Tuvaletler / Toilets
Yürüyüş Yolu / Walking Trail
Seyir Alanı / Viewing Area

A Bekçi Evi / Guard’s House
B Kafe / Cafe
C Deneysel Ev / Replica House
D Ziyaretçi Merkezi / Visitor’s Centre
E Kazı Evi / Dig House *
F Kuzey Korunağı / North Shelter
G En Yüksek Nokta / Highest Point

Doğu Höyük / East Mound

H Daha Önce Kazılan Alanlar / Former Excavations
I Güney Korunağı / South Shelter
J 1960lardaki Kazidan Çikan Toprak / 1960s Spoil Heap
K Batı Höyük / West Mound *

*Ziyarete Kapalı Alan / No public access
Welcome to Çatalhöyük, one of the most important archaeological sites in the world. Since the 1960s, excavations have uncovered a densely packed Neolithic (New Stone Age) settlement which dates back 9000 years. Inside the ancient buildings that are buried within the mounds, archaeologists have unearthed spectacular wall paintings and artefacts, alongside evidence of many people interred under the floors. Together these findings are helping us to understand the culture and beliefs of those who once made Çatalhöyük their home.

The East Mound was inhabited from 7400 BC to 6000 BC when the community dispersed to other sites in the region, including the West Mound. Up to 8000 people lived here at one time in mud-brick homes. New houses were built over the remains of former buildings, creating the hill you see before you. Çatalhöyük contains the densest concentration of art and symbolism in the eastern Mediterranean. Many of these findings are on display in the Konya Archaeological Museum and the Museum of Anatolian Civilizations in Ankara. Today, a team of experts from around the world are working together to understand life at Çatalhöyük.

www.catalhoyuk.com