Carpet has long history in Aksaray as well as in many regions of Turkey. Aksaray has been a well known carpet centre since the time of Seljuks. This tration was prevalent at the time of ottomans. All of the Taşpınar carpets have been arrumented with plant patterns which are placed geometrically. It is hard toexplain the orgin of the pattern owing to their excessive stylization. Taşpınar carpets are also rich in variation. The main material of these carpets is wool and it is obtained from the fur of sheep living in the plains and mounteineg of Aksaray. There aren’t enough scientific researches related with Taşpınar carpets; however, it is a necessity that such a cultural and important valve be searched and studied better. Prior to 1950, bed carpet, sofı carpet, side carpet, prayer carpet, pillow carpet, saddleboy carpet were knotted in Aksaray; yet today only prayer, pillow, floor, quarter and suddbooy carpets are weaved. Nutural paint obtained from nature was used by weaving centers in Aksaray, later this trend changed and a mixture of natural and syntethic paints started to be used. Today we also have carpets painted only by natural paints. However, there are no carpets today painted just with syntethic paints. In the field study conducted, information has been given about the origin, classification, patterns, colours and the current situation of these carpets and the reason why these carpets lost importance.

Key Words: Taşpınar, hand woven carpet, Aksaray, Weawing