OBRUK IN BOR, THE DISTRICT OF NIĞDE

Carpet, the traditional art of the Turkish, has a unique place in the history of our art. The technique of knotting, a characteristic of the carpet, first appeared in the regions where the Turkish reside, advanced in Turkey and was introduced to the world of Islam by the Turkish. Carpets with knots have a long history. The discovery of this technique, just like the will of a nomadic tribe to find a thicker and hotter land, has a practical use. Findings show that the Middle East is the place where knotting technique was first used. Pazırık, found in a sepulcher inside the glaciers, believed to be knit between the 2nd and 3rd centuries during the age of the Huns, is known as the oldest knotted carpet. It can be seen that the weavings in the village of Obruk in Bor, a district of Niğde, were done with the Turkish knot. Warping, Travers, and pile yarn are obtained from the hair of the sheep they raise. Sometimes synthetic, sometimes natural dyes are used for colouring. Colouring is done by primitive methods by women. As the time went by, the colours and patterns of Obruk carpets have changed according to the demand and has become a commercial product.

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