

Opening Time: 08:00 Closing Time: 17:00 Ticket Office Closing Time: 16:45

Open everday.

Address: Gazi Mustafa Kemal Bulvarı No: 62 Merkez, GİRESUN

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







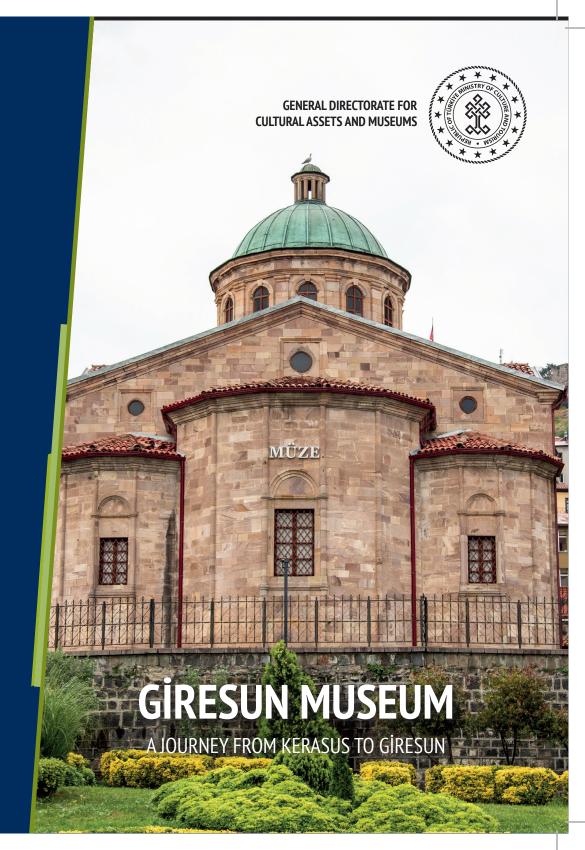


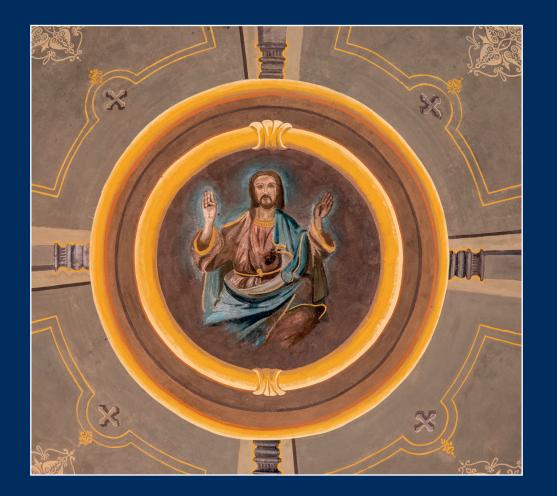






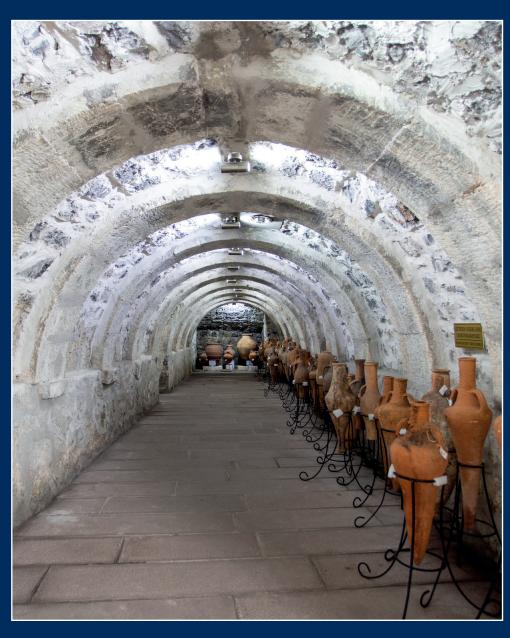






Giresun Museum, in which archaeological and ethnographic works in the province of Giresun were collected together, is located at a location near the sea at the eastern skirt of Giresun Citadel. The building is an old church which had been built in 19th century by the Greeks living in the region under the name of Gogora Church. The building, which continued its function as a church until 1923, was abandoned after the population exchange, remained empty until 1948, was used as a prison between 1948-1967, was restored between 1982-1988 and opened as a museum in 1988.

The rectangular structure has a cruciform plan in which the upper cover of a basilical plan is completed with a central dome. To the north of the church building, there is a structure called "Clergy House" which is dated later than the church. There is a cellar consisting of two parts that are parallel to each other and constructed adjacent to the western wall of the clergy house. The clergy house was arranged as the Administration Building of the museum in 1993. Historical church building and the cellar are the sections where artefacts of the museum collection are exhibited.



The oldest of the artefacts exhibited in Giresun Museum is estimated to be dating back to 3000 BCE. The museum collection includes the groups of works from Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Seljuk and Ottoman Periods. Small sculptures and earthenware pots, architectural pieces, amphora, coins are the found during Erikliman Excavation and archaeological excavation conducted in Giresun Island. Ethnographic collection of the museum includes apparels, kitchen and bath accessories, weapons, carpets and jewelries dated to the 19th century

