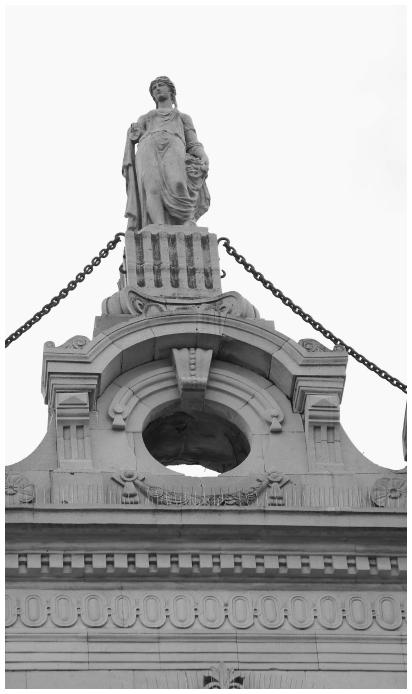


Acquired in the early 20th century, the Malikov family palace on Qosha Qala was one of the most impressive in Baku, reflecting the family's status. It is now the National Ethnographical Museum of Azerbaijan.

The palace was seized from the family in 1930 by the Communist regime. It eventually became a textiles factory and fell into serious disrepair.

Since independence it has been fully restored.







Built at the beginning of the 20th century and called "Chained House". In 1920, this property belonged to the merchant *Hajji* Mammadhuseyn Mammadov. In 1928, Malikov brothers acquired it. The Malikov brothers were the last owners of the property, and so the building became known is known as the House of the Malikov brothers.

In 1930, the state confiscated the palace (as part of the political repressions faced by Teymur Malikov). for smuggling and gave it to the state.

As the establishment of textiles factory, changes have been made in the facade and some architectural elements have been taken. The facade of the building, facing Qosha Qala Gates divides the main street into the left and right to the Great Qala and Tower Streets.

The architectural style and artistic aesthetic appearance of the palace makes it one of the most refined buildings in Baku's Icheri Sheher ('old town').

