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On the ground floor Marble grave steles belonging to Grecian, Roman and Byzantine periods collected from Ereğli and its environs exhibited. Glass containers, jewelries, foundlings from the excavations at the ancient city of Filyos, Yassıkaya Cave Foundlings, Inonu Cave foundlings and Greek, Roman, Byzantine, Abbasid, Umayyad, Sassanid, Artuqid, Seljuk and Ottoman coin collections are also exhibited on the ground floor.

On the first floor where offices related to execution of administrative services are placed, terracotta amphoras, seals and bullae belonging to Hittite, Byzantine and Ottoman Period are exhibited. On the second floor, various men's, and women's clothes, "Elpek" fabric, which is a local woven product, weaving tools, handkerchief, fardel, woven types, guns, jewelries, seals, tobacco articles, prayer beads, clock, kitchen utensils, measuring and weighing instruments, writing, and printing molds and also regional ethnographic works consisting of maps are exhibited. The third floor is furnished in form of museumhouse mirroring the characteristics of the period. There are living room, guest room, daily use room and bedroom on the floor which are designed according to traditional architecture of a Ereğli house.

In the garden of the museum, Greek, Roman, Byzantine and Ottoman capitals and grave steles, gravestones, pedestals, various architectural pieces, sarcophagi and tomb monument of famous pantomime artist Krispos are exhibited.









This is a calm city. "The graves are the men's last houses and last walls. They are more faithful to the bodies than houses. What is left of them are the shed tears and the eternal legacy of the dead. After death sleep, your body is no longer recovered. This is city of calm. The solid, eternal resting place that the body is put naked and buried in it is the eternal home. What is this grave and who lies here? It is a tribute to the victories achieved in life. The signs of the stone and the earth, the tombstones of the dead. Speak out to the dead with our silent letters. After you lost your body and died, who named here? The man is Krispos of Egypt from the spike carrying (means giving fertility and life) river Nile who lies beneath this monument, he who won a recurring tragedy's first laurel wreath. The world admired this mime artist, praised him, and regarded him as the gold blossom of the theatre. His brilliant charm was extinguished unexpectedly at the age of twenty-nine.