

## Giresun Museum









A Journey From **Kerasus to Giresun** 





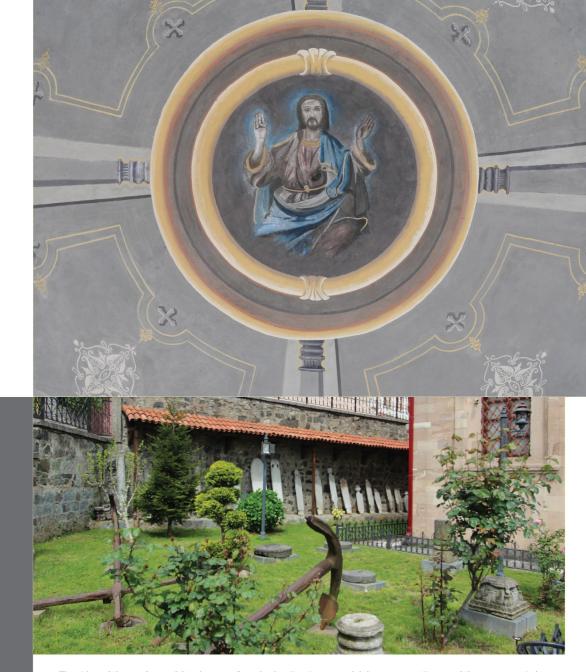


Giresun Museum in which archaeological and ethnographic works in the province of Giresun were collected together is located at a location near the sea at the eastern skirt of Giresun Citadel. The building is an old church which had been built in 19th century by the Greeks living in the region under the name of Gogora Church. The building that had maintained its function of church service until 1923 had been abandoned and left and had been empty after the exchange treaty until the year of 1948. It had been used as prison during the period from 1948 to 1967. It has opened to service as a museum in 1988 after restoration during the period from 1982 to 1988.



The structure in rectangular form bears the cross plan in which top of basilical plan is completed by top cover. To the north of the church building, there is a structure called "Priest House" which thought to be old. There is a cellar consisting of two parts that are parallel to each other and constructed adjacent to the western wall of the priest's house.

The house of priest has been arranged as administration building of the museum in 1993. Historical museum building and cellar section are the parts where the works in museum collection are exhibited



The oldest of the artefacts exhibited in Giresun Museum is estimated to be dating back to 3000 BC The museum collection includes the groups of works from Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Seljuk and Ottoman

Periods. Small sculptures and dishes of baked earthenware, architectural pieces, amphora, coins are the found during Erikliman Excavation and archaeological exploration conducted in Giresun Isle. Ethnographic collection of the museum includes apparels, kitchen and bath utensils, weapons, carpets and jewelleries dated to the 19th century.