

Visiting Hours		
<b>April 1-November 1</b> Opening Time: 08:30 Closing Time: 19:00 Ticket Office Closing Time: 18:45	<b>November 1-April 1</b> Opening Time: 08:30 Closing Time: 17:30 Ticket Office Closing Time: 17:15	Open everyday.
<b>Address:</b> Side Müze Müdürlüğü, Side Mah., Manavgat/Antalya • <b>Phone:</b> 0242 753 10 06 • <b>E-mail:</b> sidemuzesi@ktb.gov.tr		
Please visit the web site for up-to-date information.		

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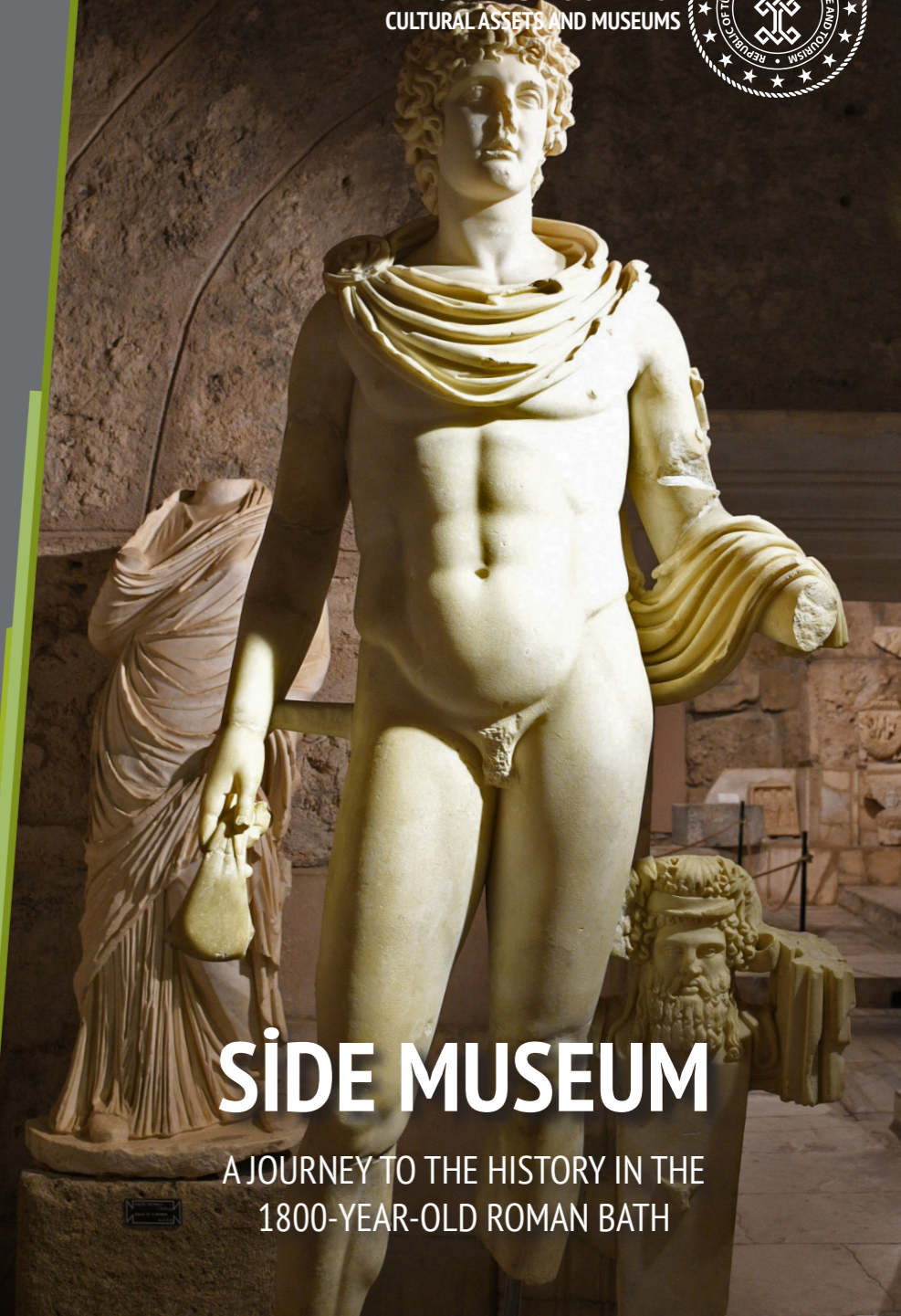
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GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR  
CULTURAL ASSETS AND MUSEUMS



# SIDE MUSEUM

A JOURNEY TO THE HISTORY IN THE  
1800-YEAR-OLD ROMAN BATH





The Museum of Side is located in a Roman Bath, built in the 2nd century CE and renovated in the 5th century CE in the ancient city of Side, and consists of five halls and a large courtyard. Sauna, cold (Frigidarium), hot (Caldarium), and warm (Tepidarium) sections of the bath, which were used in different phases of bathing, now serve as exhibition halls. In other words, the museum building itself takes visitor on a journey through time, as do the pieces on display. Another special feature of the museum is that it is the first museum to be opened in a village in Türkiye.



Legacy of Arif Müfid Mansel

Most of the pieces in the museum, which was renovated between 1952 and 1961 and opened in 1962, consist of artefacts discovered by Arif Müfid Mansel, one of the pioneers of Turkish archaeology, during excavations in the ancient city of Side.



Rich Collection



Hall 2, which contains evidence of how people lived thousands of years ago, was created by arranging the sauna section of the Bath. Fragrance containers that testify to the importance of personal care, tear bottles that were filled with tears after the dead and placed in the grave, spears and arrowheads that were used either for hunting or fighting, medical supplies that prove the scientific progress, statues of gods and goddesses that provide information about religion, and many objects of daily life await visitors here.

Hall 3 was created by the arrangement of Caldarium, the main bathing section of the ancient baths. The ship anchors, which prove the commercial importance of Side as a busy port in ancient times, along with sculpture parts and inscriptions are among the exhibits that can attract the visitors' attention. Amphorae used for transporting olive oil, wine, and grain to other countries or for storage at home can be seen at the pool of the bath. Another interesting find in the Hall is the Roman money box and the coins stored in it, which were excavated about 2,000 years later.

In Hall 4, visitors can discover the intricacies of ancient sculpture. In addition to busts and statues, the reliefs of the sarcophagi of wealthy deceased people also attract the attention of visitors. Lighting tools of the Ancient Age and objects used in the ceremonies of Christianity can also be seen.

Side is one of the most important historical settlements, and numerous finds have been made here; however, do not limit yourself to the inner part of the museum. In the courtyard of the museum, you can also see decorated parts of ancient buildings, sculptures, and sundials, which are one of the oldest methods of measuring time.