Stele of Esarhaddon, from Zingirli
Decagonal terracotta prism foundation document, containing the annals of Esarhaddon
Black stone tablet celebrating the restoration of Babylon
Map 2.2 The Assyrian Empire  The Assyrian Empire at its height (ca 650 B.C.) included almost all of the old centers of power in the ancient Near East. As Map 2.3 shows, however, its size was far smaller than that of the later Persian Empire.
Granite sphinx of Taharqo from Temple T at Kawa, Nubia.
25th Dynasty, 690–664 BC,
L. 74.7 cm. (EA1770)
Late Assyrian Kings 2

ADAD—NIRARI III
810–783

TIGLATH-PILESER III *
744–727

SHALMANESER V *
726–722

SARGON II *
721–705

Sin-ah-usur

SENNACHERIB *
704–681

Ashur-nadin-shumi *

Arda-Mulissi

ESARHADDON *
680–669

ASHURBANIPAL *
668–?627

ASHUR-ETELLI-ILANI †
?627–?624

SIN-SHAR-ISHKUN †
?623–612

* kings of Babylon
† possibly kings of Babylon

Blood relationships uncertain

Other kings
SIN-SHUM-LISHIR †
?623
ASHUR-UBALLIT II
611–609

M8-63a
Assyrian Relief: Assurbanipal III hunting
Assurbanipal III
from the Northwest Palace at Nineveh
Assyrian Relief: lion-hunt (Assurbanipal III)
Early Assyrian Relief: lion-hunt
Assyrian Relief: lion-hunt (Nimrud)
Assyrian Relief: lions in garden (Nineveh)
Assyrian Relief: lion-hunt sequence
Assyrian Relief: dying lion
Assyrian Relief: dying lion
Assyrian Relief: dying lioness
Assyrian Relief: Assurbanipal III kills lion
Assyrian Relief: onager hunt
(Assurbanipal III)
Assyrian Relief: siege of an Egyptian town
22 A Late Elamite letter, from Nineveh, c. 650 BC. Sm 2144.
Assyrian Relief: the capture and burning of an Elamite city
The Elamite city of Madaktu. From Nineveh, about 660–650 BC.
Assyrian Relief: Elamite king as servant
Til Tuba Relief: left side
Til Tuba Relief: right side
Til Tuba Relief: chariot wreck
Til Tuba Relief: the clubbing and beheading of King Teumann
Til Tuba Relief: the clubbing and beheading of King Teumann
Til Tuba Relief: the clubbing and beheading of King Teumann
Til Tuba Relief: Assyrian soldiers in Teumann’s chariot
Til Tuba Relief: capture of Ummanaldash
The Garden-Party Relief: Assurbanipal on couch
The Garden-Party Relief: the queen drinking from a bowl
The Garden-Party Relief
Assyrian troops chasing Arabs on camels
Assyrian troops fighting nomads
Late Assyrian Kings 2

ADAD—NIRARI III
810–783

TIGLATH-PILESER III *
744–727

SHALMANESER V *
726–722

SARGON II *
721–705

Sen-ah-usur

SENNACHERIB *
704–681

ASHUR-UBALLIT II
611–609

ASHUR-nadin-shumi *

Arda-Mulissi

DIMASHQENU *
710–705

ESARHADDON *
680–669

ASHURBANIPAL *
668–627

ASHUR—ETELLI—ILANI †
?627–?624

SIN—SHAR—ISHKUN †
?623–612

* kings of Babylon
† possibly kings of Babylon

Blood relationships uncertain

Other kings
SIN—SHUM—LISHIR †
?623

Shamash-shum-ukin †
Stele: Assurbanipal III bringing mud for bricks to rebuild Babylon
26 Median Bringing Horses to King Sargon
Neo-Assyrian, Khorsabad, 8th c. B.C.
Limestone; 20 x 32 in. (50.8 x 81.3 cm.)

Divine and fantastic creatures (nos. 23 and 24) were not the only subjects that engaged Assyrian sculptors; they were also concerned with depicting the victories of their monarchs in war and in the chase. Full of vitality and extraordinarily detailed, these scenes expressing regal power and triumph are among the masterworks of Assyrian art. This fragment is from the palace at Khorsabad of Sargon II (r. 722–705 B.C.); it shows a mountaineer of Media bringing two gaily caparisoned horses as tribute to the king. Gift of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., 1933, 33.16.1
“NINEVEH SHALL BECOME A WASTE”
Pazuzu
Head of Pazuzu
Assyrian dog statuettes