



Visiting Hours

April 1-October 1 Opening Time: 08:00 Closing Time: 19:00 Ticket Office Closing Time: 18:30	October 1-April 1 Opening Time: 08:00 Closing Time: 18:00 Ticket Office Closing Time: 17:30	Open everyday.
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Address: Barbaros Mahallesi, Perge Caddesi, Antalya • **Phone:** 0242 238 56 88

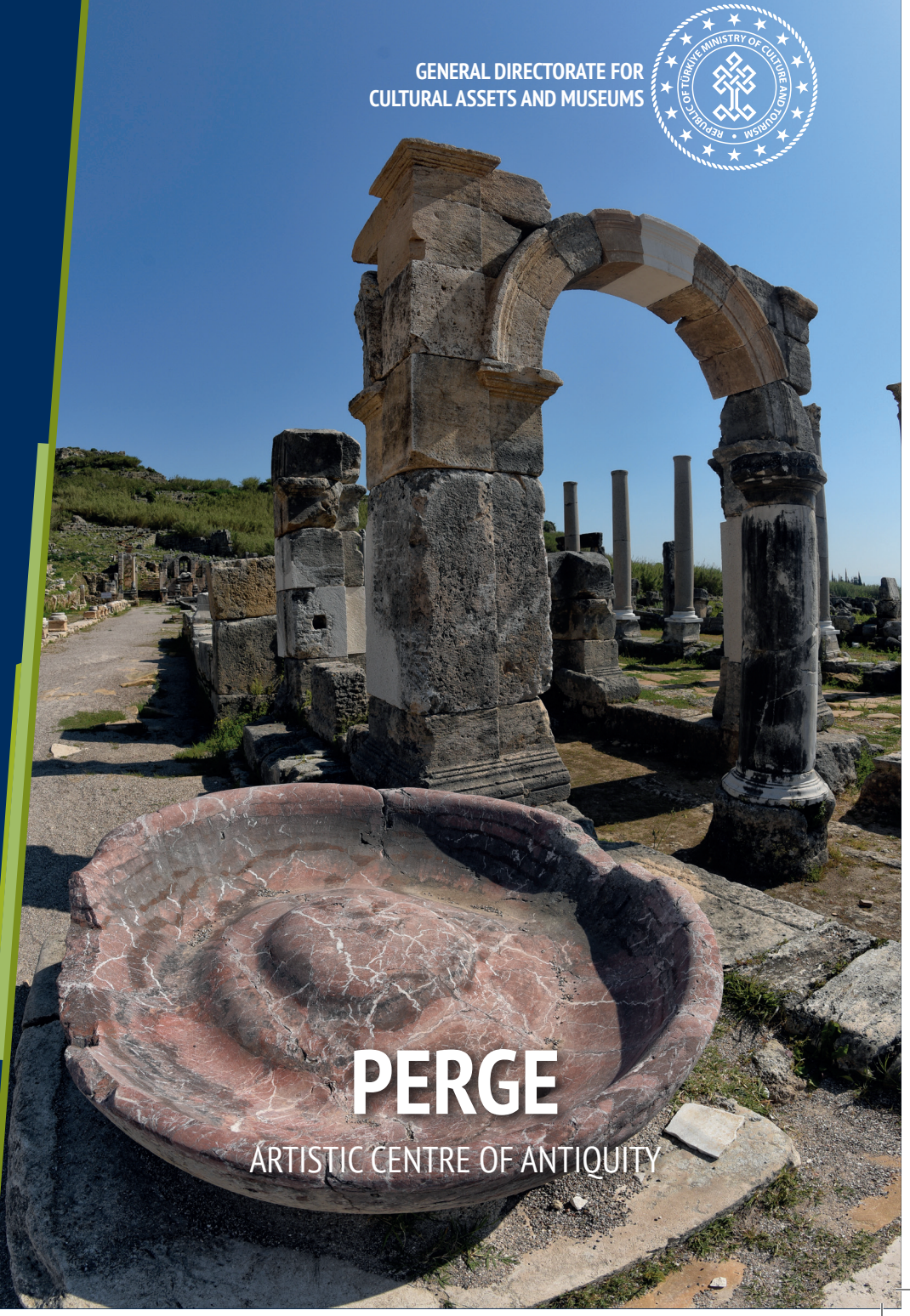
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GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR
 CULTURAL ASSETS AND MUSEUMS
 

PERGE
ARTISTIC CENTRE OF ANTIQUITY

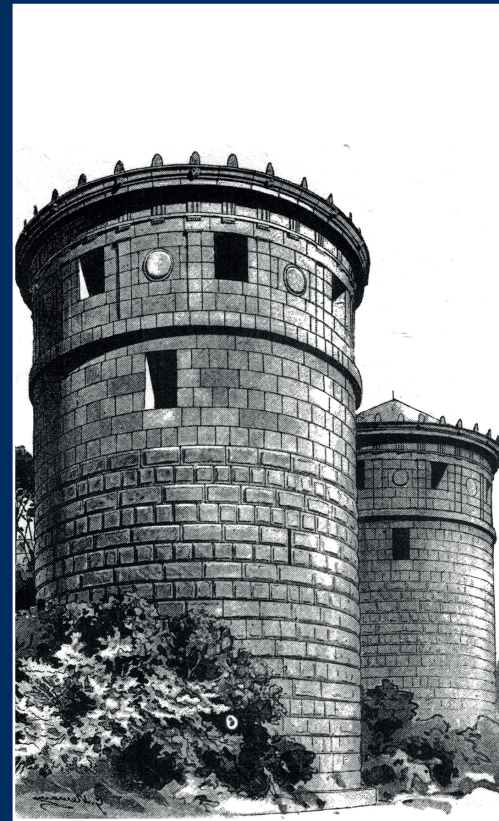


Perge, one of the nearest ancient cities to the city center of Antalya, is one of the cultural treasures of Türkiye. Apart from being one of the largest and most important ancient settlements, it has been included in the UNESCO World Heritage Tentative List due to the importance of the ruins and artifacts found to the history of civilization.

The reason why Perge is a popular settlement for history and art lovers is that it is one of the most important centers for the production of sculptures Ancient Age. The Antalya Museum, which displays these sculptures found during excavations, is considered one of the richest Roman sculpture museums in the world. A visit to the museum after your tour of the ancient city will give you hints of the fame Perge once had and will further increase your admiration for the city.



2000
Years of
Splendor



The most brilliant years of Perge were AD 2nd-3rd, when it was under Roman rule. Most of the structural remains, living through the centuries and today, belong to this period. However, the history of the settlement goes back much further. The two towers that first attract attention when entering the ancient city are still admired with their splendor, although most of them have been destroyed, and are considered symbols of Perge, are dated in the 3rd century BC. Once between them was the main gate that gave access to the city. Behind the towers is a street about 500 meters long that extends to the monumental fountain. Those who entered the city used to follow this road after passing through the gate. Knowing that you have entered the same place as those who lived here two thousand years ago, including Saint Paul, will add to the joy of your excursion. Shops line both sides of this street, which is the main street of the city. The reason for the archaeological importance of Perge is the level achieved in urban planning and its place among the best organized cities of the Roman Period. This street also formed one of the main axes of the city plan.



The excess of water structures in Perge will attract your attention. The mechanism that brought water to exactly four monumental fountains and two baths, the largest of its kind in this region, was the water channel lying in the middle of the colonnaded street. The water need for the distribution of the shops on both sides of the street was met with this canal. Another important building in the city is the 12,000-seat Stadion building. This structure, where sports competitions and exciting races were held in ancient times, is among the Stadion buildings which have survived with the best condition and the second largest example of its kind in Anatolia. Perge is an important settlement in the history of Christianity. The reason for this is that St. Paul, who has a great share in the spread of this religion to the entire world, has been here more than once during his travels. This is the starting point of the St. Paul Road, one of the most popular trekking routes in Türkiye.