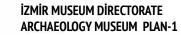
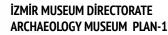
## **IZMIR MUSEUM DIRECTORATE** ARCHAEOLOGY MUSEUM PLAN-1





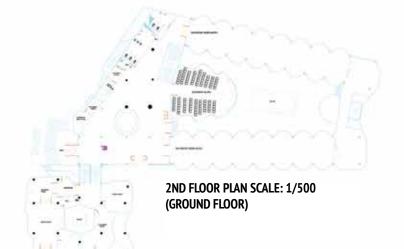


ARCHAEOLOGY MUSEUM AND ETNOGRAPHY MUSEUM LAYOUT PLAN SCALE:1/500



IZMIR MUSEUM DIRECTORATE ARCHAEOLOGY MUSEUM PLAN-1









## Visiting Hours

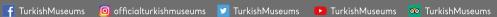
April 1 - October 31

Opening Time: 08.00 Closing Time: 19:00 Ticket Office Closing Time: 18:30

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

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









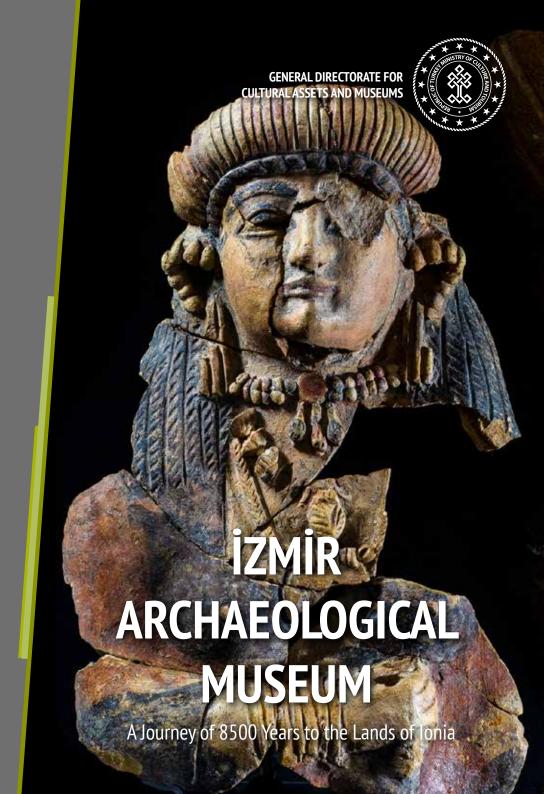


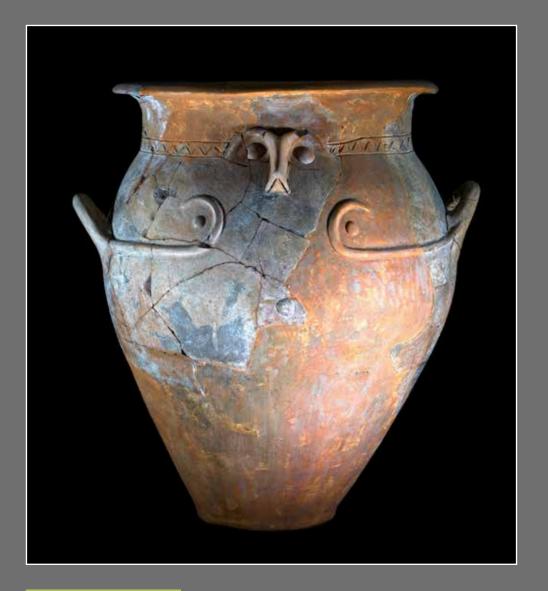






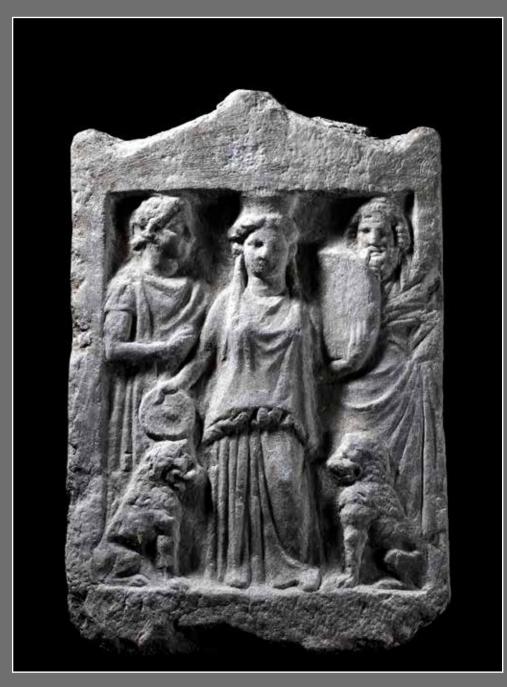




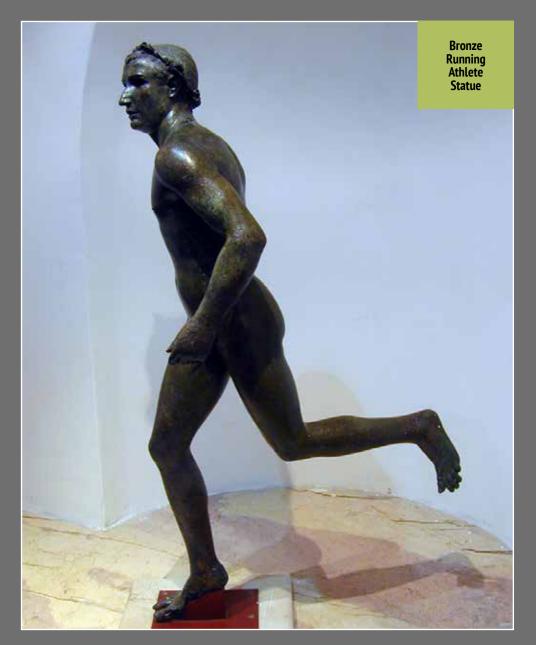


The first Archaeological Museum in İzmir was established in 1924 in Basmane Kapılar District, after three years of collecting and compiling of objects, and opened to visitors at Ayavukla (Gözlü) Church in 1927. In 1951, a second Archaeological Museum was opened in Kültürpark.

A new museum was needed due to the high number of artefacts brought 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.

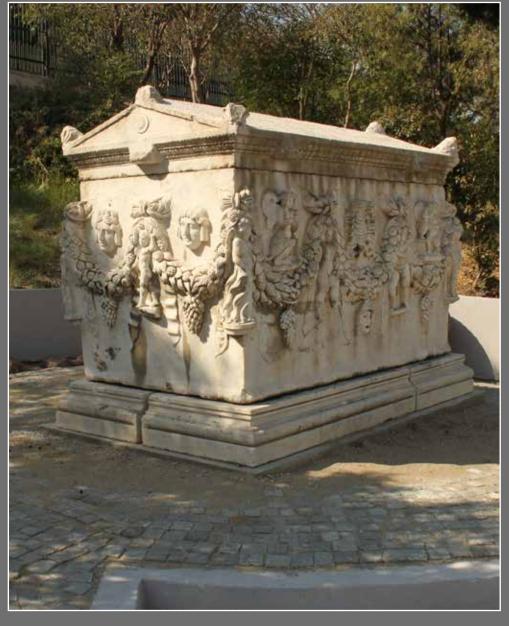


The Stone Artefacts Hall is located on the middle floor, which is also the entrance floor of the museum. In this section, large sculptures, busts, portraits and masks made of marble and stone are exhibited. The plastic artefacts in our museum date back to the Hellenistic (330-30 BCE) and Rome (30 B.C- 395 CE) periods only.



Located on the upper floor, Distinguished Prof. Ekrem Akurgal Hall of Ceramic Artefacts is arranged in chronological order. In this hall, many artefacts from the Prehistoric Ages to the Byzantine Period, which have been recovered from various excavations, 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, the section where sarcophagi are exhibited, stelae, inscriptions and architectural pieces.