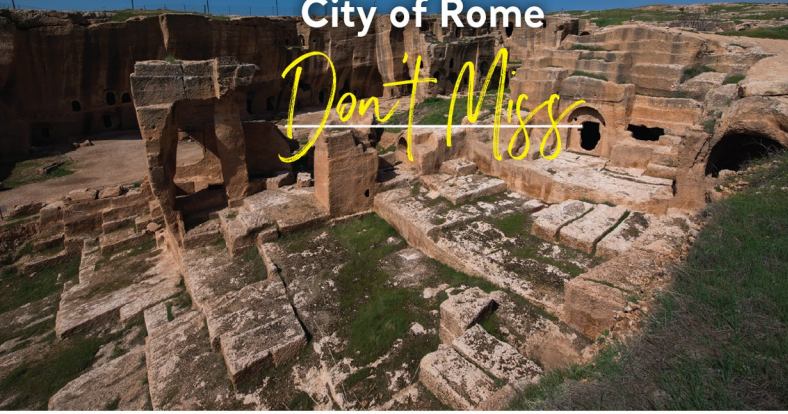


# Dara, the Last Border City of Rome

*Don't Miss*



# Mardin Museum



## Mardin Museum Visiting Hours

### April 1-October 1

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Closed	8.30 18.00	8.30 18.00	8.30 18.00	8.30 18.00	8.30 18.00	8.30 18.00

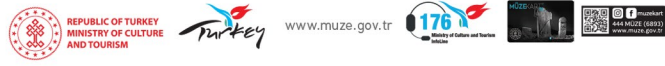
### October 1 - April 1

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Closed	8.00 17.00	8.00 17.00	8.00 17.00	8.00 17.00	8.00 17.00	8.00 17.00

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**Address** Şar Mahallesi, 1. Cadde Cumhuriyet Meydanı, Artuklu, MARDİN

Please visit the website for current information.



## Museum Can Change Life





### Mardin Museum

Mardin Museum is located in the old town square and serves in two separate buildings consisting of museum and administrative unit. The museum building was built in 1895 by Patriarch Ignatios Behnam Banni as the Syriac Catholic Patriarchate. Church of the Virgin Mary is located in the eastern part of the building. The building serving as the Mardin Museum, has all the all the characteristics of traditional Mardin opened to public in 2000, architecture.

### Hall of Archaeological Excavations

In this hall, artefacts discovered during the archaeological excavations in ancient settlements in and around Mardin are exhibited. Some of these excavations are Ilisu Dam Project (Boncuklu Tarla, Havuz Mevki, Ilisu Höyük, Kumru Tarlası, Zeviya Kavla, Tatika, Kilokki Rabiseki), Kerküşti Excavation (Halaf Period), Nusaybin Gimavaz Excavation (Assyrian Period), Dara Excavation (Roman Period), Midyat Aktaş Necropolis Excavation (Roman Period), Nusaybin Church of Saint Jacob in Nisibis Excavation (Roman-Artuqids Period) and Mardin Castle Excavation (Artuqids-Aq Qoyunlu-Ottoman Period).



### Hall of Faith

In this hall, ancient Mesopotamian and Anatolian mythology, religions of antiquity, paganism, Christianity and Islam are narrated with objects and rituals like burial traditions, totems, fertility and healing magic are introduced.

### Hall of Trade

The emergence of trade in Mesopotamia, the first means of payment, the story of money, the invention of writing, transportation and how the economic and commercial life of human beings have been shaped from past to present are explained in this hall.

One of the most remarkable exhibits in this hall is called as Sürekli Treasure, discovered at the excavation held at Kızıltepe Sürekli Village. This treasure contains golden and silver objects of Abbasids, Ilkhanids, Ayyubids, Byzantines, Zengids and Artuqids from 9th to 14th centuries.



### Hall of Life

The social life in Mardin and Mesopotamian cultures is introduced in this hall with the themes of nutrition, music decoration and defence. The beginning of agriculture in Mesopotamia, the emergence of pottery and its development to the present day, food culture of Mardin and the traditional music are narrated through the objects.

### ArkeoPark

By the Museum's Training Department, activities like painting, printing, coin minting, traditional toy making, sculpting, engraving, simulated archaeological excavations, tile and ceramic training are carried out for visitors of all age groups.

### Restoration-Conservation and Analysis Laboratory

In this laboratory, materials related to artefacts like stone, stucco, soil and ceramic from all around the country are analysing and reporting with precision.