

Visiting Hours

April 1-October 31 Opening Time: 08:00 Closing Time: 19:00	October 31-April 1 Opening Time: 08:00 Closing Time: 17:00	Closed on Mondays.
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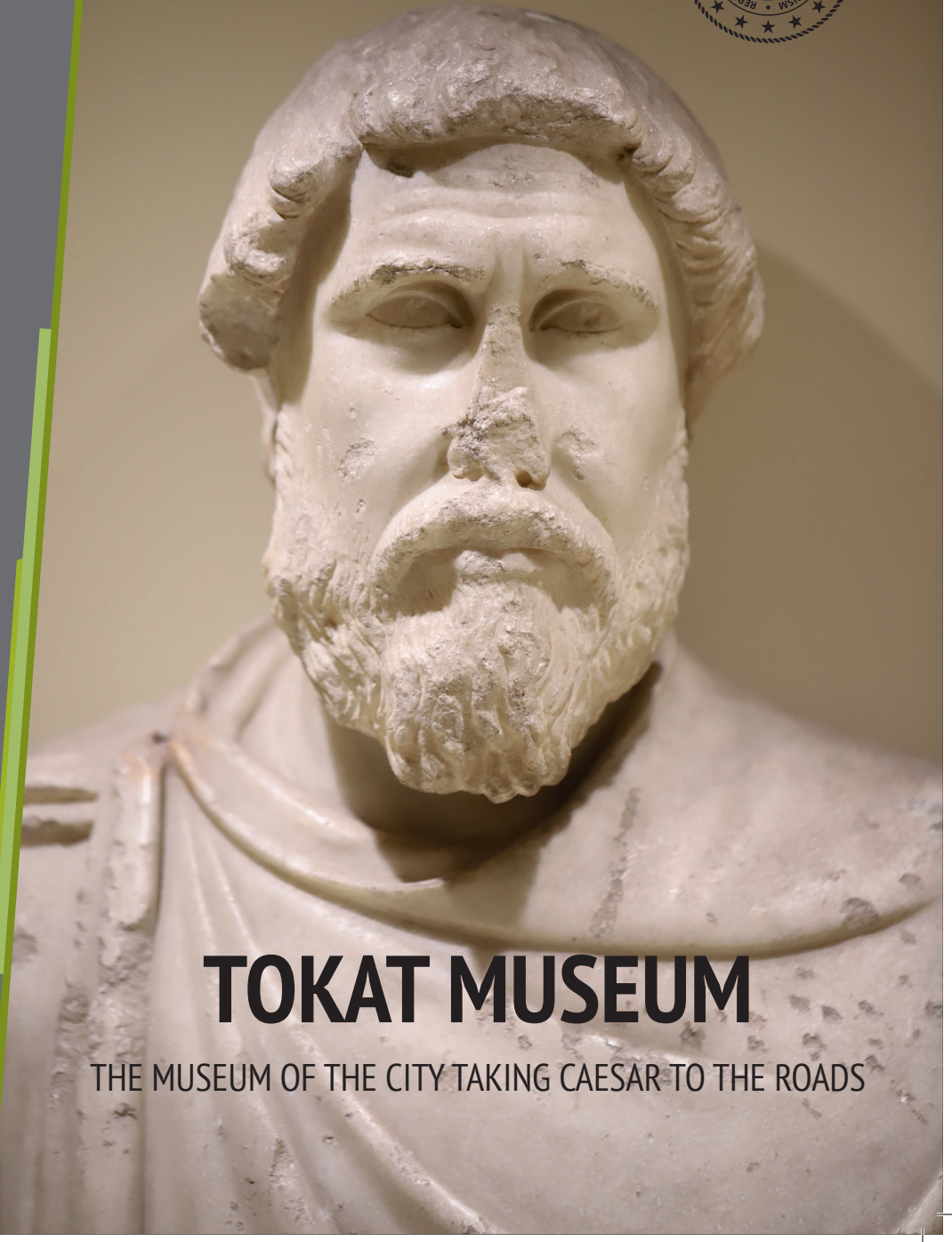
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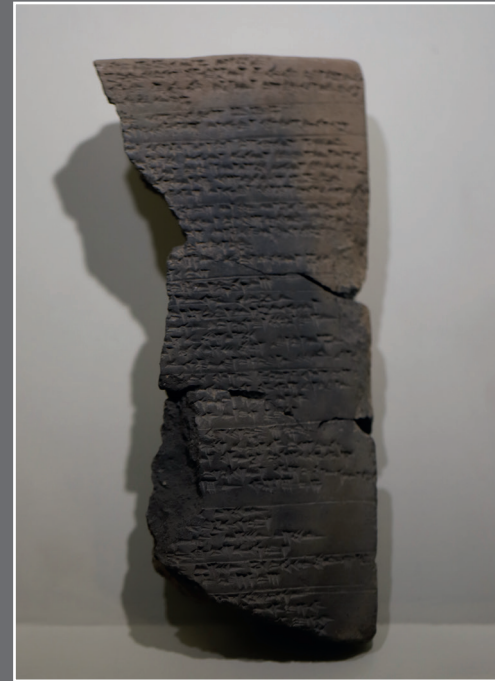



TOKAT MUSEUM

THE MUSEUM OF THE CITY TAKING CAESAR TO THE ROADS



Established in 1926, Tokat Museum is one of the first museums in the history of Turkish museums and holds an important place in Turkish Museology with its rich collection of cultural artefacts. The inventory of Tokat Museum served as the main source for building many museum collections, especially those in the region Black Sea. In Tokat Museum, important artefacts of many civilizations (Chalcolithic, Early Bronze Age, Hittites, Phrygians, Romans, Byzantines, Danishmendids, Ilkhanids, Seljuks, Ottomans) on this land that has a history of 6000 years, are exhibited. Besides, the richest collection of coins belonging to the Anatolian Turkish-Islamic States and the oldest Quran known (dated 1191) belonging to the same period are worth seeing at Tokat Museum.



Cuneiform

The fragment of a tablet included in the archive of the palace was unearthed during the Maşathöyük archaeological excavations in Zile district of Tokat. This archive is the second largest one in Anatolia.



Lynx Headed Gold Earring from Hellenistic Period (330 BCE-30 BCE)

It is ring-shaped, circular cross-sectioned, whose head form resembles the head of a lynx, with ears looking upwards and an open mouth, a neck decorated with three rows of embossed dots, almost half of the ring part is decorated with knots, the rest is in the form of wire.



Anatolian Seljuks Coins

During the rescue excavations carried out in the Tokat Niksar district in 1982, almost 19,000 silver coins from the Anatolian Seljuk State were found.



Quran Manuscript with Tafsir

Manuscript of the Holy Quran with Tafsir was written in calligraphy on thick manila paper with brown and carmine red ink in naskh and thuluth style. The Ketebe (calligrapher record) of the Holy Quran is at the end of page 162. Here are the record date and the name of the calligrapher. Calligrapher: 'Abu Qasim Mahmud bin Abu Qasim bin... bin Mehmed '24th of Zu al-Hijjah in 587 in Muslim calendar, which is around 1191-1192 CE.

