



ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Beyond Hatti: New Evidence for the Second Millennium BCE at Trkmen-Karahk (Konya, Trkiye)

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Abstract

The early second millennium BCE was a period of significant transformation in Anatolia, marked by increasing social complexity and the region's growing involvement in long-distance exchange. For over a century, research in this field has primarily focused on the K²z²I²rmak region, which initially emerged as a key hub for Old Assyrian trade and later became Hatti, the heart of the Hittite kingdom and empire. However, other important actors, such as Purushanda—an Old Assyrian trade center on the southern Anatolian plateau and a later rival of the early Hittite kings—also played a crucial role in these developments. This highlights the need for a more balanced perspective on early second millennium Anatolia. The present paper addresses this issue, focusing on preliminary results from the first excavation season at Türkmen-Karahöyük (Konya, Türkiye), which revealed evidence of administrative activities, textile production, and ritual practices.

Keywords

Anatolia, 2nd millennium BCE, Trkmen-Karahk, sealing practices, textile production

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