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HASANKEYF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE- CITADEL TOURIST ROUTE

ILUSU DAM

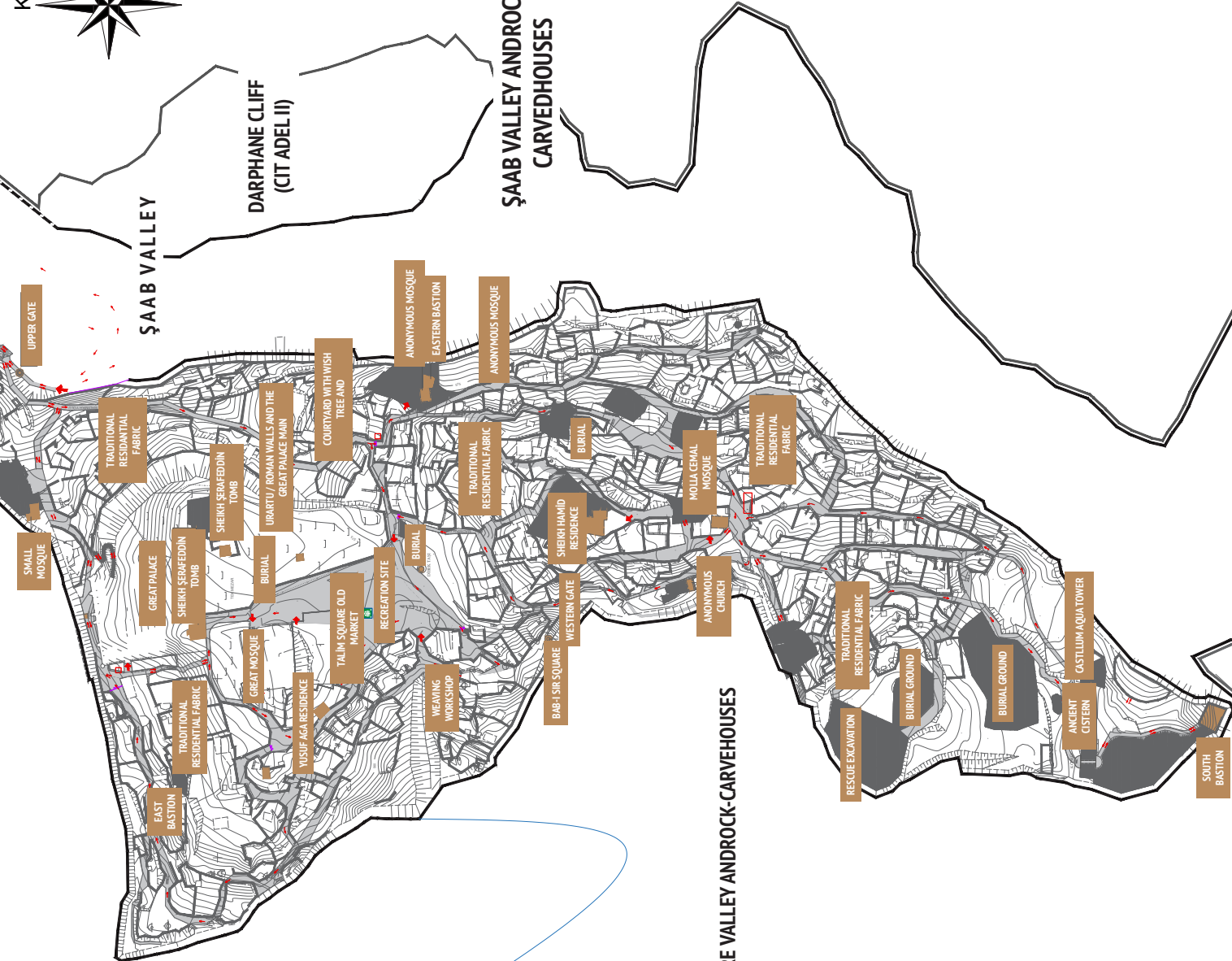


ŞAAB VALLEY

DARPHANE CLIFF (CIT ADEL II)

ŞAAB VALLEY AND ROCK-CARVED HOUSES

DERE VALLEY AND ROCK-CARVE HOUSES



Visiting Hours

Opening Time: 08:00
Closing Time: 17:00
Open everyday.

Address: Hasankeyf Örenyeri-İç Kale, Eski Hasankeyf Kale Mahallesi, Hasankeyf/BATMAN

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HASANKEYF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE

GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR CULTURAL ASSETS AND MUSEUMS





Within the scope of the Ilisu Dam and HEPP Project, with the financial support of the GAP Administration and the General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works, the first archaeological excavations in Hasankeyf Archaeological Site were carried out in 1985 under the Presidency of the Mardin Museum Directorate and with the team under the scientific consultancy of Prof Dr M. Oluş ARIK for certain periods until 2004. Scientific archaeological excavations were carried out in Hasankeyf Ruins under the chairmanship of Prof. Dr. Abdüsselam ULUÇAM with the decision of the Council of Ministers between 2004-2018, and a significant number of movable and immovable cultural assets were unearthed during this period. Rescue excavations were carried out in Hasankeyf Archaeological Site under the Presidency of Batman Museum Directorate between 2018-2019, and rescue excavations were carried out in the Hasankeyf Archaeological Site in 2020 under the Presidency of Hasankeyf Museum Directorate and under the Scientific Advisory of Associate Professor Zekai ERDAL.



It has emerged as a result of the implementation of dam projects, of which the known history of Hasankeyf goes even further. In this direction, rescue excavations were carried out in Hasankeyf Mound between 2008-2019, and based on the important findings and finds, Hasankeyf Mound was counted among the oldest and most important Neolithic period settlements in Anatolia. The first settlement activities started in the second half of the 10th Millennium BCE in the Neolithic (PPNA) period in Hasankeyf Mound, and the Iron Age and Hellenistic period findings were also found in the excavated areas in the mound. The artefacts unearthed during the excavations are exhibited in Hasankeyf Museum and Batman Museum.



Thousands of rock-cut structures called "cave dwellings" in Hasankeyf Archaeological Site, which hosts civilizations that have left their mark on the history of world civilization due to its historical geographical location, have survived to the present day and it has been determined that these important structures were used by people from one thousand BCE to the last quarter of the 20th century. As a result of the recent archaeological data obtained in Hasankeyf Archaeological Site, important buildings and structures belonging to the Eastern Roman, Artuqid, Ayyubid, Aq Qoyunlu and Ottoman Periods have been unearthed. Cleaning-excavation studies were conducted between 1986-2020 in the Great Palace, Minor Palace, Great Mosque, Old Cemetery in the Citadel-Upper City and in the Lower City, Artuqid Bridge, Zeynel Bey Complex, Artuqid Bath, Imam Abdullah Zawiya, Outer Wall, Koç Mosque-Central Excavation Site, Eyyubi-Kızlar Mosque, Ottoman Direkli Mosque, Slope Complex, Ceramic Kilns Area, buildings in Salihye gardens, Kasımiye Mansions, Mardinike Complex and Islamic Period Old Cemetery areas. Zeynel Bey Tomb, Fountain Gate and Minaret of Süleyman Han Building, Architectural Elements and Minaret of Er-Rızk Mosque, Ayyubid Girls Mosque (Grave-Tombstones of Ayyubid Rulers), Artuqid Bath (Cold Section of Ottoman Bath) The monumental Ayyubid Middle Gate, which provides the entrance to the Imam Abdullah Tomb and Zawiya, and the Citadel were moved to the Culture Park area between 2017-2019.