



Ayasofya, One of the Most Important  
Monuments of the History to Have  
Survived Today

*Don't Miss*

# Turkish and Islamic Arts Museum



## Turkish and Islamic Arts Museum Visiting Hours

### Winter Season

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Close to visitors	9:00 16:00	9:00 16:00	9:00 16:00	9:00 16:00	9:00 16:00	9:00 16:00

### Summer Season

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
9:00 18:00	9:00 18:00	9:00 18:00	9:00 18:00	9:00 18:00	9:00 18:00	9:00 18:00

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**Address** Binbirdirek Mh. Atmeydanı Sk. No: 12, 34122 Sultanahmet / İSTANBUL

Please visit the website for current information.



[www.muze.gov.tr](http://www.muze.gov.tr)

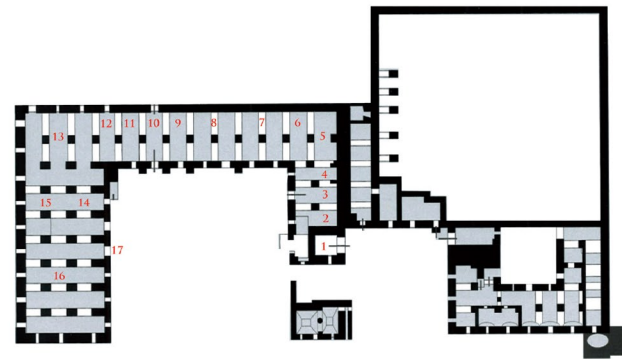


From the Umayyad Dynasty  
to the Ottoman Empire  
**13 Centuries of Splendour**





Turkish and Islamic Arts Museum was opened to visitors in the imaret (public kitchen) building of Süleymaniye Mosque Complex in 1914 with the name "Evkaf-ı İslamiye Müzesi" which was changed to today's name in 1924. Moved to the second courtyard of İbrahim Pasha Palace in 1983, the museum has a very rich collection including valuable Seljuk and Ottoman carpets, manuscripts, wooden, stone, metal and glass ceramic artefacts covering a long period of history dating back to the 7th century.



- ① Raqqa and Samarra
- ② Four Caliphates and Umayyad Period
- ③ Abbasid Period
- ④ Damascus Documents
- ⑤ Artuqid Period
- ⑥ Ayyubid Period
- ⑦ Great Seljuk Empire Period
- ⑧ Mameluke Period
- ⑨ Ilkhanid Period
- ⑩ Timurid Period
- ⑪ Safavid Period
- ⑫ Qajar Period
- ⑬ Holy Relics
- ⑭ Principalities and Early Ottoman Empire
- ⑮ Anatolian Seljuk Period
- ⑯ Ottoman Period
- ⑰ Ethnographic Exhibition: İstanbul in the 19th century



## The Door of Cizre Ulu Mosque

The wooden door with two wings from the Artukid Period was covered with bronze and embellished with brass sticks and plaques. On each door wing, there are three medallions lying one under the other and they symbolize the eternity. In the centre of these medallions are 12 point stars. A lion's head was centred on the door handles with 2 dragons connected to each other. Over the door there is an embossed bronze inscription with calligraphy.



⑭ ⑮ Carpet Art from Seljuks to Ottomans

The museum exhibits valuable carpets from the Ottoman Period as well as the unique examples from the Anatolian Seljuks. Rich carpet collection includes seccades (prayer rugs) and carpets with animal figures from the 15th century, carpets woven in Anatolia between 15th and 17th centuries and known as Holbein and Lotto in the West and Uşak carpets with medallions and stars.



④ Damascus Documents

Damascus Documents include thousands of Koran folios dating back to the Early Islamic Period, the earliest examples of the Islamic Bookbinding Art, documents relating to the Islamic sciences and socio-cultural history of Damascus. The collection was brought to the museum in 1917.



⑰ Ethnographic Exhibition: İstanbul in the 19th century

Reflecting the cultural and social life of İstanbul in the 19th century, place settings such as the kahvehane (coffee houses), excursion area, mansion, calligrapher room and a bathhouse, and clothing, jewellery and carpets from that period are exhibited in this section.