



Turkish Islamic Arts Museum

Don't Miss

Edirne Museum



Edirne Museum Visiting Hours

April 1-October 1

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

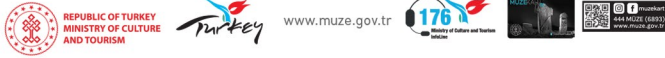
October 1- April 1

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30
17.30	17.30	17.30	17.30	17.30	17.30	17.30

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Address Meydan Mah. Kadirpaşa Mektep sok. No: 7 Merkez/EDİRNE

Please visit the website for current information.



On the Trail of the Past,
Within the Past





The first museum in Edirne was founded in 1924 by the order of Atatürk, at the Dar'ül Hadis Madrasa of Selimiye Mosque. It was an archaeology museum, but there were also valuable ethnographic artefacts and tombstones as well. Following the increase of the number of artifacts, a need arose for a new museum in Edirne. The new museum building was constructed and opened under the name of "Archeology and Ethnography Museum" 13th June 1971.

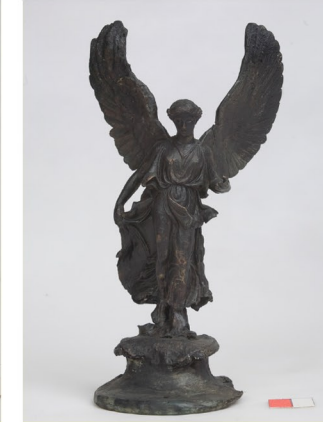


Thracians

Among the marble statues and the grave steles, steles depicting the deified Thracian rider are one of the regional artifacts of the museum. Herodotus said "The Thracians are the most powerful people in the world, except, of course, the Indians; and if they had one head, or were agreed among themselves, it is my belief that their match could not be found anywhere, and that they would very far surpass all other nations. But such union is impossible for them, and there are no means of ever bringing it about. Herein therefore consists their weakness."



At the entrance of the garden, pillar capitals and sarcophagi, dolmens and menhirs are exhibited, just in front of the Ottoman period tombstones. Also in the garden, pillar capitals and sculptures from Hellenistic, Roman and Eastern Roman Periods are exhibited



along with fish ponds and bird houses of Edirne. Edirne, which was the former capital of the Ottoman Empire, is known to be one of the most important cities of 17th century. The regional costumes of the Balkans, which are exhibited in



the Ethnography Department, shed light on the ethnographic identity of the city. Samples of wooden chests, calligraphy examples and "Edirnekari" style ornamented objects are exhibited.