Copper-alloy lion cauldron attachment, with inscription of Sarduri II

Inv. Nr. 2783-79

Copper-alloy, Karmir Blur, ancient Teishebaini, actual Armenia, 8th century BC

Height: 130mm
Width: 47mm

Lent by: History Museum of Armenia, 4 Republic Square, Yerevan, Armenia

Provenance: Excavated in 1957 by the Joint expedition of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR and State Hermitage headed by B. B. Piotrovsky. In the care of the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR from 1957 to 1987, when it was handed to the History Museum of Armenia.

Publications:
PIOTROVSKY, B.B. (1959), Vanskoye tsarstvo (Urartu) [The Kingdom of Van (Urartu)]. Moscow (in Russian), p. 178, ill. 41.

Exhibitions:
1995, Armenien, Wiederentdeckung einer alten Kulturlandschaft, Museum Bochum, Bochum (catalogue in German, p. 104, no. 16)
2007, Ararat. Splendeurs de l'Arménie Antique, Musée de l'Arles et de la Provence antiques, Arles (catalogue in French, p. 82, no.4)
2008, U Podnozhiya Ararata [At the Foot of Ararat], State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg (catalogue in Russian, p. 82, no 41)
2017, Armenia and Iran: Memory of the Land, National museum of Iran, Tehran (catalogue in Persian, p. 104, no. 128)
Bronze bowl with busts of sirens

Inv. Nr. 3146-143

Copper-alloy, Lori Berd necropolis (near Stepanavan). Actual Armenia, 7th-6th century BC

Height: 175mm
Width: 316mm (with handles)

Lent by: History Museum of Armenia, 4 Republic Square, Yerevan, Armenia


Exhibitions:
2017, Armenia and Iran: Memory of the Land, National museum of Iran, Tehran (catalogue in Persian, p. 135, no. 202)
Bronze decorated shield of Rusa 1st, son of Sarduri II

Inv. Nr. 2303-10
Copper-alloy, Karmir Blur, ancient Teishebaini, actual Armenia, 7th – 6th century BC

Height: 230mm
Width: 620mm
Diameter: 270mm

Lent by: History Museum of Armenia, 4 Republic Square, Yerevan, Armenia

Provenance: Official excavations by the Joint expedition of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR and State Hermitage headed by B. B. Piotrovsky in 1963. In the care of the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR from 1963 to 1970, when it was handed to the History Museum of Armenia by the joint expedition.

Publications:

Exhibitions:
1995, Armenien, Wiederentdeckung einer alten Kulturlandschaft, Museum Bochum, Bochum (catalogue in German, p. 76, no. 44)
2002, Örményország kincsei, Titkok az Ararátról [Armenian Treasures, Secrets of Ararat], Károlyi Palace, Budapest (catalogue in Hungarian, p.181, no. 72)
2017, Armenia and Iran: Memory of the Land, National museum of Iran, Tehran (catalogue in Persian, p. 81, no. 76)
Bronze decorated helmet of Arguishti 1st

Inv. Nr. 2010-42

Copper-alloy, Karmir Blur, ancient Teishebaini, actual Armenia, 786BC-764BC

Height: 300mm
Diameter: 290mm

Lent by: History Museum of Armenia, 4 Republic Square, Yerevan, Armenia

Provenance: Official excavations by the Joint expedition of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR and State Hermitage headed by B. B. Piotrovsky in 1950. In the care of the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR from 1950 to 1956, when it was handed to the History Museum of Armenia in 1956.

Publications:
MELIKISHVILI, G.A. (1960), Urartskie klinoobraznye nadpisi [Urartian Cuneiform Inscriptions], Moscow (in Russian), no. 148
SALVINI M. (2012), Corpus del testi urartei, Vol. IV, Roma, p. 36, B8-10

Exhibitions:
1970, L’art arménien de l’Ourartou à nos jours, Musée des Arts décoratifs, Paris (catalogue in French, no. 56)
1996, Arménie, entre Orient et Occident, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris (catalogue in French no. 15)
1996, Arménie: Trésors de l’Arménie ancienne des origines au IVe siècle, musée Dobrée, Nantes (catalogue in French, p. 132, no.107)
2002, Örményország kincsei, Titkok az Ararátról [Armenian Treasures, Secrets of Ararat], Károlyi Palace, Budapest (catalogue in Hungarian, p.181, no. 73)
2008, U Podnozhya Ararata [At the Foot of Ararat], State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg (catalogue in Russian, p. 84-85, no. 43)
2015, From Assyria to Iberia, at the Dawn of the Classical Age, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (p. 89, no. 30)
2016, Armenia: The Legend of Being, The State Historical Museum, Moscow (p. 100-101, no 62)
2017, Armenia and Iran: Memory of the Land, National museum of Iran, Tehran (catalogue in Persian, p. 77, no. 69)
Bronze Quiver of Sarduri II, Depicting Cavalry and Chariot
Inv. Nr. 2303-7
Copper-alloy, Karmir Blur, ancient Teishebaini, actual Armenia, 8th century BC
Height: 690mm
Width: 110mm
Depth: 90mm

Lent by: History Museum of Armenia, 4 Republic Square, Yerevan, Armenia


Publications:

Exhibitions:
1996, Arménie: entre Orient et occident, Bibliothèque Nationale de France, Paris (catalogue in French, no. 15)
2002, Örményország kincsei, Titkok az Ararátról [Armenian Treasures, Secrets of Ararat], Károlyi Palace, Budapest (catalogue in Hungarian, p.181, no. 74)
2007, Ararat. Splendeurs de l’Arménie Antique, Musée de l’Arles et de la Provence antiques, Arles (catalogue in French, p. 113, no. 55)
2008, U Podnozhiya Ararata [At the Foot of Ararat], the State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg (catalogue in Russian, p. 86-87, no. 44)
2015, From Assyria to Iberia, at the Dawn of the Classical Age, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (p. 88, no. 29)
2016, Armenia: The Legend of Being, The State Historical Museum, Moscow (p. 101, no.63)
2017, Armenia and Iran: Memory of the Land, National museum of Iran, Tehran (catalogue in Persian, p. 85, no. 80)
Bronze figurine of warrior

Inv. Nr. 2468-2

Copper-alloy, Paravakar, Tavush region, actual Armenia, 9th century BC

Height: 100mm
Width: 44mm
Length: 185mm

Lent by: History Museum of Armenia, 4 Republic Square, Yerevan, Armenia

Provenance: Found during agricultural work in 1967, when a specialist from the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR identified the object and studied it at the Institute. Handed over to the History Museum of Armenia in 1971 by archeologist St. Yesayan, Institute of Archeology and Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR.

Publications:

Exhibitions:
1995, Armenien, Wiederentdeckung einer alten Kulturlandschaft, Museum Bochum, Bochum (catalogue in German, p.86, no.75)
1996, Arménie: Trésors de l’Arménie ancienne des origines au IVe siècle, musée Dobrée, Nantes (catalogue in French, cat. 147, p.160)
2002, Örményország kincsei, Titkok az Ararátról [Armenian Treasures, Secrets of Ararat], Károlyi Palace, Budapest (catalogue in Hungarian, no. 84)
2008, U Podnozhyya Ararat [At the Foot of Ararat], State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg (catalogue in Russian, p.122, no. 76)
2016, Armenia: The Legend of Being, The State Historical Museum, Moscow, p .91, no 48
2017, Armenia and Iran: Memory of the Land, National museum of Iran, Tehran (catalogue in Persian, p.65, no. 53.)
Bronze sculpture of a chariot with warriors
Inv. Nr. 2468-9
Copper-alloy, Paravakar, Tavush region, actual Armenia, 9th century BC
Height: 65mm
Width: 65mm
Length: 87mm

Lent by: History Museum of Armenia, 4 Republic Square, Yerevan, Armenia

Provenance: Found during agricultural work in 1967, when a specialist from the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR identified the object and studied it at the Institute. Handed to the History Museum of Armenia in 1971 by archaeologist S. Yesayan, Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR.

Publications:

Exhibitions:
1995, Armenien, Wiederentdeckung einer alten Kulturlandschaft, Museum Bochum, Bochum (catalogue in German, p.86, no.73)
1996, Arménie: Trésors de l’Arménie ancienne des origines au IVe siècle, musée Dobrée, Nantes (catalogue in French, cat. 154, p.164)
2008, Armenia: The Legend of Being, The State Historical Museum, Moscow (p. 80)
2017, Armenia and Iran: Memory of the Land, National museum of Iran, Tehran (catalogue in Persian, p.65, no.52.)
Silver goblet with the image of riders

Inv. Nr. 3166-114

Silver, Necropolis of Lori Berd, region of Stepanavan, actual Armenia, 7th – 6th century BC

Height: 107mm
Width: 93mm

Lent by: History Museum of Armenia, 4 Republic Square, Yerevan, Armenia

Provenance: Official excavations of the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR headed by archaeologist S. Devejyan in 1990. Then in the care of the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR from 1990 to 1996 for study. It was stored in the History Museum of Armenia from 1996 to 2014, when it was registered in the collection.

Exhibitions:
1996, Arménie: Trésors de l’Arménie ancienne des origines au IVe siècle, musée Dobrée, Nantes (catalogue in French, cat. 123, p.144)
2007, Ararat. Splendeurs de l’Arménie Antique, Musée de l’Arles et de la Provence antiques, Arles (catalogue in French, p.136, no.82)
2017, Armenia and Iran: Memory of the Land, National museum of Iran, Tehran (catalogue in Persian, p.131, no.207.)
Statuette of goddess Arubani

Inv. Nr. 1242

Copper-alloy, Darabey fortress, province of Van, actual Turkey, 8th – 7th century BC

Height: 250mm
Width: 55mm
Thickness: 42mm

Lent by: History Museum of Armenia, 4 Republic Square, Yerevan, Armenia

Provenance: Found in 1907 in the Darabey Fortress according to Ghevond Aramyan, who owned the object and sold it to the History Museum of Armenia in 1936. Purchased from Ghevond Aramyan, a former inhabitant of Van in 1936.

Publications:
PIOTROVSKY B.B. (1940), Urartskaya bronzovaya statuetka gosudarstvennogo muzeya Armenii, [The Urartian Bronze Statuette at the State Museum of Armenia], Sovetskaya arkeologiya [Soviet Archaeology], IV, p. 89-91 (in Russian)
PIOTROVSKY B.B. (1959), Vanskoye tsarstvo (Urartu) [The Kingdom of Van (Urartu)], Moscow (in Russian), p. 223
LOSEVA I.M. (1962), Nekotorye urartskie juvelirnye izdeliya s izobrazheniem ritualnykh stsen (K voprosu ob ikonografii boga Khaldi i bogini Arubani), Drevnij Vostok (sbornik statej), [Some Urartian Jewellery with the Depiction of Ritual Scenes] (To the Question of Iconography of God Haldi and Goddess Arubani), Ancient East (a collection of articles), Moscow, p. 307-310, ill. 41 (in Russian)
PIOTROVSKY B.B. (1962), Iskusstvo Urartu (VIII-VII vv. do n.e.) [The Art of Urartu: 8th-7th cc. BC], Leningrad (in Russian), p. 81-82, fig. 47

Exhibitions:
1995, Armenien, Wiederentdeckung einer alten Kulturlandschaft, Museum Bochum, Bochum (catalogue in German, p.85, no.70)
1996, Arménie: Trésors de l’Arménie ancienne des origines au IVe siècle, musée Dobrée, Nantes (catalogue in French, cat. 134, p.150)
1996, Arménie, entre Orient et Occident, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris (no. 10)
2002, Örményország kincsei, Titkok az Ararátról [Armenian Treasures, Secrets of Ararat], Károlyi Palace, Budapest (catalogue in Hungarian, p. 180, no. 69)
2008, U Podnozihiya Ararata [At the Foot of Ararat], State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg (catalogue in Russian, p. 76-77, no 37.)
2014, From Assyria to Iberia, at the Dawn of the Classical Age, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (p. 87, no.27)
2016, Armenia: The Legend of Being, The State Historical Museum, Moscow, (p .96-97, no 59)
2017, Armenia and Iran: Memory of the Land, National museum of Iran, Tehran (catalogue in Persian, p.79, no. 72)
Statuette of god Teisheba

Inv. Nr. 1740-1

Copper-alloy, Karmir Blur, ancient Teishebaini, actual Armenia, 8th century – 7th century BC

Height: 250mm
Width: 55mm
 Thickness: 42mm

Lent by: History Museum of Armenia, 4 Republic Square, Yerevan, Armenia

Provenance: Official excavations by the Joint expedition of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR and State Hermitage headed by B. B. Piotrovsky in 1941 and registered in the collection of the History Museum of Armenia since then. Handed over to the History Museum of Armenia by B. B. Piotrovsky after the excavation.

Publications:
PIOTROVSKY B.B. (1970), Karmir-Blur (album) [Karmir-Blur (album)], Leningrad (in Russian), ill. 27, 28
HMAYAKIAN S.G. (1990), Vani tagavorutyan petakan krona [The State Religion in the Kingdom of Van], Yerevan (in Armenian), p. 109, pl. 41-43

Exhibitions:
1970, L’art arménien de l’Ourartou à nos jours, Musée des Arts décoratifs, Paris (no. 71)
1995, Armenien, Wiederentdeckung einer alten Kulturlandschaft, Museum Bochum, Bochum (catalogue in German, p.84, no.69)
1996, Arménie: Trésors de l’Arménie ancienne des origines au IVe siècle, musée Dobrée, Nantes (catalogue in French, cat. 135, p.151)
1996, Arménie, entre Orient et Occident, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris (no. 11)
2002, Örményország kincsei, Titkok az Ararától [Armenian Treasures, Secrets of Ararat], Károlyi Palace, Budapest (catalogue in Hungarian, p. 180, no. 70)
2007, Ararat. Splendeurs de l’Arménie Antique, Musée de l’Arles et de la Provence antiques, Arles (catalogue in French, p.130, no.76)
2008, U Podnozhiya Ararata [At the Foot of Ararat], State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersbourg (catalogue in Russian, p. 78-79, no 38.)
2014, From Assyria to Iberia, at the Dawn of the Classical Age, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (p. 87-88, no.28)
2016, Armenia: The Legend of Being, The State Historical Museum, Moscow, (p .97, no 60)
2017, Armenia and Iran: Memory of the Land, National museum of Iran, Tehran (catalogue in Persian, p.79, no. 73)
Wall painting; two attendants

Inv. Nr. AO 23014

Tempera painting on unbaked clay, Tell Ahmar (ancient Til Barsip), actual Syria, 8th century BC

Height: 307mm
Width: 311mm
Depth: 90mm

Lent by: Musée du Louvre, Rue de Rivoli, 75001 Paris, France

Provenance: Excavated between 1929-1931 by an archaeological mission of the Musée du Louvre at Tell Ahmar (formerly Til Barsip), led by François Thureau-Dangin and Maurice Dunand. Acquired by the museum in 1933 after being recorded and cleaned. In the Louvre’s collections since then. Allocated to the Louvre by the Persian authorities following excavations in 1933.

Publications:
THUREAU-DANGIN, F. (1930), "Un spécimen des peintures assyriennes de Til Barsip", in Syria, 11-2, (in French), p.113-132, pl. XXIII

Exhibitions:
1979, De Sumer à Babylone: collection du musée du Louvre, musée Despiau-Wlerick, Mont-de-Marsan (catalogue in French, no. 194)
2016, L’Histoire commence en Mésopotamie, Musée du Louvre, Lens (catalogue in French, p. 315, no. 391)
Bronze relief commemorating the rebuilding of Babylon by Esarhaddon, King of Assyria, followed by his mother Naqi‘a

Inv. Nr. AO 20185
Copper alloy (originally gold-plated), Mesopotamia, Babylon?, 681BC-669BC, reign of Esarhaddon
Height: 330mm
Width: 310mm
Depth: 65mm

Lent by: Musée du Louvre, Rue de Rivoli, 75001 Paris, France

Publications:

Exhibitions:
2016, L’Histoire commence en Mésopotamie, Musée du Louvre, Lens (catalogue in French, p. 328, no. 405)
**Stele representing the storm god Adad wielding lightning**

Inv. Nr. AO 13092

Basalt, Arslan Tash (ancient Hadatu), actual Syria, 744BC-727BC reign of Tiglath-Phileser III

Height: 1360mm  
Width: 540mm  
Depth: 420mm

Lent by: Musée du Louvre, Rue de Rivoli, 75001 Paris, France

Provenance: Official excavations of the Louvre in 1928 by an archaeological mission of the musée du Louvre, led by F. Thureau-Dangin, and A. Barrois. Allocated to the museum shortly after being recorded and cleaned.

Publication:
- ORTHMANN, W (1975), Der Alte Orient (PKG 18), Berlin, fig. 217

Exhibitions:
- 2002, Taureaux, image et culte dans la Méditerranée ancienne, Museu D’Historia de la Ciutat, Barcelona
- 2014, An Oriental Adventure. Max von Oppenheim and his Discovery of Tell Halaf, Kunst und Ausstellungshalle, salle d'exposition, Bonn
Copper alloy furniture fitting; deity and mythical beast
Inv. Nr. AO 1500
Copper alloy, formerly gold plated, Toprakkale, Eastern Anatolia Region, Van (province), Turkey, Late 8th century BC or early 7th century BC
Height: 148mm
Width: 104mm
Lent by: Musée du Louvre, Rue de Rivoli, 75001 Paris, France
Provenance: Purchased from a dealer known in the acquisition records as ‘Schultz’, in 1885.
Publications:
WARTKE, R. B. (1993), Urartu, das Reich am Ararat, Mainz am Rhein, Philip von Zabern, p. 72, pl. 26 (in German)
PIOTROVSKY B.B. (1967), Urartu, The Kingdom of Van and its Art, London: Evelyn Adams & Mackay, p. 31, fig. 18 a
Exhibitions:
1996, Arménie: Trésors de l’Arménie ancienne des origines au IVe siècle, musée Dobrée, Nantes (catalogue in French, no. 111, p. 135)
1982, Urartu, een vergeten cultuur uit het bergland Armenië, Centrum voor Kunst en Cultuur, Sint-Pietersabdij, Gand (catalogue in Flemish, p. 186, no. 139)

Carved stone victory stele
Inv. Nr. Sb 5
Basalt, Susa, Iran, 8th century BC – 7th century BC
Height: 500mm
Width: 590mm
Lent by: Musée du Louvre, Rue de Rivoli, 75001 Paris, France
Provenance: Excavated in the 1900s by an archaeological mission of the musée du Louvre, led by Jacques de Morgan. Allocated to the Louvre by the Persian authorities following excavations. In the Louvre’s collections since then.
Publication:
AMIET, P. (1966), Elam, p. 535-537., fig. 410A, B, and C
Bitumen compound relief of lady spinning.

Inv. Nr. Sb 2834

Bitumen, Susa, Iran, 8th century BC – 6th century BC

Height: 93mm
Width: 130mm

Lent by: Musée du Louvre, Rue de Rivoli, 75001 Paris, France

Provenance: Excavated in 1900 by an archaeological mission of the musée du Louvre, led by Jacques de Morgan. Allocated to the Louvre by the Persian authorities following excavations. In the Louvre’s collections since then.

Publications:
PORADA, E. (1975), "Iranische Kunst", in Orthmann, Der Alte Orient (PKG 18), Berlin, p. 386, pl. 296a (in German)
CALMEYER, P. (1973), Reliefbronzen in babylonischem Stil, Munich, p. 203 (in German)
MORGAN, J. (1900), "Recherches archéologiques", in Mémoires de la Délégation en Perse I (excavations report), p. 160 (in French)

Exhibitions:
Decorated glazed brick with fantastic animals

Inv. Nr. Sb 3352

Glazed composition, Susa, Iran, Neo-Elamite, c. 8th c. BC

Height: 180mm
Width: 205mm
Depth: 23mm

Lent by: Musée du Louvre, Rue de Rivoli, 75001 Paris, France

Provenance: Excavated in 1927 by an archaeological mission of the musée du Louvre, led by Roland de Mecquenem. Allocated to the Louvre by the Persian authorities following excavations in 1927. In the Louvre’s collections since then.

Publications:
PORADA, E. (1975), “Iranische Kunst”, in Orthmann, Der Alte Orient (PKG 18), Berlin, p. 387, pl. 35 (in German)
AMIET, P. (1972), Glyptique susienne: Des origines à l’époque des Perses achéménides, Mémoires de la Délégation en Perse 43, p. 273, no. 2 (in French)
PORADA, E. (1965), The Art of Ancient Iran: Pre-Islamic Cultures, New York, p. 68-69, pl. 14 bottom, p. 76, 78

Exhibitions:
Silver mask and hands of female statuette with eyes made of shell and ivory

Inv. Nr. Sb 6597, Sb 6598, Sb 6599
Silver, ivory, shell, Susa, Iran, Neo-Elamite (8th c.-middle 6th c. BC)
Height: 62mm (Mask) 32mm (each hand)
Width: 42mm (Mask) hands: 40mm (each hand)
Height: 62mm (Mask) 32mm (each hand)
Width: 42mm (Mask) hands: 40mm (each hand)
Height: 62mm (Mask) 32mm (each hand)
Width: 42mm (Mask) hands: 40mm (each hand)
Height: 62mm (Mask) 32mm (each hand)
Width: 42mm (Mask) hands: 40mm (each hand)

Lent by: Musée du Louvre, Rue de Rivoli, 75001 Paris, France
Provenance: Excavated in 1903 by an archaeological mission of the musée du Louvre, led by Jacques de Morgan. Allocated to the Louvre by the Persian authorities following excavations in 1903.

Publications:
AMIET, P. (1988), Suse: 6000 ans d'histoire, Paris: Editions de la Réunion des Musées Nationaux, p. 119, fig.75 (in French)
AMIET, P. (1966), Élam, Auvers-sur-Oise: Archée, p. 527, fig. 404 (in French)

Ceramic wig embedded with gold-coated nails

Inv. Nr. Sb 2835
Ceramic; copper-alloy; gold, Susa, Iran, Neo-Elamite (8th c.-middle 6th c. BC)
Height: 115mm
Width: 120mm

Lent by: Musée du Louvre, Rue de Rivoli, 75001 Paris, France
Provenance: Excavated in 1903 by an archaeological mission of the musée du Louvre, led by Jacques de Morgan. Allocated to the Louvre by the Persian authorities following excavations in 1903.

Publications:
AMIET, P. (1966), Élam, Auvers-sur-Oise: Archée, p. 528-9, fig. 405 (in French)

Exhibitions:
2005, Faïences. Faïences de l'antiquité. De l'Egypte à l'Iran, Louvre, Paris
**Pyxis decorated with griffins and bulls**

Inv. Nr. Sb 2810

Glazed ceramic, Susa, South-West Iran, 9th c. BC-8th c. BC

Height: 170mm  
Width: 124mm

Lent by: Musée du Louvre, Rue de Rivoli, 75001 Paris, France

Provenance: Excavated in 1935 during official excavations of the Mission en Perse commissioned by the Louvre, led by Roland de Mecquenem. Allocated to the Louvre by the Persian authorities following excavations in 1935.

Publications:
MECQUENEM, R. (1922), “Journal”, manuscript, Archives du Département des Antiquités Orientales, Musée du Louvre (journal in French), March 28th 1935
PORADA, E. (1965), The Art of Ancient Iran: Pre-Islamic Cultures, New York, p. 70-72, fig. 46
AMIET, P. (1988), Suse: 6000 ans d’histoire, Paris (in French), p. 112, fig. 68

Exhibitions:
2015, From Assyria to Iberia, at the Dawn of the Classical Age, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (p. 82, no. 25)
Siren cauldron attachment
Inv. Nr. ДВ-16003
Copper alloy, Alishar, in actual Armenia, 8th - 7th century BC
Height 300mm
Width: 240mm

Lent by: State Hermitage Museum, Palace Square, 2, Sankt-Peterburg, Russia, 190000

Provenance: Found by chance by a group of Kurds in a rock tomb on the right bank of the Aras river, opposite the Cossack frontier post of Alishar in 1858. Was then acquired from the discoverers by the military governor of Yerevan who donated it to the State Hermitage Museum in 1859. In the collections of the State Hermitage Museum since 1859.

Publications:
PIOTROVSKY, B. B. (1969), Ourartou, Genève, pl. 103-105
AZARPAY, G. (1968), Urartian Art, Los Angeles, pl. 36
PIOTROVSKY B.B. (1967), Urartu, The Kingdom of Van and its Art, London: Evelyn, Adams & Mackay, fig. 59, p. 82-83

Exhibitions:
1982, Urartu, een vergeten cultuur uit het bergland Armenië, Centrum voor Kunst en Cultur, Sint-Pietersabdij, Gand (catalogue in Flemish, p. 210, no. 181)

Decorated bronze quiver
Inv. Nr. ДВ-17762
Copper alloy, Karmir Blur, Armenia, 8th century BC
Length: 655mm

Lent by: State Hermitage Museum, Palace Square, 2, Sankt-Peterburg, Russia, 190000

Provenance: Found during B. B. Piotrovsky excavations at Karmir Blur in 1946. Allocated to the State Hermitage Museum by the USSR government and entered the Hermitage collection in 1950 after being cleaned and studied.

Publications:
PIOTROVSKY B.B. (1970), Karmir Blur, Leningrad: Aurora Art Publisher, cat. 122
Winged figure; part of throne fitting.
Inv. Nr. ДВ-16002 (DV-16002)
Copper alloy, stone, Toprakkale, Turkey, 7th century BC
Height: 160mm

Lent by: State Hermitage Museum, Palace Square, 2, Sankt-Peterburg, Russia, 190000
Provenance: Found by chance by K. Kamsaran in 1884 in Toprakkale, Russian Vice-Consul in Van after the Russian-Turkish War of 1877-1878. Was then bought by the Hermitage in 1885 from Fedor Bermshtam. In the Hermitage’s collections since 1885.

Publications:
Exhibition catalogue (1982): Urartu, een vergeten cultuur uit het bergland Armenië, Centrum voor Kunst en Cultuur, Sint-Pietersabdij, Gand (catalogue in Flemish, p. 100)
AZARPAY, G. (1968), Urartian Art, Los Angeles, pl. 53
PIOTROVSKY B.B. (1967), Urartu, The Kingdom of Van and its Art, London: Evelyn, Adams & Mackay, fig. 15, p. 28, pl. 2 and 3
PIOTROVSKY, B. B. (1939), Urartu, pl. 19
PIOTROVSKY, B. B. (1944), Istoria I Kult'ura Urartu, p. 32-33, fig. I, 2

Bronze Bowl Decorated with Cuneiform Name of King Sarduri II
Inv. Nr. ДВ-17753 (DV-17753)
Copper Alloy, Karmir Blur, Armenia, 8th century BC
Diameter: 195mm

Lent by: State Hermitage Museum, Palace Square, 2, Sankt-Peterburg, Russia, 190000
Provenance: Found during B. B. Piotrovsky excavations at Karmir Blur in 1949. Was then allocated to the State Hermitage Museum by the USSR government and entered the Hermitage collection in 1950 after being cleaned and studied.

Publications:
PIOTROVSKY B.B. (1952), Karmir Blur II, Yerevan, p. 54
Relief fragment: two musicians in front of a palm tree
Inv. Nr. VA 00967
Gypsum, Nineveh, Iraq, c. 650BC
Height: 370 mm  
Width: 180 mm

Lent by: Vorderasiatisches Museum, Bodestr., e 1-3, 10178, Berlin, Germany
Provenance: Excavated in 1854-1855 in Nineveh by an official archaeological expedition of the British Museum, led by Hormuzd Rassam and William Kennett Loftus, between 1855 and 1858. Sold in 1858 to the Vorderasiatisches Museum.

Publications:
BARNETT, R. (1966), Sculpture from the North Palace of Ashurbanipal at Nineveh, London: British Museum Publications, pl. LXIV b
GADD, C.J. (1936), Stones of Assyria, London, Chatto and Windus, p. 219

Stele with inscription of the Assyrian Queen Liballi-Scharrat
Inv. Nr. VA 08847, Ass 15756/8
Stone, Ashur (actual Qal‘at Sharqat), Iraq, 668 – 627 BC
Height: 560 mm  
Width: 550 mm  
Depth: 150 mm

Lent by: Vorderasiatisches Museum, Bodestr., e 1-3, 10178, Berlin, Germany

Publications:
MAGCREFOR, S. L. (2012), Beyond Hearth and Home. Women in the Public Sphere in Neo-Assyrian Society, State Archives of Assyria Studies 21, Helsinki, The Neo Assyrian Text Corpus Project, p. 87-93
ANDRAE, W. (1913), Die Stelenreihen in Assur, Leipzig: J.C. Hinrichs, p.6-8, pl. X (in German)

Exhibitions:
2016, L'Histoire commence en Mésopotamie, Musée du Louvre, Lens (catalogue in French, p. 329, no. 406)
Relief fragment: two musicians (?) in front of a table

Inv. Nr. VA 00969

Gypsum, Nineveh, Iraq, Circa 650 BC

Height: 290 mm
Width: 270 mm

Lent by: Vorderasiatisches Museum, Bodestr., e 1-3, 10178, Berlin, Germany

Provenance: Excavated in 1854-1855 in Nineveh by an official archaeological expedition of the British Museum, led by Hormuzd Rassam and William Kennett Loftus. Owned by William Kennett Loftus between 1855 and 1858, sold in 1858 to the Vorderasiatisches Museum. In the museum's collection since then.

Publications:
BARNETT, R. (1966), Sculpture from the North Palace of Ashurbanipal at Nineveh, London: British Museum Publications, pl. LXIV b

Exhibitions:
2017, Niniveh, Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, Leiden (p. 303-308)
Statuette of a griffin

Inv. Nr. VA 775r

Copper alloy, Toprakkale, ancient Rusahinili (dealer information), in actual Turkey, 8th – 7th century BC

Height: 21.2 mm
Width: 5.2 mm
Length: 18.2 mm
Weight: 3.2kg

Lent by: Vorderasiatisches Museum, Bodestr., e 1-3, 10178, Berlin, Germany

Provenance: Bought from the dealer ‘Devgantz’ in Geneva in 1886. In the Vorderasiatisches Museum’s collections since then.

Publications:
WARTKE, R. (1992), Das Vorderasiatische Museum, Mainz: Zabern, p. 246-247, no. 193 (in German)
WARTKE, R. (1990), Toprakkale: Untersuchungen zu den Metallobjekten im Vorderasiatischen Museum zu Berlin, Berlin: Akademie-Verlag, pp. 24-34, 43-44, pl. II, 1-3 (in German)
MEYER, G. R. (1970), Denkmäler im Vorderasiatischen Museum zu Berlin, Leipzig, pl. 132 (in German)
AZARPAY, G. (1968), Urartian Art and Artifacts, Los Angeles, pl. 54
PIOTROVSKY, B. B. (1967), Urartu, London, p. 28, fig. 16, pl. 10 and 11
VAN LOON, M. N. (1966), Urartian Art, Istanbul, pl. XV

Exhibitions:
1982, Urartu, een vergeten cultuur uit het bergland Armenië, Centrum voor Kunst en Cultur, Sint-Pietersabdij, Gand (catalogue in Flemish, p. 185, no. 138)
Statuette of Standing Man; Urartian

Inv. Nr. VA 00774

Copper alloy, limestone and traces of gold foil, Toprakkale, ancient Rusahinili (dealer information), in actual Turkey, 8th - 7th century BC

Height: 360 mm  
Width: 135 mm  
Length: 80 mm  
Weight: 5kg

Lent by: Vorderasiatisches Museum, Bodestra.,e 1-3, 10178, Berlin, Germany

Provenance: Bought from the dealer 'Devgantz' in Geneva in 1886. In the Vorderasiatisches Museum's collections since then.

Publications:
WARTKE, R. (1992), Das Vorderasiatische Museum, Mainz: Zabern, p. 245, no. 192 (in German)
MEYER, G. R. (1970), Denkmäler im Vorderasiatischen Museum zu Berlin, Leipzig, pl. 131 (in German)
PIOTROVSKY, B. B. (1967), Urartu, London, pl. 12 a-b
VAN LOON, M. N. (1966), Urartian Art, Istanbul, pl. XVI

Exhibitions:
1982, Urartu, een vergeten cultuur uit het bergland Armenië, Centrum voor Kunst en Cultuur, Sint-Pietersabdij, Gand (catalogue in Flemish, p. 187, no. 141)

Column base with sphinx

Inv. Nr. VA 03017

Dolerite, Sama’al (actual Zincirli), in modern Turkey, 8th century BC

Height: 990 mm  
Width: 860 mm  
Length: 1380 mm

Lent by: Vorderasiatisches Museum, Bodestra.,e 1-3, 10178, Berlin, Germany

Provenance: Bought from the Deutsche Orient Komité (German Oriental Society) before 1896, in the Vorderasiatisches Museum’s collections since then.

Publications:
NAUMANN, R. (1971), Architektur Kleinasiens von ihren Anfängen bis zum Ende der hethitischen Zeit, Tübingen: Wasmuth, fig. 140, p. 138 (in German)
ORTHMANN, W. (1971), Untersuchungen zur Späthethitischen Kunst, Bonn: Habelt Verlag, p. 546, pl. 63e (in German)
**Statue of a scorpion bird man**

Inv. Nr. TH B 10

Basalt, Tell Halaf (ancient Guzana), Syria, Early 9th century BC

Height: 1610 mm  
Length: 2020 mm  
Width: 410 - 520 mm  
Weight: <2500kg

Lent by: Christopher Freiherr von Oppenheim, Büro CvO, St.-Apern-Str. 20, 50667 Köln (on permanent loan to the Vorderasiatisches Museum, Berlin)


Publications:
- Museum guide (1934), Führer durch das Tell Halaf-Museum, Berlin, pl. 2 (in German)
- VON OPPENHEIM, M. F. (1931), Der Tell Halaf: Eine Neue Kultur im Altesten Mesopotamien, Leipzig: F. A. Brockhaus (in German)

Exhibitions:
- 2014, Abenteuer Orient. Max von Oppenheim und seine Entdeckung des Tell Halaf, Kunst und Ausstellungshalle der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Bonn (catalogue in German, p. 128-129, no. 105)
- 2011, Die geretteten Götter aus dem Palast vom Tell Halaf, Vorderasiatisches Museum, Berlin (catalogue in German p. 387)
**Statue of seated woman**

Inv. Nr. TH B 1  
Basalt, Tell Halaf (ancient Guzana), Syria, Early 9th century BC  

Height: 1920 mm  
Width: 820 mm  
Depth: 1000 mm  
Weight: <3000 kg

Lent by: Christopher Freiherr von Oppenheim, Büro CvO, St.-Apenn-Str. 20, 50667 Köln (on permanent loan to the Vorderasiatisches Museum, Berlin)


Publications:
- Museum guide (1934), Führer durch das Tell Halaf-Museum, Berlin, pl. 1 (in German)  
- VON OPPENHEIM, M. F. (1931), Der Tell Halaf: Eine Neue Kultur im Altesten Mesopotamien, Leipzig: F. A. Brockhaus (in German)

Exhibitions:
- 2014, Abenteuer Orient. Max von Oppenheim und seine Entdeckung des Tell Halaf, Kunst und Ausstellungshalle der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Bonn (catalogue in German, p. 145, no. 181)  
- 2011, Die geretteten Götter aus dem Palast vom Tell Halaf, Vorderasiatisches Museum, Berlin (catalogue in German p. 41, 113, 260)
Bronze cauldron with orientalising motifs
Inv. Nr. Sal T.79/202
Bronze, Salamis, Cyprus, First burial period
Height: 71cm (max incl decoration)
Diameter: 920 mm

Lent by: Cyprus Museum, Museum 1, Nicosia, Cyprus

Publications:
KARAGEORGHIS, V. (1969), Salamis in Cyprus. Homeric, Hellenistic and Roman, London: Thames and Hudson, pl. 1 and p. 91, fig. 27

Exhibitions:
2014, From Assyria to Iberia at the Dawn of the Classical Age, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (p. 188, cat. 76a)

Bronze chariot standard
Inv. Nr. Sal T.79/240
Bronze, Salamis, Cyprus, 750-600 BC Cypro-Archaic I period
Height: 503 mm
Width: 300 mm

Lent by: Cyprus Museum, Museum 1, Nicosia, Cyprus

Publications:

Exhibitions:
2014, From Assyria to Iberia at the Dawn of the Classical Age, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (p. 188, cat. 75a)
**Bronze decorated chariot fitting - decorated with Ishtar holding a lion in each hand**

Inv. Nr. Sal T.79/ 155+162

Bronze, Salamis, Cyprus, 750-600 BC Cypro-Archaic I period

Height: 515 mm  
Width: 300 mm  
Depth: 80 mm  

Lent by: Cyprus Museum, Museum 1, Nicosia, Cyprus  

Publications:  
KARAGEORGHIS, V. (1973), Salamis vol. 5, Excavations in the Necropolis of Salamis III (Text and Plates), Nicosia: Department of Antiquity, Cyprus, no. 155, p. 21, Pl. CCLXXII (drawing);  
KARAGEORGHIS, V. (1969), Salamis in Cyprus. Homeric, Hellenistic and Roman, London: Thames and Hudson, fig. 49

Exhibitions:  
2014, From Assyria to Iberia at the Dawn of the Classical Age, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (p. 188, cat. 75d)

**Bronze decorated horse frontlet**

Inv. Nr. Sal T.79/ 165

Bronze, Salamis, Cyprus, 750-600 BC Cypro-Archaic I period

Height: 500 mm  
Width: 112 mm  
Depth: 87 mm  

Lent by: Cyprus Museum, Museum 1, Nicosia, Cyprus  

Publications:  
KARAGEORGHIS, V. (1973), Salamis vol. 5, Excavations in the Necropolis of Salamis III (Text and Plates), Nicosia: Department of Antiquity, Cyprus, no. 165, p. 23, Pl. CCLXXI (drawing);

Exhibitions:  
2014, From Assyria to Iberia at the Dawn of the Classical Age, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (p. 188, cat. 75d)
**Bronze decorated horse frontlet**

Inv. Nr. Sal. T.79/215

Bronze, Salamis, Cyprus, 750-600BC Cypro-Archaic I period

Height: 475 mm  
Width: 100 mm  
Depth: 30 mm

Lent by: Cyprus Museum, Museum 1, Nicosia, Cyprus  

Publications:  
KARAGEORGHIS, V. (1973), Salamis vol. 5, Excavations in the Necropolis of Salamis III (Text and Plates), Nicosia: Department of Antiquity, Cyprus, p. 24, 28, Pl. CCLXIX (drawing)  
KARAGEORGHIS, V. (1969), Salamis in Cyprus. Homeric, Hellenistic and Roman, London: Thames and Hudson, fig. 48

Exhibitions:  
2014, From Assyria to Iberia at the Dawn of the Classical Age, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (p. 188, cat. 75c)  
2013, Ancient Cyprus: Cultures in Dialogue, Royal Museums of Art and History, Brussels (p. 239, fig. 236)

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**Bronze figure: fitting from a chariot**

Inv. Nr. Sal. T.79/129

Bronze, Salamis, Cyprus, 750BC -700BC Early Cypro-Archaic I period

Height: 300 mm  
Width: 130 mm  
Depth: 110 mm

Lent by: Cyprus Museum, Museum 1, Nicosia, Cyprus  

Publications:  
KARAGEORGHIS, V. (1973), Salamis vol. 5, Excavations in the Necropolis of Salamis III (Text and Plates), Nicosia: Department of Antiquity, Cyprus, p. 24, Pl. CCLVII (drawing)  
KARAGEORGHIS, V. (1969), Salamis in Cyprus. Homeric, Hellenistic and Roman, London: Thames and Hudson, fig. 45

Exhibitions:  
2013, Ancient Cyprus: Cultures in Dialogue, Royal Museums of Art and History, Brussels (p. 241, fig. 238)
Bronze fitting in form of lion head
Inv. Nr. Sal T.79/221/4
Bronze, 750-600BC Cypro-Archaic I period
Height: 130 mm
Width: 970 mm
Depth: 104 mm

Lent by: Cyprus Museum, Museum 1, Nicosia, Cyprus

Publications:
KARAGEORGHIS, V. (1973), Salamis vol. 5, Excavations in the Necropolis of Salamis III (Text and Plates), Nicosia: Department of Antiquity, Cyprus, no. 221/1, p. 32, Pl. CCLXI (drawing)

Exhibitions:
2013, Ancient Cyprus: Cultures in Dialogue, Royal Museums of Art and History, Brussels (p. 243, fig. 239)

Bronze breastplate decorated with Assyrianizing motifs
Inv. Nr. Sal. T.79/164
Bronze, Salamis, Cyprus, First burial period
Height: 350 mm
Width: 470 mm
Depth: 120 mm

Lent by: Cyprus Museum, Museum 1, Nicosia, Cyprus

Publications:
Exhibition catalogue: 2014, From Assyria to Iberia at the Dawn of the Classical Age, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (fig. 3.6, p. 119)
KARAGEORGHIS, V. (1973), Salamis vol. 5, Excavations in the Necropolis of Salamis III (Text and Plates), Nicosia: Department of Antiquity, Cyprus, no. 164/184, p. 23-24, Pl. CCLXXVIII (drawing)
Gilded silver bowl with Egyptianizing motifs
Inv. Nr. 20368
Silver, Cerveteri (ancient Caere), Italy, 675-650 BC
Height: 37 mm
Diameter: 194 mm

Lent by: Museo Gregoriano Etrusco (Musei Vaticani), Vatican City
Provenance: Excavated in April 1836 during excavations undertaken with regular permission of the Pontifical State, by Alessandro Regolini and Vincenzo Galassi. The object, with all the grave-goods from the same tomb, were purchased by the excavators in 1838 after the objects were cleaned and studied, and then donated and displayed in the Gregorian Etruscan Museum (Vatican Museums). In the collections of the Gregorian Etruscan Museum since 1838.

Publications:
RATHJE, A. (1980) “Silver relief bowls from Italy.” Analecta Romana Instituti Danici 9, pp. 7-46., p. 10, B10, fig. 17
STØRM, I. (1971), Problems Concerning the Origin and Early Development of the Etruscan Orientalizing Style, Odense: Odense University Press, pp. 124, 126, fig. 77

Exhibitions:
2003, Sea Routes...From Sidon to Huelva. Interconnections in the Mediterranean 16th – 6th c. BC., Museum of Cycladic Art, Athens (M. Sannibale, “Cypro-Phoenician phiale”, p. 439, n. 747);
Bronze Cauldron with lion head attachments

Inv. Nr. 20207
Bronze, Cerveteri (ancient Caere), Italy, 675-650 BC
Height: 375mm
Width: 330 mm

Lent by: Museo Gregoriano Etrusco (Musei Vaticani), Vatican City

Provenance: Excavated in April 1836 during excavations carried with regular permission of the Pontifical State, by Alessandro Regolini and Vincenzo Galassi. The object with all the grave-goods from the same tomb were purchased by the excavators in 1838 after the objects were cleaned and studied, and then donated and displayed in the Gregorian Etruscan Museum (Vatican Museums). In the collections of the Gregorian Etruscan Museum since 1838.

Publications:

Exhibitions: