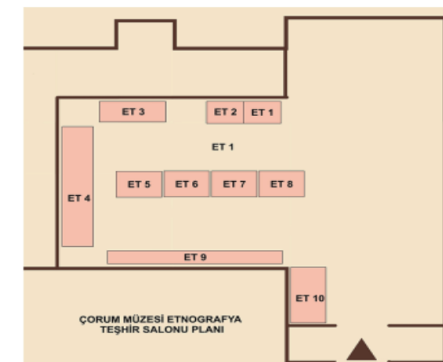


- RESULOĞLU
 - ALAÇAHÖYÜK
 - HÜSEYİNDEDE
 - BOĞAZKÖY - HATTUŞA
 - ÖRTAKÖY - ŞAPINUVA
- 01 | KALKOLİTİK ÇAĞI THE CHALCOLITHIC AGE
 - 02 | ESKİ TUNÇ ÇAĞI EARLY BRONZE AGE
 - 03 | ASUR TİCARET KOLONİLERİ ÇAĞI AGE OF THE ASSYRIAN TRADE COLONIES
 - 04 | ESKİ HİTİT DÖNEMİ OLD HITTITE PERIOD
 - 05 | HİTİT DÖNEMİ HITTITE PERIOD
 - 06 | HİTİT İMPARATORLUK DÖNEMİ HITTITE EMPIRE PERIOD
 - 07 | FRİG DÖNEMİ PHRYGIAN PERIOD
 - 08 | HELENİSTİK DÖNEM HELLEENISTIC PERIOD
 - 09 | GALAT DÖNEMİ GALATIAN PERIOD
 - 10 | ROMA DÖNEMİ ROMAN PERIOD
 - 11 | DOĞU ROMA DÖNEMİ EASTERN ROMAN PERIOD
 - 12 | SIKKE BÖLÜMÜ COINS SECTION
 - 13 | SÜRELİ SERGİ SALONU TEMPORARY EXHIBITION HALL

- ℹ DANIŞMA INFORMATION
- 🎫 BİLET SATIŞ TICKETS
- 🪜 MERDİVEN STAIRS
- 🚪 AÇIL ÇIKIŞ EMERGENCY EXIT
- 🚪 VESTİYER CLOAKROOM
- 🏢 KONFERANS SALONU CONFERENCE HALL
- ♿ WC



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: 08:00

Closing Time: 17:00

Ticket Office Closing Time: 16:30

Open everyday.

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GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR
CULTURAL ASSETS AND MUSEUMS



ÇORUM MUSEUM

8000 YEARS OF JOURNEY IN THE HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION

The Çorum Museum, opened in 1968, has housed its exhibitions in its new building since 2003. There are archaeological and ethnographic exhibition halls in the registered museum building. Chronological exhibitions are made in the archaeological halls, starting with the Chalcolithic period. This period is followed by the ancient Bronze Age, Hittite period, Phrygian period, Roman and Hellenistic period.

In addition to the Old Bronze Age tomb of Alacahoyuk, which is exhibited in its original form, a burial ceremony of the deceased is shown in a virtual animation. In the exhibition hall dedicated to Hittite architecture, visitors can also take a virtual tour of the ruins of the Hittite capital Hattusha in a Hittite chariot.

Among the artefacts on display at the museum are a unique bronze sword decorated with cuneiform inscriptions belonging to Tudhaliya II (1430 BC) from the Hittite period, cuneiform tablets included in the Unesco "World Memory List" and clay seals with bullae found in archives of the Boğazkoy-Hattusha and Ortakoey-Sapinuwa excavations.

The exhibition of Hellenistic, Galatian, Roman and Byzantine pottery, glass and metal artefacts is followed by the finds from the Phrygian period excavated in the Pazarlı excavation. There is also a rich collection of Hellenistic, Roman provincial and official coins and Eastern Roman and coins from the Islamic period in the museum.

Çorum Museum Ethnography Hall is the section where examples of Turkish art from the Seljuk and Ottoman periods to the present are displayed. In this hall, the craft and culture of coppersmiths and Leblebi production are displayed in three different showcases, as well as the coffee houses unique to Çorum with life-size models according to the rules and methods of contemporary museology.

English and Turkish language guide systems are available to the visitors of the museum for free.

Stele with Hieroglyphic Inscription Hittite Imperial Period (1450-1200 BCE)



Archaeology Hall



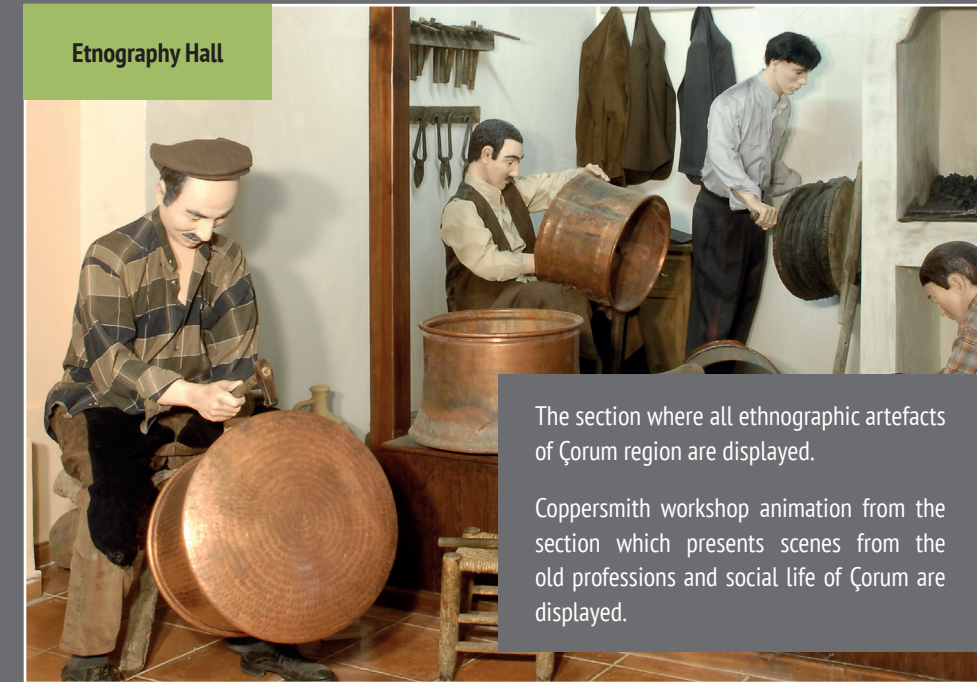
Resuloğlu Cemetery and settlement located northwest of the village of Resuloğlu in the district of Uğurludağ of the city of Çorum. A Cube tomb sheds light on burial practices of the Hittites, the local people of the region before the Hittites came to Anatolia.

Hüseyindede Vase (16th century BCE)



Hüseyindede is 30 km from Çorum and is the name of a hill 25 km south of Yoruklu district, on the borders of Sungurlu district. The distance to Bogazkoy is 44 km. Huseyindede is one of the Hittite settlements on the route of the Old Road from Hattusha to the North West. It was discovered by Prof. Dr Tayfun Yıldırım and Prof. Dr. Tunç Sipahi in 1997. The most important of the artefacts excavated during archaeological excavations with the scientific support of Ankara University under the direction of the Corum Museum directorate is the Huseyindede Vase. It is one of the most important artworks representing the ancient Hittite period. In the 86 cm high vase, various cult scenes, bull and human figures are depicted in relief. The relationship of the sacred animal of the storm god, the Bull Cult, to various Hittite festive ceremonies, is also depicted in the vase.

Etnography Hall



The section where all ethnographic artefacts of Çorum region are displayed.

Coppersmith workshop animation from the section which presents scenes from the old professions and social life of Çorum are displayed.

