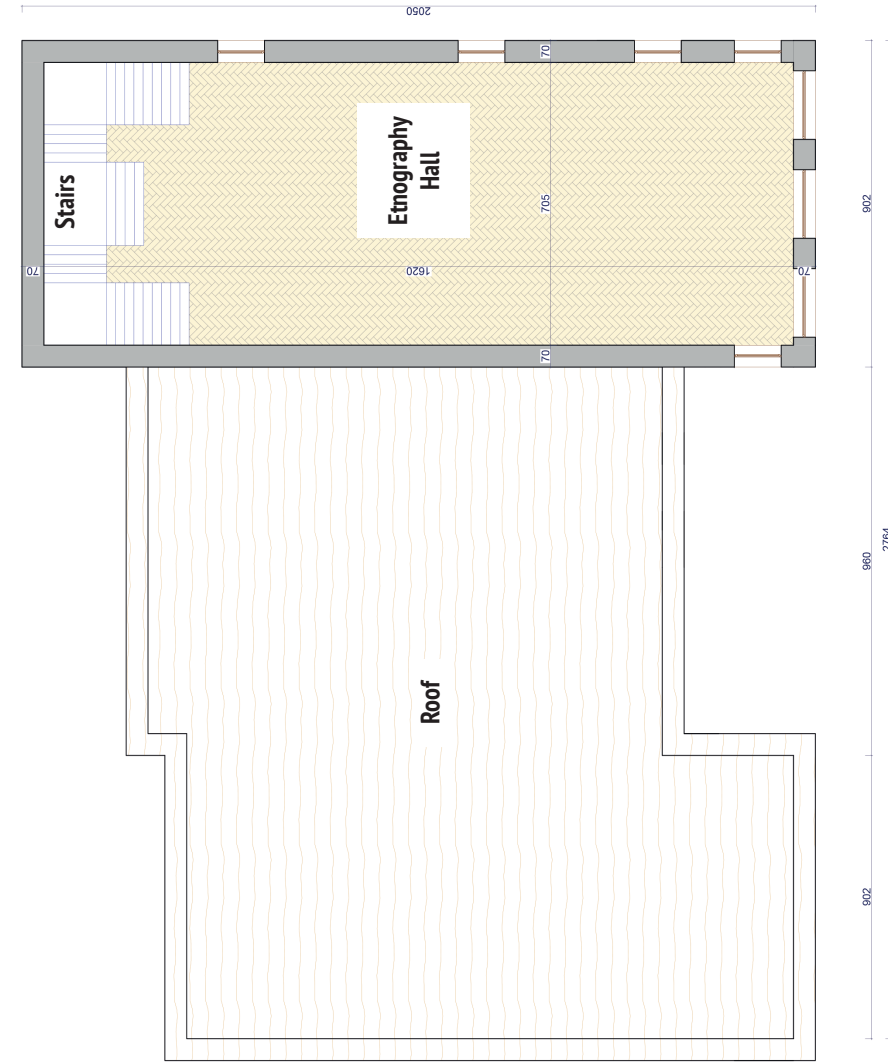


Ground floor



1st Floor



Visiting Hours

Opening Time: 08.30
 Closing Time: 17.30
 Ticket Office Closing Time: 17:00

Open everyday.

Address: İsfendiyar Mahallesi Cumhuriyet Caddesi No:68 Kastamonu •Phone: 0366 214 10 70

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

[f TurkishMuseums](#)
[i officialturkishmuseums](#)
[t TurkishMuseums](#)
[y TurkishMuseums](#)
[e TurkishMuseums](#)

www.turkishmuseums.com



www.muze.gov.tr



KASTAMONU MUSEUM

THE PAST ITSELF AND THE SOURCE OF
 THE FUTURE: MUSEUMS

GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR
 CULTURAL ASSETS AND MUSEUMS





The building, which reflects the craftsmanship and original architecture of the late Ottoman period, was built entirely of cut stone. The porched entrances and the pointed arches on the exterior are remarkable. Hand axes from the Paleolithic Period, stamp seals from various periods, terracotta vessels from various periods, a wide variety of metallic Hittite Pots, glass works from Roman and Hellenistic Period, anthropomorphic vessel from Roman Period and treasury from Ottoman Period are some of the artefacts exhibited in Kastamonu Museum.

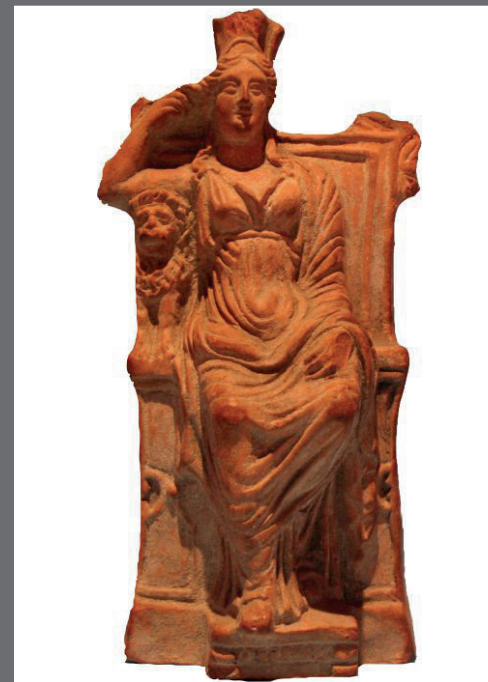
Bronze Mug and Tripod

A bronze mug and a tripod dated to the 2000 BCE found in the Kulaksızlar dam excavation in Kırık village of Devrakani district. The mug has a handle with a round rim forged technique that descends from the rim to the trunk. There are three bucrania on the upper ring of the bronze tripod.



Cybele

Cybele, which belongs to Roman Period, is made of terracotta. Eyes are almond-shaped, nose is thin and high. Cybele wears a mural crown on her head.



Askos

Terracotta Askos dates back to the Roman Period. It is light brown cemented, orange coated, polished, with double foil rim, two rows of relief lines on the neck. It is round long necked, asymmetrical oval body, concave flat bottom wheel construction with double vertical strip handles on the back of the bird starting from the mouth and ending on the tail of the bird.



Agrippina Junior

It was found in the Turbe Tepe Tumuli of Cide district of Kastamonu province during the rescue excavations conducted in 2011. The ring stone, which belongs to the Roman Period of 1st century CE, was made of white material on black stone in relief form. On it is the portrait of Agrippina Junior.



Garland Sarcophagus

The Garland Marble Sarcophagus from the Roman Period was built as high relief. On the left side of the sarcophagus are bucranium and garland. There are two medusa and rosette motifs between them on the garlands. On the right side of the sarcophagus is the bucranium with garland and horsemen riding on horses with spears in their hands. Among them are used a rosette motif and a snake motif on two corners under the garland. On the narrow side, there are figures of running lions with their heads in frontal view and their bodies in and between these lions there is a rosette motif. At the center of the Garland, there is a bunch of grapes and eagles on both sides. On the upper side of the sarcophagus an egg-and-dart (ionian cymation) is applied. The cover of the sarcophagus has a saddle roof and is surrounded by dentils and molding. It has a triangular pediment and a rosette motif in the middle of the pediment.



Grave Stele

It is limestone burial stele from the Roman Period. It has a single image area and medusa on the tympanum. The scene of the feast of the dead is painted on the image area. On the kline, the male rests on a high pillow and holds a glass in his left hand. A woman who puts her left hand on the man's knee, the maid girl holding a box in her hand in the left corner, tripes in the middle, there are food on the tripes. Male maid dressed in short chiton in the right corner. The acroterion at the peak is broken. In the area below the main stage there are 5 lines of Greek writing and a high foot stand under the woman's feet.

