

## Cahit Sıtkı Tarancı's House Museum Visiting Hours

**April 1-October 1** 

Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Monday Tuesday Sunday Closed 8.30 8.30 8.30 8.30 8.30 8.30 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00

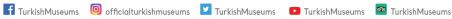
October 1-April 1

Wednesday Thursday Friday Monday Tuesday Saturday Sunday 8.30 8.30 8.30 8.30 8.30 Closed 8.30 17.00 17.00 17.00

17.00

17.00

17.00







Address Camii Kebir Mah., Cahit Sıtkı Tarancı Sk. No: 3 Sur/Diyarbakır Phone: (0412) 2238958

Please visit the website for current information.













## Cahit Sıtkı Tarancı's House Museum

An All Seasons House









alleviating the gloom caused by the basalt rocks and invigorating the structure.

The building has 14 rooms with varying sizes, along with a kitchen, a cellar and a toilet. Summer room is the most important place of this building and has two floors. At the second floor of this room, there is the main large room, called first room or mabeyn room, with a double arched iwan in its front. Cahit Sitki Taranci was born in this room on October 2nd 1910. The house which was expropriated by the Ministry of Culture from Taranci Family in 1973 was restored in 1974, than opened as Cahit Sitki Taranci's House Museum.



The house, where our famous poet, Cahit Sıtkı Tarancı was born and spent his childhood years, was built in 1733. It was later acquired by the family of Cahit Sıtkı Tarancı. The two-storey house, which bears all of the characteristic features of Diyarbakır's traditional housing architecture, have four wings surrounding a central courtyard, was constructed of entirely basalt stones. While the structure was originally built with harem (women's) and selamlik (men's) sections, the selamlik section collapsed and only harem section survived. The structure is accessed to through a wooden door, connected to a very narrow street. Also, there is a second gate opening to the kitchen from the north of the building. Due to climatic conditions, the building comprises of summer rooms (north), winter rooms (south), spring rooms (east) and autumn rooms (west). The kitchen was arranged in form of an iwan (a room with three walls) in the northern east corner and there is a bath structure in the southwestern corner. The ornamental elements, called "cis" were successfully used on the façades of the building facing the courtyard, thereby

