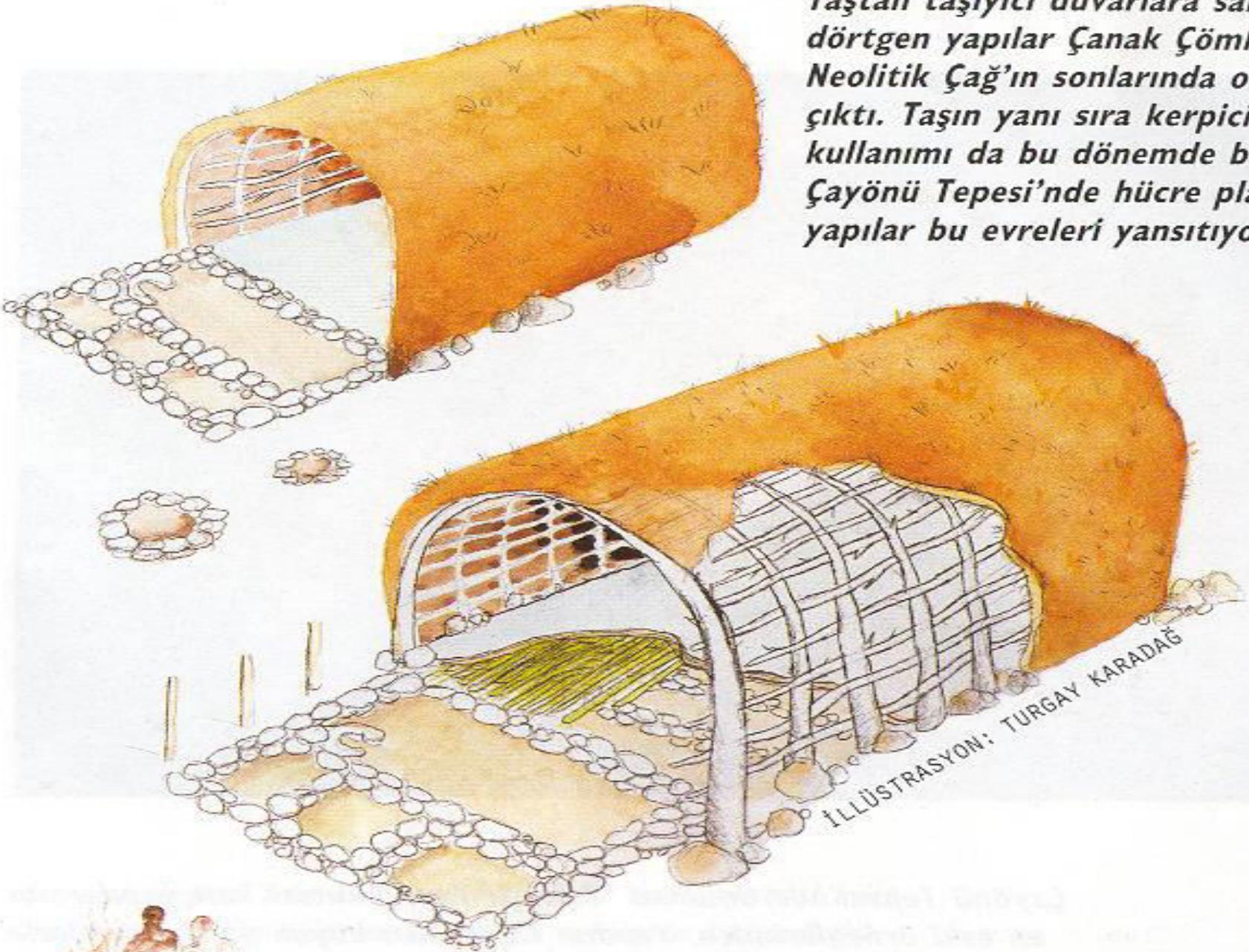
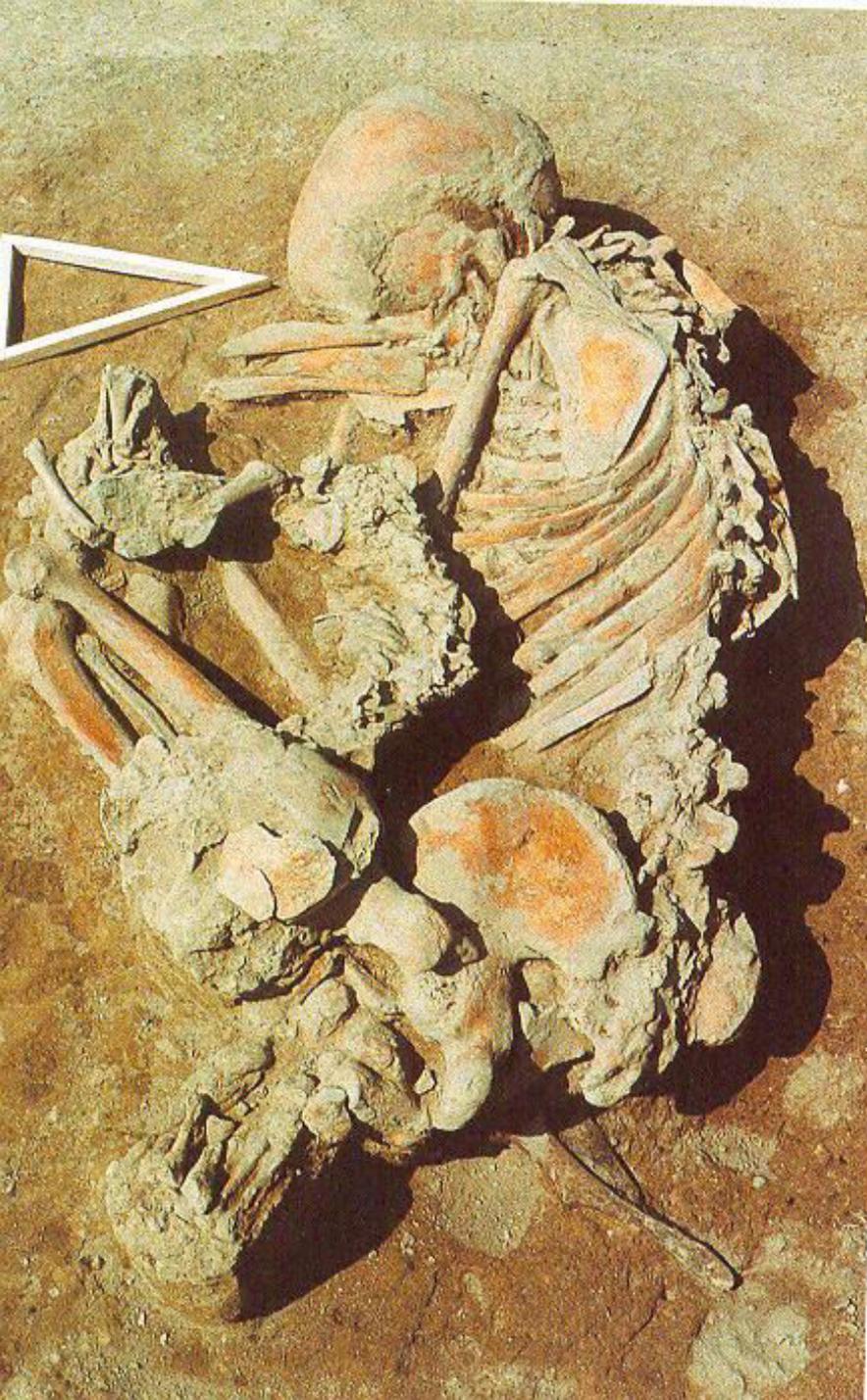


Taştan taşıyıcı duvarlara sahip dörtgen yapılar Çanak Çömleksiz Neolitik Çağ'ın sonlarında ortaya çıktı. Taşın yanı sıra kerpicin kullanımı da bu dönemde başlar. Çayönü Tepesi'nde hücre planlı yapılar bu evreleri yansıtıyor (üstte).



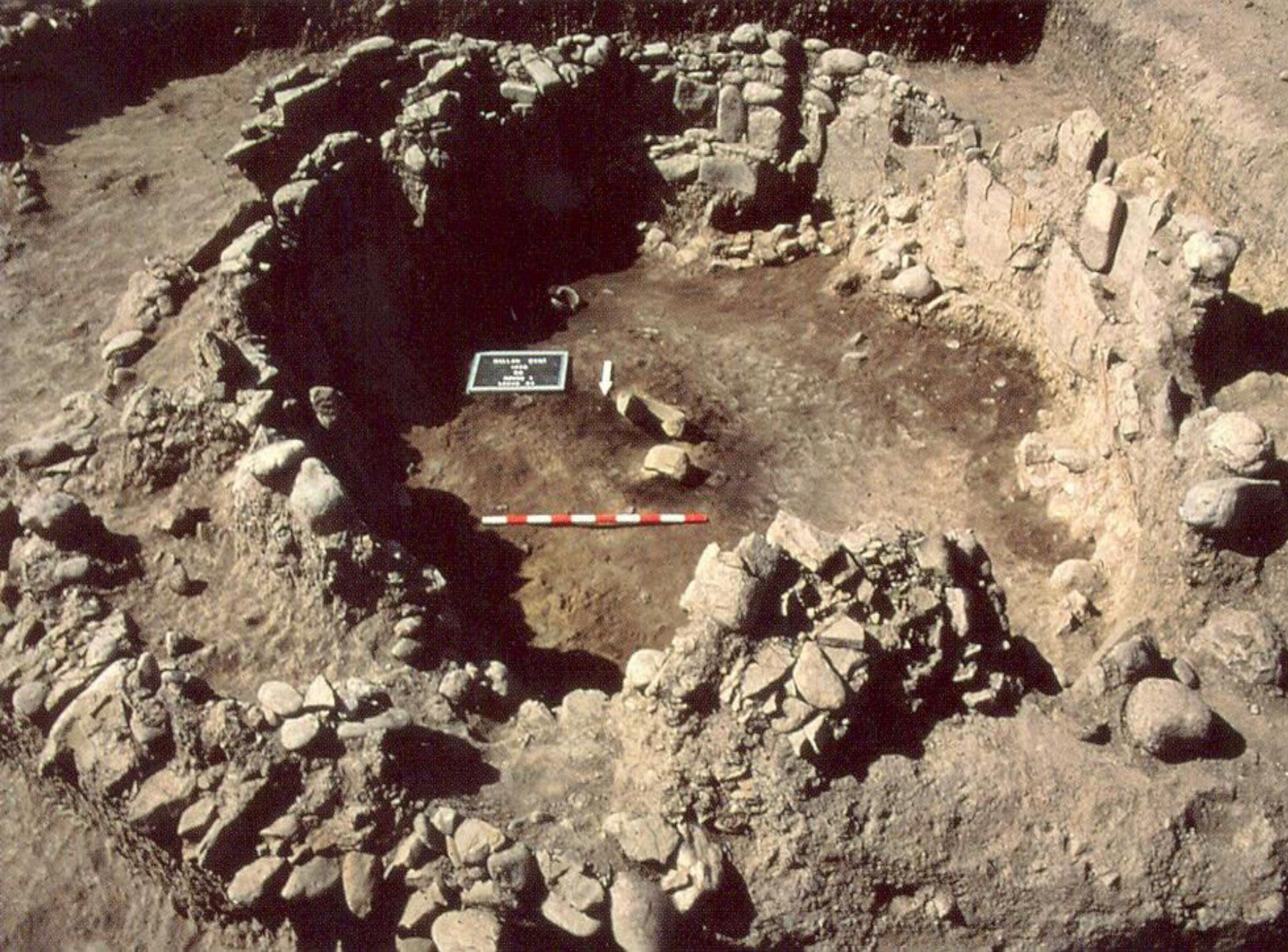
Yuvarlak yapı planından dörtgen plana geçişte ilk önce mekânın tabanı dörtgenleşir. Ancak



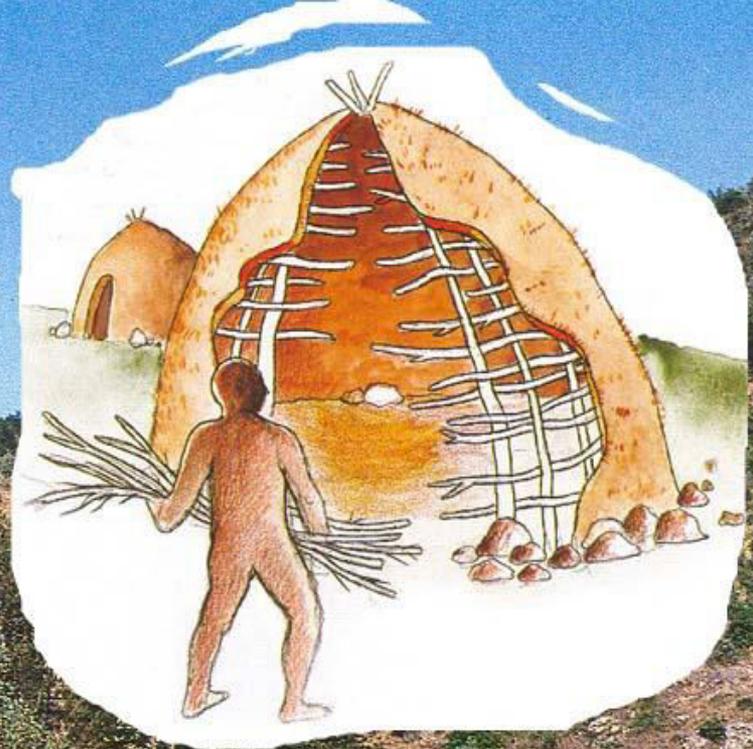


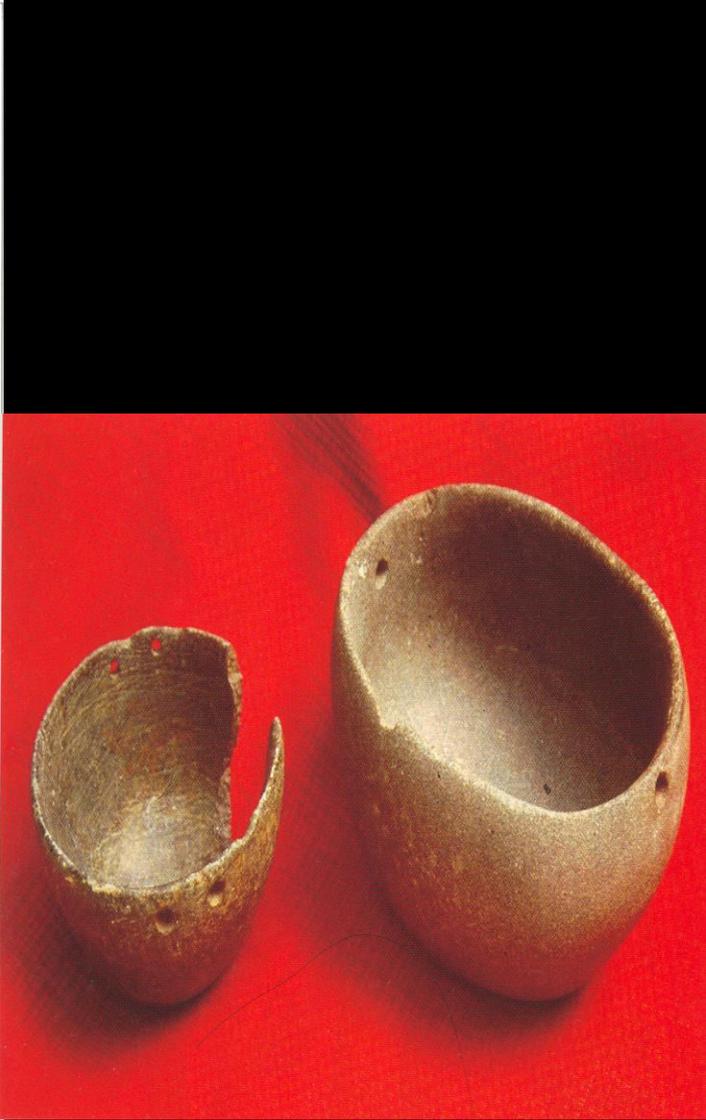
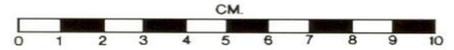
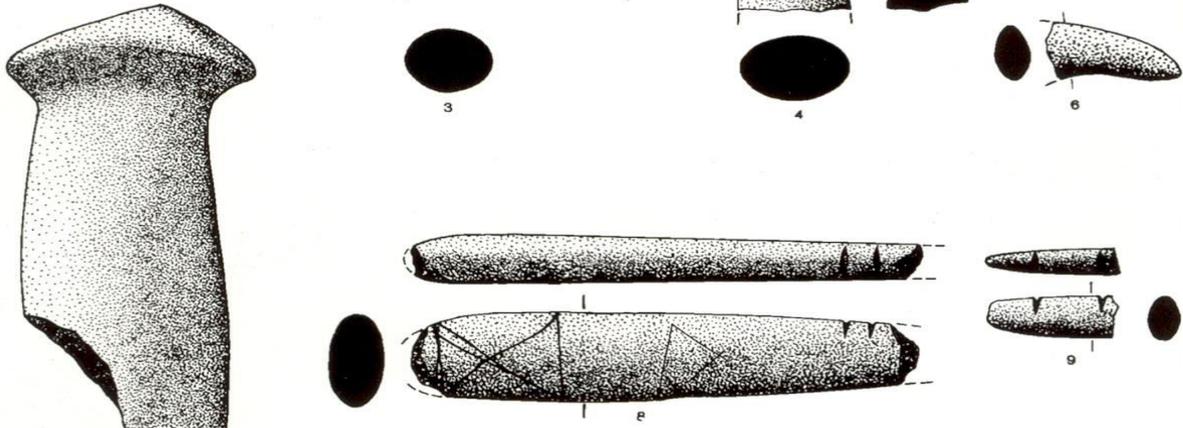
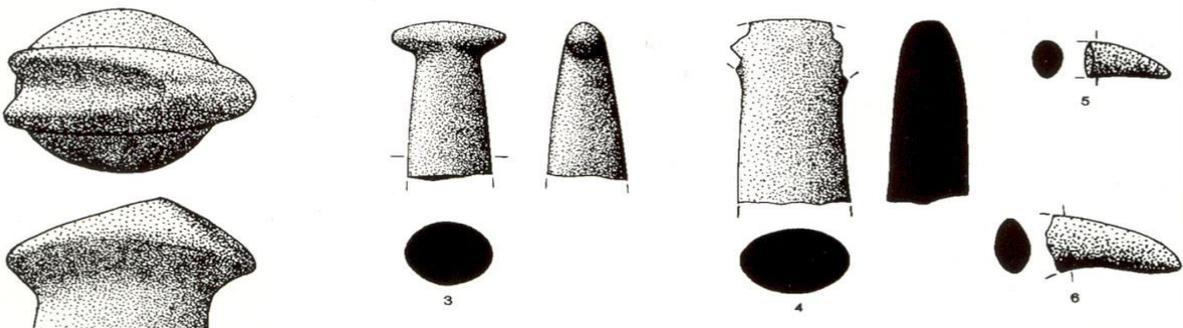
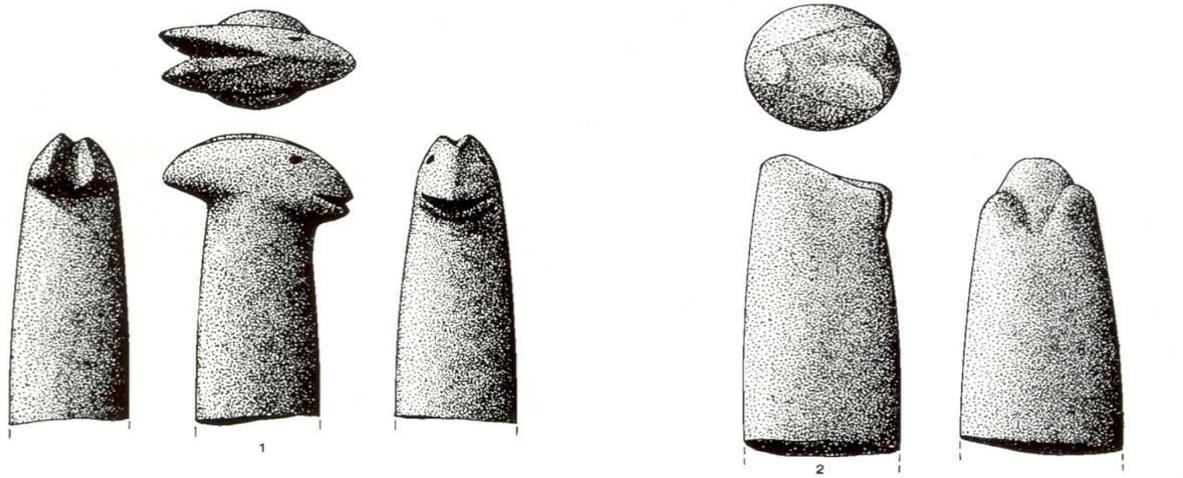
KARAKUS





WALL OF PIT
NO. 1
L. 1000-02





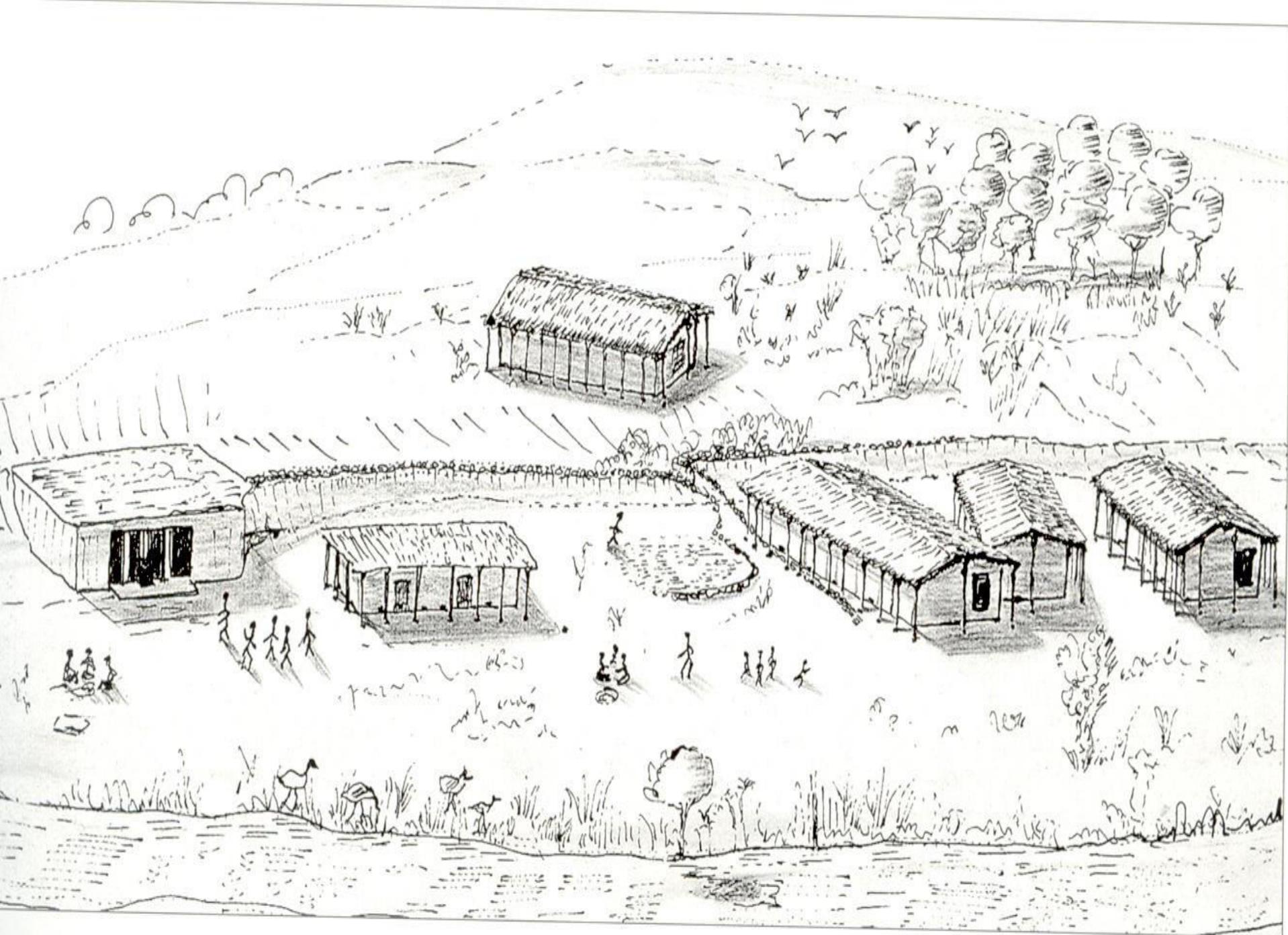
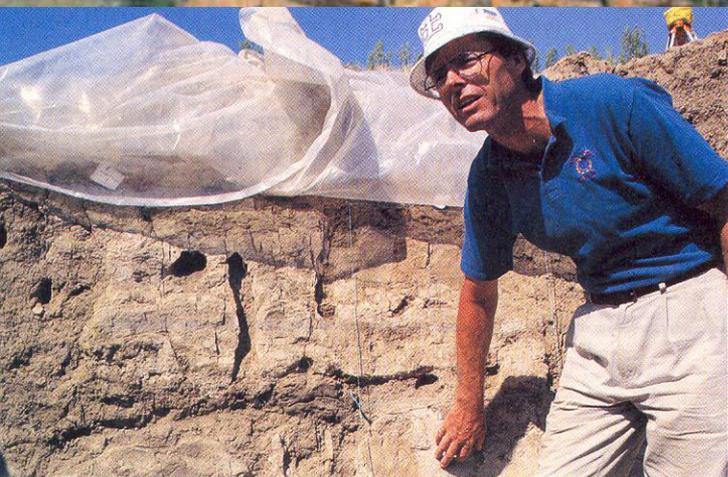
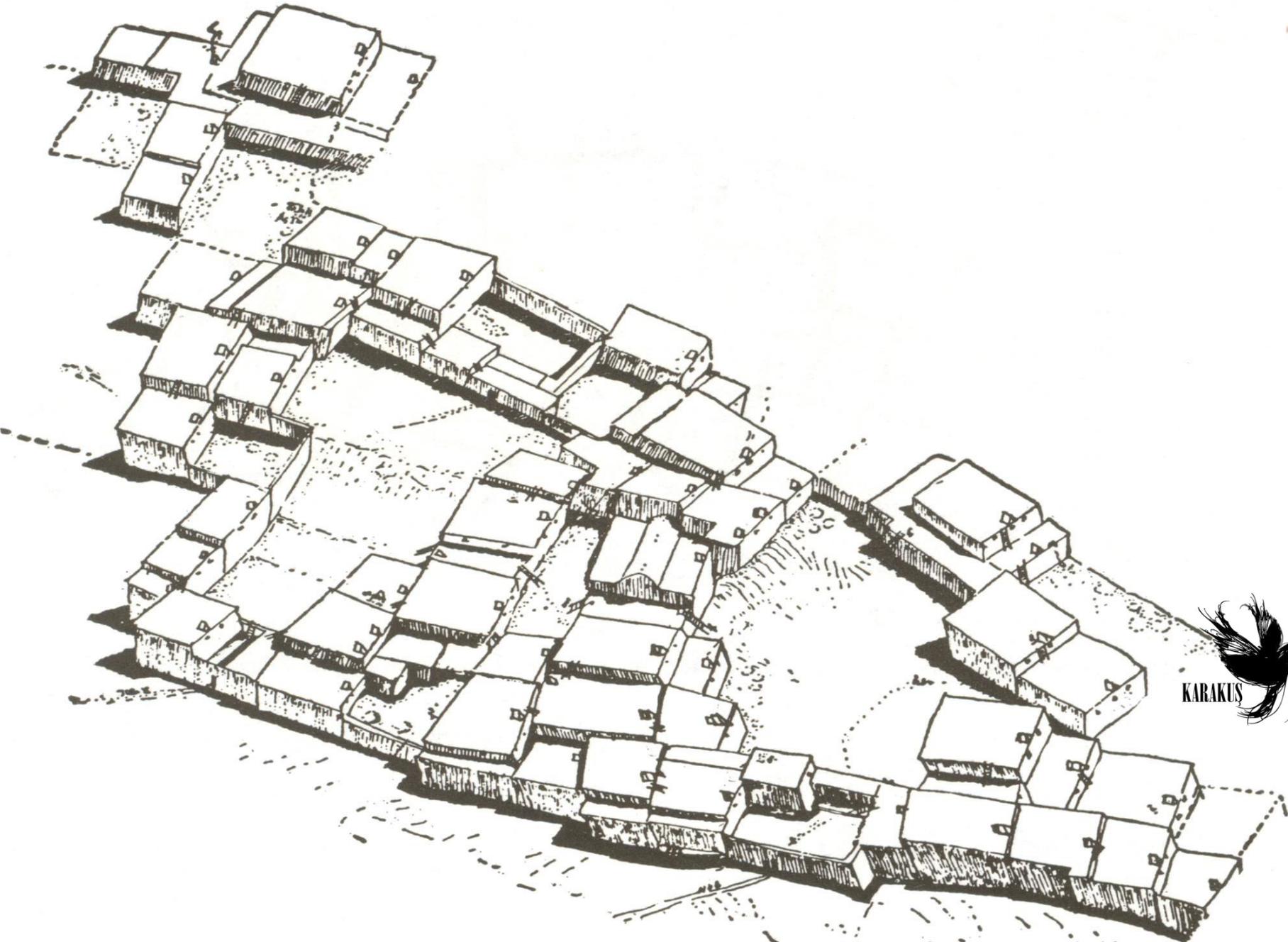


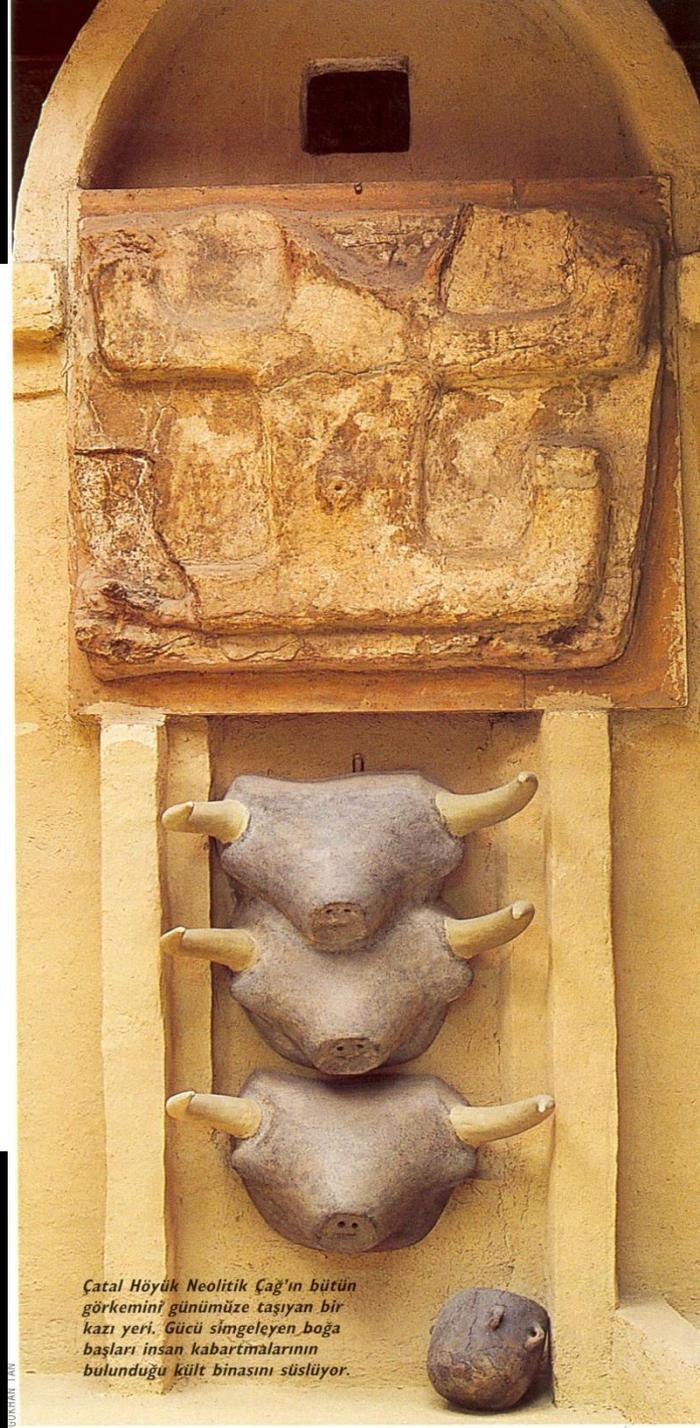
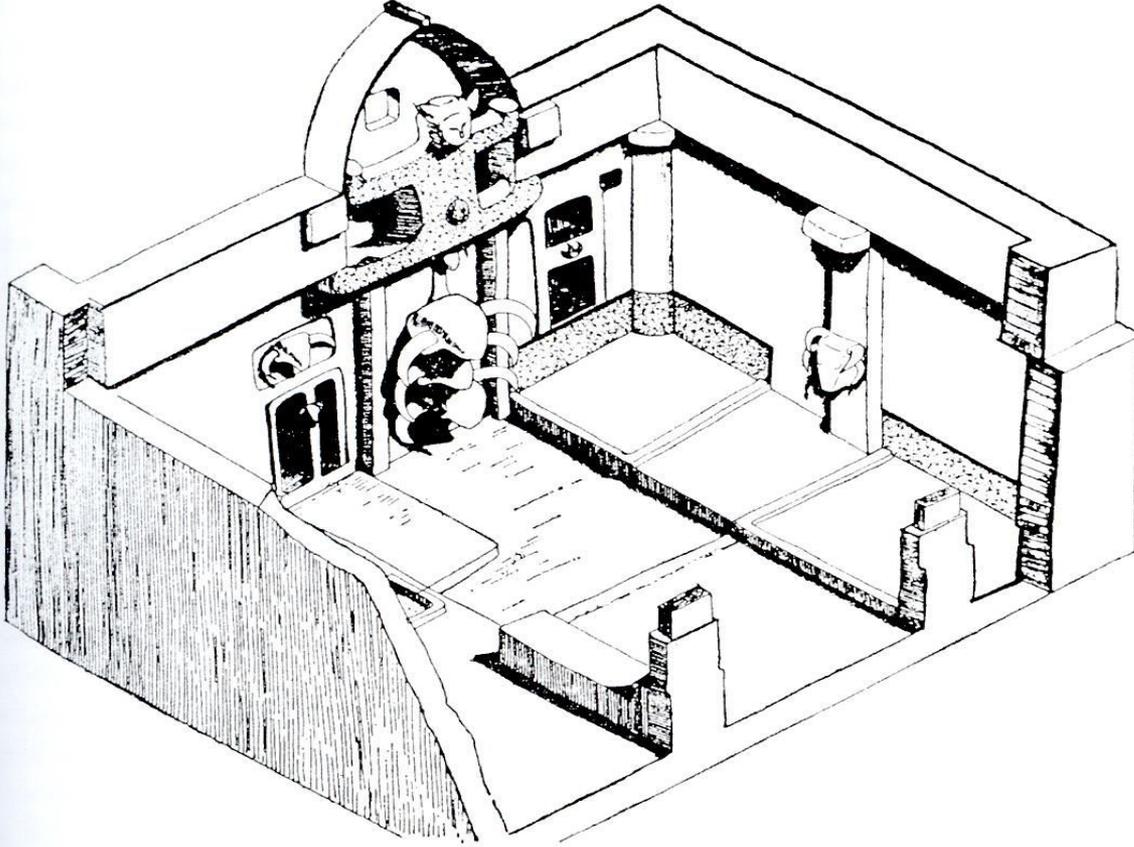
Fig. 5. Nevalı Çori I. Reconstruction of the site.

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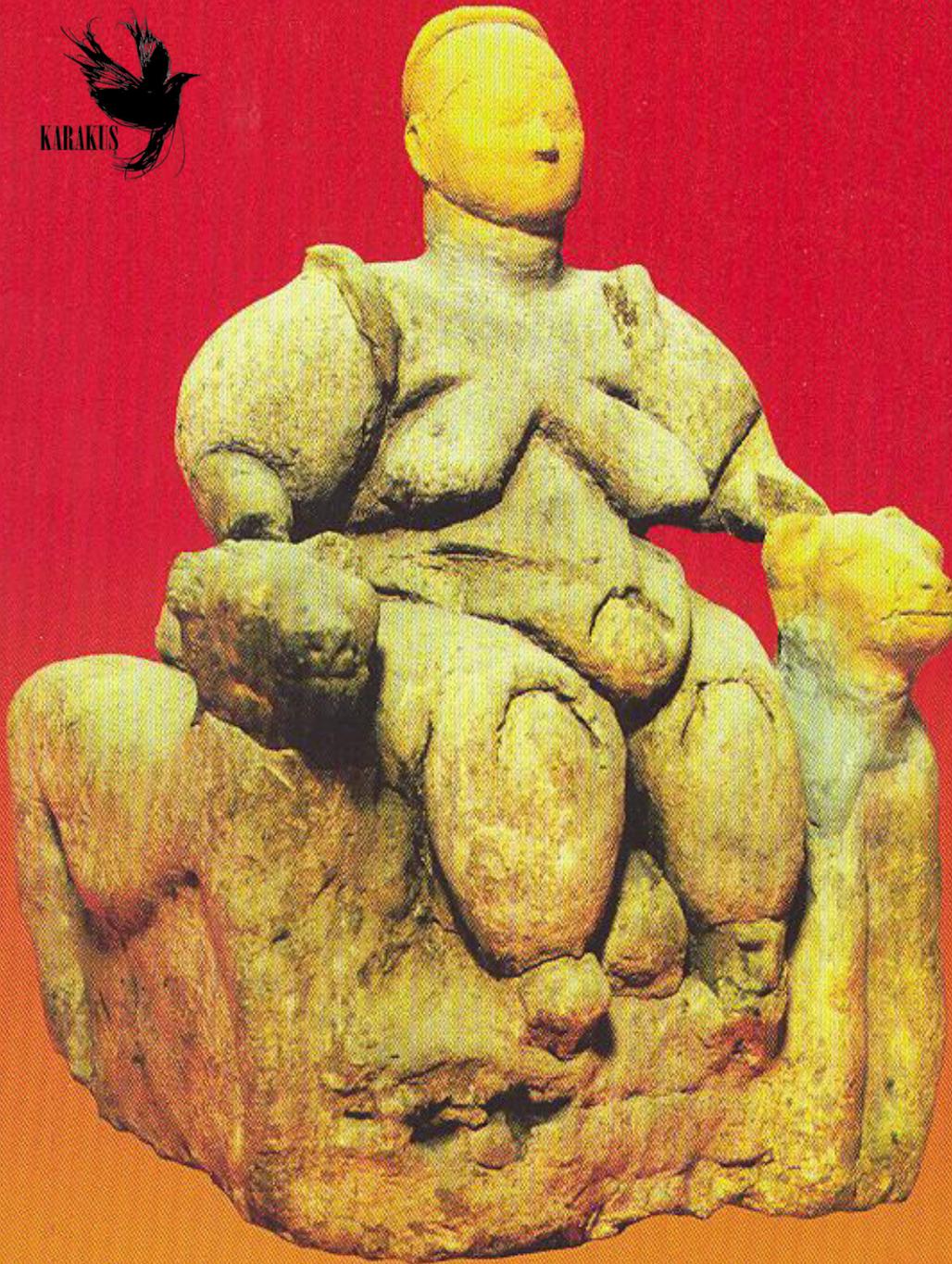








Çatal Höyük Neolitik Çağ'ın bütün görkemini günümüze taşıyan bir kazı yeri. Gücü simgeleyen boğa başları insan kabartmalarının bulunduğu kült binasını süslüyor.



İskemlede oturan leoparlı
Tanrıça / Hacılar VI



Hacılar VI



Hacılar VI



HÖYÜCEK KAZI ARŞİVİ

Doğum yapan
Tanrıça / Höyücek



Çatalhöyük VI



Uzanmış
Tanrıça /
Hacılar VI.

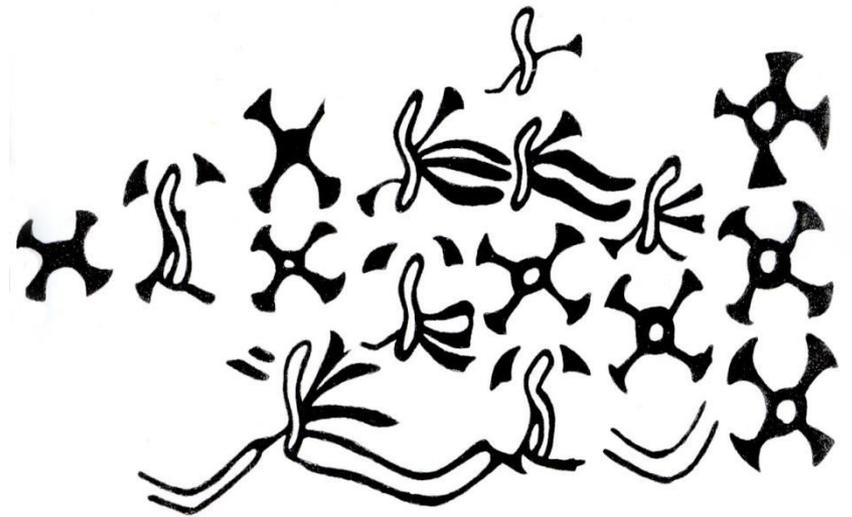
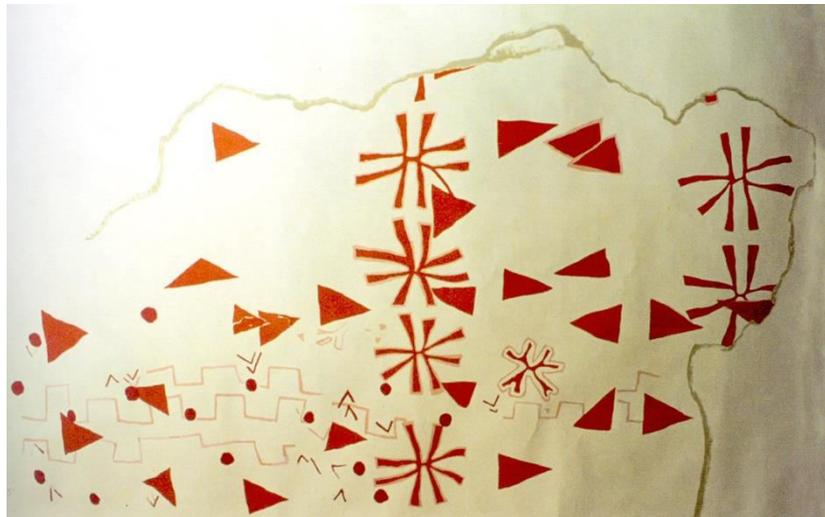


Çocuklu Tanrıça / Hacılar VI



HÖYÜCEK KAZI ARŞİVİ

Höyücek, Kutsal Alanlar Dönemi figürinleri ve idoller.





KARAKUS