

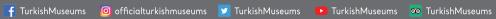


October 31-April 1
Opening Time: 08:00
Closing Time: 17:00
Ticket Office Closing Time: 16:45











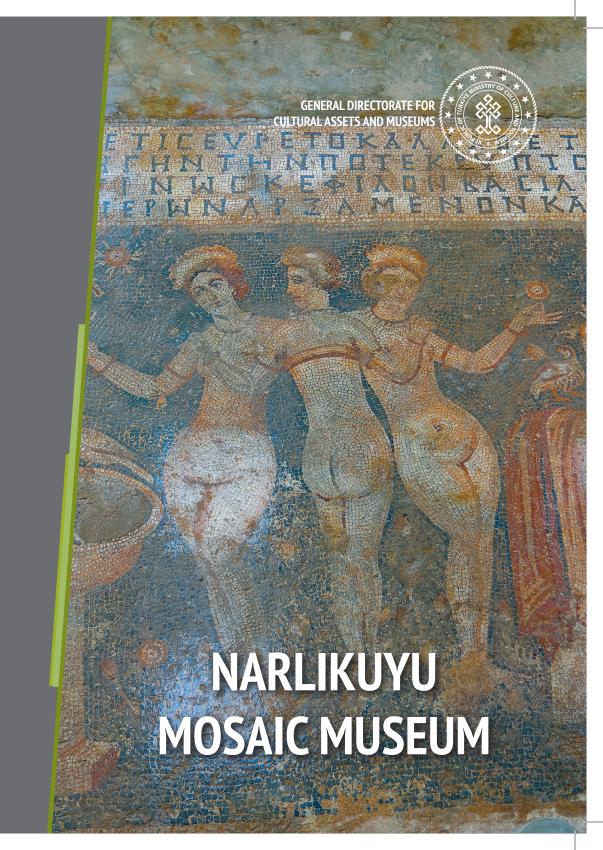














It is located in Narlıkuyu Town of Silifke District. It is 20 km away from Silifke. The Museum was built by surrounding the mosaic floor of Tepidarium section of the Roman Bathhouse in 1975-1976.

Narlıkuyu Bay was the sea gate for those who come to Heaven and Hell Caves in the Antique and Byzantine Period for worshipping and visiting. Narlıkuyu Bay was the sea gate for those who came to Heaven-Hell for worship and visiting in the Antiquity and Byzantine Period. This settlement, known as Porto Calamie in the Middle Ages, had a magnificent bath. Today, only the floor mosaic in the bathing section and the watering trough have survived from this bath structure of the 4th century CE.



Poimenios, who assumably was a high ranking officer of the Eastern Roman Empire, built a bath by making use of the fresh water source which passes through the depths of the Cennet sinkhole and disembogue into the sea where a natural wonder small gulf in Narlıkuyu is located and decorated its ground with mosaic. The mosaic, which was formed with black, white and yellow stones, depicts the three daughters of the ancient chief god, Zeus namely, Aglaia, Thalia and Euphrosine with geometric, local bird and flower motifs. The three sisters are called Charites This name is derived from the ancient Greek word kharis, which means brightness, sparkle and beauty. They are the protector of every branch of art and the inspiration of people and gods. There is also an inscription on the goddesses. "Dear Visitor, if you wonder who has discovered the origin of this miraculous water, know that he is Poimenios, the friend of the emperors and the honest administrator of the holy islands." is written on the inscription and it gives the name of the person who built the bath. The floor mosaic in the museum entered the world literature as "THE THREE BEAUTIES".

