

İÇKALE CITADEL



1. ATATÜRK MÜZESİ (Khanqah Binası)
ATATÜRK MUSEUM (Khanqahs Building)
2. ÇOCUK İYİCİLİK ANA EĞİTİM MERKEZİ (Çiftahmetli)
CHILDREN APPLICATION EDUCATION CENTER (Ammunition Depot)
3. KAFE TERASA (7. Kolordu Komutanlık Binası)
CAFETERIA (7th Corps Commandant Building)
4. ARKEOLOJİK (KRONOLOJİK SERGİLEME) (Adliye A Binası)
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXHIBITION (Court House A)
5. RESTORASYON VE KONSERVASYON BÖLGE LABORATUVARI MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ (Eski Cezaevi Binası)
RESTORATION AND CONSERVATION REGION LABORATORY (Old Prison Building)
6. İDARI BİNA
ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING
7. SANAT GALERİSİ (Saint George Kilisesi)
ART GALLERY (Saint George Church)
8. ARKEOLOJİK-2 (TEMATİK SERGİLEME) (Jandarma Binası)
ARCHAEOLOGICAL-2 (THEMATIC EXHIBITION) (Gendarmerie Building)
9. VIP KABUL VE KENT MÜZESİ (Adliye B Binası)
VIP RECEPTION HALL AND CITY MUSEUM (Court House B)
10. ASLANLI ÇESME
THE LION FOUNTAIN
11. AMIDA HÖYÜK-ARTUKLU SARAYI
AMIDA TUMULUS - ARTUKIDS PALACE
12. ARTUKLU KEMERİ
ARTUKIDS ARCH

Tarihte Vilayetin yönetim merkezi olan İç Kale, MÖ 3. binde Hurriler Döneminde inşa edilmiştir. İç Kale'de yer alan Amida Höyüğü ise kentin kurulduğu ilk noktadır ve MÖ 6. binden itibaren yerleşim görmüştür. Amida Höyüğü üzerinde ise Artuklular Dönemine ait MS 13. yüzyıla tarihlendirilen saray kalıntıları bulunmaktadır.

Toplamda 18 burçtan oluşan İç Kale'nin Saray, Öğrün, Küpeli ve Fetih adlı dört kapısı vardır. İç Kale, Amida Höyüğü ve Artuklu Sarayı, St. George Kilisesi, Hz. Süleyman Camii ve 27 Sahabe Türbesi, Artuklu Kemerli, Aslanlı Çeşme, Atatürk Müzesi, Cephanelik, Jandarma Binası, Eski Cezaevi, Kolordu Binası, Vakıflar Müdürlüğü, Defterdarlık Binası, Adliye A ve Adliye B Binalarından oluşan bir müze kompleksidir.

The citadel which was the provincial government center in the history was built in 3rd millennium BC during the time Hurrrians. Amida Tumulus which is located inside the Citadel is the first place where the city was founded and was inhabited since the 6th millennium BC. There are Artukids Period palace ruins on Amida Tumulus which are dated to 13th century AD.

The Citadel consists of 18 towers in total has four gates named as Saray, Öğrün, Küpeli and Fetih. Citadel is a museum complex consisting of Amida Tumulus and Artukids Palace, St. George's Church, Hz. Süleyman Mosque and 27 Companions Tomb, Artukids Arch, the Lion Fountain, Atatürk Museum, Ammunition Depot, Gendarmerie Building, Old Prison, Corps Building, Foundations Directorate, Revenue Building, Courthouse A and Courthouse B Buildings.



Visiting Hours

April 1 - October 1
Opening Time: 08:30
Closing Time: 19:00
Ticket Office Closing Time: 18:30

October 1 - April 1
Opening Time: 08:30
Closing Time: 17:00
Ticket Office Closing Time: 16:30

Open everyday.

Address: Kale Mahallesi, 22 Sokak, No: 4, Diyarbakır

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It is a historical house in the Silvan district. It is the house where Mustafa Kemal stayed in Silvan in 1916 as the 2nd Army Commander. It was expropriated by our Ministry and opened to service as a museum.



Architectural features

Rough rubble stone was used on the ground floor and smooth cut limestone was used on the first floor of the residence, which was built in the form of 'L' plan and a ground plus one floor around a rectangular courtyard. As such, the residence reflects the local architectural features. The upper cover of the building is covered with a flat roof resting on decorated stone cantilevers. The entrance hall is accessed through the door opening, which is enclosed in niche with foiled-arch. There is a transition from a round-shaped arch in the hall to a triple round-arched iwan. This iwan opens onto the courtyard of the residence. On the upper part of the iwan arch in the courtyard, there is a flower motif enclosed in a square frame. Access to the toilet and kitchen sections on the ground floor is provided from the courtyard. Inside the iwan, there are stone stairs leading to the upper floor. At the end of the stairs, there is a corridor with round arches facing the courtyard, and there are spaces where the entrance is provided and which have transitions to each other. The round arched exterior windows of these spaces are covered with wooden shutters. There are rectangular shaped lighting frames on these windows. There are niches covered with wooden shutters in the interior of the rooms here.