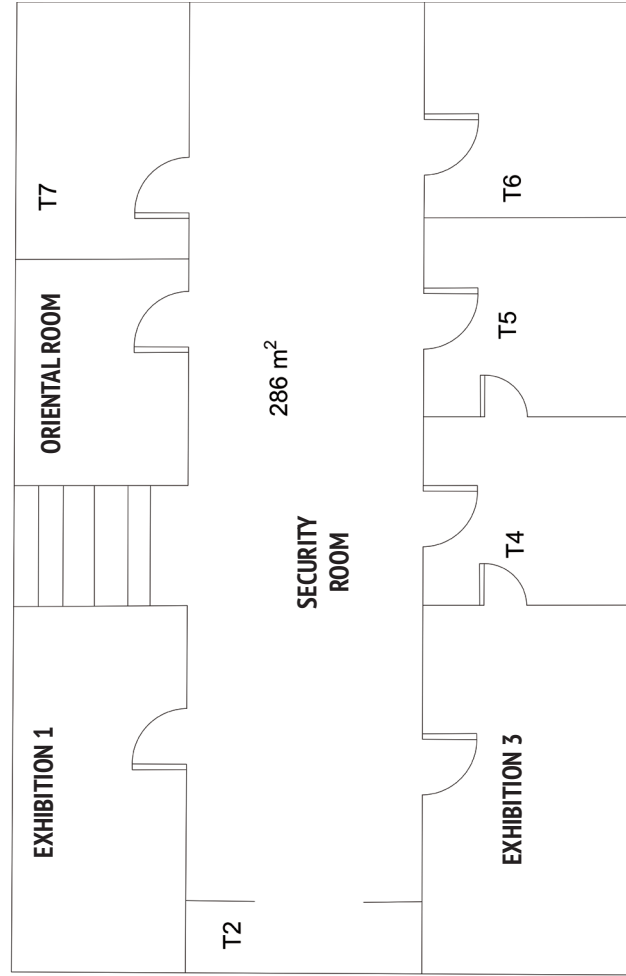
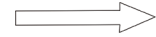
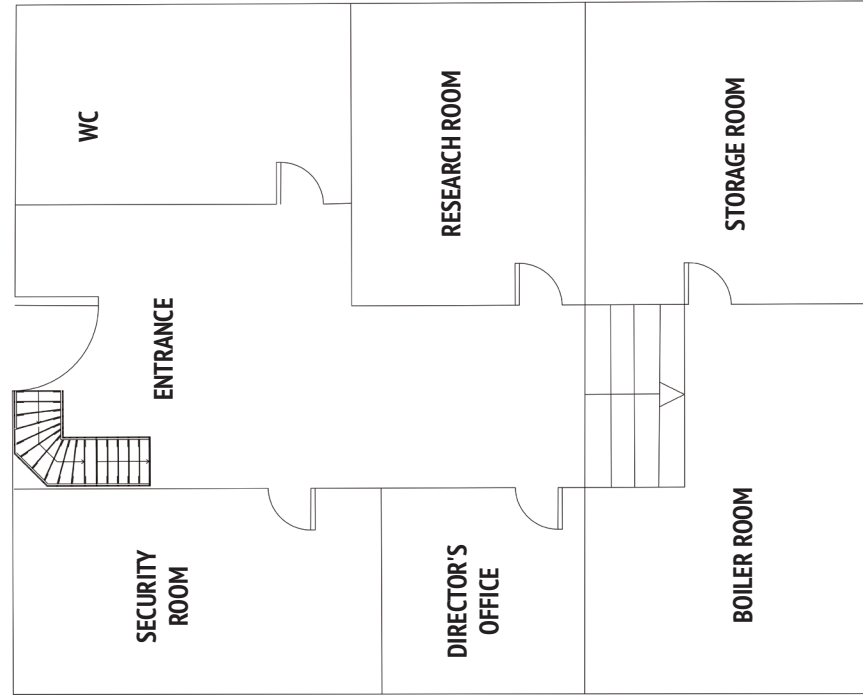


ETHNOGRAPHY MUSEUM PLAN



2ND FLOOR



GROUND FLOOR



Visiting Hours

Opening Time: 08:00
Closing Time: 17:00
Ticket Office Closing Time: 16:30

Closed on Monday.

Address: Atatürk Mahallesi (mahallebaşı) 1114.sokak No: 94, Merkez/Bitlis

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GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR
CULTURAL ASSETS AND MUSEUMS

BİTLİS ETHNOGRAPHY MUSEUM

WITNESS OF HISTORY, SYNTHESIS OF CIVILIZATIONS,
IMPORTANT CROSSROADS OF SILK ROAD, LAND OF SAINTS,
CITY OF TOLERANCE, BİTLİS...



Bitlis, which dates back to the Neolithic Age, has been hosted many civilizations. The most important event making Bitlis an important strategic and political point in the cradle of civilizations is the 1071 Battle of Manzikert which opened the gates of Anatolia. In the Ethnography Museum, which was opened to visitors in 2005, textile products, handicrafts, ornaments, copper work, coins and artifacts reflecting the ethnographic values of the region are exhibited.



Another group of artefacts of the museum is jewelry. Bracelets and belts are the most striking jewelry in this group. In the garden of the museum are exhibited decorative stones, hand mills and tombstones, which are part of the architectural texture of the region.



The museum building, which was built with Ahlat stone in accordance with the local texture of the region, has a natural appearance. The artefacts are exhibited in two sections in the museum. Ethnographic artefacts are exhibited on the upper floor of the museum and stone artefacts are exhibited in the garden. These works are the focus of attention of the visitors in terms of reflecting the lifestyle of the local people and the social, religious, technical and scientific characteristics of the period.

The censers belonging to the Late Ottoman Period are another group of important artefacts in the museum. Each censer, revealing the art of copper craftsmanship in the Ottoman period, has the function of incense which emits a pleasant scent. These incense containers in various forms are decorated with hemstitch technique

Rose water flasks, another important artefact group of the museum, attract substantial attention in terms of manufacturing technique and variety of forms. Each one has a narrow rim, long-cylindrical neck, a large body and a conical base.

