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The legend of the Beshikdag temple in Aghdam...

In ancient times, Karabakh was a part of Caucasian Albania, an ancient state of Azerbaijan, composed mainly of Turks and Caucasian tribes. Material culture samples and numismatic evidence discovered during archaeological research in Khankendi, Aghdara, Khojavand, Shusha, Barda, Tartar, Aghdam, Aghjabedi, Fuzuli, Beylagan, Lachin and Kalbajar of Duzen Karabakh in Upper Karabakh and numismatic evidences reveal the ancient material culture, ethno-cultural situation, population of Karabakh. it comprehensively reflects the socio-economic level, household conditions, and in general, the economic, social and cultural history of this region of Azerbaijan.

After the adoption of Christianity in Albania in the early Middle Ages (IV century), in the territory of Karabakh, which is the historical land of Azerbaijan, buildings in the type of Christian architecture and architectural style characteristic of the building culture of the 4th and 7th centuries were created - Albanian Christian religious monuments. Most of the monuments of the Caucasian Albania period in Azerbaijan have preserved their original form and reached our time. Among these monuments are Khudaveng temple complex (XIII century) in Kalbajar region, Agoghlan temple (IX century) in Kosalar village, Lachin region, Amaras monastery (IV century) in Sos village, Khojavand region, Saint Elisey temples in Aghdara (IV century), Gandzasar in Veng village of Aghdara region. temple (XIV century), Hagapat temple, Goshaveng temple, Agtala temple, Tatev temple, Uzunlar temple, Yeniveng temple, Sanain temple in the territory of Western Azerbaijan (currently the territory of the Republic of Armenia) are the most beautiful examples of Albanian temple architecture that have reached our time. One such temple is the Besikdag Albanian-Turkish temple in Aghdam. The ancient Albanian-Turkish temple, popularly known as the Koroglu Castle, on the top of Besikdag in the Shahbulag region of Aghdam region, has been Armenianized... Yes, a fictional legend or a reality dictated by history... Recently I encountered a strange fact. Karabakh, freed on the Internet, is Azerbaijan! 2 While watching the space observations conducted in upper Karabakh, I came across a strange photo in the Besikdag basin of Aghdam region, where I was born and grew up. In this photo, looking from east to west, the image of the church on the left peak of Besikdag caught my attention. What church was this? After all, there shouldn't be a church here...

This monument, which is popularly called "Koroglu Castle", has been in front of our eyes for decades. Wise men would say that this monument has existed here for centuries... In the beginning, that is, in the early times, it was a Zoroastrian temple, and Sonar was an Albanian temple, and during the reign of Panah Khan, it was a guard post... Even after the Shusha-Panahabad fortress was built by Panah Khan in 1752, until the fall of Ibrahim Khan's Khanate, Shahbulag Castle was always active as the Khan's winter residence and Besikdag guard post...

On the northern side of the Beşik mountain, a big kaha with 10-15 people in one tier, near the village of Kangarli, towards Khachincay, was called "Koroğlu kahası"... From this kaha, there is a ditch through which a person can go inside the Beşik mountain... It is said that this ditch is a passage to a wider kaha. ... In the first kaha, there is a large sleeping place with a sofa structure carved from stone, a hole for collecting natural water, which proves that the kaha was used for a special guard. They say that insidious Armenians drew a sign of the cross on the walls of this kahan...