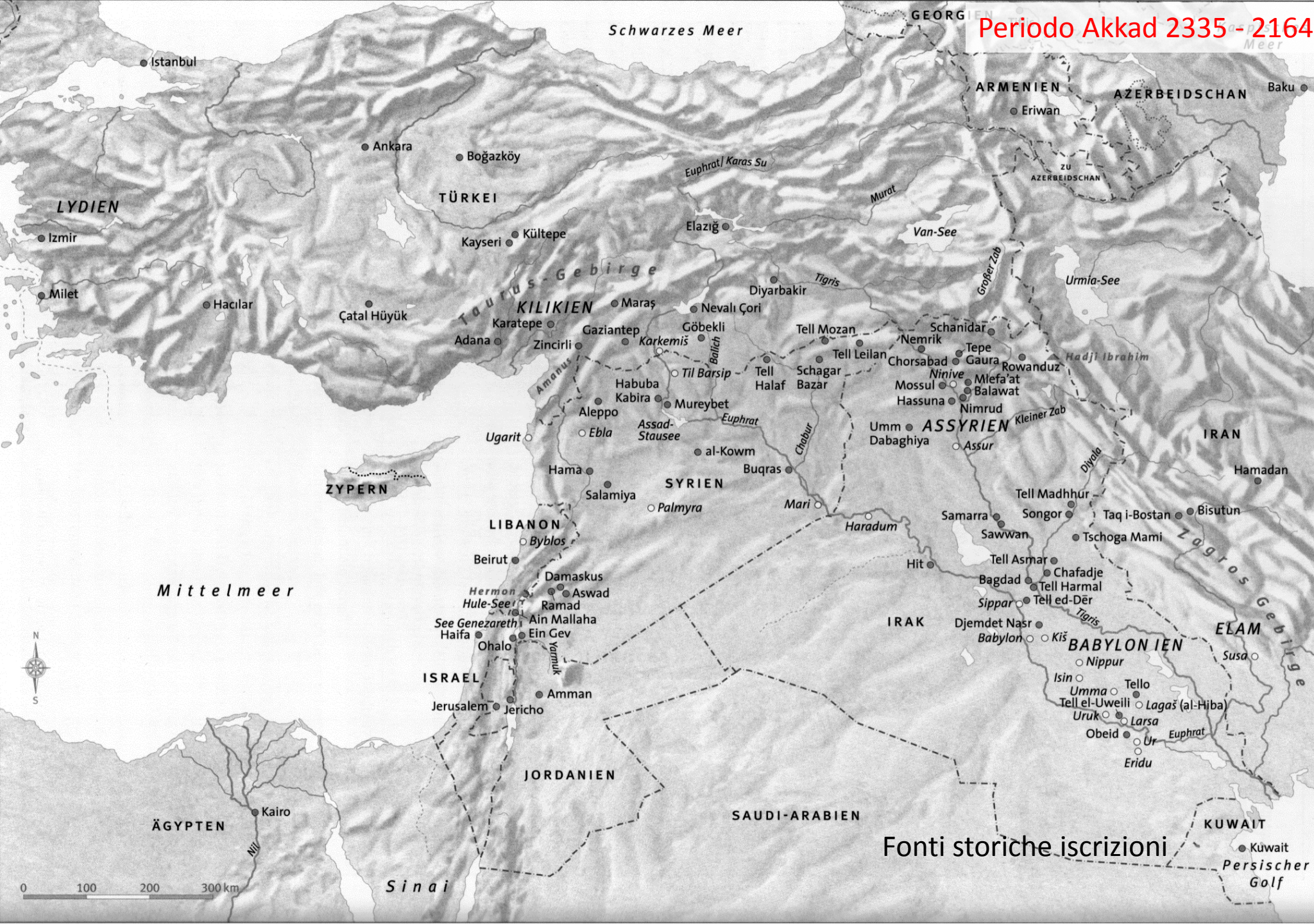


Akkad, Elam e dintorni

2350-2000



Periodo Akkad 2335 - 2164

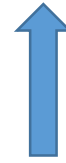
Passaggio città stato al primo impero
Iscrizioni reali periferiche
Dinastia semitica, lingua accadica
Esercito stipendiato

Fonti storiche iscrizioni

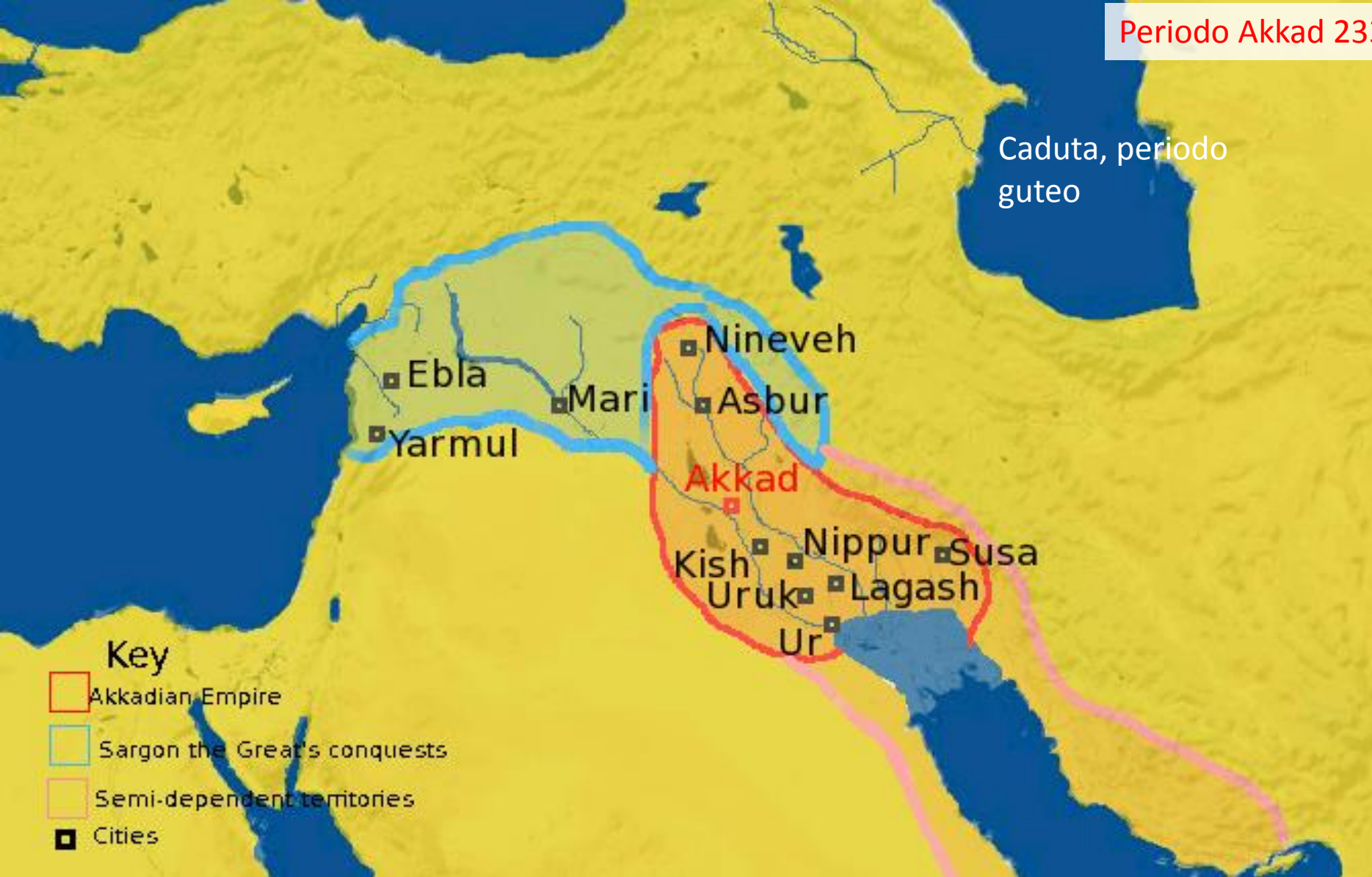
Periodo Akkad 2335 - 2164

Caduta, periodo guteo

Costruzione del tempio per il sovrano



Divinizzazione del sovrano



Sostituzione dei re locali con governatori

Rivolta di tutti i principali centri contro Naram Sin sotto la guida di Kish e Uruk

Propaganda regale/impero universale

Sotto Sargon:

„re della totalità“, „sacerdote unto di An“

Sotto Naram Sin:

„re delle quattro regioni del mondo“; „dio“;



Dynasty of Akkad (Agade)

Sargon

2340-2285 B.C.

Rimush

2284-2275 B.C.

Manishtushu

2275-2260 B.C.

Naram-Sin

2260-2223 B.C.

Shar-kali-sharri

2223-2198 B.C.

Sargon, 2340-2285 a.C.

Nomi di anno:

- Sargon 2a: „nell'anno in cui Sargon ha distrutto **URUxA**“
- Sargon 2b: „nell'anno dopo che **URUxA** è stata distrutta“
- Sargon 3: „nell'anno dopo che Sargon ha distrutto **Elam**“

URUxA/arù/arawa, called in some sources sagkul NIM ki, 'the *bolt of Elam*' a town which occupied a vital position on the road eastward to Elam



Copie paleobabilonesi di iscrizioni reali accadiche:

- Vengono nominate tredici città o regioni contro le quali il sovrano ha condotto campagne
- Vengono nominati sovrani e figli di sovrano dell'Elam (nomi elamiti)

Rimush, 2284-2275 a.C.

Iscrizioni votive accadiche su contenitori elamiti:

- 14 +8 contenitori „Dopo la conquista di Elam e Barahshum, dal bottino di Elam, ha dedicato questo“ da Ur e Abu Hibba (Sippar)
- Iscrizione reale: dopo la conquista di Elam e barashum ha sottratto 30 mine di oro, 3600 mine di rame e 360 uomini e donne schiavi e li ha dedicati a Enlil“

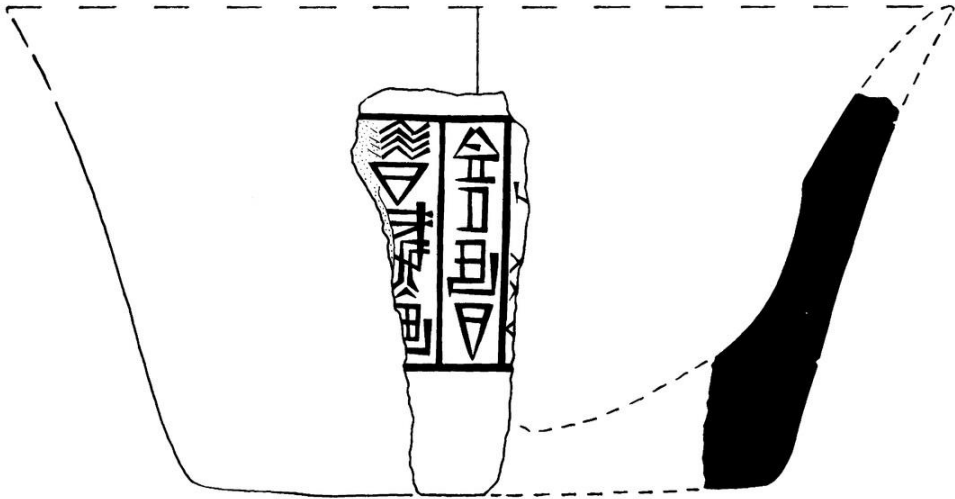


Fig. 4. BM 42367 (Table 1, A5b).



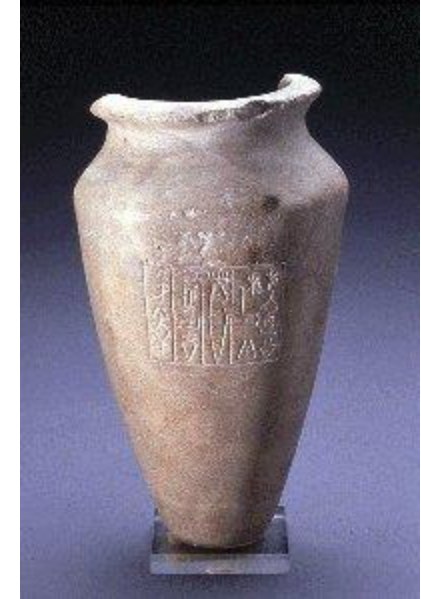
Naram Sin, 2260-2223 a.C.

Mattoni iscritti trovati a Susa:

„Naram sin, potente sovrano, re di Ur, re dei 4 quarti....“

Busto iscritto trovato a Susa:

Dedicato a divinità „per la vita di Naram Sin“



Trattato tra Naram Sin e Elam: invocazione di divinità (26 elamite, due sumero-accadiche, 3 accadiche) . Alleanza tra il sovrano di Elam e Naram Sin

Politica di conquista:

Dalle iscrizioni di Sargon e Rimush. Sono citati in riferimento a Elam

2 re (lugal)

3 Ensi: ensi elamiti vengono sostituiti da ensi accadici (funzione di governatore)

1 Gir Nita: vassallo di un ensi straniero, governatore militare?

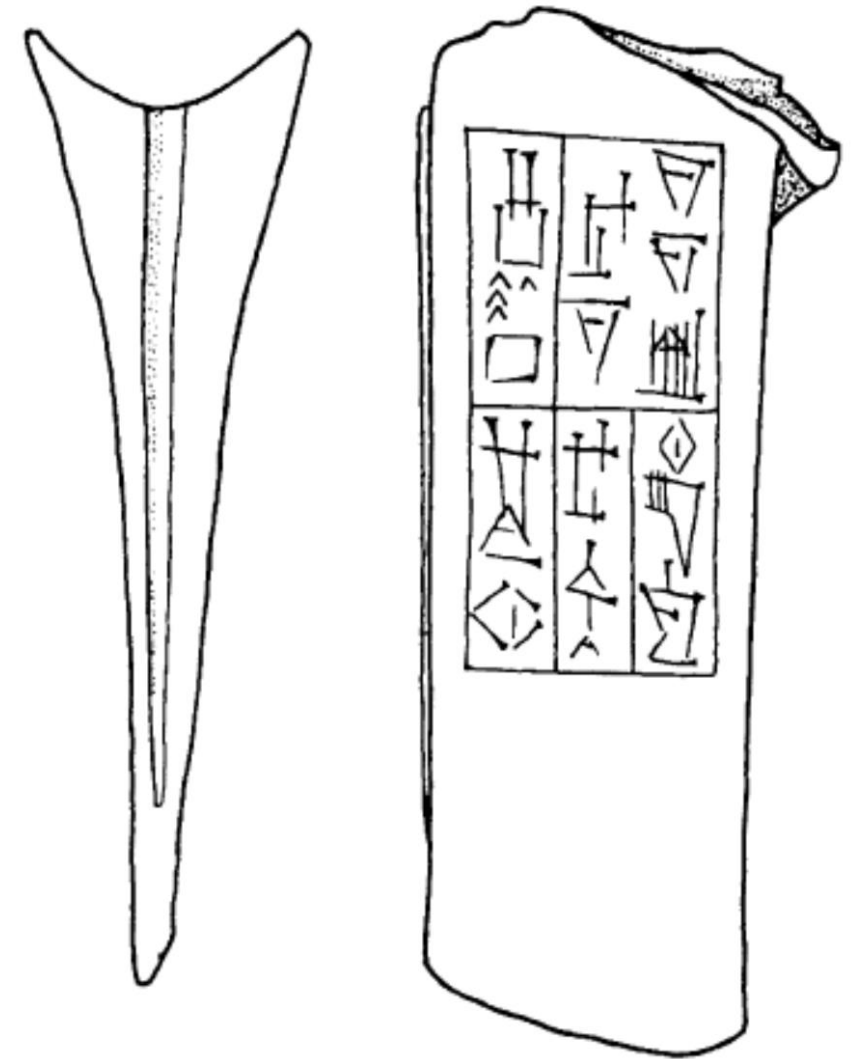
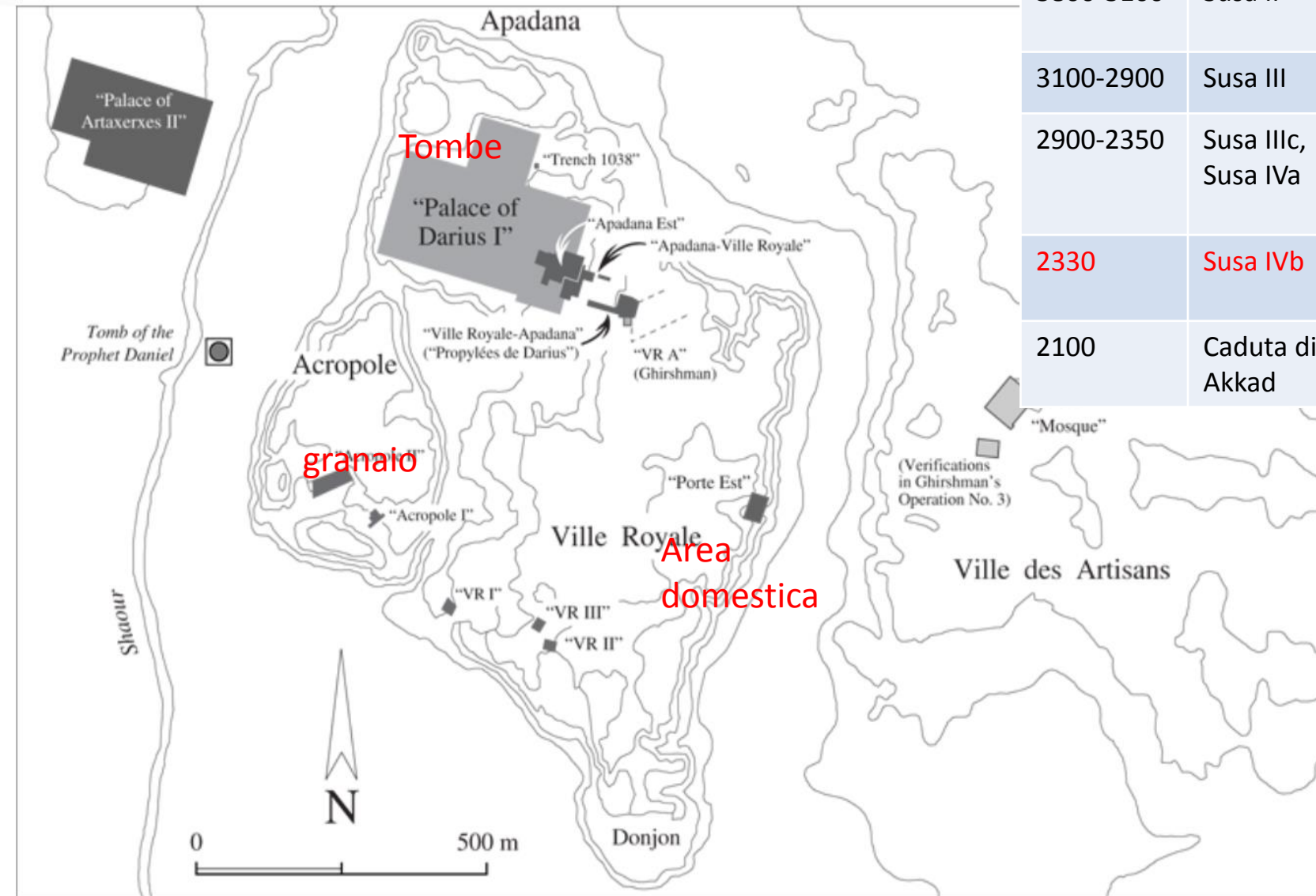


Figure 4.5 Bronze axe from Susa with an inscription reading, 'Ili'ishmani, scribe, GĪR.NĪTA of the land of Elam' (after M. Lambert 1979: Fig. 1).

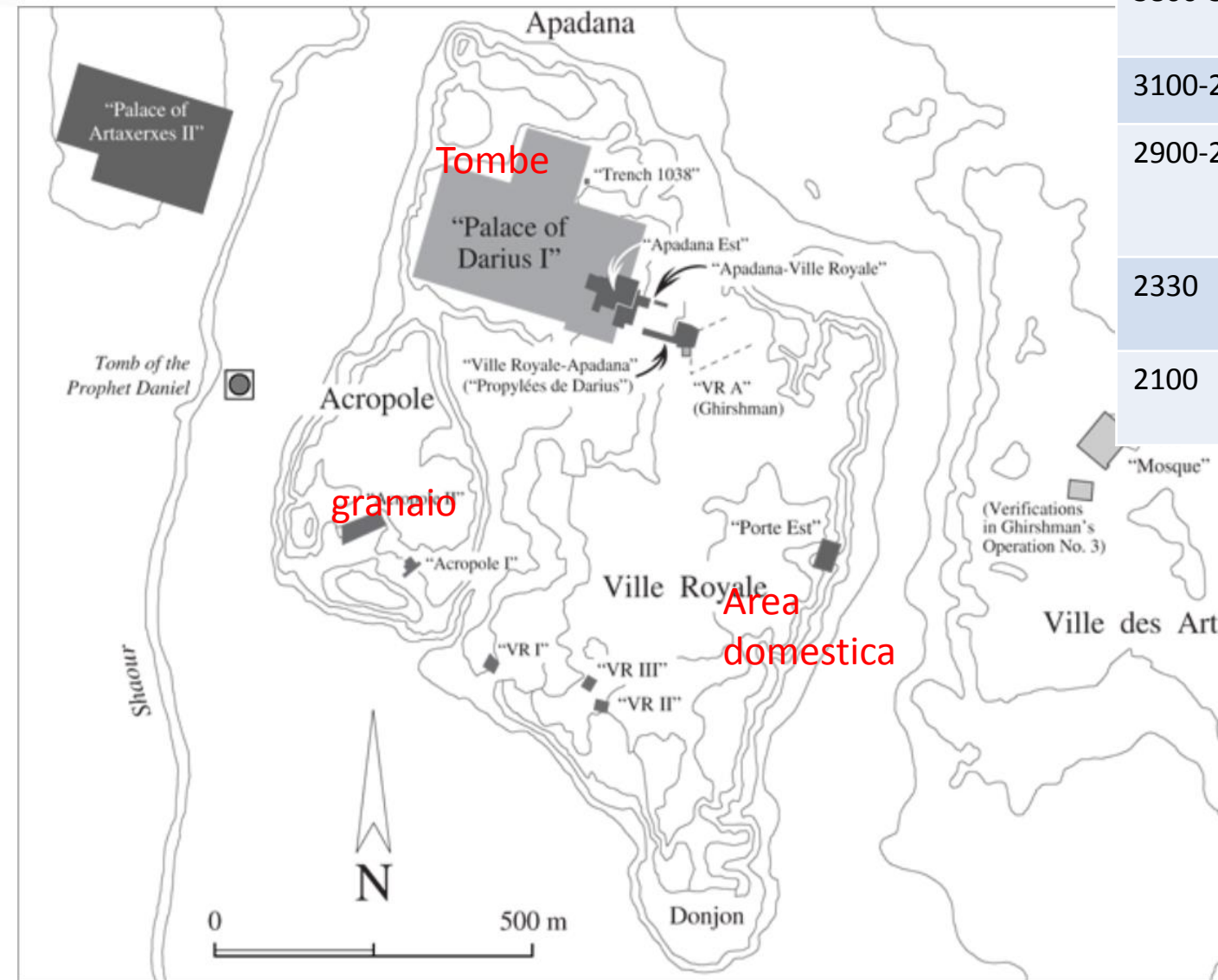
Susa



Data (a.C.)	Lowland	Highland	Mesopotamia
4300	Susa I	Tal-i-Bakun A III-IV	Ubaid III-IV
3800-3100	Susa II	Tal-i Bakun A (Lapui) Tal-i Malyan early Banesh	Uruk medio e tardo
3100-2900	Susa III	Tal-i Malyan late Banesh	Uruk Tardo/Jemed nasr
2900-2350	Susa IIIc, Susa IVa	Godin Tepe III Abbandono di Tal-i Malyan	Protodinastico I-III
2330	Susa IVb	Conquista	Impero di Akkad Conquista di Susa
2100	Caduta di Akkad		

FIGURE 2. The main sites (indicated by numerals) worked at Susa under the direction of Jean Perrot, 1968–79.

Susa



Data (a)
4300
3800-3
3100-2
2900-2
2330
2100



FIGURE 2. The main sites (indicated by numerals) worked at Susa under the direction of Jean Perrot, 1968–79.

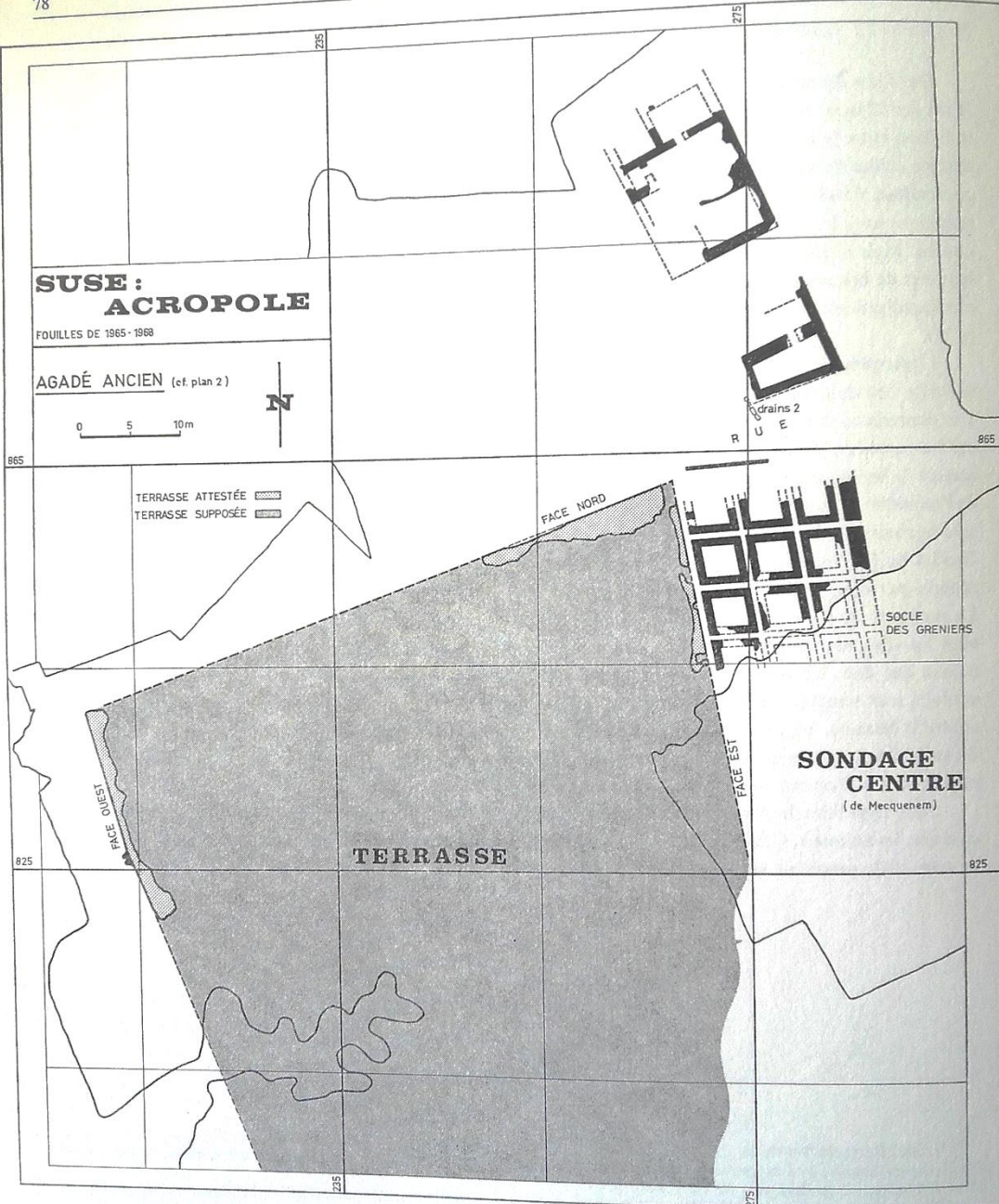


Fig. 5

Jean Perrot, 1968-79.

Data (a)
4300
3800-3
3100-2
2900-2
2330
2100



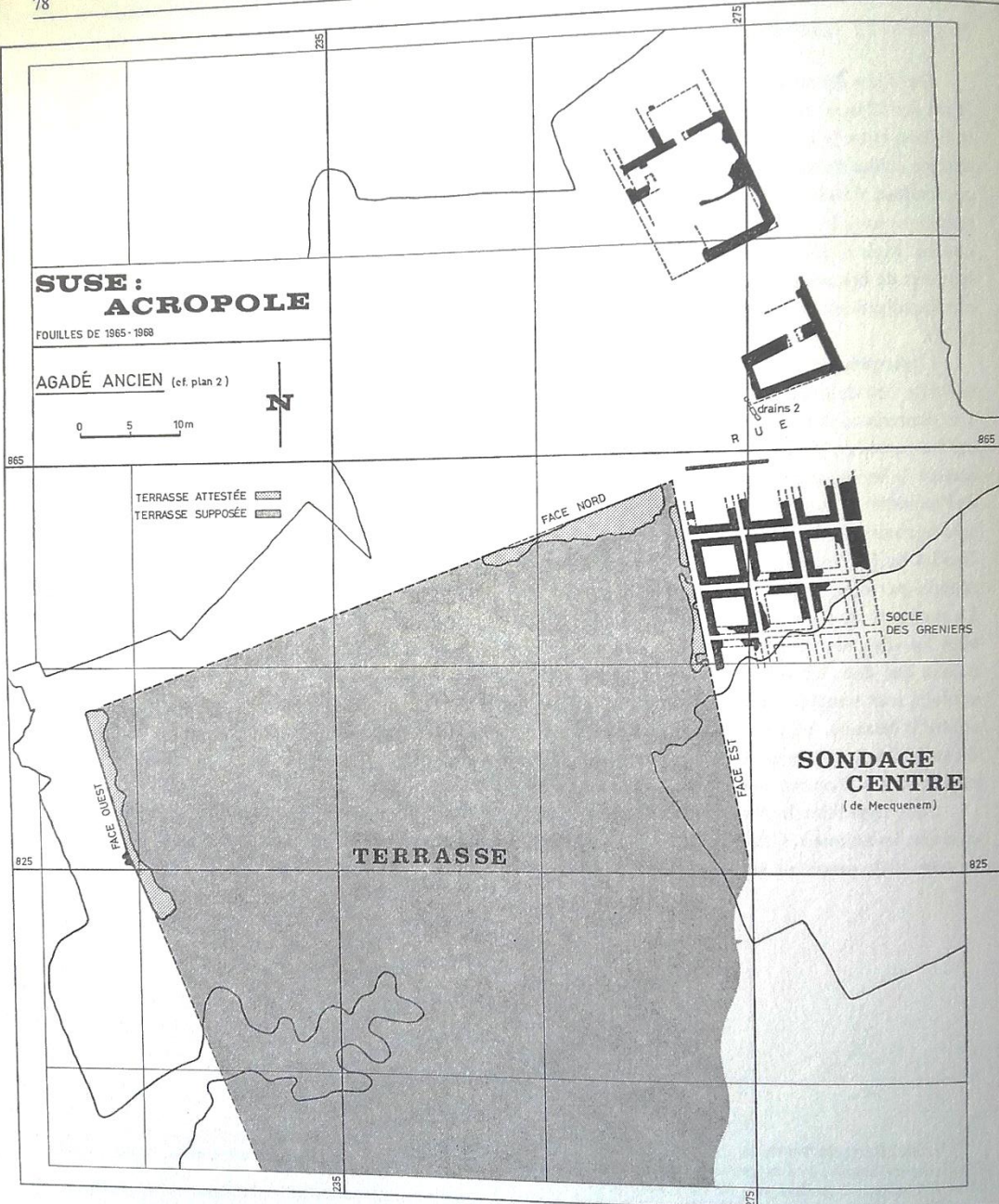


Fig. 5

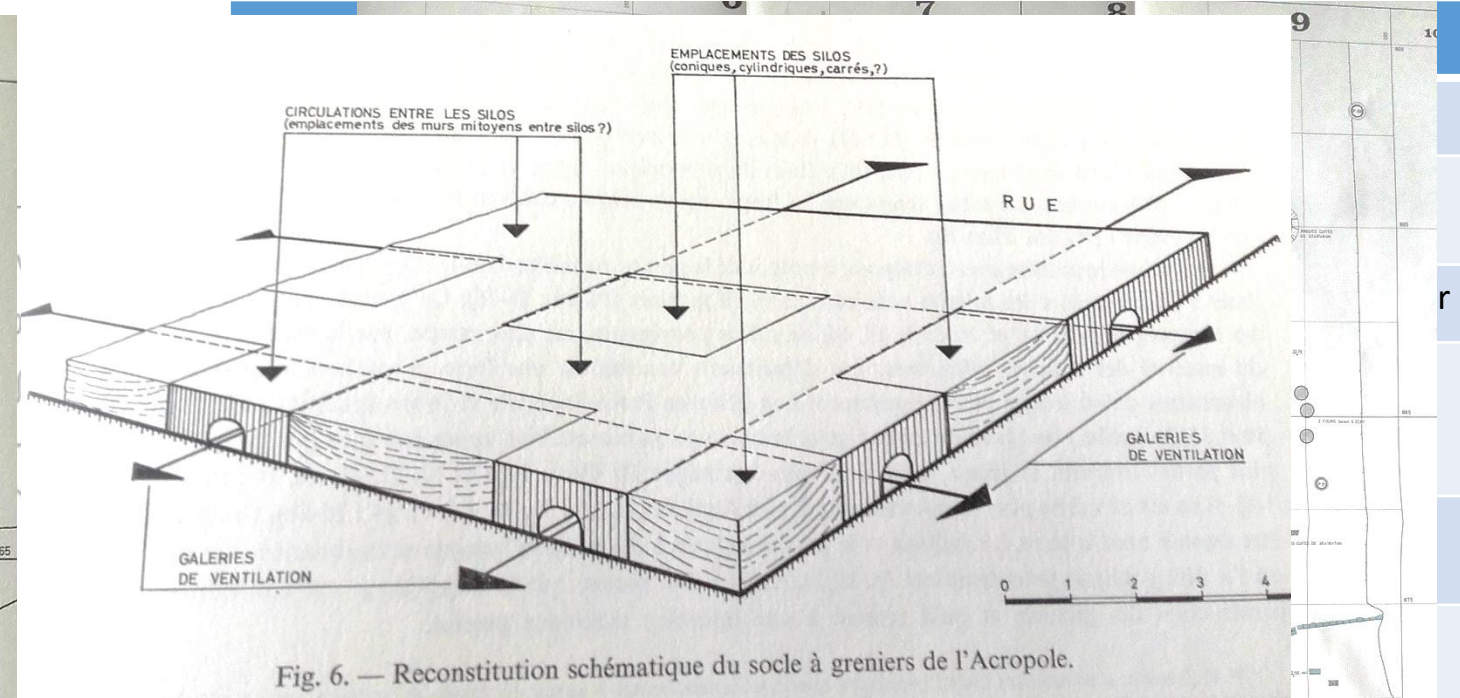


Fig. 6. — Reconstitution schématique du socle à greniers de l'Acropole.



Jean Perrot, 1968-79.

Susa

Data (a.C.)	Lowland	Highland	Mesopotamia
4300	Susa I	Tal-i-Bakun A III-IV	Ubaid III-IV
3800-3100	Susa II	Tal-i Bakun A (Lapui) Tal-i Malyan early Banesh	Uruk medio e tardo
3100-2900	Susa III	Tal-i Malyan late Banesh	Uruk Tardo/Jemed nasr

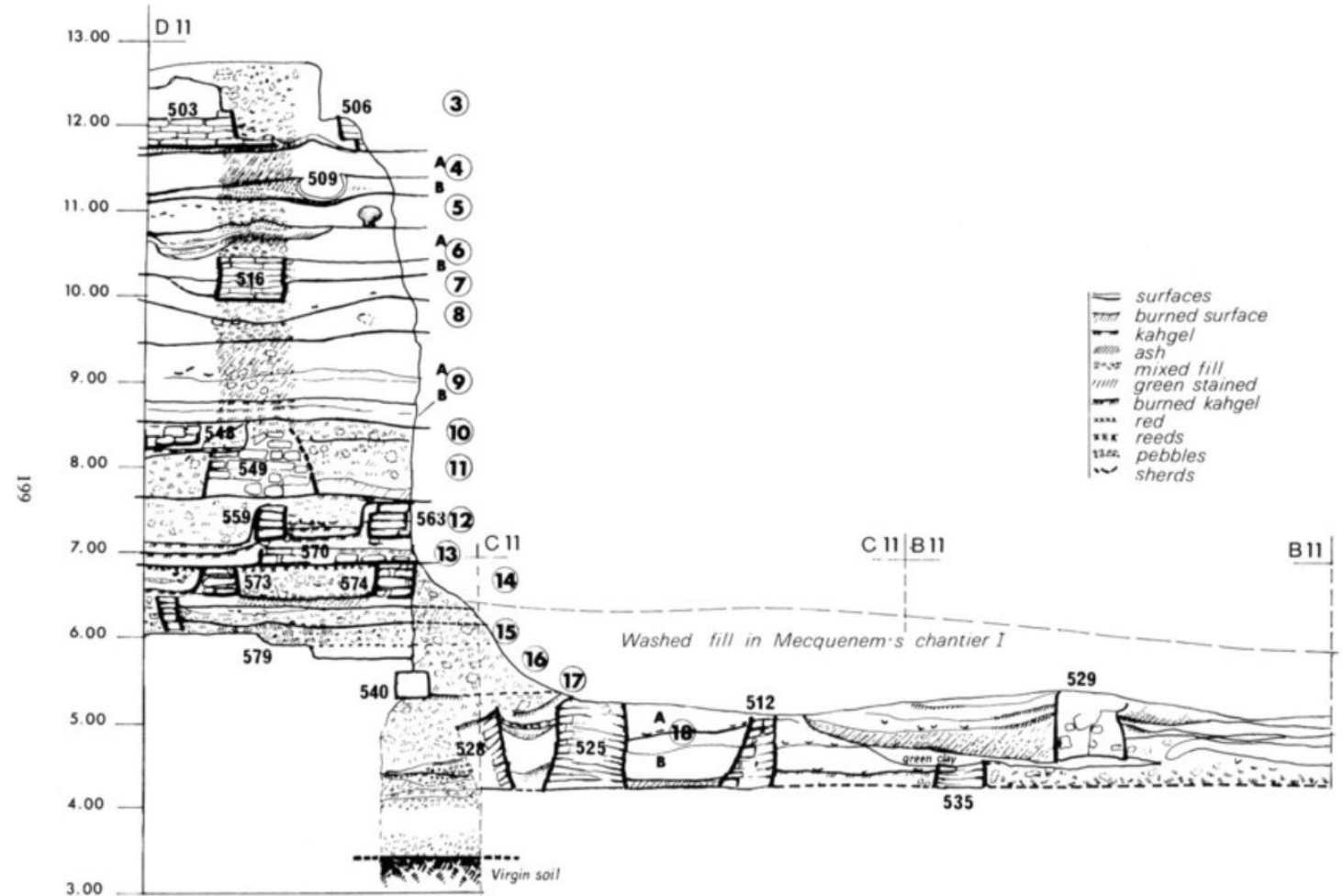
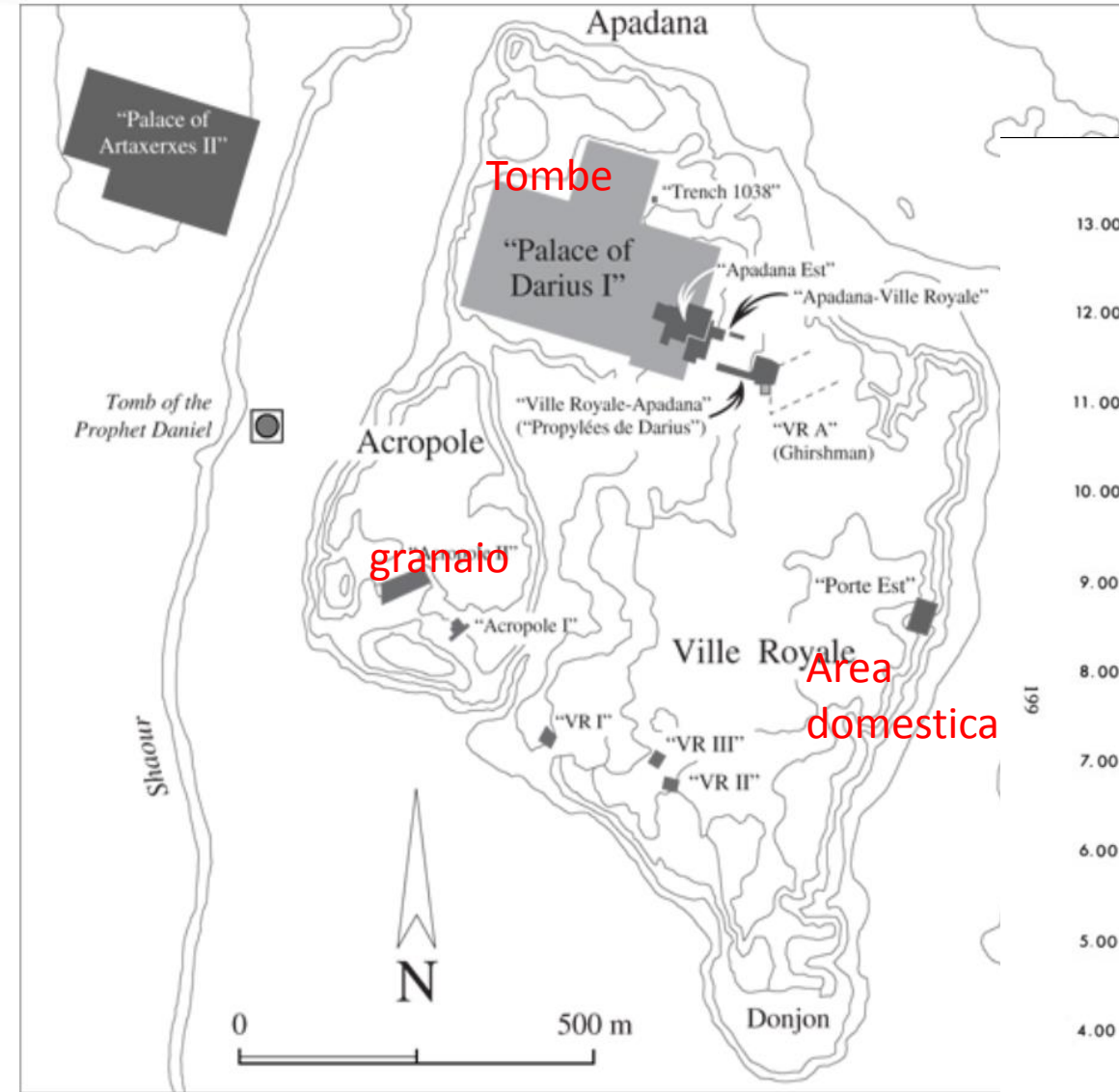
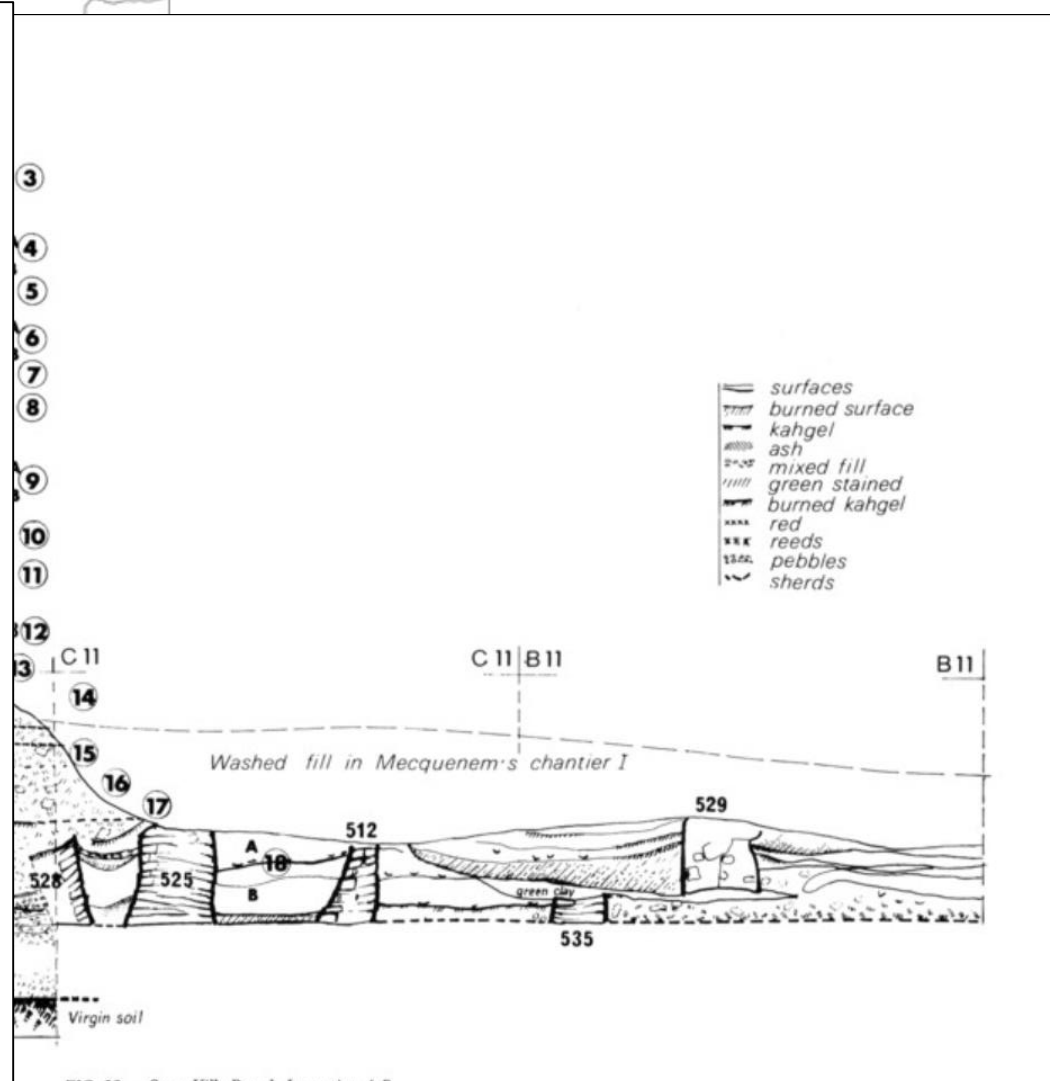
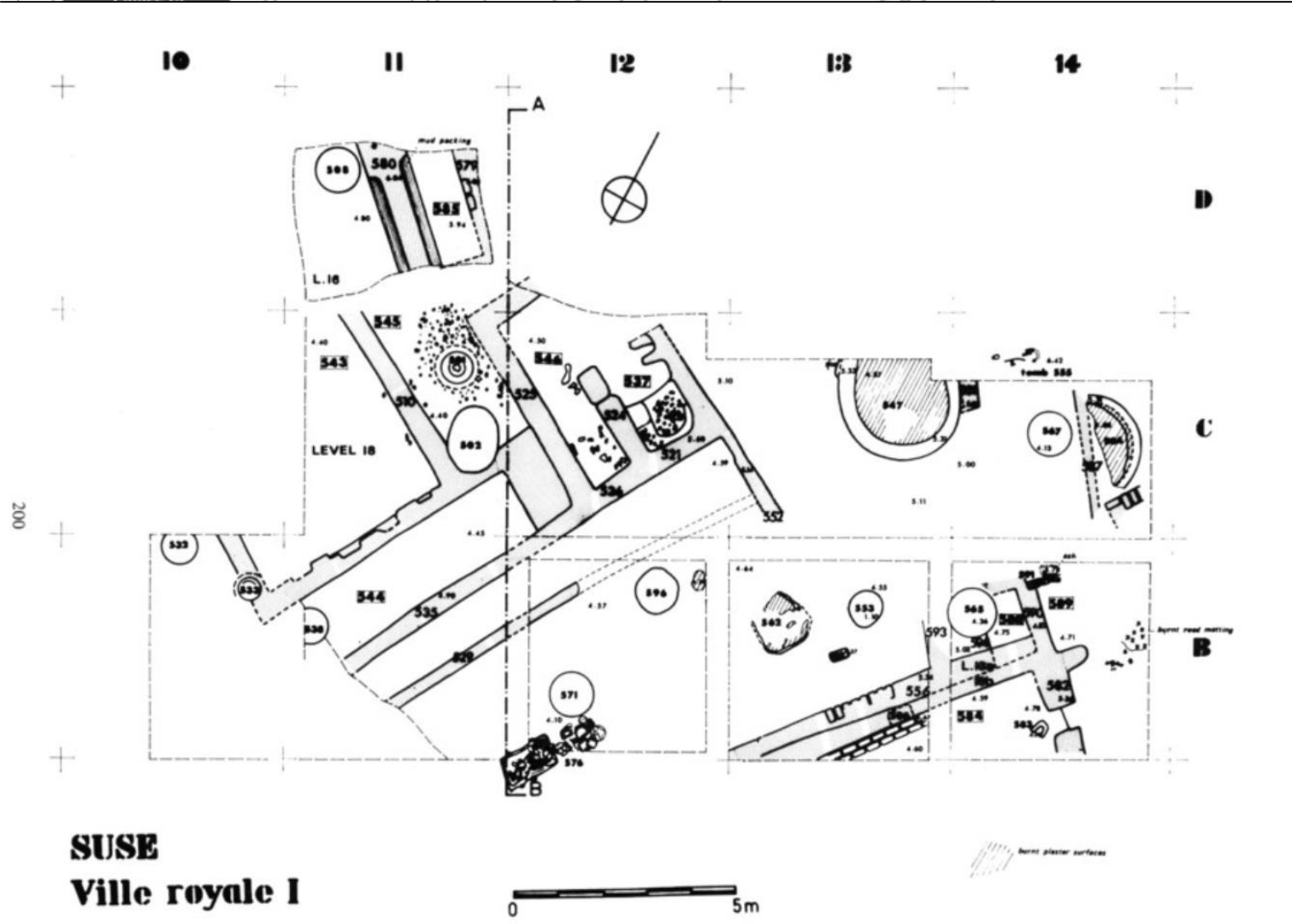


FIGURE 2. The main sites (indicated by numerals) worked at Susa under the direction

FIG. 38. - Susa, Ville Royale I : section A-B

Susa

Data (a.C.)	Lowland	Highland	Mesopotamia
2330	Susa IVb		Impero di Akkad Conquista di Susa



SUSE
Ville royale I

FIG. 39. - Susa, Ville Royale I, levels 18, 17: plan

FIG. 38. - Susa, Ville Royale I: section A-B

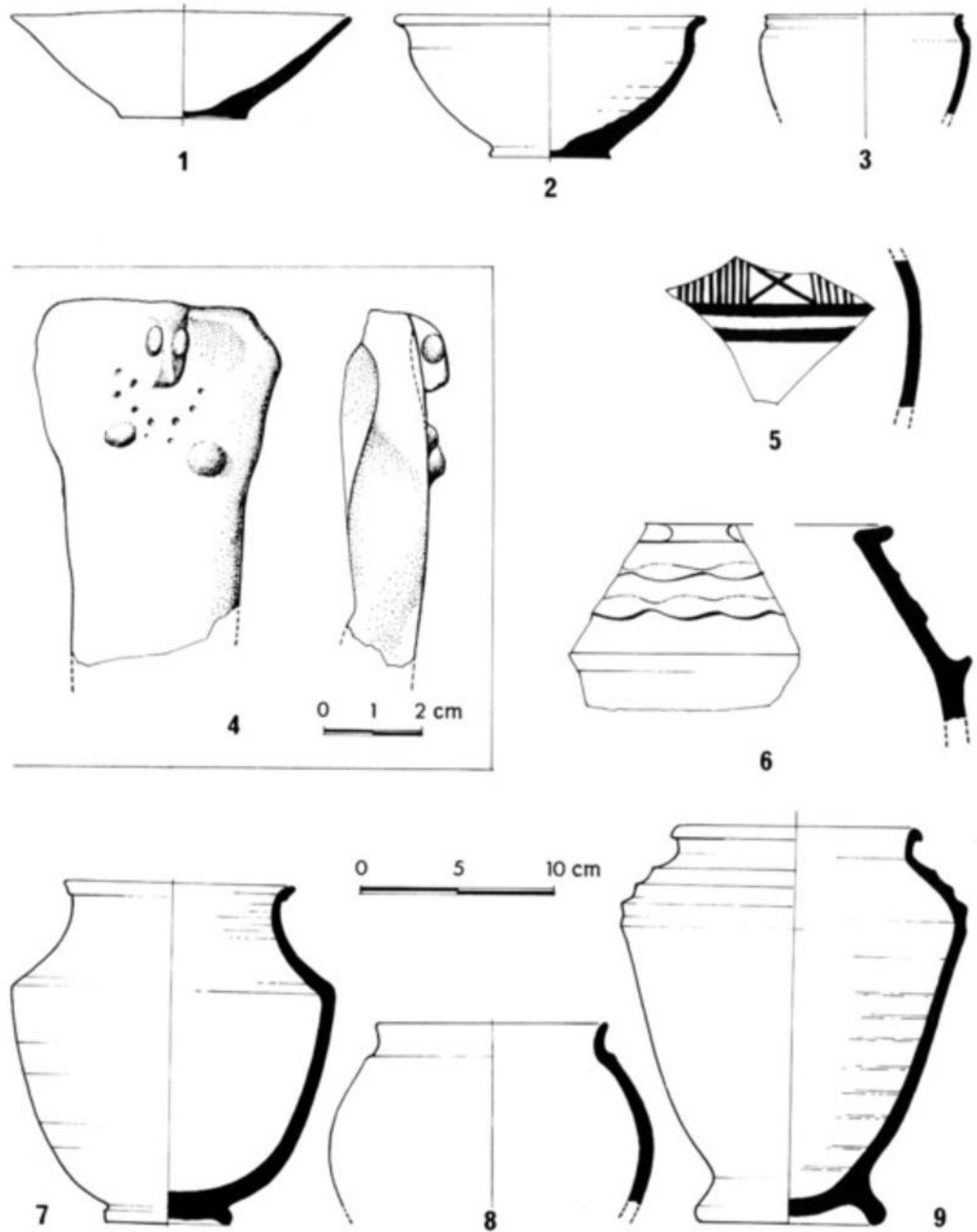


FIG. 45. - Susa, Ville Royale I, levels 8-7, period IV B (?) pottery.

Data (a.C.)	Lowland	Highland	Mesopotamia
2330	Susa IVb		Impero di Akkad Conquista di Susa

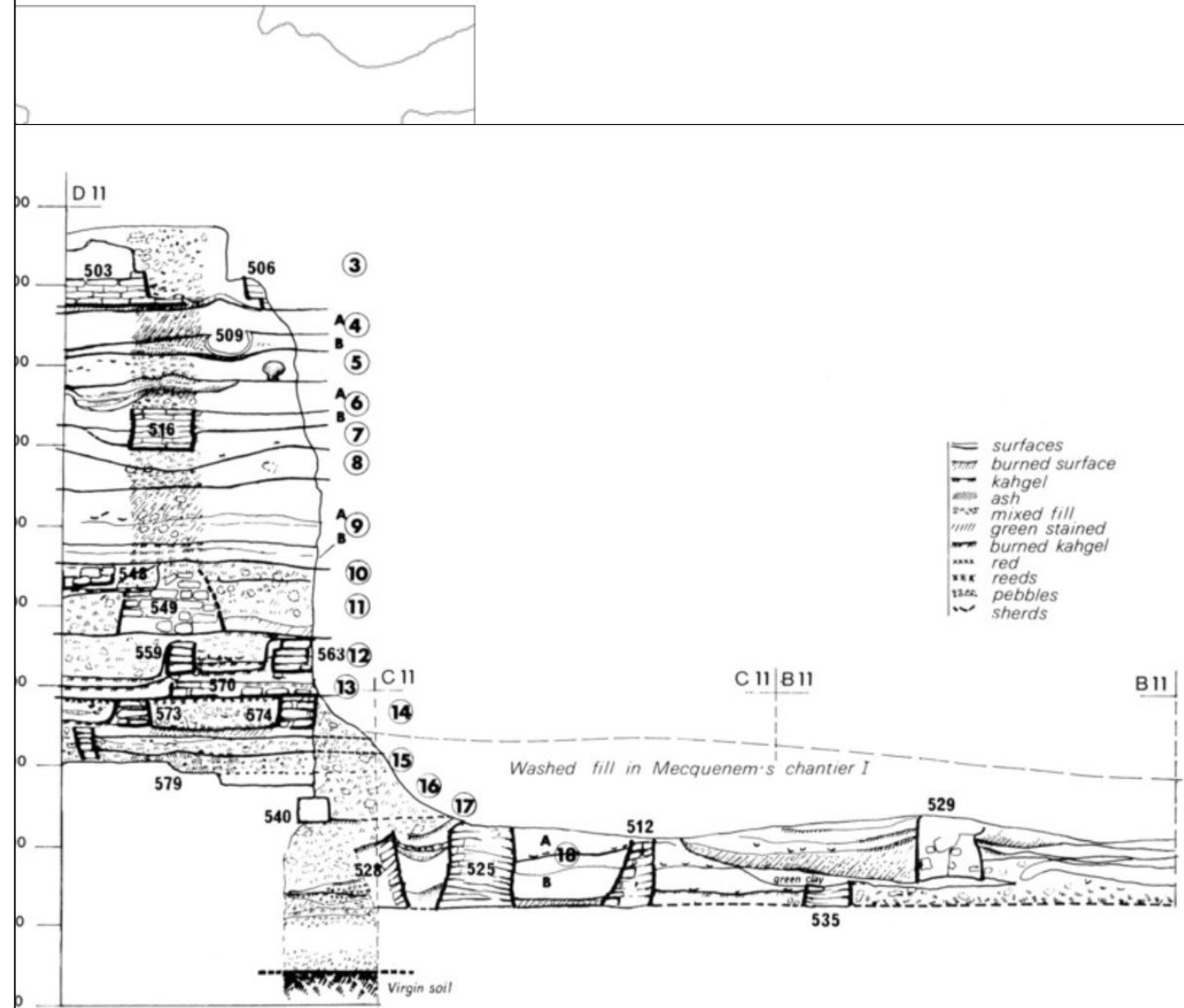
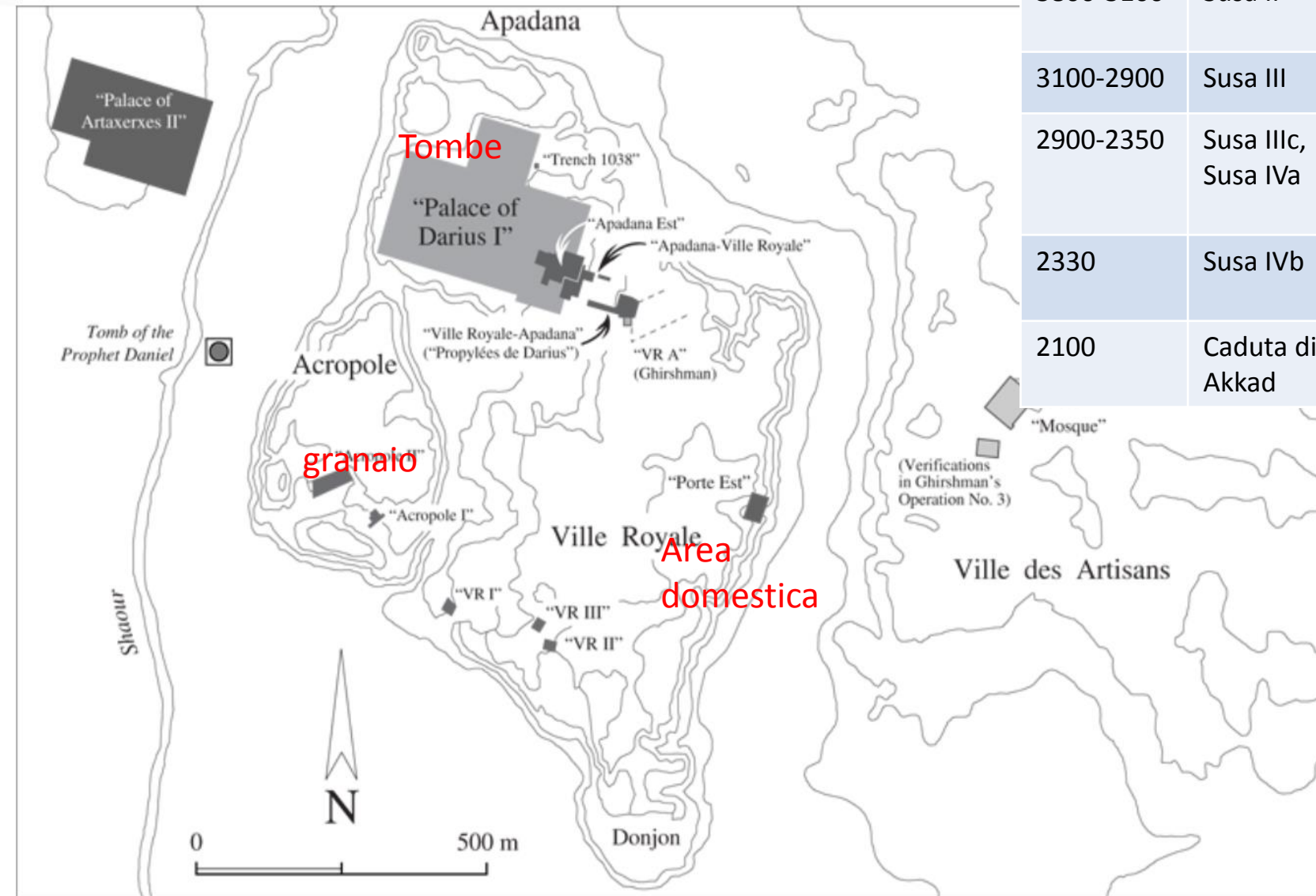


FIG. 38. - Susa, Ville Royale I : section A-B

Susa



Data (a.C.)	Lowland	Highland	Mesopotamia
4300	Susa I	Tal-i-Bakun A III-IV	Ubaid III-IV
3800-3100	Susa II	Tal-i Bakun A (Lapui) Tal-i Malyan early Banesh	Uruk medio e tardo
3100-2900	Susa III	Tal-i Malyan late Banesh	Uruk Tardo/Jemed nasr
2900-2350	Susa IIIc, Susa IVa	Godin Tepe III Abbandono di Tal-i Malyan	Protodinastico I-III
2330	Susa IVb		Impero di Akkad Conquista di Susa
2100	Caduta di Akkad		



Obelisco di Manishtusu (Susa)

FIGURE 2. The main sites (indicated by numerals) worked at Susa under the direction of Jean Perrot, 1968–79.



This pyramidal stele bears a long cuneiform inscription in Akkadian.

Erected by Manishtusu (2270-2255 BC), son of Sargon and third king of the Akkadian dynasty, it is a significant document in legal history. Like a number of other Mesopotamian monuments, including notably a statue of this same king, in the 12th century BC this obelisk was carried off to Susa among the spoils of war by the Elamite ruler Shutruk-Nahunte.

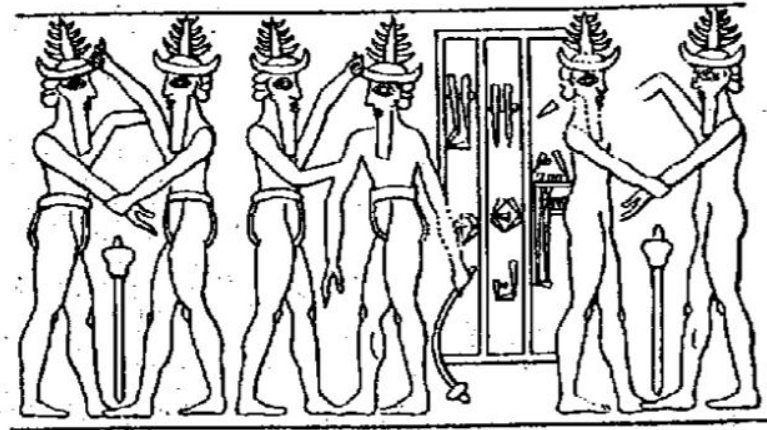
Susa

Data (a.C.)	Lowland	Highland	Mesopotamia
2330	Susa IVb		Impero di Akkad Conquista di Sus

- 170 Sigilli con stile accadico o accadizzante
- Alcune importazioni dalla Mesopotamia



Fig. 2.1



8. Scellement plat avec sceau d'Eshpum, ensi d'Elam.
Fouilles 1910. Delaporte S. 471. Louvre, Sb 6675.

Fig. 2.1. Sceau cylindre de Liburbeli, fonctionnaire au service d'Epirmupi, gouverneur d'Élam sous les règnes des souverains akkadiens Rimush et Manishtusu, Suse, Tell de l'Acropole, musée du Louvre, combat mythologique (C. Paladre).

Fig. 2.2. Sceau cylindre de Mashda le boulanger, Suse, Tell de l'Acropole, musée du Louvre, combat mythologique (Amiet, 1972, pl. 144, fig. 1531)



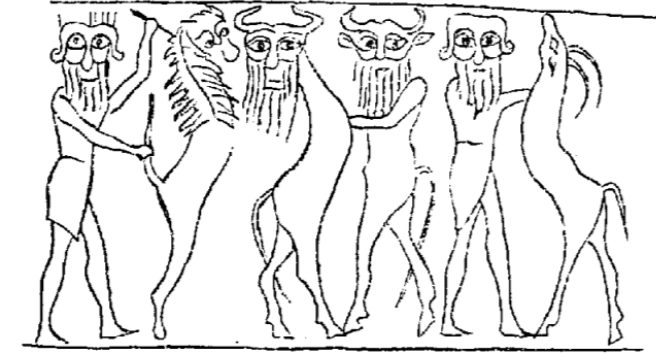
Susa

Data (a.C.)	Lowland	Highland	Mesopotamia
2330	Susa IVb		Impero di Akkad Conquista di Susa

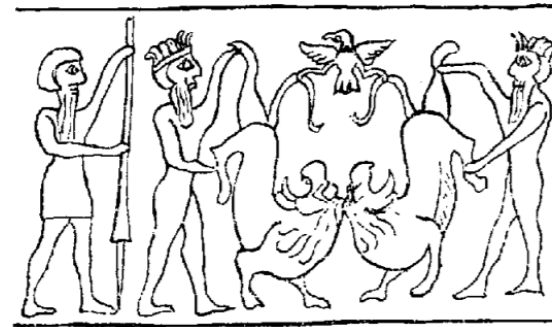
- 170 Sigilli con stile accadico o accadizzante
- Alcune importazioni dalla Mesopotamia
- Stile arcaizzante, probabile atelier locale



125



126



127



128

1. Dessins de quatre empreintes trouvées à Suse en 1910, par Maurice Pézard. N°125 ; cf. infra, fig. 2. N°126 : Louvre , Delaporte, S. 440. N°127 : cf. infra, fig. 6. N°128 : cf. infra, fig. 12.

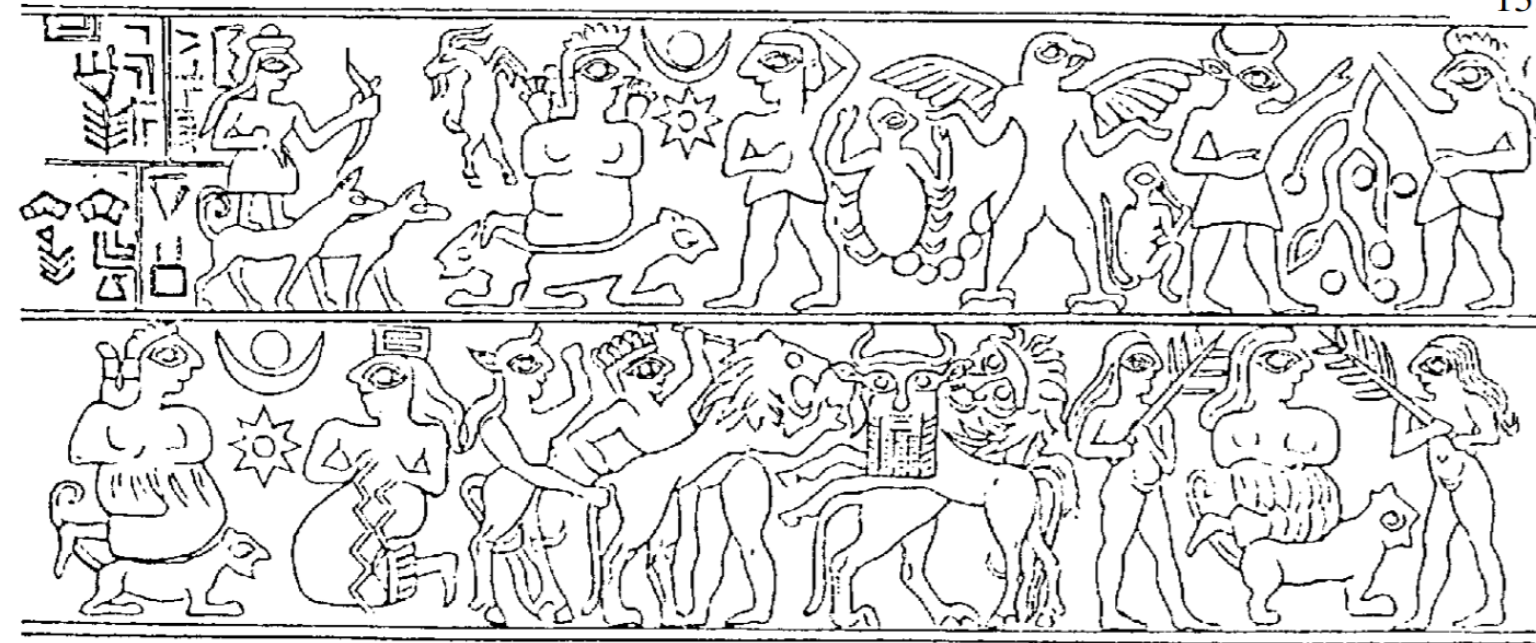
Susa

Data (a.C.)	Lowland	Highland	Mesopotamia
2330	Susa IVb		Impero di Akkad Conquista di Susa

- 170 Sigilli con stile accadico o accadizzante
- Alcune importazioni dalla Mesopotamia
- Stile arcaizzante, probabile atelier locale
- Stile locale



13. Sceau-cylindre. Louvre, AO 25305. Provenance inconnue.



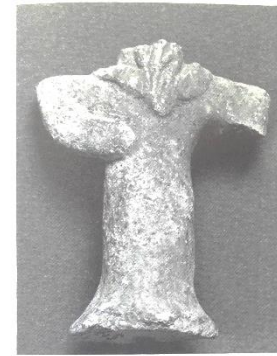
12. Grand scellement conique avec deux empreintes du sceau dit « de l'orfèvre ».
Louvre, Sb 6680. Delaporte, S. 462

Susa

Data (a.C.)	Lowland	Highland	Mesopotamia
2330	Susa IVb		Impero di Akkad Conquista di Susa

Figurine femminili

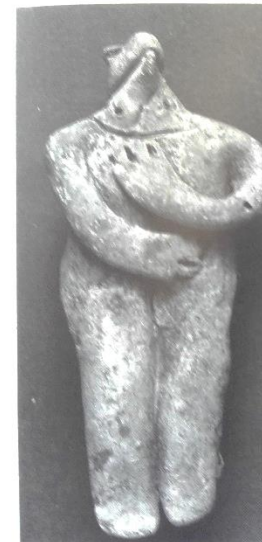
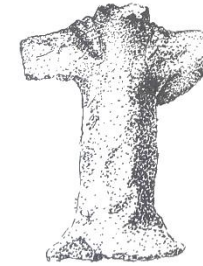
- Stile locale
- Promozione di fertilità, giocattoli, sostituzione in scene di sacrificio, offerte alla divinità, rappresentazione di oranti.



100



Susa IVb



M3



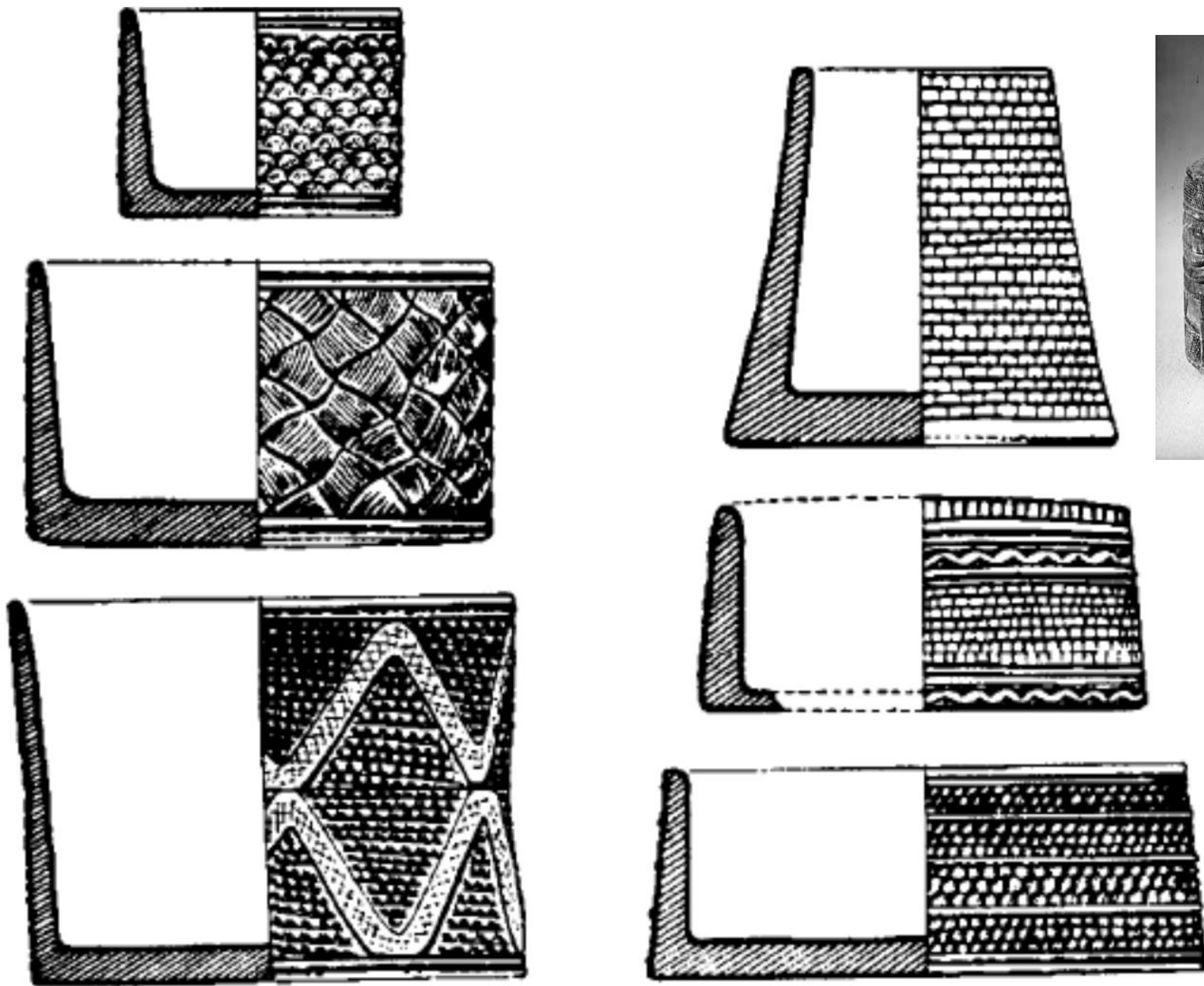
63



Susa IVa



80



Data (a.C.)	Lowland	Highland	Mesopotamia
2330	Susa IVb		Impero di Akkad Conquista di Susa

Figure 4.4 *Série ancienne* or 'Intercultural Style' soft-stone from Susa (after de Miroschedji 1973: Fig. 5).

Data (a.C.)	Lowland	Highland	Mesopotamia
2330	Susa IVb		Impero di Akkad Conquista di Susa

Penisola
dell'Oman

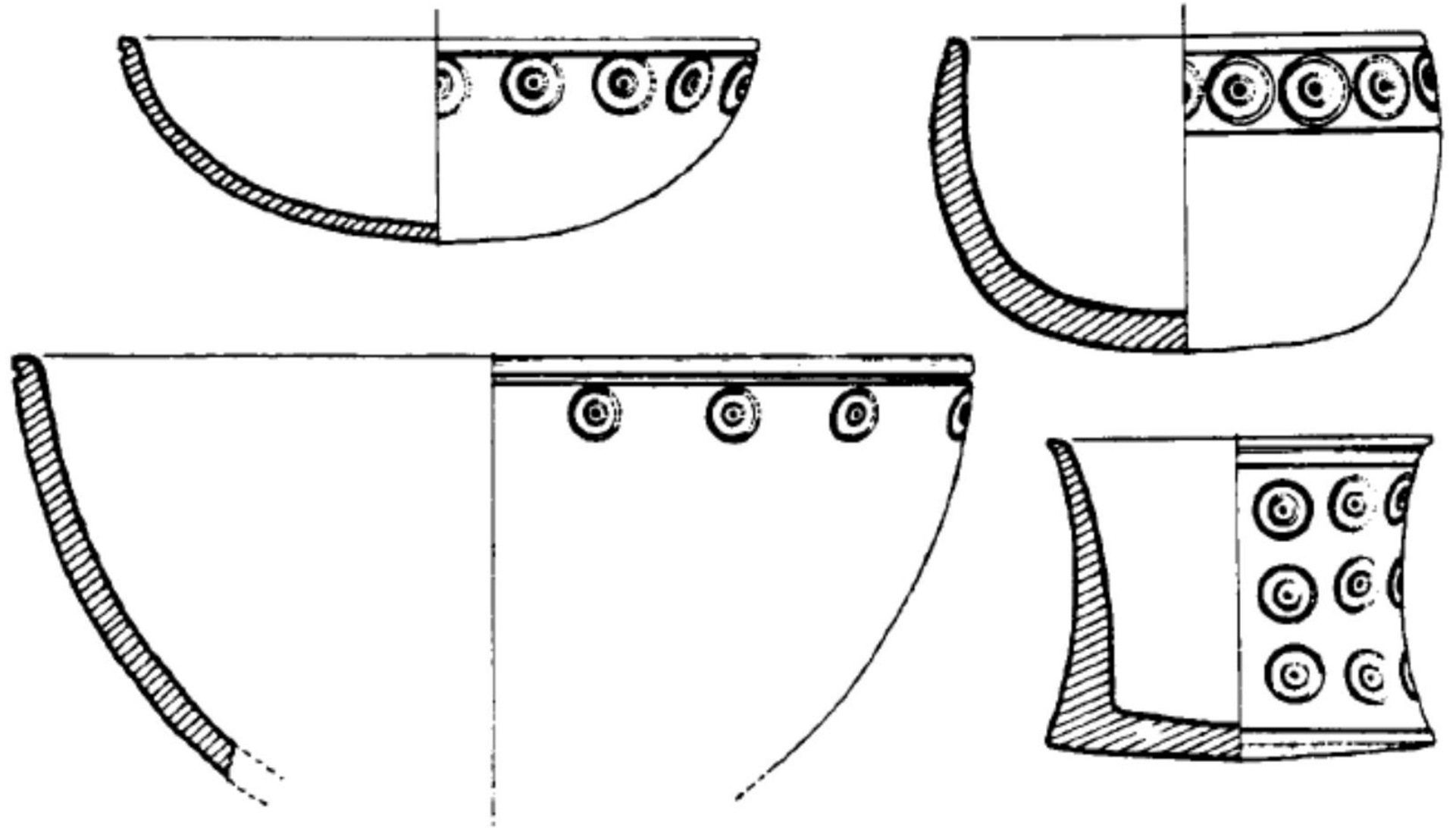
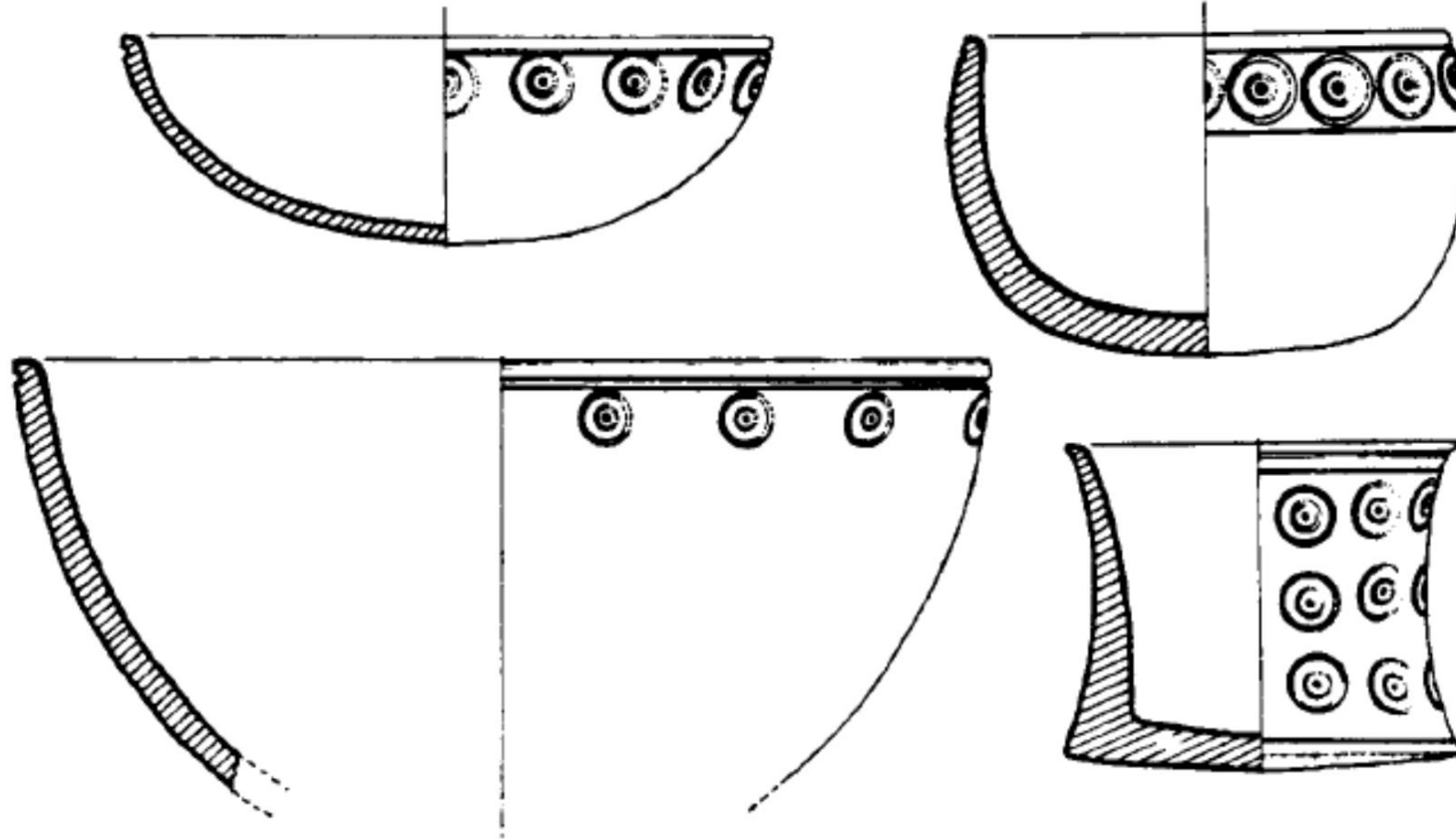


Figure 4.6 *Série récente* soft-stone from Susa (after de Miroschedji 1973: Fig. 8).

Data (a.C.)	Lowland	Highland	Mesopotamia
2330	Susa IVb		Impero di Akkad Conquista di Susa

Penisola dell'Oman, golfo Persico



88. Tello. Bol en chlorite voué par Ur Bawu, au temps d'Amar-Sîn, roi d'Ur. Voir p. 146, 147, 149.

Figure 4.6 Série récente soft-stone from Susa (after de Miroschedji 1973: Fig. 8).

Data (a.C.)	Lowland	Highland	Mesopotamia
2330	Susa IVb		Impero di Akkad Conquista di Susa

Penisola dell'Oman, golfo Persico

0. Suse. Sceaux du Golfe Persique (1-7) et imitations élamites (8-10). Voir p. 146, 150.



8

9

10

6

7

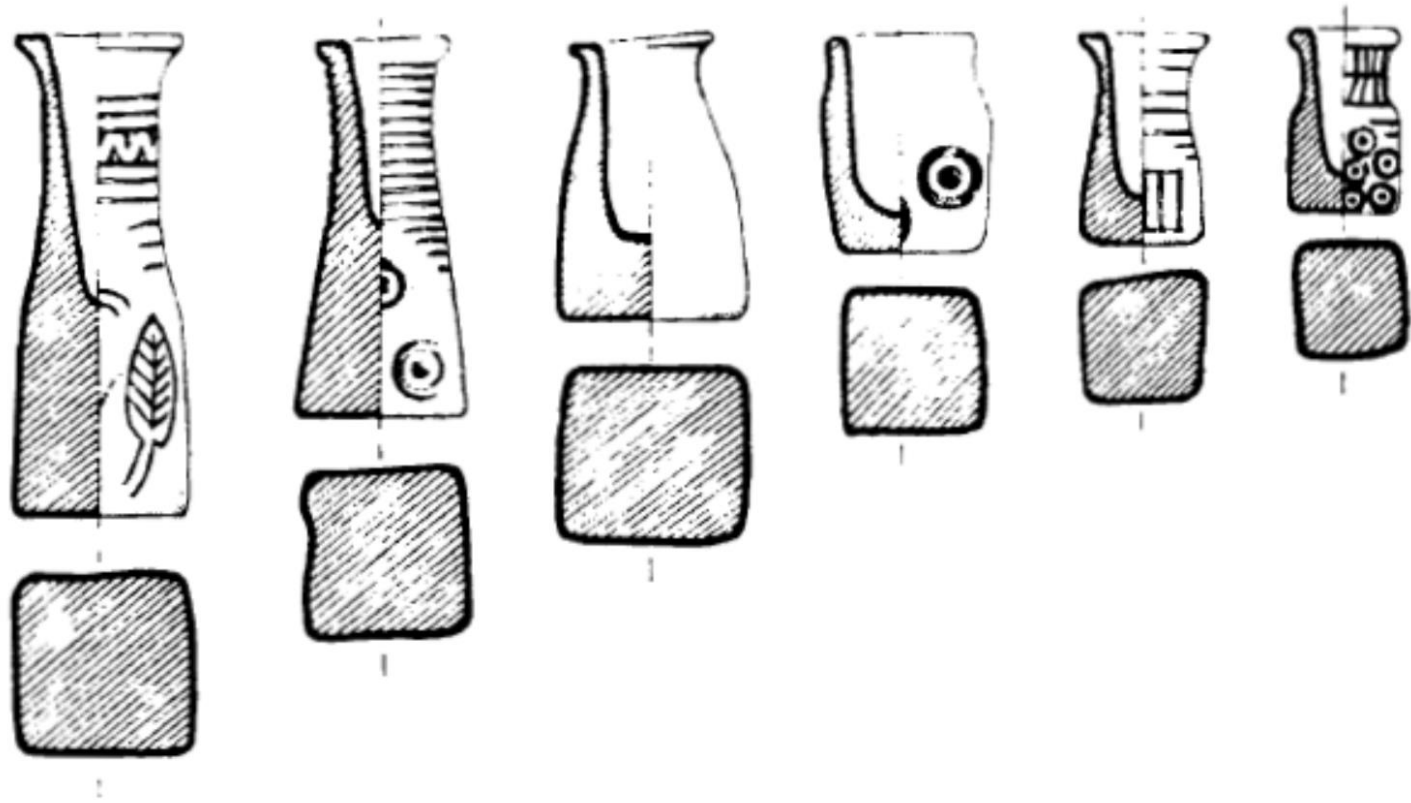
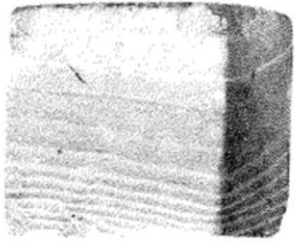


Figure 4.7 Soft-stone flasks of Bactrian type from Susa (after de Miroschedji 1973: Fig. 11).



93. Suse. Poids importé d'Inde harappéenne. Voir p. 143



94. Suse. Sceau-cylindre et cachet avec inscriptions harappéennes. Voir p. 143, 148, 177.



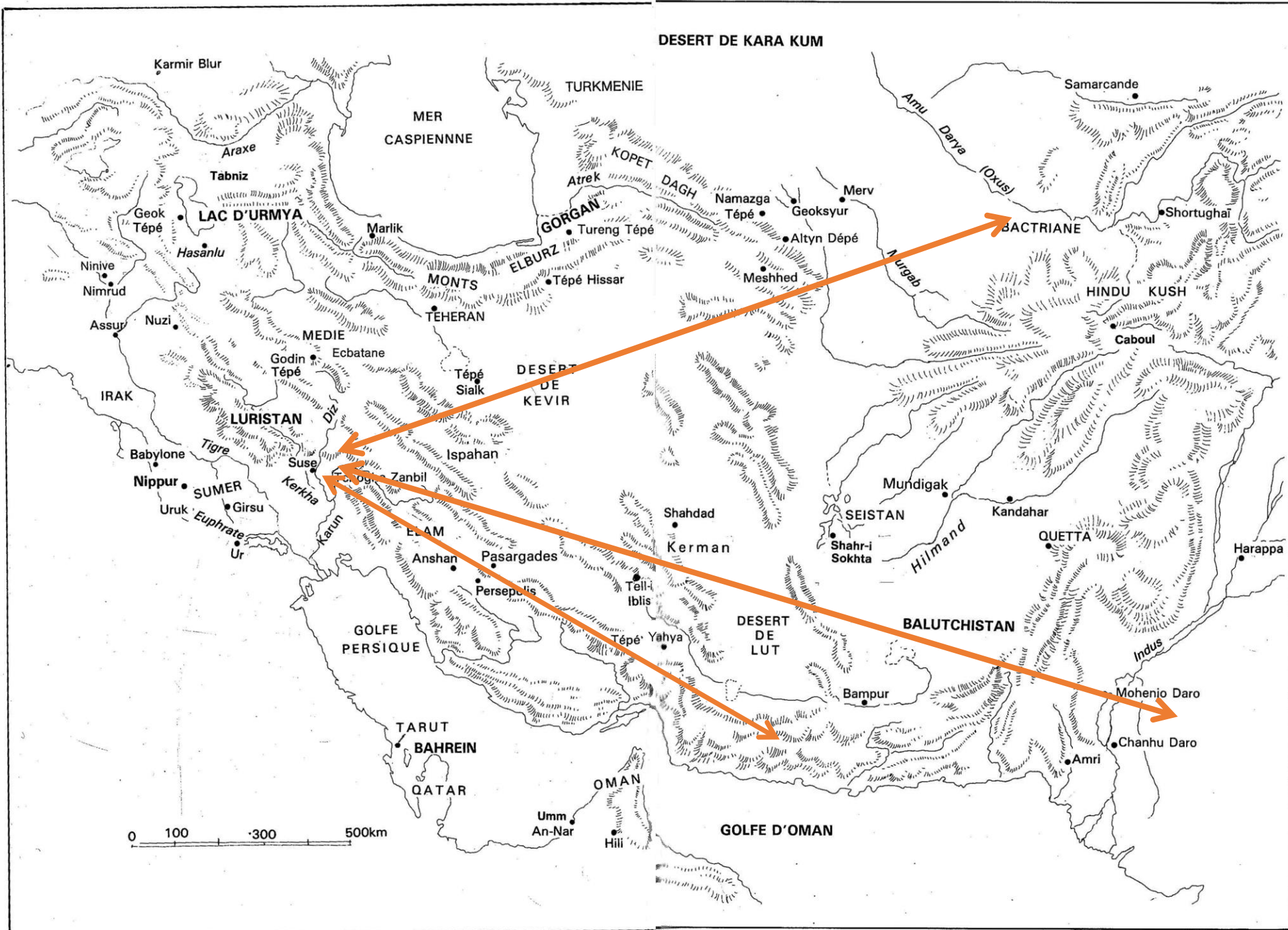
95. Suse. Tête de statuette importée d'Inde harappéenne. Voir p. 144, 148.

Contatti con l'India

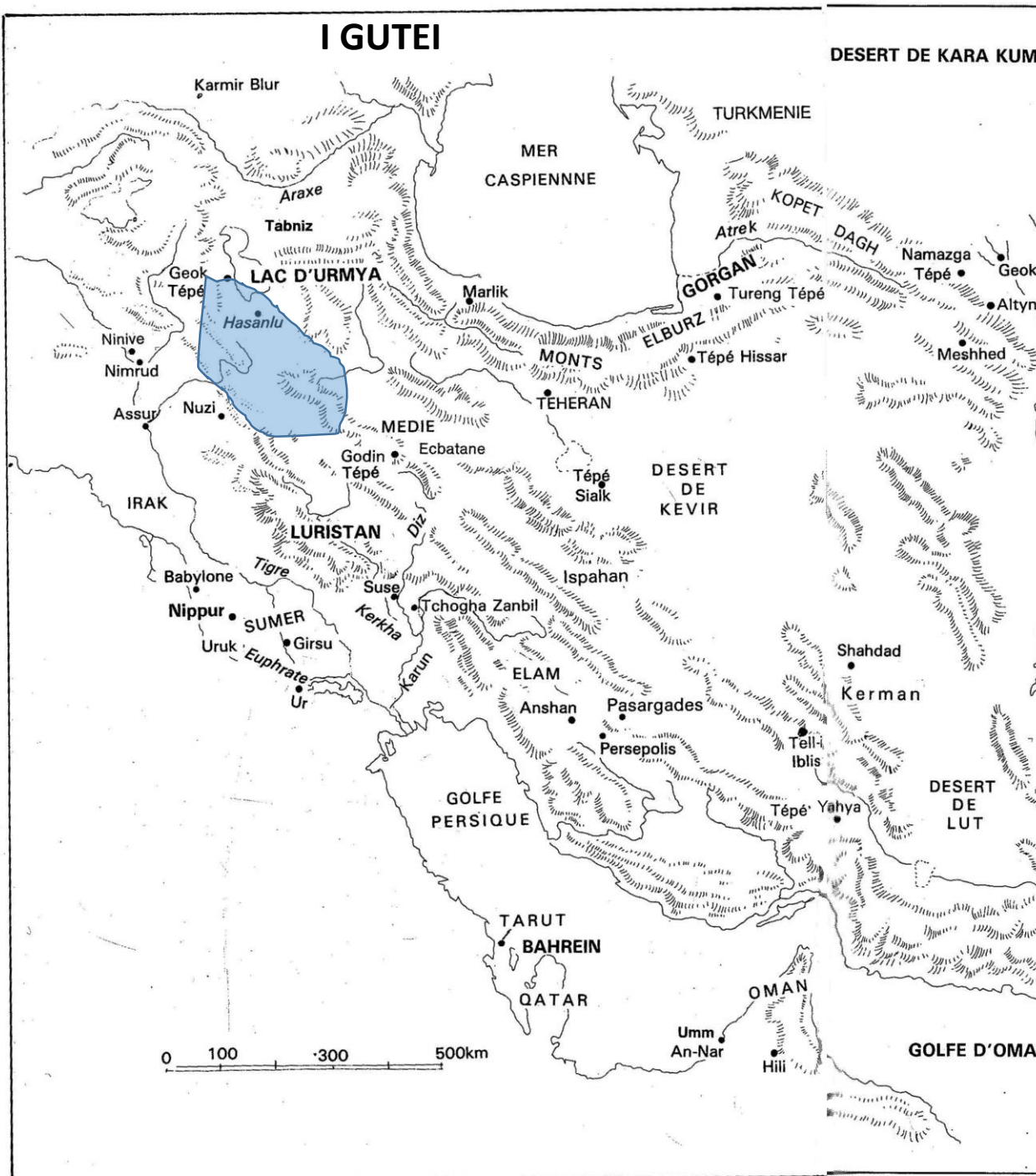


b

92. Suse. Perles exotiques : b) Collier de perles en cornaline à décor blanc et perles diverses dont une importée d'Asie centrale. Voir p. 144, 148.

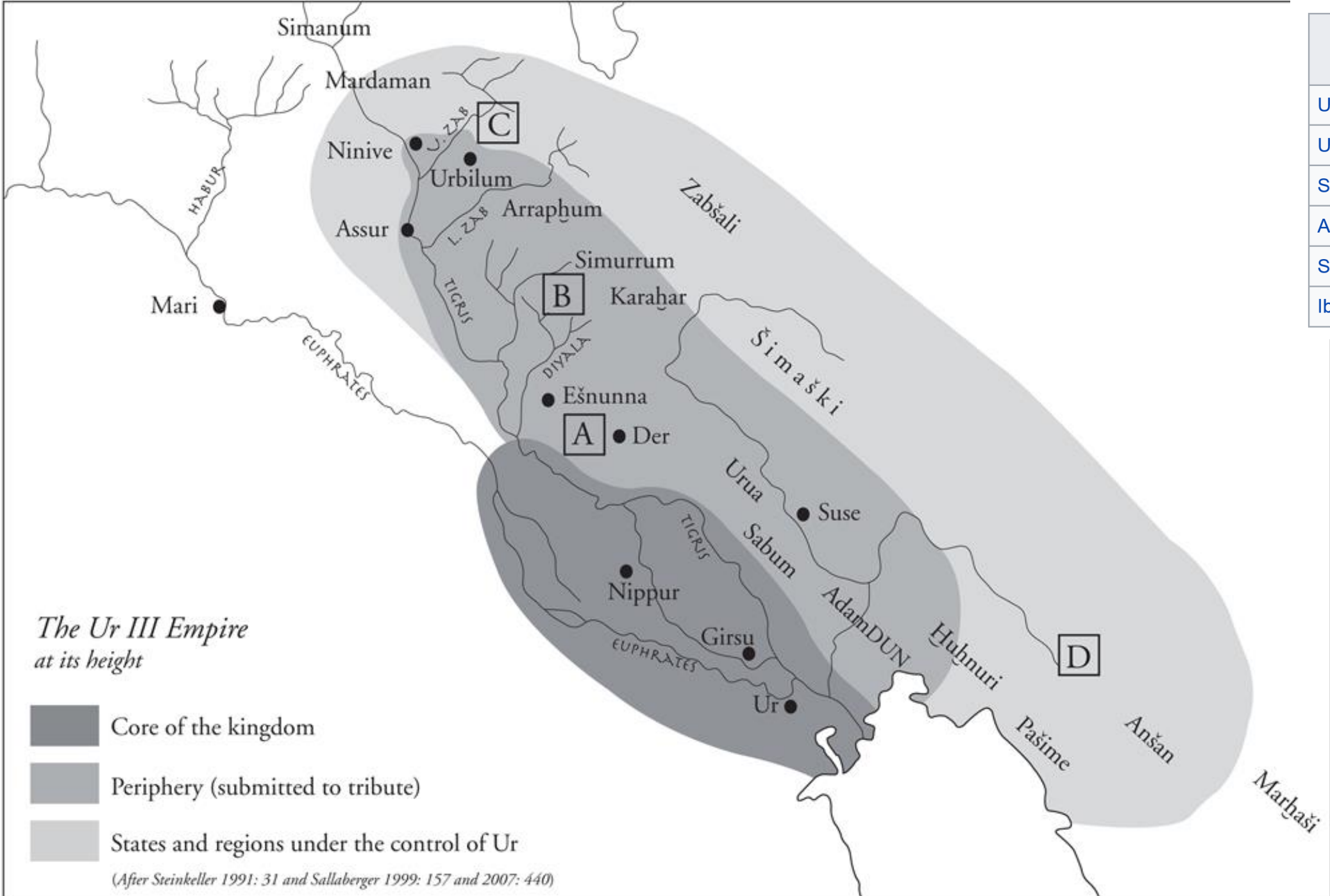


Caduta di Akkad, dinastia Gutea, Puzur-
Inshushinak



Data (a.C.)	Lowland	Highland	Mesopotamia
4300	Susa I	Tal-i-Bakun A III-IV	Ubaid III-IV
3800-3100	Susa II	Tal-i Bakun A (Lapui) Tal-i Malyan early Banesh	Uruk medio e tardo
3100-2900	Susa III	Tal-i Malyan late Banesh	Uruk Tardo/Jemed nasr
2900-2350	Susa IIIc, Susa IVa	Godin Tepe III Abbandono di Tal-i Malyan	Protodinastico I-III
2330	Susa IVb	Conquista accadica	Impero di Akkad Conquista di Susa
2100	Puzur Ishushinak		Caduta di Akkad, dinastia Gutea, dinastia Ur III

SKL: La dinastia di akkad viene seguita da 21 re di Gutium su un periodo di 91 anni. Gutium è probabilmente una regione vicina, considerata parte del grande Elam, come attestato da una citazione di un nome regale di Gutium omonimo di un distretto considerato parte del „grande Elam“

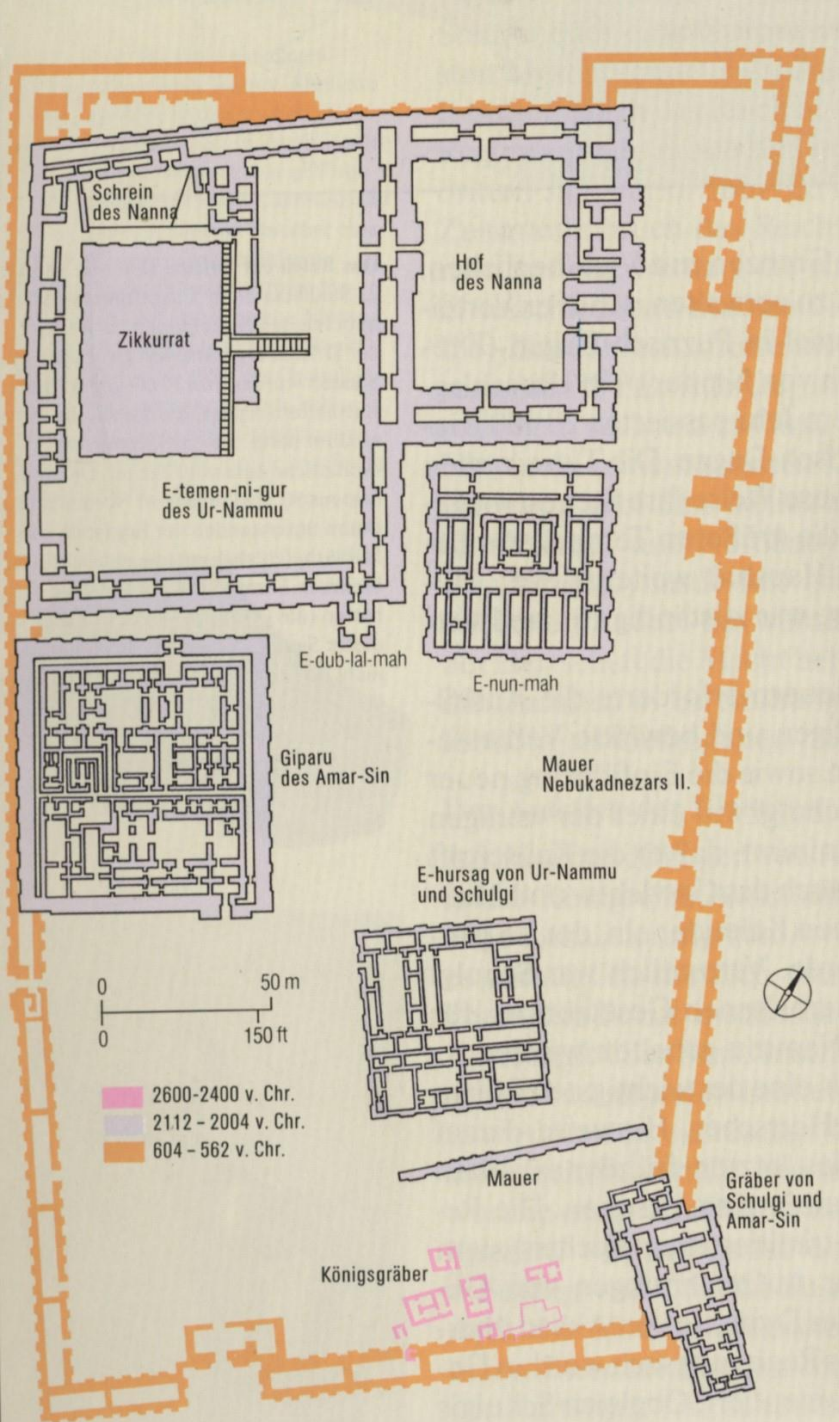


The Ur III Empire at its height

- Core of the kingdom
- Periphery (submitted to tribute)
- States and regions under the control of Ur

(After Steinkeller 1991: 31 and Sallaberger 1999: 157 and 2007: 440)

Ruler	Middle Chronology All dates BC
Utu-hengal	2119–2113
Ur-Nammu	2112–c. 2095
Shulgi	2094–2047
Amar-Sin	2046–2038
Shu-Sin	2037–2029
Ibbi-Sin	2028–2004



<i>Provenance</i>	<i>Number of Extant Texts⁴</i>
Umma	28,557
Girsu-Lagaš	26,671
Puzriš-Dagān	14,630
Ur	4,272
Nippur	3,545
Garšana	1,496
Iri-Saĝrig ⁵	1,200

Figure 2. The largest corpora of Ur III texts by provenance.⁶

Puzur Ishushinak (akk) Kutir Ishushinak (elam)

- Originario di Zaban
- Governatore di Susa (ensi) sotto Naram Sin
- Governatore di Susa, GIR.NITA della terra di Elam
- Potente, re (lugal) di Awan
- Tra la caduta di Akkad, la dinastia Gutea e probabilmente contemporaneo di Ur-nammu (UR III)
- Annette Susa, conquista insediamenti in Mesopotamia
- Costruisce complesso templare dedicato a Inshushinak, di questo sono rimasti 17 gradini in pietra con iscrizioni in accadico e in elamita.



Fig. 17. Fragment of door socle, Puzur-Inshushinak, Susa. Harper et al., The Royal City of Susa, no. 54.

Mesopotamia

Ubaid III-IV

Uruk medio e tardo

Uruk Tardo/Jemed nasr

Protodinastico I-III

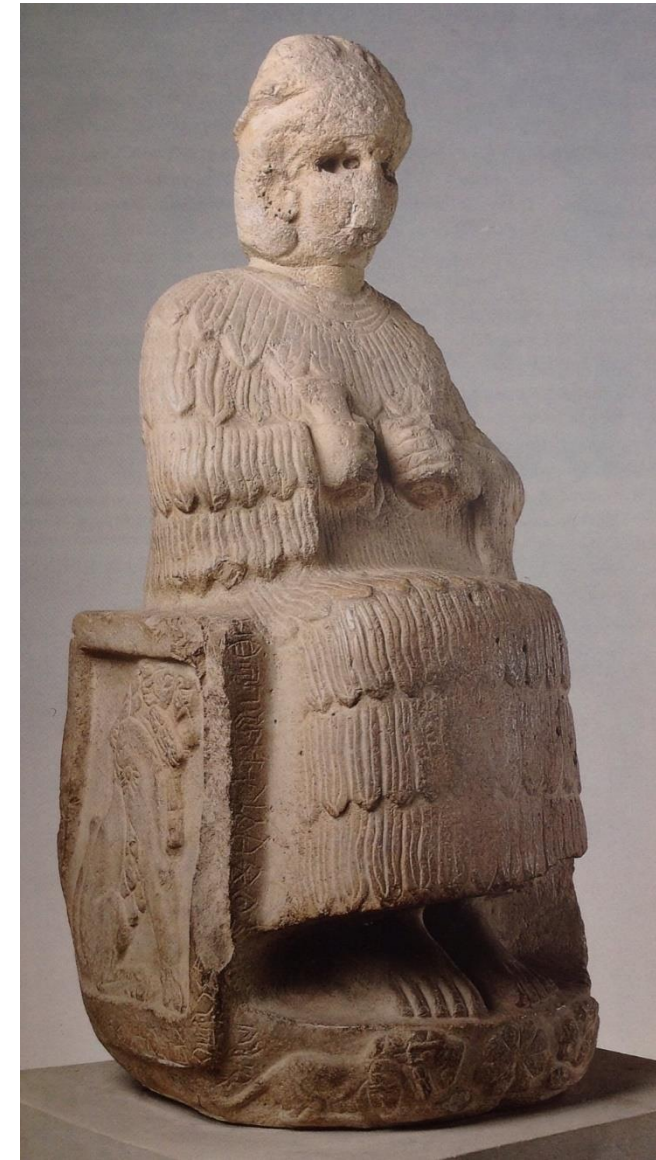
Impero di Akkad
Conquista di Susa

Caduta di Akkad, dinastia
Gutea

Puzur Ishushinak (Kutir Ishushinak)

Statua della dea Narundi
dedicata da Puzur
Ishushinak (iscrizione in
accadico e elamita)

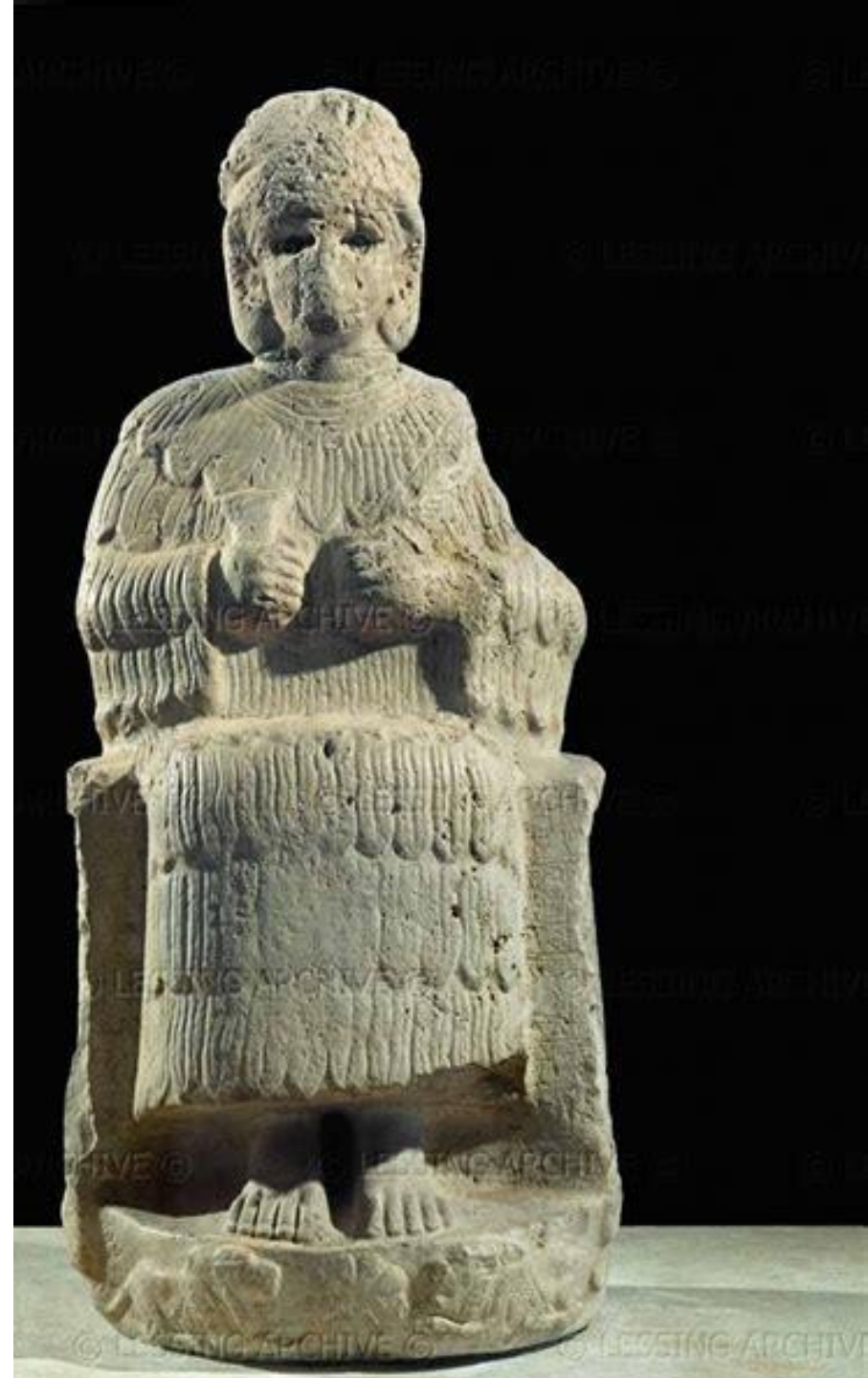
The head of this statue was found on the acropolis at Susa by Jacques de Morgan in 1904, and the body in 1907. It would have belonged to a sanctuary, part of which survives in a pedestal or podium of several stone steps, on which the stone lions flanking the statue would have served as bases to support poles.



Puzur Ishushina (Kutir Ishushina



55, back view



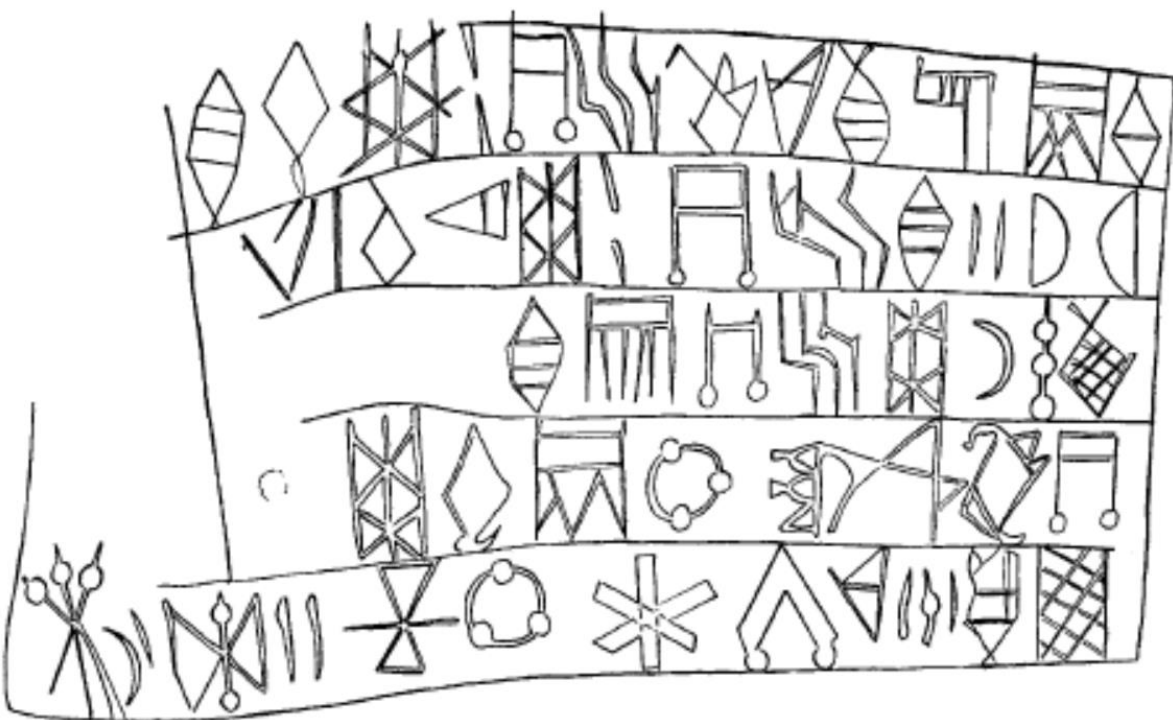


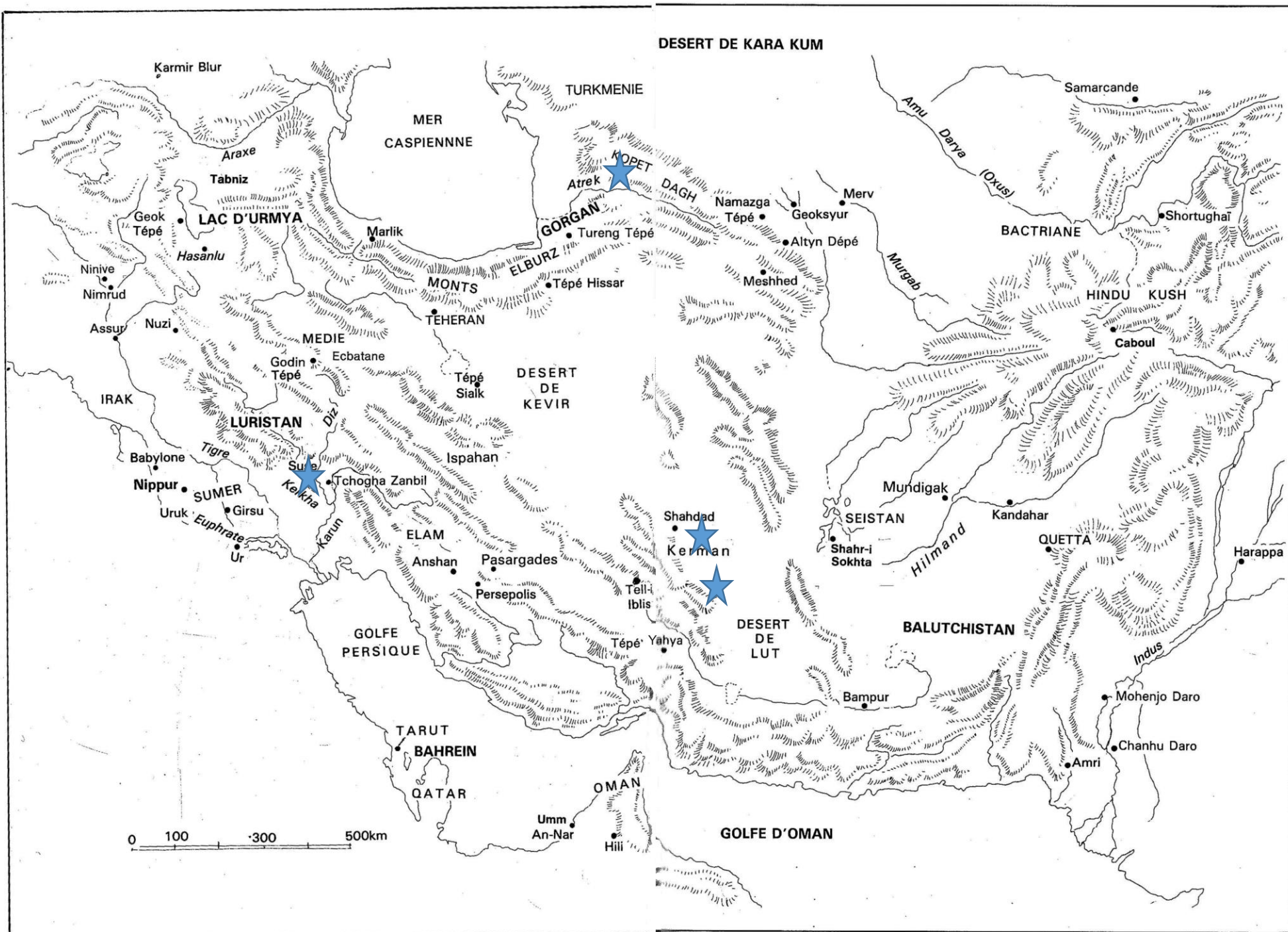
Figure 4.8 Linear Elamite lapidary inscription (A) from Susa [after de Mecquenem 1949: Fig. 3].

Elamita lineare: trenta testi, verosimilmente tutti acrivibili al periodo di Puzur Ishushinak, attestati principalmente a Susa, ma anche ai margini del Dash-i Lut e a Jiroft. Un contenitore in argento con iscrizione in elamita lineare proviene probabilmente dal Turkmenistan. Iscrizioni in elamita lineare su oggetti con iscrizioni accadiche sono stati interpretati come possibili traduzioni.

Data (a.C.)	Lowland	Highland	Mesopotamia
4300	Susa I	Tal-i-Bakun A III-IV	Ubaid III-IV
3800-3100	Susa II	Tal-i Bakun A (Lapui) Tal-i Malyan early Banesh	Uruk medio e tardo
3100-2900	Susa III	Tal-i Malyan late Banesh	Uruk Tardo/Jemed nasr
2900-2350	Susa IIIc, Susa IVa	Godin Tepe III Abbandono di Tal-i Malyan	Protodinastico I-III
2330	Susa IVb	Conquista accadica	Impero di Akkad Conquista di Susa
2100	Puzur Ishushinak		Caduta di Akkad, dinastia Gutea

103 segni identificati, 40 apax legomenon





Diffusione dei testi in elamita lineare