

Visiting Hours		
<b>April 1 - October 31</b> Opening Time: 08:30 Closing Time: 19:00 Ticket Office Closing Time: 18:30	<b>October 31 - April 1</b> Opening Time: 09:00 Closing Time: 17:30 Ticket Office Closing Time: 17:00	Open everyday.
<b>Address:</b> Meydan Mah. Kadirpaşa Mektep sok. No: 7 Merkez/EDİRNE		
Please visit the web site for up-to-date information.		

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GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR CULTURAL ASSETS AND MUSEUMS



# EDİRNE MUSEUM

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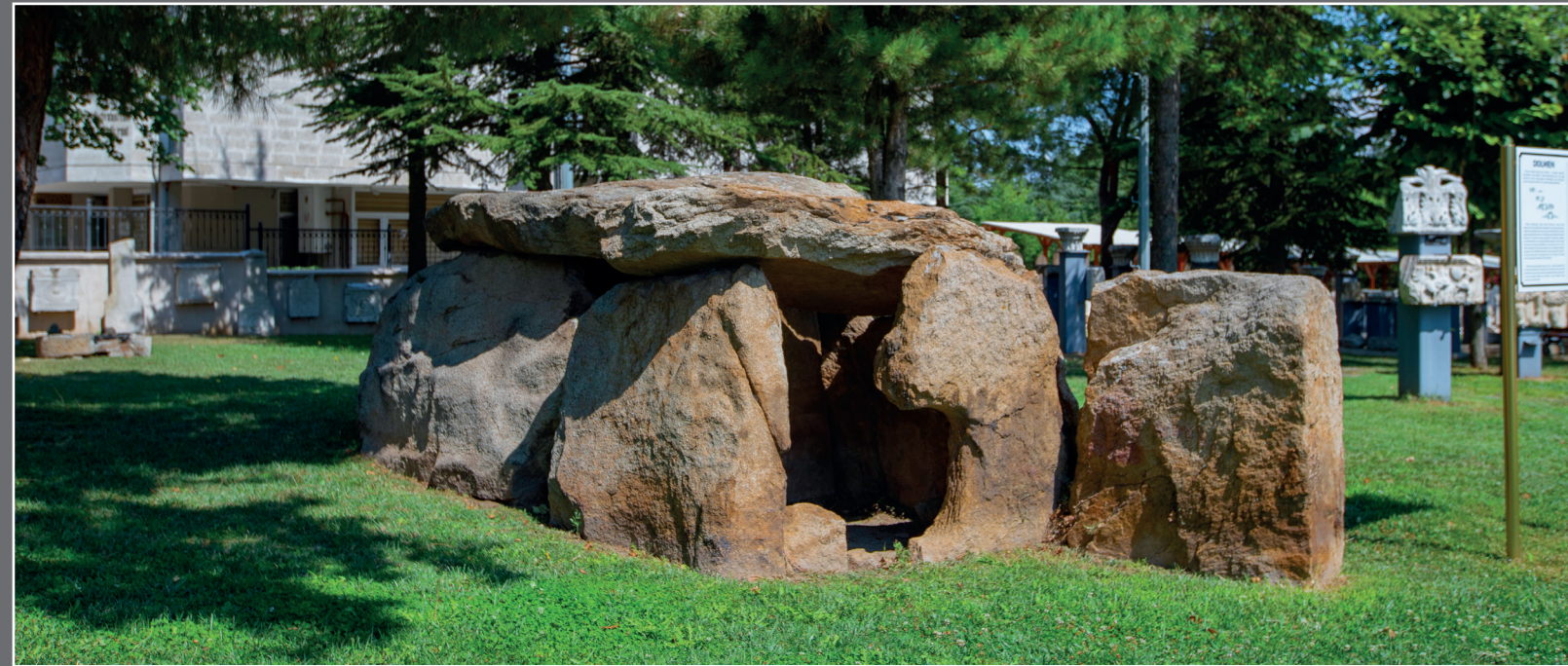




The first museum in Edirne was founded in 1924 by the order of Atatürk, at the Dar'ül Hadis Madrasa of Selimiye Mosque. Although this museum was called Archaeology Museum valuable ethnographic artefacts and tombstones were also found in the museum. Following the increase of the number of artefacts, a need arose for a new museum in Edirne. The new museum building was built and put into service under the name of "Archeology and Ethnography Museum" on 13 June 1971.

### Thracians

Among the marble statues and the grave steles, steles depicting the deified Thracian rider are one of the regional artefacts 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 of their weakness."



At the entrance of the garden, capitals and sarcophagi, dolmens and menhirs are exhibited, just in front of the Ottoman period tombstones. Also in the garden, capitals and sculptures from Hellenistic, Roman and Eastern Roman Periods are exhibited along with fishponds from the Ottoman Period reflecting the water culture 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 panels and "Edirnekari" style ornamented objects are exhibited.

