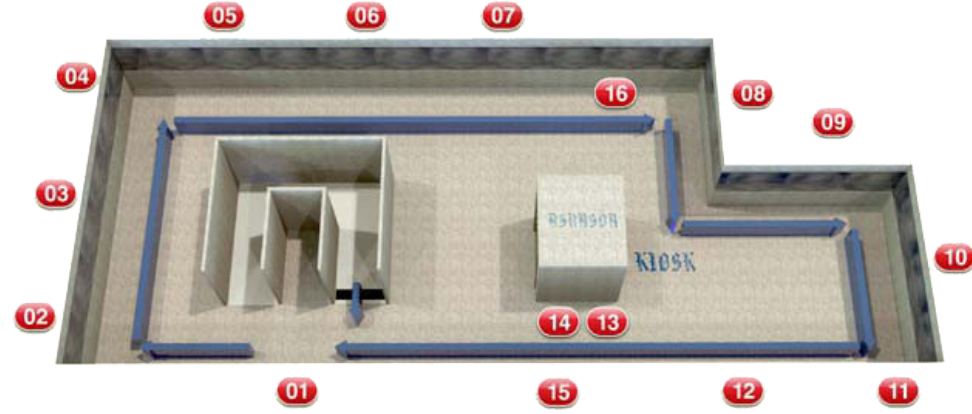




1. Garden Exhibition Area
2. Entrance to the Exhibition Hall
3. The Frieze of Dancing Girls (Sagalassos)
4. Emperors (Sagalassos)
5. Lower Agora Statues (Sagalassos)
6. Upper Agora Statues (Sagalassos)
7. The Cult of Dead (Sagalassos)
8. Small Finds (Sagalassos) Information
9. The Gladiators of Kibyra
10. Hunting Scenes
11. Finds Belonging to Other Archaeological Sites
12. The Statues of Cremna



13. 1. Hacılar Mound
14. 2-3-4- Kuruçay Mound
15. Höyücek Mound
16. Yarım Mound
17. Bronze Age
18. Uylupınar
19. Attika Pottery
20. Oil Lamps and Pots from The Hellenistic - Roman Period
21. Glass Artefacts
22. Metal Artefacts
23. Jewellery
24. The City Coins of Pisidia and Roman Coins
25. Treasures
26. The Statue of Valerianus



Visiting Hours

April 1 - October 1
Opening Time: 08:30
Closing Time: 19:00

October 1 - April 1
Opening Time: 08:30
Closing Time: 17:30

Open everyday.

Address: Özgür Mh. Halk Pazarı Cd. No: 3, Burdur

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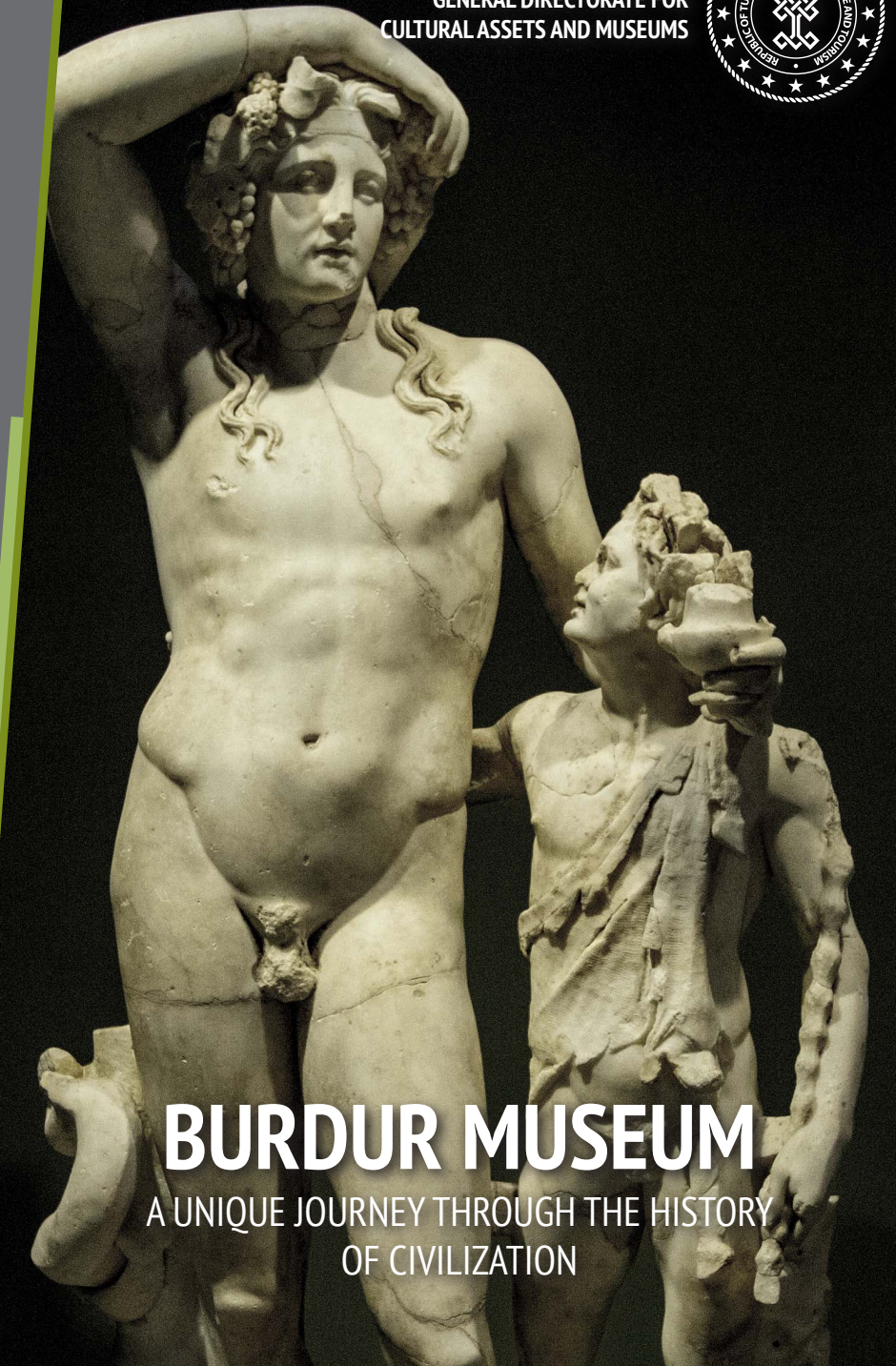
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GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR
CULTURAL ASSETS AND MUSEUMS



BURDUR MUSEUM
A UNIQUE JOURNEY THROUGH THE HISTORY
OF CIVILIZATION



There are heads and feet of colossal statues belonging to Hadrianus and Marcus Aurelius, two of the important emperors of the Roman Imperial Period, unearthed during the excavations between 2007 and 2008 in the Roman Bath in the Sagalassos Ancient City.

Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine Periods in the exhibition arranged around the Pirkulzade Library in the museum garden.

Today, Burdur is surrounded by the provinces of Antalya, Muğla, Denizli, Afyon and Isparta and is located in the ancient geography of Pisidia, surrounded by Isauria, Lycaonia to the east, Pamphylia to the south, Lycia and Caria to the west and Phrygia and Galatia to the north in ancient times. Burdur's prehistoric past dates back to the Paleolithic Ages. Later, concrete finds from the Neolithic (8000-5500) and Chalcolithic (5500-3200) ages, respectively, were unearthed in the Hacilar and Kuruçay excavations.



Upper Floor Section

The showcase, where Bronze-age ceramics from Hacilar Mound, Kuruçay Mound, Höyücek Mound, and Yarım Mound reflecting prehistoric ages, finds from Uylupınar Necropolis, Attica Vessels, Hellenistic and Roman Vessels, Oil Lamps, glassware, metal and bronze items as well as jewelry and coins are exhibited, take visitors on a journey to prehistoric times.



This section consists of the finds from Sagalassos Ancient City, which has been excavated and restored since 1989, and from other important ancie