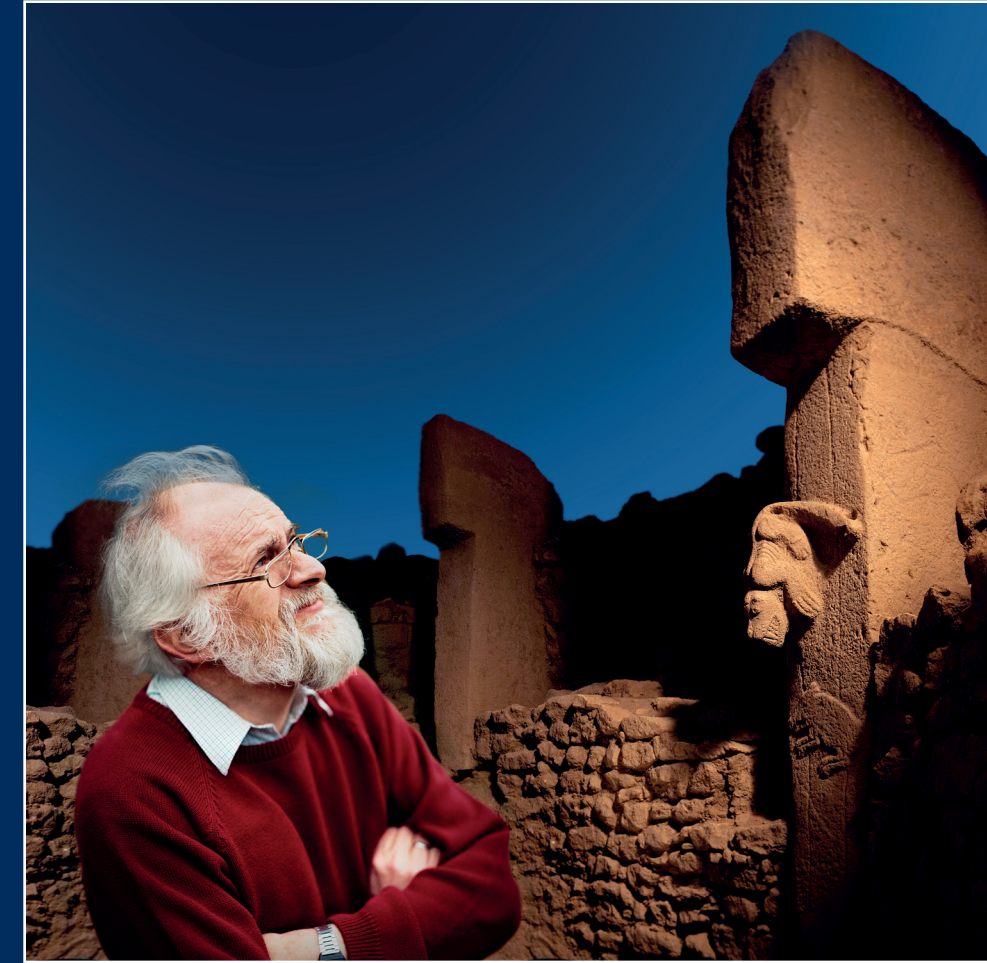
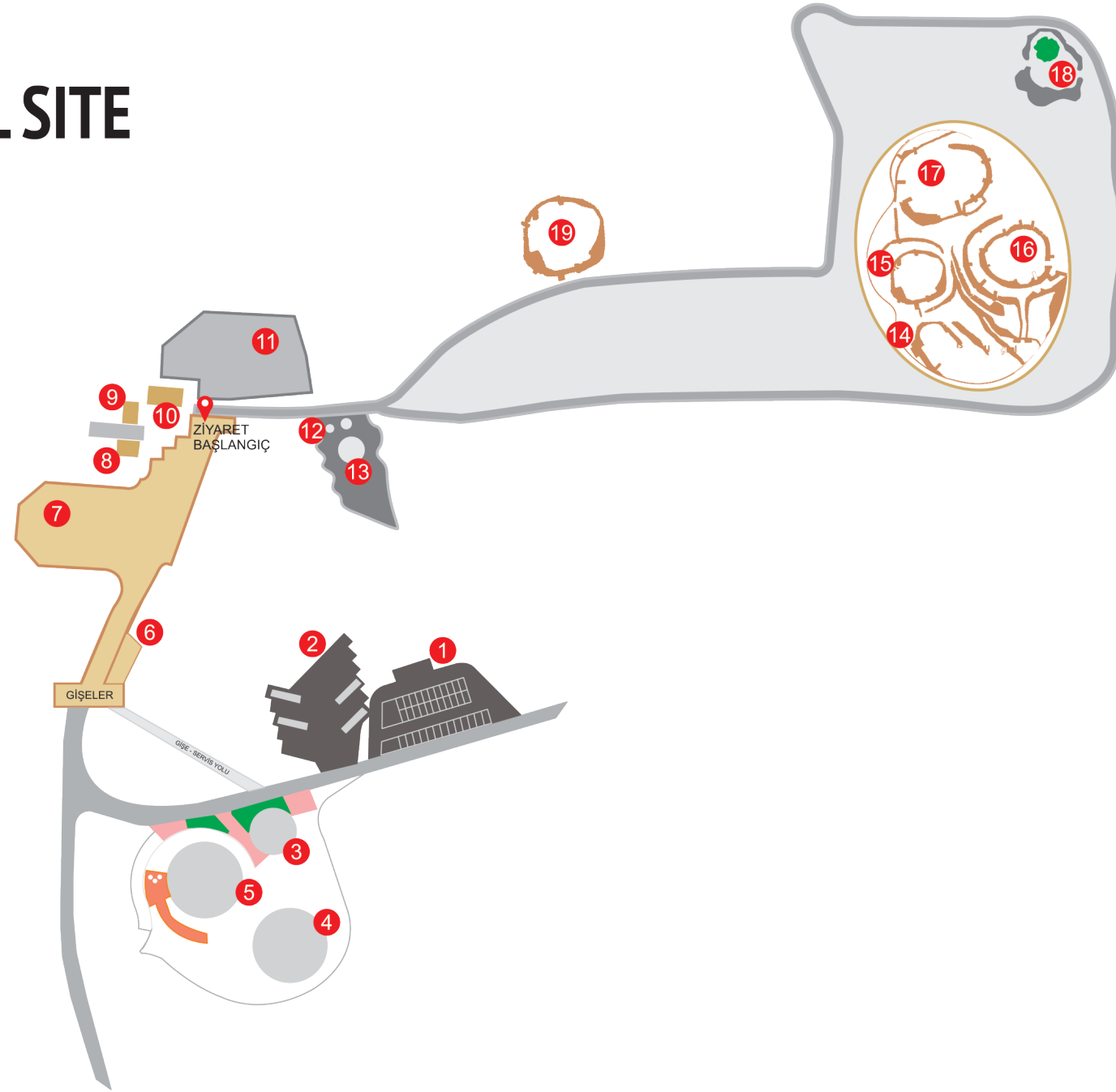


GÖBEKLİTEPE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE

- 1 - Car Park
- 2 - Bus Park
- 3 - Amphitheatre
- 4 - Visitor Centre
- 5 - Animation Center
- 6 - Service Departure Point
- 7 - Service Return Point
- 8 - Souvenir Unit
- 9 - Security Cabin
- 10 - Seating Benches
- 11 - Stone Garden
- 12 - Stone Cisterns
- 13 - Structure E
- 14 - Structure A
- 15 - Structure B
- 16 - Structure C
- 17 - Structure D
- 18 - Wish Tree
- 19 - Structure F



Visiting Hours

April 1 - October 1

Opening Time: 08:30
Closing Time: 18:30
Ticket Office Closing Time: 18:30

October 2 - March 30

Opening Time: 08:30
Closing Time: 17:00
Ticket Office Closing Time: 16:30

Open everyday.

Address: Göbeklitepe, Dağteği Mahallesi, 6329 / Şanlıurfa • **Phone:** 0414 313 15 88

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GÖBEKLİTEPE

A DISCOVERY LEADING TO REWRITING OF HISTORY

GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR
CULTURAL ASSETS AND MUSEUMS





We have many reasons to say that Göbeklitepe is the most important of the 21st century archaeological discoveries. The first is that it dates back to 12 thousand years ago. 7400 years older than the oldest pyramids, it belongs to the years when humankind has just started settled life, hunter-gatherer form of living has not yet completely ended, and agricultural production is at the beginning stage. That they have succeeded in building such monumental structures in a period when humans could only build pretty simple shelters for themselves indicates that a social solidarity, division of labour and coordination, artistic talent and engineering information is present in these years. Adding new chapters to history books also leads to modification of some chapters.

Animal depictions on "T" shaped obelisks symbolising the stylized human present the most impressive examples of the rich symbolism of the aceramic Neolithic period.

The determination that Göbeklitepe, which was discovered in 1963, but where the first excavations started in 1995, was not used as a settlement and served only for religious purposes, was the first development that surprised archaeologists. As the research area was expanded, it was determined that there were more than one temple here. The repetition of the plans of the monumental buildings in Göbeklitepe, which was thought to be used as a pilgrimage centre or associated with death and funeral rituals in the Neolithic Period, is a sign that they were created within the framework of some conscious and determined principles.

In the opinion of Prof. Dr. Klaus Schmidt, who has excavated here for twenty years and has recently passed away, T-shaped obelisks, which are the most characteristic monuments of the circular structures, represent human figures. According to some researchers, the motifs on the stones are a set of symbols for communication or message purposes; in one aspect, the ancestry of hieroglyphs ... If this thesis is accepted, Göbeklitepe will become even more important in human history as the birthplace of writing.



All The World Keeps An Eye On Here

Many articles have been written and documentaries have been shot about Göbeklitepe, which has attracted the attention of all the world since the monumental structures were unearthed. Besides the documentary on British BBC television and the news in The Guardian, perhaps the most interesting news about Göbeklitepe was published in the German Der Spiegel Magazine. The claim in the magazine that Göbeklitepe is the place where Adam and Eve lived after they were expelled from heaven had a great repercussion.



Unsolved Mysteries

There are many questions about Göbeklitepe that continue to preoccupy the scientists. Questions such as who built these structures, how these stones weighing up to 40 tonnes were transported and erected here, and why this location was chosen have not yet been answered. Although these structures are accepted as temples, no information could be reached regarding their functions. Another unusual thing about the monuments is that they are buried, covered with tonnes of soil and stones. After using it as a sacred area from 10th millennium BCE to 8th millennium BCE, the temples were not left to collapse; they were buried with a conscious effort. The reasons they were abandoned, as well as the purposes for which they were made, are not known. The World Keeps An Eye On Here Unsolved Mysteries.