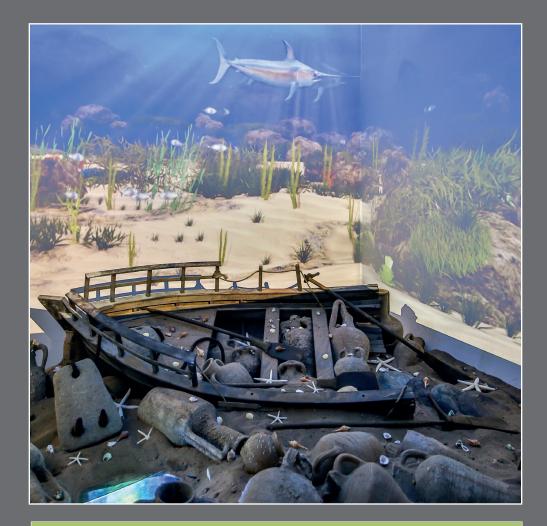


- 1. Archaeology Hall -1
- 2. Cinevision Room
- 3. Shipwreck Animation
- 4. Bust Room
- 5. Sculpture Hall
- 6. Genoisian Coat of Arms
- 7. Church Parapet Slabs
- 8. Archaeology Hall -2
- 9. Etnography Hall
- 10. Security
- 11. Ticket Office / Information
- 12. Escalator
- 13. Toilet
- 14. Accessible Toilet



Visiting Hours

April 1-October 1
Opening Time: 08:30
Closing Time: 20:00
Ticket Office Closing Time: 19:30
October 1-April 1
Opening Time: 08:30
Closing Time: 17:00
Ticket Office Closing Time: 16:30

Closed on Mondays.

Address: Kum Mahallesi, Fikret Uysal Sokak No: 2 • Phone: 0378 315 10 06

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









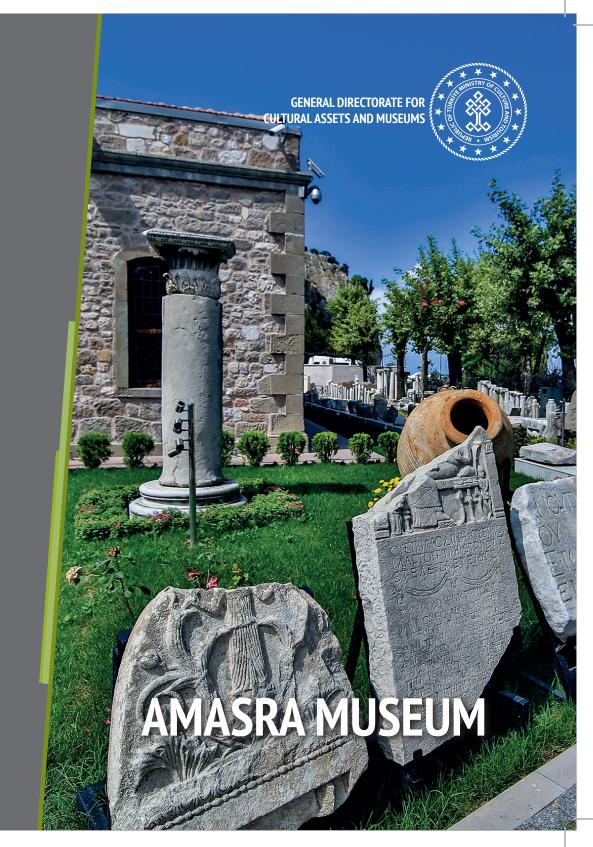


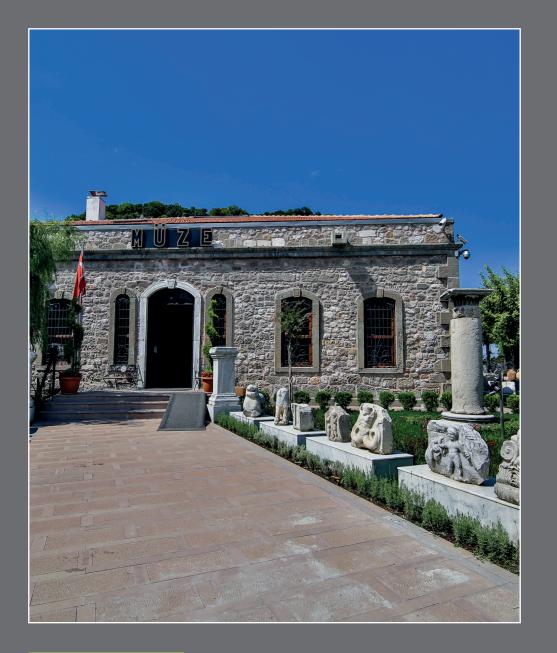




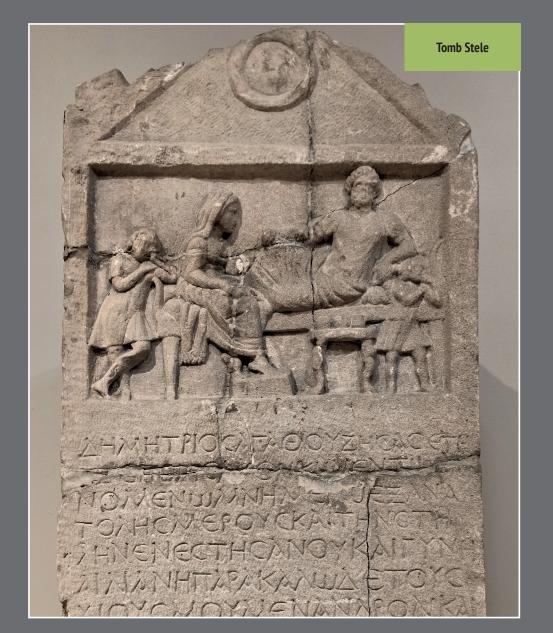








Restoration of the Naval School, whose construction was initiated in 1884 by Ismail Kemal Beg, the governor of Bolu, but was left unfinished, began in 1976. Most of the artefacts in the museum, whose restoration was completed and opened to visitors in 1982, come from Amasra and its surroundings. The artefacts on display date from the Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Genoese and Ottoman periods.



These are the stone blocks of rectangular form placed at the head of the tombs. On the stele are inscriptions and embossed figures describing the deceased.

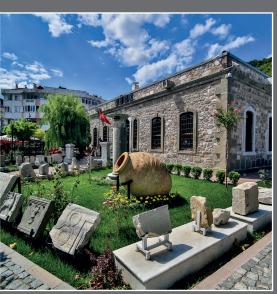
"I, Demetrios, the son of Agathos, who lived to the age of 67, erected the sarcophagus and the stele on the funerary monument, which is located in the eastern part of the plot. My wife Aeliane is also buried there. I want my sons, Menadros and Iulianos Aelianus Demetrius, to return to piety for me and their mothers; she lived for 76 years. On the 4th day of the month Daeisios in the year 254 (184 CE)'



In the hall are exhibited arrowheads from the Bronze Age, fired pottery from Classical, Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine times, glass artefacts, ornaments, metal objects, articles from the Byzantine period, icons and coins from Greek, Classical, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Genoese and Ottoman times.



Artefacts such as local clothing, ornaments, jewelry, copper utensils, weapons and swords mainly from the inhabitants of Bartın and Amasra are displayed here. Garments typical of Amasra are displayed on silicon models. There is also a map of the Mediterranean Sea, printed in the printing house of the Ottoman Palace.



In the garden of the museum, besides many architectural objects made of marble, sarcophagi and tombstones, altars and statues, there are large pithoi, amphorae, cannons and hoes from the Ottoman period are exhibited.