

Köşk Höyük

© Associate Prof Derya Yılmaz telif hakkı korunan eser/ copyrighted work

Köşk Höyük

Köşk Höyük is an ancient settlement in Niğde Province, Bor district, Bahçeli town, Turkey.

B.C. The settlement was abandoned as a result of the fire in 5000 BC.

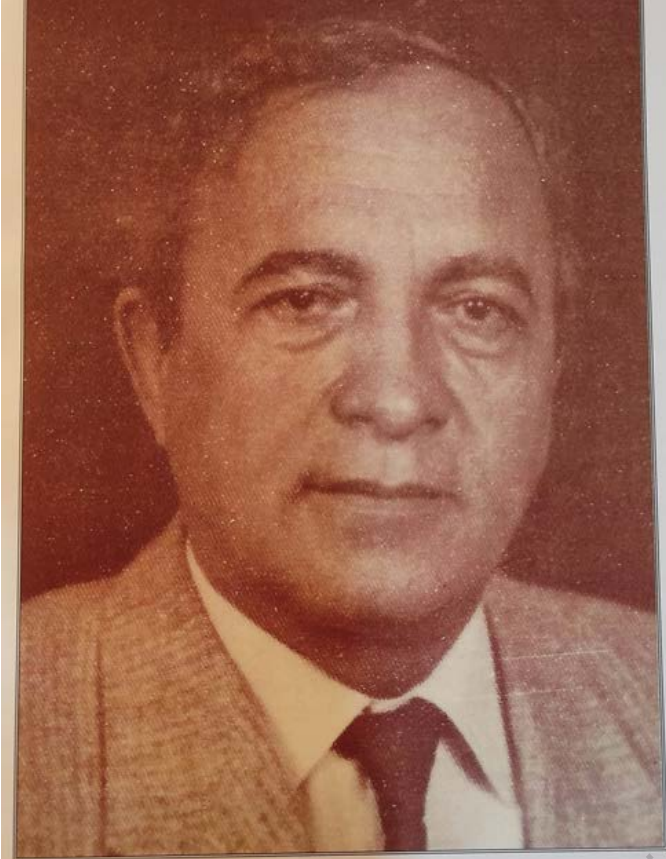


General view from the south.



The houses are very close to each other. Sometimes there are streets, narrow passages and squares.

The settlement was discovered in 1964 during the Central Anatolian Survey conducted by Richard Harper and Margaret Ramsden. It was revisited in 1965 by Ian Todd.



Prof. Dr. Uğur SİLİSTRELİ (1941 – 1991)
Saygı ve özlemle anıyoruz...

Prof. Uğur Silistreli



Prof. Aliye Öztan

Köşk Höyük was excavated in 1981-1982 under the joint presidency of Niğde Museum and Uğur Silistreli. Excavations continued between 1983-1990 under the direction of Uğur Silistreli, and between 1995-2005 under the joint direction of Niğde Museum and Aliye Öztan.

- **Stratigraphy**

- Neolithic Period Levels V, IV, III, II C14 date 6400-5600 BC
 - Early Chalcolithic Period Level I C14 date 5600-5000 BC
- Late Iron Age, Late Roman-Hellenistic, Byzantine

Köşk Höyük from the north

The mound measures 100x90 m and has a 4-6 m high cultural fill.

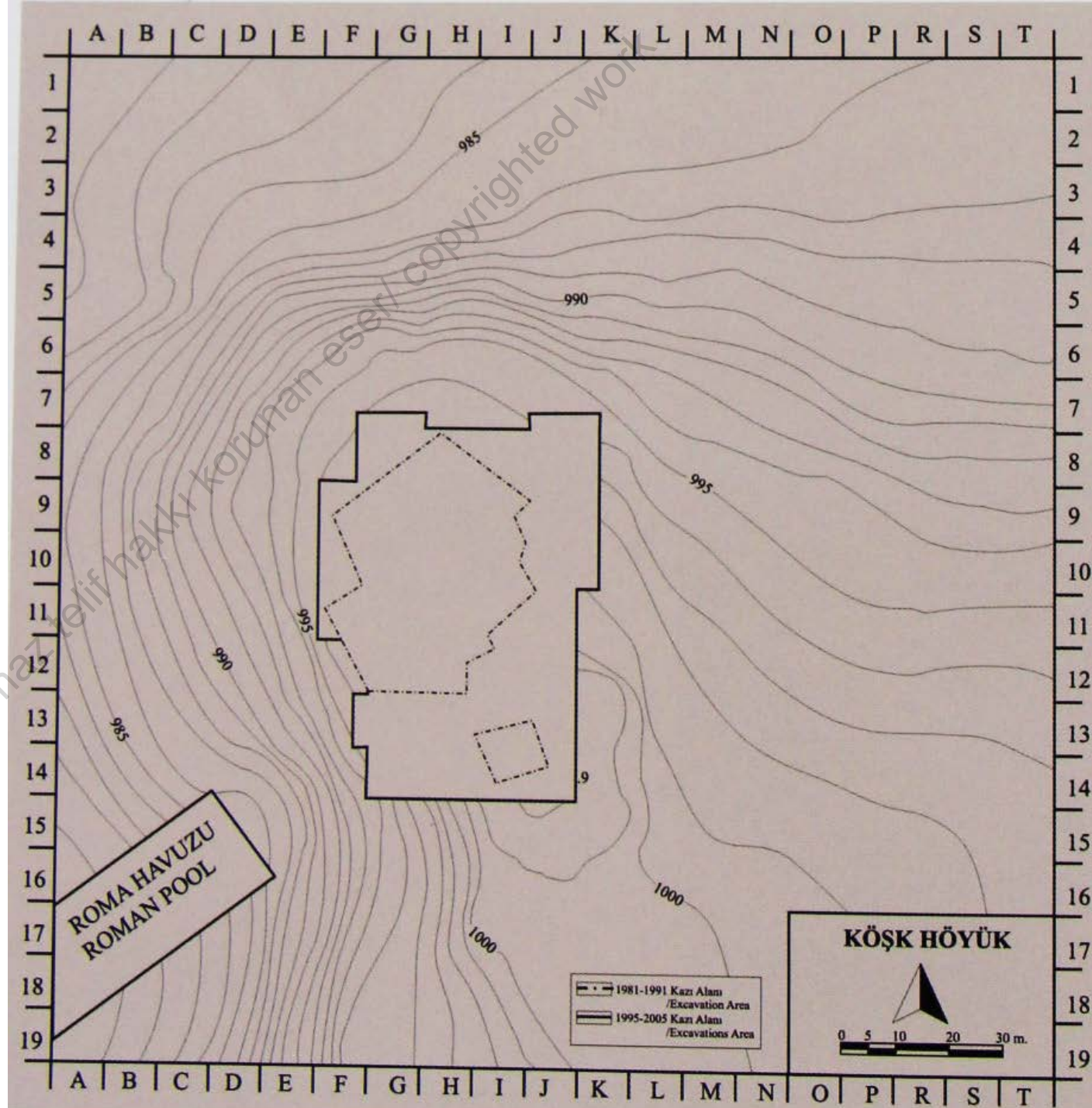


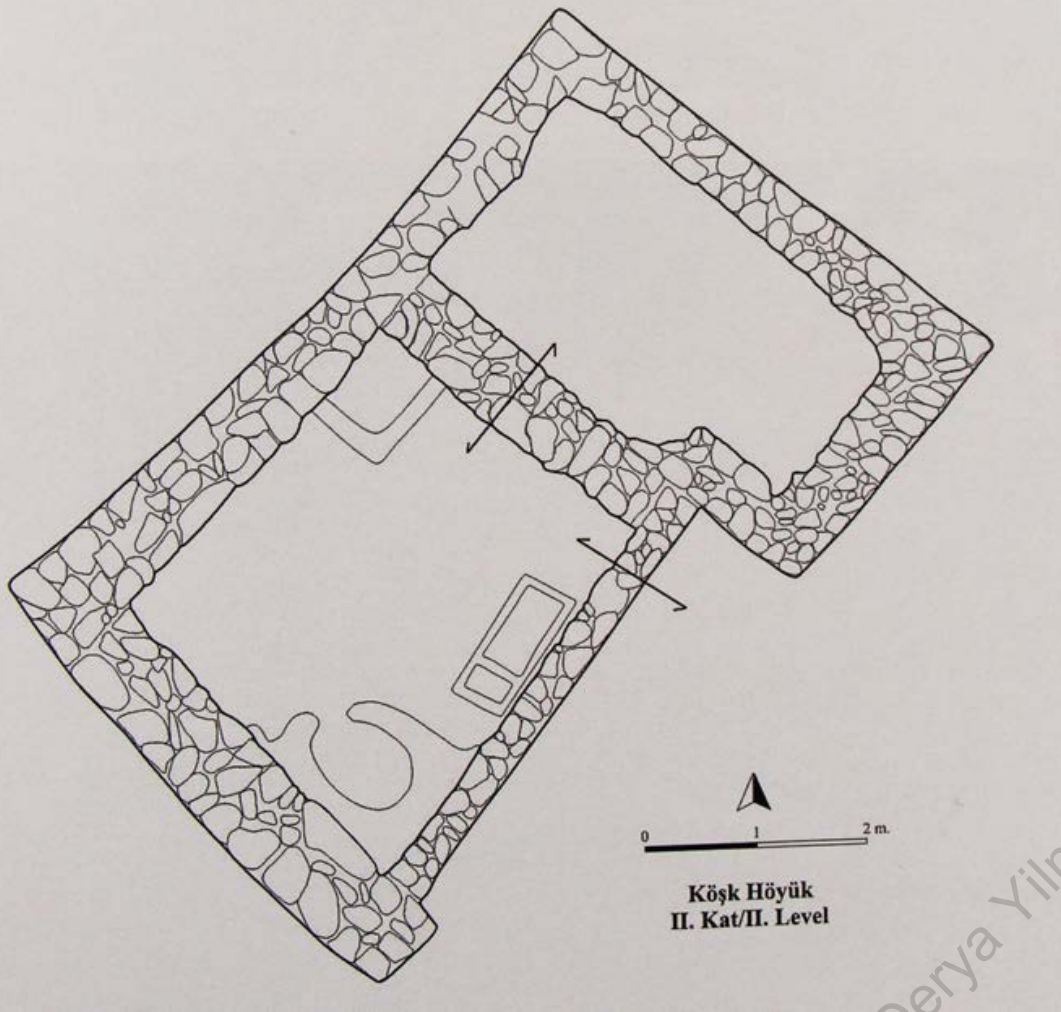
Kösk Höyük was possibly an important obsidian trade center both in the Neolithic and in the Chalcolithic Periods. The mother goddess figurines; bulls' heads and polychrome ceramics at the site of Kösk Höyük have many similarities with the sites of Çatalhöyük; Can Hasan and Hacilar.



Topographic plan and excavation areas.

The dotted area is excavated between 1981-1991. straight line areas excavated between 1995-2005.



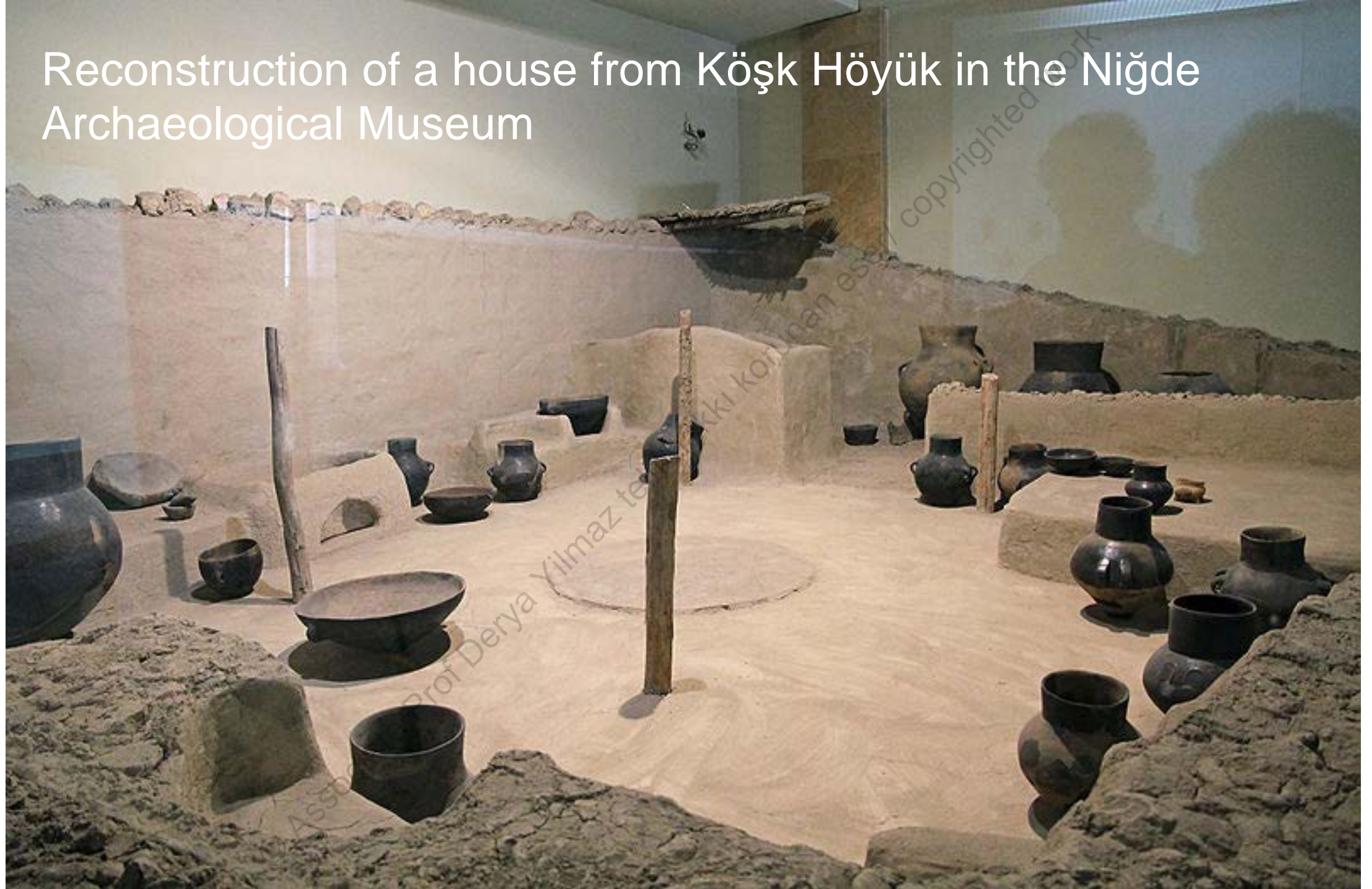


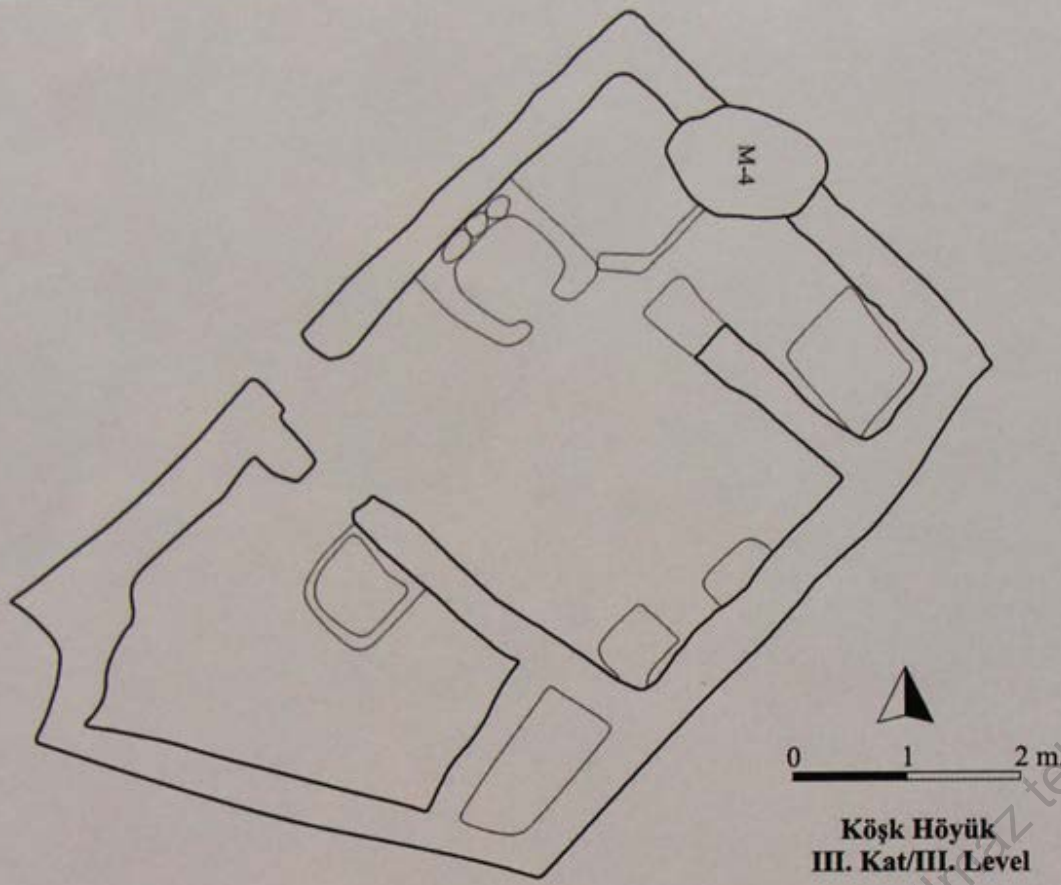
a house plan in the II. level

II. and II. level houses

The buildings consist of architecture in rectangular, square and trapezoidal shapes. The stone-founded structures have mudbrick walls.

Reconstruction of a house from Köşk Höyük in the Niğde Archaeological Museum





A house plan of level III

a house plan with a bench /platform, clay boxes, and ceramic vessels found at level III.



The hunting scene in the Köşk Höyük wall painting, level III.

stone staircase found in one of the houses at level II.



J. 10 - Köşk Höyük V. tabakada -

Pits carved into the bedrock in level V

Köşk Höyük houses found at levels III.- V

Ancestor cult : plastered skulls



Köşk Höyük: Remodelled skull of a young woman



two clay plastered skulls found in the tomb of level II.

A simple-earth grave with burial gifts which found at level III.

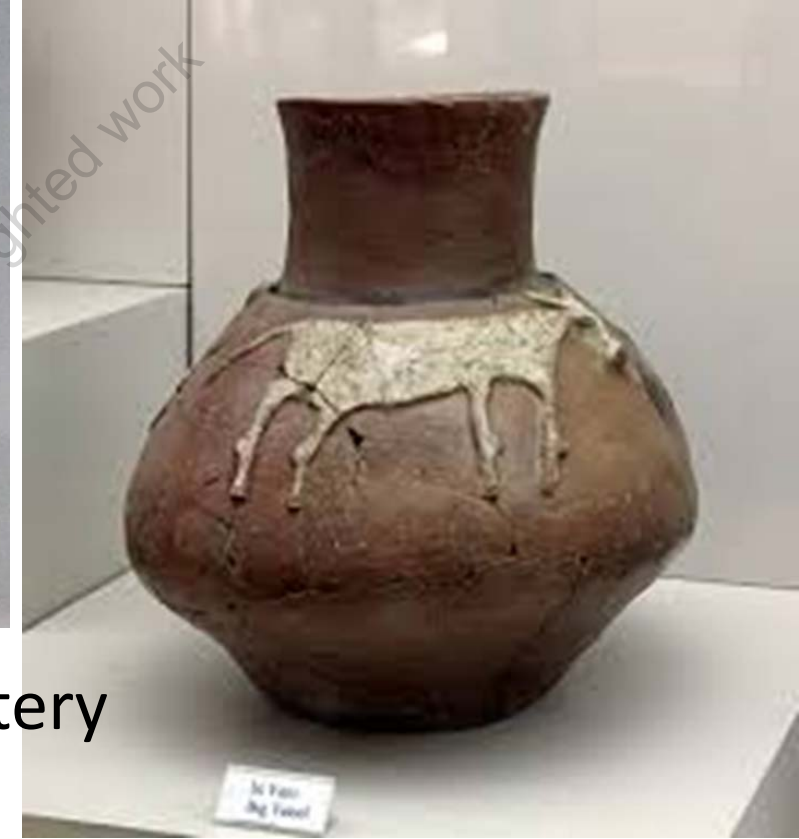




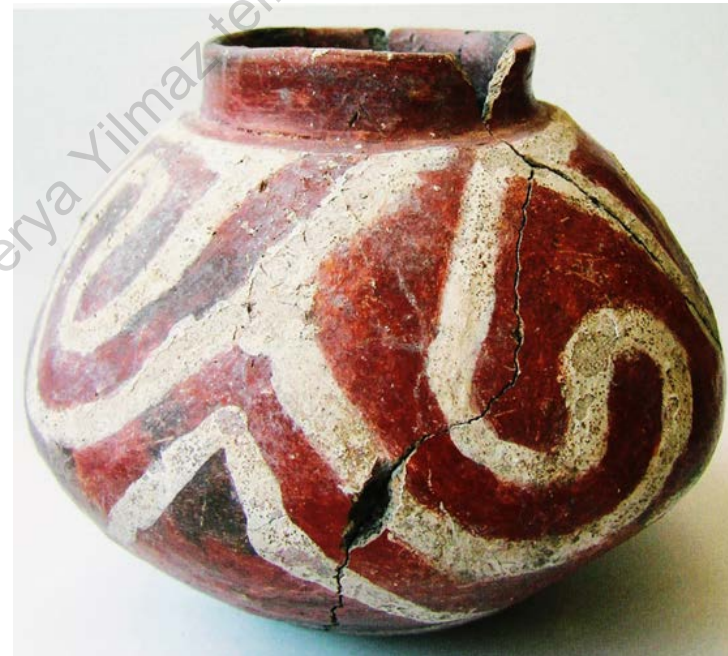
Anthropomorphic vase,
level III.



animal relief decorated pottery



paint-decorated pot



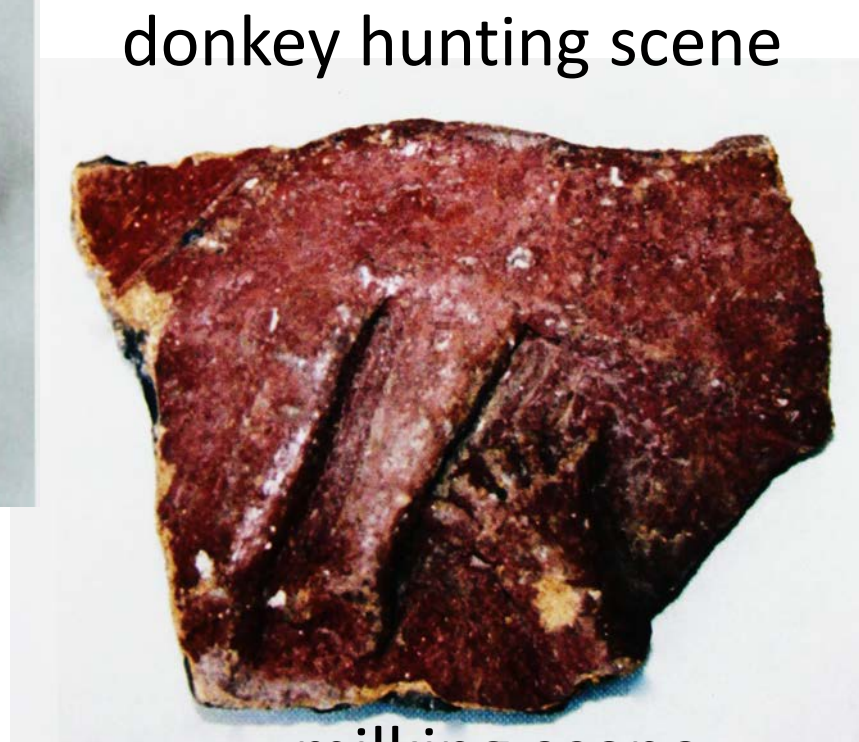
Relief decorated pottery



dancing women



Horned- deer head



donkey hunting scene

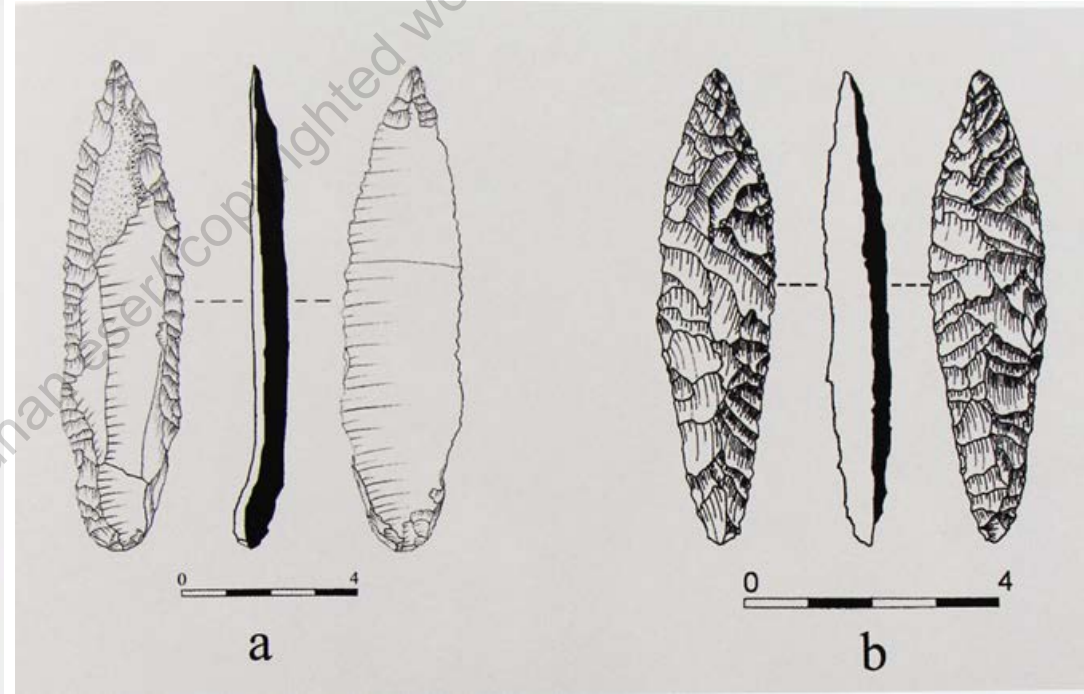
milking scene



dancing goddess reliefs

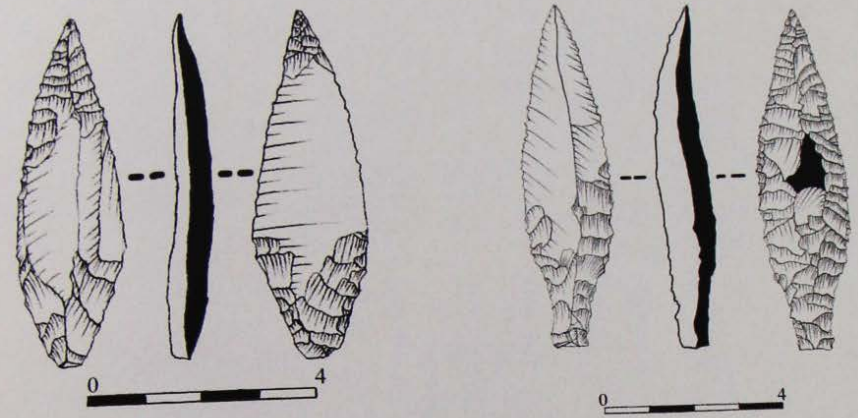


Pebble idol

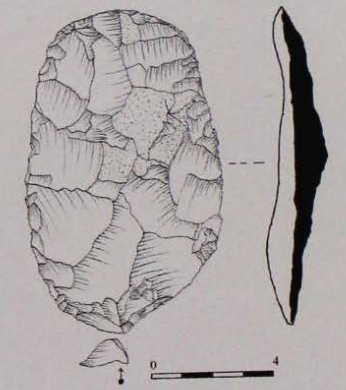


Spearhead: level III, and
arrowhead: level I

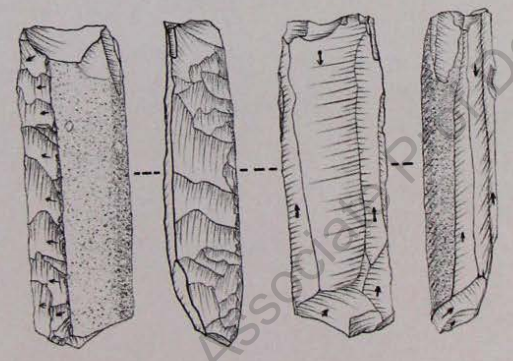
Obsidian tools



a Arrowheads, level IV. b



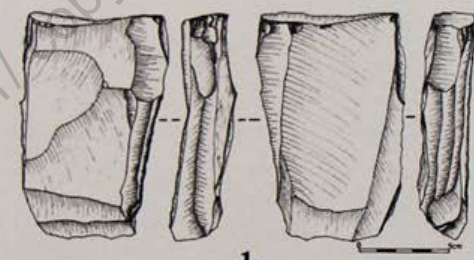
Edge scraper, level IV. c



Naviform core, level IV d

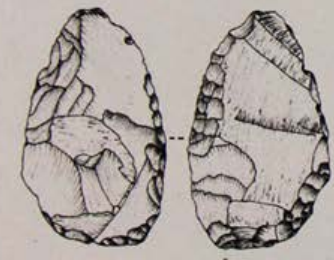


a



b

Cores, level III

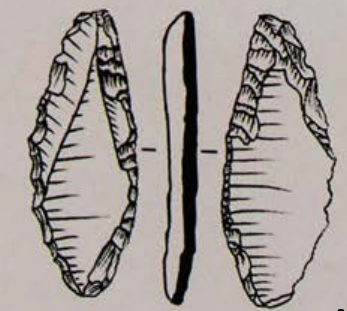


Ovoid edge scraper, level III c



d

Arrowhead, level III



e

Arrowhead, level III



Marble and terracotta goddess and god figurines, II. and III. Levels.



on the pithos relief of a figure reaping wheat, level III.



lidded vessel, grave find, level III.



Grave gift, marble bracelets: level II Grave gift stone beads: level II.

The inhabitants of Köşk Höyük, which was inhabited continuously from the Neolithic Age to the Early Chalcolithic Age, were found to be in contact with its neighbors such as Tepecik Çiftlik and Çatal Höyük, from various common finds.

bone-handled obsidian razor, level II.

Selected References

Öztan, A., 2007, « Köşk Höyük: Bor Ovası'nda Bir Neolitik Yerleşim», **Anadolu'nun Dođuşu ve Avrupa'ya Yayılımı, Türkiye'de Neolitik Dönem, Yeni Kazılar, yeni bulgular**, M.Özdoğan, N. Başgelen yayına hazırlayanlar, Arkeoloji ve Sanat Yayınları, İstanbul: 223-237.