

Black Glazed Pottery From Kırşehir Kalehöyük

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Kırşehir Kalehöyük which is in the center of Kırşehir is a mound having 20 m height and 248x200 m. diameter. During the excavations of Kalehöyük in 2009, 2012 and 2013 there are different layers revealed belonging to Ottoman, Seljuk, Byzantine, Roman and Hellenistic cultures. Hellenistic layer unearthed to have minimum four level structures is revealed with sites in rubble foundations and mud fence. These sites are almost all emptied and abandoned therefore there are limited numbers of findings to date. This study focuses on a few numbers of black glazed pottery unerathed in Kalehöyük during three archeological excavation seasons.

The manufacture of black glazed pottery dating back to 7th century BC. is also manufactured during Hellenistic period. The samples of Attica are produced with a high quality however local imitations of glaze are manufactured in a very cheap quality. Most of the samples is decorated with stamped decoration and rouletting at Kırşehir Kalehöyük. There are echinus bowls, bowls, fish plates and kantharos forms exist.

Keywords: Black-Glazed, Pottery, Stamped, Kırşehir, Hellenistic