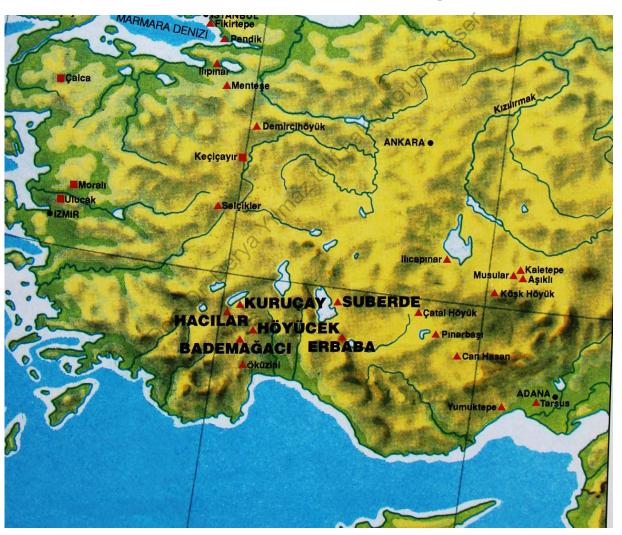
Hacılarınan eser Hacıla

### Hacılar

• The site of Hacılar 26 km South-West of the town of Burdur in South-West Anatolia and 1.5 km West of the village of Hacılar itself.

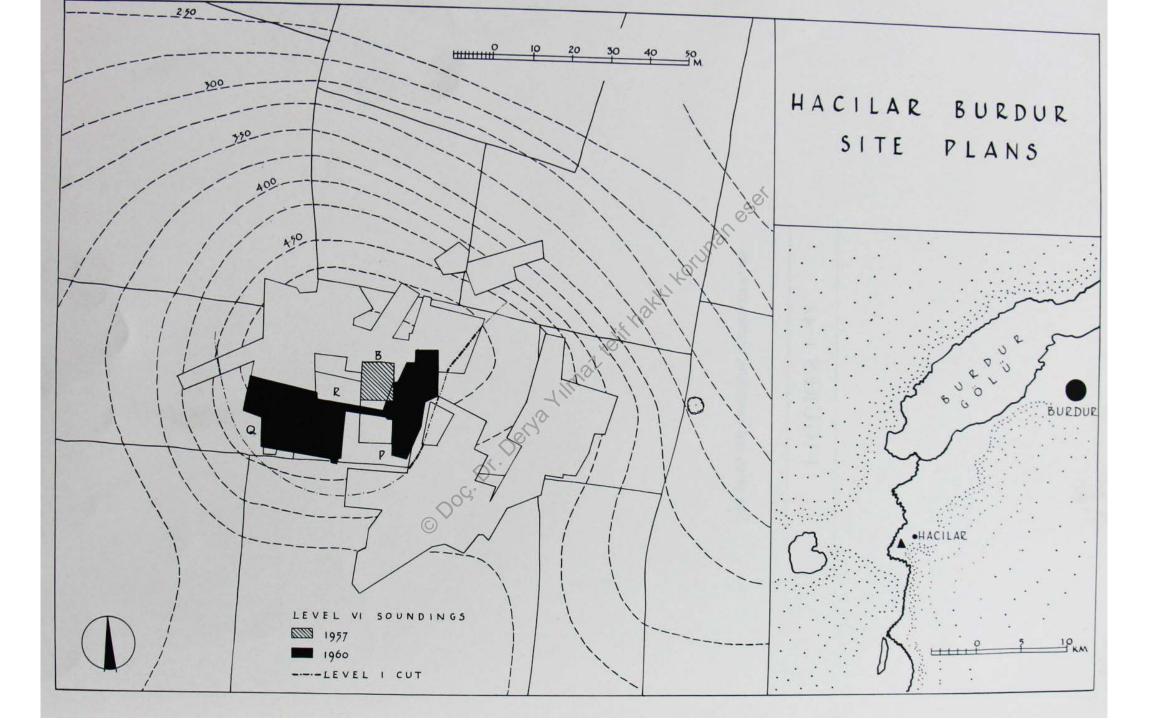


The site and area of the cemetery of Hacılar seen from the rock. At the foot of the rock lies the spring and in the background the valley of the Koca Çay.

© Dog. Dr. Derya Timaz telik hakki korunan eser



- James Mellaart thought that Hacılar has an Aceramic level according to a sondage result as no pottery sherds were recovered. Today we consider this level must be a sterile fill. On the other side, there aren't any Aceramic sites in the Lake area.
- 25 years after first excavation season of Hacılar, new investigations to discover the cemetery of Hacılar revealed evidence of pottery in strata such as that previously described as 'Aceramic Neolithic' by Mellaart.



## Stratigraphy

Early Chalcolithic

Late Neolithic

Levels I-V

Levels VI-IX

..... Hiatus

Early Neolithic

Virgin Soil

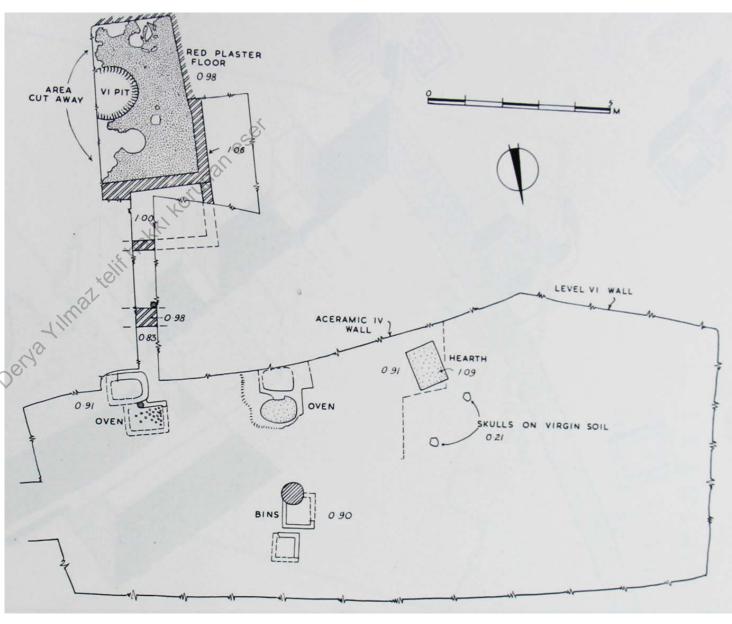
Levels I-VII

C14 Level V 6750 BC C14 Level IX 5393 BC C14 Level VII 5820 BC C14 Level VI 5590 BC

C 14 Level VI 5399 BC

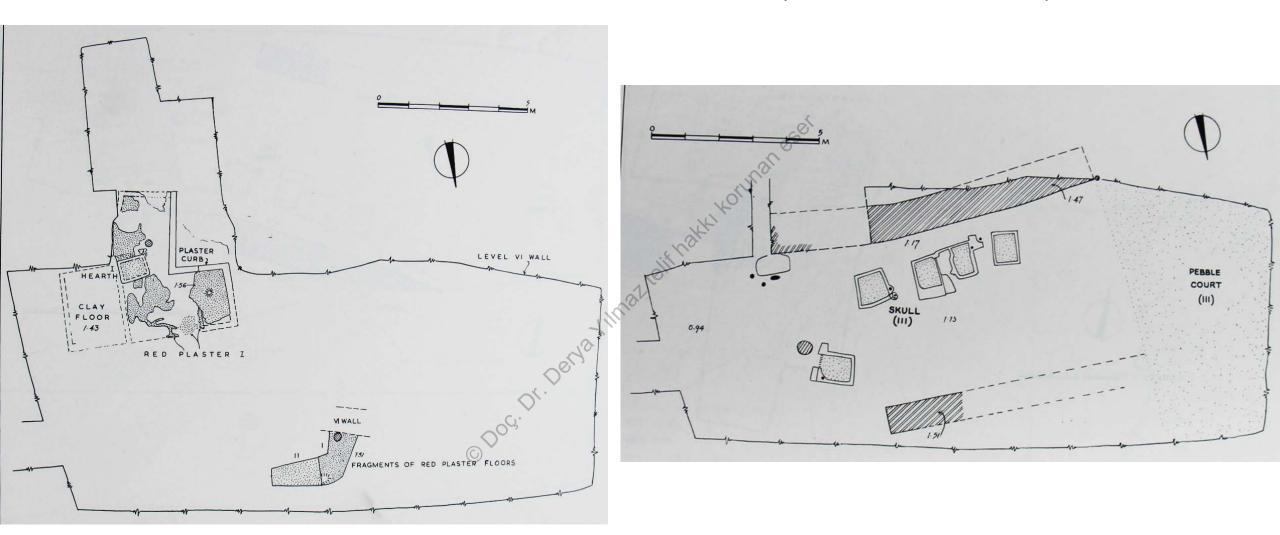
## Architecture

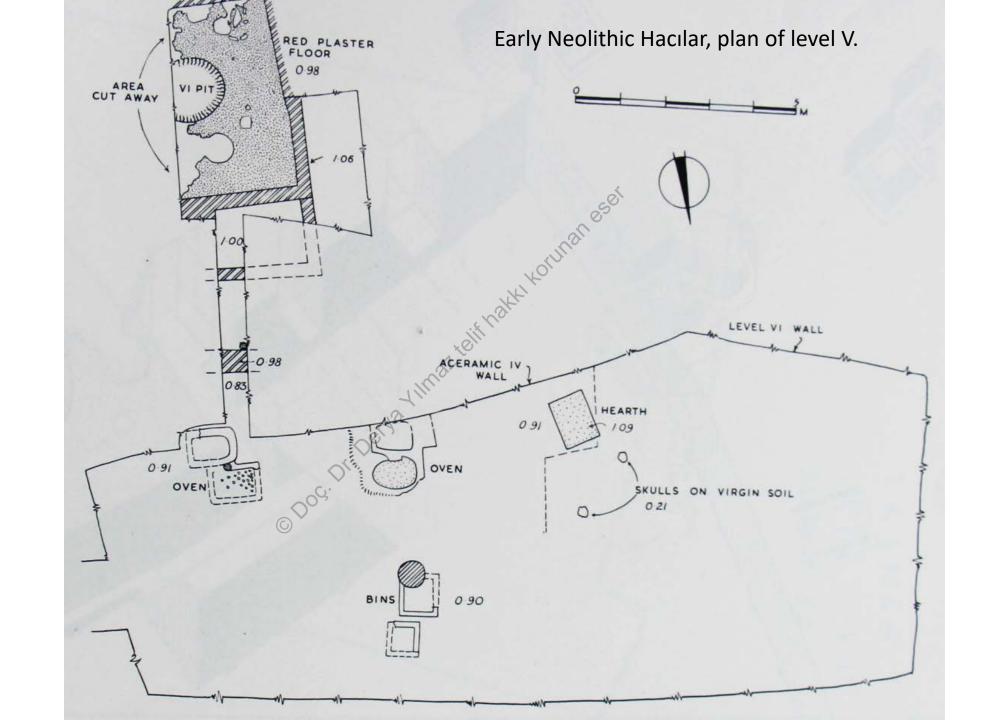
 At Hacılar a considerably developed architectural tradition is apparent from the earliest levels onward. partially excavated structure in Early Neolithic Level V revealed mudbrick walls 70 cm long, some on a foundation course of Stones, and floor first plastered, then coated with red and polished.It is obvious that the structure was rectangular in plan as it is partially excavated, it is not possible to say whether or not there was a doorway; at least none appears in the excavated part.

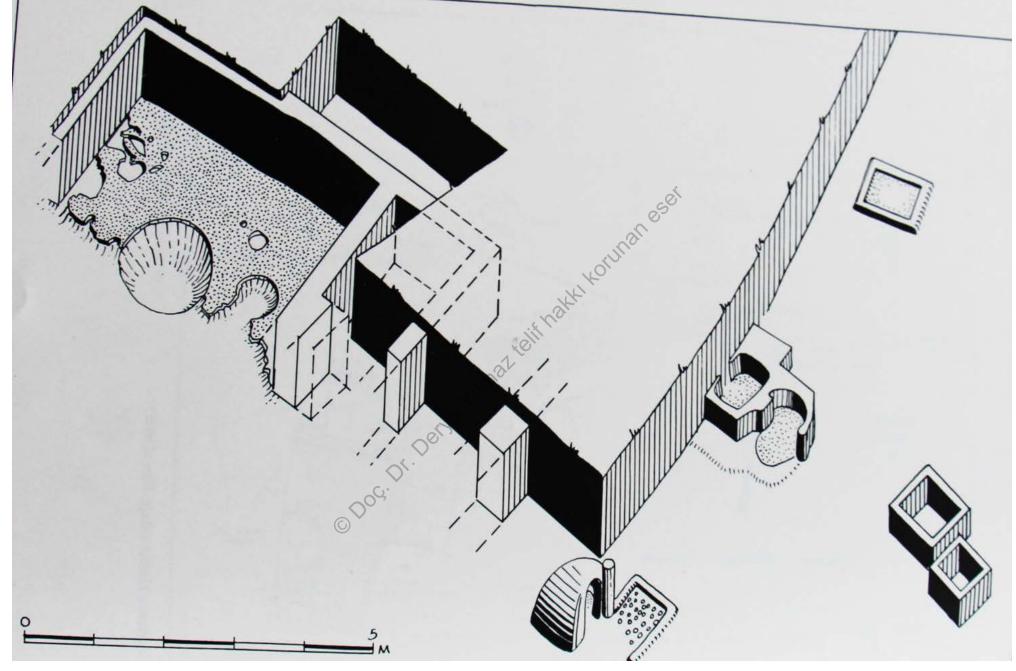


Early Neolithic Level V, Hacılar

#### Early Neolithic Hacılar, level IV plan

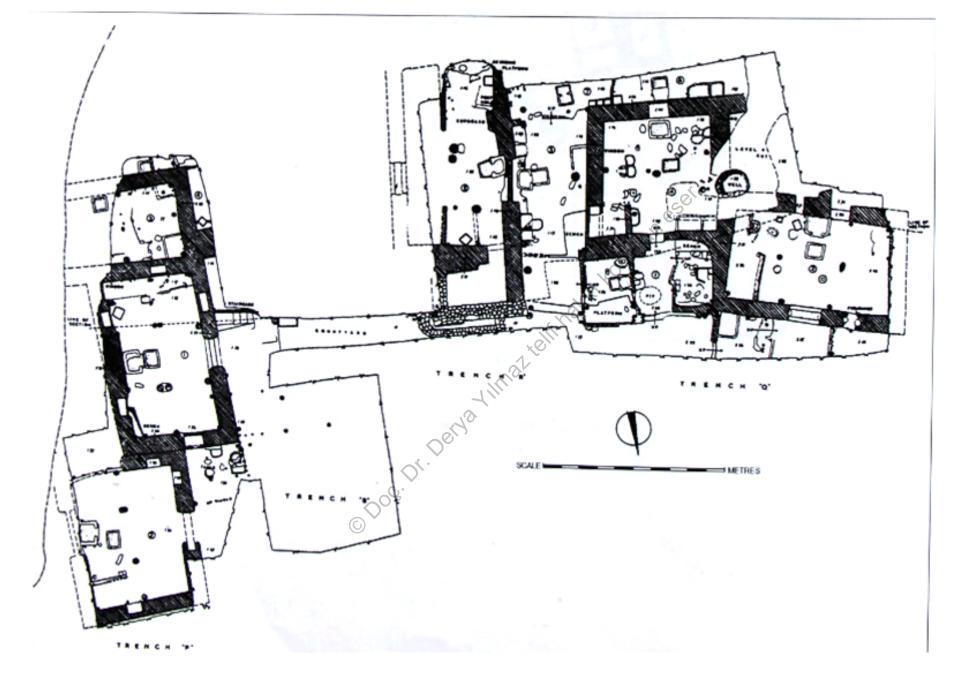






Early Neolithic Hacılar village. Isometric drawing of level V.

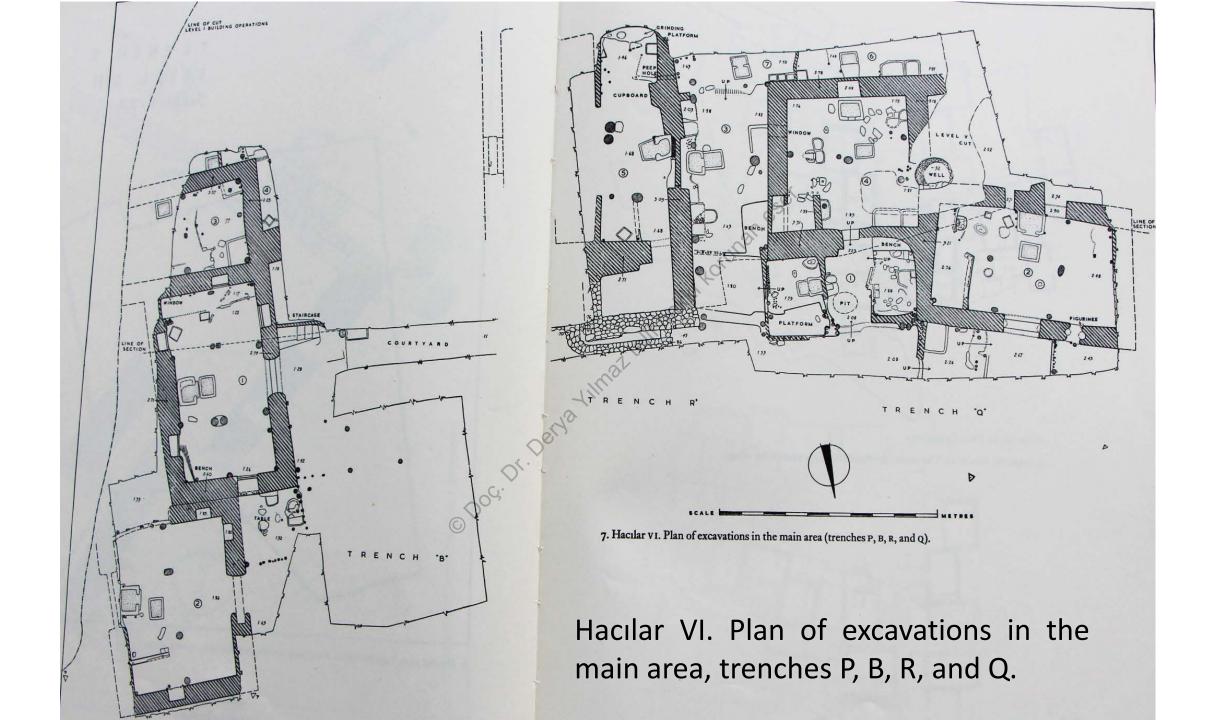
- After the destruction of Early Neolithic level I, Hhacılar was deserted for a rather long period, not being settled again until the Neolithic Period (Level IX). This reoccupation continued well into Early Chalcolithic times, (Levels VI upward) and can be followed through to the end of Level II. The house walls are of mudbrick, generally built on a single course stone foundations and plastered on the interiors.
- Wood was freely employed, and in some walls, most particularly the interior division walls- a wattle-and-daub technique is seen as well.

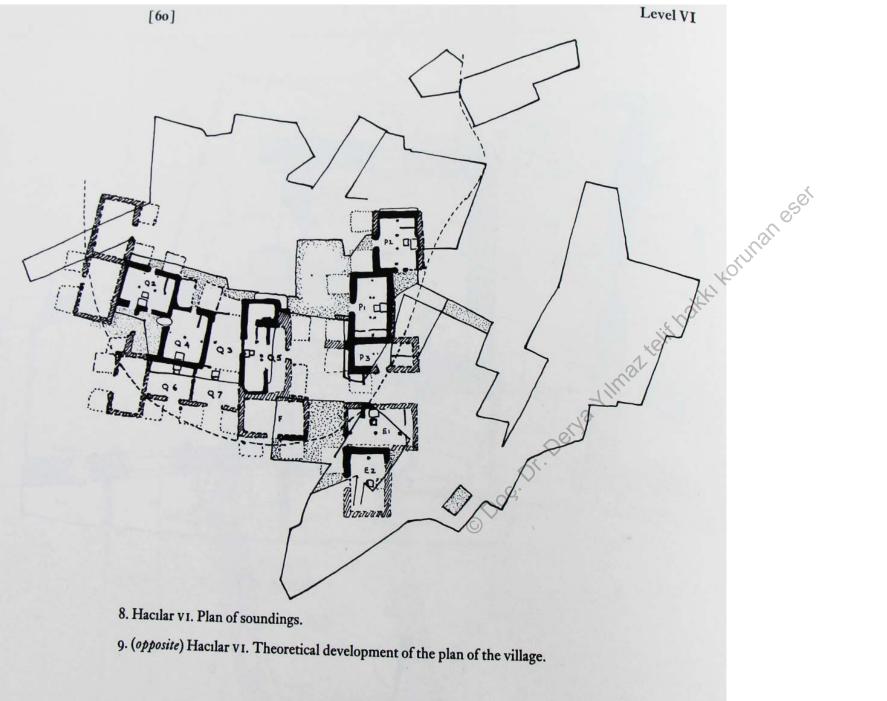


Late Neolithic, Level VI, Hacılar

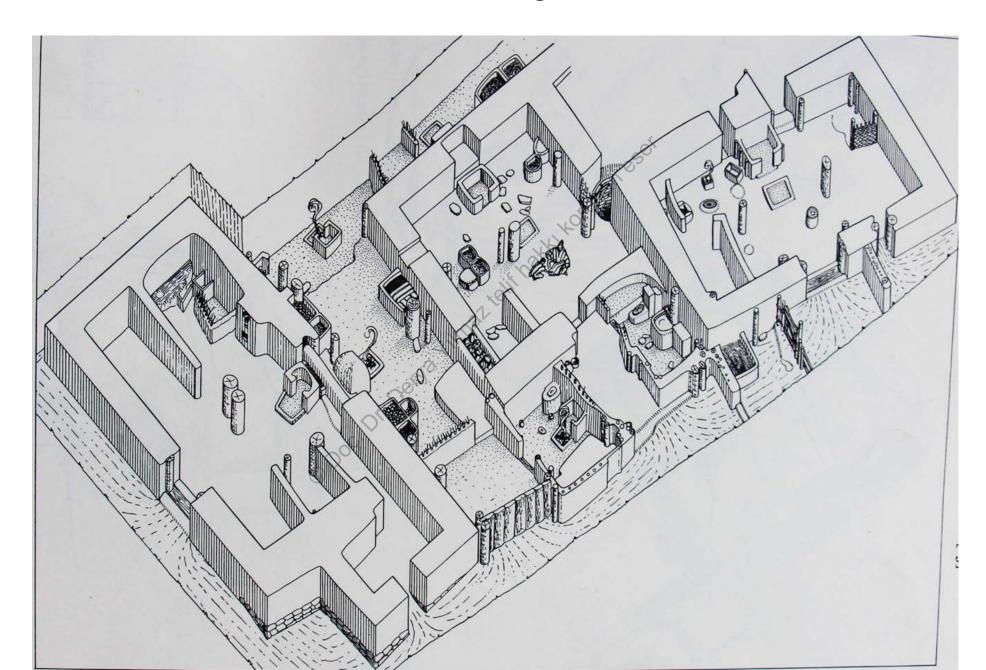
### Late Neolithic - Early Chalcolithic

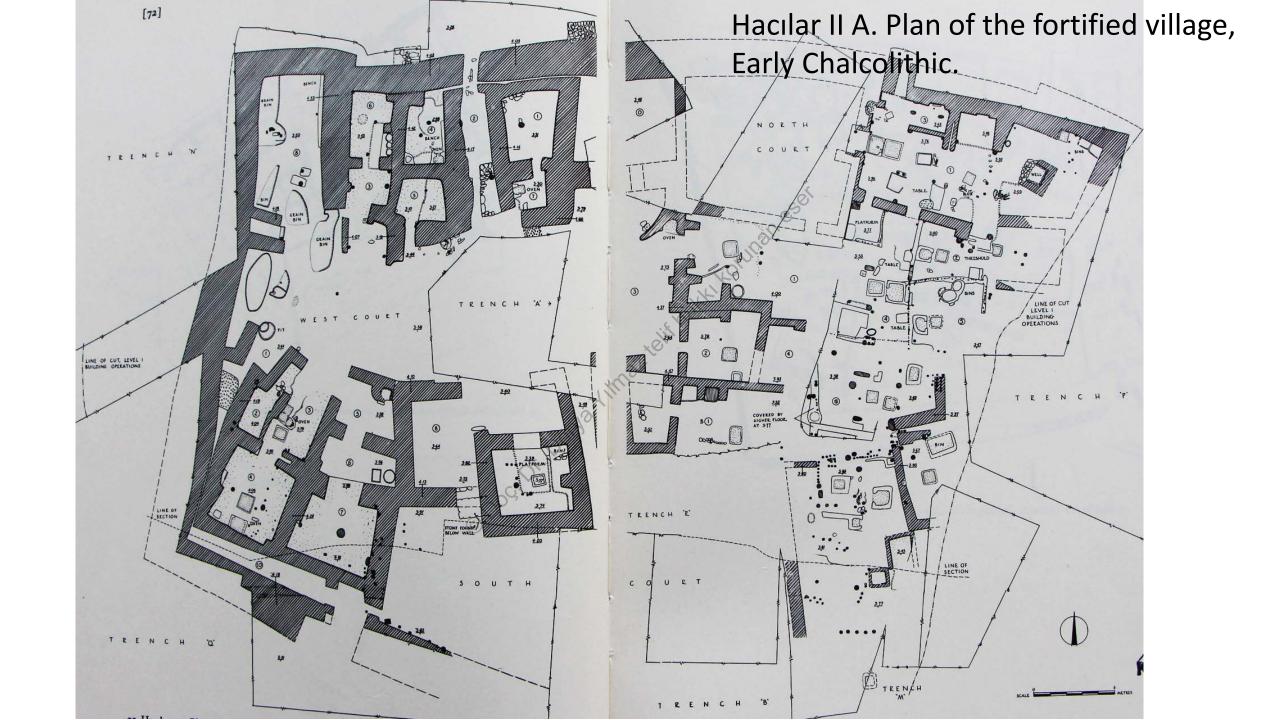
• The structures were rectangular with the doors usually in the long walls. In nearly every house an oven quadrilateral in plan was found against the other long wall just opposite the door. Interior features include many boxes formed of clay slabs, hearts and niches opened into the walls. It is clear that daily tasks were performed in the open area outside the houses.

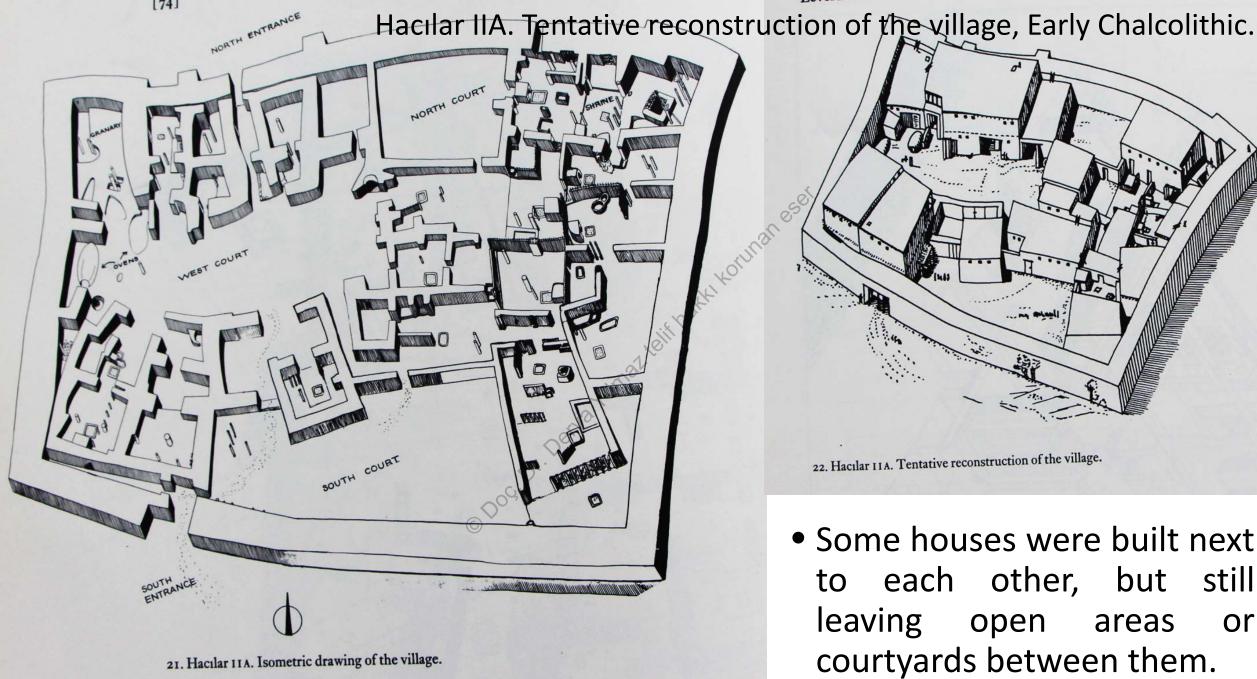




Hacılar VI. Isometric drawing of the houses in area Q.

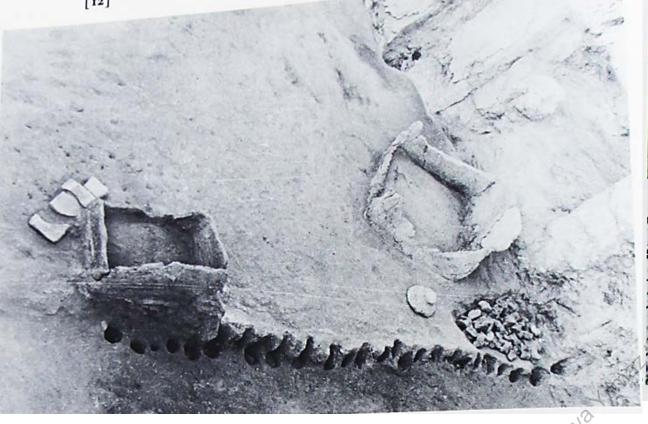






22. Hacılar IIA. Tentative reconstruction of the village. Some houses were built next to each other, but still leaving open areas courtyards between them.

Hacılar IIA. Isometric drawing of the village, Early Chalcolithic.





House P.VI.I. Remains of wattle and plaster screen, fireboxes, incense burner, and pile of knuckle bones.

House P.VI.I 3. Grain bins in corners.





House Q.VI.4. Entrance, with kitchen beyond.

House Q.VI.5. West wall with cupboard, and owen (left to right)

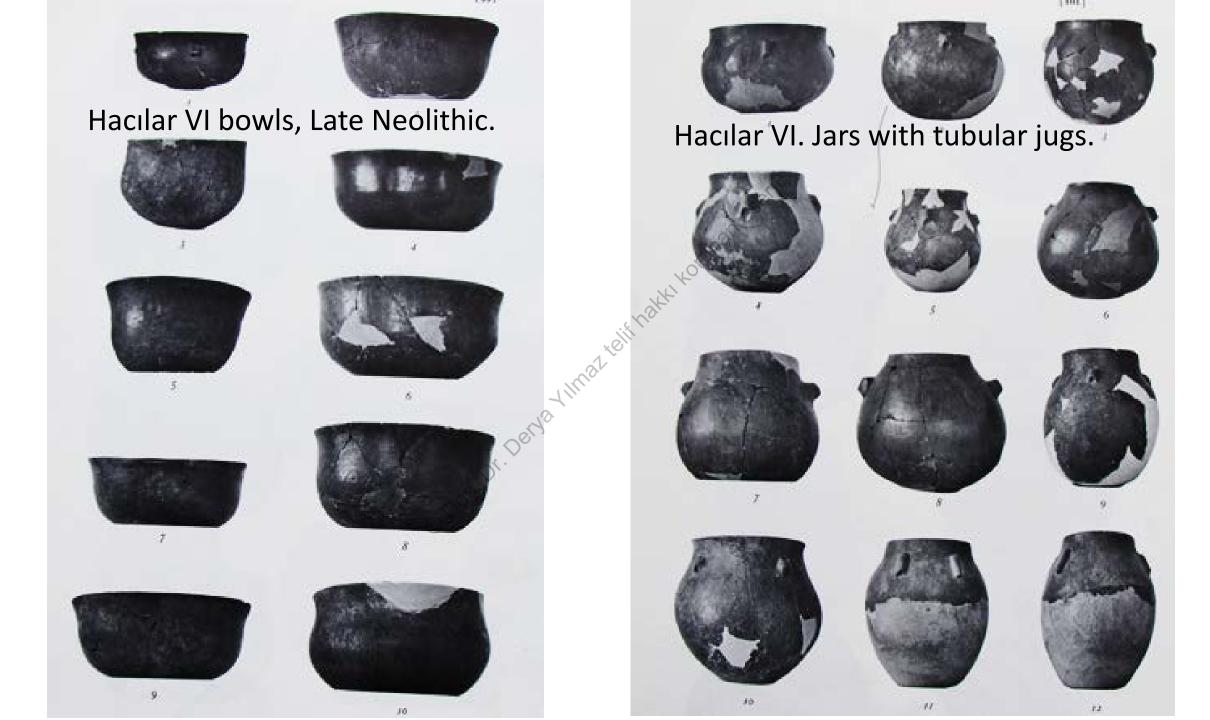


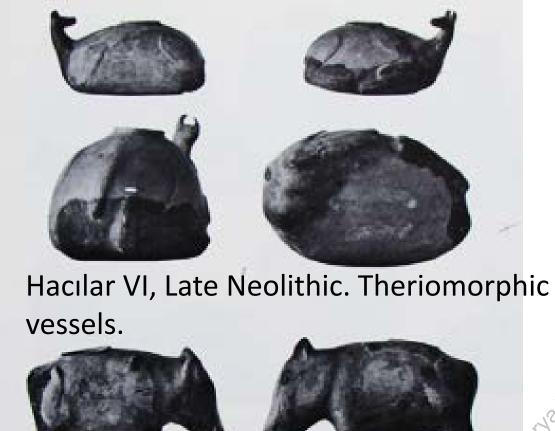
Hacılar IIA Early Chalcolithic Period. Details of domestic courts, partitions, ovens, hearths, bins etc., looking east and south east.

## Pottery

- Early Neolithic pottery has gray to grayish Brown biscuits. The pottery in general is burnished and well fired.
- Late Neolithic pottery generally red-slipped and highly burnished, some vessels with decorative bands of red paint over a cream slip.







Haclar VI. Cup in the form of a woman's head, and miniature theriomorphic vase.



















Hacılar IIA painted bowls, Early Chalcolithic.



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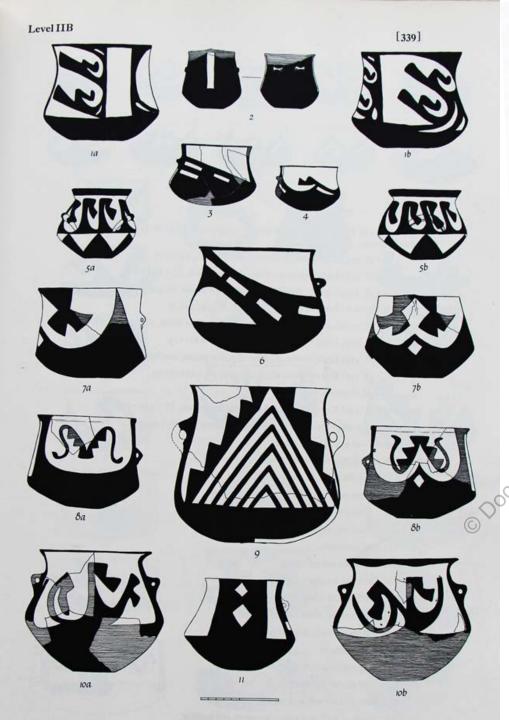


Hacılar III, and IV (no.5) Painted vessels, Early Chalcolithic



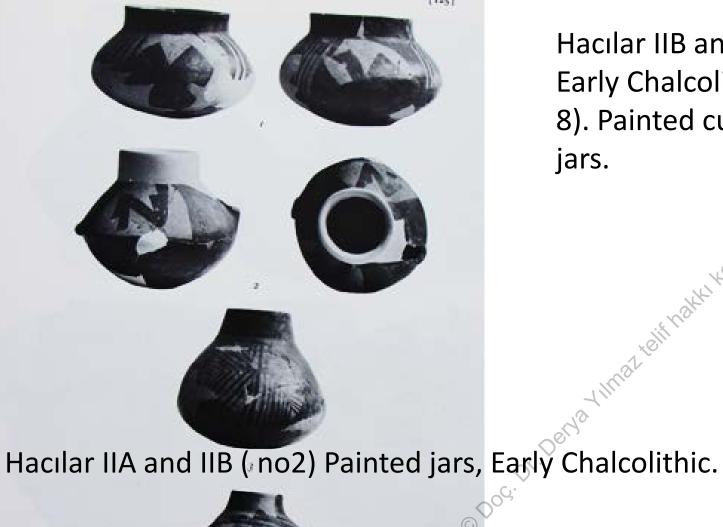






- 94. Hacılar IIB. Painted ware. Oval cups.
- 1. R.II. (60/592) Red-brown on yellow slip. Pl. LXXIV: 1.
- 2. B.II. (57/80) Light brown on white slip.
- A.11.2. Fine light brown on yellow-cream.
- A.11.2. Dark red to brown on ivory.
- ? (H. Kocabaş Mus. Istanbul) Light brown on greyish yellow.
- B.II. Dark red on dead white slip, burnt.
- N.11.5. (60/647) Very fine red on cream. Pl. LXXX:3.
- 8. N.II. (west court) Deep red on dead white slip.
- 9. N.II. (north of granary) Fine red on orange-yellow slip, blurred.
- 10. A.11.2. (57/135) Deep red on yellow slip. Pl. LXXIII: 1.
- 11. N.11.4. Red on cream, fragment.





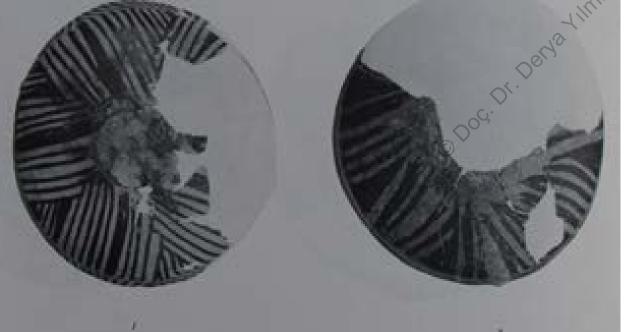
Hacılar IIB and Hacılar III Early Chalcolithic(Nos. 5 and 8). Painted cups, bowls, and jars.

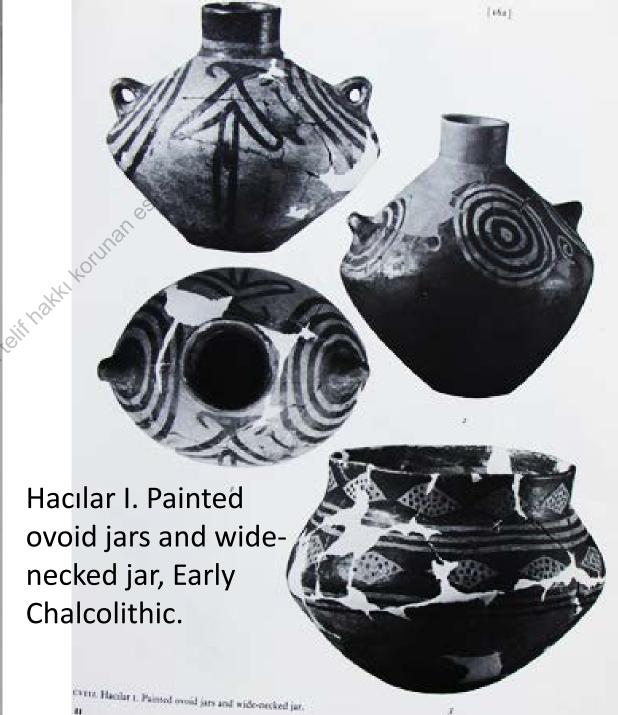






Hacılar I. Painted bowls with basketry or cross patterns, Early Chalcolithic.





#### Antropomorphic vessel, Early Chalcolithic

Comparative material: Vessel in the form of a seated goddess. Courtesy Hüseyin Kocabaş Museum, İstanbul.



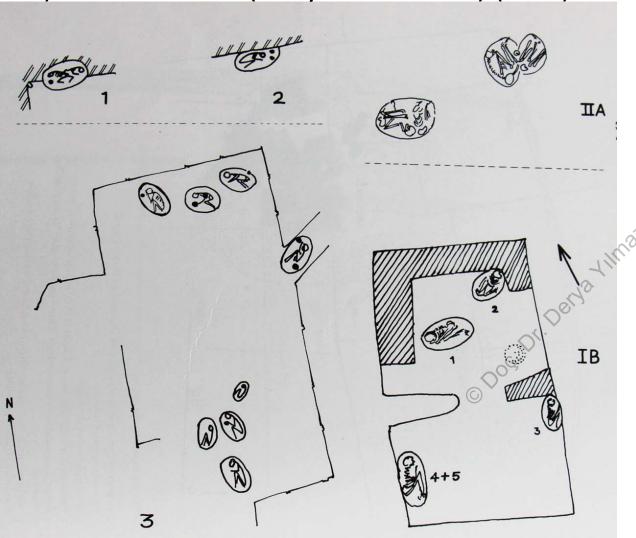
© Doci. Dr. Deldig

Hacılar VI: White marble bowls, Late Neolithic period.

© Doc, Dr. Della Tilly



Intramural burials in Hacılar VI (Late Neolithic)-V (Early Chalcolithic) (nos. 1 and 2) and Hacılar IV (Early Chalcolithic) (no.3)



Sketch plan showing the position of the cemetery in relation to the settlement of Hacılar.

Hacılar IIA, (a) and (b) Burials below the floor of shrine P, II A.I., Early Chalcolithic



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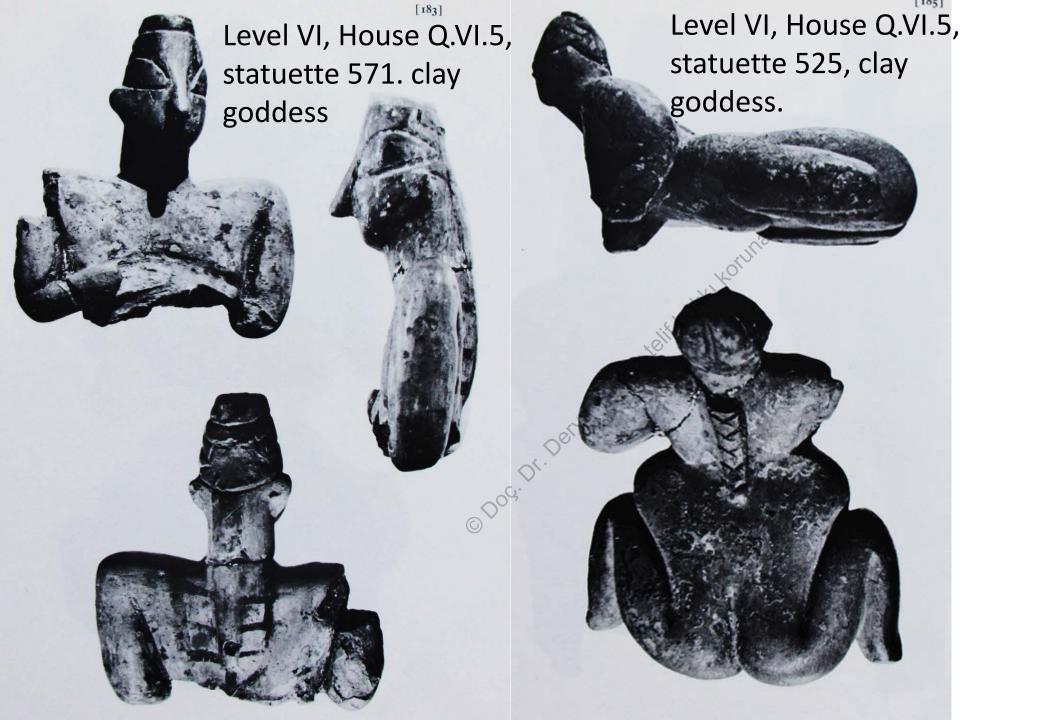
Small finds: Early Neolithic Hacılar artifacts. Top row: Fragment of marble bowl and marbles. Second row: obsidian. Third row: flint and bone awls. Bottom row: polished axe and fragments of painted plaster.



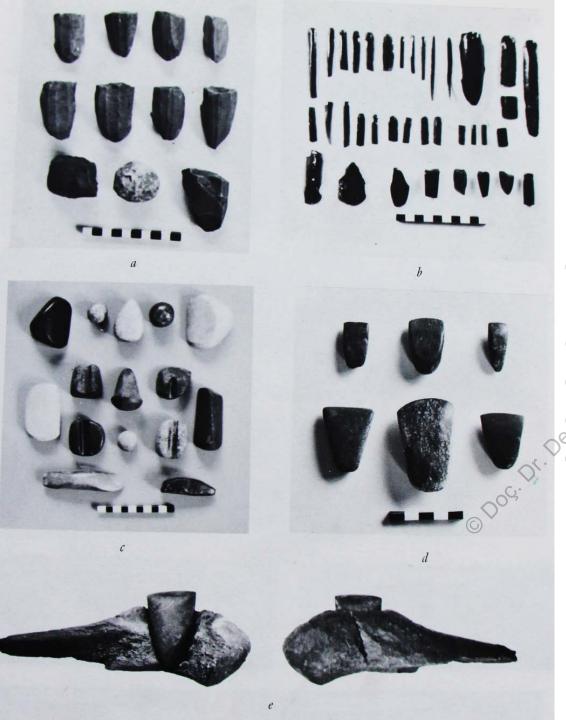
Early Neolithic, Hacılar VII. Human skull on pebbles, found on virgin soil.

# Small finds: Figures and Idols

- Close to 80 figurines and idols of baked clay were recovered from the Late Neolithic strata of Hacılar.
- The mother goddess figures, nearly all from three houses in level VI, are remarkably natüralist representations.

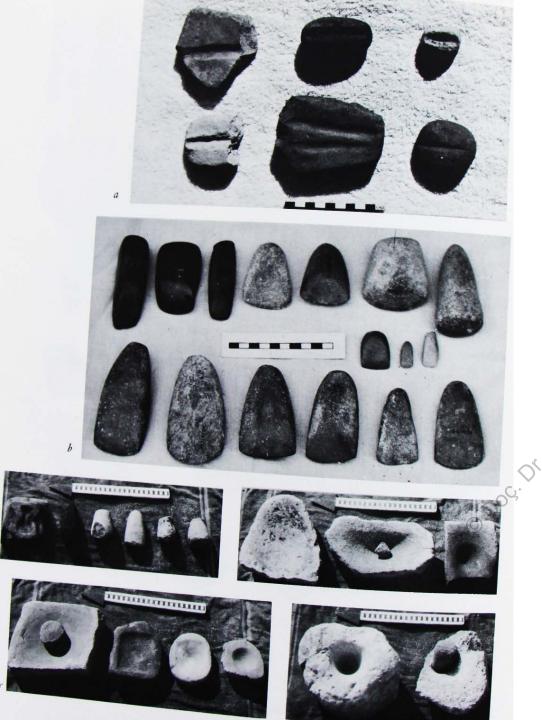






Hacılar levels VI and I-II: stone industry.

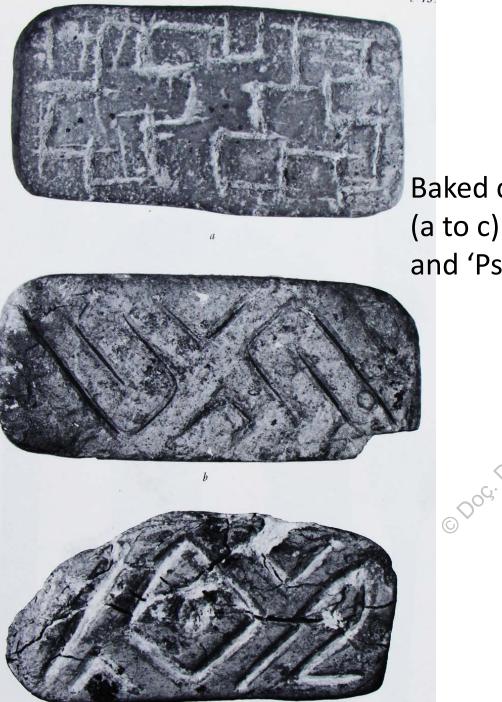
- (a) Group of chert cores and limestone pounder, house Q.VI.6.
- (b) Blades and cores in obsidian, Hacılar I-II.
- (c) Polishers of various forms, Hacılar VI.
- (d) Polished axes, Hacılar VI.
- (e) Polished axe in antler handle, Hacılar VI.

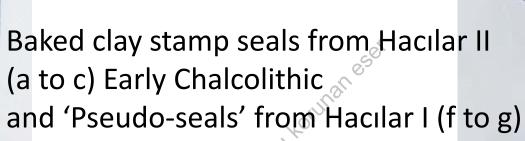


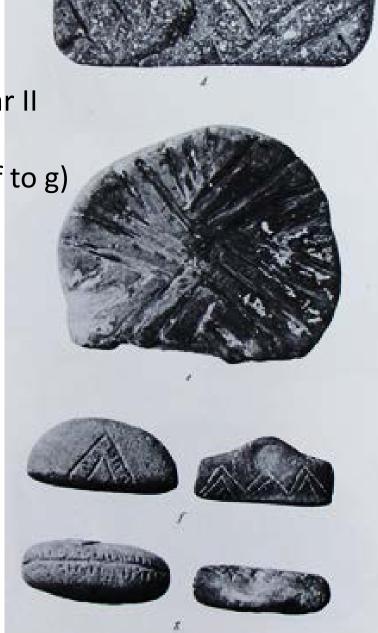
Hacılar levels II,IIA and IIB.

Hacılar polished stone industry.

- (a) Grooved stones.
- (b) Polished axes, chisels, and miniatures, Hacılar II.
- (c) Clay mould and pestles, house B.II.A.
- (d) Querns for the preparation of paint, house A.IIB.2.
- (e) Rubbing stones and palettes from pottery workshops, A.IIB.I and 2.
- (f) Mortars from A.IIB.I.







Antler sickles and bone spatulae from Hacılar VI, Late Neolithic.



Levels I-IV. Bone, antler, and clay objects.

- (a) Bone Spatulae fragments, Hacılar II and I.
- (b) Bone objects, Hacılar II and I.
- (c) Polished buff pottery spoon, Hacılar IIB, house A.I.
- (d) Polished Brown pottery wristguard (?), Hacılar III.
- (e) Miniature axes in antler sleeves, Hacılar IV.
- (f) and (g) Antler belt hooks (?), Hacılar II.
- (h) Polished antler object, Hacılar.



### Selected References

- Mellaart, J., 1970, Excavations at Hacılar, The British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara, Edinburgh University press, Edinburgh.
- Duru, R., 1999, « The Neolithic of The Lake District», Neolithic in Turkey Cradle of Civilization New Discoveries, edt. By. M.Özdoğan, N. Başgelen, Arkeoloji ve Sanat Yayınları, İstanbul: 165-193.