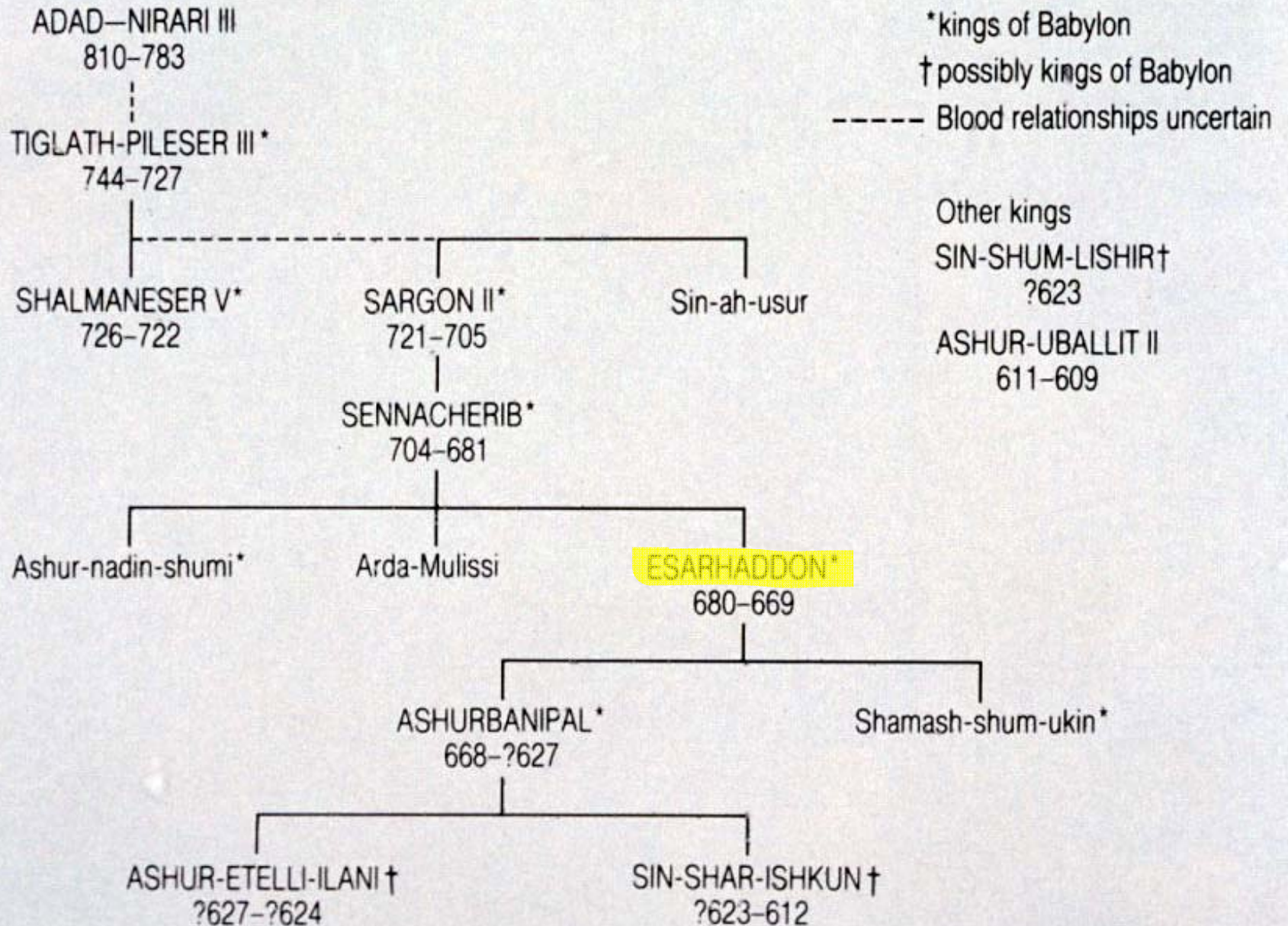
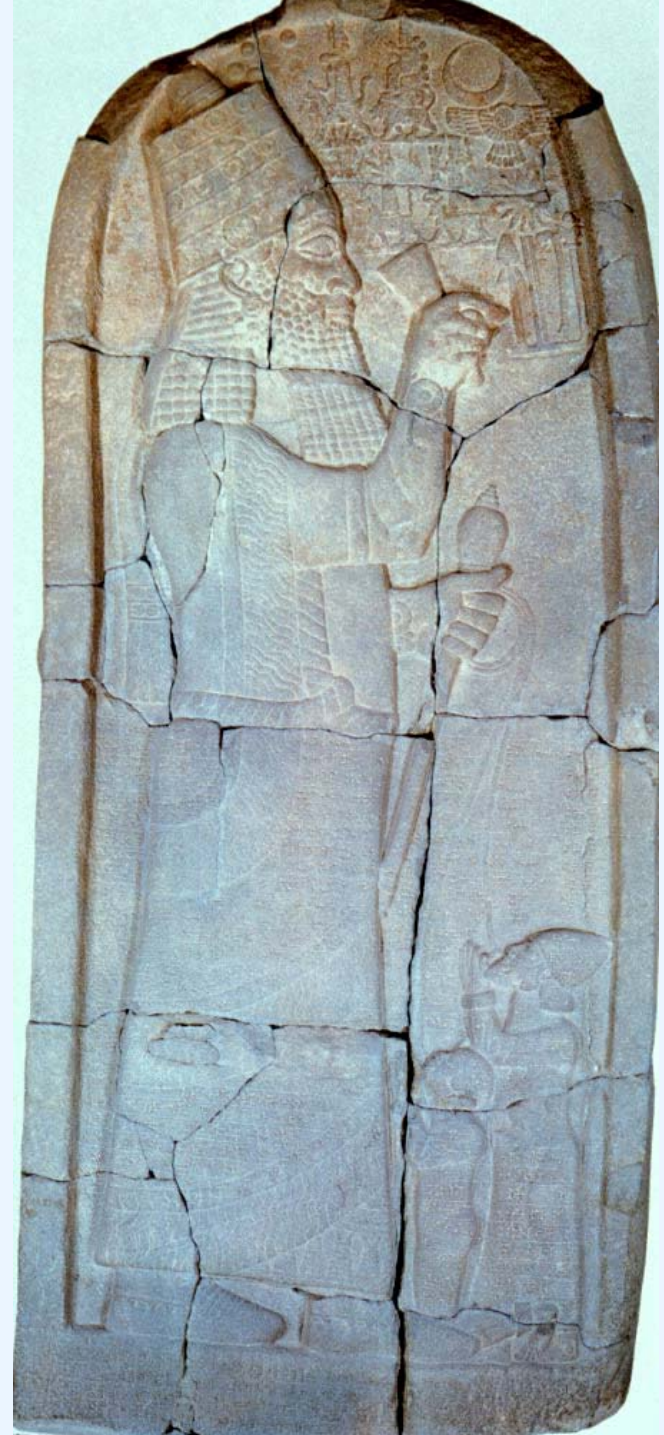


Late Assyrian Kings 2



Stele of Esarhaddon, from Zingirli



Decagonal
terracotta prism
foundation
document,
containing the
annals of
Esarhaddon



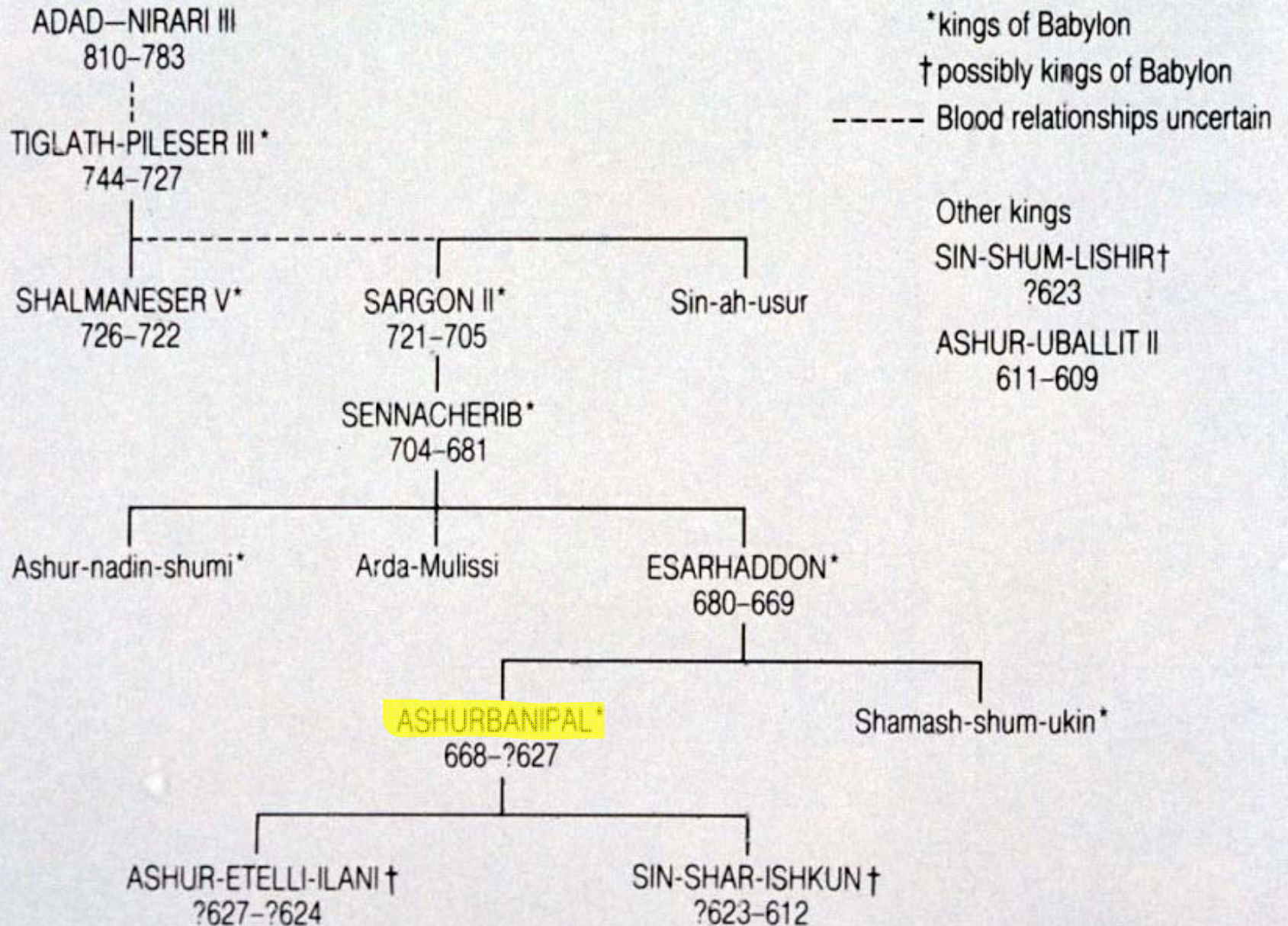
Black stone tablet celebrating the restoration of Babylon





*Granite sphinx of Taharqa from
Temple T at Kawa, Nubia.
25th Dynasty, 690–664 BC,
L. 74.7 cm. (EA1770)*

Late Assyrian Kings 2



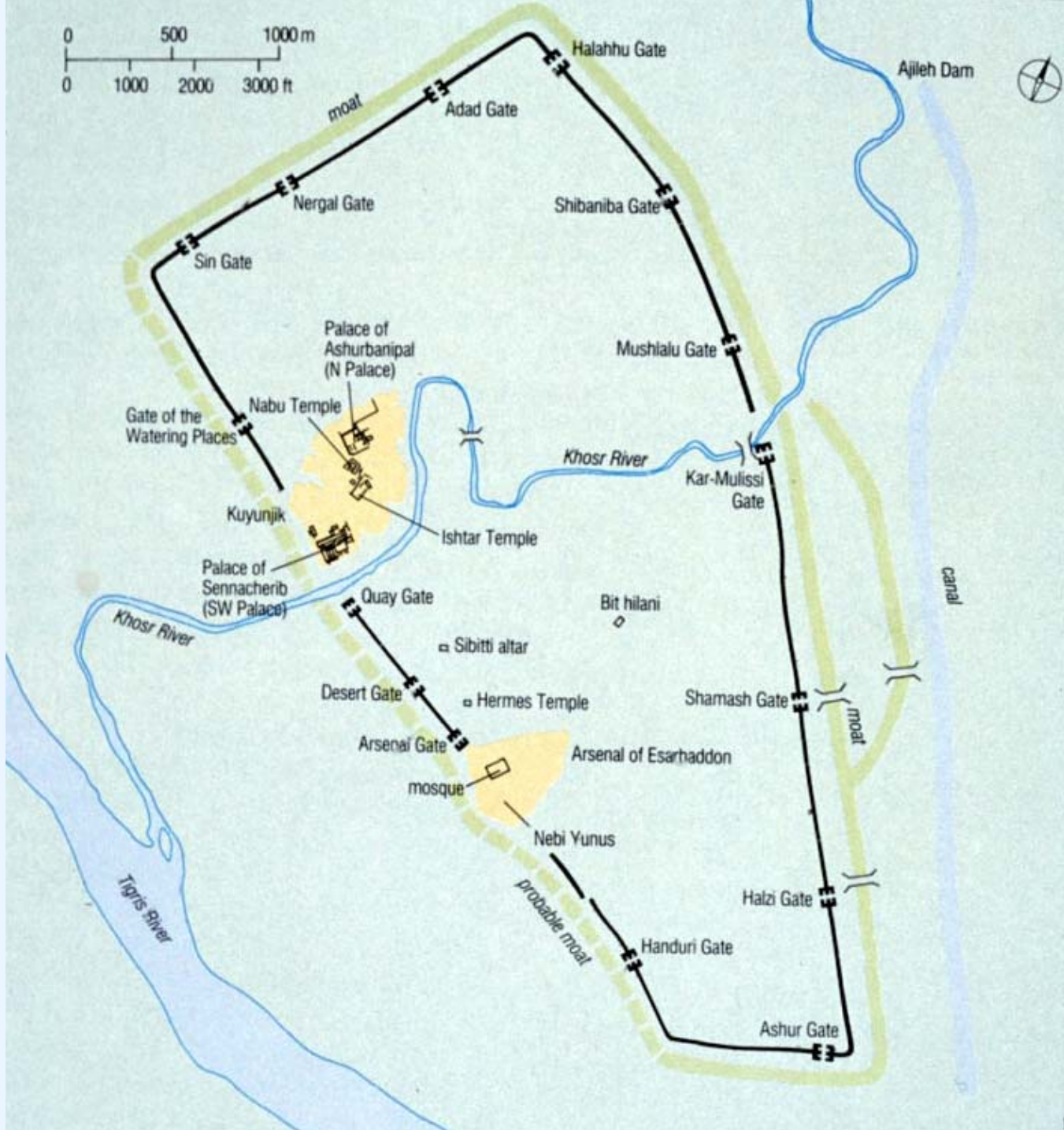
Assyrian Relief: Assurbanipal III hunting



Assurbanipal III

from the Northwest
Palace at Nineveh





Assyrian Relief: lion-hunt (Assurbanipal III)



Early Assyrian
Relief:
lion-hunt



Assyrian Relief: lion-hunt (Nimrud)



M8-113

Assyrian Relief: lions in garden (Nineveh)



Assyrian Relief: lion-hunt sequence

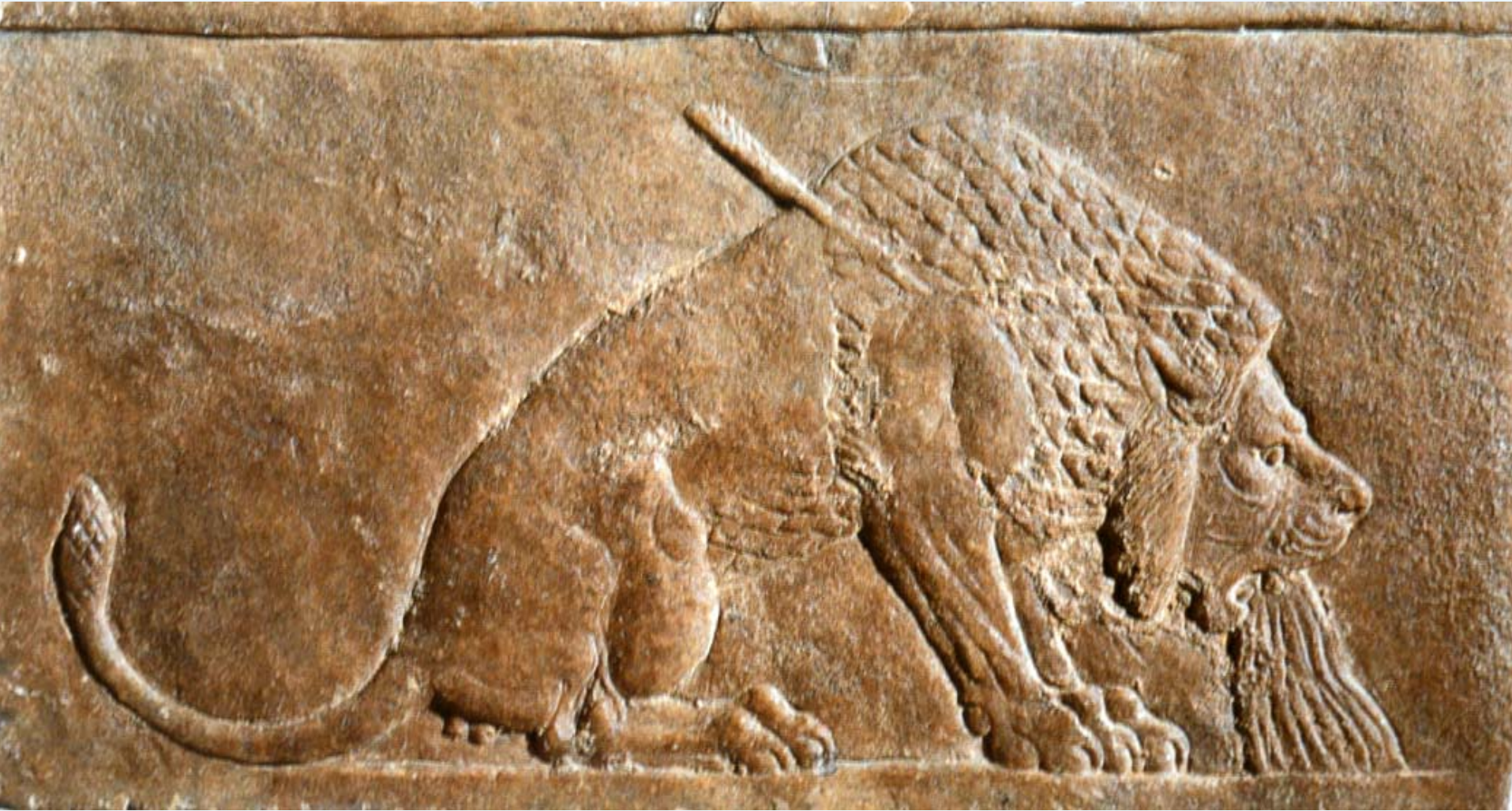


Assyrian Relief: dying lion



M8-116

Assyrian Relief: dying lion



M8-117

Assyrian Relief: dying lioness



M8-118

Assyrian Relief: Assurbanipal III kills lion



M8-119

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





3 The Elamite city of Madaktu. From Nineveh, about 660–650 BC.

M8-124

Assyrian Relief: Elamite king as servant



Til Tuba Relief:
left side



M8-126

Til Tuba Relief: right side



M8-127

Til Tuba Relief:
chariot wreck



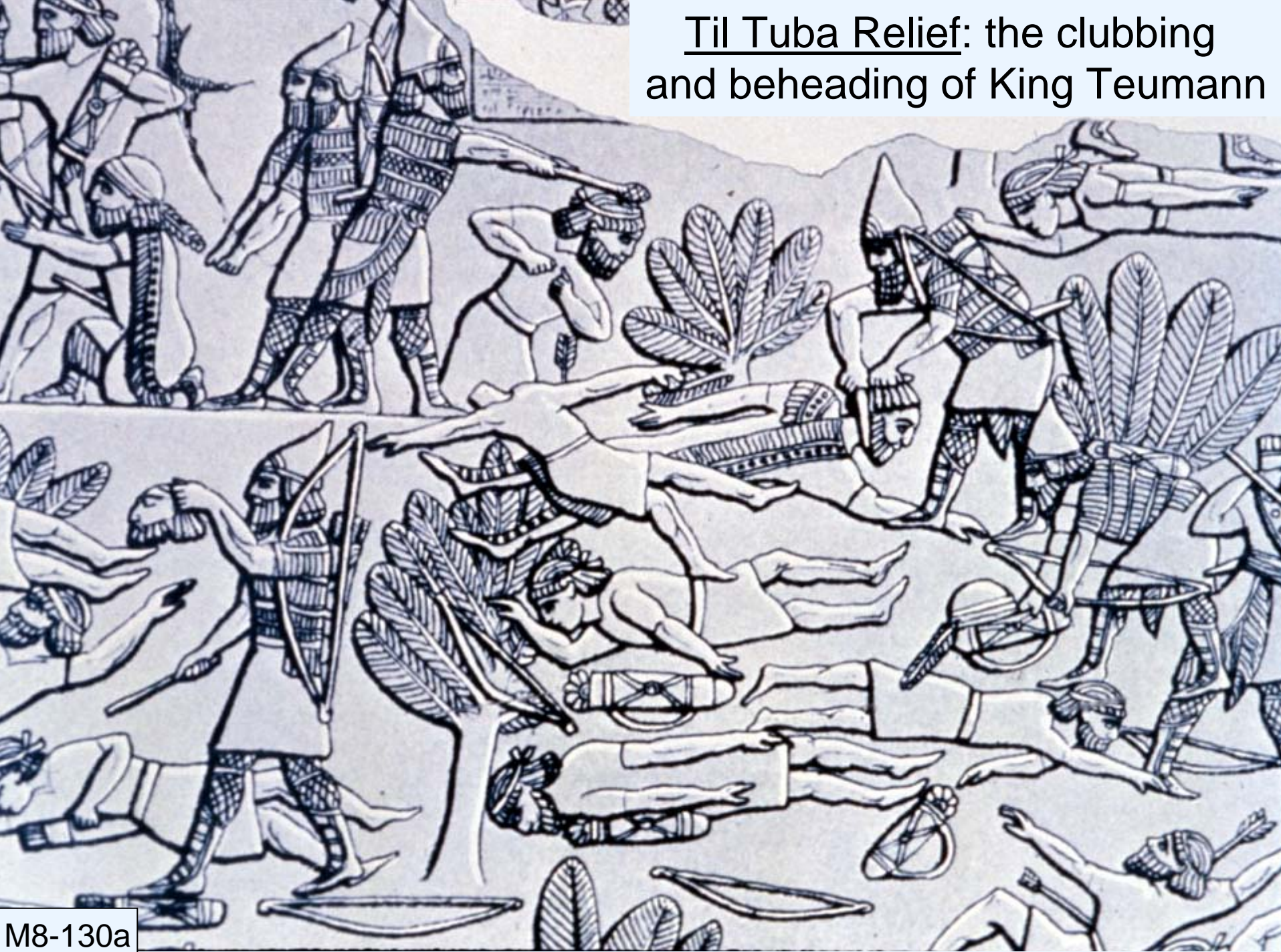
Til Tuba
Relief:
the
clubbing
and
beheading
of King
Teumann



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



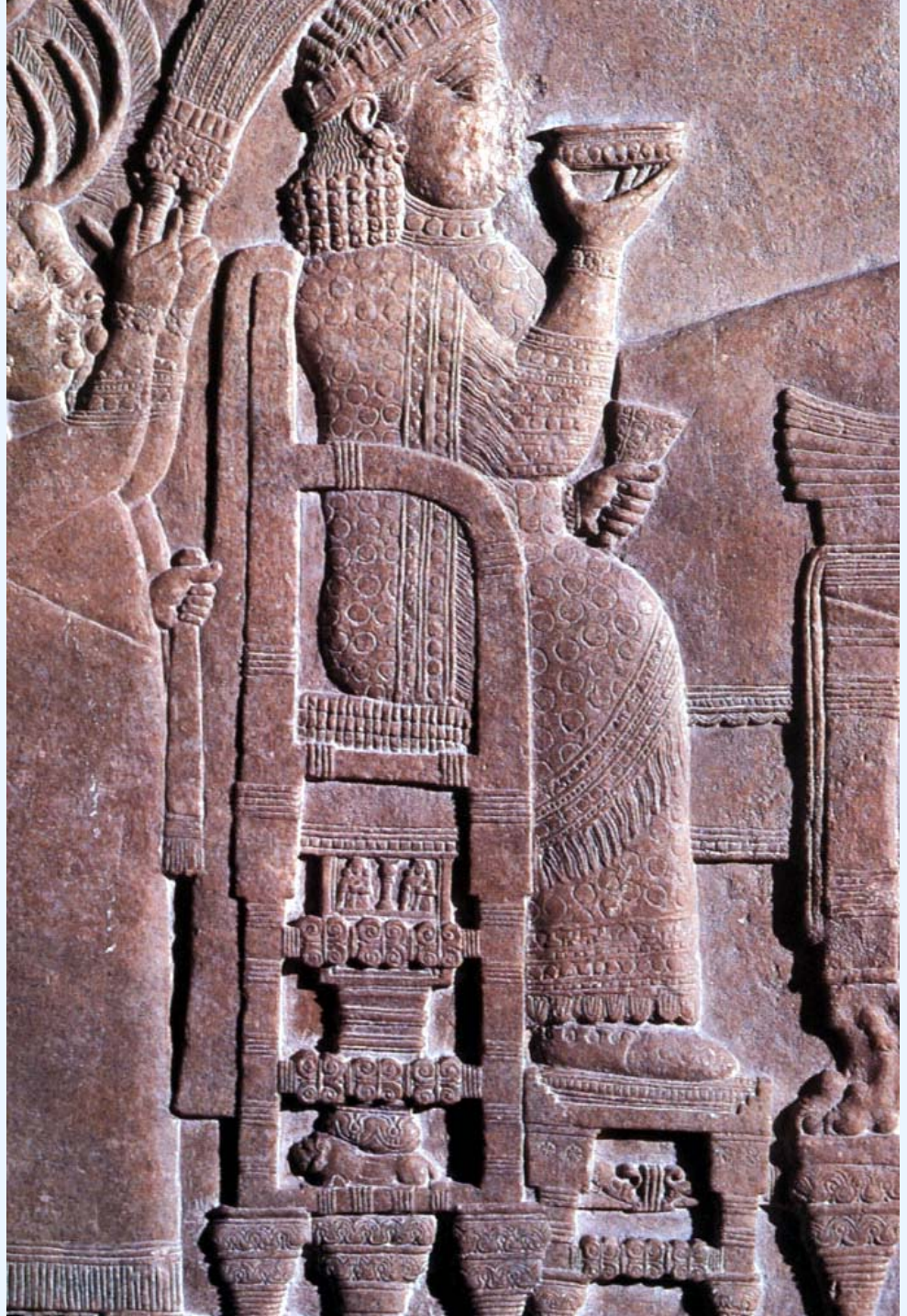
M8-132

The Garden-Party Relief: Assurbanipal on couch



M8-133

The Garden-Party Relief:
the queen
drinking
from a bowl



The Garden-Party Relief





M8-135a

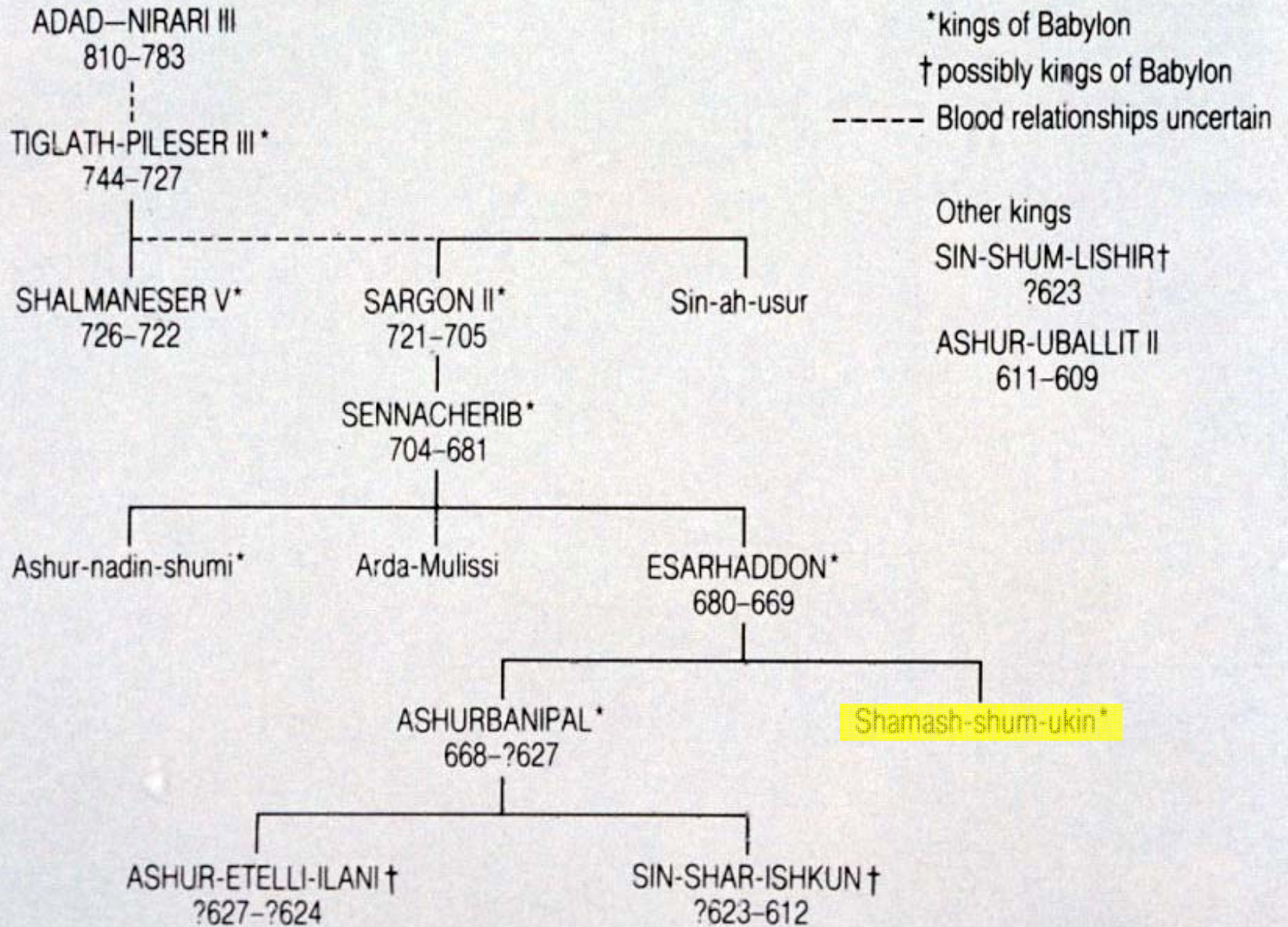
Assyrian troops chasing Arabs on camels



Assyrian troops fighting nomads



Late Assyrian Kings 2



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 × 32 in. (50.8 × 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



wind-demons." Although king

Height 17 cm.

Below: Impression cylinder seal of the period (c. 2200 BC) showing the water god Ea with his vizier Usmu. In the background, the sun god Shamash is visible between the mouth of Ishtar to his left.



Right: This baked clay plaque from Tutub (Tell Khafajah) shows a warrior god stabbing a one-eyed solar deity. The identities of the figures are not known. The scene may be from a myth that has not been preserved. Molded plaques depicting gods were popular in the Old Babylonian period (2000-1600 BC) and were found in both temples and houses. They were probably votive offerings or devotional objects. Height 11 cm.

Head of Pazuzu



M8-143

Assyrian dog statuettes

