

Visiting Hours

April 1-October 1

Opening Time: 10:00
Closing Time: 16:00
Ticket Office Closing Time: 15:30

October 1-April 1

Opening Time: 08:30
Closing Time: 17:30
Ticket Office Closing Time: 17:00

Open everyday.

Address: Bayatbademleri, Güllük dağı, Termessos Milli Parkı • **Phone:** 0242 423 74 16

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

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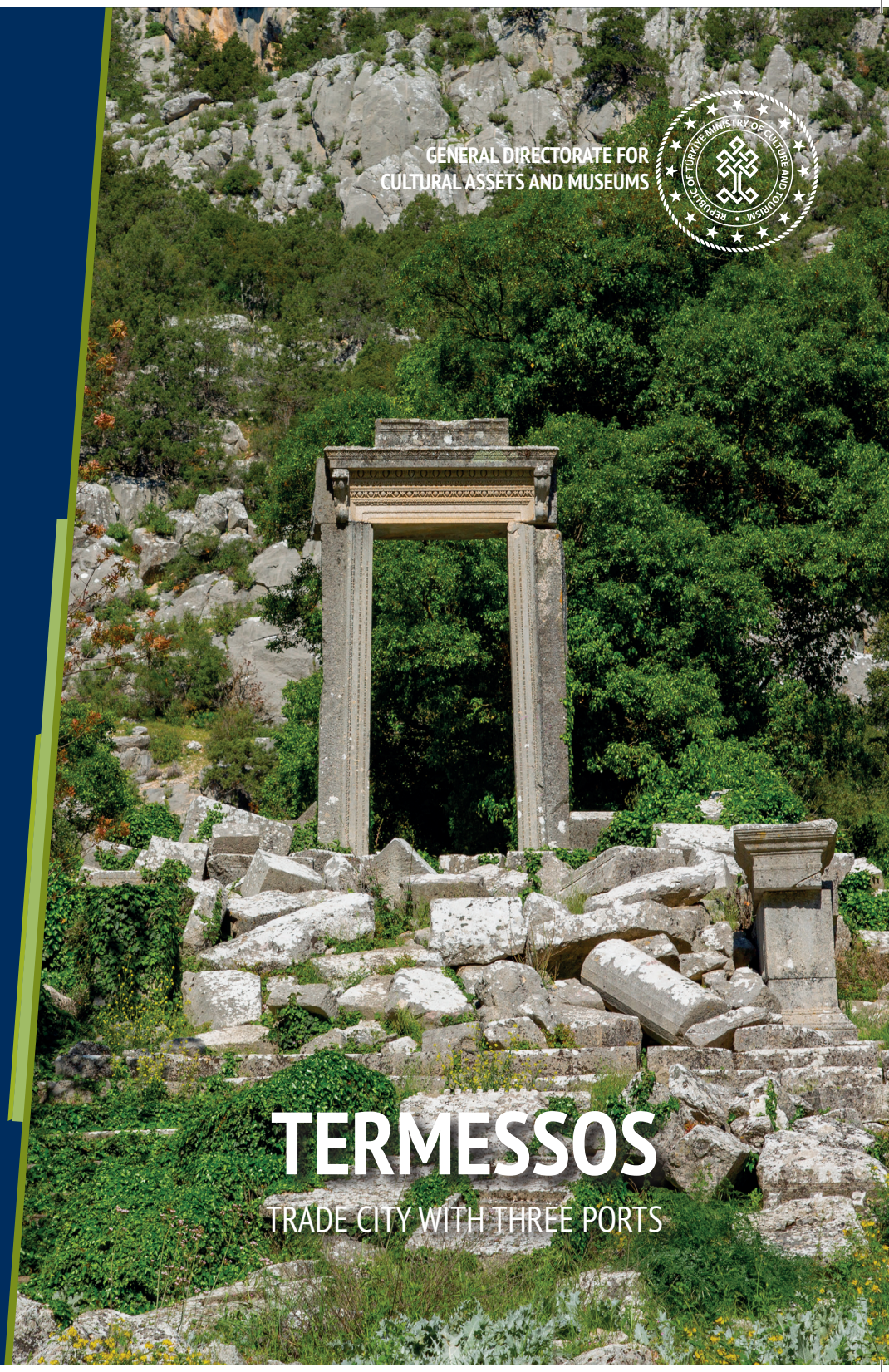
www.turkishmuseums.com



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GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR
CULTURAL ASSETS AND MUSEUMS



TERMESSOS

TRADE CITY WITH THREE PORTS



It is one of the most impressive archaeological sites preserved in the forest and is located on the site of the namesake National Park. Güllük Mountain (Termessos) National Park has the form of a botanical garden with its vegetation and a zoological garden that provides shelter for many animals, including endangered ones. The ruins on the Güllük Mountain can be reached by the road that climbs to the left from the 24th km of the Antalya Korkuteli highway. The ruins of the city begin with the Hellenistic Period city walls near Yenicekahve on the Antalya-Korkuteli highway and continue to the peak of Güllük Mountain.



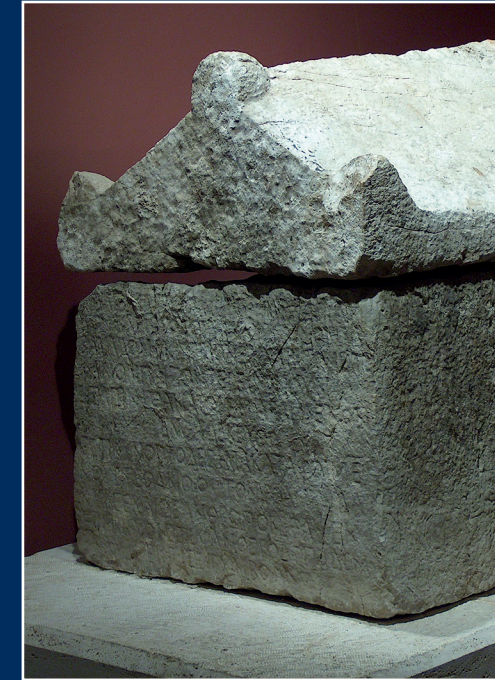
Solymi

Termessos is an important ancient city founded by the Solymi, who are descended from the Luwi, one of the most ancient peoples of Anatolia. It is located in the valley between the peaks of Mount Solymos, now called "Güllük", in the Southwestern part of Pisidia Region, called "Milyas".



Buildings

If you pass the parking lot and follow the path that leads up to the city, you can see the steps and monumental entrance of the Ionic temple, built during the reign of Emperor Hadrian. Continuing to climb southwards from the area of the lower city wall and the water source, one reaches the Gymnasium, where the first floor is partially preserved. To the southwest of the building, which consists of many rooms and halls, is a colonnaded street with shops behind them. Besides the canals, which testify to the perfection of the sewerage system in the immediate vicinity, important buildings of the period are preserved, such as the theatre, the baths, the agora, the council house, numerous tombs, cisterns, the founder's house, and the temple.



Dog Sarcophagus

Termessos has many temples and extensive cemeteries. The variety and decoration of the tombs are very rich. The tomb of Alketas, one of the most important commanders of Alexander the Great (319 BC), and others are also important in shedding light on the history of the city. In addition to the monumental tombs, a large number of sarcophagi with a shield motif representing their combativeness occupy a large area of the cemetery. The most interesting artefact of Termessos in the Antalya Museum is the Dog Sarcophagus, which is exhibited in the "Sarcophagus Hall". Of particular importance is the poetic inscription written by its owner Rhodope to the dog named Stefanos.

