

Sukkalmah

I grandi reggenti di Susa

Sukkalmah

- The Sumerian title SUKKALMAH, “supreme SUKKAL” (literally meaning “supreme courier”) was used to designate the “chancellor” under the Ur III administration, whence it was adopted as a royal title by the Elamites. The Sukkalmah Dynasty is also called the Epartid Dynasty, after Ebarat II, the ninth king mentioned in the Shimashkian king-list, who was long thought to have founded the Sukkalmah Dynasty. Now, however, a newly-found inscription reveals that a sukkalmah ruled during the reign of Idattu I, the seventh king in the Shimashkian king-list.

Sukkalmah

- Termine attestato già alla fine del protodinastico (2400 a.C.) in un testo di Girsu.
 - Funzione dipendente dall'ensi
- Attestato durante il periodo della terza dinastia di Ur (2100-2000 a.C.) e impiegato a Lagash
 - Probabilmente con la conquista della susiana durante questo periodo il termine è passato a Susa
- A Susa
 - Shilhaha è stato il primo ad essere chiamato Sukkalmah ed è considerato il fondatore della dinastia, che si sovrappone in parte a quella di Shimashki.
 - Shilhaha è detto anche figlio di Ebarat (II), nono sovrano della dinastia di Shimashki



Anni a.C.	Bassa Mesopotamia	Iran sud-occidentale
3500	Uruk medio	
	Uruk tardo <i>Protoliterate a-b</i>	Protoelamita <i>Susa II</i>
3000	Gemdet Nasr <i>Prot. c</i>	
	PD I <i>Protoliterate d</i>	
	PD II	Protoelamita tardo
	PD IIIa-b	<i>Paleoelamita I,</i> <i>Susa III-IVA</i>
	Accadico Postaccadico	Awan
2000	Lagash II - Ur III <i>Paleobab. arcaico</i>	<i>Simashki</i>
	Isin-Larsa <i>Paleobabilonese</i>	Paleoelamita
	Lagash <i>Paleobab. tardo</i>	<i>Sukkalmakh</i>
	Cassita	Medioelamita I-III
1000	Neobabilonese	Neaelamita I-III
300		

In conni a tutta l'area: BA = Bronzo Antico, BM = Bronzo è solo indicativa e non tiene conto di sfasamenti istitutiva.

Lista dei Sukkalmah

- 17 titolature diverse
- Cameron: suggerisce un possibile triumvirato Sukkalmah, Sukkal di Elam e Shimashki, Sukkal di Susa. Tesi non confermata dall'evidenza dei testi.
- Teppir: ufficiale/scriba giudiziario
- Adda Kalam: padre della terra
- Pastore di Ishushinak
- Ruhushak, figlio della sorella



- Delegato di Zimri Lim inviato ad Ashan per ricevere il perdono
- Qatna offre di dare ad Elam alcune terre se si assume la lotta con Aleppo
- I sovrani di Siria e Mesopotamia si chiamano „fratelli“ ma si dichiarano „figli“ dello Sukkalmah
- Elam conquista la Diyala e Lagash

Alleanza Mari-Babilonia-Elam



- Con Hammurabi di Babilonia (XVIII sec. a. C.) iniziano i conflitti con Elam
- Alleanza Mari-Babilonia contro elam
- 1764 sconfitta dell'esercito elamita
- 1763 sconfitta di Eshnunna
- 1762 distruzione di Mari

Attività costruttive dei Sukkalmah

- Susa:
 - Due templi (Ishushinak, e Ishmekarab)
- Tal-i Malyan
 - Un tempio
- Choga Pahn
- Liyan

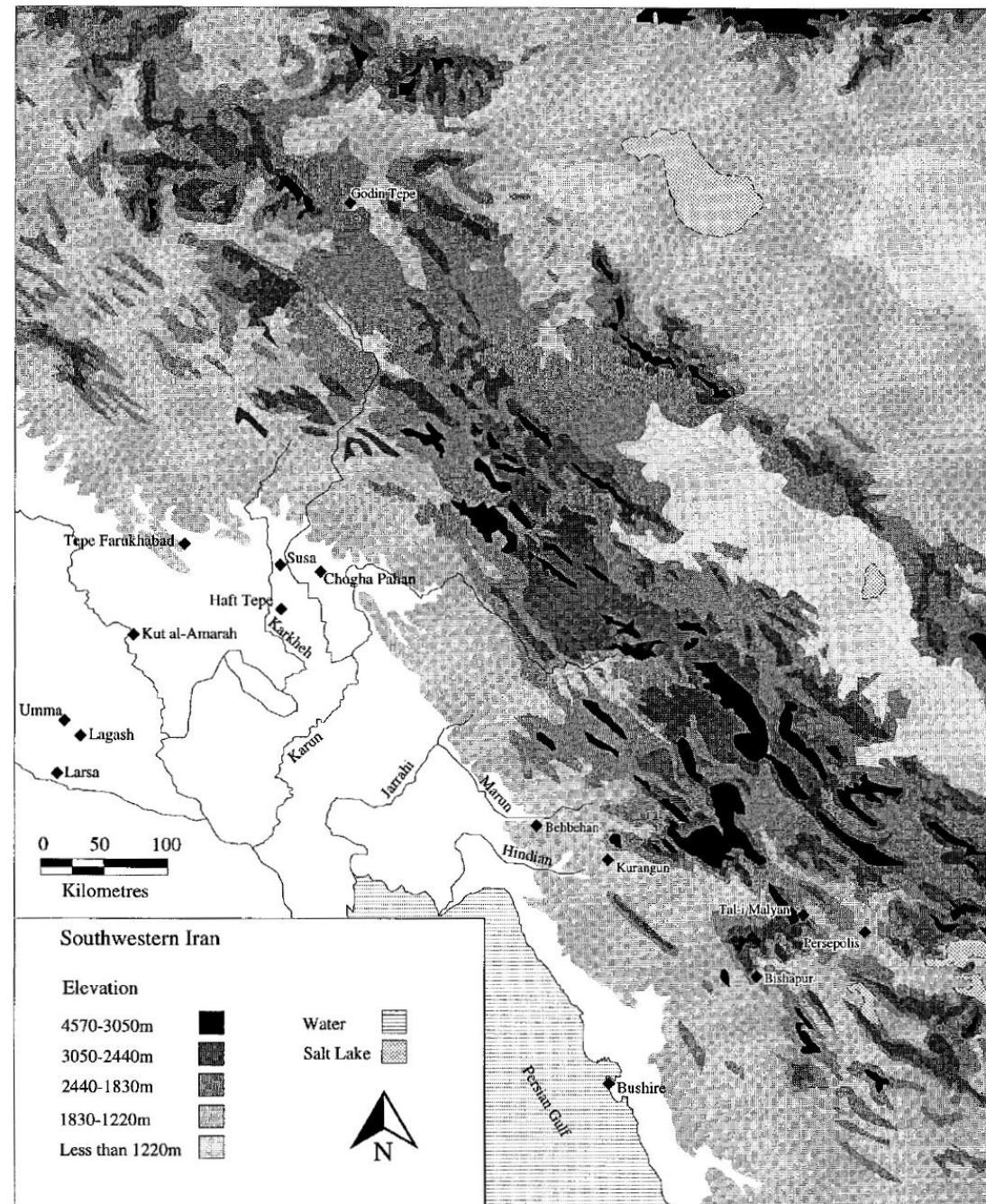
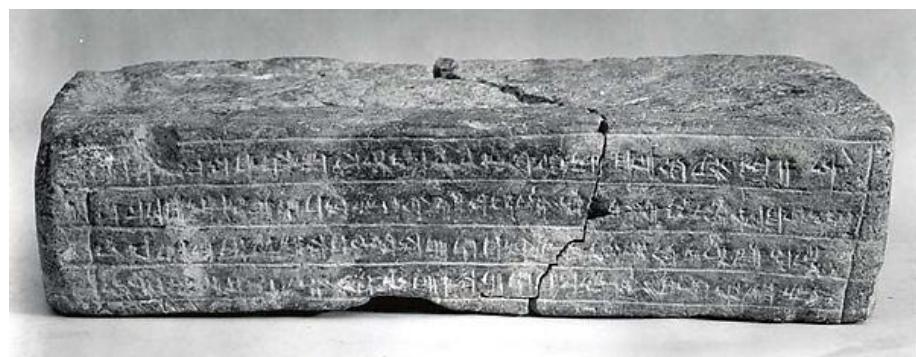
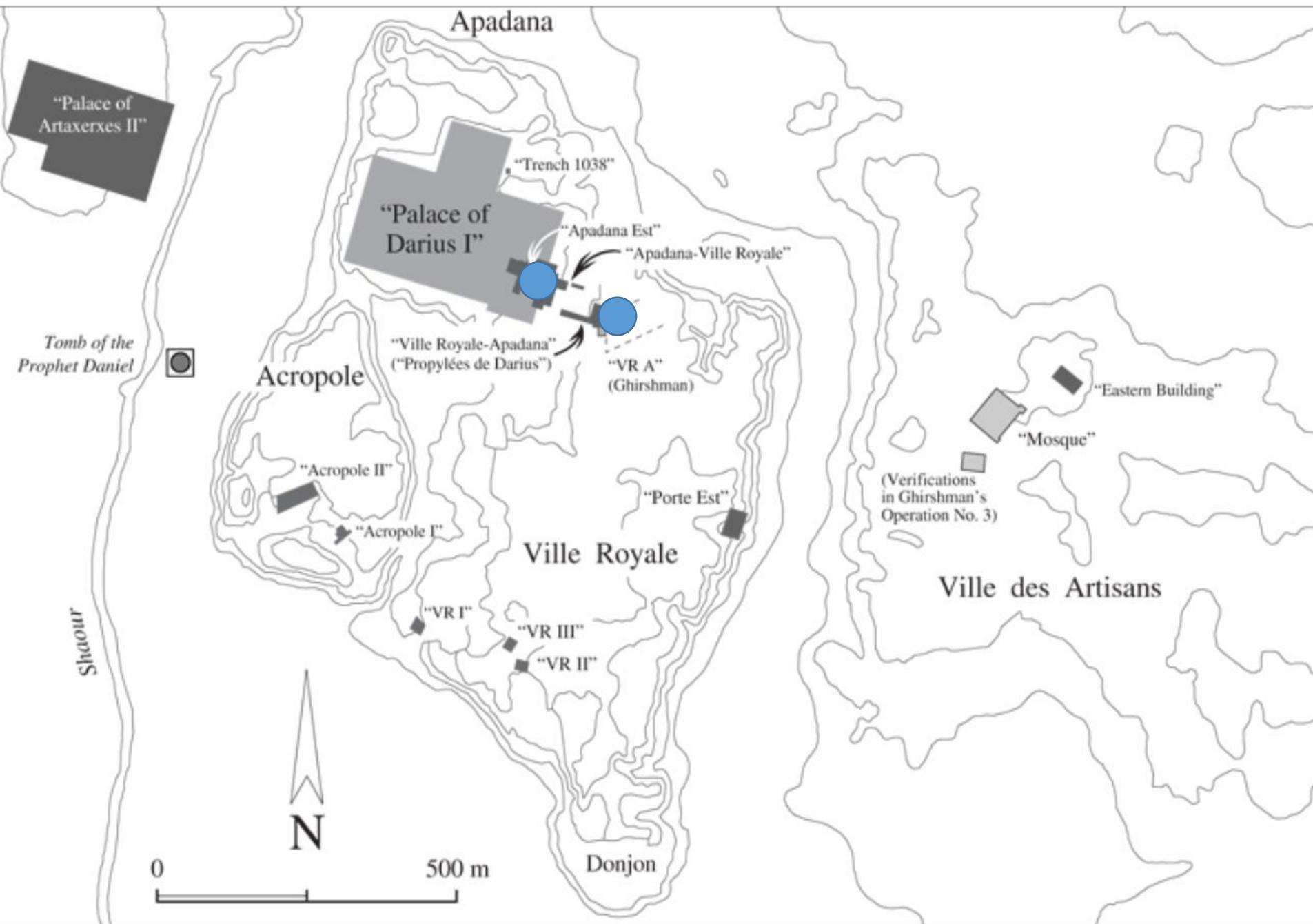


Figure 6.1 Map of southwestern Iran showing the principal sites mentioned in Chapter 6.

Evidenza Archeologica

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 Konar Sandal north? Terrazza?	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 Konar Sandal South (Citadel and lower town)	Protodinastico I-III
2330	Susa IVb	Conquista accadica Konar Sandal South (Citadel and Lower town)	Impero di Akkad Conquista di Susa
2100	Puzur Ishushinak	Konar Sandal South (Citadel and Lower town) Tal-i Malyan early Kaftari phase	Caduta di Akkad, dinastia Gutea Ascesa e caduta della terza dinastia di UR
2000	Shimashki?	Tal-i Malyan early Kaftari phase (2200-1900)	Periodo Isin –Larsa
1900-1600	Sukkalmah Susa, ville royale, A lev. XV-XII	Tal-i Malyan early and middle Kaftari phase (2200-1700) Kuragun Naqsh-i Rustam	Età di Mari Periodo paleobabilonese



- Ville Royale,
cantiere A: 4
livelli (XV-XII)

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

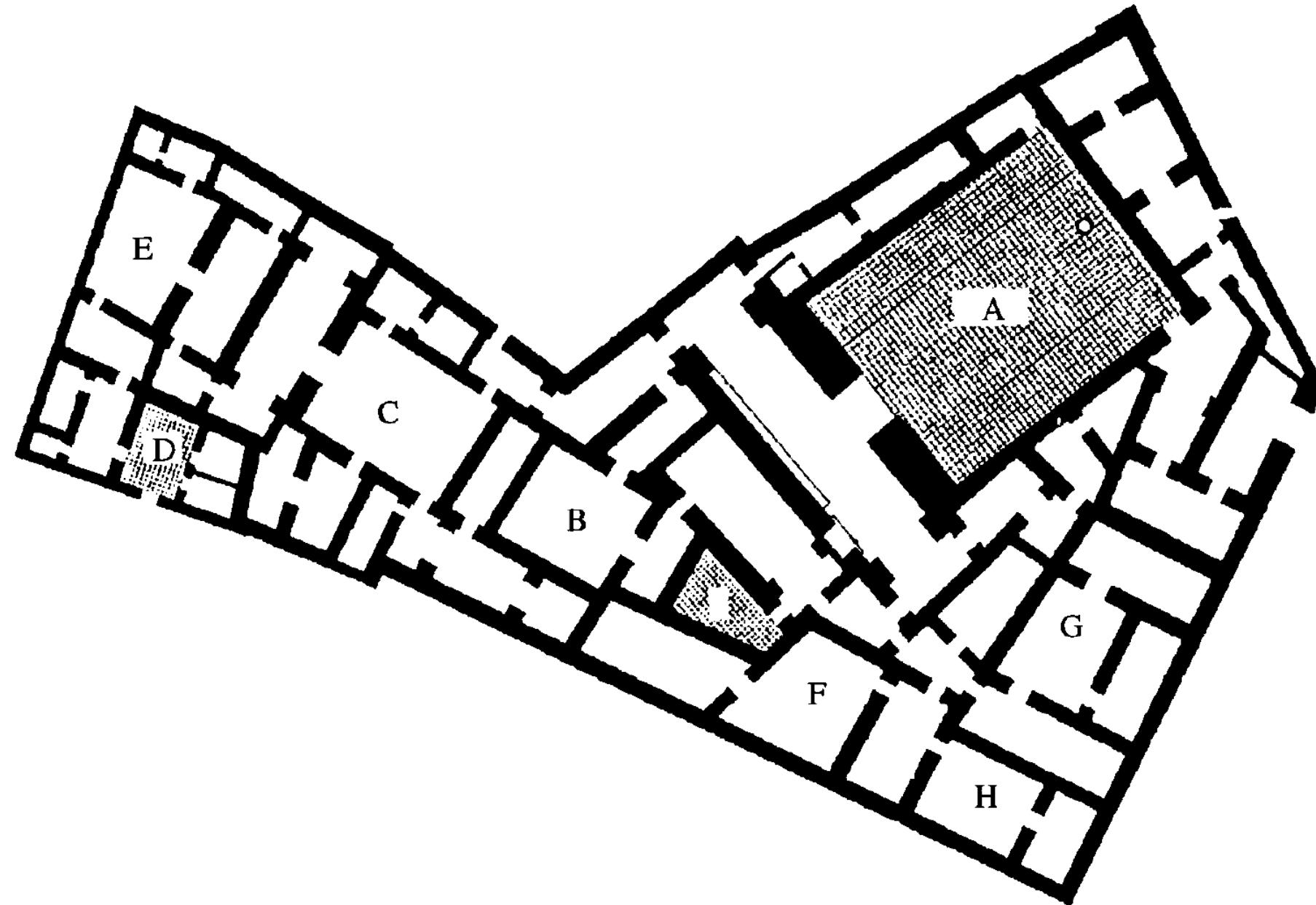


Figure 6.2 House of Ra-bi-bi in Ville Royale A, level XIV, excavated by Ghirshman (after Ghirshman 1965: Fig. 3). The letters identify the individual courtyards within the house.

Ville Royale A level	Text	Royal references
XI	7	Temti-halki, Kuk-Nashur (IV?)
	11	Tan-Uli, Kuk-Nashur (IV?)
	12, 19, 20	Kuk-Nashur (III?), Kudu-zulush II
XII	91	Kuk-Nashur (III? IV?)
	13	Kidinu

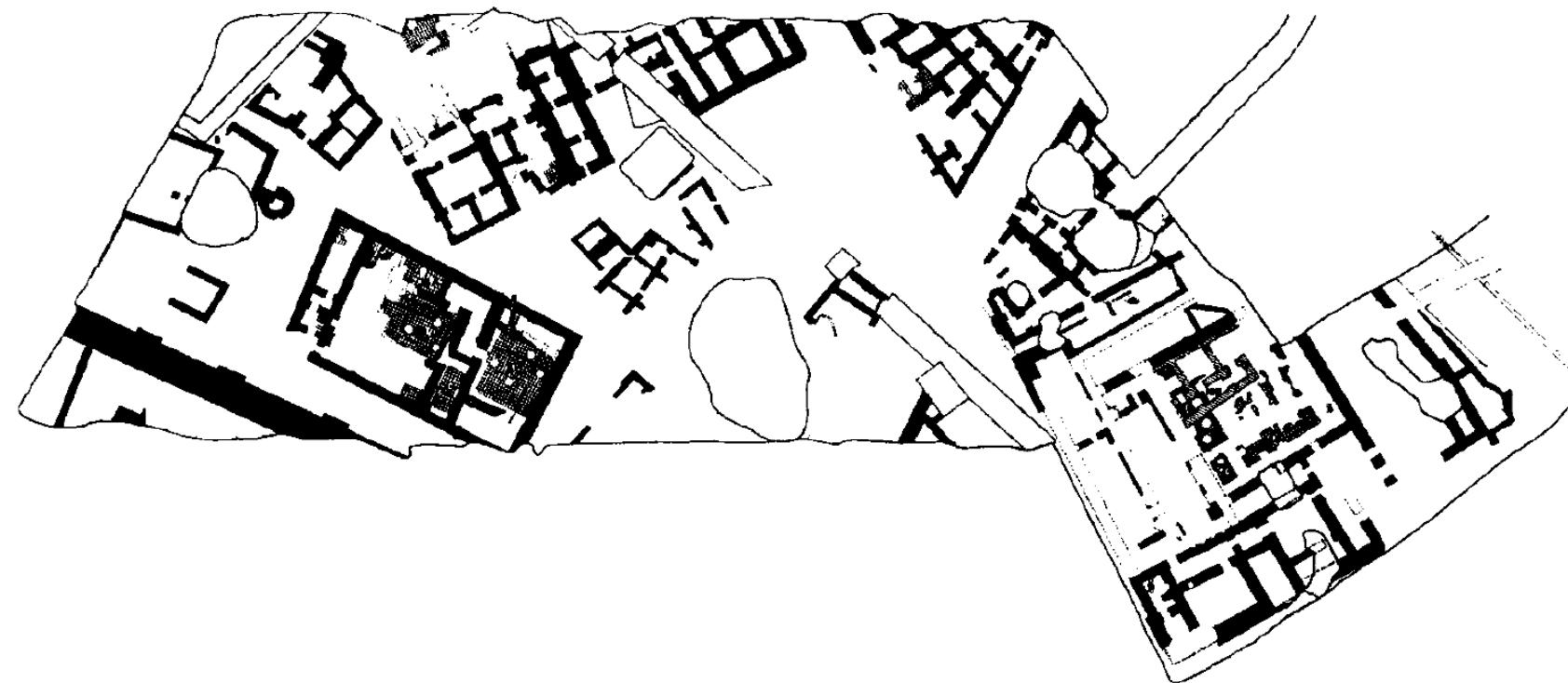


Figure 6.3 Ville Royale A, level XII (after Steve 1994: Fig. 2).

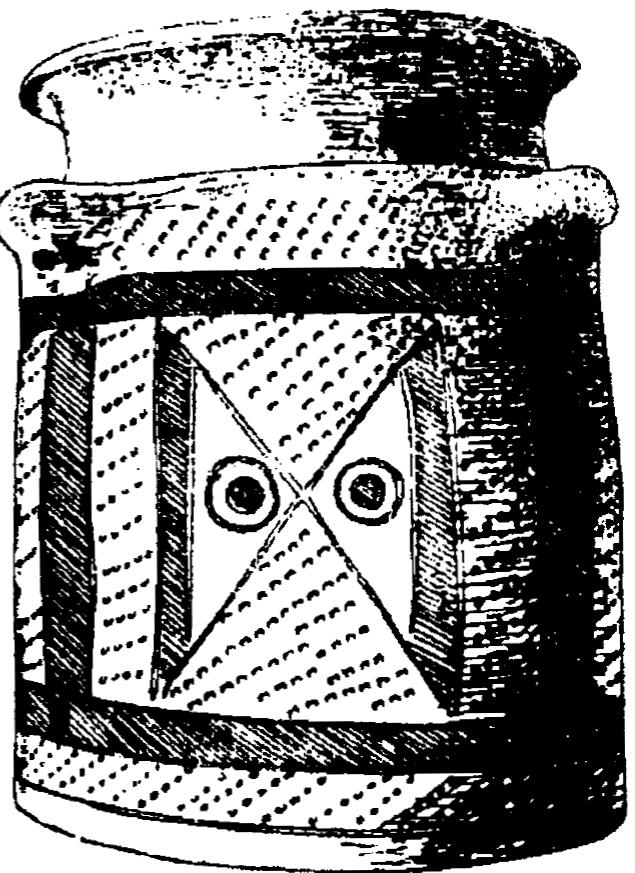
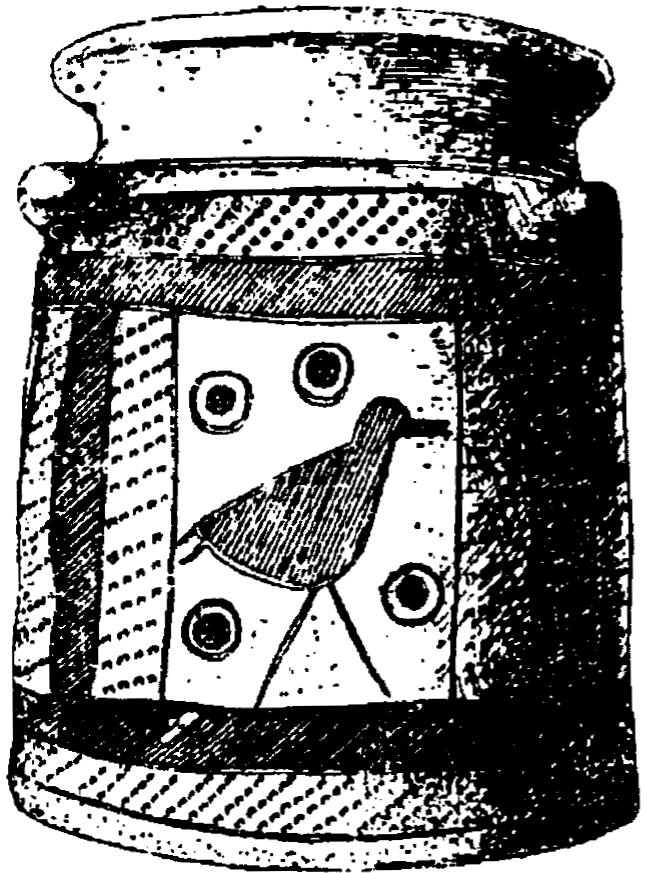


Figure 6.4 Punctate and incised greyware vessels from Susa (after de Mecquenem 1943: Fig. 46).

Ceramica grigia incisa trovata su un'area molto estesa dell'alta Mesopotamia



Ceramica grigia incisa trovata su un'area molto estesa dell'alta Mesopotamia
Unico luogo di produzione?



Table 6.2. *Relations between Mari and Elam according to texts from Mari*

Action	Date	Agent
wine sent to Siwe-palar-huppak of Anshan and Kudu-zulush of Susa	7-i-ZL 7	—
silver and gold vessels sent to same	8/9-ii-ZL 7	Yatar-Addu
96 minas 25 shekels of tin and 2 minas of gold brought to Mari by Iddiyatum, chief of the Mari merchants	3-vi-ZL 7	Haya-Addu Belânum
more gifts sent to Elam	27-vi?-ZL 7	Ishhi-Dagan
receipt of Elamite silver at Mari	25-viii-ZL 7	Haya-Addu Lishtamar
dispatch of Ishhi-Dagan with 1 mina of gold to buy tin in Elam	11-ix-ZL 7	Ishhi-Dagan
arrival of garments from Elam	2-i-ZL 8	—
dispatch of precious vessels to Siwe-palar-huppak and Zibir-Anshan	11-i-ZL 8	—
dispatch of wine to Elam	i/iii-ZL 8	Ishhi-Dagan
dispatch of Ishhi-Dagan with 1 mina of gold to buy tin in Elam	7-vi-ZL 8	Iddiyatum
announcement of arrival of envoys from Elam	ii-vi-ZL 8	Yatar-Addu, Inneri
Elamite envoys in transit to Qatna pass Mari	vi?-ZL 8	Inneri, Kukkumanzu
dispatch of precious vessels to Siwe-palar-huppak	2-viii-ZL 8	—
arrival of silver from Elam	25-viii-ZL 8	Yatar-Addu
arrival of 107 minas 45 shekels of tin	30-viii-ZL 8	Isshi-Dagan, Yatar-Addu
arrival of 107 minas 40 shekels of tin	?	Isshi-Dagan, Yatar-Addu
dispatch of 138 minas 40 shekels of tin to Carchemish, Ursus and Aleppo	15-ix-ZL 8	—
dispatch of 14 talents of tin by boat to the West	8-xii-ZL 8	Yantin-Addu
dispatch of a gift to Kudu-zulush on his capture of Eshnunna	late ZL 8	—
dispatch of precious vessels to Elam	iv-ZL 9	—
gift of precious vessels to Elamites at Aleppo	iv-ZL 9	Inneri, Kuksiyari Shamash-ili

Notes:

Zimri-Lim reigned from 1776–1761 BC according to the middle chronology. Data from Joannès 1991.



- Fonte di Stagno (Afghanistan o Luristan)
- Lapislazzuli (Afghanistan)

Alleanza Mari-Babilonia-Elam

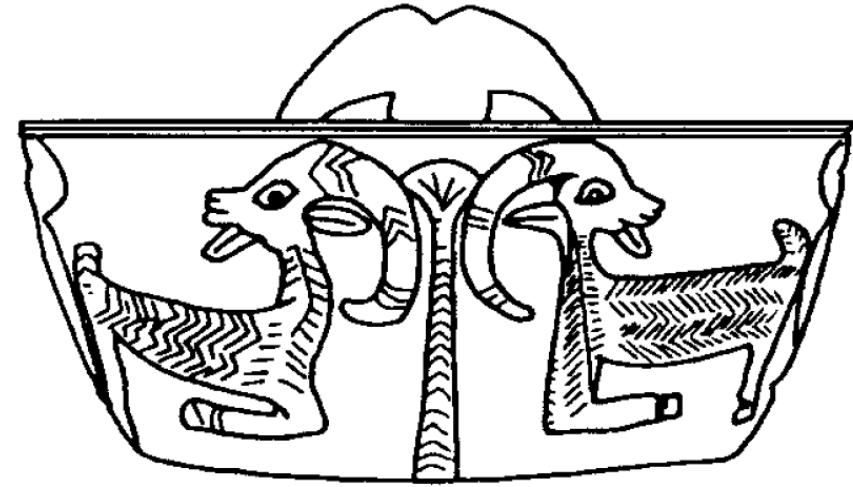
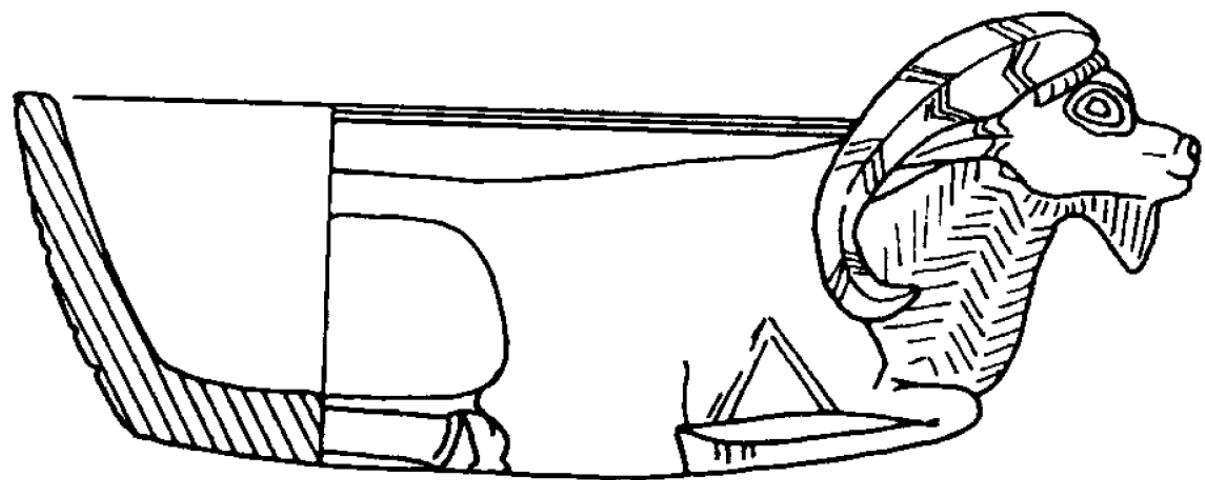
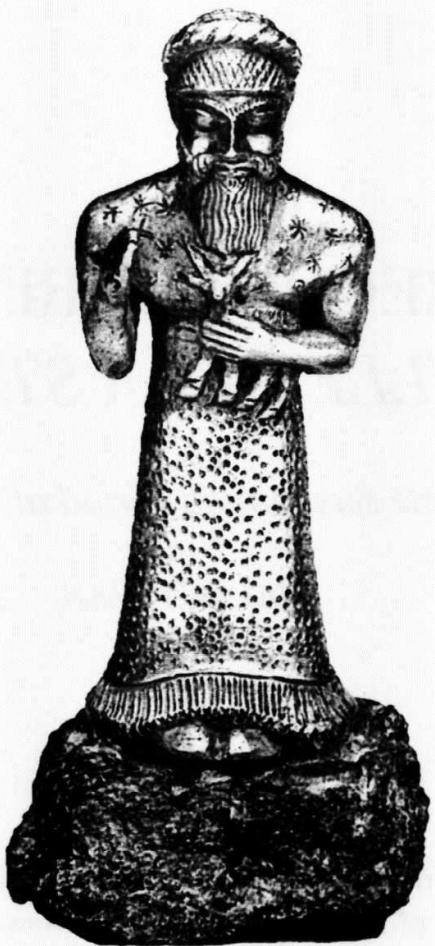


Figure 6.5 Sb 2740=Pl. 6.1 (after Connan and Duschesne 1996: 242).





15.2 Gold figurine from the trouvaille. Susa.
Louvre Museum Sb 2758. After Harper et al. 1992: Front 147, No. 89, Back 148, No. 89

15.3 Silver figurine from the trouvaille. Susa. *Louvre Museum Sb 2759. After Harper et al. 1992: Front 147, No. 90, Back 148, No. 89*

15.3 Silver
Muse
Front



15.3 Silver figurine from the trouvaille. Susa. Louvre Museum Sb 2759. After Harper et al. 1992: Front 147, No. 90, Back 148, No. 89



15.9 Bronze statuette from the Inshushinak deposit. Louvre Museum Sb 2889. After Mecquenem 1905a:Pl. 15, nos. 2, 1, 3

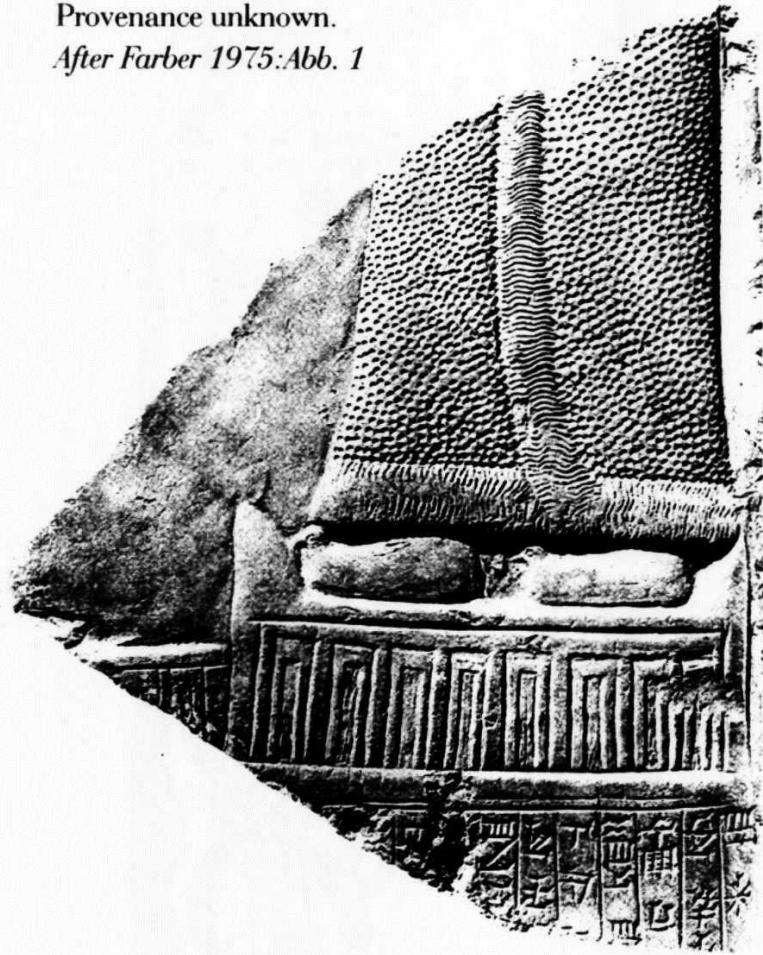


15.10 Bronze statuette from the Inshushinak deposit. Louvre Museum Sb 2747. After Mecquenem 1905a:Pl. 15, Nos. 5, 4, 6

15.7 Stela of Shiruktuh.

Provenance unknown.

After Farber 1975:Abb. 1



Shirukhtuh 1812-1781

Glittica Shukkalmah

- Sigilli ufficiali con ampia iscrizione
- Sigilli più popolari con iscrizione ridotta

Scene di venerazione
(origine
Mesopotamica?)

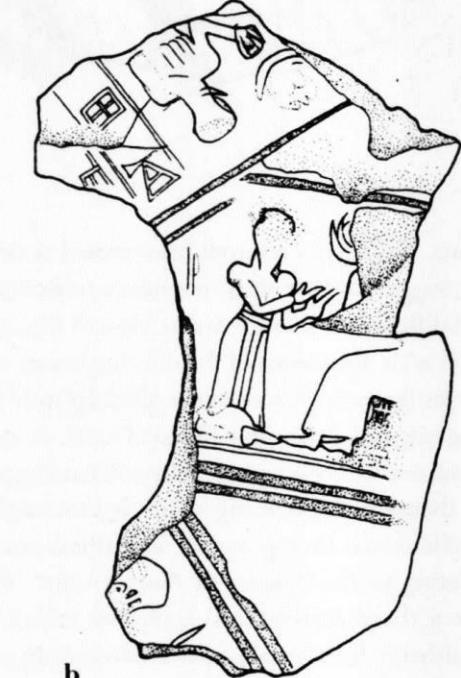
RECONSIDERING THE TRO



15.12 Offering bearer sealing. *Louvre Museum Sb 1445*. After Amiet 1972:No. 1684



a



b

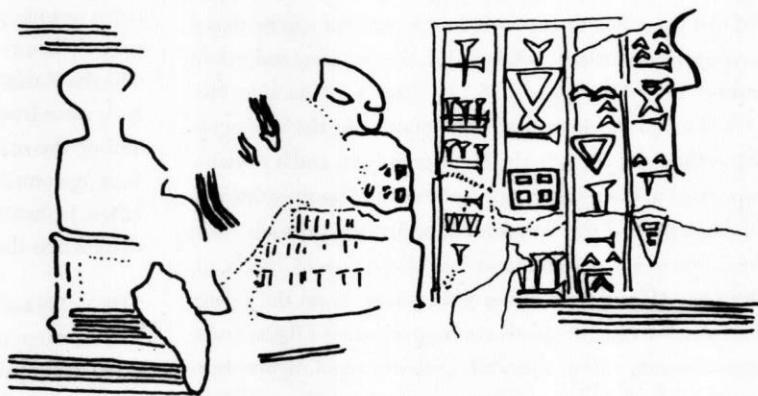
15.13 a, Typical Elamite worshipper seal. *Louvre Museum Sb 5398*. After Amiet 1972:No. 1682; b, Drawing of ancient impression of seal showing typical Elamite worshipper. Malyan (M1318/mf 5552, H5 lot 100, building level 4a). H. Pittman

Veste punitata

15.14 Modern impression of cylinder seal of Ebarat II. *Gulbenkian Museum of Oriental Art, University of Durham, N2410.* After Lambert 1979



15.15 Ancient impression of cylinder seal. Malyan, reconstructed from mf 9015 and mf 9060, GCX98, lot 170. *Tehran, Iran Bastan Museum.* H. Pittman

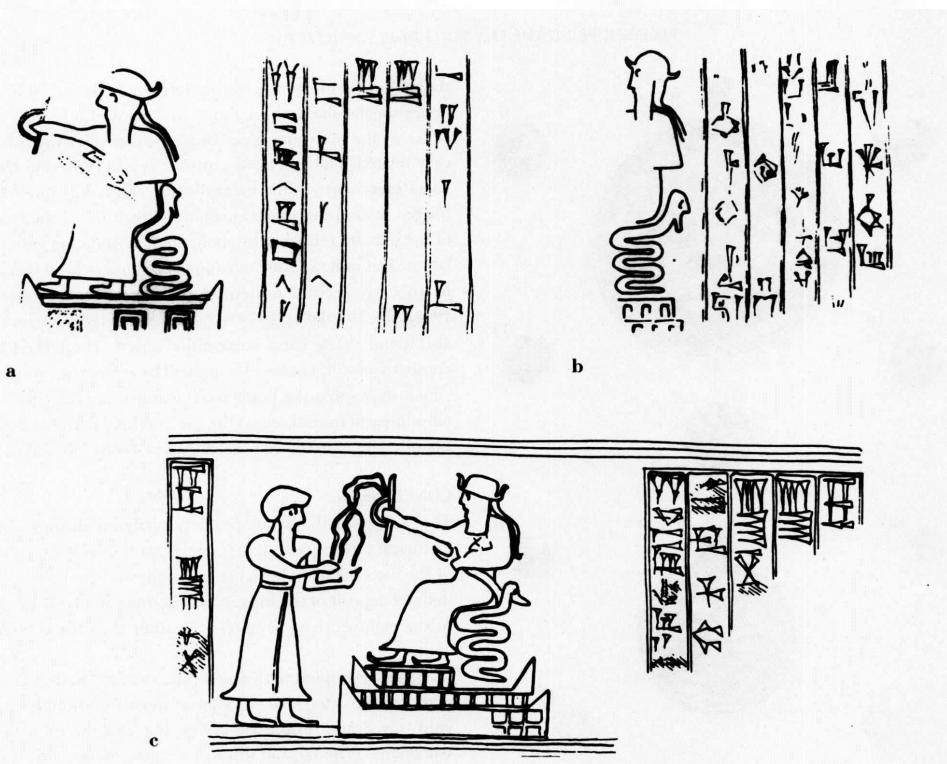


15.16 Modern impression of cylinder seal. Provenance unknown. *Rosen Collection No. 05855. After Porada 1990:Pl. I, No. 1*



Piedistallo modellato

15.7 Stela of Shiruktuh.
Provenance unknown.
After Farber 1975:Abb. 1



15.18 a, b, Ancient impressions of cylinder seals of Kuk-Nashur. Susa. Tehran, Iran Bastan Museum (a, after Amiet 1972:No. 2015; b, after Miroshchedji 1981d); c, Ancient impression on tablet of the cylinder seal of Tan-Uli. Susa. Louvre Museum, Sb 8748.
After Amiet 1972:No. 2330

15.17 Modern impression of cylinder seal. Provenance unknown. Private collection. After Amiet 1986b: No. 137



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capigliatura

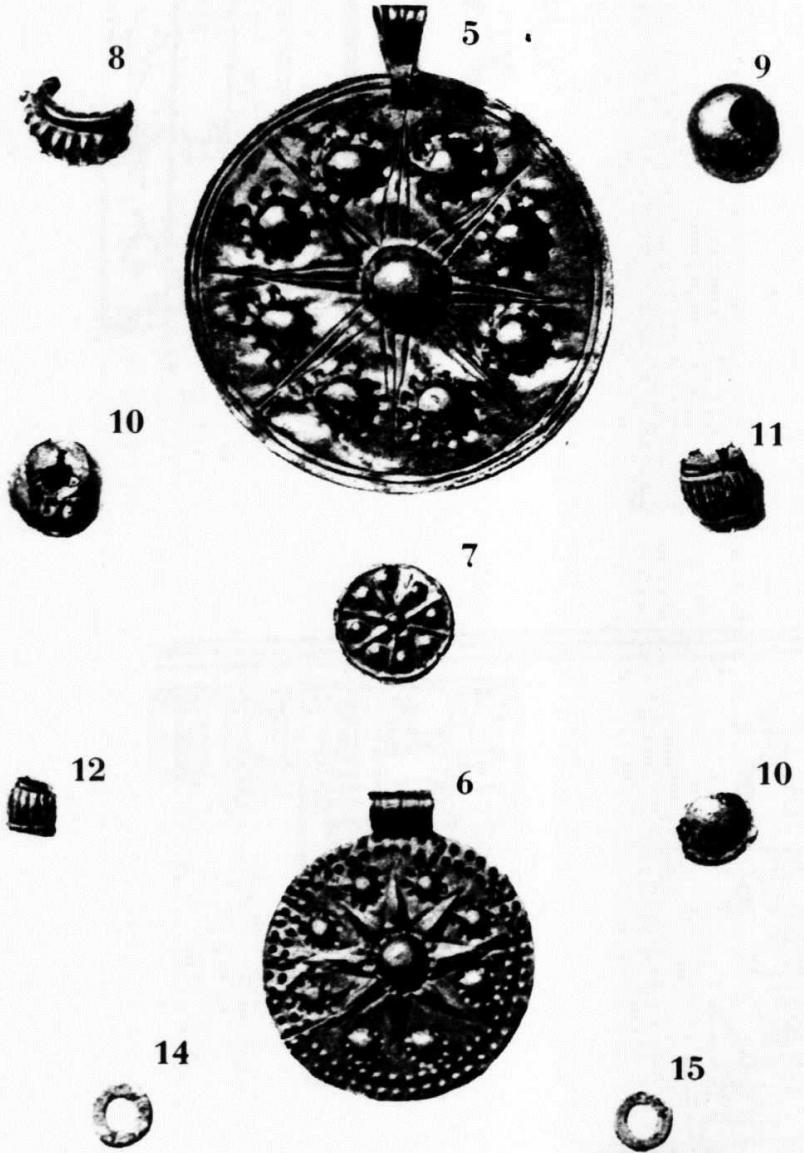


15.11 Silver vase. Tehran, Iran Bastan Museum. After Hinz 1969: Tf. 4, 5



15.4 Lapis lazuli bird from the trouvaille. Susa.
Louvre Museum Sb 2887.
After Harper et al. 1992:151, No. 96



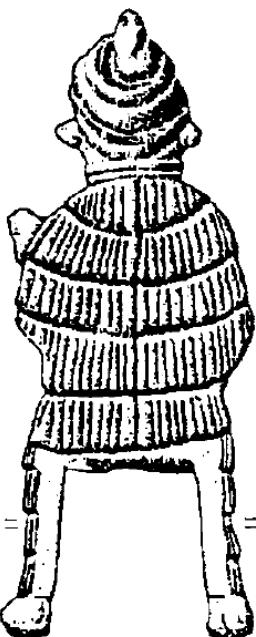


15.20 Gold objects from the Inshushinak deposit. Susa.
*Tehran, Iran Bastan Museum. After Mecquenem
 1905a:Pl. 12, Nos. 8, 5, 9, 10, 7, 11, 12, 6, 13, 14, 15*



15.5. Whetstone handle with gold lion protome finial. Susa.
*Louvre Museum Sb 2769. After Harper et al. 1992:149,
 No. 91*





Haft Tepe stele 1, the ‘six guards of the house’, i.e. of the E.DU.A, ‘should sacrifice before the chariot of the god to Inshushinak’, and they were required to both ‘provision’ and to celebrate a festival in honor of ‘the chariot of the god’

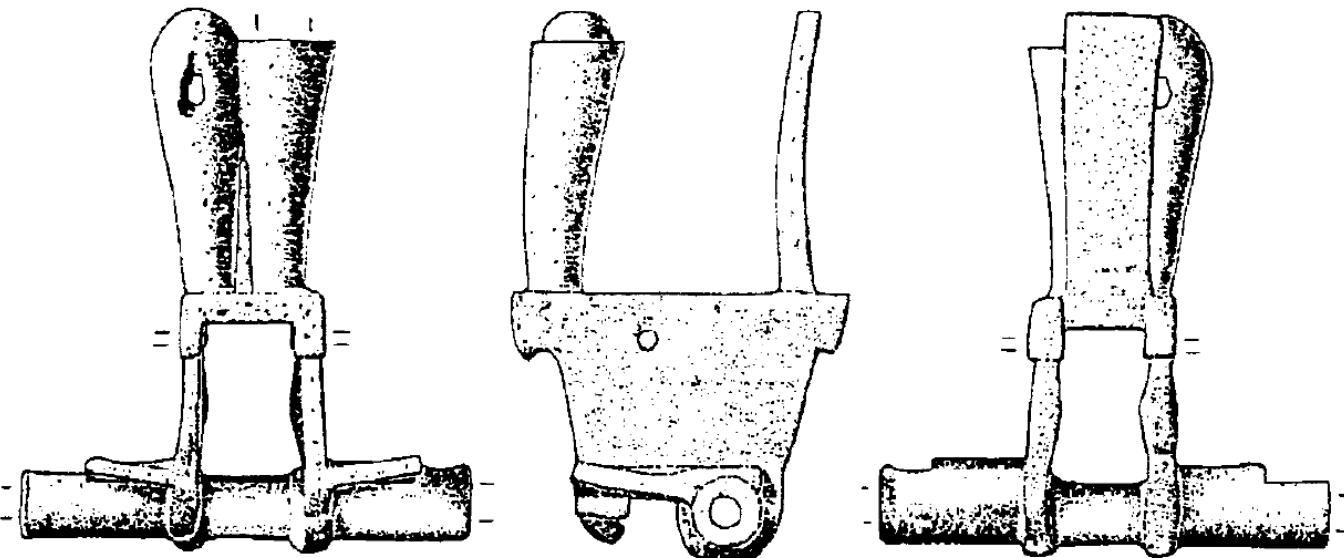
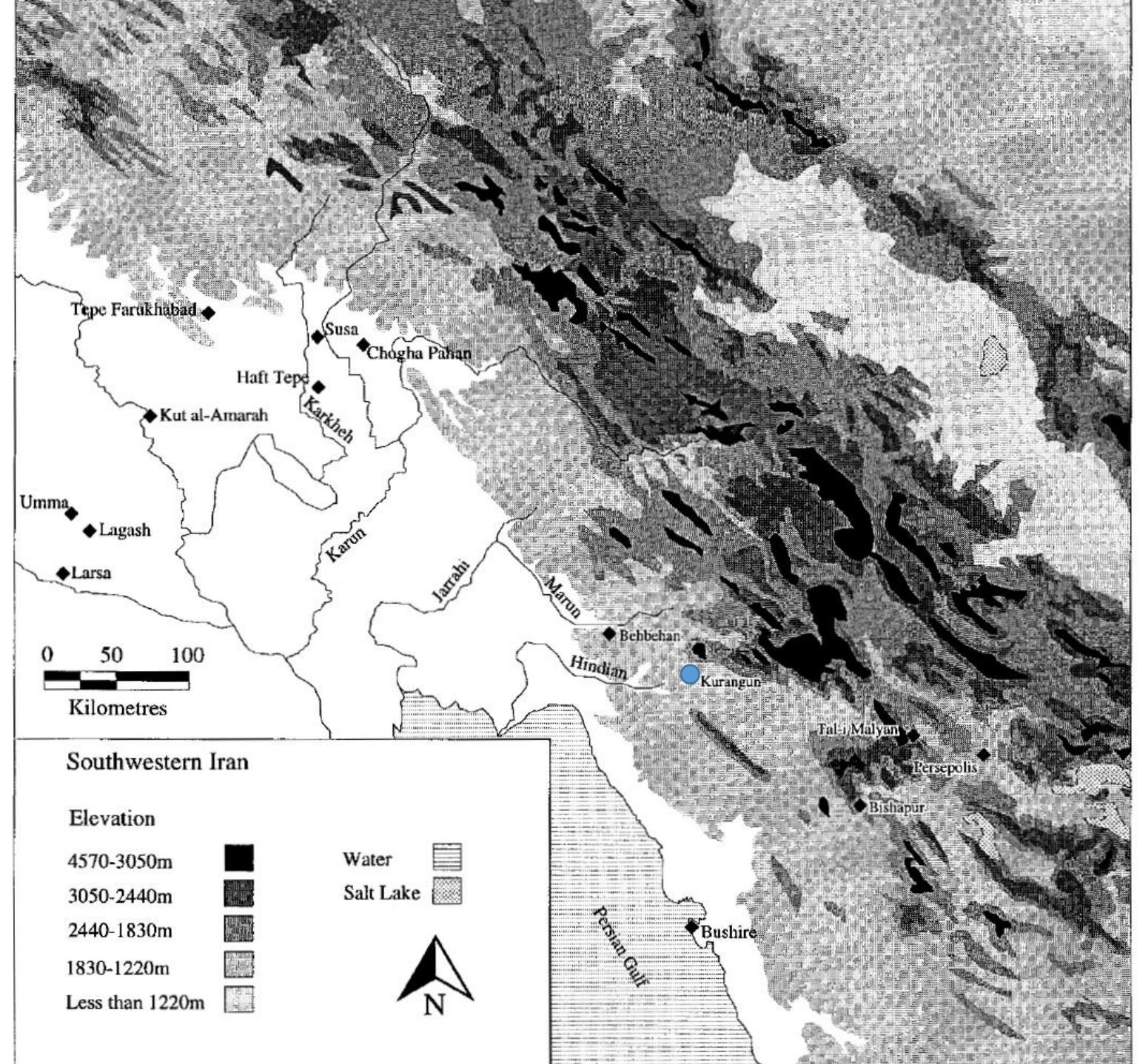


Figure 6.6 Bronze deity and chariot from Susa (after Tallon, Hurtel and Drilhon 1989: Pl. II).

Kuragun





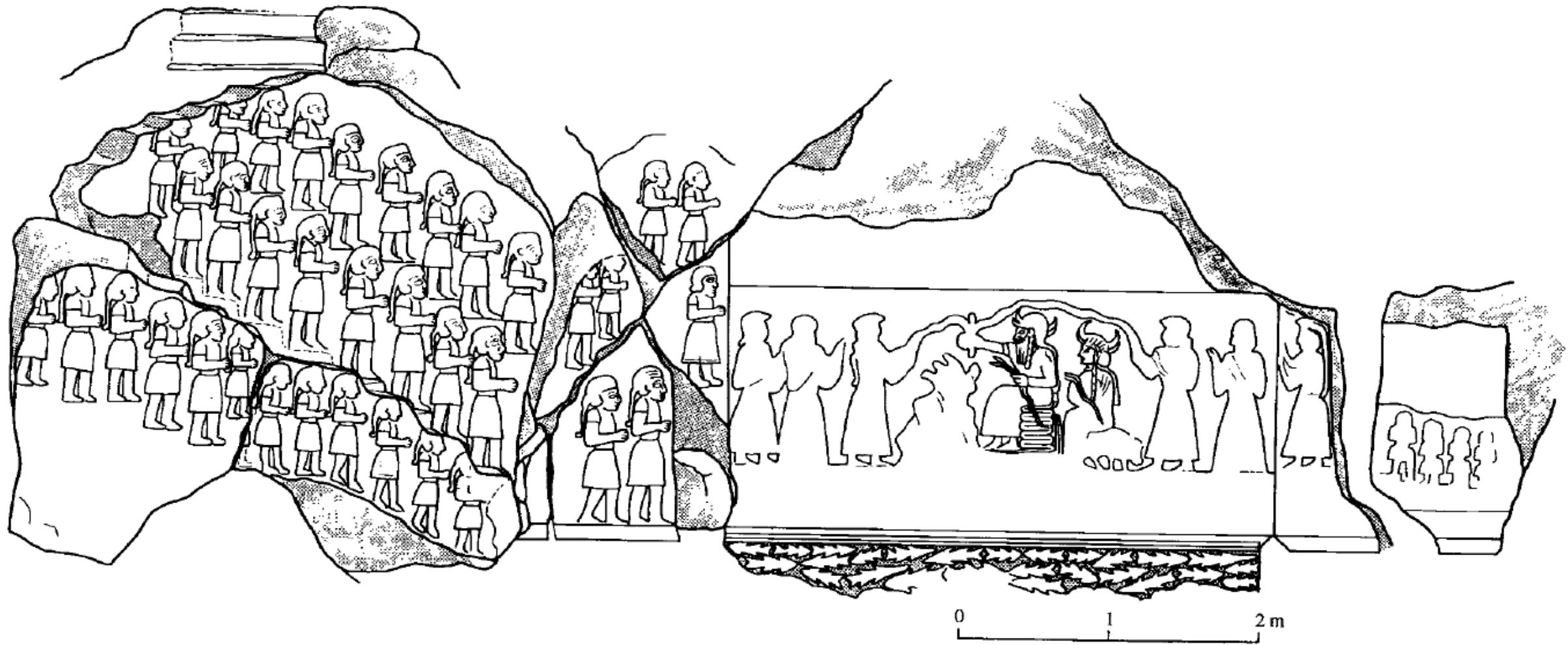
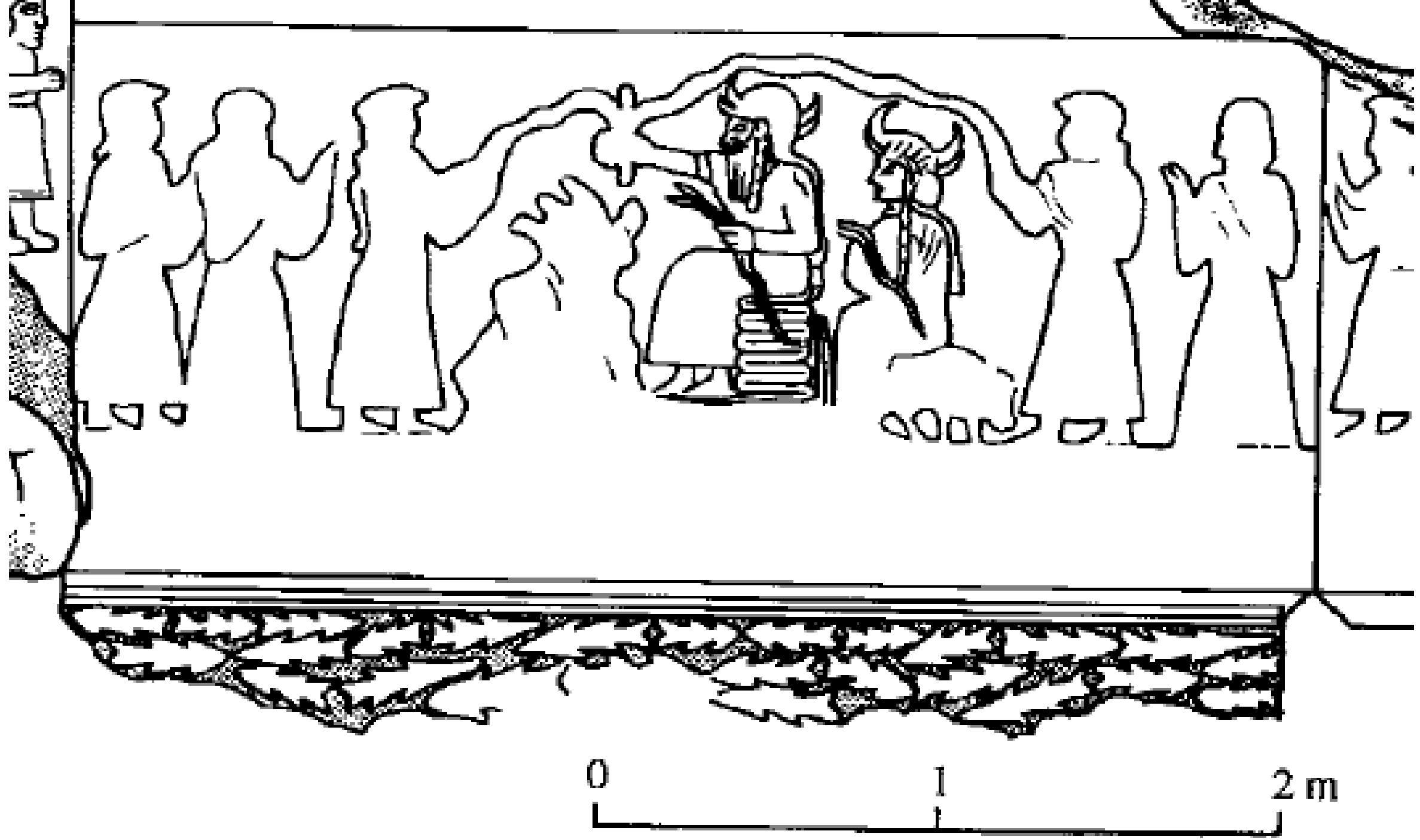
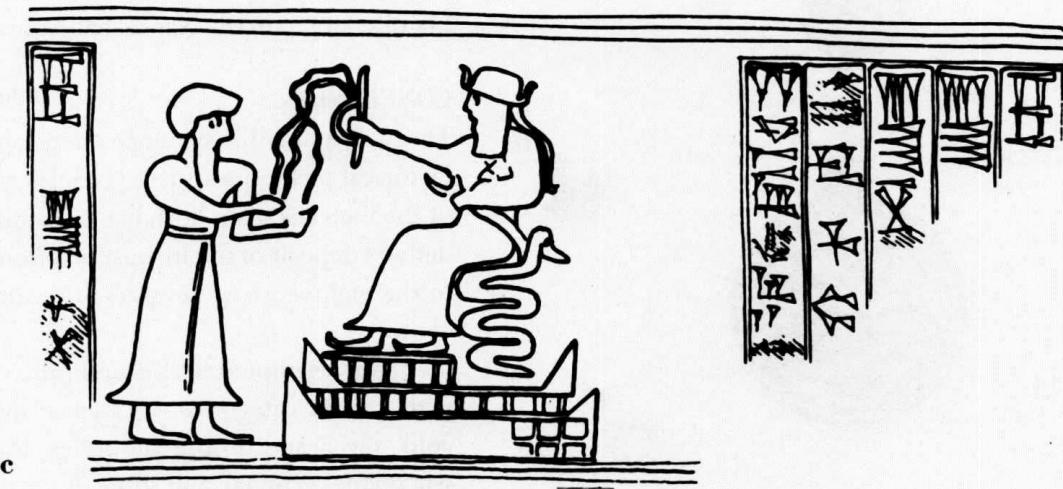
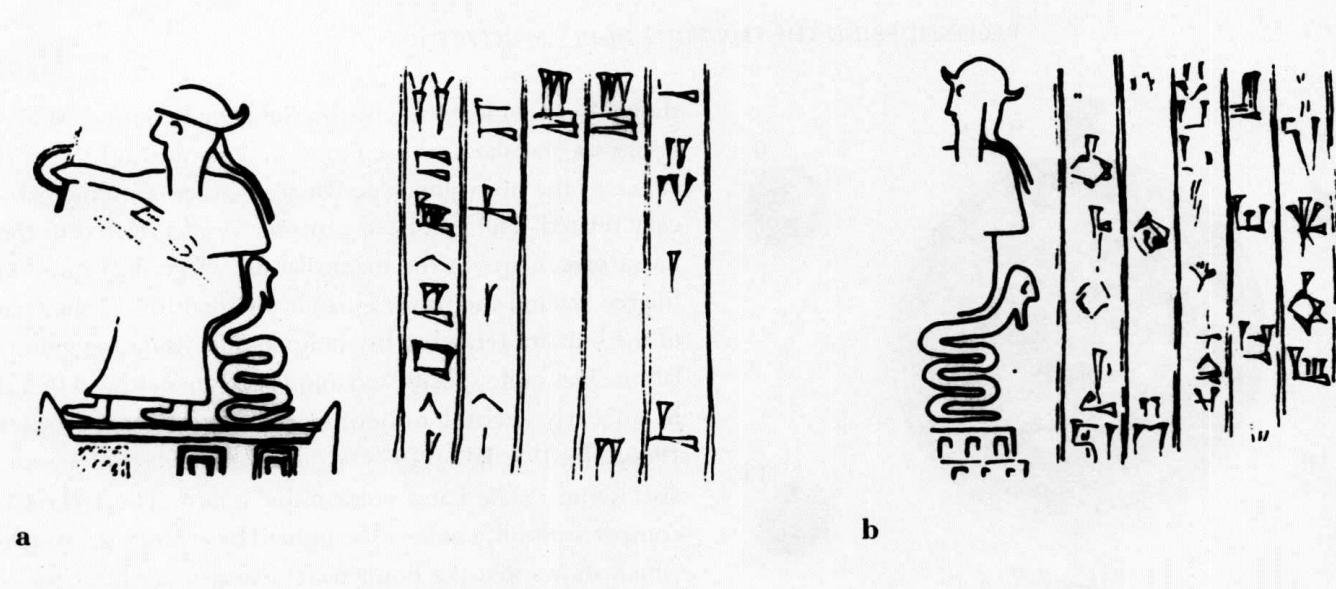
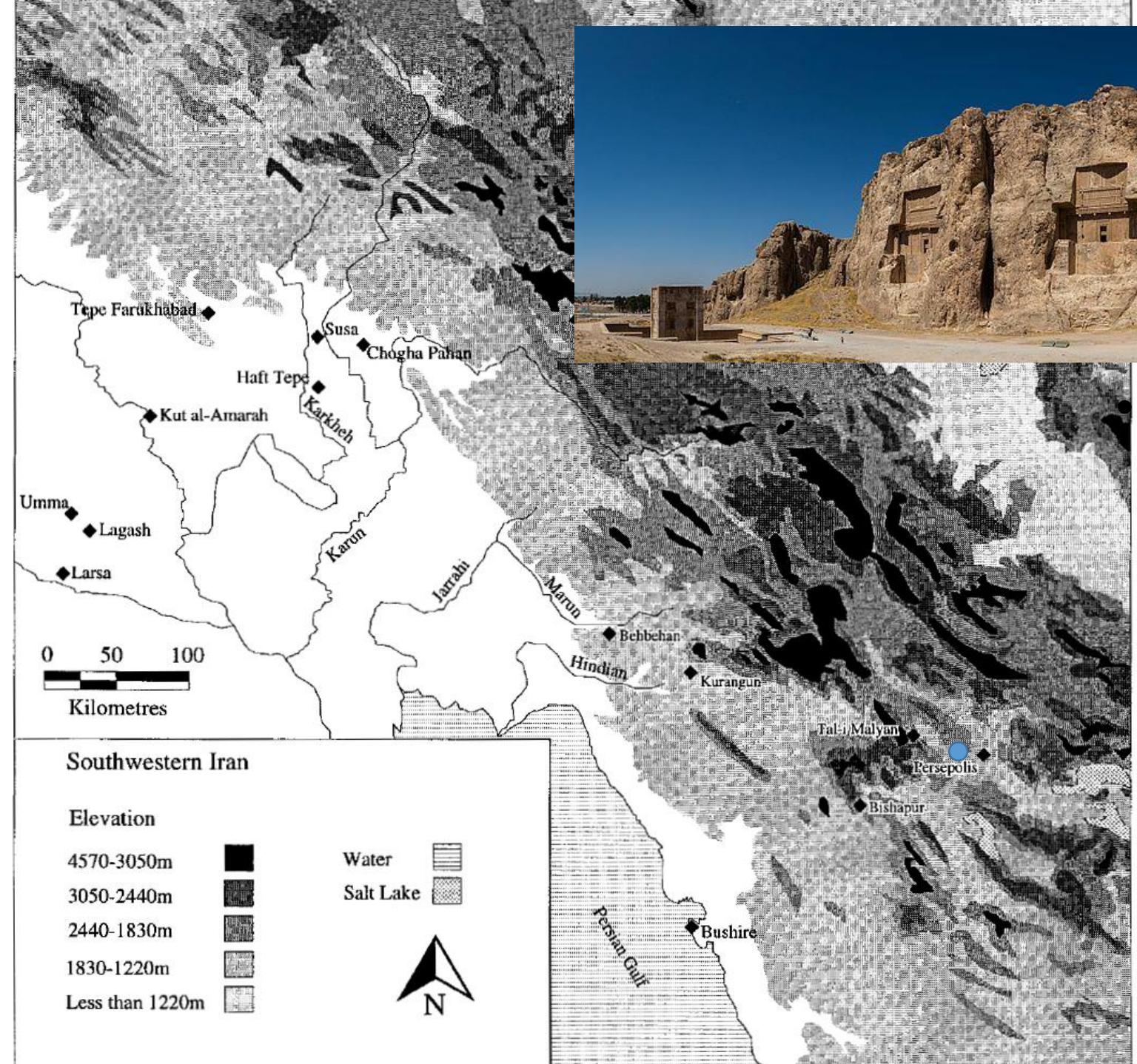


Figure 6.8 The rock relief at Kurangun (after Vanden Berghe 1986a: Fig. 2).





15.18 a, b, Ancient impressions of cylinder seals of Kuk-Nashur. Susa. Tehran, Iran Bastan Museum (a, after Amiet 1972:No. 2015; b, after Miroshchedji 1981d); c, Ancient impression on tablet of the cylinder seal of Tan-Uli. Susa. Louvre Museum, Sb 8748. After Amiet 1972:No. 2330



Naqsh-i Rustam

- 6 rilievi della dinastia Sasanide (226-309 AD)
- 4 tombe a camera di età achemenide (500-330 a.C.)



- K** Cube of Zoroaster
A Tomb of Darius II
B Tomb of Artaxerxes I
C Tomb of Darius the Great
D Tomb of Xerxes I
-
- * Darius III's unfinished tomb between C and D

- 1 *Investiture of Ardashir I*
- 2 *Audience relief of Bahram II*
- 3 *Equestrian relief of Bahram II*
- 4 *Equestrian relief of Hormizd II*
- 5 *Relief of Shapur II*
- 6 *Triumph of Shapur I relief*
- 7 *Equestrian relief of Bahram II in Combat*
- 8 *Investiture of Narseh*



- Naqsh-i Rustam
 - 6 rilievi della dinastia Sasanide (226-309 AD)
 - 4 tombe a camera di età achemenide (500-330 a.C.)



- Naqsh-i Rustam
 - 6 rilievi della dinastia Sasanide (226-309 AD)
 - Rilievo di Bahram II (246-293 aD)

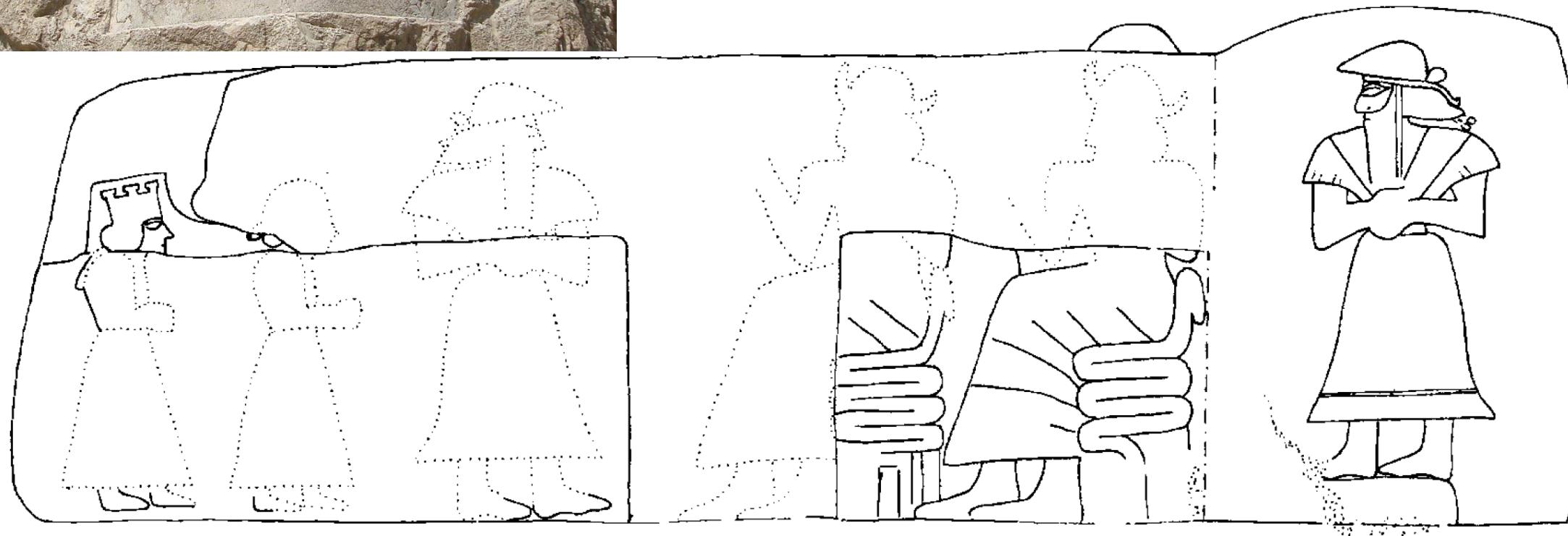
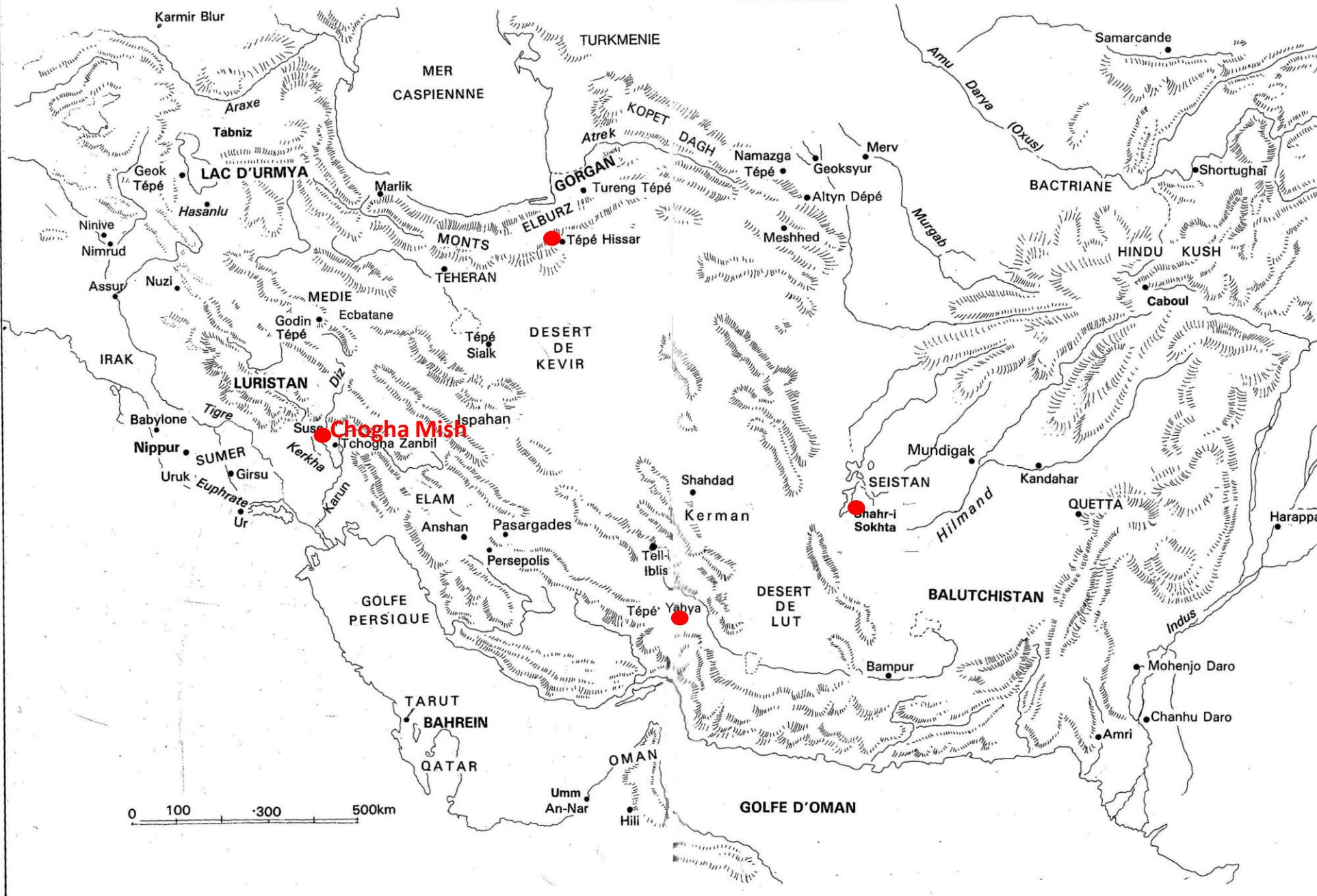


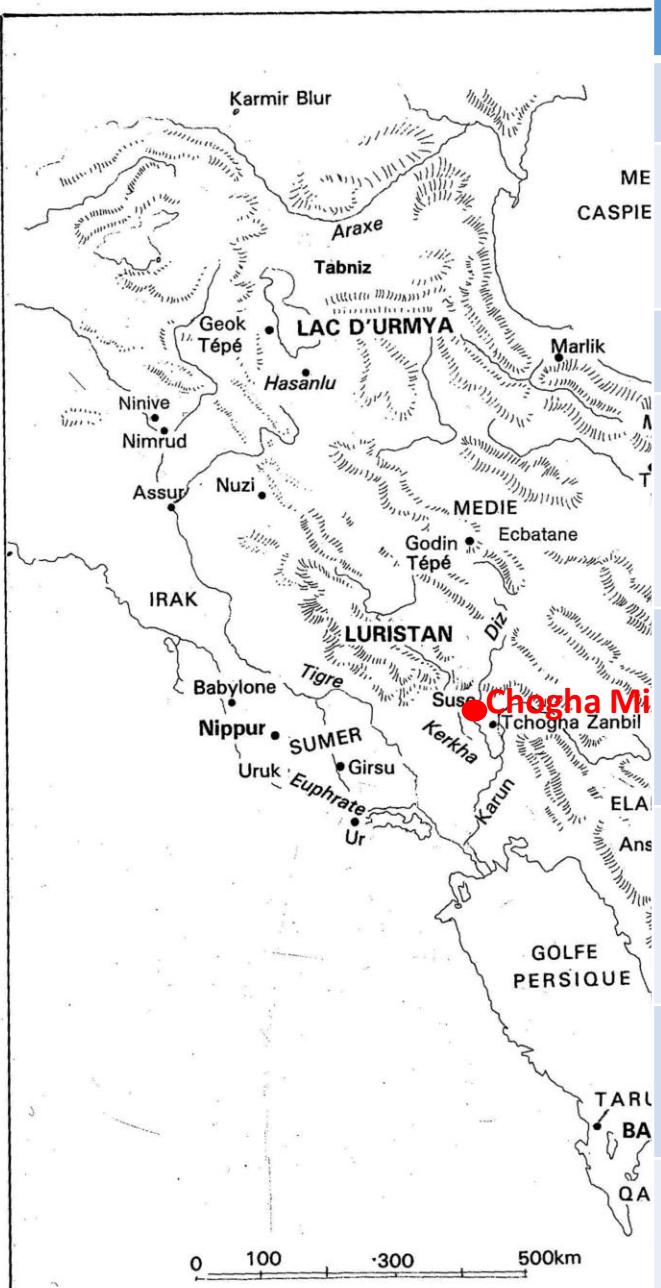
Figure 6.9 Elamite rock relief at Naqsh-i Rustam (after Seidl 1986: Abb. 2b).

Evidenze Archeologiche

Periodo Sukkalmah

DESERT DE KARA KUM





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 Konar Sandal north? Terrazza?	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 Konar Sandal South (Citadel and lower town)	Protodinastico I-III
2330	Susa IVb	Conquista accadica Konar Sandal South (Citadel and Lower town) Tepe Hissar IIIB (2400-2170)	Impero di Akkad Conquista di Susa
2100	Puzur Ishushinak	Konar Sandal South (Citadel and Lower town) Tal-i Malyan early Kaftari phase Tepe Hissar IIIC (2170-1900)	Caduta di Akkad, dinastia Gutea Ascesa e caduta della terza dinastia di UR
2000	Shimashki?	Tal-i Malyan early Kaftari phase (2200-1900) Tepe Hissar IIIC (2170-1900)	Periodo Isin –Larsa
1900-1600	Sukkalmah Susa, ville royale, A lev. XV-XII	Tal-i Malyan early and middle Kaftari phase (2200-1700) Kuragun, Naqsh-i Rustam Tepe Yahya IVa (1800-1400)	Età di Mari Periodo paleobabilonese

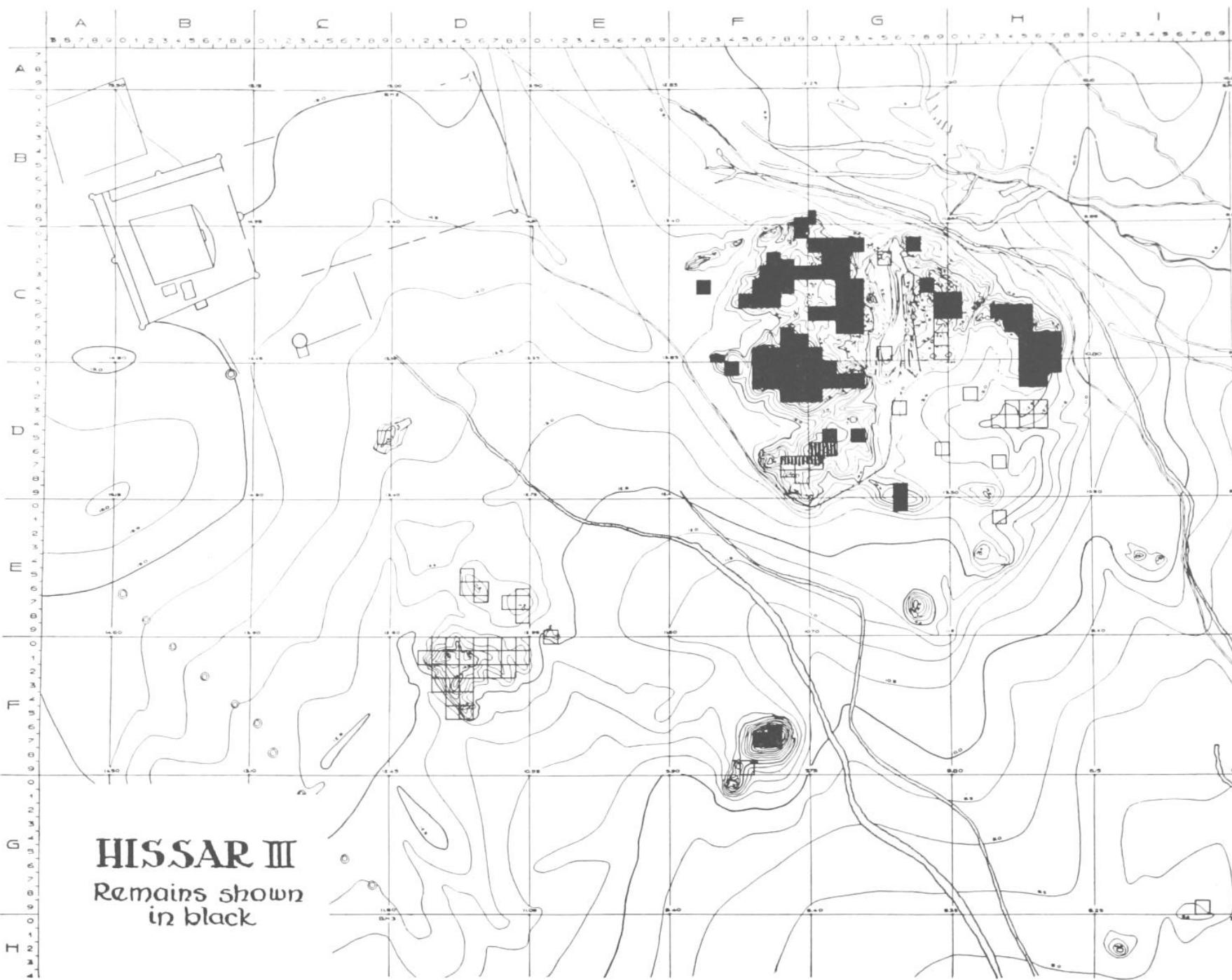


FIG. 83.—KEY MAP OF HISSAR III. THE BLACK SQUARES MARK THE PLOTS IN WHICH STRATUM III REMAINS WERE UNCOVERED

Period III

- A ephemeral
- B 2400-2170
- C 2170-1900

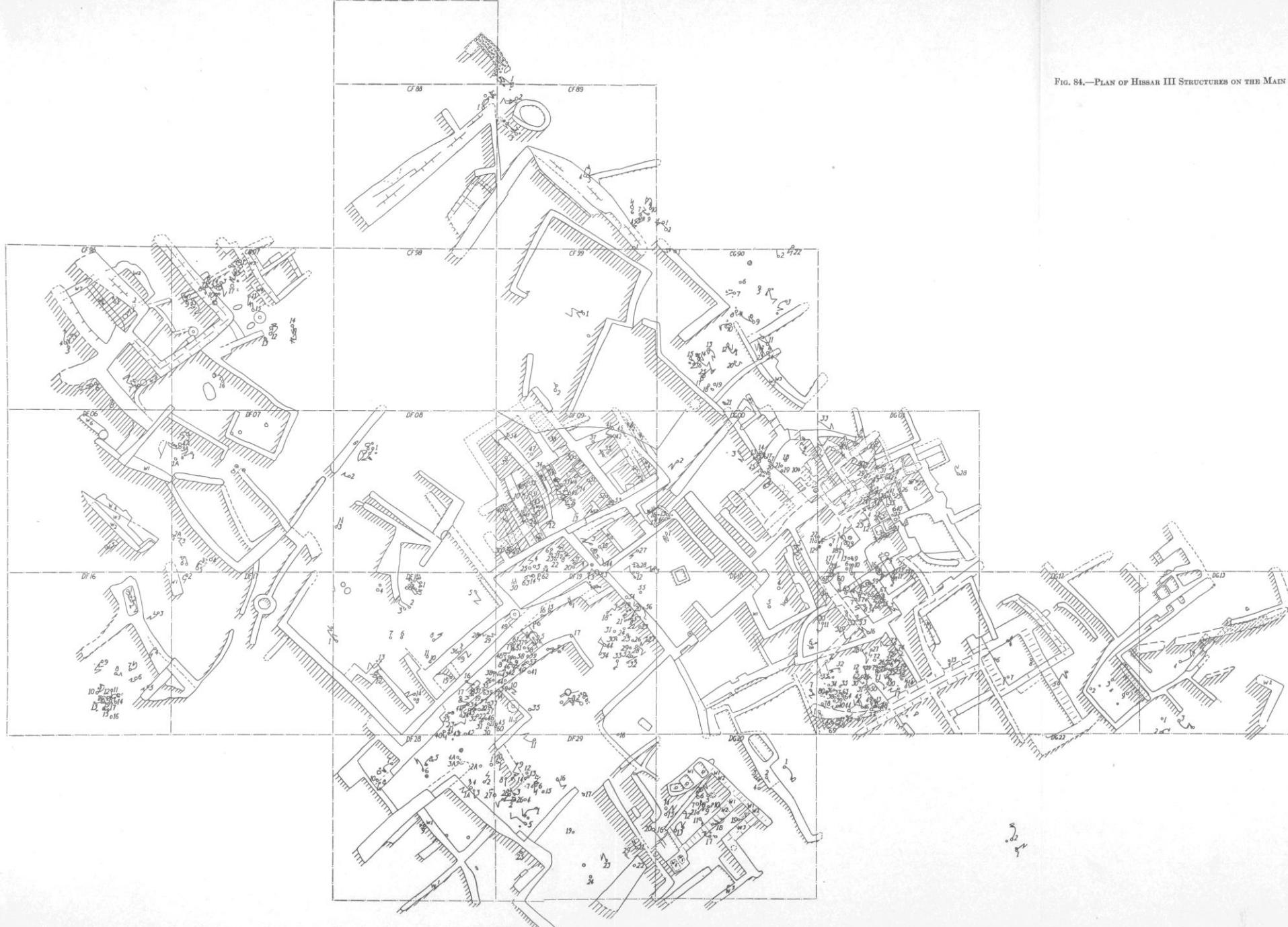


FIG. 84.—PLAN OF HISSAR III STRUCTURES ON THE MAIN MOUND

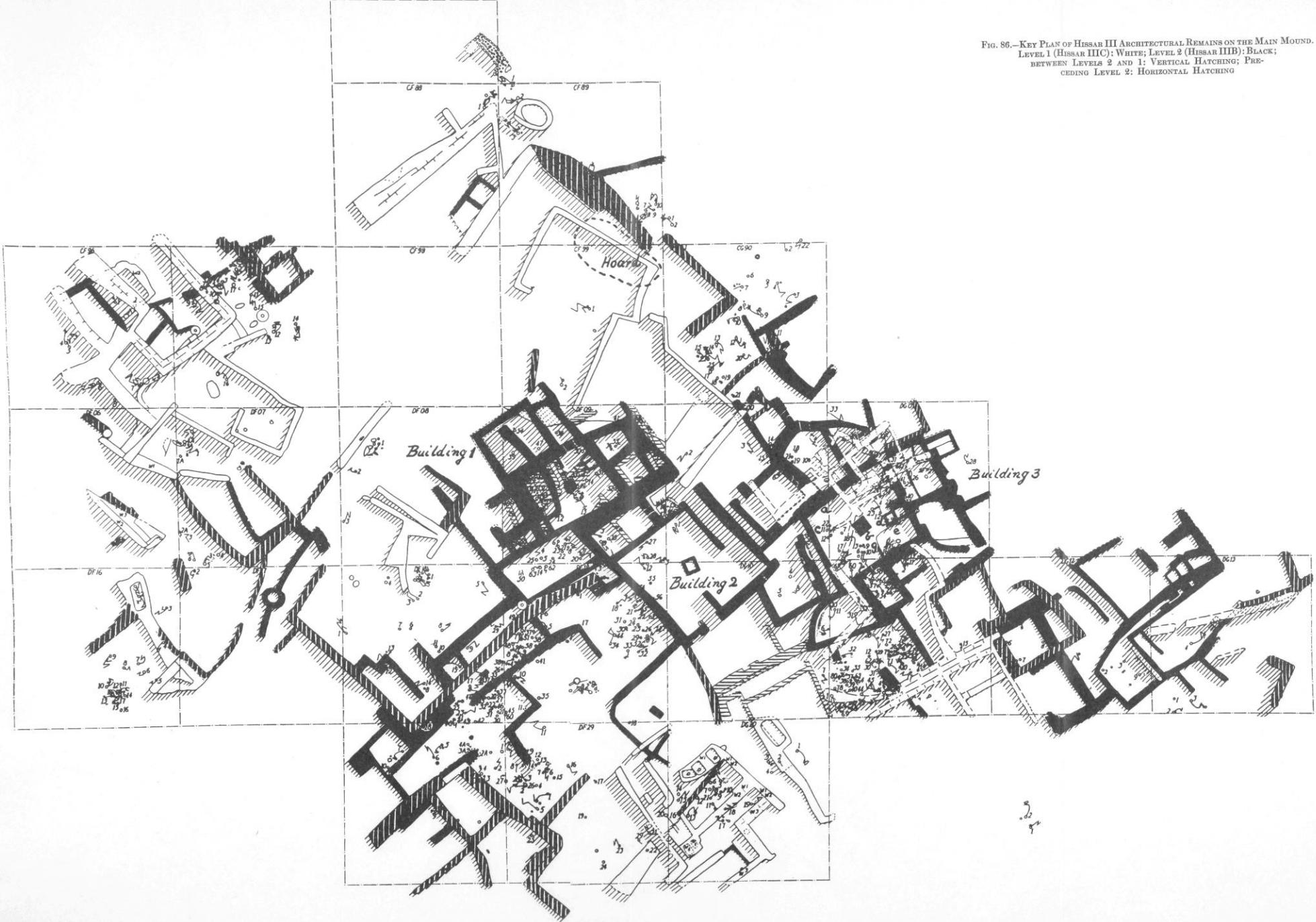


FIG. 86.—KEY PLAN OF HISSAR III ARCHITECTURAL REMAINS ON THE MAIN MOUND.
 LEVEL 1 (HISSAR IIIC): WHITE; LEVEL 2 (HISSAR IIIB): BLACK;
 BETWEEN LEVELS 2 AND 1: VERTICAL HATCHING; PRE-
 CEDING LEVEL 2: HORIZONTAL HATCHING

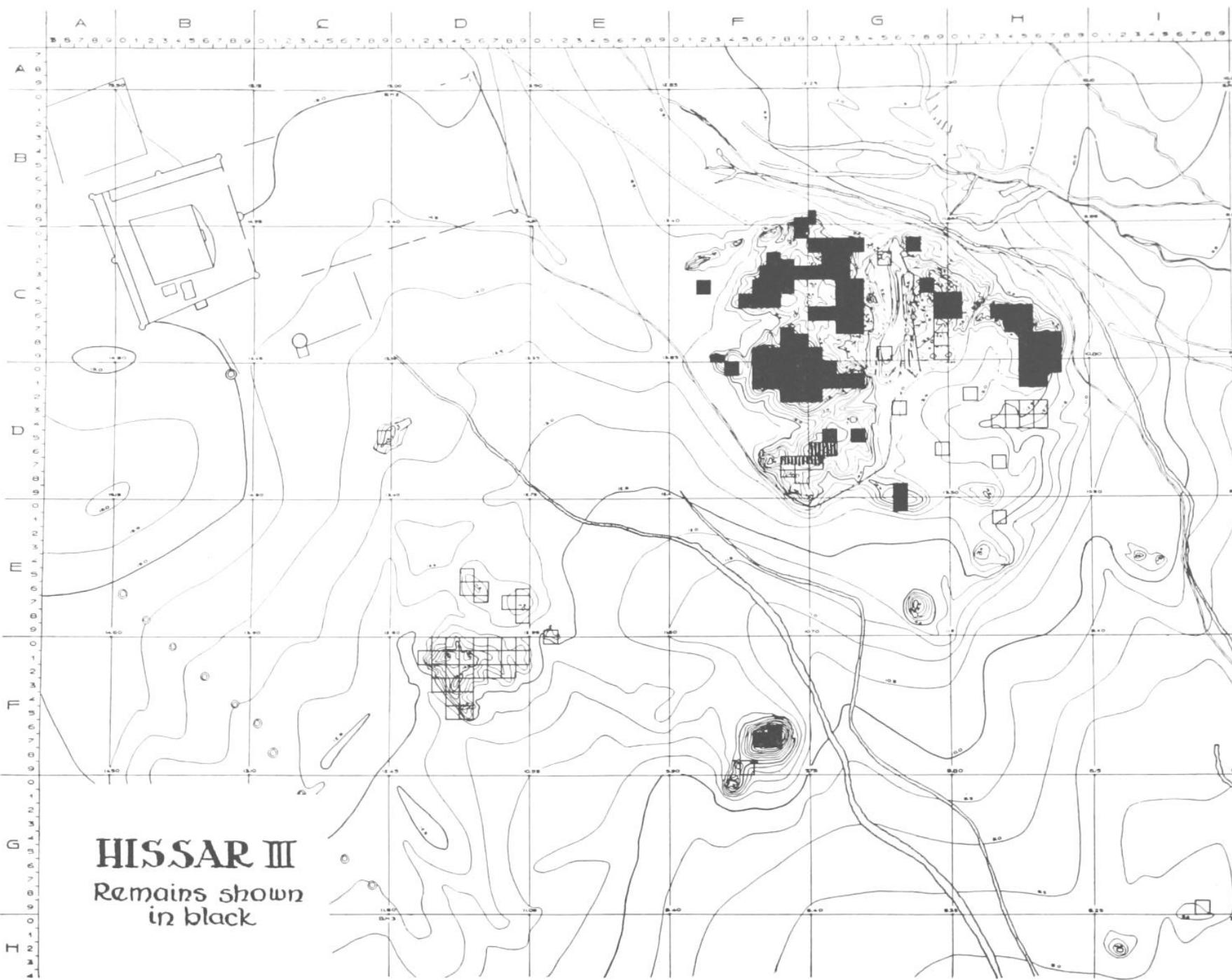


FIG. 83.—KEY MAP OF HISSAR III. THE BLACK SQUARES MARK THE PLOTS IN WHICH STRATUM III REMAINS WERE UNCOVERED

Period III

- A ephemeral
- B 2400-2170
- C 2170-1900



FIG. 89.—THE BURNED BUILDING OF HISSAR IIIB FROM THE NORTHWEST

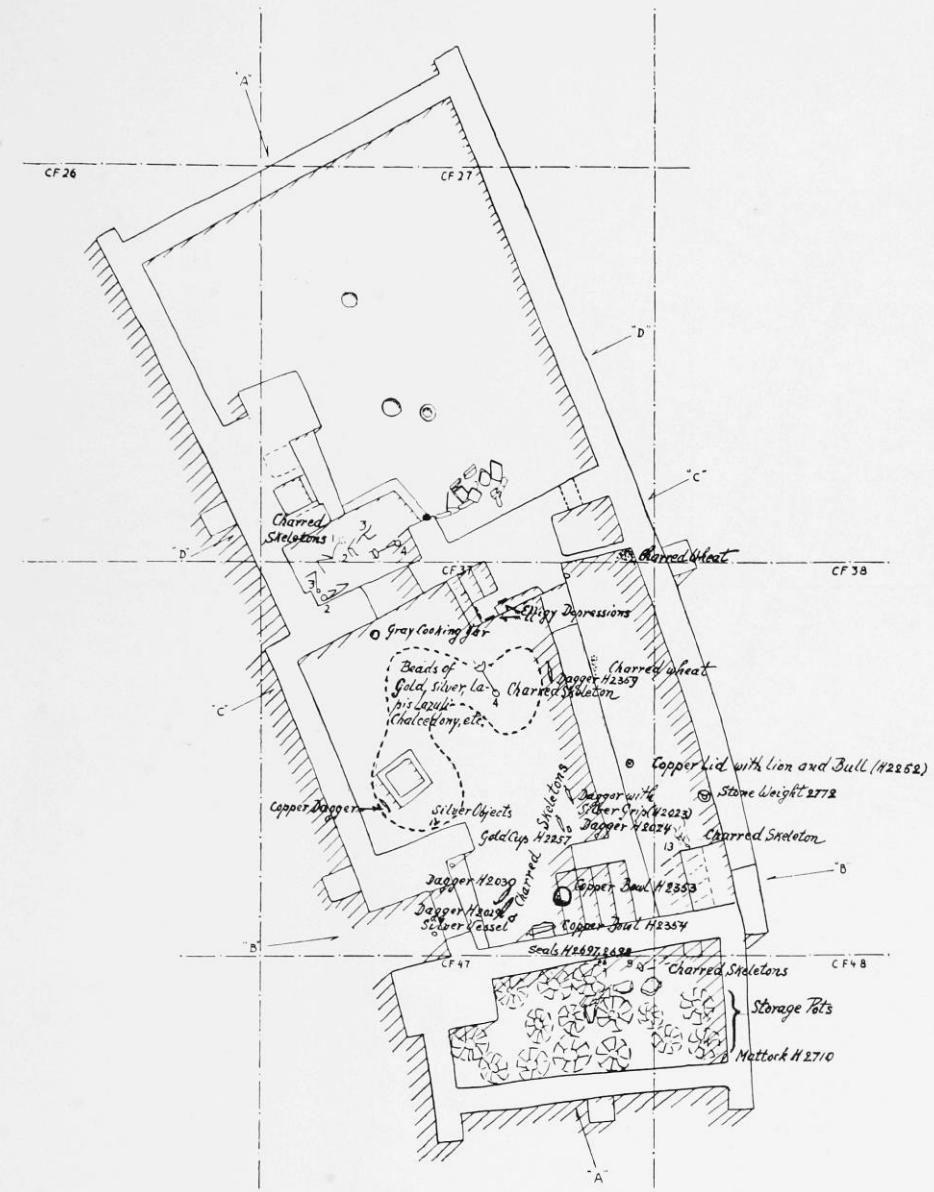


FIG. 90.—PLAN OF THE BURNED BUILDING OF HISSAR IIIB SHOWING LOCATION OF OBJECTS FOUND

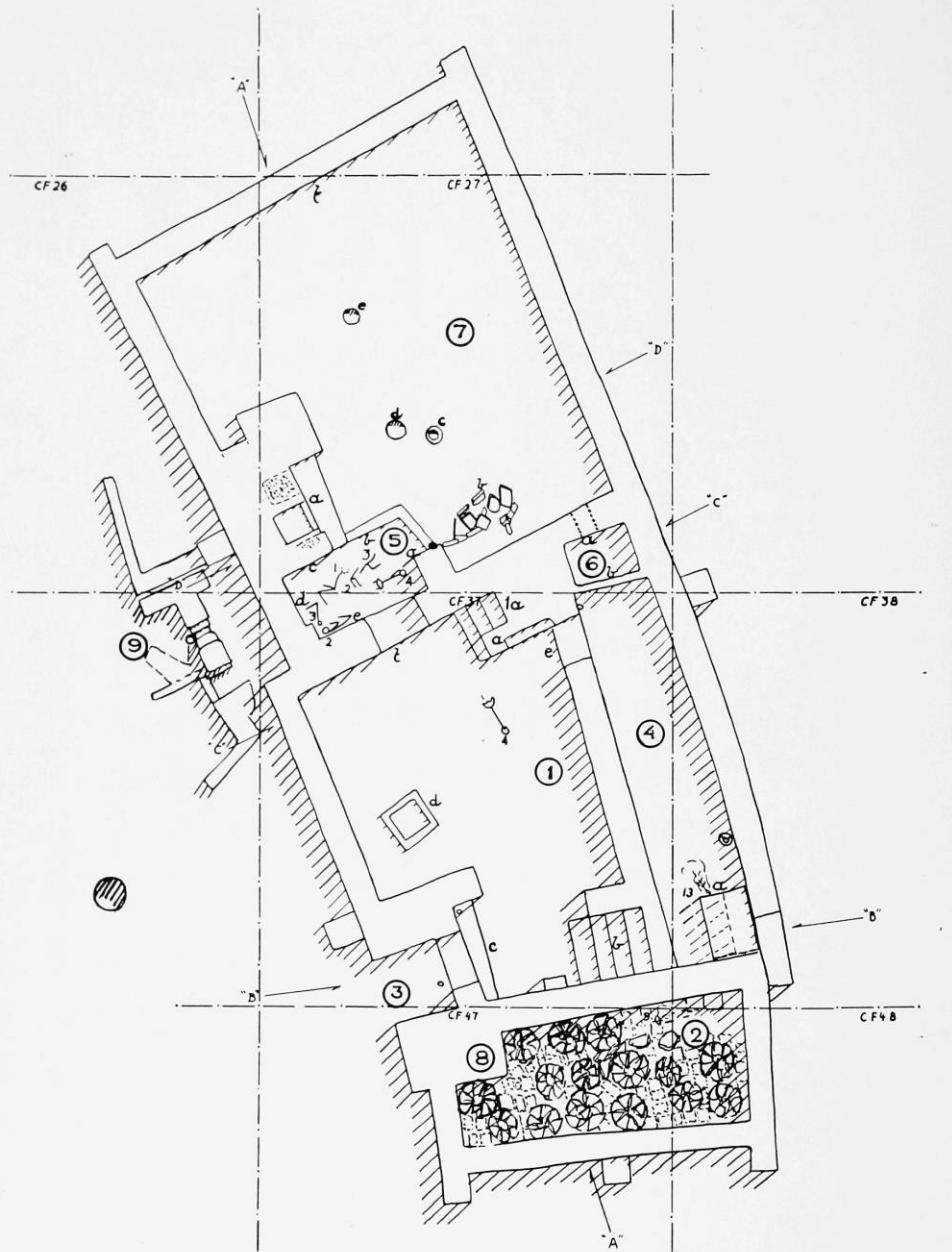


FIG. 91.—PLAN OF THE BURNED BUILDING OF HISSAR IIIB

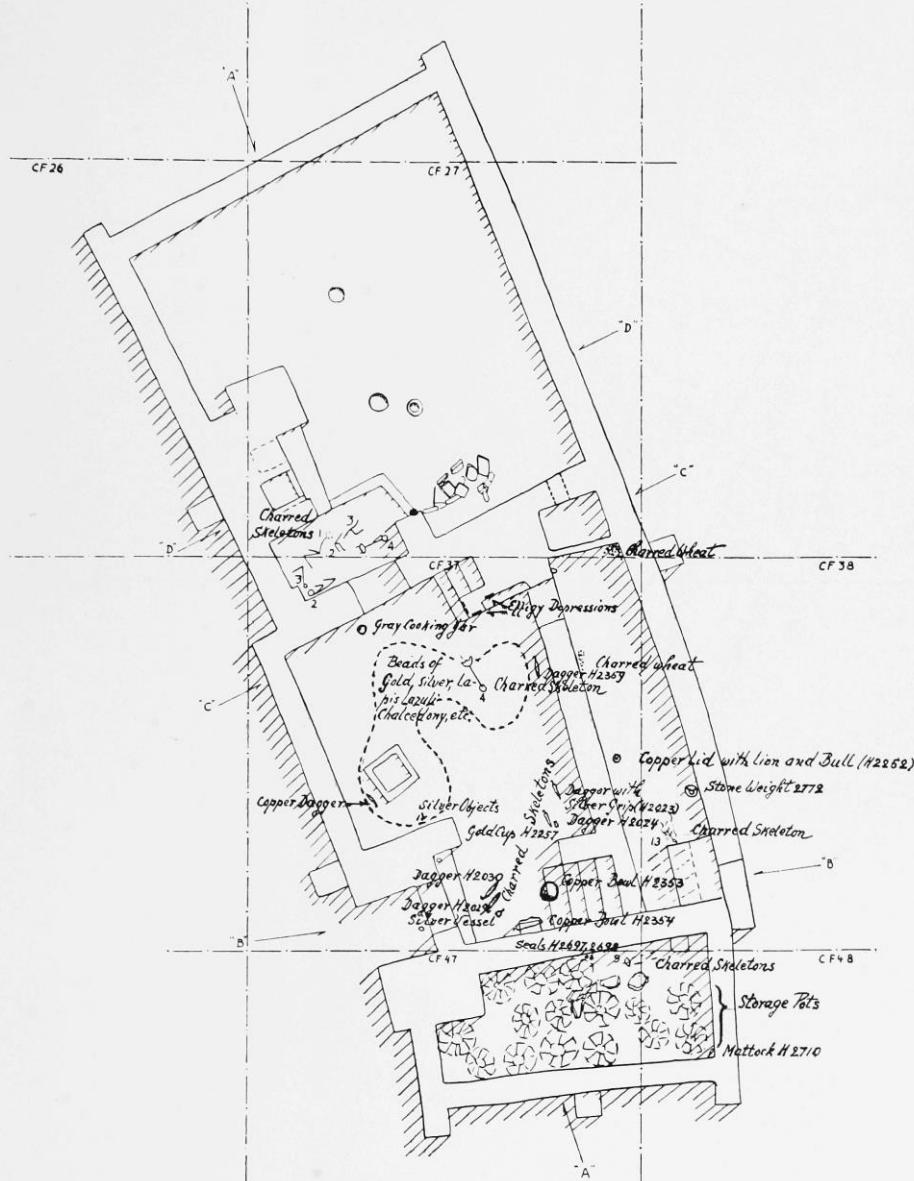
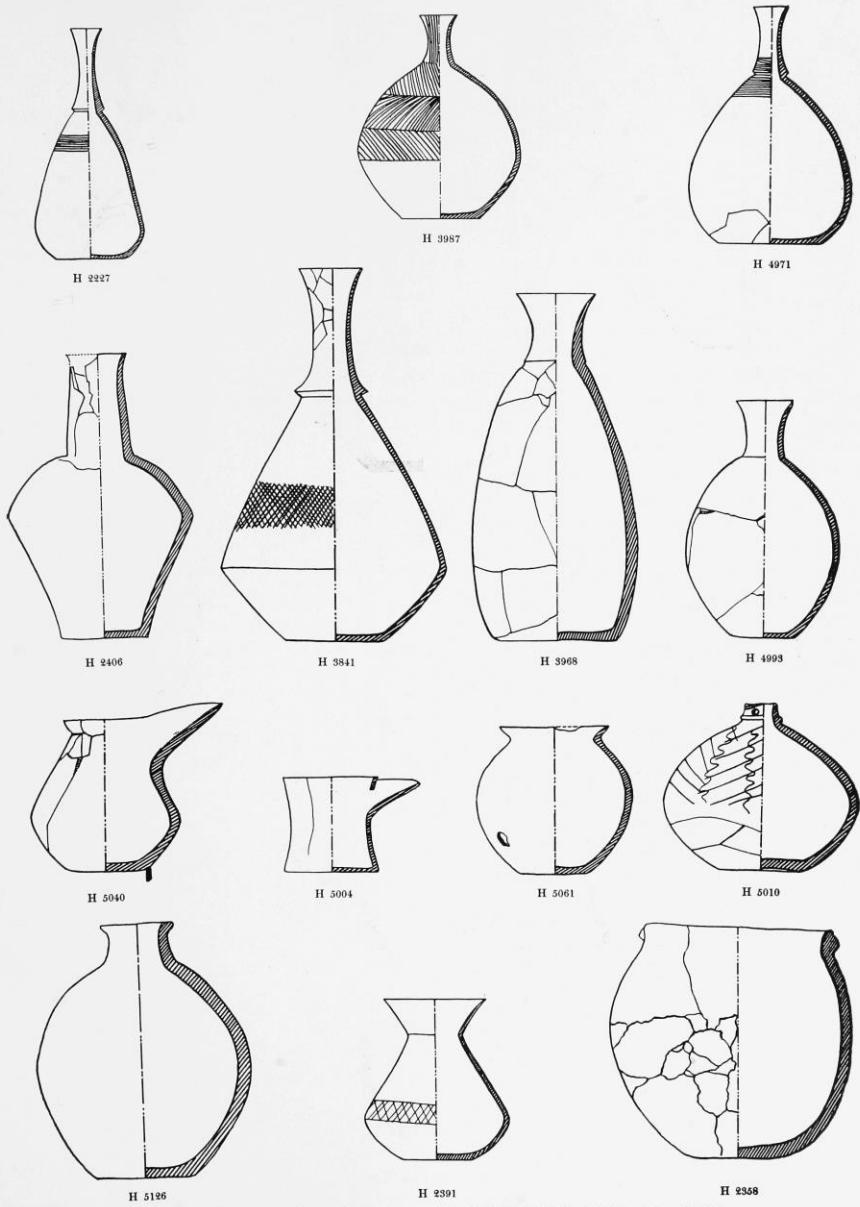


FIG. 90.—PLAN OF THE BURNED BUILDING OF HISSAR IIIB SHOWING LOCATION OF OBJECTS FOUND

PLATE XXXVII



POTTERY VESSELS OF HISSAR IIIB. SCALE 1:4; H 2227, H 3987, H 4971—1:8. P. 180

PLATE XXXVIII

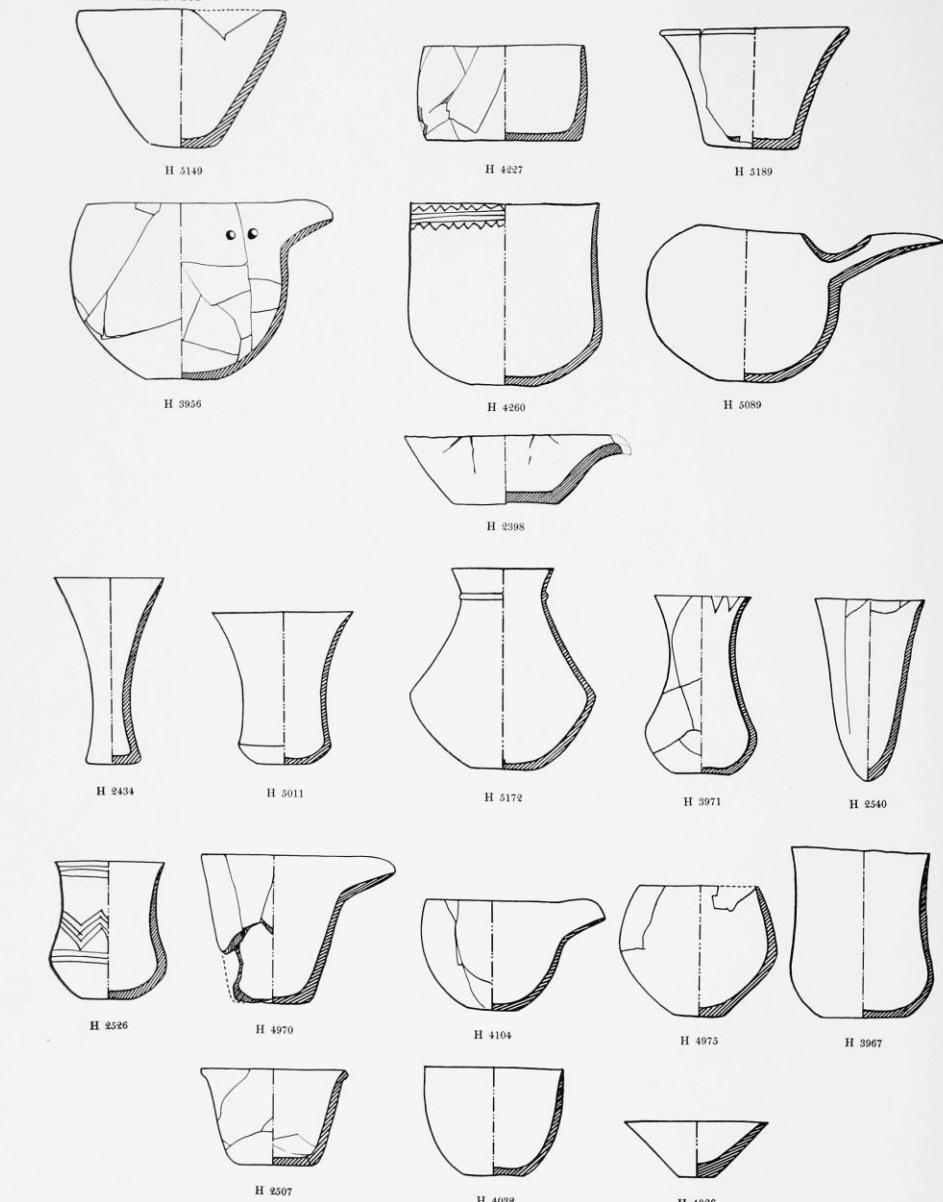
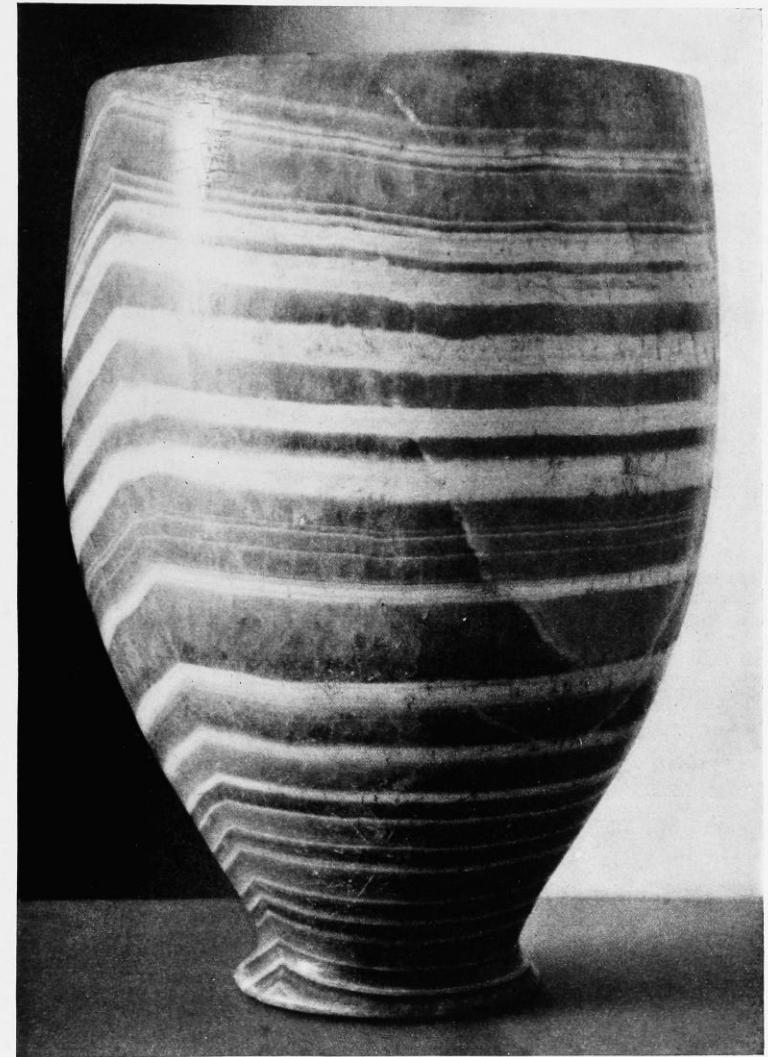
POTTERY VESSELS OF HISSAR IIIB. SCALE 1:4
P.2180—H6 3956, H40, H 5089, H 2398, H 2434, H 5172, H 4970, H 4104, H 3967



FIG. 144.—THE GRAVE OF A YOUNG HISSAR IIIC WARRIOR (CH 64, X-1)



H 3595 P.216
FIG. 127.—ALABASTER VASE OF A YOUNG WARRIOR OF HISSAR IIIC (CH 64, X-1). SCALE 1:1

EXCAVATIONS AT TEPE HISSAR



FIG. 144.—THE GRAVE OF A YOUNG HISSAR IIIC WARRIOR (CH 64, X-1)

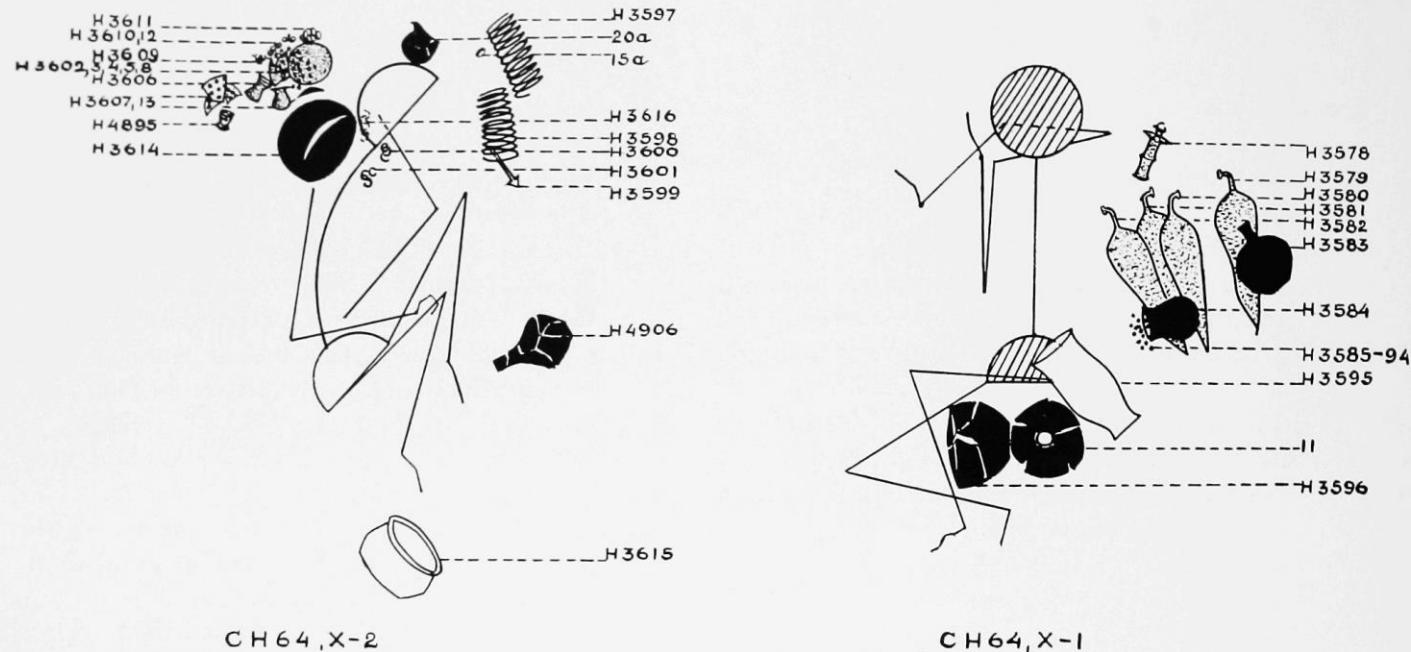
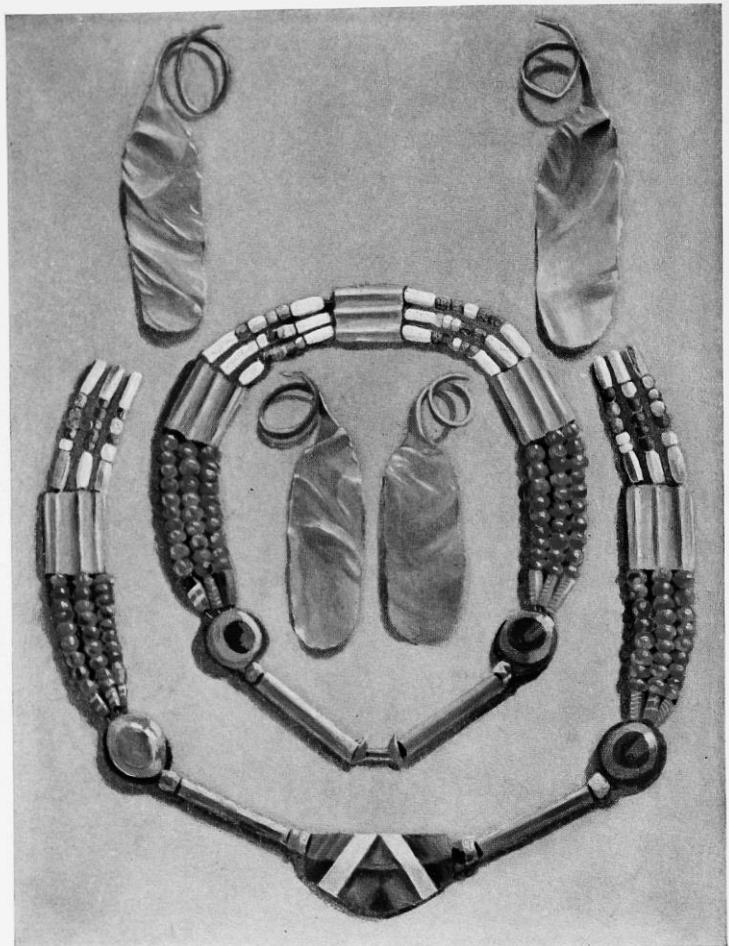


FIG. 159.—MORTUARY SCHEMATA OF HISSAR IIIC

EXCAVATIONS AT TEPE HISSAR

PLATE XXXV



HISSAR IIIC ORNAMENTS FROM HOARD I ON THE TREASURE HILL. SCALE 3:4
P.210—EAR PENDANTS H 3217-20; P.229—BEADS (UPPER) H 3215 AND (LOWER) H 3216

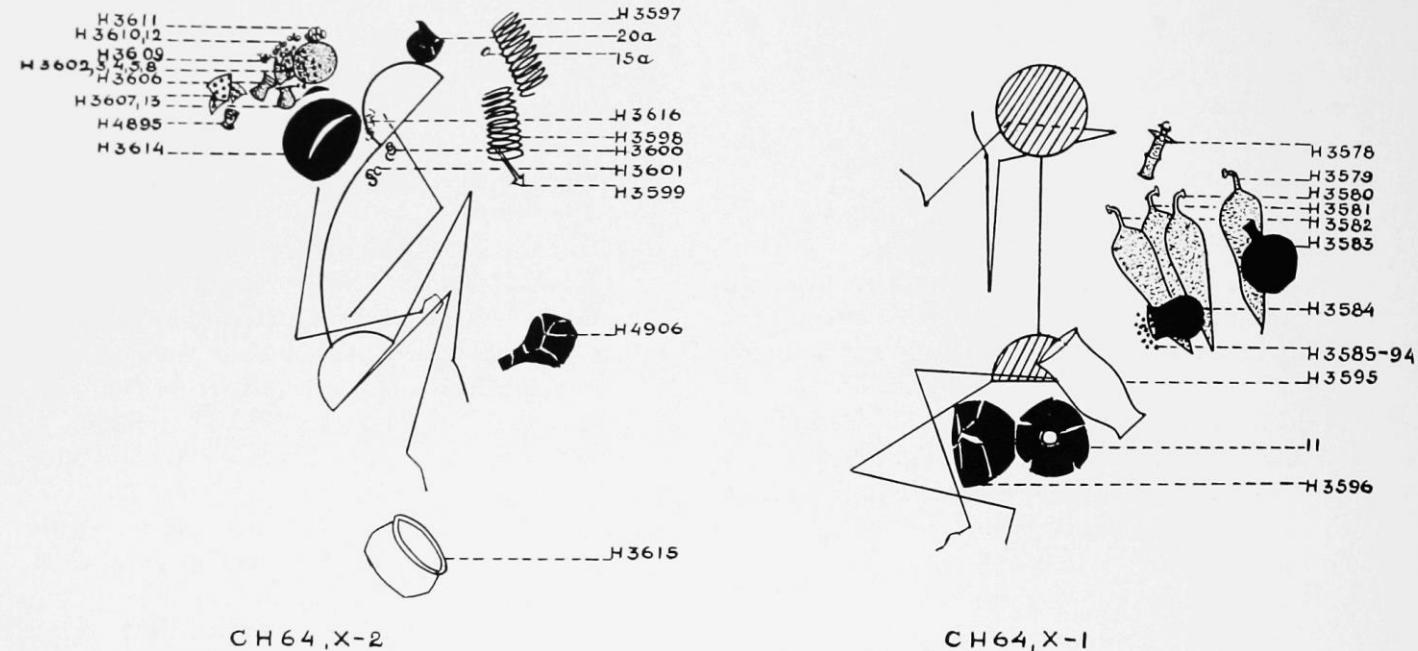
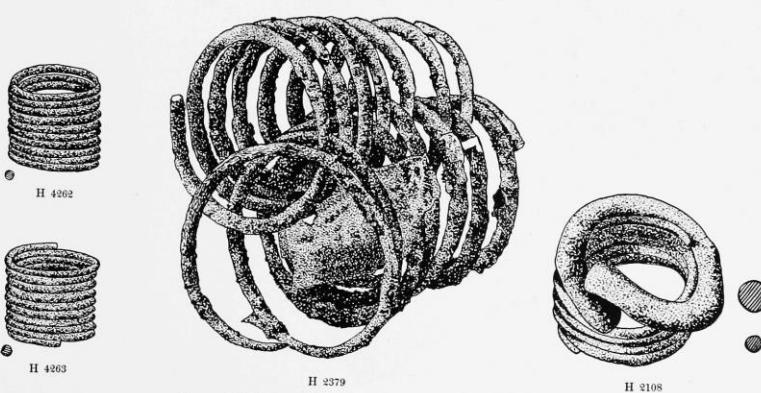
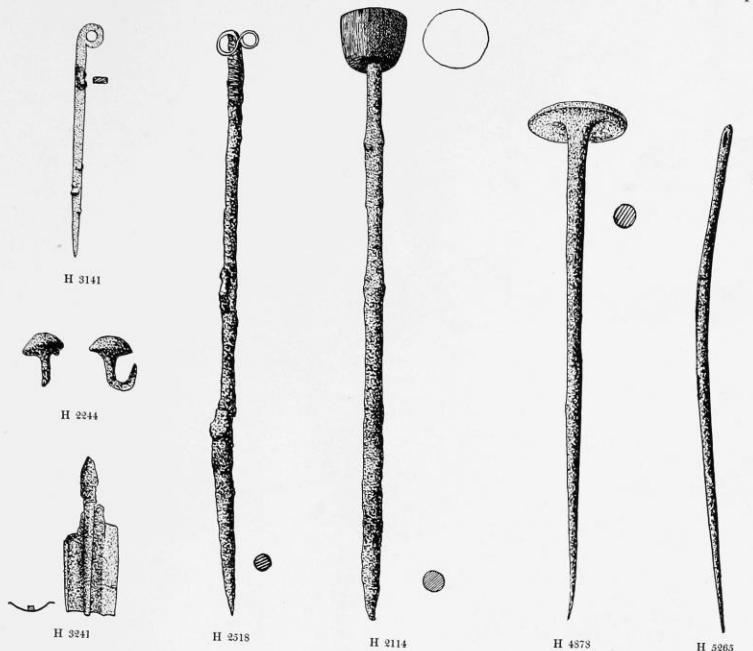


FIG. 159.—MORTUARY SCHEMATA OF HISSAR IIIC

EXCAVATIONS AT TEPE HISSAR

PLATE LIII



HISSAR III COPPER OBJECTS. SCALE 1:2; H 4263, H 4262—1:4

P.205—H 3141, H 2518, H 2114, H 4878; P.206—ALL OTHERS

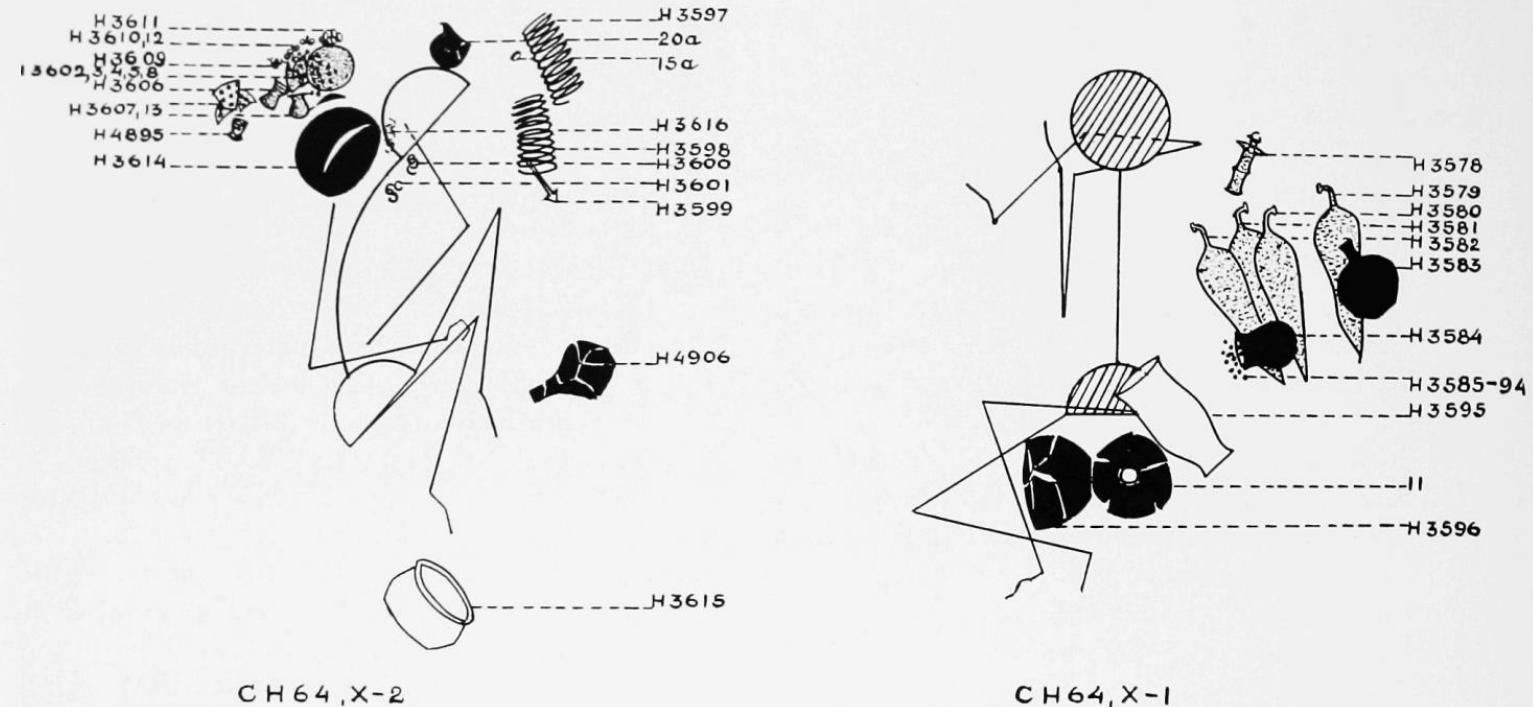
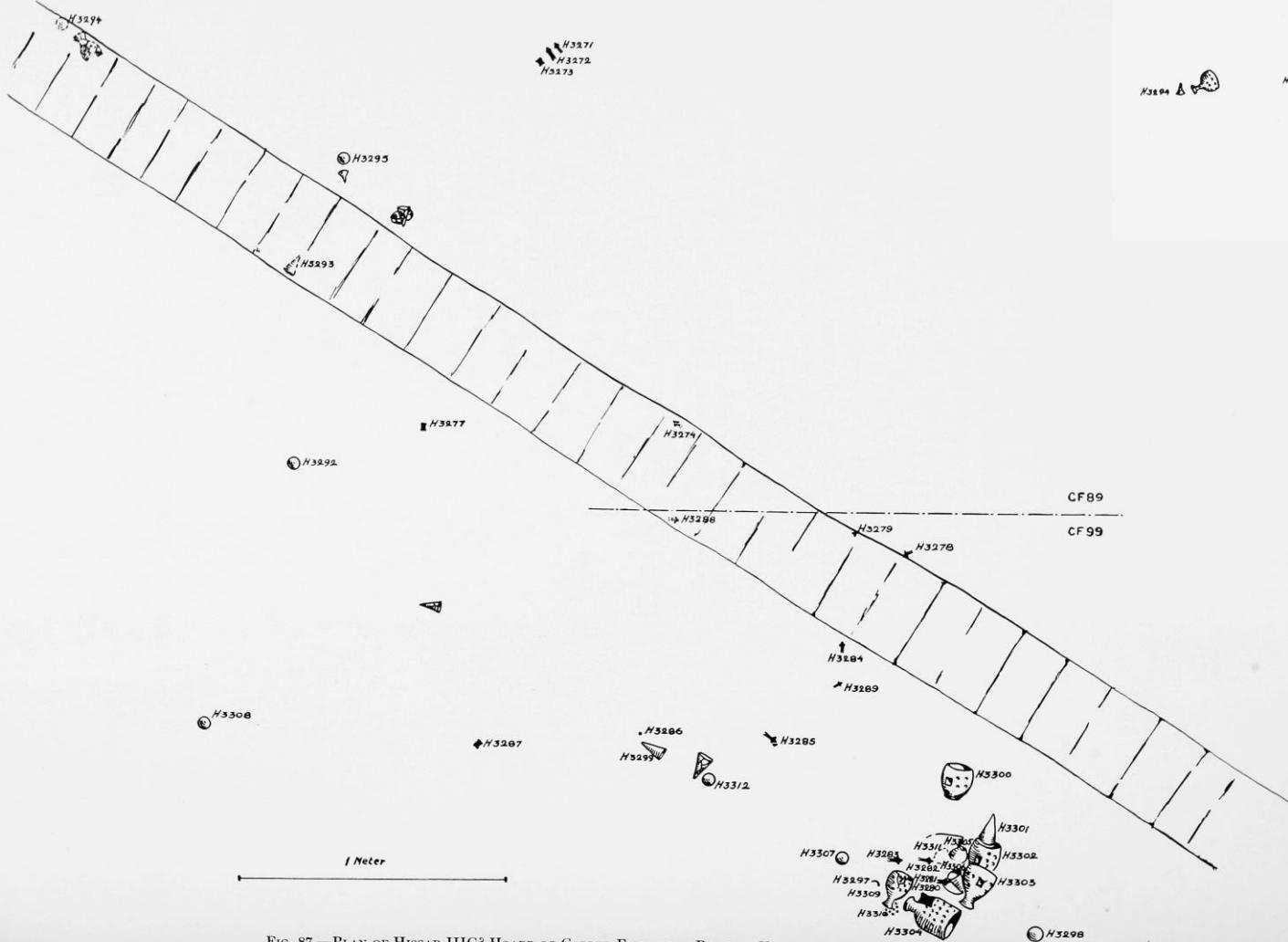


FIG. 159.—MORTUARY SCHEMATA OF HISSAR IIIC



H3304

FIG. 87.—PLAN OF HISSAR IIIC? HOARD OF COPPER FIGURINES, POTTERY VESSELS, ETC., ON THE MAIN MOUND.

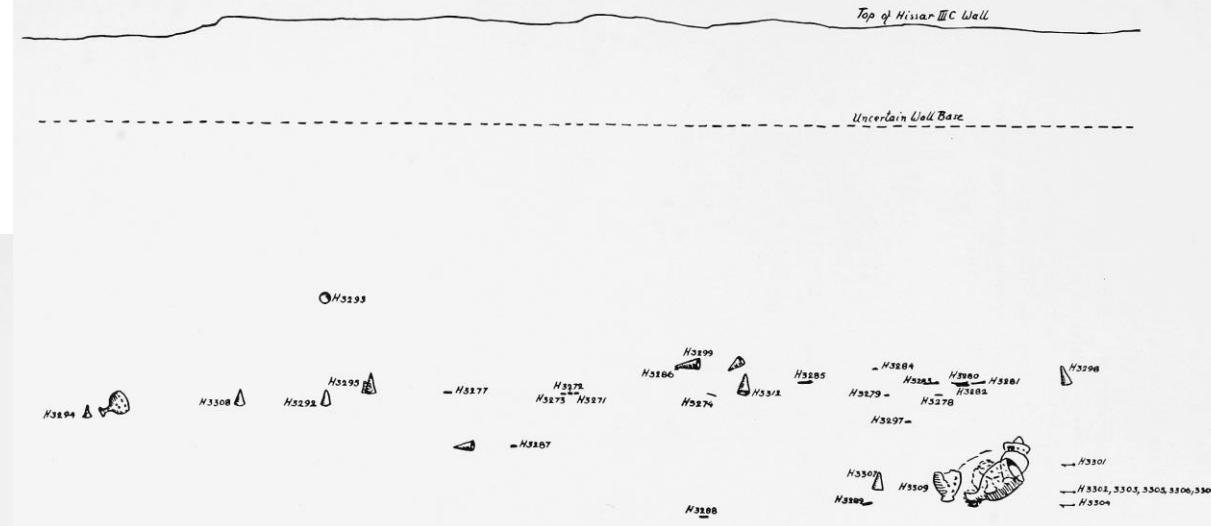


FIG. 88.—CROSS-SECTION OF HISSAR IIIC₂ HOARD OF COPPER FIGURINES, POTTERY VESSELS, ETC., ON THE MAIN MOUND

THE HISSAR III TREASURE HILL

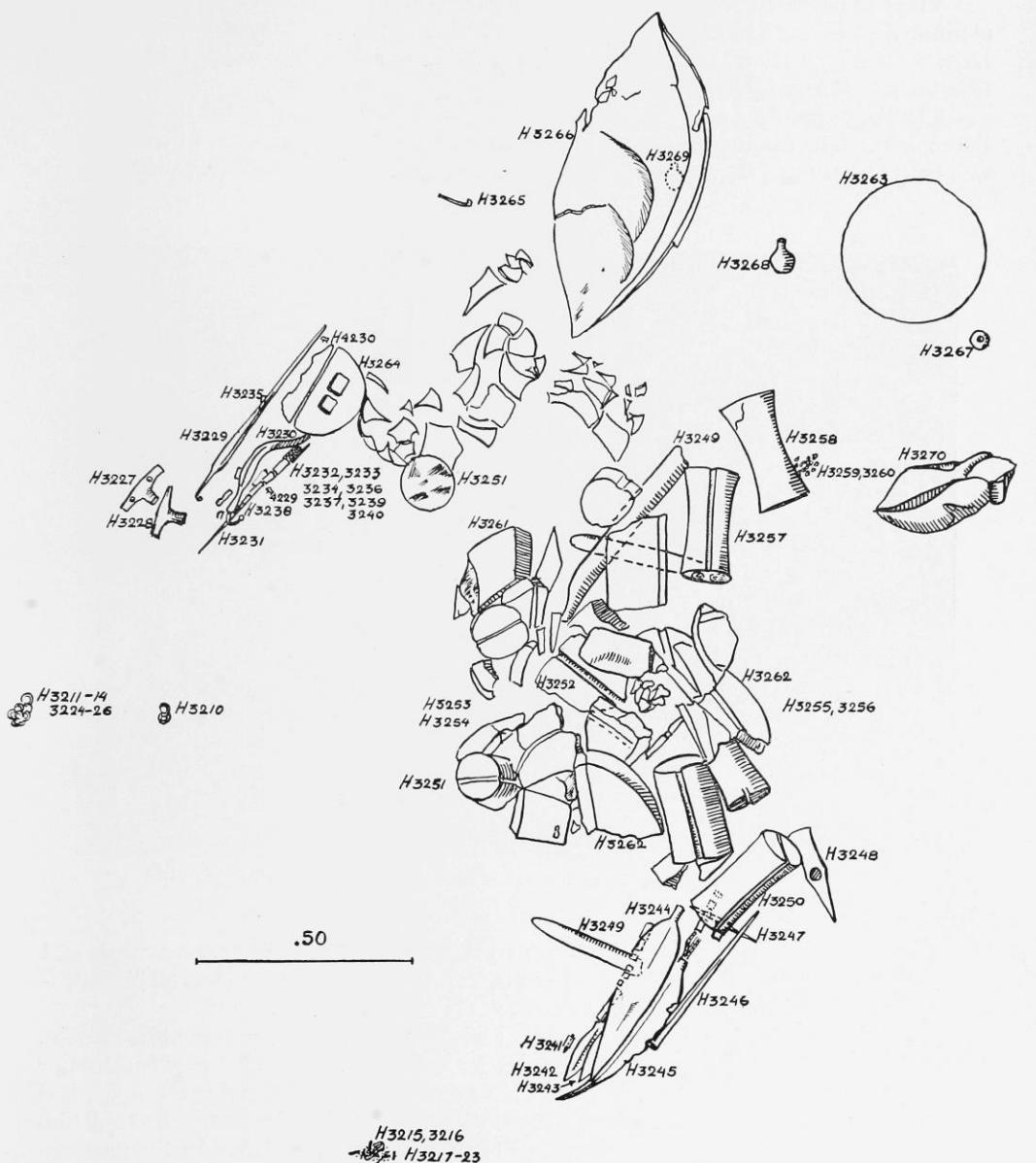
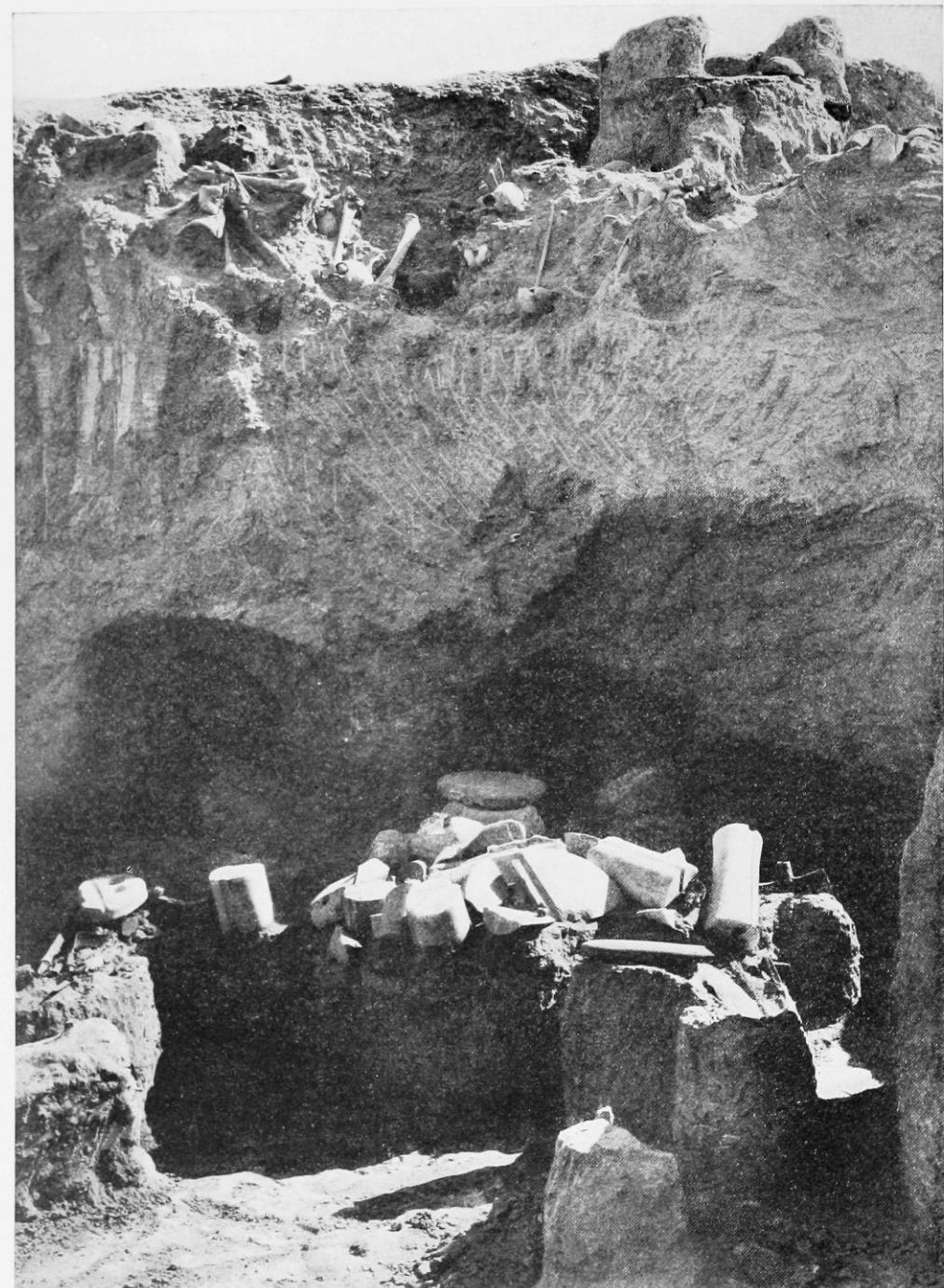
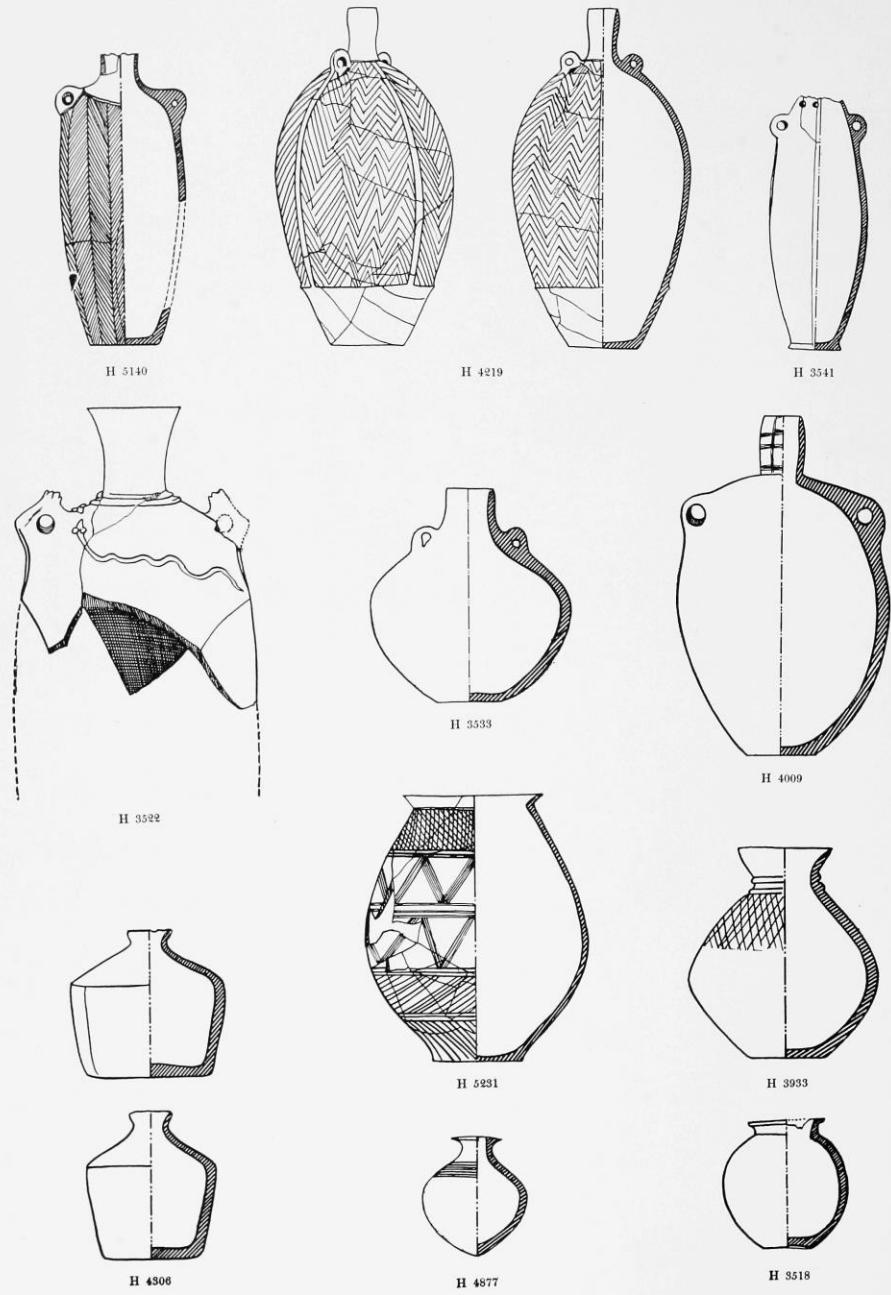


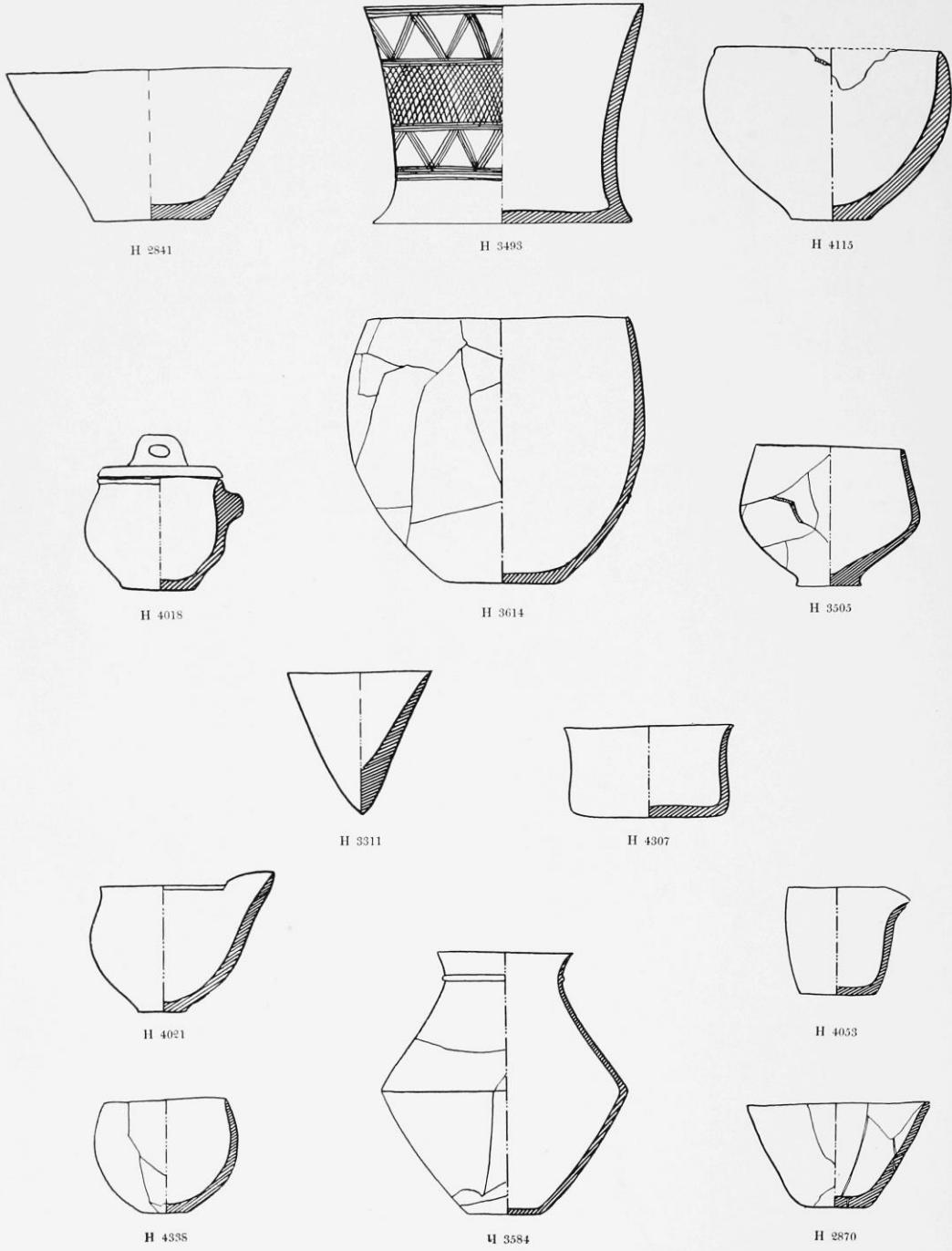
FIG. 97.—PLAN OF HOARD I OF HISSAR IIIC IN THE TREASURE HILL (SQUARE DH 05-06)





POTTERY VESSELS OF HISSAR IIIC. SCALE UPPER ROW AND H 5231—1:8; REST 1:4

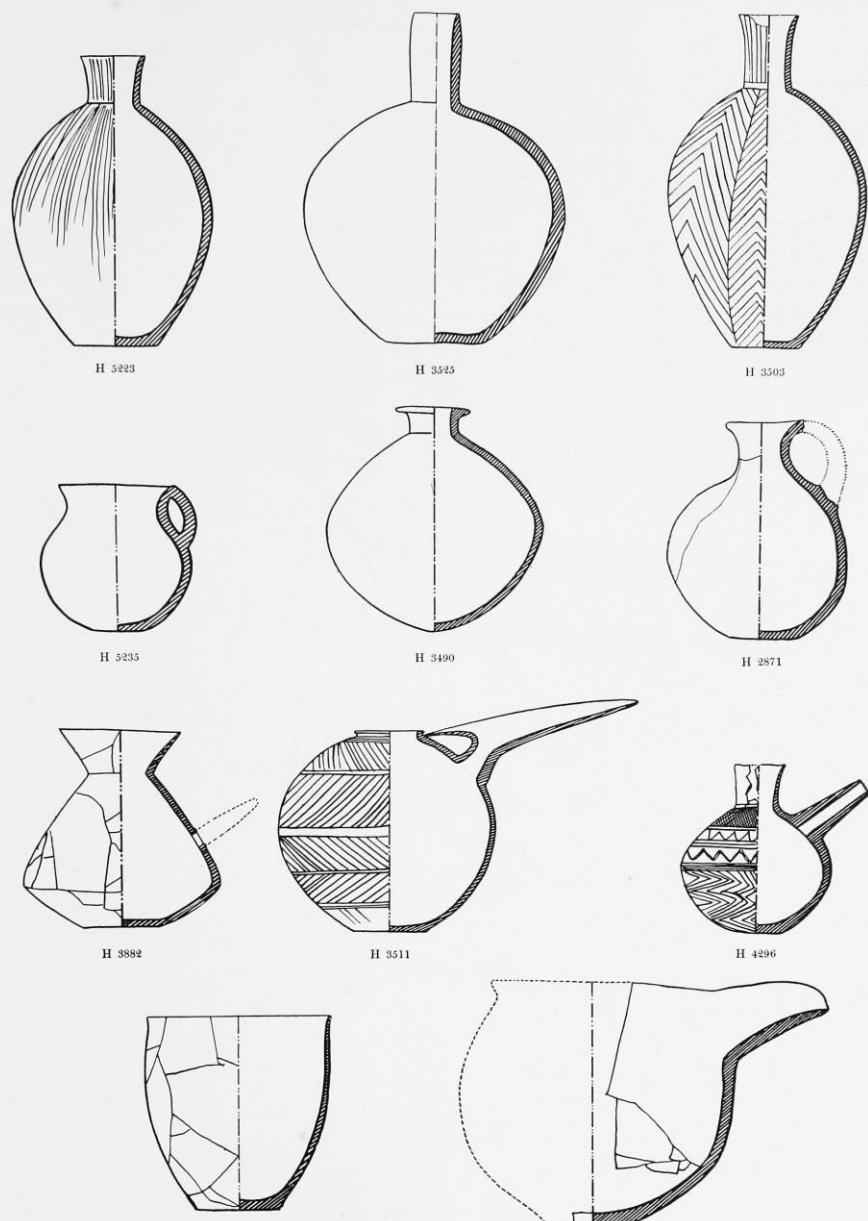
P.182—ALL EXCEPT SEE CATALOGUE FOR H 3518



POTTERY VESSELS OF HISSAR IIIC. SCALE 1:4

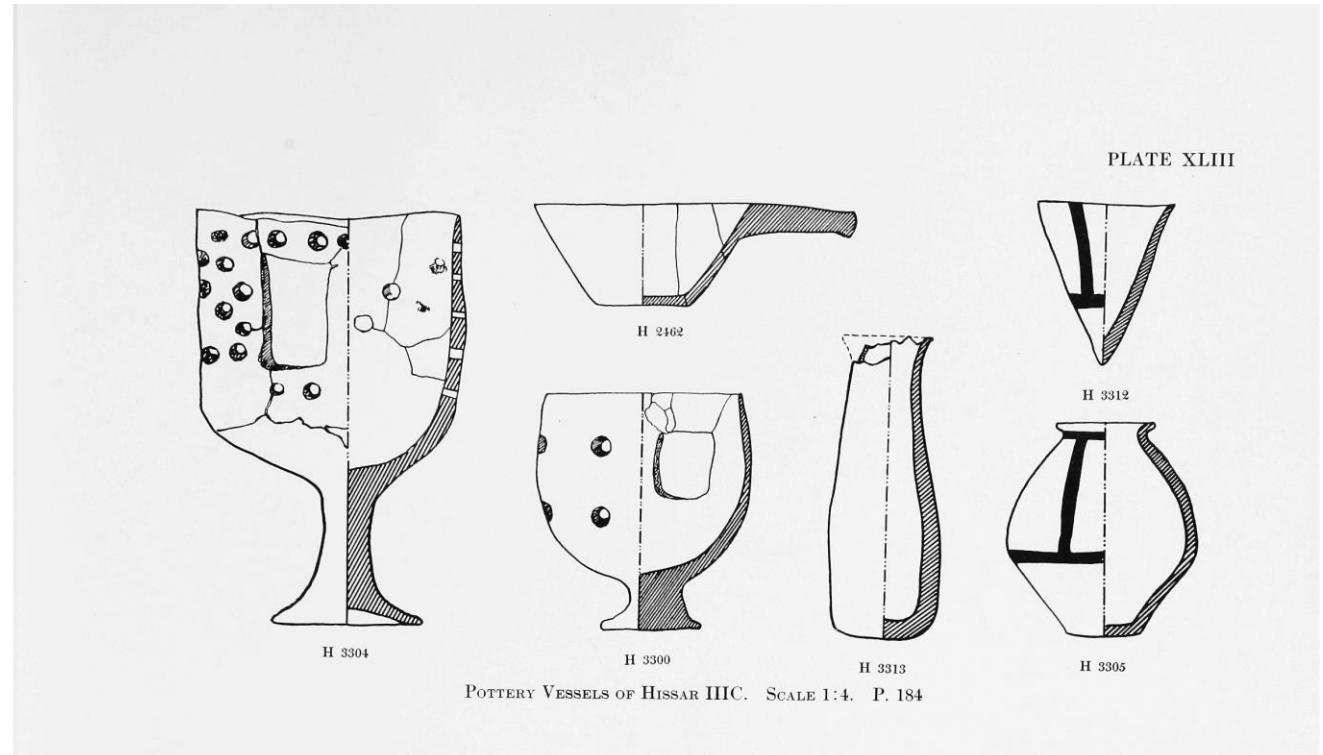
P.184—H 3493, H 4018, H 3505, H 3584

PLATE XLI



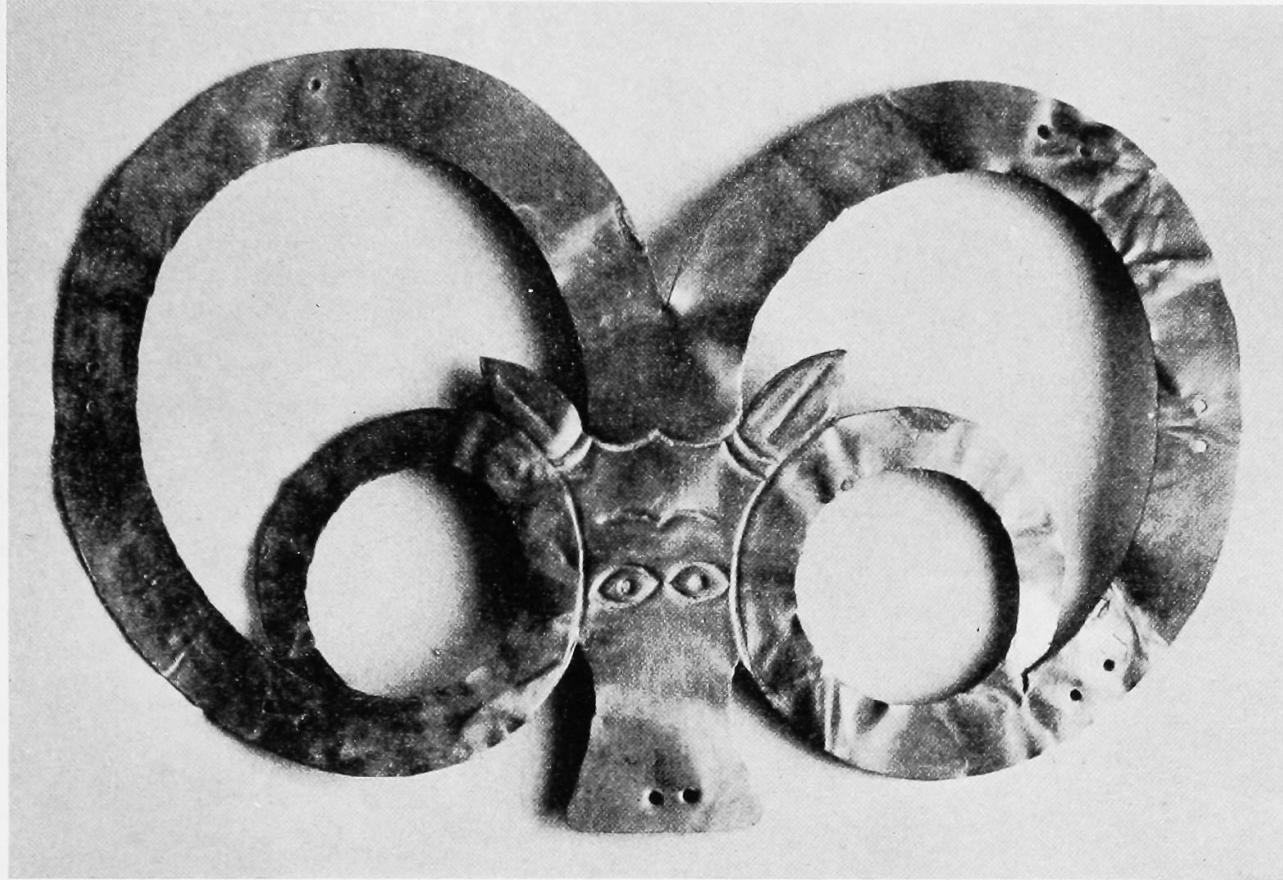
POTTERY VESSELS OF HISSAR IIIC. SCALE 1:4
P.182—H 3525, H 5235, H 2871, H 3511, H 3509; P.184—H 3315

PLATE XLIII



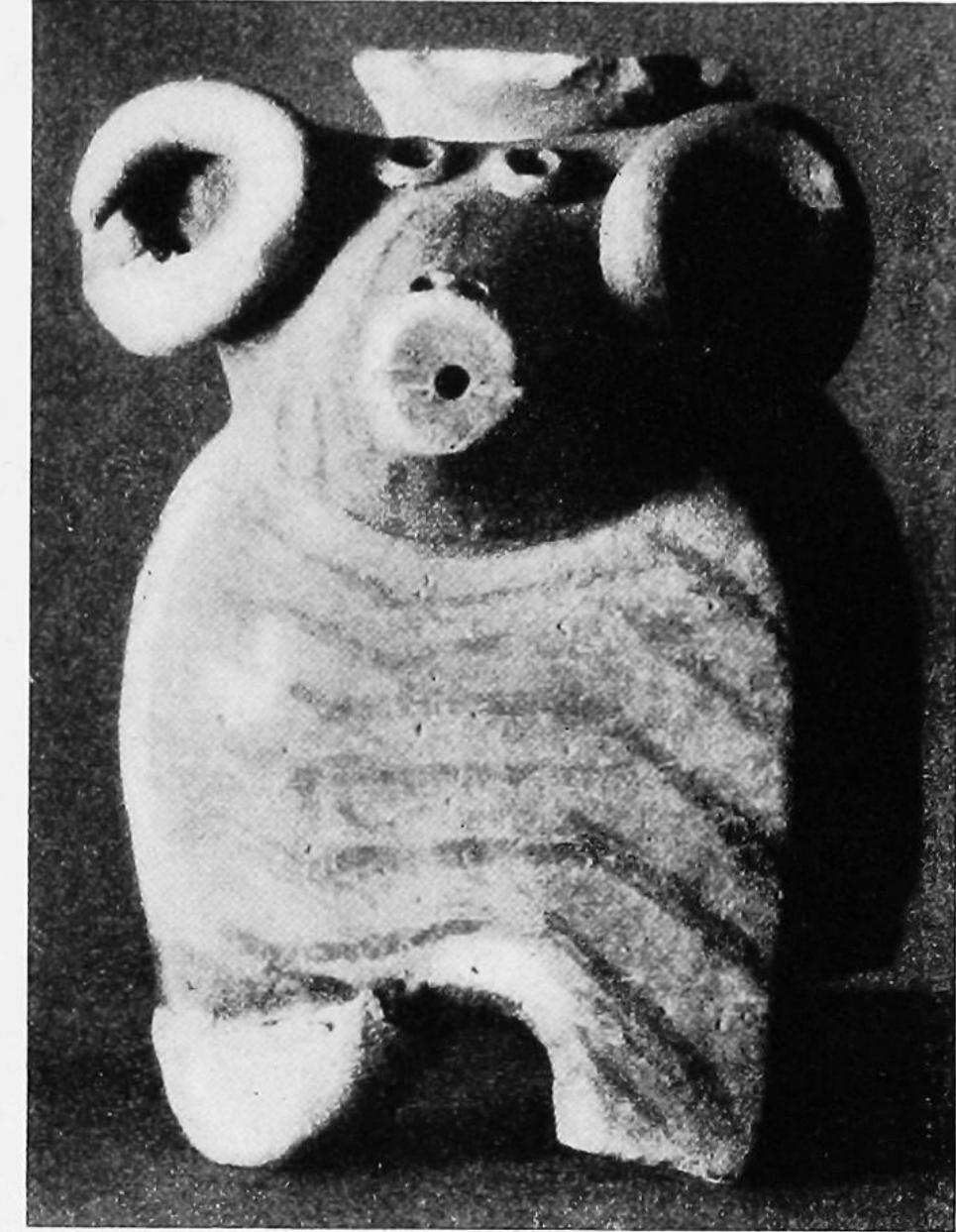
POTTERY VESSELS OF HISSAR IIIC. SCALE 1:4. P. 184

imbar vertebrae of a small child.



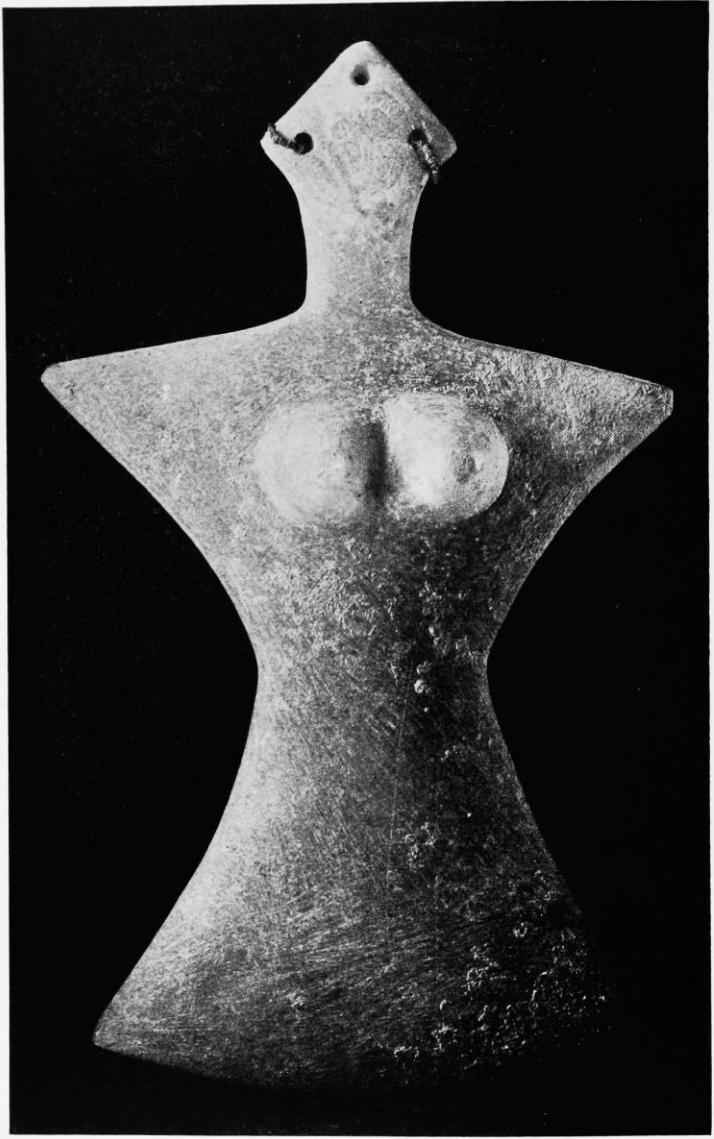
H 3210 P.189

FIG. 111.—HISSAR IIIC MOUFLON HEAD OF GOLD FROM HOARD I ON THE TREASURE HILL. SCALE 1:1



H 2785 P.189

FIG. 112.—HISSAR IIIC E.—V.—



H 3500 P.191

FIG. 114.—HISSAR IIIC ALABASTER EFFIGY OF A WOMAN FROM HOARD II ON THE TREASURE HILL.

SCALE 1:1

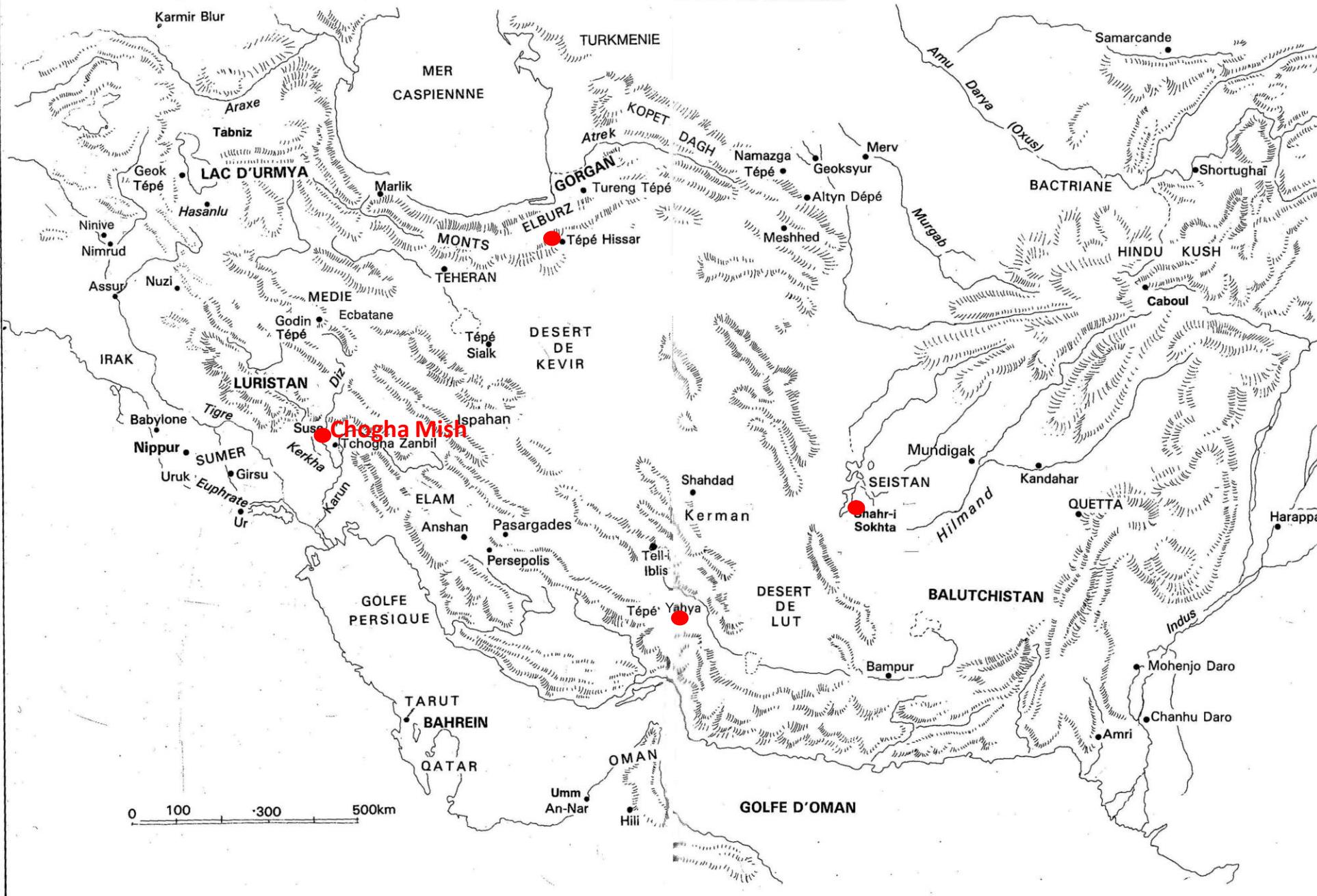
[192]



H 2790 P.194

FIG. 115.—HISSAR IIIC EFFIGY VESSEL OF POTTERY (CF 47, X-2). SCALE 1:1

DESERT DE KARA KUM



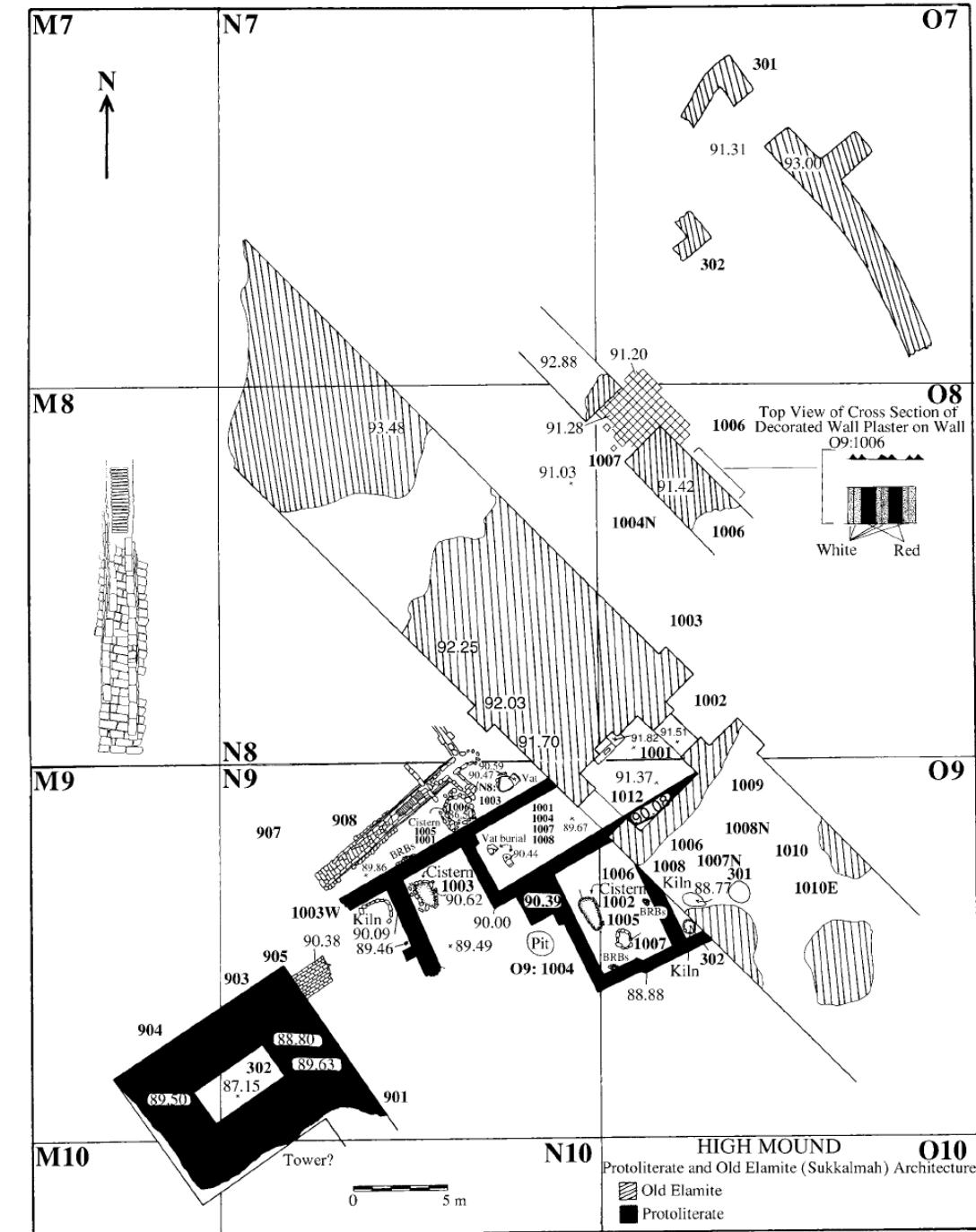
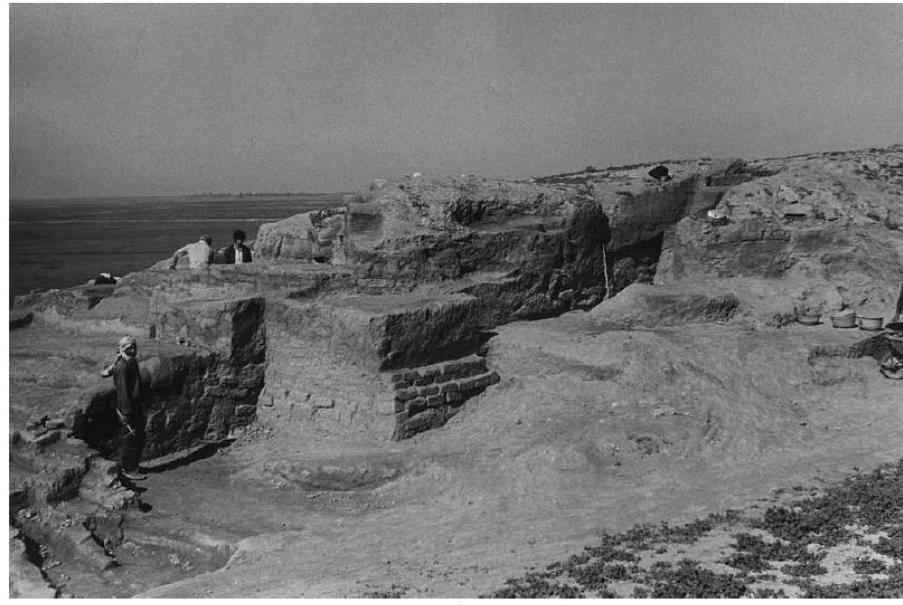
Chogha Mish



A

P

Chogha Mish



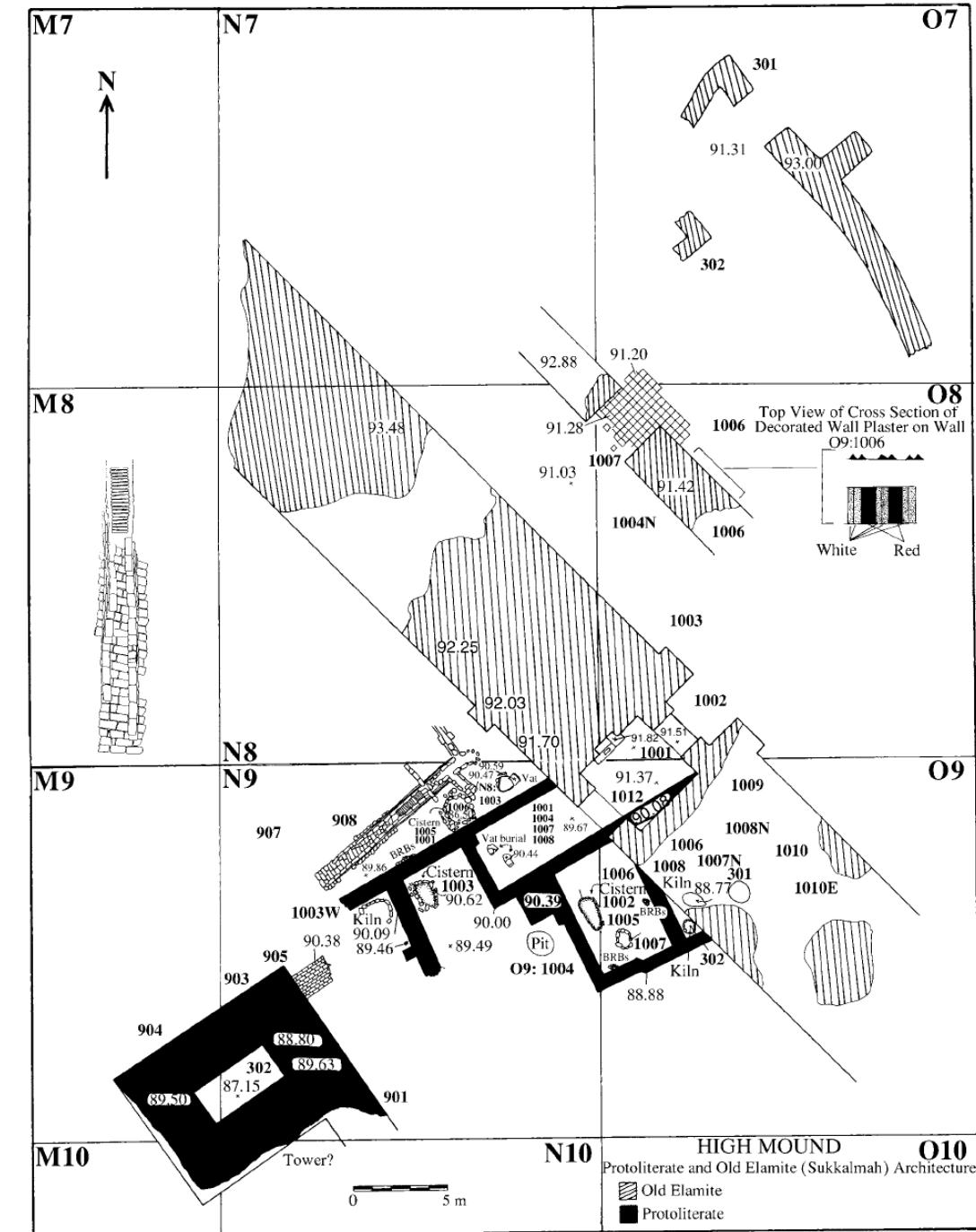
Chogha Mish



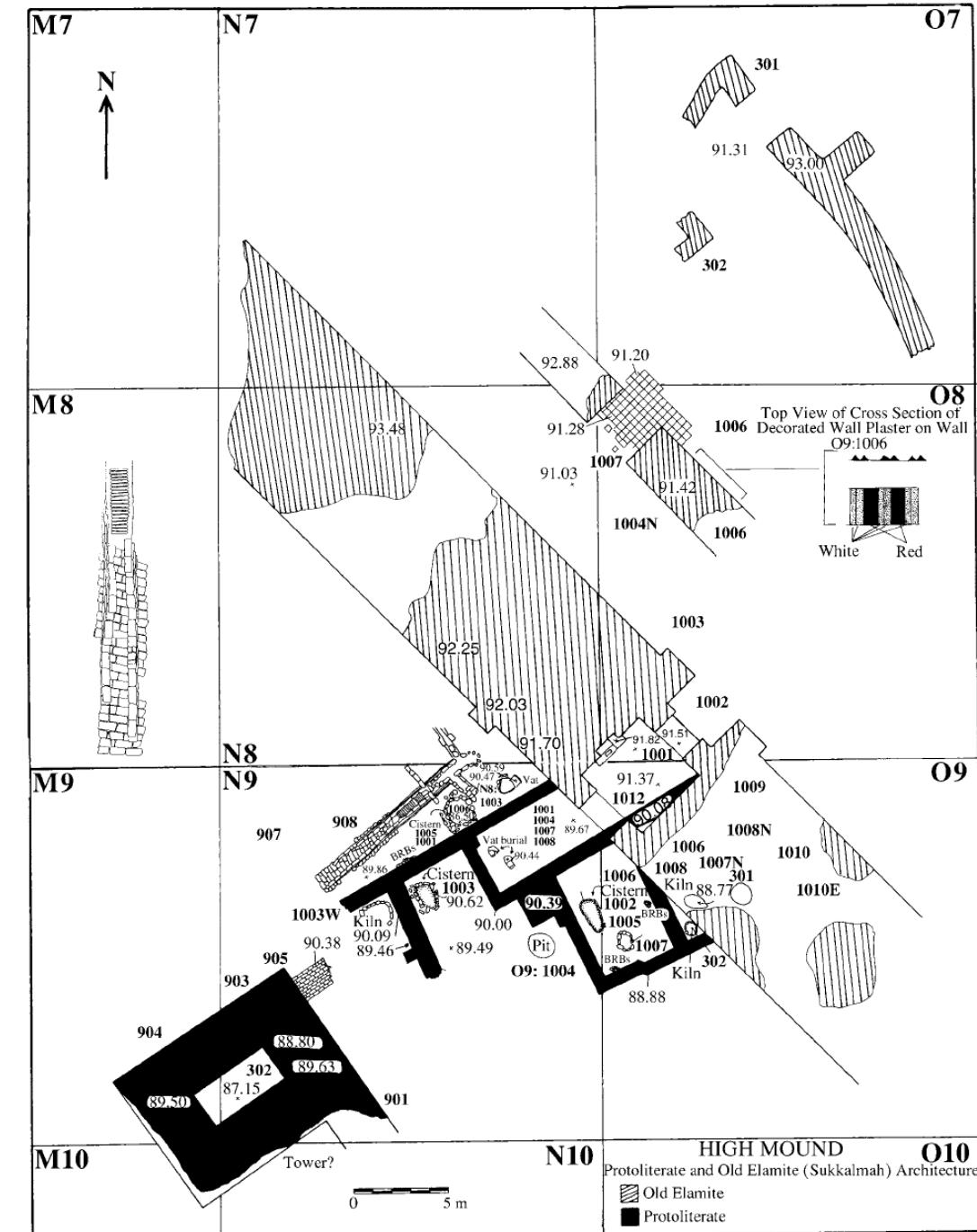
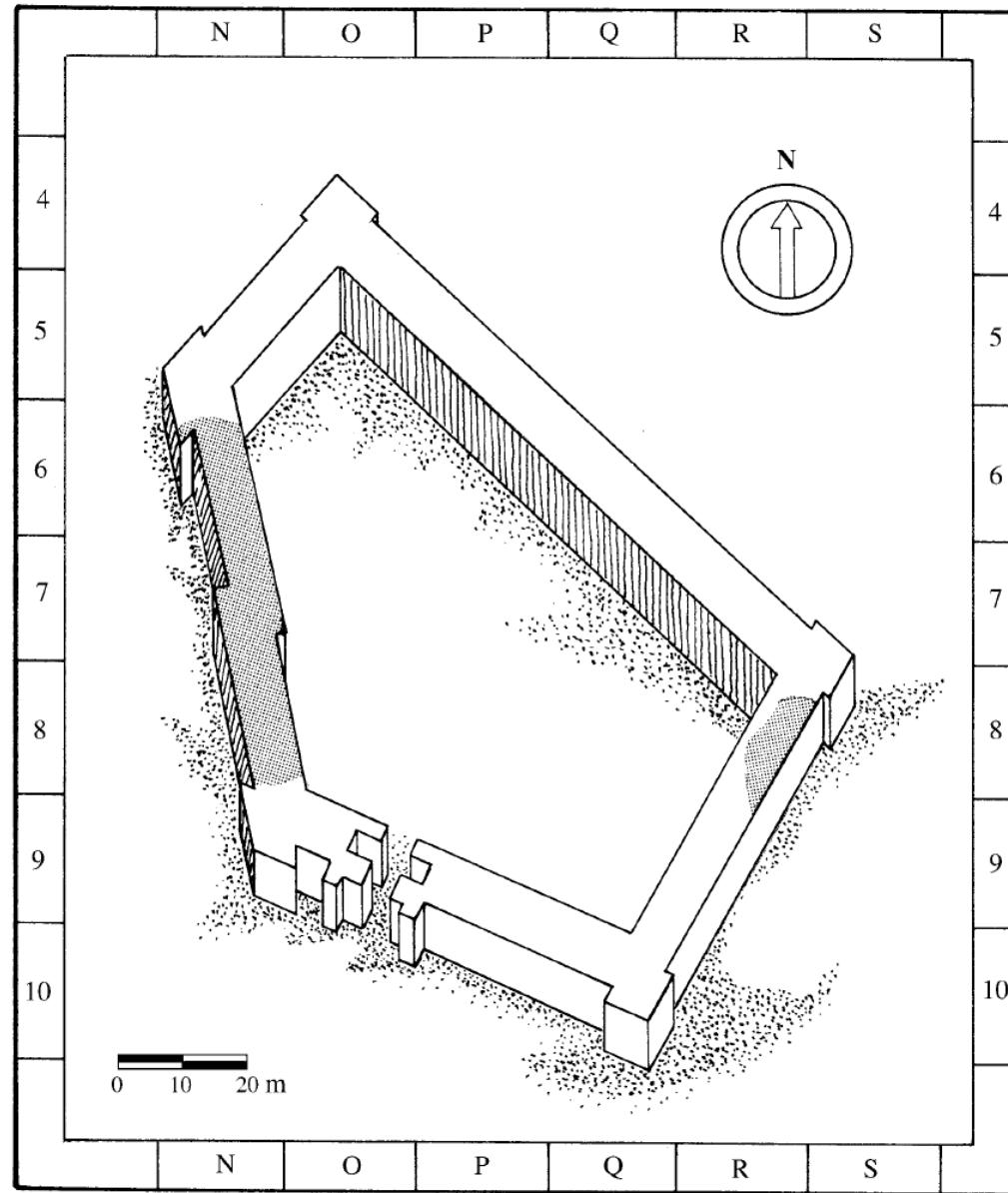
A



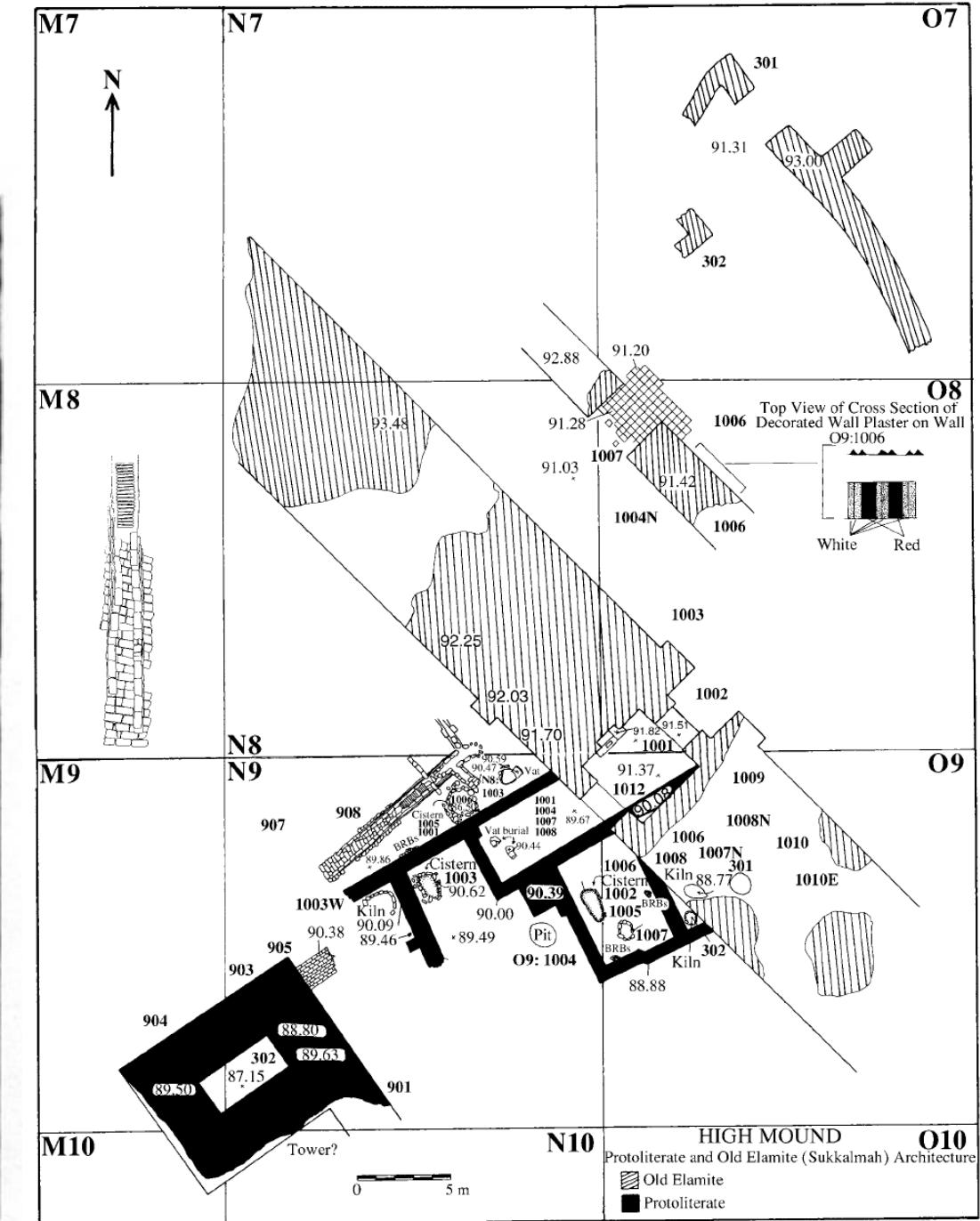
B

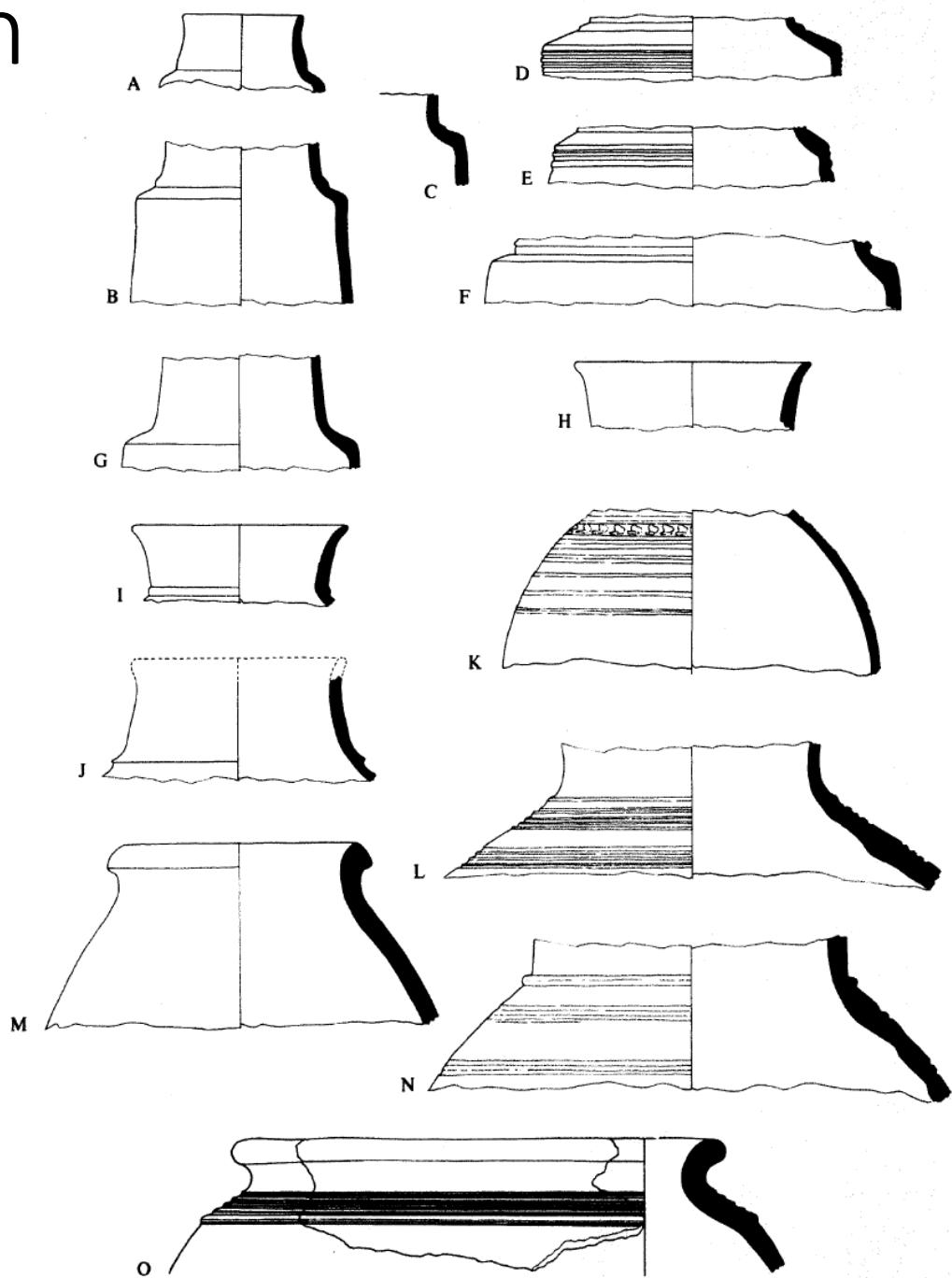


Chogha Mish



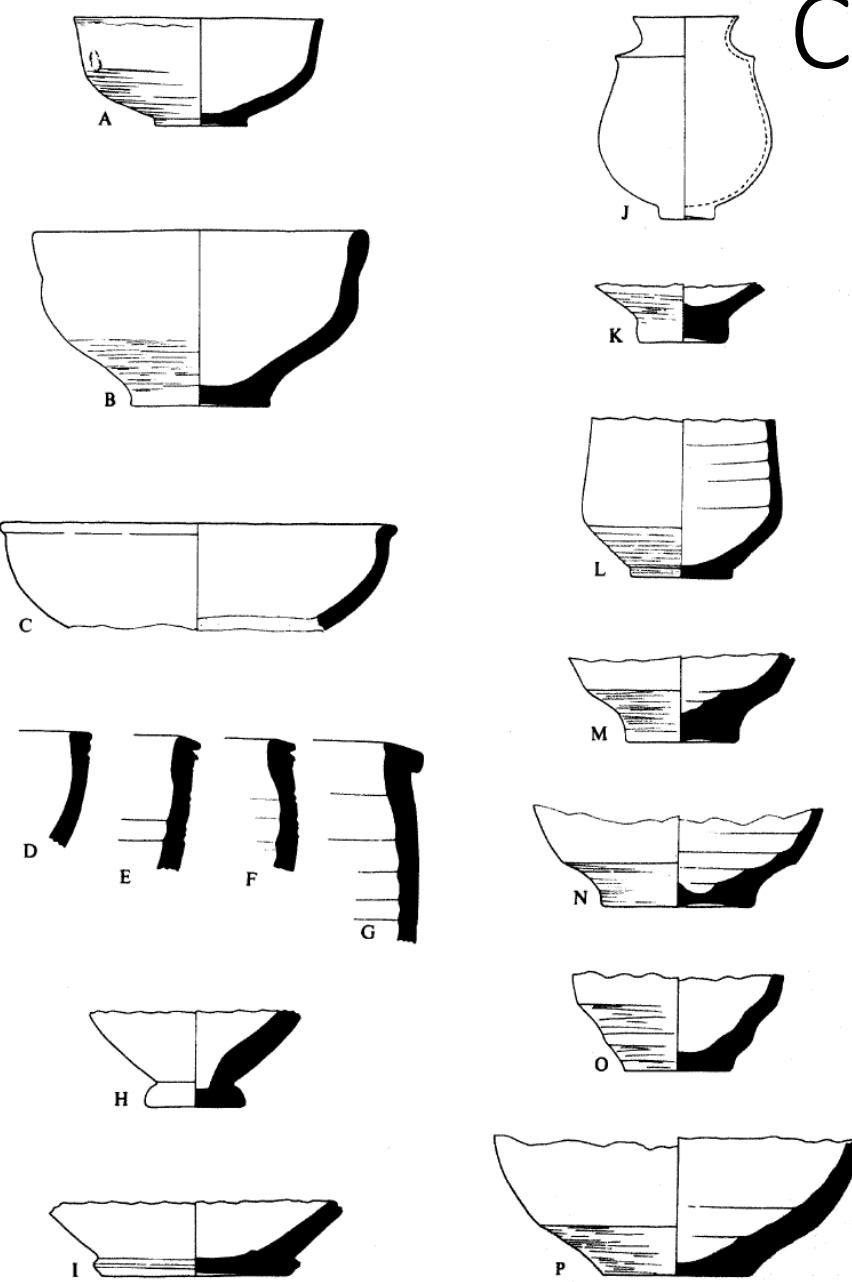
Chogha Mish





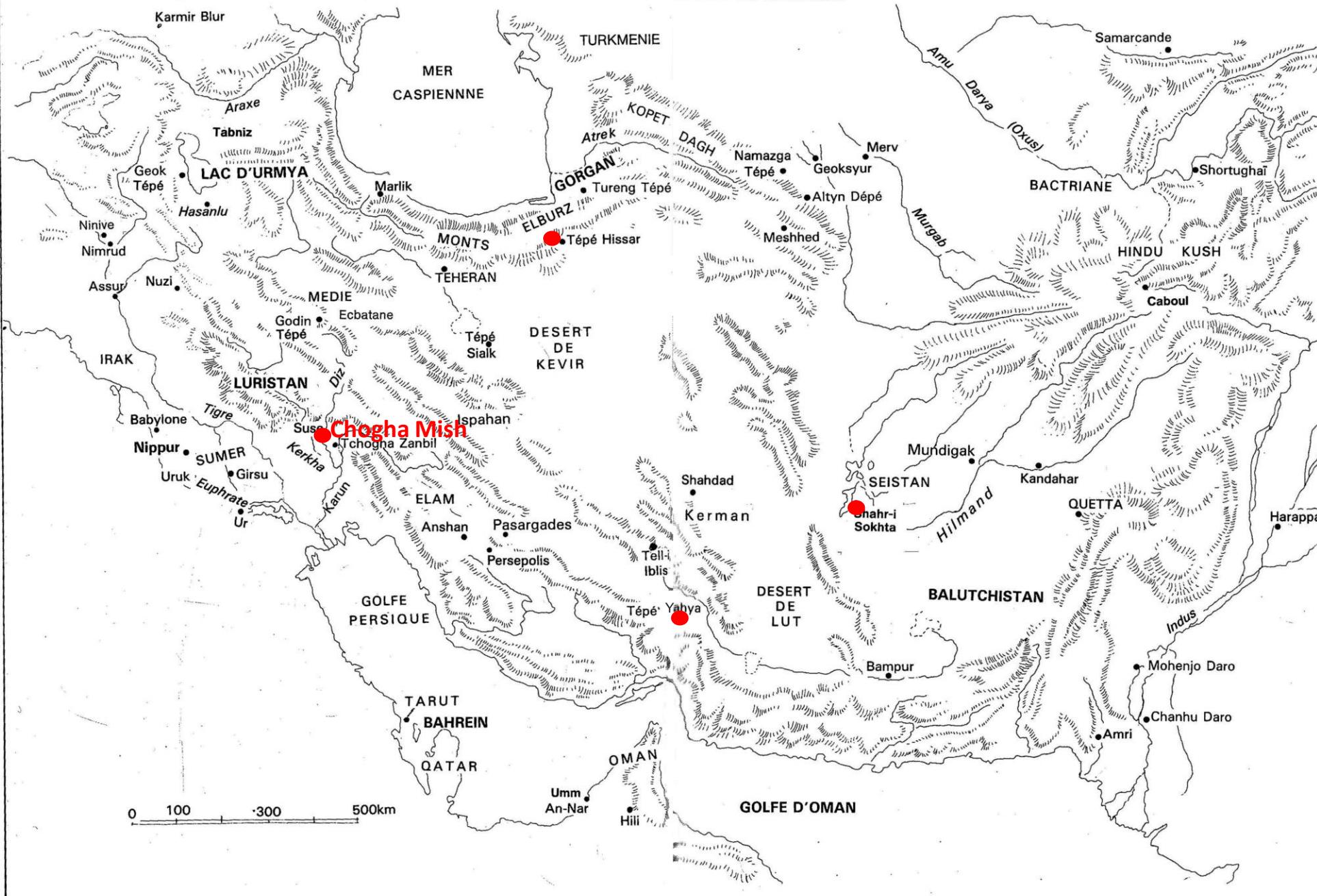
Chogha Mish

Plate 77



Elamite Pottery Vessels. Scale 2:5

DESERT DE KARA KUM



Tepe Yahya

Period VII	5500–4500 BCE
Period VI-VC	4500–3600 BCE
Period VA-B	3600-3200 BCE
Period IVC2	3100-2800 BCE
Period IVB 6-1	2400-2000 BCE
Period IVA	1800–1400 BCE
III	800–500 BCE
II	500–275 BCE
I	200 BCE–300 CE



PLATE 3 View of Tepe Yahya from south

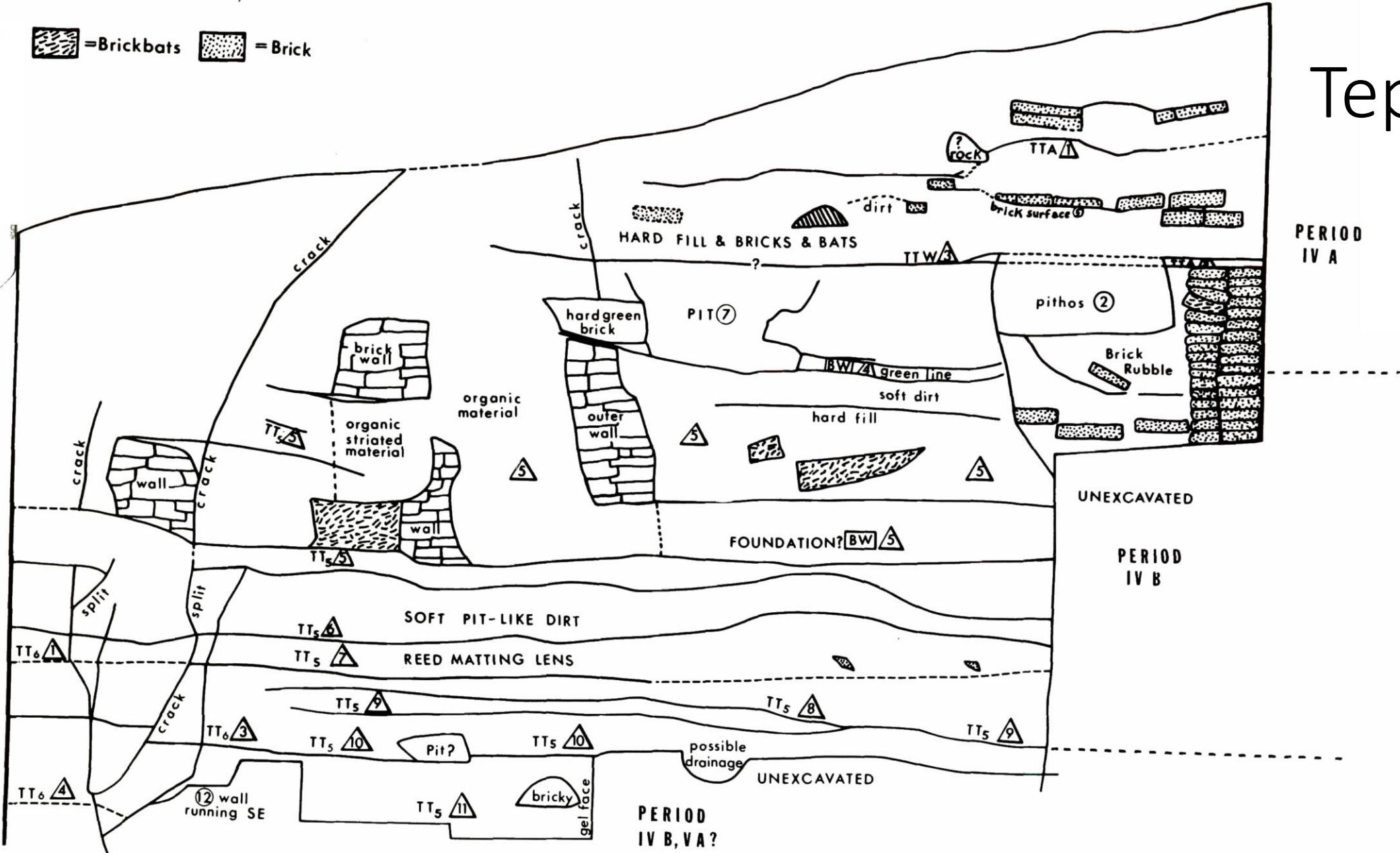
Tepe Yahya



PLATE 14 Architecture of Period IV. Central platform between Rooms I and II. Uppermost walls, Period IV A; lower walls IV B

TRENCH BW-NORTH SECTION

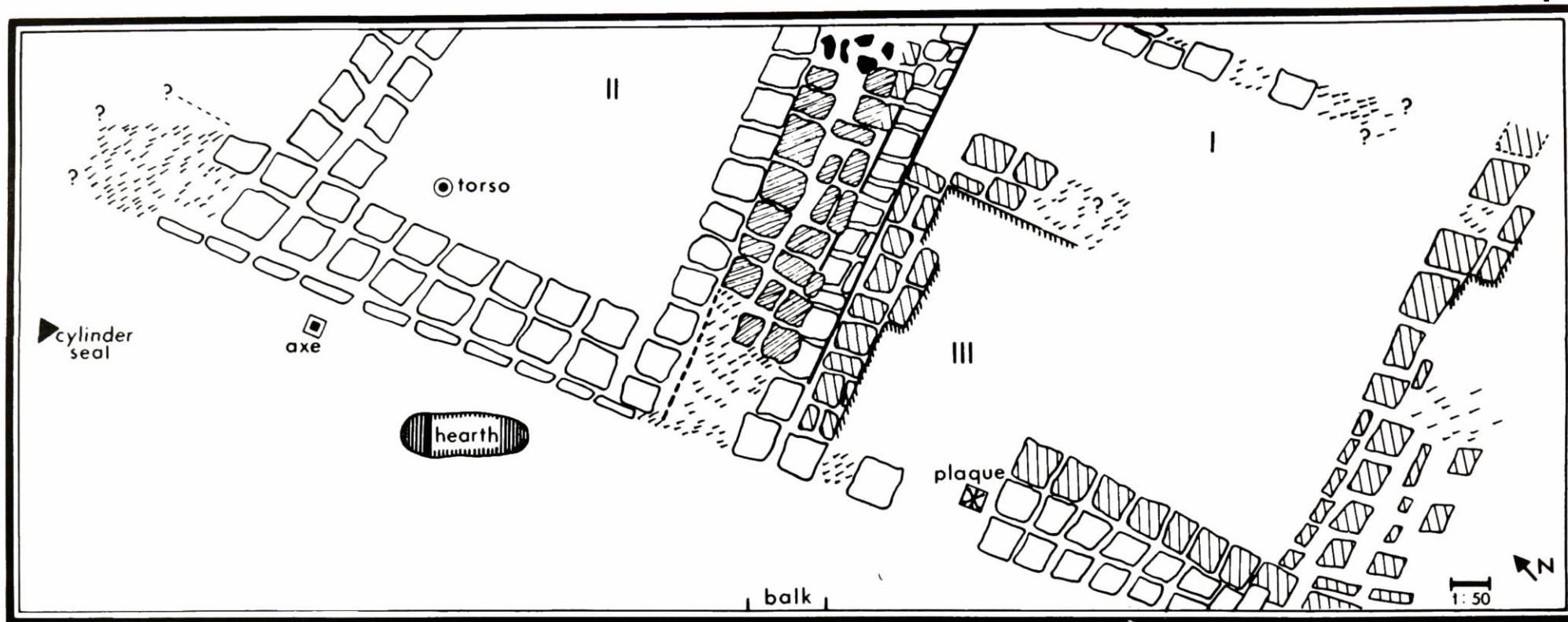
 =Brickbats  = Brick



Tepe Yahya

FIGURE 12 TRENCH BW, NORTH SECTION

Tepe Yahya



3rd Millennium Architecture **B** **BW** (phases A,B,C)

phase A phase B phase C rock plaster face eroded brick

FIGURE 13 THIRD MILLENNIUM ARCHITECTURE
(Topographical plan of Plate 14.)

EXCAVATIONS AT TEPE YAHYA

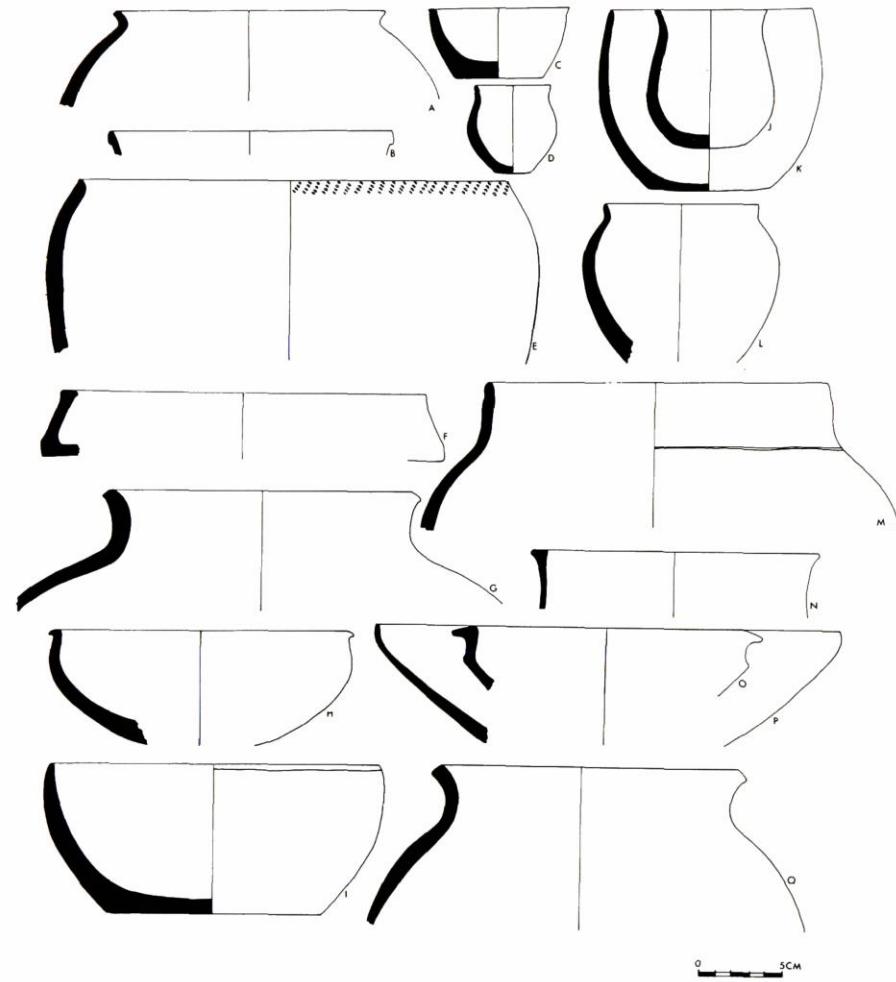


FIGURE 14 PERIOD IV A

Figure No.	Locus	Description	Figure No.	Locus	Description
A	BW-2 (1)	Reddish slip, coarse ware, grit temper; reduced 1:2	J	BW-4	Coarse, grit temper
B	BW-2 (1)	Plain reddish ware, grit temper; reduced 1:2	K	BW-4	Plain reddish ware, coarse temper
C	BW-2 (1)	Plain ware, medium coarse temper	L	BW TTC-3	Burnished red ware
D	BW-3	Tan/red plain ware	M	BW TTC-3	Plain buff ware, incised line inside neck
E	BW-3	Reddish tan, outside smoothed	N	BW TTC-3	Buff ware, outside red slip, burnished, no slip inside; reduced 1:2
F	BW-3+2 (2)	Coarse ware, grit and chaff temper; reduced 1:2	O	BW-4 (3)	Plain buff ware, Period II
G	BW-4	Plain buff ware, coarse temper	P	BW-4 (3)	Plain buff ware, Period II
H	BW-4	Tan slip, grit temper	Q	BW-4 (3)	Plain coarse ware, grog temper, Period II
I	BW-4	Buff slip, coarse grit temper			

EXCAVATIONS AT TEPE YAHYA

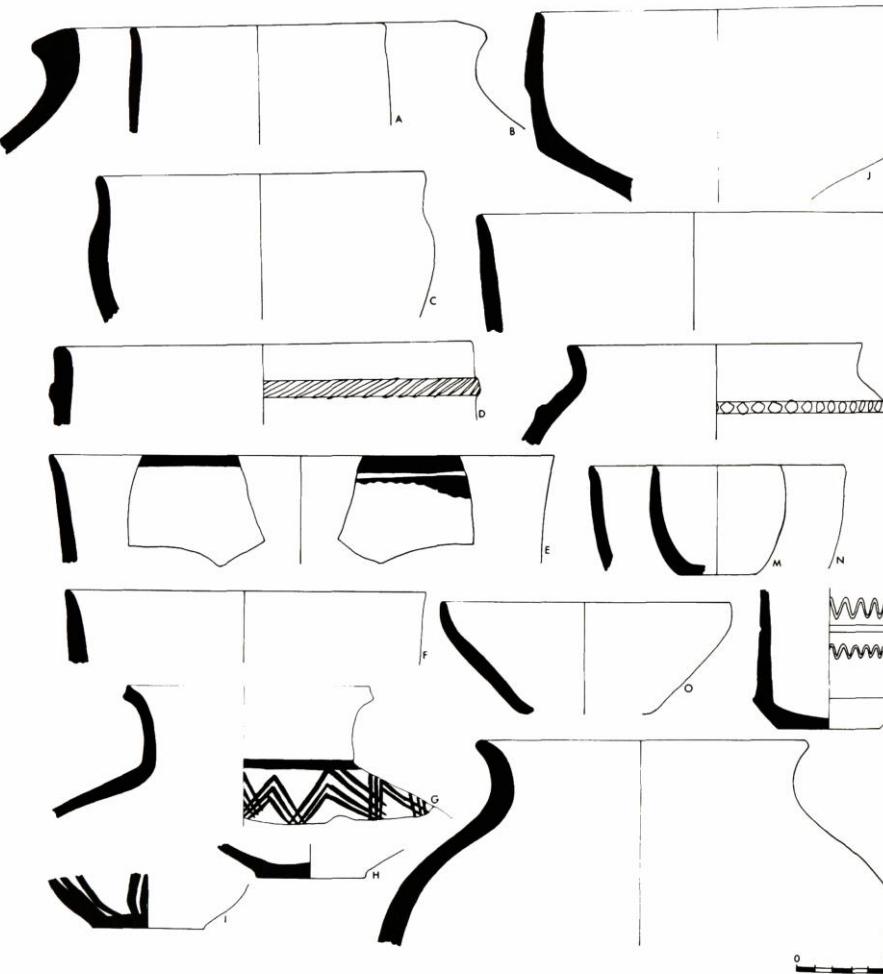


FIGURE 17 PERIOD IV A

Figure No.	Locus	Description	Figure No.	Locus	Description
A	B TT4-3	Plain buff burnished ware	I	B TT4-3	Plain reddish brown ware
B	B TT4-3	White slip, plain tan ware, grit temper	J	B TT4A-2	Coarse, plain buff ware; reduced 1:2
C	B TT4-3	Buff slip on red ware, grit temper	K	B TT4A-2 (3)	Plain buff ware
D	B TT4-3	Plain tan ware; reduced 1:2	L	B TT4A-2	Plain buff ware
E	B TT4-3	Brown fugitive paint, plain buff ware, fine temper	M	B TT4A-2	Red slipped smoothed ware
F	B TT4-3	Burnished, coarse ware	N	B TT4A-2	Red burnished ware
G	B TT4-4A-2	Black on reddish tan	O	B TT4A-2	Plain tan ware
H	B TT4-3	Brownish slip outside, plain buff inside	P	B TT4A-2 (3)	Plain buff ware
			Q	B TT4A-2 (1)	Plain buff ware

Te Yahya

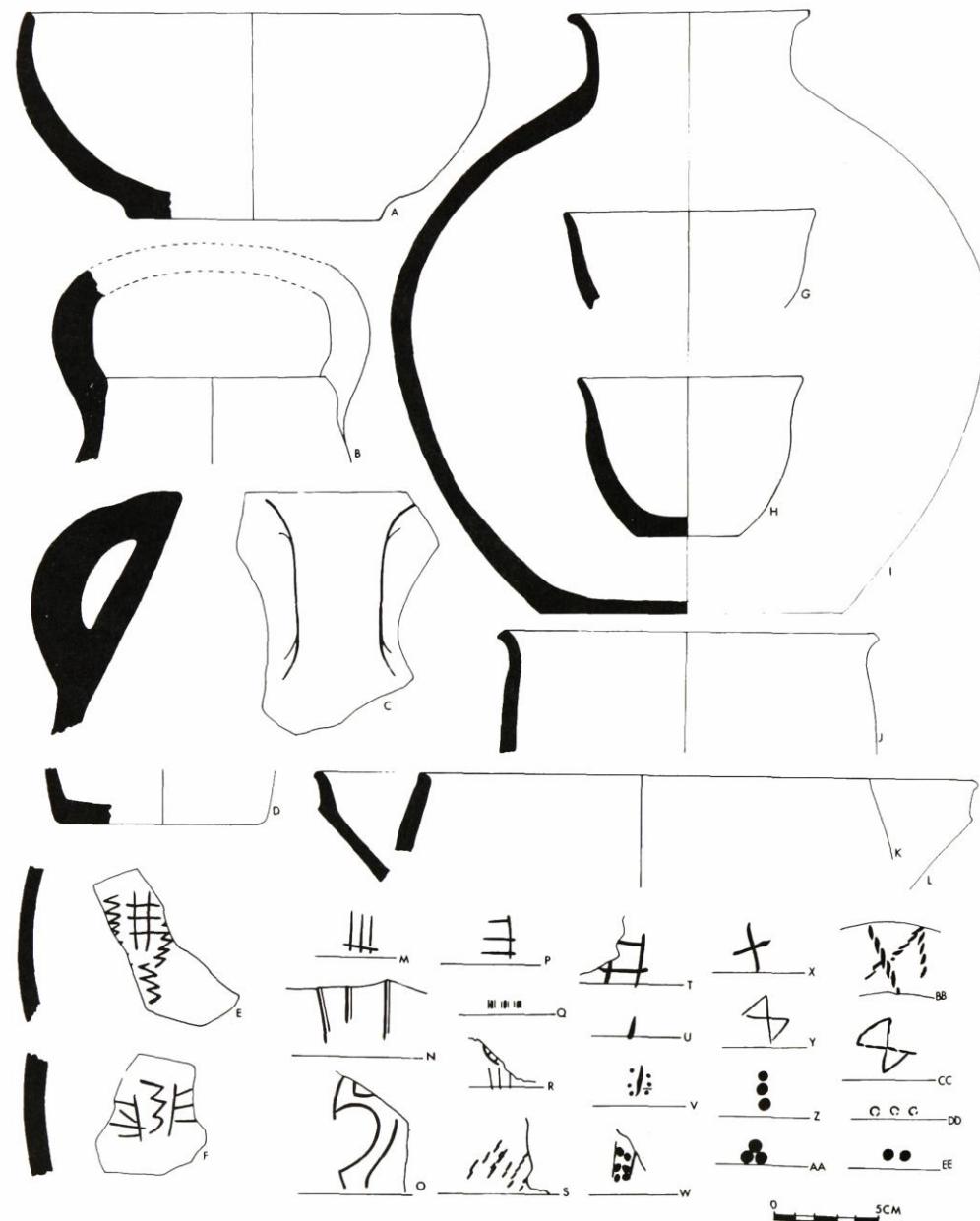


FIGURE 18

Tepe Yahya



Figure 10.51. Catalogue no. 51, fragmentary chlorite cylinder seal with two squatting female deities (after Amiet 1986:132.3).

Tepe Yahya

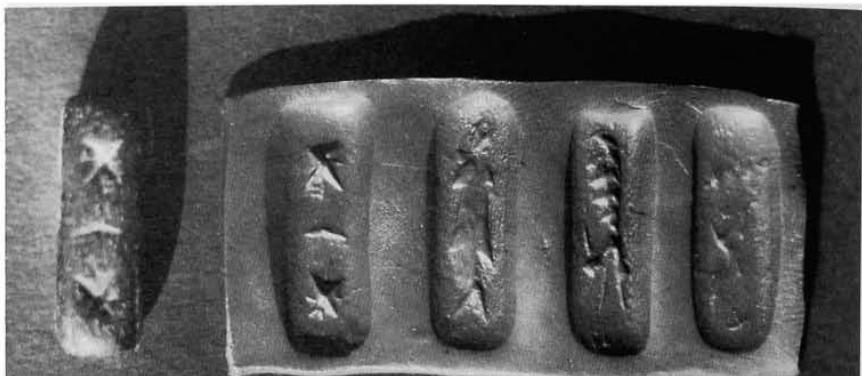


Figure 10.63. Catalogue no. 66, stamp seal impression on plain red ware sherd with Harappan inscription.



Figure 10.64. Catalogue no. 67, stamp seal impression on clay bullae with humanoid figure with raised arms.



Figure 10.65. Catalogue no. 68, rectangular steatite stamp seal with perforated knob on the back with lines crossed from corner to corner.

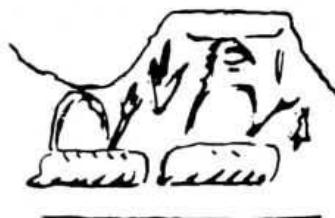
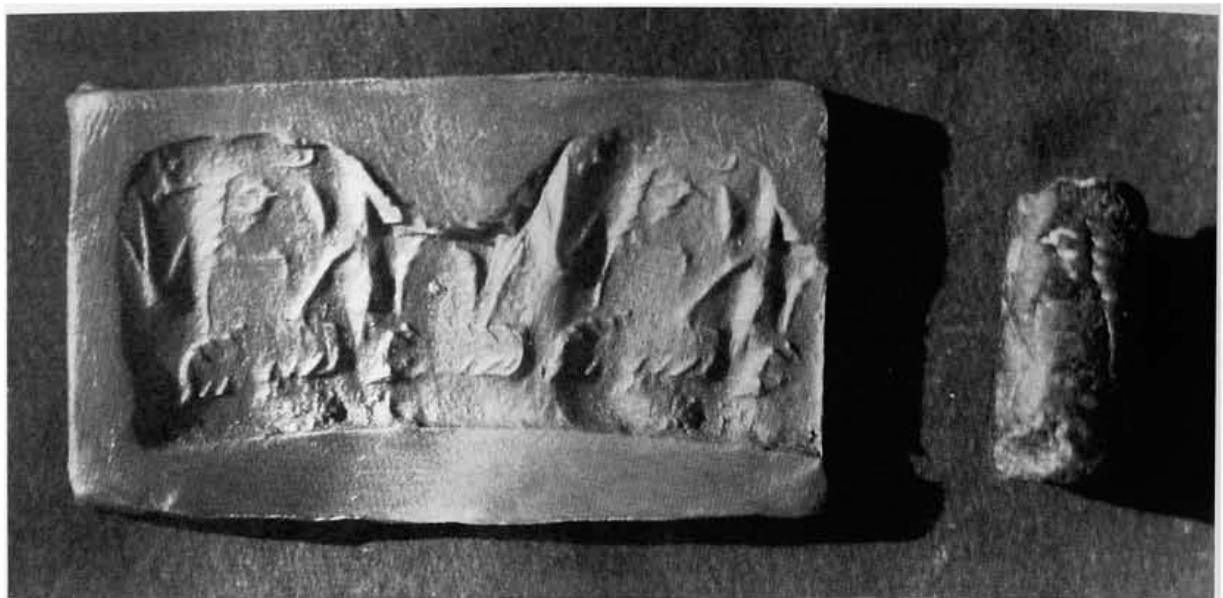


Figure 10.51. Catalogue no. 51, fragmentary chlorite cylinder seal with two squatting female deities (after Amiet 1986:132.3).

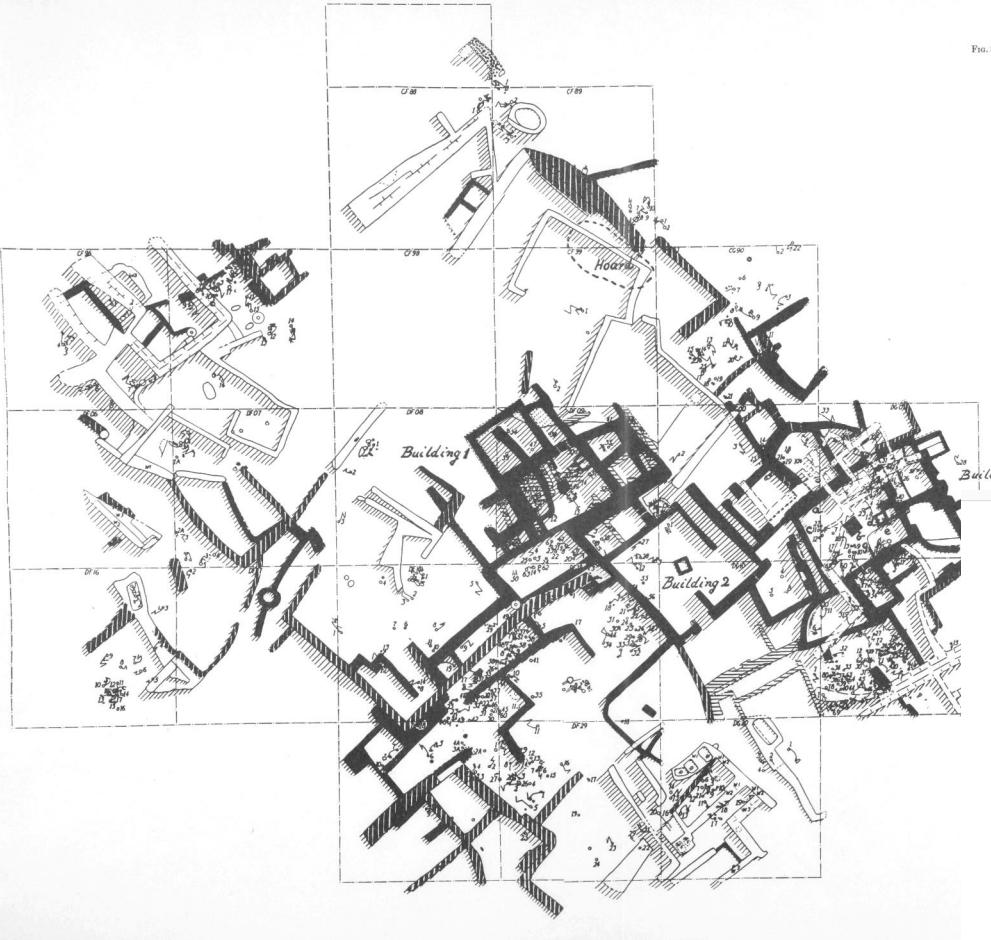
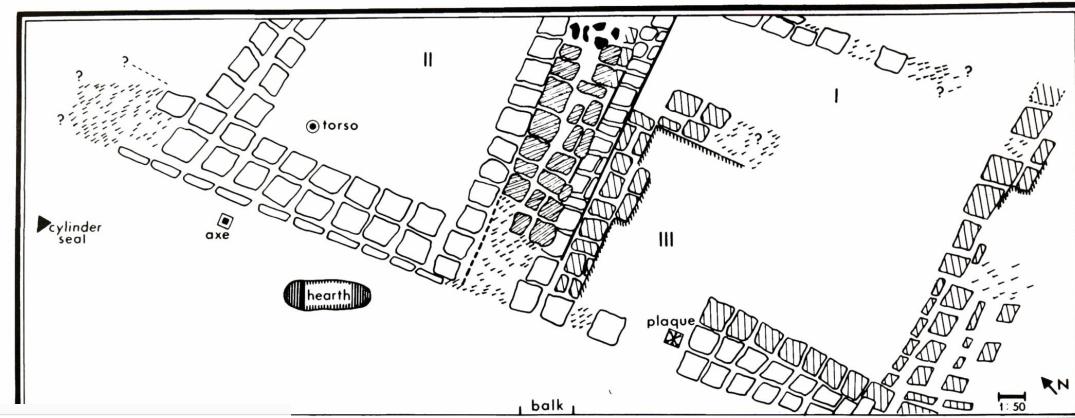


FIG. 86.—KEY PLAN OF HISSAR III ARCHITECTURAL REMAINS ON THE MAIN MOUND
 LEVEL 1 (HISSAR III C): WHITE; LEVEL 2 (HISSAR III B): BLACK;
 BETWEEN LEVELS 2 AND 1: VERTICAL HATCHING; PRE-
 CEDING LEVEL 2: HORIZONTAL HATCHING

BW

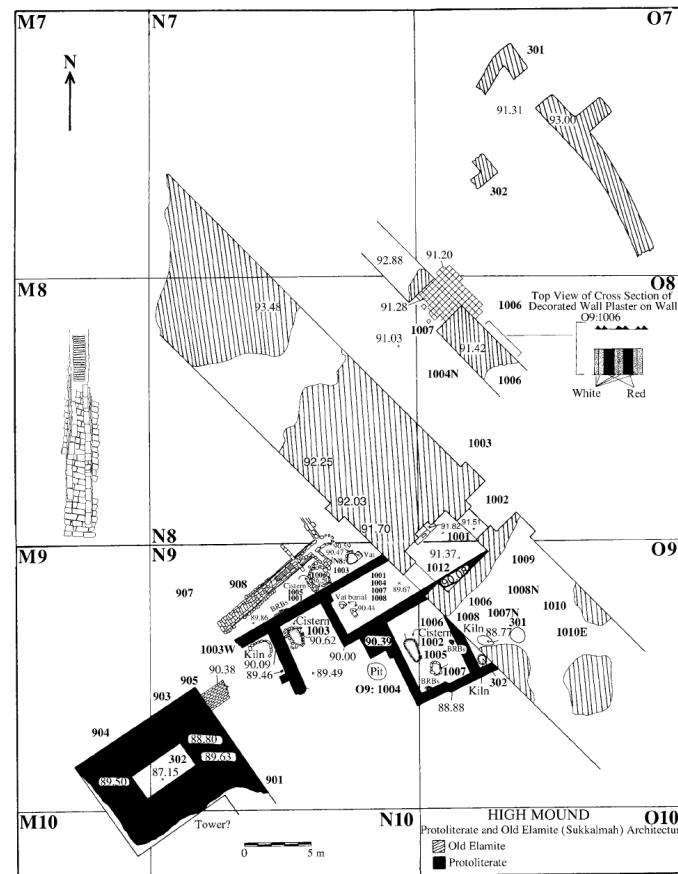
B

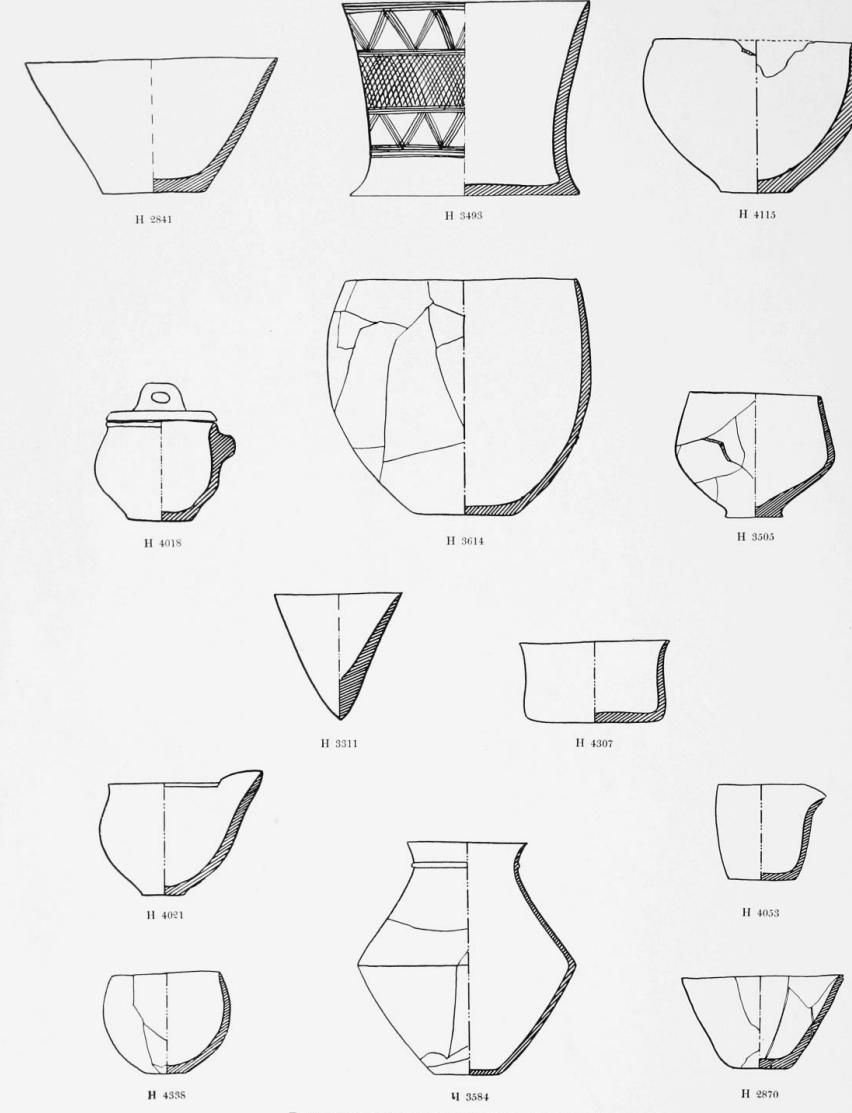


nnium Architecture B BW (phases A,B,C)

phase B phase C rock plaster face eroded brick

FIGURE 13 THIRD MILLENNIUM ARCHITECTURE
(Topographical plan of Plate 14.)





POTTERY VESSELS OF HISSAR IIIC. SCALE 1:4
P.184—H 3493, H 4018, H 3505, H 3584

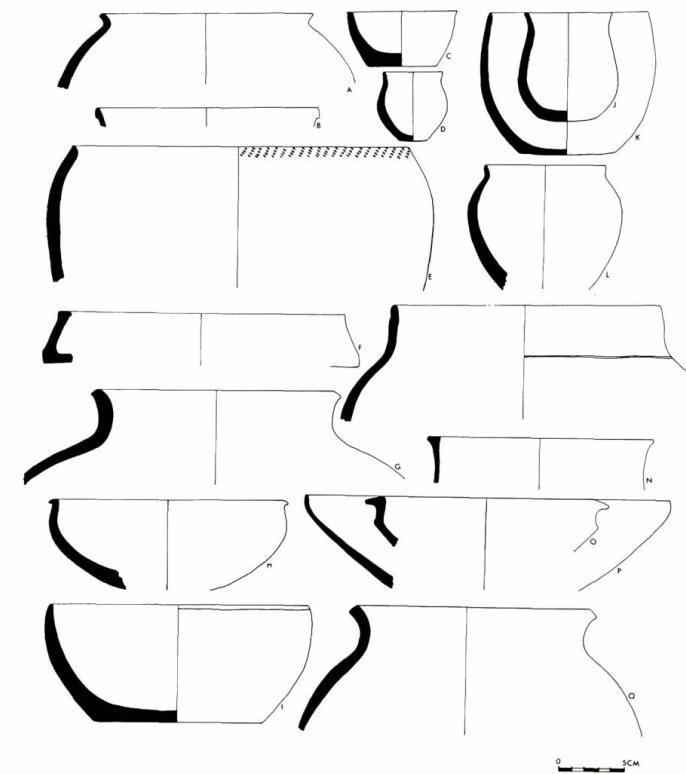
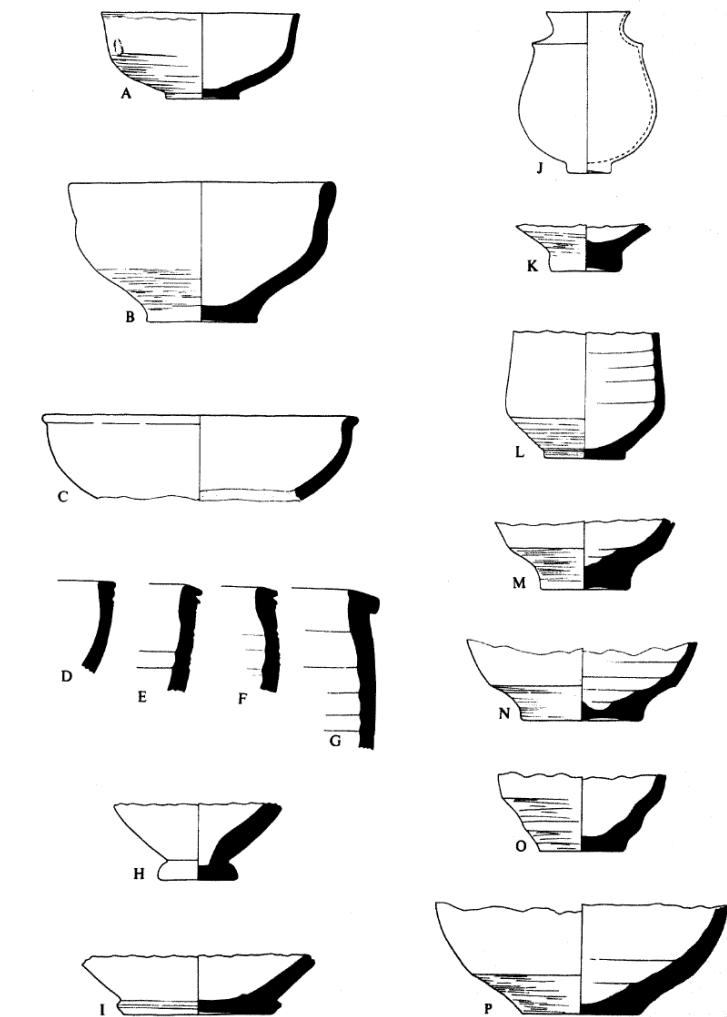


Figure No.	Locus	Description	Figure No.	Locus	Description
A	BW-2 (1)	Reddish slip, coarse ware, grit temper; reduced 1:2	J	BW-4	Coarse, grit temper
B	BW-2 (1)	Plain reddish ware, grit temper; reduced 1:2	K	BW-4	Plain reddish ware, coarse temper
C	BW-2 (1)	Plain ware, medium coarse temper	L	BW TTC-3	Burnished red ware
D	BW-3	Tan/red plain ware	M	BW TTC-3	Plain buff ware, incised line inside neck
E	BW-3	Reddish tan, outside smoothed	N	BW TTC-3	Buff ware, outside red slip, burnished, no slip inside; reduced 1:2
F	BW-3+2 (2)	Coarse ware, grit and chaff temper; reduced 1:2	O	BW-4 (3)	Plain buff ware, Period II
G	BW-4	Plain buff ware, coarse temper	P	BW-4 (3)	Plain buff ware, Period II
H	BW-4	Tan slip, grit temper	Q	BW-4 (3)	Plain coarse ware, grog temper, Period II
I	BW-4	Buff slip, coarse grit temper			

FIGURE 14 PERIOD IV A



Elamite Pottery Vessels. Scale 2:5

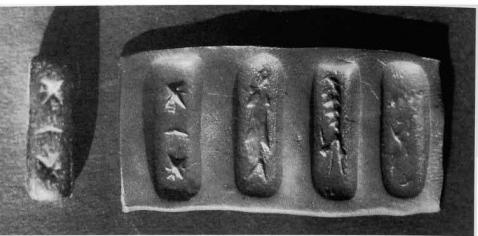


Figure 10.66. Catalogue no. 69, steatite stamp seal made from four-sided perforated bead with images of a scorpion, palm tree, fish, and two stars. Shown at 2:1.



Figure 10.51. Catalogue no. 51, fragmentary chlorite cylinder seal with two squatting female deities (after Amit 1986:132.3).



C



D

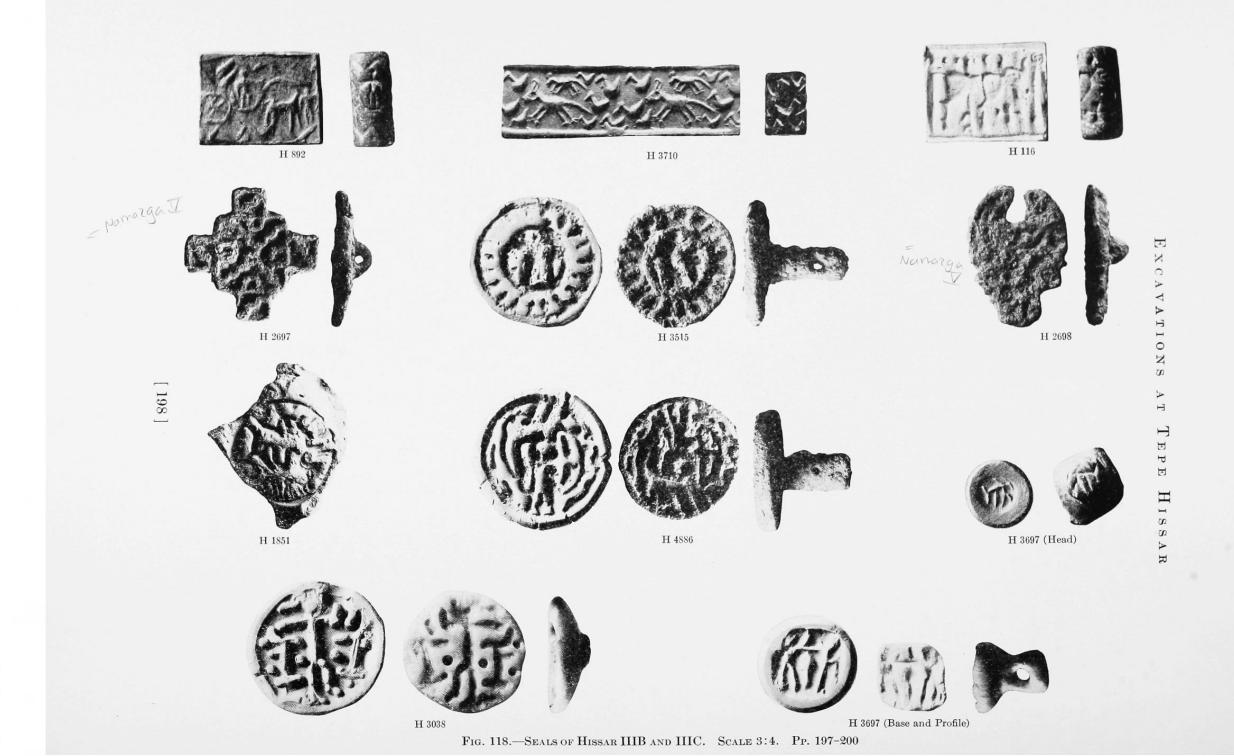


FIG. 118.—SEALS OF HISSAR IIIB AND IIIC. SCALE 3:4. PP. 197-200