



ANADOLU'DA METAL İŞLEME ATÖLYELERİ



ÇAMLIBEL TARLASI

ÖNASYA'DA MADEN SANATI

TROIA

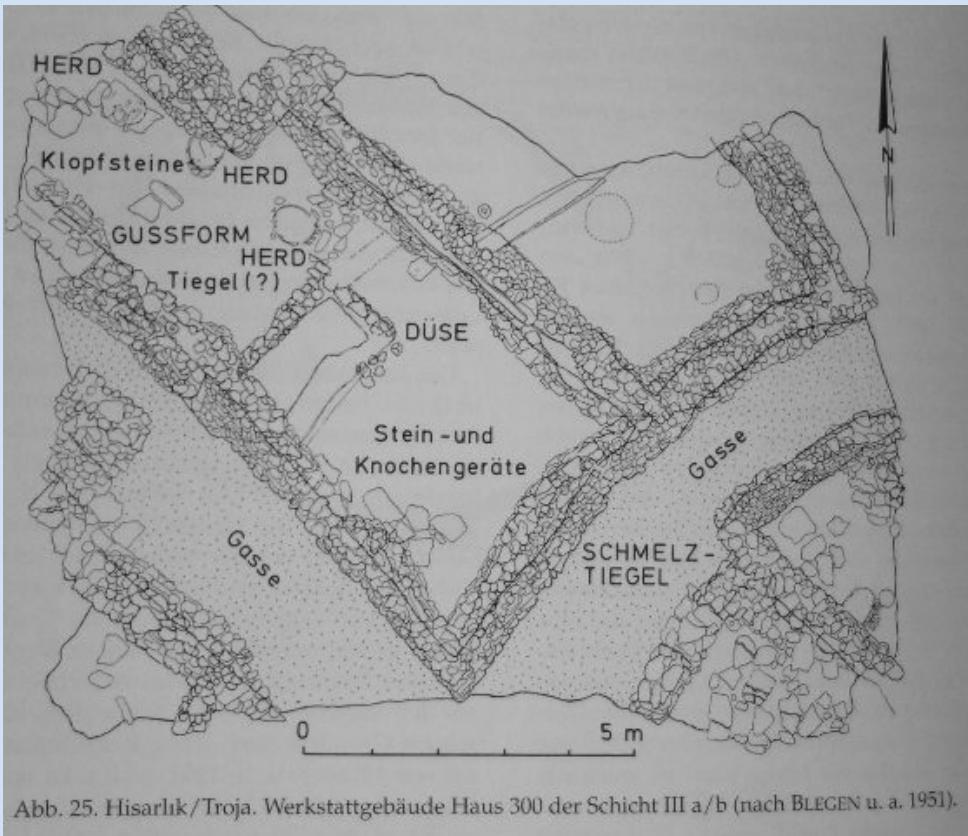


Abb. 25. Hisarlık/Troja. Werkstattgebäude Haus 300 der Schicht III a/b (nach BLEGEN u. a. 1951).

TARSUS – GÖZLÜKULE

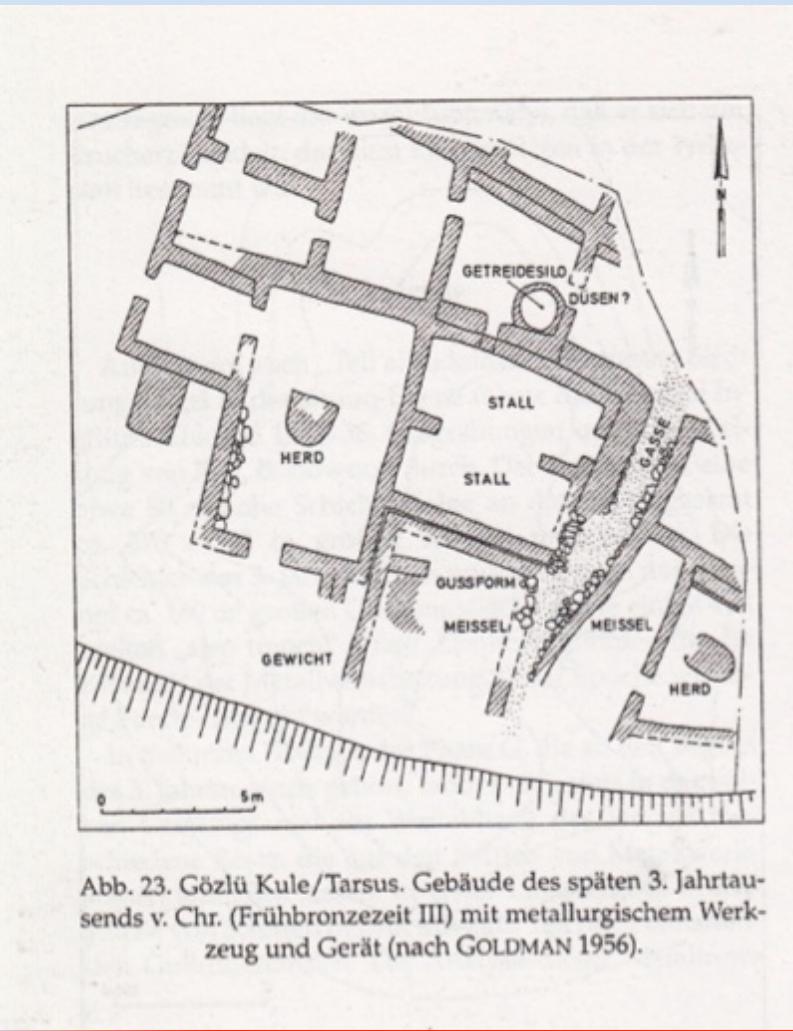
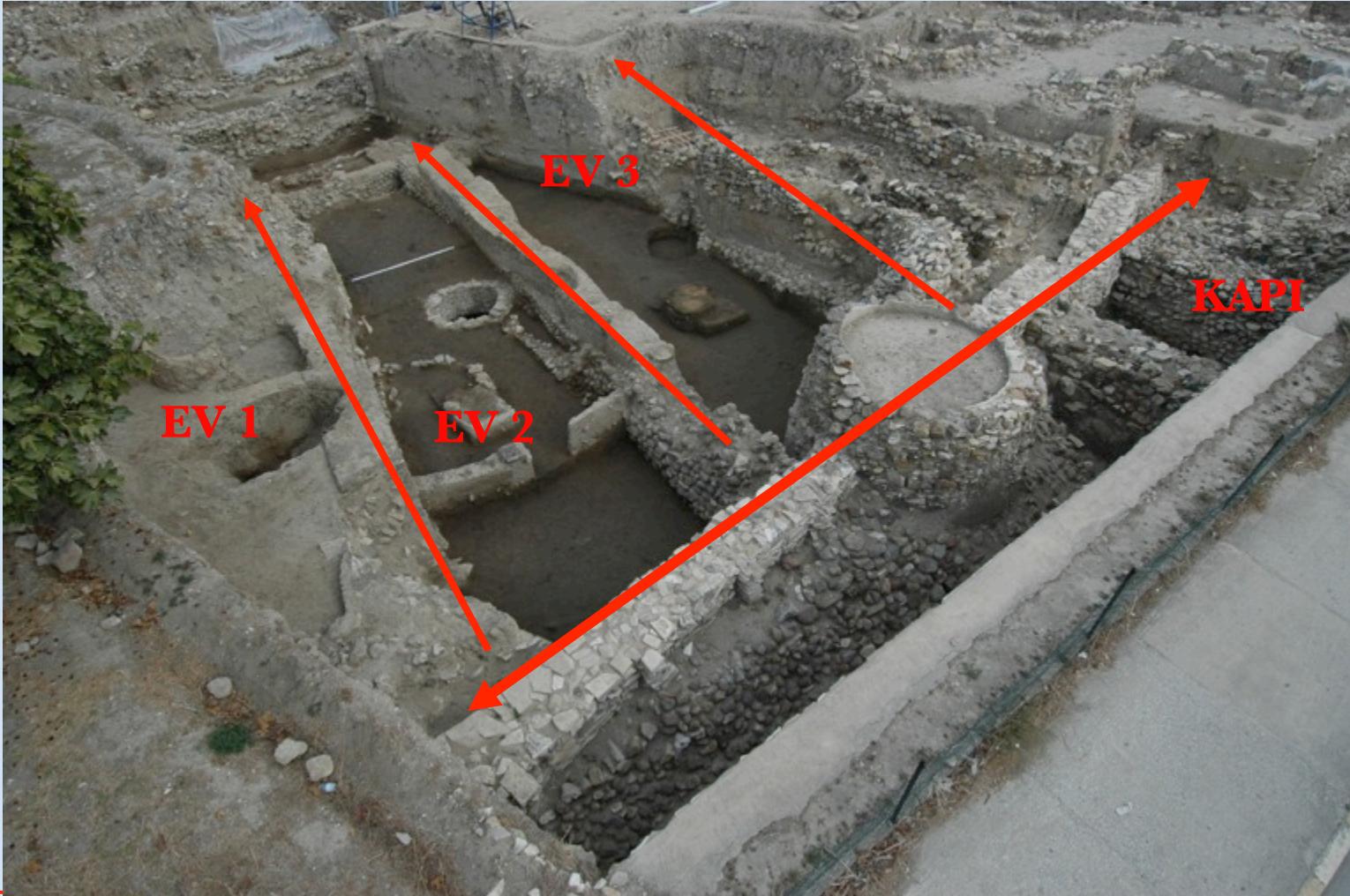


Abb. 23. Gözlu Kule/Tarsus. Gebäude des späten 3. Jahrtausends v. Chr. (Frühbronzezeit III) mit metallurgischem Werkzeug und Gerät (nach GOLDMAN 1956).

MÖ 3. BINYILIN İKİNCİ YARISI

LİMAN TEPE MÖ 3. BINYIL





LİMAN TEPE ÜRETİMİME YÖNELİK BULUNTULAR

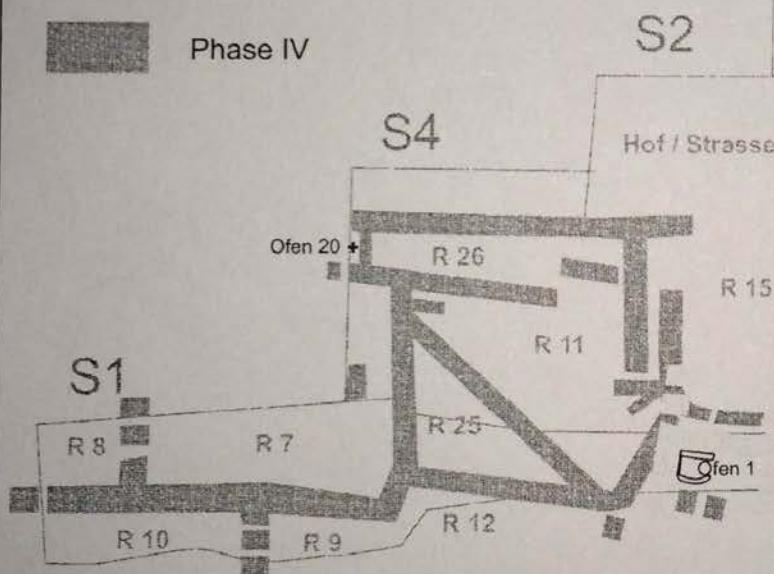


Çukuriçi Höyük

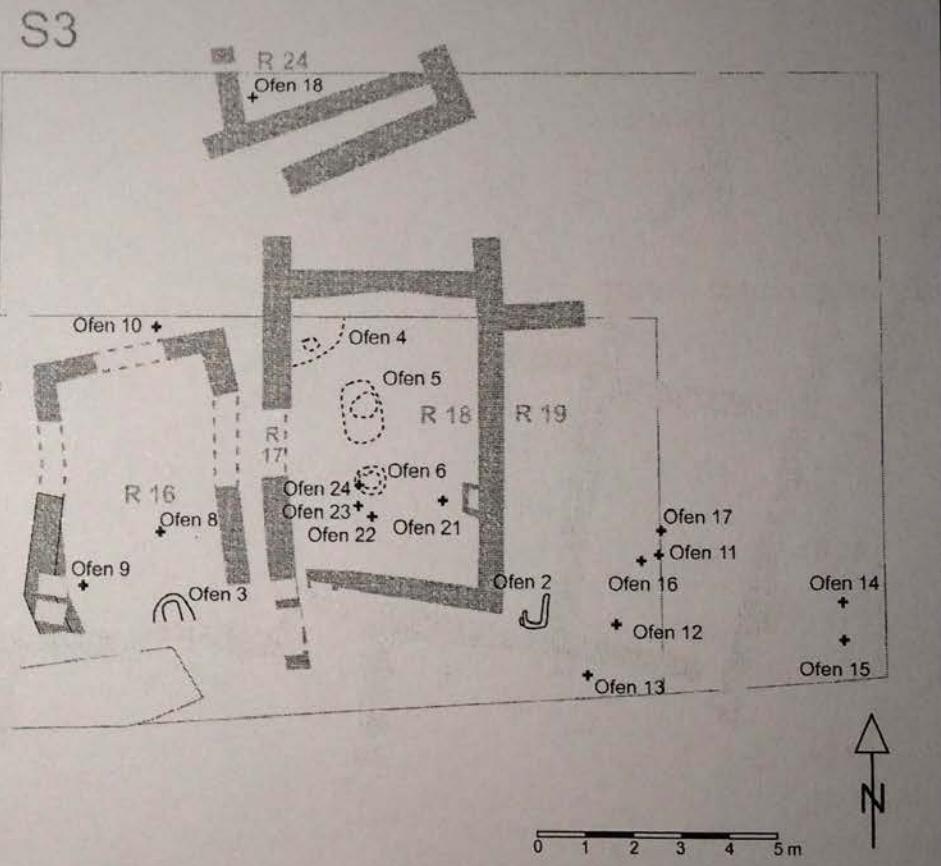
schematisierter vorläufiger Architekturplan
Schnitte S1-S4

Phase III

Phase IV



Plan: M. Börner/A. Buhlke/B. Horejs 2009



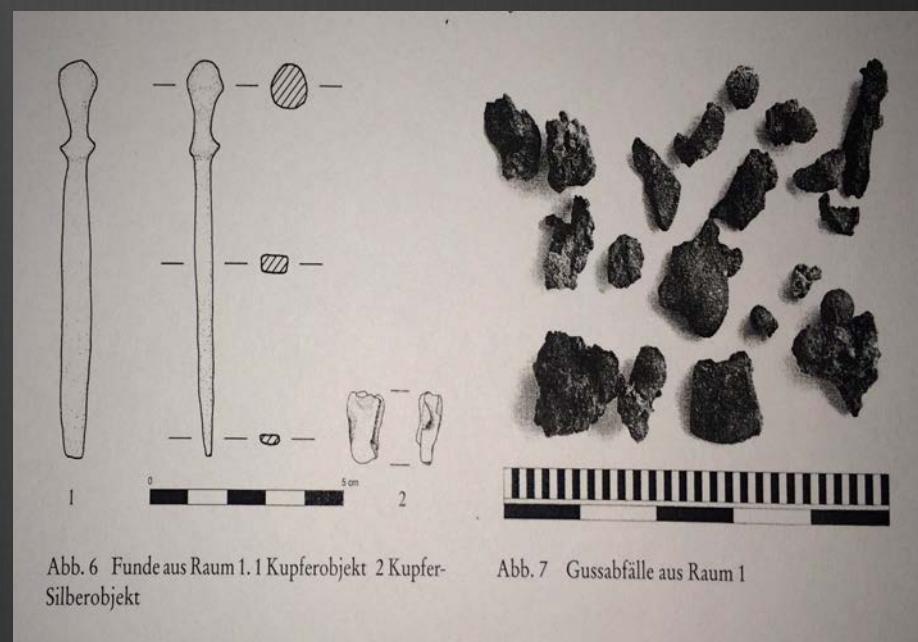
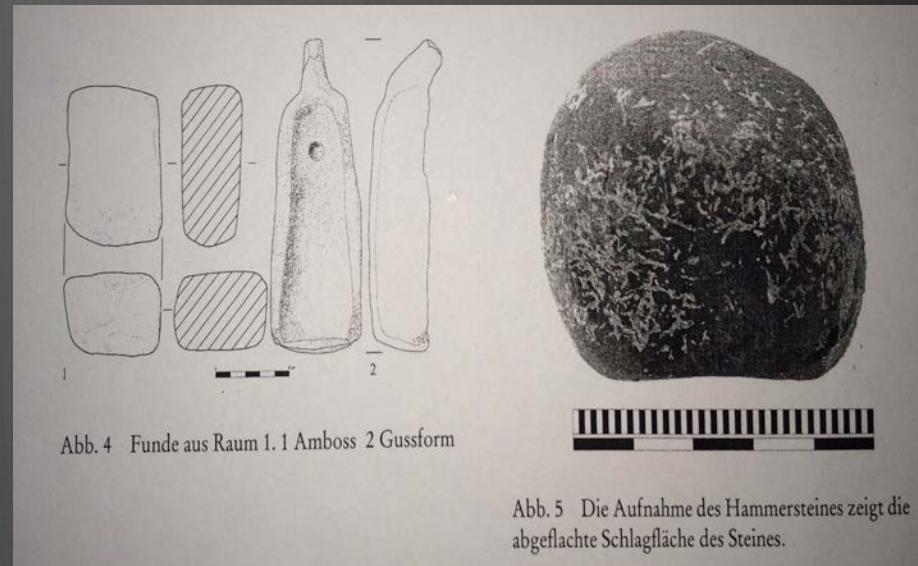
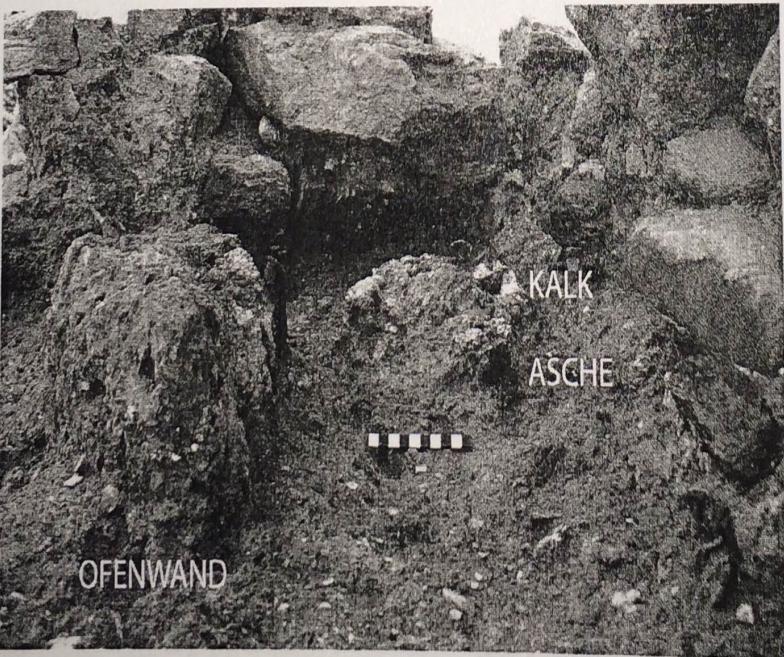
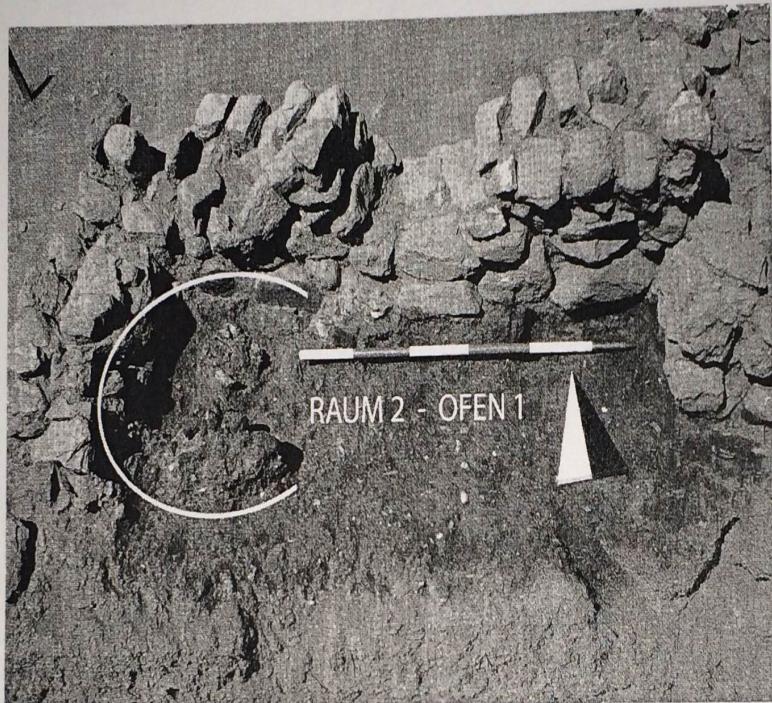




Fig. 1. The metallurgical ensemble found at Çukuriçi Höyük comprises numerous crucibles, moulds, blow pipes, tools semi-finished as well as finished products dating to the Late Chalcolithic period and EBA 1 (photo: N. Gail/OAI).

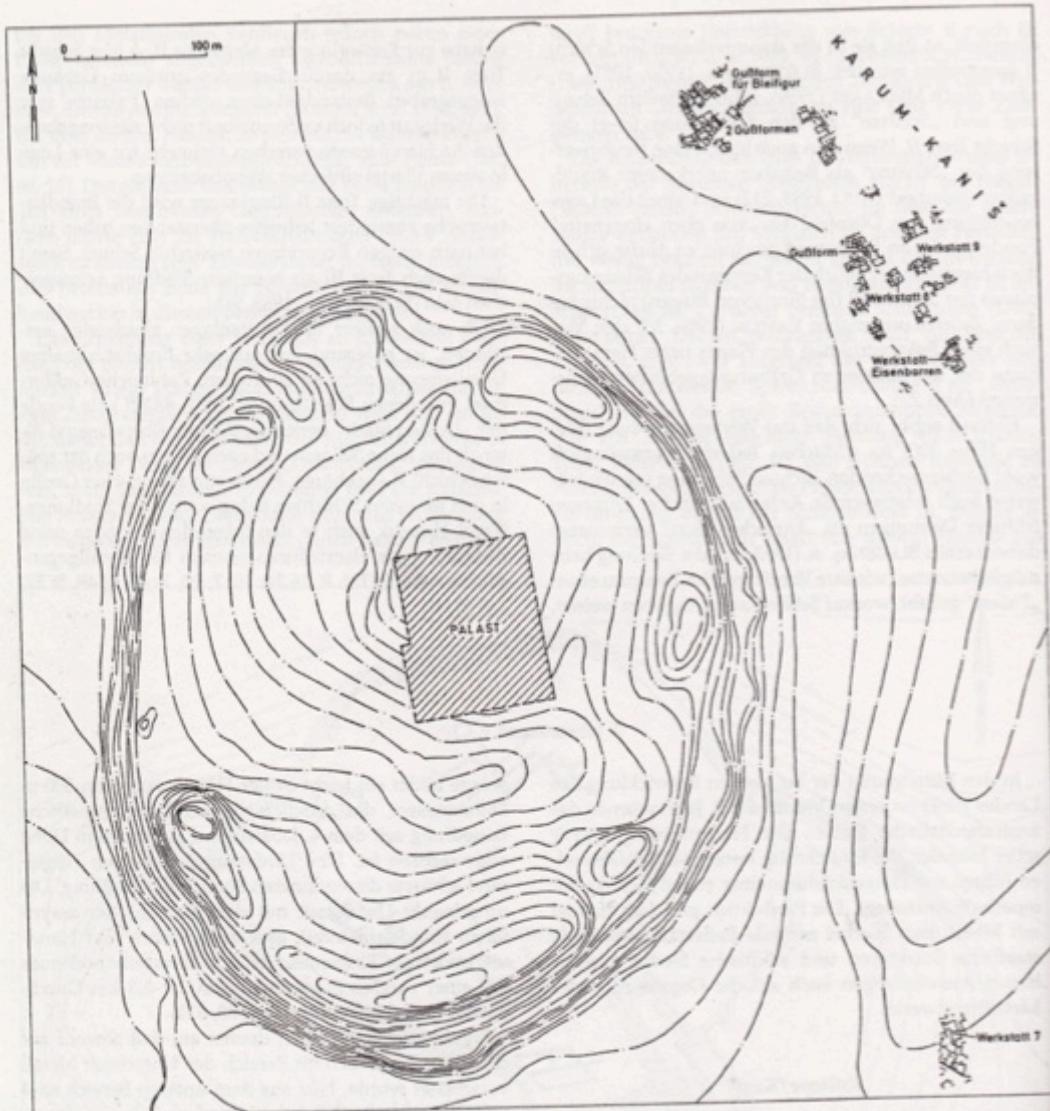
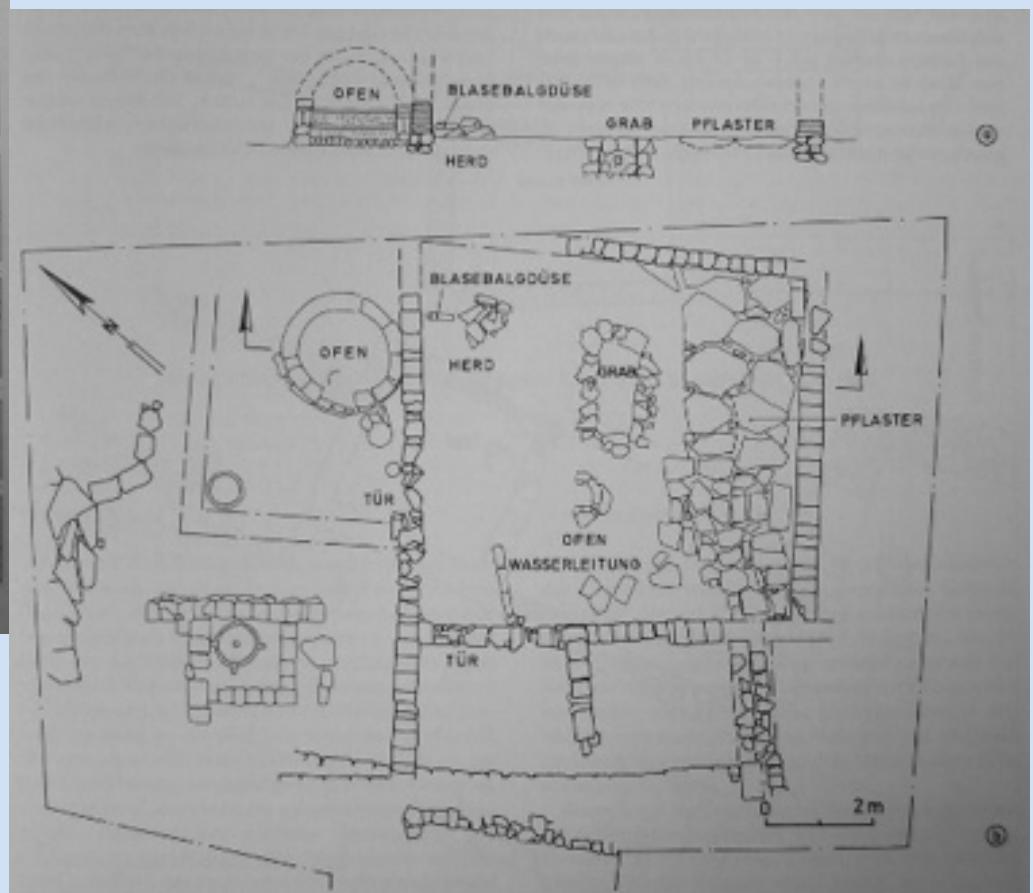
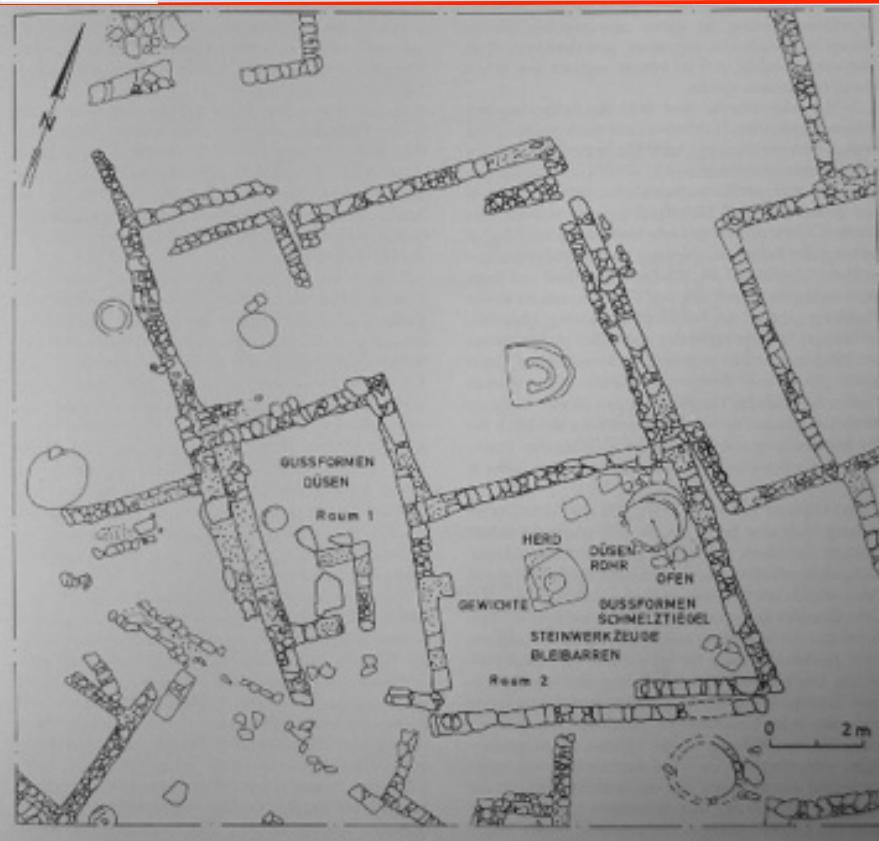


Abb. 28. Kültepe/Kanış Bebauung der älteren Karumzeit, Schicht Karum Kanış II, mit Lage der Metallwerkstätten (nach ÖZGÜC 1950; 1959; 1986 mit Ergänzungen).

KÜLTEPE – KANIŞ ATKÇ, II. KAT

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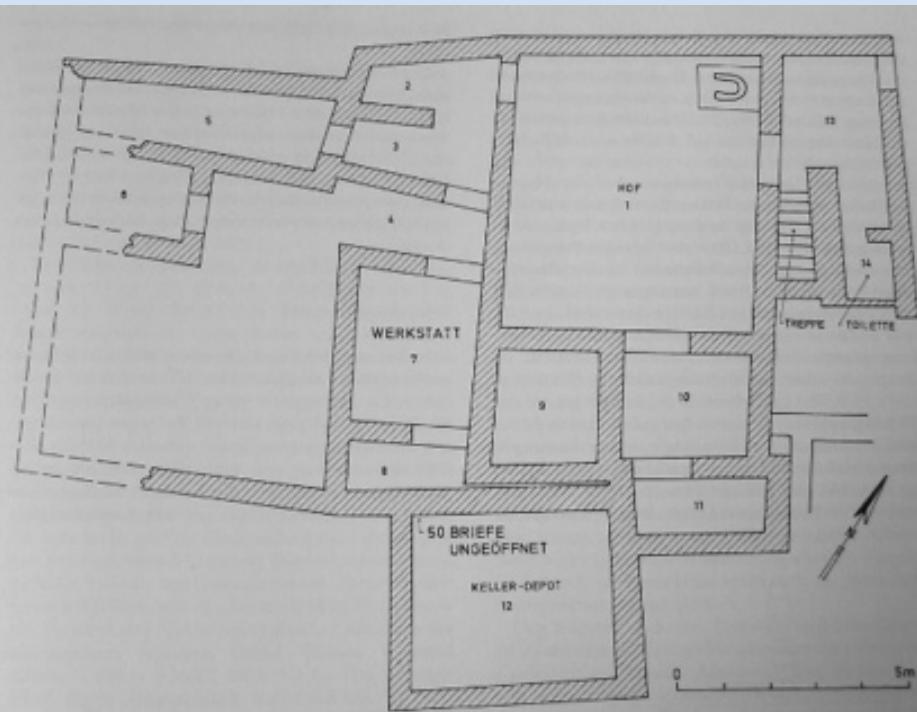
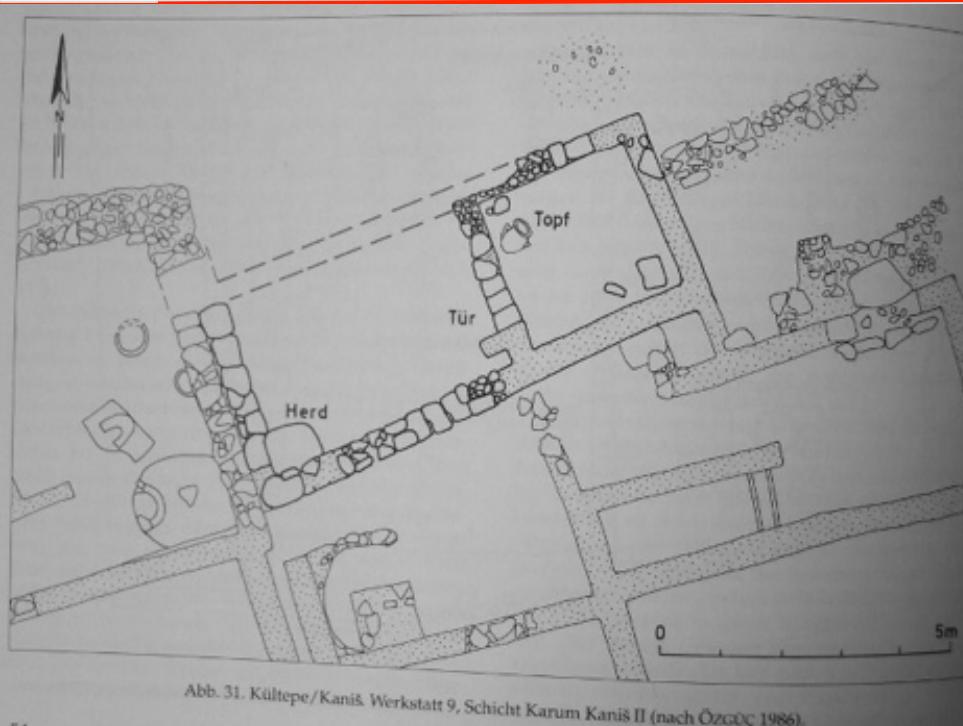


Abb. 32. Kültepe/Kanış, Haus des Perniu, Schicht Karum Kanış II (nach ÖZGÜÇ 1959; 1986).

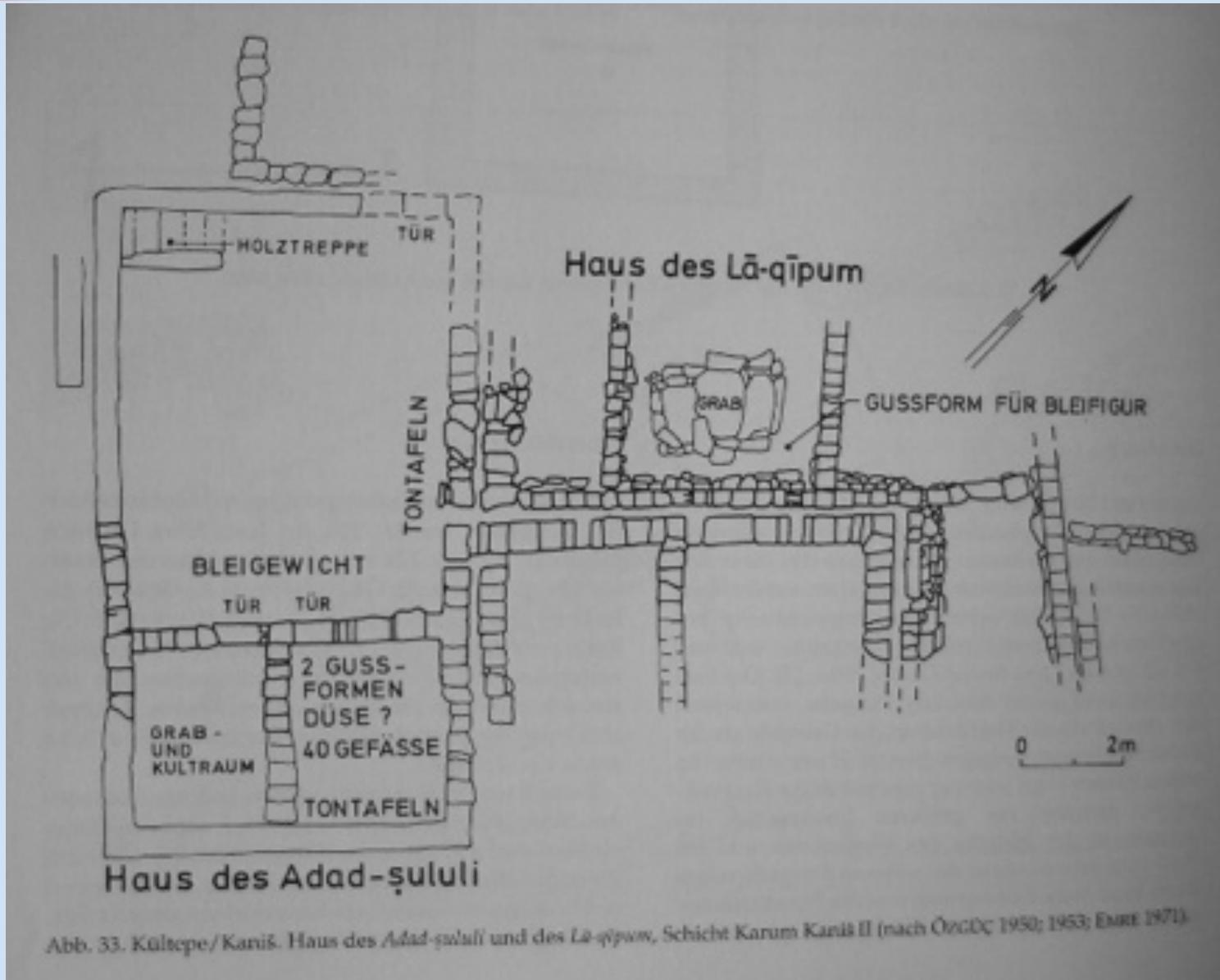
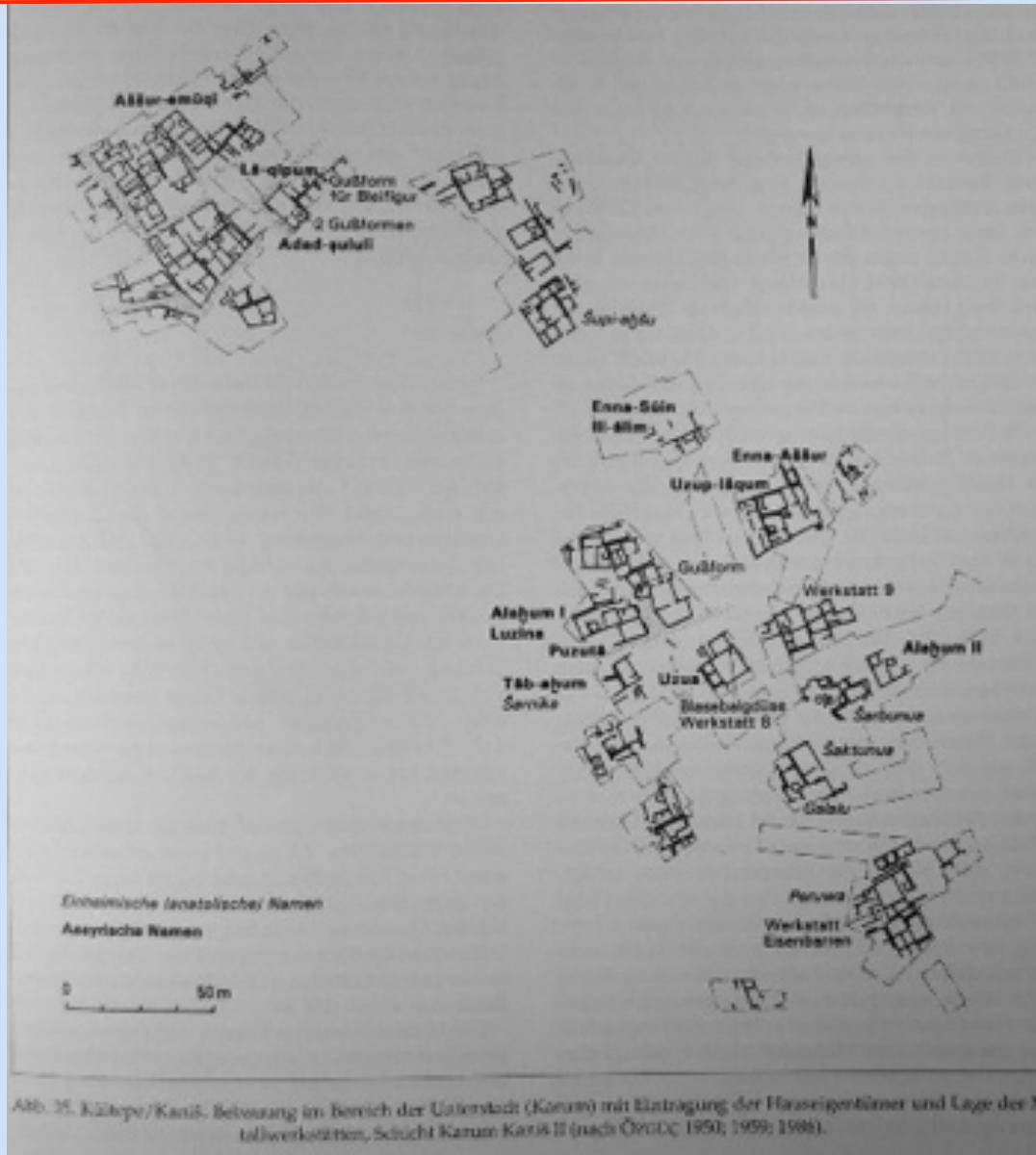


Abb. 33. Kültepe/Kanis. Haus des *Adad-şululi* und des *Lā-qīpum*, Schicht Karum Kanī II (nach ÖGGC 1950; 1953; EMRE 1971).

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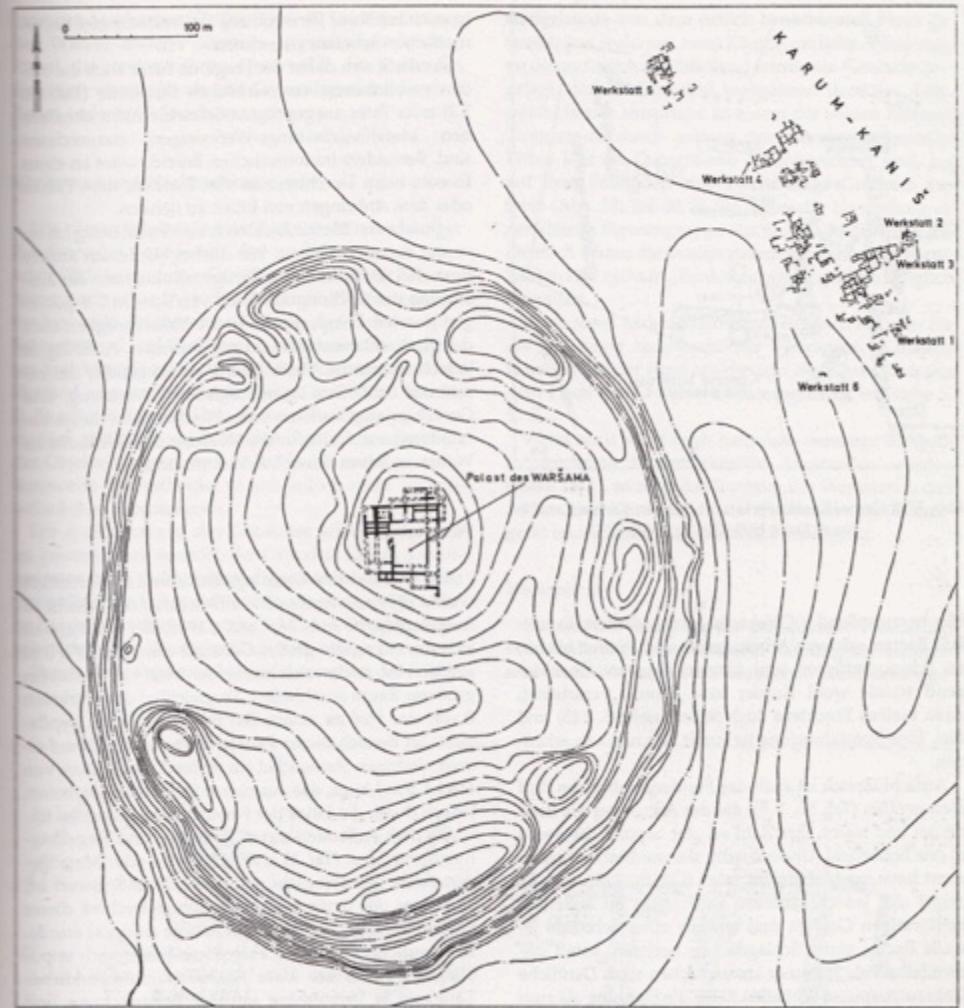


Abb. 36. Kültepe/Kanış. Bebauung der jüngeren Karumzeit, Schicht Karum Kanış I b, mit Lage der Metallwerkstätten (nach HROZNY 1927; ÖZGÜÇ 1950; 1959; 1986).

KÜLTEPE – KANİŞ

ATKÇ, I B. KATI

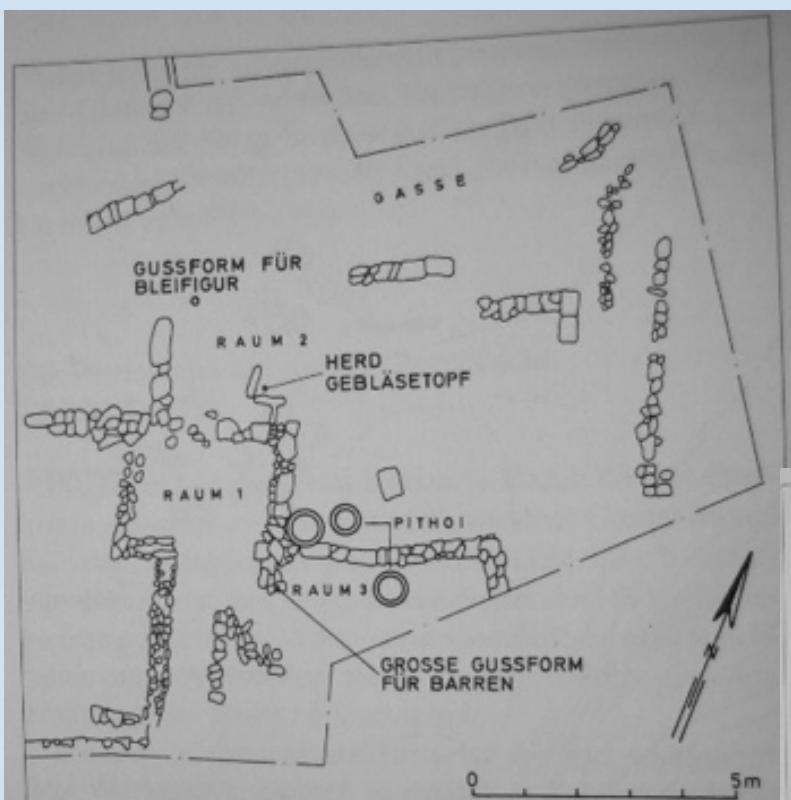


Abb. 37. Kültepe/Kanış. Werkstatt 1, Schicht Karum Kanış Ib (nach EMRE 1971; ÖZGÜC 1955).

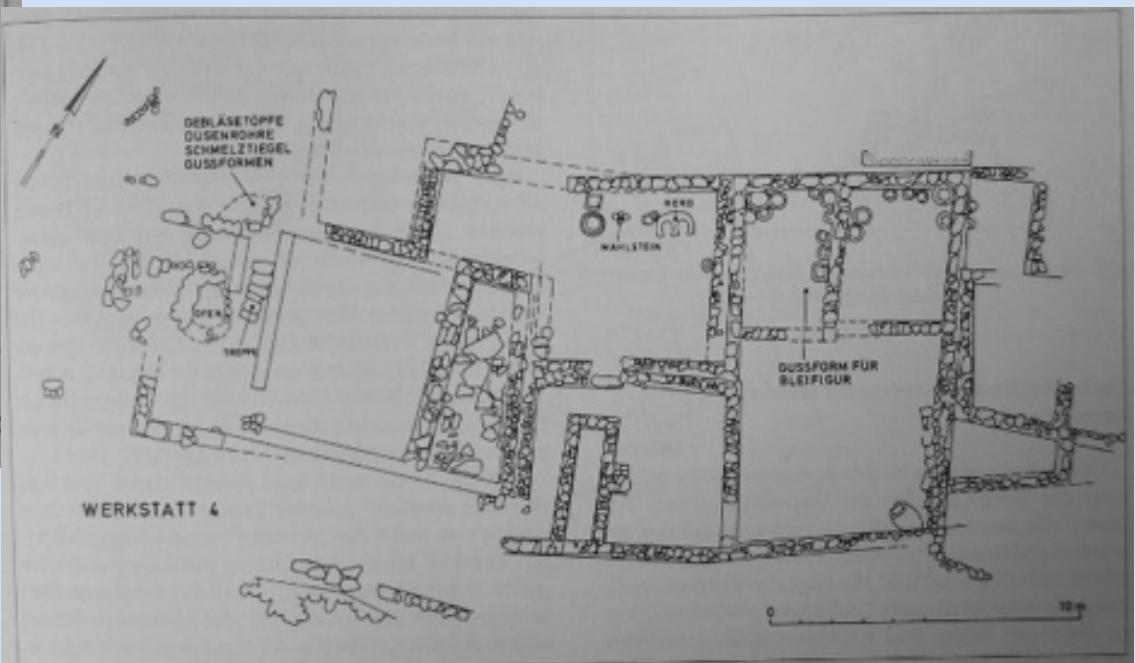


Abb. 38. Kültepe/Kanış. Werkstatt 4 und Nachbargebäude, Schicht Karum Kanış Ib (nach EMRE 1971; ÖZGÜC 1986).



67. Ib katı üfleçi.
68. Kap şeklinde üfleç (körük). Ib katı.
69. Ib katı atölyesinin pişmiş toprak kalıp yığınları.

iplardan, sayıları bir evin gereksiniminden çok fazla olan potalardan, üfleclerden, körüklerden, sivri dipli bardak şeklindeki hunilerden, kurşun, gümüş, bakır, kelay külçelerinden ve ustaların kullandığı şekilsiz taş objelerin/aletlerin çokluğun- dan anlıyoruz. Atölyelerin çoğu sokağa, meydana açılır.

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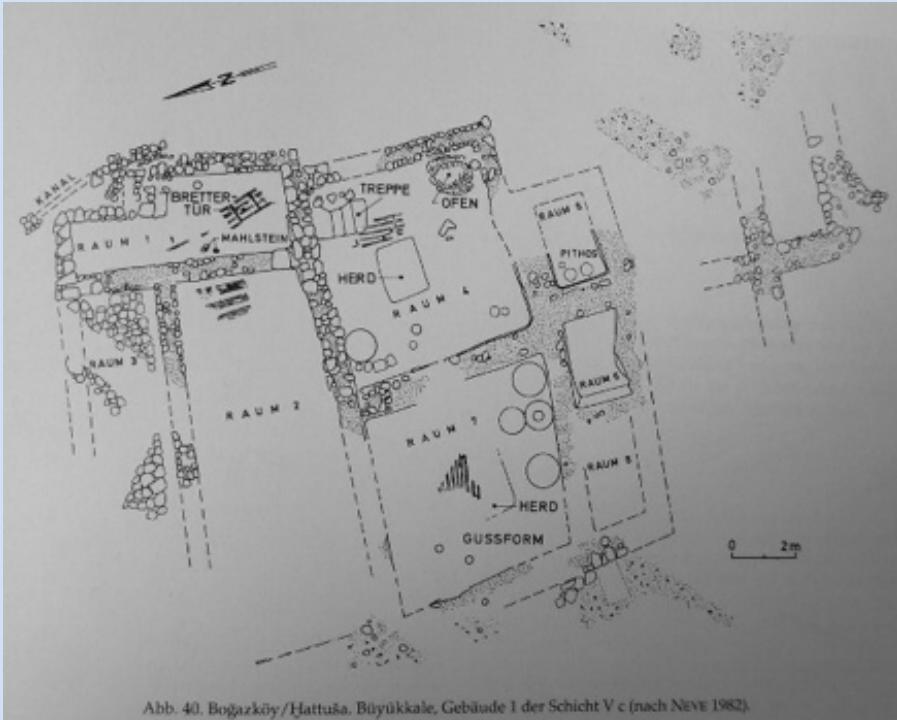


Abb. 40. Bogazkoy/Hattusa, Büyükkale, Gebäude 1 der Schicht V c (nach NEVE 1982).

BOĞAZKÖY

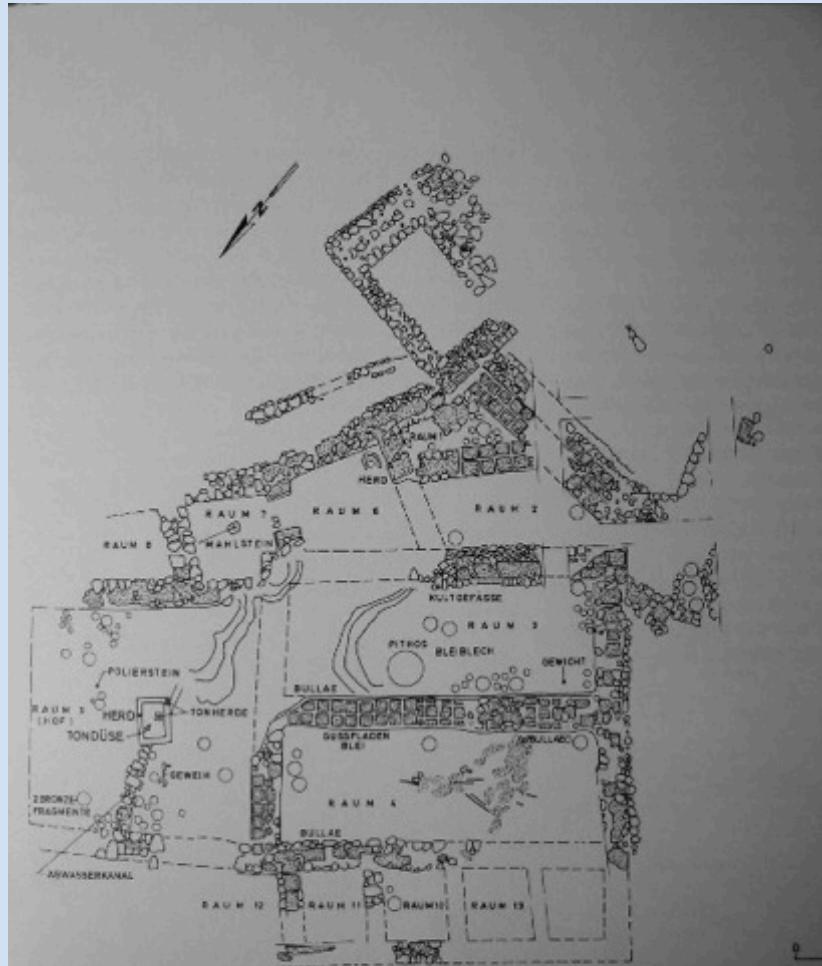
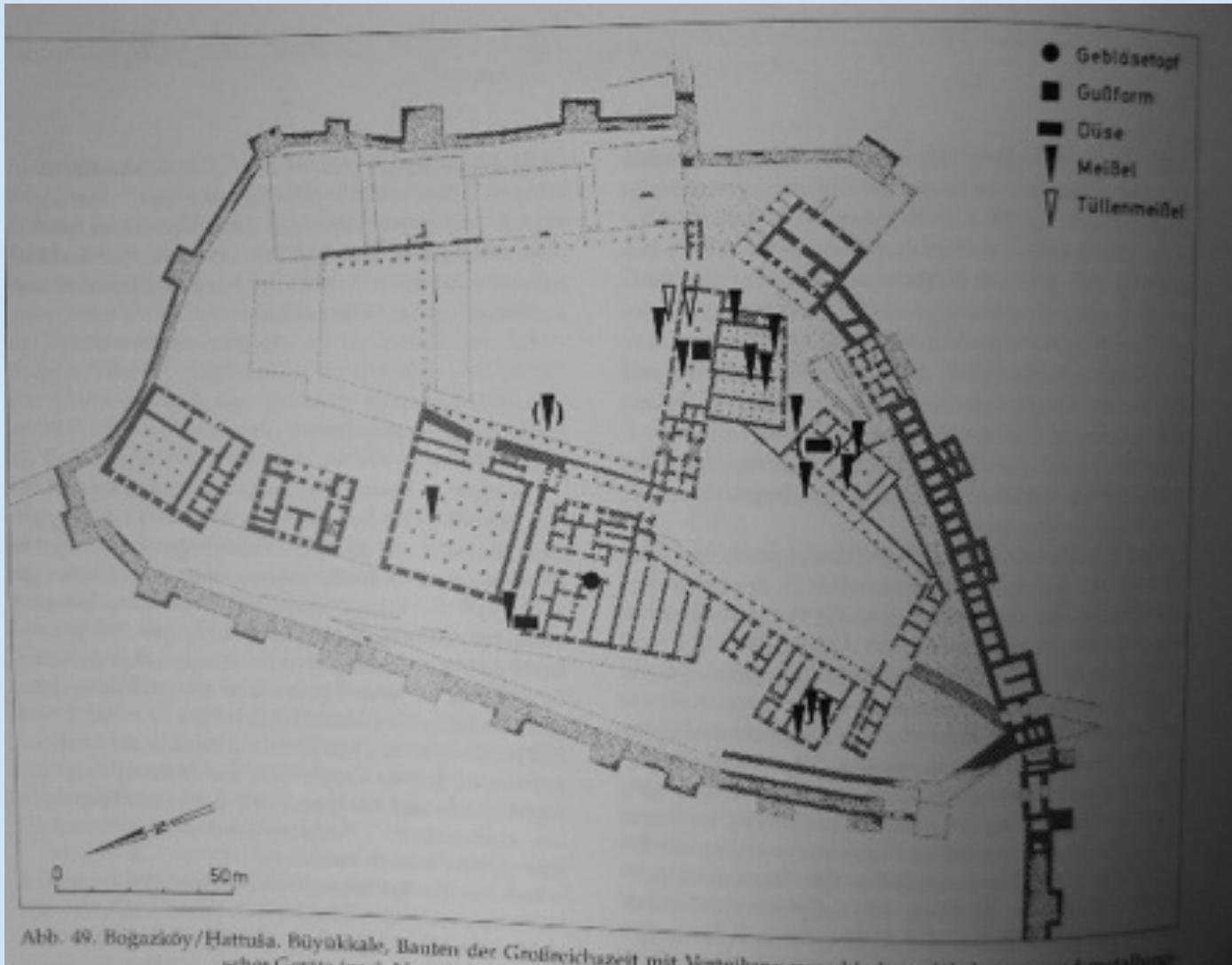


Abb. 42. Bogazkoy/Hattusa, Büyükkale, karumzeitliches Gebäude 1/2 der Schicht IV d mit Werkstätten in Raum 9 (nach NEVE 1982 mit Ergänzungen).



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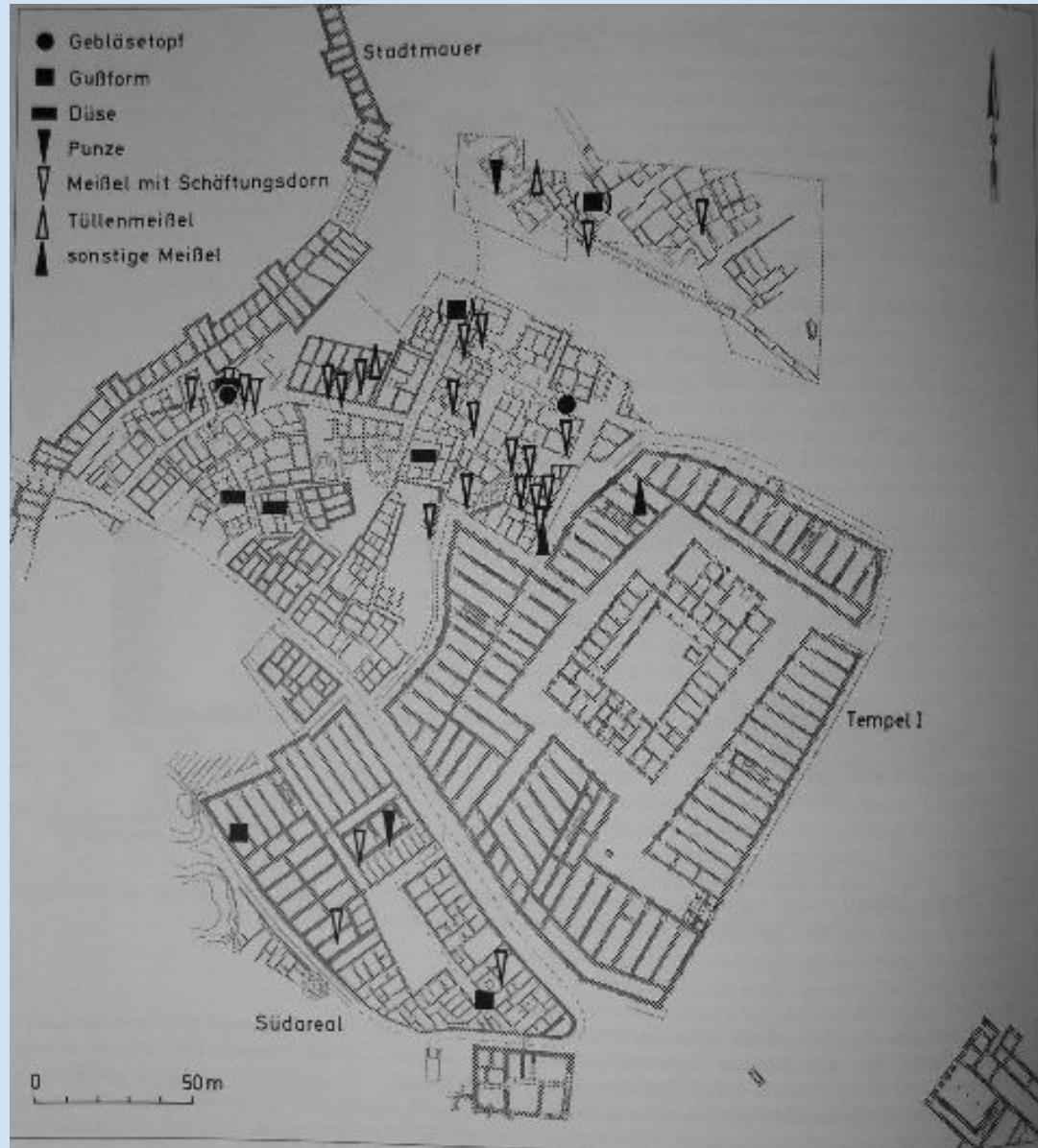


Abb. 55. Boğazkale/Hattusa. Unterstadt, Bebauung der Großreichszeit mit Verteilung verschiedener Werkzeuge und metallurgischer Geräte (nach BOEHMER 1979 mit Ergänzungen).

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