

## DISC BURINS ON DISC CORES AND THEIR VARIATIONS HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED IN BELBAŞIYEN CULTURE ON THE MEDITERRANIAN COAST OF ANATOLIA

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The Belbaşıyen Lower Mesolithic Culture has developed on the west coast of Antalya bay near to Beldibi Village.<sup>1</sup> The rock shelter is in the Forestic area and about 300 hundreded meters heigh from the present sea level.<sup>2</sup> In this area mountains are Cretaceous Limestones and there are many caves and rockshelters had been visited by Pre-historic man about fifteen thousand year ago.<sup>3</sup>

The Belbaşıyen Culture have technically important tools and they are different than the other simialar tools has been discovered in the Middle East cultures. In this article I will describe Discs Burins which is no special level in Belabaşıyen Culture. Belbaşıyen is a blade culture with microlithic tools and morphologically, technically and biometrically it follows Beldibiye IV. I have conceder it as a lower Me-

1- Bostancı, 1962. PP. 233-292.

Bostancı, 1968. PP. 55-147.

Bostancı, 1969. PP. 1-48.

2- Bostancı, 1962. PP. 233.

Bostancı, 1968. PP. 83.

3- Near to Belbaşı rock shelter I have excavated Kara İn cave. Kara İn is a cave and there are Cross Shaped Schematic figures have been done with ochre and one deer engraved on the wall of the cave. Front of the cave microlithic Blades were plenty but there was not any geometric tools.

Another cave excavated near to Haytli Lake had been called Big Cave and I have found flakes and blades but have been not excavated yet. Beldibi rock shelter is on the coast, with Beldibiye microlithic and Kemeriyen blade Industry are well known and typical for Anatolia. The rock Shelter of Haytli Lake has paintings on the walls but has not been excavated yet.

4- The Belbaşıyen culture have interesting tools like tang points on flakes with burins on the tip and tang, Belbaşı micro burins, Shovel-Shaped End scrapers, Micro tang points, Micro points on flakes, Belbaşı Point on flake, Nose scrapers on cores, Burins on triangle flat flakes with beo-de-flute and angle burins and Disc-Core-Burins.



solithic for Anatolia<sup>5</sup>. Belbaşıyen is very close to upper level of Kemerian in Beldibi on the Mediterranean Coast of Antalya bay<sup>6</sup>. The Belbaşı rockchelter have deposits 160 cm. from top to the rock and The excavation has been not finished on the front of the chelter.

### Disc Burins on Disc Cores

Disc Burins on the Disc Cores are not found in the other Mesolithic Cultures and have not explained in the text books and the other research work's have been done up to date.<sup>7</sup>

Plate I fig 1 and 1a; 1b have been drawn from the upper surface, profile, from the lower surface. The tool which has been drawn as a Disc type small core and has been used as a Disc Core Scraper and this belong to upper level A<sub>1</sub> of the Belbaşı Chelter. If we have examined from the lower surface there are three burins have been prepared, two of them on the side of disc platform and the other one has been prepare with a side platform.

Plate I, Numbers 1, 1a, 1b. Other platform have made edge with the edge of the sharp disc.

Second typical disc burin has been drawn on the plate II, Number 4, 4a and 4b. This tool is a Disc Scraper and has been prepare from

5- Beldibi excavations had began in 1959 and not finished yet.

Bostancı, 1959, PP. 129-178; Bostancı, 1964, PP. 21-31.

Bostancı, 1967, PP. 51-60; Bostancı, 1969, PP. 55-147.

6- Kemeriyen is an Upper Paleolithic Culture older than Belbaşıyen in the area. Kemeriyen Culture had developed on the coast of Mediterranean. Rock Chelter is about 30 meters high and not more than 100 meters from the sea. Upper level of the Kemeriyen have yielded well made Gravettian Points.

7- Burins have been study by Brezillon in detail and have been collected in a book published in 1963, Brezillon, 1963, PP. 165-191. This work has been done very well and possible to compare with our findings. Brezillon has divided into six Groups and 12 Categories and 234 varieties and he has been described 90 type in his book. The Burins have been classified into six groups in his book and nucleiforme varieties are the Upper Paleolithic long cores usually have been prepare Prismatic or polyedrique (Polyhedric) Angle, Busques type burins. According Schwabadiessen Kernbichel is Polyedrisch and it is variete of Polyedrique burins which is according Brezillon Coerespanch Burin Nucleiforme. These type burins have been also discovered in to the burins type, for example Angle Burin, Polyedrique Burin or Prismatic burin. I have given the name of burins according the technique has been applied on the cores and they are all of them Disc Type. Their Length and Width diameters very close to each other.



a disc type core. If we look from the upper surface it is round and there are small facets, but long facets only one side and retouch on the edges. The lower surface of the tool has a circular platform large and it makes the edges of the burins on the both sides. The burins have retouch on one side from the upper surface of the Disc Scraper. This is the best second example has been found in the level A<sub>2</sub> of Belbaşı. From the profile of this tool looks like Bec-de-flute burin and from the upper surface of the tool not noticeable very well. Technically this tool different than the other burins and I have called these burins "Disc Burin On Core," and this first time has been given the name by me in 1962. (Bostancı, 1962. PP. 244, 257)

Another type Disc Burin has been done on small round cores which is different than the first ones have been explained above. These type Disc Burins have been shown in plate I, II, III. The technique is different as was explained in number 1. They are small cores and they have retouch round the edge and on the lower surface and there is one platform has been cut of obliquely on the side to make burin with the edge of the disc core. Burins from the upper surface have been done with a striking of a small flake and with a plain surface of the Disc Burins as can be seen plate I, II, III. Numbers 1-9 have been drawn upper surface a and b figures from the profile and from the lower surface.

### Summary and Conclusion

There are typical technically different Disc Burins have been discovered in Belbaşıyen culture in Belbaşı rock shelter near Beldibi village on the Antalya bay. The Disc Burin has been prepared on mostly small Disc cores. I have called Disc Burin because lower surface of the disc has been prepared a round disc type facet for the burin and upper surface of the disc usually have prepared with striking small flakes one with retouch on the edge of the disc core. On the surface of the disc type core usually there is retouch and has been used as a steep scraper. The long thin flake which has been struck of makes edge with the disc platform under the surface of the disc core. If it should be classified, the variations of the Disc Burins on Disc Cores are:

1- Burins with Disc Platform on the Disc Scraper Cores. Plate I Number 1; Plate II, Number 4.



2- Burins with Oblique Straight Platform on Disc Scraper Cores Plate I, Number 2, 3, Plate II, Number 5; Plate III, Number 7,8,9,

3- Burins with Convex Platform on Disc Scraper Cores. Plate II, Number 6.

4- Burins with Semi Circular Platform on Prismatic Disc Scraper Cores. Plate III, Number 10.

Disc Burins are important and characteristic of the Belbaşıyen Culture has been developed on the side of Antalya bay on the Mediterranean Coast of Anatolia.

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The Measurements of the Disc Burins

Table A

NO.	Plate No.	Disc Length Diameter mm.	Disc Width Diameter mm.	Disc Height Diameter mm.	Burin Cutting Edge Diameter mm.	Burin Cutting Edge Diameter mm.	Burin Cutting Edge Diameter mm.	Length at the Platform mm.	Width at the Platform mm.	Platform Length mm.	Platform Width mm.
1	I	22	19	9	1.5	3	6	22	3	16	5
2	I	26	20	11	9	—	—	23.5	12	—	—
3	I	24.5	22	14	3	—	—	11	3.5	—	—
4	II	27	26.5	16.5	6	6	—	27	7	—	—
5	II	30	28	18	9	—	—	23	23	—	—
6	II	24	22	13	7	—	—	9	6	—	—
7	III	22	20	14	4	—	—	20	5.5	—	—
8	III	27.5	20	19	9	—	—	15	7	—	—
9	III	32	27	20	12.5	—	—	29	13	—	—



## Explanation of Plates

1- Plate I. Number 1. Disc Burin with a disc platform and oblique platform on one side. There are three burins as can be seen Number 1b. Two of them have Disc Burins and one is Disc Burin with platform obliquely cut 1a, 1 b.

2- Plate I. Number 2. Disc Burin with an obliquely cut platform. 2a, 2b.

3- Plate I. Number 3. Disc Burin with a obliquely cut two platforms. 3 a, 3b.

4- Plate II. Number 4. Disc Burin type, with a disc platform. Number 4a, 4b.

5- Plate II. Number 5. Disc Burin with an obliquely cut straight platform. 5a, 5b.

6- Plate II. Number 6. Disc Burin with a Convexly cut platform on disc Scraper Core. 6a, 6b.

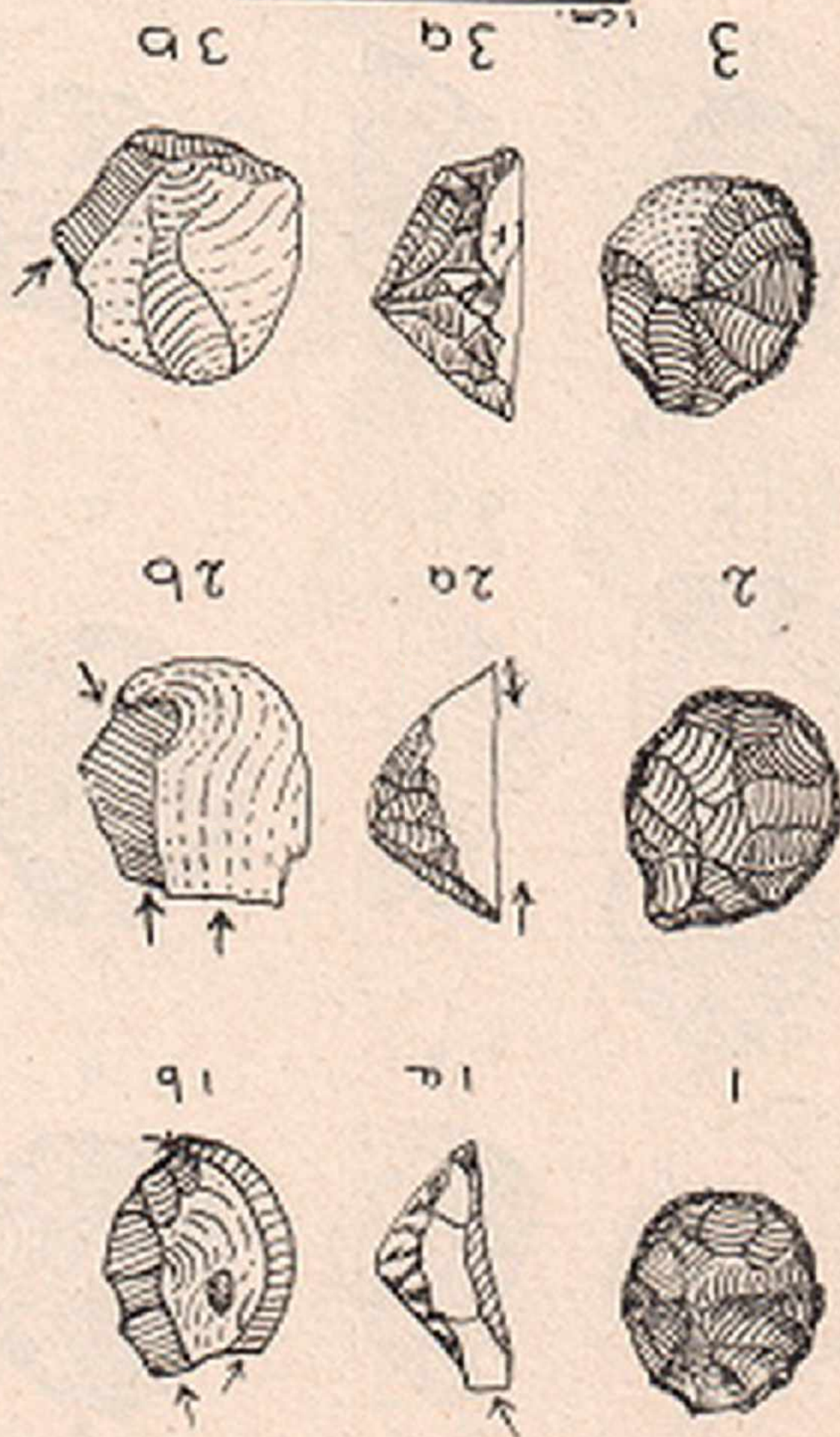
7- Plate III. Number 7. Disc Burin with an obliquely cut straight platform. 7a, 7b.

8- Plate III. Number 8. Disc Burin with a platform obliquely cut, straight platform. 8, 8b.

9- Plate III. Number 9. Disc Burin with an obliquely cut straight platform. 9 a, 9b.

10- Plate III. Number 10. Disc Burin with a semicircle platform on prismatic type Disc Scraper Core. 10 a, 10b.







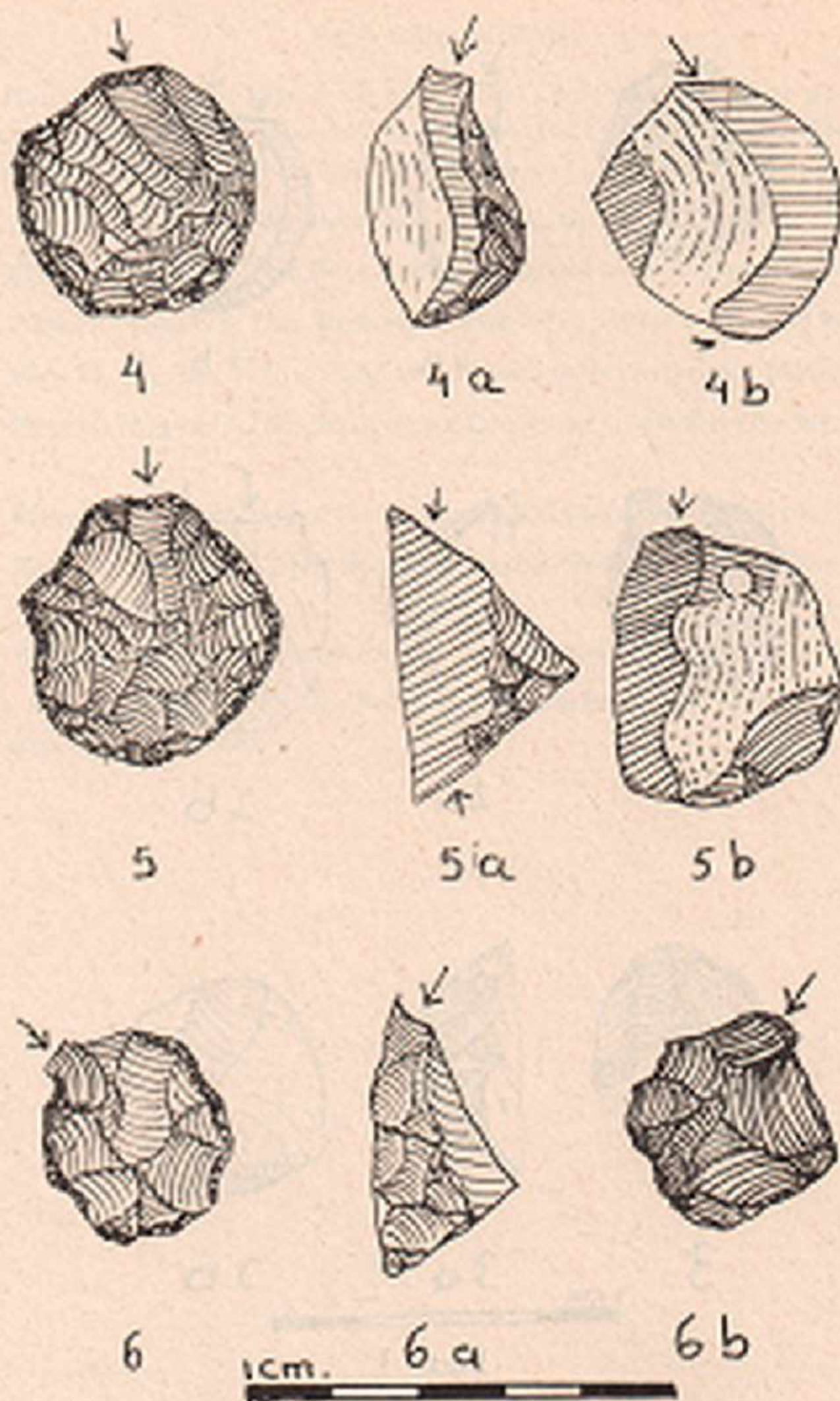


Plate II



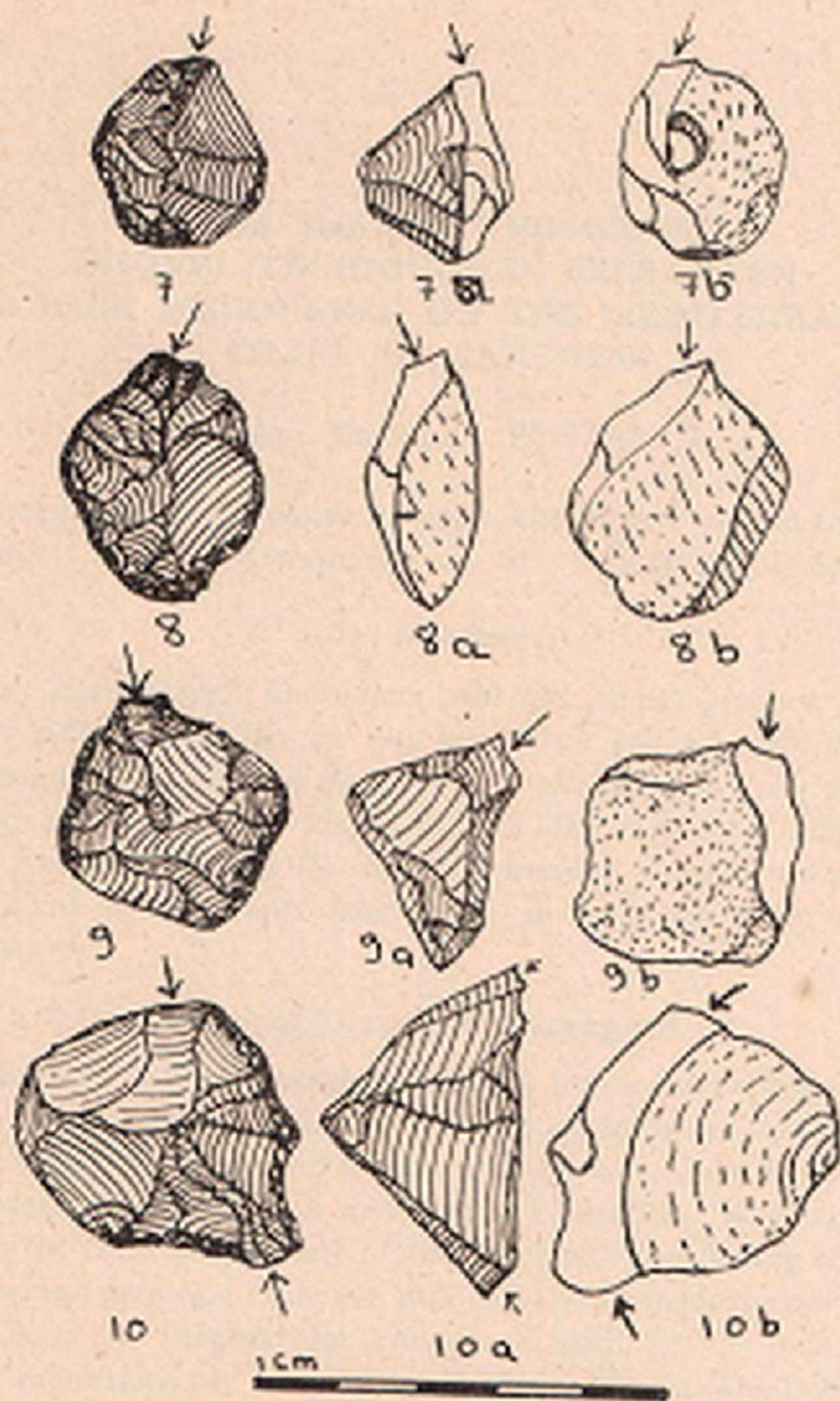


Plate III