

VOL. I - 1966

First Preliminary Report of Excavations at Seleucia and Ctesiphon – Season 1964

G. GULLINI	
Foreword	p. 3
G. GULLINI	
Problems of Excavation in Northern Babylonia	p. 7
A. INVERNIZZI	
The Excavations at Tell ‘Umayr	p. 39
M. CAVALLERO	
The Excavations at Choche (presumed Ctesiphon) – Area 2	p. 63
M. M. NEGRO PONZI	
The Excavations at Choche (presumed Ctesiphon) – Area 1	p. 81
A. BRUNO	
The Preservation and Restauration of Taq-Kisra	p. 89
G. WATAGHIN CANTINO	
Observations on the «Domus Aurea»	p. 109

VOL. II - 1967

Second Preliminary Report of the Excavations at Seleucia and Ctesiphon – Season 1965

G. GULLINI Foreword	p. 7
A. INVERNIZZI The Excavation of Tell ‘Umar	p. 9
A. INVERNIZZI The Trial Trench in CVI, 14/24	p. 33
M. M. NEGRO PONZI The Excavations at Choche – Area 1	p. 41
M. CAVALLERO The Excavations at Choche – Area 2	p. 48
M. M. NEGRO PONZI Some Sasanian Moulds	p. 57
R. VENCO RICCIARDI Pottery from Choche	p. 93
P. SCHINAJA A Coin Hoard from Choche	p. 105
G. GULLINI Un contributo alla storia dell'urbanistica: Seleucia sul Tigri	p. 135
G. GRAZIOSI Architettura mesopotamica dal IX al VI secolo	p. 165
E. ARSLAN Il significato spaziale delle volte sottili romane e paleocristiane	p. 185
R. PAGLIERO – E. VIALE MARIETTI – G. VIALE Uhaydir, an Instance of Monument Restoration	p. 195
A. BRUNO Stabilisation Project of the al-Hadba Minaret in Mossul, Iraq	p. 219

VOL. III-IV - 1968-69

Third Preliminary Report of the Excavations at Seleucia and Ctesiphon – Seasons 1966, 1967, 1968

G. GULLINI Foreword	p. 7
A. INVERNIZZI The Excavations at Tell ‘Umar	p. 11
A. INVERNIZZI Excavation in Squares CVI, 69/70/79/80 (the Archives Building)	p. 29
G. GULLINI Trial Trench on the Canal	p. 39
G. GRAZIOSI Excavations in Squares CLXXI, 54/55/56/64/65/66 (Porticoed Street)	p. 43
M. M. NEGRO PONZI Excavations in Squares X 6/ XXX 96 («Agora»)	p. 53
R. VENCO RICCIARDI The Excavations at Choche: Seasons 1966, 1967 and 1968	p. 57
A. INVERNIZZI Bullae from Seleucia	p. 69
P. SCHINAJA Some Bronze Objects from Choche	p. 125
A. INVERNIZZI A Relief in the Style of the Gandhāra School from Choche	p. 145
B. ABU AL-SOOF A Discussion of Uruk and Related Pottery in Iran, Northern Syria, Anatolia and Egypt in Relation to Mesopotamia	p. 159
G. GULLINI Architettura ionica arcaica tra Oriente e Occidente	p. 179
A. INVERNIZZI Problemi di coroplastica tardo-mesopotamica. I-II	p. 227
M.M. NEGRO PONZI Sasanian Glassware from Tell Mahuz (North Mesopotamia)	p. 293
R. VENCO RICCIARDI Note sull'arte tessile sasanide	p. 385
S. AHMAD EL ALI Al-Madā'in and its Surrounding Area in Arabic Literary Sources Contributions to the Study of the Preservation of Mud-Brick Structures	p. 417
G. GULLINI Foreword	p. 443
A. BRUNO – G. CHIARI – C. TROSSARELLI Preliminary Report of a Survey of Monuments in Iraq during the Period March-June 1968	p. 445
G. BULTINCK A Note on the Preservation and Consolidation of Mud-Brick Work	p. 471

VOL.V-VI - 1970-71

Fourth Preliminary Report of the Excavations at Seleucia and Ctesiphon – Seasons 1969, 1970

G. GULLINI	
Foreword	p. 9
A. INVERNIZZI	
The Excavations at Tell ‘Umar	p. 13
A. INVERNIZZI	
The Excavations at the Archives Building	p. 21
M. M. NEGRO PONZI	
Excavations in Squares CLXXI, 54/55/63/64/74 (Porticoed Street)	p. 31
R. VENCO RICCIARDI	
The Excavations at Choche	p. 41
G. PETTINATO	
Cuneiform Inscriptions Discovered at Seleucia on the Tigris (1964-1970)	p. 49
M. M. NEGRO PONZI	
Islamic Glassware from Seleucia	p. 67
F. IPPOLITONI	
The Pottery of Tell es-Sawwan. First Season	p. 105
G. GULLINI	
Struttura e spazio nell'architettura mesopotamica arcaica. Da Eridu alle soglie del Protodinastico	p. 181
G. PETTINATO	
I7-idigna-ta I7-nun-še. Il conflitto tra Lagaš ed Umma per la «Frontiera divina» e la sua soluzione durante la terza dinastia di Ur	p. 281
H. WAETZOLDT	
Thronfolger auch Mitregent?	p. 321
A. INVERNIZZI	
Problemi di coroplastica tardo-mesopotamica. III	p. 325
M.M. NEGRO PONZI MANCINI	
Jewellery and small objects from Tell Mahuz (North Mesopotamia)	p. 391
R. VENCO RICCIARDI	
Sasanian Pottery from Tell Mahuz	p. 427
C. SENA	
A Photogrammetric Survey of Some Monuments in Iraq	p. 483
Notiziario	p. 499

VOL. VII - 1972

Fifth Preliminary Report of the Excavations at Seleucia and Ctesiphon – Season 1971/72

G. GULLINI Foreword	p. 9
A. INVERNIZZI The Excavations at the Archives Building	p. 13
M. M. NEGRO PONZI The Excavations in the Agora (s.c. Porticoed Street)	p. 17
R. LANZA – A. MANCINI – G. RATTI Geophysical Surveys at Seleucia	p. 27
G. PETTINATO Il commercio con l'estero della Mesopotamia meridionale nel III millennio av. Cr. alla luce delle fonti letterarie e lessicali sumeriche	p. 43
E.C.L. DURING CASPERS Harappan trade in the Arabian Gulf in the third millennium B.C.	p. 167
K. DELLER – A. FADHIL NIN.DINGIR/RA ēntu in Texten aus Nuzi und Kurruhani	p. 193
M.M. NEGRO PONZI Glassware from Abu Skhair (Central Iraq)	p. 215
V. STRIKA La prospettiva «spianata» nella miniatura persiana	p. 239
G. TORRACA – G. CHIARI – G. GULLINI Report on mud brick preservation	p. 259
Notiziario	p. 287

VOL. VIII-IX - 1973-74

Sixth Preliminary Report of the Excavations at Seleucia and Ctesiphon – Seasons 1972/74

G. GULLINI	
Foreword	p. 7
A. INVERNIZZI	
The Excavations at the Archives Building	p. 9
R. VENCO RICCIARDI	
Trial Trench at Tell Baruda (Choche)	p. 15
M. TOSI	
The Northeastern Frontier of the Ancient Near East	p. 21
K. MAEKAWA	
The Development of the É-MÍ in Lagash during Early Dynastic III	p. 77
D.I. OWEN	
Cuneiform Texts in the Collection of Professor Norman Totten, part I	p. 145
C. SAPORETTI	
Gli eponimi medioassiri di Tell Billa e di Tell al-Rimāh	p. 167
A. INVERNIZZI	
Figure panneggiate dalla Mesopotamia ellenizzata	p. 181
R. GÖBL	
Der sasanidische Münzfund von Seleukia (Vēh-Ardašēr) 1967	p. 229
V. STRIKA – J. KHALIL	
Preliminary Report of the Survey of Islamic Monuments in Baghdad	p. 261

VOL. X-XI – 1975-76

D.I. OWEN

Cuneiform Texts in the Collection of Professor Norman Totten, part II

p. 5

R.J. WENKE

Imperial Investments and Agricultural Developments in Parthian and Sasanian
Khuzestan: 150 B.C. to A.D. 640.

p. 31

VOL. XII – 1977

Seventh Preliminary Report of the Excavations at Seleucia and Ctesiphon – Season 1975/76

G. GULLINI Foreword	p. 7
A. INVERNIZZI Trench on the South Side of the Archives Square	p. 9
R. VENCO RICCIARDI Trial Trench at Tell Baruda, Choche (1975)	p. 11
<i>For Thorkild Jacobsen on his Seventy-Second Birthday</i>	p. 15
G. BUCCELLATI The «Urban Revolution» in a Socio-Political Perspective	p. 19
M.K. BUCCELLATI Towards a Quantitative Analysis of Mesopotamian Sphragistics	p. 41
Y. AL-KHALESI The Bīt Kispim in Mesopotamian Architecture: Studies of Form and Function	p. 53
P. MICHALOWSKI Dūrum and Uruk during the Ur III Period	p. 83
V. SARIANIDI Bactrian Centre of Ancient Art	p. 97
G. BERGAMINI Levels of Babylon Reconsidered	p. 111

VOL. XIII-XIV – 1978-79

Obituary: Prof. Fuad Safar C. SAPORETTI	p. V
Il prestito nei documenti privati dell'Assiria del XIV e XIII secolo. Parte I. L'analisi dei testi T. DOTY	p. 5
A Cuneiform Tablet from Tell'Umar J.C. GARDIN- B. LYONNET	p. 91
La Prospection archéologique de la Bactriane Orientale (1974 – 1978): premiers resultants A. SARCINA	p. 99
A Statistical Assessment of House Patterns at Moenjo Daro F. PECCHIOLI DADDI	p. 155
Kaššu, un antropónimo ittita A.M. Jasink	p. 201
Lo ŠU.I nella documentazione ittita F. FRANCO	p. 213
Five Aramaic Incantation Bowls from Tell Baruda (Choche)	p. 233
<i>Notiziario Bibliografico</i>	p. 251
S. Lloyd, "The archaeology of Mesopotamia. From the old stone age to the Persian conquest" (A. Invernizzi)	
H. Fujii (ed), "Al-Tar 1. Excavations in Iraq 1971 - 1974" (A. Invernizzi)	
R. Fellmann, Ch. Dunant, "Le sanctuaire de Baalshamin à Palmyre 6. Kleinfunde/Objets divers" (A. Invernizzi)	
M. Marazzi, "La società micenea" (A.M. Jasink)	

VOL. XV - 1980

V. SARIANIDI

Le tombe regali della "collina d'oro" p. 5

A. INVERNIZZI

Excavations in the Yelkhi Area p. 19

R. VENCO RICCIARDI

Archaeological Survey in the Upper Atrek Valley p. 51

A.M. POLVANI

La pietra Za.GÌN p. 73

B. BENEDETTI

Nota sulla salŠU.GI ittita p. 93

K.R. NEMET-NEJAT

Late Babylonian Fields Plans p. 109

Notiziario Bibliografico

p. 135

B.G. Gafurov, B.A. Litvinski, "Istorija i kul'tura narodov Srednej Azii (Drevnost'i srednie veka)" (A. Invernizzi)

G.A. Pugačenkova, "Les trésors de Dalverzine-tépé" (A. Invernizzi)

F. Pintore, "Il matrimonio interdinastico nel Vicino Oriente durante i secoli XV-XIII" (C. Saporetti)

G. Pettinato, "Catalogo dei testi cuneiformi di Telll Mardikh-Ebla" (C. Saporetti)

"Journal of Mithraic Studies" vol I:1-2 (1976) vo. II:1 (1977) (R. Venco Ricciardi)

AA.VV. "La città bruciata del deserto salato" (R. Venco Ricciardi)

VOL. XVI – 1981

C. SAPORETTI

Il prestito nei documenti privati dell'Assiria del XIV e XIII secolo.

Parte II. I testi in trascrizione

p. 5

E.F. HENRICKSON

Non-Religious Residential Settlement Patterning in the Late Early Dynastic

of the Diyala Region

p. 43

A.M. JASINK

Nota sull'ideogramma DUMU nei testi cultuali ittiti

p. 141

Notiziario Bibliografico

p. 155

"Akkadika", 1-20 (1977-1980) (A. Invernizzi)

"Baghdader Mitteilungen", 11 (1980) (A. Invernizzi)

M.A. Brandes, "Siegelabrollungen aus den archaischen Bauschichten in Uruk-Warka"

(A. Invernizzi)

H.P. Francfort, "Les fortifications en Asie centrale de l'âge du bronze à l'époque kouchane" (G. Bergamini)

VOL. XVII – 1982

E.F. HENRICKSON Functional Analysis of Elite Residences in the Late Early Dynastic of the Diyala region	p. 5
F. POMPONIO Tre testi antico-babilonesi in ITT III	p. 35
M. LIVERANI Kitru, Katāru	p. 43
R.H. SACK Nebuchadnezzar and Nabonidus in Folklore and History	p. 67
G.A. KOSELENKO La genealogia dei primi Arsacidi (ancora sull'ostrakon di Nisa n. 1760)	p. 133
F. FRANCO A Mandaic Lead Fragment from Tell Baruda (Choche)	p. 147
<i>Notiziario Bibliografico</i>	p. 151
"Akkadika", 21 (1981) (A. Invernizzi)	
M.H. Carre Gates, - "Alalakh Levels VI and V: a Chronological Reassessment" (G. Bergamini)	
K. Nashef, "Die Orts- und Gewässernamen der mittelbabylonischen und mittelassirischen Zeit" (C.. Saporetti) - A. Spicket, "La Statuaire du Proche-Orient Ancien" (A. Invernizzi)	
S.B. Downey, "The Stone and Plaster Sculpture. The Excavations at Dura-Europos. Final Report III 1.2" (A. Invernizzi)	
Y. al-Khalesi, "The Court of the Palms. A Functional Interpretation of the Mari Palace" (A. Invernizzi)	
R.L. Solecki, "An early village site at Zawi Chemi Shanidar" (F.G. Fedele)	

VOL. XVIII-XIX – 1983-84

Gerasa I. Report of the Italian Expedition at Jerash. Campaigns 2977-1981

G. GULLINI Foreword	p. 7
R. PIEROBON Gerasa in Archaeological Historiography	p. 13
R. PARAPETTI Architectural and Urban Space in Roman Gerasa	p. 37
R. PIEROBON Sanctuary of Artemis; Soundings in the Temple-Terrace, 1978-1980	p. 85
M.G. PIAZZA Soundings in the Intermediate Terrace of the Sanctuary of Artemis at Gerasa, 1979-1981	p. 113
G. ALGAZE Private Houses and Graves at Ingharra, a Reconsideration	p. 135
R.C. HENRICKSON Giyān I and II Reconsidered	p. 195
 <i>Notiziario Bibliografico</i>	 p. 221
"Akkadika", 26-30 (1982) (A. Invernizzi)	
"Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran", 14 (1981) (R. Venco Ricciardi)	
P. Machinist, "Provincial Governance in Middle Assyria" (J.N. Postgate)	
Notes on M.J. Aynard and J.M. Durand, "Documents d'époque médio-assyrienne" (J.N. Postgate)	
P. Albenda, "A Mediterranean Seascape from Khorsabad" (A. Invernizzi)	
N. Yoffee, "Explaining Trade in Ancient Western Asia" (P. Fiorina)	
G. Buccellati, "Terqa Preliminary Reports No. 10. The Fourth season" (A. Invernizzi)	
Th. Jacobsen, "Salinity and irrigation. Agriculture in Antiquity" (A. Invernizzi)	
J. Börker-Klähn, "Alt Vorderasiatische Bildstelen und vergleichbare Felsreliefs" (A. Invernizzi)	
D.S. Withcomb, J.N. Johnson, "Quseir al-Qadim 1978. Preliminary Report" (M.C. Bitti)	
D.S. Withcomb, J.N. Johnson, "Quseir al-Qadim 1980. Preliminary Report" (M.C. Bitti)	
W.D.S. Coulson, A. Leonard Jr, "Cities of the Delta. Part 1. Naukratis" (M.C. Bitti)	
I. Browning, "Jerash and the Decapolis" (R. Parapetti)	
H.E. Mathiesen, "The terracotta figurines. Ikaros 1" (A. Invernizzi)	
L. Hannestad, "The hellenistic pottery from Failaka. Ikaros 2" (A. Invernizzi)	

VOL. XX – 1985

R.M. BOEHMER Glyptik aus den italienischen Ausgrabungen im Hamrin-Gebiet	p. 5
O. ROUAULT – C. SAPORETTI Old Babylonian Texts from Tell Yelkhi (Hamrīn Project, Iraq)	p. 23
P. P. VÉRTESALJI - S. KOLBUS Review of Protodynastic Development in Babylonia	p. 53
S.B. DOWNEY Two Buildings at Dura-Europos and the Early History of the Iwan	p. 111
W. AL SALIHI Allat-Nemesis. Iconographical Analysis of Two Religious Reliefs from Hatra	p. 131
G.A. PUGACENKOVA Les Ostothèques de Miankal'	p. 147
<i>Notiziario Bibliografico</i>	p. 185
"Akkadika", 36-40 (1984) (A. Invernizzi)	
"Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran", 15 (1982) (A. Invernizzi)	
"Assur", vol. 3, issue 4 (July 1983) (L. Cagni)	
A. Mahmoud, "Neo-Assyrian Sculpture from Šaddikanni (Tell Ajaja)" (A. Invernizzi)	
D.L. Stein, "Khabur Ware and Nuzi Ware: Their Origin, Relationship and Significance)" (A. Cellerino)	
J.N. Postgate, "The West Mound Surface Clearance" (A. Invernizzi)	
Y. Tomabechi, "Catalogue of Artifacts in the Babylonian Collection of the Lowie Museum of Anthropology" (A. Invernizzi)	
"Essays on Islamic Art and Architecture. In Honour of Katharina Otto-Dorn" (V. Strika)	
J. Kröger, "Sasanidischer Stuckdekor" (R. Venco Ricciardi)	
M. Mackensen, "Resafa I. Eine befestigte spätantike Anlage vor den Stadtmauern von Resafa. Ausgrabungen und spätantike Kleinfunde eines Surveys im Umland von Resafa-Sergiupolis" (A. Invernizzi)	
P. P. Vértésalji, "Babylonien zur Kupfersteinzeit" (P. Fiorina)	

VOL. XXI – 1986

E. ROVA

Un sigillo a stampo a forma di rana in cristallo di rocca

E. VALTZ

Trench on the East Side of the Archives Square (Seleucia, 12th Season) p. 11

A. INVERNIZZI

Traiano a Hatra? p. 21

A. INVERNIZZI

Kifrin Bechchouphrein p. 53

F. PENNACCHIETTI

Il posto dei cipri p. 85

F. GRENET

L'art zoroastrien en Sogdiane. Etudes d'iconographie funéraire p. 97

R. VENCO RICCIARDI

Sigilli sasanidi di collezione privata. (con appendici di E. Morano e C. Trossarelli) p. 111

Parva Assyriologica Karolo Henrico Deller dicata

C. SAPORETTI

Presentazione p. 181

Bibliografia di Karlheinz Deller p. 183

G. DOSCH

Gesellschaftsformen, die in Nuzi-Texten nachgewiesen werden können p. 191

T. KWASMAN

Three notes p. 209

B. MENZEL-WORTMANN

Der luGAL DANIBATA in neu-assyrischen Zeit p. 213

G.W. MÜLLER

Zu einigen hurritischen Verba Mittendi p. 229

C. SAPORETTI

Gilgameš e Minosse p. 237

P. NEGRI SCAFA

Gli scribi di Nuzi in funzione diverse da redattori di testi:
osservazioni preliminari p. 249

Notiziario Bibliografico p. 261

On Fedele's Review of R.L. Solecki "An Early Village Site at Zawi Chemi Shanidar"

(R.L. Solecki)

"Akkadika", 41-45 (1986) (A. Invernizzi)

"Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran", 16 (1983) (A. Invernizzi)

"Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran", 17 (1984) (A. Invernizzi)

R. Zadok, "Assyrians in Chaldean and Achaemenian Babylonia" (P. Negri Scafa)

J.M. Asher-Greve, "Frauen in altsumerischer Zeit" (A. Invernizzi)

H.P. Martin, J. Moon, J.N. Postgate, "Graves 1 to 99. Abu Salabikh Excavations, 2"
(P. Fiorina)

P. Kjaerum, "The Stamp and Cylinder Seals, Failaka/Dilmun 1:1" (A. Invernizzi)

L. Gorelik, E. Williams-Forte, "Ancient Seals and the Bible" (A. Invernizzi)

S.A. Rashid, "Mesopotamien. Musikgeschichte in Bildern, II: 2" (A. Invernizzi)

A. Stein, "Limes Report", ed. by Sh. Gregory, D. Kennedy (A. Invernizzi)

E. Haerink, "La céramique en Iran pendant la période parthe" (E. Valtz)

K. Tanabe, "Sculptures from Palmyra" (A. Invernizzi)

VOL. XXII – 1987

Proceedings of the Symposium "Common Ground and Regional Features of the Parthian and Sasanian World", Torino, June 17th-21st, 1985.

R. VENCO RICCIARDI	
Premessa	p. 7
M. GAWLIKOWSKI	
Some Directions and Perspectives of Research	p. 11
M.A.R. COLLEDGE	
Parthian Cultural Elements at Roman Palmyra	p. 19
S.B. DOWNEY	
Regional Variation in Parthian Religious Architecture	p. 29
P. LERICHE	
Doura Europos grecque, parthe et romaine	p. 57
A. ALLARA	
Domestic architecture at Dura-Europos	p. 67
M. GAWLIKOWSKI	
The Roman Frontier on the Euphrates	p. 77
E. VALTZ	
Kifrin. A Fortress of the limes on the Euphrates	p. 81
M. KROGULSKA	
Bijan. Lamps from the «Roman» layer	p. 91
P. E. PECORELLA	
Tell Barri. Un sito sul limes nell'area del Habur (Siria). Scavi 1980-1984	p. 101
N. PARMEGIANI	
The Eastern Sigillata in Tell Barri/Kahat	p. 113
P. ARNAUD	
Les guerres des Parthes et de l'Arménie dans la première moitié du premier siècle av. n.è. Problèmes de chronologie et d'extension territoriale (95 B.C.- 70 B.C.)	p. 129
D. POTTER	
Alexander Severus and Ardashir	p. 147
W.I. AL SALIHI	
The Weary Hercules of Mesene	p. 159
F.A. PENNACCHIETTI	
L'iscrizione bilingue greco-partica dell'Eracle di Seleucia	p. 169
J. TEIXIDOR	
Parthian officials in Lower Mesopotamia	p. 187
G. BERGAMINI	
Parthian Fortifications in Mesopotamia	p. 195
H. FUJII	
Roman Textiles from At-Tar Caves in Mesopotamia	p. 215
U. FINKBEINER	
Uruk-Warka. The Late Periods	p. 233
A. NORTHEDGE	
Karkh Fairūz at Samarra	p. 251
M.M. NEGRO PONZI	
Late Sasanian Glassware from Tell Baruda	p. 265
R. BOUCHARLAT - J.F. SALLES	
L'Arabie Orientale: d'un bilan à un autre	p. 277
D.S. WHITCOMB	
Bushire and the Angali Canal	p. 311

L. TRUEMPELMANN	
Sasanan Rock-Reliefs	p. 337
P. O. HARPER	
Parthian and Sasanian Silverware. Questions of Continuity and Innovation	p. 341
R. BOUCHARLAT	
Suse à l'époque sasanide. Une capitale prestigieuse devenue ville de province	p. 357
D. HUFF	
Technological Observations on Clay Bullae from Takht-i Suleiman	p. 367
M. AZARNOUSH	
Fire Temple and Anahita Temple: a Discussion on Some Iranian Places of Worship	p. 391
R. BESEVAL	
Quelques caractéristiques techniques de la céramique d'époque parthe à Tureng Tepe (Iran)	

VOL. XXIII – 1988

G. BERGAMINI Excavations in Shu-Anna, Babylon 1987	p. 5
E. VALTZ Trench on the East Side of the Archives Square – Seleucia 13th Season	p. 19
R. VENCO RICCIARDI Preliminary Report on the 1987 Excavation at Hatra	p. 31
F. PENNACCHIETTI Tre note di epigrafia hatrena	p. 43
G. BERGAMINI Sigilli a stampo e a cilindro mesopotamici di collezione privata	p. 63
A.M. JASINK Danuna e Adana. Alcune osservazioni sulla Cilicia	p. 91
D. MORANDI Stele e statue reali assire. Localizzazione diffusione e implicazioni ideologiche	p. 105
G.A. PUGACENKOVA Buddhist Sculpture under the Kushans in Northern Bactria	p. 157
 <i>Notiziario Bibliografico</i>	 p. 169
"Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran", 18 (1985) (A. Invernizzi)	
"Akkadika", 46-50 (1987) (A. Invernizzi)	
L. De Meyer, H. Gasche, F. Vallat (eds.), "Fragmenta Historiae Aelamicae. Mélanges offerts à M. Steve" (A. Invernizzi)	
U. Finkbeiner, W. Rollig (eds.), "Gamdat Nasr Period or Regional Style?" (P. Fiorina)	
J.-L. Huot, "Larsa (8ème et 9ème campagnes 1978 et 1981) et Oueili (2ème et 3ème campagnes 1978 et 1981). Rapport préliminaire" ; J.-L. Huot, "Larsa (10e campagne 1983) et Oueili (4e campagne 1983). Rapport préliminaire" (A. Invernizzi)	
K. Balkan, "Studies in Babylonia Feudalism of the Kassite Period" (C. Palladini)	
Z. Herzog, "Das Stadttor in Israel und in den Nachbarländern" (P. Arata Mantovani)	
W.D.E. Coulson, "Palestinian Objects at the University of Minnesota" (P. Arata Mantovani)	
J.-F. Salles, "Failaka. Fouilles françaises 1983" ; Y. Calvet et J.-F. Salles, "Failaka. Fouilles françaises 1984 - 1985" (A. Invernizzi)	
B. Ja. Staviskij, "La Bactriane sous les Kushans. Problèmes d'histoire et de culture" (A. Invernizzi)	
F. Hojlund, : "The Bronze Age Pottery, Failaka Dilmun. The Second Millennium Settlements, 2" (E. Valtz)	
D.S. Withcomb, "Before the roses and nightingales. Excavations at Qasr-i Abu Nasr ancient Shiraz" (E. Valtz)	

VOL. XXIV – 1989

The European archaeological expedition to ed-Dur Umm al-Qaiwayn (U.A.E.). An interim report on the 1987 and 1988 seasons.

R. BOUCHARLAT – E. HAERINCK – O. LECOMTE – D.T. POTTS – K.G. STEVENS

Introduction	p. 5
D.T. POTTS	
The Danish excavations	p. 13
O. LECOMTE – R. BOUCHARLAT – J.-M. CULAS	
Les fouilles françaises	p. 29
E. HAERINCK	
The Belgian Excavations in 1987	p. 57
C.M. WHITTAKER	
The Absolute Chronology of Mesopotamian Archaeology ca. 2000-1600 B.C., and Iron Age Iran	p. 73
A.M. JASINK	
I Greci in Cilicia nel periodo neo-assiro	p. 117
A. INVERNIZZI	
The investiture of Nemesis-Allat in Hatra	p. 129
W. AL SALIHI	
Stele of Brmryn from Hatra	p. 177

Notiziario Bibliografico p. 181

S.B. Downey, "Mesopotamian religious architecture. Alexander through the Parthians"

(A. Invernizzi)

"Akkadica", 56-60 (1988) (A. Invernizzi)

"Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran", 19 (1986) (B. Carruba)

"Alt Vorderasien in kleinen Schriften. Festschrift W. Nagel" (B. Carruba)

Ö. Tunka (ed.), "Tell Sabra", Akkadica suppl. V, 1987 (P. Mollo)

S. Greengus, "Studies in Ishchali Documents" (L. Cagni)

"L'Arabie et ses mers bordières. I. Itinéraires et voisinages" (E. Valtz)

T.S. Kawami, "Monumental art of the Parthian period in Iran" (A. Invernizzi)

B. Musche, "Vorderasiatischer Schmuck zur Zeit der Arsakiden und der Sasaniden"

(A. Invernizzi)

A. Segal, "Town Planning and Architecture in Provincia Arabia. The cities along the

Via Traiana Nova in the 1st - 3rd centuries C.E" (A. Invernizzi)

"Baghdader Mitteilungen" (B. Carruba)

VOL. XXV – 1990

G. BERGAMINI Preliminary Report on the 1988-1989 Operations at Babylon, Shu-Anna	p. 5
E. VALTZ Trench on the East Side of the Archives Square. Seleucia, 14th Season	p. 13
W. AL SALIHI The Excavation of Shrine XIII at Hatra	p. 27
R. VENCO RICCIARDI Second Preliminary Report on the Excavation at Hatra (Season 1988)	p. 37
A. INVERNIZZI Soviet-Italian Excavations in Old Nisa (Season 1990)	p. 47
A. GUBAEV – G.A. KOSELENKO – S. NOVIKOV Archaeological Exploration of the Merv Oasis	p. 51
A. BADER – V. GAIBOV – G.A. KOSELENKO New Evidence on Parthian Sphragistics. Bullae from the Excavations of Göbekly-Depe in Margiana	p. 61
R. BESEVAL - P. SANLAVILLE Cartography of ancient Settlements in Central Southern Pakistani Makran: New Data	p. 79
F. IPPOLITONI STRIKA A Bowl from Arpachiyah and the Tradition of portable Shrines	p. 147
F. POMPONIO Exit Kiš dagli orizzonti di Ebla	p. 175
D.T. POTTS Locky and key in ancient Mesopotamia	p. 185
J. GACHET - J.F. SALLES Iconographie et cultes à Failaka, Koweit	p. 193
G. CHIARI Evaluation of the preservation work on earthen Architecture done in Iraq in the years 1969-71	p. 217
<i>Notiziario Bibliografico</i>	p. 229
"Akkadika" (A. Invernizzi)	
"Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran" (A. Invernizzi)	
"Archaeologia Iranica et Orientalis. Miscellanea in honorem Louis Vanden Berge" (A. Invernizzi)	
I.A. Bookes, "The physical geography, geomorphology and late Quaternary history of the Mahidasht Project Area, Qara Su Basin, Central West Iran" (P. Mollo)	
J. Moon, "Abu Salabikh excavations 3. Catalogue of Early Dynastic pottery" (P. Mollo)	
K. Simpson, "Qraya Modular Reports No. 1: Early Soundings" (A. Invernizzi)	
K. Limper, "Uruk. Perlen Ketten Anhänger. Grabungen 1912 - 1985" (A. Invernizzi)	
A. Nunn, "Die Wandmalerei und der glasierte Wandschmuck im alten Orient" (A. Invernizzi)	
H. Liebowitz, "The Oriental Institute excavations at Selenkahiye Syria. Terracotta Figurines and Model Vehicles" (A. Invernizzi)	
A. Segal, "Architectural Decoration in Byzantine Shivta, Negev Desert, Israel" (G. Cantino Wataghin)	
E. Winter, "Die Sasanidisch-römischen Friedensverträge des 3. Jahrhunderts n. Ch. Ein Beitrag zum Verständnis der aussenpolitischen Beziehungen zwischen den beiden Grossmächten" (B. Carruba)	
"Il pane dei re. Accumulo e distribuzione dei cereali nell'Oriente antico" (P. Mollo)	
R.M. Boehmer, "Uruk, Kampagne 38 1985, Grabungen in J-K/23 und H/24-25" (B. Carruba)	

VOL. XXI – 1991

G. WILHELM - C. ZACCAGNINI Excavations at Tell Karrana 3 (1985 and 1986)	p. 5
C. BRENIQUET Une maison tripartite halafienne à Tell Hassan?	p. 23
M. TORCIA RIGILLO Cretule da Tepe Gawra	p. 35
G. BERGAMINI Neo-Sumerian «vignettes»? A methodological approach	p. 101
G.R. TSETSKHLADZE Colchis and Greek culture: a problem of Hellenization	p. 119
E. DABROWA Die Politik der Arsakiden auf dem Gebiet des südlichen Mesopotamiens und im Becken des Persischen Meerbusens in der Zweite Hälfte des I. Jahrhunderts n. Chr.	p. 141
V.N. Pilipko Una testa con elmo da Nisa Vecchia	p. 155
G. KOŠELENKO – A. BADER – V. GAIBOV Materials for an archaeological map of Margiana: the Changly Region	p. 165
W. AL SALIHI Military considerations in the defences of Hatra	p. 187
H. BASHER AL ASWAD Water sources at Hatra	p. 195
<i>Notiziario Bibliografico</i>	p. 213
"Akkadika" (A. Invernizzi)	
"Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran", 21 (1988) (B. Carruba)	
"Baghdader Mitteilungen", 20 (1989) (B. Carruba)	
"Resurrecting the past. A joint tribute to Adnan Bounni" (A. Invernizzi)	
"Upon this foundation. The 'Ubaid reconsidered" (P. Mollo)	
R.G. Killick (ed), "Tell Rubeidheh. An Uruk village in the Jebel Hamrin" (P. Fiorina)	
R. Eichmann, "Uruk. Die Stratigraphie. Grabungen 1912 - 1977 in den Bereichen Eanna und Anu-Ziggurrat" (A. Invernizzi)	
H. Crawford, "Sumer and the Sumerians" (A. Invernizzi)	
J.M. Nicholas, "The protoelamite settlements at TUV" (B. Carruba)	
E.O. Negahban, "Excavations at Haft Tepe, Iran" (B. Carruba)	
J.-M. Dentzer, W. Orthmann (eds.), , "La Syrie de l'époque achéménide à l'avènement de l'Islam" (A. Allara)	
Y. Calvet, J. Gachet (eds.), "Failaka. Fouilles françaises 1986 - 1988" (E. Valtz)	
K. Jeppesen, "The sacred enclosure in the Early Hellenistic period" (A. Invernizzi)	
E.C. Danién (ed.), "The world of Philip and Alexander" (A. Invernizzi)	
A. Northedge, A. Bamber, M. Roaf, "Excavations at 'Ana Qal'a Island" (A. Invernizzi)	
D. Kennedy, D. Riley, "Rome's desert frontier from the air" (A. Invernizzi)	

VOL. XXVII – 1992

C. BRENIQUET Rapport sur deux campagnes de fouilles à Tell es-Sawwan, 1988-1989	p. 5
E. COQUEUGNIOT Tell es-Sawwan (1988-1989). Note concernant les outils de pierre taillée	p. 31
J. CONNAN - O. DESCHESENE Origine et altération de quelques bitumes archéologiques de Tell es-Sawwan (5500-5000 av. J.C.)	p. 47
P. DUCOS La faune de Tell es-Sawwan (1988-1989)	p. 63
F. IPPOLITONI STRIKA Parental relations or odd affinities? The puzzle of prehistoric East-West relations	p. 71
E. ANTONOVA Images on seals and the ideology of the state formation process	p. 77
F. DEBLAUWE A study of accessibility and circulation patterns in the Sin temple of Hafāgi from the third millennium B.C	p. 89
A. LOMBARDI Alcune osservazioni sul motivo del vaso zampillante	p. 119
V. SARIANIDI Paralleli margiani dei templi del fuoco iranici	p. 149
A. TONIKIAN The layout of Artashat and its historical development	p. 161
R. VENCO RICCIARDI Archaeological research at Hatra. Preliminary report on the 1989 season	p. 189
F. PENNACCHIETTI Le due iscrizioni aramaiche inedite dell'edificio A di Hatra	p. 199
J. HABBI La Chiesa d'Oriente in Mesopotamia	p. 207
A. BADER – V. GAIBOV – G.A. KOŠELENKO Materials for an archaeological map of the Merv oasis. Köne Kishman	p. 225
<i>Notiziario Bibliografico</i>	p. 251
H. von Gall, "Das Reiterkampfbild in der iranischen und iranisch beeinflussten Kunst parthischer und sasanidischer Zeit" (A. Invernizzi)	
V.I. Sarianidi, "Drevnosti strany Marguš" (G.A. Košelenko)	
"Drevnosti Južnogo Xorezma" (G.A. Košelenko)	
"Akkadika", 71-75 (1991) (A. Invernizzi)	
"Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran", 22 (1989) (A. Invernizzi)	
"Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran", 23 (1990) (A. Invernizzi)	
R. Eichmann, "Aspekte prähistorischer Grundrissgestaltung in Vorderasien" (A. Invernizzi)	
U. Finkbeiner, "Uruk. Kampagne 35-37, 1982-1984, Die archäologische Oberflächenuntersuchung (Survey)" (A. Invernizzi)	
E. Moller, "Ancient Near Eastern Seals in a Danish Collection" (A. Invernizzi)	
M. Casanova, "La vaisselle d'albâtre de Mésopotamie, d'Iran et d'Asie Centrale aux III et II millénaires av. J.-C." (P. Brusasco)	
E.A. Braun-Holzinger, "Mesopotamische Weihgaben der frühdynastischen bis altbabylonischen Zeit" (P. Brusasco)	

B. Salje, "Der Common Style der Mitanni-Glyptik und die Glyptik der Levante und Zyperns in der späten Bronzezeit" (G. Bergamini)
J.L. Hayes, "A Manual of Sumerian grammar and texts" (K. Volk)
L. Milano, "Mozaik 2. Epigraphic finds of the sixth season, SMS 5/1" (L. Cagni)
F.R. Kraus, "The role of temples from the third dynasty of Ur to the first dynasty of Babylon" (L. Cagni)
J. Eidem, "The Shemshara archives. 2. The administrative texts" (C. Saporetti)
I. Wegner, M. Salvini, "Die hethitisch-hurritischen Ritualtafeln des (h)išuwa-Festes" (A.M. Jasink)
S. De Martino, "Die mantische texten" (A.M. Jasink)
P. Bilde, T. Engberg-Pedersen, L. Hannestad, J. Zahle (eds.), "Religion and religious practice in the Seleucid kingdom" (A. Invernizzi)
H.-P. Kuhnen, "Palästina in griechisch-römischer Zeit" (A. Invernizzi)
J. Mc.Kenzie, "The architecture of Petra" (A. Invernizzi)

VOL. XXVIII – 1993

V.I. SARIANIDI	
Reperti inediti da tombe battriane depredate	p. 5
G. FRAME	
Nabonidus and the history of the Eulmaš temple of Akkad	p. 21
B. GOLDMAN	
Darius III, the Alexander mosaic and the tiara ortho	p. 51
V.K. GOLENKO	
Notes on the coinage and currency of the early Seleucid state 1. The reign of Seleucus I	p. 71
S.B. DOWNEY	
New soundings in the temple of Zeus Megistos at Dura-Europos	p. 169
D. TAVERNA	
Il cavallo alato. Elementi per uno studio iconologico di un tessuto orientale dalla teca del Santo Volto di Genova	p. 195
S.D. LOGINOV - A.B. NIKITIN	
Sasanian coins of the third century from Merv	p. 225
S.D. LOGINOV - A.B. NIKITIN	
Coins of Shapur II from Merv	p. 247
S.D. LOGINOV - A.B. NIKITIN	
Sasanian coins of the late 4th - 7th centuries from Merv	p. 271
S.D. LOGINOV - A.B. NIKITIN	
Post-Sasanian coins from Merv	p. 313
<i>Notiziario Bibliografico</i>	p. 319
"Akkadika", 76-80 (1992) (A. Invernizzi)	
M. van Ess – F. Pedde, "Uruk. Kleinfunde II" (A. Invernizzi)	
A. Spycket, "Les figurines de Suse. I, Les figurines humaines. IVe-IIe millénaire av. J.-C. " (A. Invernizzi)	
A. Alizadeh, "Prehistoric settlement patterns and cultures in Susina, Southwestern Iran" (P. Fiorina)	
J.-L. Huot, "Les Sumériens. Entre le Tigre et l'Euphrate" (P. Fiorina)	
G. Buccellati, M. Kelly-Buccellati, "Moza 1. The soundings of the first two seasons" (P. Fiorina)	
Ch. Kepinski-Lecomte (dir.), "Haradum I. Une ville nouvelle sur le Moyen Euphrate (XVIII-XVII siècles ac. J.-C. " (A. Gabutti Roncalli)	
H. Klein, "Untersuchung zur Typologie bronzezeitlicher Nadeln in Mesopotamien und Syrien" (P. Brusasco)	
O. Keel, "Das Recht der Bilder gesehen zu werden. Drei Fallstudien zur Methode der Interpretation altorientalische Bilder" (A. Invernizzi)	
Cl. Doulmet, "Sceaux et cylindres orientaux: la collection Chiha" (A. Invernizzi)	
M. Haussperger, "Die Einführungsszene. Entwicklung eines mesopotamischen Motivs von der altakkadischen bis zum Ende der altbabylonischen Zeit" (S. Mazzoni)	
U. Franke-Vogt, "Die Glyptik aus Mohenjo-Daro" (P. Mollo)	
S. Herboldt, "Neuassyrische Glyptik des 8.-7. Jh. V. Chr." (P. Mollo)	
E. Gehlken, "Uruk, Spätbabylonische Wirtschaftstexte aus dem Eanna-Archiv. I. Texten verschiedenen Inhalts" (L. Cagni)	
K. Kessler, "Uruk, Urkunden aus Privathäusern in Uruk. Die Wohnhäuser westlich des Eanna-Tempelbereiches. I" (L. Cagni)	
I.R. Picikjan, "The Culture of Bactria: Achaemenian and Hellenistic Periods" (V. Gaibov, G.A. Košelenko)	
E. Lupieri, "I Mandei. Gli ultimi gnostici" (M. Piantelli)	
U. Moortgat-Correns, "Charâb Sêjâr. Eine frühabbasidische Ruinenstätte in Nordsyrien" (A. Invernizzi)	

VOL. XXIX – 1994

R.M. MUNČAEV - N.J. MERPERT Da Hassuna a Accad. Scavi della missione russa nella regione di Hassake, Siria di NE, 1988 - 1992	p. 5
B. MUSCHE Zur altorientalischen Rosette; ihr botanisches Vorbild und dessen pharmazeutische Verwertung	p. 49
A.M. JASINK Il medio Eufrate: continuità e innovazioni tra il secondo e il primo millennio a.C.	p. 73
McG. GIBSON Parthian seal style: a contribution from Nippur	p. 89
A. INVERNIZZI Capitelli smaltati dal teatro di Seleucia sul Tigri	p. 107
M. GAWLIKOWSKI Fortress Hatra. New evidence on ramparts and their history	p. 147
E. DABROWA Dall'autonomia alla dipendenza. Le città greche e gli Arsacidi nella prima metà del I secolo d.C.	p. 185
K.G. STEVENS Surface finds from Qarn Bint Saud (Abu Dhabi Emirate U.A.E.)	p. 199
M. MAMEDOV Architectural planning in Margiana	p. 263

Notiziario Bibliografico p. 279

- "Akkadika", 81-85 (1993) (A. Invernizzi)
"Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran", 24 (1991) (P. Brusasco)
U. Finkbeiner, "Uruk. Analytisches Register zu den Grabungsberichten" (A. Invernizzi)
A. Becker, "Uruk. Kleinfunde I"; E Lindemeyer, R. Martin, "Uruk. Kleinfunde III"
(A. Invernizzi)
S.M. Paley, R.P. Sobolewski, "The reconstruction of the relief representations and their
positions in the northwest-palace at Kalhu" (A. Invernizzi)
T. Eickhoff, "Grab und Beigabe. Bestattungssitten der Nekropole von Tall Ahmad
al-Hattu" (P. Fiorina)
B. Musche, "Vorderasiatischer Schmuck von den Anfängen bis zur Zeit der Achaemeniden"
(P. Brusasco)
R.M. Czichon, "Die Gestaltungsprinzipien der neuassyrischen Flachbildkunst" (R. Viviani)
E. Von Weiher, "Uruk. Spätbabylonische Texte aus dem Planquadrat U18, IV" (L. Cagni)
E. Janowski, K. Koch, G. Wilhelm "Religionsgeschichtliche Beziehungen zwischen
Kleinasien, Nordsyrien und dem Alten Testament" (A.M. Jasink)
A.I. Ivantchik, "Les Cimmériens au proche-Orient" (A.M. Jasink)
R. Gyselen, "La géographie administrative de l'empire sasanide" (A. Gabutti Roncalli)
"Prix, salaires, poids et mesures" (P. Mollo)
"Jardins d'Orient" (A. Gabutti Roncalli)
"Banquets d'Orient" (A. Invernizzi)
"Circulation des monnaies, des marchandises et des biens" (A. Invernizzi)
M. Nollé, "Denkmäler vom Satrapensitz Daskyleion" (A. Invernizzi)
I.R. Pischikjan, "Oxos-Schatz und Oxos-Tempel. Achämenidische Kunst in Mittelasien"
(A. Invernizzi)
R.A. Stucky, "Die Skulpturen aus dem Eschmun-Heiligtum bei Sidon" (A. Invernizzi)

M. Pfrommer, "Metalwork from the Hellenized East" (A. Invernizzi)
H.E. Mathiesen, "Sculpture in the Parthian empire. A study in chronology" (A. Invernizzi)
J. Wolski, "L'empire des Arsacides" (A. Invernizzi)
M. Duchesne-Guillemin, "Les instruments de musique dans l'art sassanide" (A. Invernizzi)
J. Dentzer-Feydi, J. Teixidor, "Les antiquités de Palmyre au Musée du Louvre"
(A. Invernizzi)
A. Schmidt-Colinet, "Das Tempelgrab Nr. 36 in Palmyra" (A. Allara)
M. Gichon, "En Boqeq. Ausgrabungen in einer Oase am Toten Meer, I" (C. Lippolis)

VOL. XXX – 1995

C. SAPORETTI	
Testi da Tell Yelkhi del periodo Isin-Larsa – I	p. 5
A. INVERNIZZI	
Seal impressions of Achaemenid and Graeco-Persian style from Seleucia on the Tigris	p. 39
V.K. GOLENKO	
Notes on the coinage and currency of the early Seleucid state – II-IV	p. 51
A.-M.M.A.R. al HADITTI	
Umm Keshm. A summary report	p. 217
S.B. DOWNEY	
Excavations in the temple of Zeus Megistos at Dura-Europos, 1994	p. 241

<i>Notiziario Bibliografico</i>	p. 251
---------------------------------	--------

- "Akkadika", 86-90 (1994) (A. Invernizzi)
- "Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran", 25 (1992) (P. Brusasco)
- "Beiträge zur Altorientalischen Archäologie und Altertumskunde. Festschrift für Barthel Hrouda" (C. Lippolis)
- R.B. Wartke (hrg.), "Handwerk und Technologie im Alten Orient" (C. Lippolis)
- J.L. Huot, "Les premiers villageois de Mésopotamie. Du village à la ville" (P. Brusasco)
- R. Bernbeck, "Steppe als Kulturlandschaft. Das 'Agig-Gebiet Ostsyriens vom Neolithikum bis zur islamischer Zeit" (D. Morandi)
- J. Cauvin, "Naissance des divinités. Naissance de l'agriculture. La révolution des symboles au Néolithique" (P. Fiorina)
- N. Yoffee, J.J. Clark (eds.), "Early stages in the evolution of Mesopotamian civilization" (P. Fiorina)
- J.L. Huot, J.P. Thalmann, D. Valbelle, "Naissance des cités" (A. Invernizzi)
- "The 6G ash-tip and its contents. Abu Salabikh Excavations 4" (P. Mollo)
- D. Stein, "The seal impressions, Das Archiv des Šilwa.Teššup, Heft 8+9" (P. Mollo)
- F. Hojlund, H.H. Andersen, "Qal'a al-Bahrain, 1. The northern city wall and the Islamic fortress" (A. Gabutti Roncalli)
- L. Cagni (a cura di), "Le profezie di Mari" (A. Lombardi)
- B. Pongratz-Leisten, "Ina Šulmi Irub" (A. Lombardi)
- C. Castel, "Habitat urbain néo-assyrien et néo-babylonien" (P. Fiorina)
- P. Desideri, A.M. Jasink, "Cilicia. Dall'età di Kizzuwatna alla conquista macedone" (S. de Martino)
- F. Wetzel, E. Schmidt, A. Mallwitz, "Das Babylon der Spätzeit" (A. Invernizzi)
- D.T. Potts (ed.), "Araby the Blest. Studies in Arabian Archaeology" (A. Invernizzi)
- D.T. Potts, "Miscellanea Hasaitica" (A. Invernizzi)
- J. Wiesehöfer, "Die dunklen Jahrhunderte der Persis" (A. Invernizzi)
- S. Michel, "Der Fisch in der skythischen Kunst. Zur Deutung skythischer Bildinhalte" (A. Invernizzi)
- T. Brahams, "Archaismus. Untersuchungen zu Funktion und Bedeutung archaistischer Kunst in der Klassik und im Hellenismus" (A. Invernizzi)
- K. Bemann, "Füllhörner in klassischer und hellenistischer Zeit" (M. Rubinich)
- T. Osada, "Stilentwicklung hellenistischer Relieffrise" (M.C. Preacco Ancona)
- E. Schmidt, "Katalog der antiken Terrakotten, Teil I, die figürlichen Terrakotten, Martin-von-Wagner-Museum der Universität Würzburg" (A. Invernizzi)
- F. Rumscheid, "Untersuchungen zur kleinasiatischen Bauornamentik des Hellenismus" (A. Invernizzi)

- E. Dabrowa, "The Roman and Byzantine army in the East" (C. Lippolis)
"Centre and periphery in the Hellenistic world" (P. Mollo)
- Ch. Strube, "Baudekoration im nordsyrischen Kalksteinmassiv 1. Kapitell- Tür- und Gesimsformen der Kirchen des 4. und 5. Jahrhunderts n.Chr." (N. Masturzo)
- S. Storz, "Tonröhren im antiken Gewölbebau. Mit einer Rekonstruktion des Schalungstragwerkes für die Trompengewölbe der Kobbat Bent el Rey in Karthago" (N. Masturzo)
- P. Chirstensen, "The decline of Iranshahr. Irrigation and environments in the history of Middle East 500 B.C. to A.D. 1500" (A. Gabutti Roncalli)
- A.C. Gunter, P. Jett "Ancient Iranian metalwork in the Arthur M. Sackler Gallery and the Freer Gallery of Art" (A. Gabutti Roncalli)
- G. Bell, "The churches and monasteries of the Tur 'Abdin, ed. By M. Mundell Mango" (A. Invernizzi)
- A. Palmer, "Monk and mason on the Tigris frontier. The early history of Tur 'Abdin" (A. Invernizzi)
- F. Grenet (dir.), "Cultes et monuments religieux dans l'Asie Centrale préislamique" (A. Invernizzi)
- R. Gyselen, "Catalogue des sceaux, camées et bulles sassanides de la Bibliothèque Nationale et du Musée du Louvre. I. Collection générale" (A. Invernizzi)
- M. Azarnoush, "The Sasanian manor house at Hajiabad" (D. Huff)

VOL. XXXI – 1996

F. IPPOLITONI STRIKA

- Halafian art religion society: the funerary bowl from Arpachiyah. The fringed square as a «sacred rug» p. 5
- V. SARIANIDI**
The Biblical lamb and the funeral rites of Margiana and Bactria p. 33
- A. LOMBARDI**
Montagne e ideologia della regalità nella tradizione antico-ittita p. 49
- B. MUSCHE**
Zur Typologie des sogenannten Schöpfgefäßes auf Reliefs im Nordwestpalast Assurnasirpals II. in Nimrud p. 81
- J. MacGINNIS**
Letters from the Neo-Babylonian Ebabbara p. 99
- A. GABUTTI RONCALLI**
The Italian excavations in Old Nisa. The northern corner of the round hall complex p. 161
- P. MOLLO**
The Italian excavations at Old Nisa. The round hall p. 179
- W. AL-SALIHI**
A stele of Baalšamin from Hatra p. 189
- W. AL-SALIHI**
Mural paintings from the north palace at Hatra p. 197

Notiziario Bibliografico p. 203

- "Akkadica", 91-95 (A. Invernizzi)
- "Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran", 26 (1993) (C. Lippolis)
- L. Marambat, "Paysages de la façade atlantique girondine" (M. Giaretti)
- A. Kuhrt, "The Ancient Near East c. 3000-330 BC" (M. Liverani)
- J. Connan, O. Deschesne, "Le bitume à Suse. Collection du Musée du Louvre" (F. Negro)
- P. Werner, "Sakralarchitektur in Nordsyrien und Südostkleinasien" (S. Mazzoni)
- T.C. Potts, "Mesopotamia and the East. An archaeological and historical study of foreign relations 3400 - 2000 BC" (P. Fiorina)
- T.J. Wilkinson, D.J. Tucker, "Settlement development in the North Jazira" (P. Fiorina)
- G. Wilhelm, C. Zaccagnini, "Tell Karrana 3. Tell Jikan. Tell Khirbet Salih" (P. Mollo)
- E. Khanzadian, "Metsamor 2. La Nécropole I. Les tombes du Bronze moyen et récent" (R. Biscione)
- A. Kalantar, "Armenia from the Stone Age to the Middle Age" (A. Invernizzi)
- H.J. Schmidt "Der Tempelturm Etemenanki in Babylon" (A. Invernizzi)
- C. Jassen, "Babil, the city of witchcraft and wine" (A. Invernizzi)
- "Archives before writing" (P. Mollo)
- E. Rova, "Ricerche sui sigilli a cilindro vicino-orientali" (P. Mollo)
- O. Keel, "Studien zu den Stempelsiegeln aus Palästina Israel" (S. Mazzoni)
- R. Wallenfels, "Uruk. Hellenistic seal impressions in Yale" (P. Mollo)
- P. R.S. Moorey, "Ancient Mesopotamian materials and industries" (P. Mollo)
- M. Müller Karpe "Metallgefäßen in Iraq I" (C. Lippolis)
- E.O. Negahaban "Weapons from Marlik" (F. Negro)
- C. Lilyquist, R.H. Brill, "Studies in Early Egyptian Glass" (E. D'Amicone)
- M. De Odorico "The use of numbers and quantifications in the Assyrian royal inscriptions" (C. Saporetti)

S.M. Maul, "Zukunftbewältigung" (S. de Martino)
M. Marazzi, "La società micenea" (A.M. Jasink)
"The archaeology of Greek colonisation. Essays to J. Boardman" (M. Barra Bagnasco)
K. Karvonen Kannas, "The Seleucid and Parthian terracotta figurines from Babylon" (F. Negro)
J. Fischer, "Graechisch-römische Terrakotten aus Ägypten. Die Sammlungen Sieglin und Schreiber"
(A. Invernizzi)
M.L. Vollenweider, "Camées et intailles 1. Les portraits grecs du Cabinet des Médailles"
(A. Invernizzi)
D. Svenson, "Darstellungen hellenistischer Könige mit Götterattributen" (A. Invernizzi)
I. Nielsen, "Hellenistic palaces. Tradition and renewal" (A. Invernizzi)
A. Segal, "Theatres in Roman Palestine and Provincia Arabia" (A. Invernizzi)
A. Ovadia, Y. Turnheim, "Peopled scrolls in Roman architectural decoration in Israel. The Roman
theatre at Beth Shean-Scythopolis" (A. Invernizzi)
A. Sadurska, A. Bounni, "Les sculptures funéraires de Palmyre" (A. Invernizzi)
E. Will, "De l'Euphrate au Rhin" (A. Invernizzi)
J.F. Breton, M. 'Abd al-Qadir Bafaqih, "Trésor du Wadi dura'" (A. Invernizzi)
G. Gropp, "Archäologische Forschungen in Khorasan, Iran" (A. Invernizzi)
F. De Callatay, "Les tétradrachmes d'Orodès II et de Phraate IV. Etude du rythme de leur production
monétaire à la lumière d'une grande trouvaille", (A. Invernizzi)
R. Gyselen, "Sceaux magiques en Iran sassanide" (A. Invernizzi)
R. Gyselen (ed.), "Sites et monuments disparus d'après les témoignages de voyageurs" (F. Negro)
C. et F. Jullien, "La Bible en exile" (P. Sacchi)
E. Kettenhofen, "Tirdad und die Inschrift von Paikuli" (G. Traina)
"Au carrefour des religions. Mélanges Ph. Gignoux" (E. Morano)
F.T. Hiebert, "Bronze Age oasis civilization in Central Asia" (G.A. Koselenko)
A. Invernizzi (ed.) "In the Land of the Gryphons. Papers on Central Asian archaeology in antiquity"
(A. Gabutti Roncalli)
"Iz istorii drevnih kul'tov Srednej Azii. Hristianstvo" (G.A. Koselenko, A.G. Lapsin)
G. Fussman, K. Jettmar (eds.) "Antiquities of Northern Pakistan", vol. 3 (P. Callieri)

VOL. XXXII – 1997

Rapporto di scavo a Khirbet Hatara. Eski Mossul, Iraq

P. FIORINA Khirbet Hatara – La stratigrafia	p. 7
R. CONTI – P. FIORINA Appendice 2. Il villaggio di Hatara Saghir	p. 63
T. MATNEY Clay tobacco pipes from Khirbet Hatara	p. 73
St.J. SIMPSON A late Islamic ceramic group from Khirbet Hatara	p. 87
R. RICCIARDI VENCO Hatara, livello 9 – La ceramica ellenistica	p. 131
F. NEGRO Hatara, livello 8 – La ceramica neoassira	p. 163
A. CELLERINO Hatara, livello 7 – La ceramica mitannica e medio assira	p. 189
A. CELLERINO Hatara, livello 6 – La ceramica accadica	p. 225
M. MICHELETTI CREMASCO Hatara. I resti umani	p. 241
C. CAVALLO Hatara 1. Analisi dei resti faunistici	p. 257
F. DEBLAUWE Discriminant analysis by means of selected spatial variables derived from Mesopotamian buildings of the late bronze age till the Parthian period	p. 271
C. SCHMIDT-COLINET Ashurbanipal banqueting with his queen? Wer thronht bei Assurbanipal in der Weinlaube?	p. 289
<i>Notiziario Bibliografico</i>	p. 309
"Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran", 27 (1994) (C. Lippolis)	
"Zwischen Euphrat und Indus", (C. Lippolis)	
"Bibliographie de l'Iran ancien, 1986-1995"; "Pre-Islamic archaeology of Arabia, 1985-1995" (A. Invernizzi)	
"Collectanea Orientalia. Etudes A. Spicket" (A. Invernizzi)	
"Studio Historiae Ardens. Studies Ph.H.J. Houwinckten Cate" (C. Mora)	
"The Archaeology of death in the Ancient Near East" (P. Fiorina)	
J.-L- Huot (ed.), "Oueili. Travaux de 1987 et 1989" (P. Fiorina)	
C. Breniquet, "La disparition de la culture de Halaf" (P. Fiorina)	
P. M.M.G. Akkermans (ed.), "Tell Sabi Abyad – The late Neolithic Settlement (P. Fiorina)	
D. Baird, S. Campbell, T. Watkins, "Excavations at Kharabeh Shattani. Vol. 2" (P. Fiorina)	
R.V. Gut, "Das präistorische Niniveh" (F. Negro)	
P. Pfälzner, "Mitannische und mittelassyrische Keramik" (A. Cellarino)	
A. Archi, F. Pomponio, G. Bergamini, "Testi cuneiformi neosumerici da Umma nn. 0413-0723" (P. Mollo)	
M.I. Marcus, "The seals and sealings from Hasanlu, Iran" (P. Mollo)	
W.W. Hallo, "Origins. The ancient Near Eastern background of some modern institutions" (M. Liverani)	
"Privatization in the ancient Near East and Classical World" (M. Liverani)	

J.D. Dercksen, "The old Assyrian copper trade in Anatolia" (M. Liverani)
 S.W. Cole, "Nippur in Late Assyrian times, c. 755-612 B.C. " (M. Liverani)
 R. Jas, "Neo-Assyrian Judicial Procedures" (P. Gentili)
 G. Colbow, "Die spätbabylonische Gliptik Südbabyloniens" (G. Bergamini)
 H. Born, U. Seidl, "Schutzwaffen aus Assyrien und Urartu" (V. Messina)
 H. Born, S. Hansen, "Frügräechische Bronzehelme" (V. Messina)
 Ch. Penglase, "Greek myths and Mesopotamia" (G. Gianotti)
 U. Weber, J. Wiesehofer, "Das Reich der Achaimeniden. Eine Bibliographie" (A. Invernizzi)
 "Aspects of Hellenistic kingship" (A. Invernizzi)
 F. De Romanis, "Cassia, cinnamomo, ossidiana" (A. Invernizzi)
 "Presence rabe dans le Croissant fertile avant l'hégire" (R. Bertolino)
 K. Dijkstra, "Life and Loyalty. Socio-religious culture of Syria and Mesopotamia" (R. Bertolino)
 K. van der Toorn, "Family religion in Babylonia, Syria and Israel" (M. Piantelli)
 M. Bridges, J.C. Bürgel, "Eastern and western representations of Alexander the Great"
 (M. D'Onza Chiodo)
 A. Barbet, Cl. Vibert-Guigue, "Les peintures des nécropoles romaines d'Abila" (A. Bollati)
 Cl. Doumet Serhal, "Terres cuites orientales. La collection Klat" (A. Invernizzi)
 "Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek": E. Moller, "The Near Eastern collection"; M. Fjeldhagen, "Graeco-Roman terracottas from Egypt"; G. Ploug, "The Palmirene Sculptures" (A. Invernizzi)
 L. Török, "Hellenistic and Roman terracottas from Egypt" (A. Invernizzi)
 W. Hoepfner, G. Brands (hrsg.), "Die Paläste der hellenistischen Könige" (A. Invernizzi)
 W. Kleiss, P. Calmeyer, "Bisutun 1963-1967" (A. Invernizzi)
 C. Briese, R.F. Docter, K. Mansel (hrsg.), "Interactions in the Iron Age" (M.C. Conti)
 O. Dräger, "Religionem significare" (M.C. Conti)
 F. Fless, "Opferdiener und Kultsmusiker auf Stadtrömischen historischen Reliefs" (M.C. Conti)
 H.G. Niemeyer, R. Rolle (hrsg.), "Beiträge zur Archäologie im nördlichen Schwarzmeerraum"
 (C. Lippolis)
 G. Schörner, "Römische Rankenfriese" (C. Lippolis)
 J-Fr. Breton, "Les fortifications d'Arabie méridionale" (C. Lippolis)

VOL. XXXIII – 1998

In parte orientis. In occasione dei 75 anni di Giorgio Gullini (a cura di A. Invernizzi)	p. 1
F. IPPOLITONI STRIKA Clay human figurines with applied decoration from Tell es-Sawwan	p. 6
R. AL-NAJMI A Sumerian couple in the Iraq Museum	p. 23
F. NEGRO Khirbet Hatara (Eski Mosul), livelli 4a – 5b – 5a	p. 29
C. SAPORETTI Cinque note dai testi di Eshnunna	p. 147
P. FIORINA, E. BERTAZZOLI, G. BERTOLOTTI Un braciere da Forte Salmanassar, Nimrud	p. 167
K. ABDULLAEV – E. BADANOVA Bactrian dress in the Achaemenian period	p. 189
A. INVERNIZZI Elymaeans, Seleucids and the Hung-e Azhdar relief	p. 219
F. DORNA METZGER – R. VENCO RICCIARDI Archaeological research at Hatra. Fourth preliminary report (1995 season)	p. 261
F. PENNACCHIETTI Iscrizioni aramaiche hatrene su un sostegno fittile	p. 275
W. AL-SALIHI The lintel of the Eagle and Nike from Hatra	p. 291
L.A. DIRVEN The arrival of the goddess Allat in Palmyra	p. 297
R. PARAPETTI Capitelli nabatei a Gerasa	p. 309
V. STRIKA Baghdad memories	p. 321
<i>Notiziario Bibliografico</i>	p. 327
"Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran", 28 (1995-1996) (C. Lippolis)	
"Eurasia Antiqua", 1 (1995) e 2 (1996) (C. Lippolis)	
"Continuity and change in northern Mesopotamia" (C. Lippolis)	
"The Indian Ocean in Antiquity" (C. Lippolis)	
D.M. Matthews, "The Early Glyptic of Tell Brak" (P. Mollo)	
G. Stiehler, A. Delgado, "Die Kassitsche Glyptik" (F. Negro)	
G. Hermann (ed.), "The Furniture of Western Asia. Ancient and Traditional" (F. Negro)	
"Houses and households in the Ancient Mesopotamia" (P. Fiorina)	
"Assyria 1995. Symposium of the Neo-Assyrian Text Corpus Project" (P. Fiorina)	
C. Preusser, "Die Paläste in Assur" (P. Fiorina)	
P. A. Miglus, "Das Wohngebiet von Assur" (P. Fiorina)	
P. A. Andrews, "Nomad tent types in the Middle East, Part I: Framed tents" (P. Fiorina)	
E. Carter, "Excavations at Anshan (Tal-e Malyan). The Middle Elamite Period" (A. Gabutti Roncalli)	
S. Parpola, "The standard Babylonian epic of Gilgamesh" (F. D'Agostino)	
K. Radner, "Die Neueassyrischen Privatrechtsurkunden als Quelle für Mensch und Umwelt" (F. D'Agostino)	

W. Soucek, J. Siegelova, "Systematische Bibliographie der Hethitologie" (A. Lombardi)
M. Salvini, "The Habiru Prism of King Tunip-Teššup" (M. Jasink)
M. Cl. Trémouille, "Hebat. Une divinité syro-anatolienne" (M. Jasink)
P. -E. Dion, "Les Araméens à l'âge du Fer" (A. Avanzini)
B. Brentjes, "Arms of the Sakas" (V. Messina)
"Petra – Ez-Zantur, I" (V. Messina)
"Res Orientales X. Sceaux d'Orient et leur emploi" (A. Bollati)
M. Menniger, "Untersuchungen zu den Gläsern und Gipsabgüssen aus Begram" (A. Bollati)
W. Sundermann (ed.), "Iranian Manichean Turfan Texts in Early Publications" (E Morano)
U. Mrogenda, "Die Terrakottafiguren von Myrina" (R. Menegazzi)
A.M. Nielsen, J.S. Ostergaard, "The Eastern Mediterranean in the Hellenistic Period. Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek" (A. Invernizzi)
A. Invernizzi (ed.) "Ai piedi dell'Ararat. Artaxata e l'Armenia ellenistico-romana" (P. Callieri)
A.A. Kalantarian "Dvin. Histoire et archéologie de la ville médiévale" (C. Lebole Di Gangi)
J. Köhler, "Pompai. Untersuchungen zur hellenistischen Festkultur" (M.C. Conti)
B. Funck (ed.), "Hellenismus" (C. Lippolis)
J.G. Vinogradov, "Pontische Studien" (C. Lippolis)
Sh. Gregory, "Roman military architecture on the eastern frontier" (C. Lippolis)
K. Schippmann, "Geschichte der alt-südarabischen Reiche" (C. Lippolis)

VOL. XXXIV - XXXV – 1999 - 2000

P. BRUSASCO

Family Archives and the Social Use of Space in Old Babylonian Houses at Ur p. 3

E. ROVA

A Tentative Synchronisation of the Local Late Chalcolithic Ceramic Horizons
of Northern Syro-Mesopotamia p. 175

PARAPETTI R. – R. Mrawuih Ibrahim

Documents of Cultural Heritage in Baghdad: Traditional Houses
in al-Kraimat Quarter p. 202

Notiziario Bibliografico p. 229

S.A.A. Kubba, "Architecture and Linear Measurement During the Ubaid Period" (P. Fiorina)

U. Sievertsen, "Untersuchungen zur Pfeiler-Nischen-Architektur" (P. Fiorina)

J. Bauer, R.K. Englund, M. Krebernik, "Mesopotamien. Späturuk-Zeit und Frühdynastische
Zeit - Annäherungen 1" (P. Brusasco)

W. Sallaberger, A Westenholz, "Mesopotamien. Akkade-Zeit und Ur III-Zeit, Annäherungen 3"
(P. Brusasco)

D. Oates, J. Oates, H. McDonald, "Excavations at Tell Brak 1: The Mitanni and Old Babylonian
Periods" (P. Brusasco)

O. Pedersén, "Archives and Libraries in the Ancient Near East" (A. Invernizzi)

R.L. Zettler, L. Horne, "Treasures from the Royal Tombs of Ur" (A. Invernizzi)

C. Postgate, D and J. Oates, "The Excavations at Tell al Rimah. The Pottery"
(A. Gabutti Roncalli)

H. Gasche, M. Tanret, "Changing watercourses in Babylonia, 1" (A. Cellerino)

"Zwischen Tigris und Nil. 100 Jahre Ausgrabungen der DOG" (A. Cellerino)

E. Haerink, B. Overlaet, "Chamahzi Mumah. An Iron Age III Graveyard" (F. Negro)

E. Haerink, B. Overlaet, "Djub-i Gauhar and Gul Khanan Murdeh Iron Age III Graveyards"
(F. Negro)

I. Pini, "Die Tonplomben aus dem Nestorpalast von Pylos" (A. Bollati)

R. Rolle, V.Ju. Murzin, A.Ju. Alekseev, "Königskurgan Çertomlyk" (V. Messina)

J.Fr. Breton, "Fouilles de Shabwa, III, Architecture et techniques de construction" (C. Lippolis)

R. Gogräfe, "Syrien" (C. Lippolis)

J. Willeitner, H. Dollhopf, "Lybien" (C. Lippolis)

VOL. XXXVI - 2001

P. FIORINA

Khirbet Hatara (Eski Mossul). La ceramica del livello 1 p. 1

L MILANO – E. ROVA

Preliminary Report on the 1997 Excavations of Ca' Foscari University of Venice
at Tell Beydar (Syria) p. 49

C. SAPORETTI

Testi da Tell Yelkhi del periodo Isin-Larsa – II p. 89

SCHMIDT-COLINET C.

Die Löwenjagd am assyrischen Neujahrsfest 672 v.Chr. Beobachtungen an den
Jagdreliefs in Raum C im Nordpalast von Niniveh p. 103

Notiziario Bibliografico p. 119

"Eurasia Antiqua", Band 3 (1997) (C. Lippolis)

J.-D. Forest, "Les premiers temples de Mésopotamie" (P. Fiorina)

M. Sauvage, "La brique et sa mise en oeuvre en Mésopotamie" (P. Fiorina)

P. A. Miglus, "Städtische Wohnarchitektur in Babylonien und Assyrien" (P. Fiorina)

B. Mofidi Nasrabadi, "Untersuchungen zu den Bestattungssitten in Mesopotamien"
(P. Fiorina)

L. Battini-Villard, "L'espace domestique en Mésopotamie" (P. Fiorina)

J. Bollweg, "Vorderasiatische Wagentypen im Spiegel der Terracottaplastik" (R. Menegazzi)

J. Nijhowne, "Politics, Religion, and Cylinder Seals" (A. Cellerino)

B. Lyonnet, "Prospection archéologique du Haut-Khabur Occidental" (A. Cellerino)

E. Strommenger, K. Kohlmeyer, "Ausgrabungen in Tall B'ia/Tuttul, III" (A. Cellerino)

E. Levy (ed.), "La codification des lois dans l'antiquité" (C. Saporetti)

E. Flückiger-Hawker, "Urnamma of Ur in Sumerian Literary Tradition" (F. D'agostino)

E. Robson, "Mesopotamian Mathematics 2100-1600 BC. " (F. D'Agostino)

Jasink M. - J. Derakhshani, "Die Arier in den nahöstlichen Quellen des 3. und 2. Jahrtausends
v. Chr. " (A.M. Jasink)

VOL. XXXVII - XXXVIII – 2002 - 2003

La ceramica di Tell Yelkhi

A. INVERNIZZI

Prefazione p. 3

G. BERGAMINI – A. GABUTTI – E. VALTZ

Introduzione p. 5

G. BERGAMINI

La ceramica dei livelli basali X-VIc p. 21

A. GABUTTI

La ceramica dei livelli VIb-III p. 87

E. VALTZ

La ceramica dei livelli II e I p. 265

G. BERGAMINI – A. GABUTTI – E. VALTZ

La sequenza ceramica generale p. 321

Notiziario Bibliografico

p. 341

D. Sürenhagen, "Untersuchungen zur relativen Chronologie Babyloniens" (L. Chiocchetti)

R.M. Boehmer, "Uruk. Früheste Siegelabrollungen" AUWE 24 (A. Invernizzi)

Fr. Pedde, "Uruk. Kleinfunde IV. Metall- und Steinobjekte im Vorderasiatischen Museum zu Berlin" AUWE 21 (A. Invernizzi)

M. Van Ess, "Uruk. Architektur II Von der Akkad- bis zur mittelbabylonischen Zeit. Teil 1

Das Eanna-Heiligtum zur Ur III- und altbabylonischen Zeit"

AUWE 15 (A. Invernizzi)

A. Spicket, "The human form divine. From the collections of Elie Borowsky" (R. Menegazzi)

J. Bottero, "Religion in Ancient Mesopotamia" (S.M. Chiodi)

A. Fuchs, "Die Annalen des Jahres 711 v. Chr. nach Prismenfragmenten au Ninive und Assur" (F.M. Fales)

VOL. XXXIX – 2004

- L. CHIOCCHETTI
Hamrin-Tell Abu Husseini. La ceramica tardo-obeid dei livelli 1 – 3 p. 1
- N. MANASSERO
Il "Signore degli animali" nella glittica di età accadica. Indagine iconografica ed analisi delle fonti p. 71
- A. CELLERINO
La ceramica dal sondaggio di Shu-Anna a Babilonia p. 93
- V. MESSINA
Continuità politica e ideologica nella Babilonia di Seleuco I e Antioco I. Osservazioni sull'iconografia regale p. 169
- Notiziario Bibliografico* p. 185
- "Isimu. Revista sobre Oriente Próximo y Egipto en la antigüedad", 1 (1998) e 2 (1999)
(A. Invernizzi)
- "Achäologische Berichte aus dem Yemen", Band IX (2002) C. Lippolis
- "Eurasia Antiqua", Band 8 (2002) (N. Manassero)
- H. Hirsch, "Ghilgamesh-Epos und Erra-Lied. Zu einem Aspekt des Verbalsystem" (S. Seminara)
- P. Della Valle, "In viaggio per l'Oriente. Le mummie. Babilonia, Persepoli (J. Wiesenhöfer)
- N. Crüsemann, "Von Zweistromland zum Kupfergraben. Vorgeschichte und Entstehungsjahre (1899-1918) der Vorderasiatischen Abteilung der Berliner Museen (A. Invernizzi)
- "Die Sieben Weltwunder der Antike", Eine Ausstellung des Winckelmann-Museums Stendal (A. Invernizzi)
- J. Marzhan, B. Salje (Hrsg.), "Wiedererstehendes Assur. 100 Jahre deutsche Ausgrabungen in Assyrien" (A. Invernizzi)
- G. Gerster, R.-B. Wartke, "Flugbilder aus Syrien von den Antike bis zu Moderne" (A. Invernizzi)
- T.J. Wilkinson, "Archaeological Landscapes of the Near East" (P. Fiorina)
- D.A. Warburton, "Archaeological Stratigraphy. A Near Eastern Approach" (P. Fiorina)
- F. Pedde, "Vorderasiatische Fibeln von der Levante bis Iran" (P. Fiorina)
- A.M. Bagg, "Assyrischen Wasserbauten. Landwirtschaftliche Wasserbauten im Kernland Assyriens zwischen der 2. Hälfte und der 1. Hälfte des 1. Jahrtausends v. Chr." (P. Fiorina) - P. Pfälzner, "Haus und Haushalt. Wohnformen des dritten Jahrtausends vor Christus in Nordmesopotamien" (P. Fiorina)
- J.-H. Huot, "Larsa. Travaux de 1987 et 1989" (A. Cellerino)
- "Céramique de l'âge du Bronze en Syrie, 1. La Syrie du Sud et de la Vallée de l'Oronte" (A. Cellerino)
- D. Bonatz, "Das syro-hethitische Grabmal" (C. Lippolis)
- Ch. Strube, "Baudekoration im Nordsyrischen Kalksteinmassiv, Band II: das 6. und frühe 7. Jahrhundert" (C. Lippolis)
- B.A. Litvinskij, I.R. Picikian, "Taxt-i Sangin. Der Oxus-Tempel. Grabungsbefund. Stratigraphie und Architektur" (C. Lippolis)
- "Charmes et sortilèges. Magie et magiciens" (A. Bollati)
- G. Lindström, "Uruk. Siegelabdrücke auf hellenistischen Tonbullen und Tontafeln" (A. Bollati)
- D. Kaptan, "The Daskyleion Bullae: Seal Images from the Western Achaemenid Empire" (A. Bollati)
- A. Spicket, "The Human Form Divine. From the Collections of Elie Borowsky" (R. Menegazzi)
- L. Martinez-Sève, "Les figurines de Suse. De l'époque néo-élamite à l'époque sassanide" (R. Menegazzi)
- S.B. Downey, "Terracotta Figurines and Plaques from Dura Europos" (R. Menegazzi)

J.-B. Yon, "Les notables de Palmyre" (V. Messina)

M. Sommer, "Hatra. Geschichte und Kultur einer Karawanenstadt im römisch-parthischen Mesopotamien" (A. Invernizzi)

E. Netzer, "Nabatäische Architektur. Insbesondere Gräber und Tempel" (A. Invernizzi)

VOL. XL – 2005

F. IPPOLITONI

Bahrain Sculptures from Barbar and 'Ain Umm as Sujur p. 1

M. MARINO

Nuove considerazioni sulle terre di Lukka p. 21

C. SCHMIDT-COLINET

König und Nachfolger: Zu den Löwenjagd-Reliefs aus Raum S des Nordpalasts
in Niniveh und noch einmal zur Bankettszene Assurbanipals p. 31

P. FIORINA P. – L. BOMBARDIERI – L. CHIOCCHETTI

Kalhu-Kahat. Elementi di continuità attraverso il periodo neoassiro finale
e l'età neobabilonese caldea in Mesopotamia settentrionale p. 81

N. MANASSERO

Un'iconografia inedita da Gajmanova Mogila p. 103

V. MESSINA

Da Uruk a Seleucia. Pratiche amministrative e archivi della Babilonia seleucide p. 125

M.M. NEGRO-PONZI

Al-Madā'in: problemi di topografia p. 145

Notiziario Bibliografico

p. 171

Intorno all'identità "archeologica" dell'Iraq. In margine al "Saccheggio in Mesopotamia"
di F.M. Fales (V. Strika)

G.J. Selz, "Sumerer und Akkader. Geschichte – Gesellschaft - Kultur" (C. Lippolis)

D. Pezzoli-Olgiati, "Immagini urbane. Interpretazioni religiose della città antica" (M. Liverani)

J. Black, G. Cunningham, E. Robson, G. Zolyomi, "The Literature of Ancient Sumer" (S. Seminara)

J. Bottéro, C. Herrenschildt, J.P. Vernant, "Ancestors of the West. Writing, Reasoning and Religion
in Mesopotamia, Elam and Greece" (G.F. Gianotti)

M. Schulz, "Hethitische Kuktmusik. Eine Untersuchung der Instrumental- und Vokalmusik anhand
hethitischer Ritualtexte und von archäologischen Zeugnissen" (S. De Martino)

E. Hickmann, R. Eichmann (hrsg), "Studien zur Murkarchäologie. Musikarchäologische
Quellengruppen: Bodenurkunden, mündliche Überlieferung, Aufzeichnung" (R. Menegazzi)

W. Nützel, "Einführung in die Geo-Archäologie des Vorderen Orients" (C. Lippolis)

B. Geyer, J.-Y. Monchambert, "La Basse Vallée de l'Euphrate syrien du Néolithique à l'avènement
de l'Islam: géographie, archéologie et histoire" (C. Lippolis)

M. Heinz, D. Bonatz (hrsg.), "Bild-Macht-Geschichte. Visuelle Kommunikation in Alten Orient
(C. Lippolis)

H. Hauptmann E. Pernicka (hrsg.), "Die Metallindustrie Mesopotamiens von den Anfängen bis zum
2. Jahrtausend v. Chr." (A. Cellerino)

R. Matthews (ed.), "Excavations at Tell Brak, vol. 4: Exploring an Upper Mesopotamian regional
centre, 1994-1996" (A. Cellerino)

N. Wrede, "Uruk. Terrakotten I. Von der 'Ubaid- bis zur altbabylonischen Zeit" (R. Menegazzi)

B. Jahn, "Altbabylonische Wohnhäuser, eine Gegenüberstellung philologischer und archäologischer
Quellen" (C. Lippolis)

C.E. Watanabe, "Animal Symbolism in Mesopotamia – A contextual Approach" (C. Lippolis)

B. Newling Porter, "Trees, Kings and Politics. Studies in Assyrian Iconography" (C. Lippolis)

A. Kalantar, "Materials on Armenian and Urartian History" (G. Traina)

R. Vardanyan, "From Urartu to Armenia. Florilegium Gevork" (A. Invernizzi)

A.V. Sedov, "Temples of Ancient Hadramawt" (C. Lippolis)

A. Invernizzi (ed.) "Seleucia al Tigri. Le impronte di sigillo dagli Archivi" (P. Calmieri)

A. von Saldern, "Antikes Glas" (M.M. Negro Ponzi)

M.J. Steve, "L'île de Khārg. Une page de l'histoire du Golfe persique et du monachisme oriental" (A. Invernizzi)

C.J. Dentzer-Feydy, J.-M. Dentzer, P. -M. Blanc (eds.), "Hauran II – Les installations de Si' 8. Du sanctuaire à l'établissement viticole" (C. Lippolis)

T. Kaiser, "The Religious Life of Palmyra. A study of the Social Patterns of Worship in the Roman Period (R. Menegazzi)

VOL. XLI – 2006

P. FIORINA Abed Khalaf al-Angoud	p. 1
L. BATTINI Les sceaux Parrot, GM n. 39 et 29: regards sur le scorpion et sur les scènes d'introduction	p. 3
A. INVERNIZZI Mehmet Aborisse, re delli Arabi. Il controllo del deserto tra XVI e XVII sec. (d.C.)	p. 13
E. PAPPALARDO Gli avori dagli scavi italiani a Forte Salmanassar (Nimrud). Figure umane, elementi vegetali, leoni	p. 57
<i>Notiziario Bibliografico</i>	p. 45
E. Haerinck, K.G. Stevens, "Bibliographie analytique de l'archéologie del l'Iran ancien" (A. Invernizzi)	
C. Mora, M. Giorgieri, "Le lettere tra i re ittiti e i re assiri ritrovate a ³attuša" (A. Lombardi)	
R.-B. Wartke, "Sam'al. Ein aramäischer Stadtstaat des 10. bis 8. Jhs. v. Chr. und die Geschichte seiner Erforschung" (A. Invernizzi)	
M. Yon, "Kition de Chypre" (A. Bollati)	
D. Oates, "Studies in the Ancient History of Northern Iraq" (A. Invernizzi)	
M. Sommer, "Roms orientalische Steppengrenze, Palmyra-Edessa-Dura Europos-Hatra, Eine Kulturgeschichte von Pompeius bis Diocletian" (C. Lippolis)	
O. Bopearachchi, M.F. Boussac (eds.) "Afghanistan Ancient Carrefour entre l'Est et l'Ouest", (A. Bollati)	
M. Meinecke (†), Flemming Aalund, "Bosra. Islamische Architektur und Archäologie" (N. Masturzo)	

VOL. XLII – 2007

- P. FIORINA
L'area di Tell Yelkhi: le sepolture p. 1
- L. CHIOCCHETTI
The children's burials of 'Ubaid period: Tell Abu Husaini,
the Hamrin area and beyond p. 117
- T. DORO GARETTO, M. MICHELETTI CREMASCO, E. FULCHERI
Studio dei resti scheletrici umani rinvenuti nell'area di Yelkhi, Jebel Mamrin - Iraq p. 143
- P. FIORINA
Kheit Qasim: Les tombes de la fin du III jusqu'à la fin du II millénaire a.C. p. 151
- C. DIETRE
L'area di Tell Yelkhi: i piccoli oggetti p. 167
- P. FIORINA
Khirbet Hatara: i piccoli oggetti p. 211
- C. LIPPOLIS
Note su tre sigilli da Khirbet Hatara p. 231
- V. MESSINA
Una scultura neosumerica trafugata dall'Iraq meridionale p. 235
- L. BOMBERDIERI
La macinazione nella raffigurazione iconografica a Cipro tra II e I Millennio a.C.:
sviluppo della rappresentazione e confronti con il Vicino Oriente e l'area egea p. 253
- Ali H. FARAJ
Aramaico orientale e coppe magiche mesopotamiche: riflessioni e definizioni p. 269
- Notiziario Bibliografico* p. 277
- E.C. Stone (ed.), "Settlement and Society. Essays dedicated to Robert McCormick Adams" (A. Cellerino)
- J.A. Halloran, "Sumerian Lexicon: A Dictionary Guide to the Ancient Sumerian Language" (S. Seminara)
- J. Brett Hill, "Human Ecology in the Wadi al-Hasa. Land Use and Abandonment through the Holocene" (V. Messina)
- O. Kaelin, "Modell Ägypten. Adoption von Innovationen im Mesopotamien des 3. Jahrtausends v. Chr. " (C. Lippolis)
- J.P. Thalmann, "Tell Arqa - I. Les niveaux de l'âge du Bronze" (D. Morandi Bonacossi)
- F. Joannès (con i contributi di C. Kepinski-Lecomte e G. Colbow), "Haradum II. Les textes de la période paléo-babylonienne (Samsu-Iluna-Ammi-Saduqa) " (C. Saporetti)
- S. Herbordt, "Die Prinzen- und Beamten-siegel der hethitischen Großreichszeit auf Tonbullien aus dem Nisantepe-Archiv in Hattusa" (V. Messina)
- S. Zawadzki, "Garments of the Gods. Studies on the Textile Industry and the Pantheon of Sippar according to the Texts from the Ebabbar Archive" (S. Seminara)
- R.A. Stucky unter Mitarbeit von S. Stucky und mit Beiträgen von A. Loprieno, H-P. Matys, R. Wachter, "Das Eschmun-Heiligtum von Sidon. Architektur und Inschriften" (C. Lippolis)
- R. Gyselen, "Contributions à l'histoire et la géographie historique de l'empire sassanide" (E. Morano)

VOL. XLIII – 2008

S. VIAGGIO

On Nergal in the Old Babylonian Diyala	p. 1
G. MINUNNO	
Pratiche di mutilazione dei nemici caduti nel Vicino Oriente antico	p. 9
R. PARAPETTI	
Documents of islamic architecture in Iraq	p. 121
R. PARAPETTI	
Babylon 1978-2008	p. 219

Notiziario bibliografico

"Storia d'Europa e del Mediterraneo" (Direttore: Alessandro Barbero). "Il mondo antico, 1. La preistoria dell'uomo. L'Oriente mediterraneo. Volume I:

Dalla preistoria alla storia. Volume II: Le civiltà dell'Oriente mediterraneo" (a cura di Stefano De Martino) (N. Manassero)

B. Lyonnet (ed.), *Les cultures du Caucase (VI-III millénaires avant notre ère). Leurs relations avec le Proche Orient* (L. Chiocchetti)

A. McMahon (con i contributi di McG. Gibson, R.D. Biggs, D. Reese, P. Vandiver, K. Aslihan Yener), "Nippur V. The Early Dynastic to Akkadian Transition. The Area WF Sounding at Nippur" (A. Cellerino)

D. Morandi Bonacossi (ed.), "Urban and Natural Landscapes of an Ancient Syrian Capital. Settlement and Environment at Tell Mishrifeh/Qatna and in Central-Western Syria", *Proceedings of the International Conference held in Udine, 9-11 December 2004* (C. Lippolis)

J.-C. Margueron, O. Rouault, P. Lombard, "Akh Purattim 2" (L. Mugavero)

M. Al-Maqdissi, V. Matoian, C. Nicolle, "Cèramique de l'âge du Bronze en Syrie, II. L'Euphrate et la région de Jézireh" (C. Baccarin)

H. Koch, "Königreiche im alten Vorderen Orient" (A. Battezzati)

N. Laneri (ed.), "Performing Death. Social Analyses of Funerary Traditions in the Ancient Near East and Mediterranean" (N. Manassero)

N. Postgate, "The Land of Assur and the Yoke of Assur – Studies on Assyria: 1971-2005" (G. Affanni)

J. M. Steele (ed.), "Calendars and Years: Astronomy and Time in the Ancient Near East" (L. Verderame)

S. Farès-Drappeau, "Dédan et Lihyān. Histoire des Arabes aux confins des pouvoirs perse et hellénistique (IVe-IIe s. avant l'ère chrétienne)" (V. Messina)

P. Callieri, "L'archéologie du Fars à l'époque hellénistique", *Quatre leçons au Collège de France* (8, 15, 22, 29 mars 2007) (V. Messina)

A. Invernizzi, C. Lippolis (a cura di), "Nisa Partica. Ricerche nel complesso monumentale arsacide 1990-2006" (P. Callieri)

J.-C. Bessac, "Le travail de la pierre à Pétra. Technique et économie de la taille rupestre" (C. Lippolis)

C. Delplace, J. Dentzer-Feydy (sur la base des travaux de H. Seyrig, R. Duru, E. FrÉzouls), "L'agora de Palmyre" (V. Messina)

VOL. XLIV – 2009

A. CELLERINO

Le terrecotte di Tell Yelkhi p. 1

D. MORANDI BONACOSSO, M. DA ROS, G. GARNA, M. IAMONI, M. MERLINO

The "Eastern Palace" and the residential architecture of Area T at Mishrifeh/Qatna.

Preliminary Report on the 2006-2008 Excavation Campaigns of the Italian Component
of the Syro-Italian Archaeological Project p. 61

F. MANUELLI

Assyria and the Provinces. Survival of local features and imposition of new patterns
in the peripheral regions of the Empire p. 113

P. P. IOSSIF, C. C. LORBER

Celestial imagery on the eastern coinage of antiochus iv p. 129

R. MENEGAZZI

Seleucia al Tigri. il saggio sul versante meridionale della piazza degli archivi
(1972-1976) p. 147

Notiziario bibliografico p. 177

C. Breniquet, "Essai sur le tissage en Mésopotamie des premières communautés
sédentaires au milieu du IIIe millénaire avant J.-C." (M.G. Biga)

N. Brisch (ed.), "Religion and Power. Divine Kingship in the Ancient World and Beyond"
(N. Manassero)

R.D. Biggs, J. Myers, M.T. Roth (eds.), "Proceedings of the 51st Rencontre Assyriologique
Internationale - Held at the Oriental Institute of Chicago - July 18-22, 2005" (G. Affanni)

J.E. Curtis, N. Tallis (eds.), "The Balawat Gates of Ashurnasirpal II" (C. Lippolis)

G. Emberling, K. Hanson (eds.), "Catastrophe! The Looting and Destruction of Iraq's Past"
(C. Lippolis)

M. Sommer, "Die Phönizier. Geschichte und Kultur" (T. Pedrazzi)

N. Manassero, "Rhyta e corni potori dall'Età del Ferro all'epoca sasanide. Libagioni pure e
misticismo tra la Grecia e il mondo iranico" (E. Pappalardo)

A. Avanzini (ed.), "A Port in Arabia between Rome and the Indian Ocean (3rd C. BC-5th C. AD).
Khor Rori Report 2" (V. Messina)

VOL. XLV – 2010

S. CANULLO

Funerary Customs in Central and Southern Mesopotamia during Early Dynastic I and II: A Study on Ritual Behaviour p. 1

R. DOLCE

The Structure and Significance of the Topography of Cult Places in Early Syrian Ebla: An Examination of Urban and Ideological Routes in the Mega-City p. 13

M. MARIZZA

Le cariche di GAL DUB.SARMEŠ e GAL DUB.SAR.GIŠ nel regno ittita p. 31

M. CAMMAROSANO

Tanuhepa: a Hittite Queen in Troubled Times p. 47

A. AL-HUSSAYNY

Some Cylinder Seals from the Iraqi Excavations at Marad p. 65

F. MANUELLI

Foreign Influences and Local Tradition in the Iron Age Pottery Production from Arslantepe. Evidence from the New Excavations of the Neo-Hittite Levels p. 71

L. BOMBARDIERI

Nimrud/Kalhu: l'industria litica su pietra levigata dalla prospezione di superficie e dall'area del Forte Salmanassar p. 85

H. GASCHE

Les défenses avancées de Babylone à l'époque de Nabuchodonosor II p. 113

M. MORIGGI

Recent Studies in Hatran Aramaic Texts p. 123

B. A. AL-JUBOURI

Nouvelles inscriptions de Hatra p. 133

Notiziario bibliografico p. 145

S. Pollock, R. Bernbeck, K. Abdi (a cura di), The 2003 Excavations at Tol-e Baši, Iran. Social Life in a Neolithic Village (V. Messina)

A.C. Cohen, Death Rituals, Ideology, and the Development of Early Mesopotamian Kingship: Toward a New Understanding of Iraq's Royal Cemetery of Ur (L. Verderame)

L. Bombardieri, Pietre da macina, macine per mulini. Definizione e sviluppo delle tecniche per la macinazione nell'area del Vicino Oriente e del Mediterraneo orientale antico (N. Manassero)

N. Laneri, Biografia di un vaso (C. Baccarin)

F.M. Fales, Guerre et paix en Assyrie. Religion et Impérialisme. Les Conférences de l'École Pratique des Hautes Études (S. de Martino)

A. Invernizzi, Nisa Partica. Le sculture ellenistiche (S. B. Downey)

M.A. Speidel, H. Lieb (eds.), Militärdiplome. Die Forschungsbeiträge der Berner Gespräche von 2004 (E. Dabrowa)

M. Blömer, M. Facella, E. Winter (Hg.), Lokale Identität im Römischen Nahen Osten. Kontexte und Perspektiven (M. Moriggi)

H. Börm, Prokop und die Perser. Untersuchungen zu den römisch-sasanidischen Kontakten in der ausgehenden Spätantike (L. Mecella)

VOL. XLVI – 2011

Proceedings of the International Conference “Near Eastern Capital Cities in the 2nd and 1st Millennium BC. Archaeological and textual evidence”.
Torino, May 14-15th, 2010.

LIPPOLIS C. – MONOPOLI B. – BAGGIO P. Babylon’s urban layout and territory from above	p. 1
PEDERSÉN O. Work on a digital model of Babylon using archaeological and textual evidence	p. 9
BERGAMINI G. Babylon in the Achaemenid and Hellenistic period: the changing landscape of a myth	p. 23
BIGA M.G. Babylon and beyond Babylon in the first half of the 2nd Millennium BC	p. 35
GRAZIANI S. Babylon caput mundi. “What city is like unto this great city?”	p. 41
PERUZZETTO A. – ALLEN J. – HANEY G. The future of Babylon: management, conservation planning and cultural landscape at Babylon	p. 53
HAUSLEITER A. Ashur in the 2nd and 1st millennia BC. Archaeological challenges	p. 59 p. 71
CANCIK-KIRSCHBAUM E. Ashur – the Making of an imperial capital in the 15th and 14th century BC	
SCHACHNER A. Von einer anatolischen Stadt zur Hauptstadt eines Großreichs – Entstehung, Entwicklung und Wandel Hattušas in hethitischer Zeit	p. 79
WILHELM G. Combining textual and archaeological evidence of urban structures: Hattusa and Sarissa	p. 103
READE J. The evolution of Assyrian imperial architecture: political implications and uncertainties	p. 109
FIORINA P. La città bassa di Nimrud: testimonianze topografiche e cronologiche	p. 127
MAZZONI S. Urban landscapes of the Syro-Hittite capitals: models in contact	p. 137
MESSINA V. Seleucia on the Tigris. The Babylonian polis of Antiochus I	p. 157
<i>Notiziario bibliografico</i>	p. 169
F. D’AGOSTINO, P. MANDER, <i>Appunti di grammatica sumerica. Corso elementare</i> (S. Seminara)	
J. MEBERT, <i>Die Venustafeln des Ammi-?aduqa und ihre Bedeutung für die astronomische Datierung der altbabylonischen Zeit</i> (S. de Martino)	
H. ULRICH STEYMAN (Hrsg.), <i>Gilgamesch. Ikonographie eines Helden. Gilgamesh. Epic and Iconography</i> (N. Manassero)	
A. VATANDOUST, H. PARZINGER, B. HELWING (eds.), <i>Early Mining and Metallurgy on the Western Central Iranian Plateau. The first five years of work</i> (V. Messina)	
E. FISCHER, <i>Tell el-Far’ah (Süd). Ägyptisch-levantinische Beziehungen im späten 2. Jahrtausend v. Chr.</i> (P. Gallo)	
A. SCHACHNER, <i>Assyriens Könige an einer der Quellen des Tigris. Archäologische Forschungen im Höhlensystem von Birkleyn und am sogenannten Tigris-Tunnel</i> (C. Lippolis)	

G. HERRMANN, S. LAIDLAW, H. COFFEY, *Ivories from the North-West Palace (1845-1992)*
(G. Affanni)
D. WENGROW, *What makes Civilization? The Ancient Near East & the Future of the West*
(A. Cellerino)
S. FAVARO, *Voyages et voyageurs a l'époque néo-assyrienne* (N. Morello)
T. PETIT, *Œdipe et le Chérubin. Les sphinx levantins, cypriotes et grecs comme gardiens
d'Immortalité* (E. Pappalardo)

VOL. XLVII – 2012

- DAMERJI M.S.B. p. 1
Babylon - ka.dingir.ra - “gate of god”. The Story of a City killed by Legends and Oblivion
- GENTILI P. p. 103
Some notes between Yelkhi and ‘Dating’
- MORELLO N. p. 113
New inscribed bricks from Nimrud
- LIPPOLIS C. – MASTURZO N. p. 117
Nimrud - kalkhu. A re-examination of the topographical studies conducted between 1987 and 1989
- MESSINA V. p. 121
Apollonios at Seleucia on the Tigris?
- GREGORATTI L. p. 129
The importance of the mint of Seleucia on the Tigris for Arsacid history: Artabanus and the Greek Parthian cities
- PARAPETTI R. p. 137
Documents of the Iraqi-Italian centre for the restoration of monuments. The site of the Italian-Iraqi institutes of Baghdad, 1969-2010: migration chronicle. The Iraq Museum in perspective: birth, decay, rebirth. The Anah minaret. The arch of Kosroe I at Ctesiphon
- Notiziario bibliografico* p. 195
- O. Rouault, Terqa Final Report No. 2: Les textes des saisons 5 à 9 (N. Morello)
O. Aurenche, Vous avez dit ethnoarchéologie?, Choix d’articles (1972-2007) (E. Quirico)
R. Rollinger, B. Truschnegg, R. Bichler (hrsg.), Herodot und das Persische Weltreich. Herodotus and the Persian Empire (V. Messina)
E. Dřbrowa, Studia Graeco-Parthica. Political and Cultural Relations between Greeks and Parthians (N. Manassero)
T. Kaizer, M. Facella (eds.), Kingdoms and Principalities in the Roman Near East (J. Bruno)
K. Abdullaev, L. Stanò, Jandavlattepa. The Excavation Report for Seasons 2002-2006.

VOL. XLVIII – 2013

- CHIOCCHETTI L. – FORNARIS F. p. 1
The prehistoric pottery from Tell Hassan, Hamrin Valley, Iraq
- BENATI G. p. 197
The “Archaic I” phase of the ziqqurat terrace at Ur: a contextual re-assessment
- ANASTASIO S. p. 221
The first Italian Archaeological Expedition to Mesopotamia. Recently retrieved documents concerning the 1930 survey trip to Iraq
- Notiziario bibliografico* p. 231
- M. Liverani, Immaginare Babele. Due secoli di studi sulla città orientale antica (A. Invernizzi)
- A. Schachner, Hattusha. Auf der Suche nach dem sagenhaften Grossreich der Hethiter (S. de Martino)
- M. Iamoni, The late MBA and LBA pottery horizons at Qatna. Innovation and Conservation in the Ceramic Tradition of a Regional Capital and the Implications for Second Millennium Syrian Chronology (A. Di Michele)
- C. Kepinski, Haradum III. Haradu forteresse du moyen Euphrate iraquien (XIIe-VIe siècles av. J.-C.) (C. Lippolis)
- S. Gaspa, Alimenti e pratiche alimentari in Assiria. Le materie alimentari nel culto ufficiale dell’Assiria del primo millennio a.C. (N. Morello)
- J.F. Breton (edité par), Le Sanctuaire de ‘Athtar Dhû-Risâf d’as-Sawdâ’ (N. Manassero)
- A. Kouremenos, S. Chandrasekaran, R. Rossi (eds), From Pella to Gandhara. Hybridisation and Identity in the Art and Architecture of the Hellenistic East (J. Bruno)

VOL. XLIX – 2014

FIORINA P. The Excavations at Tell Hassan, Hamrin, Iraq: Final Report	p. 1
CHIOCCHETTI L. Tell Hassan, the Ubaid pottery	p. 27
CAMMAROSANO M. The Cuneiform Stylus	p. 53
IAMONI M. L'Alto Tigri fra preistoria e protostoria. Sequenze stratigrafiche e occupazione del territorio dal tardo Neolitico ceramico al tardo Calcolitico	p. 91
HAMEEUW H. – VAN OVERMEIRE S. The Seleucid bullae from Uruk in the Royal Museums of Art and History, Brussels	p. 113
<i>Notiziario bibliografico</i>	p. 143
G.F. Grassi, Semitic Onomastics from Dura Europos. The names in Greek Script and from Latin Epigraphs (F. Pennacchietti)	
M. Mouton, J. Schiettecatte, In the desert margins. The settlement process in ancient South and East Arabia (J. Bruno)	
S. Plischke, Die Seleukiden und Iran. Die seleukidische Herrschaftspolitik in den östlichen Satrapien (V. Messina)	
L. Dirven (a cura di), Hatra. Politics, Culture and Religion between Parthia and Rome (V. Messina)	
U. Ellerbrock, S. Winkelmann, Die Parther. Die vergessene Grossmacht (V. Messina)	

VOL. L – 2015

ST JOHN SIMPSON, Destructions now and then: causes and effects <i>Nimrud</i>	p. 1
JASON UR - JULIAN READE, The hydraulic landscape of Nimrud	p. 25
ALESSANDRA LOMBARDI, Nimrud – Fort Shalmaneser. The north-west corner of the external fortification: Area S6	p. 53
GEORGINA HERRMANN, Nimrud and its ivories	p. 79
DOMINIQUE COLLON, The cylinder seals from the 1988-1989. Excavations at Nimrud	p. 87
LUCA PEYRONEL, The lion, the duck and the scorpion. Royal Assyrian weights from the North-West Palace at Nimrud	p. 93
ALESSANDRA CELLERINO, Glass from the Italian excavation in Fort Shalmaneser <i>Nineveh, Khorsabad</i>	p. 113
DAVID KERTAI, The creatures that protected the doors of Nineveh during the second millennium BCE	p. 147
DAVIDE NADALI, An urban perspective of Nineveh	p. 157
STEFANIA MAZZONI, Across the mountains. Horsemen, war and visual representation <i>Hatra</i>	p. 177
ENRICO MARCATO, A look at Hatrene society: the role of the rbyt in light of the Mesopotamian rab bīti	p. 191
ROBERTA VENCO RICCIARDI, Decorazione architettonica figurata del grande Temenos di Hatra	p. 209
LUCINDA DIRVEN, Horned deities of Hatra. Meaning and origin of a hybrid phenomenon	p. 243

Notiziario Bibliografico

G. HERRMANN, S. LAIDLAW, Ivories from Rooms SW11/12 and T10 Fort Shalmaneser (1949-1963) (Angelo Di Michele)	p. 261
P. V. BARTL, Die Ritzverzierungen auf den relieforthostaten Assurnaširpals II. aus Kalḫu (Carlo Lippolis)	p. 263
R. MENEGAZZI, Seleucia al Tigri. Le terrecotte figurate dagli scavi italiani e americani (Laurianne Martinez-Sève)	p. 265
K. ABDULLAEV, Buddhist Iconography of Northern Bactria (Antonio Invernizzi)	p. 267
E. DĄBROWA (a cura di), The Greek World in the 4th and 3rd Centuries BC (Daniela Francesca Marchiandi)	p. 269

VOL. LI – 2016

VIOLETTA CORDANI, Two Interesting Mentions of Iron Objects in Hittite Texts	p. 1
ANGELO DI MICHELE, Temples, Sanctuaries and Cults: Continuity and Change in Urartian Sacred Spaces	p. 11
ELEONORA PAPPALARDO, Cretan Bronze Work. Nothing to do with Urartu?	p. 41
ZOLTÁN NIEDERREITER, A Neo-Assyrian Storage Jar Fragment with Measures of Capacity from Kilizu (Qaṣr Šemāmok), the Capital of an Assyrian Province	p. 55
LUCA BOMBARDIERI, From Assyria to Cyprus. Assessing the Provenance of a Stone Mixing-Bowl in the Cesnola Collection (the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York)	p. 59

Preliminary Report of the Italian Archaeological Expedition at Tūlūl al-Baqarat (Missione Archeologica Italiana a Tūlūl al-Baqarat - MAITaB). Seasons 2013-2016 (ed. by C. Lippolis)

CARLO LIPPOLIS, <i>Preliminary Report of the Italian Expedition (MAITaB) at Tūlūl al-Baqarat (Wasit province). Seasons 2013-2016</i>	p. 67
ANGELO DI MICHELE, Tūlūl al-Baqarat: A Preliminary Assessment of the Pottery Assemblage	p. 101
MAURIZIO VIANO, Royal Inscriptions from Tūlūl al-Baqarat	p. 127
ELENA DEVECCHI, Epigraphic Finds from Tūlūl al-Baqarat dating in the Neo-Babylonian Period	p. 135
CARLO LIPPOLIS - MAURIZIO VIANO, “It is indeed a city, it is indeed a city! Who knows its interior?”. The Historical and Geographical Setting of Tūlūl al-Baqarat. Some Preliminary Remarks	p. 143

Notiziario Bibliografico

M. LUCIANI - A. HAUSLEITER (eds.) in cooperation with C. BEUGER, Recent Trends in the Study of Late Bronze Age Ceramics in Syro-Mesopotamia and Neighbouring Regions (Angelo Di Michele)	p. 147
J. HAUBOLD - G.B. LANFRANCHI - R. ROLLINGER - J.M. STEELE (eds.), The World of Berossos (Giulia Lentini)	p. 150
H.A.G. BRIJDER, Nemrud Dağı. Recent Archaeological Research and Conservation Activities in the Tomb Sanctuary on Mount Nemrud (Vito Messina)	p. 155
P. CALLIERI, Architecture et représentations dans l’Iran sassanide (Vito Messina)	p. 156
U. ELLERBROCK - S. WINKELMANN, Die Parther: die vergessene Großmacht (Leonardo Gregoratti)	p. 158

Shapinuwa, the Hurrians, Hurrian and Hittite Rituals

(Torino, July 3, 2017 - University of Torino)

CARLO CORTI, *From Mt. Hazzi to Šapinuwa. Cultural Traditions in Motion in the First Half of the 14th Century BC* p. 3

ABSTRACT: This article describes the content of one of the (late) Middle-Hittite tablets which make up the “Festival for Mount Hazzi”, a celebration previously known mostly by its name. A careful reconstruction of this composition reveals that many elements of Hurrian tradition from North-western Syria were conveyed to Anatolia primarily through the newly founded capital Šapinuwa, during the first half of the fourteenth century BC. Thanks to this manuscript, and other recently published texts, it is now possible to show that the Hittite King Tuthaliya II/III began conquering North-western Syrian territories including Kizzuwatna, Mukiš (with its capital Alalah) and, probably, Aleppo, well before what had been previously assumed. The cultural and religious traditions of these territories deeply influenced this king. Evidence includes references to two hypostasis of Tešub together with the god Šarraššiya, to the mythological compositions of “Teššub’s Cycle” as well as to the parade of the weapons of the deities, which strongly recall the scene depicted in Chamber A of Yazılıkaya.

KEYWORDS: Hittite festivals; Hurro-Hittite mythology; Šapinuwa; Tuthaliya II/III; Mt. Hazzi; Mukiš; Aleppine tradition.

STEFANO DE MARTINO, *The Composition and Transmission of the itkalzi Ritual* » 21

ABSTRACT: This essay deals with the transmission of the *itkalzi* ritual, its original recension and the derived “fill in the blanks” editions. We assume that said ritual was performed for the first time, when Tuthaliya II married Tadu-Ḫeba, with the aim of assuring the well being of the royal couple and the fertility of the queen.

KEYWORDS: *itkalzi*-ritual; Hurrian; Ancient Anatolia; Šapinuwa.

SEBASTIAN FISCHER, *Erste Ergebnisse einer Untersuchung der hurritischen Emar-Texte* » 31

ABSTRACT: The paper presents some initial results of an ongoing study of the Hurrian texts from Emar which might also be of interest beyond the scope of Hurritological studies. In particular, it will examine the syllabaries used and re-evaluate Salvini’s proposed division of the texts in two groups. While the Hurrian omens generally show the same structural features known from Akkadian omens, some characteristics specific to the Hurrian texts emerge. These include a sentence which seems to bridge the protasis and the apodosis, a blessing formula written at the end of four tablets, and some schematic features.

KEYWORDS: Hurrian language; oracles; Emar

DANIEL SCHWEMER, *Rites of the AN.DAḪ.ŠUM Festival in ḫattuša* » 55

ABSTRACT: The contribution offers an edition of the Hittite festival fragment 1234/z. The tablet represents a ‘day tablet’ of the Empire period spring festival (AN.DAḪ.ŠUM festival). Due to its fragmentary state it cannot be assigned to a specific day with certainty. The rites described on the tablet took place in Ḫattuša after the return of the king from Arinna and may belong to the event called the ‘great assembly’.

KEYWORDS: Hittite spring festival; Arinna; Hittite religion.

AYGÜL SÜEL, *Workshops Found at Tepelerarası Area of Ortaköy-Šapinuwa* » 65

ABSTRACT: The results of the most recent archaeological excavation conducted at Ortaköy/Šapinuwa in the area of Tepelerarası and Ağılönü. The existence of workshops in these regions supports the assumption that these materials were not only produced for this city but were also sent to a vast geographic area ruled by the Hittites. In this article, the focus will be on workshops that were excavated in the ‘G’ region of Tepelerarası. These excavations began in 2014 and are still in continuing.

KEYWORDS: Ortaköy/Šapinuwa; Tepelerarası; Ağılönü; Workshops.

GERNOT WILHELM, *Synchronic Variety and Diachronic Change in Hurrian* » 75

ABSTRACT: The Hurrian language is attested in texts that cover a period of about one millennium and come from several places in the vast geographical area between the Mediterranean in the west and the Zagros Mountains in the east. From this, it follows that synchronic variety and diachronic change can be expected. The essay gives an outline of the history of research on this problem and describes some examples including hitherto overlooked evidence.

KEYWORDS: Hurrian language; historical linguistics.

ALI AL-IBADI, *The Scheme of Kassite Housing*..... » 87

ABSTRACT: The article is a general presentation of research on residential architecture of the Kassite period. I began with the approach of understanding the Kassites as foreign people in relation to Babylonia to verify whether they present new ethnographic traits, and if such could (if existent) affect the style of dwelling construction. For a wider understanding of the Kassite's residential architecture, I compared their building techniques with those of the Hurrian, middle-Assyrian and middle-Elamite periods. The summary presents a new division of Kassite houses into two types (with a central courtyard and linear houses) as per their location on the Babylonian map and a discussion that takes into account older analyses.

KEYWORDS: Kassite period; dwelling architecture; household; Kassite houses; linear house; house with central courtyard.

CLAUDIA POSANI, *Some Reflections about the Links between Rhetoric and Iconography in the inscriptions of Yariris* » 103

ABSTRACT: The main purpose of this article is to produce an integrative reading of the epigraphic and iconographic sources concerning the figure of the Karkemiš regent Yariris. The focus of the text analysis consists of examining figures of speech, particularly those which are linked with the visual-imaginative component, in the attempt to identify possible relationships between rhetoric choices and iconographic aspects of the support on which inscriptions are carved. The results of this study contribute to highlight some socio-cultural aspects related to the concept of education and to the expectations that the audience must have had towards the role of the future king's master.

KEYWORDS: Karkemiš; Yariris; metaphor; childhood; protection; education; master; knowledge.

LUDOVICO PORTUESE, *Concealed Paternalism of the Assyrian king: which Audience?*..... » 111

ABSTRACT: Among the different roles in which the Assyrian king is depicted, the most unusual is the king as 'shepherd', shown holding a long staff. This image, which throughout the Assyrian royal inscriptions can be read as the metaphor of the shepherd who cares for his flock, is most frequently represented in peaceful scenes. However, very few academic studies have focused on this specific and unusual image. This paper fills part of this gap by analysing the king as shepherd depicted on the figurative programmes of the Neo-Assyrian kings, from Assurnasirpal II up to Sargon II. The paper will 1) examine the subtleties within such image, 2) scrutinise the related architectural context(s) and 3) present a 'reconstruction' of the steps by which the viewer would have approached, perceived and 'consumed' the images, the aim being to outline the identity of the expected audience.

KEYWORDS: Neo-Assyrian bas-reliefs; shepherd king; long staff; audience.

SILVIA DI CRISTINA - VALENTINA GALLERANI - GIUSEPPE LEPORE, *Europos on the Euphrates: Continuities and Discontinuities at an Oriental Classical City*..... » 129

ABSTRACT: Classical and Late Antique literary sources mention the Seleucid colony called Europos, which we are now able to identify as the descendant of Karkemish on the right bank of the Euphrates river, at the modern Turkish-Syrian border. In the light of the past British Museum excavations, the relative archival records and the new data collected within the Turco-Italian Joint Expedition, we are now able to outline some general aspects of the settlement from the 3rd century BC to the 10th century AD, while the pottery studies contributed to the more specific definition of the chronology. We obtain a picture of Europos as a long-lasting, monumental and prosperous settlement during the Classical period. The urban plan mostly retraces the one of the Iron Age and has its main features in the acropolis, the squared agora, a colonnaded street and an orthogonal grid of streets in connection with the city gates.

KEYWORDS: Europos; Karkemish; Middle Euphrates; Turkey; British Museum Excavations; Turco-Italian Expedition; urban plan; Hellenistic; Roman; Byzantine; pottery.

FILIBERTO CHIABRANDO - CARLO LIPPOLIS - VITO MESSINA - SARAH SCIACCA, *Topography and settlement of al-Mada'in. New observations* » 151

ABSTRACT: This paper presents some results of a study on the topography and settlement of the area of Al-Mada'in, in central Mesopotamia, one of the largest and most important complexes of ancient settlements in the world. Research was conducted following a multi-temporal approach in which photo-interpretation of remote-sensing data is interpolated with the analysis of previous information of different nature (published and unpublished), collected during on-site surveys and excavations. Settlement models, connectivity and hypotheses on the location of ancient mega-sites are particularly addressed. Further studies on the area will considerably advance our knowledge of environmental planning, impact assessment, land use and settlement of Central Mesopotamia in the centuries preceding the Muslim conquest.

KEYWORDS: Al-Mada'in; settlement models; remote sensing; GIS.

ROBERTO PARAPETTI, *The lost Mirjaniya Madrasa of Baghdad: Reconstructions and Additional Notes* » 173

ABSTRACT: The reconstruction of the Mirjaniya madrasa prayer hall inside the Iraq Museum of Baghdad is one of the most important actions among those that the Italian government has carried out in the last fifteen years for the

museographic restoration of the artistic and cultural heritage of Iraq - of the splendid architectures in particular - severely damaged and partly lost in April 2003, thanks to the contribution of scientific competence and knowledge of CRAFT and Monumenta Orientalia operating in that country for almost fifty years.

KEYWORDS: Madrasa; musalla; waqf; muqarnas; girih.

Notiziario Bibliografico

JAN-WAALKE MEYER (Hrsg.), <i>Kulturen am Rande Mesopotamiens. Von West-Kleinasien bis zum Kaspischen Meer. Katalog der Sammlung der Abteilung »Archäologie und Kulturgeschichte des Vorderen Orients« an der Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main</i> (Jacopo Bruno)...	»	212
A. SCHACHNER (ed.), <i>Ausgrabungen und Forschungen in der Westlichen Oberstadt von Hattuša II</i> (Stefano de Martino)	»	214
SARA PIZZIMENTI, <i>Simboli e associazioni astrali nella glittica mesopotamica del Bronzo Tardo</i> (Eleonora Quirico).....	»	216
LUIGI TURRI, “ <i>Vieni, lascia che ti dica di altre città</i> ”. <i>Ambiente naturale, umano e politico della Valle dell’Oronte nella tarda età del Bronzo</i> (Eleonora Quirico).....	»	217
ANDREA SQUITIERI, <i>Stone Vessels in the Near East during the Iron Age and the Persian Period (c. 1200-330 BCE)</i> (Eleonora Quirico)	»	219
ALESSANDRA LOMBARDI, <i>South Arabian Funerary Stelae from the British Museum Collection</i> (Eleonora Quirico).....	»	221
SCHLUNDE, J. M. - RUBIN, B. B. (eds.), <i>Arsacids, Romans and Local Elites. Cross-Cultural Interactions of the Parthian Empire</i> (Vito Messina)	»	222

FEDERICO ZAINA, *Delving into Archaeological Archives, a Single-researcher Approach. The Case Study of Ancient Kish (Central Iraq)* p. 1

ABSTRACT: Archive archaeology emerged in the last decades as a significant approach in the study and interpretation of cultural heritage. However, while the majority of past and current projects applied a large-scale mostly team-based approach, less attention has been paid to the potential of single-researcher studies.

By using the case study of ancient Kish (Central Iraq), in this paper I will show how archive archaeology can contribute to the study and reconstruction of an old excavation. In particular, I will present the methodology and the dissemination strategy of a single-scholar research.

KEYWORDS: Archive archaeology; single-researcher; old excavations; Mesopotamia; Kish

MAURIZIO VIANO, *Some Business Documents from Emar* » 15

ABSTRACT: The Late Bronze Age site of Emar on the middle Euphrates was an important commercial center at the crossroad of trade routes connecting Mesopotamia, Syria, Anatolia and the Levant. This contribution explores a small number of documents, mainly written according to the Syro-Hittite tradition, which deal with various commercial activities. By revealing the trade routes as well as the money-lending practices used by merchants, these sources strengthen the role of Emar in the international trade. Additionally, other sources show that also small-scale commercial activities were carried out at Emar during the Late Bronze Age.

KEYWORDS: Emar; Trade; Late Bronze Age; Merchants; Hittite Empire.

STEFANO DE MARTINO, *The Fall of the Hittite Kingdom* » 23

ABSTRACT: The first part of the present essays deals with the time when Hatti collapsed and the events related to its fall. Besides, we have tried to investigate four possible causal factors that might have determined the fall of the Hittite kingdom, namely, a situation of shortage of foods, movements of peoples, an economic crisis and, lastly, the break of the political and social network.

KEYWORDS: Hittite kingdom; Sea Peoples; Famine; Collapse.

ABBAS AL-HUSSAINY, *Inscriptions of Nebuchadnezzar II from the Iraqi Excavations at Marad..* » 49

ABSTRACT: This paper presents five inscribed artifacts from the time of Nebuchadnezzar II, which were found in the Iraqi excavations at Tell as-Sadoum, the ancient Babylonian city of Marad. One of them, a fragment of a terracotta cylinder, is particularly remarkable in that it allows us to identify a temple building as the shrine of Lugalmarada, the city-god of Marad.

KEYWORDS: Marad; royal inscriptions; Neo-Babylonian; Nebuchadnezzar II; Lugalmarada; E' igikalama temple.

WATHIQ AL-SALIHI, *The Architecture and Decorative Elements of Temple of Allat at Hatra* » 59

ABSTRACT: The paper illustrates the architecture and the sculptural decoration of the temple of Allat, one of the main religious buildings in Hatra, located in a prominent position within the Great Temple complex. The temple was investigated by the Directorate of Antiquities and Heritage of Iraq between 1974 and 1975.

KEYWORDS: Hatra; Parthian architecture; religious architecture; architectural decoration; inscriptions.

DANIELE MORANDI BONACOSI - HASAN AHMAD QASIM - COSTANZA COPPINI - KATIA GAVAGNIN - ELISA

GIROTTO - MARCO IAMONI - CRISTINA TONGHINI, *The Italian-Kurdish Excavations at Gir-e Gomel in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. Preliminary Report on the 2017 and 2018 Field Seasons* » 67

ABSTRACT: The article presents the preliminary results of the Italian-Kurdish excavation project carried out by the University of Udine and the Directorate of Antiquities of Duhok at the site of Gir-e Gomel (Kurdistan Region of Iraq). From at least the mid-3rd millennium BC onwards, Gomel was the central site of the entire Navkur Plain, a very fertile and well-watered region on the route linking Arbail and the Greater Zab Valley with the Upper Tigris region to the north of Nineveh. The Eastern Tigris plains between the modern city of Duhok and the Greater Zab have never been the object of a target-oriented archaeological excavation aimed at establishing a stratigraphic reference sequence for this still under-explored archaeological landscape and investigating diachronically the development of the region's material culture. With this purpose – and the aim of exploring the character and function of this important site on a local and regional scale, investigating the role it played in the region's cultural and socio-economic processes – Gir-e Gomel has become the subject of extensive archaeological excavations as from 2017 and 2018. The main results of the first excavation seasons are discussed in the following article.

KEYWORDS: Gir-e Gomel; Iraqi Kurdistan; Chalcolithic; Bronze and Iron Age; Classical and Islamic periods.

MESOPOTAMIA LIV - 2019

LUCA PEYRONEL - CLAUDIA MINNITI - DANIELE MOSCONE - YOUNES NAIME - VALENTINA OSELINI

RENATA PEREGO - AGNESE VACCA, *The Italian Archaeological Expedition in the Erbil Plain, Kurdistan Region of Iraq. Preliminary Report on the 2016-2018 Excavations at Helawa* p. 1

ABSTRACT: The article is a preliminary report on the excavations conducted at Helawa by the Italian Archaeological Expedition in the Erbil Plain (MAIPE), Kurdistan Region of Iraq, during the 2016-2018 seasons. The site was surveyed in 2013 and 2015, revealing consistent occupation dating to the Late Chalcolithic period and briefer re-occupation in the mid-2nd millennium BC. Helawa is one of the largest 5th millennium sites in the Erbil Plain, probably reaching an area of 10 ha, and was abandoned at the beginning of the 4th millennium BC (early LC 3). The excavations (Step Trench B, Operations B1 and D, sounding G) established the chronological sequence, bringing to light a 5 m thick sequence of superimposed buildings and structures dating from the Ubaid to the early LC 3 period, located on the terraced southern slope of the higher mound, Middle/Late Bronze dwellings equipped with fire installations and storage facilities in Operation D, built directly over the last LC occupation at the site and an Islamic and LC 2 occupation in Operation G.

KEYWORDS: Helawa; Erbil; Iraqi Kurdistan; Urbanization; Chalcolithic; Bronze Age; Classical and Islamic periods.

NOEMI BORRELLI, *Invisible People and Elite Customers. Fowlers and Bird Breeders in the Social*

Network of the Ur III Province of Ġirsu/Lagaš » 105

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this article is to offer an overview of the socio-economic dimension of the individuals involved in the exploitation of marginal resources, specifically birds, which were nonetheless perceived as prestige products by the royal elite. Drawing from Ur III sources, the policy adopted by the state to dispose of these goods is scrutinised. Despite the meagre documentation, glimpses of the strategies used by fowlers to capitalise on state allowance return a vibrant image of this sector of society. The scenario here proposed confirms the careful planning so peculiar to the Ur III economy, strengthening however a new perspective, which increasingly focuses on a hidden regionalism and on dynamics of intra-societal cooperation.

KEYWORDS: Ġirsu/Lagaš; southern Mesopotamia; Ur III; Mesopotamian history; economy; birds; fowlers; elite.

MICHELE CAMMAROSANO - KATJA WEIRAUCH - FELINE MARUHN - GERT JENDRITZKI - PATRICK L. KOHL,

They Wrote on Wax. Wax Boards in the Ancient Near East » 121

1. Writing on Wax	121
2. The Use of Wax Boards in the Ancient Near East	125
3. Wax Boards as Hardware	146
4. Wax and Wax Paste.....	153
5. Wax Styli and Writing Technique	158
6. Conclusions	168

ABSTRACT: By dispensing with the need for ink while simultaneously providing a writing surface that retains plasticity over time, wax boards represent the precursors of modern *tablets* and one of the most relevant media in human history. Their origin can be traced back to the Ancient Near East, where they were used along with clay tablets in a variety of contexts, from administration to literary collections. Originating from the interdisciplinary research project “Cuneiform on Wax” at the University of Würzburg, the study combines the analysis of the available archaeological, philological and iconographical evidence with experimental results. Following a discussion of the phenomenology of wax boards and of the presence of honeybees and related products in the Ancient Near East, we first assess the role and diffusion of this medium in the various areas and periods under consideration, then examine the extant material evidence, and finally focus on the composition of the wax paste and the related writing techniques. The results presented include a reassessment of the terminology for wax boards in Bronze Age Anatolia, the reconstruction of an ivory diptych from Assur, and a new interpretation of the motif of the so-called “grooved stylus”.

KEYWORDS: Writing technology; beeswax; wax boards; cuneiform; ancient Near East; apiculture.

FEDERICO ZAINA - PIETRO BARALDI - VITTORIA CARDINI - MARZIA CAVRIANI - PAOLO ZANNINI, *Archaeometric Characterization of a Blue Ingot from the Palace of Sargon II at Karkemish (Turkey) and the Distribution and Function of Egyptian Blue in the Near East during the Iron Age* » 181

ABSTRACT: Several fragments of a blue ingot were found during the 2016 excavation campaign at Karkemish in the Iron III palace of Sargon II (Area C). In order to identify it as Egyptian blue, the microstructure and chemical composition of the ingot have been investigated by means of X-ray fluorescence (XRF), Raman microspectrometry and FT-IR spectroscopy. Moreover, we analyzed the archaeological context from which they have been recovered to tentatively provide its functional interpretation. Lastly, we compared the Karkemish ingot with other published specimens from stratigraphically defined contexts, with the aim of understanding the distribution and function of the Egyptian blue in the Near East between the early Iron Age and the Achaemenid period. Finally, we discussed the chronological, geographic and functional trends in light of the historical events of these periods.

KEYWORDS: Archaeometry; Egyptian blue; Iron Age; Karkemish.

ENRICO FOIETTA, *Movable Altars and Burners in Stone from Hatra* » 197

ABSTRACT: This paper presents some results of an ongoing study about the movable altars and burners in stone from Hatra (2nd-3rd cent. AD). The catalogue comprehends all the published objects from the Iraqi Expeditions and burners from the Building A and the North Street discovered by the Italian Expedition at Hatra. The find-spots, the possible functions and the comparisons will be analysed in order to shed light on this interesting class of objects.

KEYWORDS: Altars and burners; Hatra; Parthian period; religion.

AHMAD ADDOUS, *The Founding of the First Arab-Islamic Cities According to Ancient Arab Sources. The Model of Kūfa* » 219

ABSTRACT: This study looks at the foundation and development of the Arab-Islamic city according to the main ancient Arab sources and focuses on the town planning model of the city of Kūfa which, after a short period of being a military field camp involved in an unstoppable expansionist process of conquests (or *futūḥ*, “openings”, as Arab chroniclers referred to it), was one of the first sites to be planned and transformed into a genuine city. A series of political, economic, social and strategic reasons, such as the centralizing of power, the consolidation of the emerging state, the influx of substantial economic resources and the presence of specialized skilled workers within new borders, made a profound contribution to the foundation of a primary nucleus of urban centres which, in the years to come, would become powerful cities. The study recounts and analyzes these reasons, which made Kūfa the urban centre *par excellence*, where a new concept of Arab-Islamic society was revealed and an organization of space was conceived whose general model was then repeated and renewed in different geographical and environmental contexts. Furthermore Kūfa, which in the first century of the *Hiġra* was repeatedly at the epicentre of political and religious rebellions and revolts involving the entire Muslim world, was a cosmopolitan city and a genuine melting pot, together with the neighbouring rival Baṣra, of Arab-Islamic culture for over four centuries.

KEYWORDS: Arab-city; Kūfa; *tamṣīr*; traditional sources.

Notiziario Bibliografico

- N. CRÜSEMANN - M. VAN ESS - M. HILGERT - B. SALJE (eds.), *Uruk: First City of the Ancient World* (Eleonora Quirico)..... » 231
- L. BADRE - E. CAPET - B. VITALE, *Tell Kazel au Bronze Récent: études céramiques* (Jacopo Bruno)... » 232
- K.S. FREYBERGER - C. ERTEL - K. TACKE - H. HATOUM, *Kanatha von hellenistischer bis spätantiker Zeit. Band I: Die Heiligtümer. Orte der Herrschaft und urbane Kommunikationszentren* (Jacopo Bruno) » 233
- C. BRÜNENBERG, *Die Thermenanlage in Heliopolis/Baalbek* (Eleonora Quirico)..... » 234
- R. GOGRAFE, *Isriye-Seriana (إسريّة)*. *Heiligtum, Siedlung und Militärstation in Zentralsyrien von der frühen römischen Kaiserzeit bis in die mamlukische Epoche* (Enrico Foietta)..... » 235
- S. ANASTASIO - B. ARBEID, *Egitto, Iraq ed Etruria nelle fotografie di John Alfred Spranger. Viaggi e ricerche archeologiche (1929-1936)* (Roberta Menegazzi)..... » 237

HELMUT FREYDANK - DORIS PRECHEL, *Ein Regent für Karduniaš in einem Brief Tukultī-Ninurtas*

I. Aus Dūr-Katlimmu? » 1

ABSTRACT: The article offers a new interpretation of Tukultī-Ninurta's Middle Assyrian letter excavated at Tall Šēh Ḥamad/Dūr-Katlimmu (BATSH 4, 1 No. 9). The authors raise the question if a certain Adāju, mentioned in the text several times, may be identified with one of the contemporary Kassite kings bearing Adad-...-names. Furthermore, the implications of this proposal for the Assyrian eponym sequence are discussed.

KEYWORDS: Assyrian regents in Babylonia, Kassite kings, Assyrian Eponyms

ELEONORA QUIRICO, *Investigating the Mesopotamian Private Universe: Alternative Tools*

for the Reconstruction of Domestic Architecture » 9

ABSTRACT: A significant paucity of data often hinders the architectural reconstruction of Mesopotamian residential structures; indeed, the limited or insufficient preservation of architectural remains due to the perishable nature of most of the available building materials, complicates the understanding of plans and three-dimensional forms of houses. Therefore, an in-depth archaeological analysis requires further tools and bases on which to found the interpretation of the complex dimension of Mesopotamian domestic architecture. In this study, an introductory comparison between the information provided by specific categories of finds (terracotta models, Neo-Assyrian stone reliefs and clay tablets) and the main archaeological evidence from sites excavated in Mesopotamia is presented with the aim of highlighting objective architectural similarities as well as major differences and incongruences.

KEYWORDS: Residential architecture; inner plans; three-dimensional reconstruction; *maquettes architecturales*; Neo-Assyrian stone reliefs; clay tablets.

MARCO MORIGGI, *A Preliminary Catalogue of the Aramaic Ostraca from Kifrīn* » 35

ABSTRACT: At the site of Kifrīn on the Euphrates, a Roman garrison used to be stationed in order to guard the Eastern *limes* of the Empire in the years immediately preceding the tormented military anarchy of the third century AD and the rise of the Sasanian Empire. This settlement yielded many archaeological remains including inscribed ostraca, some of which testify to the local use of Hatran Aramaic script and Hatran and Palmyrene digits. This short catalogue presents the hitherto unpublished Aramaic ostraca from Kifrīn, with a focus on identifying their scripts.

KEYWORDS: Aramaic, Middle Euphrates, Hatra, Palmyra, Aramaic scripts and numbers, Mesopotamia, Sasanian Empire, Roman Near East, Roman Army in the Euphrates valley.

KEVIN BUTCHER, *Small Change at the Edge of Empire: the Coin Finds from Kifrin* » 51

ABSTRACT: This paper publishes and discusses the 65 coins found in the excavations at Kifrin on the Middle Euphrates between 1981 and 1983. It compares these finds with those from other sites in the region and considers the historical implications of the patterns observed.

KEYWORDS: Roman numismatics; coin finds; Kifrin; Hatra; Roman provincial coins; Gordian III; Ardashir I.

AMER AHMAD, *The Region of Tell Brak during the Control of Extremist Groups* » 71

ABSTRACT: In its northern expansion in the Jezirah region on Syria, ISIS came to have control of major archaeological sites, including Tell Brak, Tell Hamidiya, Tell Barri, Tell Khazna. This article describes the situation in the field as it could be documented after the retreat of the jihadists, with a first hand account and with pictures that detail the situation in these and other sites in the region.

KEYWORDS: Tell Brak, Tell Hamidiya, Tell Barri, Tell Khazna, heritage, Syria, ISIS

Kassite Administration: Texts, Seals, and Sealing Practices

ELENA DEVECCHI - SUSANNE PAULUS, *Kassite Administration: Texts, Seals, and Sealing Practices* » 83

TIM CLAYDEN, *The Temporal and Geographical Distribution of Dated Economic Texts of the*

Kassite Period » 85

ABSTRACT: Building upon Brinkman's 1976 catalogue of dated Kassite period texts, and using his framework of Kassite history (2017) this study focuses on the geographic and temporal distribution of the economic texts of the period. The data that has been excavated or published since 1976 is incorporated. The dominance of the Nippur texts remains, but the new material extends the geographic and temporal range of Kassite period economic texts beyond central Babylonia up the Diyala corridor and into the Gulf, and back to the mid 16th century BCE. The concentration of dated economic texts in the thirty year period 1254-1225 BCE, and the importance of an updated version of Brinkman's 1976 catalogue is highlighted.

KEYWORDS: Kassite texts, Diyala, Gulf, Nippur, Brinkman

NOBUAKI MURAI, *Sealing Practices in Middle Babylonian Administrative Transactions* » 97

ABSTRACT: The main purpose of this article is to demonstrate the usefulness of seals and seal impressions found on cuneiform tablets. Although seals and sealings have been a subject of interest in Assyriology, they are often treated separately from texts, but we can gain further insights by treating them together. The discussion here mainly concerns the seals and sealing practices found in connection with the *aklu* documents of the Middle Babylonian period excavated at Nippur. We can identify several groups of texts which have the same seal impression. By examining these groups, we find that some officials who sealed *aklu* documents were members of prominent families who were involved in the administration of Nippur and the settlements around it, and we see the importance of distinguishing seal captions from seal impressions. Finally, wider application of the study of seals and sealing practices to textual studies is suggested.

KEYWORDS: Kassite; Nippur; Dūr-Enlilē; *aklu*; seals; sealing practices.

AMI HUANG, *Much Cattle, much Care: Middle Babylonian Herding Contracts from Nippur* » 113

ABSTRACT: Herding contracts are attested over long stretches of Mesopotamian written history, with records from the Old Babylonian through the Neo-Babylonian periods surviving well into the present day. Drawn up between livestock owners and outside contractors, these contracts can furnish us with important information about the interests of the two parties, as well as livestock management practices in ancient times. In the following article, I discuss a group of Middle Babylonian herding contracts excavated from Nippur and dated to the Kassite period. Despite the prevalence of livestock in the Kassite economy, these contracts have received little critical treatment in the field. The following discussion will therefore provide a more in-depth and extensive introduction to these contracts, touching upon their formal aspects, the listed herd and flock compositions, possible production aims, and the contracts' legal stipulations.

KEYWORDS: Herding contracts, pastoralism, Middle Babylonian, Kassite period, Nippur, livestock management practices, livestock production aims, sheep, goats, cattle.

LYNN-SALAMMBÔ ZIMMERMANN, *The Curious Case(s) of the Sealed Kassite Letters* » 129

ABSTRACT: The amount of sealed epistolary material from the Kassite period is extremely small. Whereas it is estimated that ca. 700 Kassite period letters are preserved, G. Stiehler-Alegria Delgado and D.M. Matthews have proposed that only two sealed envelopes and two sealed letters have survived. However, in the following article I will show that the number of preserved sealed Kassite letters and envelopes of Kassite letters is even smaller, by offering a reappraisal of the sealed epistolary material from Kassite Nippur. One sealed Kassite letter can be securely identified (N 1593). One sealed envelope belongs to a letter (BE 17: 24), but may not date to the Kassite period. Neither of the sealed envelopes from Kassite Nippur can be attributed to a Kassite letter without reasonable doubts. Further, two sealed tablets cannot securely be identified as letters. I will discuss, through comparison to the archival practices for other letter corpora, the possible reasons why it is that the Kassite letters have mostly been preserved without their envelopes, and I will present new editions and understandings of the sealed texts.

KEYWORDS: Kassite letters, Kassite Nippur, Kassite seals, sealed letters, sealed envelopes, archiving

Notiziario Bibliografico

CORINNE CASTEL - JAN-WAALKE MEYER - PHILIPPE QUENET (eds.), *Circular Cities of Early Bronze Age Syria* (Eleonora Quirico) » 157

ROBERTO ORAZI, *The Archaeological Environmental Park of Sennacherib's Irrigation Network. Recording, Conservation and Management of the Cultural Heritage of the Northern Region of Iraqi Kurdistan* (Jacopo Bruno) » 158

- PAOLA SCONZO - HASAN AHMED QASIM, with contributions by MOUSSAB AL BESSO - BENJAMIN GLISSMANN - ANDREA TITOLO, *Investigating Jubaniyah, a Late Chalcolithic Site on the Upper Tigris River, Kurdistan Region - Iraq. Preliminary Report* » 1

ABSTRACT: Jubaniyah is a blufftop settlement of 4 hectares set on a terrace overlooking the River Tigris in northern Iraq (Iraqi Kurdistan) demonstrating a significant and almost exclusive occupation during the Late Chalcolithic period (ca. 4800-3000 BC). Besides an agricultural-pastoral orientation, the site presumably also functioned as a central hub in riverine communication and exchange with the hinterland during most of this long period. Set within the catchment area of the Mosul Dam reservoir, Jubaniyah is also one among more than 150 flooded sites which periodically resurface due to the reservoir's annual or cyclical water fluctuation, thus intermittently revealing the spolia of their past. This interim report presents the results of a multisc

, and aims at demonstrating the continued importance of such sites, and the necessity to develop a program for their monitoring and preservation. Intensive survey, targeted soundings, a salvage operation, and artefact analysis are herein outlined, supplemented by a study of the site's "emersion pattern" over the past 40 years, and a proposal for post-flood monitoring and future recording strategies.

KEYWORDS: Jubaniyah; Duhok; Iraqi Kurdistan; EHAS; Late Chalcolithic period; Ninevite 5 period; obsidian; KAO.

- DAVIDE NADALI, *Smells, Flavours, and Sounds: a Sensory Analysis of Feasting in Third Millennium Mesopotamian Iconography* » 61

ABSTRACT: Representations of banquet in the art of third millennium BC are largely present on sculpted plaques and cylinder seals, mainly. Banquet motif is made upon a kind a iconographic canon: next to the moment of feasting, that is the consumption of food and drink, the representations also encompass other moments, such as the music due to the presence musicians playing lyres and harps and singers. The present paper focuses on the sensorial analysis of the banquet scenes: smell, taste and hearing, beyond sight, have a fundamental role in the construction of social ties that is in fact at the centre of the function and meaning of feasting in ancient Sumerian society.

KEYWORDS: Banquet, feasting, senses, music, social ties, kingship.

- NAOHIKO KAWAKAMI, *Reconstructing the Ancient Course of the Tigris in the Northern and Central Parts of Sumer in the Ur III Period Using a Gis Analysis* » 71

ABSTRACT: Studies on historical geography indicate that the ancient course of the Tigris may have passed through the center of the northern and central parts of Sumer during the Ur III period. This article investigates whether ancient fluvial levees consistent with this are discernible on Digital Elevation Model (DEM) 3D contour maps of this region using geographical information system. Furthermore, maps of the region's distribution of ancient sites are georeferenced on the DEM 3D contour maps and the relationship between the discerned ancient fluvial levees of the supposed ancient course of the Tigris and the settlement patterns of the ancient sites dated to the Ur III Period is analyzed. With this information, whether these ancient fluvial levees were active during the Ur III Period can be established. Based on this comparative validation analysis, the location of the ancient course of the Tigris in the northern and central parts of Sumer during this period is ascertained.

KEYWORDS: Sumer; Ur III; Tigris; ancient course; GIS; DEM.

- CRISTINA TONGHINI - ONUR USTA, *Mesopotamian Waterscapes: Watermills in the 'Land behind Mosul'* » 91

ABSTRACT: This paper summarises the results of an ongoing research focused on the water-driven grain mills of the hinterland north of Mosul (present Northern Iraqi Kurdistan). This line of research developed in the context of the 'Land behind Mosul' programme, within the 'Land of Nineveh Archaeological Project' (LoNAP). More specifically, this study concerns a group of watermills located in the wadi Bandawai area. A constructional and occupational sequence is formulated on the basis of the stratigraphy, typological elements and radiocarbon dating of the mortar; this stretches from the 7th-8th centuries until the early 20th century. Data from the archaeological analysis are combined with those derived from the written sources, with an in-depth study of those pertaining the long Ottoman period.

KEYWORDS: Watermills; Horizontal-wheel mills; Islamic Settlement and resource's management; Ottoman Settlement and resource's management; Islamic archaeology; Ottoman archaeology; Ottoman history

Material Culture and Food in (Greater) Mesopotamia from the Iron Age to the Parthian Period

- ALESSANDRA CELLERINO, *Transparent Glass Drinking Bowls at the Assyrian Court: Visual Appeal of Wine Consumption* » 125

ABSTRACT: In the Neo-Assyrian period, the glass industry revived thanks to the production of transparent vessels. Transparency, created adding to the batch antimony oxide as decolouriser, represents the new trend when glass industry resumed its production at the beginning of the first millennium BCE. Usually colourless, vessels were cast in moulds and finished by grinding and polishing. Hemispherical bowls are the most common glass form came into use,

probably at the beginning of the eight century BCE, but shallow bowls, plain or decorated with engraved, ribbed or petalled designs, were also manufactured. The majority of these glass vessels, dated to the first half of the first millennium, were found at Nimrud in palatial contexts (North- West Palace, Fort Shalmaneser, Burnt Palace). The size and shape of these bowls suggest that they were used, along with precious metal bowls, as individual drinking vessels, probably for wine, during official banquets, feasts or ritual royal libations as attested by many Neo-Assyrian stone reliefs. At the Assyrian court, the possession and consumption of wine denoted high status and authority, and the practice of drinking grape wine in luxury bowls of refined craftsmanship had a strong social value. The transparency of the glass could enhanced the sensory perception and appreciation of the material and the shine of the red or white liquid through the thin wall of the bowls could obtain particular appealing and charming optical effects. As gold, glass could embodied symbolic value, as purity, light and lustre, associated to sacred or palatial contexts.

KEYWORDS: Neo-Assyrian transparent glass; glass skeuomorphism; glass sensory perceptions; glass social function; glass symbolic value.

GERSANDE ESCHENBRENNER-DIEMER - BENJAMIN DROMARD, *Wooden Furniture in Babylonia and Egypt: Sources, Wood Varieties and Woodworkers* » 139

ABSTRACT: Archaeological and epigraphical data from Ancient Egypt and Babylonia are of very different quality. Almost nothing remains from the archaeological side for Babylonia, while objects in well-preserved form have been discovered from Ancient Egypt. In the 1st millennium BCE, Babylonian archives document different pieces of wooden furniture, which are almost absent in the Ancient Egyptian epigraphy. The situation is as contrasted concerning woodworking: very few elements exist on woodworkers and their techniques in Babylonia, while there are sources of different nature available from Ancient Egypt. This article aims to summarize the situation of both contexts in a first attempt in comparing them and initiate a dialogue between both disciplines.

KEYWORDS: Ancient Egypt; Babylonia; Dalbergia sissoo; Ebenaceae; Egibi; wood; wooden furniture; woodworking.

OLGA V. POPOVA - LOUISE QUILLIEN, *Fabrication and Ritual Use of the Pišannu-Jewellery Box in Babylonian Temples During the First Millenium BC*..... » 151

ABSTRACT: This study focuses on the object of worship *pišannu*, evidenced in the Neo-Babylonian temple archive. Several translations have been proposed for the term: garment, bag, basket, box, or chest. The occurrences and spellings of this term in the Neo-Babylonian temple archive will be studied and compared with the ^{GIS/GI}PISAN from the Old Babylonian period. We will observe which craftsmen were responsible for its fabrication and what material they used in order to determine the shape and appearance of the object. We will also examine the function and use of the box in temples and during rituals, in particular its connection with the goddesses and the female temple personel.

KEYWORDS: Neo-Babylonian; religion; worship; craft; material culture; Akkadian terminology; women.

MICHAEL JURSA - ROSAURA CAUCHI, *Salt in Iron Age Babylonia* » 163

ABSTRACT: This paper surveys the archival documentation for salt from first millennium Babylonia until the late Achaemenid period. While it was obviously a crucial component of everyday nutrition, salt is attested but rarely. Still, the institutional archives reveal a pattern of salt use in which the ‘cultic’ and the ‘profane’ sphere of the temple economy intersect, and they shed some light on the economics of the salt trade. The presentation will give particular attention to the use of salt for human and animal consumption, as a preservative, from the pickling of meat to the conservation of (parts of) deceased political enemies, and to the use of salt in the cult. Anthropological (and generally modern) comparanda have to be drawn on to help with quantification.

KEYWORDS: Salt; Iron Age; Babylonia.

VITO MESSINA, *Salt traders of Seleucid Babylonia* » 171

ABSTRACT: Salt was one of the most valued commodities in antiquity. It was used for food preparation and preservation, as an aliment itself, and for other manufacturing activities. It was widely traded both at local and global levels, especially in the Hellenistic period, for it benefited from an extensive route network that worked more and more effectively at least from the Achaemenid period onwards. Salt traders thus became one of the most important components of city societies. The present overview deals with the possibility of addressing problems related to such a complex environment as clues for reconstructing, at least in part, the administration procedures and policymaking of Babylonian élites in the centuries that led to the turn of the Christian era.

KEYWORDS: Salt trade; Network system; Taxation; Seleucid apparatus; Archival contexts.

ROBERTA MENEGAZZI - CARLO LIPPOLIS, *A World in Miniature. Terracotta Food Models from Seleucia on the Tigris* » 183

ABSTRACT: Models of food are a small group among the terracottas from Seleucia on the Tigris: the recorded items are around 75 out of over 11.000 figurines, either representing fruit or offering plates filled with different foodstuffs. Virtually absent in the coroplastic repertoires of the other centres of Seleucid and Parthian Babylonia, they find timely parallels in the contemporary production from the Eastern Mediterranean area. Aim of this paper is to take a closer look at these ostensibly marginal materials, exploring their possible function as tools of domestic cult practices based on old traditions but renewed in the light of the changing social and cultural milieu of the city.

KEYWORDS: Seleucid and Parthian Babylonia; terracotta figurines; models of food; family religion; domestic cult practices.

ENRICO FOIETTA, *Cooking, Drinking and Banqueting at Hatra. New Data from Building A* » 191

ABSTRACT: The data from the excavations of Building A shed new light on the way of cooking, drinking and banqueting at Hatra during the 2nd and 3rd cent. CE in North Mesopotamia, testifying local and shared customs. New interpretation will be given especially on bread and flour production for the identification of particular structures attested in the archaeological context and on different productive and specialized areas identified thanks to the discovery of other findings.

KEYWORDS: Hatra, Parthian period, domestic complex

Notiziario Bibliografico

FIKRI KULAKOĞLU - CÉCILE MICHEL - GÜZEL ÖZTÜRK (eds.), <i>Integrative Approaches to the Archaeology of Kültepe-Kaneš. Kültepe, 4-7 August 2017</i> (Luca Peyronel).....	»	207
NOEMI BORRELLI - GIULIA SCAZZOSI, <i>After the Harvest. Storage Practices and Food Processing in Bronze Age Mesopotamia</i> (Jacopo Bruno)	»	209
ALEXANDER E. SOLLEE, » <i>Bergesgleich baute ich hoch</i> «. <i>Untersuchungen zur Architektur, Funktion und Bedeutung neuassyrischer Befestigungsanlagen</i> (Virginia Pelissero)	»	210
DANNY PRAET - TED KAIZER - ANNELIES LANNOY (eds.), <i>Doura-Europos</i> (Enrico Foietta).....	»	213
MICHELE NUCCIOTTI - CHIARA BONACCHI - CHIARA MOLDUCCI (a cura di), <i>Archeologia pubblica in Italia</i> (Roberta Menegazzi)	»	214

GIOVANNI BERGAMINI, *Awal^{ki} - Yelkhi?* » 1

ABSTRACT: Awal is known as an important city in the Trans-Tigris region from Early Dynastic to Old Babylonian period. In Ur III times it was ruled by Babati, uncle of King Šu-Sîn. The city was a key control point along the road leading from Sumer to the Upper Mesopotamia through Diyāla valley, Gasur/Nuzi, Arrapha and Aššur. Its name occurs frequently in the Old Akkadian texts from Tell Suleimah (Hamrîn Basin), so many scholars agreed on the match of that site with Awal itself. However, while other identifications for Tell Suleimah are possible, Awal may be searched for in a slightly different position. On archaeological, historical, geographical bases a new location of Awal is proposed here.

KEYWORDS: Awal; Hamrîn Basin; Tell Suleimah; Tell Yelkhi.

HAIDER ORAIBI ALMAMORI - TAHA K. ABOD - KARIM O. SWADI - TIM CLAYDEN - PETRA M. CREAMER

ELENA DEVECCHI - AGNETE W. LASSEN, Tell Basmaya – A Kassite Period Site in Trans-Tigridian

Babylonia » 17

ABSTRACT: The paper presents the key results of two short seasons of rescue excavations conducted at Tell Basmaya by the Iraqi State Board of Antiquities and Heritage in 2013 and 2014. The site, which currently lies under the modern city of Bismaya, is located to the south-east of Baghdad and consisted of eight mounds (only four of which were excavated, and of these only two revealed evidence of occupation). On Mound 7, the excavations revealed an expanse of domestic architecture that represents the largest coherent dwelling dating to the Kassite period discovered so far, not only in the trans-Tigridian area, but in Babylonia as a whole. A small group of cuneiform tablets, including two dated to the reign of Kadašman-Turgu (1281-1264 BCE), provide clear dating for the settlement in the 13th century BCE. In all, eight domestic units were found together with forty-four graves of different types, showing various degrees of richness. The grave goods included pottery vessels, faience ‘buckets’ and a quantity of jewellery. Also noteworthy is a collection of metal objects found in a single location, including daggers and chisels. The small finds include cylinder seals, including an inscribed Kassite period seal, and a number of faience objects, including a face mask and three chariot fittings. The corpus of pottery ranged across the forms found on other trans-Tigridian sites.

Evidence for occupation in the late Sāsānid and early Arabic period was found. This included a number of Aramaic incantation bowls, a small group of pottery vessels and a single coin. The remains were very badly damaged due to erosion and recent military activity, and no architectural elements were identified.

KEYWORDS: Kassite, domestic housing, burials, trans-Tigridian, cuneiform tablets, cylinder seals, metal work, pottery, faience objects, Aramaic incantation bowls.

HASAN PEKER, *Writing outside the Big City: Two New Funerary Stelae from the Necropolis of*

Yunus at Karkemish..... » 57

ABSTRACT: An update on all the inscribed material retrieved both in the old British and in the new Turco-Italian excavations at Yunus, the necropolis of Karkemish, is presented in the paper. Two inscribed stelae are published here for the first time, allowing us to begin reassessing the role of verbal communication in the main burial ground of the city during the 8th century BCE. In addition, an inscribed fragment from the northwestern border of the state of Karkemish is published here as well, adding an element for the evaluation of the spread of monumental writing within peripheral centers.

KEYWORDS: Yunus; Karkemish; Luwian; Anatolian hieroglyphs; inscribed funerary stelae

ROBERTO DAN - PRISCILLA VITOLO - ANDREA CESARETTI - ZEINAB HADI DASTJERDI - ARTUR PETROSYAN,

Urartian Metal Arrowheads in Context. The Leaf-Shaped Arrowheads from the Solak-1/Varsak

Excavation (Armenia) in the Frame of Urartian Archaeology..... » 65

ABSTRACT: This article presents a group of arrowheads recently discovered at the Solak-1/Varsak, a site located in the central part of the River Hrazdan valley in Armenia. These arrowheads, defined as “leaf-shaped with wide stem and long tang”, pertain to a particular type which a series of archaeological contexts suggest were used by the army of the state of Bia/Urartu. The paper analyses the arrowheads of Solak-1 with reference to their contexts of discovery and also considers other specimens found not only in Urartian archaeological sites, but also in sites related to areas adjacent to Urartu, such as for example Assyria.

KEYWORDS: arrowheads; Solak-1; Armenia; Urartian army; Assyria; typology.

MARCO ROSSI, *Seals from Tell Deinit (Syria)*..... » 89

ABSTRACT: This article deals with the seals found at Tell Deinit, a multiphase site in north-western Syria; twenty-one objects dated between the prehistoric and the late Achaemenid periods have been analyzed.

The group with oldest specimens consists of three stone seals found in the upper levels of the archaeological stratification of the site which have been attributed to the final part of the Neolithic period for their specific morphology and engraving style; a conical-shaped metal seal (engraved with zoomorphic image) and a small cylindrical seal of steatite (with traces of an anthropomorphic figurative scene) document the period between the final

phase of the Bronze Age and the beginning of the Iron Age. Eleven seals were attributed to the central and final phase of the Iron Age, between the end of the 10th century and the first half of the 6th century, which were divided into three groups, the first with specimens engraved with a synthetic style, the second with button-shaped seals of international style and a third group consisting of Egyptian and Phoenician scarabs and a scaraboid. Three seals characterized by different morphologies, materials and engraving style are attributed to the Achaemenid period, between the end of the 6th century and the last third of the 4th century: a massive conoid-shaped seal made of glass and engraved in a synthetic style with linear cuts; a bronze ring with an oval bezel engraved with a hybrid creature; and a jar fragment with the seal impression of a rosette engraved in a naturalistic style.

The seals attributed to the oldest phases of the site were found out of their chronological original context, whereas the seals dated to the Iron Age and the Achaemenid period were linked to these chronological phases of the long history of the settlement excavated on the acropolis. The presence of non-local artisanal products highlighted a clear link between this internal trans-Orontic area and the coast, testifying that the local community of Tell Deinit had access to international trade passing through the Levant during the central and final phases of the Iron Age and in the Achaemenid period.

KEYWORDS: Stamp-seals; synthetic style; common style; international style; gabled seal; Egyptian and Phoenician scarabs; button-shaped seals; conoid-shaped glass seal; U-shaped bronze ring.

MICHELE MINARDI, *“Persian Riders” on a post-Achaemenid Terracotta Mould from the Bhir Mound, Taxila*..... » 123

ABSTRACT: This article examines the iconography and the style of a fragmentary terracotta mould unearthed in the early 2000s by a Pakistani archaeological team in a post-Mauryan context at the site of the Bhir Mound, Taxila. The mould bears the impression of two mounted horsemen galloping during a hunt or a fight. Their well-defined attributes, such as their attire and the trappings of their horses, indicate that these characters were undoubtedly meant to illustrate Achaemenid Persian riders. The object, by its very nature crafted to copy or replicate a prototype through a cast, is discussed in context considering the historical implications that it conveys. It is here argued that its “anachronistic” imagery, not isolated as one may think, may be evidence of the persistence of formal elements from Achaemenid times in the northwest region of India between the 2nd and 1st centuries BC, a long time after the empire’s demise.

KEYWORDS: Achaemenid Empire; Persian riders; transmission of iconographies; artistic legacy; Central Asia; northwest India; Taxila; the Bhir Mound.

CRISTINA TONGHINI, *An early Islamic Pottery Assemblage from Gir-E Gomel, Kurdistan (Iraq)*..... » 137

ABSTRACT: This article presents and discusses an assemblage of Early Islamic pottery excavated at the site of Gir-e Gomel, in Iraqi Kurdistan. The thorough publication of a corpus of pottery from a well-defined chronological horizon aims to contribute to a better understanding of the ceramic types used in the northern regions of the Early Islamic caliphate, and to the identification of regional patterns of circulation and consumption.

KEYWORDS: Early Islamic pottery; Early Abbasid pottery; Early Islamic Iraq; Islamic archaeology.

TIM CLAYDEN - KOZAD M. AHMAD, *‘Aqar Qūf (Ancient Dūr-Kurigalzu) in Early Arab, and pre-1700 Ottoman Sources*..... » 153

ABSTRACT: ‘Aqar qūf is the post-ancient world name for the ancient site of Dūr-Kurigalzu (founded by the Kassite king, Kurigalzu I, ca. 1400 BCE). This paper presents a review of the written and limited archaeological evidence for ‘Aqar qūf from 539 BCE until the end of the 17th century. The records of western travelers after this period are not examined as they have been reviewed elsewhere. The core of the paper is the written work of 29 different scholars (26 Arabic and 3 Ottoman) drawing on works dated to between the late Sāsānid period and the end of the 17th century. The studies of these scholars provide evidence for a complex set of associations that existed between ‘Aqar qūf and a range of issues. Early Islamic studies, drawing on earlier source material, ascribe a pre-Islamic past to ‘Aqar qūf, including the naming of the site, the origins of garlic cultivation in Mesopotamia, and a link to Nimrūd. ‘Aqar qūf features in an early eschatological work that remains relevant in extremist Islamic circles today. Located just to the west of Bahgdād, ‘Aqar qūf appears in numerous early Islamic histories detailing events, mainly military, that took place there. There are descriptions of the ruins at the site, and in one instance a recollection of a rest taken in the shadow of the ziggurat ruin. The site features in a poem, and even in a joke at the expense of the Byzantine emperors. In the Ottoman period ‘Aqar qūf was described by Evliyâ Çelebi and features on two maps with small drawings of a building in one case and the ziggurat ruin in another. The scant archaeological evidence for activity at the site demonstrates that there was occupation at ‘Aqar qūf at various points between the 8th and 17th centuries. In summary the study demonstrates the complex metamorphosis of an ancient site as its original purpose is lost and new uses of, and associations with, it are made.

KEYWORDS: ‘Aqar qūf; Dūr-Kurigalzu; Sāsānid; Nabatean; early Islamic history; eschatology; Nimrūd; Ottoman maps.

Notiziario Bibliografico

EMMANUEL BAUDOUIN, <i>L'architecture de Mésopotamie et du Caucase de la fin du 7^e à la fin du 5^e millénaire</i> (Eleonora Quirico).....	»	183
JOHNNY SAMUELE BALDI, MARCO IAMONI, LUCA PEYRONEL, PAOLA SCONZO (eds.), <i>Late Chalcolithic Northern Mesopotamia in Context. Papers from the Workshop held at the 11th ICAANE, Munich, April 5th 2018</i> (Michael Campeggi)	»	184
CARLOS GONÇALVES, CÉCILE MICHEL (eds.), <i>Interdisciplinary Research on the Bronze Age Diyala. Proceedings of the conference held at the Paris Institute for Advanced Study, 25-26 June 2018</i> (Valentina Oselini)	»	186
STEVE RENETTE, <i>Lagash I – The Ceramic Corpus from Al-Hiba, 1968–1990. A Chrono-Typology of the Pottery Tradition in Southern Mesopotamia During the Third and Early Second Millennium BCE</i> (Jacopo Bruno)	»	188

MESOPOTAMIA LVIII - 2023

SØREN WEIDEMANN - COSTANZA COPPINI - JESPER EIDEM, *The 2008 Survey at Qala'at Halwanji (NW Syria)*» 1

ABSTRACT: This article presents the results of a surface survey carried out at the site of Qala'at Halwanji in 2008. Qala'at Halwanji is located high on a cliff above the Sajour river in Northwestern Syria, and was occupied for brief periods in the late EB and MB II periods. The survey, which covered ca. 40 % of the 4 ha site, produced more than 12.000 ceramic sherds, and a few scores of objects, mostly from the MB II period, plausibly the 18th cent. BC, when the site apparently functioned as a fortress. The article provides a short introduction to the site, a typological overview of the ceramics, a catalogue of other objects collected, and some comments on the chronological, functional, and distributional patterns of the materials, also as they relate to the results of the test excavations carried out at the site 2008-9.

KEYWORDS: Qala'at Halwanji, Syria, surface survey, MB period, ceramics

CRISTINA TONGHINI - JACOPO BOSCHINI - BEKAS J. HASAN - VALENTINA VEZZOLI, *The Production of Ottoman Smoking Pipes: the Evidence from Tell Zeyd, Northern Iraq* » 39

ABSTRACT: In 2022 a new research programme was launched by the Ca' Foscari University of Venice, in cooperation with the Dohuk Directorate of Antiquities and Heritage, Kurdistan Region, Iraq: *Zeyd Archaeological Project (ZAP)*. Focusing on the sample-site of Tell Zeyd, this project aims at investigating settlement dynamics, land use, resource management, material culture, production, and trade in the northern hinterland of Mosul in a *long durée* perspective, with a specific focus on the Islamic period (7th-early 20th c.). A first season of excavations was carried out in autumn, 2022. This article presents the evidence that emerged with the excavation of a test trench (S1) that testifies to manufacturing activities for the production of clay smoking pipes at the site in the Ottoman period.

KEYWORDS: Ottoman tobacco pipes, Ottoman pipe workshops, Ottoman archaeology, Ottoman material culture

PROCEEDINGS OF THE WORKSHOP

From Names to Persons, from Persons to Society: Case Studies from Hatti, Babylonia, and Assyria.
Torino, June 5th, 2023

CARLO CORTI, *Mr. 'Rain Man'. A Scribe of the Hittite Imperial Period (with an excursus on the personal name Šaušgaziti)* » 57

ABSTRACT: As part of my work related to the project “Ricerche di prosopografia ittita dell'Età Imperiale e compilazione del data base prosopografico”, I focused on the personal name Šaušgaziti. During my research, I realized that, contrary to previous interpretations, several attestations believed to refer to Šaušgaziti in cuneiform script (^{mD}ŠUR-LÚ/^DINANNA-LÚ) might actually make reference to a different personal name. On the basis of this new reading, I propose identifying the scribe mentioned in the colophons of the tablets KUB 13.9+ and KBo 13.62, as Ningaziti and not Šaušgaziti.

KEYWORDS: Šaušgaziti, Ningaziti, Hittite scribes, colophons

STEFANO DE MARTINO, *Alalimi: One Name, How Many Officials?* » 63

ABSTRACT: The Hittite personal name Alalimi is documented from several texts as well as seals and sealings. We propose distinguishing among different state officials who bore this name. The two most important individuals were, respectively, Alalimi “cup bearer”, who lived at the time of Ḫattušili III and reached the position of “Chief of the cupbearers”, and another homonymous official active in the first years of the reign of Tuḫaliya IV. The latter was among the dignitaries mentioned in the court proceeding that refers to a conspiracy organized against Tuḫaliya IV.

KEYWORDS: Hittites, state officials, administration, Alalimi

CLELIA MORA, *Three People, Three Places, and Two Different Periods of Time* » 71

ABSTRACT: This paper is about two historical phases in ancient Anatolia. It examines eminent figures and the way they are spoken of in the preserved documents. The first part introduces two people who held high positions at the Hittite court and in the Syrian province during the final phase of the Hittite empire (second half of the 13th century BCE). The last part moves, both geographically and chronologically, into the neo-Hittite world (8th century BCE) to examine some epigraphic documents found in Kululu.

KEYWORDS: Taprammi, Laheia, Ruwas, II Millennium BCE, I Millennium BCE

GIULIA TORRI, *The List of Workers KUB 31.62, between Prosopography and Sociography* » 79

ABSTRACT: This article presents an edition of the list of workers KUB 31.62 in order to analyze the function of the list and the temple personnel mentioned in it: cupbearers (^{LÚ.MEŠ}SAGI.A), treasurers (^{LÚ.MEŠ}ŠÀ.TAM), table attendants (^{LÚ.MEŠ}GIS.BANŠUR) and cooks (^{LÚ.MEŠ}MUḪALDIM).

KEYWORDS: Cupbearer, treasurer, table attendant, cook, Ḫatti

ABSTRACT: This paper describes the application of Semantic Web and Linked Data technologies to represent, publish and study prosopographic data from the Late Bronze Near East. Starting from two case studies concerning the Hittite and Kassite kingdoms, the methodological aspects implied by these technologies will be illustrated and discussed, arguing that the benefits do not only rest only on data interoperability and accessibility, but also in the modeling process accomplished by domain experts and data representation experts, which enables the application of novel techniques for the study and exploration of data.

KEYWORDS: Ontologies, knowledge graphs, semantic modeling, RDF vocabularies, prosopographic data modeling

ABSTRACT: The publication of the Labarna letter and the Ḫabiru prism by Mirjo Salvini in the 1990s revealed a first glimpse into a period that is referred to as the “Dark Age” due to large gaps in the historical tradition. These two texts belong to the archive of king Tunip-Teššup of Tigunani, a contemporary of Ḫattušili I at the end of the 17th century that provides new insights to the socio-political situation of a kingdom situated in the Upper Tigris region maintaining contacts along the old trading routes with Ḫatti in the west and Assyria in the east. This paper offers a first prosopographical study in identifying the *ḫabiru* listed on the prism with the individuals attested in the archival texts and their possible role in the formation of Mittani.

KEYWORDS: City elders, chronology, Dark Age, *ḫabiru*, Kassites, Mittani

ABSTRACT: Cuneiform tablets from Kassite Babylonia record the names of thousands of individuals who interacted at different levels with the institutions that produced these texts. A useful criterion to recognize, among them, those who had an active role in the resource management is looking for personal names that follow the term “hand” (Akk. *qātum*), which in this context signifies authority and control over goods and individuals. The paper offers a detailed study of the data about Mudammiq-Adad, a scribe whose “hand” played a significant role in the administrative system recorded by the texts from Dūr-Enlilē. By analyzing his activities and interactions with other individuals, this study sheds light on a network of closely interacting agents, offers new insights into the role of scribes within the administration and highlights the collaborative rather than hierarchical nature of their participation in the operational dynamics of the economic organization they worked for.

KEYWORDS: Prosopography, scribes, administrative system, Kassite Babylonia, Dūr-Enlilē

ABSTRACT: This paper explores the life and role of Ninurta-zākir-šumi during the Middle Kassite period, focusing on his position as an official in the Nippur countryside. Identified in sources from Nippur published between 1904 and 1922, his name has gained prominence with the recent publication of the ex-Rosen tablets. While previous studies have touched on his story briefly, the ex-Rosen documents offer a more detailed and nuanced perspective on his activities in the administration of Dūr-Enlilē and neighboring towns. The paper conducts a comprehensive reconstruction of his family lineage, establishing connections to the House of Enlil-kidinnī, *šandabakku* of Nippur. Through this exploration, the aim is to contribute to a more nuanced understanding of Ninurta-zākir-šumi’s life and his role in the managements of resources in the Nippur countryside.

KEYWORDS: Kassite administration, prosopography, Dūr-Enlilē, Middle Babylonian, managements of resources

ABSTRACT: Text corpora with a limited range can offer interesting insights into onomastics and prosopography. The article provides an insight into the data material of the Middle Assyrian palace administration from Dūr-Katlimmu on the Habur (13th century BC)

KEYWORDS: Middle Assyrian, Assyria, generations, onomastics, šiluḫlu

ABSTRACT: The boatmen who operated in the river transport system that served the Middle Assyrian kingdom represent an important category of mobility agents in the economic space centred on the Tigris River system and the port of the capital city as its terminal and directional centre. This study analyses the prosopographical data of a number of boatmen attested in Archive M4 of the city of Assur. Based on a smaller number of boatmen who were active during the period preceding the reign of Tiglath-pileser I and that of this king’s reign, it is possible to reconstruct the individual dossiers regarding their professional relationships with the regular offerings administration and transportation activity during different eponymates of the Middle Assyrian period. This analysis

also enables some reflections on boatmen's work, the river transport system and the socio-economic relations that characterised this professional milieu.

KEYWORDS: Prosopography, boatmen, Middle Assyrian, river transport, Ginā'u tax, socio-economic relations

Notiziario Bibliografico

- MILINDA HOO, *Eurasian Localisms. Towards a Translocal Approach to Hellenism and Inbetweenness in Central Eurasia, Third to First centuries BCE* (Jacopo Bruno)..... » 177
- STEFANO ANASTASIO, *Mesopotamia, Syria and Transjordan in the Archibald Creswell Photograph Collection of the Biblioteca Berenson* (Virginia Pelissero) » 178

LISA DORO, *The Piedmont Region Archaeological Project: Preliminary Results of the 2023 Survey in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq Mountains*..... » 1

ABSTRACT

For many years, archaeological research within the Piedmont region of the Zagros Foothills in northern Iraq has been left aside in favour of the extensive surveys carried out in the vast Mesopotamian alluvial plains. This paper presents the preliminary results of the first season of the Piedmont Region Archaeological Project's (PiRAP) survey carried out in the summer of 2023 within a sector of the Zagros Foothills in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq at the border between the Dohuk and Ninawa provinces. With the purpose of filling a "gap" in the knowledge of the archaeological panorama of this region, one of the goals of the PiRAP project is to study the settlement dynamics of the Piedmont region and compare the data with those obtained by other projects for the surrounding plains. A specific methodology has been applied to achieve this goal. It was based on a stratified sampling strategy¹ and enabled the documentation of 145 archaeological sites, dating from the Early Palaeolithic to the Ottoman period (from the XIV century). The preliminary results of this work shows a palimpsest landscape filled with different types of sites. Systematic and diachronic study will allow a better understanding of the human-landscape settlement dynamics of the region in the long term.

KEYWORDS

Landscape archaeology, mountains, human settlement dynamics, Zagros Hilly Flanks, South-western Asia

CÉCILE BIGOT, *Quelle Idée et quelle Réalité de la Frontière pour les Règnes Médio-Assyrien et Médio-Babylonien?* » 15

ABSTRACT

During the late Bronze Age and early Iron Age, Mesopotamia was territorially divided between Middle Assyria in the north and the Kassite dynasty of Karduniaš in the south, driven by a continuous effort to exist as Great Kingdoms on the international scene, making the territorial definition a major issue. In this context, we propose to re-study the concept of frontier and border from an emic and an ethic point of view, in order to show that it was not an unthought-of aspect of the Mesopotamian practice and mentality during the second half of the II millennium BC. Studying the rich vocabulary and its polysemy in akkadian and sumerian, but also the occurrences in the texts (political, administrative, but also omens and hymns), we wish to show the importance of such concept, which can sometimes even be sacralised. By recalling the principles of contemporary International Law concerning the border, we also wish to demonstrate the elements of continuity in the practice up to the present day (much more flexible than often imagined), so as to counter the argument of the supposed conceptual gap with Antiquity. As an exemplification applied to the archaeological and textual datas in the territories between Assyria and Karduniash (in the Middle Euphrates Valley and the Middle Diyala region), we propose to use the concepts of border-zone, border-contact and shared territories to illustrate the extent and particular forms that the wide notion of *frontière* can take in its material evidence.

KEYWORDS

Middle Assyria, Kassite, border, international law, material culture

ROBERTO DAN - ANNARITA STEFANIA BONFANTI, *Three Fragmentary Inscribed Shields of Argišti, Son of Minua, from Karmir-blur/Teišebai URU, Kept in the History Museum of Armenia*..... » 35

ABSTRACT

The site of Karmir-blur constitutes one of the most spectacular archaeological contexts of the Armenian Highlands. The long excavations conducted here by B.B. Piotrovskij have revealed decisive aspects regarding the presence and dissolution of Urartian power in these regions and have yielded an incredible series of objects belonging to both the royal Urartian and local spheres. The aim of this paper is to present to the scientific community three fragmentary royal Urartian shields excavated at the site in 1956. Epigraphic analysis has established that they were objects commissioned by Argišti (I), son of Minua, and that they can be framed in the problematic issue of the complex relationships between Karmir-blur and Erebuni.

KEYWORDS

Metal shields, royal inscriptions, Urartu, Karmir-blur, Erebuni

JÖRG W.E. FABBINDER - CARLO LIPPOLIS - VITO MESSINA - GIACOMO PATRUCCO - VALENTINA SANTORO - ANTONIA SPANÒ, *Preliminary Report on the Campaigns 2022-2023 of the Italian Archaeological Expedition at Seleucia on the Tigris (IAES)*..... » 55

ABSTRACT

This report makes available the preliminary results of field research conducted at Tell 'Umar/Seleucia on the Tigris by the Italian Archaeological Expedition (IAES), in the months of October-November 2022 and April 2023. The IAES started activity anew after a long gap, resuming research being conducted for decades at the site since 1963. Geomatic and magneto-geophysical surveys have been conducted with the purpose of better defining the topography of the

MESOPOTAMIA LX - 2025

- MARCO IAMONI - RICCARDO VALENTE - MADDALENA SCATTINI - SEBASTIANO ICARO BORTOLUZZI -
FRANCESCO VENTUROSO, *Exploring Alternative Survey Methods in Northern Mesopotamia.
The Case of the Navkur Plain and the Application of a Multi-Source Approach (Msa)
for Detecting Anthropogenic Evidence through Remote Sensing* » 1

ABSTRACT

Northern Mesopotamia has been the focus of numerous archaeological surveys employing a variety of techniques to more precisely identify ancient settlements and sites. A significant advancement in survey methodologies has been the integration of aerial and, later, satellite imagery among the sources of information that have facilitated and accelerated the identification of a growing number of potential archaeological sites. In recent years, a new range of digital data has attracted the interest of archaeologists due to its potential to detect traces of ancient anthropogenic soils. This article presents a first application of such imagery for the identification of archaeological sites in selected areas of the Navkur plain, where surveys have been conducted using more traditional methods. This approach allows for a preliminary assessment of the usefulness of these data sources through the verification of previously unidentified positive or negative sites. At the same time, information on the type, function, and chronology of the archaeological evidence will be provided, offering an initial insight into the potential of this technique for refining settlement models across different historical periods.

KEYWORDS

Northern Mesopotamia, archaeological survey, material culture, settlement models

- LUCA PEYRONEL - VALENTINA OSELINI - ROCCO PALERMO - AGNESE VACCA, *The Aliawa Survey:
Preliminary Results from a Multi-Period Site in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq*..... » 29

ABSTRACT

This paper presents the results of an extensive fieldwalking survey carried out at the site of Aliawa, located in the Erbil plain (Kurdistan Region of Iraq). The investigation, conducted by the University of Milan within the framework of the MAIPE (Italian Archaeological Expedition in the Erbil Plain), aimed to document the site's spatial organization and reconstruct its occupational history. The study outlines the methodology adopted for surface collection and recording, and discusses the analytical approach applied to the ceramic assemblages. By integrating typological and spatial data, it has been possible to identify a long-term and complex sequence of occupation, spanning from the 6th millennium BCE to the late Islamic period. The results not only contribute to a better understanding of Aliawa's developmental trajectory but also provide new insights into settlement dynamics in the Erbil plain and their relation to wider regional networks of northern Mesopotamia.

KEYWORDS

Aliawa, Erbil plain, Iraqi Kurdistan, archaeological survey, settlement history, landscape archaeology

- KAREN RADNER - DANIEL T. POTTS - ANDREA SQUITIERI - JEAN-JACQUES HERR - CAROLYNE DOUCHÉ -
CAJETAN GEIGER - ALESSIO PALMISANO - JENS ROHDE, *Gird-i Rostam in Iraqi Kurdistan, 2019 and
2022. Preliminary Results of the Second and Third Seasons of Excavations and of the Geological
Survey, with Notes on the Radiocarbon Dates, the Palaeobotanical Remains, Three Amlash-Style
Anthropomorphic Figurines and a Possible Old Aramaic Ostrakon* » 63

ABSTRACT

The archaeological site of Gird-i Rostam, located in the easternmost part of Iraq's Sulaymaniyah Governorate, has been subject to excavations since 2018, with a joint Kurdish-German-American team conducting three seasons of fieldwork, interrupted by the Covid-19 pandemic. The 2019 and 2022 seasons yielded significant findings, shedding further light on the site's architecture and material culture. Geological fieldwork undertaken in 2019 aimed to enhance understanding of the site's environs, particularly concerning mineral deposits and resource exploitation. The excavations revealed a large wall with buttresses belonging to a massive fortification with a paved entrance that led to a gate chamber whose use can be dated to the Bronze/Iron Ages. Above this structure, a brick-paved floor with a cooking installation was unearthed, dated to the Parthian/Sasanian period. The Late Chalcolithic levels first exposed in 2018 were further investigated. Finds include a possible Old Aramaic ostrakon and anthropomorphic terracotta figurines of an Early Iron Age type connected to the South Caspian site of Amlash. The analysis of palaeobotanical remains gained from flotation indicates the dominance of wheat as a cereal crop, with barley playing a minor role, suggesting a distinct plant economy when compared to other sites in northern Iraq. The evidence for water-demanding crops and the site's proximity to the Shalair River point to favourable conditions for agriculture, at Gird-i Rostam.

KEYWORDS

Gird-i Rostam (Iraq), Zagros mountains, Late Chalcolithic, Early Iron Age, Sasanian period

- OĞUZ SOYSAL, *Nominalkomposita im Hattischen und ihre Widerspiegelung in den Altanatolischen
Eigennamen der Hethiterzeit*..... » 93

ABSTRACT

The scarce written sources of Hattian reveal that this language knew two basic types of nominal compounds: **noun₁ + noun₂** and **adjective + noun**. The number of examples may increase if one takes into consideration the Hattian elements as found in Ancient Anatolian divine proper names in Hittite tradition. Besides these basic types, there are compound names which can be analysed as variants of type **noun₁ + noun₂** with additional Hattian case endings and morphemes: **noun₁ (genitive *ṣn*) + noun₂**, and **noun₁ (genitive *ṣn*) + possessive (*teṣ/leṣ*) + noun₂** (so-called *genitivus possessivus*) and, as a light variant of the latter, namely **noun₁ (without genitive *ṣn*) + possessive (*teṣ/leṣ*) + noun₂**. In some instances, the Hattian conjunction *pala* “and” forms part of the compound. To this latter kind of expanded formations belong to the “fictive” compound divine names or designations, which most likely are altogether the product of the Post-Hattian periods. In addition to those above, a new interpretation of some geographical names as compounds with various Hattian imperative forms in word initial position followed by the noun *š(a)ḥap* “god” would suggest another kind of Hattian compound nouns, namely **imperative + noun**.

KEYWORDS

Hattian, Hattian tradition in Hittite, nominal compounds, compound proper names

VIRGINIA PELISSERO - ANGELA PIETRAFESA, *New Archival Insights from the Crast Nimrud Survey*

(1987-1989). *A Preliminary Report on Pottery and Topography*..... » 107

ABSTRACT

The aim of this paper is to present new archival insights from the CRAFT Nimrud survey (1987-1989). Our approach reconsiders both topographic data and the entire pottery assemblage collected, with the aim of examining its internal consistency and chronological reliability. The study describes the subdivision of the pottery into distinct classes and examines the proposed chronology through comparison with published material. By doing so, it investigates the difficulty of working with legacy survey data, which often present challenges due to inconsistent recording, and extends the discussion to the broader interpretative potential of the corpus. This contribution therefore considers and contextualizes the material in order to provide a more solid basis for future research.

KEYWORDS

Nimrud, archaeological survey, pottery, archival records, Assyrian Empire

ROBERTO DAN, *From an Administrative Centre to a Capital? An Analysis of the Role and*

Architecture of Karmir-Blur/Teišebai Uru, the Last Stronghold of Bia/Urartu » 161

ABSTRACT

This paper reassesses the role and long-term transformation of the Urartian fortress of Karmir-blur/Teišebai URU, proposing a new interpretation of its political and architectural evolution from administrative stronghold to late capital, and ultimately to a marginalised post-Urartian settlement. Initially founded in the 7th century BCE under King Rusa II, son of Argišti (first half of the 7th century BCE), as an administrative centre in the Ararat Depression, the site gradually acquired the prerogatives of a royal residence, following the decline of Van/Tušpa. Through a combined analysis of architectural phasing, spatial organisation, and epigraphic material, the study reconstructs a dynamic trajectory of expansion, symbolic reterritorialisation, and adaptive reuse. The relocation of royal objects, including a corpus of bronze bowls bearing the names of kings from Sarduri I to Rusa, is interpreted as evidence for a deliberate transfer of ideological legitimacy. Rather than ending in a single catastrophic event, the site’s final destruction appears to have occurred during a phase of structural degradation, informal occupation, and ritualised concealment, possibly in the early Achaemenid period. New archaeological data support a scenario of prolonged post-Urartian continuity, in which the citadel functioned as a local power centre within the emerging Orontid system. Karmir-blur thus emerges not only as the last capital of Bia, but also as a site of resistance, transition, and enduring memory at the twilight of the Urartian world.

KEYWORDS

Karmir-blur/Teišebai URU, Urartian architecture, capital relocation, storage and administration, Late Urartian state

ROMOLO LORETO, *First Occurrences of Scorpion Decorative Patterns in Oman. Implications for such*

a Symbolic Display among the Wādī Banī Ḥālid Late Iron Age Ware » 191

ABSTRACT

The 2024 campaign of the University of Naples L’Orientale project in wādī banī Ḥālid, ash-Sharqiya North, Sultanate of Oman, started the investigation of Fort WBK49, a mighty 80 x 40m site discovered in 2023. Among the materials that emerged, two fragments of large storage jars decorated with the scorpion motifs, an iconography first attested in an Iron Age Oman context, stand out. The type and fabric of the vessels allow the site of WBK49 and its materials to be attributed to the 4th-2nd centuries BCE. Therefore, this paper introduces the artefacts found and proposes an initial interpretation of them in the context of their discovery. Indeed, the reason for the adoption of such an iconography may vary according to its meaning and function, whether of a religious nature, of power or as a symbol for seasonal forecasting, especially in light of the polyvalence of the scorpion as a symbol as well as an element with an apotropaic function in the surrounding regions (Mesopotamian, Iran, Anatolia, Egypt) and later Islamic culture.

KEYWORDS

Arabian Peninsula, Oman, Iron Age, scorpion, wādī banī Ḥālid

archaeological area and acquiring new data on some features of the north part of the city. A test-trench was opened to check stratigraphy at a point very close to one of the former excavations.

KEYWORDS

Seleucia on the Tigris, image-based geomatic survey, magneto-geophysical survey, test-trench

PROCEEDINGS OF THE WORKSHOP

“Drowning Landscapes: Multidisciplinary Approaches to the Archaeological Heritage of Dam Reservoirs”, Copenhagen, May 24th, 2023 » 83

PAOLA SCONZO - FRANCESCA SIMI, *Waiting for the Deluge? Some Thoughts on the Impact of Dams on the Heritage in Southwest Asia* » 85

ABSTRACT

Water resources are crucial for stability and economic prosperity in arid or semi-arid regions like Southwest Asia and North Africa, where water is scarce, and droughts are increasingly common due to climate change, demographic pressure, and unsustainable development. Therefore, from the second half of the 20th century onwards, the damming and impounding of rivers have become widespread practices to the detriment of localised communities and archaeological resources.

Building on data and experience so far acquired by the authors, this paper assesses some of the critical research trajectories related to the impact of dam construction on the local heritage to stimulate discussions on the use of modern technologies, such as remote sensing, in pre and post-flooding assessment, the monitoring protocols for the active protection of the flooded sites and the involvement of policymakers and local communities in the decision-making processes.

KEYWORDS

Dam, cultural heritage, Southwest Asia, memoryscape, heritagescape, salvage excavations

AMANJ AMIN - BARZAN BAIZ ISMAIL - JESPER EIDEM - COSTANZA COPPINI, *In Winter on the Lake the 2023 Sulaymania-Raparin Survey in the Dokan Dam Salvage Zone* » 109

ABSTRACT

In autumn 2023 water in the Dokan Lake (Kurdistan Region of Iraq) subsided to levels not seen since 2015, and inspired a new archaeological survey to document sites normally flooded and inaccessible. The survey was organised and executed by the Antiquity directorates of Sulaymania and Raparin in collaboration with the Pisa Archaeological Project on the Rania Plain, and took place 19-21/12. A total of 11 sites, 4 of which were not visited by archaeologists since the 1950s, and 4 sites never recorded previously, were visited and sampled. We provide here a first report on the results and attempt to contextualise these within the wider settlement history of the Rania Plain.

KEYWORDS

Kurdistan, Rania, archaeology, survey

JESPER EIDEM, *Second-Phase Heritage Salvage in the Dokan Dam Zone* » 129

ABSTRACT

This paper provides a short account of “second-phase” heritage salvage “in action”, in the Dokan Dam zone in NE Iraq. Closure of the Dokan dam in 1959, which inundated a large portion of the Rania Plain, was preceded by archaeological survey and salvage excavations. Subsequently this area was long neglected due to other priorities and long-term political unrest. Since 2012 new heritage projects have been initiated on the Rania Plain, and are busy recording the impact of flooding, salvaging fast-eroding remains, contextualising displaced antiquities, and reconstructing the history of the area in all its dimensions.

KEYWORDS

Kurdistan, heritage salvage, Rania Plain, Tell Shemshara

BIJAN ROUHANI - FARHAD NAZARI, *Submerged Past: Dam Construction and Cultural Heritage Protection Policy in Iran* » 143

ABSTRACT

The Iranian plateau, characterised by its scarcity of water, has seen the development of historical settlements along river valleys and water resources, while nomadic communities have determined their migration routes based on water availability and pastures. Throughout its history, the region has implemented various water management solutions, including dams, qanats, and reservoirs, all contributing to Iran’s diverse cultural heritage, with some still in use today. Since the beginning of modern dam construction in the 1950s, Iran has emerged as one of the largest dam builders in Southwest Asia. However, this extensive dam construction has brought about adverse impacts on historical and cultural sites, landscapes, and intangible heritage. For several decades, there was no specific policy addressing the preservation of cultural heritage within dam projects. Concerns raised by cultural heritage experts eventually led to the mandatory inclusion of cultural and historical impact assessments, along with rescue operations, in the overall scope of construction projects.

Despite recent rescue archaeology efforts, they have not fully met the requirements of safeguarding cultural heritage. This paper scrutinises the existing policies related to dam construction and cultural heritage in Iran, offering

suggestions to enhance the integration of cultural heritage considerations into development and dam construction programmes.

KEYWORDS

Cultural heritage, Iran, dam construction, rescue archaeology, heritage management

AYŞE TUBA ÖKSE, Dam Projects and Archaeological Heritage in the Upper Tigris Region..... » 159

ABSTRACT

The establishment of dams occupying wide areas causes large-scale risks to the cultural heritage. Flooding destroys submerged archaeological deposits, although the excavated areas are covered with geotextile and filled with earth. Since water disintegrates archaeological contexts, these sites cannot be excavated properly anymore. Moreover, the archaeological sites in the irrigation zones are also at risk. Salvage projects concerning the archaeological heritage submerged by a total of 15 dams constructed on the Upper Tigris region began in 1990. The excavations were carried out in the reservoir area of the Batman Dam and continued in the Ilisu Dam and affected more than 300 archaeological sites. During *ca.* 20 years, 42 sites have been excavated. In 2018 began salvage excavations at the Silvan Dam-Complex consisting of eight smaller reservoirs on northern tributaries of the Tigris River. Although intensive field surveys and salvage excavations have been carried out in all these dams, the time was too short for excavating sites with deep archaeological deposits. Although an immense amount of data is provided, only *ca.* 8% of several mounds have so far been excavated. In order to put forward a feasible work-plan and adequate budget for long-term fieldwork, intensive surveys, including remote sensing and measuring the depth of deposits should be conducted already during the planning of the dam. For instance, according to intensive surveys at the construction area of the Ilisu Dam, half of the sites have been rescued by re-designing the construction, and a feasible work-plan based on depths of archaeological deposits measured from drill cores enabled sufficient work at the remaining sites. A more effective solution would be bringing alternative ways into action, instead of constructing dams.

KEYWORDS

Ilisu Dam, Ambar Dam, Silvan Dam, Batman Dam, salvage project, Upper Tigris

ANDREA TITOLO, Normalized Difference Water Index for Cultural Heritage. A Reproducible Method for Monitoring Flooded Archaeological Sites..... » 175

ABSTRACT

This paper presents a reproducible and adaptable methodology for monitoring and analyzing archaeological sites that resurface from fluctuating lake waters. This innovative workflow addresses a growing need for a second-phase salvage approach by utilizing spectral indices extracted by free medium-resolution satellite images combined with zonal statistics to analyze the resurfaced area of archaeological sites. The methodology incorporates cloud-computing, open-source GIS, and programming languages tailored for reuse, ensuring reproducibility and ease of use. Thanks to the results available, the different applications in which the workflow was already tested, and the future possibilities, the paper will show how a tool like the one presented here can fill a gap in the current archaeological workflow regarding emerging cultural heritage.

KEYWORDS

Remote sensing, change detection, R, Google Earth Engine, QGIS

PAOLA SCONZO - FRANCESCA SIMI - ANDREA TITOLO, From the Tigris to the Banks of the Euphrates: Post-Flooding Assessment at the Tishreen Dam Reservoir, North Syria..... » 193

ABSTRACT

The paper presents the application of a reproducible tool, already tested by the authors on Lake Mosul, for the post-flooding assessment of the heritage sites impacted by the construction of dam reservoirs. This study examines the Tishreen Dam Reservoir (Syria) on the Middle Euphrates as a case study. The dam's construction lasted from 1991 to 1999, resulting in a 60 km long artificial lake. Salvage surveys and excavations were carried out during the construction period, shedding light on the richness of the region's cultural heritage. This area has gained attention in recent years due to an unprecedented drought that revealed several archaeological sites and villages that were believed to be lost for good. Based on the results of a new set of cost-efficient tools for observing the 'emersion patterns' of archaeological sites, we present an overview of the dam construction impact and an assessment of damage timescales and extent at the various sites involved.

KEYWORDS

Remote sensing, change detection technique, Syria, Middle Euphrates, Tishreen Dam, heritagescape

ISBER SABRINE - MEGHAN CLORINDA MONTGOMERY, Tishreen Basin Heritage: the Intersection of Conflict, Climate Change, and Human Damages..... » 215

ABSTRACT

This article details the results of a preliminary study of 15 heritage sites on the banks of the Euphrates river within the Tishreen Basin in northeastern Syria. This activity, conducted between 2019 and 2024, documented human damages caused to these previously submerged sites, all of which had recently resurfaced due to the receding water levels of the reservoir as a consequence of climate change. For the first time, this article demonstrates how the intertwined factors of political conflict and climate change in the region have combined to exacerbate ongoing socio-economic

and heritage management issues. This has fostered an environment in which heritage sites are exceptionally vulnerable to illicit human activity, from encroachments on sites to illegal excavations and looting.

KEYWORDS

Tishreen Basin, Syrian heritage, climate change, conflict, looting

Notiziario Bibliografico

MARI YAMASAKI, <i>Conceptualizing Bronze Age Seascapes. Concepts of the Sea and Marine Fauna in the Eastern Mediterranean in the Second Millennium BCE</i> (Katerina Koukzelas).....	»	223
LAURA BATTINI (ed.), <i>Penser l'espace en Mésopotamie: contributions à la compréhension spatiale à travers les aménagements. Scripta memoriae Jean-Claude Margueron dedicata</i> (Eleonora Quirico)	»	225
JUSTINE GABORIT, <i>La Vallée engloutie. Géographie historique du Moyen-Euphrate (du I^{er} s. av. J.-C. au VII^e s. apr. J.-C.)</i> (Valentina Gallerani).....	»	226