



The future is hidden in the past
**Livapaşa Mansion Ethnography
 Museum**

Don't Miss

Kastamonu Museum



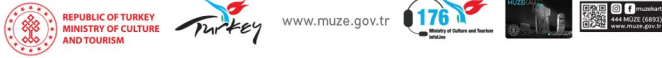
Kastamonu Museum Visiting Hours

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.30 17.30	8.30 17.30	8.30 17.30	8.30 17.30	8.30 17.30	8.30 17.30	8.30 17.30

TurkishMuseums
 officialturkishmuseums
 TurkishMuseums
 TurkishMuseums
 TurkishMuseums

Address İsfendiyar Mahallesi Cumhuriyet Caddesi No:68 Kastamonu Phone: +90366 214 10 70

Please visit the website for current information.



**Museums The Past Himself,
 The Source of the Future**





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 belonging to Paleolithic Period, stamp seals belonging to various periods, terracotta vessels belonging to various periods, metallic Hittite Pots forming a large group, glass works belonging to Roman and Hellenistic Period, anthropomorphic vessel belonging to Roman Period and treasury belonging to Ottoman Period as some of the works of art exhibited in Kastamonu Museum.

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 is from Roman Period of the 1st century BC was made of white material on black stone. On it is the portrait of Agrippina Junior.

CYBELE

Cybele, which belongs to Roman Period, is made of terracotta. Eyes are almond-shaped, nose is thin and high. At the head of Cybele is galatas.



GARLAND SARCHOPHAGUS

The Garland Marble Sarcophagus from the Roman Period was built in high relief. On the left side of the sarcophagus are bucranium and garland. There are two medusa and rosette motifs on them. On the right side of the sarcophagus is the bucranium with garland and horsemen riding on horses with spears in their hands. Among them a rosette motif and a snake motif in two corners under the garland. On the narrow side faces, there are running lions with their heads from the façade and their bodies from profile and between these lions there is a rosette motif. In the middle of the Garland, there is a bunch of grapes and eagles on both sides. On the upper side of the sarcophagus an ionic kymation is placed. The cover of the sarcophagus has a saddle roof and is surrounded by tooth row and wiping. It has a triangular pediment and a rosette motif in the middle of the pediment.

Grave Stele

It is Roman limestone burial stele. There is a single picture in tympanon area is Medusa. The scene of the feast of the dead is painted in the painting 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 peak acroter was 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.



Bronze Mug and Tripod

A bronze mug and a tripod found in the Kulaksızlar dam excavation in Kınık village of Devrakani district dated to the 2000 BC. The mug has a handle with a round rim forged technique that descends from the rim to the trunk. The upper part of the bronze tripod is in three parts of the round ring with three legs bucranium scone is available.



Askos

Terracotta Askos is from Roman Period. it is light brown cemented, orange coated, polished, double clover 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.



Taprammi Bowl

There is a hieroglyphic inscription on the rim of the bowl belonging to the Hittite Imperial Period (1450-1180 BC). There are four relief bands on the body.