

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

ne-Tepecik at the Region of the Intersection of the Sea and Rivers: New Investigations and interdisciplinary Results

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Abstract

ne-Tepecik is a center near the edge of the ne stream (Marsyas), one of the main tributaries of the Meander in Western Anatolia. The excavations shed light on the cultural history of the settlement process dating back from the Chalcolithic to the Bronze ages. In choosing it as a living space of the Tepecik mound access to agricultural and animal resources in ecological system of this region is among the priorities, and the daily life and food economy determined accordingly highlights an economic organization in certain industrial activities of societies in the field of technology, such as chipped stone, weaving and metal. In the first half of the 2nd millennium BCE, the attention given to the art of depiction reflects artefacts such as rhytons, anthropomorphic vessels and also the cult of the bull that shed light on their religious understandings. On the other hand, as a raw material, obsidian, which was the main material of trade, made interregional communication and trade active from the 4th millennium BCE to the end of the 2nd millennium BCE.

Keywords

Western Anatolia, Prehistoric period, Bronze Ages, Cultural relations, New discoveries

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