

NIMRUD

THE QUEENS' TOMBS

by

MUZAHIM MAHMOUD HUSSEIN

translation and initial editing by

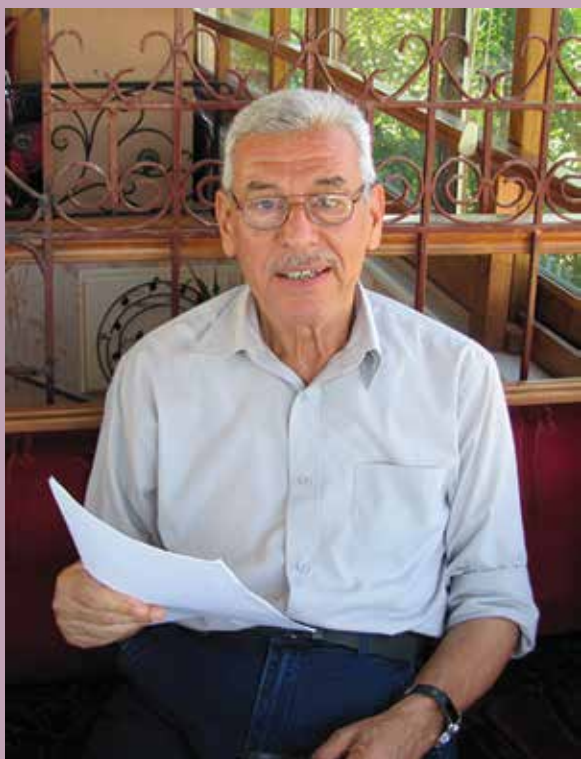
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IRAQI STATE BOARD OF ANTIQUITIES AND HERITAGE
THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



Muzahim Mahmoud Hussein

Muzahim Mahmoud Hussein, as a scholar and an official of the Iraqi State Board of Antiquities, has dedicated his life to the archaeology of Northern Iraq, carrying out important excavations and restorations on Assyrian cities. The Northwest Palace at Nimrud, built by Ashurnasirpal II, was his special concern, and the Queens' Tombs, which he discovered there, were among the most important archaeological finds in the world in the twentieth century. The deliberate destruction of the palace by the Islamic State erased much of his work, but this book serves as a record of the tombs.



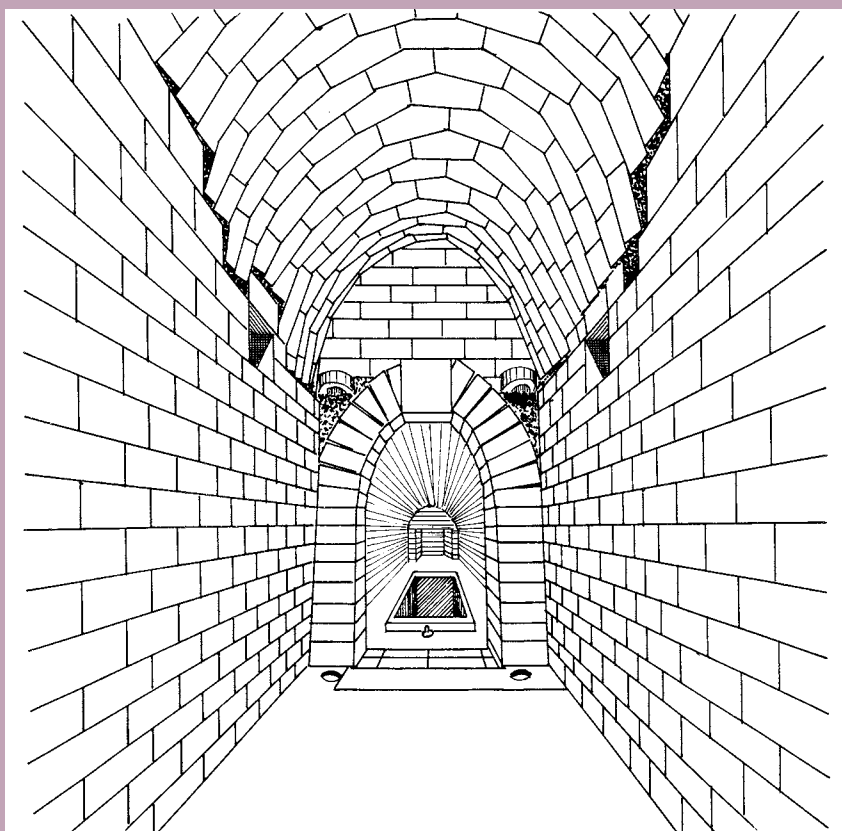
Cover and Spine Illustrations

Front: Restored gold crown of Queen Hama. Tomb III. ND 1989.309. Plates 129–32. Spine: Logos of the Iraqi State Board of Antiquities and Heritage, Baghdad, and the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago. Back: Gold collar. Tomb II. ND 1989.16. Plate 46a.

Endsheet Illustrations

This page: Photo of Tomb III burial chamber, looking south, showing stone doors blocking entrance. Rendering. Plates 95, 97.

Facing page: 1989: 1 (crown), 19 (earrings), 108 (necklace), 282a–b (rings), 10a–b (bracelet), 117 (clothing ornaments), 15a–b (anklets).





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**IRAQI STATE BOARD OF ANTIQUITIES AND HERITAGE
BAGHDAD**



REPUBLIC OF IRAQ

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS

B.C.	before Christ
ca.	<i>circa</i> , approximately
cf.	<i>confer</i> , compare
cm	centimeter(s)
D./diam.	diameter
e.g.	<i>exempli gratia</i> , for example
et al.	<i>et alii</i> , and others
etc.	<i>et cetera</i> , and so forth
f(f).	and following
fig(s).	figure(s)
g	gram(s)
H.	height
ibid.	<i>ibidem</i> , in the same place
i.e.	<i>id est</i> , that is
IM	Iraq Museum, prefix for object number
km	kilometer(s)
L.	length
m	meter(s)
mm	millimeter(s)
MM	Mosul Museum, prefix for object number
n.b.	<i>nota bene</i>
n(n).	note(s)
n.d.	no date
ND	Nimrud, prefix for object number
p(p).	page(s)
pers. comm.	personal communication
pl(s).	plate(s)
r.	ruled
Wt.	weight

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199. Skeletons of individuals thrown into Fourth Well being excavated, as found, and assembled
200. Objects found with bodies in Fourth Well: two sets of fetters, each with manacle and shackle; two bronze bracelets; bronze fibula; bronze mirror
201. Cylinder seals found with bodies in Fourth Well. Seal with gold caps, man before goddess; sacred tree; fragmentary seal, king in adoration; Ishtar and two nude four-winged goddesses; archer in hunt; banqueting scene
202. Cylinder and stamp seals found with bodies in Fourth Well. Hunt scene; cross-hatching; adoration scene(?); bird; faience frog, altar with rosette; faience scarab with Egyptian signs; carnelian, with winged scarab; seven dots, crescent, and plow; horse with crescent and stars; unclear motif; radiating plant; bird under crescent; unclear motif; lapis, with crescent, star, and seven dots
203. Photographs and drawings of the bottom and top of stone spoon, found in Fourth Well
204. Drawings of the front, side, and side profile of stone spoon, found in Fourth Well; ivory container from Fourth Well
205. Ivory containers from Fourth Well
206. Ivory containers from Fourth Well
207. Ivory containers from Fourth Well
208. Ivory containers from Fourth Well
209. Ivory container from Fourth Well. Scene of goats and sacred trees
210. Ivory container from Fourth Well. Banquet scene
211. Ivory container from Fourth Well. Scene of winged genii and sacred trees
212. Wooden combs from Fourth Well
213. Objects from Fourth Well. Miniature wooden door, various views; wooden cup; wooden cup; pomegranate
214. Eleven spindle whorls from Fourth Well, some of wood, some of ivory
215. Complex vessel (kernos) from Fourth Well
216. Pottery from Fourth Well. Jar with traces of copper coating; palace ware cups
217. Pottery from Fourth Well
218. Pottery bowls from Fourth Well

PREFACE

This revised presentation of Muzahim Hussein's important excavation report on Nimrud is the result of several years of collaboration among Hussein, Mark Altaweel, and me. It is part of a program that The American Academic Research Institute in Iraq (TAARII) initiated to repair some of the damage caused by the April 10–12, 2003, looting of the offices of the State Board of Antiquities and Heritage (SBAH), which is in the same complex and administers the Iraq National Museum. When Altaweel and I visited the complex a month later, as part of a National Geographic team and also as a member of a UNESCO fact-finding group, the entire set of buildings was being treated as a crime scene, and the process of cleaning up had barely begun. The looting of the museum is well known, but many fewer people realize that the damage to the administrative offices of SBAH was also a great cultural catastrophe. The loss of eighty years of institutional memory represented by the destruction or dispersal of records was as drastic and as crippling as the loss of objects. There were still piles of scorched paper in the hallways of SBAH, where looters tried to set the place on fire. The doors of 120 rooms had been smashed, and chairs, desks, air conditioners, electric fixtures, and even wiring were missing. All technical equipment (surveying instruments, computers, photographic equipment, conservation lab equipment) had been stolen or damaged, and safes had been cut into and their contents removed, including the month's salary for all SBAH personnel.

Filing cabinets seem to have been of no interest to the looters, but the drawers gaped open, and essential records of administration, excavation, restoration, museum acquisition, and publication were strewn on the floors. Copies of archaeologists' field catalogs and photographs, as well as negatives and slides from all excavations and surveys done since the inception of the Iraqi Antiquities Service in the 1920s, were either destroyed or very disorganized and trampled.

The staff of the museum faced a gargantuan problem in cleaning up the chaos that was in their offices and laboratories, while starting to clean up the storerooms, re-sorting and re-shelving artifacts so that they could begin an inventory of what was left and thereby know what had been stolen or destroyed. Similarly, the administrators of SBAH had a huge task in gathering, sorting, and re-filing what could be saved of their records. What made progress slow was not just that essential equipment like desks and chairs were missing and that there was no electricity and therefore no light nor air conditioning to offset the summer heat, but that the lack of security meant that on any given day, half the staff could not make it to work, or had to quit early to reach home before dark. Already by mid-May 2002, some objects were being returned voluntarily, or the U.S. investigating group was making raids to recover them. The fact that considerable order was brought to the antiquities complex within a few months is a tribute to the dedication of the Iraqi staff.

Included in the ransacking of SBAH was the editorial office, which was responsible for all official publications of the institution, including its journal *Sumer*. Manuscripts and photographs were strewn about and many were destroyed.

Walking through the museum and the offices with Mark Altaweel, then a graduate student and a member of the National Geographic team, we encountered our friend Hussein Ali Hamza. I asked him if he had had reports destroyed in the editorial offices. He said that he had several manuscripts in that office, going back to the 1970s. During the 1980s, the budgets of the SBAH had been slashed because of the Iran–Iraq War. After 1991, there was even less money because of the sanctions on Iraq, so manuscripts, including his, had piled up. Hussein and a couple of other scholars, however, had kept copies of their original notes, and they even had some drafts of the articles. Mark and I offered to help him and others reconstruct manuscripts about especially important excavations; Mark would translate the texts into English, and do initial editing. My role would be to find funding and do the final editing of manuscripts and the preparation for publication in international journals. With the agreement of SBAH, we began to process manuscripts in the next year, initially without funding.

In 2005, under a program of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) that aimed specifically at aiding in the restitution of the archaeological capacity of Iraq, we received a grant under the title “Reconstructing Iraqi Archaeological Reports.” The key person in this endeavor was Altaweel, who translated and did the initial editing of all the reports, organized the catalogs, and kept in contact with the Iraqi scholars by e-mail. Part of our grant was used to purchase scanners and computers for our Iraqi colleagues, and to pay for their Internet access. Even then, contact was not always easy, since electricity was erratic in Iraq.

¹ Our original intent was to publish the Arabic and English reports together, but our Iraqi colleagues preferred to publish the Arabic in the official journal, *Sumer*. In the first two years, they thought it

best not to have their names on the English versions. Later, they consented to have their names appear.

By the time those NEH funds were exhausted (2008), we had published six English-language articles in international journals, while the Arabic reports appeared in *Sumer*.¹ We then applied to the State Department for continued funding and received an additional two years of support. Knowing of our project, Suzanne E. Bott, a State Department official in Mosul, who had been in contact with Muzahim Hussein, sent an e-mail asking if we would include as part of our project the re-publication of Hussein's 2000 report on the Queens' Tombs at the site of Nimrud (ancient Kalhu). His original book-length publication with Dr. Amer Suleiman, *Nimrud: A City of Golden Treasures*, is in Arabic and English, with catalogs in both languages² and illustrated with color plates. Unfortunately, because of the sanctions, the book could not be sent to one of the superior presses in Lebanon or Egypt, but was printed in Baghdad, which resulted in a discolored, sad representation of the magnificence of the finds in the tombs.

We took on the re-publication of the volume. Altaweel did a new translation and initial editing of the text. Although Dr. Donny George had taken very good photos of many of the objects, Hussein did not have the original negatives or slides, but only paper photographs. No one else seemed to know where the original slides were. Hussein brought the photographs and plans of the tombs to a working session in Istanbul in 2008. Altaweel took the photographs to a nearby commercial business that scanned them. Through time, a few of the photos had lost bits of their surface, and these showed up as white areas in the scans, but in Chicago we were able to correct them to a large extent with Photoshop by reference to the published images. For some of the most spectacular objects, there were very good plates in a preliminary report done in Mainz for Dr. Muayyad Sa'id Damerji (1999). Included were close-ups of details that we did not have. The publisher, through Dr. Michael Müller-Karpe, has given us permission to scan the plates and reproduce these pictures here, as needed. But very late in the process of preparing the manuscript, I learned from Dr. Lamia al-Gailani that she had been given by Dr. Donny George duplicates of many of the original slides of objects. She sent them to us, and they have been used to produce better images of some of the items for this publication.

Our original plan was to publish, along with the tombs, accounts of Hussein's work of restoration and the associated excavations in the Nabu Temple and the Ishtar Temple. But since the Nabu Temple operation was essentially a re-excavation of earlier work related to reconstruction and the Ishtar Temple excavations have been outlined in English (Curtis et al. 2008, pp. 91ff.), and would appear to be mere appendices to the Tombs, it was decided to omit them here.

In the present catalog, typographical errors and errors of omission in the original English catalog (in Hussein 2000) have been noted, and we have added many new details on size, material, and condition supplied by Hussein from his field notes, object register, and the Iraq Museum main registers. In working through the report, it became obvious that for Tombs I and IV, dug when Hussein was in total charge of the work, there is much more detailed information on the findspots of objects. With Tombs II and III, which were much more elaborate and more complex, he was not in charge, although he tried to make notes of where specific objects were found.³ We have been able to correct the location of some specific items on the floor of Tomb II, in the burial chamber but outside the sarcophagus, by reference to a photograph of a corner of the tomb. The evidence for a funerary meal, reflected in the objects on the floor, including pottery vessels, is echoed by similar artifacts in Tombs I and IV. In all the tombs, bronze lamps had been left in niches or on the floor. Where the information could be derived from the notes, we can infer that it was a practice to place alabaster bottles, presumably filled with perfumes or ointments, near or around the head. The inclusion of hundreds of earrings in a given tomb leads us to propose that some of them were funerary gifts, left by women of the court. Two of the queens, Yab'a and Atalia, whose names appear to be West Semitic, would have been wedded to Assyrian kings in diplomatic marriages.⁴ That they would have brought dowries with them is certain, given Mesopotamian marriage tradition, and this would explain some of the most spectacular objects found in their tombs, which have been identified as of Levantine or Anatolian origin.

² Referred to in this volume for convenience as Hussein 2000, although it is a joint publication between Hussein and Dr. Amer Suleiman. It must be pointed out that even with the excellence of the English translation in the book, there are some peculiarities that can cause confusion. For instance, the word "inscription" is often used in the captions under the plates, usually in a wording such as "without inscription." This means "without decoration," rather than the lack of cuneiform or other writing. There are also some typographic errors in the English catalog, but most can be worked out easily.

³ The hasty emptying of Tombs II and III (Damerji 1991, p. 9, note, indicates that they worked "a whole day" to empty Tomb II) might be excused by the fear that the tombs would be robbed once people found out about them. But in 1989 and 1990, Iraq was at peace and stable. The reason the tombs were discovered was because Muzahim Hussein and his team were readying the palace of Ashurnasirpal II

for the influx of tourists who were expected to come onto the site after the conclusion of the Iran-Iraq War. Visa restrictions had been greatly relaxed, and tourists were already in the country. The team's work consisted of clearing rooms to their lowest floor and stabilizing mudbrick walls with new mudbricks and then capping them with cement. In Room MM they first discovered a shallow grave and later the upper surface of a vault. They removed some bricks from the vault to discover that they had an underground chamber, Tomb I. From then on, they looked for other vaults and found them.

⁴ See Postgate 2008, pp. 17ff., for a discussion on the location of the queens' tombs at Nimrud rather than at Ashur, where the kings were buried, and on funerary ritual and funerary meals. Especially note his findings on the names and the identification of the queens' origins.

It should be emphasized that in both the original publication and this volume, what appear to be “necklaces” are most often, in fact, collections of beads that the excavators or museum personnel strung together in logical groups rather than reflections of the actual jewelry. And Hussein (2000) in captions to photographs and in the catalogs indicates that these are “beads” while seldom using the word “necklace.” The painstaking, time-consuming un-peeling of layers of cloth with attached gold elements and laid-in objects, or the gradual removal of accumulations of soil and artifacts in the tombs that would have allowed the reconstruction of necklaces, did not occur. Instead, since a tomb would be emptied in a day, the precise location of many artifacts was not possible to reconstruct. With Tombs I and IV, the speed of removal did not matter as greatly because Hussein was in charge and the depositions were not as complex. But with Tombs II and III, much detail was lost. In addition, damage was done to more fragile objects, and many inlaid stones were dislodged. The thousands of beads in the sarcophagi were mainly scooped up after the bones and larger objects had been removed. The hundreds of multi-unit bar spacers, also strung by the staff as beads (Hussein 2000, pics. 24, 26, 49, 50, 63, 83, 84, 100, 119, 129, 130, 132, 134, 144, 147, 176), give evidence that the original composition of much of the jewelry would have been in the form of wide collars with multiple strands. One reconstructed collar (Damerji 1999, fig. 9:2) gives an idea of such compositions. Another collar, with a Kurigalzu inscription (ND 1989.108, pl. 54a), seems to have been recovered much as it was originally strung.

At the start of the 1991 war, much of the gold and other material with high commercial value from the Queens’ Tombs was crated up and stored in a vault of Baghdad’s Central Bank. The bank was bombed at the beginning of that war, but the vault was not damaged and the crates remained there throughout the 1990s, when museum routine was disrupted due to the layoff of staff caused by the sanctions. Rumors circulated by opposition groups outside Iraq claimed that the gold had been removed by Saddam Hussein, and that his wife and mistress were wearing the jewelry. But I knew from Dr. Donny George that everything was still in the vault, which he visited at least once a year to check that the seals on the crates had not been broken. With the invasion of 2003, the bank was bombed once again, and in the looting that followed, an unsuccessful attempt by a looter to blast open the vault with a rocket-propelled grenade resulted in his death from the explosion and the flooding of the entire basement. When the fifteen meters of water was pumped out more than a month later with funds from the National Geographic Magazine, museum staff opened the crates, and the objects were found to be there, but some were damaged by the water. Especially affected were the micro-mosaic pieces and the composite items, such as the palm-handled mirror (ND 1989.195, pl. 43a) and many pieces of jewelry with inlaid decoration. But even worse were Neo-Assyrian ivories that had also been deposited there. After removal to the Iraq Museum, the objects were conserved. Some of the contents of the Queens’ Tombs were put on display in one of the museum halls for one day, July 3, 2003. The objects were repacked in crates and once again put into safe repositories, where they still lie. It must be emphasized, however, that not all the objects from the tombs were put into the Central Bank. The more mundane items, such as pottery, utilitarian metal artifacts, and other categories of objects were still in the storerooms of the Iraq Museum or the Mosul Museum, which was also looted. I have not been able to find out if those items were in storerooms that were looted, nor how many may be missing, if they are. Perhaps they are all intact. The Iraq Museum, though functioning again with a new and larger staff, is still recovering from its trauma and continues to compile the inventory to find out what is present and what is missing. While the museum is training staff members in procedure and the use of new technical machinery, it is not reasonable to ask that they locate specific objects and take better photographs. We have, however, tried to illustrate as many of the minor artifacts as possible, using the digital images taken by Hussein of the Iraq Museum registers, where small photos had been pasted beside the description and findspot of each object. With computer manipulation of that digital record, we can add to the catalog at least hazy images, which will make an object recognizable to scholars of Neo-Assyrian archaeology.

Many people have worked on the preparation of this book, besides those mentioned thus far. As a seminar project, two University of Chicago students, Jessica Henderson and Lindsey Weglarz (née Miller, therefore explaining the “L.M.” in many catalog entries), created a database of the objects, which I then edited and expanded, adding many additional images and much detailed information on individual pieces that I could give insofar as the photographs allowed. Henderson and Weglarz found parallels for numerous objects. Katharyn Hanson worked on the preliminary layout of the plates and was my main assistant through much of the editing process. Before her, Alexandra Witsell was my assistant, and she did a great deal of computer graphic work on images. Steven George Youkhanna was a valuable late addition to our team, with his training in computer graphics. But he also played a key role in reading handwritten Arabic on photographed images of pages from the Iraq Museum register and other records. These photographed pages constituted a major source for designating exact findspots for items in the tombs. Muzahim Hussein photographed the relevant pages when he made a special trip from Mosul to Baghdad to consult with me in June 2012. From these images of pages, I was able to add substantially to the information on sizes, materials, and descriptions of individual objects.

In the text and in the catalog, we list as much information as we can find on each object, using the ND numbers (e.g., ND 1988.35) as the prime designator, but we also have given as many Iraq Museum numbers (e.g., IM 113270) and

Mosul Museum numbers (e.g., MM 2137) as we could assign. It should be noted that in cases in which one ND number or one IM number had been used to include a group of similar objects, we have added letters (e.g., a-g, a-ab) to indicate individual objects, although this was not the practice of the excavators. For instance, when dozens of earrings were given one ND number but each one was registered with a separate IM number, we have added the alphabetic suffixes. We have done this for ease of manipulation in the database and also for ease of reference. It will be noticed that, in the catalog, an individual earring or bracelet sometimes will be illustrated with a group photograph because we cannot specify exactly which item in the image has that IM number. In other cases, we can tell which item is meant because in some group photos, but not all, there were slips of paper identifying each item by its IM number. These color photographs, like all of those that have been published previously, were the work of Dr. Donny George Youkhanna. The high quality of those photographs is a measure of his skill and dedication. George, who was one of the remaining staff of the Antiquities service, which dwindled throughout the 1990s due to funding cutbacks, took these photographs under very trying conditions, scheduling the work between power outages, often without air conditioning in the heat of summer.

Muzahim has been very patient while waiting for the completion of this book. As we worked on the manuscript, we moved from a mere re-working of his earlier version to a much fuller account, with as full a catalog as possible, accompanied by as many images of the objects as we could find. We were aided in a very substantial way by his preparing in Arabic a digital text for a new volume on the bronzes found in the tombs (Hussein 2011), from which we could abstract some good images for items that were not illustrated up to that point. From that book also we derived some information on field numbers and findspots. For the more mundane classes of objects there were few, if any, good photos or even drawings available to us, with the exception of fine renderings of some pottery and a few other objects by SBAH personnel. We need to acknowledge the contribution of Muzahim's brother, Lu'ay Mahmoud Hussein, an engineer, who drew the excellent plans and elevations of the tombs.

When stability allows the items from the Queens' Tombs to be restored to normal museum curatorial treatment, other scholars will re-study, re-document, and re-publish this extraordinary material, giving it the detailed analysis and superb multi-view photographs and drawings that it deserves. Until then, this volume must suffice to reflect the extraordinary finds that Muzahim Hussein first brought to publication under extremely difficult circumstances. The tombs furnished a huge amount of material to be organized, cataloged, analyzed, photographed, and drawn, and finally to be described in context. That he was doing this work during and after the 1991 war, when the infrastructure of the country was destroyed and the sanctions regime included in the list of dangerous items paper, pencils, film, developing fluids, and all of the conservation materials needed to mend broken items, his work must be seen as an amazing feat. It is especially important to note that during the time that he was doing the analyses and preparing the manuscript, he had no access to the most important objects, which, as mentioned above, were in a vault of the Central Bank. And that he, with Dr. Amer Suleiman, presented a text not only in Arabic but also in English showed his dedication to making the finds known to an international scholarly audience. I apologize to him for errors that I may have introduced into the database/catalog and for any misinterpretations of his meaning or erroneous commentary in the revised and expanded text. I hope he will be able to see this volume. As we go to press, he is trapped in Mosul, able to communicate only very infrequently and taking a great risk to do so. How he is coping financially, I do not know. His pension payments from Baghdad are probably not reaching him, and attempts by Mark Altaweel and me to send him money have not been successful. Beyond that, I do not know how he can continue to withstand the depression that must come from the systematic destruction of the Mosul Museum and dozens of heritage structures in and around Mosul. More important, the greatest achievement of his long career, the restoration of the Ashurnasirpal Palace and the discovery of the Queens' Tombs, has been obliterated by the Islamic State, using barrels of fertilizer as explosives. The sense of outrage and loss that the world feels about that destruction cannot match that felt by Muzahim. We hope that he and his family will survive the inevitable Battle of Mosul, and that we will see him once more

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We thank Dr. Qais Rashid and Dr. Ahmed Kamil of the State Board and the Iraq National Museum for continued encouragement in the preparation of this volume. But we also need to stress the importance of the earlier work done by Muzahim and Dr. Amer Suleiman to produce, under extremely difficult circumstances, the 1999 book on the Tombs, which the present volume revises and expands.

We also must acknowledge the funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the U.S. State Department, which made this book possible. John M. Russell must be thanked for his key role in obtaining the latter grant.

The management and staff of the Tashkonak Hotel and the Alzer Hotel, both in Istanbul, were most gracious and accommodating in the summers of 2010 and 2011, when we took over for hours their garden and breakfast rooms, where Mark Altaweel entered basic information and checked his translations of the manuscript text with Muzahim.

Lamya al-Gailani Werr has been a constant help on details, giving advice, and providing photos that she had from Donny George. In her publication of items from the tombs, especially the seals, she was working with photos and drawings that were not as good as the ones we have used, and thus we could make corrections of some details, but we do not want this to be seen as a negative comment on her work. As always, the field of Mesopotamian Studies owes much to this indefatigable researcher in glyptic studies, and especially in her role as intermediary between her colleagues in Iraq and the international community of scholars.

We acknowledge the contribution of Dr. Michael Muller Karpe, who secured the permission to publish images from Dr. Damerji's (1999) publication of three tombs.

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Wathiq and Nidhal Hindo made possible a trip by McGuire Gibson to Baghdad in 2014, during which he and Muzahim went over problems in the catalog. It was at this time that Muzahim made digital photographs of the Iraq Museum central register that became the basis on which we could give better information on each object, including the find spots in the tombs.

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McGuire Gibson

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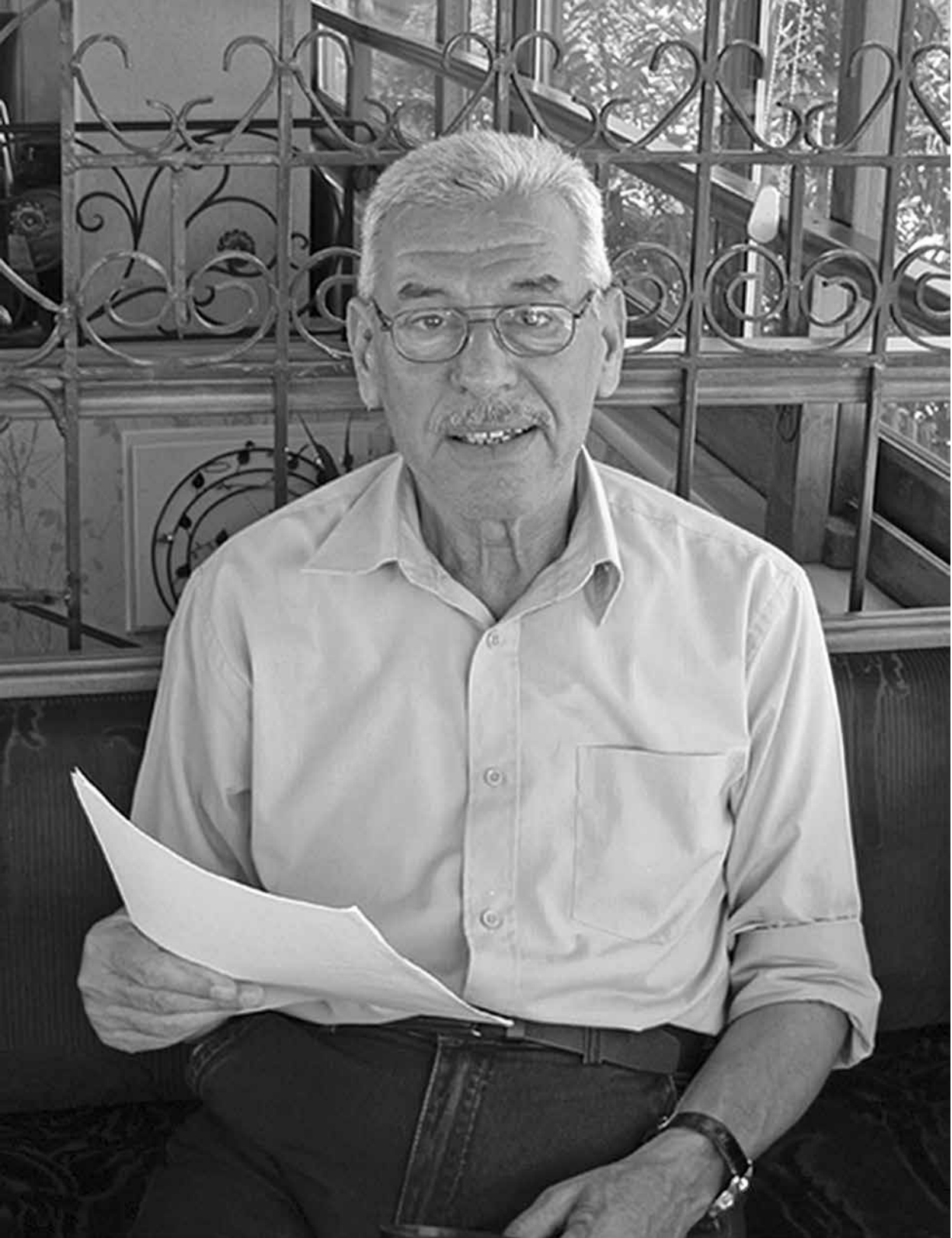
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CHAPTERS



Muzahim Mahmoud Hussein in 2010

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

In 1966, Max Mallowan published his great monograph on the results of the work of the British School of Archaeology in Iraq on the site of Nimrud, ancient Kalhu (pl. 1), between 1949 and 1957. Preliminary and summary reports on those excavations were earlier published in articles in the British journal *Iraq*. These excavations represented the first professional and scientific work on the site, although Austen Henry Layard and others had been extracting reliefs and other artifacts from Nimrud since 1845 (see Oates and Oates 2001, pp. 1–11). The present book focuses on the remains discovered through Iraqi excavations between 1985 and 2001. The goals of the Iraqi work included both new excavations and restoration in order to enhance our knowledge of Nimrud, just as Mallowan's had been. Given the similarity of goals, this book serves as a way of honoring the excavations carried out by Mallowan, which led not just to his important discoveries at Nimrud but also to ours.

Many new discoveries of great significance were made during the Iraqi excavations from 1985 to 2002. We worked continuously until 1993, but we could not excavate between 1994 and 2000. This gap in work was due to the difficult circumstances brought upon Iraq by the international embargo. Work resumed in 2001 and lasted until 2002, just a few months prior to the invasion of Iraq by U.S.-led forces.

Chief among the Iraqi accomplishments was the discovery of the royal tombs in the southern part of the Ashurnasirpal II Palace. In addition, there were significant discoveries in a well in the same area and in excavations outside the palace, particularly in the Central Building/Palace and the newly discovered Adad-nirari III Palace, which is located immediately to the south of the Ashurnasirpal Palace. Important discoveries were also made in the Nabu Temple (Ezida) and in the new excavation of the Ishtar and Black Temples, all on the acropolis. Preliminary reports of some of these excavations outside the Ashurnasirpal II Palace have been published already, particularly in the Iraqi journal *Sumer* (Hussein 1985–86, 1994–95, 2008a) and in the volume from a conference in London (Hussein 2008b).

This book attempts to provide a comprehensive picture of the Iraqi excavations of the tombs, particularly from the perspective of the chief excavator at the site. Although the book cannot adequately express the amount of effort and the range of difficulties encountered while excavating Nimrud, it is a prime duty of an archaeologist to publish the results, and especially the significant discoveries. For such an important site as Nimrud, this is even more imperative.

THE SITE OF NIMRUD

The name of the site, Nimrud, is a modern one. The ancient name is Kalhu (biblical Calah). The city became the second capital of the Assyrian empire under Ashurnasirpal II (r. 883–859 B.C.). The site is located on the east bank of the Tigris River at approximately 37 km southeast of the city of Mosul/Nineveh (pl. 1a).

The site is defined by a ridge that marks the remains of the ancient city wall with its fifty-eight towers (pls. 1b, 2). The circuit of the city wall is 7.5 km in total, enclosing an area of 360 hectares. The most prominent feature is the citadel on the southwestern corner. Here are the ziggurat and the primary temples, as well as the royal palaces (pl. 3). The southeast corner of the site contains a fortress constructed by Shalmaneser III (r. 858–824 B.C.).

In the fifth or sixth year of Ashurnasirpal's reign, the official seat of the Assyrian king was transferred from Ashur to Kalhu. The city became a large one at this time, with the construction of the Northwest Palace being the most significant architectural achievement (pls. 4–5). The incorporation of large limestone wall relief slabs against the mudbrick walls, important inscriptions detailing royal activities, wall paintings, and the well-designed plan of the rooms and courtyards made the palace stand out from earlier Assyrian palaces.

Although the center of Assyrian power was later shifted to Nineveh and Khorsabad (Dur Sharrukin) and then back to Nineveh, Nimrud remained an important city, and the citadel continued to be occupied. After the fall of the Assyrian empire, which saw the destruction of buildings on the citadel (Oates and Oates 2001, pp. 257f.), squatters lived in the

ruins. Thereafter, the Seleucid period was the time of the next sizable occupation. The site was unoccupied from then on, except for agricultural fields, which still cover the entire lower town.

EXCAVATIONS AND FINDS IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE ASHURNASIRPAL II PALACE

The Northwest Palace is the most important and the most luxurious building discovered at Nimrud (pl. 5). The palace is in the northwest corner of the citadel, just south of the ziggurat (Hussein 2000). Excavations in the palace have been conducted since the mid-nineteenth century, when Austin Henry Layard first began mining numerous large wall reliefs and other significant finds. The palace was composed of three major sections, namely, (1) the Northern Section (the administrative area), (2) the Central Section (royal protocol), and (3) the Southern Section (domestic wing, the royal harem, and royal burials).

The Central Section of the palace appears to be the most significant for formal royal affairs since most of its walls are covered in slabs of bluish Mosul marble, a percentage of which have sculpted motifs. Many of these slabs are now missing due to ancient theft, quarrying for material to make lime in the nineteenth century, and removal by Layard and his followers. The panels in this section contained scenes of war, royal decrees, religious ceremony, and scenes of everyday palace life.

The Southern Section, or the “Harem Wing,” contains a wide range of rooms overlooking courtyards and hallways linking rooms used for various purposes of everyday life. Included in the excavations of the Southern Section are areas already excavated by foreign missions. In different places, especially in the eastern part of the palace, large groups of ivories and gold had previously been discovered, mainly in two wells. One of the wells, located in Courtyard AJ, produced many ivories, including writing boards (Mallowan 1966, pp. 152–61; Oates and Oates 2001, p. 104, fig. 62). The other well, located in the eastern part of the harem area in Room NN, produced the famous “Mona Lisa of Nimrud” (Mallowan 1966, pp. 128–32; Hermann, Coffey, and Laidlaw 2009).¹

In 1988, the State Board of Antiquities and Heritage began excavations as part of a process of reconstruction and restoration, as well as smoothing the way for expected tour groups. In the Harem Wing, we began in Courtyard AJ. A number of doorways led from this baked-brick-paved courtyard to other units. The doorway in the western wall to Room 43 had a sculptured threshold (pl. 6a) of blue Mosul marble. In the south wall of the courtyard, two doorways led to a paved room (AF/42) with a pedestal in the middle formed of eight rectangular calcite blocks. The position of Room 42 off the court and two doorways leading into the room allow a conclusion that it was a reception room, and the finding of a bronze four-pointed wall plaque (ND 1988.68; pl. 6b) and decorated wall plaster (ND 1988.76; pl. 6c) supports that designation. Room 42 itself gave access through its south wall over marble thresholds to Room 60 and Room 61, the latter of which was a passage to a bathroom, Room 59. The bronze plaque, measuring 40 × 40 cm, has a large central hole where something had originally projected and a double-ridge curving around the entire piece, a few centimeters from the edge.²

In the north wall of Courtyard AJ, near the pavement, we found, mixed with the mortar and mudbricks, several pieces of gold flakes (pl. 7). Similar gold flakes were found hidden in the southern wall of Room YY. This area may have been used at some point for the manufacturing of furniture and supplies for the royal palace, as these pieces were thin and very decorative, although it is difficult to determine exactly for what these gold chips were used. These finds are similar to one made in the Temple of Nabu.³

¹ The British expedition labeled rooms with letters, e.g., A, B, NN. We use numbers to make clear what was newly opened by Iraqi excavators.

² [This plaque is a bronze version of well-known ceramic wall decorations with a central projecting boss, as found at Assur (Preusser 1955, p. 21, fig. 14a, 15–16), datable to Ashurnasirpal. These decorations were most probably derived from plaques with central shafts and knob-like heads, known as early as the Early

Dynastic period and used initially for the securing of doors. — McGuire Gibson, hereafter abbreviated to M.G.]

³ [In Neo-Assyrian-period houses in Area WC-2 at Nippur, there were cylinder seals and other items of semiprecious stone deposited behind the plaster of walls. We interpreted them as a kind of construction offering. The gold flakes may have served a similar purpose. — M.G.]

CHAPTER 2

THE DISCOVERY OF TOMB I

In the 1950s, Mallowan had conducted excavations in Room MM (Mallowan 1966), but did not search underneath the baked-brick pavement. In the spring of 1988, our team proceeded to remove parts of the brick floor in the southern part of the locus because it was disturbed, with bricks sticking up at various angles. About 20 cm below the surface, in the middle of the room, we encountered a grave with a baked clay coffin that had a broken baked clay lid (pl. 7b). The coffin contained very damaged remains of a skeleton that Diana Bolt of the British School of Archaeology in Iraq examined and identified as female between forty-five and fifty years of age. Bone and teeth analysis suggested that she was well fed, eating meat regularly, and had only one missing tooth.

Inside the coffin was a gold chain attached to a broken fibula made up of a bow in the shape of a human arm that ended in a gracefully curled hand, which would have held the end of the pin; at the other end of the bow was an anchor for the pin that ended in a corroded bronze Pazuzu head (no number; pl. 8a). This item is related to many other fibulae found in the tombs and is also reminiscent of the “Nimrud jewel” found by Mallowan (1966, pp. 114–15) in a grave in Room DD that consisted of a fibula attached to a gold chain that held an oval, gold-mounted, chalcedony stamp seal. Also in our burial was a small, golden head with hollow eyes and a snub nose, perhaps also a Pazuzu demon (no number; no image).

Further exploration under the floor of the northern part of Room MM exposed the top of a vault made of twenty-one rows of baked bricks. The vault ran east to west, almost from wall to wall. We created a 60 cm hole in the middle of the vault and determined that the vault was the roof of a subterranean chamber (pl. 8b). The chamber was filled with clean clay soil, leading us to conclude that the clay had seeped through cavities in the baked brick floor and vault during rainy periods when previous excavators had been working here.

Bricks in the wall construction had three lines of cuneiform with the standard palace inscription of Ashurnasirpal II, which reads, “Palace of Ashurnasirpal King of the World, King of the land of Ashur. Son of Tukulti-ninurta [II] King of the World, King of the land of Ashur. Son of Adad-nirari [II] King of the World, King of the land of Ashur.”⁴ These inscriptions may indicate that the bricks were reused for the construction of the tomb, since they were meant to build the palace itself, but most likely it was built at the same time.

Large quantities of dirt and debris filled the chamber to depths of roughly 1.25–1.90 m. Clearing this debris, we came upon very damaged bronze objects, including a possible ritual vessel with three projections that may have represented the legs and body of a gazelle (no number; pl. 8c). Where the animal’s head would have been was a bowl. The body was hollow.

With the exposure of a terra-cotta sarcophagus sunk below the level of the floor in the western end of the chamber, it became evident that the underground structure had served as a tomb (pls. 9–11). In our drawings of the tomb, it is clear that the northern wall was recessed in order to fit around the sarcophagus, which measured 185 × 65 cm, with a wall thickness of 6.5 cm. The ceramic cover, which was found broken into many pieces, was coated with bitumen as a measure to prevent water leakage into the sarcophagus.

The tomb chamber measured 2.46 m in length, 1.85 m in width, and 2 m in height. The baked bricks composing the structure measured 36 × 36 × 12 cm. The entrance to the tomb, located along the center of the south wall, measured 1.12 m in height by 0.85 m in width.

In the space outside the entrance to the tomb, we found pieces of mudbrick, baked brick, and marble, which had been used to close the entrance. Three items were lying on the threshold of the tomb (pl. 11). The first was a tall cylindrical ceramic jar (ND 1988.71; pl. 12a), and the other two were white marble amphorae (ND 1988.72–73; pl. 12b–c), which resembled one found by Mallowan (1966, fig. 104) in Room 25.

⁴ [Damerji 1999, p. 5, indicates that the tomb was constructed of bricks of Shalmaneser III (r. 858–824 B.C.). If that were the case, this

tomb would have been built after the construction of the palace. — M.G.]

Finds inside the main chamber were mainly concentrated inside of the coffin, but a few were also on the floor. The variety of objects consisted of gold jewelry of types that have rarely or never been found in previous Assyrian excavations. These items were spread in a manner suggesting that they reflected daily use, and not just a ritualistic function.

The skeleton was lying on its back with the head to the north, the face turned to the west. From analysis of the bones, Diana Bolt identified the skeleton as a gracile male in his forties; the teeth were in good condition, but some were missing. Nothing abnormal was noticed in the hands and legs except an injury scar in the left side of the leg bone. More recent analysis (Müller-Karpe, Kunter, and Schultz 2008, p. 141) has concluded that the individual was a female between fifty and fifty-five years of age.⁵ No texts were found to indicate the identity of the skeleton. The tomb's location within the palace and the large number of exceptionally well-crafted finds, particularly those in gold, indicate that the burial was of special importance for the royal family, and the person buried here was of royal heritage.

Under the head was a silver bowl (ND 1988.70; pl. 12d–e) in which pieces of gold jewelry were found along with parts of the buried individual's skull. The only other silver vessel, found behind the skeleton's head, was a bottle (ND 1988.74), for which we do not have a good image.

Objects were found interspersed with the bones, and for this tomb we can indicate precise findspots.

OBJECTS FROM TOMB I

SEALS

Tomb I was remarkable for the number of stamp seals it contained. The first of these (ND 1988.21; pl. 13a) was found lying upon the right hand, not connected to a fibula and chain, as published previously (Hussein 2000, p. 213, pic. 12). It is carnelian within an elaborate gold mount, with granulated triangle decoration and attachments in the form of leaves and tendrils. On the tendrils are recumbent lions facing away from one another. On the stamp surface is a five-line Egyptian hieroglyphic inscription mentioning Horus.

Another carnelian stamp seal (ND 1988.22; pl. 13b), found on the left ribs, has a grooved gold mount with leaf and tendril attachments and shows a scene of a palm tree flanked by a beardless human-headed lion on one side and a bearded human-headed bull on the other;⁶ there are fronds at the base of the tree, on a double ground line.

For another stamp seal (ND 1988.23; pl. 13c), found on the upper left ribs, we have no image of the stamp face.⁷ The gold mount is grooved, and the attachments have leaf and tendril shapes, as other stamp seals in this tomb have. This one differs in having a horizontal plate at the top of the curled tendrils.

One of the finest stamp seals (ND 1988.25; pl. 13d) is in the form of a recumbent bull of banded agate with a gold cord around the neck. A hole is drilled through the side for suspension. The bottom of the figure has a design that is repeated in a gold case. It shows a winged, nude Ishtar with her head turned to the side, her hands held down, and her feet splayed. She wears a cloak that is visible behind her legs.⁸

At the left elbow of the skeleton, there was a stamp seal of banded brown agate in the form of a recumbent sphinx (ND 1988.33; pl. 13e).⁹ It is perforated through the side for suspension. The stamp surface on the bottom has a male worshipper with a star in the field.

Two rock crystal stamps are in the shape of a ridged, tall, oval barrel that has a perforated, ridged knob on top (ND 1988.41–42; pl. 13f–g). On the stamp surface of the first, found by the right thigh, there is a nude, four-winged Ishtar facing front.¹⁰ The second seal, near the left calf, has a design on the stamp surface that cannot be determined from available images.

⁵ [Hussein 2000, p. 97, quoting Diana Bolt, states that this skeleton was a male in his forties. The revised assessment here is from Schultz and Kunter 1998. See also Müller-Karpe, Kunter, and Schultz 2008, p. 143. Bolt, pers. comm. in 1988, described the individual as a "gracile male," meaning that he was not robust. — M.G.]

⁶ [This seal was not pictured in Hussein 2000, but is listed in the catalog. Other publications have omitted it. Compare ND 1988.43 (pl. 13h), which has a similar composition with an abstract tree. — M.G.]

⁷ [The photograph shows a blue stone, presumably turquoise, but the catalog in Hussein 2000 lists it as quartz. — M.G.]

⁸ [Zainab Bahrani has identified this figure as the Ishtar of Arbela (pers. comm.). The same goddess occurs in several other items in the tombs. Werr 2008, p. 155, fig. 19a, has a rendering of the impression and identifies the stone as onyx. Note also the very similar seal without gold case (ND 1992.14; pl. 194e) from the vault under Room 74. — M.G.]

⁹ Recumbent sphinxes without beards occur as column bases at Nimrud. See Oates and Oates 2001, pp. 76–77.

¹⁰ Note: This item is misnumbered "40" to the left on plan of Tomb I, as previously published. Corrected in this volume.

An oval stamp seal of carnelian with a perforated knob for suspension (ND 1988.43; pl. 13h) was found near the left hand. It has a scene of a beardless human-headed winged lion and a bearded human-headed winged bull standing on either side of a stylized tree, above which are two birds flanked by a crescent and star.¹¹

In addition to the stone seals, there were many faience items found near the skeleton's neck (ND 1988.46a; pl. 14a), a number of which were seals, almost all stamps. Although we do not have individual photos of these items, we can say that at least three are in the shape of four-winged genii, eight or more are in the form of Pazuzu heads, and at least two are Bes heads with Egyptianizing motifs on the lower stamp surface. Two cylinder seals appear to have crude Neo-Assyrian motifs. One that was singled out for photography (ND 1988.46b; pl. 14b) has a human being and a horned animal before a stylized tree; on the bottom of the unperforated seal is a figure of a similar horned animal. In addition there are more than thirty faience beads in the shape of flies (ND 1988.46c; pl. 14c), a type that is well attested in the Neo-Assyrian period.¹²

CHAIN

In front of the neck of the skeleton was found a chain composed of two cords of gold, each woven in a herringbone pattern (ND 1988.9; pl. 15a). Affixed to each cord is a ring for attachment. The two cords are joined at each end by cylindrical finials decorated with granulated triangles. This chain has been published attached to a fibula (ND 1988.19; pl. 15b) and a stamp seal (ND 1988.21; pl. 13a, above),¹³ and although that is a plausible arrangement, each of these items was found in a different place on the skeleton.

FIBULA

The gold fibula (ND 1988.19; pl. 15b), discovered on the right ribs, has a very unusual bow consisting of a female figure with a fish tail; on her head is a Pazuzu headdress; her hair hangs down on either side of the head; she wears a garment with rippled vertical incisions, and her hands are clasped. On the tail of the fish stands an eagle or owl, which secures the pin of the fibula in its beak.

RINGS AND BRACELETS

A gold ring (ND 1988.16; pl. 15c), on the left-hand index finger, is composed of a band with two deep grooves into which were set pairs of ridged tubes that flanked and held square semiprecious stones, most of which have been lost. On the ring finger of the same hand were four carnelian rings (ND 1988.17; pl. 15d, only three shown), two plain and two with carved decoration, consisting of a ridge running around the shank of the ring, ending in a bulbous element (perhaps an animal shape?) on either side of a raised but hollowed-out center, which may have been inlaid originally.

Two gold bracelets (ND 1988.51; pl. 15e) were found between the left hip and the left wrist of the skeleton, although an earlier publication (Damerji 1999, p. 6) has placed them one on each arm. The bracelets, clearly a pair, have upper and lower bands decorated with small inlaid rectangular stones. Between the bands are gold dividers decorated with vertical ridges. In the spaces between the dividers are inlaid square-cut pieces of lapis lazuli, agate, carnelian, jadeite(?), and other stones, some of which are now missing.

EARRINGS

Five gold earrings of the same type (ND 1988.18; pl. 16a–b) were found in Tomb I. Three were in the coffin, to the left of the head, while two others were recovered from the debris in the chamber. The hollow, crescent-shaped bodies of the earrings are decorated with opposed granulated triangles. The crescents terminate in ridged, truncated cones, one

¹¹ [Werr 2008, p. 159 and fig. 19–q, interprets the figures as two winged lions and comments that it is usual to have two bull-men raising a winged disc, not standing on either side of a tree, making this an unusual seal. But one of the figures is, in fact, a bull-man. Undoubtedly this misidentification is the result of the poor quality of the photographs with which Werr was working. Note a similar scene on ND 1988.23 (pl. 13c). — M.G.]

¹² See beads from Assyrian-period graves above Kassite houses in Zettler 1993, pl. 60, types 28–29.

¹³ Hussein 2000, p. 213, pic. 12. Damerji 1999, figs. 13–15, presents them separately. The chain ND 1988.9 was found at the neck, the seal ND 1988.21 was near the right hand, and the fibula ND 1988.19 was on the right ribs.

of which is the anchor for the curving pin that would have passed through the pierced ear and lodged in the opposite horn of the crescent. Soldered to the lower edge of the crescent are seven wire rings that allow the suspension of conical dangling elements (pinecones) that can number as high as twelve. The elements are also decorated with granulated triangles. A simpler variation on this kind of earring, a pair found near the mouth (ND 1988.15; pl. 16c), consists of a hollow crescent with attachment pins missing. On the crescents is a slightly raised circular decoration and, from holes in the bottom, were originally suspended five flowers, the central one now missing. An unusual design of earring is represented by a pair (ND 1988.20; pl. 16d) that is composed on wires of gold around a central gold cylinder. The suspension loop and the spiral are inlaid with light blue stones set between gold panels. At the bottom, the earrings have vertically attached rosettes.

Another type of gold ornament (ND 1988.13; pl. 16e–f), perhaps meant to be worn on the hair, consists of braided golden chains from which hang three different elements: hollow bell-like flowers, pinecones, and miniature pomegranates (one very distorted), all of which are decorated with tiny granulations.¹⁴

BEADS

A group of small and even smaller gold pomegranates (ND 1988.12; pl. 17a) was lying on the sternum, and a much larger one, a pendant (ND 1988.50; pl. 17b), was recovered from the middle of the floor of the tomb. At least the two smaller sizes may have been part of the same necklace (see reconstruction in Damerji 1999, fig. 10). Each item was made of cast hollow hemispheres that were welded together and finished with a welded-on flower-like bottom and a loop for suspension on the top, where in nature the fruit would have been attached to the tree (pl. 17c).

Also found on the sternum were gold spheres (ND 1988.11; pl. 17d). Many more small-sized beads of the same type (ND 1988.10; pl. 17e) were found near the neck. A possible mounting of these beads has been offered in a previous publication (Damerji 1999, fig. 9, bottom).

An alternate stringing method for the smaller spheres, combining them with gold nine-channel bar spacers (ND 1988.8; pl. 19a), has also been suggested.

Many beads of stone and faience were found in and around the upper part of the burial. They were gathered and strung as individual strands (ND 1988.1–2, behind neck; ND 1988.3, near left upper arm; ND 1988.4–5, in front of neck; ND 1988.6–7, above right shoulder; ND 1988.45, behind neck; pl. 18), but they probably formed part of more complex multi-strand necklaces employing bar spacers such as the reconstructions suggested above.

AMULETS/PENDANTS

Located around and on the body were stone amulets and/or pendants in various forms, including animal shapes. All were pierced for suspension. Monkeys were lying on either side of the legs. One in light blue lapis lazuli had a gold cord for suspension (ND 1988.24; pl. 19b). Two more monkeys were of rock crystal (ND 1988.34a–b; pl. 19c–d), and another of veined carnelian (ND 1988.35; pl. 19e). Four stone pendants in the shape of a recumbent bull (ND 1988.36a–c, 40; pl. 19f–i) were found at either side of the legs. A recumbent lion in carnelian (ND 1988.38; pl. 19j) was also from the sarcophagus.¹⁵

A light blue, translucent stone of irregular shape had a gold wire threaded through a perforation (ND 1988.32; pl. 19k); this was found near the left forearm. An amulet of carnelian, in the shape of a Pazuzu head (ND 1988.44; pl. 19l), was from the sarcophagus, but the exact findspot was not recorded. Another Pazuzu head, made of silver with a loop at the top for suspension (ND 1988.75; pl. 19m), was also found somewhere in the sarcophagus. A tiny blue stone or faience amulet shaped like a vase (ND 1988.37; pl. 19n) was found near the right knee. A similar amulet in black stone (ND 1988.39; pl. 19o) was at the left knee.

EROTIC FIGURINES

Three small, erotic figurines were discovered inside the sarcophagus (ND 1988.47–49; pl. 20a–c). The first, lying near the neck, shows a man, standing, penetrating a woman from behind while she leans on a bench. The second, at the

¹⁴ Very similar long earrings, with intact crescent bodies, were found in Tomb II; see ND 1989.20a–b (pl. 45b). The pomegranate is a major motif in the jewelry of the Queens' Tombs. With its multiplicity of seeds, it was obviously a symbol for fertility.

¹⁵ [Present documentation does not allow us to determine if some of these items have incised designs on the bottoms, i.e., that they were stamp seals. — M.G.]

right hip of the skeleton, has a man standing with his arm on the shoulder of a woman who crouches before him. The third, near the right hand, has a woman lying on her back and a man kneeling over her. They are on rectangular bases.

ALABAstra AND OTHER SMALL BOTTLES

There were many small bottles or jars of alabaster, rock crystal, and faience,¹⁶ as well as one miniature ceramic vial in the burial, especially around the head (ND 1988.53–67, 82; pls. 20d–j, 21i). The alabaster bottles, with round bottoms, narrow necks, and sometimes lug handles, are of a well-known type commonly referred to as alabastra. It is probable that these vessels held perfumes or other precious substances, such as unguents or spices.

One important object from the tomb is a *Tridacna* shell that most probably has incised decoration, although the photograph we have does not allow us to determine this (ND 1988.81; pl. 22a).¹⁷

A bronze mirror with a few bits of a polished surface (ND 1988.69; pl. 22b) also had a tanged handle with remnants of wood adhering. It was near the right hand.

A gold anklet (ND 1988.27) and a conical gold pendant (ND 1988.28), both found to the right of the left thigh, cannot be illustrated at this time. Other fragments of gold (ND 1988.29–30) from the sarcophagus, and a few gold items found in the middle of the floor of the burial chamber (ND 1988.31), also cannot be illustrated.

SUMMATION OF TOMB I

Although Tomb I was not as richly appointed as Tombs II and III, it was intact, and it was fairly easy for us to map the findspots of grave goods. It was especially notable for the unusual number of stamp seals of high quality, some set in gold mounts. The number of seals may indicate a special administrative function for the occupant of this tomb. The tomb also differed from the others in having only a few earrings and no indication of a headdress. In addition, the three erotic figurines that are unique to this tomb mark its occupant as unusual.¹⁸

¹⁶ [Hussein 2000 catalog lists ND 1988.62–65 as “limestone,” but examination of the photographs leads me to identify the material as faience. For other items that are definitely faience, the catalog also identifies the material in Arabic as limestone or gypsum. — M.G.]

¹⁷ [This item has been identified from the photograph by David Reese, who has published a number of similar items, e.g., Reese and Sease 2004. — M.G.]

¹⁸ [I would suggest that, given the differing assessments of gender, the person buried here was a eunuch rather than a woman, that he had a very high administrative position in the domestic quarter, and that the erotic figurines may have been meant to gain for him a sexual capability that he did not have in life. — M.G.]

CHAPTER 3

THE DISCOVERY OF TOMB II

At the beginning of the 1989 season, excavations had reached parts of the domestic wing of Ashurnasirpal II's palace that had not been excavated before. At this time, we began to assign numbers to loci, rather than extend the letter designations given by Mallowan. To the southwest of Courtyard AJ was a room we labeled 43; in the entrance to this room was a stone threshold with a plant motif. The threshold, of bluish Mosul marble, measured 210 × 175 cm. On the upper surface (pl. 23) are fourteen registers, with the first one undecorated. The second through fourth registers contain rosettes. The fifth row has alternating linked lotus and papyrus elements, followed by two more registers of rosettes. The central register has a row of palmettes, followed by two more registers of rosettes. Then comes a register of alternating, linked lotus and papyrus elements, and finally three more registers of rosettes. This threshold is similar to those found earlier at Nimrud and other Assyrian sites (Mallowan 1966; Reade 1999)

The west wall of Room 43 had evidence of paint showing the king or other human figures standing and clasping their hands. At the center of the room was a large limestone slab, and another was against the north wall. The second slab was 180 × 95 cm in size and had a concave surface (4 cm at its deepest) for use in ablutions. In the south wall was a doorway to Room 46, a small room. The doorway was sealed with mudbrick, perhaps after the fall of Nimrud. Originally, this room had access through a doorway to a Courtyard 56, but that doorway was sealed also at some point with mudbricks. The south wall and a bit of the adjacent west wall of Room 46 were coated with bitumen to a height of 50 cm. The mud plaster above that height had a thin coat of white paint on which were traces of wall painting showing people raising their hands; in addition, there were some figures standing with clasped hands. The paint quickly deteriorated once exposed to the elements. Presumably all the walls of the room had been decorated with figurative painting.

Standing upright in the southwestern corner of Room 43, we found a mace (60 cm long) that was made from nineteen cylindrical bronze pieces surmounted by a rounded bronze head (pl. 24a). The item was corroded and heavily damaged by a long crack. Inside the nineteen rings, there was some rust, suggesting that there had been an iron rod inside the mace.

The doorway in the south wall of Room 46 had an undecorated limestone sill. Under the sill was a series of pipes for water drainage that connected in Courtyard 56 to a larger network of sewers that emptied into vertical, well-like, drains, 9 m deep (for instance in the southwestern corner of the court). This system served to control water in the palace's living quarters. Inside the drain we discovered a fragmentary, well-made marble bottle with a small neck and a pair of lug handles on the shoulder (no number available). The court was paved only in the southern half, giving the space a stepped appearance.

Excavations to the west of Rooms 43 and 46 revealed an L-shaped corridor (Room 44) with a horizontal baked-brick drain under the floor that emptied into the drainage pit in the southwestern corner of Courtyard 56. Room 44 served as a link between two parts of the domestic wing of the palace. The lower parts of the walls in the locus were composed of baked bricks, indicating that the walls in this part of the palace were covered not with marble slabs, as in other areas, but with baked bricks and mudbricks (pl. 24b). Parts of the wall show evidence of wall paintings, similar to other rooms (e.g., Rooms 43, 46).

Two other corridors (Rooms 50–51) led off the L-shaped corridor, Room 44. Room 50 went 168 cm to the west, where a narrow doorway restricted access from the outside. This westernmost wall marked the limits of the extant palace. On either side of this narrow doorway was a door socket set into calcite stone slabs. Some of the bricks of the pavement had cross-shaped engravings on them. Room 51, which was narrow and ran south to another courtyard (55), was paved with baked bricks that also formed the top of a continuation of the horizontal drain from Room 44.¹⁹

¹⁹ The horizontal drain was composed of six and a half courses of baked bricks.

THE TOMB

The Iraqi mission was preparing to conduct preservation on walls excavated during the previous season and was creating a basin for the storage of water used in making concrete in the area just to the south of Room 44. In the process of preparing the place for this concrete basin, we encountered wall remains. Tracing the walls, in April, we exposed a rectangular room, Room 49, that measured 9.75 × 4.15 m. The walls of the room were thick, measuring 2.5 m. The doorway to Room 49 from Courtyard 55 and the corridor, Room 51, was paved with baked bricks (36 × 36 × 12 cm). A door socket was positioned inside the room on the southern jamb. The floor of the room was lower than the doorway, requiring the positioning of three steps. In the southeast corner were a large pottery jar and a bench of mudbrick. In the debris within the room were many broken baked bricks and pottery. It took seven days to completely remove the debris from this room, allowing us to ascertain that the baked brick paving of the room had been almost entirely removed in antiquity, but limestone slabs remained above the vaulted roofs of two sub-floor chambers, the longer one running north-south and the shorter one east-west. Inserted into the north-south vault and projecting well above it was a ceramic pipe 60 cm high supported by pieces of broken baked bricks (pl. 25a). The top of the pipe would have been at about the top of the baked brick pavement of the room (pl. 25b).

At the south end of the vaults, we encountered a horizontally positioned, fragmentary limestone slab. Removing the remnants of the slab and the dirt below it, we found the missing fragment of the slab and determined that this had been a cap stone covering a square pit constructed of baked bricks, some with Ashurnasirpal inscriptions. The walls were coated with bitumen. The northern face of the pit consisted of twenty-six baked bricks in nine courses, also coated with bitumen, which did not bond into the sidewalls; these bricks had sealed a door (pl. 26a). Removing those bricks, we gained access to the vaulted chambers.

On April 10, 1989, we entered the first vault (1.20 × 1.16 × 1.40 m), and it was clear that we had discovered another undisturbed tomb, with only a few centimeters of dirt on the floors. In this antechamber, we could see groups of ceramic jars, a bronze lamp, bronze cylindrical cups (furniture fittings? see Curtis 2008, pp. 249f.), and other bronze objects (pls. 26b, 27a).

On the north side of the outer chamber, a doorway (1 m high × 0.8 m wide) had been closed by two doors of stone that probably had been held in place by a long iron piece (ND 1989.160 pls. 27b, 84a), which we found lying on the floor.²⁰ At either side of the doorway to the burial chamber, both below and above, there were semicircular white stone anchors for the door pivots (pls. 27c, 29). The doorsill was composed of stone slabs, but on it, immediately inside the doorway, was a low barrier composed of three baked bricks laid on edge, end to end. The pavement of the burial chamber was of marble slabs 44.0 × 44.0 × 7.8 cm.

In a niche in the western wall of the outer chamber (pl. 28a) lay an inscribed marble tablet 30.2 × 25.5 cm (ND 1989.68; pl. 28b. See Damerji 1999, fig. 18; Fadhil 1990a; Al-Rawi 2008, pp. 119–21). The text indicates that this is the tomb of Yaba', who we know from other evidence in the tomb was the queen of Tiglath-pileser III (r. 744–727 B.C.). The text includes a curse on anyone disturbing the tomb or placing another corpse in it.²¹ The main burial chamber measured 2.75 m north to south and 2.3 m east to west with a height of the chamber at 1.98 m (pl. 29). The vault was composed of thirty-one courses of baked brick. In the east and west walls were niches that each held a medium-sized white marble (alabaster) jar (ND 1989.69a–b; pls. 30, 89c–d). Inside the jars were burnt materials. Samples sent to a British Museum laboratory resulted in the determination that the first jar contained human bone remains. The second jar's porous organic matter was found to be portions of human brain. Also situated in the east niche was a bronze saucer lamp (ND 1989.161; pls. 31a, 83a), of the same type as the one located in the outer chamber (ND 1989.162).

A sarcophagus occupied the entire northern end of the burial chamber (pl. 31). Carved from one piece of white calcite, the sarcophagus resembled a large bathtub that had a vertical fracture in the middle and a cracked covering slab. The sarcophagus measured 2.3 m in length, 0.86 m width, and 0.86 m depth; it was so large and heavy that it must have been installed in the chamber before the vault was constructed. Although the sarcophagus rested on the earth, the rest of the chamber floor was paved in baked bricks of unusually large size (44 × 44 × 7–8 cm). A fine layer of dust

²⁰ The piece had fallen from its original place perhaps because of our activity in demolishing with sledgehammers the cement bin that had been installed earlier to mix cement to place on the tops of the reconstructed mudbrick walls of the palace.

²¹ The entire text has been translated thusly: "By the command of Shamash, Ereshkigal, and the Anunnaki, the great gods of the earth, mortal destiny overtook Yaba', the queen, in death, [and] she took the path of her ancestors. Whoever in the future, be it a queen who sits on the throne or a palace lady who is a concubine of the king,

removes me from my tomb, or puts anybody else with me, and lays his hand upon my jewelry with evil intent or breaks open the seal of that tomb, above [on earth], under the rays of the sun, let his spirit roam outside in thirst; below in the underworld, when libations of water are offered, he must not receive with the Anunnaki as a funerary offering any beer, wine, or meal. May Ningishzida and the great doorkeeper, Biṭu, the great gods of the underworld, afflict his corpse and ghost with eternal restlessness." Adapted from Al-Rawi 2008, pp. 119, 124.

covered everything. There was no evidence of previous entry into the tomb, nor was there water damage. A few plants were found to have extended their roots into the chamber.

Close examination of photographs of the western side of the burial chamber and of the sarcophagus itself, as well as information derived from the field register, has made it possible to change the location of object numbers on the originally published plan (Hussein 2000, p. 138), as shown in the revised plan (pl. 32).

On the floor of the burial chamber were numerous objects. Against the west wall (pl. 33) we found a pottery jar sitting upright on a pot stand (ND 1989.188–89), and another jar (ND 1989.190) lying on its side. In the southwest corner was a group of bronze objects, including two basins (ND 1989.171–72), one smaller one upside down and the other upright. The upright one (ND 1989.172) contained several other objects (pls. 34–35), including a gold dish with an Egyptianizing scene (ND 1989.6), a ladle (ND 1989.173), two strainer cups (ND 1989.196–97), and a small calcite bowl (ND 1989.191). In the photograph, there are visible at least five bronze cylindrical cups (ND 1989.165–66, 166b) that John Curtis (2008, pp. 249f.) has suggested might be furniture fittings.²² There are also two U-shaped bronze straps (ND 1989.168) that may have originally held up a table, and omega-shaped attachments that secured handles for bronze vessels (ND 1989.169). A tripod foot of bronze (ND 1989.170) was also recovered here. A small dish visible in the photograph cannot be identified as yet. This assemblage appears to comprise containers and the remains of a table for a funerary meal. In the southeast corner of the burial chamber was another group consisting of ceramic jars and bowls (ND 1989.180–81, 183–87).

In the text, below, we will describe each of the objects found inside the basin under its material composition (e.g., gold, copper, stone). But for now, we give a combined picture of the group (pl. 35). We propose that all these items were used in the funerary meal.

We removed the lid covering the sarcophagus, which revealed a mass of purple, black, and reddish material that proved to be cloth that had been discolored by liquids (pl. 36a–b). Resting on and partly covered by the cloth were many precious objects. Realizing the significance of this find, I sent a message to the State Board of Antiquities in Baghdad on April 13th, informing them that we had found something unprecedented. I asked for a film crew to be sent to document the discovery. For security, I remained next to the tomb overnight. Early the next day, with Dr. Muayyad Sa'id Damerji personally doing the excavating, we started to remove the contents of the sarcophagus and began processing the finds through laboratory work, photography, and recording.²³ On April 25th, with gratitude to the Nineveh province police department, we sent the items to the Iraq National Museum in Baghdad, handing over the items in a ceremony between us and the management of the Iraq Museum. We found that the coffin was filled with ash, along with much evidence of cloth (pl. 36). There were two bodies in the sarcophagus, one above the other. Professor Hideo Fujii of Kokushikan University assisted in examining the fabrics, which were determined by the Fibers and Textiles Laboratories of Torya Industries (Japan) to be made of flax.²⁴ Dr. Georgina Hermann was also provided with cloth samples, which she submitted to a laboratory that determined that they contained a high percentage of carbon, ash, and soil, with no evidence of any dyes. It is likely that the clothing was made of white flax and the dark color of the material as found was caused by deterioration. Nicholas Postgate (2008, p. 179) indicates there is evidence that royal funerals included the pouring of ointments, and the discoloration could be accounted for by this practice.

The bones in the sarcophagus became brittle as soon as they were exposed, but the teeth remained in good condition. In fact, a preliminary study by Dr. Simon Hillson of the Institute of Archaeology in London on the teeth of one of the bodies indicated an individual in her late twenties. The teeth did not show any evidence of tooth decay or sickness. An additional study of the bones by a German team (Schultz and Kunter 1988, pp. 85–128; Müller-Karpe, Kunter, and Schultz 2008) revealed that the two bodies were of women roughly in their early thirties at the time of death. We presume that the lower body was that of Queen Yaba', whose name is mentioned in the stone tablet found in the outer chamber. Although her husband is not mentioned in that tablet, she can be identified from inscriptions on two gold bowls from the tomb (Kamil 1999, p. 13). She was the wife of Tiglath-pileser III (r. 744–727 B.C.). It is more difficult to identify the upper skeleton since there are two other, later, queens mentioned on objects found in the tomb. One is

²² [On the plan of this tomb as originally published (Hussein 2000, p. 138), this group is located away from the wall, near the sarcophagus. We have corrected this in the revised plan. Also, as published, the numbers for ND 1989.163–64 and 166 are shown in the northeast corner of the outer chamber, along with the two U-shaped bronze straps (ND 1989.168). But it is clear from the photograph on pl. 33 that these cups and the two straps were found in the southwest corner of the burial chamber, and we have altered the tomb plan to reflect that. — M.G.]

²³ See Damerji 1991, p. 6, note, in which it is stated that the contents were removed in one day. [A video of the excavation of this tomb, made for Iraqi television, gives a view of the techniques used in the operation. — M.G.]

²⁴ [Prof. Fujii, who arranged for the analysis of the textiles, told me at the time that there were as many as seven layers of cloth on the bodies. — M.G.]

Baniti, the wife of Shalmaneser V (r. 726–722 B.C.), and the other is Ataliya, the wife of Sargon II (r. 721–705 B.C.). Kamil (1999, p. 13) concluded that the upper body was probably that of Ataliya, since she was deposited later in time, and suggested that the objects belonging to Baniti had been inherited by her. It should be remembered, however, that there were a few human bones in one of the alabaster jars found in the east niche and a brain in the jar in the west niche of the burial chamber, and one or both of these deposits could have been the remains of Baniti.

The bodies were stretched out, lying on their backs with the heads to the east. Around the bodies and in the layers of clothing were more than 700 objects,²⁵ many of them being gold jewelry. Lying only slightly covered by cloth on the upper part of the upper skeleton was a bronze mirror with a handle in the form of a palm tree, composed of ivory, carnelian, and agate, with gold fittings (ND 1989.195). Within the layers of clothing were numerous thin, gold foil items in the shape of strips, leaves, wheels, rosettes, discs, stars, hemispheres, and triangles, probably attached originally to the fabrics (see below for details). On the breast of the upper body was found a gold bowl with an inscription identifying it as belonging to Queen Ataliya (ND 1989.4), and inside it were small gold vials (ND 1989.42).

A crown and a diadem (ND 1989.1, 5) were recovered near the two skulls, in the east end of the sarcophagus, but it is not entirely clear which was associated with which skeleton, although Collon (2008, p. 107) indicates that the crown was found with the “smaller of the two skeletons,” by which is meant the upper one, or Ataliya. The diadem, perhaps to be associated with the lower skeleton, Yaba', is a masterpiece of woven gold.

Gold earrings were located on either side of the head of the upper skeleton. Around the neck was a gold torc (ND 1989.16). Bracelets inlaid with scenes of kneeling genii flanking sacred trees (ND 1989.10a–b) encircled the wrists.²⁶ Rings were on the fingers, and anklets around the ankles (ND 1989.14a–b).

A stone bead in a multi-strand necklace (ND 1989.108) was inscribed with the name of Kurigalzu II (r. 1332–1308 B.C.). Another cylindrical agate bead registered under the same number had the name of Marduk-zakir-Shumi, one of two kings of that name who ruled in the early first millennium B.C. in Babylonia.²⁷ These items indicate that some of the treasures may have been removed from Babylon, and that they were inherited for generations. Among other finds in the sarcophagus were cups, jars, plates, lamps, mirrors, and combs of various materials, including exquisitely made rock crystal containers, which are discussed below.²⁸

OBJECTS FROM TOMB II

GOLD CROWN

The crown associated with the upper skeleton (ND 1989.1; pl. 37a) was made of a single gold band covered on the outside with ninety-six rosettes in three rows. The rosettes are affixed to the band with convex-headed rivets. The crown was found in the sarcophagus on the eastern side of the head.

GOLD DIADEM

A gold diadem (ND 1989.5; pl. 37b) consists of rigid decorative elements joined by woven gold bands, including a tassel that would hang down the wearer's back. The bands are four centimeters wide with hinges that allow attachment to a rectangular frontlet bordered by raised concentric circles. The frontlet has two recesses for greenish blue stones (lapis lazuli); from the bottom of the frontlet, which is decorated with a band of minutely granulated triangles, dangle twenty-seven gold braids with small pomegranate-shaped gold beads at the ends. On each side and at the back of the diadem are hinged rosettes with inset banded agate eye stones. From the rosette at the back, there hangs another woven band

²⁵ Damerji (1999, p. 7) says 157 items. Several of the ND numbers represent groups of similar objects, like the hundreds of small appliqués that had been attached to the cloth. Because of the speed with which it was emptied, I was not able to record as carefully the locations of the finds in this tomb as in Tomb I. Only a few are indicated on the tomb plan.

²⁶ [The bracelets, with their turquoise inlay, are visible at the middle, upper edge of the photo in pl. 36a here and in Damerji 1999, fig. 22. — M.G.]

²⁷ See Kamil 1999, p. 17, text 10.

²⁸ [Apparently also in this tomb were four cylindrical stone amulets with different cuneiform inscriptions that Al-Rawi (2008, pp. 131–34) analyzes as a set that was meant to be used sequentially or together to combat “forehead-seizing,” perhaps migraine or meningitis. He suggests that they were created for the use of Queen Ataliya, whose body was baked before burial, seen as a possible indication that she had a contagious disease. Hussein (2000) did not list these items in his catalog, and I have not been able to discover their ND or IM numbers. They were probably among the hundreds of beads in the burial and were not discovered until the grave goods were examined in detail in the museum. — M.G.]

segment and a hinged rosette with an eye stone, followed by another band and a similar rosette from which golden braids hang and end in miniature pomegranates.²⁹

DIADEM SEGMENTS

Three inlaid rectangular diadem elements (ND 1989.32a–c; pl. 38a–c) were probably meant to be joined side by side and worn at the front of the head.³⁰ Each is surmounted by a row of convex discs and a granulated band, with a lower border of granulated triangles. From a gold wire at the bottom are suspended gold chains terminating in gold pomegranates. The leftmost ornament has lost its inlay. The middle one has a lapis lazuli inlay with an inset design of an elaborate “sacred tree” in gold, light blue stone, and carnelian. The right one has lapis lazuli with a micro-mosaic palm tree in gold, light blue stone, and carnelian.

Similar diadem segments from the sarcophagus had lost all or most of the inlay (ND 1989.41a–e; pl. 38d–f). Three have intact gold chains with spherical beads. They have staggered granulated triangles going completely around the frames.

GOLD BOWLS AND VIALS

A shallow bowl or dish with an Egyptianizing motif (ND 1989.6; pls. 35e, 39) has a composition in repoussé. It was found outside of the sarcophagus, in the southwest corner of the burial chamber, inside a large bronze basin (ND 1989.172). The dish, of Phoenician manufacture, has an inscription of Queen Yaba’ on the outside under the rim. It could have been part of a dowry, a gift, or even war booty. Other items with Egyptian and Phoenician/Levantine motifs were found in this tomb. It is possible that there were Egyptian and Levantine artists at Nimrud, but it is more probable that this was part of the dowry of the queen, whose name has been identified as West Semitic (Postgate 2008, p. 178).

The composition consists of a scene in a papyrus thicket, with an outer register surrounding an inner register and a radiating lotus motif at the center. The outer register shows a papyrus thicket growing out of stylized water (running zigzags) with four boats arranged clockwise and equally positioned around the circumference. One boat has as its front a winged bird shape and the scaly body of a fish (pl. 39a). At the rear of the boat is a crouching man who propels the boat with a pole. Under a canopy, there is a seated female facing right being fanned by a standing woman who faces left. A tall vase stands near the front. Four birds rise against papyri between this boat and the second.

The second boat, to the right of the first, is made of bound reeds with the ends turned back. There are three figures, each depicted in a different action. At the rear, a woman sits beside a tall jar and furniture. In the middle, a standing man wields a javelin, and at front, a man leans down to grab a bull.

The third boat is also of bound papyrus (pl. 39b). In the rear, a striding man faces backward to menace the bull with a spear. In the middle, a woman stands with her right arm raised to her breast to grasp a string that holds fish slung over her shoulder while she grasps a bird with her left hand. Before her is a crouching woman facing front, over a basket. In the bow is a standing man with his right arm raised up and holding a stick with which he is about to strike a bird that he grasps in his left hand. Before him are two horses facing right, one of which turns back its head.

The fourth boat, of bound papyrus, has a standing oarsman facing front, and a woman facing front and kneeling before a tall jar. In front, a man stands and controls a small animal, probably a calf.

The innermost register has fish swimming among lotus plants (pl. 39c). Below them, a crocodile and a horse move counterclockwise toward a woman and a bull swimming clockwise. In the center bottom of the bowl is a radiating lotus.

A vertically fluted gold bowl (ND 1989.3; pl. 40a) has a rolled rim and a flaring neck with a horizontal band of grooves. The flutes terminate in the bottom center with a rosette. Above the grooves on the outer side of the neck is a cuneiform inscription: “Queen Yaba’, wife of Tiglath-pileser, King of Assyria.”

Another inscribed gold bowl (ND 1989.7; pl. 40b) has a rolled rim and a high neck with two registers of incised horizontal grooves. Below a flat shoulder, the body is covered in raised hemispheres, and the bottom is decorated with a raised rosette. On the neck, above the grooves, is a cuneiform inscription: “Belonging to Baniti, wife of Shalmaneser, King of Assyria.”³¹

An electrum bowl (ND 1989.192; pl. 40c) has undecorated vertical sides. Near the rim, on the exterior, is an inscription indicating that the item belonged to Queen Baniti: “Queen Baniti, wife of Shalmaneser [V].”

²⁹ For illustrations of diadems being worn by women, see ivories in Mallowan 1966, vol. 1, p. 212, figs. 148–49.

³⁰ Collon 2008, pp. 107–08, discusses these diadem elements, arguing that they should be arranged as shown here, given the placement

of the hinges on each piece. In that discussion, she indicated that originally they might have been mounted on a cloth band.

³¹ The reading Baniti is taken from Al-Rawi 2008, p. 138, as against Banitu, used in earlier publications.

A gold bowl (ND 1989.4; pl. 40d) was found in the wrappings of the upper body, directly under the bronze mirror with an inlaid handle of ivory and agate in the form of a palm tree (ND 1989.195; see below) in the northeastern quadrant of the sarcophagus in Tomb II.³² It has a rolled rim, a flaring neck with a band of horizontal grooves, a flat shoulder, and an angular treatment of the body. On the neck, above the grooves, is a cuneiform inscription: "Belonging to Ataliya, queen of Sargon, King of Assyria." An incised scorpion is positioned between the beginning and end of the inscription.³³ Inside this bowl were found beads and small gold vials (ND 1989.42) that must have held precious oils or perfumes. The vials are treated immediately below.

ELEVEN SMALL GOLDEN VIALS

Found inside the angular gold bowl ND 1989.4 were several identical small vials (ca. 3 cm high) with rolled rims, flaring necks, slumping fluted bodies, and rosette-decorated bottoms. Several other vials of the same type, found elsewhere in the sarcophagus, were combined with the ones from the bowl under one ND number (ND 1989.42a-k; pl. 41a).³⁴ Copper corrosion adheres to some of the vials. A larger vial (ND 1989.2; pl. 41b) was very similar in shape and decoration but about four times larger and equipped with loop handles and a chain. The neck is decorated with three registers of incised horizontal lines. It was also found on the breast of the upper skeleton.³⁵

ROCK CRYSTAL VESSELS

At the east end of the sarcophagus was a whitish rock crystal cup (ND 1989.66; pl. 42a) with a plain rim, flaring neck, ovoid body, and nipple base. A cuneiform inscription on the outer surface of the neck indicates that the cup belonged to Ataliya, queen of Sargon, king of Assyria. Another rock crystal bottle (ND 1989.65; pl. 42b), this one uninscribed, was found near the wrists of the upper skeleton. This bottle was made in three parts: (a) the rim and neck, (b) the shoulder, and (c) the lower body. The pieces fit together precisely, and a gold band was affixed to the juncture of the neck and shoulder. Both these vessels, neither measuring over 8 cm tall, are examples of superb craftsmanship.

MIRRORS

A mirror found partially covered by the wrappings on the upper skeleton, in the northeastern quadrant of the sarcophagus, is a technical masterpiece (ND 1989.195; pls. 36a-b, 43a-b). The round bronze mirror is intact but corroded. The handle, in the form of a palm tree, is composed of a cylinder of ivory on which inlaid decoration has been applied. The gracefully curving palmette head and the trunk of the tree are composed of individually shaped white and brown/black banded agate pieces, held in place on the trunk by vertical gold ribs. Rectangular gold elements secure the top and bottom of the palmette, and the top element shows two hemispherical heads of rivets that secure the mirror to the handle. The wide gold band in the middle of the handle is decorated with four registers of ridges and two of guilloches. The band at the base of the trunk is ridged.³⁶

The best-preserved of all the mirrors in the Nimrud tombs is an electrum example in an Egyptianizing style (ND 1989.194; pl. 43c). The round mirror has a slightly raised, rounded edge. At the juncture of the handle and the mirror is a papyrus decoration. The handle curves back and down to end in a ram's head. On the handle is an incised scorpion along with an inscription indicating that the item belonged to Ataliya, wife of Sargon (II), king of Assyria. The mirror was found in the western half of the sarcophagus.

A second, fragmentary mirror of bronze (ND 1989.199; pl. 43d) was found in the western end of the sarcophagus.

³² [The more exact placement of a few of the finds in this tomb is made possible by close examination of the video taken while the burial was being excavated. — M.G.]

³³ Several scholars through the years have presented evidence that the scorpion had special symbolic significance to the court of Sargon II and especially to the women's quarters. See Niederreiter 2008, pp. 59–62, for discussion and sources.

³⁴ [The source for information on the findspots of these vials is the video mentioned above. Besides the vials in the bowl, at least a few were found together with a pair of bracelets (ND 1989.10a-b) and a rock crystal and-gold bottle (ND 1989.65) in the northern side of the middle of the sarcophagus, near the wrists of the upper skeleton. — M.G.]

³⁵ See Damerji 1991, fig. 5, for relative size of the smaller vials vs. the larger. Hussein 2000, p. 265, lacks measurements, but a 2 cm scale in the photos allows an approximation of size.

³⁶ [This object is incorrectly placed too far to the west on the plan of the tomb as published in Hussein 2000, p. 128. In photos, e.g., Damerji 1999, figs. 21–22 (= pl. 36a-b here), the placement of the mirror to the north is clearly shown; in those photos, there are visible numerous shaped pieces of carnelian to the south of the mirror, probably one of the many necklaces. The mirror, like other inlaid objects, suffered some damage in the flooded vault of the Central Bank in 2003. — M.G.]

EARRINGS

There were hundreds of earrings in Tomb II, which we organized by type and usually assigned one ND number for the group, although each earring in the group would later receive an individual Iraq Museum (IM) number. For this publication, we have appended letter designations to the ND numbers, although they were not assigned in the field. Usually only group photos were taken, and normally we cannot isolate individual earrings, as seen in the plates below (e.g., pls. 44c and 45a).

Two crescent-shaped gold earrings (ND 1989.19a–b; pl. 44a) are decorated with beads made of banded black and white agate, carnelian, and a light blue stone (turquoise?).³⁷ The beads, with their gold caps, were designed to resemble pomegranates. The largest bead in each earring is the one at the bottom. The gold crescents are themselves decorated with triangles formed with granulation.

A pair of gold earrings (ND 1989.38a–b; pl. 44b) is related in composition to the previous pair. The crescentic bodies are decorated with granulated triangles. Seven pomegranate-shaped beads hang from the crescent, the middle one being larger. The stones in one are black and white banded agate, but the second has agate plus two yellow stones (carnelian?). The central large stone is light blue, perhaps turquoise.

Another type of earring (ND 1989.25a–x; pl. 44c) features a less granulated crescent with (originally) three pendant pomegranates composed of banded agate with gold mounts. On each side of the crescent there is a rosette of gold with inlaid blue and black stones.

One of the more numerous types of earring (ND 1989.22a–aa; pl. 44d) has a crescent body decorated with granular triangles and suspended cones, but in this type, the cones are suspended from spiraled wires and are not biconoid; they are capped with four triangles of granulation. Earrings of this type were also found in Tomb I (see pl. 16a–b). Some in this group were found together with a gold collar (ND 1989.16), which is presented below.

Another common type (ND 1989.23a–ab; pl. 45a) has a thinner, less decorated crescent, from which spiral wires are suspended from loops. The spiral wires end in round, granulated spheres representing seedpods. Below, a much larger wire holds a large sphere, from which dangle more seedpods on spiral wires. This is, again, derived from a vegetal form.³⁸

Two crescent earrings (ND 1989.20a–b; pl. 45b) are decorated with granulated triangles. From the bottom of each are suspended woven cords that terminate in twenty-five granulated, pleated cones that partially cover biconoid elements. These appear to be vegetal in inspiration.

A more complicated pair of earrings (ND 1989.24a–b; pl. 45c) has less decorated crescents from which granulated spheres (seedpods) are suspended on spiral wires. Below these are five graduated horizontal hemispheres from which hang increasing numbers of seedpods on spiral wires. At the bottom are four cones with spheres at the points.

There are in Tomb II a few simple crescent-shaped earrings, with no decoration (ND 1989.26a–d). We have only a bad image of these items, which can be seen in the catalog.

Finally, there is one pair of spiral wire rings that may be earrings, but may also be for use in holding locks of hair (ND 1989.49a–b; pl. 45d).

COLLARS, TORCS, AND NECKLACES³⁹

An extraordinary gold collar (ND 1989.16; pl. 46a) was found together with earrings (ND 1989.22; pl. 44d, above) in front of the neck of the upper skeleton in Tomb II. The main element is a flattened crescent decorated with bands of vertical ridges held in at intervals by bundles of three transverse ridges. Affixed to the lower edge are ridged loops, through which runs a gold wire that holds twenty-eight petals with granulated edges. At the upper ends of the crescent are

³⁷ [Turquoise is rare in ancient Mesopotamian contexts. For instance, in excavating at Nippur, we have seldom encountered turquoise, usually only in Islamic levels. If these and other light blue stones in the tombs are, in fact, turquoise, they mark a departure from what appears to have been a taboo on that particular stone in Mesopotamia, while it was abundant and favored in neighboring Iran and elsewhere. Note that as published (Hussein 2000, p. 361, pic. 150), these two earrings, although from Tomb II, are located among the illustrations devoted to objects from Tomb III. Collon (2008, pp. 110, 105, 110, fig. 14d–f) has unwittingly listed this ND

number and captioned a figure to indicate that they were from Tomb III. — M.G.]

³⁸ [Note: Hussein 2000, p. 360, pic. 149, also has these earrings on a plate within the group of illustrations of objects from Tomb III, which has caused them to be listed as from Tomb III in Collon 2008, p. 105, although in this case, the figure caption (14c, upper) does not give a tomb designation. — M.G.]

³⁹ A collar is distinguished from a torc by the fact that a collar is meant to be worn close to the neck and is flexible and usually fairly wide, and is always made up of several elements, while a torc is rigid.

hinges that link to solid, movable curved shanks. The shanks have lion heads adjacent to the hinges, and, at the terminals, the heads of another kind of animal turn back to secure the piece.⁴⁰

A similar collar from the same location has similar construction except that its pendant leaves are of banded agate set in gold (ND 1989.17; pl. 46b). Originally, there were twenty leaves, but one is missing entirely, and another has lost half of its inlaid agate.

A gold torc from near the middle of the sarcophagus is composed of fifty-four graduated, tubular segments mounted on a gold wire (ND 1989.18; pl. 47a). Each segment has a bulging middle and ridged edges. The shanks are hinged at the fourth and fifth elements down, and their ends are bent backward to secure the torc in the back. Scattered pieces of gold and inlaid precious stones were found near this item, suggesting that the torc may have been worn with other jewelry.

A reconstructed gold necklace comprises over 200 gold beads (ND 1989.107; pl. 47b). Most of these beads are biconical and have fluted, bell-shaped caps, but some have no caps. Seven slightly larger biconoid beads are suspended by chains soldered to the midrib of the beads. Two even larger biconoids have ridges and a small sphere at each end. Small cylindrical spacers separate the biconoids.

The staff also strung fluted caps, which may have become detached from biconoid beads, and alternated them with barrel-shaped gold beads with granulated decoration. They finished the piece with plain tubular gold beads (ND 1989.74; pl. 48a).

A gold necklace has been composed of twenty-four disc-with-crescent beads that attach to a ridged double tube, which would allow double stringing (ND 1989.55; pl. 48b).

From pieces found together, the excavators could assemble with confidence a gold necklace of beads created in a delicate, basketwork technique (ND 1989.56; pl. 48c). There are twelve large and nineteen smaller openwork spheres (some distorted).

They also strung as a necklace numerous graduated spheres interspersed with thirteen grape clusters, all of gold (ND 1989.87; pl. 49a). Granulated spheres (ND 1989.103; pl. 49b) alternating with ungranulated beads make a less convincing necklace because some of the beads are clearly meant to have been double-strung. The central pendant, a larger sphere with patterned granulation, is a pendant.

A group of bar spacers, when strung, showed that they had most probably been the main structure of an elaborate collar (ND 1989.39; pl. 50). The spacers have at the tops granulated gold tubes, which allow them to be suspended. Each spacer is constructed with two vertically oriented, gold-mounted agate eye stones joined by identical horizontal tubes that have granulated decoration. At the bottom of the lower eye stone, there are two gold loops that receive a single loop to hold a small agate bead above a third, larger gold-mounted eye stone. The three horizontal tubes would allow for the stringing of the entire piece on three wires or strings, with other beads between the spacers, forming the collar.

Two similar necklaces, probably by the same artisan, make dramatic use of banded agate eye stones. One (ND 1989.84; pl. 51) has six graduated oval eye stones in gold mounts flanking a larger oval eye stone. The rest of the piece is strung with gold-mounted banded agate beads. The second (ND 1989.85; pl. 52a) has sixteen graduated round eye stones in gold mounts flanking a central crescent that cradles a small round eye bead. One of the eye stones is missing. Gold-capped banded agate cylinders, all of which were found together, are used as spacers.

A group of similar, gold-mounted, banded agate eye stones have been reconstructed into two necklaces by the excavators (ND 1989.95, 99; pl. 52b-c). They both feature eye stones of graduated sizes in granulated gold mounts that have projecting spheres on the edges and soldered loops for suspension. Ridged cylinders function as spacers, but those on the first necklace have raised granulated ends.

A very fine necklace employs graduated eye stones in elaborate gold mounts (ND 1989.120; pl. 53a).⁴¹ The mounts have concentric beaded grooves and large granulations at the edges. Each has at the top a pair of loops that enclose a single loop soldered onto a granulated mesh cylinder. Other granulated mesh cylinders act as spacers and complete the piece. A group of seven eye stones (ND 1989.94a; pl. 53b) without loops for suspension were also recovered from the sarcophagus. These have small pomegranates at the edges.

An important necklace of carnelian can be reconstructed as a collar (ND 1989.108; pl. 54a), employing two multi-channel bar spacers of carnelian mounted in gold. On one of the spacers is an inscription of one of the Kasite kings named Kurigalzu. The inscription, translated as "KA.DU stone, Kurigalzu, the king" (Kamil 1999, text 9) gives good evidence that jewelry hundreds of years old was still retained in the Neo-Assyrian court.⁴² The string-

⁴⁰ Collon 2008, p. 220, sees the terminals as snakeheads.

⁴¹ Hussein 2000, p. 279, pic. 72, gives an incorrect IM number for this item.

⁴² [Kamil (1999, text 9) gives the same ND number and IM number to a second bead with the name of Marduk-shapik-zeri (I or II, ninth or eighth century B.C.), perhaps found with this necklace, but the material is said to be agate. — M.G.]

ing of this piece gives a good idea of the way in which many of the necklaces from the Queens' Tombs might have been constructed.

A necklace (ND 1989.83; pl. 54b), composed by the excavators, has alternating gold and banded agate beads. In the center is a gold rosette with an inlaid agate eye stone that has three channels through it.⁴³

Several necklaces (ND 1989.78, 81–82, 112; pls. 55–56) have been reconstructed by the staff, using beads of turquoise, sometimes with gold caps, and gold beads.⁴⁴

Dozens of gold tubes and cylinders, which originally would have been used in combination with stone beads, were also strung together by the staff for ease of management (ND 1989.53a–b, 54, 97–98, 113a–f; pl. 57).

The staff also strung together multi-channel bar spacers (ND 1989.93, 96, 104–06; pls. 58–59), but it should not be understood that they were necessarily meant to be worn in this way, although belts could have been constructed with multi-channeled bar spacers. A unique pair of U-shaped bar spacers (ND 1989.58a–b; pl. 60a) could have functioned as the fastening mechanism of such a belt. It was designed to allow seven strands to be united into a large bundle. Individual strands were passed through the ends of an inverted, U-shaped tubular frame. Five other strands were passed through rounded channels in three bar spacers and then into holes at the bottom of the upper part of the inverted U. Then, all strands would have been pulled through the projecting, wide channel at the top. Stone beads could have been strung between the bar spacers.

Large-scale, ribbed, five-channel bar spacers were strung together with one banded agate four-channel spacer of a similar design (ND 1989.110; pl. 60b).

Thousands of other beads were recovered from Tomb II, and the staff strung them as necklaces in different combinations for ease of management. Among gold beads, two sets with horizontal fluting (ND 1989.72, 89; pl. 61a–b) represent a relatively rare type. More common are cylinders and barrels (ND 1989.86; pl. 61c) and biconoids with spheres (ND 1989.90; pl. 62a). But there are other uncommon types, such as beads that look like flattened cowrie shells (ND 1989.137; pl. 62b). There are hundreds of thin, round, gold discs with granulated edges (ND 1989.175, 178; pl. 62c) that must have acted as separators of larger beads. From Burial II, we also recovered over 600 gold caps that had become detached from stone beads (ND 1989.125; pl. 63a).

For stone beads, the staff organized the strings by material (e.g., carnelian, agate, etc.), but even those were often capped with gold or combined with gold beads (pls. 63–68), or as a mixture of stones and some gold. Full descriptions and IM numbers are given in the catalog.

HAIR ORNAMENTS?

A pair of dangling ornaments, composed of gold and a variety of stones (ND 1989.102a–b; pl. 69a), may have been affixed to the hair or pinned to clothing. Each has at the top a fibula with a woman's head on one end of the bow and a lion's head on the other. The pin is lost, but it was probably held by the teeth of the lion and anchored on the head of the woman. At the bottom of the fibula, a loop fits into two loops affixed to a woven gold chain, which lower down divides into seven smaller chains that terminate in gold-mounted stones (carnelian, agate, blue stones that may be turquoise, and greenish yellow stones).

Each of a pair of remarkable hair ornaments (ND 1989.29a–b; pl. 69b) consists of a central pair of large palmettes hinged together at the bases. From the fronds of each palmette radiate three gold chains that divide into three strands, two strands, and three strands, all of which terminate in smaller palmettes.

PENDANTS

Two pendants (ND 1989.30–31; pl. 70a–b) might have been the terminals of necklaces or may have been suspended from gold cords. The first (ND 1989.30) has a hollow snakehead at the top, from the nose of which is suspended a round, banded agate eye stone set in gold. From the eye stone hang nine gold chains terminating in banded agate spheres above smaller carnelian spheres tipped with gold. The other (ND 1989.31) has at the top a flat, granulated bar attached to a gold-mounted, banded agate crescent, from which are suspended eleven chains that terminate in the same kind of banded agate spheres with smaller carnelian spheres tipped in gold.

⁴³ [Again, this is a case in which multi-strand bar spacers probably would have been used in antiquity to form a collar. — M.G.]

⁴⁴ [ND 1989.112 is not as likely a reconstruction as the other three, since it has been strung using long and short bar spacers as the focal element. It is very unlikely that bar spacers would have been used in this way. — M.G.]

A third pendant (ND 1989.27; pl. 70c) has a more massive gold mount for an agate eye stone. Under a broad horizontal band with granulated triangles, there are two concentric bands of triangles around the eye stone. From the bottom are suspended forty gold chains that end in gold spheres.

A very similar pendant (ND 1989.37) has a more defined crescent at the bottom, from which are suspended chains that end in gold pomegranates (inadequate image; see catalog).

GOLD CHAINS

Tomb II yielded three woven gold chains (ND 1989.33–35; pl. 71). Two of them are double stranded and very long, one being secured by a single U-shaped fitting with a suspension loop (ND 1989.33), while the other has loops on two ends (ND 1989.34). The third chain is a simple strand with thin loops at each end.

BRACELETS/ARMLETS

Among the exceptional finds of Tomb II are bracelets of great artistic quality.⁴⁵ Chief among them are three pairs, each one of which weighs more than 500 grams. Each pair is decorated with pictorial motifs familiar from other media in the Northwest Palace, including winged genii, the tree of life, the Assyrian rosette, and other designs.

The first pair of gold bracelets (ND 1989.10a–b; pl. 72a) was on the wrists of the upper skeleton. They have curving disc faces with concentric registers of inlay around a central eye stone. The outermost register has rectangular inlays of turquoise. The second, larger, register has a repeated motif of a kneeling genie holding a pinecone and bucket on either side of a rosette tree. The third register has smaller rectangular turquoise inlays. The central motif is a rosette with petals that have lost some of their inlays, with the eye stone as the focus. The shank consists of a wide band with ten eye stones set within borders of stars. At the junction of the shank with the disc face, there is a pattern of alternating stepped pyramid inlays, and on each edge of the shank are alternating banded agate beads and gold loops. A hinge and gold pin allow the shank to open. The interior of the shank of one (ND 1989.10a) has two incised lions; the other has one incised lion (illustrations not available).

The second pair of gold bracelets (ND 1989.12a–b; pl. 72b) is similar to the first. It originally had inlays of semiprecious stones over much of the surface. The round, curving face of each bracelet is composed of concentric registers around an agate eye stone. The outer register has alternating light blue and white rectangular inlays.⁴⁶ The next, larger, register has a repeated motif of a tree with a kneeling genie on either side holding a pinecone and a bucket. The third register is like the first, but the rectangular inlays are of white stone. The central area has more concentric bands of white and blue inlay, but they underlie twenty-four gold petals of a rosette with the eye stone as its center. The shank of the bracelet consists of a broad band with checkerboard patterns in three registers flanking the face. Beyond the checkerboard element, the shank is decorated with four rows of rounded, banded agate beads alternating with four gold tubes. There is a hinge with a gold pin on one side of the shank, under the checkerboard element.

The third pair of gold bracelets (ND 1989.11a–b; pl. 72c) differs in construction from the first two. Instead of the majority of the piece being inlaid, in this pair gold makes up the greater part of the composition. Instead of a single, central disc face, there is a central disc flanked by identical discs. The shank of the bracelet has a pair of lion heads with turquoise inlays for eyes, and in the forehead, ears, and mane. The discs each have an outer register of thin rectangular turquoise inlay. A second register has four pairs of kneeling genii flanking inlaid rosettes that substitute for trees. Within a third register of inlaid turquoise rectangles, there is a central scene of the king facing an identical bearded figure. In the space between the two figures, there is a cross-like element made up of the tails of winged discs centered on a circle, and below it is a god in a nimbus. In one of the bracelets, the god in the nimbus is uncertain.⁴⁷

A pair of inlaid gold bracelets (ND 1989.13a–b; pl. 73a) contains a variety of rectangular stones, including agate and carnelian, held in place by transverse grooved gold bands.

An outstanding pair of gold armllets had no inlays (ND 1989.9a–b; pl. 73b). Two elaborately detailed lion heads face each other. Behind the manes of the lions run three tubes with deep separating grooves. Four rounded, hatched bands

⁴⁵ Collon 2008, pp. 111–12, has a discussion of these bracelets, from which we have drawn some information on details.

⁴⁶ [I wonder if these inlays, rather than being stone, are glazed paste, which were originally dark blue but some have lost their color, as Neo-Assyrian glazed pottery tends to do. — M.G.]

⁴⁷ [Hussein 2000, p. 234, states that it is a stone bench with the winged symbol of the god Ashur on it. I suspect that the two bracelets are, in fact, identical, but that there is damage to the bracelet and a piece of inlay has been lodged wrongly, obscuring the fact that this is also a god in a nimbus. We do not have available photos of the other discs on these two bracelets. — M.G.]

cross the tubes and are the placement for hinges, allowing the piece to be opened at the lions' mouths. The rear sections of the armllets are undecorated, as are the inner surfaces.⁴⁸

Another well-crafted pair of bracelets/armlets (ND 1989.21a–b; pl. 73c) is composed of ten rectangular gold segments decorated at the borders with granulation. Granulated triangles in the corners of the segments frame raised oval settings for banded agate oval inlays. A granulated bar runs horizontally across the inlays. The segments are joined to each other at the edges by ridged hinges with pins.

A gold bracelet/armlet (ND 1989.8; pl. 74a) is composed of eight rounded segments and one, central, oval segment, all joined together by rods. The gold settings have granulation around the edges, but the oval segment's granulation is doubled. Inlaid into the settings are banded agate eye stones, each of which has either a circle or a scorpion incised into it. The bracelet/armlet is open at the rear.

RINGS

Nine solid gold rings (ND 1989.43a–i; pl. 74b) are composed of four, sometimes five, roundels joined by slimmer bands. Each roundel is decorated with an incised eight-pointed star, while the intervening bands have horizontal grooves. The concept of these rings, and the next group to follow, is similar to one of the pairs of inlaid bracelets (ND 1989.11a–b; pl. 72c)

Ten gold rings of similar design as the nine above, but inlaid, have either six or seven roundels with intervening bands (ND 1989.44a–j; pl. 74c). The roundels have inlaid rosettes of turquoise centered upon an agate eye stone. The intervening bands have horizontal bands of turquoise inlay. Each ring has either one or two gold loops for suspending secondary elements.

Similar in construction is a set of eleven rings (ND 1989.47a–k; pl. 75a) with bezels made up of a central carnelian eye stone surrounded by inlaid petals of turquoise, forming a rosette. The shank is composed of three parallel ridges with alternating segments of gold and turquoise, yielding a checkerboard pattern. One ring has lost its inlays, allowing a view of the base construction. As with the last group, each of the rings has a loop attached to the bezel or loops flanking the bezel, to allow the attachment of other ornaments.

Other rings include a pair (ND 1989.48a–b; pl. 75b) with eight roundels that hold agate eye stones. Between roundels, the thinner, half-round bands are granulated. The thickness of the rings may have made them difficult to wear on the fingers, and they may therefore have been worn in the hair. A pair of rings, made of woven gold over a wire (ND 1989.50a–b; pl. 75c), may have been hair rings. Another ring has rounded borders on an openwork design (ND 1989.51; pl. 75d). Five individual gold rings (ND 1989.114b–e, 193; pl. 75e) may also have served as hair rings. Two have recesses to receive inlay, probably paste, of which traces remain. A carnelian ring (ND 1989.114a; pl. 75f) was also found in the sarcophagus.

ANKLETS

Two anklets (ND 1989.14a–b; pl. 76a) are the heaviest gold items in all the Queens' Tombs (1613.1 and 1593.2 grams, respectively). The outer surfaces are composed of six horizontal ridges, each decorated with abutting hemispheres. The inner structural wall is plain. Each anklet is in two parts, with alternating ribbed hinge segments through which a gold pin is passed to secure the anklet. The anklets were still on the lower leg bones of the upper skeleton when excavated.⁴⁹

A second pair of gold anklets (ND 1989.15a–b; pl. 76b) is very similar in construction to ND 1989.14 but smaller (857.7 and 840.7 grams). These were associated with the lower skeleton.

CLOTHING ORNAMENTS

Hundreds of gold ornaments were found among the layers of clothing on the bodies in Tomb II. Unfortunately, they were not exposed in such a way as to ascertain their arrangement on the cloth. They are presented here by type.

Seven hundred and seventy-seven thin gold ornaments, each weighing between 0.5 and 1 grams, are in the shape of rosettes (ND 1989.116; pl. 77). On the reverse of each ornament is a small loop for attachment.

⁴⁸ A similar pair of lion bracelets (ND 1989.212–13; pl. 122a) was found in Tomb III.

⁴⁹ See pl. 36a for in situ view in sarcophagus = Damirji 1999, fig. 22. [The video of the excavation of this tomb clearly shows the bones inside these anklets. — M.G.]

Fifty ornaments are in the shape of eight-pointed stars with minute granulation outlining the points (ND 1989.117; pl. 78a). On the reverse are two loops for attachment.

The most numerous of the clothing ornaments (1,160 in total) are gold hemispherical buttons (ND 1989.118; pl. 78b), each with a loop for attachment on the reverse. The staff strung buttons of this type to make a necklace (ND 1939.139; pl. 78c).

One hundred and forty-seven gold triangular cloth ornaments are covered in raised hemispheres (ND 1989.119; pl. 79a). There are holes to allow the sewing of the triangles onto the cloth.

Other dress ornaments include a set of ten wheels with eight spokes (ND 1989.62; pl. 79b) and holes for attachment around the rims.

Forty-two gold strips (ND 1989.28; pl. 79c), some with guilloche designs, seem also to have been attached to clothing by holes on the edges.

Bangles, or hollow rings with loops, may also have been attached to clothing (ND 1989.45a–h; pl. 80a). A pair of more elaborate bangles (ND 1989.46a–b; pl. 80b) is decorated with granulated lines.

Other sets of gold objects (ND 1989.94b–c, 121; pl. 80c–e) seem also to have been decorations for cloth. The first group is composed of hemispheres of gold fused at the edges to make a rosette, but the center is left open. The second group is button-like, with convex surfaces and holes through the sides. These could easily have been strung in necklaces. The third group is more elaborate, with granulation on the upper surface around inlaid carnelian eye stones. Since some have lost the eye stones, it is possible to see the cross-shaped structure that would have received the thread from the back.

OTHER GOLD OBJECTS

Among the objects from the sarcophagus of Tomb II is a matched set of four gold clothing fasteners, similar to modern cufflinks (ND 1989.40a–d; pl. 80f). Each of the fasteners has an animal head (lion?) projecting from a broad, granulated, semicircular flange that is mounted on the end of two bent wires. The other ends of the wires are soldered to the interior of a hemisphere. Rising between the ears of each animal head is a loop, perhaps for the attachment of a (gold?) cord.

Four gold fibulae were recovered from Tomb II. These are all of the type in which the bow is in the shape of a human arm and hand decorated with ridged bracelets and armllets. The fingers of the hand wrap around to secure the pin (ND 1989.52a–c; pl. 80g). For one fibula (ND 1989.115) we have no image.

A unique gold object (ND 1989.57; pl. 80h) is a small stand featuring four nude females with their backs to the hollow shaft. At their feet, the shaft is supported by a rosette that has granulation outlining each petal. Granulation also decorates the top of the shaft. Unfortunately, we have no good close-up photographs.

A gold-link chain with two round clamps (ND 1989.36; pl. 81a) is of unknown function.⁵⁰ A gold foil fitting with a lotus design incised in it (ND 1989.59; pl. 81b) may have encased the head of a staff. Two pipe-like objects are of unknown use (ND 1989.60a–b; pl. 81c). A gold foil eye (ND 1989.61; pl. 81d) has a loop at each end for attachment.

Two gold needles (ND 1989.64a–b; pl. 81e), and an enigmatic piece with two gold bands attached to a fragment of ivory (ND 1989.73; pl. 81f), were also recovered from the sarcophagus. Two ovoid, flat ingots of gold (ND 1989.70a–b) and groupings of fragmentary jewelry, gold pins, and studs (ND 1989.153–57) have only inadequate images (see catalog for illustrations). This completes the inventory of gold objects from Tomb II.

SILVER OBJECTS

Except for silver beads among other items in proposed necklaces, there are only a few objects of this metal from Tomb II. Two tweezers and a probable kohl applicator (ND 1989.151–52; pl. 82a–b) were presumably part of a kit. Two small, fragmentary silver cups were also recovered (ND 1989.198; pl. 82c).

COPPER/BRONZE OBJECTS

An important bronze artifact from the sarcophagus in Tomb II was a small duck weight (ND 1989.158; pl. 82d–f) with both a cuneiform and an Aramaic inscription indicating in both languages that it weighs one-sixth of a mina. The weight

⁵⁰ [The excavators included clamps of this type in a reconstructed necklace, ND 1989.133. — M.G.]

is 170 grams, and the piece is about 5 cm long. There are eight incised short vertical lines on the Aramaic side of the weight, and the figure of a scorpion on the cuneiform side. Al-Rawi (2008, pp. 126ff.) has a long discussion of this object, suggesting that since it has a scorpion on it, and there are several items in the tomb that bear the name of Ataliya along with a scorpion, this weight probably belonged to her.⁵¹ We reproduce his line drawing here, with permission.

In Tomb II there were two bronze saucer lamps (ND 1981.161–62; pl. 83), each having a spouted upper basin, a high pedestal base, and a lower basin, joined by a handle. The first and better-preserved lamp was found in the eastern niche of the burial chamber, while the other was on its side on the floor in the northeast corner of the outer chamber. Similar in construction, these lamps both have well-formed, trough-spouted upper bowls that are soldered onto a hollow tube that is left open at the bottom. The tube is soldered to the circular base of the lower basin, and the joint is reinforced by a ridge. The handles are different, the lamp from the burial chamber (ND 1989.161) having a plain handle, while the other has a horizontally ridged handle (ND 1989.162).

In the northeast corner of the outer chamber, around and under and near the lamp ND 1989.162, were several metal objects. Although the original plan of Tomb II (Hussein 2000, p. 138) indicates nine object numbers in this location, it is clear from photographs (e.g., pl. 26b) and the video taken during excavation that several of these objects were actually found in the southwest corner of the burial chamber and are shown in that position in the revised plan (pl. 32). At this point, we can assign the following metal items to the northeast corner of the outer chamber: ND 1989.160, an iron rod measuring 35.5 cm in length (pls. 27b, 84a); ND 1989.165, two bronze cups (pl. 84b); ND 1989.166a, a tall bronze cup found at a slightly lower level in the debris (pl. 84c); and ND 1989.167, two bent nails, which are listed in the catalog as a tin alloy (pl. 84d). There were also in this location a pottery jar and a bowl (ND 1989.182, 187), which is detailed in the pottery section below.

In the burial chamber, among a group of other objects in the southwest corner (see pl. 32), were two large bronze basins (ND 1989.171–72; pl. 85). These basins are in a form that is familiar in both metal and pottery vessels from the Neo-Assyrian period, having an everted rim and a carinated body. Both had a pair of ring handles affixed with loops on opposite sides. The one that was upside down (ND 1989.171) is shallower than the other and is less well preserved.

Inside the larger basin, ND 1989.172, were three bronze objects. A ladle (ND 1989.173; pl. 86a) has a handle made of two abutted strips, ending in a hook. Two strainer cups, also in the basin, have different forms. The first (ND 1989.196; pl. 86b) is bell shaped, with a strainer in the bottom, where an external spout projects to one side. The other (ND 1989.197; pl. 86c) has an everted flat rim and an ovoid body ending in a ridge at the flat bottom. A spout is soldered to the middle of the bottom. A strap handle joined to the rim rises vertically and is changed into a rounded form, then turns over to end in an animal head, perhaps a snake.

Around the two basins were numerous other metal objects. The photograph of the corner (pl. 33) and the video allow us to identify most of them. There are three short bronze cups (ND 1989.163a–c; pl. 87a) and two somewhat taller cups (ND 1989.164a–b; pl. 87b) around the basins, and a very tall cup resting against the south wall (ND 1989.166b; pl. 87c). Although these cups have been interpreted as sheaths for furniture (Curtis 2008, p. 249), it is possible that these objects were actually cups used in the funeral meal.

Other bronze artifacts visible in the photograph of the southwest corner include two U-shaped straps (ND 1989.168a–b; pl. 88a) that may have been supports for a table that has disintegrated. There are also loop attachments for vessels (ND 1989.169; pl. 88b), two of which can be seen on either side of the small pottery bowl. A small, three-armed device (ND 1989.170; pl. 88c) cannot be seen in the photograph, nor can it be assigned a precise function (Curtis 2008, pp. 250–52), although it was clearly meant to hold something upright in the hole in its center.

STONE OBJECTS

A number of stone artifacts were found in Tomb II.⁵² In the sarcophagus itself were two items of rock crystal. A scoop (ND 1989.63; pl. 89a), about 8 cm long, has a round body decorated with a cut design of a rosette on the bottom. Its circular handle has a double triangle as a terminal. A pomegranate of rock crystal (ND 1989.67; pl. 89b), 5.5 cm high, has a pierced loop for suspension at the upper end.

In the burial chamber, located in niches in the east and west walls, were two very similar white marble jars (ND 1989.69a–b; pl. 89c–d) that held burned bone and desiccated brain, respectively. One, ND 1989.69a, is shorter than the

⁵¹ See Niederreiter 2008, pp. 59ff., esp. n. 24, for general discussion of the symbolism of the scorpion.

⁵² [This tomb, unlike the others, did not contain alabaster, the small stone bottles that most probably contained perfumes, ointments, and other precious liquids. — M.G.]

other. Each of the jars has a rolled rim, a high flaring neck, and ovoid body. On the shoulders are three horizontal ridges with a leaf-like fringe.

A superb white calcite cup with a rounded, everted rim, straight sides, and a slightly convex bottom (ND 1989.191; pl. 89e) was found inside the bronze basin ND 1989.172 in the southwest corner of the main chamber. The outside is ridged while the inside is smooth and polished. Natural dark lines appear in the stone.

Stone items also included three greenish lids (ND 1989.71a-c; pl. 89f). Presumably the intact round one was for a pyxis. For the other two, being irregular ovals with holes filled with white paste on either end, it is more difficult to determine the precise use.

IVORY, BONE, AND WOOD OBJECTS

Several objects from the sarcophagus were composed of ivory, bone, or wood. An ivory sheep's head has one surviving inlaid banded agate eye and two turquoise ridged curving bands above the eyes (ND 1989.150; pl. 90a). Two bits of broken bone tube have incised floral decoration (ND 1989.159; pl. 90b). A fragmentary container of ivory (ND 1989.200; pl. 90c) is conical and has a nipple base. Several fragments of wood with gold inlay, including rosettes (ND 1989.149; pl. 90d), are probably the remnants of a box.

CERAMIC ITEMS

Tomb II had numerous pottery vessels in three groups. The most numerous group was the one in the southeast corner of the burial chamber (see plan of tomb, pl. 32). In the western end of the burial chamber were several forms, including jars and a small bowl (see pl. 33). At least one tall jar was associated with the bronze lamp and other items in the northeast corner of the outer chamber (see pl. 26b).

Among the group in the southeast corner of the burial chamber was a tall jar, presumably for liquids, with a rounded rim, high neck, ovoid body, and flat base (ND 1989.180; pl. 91a). The photograph seems to show that it may have a horizontal striped decoration. In the same corner of the burial chamber, there were also a smaller glazed jar with horizontal tan stripes (ND 1989.181), and eight platters with an inner-beveled-ledge rim (ND 1989.183-87), for all of which we have only inadequate photos, but those can be viewed in the catalog.

In the western end of the burial chamber, a tall jar of more than 58 cm in height, with rounded rim, high neck, ovoid body, and flat base (ND 1989.188; pl. 91b) was found sitting in a jar stand (ND 1989.189). The jar stand has an incurving profile and is open at top and bottom. Nearby, lying on its side, was another jar (ND 1989.190; pl. 91c).⁵³ A small bowl is visible in the photograph, but we cannot identify it by number at this time.

The jar in the northeast corner of the outer chamber (ND 1989.182; pl. 91d) was about 32 cm high and was also probably for liquids.

SUMMATION OF TOMB II

Tomb II gave a great deal of information on burial practice in the palace. Its wealth of golden objects, sometimes inscribed, and the masses of jewelry all indicated the status of the buried individuals. The long inscription on the stone tablet identifies one of the women as Yaba' and expresses the fear of a disturbance of the grave and the insertion of another body. In fact, because of the manifest presence of the second skeleton in the sarcophagus and at least one other individual evidenced in the remains in the alabaster jars, that curse was ignored. It is probable that Ataliya, queen of Sargon II, was the upper skeleton and that the re-deposited remains in the jars were those of a much earlier woman, Baniti, the queen of Shalmaneser V. It is also possible that the tomb was originally Baniti's, and that her remains were deposited in the stone jars found in niches in the burial chamber when it was decided to bury Yaba' in this tomb. In that case, Baniti's grave goods may also have been redeposited with Yaba'.

⁵³ [The previously published plan of Tomb II (Hussein 2000, p. 137, plan 8) indicates that ND 1989.190 was in the southeast corner, but the object register places ND 1989.190 near the west wall. — M.G.]

Many of the objects found here are masterpieces, in both Assyrian style (the diadem, the figurative bracelets, the micro-mosaics, seals, etc.) and foreign styles. It cannot be determined whether Assyrian craftsmen made the items in Assyrian style and foreigners made the Levantine and other items, or whether the foreigners had made them in their home countries or were part of the subject peoples who had been brought to Assyria. But it is probable that many of the items came to Nimrud with the women as dowry at their marriages.

The variety of more mundane items in pottery, bronze, and wood or ivory gives valuable information on funerary practice, especially the funerary meal. And although we have only mentioned it in passing, the examination of the skeletons of these royal women has shown abundant evidence of illnesses, painful tooth problems, and hints of disease that the burning of Ataliya's body may have been meant to offset. In this tomb, as in the others, the great numbers of eye stones, mostly in agate but also in carnelian, reflect constant vigilance against evil forces.

CHAPTER 4

THE DISCOVERY OF TOMB III

To the north of Courtyard 55 are two rooms, one of which is Room 53. The floor of this room is paved with pieces of brick and marble. To the west is Room 54, which has no pavement except a large baked brick in the center of the room. When we lifted this brick, we found that it was covering a cavity, inside of which were four bronze crescents (ND 1989.534; pl. 92a).

In late July 1989, we concentrated excavations to the south of Room 49, exposing portions of the walls of Room 57. The fill in this room was 4 m deep, and when it had been removed we found that there were two entrances, one to the west and one to the east. Both doorways had thresholds of large limestone slabs and baked bricks. The floor of the room was paved with 30 × 30 × 8 cm baked bricks (pl. 92b). The baked-brick floor sloped gently from north to south, seemingly designed that way in the past rather than being an artifact of later changes (i.e., subsidence).

In the northern part of the room, we recovered a large number of unbaked clay cuneiform tablets of varying sizes. The tablets were compacted within the debris, with most of them being heavily damaged.⁵⁴ Another group of tablets in the southeast corner proved to be in better condition. The texts (Deller and Fadhil 1993; Ahmad 2008) record business dealings of officials during the reigns of Adad-nirari III (r. 810–783 B.C.) and Tiglath-pileser III (r. 744–727 B.C.).

Digging below a disturbed area of the floor, we found, at a depth of 70 cm, a set of beads and a piece of heavy limestone. After removing the limestone, we could see that we had come down upon the northern end of a damaged tomb vault of baked bricks (pl. 93a). The chamber was filled with debris that had come down through the hole in the vault, including a fragmentary, large, stone duck weight (ND 1989.472; no good image available). Removing the debris, we exposed a limestone sarcophagus. The lid was broken at the northeastern corner, which had allowed debris to partially fill the sarcophagus. Looters, most probably in antiquity, had entered through the hole in the vault and removed virtually everything. We recovered only a bone and a bead (Damerji 2008, p. 82).

The burial chamber measured 3.8 × 1.6 m and was built of baked bricks 30 × 30 × 8 cm (pl. 93b). The vault was formed of forty-two rows of baked bricks arching in from the east and west walls. There were inscribed bricks of Ashurnasirpal II (r. 883–859 B.C.) and Shalmaneser III (r. 858–824 B.C.) used in the construction, indicating that the tomb was built under the latter king or at least had been finished by that king. A large stone duck weight (ND 1989.471; pl. 94a) in the debris of the outer chamber, which we entered later from outside the burial chamber, bore an inscription of Tiglath-pileser III, with whom other objects in the outer chamber could be linked. Inserted between bricks in the burial chamber vault were a number of baked-clay wall pegs with rounded heads and dagger-like shafts (ND 1989.458; pl. 94b). Ten more pegs of this type (ND 1989.542) were found in niches low down on both sides of the chamber. Some of the pegs are visible on plate 95.

The lower walls of the structure were recessed up to a height of 10–20 cm above the floor. Built against the north wall of the chamber were two piers of baked bricks that formed a wide recess, in the back of which was a small niche containing a jar (pl. 95a) that we cannot identify by number. The entrance to the tomb, in the south, was sealed from the outside by a door made of a pair of white calcareous stone slabs (pl. 95b).

The sarcophagus, of gray alabaster unlike any thus far encountered, was almost entirely buried below the floor of the chamber; it measured 2.38 m in length, 1.32 m in width, and 1.25 m in depth, with a gradient from north to south (pls. 95, 96a). The lid of the sarcophagus was 13 cm thick. Given the size of the sarcophagus, which was wider than the entrance, it must have been set into the chamber before the construction of the vault. The cover had two buttresses on the north and south ends. Rising from the lid on each end was a mushroom-shaped post, identical to posts set horizontally in the north and south walls of the sarcophagus, around which ropes would have been tied to secure the lid. Between the posts on the lid were two vertical semicircular loops to aid in lifting. In the center of the lid was a raised circle. The surfaces were completely smooth, with no evidence of a chisel or any other instrument used for carving.

⁵⁴ [Oates and Oates 2001, pp. 65, 202, indicate that the tablets were found in the north part of the room “crushed” under a limestone slab. — M.G.]

Carved into the eastern half of the lid were five lines of cuneiform writing (pl. 95c), identifying the tomb as that of Mullissu-mukannishat-Ninua, queen of Ashurnasirpal, mother(?) of Shalmaneser, and daughter of Ashur-nirka-da'inni, chief cup-bearer of the king. There were also curses for anyone who disturbed the burial.⁵⁵ As will be seen, a marble tablet with an almost identical inscription was found in a niche in the outer chamber (ND 1989.470; see below).

Being unable to open the doors in the south wall, we decided to dig down from the top into the outer chamber. More than a meter below the floor of Room 57 we encountered two large, horizontal slabs of limestone which were difficult to remove. When we broke through them (pl. 96b), we encountered narrow steps of baked brick leading to a small outer chamber measuring 2.1 × 1.38 m (pls. 97, 102).

In a triangular niche in the west wall of the stair was a stone tablet (ND 1989.470; pl. 98a) with an inscription of Mullissu-mukannishat-Ninua, queen of Ashurnasirpal,⁵⁶ which is a variant of the text on the sarcophagus lid (Fadhil 1999, pp. 274ff.; Al-Rawi 2008, p. 124, text 2, figs. 15-c-d). Lower down in the stairway, in a niche in the west wall, stood a bronze saucer lamp (ND 1989.486; pl. 98b), similar to those found in Tomb II. In the opposite niche was a small, rectangular, basalt basin (ND 1989.452; pl. 98c).

The entire outer chamber was filled with debris. As we removed the debris, we came down upon a bronze sarcophagus of the “bathtub” type, situated against the east wall with its flat end toward the right-hand leaf of the door to the burial chamber (pl. 99a). We later found that this coffin, which we now call Coffin 1, was resting on Coffin 2, which had its rounded end against the right-hand door. To the west of the Coffin 2, at the same low level, we discovered Coffin 3, oriented also with its rounded end against the left-hand leaf of the door (pl. 99b).⁵⁷

Behind the coffins was a wall of bricks that had been laid across the door leaves and plastered over, presumably after Mullissu-mukannishat-Ninua had been entombed, further sealing the entry to the burial chamber. The door leaves, each of which had an illegible cuneiform inscription, together measured 1.44 m in width × 0.60 m in height. Projecting pivots at the top and bottom of the doors were secured in rounded stone semicircles sunk into the wall, similar to those in Tomb II. The actual arched doorway to the burial chamber was 1.2 m wide.

The placement of the coffins against the doors prevented the thieves, who had robbed the sarcophagus in the burial chamber, from entering the outer chamber. This means that the looting of the burial chamber happened after the depositing of the three bronze coffins. Inscribed items in the coffins were datable to as early as the reign of Adad-nirari III (r. 810–783 B.C.), but the mention of Samshi-ilu, *tartanu* (general), who is known to have served under Shalmaneser IV (r. 782–773 B.C.), Assur-dan III (r. 772–755 B.C.), and Assur-nirari V (r. 754–745 B.C.), argues for an eighth-century date for these coffin burials.

The bones from the three coffins have been analyzed and published (Shultz and Kunter 1998; Müller-Karpe, Kunter, and Schultz 2008), and it is certain that there were at least twelve individuals buried in them. Coffin 1, the latest deposited, had a female aged twenty to twenty-nine and three children seven to eleven years old, a baby three to nine months old, and a fully grown fetus. Coffin 2, immediately below it, had a female eighteen to twenty years old who can be identified as “Queen Hama, wife of Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, daughter-in-law of Adad-nirari,” on the evidence of a stamp seal found with the body. Shalmaneser IV must be the king who is meant in this instance.⁵⁸ Coffin 3 had remains of five adults, some or all of which were arguably secondary burials (Müller-Karpe, Kunter, and Schultz 2008, pp. 144ff.). Included were two males (thirty to thirty-nine years and fifty-five to sixty-five years), another probable male (thirty-five to forty-five years), and two probable females (thirty-five to fifty-five and over fifty-five years old). The bones showed varying degrees of impregnation with copper corrosion.

⁵⁵ See Al-Rawi 2008, p. 124, text 3, fig. 15e. A translation of the text, adapted from Al-Rawi, reads as follows: “Belonging to Mullissu-mukannishat-Ninua, queen of Ashurnasirpal, king of Assyria, of Shalmaneser, king of Assyria. No one later may place herein (anyone else) whether a palace lady or a queen, nor remove the sarcophagus from its place; whoever removes the sarcophagus from its place, his spirit will not receive funerary offerings with (other) spirits; it is a taboo of Shamash and Ereshkigal. Daughter of Ashur-nirka-da'inni, chief cup-bearer of Ashurnasirpal, king of Assyria.”

⁵⁶ [It should be noted that in the photograph of the burial chamber (pl. 95a), there is a jar in the niche in the north wall. The plan as published (Hussein 2000, p. 165, plan 13) indicates that this jar had the number 470, but there is another 470 on the left side of the stairway to the outer chamber. ND 1989.470 is definitely restricted to the stone tablet found in the triangular niche in the stairway. The

470 in the burial chamber must be a mistake for another number, but it cannot be determined at this time. — M.G.]

⁵⁷ Oates and Oates 2001, p. 86, have misunderstood the position of the three coffins in relation to one another.

⁵⁸ [Tracy L. Spurrier, a graduate student at the University of Toronto, has argued convincingly (forthcoming) that the person buried in Coffin 2 was Hama and that there was no other body interred with her. She posits that the few bones of a child said to be from the coffin (Müller-Karpe, Kunter, and Schultz 2008, p. 144) are likely to have been mixed with Hama's bones during the excavation or storage phase. Hama seems to have been overlooked in earlier publications; this seal was not translated with the first publication of the Nimrud Royal Tomb inscriptions by Kamil (1999) or Fadhil (1990b) or in the catalog by Hussein (2000). Al-Rawi (2008, p. 136, text 16) does translate it but does not emphasize the importance of the inscription in identifying the occupant of Coffin 2. — M.G.]

THE BRONZE COFFINS

The three coffins are very similar in construction (see Curtis 2008). Each is built of sheets of bronze joined by rivets. A flat, projecting rim is riveted to a body that is made of two sheets joined and reinforced by a vertical strip in the middle of the long sides. On both the rounded and flat ends, there are two vertical loop handles. The bottom is attached to the sides by rivets. Coffin 1, the best preserved (ND 1989.543; pl. 100), was 55 cm high, 103 cm long, and 50 cm wide. Coffin 2 (ND 1989.544; pl. 101a) was 57 cm high, 104 cm long, and 49 cm wide. Coffin 3 (ND 1989.545; pl. 101b–c) was 68 cm high, 147 cm long, and 57 cm wide. Coffins 2 and 3, being lower in the ground, had suffered more corrosion from the groundwater than Coffin 1 and were very difficult to remove and conserve. In all three bronze coffins, many of the objects were stained by contact with copper corrosion, as is evident in the photographs.

COFFIN 1 AND ITS CONTENTS

As mentioned above, Coffin 1 contained bones of one adult female and four children, plus a fully grown fetus. The positions of objects (pl. 102) in the coffin reflect the disposition of the adult in a crouched position, with the head to the north and facing west. In the coffin was a large quantity of jewelry, including gold, different types of vessels made of gold, amulets, precious stones, and beads. Some of the items, such as bracelets, were small and probably belonged to the children. Near the head, at the north end of the coffin, were several head ornaments, including headbands and earrings, as well as bracelets. The scale of the finds suggests that the burial approached in significance Tombs I and II.

Although there is no crown in this coffin, the contents indicate that the woman buried here was a very high-status individual. There are two gold headbands (ND 1989.209–10; pl. 103a). One is 20 cm in diameter, and the other is a bit smaller, but they are otherwise identical, intricately made, flexible, and adjustable so that they can be placed easily on the head.

A dress ornament (ND 1989.211; pl. 103b) consists of a two woven gold bands (37 cm long) that are joined near their ends, which are then decorated with fifteen braided tassels that end in elongated acorns. At the middle of each band, a short band is sewn on, and from the short band hang similar tassels with acorns. Small holes at the inner and outer edges of the bands show that this ornament was meant to be sewn onto clothing, presumably attached along the shoulders and around the neck of a garment, allowing the tassels to hang on each side and down the front and back.

In the upper middle of the coffin, there was a gold amulet/pendant with two figures in an arched niche (ND 1989.373; pl. 103c). On the right, a beardless person, probably a queen,⁵⁹ raises both hands to the warrior Ishtar, who raises her right hand and rests her left on a sword. There is a loop for suspension on the top.

Coffin 1 had a very unusual object (ND 1989.254; pl. 103d), a small figurine of a deer made of several pieces of sheet gold. Fork-like antlers with two sets of projecting knobs rise from the head. The ears are large and extend outward. The eye sockets are hollowed and originally were probably inlaid with stones. The tail curls up over the rump. The figure is free of ornament except for granulated bands at the juncture of the legs and the body. Two holes in the ends of the base plate originally allowed the figurine to be mounted on a base. It was found on the east side of the coffin.

A gold bowl (ND 1989.255; pl. 104) was found in the south end of the coffin.⁶⁰ A slightly flaring neck is decorated with two bands of grooves, one near the rim and the other at the junction with the shoulder. In the bottom, a raised rosette is surrounded by concentric grooves, from which rise flutes to the shoulder. On the outer neck are an incised scorpion and an animal resembling a wolf. There is, as well, a cuneiform inscription that identifies the bowl as belonging to Samshi-ilu, *tartanu* (general), a man attested in the reigns of Shalmaneser IV, Ashur-dan III, and Ashur-nirari V, from the first half of the eighth century B.C. The inclusion of this vessel in the coffin of a woman may indicate a kin relationship between her and Samshi-ilu.

A gold chain was found near two inscribed stamp seals. The chain (ND 1989.260a; pl. 105a) is a single, long, woven strand with terminals in the form of snake heads with loops at the mouths. One stamp seal, of carnelian (ND 1989.260b; pl. 105b), is mounted in gold. The gold mount has leaf-like attachments on either end; tendrils curve gracefully from the leaves up to a central loop, through which passes a short chain with a gold pomegranate pendant. The seal surface, carved in an Egyptianizing style that gives a probable origin in the Levant, has two registers. In the upper one, a human (or bull-man?) faces a sphinx with a pharaonic headdress and a curled tail. In the lower register, a lion striding to the

⁵⁹ Werr (2008, p. 256) suggests that the woman is the queen.

⁶⁰ This bowl is similar to one found in Tomb II, ND 1989.3 (pl. 40a).

left turns back its head to face a warrior who shoots arrows. The Egyptian hieroglyphic sign *heqa* “ruler” appears at the upper left, in a cartouche, and under the lion in the lower register is *ka*, an aspect of a person.⁶¹

The second stamp seal (ND 1989.260c; pl. 105c) is composed of quartz mounted in gold that has a granulated design around it. Hemispheres at each end have tendrils that rise to a central loop, through which a golden cord passes. As with ND 1989.260b, this cord has a pomegranate-shaped pendant. The seal surface has a scene depicting a hero holding the tails of two lions (master-of-animals motif). The hero has bobbed hair and appears to partially crouch. Signs around the edges of the seal have been read as Arabian or Nabataean (Al-Rawi 2008, p. 136, text 17), but there appear to be more signs than were recognized in that analysis.

Two more gold chains were found near the head of the skeleton. The first (ND 1989.261; pl. 105d) is made up of four chains with four tassels ending in spheres, controlled by a four-channel bar spacer. The second (ND 1989.262; pl. 105e), actually found outside the coffin at the northwest end, is composed of four strands controlled by a four-channel bar spacer at the lower end and by a two-channel bar spacer at the top. The four strands terminate in a horizontal bar that is the top of a pendant with a central agate eye stone and twenty-one tassels ending in spheres.

Three very similar pendants were not attached to chains when found (ND 1989.324–26; pl. 106a). The exact placement of them in the coffin cannot be given. The first has a lapis center, and the other two have banded agate eye stones.

A much wider pendant with tassels that terminate in pomegranates (ND 1989.264; pl. 106b) was most probably originally part of a similar chain-pendant combination; museum personnel have strung it with dozens of bar spacers and gold beads to form a necklace.

Museum personnel strung other bar spacers to form necklaces (ND 1989.265, ND 1989.272, ND 1989.377–78, ND 1989.392–393, ND 1989.397, ND 1989.399, ND 1989.402; pls. 107–10).⁶² Note the long bars that end in hinged crescents with discs (pls. 107b, 109–110a–b). Also note the extraordinary six-channel bar spacer of banded agate mounted in gold (pl. 108b).

Other gold and stone beads and pendants were assembled from Coffin 1 (ND 1989.394–96; pl. 111). The lozenge-shaped gold beads pierced through the middle in ND 1989.394–95, and the irregularly shaped translucent light blue and greenish yellow beads alternating with golden pomegranates in ND 1989.396 are unusual, as is the pendant on ND 1989.394.

Hundreds of gold beads were recovered from this coffin (ND 1989.383, 385–89; pl. 112).

A few beads of gold, stone, and glass were strung together by the museum staff along with more than a hundred gold caps (ND 1989.271; pl. 113a) that had originally been applied to the ends of stone beads.

Thousands of stone and faience beads were also found in Coffin 1 and strung together in necklaces by the staff (ND 1989.398, 403–04, 412–15, 419–25, 436–38; pls. 113b–15e). Banded agate and carnelian are by far the most common types of stone.

A small, translucent, light blue pendant (ND 1989.270; pl. 115f), drilled vertically, has a two-line cuneiform inscription that is not legible in the photograph, and we have no reading for it. Another small pendant, of translucent green stone or glass (ND 1989.327; pl. 115g), is also pierced vertically; a gold wire through the pendant terminates in a twisted loop for suspension.

A small group of rock crystal beads has been combined by the staff with a gold pendant in the shape of a jar (ND 1989.374; pl. 115h).

⁶¹ [If the figure in the upper register is a bull-man, we have here a development from an old Mesopotamian motif of a combat between bull-man and lion. The archer in the lower register is in a common half-kneeling position, but the use of the curving lion's tail as a groundline for him is very inventive. The bow and three arrows are clear, although the archer's right arm has been omitted. I want to thank Dr. Janet Johnson, who has read the signs in the cartouche. Werr 2008, p. 161, fig. 19-u, has an inaccurate drawing of this seal but no comment except to place it among seals with Phoenician/

Semitic signs. In her caption, this piece is mistakenly said to be from Tomb I. — M.G.]

⁶² [Again, the great number of bar spacers and the thousands of beads that were found in this coffin point to the loss of information on the complexity of the collars that originally existed here. Some of the compositions, such as ND 1989.272, may be reasonable reconstructions, but more strings would be required for all the channels. — M.G.]

EARRINGS

Three hundred and sixty-five gold earrings were recovered from Coffin 1.⁶³ Three pairs of a long, dangling type (ND 1989.266a-f; pl. 116a) incorporate crescentic bodies with attached woven gold cords ending in pleated, bell-like flowers. Two pairs are identical, with gold balls on the crescents, but the third pair has attached bell-like, pleated flowers on the crescents.

Other earrings recorded as from Coffin 1 include a crescent without decoration (ND 1989.358; pl. 116b), a single example of a crescent form with granulation (ND 1989.337; pl. 116c), and two pairs of crescents without decoration except a flange on the bottoms (ND 1989.340a-b; pl. 116d). Two groups of fifteen each have no decoration except a ball on the bottom of the crescent (ND 1989.345a-o, 354a-o; pl. 116e-f). There is also a pair with transverse ridges on the middle and ends of the crescent bodies (ND 1989.357a-b; pl. 116g), and another with three thin crescents side by side, but these could be hair rings rather than earrings (ND 1989.356a-b; pl. 116h).

Several groups of earrings have thin crescents with dangling decoration in variations of seedpod elements. Four groups, with fifteen (ND 1989.341a-o; pl. 117a), twenty-four (ND 1989.342a-x; pl. 117b), seven (ND 1989.347a-g; pl. 117c), and forty-one (ND 1989.350a-ao; pl. 117d) examples, have similar thin crescents with small, round seedpod elements.

One group of twenty-four (ND 1989.353a-x; pl. 118a) has a mixture of treatments, some with seedpods soldered to the bodies, others with round or elongated dangling seedpods, and there is one with an agate pomegranate as the main element. Another variant of thirteen earrings (ND 1989.355a-m; pl. 118b) has granulated decoration, and one incorporates an agate cylinder.

Semiprecious stones can take a more prominent part in earrings of this type. A group of thirty (ND 1989.343a-ad; pl. 119a) has small round seedpods with a central dangling element in the form of a pomegranate made of black agate with gold caps. A variant group of twenty-six (ND 1989.344a-z; pl. 119b) has many more round seedpods and banded agate pomegranates.

The seedpods in a group of six granulated crescent earrings (ND 1989.346a-f; pl. 120a) are elongated.

Six matched earrings (ND 1989.348a-f; pl. 120b) have a granulated crescent from which is suspended a single, large, basketwork seedpod.

A major type, with a hundred examples, has a relatively unadorned crescent body and a pendant in the form of a blossom with four petals, usually enclosing a granulated pyramid, but there are some with a sphere inside (ND 1989.349a-am, 351a-e, 352a-af; pls. 120c-21).

BRACELETS/ANKLETS

Coffin 1 yielded numerous bracelets and anklets. An outstanding pair (ND 1989.212-13; pl. 122a), found in the western upper part of the coffin, has terminals decorated with lion heads. Each shank has an upper central groove filled with a hatched ridge. Transverse ridges midway down the shank house a hinged pin that allows opening.

Six gold bracelets of one type (ND 1989.214-19; pl. 122b) were recovered from the east side of the coffin. The shank is relatively flat and consists of five parallel ridges that terminate, on each end, in a ridged horizontal band supporting a palmette. The bracelets are open and flexible, allowing them to be put on easily. They are relatively small, from 4 to 6 cm in diameter, and may have been for children.⁶⁴

A pair of bangle bracelets (ND 1989.220-21; pl. 122c) was formed by placing two tubes side by side and securing them with four equally spaced triple-hatched transverse bands.

Thirty-three open-ended gold bracelets are similar in shape, weight, and design (ND 1989.222-53; pls. 123-24). These bracelets have an animal head (gazelle or deer) at each terminal, and the shank is usually ribbed, but two are plain. Some show evidence of much wear, with the animal heads having lost definition.

A pair of gold anklets (ND 1989.256-57; pl. 125a) weighs 287.85 and 302.77 grams, respectively. They are constructed on plain-sheet gold backings. The outer surfaces consist of five hatched ribs. Each anklet is made in two segments, with the smaller segments being roughly a third the size of the larger. Two pins in ridged hinges allow the opening and securing of the anklets. On the plan of the coffin (pl. 102), these items are shown in the southern half.

⁶³ [According to the IM catalog, photographs of which were supplied by Hussein, the great majority of earrings found in association with Tomb III were in Coffin 1, with many fewer in Coffins 2 and 3. Given the fact that Coffin 2 definitely contained a queen, according to a stamp seal found there, we would expect many earrings to be in that

coffin. But the great number in Coffin 1 emphasizes the importance of its occupant, although she cannot be identified. — M.G.]

⁶⁴ A more elaborate example of this type of open bracelet with palmettes (ND 1989.291; pl. 155a) was found in Tomb III, between Coffins 2 and 3.

Another pair of gold anklets (ND 1989.258–59; pl. 125b) is much heavier, weighing 447.4 and 469.12 grams, respectively. Constructed of rounded tubes joined at the edges and hinged in two places, they have small bits of stone or a similar substance inside that create a sound when shaken. On the plan of this coffin, these items are also in the southern half.

Two gold objects combine a bracelet with rings (ND 1989.263a–b; pl. 126). In each, a woven band, secured in the back by a hinge and pin, has attached to it five narrower woven bands that terminate at the top of bezels on rings. The ring bezels were originally inlaid with semiprecious stones, remnants of which remain. The excavators immediately recognized these objects because very similar bracelet-rings are given as gifts to small girls in Iraq today. The diameter of the wristbands is about 4 cm, which would be the right size for a child.

RINGS

Coffin 1 yielded a number of rings, some of which may have been used in the hair. They are mostly about 2.0 to 2.5 cm in the inner diameter. One has a plain shank with skewed ridges at the ends where it can be opened (ND 1989.273; pl. 127a). Another has animal-head terminals (ND 1989.274; pl. 127b). A third has a round, convex bezel entirely covered with granulation, and there are larger granulations making triangles at the junction of the bezel and the shank (ND 1989.275; pl. 127c).

Nine matching rings were formed from hollow tubes, and each is decorated with a spiral of gold wire in one area of the shank (ND 1989.276a–f, 278a–c; pl. 127d). Two plain rings, formed similarly from tubes (ND 1989.280a–b; pl. 127e), lack the wrapped wire.

Two finger rings (ND 1989.277a–b; pl. 127f) were probably a matching pair, but loss of the stone settings makes that uncertain. Each has a shank made up of three wires, forming ridges, the central one being granulated. There are granulated triangles at the junction with the bezel, which is, itself, granulated. ND 1989.277a has an outer ring of black stone in place, but a central stone is missing. There is no stone in the bezel of the other ring.

One ring is of woven gold constructed on a gold wire⁶⁵ (ND 1989.279; pl. 127g), and another has a simple spiral twist (ND 1989.363; pl. 127h).

MISCELLANEOUS STONE OBJECTS

A banded agate duck weight, with inlaid gold for its turned-back head and tail (ND 1989.267; pl. 127i), and a small rock crystal, bottle-shaped finial for a staff with gold flakes inside (ND 1989.268; pl. 127j) were found together in the south end of Coffin 1. A banded agate sphere (ND 1989.269; pl. 127k) was also in this coffin, but its findspot cannot be specified.

SUMMATION OF COFFIN 1

From the sumptuousness of the objects in this coffin, the adult woman must have been of great importance. The presence of a fetus may indicate that she died in childbirth, or that she died and did not deliver. The other small skeletons in the coffin would argue that a disease took her and her children at the same time.

COFFIN 2 AND ITS CONTENTS

As mentioned above, the second coffin associated with Tomb III (pls. 99, 101a) was found under Coffin 1 and to the east of Coffin 3. The skeleton of a woman eighteen to twenty years old was fragmentary, but the orientation could be determined by the fact that the crown, found with part of the skull, was in the northern, rounded end of the coffin. Some of the most important finds are indicated on the enlarged and labeled plan of the coffin (pl. 128).

There is evidence that Coffin 2 held the remains of a queen, who can be identified from her stamp seal (see below) as Hama, the consort of Shalmaneser IV. Probably the most astonishing item from Coffin 2 is the elaborate gold crown,

⁶⁵ There are two similar woven rings (ND 1989.50a–b; pl. 75c) from Coffin 2.

weighing more than a kilogram, found on the head of the queen (ND 1989.309; pls. 129–32). R. M. Boehmer (2006) has argued that the crown was made in Cilicia, southern Anatolia. The top of the crown is a grape arbor with more than 140 thin, gold grape leaves held on the frame tubes by fine gold-wire tendrils (pl. 130). The top is surmounted by a flower with up-curving tendrils, which may have been a passion flower (Collon 2008, p. 106). Hanging below the leaves are grape clusters composed of several small spheres of lapis lazuli adhering to short metal rods; some of the rods have lost their lapis lazuli. Eight four-winged, clothed, female genii hold up the grape arbor (pl. 131b). The genii retain, in compartments on their wings and in their eye sockets, a few remnants of light blue stone inlay, presumably turquoise. The photograph of the crown before cleaning (pl. 129a) shows several more intact inlays. The structure on which the crown was composed has, in the lower part, three square horizontal tubes strengthened by square vertical struts (pl. 132b); standing on the uppermost square tube of the substructure, the genii support a horizontal tube connected to a set of struts that radiate from a disc at the top.

The exterior of the lower half of the crown is composed of three rows of opium poppies⁶⁶ (sixty-three in all) alternating with two rows of rosettes (pl. 129b). The detailing on the poppy capsules and the rosettes is done with granulation. Some of the centers of the poppies and rosettes retain bitumen, which indicates that all originally would have held stone inlays. Lapis lazuli grape clusters, larger than the ones in the arbor above, dangle from the lower edge of the crown; there are thirty loops for attachment of these clusters, although only ten are intact, plus twelve rods that have lost their clusters.

A stamp seal found near the head supplies the identity of the woman in this coffin. It is made completely of gold (ND 1989.334; pl. 133a). At the top, a ridged loop connects four ridged straps to a horizontal band, on which there is a cuneiform inscription mentioning Hama, queen of Shalmaneser IV: “Belonging to Hama, queen of Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, daughter-in-law of Adad-nirari.” The convex gold face of the seal shows a woman, presumably the queen, standing in front of a goddess (Gula or Ishara) seated on a throne that rests on a recumbent dog or lion.⁶⁷ In her right hand, the goddess holds up a crooked staff, and in her left, a large circle made up of five dots. The throne back is decorated with spheres representing stars, and there is a six-pointed star done with dots under the chair. Behind the goddess is a scorpion. The entire scene is surrounded by a guilloche.

A second stamp seal of carnelian mounted in gold has a striding warrior Ishtar on the back of a lion-griffon (ND 1989.329; pl. 133b). She wears a feathered crown, and in her right hand she holds downward a crescentic sword, and in the other a rod and ring. The feathered ends of arrows project from her shoulders.⁶⁸ It was found in the western part of the coffin.

A third stamp seal (ND 1989.328; pl. 133c) of carnelian mounted in gold has a motif that is unclear in the photograph, perhaps a standing priest. It was found in the western part of the coffin.

A fourth stamp seal is remarkable in its pyramidal shape and in being a partial re-cutting of an old seal (ND 1989.330; pl. 133d). It was found in the middle of the coffin. Two sides of the seal show a nude hero with three locks of hair on each side of the face and a crescentic ax held downward in one hand as he dominates a bull. Between these scenes is one that shows two very muscular, rampant, hoofed, straight-horned animals with intertwined necks. These three scenes are in a style similar to that used on Akkadian seals, although with more massively rendered musculature. They are earlier than the scene on the bottom of the seal, a Neo-Assyrian-style striding god with his left arm thrust out before him and his right lifted behind his head; he is surrounded by rays.⁶⁹

Near the head of the skeleton, in the north end of the coffin, were two cylinder seals, one perhaps belonging to Queen Hama. Composed of carnelian with gold caps and a loop for suspension on the top, this seal (ND 1989.332; pl. 133e) shows a woman with a radiate crown standing on one side of a stylized tree, with the king on the other. Rather than seeing the female as a goddess (e.g., Werr 2008, p. 161), I suggest that this is the queen. Above the tree is a winged disc, and behind the king is a beardless attendant with a tassel down his back, perhaps the crown prince or a eunuch.

⁶⁶ Collon 2008, p. 106, at first calls them pomegranates, but that is later corrected to poppy capsules.

⁶⁷ [Or lion? Werr 2008, p. 156, identifies this figure as Gula, goddess of medicine, following Collon, but it could be Ishara (a goddess linked to Ishtar), whose symbol was the scorpion. See Niederreiter 2008. — M.G.]

⁶⁸ See Werr 2008, p. 157, for discussion of this seal.

⁶⁹ [Werr 2008, pp. 157–59, sees the animals being subdued by the heroes as goats. But a clear photograph shows that these animals have sinuous horns and long tails and are clearly bulls. The crescentic ax held by the heroes implies a date after the Akkadian period, and

Werr implies that these scenes were probably cut in the Old Babylonian period. I would suggest that they might have been produced in the Middle Assyrian period, when there was a renaissance in seal cutting, partly inspired by Akkadian seals. The circle-and-dot treatment of the eyes of the straight-horned animals in the central scene, in a manner familiar in Mitanni seals and carried over into Middle Assyrian, would seem to support this dating. Werr has argued convincingly that the motif on the bottom of the seal, with the striding god, is a Neo-Assyrian addition. She also notes that most of the known pyramidal seals are Neo-Assyrian and Neo-Babylonian, but given the carving style, I would suggest that the shape might have had an earlier origin, at least in Middle Assyrian. — M.G.]

Another cylinder seal, made of lapis lazuli (ND 1989.333; pl. 133f), is about a centimeter taller than ND 1989.332. This cylinder also has gold caps with a loop for suspension on the top. But the bottom cap has a granulated six-pointed star centered on the rounded head of the internal rod that secures both caps to the seal. The seal, when rolled, shows a reversed four-line cuneiform inscription and four standing figures. The central position has a god in a helmet with a tassel down his back, holding a crescentic ax in his right hand and a ring and an unusual spear-pointed rod in his left. Above is a winged disc (Ashur) with streamers flowing down to be held on either side by a version of the king. A beardless man (the seal owner?) stands behind the king on the right. Before the god is a recumbent deer. Five other deities are represented by symbols in the field: seven dots for the Sibitti (Pleiades), a crescent for the moon god Sin, a horned crown (for Anu?), a lightning fork for Adad, and a goddess in a star for Ishtar. Two other unidentifiable symbols (plants and a goat?) stand in the field. These symbols have a pointed shaft surmounted by a rectangular element flanked by curving fronds that terminate in small spheres. The shafts of the two symbols differ in that one has two horizontal ridges and the other has one. The seal owner's name has been read in a number of ways (Fadhil 1990b, p. 481; Watanabe 1992, 1993; Al-Rawi 2008, pp. 135–36). We are using Al-Rawi's translation: "Seal of Ninurta-idiya-shukshid, the eunuch of Adad-nirari, king of Assyria, chief of the cooks (and) shepherds." The king mentioned is Adad-nirari III (811–783 B.C.). The fact that the inscription is in positive on the seal, and when rolled out is in reverse, argues that this was not a seal, but rather an amulet. That it is in the tomb of Queen Hama suggests that men could also deposit gifts in the burials.

GOLD VESSELS

A remarkable gold ewer with chased repoussé bands was found in the northeastern part of Coffin 2 (ND 1989.308; pls. 134–37). It is so impressive that its size is deceptive, being small enough to hold in the palm of the hand. Except for a few dents, the ewer is intact, even retaining a wooden sieve in the spout. The handle is set perpendicular to the spout, meaning that it was most easily used by a right-handed person. A rolled, everted rim flows into a slightly flaring cylindrical neck that joins the shoulder at about the top of the cylindrical trough spout. The body is ovoid, and the base is slightly concave. The handle, consisting of two tubes with ridged decoration between them, joins the rim to the shoulder. At the upper end of the handle is a dragon that bites the rim; scales behind the head terminate in two horizontal bands of chevrons. At the bottom, the handle has a lion head with flowing mane, again terminating in two horizontal bands of chevrons. There are three representational bands, and the scenes have been described thus (Collon 2008, pp. 116–17):

Around the rim, between two bands of framed S-guilloche, is a band with three archers kneeling on one knee, two of them back to back with rows of [horned] animals fleeing from them to right and left towards two stylised trees. On the shoulder of the vessel ... there is a double-outlined band consisting of three rows of double scale pattern, probably representing mountains. Similar bands also adorn the top and opening of the spout, and frame the lower representational band. Similar, but broader bands with four rows of scales frame the representational band round the middle of the vessel. ... The middle representational band consists of a series of chariots engaged in hunting [ostriches, equids, and a lion] and battle. The lower representational band repeats the subject of the uppermost band [archers and horned animals]. Below the lower band of scale pattern is a framed band of diagonal cross-hatching enclosing impressed dots, a framed band of Z-guilloche, and a pattern of elongated, decorated petals radiating from the base.

Although the scenes on the figurative bands are familiar motifs in Mesopotamian and especially Assyrian art, the rendering is not. Collon (2008, p. 117) gives parallels for the juglet's shape and notes that vessels of this type are most characteristic of Phrygia, in western Anatolia.

A gold bowl (ND 1989.288; pls. 138–39) was recovered from the southeastern part of Coffin 2. With its inward-projecting center (a navel-like omphalos) and its raised petals (as seen from the outside), this vessel is an early example of what is termed a gadrooned omphalos bowl (Collon 2008, p. 117). Two sets of ten alternating upper and lower petals radiate from the central omphalos, forming a large rosette. Horizontal ridges at the rim frame incised double chevrons. Between the tips of petals there are small incised angular rosettes. The base of the omphalos is surrounded by an S-guilloche pattern. The omphalos is itself a smaller rosette, with incised angular petals radiating down from two concentric circles.

JEWELRY

Five inlaid gold frames that probably were parts of diadems were found in Coffin 2 (ND 1989.320–23; pl. 140a–d). Similar to objects from Tomb II, these are decorated with granulated triangles and have hinges along the sides to allow attach-

ing them together. Two have spheres at the top, and three have, suspended from gold wires at the bottom, woven gold tassels ending in spheres.

An object that may be a diadem, or just a necklace worn so that tasseled pendants hung both front and back (ND 1989.310; pl. 140e), was discovered near the head. The two tasseled end pendants and six roundels are joined at hinges to ridged, woven straps of gold. Originally all the roundels were inlaid, and there are two circles of granulation around the openings for the inlays. Projecting from the edges of each roundel are twenty-two miniature pomegranates. The end pendants, one of which retains its green inlay, also have two circles of granulation around the openings, as well as miniature pomegranates at the tops. But they also have, below, granulated triangles that anchor eighteen and twenty-five woven tassels, respectively, each ending in a sphere.

Coffin 2 yielded four woven gold chains (ND 1989.312, 317–19; pl. 141). The first, ND 1989.312, is a thick chain with a granulated barrel-shaped bead at one end. The second, ND 1989.317, is composed of eight small chains joined and secured by a wrapped gold thread and two enclosed loops at one end; at the other end, the chains have gold loops that hold carnelian, banded agate, and turquoise spheres. The third, ND 1989.318, has two long cords with a gold-mounted agate eye stone at the upper end. Evenly spaced on the two cords are eight matched pairs of rings of woven gold. At one point, a woven gold bar joins the two strands. Below this, six rings support three loops for chains that terminate in large stone spheres with gold caps above and below. The outer two are banded agate, and the middle one is a composite of different stones (turquoise disc at top, carnelian hemisphere at bottom) divided by a gold band.

The fourth chain, ND 1989.319, has four woven cords secured at one end by a channel surmounted by a loop. At the other end, a four-channel, bulbous bar spacer allows the four strands to be divided and joined onto two rings, each of which holds a pendant. Each pendant has two gold-mounted agate eye stones, one above the other, and from these hang cords that terminate in spheres.

EARRINGS

More than three hundred gold earrings were deposited in Coffin 2. They display a variety of designs, all constructed on crescent-shaped bodies with shanks set on one end. Most have granulated decoration, many have seedpod elements also created with granulation, and some incorporate semiprecious stones. A group of twenty-six, for which we have only an inadequate illustration, has numerous spheres or granulated spheres suspended from the crescent bodies (ND 1989.335a–z; pl. 142a).

Another type, with eight examples (ND 1989.336a–i; pl. 142b), has three thin crescent bodies side by side, joined at the ends and the middle, where they are adorned with large granules. The securing pin fits into a socket made by wrapping thin gold wires around one bent end of the crescent. One earring has lost one of its crescents and most of the granules.

An individual element, presumably from an earring (ND 1989.371; pl. 142c), has small, granulated spheres held by spiral wires.

An elaborate set of twelve earrings (ND 1989.338a–l; pl. 142d) have medium-sized crescents with granulated designs. There are three or four variations here, but they all feature a very large element suspended from the middle of the crescent, some being cones with granulated triangles and some being basket-work with carnelian beads enclosed. Suspended from all the crescents and most of the large central elements are long, granulated seedpods on spiral wires. In one earring, the seedpods are granulated spheres.

The most numerous type of earring (thirty-four) in Coffin 2 (ND 1989.339a–ah; pl. 142e) is constructed of three thin crescents bound together with thin gold wire at the ends. On the bottoms of the crescents, six triangular pyramids made up of large granules alternate with five loops, from each of which hangs a pair of long, granulated seedpods on spiral wires (ten in all).

TORCS AND NECKLACES

Two gold torcs (ND 1989.285–86; pl. 143) were located in the northern end of Coffin 2. They have plain round shanks and animal-head terminals. The heavier torc (ND 1989.285; 237.5 g) has horse-head terminals that turn back to secure the piece. Spaced around the shank are three loops, from each of which dangles a ring holding three pleated, bell-like flowers. The lighter torc (ND 1989.286; 223.95 g) has ram-head terminals that do not bend back, and there are no dangling ornaments.

A necklace (ND 1989.477; pl. 144a), composed of a variety of cylindrical semiprecious stones with gold caps, was mounted on a copper wire, which would have made it somewhat rigid, like a torc. But the wire was corroded and has been replaced by the museum staff, who also have added numerous gold bead caps that can be seen in the photograph.

Hundreds of beads recovered from Coffin 2 have been strung in various arrangements by the museum staff. Two sets are composed of gold cylinders decorated with granulated triangles (ND 1989.380–81; pl. 144b–c). Another reconstructed string of 101 gold beads combines plain gold cylinders with biconoids (ND 1989.390; pl. 145a).

Among the thinnest, most delicate objects found in the tombs were hundreds of discs with large center holes and minutely granulated edges (ND 1989.313–16; pl. 145b–e). The discs were probably used to separate other, larger beads.

Hundreds of stone beads have also been strung, but the excavators do not claim that the results necessarily represent the actual ancient compositions. Given the number of spacer beads and thin discs from this coffin, it is clear that, although some beads may have been strung as single strands, there also would have been much more elaborate, collar-like designs. An assemblage of banded agate beads, capped in gold, has been given a pendant of gold-mounted agate eye beads and five gold pomegranates (ND 1989.400; pl. 146a). More banded agate beads with gold caps have been alternated with gold crescent-with-disc beads (ND 1989.401; pl. 146b) and an eye-bead pendant. An additional assemblage incorporates dark greenish black spheres with cylindrical banded agate beads and finishes it off with a long, dark, stone pendant (ND 1989.445; pl. 146c).

Carnelian rivals banded agate in popularity among the beads in the Queens' Tombs. In the next three assemblages (ND 1989.408–10; pl. 146d–f), carnelian beads have been combined with gold hemispheres that have loops on the backs (probably originally affixed to clothing; see Tomb II).

Six additional assemblages of carnelian beads (ND 1989.411, 416–17, 446–48; pl. 147a–f) combine them with rock crystal (pl. 147a) and gold (pl. 147b, e, f) and supply them with pendants of carnelian and, in one case (pl. 147c), with a tasseled, doubled agate. Noteworthy is the unusual pendant in ND 1989.446 (pl. 147d), in which the craftsman has carved away most of the orange matrix down to a white layer in order to create an effect of raised orange ovals on a white oval bead.

One string (ND 1989.439; pl. 147g) is made up of rock crystal, a speckled blue stone, and banded agate, with a pendant made from a gold mount that has lost its stone.

GOLD FIBULA

A fragmentary gold fibula (ND 1989.331; pl. 148a) has lost its pin and anchor. The bow has five high ridges rising from a rounded shaft, which is flanked by flattened rectangles. The clasp is curved, but in this case it does not have the shape of a hand, as other fibulae do.

BRACELETS/ARMLETS AND ANKLETS

Among the most remarkable objects in Coffin 2 were two bracelets (ND 1989.306–07; pl. 148b–f), weighing 533 and 235 grams, respectively.⁷⁰ Both incorporate a snake motif. The larger and much heavier bracelet, ND 1989.306, is constructed from four tubes that are supported in two places at the back by vertical tabs. The tubes terminate at ribbed hinges, one of which has a pin that can be removed for ease in putting on the bracelet. The front between the hinges is in the shape of four blue-green-stone inlaid snakeheads, with ears or perhaps horns. The heads abut at the mouths.

The second bracelet, ND 1989.307, has six tubes soldered side by side, with granulation on the outer surface joints. The tubes terminate in rows of triangles inlaid with blue-green stone just behind the heads of snakes on both ends of the shanks. The snakeheads have double loops projecting from them. The front segment of the bracelet is made up of six inlaid snakes with heads on both ends, each head having a single loop projecting to fit between the two loops on the snakeheads at the ends of the shanks. Two pins are inserted to secure the single and double loops to each other. One pin has two bulbous ends, meaning that it is permanently secured. The other has only one bulbous end and can be removed for ease in putting on the bracelet.

Two objects, because of their size (8 cm diameter), may be armlets rather than bracelets (ND 1989.292–93; pl. 149a). They were located in the eastern part of Coffin 2. Simple but elegant, each is composed of a coil with animal-head (deer or horse?) terminals.

⁷⁰ [We have no information on where, exactly, in the coffin these bracelets were found. — M.G.]

Two gold anklets (ND 1989.289–90; pl. 149b), at 809.8 and 764.2 grams, respectively, are constructed on a solid sheet that backs five tubes joined at the edges. They differ from other anklets or bracelets seen thus far in the way the sections are fastened together. Each anklet is composed of a larger and a smaller segment. In each end of the larger segment, there is a vertical slot into which is slid a vertical tab in each end of the smaller segment. Each of the anklets has inside it small stones that make a rattling noise when shaken.

Ten simpler anklets (perhaps some are armlets?) were recovered from Coffin 2. Three have ram-head terminals (ND 1989.294–96; pl. 150a), three have deer-head terminals (ND 1989.301–03; pl. 150b), and four have splayed, blunt terminals (ND 1989.297–300; pl. 150c). The last group, with the blunt terminals, may be Urartian in style (Bingol 1999, p. 174). Two more anklets, which are slightly larger than the others, have blunt terminals that are decorated with three ridges (ND 1989.304–05; pl. 150d). All are from Coffin 2, but the findspots are not indicated on the coffin plan.

RINGS

Coffin 2 had only five rings, some of which were made with woven gold wires that supported granulated mounts for semiprecious stones or paste. The largest and most elaborate is ND 1989.281 (pl. 151a), which has a wide mesh band on the back that separates in front into four double strands of woven wire, on which are set vertical rows of two, four, and two round mounts with light green stone or paste and the remnants of red/orange paste.

A matched pair of rings ND 1989.282a–b (pl. 151b–c) each has a double strand of woven gold between upper and lower rods that, on the face, curve up and down to end in granulated triangles. On each ring, there are three vertically arranged granulated mounts, with the central one holding a carnelian; one has lost its other two stones/paste, but the other has still a lightly colored lapis lazuli stone in the upper mount.

A damaged ring (ND 1989.283; pl. 151d) is similar to the last two, but it is constructed not on woven strands, but on three rods that originally held three vertically arranged mounts (the upper one is lost), flanked on each side by a single stone. The only intact stones appear to be turquoise. The last of the rings, ND 1989.284 (pl. 151e), is in a different style, with three small rods that terminate at the bezel in large granulated triangles that flank a four-lobed design. The larger central mount has lost its stone, as have three of the surrounding mounts, but one retains its lapis lazuli.

CLOTHING ORNAMENTS

Two thin strips of gold (ND 1989.287; pl. 151f) are decorated in chased repoussé. Two registers of eight-petaled rosettes are separated and bordered by three double ridges. Holes on both sides and the ends allowed mounting, perhaps on the hem of a dress. The combined length is about 60 cm.

In the debris of Coffin 2 there were small gold objects that must have been attached to clothing or were parts of jewelry. These include thirty small spheres mounted on shafts (ND 1989.364; pl. 151g), six rosettes made up of hemispheres (ND 1989.365; pl. 151h), and twenty-eight irregularly shaped discs with raised centers (ND 1989.366; pl. 151i).

There were also nineteen appliqués in the form of rosettes with raised, granulated centers (ND 1989.367; pl. 152a), and twenty-six with recessed centers (ND 1989.368; pl. 152b), all with holes for sewing onto cloth. One appliqué in rosette form with a recessed center (ND 1989.369a; pl. 152c) has attached to it three link chains of gold that originally held a central stone bead (now lost) mounted in gold, which was flanked by golden pomegranates. Another appliqué, of the raised, granulated center type (1989.369b; pl. 152d), has three pairs of woven gold chains suspended from three petals. Originally, each pair of chains had a gold cone on one strand and a gold-mounted stone conoid on the other, but two of the stones are lost and only one carnelian bead is left.

Finally, in Coffin 2 there were bits of jewelry, including one cone on a stem (ND 1989.370; pl. 152e), and miscellaneous fragments (ND 1989.478–79; pl. 152f–g).

OBJECTS OF STONE, POTTERY, AND WOOD

A rock crystal cup with a slightly greenish color and white veins (ND 1989.376; pl. 153a) is a masterpiece of stone carving. It has a plain rim, very thin walls, and a small disc base; the cup is about 9.5 cm in height. It was in the southeastern quadrant of Coffin 2.

Several pottery vessels were found in Coffin 2. Five shallow bowls (ND 1989.451a–d, 455; pl. 153b–c) were in the southwest corner. In addition, a tall, high-necked, pointed-based jar (ND 1989.456; pl. 154a) is registered from Coffin 2, but the exact location is not given.

Two wooden ladles (ND 1989.469a–b; pl. 154b–c), one intact and the other fragmentary, were in the south end of Coffin 2. The whole one has a decorated handle and a rounded bowl, from the side of which projects a trough spout. As with the gold ewer (ND 1989.308; pls. 134–37), this ladle is meant to be used by a right-handed person. The handle is well proportioned and graceful, ending in a ridge as it joins the bowl. The bowl has a flat rim. The other ladle has a spout on the restricted rim of a much deeper and wider bowl, directly across from the very large, broken handle (or a second bowl). They are both stained green, presumably from contact with the bronze coffins.

SUMMATION OF COFFIN 2

This coffin was comparable in the variety and quality of goods with Coffin 1 and with Tomb II. The items here reflected the status of a queen, Hama. The juglet and the grape-arbor crown, as well as Urartian bracelets, might suggest an Anatolian origin for Queen Hama. As with Coffin 1, which was also arguably occupied by a queen, one must wonder why the interments were not in individual tombs but were rather adjuncts to the tomb of Mullissu-mukannishat-Ninua, the wife of Ashurnasirpal. Perhaps the expense of constructing new tombs in the old palace at Nimrud was not considered necessary, or there was no more room for new tombs there. The burials do, however, indicate that the Northwest Palace was still being occupied and that royal women were in residence there.

FINDS IN THE OUTER CHAMBER, BETWEEN AND NEAR COFFINS 2 AND 3 AND PROBABLY TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH COFFIN 2

On the floor of the outer chamber, between Coffins 2 and 3, was an open-ended bracelet with palmettes (ND 1989.291; pl. 155a). Four rows of hemispheres decorate the shank. It is similar to several bracelets found in Coffin 1 (ND 1989.214–19; pl. 122b).

Near the bracelet was a fragmentary cup of white stone with a gold casing on the bottom (ND 1989.375; pl. 155b). On the side, between borders of double ridging, the casing has two rows of small rosettes separated by running lozenges, and below is a row of running lozenges above a double ridge. The base has four concentric bands of triple ridging that border three registers of small rosettes, all centered upon a larger rosette.

A third object in the same location was registered as a “container-base,” but it is more likely to have served as a cosmetic palette (ND 1989.311; pl. 155c). The central element has a concave surface and a vertical side of about a centimeter in height. A band of gold wraps around and is affixed to the central element by twenty-four rivets with round heads.

A stone bowl with a holemouth marked by a slightly raised ridge (ND 1989.516) was also outside the coffins, to the north. It has wing handles on opposite sides. The available image is out of focus (see catalog).

Several pottery vessels were recovered from the outer chamber of Tomb III. On the floor, near Coffin 2, was a glazed bottle with lug handles and a rounded base (ND 1989.449; pl. 156a); much of its brown glaze has flaked off. Five small bowls with incurving rims (ND 1989.454a–e; pl. 156b) were against the west wall of the chamber. At the southeast corner of Coffin 1 was a small, fragmentary jar (ND 1989.473; pl. 156c) with a flaring neck, an ovoid body, and a disc base; yellow glazed triangles and rosettes decorated the shoulder and middle of the vessel.

Between Coffins 2 and 3, at the north end, were three pottery vessels. A large, well-made storage jar of 38 cm height (ND 1989.539; pl. 157a) has an everted rim, cylindrical neck, ovoid body, and disc base. A somewhat smaller jar has a rounded rim, flaring neck, and a slumping body to a flat base (ND 1989.540; pl. 157b); it has traces of red paint on the shoulder. A much taller (58 cm) jar with an almost cylindrical body and a rounded base (ND 1989.541; pl. 157c) was clearly meant for liquid storage.

COFFIN 3 AND ITS CONTENTS

As mentioned above, Coffin 3, immediately west of Coffin 2 and at the same level, also had its rounded end to the north (pls. 102b–c, 158). The bones in this coffin were much less well preserved and were judged to have been secondarily deposited. There was evidence of five adults, including two men, another probable male, and two probable females (Müller-Karpe, Kunter, and Schultz 2008, p. 144). The suggestion (*ibid.*, p. 147) that the cylinder seal of Ninurta-idiya-

shukshid,⁷¹ which was found in Coffin 2, could identify one of the male skeletons in Coffin 3 is possible, but cannot be proven. But it must be assumed that the occupants of this coffin were important court personnel.

Although the objects in this coffin were less impressive and fewer in number than those in the other coffins, there were some unusual items in ivory, wood, and glass (see below). There were a few items in silver or electrum, including a lid with a nipple in the center (ND 1989.481; pl. 159a) and an omphalos bowl (ND 1989.482; pl. 159b). At 17 cm in diameter, this bowl is larger than most of the gold and electrum vessels from any of the tombs. The center is raised and is surrounded by a concentric ridge. Of greatest importance is the fact that this bowl has a Luwian hieroglyphic inscription that may identify a dynast called Santarasarmas of Hilaku, a small kingdom in Cilicia.⁷² This bowl gives further evidence of the connections the inhabitants of the tombs have to the areas to the west of the Assyrian empire.

EARRINGS/RINGS

The earrings from Coffin 3 are relatively simple, consisting of an undecorated crescent body with a flattened sphere soldered below (ND 1989.359a–k, 360a–g, 476a–e; pl. 160a–c). A pair of twisted wire rings may have been earrings, but they may also have been used in the hair (ND 1989.361a–b; pl. 160d).

There was only one finger ring in this coffin (ND 1989.362; pl. 160e).⁷³ The bezel is a rosette with recessed petals and center, which have remnants of blue paste inlay. The bezel has a granulated rim and is flanked by large granules on the shank, which consists of two ridges with an intermediate row of granulation.

PENDANTS AND NECKLACES/BEADS

A small, simple gold pendant (ND 1989.372; pl. 160f) was made by cutting a tube vertically and putting a hole near the top, through which a suspension ring passed. It was found in the north end of the coffin.

The largest category of objects from Coffin 3 is beads; these have been assembled into necklaces by the museum staff. For instance, thirty-two gold rosettes with loops on the back for attachment have been combined with two large gold-mounted banded agate eye stones (ND 1989.379a–b; pl. 160g–h) to make two necklaces.

Varied groups of bar spacers have been strung together (ND 1989.382, 384; pl. 161) in necklace form. The second assemblage has narrow spacers with loops that suspend eye stones set in gold. The occurrence of these bar spacers in Coffin 3 implies that there were some elaborate collars here also.

A very plausible reconstruction of a necklace takes advantage of very fine lapis lazuli and gold beads (ND 1989.391; pl. 162a). Fourteen gold-mounted lapis lazuli cones alternate with eleven gold pomegranates. Gold barrels, cylinders, double conoids, and spheres are also here, as well as four pleated bell-shaped flowers.

In this coffin, as in the others, carnelian beads were numerous (ND 1989.405–07, 418; pl. 162b–e). They have been strung with a variety of gold beads, including ribbed, granulated cylinders, bar spacers, and also with buttons that probably were actually used as clothing ornaments.

There are also numerous blue faience beads, meant to mimic turquoise and lapis lazuli, as well as some yellow beads. These have been combined with a variety of stones in reconstructed necklaces (ND 1989.426–30, 440–43; pls. 162f–g, 163). The faience tends to lose its color and now appears a lighter blue or even white although it was originally dark blue or another color.⁷⁴

Blue faience or actual turquoise as well as serrated gold leaves have been assembled into a necklace (ND 1989.432; pl. 164a), with a white stone cylinder mounted in gold as a pendant. Another string has a few turquoise beads among a variety of other stones and faience (ND 1989.433; pl. 164b).

Banded agate, the dominant stone in the Queens' Tombs, is well represented in Coffin 3 (ND 1989.431, 434–35; pl. 164c–e). Another group of beads of onyx and other stones has been strung with a gold-mounted agate eye stone (ND 1989.444; pl. 164f).

Four pieces of rectangular blue stone (ND 1989.497) were also found in Coffin 3, but we have no adequate picture of them. See catalog.

⁷¹ Read there as Ninurta-emuqeya-shukshid.

⁷² See Hawkins 2008 for discussion.

⁷³ Mistakenly listed as an earring in Hussein 2000, p. 122, English catalog.

⁷⁴ [The glazed pottery, as well as beads of faience, found in early first-millennium B.C. contexts at Nippur would appear much darker and more shiny in situ, but would lose the color by the time it was

taken to the expedition house for photography. We quickly learned to photograph glazed items in situ in order to retain a record of the original color. Blythe McCarthy (1997), of the Smithsonian Institution, was at the site one season (1989–90) and published analyses of the deterioration of the Nippur glazes. Roger Moorey (1994) directed a study of glazes from a number of sites, including Nineveh and Nippur. — M.G.]

FIBULA

A broken fibula of bronze (ND 1989.508) was recovered from this coffin. See catalog for image.

BRACELETS

Two simple, small, copper or bronze bracelets (ND 1989.507a–b; pl. 165a) were discovered in the southwest corner of Coffin 3.

COPPER/BRONZE OBJECTS

Two copper or bronze bells (ND 1989.506a–b; pl. 165a–b) were also recovered from Coffin 3.

A small bronze bucket (ND 1989.460; pl. 165c), about 7.5 cm high, was recovered from the southwest corner of the coffin. It has a rolled rim, a slightly concave profile, and a flat base. A strap handle attaches to vertical lug handles on the rim.

Other copper or bronze vessels were found in this coffin, but we have either no image or inadequate images of them (see catalog). A cup (ND 1989.483) was in either the northern or eastern part of the coffin. The original plan of the coffin has two 483s, and in the English catalog this item is listed as “vessels.” But the IM catalog has only one cup under this number.⁷⁵ There was also a fragmentary flask with a small upright neck on a deliberately flattened ovoid body (ND 1989.485). A small bottle (ND 1989.498) had a narrow, high, vertical neck and a globular body; it was found in the eastern part of the coffin. Finally, there was in Coffin 3 a broken but almost complete bronze bowl (ND 1989, number unknown; pl. 166) with an everted rim, a short neck, a carinated body, and a ring base.

Also recovered from Coffin 3 were several pieces of bronze that were most probably the lower parts of furniture legs (ND 1989, number unknown; pl. 167a) as well as three bronze cloven hoofs (ND 1989, number unknown; pl. 167b), which may also have been the feet of a table.

A bronze tool was also recovered from Coffin 3 (ND 1989, not registered; pl. 168a). The end of its blade was bent from use, perhaps as a gouging tool or chisel. The tang, at the opposite end, is rounded and would have had a wooden handle. There was also a bronze tripod (ND 1989, number uncertain; pl. 168b) that is similar to one found in Tomb II (ND 1989.170; pl. 88c).

STONE OBJECTS

A rounded knob of banded agate (ND 1989.465; pl. 168c), with a hole in its base, was probably the head of a staff. The artisan who formed this object exposed a natural, intricate, meandering pattern in the way he carved the stone. It was found in the western part of Coffin 3.

A small marble bottle (alabastron) was found in the southern half of Coffin 3 (ND 1989.453; pl. 168d). It has a plain rim, a slightly flaring neck, an elongated bag-shaped bottom, and two lug handles near the top and is quite decayed. Another is probably ND 1989.487, for which we have no image, but the description in the IM catalog seems to indicate this. A third stone vessel is represented by ND 1989.488, which was from the southern end of the coffin (poor image; see catalog). Another fragmentary stone vessel, with a narrow neck and a globular body (ND 1989.489), was from the west side of the coffin. Finally, a black stone spindle whorl (ND 1989.528), for which we have no further information, was recovered from Coffin 3.

GLASS/FAIENCE

A small glass pitcher (8.5 cm high), with a white linear decoration on a blue ground, was found in the western part of Coffin 3 (ND 1989.463; pl. 169a). From a pinched spout, the rim slants down toward the back, where a strap handle curves down to the shoulder. The neck is cylindrical, the body is ovoid, and the base is flat. Items of this type are commonly associated with Phoenicia.

⁷⁵ [It is possible that the second 483 is a mistake for 484, a bronze bowl (ND 1989.484) that is not in the drawing of the coffin; the bowl has an incurving rim and a round base. — M.G.]

A very small object (3.8 cm high) of glass or faience (ND 1989.464a; pl. 169b) has a globular body on a ribbed stem and a splayed base. The body is decorated with intersecting, curving designs that leave recesses. There is a hole in the top. The exact function of this object is uncertain. Another object in faience (ND 1989.527) is said to be decorated, but we can supply no further information.

IVORY, WOOD, AND SHELL OBJECTS

Many objects of ivory and wood were recovered from Coffin 3. A cylinder of ivory with six horizontal bands of incised zigzags that border five registers of concentric circles (ND 1989.464b; pl. 169c) is a kind of container that originally had a lid for the top and bottom. There are holes near the top and bottom for securing the lids and forming a usable container or pyxis. There were fragments of other similar but undecorated cylinders from Coffin 3 (ND 1989.499–501; see catalog for images). These items are similar to those found in the Fourth Well (see below).

An ivory or wood cup with a rounded bottom and flat base was found in the northern end of Coffin 3 (ND 1989.466; pl. 169d).

A small rectangular fragment of ivory was probably a piece of furniture (ND 1989.467; no good image, see catalog). A group of objects registered together from Coffin 3 (ND 1989.468; pl. 169e) included two undecorated, pierced, ivory cylinders, an ivory bead with recessed decoration, and a spindle whorl or bead with hatching that radiates from the central hole, as well as a piece of blackened wood. There were other ivory fragments, for which we have no good images (see catalog); one may have been a pin or a kohl applicator (ND 1989.502); there were two broken combs, one of ivory and the other of wood (ND 1989.503), found in the south end of the coffin; a flat fragment (ND 1989.504), according to the IM catalog, had a figure of a woman incised on one side, while one of another pair (ND 1989.505a–b) had hands wrapped around the edge; finally, a group of ivory fragments (ND 1989.526) consists of narrow sticks, perhaps kohl applicators.

Wooden objects were well preserved in Coffin 3, but were stained by contact with the bronze. A decorated staff, 15 cm long, may have been the handle of a flywhisk (ND 1989.490; pl. 169f). Bits of copper were found embedded in the top of the head. The upper end is decorated with a scale-like motif above a gadrooned horizontal ridge, below which are diminishing ridges. The lower end is finished with a knob. It was located in the north end of Coffin 3.

Other wooden objects in Coffin 3 include the lid of a container with a recessed edge to fit down over the rim of a vessel (ND 1989.491; pl. 169g). Several other fragmentary items, for which we have only inadequate images (see catalog, ND 1989.492–94), appear to have been oval, and two of them have tabs with holes. A wooden spoon (ND 1989.495) has an ovoid bowl, and the remaining handle is decorated with a ridge. Another, much larger one (ND 1989.496) has an ovoid bowl, and the handle is broken off.

An unspecified number of shell “vessels,” described in the IM catalog as ovoid and decorated (ND 1989.450), is listed among the objects from Coffin 3. We can give no further information at this time.

POTTERY

Inside Coffin 3 were several ceramic items. A small fragmentary jar with a pointed base (ND 1989.457; pl. 170a); a flask with a flaring neck, round, lentoid body, and two lug handles (ND 1989.459; pl. 170b); and a globular jar with a flaring neck (ND 1989.461; pl. 170c) were in the southern half of the coffin.

Imported from the west was a bottle (ND 1898.462; pl. 170d) with an everted rim, a vertical neck with a ridge on which were attached handles that joined to the shoulder, and a globular body. Around the body, two horizontal broad stripes of brown paint enclose three thinner stripes. This vessel can be identified as a Levantine imitation of a Cypro-Phoenician juglet (Amiran 1970, pl. 98:11), and probably from inland, not the coast (David Schloen, pers. comm.). It was in the middle of the coffin.

Two jars (ND 1989.474–75; pl. 170e–f) were found in the southeastern part of Coffin 3. The first jar is fragmentary but preserves the stump of a strap handle on the shoulder. It has an everted rim, a flaring neck, an ovoid body, and disc base. There are traces of paint on the body. The second vessel is a large storage jar with an everted rim, vertical neck, ovoid body, and a flat base.

ITEMS FROM BRONZE COFFINS, EXACT FINDSPOT UNKNOWN

There were numerous bronze fibulae (pl. 171a) found in the bronze coffins of Tomb III, but the exact numbers and findspots are not ascertainable at this time. Fragments of cylindrical cups/furniture fittings (ND 1989, not registered; pl. 171b) also cannot be placed exactly.

SUMMARY OF COFFIN 3

Decidedly not as elaborately furnished with grave goods as Coffins 1 and 2, Coffin 3 reflected the fact that the skeletons represented a number of individuals who had been redeposited here from somewhere else. As with Coffin 1, it might be suggested that these individuals were the victims of an epidemic. Still, Coffin 3 did have a variety of burial goods, including some fine pieces of jewelry, which would indicate that the persons buried here were high-status individuals.

CHAPTER 5

THE DISCOVERY OF TOMB IV

The sixteenth season of Iraqi excavations at Nimrud continued in 1990, with efforts concentrated on the western and southern parts of the living quarters in the palace (pl. 5). Just north of Court 72b was a suite made up of Rooms 59, 60, 61, and Room 42. Room 61, a narrow corridor with traces of wall painting depicting human figures, gave access to both Room 59 and Room 60. Room 59, a dead-end room, had a wide entrance and pavement of marble and calcite. In the center of the room was a calcite stone that covered an inlet to a horizontal drain that emptied to the west, into Courtyard 56. Room 59, therefore, must be seen as a bathroom. Room 60 was paved with bricks measuring $44 \times 44 \times 8$ cm except for the western part of the locus, which had only broken bricks. There was a stone duck weight in one corner.

From Courtyard 55, farther west, we entered Room 63, the third north-south room accessed from the courtyard, but this one did not have a royal tomb under it. The walls were thick and plastered. The floor was paved only in the north and south ends. We found five very large storage jars (1.5 m high \times 1.0 m diam.) under the floor (pl. 172). The jars had incised lines on the neck and body, but two also had three wide, raised strips running around the bodies. Nothing except fine dirt was found inside the jars, but they were likely to have been used to store oil or wine.

South of Courtyard 55 was a set of rooms (64a, 64b, and 65). The walls of these loci had niches, and the floors of the rooms were paved with baked bricks that have bitumen used as a mortar. The walls of Room 65 contained baked bricks (46×80 cm) with the standard brick inscription of Ashurnasirpal II. The floor was paved with baked bricks, and on the east side of the locus there was a water basin made of white marble. The walls of Room 64a showed evidence of fire, with ash and reddened walls.

East of the last described suite, but southwest of Courtyard 72b, there was a set of small rooms designated Rooms 71 and 72. Room 72, opening to the courtyard, had behind it a narrow corridor leading to the small dead-end Room 71. To the east of the corridor, there was a narrow room oriented east-west. Room 71 was only 3×4 m in size and had in it a mass of debris and clay, including fragments of stone slabs, indicating probable ancient looting. Under the debris was a calcite pavement that originally went underneath the eastern wall, meaning that the wall was a later addition and the room had originally been larger.

In the corridor, we came upon a rectangular baked brick slab, 2.98×0.90 m, much like the limestone one above the stairway to Tomb III. The bricks did not have any bitumen or cuneiform writing. A north-south stairway of three steps ended at the outer chamber of Tomb IV, which was oriented east-west under the small room to the east of the corridor.

The arched entrance of the burial chamber measured 76 cm wide at the base but only 68 cm at the top, and it had a height of 130 cm (pl. 173). It leaned in to the burial chamber somewhat. The entrance was blocked with irregularly sized bricks, some of which were stacked vertically against the north jamb. Unlike the other tombs, there was no debris that needed to be removed from the chamber.

The overall dimensions of the burial chamber were 2.33 m (north-south) \times 2.48 m (east-west), with a height of 1.74 m. The tomb was vaulted, with the springing beginning at about 85 cm above the floor (pl. 174). The twenty-nine courses of baked bricks in the vault did not bond into the east and west walls. Pairs of niches (pls. 173, 174b) were built into the east and west walls. The floor of the tomb was slightly lower than that of the threshold of the entrance and was paved with square baked bricks measuring 34×34 cm.

SARCOPHAGUS

Along the northern wall of the burial chamber was a large stone sarcophagus (pl. 175), originally completely covered by four large rectangular slabs of terra-cotta (84×40 cm). The slab at the eastern end was found lying inside the sarcophagus. This fallen piece damaged bronze vessels that had been buried with the individual. The sarcophagus is of excellent craftsmanship and has a slight brownish color. It measures $2.05 \times 0.75 \times 0.72$ m. The sides were decorated

with niches and buttresses that were bounded at top, bottom, and middle by projecting horizontal bands. Toward the eastern end, there was a vertical crack in the sarcophagus, from the top to the bottom.

Inside the sarcophagus, we found no bones and only a few teeth. Despite the evidence of looting in ancient times, we did find numerous objects, although almost no gold or the other kinds of extraordinary items seen in the previous tombs. The location of burial objects did not precisely indicate the orientation of the body, or bodies. However, because of the concentration of more valuable objects in the eastern end, especially an earring, we suggest that the head had been to the east.

Although the grave contents were not as valuable as those in previous tombs, the removal and recording of the objects was slower and more systematic, so we can make a more precise presentation of the remaining objects as they were found (pl. 176). Because of the Kuwait crisis in 1990, the contents of this tomb were not transferred to Baghdad, but remained in the Mosul Museum, where they were given museum numbers prefixed with MM.

FINDS IN TOMB IV

SILVER BOWLS

A straight-sided silver alloy bowl (ND 1990.101; pl. 177a–c) was located in the middle of the sarcophagus. Just below the rim on the outside is an incised S-guilloche design between horizontal grooves, and below is a row of inverted lotus buds.

A second silver bowl (ND 1990.118; pl. 177d) was found in the east end of the sarcophagus. A flaring rim rests on a carinated body that is decorated with two horizontal registers of fluting. In the bottom, a rosette projects up.

STAMP SEALS, JEWELRY, MIRROR

In the eastern end of the sarcophagus were two stamp seals. The first (ND 1990.116; pl. 178a) is a plano-convex agate held in a gold frame. The frame is decorated with granulation and has a ridged loop for suspension at the top. The face of the stone has a figure of the warrior Ishtar in a nimbus wearing a horned crown surmounted by a star. She has a quiver behind her shoulder. A lozenge is low in the field behind her.

The second seal (ND 1990.117; pl. 178b) is an oval, plano-convex green stone held in a ridged gold frame that has a ridged loop for suspension on the long side. The face of the stone has a nude, four-winged Ishtar standing on the right. To the left, perpendicular to her, is a cow with horns and an upraised tail, and a suckling calf below. A crack runs between the two motifs.

A crescent earring of gold has a flange running along the top and bottom of the body (ND 1990.114; pl. 178c). It was also in the east end of the sarcophagus.

Four cylindrical dark carnelian beads mounted in gold caps were recovered from the sarcophagus (ND 1990.115; pl. 178d), as were six, irregularly rounded beads of carnelian (ND 1990.119; pl. 178e).

A gold ring (ND 1990.113; pl. 179a) was found in the middle of the sarcophagus, near the northern edge. The shank is made up of three parallel tubes. The bezel consists a round disc decorated with two concentric rings of granulation with a ridge between. The center is a hemisphere surrounded by granulations to form a rosette.

There was also a copper ring (ND 1990.110) about which we cannot at this time supply further information. It was from the middle of the sarcophagus.

A silver rod (ND 1990.111; pl. 179b) with a pointed end and a rounded head that tapers to a ridge over three horizontal grooves was probably a kohl applicator. It was from the eastern end of the sarcophagus.

Four silver fibulae (ND 1990.112a–d; pl. 179c) were found in the eastern end of the sarcophagus. Only one was intact. The smallest, with only the bow (at the top of the photo), has a clear example of a curled hand for the clasp.

In the middle of the sarcophagus was a bronze mirror with a tang for hafting (ND 1990.97; pl. 179d).⁷⁶

⁷⁶ [There was a problem concerning this item. Hussein 2000, p. 436, gives this ND number to a photographically distorted image of a broken mirror. But Hussein 2011, pp. 35–36, shows the same mirror, both broken and before it had lost part of its upper edge from bronze disease. There the mirror is identified as ND 1990.96, which

is from a pottery coffin under Room 69, not one of the royal tombs. Hussein 2012, p. 36, upper photo identifies the present image as ND 1990.97 and says it was found in Tomb IV, so we adopt that as accurate. — M.G.]

CERAMIC ITEMS

One item found in the sarcophagus is unique among objects in the Queens' Tombs. This is a small, greenish, glazed horse-and-rider figurine (ND 1990.98; pl. 179e).⁷⁷ The bearded rider wears a helmet.

A pottery jar (ND 1990.85) was found in the northwest corner of the sarcophagus, but we can give no information on it at this time.

TEXTILE

Within the coffin, some rough textile pieces (ND 1990.120; pl. 179f) probably were part of the burial shroud and are presumably made of flax, as the cloth from Tomb II proved to be.

FINDS OUTSIDE THE SARCOPHAGUS, IN THE BURIAL CHAMBER

More objects were recovered from the burial chamber of Tomb IV than from the sarcophagus itself. As with the other Queens' Tombs, there are lamps and evidence of a funerary meal.

The four niches on both ends of the tomb contained objects. In the more northerly niche in the eastern wall, directly over the end of the sarcophagus, there were four small alabaster bottles (ND 1990.88–91; pl. 180a), probably originally containing precious oils or perfumes or spices. Three are of the same type, having a rolled rim, a high flaring neck, and a pointed base; two have small lugs on the shoulder. This piriform shape is unusual for alabastra thus far encountered. The fourth, ND 1990.91, has the more normal shape, wider toward the bottom than at the shoulder, and it has lugs.

In the northern niche in the western wall, at the foot of the sarcophagus, was a glazed pottery bottle (ND 1990.99; pl. 180b). It is unusually well preserved and has retained its colors. The everted, rounded rim, cylindrical neck, high shoulder, and flat base are typical for this kind of vessel in this period. A greenish-blue glaze is on the rim and neck, as well as on the bottom half of the body. The same color alternates with a light green glaze on the petals that decorate the shoulder.

A small jar (ND 1990.100; pl. 180c) with the same range of glazed colors was located in the southern niche of the west wall. The jar has an everted rim, flaring neck, and pear-shaped body with a disc base. The decoration consists of greenish blue glaze over the top part to the shoulder and on the bottom part of the body, with a zigzag in blue running through a white (probably originally light green) band on the shoulder.

Also in the southern niche of the west wall were two well-preserved bronze saucer lamps. The first (ND 1990.106; pl. 180d) has a plain, rounded strap handle. Details of construction are easily visible in the photograph, from the trough spout to the attachment of the handle with rivets in two places on the rim of the upper bowl and in one place on to the lower basin.

The second lamp (ND 1990.107; pl. 180e) has a handle with two sets of horizontal ridges; the wide flange that attaches it to the upper saucer is visible in the photograph. In this case, we also have a view of the bottom, which shows how all the lamps were constructed. The pillar supporting the upper bowl is hollow and soldered onto the bottom basin.

FINDS IN TOMB IV BURIAL CHAMBER, SOUTHEAST CORNER

On the floor of the burial chamber, in the southeast corner, was a group of objects that can be interpreted as reflecting a funerary meal, similar to the evidence in Tomb II. There were four pottery jars (ND 1990.81–84), for which, unfortunately, we can give no other information. Another jar (ND 1990.86), found near a jar stand (ND 1990.87) may have been originally sitting on that stand, but again, we can give no further information.

We do have a picture of a shallow pottery bowl (ND 1990.92; pl. 181a) found among the group of pottery items.

Suggesting that the group of objects in the southeast corner gave evidence of a funerary meal, including probably wine or beer, was a copper/bronze strainer bowl (ND 1990.104; pl. 181b). It has a simple form with a long spout soldered to the bottom. An interior view shows the perforated strainer soldered into the bottom, over the spout.

⁷⁷ The caption on Hussein 2000, p. 427, pic. 209, has MM 2125, which is a mistake.

Near the strainer bowl was a bronze bowl (ND 1990.105; pl. 182a) with a flaring rim, vertical neck, doubly carinated body, and a rounded base.

Two fragmentary bronze cups (ND 1990.108-09; pl. 182b-c) completed the group of objects in the corner.⁷⁸

SUMMATION OF TOMB IV

Although robbed in antiquity, enough items were left in this tomb to indicate the same kind of funerary practice as in the other Queens' Tombs. The evidence for a meal, the placement of lamps in niches, and the location of alabaster, near where the head would have been, conform to practice in the other tombs.

⁷⁸ [The appearance of these cups in association with other food-related items argues that they and at least some of the other cup-like bronzes in the tombs, especially in Tomb II, should be seen

as drinking cups, not furniture fittings. But see Curtis 2013, p. 83. — M.G.]

CHAPTER 6

CONTINUATION OF EXCAVATIONS AND DISCOVERY OF VAULTS AND FOURTH WELL

South of Courtyard 56 (see pl. 5), a corridor led to Room 66, which was the entry to a suite made up of Rooms 67–70. To the west, Room 64b allowed access to 64a and the western courtyard, 55. The doorway between Rooms 66 and 67 was sealed sometime in antiquity, meaning that after that time access was only through Room 64b. Room 67 had niched compartments in the northern and southern walls, and there was clear evidence of burning on the mudbrick walls. A small child burial, in a jar, was found under the floor near the entrance in the northern wall. The child was facing east, and three pottery vessels were by its feet. There was also a fibula (ND 1990.65) in the grave. In the southwestern corner of the locus were remains of a horizontal drain.

Room 69 had doorways to the east and west and a niched compartment in the south wall. The floor of the room was paved with 50 × 50 cm baked bricks. About 70 cm beneath the floor, we discovered a damaged ceramic coffin measuring 183 × 48 cm (pl. 183a). Inside the coffin were six disc-shaped decorative items (ND 1990.64), a piece of gold foil with no decoration, a white marble flask, a rectangular stone weight, and a bronze mirror with a tang and evidence of bronze disease at the top (ND 1990.96; pl. 183b).⁷⁹ In addition, there was an electrum bowl with incised decoration (ND 1990.102; pl. 184) in the form of alternating lotus blossoms and palmettes. We also found a corroded bronze omphalos bowl with gadroon decoration (ND 1990.73; pl. 185).⁸⁰ In addition, there were fragments of a large bronze vessel, a piece of wood with a silver ram's head inside, a wooden handle, and a large conch shell, missing its center (no further information for these items). Outside the coffin, on the western end, were two pottery jars, one of which is visible in the photograph (pl. 183a).

Room 68, west of Room 69, was a small, square, dead-end room with a niched compartment in the west wall. Baked bricks lined the lower parts of the walls, and the northwest corner had a drain, identifying this room as a bath.

The large courtyard, 72b, was exposed in 1990, the sixteenth Nimrud season. To the south, Room 84 gave access to Room 85, a long, narrow corridor that had a thickened southern wall, which was niched and buttressed on the outside. The doorway through this wall was narrow, but it was important because it led to the later-constructed palace of Adad-nirari III.⁸¹ In the corridor, Room 85, was a group of ceramic lamps and fragments of glazed baked brick. One fragment showed the king in a chariot with people behind him. Other tiles had floral and geometric designs in different colors. In addition, there was a group of marble slabs that were polished and made ready to be inscribed, but they did not have any writing on them.⁸²

DISCOVERY OF THE VAULTS

In 1992, the last season of excavations in the living quarters of the Northwest Palace, which was the seventeenth season of Iraqi excavations at Nimrud, there were new discoveries that did not resemble any previous finds during the entire history of excavations at the site.

⁷⁹ [The mirror in its damaged state, after the loss of much of the area with bronze disease, is shown in a distorted photograph in Hussein 2000, p. 436, pic. 218, where it is mistakenly thought to be from Tomb IV, but the mirror from that tomb is ND 1990.97. — M.G.]

⁸⁰ [This bowl was published in error as from Tomb IV in Hussein 2000, English catalog, p. 13. — M.G.]

⁸¹ Oates and Oates 2001, pp. 68–70, discuss the importance of the finding of the Adad-nirari palace, which was not known previously.

⁸² Details on these tiles will be published elsewhere.

Courtyard 80 had a baked brick pavement, under which we exposed a network of horizontal drainage pipes that directed the water to stone basins south of Rooms 77–79. West of the courtyard was a long room (Room 76) with entrances that allowed passage to Courtyard 72b.

In Room 77, which was a small, dead-end room from the southeast corner of Courtyard 80, we found several items, including two cylinder seals (ND 1992.439, 463; pl. 186a–b) and two stamp seals (ND 1992.459, 462; pl. 186c–d). The first of the cylinder seals (ND 1992.439) shows a standing archer shooting at a scorpion. The other (ND 1992.463), although quite broken, can be reconstructed as a typical scene of the king on both sides of a sacred tree(?) with the winged disc above and a crescent in the field. The first of the stamp seals (ND 1992.459) shows a god, presumably Ashur, in a nimbus, which is similar to an agate stamp seal found in Tomb IV (ND 1990.116, pl. 178a). The other (ND 1992.462) has a recumbent deer with its head turned back, and there are the same symbols in the field.

To the northwest, we exposed two rooms (Rooms 74–75), which could be entered only from the courtyard, 80. Room 75 was somewhat larger than Room 74, which was long and narrow, measuring 12.26 × 2.20 m (pl. 186e). The southern entrance of Room 74 measured 1.7 m and had a stone door socket at the west jamb. The eastern half of the room was paved with baked bricks measuring 50 × 50 × 7 cm, but the western part did not have paving. Most of the debris in the rooms consisted of ash that most likely was derived from the destruction of the site. The walls in the middle of Room 74 leaned in slightly, which may be another sign of the damage caused by the fire.

At 1.75–1.80 m below the preserved tops of the walls, the western part of Room 74 was rich in finds. Some fragmentary human remains at this level may indicate a mass burial due to sudden death or death through illness. This burial, however, must date after the destruction of the palace, that is, it is post-Neo-Assyrian. Some of the finds are of good quality, with ceramic forms glazed on the outside and inside and having decorative designs of impressed triangles around the vessels' necks and bodies. In addition, we found simple cylinder seals made of pottery ([faience? – M.G.]) and incised with Assyrian-style patterns, as well as beads for necklaces.⁸³ The large number of broken bricks, ash, and pottery sherds in the debris indicated a catastrophic destruction of the room. As stated, the western part of Room 74 had no pavement, but we did find fragments of two large Mosul marble slabs, one with Assyrian writing that was unclear due to damage on the surface. Below the floor in the eastern end of the room, we found a rectangular shaft that had on its western side the entrance to a long underground vaulted corridor that has partially collapsed.

The walls of the shaft, the arched entryway, and the vault were of baked bricks (30 × 30 × 7 cm). An accumulation of dirt and water-laid debris filled the underground corridor. The area was difficult to excavate and consumed more than two weeks of work, due to the density of the debris, bricks that had fallen from the partially collapsed vault, the narrowness of the space (2 m wide at the bottom), and the fact that the floor of the corridor was half a meter lower than the base of the entry shaft. The floor was paved with one course of five rows of baked bricks (pl. 188a–b). The vault had a pointed arch devised through corbelling (pl. 188c). At the east end of the corridor was a long, narrow, vaulted room ending in a slanting slab that could be accessed by a second vaulted opening under the floor of Room 74 (pl. 186f). A detailed drawing of this entrance and the sloping slab in section and elevation (pl. 187b) makes it clear that there were two means of access to the corridor.⁸⁴

The walls of the corridor were built with baked bricks except for a 4 m area that used mudbricks. The baked bricks were inscribed with cuneiform writing (unread). In the middle of the north wall of the corridor was a niched compartment (visible in pl. 189a), which was most probably where a lamp would have been placed for lighting.

The corridor gave access through low vaulted doorways in its south wall to three arched underground chambers oriented north–south (pl. 189a), lying mainly under Room 75. The vaults in these chambers were higher than their entrances but lower than the corridor, and each had a niche (for a lamp) in its eastern and southern walls. The chambers were 1.50 m high, 2.25 m wide, and 4.0 m long. The westernmost chamber, A, was one-third full of debris due to the partial collapse of the structure in the south portion.⁸⁵ Although we had expected to find evidence of a burial, we found none in this chamber. The middle chamber, B, was better preserved because no damage had occurred in this area. Many of the baked bricks in the construction had dark smudges from lamps used in antiquity. The third chamber, C, was damaged along its roofing, and water had entered the vault, with evidence of this on the baked bricks of the walls. A large glazed brick slab (50 × 100 cm), found on the floor, may have been used to close the door.

It has been suggested elsewhere that the underground vaults were meant to be used as cells of a jail (e.g., Hussein 1999–2000, p. 127; idem 2008, p. 90), but this is not reasonable given that the chambers are located in the domestic quarters, where the royal family lived. It has also been suggested that the vaults were a kind of treasury, and given

⁸³ [These finds will be reported elsewhere. Note: impressed triangles are common on Achaemenid pottery but can also appear in Seleucid. — M.G.]

⁸⁴ [The sloping slab might have allowed an easier way to lower shrouded bodies into the vaults than the western entrance. — M.G.]

⁸⁵ [This collapse and other damage to the vaults appear to me to be evidence of ancient looting. — M.G.]

the items found in these rooms, that is possible. But it is more likely that the vaults were meant for burials without sarcophagi, and the skeletons either have been disturbed or were not preserved due to water damage.⁸⁶

IMPORTANT FINDS IN THE VAULTS BELOW ROOMS 74 AND 75

An alabaster (i.e., Mosul marble) slab (ND 1992.15) that measures 55 × 43 × 4 cm was found on the floor in the doorway to Chamber C. The slab has seventeen horizontal fields, fifteen of which contain writing. The text dates to Ashurnasirpal's reign (883–859 B.C.) and mentions conquests during a campaign in Syria against the Neo-Aramaean states Nairi, Kirkhi, Shubria, and Nirini. The text also commemorates the crossing of the Tigris (Khalid Salim Ismail, pers. comm., 1992). The text, however, is incomplete, and it is not clear why this is the case.

There were a few objects of precious metal found in the vaults. For instance, a small, plain, gold, crescent earring was recovered from the corridor (ND 1992.115; pl. 190a).

Two hundred and seventy other objects were found in the vaults, including fifteen cylinder seals, ten stamp seals, ivory items, toys (including figurines), and glazed and unglazed pottery, including lamps, cups, bowls, and jars (Hussein and Razzaq 1997–98).⁸⁷

The cylinder seals include several of very high quality, three with a female, presumably a queen, in an adoration scene. An agate seal found in Chamber A (ND 1992.180; pl. 190b) shows Ishtar standing behind the woman while she faces a seated goddess (Ishara?). The crescent moon and seven dots, the Sibitti (Pleiades), are in the field. As is seen below, the Sibitti occur often in the glyptic from Nimrud. In a carnelian seal from Chamber B (ND 1992.273; pl. 190c), she faces the warrior Ishtar standing on a lion-demon while behind her is a warrior god (Ninurta?) on a fire-breathing bull with a scorpion tail. In a third seal, of green stone, found in an unspecified chamber under Room 75 (ND 1992.384; pl. 190d), she faces a seated goddess (Ishtar or Ishara?), who has a four-winged, bird-headed attendant behind her raising a pinecone.

A fragment of a well-carved agate cylinder seal from Chamber A (ND 1992.179; pl. 191a) shows a male, presumably a king, before a god who holds a rod, and in the field above are the seven dots that signify the Sibitti (Pleiades). An extraordinary cylinder seal of serpentine from Chamber B (ND 1992.438; pl. 191b) has an elaborate ritual scene in the upper register and a healing scene below. A man stands facing two men who pull a chariot or wheeled throne on which a figure sits (broken). Behind the chariot are attendants and a stand. In the lower register, a person lies on a bed in a tent, being attended by a man and a woman. Outside, human beings flank the tent, and a man approaches with two dogs. There are several parallels for this seal (see catalog), and although it might be thought that the figure on the chariot should be Gula, the best preserved example shows a man on the chariot, interpreted to be a king (Muscarella 1981).

A carnelian seal from Chamber B (ND 1992.274; pl. 191c) has Ninurta striding on a monster attacking a rampant lion-demon with a bow and arrow. A horned animal is behind Ninurta. An oversized human on the right appears to be a recut, intruding upon a crescent in the field.

The most popular seal motif in the vaults involves a hunter with a bow and arrow. Found in the corridor was the lower part of a fragmentary steatite seal with a kneeling hunter (ND 1992.110; pl. 191d), as well as a green stone seal (ND 1992.136; pl. 191e) and a faience seal (ND 1992.181; pl. 191f) with a kneeling hunter and a horned animal. Another faience seal (ND 1992.144; pl. 191g) has an ostrich as prey. Chambers A and B each yielded a faience seal with a hunter and human-headed bull (ND 1992.444, 172; pl. 191h–i).

The remainder of the seals from the vaults under Rooms 74 and 75 (ND 1992.1, 108, 109; pl. 192a–c) show horned animals and mixed beings, that is, part animal and part bird. The last two seals have crescents and wedges in the field. A fragmentary seal has two birds (ND 1992.448; pl. 192d).

⁸⁶ [The difficulty of access to the corridor, through a narrow shaft and doorway into ill-lit vaults, suggests to me that these chambers would not have constituted a treasury, which palace personnel would have wanted to be secure but also a lot more accessible. I would suggest that these were in fact three additional tombs, but perhaps for royal persons of lesser rank. The evidence of the entry shaft's being intact with stone capping in place but that the vaults were damaged, causing later collapse, argues that the chambers were robbed in antiquity. Even though there are no stone sarcophagi or baked clay or bronze coffins, wooden coffins may have been used

here, and evidence for them would not have survived due to the moisture coming into the vaults. Hussein (2008, p. 90) indicates that he found many fibulae in the chambers and associates them with the fastening of shrouds. See Reade 2008, pp. 101–02, for an argument that any tombs that were found by an enemy would have been desecrated and the bones removed. — M.G.]

⁸⁷ [The presence of an assortment of pottery, figurines, and other utilitarian objects also argues that the vaults were tombs, not a treasury. — M.G.]

The stamp seals from the vaults include an important one, from the corridor, in the form of a recumbent calf of agate with gold cords attached (ND 1992.14; pl. 192e), which is a very close parallel to the one with a gold sealing surface found in Tomb I (ND 1988.25; pl. 13d). There is a gold pin through the horizontal hole in the side of the calf, to which are attached gold cords that continue over the back, where there is a ring for suspension. Around the neck, three gold cords hold a gold bell. On the seal surface Ishtar has her fists on her hips, and her pubic triangle is defined.

Three less elaborate stamp seals were also found in the corridor. They include a roughly ovoid seal with a large bird on the stamp surface and an incised circle and dot surrounded by slashes on the opposite side (ND 1992.107; pl. 192f); a damaged plano-convex steatite seal showing a goat with vegetation (ND 1992.111; pl. 192g); and a crudely formed scarab of faience (ND 1992.113; pl. 192h) with a cross-hatched design.

From Chamber A the excavators recovered three stamp seals: a round, hand-formed, faience seal with a vertically projecting knob has a scorpion on the stamp surface and incised lines on the back (ND 1992.184; pl. 193a). A damaged round seal of faience has a large bird on the surface and a snake-like design on the reverse (ND 1992.185; pl. 193b). A finely cut, round, plano-convex agate seal shows an animal whose horns are rendered with drill holes (ND 1992.208; pl. 193c).

An ovoid, plano-convex seal of agate from the vaults, but not given a specific location, has a design that is difficult to see. Perhaps it is a large bird with spread wings over two birds that face one another (ND 1992.275; pl. 193d).

POTTERY

Several glazed bottles (ND 1992.98, 104, 175, 225, 227; pls. 193e, 194a–c) were recovered from the western part of the corridor. All have everted rounded rims, narrow flaring necks, and piriform bodies, but one (ND 1992.98) has small lug handles on the shoulders. The surfaces of all the vessels are decorated with blue-green glaze inside the neck and on the upper and lower external area, while the shoulders have pendant angular petals in lighter colors outlined in blue.

Also in the corridor was a red Cypro-Phoenician bottle (ND 1992.192; pl. 194d) that has an everted rim; high cylindrical neck; and two rounded handles that join a ridge on the neck to the shoulder. The entire vessel is burnished and has a black-painted design of horizontal lines framing a large panel with concentric circles around a dot.

In Chamber A, there was a well-made ceramic bowl of fine clay (ND 1992.195c; pl. 195). The bowl turns in slightly at the rim, and the outer wall is grooved. At the junction of the bowl with a pedestal foot is a ridge, and the splayed foot itself is ridged. An unusual pottery object (ND 1992.292; pl. 196),⁸⁸ perhaps having a ritual function, is composed of a central, large bowl with a pedestal base surrounded by eight smaller bowls mounted on graceful stems that attach at the foot of the pedestal. It is about 20 cm in width. The object is glazed, and all of the bowls have the same carinated profile; the pedestal of the large central bowl has a ridge just under the bowl. This item was found on the floor of Chamber C. A very similar vessel was found in the Fourth Well (ND 1992.294; see below).

A fragmentary Egyptian-style blue-glass bowl, with one intact handle, was recovered from the debris in the corridor under Room 74 (ND 1992.195b; pl. 197).

More objects were found in the vaults, especially pottery, and much of it was in the long corridor. These items will be treated in other publications.

SUMMATION OF THE VAULTS UNDER ROOMS 74 AND 75

The high quality of the items found in the vaults, which were left by looters working in poor light, argues that these vaults constituted at least three additional royal tombs in the domestic wing of the palace.

THE FOURTH WELL AND ITS CONTENTS

In 1992, we discovered a well in the southeast corner of Courtyard 80 (pls. 5, 198; Hussein 2000–01, pp. 148–83).⁸⁹ This was the fourth well thus far discovered in the Northwest Palace of Ashurnasirpal, since Mallowan excavated three

⁸⁸ Oates and Oates 2001, p. 103, term this shape a kernos, using the Greek name for a ritual vessel with multiple bowls.

⁸⁹ For a previous account of the Fourth Well, see Hussein 2008, p. 91.

others, in Rooms NN, AJ, and AB (Mallowan 1966, pp. 122ff.).⁹⁰ Lying upon the well was a mass of mudbricks meant to seal it. Once these bricks had been cleared and the outline of the well defined, it was clear that this well was similar to the other three. A large, rectangular, white calcite capstone with a round, recessed opening (ca. 50 cm diam.) had originally covered the well, but it had been broken and dislodged, and a piece had fallen in (pl. 198b), just as happened to the one in Room AJ (Mallowan 1966, p. 148); next to the well was a circular stone that was of the right size to fit into the recessed mouth of the stone cover.

At the top, the well measures 170 cm in diameter and has an outer lining of mudbricks and an inner lining of baked bricks in 300 courses, the top ten courses of which are visible above the courtyard floor (pl. 198c). The baked bricks were specifically made for the purpose, being rounded in shape with the inner length being 27 cm and outer length measuring 34 cm. The thickness of the bricks was 7–8 cm. Later, we found that the mudbricks were resting on a circular ring of calcite that had a height of 55 cm and diameter of 160 cm.

The well was 25.5 m deep, but the total depth would be 26.3 m if we include the cap, baked bricks, and calcite ring mentioned above. It took four months to empty the well because of rising water, despite the use of an electric pump.

The fill of the well consisted of ash, ceramics, and pieces of baked bricks along with a variety of items that appear to have been thrown in at the destruction of the palace and later. At 6 m below the surface, however, we encountered a large number of human bones (pl. 199), including entire skeletons, amounting to at least 180 individuals.⁹¹ Some of the skeletons had their hands and legs secured by iron manacles and shackles (pl. 200a–b); some shackles had weights attached to them. At 9.5 m, there was a space without debris down to 11.8 m, when more debris and skeletons appeared, including many objects. These skeletons were the remains of individuals who had been executed or even thrown down the well alive, probably during the fall of Nimrud to the attacking Medes and Babylonians in 612 B.C.

Not all the bones were easy to sort, since the skeletons were mixed together. However, many of the skeletons at the bottom of the well were well preserved relative to skeletons above. The bones of the individuals varied from a yellowish to dark brown color. The better-preserved skeletons had all their teeth, and cavities were not evident. All of the skeletons were of males;⁹² no skeletons appeared to be of females or children. But little comprehensive analysis has been conducted on the individuals, who ranged in height from 150 to 170 cm. It is not certain who these individuals were, but it must be assumed that they were members of the royal family, or soldiers, or servants. Certainly the find is unique not only at Nimrud but also for Mesopotamia in general.

OBJECTS FROM THE FOURTH WELL

There were more than 160 objects in the well, including cylinder seals and stamp seals of semiprecious stone and faience, jewelry, and stone beads that we strung to make six necklaces, several rings with inset stones, a fragmentary bronze fibula, spindle whorls, and two bronze bracelets. The most common items in ivory were twenty-one small tubular objects, which we identify as kohl containers. Most of the containers had lost their end caps. There were some items of wood, including combs. Pottery made up the largest group of objects in the well.

⁹⁰ Layard had already discovered the well in Room AB, but Mallowan went deeper and found many objects in it.

⁹¹ [Oates and Oates 2001, pp. 100–01, with information from Hussein, have a somewhat different description of the well, as follows: “The upper part of the well was filled with rubbish, ash, sherds, and the large quantity of human bones. At a depth of 11.8 m the finds became more concentrated....” Al-Fakhri (2008, pp. 99–100), another excavator, who began working in the well after it had reached 7 m, gives more detail in an account with emendations by Hussein. He reports that at 4 m down, four skeletons were found. At 5 and 6 m down, there were more skeletons, and as the work progressed, more groups of skeletons were encountered. At 12 m, there was a void of 3 m depth, where a mass of bones lay. At 15 m, about thirty skeletons were encased in mud. It was here that were found with the bodies cylindrical containers, some with kohl and henna still in them, as well as combs, beads, etc. Previously, many other types of

items, including seals, had been found with the skeletons. Descending down to 21.5 m, many more skeletons were found in groups, separated by layers of mud. Below, there were skeletons of gazelles, pomegranates, date stones and remains of other fruit, plus pottery. No objects or skeletons were found in the remaining depth, and the stone-paved bottom of the well was reached at 26 m. — M.G.]

⁹² [It is important to point out that the skeletons were analyzed and identified by medical students from Mosul University, not forensic anthropologists. The large number of items that we would relate to females of ancient times, such as cosmetic items, suggests that there were probably women among the dead here. It is not clear, however, that the skeletons from the well will be available for further study, since al-Fakhri (2008, p. 99) reports that 150 of them were reburied elsewhere immediately. That number of reburied skeletons may be exaggerated, however, since he also thought that there were 400 skeletons in the well. — M.G.]

JEWELRY AND METAL OBJECTS

The Fourth Well included among its objects a plain gold ring (ND 1992.387) and one made of a band with spiral-incised decoration supporting a bezel with an inset, unspecified, stone (ND 1992.388), as well as a gold ring with a round, flat bezel (ND 1992.453). There were also numerous beads of stone and faience that the museum staff members have strung into necklaces (ND 1992.391–408). Our images for all these preceding items are not adequate for illustration except in the catalog. There was also a pair of bronze bracelets (ND 1992.354; pl. 200c), a fragmentary bronze fibula (ND 1992.419; pl. 200d), and a bronze mirror, polished on both sides (ND 1992.544; pl. 200e). In addition, a tool of bronze, for which we have no further information at this time (ND 1992.355), was found in the well.

CYLINDER SEALS

Nine cylinder seals were recovered from the well. Seven are of stone, and some are of very high quality. One (ND 1992.390; pl. 201a) was found in the hands of a shackled prisoner at about 6 or 7 m depth (Al-Fakhri 2008, p. 99). It has gold caps and a loop for suspension. On the bottom of the lower cap is an incised figure of a horse. The scene is an elaborate one, with a man before a goddess (Gula?). In the field above is a crescent, and below is a small perpendicular animal, which appears to be a horse. To the right of the goddess is another scene in which a four-winged genie subdues two winged horses.⁹³

A black stone seal (ND 1992.410; pl. 201b) is badly preserved, but its scene is discernible. Two men holding streamers or rods stand on either side of a sacred tree, above which is a winged disc. In the field are a crescent/sun and a star on a shaft. A fragment of an agate seal (ND 1992.545; pl. 201c) has a scene of the king, facing right. Behind him are a star and a balled staff.

A quite damaged carnelian seal (ND 1992.416; pl. 201d) is familiar from the seals in the vaults under Rooms 74 and 75. Once again, we see a worshipper (presumably female) facing the warrior Ishtar. Flanking them are nude four-winged goddesses with splayed feet. The intact winged goddess has a high crown with a ball on top. The cutting of this seal is very fine.

On a white stone cylinder is a cut-style depiction of an archer on one knee hunting a human-headed animal, presumably a bull (ND 1990.440; pl. 201e).

A banqueting scene appears on a badly worn diorite seal (ND 1992.441; pl. 201f). A man sits at a table that has fish(?) above it. He holds a bowl to his mouth. Behind him is a stylized palm tree.

Another diorite seal (ND 1992.442; pl. 202a) has a standing archer confronting a human-headed winged bull. A crescent is in the field and a shrub is on the ground.

The last two cylinder seals from the Fourth Well are of faience. The first (ND 1992.137; pl. 202b) has incised horizontal double lines bordering a panel with cross-hatching. The second (ND 1992.385; pl. 202c) is badly preserved, but seems to be an adoration scene, with a human being on the left and a seated deity on the right. The composition and style seem much older than the first millennium.

STAMP SEALS

The Fourth Well yielded eleven stamp seals. One, of black stone (ND 1992.411; pl. 202d), has a ridged, perforated top, a wide ridge, and a hemispherical body. There is a bird on the stamp surface. An Egyptianizing faience seal in the form of a frog (ND 1992.412; pl. 202e) has on the stamp surface an altar with a rosette above it. A faience scarab (ND 1992.413; pl. 202f) has Egyptian signs, including two serpents. On the stamp surface of an oval, plano-convex, carnelian seal is a winged scarab (ND 1992.414; pl. 202g). The three Egyptianizing seals were probably made in the Levant.

Other stamp seals include two ovoid plano-convex seals, one of black baked clay(?) with seven dots (Sibitti/Pleiades), a crescent, and a plow (ND 1992.409; pl. 202h); the other of carnelian, on the surface of which is a horse under a crescent and seven stars (Sibitti/Pleiades) and a larger star in front (ND 1992.415; pl. 202i). A very unusual faience stamp seal is in the form of cone with spiral incisions (ND 1992.437; pl. 202j), but the motif on the stamp surface is

⁹³ [Werr (2008, pp. 136–37, fig. 19j) identifies the small perpendicular animal as a dog and also sees the two winged animals in the scene as griffons. Lacking a photograph of the impression, and relying only on the drawing, it is not possible to be absolutely certain of these details. But the artist who drew the scene in Iraq certainly saw

them as horses. And given the incised horse on the lower gold cap, it would seem likely that the animals are horses. It is possible that the horse in front of the goddess was a later addition, given that its head cuts into the hand of the worshipper, as drawn. — M.G.]

difficult to determine. A flat, rectangular brown stone may be a stamp seal (ND 1992.451; pl. 202k). It has a radiating plant on the face and a raised scorpion on the back. A handmade, oval, plano-convex faience stamp (ND 1992.455; pl. 202l) has a bird under a crescent on the face and an incised, paw-like motif on the back. A similarly hand-made, ovoid, plano-convex, faience stamp (ND 1992.456; pl. 202m) has an indiscernible subject on the surface and an incised motif on the back. Finally, a lapis lazuli, oval, plano-convex stamp has a crescent, a star, and seven dots (Sibitti/Pleiades) on the surface (ND 1992.457; pl. 202n).

STONE SCOOP

A well-made, ladle-like object of dark stone (ND 1992.195a; pls. 203–04a–c) may have been for ceremonial or religious purposes. A short, ridged handle at one end of the round bowl has a hole drilled longitudinally through it, which would have allowed it to be attached to a larger container. The bottom has a palm-frond decoration bordered by engraved hatching. There are three small bulb-like protrusions on the side opposite the handle. This item is similar to objects that have been discovered previously at Nimrud (Safar and Al-Iraqi 1987), but those finds were most often of ivory.

IVORY OBJECTS

Numerous thin, cylindrical, ivory containers were found in the well. Almost all have lost their top and bottom lids. Most have incised decorations, and some have elaborate scenes. Because some of the containers had remnants of kohl and henna in them (Al-Fakhri 2008, p. 99), we infer that these containers were for cosmetics. The items' size and color are similar. Because they were cut from tusks, they are slightly larger at the top than at the bottom and are about 7–9 cm high. The tops have a vertically drilled hole in one side and sometimes have small ivory pins inserted into these holes to anchor swiveling lids that have almost always been lost; on the opposite side from the vertical holes, there are horizontally drilled holes that must have held horizontal pins that served to secure the lids in place. The bottom discs, also lost, were held in place by pins placed in horizontally drilled holes.

The majority of the containers are decorated with registers of incised and drilled geometric designs (ND 1992.360, 362–63, 366–70, 372–73, 376, 379; pls. 205–08). Guilloches, concentric circles, and cross-hatching are the major motifs.

Three of the containers are decorated with figurative motifs. The first of these (ND 1992.375; pl. 209) shows two goats leaping up to a sacred tree while turning their heads back to face a second, larger sacred tree. A dot-and-concentric circle motif fills both the upper and lower border registers.

The second figurative container was found with a blackened lid that has a cuneiform inscription of eleven or twelve lines (ND 1992.377; pl. 210). This lid is a clear case of a re-use of a much earlier object because the script is clearly much earlier than the Neo-Assyrian period. It appears to mention Sin-iddinam, the Larsa king who ruled from 1849 to 1843 B.C. (using the Middle Chronology).⁹⁴ On the tubular container, the scene shows two women seated facing each other across a table (mostly effaced). To the left stands a woman with a fan, and behind her are two pot stands with animal feet, in which sit a small and a large jar. The borders have a dot-and-circle motif, but from the upper one hang alternating lotus flowers and palmettes.

The third figurative container (ND 1992.378; pl. 211) has its lid with it. The motif is a major one in Neo-Assyrian art, showing a pair of four-winged genii flanking a sacred tree with multiple pomegranates and lifting a pinecone in the right hand while holding a bucket in the left. And, as with ND 1992.375 (pl. 209), this scene has a second pomegranate tree that appears behind the two genii, giving balance to the scene. The upper and lower borders have an S-guilloche. The lid is embellished with a complex rosette.

OBJECTS OF WOOD

Due to the moisture in the well, a few wooden items were well preserved. Three combs (ND 1992.426a–c; pl. 212) still had their teeth, and incised decoration was present on all of them. A miniature door, with a hinge post surmounted by a knob (ND 1992.427; pl. 213a), was composed of rounded segments. A fragmentary cylindrical cup (ND 1992.430; pl. 213b) and a scoop-like vessel (ND 1992.433; pl. 213c) were also recovered. There was even a preserved ancient pomegran-

⁹⁴ On the basis of the photograph only, Christopher Woods suggests the possible reading of the first few lines as 1. ^dNan[na] / 2. lugal-a-

ni-ir / 3. ^dEN-ZU-i-din-na(!?)-am(!?) / 4. lugal UD.UNUG(!).KI-ma “For Nanna), his king, Sin-iddinam, king of Larsa....”

ate (ND 1992.429; see catalog for image). There were dozens of spindle whorls in the Fourth Well, eleven of which we illustrate (ND 1992.431a-k; pl. 214). Some of the whorls are of wood, and some have incised and/or drilled decoration.

SHELL OBJECT

There was at least one shell object in the Fourth Well (ND 1992.353). We can give no other information at this time.

POTTERY

There were at least seventy-two pottery objects from the Fourth Well, including large and small jars, cups, beakers, lamps, bowls, bases of jars, and jar stands. Almost half were bowls. Many of the vessels are well made and are of exceptional quality.

The most important ceramic item from the well is a complex vessel (kernos) with six small bowls around a larger one forming a pedestal (ND 1992.294; pl. 215). The small bowls connect to the central pedestal by curving stems. There is a horizontal ridge low down on the pedestal. This object is very similar to ND 1992.292 (pl. 196), found in Chamber C, under Room 75.

A rare ceramic find was a small jar that was once covered with copper (ND 1992.383; pl. 216a). Only traces of the copper are left, mostly along the rim, neck, and upper body.

Other pottery found in the well includes excellent examples of palace ware, including dimpled cups (ND 1992.315–16, 323–24, 339; pl. 216b–f).

In the well were many jar forms in a variety of sizes, and some were glazed. The ones for which we have illustrations at this time are given below. Others for which we have some information are in the catalog without an image.

One jar (ND 1992.299; pl. 217a) has an unusual ribbed neck above a groove. Two bottles with small bases (ND 1992.301, 314; pl. 217b–c) are glazed and have geometric decoration. A round jar that has lost its base (ND 1992.342; pl. 217d) has greenish glaze especially around the rim. A round-bottomed jar with a projecting rim (ND 1992.310; pl. 217e) recalls shapes of earlier periods (Early Dynastic–Akkadian). A fine jar with a ridge at the base of the neck has a ring base, but the bottom of the jar projects through it (ND 1992.348; pl. 217f). The upper part of a jar (ND 1992.349; pl. 217g) has ridges on the neck and shoulder, and a vertical groove at the carination that would have allowed a hemispherical lid to rest in it for secure closure. At almost 25 cm high, one jar (ND 1992.350; pl. 217h) is more than twice as tall as the other vessels shown. It is characterized by deep grooves at the base of the neck, on the shoulder, and on the lower body. Finally, there is a pot stand, open at the top and bottom (ND 1992.351; pl. 217i).

There were also numerous bowls, and we can illustrate four of them. One is plain (ND 1992.352; pl. 218a). Another has a round bottom and grooves outside near the rim (ND 1992.536; pl. 218b). A fragmentary carinated bowl has a relatively high ring base (ND 1992.540; pl. 218c), and another carinated bowl has a flat base (ND 1992.541; pl. 218d).

SUMMARY OF THE FOURTH WELL

The fourth well was extraordinary in having been the burial pit of at least 180 persons, many of whom were shackled. The fall of Assyria is nowhere as vividly indicated as here. It would be easier to reconcile the presence in the well of items that we think of as feminine (e.g., the ivory kohl containers and some of the seals that have female adorants) if some of the skeletons were female. But it is possible that the skeletons are only of men of the court and defeated soldiers, some with a few personal items, while the majority of the objects were things that the conquering troops saw little value in taking, but wished to deprive others of having. Such an explanation would also apply to the thousands of ivories and other objects thrown into the other wells in the palace. Such looting and destruction, as well as the burning of the palace, were and are normal activities in war.

CHAPTER 7

GENERAL CONCLUSION

We have presented here as complete and accurate as possible an account of the discovery of the Queens' Tombs. The planning, effort, and expense of constructing the tombs, the insertion of sarcophagi before the vaults were finished, the magnificence of the burial goods, the sheer accumulated weight of gold, and the expertise involved in the manufacture of all the items from new types of jewelry to exquisite rock crystal vessels and micro-mosaics have given us an unparalleled view of not just the wealth of the Assyrian empire, but also its role as an engine for creativity. The evidence of foreign manufacture for some of the most important objects (e.g., the Levant, Cilicia, Urartu, perhaps Egypt) reflects not only the extent of that empire, but also the strategic alliances implied in royal marriages. Just as the varying styles of ivory carving have allowed scholars to identify foreign and Assyrian styles, we can anticipate that scholars, in analyzing these artifacts, will recognize a distinctly Assyrian style in jewelry making as well as foreign styles. The abundance and variety of the material in the tombs will allow a full appreciation of the expertise of the craftsmen, and their handiwork will take its place in the long tradition of Mesopotamian art and craft.

It is especially important to note that, with the Queens' Tombs, the Assyrian royal women have come out from the shadows of history. We can finally give names to several of the queens, whose high standing was for the first time truly reflected in the tombs. We can also glimpse some of the complexity of life in the royal household, including rivalries. It is also clear that status did not protect these women from diseases, tooth problems, and other ailments, nor from having their tombs reused.

It is obvious that the Mesopotamian tradition of burying the dead under their dwellings held for royal persons. The kings were taken back to Assur for burial, but the resident women in this palace were buried here.



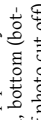


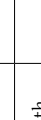

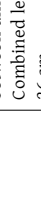


CATALOG









INTRODUCTION

This catalog was based initially on the English versions in Hussein 2000, amended through translation of the Arabic version by Mark Altaweel. The color photographs of the tombs and hundreds of objects that Hussein brought to our first meeting in Istanbul, and which Mark Altaweel arranged to have scanned and copied there, formed the visual basis for the detailed descriptions that we give here. Lindsey Weglarz (née Miller, given as L.M. here) and Jessica Henderson (J.H.) created a database for the catalog, including initial descriptions. They formulated a very useful typology of the earrings, which would have been in this publication, but subsequently we obtained new images of many more and different earrings. Hussein made digital photos of the relevant pages of the Iraq Museum (IM) central registers while I was in Baghdad in 2012. These photos were invaluable in detailing the exact findspots of many of the objects and supplied measurements that were otherwise not available and gave us small but workable images of many items for which we had no other photographs or drawings. With this new information, I was able to add hundreds of new entries to the catalog and edit information we had for other objects. Finally, Leslie Schramer re-formulated and edited the catalog for publication.





Photographs in this catalog are reduced and often snippets of whole object photographs, when available, on the plates.






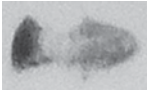

McGuire Gibson







ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1988.1	108962	I	Sarcophagus, behind neck	Beads (110+)	Gold, carnelian	Mainly barrels with gold caps, some without caps. Some cylinders with caps.	—	Hussein 1999-2000, p. 98 Hussein 2000, p. 221, top (upside down and backwards)	—	18a	
1988.2	108963	I	Sarcophagus, behind neck	Beads (170)	Carnelian	Biconoids, barrels, spheres. 14 fluted spheres, one etched carnelian.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 221, 2nd from top (upside down and backwards)	—	18b	
1988.3	108964	I	Sarcophagus, near left upper arm	Beads (118)	Faience, translucent green stone, black stone	Mainly faience barrels with and without gold caps, spheres, six fluted spheres (three with gold caps), one larger barrel with gold caps.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 221, 6th from top partially shown, bottom (bottom of photo cut off)	—	18c	
1988.4	108965	I	Sarcophagus, in front of neck	Beads (140+)	Faience	Mainly small cylinders, barrels, spheres. 12 larger fluted spheres. Color: blue and white.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 221, 3rd from top (upside down and backwards)	—	18d	
1988.5	108966	I	Sarcophagus, in front of neck	Beads (120+)	Faience	Barrels, cylinders, irregular shapes.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 221, 4th from top (upside down and backwards)	—	18e	
1988.6	108967	I	Sarcophagus, above right shoulder	Beads (54)	Faience, blue stones, rock crystal, gold	Barrels and cylinders, mainly blue faience, all capped with gold.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 221, mostly cut off (upside down and backwards)	—	18f	
1988.7	198968	I	Sarcophagus, above right shoulder	Beads (110+)	Banded agate, rock crystal, translucent yellow stone, amethyst	Mainly banded agate barrels with gold caps. One amethyst sphere. One ovoid disc of banded agate. One large banded agate sphere as focus.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 221, 5th from top (upside down and backwards)	—	18g	
1988.8	108969	I	Sarcophagus, near right shoulder	Beads (28)	Gold	Nine units each, with granulation between units. Combined length, as strung, ca. 26 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 218 Damerji 1999, fig. 13, upper has one of the bars	—	19a	
1988.9	108970	I	Sarcophagus, at neck	Chain	Gold	Double woven chain, with ends secured by cylindrical bands decorated with granulated triangles and holding loops.	Shown connected to stamp seal 1988.21 and fibula 1988.19 on photo in Hussein 2000, p. 213. Not original placement.	Hussein 2000, p. 213 Damerji 1999, fig. 13, lower	—	15a	
1988.10	108971	I	Sarcophagus, at neck	Beads (191)	Gold	Small hollow spheres.	—	Damerji 1999, fig. 9, middle and bottom, strung with ND 1988.8 and ND 1988.11	ND 1988.11	17e	
1988.11	108972	I	Sarcophagus, sternum	Beads (13)	Gold	Hollow spheres, joined at middle, pierced vertically. Combined Wt. 30.7 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 212 Damerji 1999, fig. 9, bottom	ND 1988.10	17d	
1988.12	108973	I	Sarcophagus, sternum	Beads (14)	Gold	Pomegranate-shaped beads. 10 are larger, four are small. Soldered in the middle and both ends, with loop at top for attachment. Combined Wt. 25.59 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 211 Damerji 1999, fig. 10, strung with ND 1988.8	—	17a	








ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1988.13	108974	I	Sarcophagus, torso	Earrings or hair ornaments (2)	Gold	Woven braids holding numerous ribbed bells and cones, one ending in small pomegranate, other with three small crushed spheres near end. Wt. 28.3 g	Hussein 2000, p. 202 (backwards but correctly on p. 203).	Hussein 2000, pp. 202-03, top row, left Damerji 1999, fig. 12 Oates and Oates 2001, pl. 5, above	—	16e-f	
1988.14	108975	I	Sarcophagus, above sternum	Beads (11)	Gold	Ribbed spheres. Larger ones filled with blue paste, now mostly lost. Combined Wt. 11.6 g	Hussein 2000, p. 202 (backwards but correctly on p. 203).	Hussein 2000, pp. 202-03, bottom row	—	—	
1988.15	108976	I	Sarcophagus, at mouth	Earring	Gold	Fragmentary, cracked, pin lost. Lunate body with granulated upper border, raised circles on side, four flowers hang from rings soldered at bottom, one central one missing.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 204, bottom row, right	—	16c	
1988.16	108977	I	Sarcophagus, index finger of left hand	Ring	Gold, stones	Outer surface with two deep gutters with ribbed cylinders flanking stone inlays (most lost).	—	Hussein 2000, p. 204, top row, left	—	15c	
1988.17	108978	I	Sarcophagus, at end of forefinger, left hand	Rings (4)	Carnelian	One plain, two have ribbed shank ending in snake(?) heads framing central concavity inlaid. One not shown.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 214, top row, right (only 3 shown)	—	15d	
1988.18	108979	I	Sarcophagus, in front of forehead	Earrings (5)	Gold	Lunates with granulated decoration. From lunates hang, on loops, 12 cones with triangular granulation. Only three shown. Combined Wt. 18.80 g	Hussein 2000, p. 202 (backwards but correctly on p. 203). Three found in coffin, two in chamber debris.	Hussein 2000, p. 202, top row, right Damerji 1999, fig. 11 Oates and Oates 2001, pl. 5, lower Collon 2008, pp. 108-09, fig. 14-e	ND 1989.22	16a-b	
1988.19	108980	I	Sarcophagus, at right ribs	Fibula	Gold	Bow in form of nude mermaid with Pazuzu head on head, on tail rest feet of standing bird (eagle/owl?) whose beak secures end of pin.	Style is Assyrian. Shown connected to stamp seal 1988.21 and chain 1988.9 on photo in Hussein 2000, p. 213. Not original placement.	Hussein 2000, p. 213 Hussein 2011, p. 90 Damerji 1999, fig. 14 Curtis 2008, p. 252	Tell Deir Situn (see Curtis 2008), surface find of Hellenistic site but thought to be Assyrian. — L.M.	15b	
1988.20	108981	I	Sarcophagus, right ribs	Earrings (2)	Gold, blue stone or paste	Spiral of gold wire subdivided by gold bands into segments, some still inlaid with stone/paste. At bottom, four vertical eight-petaled rosettes. Wt. 12.80 g	Hussein 2000, p. 202 (backwards but correctly on p. 203).	Hussein 2000, p. 203, top row, middle group	—	16d	








ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1988-21	108982	I	Sarcophagus, at right hand	Stamp seal	Carmelian, gold	Loop for suspension, over horizontal barrel of four wires that drop and then go gracefully to either end of the seal and terminate in tendrils and leaf-like element that joins bezel. On horizontal wires, recumbent lions facing out. Bezel with granulated triangles above register of large beaded granulations. Seal securing flange on bottom but projecting above bezel. Seal bears five registers with Egyptian inscriptions in registers 1, 3, and 5. Inscription: "Beloved Kephren and Horus."	Style is Phoenician/West Semitic. Shown connected to fibula 1988.19 and chain 1988.9 on photo in Hussein 2000, p. 213. Not original placement.	Hussein 2000, pp. 213-14 Damerji 1999, p. 6 n. 8, fig. 15 Werr 2008, fig. 19-s, drawing of seal surface (not of impression), misidentified there as from Tomb III	—	13a	
1988-22	108983	I	Sarcophagus, at left ribs	Stamp seal	Carmelian, gold	Oval seal with rounded top set in gold mount, similar to ND 1988.23 except band decorated only with four horizontal ridges. Loop and wires end in similar leaf-like designs attached to bezel, but no animals lying on wires. Scene: standing human-headed winged lion and standing human-headed winged bull flank palm tree on double ground line with fronds at base on upper line. H: 2.5 cm. D: 1.5 cm	Not illustrated in Hussein 2000.	Werr 2008, fig. 19-q, drawing of seal surface	ND 1988.23, 43	13b	
1988-23	108984	I	Sarcophagus, at left ribs	Stamp seal	Turquoise, gold	Oval seal with flat top set in gold mount, similar to ND 1988.22 except band decorated with only two horizontal ridges. Soldered to each end of mount, two hemispheres, attached on each leaf-life finial strap curving down and then up to curl onto itself, under horizontal bar. No photo of stamp surface available. Field catalog indicates design on surface.	Not illustrated in Hussein 2000. Photograph shows a blue stone, presumably turquoise, but "quartz" in catalog of Hussein 2000.	—	ND 1988.22	13c	
1988-24	108985	I	Sarcophagus, near right thigh	Amulet	Lapis lazuli, gold	Crouching monkey with gold collar. Hole through body with gold wire looped for suspension. H. ca. 2.5 cm, base 0.9 cm	Hussein 2000 catalog does not mention gold and refers to stone as "translucent." IM 108985 is the real number for this item, according to IM register. In Hussein 2000, p. 390, the caption for this object implies the two calves shown next to this item are also under this IM number, but is a mistake.	Hussein 2000, p. 390	—	19b	








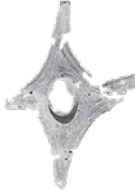
ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1988.25	108986	I	Sarcophagus, left ribs	Stamp seal	Banded agate, gold	Seal in form of recumbent bull pierced through side for suspension, gold cord around neck. Stamp surface on gold foil mounted on bottom. Stamp surface depicts winged, nude Ishtar, facing front with head turned to side, hands held down and feet splayed out. Cloak visible behind Ishtar. L. 2.4 cm, W. 1.6 cm	Zainab Bahrani (pers. comm.) suggests Ishtar of Arbela.	Hussein 2000, p. 215 Werr 2008, p. 155, fig. 19-a, described as of onyx Oates and Oates 2001, p. 67 Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, no. 41	ND 1992.14	13d	
1988.26	108987	I	Sarcophagus, right of left thigh	Beads	Stone	—	No image.	—	—	—	—
1988.27	108988	I	Sarcophagus, to right of left thigh	Anklet	Gold	—	No image.	—	—	—	—
1988.28	108989	I	Sarcophagus, to right of left thigh	Pendant	Gold	Conical.	No image.	—	—	—	—
1988.29	108990	I	Sarcophagus	Pieces	Gold	Cylindrical.	No image. Listed in Hussein 2000 catalog as "cylindrical pieces." No object material listed.	—	—	—	—
1988.30	108991	I	Sarcophagus	Pieces	Gold	Various shapes.	No image. Listed as "miscellaneous pieces" in Hussein 2000 catalog.	—	—	—	—
1988.31	108992	I	Burial chamber, middle of floor	Items	Gold	Miscellaneous.	No image. Listed in Hussein 2000 catalog as "miscellaneous items."	—	—	—	—
1988.32	108993	I	Sarcophagus, near left forearm	Pendant	Stone, blue translucent	Irregular; pierced for suspension, twisted gold wire through hole.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 204, 2nd row, left	—	19k	
1988.33	108994	I	Sarcophagus, at left elbow	Stamp seal	Banded agate, brown	Recumbent sphinx. Beardless human head, winged lion body, pierced latitudinally for suspension. On bottom, typical Assyrian motif: worshiper with star.	Style is Assyrian. See Barnett and Falkner 1962, pl. 111, for large sculpture in the shape of a sphinx.	Hussein 2000, p. 216 Werr 2008, p. 159, fig. 19-r, described as being in shape of bird and of chalcony	—	13e	
1988.34a	108995	I	Sarcophagus, at edge, out from left knee	Amulet	Rock crystal	Crouching monkey. One of a pair. Unclear if design on bottom. Not clear if perforated for hanging. H. 3.0 cm, base 1.2 cm, W. 0.9 cm	IM number includes both monkeys in pair.	Hussein 2000, p. 210, 1st row, 2nd from right	—	19c	





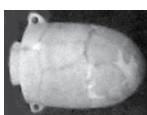
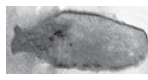
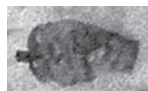
ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1988.34b	108995	I	Sarcophagus, at edge, out from left knee	Amulet	Rock crystal	Crouching monkey. One of a pair. Unclear if design on bottom or if perforated for hanging. H. 2.0 cm	IM number includes both monkeys in pair. Monkey labeled incorrectly in catalog image as IM 109002.	Hussein 2000, p. 210, 1st row, right	—	19d	
1988.35	108996	I	Sarcophagus, below left hand	Amulet	Carnelian	Crouching monkey. Perforated in middle for suspension. H. 1.8 cm	Incorrectly labeled in photo as IM 109001.	Hussein 2000, p. 210, 3rd row, 2nd from right	—	19e	
1988.36a-c	108997	I	Sarcophagus, near right knee	Pendants (3)	Rock crystal	Recumbent bulls. Not clear if designs on bottoms. Pierced in middle for suspension. a: L. ca. 1.5 cm, W. 0.7 cm b: L. 1.5 cm, W. 0.8 cm c: L. 1.4 cm, W. 0.7 cm	Incorrectly labeled in photo as IM 109005. Annotated plan indicates only two calves for ND 1988.36 and two for ND 1988.40. Could one of ND 1988.36 calves be other ND 1988.40? — L.M.	Hussein 2000, p. 210, left	ND 1988.40	19f-h	
1988.37	108998	I	Sarcophagus, near right knee	Amulet	Blue stone or faience	Vase-shaped, with lug handles. W. 0.4 cm	Unmarked on picture.	Hussein, p. 210, 2nd row, 2nd from left	ND 1988.39	19n	
1988.38	108999	I	Sarcophagus, at left hand	Amulet	Carnelian	Recumbent lion, pierced for suspension. Not clear if design on bottom. L. 1.2, W. 0.4 cm	Marked wrong on picture as IM 108996.	Hussein 2000, p. 210, 3rd row, 2nd from left	—	19j	
1988.39	109000	I	Sarcophagus, near left knee	Amulet	Stone, black	Vase-shaped. Flat top, pinched neck, conical bottom. H. 1.4 cm	Photo from Hussein field registry.	—	ND 1988.37	19o	
1988.40	109001	I	Sarcophagus, near left knee	Amulet	Rock crystal	Recumbent bull. Incised linear design on bottom. L. 2.0, W. 0.9 cm	Unmarked on photo. Annotated plan of Tomb I published in Hussein 2000 has two ND 1988.40s. Correct one is one near left knee. Other one, near the right thigh, is ND 1988.41, according to Hussein.	Hussein 2000, p. 210, 1st row, 2nd from left	—	19i	

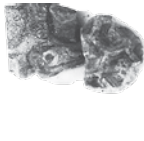




ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1988.41	109002	I	Sarcophagus, near right thigh	Stamp seal	Rock crystal, clear	Ribbed barrel ovoid in plan, perforated at top. Stamp design four-winged nude female, with hands and feet splayed (Ishtar of Arbela?). H. 2.0, W. of base 1.6 cm	Style is Assyrian. No published closeup shot like this. Item is on p. 210 in Hussein 2000, incorrectly labeled on image.	Hussein 2000, p. 210, 2nd row, right Werr 2008, p. 155, fig. 19-c	ND 1988.42	13f	
1988.42	109003	I	Sarcophagus, near left calf	Stamp seal	Rock crystal, cloudy light blue	Barrel knob, lightly ribbed body, design on bottom, indecipherable. H. 1.9, W. of base 1.3, Th. 0.6 cm	Incorrectly labeled on photo.	Hussein 2000, p. 210, 2nd row, 2nd from right	ND 1988.41	13g	
1988.43	109004	I	Sarcophagus, below left hand	Stamp seal	Carnelian	Perforated, ribbed top, restricted waist with ridge over ovoid disc base. Seal surface with standing human-headed, winged lions flanking stylized tree, with birds, crescent, and star above. H. 1.5, L. of base 1.7 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 206 Werr 2008, p. 139, fig. 19-q	ND 1988.23	13h	
1988.44	109005	I	Sarcophagus	Amulet	Carnelian	Pazuzu head. H. 1.8 cm	Marked incorrectly in image as IM 109000. Not marked on tomb plan.	Hussein 2000, p. 210, 3rd row, right	ND 1988.75	19l	
1988.45a-b	109006	I	Sarcophagus, behind neck	Beads (2)	Banded agate	a: Cylindrical, brown/white. L. 2.2, D. 1.4 cm b: Round black/white. D. 1.5 cm	—	—	—	18h	
1988.46a	109007a	I	Sarcophagus, left of neck	Seals, amulets, beads	Faience, gold	At least five stamp seals: two Bes heads, two with definite Egyptian signs. Two cylinder seals. Three amulets in the form of four-winged goddess. At least nine Bes head amulets. Two barrel beads, one with gold caps. One small cup with a hole. The rest are indeterminate.	Cylinder seal on right photographed separately as 1988.46b (pl. 14b). — L.M.	Hussein 2000, p. 219	—	14a	
1988.46b	109007b	I	Sarcophagus, left of neck	Cylinder seal	Faience	Cylinder seal with loop at the top (broken). Impression: Human facing right with hands upraised in front of tasseled crescent on stand, horned animal facing right, second human with hands upraised. Decoration of one hatched line and two grooves at top and bottom. A horned animal is incised on the bottom	Seal included in "miscellaneous items" that is Hussein 2000. — L.M.	Hussein 2000, pp. 207, 219 right	—	14b	




ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1988.46c	109007c	I	Sarcophagus, left of neck	Beads (35)	Faience	Fly-shaped beads, pierced latitudinally.	In style of Egyptian fly necklace. Not illustrated in Hussein 2000.	—	Nippur parallel from 1st millennium burial: Zettler 1993, pl. 60:28-29, 64c	14c	
1988.47	109008	I	Sarcophagus, right of neck	Figurine, erotic	Faience	Man and woman in sex act, standing front to back. H. 3.2 cm, L. 2.0 cm, W. 1.0 cm	Image from IM register.	Collon 2008, p. 118, fig. 14-w	ND 1988.48, 49	20a	
1988.48	109009	I	Sarcophagus, at right hip	Figurine, erotic	Faience	Man and woman in sex act, standing front to front. H. 3.0 cm, base W. 2.0 cm, Th. 1.0 cm	Image from IM register.	—	ND 1988.47, 49	20b	
1988.49	109010	I	Sarcophagus, below right hand	Figurine, erotic	Faience	Man and woman in sex act, woman lying down H. 2.3 cm, base W. 3.3 cm, Th. 0.8 cm	Image from IM register.	—	ND 1988.47, 48	20c	
1988.50	109011	I	Burial chamber, floor	Pendant	Gold	Pomegranate-shaped, soldered in middle and both ends, loop at top. H. 5.5 cm, D. 4.5 cm; Wt. 18.43 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 211, top Damerji 1999, fig. 10:1, middle	ND 0988.12	17b	
1988.51	109012	I	Sarcophagus, between left hip and arm	Bracelets (2)	Gold, lapis lazuli, carnelian, hematite, rock crystal, turquoise, agate, other stones and paste	Hollow, with flat upper and lower edges, front with four ridged vertical elements joining upper and lower parts and framing inset stones. Inset rectangular beads of turquoise above and below main panel of inlays. Each H. 3.0, D. 10.3 cm; combined Wt. 91.73 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 217 Damerji 1999, p. 6, fig. 15:2 Collon 2008, p. 112, fig. 14-m	ND 1989.13	15e	
1988.53	113262	I	Sarcophagus, at right arm	Bottle	Alabaster	Rounded everted rim, elongated ovoid body, small lug handles near top. H. 23.0 cm, mouth D. 2.0 cm	—	Hussein 2008, p. 208, middle	—	20d	



ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1988.54	113263	I	Sarcophagus, at right arm	Bottle	Alabaster	Everted rim, elongated ovoid body, round base, lug handles. H. 13.5 cm, mouth D. 2.0 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 208, right	—	20e	
1988.55	113264	I	Sarcophagus, near right arm	Bottle	Alabaster	Rounded rim, short straight neck, rounded body, ring base. Intact. H. 8.0 cm, rim D. 2.6 cm, base D. 3.0 cm	In Hussein 2000 catalog as gypsum.	—	—	20f	
1988.56	113265	I	Sarcophagus, near right arm	Bottle	Alabaster	Everted rim, ovoid body, lug handles near top. H. 13.5 cm	—	—	—	20g	
1988.57	113266	I	Sarcophagus, near right arm	Bottle	Alabaster	Cylindrical.	—	—	—	20h	
1988.58	113267	I	Sarcophagus, at left shoulder	Bottle	Alabaster	Cylindrical.	—	—	—	20i	
1988.59	113268	I	Sarcophagus, at left shoulder	Bottle	Marble, veined	Small, round, low neck. H. 4.5 cm, D. 6.0 cm, mouth D. 2.5. cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	20j	
1988.60	113269	I	Sarcophagus, at left shoulder	Bottle	Transparent stone	Rolled rim, vertical neck, wide shoulder, conical body. H. 14.5 cm, rim D. 1.8 cm, shoulder D. 5.1 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	21a	





ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1988.61	113270	I	Sarcophagus, at forehead	Bottle	Ceramic	Rolled rim, flaring neck, sloping shoulder; conical body. H. 6.5 cm, rim D. 1.5 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	21b	
1988.62	113271	I	Sarcophagus, at forehead	Jar	Faïence	Rim and neck lost. Globular body with semicircular ridges. H. 5.0 cm, D. 3.5 cm	Hussein 2000 catalog as limestone. Is it in fact faïence?	Hussein 2000, p. 209, right	—	21e	
1988.63	113272	I	Sarcophagus, at forehead	Jar	Faïence	Flat rim, everted neck, ridge at base of neck, globular body decorated with incised semicircular lines, splayed base. Intact. Found with stone lid, pierced vertically. H. 5.0 cm, rim D. 2.5 cm, base D. 3.7 cm, lid D. 3.6 cm	IM register has photo of this object with stone lid beside it.	Hussein 2000, p. 209, left	—	21c	
1988.64	113273	I	Sarcophagus, at forehead	Jar	Faïence	Rounded rim, short everted neck, globular body, ring base. Vertical handles partly destroyed. H. 4.2 cm, D. 2.2 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 209, middle	—	21d	
1988.65	113274	I	Sarcophagus, at top of head	Bottle	Alabaster	Rim and neck lost. Cylindrical body, round bottom. Extant H. 8.5 cm, body D. 2.0 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	21f	
1988.66	113275	I	Sarcophagus, at back of head	Bottle	Alabaster	Rim and neck lost, part of body lost. H. 10.0 cm, D. 3.3 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	21g	
1988.67	113276	I	—	Bottle	Alabaster	Rim and neck lost, part of body lost. Cylindrical body, rounded base. H. 12.0 cm, body D. 1.7 cm.	Image from IM register. Number not on plan of tomb.	—	—	21h	
1988.68	113277	—	Room 42	Wall plaque	Bronze	Four-pointed wall plaque with large central hole and double ridge few centimeters from edge. H. 40 cm, W. 40 cm	Bronze version of well-known ceramic type.	—	—	6b	





ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1988.69	113278	I	Sarcophagus, below right hand	Mirror	Bronze, wood	Badly corroded. Tanged handle with remnants of wood adhering. D. 16.0 cm, handle L. 5.0 cm	Image from Hussein 2011.	Hussein 2011, p. 31	—	22b	
1988.70	113279	I	Sarcophagus, beneath skull	Bowl	Silver	Round, relatively shallow. Created to resemble rosette when viewed from above. Rolled rim, short flaring neck, fluted body to rounded base with center concave when viewed from exterior and convex from interior. Traces of gilding in bottom center. H. 2.5 cm, D. 15.0 cm	—	Hussein 2011, pp. 65, 67? or is this 1989:70?	—	12d-e	
1988.71	113280	I	Burial chamber entrance	Jar	Ceramic	Rolled rim, short flaring neck, rounded shoulder, bag-shaped body, slight stump base. H. 60.0 cm, rim D. 10.8 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	12a	
1988.72	113281	I	Burial chamber entrance	Jar	Marble	Everted rolled rim, high vertical neck, sloping shoulder, conical body, two vertical loop handles at shoulder. Fragmentary. H. 63.0 cm, rim D. 9.0 cm	Image from Hussein Powerpoint.	—	ND 1988.73; Mallowan 1966, fig. 104	12b	
1988.73	113282	I	Burial chamber entrance	Jar	Marble	Rounded rim, short flaring neck, flat shoulder, ovoid body. Lug handles on opposite sides at shoulder. Fragmentary, repaired. H. 50.0 cm, rim D. 14.15 cm	Image from IM register.	—	ND 1988.72; Mallowan 1966, fig. 104	12c	
1988.74	113283	I	Sarcophagus, back of head	Bottle	Silver	Round rim, flaring neck, sloping shoulder, ovoid body. Badly broken. H. 11.7 cm, rim D. 1.8 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	—	
1988.75	113284	I	Sarcophagus	Amulet	Silver	Pazuzu head, loop at top for suspension. H. 4.25 cm, W. 1.0 cm	Image from IM register.	Hussein 2011, p. 26, indistinct image	ND 1988.44	19m	






ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1988.76	113285	—	Room 42	Wall plaster	Plaster	—	—	—	—	6c	
1988.81	113290	I	Sarcophagus, left forearm	Shell, decorated	<i>Tridacna</i> shell	Ribbed <i>Tridacna</i> shell, probably incised decoration, unclear in photo. W. 20.0 cm, L. 11.0 cm	Number listed on tomb plan but not in catalog, because Hussein put it under ND 1988.76, which is entirely different object not from tombs. Species identification from David Reese, pers. comm.	—	—	22a	
1988.82	113291	I	Sarcophagus, at left wrist	Bottle	Alabaster	Rounded rim, slightly flaring neck, slight shoulder, ovoid body. Lug handles on opposite sides of vessel at shoulder. Whole. H. 5.0 cm, rim D. 1.0 cm	Number listed on tomb plan but not in catalog, where mistakenly listed as ND 1988.77. But ND 77 another object entirely and not from tombs. Image from IM register.	—	—	21i	
1989.1	105692	II	Sarcophagus, near head	Crown	Gold	Three registers of 12-petaled rosettes (96 in all) riveted through sheet gold. Rosette petals with minute granulation around edges. Rivet head forms center of rosette. H. 5.0 cm, D. 18.0 cm; Wt. 216.70 g	See Collon 2008, p. 107, for discussion of ownership (attributed to Ataliya). Also suggested it was headband for veil.	Hussein 2000, p. 289 Damerji 1999, fig. 26:1 Collon 2008, p. 107 (note mistake in saying rosettes have 8 petals)	—	37a	
1989.2	105693	II	Sarcophagus, on breast of upper skeleton	Vial	Gold	Rolled everted rim, flaring neck with three zones of three horizontal incisions; flat shoulder, slumping but graceful body with zone of horizontal incisions at top, vertical flutes to near rounded base, where rosette is located. Vertical loop handles on either side secure chain with twisted eight-shaped links. Largest vial of this type in tomb. H. ca. 7.2 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 262 Damerji 1999, p. 7, says found near ND 1989.4, so on breast of upper skeleton Collon 2008, p. 17, fig. 14-t	ND 1989.42	41b	






ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.3	105694	II	Sarcophagus, middle	Bowl	Gold	Rolled rim, flaring short neck with zone of horizontal grooves and cuneiform inscription of Yaba'. High shoulder; fluted body to rosette on base. H. 6.5 cm, D. 20.0 cm; Wt. 985.9 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 242 Damerji 1999, fig. 31, upper Kamil 1999, no. 1 (inscription) Oates and Oates 2001, pl. 8b, upper right Al-Rawi, p. 136, text 18 Curtis et al. 2008, pl. IVa, upper right Stronach 1995, pp. 186–88	ND 1989.255 Closest parallel for shape a relief of Tiglath-pileser III (see Stronach 1995) and bronze bowl from grave below Room 13 at Nimrud. Does not parallel the ribbing though. — L.M.	40a	
1989.4	105695	II	Sarcophagus, on breast of upper skeleton	Bowl	Gold	Round rim, flaring neck with zone of triple grooves in middle, inscription and incised scorpion above grooves, almost flat shoulder, carinated body, rounded base. Inscription of Ataliya. H. 12.0 cm, rim D. 20.4 cm; Wt. 11.7 g	Style is Assyrian. Inside this bowl were found small gold vials (ND 1989.42) and beads. Incorrectly labeled IM 105595 in Hussein 2000, p. 261, but correct in catalog.	Hussein 2000, p. 264 Damerji 1999, p. 7, says it was on breast of upper skeleton and 11 vials (ND 1989.42) were in it and larger vial ND 1989.2 nearby Oates and Oates 2001, pl. 8b, upper left Curtis et al. 2008, pl. IVa, upper left	—	40d	
1989.5	105696	II	Sarcophagus, near head	Diadem	Gold, banded agate, lapis lazuli	Woven bands connected by hinges to rectangular frontlet and five rosettes on headband and tassel. Frontlet decorated with small riveted circles around two rectangular inset lapis lazuli inlays. From frontlet hang 30 braided tassels ending in small pomegranate beads. At each side of head and at rear, on rectangular hinged base, rosette with agate eye stone surrounded by granulated triangles and outer circles. From rear rosette/eye tassel band with one rosette/eye stone part way down and another at end, with 30 braided tassels ending in small pomegranate beads. L. 40.0 cm, strap W. 4.0 cm; Wt. 1.1027 kg	—	Hussein 2000, p. 234 Damerji 1999, figs. 23, 25:1 Oates and Oates 2001, pl. 4b Collon 2008, p. 107, for de-tailed description	Ivory head from burnt palace (Oates and Oates 2001, p. 128)	37b	







ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.6	105697	II	Burial chamber, southwest corner, inside ND 1989.172	Dish	Gold	Shallow, with Egyptianizing design depicting marsh scene with papyrus background. Four boats circle outer area, one with bird head and scaly body, other three bound papyrus boats with front and back ends turned back on themselves. (1) On bird-headed boat, female sits under palanquin, attended by female. Oarsman crouches on back and tall jar sits on front of boat. To right, four birds rise up against papyrus. (2) Bound papyrus boat with seated female in back, tall jar and furniture, standing man with javelin(?); at front, man leans down toward bull. (3) Bound papyrus boat with striding figure turned back to men-ace bull with spear, woman stands facing front with right arm to breast grasping string attached to fish slung over shoulder and left hand out to catch bird, crouching woman facing front over basket, standing man with right arm raised to hold stick about to strike bird held in his left hand. In water, two horses, one turning back, other forward. (4) Bound papyrus boat with standing oarsman facing front. woman facing front kneels before tall jar, man grasping animal in front. Two bulls facing right. In center radiating lotus motif surrounded by bull-fish, lotus plants, and swimming crocodile facing left, bull facing right, second crocodile facing right, woman swimming right, horse facing left with head turned back. Inscribed in cuneiform with name of Yaba'. H: 3.0 cm, D: 17.7 cm; Wt. 171.52 g	Of Phoenician manufacture. Two images, 48 and 49, in Hussein 2000. Better image in Curtis et al. 2008, pl. III. — L.M.	Hussein 2000, p. 253 Kamil 1999, no. 2 (inscription) Oates and Oates 2001, pl. 7b Al-Rawi 2008, p. 136, text 19	Tell Basta Treasure: Verrier 1927, no. 53262, vol. 1, pp. 417-18, vol. 2, pl. CVI (19th Dynasty, gold bowl with swimming figures). Tomb of vizier of Psusemes I at Tanis: Stierlein and Ziegler 1987, pl. III:68; Tiradritti 1998, p. 325	35e, 39	
1989.7	105698	II	Sarcophagus, near head	Bowl	Gold	Rolled rim, flaring neck, flat shoulder, round base with registers of raised hemispheres. Inscription: "Belonging to Baniti, wife of Shalmaneser [V], king of Assyria." D. 12 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 263 Damerji 1999, fig. 32, bottom Kamil 1999, no. 3 (inscription) Al-Rawi 2008, p. 138, no. 20 Oates and Oates 2001, pl. 8b, lower left Curtis et al. 2008, pl. IIIa-d Curtis 2008, pp. 244-45	—	40b	

ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.8	105699	II	Sarcophagus, south side	Bracelet/armlet	Gold, agate eye stones	Eight round gold mounts and one oval (in front) inlaid with eye stones. Mounts soldered to solid wire at their middles. Ends of wire plain and open. Round mounts with one row of granulation on fronts; oval with two rows. Oval stone incised with scorpion. D. ca. 9 cm; Wt. 181.1 g	Collon thinks this is a torc. A bit small, but it will open.	Hussein 2000, p. 280 Collon 2008, p. 110	—	74a	
1989.9a	105700	II	Sarcophagus, near right arm	Armlet	Gold	One of a pair. Formed in three sections with hinges and pins. Lion-headed terminals on three-ridge shank with hinges located at transverse hatched bars with four hatched ridges. D. 7.2 cm, Th. 1.6 cm; Wt. 497.55 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 272, left Damerji 1999, fig. 29-1 Collon 2008, p. 112, fig. 14-1	ND 1989.11 (lion-head terminals)	73b	
1989.9b	105701	II	Sarcophagus	Armlet	Gold	One of a pair. Formed in three sections, with hinges and pins. Lion-headed terminals on three-ridge shank with hinges located at transverse hatched bars with four hatched ridges. D. 7.2 cm, Th 1.6 cm; Wt. 485.15 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 272, right Damerji 1999, fig. 29:1 Collon 2008, p. 112, fig. 14-1	ND 1989.11 (lion-head terminals)	73b	
1989.10a	105702	II	Sarcophagus, at right fore-arm	Bracelets	Gold, banded agate, turquoise (faience?)	One of a pair. Inlaid frontal curved disc with nine rosette trees flanked by kneeling winged genii with cones/buckets. Register bordering both edges with inlaid turquoise (faience?). In center eye stone with surrounding 13-petaled rosette, originally inlaid with bits of banded agate. Shank bordered by agate inlays. Inside borders, raised gold rosettes with small central inlays of blue enclose row of 10 eye stones. Interior face of shank with two incised lions. Hinges/pins at junctions of shank and central disc. Wt. 826.9 g	Style is Assyrian.	Hussein 2000, p. 235, left Damerji 1999, fig. 30, lower Oates and Oates 2001, pl. 6a, wrongly identified as IM 105705 Curtis et al. 2008, pl. IIa, right (photo printed backwards)	ND 1989.12	36a 72a	



ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.10b	105703	II	Sarcophagus, at left forearm	Bracelet	Gold, banded agate, turquoise (faience?), agate eye stones	One of a pair. Inlaid frontal curved disc with nine rosette trees flanked by kneeling winged genii with cones/buckets. Register bordering both edges with inlaid turquoise (faience?). In center, eye stone with surrounding 13-petaled rosette, originally inlaid with bits of banded agate. Shank bordered by agate inlays. Inside borders, raised gold rosettes with small central inlays of blue enclose row of 10 eye stones. Interior face of shank with one incised lion. Hinges/pins at junctions of shank and central disc. Wt. 811.5 g	Style is Assyrian.	Hussein 2000, p. 235, right Damerji 1999, fig. 30, lower Oates and Oates 2001, pl. 64, wrongly identified as IM 105708 Curtis et al. 2008, pl. IIa Collon 2008, pp. 111–12	ND 1989.12	36a 72a	
1989.11a	105704	II	Sarcophagus	Bracelet	Gold, turquoise	One of a pair. Three roundels with identical motifs. King either side of cross made of tails of Ashur symbol with central circle. Below, Ashur in nimbus. Around, in outer register three pairs of kneeling genii flank rosettes. Three more rosettes in field between pairs. Shank with inlaid lions' heads hinged at mane. D. 7.5 cm; Wt. 714 g	Style is Assyrian.	Hussein 2000, p. 234, left Damerji 1999, fig. 30:1, right Curtis et al. 2008, pl. II d Collon 2008, p. 112	ND 1989.9 (lion-head terminals); 1989.43, 44	72c	
1989.11b	105705	II	Sarcophagus	Bracelet	Gold, turquoise	One of a pair. Three roundels with identical motif. King either side of cross made of tails of Ashur symbol above uncertain motif, probably damaged Ashur in nimbus. Around, in outer register three pairs of kneeling genii flank rosettes. Three other rosettes between pairs. Shank with inlaid lions' heads hinged at mane. D 7.5 cm; Wt. 696.6 g	Style is Assyrian.	Hussein 2000, p. 234, left Damerji 1999, fig. 29:1, left Curtis et al. 2008, pl. IIb-c Collon 2002, p. 112	ND 1989.9 (lion-head terminals); 1989.43, 44	72c	
1989.12a	105706	II	Sarcophagus	Bracelet	Gold, turquoise, agate eye stone	One of a pair. Round, curved front with eye stone surrounded by gold leaves of rosette inset with banded agate, surrounded by narrow register with light blue colored stones (turquoise, paste?), and major register of ten pairs of winged genii kneeling and holding pine cones to sacred trees. Outer register of thin blue stone inlay. Shank consists of zone of checkerboard pattern with lost inlay holding hinges either side of frontal. Four registers of alternating gold and banded agate inlays set around shank. D. 7.0 cm; Wt. 500.0 g	Style is Assyrian.	Hussein 2000, pp. 232–33, left Collon 2008, p. 111	ND 1989.10	72b	





ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.12b	105707	II	Sarcophagus	Bracelet	Gold, turquoise, agate eye stone	One of a pair. Round, curved front with eye stone surrounded by gold leaves of rosette inset with banded agate, around arrow register with light blue colored stones (turquoise?), and major register of ten pairs of winged geni kneeling and holding pine cones to sacred trees. Outer register of thin blue stone inlay. Shank consists of zone of checkerboard pattern with lost inlay holding the hinges either side of frontal. Then, four registers of alternating gold and banded agate inlays set around the shank. D. 7.0 cm; Wt. 551.2 g	Style is Assyrian.	Hussein 2000, pp. 232-33, left Collon 2008, p. 111	ND 1989.10	72b	
1989.13a-b	105708-105709	II	Sarcophagus, near right thigh	Armlets (2)	Gold, carnelian, banded agate, speckled stone, translucent green stone, others	Pair of armlets. Sheet bent to form trough with soldered vertically ribbed panels of gold alternating with inlaid stones. Each: D. 13.0 cm, W. 2.3 cm a: Wt. 284.00 g b: Wt. 264.18 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 274, left Damerji 1999, fig. 29, lower right Collon 2008, p. 111, fig. 14-k	ND 1988.51	73a	
1989.14a	105710	II	Sarcophagus, on ankle of upper skeleton	Anklet	Gold	One of a pair. Sheet gold backing, mounted by six registers of continuous raised hemispheres. Two hinges and pins. H. 9.7 cm, D. 15.0 cm; Wt. 1613.1 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 249, left Damerji 1999, fig. 22 for this or ND 1989.14b in situ Oates and Oates 2001, pl. 6b Curtis et al. 2008, pl. IV c Collon 2008, pp. 113-14	ND 1989.15	36a 76a	
1989.14b	105711	II	Sarcophagus, on ankle of upper skeleton	Anklet	Gold	One of a pair. Sheet gold backing mounted with six registers of continuous raised hemispheres. Two hinges and pins. H. 9.7 cm, D. 15.0 cm; Wt. 1593.2 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 249, right Damerji 1999, fig. 26-2 Damerji 1999, fig. 22 for this or ND 1989.14a in situ Oates and Oates 2001, pl. 6b, wrongly identified as IM 115551 Curtis et al. 2008, pl. IV c Collon 2008, pp. 113-14	ND 1989.15	36a 76a	
1989.15a	105712	II	Sarcophagus, near right foot of lower skeleton	Anklet	Gold	One of a pair with ND 15b. Sheet gold backing mounted by 6 registers of continuous hemispheres. 2 hinges and pins. D. 7.3 cm; Wt. 857.7 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 249, left Damerji 1999, fig. 26-2 Curtis et al. 2008, pl. IV c Collon 2008, pp. 113-14	ND 1989.14	76b	







ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.15b	105713	II	Sarcophagus, near right foot of lower skeleton	Anklet	Gold	One of a pair. Sheet gold backing mounted by six registers of continuous raised hemispheres. Two hinges and pins. D. 7.3 cm; Wt. 840.7 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 249, right Damerji 1999, fig. 26-2 Curtis et al. 2008, pl. IVc Collon 2008, pp. 113-14	ND 1989.14	76b	
1989.16	105714	II	Sarcophagus, at neck of upper skeleton	Collar	Gold	Flattened crescent body decorated with five ridges set along form, but held in at intervals by bundles of three transverse ridges; affixed to lower edge of crescent, 29 ridged loops pierced by gold wire to hold petals with granulated edges. At each upper end of crescent, post acts as hinge. To these hinges flexible arms attached; lion(?) heads at attachment ends. Arms curve up to end in curved-back animal heads, acting to secure piece. Wt. 826 g	Collon 2008, p. 220, sees terminals as snake heads.	Hussein 2000, p. 287 Damerji 1999, figs. 23, 25-2 Oates and Oates 2001, pl. 7a, wrongly identified as IM 1055716 Collon 2008, p. 110, fig. 14-g, lower	ND 1989.17	46a	
1989.17	105715	II	Sarcophagus, at neck	Collar	Gold, banded agate	Crescent with graduated raised hemispheres bordered by double ridges. Affixed to bottom of crescent ribbed tubes house gold wire originally anchoring 20 leaves of banded agate set in gold with granulated edges (one leaf lost). Hinged shanks solid, ending in animal heads turned backwards to form hasp. Wt. 503.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 259 Collon 2008, p. 110, fig. 14-g, upper	ND 1989.16	46b	
1989.18	105716	II	Sarcophagus, right side	Torc	Gold	Fifty-four rounded segments with ridged edges mounted side-by-side on gold wire. Two hinges located four and five segments down. Plain ends turn to form hasp. D. 14 cm; Wt. 501.6 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 286 Damerji 1999, fig. 23, 2nd from bottom	—	47a	
1989.19a	105717	II	Sarcophagus	Earring	Gold, banded agate, carnelian, turquoise	Hollow lunate covered in granulated triangles with four suspended pomegranates of gold-capped agate flanking group of smaller pomegranates of gold-capped agate or carnelian, ending in larger pomegranate of agate and gold. One of a pair. Wt. 36.0 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 361, left Collon 2008, p. 109, fig. 14-f, mislabeled as from Tomb III	ND 1989.38	44a	






ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.19b	105718	II	Sarcophagus	Earring	Gold, banded agate, carnelian	Hollow lunate covered in granulated triangles with four hanging pomegranates of gold-capped agate flanking group of smaller pomegranates of gold-capped agate or carnelian, ending in larger pomegranate of agate and gold. One of a pair. Wt. 36.6 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 361, right Collon 2008, p. 109, fig. 14-f, mislabeled as from Tomb III	ND 1989.38	44a	
1989.20a	105719	II	Sarcophagus	Earring	Gold	Hollow lunate covered in granulated triangles, at bottom hang hinged attachment consisting of group of six braided gold cords held at top by ball-shaped short tube with outer ridges. Six braided cords each sub-divides into small braids. On ends of braids hang 25 biconical beads with fluted conical caps. One of a pair. Wt. 21.2 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 296, left	—	45b	
1989.20b	105720	II	Sarcophagus	Earring	Gold	Hollow lunate covered in granulated triangles, at bottom hinged attachment consisting of group of six braided gold cords held at top by ball-shaped short tube with outer ridges. Six braided cords each sub-divides into small braids. On ends of braids hang 25 biconical beads with fluted conical caps. One of a pair. Wt. 21.1 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 296, right	—	45b	
1989.21a	105721	II	Sarcophagus	Bracelet	Gold, banded agate	Nine identical rectangular, curved rectangular segments of gold with ribbed hinges on each end. On segments, outer borders of small granulation and oval openings surrounded by larger granulations. Each inlay held in front by curving granulated horizontal bar. One of a pair. Wt. 71.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 303, 2nd row, right	—	73c	
1989.21b	105722	II	Sarcophagus	Bracelet	Gold, banded agate	Nine identical rectangular, curved rectangular segments of gold with ribbed hinges on each end. On segments, outer borders of small granulation and oval openings surrounded by larger granulations. Each inlay held in front by curving granulated horizontal bar. One of a pair. Wt. 71.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 303, 2nd row, left	—	73c	
1989.22a-aa	105723-105749	II	Sarcophagus	Earrings (27)	Gold	Hollow lunates, with triangular areas of granulation, with suspended spiraled wires and many as 14 conical elements decorated with four triangles of granulation above and below shoulder ridge.	See Collon 2008, p. 108, for discussion of issuance by palace treasury — L.M. Only four shown on pl. 44d.	Hussein 2000, p. 229 (16 examples) Collon 2008, p. 109, fig. 14-d (16 examples)	ND 1988.18	44d	







ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.23a-ab	105750-105777	II	Sarcophagus	Earrings (28)	Gold	Lunate earrings with granulations. 6-12 small, round seedpods suspended on spiral wires. In middle, large ball on wire with up to 12 small, round seedpods suspended. Individual Wt. 8.0-9.5 g; Total Wt. 217.4 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 360 Collon 2008, p. 108, fig. 14-c, left	—	45a	
1989.24a-b	105778-105779	II	Sarcophagus	Earrings (2)	Gold	Hollow lunates with granular decoration, with hanging round seedpods on twisted wire. Below, series of five graduated hemispheres with more hanging seedpods; at end, four conical elements with seedpod on each. Total Wt. 32.65 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 295, left	—	45c	
1989.25a-x	105780-105803	II	Sarcophagus	Earrings (24)	Gold, banded agate, turquoise or paste	Hollow lunates with curving lines of granulation along edges and middle of body. Attached to either side, gold 11-12-petaled rosettes inlaid with turquoise or blue paste. Suspended from lunate, three gold caps with only middle one now with agate and gold pomegranate bead. Originally, three(?) suspended gold and agate pomegranates. Individual Wt. 4.5-5.0 g; Total Wt. 120.92 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 283	—	44c	
1989.26a-d	105804-105807	II	Sarcophagus	Earrings (4)	Gold	Lunate with attachment, opening on one side. Wt. a: 2.9 g; b: 4.0 g; c: 5.0 g; d: unknown	Image from IM register. ND 1989.26d shares its number IM 105807 with a pendant, ND 1989.27.	—	—	—	
1989.27	105807	II	Sarcophagus	Pendant	Gold, agate eye stone	Horizontal top decorated with pendant granulated triangles; two circular registers of granulated triangles surround inlaid eye stone. Soldered loops at each side hold gold wire, with 49 hanging braids of gold ending in gold spheres attached by twisted-wire loops. W. 4.2 cm	This object shares the number IM 105807 with an earring, ND 1989.26d.	Hussein 2000, p. 261	—	70c	
1989.28	105808	II	Sarcophagus	Strips	Gold	42 thin strips meant to be fastened to something (holes in edges), most probably clothing. Some decorated with guilloche pattern in repoussé. Up to 15 cm long, most ca. 0.5 cm wide; combined Wt. 52.95 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 301	—	79c	









ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.29a	105809	II	Sarcophagus	Hair ornament(?)	Gold	Symmetrical composition. In center, adorsed large palmette heads with three loops holding braided chains, subdivided into 3, then either 2 or 3 chains holding smaller palmette heads. 16 smaller palmettes in all. Wt. 23.83 g	Identical to ND 1989.29a.	Hussein 2000, p. 228, upper	—	69b	
1989.29b	105810	II	Sarcophagus	Hair ornament(?)	Gold	Symmetrical composition. In center, adorsed large palmette heads with three loops holding braided chains, subdivided into 3, then either 2 or 3 chains holding smaller palmette heads. 16 smaller palmettes in all. Wt. 24.20 g	Identical to IM 105809.	Hussein 2000, p. 228, lower	—	69b	
1989.30	105811	II	Sarcophagus	Pendant	Gold, agate eye stone, banded agate, carnelian	At top, hollow snake head or horned dragon head with wires from mouth to gold bezel, decorated on edges with granulation holding eye stone. Gold wire threaded through loops to fasten nine braids ending in twisted spiral wires and banded agate beads with suspended smaller carnelian beads and rounded gold finials. L. ca. 14 cm; Wt. 62.21 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 304	ND 1989.31	70a	
1989.31	105812	II	Sarcophagus	Pendant	Gold, banded agate, carnelian	At top, flat bar pierced by four holes, granulation on edges, rests on two cylindrical posts with granulation at top and bottom; crescent-shaped eye stone set in bezel with granulated edges; attached to bezel are 12 tubes with three transverse ridges; wire with two convex-headed ends anchors 11 braids with ribbed upper terminals; each braid ends in spiral wire terminal and large banded agate bead with gold borders and below smaller carnelian bead and rounded gold finial. Total L. ca. 14 cm; Wt. 76.9 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 305	ND 1989.30	70b	








ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.32a	105813	II	Sarcophagus	Diadem element(?)	Gold, lapis lazuli, turquoise, carnelian	Rectangular frame with five hemispheres across top. Frame face, at top, four horizontal rows of granulation. Ribbed bars for hinge partially intact on both sides. Bottom face of frame, one horizontal row of granulation above seven granulated triangles. Gold wire anchored on each side of bottom holding 12 gold braids ending in pomegranates. Scene shows palm tree in micro-mosaic of carnelian and turquoise set in lapis lazuli. H. of lapis inlay ca. 3 cm; Wt. 33.40 g	Style is probably Assyrian. Collon (2008) says these elements (ND 1989.32a-d) would have been hinged together.	Hussein 2000, p. 247, left Curtis et al. 2008, pl. lb, right Collon 2008, pp. 107-08	ND 1989.32b-c	38c	
1989.32b	105814	II	Sarcophagus	Diadem element(?)	Gold, lapis lazuli, turquoise, carnelian	Rectangular frame with four hemispheres across top. Frame face, at top, four horizontal rows of granulation. Ribbed bars for hinge partially intact on both sides. Bottom face of frame, one horizontal row of granulation above seven granulated triangles. Gold wire anchored on each side of bottom holding 12 gold braids ending in pomegranates. Scene shows elaborate Assyrian sacred tree in turquoise and carnelian micro-mosaic set in lapis lazuli. H. of lapis inlay ca. 3 cm; Wt. 30.35 g	Style is similar to reliefs of Ashurnasirpal II, i.e., Assyrian.	Hussein 2000, p. 147, middle Curtis et al. 2008, pl. lb, left Collon 2008, pp. 107-08, "diadem element"	ND 1989.32a, c	38b	
1989.32c	104815	II	Sarcophagus	Diadem element(?)	Gold	Originally with inlay. Rectangular frame with five hemispheres across top. Frame face, at top, four horizontal rows of granulation. Ribbed bars for hinge intact on one side. Bottom face of frame, one horizontal row of granulation above seven granulated triangles. Gold wire anchored on each side of bottom holding 12 gold braids ending in pomegranates. Wt. 27.50 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 247, right Collon 2008, pp. 107-08, "diadem element"	ND 1989.32a-b	38a	
1989.33	105816	II	Sarcophagus, on breast	Chain	Gold	Long double chain held at top by ribbed U-shaped device with ribbed loop at top. Chains not open at ends. L. 27.5 cm; Wt. 58.75 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 41, middle (upside down and backwards)	ND 1989.34	71a	









ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.34	105817	II	Sarcophagus, on breast	Chain	Gold	Long double chain held at each end by ribbed loop. L. 54.8 cm; Wt. 54.9 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 41, 1st row (upside down and backwards)	ND 1989.33 Similar to gold chain from Ziweye, Iran (Maxwell-Hyslop 1971, pl. 166)	71b	
1989.35	105818	II	Sarcophagus	Chain	Gold	Short double chain with loop at each end. L. 23.5 cm; Wt. unknown	—	Hussein 2000, p. 41, 3rd row (upside down and backwards)	—	71c	
1989.36	105819	II	Sarcophagus	Chain	Gold	More than 20 figure-8-shaped links in chain, ending in round clamps, one larger than other. L. 24.5 cm; Wt. 19.75 g	Cf. ND 1989.133, same clamps among beads.	Hussein 2000, pp. 299-300, lower right	—	81a	
1989.37	105820	II	Sarcophagus	Pendant	Gold, stone	Pendant with 28 tassels ending in gold pomegranates. Top part divided into 10 segments pierced horizontally for pin. Central roundel with 16 stones set in gold in outer circle. Focus of circle, agate eye stone. Below roundel, crescent decorated with granulated triangles, with hanging tassels. Wt. 49.8 g	Image from IM register.	—	—	—	
1989.38a	105821	II	Sarcophagus	Earring	Gold, banded agate	Hollow crescent decorated with granulated curving lines and triangles. Affixed to bottom, seven pomegranate beads made of agate and gold. Wt. 13.68 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 284, left Collon 2008, pp. 108-09	ND 1989.19	44b	
1989.38b	105822	II	Sarcophagus	Earring	Gold, banded agate, turquoise(?)	Hollow crescent decorated with granulated curving lines and triangles. Affixed to bottom, seven pomegranate beads made of agate and gold. Largest bead at center turquoise(?). Wt. 13.12 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 285, right Collon 2008, pp. 108-09	ND 1989.19	44b	






ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.39	105823	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (28)	Gold, banded agate	Bar spacers. Each consisting of (1) gold horizontal tube with granulated ends, (2) eye stone set in gold with granulated edges, (3) tube with gold with granulated ends, and (4) eye stone set in tube with granulated ends and two loops for two angled ends of wire extending up through ring mounted on cylindrical agate head and another ring at bottom. Third, larger eye stone set in granulations held in place by convex head of wire. See head without stone on plate 50 for detail. Eight sets with only two eye stones. Combined Wt. 130.43 g	Wrongly attributed to Tomb III in Collon 2008.	Hussein 2000, p. 308 Collon 2008, p. 110, fig. 14-h	—	50	
1989.40a-d	105824-105827	II	Sarcophagus	Clothing fasteners (4)	Gold	"Cufflinks" with lion head with loop under it (ornament lost?). Ridged broad flange behind head partially damaged. Double tube shank links front to hemispherical disc at back. Combined Wt. 20.22 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 300, upper left	—	80f	
1989.41a	105828	II	Sarcophagus	Pendant	Gold, lapis lazuli	Rectangular frame with six hemispheres on top. Single lines of granulation at edges, triangular granulations around inlay hole. Ten small loops on bottom. Hinges on sides. Tassel lost. Wt. 21.85 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 248, left	—	38d	
1989.41b	105829	II	Sarcophagus	Pendant	Gold, lapis lazuli	Rectangular frame with addorsed triangular granulations. Inlay intact. Tassel lost. H. 4.6 cm. W. 4.1 cm; Wt. 45.28 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 248, right	—	38e	
1989.41c	105830	II	Sarcophagus	Pendant	Gold, lapis lazuli	Rectangular frame with addorsed triangular granulations. Lapis inlay mostly lost. Suspended from frame on wire, tassel of 14 gold chains dividing at end for 28 spheres. Hinged to ND 1989.41d-e. 1989.41c-e combined Wt. 165.25 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 248, right	—	38f	


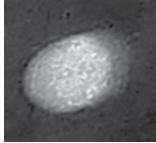







ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.41d	105831	II	Sarcophagus	Pendant	Gold, lapis lazuli	Rectangular frame with addorsed triangular granulations. Lapis inlay mostly lost. Suspended from frame on wire, tassel of 19 gold chains divided at end for 38 spheres. Hinged to ND 1989.42c, e. 1989.41c-e combined Wt. 165.25 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 248, 3rd from left	—	38f	
1989.41e	105832	II	Sarcophagus	Pendant	Gold, lapis lazuli	Rectangular frame with addorsed triangular granulations. Lapis inlay mostly lost. Suspended from frame on wire, tassel of 19 gold chains divided at end for 38 spheres. Hinged to ND 1989.42c-d. 1989.41c-e combined Wt. 165.25 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 248, 4th from left	—	38f	
1989.42a-k	105833-105843	II	Inside bowl ND 1989.4, on breast of upper skeleton	Vials (11)	Gold	Small vials with rounded, everted rim, flaring neck, ridge at shoulder, fluted ovoid body below ending with three receding ridges surrounding rosette on bottom. Staining from proximity to copper. H. ca. 3 cm each; combined Wt. 165.43 g	Video shows a) Damerji scraping bowl ND 1989.4 and saying: there are things in here. The bowl was under the palmette-tree mirror ND 1989.195. b) Damerji removing several of these items from near the bracelets and the segmented rock crystal and gold vessel ND 1989.65.	Hussein 2000, p. 265 Damerji 1999, p. 7, gives findspot	ND 1989.2 (parallel but larger)	41a	
1989.43a-i	105844-105852	II	Sarcophagus	Rings (9)	Gold	Five roundels decorated with incised eight-pointed stars in circle. Between roundels, smaller segments with incised horizontal grooves. Two rings with only four roundels. Interior D. ca. 2 cm; combined Wt. 148.15 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 294	ND 1989.11, 44	74b	
1989.44a-j	105853-105862	II	Sarcophagus	Rings (10)	Gold, turquoise, agate eye stones	Five roundels with rosettes alternating with thinner segments with three horizontal inlays of turquoise. Rosettes with turquoise inlay as petals around eye stone. One or, more often, two small welded loops for attachments from each ring. Interior D. 2.0 cm; combined Wt. 125.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 313	ND 1989.11, 43	74c	
1989.45a-h	105864-105871	II	Sarcophagus	Bangles (8)	Gold	Torus-shaped with small loop soldered to one edge at top. No decoration. Up to 3 cm D.; individual Wt. 8.0-10.5 g; combined Wt. 78.76 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 346, upper row	ND 1989.46	80a	





ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.46a-b	105872-105873	II	Sarcophagus	Bangles (2)	Gold	Torus shaped, decorated with granulation. Upper and lower circle of granulation with 12 bands of three rows of granulations connecting to two equatorial lines of granulation. Loop for suspension set perpendicular to torus. D. ca. 3 cm; Wt. a: 13.0 g, b: 11.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 310, 1st row, 2nd from right	ND 1989.45	80b	
1989.47a-k	105874-105884	II	Sarcophagus	Rings (11)	Gold, carnelian, green stone or paste	Bezel is gold with inlaid petals of green stone or paste around central carnelian eye stone. Shank consisting of three grooves originally inlaid with rectangles of green stone or paste alternating with gold tube segments. One ring lost entire rosette and shank decoration. Interior D. ca. 2 cm; combined Wt. 77.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 314 Collon 2008, p. 113, fig. 14-n	—	75a	
1989.48a-b	105885-105886	II	Sarcophagus	Rings (2)	Gold, banded agate	Eight gold-mounted eye stones, each bordered by circle of granulation. Between roundels, thinner segments decorated with horizontal tubes covered with six horizontal lines of granulation. Wt. of each ca. 4.25 g	Too large to be finger ring; hair ring?	Hussein 2000, p. 310, lower right	—	75b	
1989.49a-b	105887-105888	II	Sarcophagus	Rings (2)	Gold	Tube coiled and turned back on itself numerous times to make five-segmented earring or hair ring. Inner D. ca. 3 cm; Wt. a: 33.5 g, b: 32.0 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 310, upper left and upper right	—	45d	
1989.50a-b	105889-105890	II	Sarcophagus	Rings (2)	Gold	Woven gold over gold wires creating groove on exterior. Traces of faience. Combined Wt. 5.5 g	Image from IM register. Only two shown, yet Hussein 2000 catalog lists four.	—	1989.279	75c	
1989.51	105891	II	Sarcophagus	Ring	Gold	Openwork band with rounded borders. Wt. 4.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 312, lower left	ND 1989.13	75d	
1989.52a	105892	II	Sarcophagus	Fibula	Gold	Bow consists of human-formed arm with ridges denoting armlets and bracelets, curled hand holding head of pin, anchored by double curl acting as spring. Wt. 20.80 g	See Stronach 1959 for discussion and typology of fibulas. — J.H.	Hussein 2000, p. 300, lower left, middle Hussein 2011, p. 91, upper, top	ND 1989.52b-c Maxwell-Hyslop 1971, cat. nos. 169, 170b, pp. 208-09; cat. nos. 239, 241, p. 261	80g	
1989.52b	105893	II	Sarcophagus	Fibula	Gold	Bow consists of human-formed arm with ridges denoting armlets and bracelets, upper arm ridged longitudinally. Curled hand to hold pin, but pin lost. Smaller than ND 1989.52a and 1989.52c. Wt. 10.45 g	See Stronach 1959 for discussion and typology of fibulas. — J.H.	Hussein 2000, p. 300, lower left, bottom Hussein 2011, p. 91, upper, bottom	ND 1989.52a, c Maxwell-Hyslop 1971, cat. nos. 169, 170b, pp. 208-09; cat. nos. 239, 241, p. 261	80g	









ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.52c	105894	II	Sarcophagus	Fibula	Gold	Bow consists of human arm with ridges denoting armlets and bracelets, curled hand holding head of pin. Pin anchored by double curl acting as spring. Wt. 20.70 g	See Stronach 1959 for discussion and typology of fibulas. — J.H.	Hussein 2000, p. 300, lower left, top Hussein 2011, p. 91, upper, middle	ND 1989.52a–b; Maxwell-Hyslop 1971, cat. nos. 169, 170b, pp. 208–09; cat. nos. 239, 241, p. 261	80g	
1989.53a	105895	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (41)	Gold	Cylindrical beads with adorsed granulated triangles in band at each end. Each bead L. 2.5 cm; combined Wt. 154.85 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 277, outer	ND 1989.54, 97, 98, 113	57a	
1989.53b	105896	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (43)	Gold	Cylindrical beads with adorsed granulated triangles in band at each end. Each piece L. 2.5 cm; combined Wt. 162.0 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 277, inner	ND 1989.54, 97, 98, 113	57b	
1989.54	105897	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (57)	Gold	Cylinders. Each bead L. 3.0 cm; combined Wt. 207.3 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 257	ND 1989.53, 97, 98, 113	57c	
1989.55	105898	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (115)	Gold	Bifacial crescent holding disc, soldered to ribbed double bar spacer. Combined Wt. 71.38 g	Only 24 shown on pl. 48b, with 22 ribbed double bar spacers used as spacers.	Hussein 2000, p. 209	—	48b	
1989.56	105899	II	Sarcophagus	Necklace	Gold	41 open basket-work beads in two varieties. The 29 smaller spherical beads, formed of small rings. 12 larger beads interwoven into roughly spherical form. Wt. 34.47 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 297	—	48c	
1989.57	105900	II	Sarcophagus	Stand	Gold	Hollow tube with ring of granulation around top, four standing nude females on shaft, splayed foot forming rosette of 12 petals edged in granulation. H. 3.4 cm, base D. 3.8 cm; Wt. 14.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 303, upper right	—	80h	





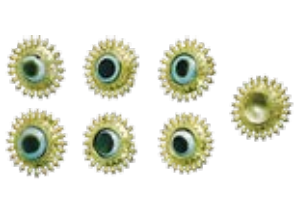



ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.58a-b	105901-105902	II	Sarcophagus	Transition spacers (2)	Gold	Pieces allowing seven strands to unite into one. Structure consisting of ridged bow tubes with large opening at apex. Three rows of joined, progressively smaller, rounded bar spacers lead to holes in apex of bow, where strands would join with side strands forming one large cord. W. ca. 4 cm; Wt. a: 15.3 g; b: 15.42 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 300, upper right	—	60a	
1989.59	105903	II	Sarcophagus	Fitting	Gold	Lotus flower-shaped foil, petals detailed in repoussé and chasing, three grooves under flower. Damaged. H. 4.1 cm; W. 3.3 cm; Wt. 7.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 230, 3rd row, middle	—	81b	
1989.60a-b	105904-105905	II	Sarcophagus	Pipes (2)	Gold	One end open and ribbed, other closed with tab. L. a: 9.3 cm, b: 9.8 cm; combined Wt. 21.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 230, 3rd row, a: upper right and b: lower right	—	81c	
1989.61	105906	II	Sarcophagus	Eye	Gold	Eye-shaped foil with incised and raised details. Loop on each end. W. 8.0 cm; Wt. 11.22 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 230, 3rd row, left	—	81d	
1989.62	105907	II	Sarcophagus	Appliqués (10 pieces)	Gold	Eight-petaled rosette or star in form of wheel, raised hub, holes around rim for affixing to clothing. D. ca. 2 cm; combined Wt. 5.95 g	Only four examples shown on pl. 79b.	Hussein 2000, pp. 236-38 1st row, 3rd group from left	—	79b	
1989.63	105917	II	Sarcophagus, south	Scoop	Rock crystal	Flat rim, short vertical neck, high shoulder, elaborately cut geometric decoration on rounded body, horizontal loop handle with floral decoration at end. L. 8.5 cm	Hussein 2000 has this as IM 105927 in Arabic, but this can't be since this IM no. is a wooden lid (ND 1989.71) (see English catalog, Hussein 2000, p. 106).	Hussein 2000, p. 243, 2nd row left Oates and Oates 2001, pl. 8a Damerji 1999, fig. 24	—	89a	
1989.64a	105918	II	Sarcophagus	Needle	Gold	One-piece construction, with eye formed by turning end on itself. Straight. L. 6.8 cm; Wt. with ND 1989.64b 2.53 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 266, left	—	81e	
1989.64b	105919	II	Sarcophagus	Needle	Gold	One-piece construction, with eye formed by turning end on itself. Bent L. 7.4 cm; Wt. with ND 1989.64a 2.53 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 266, 2nd from left	—	81e	







ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.65	105920	II	Sarcophagus, near wrists of upper skeleton	Bottle	Rock crystal, gold	Constructed in three parts. Rounded everted rim with flaring neck is one component. Shoulder is second component. Neck and shoulder junction with gold collar. Lower body and base comprising third component. H. 7.0 cm, rim D. 6.5 cm	Hussein 2000 says material is glass and gives height as only 4 cm. Video shows this item coming out near two bracelets and some of the small gold vials (ND 1989.42) near the wrists of the upper skeleton. Curtis et al. 2008, pl. IVb, says this object is inscribed with the name of Ataliya. This is a mistake for rock crystal bowl ND 1989.66.	Hussein 2000, p. 243, as "glass" but in catalog as "crystal" Damerji 1999, fig. 24, upper left Collon 2008, p. 118, fig. 14, upper left Oates and Oates 2001, pl. 8a (wrongly identified as IM 1205930)	—	42b	
1989.66	124999	II	Sarcophagus, east end	Cup	Rock crystal	Plain rim, flaring neck, high shoulder, round body, nipple base. Cuneiform inscription of Ataliya around outer rim. H. 8.0 cm, rim D. 10.0 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 243, 1st row, left Damerji 1999, fig. 24, upper right Collon 2008, p. 18, fig. 14-u, upper right Kamil 1999, pp. 16-17, no. 6 Oates and Oates 2001, pl. 8a Al-Rawi 2008, p. 138, no. 23	—	42a	
1989.67	105921	II	Sarcophagus	Pendant	Rock crystal	Pomegranate with loop for suspension on upper end. H. 5.5 cm, D. 4.0 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 246, 2nd row, right Damerji 1999, fig. 24, lower left Oates and Oates 2001, pl. 8a, lower left Collon 2008, p. 118, fig. 14-u, lower left	—	89b	
1989.68	125000	II	Outer chamber, east niche	Tablet	Marble	Plano-convex, rounded edges. Inscribed on both faces. Inscription of Yaba'. H. 30.2 cm, W. 25.5 cm	Al-Rawi 2008, p. 119, gives as alabaster and has a hand-copy of the text measuring 21.2 x 16.0 cm. Not illustrated in Hussein 2000.	Damerji 1999, figs. 18-19, 23 background Fadhil 1990a, pp. 461-70 Al-Rawi 2008, pp. 119-21	—	28	
1989.69a	105922	II	Burial chamber, east niche	Jar	Alabaster	Everted rim, high flaring neck, shoulder decorated with three horizontal grooves with hang ovoid lappets, sagging body, round base. H. 33 cm, rim D. 10.5 cm	Found in niche with bronze saucer lamp ND 1989.161. Found to contain burnt human bone. Not illustrated in Hussein 2000.	Hussein 2000, p. 281 Damerji 1999, fig. 21.1	ND 1989.69b	89c, 30a, 30b	

ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.69b	105923	II	Burial chamber, west niche	Jar	Alabaster	Everted rim, high flaring neck, shoulder decorated with 3 horizontal grooves with hanging ovoid lappets, sagging body, round base. Ashes found inside. H. 27.0 cm, rim D. 10.0 cm	Not illustrated in Hussein 2000 except in niche, p. 140. Found to contain portions of human brain.	Damerji 1999, fig. 20:3	1989.69a	89d, 30b, 33	
1989.70a	105924	II	Sarcophagus	Ingot	Gold	Oval, straight vertical sides. L. 6.7 cm; Wt. 1.7 g	Image from IM register.	—	—	—	
1989.70b	105925	II	Sarcophagus	Ingot	Gold	Oval with straight vertical sides. L. 4.2 cm; Wt. 1.2 g	Image from IM register.	—	—	—	
1989.71a	105926	II	Sarcophagus	Lid	Stone	Disc with rounded tabs at opposite sides. Central disc with recessed edge fitting over container with D. ca. 4.2 cm. Each tab with vertical hole. W. tab to tab 8.2 cm	Hussein 2000 catalog gives as "wood" but IM register has "stone."	Hussein 2000, p. 288, 1st row, left	—	89f	
1989.71b	105927	II	Sarcophagus	Lid	Stone	Irregular ovoid, with vertical hole in each end. L. ca. 4.5 cm	Hussein catalog says "wood" but IM register says "stone."	Hussein 2000, p. 288, 2nd from top, right (upside down and backwards)	1989.71c	89f	
1989.71c	105928	II	Sarcophagus	Lid	Stone	Irregular ovoid with vertical hole in each end. Narrower end lost part of one edge. L. ca. 4.5 cm	Hussein 2000 catalog says "wood."	Hussein 2000, p. 288, 3rd from top, right (upside down and backwards)	1989.71b	89f	
1989.72	105929	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (227)	Gold	Hemispherical, horizontal fluting. Combined Wt. 94 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 239, upper	1989.89	61a	
1989.73	105930	II	Sarcophagus	Furniture fitting?	Gold, ivory	Band of gold riveted to ivory fragment, forming loops on either side. L. ca. 6 cm; Wt. 3 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 312, 2nd from top, middle	—	81f	
1989.74	105931	II	Sarcophagus	Beads	Gold	Bell-shaped ribbed flowers on wire loops alternating with barrel-shaped beads with granulated ends. Pendant made of cluster of flowers. Upper part of string made of plain cylinders. Combined Wt. 144 g	Strung by museum staff. Does not represent real necklace.	Hussein 2000, p. 269	—	48a	





ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.75	105936	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (102)	Gold, carnelian	Cylinders.	Strung by museum staff. Does not represent real necklace.	Hussein 2000, p. 413, 5th from top (upside down and backwards) Curtis et al. 2008, pl. VIIIa, 2nd from right	ND 1989.76	63b	
1989.76	105933	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (182)	Gold, carnelian	Small pairs of cylindrical carnelian beads and longer gold cylinders.	Strung by museum staff. Does not represent real necklace.	Hussein 2000, p. 413, 4th from top (upside down and backwards)	ND 1989.75	63c	
1989.77	105934	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (79)	Carnelian, gold	Carnelian barrels with gold caps.	Strung by museum staff. Does not represent real necklace.	Hussein 2000, p. 412, 4th row (upside down and backwards) Curtis et al. 2008, pl. VIIIa, 2nd from right	—	63d	
1989.78	105935	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (124)	Turquoise, gold	Alternating gold and turquoise cylinders. Strung as pendant, rectangular, flat bead with gold caps flanked by gold cylinders with ridge at one end, and smaller flat rectangular turquoise beads with gold caps. Wt. 61.25 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 275	1989.81, 82, 112	55a	
1989.79	105932	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (81)	Carnelian, gold	54 small cylindrical carnelian beads, usually strung in pairs; 31 gold cylinders; 15 barrel-shaped carnelian alternating with 13 gold spheres on loops. Strung L. ca. 60 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 413, 6th row (upside down and backwards) Curtis et al. 2008, pl. VIIIa, right	—	63e	
1989.80	105937	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (70)	Carnelian, gold, rock crystal(?)	All beads with caps or mounted in gold. One hemisphere mounted in gold on tab. One other hemisphere mounted in gold on tab in middle of string. Two large oval stones, white within orange matrix, mounted in gold pierced horizontally. Two hemispheres mounted in gold pierced horizontally. One hemisphere mounted in high gold frame decorated with granulated triangles opposite cuboid with similar decoration on gold mount. Stone within cuboid apparently rock crystal with nine peaks, set with tiny gold hemispheres. As pendant, one larger ovoid stone with gold mount.	Not illustrated in Hussein 2000, where on p. 33 the IM 105937 is associated with another set of stones with lapis. This is an error for IM 105937.	—	—	63f	
1989.81	105938	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (29)	Turquoise, gold	Barrels with gold caps. One large cylinder with gold ridged caps as pendant. Combined Wt. 47 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 276	1989.78, 82, 112	55b	










ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.82	105939	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (76)	Turquoise, gold	38 beads mainly flat biconoids, some round biconoids of turquoise alternating with 39 small ribbed gold bar spacers. Pendant: large cylindrical turquoise bead, mounted vertically in gold caps, suspended from ribbed T-shaped bar. Lower gold cap held in place by pin showing small turquoise bead on wire. Pendant cracked. Combined Wt. 68.60 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 292	1989.78, 81, 112	56a	
1989.83	105940	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (185)	Gold, banded agate, agate eye stone	Three strings of barrel-shaped agates alternating with biconical gold beads. Pendant consists of large rosette with eye stone center, with three tunnels for strings. Combined Wt. 50.35 g	Piece originally would have had multiple three-unit bar spacers.	Hussein 2000, p. 226	—	54b	
1989.84	105941	II	Sarcophagus	Necklace	Gold, banded agate, agate eye stones	Seven ovoid eye stones in three sizes, mounted in gold with granulated edges and loops for suspension. 48 agate cylinders, some with gold caps. Wt. 47.85 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 273	—	51	
1989.85	105942	II	Sarcophagus	Necklace	Gold, agate	15 intact eye stones (+ one with stone lost) set in gold, suspended by a loop. Larger banded agate crescent with eye stone above, set in gold on loop. 17 banded agate cylinders with gold caps. Wt. 78.55 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 260	—	52a	
1989.86	105943	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (78)	Gold	Barrels and cylinders. Combined Wt. 51.66 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 223, upper	—	61c	
1989.87	105944	II	Sarcophagus	Beads	Gold	13 grape clusters and 101 spheres in reducing sizes. Wt. 145.15 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 298	—	49a	
1989.88	105945	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (51)	Gold, carnelian, rock crystal	26 gold, 25 carnelian beads. Gold beads shaped like coffee beans; several carnelian beads shape similar, but most appear seed-like but without crease down middle. One rock crystal bead.	—	—	—	63g	
1989.89	105946	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (281)	Gold	Hemispherical beads with horizontal fluting. Combined Wt. 111.92 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 239, lower row	ND 1989.72	61b	








ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.90	105947	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (166)	Gold	Spheres and biconoids. Combined Wt. 61.61	—	Hussein 2000, p. 271	—	62a	
1989.91	105948	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (150)	Banded agate, gold	Mixture of sizes, round beads and some with pomegranate shapes with gold ends, separated by small gold cylinders.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 418, 2nd row Curtis et al. 2008, pl. VIIIb, 2nd from right	—	65a	
1989.92	105949	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (60+)	Banded agate, gold, agate eye stone	Mostly round, some cylindrical with gold caps, one eye stone pendant.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 418, 3rd row Curtis et al. 2008, pl. 3rd from right	—	65b	
1989.93	105950	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (49)	Gold, carnelian, paste(?)	25 11-unit bar spacers, strung with 24 alternating carnelian cylinders. Bar spacers end in hinged roundels with eight spaced border granules, giving star-like effect. Yellow and/or green stones or paste set in roundels.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 270	—	58a	
1989.94a	105951	II	Sarcophagus	Necklace	Gold, banded agate eye stones	Seven eye stones surrounded by circle of granulation and register with granulated triangles ending in 23 or 24 miniature pomegranates. One eye stone lost. No information on attachment. D. ca. 2.2 cm	IM register shows more than 100 beads and seven of the eye stones, unstrung. IM register makes it clear that in Hussein 2000, 1989.94 is this item, plus dozens of small ornaments (here as 1989.94b). The item published in Hussein 2000, p. 279, under IM 105951 is actually IM 105987 = ND 1989.120.	—	—	53b	
1989.94b	105951	II	Sarcophagus	Clothing ornaments (11)	Gold	Rosettes of six hemispheres soldered at edges to leave central large hole. D. ca. 0.75 cm	Hussein 2000, pp. 236–38, has these as upper left in pic. 3. But in our photo, they are marked: IM 105987. The photo label must be a mistake.	Hussein 2000, p. 236, 1st row, 1st group on left	ND 1989.365	80c	
1989.94c	105951	II	Sarcophagus	Clothing ornaments (71)	Gold	Round hollow beads with raised centers on both faces, pierced through sides. D. ca. 0.5 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 236, 1st row, 2nd group from left	—	80d	
1989.95	105952	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (51)	Gold, banded agate eye stones	26 eye stones set in gold with large granulated edges, alternating with 25 gold bar spacers with ribbed decoration and granulated ends. Combined Wt. 54.68 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 252	—	52b	









ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.96	105953	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (33)	Gold	Seven-unit bar spacers, each unit with barrel shape. Combined Wt. 47.25 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 256	—	58b	
1989.97	105954	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (111)	Gold	Cylinders. Combined Wt. 125.80 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 258	ND 1989.53, 54, 98, 113	57d	
1989.98	105955	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (59)	Gold	Cylinders. Combined Wt. 128 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 278	ND 1989.53, 54, 97, 113	57e	
1989.99	105956	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (48)	Gold, agate eye stone	26 rosettes composed of banded agate eye stones set in gold mounts decorated with granulated circle and 12 granulated triangles, with 15 large granular spheres on borders. Four stones with smaller mounts and simple loop attachments. 20 with larger mounts soldered onto ribbed cylinders. Two larger discs with simple loops, strung as pendants, stones lost. 22 ribbed cylinders alternate with rosettes. Combined Wt. 37.42 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 251	—	52c	
1989.100	105957	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (35)	Rock crystal, translucent blue stones, peridot(?), gold	Barrel-shaped and cylindrical stones, many capped with gold. Eight round light blue translucent beads. One light green translucent bullet-shaped pendant. At other end, one long thin translucent blue bead beside olive green translucent stone (peridot?). One gold cylinder.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 320, 5th row (upside down and backwards)	—	65c	
1989.101	105958	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (66)	Gold, rock crystal, translucent light blue stone, carnelian	Barrels, many with gold caps. Two fluted, seed-like gold beads. One round pendant of translucent blue stone in gold mount.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 320, 6th row (upside down and backwards)	—	65d	









ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.102a	105959	II	Sarcophagus	Hair ornament	Gold, blue, and green paste, red stone	Upper end fibula with pin missing. Female head on one end of bow and lion head on other, with lion mouth open to receive pin. Bow mounted on vertical element ending in circle suspending two loops linked by brad. Below loops, cylindrical element decorated with two ridges securing woven gold chain. Chain divided into seven smaller chains ending in loops holding gold-framed oval scarabs of blue paste and red stone and one fingernail-shaped banded agate bead with eye. Hieroglyphic signs on bottoms of scarabs. One of a pair with ND 1989.102b Wt. 39.75 g.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 285, left	ND 1989.102b	69a	
1989.102b	105960	II	Sarcophagus	Hair ornament	Gold, blue paste	Upper end fibula with pin missing. Female head on one end of bow and lion head on other, with lion mouth open to receive pin. Bow mounted on vertical element ending in circle suspending two loops linked by brad. Below loops, cylindrical element decorated with two ridges securing woven gold chain. Chain divided into seven smaller chains ending in loops holding gold-framed oval scarabs of blue paste and red stone and one misshapen gold triangle. Hieroglyphic signs on bottoms of scarabs. One of a pair with ND 1989.102a. Wt. 32.75 g.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 285, right	—	69a	
1989.103	105961	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (102)	Gold, lapis lazuli(?)	Small spheres of gold and four of lapis(?). Six larger barrel-shaped gold beads, 24 double beads consisting of spheres covered in granulation, soldered together to form two-unit spacers (but differently strung). Pendant is one large bead with granulated triangles. Wt. 93.25 g.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 227	—	49b	
1989.104	105962	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (58)	Gold	Nine-unit bar spacers. Most granulated between units. Combined Wt. 321.31 g.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 290	ND 1989.105, 106	59a	
1989.105	105963	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (46)	Gold	Nine-unit bar spacers. Most granulated between units. Combined Wt. 181.305 g.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 291	ND 1989.104, 106	59b	










ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.106	105964	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (63)	Gold	Seven-to-ten-unit bar spacers. Many with ribbed units, others with granulation between units. Combined Wt. 170.20 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 255	ND 1989.104, 105	59c	
1989.107	105965	II	Sarcophagus	Necklace	Gold	115 mostly biconical beads with fluted organic-looking conical cap (floral?) attached with loop at end, some beads without caps, two larger biconical beads with ends decorated with ridge and ball topped by smaller ball. Small cylindrical spacer beads between bicones. Wt. 448.4 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 267	—	47b	
1989.108	105966	II	Sarcophagus	Collar	Carnelian, gold	Collar made of graduated small beads in five strands with two five-unit bar spacers of carnelian with gold caps, held at end by gold clasp/tongue. Clasp in form of two outer tubes with middle open (for a stone?) ending in casing decorated with raised lozenges. Tongue with same two outer tubes and open center but with tube to receive pin inserted through hole at end of clasp. One large bar bead with inscription of Kurigalzu.	Al-Rawi (2008) describes under this IM number a large bead inscribed for Kurigalzu. Is this a mistake for the diadem ND 1989.5? Kamil (1999, p. 18, text 10) indicates this IM number is also related to an agate bead with inscription of Marduk-zakir-shumi.	Hussein 2000, p. 240 Al-Rawi 2008, p. 134, text 9	—	54a	
1989.109	105967	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (107)	Gold, carnelian	18 carnelian spheres; seven large and fluted, five smaller and etched, six plain. Ten gold cylinders and three gold barrels as fillers; 30 gold spheres more yellow/ivory in color; 47 graduated gold spheres or biconoids more silver in color.	Not illustrated in Hussein 2000.	—	—	63h	
1989.110	105968	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (61)	Gold, banded agate	60 gold, ribbed, five-unit bar spacers, graduated in size. Central four-channel agate bead unlikely used as central front bead as strung here. Combined Wt. 242.10 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 227	—	60b	
1989.111	105969	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (118)	Gold, carnelian	22 gold barrels, four gold cylinders, 92 carnelian barrels.	Not illustrated in Hussein 2000.	—	—	64a	








ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.112	105970	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (192)	Gold, turquoise, banded agate	Two long, robust, seven-unit gold bar spacers, rounded with granulated raised edges. Four smaller gold bar spacers of same type. 22 three-unit gold bar spacers, outer tubes ribbed with granulated ends and middle ones with granulated edges framing banded agate rounded beads, but most beads lost. 77 cylindrical turquoise stones, 87 gold biconical beads. Combined Wt. 94.1 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 225	ND 1989.78, 81, 82	56b	
1989.113a-f	105971-105976	II	Sarcophagus	Beads	Gold	Tubes, some discolored due to proximity to copper. Each bead L. 0.8–1.5 cm; combined Wt. 370.02 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 293	ND 1989.53, 54, 97, 98	57f	
1989.114a	105977	II	Sarcophagus	Ring	Carnelian	Round in section. Inner D. ca. 2 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 346, lower right	—	75f	
1989.114b	105978	II	Sarcophagus	Ring	Gold	Hollow, bulge at solder point. Inner D. 2.0 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 346, 2nd row, 3rd from left	—	75e	
1989.114c	105979	II	Sarcophagus	Ring	Gold	Hollow and thin. Hair ring? Inner D. ca. 1.6 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 346, 2nd row, 2nd from right	—	75e	
1989.114d	105980	II	Sarcophagus	Ring	Gold, blue stone or paste	Single tube with upper surface cut forming rectangular beds for inlay, now mostly lost. Hair ring? Inner D. 1.8 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 346, 2nd row, 3rd from right	—	75e	
1989.114e	105981	II	Sarcophagus	Ring	Gold, blue paste	Three tubes soldered side-by-side, forming channels with alternating portions cut away forming frames for inlaid stones, now lost.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 346, 2nd row, 4th from left	—	75e	
1989.115	105982	II	Sarcophagus	Fibula	Gold	No information available	No image.	—	—	—	—
1989.116	105983	II	Sarcophagus, among cloth	Clothing ornaments (770)	Gold	Repoussé foil rosettes with 10 petals, central loop on back for attaching to clothing. W. 1.5 cm; individual Wt. 0.5–1.0 g, combined Wt. 910.0 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 241 Collon 2008, p. 114	—	77	
1989.117	105984	II	Sarcophagus, among cloth	Clothing ornaments (50)	Gold	Foil eight-pointed flower, round center covered in granulation. Each petal formed by raised lozenge outlined with granulation. Two opposed loops on back for attachment. D. 2.0 cm; individual Wt. ca. 2 g, combined Wt. 139.66 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 306 Collon 2008, p. 114, fig. 14-q	—	78a	







ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.118	105985	II	Sarcophagus, among cloth	Clothing ornaments (1,160)	Gold	Hemispherical buttons, central loop on back for attachment. D. ca. 0.5 cm; combined Wt. 271 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 302 Collon 2008, p. 114–15, fig. 14-r, lower	ND 1989.139	78b	
1989.119	105986	II	Sarcophagus, among cloth	Clothing ornaments (1,47)	Gold	Foil triangles with raised hemispheres on sheet backing. Pierced for attachment. L. each side 2.3 cm; individual Wt. 0.5 g; combined Wt. 117.5 g	Hussein 2000 has 73.5 g. Weight here from IM register.	Hussein 2000, p. 307 Collon 2008, pp. 114–15, fig. 14-r, upper	—	79a	
1989.120	105987	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (37)	Gold, agate eye stones	Five eye stones in gold mounts bordered by miniature pomegranates. Combined Wt. 124 g	Hussein 2000, p. 279, gives this item under IM 105951 (ND 1989.94). This is a mistake, or these two numbers were switched after the objects reached the Museum. Hussein field register shows this item to be this ND number and IM number.	Hussein 2000, p. 279	—	53b	
1989.121	105988	II	Sarcophagus	Clothing ornaments (71)	Gold, red and white carnelian eye stones	Round, hollow buttons with raised ridges bordering granulation and eye stones in center. Four lost stones, revealing cross-shaped sub-structure for attachment. D. ca. 0.75 cm; combined Wt. 77 g	Only eight of 71 are shown.	Hussein 2000, p. 236, 2nd row, 2nd group from left	—	80e	
1989.122	105989	II	Sarcophagus	Fabric	Flax	Cloth from around skeletons.	—	—	—	36	
1989.123	115397	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (149)	Gold, agate eye stone, blue-black faience	Gold cylinders and two-unit bar spacers alternate with single and two-unit blue-black faience bead spacers, strung on one string. As pendant, eye stone set in gold with granulation and 10 spheres projecting from edge. Combined Wt. 38.50 g	No IM number on photo in Hussein 2000.	Hussein 2000, p. 223, 2nd row (upside down and backwards)	—	65e	
1989.124	115398	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (230)	Gold, banded agate, turquoise and/or lapis, translucent blue stone, yellow stone, rock crystal	Two gold beads, 228 stone beads. Few stones with gold caps.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 319, 4th row (upside down and backwards)	—	65f	







ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.125	115399	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (635)	Gold, stones, faience	Caps for stones. Combined Wt. 79.80 g	No illustration in Hussein 2000. Cf. ND 1989.126 for caps strung as if they are beads.	—	—	63a	
1989.126	115400	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (184)	Banded agate, gold	Mainly round agate beads, one cut to produce eye, two larger discs. 16 gold granulated caps and four cylinders, strung together as pendant.	Cf. ND 1989.125 for caps strung as if they are beads.	Hussein 2000, p. 318, 2nd row (upside down and backwards)	—	66a	
1989.127	115401	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (166)	Agate, carnelian, blue stone or faience, translucent yellow stone, speckled stone, gold	Barrels and cylinders, some with gold caps. Gold pendant formed from three gold-mounted stone beads.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 316, 5th row	—	66b	
1989.128	115402	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (76)	Gold, agate, blue stone, translucent yellow stone, amethyst(?), black stone	Barrels and a few cylinders, all with gold caps. Pendant composed of two gold barrels and gold plant motif.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 316, 1st row	—	66c	
1989.129	115403	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (185)	Carnelian, gold	Carnelian barrels, all capped with gold.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 414, 1st row (upside down and backwards)	—	64b	
1989.130	115404	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (41)	Gold, translucent blue stone, rock crystal	Mainly barrels and translucent blue stone cylinders with gold caps, one flat rectangular blue bead as pendant. Two spheres rock crystal. Four gold biconical beads. Four round gold mounts with stones lost, except one with ring of black stone, probably part of eye bead with white center lost.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 320, 4th row (upside down and backwards)	—	66d	
1989.131	115405	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (200+)	Banded agate, carnelian, gold, faience	180 cylindrical beads. One gold-mounted eye stone pendant. 3 cold biconoids as pendant.	Hussein 2000, p. 317, figure caption says this item, along with others, was found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 317, 4th row (upside down and backwards)	—	66e	
1989.132	115406	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (154)	Gold, rock crystal, agate, agate eye stone, blue stone or faience, green stone, carnelian	Barrels, cylinders, spheres, ribbed spheres, date-pit-shaped, irregular. Some capped with gold. Small gold cylinders and thin rings used as spacers.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 316, 2nd row	—	66f	









ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.133	115407	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (191)	Gold, green stone, blue stone, agate, rock crystal, carnelian	Barrels, cylinders, biconoids, and spheres. Some capped with gold. Blue and white damaged pendant. Eight gold clamps with another function(?).	Cf. ND 1989.36 for clamps on chain.	Hussein 2000, p. 316, upper photo, 4th row	—	—	
1989.134	115408	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (407)	Gold, carnelian	276 carnelian, 126 gold beads. Five rings. Predominantly small carnelian spheres strung in groups of three bordered by short gold cylinders. Upper part composed of carnelian cylinders with occasional short gold cylinders. Lower end of string with much larger carnelian barrels bordered by thin gold rings.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 414, 4th row (upside down and backwards)	—	64c	
1989.135	115409	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (108)	Banded agate, gold	Mainly plain cylinders and barrels. 15 gold-capped, including two elaborately banded larger beads. Gold mounted eye stone as pendant.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 318, 3rd row (upside down and backwards)	—	67a	
1989.136	115410	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (63)	Gold, turquoise, translucent green stone, rock crystal	Mainly barrels with gold caps, a few cylinders, two spheres. Pendant composed of rectangular blue stone set in gold with two gold cylinders and two round gold mounts on tabs, apparently lost their stones.	—	—	—	67b	
1989.137	115411	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (138)	Gold	Flat cowrie-shaped beads alternating with smaller double conoids. Five flower-like bell beads as pendant.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 351, upper	—	62b	
1989.138	115412	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (77)	Gold, banded agate, agate eye stone, paste(?)	49 agate barrels and cylinders. 25 gold rosettes with granulation on edges and greenish yellow paste(?) centers, mounted on loops. Two large eye stones mounted in gold with large granulations on edges. Pendant formed with one large eye stone mounted in gold with much larger granulations on edge; does bottom loop imply mounted eye stone was not complete pendant?	—	Hussein 2000, p. 318, 5th row (upside down and backwards)	—	67c	
1989.139	115413	II	Sarcophagus, found among cloth	Clothing ornaments (221)	Gold	Hemispheres with loop in back (for sewing to cloth). One biconoid with ribbed flower-bell added as pendant. Wt. 39.62 g	Hussein 2000, p. 344, has wrong IM number. Given there as IM 115313.	Hussein 2000, p. 344, 1st row	ND 1989.118; Bingol 1999, cat. no. 120	78c	
1989.140	115414	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (313)	Banded agate, gold, agate eye stone	Cylindrical and barrel-shaped agate, one eye stone, one gold ribbed biconoid.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 417, 3rd row	—	67d	







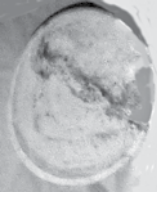
ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.141	115415	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (82)	Blue stone or faience, speckled blue and white stone, rock crystal, banded agate, green stone, yellow stone, gold	Barrels, all with gold caps. One large gold-capped blue stone cylinder as pendant.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 320, 1st row (upside down and backwards)	—	67e	
1989.142	115416	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (400+)	Gold, black agate	323 gold two-unit ribbed bar spacers, 26 biconoids and a few barrels of agate. Gold ring with granulation on edge as pendant.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 351, lower	—	67f	
1989.143	115417	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (85)	Gold, carnelian, agate	Barrels and cylinders with gold caps.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 414, 2nd row (upside down and backwards)	—	64d	
1989.144	115418	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (82)	Gold, turquoise, translucent yellow stone	Cylinders and barrels with gold caps, two semicircular beads with gold caps, three somewhat larger gold-capped cylinders.	Not illustrated in Hussein 2000.	—	—	68a	
1989.145	115419	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (225)	Carnelian, gold	112 carnelian barrels, biconoids, and spheres. Some spheres cut to show banding on circumference. 113 gold cylinders with granulations on ends, plain cylinders, barrels, small thin rings with serrated edges.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 416, 7th row	—	64e	
1989.146	115420	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (60)	Banded agate, gold	Cylindrical beads with gold caps. One gold ring as pendant.	Listed wrongly as IM 110420 in caption to Hussein 2000, p. 417.	Hussein 2000, p. 417, 2nd row (upside down and backwards)	—	68b	
1989.147	115421	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (426)	Gold, green and blue turquoise, faience, agate	133 thin gold rings with serrated edges as dividers. Six gold two-unit, ridged bar spacers, two gold five-unit bar spacers strung as pendant. Two two-unit faience(?) bar spacers. 276 other stone beads.	—	—	—	68c	
1989.148	115422	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (110)	Gold, green stone, blue stone or faience, agate, yellow stone, rock crystal, carnelian	Barrels and cylinders with gold caps. Spheres, short gold cylinders.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 316	—	68d	
1989.149	115423	II	Sarcophagus	Box?	Wood, gold	Ornamented pieces, wood inlaid with gold. Fragments of larger rosette, intact small rosettes, rows of dots. Largest piece ca. 6.2 x 3.0 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 288, 1st row, 2nd from right, 2nd row 1-6 from left (upside down and backwards)	—	90d	

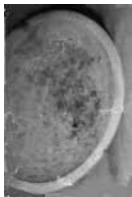
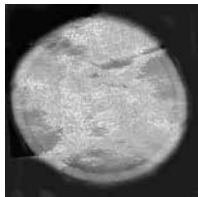




ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.150	115424	II	Sarcophagus	Sheep's head	Ivory, agate eye stones, turquoise	Ivory sheep's head inlaid with agate eye stone on left side, right eye missing. Inlaid turquoise eyebrows with striations. Scalloped incised lines frame muzzle. Mouth indicated with incised line. Hole drilled into front of mouth. H. 5.0 cm, W. 4.0 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 288, 1st row, left (upside down and backwards)	—	90a	
1989.151a-b	115425	II	Sarcophagus, near left leg	Tweezers (2)	Silver	Tweezers, one intact but corroded, other with one tine broken off. Rounded head. L. ca. 8 cm	Perhaps part of a kit with ND 1989.152.	—	—	82a	
1989.152	115426	II	Sarcophagus	Kohl applicator?	Silver	Rounded upper end, pointed lower end. Somewhat bent. L. 10.0 cm	Perhaps part of a kit with ND 1989.151a-b. Image from IM register.	—	—	82b	
1989.153	115427	II	Sarcophagus	Ornaments (82)	Gold	Elements from jewelry, many in shape of leaves with central circular mounting post on back.	Image from IM register.	—	—	—	
1989.154	115428	II	Sarcophagus	Ornaments (77)	Gold	Small bits of gold from jewelry, including presence of small leaf-shaped pieces. Combined Wt. 9.0 g	No image available.	—	ND 1989.153	—	—
1989.155	115429	II	Sarcophagus	Ornaments (16)	Gold	Mainly cones. One or two with round-headed pins with conical skirt.	Image from IM register.	—	—	—	
1989.156	115430	II	Sarcophagus	Ornaments (80)	Gold	Hemispheres with pin attached to middle of underside, for mounting on something. Combined Wt. 11.5 g	Image from IM register.	—	—	—	
1989.157	115431	II	Sarcophagus	Discs (218)	Gold	Very small disc rosettes with raised centers. Small loop on reverse to allow insertion of pin or other mounting device. Combined Wt. 15 g	Image from IM register.	—	—	—	







ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.158	115432	II	Sarcophagus	Weight	Bronze	Duck-shaped, with inscriptions in Assyrian cuneiform and Aramaic, one language on each side. Both inscriptions translate as "one sixth of a mina," but strokes indicate actually six mina minus two shekels. Incised scorpion on cuneiform side. 6 + 2 vertical marks on Aramaic side. Wt. 170 g	First known bilingual inscription on an Assyrian duck weight.	Hussein 2000, p. 288, 3rd row, 2nd from left (upside down and backwards) Hussein 2011, p. 87 Al-Rawi 2008, pp. 126-29 Kamil 1999, text 8	—	82d-f	
1989.159	115433	II	Sarcophagus	Tubes (2)	Bone	Hollow tubes with incised floral decoration. Hole drilled through both near top. Both fragmentary. H. 5.8 cm	Report has ivory, but this is more likely to be bone.	Hussein 2000, p. 288, 3rd row, middle (upside down and backwards)	—	90b	
1989.160	115434	II	Outer chamber, northeast corner	Rod	Iron	Corroded. L. 35.5 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	27b, 84a	
1989.161	115435	II	Burial chamber, east niche	Saucer lamp	Bronze	Bowl with pinched pouring spout resting on tube connecting with flat-bottomed lower basin. Vertical tube soldered to ridge at bottom of lower basin, leaving central hole. Plain strap handle from rear of upper bowl to lower bowl. H. 16.0 cm, upper bowl D. 13.0 cm, base D. base 23.0 cm	Style is Assyrian. Not illustrated in Hussein 2000. Found in niche with stone jar ND 1989.69a.	Hussein 2011, pp. 41 (in situ), 42, 44	ND 1989.162 ND 1989.486 ND 1990.106 ND 1990.107 Ashur, tomb 30 (Haller 1954, pl. 22b) Nimrud, in pottery (Oates 1959, pl. 39)	30a, 83a	
1989.162	115436	II	Outer chamber, northeast corner	Saucer lamp	Bronze	Bowl with pinched pouring spout resting on tube connecting with flat-bottomed lower basin. Vertical tube soldered to ridge at bottom of lower basin, leaving central hole. Ribbed strap handle from rear of upper bowl to lower bowl. H. 19 cm, upper bowl D. 10.5 cm, lower basin D. 19 cm	In Hussein 2000, p. 282, the IM number given (115465) is wrong. Correct in Hussein 2011, but he does not have this number on the plan of Tomb II.	Damerji 1999, fig. 19:2 (in situ) Hussein 2000, p. 282 Hussein 2011, p. 43 Curtis 2008, p. 243	ND 1989.161 ND 1989.486 ND 1990.106 ND 1990.107	26b, 83b	
1989.163a-c	115437	II	Outer chamber, southwest corner	Cups (3)	Bronze	Cups or fittings, possibly for furniture legs. Tapered body, slightly convex base. Examples b and c damaged. H. ca. 5 cm	Image from IM register. Curtis 2008, pp. 249f., discusses type	Damerji 1999, fig. 20:3 may show in situ	—	33, 87a	




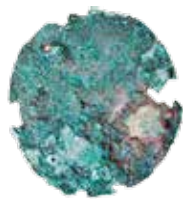



ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.164a-c	115438	II	Outer chamber, southwest corner	Cups (3)	Bronze	Cup or fittings, possibly for furniture legs. Slightly everted rim, ridge, concave sloping body, flaring base, slightly convex bottom. Fragmentary. H. ca. 3-5 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 384, group on left Hussein 2011, p. 51, lower photo Curtis 2008, p. 249, fig. 29-p, identified as furniture sheathings Damerji 1999, fig. 19:2, in situ	ND 1989.165, 166	33, 87b	
1989.165a-b	115439	II	Outer chamber, northeast corner	Cups (2)	Bronze	Cups or fittings, perhaps for furniture legs. Upper parts lost. a: Tall, tapering body, slightly convex bottom. b: Tapering body, slightly convex bottom. H. 7 cm	ND 1989.165a not in Hussein 2000, but image from Hussein 2011, p. 51, right	Hussein 2000, p. 381, 3nd from right is ND 1989.165b Curtis 2008, p. 249, fig. 29-p, "furniture sheathings" Damerji 1998, fig. 10:2, in situ	ND 1989.164, 166	26b, 84b	
1989.166a	115440	II	Outer chamber, northeast corner	Cup	Bronze	Cup or fitting, perhaps for furniture leg. Tall, tapering body, slightly convex bottom, upper parts lost. H. ca. 13 cm	—	Hussein 2011, p. 50, left Curtis 2008, p. 249, fig. 29-p, "furniture sheathings" Damerji 1999, fig. 20:3	ND 1989.164, 165	27a, 84c	
1989.166b	115440	II	Burial chamber, southwest corner, against south wall	Cup	Bronze	Tall, tapering body, slightly convex bottom Fragmentary. H. ca. 13 cm	Image from Hussein 2011.	Hussein 2000, p. 384, right Hussein 2011, p. 50, right	ND 1989.164, 165	33, 87c	
1989.167a-b	115441	II	Outer chamber, northeast corner	Nails (2)	Bronze	Nails with hemispherical heads. Bent. L. 10.5 cm	Image from IM register. In Hussein 2000 catalog said to be "tin alloy."	—	—	84d	
1989.168a-b	115442	II	Burial chamber, southwest corner	Straps (2)	Bronze	Angular U-shaped straps with ends extended out perpendicularly on each side. Probably part of furniture (table?). H. ca. 8-10 cm	The plan of Tomb II in Hussein 2000 has these objects in the outer chamber, which is wrong. They are visible in the photo in Damerji 1999, southwest corner of the burial chamber (pl. 33 here) Measurements extrapolated from Damerji 1999, fig. 20:3.	Hussein 2011, p. 107 Damerji 1999, fig. 20:3, in situ	—	33, 88a	









ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.169	115443	II	Burial chamber, southwest corner	Loop attachments (3)	Bronze	Fittings for attachment to vessel(?). Flattened ends, rounded shaft. No measurements available.	Not illustrated in Hussein 2000. One of these is visible in the pile of stuff in the southwest corner of the burial chamber (pl. 33). Visible in the movie.	Hussein 2011, p. 108	—	33, 88b	
1989.170	115444	II	Burial chamber, southwest corner	Three-armed device	Bronze	Foot for standard? Three arms radiating from central circle pierced with vertical hole. On ends of two of arms, hemispherical caps affixed by pegs, also of copper. Each leg L. 7.5 cm, D. 1.5 cm	Image from Hussein 2011, p. 110	Hussein 2000, p. 385 Hussein 2011, p. 110 Curtis 2008, pp. 250–52	ND 1989, uncertain number, from Tomb III, Sarcophagus 3	88c	
1989.171	115446	II	Burial chamber, southwest corner; upside down	Basin	Bronze	Everted flat rim, in-turned short neck with pairs of riveted loops for large round loop handles on either side. Shoulder wider than rim, body shorter than ND 1989.172, diminishing to narrow bottom, with attached foot rim. Shallower than ND 1989.172. H. 11.5 cm, rim D. 31.0 cm	Image from Hussein 2011.	Hussein 2011, p. 54, upper Damerji 1999, fig. 20:3, in situ, lower left	ND 1989.172	33, 85a	
1989.172	115445	II	Burial chamber, southwest corner	Basin	Bronze	Everted flat rim, in-turned short neck with pairs of riveted loops for large round loop handles on either side. Shoulder wider than rim, body taller than ND 1989.172, tall for size, diminishing to narrow bottom, with attached foot rim. H. 13.0 cm, rim D. 29.2 cm	Contained ND 1989.6, 191, 196, 197, 173. Image from Hussein 2011, p. 54.	Hussein 2011, p. 54, lower, 55 upper and lower Damerji 1999, fig. 20:3, in situ	ND 1989.171	33, 85b	
1989.173	115447	II	Burial chamber, southwest corner; inside basin ND 1989.172	Ladle	Bronze	Round body, double-strap handle ending in hook. Body D. 11.5, handle L. 14.0 cm	Not illustrated in Hussein 2000, but listed as "something like perforated ladle." Image from Hussein 2011.	Hussein 2011, p. 68	—	35b, 86a	
1989.174	115448	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (225)	Gold, faience(?), agate, rock crystal, other stones	Cylinders, barrels, flattened barrels, spheres. Large yellowish stone sphere and blue faience(?) fluted bead as pendant. A few small gold beads, spacers. Some gold caps.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 316, lower, 1st row (upside down and backwards)	—	68e	
1989.175	115449	II	Sarcophagus	Beads	Gold	Hundreds of small, thin discs with granulated edges. Strung L. 57.5 cm; combined Wt. 106.30 g	Not illustrated in Hussein 2000. In catalog, said to also be made of stone, but this is an error.	—	ND 1989.178	62c	
1989.176	115450	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (224)	Gold, banded agate	Barrels, spheres, cylinders. A few with gold caps. One large, light colored, banded bead with caps strung as pendant.	Not illustrated in Hussein 2000.	—	—	68f	









ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.177	115451	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (177)	Gold, carnelian	147 carnelian cylinders, some with gold caps. One barrel carnelian. 27 gold beads, including four fluted spheres and six cylinders with ridged rims, rest cylinders. Two gold rosettes mounted back to back as pendant.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 413, 1st row (upside down and backwards)	—	64f	
1989.178	115452	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (418)	Gold, stone	Beads, some granulated vertically, some horizontally. Granulated spheres, many single rings with granulated edges. Eight cylinders with ridges. Two large granulated spheres as pendant. Strung L. 90.0 cm; combined wt. 52.95 g	Not illustrated in Hussein 2000.	—	ND 1989.175	62c	
1989.179	115453	II	Sarcophagus	Beads (140)	Carnelian	Mainly small spheres, a few short biconoids, one larger fluted sphere, and one larger fluted ovoid strung as pendant.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 414, 3rd row (upside down and backwards)	—	64g	
1989.180	115454	II	Burial chamber, southeast corner	Jar	Ceramic	Large jar, restricted rim and neck. Rolled rim, vertical neck, ovoid body. H. 45.0 cm, rim D. 11.7 cm, body D. 43.0 cm	Badly distorted image from IM register.	—	—	91a	
1989.181	115455	II	Burial chamber, southeast corner	Jar	Ceramic	Rolled rim, flaring neck, high shoulder, rounded body, flat base. Glazed light brownish yellow stripes on beige body. H. 42.5 cm, rim D. 11.5 cm, base D. 7.0 cm	Badly distorted image from IM register.	—	—	—	
1989.182	115456	II	Outer chamber, northeast corner	Jar	Ceramic	Rolled rim, vertical neck, high shoulder, ovoid body, small flat base. Incomplete. H. 32.0 cm, rim D. 10.5 cm, base D. 3.8 cm	No image from IM register.	—	—	26b, 91d	
1989.183	115457	II	Burial chamber, southeast corner	Platter	Ceramic	Inner beveled rim, shallow body, flat base. Broken and mended. H. 2.5 cm, rim D. 23.0 cm, base D. 7.5 cm	Hussein says this is a bowl, not a jar as in catalog. Image from IM register.	Damerji 1999, fig. 20:3, left of jar on side	ND 1989.184, 185, 186, 187	—	








ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.184	115458	II	Burial chamber, southeast corner	Platter	Ceramic	Beveled rim, round body, flat base. Complete. H. 3.5 cm, rim D. 19.4 cm, base D. 10.0 cm	Image from IM register.	—	ND 1989.183, 185, 186, 187	—	
1989.185	115459	II	Burial chamber, southeast corner	Platter	Ceramic	Inner beveled rim, rounded body, flat base. Complete. H. 3.5 cm, rim D. 14.0 cm, base D. 5.85 cm	Image from IM register.	—	ND 1989.183, 184, 186, 187	—	
1989.186	115460	II	Burial chamber, southeast corner	Platters (4)	Ceramic	Inner beveled rim, round body, flat base. All small. Rim D. 10.0 cm, base D. 4.5 cm	Image from IM register. Only three bowls shown. Hussein 2000 catalog has four bowls.	—	ND 1989.183, 184, 185, 187	—	
1989.187	115461	II	Burial chamber, southeast corner	Platter	Ceramic	Inner beveled rim, rounded body, flat base. Incomplete. Rim D. 17.0 cm, base D. 6.5 cm	Image from IM register.	—	ND 1989.183, 184, 185, 186	—	
1989.188	115462	II	Burial chamber, near west wall, below niche, on jar stand ND 1989.189	Jar	Ceramic	Rounded rim, short neck with horizontal groove, sloping shoulder, ovoid body, flat base. H. 58.5 cm, rim D. 11.0 cm	—	Damerji 1999, fig. 20:3, on jar stand	—	33, 91b	
1989.189	115463	II	Burial chamber, near west wall, below niche, supporting jar ND 1989.188	Jar stand	Ceramic	Rolled, thickened, overhanging rim, groove under rim, concave profile, splayed base, no bottom. H. 17.0 cm, rim D. 23.0 cm, base D. 21.0 cm	—	Damerji 1999, fig. 20:3, under jar	—	33, 91b	








ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.190	115464	II	Burial chamber, near west wall, lying on side	Jar	Ceramic	Rounded everted rim, tall slightly flaring neck, ovoid body, small flat area at bottom. H. 36.0 cm, rim D. 7.9 cm	Other photos show this jar lying with its rim very close to ND 1989.172, the bronze basin at the west wall. Must have been moved into position as shown in Damerji 1999, fig. 20:3.	Damerji 1999, fig. 20:3, lying on side	—	33, 91c	
1989.191	115465	II	Burial chamber, southwest corner; inside ND 1989.172	Cup	Calcite	Slightly everted rolled rim, two twin ridges and slight reduction under rim, 15 ridges on body. Slightly concave base. Darker irregular veins on side and bottom. Crack in side. H. 6.0 cm, rim D. 8.5 cm	"Limestone" in Hussein 2000, catalog.	Hussein 2000, p. 244	—	35c, 89e	
1989.192	115466	II	Sarcophagus, middle	Bowl	Electrum	Plain rim, vertical sides, flat base. Cuneiform inscription under rim: "Queen Baniti, wife of Shalmaneser [V]." H. 2.3 cm, D. 14.3 cm, base D. 14.4 cm	Curtis states this is copper (possibly). Also says it may be a dish or cosmetics container. — L.M.	Hussein 2000, p. 246, upper Kamil 1999, text 4 Al-Rawi 2008, p. 138, text 22 Curtis 2008, pp. 245–47	ND 1990.101	40c	
1989.193	115467	II	Sarcophagus, west	Ring	Gold	Large hollow ring. Hair ring or cloth holder? D. 4 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 288, 3rd row, left	Damerji 1999, fig. 20:3, shows two rings of this type	75e	
1989.194	115468	II	Sarcophagus, west	Mirror	Electrum	Round mirror with raised edge. Long handle, curved under at end, with ram-head finial. At attachment, papyrus design. On handles, inscription of Ataliya, queen of Sargon, and incised scorpion. Mirror D. 14.4 cm, handle L. (not including curve) 14.0 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 216, lower Hussein 2011, p. 38 Kamil 1999, pp. 16–17 (text) Al-Rawi 2008, p. 138, text 24	—	43c	
1989.195	115469	II	On breast of upper skeleton	Mirror	Bronze, gold, banded agate, ivory	Round bronze mirror with handle in form of palmette inlaid with banded agate, gold bands secure trunk. Mirror D. 21.0 cm, handle L. 23.5 cm, handle W. 5.0 cm	Findspot as presented in the original tomb plan has this item in the southwest, when it should be north-east.	Hussein 2000, p. 245 Hussein 2011, p. 33 Damerji 1999, figs. 21:2, 22:1	—	36a–b, 43a–b	








ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.196	115470	II	Burial chamber, southwest, found inside basin ND 1989.172	Strainer cup	Copper	Round everted rim, graceful bell-shaped body with spout at one side of bottom. H. 12.0 cm, rim D. 10.2 cm	Some confusion here. In the IM register, this is the correct image of ND 1989.196. But in Hussein 2011, p. 57, this is given another image, a badly damaged strainer cup seen from the bottom. Curtis 2008, p. 250, fig. 29-n, says this second image is ND 1989.19, but that is the other strainer with the handle. The damaged strainer is ND 1990.104 from Tomb IV, pl. 181b.	Hussein 2011, p. 61 Damerji 1999, fig. 20.3, in situ	—	33, 35a, 86c	
1989.197	115471	II	Burial chamber, southwest, found inside basin ND 1989.172	Strainer cup	Bronze, brass(?)	Everted rim, ovoid body to ridge at flat bottom, spout soldered to middle of bottom. Strap handle from rim reduced to round form with two sets of ribs and ending in animal head. Handle and rim possibly brass. Damaged. Cup H. 9.0, rim D. 9.0, handle H. 8.5 cm	Not illustrated in Hussein 2000, where catalog calls it a container.	Hussein 2011, p. 57	—	35d, 86c	
1989.198	115472	II	Sarcophagus, west	Cups (2)	Silver	Hole mouth? Badly corroded.	Image from IM register.	—	—	82c	
1989.199	115473	II	Sarcophagus, west	Mirror	Bronze	Round mirror; fragmentary and corroded, handle missing. D. 22.5 cm	Image from Hussein 2011, p. 34.	Hussein 2011, p. 34	—	43d	
1989.200	115474	II	Sarcophagus	Container	Ivory	Base fragment of container, nipple base. Measurements not available.	Image from IM register.	—	—	90c	
1989.201	115475	II	—	Beads (98)	Stone	No information.	—	—	—	—	
1989.209	115504	III	Coffin 1, northeast corner, on skull	Headband	Gold	Intricately interlinked, flexible chain, triangular in section. D. 18.5 cm; Wt. 85.0 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 389, upper	ND 1989.210	103a	









ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.210	115505	III	Coffin 1, northeast corner, on skull	Headband	Gold	Intricately interlinked, flexible chain, triangular in section. D. 20.5 cm; Wt. 82.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 389, lower	ND 1989.209	103a	
1989.211	115506	III	Coffin 1, northwest corner	Dress ornament	Gold	Two woven bands joined at ends to form base for 15 braided tassels with cones at end. Cones with granulated triangles at top. At middle of each band, short band (4.9 cm long) sewn on, and from each hang braided tassels with cones with granulated triangles at tops. A few holes, probably for sewing onto garment, pierce interior of one band. Long band L. 37 cm, short band L. 4.9 cm, W. of bands 1.8 cm; Wt. 295 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 340 Curtis et al. 2008, pl. VIIIId	—	103b	
1989.212	115507	III	Coffin 1, upper west side	Bracelet	Gold	Lion heads facing one another at opening, shank in three ridges, middle one ribbed. Transverse ribbed sections of about 2 cm halfway down shank. D. 7.5 cm, W. 1.5 cm; Wt. 297.0 g	—	Hussein 2000, pp. 400-01, lower left Collon 2008, p. 112, fig. 14-1	ND 1989.213 ND 1989.9	122a	
1989.213	115508	III	Coffin 1, upper west side	Bracelet	Gold	Lion heads facing one another at opening, shank in three ridges, middle one ribbed. Transverse ribbed sections of about 2 cm halfway down shank. D. 7.5 cm, W. 1.5 cm; Wt. 294.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, pp. 400-01, lower left Collon 2008, p. 112, fig. 14-1	ND 1989.212 ND 1989.9	122a	
1989.214	115509	III	Coffin 1, east side	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Palmettes at opening resting on plain horizontal bar and wide solid shank with five plain ridges. D. 4.3 cm, W. 2.0 cm; Wt. 187.7 g	Possibly meant for a child.	Hussein 2000, p. 321, 1st row, left	ND 1989.215, 216, 217, 218, 219	122b	
1989.215	115510	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Palmettes at opening resting on plain horizontal bar and wide solid shank with five plain ridges. D. 5.0 cm, W. 2.0 cm; Wt. 193.71 g	Possibly meant for a child.	Hussein 2000, p. 321, 1st row, 2nd from left	ND 1989.214, 216, 217, 218, 219	122b	
1989.216	115511	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Palmettes at opening resting on plain horizontal bar and wide solid shank with five ridges. Similar to ND 1989.217. D. 4.5 cm, W. 1.4 cm; Wt. 119.95 g	Possibly meant for a child.	Hussein 2000, p. 321, 2nd row, 2nd from left	ND 1989.214, 215, 217, 218, 219	122b	
1989.217	115512	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Palmettes at opening resting on plain horizontal bar and wide solid shank with five ridges. Similar to ND 1989.216. D. 5.0 cm, W. 1.4 cm; Wt. 122.4 g	Possibly meant for a child.	Hussein 2000, p. 321, 2nd row, 2nd from left	ND 1989.214, 215, 216, 218, 219	122b	







ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.218	115513	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Palmettes at opening resting on wide solid shank with five ribbed ridges. Similar to ND 1989.219. D. 6.2 cm, W. 1.6 cm; Wt. 165.98 g	Possibly meant for a child.	Hussein 2000, p. 321, 2nd row, right	ND 1989.214, 215, 216, 217, 219	122b	
1989.219	115514	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Palmettes at opening resting on wide solid shank with five ribbed ridges. Similar to ND 1989.218. D. 6.1 cm, W. 1.5 cm; Wt. 158.26 g	Possibly meant for a child.	Hussein 2000, p. 321, 2nd row, 2nd from right	ND 1989.214, 215, 216, 217, 218	122b	
1989.220	115515	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	One of a pair with ND 1989.221. Closed type. Two rings held together by four equally spaced transverse double tabs on exteriors of tubes, each with three sets of hatched lines. D. 7.1 cm, W. 0.8 cm; Wt. 167.83 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 400, 2nd row, right	ND 1989.221	122c	
1989.221	115516	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	One of a pair with ND 1989.220. Closed type. Two tubes held together by four equally spaced transverse double tabs on exteriors of tubes, each with three sets of hatched lines. D. 7.1 cm, W. 0.8 cm; Wt. 172.53 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 400, 2nd row, right	ND 1989.220	122c	
1989.222	115517	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid round shank, bull head terminals. D. 8.3 cm; Wt. 181.26 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 352, 3rd row, right	ND 1989.223	123a	
1989.223	115518	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid round shank, bull head terminals. D. 7.3 cm; Wt. 181.84 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 352, 1st row, right	ND 1989.222	123b	
1989.224	115519	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid round shank, deer-head terminals. D. 5.0 cm; Wt. 39 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 330, 1st row, right	ND 1989.225, 227, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 240, 241, 242, 244, 245, 248	123d	
1989.225	115520	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid round shank, deer-head terminals. D. 5.0 cm; Wt. 38 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 330, 1st row, 2nd from right	ND 1989.224, 227, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 240, 241, 242, 244, 245, 248	123d	




ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.226	115521	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid round, ribbed shank, deer-head terminals. D. 4.7 cm; Wt. 37.35 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 331, 4th row, 2nd from left	ND 1989.243, 246, 247, 249, 250, 252, 253, 302	123c	
1989.227	115522	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid round, ribbed shank, deer-head terminals. D. 4.9 cm; Wt. 38 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 330	ND 1989.224, 225, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 240, 241, 242, 244, 245, 248	123d	
1989.228	115523	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid ribbed shank, deer-head terminals. D. 4.5 cm; Wt. 38.5 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 330	ND 1989.224, 225, 227, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 240, 241, 242, 244, 245, 248	123d	
1989.229	115524	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid round, ribbed shank, deer-head terminals. D. 4.3 cm; Wt. 34.0 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 330	ND 1989.224, 225, 227, 228, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 240, 241, 242, 244, 245, 248	123d	
1989.230	115525	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid ribbed shank, deer-head terminals. D. 4.7 cm; Wt. 39.7 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 330	ND 1989.224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 240, 241, 242, 244, 245, 248	123d	
1989.231	115526	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Solid round, ribbed shank, deer-head terminals. D. 4.9 cm; Wt. 61.45 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 331, 4th row, left	ND 1989.237, 239, 251	124a	
1989.232	115527	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid round, ribbed shank, deer-head terminals. D. 5.7 cm; Wt. 60.10 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 330	ND 1989.224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 230, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 240, 241, 242, 244, 245, 248	123d	



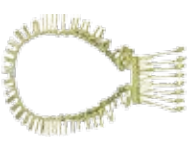

ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.233	115528	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid, round, ribbed shank, deer-head terminals. D. 5.3 cm; Wt. 66 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 330	ND 1989.224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 230, 232, 234, 235, 236, 238, 240, 241, 242, 244, 245, 248	123d	
1989.234	115529	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid, round, ribbed shank, deer-head terminals. D. 6.0 cm; Wt. 66 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 330	ND 1989.224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 235, 236, 238, 240, 241, 242, 244, 245, 248	123d	
1989.235	115530	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid, round, ribbed shank, deer-head terminals. D. 5.5 cm; Wt. 37.5 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 330	ND 1989.224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 236, 238, 240, 241, 242, 244, 245, 248	123d	
1989.236	115531	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid, round, ribbed shank, deer-head terminals. D. 4.7 cm; Wt. 36.5 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 330	ND 1989.224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 238, 240, 241, 242, 244, 245, 248	123d	
1989.237	115532	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Solid shank, ribbed, animal-head terminals. D. 4.7 cm	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 331, 4th row, 3rd from left	ND 1989.231 ND 1989.251	—	
1989.238	115531	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid, round, ribbed shank, deer-head terminals. D. 5.4 cm; Wt. 36.5 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 330	ND 1989.224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 240, 241, 242, 244, 245, 248	123d	
1989.239	115532	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid, round, ribbed shank, deer-head terminals. D. 5.1 cm	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 331, 4th row, 2nd from right	1989.226, 231, 243, 246, 247, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253	124b	









ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.240	115533	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid, round, ribbed shank, deer-head terminals. D. 5.7 cm; Wt. 59.5 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 330	ND 1989.224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 241, 242, 244, 245, 248	123d	
1989.241	115534	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid, round, ribbed shank, deer-head terminals. D. 5.5 cm; Wt. 32.5 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 330	ND 1989.224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 245, 248	123d	
1989.242	115535	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid, round, ribbed shank, deer-head terminals. D. 5.7 cm; Wt. 61.5 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 330	ND 1989.224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 240, 241, 244, 245, 248	123d	
1989.243	115536	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid, round, plain shank, animal-head terminals. D. 6.0 cm	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 331, 2nd row, left	ND 1989.226, 246, 247, 249, 250, 252, 253, 302	124c	
1989.244	115537	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid, round, ribbed shank, deer-head terminals. D. 6.0 cm; Wt. 50.5 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 330	ND 1989.224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 240, 241, 242, 245, 248	123d	
1989.245	115538	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid, round, ribbed shank, deer-head terminals. D. 5.9 cm; Wt. 48.5 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 330	ND 1989.224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 240, 241, 242, 244, 248	123d	
1989.246	115539	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid, round, plain shank, animal head terminals. D. 6 cm; Wt. 48.92 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 331, 3rd row, 3rd from left	ND 1989.226, 247, 249, 250, 252, 253, 302	124d	









ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.247	115540	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid round, plain shank, animal-head terminals. D. 6.0 cm; Wt. 48.94 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 331, 3rd row, right	ND 1989.226, 246, 249, 250, 252, 253, 302	124e	
1989.248	115541	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid, round, ribbed shank, deer head terminals. D. 5.7 cm; Wt. 49.2 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 330	ND 1989.224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 240, 241, 242, 244, 245	123d	
1989.249	115542	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid, round, plain shank, animal head terminals. D. 6.3 cm; Wt. 48.0 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 331, 3rd row, left	ND 1989.226, 246, 247, 250, 252, 253, 302	124f	
1989.250	115543	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid shank, animal-head terminals. D. 5.2 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 331, 3rd row, 2nd from left	ND 1989.226, 246, 247, 249, 252, 253, 302	124g	
1989.251	115544	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid shank, ribbed, animal-head terminals. Features of animal heads much worn. D. 5.6 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 331, 4th row, right	ND 1989.231, 237, 239	124h	
1989.252	115545	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid, round, plain shank, animal-head terminals. Features of animal heads almost effaced from wear. D. 5.7 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 331, 3rd row, 2nd from right	ND 1989.226, 246, 247, 249, 250, 253, 302	124i	
1989.253	115546	III	Coffin 1	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid, round, plain shank, animal-head terminals. Features of animal heads almost effaced from wear. D. 5.7 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 331, 2nd row, 2nd from left	ND 1989.226, 246, 247, 249, 250, 252, 302	124j	
1989.254	115547	III	Coffin 1, east side	Figurine	Gold	Stag composed of several major pieces and embellished with features. Fork-like antlers, upturned tail. Granulated horizontal lines at attachments of legs to body. Feet set on flat base with holes for attachment. H. 5.5 cm, L. 3.3 cm; Wt. 12.4 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 322 Collon 2008, p. 118, fig. 14-y, wrongly attributed to Tomb II	—	103d	

ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.255	115548	III	Coffin 1, south end	Bowl	Gold	Rolled rim, short vertical neck with horizontal grooves under rim and at shoulder, body fluted, ends at four concentric graded circles around central 18-petaled rosette at base. Cuneiform inscription of Shamshillu, a <i>tartanu</i> (general). Early 8th century B.C. H. 3.0 cm, D. 14.5 cm; Wt. 85.81 g	This item, with a general's inscription, found in a woman's coffin may indicate a relationship between her and him, or it may be a gift from the general to the dead woman.	Hussein 2000, p. 363 Damirji 1999, fig. 31, lower right, incorrectly attributed to Tomb II Fadhil 1990b, p. 482, pl. 39 Stromach 1995, pp. 186-88 Oates and Oates 2001, pl. 8, lower right Curtis 2008, p. 245	ND 1989.3 Stromach 1995, relief of Tiglath-pileser III (shape); bronze bowl from grave below Room 13 at Nimrud. These do not parallel the ribbing, though. — L.M.	104	
1989.256	115549	III	Coffin 1, middle	Anklet	Gold	One of a pair with ND 1989.257. Inner sheet forms base for five ribbed tubes soldered together. Two ribbed hinges. H. 5.0 cm, D. 8.8 cm; Wt. 287.85 g	Hussein 2000, p. 403, has combined weight with ND 1989.257 as 302.7 g. There may be confusion between these large anklets and the smaller, coiled ones (ND 1989.293), which on the same page are said to weigh 1,149.5 g.	Hussein 2000, p. 403, 2nd row, 2nd from right	ND 1989.289, 290	125a	
1989.257	115550	III	Coffin 1, middle	Anklet	Gold	One of a pair with ND 1989.256. Inner sheet forms base for five ribbed tubes soldered together. Two ribbed hinges. H. 5.0 cm, D. 8.8 cm; Wt. 302.77 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 403, 2nd row, right	ND 1989.289, 290	125a	
1989.258	115551	III	Coffin 1, south end	Anklet	Gold	One of a pair with ND 1989.259. Five tubes soldered together. Two hinges. H. 5.5 cm, D. 8.8 cm; Wt. 447.4 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 403, upper right	—	125b	
1989.259	115552	III	Coffin 1, south end	Anklet	Gold	One of a pair with ND 1989.258. Five tubes soldered together. Two hinges. H. 5.5 cm, D. 8.8 cm; Wt. 469.12 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 403, upper right	—	125b	
1989.260a	115553	III	Coffin 1, northwest	Chain	Gold	Long single chain with snake heads at ends, loops at mouths. L. 97.0 cm; Wt. 43.25 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 409, 1st row	—	105a	







ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.260b	115554	III	Coffin 1, northwest	Stamp seal	Carmelian, gold	Plain gold mount for ovoid carmelian seal. Leaf-like elements with coiled tendrils of double wire curving over seal and up to loop passed through by woven gold chain with pomegranate bead at end. On stamp surface, two scenes of combat of man against lion. Impression depicts, at top, man on left with shield confronting lion, both on ground line. To left, rectangle with one sign. Below, lion striding to left looks back at man kneeling in awkward position with one foot on rim of seal and other on almost vertical ground line. Man holds bow and one arrow while two other arrows fly toward lion. Lion stands on curving rim of seal. Three hieroglyphic signs under lion. Wt. 14.25 g	Style is Syrian? Incorrectly attributed to Tomb I in Werr 2008. — L.M. Not treated in Al-Rawi 2008; he analyzes ND 1989.260c under this IM number because of mistaken transfer of descriptions in Hussein 2000.	Hussein 2000, pp. 407–08 Werr 2008, p. 161, fig. 19-u	Nimrud jewel (setting)	105b	
1989.260c	115555	III	Coffin 1, northwest	Stamp seal	Quartz, gold	Mount of gold decorated with horizontal lines of small and larger granulation and row of triangular open leaves at top. Mount soldered onto ends of hemisphere with attached tendril wires passing over back of seal and up to form knot with braided gold chain ending in pomegranate bead passing through. Seal with scene in high relief of master of animals, crouching on ground line and holding lion by tail on either side. Lions turn back to face hero. In field, ancient Arabian or Nabataean inscription. Wt. 25.50 g	—	Hussein 2000, pp. 407–08 Al-Rawi 2008, p. 136, text 17 (reading of inscription, which he gives as on IM 115554 because of mistaken transfer of captions for two seals in Hussein 2000) Werr 2008, p. 161, fig. 19-t	Nimrud jewel (setting)	105c	
1989.261	115556	III	Coffin 1, north end	Chain	Gold	Four strands of interwoven chains, held in place by four-unit bar spacer. Each strand branches at end into three chains (tassels) ending with gold ball. L. 75.0 cm; Wt. 87.17 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 409, 2nd row	—	105d	









ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.262	115557	III	Outside Coffin 1, near northwest end	Chain, pendant	Gold, banded agate eye stone	Double chain controlled above tassel by rounded four-channel bar spacer. At back by vertically mounted three-channel bar spacer, with top channel forming loop for attachment. Near pendant, four strands controlled by four-channel bar spacer. Pendant with four vertical tubes at top, roundel with granulated triangles around eye stone, lower crescent decorated with granulated triangles with 21 braided chains attached, ending in spheres on loops. L. ca. 55 cm; Wt. 187.20 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 406, middle	—	105e	
1989.263a-b	115558-115559	III	Coffin 1, middle	Ring bracelets (2)	Gold	Two examples: woven five-strand strapwork bracelet with hinge at back. Attached to bottom of bracelet, five woven three-strand chains ending in loop-in-loop attachment to tops of five rosettes, bezels of rings. Shanks of rings about two soldered tubes. Rosettes with eight recessed petals around larger recessed center, all probably filled with stones or faience. Remnants of color in some petals. Finger cords L. 7.3-7.8 cm; Wt. a: 52.25 g, b: 53.42 g	Similar types of jewelry, called <i>shabbahiyah</i> , are common in Iraq today for children (Collon 2008, p. 113)	Hussein 2000, p. 362 Collon 2008, p. 113, fig. 14-o	Maxwell-Hyslop 1971, pl. 181 (Ziwiye)	126	
1989.264	115560	III	Coffin 1	Beads (132+)	Gold	Mainly bar spacers, most thin with six channels, some with two or three. Most with rows of granulation at edges. A few biconical beads, two flat rounded beads. Four flattened hemispheres. Pendant consists of 16 channel spacer with 16 braided chains suspended, then combined to form eight chains and end in pomegranates. L. 25 cm; Wt. 136.95 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 341	—	106b	
1989.265	115561	III	Coffin 1	Beads (316)	Gold	Bar spacers and trapezoidal bar. Thin five- to eight-channel spacers, with central trapezoidal bar of three channels. Combined Wt. 128.92 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 341	—	107a	









ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.266a-f	115562-115567	III	Coffin 1	Earrings (6)	Gold	Lunate decorated at top and bottom with large granules. At bottom, loop-in-loop hinges hold woven chain subdividing into four chains. On loops at top of chains hang four pleated bell-like flowers. At subdivision point, four more pleated bell-like flowers. At end of each of four terminal chains, pleated bell-like flower. L. 6.1 cm; Wt. a: 10.80 g, b: 9.82 g, c: 10.95 g, d: 9.77 g, e: 12.28 g, f: 12.10 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 378, left	—	116a	
1989.267	115568	III	Coffin 1, south end	Duck weight	Banded agate, gold	Body of agate, bent-back head and tail of gold. H. 1.5 cm, L. 2.5 cm; Wt. unknown	Hussein 2000 catalog has "veined carnelian."	Hussein 2000, pp. 390-91, middle	—	127i	
1989.268	115569	III	Coffin 1, south end	Finial	Rock crystal, gold	Small globular finial (for staff?) with rounded rib at bottom, filled with small gold leaves. H 2.5 cm, D. 1.0 cm	Hussein 2000, p. 390, indicates this is IM 115568. But there is a confusion in the captions on this and the following page. Hussein catalog describes it as a glass bottle.	Hussein 2000, pp. 390-91, 2nd row, right	—	127j	
1989.269	115570	III	Coffin 1	Sphere	Banded agate	Plain sphere. D. ca. 1.8 cm	Hussein 2000, p. 119, catalog calls it veined carnelian and leaves out a 5 in the IM number, thus IM 11570 instead of 115570.	Hussein 2000, pp. 390-91, 2nd row, left	—	127k	
1989.270	124997	III	Coffin 1	Pendant	Stone, blue, translucent (chalcedony?)	Ovoid, pierced longitudinally, faint signs of two lines of cuneiform inscription running vertically. H. ca. 2.8 cm	No one has read the inscription. Not treated in Kamil 1999 or Al-Rawi 2008.	Hussein 2000, p. 236, bottom, left	—	115f	
1989.271	115571	III	Coffin 1	Beads (183)	Gold, glass	Mainly gold caps dislodged from beads; one large and seven small pomegranate tips. One gold acorn and green glass disc mounted in gold as pendant. L. 18.5 cm; Wt. 43.58 g	Hussein 2000 catalog lists "bead heads."	Hussein 2000, p. 361, 3rd row	—	113a	
1989.272	115572	III	Coffin 1	Beads (82)	Gold	Five-channel (somewhat larger tubes) and eight-channel (somewhat smaller) bar spacers. 23 eight-channel bar spacers end in hinged crescent holding disc. Combined Wt. 190.72 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 343	—	107b	
1989.273	115573	III	Coffin 1	Ring	Gold	Shank with skewed ridge at each terminal. Interior D. 2.3 cm; Wt. 7.35 g	Image from IM register. Hussein 2000, catalog has "finger ring."	Hussein 2000, p. 231, 5th row	—	127a	



ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.274	115574	III	Coffin 1	Ring	Gold	Solid shank, deer-head terminals, apparently not open type. D. 2.5 cm; Wt. 6.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 402, 1st row, left	—	127b	
1989.275	115575	III	Coffin 1	Ring	Gold	Round shank with triangle of three large granules flanking hemispherical bezel covered in small granules. Interior D. 2.0 cm; Wt. 8.95 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 402, 2nd row, 6th from left	—	127c	
1989.276a-f	115576- 115581	III	Coffin 1	Rings (6)	Gold	Hollow tube construction, with ca. 1 cm width of coiled wire wrapped around part. D. 2.2-2.3 cm; combined Wt. 27.12 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 402	ND 1989.278	127d	
1989.277a	115582	III	Coffin 1	Ring	Gold, black stone	Shank consists of three tubes abutting, granulation on outer tubes ending in granulated triangles at bezel also granulated. Black ring of stone. Probably originally composite eye stone, with white pupil lost. Wt. with ND 1989.277b 8.9 g	Hussein 2000, p. 346, shows this ring, but the caption does not list it.	Hussein 2000, p. 346, 2nd row, 2nd from left	—	127f	
1989.277b	115583	III	Coffin 1	Ring	Gold	Shank consists of three tubes abutting, granulation on outer tubes ending in granulated triangles at bezel, also granulated. Stone lost. Probably originally composite eye stone. Wt. with ND 1989.277a 8.9 g	Hussein 2000, p. 346, shows this ring, but the caption does not list it.	Hussein 2000, p. 346, lower row, 1st from left	—	127f	
1989.278a-c	115584- 115586	III	Coffin 1	Rings (3)	Gold	Tubes with one cm of coiled wire wrapped around. Hair ring? D. 2.3 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 402, 2nd row, 4th, 3rd, and 2nd from left	ND 1989.276	127d	
1989.279	115587	III	Coffin 1	Ring	Gold	Woven gold on gold wire. D. 2.2 cm; Wt. 1.65 g	Image from IM register.	Hussein 2000, p. 402, bottom row, 3rd from right, under other ring	ND 1989.50	127g	
1989.280a-b	115588- 115589	III	Coffin 1	Rings (2)	Gold	Plain tube. Soldering of 280a has given way to expose structure. Hair rings? D. 2.2 cm; combined Wt. 9.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 402, 1st row, 1st and 2nd from right	—	127e	






ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.281	115590	III	Coffin 2	Ring	Gold, stones or paste	Wire structured ring. Constructed of four pairs of fine woven gold cords, each pair holding round gold mounts for green or orange/red stones or paste. Four mounts vertically arranged in middle, two on either side. All eight cords on back of ring form wide band. D. 2.5 cm; Wt. 7.25 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 358, left	ND 1989.282, 283, 284	151a	
1989.282a	115591	III	Coffin 2	Ring	Gold, red and green stones or paste	Wire structured ring. Upper and lower wires turned up and down to hold granulated mounts for stones/paste now missing. Between wires, braided wires hold central granulated mount with red stone intact. Small triangles of granulation on end of wires flank mounts. D. 2.2 cm; Wt. with ND 1989.282b 12.32 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 358, 3rd from left	ND 1989.281, 282b, 283, 284	151b	
1989.282b	115592	III	Coffin 2	Ring	Gold, carnelian, blue stone or paste, green paste	Wire structured ring. Upper and lower wires turned up and down to hold granulated mounts for carnelian and blue stone or paste, traces of green paste. Between wires, braided wires hold central granulated mount with red stone intact. Small triangles of granulation on end of wires flank mounts. D. 2.2 cm; Wt. with ND 1989.282a 12.32 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 258, 2nd from left	ND 1989.281, 282a, 283, 284	151c	
1989.283	115593	III	Coffin 2	Ring	Gold, turquoise	Three wires abutting at rear and spread at front to hold (originally) three vertically arranged granulated mounts with blue stone in middle mount; top mount broken away, filling of bottom mount lost. To either side, one granulated mount, with right one having dark blue-green stone, left one empty. Granulated triangles flank mounts. Badly twisted and parts lost. D. 2.0 cm; Wt. 3.55 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 359, 2nd from left	ND 1989.281, 282, 284	151d	
1989.284	115594	III	Coffin 2	Ring	Gold, lapis lazuli	Wire structured ring. Three wires abutting, large mount in front. Central mount larger but most of rim granulation and inlay lost. Four smaller mounts around it, all but one inlay lost and granulation damaged. One blue lapis stone remaining at side. Large granulated triangles flank mounts. D. 2 cm; Wt. 6 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 359, right	ND 1989.281, 282, 283	151e	


ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.285	115595	III	Coffin 2, north	Torc	Gold	Open ends with back-turned horse heads to secure. Equidistant around choker, three rings, each holding three pleated bell-shaped flowers. D. 13.7 cm; Wt. 237.15 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 327, left	—	143a	
1989.286	115596	III	Coffin 2, north	Torc	Gold	Solid shank, open ends with ram heads facing, no tassels. D. 13.2 cm; Wt. 223.95 g	Published in Hussein 2000 as anklet.	Hussein 2000, p. 327, right	—	143b	
1989.287	115597	III	Coffin 2, southeast	Bands (2)	Gold	Two thin sheet bands, probably originally one piece, with multiple holes at edges for mounting on clothing. Two registers of repoussé rosettes between double rows of repoussé small hemispheres. H. 1.5 cm, combined L. ca. 60 cm; Wt. 53.32 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 333	—	151f	
1989.288	115598	III	Coffin 2, southeast side	Bowl	Gold	Rolled rim, round body with concave center (as seen from outside). Repoussé with chased details. Petaled decoration hammered from inside. Bowl forms rosette with 10 fully and 10 partially exposed petals. Center of rosette, at bottom of bowl, convex with chased angular designs include, under rim, register rosette enclosed in guilloché. Outer chevrons pointing left between ridges. In negative spaces between ends of petals, chased rosettes with 16 or 18 petals. H. 5.0 cm, D. 19 cm; Wt. 402.55 g	In Hussein 2000, picture not given a number, but it occurs between pics. 155 and 156. Images herein from Damerji 1990.	Hussein 2000, p. 369 Damerji 1990, figs. 46–47	—	138–39	
1989.289	115599	III	Coffin 2, southeast	Anklet	Gold	One of a pair with ND 1989.290. Inner sheet forms base for five tubes soldered together. Two hinges. H. 7.5 cm, D. 10.3 cm; Wt. 809.8 g	Hussein 2000, p. 403, has ND 1989.289 and ND 1989.290 combined weighing 809.8 g. Weight here taken from IM register.	Hussein 2000, p. 403, 1st row, left	ND 1989.293	149b	
1989.290	115600	III	Coffin 2, southeast	Anklet	Gold	One of a pair with ND 1989.289. Inner sheet forms base for five tubes soldered together. Two hinges. H. 7.5 cm, D. 9.9–10.3; Wt. 764.2 g	Hussein 2000, p. 403, has IM 115599 and 115600 combined weighing 809.8 g. Weight here taken from IM register.	Hussein 2000 403, 1st row, left	ND 1989.293	149b	




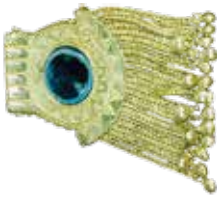
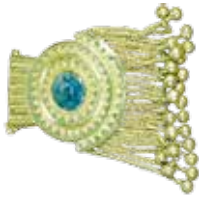
ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.291	115601	III	On floor, at north, between Coffins 2 and 3	Bracelet	Gold	Open type. Solid palmette heads above double bar at opening. Shank with four rows of continuous raised hemispheres. H. 2.2 cm; D. 5.0 cm; Wt. 21.69 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 321, 1st row, right	ND 1989.214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219	155a	
1989.292	115602	III	Coffin 2, east, middle	Armlet	Gold	One of a pair with ND 1989.293. Coiled tube ending in gazelle heads at each end. D. 8.0 cm; Wt. 562.1 g	Hussein 2000, p. 403, has combined weight with ND 1989.293 = 1148.5 g	Hussein 2000, p. 403, lower left	ND 1989.257	149a	
1989.293	115603	III	Coffin 2, east, middle	Armlet	Gold	One of a pair with ND 1989.292. Coiled tube ending in gazelle heads at each end. D. 8.0 cm; Wt. 587.5 g	Hussein 2000, p. 403, has combined weight with ND 1989.292 = 1148.5 g	Hussein 2000, p. 403, lower left	ND 1989.256	149a	
1989.294	115604	III	Coffin 2	Anklet or armlet	Gold	Open type. Solid round shank, ram-head terminals. D. 8.3 cm; Wt. 114.60 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 302, 2nd row, right	ND 1989.295, 296	150a	
1989.295	115605	III	Coffin 2	Anklet or armlet	Gold	Open type. Solid round shank, ram-head terminals. D. 7.3 cm	Photo with labels has wrong label (IM 115608). Corrected with photo in IM register. Possibly Urartian in style.	Hussein 2000, p. 331, 2nd row, 3rd from left	ND 1989.294, 296 Bingol 1999, p. 196	150a	
1989.296	115606	III	Coffin 2	Anklet or armlet	Gold	Open type. Solid round shank, ram-head terminals. D. 7.8 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 331, 1st row, 3rd from left	ND 1989.294, 295	150a	
1989.297	115607	III	Coffin 2	Anklet or armlet	Gold	Open type. Solid round shank, splayed blunt terminals. D. 8.4 cm; Wt. 81.79 g	Possibly Urartian in style.	Hussein 2000, p. 352, 3rd row, left	ND 1989.298, 299, 300 Bingol 1999, p. 196	150c	
1989.298	115608	III	Coffin 2	Anklet or armlet	Gold	Open type. Solid round shank, splayed blunt terminals. D. 7.2 cm; Wt. 86.17 g	Possibly Urartian in style.	Hussein 2000, p. 331, 3rd from left	ND 1989.297, 299, 300 Bingol 1999, p. 196	150c	

ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.299	115609	III	Coffin 2	Anklet or armlet	Gold	Open type. Solid round shank, splayed blunt terminals. D. 7.5 cm; Wt. 83.18 g	Possibly Urartian in style.	Hussein 2000, p. 352, 1st row, left	ND 1989.297, 298, 300 Bingol 1999, p. 196	150c	
1989.300	115610	III	Coffin 2	Anklet or armlet	Gold	Open type. Solid round shank, slightly splayed flat terminals. D. 7.6 cm; Wt. 61.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 352, 2nd row, left	ND 1989.297, 298, 299	150c	
1989.301	115611	III	Coffin 2	Anklet or armlet	Gold	Open type. Solid round shank, deer-head terminals. D. 8.5 cm; Wt. 75.58 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 352, 2nd row, right	ND 1989.226, 246, 247, 249, 250, 252, 253, 302, 303	150b	
1989.302	115612	III	Coffin 2	Anklet	Gold	Open type. Solid shank, deer-head terminals. D. 7.7 cm; Wt. 74.90 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 331, 1st row, right	ND 1989.226, 246, 247, 249, 250, 252, 253, 301, 303	150b	
1989.303	115613	III	Coffin 2	Anklet	Gold	Open type. Solid shank, deer-head terminals. D. 7.2 cm; Wt. 91.88 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 352, 1st row, middle	ND 1989.226, 246, 247, 249, 250, 252, 253, 301, 302	150b	
1989.304	115614	III	Coffin 2	Anklet	Gold	Open type. Solid shank, thickened, blunt terminal with four ridges. D. 7.8 cm; Wt. 58.90 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 331, 1st row, 2nd from left	ND 1989.305	150d	
1989.305	115615	III	Coffin 2	Anklet	Gold	Open type. Solid shank, thickened, blunt terminal with four ridges. D. 8.0 cm; Wt. 58.57 g	This object is mistakenly listed as IM 115616 in the caption at Hussein 2000, p. 331. Our photo marks this item as IM 115615.	Hussein 2000, p. 331, 1st row, left	ND 1989.304	150d	
1989.306	115616	III	Coffin 2	Bracelet	Gold, green stone	Four tubes with granulation between them on outer surface. Two hinges allow opening. Ends of tubes with inlaid green snakeskin pattern and dragon heads with loops projecting. Loops form loop-in-loop structure to receive gold pin securing piece. Larger tubes than ND 1989.307. D. 7.6 cm, W. 4.2 cm; Wt. 533 g	Diameter from IM register.	Hussein 2000, p. 400, 1st row, left	ND 1989.307	148b	




ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.307	115617	III	Coffin 2	Bracelet	Gold, green stone	Six tubes with granulation between on outer surface. Two hinges allow opening. Ends of tubes with inlaid green snakeskin pattern and dragon heads with loops projecting. Loops form loop-in-loops to receive gold pin securing piece. Smaller tubes than ND 1989.306. D. 7.3 cm, W. 4.1 cm; Wt. 235 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 400, 1st row, right Damerji 1999, figs. 27-28, incorrectly locates these in Tomb II	ND 1989.306	148c-f	
1989.308	115618	III	Coffin 2, northeast	Ewer	Gold, wood	Everted beveled rim, slightly flaring high neck, globular body, ring base. Cylindrical spout, partially cut away at top, joined to shoulder. In spout, wooden strainer. At right side of jug, handle of two S-shaped tubes with row of granulation between, running from scaly horned serpent biting rim and down to lion head at shoulder. Herringbone-decorated horizontal bands below serpent and above lion's mane. On vessel, chased repoussé bands. Below rim, between bands of S-guilloche, three archers kneeling, 19 horned animals running, and two trees. On upper body, between double-grooved borders and double mountain motif, hunt scene. Six chariots, two horsemen, ten archers, two men holding rectangular wicker shields, lions, equids, and ostriches as prey. Fortified building. In one vignette, wounded lion attacks man lying down while another man holds shield and charioteer fires arrows. Chariot horses run over human bodies. Lower body band with hunt scene with archers, horned animals, and stylized trees, within bands of double mountains bordered by double grooves. Below, band of diagonal crosshatching with impressed dots, Z-guilloche, and tall decorated petals radiating from ring base. On spout, double mountain motif runs around rim to meet band of diagonal crosshatching with impressed dots running along top from cut-back mouth to neck of vessel. H. 13.0 cm, Rim D. 5.9 cm, spout D. 3.5 cm; Wt. 263.3 g	Phyrgian? Collon 2008, pp. 116-17, gives a detailed description and compares this pitcher with a "side-spout" to one found by Layard at Nimrud and to others from Tell Halaf and Gordion.	Hussein 2000, pp. 366-67 Damerji 1999, figs. 48-52 and book covers Collon 2008, pp. 116-17 Stronach 1995, pp. 185-86 Oates and Oates 2001, pl. 3b	Best parallel is a side-spouted jug ca. 750 B.C. from Tumulus W and Tumulus MM at Gordion (Stronach 1995, pp. 185-86). Not really that similar though. — L.M.	134-37	

ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.309	115619	III	Coffin 2, north, on skull	Crown	Gold, lapis lazuli, bitumen, turquoise	Trellis composed of tubes radiating from upper center to larger tube around circumference, supporting central rosette with tendrils and grape leaves. Trellis supported by eight four-winged females with long loop earrings and wings inlaid with green stones (mostly lost). From hooks around horizontal support hang lapis grapes, made of whole and half beads. Lower part of crown with superstructure of horizontal rectangular tubes, vertical beams, soldered with three rows of 63 poppy capsules, decorated with granulated triangles, granulated vertical "scoring," and (originally) inlaid stones/paste centers. Alternating with poppies, two rows of granulated rosettes, originally inlaid centers. H. 16.0 cm, D. 24.0 cm; Wt. 1,013.2 g	Associated with Queen Hama because of the associated stamp seal ND 1989.334, inscribed to Hama. Boehmer 2006, pp. 213-19, says from west Syria or east Cilicia because of iconography of figures and plants depicted.	Hussein 2000, p. 373 Damerji 1999, p. 9, figs. 41-45 Curtis et al. 2008, pl. V Oates and Oates 2001, pl. 4a, wrongly identified as IM 115598 Collon 2008, pp. 105-06 Boehmer 2006, pp. 213-19	—	129-32	
1989.310	115620	III	Coffin 2, northeast, near head	Diadem?	Gold, light green stone or paste	Woven cords holding eight roundels with 23 miniature pomegranates around rims. Roundels recessed to receive stones/paste; only one survives. Roundels held by hinges to woven gold straps. End roundels with 18 and 25 gold braids ending in spheres. L. 38.0 cm; Wt. 157.05 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 355	—	140e	
1989.311	115621	III	Outer chamber; on floor between Coffins 2 and 3, near door	Cosmetic palette?	Gold	Concave top, straight sides, surrounded by sleeve, affixed by 24 rivets with hemispherical heads. D. 5.5 cm; Wt. 52.10 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 303, 1st row, left Damerji 1999, fig. 39 for findspot	—	155c	
1989.312	115622	III	Coffin 2, northeast	Chain	Gold	Thick cord, closely woven, secured at ends by barrel-shaped bead decorated with granulated lozenges. L. 81 cm; Wt. 95.4 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 410, 1st row	—	141a	
1989.313	115623	III	Coffin 2	Beads	Gold	Hundreds of thin discs with granulated edges. Strung L. 82 cm; Wt. 200.15 g	—	Hussein 256, 1st row	ND 1989.314, 315, 316	145b	


ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.314	115624	III	Coffin 2, north	Beads	Gold	Hundreds of circular, thin discs with serrated edges. Strung L. 88 cm; Wt. 209.10 g	Not illustrated in Hussein 2000.	—	ND 1989.313, 315, 316	145c	
1989.315	115625	III	Coffin 2	Beads	Gold	Hundreds of thin discs with granulated edges. Somewhat larger in diameter than ND 1989.312. Strung L. 47 cm; Wt. 117 g	No locus in column of IM register, but has similar items before and after from Coffin 2, therefore assigned here.	Hussein 2000, p. 256, 2nd row	ND 1989.313, 314, 316	145d	
1989.316	115626	III	Coffin 2	Beads	Gold	Hundreds of thin discs with granulated edges. Somewhat larger in diameter than ND 1989.315. Strung L. 26 cm; Wt. 109 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 256, 3rd row	ND 1989.313, 314, 315	145e	
1989.317	115627	III	Coffin 2, west	Chain	Gold, agate, carnelian, turquoise	Eight woven cords bound together at top with thin gold thread wrapped around. Each cord ends in loop holding sphere of agate, carnelian, or turquoise. L. 67 cm; Wt. 204.25 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 350	—	141b	
1989.318	115628	III	Coffin 2, west	Chain	Gold, banded agate, agate eye stone, turquoise	Braided chain with nine matching pairs of gold braid circles anchored by weaving main chain around them. At rear, eye stone acting as counterweight. On front, bar of twisted wire joins two strands. Near bottom, six braided circles in sequence 2-1-2-1 bound to one another with gold cords, and from bottom three gold wire loops suspending three braids ending in pomegranates of gold and banded agate on each side of fragmentary gold-framed bead of turquoise. L. 52 cm; Wt. 66.12 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 348	—	141c	
1989.319	115629	III	Coffin 2, middle	Chain	Gold, agate	Double woven chain held at upper end by U-shaped channel, passing through four-channel bar spacer near bottom. Chains end with loops, two tassels attached, each with two eye stones, one above other, set in gold and four and six tassels ending in spheres. L. 49.0 cm; Wt. 85.38 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 410, 2nd row (upside down)	—	141d	
1989.320	115630	III	Coffin 2	Diadem element	Gold, lapis lazuli	Lapis lazuli inlay, badly cracked, in square frame decorated with granulated triangles. Six hemispheres on top of frame, multiple holes at bottom of frame. W. 3.4 cm; Wt. 20.13 g	Not illustrated in Hussein 2000. Image from IM register.	—	—	140a	






ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.321	115631	III	Coffin 2	Diadem element	Gold, lapis lazuli	Rectangular inlay in rectangular frame with adorsed granulated triangles, hinges and posts on each side. 25 braids suspended from wire below frame hold spheres. Main rectangle H. 4.1 cm, W. 5.3 cm; Wt. 53.9 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 231, 1st row, 2nd from right	ND 1989.322, 323	140b	
1989.322	115632	III	Coffin 2	Diadem element	Gold, lapis lazuli	Rectangular inlay in rectangular frame with single row of granulated triangles. Eight hemispheres on top of frame. 17 braids suspended from wire below frame hold spheres. Main rectangle H. 3.8 cm, W. 4.5 cm; Wt. 50.25 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 231, 1st row, right	ND 1989.321, 323	140c	
1989.323	115633	III	Coffin 2	Diadem element	Gold, lapis lazuli	Pair of hinged rectangular frames hold light-colored lapis inlays. Single row of granulated triangles on frame. Hinges on outside edges of both frames. 20 braids suspended from single wire under both frames hold spheres. Main rectangles H. 2.5 cm, W. 7.6 cm; Wt. 40.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 231, 1st row, left	ND 1989.322, 322	140d	
1989.324	115634	III	Coffin 1	Pendant	Gold, lapis lazuli	Upper part consists of seven vertical tubes enclosing horizontal tube with gold pin in it. Central roundel consists of two concentric circles with granulated triangles (apexes out) surrounding central turquoise stone. Below, half-circle with granulated triangles (apexes out), with 24 braids hanging and ending in spheres. H. with tassels 6.8 cm, central element D. 4.4 cm; Wt. 52.18 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 337, middle	ND 1989.325, 326, similar to decoration on ND 1989.310	106, top	
1989.325	115635	III	Coffin 1	Pendant	Gold, banded agate	Upper part consists of six vertical tubes with horizontal passage for pin. Roundel surrounded by register of adorsed granulated triangles. Granulations also on edges of roundel. Below, half circle register with larger granulated triangles (apexes out) with 22 braids hanging and ending in gold lentoids, some lost. H. with tassels 6.6 cm, central element D. 3.8 cm; Wt. 35.22 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 337, left	ND 1989.324, 326, similar to decoration on ND 1989.310	106a, middle	




ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.326	115636	III	Coffin 1	Pendant	Gold, banded agate	Upper part consists of seven vertical tubes with horizontal passage for gold pin. Roundel with adorsed granulated triangles with granulated borders out and in. Central agate eye stone. Below, half circle with granulated triangles (apexes out), with 20 braids hanging and ending in spheres. H. with tassels 5.5 cm, central element D. 3.0 cm; Wt. 27.57 g	IM number changed to 115636 (from 115635) based on the photo. Otherwise IM 115635 is duplicated for two objects. — J.H.	Hussein 2000, p. 337, right	ND 1989.324, 325; similar to decoration on ND 1989.310	106a, bottom	
1989.327	115637	III	Coffin 1	Bead	Gold, translucent green stone or glass	Flattish ovoid bead, pierced longitudinally, with gold wire. Wire twisted at top to form loop and bottom with head to hold stone in place. L. ca. 3 cm	IM register has nothing in the findspot column for this object, but the one above it is from Coffin 1.	Hussein 2000, pp. 236–37, 3rd row, 2nd from left	—	115g	
1989.328	115638	III	Coffin 2, west side	Stamp seal	Gold, carnelian	Ovoid cabochon, in gold mount with straps from long sides up to ring. Seal L. 3.2 cm, W. 2.2 cm	Motif not clear. Perhaps standing priest. Not illustrated in Hussein 2000. Image from IM register.	—	—	133c	
1989.329	115639	III	Coffin 2, west side	Stamp seal	Gold, carnelian	Plain gold mount with loop at top. Ovoid tone. Seal impression: Ishtar standing on lion-griffin, facing right. Rod and ring in left hand, scimitar held down from right hand. Arrows over shoulders. H. 3.0 cm, W. 2.2 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 336 Werr 2008, pp. 157–58, fig. 19-1	—	133b	
1989.330	115640	III	Coffin 2, middle	Stamp seal	Carnelian, gold	Pyramid shape. Ribbed gold loop with ribbed post joined to bands of gold enclosing three corners of stone and edges of bottom. Each of four faces with scene: in two panels, six-locked nude hero subdues bull with scimitar held down behind him. In central panel, two animals entwine their necks. On bottom, Assyrian scene of striding god surrounded by rays. H. ca. 2 cm, W. ca. 2 cm	Werr 2008 notes the three side stamps are in a more ancient style, while the bottom one is Neo-Assyrian.	Hussein 2000, p. 398 Werr 2008, pp. 158–59 and fig. 19-p	—	133d	
1989.331	115641	III	Coffin 2	Fibula	Gold	Bow only, pin lost. Decorated with five steep ridges, flattened rectangles at each end. Anchor lost, curled catch at other end intact. L. 5.7 cm; Wt. 38 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 266, left	—	148a	








ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.332	115642	III	Coffin 2, north end, near head	Cylinder seal	Carmelian, gold	Carmelian capped with gold, loop on top. Seal rolling depicts queen wearing crown facing right, sacred tree with winged disk over it, king facing left, beardless attendant facing left. Queen and king both touch tree with one hand and raise other. Queen's long tassel ends in ball down her back. Tree with balls at end of branches. Attendant (perhaps crown prince or eunuch) with fillet down back. No inscription. H. 4.1 cm, D. 1.5 cm	Style is Neo-Assyrian. Possibly belonging to Queen Hama. Werr (2008, p. 161) interprets the figure on left as a goddess.	Hussein 2000, p. 297 Werr 2008, p. 161, fig. 19-w	—	133e	
1989.333	115643	III	Coffin 2, north end, near head	Cylinder seal	Lapis lazuli, gold	Top gold cap with loop, bottom cap with incised six-pointed star with punctates; rounded head of pin for affixing caps forming center of star. Seal rolling: god facing right wearing helmet, long tassel down back, ring and short spear in left hand, scimitar in right, standing under winged disc (Ashur) with long, angled streamers ending in two balls at either side. Behind and in front of god, two kings, each holding streamers. At right, beardless man (seal owner, presumably) facing left. Symbols of gods in upper field: seven balls (Sibitti/Pleiades), crescent (Sin), horned crown-helmet (Anu?), lightning (Adad), goddess (Inana?), lightning (Ishtar). Two tall plant motifs and goat in field below. Four-line inscription: "Seal of Ninurta-Idiya-shukshid / eunuch of Adad-nirari / king of Assyria, chief of / cooks (and) shepherds." H. 5.3 cm, D. 1.7 cm	Style is Neo-Assyrian, dated to the reign of Adad-nirari III. The fact that the inscription is in positive suggests this is an amulet rather than a seal.	Hussein 2000, p. 396 Werr 2008, p. 161, fig. 19-v Al-Rawi 2008, pp. 135-36, text 15	—	133f	
1989.334	115644	III	Coffin 2, north end, near head	Stamp seal	Gold	Ribbed loop at top connects to four ribbed straps attached to seal bezel. Face of seal depicts Gula(?) or Ishara(?) seated on throne, resting on dog (or lion?) with scorpion in field behind. Throne back decorated with balls. Goddess holds crook in hand and ring composed of round elements in other. Facing goddess, woman (presumably the queen) in long patterned dress raising her hands in prayer. Guilloche around scene. On bezel, one-line inscription: "Belonging to Hama, queen of Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, daughter-in-law of Adad-nirari." H. 4.0 cm, D. 3.2 cm; WT. 130.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 396 Gailani 2008, pp. 155-56, fig. 19-f Al-Rawi 2008, p. 136, text 16	—	133a	




ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.335a-z	115645-115670	III	Coffin 2	Earrings (26)	Gold	Lunate with multiple attachments on spiral wires ending in granulated spheres, imitating seedpod. Combined Wt. 134.70 g	Not illustrated in Hussein 2000. Image from IM register.	—	ND 1989.355 (type)	142a	
1989.336a-i	114671-115678	III	Coffin 2	Earrings (8)	Gold	Lunate formed with two or more, usually three, wires, with three transverse sections decorated with balls. Each earring ca. 2.6 g; combined Wt. 18.40 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 493	ND 1989.347	142b	
1989.337	115679	III	Coffin 1	Earring	Gold	Lunate with seven lines of granulation latitudinally, leading to balls at bottom. Wt. 0.75 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 372, 4th row, right	—	116c	
1989.338a-l	115680-115691	III	Coffin 2	Earrings (12)	Gold, carnelian	Three different types of earring. All with lunate bodies, but detailing differs. Lunates with upper and lower rows of granulation. Small seedpod beads suspended from lunates. In first type (five in all), from central, larger loop hangs mass of loops ending in conical element with granulated triangles, and in two cases, conical carnelian bead enclosed. Second type (four examples), central mass with rosette design made up of long loops edged with granulation. Basket-like mass under rosette with several seedpod elements suspended by spiraled wires. Third type (one example), similar to first, but with projecting plant elements below lunate. Each earring ca. 8 g, combined Wt. 178 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 379	—	142d	
1989.339a-ah	115692-115725	III	Coffin 2	Earrings (34)	Gold	Body composed of three tubes joined at ends by wires wrapped around. On bottom, six triangular pyramids of large granules alternate with five loops each holding pair of seed-like dangles (10 in all) covered in tiny granulation. Each earring ca. 5 g, combined Wt. 197 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 381	—	142e	
1989.340a	115726	III	Coffin 1	Earrings (2)	Gold	Pair of lunate earrings with flange below. Wt. 1.9 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 372, 3rd row, 1st and 2nd from left	—	116d	




ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.340b	115727	III	Coffin 1	Earrings (2)	Gold	Pair of lunate earrings with flange below. Wt. 1.9 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 372, 3rd row, 3rd and 4th from left	—	116d	
1989.341a-o	115728-115742	III	Coffin 1	Earrings (15)	Gold	Lunate body composed of two tubes joined at ends with wire wrapping. At bottom, on each lunate tube, round seedpod-like balls alternate with pyramidal grape clusters with loops and dangling seedpod-like balls on twisted wire stems (12 in all). One earring (pl. 117a, top row, left) different, with single, more robust lunate decorated with granulated triangles, and lacking grape cluster pyramids. Each earring ca. 6 g, combined Wt. 79.55 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 326	—	117a	
1989.342a-x	115743-115766	III	Coffin 1	Earrings (24)	Gold	At least three types. 1) Lunate body with granulated upper border, multiple floral elements projecting from lunate; double loop on bottom to attach cap-shaped dangle with star-shaped granulation on top (14 shown). 2) More elaborate version of no. 1, with many more attached flowers, and caps attached flowers as well as lower sphere with its own flowers (four shown). 3) Lunate with granulations hanging flower-balls on spiral wires; central large doubly granulated disc perhaps with lower part (one shown). 4) Lunate consisting of three parallel wires with soldered flowers (one shown). Combined Wt. 91.40 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 323	—	117b	
1989.343a-ad	115767-115796	III	Coffin 1	Earrings (30)	Gold, black agate	Thin lunate with 12 round seedpods (two rows, six each) soldered to bottom. Hanging from middle, spiral wire with pomegranate bead of black agate set in gold. Each earring ca. 4 g, combined Wt. 117.60 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 395	—	119a	
1989.344a-z	115797-115822	III	Coffin 1	Earrings (26)	Gold, banded agate	Lunate made up of two thin units with 10 bell-shaped pleated flowers on wires hanging from them. Below center two loops soldered, suspended on wire one large pomegranate-shaped agate bead set in gold. Each earring ca. 5.5 g, combined Wt. 142.3 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 347	—	119b	




ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.345a-o	115823-115837	III	Coffin 1	Earrings (15)	Gold	Open pin on plain crescent with appended ovoid ball. Each earring ca. 1.5 g, combined Wt. 24.10 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 372, 1st or 2nd row	ND 1989.354, 359, 360, 476	116e	
1989.346a-f	115838-115843	III	Coffin 1	Earrings (6)	Gold	Lunates with granulation and raised latitudinal ribs on body. From loops on bottom hang four long seed-pods and large openwork (loops) pomegranate(?) with one of six long seedpods attached by coiled wire. Combined Wt. 35.37 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 324	—	120a	
1989.347a-g	115844-115850	III	Coffin 1	Earrings (7)	Gold	Lunate in two tubes, with ca. 20 soldered seedpods. Below hangs hemispherical cap with pendant pods on spiral wire, and below, large sphere covered in soldered granulated pods. Each earring ca. 8 g, combined Wt. 53.80 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 325	ND 1989.342	117c	
1989.348a-f	115851-115856	III	Coffin 1	Earrings (6)	Gold	Lunate with hatched raised latitudinal lines between border lines of granulation. Soldered to bottom, eight flattened spheres and central loop-in-loop attachment for openwork (ovoid loops) pendant with granulated borders and point decorated with four granulated triangles. Each earring ca. 7 g, combined Wt. 23.10 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 376	—	120b	
1989.349a-am	115857-115895	III	Coffin 1	Earrings (39)	Gold	Lunate composed of two thin tubes joined at ends with wrapped wire. Soldered to bottom, granulated pyramid either side of central flower with three petals and granulated pyramidal center. Each earring ca. 4 g, combined Wt. 164.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 394	ND 1989.351, 352	120c	





ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.350a-ao	115896-115937	III	Coffin 1	Earrings (41)	Gold	Lunate body (two or three thin tubes). Soldered to bottom, round, granulated seedpods (sometimes also pyramidal clusters of granulation). From bottom or from seedpods dangle similar pods on spiral wire. Some alternate soldered pods and loops with suspended pods. One more elaborate with robust lunate bordered top and bottom with granulation, and row of granulation longitudinally. On bottom, round pods on stems, soldered. Each earring ca. 5 g, combined Wt. 198.45 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 375	Nearly identical to ND 1989.341; similar to ND 1989.23, 344, 355	117d	
1989.351a-ae	115938-115968	III	Coffin 1	Earrings (31)	Gold	Plain lunate body with three-petaled flower attached to bottom. Most flowers with sphere as terminal; two different (pl. 121a, lower left) with granulated pyramids projecting on tubes from lunate and one larger one upside down at base of petals. Each earring ca. 4 g, combined Wt. 123.90 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 380	ND 1989.349, 352	121a	
1989.352a-af	115969-115999	III	Coffin 1	Earrings (32)	Gold	Lunate of two tubes joined by wrapped wire at ends. Two pyramidal elements soldered either side of flower with three petals and pyramidal center. Each earring ca. 4 g, combined Wt. 127.75 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 382	ND 1989.349, 351	121b	
1989.353a-x	118001-118024	III	Coffin 1	Earrings (24)	Gold, agate	Lunates, at least four types: thin two-tube or single, more robust, granulated lunates. Main type: soldered or suspended granulated round pods, but two with elongated pods, two with openwork pendants and pods, one with suspended pleated bell-like flowers, and one with suspended agate sphere. Each earring ca. 6.8 g, combined Wt. 123.85 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 377	—	118a	
1989.354a-o	118025-118039	III	Coffin 1	Earrings (15)	Gold	Plain lunates with soldered ovoid ball below. Combined Wt. 56.52 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 371, top row	ND 1989.345, 359	116f	




ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.355a-m	118040-118053	III	Coffin 1	Earrings (13)	Gold, agate	All but one example with lunate body and granulated borders, three tubular elements topped by granulated hemispheres on either side, one large gold bead surrounded by round seedpod-like elements dangling from center. One earring slender lunate from which project at each side two single tubular elements with granulated top and small dangling flowers on spiral wires. From center hangs large gold granulated cap mounted on cylindrical banded agate bead with lower larger cap with granulated triangles over rounded bottom with more than 12 seedpods on spiral wires attached by loops. Combined Wt. 82.45 g; larger earring with agate bead 5.0 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 332	ND 1989.23	118b	
1989.356a-b	118054-118055	III	Coffin 1	Wire rings (2)	Gold	Twisted wire rings, one larger than other. Tube, twisted on itself three times, ends come to point. Earrings or possibly hair rings. Combined Wt. 1.70 g	Possibly Anatolian in origin, based on parallels. — J.H.	Hussein 2000, p. 402, 2nd row, 1st and 2nd right	Bingol 1999, cat. nos. 18, 19; Maxwell-Hyslop 1971, cat. nos. 44, 120	116h	
1989.357a-b	118056-118057	III	Coffin 1	Earrings (2)	Gold	Lunates with bands of ridging at upper ends and middle. Opens at side. Combined Wt. 4.9 g	Hussein 2000 catalog says three earrings, but lists only two IM numbers. Image from IM register.	—	—	116g	
1989.358	118058	III	Coffin 1	Earring	Gold	Plain lunate earring, opens at one side. Wt. 1.25 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 372, 4th row, 1st left	—	116b	
1989.359a-k	118059-118069	III	Coffin 3	Earrings (11)	Gold	Plain lunate earrings with ovoid ball below. Combined Wt. 15.4 g	Only six earrings shown on pl. 160a.	Hussein 2000, p. 371, 2nd row	ND 1989.345, 354, 360, 476	160a	
1989.360a-g	118070-118076	III	Coffin 3, inside large storage jar	Earrings (7)	Gold	Lunate with suspended hemisphere. Opens at side. Combined Wt. 34.5 g	Image from IM register.	—	ND 1989.345, 354, 359, 476	160b	
1989.361a	118077	III	Coffin 3	Earring or hair ring	Gold	Coiled wire with tapered ends overlapping. D. 1.0 cm; Wt. 4.0 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 346, 2nd row, 3rd from right	Bingol 1999, cat. nos. 98, 99; Maxwell-Hyslop 1971, pl. 5, p. 5	160d	


ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.361b	118078	III	Coffin 3	Earring or hair ring	Gold	Coiled wire with tapered ends overlapping. D. 1.0 cm; Wt. 4.4 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 346, 2nd row, 2nd from right	Bingol 1999, cat. nos. 98, 99; Maxwell-Hyslop 1971, pl. 5, p. 5	160d	
1989.362	118079	III	Coffin 3	Ring	Gold	Shank of two tubes with granulation between, ending with raised area at bezel. Exterior of bezel also granulated. Surface of bezel recessed rosette with traces of blue paste inlay. D. 1.3 cm; Wt. 2.95 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 346, 2nd row, 4th from right	—	160e	
1989.363	118080	III	Coffin 1	Ring	Gold	Spiral twist. D. 2.9 cm; Wt. 2.4 g	In Hussein 2000 catalog as "earring."	Hussein 2000, p. 402, 2nd row, 1st left	—	127h	
1989.364	118081	III	Coffin 2	Beads (30)	Gold	Spherical beads mounted on short hollow pipes. H. 1.0 cm; D. ca. 0.5 cm; combined Wt. 23.28 g	Only six are shown on pl. 151g.	Hussein 2000, p. 237, 2nd row, 1st group left	—	151g	
1989.365	118082	III	Coffin 2	Beads (6)	Gold	Rosettes made of five fused balls leaving hole in middle. W. ca. 1 cm; combined Wt. 23.28 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 236, 3rd row, 3rd group from right	ND 1989.94b	151h	
1989.366	118083	III	Coffin 2	Beads (28)	Gold	Irregular discs with outer flange around raised center. Probably attached to clothing, but no loop or hole. D. ca. 0.5 cm; combined Wt. 32.8 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 236, 2nd row, 1st group, right	—	151i	
1989.367	118084	III	Coffin 2	Clothing appliques (19)	Gold	Rosettes of eight petals outlined with granulation, center raised and granulated. Two holes for sewing to cloth. W. 1.4 cm; combined Wt. 23 g	Only nine shown on pl. 152a.	Hussein 2000, p. 236, 1st row, 1st group right	ND 1989.368	152a	
1989.368	118085	III	Coffin 2	Clothing appliques (26)	Gold	Rosettes of eight petals outlined with granulation. Center concave, perhaps inlaid originally. Two perforations for attachment. W. 1.6 cm; combined Wt. 26.80 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 236, 2nd row, 2nd group from right (only six shown)	ND 1989.367	152b	
1989.369a	118086	III	Coffin 2	Clothing appliqué	Gold	Rosette of eight petals outlined with granulation, center recessed but inlay lost. Four holes for sewing to cloth. From three petals, chains hold golden pomegranate on either side and gold mount for cylindrical stone, now lost. L. 3.2 cm; Wt. 3.8 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 238, 3rd row, 2nd from right	ND 1989.369b	152c	







ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.369b	118087	III	Coffin 2	Clothing appliqué	Gold, carnelian, yellow stone or paste	Rosette of eight petals outlined with granulation, yellow stone or paste center boss. Two holes on side petals for attachment. Loops on lower three petals hold rings with two braids, each ending in three gold cones, one intact carnelian cone set in gold, two broken settings lost their stones. L. 4.0 cm; Wt. 9.6 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 238, 3rd row, 1st right	ND 1989.369a	152d	
1989.370	118088	III	Coffin 2	Ornament	Gold	Conical cap mounted on solid staff. H. 2.0 cm; Wt. 1.5 g	Wrongly identified in Hussein 2000, p. 391, as IM 115570. Side view from IM register.	Hussein 2000, p. 390, 3rd row, right	—	152e	
1989.371	118089	III	Coffin 2	Earring (fragment)	Gold	Hemisphere with granulated triangles with hanging numerous round seedpods. Wt. 3.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 390, 4th row, 2nd from right	—	142c	
1989.372	118090	III	Coffin 3, north	Pendant	Gold	Half of tube perforated at one end with gold ring for suspension. H. 4.8 cm; Wt. 14.25 g	This is the only gold from Coffin 3.	Hussein 2000, p. 266, middle	—	160f	
1989.373	118091	III	Coffin 1, middle	Amulet	Gold	Shallow arched niche with loop at top for suspension. Beardless figure on right facing left before warrior Ishtar. H. 4.1 cm; W. 2.5 cm; Wt. 11.67 g	Werr thinks the figure at right is the queen.	Hussein 2000, p. 349 Werr 2008, pp. 156-57, fig. 19-g	—	103c	
1989.374	118092	III	Coffin 1	Beads (4)	Gold, rock crystal	One gold pendant in shape of high-necked, round-bottomed vase. Three round rock crystal beads, one larger than others. Strung L. 6.0 cm	Hussein 2000 catalog lists ND 1989.374 as only a gold ornament.	Hussein 2000, p. 320, 2nd row	—	115h	





ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.375	118093	III	Outer chamber, north, on floor between Coffins 2 and 3	Cup	White stone, gold	Rim and upper body of stone cup lost. Slightly flaring form with repoussé decorated gold base. Vertically, three registers bordered by ridges. Upper two registers with rosettes, bottom register lozenges. Bottom of gold base decorated with three concentric registers around rosette. Each register bordered by triple ridges within registers. H. 5.0 cm, rim D. 7.2 cm, base D. 7.0 cm; Wt. 192.95 g	Photo of bottom from IM register.	Hussein 2000, p. 404, 2nd row, middle	—	155b	
1989.376	118094	III	Coffin 2, southeast	Cup	Rock crystal	Slightly greenish with white veins. Plain rim, almost straight sides sloping to small disc base. H. 9.5 cm, interior H. 8.5 cm, rim D. 8.0 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 243, 1st row, middle	—	153a	
1989.377	118095	III	Coffin 1	Beads (23)	Gold	Bar spacers, tubes soldered side-by-side. Two sizes: 16 tubes at 5 cm and 7 tubes at 2.5 cm. Transverse ribbed decoration on shorter bars. Combined Wt. 219 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 328	—	108a	
1989.378	118096	III	Coffin 1	Beads (25)	Gold, banded agate	24 six-channel bar spacers of gold. One of banded agate mounted in gold. H. of agate bead 3.0 cm; combined Wt. 144.25 g	IM register does not give a specific coffin for this piece, but it is immediately below ND 1989.377, which is from Coffin 1.	Hussein 2000, p. 392, left	ND 1989.382	108b	
1989.379a	118097	III	Coffin 3	Beads (16)	Gold, agate eye stone	15 gold buttons, each in form of rosette with 16 petals. One eye stone set in gold. Gold buttons D. 1.2 cm, agate eye stone D. 2.0 cm; combined Wt. 23.62 g	—	—	ND 1989.379b	160g	
1989.379b	118098	III	Coffin 3	Beads (18)	Gold, agate eye stone	17 gold buttons in form of rosette with 16 petals. One eye stone set in gold. Gold buttons D. 1.3 cm, agate eye stone D. 1.4 cm; combined Wt. 26.70 g	—	—	ND 1989.379a	160h	







ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.380	118099	III	Coffin 2	Beads (120)	Gold	Long cylinders with groove dividing them into two units, each unit with granulation at top and bottom, meaning four sets of granulations on each bead. Each bead L. 1.3 cm; combined Wt. 108.65 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 370, upper	ND 1989.381	144b	
1989.381	118100	III	Coffin 2	Beads (130)	Gold	Long cylinders with groove dividing them into two units, each unit with granulated triangles top and bottom, meaning four sets of granulations on each bead. Each bead L. 1.3 cm; combined Wt. 118.25 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 370, lower	ND 1989.380	144c	
1989.382	118101	III	Coffin 3	Beads (38)	Gold	Bar spacers of different lengths and widths (3, 5, and 10 channels). Three lengths: 1.5 cm, 2.0 cm, and 3.0 cm; combined Wt. 144.26 g	IM register gives weight as 137.85 g.	Hussein 2000, p. 392, right	ND 1989.378	161a	
1989.383	118102	III	Coffin 1	Beads (146)	Gold	Biconical and round-with-collars. Strung L. 90+ cm; combined Wt. 91.3 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 334, 2nd row (upside down and backwards)	—	112a	
1989.384	118103	III	Coffin 1	Beads (97)	Gold, agate eye stones	Bar spacers, one and seven-nine channels, 21 narrow seven-channel bars with round, concave gold mounts attached with loops, agate eye stone still intact in two of them. L. of bars 1.6–1.8 cm, W. of bars 0.2–0.8 cm; combined Wt. 185.5 g	Listed in Hussein 2000 catalog as "connected beads."	Hussein 2000, p. 338 Curtis et al. 2008, pl. VIIIc	—	161b	
1989.385	118104	III	Coffin 1	Beads (117)	Gold	Short biconical, few round or ribbed. Combined Wt. 64.28 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 334, 3rd row (upside down and backwards)	—	112b	
1989.386	118105	III	Coffin 1	Beads (148)	Gold	74 short biconical and 74 long tubes. Combined Wt. 55.53 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 334, 6th row (upside down and backwards)	Some beads in ND 1989.390	112c	
1989.387	118106	III	Coffin 1	Beads (117)	Gold	Short biconoids and spheres with collars. Combined Wt. 92.5 g	Hussein 2000, p. 334, has IM 118107, but photo 193 has tag saying IM 118106, so it is assumed this is correct.	Hussein 2000, p. 334, 4th row (upside down and backwards)	—	112d	
1989.388	118107	III	Coffin 1	Beads (166)	Gold	Spheres, biconoids, cylinders. Combined Wt. unknown	—	Hussein 2000, p. 334, 1st row (upside down and backwards)	—	112e	







ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.389	118108	III	Coffin 1	Beads (37)	Gold	Barrels and cylinders. Combined Wt. 71.66 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 344, 1st row	—	112f	
1989.390	118109	III	Coffin 2	Beads (101)	Gold	Short biconoids and tubes. L. tubes 1.2 cm; combined Wt. unknown	—	Hussein 2000, p. 344, 5th row (upside down and backwards)	ND 1989.386	145a	
1989.391	118110	III	Coffin 3	Beads (94)	Gold, lapis lazuli	Gold cylinders and spheres alternate at back. Four pleated flower-like caps on tabs. Toward front, 11 gold pomegranates and 14 gold-mounted lapis lazuli cones. Rest gold tubes, barrels, double conoids. One gold sphere on tube as pendant. Combined Wt. 67.80 g	Hussein 2000 catalog says "Miscellaneous items — gold."	Hussein 2000, p. 333, top	—	162a	
1989.392	118111	III	Coffin 1	Beads (86)	Gold	54 biconical or round, 31 bar spacers (one-seven channels), one pendant crescent holding disc. Combined Wt. 85 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 339, right	—	109a	
1989.393	118112	III	Coffin 1	Beads (200)	Gold	137 short biconoids with granulated edge, 36 biconoids, 27 bar spacers (seven channels, two with three channels). On longest bar spacers, granulated edges and small lentoid pendant. On four-channel example, pendant crescent holding disc. Combined Wt. 75.37 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 229, left	—	109b	
1989.394	118113	III	Coffin 1	Beads (169)	Gold	Many small beads of various shapes including some with granulated edges. Six elongated biconical beads pierced in middle; four with side flange; several flat seed shapes, two crescents holding disc, two bifacial rosettes, and elaborate pendant made of biconoids and rhombus with granulated decoration, ending in two ball-shaped beads. Combined Wt. 57.5 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 365, 1st row	—	111a	








ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.395	118114	III	Coffin 1	Beads (71)	Gold	Unusual shapes. Hollow recumbent lions (six), bull heads (nine), scarab (one), miniature double ax blades (seven +), long biconoids pierced latitudinally (eight), flat seeds (12), and two intricate dangles (from ear-rings?) with pomegranate beads. Combined Wt. 59.3 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 22	—	111b	
1989.396	118115	III	Coffin 1	Beads (81)	Gold, carnelian, rock crystal, blue translucent stone, agate, peridot(?)	15 two-channel spacer beads, 15 pomegranates on short chains. Some gold and most stone beads in unusual tooth-like shape. Combined Wt. 87.87 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 364, 2nd row	—	111c	
1989.397	118116	III	Coffin 1	Beads (88)	Gold, carnelian	33 bar spacers with five and six channels. 27 more bar spacers (six channels) with terminal hinged crescent holding disc. 28 carnelian cylinders alternate with spacers. Combined Wt. 73.75 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 353, right	—	110a	
1989.398	118117	III	Coffin 1	Beads (143)	Gold, banded agate, agate eye stones	Banded agate cylinders and gold disc-in-crescent on tab. Four four-unit spacers used as beans attached at one end. Two agate eye stones mounted in gold on short gold chain. Two disc-in-crescents mounted on end of six-unit spacer beads. Pendant formed of ovoid banded agate with gold-mounted agate sphere below.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 317, 3rd row	—	113b	
1989.399	118118	III	Coffin 1	Beads (74)	Gold, banded agate, agate eye stone	32 eight-channel bar spacers terminating in hinged crescent holding disc. 36 agate cylinders. One agate cylinder mounted in gold suspended by loop, two gold crescents holding discs. Pendant of four-channel bar spacer and gold-mounted eye stone. Combined Wt. 71 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 354, middle	—	110b	









ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.400	118119	III	Coffin 2	Beads (110)	Gold, banded agate, agate eye stones	Banded agate cylinders with gold caps. Four banded agate spheres. Two small agate eye stones mounted in gold on gold tab. Pendant consists of five gold pomegranates suspended by loops from central gold disc.	Not listed in caption below pic. 198 in Hussein 2000, p. 417, where the items are said to have been found "scattered in the sarcophagus." Identified from IM register.	Hussein 2000, p. 417, 5th row	—	146a	
1989.401	118120	III	Coffin 2	Beads (86)	Gold, banded agate	Banded agate cylinders, gold beads in floral shape: sphere within cape-like cover mounted on tab. As pendant, gold-mounted disc below another gold-mounted disc.	Hussein 2000, p. 317, caption indicates found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 317, 1st row	—	146b	
1989.402	118121	III	Coffin 1	Beads (55)	Gold, banded agate, agate eye stones	27 10-channel bar spacers (one broken) alternating with 28 barrel and cylindrical agates, pendant of two eye stones set vertically in gold mounts with six braided chains terminating in spheres. Combined Wt. 56.95 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 354, left	Maxwell-Hyslop 1971, pl. 164, p. 207	110c	
1989.403	118122	III	Coffin 1	Beads (101)	Banded agate, gold, agate eye stone	Cylinders and barrels, four with gold caps, one ovoid bead with two perforations at top joining one at bottom attached to gold-mounted eye stone as pendant.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 418, top, 5th row	—	113c	
1989.404	118123	III	Coffin 1	Bead (104)	Gold, banded agate, carnelian	Mainly banded agate cylinders and barrels, carnelian disc mounted in gold as pendant.	Image from IM register, with glare.	—	—	113d	
1989.405	118124	III	Coffin 3	Beads (212)	Gold, carnelian	Mainly barrels. Strung so two carnelian beads alternate with three gold beads.	Not in Hussein 2000.	—	—	162b	
1989.406	118125	III	Coffin 3	Beads (125)	Carnelian, gold	Carnelian in spheres, biconoids, discs, cylinders. Gold: pairs of hemispheres with loop handles on back for sewing onto garments. Pendant constructed from one barrel-shaped light brown stone and seashell above six gold, vertically ridged/granulated beads imitating <i>Dentalium</i> shells.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 412, 1st row (upside down and backwards)	—	162c	







ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.407	118126	III	Coffin 3	Beads (264)	Gold, carnelian, agate eye stone	Carnelian beads, most cylindrical/tubular. Some beige veined stones with gold caps. Gold beads in several shapes: barrels, cylinders, double conoids, disc holding crescent on tab loop, seven large discs with raised centers and loop on back (meant to be worn on clothing), thick discs on tab loops, four bar spacers (four and six channels). Pendant: gold mounted banded agate eye stone on chain and loop. Combined Wt. 34 g	—	Hussein 2000, p. 416, 3rd row	—	162d	
1989.408	118127	III	Coffin 2	Beads (303)	Carnelian, gold	Carnelian beads in form of spheres, double conoids, and barrels. Gold beads pairs of hemispheres with loop handles on back (for sewing onto garments, not for necklaces). Pendant: gold-mounted carnelian disc.	Hussein 2000 catalog duplicates the IM number for two items, ND 1989.480 and 409. In caption in Hussein 2000, p. 415, this IM number is said to be found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 416, 1st row	—	146d	
1989.409	118127	III	Coffin 2	Beads (234)	Gold, carnelian	Carnelian beads in form of spheres, biconoids, and cylinders. Gold beads pairs of hemispheres with loop handles on back (for sewing onto garments). No pendant.	Hussein 2000 catalog duplicates the IM number for two items, ND 1989.480 and 409. In caption on Hussein 2000, p. 415, this IM number is said to be found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 416, 2nd row	—	146e	
1989.410	118128	III	Coffin 2	Beads (292)	Gold, carnelian	134 gold hemispheres with loops on back (for attachment to clothing), 157 carnelian spheres and biconoids, one gold-mounted carnelian bead as pendant. Pendant with lower loop, meant originally to have something suspended from it.	In caption to pic. 194 in Hussein 2000, IM 118128 is listed, but this is a mistake. IM 118128 is listed correctly in Hussein 2000, p. 415, referring to pic. 197 on p. 416. In the caption here, these beads, along with others, are said to have been "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 419, 4th row	—	146f	





ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.411	118129	III	Coffin 2	Beads (159)	Carmelian, quartz(?), rock crystal	Carmelian beads are short biconoids, spheres, cylinders, fluted spheres, bean-shaped, conical on tabs, discs on tabs. Rock crystal beads mainly ribbed cylinders and plain cylinders. Pendant composed of banded carnelian cylinder and carnelian disc with tab.	In caption on Hussein 2000, p. 415, said to be from "the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 414, 6th row (upside down and backwards)	—	147a	
1989.412	118130	III	Coffin 1	Beads (99)	Carmelian, yellow stone, gold	Cylinders/tubes, barrels, one ribbed, some with gold caps. Round, banded carnelian with two holes from top and one in bottom as pendant.	Caption on Hussein 2000, p. 415, indicates this item and others in pic. 196 were found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 415, 3rd row	—	114a	
1989.413	118131	III	Coffin 1	Beads (265)	Gold, carnelian, agate, light blue stone	54 gold, 209 carnelian, and two agate eye stones mounted in gold, with granulations. Gold: 12 two-channel ovoid beads strung on one channel, four two-channel short cylinders strung on one channel, few spheres on tabs; several hemispheres with loop on back (for attachment to cloth), caps detached from beads, few thin discs with granulated edges, short cylinders. Carmelian: mainly spheres, few barrels, biconoids, large ovoid beads, one sphere as part of composed pendant with blue stone bead mounted in gold.	Caption on Hussein 2000, p. 415, indicates this item was found, along with others, "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 416, 5th row	—	114b	
1989.414	118132	III	Coffin 1	Beads (ca. 145)	Carmelian, gold	Gold: 2 barrels, 9 thin discs with serrated edges, 147 carnelian biconoids, spheres, and one larger cylinder capped in gold as pendant.	In caption to Hussein 2000, p. 413, this item and others are said to be from "the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 412, 3rd row (upside down and backwards)	—	114c	
1989.415	118133	III	Coffin 1	Beads (59)	Carmelian, gold	Carmelian tubes, one cylinder with gold caps. Pendant composed of 2 gold cylinders above 2 carnelian cylinders.	In caption to Hussein 2000, p. 413, this item and others are said to be from "the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 413, 3rd row (upside down and backwards)	—	114d	
1989.416	118134	III	Coffin 2	Beads (73)	Carmelian	Cylinders. One large date-shaped bead as pendant.	In caption to Hussein 2000, p. 413, this item and others are said to be from "the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 413, 2nd row (upside down and backwards)	—	147b	








ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.417	118135	III	Coffin 2	Beads (186)	Carmelian, gold, agate	Carmelian: short biconoids, one biconoid mounted in gold wires, one hemisphere mounted in gold as part of pendant with two vertically oriented black stone (agate) rings mounted in gold, probably originally with separate white centers as eye beads, gold discs with granulated edges, usually two or three together, separate carmelian beads.	In caption to Hussein 2000, p. 415, this item and others are said to be from "the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 415, 2nd row	ND 1989.410	147c	
1989.418	118136	III	Coffin 3	Beads	Gold, carmelian	Carmelian: mainly cylinders, five piriform beads with tabs near plano-convex oval stone pendant, drilled longitudinally. Gold: four cylinders, six flower-like dangles.	Not in Hussein 2000.	—	—	162e	
1989.419	118137	III	Coffin 1	Beads (159)	Carmelian, rock crystal	Mostly carmelian spheres, short biconoids, short cylinders. Few rock crystal spheres.	In caption to Hussein 2000, p. 414, this item and others are said to be from "the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 414, 5th row (upside down and backwards)	—	114e	
1989.420	118138	III	Coffin 1	Beads (252)	Carmelian, gold	Mainly carmelian spheres, barrels, cylinders, short biconoids. 52 gold: long biconoids, barrels, cylinders, and two long biconoids on tabs. Gold pendant in form of two small vertical spheres on tab.	Caption under Hussein 2000, pic. 196, indicates this and other items were found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 415, 4th row	—	114f	
1989.421	118139	III	Coffin 1	Beads (272)	Carmelian, gold	210 carmelian spheres, few barrels. 51 gold, mainly granulated spheres and biconoids, some cylinders. Pendant consists of one large dark red carmelian bead in shape of eye, on tab.	Caption under Hussein 2000, pic. 196, says this and other items are found "scattered in the sarcophagus." Which one?	Hussein 2000, p. 415, 5th row	—	114g	
1989.422	118140	III	Coffin 1	Beads (121)	Carmelian, gold, black agate	Carmelian: spheres, fluted spheres, short biconoids, few long biconoids. Pendant composed of gold cylinder, vertically granulated cylinder and two gold-mounted black agate rings with attached gold six-strand tassel ending in spheres. Black stone rings in mounts probably originally part of eye stones, with white centers now lost.	Caption to Hussein 2000, p. 413, lists this item as one found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 412, 2nd row (upside down and backwards)	—	114h	

ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.423	118141	III	Coffin 1	Beads (180)	Carmelian	Barrels, biconoids, spheres. Group of larger carnelian beads as pendant.	Image from IM register.	—	—	113e	
1989.424	118142	III	Coffin 1	Beads (49)	Turquoise, banded agate, faience, gold	17 turquoise cylinders capped with gold. One banded agate cylinder. Blue stone and faience barrels and cylinders. Pendant looks similar to ovoid blue stone (stamp seal shape) mounted in horizontal gold band, attached by straps to vertical post ending in U-shaped attachment device.	In Hussein 2000, caption to pic.105, said to be found "scattered in sarco-phagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 415, 5th row	—	115a	
1989.425	118143	III	Coffin 1	Beads (74)	Blue stones, black faience, carnelian, gold	Cylinders, spheres, barrels, some with gold caps. Large blue bead as pendant, with round gold bead and blue (faience) cone as terminus.	In Hussein 2000, caption to pic. 105, said to be found "scattered in sarco-phagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 415, 6th row	—	115b	
1989.426	118144	III	Coffin 3	Beads (236)	Gold, faience, carnelian, rock crystal	Mainly blue faience cylinders, barrels, and spheres. Few carnelian, few rock crystal. Pendant black ring mounted in gold, threaded through laterally. Eye stone(?), with central stone now lost.	Caption on Hussein 2000, p. 315, indicates this and other items found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 316, 6th row (upside down and backwards)	—	162f	
1989.427	118145	III	Coffin 3	Beads (320)	Faience, turquoise, carnelian, agate	Mainly faience, mainly cylinders and barrels.	Caption on Hussein 2000, p. 319, indicates this and other items were found "scattered in the sarco-phagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 319, 3rd row (upside down and backwards)	—	162g	
1989.428	118146	III	Coffin 3	Beads (127)	Gold, faience, carnelian, rock crystal, banded agate	Mainly blue and whitish faience cylinders, irregularly shaped. Pendant composed of large sphere of banded agate, held in place by gold pomegranate and one thin gold bar spacer as terminal.	Caption to Hussein 2000, p. 317, indicates this and other items were found "scattered in the sarco-phagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 316, 3rd row (upside down and backwards)	—	163a	
1989.429	118147	III	Coffin 3	Beads (57)	Gold, faience, turquoise	Cylinders, barrels, tubes. Mainly blue faience with some gold caps, some turquoise. Gold-mounted turquoise disc as pendant.	Caption on Hussein 2000, p. 315, indicates this and other items were found "scattered in the sarco-phagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 316, 2nd row (upside down and backwards)	—	163b	


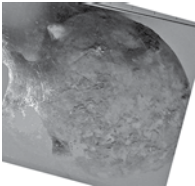




ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.430	118148	III	Coffin 3	Beads (112)	Faience, rock crystal, white stone, banded agate, dark green stone	Mainly cylinders of blue faience. One fluted sphere of banded agate, one flattened oval with gold caps. Rounded dark green bead as pendant, held in place by fluted cone of blue faience.	Caption on Hussein 2000, p. 315, indicates this and other items were found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 316, 7th row (upside down and backwards)	—	163c	
1989.431	118149	III	Coffin 3	Beads (65)	Gold, banded agate, agate eye stone	Banded agate spheres and cylinders, some with gold caps. One gold-mounted eye stone as pendant.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 418, upper, 1st row	—	164c	
1989.432	118150	III	Coffin 3	Beads (65)	Turquoise or faience, gold, white stone	45 cylindrical turquoise or faience, 19 gold serrated leaves, one white stone pendant with gold caps, mounted horizontally.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 345	—	164a	
1989.433	118151	III	Coffin 3	Beads (110)	Turquoise, faience, translucent green stone, speckled crystal, banded agate	Mostly spheres, few cylinders. Three fluted, fan-shaped flat white beads as pendant.	Caption on Hussein 2000, p. 105, indicates this and other items are found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 316, 1st row	—	164b	
1989.434	118152	III	Coffin 3	Beads (86)	Banded agate, gold	Long cylindrical beads of banded agate, mainly black and white, but a few brown or golden brown and white. One banded agate sphere with gold cap as pendant.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 417, 1st row	—	164d	
1989.435	118153	III	Coffin 3	Beads (135)	Banded agate, gold, agate eye stone	Long agate cylinders. Gold-mounted agate eye stone with short chain for suspension.	Caption in Hussein 2000, p. 317, indicates this item, like others, was found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 318, 1st row (upside down and backwards)	—	164e	
1989.436	118154	III	Coffin 1	Beads (75)	Banded agate, gold	Mainly cylindrical, four barrels with gold caps, one fluted ball. Pendant composed of one fluted ball above sphere with upper gold cap and suspension link.	Caption on Hussein 2000, p. 417, indicates this and other items are found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 418, upper, 4th row	—	115c	
1989.437	118155	III	Coffin 1	Beads (110)	Banded agate, gold, agate eye stone	Cylindrical beads and one triangular eye stone mounted in gold as pendant.	Caption on Hussein 2000, p. 317, indicates this item, like others, was found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 318, 4th row (upside down and backwards)	—	115d	

ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.438	118156	III	Coffin 1	Beads (84)	Carmelian, gold	Barrels and cylinders, four with gold caps. Four barrels with caps and loops on one end for attachment. A few bean shaped, a few spheres, and disc with tab for suspension. One fan-shaped fluted bead. One etched barrel. Pendant composed of carnelian hemisphere mounted in gold above rectangular, vertically fluted carnelian bead mounted in gold.	Caption in Hussein 2000, p. 413, indicates this item, as others, was found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 412, 5th row (upside down and backwards)	—	115e	
1989.439	118157	III	Coffin 2	Beads (70+)	Rock crystal, speckled blue/white stone, banded agate, gold	Short double conoids, barrels, and spheres. A few ribbed cylinders. Pendant: gold mount with recess for lost stone.	Hussein 2000 catalog lists ND 1989.439 as crescent-shaped beads in gold and "carmelian." Caption on Hussein 2000, p. 319, indicates this item and others were found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 320, 3rd row (upside down and backwards)	—	147g	
1989.440	118158	III	Coffin 3	Beads (93)	Gold, faience, translucent light blue stone, agate eye stone	Cylinders and barrels. Pendant translucent light blue stone with vertical groove above gold-mounted agate eye stone.	Caption on Hussein 2000, p. 315, indicates this item, like other items, was found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 316, lower, 5th row (upside down and backwards)	—	163d	
1989.441	118159	III	Coffin 3	Beads (141)	Faience, dark blue to white	Cylinders, barrels, spheres, irregular shapes. One larger, mold-decorated yellowish sphere as pendant.	—	—	—	163e	
1989.442	118160	III	Coffin 3	Beads (200)	Faience, blue, white, yellow	Plain cylinders, ribbed cylinders, barrels, short double conoids, spheres.	Caption on Hussein 2000, p. 315, indicates this, like other items, was found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 316, lower, 4th row (upside down and backwards)	—	163f	
1989.443	118161	III	Coffin 3	Beads (268)	Faience, black agate	Spheres, plain cylinders, ribbed cylinders, barrels. One black agate cylinder.	Listed as gypsum in Hussein 2000 catalog. Caption in Hussein 2000, p. 319, indicates this item was found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 319, 1st row (upside down and backwards)	—	163g	




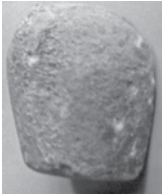


ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.444	118162	III	Coffin 3	Beads (221)	Gold, dark carnelian or agate, banded agate, agate eye stone, onyx	Mainly spheres and double conoids. Pendant: larger banded agate sphere with two channels at top and one at bottom with suspended gold-mounted agate eye stone.	Caption in Hussein 2000, p. 317, indicates this item was found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 317, 2nd row	—	164f	
1989.445	118163	III	Coffin 2	Beads (223)	Banded agate, onyx(?)	Small blue-black spherical beads (banded agate?), cylindrical beads in banded agate, and one long cylinder (onyx?) as pendant.	Caption in Hussein 2000, p. 319, indicates this item found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 319, 2nd row (upside down and backwards)	—	146c	
1989.446	118164	III	Coffin 2	Beads (330)	Carnelian, gold	267 carnelian spheres, barrels, short double conoids, cylinders, and a few conical with tab for attachment. 63 gold beads interspersed, mainly in form of thin discs with granulated edges, a few barrels and spheres, and one pomegranate-shaped bead on loop. Pendant: large, flat, white oval bead with one face decorated with small carnelian hemispheres set in gold. Pendant attached at holes in ends.	Hussein 2000, p. 415, caption indicates this, like other items, was found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 415, first row	—	147d	
1989.447	118165	III	Coffin 2	Beads (218)	Gold, carnelian, rock crystal	110 gold spheres, cylinders, barrels, discs with granulated edges, seven narrow bar spacers with up to seven channels strung at end to form tassel-like effect. Five two-channel bar spacers with bean shape, strung on one channel. One element with five or six balls on wire strung from the apex. 108 carnelian spheres, barrels, flat oval, irregular shapes. 10 irregular shapes in rock crystal. Pendant: one large banded carnelian bead strung longitudinally.	Hussein 2000, p. 415, caption indicates this item, like others, was found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 416, 6th row	—	147e	
1989.448	118166	III	Coffin 2	Beads (389)	Carnelian, gold	Mostly spheres, cylinders, and barrels. One round gold bead strung as pendant.	Caption to Hussein 2000, p. 415, indicates this item was found "scattered in the sarcophagus."	Hussein 2000, p. 414, 7th row (upside down and backwards)	—	147f	
1989.449	118170	III	Outer chamber, on floor; near Coffin 2	Bottle	Baked clay, glazed	Everted rim, flaring neck, ovoid body, rounded base. Lug handles at shoulder. Brownish red glaze, chipping away. H. 13.2 cm, rim D. 4.8 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	156a	

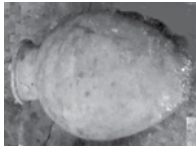






ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.450	118171	III	Coffin 3	Vessels?	Shell	Ovoid, decorated.	No image available. Hussein 2000 catalog gives "Oysters."	—	—	—	—
1989.451a	118172	III	Coffin 2, southwest	Bowl	Baked clay	Shallow bowl, rounded rim. Rim D. 7.5 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	153c, upper left	
1989.451b	118173	III	Coffin 2, southwest	Bowl	Baked clay	Shallow bowl, rounded rim. Rim D. 9.0 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	153c, upper right	
1989.451c	119174	III	Coffin 2, southwest	Bowl	Baked clay	Shallow bowl, flattened rim. Rim D. 8.4 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	153c, lower left	
1989.451d	118175	III	Coffin 2, southwest	Bowl	Baked clay	Shallow bowl, rounded rim. Rim D. 10.2 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	153c, lower right	
1989.452	118176	III	Outer chamber, in east niche of stair	Basin	Basalt	Rectangular shape, flat rim, vertical sides, flat base. Whole. H. 3.2 cm, L. 11.0 cm, W. 7.0 cm	In Hussein 2000 catalog as "black pieces." Image from IM register.	—	—	98c	
1989.453	118177	III	Coffin 3, south	Alabastron	Alabaster	Plain rim, slightly flaring vertical neck, bag-shaped body with small handles near top. Surface lost on one side. H. 13.0 cm, D. 2.7 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 7, left	—	168d	
1989.454a	118178	III	Outer chamber, near west wall on floor between Coffins 2 and 3	Bowl	Baked clay	Beveled rim, rounded body, flat base. Rim D. 8.5 cm	Image from IM register.	—	ND 1989.454b-e	—	


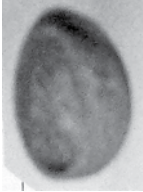



ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.454b	118179	III	Outer chamber, near west wall on floor between Coffins 2 and 3	Bowl	Baked clay	Beveled rim, rounded body, flat base. Rim D. 8.7 cm	Image from IM register.	—	ND 1989.454a, c-e	156b	
1989.454c	118180	III	Outer chamber, near west wall on floor between Coffins 2 and 3	Bowl	Baked clay	Beveled rim, rounded body, flat base. Rim D. 8.9 cm	Image from IM register.	—	ND 1989.454a-b, d-e	—	
1989.454d	118181	III	Outer chamber, near west wall on floor between Coffins 2 and 3	Bowl	Baked clay	Beveled rim, rounded body, flat base. Rim D. 9.2 cm	Image from IM register.	—	ND 1989.454a-c, e	—	
1989.454e	118182	III	Outer chamber, near west wall on floor between Coffins 2 and 3	Bowl	Baked clay	Beveled rim, rounded body, flat base. Rim D. 9.6 cm	Image from IM register.	—	ND 1989.454a-d	—	
1989.455	118183	III	Coffin 2, southwest	Bowl	Baked clay	Plain in-turning rim, rounded body, flat base. Rim D. 11.09 cm, base D. 4.0 cm	Image from IM register. Hussein 2000 catalog says "bowls" but there is only one here.	—	—	153b	
1989.456	118184	III	Coffin 2	Jar	Baked clay	Everted rim, high slightly flaring neck, sloping shoulder, ovoid body to pointed base. Ridge on neck under rim. H. 15.0 cm, rim D. 5.0 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	154a	
1989.457	118185	III	Coffin 3, south	Jar	Baked clay	Ovoid body, small pointed base. Rim and neck damaged. H. 12.0 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	170a	

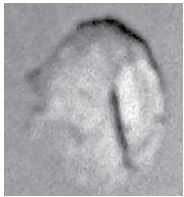



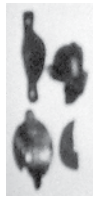
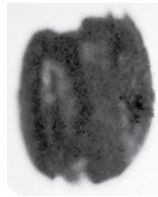
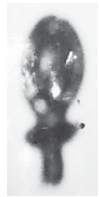
ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.458	118186	III	Burial chamber, east side	Wall pegs	Baked clay	One whole and parts of three others. Hemispherical head above flaring neck, flange, and knife-like peg. L. 23.0 cm	Image from IM register. Hussein 2000 catalog has "wedges." IM register says it is alongside the sarcophagus.	—	ND 1989.542	94b, 95	
1989.459	118187	III	Coffin 3, south	Flask	Baked clay, glazed	Rounded rim, flaring neck, flattened (tortoise-shaped) body, triangular lugs on shoulder. H. 14.5 cm	Hussein 2000 catalog has "bottle."	—	—	170b	
1989.460	118188	III	Coffin 3, southwest corner	Bucket	Bronze	Bronze container in shape of miniature bucket, with semicircular handle. Rolled rim, slightly concave profile, flat base. Mouth D. 10.0 cm, H. 7.5 cm	Listed as copper in Hussein 2000.	Hussein 2000, p. 383 Hussein 2011, p. 69	—	165c	
1989.461	118189	III	Coffin 3, south	Jar	Baked clay	Rounded rim, flaring neck, rounded body. Whole but flaking. H. 11.0 cm, rim D. 4.5 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	170c	
1989.462	118190	III	Coffin 3, middle	Bottle	Baked clay	Everted rim, vertical neck with ridge where two handles attach, rounded shoulder; rounded body. Horizontal stripes of brown paint on body. H. 10.0 cm, rim D. 2.3 cm	Image from IM register. Levantine imitation of Cypro-Phoenician Juglet.	—	—	170d	
1989.463	118191	III	Coffin 3, west	Pitcher	Glass	Small vessel modeled on pitcher. Body dark blue-green with white curvilinear designs, with pinched spout and strap handle. Flat base. H. 8.5 cm	Type is associated with Phoenicia. Listed in Hussein 2000 catalog as made of white stone.	—	—	169a	


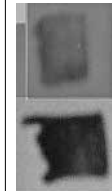
ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.464a	118192	III	Coffin 3	Fitting?	Faience or glass	Hole mouth, globular body, ridged stem, flaring base. Body with intersecting curvilinear designs with ovoid recesses. Stem with two ridges in upper part. H. 3.8 cm, D. 3.5 cm	Hussein 2000 catalog lists material as gypsum. Incorrectly identified in Hussein 2000, p. 390, as IM 118089. Our picture shows the number, which is 118192, and this agrees with IM register, which shows a view down into the object, but it is not a good photo.	Hussein 2000, p. 390, 3rd row, left	—	169b	
1989.464b	118193	III	Coffin 3	Cylinder	Ivory	Rounded top, slightly flaring sides, bottom lost. Outside decorated with incised designs. Six rows of zigzags border registers of concentric circles. Holes near bottom for securing bottom (now lost) to make cup. H. 8.3 cm, rim D. 5.3 cm, base D. 4.5 cm	In Hussein 2000 catalog as a pipe. Image from IM register.	—	ND 1989.499, 500, 501; ND 1992.360-80	169c	
1989.465	118194	III	Coffin 3, west	Knob	Banded agate	Rounded object with dramatic natural banding. Bottom gouged out, perhaps for attachment to staff. H. 3.5 cm, D. 5.0 cm	In Hussein 2000 catalog as "pieces" and "carnelian."	—	—	168c	
1989.466	118195	III	Coffin 3, north	Cup	Ivory or wood	Rounded rim, straight sides changing to rounded near flat base. H. 5.0 cm, D. 4.1 cm	Hussein 2000 catalog says wood. Photo in IM register shows a copper cup and two other copper objects. Translation of the Arabic = wood or ivory Image from IM register.	—	—	169d	
1989.467	118196	III	Coffin 3	Furniture piece?	Ivory	Rectangular fragment of ivory. Traces of decoration. L. 8.56 cm, W. 2.5 cm	Image from IM register, very much underexposed.	—	—	—	
1989.468	118197	III	Coffin 3	Decorative bits	Ivory, wood	Two ivory cylinders, undecorated. Rounded ivory piece carved away to leave four double straps radiating from central hole (probably repeated on opposite face) to vertically hatched circumference. One ivory hemisphere with central hole and radiating carved lines (whorl?). One piece of blackened wood.	Image from IM register. Hussein 2000 catalog has "5 people."	—	—	169e	
1989.469a	118198a	III	Coffin 2, south	Ladle	Wood	Round container with pouring spout at side, handle perpendicular to spout, ends in gazelle(?) head. L. 17 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 387, 2nd left, far right	ND 1989.469b	154b	






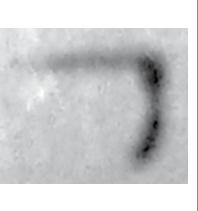

ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.469b	1181.98b	III	Coffin 2, south	Ladle	Wood	Large bowl with pouring spout opposite large, broken chamber or handle.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 387, 2nd left, far right	ND 1989.469a	154c	
1989.470	124996	III	Niche in west wall of stairway	Tablet	Marble	Tablet with cuneiform inscription of Mullissu-mukammishat-Ninua, wife of Ashurnasirpal II. Inscribed on both faces. H. 26.5 cm, W. 23.0 cm	Photo from Fadhill 1990b. Al-Rawi 2008, p. 124, indicates signs of an earlier use of this tablet.	Fadhill 1990b, pp. 271ff. Al-Rawi 2008, pp. 124-25, text 2, figs. 15c-d	—	98a	
1989.471	124998	III	Outer chamber, front part	Weight	Yellow stone	Shaped like duck with head turned back. On right side, cuneiform inscription: "Palace of Tiglath-pileser, great king, mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria. 15 minas." Beneath inscription, incised lion striding to right. On left side, 15 vertical slashes. L. 29.0 cm, W. 15.0 cm	Photos from Fadhill 1990b. Al-Rawi 2008, p. 131, rightly concludes this object is either IM 124998 or 116000. It is, in fact, IM 124998.	Fadhill 1990b, p. 480, pls. 42-43 Al-Rawi 2008, p. 131, fig. 15-m	ND 1989.472	94a	
1989.472	116000	III	Burial chamber, in debris of Room 57	Weight	Marble	Shaped like duck with head turned back. Back portion lost. No inscription or marks visible. L. 17.0 cm, W. 11.0 cm	Image from IM register, where it is said to be from Room 57, but not specifically from tomb. Assume this means it came into the tomb from above after robbers cut through the vault.	—	ND 1989.471	—	
1989.473	1181.99	III	Outer chamber, at southeast corner of Coffin 1	Jar	Baked clay, glazed	Rounded rim, flaring neck, sloping shoulder; ovoid body, disc base. Glazed decoration, triangles and rosettes, yellow. Fragmentary. H. 20.0 cm, D. 11.5 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	156c	
1989.474	1182.00	III	Coffin 3, southeast	Jar	Baked clay	Everted rim, tall flaring neck, ovoid body, disc base. No spout surviving but strap handle stump on shoulder implying one. Traces of paint. H. 13.0 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	170f	

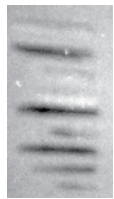
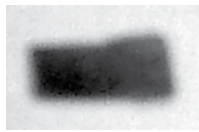




ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.475	118201	III	Coffin 3, southeast	Jar	Baked clay	Large storage jar. Everted rim, vertical neck, ovoid body, flat base. H. 32.0 cm, rim D. 11.0 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	170e	
1989.476a-e	118202-118206	III	Coffin 3	Earrings (5)	Gold	Hemisphere under lunate with opening on one side of shank.	Image from IM register.	—	ND 1989.345, 354, 359, 360	160c	
1989.477	118207	III	Coffin 2	Necklace	Gold, banded agate, carnelian, black stone, green stone (malachite), translucent blue stone, speckled white stone	18 beads. Cylinders and barrels capped with gold. Two broken beads, leaving only caps and visible bronze(?) wire used to string necklace. At least ten other caps found with this item added to this necklace by excavators.	Mistake in English catalog in Hussein 2000, leaves out "8" in the IM number.	Hussein 2000, p. 368	—	144a	
1989.478	118208	III	Coffin 2	Jewelry fragments	Gold	Pieces of jewelry, many from earrings. Combined Wt. 21.15 g	Image from IM register.	—	—	152f	
1989.479	118209	III	Coffin 2	Jewelry fragments	Gold	Remnants of jewelry and hemispheres with attaching pins, and a few other bits including angular cones and circular fragment of heavy wire.	Image from IM register.	—	—	152g	
1989.480	126269	III	Coffin 3	Bottle	Ceramic	No information.	—	—	—	—	
1989.481	126270	III	Coffin 3	Lid	Electrum	Round with central nipple. D. 9.8 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	159a	







ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.482	126271	III	Coffin 3	Bowl	Silver alloy	Omphalos bowl with rounded rim, rounded body, slightly concave base, nipple in bottom of interior. Luwian hieroglyphic inscription under rim. H. 6.5 cm, D. 17.0 cm	In Hussein 2000 catalog as "drinking vessel." Image from IM register.	—	—	159b-c	
1989.483	126272	III	Coffin 3	Cup	Copper	Conical. H. 9.0 cm, rim D. 7.7 cm, base D. 1.8 cm	Hussein 2000 catalog has "vessels." IM register has only one cup. No image available.	—	—	—	—
1989.484	126273	III	Coffin 3	Bowl	Bronze	Plain incurving rim, round body, round base. H. 6.0 cm, D. 9.14 cm	Hussein 2000 catalog has "Drinking vessel." Image from IM register.	—	—	—	
1989.485	126331	3	Coffin 3	Flask	Copper or bronze	Plain rim, upright neck, flattened ovoid body. Damage on one side. H. 9.0 cm, rim D. 1.7 cm	Hussein 2000 catalog has "Bottle." Image from IM register.	—	—	—	
1989.486	126274	III	Outer chamber, stairway, west niche	Saucer lamp	Bronze	Upper bowl, everted rim with spout at one end. Opposite end with attachment for handle with twisted decoration. Bowl sits on vertical tube with supporting ridge attached to bottom of saucer. Saucer with vertical sides. Broken when found, restored. H. ca. 15 cm, base D. ca. 15 cm	Hussein 2000 catalog has "Lamp Stopyr" (sic).	Hussein 2011, p. 45	ND 1989.161, 162; ND 1990.106, 107	98b	
1989.487	126275	III	Coffin 3	Bottle	Stone	Small mouth, cylindrical body, rounded bottom. H. 15.0 cm, D. 2.7 cm	No image available.	—	—	—	—
1989.488	126276	III	Coffin 3, south	Bottle	Stone	Fragmentary flask (?). H. 7.0 cm, mouth D. 1.7 cm, body D. 7.0 cm	Hussein 2000 catalog has "bottle." Image from IM register.	—	—	—	


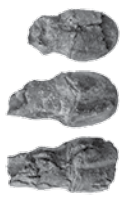




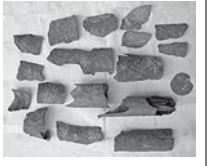

ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.489	126277	III	Coffin 3, west	Bottle	Calcite	Short narrow neck, wide body, rounded base. H. 8.0 cm, rim D. 3.0 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	—	
1989.490	126278	III	Coffin 3, north	Flywhisk handle?	Wood, copper	Wood, copper bits in head. Head fissured (natural?). Sides of head decorated with scale-like motif, and ends in gadrooned horizontal ridge. Below, four diminishing ridges around handle with bulbous knob at bottom. L. 15.0 cm, D. 5.0 cm	Hussein 2000 catalog has "Pair of tongs."	Hussein 2000, p. 387, 2nd from left	—	169f	
1989.491	126279	III	Coffin 3	Lid	Wood	Round, disc-like, with broken handle on one side. Recessed to fit onto container. D. 4.4 cm, Th. 1.0 cm	Hussein 2000 catalog has "circular pieces," but there is only one.	Hussein 2000, p. 387, left	—	169g	
1989.492	126280	III	Coffin 3	Lid	Wood	Oval-shaped disc, fragmentary. L. 8.0 cm, W. 5.0 cm	Hussein 2000 catalog has "oval shaped piece." Image from IM register.	—	—	—	
1989.493a-d	126281	III	Coffin 3	Lids (4)	Wood	a: Oval, flat, with pierced tabs at each end. Missing parts. b: Oval, flat with pierced tabs. One half badly damaged. c: Fragment, much of oval. d: Edge of oval. No measurements.	Hussein 2000 catalog has "4 People," mistake for "pieces." Image from IM register.	—	—	—	
1989.494	126282	III	Coffin 3	Lid	Wood	Oval-shaped flat disc, fragmentary. L. 9.0 cm, W. 8.85 cm	—	—	—	—	
1989.495	126283	III	Coffin 3	Spoon	Wood	Ovoid, with partial handle with wide triangular bulge. L. 8.0 cm, W. 3.5 cm	Hussein 2000 catalog has "pieces the exact use of which is unclear." Image from IM register.	—	ND 1989.494	—	




ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.496	126284	III	Coffin 3	Spoon	Wood	Ovoid bowl with rather large broken handle on one end. L. 11.0 cm, W. 9.0 cm	Hussein 2000 catalog has "container." Image from IM register.	—	ND 1989.495	—	
1989.497	126285	III	Coffin 3	Jewelry	Stone, blue	Four pieces of rectangular blue stone.	Image from IM register.	—	—	—	
1989.498	126286	III	Coffin 3, east	Bottle	Copper	Plain rim, high vertical neck, round body. H. 7.5 cm, rim D. 1.6 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	—	
1989.499	126287	III	Coffin 3	Goblet	Ivory	Plain rim, ovoid body. Base uncertain, rounded? H. 7.9 cm, D. 5.5 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	—	
1989.500	126288	III	Coffin 3	Tube	Ivory	Hollow, fragmentary, no base. H. 5.8 cm, D. 4.0 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	—	
1989.501	126289	III	Coffin 3	Tube	Ivory	Four fragments.	—	—	—	—	
1989.502	126290	III	Coffin 3	Pin or kohl applicator?	Ivory	Pointed at one end, rounded at other. L. 7.5 cm	Hussein 2000 catalog has "Little stick." Image from IM register.	—	—	—	
1989.503a-b	126291	III	Coffin 3, south	Combs (2)	Ivory, wood	Both squared at end, teeth lost. Larger: wood. H. 5.0 cm, W. 3.5 cm Smaller: ivory. H. 3.0 cm, W. 3.5 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	—	

ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.504	126292	III	Coffin 3	Decorative element	Ivory	Flat four-sided piece with woman incised on one side. H. 5.7 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	—	
1989.505a-b	126293	III	Coffin 3	Decorative pieces (2)	Ivory	Two pieces, one with hands wrapped around edges, other with small pits making pattern. Larger: H. 7.7 cm, W. 4.3 cm Smaller: H. 7.6 cm, W. 5.5 cm	—	—	—	—	
1989.506a	126294a	III	Coffin 3	Bell	Copper or bronze	Intact, tall and thin, bell-shaped with ring at top for suspension. H. 5.0 cm	Image from Hussein 2011, p. 125.	Hussein 2011, p. 125	—	165b	
1989.506b	126294b	III	Coffin 3	Bell	Copper or bronze	Less intact, larger circumference, lost ring. H. 4.2 cm	Image from Hussein 2011, p. 125.	Hussein 2011, p. 125	—	165b	
1989.507a-b	126295	III	Coffin 3, southwest corner	Bracelets (2)	Copper or bronze	Larger: D. 5.1 cm Smaller: D. 3.2 cm (for a child?)	Image from Hussein 2011, fig. 20.	Hussein 2011, p. 127, fig. 20	—	165a	
1989.508	126296	III	Coffin 3	Fibula	Copper	Fragment. Bow only. L. 4.4 cm	—	—	—	—	
1989.516	126304	III	Outer chamber, north end, between Coffins 2 and 3	Bowl	Limestone	Hemispherical holemouth bowl with short neck, two wing handles on opposite sides. H. 2.5 cm, D. 4.5 cm	—	—	—	—	



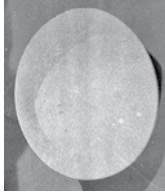



ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.526	126314	III	Coffin 3	Fragments	Ivory	Parts of little sticks. Kohl applicators? No other information.	—	—	—	—	
1989.527	126315	III	Coffin 3	Decorated piece	Faience	Decorated piece. No other information.	—	—	—	—	
1989.528	126316	III	Coffin 3	Spindle whorl	Black stone	No information.	No image available.	—	—	—	—
1989.534	126322	—	Room 54, floor cavity	Crescents (4)	Bronze	No information.	—	—	—	92a	
1989.539	126327	III	Outer chamber, north end, between Coffins 2 and 3	Jar	Baked clay	Everted rim, slightly flaring neck, ovoid body, disc base. H. 38.0 cm, D. 12.0 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	157a	
1989.540	126328	III	Outer chamber, north end, between Coffins 2 and 3	Jar	Baked clay	Rounded everted rim, flaring neck, ovoid body, flat base. Traces of red paint on shoulder. Lost pieces. H. 31.5 cm, D. 11.5 cm	Image from IM register.	—	—	157b	
1989.541	126329	III	Outer chamber, north end, between Coffins 2 and 3	Jar	Baked clay	Rolled rim, high neck, narrow cylindrical body, round base. H. 58.0 cm, D. 13.0 cm	Omitted from Hussein 2000 catalog. Image from IM register.	—	—	157c	







ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989.542	126330	III	Burial chamber, in east and west niches	Wall pegs (10)	Baked clay	Some pegs, blades missing. Head, hemispherical top, narrowed waist, expanded band with projected faceted blade, narrows.	Information and image from IM register. Omitted from Hussein 2000 catalog.	—	ND 1989.548	95	
1989.543	126331	III	Outer chamber	Coffin 1	Bronze	Bathtub-type. Upper rim with everted ledge affixed to body by rivets. Walls composed of two sheets joined by vertical strip in middle inside and out and held by rivets. On each end, two vertical handles (some detached). Bottom attached to walls by rivets. Damaged in removal from tomb. H. 55 cm, L. 103 cm, W. 50 cm	Images from Hussein 2011.	Hussein 2011, pp. 79–81	ND 1989.545, 545	100	
1989.544	126332	III	Outer chamber	Coffin 2	Bronze	Bathtub-type. Upper rim with everted ledge affixed to body by rivets. Walls composed of two sheets joined by vertical strip in middle inside and out and held by rivets. On each end, two vertical handles (some detached). Bottom attached to walls by rivets. Badly corroded and damaged in removal from tomb. H. 57 cm, L. 104 cm, W. 49 cm	Image from Hussein 2011.	Hussein 2011, p. 83	ND 1989.543, 545	101a	
1989.545	—	III	Outer chamber	Coffin 3	Bronze	Bathtub-type. Upper rim with everted ledge affixed to body by rivets. Walls composed of two sheets joined by vertical strip in middle inside and out and held by rivets. On each end, two vertical handles (some detached). Bottom attached to walls by rivets. Badly corroded and damaged in removal from tomb. H. 68 cm, L. 147 cm, W. 57 cm	Unregistered. Now in storeroom of Mosul Museum. Image from Hussein 2011.	Hussein 2011, p. 84	ND 1989.544, 545	101b-c	
1989, unknown number	—	II	Sarcophagus	Beads	Blue stone, agate	—	—	—	—	68g	
1989, unknown number	—	III	Coffin 3	Bowl	Bronze	Broken but nearly complete. Everted rim, short neck, carinated body, ring base.	—	—	—	166	








ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1989, unknown number	—	III	Coffin 3	Furniture legs	Bronze	Pieces likely lower parts of furniture legs.	—	—	—	167a	
1989, unknown number	—	III	Coffin 3	Cloven hooves	Bronze	Cloven hooves of bronze, possibly table feet.	—	—	—	167b	
1989, not registered	—	III	Coffin 3	Tool	Bronze	Perhaps gouging tool or chisel. End of blade bent from use. Rounded tang for insertion into wooden handle.	—	—	—	168a	
1989, uncertain number	—	III	Coffin 3	Tripod	Bronze	—	—	—	ND 1989.170	168b	
1989, unknown number	—	III	—	Inlays	Carnelian, paste	Thin, rounded top, flat at bottom. Inlaid with blue paste. H. ca. 1.5 cm, W. ca. 1.5 cm	Incorrectly identified in Hussein 2000, pp. 390-91. Said to be IM 118192, but that is the faience fitting, with its number visible on bottom on our pl. 169b.	Hussein 2000, pp. 390-91, 3rd row, 2nd from left	—	—	
1989, unknown numbers	—	III	—	Fibulae	Bronze	Numerous fibulae from coffins of Tomb III, but exact numbers and findspots unknown.	—	—	—	171a	
1989, not registered	—	III	—	Cylindrical cups or furniture fittings	Bronze	Fragments of cylindrical cups or furniture fittings.	—	—	ND 1989.163, 164, 165, 166	171b	
1990.64	—	—	Ceramic coffin under floor of Room 69	Decorative items (6)	—	Disc-shaped items.	—	—	—	—	








ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1990.65	—	—	Jar burial of a child under floor of Room 67	Fibula	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1990.73	—	—	Ceramic coffin under floor of Room 69	Bowl	Bronze	Omphalos bowl with gadroon decoration. Corroded.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 13 (mistakenly as from Tomb IV)	—	185	
1990.81	MM 2111*	IV	Burial chamber, southeast	Jar	Baked clay	No information.	—	—	—	—	—
1990.82	MM 2112	IV	Burial chamber, southeast	Jar	Baked clay	No information.	—	—	—	—	—
1990.83	MM 2113	IV	Burial chamber, southeast	Jar	Baked clay	No information.	—	—	—	—	—
1990.84	MM 2114	IV	Burial chamber, southeast	Jar	Baked clay	No information.	—	—	—	—	—
1990.85	MM 2115	IV	Burial chamber, sarcophagus, northwest	Jar	Baked clay	No information.	—	—	—	—	—
1990.86	MM 2116	IV	Burial chamber, southeast	Jar	Baked clay	No information.	—	—	—	—	—
1990.87	MM 2372	IV	Burial chamber, southeast	Jar stand	Baked clay	No information.	—	—	—	—	—
1990.88	MM 2117	IV	Burial chamber, east end, northern niche	Bottle	Alabaster	Everted rim, vertical neck, ovoid body, pointed base. Intact. Measurements not available.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 429, 2nd row, left	ND 1990.89, 90, 91	180a	
1990.89	MM 2118	IV	Burial chamber, east end, northern niche	Bottle	Alabaster	Everted rim, vertical neck, ovoid body, two lug handles on shoulder. Measurements not available.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 429, 2nd row, middle	ND 1990.88, 90, 91	180a	


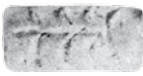

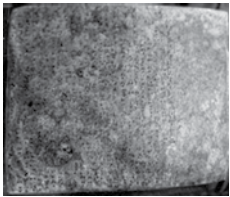

* MM objects are housed in the Mosul Museum.









ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1990.90	MM 2119	IV	Burial chamber, east end, northern niche	Bottle	Alabaster	Everted rim, flaring neck, ovoid body, pointed base, lug handles at shoulder. Measurements not available.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 429, 2nd row, right	ND 1990.88, 89, 91	180a	
1990.91	MM 2120	IV	Burial chamber, east end, northern niche	Bottle	Alabaster	Rounded rim, no neck, bag-shaped body with rounded base. Lug handles on shoulder. Measurements not available.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 429, 1st row	ND 1990.88, 89, 90	180a	
1990.92	MM 2121	IV	Burial chamber, southeast	Bowl	Baked clay	Plain rim, rounded body, flat base. Shallow. Measurements not available.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 428	—	181a	
1990.96	—	IV	Ceramic coffin under floor of Room 69	Mirror	Bronze	Round mirror with tang, evidence of bronze disease at top.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 436 (mistakenly as from Tomb IV)	—	183b	
1990.97	MM 2374	IV	Burial chamber, sarcophagus, center	Mirror	Bronze	Rounded mirror with tang, two holes for rivets. Section corroded away on upper end. Measurements not available.	Image from Hussein 2011, p. 36, upper.	Hussein 2011, p. 36 upper Hussein 2000, p. 436, distorted photo of Hussein 2011, p. 36, lower, which is shown intact on p. 36	—	179d	
1990.98	MM 2122	IV	Burial chamber, sarcophagus, center	Figurine	Baked clay, glazed	Horse and rider. Rider; helmet and beard. Reins lead to horse's head. Overall greenish blue glaze.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 427 (caption incorrectly reads MM 2125)	—	179e	




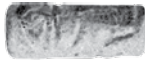


ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1990.99	MM 2126	IV	Burial chamber, west end, north niche	Bottle	Baked clay, glazed	Everted rolled rim, vertical neck, ovoid body, flat base. Dark blue glaze on rim and neck and probably on lower body, but faded. On shoulder, under thin black line, lappets suspended, alternating in color from blue to light green. Light green triangles formed by ends of lappets and edge of blue on lower part of vase. Measurements not available.	Hussein 2000, p. 213, indicates this is MM 2126, but the catalog says 2125.	Hussein 2000, p. 431	—	180b	
1990.100	MM 2127	IV	Burial chamber, west end, south niche	Jar	Baked clay, glazed	Everted rim, vertical neck, pear-shaped body, small disc base. Blue-green glaze on rim, neck, and lower body. Greenish blue glaze on shoulder. Running across shoulder, blue zigzag forming triangles, in each originally(?) large dark (blue? black?) dot.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 432	—	180c	
1990.101	MM 2128	IV	Main chamber, sarcophagus, middle	Bowl	Silver alloy	Plain rim, vertical sides, flat base. Incised decoration below rim on outside: guilloche and pendant lotus. H. 3.2 cm, D. 14.2 cm	—	Hussein 2000, p. 425	—	177a-c	
1990.102	MM 2130	IV	Ceramic coffin under floor of Room 69	Bowl	Electrum	Rounded, everted rim, flaring neck, high shoulder with three angular planes to rounded body and bottom. Incised pattern of lotus flowers around upper neck. Fragmentary. H. 9.0 cm, rim D. 13.5 cm, body D. 17.0 cm	Wrongly marked "103" in plan in Hussein 2000.	Hussein 2000, p. 423	—	184	
1990.104	MM 2375	IV	Burial chamber, southeast	Strainer	Copper or bronze	Plain rim, slight flare, rounded body to large nipple at bottom. Inside bottom perforated. Walls relatively thick. Fragmentary. H. 11.3 cm, D. 8.5 cm	Images from Hussein 2011, pp. 59-60.	Hussein 2011, pp. 59-60 Curtis 2008, p. 249, fig. 19-1	—	181b	
1990.105	MM 2131	IV	Burial chamber, southeast	Bowl	Copper or bronze	Flaring rim, vertical neck, high shoulder, angular transition to rounded body and rounded base. Measurements not available.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 424 Hussein 2011, p. 62	—	182a	

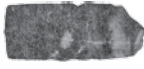




ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1990.106	MM 2132	IV	Burial chamber, west end, south niche	Saucer lamp	Bronze	Upper bowl with flaring neck, trough spout on one end, handle attached at rear. Rounded body, base attached to tube soldered to base of saucer. Saucer base hollow under tube. Saucer with vertical sides. Handle plain. No measurements available.	Image from Hussein 2011, p. 46.	Hussein 2000, p. 433 Hussein 2011, p. 46 Curtis 2008, p. 244, fig. 29-b	ND 1990.107	180d	
1990.107	MM 2133	IV	Burial chamber, west end, south niche	Saucer lamp	Bronze	Upper bowl with flaring neck, trough spout on one end, handle attached at rear. Rounded body, base attached to tube soldered to base of saucer. Saucer base hollow under tube. Saucer with shorter vertical sides than ND 1990.106. Handle with two bulges. Measurements not available.	Images from Hussein 2011, p. 47.	Hussein 2000, p. 434 Hussein 2011, p. 47 Curtis 2008, p. 244, fig. 29-c	ND 1990.106	180e	
1990.108	MM 2376	IV	Burial chamber, southeast	Cup	Bronze	Plain rim, slightly incurved sides, flat bottom. Fragmentary. H. 6.0 cm, rim D. 4.5 cm	Image from Hussein 2011, p. 71.	Hussein 2011, p. 71	ND 1990.109	182b	
1990.109	MM 2377	IV	Burial chamber, southeast	Cup	Bronze	Plain rim, slightly incurving sides, flat bottom. Fragmentary. H. 7.2 cm, rim D. 5.5 cm	Image from Hussein 2011, p. 72.	Hussein 2011, p. 72	ND 1990.108	182c	
1990.110	MM 2378	IV	Burial chamber, sarcophagus, middle	Ring	Copper	No information.	Number shown in sarcophagus plan.	—	—	—	
1990.111	MM 2134	IV	Burial chamber, sarcophagus, east	Kohl applicator	Silver	Top of head rounded, with one ridge above four grooves around circumference. Head with small bump in center. Shaft narrows to snake head at end. No measurements available.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 437	—	179b	
1990.112a-d	MM 2135	IV	Burial chamber, sarcophagus, east	Fibulae (4)	Silver	One intact, with bow, pin, and clasp. One shows clasp as human hand, with thumb. Others lost pins or with broken pins.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 435 Hussein 2011, p. 93, upper	—	179c	








ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1990.113	MM 2136	IV	Burial chamber, sarcophagus, north	Ring	Gold	Formed of three wires. Front decoration of three concentric rings of granulation with central raised boss. Discolored by proximity to copper. No measurements available.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 421	—	179a	
1990.114	MM 2137	IV	Burial chamber, sarcophagus, east	Earring	Gold	Lunate with flanges above and below, opens on one side. No measurements available.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 439	—	178c	
1990.115	MM 2138	IV	Burial chamber, sarcophagus	Beads (5)	Gold, carnelian	Cylinders with gold caps. No measurements available.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 422	—	178d	
1990.116	MM 2139	IV	Burial chamber, sarcophagus, east	Stamp seal	Gold, agate	Stamp seal in mottled plano-convex stone in gold mount. Stamp surface depicts Ishtar in nimbus wearing horned crown surmounted by star. Lozenge in field. H. of stone 1.75 cm, W. of mount 0.5 cm	Style is Assyrian.	Hussein 2000, p. 420 Werr 2008, p. 157, fig 19-m	ND 1992.459 Werr 2008, p. 157, fig. 19-n	178a	
1990.117	MM 2139	IV	Burial chamber, sarcophagus, northeast	Stamp seal	Gold, dark green stone	Oval, plano-convex stone set in gold, with loop at top on long side. Four-winged nude Ishtar at right. At left, turned upright, cow with raised tail and calf below. Crack runs vertically between two motifs. L. of stone 2.6 cm, W. of mount 0.8 cm	Shares MM 2139 with ND 1990.116.	—	—	178b	
1990.118	MM 2140	IV	Burial chamber, sarcophagus, east	Bowl	Silver	Flaring rim, band vertical ribbing on body, plain concentric band, second band of ribbing, second plain band with central rosette. No measurements available.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 426	—	177d	
1990.119	MM 2141	IV	Burial chamber, sarcophagus	Beads (6)	Carnelian	Four torus shaped, two hemispheres. No measurements available.	—	Hussein 2000, p. 438	—	178e	


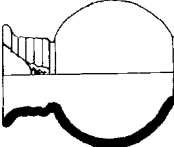
ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1990.120	—	IV	Burial chamber, sarcophagus	Textile	Flax	Fragments.	Hussein says this item was not given a museum number, but is in the Mosul Museum, marked "study."	Hussein 2000, p. 440	—	179f	
1992.1	127542	—	Vaulted corridor under Room 74	Cylinder seal	Faience, green	Bull with left foreleg raised to tree. H. 9.3 cm, D. 2.5 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997–98, p. 169, fig. 1	ND 1992.108, 109, 448	192a	
1992.14	127555	—	Vaulted corridor under Room 74	Stamp seal	Banded agate, gold	Seal in form of recumbent calf pierced through side for suspension. Gold cords from post through calf hold gold ring at top. Around neck, gold cords hold gold bell. Stamp surface carved into stone with frontal, four-winged, nude Ishtar, head turned to side, fists on hips, pubic triangle emphasized, feet played out. Cape visible behind legs. H. 0.9 cm, L. 6.0 cm, W. 1.3–1.6 cm	Zainab Bahrani, pers. comm., suggests the figure is Ishtar of Arbela.	Werr 2008, p. 155, fig. 19-a Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997–98, p. 175, fig. 41, photo of impression and drawing of actual seal surface	ND 1988.25	192e	
1992.15	132408	—	Chamber C, on the floor in the doorway	Tablet	Alabaster (Mosul marble)	Marble slab with Ashurnasirpal inscription. 17 horizontal fields, 15 of which contain writing. H. 55 cm, W. 43 cm, Th. 4 cm	The text dates to Ashurnasirpal's reign (883–859 B.C.) and mentions conquests during a campaign in Syria against the Neo-Aramean states Nairi, Kirkhi, Shubria, and Nirini. The text also commemorates the crossing of the Tigris (Khalid Salim Ismail, pers. comm., 1992). The text is incomplete.	—	—	—	
1992.82	127556	—	Corridor under Room 74	Bottle	Baked clay, glazed	No information.	—	—	—	—	—
1992.89	—	—	Room 74	Fibulae	Bronze	Many examples.	—	Hussein 2011, p. 16	—	—	—
1992.98	127641	—	Corridor under Room 74, west	Bottle	Baked clay, glazed	Small bottle, rounded everted rim, flaring neck, piriform body, rounded base. Lugs on shoulder. Blue glaze on rim, neck, and body. At shoulder, lappets in alternating blue, white, bordered at bottom of panel in yellow. Whole. Measurements not available.	—	—	ND 1992.104, 175, 225, 227	193e	
1992.104	127622	—	Corridor under room 74, west	Bottle	Baked clay, glazed	Everted rim, narrow flaring neck, piriform body.	—	—	ND 1992.98, 175, 225, 227	—	—

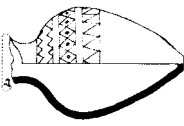
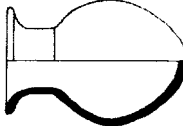
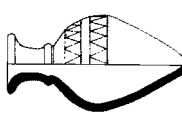
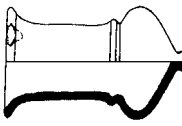
ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.107	127646	—	Corridor under Room 74	Stamp seal	Faience, yellow	Hemispherical, pierced horizontally. Upper part incised design of lines radiating from circle-and-dot. Stamp surface: large bird and two dots. H. 0.1 cm, D. 2.1 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 173, fig. 30	—	192f	
1992.108	127647	—	Corridor under Room 74	Cylinder seal	Faience	Bird with horned crown and beard faces bird turning head back. Two wedges and crescent in field. H. 2.4 cm, D. 0.9 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 169, fig. 3	ND 1992.1, 109, 448	192b	
1992.109	127648	—	Corridor under Room 74	Cylinder seal	Faience, yellow	Horned animal before arched element. Crescent and two cuneiform elements in field. H. 2.2 cm, D. 0.9 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 169, fig. 2	ND 1992.1, 108, 448	192c	
1992.110	127649	—	Corridor under Room 74	Cylinder seal	Steatite, dark brown	Only bottom part of seal preserved. Difficult to see, but appearing as kneeling archer facing left, perhaps bird in front. Unusual chevron groundline. H. 1.1 cm, D. 0.9 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 161, fig. 19 Collon 2001, pp. 39ff. for type	—	191d	
1992.111	127650	—	Corridor under Room 74	Stamp seal	Steatite, black	Plano-convex, pierced horizontally. Recumbent goat with tassel behind neck. Fragmentary on one side. H. 1.8 cm, D. 1.4 cm	Is this the earliest appearance of the fillet on the neck of the goat?	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 170, fig. 11	—	192g	
1992.113	127654	—	Corridor under Room 74	Stamp seal	Faience, green	Crude scarab, pierced longitudinally. Back with incised lines indicating scarab. Seal surface: two pairs of diagonally crossed lines. H. 1.0 cm, L. 0.9 cm, W. 0.7 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 171, fig. 15	—	192h	
1992.114	—	—	Room 74	Fibula	Bronze	No information.	—	Hussein 2011, p. 16	—	—	—
1992.115	127556	—	Corridor under Room 74	Earring	Gold	Plain crescent.	—	—	—	190a	
1992.135	—	—	Room 75, south	Fibulae (5)	Bronze	No information.	—	Hussein 2011, p. 16	—	—	—
1992.136	127676	—	Corridor under Room 74	Cylinder seal	Stone, green	Kneeling archer attacks horned animal, crescent in field. Tree(?) in front of animal. Bad chip from bottom edge. H. 2.7 cm, D. 1.0 cm	The chip at the bottom of the seal makes it difficult to understand.	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 170, fig. 7 Collon 2001, pp. 39ff. for type	—	191e	

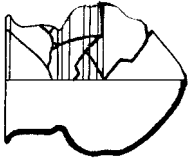
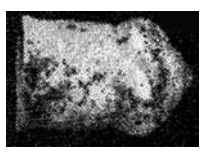
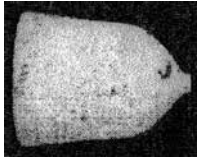
ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.137	127677	—	Fourth Well	Cylinder seal	Faience, white	Fragmentary cylinder. Crosshatching, reconstructed as originally between double-grooved borders. Extant H. 1.9 cm, D. 1.0 cm	Most probably was a bead.	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 171, fig. 20	Collon 2001, pl. XXXIII:396	202b	
1992.138	—	—	Corridor under Room 74	Cauldron fitting	Bronze	Fitting to attach handle to cauldron. Ring for handle on top of animal head, mounted on semicircular plate by two small rivets under muzzle. Semicircular plate with five holes, two plugged. Measurements unavailable.	—	Hussein 2012, p. 112, fig. 1	—	—	
1992.141	—	—	Corridor under Room 74	Earrings (4)	Bronze	No information.	—	Hussein 2011, p. 16	—	—	—
1992.142	—	—	Corridor under Room 74	Pipe	Bronze	Fragments.	—	Hussein 2011, p. 16	—	—	—
1992.144	127684	—	Corridor under Room 74	Cylinder seal	Faience, dark purple	Standing archer versus ostrich, bush between them. Crescent in field. H. 2.1 cm, D. 0.9 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 169, fig. 4	Collon 2001, pp. 39ff.	191g	
1992.172	127722	—	Chamber A under Room 74	Cylinder seal	Faience, glazed, green	Archer; perhaps king with crown, hunts winged, human-headed bull. H. 2.2 cm, D. 0.9 cm	The drawing in Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98 is misleading.	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 169, fig. 5	Collon 2001, pl. III:37	191i	
1992.175	127638	—	Corridor under Room 74, west	Bottle	Baked clay, glazed	Round, everted rim, flaring neck, sloping shoulder, rounded body, flat base. Blue glaze on rim and body. Lappets of blue bordered in yellow on shoulder. Measurements not available.	—	—	ND 1992.98, 104, 225, 227	194a	
1992.179	127719	—	Chamber A under Room 74	Cylinder seal	Agate, light green, translucent	Top part of cylinder seal, well-carved, male human (king?) facing right salutes larger figure with staff, presumably god. Seven dots in field represent Sibitti (Pleiades). H. 2.3 cm, D. 1.6 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 173, fig. 33	—	191a	

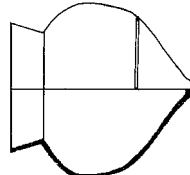
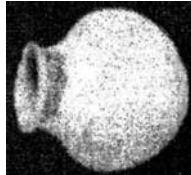
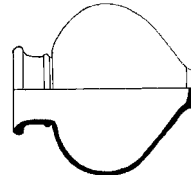

ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.180	127720	—	Chamber A under Room 74	Cylinder seal	Agate, orange, white, brown	Adoration scene. Standing warrior (Ishtar at left, human female (queen?) greeting seated goddess (Ishtar?), on dog throne, holding crooked weapon. Three stars down back of throne. Crescent and seven dots (Sibitti/Pleides) in field. Large piece missing from lower middle of seal. H. 3.2 cm, W. 1.3 cm	Werr (2008) identifies the goddess as Gula. Werr has one drawing for both fig. 19-h and 19-i. For 19-i, she seems to want to show a seal that Hussein and Abdul Razzaq (1997-98) have as fig. 25 on p. 189. But Hussein's 2001 catalog, p. 175, refers to a stamp seal, which is given as 25 on p. 188. Cannot resolve this. Also, Hussein and Abdul Razzaq in their catalog have findspot as Chamber A under Room 74.	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 174, fig. 37 Werr 2008, pp. 156-57, fig. 19-h Collon 2001, pp. 122ff, pl. XIX:232-38 (discussion and parallels)	—	190b	
1992.181	127721	—	Corridor under Room 74	Cylinder seal	Faience	Archer attacking gazelle(?), small bush between, crescent and lozenges in field. H. 2.2 cm, D 0.9 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 170, fig. 6	Collon 2001, pp. 39ff., for type	191f	
1992.184	127723	—	Chamber A under Room 74	Stamp seal	Faience, yellow	Back raised knob with hole in top, but also pierced horizontally for suspension. Bottom of knob surrounded by one-two radiating slashes. Seal surface with scorpion depicted. H. 2.2 cm, D. 2.1 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 170, fig. 9	—	193a	
1992.185	127724	—	Chamber A under Room 74	Stamp seal	Faience, glazed, white	Round, pierced horizontally. Back, coiled serpent(?) with multiple holes in coils. On sealing surface, bird. H. 1.8 cm, D. 1.6 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 170, fig. 10	—	193b	
1992.186	—	—	Corridor under Room 74	Fibulae	Bronze	Many examples. No information.	—	Hussein 2011, p. 16	—	—	—
1992.187	—	—	Corridor under Room 74	Earrings (2)	Bronze	One pair. No information.	—	Hussein 2011, p. 16	—	—	—
1992.189	—	—	Corridor under Room 74	Fibula	—	No information.	—	Hussein 2011, p. 95	—	—	—
1992.192	127766	—	Corridor under Room 74	Bottle	Baked clay, red painted, burnished	Everted rim, high neck with ridge midway down, globular body, flat base. Round-sectioned loop handles from ridge on neck to shoulder. Body decorated with horizontal bands framing register with dot in middle of concentric circles.	Cypro-Phoenician. IM number from photo only.	—	—	194d	

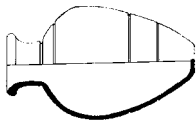
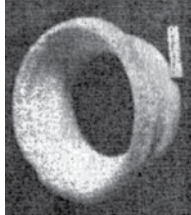








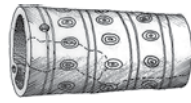
ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.195a	127731a	—	Fourth Well	Scoop	Stone	Short, ridged handle at one end of round bowl with hole drilled longitudinally through it, perhaps allowed attachment to larger container. Bottom with palm-frond decoration bordered by engraved hatching. Three small bulb-like protrusions on side opposite handle.	—	—	—	203, 204a-c	
1992.195b	127731b	—	Corridor under Room 74	Bowl	Glass, blue	Hemispherical, plain rim, loop handle on one side. Fragmentary. H. 6.8 cm, D. 18.4 cm	—	—	—	197	
1992.195c	127715	—	Chamber A under Room 74	Bowl	Baked clay	Footed bowl. Flat rim, two grooves under rim, ridge at junction with foot. Ridges near edge of splayed foot. Whole. H. 7.0 cm, D. 13.0 cm	Hussein says ND number 1992.195 also pertains to stone scoop IM 127731, so we designated them "a" and "b."	—	—	195	
1992.208	127747	—	Chamber A under Room 74	Stamp seal	Banded agate, orange	Round, plano-convex, pierced horizontally. Horned animal facing tree. Horns composed of multiple drill holes. H. 1.1 cm, L. 1.5 cm, W. 1.1 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 176, fig. 45	—	193c	
1992.225	127643	—	Corridor under Room 74	Bottle	Baked clay, glazed	Rounded, everted rim, flaring neck, sloping shoulder, rounded body, flat base. Blue glaze inside and out on rim, neck, and body. Yellow lappets outlined in black above yellow border at shoulder. No measurements available.	—	—	ND 1992.98, 104, 175, 227	194b	
1992.227	127764	—	Corridor under Room 74, west	Bottle	Baked clay, glazed	Round, everted rim, flaring neck, piriform body, flat base. Blue-green glaze on rim, neck, body. Yellow lappets outlined in blue on shoulder. No measurements available.	—	—	ND 1992.98, 104, 175, 225	194c	
1992.273	127812	—	Chamber B under Room 75	Cylinder seal	Carnelian, veined	Very fine seal. Human female (queen?) standing facing left toward warrior Ishtar on lion-demon, with stars on crown and on tips of weapons. Behind female worshiper, warrior god (Ninurta?) facing left on fire-breathing bull with scorpion tail. Horizontal crack across middle. H. 5.3 cm, D. 2.3 cm	See Collon 2001, pl. XIX:233 for Ninurta with Gula.	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 174, fig. 38 Oates and Oates 2001, fig. 138 Werr 2008, p. 157, fig. 19-o	—	190c	




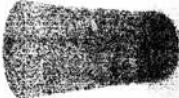
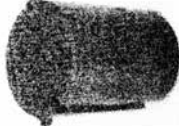

ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.274	128955	—	Chamber B under Room 75	Cylinder seal	Carmelian	Crowded scene. Warrior god (Ninurta) facing right and striding on monster pulling bow to threaten rampant lion-demon turning head back. Gazelle runs before lion-de-mon. Large man (out of scale with rest of scene), facing left before Ninurta perhaps cut later, with head projecting into crescent moon in field. Star in field behind god. Horizontal crack. H. 2.8 cm, D. 1.3 cm	Photo not clear, and neither drawing is accurate.	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 174, fig. 40	See Collon 2001, pl. XXIV, for parallels	191c	
1992.275	127814	—	Chamber under Room 75	Stamp seal	Agate, dark gray	Ovoid, plano-convex, perforated horizontally. Scene not certain; large bird with spread wings over two birds facing one another? Fragmentary. H. 1.4 cm, L. 1.2 cm, W. 0.6 cm	No specific chamber given in Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98.	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 176, fig. 46	—	193d	
1992.292	127831	—	Chamber C under Room 75	Complex vessel	Baked clay, glazed	Central carinated bowl on high ridged pedestal. Eight smaller carinated bowls surrounding central bowl attached by curving stems joining pedestal. Damaged at base and on one outer bowl rim. H. ca. 20 cm, W. ca. 28.2 cm, according to drawing	Oates and Oates 2001 refers to these as kernoi.	Oates and Oates 2001, p. 68	ND 1992.294	196	
1992.294	127833	—	Fourth Well	Complex vessel	Baked clay	Elaborate ceramic creation with hollow, conical stem resting on bowl. From stem, six branches rising to support six other bowls surrounding central bowl.	—	Hussein 2001-02, figs. 23-24	ND 1992.292	215	
1992.297	127836	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay, black	—	—	—	—	—	—
1992.298	127837	—	Fourth Well	Jar	Baked clay, black	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 155	—	—	—
1992.299	127838	—	Fourth Well	Jar	Baked clay	Everted rim, ribbed vertical neck, groove at juncture with body. Globular body, ring base. H. 9.3 cm, rim D. 5.4 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 155, fig. 8	—	217a	
1992.300	127839	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay, black	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 155	—	—	—







ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.301	127840	—	Fourth Well	Bottle	Baked clay, glazed	Rim lost, flaring neck, piriform body, flat base. Three registers of painted/glazed decoration on upper part. Top register with wide zigzag, middle register lozenges with dot inside, and third register narrow but tall zigzags. H. ca. 14 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 155, fig. 11	ND 1992.314	217b	
1992.302	127841	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 155	—	—	—
1992.303	127842	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 155	—	—	—
1992.306	127845	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 155	—	—	—
1992.307	127846	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 155	—	—	—
1992.308	127847	—	Fourth Well	Jar	Baked clay, glazed	Piriform.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 155	—	—	—
1992.309	127848	—	Fourth Well	Jar	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 155	—	—	—
1992.310	127849	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	Everted rim, flaring neck, ovoid body, round base. H. ca. 9.5 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 155, fig. 9	—	217e	
1992.311	127850	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 155	—	—	—
1992.312	127851	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 155	—	—	—
1992.313	127852	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 155	—	—	—
1992.314	127853	—	Fourth Well	Bottle	Baked clay, glazed	Everted rim flaring neck, ridge at juncture with shoulder, piriform body, disc base. Two bands of zigzag decoration on shoulder. H. 7.6 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 155, fig. 12	ND 1992.301	217c	
1992.315	127854	—	Fourth Well	Cup	Baked clay	Dimpled, stump-based cup, flaring rim, tall cylindrical neck, ridge at juncture with body, rounded body. Almost complete. H. ca. 10 cm	Palace ware, very fine.	Hussein 2001-02, p. 155, fig. 13	ND 1992.316, 323, 324, 339	216b	






ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.316	127855	—	Fourth Well	Cup	Baked clay	Dimpled, stump-based cup, everted rim, high cylindrical neck, groove at junction with shoulder, piriform body. Fragmentary. No measurements available.	Palace ware, very fine.	Hussein 2001-02, p. 155, fig. 16	ND 1992.315, 323, 324, 339	216c	
1992.317	127856	—	Fourth Well	Jar	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 155	—	—	—
1992.318	127857	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.319	127858	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.320	127859	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.321	127860	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.322	127861	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.323	127862	—	Fourth Well	Cup	Baked clay	Dimpled, stump-based cup, everted rim, cylindrical neck, groove at junction with shoulder, piriform body. H. ca. 9 cm	Palace ware, very fine.	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156, fig. 14	ND 1992.315, 316, 324, 339	216d	
1992.324	127863	—	Fourth Well	Cup	Baked clay	Dimpled, stump-based cup, plain rim, slightly tapering profile to small stump base. Whole. H. 10.4 cm, rim D. 8.6 cm	Palace ware, very fine.	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156, fig. 17	ND 1992.315, 316, 323, 339	216e	
1992.325	127864	—	Fourth Well	Cup	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.326	127865	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.327	127866	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.328	127867	—	Fourth Well	Jar stand	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.329	127868	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.330	127869	—	Fourth Well	Cup	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.331	127870	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.332	127871	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.333	127872	—	Fourth Well	Jar	Baked clay, glazed	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.334	127873	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—




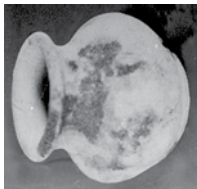

ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.335	127874	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.336	127875	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.337	127876	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Pottery	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.338	127877	—	Fourth Well	Jar	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.339	127878	—	Fourth Well	Cup	Baked clay	Dimpled, stump-based cup, plain rim, flaring neck, piriform body, flat base. Groove on body near base. H. 8.5 cm, rim D. 6.2 cm	Palace ware, very fine.	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156, fig. 15	ND 1992.315, 316, 323, 324	216f	
1992.340	127879	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.341	127880	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay, glazed	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.342	127881	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay, glazed	Everted rim, flaring neck, globular body with horizontal scar from loss of ring base. Greenish glaze darker around neck. H. 7 cm, rim D. 3.6 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156, fig. 10	—	217d	
1992.343	127882	—	Fourth Well	Jar	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.344	127883	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.345	127884	—	Fourth Well	Jar	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.346	127885	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.347	127886	—	Fourth Well	Jar	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	—
1992.348	127887	—	Fourth Well	Jar	Baked clay	Rounded everted rim, vertical neck, ridge at junction with shoulder, piriform body, ring base. Whole. No measurements available.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156, fig. 7	—	217f	
1992.349	127888	—	Fourth Well	Jar rim	Baked clay	Upper part of large jar. Everted rim, short, flaring, ridged neck, high-ridged shoulder with horizontal runnel at junction with body. Body lost.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156, fig. 21	—	217g	

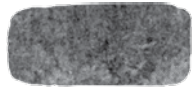
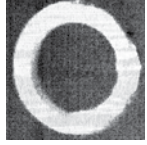



ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.350	127889	—	Fourth Well	Jar	Baked clay	Everted rounded rim, vertical neck with horizontal groove at junction with shoulder, high shoulder with horizontal groove, piriform body, flat base. Two horizontal grooves on lower body. Whole. H. 24.6 cm, rim D. 8.6 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156, fig. 6	—	217h	
1992.351	127890	—	Fourth Well	Jar stand	Baked clay	Overhanging rims, in curving profile. Serving as base for round-bottomed pot.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156, fig. 22	—	217i	
1992.352	127891	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	Plain rim, slightly curving profile, flat base. Fragmentary. Rim D. ca. 10 cm	Hussein 2001 seems to call this an animal hoof.	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156, fig. 19	—	218a	
1992.353	127892	—	Fourth Well	Object	Shell	—	Shell cover?	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	
1992.354a-b	127893	—	Fourth Well	Bracelets (2)	Bronze	Round profile, open at ends. Inner D. ca. 7 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156, fig. 56	—	200c	
1992.355	127894	—	Fourth Well	Tool	Bronze	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	
1992.356a-b	127895	—	Fourth Well	Rods (2)	Ivory	Tools? L. a: ca. 16 cm, b: ca. 11 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156, fig. 49	—	—	
1992.357	127896	—	Fourth Well	Jar	Baked clay	With handle.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	
1992.358	127897	—	Fourth Well	Jar, small	Baked clay	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	
1992.359	127898	—	Fourth Well	Brick	Baked clay	Fragment.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156	—	—	
1992.360	127899	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Cylindrical container, originally with disc top and bottom. Hole in top of cylinder for pin holding lid. Hole bored horizontally through side opposite pin to secure top. Sides decorated with four double incised lines enclosing horizontal registers of concentric circles. Cracked. H. 7.2 cm, top D. 3.2 cm, bottom D. 2.4 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156, fig. 26	ND 1992.362, 363, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 372, 373, 376, 378, 379	204b	

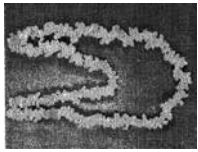


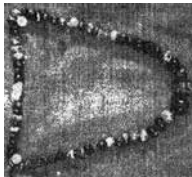
ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.361	127900	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Details not determinable from available images.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 156, fig. 27	—	—	
1992.362	127901	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Cylindrical container with horizontal hole bored near top. Incised decoration. Bordered horizontal S-guilloche band at top, band of concentric circles, bordered register of running lozenges, band of concentric circles, border S-guilloche. Fragmentary. H. 6.0 cm, D. ca. 4.0 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157, fig. 28	ND 1992.360, 363, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 372, 373, 376, 378, 379	205a	
1992.363	127902	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Cylindrical.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157, fig. 29	ND 1992.360, 362, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 372, 373, 376, 378, 379	205b	
1992.364	127903	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Cylindrical. Details not determinable from available images.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157, fig. 30	—	—	
1992.365	127904	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Cylindrical body, incised decoration, top with hole for hinge pin and tab on opposite side. Bottom lost. Fragmentary.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157, fig. 31	—	—	
1992.366	127905	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Cylinder with hinge pin and horizontal locking pin in place. Incised horizontal decoration. Three bands of bordered S-guilloche with two bands of concentric circles between. H. 5.4 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157, fig. 22	ND 1992.360, 362, 363, 367, 368, 369, 370, 372, 373, 376, 378, 379	205c	

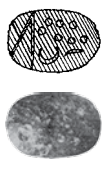


ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.367	127906	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Cylinder with hole for hinge pin in top and horizontal hole and pierced inset for securing lid. Incised decoration with two bands of running zigzags between double borders. Fragmentary. H. 6.6 cm, top D. 3.9 cm, bottom D. 2.5 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157, fig. 33	ND 1992.360, 362, 363, 366, 368, 369, 370, 372, 373, 376, 378, 379	206a	
1992.368	127907	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Cylinder with vertical hole for hinge pin at top. Decorated with horizontal and irregular vertical rows of circles with central dots. Cracked. H. 5.5 cm, top D. 3.8 cm, bottom D. 3.2 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157, fig. 34	ND 1992.360, 362, 363, 366, 367, 369, 370, 372, 373, 376, 378, 379	206b	
1992.369	127908	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Cylinder, hole for hinge pin at top lost in break. Incised decoration in three horizontal bands, triple horizontal lines border concentric circles. Fragmentary. H. 9.5 cm, top D. 4.7 cm, bottom D. 4.0 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157, fig. 35	ND 1992.360, 362, 363, 366, 367, 368, 370, 372, 373, 376, 378, 379	206c	
1992.370	127909	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Cylinder. Eight holes drilled horizontally near top to secure disc closure. Two broad incised bands, running lozenges. Cracked. H. 6.9 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157, fig. 36	ND 1992.360, 362, 363, 366, 367, 368, 369, 372, 373, 376, 378, 379	207a	
1992.371	127910	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Cylinder. Hinge picot and horizontal pin intact. Incised decoration not clear in available image. H. 8.9 cm, D. 3.9 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, pp. 152, 157, fig. 37	—	—	
1992.372	127911	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Cylinder. Eight horizontal holes drilled near top. No decoration. Cracked. H. 8.9 cm, top D. 3.9 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157, fig. 38	ND 1992.360, 362, 363, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 373, 376, 378, 379	207b	


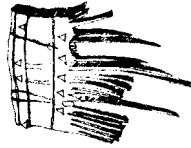
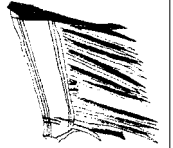
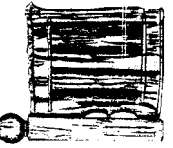

ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.373	127912	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Cylinder. Vertical hole for hinge pin in top, horizontally bored hole for securing pin, broken away at top. Incised decoration bordered registers of concentric circles and S-guilloche with large central register of concentric circles. Fragmentary. H. 6.9 cm, top D. 3.9 cm, bottom D. 3.4 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, pp. 152, 157, fig. 39	ND 1992.360, 362, 363, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 372, 376, 378, 379	207c	
1992.374	127913	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Cylinder.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157, fig. 40	—	—	
1992.375	127914	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Cylinder with bottom disc. Vertical hole for hinge pin at top, horizontal holes at top and bottom. Incised decoration with horizontal bands of concentric circles framing large central register of large sacred tree and two goats rearing up to smaller sacred tree. H. 7.3 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, pp. 152, 157, figs. 41-42	—	209	
1992.376	127915	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Cylinder with incised decoration of three bands of triply bordered S-guilloche. Fragmentary, causing loss of vertical hinge pin hole at top. H. 9.6 cm, D. 3.5-5.0 cm	Measurements differ in Hussein 2001-02, but this item is clearly the one pictured in a bad photo as fig. 43. Our measurements are taken from the scale drawing.	Hussein 2001-02, pp. 152, 157, fig. 43	ND 1992.360, 362, 363, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 372, 373, 378, 379	208a	
1992.377	127916	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Cylinder with incised lid. Decoration of banquet scene. Two women in chairs face one another over table. Female attendant stands behind one woman and fans her. Large jar and small jar set in bull-leg tables. Top and bottom borders consist of horizontal circle and dot motif, with pendant lotus and palmette design from upper border. H. 7.8 cm, top D. 3.6 cm, bottom D. 3.2 cm	Lid is reused from an earlier object. Measurements differ from Hussein 2001-02, p. 152, being smaller than those given on scale drawing.	Hussein 2001-02, pp. 152, 157, fig. 44	—	210	

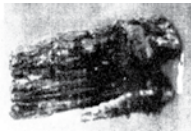




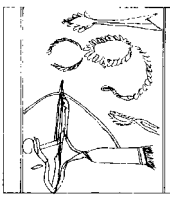
ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.378	127917	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Cylinder with lid. Incised decoration of pair of four-winged genii with bucket and pinecone and pair of sacred trees bordered at top and bottom by S-guilloche. Top with hinge pivot and, across from it, vertical hole. Lid is decorated with elaborate rosette, including outer ring of petals with chevrons. H. 7.1 cm, bottom D. 4.0 cm, lid D. 3.8 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, pp. 152, 157, figs. 45-46	ND 1992.360, 362, 363, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 372, 373, 376, 379	211	
1992.379	127918	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Tubular, incised decoration. Many holes drilled horizontally around top, four bands of S-guilloche with, from top, interspersed bands of crosshatching, concentric circles, crosshatching, concentric circles, and chevrons. H. 9.0 cm, D. 4.0 cm	Mistake in Hussein 2001-02, p. 157, where ND number is listed as 373, but there is already a 373.	Hussein 2001-02, pp. 153, 157, fig. 47	ND 1992.360, 362, 363, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 372, 373, 376, 379	208b	
1992.380	127919	—	Fourth Well	Container	Ivory	Two-thirds of container.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157, fig. 48	—	—	
1992.383	127922	—	Fourth Well	Jar	Baked clay, copper	Small jar with copper overlay on upper body. Everted rim, short neck, globular body, flat base.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157, fig. 25	—	216a	
1992.384	127923	—	Chamber under Room 75	Cylinder seal	Stone, light green	Adoration scene. Female (queen?) with tassel down back salutes seated goddess (Ishtar or Ishara?), with sickle-shaped tool in right hand and beaded ring in left. Three stars down back of throne. Behind goddess, bird-headed, two-winged figure lifts pinecone. Star in field. Badly cracked, with large piece missing.	Not discussed in Werr 2008. No specific chamber indicated in Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98. For discussion of Gula, see Collon 2001, pp. 122 ff.	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 173, fig. 35	—	190d	




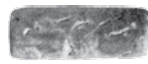
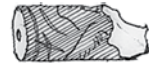




ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.385	127924	—	Fourth Well	Cylinder seal	Stone, dark blue	Badly preserved. Appears to have seated figure. Wedge shapes and undefinable elements. H. 2.6, D. 1.2 cm	Style and composition look much older than Neo-Assyrian.	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 172, fig. 21	—	202c	
1992.387	127926	—	Fourth Well	Ring	Gold	Plain ring. D. ca. 4 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, pp. 154, 157, fig. 59	—	—	
1992.388	127927	—	Fourth Well	Ring	Gold, stone	Band decorated with incised spirals, stone mounted in bezel. D. 1.9 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, pp. 154, 157, fig. 60	—	—	
1992.389	127928	—	Fourth Well	Earring	Gold	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157	—	—	—
1992.390	127929	—	Fourth Well, 6-7 m deep, in hand of shackled skeleton	Cylinder seal	Gold, stone	Stone cylinder in gold mounts, top with loop and dome on top. Rolling: man before seated goddess (Gula?), perpendicular horse with head to top perhaps secondary recut, crescent in field. Four-winged genie mastering winged horses. On base, engraved horse. Total H. 4.9 cm, D. 1.55 cm	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 179, has 16 x 49 mm. Scale drawing we have has 4.2 cm high.	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, fig. 36 Hussein 2001-02, p. 157, fig. 61	—	201a	
1992.391	127930	—	Fourth Well	Beads	Baked clay, painted	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157	—	—	—
1992.392	127931	—	Fourth Well	Beads	Baked clay, painted	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157	—	—	—
1992.393	127932	—	Fourth Well	Beads	Carmelian	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157	—	—	—
1992.394	127933	—	Fourth Well	Beads	Stone	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157	—	—	—
1992.395	127934	—	Fourth Well	Beads	Stone	Cylinders, spheres, and barrels. Cannot specify number of beads or types of stone.	No good image.	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157, fig. 64	—	—	



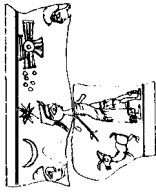


ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.396	127935	—	Fourth Well	Beads	Faience	Appear in photo as fly-shaped beads, usually(?) made of faience.	No good image.	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157, fig. 63	—	—	
1992.397	127936	—	Fourth Well	Beads	Shell	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157	—	—	—
1992.398	127937	—	Fourth Well	Beads	Shell	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157	—	—	—
1992.399	127938	—	Fourth Well	Beads	Shell	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157	—	—	—
1992.400	127939	—	Fourth Well	Beads	Baked clay, painted	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157	—	—	—
1992.401	127940	—	Fourth Well	Beads	Baked clay, painted	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157	—	—	—
1992.402	127941	—	Fourth Well	Beads	Baked clay, painted	—	No useful image.	Hussein 2001-02, p. 158, fig. 65	—	—	—
1992.403	127942	—	Fourth Well	Beads	Stone, transparent	Mixture of stones, non-specific.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 158, fig. 66	—	—	
1992.404	127943	—	Fourth Well	Beads	Stone	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 158,	—	—	—
1992.405	127944	—	Fourth Well	Beads	Baked clay, painted	Mainly spheres.	Very bad image, it is likely these are faience beads, as are previous ones marked "baked clay, painted."	Hussein 2001-02, p. 157, fig. 67	—	—	
1992.406	127945	—	Fourth Well	Beads	Stone	—	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 158	—	—	—
1992.407	127946	—	Fourth Well	Beads	Stone	Mixture of stones.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 158	—	—	—
1992.408	127947	—	Fourth Well	Beads	Stone, black (agate?)	Mainly spheres, few light colored.	No good image.	Hussein 2001-02, p. 158, fig. 68	—	—	


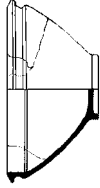
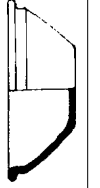
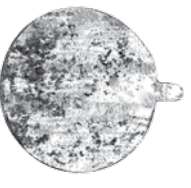

ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.409	127948	—	Fourth Well	Stamp seal	Baked clay, black	Seven dots, crescent, and plow.	—	Hussein 2001–02, p. 158	—	202h	
1992.410	127949	—	Fourth Well	Cylinder seal	Baked clay, black	Two men holding streamers or rods stand on either side of sacred tree, winged disc above. In field, crescent/sun and star on shaft. Badly preserved.	—	Hussein 2001–02, p. 158	—	201b	
1992.411	127950	—	Fourth Well	Stamp seal	Stone, black	Ridged, perforated top, wide ridge, and hemispherical body. Bird on stamp surface.	—	Hussein 2001–02, p. 158	—	202d	
1992.412	127951	—	Fourth Well	Stamp seal	Faience, green	Frog-shaped. Stamp: altar with rosette.	—	Hussein 2001–02, p. 158	—	202e	
1992.413	127952	—	Fourth Well	Stamp seal	Faience, blue	Flat scarab. Stamp: Egyptian signs.	—	Hussein 2001–02, p. 158	—	202f	
1992.414	127953	—	Fourth Well	Stamp seal	Carnelian	Ovoid, plano-convex, pierced longitudinally. Scene shows bird (winged scarab?) above unclear objects. H. 0.5 cm, L. 1.0 cm, W. 0.8 cm	Egyptian or Levantine Egyptianizing?	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997–98, p. 172, fig. 26	—	202g	
1992.415	127954	—	Fourth Well	Stamp seal	Carnelian, orange, other colors	Ovoid, plano-convex, pierced longitudinally. Scene shows horse with crescent, seven stars (Sibitti/Pleiades), and large star in field. H. 1.0 cm, L. 1.7 cm, W. 1.6 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997–98, p. 176, fig. 43	—	202i	
1992.416	127955	—	Fourth Well	Cylinder seal	Carnelian, dark orange	Adoration scene. Female(?) worshiper facing right (head lost in break) before Ishtar. Flanking them, nude, pair of four-winged goddesses with played feet (Ishtar of Arbela?). At least one of nude goddesses wears crown. Other's head lost in break. H. 3.0 cm, D. 1.1 cm	No exact parallels.	—	—	201d	
1992.417	—	—	Fourth Well	Bracelets (2)	Bronze	No information.	—	Hussein 2011, p. 16	—	—	
1992.418	—	—	Vaults	Bracelets (2)	Bronze	No information.	—	Hussein 2011, p. 16	—	—	
1992.419	127958	—	Fourth Well	Fibula	Bronze	Bow of fibula, badly corroded.	Listed as made of iron in Hussein 2001.	Hussein 2001–02, p. 158, fig. 57 Hussein 2011, p. 96, fig. 10	—	200d	
1992.420	—	—	Fourth Well	Bracelets (2)	Bronze	—	—	Hussein 2011, p. 17	—	—	
1992.421	—	—	Fourth Well	Fibulae (2)	Bronze	—	—	Hussein 2011, p. 17	—	—	

ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.422	—	—	Fourth Well	Fibulae	Bronze	Many.	—	—	—	—	—
1992.423	—	—	Fourth Well	Bracelets (2)	Bronze	One pair. No information.	—	Hussein 2011, p. 17	—	—	—
1992.425	—	—	Fourth Well	Rings	Bronze	No information.	—	Hussein 2011, p. 17	—	—	—
1992.426a	127965a	—	Fourth Well	Comb	Wood	Well preserved. Two horizontal registers of four grooves at top, fragmentary. H. 8.4 cm, W. 7.7 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 158, fig. 51	ND 1992.426b-c	212a	
1992.426b	127965b	—	Fourth Well	Comb	Wood	Two horizontal registers of incised triangles at top. Badly preserved. Narrower than ND 1992.426a.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 158, fig. 51	ND 1992.426a, c	212b	
1992.426c	127965c	—	Fourth Well	Comb	Wood	Two registers of three grooves at top. Narrower than ND 1992.426a.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 158, fig. 51	ND 1992.426a-b	212c	
1992.427	127966	—	Fourth Well	Door, miniature	Wood	Door leaf with hinge post and finial. Hinge post and opposite end square in section and perforated vertically. Four interior segments rounded and perforated. Hinge post with spherical finial. Closure of box?	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 158, fig. 52	—	213a	
1992.428	127967	—	Fourth Well	Comb	Wood	No information.	Figure 48 in Hussein 2001 is a cup, not a comb.	Hussein 2001-02, p. 158	—	—	—
1992.429	Study	—	Fourth Well	Pomegranate	Fruit	Actual pomegranate appearing about 8 cm wide.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 158, fig. 55	—	—	

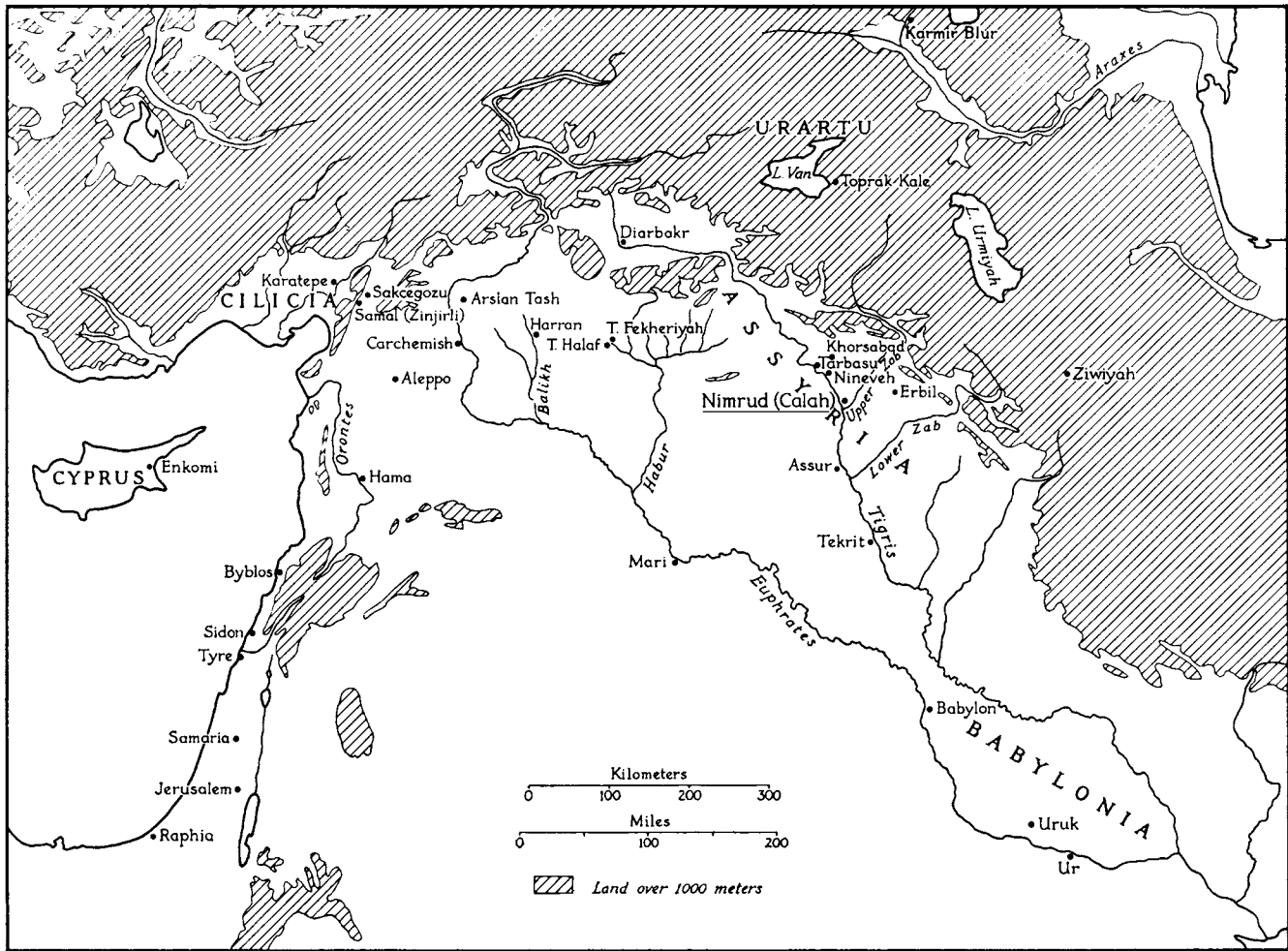
ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.430	127968	—	Fourth Well	Cup	Wood	Fragmentary.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159, fig. 53	—	213b	
1992.431a-k	127969	—	Fourth Well	Whorls	Ivory, wood	Dozens of spindle whorls, eleven drawn, one hemispherical. One rounded at edges possibly bead. One decorated with six circle-and-dot design.	Photo at top of Hussein 2001-02, fig. 50, shows many whorls. Plate 214 here shows two to three views of eleven whorls.	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159, fig. 50	—	214	
1992.432	127970	—	Fourth Well	Fragments	Ivory, wood	Miscellaneous fragments.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	—	—
1992.433	127971	—	Fourth Well	Cup	Wood	Boat shaped. Fragmentary.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159, fig. 54	—	213c	
1992.434	—	—	Fourth Well	Plate	Bronze	No information.	—	Hussein 2011, p. 17	—	—	—
1992.436	127974	—	Fourth Well	Bradawl	Ivory	Pointed implement.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	—	—
1992.437	127975	—	Fourth Well	Stamp seal	Faience, blue, white	Dome with spiral grooves and pierced knob at top. Unclear figure on seal surface. H. 1.3 cm, D. 1.3 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159 Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 173, fig. 29	—	202j	
1992.438	127976	—	Chamber B under Room 75	Cylinder seal	Serpentine, red	Fragmentary and cracked. Ritual and healing scene in two registers. Upper register, at left, worshiper facing right. Two men pull sledge-chariot with back wheels and seated deity (Gula)? But another seal with same scene depicting god in chariot). Three human attendants follow sledge, interrupted by standard(?). Much of top of seal broken away. Below hatched border, healing scene in arched enclosure. Humans flank scene. Man with two dogs coming from right. Star in field. H. 3.5 cm, D. 1.88 cm	Werr discusses this scene and says it is known from several seals, all made of serpentine, and that this stone may have healing properties. For discussion and parallels for Gula in general, see Collon 2001, pp. 122ff., pl. XIX:232-38	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, pp. 171-72, fig. 23 Werr 2008, p. 157, fig. 19-k	Muscarella 1981 (very close parallel). A similar seal is in the Metropolitan Museum	191b	
1992.439	127977	—	Room 77	Cylinder seal	Faience, white	Standing archer shooting at scorpion, stylized trees in field. H. 2.9 cm, D. 1.0 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 171, fig. 8 Collon 2001, pl. IV:41-43 Compare Parker 1962, pl. XVI:405, and esp. XVII:3	—	186a	

ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.440	127977	—	Fourth Well	Cylinder seal	Stone, white	Scene showing kneeling hero, facing left, holding bow, shooting at winged, human-headed bull. H. 3.3 cm, D. 1.4 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 175, fig. 48 Hussein 2001-02, p. 159 See Collon 2001, pl. V:47-49	—	201e	
1992.441	127979	—	Fourth Well	Cylinder seal	Diorite	Banquet scene, one male sitting and holding cup before square table on curved legs. Fish(?) above table. Palm tree in field. Badly worn. H. 2.4 cm, D. 1.1 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 172, fig. 22 Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	Collon 2001, pp. 64ff. for type	201f	
1992.442	127980	—	Fourth Well	Cylinder seal	Diorite	Bowman attacking winged bull, crescent in field. H. 2.9 cm, D. 1.1 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 171, fig. 17 Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	Collon 2001, pp. 39ff. for type, esp. pl. III:29-35	202a	
1992.444	127981	—	Chamber B under Room 75	Cylinder seal	Faience, blue	Thinly incised design, badly preserved. Standing archer attacking human-headed winged bull. Small bush between them. Crescent and dots in sky. H. 2.2 cm, D. 0.9 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 161, fig. 16.	Collon 2001, pp. 39ff. for type, esp. pl. III:29-35	191h	
1992.448	127985	—	Corridor under Room 74	Cylinder seal	Steatite, light brown	Birds flying. Lower part lost. H. 2.2 cm, D. 0.9 cm	The drawing as shown on the seal is backwards.	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 171, fig. 18	—	192d	
1992.451	127988	—	Fourth Well	Stamp seal	Stone, brown	Irregular rectangular stone, on back, vague image, perhaps scorpion. On stamp face, flower. H. 0.9 cm, L. 2.0 cm, W. 1.4 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 172, fig. 27	—	202k	
1992.453	127990	—	Fourth Well	Ring	Gold	Ring with round, flat bezel. D. 4.2 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159, fig. 62	—	—	
1992.455	127992	—	Fourth Well	Stamp seal	Faience, glazed, white	Ovoid plano-convex seal, pierced longitudinally. Decorated with slashes on top. Seal surface showing bird under crescent. H. 0.6 cm, L. 1.2 cm, W. 1.0 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 170, fig. 14 Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	202l	
1992.456	127993	—	Fourth Well	Stamp seal	Faience, glazed, green	Chipped, ovoid. Incised design on top. Pierced longitudinally. Sealing surface shows odd design, even when drawn. L. 1.7 cm, W. 1.2 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 170, fig. 13 Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	202m	

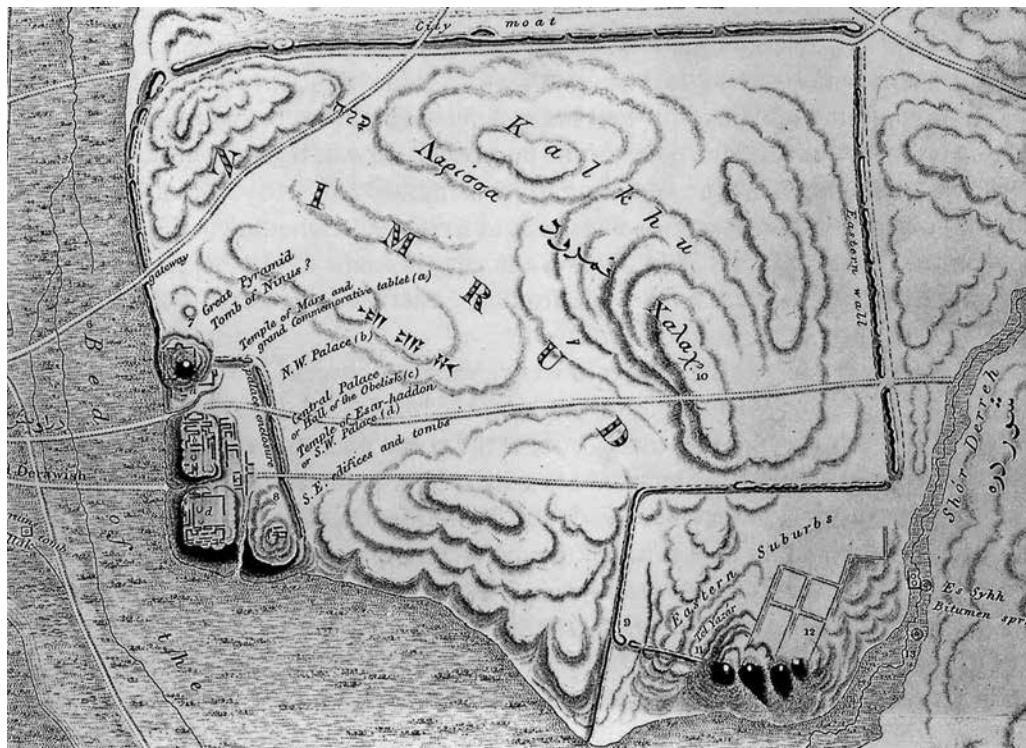
ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.457	127994	—	Fourth Well	Stamp seal	Lapis lazuli, dark blue	Plano-convex ovoid seal, pierced longitudinally. Sealing surface: Crescent moon over star, with seven rounded pits; Moon god Sin, Ishtar, and Sibitti (Pleiades).	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 176, fig. 47	—	202n	
1992.459	127996	—	Room 77	Stamp seal	Stone, pink	Ovoid stamp seal with incised lines on upper surface. Stamp surface depicting god Ashur, in nimbus, with rays terminating in spheres. L. 1.5 cm, W. 1.0 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 175, fig. 42	ND 1990.116	186c	
1992.462	127999	—	Room 77	Stamp seal	Stone, white	Ovoid, pierced longitudinally. Recumbent deer with crescent, star, and seven dots (Sibitti/Pleiades) in field. H. 1.0 cm, L. 1.5 cm	Photo not good.	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 176, fig. 44	—	186d	
1992.463	128000	—	Room 77	Cylinder seal	Agate, pink	Scene shows symbols of gods in field (crescent, star, seven dots, winged disc), head of god or human facing left; human (king?) standing and facing right. Horned animal facing left. Head of second human, facing right. Bad break in lower half, crack across middle. H. 2.0 cm, D. 1.3 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 173, fig. 34	—	186b	
1992.464	128345	—	Fourth Well	Shackle, manacle	Iron	Manacle, bar with hole in each end to receive rings for opening or closing by hammering. Badly corroded. Bar L. 12.0 cm, W. 2.5 cm, ring D. 10 cm Shackle, rod with hole in each end to receive ring. Larger in size than manacle. Bar L. 20 cm, W. 5.0, ring D. 11 cm	—	—	—	200a	
1992.465b	128346	—	Fourth Well	Manacle, shackle	Iron	Manacle, bar with holes in each end to receive rings. Bar L. 13.0, ring D. 9.0 cm. Shackle, bar with holes in each end to receive rings. Bar L. 17.0, ring D. 12.0 cm. Badly corroded.	—	—	—	200b	
1992.523	128301	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	No information.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	—	
1992.524	128302	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	No information.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	—	
1992.525	128303	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	No information.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	—	
1992.526	128304	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	No information.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	—	
1992.527	128305	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	No information.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	—	
1992.528	128206	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	No information.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	—	
1992.529	128307	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	No information.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	—	

ND Number	IM Number	Tomb	Exact Findspot	Object Type	Object Material	Object Description	Remarks	References	Similar Objects	Plate	Image
1992.530	128308	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	No information.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	—	—
1992.531	128309	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	No information.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	—	—
1992.532	128310	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	No information.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	—	—
1992.533	128311	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	No information.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	—	—
1992.534	128312	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	No information.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	—	—
1992.535	128313	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	No information.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	—	—
1992.536	128314	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	Hemispherical, flat rim, two grooves under rim. H. 4.0 cm, D. 5.0 cm	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 153, fig. 18	—	218b	
1992.537	128315	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	No information.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	—	—
1992.538	128316	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	No information.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	—	—
1992.539	128317	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	No information.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	—	—
1992.540	128318	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	Carinated, bowl, everted beveled rim, ridge under rim, ring base. Fragmentary.	—	—	—	218c	
1992.541	128319	—	Fourth Well	Bowl	Baked clay	Carinated bowl, small, everted rim, flat base.	—	—	—	218d	
1992.544	129322	—	Fourth Well	Mirror	Bronze	Round, with tang. Corroded but whole. Fragments of wood handle. Measurements not available.	—	Hussein 2001-02, p. 154, fig. 58	—	200e	
1992.545	128323	—	Fourth Well	Cylinder seal	Agate, white, translucent gray	Fragment of seal, excellent carving. Standing king facing right, star and four-lobed staff behind him. H. 2.8 cm, W. 1.4 cm	—	Hussein and Abdul Razzaq 1997-98, p. 175, fig. 32 Hussein 2001-02, p. 159	—	201c	

PLATES



a



b

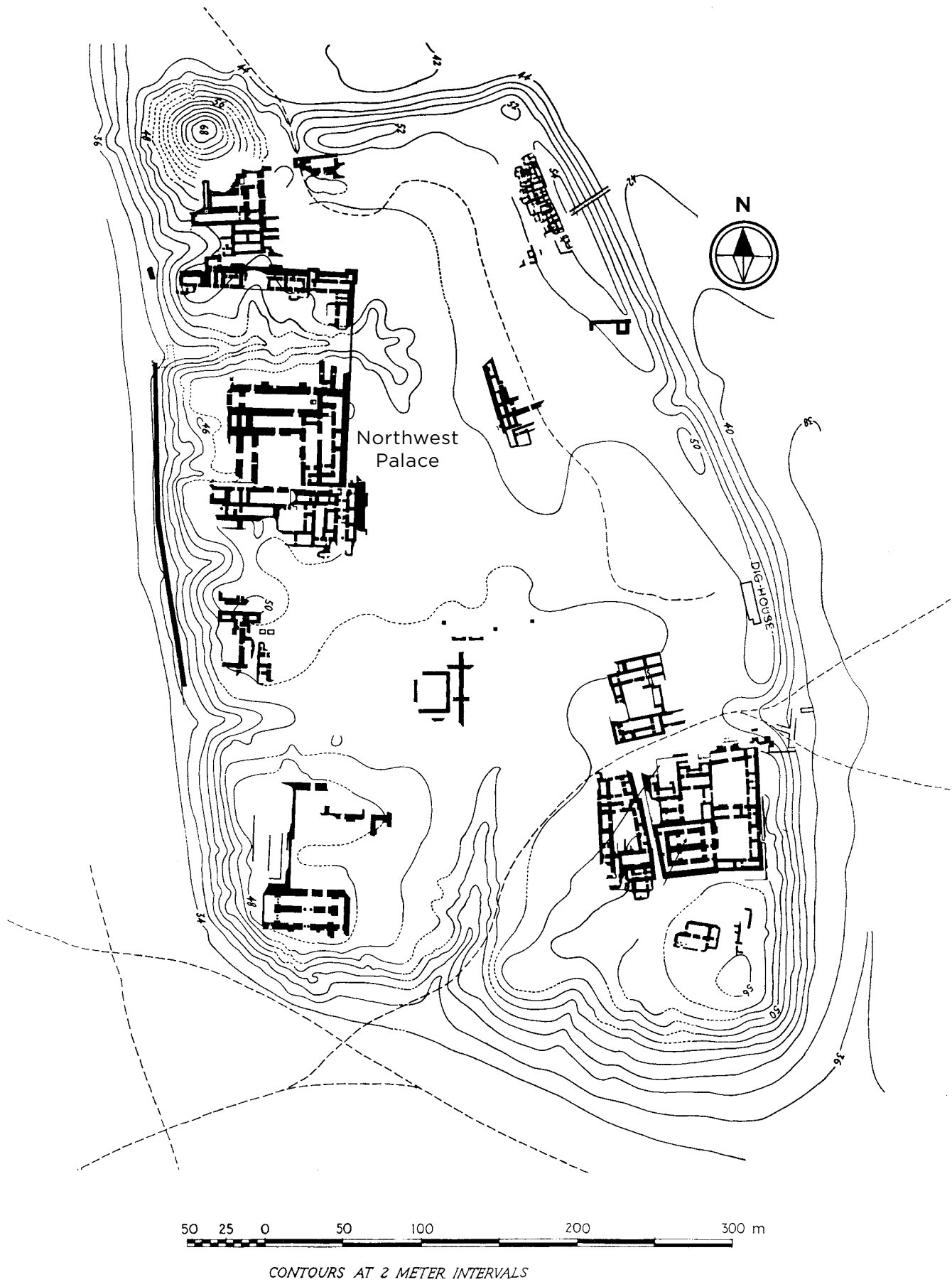
(a) Map of Iraq, with Nimrud indicated; (b) map of entire site of Nimrud (adapted from Jones 1852)



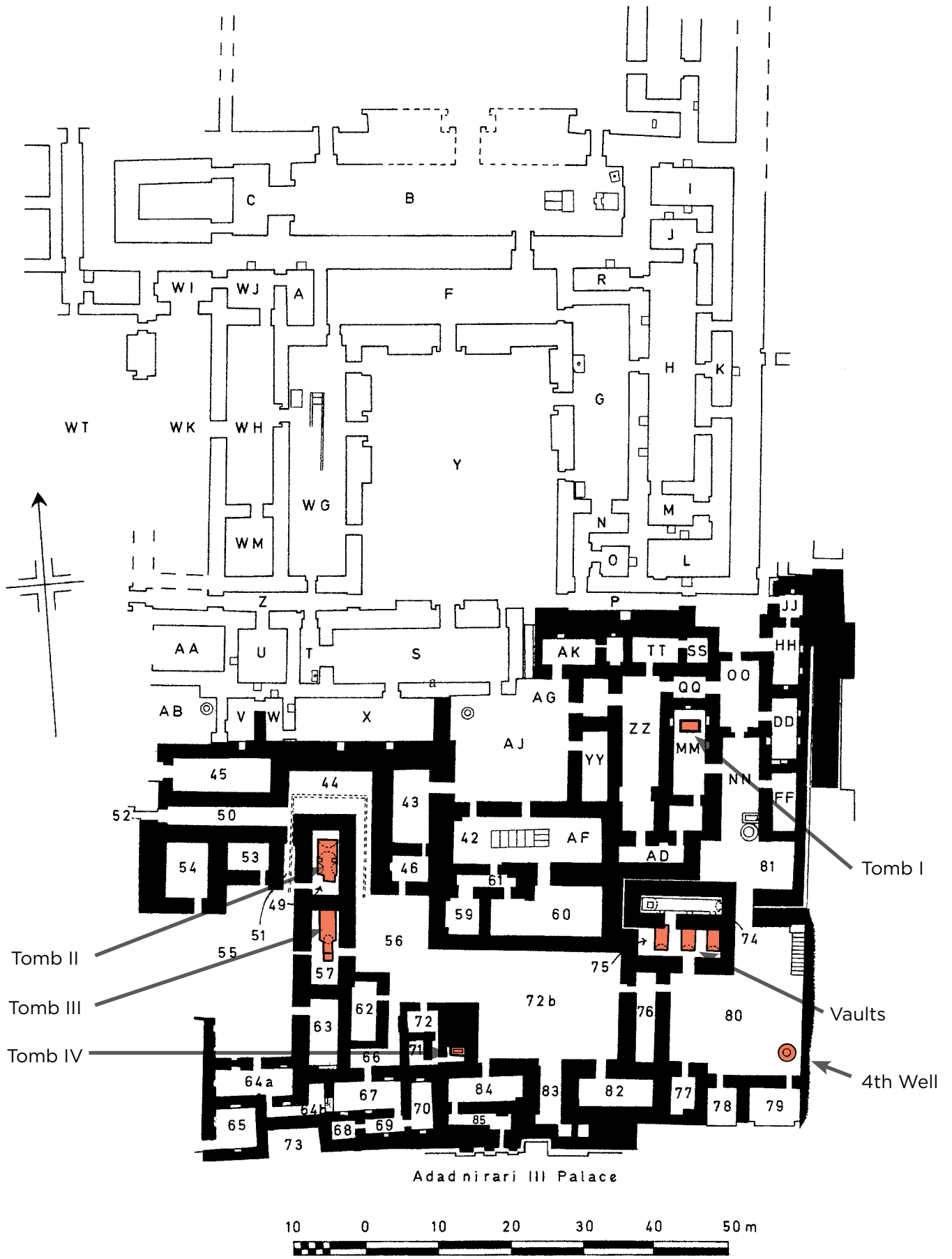
Satellite image of Nimrud. Digital Globe, 2012 (oriented with north at top)



Aerial view of citadel at Nimrud, from north-northwest,
Ashurnasirpal II Palace beyond ziggurat in middle distance



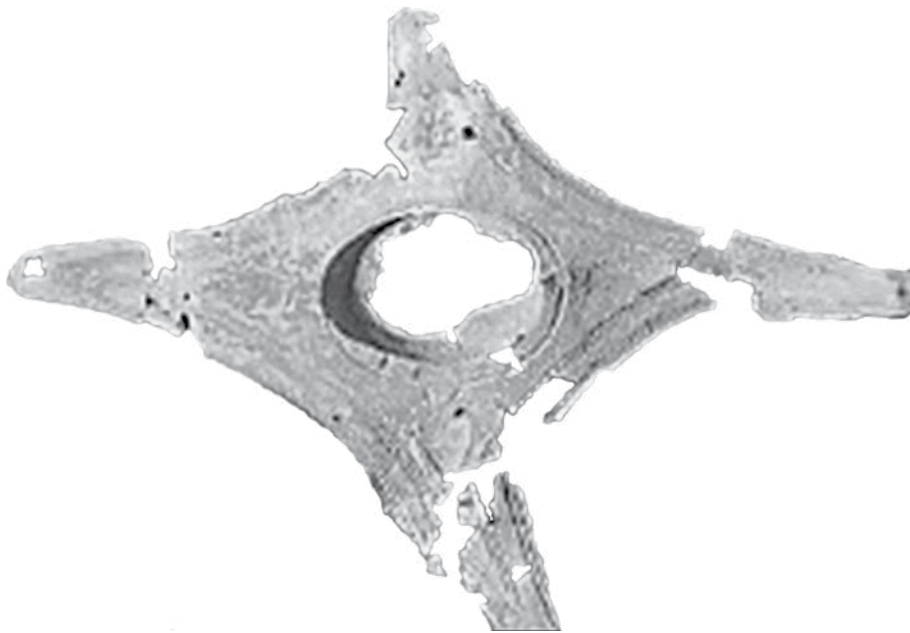
Site plan of citadel at Nimrud (after Mallowan 1966, folding map 1)



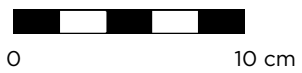
Central and southern (domestic) sections of the Northwest Palace. Lettered loci were excavated by Mallowan; numbered loci indicate new excavations by the Iraqi team



a



b



c

(a) Marble threshold between Court AJ and Room 43 (for drawing of the motif, see pl. 23);
(b) ND 1988.68, bronze wall plaque; (c) ND 1988.76, decorated plaster (scale unknown), both from Room 42



a

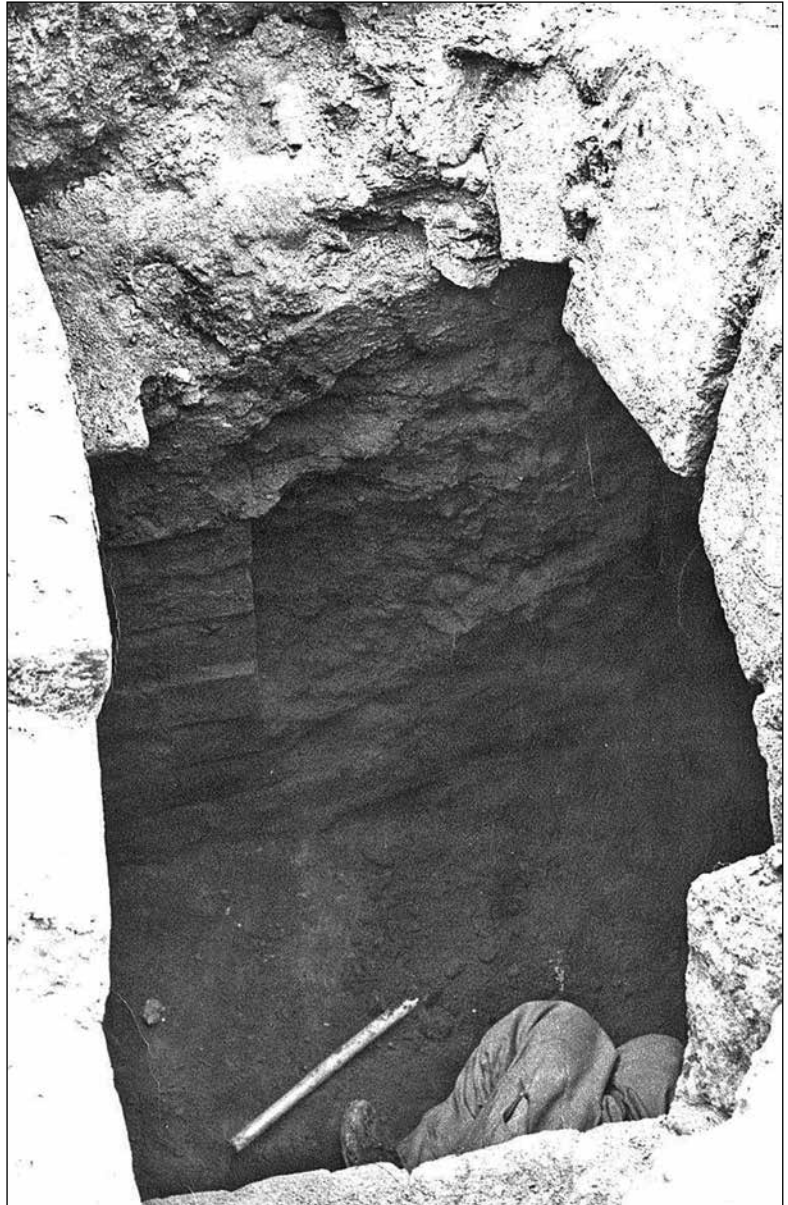


b

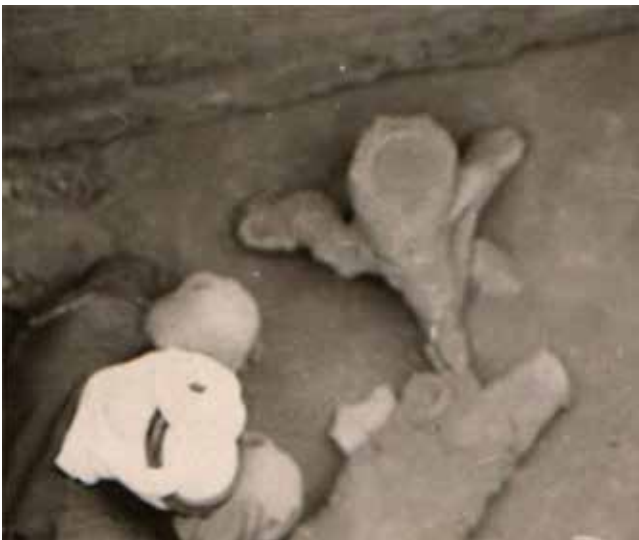
(a) Gold flakes found in Courtyard AJ (photo cut at top; scale unknown);
(b) baked clay coffin uncovered in middle of Room MM



a

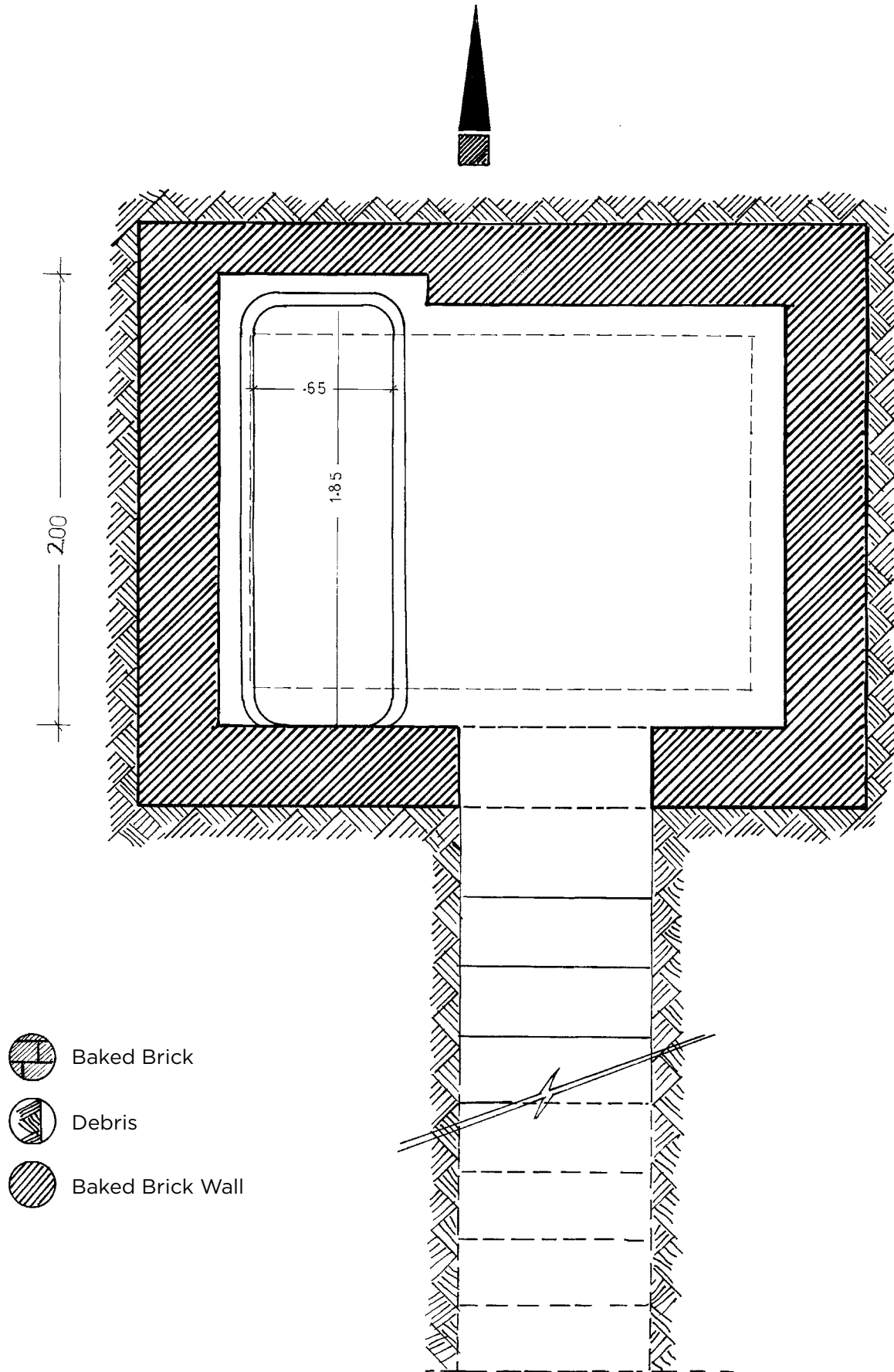


b

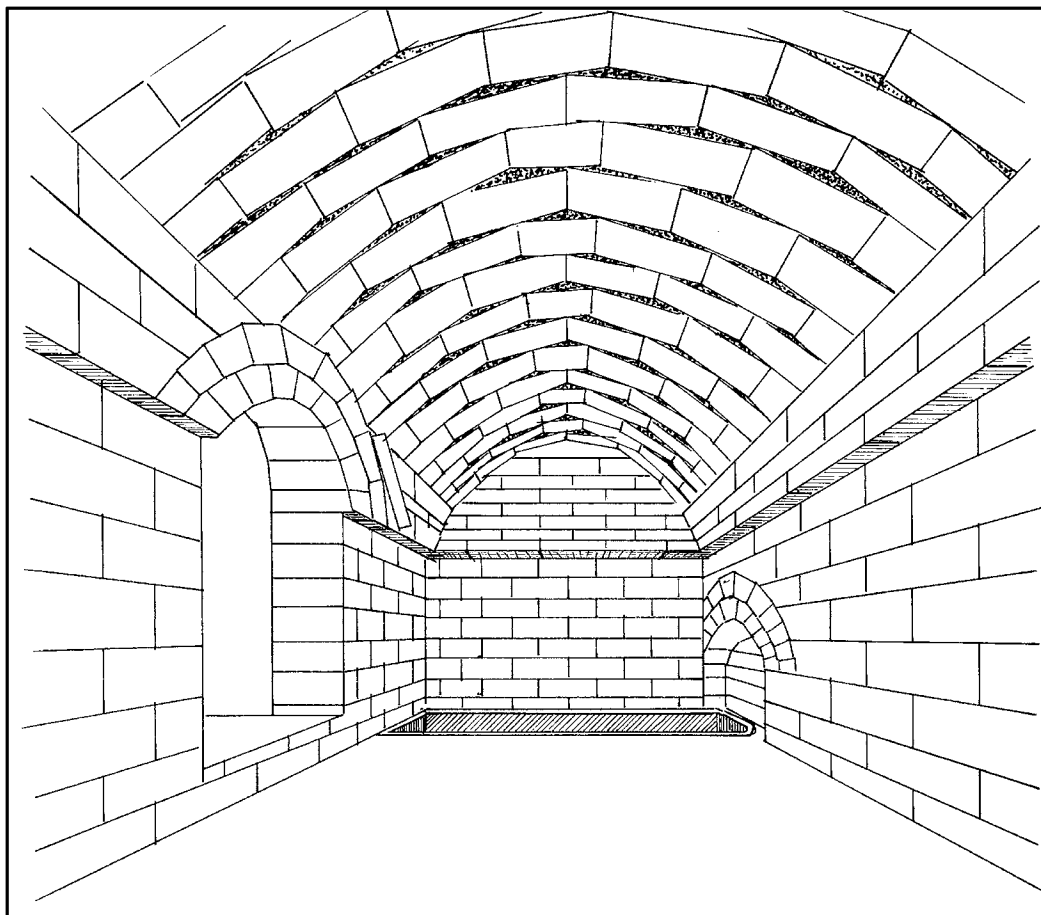


c

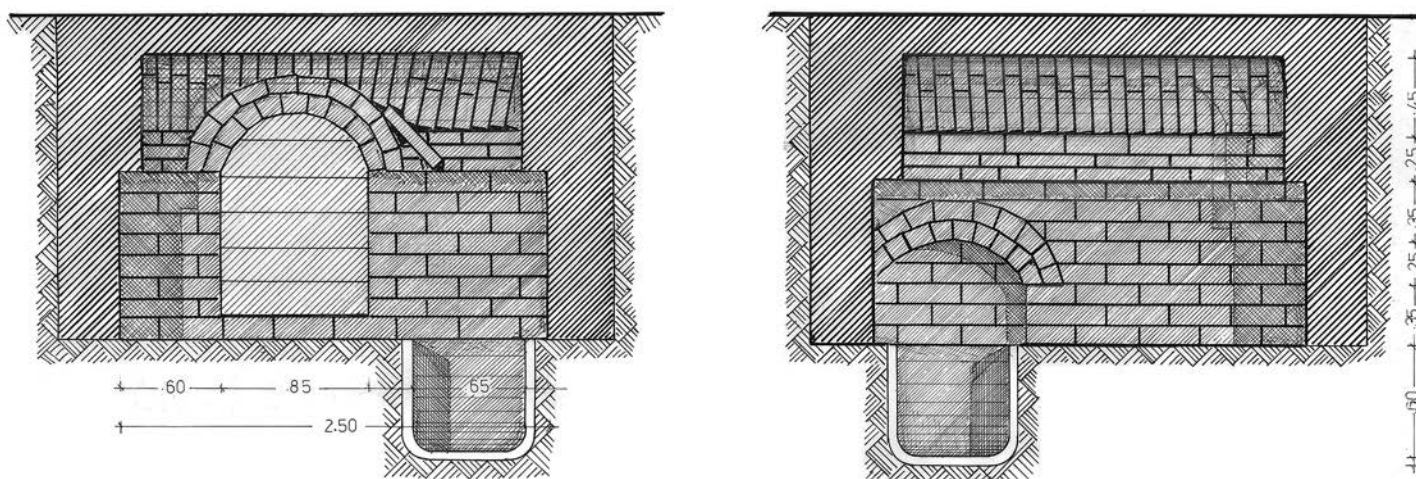
(a) Gold fibula and chain found inside grave cutting into the paved floor of Room MM (no ND number);
(b) Tomb I under Room MM being excavated; (c) bronze vessel with three projections found in Tomb I



Plan of Tomb I, with entry stair at south (only partly excavated)

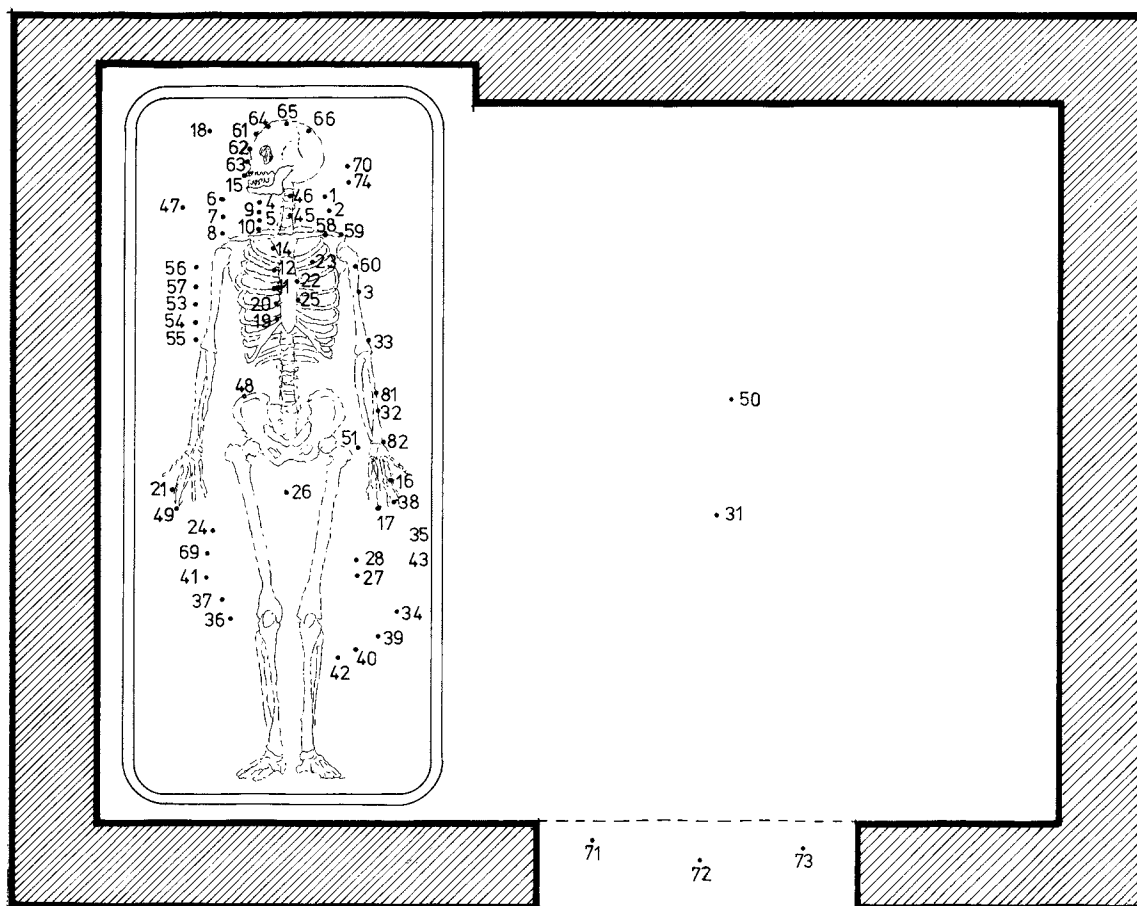


a



b

Sketches of Tomb I under Room MM. (a) From east. Note recess in northern wall at right to accommodate the end of the sarcophagus. Entry at left, in southern wall; (b) elevations as seen from north (left) and south (right)



- | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| 1. | Beads | 26. | Beads | 53. | Alabaster Vessel |
| 2. | Beads | 27. | Anklet | 54. | Alabaster Vessel |
| 3. | Beads | 28. | Beads | 55. | Alabaster Vessel |
| 4. | Beads | 31. | Gold Items | 56. | Alabaster Vessel |
| 5. | Beads | 32. | Blue Stone Pendant | 57. | Alabaster Vessel |
| 6. | Beads | 33. | Stamp Seal | 58. | Alabaster Vessel |
| 7. | Beads | 34. | Rock Crystal Monkeys | 59. | Stone Vessel |
| 8. | Beads | 35. | Carnelian Monkey Amulet | 60. | Rock Crystal Bottle |
| 9. | Gold Chain | 36. | Rock Crystal Calf Amulets (3) | 61. | Pottery Vial |
| 10. | Beads | 37. | Blue Vase Amulet | 62. | Faience Bowl |
| 11. | Gold Spheres | 38. | Carnelian Lion Amulet | 63. | Faience Bowl with Lid |
| 12. | Gold Spheres | 39. | Stone Amulet | 64. | Faience Bowl |
| 14. | Gold Beads | 40. | Rock Crystal Calf | 65. | Alabaster Jar |
| 15. | Earring | 41. | Rock Crystal Stamp Seal | 66. | Alabaster Jar |
| 16. | Gold Ring | 42. | Rock Crystal Barrel Seal | 69. | Bronze Mirror |
| 17. | Carnelian Rings (4) | 43. | Stamp Seal | 70. | Silver Bowl (under skull) |
| 18. | Gold Earrings (5) | 45. | Stone Beads | 71. | Pottery Jar |
| 19. | Gold Fibula | 46. | Faience and Stone Beads, Seals | 72. | Stone Amphora |
| 20. | Earrings | 47. | Erotic Faience Figurine | 73. | Stone Amphora |
| 21. | Stamp Seal | 48. | Erotic Faience Figurine | 74. | Silver Bottle |
| 22. | Stamp Seal | 49. | Erotic Faience Figurine | 81. | <i>Tridacna</i> Shell |
| 23. | Stamp Seal | 50. | Large Gold Pomegranate Bead | 82. | Alabaster Jar |
| 24. | Lapis Lazuli Monkey Amulet | 51. | Pair of Gold Bracelets | | |
| 25. | Stamp Seal | 52. | <i>Number Skipped</i> | | |

Plan showing location of skeleton and finds in Tomb I. Numbers are 1988 ND numbers, given by excavators in the field (note: 41 originally published as 40; corrected here)



a



b



c



d



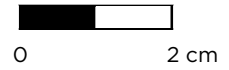
e



Objects from Tomb I. (a) ND 1988.71, pottery jar; (b-c) ND 1988.72-73, white marble amphorae (in doorway); (d) ND 1988.70, silver bowl, containing pieces of gold and skull of the buried individual (under skull); and (e) bowl after conservation, view of bottom



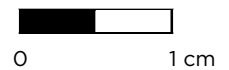
Stamp seals from Tomb I. (a) ND 1988.21, carnelian seal with gold mount, two views, with hieroglyphic inscription (beside right hand); (b) ND 1988.22, carnelian seal with gold mount (at left ribs); (c) ND 1988.23, blue stone seal with gold mount (upper left chest); (d) ND 1988.25, banded agate seal in form of recumbent bull (left ribs); (e) ND 1988.33, banded agate seal in form of recumbent sphinx (at left elbow); (f) ND 1988.41, rock crystal barrel-shaped seal (near right thigh); (g) ND 1988.42, rock crystal barrel-shaped seal, surface not legible in photo (near left calf); (h) ND 1988.43, carnelian seal (near left hand) (impressions are enlarged to show detail)



a



b



c

Faience from Tomb I. (a) ND 1988.46a, group of faience items, including stamp seals with Egyptian hieroglyphic signs and two cylinder seals (near neck, with other faience items); (b) ND 1988.46b, cylinder seal with modern stamped and rolled impressions; (c) ND 1988.46c, faience beads in shape of flies



Objects from Tomb I. (a) ND 1988.9, double gold chain (at neck); (b) ND 1988.19, gold fibula (with enlarged detail, after Damerji 1999, fig. 14) (on right ribs); (c) ND 1988.16, gold ring with stones (index finger of left hand); (d) ND 1988.17, three of four carnelian rings (ring finger of left hand); (e) ND 1988.51a-b, two gold bracelets (near left hip)



a



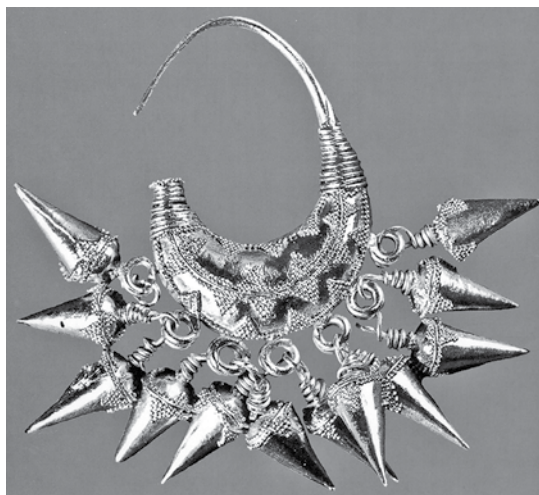
c



d



e



b



0 2 cm



f

Earrings from Tomb I. (a) ND 1988.18, three of five gold earrings (three near head, two in debris of chamber); (b) enlarged view of one of the earrings (after Damerji 1999, fig. 11); (c) ND 1988.15, one of a pair of gold earrings (at mouth of skeleton); (d) ND 1988.20, gold earrings with inlaid stones/paste and attached vertical rosettes (at ribs); (e) ND 1988.13a–b, gold earrings or hair ornaments, with cone-shaped flowers, pinecones, and pomegranate (at torso); (f) enlargement of ND 1988.13a (after Damerji 1999, fig. 12) (at torso)



a



b



c



d



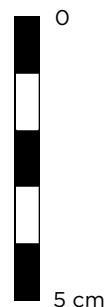
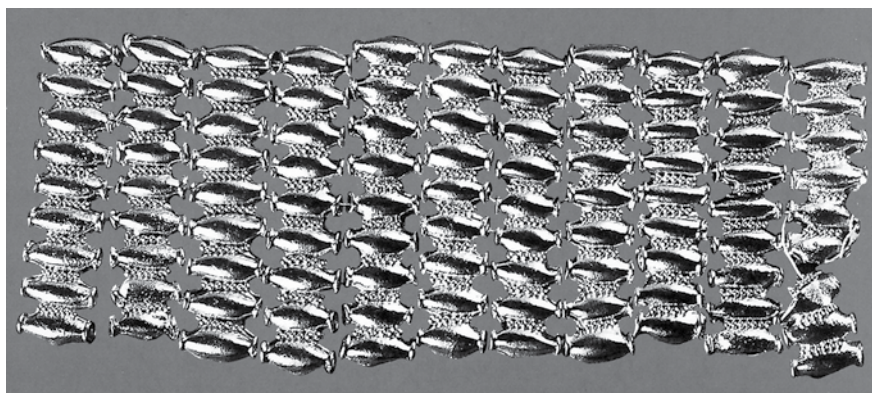
e



Gold beads from Tomb I. (a) ND 1988.12, small and smaller pomegranate-shaped beads (at sternum); (b) ND 1988.50, large pomegranate-shaped bead (middle of tomb chamber); (c) actual pomegranate for comparison (not to scale); (d) ND 1988.11, gold spheres (at sternum); (e) ND 1988.10, gold spheres (at neck)



Beads from Tomb I. (a-b) ND 1988.1 and 1988.2, carnelian and gold (behind neck); (c) ND 1988.3, faience, stone, gold (near left upper arm); (d-e) ND 1988.4 and 1988.5, faience (in front of neck); (f) ND 1988.6, blue stones, rock crystal, faience, gold (above right shoulder); (g) ND 1988.7, agate, gold (above right shoulder); (h) ND 1988.45, two banded agate beads (behind neck)



a



b



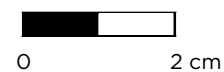
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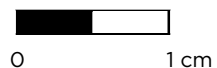
Objects from Tomb I. Gold bar spacers: (a) ND 1988.8, two views (below, enlarged view after Damerji 1999, fig. 13) (near right shoulder). Monkey amulets: (b) ND 1988.24, lapis and gold (near right thigh); (c-d) ND 1988.34a-b, rock crystal (near left knee); (e) ND 1988.35, carnelian (near left hand). Recumbent bull amulets: (f-h) ND 1988.36a-c, rock crystal (near right knee); (i) ND 1988.40, rock crystal (near left knee); (j) ND 1988.38, carnelian recumbent lion amulet (at left hand). (k) ND 1988.32, translucent blue stone pendant (at left forearm); (l) ND 1988.44, carnelian Pazuzu amulet (unknown location); (m) ND 1988.75, silver Pazuzu amulet (unknown location); (n) ND 1988.37, stone vase amulet (near right knee); (o) ND 1988.39, black stone amulet (at left knee)



a



b



c



d



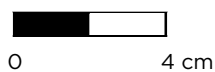
e



f



g



h

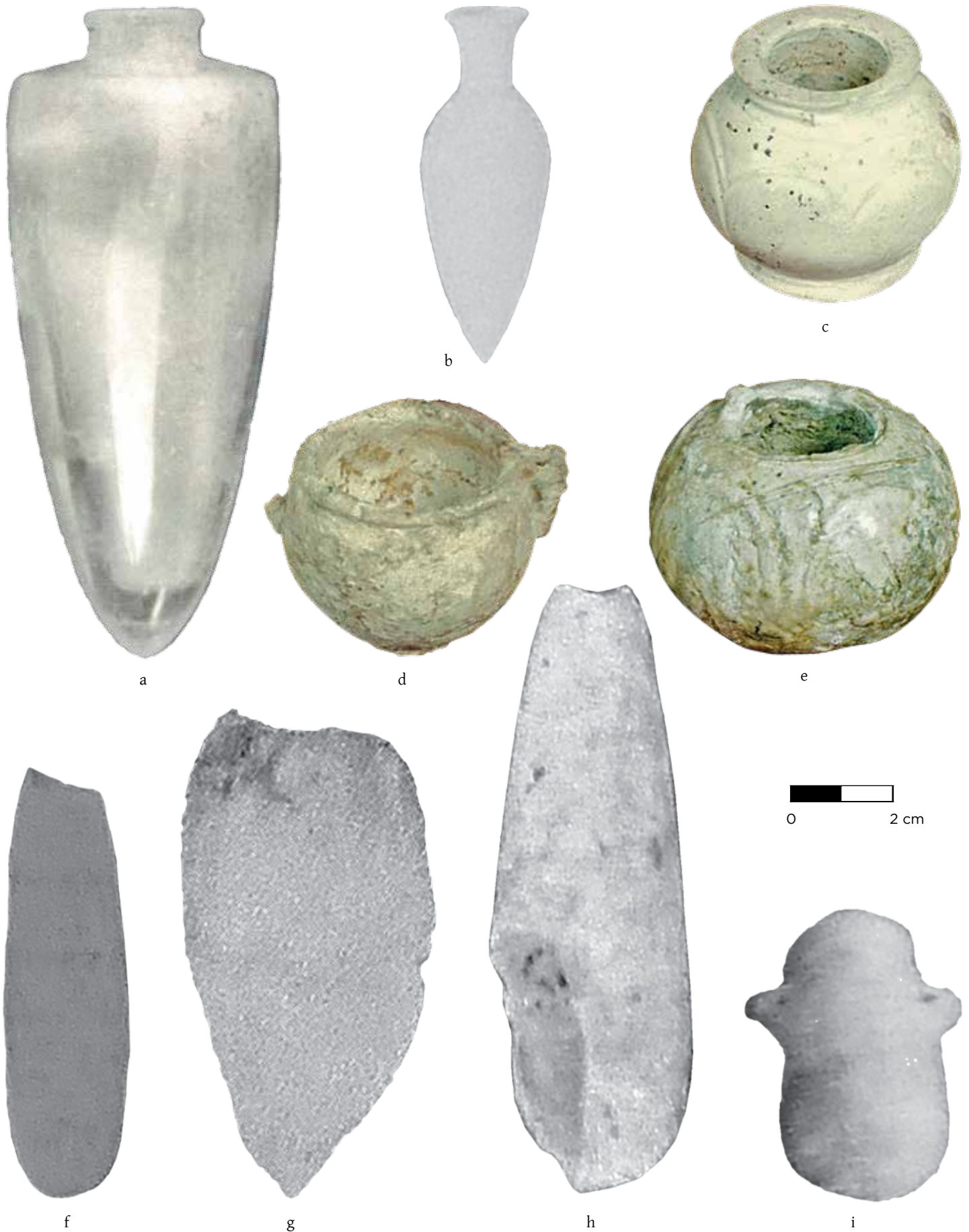


i



j

Objects from Tomb I. Erotic faience figurines: (a) ND 1988.47 (near neck); (b) ND 1988.48 (at right hip); (c) ND 1988.49 (near right hand) (scales approximate). Alabaster vessels: (d) ND 1988.53; (e) ND 1988.54; (f) ND 1988.55; (g) ND 1988.56; (h) ND 1988.57; (i) ND 1988.58; (j) ND 1988.59



Vessels from Tomb I. (a) ND 1988.60, alabaster; (b) ND 1988.61, pottery; (c-e) ND 1988.62, 63 (lid not shown), 64, faience; (f-i) ND 1988.65, 66, 67, 82, fragmentary alabaster vessels

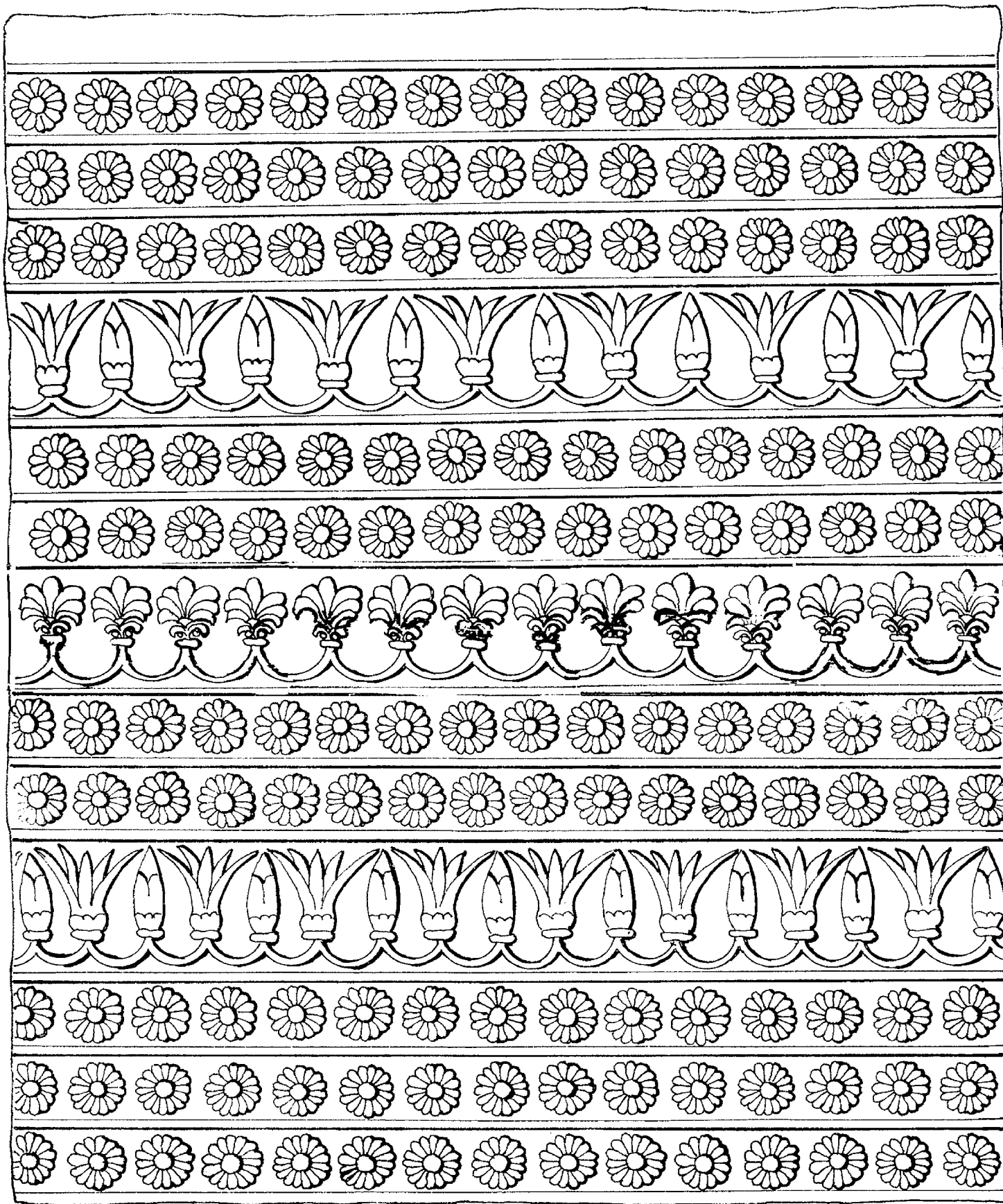


a

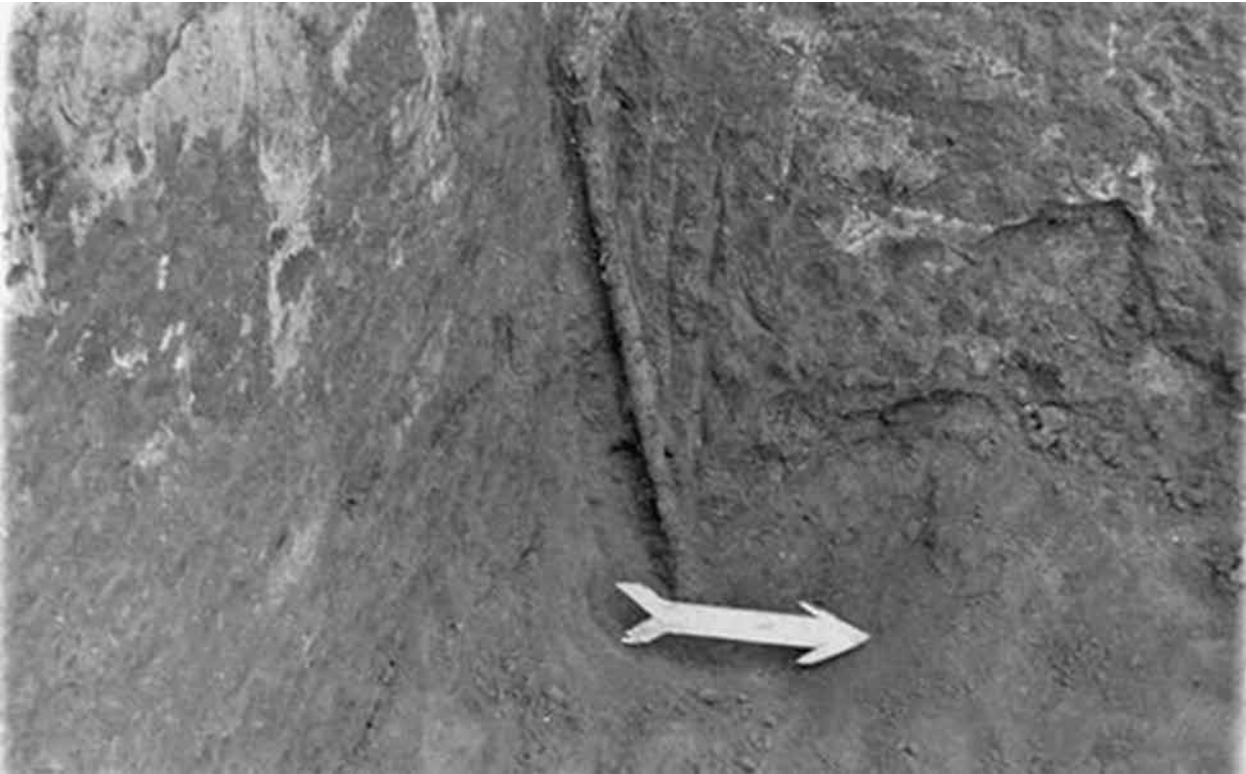


b

Other items from Tomb I. (a) ND 1988.81, *Tridacna* shell (near left forearm);
(b) ND 1988.69, bronze mirror (near right hand)



Drawing of stone threshold leading to Room 43 (210 × 175 cm) (for photo, see pl. 6a)



a

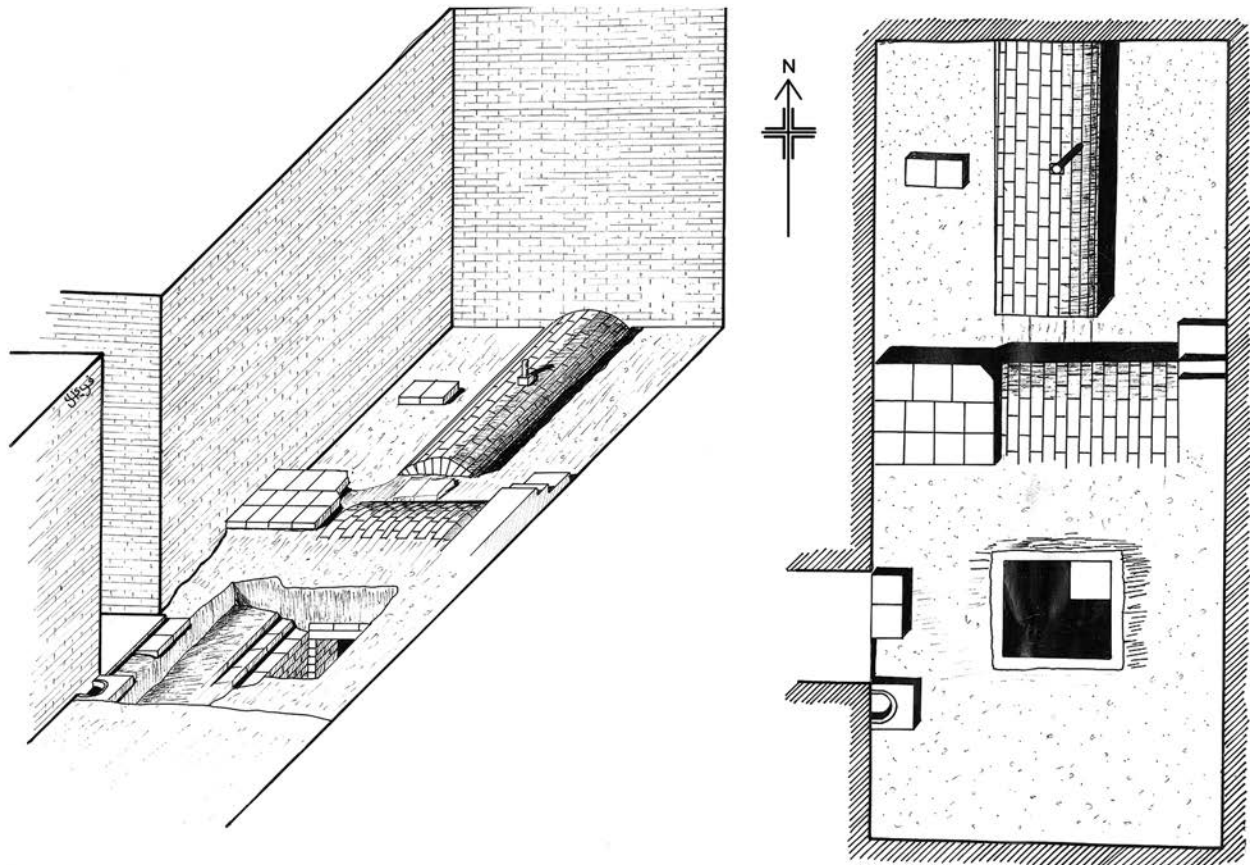


b

(a) Bronze mace located in southwest corner of Room 43. Note white wall paint;
(b) walls in Room 44 showing baked bricks at the base and mudbrick with clay plaster above



a



b

(a) Ceramic pipe projecting into Room 49 from vault of Tomb II;
(b) Isometric (left) and plan (right) view of the floor and features in Room 49, Tomb II below



a



b

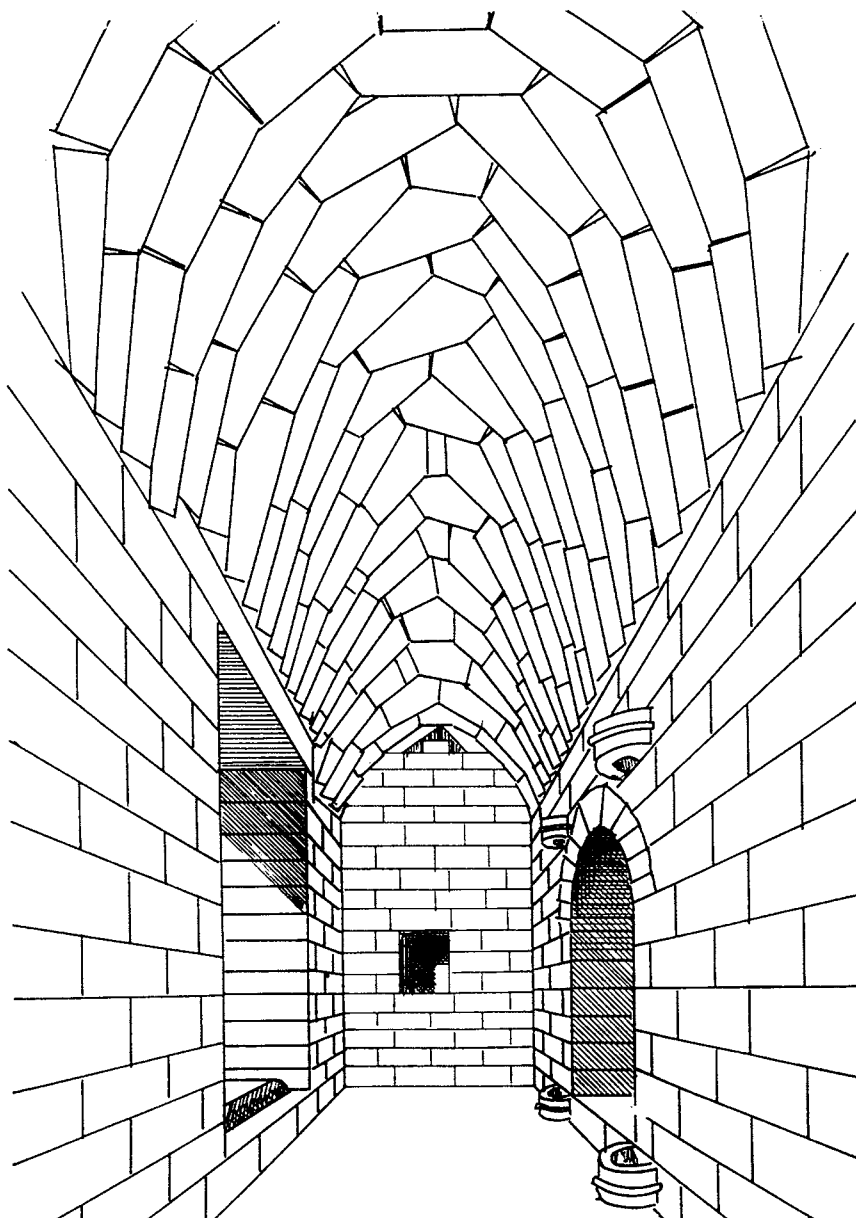
(a) Entrance pit and wall across entrance of Tomb II, after removal of the capping stone in Room 49;
(b) Tomb II, outer chamber, northeast corner. Identifiable objects include bronze saucer lamp ND 1989.162, bronze cups ND 1989.165a-b, and pottery vessel ND 1989.182



a

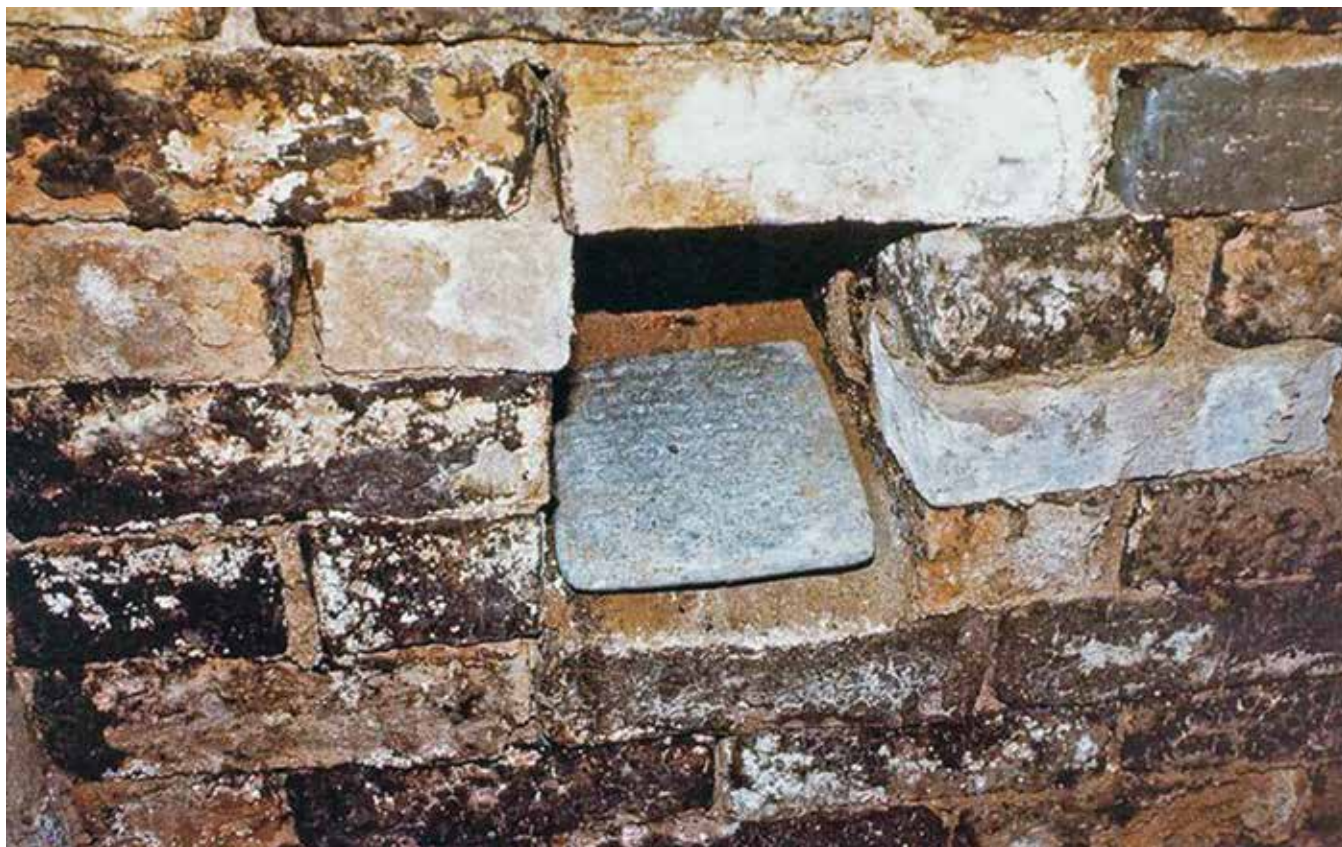


b

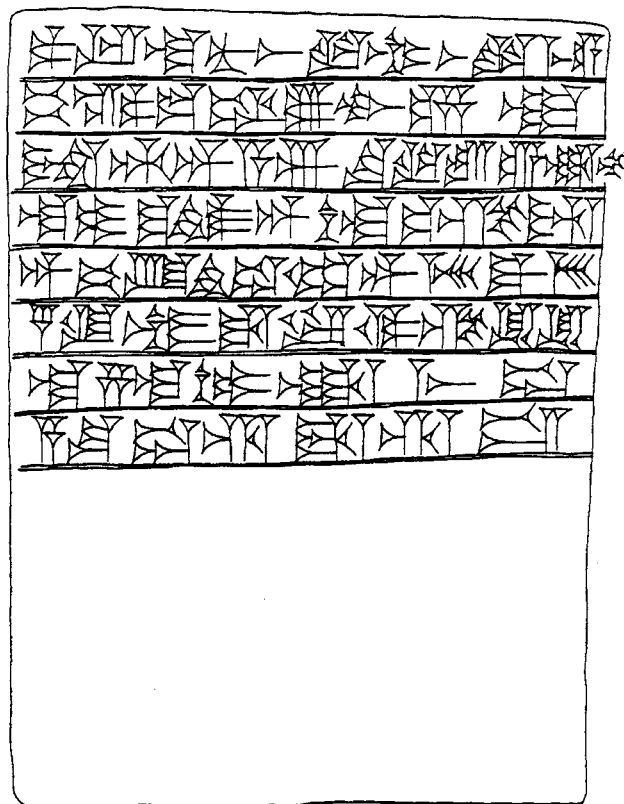
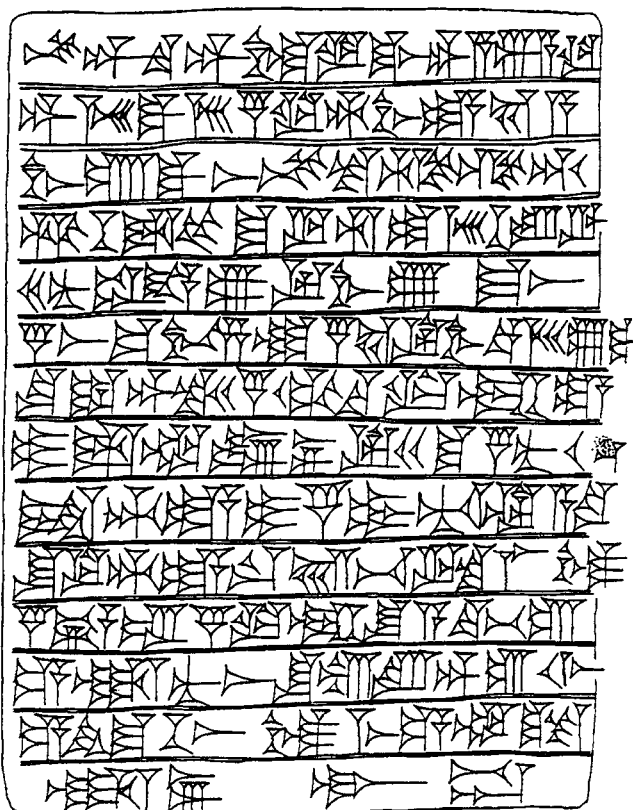


c

Tomb II, outer chamber. (a) Tall cylindrical cup ND 1989.166a, found in northeast corner at a slightly lower level; (b) ND 1989.160, piece of iron found on the floor near doorway of the outer chamber; (c) rendering of the outer chamber of Tomb II, from east, with niche for tablet in far wall and door pivot anchors indicated

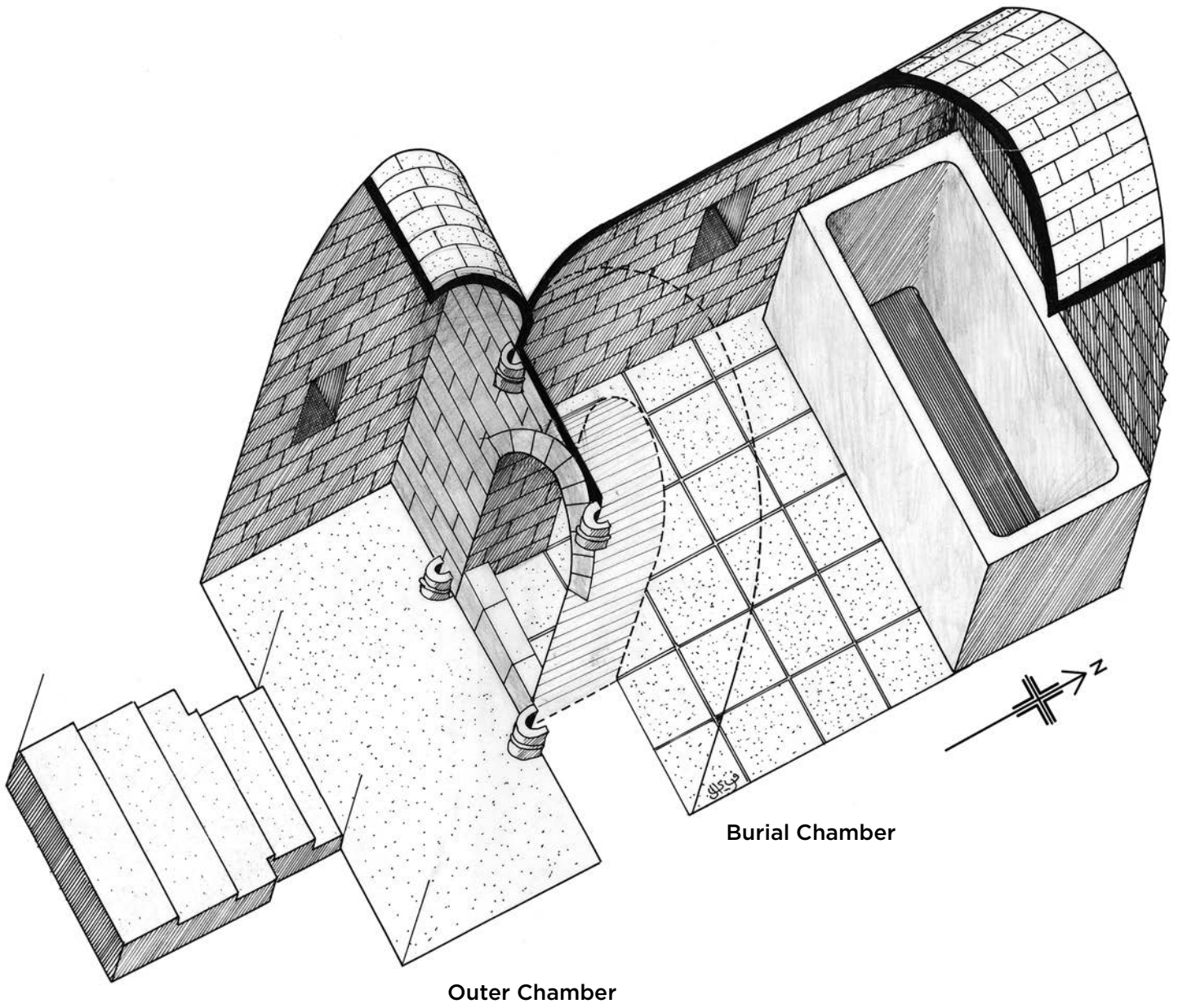


a



b

(a) Marble tablet ND 1989.68 in situ, Tomb II, outer chamber, western wall niche. Tablet measures 30.2 × 25.5 cm;
(b) handcopy of tablet ND 1989.68, obverse and reverse (handcopy by A. Fadhil, after Damerji 1999, p. 52, fig. 18).
For translation, see chapter 3, p. 12, n. 21



Isometric view of Tomb II. Note wall niche and door pivots in outer chamber



a

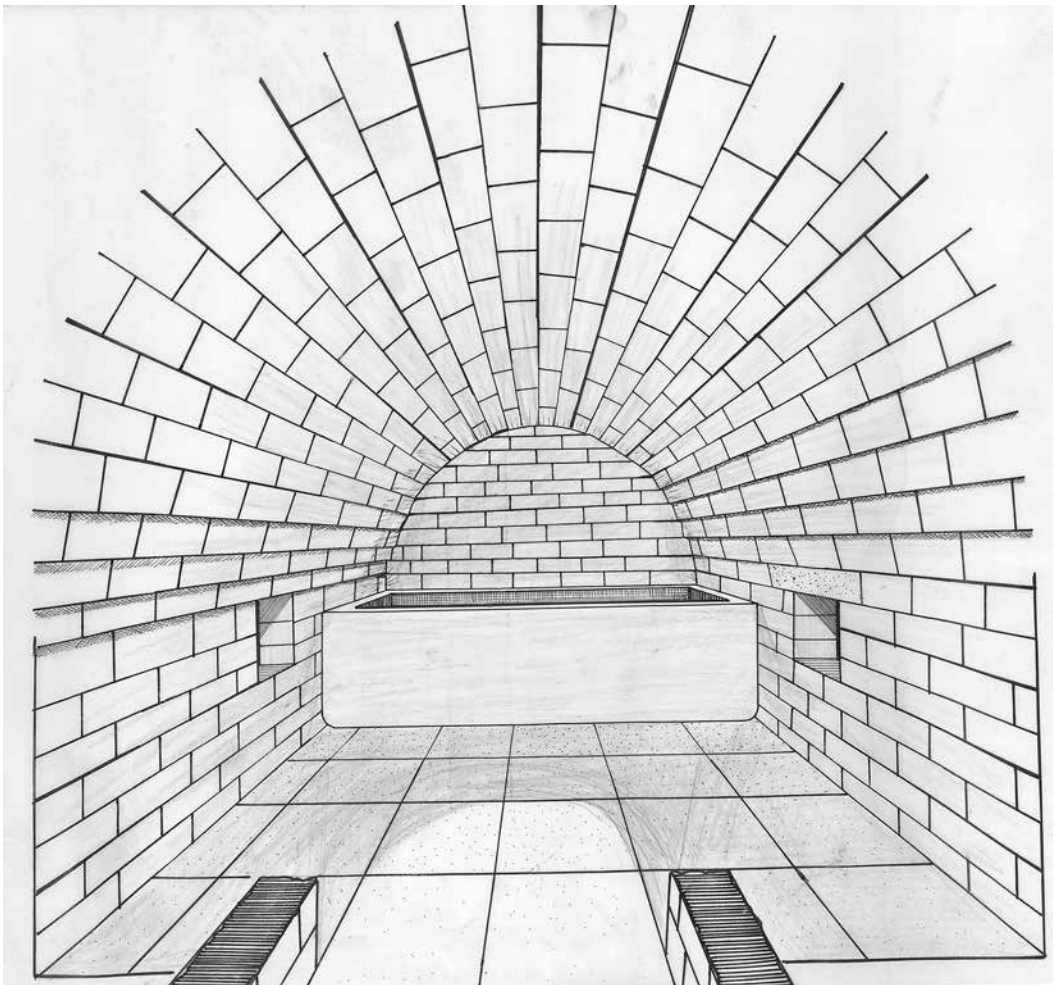


b

(a) Stone jar (ND 1989.69b) and bronze saucer lamp (ND 1989.161) in east niche, burial chamber, Tomb II;
(b) ND 1989.69a-b, stone jars from two niches in the burial chamber

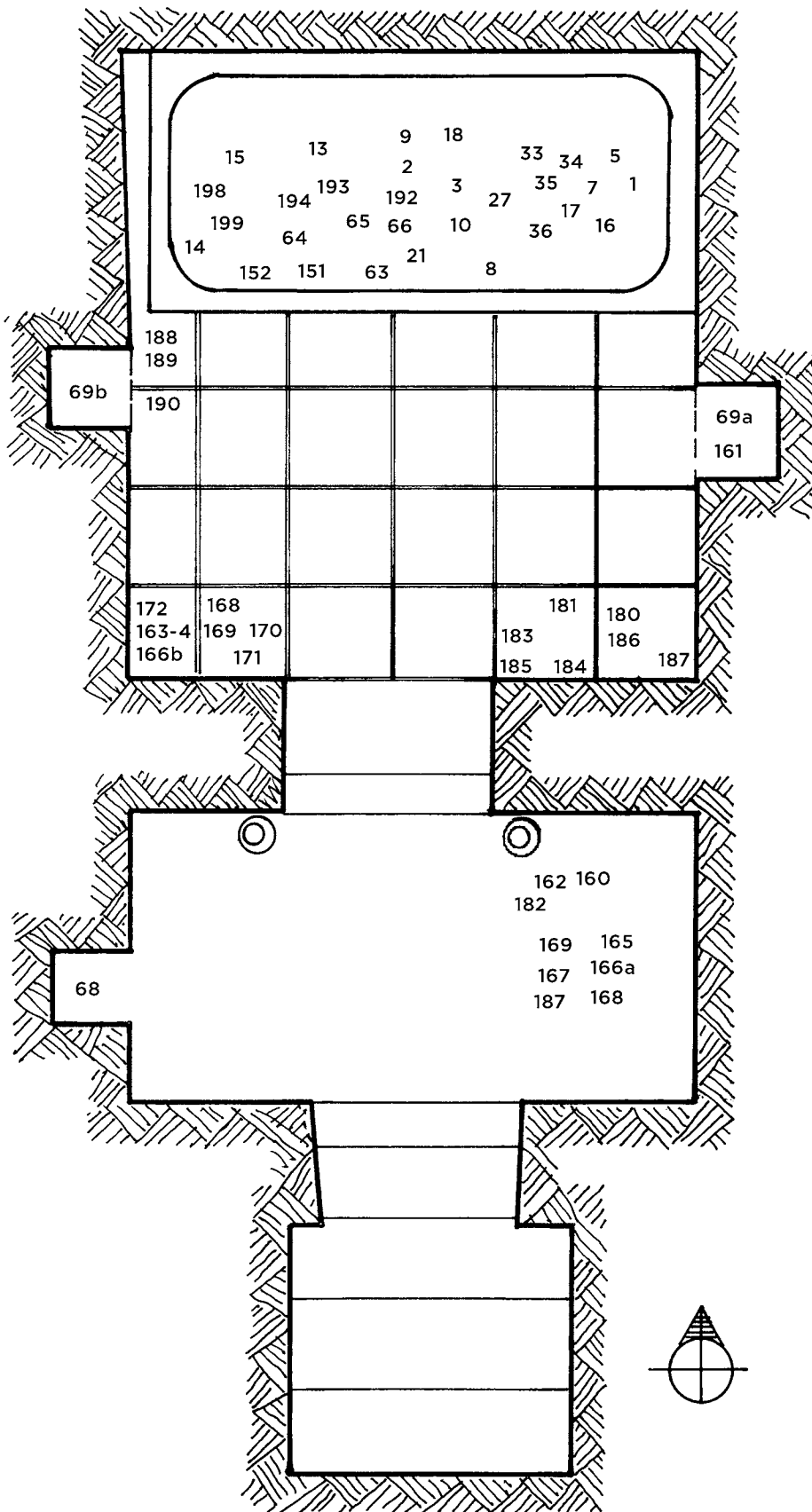


a



b

Tomb II, view looking north into burial chamber with sarcophagus; (a) photo and (b) drawing

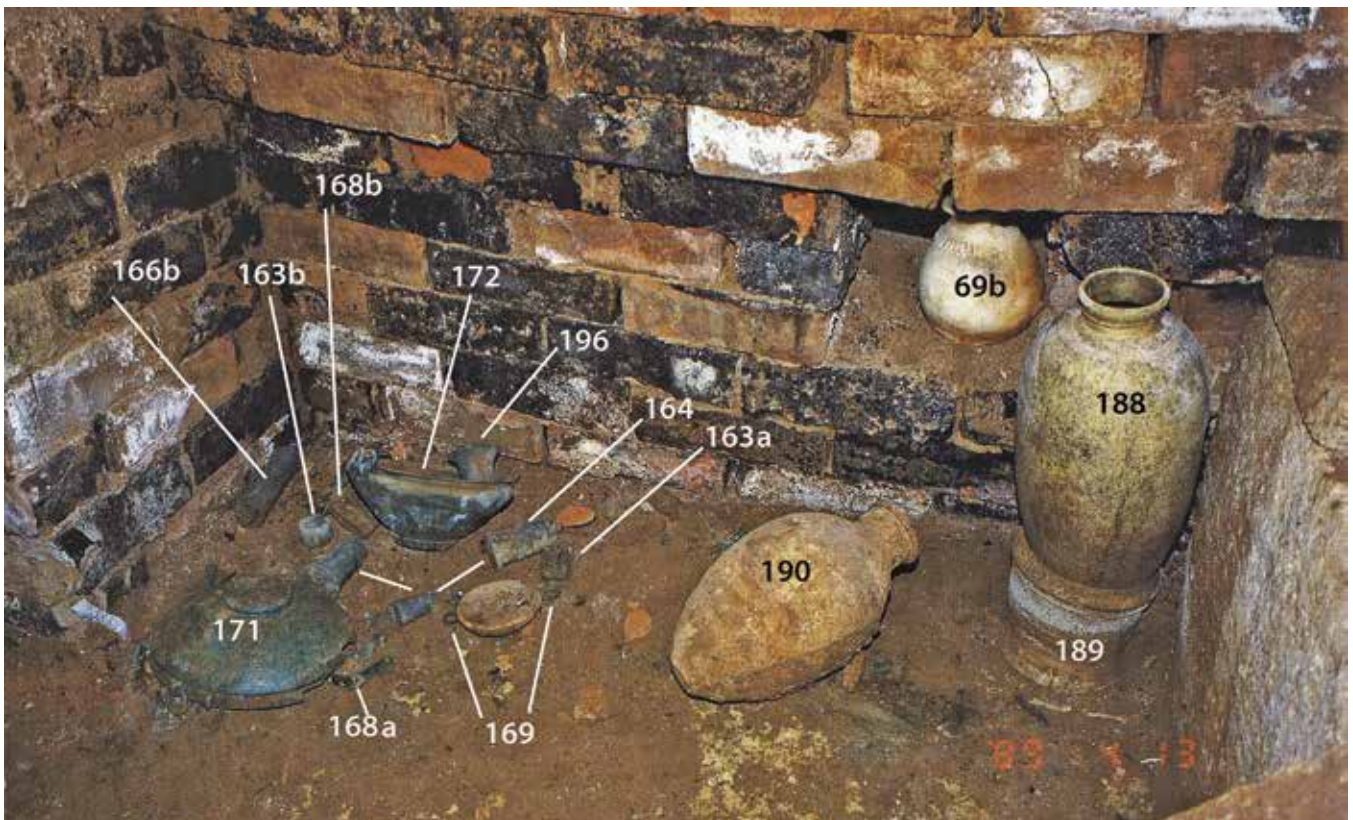


1. Gold Crown
2. Gold Vial
3. Gold Bowl of Yaba'
4. Gold Bowl of Ataliya (containing no. 42)
5. Gold Diadem
6. Gold Dish with Egyptianizing Motif (found in no. 172)
7. Gold Bowl Baniti
8. Bar Spacers
9. Gold Armlets
10. Inlaid Bracelets
13. Gold/Stone Armlets
14. Gold Anklets
15. Gold Anklets
16. Gold Collar
17. Gold and Stone Collar
18. Gold Torc
21. Gold Bracelet
27. Gold Tassel
33. Gold Chain
34. Gold Chain
35. Gold Chain
36. Gold Chain/Clamp
42. Gold Vials (2) (found inside no. 4)
63. Crystal Scoop
64. Gold Needles
65. Crystal Bottle
66. Crystal Cup of Ataliya
68. Stone Tablet of Yaba'
- 69a-b. Stone Jars
- 151-52. Silver Toiletry Kit
160. Iron Rod
161. Saucer Lamp
162. Saucer Lamp
163. Bronze Cup
164. Bronze Cup
165. Bronze Cups
- 166a-b. Bronze Cups
- 167; Bronze Nails
168. Bronze Straps
169. Cauldron Rings
170. Bronze Tripod
171. Bronze Basin
172. Bronze Basin (containing nos. 6, 173, 191, 196, 197)
173. Bronze Ladle (found inside no. 172)
180. Jar
181. Glazed Jar
182. Pottery Jar
- 183-86. Bowls
187. Pottery Bowl
188. Pottery Jar
189. Stand
190. Pottery Jar
191. Small Stone Bowl (found inside no. 172)
192. Electrum Bowl of Baniti
193. Gold Ring
194. Electrum Mirror
195. Palm Mirror
196. Strainer Cup (found inside no. 172)
197. Strainer Cup (found inside no. 172)
198. Silver Bowls
199. Bronze Mirror

Revised plan of Tomb II. See chapter 3, p. 14, n. 25, for explanation of missing numbers



a



b

Tomb II burial chamber. (a) Photo of finds at west end; (b) photo labeled



a

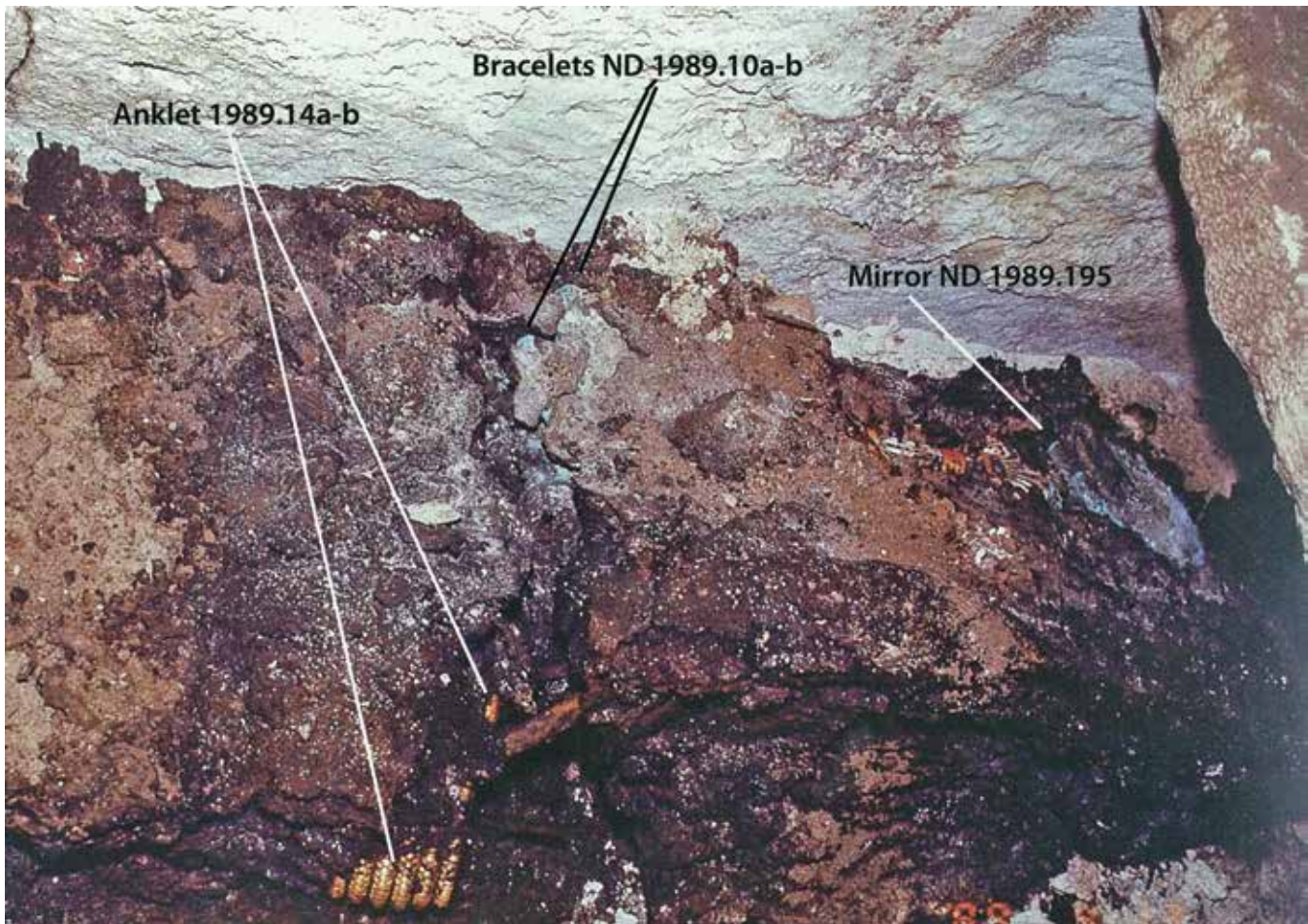


b

(a) Bronze basin ND 1989.172 as found on floor of Tomb II burial chamber, southwest corner. Two ring-handles on near side raised by excavators; (b) basin after excavation and cleaning



Objects found inside basin ND 1989.172. (a) ND 1989.196, strainer cup; (b) ND 1989.173, ladle; (c) ND 1989.191, calcite cup; (d) ND 1989.197, strainer cup; (e) ND 1989.6, Egyptianizing gold dish (under ladle)



a

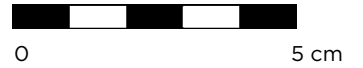


b



c

(a) Tomb II, lower half of upper skeleton wrapped in multiple layers of flax; (b) upper part of upper skeleton in cloth (note mirror with palm decoration); (c) fragments of cleaned flax from Tomb II



a



b

Jewelry from Tomb II, sarcophagus, east end. (a) ND 1989.1, gold crown; (b) ND 1989.5, gold diadem



Diadem segments from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a-c) ND 1989.32c, b, a, gold segments with micro-mosaic decoration; (d-f) ND 1989.41a-e, gold segments with lapis inlay, some lost



a



b



c

Details of dish ND 1989.6 from Tomb II, burial chamber. Gold with Egyptianizing motif in repoussé and inscription of Yaba', queen of Tiglath-pileser III (for photo of whole dish, see pl. 35e)



a



b



c



d



Bowls from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.3, fluted gold bowl with inscription of Yaba', queen of Tiglath-pileser III, two views; (b) ND 1989.7, gold bowl with inscription of Baniti, wife of Shalmaneser V; (c) ND 1989.192, electrum bowl belonging to Baniti; (d) ND 1989.4, gold bowl belonging to Ataliya, queen of Sargon



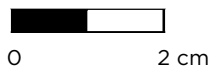
Gold vials from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.42a-k, eleven vials, some found inside gold bowl ND 1989.4 on breast of upper skeleton, others found near wrists; (b) ND 1989.2, larger gold vial, found on breast of upper skeleton



a



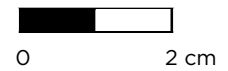
b



Rock crystal objects from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.66, cup of Ataliya (east end);
(b) ND 1989.65, three-part bottle with gold collar (near wrists of upper skeleton)



Mirrors from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.195, bronze mirror with (b) detail of palm-shaped inlaid handle (on breast of upper skeleton); (c) ND 1989.194, electrum mirror with inscription of Ataliya; (d) ND 1989.199, bronze mirror (west end)



c



d

Earrings from Tomb II. (a) ND 1989.19a–b, gold crescents with stone beads; (b) ND 1989.38a–b, gold crescents with banded agate pomegranates capped in gold; (c) ND 1989.25a–x, granulated crescents with pendant banded agate pomegranates; (d) ND 1989.22a–aa, hollow crescent earrings with granulated triangles and suspended cones (4 of 27 shown)



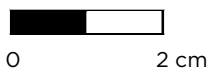
a



b



c



0

2 cm



d

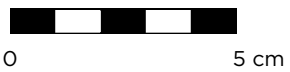
Gold earrings from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.23a-ab, hollow lunates with granulated spheres; (b) ND 1989.20a-b, crescents with granulated triangles and pendant cones; (c) ND 1989.24a-b, crescents with pendant seedpods; (d) ND 1989.49a-b, simple crescents, possibly hair ornaments



a



b



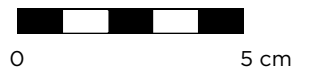
Collars from Tomb II, sarcophagus, at neck of upper skeleton. (a) ND 1989.16, gold; (b) ND 1989.17, gold and agate



a



b



Jewelry from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.18, gold torc (middle of sarcophagus);
(b) ND 1989.107, reconstructed necklace of mostly biconical gold beads



a



b



c

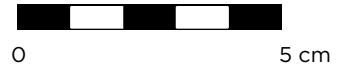


d

Strung beads from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.74, fluted caps and barrel beads; (b) ND 1989.55, 24 of 115 gold disc-with-crescent beads (scale unknown); (c) ND 1989.56, gold basketwork spheres, with (d) enlarged detail

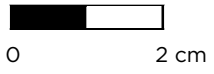


a



b

Jewelry from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.87, reconstructed necklace of grape clusters and graduated spheres of gold; (b) ND 1989.103, granulated double spheres and granulated openwork pendant (scale unknown)



ND 1989.39, gold beads with eye stones, with enlarged detail. Tomb II, sarcophagus



ND 1989.84, beads of banded agate and gold, with enlarged detail. Tomb II, sarcophagus



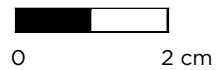
a



b



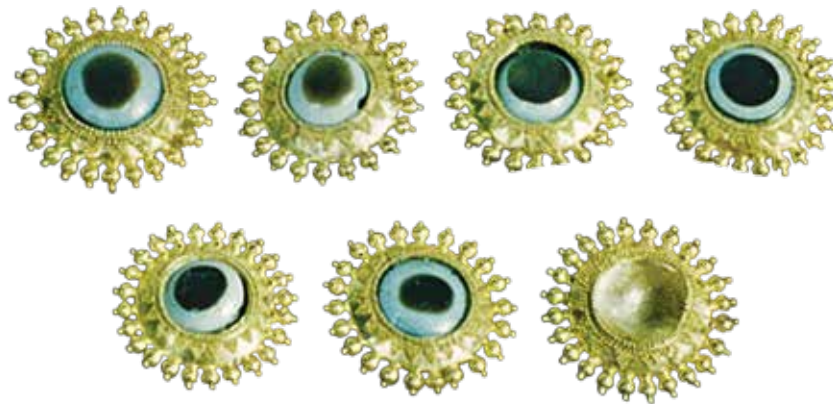
c



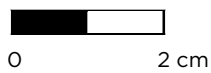
Strung banded agate and gold beads from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.85; (b) ND 1989.95; (c) ND 1989.99



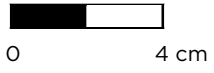
a



b



Jewelry from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.120, necklace with graduated agate eye stones in gold mounts; (b) ND 1989.94a, six agate eye stones (one lost) in gold mounts without suspension loops



a



b

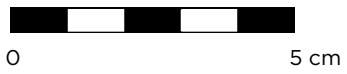
Necklaces from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.108, collar of carnelian beads and spacers, one with inscription of Kurigalzu; (b) ND 1989.83, banded agate and gold necklace



a



b



Strung turquoise and gold beads from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.78; (b) ND 1989.81



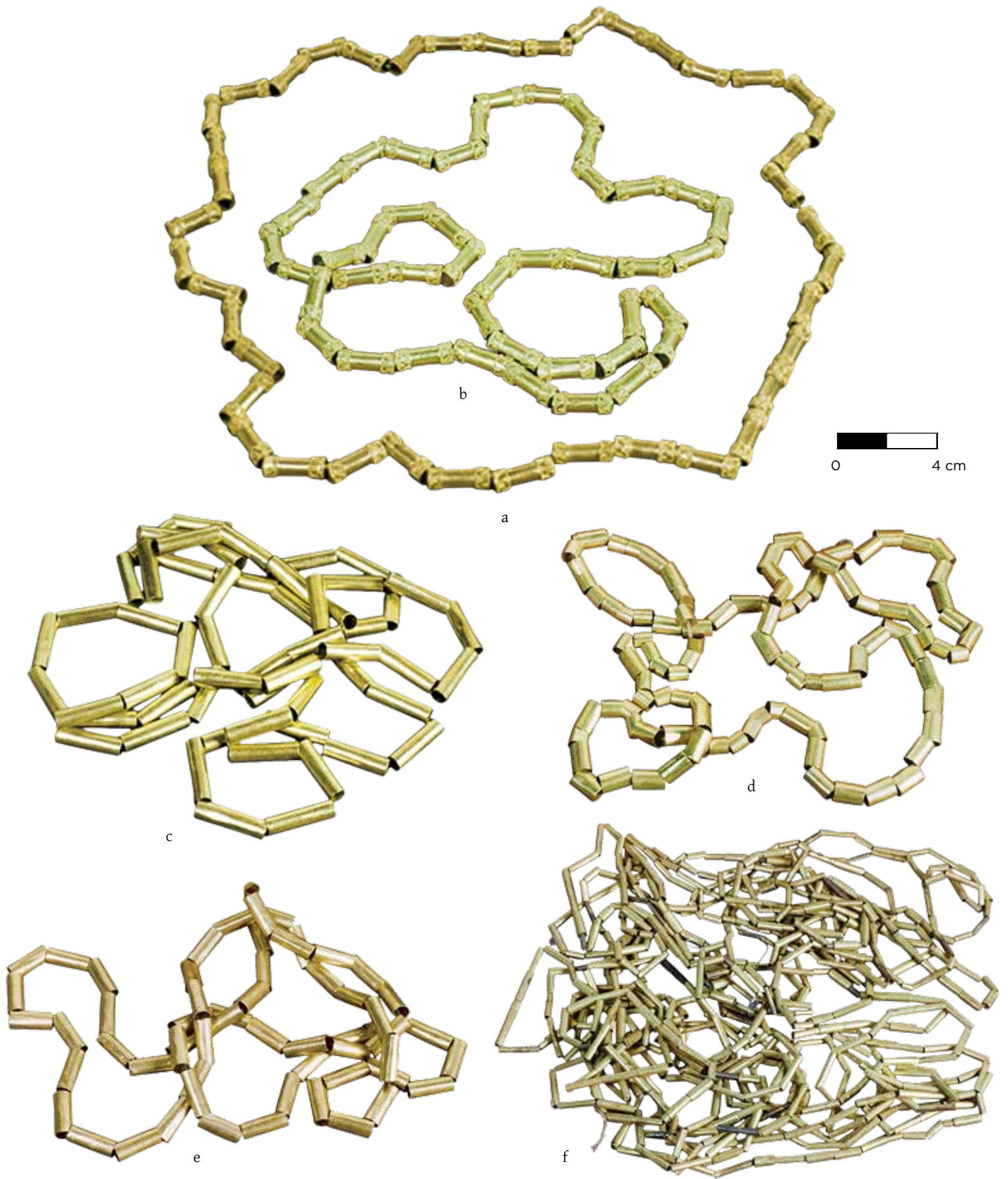
a



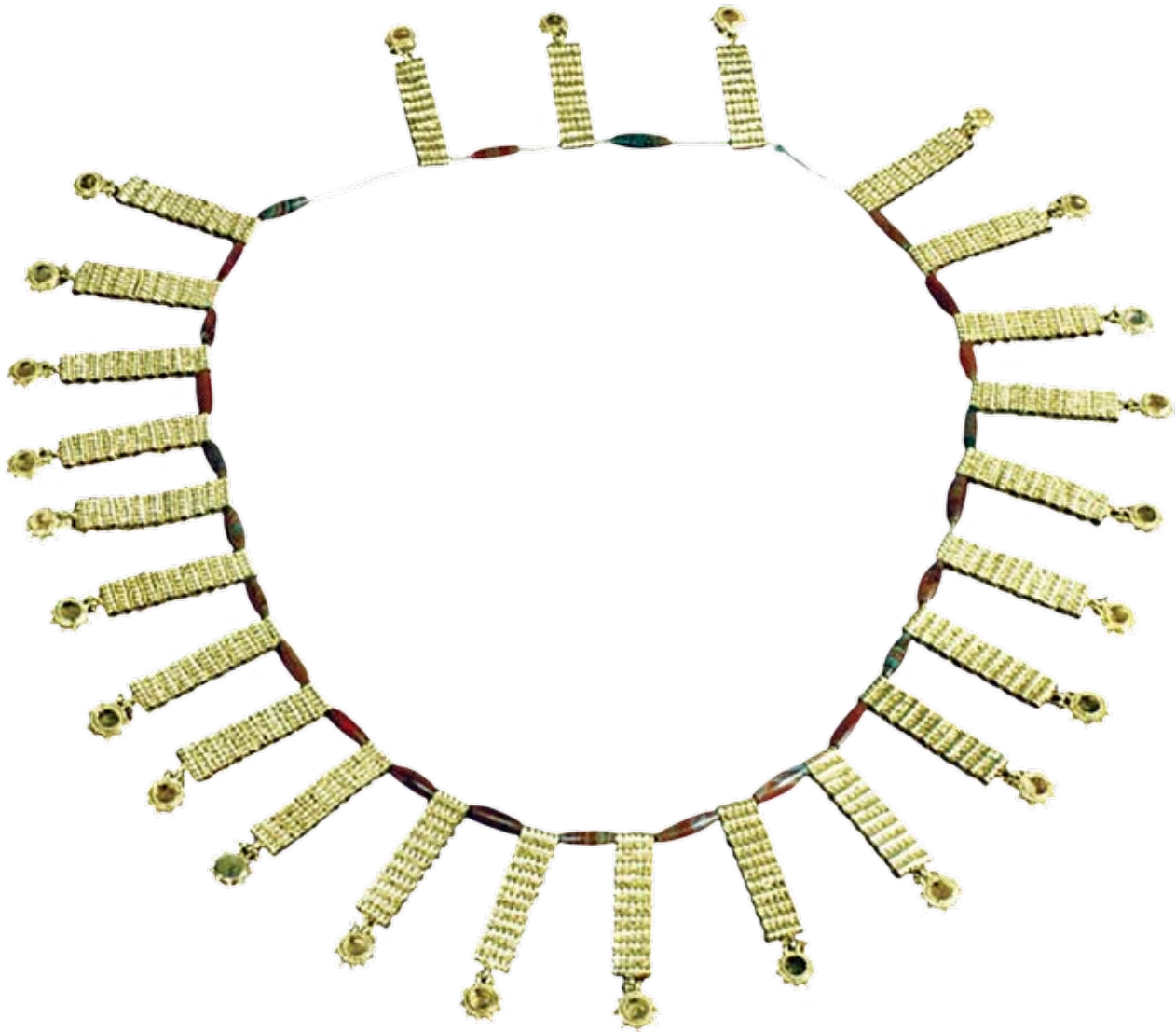
b



Strung turquoise and gold beads from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.82; (b) ND 1989.112



Strung gold tubes from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.53a; (b) ND 1989.53b; (c) ND 1989.54; (d) ND 1989.97; (e) ND 1989.98; (f) 1989.113a-f



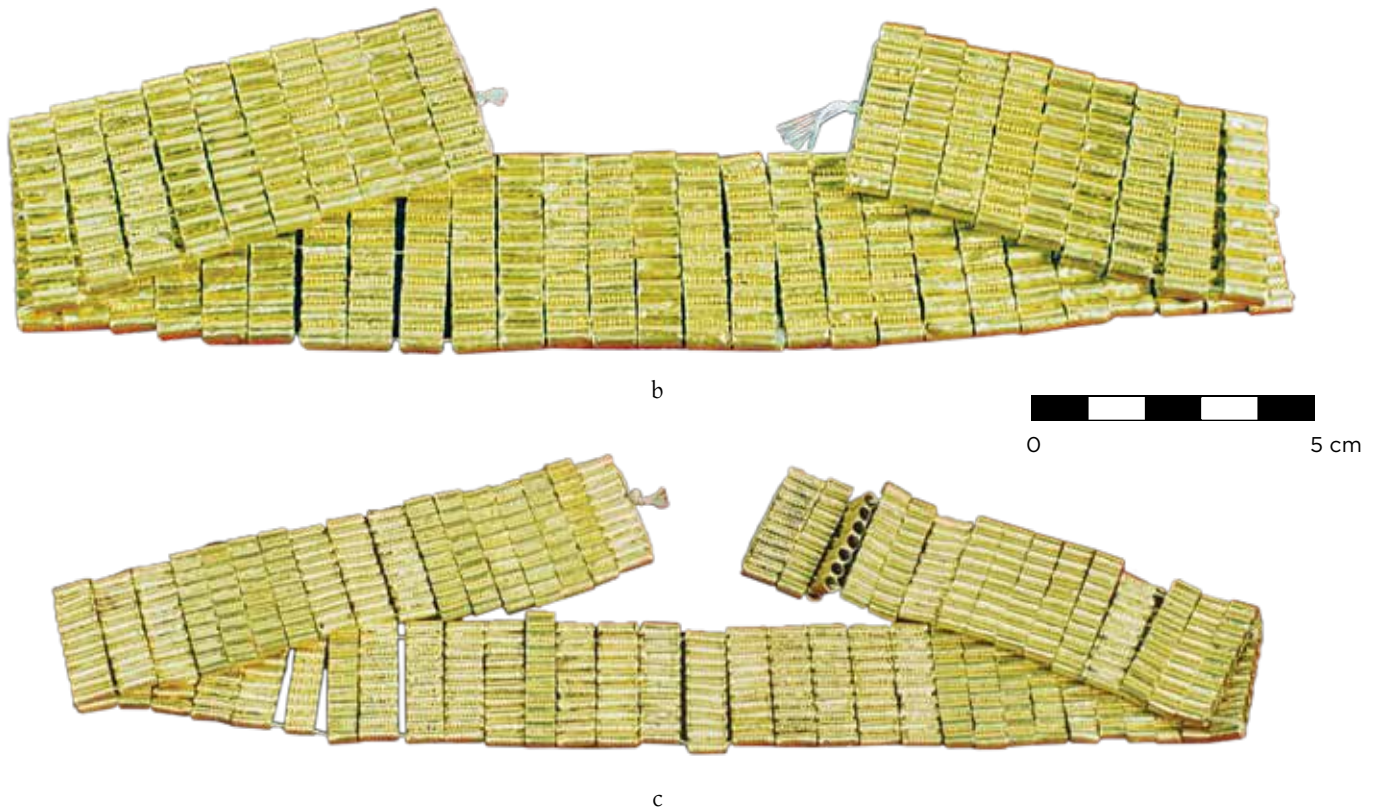
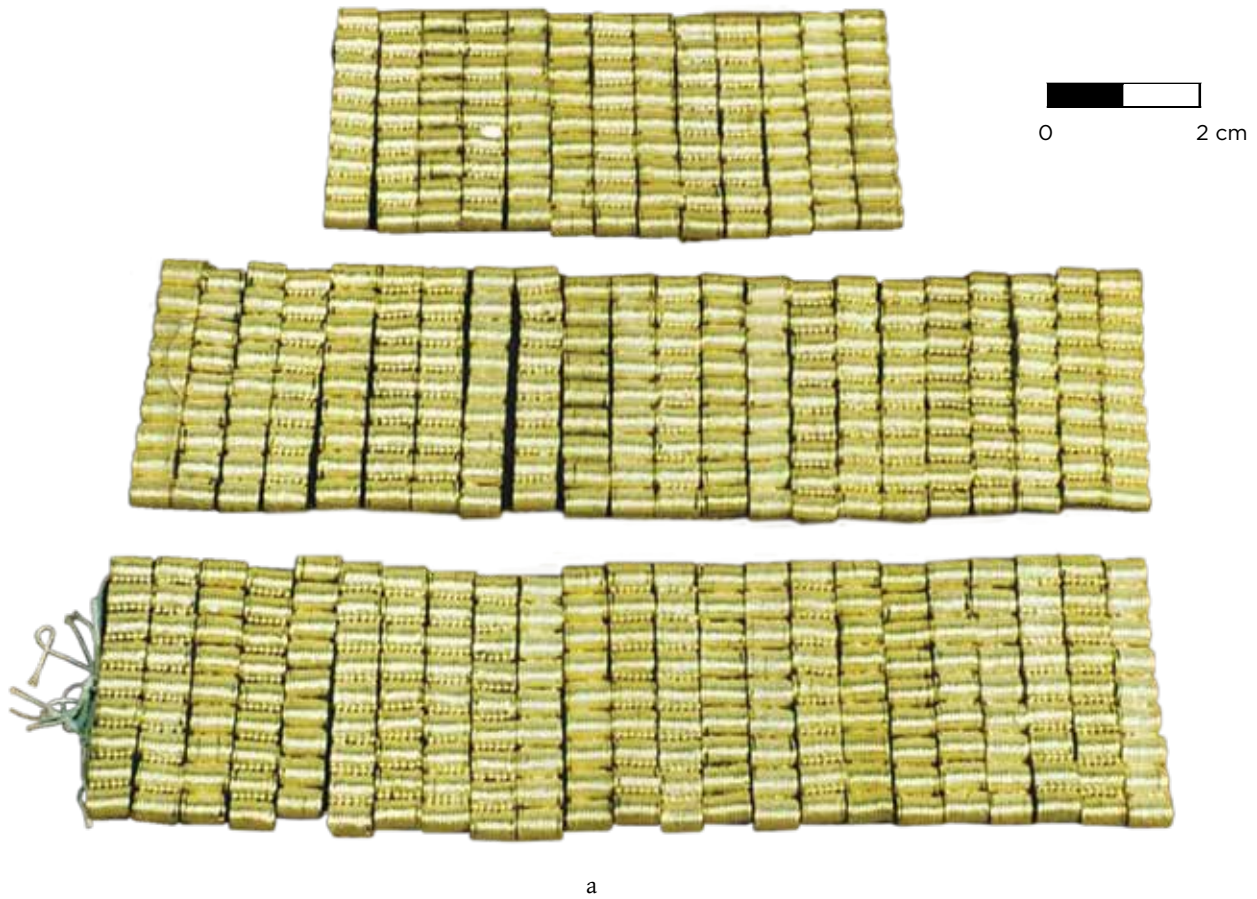
a



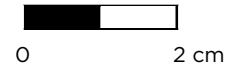
b



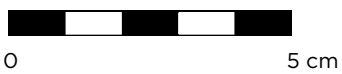
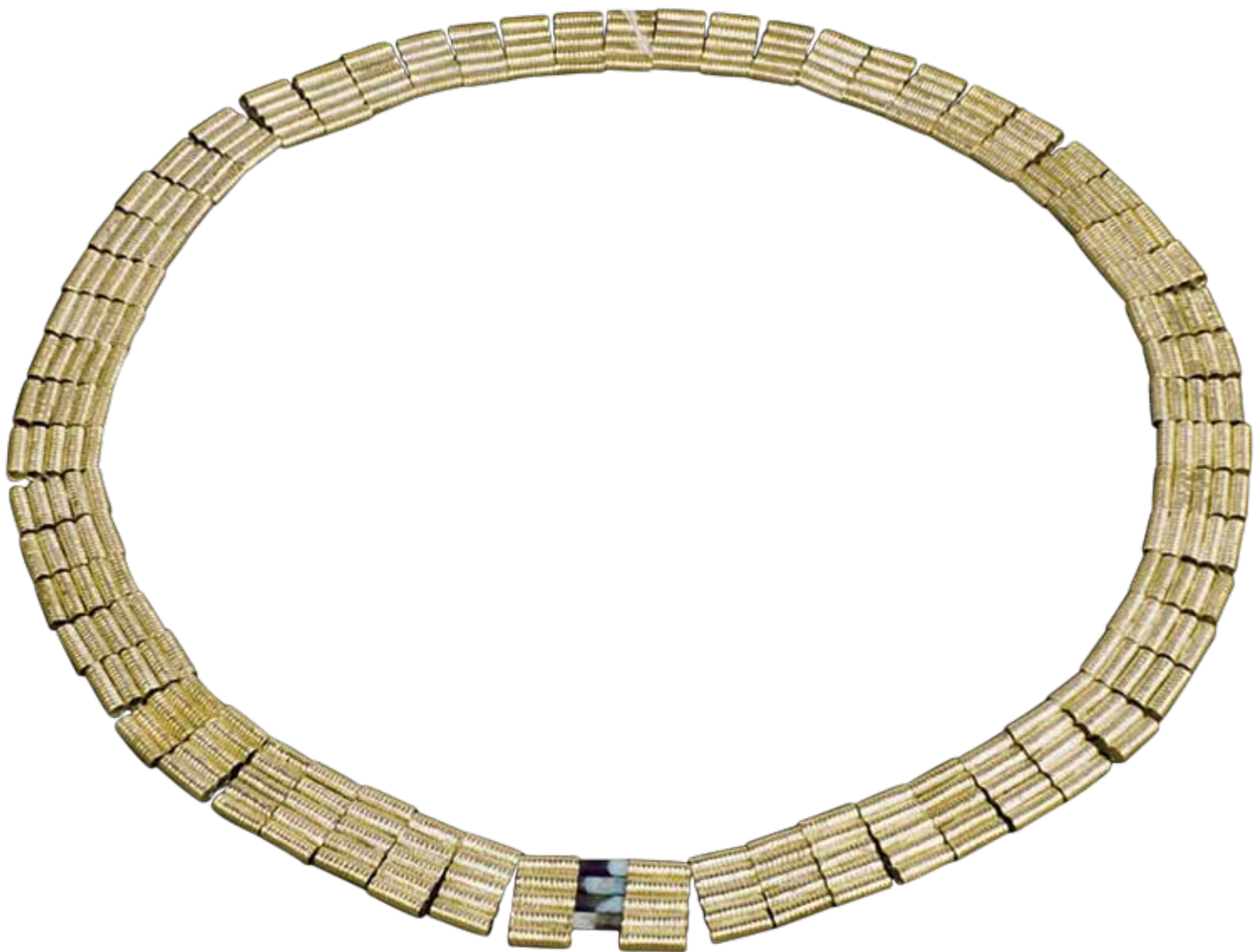
Strung spacers from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.93, multi-channel bar spacers with hinged, inlaid rosettes at ends; (b) ND 1989.96, ovoid, multi-channel spacers



Cylindrical, multi-channel bar spacers with granulation between channels from Tomb II, sarcophagus.
(a) ND 1989.104a-c; (b) ND 1989.105; (c) ND 1989.106



a



b

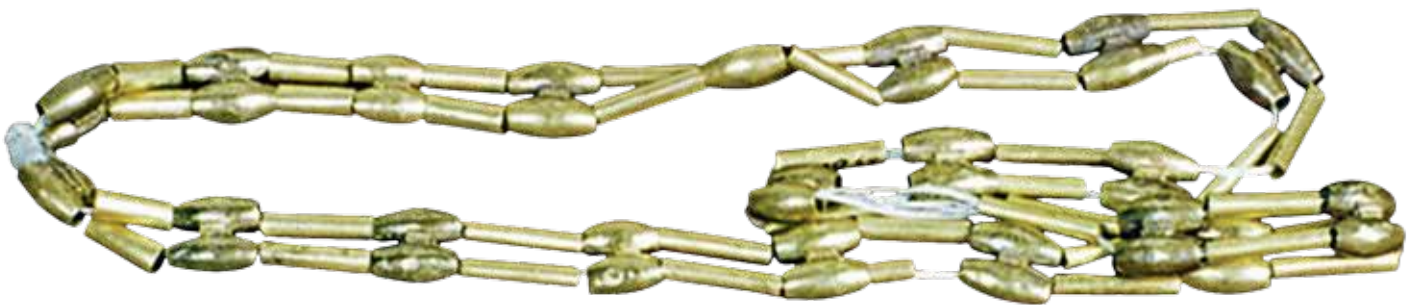
Bar spacers from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.58a-b, transitional bar spacers; (b) ND 1989.110, ribbed, five-channel bar spacers



a



b



c

Strung gold beads from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.72; (b) ND 1989.89; (c) ND 1989.86 (scale unknown)



a



b



c

Strung gold beads from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.90, biconoids and spheres; (b) ND 1989.137, flattened cowrie shape; (c) ND 1989.175 and 1989.178, gold discs with granulated edges



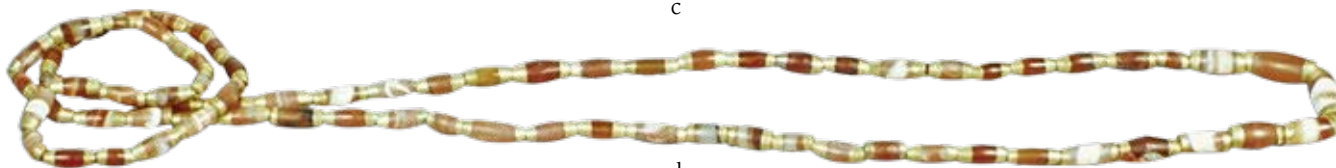
a



b



c



d



e



f



g



h

Strung beads from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.125, gold caps from stone beads; (b-h) ND 1989.75, 76, 77, 79, 80, 88, 109, predominantly carnelian, some gold and agate



Strung beads from Tomb II, sarcophagus. Predominantly carnelian. (a) ND 1989.111; (b) ND 1989.129; (c) ND 1989.134; (d) ND 1989.143; (e) ND 1989.145; (f) ND 1989.177; (g) ND 1989.179



Strung beads from Tomb II, sarcophagus. Predominantly blue stone, agate, and gold.
(a) ND 1989.91; (b) ND 1989.92; (c) ND 1989.100; (d) ND 1989.101; (e) ND 1989.123; (f) ND 1989.124 (scales approximate)



Strung beads from Tomb II, sarcophagus. Predominantly blue stone, agate, and gold.
(a) ND 1989.126; (b) ND 1989.127; (c) ND 1989.128; (d) ND 1989.130; (e) ND 1989.131; (f) ND 1989.132 (scales approximate)



Beads from Tomb II, sarcophagus. Predominantly blue stone, agate, and gold.
(a) ND 1989.135; (b) ND 1989.136; (c) ND 1989.138; (d) ND 1989.140; (e) ND 1989.141; (f) ND 1989.142 (scales approximate)



Strung beads from Tomb II, sarcophagus. Predominantly blue stone, agate, and gold. (a) ND 1989.144; (b) ND 1989.146; (c) ND 1989.147; (d) ND 1989.148; (e) ND 1989.174 (n.b. the beads are cut off in the original photograph); (f) ND 1989.176; (g) no number (scales approximate)



Hair ornaments(?) from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.102a-b, gold and stone, with enlargement of fibula with woman's head at left and lion's head at right; (b) ND 1989.29a-b, radiating gold palmettes



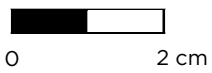
a



b



c



Pendants from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.30; (b) ND 1989.31; (c) ND 1989.27



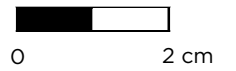
a



b



c



Gold chains from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.33; (b) ND 1989.34; (c) ND 1989.35



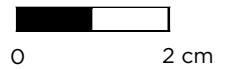
Bracelets from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.10a-b (at wrists of upper skeleton); (b) ND 1989.12a-b; (c) ND 1989.11a-b



a



b

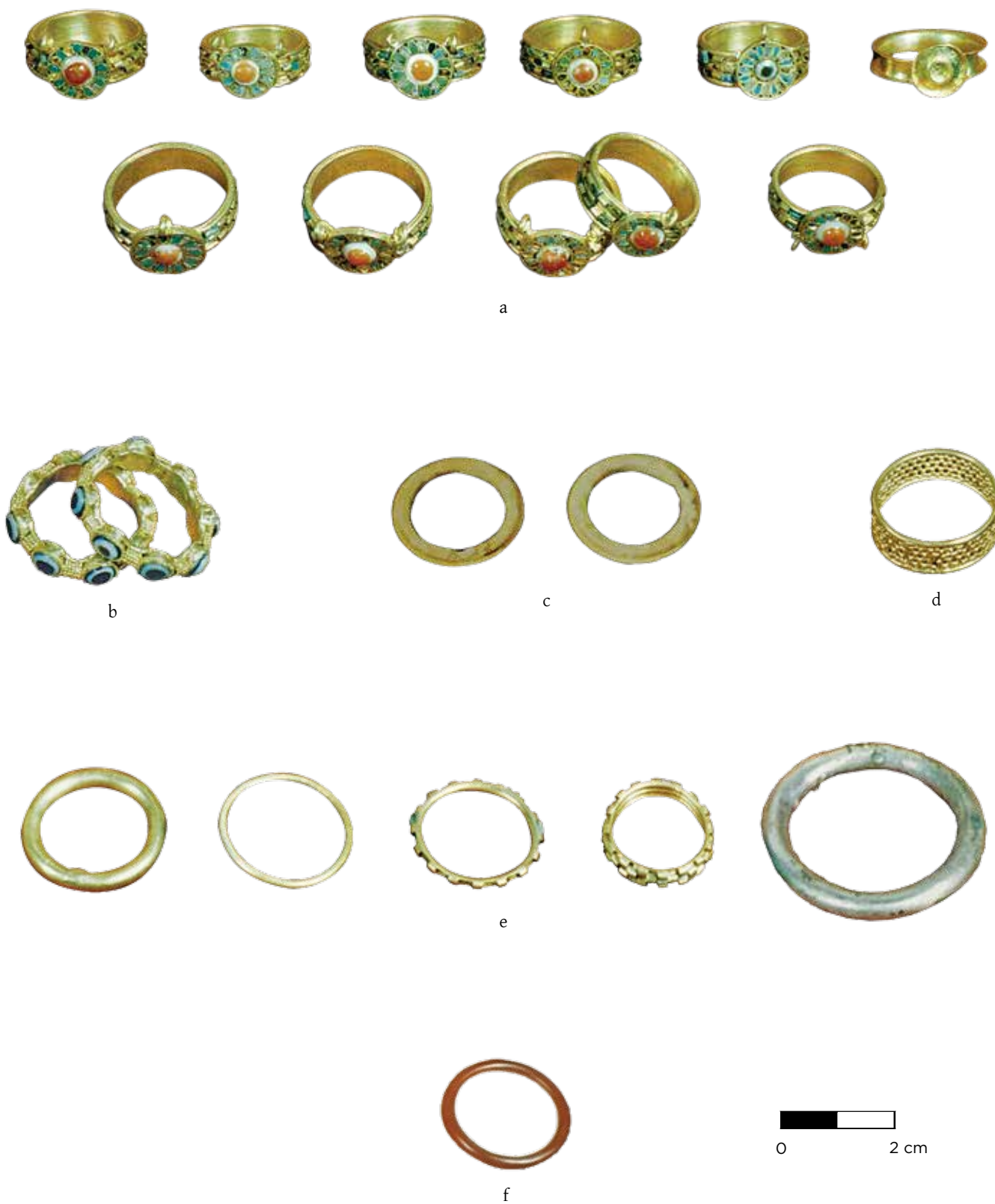


c

Bracelets and armlets from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.13a-b; (b) ND 1989.9a-b; (c) ND 1989.21a-b



Jewelry from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.8, gold bracelet/armlet (south side); (b) ND 1989.43a-i, gold rings; (c) ND 1989.44a-j, gold rings inlaid with agate and turquoise



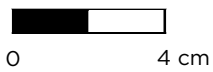
Rings from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.47a–k, eleven gold rings with carnelian and green stone/paste (turquoise?); (b) ND 1989.48a–b, gold with agate eye stones (possibly hair rings); (c) ND 1989.50a–b, woven gold over wire (possibly hair rings); (d) ND 1989.51, gold openwork design; (e) ND 1989.114b–e, ND 1989.193, five gold rings, two with recesses for inlay, now lost (possibly hair rings); (f) ND 1989.114a, carnelian



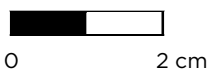
a



b



Gold anklets from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.14a-b (on ankles of upper skeleton);
(b) ND 1989.15a-b (associated with lower skeleton)



Gold clothing ornaments from Tomb II, sarcophagus. ND 1989.116, rosettes



Gold clothing ornaments from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.117, eight-pointed stars; (b) ND 1989.118, hemispherical buttons; (c) ND 1989.139, hemispherical ornaments, strung



a

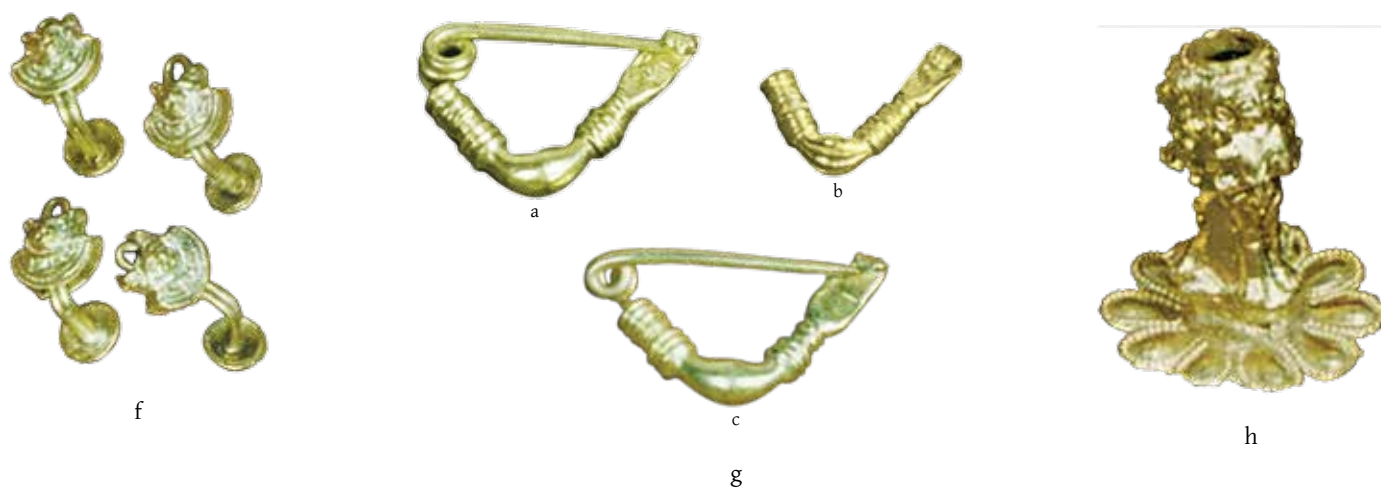
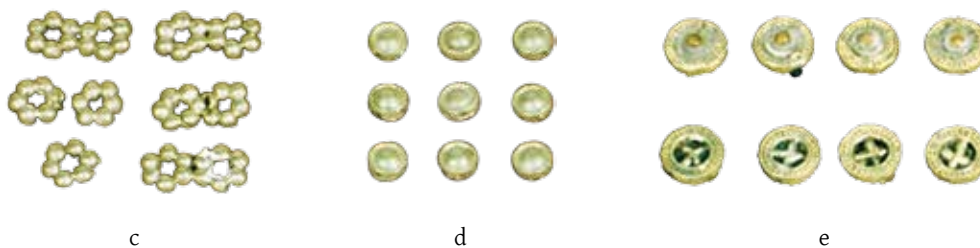
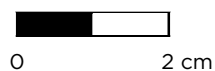


b



c

Gold clothing ornaments from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.119, triangles with raised hemispheres; (b) ND 1989.62, four of ten spoked wheels; (c) ND 1989.28, thin strips

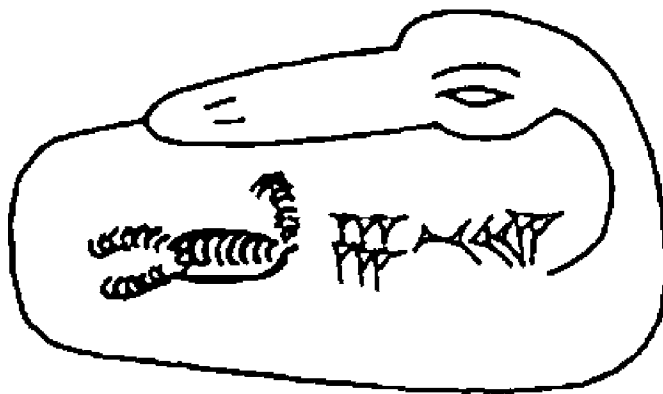
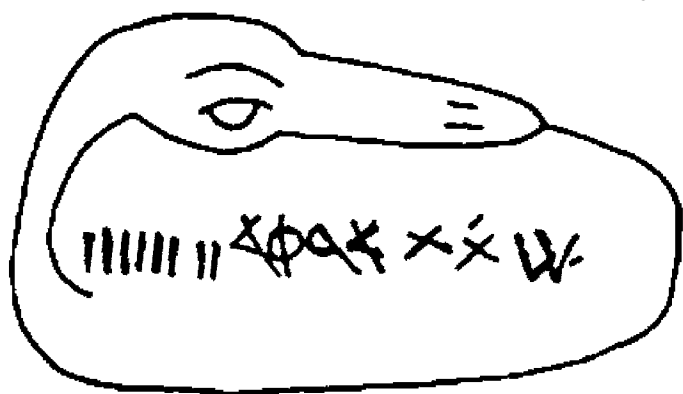


Gold clothing ornaments and other objects from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.45a–h, bangles; (b) ND 1989.46a–b, granulated bangles; (c) ND 1989.94b, rosettes of fused hemispheres; (d) ND 1989.94c, button-like discs; (e) ND 1989.121, discs with inlaid carnelian eye stones (some missing); (f) ND 1989.40a–d, clothing fasteners; (g) ND 1989.52a–c, fibulae; (h) ND 1989.57, stand with four nude females



0 2 cm

Gold objects from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.36, link chain with clamps; (b) ND 1989.59, foil fitting with lotus design; (c) ND 1989.60a-b, pipe-like objects of unknown function; (d) ND 1989.61, foil eye; (e) ND 1989.64a-b, needles; (f) ND 1989.73, gold and ivory object (furniture fitting?)



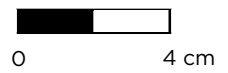
Objects from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.151a-b, two silver tweezers; (b) ND 1989.152, silver kohl applicator; (c) ND 1989.198, two silver containers (scale unknown); (d-f) ND 1989.158, bronze duck weight (scale approximate); (d) side with Aramaic inscription; (e) view from head with cuneiform at left, Aramaic at right; (f) drawing after Al-Rawi 2008, fig. 15-i



a



b



Bronze saucer lamps from Tomb II. (a) ND 1989.161, found in burial chamber, east niche;
(b) ND 1989.162, found in outer chamber, northeast corner



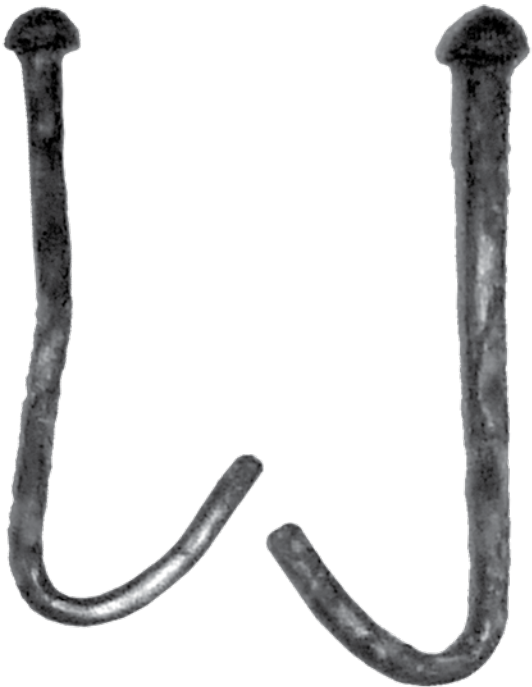
a



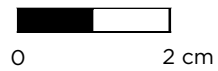
b



c



d



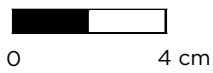
Metal objects from Tomb II, northeast corner of outer chamber. (a) ND 1989.160, iron rod; (b) ND 1989.165a-b, bronze cups; (c) ND 1989.166a, tall bronze cup; (d) ND 1989.167, bronze nails



a



b



Bronze basins from Tomb II, burial chamber, southwest corner. (a) ND 1989.171; (b) ND 1989.172



a



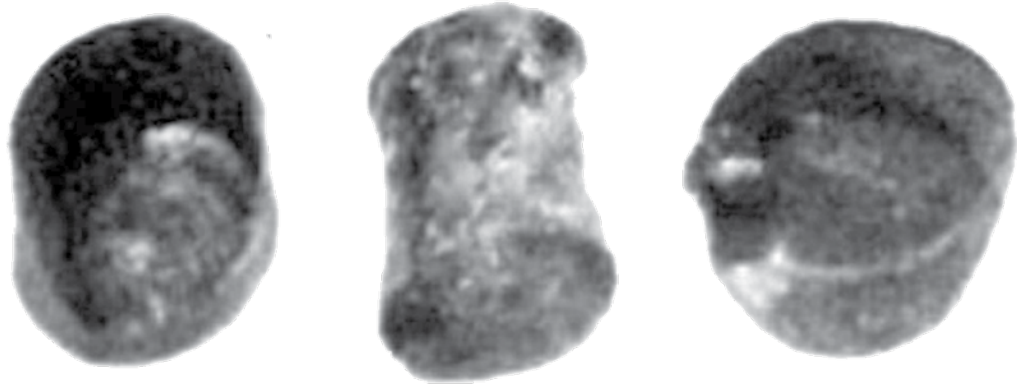
b



c



Bronze objects found inside basin ND 1989.172. (a) ND 1989.173, ladle; (b-c) ND 1989.196-197, strainer cups



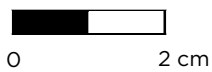
a



b



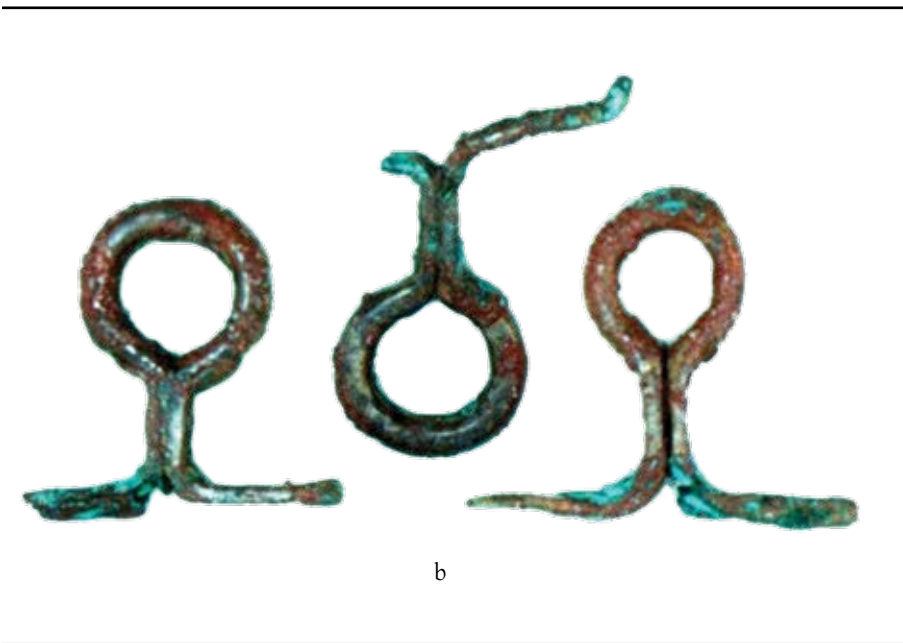
c



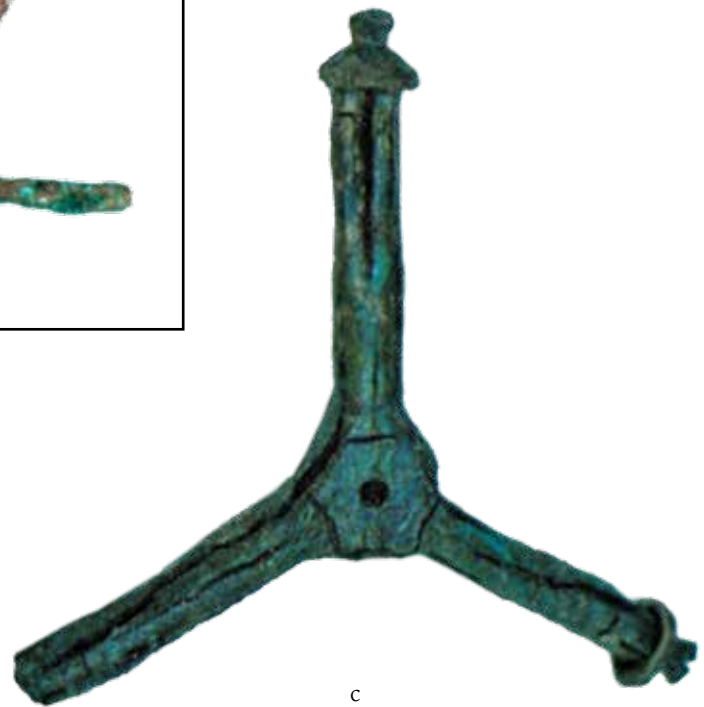
Bronze cups from Tomb II, burial chamber, southwest corner. (a) ND 1989.163a-c; (b) ND 1989.164a-c; (c) ND 1989.166b



a

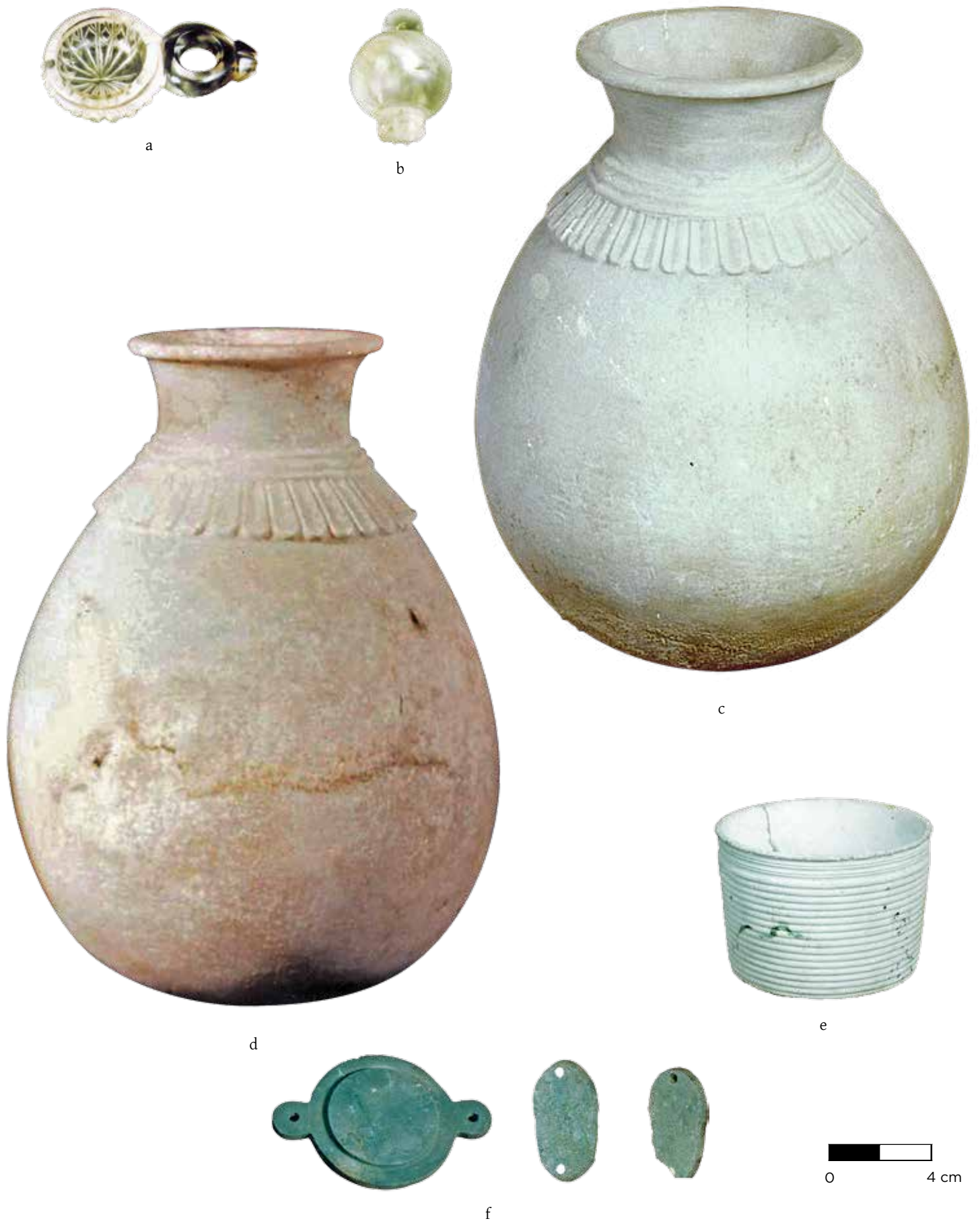


b



c

Bronze objects from Tomb II, burial chamber, southwest corner. (a) ND 1989.168a-b, U-shaped straps; (b) ND 1989.169a-c, loop attachments (scale unknown); (c) ND 1989.170, three-armed device



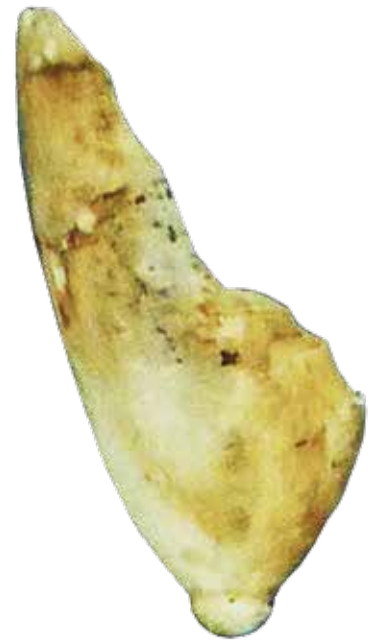
Stone objects from Tomb II. (a) ND 1989.63, rock crystal scoop; (b) ND 1989.67, rock crystal pomegranate; (c-d) 1989.69a-b, stone jars from two niches in the burial chamber; (e) ND 1989.191, calcite cup; (f) ND 1989.71a-c, lids to vessels



a



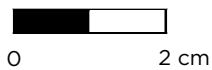
b



c



d



Ivory, bone, and wood objects from Tomb II, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1989.150, ivory sheep's head; (b) ND 1989.159, incised bone tubes; (c) ND 1989.200, fragment of ivory nipple-based cup (scale unknown); (d) ND 1989.149, fragments of inlaid wood



a



b



c

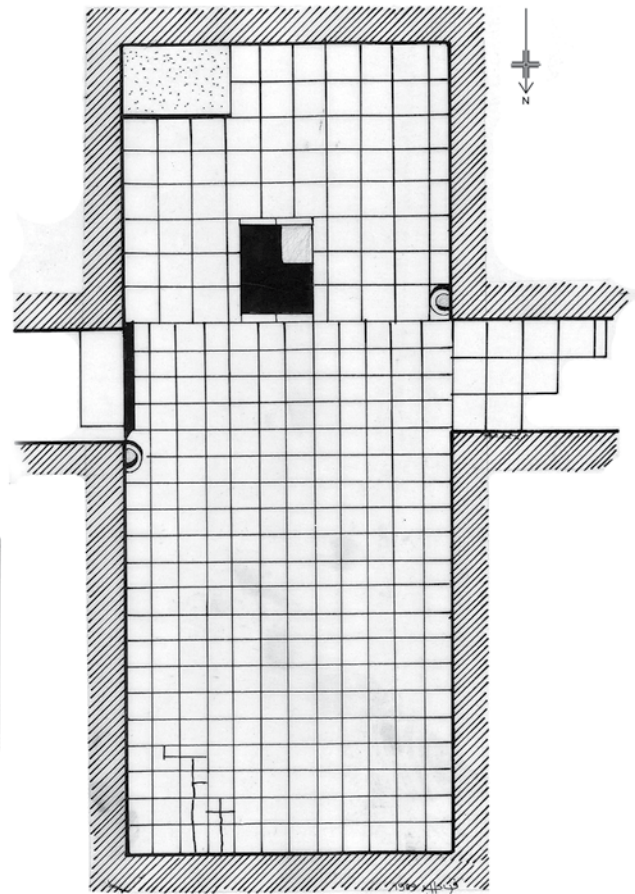
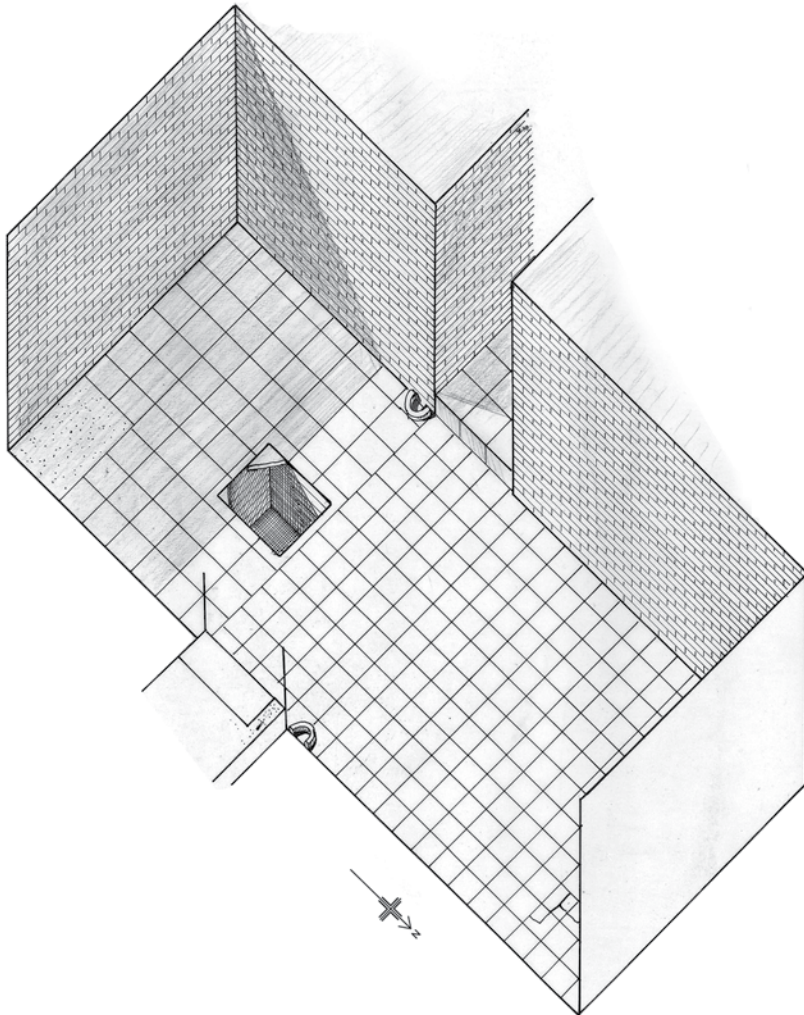
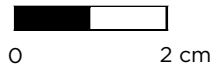


d

Pottery from Tomb II. (a) ND 1989.180, jar (45 cm tall), as found in the southeast corner of the burial chamber; (b) ND 1989.188, jar (58.5 cm tall), as found resting on jar stand ND 1989.189, also pictured; (c) ND 1989.190, jar (36 cm tall), as found on west side of burial chamber; (d) ND 1989.182, jar (32 cm tall), outer chamber, northeast corner



a

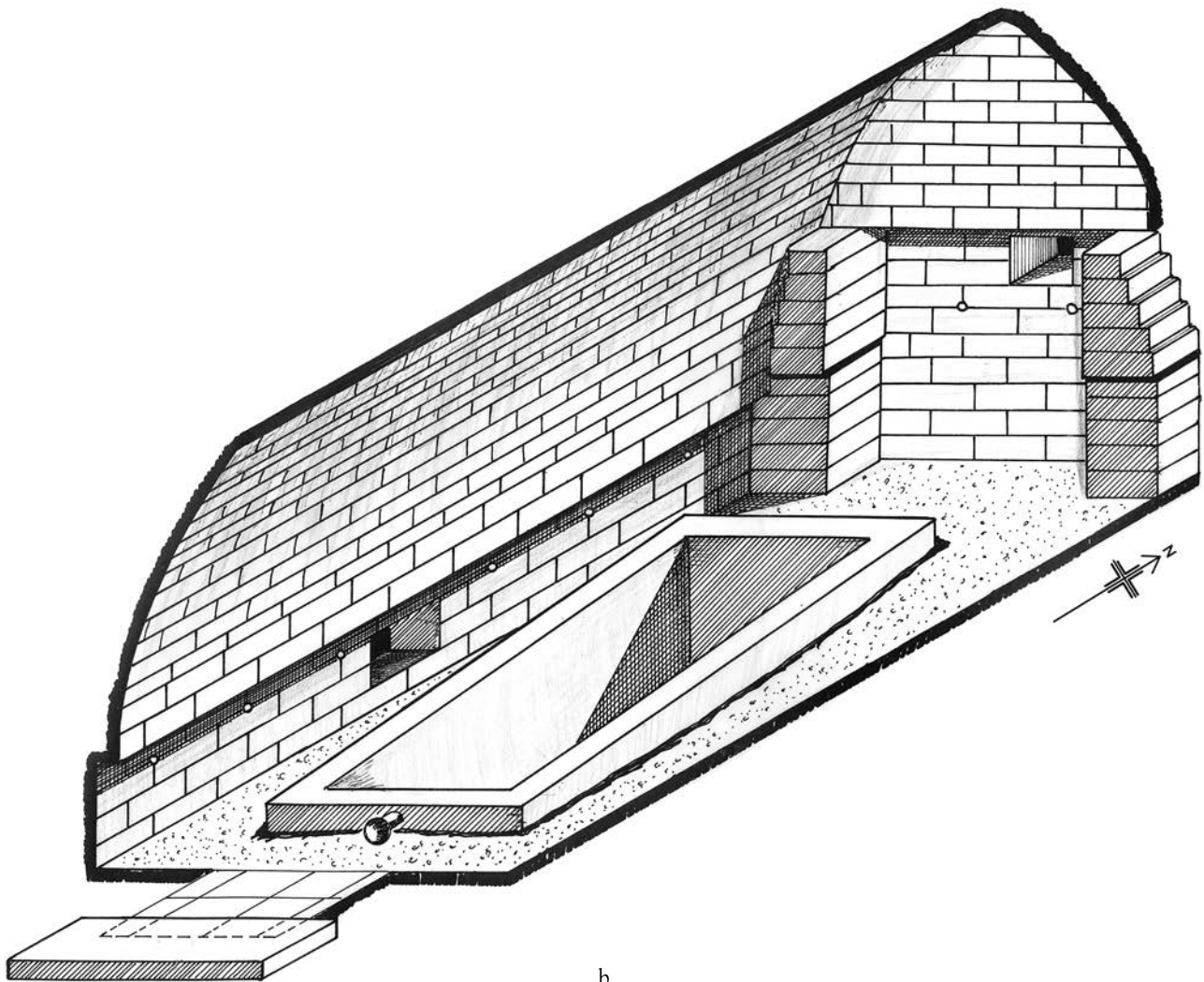


b

(a) ND 1989.534, one of four bronze crescents found in cavity in floor of Room 54;
(b) isometric view (left) and plan (right) of Room 57 (10.0 × 4.15 m)

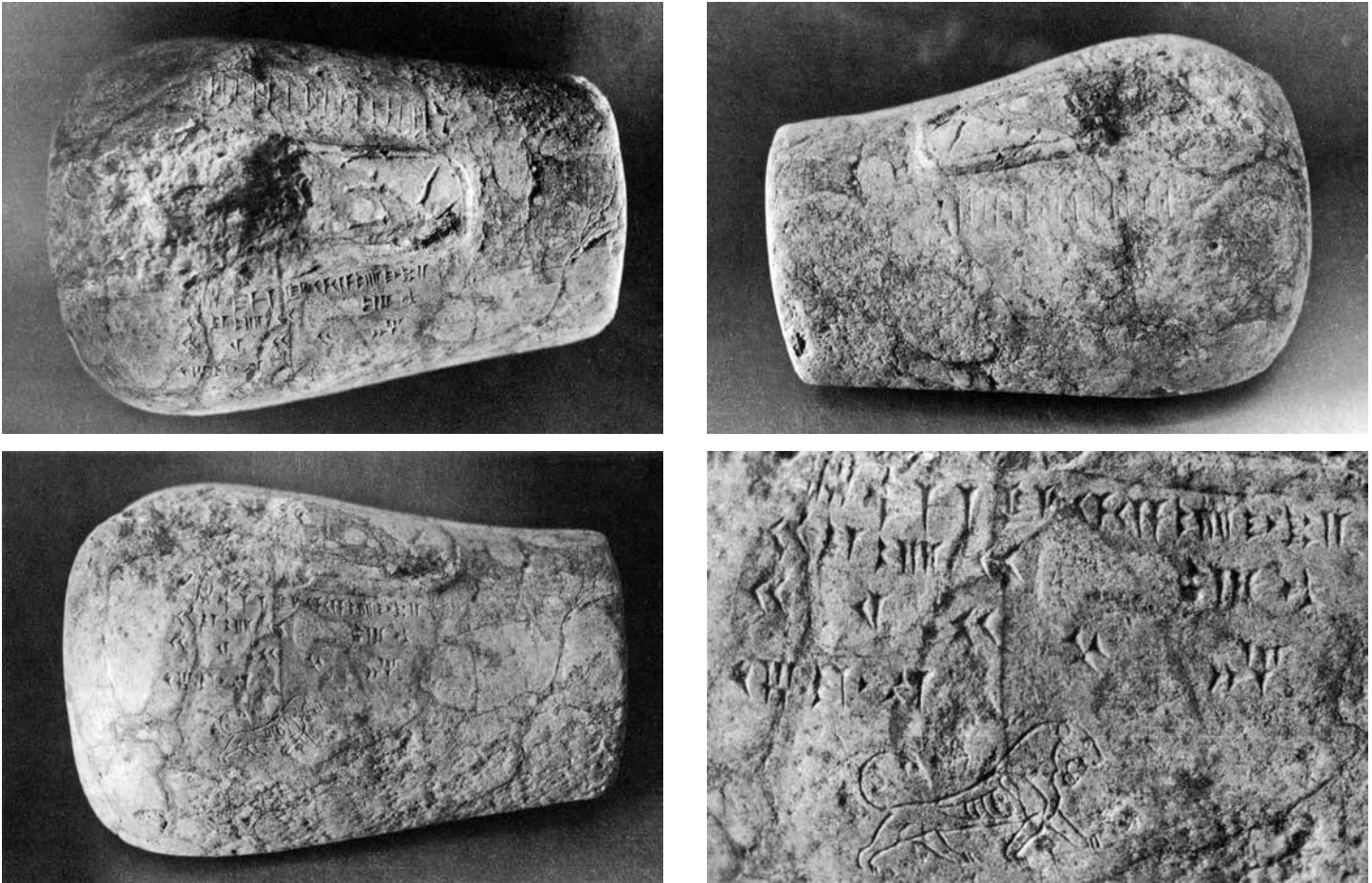


a



b

(a) Removal of debris in Room 57; (b) isometric view of Tomb III, burial chamber (3.8 × 1.6 m)



a



b

Objects from Tomb III. (a) ND 1989.471, stone duck weight with inscription of Tiglath-pileser III, four views (outer chamber); (b) ND 1989.458, baked clay wall pegs (burial chamber, in vault)



a

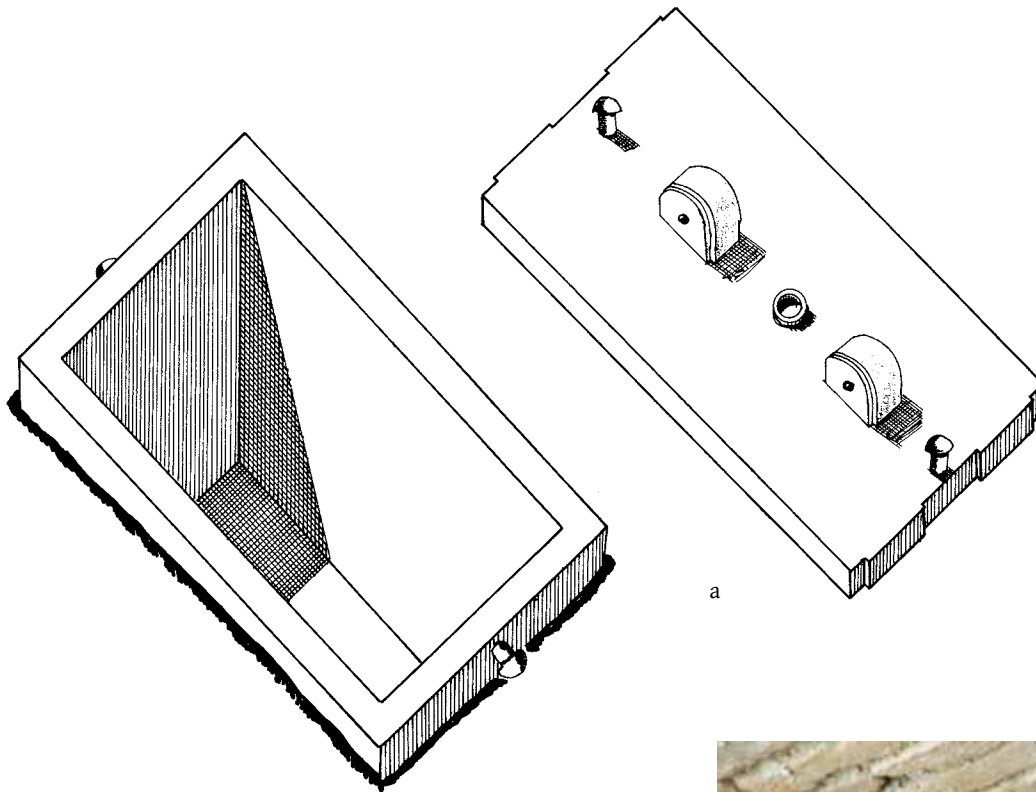


b

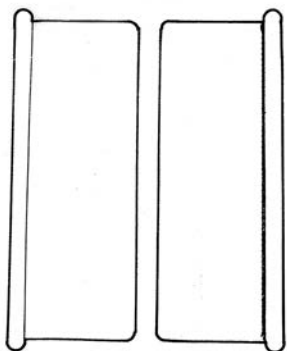
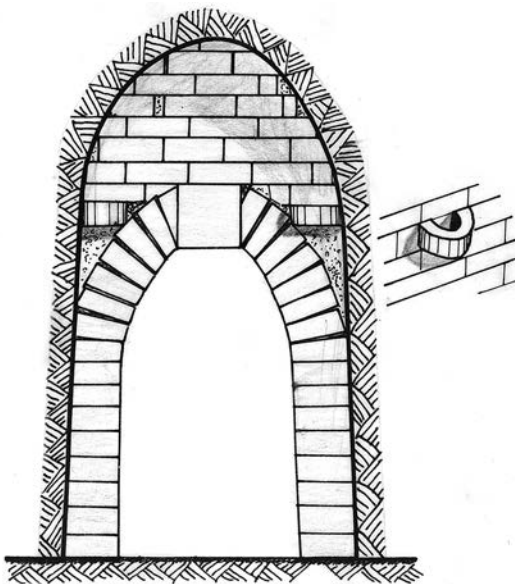
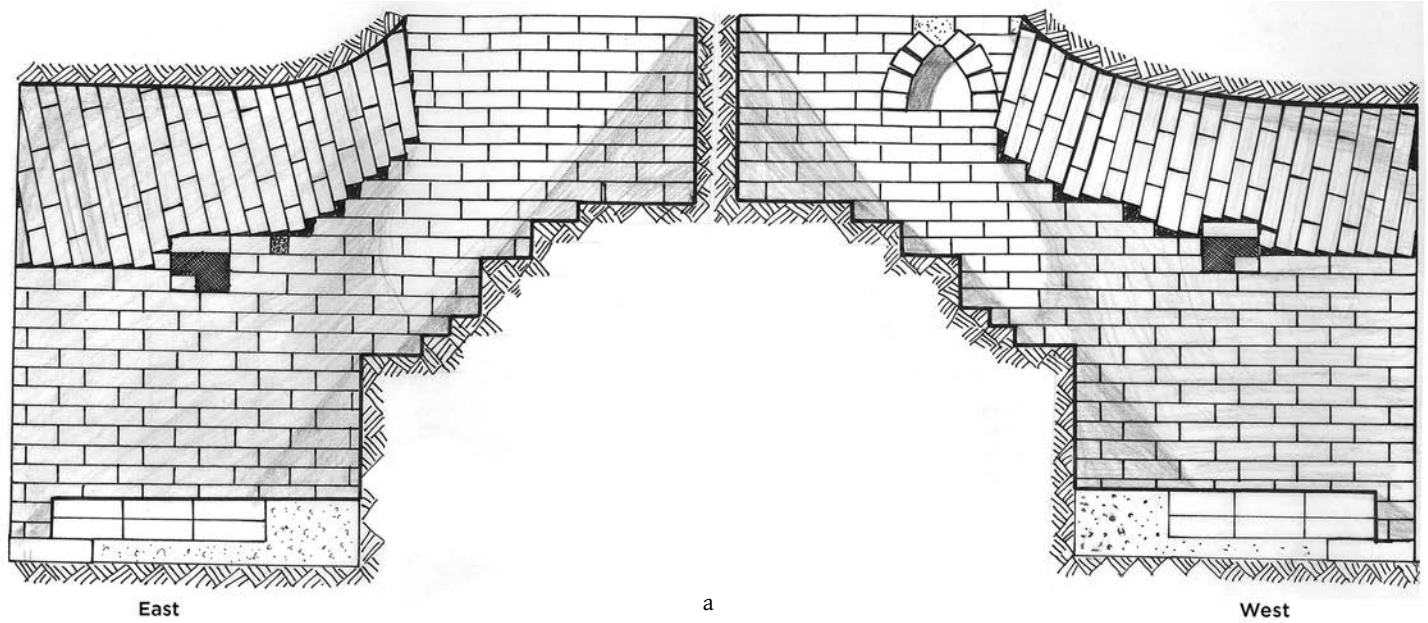


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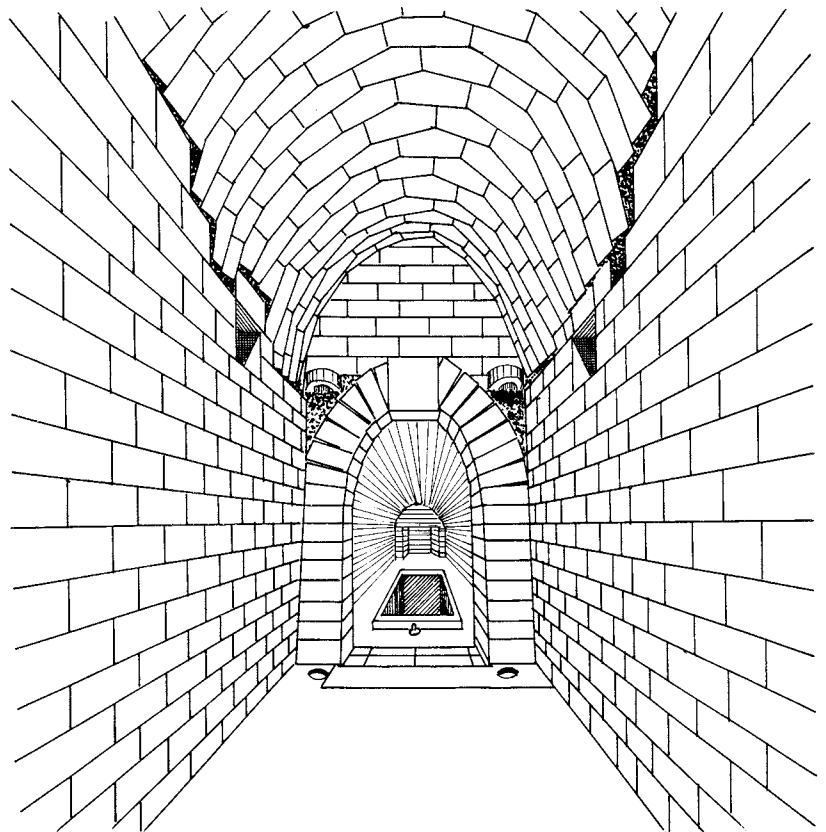
Tomb III, burial chamber. (a) View looking north to niche with unidentified pot (note wall pegs to left and right of sarcophagus); (b) view looking south, showing stone doors blocking entrance (note wall pegs along vault perimeter); (c) sarcophagus lid with cuneiform inscription of Mullissu-mukannishat-Ninua, queen of Ashurnasirpal and mother(?) of Shalmaneser (heads of four wall pegs just barely visible at right side of photo)



(a) Isometric view of the sarcophagus (2.38 m long \times 1.32 m wide \times 1.25 m deep) and its lid (13 cm thick) in Tomb III burial chamber; (b) stairs descending into the outer chamber of Tomb III. Note the remnant of a horizontal limestone sealing slab at lower left and the limestone door to the burial chamber in the open position at upper right. Note also triangular niche in west wall, center left



b

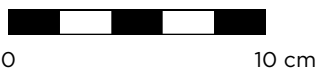


c

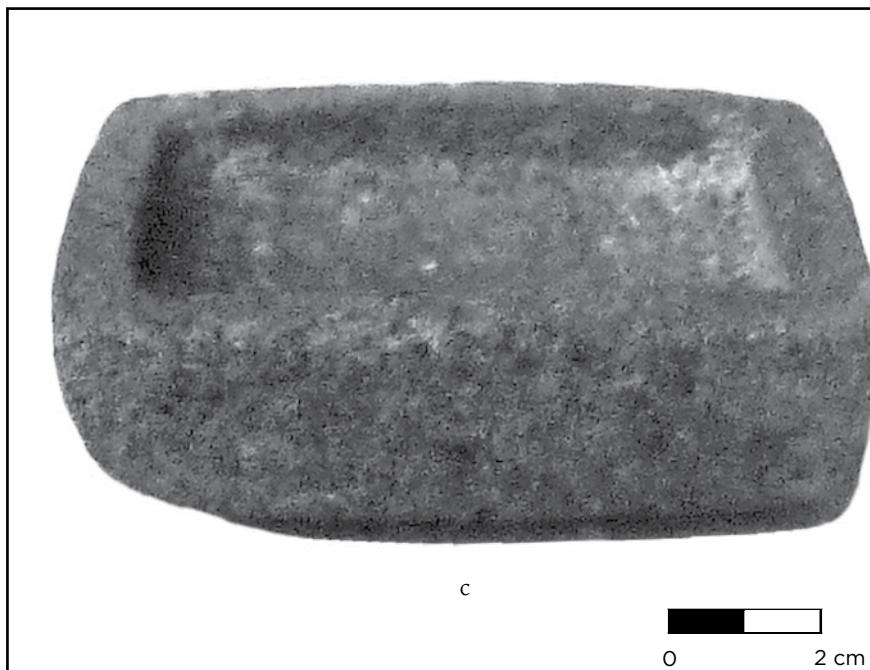
(a) Elevation drawing of east and west sides of stairway and outer chamber of Tomb III. Note triangular and L-shaped niches in west wall and L-shaped niche in east wall; (b) renderings of details of brickwork in doorway to burial chamber, two stone leaves of door, and one of upper pivot anchors (above, right); (c) artist's rendering of Tomb III as seen from outer chamber. Note upper round anchors and lower pivot holes for doors



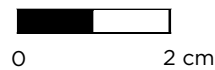
a



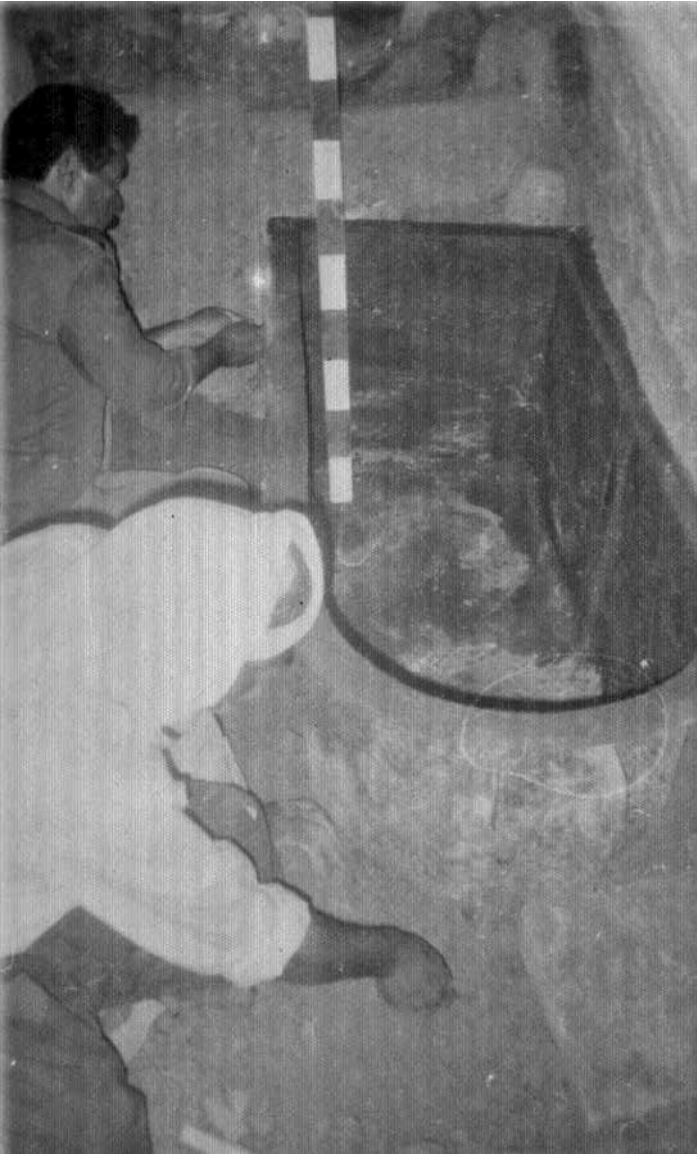
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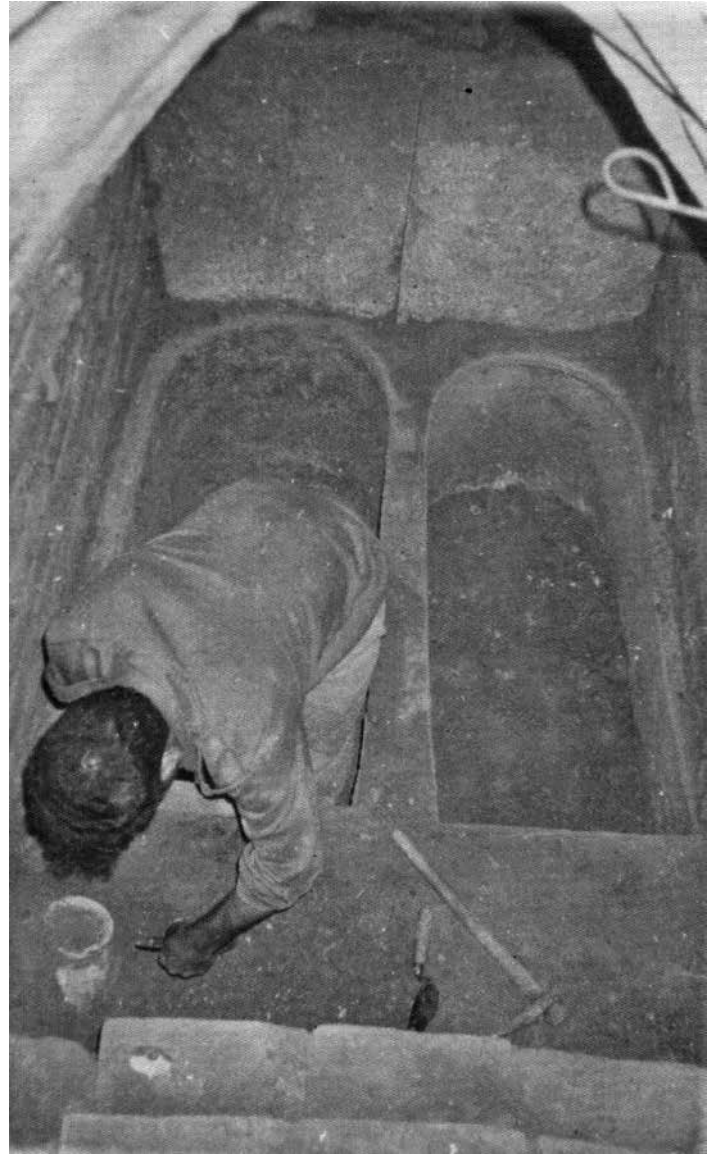
c



Objects from Tomb III, stairway wall niches. (a) Triangular west niche: ND 1989.470, burial tablet of Mullissu-mukannishat-Ninua (edges shown at slightly larger scale); (b) Square west niche: ND 1989.486, bronze saucer lamp; (c) square east niche: ND 1989.452, small stone basin



a



b

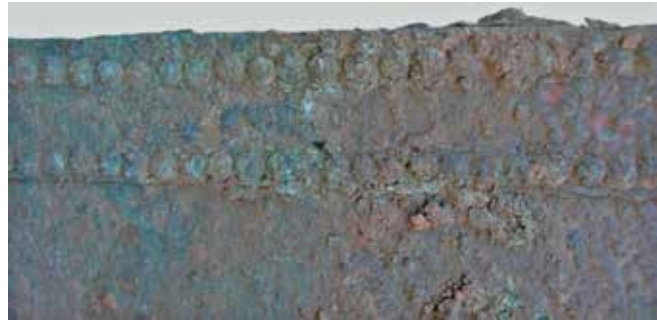
Tomb III, outer chamber. (a) Coffin 1 being excavated; (b) Coffins 3 and 2 in situ



a



b



c



d

(a, d) Coffin 1, ND 1989.543, with (b-c) details of rivets



a

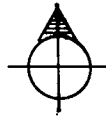
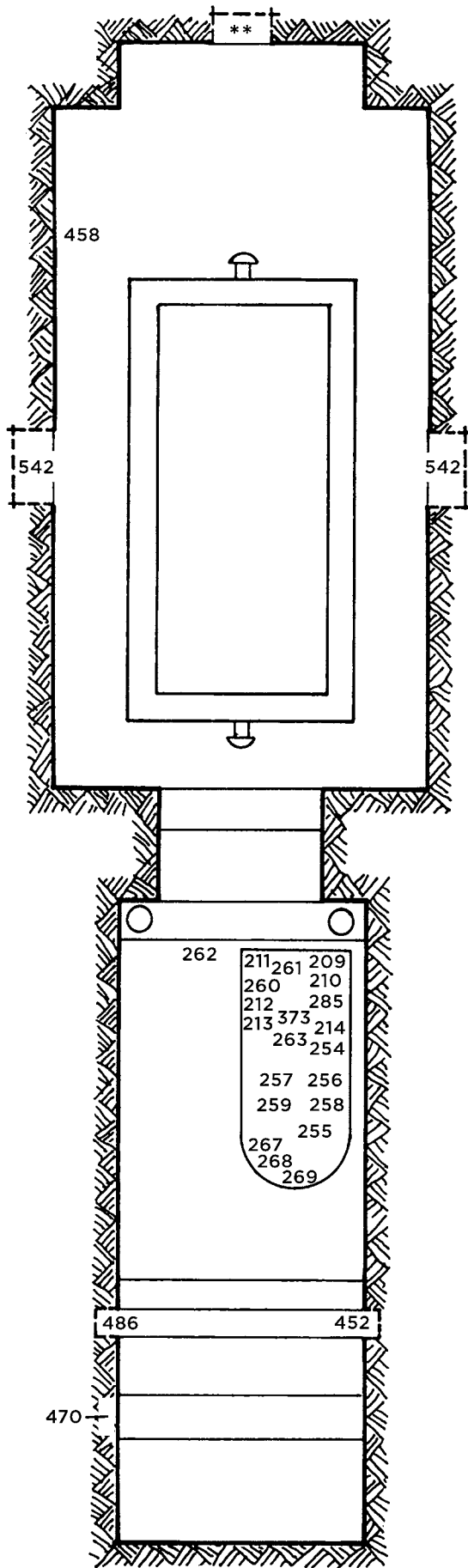


b



c

(a) Coffin 2, ND 1989.544; (b) Coffin 3, ND 1989.545, with (c) detail of handles at end



- ** Pottery Jar (unknown number)
- 209. Gold Headband
- 210. Gold Headband
- 211. Gold Dress Ornament
- 212. Bracelet
- 213. Bracelet
- 214. Bracelet
- 254. Gold Deer Figurine
- 255. Gold Bowl of Samshi-ilu
- 256. Bracelet
- 257. Bracelet
- 258. Anklet
- 259. Anklet
- 260. Gold Chain, Stamp Seals (2)
- 261. Chain
- 262. Chain/Pendant
- 263. Ring Bracelet
- 267. Agate and Gold Duck Weight
- 268. Crystal Scepter Head
- 269. Agate Knob
- 285. Torc
- 373. Gold Amulet
- 452. Granite Basin
- 458. Baked Clay Wall Pegs
- 470. Stone Tablet
- 486. Lamp
- 542. Baked Clay Wall Pegs

Plan of Tomb III, featuring Coffin 1 in outer chamber south of burial chamber



a



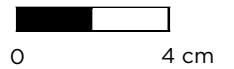
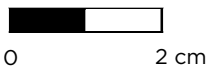
b



c



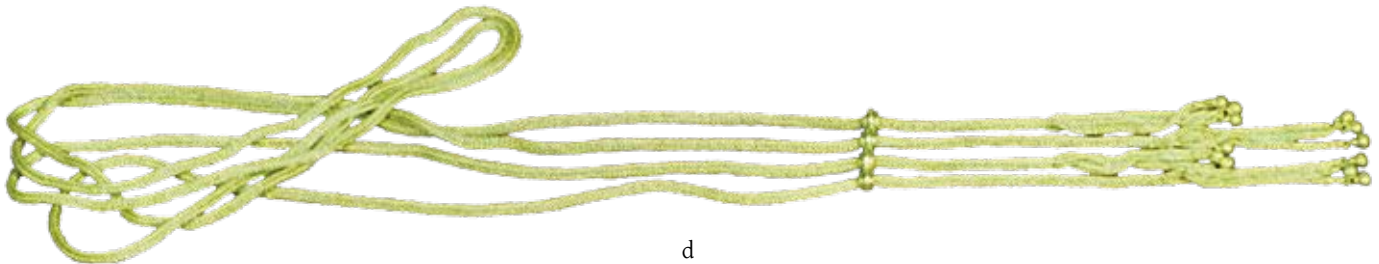
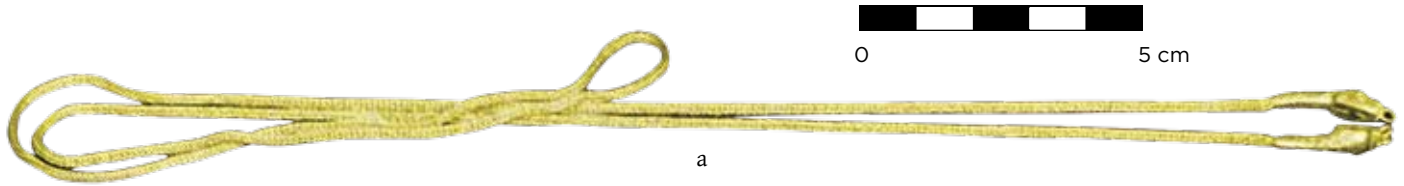
d



Gold objects from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.209-10, two headbands; (b) ND 1989.211, dress ornament; (c) ND 1989.373, amulet/pendant; (d) ND 1989.254, stag figurine



Tomb III, Coffin 1. Two views of gold bowl ND 1989.255



Objects from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.260a, gold chain with snake-head terminals; (b) ND 1989.260b, carnelian stamp seal in gold mount with sphinx, lion, warriors, and Egyptian inscription; (c) ND 1989.260c, quartz stamp seal in gold mount with master of animals (impressions enlarged to show detail); (d) ND 1989.261, gold chain; (e) ND 1989.262, gold chain



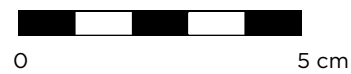
Objects from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.324, 325, 326, gold pendants with tassels;
(b) ND 1989.264, gold pendant combined with other elements



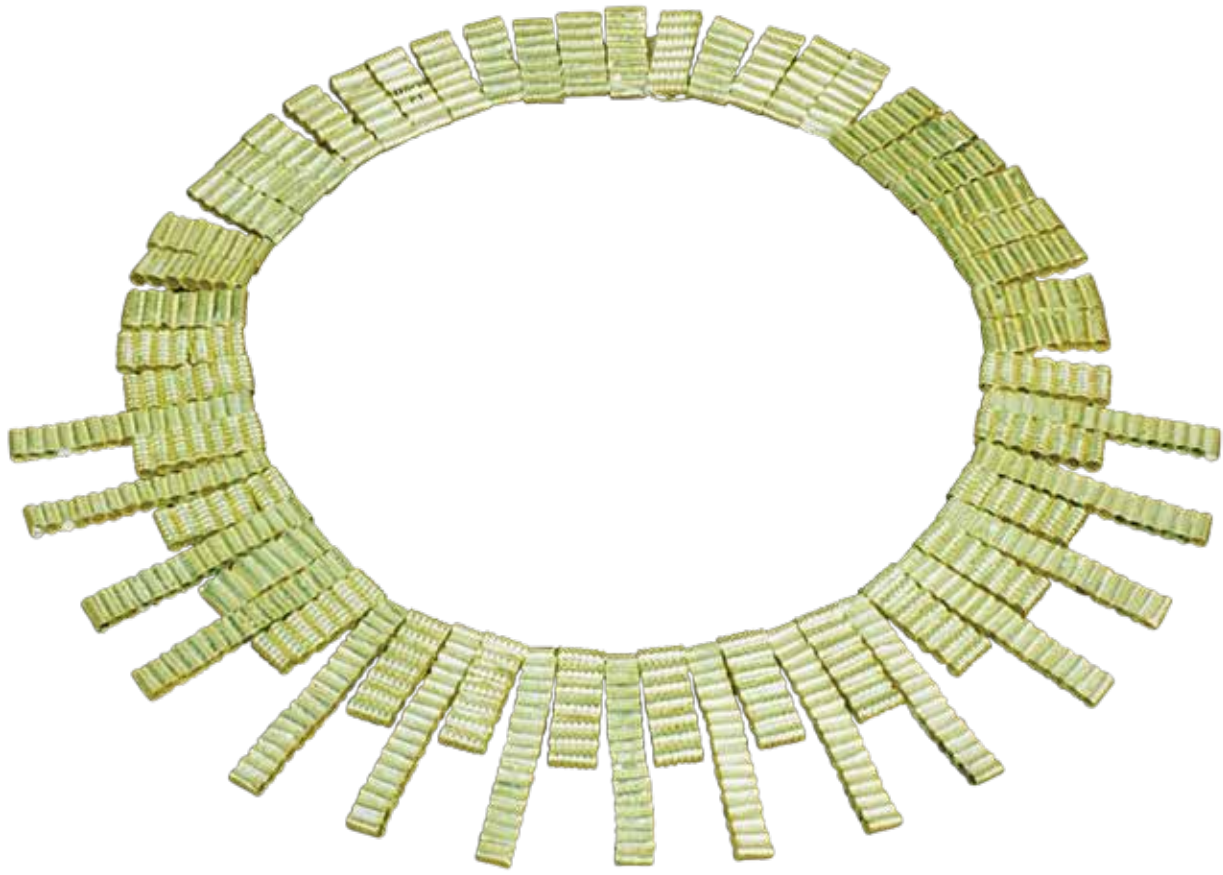
a



b



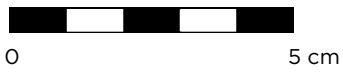
Assemblages of bar spacers from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.265; (b) ND 1989.272



a



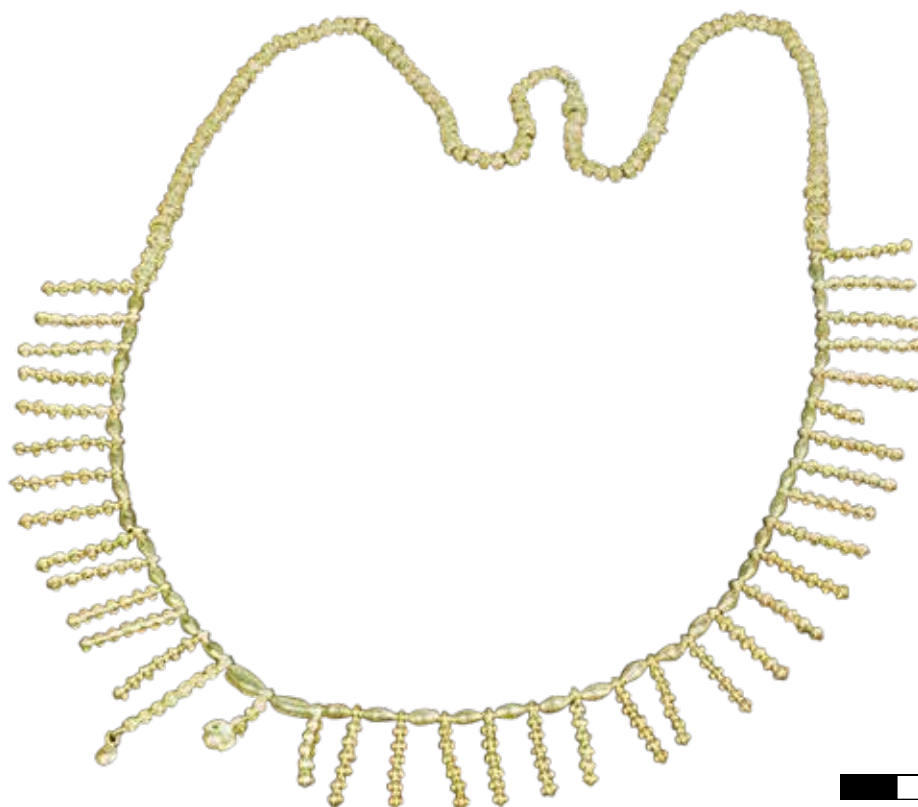
b



Assemblages of bar spacers from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.377, gold;
(b) ND 1989.378, gold with one spacer of agate set in gold



a



b



Assemblages of bar spacers from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.392; (b) ND 1989.393, with gold beads



Assemblages of bar spacers and beads from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.397; (b) ND 1989.399; (c) ND 1989.402



Assemblages of beads and pendants from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.394; (b) ND 1989.395; (c) ND 1989.396



Gold beads from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.383; (b) ND 1989.385; (c) ND 1989.386; (d) ND 1989.387; (e) ND 1989.388; (f) ND 1989.389



Beads from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.271, gold caps and some beads;
(b-e) ND 1989.398, 403, 404, 423, agate and carnelian beads (scales approximate)



Beads, mainly carnelian, from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.412; (b) ND 1989.413; (c) ND 1989.414; (d) ND 1989.415; (e) ND 1989.419 (scale unknown); (f) ND 1989.420; (g) ND 1989.421; (h) ND 1989.422 (scales approximate)



Beads and pendants from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.424; (b) ND 1989.425; (c) ND 1989.436 (d) ND 1989.437; (e) ND 1989.438; (f) ND 1989.270, blue pendant with cuneiform inscription; (g) ND 1989.327, translucent greenish blue pendant; (h) ND 1989.374, rock crystal beads with gold jar-shaped pendant



a



b



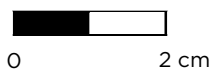
c



d



e



f



g



h

Gold earrings from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.266a-f, three pairs of earrings with crescent bodies from which hang woven gold cords and pleated flowers; (b) ND 1989.358, crescent without decoration; (c) ND 1989.337, crescent with granulation; (d) ND 1989.340a-b, two pairs crescents with flange; (e-f) ND 1989.345, 354a-o, crescents with ball; (g) ND 1989.357a-b, crescents with transverse ridges; (h) ND 1989.356a-b, coiled wire (possibly hair rings)



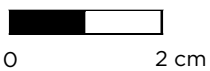
Gold crescent earrings with seedpod elements from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.341a-o; (b) ND 1989.342a-x; (c) ND 1989.347a-g; (d) ND 1989.350a-ao



a



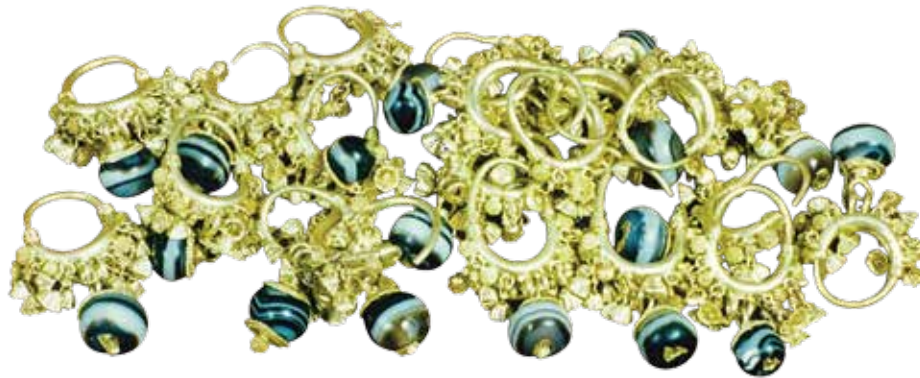
b



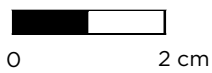
Gold crescent earrings with seedpod variations from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.353a-x; (b) ND 1989.355a-m



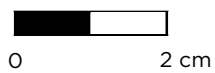
a



b



Gold earrings from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.343a–ad, thin crescents with seedpods and pomegranate pendants; (b) ND 1989.344a–z, crescents with seedpods and agate pomegranates



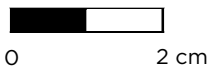
Gold earrings from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.346a-f, crescents with granulation and long seedpods; (b) ND 1989.348a-f, crescents with large basketwork seedpod; (c) ND 1989.349a-am, crescents in form of blossoms, with granulated pyramids enclosed by four petals



a



b



Gold earrings from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.351a-ae, crescent earrings, all but one in form of blossoms with spheres inside four petals; (b) ND 1989.352a-af, crescent earrings in form of blossoms with granulated pyramids inside four petals



a



b



c



Gold bracelets from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.212-13, pair of lion-headed bracelets; (b) ND 1989.214-19, six bracelets of a similar type; (c) ND 1989.220-21, pair of bangles



a



b



c



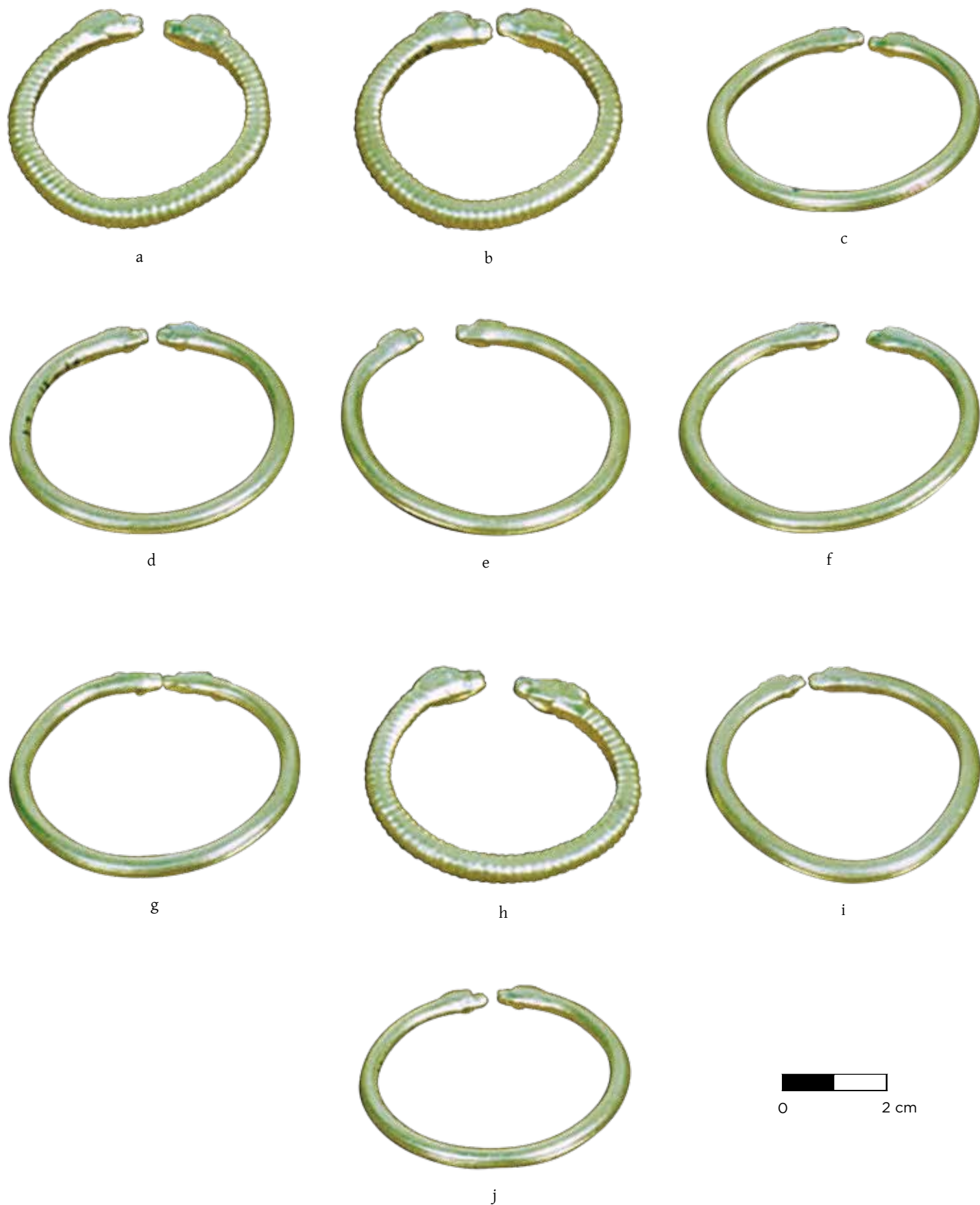
d



0

5 cm

Gold bracelets or armlets from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.222; (b) ND 1989.223; (c) ND 1989.226;
 (d) eighteen gold bracelets, mostly of ribbed type: ND 1989.224–25, 227–30, 232–36, 238,
 240–42, 244–45, 248 (n.b. original photograph cut on left)



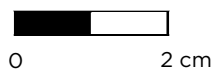
Bracelets or armlets from Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.231; (b) ND 1989.239; (c) ND 1989.243; (d) ND 1989.246; (e) ND 1989.247; (f) ND 1989.249; (g) ND 1989.250; (h) ND 1989.251; (i) ND 1989.252; (j) ND 1989.253



a



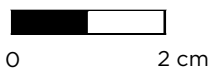
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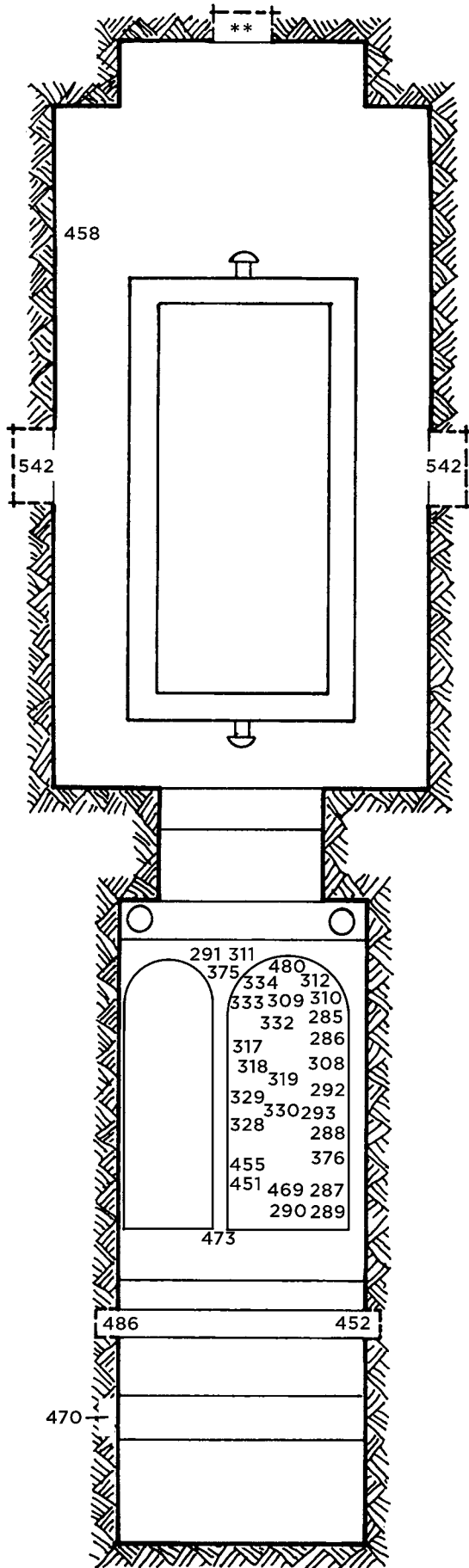
Pairs of gold anklets from southern half of Tomb III, Coffin 1. (a) ND 1989.256-57; (b) ND 1989.258-59



Jewelry from Tomb III, Coffin 1, middle. ND 1989.263a-b, pair of bracelets with attached rings



Objects from Tomb III, Coffin 1. Rings: (a) ND 1989.273; (b) ND 1989.274; (c) ND 1989.275; (d) ND 1989.276a-f, ND 1989.278a-c, nine matching rings formed of hollow tubes with gold wire; (e) ND 1989.280a-b, two plain tube rings without wire; (f) ND 1989.277a-b, two finger rings with stone bezels, one lost; (g) ND 1989.279, woven gold on a gold wire; (h) ND 1989.363, gold spiral twist ring. Stone objects: (i) ND 1989.267, banded agate duck weight; (j) ND 1989.268, crystal finial; (k) ND 1989.269, banded agate sphere



- ** Pottery Jar (unknown number)
- 285. Choker
- 286. Choker
- 287. Foil Bands
- 288. Gold Bowl
- 289. Anklet
- 290. Anklet
- 291. Bracelet
- 292. Anklet
- 293. Anklet
- 308. Gold Pitcher
- 309. Crown of Queen Hama
- 310. Diadem(?)
- 311. Cup Base
- 312. Gold Chain
- 317. Chain
- 318. Chain
- 319. Chain
- 328. Stamp Seal
- 329. Stamp Seal
- 330. Stamp Seal
- 332. Cylinder Seal
- 333. Cylinder Seal
- 334. Hama Seal
- 375. Faience and Gold Cup
- 376. Crystal Cup
- 451. Pottery Bowls
- 455. Pottery Bowls
- 469. Wooden Ladles
- 470. Stone Tablet
- 473. Pottery Jar
- 480. Ceramic Bottle
- 486. Lamp
- 542. Baked Clay Wall Pegs

Plan of Tomb III showing placement of Coffin 2 in outer chamber



a



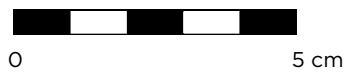
b



0

5 cm

Crown of Queen Hama, ND 1989.309, from Tomb III, Coffin 2, at skeleton's head. (a) As found, filled with soil, before cleaning; note inlays in wings of genii; (b) cleaned and restored



Crown of Queen Hama, ND 1989.309, top view

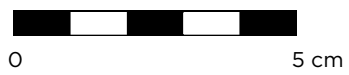


a



b

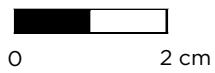
Crown of Queen Hama, ND 1989.309. (a) alternate lighting; (b) detail of genii



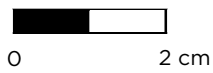
Crown of Queen Hama, ND 1989.309, bottom view showing inner structure



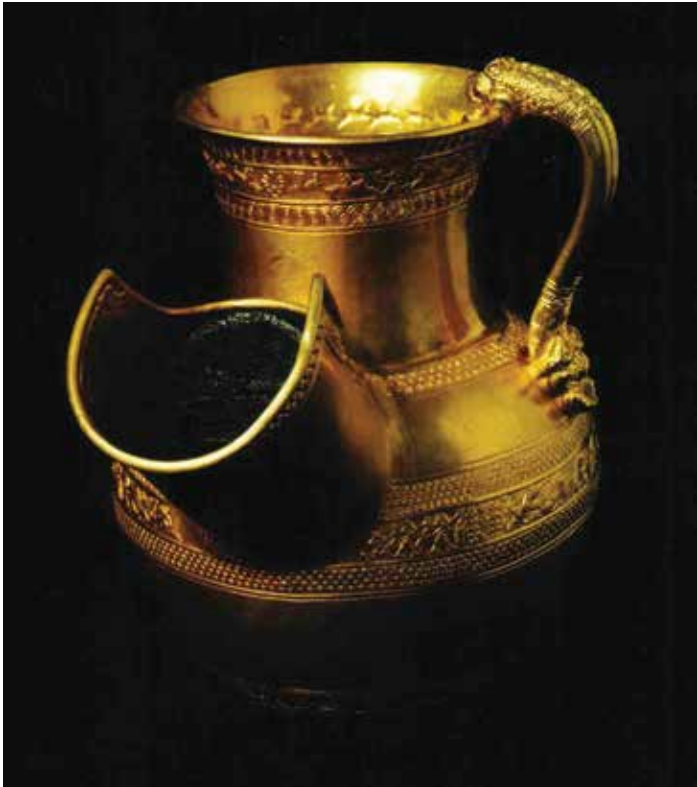
Seals and modern impressions from Tomb III, Coffin 2. (a) ND 1989.334, golden stamp seal of Hama: queen before seated goddess; (b) ND 1989.329, carnelian and gold stamp seal: warrior Ishtar on lion-griffon; (c) ND 1989.328, carnelian and gold stamp seal, two views; (d) ND 1989.330, pyramidal stamp seal and impressions of each side; (e) ND 1989.332, carnelian and gold cylinder seal: queen and king flanking sacred tree; (f) ND 1989.333, blue stone cylinder seal of eunuch (impressions enlarged to show detail)



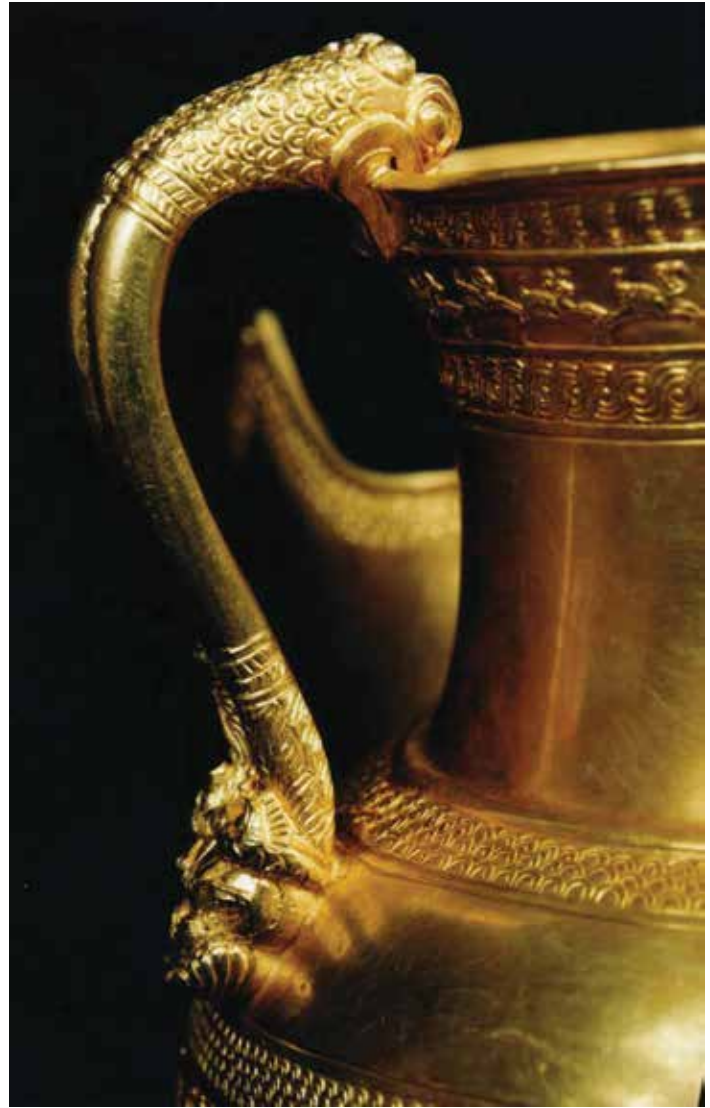
Ewer ND 1989.308. Tomb III. Coffin 1, northeast



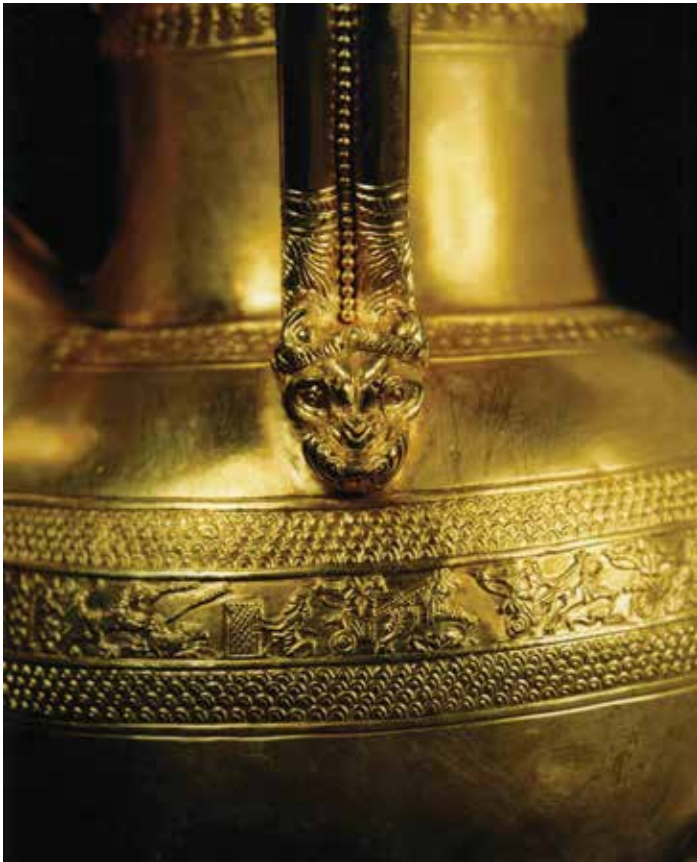
Ewer ND 1989.308. View of side opposite handle



a



b

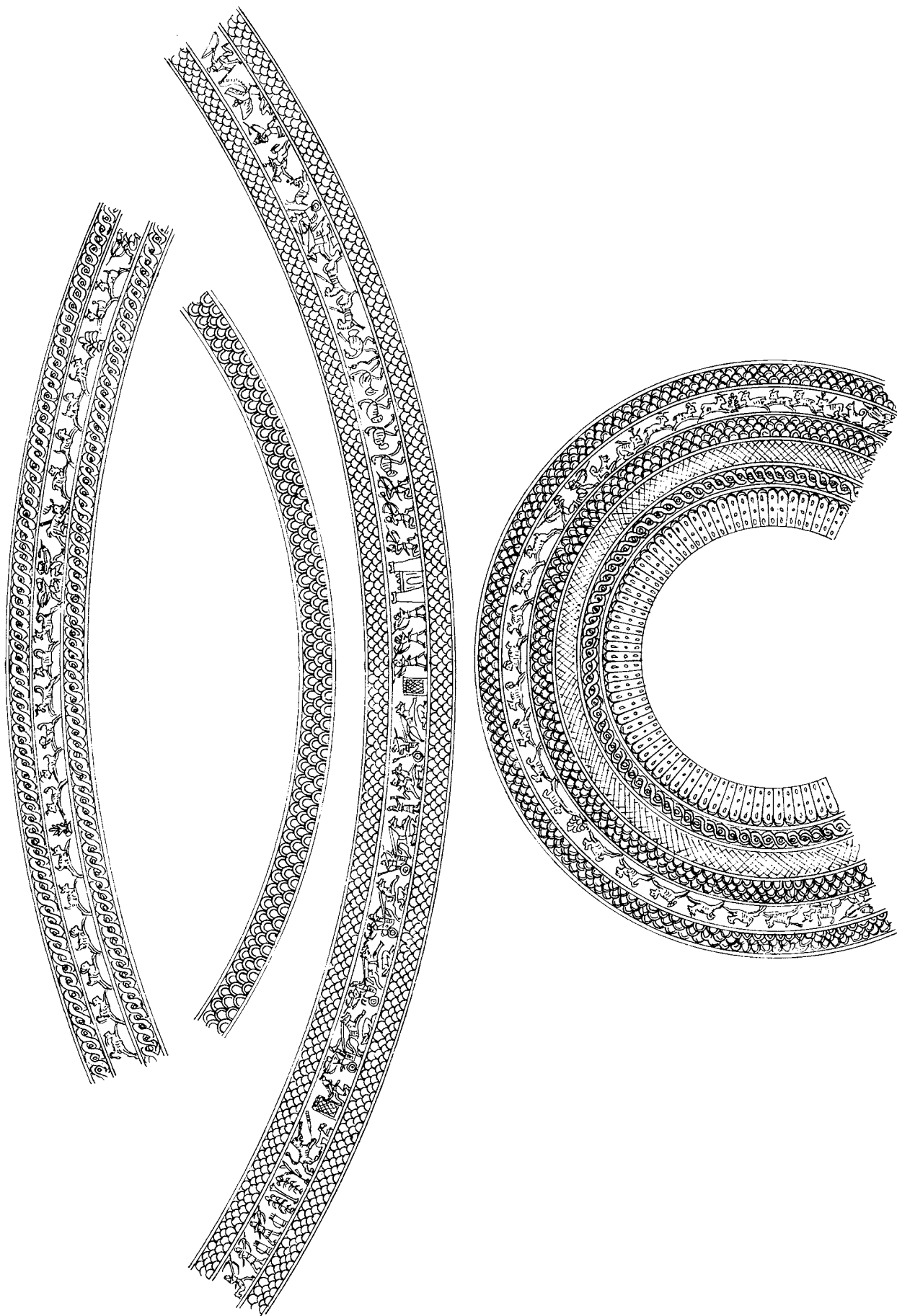


c



d

Ewer ND 1989.308. Various views: (a) showing wooden sieve in spout; (b-c) details of handle; (d) detail of bottom



Ewer ND 1989.308. Drawing of bands of decoration: rim at left, base at right



a

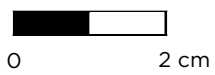


b

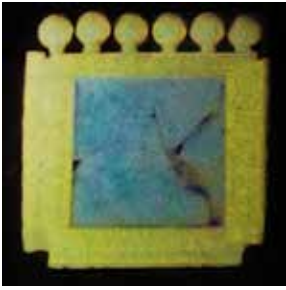


c

Golden bowl ND 1989.288. (a) Interior view from above and to one side. Note the raised central omphalos and recessing of the petals; (b) "omphalos" from above; (c) internal rim decoration



Golden bowl ND 1988.288. Bottom view. Tomb III, Coffin 2, southeast



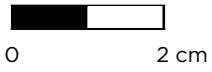
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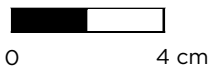
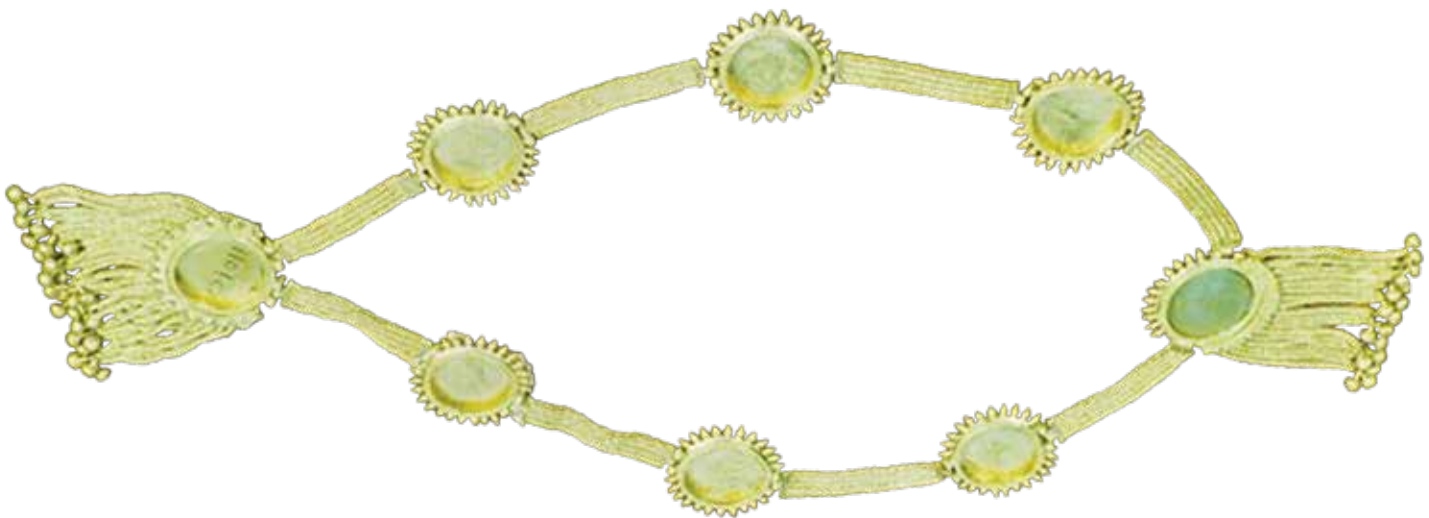
b



c



d



e

Diadem elements from Tomb III, Coffin 2. (a) ND 1989.320; (b) ND 1989.321; (c) ND 1989.322; (d) ND 1989.323; (e) ND 1989.310, possible diadem (found near head)



a



b



c



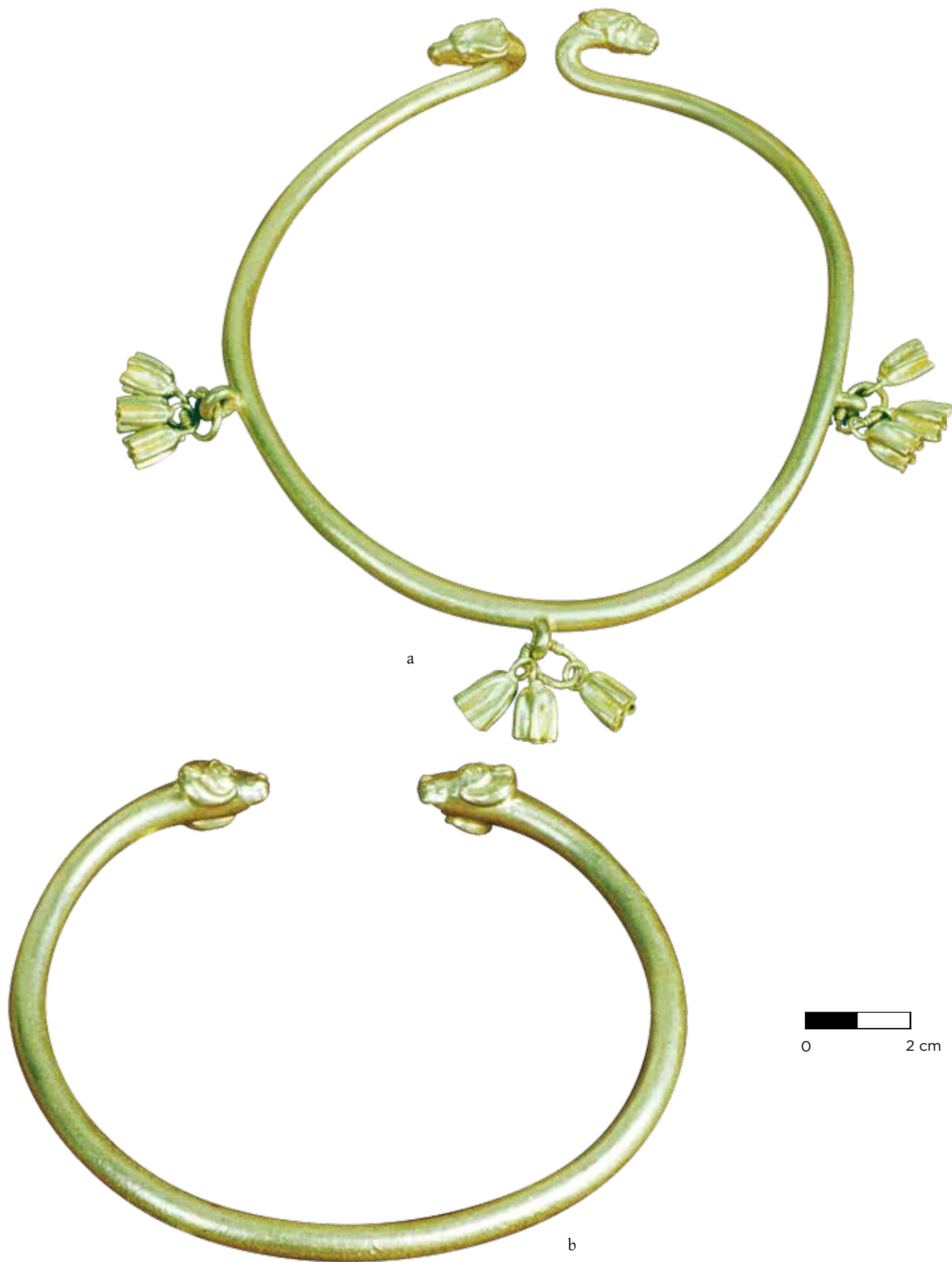
d



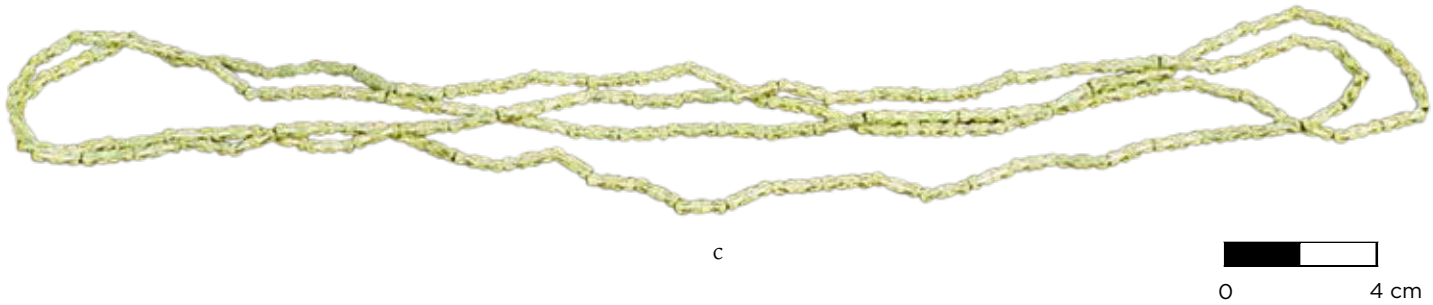
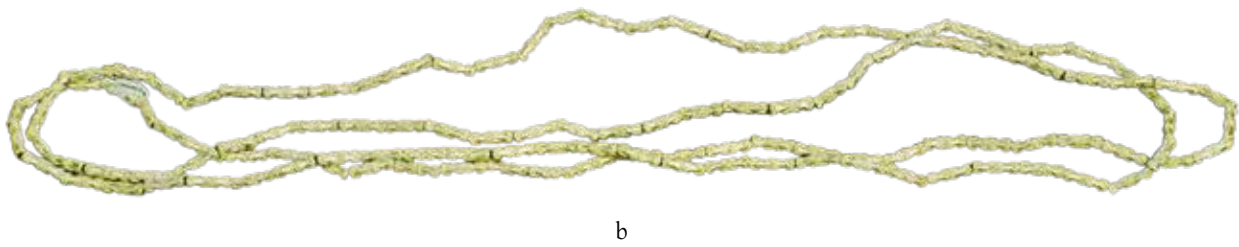
Woven gold chains from Tomb III, Coffin 2. (a) ND 1989.312 (northeast); (b) ND 1989.317 (west); (c) ND 1989.318 (west); (d) ND 1989.319 (middle)



Earrings from Tomb III, Coffin 2. (a) ND 1989.335a-z; (b) ND 1989.336a-i; (c) ND 1989.371, earring fragment; (d) ND 1989.338a-l; (e) ND 1989.339a-ah



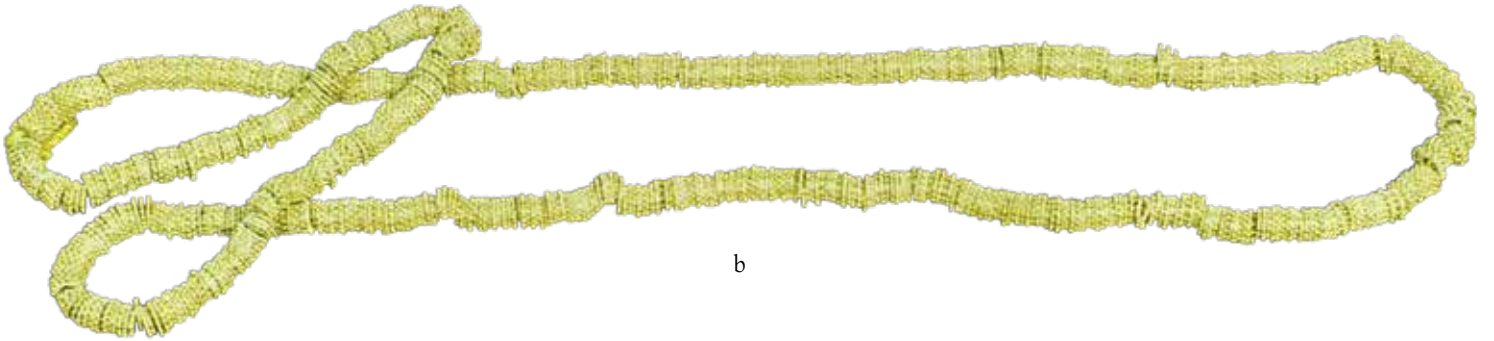
Two gold torcs from Tomb III, Coffin 2, northeast. (a) ND 1989.285; (b) ND 1989.286



Beads from Tomb III, Coffin 2. (a) ND 1989.477, necklace of semiprecious stones, one on upper left broken. Many caps detached from beads added here by excavators, not original to necklace. Cylindrical gold beads: (b) ND 1989.380; (c) ND 1989.381



a



b



c



d



e



Gold beads from Tomb III, Coffin 2. (a) ND 1989.390, cylindrical and biconoid beads; (b-e) ND 1989.313-16, thin discs with granulated edges



Beads from Tomb III, Coffin 2. (a-c) Banded agate and gold: ND 1989.400, 401, 445;
(d-f) carnelian and gold: ND 1989.408, 409, 410 (a-b, scale unknown)



Beads from Tomb III, Coffin 2. Carnelian, rock crystal, gold, agate: (a) ND 1989.411; (b) ND 1989.416; (c) ND 1989.417; (d) ND 1989.446; (e) ND 1989.447; (f) ND 1989.448; (g) ND 1989.439 (a and f, scale unknown)



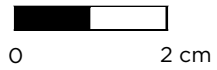
a



b



c



d



e

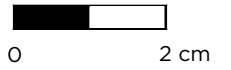


f

Jewelry from Tomb III, Coffin 2. (a) ND 1989.331, fibula; (b) ND 1989.306, bracelet; (c-f) ND 1989.307, bracelet, four views: hinge closed and open showing pin and loops, front, and side



a



b



Jewelry from Tomb III, Coffin 2. (a) ND 1989.292-93, armlets (eastern part of coffin); (b) anklets ND 1989.289-90 (290 shown upside down to demonstrate locking method)



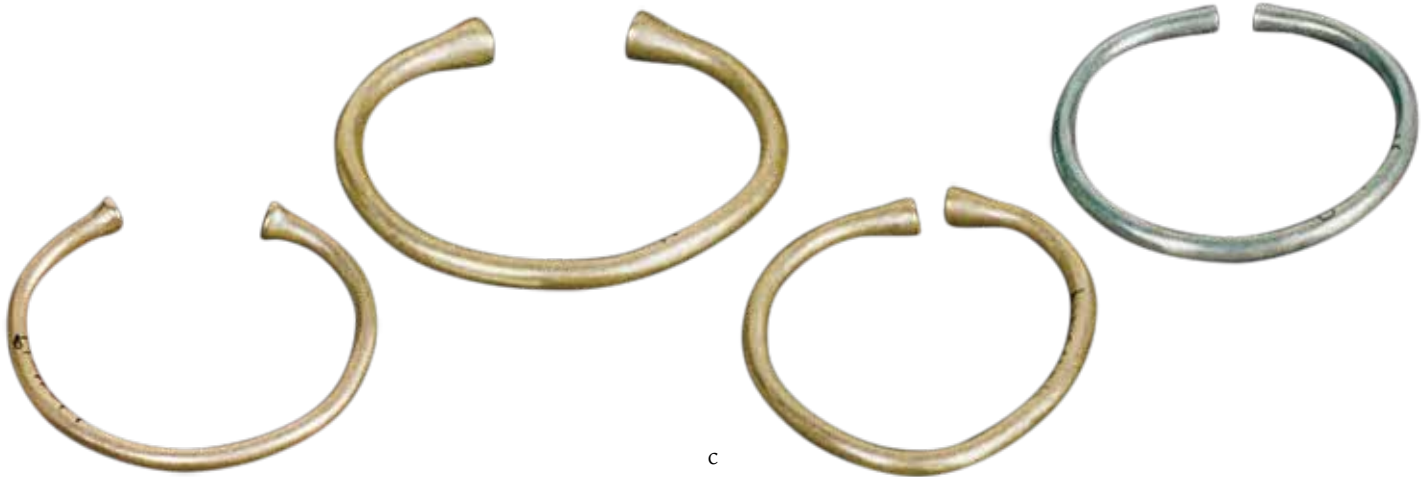
a



b



0 5 cm

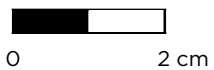
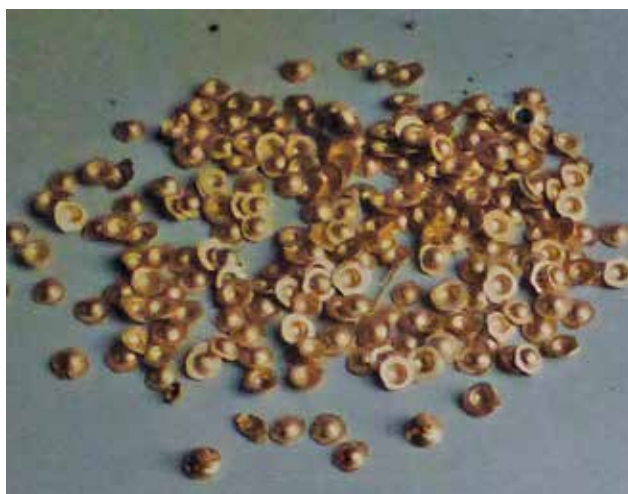
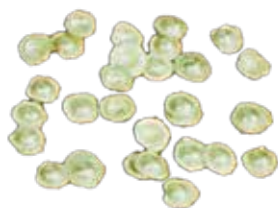
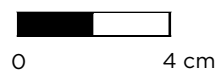
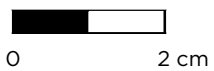


c

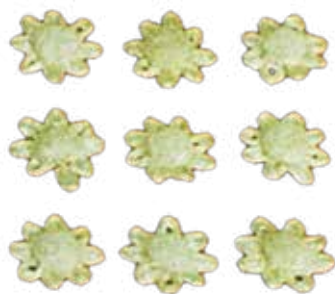


d

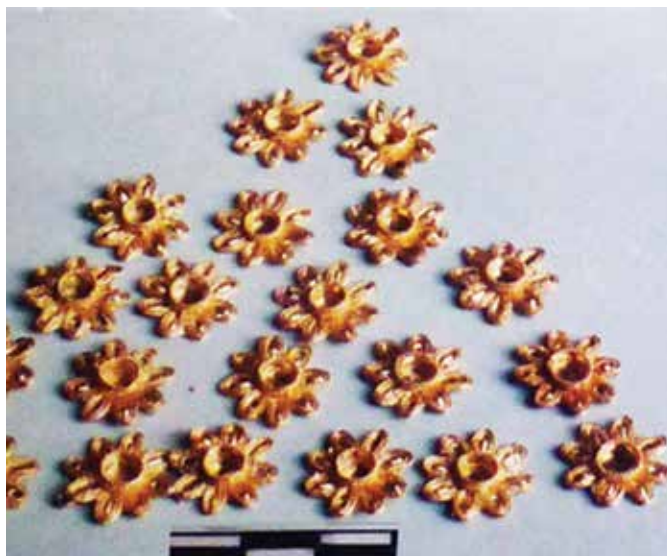
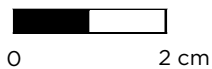
Anklets from Tomb III. Coffin 2. (a) ND 1989.294-96, anklets with ram-head terminals; (b) ND 1989.301-03, anklets with deer-head terminals; (c) ND 1989.297-300, anklets with blunt terminals; (d) ND 1989.304-05, anklets with blunt, ridged terminals



Rings and clothing ornaments from Tomb III, Coffin 2. (a-e) Woven wire rings: ND 1989.281, 282a, 282b, 283, 284; (f) ND 1989.287, decorated gold bands; (g) ND 1989.364, spheres on shafts (6 of 30); (h) ND 1989.365, spheres on rosettes; (i) ND 1989.366, discs with raised centers



a



b



c



d



e



f

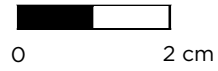


g

Clothing ornaments and jewelry from Tomb III, Coffin 2. (a) ND 1989.367, appliqués in rosette form with granulated centers (9 of 19); (b) ND 1989.368, appliqués in rosette form with recessed centers; (c-d) ND 1989.369a-b, rosette ornaments with dangling elements; (e) ND 12989.370, cone on stem, two views; (f-g) ND 1989.478-479, fragments of jewelry (scale unknown)



a

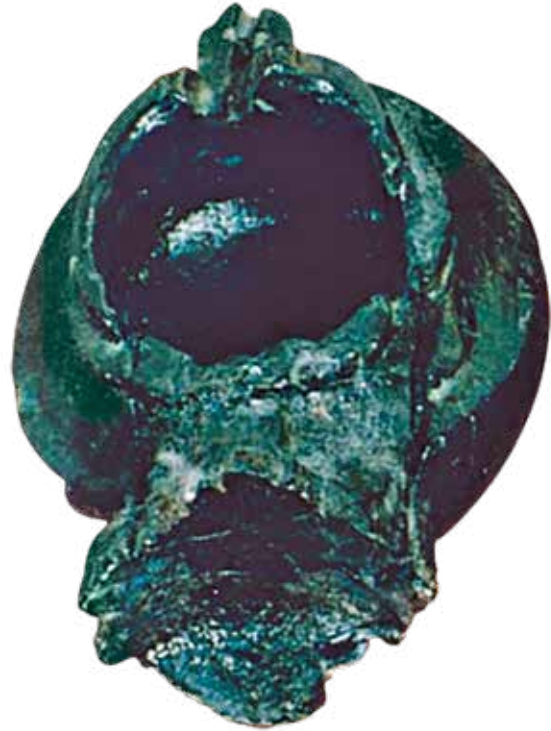


b



c

Objects of stone and pottery from Tomb III, Coffin 2. (a) ND 1989.376, rock crystal cup. Pottery bowls: (b) ND 1989.455 (reconstructed from damaged registration photo); (c) ND 1989.451a-d



Objects of pottery and wood from Tomb III, Coffin 2. (a) ND 1989.456, jar.
Wooden ladles: (b) ND 1989.469a; (c) ND 1989.469b



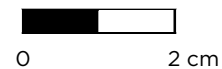
a



b



c



Objects from Tomb III, outer chamber, on floor between Coffins 2 and 3. (a) ND 1989.291, gold bracelet; (b) ND 1989.375, white stone cup with gold casing, side and bottom views; (c) ND 1989.311, possible cosmetic palette



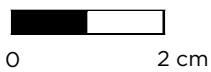
a



b



c



Objects from Tomb III, outer chamber, on floor between Coffins 2 and 3. (a) ND 1989.449, glazed jar, found near Coffin 2;
(b) ND 1989.454b, one of five bowls with beveled rims (ND 1989.454a-e) found against west wall of outer chamber;
(c) ND 1989.473, fragmentary jar, at southeast corner of Coffin 2



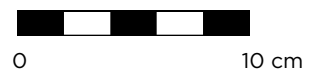
a



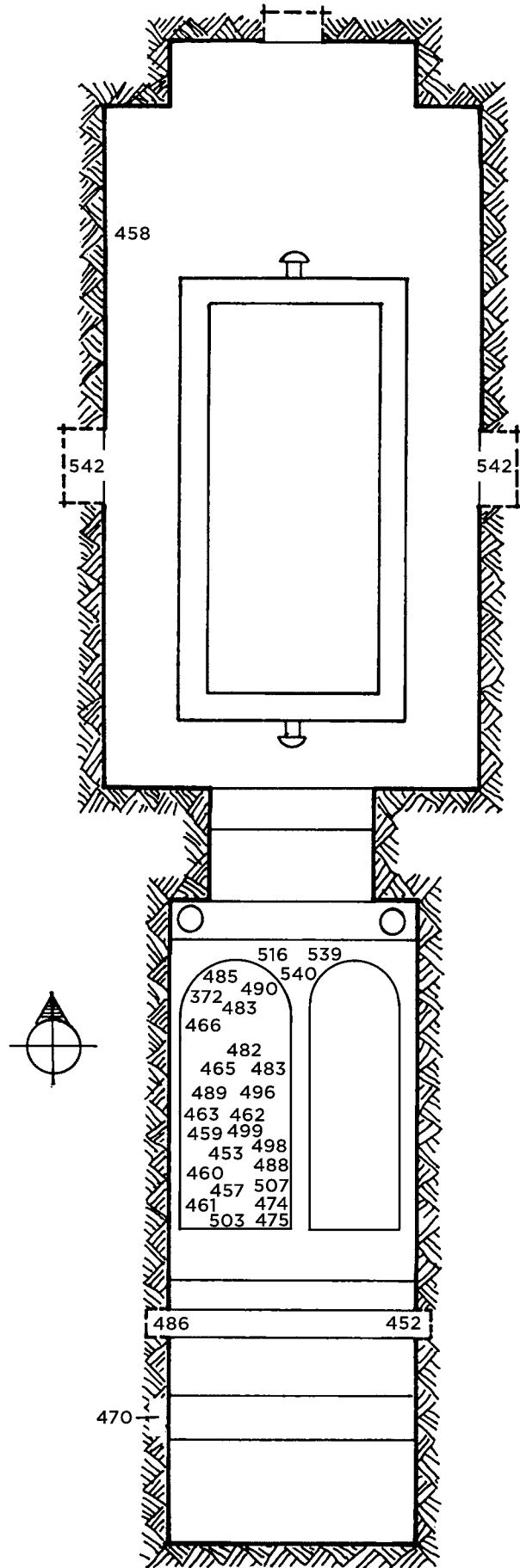
c



b



Storage jars from Tomb III, outer chamber, between Coffins 2 and 3, at the north end.
(a) ND 1989.539; (b) ND 1989.540; (c) ND 1989.541



- 372. Gold Pendant
- 453. Stone Jar
- 457. Pottery Jar
- 459. Glazed Bottle
- 460. Bronze Bucket
- 461. Pottery Bottle
- 462. Pottery Bottle
- 463. Stone Jug
- 465. Carnelian Spheres
- 466. Wood Goblet
- 474. Pottery Bottle
- 475. Pottery Jar
- 482. Silver Goblet
- 483. Copper Cup
- 485. Bronze Bottle
- 488. Stone Bottle
- 489. Stone Bottle
- 490. Wooden Tongs
- 496. Wood Container
- 498. Copper Bottle
- 499. Ivory Goblet
- 503. Ivory and Wood Combs
- 507. Copper Bracelets (2)
- 516. Stone Bowl
- 539. Pottery Jar
- 540. Pottery Jar

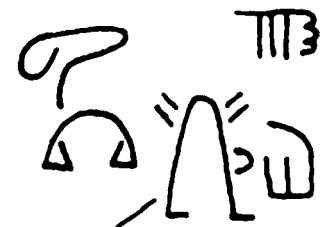
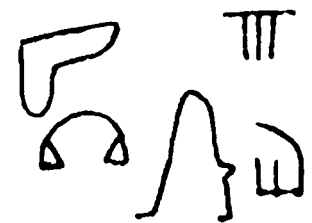
Plan of Tomb III showing Coffin III in outer chamber



a



b



c

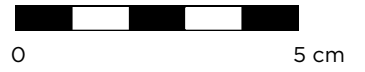
Silver or electrum objects from Tomb III, Coffin 3. (a) ND 1989.481, electrum lid; (b) ND 1989.482, silver omphalos bowl with sketch profile of vessel; (c) two renderings of Luwian hieroglyphic inscription (enlarged to 200%) (after Hawkins 2008)



Jewelry from Tomb III, Coffin 3. Earrings. (a) ND 1989.359a-f (six of eleven); (b) ND 1989.360a-g; (c) ND 1989.476a-e; (d) ND 1989.361a-b, earrings or hair rings; (e) ND 1989.362, ring; (f) ND 1989.372, pendant (at north end of coffin); (g-h) ND 1989.379a-b, gold rosette beads and agate eye stones



a



b

Bar spacers from Tomb III, Coffin 3. (a) ND 1989.382; (b) 1989.384



Beads from Tomb III, Coffin 3. (a) ND 1989.391, lapis and gold beads reconstructed into necklace; (b) ND 1989.405, carnelian and gold; (c) ND 1989.406, carnelian and gold; note ribbed, granulated gold cylinders combined to form pendant; (d) ND 1989.407, carnelian and gold. Note buttons and agate eye stone as pendant; (e) ND 1989.418, carnelian and gold; (f) ND 1989.426, faience, gold, rock crystal; (g) ND 1989.427, faience, gold, and rock crystal



Beads from Tomb III, Coffin 3. (a) ND 1989.428, faience, gold, turquoise, carnelian, and banded agate; (b) ND 1989.429, faience, turquoise, and gold; (c) ND 1989.430, faience, turquoise, rock crystal, white stone, and banded agate; (d) ND 1989.440, faience, turquoise, and agate eye stone in gold; (e-g) ND 1989.441-43, faience



Beads from Tomb III, Coffin 3. (a) ND 1989.432, faience or turquoise, gold, white stone; (b) ND 1989.433, faience, turquoise, rock crystal, and other stones; (c-e) ND 1989.431, 434, 435, banded agate beads, gold caps, gold mounted eye stone pendants; (f) ND 1989.444, onyx, agate, carnelian, gold mounted banded agate eye stone



Objects from Tomb III, Coffin 3. (a) ND 1989.507a–b, copper/bronze bracelets (southwest corner); (b) ND 1989.506a–b, copper/bronze bells; (c) ND 1989.460, miniature bronze bucket (southwest corner)



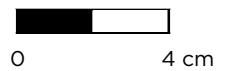
Bronze bowl from Tomb III, Coffin 3. ND 1989, number unknown (scale unknown)



a



b



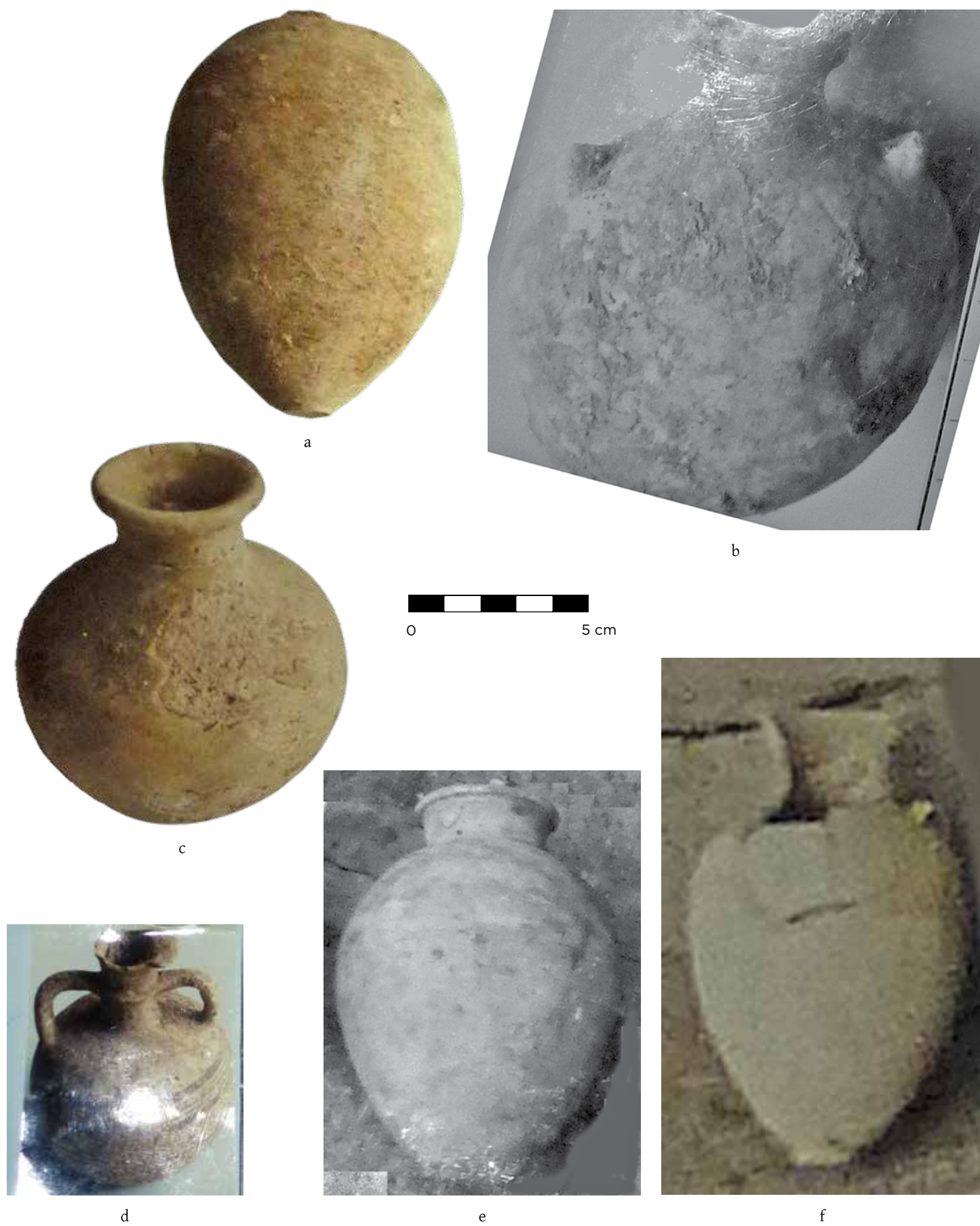
Decorated bronze furniture feet from Tomb III, Coffin 3. (a) ND 1989, number unknown; (b) cloven hoof furniture feet, side and top views, ND 1989, number unknown (scale approximate)



Bronze and stone objects from Tomb III, Coffin 3. (a) Bronze tool, ND 1989, not registered; (b) bronze tripod, ND 1989, number uncertain (scale unknown); (c) ND 1989.465, banded agate knob, top and bottom views (west); (d) ND 1989.453, alabastron, side and bottom views (south) (scales approximate)



Objects from Tomb III, Coffin 3. (a) ND 1989.463, glass pitcher (west); (b) ND 1989.464a, glass/faience object of unknown function; (c) ND 1989.464b, ivory cylinder; (d) ND 1989.466, ivory or wood cup; (e) ND 1989.468, ivory and wood objects (scale unknown); (f) ND 1989.490, wood flywhisk handle (north); (g) ND 1989.491, wood container lid (scale approximate)



Pottery vessels from Tomb III, Coffin 3. (a) ND 1989.457, fragmentary jug with pointed base (south); (b) ND 1989.459, flask with lug handles (south); (c) ND 1989.461, globular jar with flaring neck (south); (d) ND 1989.462, Levantine imitation of Cypro-Phoenician juglet (middle); (e-f) ND 1989.475, 474, jars (southeast) (scale approximate)



a



0 10 cm

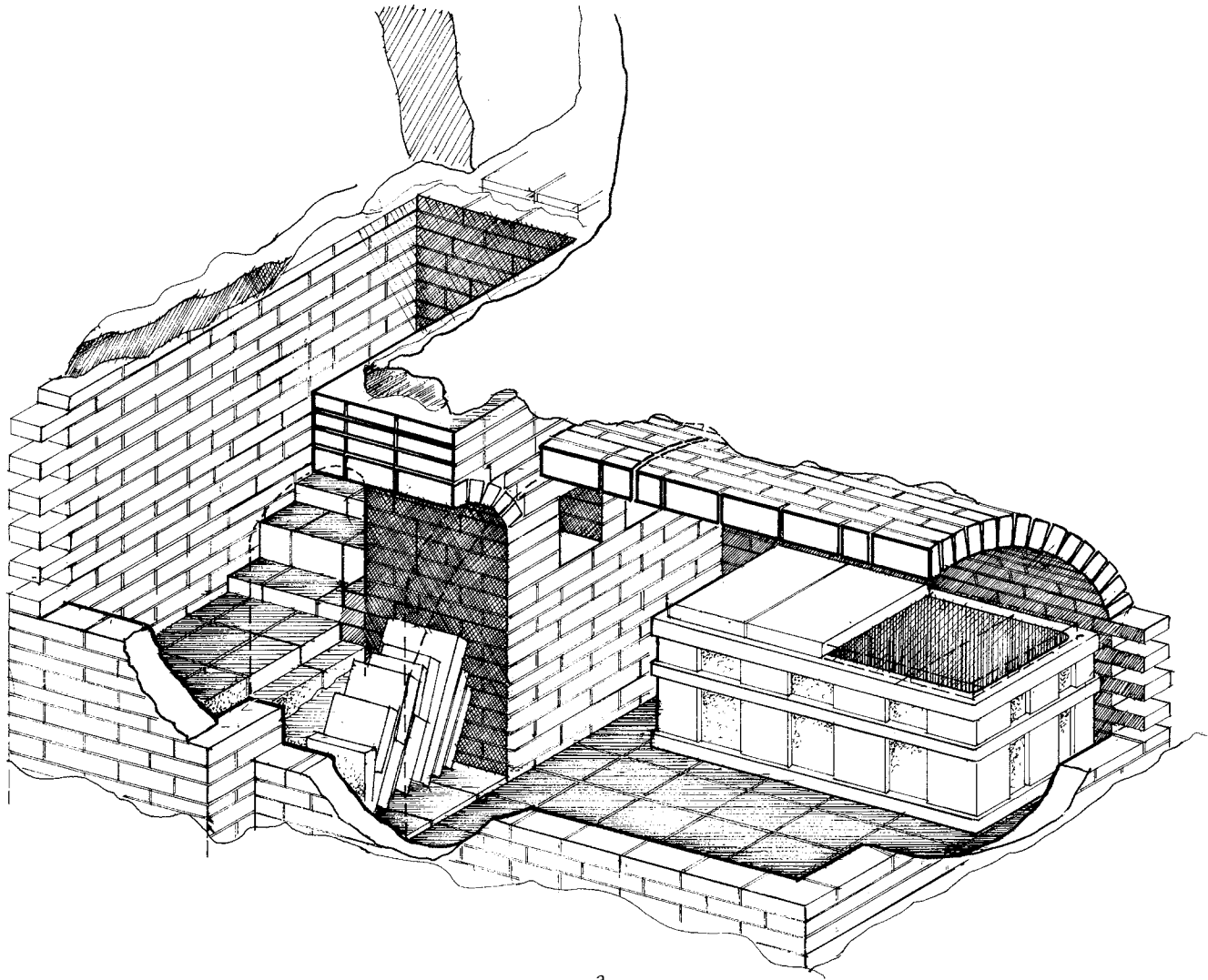


b

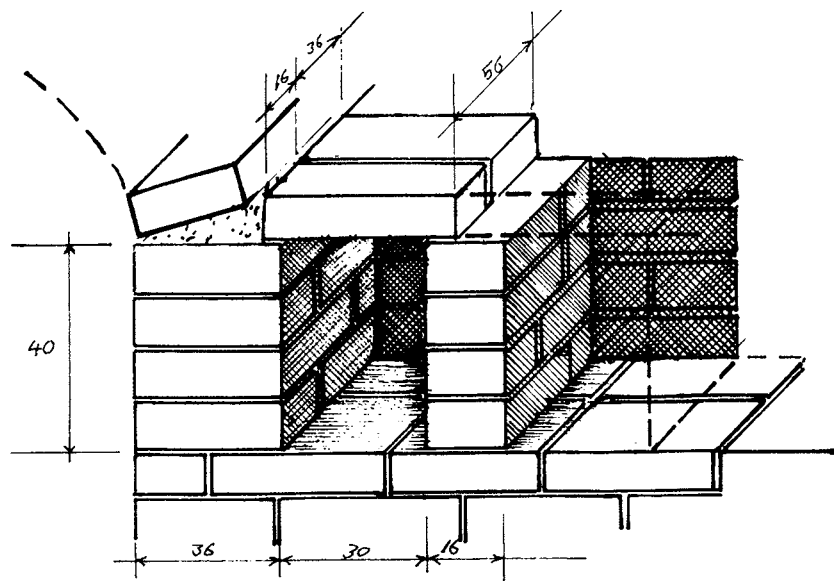
Objects from Tomb III coffins, ND numbers and findspots unknown. (a) Bronze fibulae (scale approximate); (b) fragments of cups/furniture fittings (scale unknown)



Two of five storage jars found under Room 63

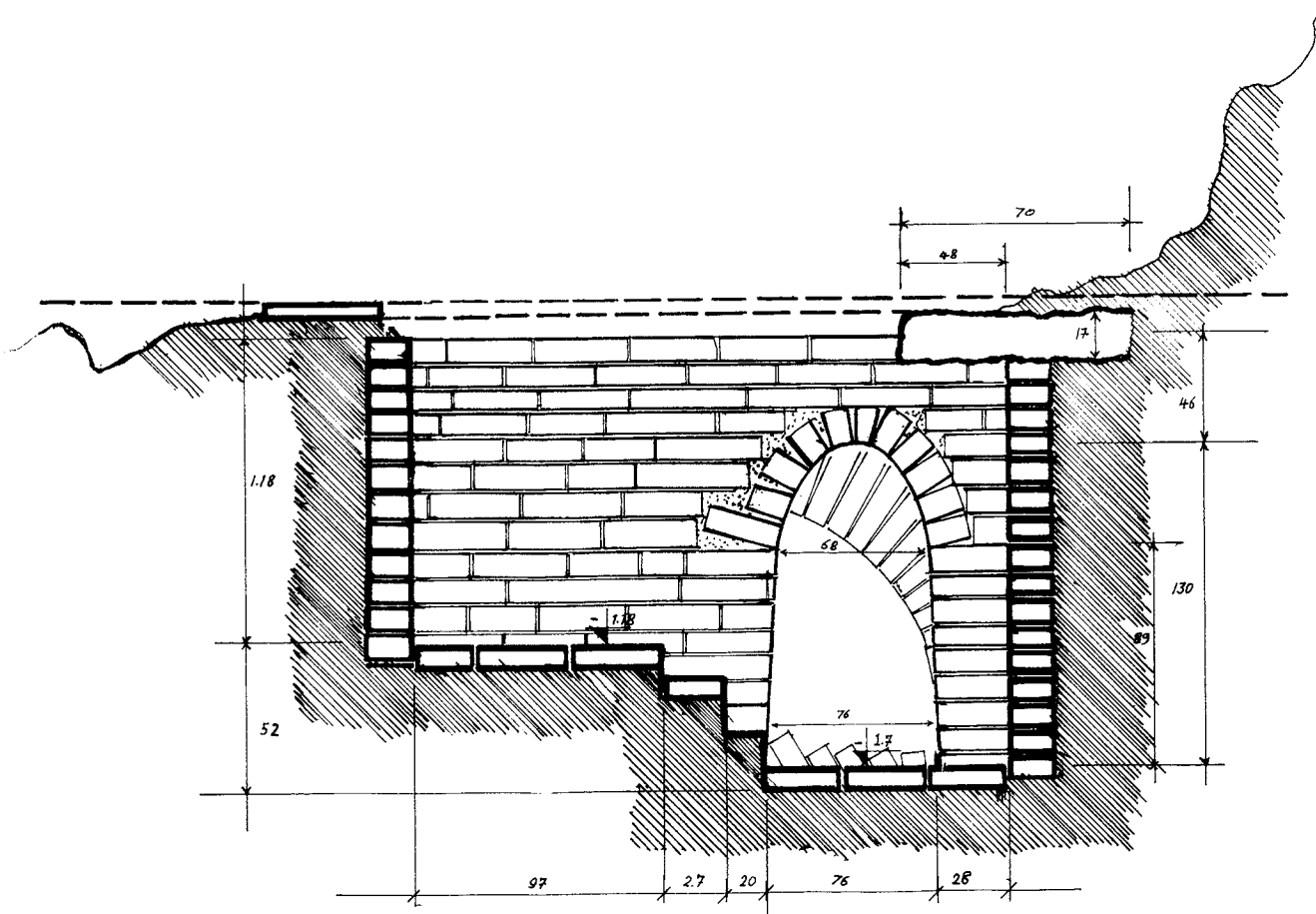


a

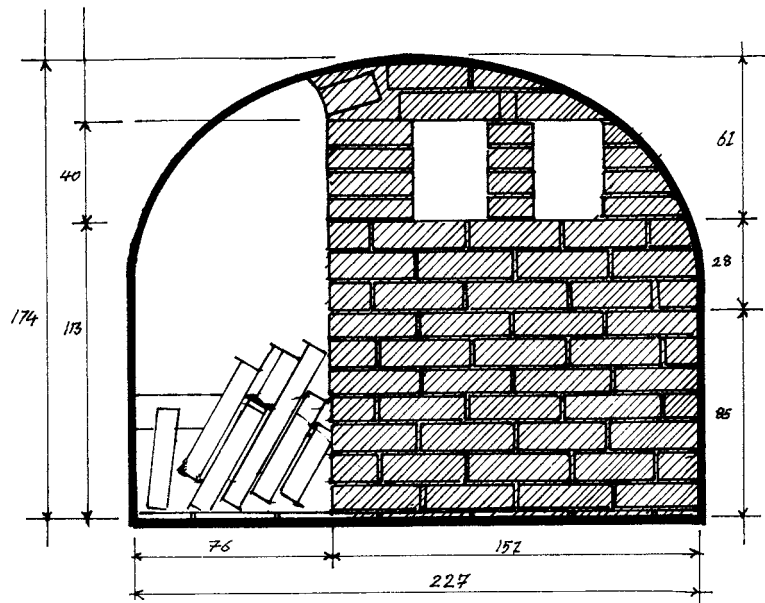


b

(a) Isometric plan of Tomb IV, looking to northwest. Sarcophagus originally completely covered by large slabs of terra-cotta; (b) detail of niche in west wall of Tomb IV



a

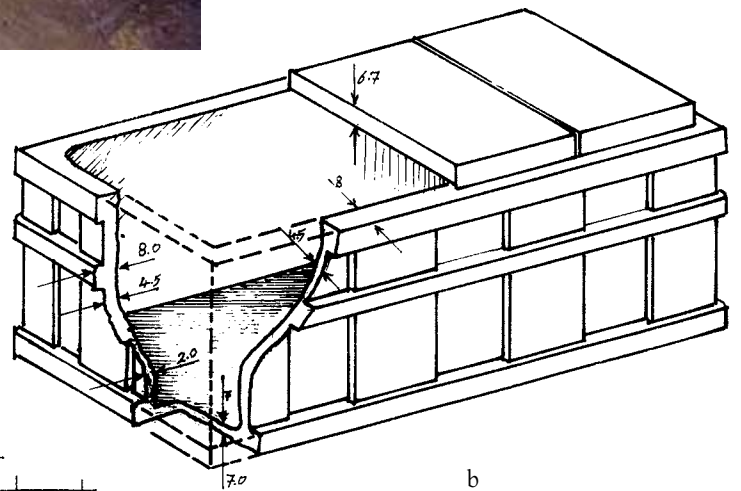


b

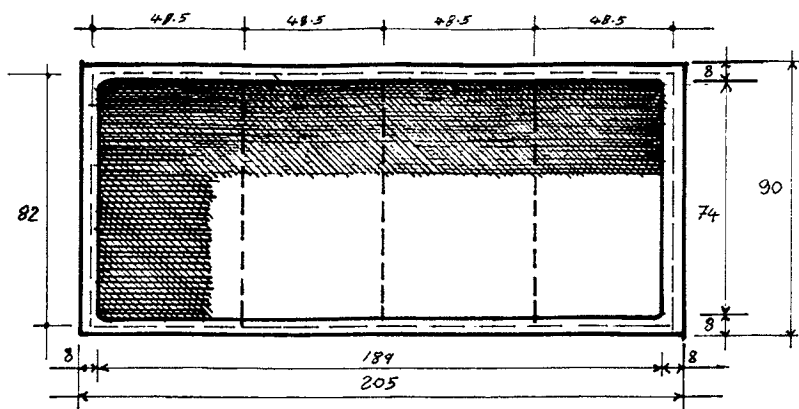
(a) Section of the entrance of Tomb IV, looking west; (b) elevation of the entrance of Tomb IV, from inside. Bricks in disorganized fashion closing entryway



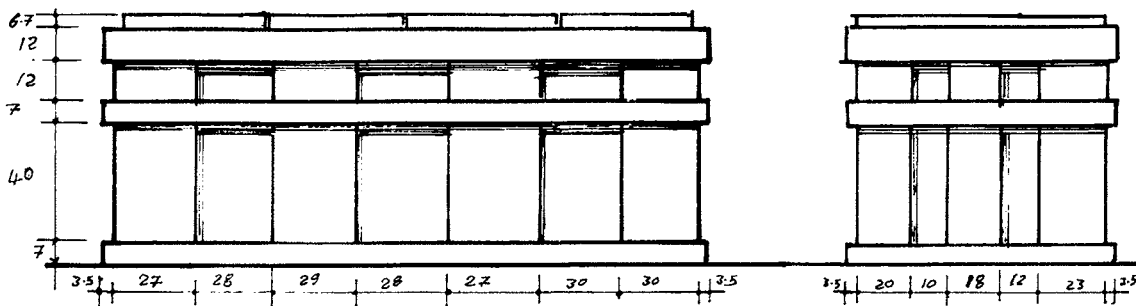
a



b

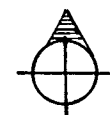
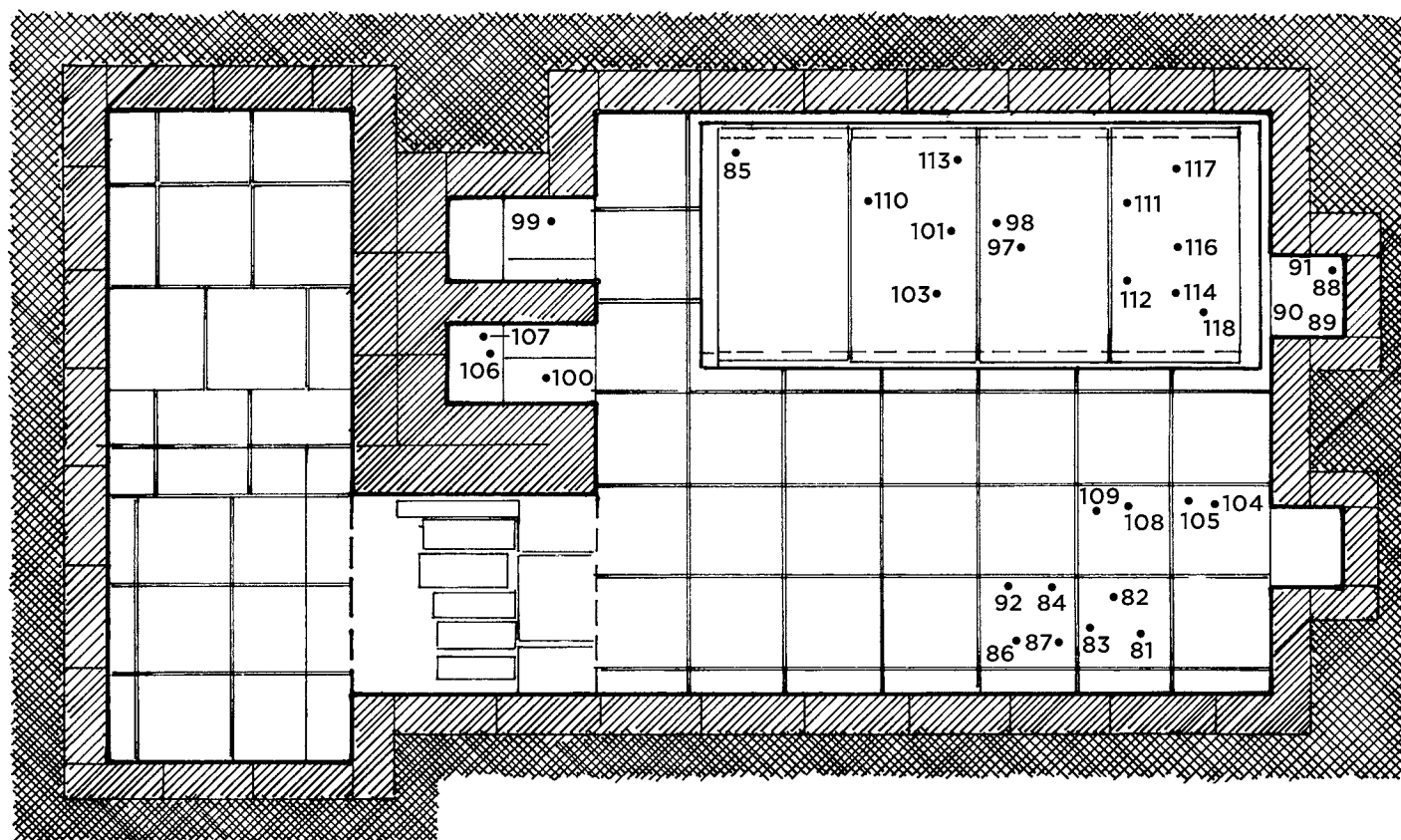


c



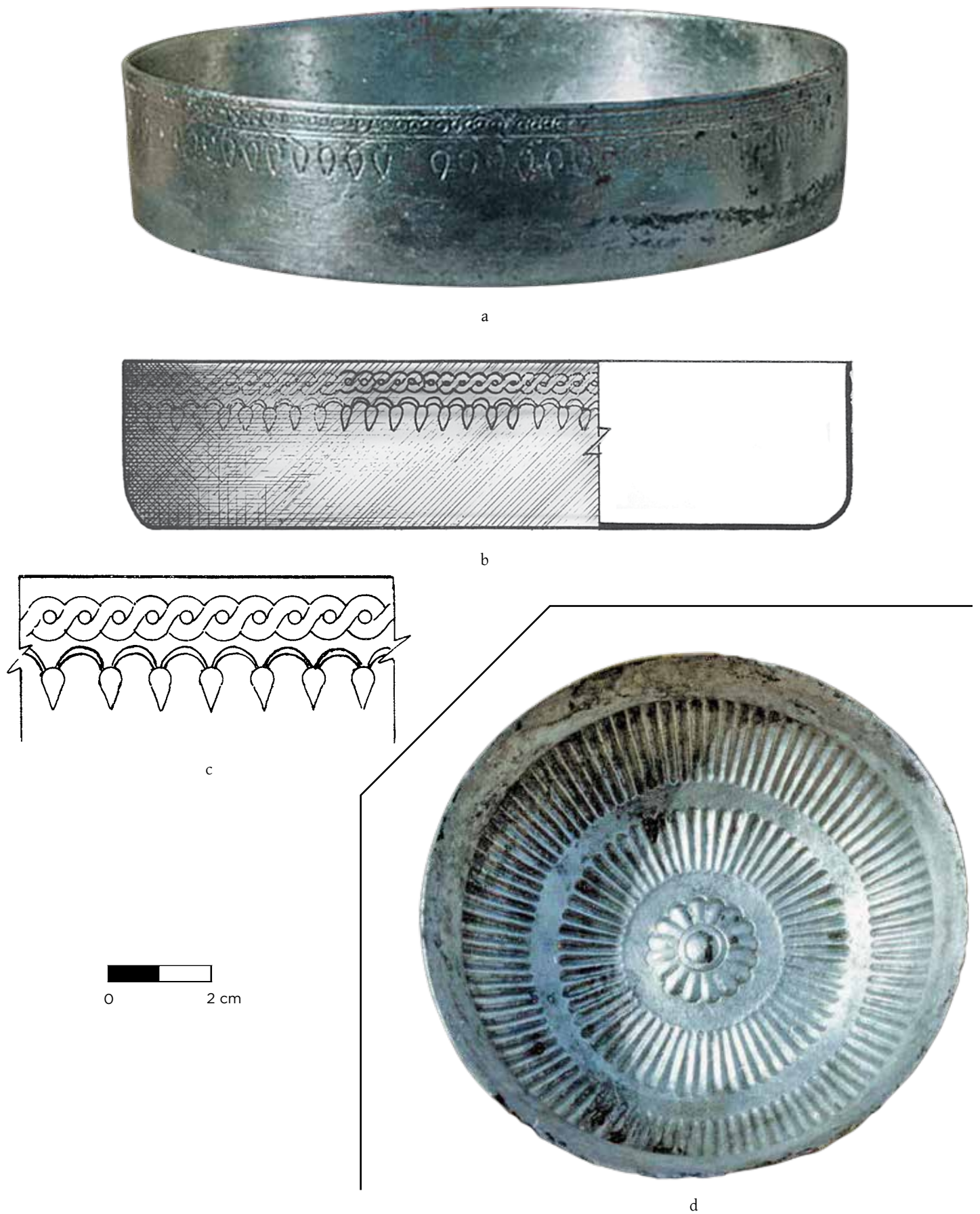
d

Tomb IV sarcophagus. (a) photo; (b) oblique view; (c) view from top; (d) side views, long and short ends



- | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|------|------------------|------|---------------|
| 81. | Pottery Jar | 92. | Pottery Bowl | 108. | Copper Goblet |
| 82. | Pottery Jar | 97. | Mirror | 109. | Copper Goblet |
| 83. | Pottery Jar | 98. | Glazed Figurine | 110. | Copper Ring |
| 84. | Pottery Jar | 99. | Glazed Jar | 111. | Silver Stick |
| 85. | Pottery Jar | 100. | Glazed Jar | 112. | Silver Fibula |
| 86. | Pottery Jar | 101. | Silver Bowl | 113. | Gold Ring |
| 87. | Pottery Stand | 103. | [Not Registered] | 114. | Earring |
| 88. | Alabastron | 104. | Copper Strainer | 116. | Pendant |
| 89. | Alabastron | 105. | Copper Pot | 117. | Pendant |
| 90. | Alabastron | 106. | Lamp | 118. | Silver Bowl |
| 91. | Alabastron | 107. | Lamp | | |

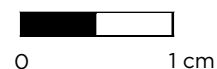
Plan of Tomb IV with location of objects found



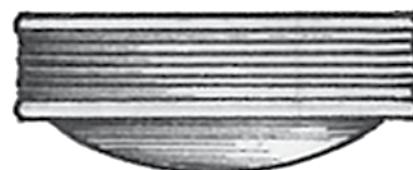
Silver bowls from Tomb IV, sarcophagus. (a-c) ND 1990.101: photo, drawing, and enlarged detail of the incised decoration; (d) ND 1990.118 (scale unknown)



a



b



c



d



e

Stamp seals and jewelry from Tomb IV. (a) ND 1990.116, stamp seal with Ishtar; (b) ND 1990.117, stamp seal with naked, four-winged Ishtar and cow with calf; (c) ND 1990.114, crescent earring; (d) ND 1990.115, gold-capped carnelian beads; (e) ND 1990.119, carnelian beads (c-e, scale unknown)



a



b



c



d



e



f

Objects from Tomb IV, sarcophagus. (a) ND 1990.113, gold ring; (b) ND 1990.111, silver kohl applicator; (c) ND 1990.112a-d, four silver fibulae; (d) ND 1990.97, bronze mirror; (e) ND 1990.98, glazed clay horse-and-rider figurine; (f) ND 1990.120, fragments of textile. Scales unknown



a



b



c



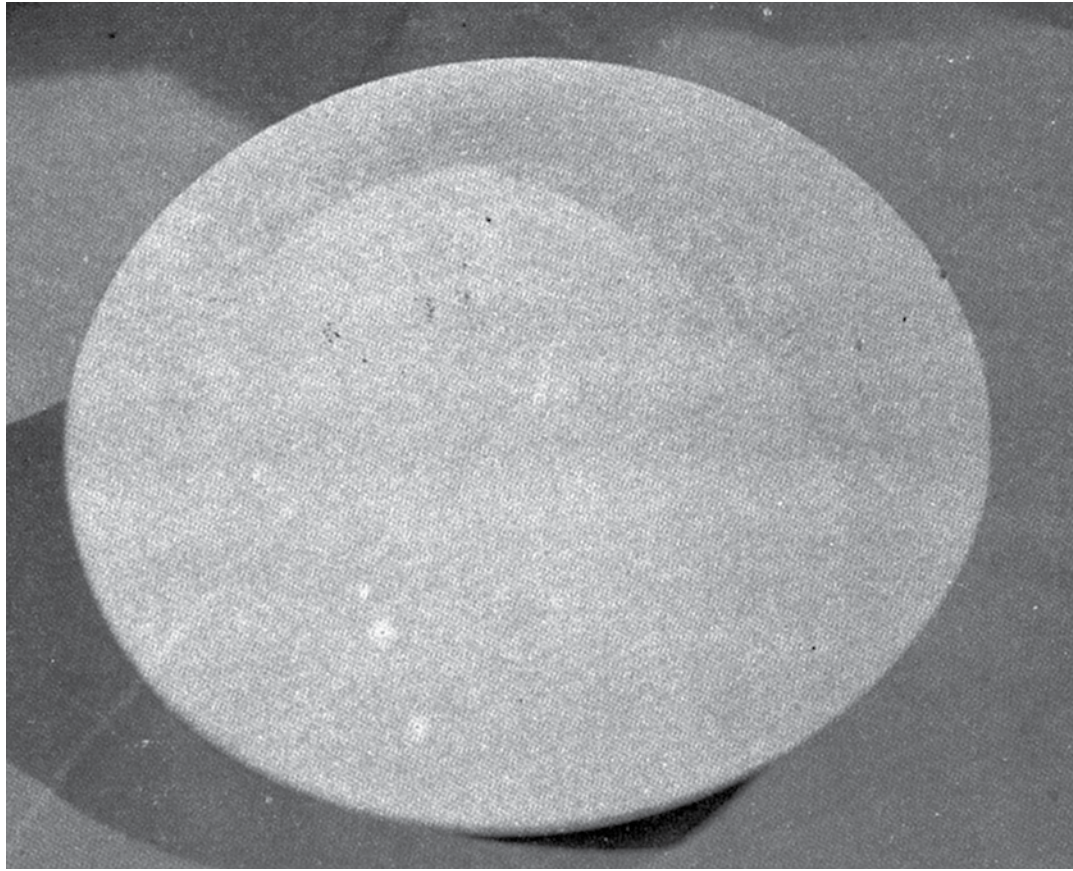
d



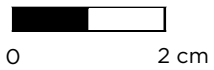
e



Objects found in wall niches of Tomb IV, burial chamber. (a) Alabaster bottles: ND 1990.88, 89, 90, 2nd row; ND 1990.91, 1st row; (b) ND 1990.99, glazed bottle; (c) ND 1990.100, glazed jar; (d) ND 1990.106, bronze lamp; (e) ND 1990.107, bronze lamp, side and bottom views (scales unknown)



a



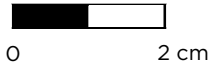
b



Objects from Tomb IV, burial chamber. (a) ND 1990.92, pottery bowl (scale unknown);
(b) ND 1990.104, strainer bowl, side view and interior views



a



b



c

Objects from Tomb IV, burial chamber. (a) ND 1990.105, bronze bowl (scale unknown); (b-c) ND 1990.108, 109, bronze cups



a

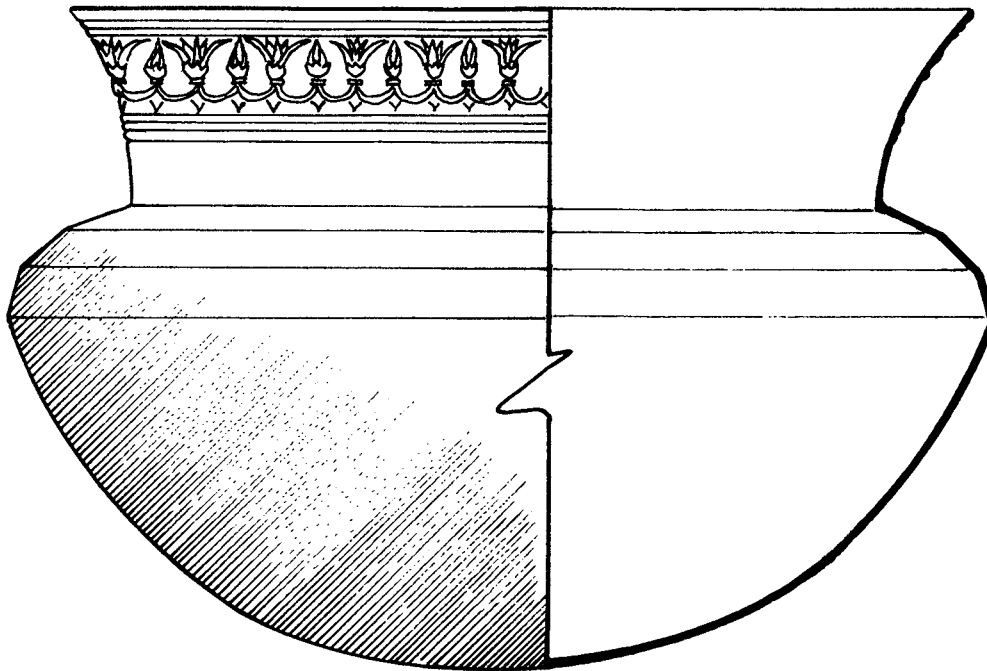


b

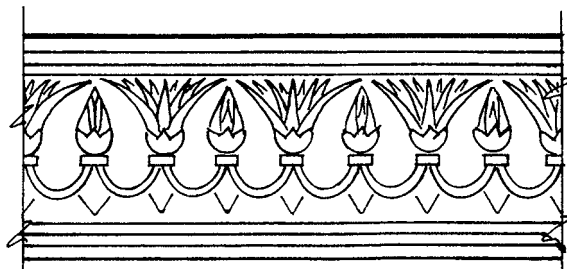
(a) Ceramic coffin under Room 69, near northern wall;
(b) bronze mirror ND 1990.96, found in ceramic coffin (scale unknown)



a

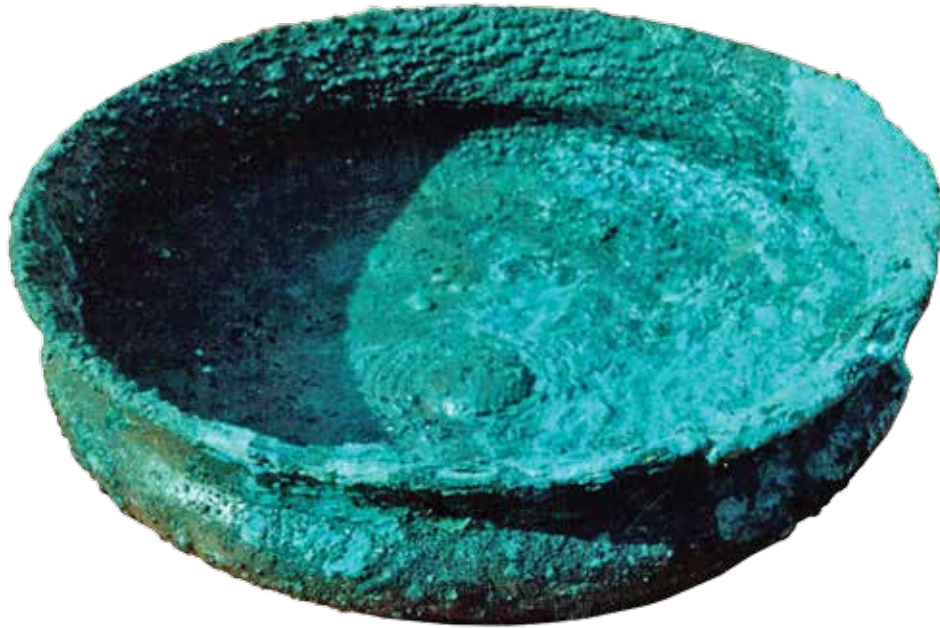


b



c

Electrum bowl ND 1990.102, found in ceramic coffin under Room 69. (a) Photo; (b) drawing; (c) enlarged detail of incised decoration

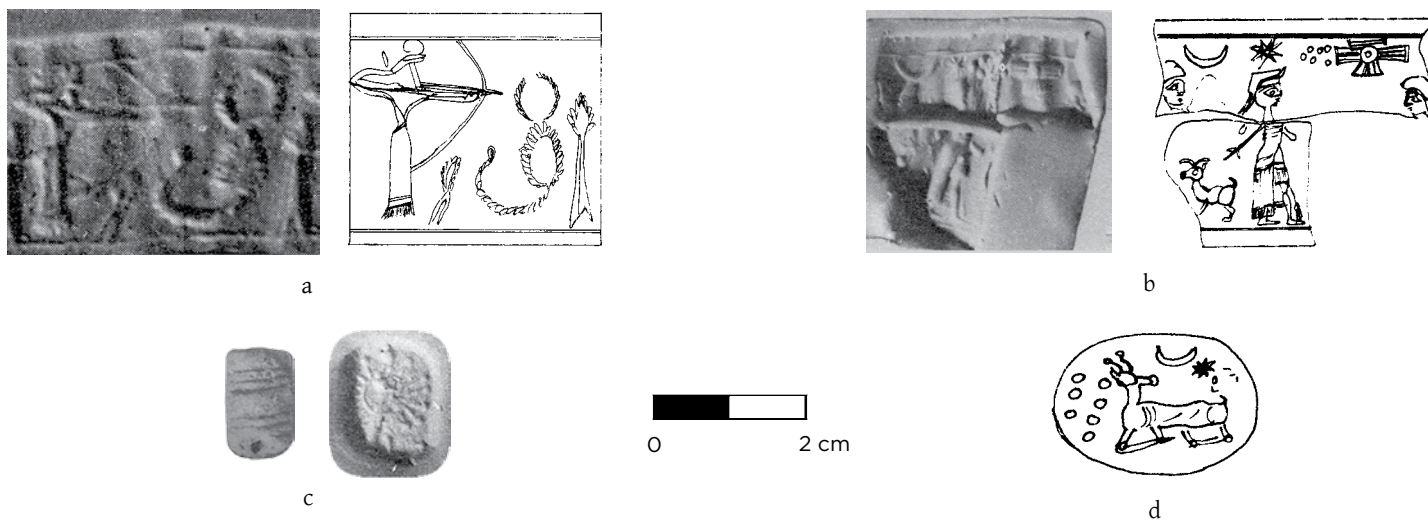


a



b

Bronze bowl ND 1990.73, from ceramic coffin under Room 69. (a) Before cleaning; (b) view of bottom, after cleaning (scale unknown)

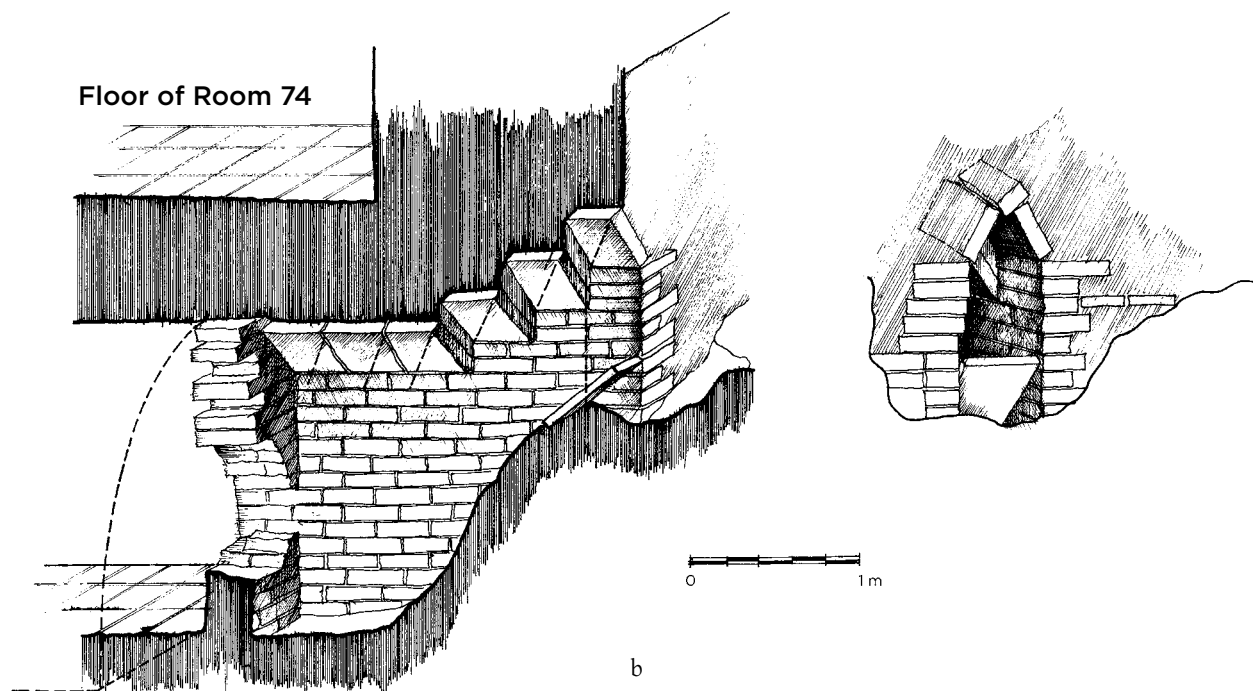
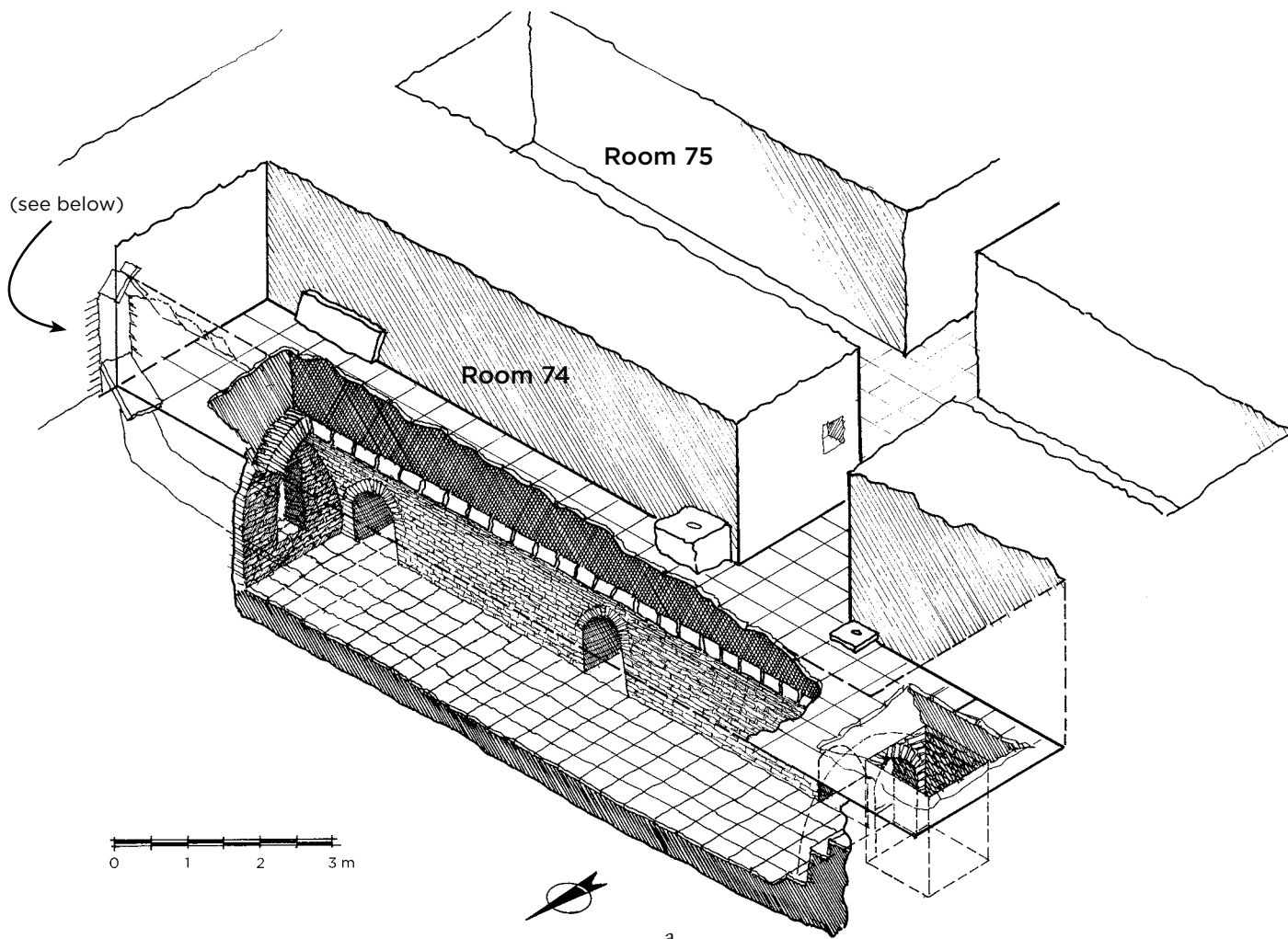


e



f

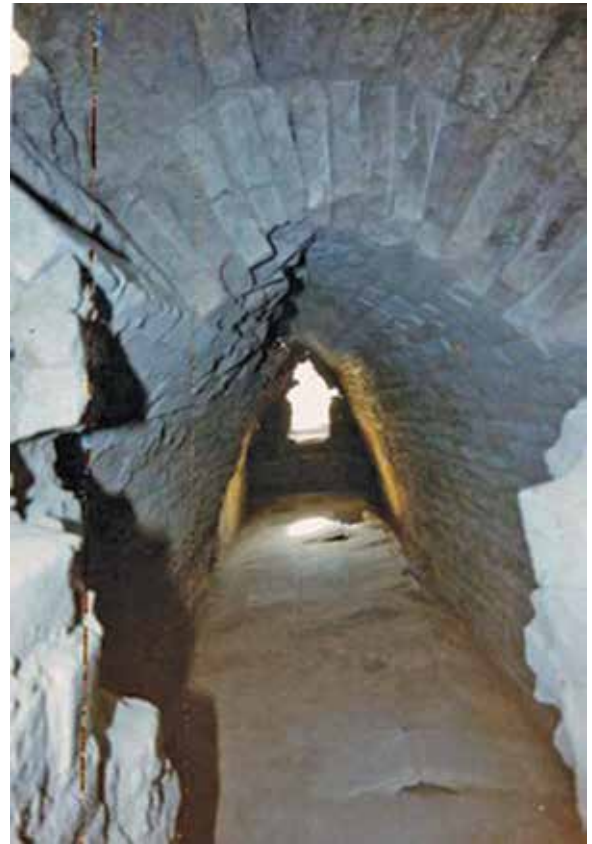
Seals from Room 77. (a) ND 1992.439, standing archer shooting at scorpion; (b) ND 1992.463, king on both sides of sacred tree(?) with winged disc above and crescent in field; (c) ND 1992.459, Ashur in nimbus with rays; (d) ND 1992.462, recumbent deer with seven dots, crescent, and large star in field. (e) View of Room 74, from east, with western pit and entrance to subfloor vaults visible in foreground. (f) View from east of western pit and entry to small room at east end of vaulted corridor under Room 74, with sloping slab in place



(a) Sketch of Room 74 and long vaulted corridor below it, with entry shaft at right and narrow passage with slanting slab at left; (b) left, section through narrow room at east end of corridor, slanting slab, and, right, elevation of entry to that room from its entry shaft



a

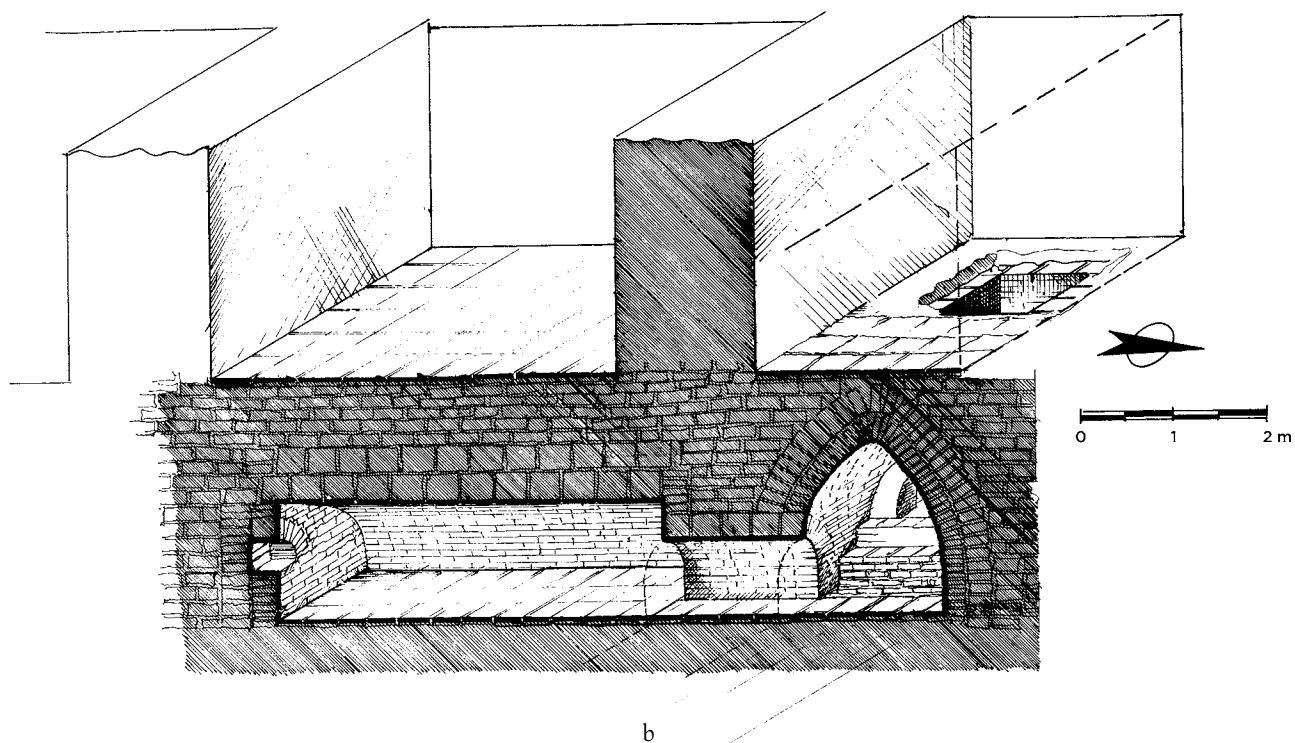
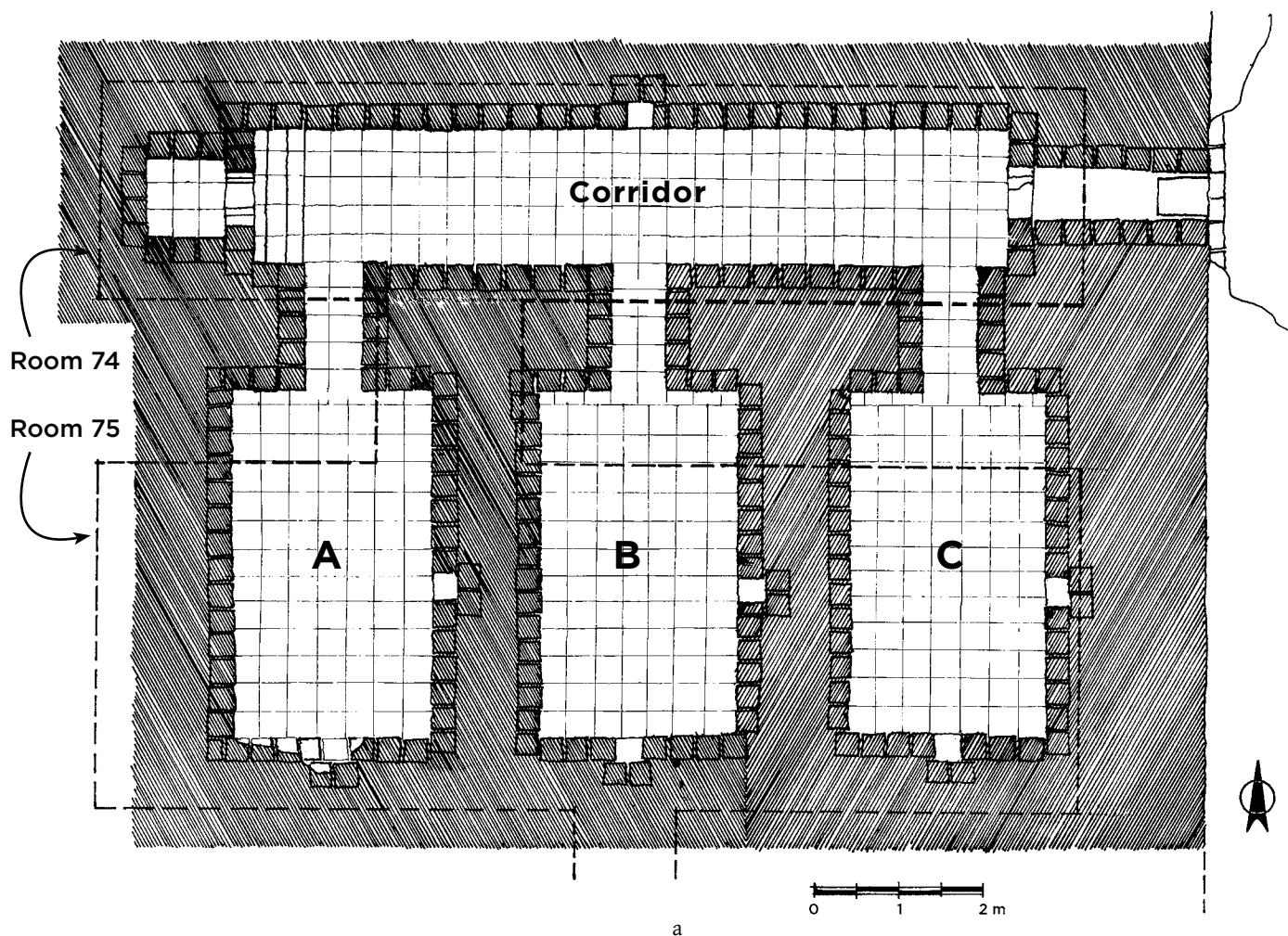


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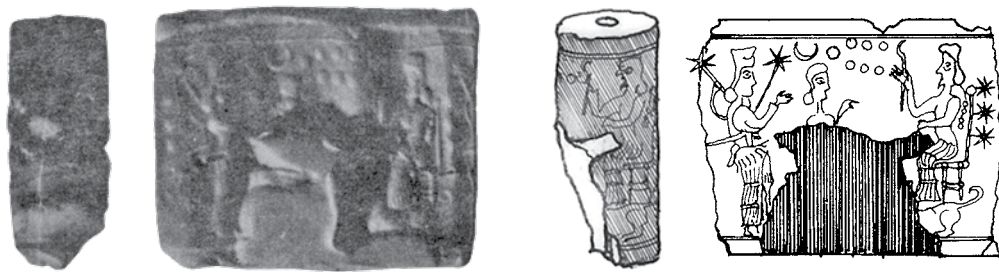
Arched corridor under Room 74. (a) View from east to entrance of narrow room; (b) view from west toward entry shaft, showing construction of the vault; (c) jointing of the corridor's roof, from below



(a) Plan of vaults under Rooms 74-75 (walls of Rooms 74 and 75 outlined in dashed lines); (b) section through Chamber A, seen from west, showing relationship to corridor and entry shaft at right



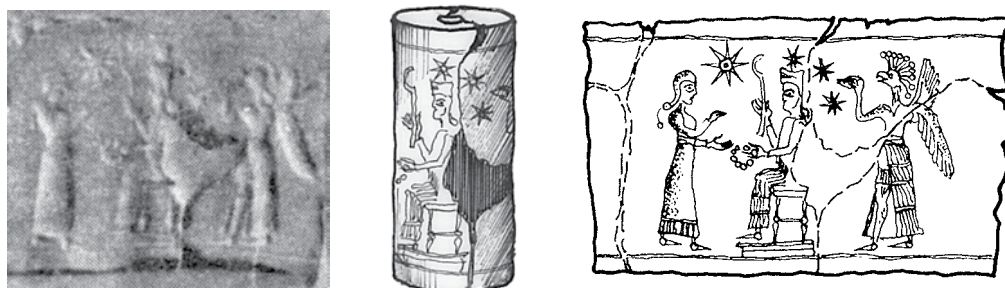
a



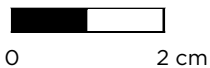
b



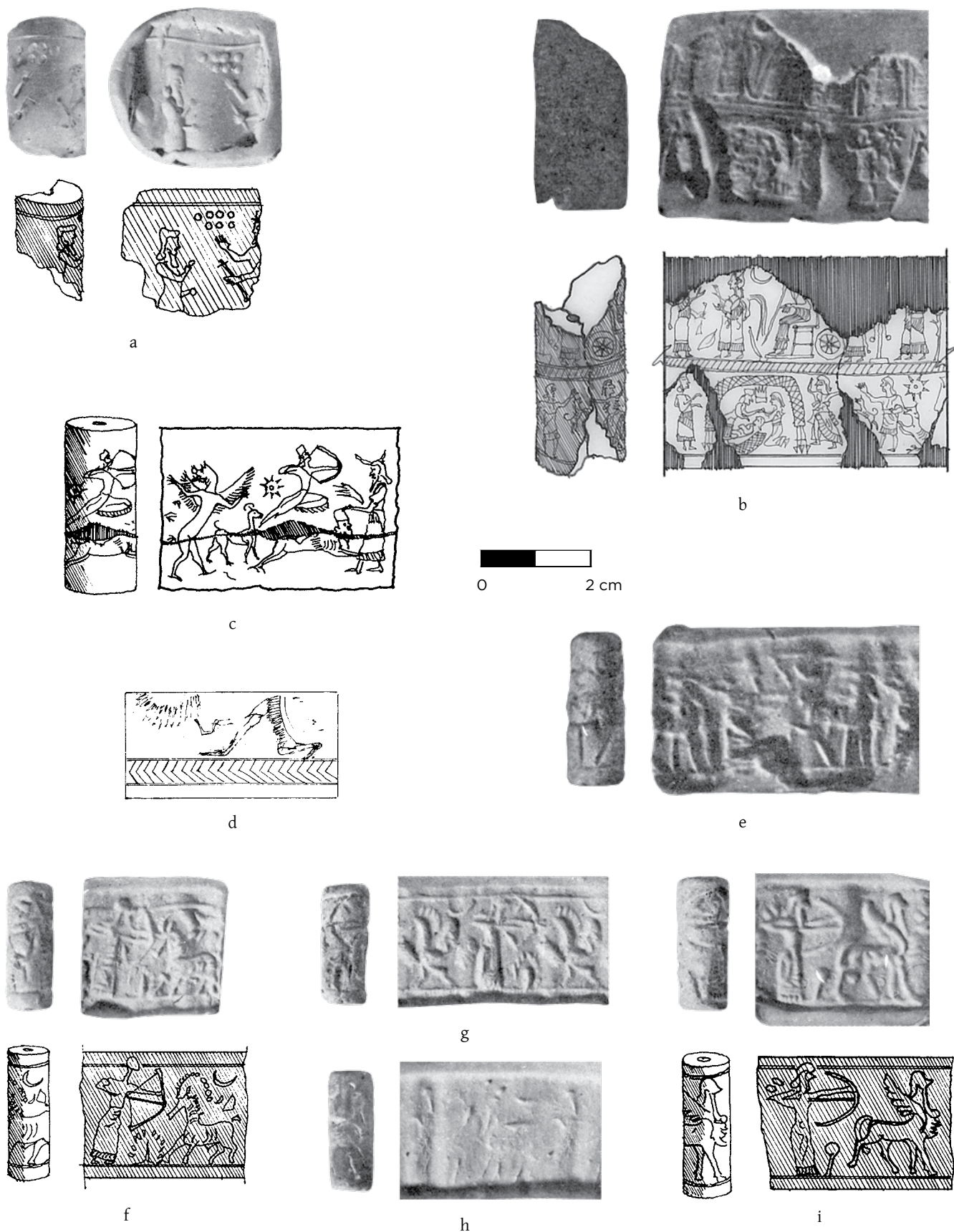
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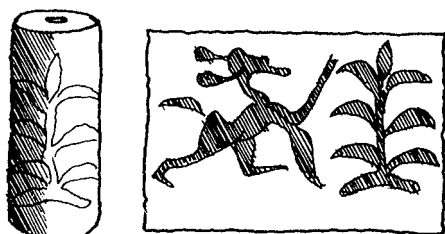
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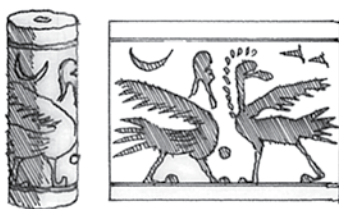
(a) Gold earring ND 1992.115, found in corridor under Room 74 (scale unknown). Cylinder seals: with female worshipper, from Chambers A, B, unspecified chamber under Room 75; (b) ND 1992.180, with Ishtar and Ishara(?); (c) ND 1992.273, with Ishtar and Ninurta(?); (d) ND 1992.384, with Ishtar or Ishara(?) and attendant



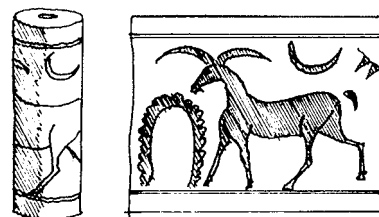
Cylinder seals from chambers under Rooms 74-75. (a) ND 1992.179, fragmentary agate cylinder seal, king(?) before a god (Chamber A); (b) ND 1992.438, ritual and healing scene (Chamber B); (c) ND 1992.274, Ninurta fights lion demon (Chamber B); (d-i) Hunt scenes: ND 1992.110, 136, 181, 144 (corridor under Room 74); ND 1992.444 (Chamber B); ND 1992.172 (Chamber A)



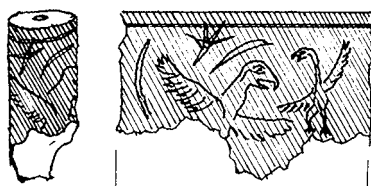
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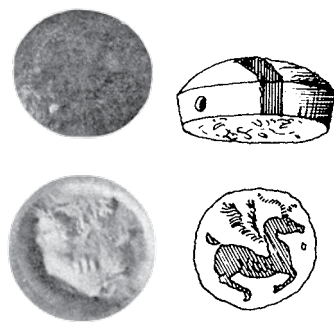
d



e



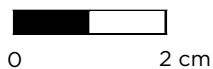
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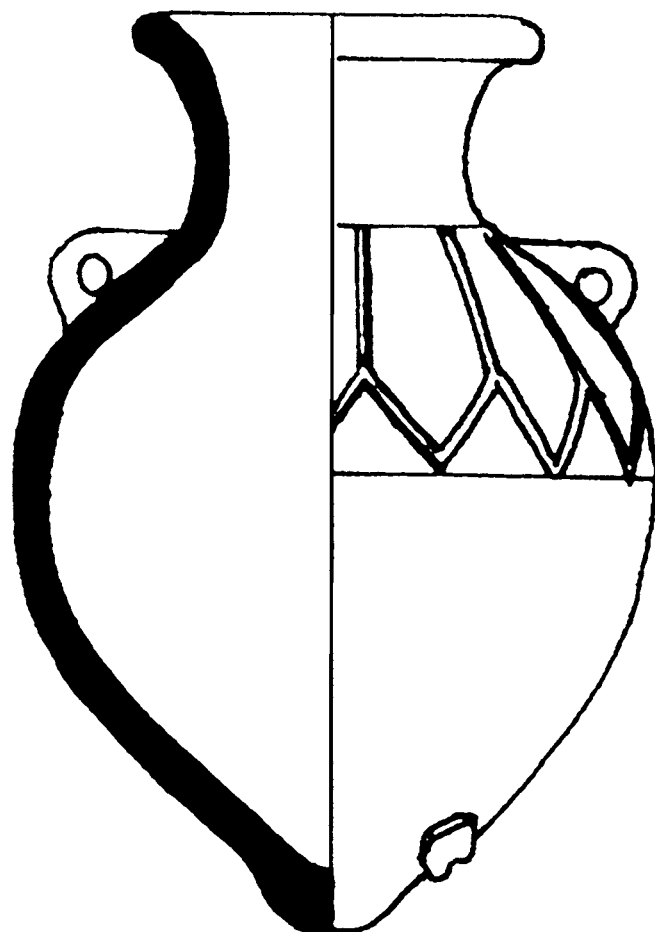
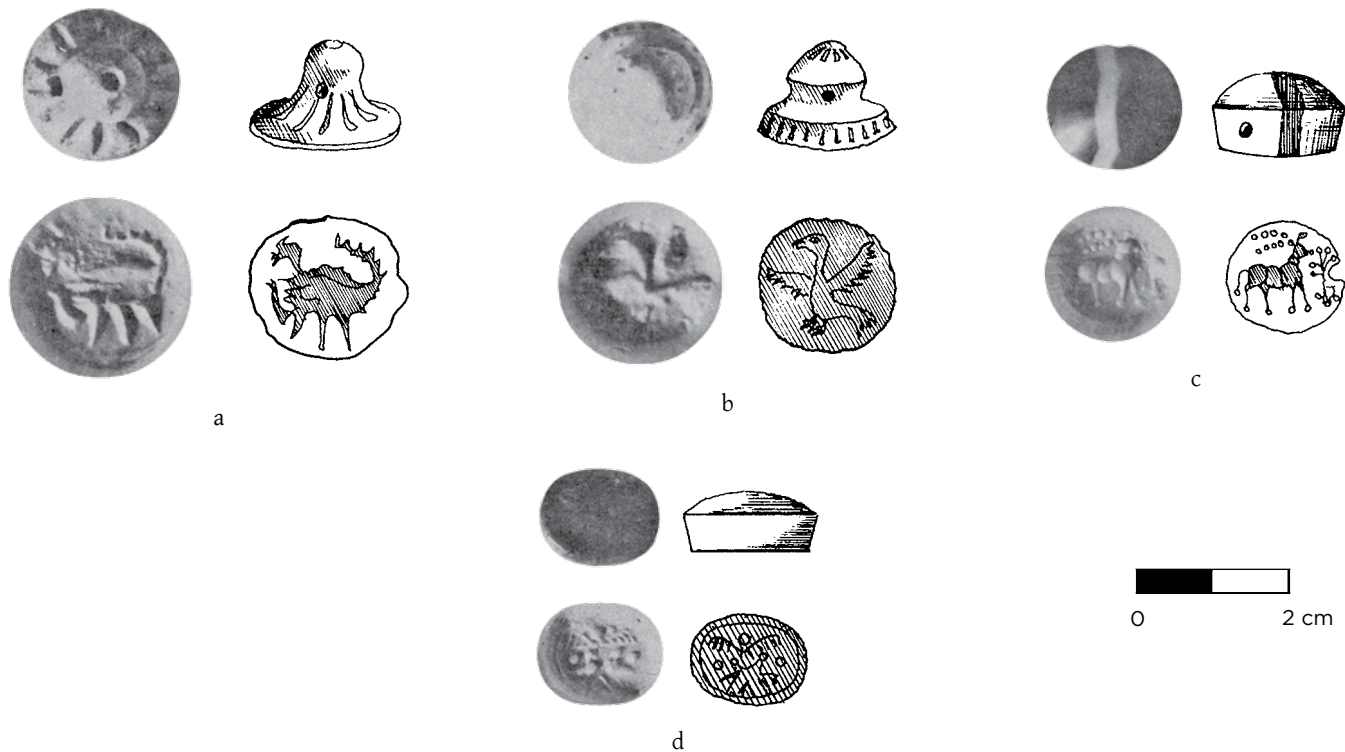
g



h



Seals from corridor under Room 74. (a-c) ND 1992.1, 108, 109, faience cylinder seals with horned animals and mixed animals; (d) ND 1992.448, fragmentary seal with two birds; (e) ND 1992.14, agate stamp seal in shape of calf, with Ishtar. Stamp seals: (f) ND 1992.107, large bird on stamp surface, with incised circle and dot surrounded by slashes; (g) ND 1992.111, goat with vegetation; (h) ND 1992.113, faience scarab with crosshatch design



(a-c) Stamp seals from Chamber A under Room 75: (a) ND 1992.184, faience, with scorpion; (b) ND 1992.185, faience, with large bird; (c) ND 1992.208, agate, with horned animal; (d) ND 1992.275, stamp seal from unspecified location in vaults, unclear motif (large bird?); (e) ND 1992.98, glazed bottle from western end of corridor under Room 74



a



b

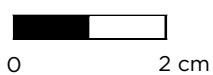
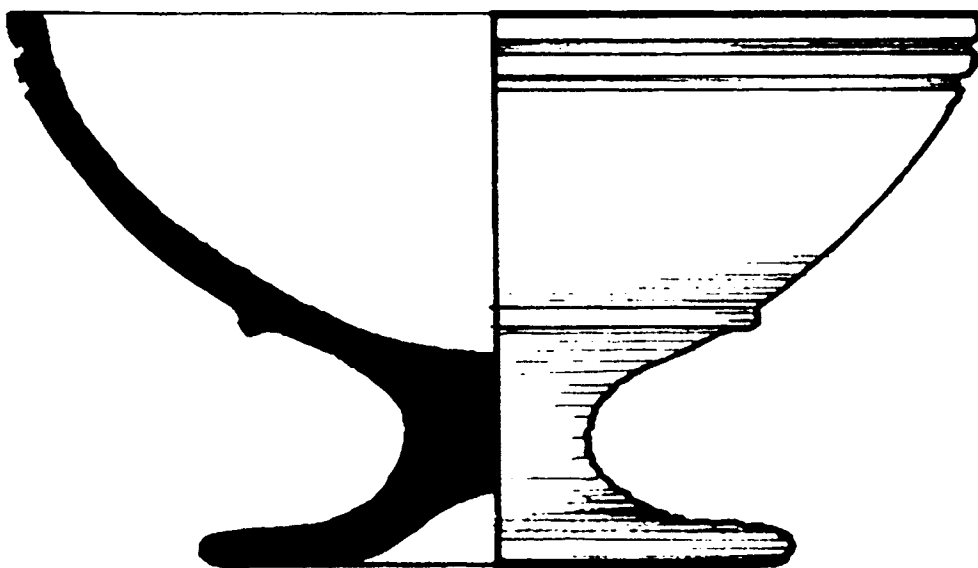


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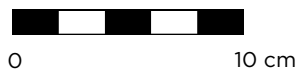
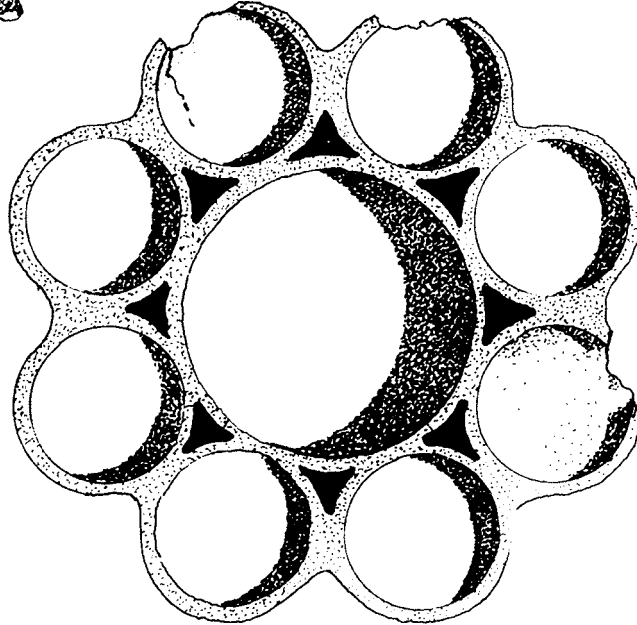
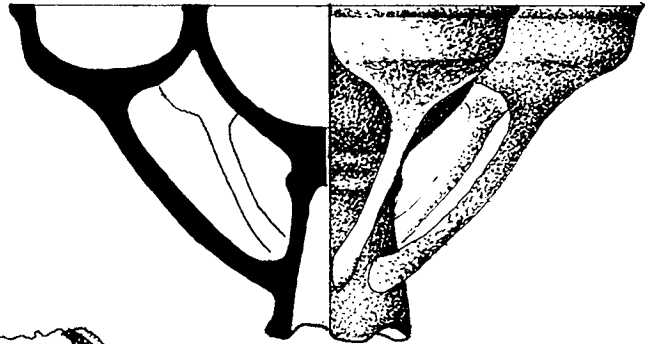


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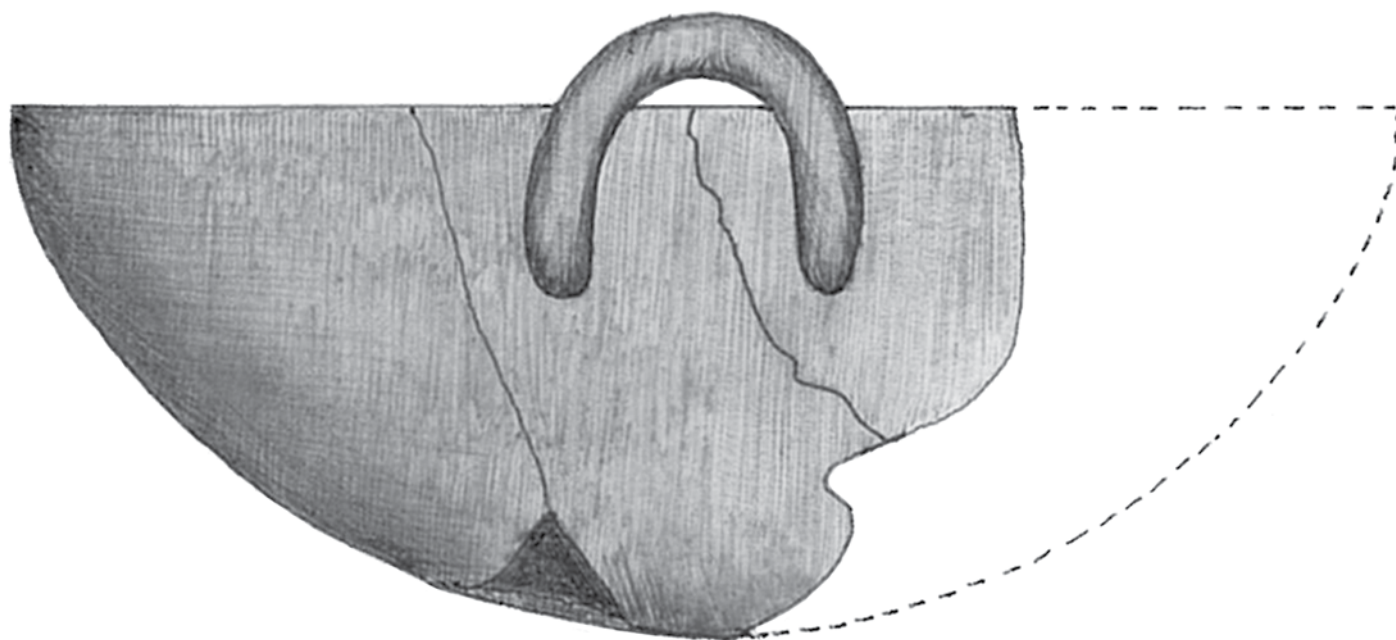
Glazed bottles from western end of corridor under Room 74. (a) ND 1992.175; (b) ND 1992.225; (c) ND 1992.227; (d) ND 1992.192, Cypro-Phoenician bottle (all scales unknown)



ND 1992.195c, ceramic bowl on high foot. Chamber A, under Room 75



ND 1992.292, unusual vessel with eight small bowls attached to larger central, high-footed bowl.
Chamber C, under Room 75



ND 1992.195b, Egyptian-style glass bowl. Corridor under Room 74



a

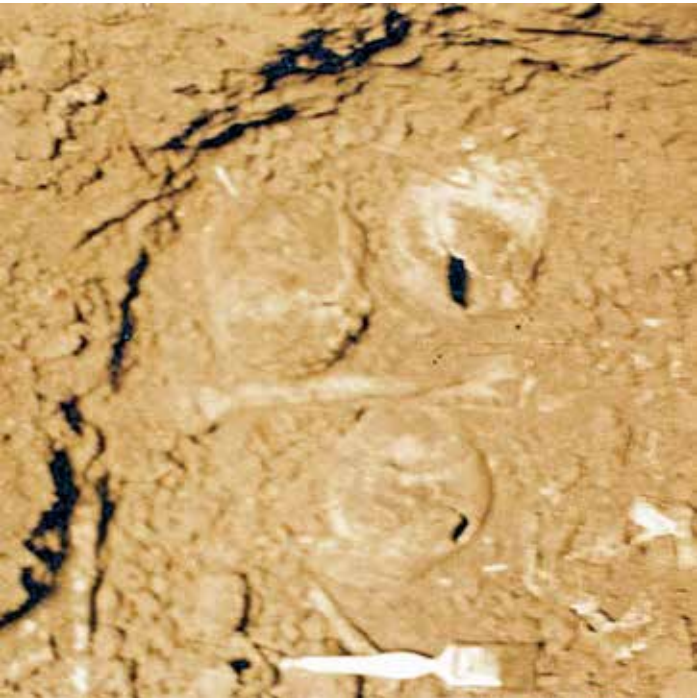


b

(a) East part of Courtyard 80, from north, with Fourth Well in middle distance; note fragments of capstone to right and round stone that would have closed it; (b) Fourth Well with broken capstone as found. Courtyard 80, southeast corner



a



b



c

Skeletons of individuals thrown into the Fourth Well (a) being excavated, (b) as found, and (c) assembled



a



b



c



0 4 cm

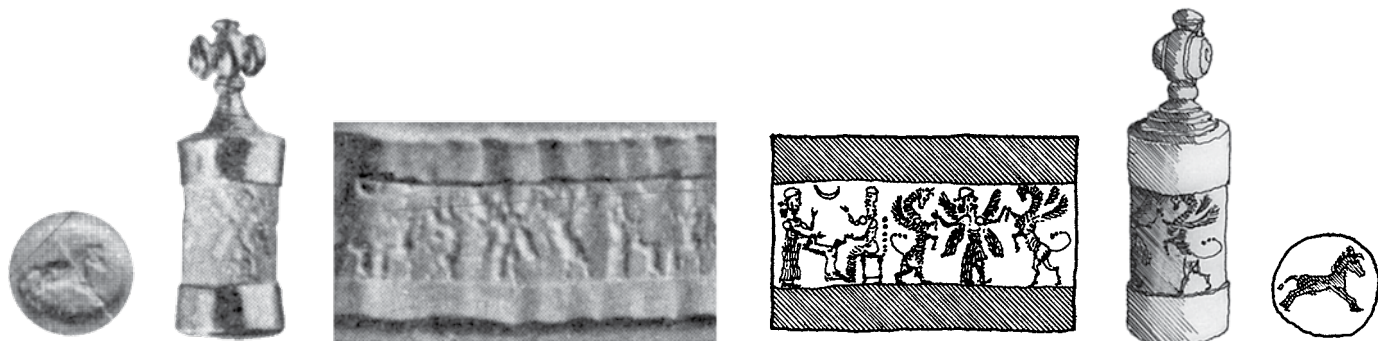


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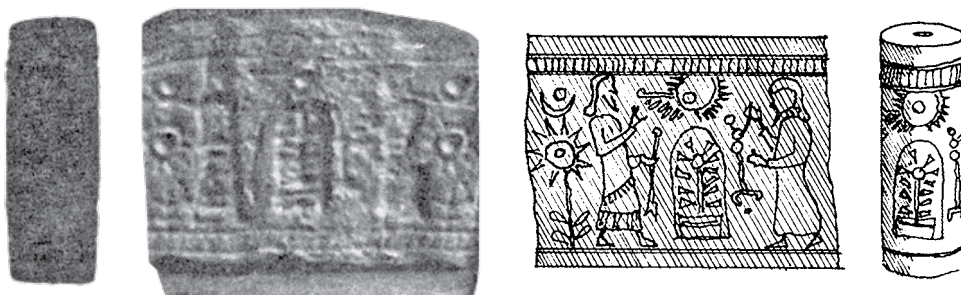


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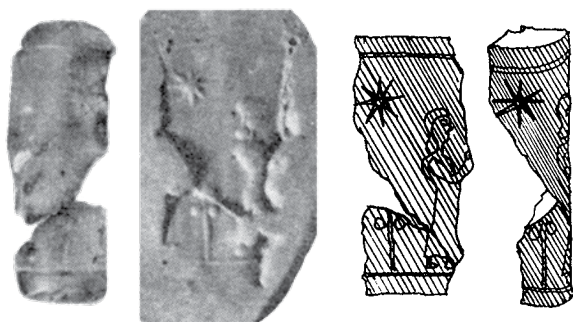
Objects found with bodies in the Fourth Well. (a-b) ND 1992.464-65, two sets of fetters, each with manacle and shackle; (c) ND 1992.354a-b, two bronze bracelets; (d) ND 1992.419, bronze fibula; (e) ND 1992.544, bronze mirror (d-e, scale unknown)



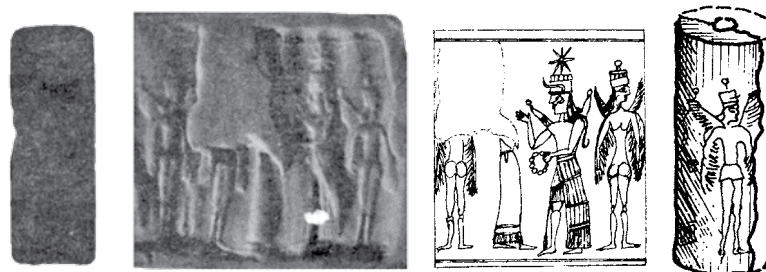
a



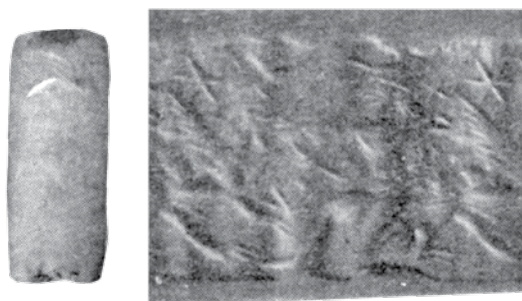
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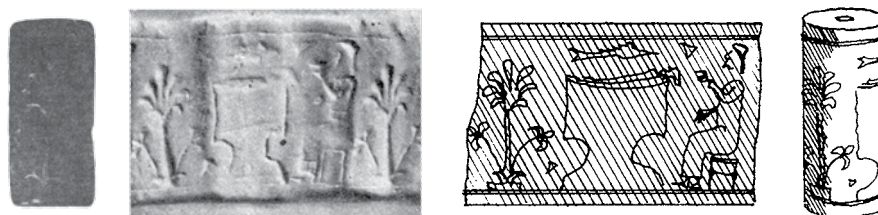
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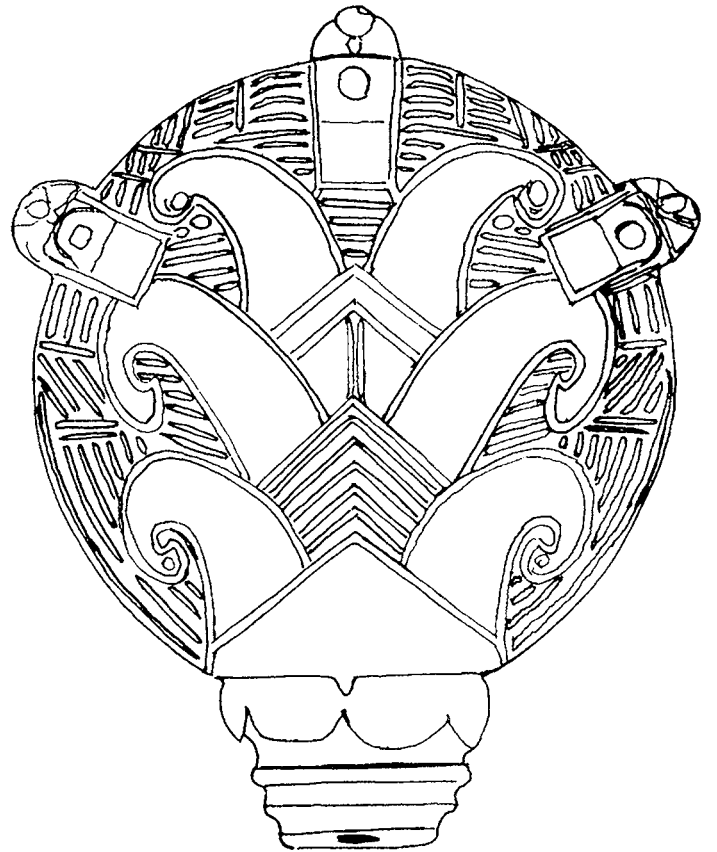
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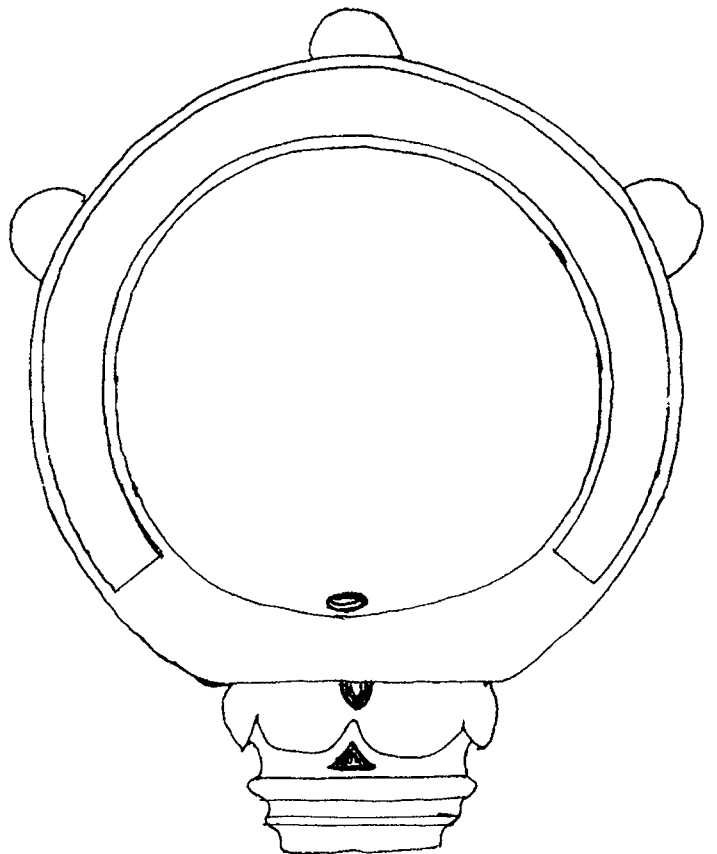
Cylinder seals found with bodies in the Fourth Well. (a) ND 1992.390, seal with gold caps, man before goddess (in hand of skeleton); (b) ND 1992.410, sacred tree; (c) ND 1902.545, fragmentary seal, king in adoration; (d) ND 1992.416, Ishtar and two nude four-winged goddesses; (e) ND 1992.440, archer in hunt; (f) ND 1992.441, banqueting scene



Cylinder and stamp seals found with bodies in Fourth Well. (a) ND 1992.442, hunt scene; (b) ND 1992.137, crosshatching; (c) ND 1992.385, adoration scene(?); (d) ND 1992.411, bird; (e) ND 1992.412, faience frog, altar with rosette; (f) ND 1992.413, faience scarab with Egyptian signs; (g) ND 1992.414, carnelian, with winged scarab; (h) ND 1992.409, seven dots, crescent, and plow; (i) ND 1992.415, horse with crescent and stars; (j) ND 1992.437, unclear motif; (k) ND 1992.451, radiating plant; (l) ND 1992.455, bird under crescent; (m) ND 1992.456, unclear motif; (n) ND 1992.457, lapis, with crescent, star, and seven dots

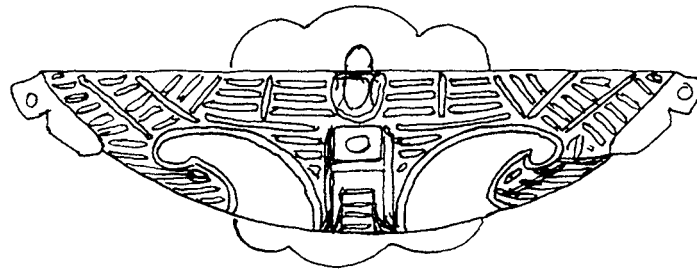


a



b

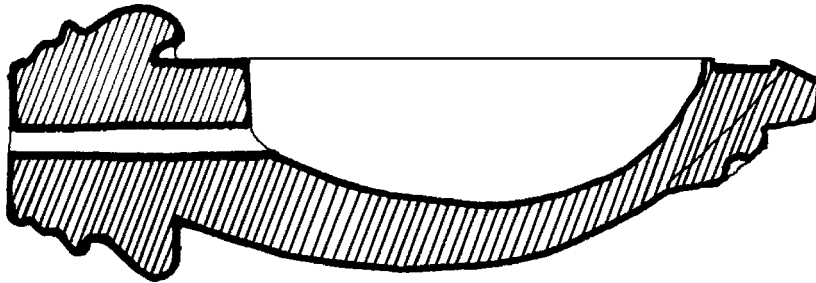
Photographs and drawings of (a) bottom and (b) top of stone spoon ND 1992.195a, found in Fourth Well



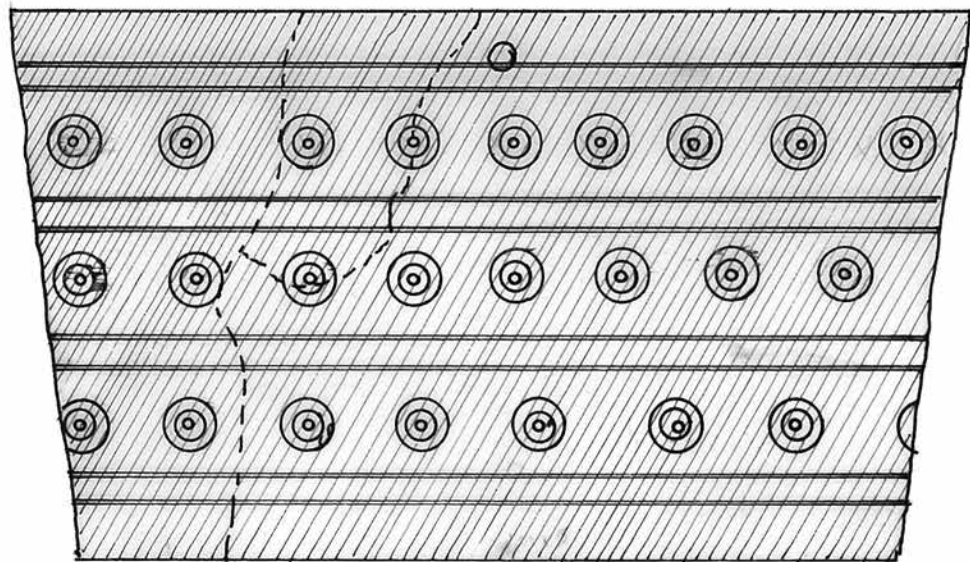
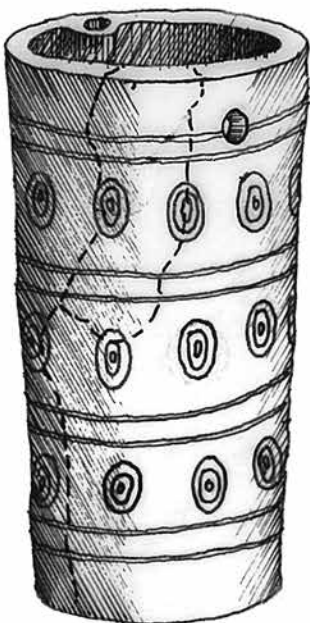
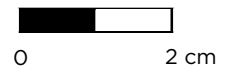
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b

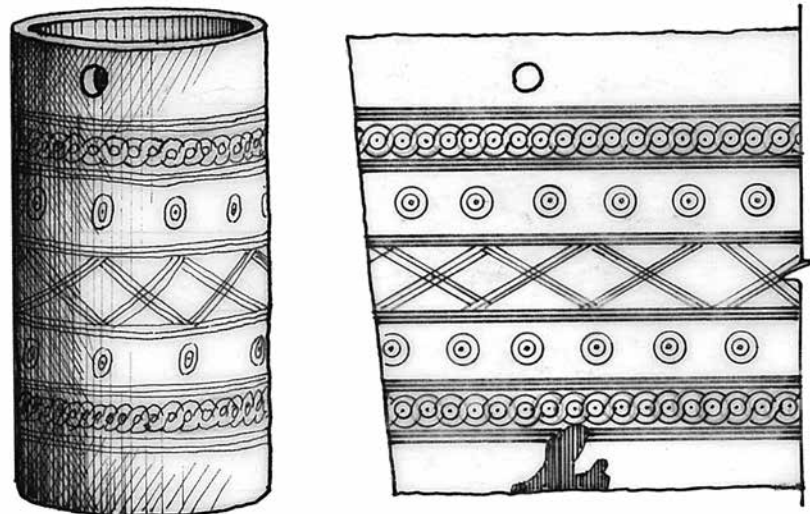


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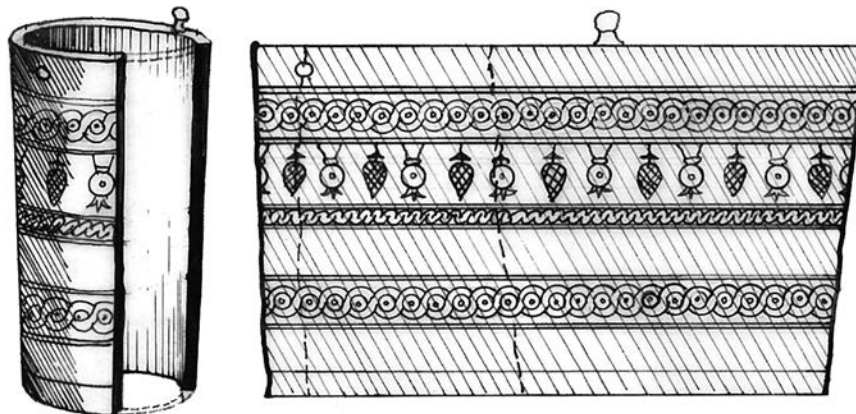


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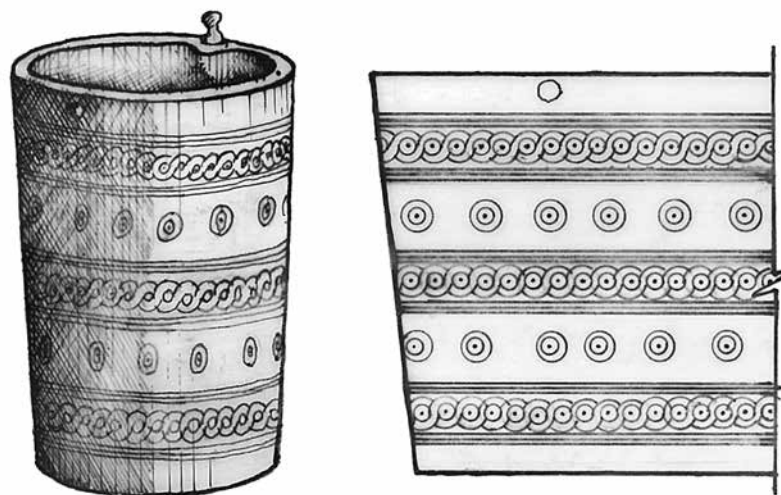
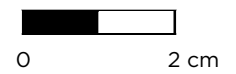
Drawings of (a) front, (b) side, and (c) side profile of stone spoon ND 1992.195a, found in the Fourth Well;
(d) ivory container ND 1992.360 from Fourth Well



a

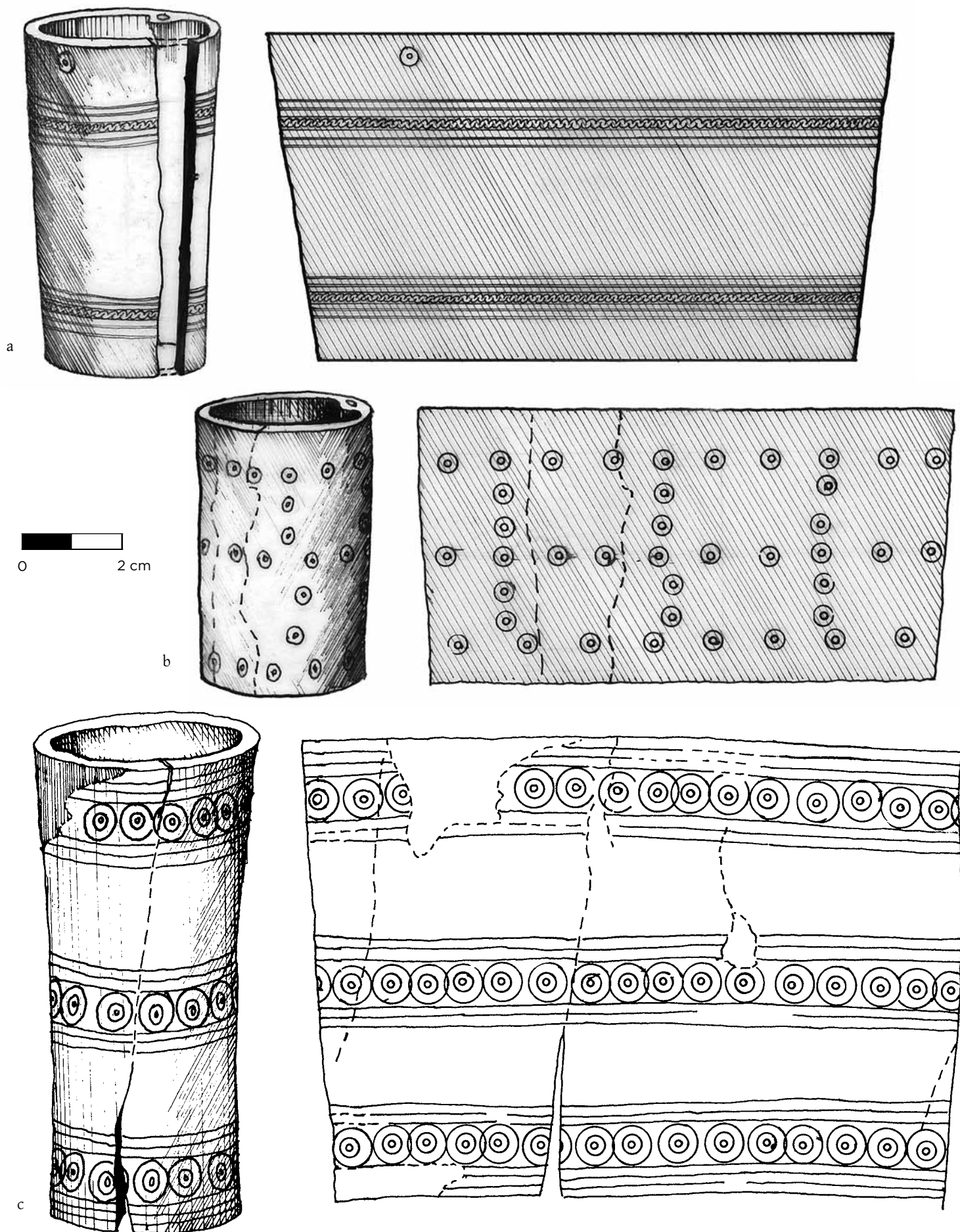


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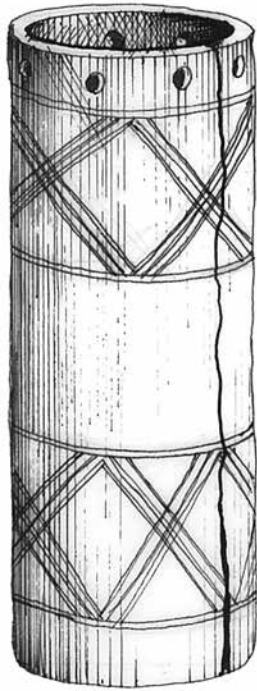


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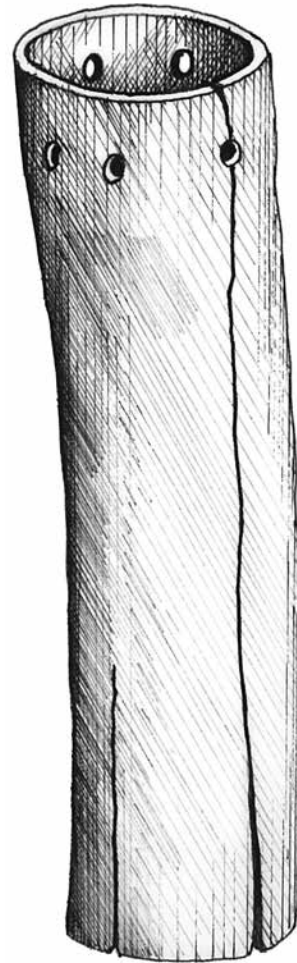
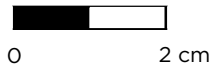
Ivory containers from Fourth Well. (a) ND 1992.362; (b) ND 1992.363; (c) ND 1992.366



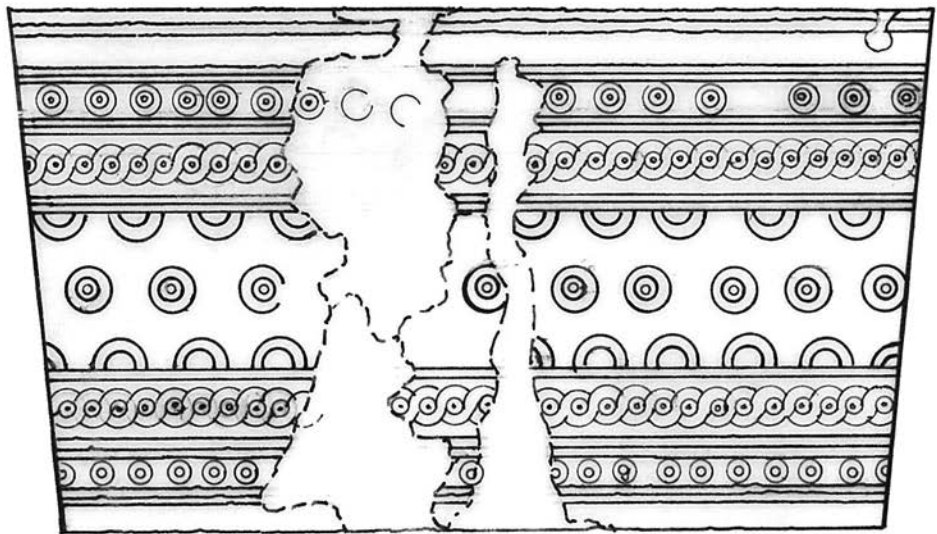
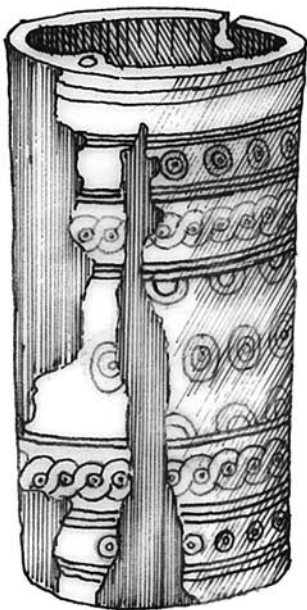
Ivory containers from Fourth Well. (a) ND 1992.367; (b) ND 1992.368; (c) ND 1992.369



a

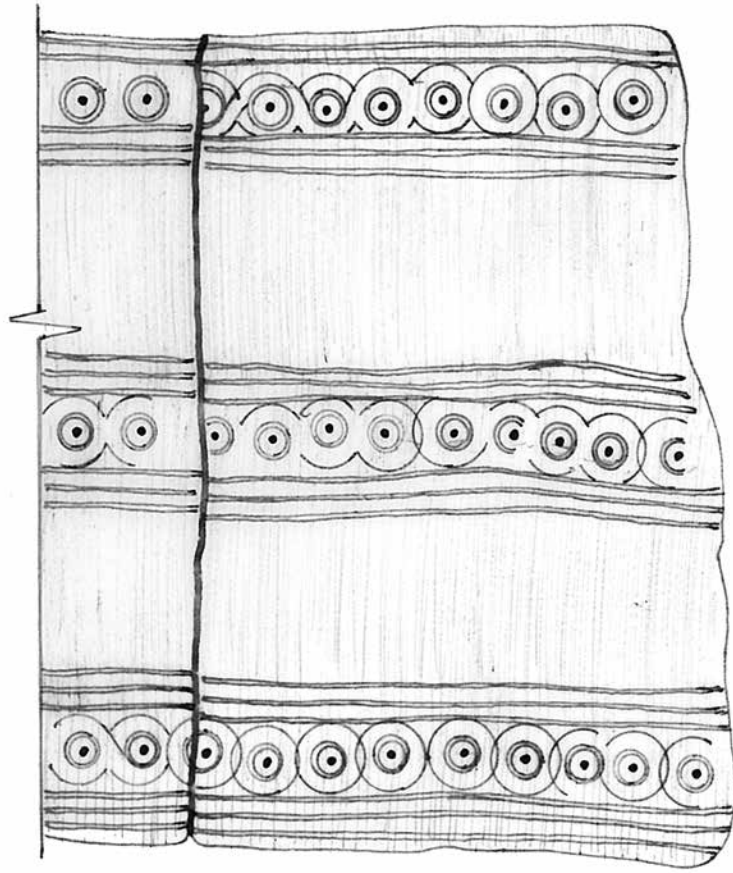
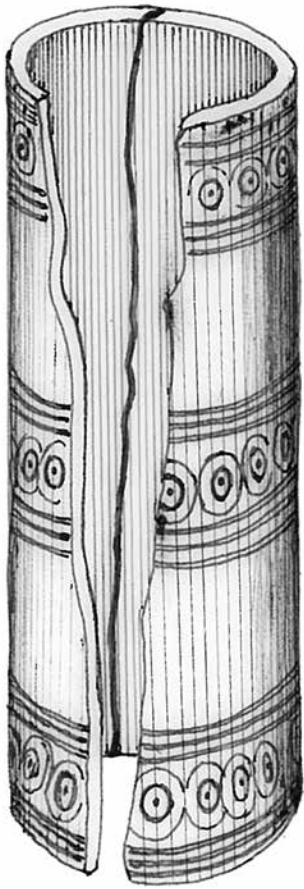


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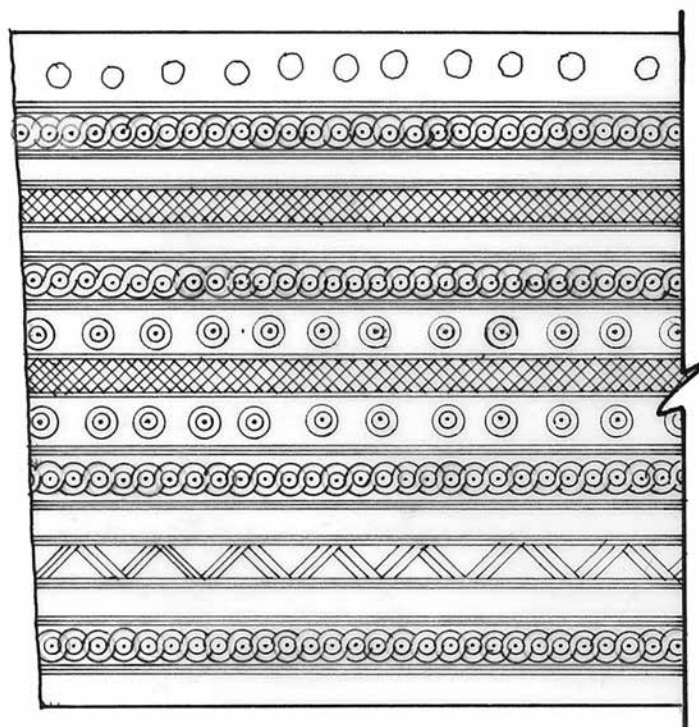
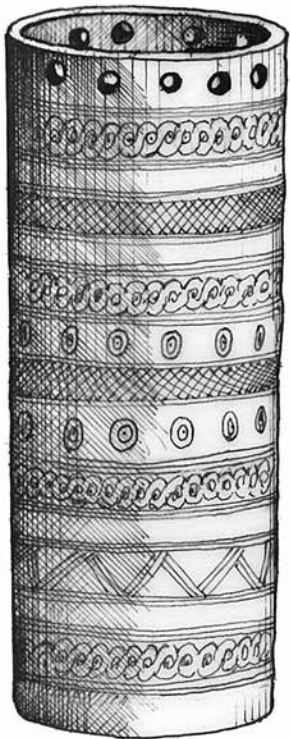
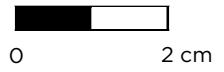


c

Ivory containers from Fourth Well. (a) ND 1992.370; (b) ND 1992.372; (c) ND 1992.373

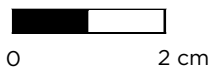
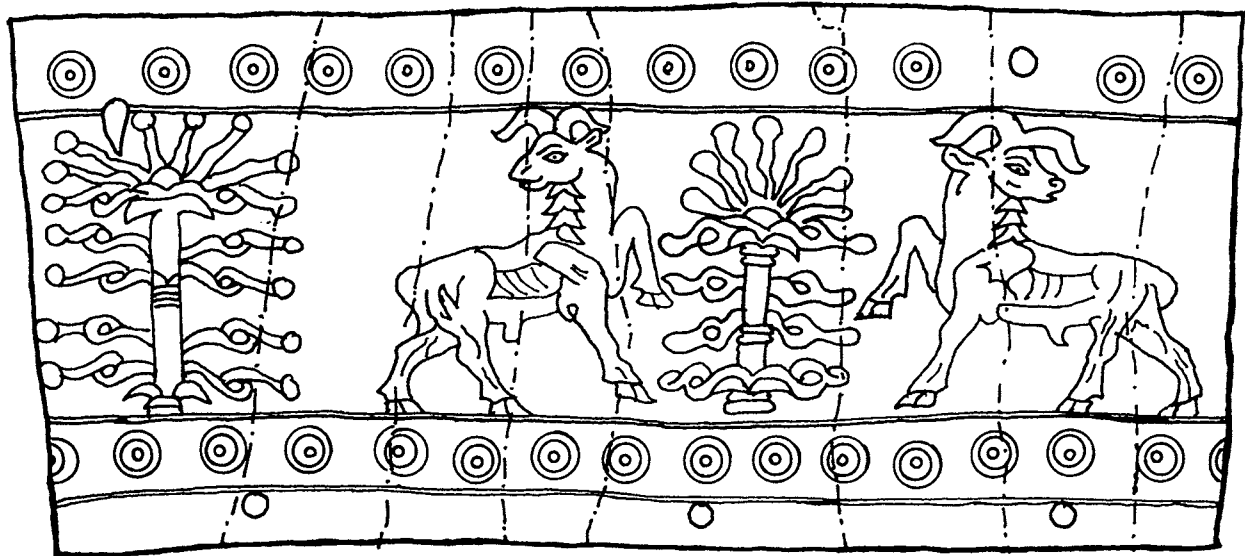


a



b

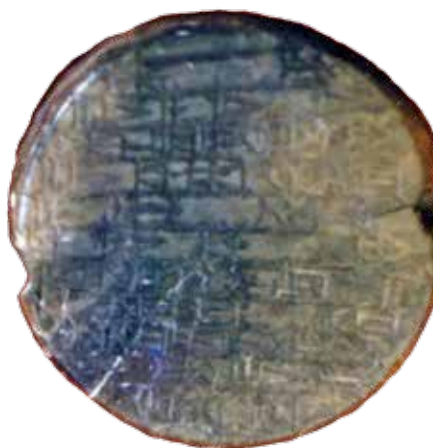
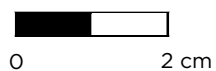
Ivory containers from Fourth Well. (a) ND 1992.376; (b) ND 1992.379



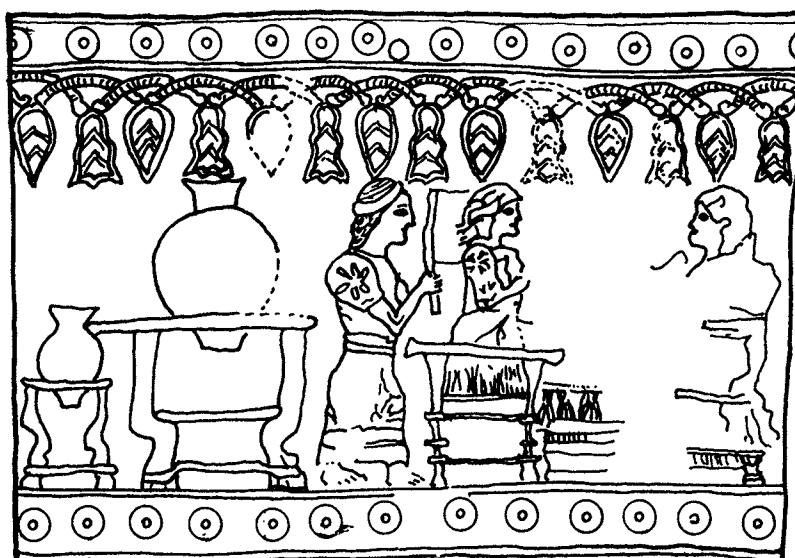
Ivory container ND 1992.375 from Fourth Well. Scene of goats and sacred trees



a



b

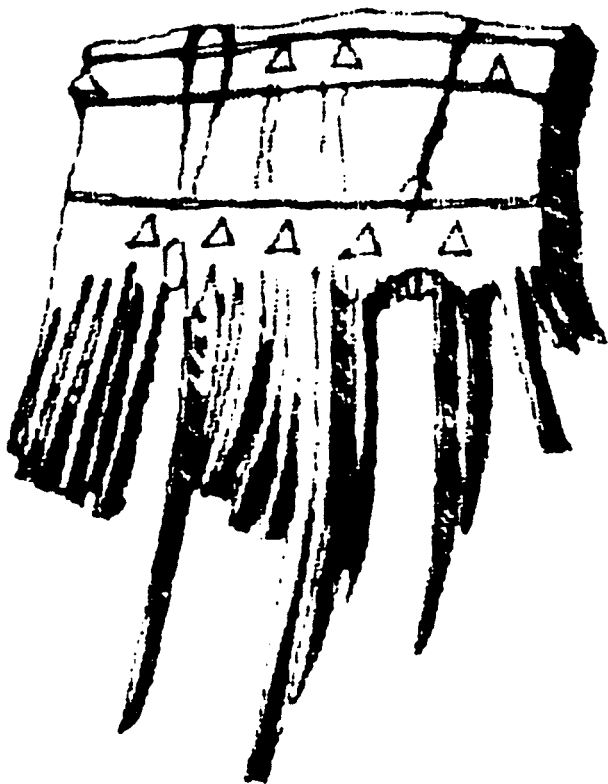
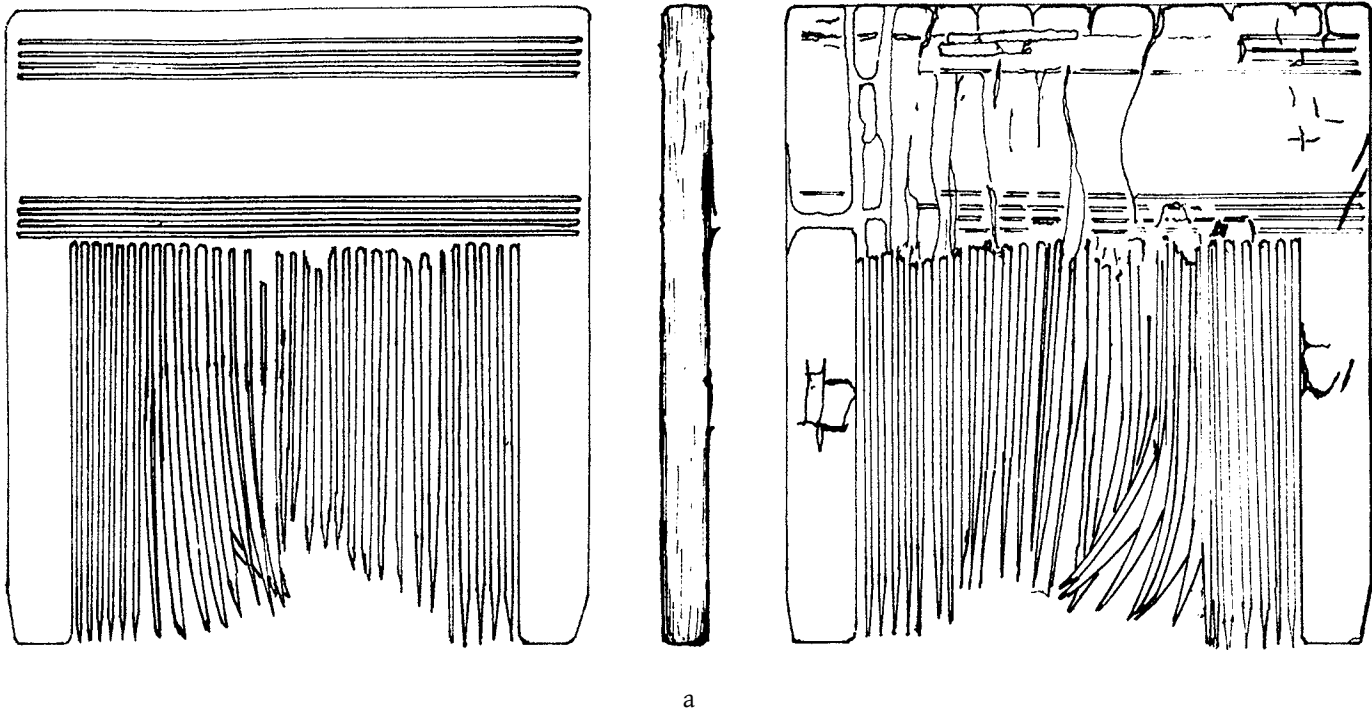


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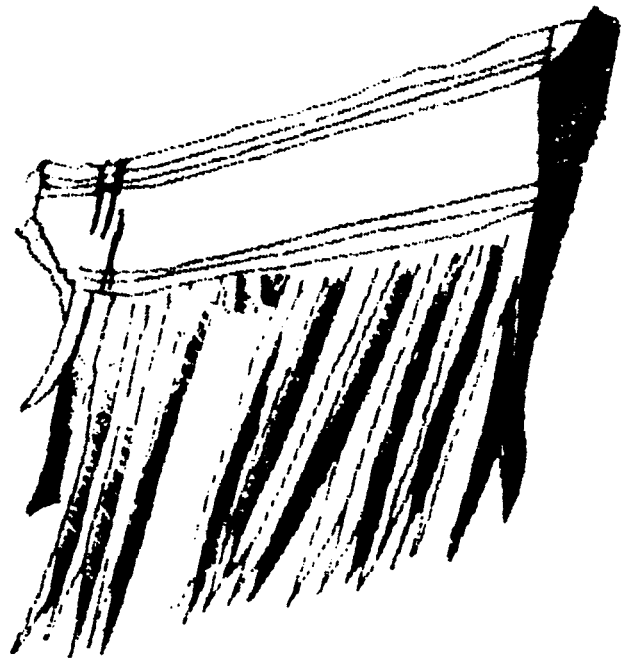
Ivory container ND 1992.377 from Fourth Well. Banquet scene. (a) Photo; (b) lid with 12-line inscription of Sin-Iddinam (enlarged to show detail); (c) drawings of container and rolled-out scene



Ivory container ND 1992.378 from Fourth Well. Scene of winged genii and sacred trees

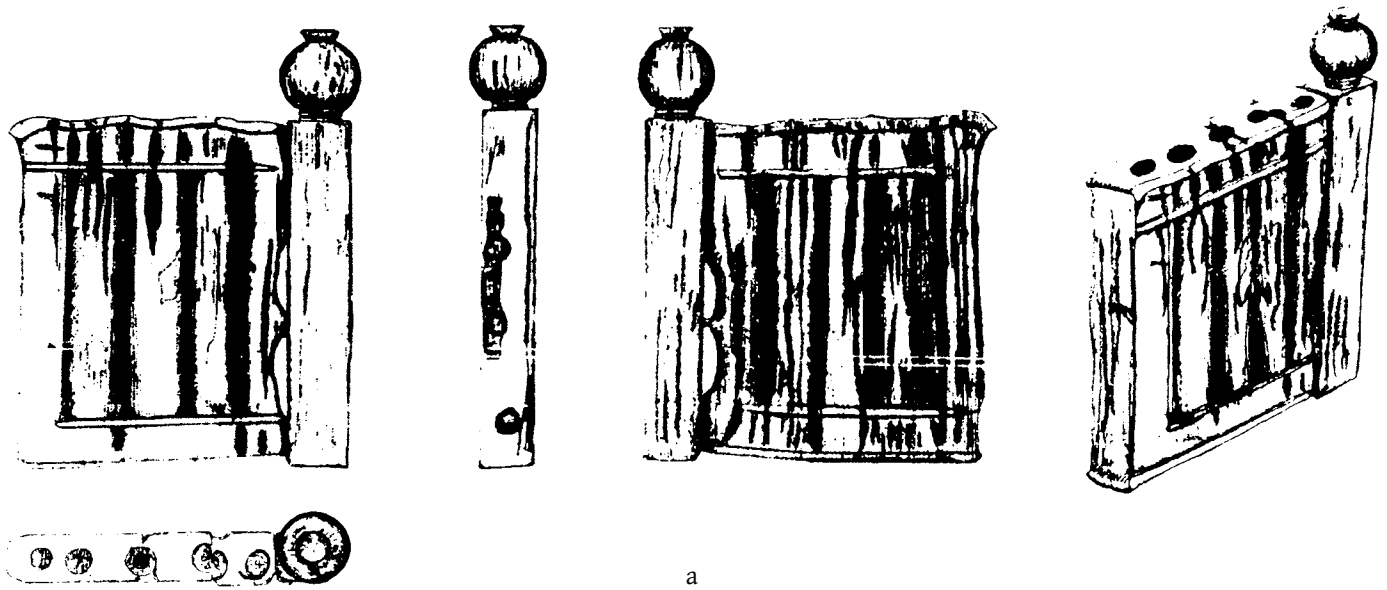


b



c

Wooden combs from Fourth Well. (a) ND 1992.426a, three views; (b) ND 1992.426b; (c) ND 1992.426c (b-c, scale unknown)



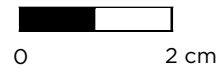
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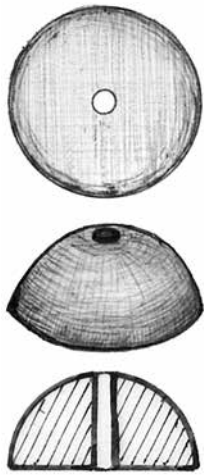
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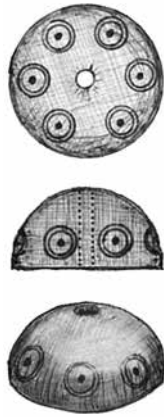
c



Objects from Fourth Well. (a) ND 1992.427, miniature wooden door, various views; (b) ND 1992.430, wooden cup (a-b, scale unknown); (c) ND 1992.433, wooden cup



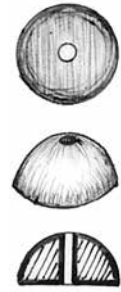
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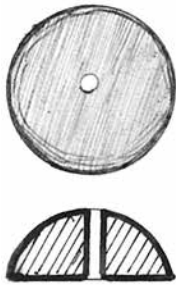
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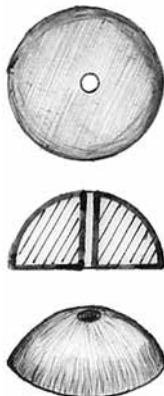
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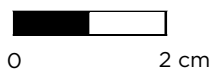
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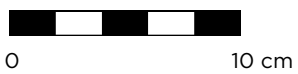
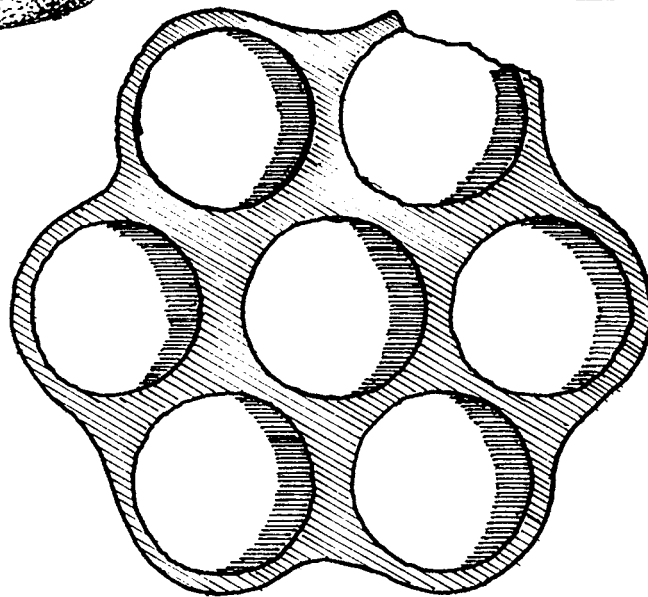
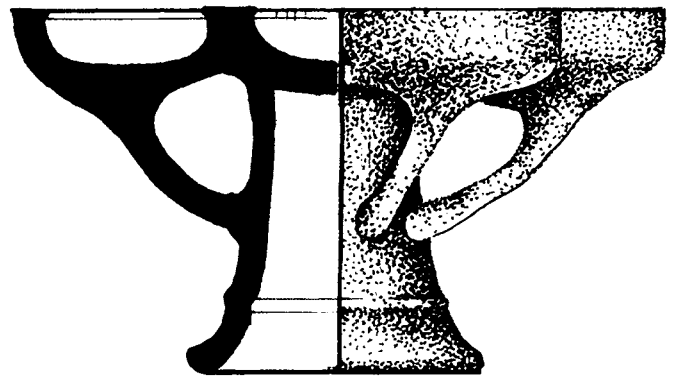
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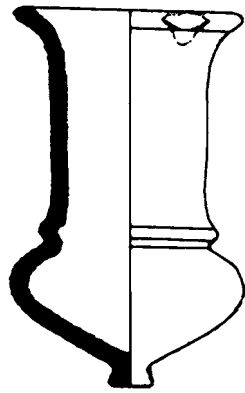
ND 1992.431a-k, eleven spindle whorls from Fourth Well, some of wood, some of ivory (k possibly a bead)



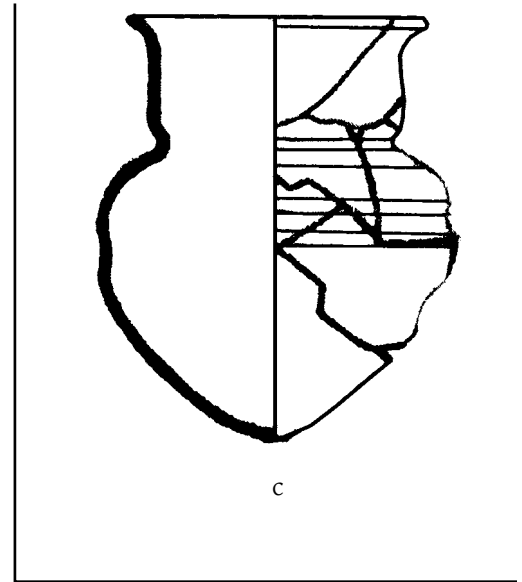
ND 1992.294, complex vessel (kernos) from Fourth Well



a



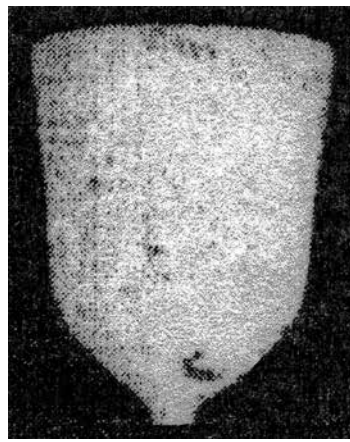
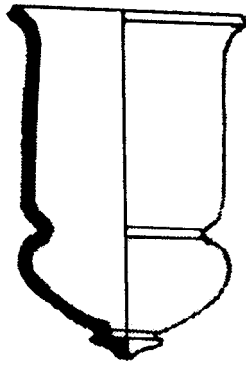
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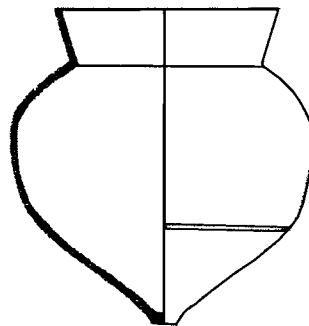
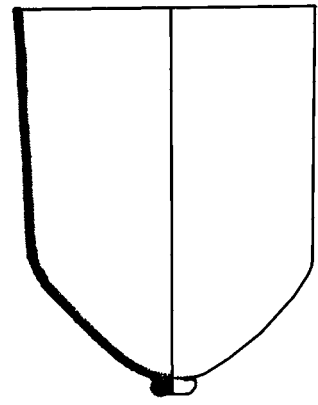
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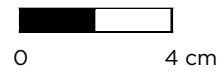
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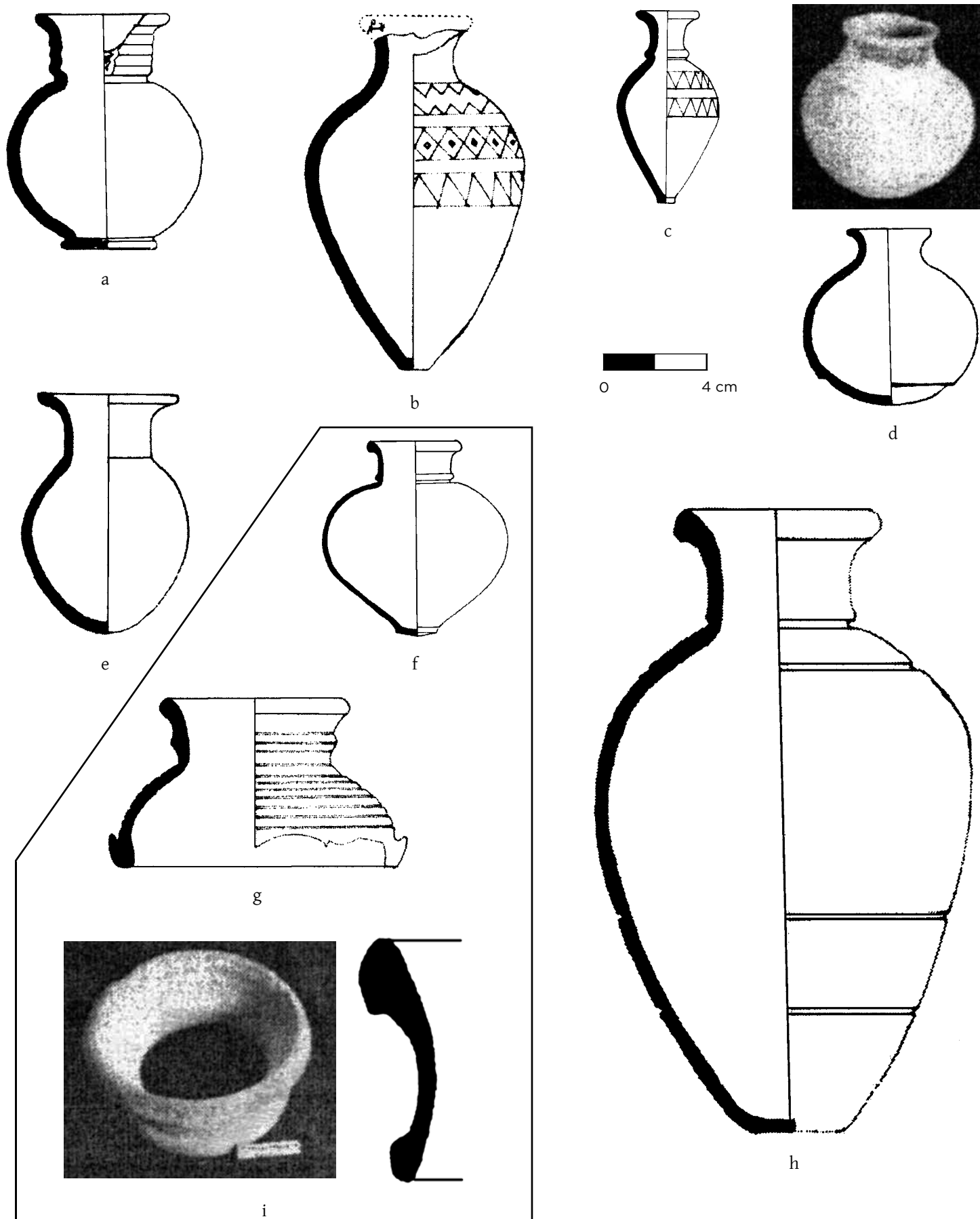
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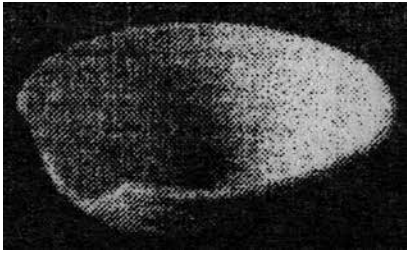
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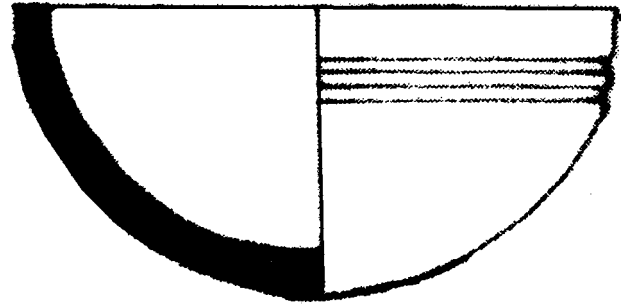
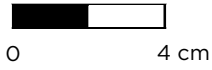
Pottery from Fourth Well. (a) ND 1992.383, jar with traces of copper coating. Palace ware cups: (b) ND 1992.315, (c) ND 1992.316 (scale unknown); (d) ND 1992.323; (e) 1992.324; (f) ND 1992.339



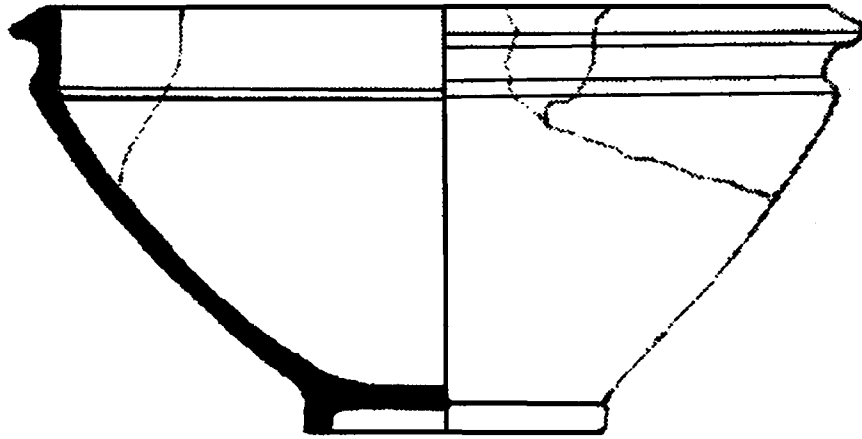
Pottery from Fourth Well. (a) ND 1992.299; (b) ND 1992.301; (c) ND 1992.314; (d) ND 1992.342; (e) ND 1992.310, (f) ND 1992.348; (g) ND 1992.349; (h) ND 1992.350; (i) ND 1992.351 (f, g, i, scale unknown)



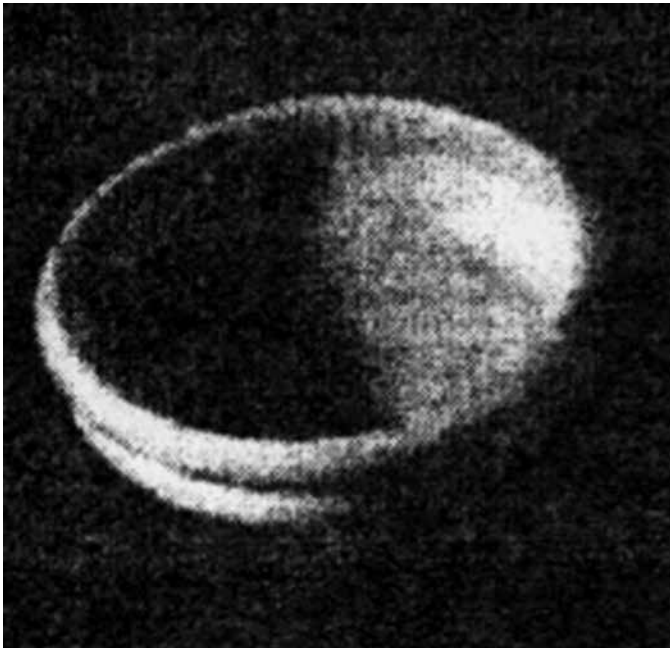
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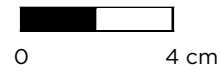
b



c



d



Pottery bowls from Fourth Well. (a) ND 1992.352; (b) ND 1992.536; (c) ND 1992.540; (d) ND 1992.541 (b-c, scale unknown)



About the Book

Muzahim Hussein's discovery in 1989 of tombs of Neo-Assyrian queens in the palace of Ashurnasirpal in Nimrud (Kalhu/Calah) was electrifying news for archaeology. Although much was known of the Assyrian kings, very little was known before this about the queens, with the exception of the semi-mythical Semiramis. Now, for the first time, not only were actual remains of 9th–8th centuries B.C. Assyrian queens, but also names and attempts through curses to protect the burials. Elaborate gold jewelry and other items in the tombs rivaled in quality and quantity that found in Egyptian royal tombs. A short scholarly publication of a few items, as well as limited coverage in the world's press, gave only hints of the importance of the objects in the tombs. Planned international exhibitions of the treasures from the tombs had to be cancelled due to war and sanctions. *Nimrud: A City of Golden Treasures* by Hussein and Amer Suleiman (2000), published under extraordinarily difficult conditions, could not do justice to the objects. The present volume, a joint publication of the Iraqi State Board of Antiquities and Heritage and the Oriental Institute, is a new version of the finding of the tombs and their contents, giving much additional information derived from Hussein's continued analyses of classes of artifacts, accompanied by numerous full color plates.



Mark Altaweel and Muzahim Hussein at work on the Nimrud materials in Istanbul, 2011.

Endsheet Illustrations

Facing page: 1989: 4 (dish), 334 (seal), 2 (vial), 173 (ladle), 197 (strainer), 191 (cup). 1992.195a (spoon).

This page: 1989: 6 (bowl), 172 (basin), 161 (lamp).

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Nimrud: The Queens' Tombs. Muzahim Mahmoud Hussein, translation and initial editing by Mark Altaweel and editing and additional notes by McGuire Gibson. 2016. Pp. xxvi + 186; 218 plates (many in color)

The Mosaics of Khirbet el-Mafjar: Hisham's Palace. Ḥamdān Tāhā and Donald Whitcomb. 2015. Pp. 128; 156 color illustrations

Mesopotamian Pottery: A Guide to the Babylonian Tradition in the Second Millennium B.C. James A. Armstrong and Hermann Gasche, with contributions by Steven W. Cole, Abraham Van As, and Loe Jacobs. Joint publication with University of Ghent. 2014. Pp. xix + 102; 48 figures, 136 plates, 9 tables

