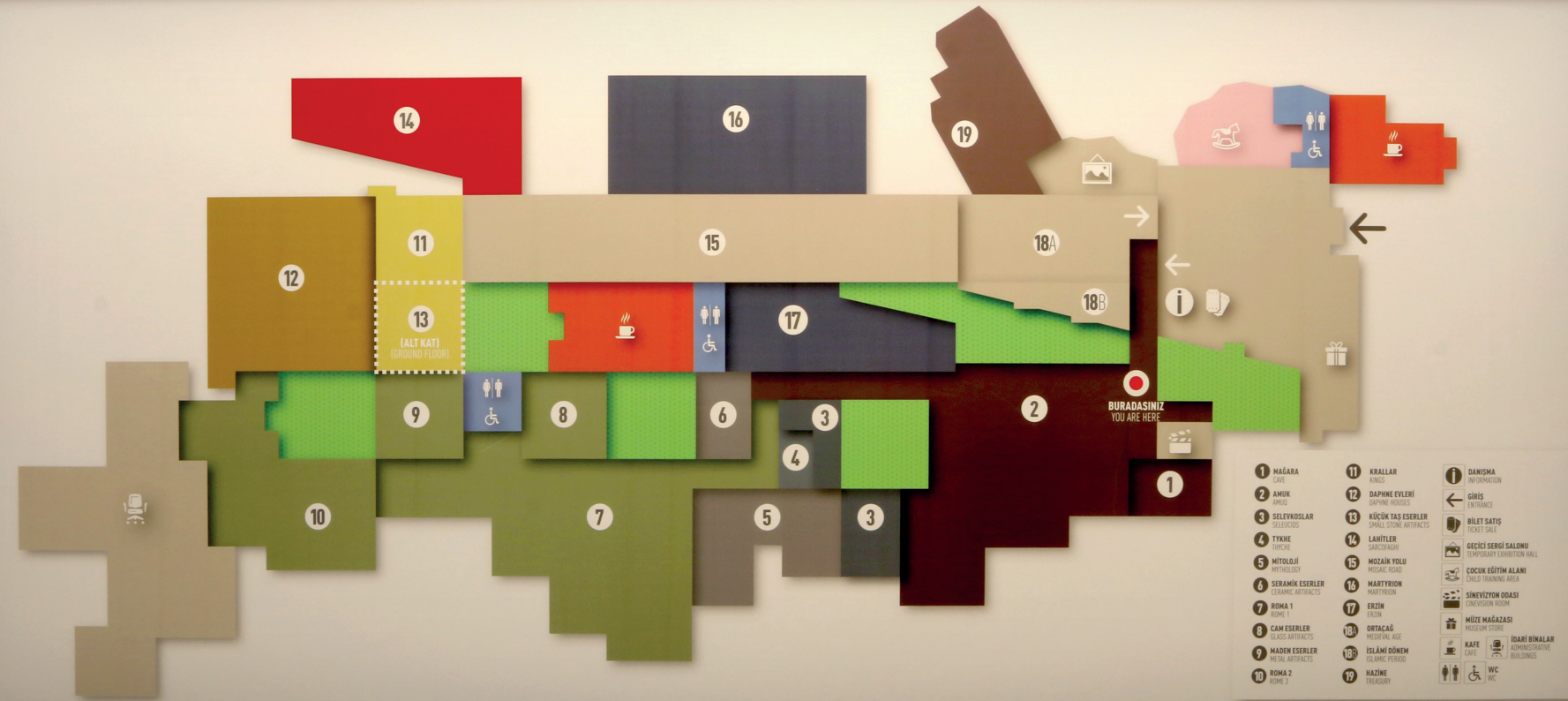




MÜZE PLANI MUSEUM PLAN



- 1 MAĞAZA SHOP
- 2 ANKUR ANKUR
- 3 SELEVOSLAR SELEVOS
- 4 TIRNE TIRNE
- 5 MITOLOJİ MYTHOLOGY
- 6 TERAKİM ESERLERI TERAKIM OBJECTS
- 7 ROMA 1 ROMAN 1
- 8 CAM ESERLERI GLASS OBJECTS
- 9 MADEN ESERLERI METAL OBJECTS
- 10 ROMA 2 ROMAN 2
- 11 KRALIKLAR KINGDOMS
- 12 BAPINAK EVLERI BAPINAK HOUSES
- 13 KÜÇÜK TAŞ ESERLERI SMALL STONE OBJECTS
- 14 LANTİLLER LANTERNS
- 15 MÖZAK YOLU MOSAIC ROAD
- 16 HAFTİYON HAFTİYON
- 17 ERZİN ERZİN
- 18 DUTÇAĞ MESELEME ASE
- 19 İSLAM DÖNEMİ İSLAM PERIOD
- 20 HAZİNE TREASURY
- 1 GİRİŞ ENTRANCE
- 2 BİLET SATIŞI TICKET SALES
- 3 GEÇİCİ SERGİ SALONU TEMPORARY EXHIBITION HALL
- 4 ÇOCUK EĞİTİM ALANI CHILD TRAINING AREA
- 5 SINIYEVİM ODASI CONFERENCE ROOM
- 6 MÜZE MAĞAZASI MUSEUM SHOP
- 7 KAFE CAFE
- 8 TOARI BİNALAR MONUMENTAL BUILDINGS
- 9 WC WC
- 10 WC WC



Visiting Hours

April 1 - October 31
Opening Time: 08:30
Closing Time: 19:00
Ticket Office Closing Time: 18:30

October 31 - April 1
Opening Time: 08:30
Closing Time: 17:00
Ticket Office Closing Time: 16:30

Open everyday.

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HATAY ARCHAEOLOGY MUSEUM

THE CITY OF CIVILIZATIONS

GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR CULTURAL ASSETS AND MUSEUMS



King Suppiluliuma



The colossal statue of King Suppiluliuma was found at Tell Tayinat Mound on the Amik Plain. Made of basalt stone, the work from the Late Hittite Kingdom Period is a unique work of art with its rather large size, beard and three-dimensional construction, impressive eye representation and many other features. There is an inscription in Luwian language on the back of the 1.5 m high and 1.5 tons of king statue. The Statue of Suppiluliuma, which is an important face among circles of archaeology, awaits its visitors in Hatay Archeology Museum.

Theater (Menander) Mosaic



Mosaic from the corridor of the Roman House, 2nd-3rd CE.

The mosaic consists of 4 figural panels and geometric motifs arranged between each panel. In the mosaic, which contains scenes from four plays by the Athenian comedy writer Menander, who lived between 342-292 BCE, The Girl Possessed (Theophoroumene), Women at Lunch (Synaristosai), Two Sisters Married to Two Brothers (Philadelphoi), Girl Whose Hair is Shorn (Perikeiromene) are depicted.

Skeleton Mosaic

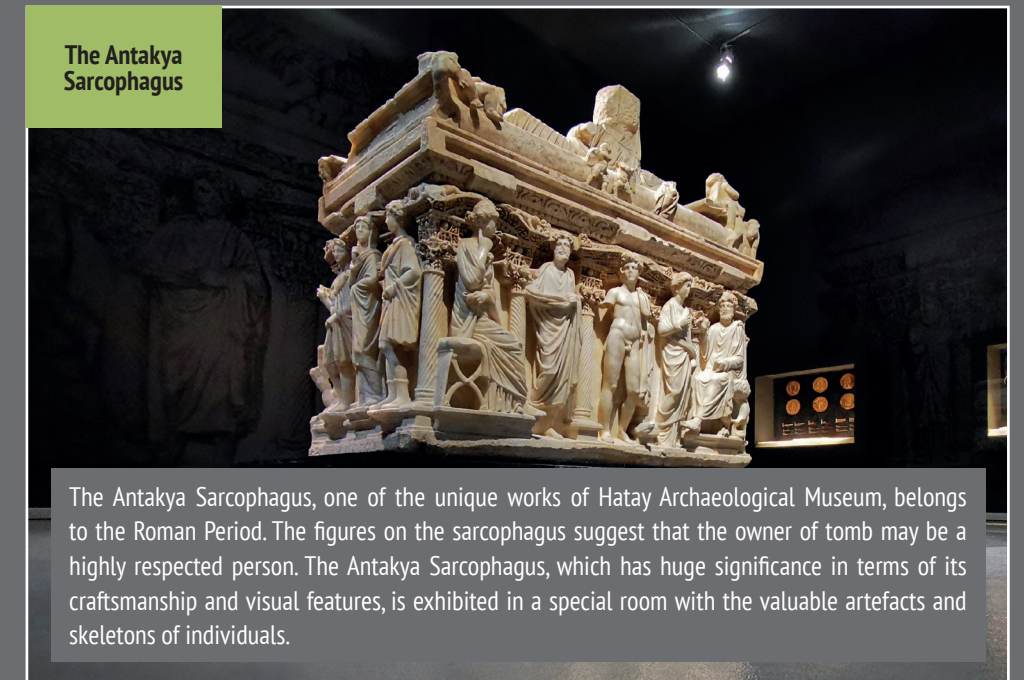


The mosaic of the dining room (triclinium) of the Roman house is dated to the 3rd century CE. There is an inscription "ΕΥΦΡΟΝΟΣ" meaning "joy, cheer up, be happy, join life" on the panel where the male skeleton figure is depicted in a relaxed and pleasant way. In this direction, all people are reminded of the existence of death with the skeleton figure symbolizing how short and temporary life is.

Martyrion



The Antakya Sarcophagus



The Antakya Sarcophagus, one of the unique works of Hatay Archaeological Museum, belongs to the Roman Period. The figures on the sarcophagus suggest that the owner of tomb may be a highly respected person. The Antakya Sarcophagus, which has huge significance in terms of its craftsmanship and visual features, is exhibited in a special room with the valuable artefacts and skeletons of individuals.