

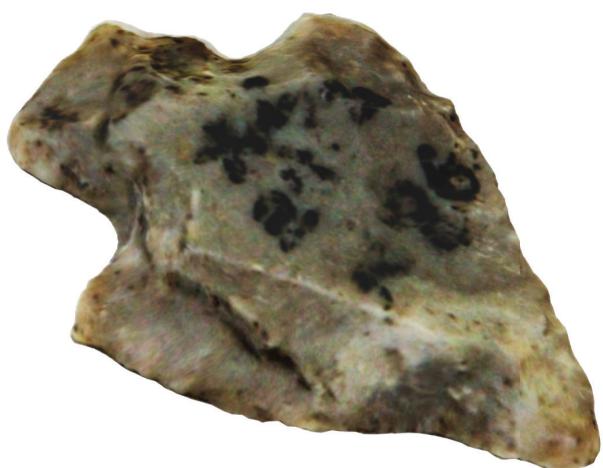
Archaeological findings and artefacts found in Khinalig village

A page to take a break before delving into visually rich content

Stone arrowhead

III millenium BC

Zangar settlement



Stone cutting tool

III millennium BC

Zangar settlement



Bronze locket

IV-III centuries BC

Kıma liqebriş



Bronze amulet

III millennium BC

Zangar settlement



Golden stone

Date unknown

Khinalig graveyard



Pyrite stone

Date unknown

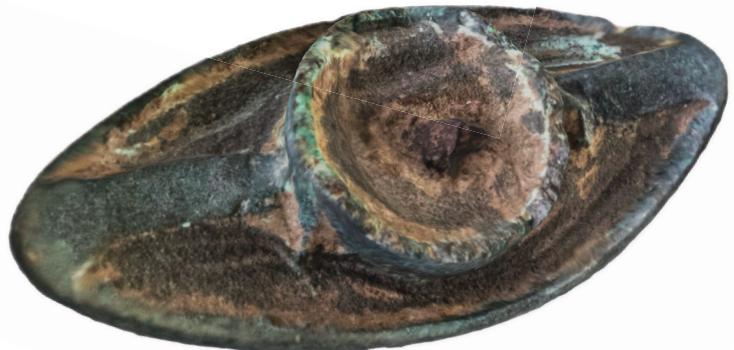
Place unknown



Dagger head

IV-III centuries BC

Kıma Liqebris



Fossilised cone

Date unknown

Place unknown



Bronze ornament

III millenium BC

Zangar settlement



Lower jawbone

IV-III centuries BC

Kıma liqebris



Bird-shaped stone

Date unknown

Tufan Mountain



Egg-shaped stone

Date unknown

Place unknown



Archer ring

Date unknown

Place unknown



Silver bracelet

Date unknown

Khinalig village



Clay vessel

XVIII century

Khinalig village



Stone cutting tool

III millennium BC

Zangar settlement



Volcanic stone

Date unknown

Khinalig village



Roman phaler

Early Middle Ages

Place unknown



Necklace stone

III century BC

Kıma Liqebris



Ceramic piece

Date unknown

Khinalig village



Clothespin

2nd century BC

Kima ligebrish



Sun symbol

III century BC

Kıma liqebris



Byzantine decorations VI century

Kıma liqebris



Byzantine decorations VI century

Kıma liqebris



Fish-like stone

Date unknown

Bazardüzü



Ammonite

Date unknown

Bazardüzü



Bronze bracelet

III centuries BC

Kıma liqebriş



Belt decoration

III century BC

Kıma liqebris



Evil eye bead

IV century BC

Kıma liqebriş



Clothespin

VI century

Kıma liqebris



Hand-shaped amulet

III millenium BC

Zangar settlement



Hairpin ornament

III century BC

Kıma liqebris



Bronze eagle

III century BC

Kıma Liqebris



Roman decoration

III century BC

Kıma liqebris



Snake amulet

III millenium BC

Zangar settlement



Bronze button

III century BC

Kıma liqebris



Bronze button

III millenium BC

Zangar settlement



Unknown teeth

Date unknown

Tufan Mountain



Honeycomb stone

Date unknown

Place unknown



Silver collar part

III millennium BC

Zangar settlement



Hacibala Badalov home museum collection

Hacibala Badalov is a resident of Khinalig, a hunter and a history enthusiast. He started collecting interesting things during his hunts and displays them in his living room, which has turned into the home museum. He provided the descriptions of these objects.



This is a fragment of a clay bowl. When digging the foundation for construction near our house, an old tandir (clay oven) was uncovered, and inside it, this bowl fragment was found. I picked it up and examined it—it seemed interesting. The symbol on it is the craftsman's seal. Thinking it might be significant, I added it to my collection.



This strange stone looks somewhat like a marine creature, but it could be something else. It is a very interesting stone, so I decided to keep it.



This is a fossilized fish that I brought from Bazardüzü. I still have it. It looks like an ordinary stone, but it is a fossilized fish. Both of its eyes are intact. It is part of my collection.



This is a fossilized bee hive, called a bee stone. It was found here and added to my collection.



This stone fell into the village 100 years ago. The house there collapsed, and a person died as a result. Then, 30–40 years later, when digging the foundation, this stone was unearthed. This stone was not native to our region; no such stone had ever been found in our village's territory. Visitors who see it say that it might be a meteorite, but we do not know for sure what it is.



This is a fossilized marine creature that I brought from Bazardüzü. I still have it. It is just an ordinary stone, but it is a fossilized fish. Both of its eyes are in place. It remains in my collection.



This strange stone looks somewhat like a marine creature, but it could be something else. It is a very interesting stone, so I decided to keep it.



This is a woman's bracelet. It has an agate stone on it and is made of silver. It was found in the village, but nothing has been written about its history, so its origin is unknown. It was originally crafted by artisans and later restored by craftsmen. We are preserving it.



This is a partridge egg in a fossilized form. I don't know its history or how old it is. But it is definitely a partridge egg, and it is kept in our collection.



This stone looks like a duck's head, or maybe the head of some other bird. Its eyes and beak are in place. I picked it up from Tufan Mountain. I don't know if it was created by nature or if it is really fossilized. I keep it as an exhibit.

Zangar settlement burial mound (late IV millen- nium B.C.)



A bronze ornament from the III millennium BC, discovered in 2012 at the Zangar settlement.



Stone arrowhead, III millennium BC. Found in 2012 by Idris Aliyev, Zangar settlement.

The first settlement in the Khinalig area is dated to the Early Bronze Age (late 4th millennium B.C.). Archaeological excavations in Khinalig have uncovered an ancient settlement called Zangar, as well as a Middle Bronze Age burial mound 500 metres to the east. Numerous amulets, arrowheads and various other bronze ornaments have been found at the sites.

These objects belong to the history museum of the Khinalig, identified and described by Izzet Bagirov, Khinalig Reserve scientific worker.



Bronze Button, dating back to the III millennium BC, found in the Zangar settlement in 2012 by Idris Aliyev.



Cutting tool made of volcanic material, III millennium BC, Zangar settlement.



Bronze amulet found in the Zangar settlement, III millennium BC (Early Bronze Age).



Cutting tool made of stone. Above-ground material III millennium BC Zangar settlement. Found by Hasan Aghayev in 2024.



Silver collar, a female ornament, dating back to the III millennium BC, found in the Zangar settlement in 2012 by Idris Aliyev.



Bronze amulet, decorative item with snake motif. It dates back to the III millennium BC. It was found in the Zangar settlement in 2012 by Idris Aliyev.



Hand-shaped bronze ornament, likely an amulet. III millennium BCE, Zangar Settlement. Discovered in 2012.

Kıma Lıqebrış residential and burial area (VI-III centuries BC)

During an inspection of the Kıma Lıqebrış burial and residential area in September 2024, the Khinaliq and Migration Route State Historical-Cultural and Ethnographic Reserve team observed that floodwaters, snow, and rain had eroded the grave monument.

Afterwards, they initiated archaeological work on-site with the support of the State Tourism Agency. These excavations led to the discovery of historically significant material and cultural artifacts within the Kıma Lıqebrış monument, dating back to the 2nd century BCE.

These objects belong to the history museum of the Khinalig, identified and described by Izzet Bagirov, Khinalig Reserve scientific worker.



Dagger head dating back to the IV - III centuries BC. Found in Kıma Lıqebrış, above-ground material. During the introduction of the excavation site and information about the excavation by intern Bagirov Ramin.



Sun symbol discovered on a bronze hairpin with a bell-shaped groove. Dating back to III century BC, found in 2019 in Kıma Lıqebrış by Idris Aliyev.



Belt decoration found in the tombs of Kıma Lıqebrış, II century BC.



Part of an agate necklace dating back to the III century BC, found in Kıma Lıqebrış in 2019.



An early medieval Roman decorative item. Dating back to III century BC, found in 2019 in Kıma Liqebris by Idris Aliyev.



A funerary monument from Kima Liqebris dating back to IV - III centuries BC. A decorative item resembling a locket, probably a medallion.



Bronze button. Dating back to III century BC, found in 2019 in Kima Liqebris by Idris Aliyev.



The bronze eagle-shaped decorative object is believed to belong to Egyptian culture. Dating back to the III century BC, discovered in 2019 by Idris Aliyev from Kima Liqebris.



Human lower jawbone, VI - III centuries BC. Was found in Kima Liqebris funerary monument in 2019.



III century BC bronze ornament found in 2019, a decorative item that used to be a part of a hairpin.



Bronze clothespin, II century BCE, Kíma Liqebris̄ grave monument. Found by Idris Aliyev in 2019.

Early Middle Ages, Byzantine Culture artefacts. Kíma Liqebris̄ grave monument, discovered by Idris Aliyev in 2021. Material: bronze, estimated to date to the VI century.

IV century BCE, Kíma Liqebris̄, eye bead. Considered a rare find. Its cultural attribution remains debated. Found by Idris Aliyev in 2019.



Clothing brooch that attributed to Byzantine culture, dated to the Early Middle Ages: VI century. Kíma Liqebris̄ grave monument, found by Idris Aliyev in 2021. Material: bronze, partially deformed.

Phalera, attributed to Roman culture. Discovered in 2019 by Idris Aliyev. Material: bronze, dated to the Early Middle Ages.

This artefact dated to the VI-III centuries BCE was found by Idris Aliyev in Kíma Liqebris̄. This bronze bracelet's detailed engravings and precise ornamentation distinguish it from other bracelets.

Other sources



Bronze Age, donated to the museum collection of the Khinaliq Reserve by local resident Yunis Serkerov in 2022.



This stone belongs to the collection of Hakim Ahmedov, local enthusiast and researcher, who passed away and left his family his diaries and a collection of stones. This is a pyrite stone.



This stone belongs to the collection of Hakim Ahmedov. This one is believed to be found in the cemetery and has some golden marks on top.



A small clay vessel, 18th century. Donated to the Khinalig museum by a local resident in 2017.

Archaeological findings found in Khinalig
Preliminary version

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