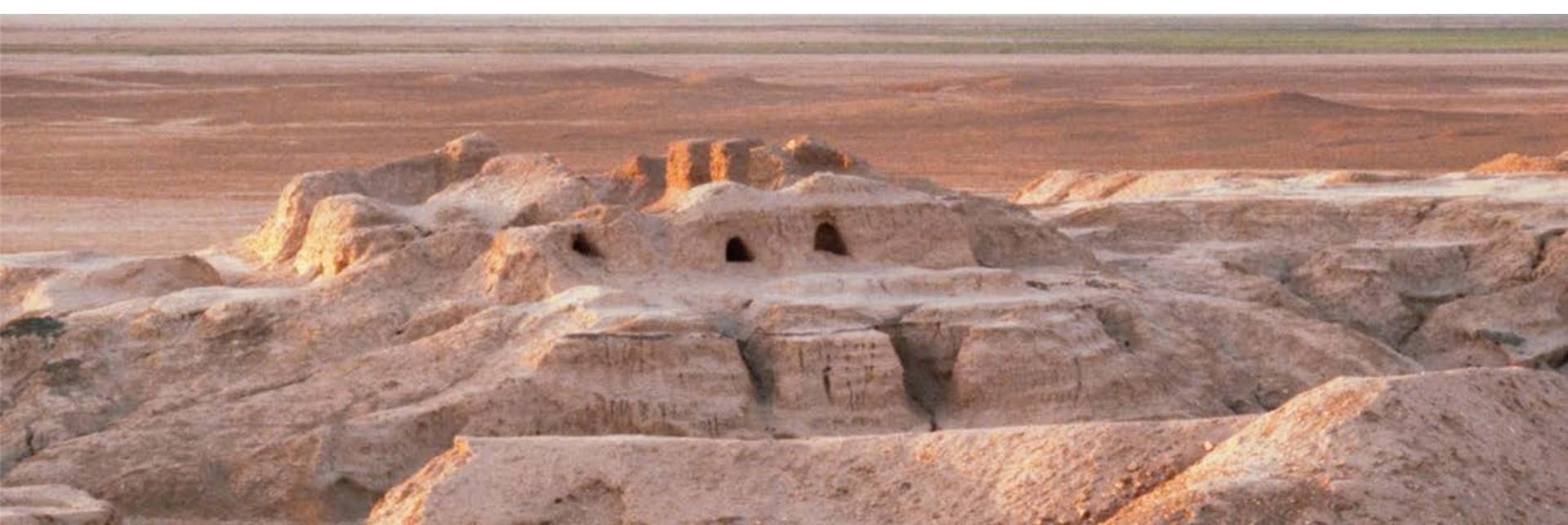


“White Temple” and
“ziggurat” (platform),
city-state of Uruk
(c.3100 BCE)



Sculpture once situated over the entrance to a temple in southern Mesopotamia (c.2500 BCE)





Votive figures from the city-state of
Eshnunna (c.2600 BCE)



Carved vessel from Uruk (c.3100 BCE)

Carved vessel details: worshipper (left)
and the goddess Inanna (right)





Fragments of the victory stele of Eannatum of Lagash (c.2600 BCE)





Fragment from a copper statue of
a ruler of Akkad (c.2300 BCE)

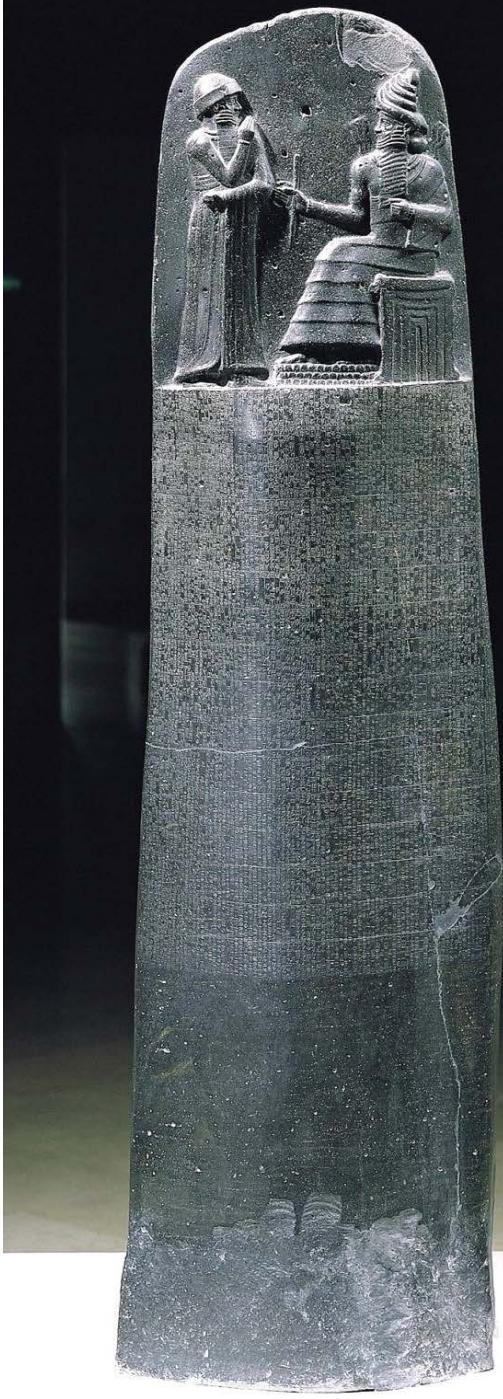
Victory stele of Naram-Sin of Akkad
(c.2220 BCE)



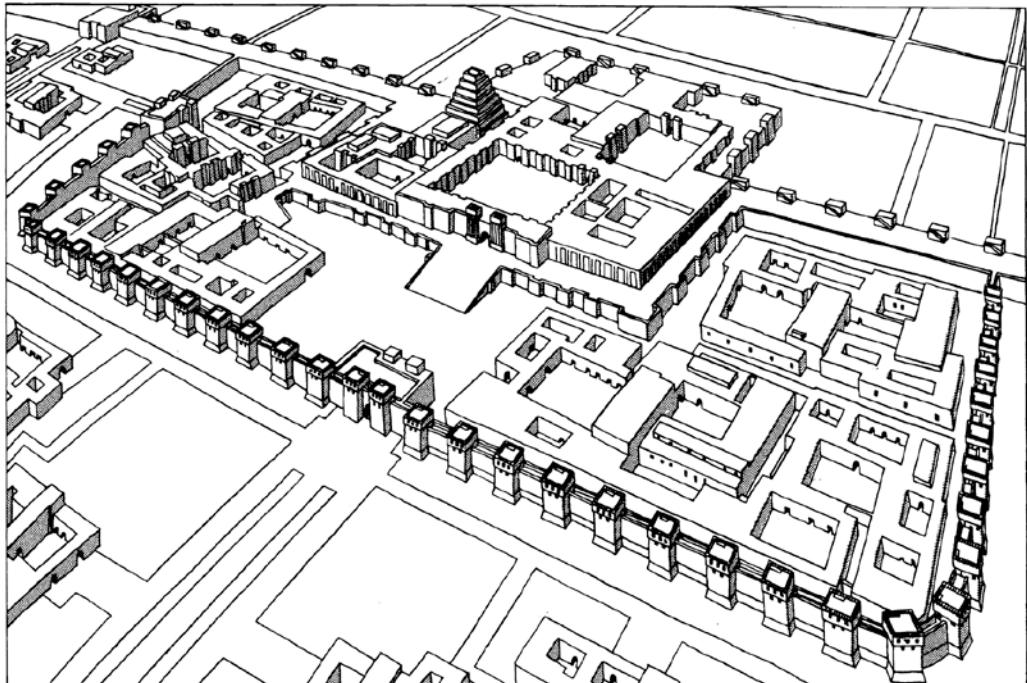


Detail of the stele of Naram-Sin

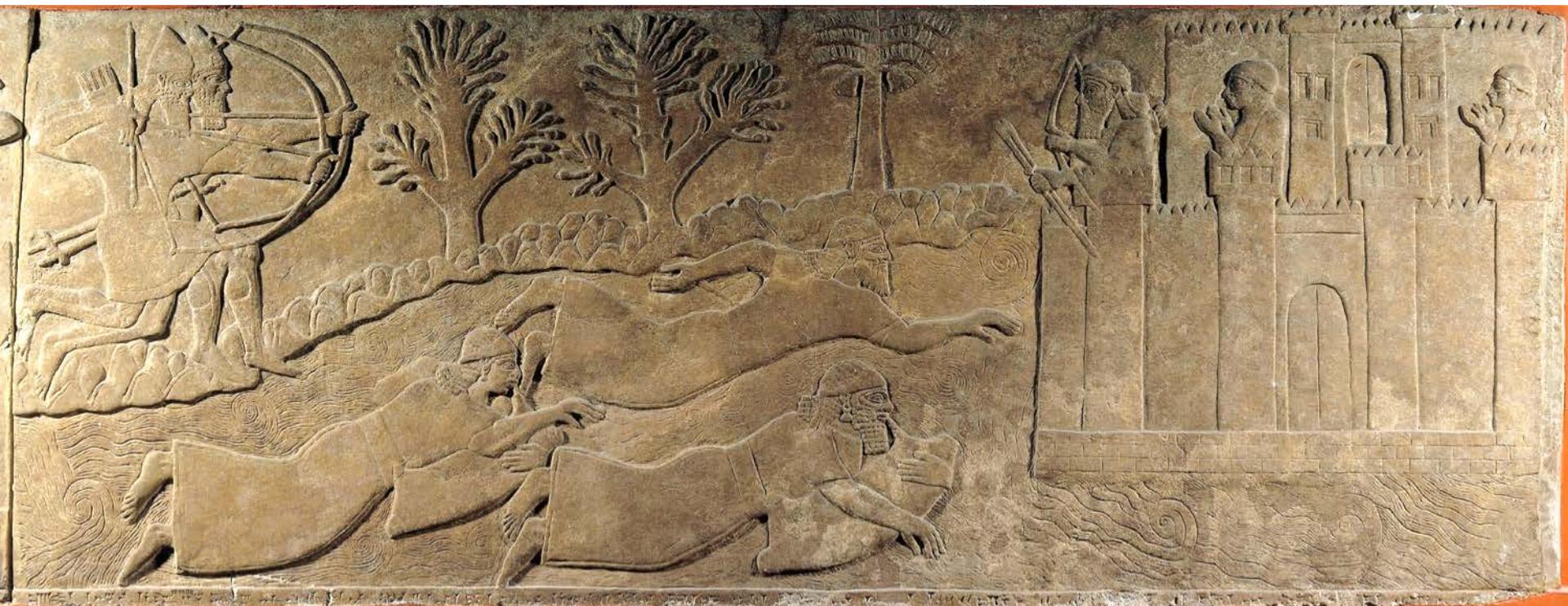
Stele of Hammurabi of Babylon (c.1780 BCE)



Reconstruction of the citadel of Sargon
II of Assyria (c.700 BCE);
“Lamassu/guardian figure”

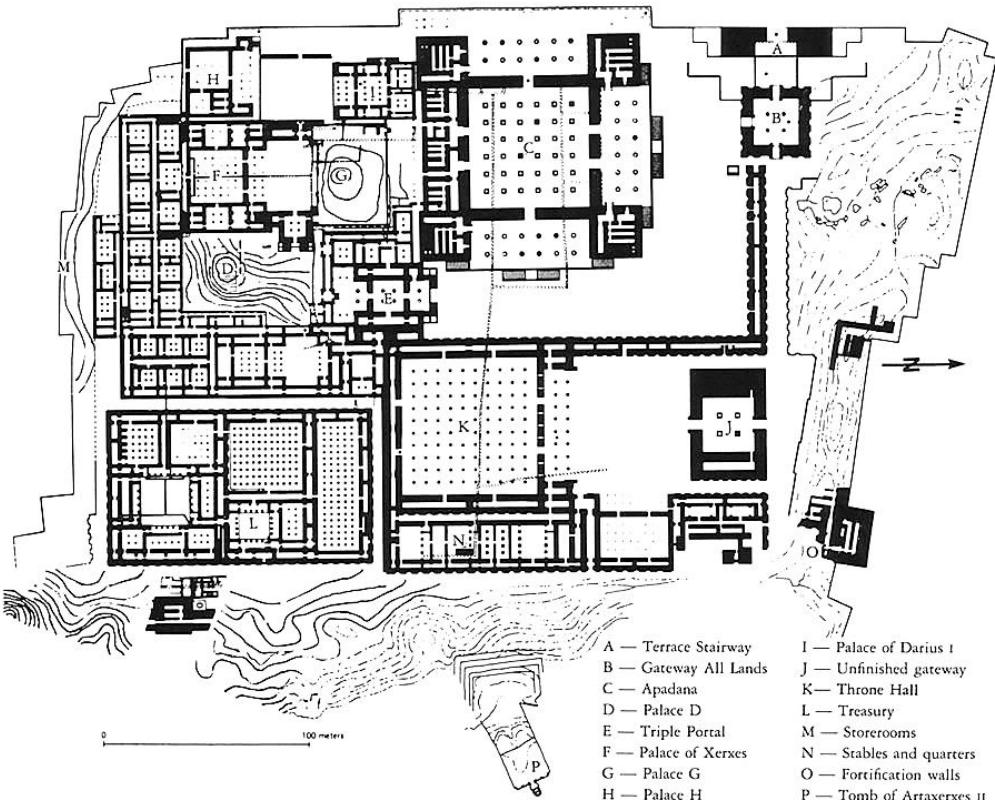


Relief depicting enemies fleeing across the Euphrates to escape Assyrian archers, palace of Assurnasirpal II (c.860 BCE)



Relief depicting the Assyrian ruler Assurbanipal in a garden with his queen and attendants (c.650 BCE)



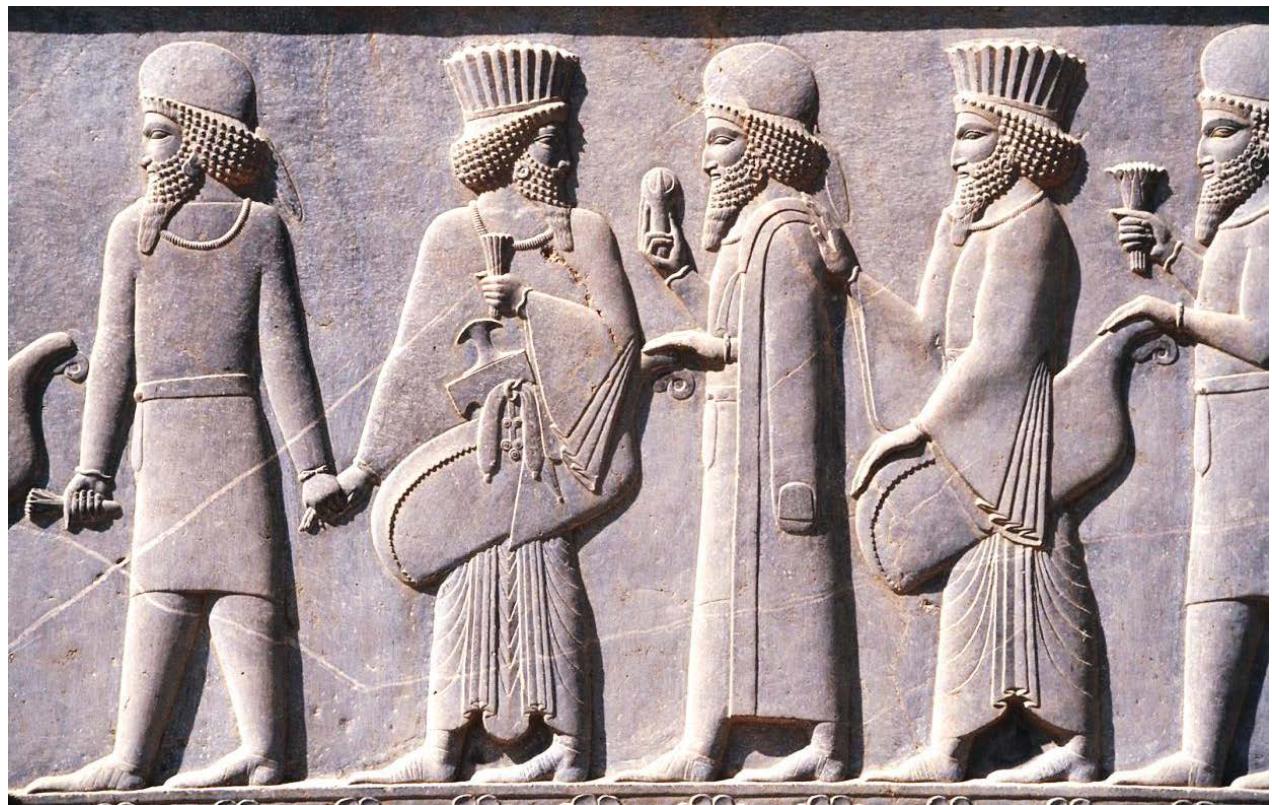


Plan of the Persian city of
 “Parsa/Persepolis”;
 “Apadana”/audience hall (c.500 BCE)





Relief sculpture on the stairway of the
“Apadana”



Relief depicting the Persian rulers Darius and Xerxes receiving tribute, “Apadana”

