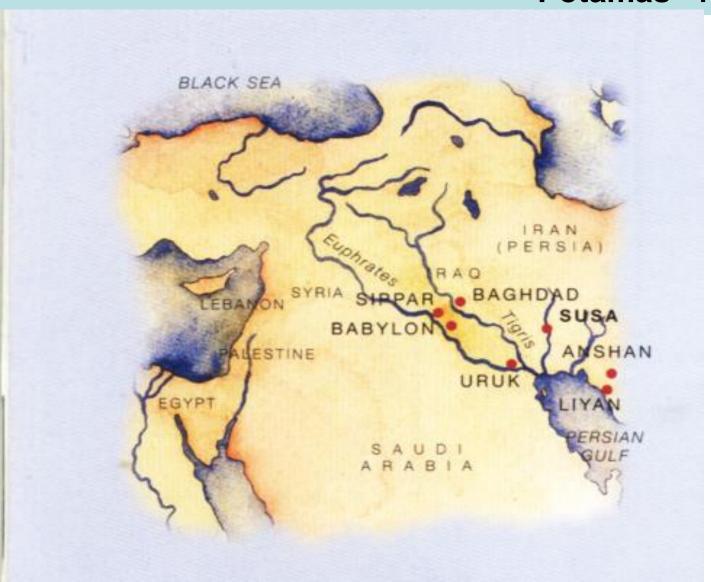
MESOPOTAMIA Mesos – middle Potamas - river



Land of blazing sun

Tigris –floods— spring

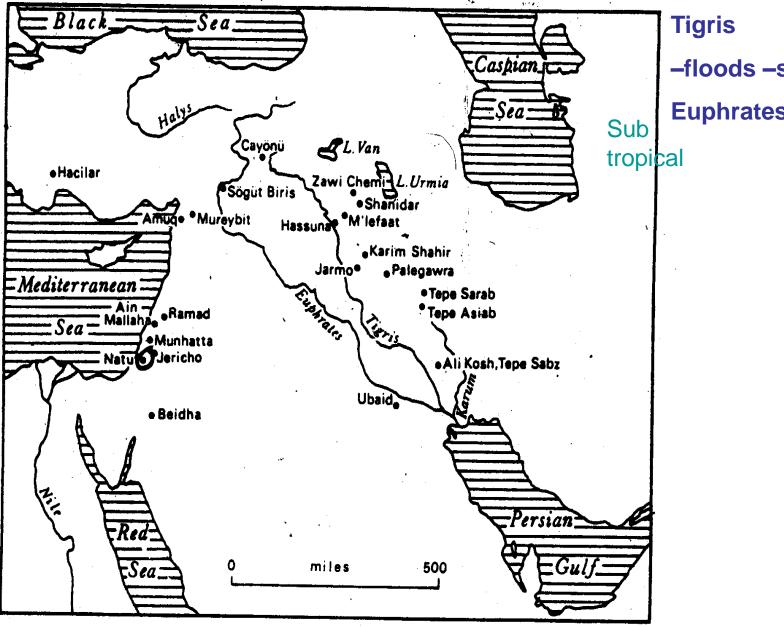
Euphrates – May

Very little rainfall Irrigation

Bricks – sundried

Facing – kiln fired glazed, coloured

Lime mortar, bitumen



-floods -spring **Euphrates - May** Inventions – Plough, cartwheels, cunieform writing Wealthy urban culture based on trade, agriculture Monumental sculpture, origin of city-state

- Sumer Ur Ziggurats 2340B.C.
- Independent city states-Eridu, Uruk, Ur.
- Assyrians Nimrud –Palaces 9th-7thB.C.
- Scientific, literary pursuits military Arch.
- Babylonia code of Hammurabi
- Persians Persepolis





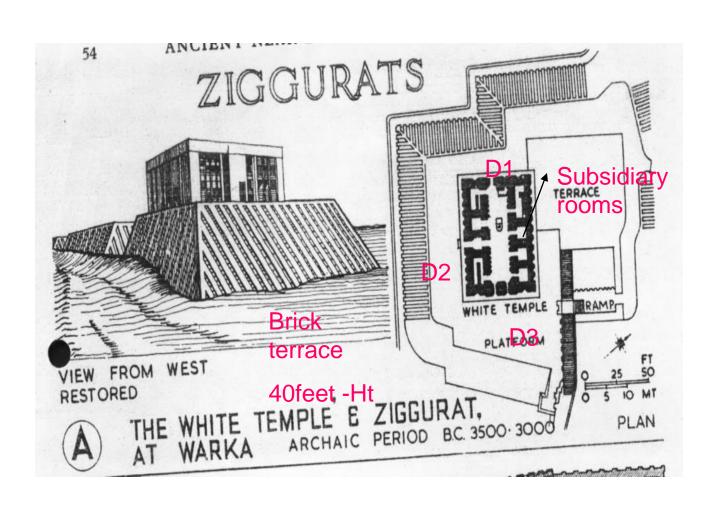
- ANU –Sky god --patron Warka (Uruk)
- Sin --Moon "" Ur
- Ea(Enki) God of water Eridu
- Enlill Lord of Sumerian Pantheon-Nippur
- Marduk National God Babylonia
- Ashur "" Assyria
- Ishtar Goddess love
- Mithras Sun God

Ziggurats- artificial mountains -tiered rectangular stages which rose from 1-7 tiers.

- Served as temples
- Stood on spacious raised platform
- ,reached by ramps- staircase
- From the platform rose the temple tower
- Sloped walls- buttresses, recesses
- Grounds quarters- priests, officials, accts, store, pens –sheep, goat



Pre-Historic Temple 3000B.c.

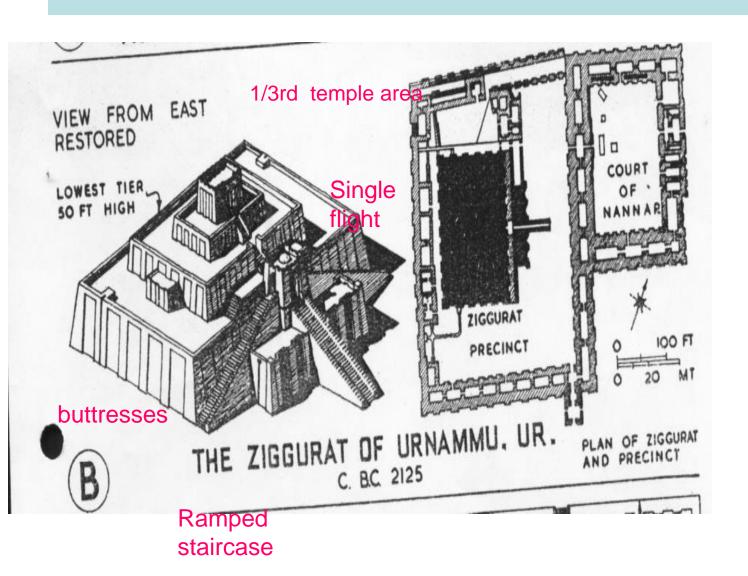


Plan-57'0"x73'0"

Dedicated ANU –Sky God

Brick Terrace

Ziggurat of Ur, B.C.2125



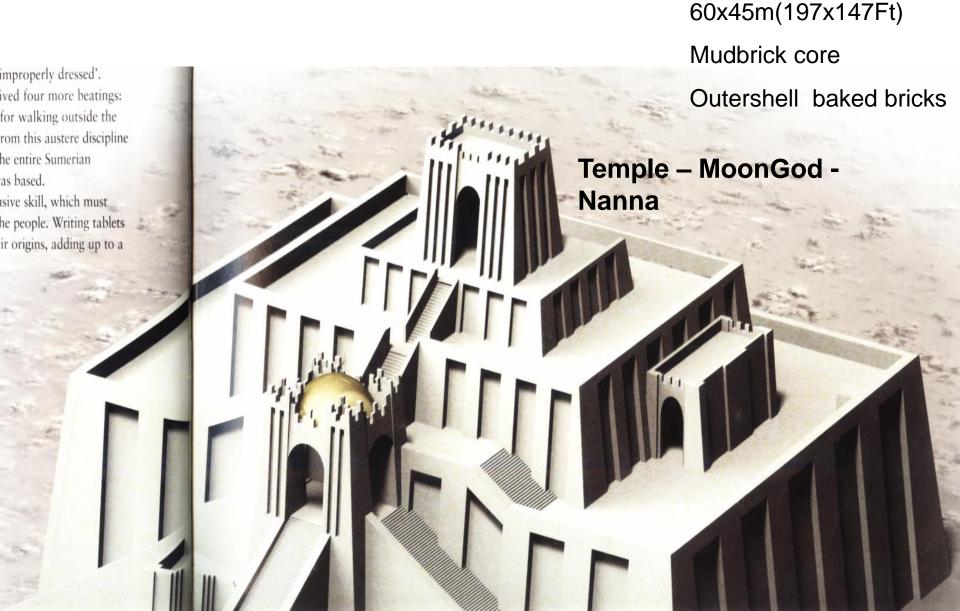
Base - 197'x47'

3 upper spacious staircase-100steps-NE.

Moon God - Nanna

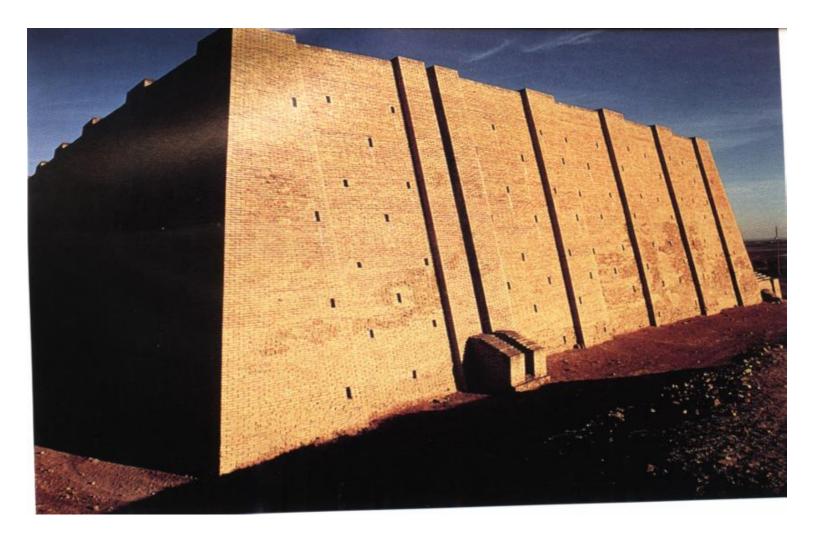
The Ziggurat, Ur-2125B.C.

built - King A - annipadda walled city, 2 harbours



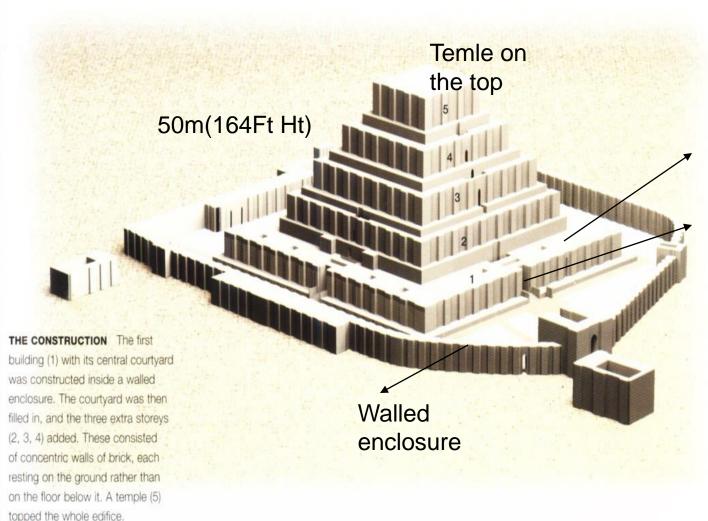
Base -

Dramatic walls battered, recessed -Ur



Ziggurat of Chogha Zanbil (Basket Mound)

Built by Untash Nairisha King of Susa – 13thC B.C.



Dedicated – 2 Gods

Inshushinak - Susa

Napirisha – Anshan

Huge courtyard 328Ft Square

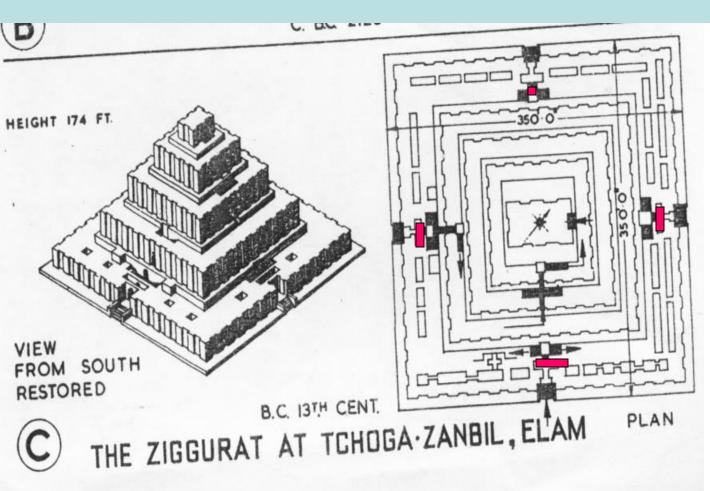
unbaked brick

Central doors – chambers, stores

Façade glittered with glazed blue & green terracotta.

Internal staircase – sanctuary, glass & iivory mosaics

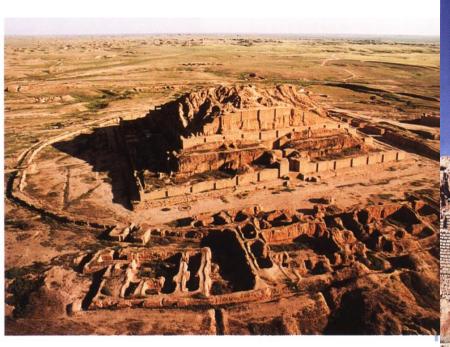
Ziggurat - Tchoga-Zanbil, Elam, B.C.13th Cent

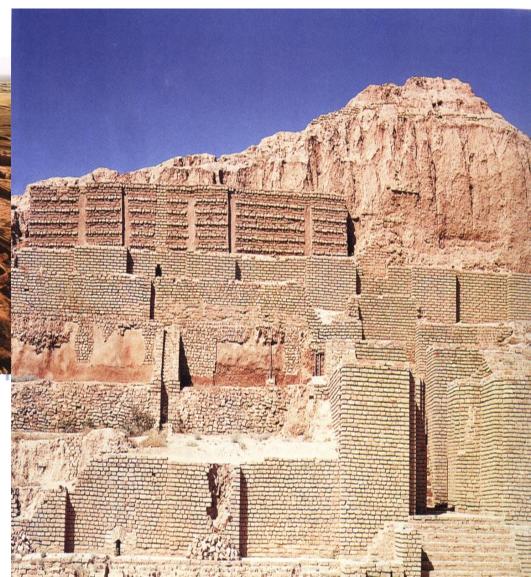


Base 350ft sq
Recessed stairs
all 4 sides
West – single
Last 2 –no steps

To scale

Ziggurat of Chogha Zanbil (Basket Mound)







Assyria 2nd millineum- 612B.C.

Fierce fighters

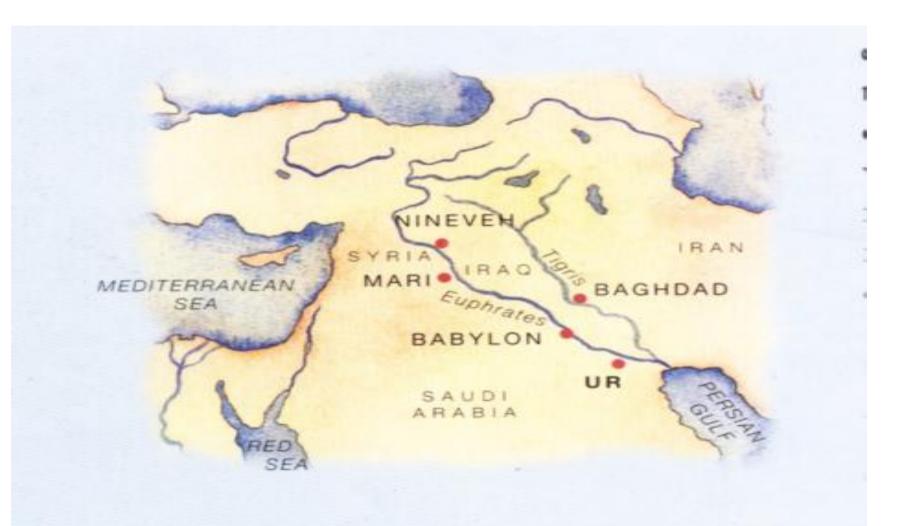
Military state

Palaces - Khorsabad, Nimrud, Nineveh

Stones- wall facings – delicately carvedlimestones/glowing albaster

Scenes – military, hunting'colossal human winged bulls

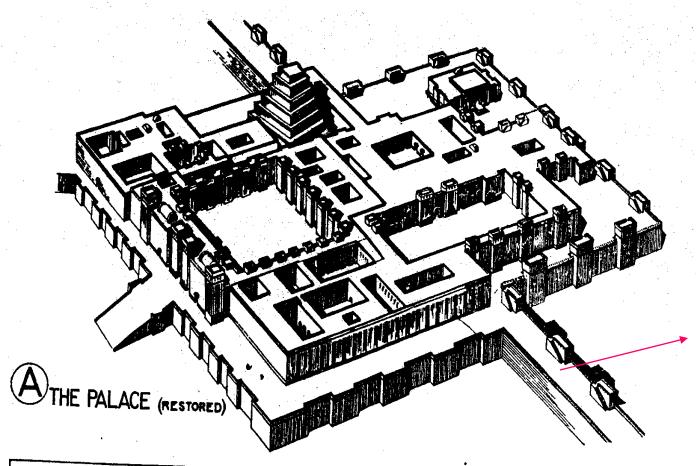




City 0f Khorsabad -8thB.C. temporary capital built by Sargon2nd

MICIENI NEAR EASTERN ARCHITECTURE

PALACE OF SARGON: KHORSABAD

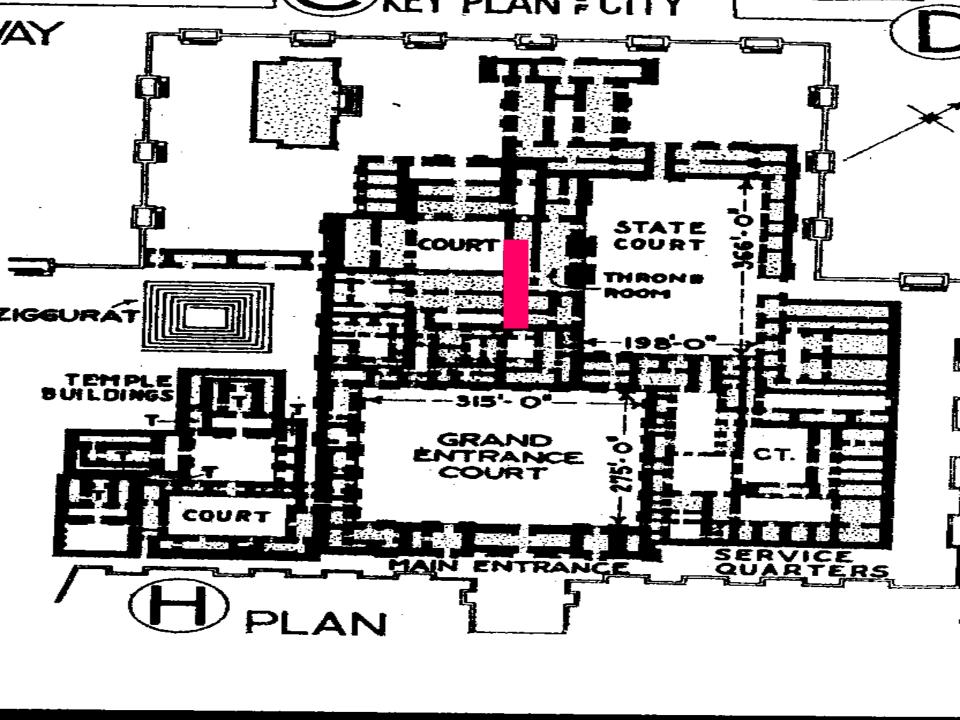


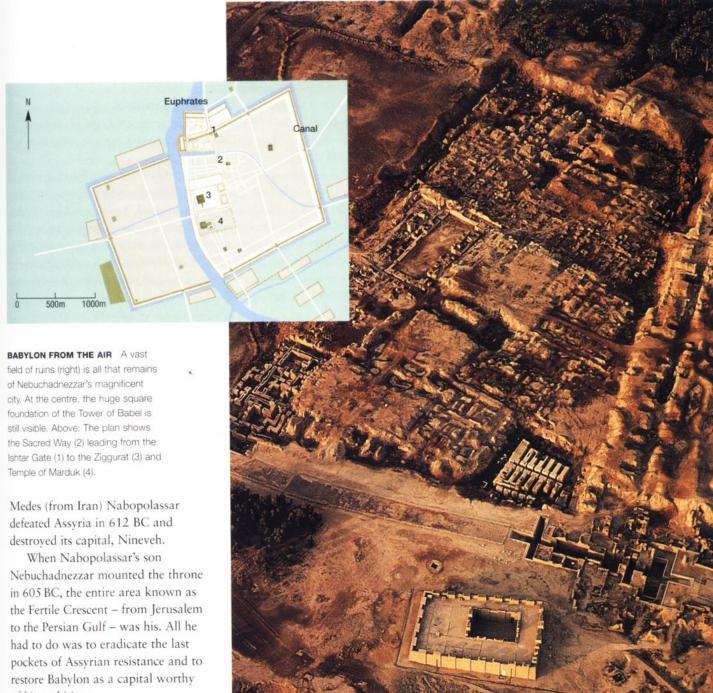
Symmetrical – Plan -23acres

Artificial platform

Reception
suites, temples
arranged
around
successive
courts

Low level ramp connected to public bldgs

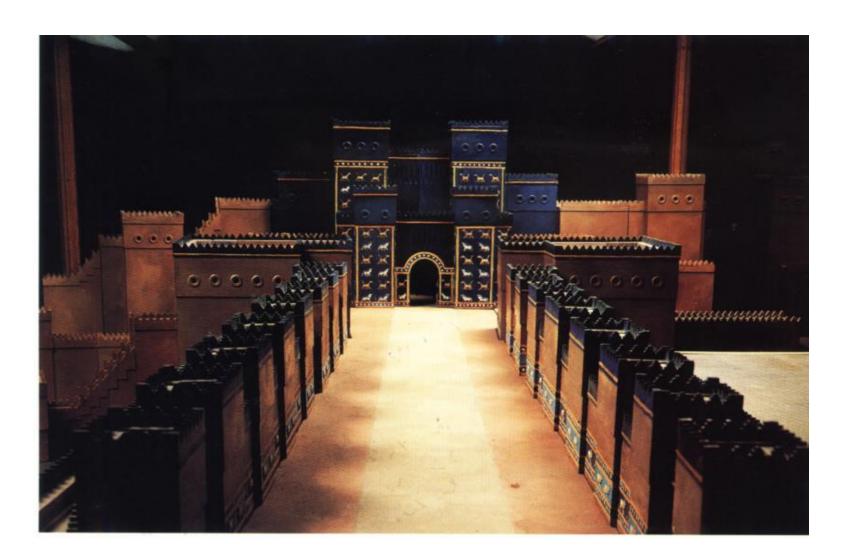




babylon

of his ambitions.









Nimrud 890acres

Throne Room







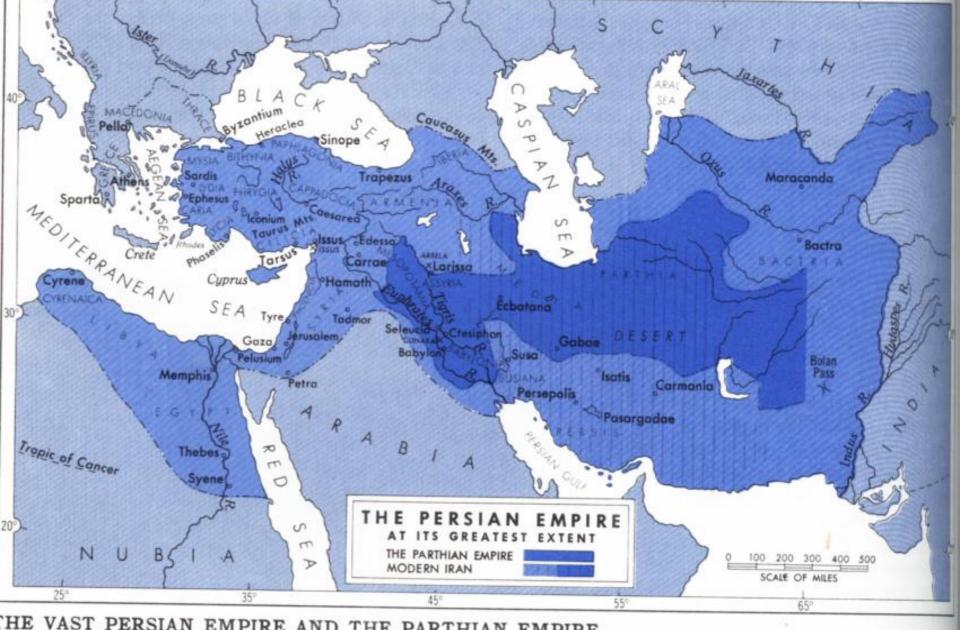
Persia capital Babylon, Susa, Persepolis Cyrus the Great, Darius, Xerxes



- Persians persa or Persis.
- Cyrus the Great founder 6thC B.C.
- Warriors, Fine Horsemen.
- Empire divided into 20 satrapies-satrap
- Minted gold coins –Daric
- Highways Royal Road 1600 miles
- Relay system postal system

- Religion Zoroaster
- Ahara Mazda Lord of life and creator of matter – sky god, creator of god
- Ahriman Destructive spirit- power of evil
- Fire symbol of spirit
- Gathas oldest writings
- Magi priests- wise men
- Indian Parsees.

- Columnar slender, graceful, ornate
- Flat timber roofs
- Square large rooms
- Stone temples, palaces platforms, door surrounds,
- Relief sculpture
- Altitude of 6000ft, frequency of light, columned halls, porticoes.

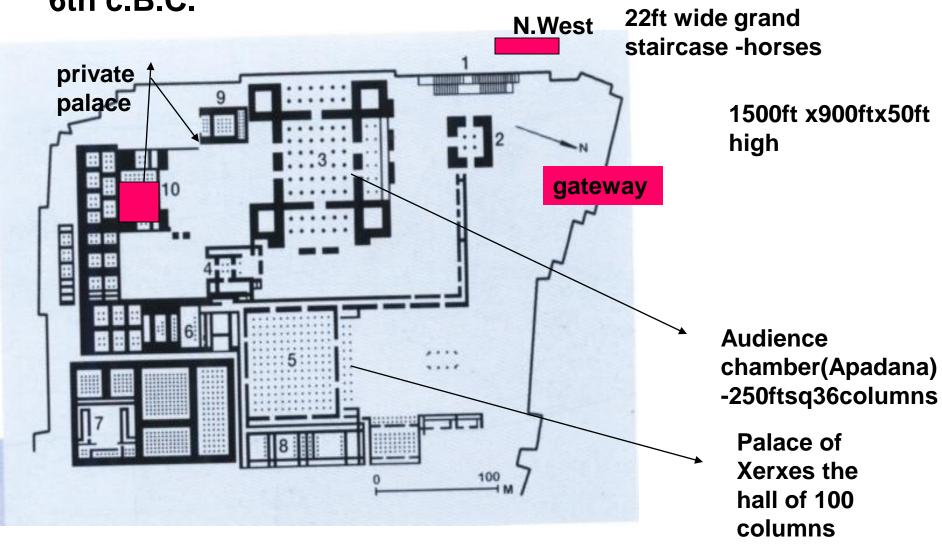


THE VAST PERSIAN EMPIRE AND THE PARTHIAN EMPIRE

t its height (about 500 B.C.), the Persian Empire stretched from ne Aegean Sea to the Indus River and included Egypt. The

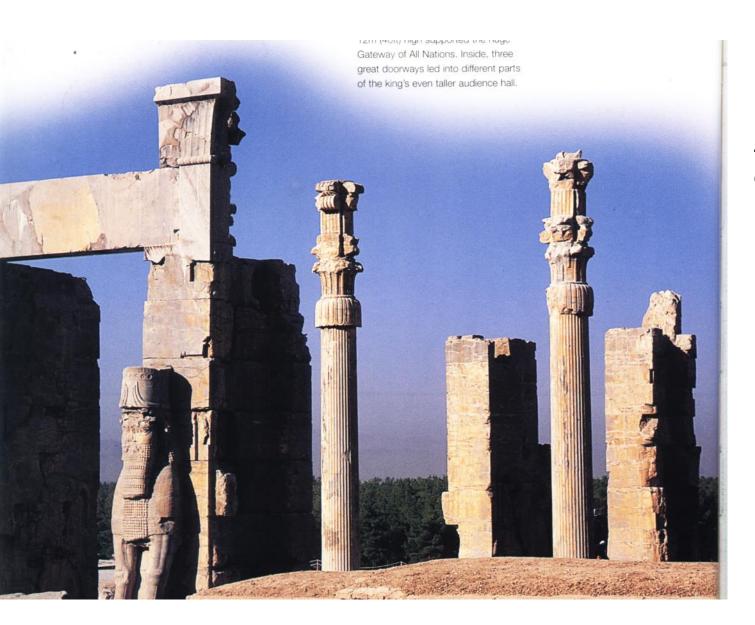
Parthian Empire flourished in Roman times. The stripes in cate the area of modern Iran.

Palace of Persepolis 6th c.B.C.









40fthigh - gateway

Relief depicting –New year celebration- delegates bearing gifts – staircase to apadana

