



















www.turkishmuseums.com

176

www.muze.gov.tr

www.muze.gov.tr

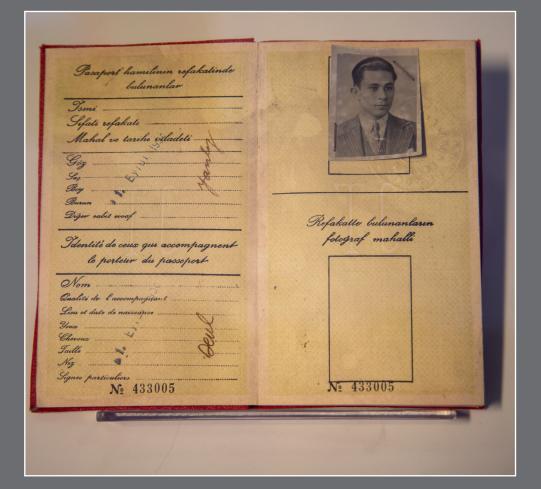








The house where our famous poet Cahit Sitki Taranci was born and spent his childhood years was built in 1733. It was later acquired by the family of Cahit Sitki Taranci. The two-story house, which has all the characteristic features of Diyarbakir's traditional residential architecture, with four wings surrounding a central courtyard, was built entirely of basalt stones and has ground plus one floor. Originally, the building consisted of a harem (for women) and a selamlik (for men), but the selamlik section collapsed and only the harem section survived. The entrance to the structure is through a wooden gate connected to a very narrow road. There is also a second gate that leads to the kitchen from the north of the building. Due to climatic conditions, the building consists of summer rooms (north), winter rooms (south), spring rooms (east) and autumn rooms (west). The kitchen was arranged in the form of an iwan (a room with three walls) in the northern eastern corner, and in the southwestern corner there is a bathroom structure. Ornamental elements called "cis" were successfully applied on the facades of the building facing the courtyard, softening the gloom caused by the basalt rocks and enlivening the structure.



The building has 14 rooms of various sizes, as well as a kitchen, a cellar and a toilet. The summer room is the most important place in this building and has two floors. On the second floor of this room, there is a large main room called the başoda or Mabeyn room, with a double arched iwan in its front. Cahit Sitki Taranci was born in this room on October 2, 1910. The house, which was expropriated from the Taranci family by the Ministry of Culture in 1973, was restored in 1974 and then opened as Cahit Sitki Taranci's House Museum.

