

Institute of Mediterranean and Oriental Cultures, Polish Academy of Sciences  
Polish Centre of Mediterranean Archaeology, University of Warsaw

---



Maciej Makowski

# TELL ARBID I CLAY FIGURINES





## **TELL ARBID I**



INSTITUTE OF MEDITERRANEAN AND ORIENTAL CULTURES, POLISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

POLISH CENTRE OF MEDITERRANEAN ARCHAEOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF WARSAW

TELL ARBID I  
**CLAY FIGURINES**

MACIEJ MAKOWSKI

Scientific editor  
ŁUKASZ RUTKOWSKI

English translation  
MIŁOSŁAWA STĘPIEŃ

Proof-reading  
JO HARPER

Bibliographic and technical editor  
DOROTA DOBRZYŃSKA

Cover design  
MACIEJ MAKOWSKI

Photo on the cover  
ANDRZEJ REICHE

DTP  
MIŁOSZ TRUKAWKA

Publishing house  
INSTITUTE OF MEDITERRANEAN AND ORIENTAL CULTURES, POLISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES  
and  
FUNDACJA 'ARTIBUS MUNDI'

The English version of the publication has been prepared thanks to the financial support received from Minister of Science and Higher Education of Poland funded from the dissemination of science programme (agreement number 866/P-DUN/2016).

© Institute of Mediterranean and Oriental Cultures, Polish Academy of Sciences and Maciej Makowski

Warsaw 2016

ISBN: 978-83-947582-5-7  
e-ISBN: 978-83-948004-8-2

Printed on behalf of the publisher:  
Przedsiębiorstwo Poligraficzno-Wydawnicze 'Graf' – Janusz Janiszewski, Warsaw, Poland

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## PREFACE

## I. SITE AND CHRONOLOGY

I.1. Topography.....	3
I.2. Chronological range .....	3
I.3. The archaeological contexts of the artefacts .....	5
I.3.A. Context groups.....	5
I.3.A.1. Sector SD (CG 001–008) .....	5
I.3.A.2. Sectors S, SA, SL, SS, SS ext., SS ext. 2 (CG 009–017) .....	6
I.3.A.3. Sector M (CG 018) .....	6
I.3.A.4. Sector D (CG 019–022) .....	7
I.3.A.5. Sector A (CG 023–025).....	7
I.3.A.6. Sector W (CG 026–028) .....	7
I.3.A.7. Sector SR/P (CG 029–035).....	7

## II. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

II.1. General characteristics of the collection .....	9
II.2. Collection division and the basis of the typological classification .....	9
II.3. The structure of the presentation .....	10
II.3.A. The structure of the catalogue .....	11
II.4. Technological features.....	12
II.5. The technology and stylistics of the representations as criteria for their dating.....	13
II.5.A. Technological features as a dating criterion .....	13
II.5.B. Stylistic features as a dating criterion.....	14
II.5.B.1. Chronologically distinctive details of rendering the representations, encountered among various figurine categories .....	15
II.6. The state of the relevant documentation .....	17
II.7. Comparative material from other sites.....	18

### III. ANTHROPOMORPHIC REPRESENTATIONS

III.1. General characteristics.....	19
III.1.A. Representation details and their interpretation.....	19
III.1.A.1. Head, face, hairstyle.....	19
III.1.A.2. Limbs and anatomical details marked on the torso.....	20
III.1.A.3. Headdresses, garments and jewellery.....	20
III.1.A.4. Perforations and slots.....	21
III.1.B. Dating on the basis of stylistic criteria.....	22
III.1.B.1. Headdresses, garments and jewellery.....	22
III.1.B.2. Perforations and slots.....	22
III.2. Classification.....	23
III.2.A. Anthr/F/1: standing figurines.....	23
III.2.A.1. Anthr/F/1a.....	23
III.2.A.2. Anthr/F/1b.....	23
III.2.A.3. Anthr/F/1c.....	23
III.2.A.4. Anthr/F/1d.....	25
III.2.B. Anthr/F/2: stylised figurines.....	25
III.2.C. Anthr/F/3: figurines with geometricised torsos.....	26
III.2.C.1. Anthr/F/3a.....	26
III.2.C.2. Anthr/F/3b.....	26
III.2.C.3. Anthr/F/3c.....	27
III.2.C.4. Anthr/F/3d.....	28
III.2.C.5. Anthr/F/3e.....	28
III.2.C.6. Anthr/F/3f.....	29
III.2.D. Anthr/F/4: seated figurines.....	29
III.2.D.1. Anthr/F/4a.....	29
III.2.D.2. Anthr/F/4b.....	29
III.2.D.3. Anthr/F/4c.....	30
III.2.D.4. The remaining figurines.....	30
III.2.E. Anthr/F/5: mould-made plaque.....	30
III.2.F. Anthr/F: unclassified.....	31
III.3. Interpretation.....	32
III.3.A. General remarks on the functional associations with other categories of clay representations.....	32
III.3.B. Interpretation of male figurines.....	32
III.3.B.1. Anthr/F/3b: figurines with conical/cylindrical torsos.....	32
III.3.B.1.a. Iconography.....	32
III.3.B.1.b. The context and functional associations with other categories of clay representations.....	34
III.3.B.1.c. Conclusions.....	35
III.3.B.2. Anthr/F/4b: seated figurines.....	35
III.3.B.2.a. Iconography.....	35
III.3.B.2.b. The context and functional associations with other categories of clay representations.....	35
III.3.B.2.c. Conclusions.....	36
III.3.B.3. Anthr/F/1b: standing figurines.....	36
III.3.B.3.a. Iconography.....	36
III.3.B.3.b. The context and functional associations with other categories of clay representations.....	36
III.3.B.3.c. Conclusions.....	36
III.3.B.4. Anthr/F/4a: astride seated figurines.....	36
III.3.B.4.a. Iconography.....	36

III.3.B.4.b. The context and functional associations with other categories of clay representations.....	37
III.3.B.4.c. Conclusions.....	37
III.3.B.5. Anthr/F/3c: figurines with pillar-shaped(?) torsos.....	38
III.3.B.5.a. Iconography.....	38
III.3.B.5.b. The context and functional associations with other categories of clay representations.....	38
III.3.B.5.c. Conclusions.....	38
III.3.C. Interpretation of female figurines.....	38
III.3.C.1. Iconography.....	38
III.3.C.2. The context and functional associations with other categories of clay representations.....	38
III.3.C.3. Conclusions.....	39

## IV. EQUID REPRESENTATIONS

IV.1. General Characteristics.....	41
IV.1.A. Representation details and their interpretation.....	41
IV.1.A.1. Details of the equids' appearance and traces of breeding practices.....	41
IV.1.A.1.a. The mane, perforations of the mane, perforations in the rump.....	41
IV.1.A.1.b. Dorsal and shoulder stripes.....	42
IV.1.A.1.c. Genitalia and traces of breeding practices.....	43
IV.1.A.2. Equipment elements.....	44
IV.1.A.2.a. Headstalls and head perforations.....	44
IV.1.A.2.b. Neck straps.....	45
IV.1.A.2.c. Yokes.....	45
IV.1.A.2.d. Trappers, saddlebags and girths.....	46
IV.1.B. Dating based on stylistic criteria.....	48
IV.1.B.1. Details marked on the head.....	48
IV.1.B.1.a. Headstalls (detail HS).....	48
IV.1.B.1.b. Head perforations (detail HP).....	50
IV.1.B.2. Details marked on the neck.....	50
IV.1.B.2.a. The mane (detail M).....	50
IV.1.B.2.b. Equipment elements.....	50
IV.1.B.3. Details marked on the torso.....	51
IV.1.B.3.a. Dorsal stripe and shoulder stripes (details DS, SDS).....	51
IV.1.B.3.b. Trappers, saddlebags, wide girths, 'x' marks (details TR, IDET, XM).....	51
IV.1.B.3.c. Summary.....	52
IV.1.B.4. Genitalia.....	52
IV.1.B.4.a. Male genitalia.....	52
IV.1.B.4.b. Strapped male genitalia (detail SG).....	52
IV.1.B.4.c. Female genitalia (detail EFG).....	53
IV.1.B.5. Details marked on the rump.....	53
IV.1.B.5.a. Perforations of the rump (detail RP).....	53
IV.1.B.5.b. Rump cavity.....	53
IV.1.B.5.c. Band between the buttocks (detail BB).....	53
IV.1.B.5.d. Incised line/groove between the buttocks.....	53
IV.1.B.6. Summary and other dating criteria.....	54
IV.2. Classification.....	54
IV.2.A. Equid/F/1.....	54
IV.2.B. Equid/F/2.....	54
IV.2.C. Equid/F/3.....	56

IV.2.C.1. Equid/F/3a .....	56
IV.2.C.2. Equid/F/3b .....	56
IV.2.C.3. Equid/F/3c .....	56
IV.2.D. Equid/F/4 .....	57
IV.2.D.1. Equid/F/4a .....	57
IV.2.D.2. Equid/F/4b .....	57
IV.2.D.3. Equid/F/4c .....	57
IV.2.E. Equid/F/5 .....	58
IV.2.E.1. Equid/F/5a .....	58
IV.2.E.2. Equid/F/5b .....	58
IV.2.E.3. Equid/F/5c .....	59
IV.2.E.4. Equid/F/5d .....	59
IV.2.F. Equid/F/6 .....	59
IV.2.F.1. Equid/F/6a .....	59
IV.2.F.2. Equid/F/6b .....	60
IV.2.G. Equid/F/7 .....	60
IV.2.H. Equid/F/8 .....	61
IV.2.I. Equid/F: unclassified .....	61
IV.3. Interpretation .....	61
IV.3.A. Iconography .....	61
IV.3.B. The context and functional associations with other categories of clay representations .....	63
IV.3.C. Conclusions .....	64

## V. SHEEP REPRESENTATIONS

v.1. General characteristics .....	67
v.1.A. Representation details and their interpretation .....	67
v.1.A.1. Details of the sheep's appearance and traces of breeding practices .....	67
v.1.A.1.a. Horns .....	67
v.1.A.1.b. Fleece .....	68
v.1.A.1.c. Genitalia and udders .....	68
v.1.A.1.d. The 'x' mark .....	68
v.1.A.2. Dating based on stylistic criteria .....	68
v.1.A.2.1. Summary and other dating criteria .....	69
v.1.B. Classification .....	69
v.2.A. Sheep/F .....	69
v.2.A.1. Sheep/F/1 .....	69
v.2.A.1.a. Sheep/F/1a .....	69
v.2.A.1.b. Sheep/F/1b .....	69
v.2.A.2. Sheep/F/2a-b .....	71
v.2.A.3. Sheep/F/3a-b .....	71
v.2.A.4. Sheep/F: unclassified .....	72
v.2.B. Sheep/WF .....	72
v.2.B.1. Sheep/WF/1a-b .....	72
v.2.B.2. Sheep/WF/2a-b .....	73
v.2.C. Sheep/V .....	73
v.3. Interpretation .....	74
v.3.A. Iconography .....	74
v.3.B. The context and functional associations with other categories of clay representations .....	74
v.3.C. Conclusions .....	75

## VI. GOAT REPRESENTATIONS

VI.1. General characteristics .....	77
VI.1.A. Representation details and their interpretation .....	77
VI.1.A.1. Details of the goat's appearance and traces of breeding practices .....	77
VI.1.A.1.a. Horns, beard.....	77
VI.1.A.1.b. The rump and tail .....	77
VI.1.A.1.c. Genitalia and udders.....	78
VI.1.A.1.d. Pelt.....	78
VI.1.A.1.e. The 'x' mark .....	78
VI.1.B. Dating based on stylistic criteria .....	78
VI.1.B.1. Summary and other dating criteria.....	78
VI.2. Classification.....	79
VI.2.A. Goat/F/1 .....	79
VI.2.A.1. Goat/F/1a .....	79
VI.2.A.2. Goat/F/1b.....	79
VI.2.B. Goat/F: unclassified.....	80
VI.3. Interpretation .....	81
VI.3.A. Iconography .....	81
VI.3.B. The context and functional associations with other categories of clay representations .....	81
VI.3.C. Conclusions.....	81

## VII. CATTLE REPRESENTATIONS

VII.1. General characteristics.....	83
VII.1.A. Representation details and their interpretation .....	83
VII.1.A.1. Details of the cattle's appearance .....	83
VII.1.A.2. Equipment elements.....	83
VII.1.A.2.a. Head perforation.....	83
VII.1.A.2.b. Other details marked on the head .....	84
VII.1.B. Dating based on stylistic criteria .....	84
VII.2. Classification .....	84
VII.2.A. Cattle/F/1.....	84
VII.2.B. Cattle/F/2.....	84
VII.2.C. Cattle/F/3.....	85
VII.3. Interpretation .....	86
VII.3.A. Iconography .....	86
VII.3.B. The context and functional associations with other categories of clay representations .....	86
VII.3.C. Conclusions.....	86

## VIII. DOG REPRESENTATIONS

VIII.1. General characteristics .....	87
VIII.1.A. Details marked on the figurines and their interpretation .....	87
VIII.1.A.1. Details of the dogs' appearance .....	87
VIII.1.B. Dating based on stylistic criteria .....	87
VIII.2. Classification.....	87
VIII.2.A. Dog/F/1.....	88
VIII.2.B. Dog/F/2.....	88
VIII.2.C. Dog/F: unclassified.....	88

VIII.3. Interpretation .....	89
VIII.3.A. Iconography .....	89
VIII.3.B. The context and functional associations with other categories of clay representations .....	89
VIII.3.C. Conclusions .....	89

## IX. BIRD REPRESENTATIONS

IX.1. General characteristics .....	91
IX.1.A. Details marked on the figurines and their interpretation .....	91
IX.1.A.1. Details of the birds' appearance .....	91
IX.1.B. Dating based on stylistic criteria .....	91
IX.2. Classification .....	91
IX.2.A. Bird/F .....	91
IX.2.A.1. Bird/F/1a-b .....	92
IX.2.B. Bird/WF .....	93
IX.2.C. Bird/V .....	93
IX.2.D. Bird/R .....	93
IX.3. Interpretation .....	94
IX.3.A. Iconography .....	94
IX.3.B. The context and functional associations with other categories of clay representations .....	94
IX.3.C. Conclusions .....	94

## X. REPRESENTATIONS OF OTHER QUADRUPEDS

x.1. General characteristics and classification .....	95
x.2. Interpretation .....	96

## XI. REPRESENTATIONS OF UNIDENTIFIED QUADRUPEDS

XI.1. General characteristics and classification .....	97
--	----

## XII. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

XII.1. The development of clay representations from Tell Arbid .....	99
XII.2. Comparative analysis of the collections from Tell Arbid and from other sites in the region .....	101
XII.3. Function and meaning .....	104
XII.3.A. The context and spatial distribution .....	104
XII.3.B. Functional associations with other categories of clay representations .....	107
XII.3.C. Other formal features of the representations indicating their function and meaning .....	108
XII.3.D. The repertoire of representations and its selection criteria .....	110
XII.3.D.1. Anthropomorphic representations .....	110
XII.3.D.2. Zoomorphic representations .....	110
XII.3.E. Summary .....	113
XII.3.E.1. Toys or cult-related images .....	114
XII.3.E.2. Elite-related motifs: warriors, drivers, equids and wheeled vehicles .....	115
XII.3.E.3. Sympathetic magic and animal breeding .....	115

## **APPENDIXES**

List of context groups .....	119
List of artefact assemblages.....	129
Inventory of clay representations.....	137

<b>CATALOGUE</b> .....	173
------------------------	-----

<b>ABBREVIATIONS</b> .....	299
----------------------------	-----

<b>REFERENCES</b> .....	301
-------------------------	-----

<b>LIST OF FIGURES IN THE TEXT</b> .....	309
--	-----

<b>LIST OF TABLES IN THE TEXT</b> .....	311
---	-----

<b>AUTHORS OF ILLUSTRATIONS</b> .....	313
---------------------------------------	-----



## PREFACE

This book aims to present the clay plastic art from the 3<sup>rd</sup> to the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennia BC from Tell Arbid, situated in the central part of the Khabur River triangle (**Fig. 1**), in the north-eastern part of present-day Syria, a part of ancient northern Mesopotamia. Aside from the formal analysis, the book presents an attempt at determining the function and meaning of the discussed artefacts. The collection consists of 644 figurines, of which 67 are anthropomorphic, while 577 represent animals.

The analysed material originates from the excavations of the Polish-Syrian mission, supervised by Professor Piotr Bieliński, working at the site in the period from 1996 to

2010 within the framework of the cooperation between the Polish Centre of Mediterranean Archaeology of the University of Warsaw and the Syrian Directorate-General of Antiquities and Museums (DGAM). The artefacts originate from the sectors investigated by the University of Warsaw team, which conducted research at the site from 1996 to 2010, and sector P explored between 2008 and 2010 by the team from the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań. At this point, the author would like to express his thanks to Professor Piotr Bieliński (UW) and Professor Rafał Koliński (AMU) for providing the opportunity to study the material from their excavations, and additionally also

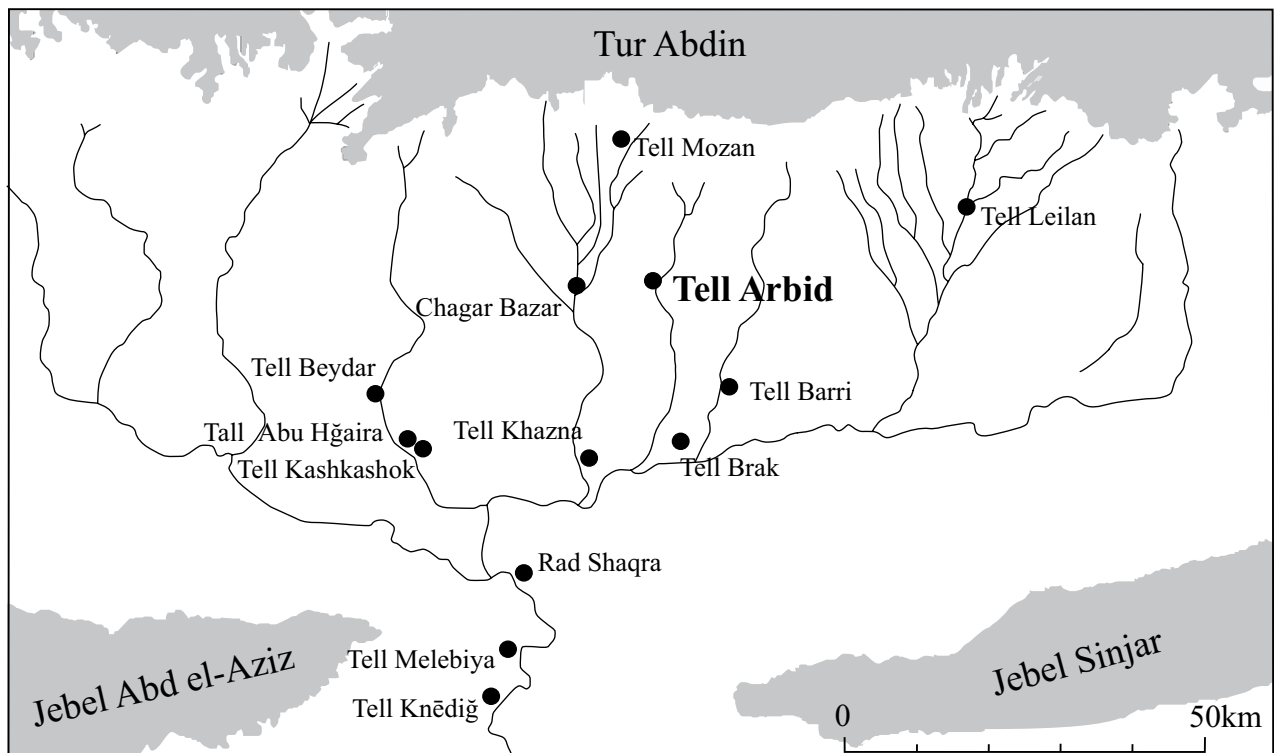


Fig. 1. Map of the Khabur River triangle.

to Professor Bieliński for his many years of support for the research. Gratitude is also due to the directing board of the Institute of Mediterranean and Oriental Cultures of the Polish Academy of Sciences, with whose support the studies on the figurines from Tell Arbid was carried out, especially Professor Karol Myśliwiec and his successor, Dr Teodozja Rzeuska, without whose help this publication would never have come into being.

The research into the figurines from Tell Arbid was conducted within the framework of the project ‘Terracotta figurines from Tell Arbid (Syria); analysis of form, function and meaning of 3<sup>rd</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC miniature

sculpture’, financed by the National Science Centre (Poland), project no. 2011/01/N/HS3/06191, carried out from 2011 to 2014. The English version of the publication has been prepared thanks to the financial support received from the Minister of Sciences and Higher Education of Poland funded from the dissemination of science program (agreement number 866/P-DUN/2016), administered by the ‘Artibus Mundi’ foundation.

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to my close ones, who in various ways have supported me in the work I have undertaken.

## CHAPTER I

# SITE AND CHRONOLOGY

### I.1. TOPOGRAPHY

Tell Arbid conceals the remnants of a medium-sized urban centre, consisting of the tell proper, the so-called upper town and the surrounding lower town. Its surface amounts to 38 ha in total. The tell at its base is similar in shape to an oval with the dimensions of 440 × 300 m and stands at a height of 25 m above the surrounding plain (Fig. 2). It is distinguished by the citadel, which rises precipitously at its centre. The Polish-Syrian mission conducted research<sup>1</sup> in ten sectors. Listed according to alphabetical order these would be sectors A, D, M, S, SA, SD, SL, SR, SS and W.

Sector A encompasses the small side tell, located north-west of the main tell, in the area of the so-called lower town, and it was investigated in 1996–1997 and 2002.

Sector D is situated in the north-western part of the main tell, with excavations conducted here from 1999 to 2007 with some interruptions.

The main work conducted in sector M, located in the lower parts of the tell's western slope, took place in the 1996–1997 seasons.

In 1996, a stratigraphic test trench was opened in the eastern slope of the tell (sector S), reaching up to the citadel. As

of 1998, it was extended in selected sections. Consequently, five subsequent sectors were formed. Sector SS, encompassing the north-eastern part of the citadel, is located closest to the tell's peak. In 1999 and 2000, it came to include two extensions, referred to respectively as extension and extension 2 (herein also abbreviated to SS ext. and SS ext.2), for which the relevant documentation was prepared independently of the remaining parts of the sector. The eastern fragment of the citadel's slope was studied within the scope of sector SA (1998–2001 seasons) and the adjoining sector SL (1993–2003 seasons). The next sector – SR – encompassed the area extending to the east of the citadel's base and was investigated from 1998 to 2001. In the 2008–2010 seasons, activities in this area were resumed within the framework of the research of the Adam Mickiewicz University mission; however, the sector was renamed – P. Finally, sector SD is located at the tell's eastern foot, where research was conducted in the 1999 (in a limited scope also in 2000) and 2003–2006 seasons.

The latest distinguished sector – W, initiated only in 2003, is located in the southern part of the site. Research in this area was intensified in the last years of the mission's activities.

### I.2. CHRONOLOGICAL RANGE

The chronological range of this publication<sup>1</sup> encompasses the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> millennia BC, which corresponds to Tell Arbid periods VII–IV. In the traditional periodisation system for this part of northern Mesopotamia, also applied in the field documentation at Tell Arbid, the beginning

of period VII corresponds to the Ninevite 5 pottery period, while the subsequent ones respectively to the Early Dynastic III (ED III), Akkadian, Post-Akkadian, the Khabur Ware, the Mitanni and the Middle-Assyrian periods. The second of the above-mentioned systems will be used within this publication, even though in the research into this part of Mesopotamia it is increasingly more frequent to use other systems, primarily the one based

---

<sup>1</sup> The first testing research was carried out at Tell Arbid by Sir Max Mallowan (Mallowan 1937; Koliński 2007).

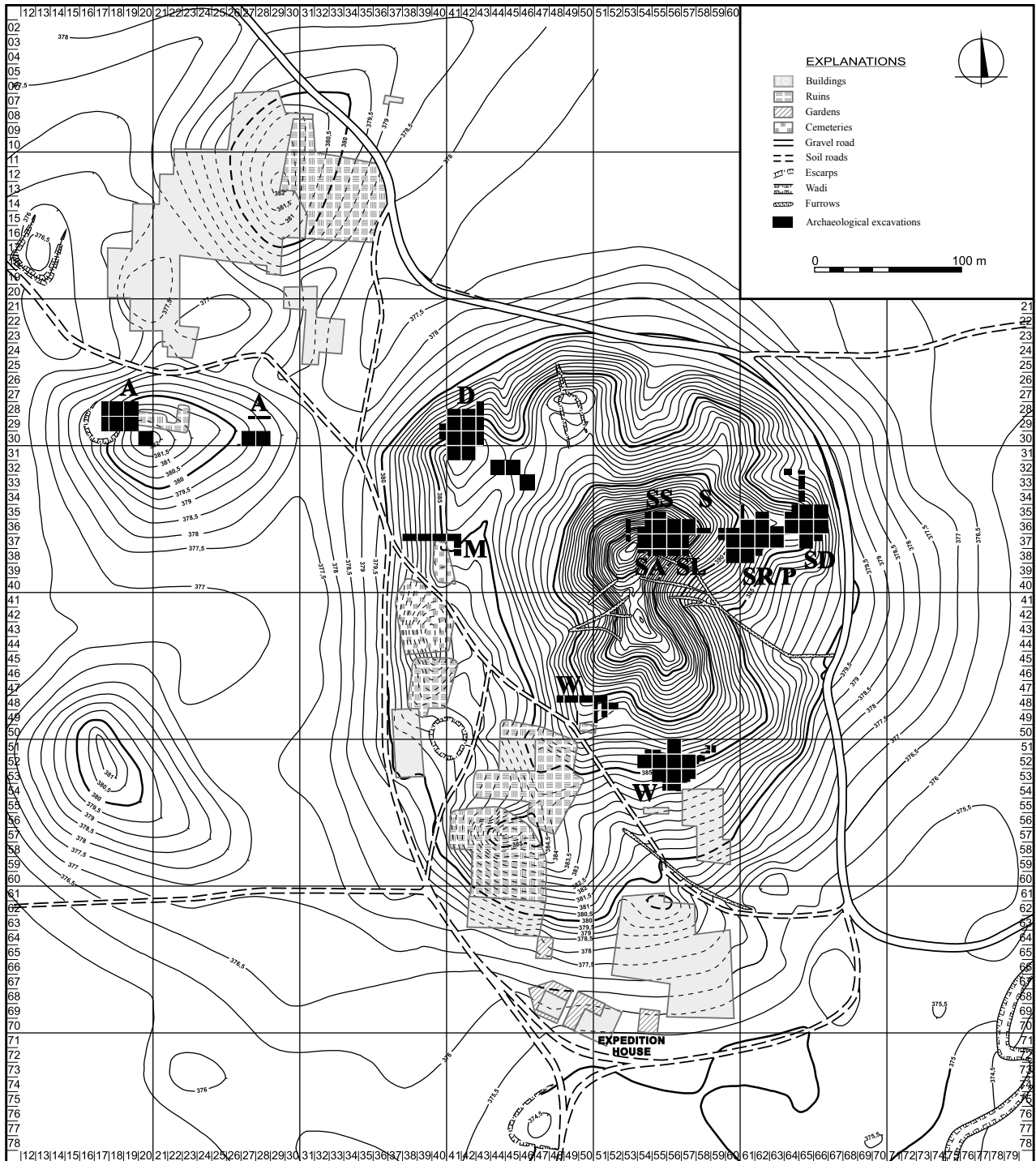


Fig. 2. Contour map of the main tell at Tell Arbid showing the location of excavated areas (drawing: D. Pręgowski, M. Wagner, M. Momot).

on the division into subsequent phases of the Early/Old/Middle Jazirah periods.<sup>2</sup> In the table below (Tab. 1),

the fundamental correlation between all of these listed systems has been presented.

Tab. 1. Chronology and periodisation of Tell Arbid

Tell Arbid periodisation	Traditional periodisation	Jazirah periodisation	Estimated chronology
VIIC	Ninevite 5	EJZ 1(?)–2	~2900(?) / 2750–2500 BC
VIIB	ED III	EJZ 3	~2500–2350 BC
VIIA	Akkadian	EJZ 4	~2350–2150 BC
VI	Post-Akkadian	EJZ 5	~2150–2000 BC
V	Khabur Ware	OJZ 1–3	~2000–1550 BC
IVB	Mitanni	MJZ 1	~1550–1270 BC
IVA	Middle-Assyrian	MJZ 2–3	~1270–1050 BC

### 1.3. THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXTS OF THE ARTEFACTS

The clay representations analysed in this publication were found in practically every investigated trench at Tell Arbid in the course of the fifteen-year long research conducted by the Polish-Syrian mission. A detailed description of the layers, stratigraphy and contexts of the findings exceeds the scope of this study. These are issues still being studied by individual members of the mission, and their results will be presented in the subsequent volumes of the Tell Arbid publication. The basic data concerning the results of particular excavation seasons have been published in volumes 8–22 of the journal *Polish Archeology in the Mediterranean*. A number of articles were also dedicated to more specific issues related to Tell Arbid.<sup>2</sup>

A special system was applied within this study to mark the contexts of the analysed artefacts. The system aims at enabling a better understanding of the contexts in which the clay representations were found and hopefully facilitating a comparison with data that will be presented in future volumes. The system is based on a division into: 1. context groups (CG+number) and subgroups (CG+number+letter), encompassing the remnants or specific complexes from the same period from one or several adjoining sectors (see Appendix I); 2. assemblages of artifacts (Ass+number) that originate strictly from the same context (e.g., the same room, pit, grave, etc.; see Appendix II). Context groups and assemblages are numbered consecutively, while their descriptions will be presented below and in the Appendixes I and II. The description and dating of the particular context groups is based on the field documentation, excavation reports, as well as on consultations with the supervisors of particular sectors or trenches and the manuscripts they are currently preparing for publication, as well as on the unpublished PhD

dissertation by Łukasz Rutkowski on the Post-Akkadian period at Tell Arbid.<sup>3</sup> Basic indications of the exact find-spots of particular artefacts are encoded in their inventory number (see Chapter II.3.A).

#### 1.3.A. CONTEXT GROUPS

The below presentation is a general introduction to the list of context groups given in Appendix I. It discusses those remnants uncovered in the individual sectors which were the find contexts of the artefacts analysed in this publication.

##### 1.3.A.1. SECTOR SD (CG 001–008)

The remnants uncovered in sector SD date to between the Ninevite 5 and the Khabur Ware<sup>3</sup> periods. The layers from the Ninevite 5 period (CG 001),<sup>4</sup> mainly its late phase, and from the ED III period (CG 002),<sup>5</sup> are the best preserved: i.e. a fragment of a residential district densely built-up with houses and other domestic complexes, systematically rebuilt throughout the entire discussed period. The remnants from the late phase of the ED III period (CG 003) are represented primarily by a large house with

<sup>3</sup> Rutkowski 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Bieliński 1999: 215; 2005: 481, fig. 3; 485; 2007: 460–470, figs 11, 14, 19; 2008: 551–557, figs 1, 3; Ławecka 2008: 565–567, fig. 12. On the possible sacral building in this district, see: Bieliński 2008: 556–557, fig. 10.

<sup>5</sup> Bieliński 2004: 343–345, fig. 8 (the interpretation of a building with a stone entrance as a possible sanctuary was dismissed in the course of later studies into the structure); see also: Bieliński 2005: 479–481, 483–485, fig. 7.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Quenet 2011: especially 27–28, Tab. 3.

numerous rooms and two connected courtyards.<sup>6</sup> The layers from the Akkadian period (CG 004) have been preserved in a much worse state; the exception comes in the form of complexes added to the above-mentioned house from the late phase of the ED III period (CG 004.A).<sup>7</sup> The Post-Akkadian period is represented by massive pisé walls (CG 005),<sup>8</sup> for which in most cases it was impossible to trace the floor levels, and by some other fragmentarily preserved complexes, as well as by pits and graves (CG 006<sup>9</sup>-007). Numerous graves and refuse pits are dated to the Khabur Ware period (CG 007-CG 008).<sup>10</sup>

### 1.3.A.2. SECTORS S, SA, SL, SS, SS EXT., SS EXT. 2 (CG 009-017)

Excavations in the northern and eastern parts of the citadel uncovered remnants dated to between the Ninevite 5 and the Khabur Ware periods, and some even from the Mitanni period.

The remnants from the Ninevite 5 period (CG 009), mainly complexes of a residential character, were uncovered on a small scale.<sup>11</sup> The key architectural complex from the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC is the monumental Public Building, the eastern wall of which was covered with buttresses on its external side.<sup>12</sup> Two basic phases were distinguished for this structure, the older one from the ED III period (CG 010.A) and the later one, which possibly should be dated to the Akkadian period (CG 010.B), although dating to the ED III, late phase, cannot be excluded. The later phase was uncovered in a significantly larger area. The southern wing – the kitchen area (CG 010.D) – is also related to the phase of the Public Building.<sup>13</sup> To the east, the Public Building adjoins a complex of cubicles of a temporary, domestic, probably storage character, sandwiched between two parallel narrow streets (CG 010.C).<sup>14</sup> Remnants of another monumental complex from the ED III period or the Akkadian period are located further to the east.<sup>15</sup>

A very fragmentarily preserved large house with a paved courtyard (CG 012.A) is dated to the older phase of the Post-Akkadian period.<sup>16</sup> However, only the presence of refuse pits, graves and ashy layers were determined in the remaining area of the discussed part of the tell (CG 012.B; see also CG 011).<sup>17</sup> Massive pisé structures (CG 012.C), which perhaps supported the slope, were linked to the later phase of the Post-Akkadian period.<sup>18</sup> However, similarly as in the case of the previous phase, primarily ashy layers and huge pits were uncovered, some of which also provided material from the beginnings of the Khabur Ware period (CG 012.D, CG 013; see also CG 015, CG 017).

Fragmentarily preserved dwelling and domestic complexes (six phases) are dated to the Khabur Ware period, as are a number of pits, graves and refuse layers (CG 014; see also CG 015, CG 017).<sup>19</sup>

The Mitanni period at the peak of the tell is represented by a very fragmentarily preserved structure and two chamber graves (CG 016).<sup>20</sup>

### 1.3.A.3. SECTOR M (CG 018)

Layers excavated in sector M date from the Ninevite 5 period, through the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC, up to the Khabur Ware period.

Among the remnants from the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC, those dated to the Ninevite 5 period have turned out to be especially well preserved.<sup>21</sup> However, the figurines analysed in this publication originate almost exclusively from the Khabur Ware period contexts (CG 018.A),<sup>22</sup> as well as from the directly over- (eroded: CG 018.B) and underlying (mixed material from the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC: CG 018.C) layers. The remnants from the Khabur Ware period were divided into two main phases. The figurines analysed within this publication come from the later one, represented by the remnants of at least two houses, as well as some domestic installations and graves.

<sup>6</sup> Bieliński 1999: 213, fig. 4; 2000: 281-283, figs 7-8; 2004: 341, fig. 6; see also: Bieliński 2005: 477-479.

<sup>7</sup> Bieliński 2000: 283, fig. 7.

<sup>8</sup> Bieliński 2004: 339; 2008: 551.

<sup>9</sup> Bieliński 1999: 214; 2004: 339; 2005: 477; 2008: 551.

<sup>10</sup> Bieliński 1999: 213; 2001: 326; 2004: 339; 2005: 477.

<sup>11</sup> Bieliński 1999: 215-216; see also: Bieliński 2004: 336-338; 2012: 517, fig. 3.

<sup>12</sup> Bieliński 1997: 209-211; 1998: 217-221; 2000: 278; 2001: 323-324, fig. 7; 2003: 312-314; see especially: Bieliński 2002: 284, 289, fig. 5.

<sup>13</sup> Bieliński 2001: 323-324, fig. 7; see especially: Bieliński 2002: 284-288, fig. 5.

<sup>14</sup> Bieliński 1998: 221, fig. 4; 2012: 513-515.

<sup>15</sup> Bieliński 1998: 221-222; 2012: 515, fig. 3.

<sup>16</sup> Bieliński 2001: 319-320, 322; 2002: 288.

<sup>17</sup> Bieliński 2001: 319-320.

<sup>18</sup> Bieliński 2001: 317-318.

<sup>19</sup> Bieliński 1999: 208; 2000: 275-278; 2001: 317, 320-322; 2002: 283-284; see also: Bieliński 2012: 515.

<sup>20</sup> Reiche 2014: 48-50. On the graves, see: Smogorzewska 2008. See also: Bieliński 1999: 206-208; 2000: 276-277; 2002: 281.

<sup>21</sup> Bieliński 1998: 217.

<sup>22</sup> Bieliński 1997: 207-209; 1998: 215-217.

## I.3.A.4. SECTOR D (CG 019–022)

Similarly, in sector D layers were excavated dated to between the Ninevite 5 and the Khabur Ware periods, and even some dated to the Hellenistic period (graves and pits).

Work in this sector primarily enabled unearthing a significant part of a densely built-up dwelling district from the late phase of the Ninevite 5 period (CG 019).<sup>23</sup> Three subsequent architectural phases have been distinguished, with two of the figurines included in this publication originating from the oldest one. However, the majority of the figurines from sector D were found in later layers, in the context of poorly investigated strata from the ED III and Akkadian periods (CG 020),<sup>24</sup> as well as in a Khabur Ware period strata, represented primarily by pisé constructions and graves (CG 021),<sup>25</sup> and in subsurface layers (CG 022).

## I.3.A.5. SECTOR A (CG 023–025)

In sector A, remnants from the Ninevite 5 through to the Hellenistic periods were excavated.

The remnants from the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC and the Khabur Ware period have been sparsely investigated.<sup>26</sup> The Mitanni period is however much more abundantly attested, by a settlement of a rural character, strongly damaged by later pits. During the excavations, one house and fragments of two others constructed around a large paved courtyard were uncovered.<sup>27</sup>

However, the figurines from sector A discussed in this publication originate from later layers. They were found in the context of a Neo-Babylonian complex (CG 023),<sup>28</sup> a large building consisting of a few rooms and a courtyard paved with pebbles and sherds from the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> millennia BC, in Hellenistic layers,<sup>29</sup> mainly in pits (CG 024) and in subsurface layers, as well as in the fills of modern-day pits (CG 025).

## I.3.A.6. SECTOR W (CG 026–028)

In sector W, layers were excavated dating from the Ninevite 5 period through to the Khabur Ware period.

Remnants from the Ninevite 5 period were most extensively investigated (CG 026). In the sector's western part, there is a huge 'platform'.<sup>30</sup> A street runs along its north-eastern face. In the eastern part of the sector, a few successive architectural phases from this period were distinguished. The remnants of a quite monumental temple,<sup>31</sup> in front of which there is an artificial terrace, are situated in the centre of this area.<sup>32</sup> To the north and north-west of this edifice, mainly structures of a residential and domestic character were noted,<sup>33</sup> while to the east – a granary adjacent to the temple, an area later used as a rubbish dump,<sup>34</sup> and to the west – a complex established around a large L-shaped courtyard, with domestic installations, and perhaps one more shrine.<sup>35</sup> A number of burials also originate from the Ninevite 5 period.<sup>36</sup>

The layers from the remaining part of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC have been studied to a much lesser extent and were disrupted by later intrusions, some of which are very recent (CG 027–028). A few very massive walls of an unspecified function are dated to the ED III period. Along one of these walls, uncovered in the southern part of the sector, ran a narrow street. The remnants of densely built-up architecture were also noted.<sup>37</sup>

The Akkadian and possibly also Post-Akkadian periods are attested by individual badly-preserved architectural complexes and graves,<sup>38</sup> while the Khabur period – primarily by pits and graves.<sup>39</sup>

## I.3.A.7. SECTOR SR/P (CG 029–035)

In sector SR, renamed sector P in 2008, the main part of the archaeological works focused on remnants from the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods. The layers

<sup>23</sup> Bieliński 2000: 284; 2002: 294, fig. 11; 2003: 312, fig. 10; 2004: 345–348, figs 12, 15; 2007: 457–458, fig. 9; 2010: 539, fig. 3.

<sup>24</sup> Bieliński 2000: 284; 2002: 293–294; 2003: 312; 2007: 457–458, fig. 9; 2010: 543.

<sup>25</sup> Bieliński 2002: 293; 2003: 312; 2005: 486–488; 2010: 543.

<sup>26</sup> Bieliński 2003: 311–312.

<sup>27</sup> Reiche 2014: 47–48, fig. 3; see also: Bieliński 1997: 206–207; 2003: 307–311, fig. 6.

<sup>28</sup> Bieliński 1998: 214–215; see also: Bieliński 2003: 306–307, fig. 5 (initially incorrectly dated to the Neo-Assyrian period).

<sup>29</sup> Bieliński 1998: 213–214; see also: Bieliński 2003: 303–306, fig. 3.

<sup>30</sup> Bieliński 2007: 455–456; 2008: 558; 2010: 543–546, fig. 8.

<sup>31</sup> Bieliński 2007: 453–454, fig. 3; 2008: 558–559; 2010: 549–551, fig. 14.

<sup>32</sup> Bieliński 2010: 551; 2012: 530–533, fig. 6; 2013: 360–366, figs 1, 9.

<sup>33</sup> Bieliński 2004: 350–351, fig. 16; 2010: 546–548, 551, fig. 11; 2012: 523–525, fig. 6; 2013: 357–358, fig. 1.

<sup>34</sup> Bieliński 2004: 351; 2007: 454; 2010: 551.

<sup>35</sup> Bieliński 2010: 553–554; 2012: 518–522, figs 6–7; 2013: 352–357, figs 1, 3.

<sup>36</sup> Bieliński 2010: 553.

<sup>37</sup> Bieliński 2010: 551, fig. 14; 2012: 525–528, 533–535, figs 6, 15; 2013: 366, figs 1, 18.

<sup>38</sup> Bieliński 2012: 519–520, 529.

<sup>39</sup> Bieliński 2010: 546; 2012: 518, 523; 2013: 354, 366–367.

from the earlier periods have only been reached in test trenches (CG 029).<sup>40</sup> Similarly, the remnants from the early phase of the Post-Akkadian period are modestly represented by fragmentarily preserved domestic architecture and graves (CG 030).<sup>41</sup>

The main Post-Akkadian edifice is the extensive so-called Main Building, measuring ca. 14 by 14 m (CG 031.A), interpreted as a caravanserai.<sup>42</sup> Its central part consists of a paved courtyard and an adjoining main hall, around which smaller rooms were arranged.<sup>43</sup> Two complexes, so-called Extension 1 and Extension 2, were added onto this building from the west, both probably of a service function (CG 031.B).<sup>44</sup> A similar purpose should probably be attributed to the open courtyard extending south-west of the Main Building and Extension 1 (CG 031.D).<sup>45</sup> The complexes situated to the north of the Main Building have been preserved only very fragmentarily (CG 031.F).<sup>46</sup> A rubbish dump (CG 031.E) was located in the area to the west of the Main

Building and both Extensions, beyond the pisé wall.<sup>47</sup> Two main phases have been distinguished for the Main Building itself, as well as for the majority of the adjacent complexes. Most of the finds, including the figurines analysed in this publication, are connected to the later phase.<sup>48</sup>

The late phase of the Post-Akkadian period (CG 032)<sup>49</sup> – following the abandonment of the above-described complex – and the earliest phase of the Khabur Ware period (CG 033)<sup>50</sup> are represented primarily by refuse pits.

A part of a residential district consisting of at least five houses located on three artificial terraces (CG 034) is attributed to the late phase of the Khabur Ware period.<sup>51</sup> House III was constructed slightly earlier than the remaining buildings (CG 034.C).<sup>52</sup> Many figurines were also found in mixed layers and in pits, containing material from the Khabur Ware period, and in the filling of late Khabur Ware period graves (CG 035).<sup>53</sup>

<sup>40</sup> Koliński 2012b: 111–112, fig. 2.

<sup>41</sup> Koliński 2012b: 112–113, fig. 3, level VI.

<sup>42</sup> Koliński 2012b: 123.

<sup>43</sup> Koliński 2012b: 114–117, figs 4–5.

<sup>44</sup> Koliński 2012b: 115, 117, figs 4–5; see also: Bieliński 1999:

209–211; 2002: 291.

<sup>45</sup> Koliński 2012b: 117, fig. 5.

<sup>46</sup> Koliński 2012b: 116, fig. 4.

<sup>47</sup> Koliński 2012b: 113–114.

<sup>48</sup> Koliński 2012b: 118.

<sup>49</sup> Koliński 2012b: 118, fig. 6.

<sup>50</sup> Koliński 2012b: 119, fig. 7. See, however: Koliński 2012b: 121, fig. 8.

<sup>51</sup> Koliński 2012b: 121–122; see also: Bieliński 1999: 211–212; 2000: 279–281; 2002: 290–291.

<sup>52</sup> Koliński 2012b: 121, fig. 8.

<sup>53</sup> Koliński 2012b: 122; see also: Bieliński 1999: 209.

## CHAPTER II

# INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

### II.1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLLECTION

As already mentioned, the analysed collection from Tell Arbid consists of 644 artefacts, of which 67 are anthropomorphic, while 577 represent animals. The assemblage primarily contains solid figurines (621 specimens). However, this study also takes into account other categories of clay representations. The first of these would be wheeled figurines (18 specimens). The remaining artefacts are hollow zoomorphic figurines/zoomorphic vessels (4 specimens) and a zoomorphic rattle (1 specimen). The decision was

reached to include the last two categories of representations, as in terms of their formal characteristics they are closely related to solid figurines, including wheeled ones. In turn non self-contained categories of clay representations, such as vessels decorated with animal and human figures, as well as vessels whose particular parts take on an anthropomorphic or zoomorphic form (e.g. vessels with animal head-shaped spouts or lids with animal- or animal head-shaped handles) will not be analysed.

### II.2. COLLECTION DIVISION AND THE BASIS OF THE TYPOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION

The first and foremost criterion adopted within this study for the division of the clay plastic art from Tell Arbid is the representations' subject. This criterion essentially divides the collection into two basic subcollections: anthropomorphic and zoomorphic representations, and into further classification units. The second most important criterion is the general morphological category of representation: the collection was divided into solid figurines (marked with the abbreviation F), wheeled figurines (WF), hollow figurines/vessels (V) and rattles (R). However, the detailed typological classification of anthropomorphic representations is based on slightly different principles than that of zoomorphic ones.

All anthropomorphic representations (marked with the abbreviation Anthr) were classified as solid figurines (F). Among these, five main types (1–5; e.g. Anthr/F/1) have been distinguished.<sup>54</sup> Four of these reflect the basic

distinction between the figurines in terms of their form and posture. In turn, the fifth type clearly stands out due to the technique of execution, and it is represented by a single moulded plaque. Generally, subtypes (marked with small letters; e.g. Anthr/F/1a) have also been distinguished within the individual figurine types, as well as variants in some cases (marked with numbers).

However, the classification system for zoomorphic representations differs significantly. In the first place, these are divided according to the kind of represented animal: Equids, Sheep, Goats, Cattle, Dogs, Birds, Other Quadrupeds and Unidentified Quadrupeds. The identification of the represented animal is frequently extremely problematic. It is relatively the easiest in the case of intact or almost intact representations. However, the majority of the herein discussed archaeological material has only been fragmentarily preserved. To counter this difficulty, the author has based his identifications on certain distinctive details that in the material from Tell Arbid and the Khabur region are present only on the representations

---

<sup>54</sup> These types do not correspond to those distinguished in the preliminary reports on the anthropomorphic figurines from Tell Arbid; see Makowski 2007; 2013.

of a given species or animal family.<sup>55</sup> These features have been discussed in detail in the chapters on the representations of particular animal types. The chapters also include more detailed information about the amounts of representations of particular kinds of animals that have been identified with certainty (with preserved distinctive details), with some probability (with strongly damaged distinctive features) or only hypothetically (identification based on secondary details).

The images of the same kind of animal were divided into categories reflecting their general morphology (see above: F, WF, V, R; e.g. Sheep/F). However, the significant diversification of the zoomorphic representations entails that the formulation of a classification system based on strictly uniform criteria is not possible, especially if such a system were to simultaneously constitute a useful tool in further research.<sup>56</sup> Instead, the author has distinguished groups (marked numerically) within the same category (F, WF, V, R; e.g. Sheep/F/1) of representations of a particular kind of animal. These groups of artefacts are convergent in terms of their shape, their repertoire of details, their original sizes or even their technological features.<sup>57</sup> Representation subgroups (marked using letters) were sometimes distinguished within the particular groups (e.g. Sheep/F/1a). Some of the distinguished artefact groups/subgroups were defined based on a scant amount of finds, but analogical representations have often been encountered at other sites in the region. Finally, some groups include

individual distinctive and well-preserved finds which are, however, without any direct analogies in the Khabur region.

The names of the units distinguished within the proposed classification system consist of the following:

- a prefix defining the represented subject: Anthr, Equid, Sheep, Goat, Cattle, Dog, Bird, Other Quadruped, Uniden. Quadruped;
- an abbreviation providing the morphological category of the representation: solid figurine (F), wheeled figurine (WF), hollow figurine/vessel (V), rattle (R);
- numbers, at times small letters and further numbers denoting the type/subtype/variant in the case of anthropomorphic representations or group/subgroup for zoomorphic images.

One of the significant typological classification criteria, both for anthropomorphic and zoomorphic representations, is their size. In order to facilitate the presentation and classification of the archaeological material, the author has divided the representations into several arbitrarily designated classes, reflecting the original – most often reconstructed – sizes of the artefacts:

- miniature (abbreviated as MIN): original height of up to 3 cm;
- small (S): original height of 3–4 cm;
- medium-sized (M): original height of 4–8 cm;
- large (L): original height of 8–11 cm;
- very large (VL): original height of above 11 cm.

### II.3. THE STRUCTURE OF THE PRESENTATION

The presentation of the discussed archaeological material consists of two fundamental parts: the analysis and the catalogue. The analytic part of the publication is divided into

chapters discussing representations of the same subject: first of all, anthropomorphic images, and subsequently, equids, sheep, goats, cattle, dogs, birds, other quadrupeds and unidentified quadrupeds.

The listed chapters, except for the final two, consist of three basic subchapters. The first is devoted to the general presentation of the archaeological material, including a discussion of the representations' details and their interpretation, as well as of the stylistic criteria indicating the dating of the artefacts. The second presents the individual distinguished types/subtypes/variants or groups/subgroups of representations. The third subchapter provides an interpretation of the artefacts. The considerations on the subject are based strictly and solely on the data directly related to the figurines themselves: their iconography, the find contexts and functional associations with other categories of clay representations. In the case of the last mentioned issue, special attention was paid to those morphological features of the particular representations which could indicate that they were fit or combined with other objects. The subchapter devoted to artefact interpretation ends with a summary of the data that the research into the Tell Arbid

<sup>55</sup> Rick Hauser, in his study of zoomorphic figurines from American excavations at Tell Mozan, proposed a method of species identification based on analysing the shape of particular body parts and their proportions (Hauser 2007: especially 5–10, 12–20). This method, according to the present author, has led Hauser to numerous mistaken identifications (see also Sakal 2012; Pruss 2012a). It is especially obvious in the case of figurines identified as felids. Many of them feature details – such as strapped male genitalia, diagonal perforations of the rump or a specific manner of torso decoration (see Chapter IV.1.A.1) – that seem to be reserved for equid representations, both among the figurines from Tell Mozan excavated by the German mission (Wissing 2009: 37–39), and in those from other sites in the region, including Tell Arbid. It should be noted that clay figurines representing felids are very rare in the Khabur region (see Chapter x.1). Of the few well-preserved ones which can definitely be attributed to the *Felidae* family none featured the abovementioned details.

<sup>56</sup> See, however: Pruß 2011: 242–244; Hauser 2007.

<sup>57</sup> The groups of representations distinguished within this publication do not fully correspond to those described in the preliminary report on zoomorphic representations from Tell Arbid; see Makowski 2015a.

artefacts have contributed to the study of the function and meaning of particular kinds of representations.

### II.3.A. THE STRUCTURE OF THE CATALOGUE

The basic data concerning each of the figurines from Tell Arbid analysed in this publication can be found in the catalogue. Each of the catalogue positions consists of the following information:

#### THE SERIAL NUMBER

Each of the artefacts has a serial number, in the case of the anthropomorphic representations preceded by the prefix 'A', and in the case of the zoomorphic ones – by the prefix 'Z'. The numbering of the anthropomorphic representations and that of the zoomorphic ones are independent of each other. The sequence of number attribution results from: the order of the data presentation within this publication, the place occupied by the particular artefacts within the adopted typological classification system and their state of preservation.

#### THE INVENTORY NUMBER

The number attributed to finds in the field documentation. It consists of: the prefix ARB, the season, the name of the sector, the trench (square) number, the tag number (continuous numbering within the same square, sometimes expanded by the addition of a letter) and the optional marking of the artefact within the tag.

At this point, it should be mentioned that the research initiated in the particular trenches of sector S were continued in the later-formed sectors SA, SD, SL, SR, SS (see Chapter I.3.A.2). As a result, the remnants uncovered in the same trenches but during various seasons were frequently ascribed to different sectors. In order to facilitate following the relevant documentation, the decision was taken in the case of this publication to mark all the findings originating from those trenches of the former S sector that later became part of other sectors in accordance with the later applied sector names.

#### THE TYPE

Artefact classification according to the system proposed in this study (see Chapter II.2).

#### THE DIMENSIONS

The artefacts' basic dimensions (height, length, width in the case of zoomorphic representations; height, width and thickness in the case of anthropomorphic ones) have been provided in centimetres. The measurements were taken in a standardised manner, by setting the representations in such a way as was most natural for a given category. For example, the measurements of the quadruped figurines were done in a position corresponding to their placement on all fours. The provided dimensions are meant to determine as closely as possible the maximum preserved size of the artefact. As a result, the measurements were taken between the outermost points of the representation, even if these points were not on the same axis. For example, the maximum height corresponds to the vertical length of the distance between two horizontal lines marked at the highest and the lowest points of the figurine. Thus, in the case of a quadruped without its front legs preserved, the height would be measured between horizontal lines running at the height of the tip of the head and that of the end of the hind legs.

#### SIZE CLASS

Attribution of the representations to arbitrarily defined size classes (see Chapter II.2).

#### MATERIAL

A basic technological description of the artefact: the firing, tempers, the colour of the surface and possibly of the core, the colour of the paint in the case of painted specimens.

#### TECHNOLOGICAL GROUP

The abbreviation of the technological group (TG) to which the given artefact has been assigned (see Chapter II.4).

#### DESCRIPTION

A short basic description of the representation, containing information about the identification of the representation's subject (the gender of the depicted figure/the kind of represented animal), the state of its preservation and its details.

## FIND CONTEXT

A description of the artefact's exact find context, with an indication of any possible relations to the loci (L), floors (F), walls (W) or graves (G).

## CONTEXT NUMBER

The context group number (see Chapter 1.3 and Appendix I), indicating the artefact's location within the site, as well as its ascription to particular strata. Here also information about the attribution of the artefact to the find assemblages (Ass) distinguished within this study (see Chapter 1.3 and Appendix II) will be provided.

## DATING OF FIND CONTEXT

Dating of the artefact's find context (see Chapter 1.3).

## DATING

The proposed dating of the representation, based on one or more of the following criteria:

- the context – dating based on the find context; highlighted cases of in situ finds;
- the type – dating based on the typological classification proposed within this study;
- the analogies – dating based on close analogies originating from other sites in the Khabur region (see Chapter II.7); analogies for particular artefacts have been cited in the main text, in the sections discussing the individual types/subtypes/variants/groups/subgroups;
- the details – dating based on the chronologically distinctive details of the representations' execution (see Chapter II.5.B);
- the technology – dating based on the artefact's technological features (see Chapter II.5.A).

## II.4. TECHNOLOGICAL FEATURES

Among the Tell Arbid clay representations, we can encounter those which have not been fired and those only slightly fired – at least in some cases secondarily, probably as a result of being deposited in ashes – and finally those baked in pottery kilns. In terms of the colour of the artefacts – especially that of its surface, four basic groups can be distinguished: greyish, brownish, reddish/pinkish and buff.

Various tempers were added to the clay used in figurine production; however, as macroscopic analyses were carried out in an inconsistent manner (see Chapter II.6), the below description only notes the most characteristic and distinctive tempers encountered in pottery kiln-fired figurines, consisting of large- or medium-sized white mineral grains.

Other technological features noted in the description include painted decorations, attested exclusively for figurines dated to the first half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC, analogously as those used for Khabur Ware.

These three above-mentioned criteria have been used to distinguish a number of technological groups (TG) in the analysed collection. The basic division is according to the colour of the figurine's surface: greyish (TG 01), brownish (TG 02), reddish/pinkish (TG 03), and buff (TG 04). Within these groups, subgroups (marked with capital letters; e.g. TG 01A) have been established, differing in terms of their shades, tones and tints, as well as their firing and hardness. Within the adopted system, artefacts distinguishable by the inclusion of large- or medium-sized white mineral grains have also been marked (using the small letter 'a'; e.g. TG 02Da).

## TG 01 – GREYISH

TG 01A – fragile, slightly baked clay (probably as a result of being deposited in ashes), dark grey, at times almost black (e.g. **Pl. XXII/A** 022, A 060, Z 355)

TG 01B – hard baked clay, dark grey, mottled with brown patches; the surface may be polished (e.g. **Pl. XXII/A** 016, A 030, A 031)

## TG 02 – BROWNISH

TG 02A – brown unbaked clay (e.g. **Pl. XXII/A** 049)

TG 02B – brown or light brown, fragile or semi-hard, unbaked or poorly-fired clay; the surface is often mottled with darker grey speckles (tarnish?) (e.g. **Pl. XXII/A** 038)

TG 02C – (dark) brown baked clay (e.g. **Pl. XXIII/A** 036, Z 112)

TG 02D – light brown baked clay (e.g. **Pl. XXIII/A** 032, A 034), sometimes with large white grains of mineral temper (marked with 'a'; e.g. **Pl. XXIII/A** 044, Z 117)

TG 02E – light brown, hard baked clay, mottled with darker (brown or reddish) patches (e.g. **Pl. XXIII/A** 018, A 027, A 067, Z 400)

TG 02F – hard baked clay, with a brown or light brown surface; red painting (e.g. **Pl. XXIII/A** 066); white grains of mineral temper may be visible on the surface (marked with 'a')

## TG 03 – REDDISH/PINKISH

TG 03A – hard baked clay; saturated red or dark red surface (e.g. **Pl. XXIV/Z 313**); large white grains of mineral temper visible on the surface (marked with 'a'; e.g. **Pl. XXIV/A 015, Z 094, Z 401**)

TG 03B – light red/pinkish baked clay (e.g. **Pl. XXIV/A 047, Z 298, Z 358, Z 413**); large white grains of mineral temper may be visible on the surface (marked with 'a')

e.g. **Pl. XXVI/A 040**), yellowish (TG 04A2, e.g. **Pl. XXVI/A 005, Z 422**), or greenish-buff (TG 04A3, e.g. **Pl. XXVI/Z 011, Z 335, Z 424**) tint; large white grains of mineral temper sometimes visible on the surface (marked with 'a'; e.g. **Pl. XXV/Z 106**)

TG 04B – buff or buff-brown well-baked clay; mottled with darker (reddish or reddish-brown) patches (e.g. **Pl. XXVI/Z 343**)

TG 04C – buff hard and well-baked clay; dark grey painting (e.g. **Pl. XXVI/Z 121**)

## TG 04 – BUFF

TG 04A – buff hard, well-baked clay (e.g. **Pl. XXV/Z 283, Z 352, Z 425**); sometimes with a light buff (TG 04A1,

## II.5. THE TECHNOLOGY AND STYLISTICS OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AS CRITERIA FOR THEIR DATING

### II.5.A. TECHNOLOGICAL FEATURES AS A DATING CRITERION

For the earliest figurines, dated to the Ninevite 5 period (**Tab. 2**), a characteristic feature is the dark grey fragile, lightly baked, clay (TG 01A). Similar artefacts are also sporadically encountered in layers from later periods, and it is difficult to state whether they should also be dated to the Ninevite 5 period. For the same period, artefacts have been attested made from a light brown, fragile – seemingly weakly-fired – clay (TG 02B). Figurines with such technological features are also encountered in the ED III period.

Furthermore, brown unbaked clay (TG 02A) figurines are also evidenced for the ED III period; however, they are mostly attested for the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods. The oldest well-fired – in pottery kilns – figurines also come from the ED III period. These are buff in colour (TG 04A), sometimes light buff (TG 04A1), among them the first specimens with visible large white mineral temper grains (TG 04A1a; late phase of ED III). Similar features characterise some of the representations from the Akkadian and Post-Akkadian periods, as well as specimens that perhaps might be dated to the Khabur Ware period.

Yellowish-buff and greenish-buff artefacts (TG 04A2–3) are encountered as of the Akkadian period. In all probability, the oldest among the light brown baked representations should be dated to the Akkadian or Post-Akkadian periods (TG 02D). Some of them (the Post-Akkadian specimens?) have large white mineral temper grains (TG 02Da), or (mainly Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware specimens) non-uniformly coloured surface – mottled with darker (dark brown or red) patches (TG 02E).

For the Post-Akkadian period, unbaked figurines with a brown surface (TG 02A) have been ascertained, as well as baked ones: buff (TG 04A), sometimes mottled with darker patches (TG 04B), light brown (TG 02D), mottled sometimes with brown or reddish patches (TG 02E), as well as dark brown (TG 02C). Pinkish or light red artefacts (TG 03B), as well as saturated red ones (TG 03A) are encountered for the first time in this period. The former of these two groups is represented in great numbers. Artefacts belonging to the latter of these two groups (TG 03A) are often distinguished by the inclusion of large white mineral grains. Such representations are distinctive for the late phase of the Post-Akkadian period and the early phase of the Khabur Ware period. Yet another group of artefacts from the Post-Akkadian period is characterised by its grey colour (TG 01B). They are usually lighter in colour and better fired than the previously mentioned similarly coloured figurines from the Ninevite 5 period (TG 01A).

The Khabur Ware production, especially from this period's early phase, generally seems not to differ significantly from the Post-Akkadian. For the late phase of the Khabur Ware period, characteristic artefacts include figurines with a brown surface covered with a red painting (TG 02F), and ones with a buff surface and dark grey painting (TG 04C).

Even though the above-discussed technological groups have a limited chronological distribution, only a few of them can constitute a conclusive and reliable dating criterion; these would be: TG 02F, TG 03A, TG 04C. In the remaining cases, the technological features can only constitute a general indication for the chronology of the artefacts.

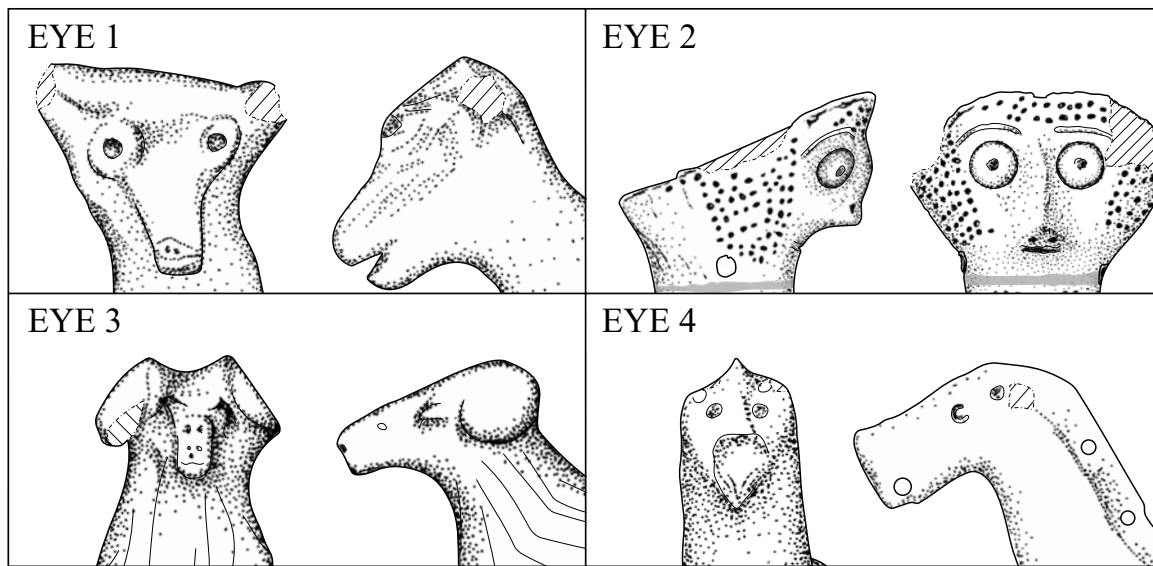


Fig. 3. Chronologically distinctive methods of rendering the eyes on clay representations from Tell Arbid.

Tab. 2. Chronological range of particular technological groups

Technological group	Period				
	Ninevite 5	ED III	Akkadian	Post-Akkadian	Khabur Ware
TG 01A		?			
TG 01B					?
TG 02A					
TG 02B					
TG 02C					
TG 02D					
TG 02E			?		
TG 02F					
TG 03A					Early
TG 03B					
TG 04A					?
TG 04B					
TG 04C					

**II.5.B. STYLISTIC FEATURES AS A DATING CRITERION**

The analysed figurine collection is extremely diversified in terms of the techniques used for rendering the details of the representations. A diachronic analysis of the representations enabled determining that the manner in which the same detail was marked frequently underwent modifications as time passed. Many of these details can thus constitute criteria in the dating of the artefacts. Additionally, some of the observed details have a limited chronological distribution.

Among the details of the figurine execution that can be treated as bases for determining their chronology, two principle groups may be distinguished:

- details attested for different representation categories, both on the anthropomorphic figurines and on the representations of various kinds of animals;
- details attested only for representations of particular kinds of animals or exclusively on anthropomorphic representations.

The first of the listed groups will be discussed below. The details representing the second group have been analysed in the chapters devoted to particular categories of representations.

Each of the details recognised as a dating criterion has been assigned an abbreviation. A full list of these abbreviations is included below (**Tab. 3**).

### II.5.B.1. CHRONOLOGICALLY DISTINCTIVE DETAILS OF RENDERING THE REPRESENTATIONS, ENCOUNTERED AMONG VARIOUS FIGURINE CATEGORIES

The eyes are the only chronologically distinctive detail of execution encountered among almost all representation categories. A few methods of rendering the eyes can be regarded as dating criteria (**Fig. 3**) while others are chronologically non-diagnostic.

Eyes represented as a knob with a rounded cavity or impressed circle in the centre (detail EYE 1) are characteristic for figurines from Post-Akkadian contexts (Z 028, Z 097, Z 098, Z 101, Z 103, Z 395). However, they are attested also among specimens which possibly should be dated to the Akkadian period (Z 109, Z 110, Z 394, Z 395), as well as among representations coming from Khabur Ware periods layers (Z 099, Z 100). They should thus be regarded as distinctive for the Post-Akkadian period, but it cannot be excluded that a similar manner of rendering the eyes was already in use in the Akkadian period and continued to be so at the beginning of the Khabur Ware period, which

would be indicated by the technological features (TG 03A) of one of the specimens (Z 401).

Eyes represented with the use of rounded appliqué pellets with a small cavity in the centre (detail EYE 2) are characteristic for late Khabur Ware figurines (Z 404), usually painted ones (A 066, Z 121–123).<sup>58</sup>

Eyes in the form of projecting knobs (detail EYE 3) are encountered on representations from the Post-Akkadian period (Z 255, Z 270, Z 278, Z 390), though individual finds suggest that they could have been executed in this manner as early as in the Akkadian period (Z 352), and perhaps also in the Khabur Ware period (Z 254, Z 257, Z 258, Z 269, Z 271).<sup>59</sup>

Figurines with eyes marked with impressed circles (detail EYE 4) have been encountered for the late phase of the ED III period (Z 106), but they become more popular only in the Akkadian (A 042?, Z 108?, Z 332?) and Post-Akkadian periods (A 061?, Z 087, Z 348, Z 427). Those found in Khabur Ware period layers should probably be dated to earlier periods (Z 107, Z 259).<sup>60</sup>

Other chronologically distinctive details (**Tab. 3**) will be discussed in further chapters (Chapter III–VI).

Tab. 3. List of the chronologically distinctive details of the clay representations from Tell Arbid

Detail		Period				
Abbreviation	Description	Ninevite 5	ED III	Akkadian	Post-Akkadian	Khabur Ware
ALL REPRESENTATIONS						
EYE 1	knob with a rounded cavity or impressed circle in the centre			?		early
EYE 2	rounded appliqué pellets with a small cavity in the centre					
EYE 3	knob			?		?
EYE 4	impressed circle		late			
ANTHROPOMORPHIC						
AAG	arm gesture - one laid against the body (at the waist, breast or below the breast) and the other falling loosely along the body					
AAP	apron		?			
AIG	incised garment					
ANC	necklace with counterweight					
ASP 1	slots and perforations: horizontally pierced stub arm					

<sup>58</sup> The eyes were similarly shaped also in the Mitanni period, cf.: A 058.

<sup>59</sup> Figurines originating from contexts with an uncertain dating: Z 256, Z 272, Z 285.

<sup>60</sup> Figurines originating from contexts with an uncertain dating: A 042, A 061, Z 136, Z 138.

Detail		Period				
Abbreviation	Description	Ninevite 5	ED III	Akkadian	Post-Akkadian	Khabur Ware
ASP 2	slots and perforations: vertically pierced arm					
ASP 3	slots and perforations: two slots – one from an arm front slanting into the body and, the other, vertical, in the shoulder					
EQUIDS						
BB	band between buttocks					
DS	dorsal stripe marked with a row of impressed circles or incised line					
EFG	female genitalia of the equids				?	?
HP 1	head perforation at mid height					
HP 2	head perforation, lower part of the muzzle					
HS 1	head stall (only cheekstraps) marked with rows of impressed circles					
HS 2	head stall (noseband and cheekstraps) marked with appliqué stripes					?
HS 3	head stall (noseband, cheekstraps and strap running from the noseband towards the muzzle)					
HS 3A	as above, but marked with appliqué stripes					
HS 3B	as above, but marked with appliqué stripes and incised lines (cheekstraps)					?
HS 3C	as above, but marked with incised lines					?
HS 4	head stall (noseband, cheekstraps, crownpiece, browband and strap running from the noseband towards the muzzle)		?			
HS 4A	as above, but marked with appliqué stripes covered by impressed circles		?			
HS 4B	as above, but marked with incised lines			?	?	
HS 5	head stall (noseband, cheekstraps, crownpiece, browband and strap running from the browband towards the muzzle) marked with a painting					
IDET	incised decoration on equid's torso				?	
M 1	mane with three perforations					early?
M 2	pinched mane					
RP	rump perforation					
SDS 1	shoulder and dorsal stripes marked with rows of impressed circles or punctations					
SDS 2	shoulder and dorsal stripes marked with incised lines					
SG 1	strapped (male) genitalia (see description, Chapter IV.1.B.4.b)					
SG 2	strapped (male) genitalia (see description, Chapter IV.1.B.4.b)					
SG 3	strapped (male) genitalia (see description, Chapter IV.1.B.4.b)					
SG 4	strapped (male) genitalia (see description, Chapter IV.1.B.4.b)			?	?	
TR	trapper			?		
TR 1	trapper marked with rows of impressed circles or punctations			?		
TR 2	trapper marked with incised lines					
Y	yoke/neck straps holding a yoke on			?		
EQUIDS, SHEEP AND GOATS						
XM	'x' mark					?
SHEEP AND GOATS						
CMG	male genitalia of the caprine; the scrotum between the legs and the end of the penis about mid-length of the body			?		?
CU	udder of the caprine					?

## II.6. THE STATE OF THE RELEVANT DOCUMENTATION

The basic objectives of the project that has resulted in this publication included the detailed inventorying, documenting and publishing of the figurines found at Tell Arbid since 1996. The deteriorating political situation in Syria and the evolution of the conflict, which continues to this day, has led to a modification of these plans. Consequently, the undertaken studies had to be based solely on the artefact documentation prepared up to 2010, when the Polish-Syrian mission last conducted research at Tell Arbid. The character and state of this documentation has influenced not only which part of all the figurines could be included in this publication,<sup>61</sup> but has also limited the possibilities of analysing and interpreting them to a significant degree. This in particular applies to the zoomorphic figurines, for which the documentation is much less extensive than in the case of the anthropomorphic figurines.

A significant part of the anthropomorphic figurines found at Tell Arbid was inventoried and studied by the present author over the course of a project carried out in 2005. Items discovered in later seasons were documented systematically and in detail every year up until 2008. Therefore, even though the author was not able to personally study the anthropomorphic figurines from the University of Warsaw excavations carried out in the 2009–2010 seasons or from those of the Adam Mickiewicz University (sector P) in the 2008–2010 seasons, the publication quite closely reflects the character and number of this type of artefacts found up until 2010 at Tell Arbid.

In the case of the zoomorphic figurines, the author was unable to carry out direct analyses of the material, even though he had some contact with them over the course of seven seasons (2002–2008) of excavations at Tell Arbid. Therefore, in the parts pertaining to the zoomorphic figurines, this publication is based primarily on the documentation prepared until 2010. Its state and completeness in the case of particular artefacts or excavation seasons are very varied.

In accordance with the documentation system applied at Tell Arbid, all of the discovered figurines were noted in the inventories of finds. However, these frequently only provide information about the presence of the figurine within a given context and enables differentiating between zoomorphic and anthropomorphic representations. Only some of the artefacts were selected for further documentation – drawings and/or photographs. The percentage

<sup>61</sup> The amount of all the antro- and zoomorphic figurines found in Tell Arbid during the Polish-Syrian mission's excavations can be roughly estimated to about a thousand specimens, of which only 644 were included in this publication.

of figurines documented in drawings and/or photographs in relation to all those found differ greatly for particular trenches or excavation seasons.

For the above-mentioned reasons, the unpublished M.A. thesis on the zoomorphic figurines from Tell Arbid, written by Aleksandra Oleksiak and defended in 2000, was a very significant aid in the preparation of this publication.<sup>62</sup> Oleksiak catalogued and described 130 artefacts (photographing 37, and drawing 53), as well as undertaking an attempt at their interpretation. The catalogue prepared by Oleksiak constituted an important basis for the catalogue descriptions included in this publication, in the part pertaining to the artefacts inventoried by this researcher. These descriptions have been supplemented based on the available drawings and photographs, as well as information about their find contexts and dating.

Oleksiak continued her studies into the zoomorphic figurines from Tell Arbid in the 2000 season. As a result, a further 90 specimens were inventoried, described in short, and many of them were also drawn and photographed. The zoomorphic figurines from 1996–2000 are some of the best documented in the collection from the site.

The second collection of zoomorphic figurines that stands out in terms of the state of the documentation originates from the excavations carried out in 2008–2010 by the Adam Mickiewicz University mission in sector P. It consists of 203 specimens and more or less reflects the actual amount of items found over the course of the three seasons of investigations in this area. Each of these figurines was provided with a short description and a significant percentage was documented in the form of photographs and/or drawings.

From the above-cited data, it can be concluded that ~38% of all the zoomorphic figurines (577 specimens) analysed in this publication come from five seasons, between 1996 and 2010, and ~35% from three seasons (2008–2010) of investigations in sector P. Thus, the zoomorphic figurines from the 2001–2010 seasons of the University of Warsaw mission (excluding the excavations in sector P) constitute only ~27% of all those analysed in this publication. The vast majority of this last group was documented photographically and/or with drawings only; no descriptions were prepared during the direct preliminary analysis of the artefacts.

This situation also influences the extent to which the figurines from the particular periods are represented in the present publication. The amount of studied artefacts from the Akkadian, ED III, and especially the Ninevite 5

<sup>62</sup> Oleksiak 2000.

period is undoubtedly much lower than the actual number of figurines dated to these periods found at Tell Arbid, as these layers were most intensely investigated in the 2003–2010 seasons (especially in sectors D, SD and W). On the other hand, some periods are disproportionately overrepresented in this publication. This is influenced, among other things, by the fact that the excavations carried out in sector P were focused on remnants from the Khabur Ware and Post-Akkadian periods.

## II.7. COMPARATIVE MATERIAL FROM OTHER SITES

In the analytic part of this publication, the clay figurines from Tell Arbid were compared to material from other sites. However, as the studied category of finds belong to one of the most frequently encountered in Mesopotamia and generally in the Ancient Near East, the discussion of the comparative material from this entire area would have exceeded the scope of the present publication, without any important effects. Direct analogies for the figurines from Tell Arbid were provided only by sites located in the Khabur River triangle and to a smaller extent by sites situated in the middle fragment of the river valley (Fig. 1). The present author has put a large amount of effort into making sure that all the published parallels from this area were noted in detail in the relevant chapters.

The most crucial comparative material was provided by the sites in the Khabur River triangle, and thus located in the same part of the river valley as Tell Arbid. Among these, an important collection of figurines – the only large and systematically published one – originates from Tell Mozan, situated about 25 km north of Tell Arbid. Two missions, American and German, worked at this site, and the artefacts found in the course of the excavations of each mission were documented, studied and published separately, respectively by Anne Wissing<sup>63</sup> and Rick Hauser,<sup>64</sup> however, in the case of the latter, only quadruped representations were taken into account.

An almost equally significant reference point for the material from Tell Arbid is a large figurine collection from Tell Brak, located at a similar distance from Tell Arbid as Tell Mozan but to the south. The majority of the published artefacts was analysed by Helen McDonald,<sup>65</sup> who – however – presented her research conclusions in abbreviated form. This researcher's publications did not contain a full

Finally, it should be added that the drawings of the analysed representations were done by a large number of the mission's members, which as a matter of course has resulted in differences in their precision and style. In terms of convention and style they were standardised by Marta Momot, and in the case of the material from sector P, Marek Puzzkarski.

catalogue of all the figurines. The group of figurines originating from the early excavations at this site was presented by Max Mallowan.<sup>66</sup> Individual specimens are also scattered across the numerous reports from the excavations at Tell Brak, and in various studies pertaining to this site.

The figurines from Chagar Bazar, a site situated west of Tell Arbid, constitute a much smaller group. They originate from Mallowan's pioneering research,<sup>67</sup> as well as from later excavations.<sup>68</sup> Other quite numerous collections of this type of artefacts were found at Tell Beydar, located further west of Tell Arbid. The figurines from this site have been presented – in various degrees of detail – in the numerous preliminary reports from the archaeological research carried out there.<sup>69</sup>

The analogies from the remaining sites in the Khabur River triangle are sparse and scattered throughout various partial reports from excavations or studies devoted to more detailed issues. Among these, the following should especially be mentioned: Tell Barri, Tell Leilan, Tell Khazna, Tell Kashkashok and Tall Abu Hğaira.

Few analogies were provided by the sites in the middle fragment of the Khabur River. These primarily come from the systematically published but small assemblage from Tell Melebiya, and also isolated artefacts from Rad Shaqra (unpublished) or Tell Knēdiğ.

The comparative material from other sites in Mesopotamia or – more generally – from the Ancient Near East was only cited in special cases, mainly for those figurines from Tell Arbid for which no close analogies from the region could be quoted, for which there are few such analogies or when the analysed representations from Tell Arbid clearly conform to supra-regional trends of clay plastic art.

<sup>63</sup> Wissing 2009.

<sup>64</sup> Hauser 2007.

<sup>65</sup> McDonald 1997; 2001.

<sup>66</sup> Mallowan 1947.

<sup>67</sup> Mallowan 1936; 1937; 1947.

<sup>68</sup> McMahan 2009.

<sup>69</sup> These reports were published in volumes III, X, XV, XXIX of the *Subartu* series; see also: Pruss 2012b.

## CHAPTER III

# ANTHROPOMORPHIC REPRESENTATIONS

(NOS A 001–067, PLS I–IV, XXII–XXIV, XXVI–XXVII)

### III.1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

All the below analysed anthropomorphic representations from Tell Arbid are solid figurines (Anthr/F).<sup>70</sup> They constitute only ~10.4% (67 out of 644 specimens) of the analysed collection. They represent all the size classes (for the list of size classes, see Chapter II.2); however, the medium-sized ones are the most numerous (~43%), while the small (~24%) and large (~23%) specimens are present in similar proportions, and the miniature (~3%) and very large (~7%) are scarce.

#### III.1.A. REPRESENTATION DETAILS AND THEIR INTERPRETATION

##### III.1.A.1. HEAD, FACE, HAIRSTYLE

The head of anthropomorphic figurines was usually given a simplified, at times excessively stylised form. It can be stalk-like (A 001, A 003) and in no way distinguished from the neck. All figurines with egg-shaped, elongated diagonally toward the back heads from the side view and with a flat face (A 007, A 010, A 040) depict females. For male figurines and those of unidentified sex, the pinched face can sharply protrude (A 019, A 020, A 049) or the head has a conical form (A 025, A 027, A 028, A 031), thus most probably including a cone-shaped headdress. Cylindrically shaped heads, obliquely truncated from the top (A 035–037) seem to be characteristic for male figurines.

---

<sup>70</sup> At Tell Arbid, aside from the solid figurines, at least one three-dimensional representation of a human being has been evidenced (ARB'98 SR 36/61–16b) that should most probably be interpreted as a vessel appliqué. It has a painted decoration characteristic for Khabur Ware. Additionally, one stone figurine is known from the site (Makowski 2007: 480, fig. 7).

The most frequently marked facial details on the figurines from Tell Arbid are the eyes and nose. Mouths were only rendered on large and more elaborate representations (A 036, A 037, A 040, A 058, A 066). Eyes were marked in many different manners, mostly the same as in the case of zoomorphic representations (for the list of details, see Chapter II.5.B). A characteristic method of marking the eyes for anthropomorphic figurines involves portraying them in a form resembling 'coffee beans' – i.e. oval pellets of clay with a horizontal line incised at mid-height (A 007, A 010, A 040).

Beards were marked on five figurines. The majority were plastically modelled (A 031–034), and in one case the facial hair was rendered using incised lines (A 036).

Hairstyles were depicted only on a few female figurines. In two representations, strands of hair framing the face were indicated with appliqué, additionally covered with incised lines (A 040, A 042). On the head of one figurine (A 010), a hairstyle was supposedly also portrayed through the application of clay pellets, while the stub visible at the back of another one's head (A 045) probably represented a bun-like hairdo.<sup>71</sup> In one case (A 066), the hair falling onto the forehead and framing the face was marked with punctations. The hairstyle was also marked on a representation of a female on a terracotta plaque (A 058). In this case, the strands of hair falling on both sides of the head form locks curling outwards just above the shoulders. Such an arrangement resembles that of the so-called Hathor-like hairstyle.<sup>72</sup>

---

<sup>71</sup> See: Wissing 2009: Pl. 2/6; Mallowan 1947: 182–183, 214, Pls XXXVIII/1, LIV/2; McDonald 2001: 269–270, figs 286, 486/5. For the interpretation of such stubs at the back of the head as a hairstyle, see: Sakal 2013: 83–86.

<sup>72</sup> See comment below (Chapter III.2.E) on figures with this type of hairstyle.

### III.1.A.2. LIMBS AND ANATOMICAL DETAILS MARKED ON THE TORSO

In the case of many of the Tell Arbid figurines, only the upper limbs have been formed, while the legs have not been in any way depicted. The arms were represented either as stubs (A 001–004, A 011–013, A 018, A 022–024, A 026, A 038, A 039) or they were plastically rendered (A 016, A 025, A 030, A 031, A 035, A 040, A 046, A 047, A 067).

On some of the female figurines, applied clay pellets were used to mark the breasts (A 011, A 013, A 014, A 016, A 040, A 041), though rarely were the nipples depicted (A 014). Female genitalia, more specifically the pubic area, are visible on five figurines (A 014–018); male genitalia have been rendered on eight specimens (A 004–006, A 028, A 046, A 050, A 051, A 056).

### III.1.A.3. HEADDRESSES, GARMENTS AND JEWELLERY

Headdresses are rarely observable on the analysed figurines. The shape of the head of one such specimen – that of a female (A 066), dated to the Khabur Ware period, suggests the presence of a cap that broadens upwards into a round and flat surface at the top. This type of headdress was rarely encountered during that time in the iconographic sources from Mesopotamia.<sup>73</sup> On the other hand, the cap of the Tell Arbid figurine is very similar to one of the variants of a cap<sup>74</sup> characteristic – among others, in the first

centuries of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC – for females in central Anatolian iconography.<sup>75</sup>

Headdresses were also marked on a few small male figurines from the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC. In two cases (A 032, A 033), it is almost conical in shape, slightly rounded from the top and attached to a separately formed head. Additionally, the pointed crowning of the heads in some other figurines (A 025, A 027, A 028, A 031) suggests that they may have depicted figures wearing the same type of headdresses. The shape of the headdress allows for the supposition that it is most probably a helmet,<sup>76</sup> regularly encountered in warrior representations contemporary to the discussed figurines.<sup>77</sup>

On yet another male figurine (A 034), dated to the Post-Akkadian period, an oval headdress was marked with a wide band running along its lower rim. Most probably this is the brimmed cap well known from Mesopotamian iconography, including terracotta figurines contemporary to the Tell Arbid specimens.<sup>78</sup> The same headdress might also have been depicted on two male figurines found at other sites in the region.<sup>79</sup>

Garments were marked in an indisputable manner only on one figurine from Tell Arbid (A 030). This long robe that leaves one shoulder bare is sporadically attested on figurines from the Khabur region,<sup>80</sup> but is much better evidenced for the iconography of southern Mesopotamia, including terracottas.<sup>81</sup> Additionally, on one of the figurines from Tell

<sup>73</sup> Parrot *et al.* 1959: 22, fig. 20, Pl. XIII; parallel headdresses may have perhaps been rendered also on two statuettes from Ur: Asher-Greve, Westenholz 2013: 228–229, 231–232, figs 82, 85/3. Males are sometimes depicted wearing slightly similar but not identical caps in Mesopotamia (Boehmer 1983: 204–205, nos 4–7, 14–18, 26). However, representations of this type are characteristic for the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC, and thus are older than the figurine from Tell Arbid.

<sup>74</sup> Bittel 1984: 102–105, especially variant C. See, for example, glyptic representations, more or less contemporary to the discussed figurine from Tell Arbid: Özgüç 1979: fig. 1/Ac.g.136, Ac.K.42, Ac.i.725; 3/An.Gr.71, Ac.k.54; 5/Ac.I.1132; 7/Ac.i.751. Some variants of this cap have been attested for as early as the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC: Makowski 2005: 14, 21, fig. 6/3.

<sup>75</sup> In light of the close contacts, including trade relations (Veenhof, Eidem 2008), between central Anatolia and northern Mesopotamia in the first centuries of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC, a comparison of representations from two such distant regions seems justified. Some researchers suggest that Tell Arbid might have performed a role in this long-distance exchange: Eidem 2008: 40, addendum. The flux of cultural patterns between central Anatolia and northern Mesopotamia is also visible in other categories of minor plastic arts – terracotta and lead plaques found at sites in present-day Syria, Iraq and Turkey (Emre 1971; Mallowan 1937: 100, 152–153, Pl. XVII/A-B; Howard-Carter 1998: 109–119, fig. 3; Klengel-Brandt 1978: 53–54, no. 271, Pl. 8).

<sup>76</sup> Theoretically, this could also be a tiara, characteristic for the iconography of deities. However, nothing indicates that the discussed figurines depict deities, while some of the other details might confirm that these might be representations of warriors (see Chapter III.3.B.1.a).

<sup>77</sup> Margueron 2004: figs 278, 279/e, 280, 282/1, 4–8, 414; Börker-Klähn 1982: Pls 17/d, 21/c, 22/b, 26/a, d, f-k; Seidl 2006–2008: figs 3b, 4; Littauer, Crouwel 1979: fig. 3.

<sup>78</sup> See, e.g.: Wrede 2003: 304, 307, fig. 90/e-g.

<sup>79</sup> Mallowan 1947: 214, Pl. LIV/3a; Wissing 2009: 35, Pl. 6/43.

<sup>80</sup> McDonald 2001: 270; J. Oates 2001a: 285, fig. 307.

<sup>81</sup> See, e.g., on terracotta plaques: Wrede 2003: fig. 92. This same attire is shown on some figurines from southern Mesopotamia, as indicated by the clearly visible flaps of a robe baring one shoulder: Wrede 2003: 307, fig. 90/e-f.

Arbid (A 043), probably a female one, a hip belt has been depicted with a vertical line in the genital area, perhaps a type of veil or apron.<sup>82</sup> Long robes (a mantle?) or a hip belt with an apron are also portrayed on another figurine (A 044).

On a few of the female figurines from Tell Arbid (A 012, A 013, A 040, A 043?), there are heavy elaborate necklaces depicted on the breasts or upper part of the torso with counterweights marked as incised vertical lines on the figurines' backs.<sup>83</sup> Single lines – painted or as rows of punctations – encircling the necks of two figurines (A 014, A 066) should also be interpreted as collar necklaces closely fitting the neck or perhaps as the edges of garments. A round clay pellet applied in the middle of the neckline of yet another female figurine (A 041) constitutes the remains of a decoration depicting a necklace or perhaps the pellet represents a type of pendant.

#### III.1.A.4. PERFORATIONS AND SLOTS

A significant amount of the anthropomorphic figurines have perforations and slots in the arms, shoulders, torsos and bases. All those with details enabling the identification of the figurines' gender were male (A 004, A 005, A 031, A 033, A 034, A 051). The figurines executed in this manner include:

- three figurines with a horizontal perforation in a stub arm (A 004, A 022, A 023);
- two figurines with two slots, in the torso and in the shoulder (A 025, A 026);
- one figurine with two horizontal perforations, through the shoulder and the plastically rendered arm, respectively (A 031);
- three figurines with a vertical perforation in a plastically rendered arm (A 005, A 033, A 034);
- three figurines with a deep slot in the base (A 005, A 023, A 051);
- a figurine torso diagonally perforated twice (A 067).

The listed perforations and slots must have been used to combine the figurines with other, probably organic, objects.<sup>84</sup> In the case of one of the figurines with a horizontal perforation through one stub arm (A 022), the impressions visible around the perforation's opening (on the figurine's

back) suggest that it served the purpose of threading one or more strings. The layout of the string impressions, concentrically radiating from the perforation's opening enables stating that both its ends must have been pulled together a number of times in the direction in which the figurine was facing or both ends of each string – if we assume more than one – were pulled in this manner. Consequently it should be assumed that strings were also threaded through the horizontal arm perforations of two other figurines (A 004, A 023).

In the case of the figurines with two slots (A 025, A 026), the vertical ones in the shoulder must have served the purpose of fixing an attribute that rested on the depicted figure's shoulder.<sup>85</sup> In the second slot, located in the torso, with its opening facing the arm, an attribute was inserted that was held slantwise in front of the figure's chest, in such a way that its end was pointed outwards and slightly upwards.

In all probability, the same purpose was performed by the vertical perforations in the arms of three subsequent figurines (A 005, A 033, A 034). In the intentions of their makers, the representation was probably supposed to have held the attribute vertically or perhaps resting diagonally on the shoulder.

The horizontal perforation in the left shoulder of yet another figurine (A 031) probably performed a similar purpose. Even though its left arm has been broken off, it was most certainly originally bent at the elbow, held close to the body, while the hand must have been located in the region of the shoulder perforation. The attribute inserted in the perforation must thus have been grasped horizontally in an upheld arm. A horizontal perforation was made in the second, bent and outstretched arm. One of its openings is located in the spot originally occupied by the broken-off hand and the second at the elbow. Theoretically, it might also have served the purpose of installing a horizontally oriented attribute. However, its small diameter suggests that, as in the case of the previously discussed figurines (especially A 022), it was probably used to thread a piece of string.

A slightly different purpose was served by the slots in the bases of three figurines (A 005, A 023, A 051). They enabled the permanent mounting of the representations onto another object using a peg.

The most puzzling would be the purpose of the diagonal perforations in the torso of the last figurine (A 067). In this case, it is impossible to determine whether they served to thread string or to mount some unidentified oblong objects.

<sup>82</sup> A hip belt with a type of apron hanging down in front has also been encountered on figurines from the Euphrates region (Sakal 2013: 109–110, fig. V.42, Pl. 11). However, the apron is usually much longer than in the case of the figurines from Khabur region; cf.: Mallowan 1936: 22, fig. 5/21 and below.

<sup>83</sup> Cf., e.g.: Sakal 2013: fig. V.41.

<sup>84</sup> On this topic, see: Wissing 2009: 30, no. 14; McDonald 2001: 270; J. Oates 2001a: 285, fig. 486/11.

<sup>85</sup> Similar effects were achieved by inserting the attribute in the diagonal perforations in the shoulders of the figurines from Tell Mozan and Tell Brak: McDonald 2001: 270; J. Oates 2001a: 285, fig. 486/11.

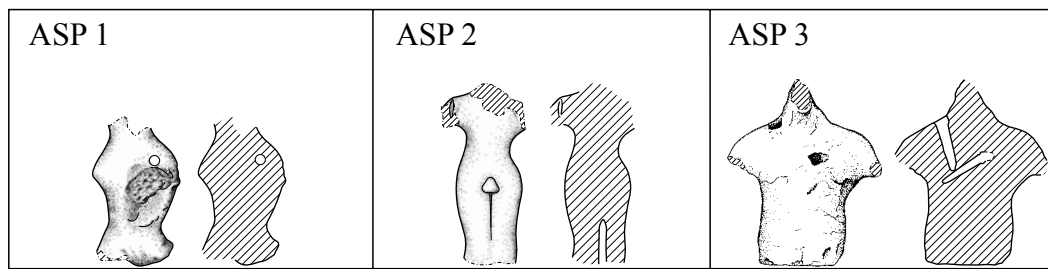


Fig. 4. Chronologically distinctive methods of making perforations and slots in anthropomorphic figurines from Tell Arbid.

### III.1.B. DATING ON THE BASIS OF STYLISTIC CRITERIA

The majority of the discussed anthropomorphic figurine details and the manner in which they were rendered do not constitute convenient dating criteria. This pertains to the forms given to the heads, the ‘coffee-bean’ eyes, the methods of executing the arms – as stubs or plastically rendered – and to the anatomical details (the breasts, male and female genitalia). Even though the chronological distribution of some of the above-mentioned details is limited, usually the state of the research does not enable taking them into account as conclusive dating criteria for the figurines. And thus, for example, all of the male figurines with marked beards are dated to the Post-Akkadian period; however, the male figurines from Tell Arbid dated to other periods have been preserved without their heads intact.<sup>86</sup>

The most important exceptions include a characteristic gesture with one hand lowered along the body and the other folded across the chest (detail AAG; A 040, A 041; for the list of details, see Chapter II.5.B) linked to Akkadian female figurines.<sup>87</sup> The remaining details helpful in establishing the chronology of the figurines are divided into elements of their attire, their headdresses and jewellery, as well as various perforations and slots.

#### III.1.B.1. HEADRESSES, GARMENTS AND JEWELLERY

Appliqué headdresses, both in the form of brimmed caps (A 034) and helmets (A 032, A 033), have been evidenced

<sup>86</sup> On the other hand, all figurines with beards from other sites in the region are dated to the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> or beginning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennia BC (Mallowan 1947: 214, Pl. LIV/3; Wissing 2009: 35, Pl. 6/43).

<sup>87</sup> Cf.: Mallowan 1947: 182, 190, 214, Pls XXXVIII/1, XLII/6, LIV/2, 6, LV/7; Badre 1980: 284–285, Pl. XXX/3, 6; J. Oates 2001c: 295, fig. 315; see also: Wrede 2003: 258, fig. 78/b, f-i; Mooney 2005: 71, 90–91, nos 72, 76, 78; Klengel-Brandt 1978: 33, Pl. 4, nos 87–88.

only for the Post-Akkadian period.<sup>88</sup> All the figurines from the Khabur region with incised long robes (detail AIG; A 030) were dated to this very same period.<sup>89</sup> The elaborate necklaces with counterweights (detail ANC; A 012, A 013, A 040, A 043?) from Tell Arbid and other sites in the region were attested for the Akkadian and Post-Akkadian period,<sup>90</sup> while the hip belt, sometimes with the addition of some kind of apron (detail AAP; A 043), is present primarily on Akkadian figurines, less frequently on those dated to the ED III period.<sup>91</sup>

#### III.1.B.2. PERFORATIONS AND SLOTS

Figurines with horizontal perforations in the stub arm (Fig. 4; detail ASP 1) seem to be characteristic for the Ninevite 5 period (A 004, A 022, A 023).<sup>92</sup> In turn, vertical perforations in a plastically rendered arm (detail ASP 2; A 005, A 033, A 034) are characteristic for figurines from the Post-Akkadian period, as indicated by the better dated specimens (A 033, A 034). Figurines with two slots, one in the torso and the other in the shoulder (detail ASP 3; A 025, A 026), are evidenced at Tell Arbid only for the late phase of the ED III period.

<sup>88</sup> In the terracotta art of the region, analogies for the brimmed cap (see Chapter III.1.A.3, footnote 79) also come from the turn of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC.

<sup>89</sup> McDonald 2001: 270; J. Oates 2001a: 285, fig. 307.

<sup>90</sup> McDonald 2001: 269–270, figs 286–287, 486/4–5; see also: Buccellati, Kelly-Buccellati 2000: 156, figs 9, 8–12; see also: Debruyne, Jans, van der Stede 2003: 203, Pl. I, no. 6343-M-1. In other parts of Mesopotamia: Wrede 2003: 258, fig. 79/a, q-s; Mooney 2005: 71, 91, no. 79; Sakal 2013: 106–109.

<sup>91</sup> McDonald 2001: 270, fig. 486/10; Debruyne, Jans, van der Stede 2003: 203, Pl. I/6343-M-1, 6902-M-1; Lebeau 1993: 507–508, Pls 188/1, 4, XLIII/1–3; see also: Badre 1980: 285, Pl. XXX/4. Similar belts are also present on figurines from the Euphrates region: Sakal 2013: 109–110.

<sup>92</sup> A horizontal perforation in the stub arm is also a characteristic detail for some of the early figurines from southern Mesopotamia (Frankfort 1936: 73, fig. 57/a, e).

## III.2. CLASSIFICATION

The anthropomorphic figurines have been divided into five basic types, reflecting their fundamental diversification in terms of their form (Fig. 5): standing figurines, stylised figurines, figurines with geometricised torsos, seated figurines and mould-made plaque. Subtypes, and sometimes also variants, have been distinguished for the majority of the types. All the figurines representing the same subtype and with clearly defined gender traits show persons of the same sex: either males or females. Exceptions to this rule include two subtypes (Anthr/F/1a, Anthr/F/3a), consisting of very schematic small figurines on which no features were marked that would enable the identification of the figures' gender. Over 85% of the anthropomorphic figurines from Tell Arbid have been categorised as belonging to one of the below distinguished types; the remaining are unclassified.

### III.2.A. ANTHR/F/1: STANDING FIGURINES

nos: A 001–015  
size class: S-VL  
dating: Ninevite 5, ED III, Akkadian, Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware

Standing figurines have been classified as belonging to the first type. They have been divided into four subtypes.

#### III.2.A.1. ANTHR/F/1A (Pl. I)

nos: A 001–003  
size class: S  
dating: Ninevite 5

The first subtype is represented by three small figurines, with heights oscillating between 3 and 4 cm. They are extremely schematic and the arms are modelled as short wide triangular stubs. In the case of two specimens, the head and the separately formed legs also take the form of stubs. The lower parts of the third figurine have been broken off, making its classification to this subtype hypothetical (A 003). No other details were marked on these figurines. All of them were executed in a very similar manner in technological terms (TG 01A; for the list of technological groups, see Chapter II.4). Two come from layers dated to the late phase of the Ninevite 5 period. The third should perhaps be dated analogously.

#### III.2.A.2. ANTHR/F/1B (Pls I, XXVI)

nos: A 004–006  
size class: M-L  
dating: Ninevite 5, Akkadian?, Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware?

Naturalistic male figurines, originally measuring from ca. 8 to ca. 12 cm in height, have been categorised as belonging to the second subtype. The arms are usually depicted as stubs, but in one case it cannot be excluded that they were more naturalistically modelled (A 005). Furthermore, the genitalia are the only detail regularly attested for these figurines. None of the figurines is fully intact and none have retained their heads. In one case, the right stub arm is horizontally perforated (detail ASP 1: A 004), while another figurine has a vertical perforation in its right arm (detail ASP 2: A 005). This latter specimen also has a slot in its base.

At Tell Arbid and at other sites in the region, the oldest figurines of this subtype (A 004) come from the Ninevite 5 period.<sup>93</sup> The chronology of the remaining two artefacts from Tell Arbid is difficult to determine. One of them (A 005), judging by the details of its execution (detail ASP 2), should probably be dated to the Post-Akkadian period. The other (A 006) was found in a Khabur Ware context, but it cannot be excluded that it is older.

#### III.2.A.3. ANTHR/F/1C (Pls I, XXVII)

nos: A 007–013  
size class: M-VL  
dating: Ninevite 5, ED III, Akkadian, Post-Akkadian

Two heads and three torsos from female figurines were classified to this subtype. On the basis of analogies from other sites in the region,<sup>94</sup> it can be stated that these are fragments of standing figurines. In the case of this type of representations, elaborate hairstyles, a prominent nose and coffee bean-shaped eyes were often depicted on heads elongated at the back. Their arms were in the form of stubs, while their legs were modelled separately or jointly. The specimens from Tell Arbid most probably originally measured from ca. 11 cm (A 011, A 012) to as much as 20 cm (A 013) in height. Two basic chronological variants can be distinguished within the discussed subtype.

<sup>93</sup> Pruß 2011: 240, Pl. 1/3, type A 01; Valentini 2008: fig. 5 – in the middle.

<sup>94</sup> Pruß 2011: 241, 242, Pl. 2/1, 3, 6, type A 04, A 05, A 08; 2012: 604.








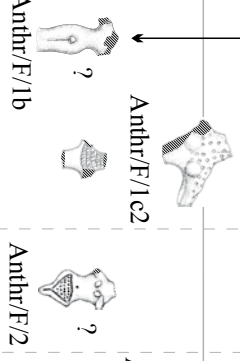

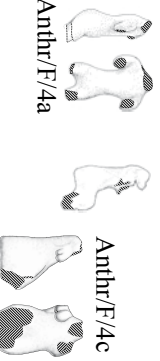
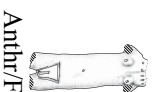

	Standing figurines	Stylised figurines	Figurines with geometricised torsos	Seated figurines
Ninevite 5	 <p>Anthr/F/1a Anthr/F/1b Anthr/F/1c1</p>		 <p>Anthr/F/3b1</p>	
ED III		 <p>Anthr/F/2</p>	 <p>Anthr/F/3b2 Anthr/F/3d</p>	 <p>Anthr/F/4a</p>
Akkadian	 <p>Anthr/F/1c2</p>		 <p>Anthr/F/3e</p>	
Post-Akkadian	 <p>Anthr/F/1b Anthr/F/1c2 Anthr/F/2</p>		 <p>Anthr/F/3a Anthr/F/3b3 Anthr/F/3c</p>	 <p>Anthr/F/4a Anthr/F/4b Anthr/F/4c</p>
Khabur Ware	 <p>Anthr/F/1d</p>		 <p>Anthr/F/3f</p>	

Fig. 5. Typological classification and development of anthropomorphic figurines from Tell Arbid.

The older one (variant Anthr/F/1c1), dated to the Ninevite 5 period,<sup>95</sup> was represented at Tell Arbid primarily by a figurine head (A 007), and also probably two torsos with stub arms (A 008, A 009). All these specimens come from layers dated to the Ninevite 5 period and were executed in a very similar manner in terms of their technology of production (TG 02B).

Figurines representing the second variant (variant Anthr/F/1c2), connected to the ED III, Akkadian and Post-Akkadian periods,<sup>96</sup> usually have heart-shaped faces and prominent eyebrows. The hairstyle is rendered either by applying clay pellets or takes the excessively stylised form of stubs at the back of the head. These figurines often included depictions of the breasts, of heavy necklaces with counterweights (detail ANC), of hip belts, and at times also of the pubic area. One head (A 010), on the basis of analogies dated to the ED III or Akkadian periods,<sup>97</sup> and three torsos (A 011,<sup>98</sup> A 012, A 013), probably from the Akkadian or Post-Akkadian periods, very possibly should be categorised as fragments of this type of representations. One of the latter (A 012) must have belonged to an almost identical figurine as one known from Tell Brak, dated to the Post-Akkadian period.<sup>99</sup> The discussed figurine fragments are better fired than those representing the previous variant. They were found in mixed layers, containing material from the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC and from later periods.

#### III.2.A.4. ANTHR/F/1D (Pls I, XXIV)

nos: A 014–015  
size class: L-VL  
dating: Khabur Ware period, early phase

Two fragmentarily preserved standing female figurines with their legs either shaped separately or separated only by an engraved line have been classified as belonging to this subtype. These terracottas originally reached a height

<sup>95</sup> Pruß 2011: 241; cf.: Valentini 2008: fig. 5 – figurine on the left.

<sup>96</sup> Debruyne, Jans, van der Stede 2003: 203, 208, Pls I, XI, nos 6343-M-1, 6902-M-1, 32374-M-1; Milano, Rova 2003b: 376–377, fig. 22/9189-M; McDonald 2001: 269–270, figs 286–288, 486/3–5, 7; van der Stede 2007: 17, fig. 29/28568-M-1; Klengel-Brandt 2005: 301, Pl. 195/1081; Lebeau 1993: 508, Pls XLIII/1–2, Pl. 188/4–5, nos 954-M-1, 1904-M-1; Badre 1980: 285, Pl. XXX/4 (undated).

<sup>97</sup> Debruyne, Jans, van der Stede 2003: 204, 208, Pls II/32403-M-1, XI/32374-M-1.

<sup>98</sup> Cf.: Debruyne, Jans, van der Stede 2003: 203, Pl. I/6343-M-1; McDonald 2001: 269–270, figs 287, 486/3. The shape of the stub arms suggests that this is most probably not a fragment of a type Anthr/F/3d figurine (see Chapter III.2.C.4, footnote 115).

<sup>99</sup> McDonald 2001: 269, figs 287, 486/4.

of at least 12 cm. The pubic area was marked on both figurines, which is a rarely encountered feature among the previously discussed standing female figurines (subtype Anthr/F/1c).<sup>100</sup> In the case of the better preserved specimen (A 014), the remnants of the arms suggests that they were rendered plastically, which also differentiates them from those analysed above (subtype Anthr/F/1c).<sup>101</sup> Both figurines were executed in a very similar manner in technological terms (TG 03A) and come from the same part of the site (sector SA). One was found in Khabur Ware layers, while the other is a stray find.

Analogous figurines portraying females with marked pubic areas are also sporadically encountered at other sites in the region, in layers from the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC.<sup>102</sup>

#### III.2.B. ANTHR/F/2: STYLISED FIGURINES (Pls I, XXII–XXIII, XXVII)

nos: A 016–018  
size class: S-M  
dating: ED III?, Akkadian?, Post-Akkadian?

Excessively stylised, violin-like shaped female figurines have been classified as belonging to this type. On the basis of the better preserved specimen (A 016), their height can be reconstructed as having amounted to ca. 8 cm. Two of them (A 016, A 017) have prominent wide hips and disproportionately short legs separated only with an engraved line. The lower parts of the figurines become much narrower as they near the bottom, ending in a pointed tip. The pubic area is depicted as a triangular field covered with incised lines or punctations, filled with a white mass. In the case of the better preserved specimen (A 016), the plastically rendered arms are folded just above the breasts, which in turn have been depicted with round clay pellets. This type should perhaps also include one other, slightly smaller, figurine with prominent hips (A 018). However, the arms are in the form of stubs, while its lower part may have originally been rounded, not pointed as in the case of the two above discussed.<sup>103</sup>

These figurines come from mixed contexts. The best preserved specimen (A 016) was found in layers dated

<sup>100</sup> See, however: Debruyne, Jans, van der Stede 2003: 208, Pl. XI/32374-M-1; Klengel-Brandt 2005: 301, Pl. 195/1081.

<sup>101</sup> Compare, however, figurines from Tell Abu Hġaira and Tell Chuera: Kühne 1993/1994: 213, fig. 18; Pruß 2011: 241, Pl. 2/4.

<sup>102</sup> Mallowan 1936: 22, fig. 5/21; a fragment of a torso with a head, which perhaps might represent the same type, was found at Tell Barri: Pecorella 2003: 39.

<sup>103</sup> A similarly sized violin-shaped figurine with marked breasts and a rounded base was found at Rad Shakra; unpublished find; no. A3 102/93.

to the late phase of the ED III period, with Akkadian or Post-Akkadian intrusions. The smallest of the described artefacts (A 018) should probably be dated to the ED III period.

Few analogies are known in the region for figurines of this type.<sup>104</sup> A slightly similar specimen in terms of its form, but without the pubic area marked, was found at Tell Beydar in layers from the late phase of the ED III period.<sup>105</sup> In other parts of Mesopotamia, female figurines with analogous overstylised forms only appear toward the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium, contemporary to the Post-Akkadian period.<sup>106</sup> Thus, they support a late dating of at least some of the specimens from Tell Arbid.

### III.2.C. ANTHR/F/3: FIGURINES WITH GEOMETRICISED TORSOS

nos: A 019–045  
size class: MIN-L  
dating: Ninevite 5, ED III, Akkadian, Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware

Figurines without rendered legs, distinguished by their geometricised torsos that become wider towards the bottom and their flat bases, were classified to the third type.

#### III.2.C.1. ANTHR/F/3A (Pls II, XXVII)

nos: A 019–021  
size class: MIN-S  
dating: Post-Akkadian?, Khabur Ware?

The first subtype consists of miniature and small representations, which originally measured from 2.5 to 4 cm in height. They are highly schematic with a slightly cylindrical torso, flattened from a side view. The head and neck are represented as a stalk bent forward at the top. The arms are narrow stubs diverging to the sides. The base is flat and slightly concave. No other details have been depicted on these figurines.

Two figurines of this subtype were found in contexts dated to the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods, respectively. The third, found in much later layers, should perhaps be dated analogously.

Some of the schematic small figurines from other sites in the region, sometimes referred to as pawns, quite closely

resemble this subtype, though the majority differ somewhat in the shape of the torso and the arrangement of the stub arms. At Tell Brak, they are dated to the Akkadian and Post-Akkadian periods,<sup>107</sup> but similar figurines from Tell Mozan come both from ED III and Khabur Ware period contexts.<sup>108</sup>

#### III.2.C.2. ANTHR/F/3B (Pls II, XXII–XXIII)

nos: A 022–034  
size class: MIN-M  
dating: Ninevite 5, ED III, Akkadian?, Post-Akkadian

The figurines representing the second subtype originally measured from ca. 3 to 7 cm in height and had a conical or cylindrical torso, as well as a flat or slightly concave base. Their arms were rendered as triangular stubs or sometimes plastically modelled. All those with details indicating the gender were male figurines. Not many details were marked on them. The heads are conical (A 025, A 027, A 031) or more naturalistically modelled (A 031–034). In the latter case, a strongly protruding beard and prominent nose were depicted on the face and they usually also had a headdress. The pointed headdresses of two figurines (A 032, A 033) should probably be identified as helmets; in all probability the conically shaped heads of the more schematic figurines (A 025, A 027, A 031) were meant to render the same headdress. A brimmed cap was marked on yet another specimen (A 034). The clay strip applied just below the beard of the discussed representation was either meant to emphasise the abundance of the beard or it might have been an element fastening the headdress. Additionally, one figurine's attire was rendered with incised lines (A 030), while on another – the male genitalia were schematically depicted, just above the base (A 028).

Perforations and slots were often made in the arms and torsos of such figurines:

- the stub arms of two figurines are horizontally perforated (detail ASP 1: A 022, A 023);
- in the case of two figurines, two slots were made in their torsos (detail: ASP 3: A 025, A 026): one diagonally in the front of the chest, with the opening directed toward the arm, and the other vertically at the back of the shoulder;
- in the case of one figurine (A 031), the forward reaching plastically modelled arm is horizontally perforated, from the elbow in the direction of the unrepresented hand,

<sup>104</sup> Mallowan 1936: 21, fig. 5/13.

<sup>105</sup> Sténuît 2007: 202, fig. 6/17034–M–1.

<sup>106</sup> Barrelet 1968: 73–74; Wrede 2003: 258, fig. 79; see also: Klengel-Brandt 1978: 28–29, Group 5.

<sup>107</sup> McDonald 2001: 270, figs 289, 491/128–129; Emberling *et al.* 2012: fig. 5.1.

<sup>108</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 3/13, 4/15–16.

and also the shoulder of the second arm is horizontally perforated;

- the arms of two figurines, supposedly originally plastically rendered, are vertically perforated, slightly diagonally (detail ASP 2: A 033, A 034);
- there is a slot in the base of one of the figurines (A 023), with a horizontal perforation in the stub arm.

Figurines of this kind are dated to between the Ninevite 5 period and the Post-Akkadian period. Three distinctive chronological variants can be distinguished. Specimens with horizontal perforations through one of the stub arms are characteristic for the Ninevite 5 period (variant Anthr/F/3b1: A 022, A 023), while for the ED III period – those with slots in the torso and a second vertical one in the shoulder and with plastically or schematically rendered arms (variant Anthr/F/3b2: A 025, A 026). More naturalistically modelled specimens, with marked facial details and frequently with headdresses, seem to be linked to the Post-Akkadian period (variant Anthr/F/3b3: A 031–034). In all probability, the arms of all of these figurines were originally plastically rendered. Horizontal, vertical or diagonal perforations were made in the majority of these artefacts.

Figurines from the Ninevite 5 and ED III periods are fragile, unbaked or else only slightly fired in a domestic setting (variant: Anthr/F/3b1–2). The figurines from the Post-Akkadian period are much harder and better fired.

Figurines analogous in form, though at times with heads of a shape not encountered in the collection from Tell Arbid, have been evidenced at other sites in the region.<sup>109</sup> They come from contexts dated to between the Ninevite 5/ED III and the Khabur Ware periods. Similarly as in the case of the specimens from Tell Arbid, some of them have perforations or slots. There is only one analogy for the earliest variant (variant Anthr/F/3b1).<sup>110</sup> One of the figurines from Tell Mozan corresponds to the second variant (variant Anthr/F/3b2), even though it was found in a much later context than the specimens from Tell Arbid.<sup>111</sup> In the case of the next figurine from this site, dated to the ED III period, only one slot was made – in the shoulder.<sup>112</sup> For the last variant (variant Anthr/F/3b3), no close

analogies have been established, though some figurines of this kind (A 031, A 033, A 034) somewhat resemble Akkadian and Post-Akkadian figurines from Tell Brak, with diagonal perforations in the shoulder.<sup>113</sup>

### III.2.c.3. ANTHR/F/3C

(Pls II, XXIII)

nos: A 035–037

size class: L-VL

dating: Post-Akkadian?

Fragments of large and very large representations have been classified as belonging to the third subtype: two heads and the upper part of a third figurine. The best preserved specimen (A 035) must originally have been at least 15 cm in height, while the remaining ones may have been slightly smaller. In none of the cases have the lower parts of the torso been preserved, but the way in which the most complete one (A 035) has been rendered suggests that originally it was pillar-shaped and became broader toward the bottom (cf.: subtype: Anthr/F/3e). All of the specimens categorised to this subtype have similarly shaped heads. They are cylindrical, and in one case slightly flattened on the sides (A 037), while their upper surface is flat and slants down towards the back. In one case (A 037), damage to the upper surface has resulted in it being impossible to establish whether the preserved shape of the head actually reflects its original form. A characteristic feature of these representations is the lack of a neck – the head lies directly on the shoulders. A beard has been marked on the most naturalistically executed head (A 036), which enabled determining that this is the image of a male. In the case of the best preserved figurine, the arms are plastically modelled and upraised. One of the discussed artefacts is unbaked, while the second might have been slightly fired, perhaps secondarily. The third has been baked.

Only one of the specimens (A 036) comes from a well-dated context – from the Post-Akkadian period. The two remaining ones were found in mixed layers containing material from the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC and from the Khabur Ware period. They perhaps should also be dated to the Post-Akkadian period.

Figurines with analogously shaped heads or very large figurines with a pillar-shaped torso and upraised arms have not been attested at other sites in the region. Similar representations have, however, been encountered in other parts

<sup>109</sup> McDonald 2001: 270, type 3; J. Oates 2001a: 285, fig. 486/11 and no. 4784; Wissing 2009: Pls 4/14–15, 17–18, 6/31–32, 36; probably also Pl. 5/23–24; McMahan 2009: 205, Pl. 389/8, 13, 16; Bluard, Poinot, Quenet 1997: 50, Pl. I/b; Debryne, Jans, van der Stede 2003: 208, Pl. X/6236-M-1; Lebeau 1993: 508, Pls 188/2–3, XLIII/4–5, nos 1756-M-2, 1340-M-5; Buccellati, Kelly-Buccellati 1988: 81, fig. 46, no. M1 208.

<sup>110</sup> Its provenance is uncertain (Badre 1980: 284, Pl. XXX/2). The breasts or nipples marked on this figurine differentiate it from all the specimens from Tell Arbid.

<sup>111</sup> Wissing 2009: Pl. 4/14.

<sup>112</sup> Wissing 2009: Pl. 4/17.

<sup>113</sup> McDonald 2001: 270; J. Oates 2001a: 285, fig. 486/11 and no. 4784.

of northern Mesopotamia. They should probably be dated to the times contemporary to the Post-Akkadian period.<sup>114</sup>

#### III.2.C.4. ANTHR/F/3D (Pls III, XXII, XXVII)

nos: A 038–039  
size class: M  
dating: Ninevite 5?, ED III

This subtype has been defined based on a figurine (A 038) that originally measured ca. 7–8 cm in height. It is characterised by a torso that widens out toward the bottom, slightly triangular from the frontal view and flat from the side view, and with triangular stub arms. The base is concave at the bottom. No details were marked on the figurine's surface. The torso of yet another figurine (A 039) probably represents the same subtype.<sup>115</sup>

The better preserved figurine was found in layers dated to the ED III period. The other one comes from a context dated to the Ninevite 5 period. Taking into account the general form, both representations are very similar to some of the figurines of the Anthr/F/3a type. However, they differ in terms of the precision of execution and size.

Figurines similar in form and size are sporadically encountered at other sites in the region.<sup>116</sup> These are female representations, differing from the specimens from Tell Arbid due to the plastically rendered breasts and the marking of other details, including necklaces and hip belts. They are dated to the ED III period.

#### III.2.C.5. ANTHR/F/3E (Pls III, XXIII, XXVI–XXVII)

nos: A 040–044  
size class: M?, L  
dating: ED III?, Akkadian, Post-Akkadian?

The subtype consists of female figurines that were originally at least 10 cm high, with naturalistically rendered heads and arms, and a geometricised torso, rectangular from the frontal

view, flat from the side, and almost oval in section. None of the specimens has been preserved fully intact. Judging from the best preserved specimens and analogies from the region (see below), their torsos probably widened out just above the flat-bottomed base.

Two of them (A 040, A 041) stand out due to the plastically rendered breasts and fully formed arms. In both cases, they are making a characteristic gesture (detail AAG). A heavy necklace with a counterweight (detail ANC), facial details and strands of hair framing the head were marked on the better preserved specimen (A 040). One more figurine (A 042), on which a parallel hairstyle has been much better preserved, should probably also be categorised as belonging to this subtype.

Two more figurine torsos classified as belonging to this subtype differ from the above-discussed due to their decorations (A 043, A 044). However, the state of their preservation does not enable determining how their arms were modelled. On the first of these (A 043), an incised line is visible on the figurine's back – most probably a necklace counterweight (detail ANC) – and a hip belt with a vertical line at the front (detail AAP). The next figurine (A 044) has a torso decoration of applied and incised strips, which are perhaps a depiction of a garment or a belt with an apron.

All of the above-discussed figurines are made from well-fired clay. The two out of the three specimens that have been classified as definitely belonging to this subtype (A 040, A 041) are unstratified finds. Another two come from mixed layers, containing material from the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC and the Khabur Ware period, while another one from a Post-Akkadian context.

Female figurines with marked breasts and jewellery around their necks, comparable to the above-discussed figurines (A 040–042), be it due to the form of their torsos, the arm gesture (detail AAG) or the hairstyle, or else having all of these features, have been encountered primarily at Tell Brak, though they are also present in the material from Chagar Bazar.<sup>117</sup> The best preserved specimen from Tell Brak comes from a late Akkadian context.<sup>118</sup> The remaining ones should also be dated to the Akkadian period or possibly the Post-Akkadian. A similar date is attributed

<sup>114</sup> Klengel-Brandt 1978: 46, Pl. 7, nos 230–243.

<sup>115</sup> Theoretically, it cannot be excluded that it should be classified to the Anthr/F/1c subtype. However, the shape of the downward folded stub arms suggests that it most probably represents the Anthr/F/3d subtype. Both in the case of the better preserved specimen from Tell Arbid (A 038) and in analogous artefacts from other sites in the region (see the next footnote), the stubs are slightly downward bent or their upper edges fall downward slantwise, while the lower edge is straight.

<sup>116</sup> Lebeau 1993: 507, Pls 188/1, XLIII/3; Milano, Rova 2003a: 341–342, fig. 24, no. 9604-M-1; cf. also: Klengel-Brandt 2005: 301, Pl. 195/1082.

<sup>117</sup> Badre 1980: 284–286, Pls XXX/3, 6–7, XXXI/11; Mallowan 1937: fig. 9/23 (A699); 1947: 182, 190, 214, Pls XXXVIII/1–2, XLII/6, LIV/2, 6, LV/7.

<sup>118</sup> Mallowan 1947: 182, 214, Pls XXXVIII/1, XLIV/2. This figurine (B.352), measuring ca. 10 cm in total height, has been preserved almost fully intact. Only the left arm has been broken off, which originally must however have been folded below the breasts, as indicated by the negative visible on the torso. On this basis, the form of the remaining female figurines making this type of gestures can be reconstructed. See also an Akkadian ivory female figurine from Tell Brak making the same kind of gesture (J. Oates 2001c: 295, fig. 315).

to this type of representations from other parts of Mesopotamia.<sup>119</sup> Therefore, this subtype should probably be dated to the Akkadian period.

The chronology of the remaining figurines (A 043, A 044) is uncertain. The hip belt(?) with a vertical line (detail AAP) visible on one of them and the vertical line on the figurines' backs (detail ANC?) suggest that they should probably be dated to the Akkadian period, or possibly the ED III or Post-Akkadian periods.

### III.2.C.6. ANTHR/F/3F

(Pl. III)

nos: A 045

size class: M

dating: Khabur Ware

The last subtype was defined based on one almost intact medium-sized figurine. In terms of size and the shape of the torso, it resembles representations known from the mid-3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC (Anthr/F/3d). However, it differs due to its plastically modelled arms. The base of a broken stub, which probably depicted a bun, can be observed at the back of the figurine's head.

This figurine was made from unfired clay. It was found *in situ* in a context dated to the Khabur Ware period.

### III.2.D. ANTHR/F/4: SEATED FIGURINES

nos: A 046–057

size class: S-VL

dating: ED III?, Akkadian?, Post-Akkadian

Seated figurines have been classified as belonging to the fourth type.

#### III.2.D.1. ANTHR/F/4A

(Pls III, XXIV)

nos: A 046–048

size class: M-VL

dating: ED III?, Akkadian?, Post-Akkadian ?

The first subtype was defined based on two damaged astride-seated naturalistic figurines, which originally may have measured ca. 10–12 cm in height or more. They are

<sup>119</sup> See figurines from Assur: Klengel-Brandt 1978: 33, Pl. 4, nos 87–88. This type is also well evidenced in southern Mesopotamia; see, for example: Wrede 2003: 258, fig. 78/b, f-i; Moorey 2005: 71, 90–91, nos 72, 76, 78. However, some of these figurines differ due to their clearly separated legs.

distinguished primarily by their separately modelled, spread wide and diagonally outstretched legs. In both cases, the arms, without a doubt originally plastically rendered, legs and head have been broken off. Male genitalia were marked on one specimen (A 046).

One figurine of this kind (A 046) is dated to the Akkadian period or perhaps the late phase of the ED III period, while the second was found in a Post-Akkadian context (A 047). The torso of yet another – slightly smaller – figurine (A 048), with the preserved stubs of plastically modelled arms and legs, should perhaps also be categorised as belonging to this subtype. It comes from layers containing material from the ED III period, but with numerous later intrusions.

The closest analogy for this subtype, and especially for the most naturalistic representation (A 046), comes from outside the Khabur region, from Tell Hariri/Mari.<sup>120</sup> One figurine from Tell Brak also seems to show links with this kind of representation.<sup>121</sup> The specimen from Mari is dated to the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> or the beginning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennia BC.

#### III.2.D.2. ANTHR/F/4B

(Pl. III)

nos: A 049–054

size class: M

dating: Post-Akkadian

Seated figurines with legs lowered to below the seat level and thighs at a straight angle to the torso have been classified as belonging to this subtype. The legs can either be separately formed or else divided only by an engraved line. These figurines must have originally measured from ca. 6 to ca. 10 cm in height. The better preserved specimens (A 049, A 050) have a protruding, pinched face. Even though their arms have been broken off, the stubs allow for the conclusion that they originally stretched out forward. Male genitalia were marked on two of the figurines (A 049, A 051), while one of them has a deep vertical slot between its buttocks (A 051). In addition, we know of three separately formed legs from Tell Arbid (A 052–054), which probably belonged to similar figurines (cf. A 051). Almost all of these kinds of artefacts, except for one (A 050), were made from unbaked or lightly fired clay. The majority (A 050–054) come from the same part of the site (sector P/SR). Almost all of them were found in Post-Akkadian layers. Only two come from later contexts (A 050, A 052).

Seated figurines with their legs lowered to below the seat level, thighs bent at a straight angle to the torso, a prominent

<sup>120</sup> Margueron 2004: fig. 413/5; Weygand 2007: 273, fig. 8.

<sup>121</sup> Badre 1980: 284, Pl. XXX/1.

nose or a face protruding sharply to the front and usually clearly marked male genitalia are also known from Tell Brak.<sup>122</sup> The majority seem to be analogies for the two best-preserved specimens from Tell Arbid (A 049, A 050). They are dated to the Post-Akkadian period, even though in one case the late phase of the Akkadian period cannot be excluded.

### III.2.D.3. ANTHR/F/4C (Pl. III)

nos: A 055  
size class: M  
dating: Post-Akkadian, late phase

The last subtype of seated figurines is represented by one specimen (A 055). It differs from the above-discussed representations due to its massive cubic base, which enables its placement directly on a flat surface. Its find context and technological features (TG 03A) indicate that it should be dated to the late phase of the Post-Akkadian period.

Its schematic and blocky form closely resembles the execution of some stone statuettes,<sup>123</sup> but there are no analogies among the terracottas from the region. However, the mentioned stone figurines are clearly later than the discussed terracottas from Tell Arbid: they are dated to the second half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC, while another two – to the end of the Middle Bronze Age.<sup>124</sup>

### III.2.D.4. THE REMAINING FIGURINES

nos: A 056–057  
size class: S-M  
dating: ED III?, Akkadian?, Post-Akkadian?

Aside from the above-discussed artefacts, the seated figurines are represented by another two fragmentarily preserved representations (A 056, A 057). The first (A 056) – with marked male genitalia – is distinguished by its very schematically modelled legs. They are spread out wide and linked with an arch.<sup>125</sup> The second representation has a half-sitting stance and separately modelled legs diagonally stretched out forward (A 057). Thus, both specimens are related to the subtype Anthr/F/4a figurines, from which they are however much smaller and more schematic. They are dated to the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC.

### III.2.E. ANTHR/F/5: MOULD-MADE PLAQUE (Pls IV, XXVII)

nos: A 058  
size class: L  
dating: Mitanni period

This type was defined on the basis of a moulded plaque. Some of its details must have been applied separately, which is especially observable in the case of the eyes.<sup>126</sup> This plaque originally measured ca. 12 cm in height. It portrays a nude standing female with arms folded at breast level. She has a Hathor-like hairstyle with a thus far unidentified detail at its top, consisting of a transverse band and an egg-like object rising above it. This terracotta is an unstratified find.

Nude female figures with Hathor-like hairstyles have been encountered among the terracotta plaques from the Khabur region. On one such plaque, from Tell Brak and dated to the first half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC, as on the plaque from Tell Arbid, a centralised vertically oriented egg-like ornament was depicted above the head.<sup>127</sup> However, the closest analogy for the plaque from Tell Arbid, both in terms of the style of execution and the details

<sup>122</sup> McDonald 2001: 270; J. Oates 2001a: 285, fig. 307; Mallowan 1947: 183, Pls XXXVIII/5, LIV/5. The first of these differs from the specimens from Tell Arbid in terms of how its attire was marked and the method of modelling the base, i.e. it is curved in such a way that – despite the figurine's lowered legs – it could either be set upright unaided or placed on some kind of rounded object. A fragment of a similar figurine was also found at Tell Mozan (Wissing 2009: 15, Pl. 6/41; see also nos 39–40); see also: Mallowan 1937: 128, fig. 9/16. One similarly formed figurine from Tell Brak from the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC probably depicted a female (McDonald 2001: 270, fig. 486/10; J. Oates 2001a: 285). The gender of the figure is indicated by the marked nipples and hip belt with an apron, a detail attested among female figurines (see above).

<sup>123</sup> Howard-Carter 1998: 113–115; D. Oates, J. Oates, McDonald 1997: 106, figs 136, 228.

<sup>124</sup> D. Oates, J. Oates, McDonald 1997: 106, no. 95, figs 136, 228; Pecorella 1997: 8–9.

<sup>125</sup> Compare the method of modelling the legs: Mallowan 1937: 128, fig. 9/15 (A.715).

<sup>126</sup> Some of the terracottas from Tell Brak were also made using this mixed technique: D. Oates, J. Oates, McDonald 1997: 132.

<sup>127</sup> Mallowan 1947: 189–190, Pls XLII/5, LV/8.

at the top of the head, is a plaque from Tell Bazi,<sup>128</sup> a site situated on the Euphrates. On its basis, the plaque from Tell Arbid can be dated to the Mitanni period. It is significant to note that the terracotta from Tell Arbid was found in the part of the site (sector A) in which the remnants from this period are best represented.

### III.2.F. ANTHR/F: UNCLASSIFIED (Pls IV, XXII–XXIII, XXVII)

nos: A 059–067  
size class: M-VL

Nine anthropomorphic figurines from Tell Arbid have not been classified to any of the defined types. Two of them are almost intact representations (A 059, A 060). The remaining ones include the upper half of a figurine (A 061), the heads of two others (A 062, A 066) and four torsos (A 063–065, A 067). These are either very fragmentarily preserved representations or ones for which no analogies can be cited either from Tell Arbid or from any other site in the region and at times they are also difficult to date.

Among the best preserved, there is an unstratified find in the shape of a truncated cone (A 059), with schematically marked eyes and nose. Analogous artefacts are sporadically encountered also at other sites in the region.<sup>129</sup> The second of the better preserved representations (A 060) has the form of a hand-made plaque with schematically marked facial features, arms and perhaps attributes held in its hands. It comes from Khabur Ware period layers and there are no known analogies. Another figurine should also be mentioned among the better preserved artefacts, which probably presents a standing male figure (A 061). In contrast to other standing male figurines (subtype Anthr/F/1b), the genitalia have not been marked on it but

probably a kind of belt. The technological features of its execution (TG 03A) indicate that it comes from the late phase of the Post-Akkadian period or the early phase of the Khabur Ware period.

Fragments of two large or very large naturalistic figurines (A 066, A 067) have also been included among the unclassified representations. The context and the technological features of execution (TG 02F) suggest that they should be dated to the late phase of the Khabur Ware period. Only the head covered with a painted decoration has been preserved from the first representation, probably a depiction of a female (A 066). She is wearing a low headdress that broadens towards the top into a round and flat upper surface. Direct parallels for this figurine are lacking in the region. Even though representations with elaborate hairdos or headdresses, including ones covered with painted decorations, are known from neighbouring sites from the same period,<sup>130</sup> none of them depict such a headdress as on the specimen from Tell Arbid.

Only a torso with plastically formed arms has been preserved from the second late Khabur Ware period figurine. A special feature of this representation comes in the form of two diagonal perforations through the torso. Similarly, no direct analogies are known for this figurine.<sup>131</sup>

<sup>128</sup> Otto, Einwag 1996: 469–470, fig. 24. In the case of the specimen from Tell Bazi, it was probably a headband with a central ornament that was depicted on its head. A slightly similar adornment is visible on the ‘Hathor heads’ on a wall-painting from Nuzi, dated more or less to the same period (Starr 1939: Pl. 128). Females with Hathor-like hairstyles and various kinds of headbands, headdresses, or even overstylised Hathor attributes are very common, also among the terracottas, on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea (e.g.: Winter 1983: 96–121; Badre 1980: 100–101, 118–120, Pl. LX/11–27). It cannot be excluded that the detail marked at the top of the head in the case of the figures represented on Mesopotamian plaques is a local adaptation of one of the attributes of figures with Hathor-like hairstyles from Levantine iconography, and maybe even an indirect imitation of attributes characteristic for Egyptian iconography (the *modius* and the solar disk?).

<sup>129</sup> At Chagar Bazar, they were found in Khabur Ware period layers: McMahan 2009: Pl. 73/9–11.

<sup>130</sup> Buccellati, Kelly-Buccellati 2002: 123–124, figs 8–9, nos A.14.7, A.15.226; see also: Kelly-Buccellati 1998: 40, fig. 6.

<sup>131</sup> Compare, however, two figurines from Tell Mozan from the beginnings of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC (Wissing 2009: 35–36, Pl. 7/44–45). The first (no. 44) resembles the discussed figurine from Tell Arbid due to the diagonally perforated torso, with one opening located on the back at shoulder height. The second figurine from Tell Mozan (no. 45) might perhaps have originally been fastened to some object with a string, which also cannot be excluded as a possibility in the case of the figurine from Tell Arbid (see Chapter III.1.A.4).

### III.3. INTERPRETATION

The below presented interpretation of anthropomorphic figurines will be conducted while retaining the division into males and females. The analysis of individual types, subtypes and variants of the male representations provides essential data about the figurines' function and meaning and thus each of them will be discussed separately. On the other hand, the studies into the female figurines introduce little new information about their functions and meanings; therefore, they will be analysed collectively.

#### III.3.A. GENERAL REMARKS ON THE FUNCTIONAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH OTHER CATEGORIES OF CLAY REPRESENTATIONS

Attempts at reconstructing the functional associations of anthropomorphic figurines with other categories of representations based only on the figurines' details of execution usually do not achieve any conclusive results. Thus, for example, even though the shape of some of the seated figurines (type Anthr/F/4a–b) indicate that they were originally placed on other objects, it is hard to establish what kind of objects these might have been. The same applies to figurines with deep slots in their bases (type Anthr/F/1b: A 005; type Anthr/F/3b: A 023; type Anthr/F/4b: A 051), for the purpose of installing a peg, enabling the stable mounting of the figurine on the ground or on another object. In the case of the seated figurines, it can be assumed that some of them were mounted on separately modelled stools. Such a conclusion may be prompted, among other things, by seated figurines that are permanently attached to seats, sporadically encountered at other sites in the Khabur region.<sup>132</sup> In addition, at Tell Arbid one anthropomorphic figurine (A 045), even though not a seated one, was found *in situ* together with various kinds of clay models, interpreted also as representations of stools (see also Chapter III.3.C.2).<sup>133</sup>

However, seated figurines could also have been associated with other categories of models, for example, wheeled vehicles with shaped seats.<sup>134</sup> Even though it is impossible to state whether seated figurines were placed within all such types of models, it must have been so at least in the case of specimens with vertical slots in the seats for

pegs used to mount anthropomorphic representations.<sup>135</sup> Additionally, vertical perforations<sup>136</sup> with analogous purposes, but for the mounting of standing figurines,<sup>137</sup> were also found in the rear footboards of some vehicle models. The association between some of the anthropomorphic representations and vehicle models is evidenced indirectly by a set of fragmentarily preserved clay objects from Tell Arbid. It includes an anthropomorphic figurine (A 026), though it is neither standing nor seated, an equid figurine (Z 084) and a model of a wheel (Fig. 6; see also below and Chapter IV.3.B).<sup>138</sup> The model of a wheel and the equid figurine suggest that the set originally also included a model of a wheeled vehicle.

Finally, one of the equid figurines from Tell Arbid with a slot in the middle of its back (Pl. XXVIII/Z 108) suggests that perhaps some of the anthropomorphic seated figurines, which could be associated with other objects using pegs, might have functioned as images of riders, even though the interpretation of the mentioned equid figurine as a mount raises certain doubts (see Chapter IV.3.B).

#### III.3.B. INTERPRETATION OF MALE FIGURINES

In the presentation below, the subtypes for which we have the largest amount of data will be discussed first.

##### III.3.B.1. ANTHR/F/3B: FIGURINES WITH CONICAL/CYLINDRICAL TORSOS

###### III.3.B.1.a. Iconography

The discussed subtype of male figurines (Fig. 5) has been attested for the majority of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC, from the Ninevite 5 period to the Post-Akkadian period. Despite the significant chronological span, this subtype is very internally coherent in terms of the basic repertoire of details. The most important of these would be the helmet, marked either with applications (A 032, A 033) or rendered in the shape of the head (A 025, A 027, A 028, A 031). It has been attested for almost the entire chronological

<sup>132</sup> McDonald 2001: 270, fig. 486/1.

<sup>133</sup> Bieliński 2000: 281, figs 5–6.

<sup>134</sup> The association between the seated figurines from the Khabur region with the wheeled vehicle models has already been suggested by other scholars: McDonald 2001: 270, fig. 486/11; J. Oates 2001a: 285, fig. 307.

<sup>135</sup> Wissing 2009: 194, 206, Pls 41/610, 42/613; Raccidi 2012: 606–607, figs 2/Arb'05 SD 35/65–16–1, 3/Arb'07 D 31/41–28–16, 5/Arb'99 SS 36/55–IX; J. Oates 2001a: 281, figs 299, 300 – third from left. On the drawing of the model cited above (Arb'07 D 31/41–28–16), the slot has not been marked; compare however: Raccidi 2009–2010: nos 11, 20, 30, Pls XXIII A, XXVII A, XXXI B.

<sup>136</sup> J. Oates 2001a: 281, fig. 299.

<sup>137</sup> Cf., e.g.: J. Oates 2003: fig. 9.1; Jans, Bretschneider 2011: 79–81, Wagon 9, 11–12; Littauer, Crouwel 1979: fig. 3.

<sup>138</sup> Makowski 2015b.

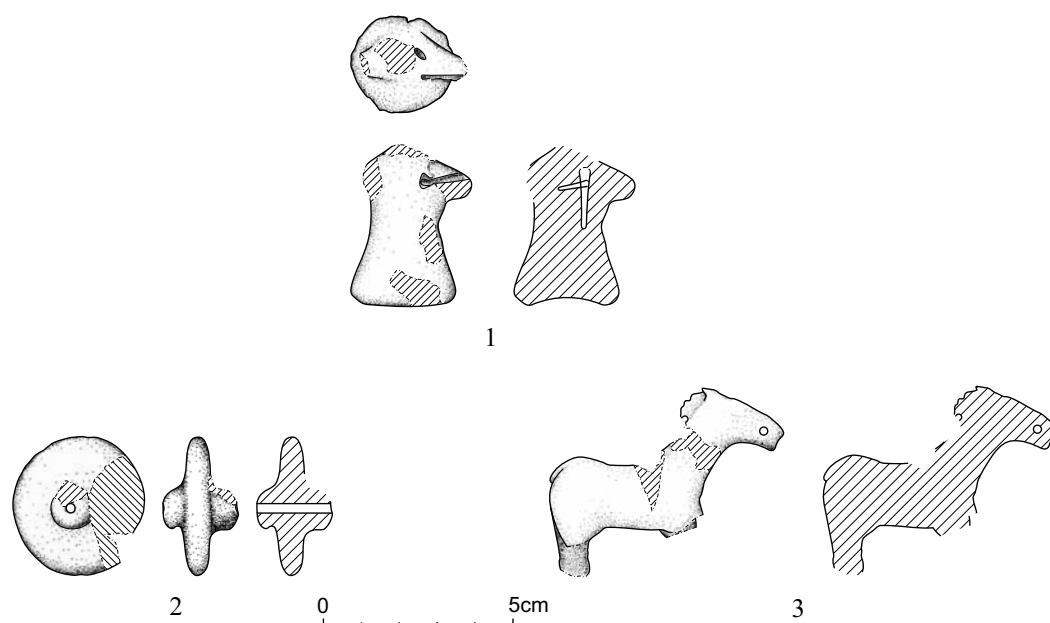


Fig. 6. A broken set of clay objects (CG 003/Ass 004) consisting of anthropomorphic and equid figurines (A 026, Z 084) as well as a wheel model.

span of these kinds of representations. However, it remains uncertain whether it constituted an element characteristic for representations from the Ninevite 5 period, as all such dated figurines have been preserved without their heads. On the other hand, only on one of the figurines with a preserved head has the helmet not been marked (A 034). The frequency of the occurrence of this detail indicates that the majority of the figurines in this subtype depicted warriors. As a result, it seems probable that in many cases the attributes inserted into the perforations and slots of this kind of figurine might have been models of weapons.<sup>139</sup> In the case of figurines with two slots in the torso (A 025, A 026), dated to the late phase of the ED III period, the orientation and localisation of the slot, as well as the analysis of the warrior representations in other iconographic sources from Mesopotamia, contemporary to these figurines or slightly later, enable stating that these are probably images of infantrymen holding an axe in one hand – slantwise in front of the torso, and a spear or perhaps a standard in the other, resting against the forearm.<sup>140</sup> On a similar basis, it can be reconstructed that the attribute placed in the horizontal perforation of a figurine from the Post-Akkadian period (A 031) was a spear held in an upraised

hand.<sup>141</sup> However, it is more difficult to establish what kind of weapon was inserted in the vertically perforated arm of another Post-Akkadian warrior figurine (A 033).

In the case of one of the Post-Akkadian figurines (A 034), the presence of a brimmed cap, which is not a typical element of a warrior's outfit, leads to uncertainty as to whether a weapon was originally placed in the vertically perforated arm. On the other hand, however, in Mesopotamian iconography, figures with such headdresses were sometimes depicted with military attributes.<sup>142</sup> Nevertheless, as of the Post-Akkadian period, the depicted figures were at times defined through elements of attire characteristic for the male social elites: a brimmed cap (A 034) or long robes baring one shoulder (A 030).<sup>143</sup>

<sup>139</sup> See also: Wissing 2009: 30, no. 14; McDonald 2001: 270; J. Oates 2001a: 285.

<sup>140</sup> Cf. Börker-Klähn 1982: Pls 17/d, 26/a, d-f, j-k; Seidl 2006–2008: figs 3/b, 4.

<sup>141</sup> Cf.: Littauer, Crouwel 1979: fig. 3; Börker-Klähn 1982: Pl. 17/d; Seidl 2006–2008: fig. 3/b; see also: J. Oates 2001a: fig. 313/2. However, it cannot be excluded that the figure portrayed by the discussed figurine held a whip in his raised hand; see, e.g.: Littauer, Crouwel 1979: figs 13, 17, 31. Nevertheless, drivers portrayed with whips in their raised hands are not depicted as wearing helmets, which signifies that such an interpretation of the discussed figurine is much less probable.

<sup>142</sup> Pruß 2011–2013: 606; Barrelet 1968: 78–79, fig. 48; Börker-Klähn 1982: Pl. 26/k.

<sup>143</sup> The brimmed cap should be interpreted as an element of elite attire as it was worn by south Mesopotamian rulers (see, e.g.: Pruß 2011–2013: 606). The cap and long robe occur together on south Mesopotamian terracotta figurines of analogous form to the Anthr/F/3b figurines from Tell Arbid: Moorey 2005: 74; Wrede 2003: 305, fig. 90/e-f, Pl. 41/1100; Barrelet 1968: figs 40, 48.

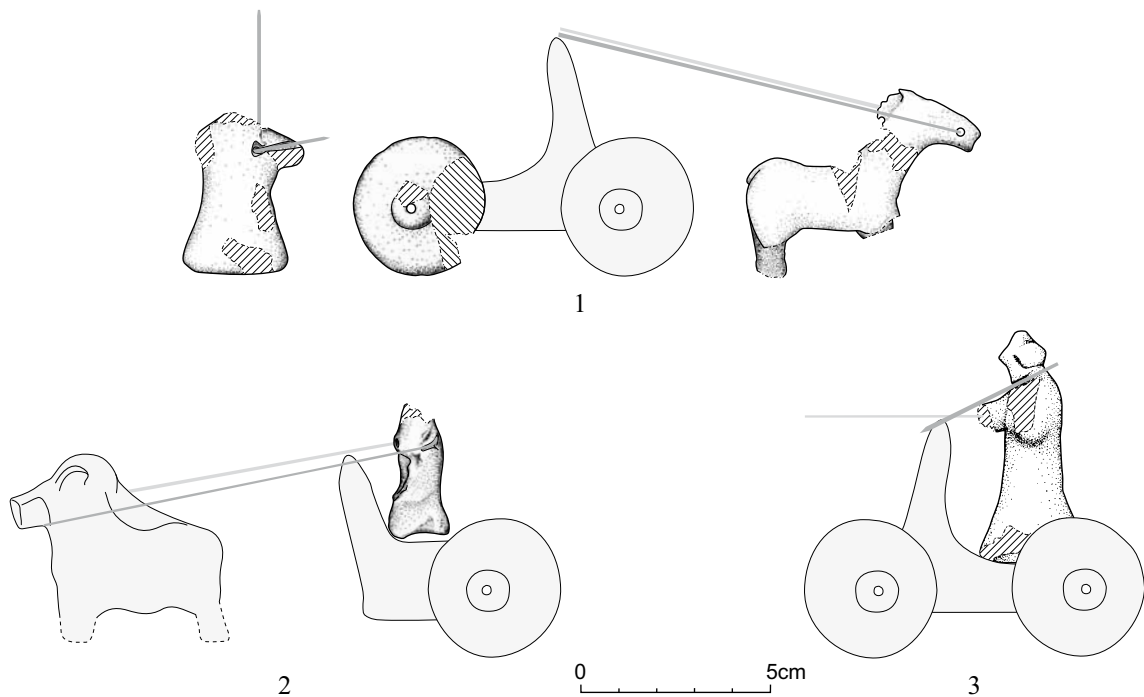


Fig. 7. Hypothetical reconstruction of sets depicting wheeled vehicles drawn by equids and accompanied by Anthr/F/3b figurines.

To summarise, the analysis of the iconography of the subtype Anthr/F/3b figurines indicates that they portray warriors, and – toward the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC – generally members of male social elites, defined, among other things, through characteristic elements of their attire.

#### III.3.B.1.b. The context and functional associations with other categories of clay representations

One of the figurines (A 026) representing the discussed subtype was found together with an equid figurine (Z 084) and a wheel model (Fig. 6); both were executed in exactly the same manner in technological terms as the anthropomorphic figurine (see also Chapter IV.3.B).<sup>144</sup> The set comes from a layer deposited directly above the floor in a residential complex from the late phase of the ED III period (CG 003/Ass 004; for list of CG and Ass, see Appendix I and II).<sup>145</sup> Even though this set is not complete and its individual elements have only been fragmentarily preserved, it seems that its find spot corresponds to the area where it originally functioned. In addition, the presence of the wheel model and equid figurine suggests that a model of a wheeled vehicle very possibly also originally constituted part of the set (Fig. 7/1). Fragments of other unidentified

objects found together with the clay representations are perhaps the remains of such a vehicle model.

It is difficult to determine whether other figurines of this subtype were originally part of such sets since all the remaining ones have been found in a secondary context. Moreover, analogous sets to the one described above have not been attested at any other sites in the region. However, the manner of executing some of the figurines from Tell Arbid indicates that originally they must have been associated with vehicle models. One of these is a figurine (A 022) dated to the Ninevite 5 period, which can be distinguished by a horizontal perforation in the stub arm. As previously mentioned, the string impressions concentrically radiating from the perforation's opening suggest that it was used to thread the string with both its endings pulled together in the direction in which the representation was facing or both ends of each of the strings – if we assume more than one – were pulled in this manner. In the context of the discussed set from the late phase of the ED III period, it seems very probable that the string/s linked the figurine with the vehicle model or the equid figurine/s pulling the model (Fig. 7/2). Simultaneously, this string imitated the rope used by a driver to control a draught animal or animals.<sup>146</sup> Additionally, the impression visible at the front

<sup>144</sup> Makowski 2015b: 122–125.

<sup>145</sup> See also: Bieliński 2004: 341, fig. 6 (locus 5, square 35/65).

<sup>146</sup> Makowski 2015b: 127.

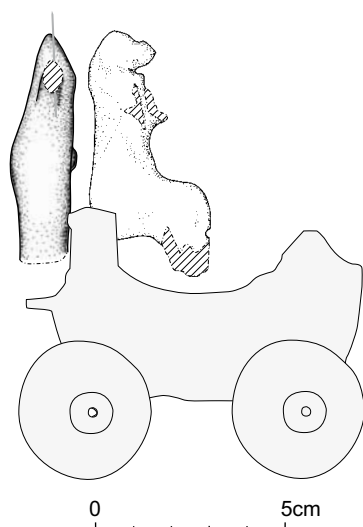


Fig. 8. Hypothetical reconstruction of a set depicting a wheeled vehicle accompanied by Anthr/F/4b and Anthr/F/1b type figurines.

of the discussed figurine's torso most probably came into being as a result of contact with the high shield of the wheeled vehicle. This could have occurred upon pulling the equid figurine/s attached by the string/s to the driver figurine, which was not in any permanent way fixed to the vehicle. If the second very similar and analogously dated anthropomorphic figurine (A 023) was used in a parallel manner, then the slot in its base for fixing a peg could have enabled its permanent mounting on the vehicle.

The second representation of this subtype, whose manner of execution indicates an association with a wheeled vehicle model, is a Post-Akkadian warrior figurine (A 031) that probably originally had a spear model mounted in a raised arm. In other iconographic sources, warriors armed in such a way and making an analogous gesture were depicted as wheeled vehicle passengers.<sup>147</sup> In this context and in that of the afore-discussed figurines from the Ninevite 5 and ED III periods (A 022, A 026), it seems that the narrow horizontal perforation in the second outstretched arm probably served the purpose of threading a string imitating the rope used to control an equid pulling a vehicle (Fig. 7/3).<sup>148</sup>

### III.3.B.1.c. Conclusions

The subtype Anthr/F/3b figurines seem generally to be images of the members of the male noblemen of the society. A considerable amount of those dated to between the ED III period and the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC are representations of warriors, defined through such attributes

as helmets and models of weapons, originally inserted in the perforations and slots in these figurines. Additionally, at least some of them were originally parts of sets, consisting also of wheeled vehicle models and equid figurines (see also Chapter IV.3.B). These figurines are thus the images of passengers or drivers of wheeled vehicles, alternatively – of infantrymen accompanying such vehicles.

As of the Post-Akkadian period, some specimens of this figurine subtype are defined through elements of their attire, characteristic for male noblemen of the society. However, it remains unclear whether these figurines were related to military symbolism and functioned in association with clay representations of draught equids.

### III.3.B.2. ANTHR/F/4B: SEATED FIGURINES

#### III.3.B.2.a. Iconography

In the case of the seated figurines of the Anthr/F/4b subtype (Fig. 5), the analysis of their iconography provides little data about the character of the figures. They depict males, in two cases indicated conclusively by the marked genitalia (A 050, A 051).

#### III.3.B.2.b. The context and functional associations with other categories of clay representations

All of the discussed figurines come from secondary contexts. Therefore, the context analysis does not aid in the reconstruction of the figurines' function and meaning and their possible functional association with other categories of representations. The manner of execution of the figurines, especially the flat base, legs lowered below seat level and bent at a straight angle at knee- and thigh-height, suggests that initially they were mounted on some other objects with flat upper surfaces. Even though it cannot be determined what the individual figurines were seated on, there can be no doubt that at least some of them must have been associated with wheeled vehicle models (Fig. 8).<sup>149</sup> As already mentioned, the slots in the seats of these models suggest that representations of sitting drivers were fixed onto at least some of them. Simultaneously, in the material from Tell Arbid and other sites in the region, figurines of the Anthr/F/4b subtype are the only ones with a form enabling such application. In addition, the slots made in the base of one of the specimens from Tell Arbid (A 051) allows for its definite fixing in a vehicle model by means of a peg.<sup>150</sup> Finally, the forward stretched arms, attested

<sup>147</sup> See Chapter III.3.B.1.a, footnote 141.

<sup>148</sup> Makowski 2015b: 127.

<sup>149</sup> Two seated figurines from Tell Brak were interpreted in this way: McDonald 2001: 270, fig. 486/11; J. Oates 2001a: 285, fig. 307.

<sup>150</sup> Makowski 2015b: 130.

among the better preserved figurines of this type (A 049, A 050), seem to be a good match for driver representations.

Some of the figurines from the discussed subtype may have perhaps been fixed to other kinds of objects. Aside from the clay stool models (see Chapter III.3.A), these could also have been equid figurines, as indicated by one such equid representation (Pl. XXVIII/Z 108) in whose back there was a slot, perhaps for the purpose of mounting a representation of a rider. The quadrilateral shape of this equid figurine's torso and the wide almost flat back suggest that if the perforation was actually for mounting a rider, then he probably was not seated astride the animal but rather sideways to the direction faced by the equid. However, the headstall on this equid figurine makes this interpretation seem highly improbable (see Chapter IV.3.B).

### III.3.B.2.c. Conclusions

At least some of the type Anthr/F/4b figurines, similarly as some of those representing subtype Anthr/F/3b (A 022, A 023?, A 031), depicted drivers and functioned in association with wheeled vehicle models and equid figurines. However, in the case of the discussed subtype, nothing indicates any military associations, while also their chronological attribution (the Post-Akkadian period) is much more limited than for the subtype Anthr/F/3b figurines.<sup>151</sup>

## III.3.B.3. ANTHR/F/1B: STANDING FIGURINES

### III.3.B.3.a. Iconography

The iconographic analysis of this figurine subtype (Fig. 5) allows only for stating that they depict males – all of them have marked male genitalia.

### III.3.B.3.b. The context and functional associations with other categories of clay representations

All of the discussed figurines come from secondary contexts that do not provide any data about the functions of these artefacts, their meaning and their possible functional associations with other categories of representations. However, the slot in the base of one figurine (A 005) enables

<sup>151</sup> On the other hand, it cannot be excluded that similar seated figurines were produced already as of the beginning of the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC. Such a conclusion can be reached based on the chronological distribution of the wheeled vehicles with slots in their seats (with the purpose of functioning jointly with figurines analogous in form to subtype Anthr/F/4b), attested already for the ED III and Akkadian periods: Raccidi 2012: 607–608, figs 2 (Arb'05 SD 35/65–16–1), 3 (Arb'07 D 31/41–28–16); 2009–2010: nos 11, 20, Pls XXIII/A, XXVII/A; Wissing 2009: 206, Pl. 42/613; J. Oates 2001a: 281, fig. 300.

stating that originally it was mounted on another object with a peg. As already mentioned, the perforations made in the footboards of some wheeled vehicle models were intended for the mounting of the representations of standing passengers. As only within the Anthr/F/1b subtype do we encounter representations of standing figures adapted to such a function, it can be assumed that the analysed figurine (A 005) could have been originally mounted on the footboards of a wheeled vehicle model (Fig. 8).<sup>152</sup> In addition, a comparative analysis with iconographic sources from Mesopotamia makes it highly probable that the attribute inserted in the vertical arm perforation of this figurine was a model of a weapon, probably an axe rested on the shoulder or possibly a spear.<sup>153</sup>

The purpose of the horizontal perforation in the stub arm of yet another figurine of this subtype (A 004) remains unknown. It might have been similar as in the case of the subtype Anthr/F/3b figurines (A 022, A 023?, A 031), which would suggest that it is a representation of a driver holding a rope or ropes used to control an equid or equids pulling the vehicle. It is however difficult to reconstruct the manner in which this type of figurine with separately shaped legs had been mounted on the vehicle model.

### III.3.B.3.c. Conclusions

The analysed figurines depict males. At least one of them seems to represent a warrior and a passenger of a wheeled vehicle, while another – possibly a driver. Similarly as the figurines of the previous subtypes (Anthr/F/3b, Anthr/F/4b), at least some of them originally constituted parts of sets that additionally consisted of wheeled vehicle models and equid figurines.

## III.3.B.4. ANTHR/F/4A: ASTRIDE SEATED FIGURINES

### III.3.B.4.a. Iconography

The iconographic analysis of the figurines of this subtype (Fig. 5) enables stating that they probably portray males. In comparison to the other seated figurines, they stand out due to their characteristic stance: their legs are diagonally stretched out forward and spread out wide. Such a manner of shaping their legs makes them resemble more or less contemporary Mesopotamian representations of riders

<sup>152</sup> Makowski 2015b: 129.

<sup>153</sup> Cf. especially: Littauer, Crouwel 1979: fig. 3; see also: J. Oates 2003: fig. 9.1; Jans, Bretschneider 2011: 79–81, Wagon 9, 11–12.

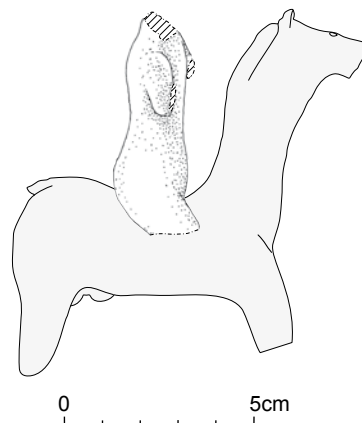


Fig. 9. Anthropomorphic figurine Anthr/F/4a type as an image of an equid rider – hypothetical reconstruction.

astride equids.<sup>154</sup> In the cited iconographic sources, the riders are usually depicted in a similar manner as the figures represented by the analysed figurines: they are naked, only sometimes wearing headdresses.<sup>155</sup>

#### III.3.B.4.b. The context and functional associations with other categories of clay representations

All of the figurines of this subtype were found in secondary contexts. The manner of their execution, especially of one of them (A 047), unequivocally indicates that originally they were mounted astride some other object with a slightly tubular shape. This feature, along with the conclusions from the iconographic analysis, enables assuming that they functioned in association with quadruped figurines.<sup>156</sup> Even though a comparison with other iconographic sources from Mesopotamia suggests that the animals mounted in this way could have included equids, cattle and even elephants,<sup>157</sup> the analysis of the zoomorphic representations from Tell Arbid contemporary to these rider figurines allows for

the assumption that the mount figurines were probably equids (Fig. 9).<sup>158</sup>

Another two seated figurines, which however do not represent the discussed subtype, most probably functioned in a similar manner: one male (A 056) and the other of unidentified gender (A 057). The manner of their execution indicates that they were also adapted to sitting astride mounts. The first of these is closely related to later, dated to the beginning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC, schematic rider figurines from southern Mesopotamia,<sup>159</sup> very rarely attested in the Khabur region.<sup>160</sup>

#### III.3.B.4.c. Conclusions

The analysed figurines depict males riding astride equids. Therefore, they originally functioned in sets with equid figurines. The shortage of written sources on riders makes the further interpretation of the representations difficult.<sup>161</sup> Generally, however, riding mounts was the prerogative of men, even though we do not have at our disposal any conclusive indications as to the riding of equids in the military context. Equids were mounted both by common people, probably including messengers, and by representatives of the elites.

<sup>154</sup> Littauer, Crouwel 1979: 35, 45–46, fig. 37; Moorey 1970: 45, no. 1; 2001: 345–346; Weszeli 2006–2008a: 304; Owen 1991: 261–263, fig. 1, Pl. I; Littauer, Crouwel 1979: 34–35; J. Oates 2003: 119–120, fig. 9.3–5. Riders were also depicted in a similar manner at the turn of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC (Moorey 1970; Littauer, Crouwel 1979: 65–68, fig. 37).

<sup>155</sup> Compare with a figurine from Mari (Margueron 2004: fig. 413/5; Weygand 2007: 273, fig. 8), which is one of the closest analogies for this subtype.

<sup>156</sup> Makowski 2015b: 131.

<sup>157</sup> On riders mounted on cattle or elephants, see, e.g.: Hill *et al.* 1990: 98, Pl. 35/k; perhaps also 35/l; Littauer, Crouwel 1979: 66, note 76.

<sup>158</sup> Anthropomorphic figurines of the discussed subtype are dated to between the late phase of the ED III period and the Post-Akkadian period, while the oldest representations of cattle from Tell Arbid, very scant and disproportionately smaller, are dated to no earlier than the late phase of the Post-Akkadian period (see Chapter VII.2.A, Cattle/F/1 group). In turn, elephant representations have not been evidenced in the Khabur region.

<sup>159</sup> See, e.g.: Wrede 2003: 304, fig. 90/a-d; Frankfort, Lloyd, Jacobsen 1940: 208, fig. 113/b-c.

<sup>160</sup> Mallowan 1937: 128, fig. 9/15; Moorey 2005: 177, no. 275.

<sup>161</sup> Weszeli 2006–2008a: 304, 306; Littauer, Crouwel 1979: 46.

### III.3.B.5. ANTHR/F/3C: FIGURINES WITH PILLAR-SHAPED(?) TORSOS

#### III.3.B.5.a. Iconography

The fragmentary state of the preservation of the figurines categorised as belonging to this subtype (**Fig. 5**) makes the interpretation of the representations impossible at the current stage of research. There cannot even be any certainty that all of them depict males. It can only be speculated that the gesture of upraised arms characteristic for one of these figurines (A 035) is meant to depict adoration or prayer, and it generally seems that this gesture should be linked to attempts at gaining the favour of the gods.<sup>162</sup>

#### III.3.B.5.b. The context and functional associations with other categories of clay representations

All of the figurines of this subtype come from secondary contexts and their manner of execution does not indicate any associations with other categories of representations.

#### III.3.B.5.c. Conclusions

The characteristic gesture of one of the figurines (A 035) allows for the assumption that it performed an unspecified cult role or one in domestic religion.

## III.3.C. INTERPRETATION OF FEMALE FIGURINES

### III.3.C.1. ICONOGRAPHY

The majority of the distinguished types and subtypes of female figurines (**Fig. 5**), both those dated to the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC and those from the first half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC, depict standing figures (especially Anthr/F/1c-d) or otherwise one can suspect that they imitate figures in such a stance (Anthr/F/2, Anthr/F/3d-f). They are usually portrayed as nude (especially: Anthr/F/1c-d, Anthr/F/2, Anthr/F/3d). Among the earliest ones (Anthr/F/1c1, Anthr/F/3d), not many details of the representation were marked, enabling at most the identification of their gender (the breasts, the hairstyle), while the most developed forms are attested in the Akkadian and Post-Akkadian periods (Anthr/F/1c2, Anthr/F/3e), when not only elaborate hairdos, facial details and the breasts were marked, but also personal adornments, including heavy necklaces with counterweights, hip belts or aprons. Some of the figu-

rines, both from the beginnings of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC (Anthr/F/1d) and from the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC (Anthr/F/2), stand out due to the larger emphasis placed on the depiction of gender traits (the pubic area). Additionally, the gesture involving the arms folded above the breasts in the case of Anthr/F/2 figurines highlights the significance of this detail for the entire representation. Some of the specimens (Anthr/F/3e) can also be distinguished due to another characteristic arm gesture: one is lowered and allowed to fall along the body, while the other is folded at breast level. Its meaning however remains unknown.

The iconographic analysis of the discussed figurines does not enable a precise definition of the character of the represented figures. However, it is significant that they do not occur with attributes, which would definitely indicate their divine or supernatural character.

The figurines dated to the turn of the first and second half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC, to the late phase of the Khabur Ware period (A 066) and the Mitanni period (A 058), differ slightly from the above-described general scheme of portraying females. Headdresses were marked on both of them, which is a feature not encountered on earlier figurines. Analogies for these headdresses (see Chapter III.2.E and III.2.F) suggest that these figurines show noblewomen (A 066) or supernatural beings, perhaps goddesses.

### III.3.C.2. THE CONTEXT AND FUNCTIONAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH OTHER CATEGORIES OF CLAY REPRESENTATIONS

Almost all of the discussed figurines come from secondary contexts, while their manner of execution does not provide any data about their possible functional associations with other categories of representations. One exception is a single figurine (A 045) representing subtype Anthr/F/3f, which comes from a room of a house from the Khabur Ware period (see **Fig. 23**; CG 034.A).<sup>163</sup> It was found *in situ* together with various clay models, including furniture and vessels (Ass 105).<sup>164</sup> The preliminary interpretation of this set suggests that it consists of toys.<sup>165</sup> Its further analysis and interpretation will constitute the subject of a separate contribution.<sup>166</sup>

<sup>162</sup> Cf., e.g., the role of the minor protective deity *lamma*, making this kind of gesture (Foxvog, Heimpel, Kilmer 1980–1983; Spycket 1980–1983).

<sup>163</sup> A south-eastern rectangular room in House I (L6 in 36/61 =L13 in 36/62): Koliński 2011: fig. 1; 2012a: fig. 2.

<sup>164</sup> Bieliński 2000: 281, figs 5–6.

<sup>165</sup> See the previous footnote.

<sup>166</sup> Bieliński in preparation.

### III.3.C.3. CONCLUSIONS

The reconstruction of the meaning and functions of the majority of the discussed figurines is dependent on how we interpret the motif of the nude female – the most common for the clay minor arts of the Ancient Near East or more specifically for Mesopotamian figurines.<sup>167</sup> Among the numerous concepts concerned with the meaning of this motif, some are especially frequently cited and seem to be better founded on the available data, including the iconographic material.<sup>168</sup> According to one concept, these would be the representations of a being from between the world

of the mortals and that of the gods, the personification of *baštu*, the spirit of vitality and dignity. Another concept assumes that these are images of Ishtar, the great Mesopotamian goddess, or possibly of her acolytes or priestesses.

The analysis of the discussed figurines from Tell Arbid does not provide data that would enable verification of or expanding on the above-presented interpretation. Nevertheless, almost none of the female figurines from the site have attributes that could be recognised as characteristic for goddesses. One exception is a terracotta plaque from the second half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC (A 058), which seems to be showing a supernatural being.

---

<sup>167</sup> Pruss 2002.

<sup>168</sup> Pruss 2002: 541, 544–545.



## CHAPTER IV

# EQUID REPRESENTATIONS

(NOS Z 001–253, PLS IV–XI, XXIII–XXIX)

### IV.1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

All the below analysed equid representations from Tell Arbid are solid figurines.<sup>169</sup> Simultaneously, they form the most abundant group among the zoomorphic terracottas from this site. If we take into account both the images that have been identified as such with certainty and those whose identification is probable or hypothetical, they constitute ~43.9% (253 out of 577 specimens) of the animal representations. Within this group, 221 specimens have been identified with certainty (concerning the probability of identification, see Chapter II.2), 14 as probable, while the interpretation of a further 18 is hypothetical. The abundance of this group is influenced not only by the popularity of such figurines in ancient times but also by the fact that in the case of equid representations a relatively large number of distinctive details can be distinguished, i.e. those enabling differentiation from figurines portraying other animals. Aside from general aspects of the animals' body structure – such as the shape of the head or a long neck,<sup>170</sup> the following distinctive details enable the identification of equid representations:

- details imitating features of the equids' appearance (the mane, perforations of the mane or neck, a diagonal perforation of the rump, the dorsal stripe or shoulder stripes)
- traces of breeding practices (the strapping of male genitalia and a clearly distinguished band running be-

tween the buttocks and usually down to the underbelly in the direction of the genitalia)

- elements of equipment associated with equid exploitation (the headstall, the trapper).

Almost 85% of the equid figurines from Tell Arbid originally measured from ca. 4 to ca. 11 cm in height (size class: M-L; for size classes, see Chapter II.2), while the smaller and larger representations of these animals are much more rarely attested.

#### IV.1.A. REPRESENTATION DETAILS AND THEIR INTERPRETATION

##### IV.1.A.1. DETAILS OF THE EQUIDS' APPEARANCE AND TRACES OF BREEDING PRACTICES

###### IV.1.A.1.a. The mane, perforations of the mane, perforations in the rump<sup>171</sup>

The most distinctive detail for the equid figurines is a clearly marked mane (193 figurines). This feature has been portrayed on practically every representation of this kind of animal with the neck intact. In the case of 52 figurines, there are between one and three perforations through the mane or neck (e.g. Z 004, Z 006, Z 008, Z 010, Z 084, Z 085, Z 087, Z 092, Z 094, Z 096, Z 104, Z 106, Z 110, Z 112, Z 114, Z 117, Z 144). Therefore, such representations constitute at least 25% of the figurines with marked manes, though these proportions might be underestimated due to the state of preservation (a broken-off neck) of many of the specimens. In all probability, the perforations in the mane served

---

<sup>169</sup> At Tell Arbid, aside from the solid equid figurines, there are at least two known applications in the form of combined equid protomes (on the heads of these animals, a headstall is visible depicted through the application of strips of clay or with incised lines). Such applications generally have a similar form to those in the form of three combined sheep protomes (see Chapter V.1, footnote 325).

<sup>170</sup> See above (Chapter II.2, footnote 55) on Rick Hauser's methodology in the identification of the animals represented in the material from American research at Tell Mozan.

---

<sup>171</sup> Makowski 2014: 261–262.

to attach tassels, which were designed to imitate or highlight the animal's mane. According to some scholars, they might also have been used to connect the figurines with terracotta wheeled vehicle models: they were used for the mounting of the yoke or of the neck straps that held it on.<sup>172</sup> A figurine from Tell Mozan – probably an equid – with a perforated yoke marked above the withers,<sup>173</sup> suggests that the perforations in the neck area could at least sometimes have performed such a role. However, this is rather not the case for figurines with numerous mane or neck perforations.

The tail is marked on the equid figurines in an inconsistent manner. On some specimens without a tail, diagonal perforations of the rump were observed – with one opening located on the rear part of the animal's back and the other between the buttocks. It probably served to mount an imitation of a tail.<sup>174</sup> This detail is also distinctive for equid representations<sup>175</sup> and has been identified on at least nine figurines from Tell Arbid (e.g. Z 062, Z 068).<sup>176</sup>

Figurines shaped in this manner are quite scarce at other sites in the Khabur region.<sup>177</sup>

Cavities in the rump could also have been used to mount tails,<sup>178</sup> especially in cases when they are quite deep (e.g. Z 119). Such a detail has been identified on 17 equid figurines from Tell Arbid (e.g. Z 053, Z 055, Z 111, Z 119).<sup>179</sup> However, rump cavities are also sporadically encountered among goat figurines (e.g. Z 355, Z 382). As a result, this detail has not been defined as distinctive for the equid figurines from Tell Arbid.<sup>180</sup>

Equid figurines with cavities in their rumps have also been attested at other sites in the region, and they are especially popular at Tell Mozan.<sup>181</sup>

<sup>172</sup> Moorey 2005: 180; Pruß 2011: 243; Moortgat 1962: fig. 8.

<sup>173</sup> Wissing 2009: Pl. 16/134.

<sup>174</sup> McDonald 2001: 272.

<sup>175</sup> On at least five of the figurines with rump perforations, other distinctive features for equid representations have been marked. On none of the remaining ones are there any of the details that would indicate that they might portray another kind of animal.

<sup>176</sup> In the case of another eight equid figurines (Z 033, Z 065, Z 077–080, Z 082, Z 189), the manner in which they were documented does not enable stating whether there were perforations in their rumps or just cavities (see below).

<sup>177</sup> McDonald 2001: 272; McDonald, Jackson 2003: 294; Wissing 2009: Pl. 13/94 and no. 228; Hauser 2007: 272, Pl. XXXI, Felis 31 and fig. 21/A7.320.

<sup>178</sup> Wissing 2009: 37.

<sup>179</sup> See also above, footnote 176.

<sup>180</sup> See, however: Wissing 2009: 37.

<sup>181</sup> Wissing 2009: 37; see also: McDonald 2001: 272.

#### IV.1.A.1.b. Dorsal and shoulder stripes<sup>182</sup>

Dorsal and shoulder stripes, characteristic for animals from this family, should be considered distinctive features for equid figurines.<sup>183</sup> They were marked on the figurines using incised lines, rows of impressed circles or punctations. The dorsal stripe, without the shoulder stripes, was depicted on two figurines from Tell Arbid (Z 038, Z 087).<sup>184</sup> The line running along the spine on the figurines with a marked trapper (see Chapter IV.1.A.2.d) probably served to render the same feature. On three of the figurines from Tell Arbid (Z 017, Z 037, Z 053), both the shoulder stripes and the dorsal stripe were marked at the same time.<sup>185</sup> In the case of another six figurines (Z 039, Z 110, Z 186–188, Z 242), their state of preservation does not enable determining whether dorsal stripes or dorsal and shoulder stripes, or perhaps a trapper were marked on their torsos.<sup>186</sup>

<sup>182</sup> Makowski 2014: 270–271.

<sup>183</sup> Shoulder stripes have thus far not been identified on any of the representations from Mesopotamia (Strommenger, Bollweg 1996: 358). They are however quite frequently encountered on donkey representations in Egypt (Clutton-Brock 1992: 36, fig. 2.10; 1999: 114–115, 123, fig. 10.3; see also: Clutton-Brock 2012: 29; Strommenger, Bollweg 1996: 358, fig. 10; R. Janssen, J. Janssen 1989: figs 28–29, on both – the bottom image). Analogies for equid representations with dorsal stripes are even more difficult to quote. This situation results partially from the fact that on two-dimensional representations, usually showing equids in profile, there is no possibility of depicting this detail. Aside from the clay figurines from the Khabur region, it is sporadically attested on analogous artefacts from other parts of the Ancient Near East (see below, footnote 187). In considerations about whether dorsal stripes should be treated as distinctive details among equid figurines, it should be noted that a line running along the back also constitutes an element of the decoration depicting the fleece on sheep figurines. Diagonal or vertical incised lines are usually added to it running down the body; however, at least in the case of one sheep figurine from Tell Mozan, there is only one line along the back (Wissing 2009: Pl. 30/328).

<sup>184</sup> There are no direct analogies from neighbouring sites. However, equid representations with both the dorsal stripe and trapper depicted (see below), as well as with the dorsal stripe and a wide girth (see Chapter IV.1.A.2.d, footnote 234) have been evidenced in the Khabur region.

<sup>185</sup> It is not possible that the lines visible on the shoulder blades depict harness straps (such as the girth, neckstrap, breast or belly band), as they are located on the axis of the forelegs and do not encircle the torso, neck or chest, as should be the case for such harness straps. On earlier proposals for the interpretation of such decorations, see: Wissing 2009: 39; McDonald 2001: 288.

<sup>186</sup> In the case of one specimen (Z 110), a trapper seems to be more probable. This is a figurine on which the headstall was also depicted, and terracottas from Tell Arbid and other sites in the Khabur region (see the next footnote) suggest that equipment elements, such as e.g. headstalls or neck straps with fringes, were not portrayed on the figurines with marked shoulder stripes.

Analogous figurines are also known from other sites in the Khabur region.<sup>187</sup>

#### IV.1.A.1.c. Genitalia and traces of breeding practices

Genitalia are one of the details that are very frequently present on equid figurines, even though they are also encountered on the representations of other animals. They have been marked on about 70–90% of the equid figurines.<sup>188</sup> The overwhelming majority of cases – at least 80 figurines – depict male genitalia. On 40 of them, there are traces of practices involving the so-called strapping of male genitalia (e.g. Z 011, Z 028, Z 055, Z 062, Z 092, Z 094, Z 117, Z 119). This detail was rendered with a transverse strip of clay upholding the penis. Sporadically, there are punctations at the tip of the penis – or sometimes on both ends of the band strapping it. In some cases, the strapped genitalia were rendered with only three punctations, arranged in the described manner.<sup>189</sup>

Strapped male genitalia were also frequently marked on equid figurines from other sites in the Khabur region.<sup>190</sup> This detail is distinctive for representations of animals from this family.<sup>191</sup>

The strapping of the tip of the penis probably represents traces of the practices actually used on these animals. This treatment might have been introduced with the purpose of preventing stallions from mating with mares and allows for the assumption that these animals were included in programmes aimed at selective breeding.<sup>192</sup>

Only on two of the equid figurines is it possible to conclusively identify female genitalia (Z 039, Z 206). The detail

was marked by an oval clay pellet with a vertical incised line. It is equally rare on equid figurines from other sites in the region.<sup>193</sup>

Perhaps another trace of so far unspecified breeding practices comes in the form of a band marked on some of the equid figurines, running between the buttocks more or less from the level of the anus in the direction of the genitalia. This detail was depicted on at least three equid figurines from Tell Arbid (e.g. Z 040, Z 041). This detail seems similarly limited only to equid representations at other sites in the region.<sup>194</sup>

It is however hard to state whether the groove or incised line between the buttocks on at least another seven equid figurines (e.g. Z 053) from Tell Arbid also served to render the same detail or whether only as emphasis of the animals' anatomical features.<sup>195</sup>

On one figurine (Z 112), traces are observable of perhaps one other practice applied to equids. At the tip of its muzzle, at present chipped, a deep hole was made in the front, which might originally have been similar in form to a cavity made in the head of an equid figurine from Tell Mozan.<sup>196</sup> According to Rick Hauser, the above-mentioned figurine from Tell Mozan may evidence the practice of slitting the nostrils, a procedure aimed – at least in its assumptions – at making it easier for the animal to breathe during exertion, especially when a headstall was placed on the head with a low-lying noseband, closely fitting the nostrils.<sup>197</sup> Even though there is a depiction of such a headstall on the discussed figurine from Tell Arbid, its state of preservation does not enable determining whether it can actually be treated as evidence of the application of such procedures in ancient times.

The 'x' mark (Z 094, Z 119), in two cases additionally enclosed in an incised circle (Z 117, Z 118), probably constitutes the traces of a completely different breeding practice. They were marked on four equid figurines, usually on the side of the rump (Z 117–119), and in one case on the shoulder blade (Z 094).<sup>198</sup> The presence of such decorations is attested also on sheep and goat figurines

<sup>187</sup> McDonald 2001: 272, 288, fig. 489/64; Wissing 2009: 38, Pl. 8/58; Hauser 2007: 272, Pl. XXXI, Felis 31. In the case of a few figurines from Tell Mozan, the state of their preservation does not enable stating whether dorsal stripes or dorsal and shoulder stripes, or perhaps the trapper were marked on their torsos: Wissing 2009: Pls 14/108, 15/119, 121, 16/128, 19/194–195, 20/217. Figurines with marked shoulder stripes are also known from Ebla/Tell Mardikh, from the beginnings of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC: Marchetti 2001: 95, nos TM.72.N.298, TM.78.Q.24 (Q10M5b), TM.70.B.719, Pls LVIII LXIII, CLXXII.

<sup>188</sup> The calculation is based on figurines with the hindquarters preserved (from about 90 to 110 specimens), since only these enable determining whether originally the genitalia were marked or not.

<sup>189</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 12/79, 20/216–217.

<sup>190</sup> McDonald 2001: 272; Wissing 2009: 37, 39.

<sup>191</sup> Manes or perforated manes have been preserved on 20 figurines with strapped genitalia. Among the remaining specimens with strapped genitalia, two had other details distinctive for equids (a perforated rump or shoulder stripes and a dorsal stripe). There are no details on the remaining 18 that could indicate that these are representations of animals other than equids; see also: Wissing 2009: 37, 39; McDonald 2001: 272–273; J. Oates 2001a: 288.

<sup>192</sup> Pruß 2011: 243; J. Oates 2001a: 288; Wissing 2009: 39.

<sup>193</sup> McDonald 2001: 272; Hauser 2007: 389, 392, 394, *Equus* 12, 14, 17; see also fig. 21.

<sup>194</sup> Wissing 2009: Pl. 14/97 (the back view has been mistakenly swapped with the front view); Hauser 2007: 245, 282, 287–288, 291, Pl. XXXVI, Comparative Table 9A, Felis 37, 205, 208.

<sup>195</sup> See also analogously decorated figurines at other sites: Wissing 2009: Pls 9/61, 11/72, 74, 12/79, 82, 19/202, 20/216; Hauser 2007: 245, 282, 286, 292, Pls XXXV, XXXVII, XL, Comparative Table 9A–C, Felis 35, 36, 209, 210, 302.

<sup>196</sup> Hauser 2007: 428–430, Pl. LVII, *Equus* 204.

<sup>197</sup> Hauser 2007: 428–429; see also: Littauer 2002.

<sup>198</sup> Makowski 2014: 243–244.

(see Chapter v.1.A.1.d and vi.1.A.1.e). In turn, analogous figurines from other sites in the region have so far not been published.

Decorations of this type in all probability reflect the actual marks placed on the animals.<sup>199</sup> The practice of placing identifying marks on various kinds of breeding animals, including donkeys, cattle or sheep, has been confirmed in texts from southern Mesopotamia, from at least the Akkadian period.<sup>200</sup> The main purpose of such a procedure was marking property, even though we do not know whether the animals were branded or dyed. On the other hand, it cannot be excluded that the simple marks – such as those depicted on the figurines from Tell Arbid – performed a slightly different, perhaps temporary, function in the organisation and management of herds of breeding animals.

The form of the marks on the figurines might perhaps reflect the shape of those which were actually placed on the animals. It is possible to formulate such a hypothesis due to the fact that similar marks can sometimes be encountered on much later Mesopotamian representations of domesticated animals.<sup>201</sup>

#### IV.1.A.2. EQUIPMENT ELEMENTS<sup>202</sup>

On at least 43 figurines from Tell Arbid, details were marked indicating that these are representations of equids used as pack or draught animals, and possibly also for riding. On a further 15 figurines, traces of a decoration are observable that perhaps might also reflect such details.

The definition of the below discussed equipment elements was adapted basing on the texts by Mary Aiken Littauer and Joost H. Crouwel.<sup>203</sup>

<sup>199</sup> It should be mentioned, however, that simple signs, at times similar or even identical in form, are encountered on various categories of artefacts from Mesopotamia, primarily on pottery: Holland, Goodway, Roaf 2006: 312–314 (type C.14, D.5); Koliński 1994: 6–7, 9, figs 1/a–e, 4/a–d, 5/i, n, signs nos 1–2, 18, 22; see also: J. Oates 2001b: figs 426/828, 460/1568, 461/1587 and 1585. They are also found on metal tools – see, for example: Koliński 2012a: 550–551, fig. 10. These might be production signs (Koliński 1994: 13–15). In the case of the terracottas from Tell Arbid, the presence of this kind of marks only on zoomorphic representations and the complete lack of such signs on the clay anthropomorphic figurines or wheeled vehicle models from this same site suggest that their meaning must have been different than in the case of pottery or metal tools.

<sup>200</sup> Maaier 2001; Foxvog 1995.

<sup>201</sup> Ziegler 1962: 89, 174, Pl. 21/309–310; Hrouda 1965: Pls 30/7, 42/1.

<sup>202</sup> Makowski 2014: 262–269, 271, 274–276.

<sup>203</sup> Littauer, Crouwel 1979: 3–7; 2002: XV–XX.

#### IV.1.A.2.a. Headstalls and head perforations

The most frequently evidenced equipment element is the headstall (e.g. Z 110, Z 112–114, Z 121, Z 123, Z 136, Z 144, Z 145), which is simultaneously a distinctive detail for equid figurines. It was depicted on 29 figurines from Tell Arbid. Equid representations with marked headstalls must, however, have been produced much more frequently than as suggested by the fragmentarily preserved material. It can be estimated that originally this detail was rendered on at least 35–65% of the equid figurines.<sup>204</sup>

Headstalls came in a several different versions, varied in terms of their structure and the number of straps. Only the cheekstraps are marked on the simplest versions (Z 106), while in the more complex ones the noseband is also depicted (Z 101, Z 132), or otherwise the noseband and a strap running from the top of the head, from the noseband to the muzzle (Z 103, Z 136, Z 143, Z 145), and sometimes also a browband (Z 109, Z 110, Z 113, Z 114, Z 138). In the case of three figurines with the most elaborate forms of headstalls, the strap running along the top of the muzzle does not end at the noseband but continues on to the browband (Z 121–123). The ornamental character of the decoration on these three figurines (see also Chapter IV.1.A.2.b and IV.1.A.2.d) leads to the assumption that this over-stylised headstall does not necessarily reflect the actual form of such elements of equid equipment.

Equid figurines with marked headstalls have also been found at other sites in the region.<sup>205</sup>

At times, a perforation was made through the heads of the equid figurines (Z 084, Z 086–090, Z 109, Z 110, Z 114, Z 136, Z 145), even though this is not a distinctive feature for representations of animals from this family.<sup>206</sup> It was made in the case of about 31% (14 specimens) of the equid

<sup>204</sup> The percentage of figurines with marked headstalls amounts to almost 65% if we take into account only those equid representations with completely intact heads (45 specimens). It is much lower (~35%) if we also base our calculations on those with damaged heads (another 36 specimens). However, it should be mentioned that the analysis of the equid figurines with damaged heads, e.g. chipped muzzles, does not always provide reliable conclusions concerning the possible depiction of headstalls (cf., e.g., Z 144).

<sup>205</sup> J. Oates 2001a: 287–288, figs 308–309, 489/53–55; Mallowan 1937: 130, fig. 10/18, 22–24, 29, 32; McMahon 2009: Pl. 70/3; Wissing 2009: 38–39, Pls 17/145, 151–152, 18/161, 163–164, 167, 176; Hauser 2007: 416–418, 433–436, Pls LXV, LXVII, Equus 36, 37, 39, 209, 212; Pecorella *et al.* 2005: 31, figs a–b.

<sup>206</sup> Perforations through the head are also encountered among wheeled sheep figurines (e.g. Z 335, Z 339) and cattle representations (Z 405, Z 406). On the other hand, perforations at muzzle level, in contrast to those made at mid-height of the heads or more or less where the nostrils are located, seem to be distinctive for equid figurines.

figurines from Tell Arbid with intact heads. Such figurines are also known from other sites in the Khabur region.<sup>207</sup>

Perforations in the heads of equid figurines, designated for threading a string imitating the rope used to control the animal, indicate that these artefacts were originally associated with wheeled vehicle models or representations of drivers,<sup>208</sup> even though such types of original sets remain almost completely unattested for the Khabur region. One exception is the below discussed set from Tell Arbid, consisting – among other things – of an equid figurine (Z 084; see Chapter III.B.1 and IV.3.B).<sup>209</sup> However, it cannot be fully excluded that the equid representations rendered in this manner sporadically depicted pack animals or ridden animals. Nonetheless, none of the equid figurines from the Khabur regions confirm such an interpretation.<sup>210</sup>

Theoretically, the hole in the head could also have had a different purpose, i.e. for the fixing of a string used to pull the figurine. However, if the equid figurines with head perforations were to have been used in such a manner, then they should have been adapted to the mounting of wheels. Such artefacts are unknown from the Bronze Age in the Khabur region, while all of the thus far published wheeled quadruped figurines should be interpreted as representations of sheep.<sup>211</sup>

#### IV.1.A.2.b. Neck straps

Another element of the equipment characteristic for equid figurines is a strap encircling the neck with hanging fringes – onto the neck and chest. It was usually marked using a few vertical incised lines running downward from an applied strap or incised line encircling the neck. Such a detail was marked on at least four figurines from Tell Arbid (Z 044, Z 096, Z 117, Z 217).<sup>212</sup> It is possible that a decoration of impressed concentric circles visible around the neck

of another equid figurine (Z 144) also served to depict this same equipment element.

Neck straps with fringes are also encountered among figurines from other sites in the region.<sup>213</sup> This type of equipment element placed on equids probably served to drive off insects aside from its decorative function.<sup>214</sup>

While there can be no doubt that all the figurines wearing neck straps with fringes represent equids – this is attested by the other details depicted on the figurines, such as the mane or strapped genitalia – sporadically the hair on goat figurines (Z 393) or other quadrupeds (Z 427) was marked in a similar manner.

A kind of decorative nape strap but without fringes hanging down to the chest was marked on at least one figurine from Tell Arbid (Z 112). It is depicted on this specimen with incised lines just below the animal's head.<sup>215</sup> A similar strap was also probably marked on another figurine from Tell Arbid (Z 106).

It is difficult to say if a few horizontal lines – one above the other, at the front of the neck – on three painted figurines (Z 121–123) depict decorative straps of the above-described type or perhaps other elements of equid equipment, or possibly – which seems the most probable to the present author – they are simply an ornament (see also Chapter IV.1.A.2.a and IV.1.A.2.d).

#### IV.1.A.2.c. Yokes

A yoke or neck straps used to hold it on, i.e. elements of draught animal harnesses, have been marked in front of the withers on at least one equid figurine from Tell Arbid (Z 112).<sup>216</sup> It takes the form of a strip of clay decorated with impressed circles. The fact that the strap is damaged at both ends makes it impossible to state whether it encircled the neck or chest, or perhaps it ended on the sides of the animal's neck. Therefore, it is impossible to determine

<sup>207</sup> McDonald 2001: 272, figs 308–310, 489/53–55; Steele *et al.* 2003: 197, fig. 6.61/6–7; Wissing 2009: 38, Pls 10/67, 18/161; Hauser 2007: 411–412, 433, *Equus* 111, 209, 212; Lebeau, Suleiman 2005: 87, fig. 128; Pecorella *et al.* 2005: 31, figs a-b.

<sup>208</sup> J. Oates 2001a: 288; Littauer, Crouwel 2001: 332; Pruß 2011: 243; see also Chapter III.3.B.1–3.

<sup>209</sup> See also: Makowski 2015b: 122–126.

<sup>210</sup> Cf., however, a figurine from Mari (Margueron 2004: fig. 413/3), dated to the turn of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC, with a head perforation and the remains of the hands of a rider.

<sup>211</sup> See Chapter v.1 and v.2.B. Wheeled equid figurines are however sporadically encountered in other parts of Mesopotamia (Ritting 2010: 64–65, Pl. 61/1–3), even though most of them should be dated to a much later period (Pruß 2011: 244, note 50; Cholidis 1989: 200, 213–214, nos 18–20).

<sup>212</sup> The state of the preservation of another four figurines (Z 021, Z 034, Z 135, Z 218), dated to the Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware periods, does not enable determining conclusively whether this type of equipment element was marked on them.

<sup>213</sup> McDonald 2001: 272, fig. 309/TB 4048; Wissing 2009: Pl. 11/78 and no. 156; Mallowan 1937: 130, fig. 10/24; Munchaev, Amirov 2012: 100, fig. 8b.

<sup>214</sup> Littauer, Crouwel 1979: 30.

<sup>215</sup> Compare with Neo-Assyrian reliefs: Littauer, Crouwel 1979: 127, figs 53, 55–56, 62, 76, 78; Hrouda 1965: 97, 100, Pls 26/3–4, 27/4, 29/1–2, 8–9, 30/6, 8, 46/4, 61/2–3, 62/4, 63/1, 3, 64/1–3, 65/1–4. See also the strap with fringes or a bell encircling the neck of equids shown on terracotta plaques from the turn of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC: Littauer, Crouwel 1979: 67, fig. 37; Moorey 1970: 38–39, Pl. XIII/a-b.

<sup>216</sup> The state of preservation of another three equid figurines (Z 154, Z 237, Z 238) does not enable determining whether the decoration in front of the withers represents a yoke or the neck straps used to hold the yoke or perhaps yet another equipment element.

whether it portrays a yoke or the neck straps used to hold it on. Perhaps the yoke or the straps for fixing it onto the animal's body were also marked on a few other figurines from Tell Arbid (e.g. Z 106).

Equid figurines with analogous decorations have also been encountered at other sites in the region.<sup>217</sup> On none of the figurines does the strip of clay encircle the neck fully, which allows for the supposition that it also ended on the sides of the neck in the case of the artefact from Tell Arbid.<sup>218</sup>

#### IV.1.A.2.d. Trappers, saddlebags and girths

The trapper was marked on the torsos of at least four equid figurines. In one case (Z 112), it was depicted in more detail with an incised decoration, more specifically with rectangles filled with a checked motif. A yoke or the neck straps used to hold it on have also been marked on this figurine (see Chapter IV.1.A.2.c), which allows for the statement that this is a representation of a draught animal. This in turn enables determining that it was indeed a trapper depicted on the animal,<sup>219</sup> and not a saddle cloth or pack saddle.

On three other figurines (Z 111, Z 115, Z 116), the trapper was marked in a more schematic manner. Only its front and back edges are rendered with vertical lines – incised or made with rows of impressed circles/punctations.<sup>220</sup>

The trapper was also marked in a similar manner on equid figurines at other sites in the Khabur region.<sup>221</sup>

<sup>217</sup> McDonald 2001: 288, figs 308, 489/53; Wissing 2009: Pls 16/134, 17/145.

<sup>218</sup> On all of the listed figurines from the Khabur region, the placement of the applied strips above the withers and the fact that, at least in the case of some figurines, the strap does not encircle the animal's chest, excludes the possibility that this kind of decoration could have depicted a breastband designed to hold a saddle cloth or pack saddle in position; cf.: Finkenbeiner *et al.* 1995: 76, Pl. 4/g, j; Heinrich *et al.* 1969: 61–62, fig. 24; Clutton-Brock 1999: fig. 10.10; R. Janssen, J. Janssen 1989: fig. 28.

<sup>219</sup> Ornamental trappers are especially well-attested for the second half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC in Egyptian iconography (the New Kingdom), on representations of horses yoked to a pharaoh's chariot (see, e.g.: Heinz 2001: 235–323; R. Janssen, J. Janssen 1989: fig. 33). They are also attested in Syria and northern Mesopotamia in the 1<sup>st</sup> millennium BC on representations of ridden horses and horses yoked to wheeled vehicles: Littauer, Crouwel 1979: figs 56, 58, 78; Hrouda 1965: 99, 101, Pls 63/4, 64/2–3.

<sup>220</sup> This method of marking the trapper is similar to the decorations on some cattle figurines from the Khabur region (Wissing 2009: 42, Pl. 24/270–271; McDonald 1997: fig. 239/20). In contrast to the discussed equid figurines, they are decorated with paint and not impressed circles or punctations.

<sup>221</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 11/78, 19/198. See also equid figurines with this type of decoration from other parts of Mesopotamia: Pruss, Link 1994: 124, fig. 32/49, Pl. 15.

The state of preservation of five figurines from Tell Arbid with decorated torsos (Z 110, Z 186–188, Z 242) does not enable determining whether this is a schematic marking of the trapper or shoulder stripes (and dorsal stripe), even though a trapper seems to be the most probable option in the case of one specimen (Z 110).<sup>222</sup>

The trapper was perhaps also marked on one other exceptional figurine (Z 106). In this case, the lines made from rows of impressed circles cover a large part of the torso and neck. Aside from the headstall and horizontal lines on the neck, which might portray a decorative nape strap (higher up on the neck) and straps for holding the yoke on (lower down on the neck), respectively, lines are visible on the figurine's torso with an arrangement which corresponds to the schematic manner of marking the trapper. The remaining part of the decoration might portray the lower edge of the trapper and the breeching and girth.<sup>223</sup> The lines running along the sides of the neck along its axis enable the supposition that – similarly as in the case of later representations from northern Mesopotamia – the trapper covered not only the animal's torso but also its neck.<sup>224</sup> The small amount of analogous figurines from other sites in the Khabur region<sup>225</sup> and their fragmentary state of preservation make the presented interpretation of the decoration on this figurine conjectural. At the present research stage, it cannot be excluded that it was purely of an ornamental character.

Decorative straps running down the sides of the neck along its axis were marked on another two painted figurines from Tell Arbid (Z 121, Z 123) – in both cases only on one

<sup>222</sup> See Chapter IV.1.A.1.b, footnote 186.

<sup>223</sup> The line running from the girth across the animal's chest, up to the neck straps, might perhaps also depict a trapper. On the other hand, according to Littauer and Crouwel, a similar system of straps may have been used for yoking horses in northern Mesopotamia in a much later period, in the 1<sup>st</sup> millennium BC (Littauer, Crouwel 1979: 117, fig. 56). According to these scholars, it might have functioned as a system for transferring pulling power when an equid was backing up, while simultaneously counteracting the sliding off of the yoke from the animal's neck when it was moving backwards.

<sup>224</sup> Littauer, Crouwel 1979: 116–117, 131, fig. 56. On this representation, the edges of a trapper connected with pins are visible on the horse's neck, along its axis. The course of these edges corresponds to the lines running along the neck of the figurine from Tell Arbid. The lines on the figurine from Tell Arbid might also have theoretically served to mark the reins (see below) or the borders of the mane hanging down onto the neck (cf.: Littauer, Crouwel 1991: 121, figs 1, 3). However, a mane that hangs down indicates a horse, and if so this figurine, dated to the ED III period, would be one of the earliest horse representations from the Khabur region or generally from Mesopotamia.

<sup>225</sup> McDonald 2001: fig. 489/73; Wissing 2009: Pl. 21/243; Hauser 2007: 292, Felis 211.

side of the neck. While it cannot be excluded that these lines depicted the borders of a trapper,<sup>226</sup> in the opinion of the present author, it is more probable that these are just decorative ornaments, similarly as the paintings on the figurines' heads or at the front of their necks (see Chapter IV.1.A.2.a–b).

Analogies for such representations are also scarce in the region.<sup>227</sup>

An equipment element covering part of the equid's torso was marked on three other figurines from Tell Arbid (Z 117–119). The decorative areas visible on each of these artefacts are filled in with different patterns. However, on all of them these fields are smaller than on the figurines with a depicted trapper – they end below the back and clearly before the rump. In the case of the two better preserved specimens, it can additionally be stated that they also do not reach as far as the animals' shoulders.

In all probability, through such means the figurine makers wanted to portray saddlebags that were placed separately, one on each of the animal's sides, possibly of exactly the same type as those mentioned in texts written by merchants travelling across northern Mesopotamia at the beginning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC.<sup>228</sup> However, in contrast to the remaining elements of equipment marked on equid figurines from Tell Arbid, such saddlebags are not attested in other iconographic sources.

Figurines with such decorations are not known from other sites in the Khabur region. In the case of the few figurines from the discussed area that have been interpreted as pack animals, the load was placed on the back and not on the sides of the torso.<sup>229</sup>

Yet another equipment element was depicted on the torso of a figurine from Tell Arbid, whose identification, however, as an equid remains hypothetical (Z 120). The extent of the decoration differs both from the method of representing the trapper – it does not encompass the shoulders and

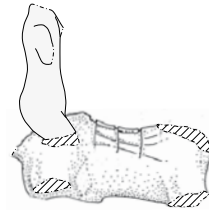


Fig. 10. Rider figurine attached to the back of a zoomorphic figurine Z 120 – a hypothetical reconstruction.

part of the rump, as well as that of saddlebags – primarily it covers the back and not the sides of the torso. This decoration was probably intended to portray an equipment element used in the mounting of the animal – a kind of wide girth.<sup>230</sup> Such a conclusion is prompted primarily by the negative observable on the figurine's rump left by an object which became partially unstuck and partially broke off. The shape of the negative suggests that the broken-off object was probably the representation of a rider mounted on the animal in the so-called 'donkey seat' position (Fig. 10). Images of equids mounted in this technique, by riders using a wide girth, are well-attested in the iconography of southern Mesopotamia, primarily on terracotta plaques dated to the turn of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC.<sup>231</sup> A comparison of the figurine from Tell Arbid with the above-mentioned representations from southern Mesopotamia enables putting forward the supposition that originally the rider's legs were located in the spots where the decoration breaks off on the sides of the animal's torso.<sup>232</sup> As a result, the wide girth does not encircle the torso fully on the discussed artefact, as should be the case for the kind of equipment element.

The iconographic sources from southern Mesopotamia from the beginning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC suggest that other animals, for example cattle, were mounted using analogous riding positions and with the aid of the discussed kind of wide girth.<sup>233</sup> Therefore, it cannot be excluded that the figurine from Tell Arbid does not represent an equid, although, this seems rather less probable.

<sup>226</sup> The fact that in both cases the lines were painted only on the left side of the neck excludes the possibility that they might have portrayed reins or the borders of a mane hanging down onto the neck.

<sup>227</sup> Mallowan 1937: 130, fig. 10/29.

<sup>228</sup> Dercksen 2004: 277–278; for other parts of donkey equipment, see therein 270–277.

<sup>229</sup> J. Oates 2001a: 289, fig. 489/61. On the figurines from other parts of Mesopotamia depicting pack equids, see: Heinrich *et al.* 1969: 61–62, fig. 24; Pruss, Link 1994: 115, 127, fig. 38/119; Moorey 2001: 345. Similarly, on the much later representations from Neo-Assyrian reliefs, see: Clutton-Brock 1999: fig. 10.10. Cf. also the representations of pack donkeys from Egypt, e.g.: R. Janssen, J. Janssen 1989: 36, fig. 29; Strommenger, Bollweg 1996: fig. 9.

<sup>230</sup> Makowski 2015b: 131.

<sup>231</sup> See, e.g.: Moorey 1970.

<sup>232</sup> On the positions adopted by riders on the mentioned representations, see: Littauer, Crouwel 1979: 66–67.

<sup>233</sup> Hill *et al.* 1990: 98, Pl. 35/k; perhaps also Pl. 35/l. Cf. also a figurine from Tell Mozan, with a decorative strip of analogous width but which does not cover the back, instead girding the side of the torso and running down to the underbelly: Hauser 2007: 115, Comparative Table 1, Bos 300. According to Rick Hauser, this figurine portrays a cattle specimen.

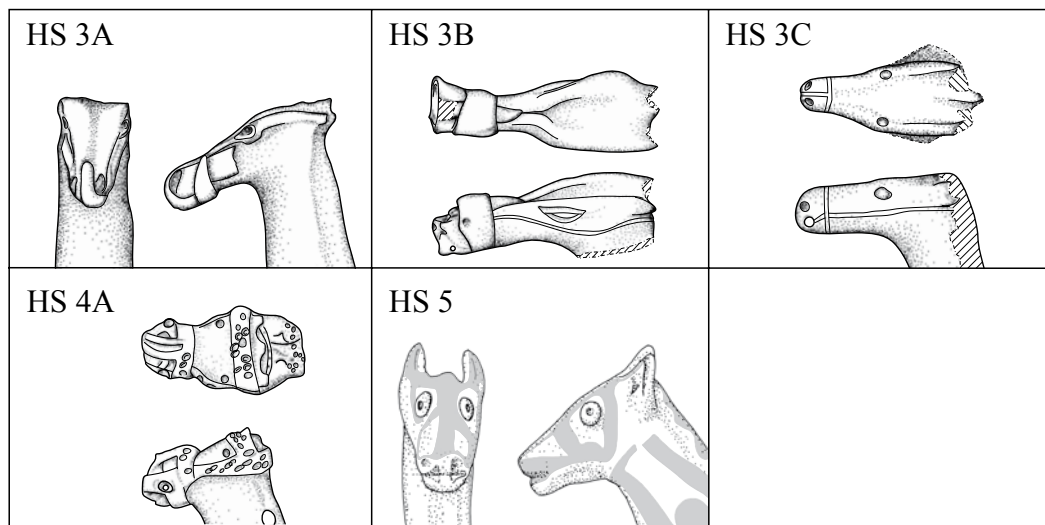


Fig. 11. Some of the chronologically distinctive methods of rendering headstalls on equid figurines from Tell Arbid.

The same equipment element was also probably marked on two figurines from Tell Mozan.<sup>234</sup>

## VI.1.B. DATING BASED ON STYLISTIC CRITERIA

### IV.1.B.1. DETAILS MARKED ON THE HEAD

#### IV.1.B.1.a. Headstalls (detail HS)

Headstalls are attested on equid figurines no earlier than ED III period, even though this equipment gains in popularity only in the Akkadian period and continues to be present throughout the Khabur Ware period (for a list of chronologically distinctive details, see Chapter II.5.B). In the collection from Tell Arbid, figurines with the simplest forms of headstalls, consisting only of cheekstraps rendered with rows of impressed circles (detail HS 1: Z 106?, Z 107), should most probably be dated to the ED III period and more specifically to its late phase, which is corroborated by the dating of a figurine from Tell Brak with a similar headstall, though depicted with applied strips of clay.<sup>235</sup>

Another type of headstall (detail HS 2), made up of cheekstraps and a noseband, was rendered by applied strips of clay. An equid figurine's head decorated in this manner (Z 132) comes from a Khabur Ware context; analogous finds

from other sites in the region are similarly dated.<sup>236</sup> Two other figurines from Tell Arbid (Z 095, Z 101), whose state of preservation does not enable determining whether such a type of headstall was marked on them or whether it was a more elaborate form (detail HS 3A), seem however rather to be associated with the Post-Akkadian period or perhaps even the Akkadian.

The third type of headstall (Fig. 11; detail HS 3), more complex in relation to the previous one through the addition of a strap running from the top of the head – from the noseband to the muzzle, is abundantly represented in the material from Tell Arbid. Headstalls in such a form were marked in a number of different ways. In the first variant, they were rendered through the application of clay strips (detail HS 3A: Z 103, Z 143; possibly also: Z 134, Z 144). This variant seems to be linked to the Post-Akkadian period, even though the comparative material from other sites in the region<sup>237</sup> suggests that the headstall might have been rendered in this manner in earlier periods as well.

In the second variant (detail HS 3B: Z 145; possibly also Z 102, Z 146, Z 147), the cheekstraps were depicted with incised lines, while the remaining elements of the headstall – through the application of clay strips. This variant seems to be connected to the Post-Akkadian period and perhaps

<sup>234</sup> Hauser 2007: 382–383, *Equus* 10; Wissing 2009: 119, Pl. 21/221. However, the identification of the second of the mentioned figurines as an equid is based only on the marked dorsal stripe. See also: Marchetti 2001: no. TM.91.P.698, fig. 45.

<sup>235</sup> J. Oates 2001a: 287–288, fig. 309/TB 4048.

<sup>236</sup> Wissing 2009: 110, Pl. 18/176; Mallowan 1937: 130, fig. 10/22.

<sup>237</sup> Hauser 2007: 433, *Equus* 209. This type of headstall was probably also marked on a figurine from Tell Barri: Pecorella *et al.* 2005: 31, figs a-b.

the Khabur Ware period, but the dating is difficult to verify based on the material from other sites.<sup>238</sup>

The last variant (detail HS 3C), in which all the straps were rendered with incised lines, is represented by one artefact (Z 136; possibly also: Z137, Z146, Z 147), which should probably be dated to the Post-Akkadian or Khabur Ware periods.<sup>239</sup>

For the Akkadian and Post-Akkadian periods, the characteristic headstall is more developed in form, consisting of cheekstraps, a noseband and a strap running from the top of the head – from the noseband to the muzzle – and a browband (Fig. 11; detail HS 4).<sup>240</sup> At Tell Arbid, such a form of the headstall is usually rendered by applying strips of clay covered with impressed circles (detail HS 4A: Z 108–110, Z 112–114).

Figurines from other sites in the region, with similarly developed headstalls, rendered through the application of strips of clay but at times decorated with a different motif or undecorated, are also generally dated to the Akkadian period or possibly the Post-Akkadian.<sup>241</sup> They probably appear at Tell Mozan even earlier, in the ED III period.<sup>242</sup> Such a dating cannot in fact be excluded in the case of the figurines from Tell Arbid with this kind of headstall (Z 108, Z 113).<sup>243</sup>

The headstall with a browband is represented almost only among the above-discussed figurines.<sup>244</sup> Taking into account the chronological distribution, it therefore seems

<sup>238</sup> Cheekstraps depicted with incised lines are found on a Post-Akkadian figurine from Tell Mozan (Wissing 2009: 105, Pl. 17/151). The end of its muzzle has not been preserved and, therefore, it cannot be determined how the remaining elements of the headstall were rendered. Thus, it cannot be excluded that it more closely resembles type HS 3C.

<sup>239</sup> Cf. a figurine from the Khabur Ware period from Tell Mozan, on which – however – the strap running along the top of the muzzle has not been marked (Wissing 2009: 102, Pl. 17/135). See also a figurine from Tell Arbid from Mallowan's excavations with a headstall marked with incised lines: Mallowan 1937: 130, fig. 10/18; Koliński 2007: 85–86, 92, figs 8B, 14A, 20E-F. The only conclusions about the manner of rendering the headstall can be reached based on Rafał Koliński's description.

<sup>240</sup> On one figurine (Z 114), the strap running along the top of the head, from the muzzle to the noseband, was not marked.

<sup>241</sup> J. Oates 2001a: 287–288, figs 308, 489/53–55; Hauser 2007: 416–418, 434–436, Pls LXV, LXVII, *Equus* 36, 37, 39, 209, 212; Wissing 2009: 38, Pl. 18/163, 167; Mallowan 1937: 130, fig. 10/23–24; cf. also the headstall on an Akkadian figurine from Tell Taya: Reade 1971: 99, Pl. XXV/e.

<sup>242</sup> Wissing 2009: 38, Pl. 17/152.

<sup>243</sup> Also in the other iconographic sources from Mesopotamia, the headstall appears in such a form already in the late phase of the ED III period: Littauer, Crouwel 1979: fig. 12/a.

<sup>244</sup> Painted figurines from the Khabur Ware period (detail HS 5) are an exception.

probable that the figurines with similarly complex headstalls but rendered with incised lines (detail HS 4B: Z 138) should be dated to the Akkadian or Post-Akkadian periods.<sup>245</sup>

The last type of headstall – the most elaborate (Fig. 11; detail HS 5) – was depicted with a painting (Z 121–123). It differs from the above-described headstall in that the strap running up along the head does not end at the level of the noseband but continues on to the browband.

Few analogously decorated equid figurines are known from other sites in the region.<sup>246</sup> Nonetheless, there can be no doubt that the headstall was rendered in this manner in the late phase of the Khabur Ware period.

In summary, the form and style of execution of the headstalls on the figurines from Tell Arbid seem to a certain extent to constitute a criterion for the dating of the terracottas. Similar observations have already been formulated in the case of the collection from Tell Mozan. Anne Wissing suggested that the headstall with a marked browband (cf.: detail HS 4) is an earlier variant, attested for the figurines dated to the Akkadian period, possibly the Post-Akkadian, while the headstall simpler in form, without a browband (cf.: detail HS 2–3), is a later variant, at Tell Mozan evidenced in the specimens from layers from the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC.<sup>247</sup>

The above-conducted analysis allows for further conclusions concerning the manner of rendering this detail on equid figurines. On the earliest figurines, the headstall was depicted in a quite schematic way and consisted only of cheekstraps (detail HS 1). As of the Akkadian period, or perhaps as of the late phase of the ED III period, the headstall takes on a more developed form with a marked browband (detail HS 4A). As of the Post-Akkadian period, and perhaps even the Akkadian period, simpler headstalls (without a browband – detail HS 3A; sometimes in an even more reduced form – detail HS 2) marked with a plain clay strip are also attested. Simultaneously, the headstalls were also probably rendered using incised lines, be it in a more elaborate form (detail HS 4B) or a more reduced one (detail HS 3C), and sometimes with both incised lines and applied strips of clay (detail HS 3B). The latest evidenced headstall form, present only as of the late phase of the Khabur Ware period, has been painted onto the figurines, with a strap running from the top of the head along its entire length (detail HS 5).

<sup>245</sup> At Tell Mozan, figurines with marked browbands are dated to no later than the Post-Akkadian period: Wissing 2009: 38; cf. also HS 3C and the analogies therein cited.

<sup>246</sup> Mallowan 1937: 130, fig. 10/29; see also therein: fig. 10/32.

<sup>247</sup> Wissing 2009: 39.

#### IV.1.B.1.b. Head perforations (detail HP)

At Tell Arbid, head perforations are encountered among figurines dated as of the ED III period through the Post-Akkadian period, and perhaps even the Khabur Ware period. Equid representations with perforations at mid-height of the head (detail HP 1: e.g. Z 084) seem – both at Tell Arbid and at other sites in the region – connected to the ED III and Akkadian periods.<sup>248</sup> In turn, perforations in the lower parts of the muzzle (detail HP 2; e.g. Z 087, Z 089, Z 090, Z 114, Z 136, Z 145) were made in the Akkadian and Post-Akkadian periods (see however Z 088).<sup>249</sup>

#### IV.1.B.2. DETAILS MARKED ON THE NECK

##### IV.1.B.2.a. The mane (detail M)

The mane was marked on equid figurines in all of the analysed periods. However, at Tell Arbid, the oldest, dated with certainty examples of equid figurines with a perforated mane are known only as of the ED III period, even though in the case of two specimens (Z 004, Z 005) a dating to the late phase of the Ninevite 5 period cannot be excluded. These are figurines with one or two perforations. Manes with three perforations seem characteristic for Post-Akkadian – and perhaps early Khabur Ware – figurines (detail M 1: Z 092–095, Z 112). On the other hand, at Tell Brak, figurines with three or even four perforations in the mane are encountered already in the late phase of the ED III period and in the Akkadian period,<sup>250</sup> and at Tell Mozan even earlier.<sup>251</sup> Even if three mane perforations can be acknowledged as characteristic for figurines from the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium within the collection from Tell Arbid, a smaller amount of perforations is not chronologically distinctive.

The shape and form of the mane can rarely – if at all – be treated as a chronological indicator. For example, a wavy mane is present both in the late phase of the ED III period (Z 084, Z 106), and in the Post-Akkadian period (Z 092, Z 112). It is also impossible to state whether another charac-

teristic method of executing the mane, by marking the hairs with incised lines (Z 135, Z 158, Z 219), was specific for a particular period.<sup>252</sup> On the other hand, a pinched mane (detail M 2: Z 126, Z 140) might be characteristic for figurines dated to the Akkadian and Post-Akkadian periods.<sup>253</sup>

##### IV.1.B.2.b. Equipment elements

Among the details marked on the necks of equid figurines, straps encircling the neck with hanging fringes are the most often attested at Tell Arbid. Figurines from Tell Arbid executed in this manner come from contexts dated to the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods, but at other sites in the region they are present as of the ED III period.<sup>254</sup>

Individual decorative straps (without fringes) were marked on the necks of two figurines from Tell Arbid – from the Post-Akkadian period (Z 112) and the late phase of the ED III period (Z 106). Such details have not been identified on figurines from other sites in the region.

A pattern consisting of a few horizontal lines one above the other at the front of the neck is characteristic for late Khabur Ware painted equid figurines (Z 121–123).

Yokes (detail Y) or straps for holding the yoke on were marked on one Post-Akkadian figurine from Tell Arbid (Z 112). Analogously decorated equid figurines from other sites are dated to the Akkadian/Post-Akkadian periods.<sup>255</sup> On the other hand, a yoke was possibly rendered on one other figurine from Tell Arbid, dated to the late phase of the ED III period (Z 106).

In summary, it should be stated that the majority of the details marked on the necks of the equid figurines – perhaps to the exclusion of three perforations, the pinched mane and the yoke/straps for holding the yoke on – cannot be considered criteria for dating the artefacts.

<sup>248</sup> Without the headstall marked: McDonald 2001: figs 291/top row, right, 489/57; Steele *et al.* 2003: 197, fig. 6.61/6–7; Wissing 2009: Pl. 10/67. With the headstall marked: J. Oates 2001a: fig. 309/top row, right; Wissing 2009: Pl. 18/161, 167; perhaps also: Pecorella *et al.* 2005: 31, figs a-b.

<sup>249</sup> Without the headstall marked: J. Oates 2001a: fig. 310/TB 6184; McDonald 2001: figs 290/bottom row, left, 489/58, 63; McDonald, Jackson 2003: 285, fig. 7.34/23. With the headstall marked: J. Oates 2001a: 287–288, figs 308/54, 489/54; Hauser 2007: 433–436, *Equus* 209, 212; Wissing 2009: Pl. 17/135.

<sup>250</sup> McDonald 2001: fig. 489/59; Steele *et al.* 2003: 197, fig. 6.61/6.

<sup>251</sup> Wissing 2009: 98, Pl. 15/117.

<sup>252</sup> At Tell Mozan, figurines executed in this manner are known at least as of the ED III period up until the Post-Akkadian period: Wissing 2009: Pls 14/97, 15/124.

<sup>253</sup> Cf.: Hauser 2007: 399–401, Pl. LXI, *Equus* 23; J. Oates 2001a: 287–288, fig. 489/55.

<sup>254</sup> McDonald 2001: 272, fig. 309/TB 4048. Later examples: Wissing 2009: Pl. 11/78 and no. 156; Mallowan 1937: 130, fig. 10/24; Munchaev, Amirov 2012: 100, fig. 8b. See also figurines from other parts of Mesopotamia: Orthmann, Pruss 1995: 127, 132, fig. 70/45; Falb 2010: 105, 110, fig. 15/7; Pruss, Link 1994: 124, fig. 32/49, Pl. 15; Cellerino 2009: 29, Pl. 5/25a-b.

<sup>255</sup> McDonald 2001: 288, figs 308, 489/53; Wissing 2009: Pls 16/134, 17/145.

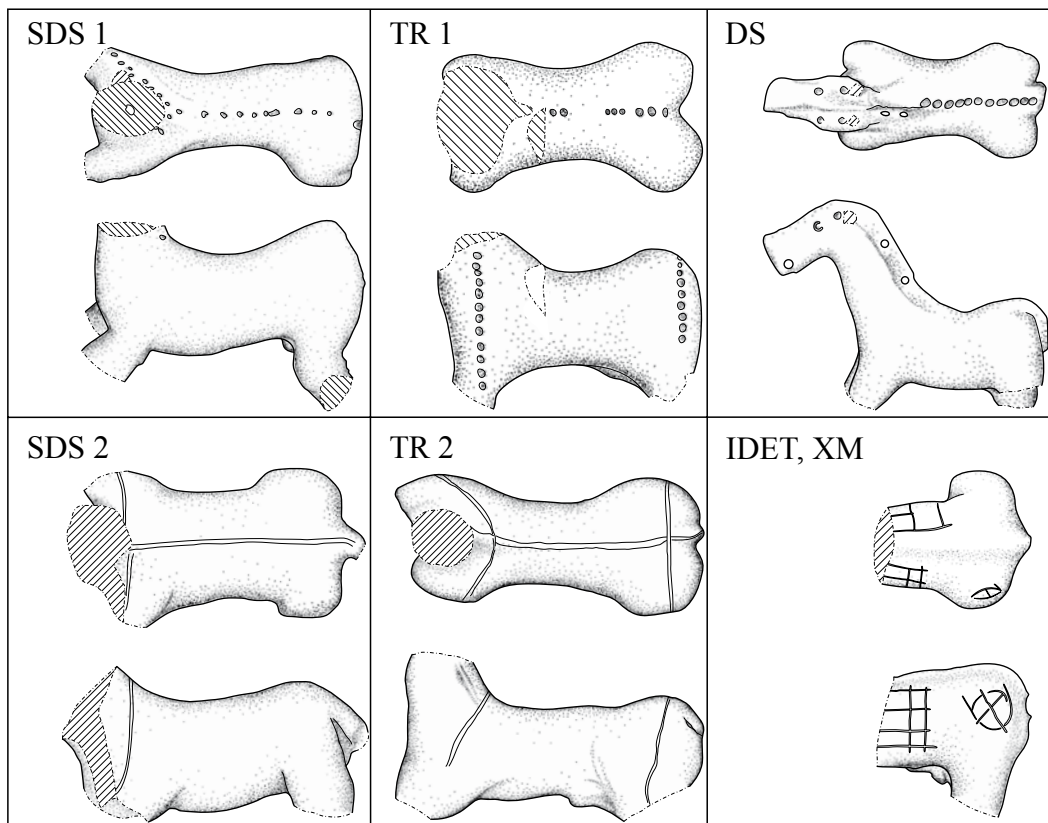


Fig. 12. Chronologically distinctive methods of torso decoration attested among equid figurines from Tell Arbid.

#### IV.1.B.3. DETAILS MARKED ON THE TORSO

##### IV.1.B.3.a. Dorsal stripe and shoulder stripes (details DS, SDS)

The dorsal stripe, without rendering the shoulder stripes or trapper, was marked on two figurines from Tell Arbid, with a row of impressed circles or an incised line, respectively (Fig. 12; detail DS: Z 038, Z 087). Both are dated to the Post-Akkadian period, even though in one case the Khabur Ware period cannot be excluded. Presumably, the line running along the spine on similarly dated figurines with a marked trapper (see Chapter IV.1.B.3.b) served to render the same feature.

Shoulder stripes were marked on the figurines from Tell Arbid and other sites in the region, as of the late phase of the ED III period until the Post-Akkadian period;<sup>256</sup> however, it seems that initially this detail was rendered with a row of impressed circles or punctations (Fig. 12; detail SDS 1: Z 017, Z 053), and only later, as of the Post-Akkadian period, with incised lines (detail SDS 2: Z 037).<sup>257</sup>

<sup>256</sup> McDonald 2001: 272, 288, fig. 489/64; Wissing 2009: 38, Pl. 8/58; Hauser 2007: 272, Pl. XXXI, Felis 31.

<sup>257</sup> Perhaps an earlier example: Hauser 2007: 272, Pl. XXXI, Felis 31.

##### IV.1.B.3.b. Trappers, saddlebags, wide girths, 'x' marks (details TR, IDET, XM)

The trapper was marked at least as of the Post-Akkadian period, be it with a row of impressed circles/punctations (Fig. 12; detail TR 1: Z 111, Z 115) or with incised lines (detail TR 2: Z 112, Z 116). It is possible that a trapper rendered with impressed circles was depicted on the figurines already as of the Akkadian period (Z 110?), and in a more complex version – perhaps even in the late phase of the ED III period (Z 106?), but at the present stage of research this cannot be stated with any certainty. It cannot be excluded that the painted decoration on the necks of a few equid figurines from the late phase of the Khabur Ware period (Z 121–123) was meant to serve the purpose, among other things, of depicting a more elaborate trapper covering the animal's neck.<sup>258</sup>

Figurines with other kinds of equipment elements marked on the torso (Fig. 12; saddlebags, a girth; detail IDET: Z 117–120), are known from the Post-Akkadian period. These details are invariably rendered with incised lines.

<sup>258</sup> Cf.: McMahon 2009: Pl. 70/6; Hauser 2007: 442–443, Equus 303.

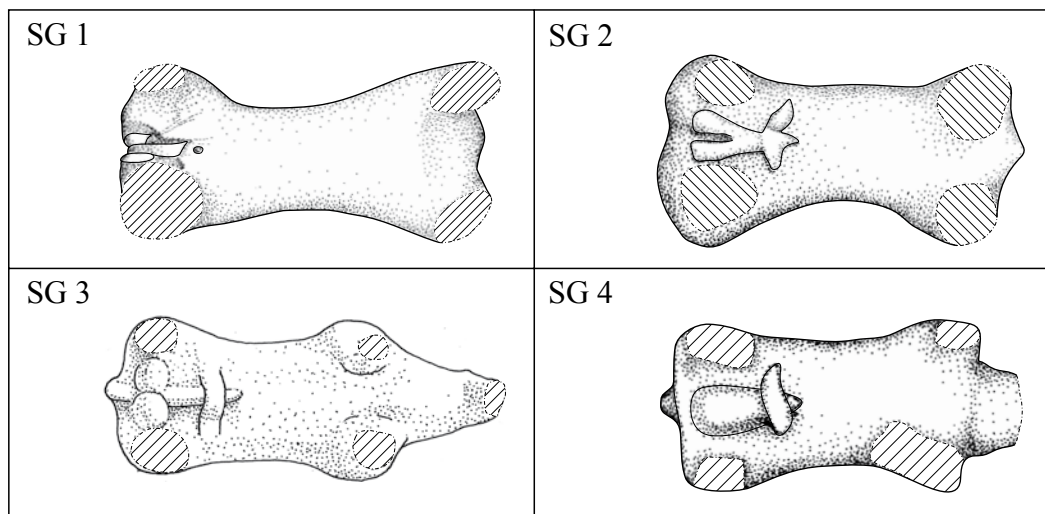


Fig. 13. Chronologically distinctive methods of rendering strapped genitalia among equid figurines from Tell Arbid.

The 'x' mark (Fig. 12; detail XM) or an incised circle with an 'x' mark on equid (Z 094, Z 117–119), goat and sheep figurines (see Chapter v.1.A.1.d and v.1.A.1.e), is attested for the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods; however, in the case of equid figurines decorated in this manner, a dating to the Post-Akkadian period seems more probable.

#### IV.1.B.3.c. Summary

Various kinds of details were rendered on the torsos of equid figurines already as of the ED III period. Initially, probably up until the Post-Akkadian period, they were marked exclusively or at least in most cases with impressed circles or sometimes punctations (detail SDS 1, TR 1; see also: detail DS).<sup>259</sup> Decorations with incised lines (detail SDS 2, TR 2, IDET, XM; see also: detail DS) are attested only as of the Post-Akkadian period and perhaps this manner of decorating the equid figurines was also used in the Khabur Ware period.

#### IV.1.B.4. GENITALIA

##### IV.1.B.4.a. Male genitalia

Male genitalia are marked on equid figurines as of the Ninevite 5 period up until the Khabur Ware period.

##### IV.1.B.4.b. Strapped male genitalia (detail SG)

The chronological range of figurines with strapped male genitalia is also extensive. At Tell Arbid, they are evidenced

as of the Akkadian period and perhaps even the ED III period, up until the Khabur Ware period. In the collection from the nearby site of Tell Brak, figurines with this detail occur from the Akkadian/Post-Akkadian period,<sup>260</sup> while at Tell Mozan they come from contexts dated from as early as the end of the Ninevite 5 period or the beginnings of the ED III period.<sup>261</sup>

The manner or style of marking strapped genitalia can sometimes constitute an indication as to the dating of the artefact. This detail was rendered in a few characteristic ways. In the first (Fig. 13; detail SG 1), a punctation was made at the tip of the penis (Z 053) and – at least in some cases – two more in the spot corresponding to the ends of the strapping band (Z 105). At Tell Arbid and Tell Mozan,<sup>262</sup> figurines executed in such a way seem to be connected to the ED III and Akkadian periods.

The second method of marking strapped genitalia (detail SG 2) is characterised by the rendering of the penis with an applied clay strip, pointy at one end, separated and sometimes broadening out at testicle height. The band strapping the penis is attached more or less at mid-length of the genitalia (e.g. Z 055, Z 062). The strapped genitalia were rendered in this manner on the figurines from Tell Arbid dated to the Akkadian and Post-Akkadian periods, even though it cannot be fully excluded that some of them were made in the Khabur Ware period. Similarly, the material from Tell Mozan seems to suggest that this same method

<sup>260</sup> McDonald 2001: figs 311, 489/56.

<sup>261</sup> Wissing 2009: 39.

<sup>262</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 8/57–58, 10/67, 11/72, 12/79, 82, 20/216; see also Pl. 19/186 – with one punctation, at the spot corresponding to the tip of the penis. Perhaps some later examples: Hauser 2007: 245, 286, 294, Pl. XL, Comparative Table 9C, Felis 35, 302.

<sup>259</sup> A deviation from this rule comes in the form of a neck strap with fringes made with an incised decoration already as of the ED III period (see Chapter IV.1.B.2.a).

of depicting the discussed detail is later than the previously discussed one.<sup>263</sup>

Another method of rendering this detail (detail SG 3), characteristic for the Post-Akkadian period and presumably the Khabur Ware period, is distinguished by the representation of the testicles with two attached round clay pellets (e.g. Z 028, Z 092, Z 094, Z 119).<sup>264</sup> In this variant, the strapping band on the penis extends across the entire width of the underbelly (Z 092, Z 094).

Finally, strapped male genitalia were sometimes depicted in a very schematic way (detail SG 4), using two intersecting strips of clay of a similar length and width (e.g. Z 011, Z 048, Z 117). Such executions of equid representations come mainly from the Akkadian and Post-Akkadian periods.

#### IV.1.B.4.c. Female genitalia (detail EFG)

The presence of genitalia on female equid figurines also seems to constitute an indicator for the dating of the representations. At Tell Arbid, this type of detail is attested on two equid figurines (Z 039, Z 206), which should probably be dated to the Post-Akkadian or Khabur Ware periods.

At other sites in the region, equid figurines with marked female genitalia can be dated to as early as the Akkadian period.<sup>265</sup>

#### IV.1.B.5. DETAILS MARKED ON THE RUMP

##### IV.1.B.5.a. Perforations of the rump (detail RP)

At Tell Arbid, perforations in the rump (e.g. Z 062, Z 068) are primarily encountered among figurines dated to the Akkadian and Post-Akkadian periods, though in a few cases dating to the Khabur Ware period cannot be excluded.

At other sites in the region, this detail is present mainly on Akkadian figurines.<sup>266</sup>

<sup>263</sup> At Tell Mozan, almost all the figurines with strapped genitalia that do not represent type SG 1 seem to correspond to type SG 2: Wissing 2009: Pls 9/61, 11/74, 12/80, 21/220, 22/226. The listed examples come from contexts dated to the late phase of the Akkadian period and later times. Only figurines with strapped genitalia of the SG 1 type are known from the ED III period.

<sup>264</sup> In the case of one figurine, there is no certainty whether the genitalia were actually strapped (Z 014), while the state of preservation of another (Z 217) does not enable determining whether the testicles were rendered with one or two clay pellets.

<sup>265</sup> Hauser 2007: 389, 392, 394, *Equus* 12, 14, 17; see also fig. 21; McDonald 2001: 272.

<sup>266</sup> Wissing 2009: Pl. 13/94 and no. 228; Hauser 2007: 272, 394, fig. 21/A7.320, Pl. XXXI, *Equus* 17, *Felis* 31; see also: McDonald 2001: 272; McDonald, Jackson 2003: 294.

##### IV.1.B.5.b. Rump cavity

The rump cavity is a detail much more frequently attested, at least as of the Akkadian period, and perhaps even the ED III period, throughout the Akkadian period, and arguably even the Khabur Ware period (e.g. Z 053, Z 055, Z 111, Z 119).

At Tell Mozan, the majority of the figurines executed in this manner are dated to between at least the beginnings of the ED III period and through to the Akkadian period;<sup>267</sup> they have certain common features with the earliest figurines from Tell Arbid with rump cavities (Z 053).<sup>268</sup> The remaining examples from Tell Mozan, dated to between the Akkadian period and up until even the second half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC, seem to be less numerous than the previous ones.<sup>269</sup> In the material from Tell Brak, zoomorphic figurines with one or two cavities in the rump come from as early as the Ninevite 5 period,<sup>270</sup> but it is difficult to say if these are equid representations.

##### IV.1.B.5.c. Band between the buttocks (detail BB)

Wide bands, running more or less from the height of the anus, down between the buttocks and usually continuing on to the underbelly in the direction of the genitalia (Z 040, Z 041), seem to be a detail characteristic for the Akkadian and Post-Akkadian periods, not only at Tell Arbid but also at other sites in the Khabur region.<sup>271</sup>

##### IV.1.B.5.d. Incised line/groove between the buttocks

On the equid figurines from Tell Arbid, an incised line or groove between the buttocks, usually running from the rump cavity in the direction of the genitalia, appears in the Akkadian period or perhaps even the ED III period. This is indicated by one figurine (Z 053), for which numerous analogies from Tell Mozan from the ED III and Akkadian period can be quoted.<sup>272</sup> Nonetheless, the majority of the equid figurines from Tell Arbid with such a detail come from later contexts; however, this does not have to be a determining factor in their dating.<sup>273</sup>

<sup>267</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 8/58, 11/72, 12/79, 82, 20/216; Hauser 2007: 286, Comparative Table 9C, *Felis* 35.

<sup>268</sup> On the cited figurines from Tell Mozan (see the previous footnote) – as on the mentioned figurine from Tell Arbid – a groove or incised line was made between the buttocks and the strapped genitalia were marked in a characteristic manner (detail SG 1).

<sup>269</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 9/61, 11/74, 19/202; Hauser 2007: 280–282, 284, 292, Comparative Table 9A–B, *Felis* 32, 202, 205, 210.

<sup>270</sup> Matthews 2003: 100, fig. 5.74/4–5, 8.

<sup>271</sup> Wissing 2009: Pl. 14/97; Hauser 2007: 245, 282, 287–288, 291, Pl. XXXVI, Comparative Table 9A, *Felis* 37, 205, 208.

<sup>272</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 11/72, 12/79, 82, 20/216; Hauser 2007: 245, 286, 294, Pl. XL, Comparative Table 9C, *Felis* 35, 302.

<sup>273</sup> Cf. late examples from Tell Mozan: Wissing 2009: Pls 9/61, 11/74, 19/202.

#### IV.1.B.6. Summary and other dating criteria

In summarising the above-conducted detailed analysis of the possibility of dating equid figurines on the basis of stylistic criteria, it should be stated that generally not many details were marked on the figurines from the Ninevite 5 and Khabur Ware periods (see below, group Equid/F/1–2; see also group Equid/F/3c) – aside from the late Khabur Ware painted figurines (see below, group Equid/F/8). In turn, elaborate figurines with many details are especially characteristic as of the ED III period, probably its late phase, and up until the end of the Post-Akkadian period (see below, especially group Equid/F/6–7).

Similar regularities can be observed when analysing the diachronic changes in the sizes of the equid figurines. It seems that at Tell Arbid miniature and small-sized representations (size class: MIN, S) have a limited range of chronological distribution – they are connected to the Ninevite 5 period and also the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods (see below, group Equid/F/1–2, Equid/F/7; see also Z 149). Additionally, all of the equid figurines dated with certainty to the Ninevite 5 period are miniature or small in size. Practically all the size classes are evidenced for the remaining periods.

## IV.2. CLASSIFICATION

Eight groups have been distinguished among the equid representations, and within some of these – additional subgroups (Fig. 14). 126 artefacts have been categorised to these groups, thus amounting to almost 50% of the representations of these animals. As mentioned in the introduction (Chapter II.2), the character of the zoomorphic representations does not enable proposing a classification system based on strictly uniform criteria. The below discussed groups encompass representations similar in terms of their shape, details, size and technological features. The first two groups (Equid/F/1–2) are represented by relatively small (for size classes, see Chapter II.2) figurines with few details. The three subsequent groups (Equid/F/3–5) include medium-sized and (fewer) large-sized figurines; they make up a significant amount of the classified material (~75%). The three last groups (Equid/F/6–8) include artefacts that are clearly distinguishable as compared to the others in terms of the details of the representations and the manner in which they were executed.

### IV.2.A. EQUID/F/1 (Pl. IV)

nos: Z 001–004  
size class: MIN-S  
dating: Ninevite 5, ED III?

Some small figurines, about 3–4 cm in height (Z 001, Z 002, Z 004), have been categorised to this group, as well as one slightly larger specimen (Z 003). Only protruding ears have usually been marked on the heads, and in one case also the eyes. The mane has been distinguished on the majority of the figurines, but only in one case is it perforated. Aside from these features, few details are observable on the figurines; only on one have male genitalia been depicted (Z 002).

These are figurines characteristic for the Ninevite 5 period, probably for its late phase, though in the case of one (Z 004), a dating to the ED III period cannot be excluded. Practically no equid figurines from the Ninevite 5 period have been published from other sites in the region.

### IV.2.B. EQUID/F/2 (Pls V, XXVII)

nos: Z 005–010  
size class: MIN-M  
dating: Post-Akkadian?, Khabur Ware

Small and medium-sized figurines, which originally measured from about 4 to 6 cm in height, have been classified to this group. They are characterised by quite squat proportions and a very few details. The majority are distinguished by the shape of their heads, resembling a rectangle from a side view, pinched at the end, in such a way that in the place of the muzzle a cavity is formed in a frontal view. No other details were marked on the head aside from the protruding ears. The neck is usually short and bent down low. A feature that makes these figurines different from the majority of the representations classified to the previous group are the two perforations, more seldom one, in their manes (often reaching as far as between the ears) or in the neck itself. The torso clearly becomes broader as it nears the massive rump and does not become lean at mid-length. A tail was marked on the rump. All of the figurines categorised to this group come from layers from the Khabur Ware period. A miniature figurine (Z 009) closely resembles the above-discussed artefacts, but it comes from a Post-Akkadian context. In addition, one small figurine (Z 010), found in layers containing material from the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods, differs slightly in the shape of the torso and head.

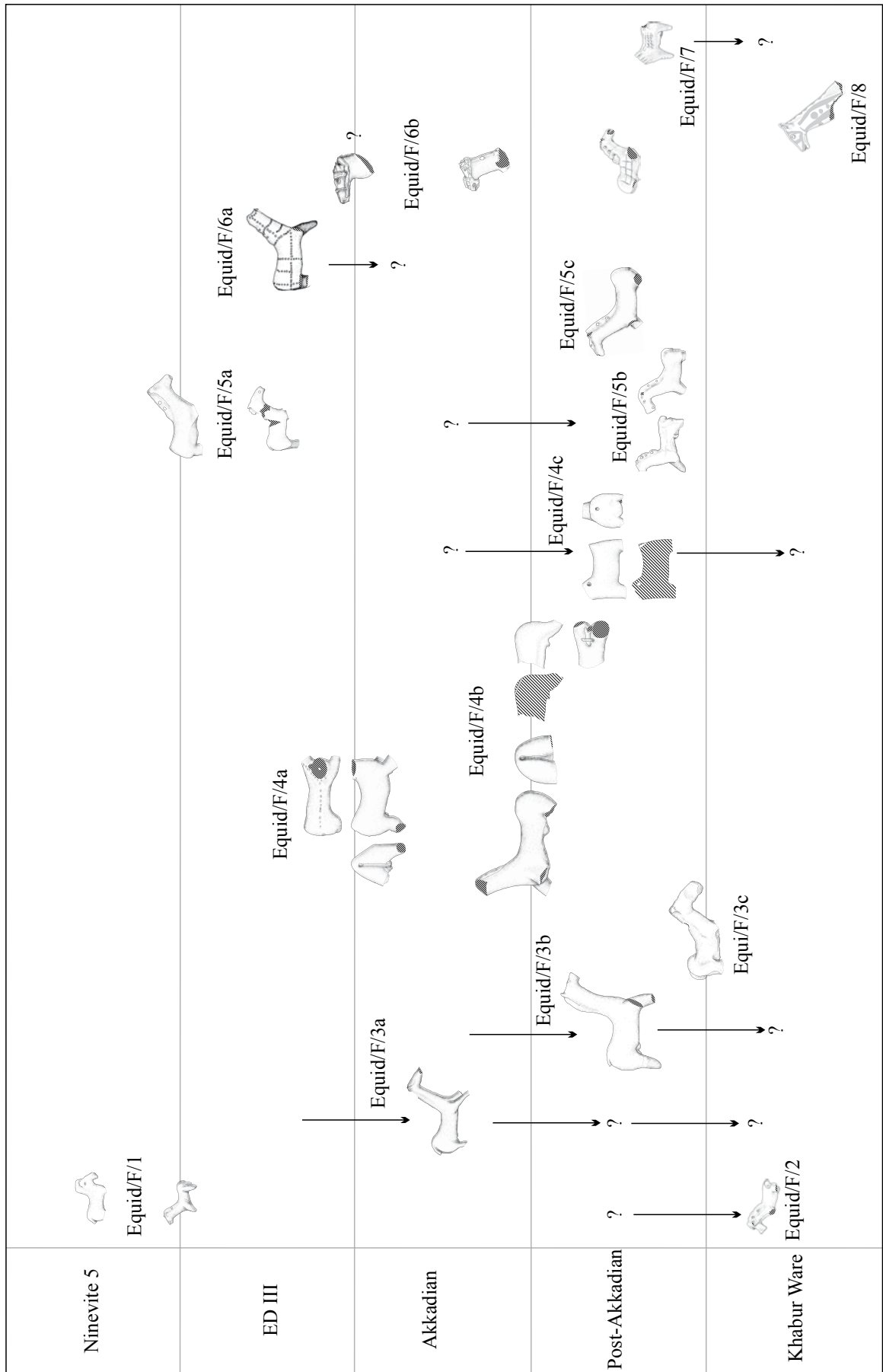


Fig. 14. Typological classification and development of equid figurines from Tell Arbid.

All of the listed specimens were found in the same part of the site (sector P/SR). There are no published close analogies from the Khabur region. This group should be dated to the Khabur Ware period and perhaps to the Post-Akkadian.

#### IV.2.C. EQUID/F/3

nos: Z 011–052

size class: M-L

dating: ED III, Akkadian, Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware?

Medium-sized and large figurines, distinguishable due to the distinctly rendered tail and the lack of perforations in the mane and in the head, have been classified to this group. The ears have mostly been the only feature depicted on their heads, except for one case in which the eyes were portrayed. In general, few details have been marked on these figurines. Three subgroups can be distinguished within this extensive group.

##### IV.2.C.1. EQUID/F/3A

(Pls V, XXVI, XXVIII)

nos: Z 011–027

size class: M

dating: ED III, Akkadian, Post-Akkadian?, Khabur Ware?

The first subgroup consists of medium-sized figurines with slender and elongated proportions, a long neck, short mane and a torso clearly leaner at mid-length, a high-carried rump and usually distinctly recessed buttocks. The muzzle – in the case of figurines with preserved heads – has a pointy tip, pinched at the end and a concave forehead, while delicate ribbing is formed along the upper side edges of the head. At times, strapped genitalia (detail SG 2, SG 4; perhaps also detail SG 3: Z 014; for the list of details, see Chapter II.5.B and IV.1.B) were depicted on the underbelly. The dorsal stripe and the shoulder stripes (detail SDS 1: Z 017) and a neck strap with fringes (Z 021) were rendered on individual specimens.

The figurines representing this subgroup appear in the ED III period, but they continued to be made in the Akkadian, and perhaps also in the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods. Similar figurines are known from other sites in the region as of the ED III period.<sup>274</sup>

<sup>274</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 8/57, 9/62, 12/81, 13/95; Hauser 2007: 377–378, 426, 442, Pls LI, LVI, LIX, *Equus* 5, 200, 302; J. Oates 2001a: figs 312, 489/603; Lebeau 1993: 534, Pl. 189/5.

##### IV.2.C.2. EQUID/F/3B

(Pls V–VI, XXVIII)

nos: Z 028–044

size class: L

dating: Akkadian?, Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware?

Figurines categorised to the second subgroup differ from the previous one primarily due to their size. The better preserved specimens (Z 028, Z 043) suggest that originally figurines of this type measured from ca. 8 to at least 11 cm in height. A feature linking them to the previous subgroup would be their usually slender proportions and long neck. Eyes were rendered on one of the two figurines with a preserved head (detail EYE 1: Z 028).<sup>275</sup> In this subgroup – as in the previous one – strapped genitalia are often encountered (detail SG 2, SG 3). On three of the specimens, the dorsal stripe was depicted, and possibly also the shoulder stripes (detail SDS 2: Z 037; detail DS: Z 038, Z 039?). In the case of another two figurines, there is a plastically distinguished band visible between the recessed buttocks (detail BB: Z 040, Z 041). Some figurines are more schematic and they are differently stylised than the others: with an arched neck and the lack of any attempts at recessing the buttocks (Z 043, Z 044). A neck strap with fringes was marked with an incised decoration on one of these terracottas (Z 044).

The figurines representing this subgroup were presumably made already in the Akkadian period, but they gained strongly in popularity in the Post-Akkadian period. In the case of a few figurines, a dating to the Khabur Ware period cannot be excluded but it seems less probable. At other sites in the region, large similarly-formed equid figurines have been evidenced as of the Akkadian period.<sup>276</sup>

##### IV.2.C.3. EQUID/F/3C

(Pls VI, XXVIII)

nos: Z 045–052

size class: M

dating: Post-Akkadian?, Khabur Ware?

Medium-sized figurines, which originally measured ca. 6–8 cm in height, were categorised to the third subgroup. They differ from the similarly-sized representations from subgroup Equid/F/3a due to their elongated head, rectangular from a side view, pinched at more or less mid-length and at the very end, in the muzzle area, and also as a result of its relatively short neck. Strapped genitalia were sometimes marked on these figurines (detail SG 4).

<sup>275</sup> Cf. the similar but smaller figurines from group Equid/F/5c.

<sup>276</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 10/69, 14/97; J. Oates 2001a: figs 311, 489/56.

The artefacts come from mixed contexts, usually dated to the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> or beginning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC. They should probably be dated to the Post-Akkadian period, or perhaps the Khabur Ware period. Such dating seems to be supported by the few analogies from other sites in the region,<sup>277</sup> and by the similarities to the smaller figurines categorised to group Equid/F/2.

#### IV.2.D. EQUID/F/4

nos: Z 053–083

size class: M-L

dating: ED III, Akkadian, Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware?

Medium-sized and large figurines, usually with quite slender proportions and not many details marked, have been classified to the group. They differ from the specimens categorised to the previous group due to the presence of a cavity or perforation in place of the tail. The head has not been preserved on any of the figurines. Three subgroups can be distinguished within this group.

##### IV.2.D.1. EQUID/F/4A

(Pl. VI)

nos: Z 053

size class: L

dating: ED III, Akkadian

The first subgroup, the oldest one, was defined based on one large figurine with slender proportions, a torso clearly leaner at mid-length, and a raised rump. A shallow round cavity was made in the spot corresponding to the tail, and a groove runs downward from it. Strapped genitalia (detail SG 3) as well as shoulder stripes and a dorsal stripe (detail SDS 1) were also marked on the figurine.

This figurine should be dated to the ED III or Akkadian periods. Analogous representations are known from Tell Mozan, of which at least some should be dated to the same time span.<sup>278</sup>

<sup>277</sup> Wissing 2009: Pl. 13/95.

<sup>278</sup> E.g.: Wissing 2009: Pls 8/58, 20/216–217; Hauser 2007: 286, Comparative Table 9C, Felis 35.

##### IV.2.D.2. EQUID/F/4B

(Pl. VII)

nos: Z 054–067<sup>279</sup>

size class: L

dating: Akkadian, Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware?

The second subgroup differs from the previous one due to the style of executing the details. All of the specimens categorised to this subgroup are incomplete, but the better preserved figurines (e.g. Z 054) suggest that originally they must have been about 10 cm in height or more. Some of the figurines can be distinguished by the perforation through the rump (Z 061–063), while in the case of the remaining ones, there is a round cavity in place of the tail (Z 056–060, Z 064, Z 066). At times, an incised line or groove runs downward from the cavity, in the direction of the genitalia. Strapped genitalia were marked on some of the specimens (detail SG 2). In the case of one figurine, the buttocks are merged, making the rear surface of the rump flat.

This subgroup is linked to the Akkadian and Post-Akkadian periods; however, part of the specimens might perhaps come from the Khabur Ware period. Those with a cavity in the rump and incised line or groove between the buttocks can be treated as a continuation of the previous subgroup (group Equid/F/4a). A few figurines come from the same part of the site (sector SD: Z 054, Z 057, Z 061, Z 067) and in technological terms were produced in a very similar manner (TG 02E; for the list of technological groups, see Chapter II.4).

Analogous figurines – either with a rump perforation or a cavity in the rump – are known from Tell Mozan, from Akkadian contexts, but also from the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC.<sup>280</sup>

##### IV.2.D.3. EQUID/F/4C

(Pl. VII)

nos: Z 068–083

size class: M

dating: Akkadian?, Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware?

The third subgroup encompasses medium-sized figurines, with quite slender but not elongated proportions, and a distinctly leaner torso at mid-length, a raised rump and usually with merged buttocks. Their manes are sometimes

<sup>279</sup> In the case of four artefacts (Z 063–066), it is impossible to determine whether they should be categorised to this or the next subgroup.

<sup>280</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 9/61, 13/94, 19/202, 22/226; Hauser 2007: 280–281, 288–289, Pl. XXXVIII, Comparative Table 9B, Felis 38, 202.

perforated (e.g. Z 068 and the front part of the identical figurine Z 083). A perforation was also made through the rump of the figurines (Z 068, Z 069, Z 071–073, Z 081), or – otherwise – cavities in the rumps were noted (Z 070, Z 074–076). Strapped genitalia were portrayed on some specimens.

Most of the artefacts from this subgroup should be dated to the Post-Akkadian period; however, in individual cases, a dating to the Akkadian or Khabur Ware periods cannot be excluded. Similarly executed equid figurines from other sites in the region are usually large in size (cf. group Equid/F/4b).<sup>281</sup> At Tell Mozan, they are dated to the Akkadian and later periods (cf., however, group Equid/F/4a).

#### IV.2.E. EQUID/F/5

nos: Z 084–105

size class: M-L

dating: Ninevite 5, late phase?, ED III, Akkadian?, Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware, early phase

Medium-sized and large figurines have been classified to this group, and usually few details have been marked on these representations. They are of quite slender proportions, with a mane perforated in two or three places, a lean torso in its mid-length, a raised rump and usually merged buttocks. They differ from the previously discussed similarly-sized representations with a pierced mane (group Equid/F/4c) due to the depiction of the tail and – at least sometimes – the head perforation and/or a marked headstall. Four subgroups have been distinguished within this group.

##### IV.2.E.1. EQUID/F/5A (Pls VII, XXVIII)

nos: Z 084–086

size class: M–L

dating: Ninevite 5, late phase?, ED III

Three figurines have been classified to the first subgroup. They have two mane perforations, and – in two cases – a perforation at the head's mid-height (detail HP 1). Aside from this feature, only the ears were marked on the head and – in one case (Z 085) – also the eyes. Among the two better preserved figurines, the smaller one is about 5 cm in height (Z 084), while the second one must have originally been about 2 cm taller (Z 085). The larger one is characterised by a rather angularly shaped torso and head, as well as by

a sharp upright mane. The second one (Z 084) differs due to its more rounded build, its head perforation and wavy mane. Both should probably be dated to the ED III period, though, in the case of the larger one, the Ninevite 5 also cannot be excluded. This latter specimen (Z 085) should be collated with the head from a third equid figurine (Z 086) with perforations in the mane and the head's mid-height (detail HP 1).

Analogous medium-sized figurines, dated to the ED III and Akkadian periods, are also known from other sites in the region.<sup>282</sup> The closest analogy for the largest of the above-discussed representations from Tell Arbid (Z 085) is a figurine from Tell Brak, with an angular build and a sharp upright and perforated mane.<sup>283</sup> A perforation has been made through its head at mid-height. This is a detail characteristic for the two other figurines from Tell Arbid (Z 084, Z 086). The head perforation at mid-height is a detail attested also among other – above-quoted – ED III and Akkadian analogies from other sites in the region.<sup>284</sup>

##### IV.2.E.2. EQUID/F/5B (Pls VIII, XXIV, XXVIII)

nos: Z 087–096

size class: M-L

dating: Akkadian?, Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware, early phase?

The figurines representing the second subgroup stem directly from the previous one (group Equid/F/5a). They are medium-sized, usually about 5 cm in height. Only the ears were usually marked on their heads. Two specimens are exceptions as – respectively – the eyes (Z 087) and headstall (detail HS 2?: Z 095) have been depicted. The perforated mane is sharp and upright or else it is wavy. These specimens differ from the figurines representing the previous subgroup (group Equid/F/5a) because of the occasional presence of strapped genitalia (detail SG 3: Z 092, Z 094), but primarily due to the localisation of the head perforation, situated at muzzle level (detail HP 2: Z 087, Z 089–091). Aside from the figurines with two mane perforations, specimens with three perforations (detail M 1) are frequently encountered within this subgroup. On some of the specimens, a dorsal stripe (detail DS: Z 087), an incised circle with an 'x' mark (detail XM: Z 094) or a neck strap with fringes (Z 096) are marked. One head of a large figurine (Z 088) has also been classified to this subgroup.

<sup>282</sup> McDonald 2001: figs 291/top row, right, 489/57; Steele *et al.* 2003: 197, fig. 6.61/6–7; Wissing 2009: Pl. 10/67.

<sup>283</sup> Steele *et al.* 2003: 197, fig. 6.61/6.

<sup>284</sup> Steele *et al.* 2003: 197, fig. 6.61/7; McDonald 2001: figs 291/top row, right, 489/57; Wissing 2009: Pl. 10/67.

<sup>281</sup> Hauser 2007: 282, 292, 382, Comparative Table 9A-B, Felis 205, 210, Equus 9; see also: 272, Pl. XXXI, Felis 3.

Three of the discussed figurines (Z 087, Z 092, Z 094) were made in a very similar manner in technological terms (TG 03A), characteristic for the late phase of the Post-Akkadian period and the early phase of the Khabur Ware period. In all probability, the remaining figurines should also be dated similarly; however, it cannot be excluded that they are slightly older – perhaps Akkadian which might be indicated by the analogies from other sites in the region (see also: Z 089). While some of these analogies are dated to the Post-Akkadian period or the first half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC,<sup>285</sup> the oldest ones come from the Akkadian period.<sup>286</sup> Perhaps also one fragment of a large figurine classified as belonging to this subgroup (Z 088) comes from the Akkadian period, as indicated by similar specimens from other sites in the region.<sup>287</sup>

#### IV.2.E.3. EQUID/F/5C (Pls VIII, XXVIII)

nos: Z 097–103  
size class: M–L  
dating: Post-Akkadian

Medium-sized figurines have been classified to the subgroup, distinguishable due to the shape of their heads: with a pointy muzzle, cut at its tip, a slightly concave forehead and clearly rounded ribbing along the upper side edges of the head. In contrast to the two previous subgroups, aside from the ears also the eyes were marked on the heads, on all in an identical manner (detail EYE 1). The mane is sharp, upright and distinctly protruding. On two figurines, the headstall was depicted (detail HS 2/HS 3A: Z 101; detail HS 3B?: Z 102). One specimen differs due to its larger size (Z 103). Its mane might not have been perforated.

This subgroup should probably be dated to the Post-Akkadian period, even though a few figurines come from Khabur Ware contexts.<sup>288</sup>

<sup>285</sup> J. Oates 2001a: fig. 310/TB 6184; McDonald 2001: fig. 489/58; McDonald, Jackson 2003: 285, fig. 7.34/23. In the case of all these figurines, one perforation was made at muzzle height and from two to three perforations in the mane (cf. Z 087, as well as Z 089 and Z 090).

<sup>286</sup> Wissing 2009: Pl. 12/80; McDonald 2001: figs 290/bottom row, left, 489/59, 63.

<sup>287</sup> McDonald 2001: fig. 290/top row, left; J. Oates 2001a: fig. 310/upper one.

<sup>288</sup> See, however, a slightly older example, analogous to the representations categorised to this subgroup: Pecorella *et al.* 2005: 31, figs a-b.

#### IV.2.E.4. EQUID/F/5D (Pls IX, XXVIII)

nos: Z 104–105  
size class: M  
dating: ED III?, Akkadian?

The last subgroup encompasses two figurines that originally measured at least 8 cm in height, characterised by the head pinched at mid-length, on which only the ears were marked. They also have a rather long neck, a mane with one or two perforations and a torso that becomes clearly wider as it nears the massive but not upraised rump. Male genitalia were marked on both figurines, and in one case they were strapped (detail SG 1: Z 105).

The figurines belonging to this subgroup are difficult to date. One (Z 105) comes from a Khabur Ware context, but the manner of representing the strapped genitalia (detail SG 1) suggests that it should probably be dated to the Akkadian or perhaps even the ED III period. The mixed context in which the second figurine was found and the lack of any distinctive chronological details makes its dating all the more difficult.

#### IV.2.F. EQUID/F/6

nos: Z 106–116  
size class: M–VL  
dating: ED III, Akkadian, Post-Akkadian

Medium-sized and large figurines have been categorised to this group, distinguishable due to the complex decoration on the torso and head (a headstall, trapper, yoke/straps to hold it on), made using applied clay strips covered with impressed circles (detail HS 4A) and rows of impressed circles (detail: HS 1, TR 1) or sometimes incised lines (detail TR 2). Figurines of this type have been divided into two subgroups.

#### IV.2.F.1. EQUID/F/6A (Pls IX, XXV)

nos: Z 106–107  
size class: M  
dating: ED III, late phase

The first subgroup has been defined based on one well-preserved figurine (Z 106), which originally measured ca. 7 cm in height. It has quite slender though not elongated proportions, a medium-length neck, a wavy and twice perforated mane, a torso clearly becoming leaner at mid-length and an upraised rump with a marked tail. The eyes

and headstall were rendered with impressed circles (detail: EYE 4, HS 1). An analogous decoration – perhaps depicting an elaborate trapper and straps holding it on – also covers the torso.

This artefact was found in layers from the late phase of the ED III period. Analogies from other sites in the region come from slightly later contexts, including Akkadian ones.<sup>289</sup>

#### IV.2.F.2. EQUID/F/6B (Pls IX–X, XXIII, XXVIII)

nos: Z 108–116

size class: M-VL

dating: ED III?, Akkadian, Post-Akkadian

The second subgroup, which seems to have developed from the previous one, encompasses some medium-sized, large and very large figurines. One has been preserved in an almost intact state (Z 108) and is about 6 cm high. Another, with its legs broken off (Z 112), probably reached a similar height (5–6 cm). The remaining ones might have been taller. The eyes were marked on figurines of this type (detail EYE 1, EYE 4: Z 108–110; see also: Z 113). In addition, the headstall was depicted on their heads in an elaborate form (detail HS 4A: Z 108–110, Z 112–114), and there were sometimes perforations in the mane (Z 110; detail M 1: Z 112), while on at least four of the figurines, perhaps five, the trapper and dorsal stripe were marked (detail TR 1: Z 110?, Z 111, Z 115; detail TR 2: Z 112, Z 116). On one specimen (Z 112), an ornamental nape strap and a yoke or straps used to hold it on (detail Y) are distinguishable.

At least some of the figurines from this subgroup – with the trapper marked using incised lines – should be dated to the Post-Akkadian period (detail TR 2: Z 112, Z 116). Some of the artefacts, including the representations with trappers rendered with rows of impressed circles, might come from the Akkadian period (Z 109, Z 110), and a few perhaps even from the ED III period (Z 108, Z 113).

Figurines from other sites in the region with similarly elaborate headstalls rendered with applied clay strips, though at times decorated with a different motif or not decorated at all, are generally dated to the Akkadian or possibly the Post-Akkadian periods.<sup>290</sup> Among these, there are close analogies from the Akkadian period for two – very similar to each other – figurines from Tell Arbid (Z 109, Z 110).<sup>291</sup> Aside from medium-sized specimens, very

large heads of this figurine group were found at Tell Brak, comparable to the one from Tell Arbid (Z 114).<sup>292</sup> They are dated to the Akkadian or Post-Akkadian periods. At Tell Mozan, figurines with elaborate appliqué headstalls probably appear even earlier than at Tell Brak, i.e. in the ED III period.<sup>293</sup> On some of the figurines of this type from the Khabur region, a yoke or a strap to hold it on were marked with applied clay strips (cf. Z 112).<sup>294</sup> Figurines with a trapper marked using rows of impressed circles (detail TR 1) appear at other sites no earlier than in contexts from the Post-Akkadian period.<sup>295</sup>

#### IV.2.G. EQUID/F/7 (Pls X, XXIII)

nos: Z 117–120

size class: S-M

dating: Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware, early phase?

Small and medium-sized figurines with torsos covered with a complex incised decoration, probably depicting saddlebags or a girth (detail IDET), have been classified as belonging to this group. All of them are fragmentarily preserved, without their heads. The manes of two of them are perforated. The torsos become slightly leaner at mid-length, while either the tail was marked on the rump (Z 117, Z 118) or a cavity was made in it (Z 119). Strapped genitalia are visible on two of the figurines (detail SG 3: Z 119; detail SG 4?: Z 117). On three of them, an incised circle with an 'x' mark was depicted on the side of the rump (detail XM: Z 117–119). The identification of one of the figurines as an equid representation is uncertain (Z 120).

Two of the figurines categorised to this group should be dated to the Post-Akkadian period. The remaining ones also probably come from this same period or possibly from the Khabur Ware period, probably the early phase. Three of the figurines representing this group (Z 117, Z 118, Z 120) were found in the same part of the site (sector SR/P), with two of them (Z 117, Z 118) originating from the same building (CG 031.B; for the list of CG, see Appendix I).

<sup>289</sup> Wissing 2009: Pl. 21/243; Mallowan 1936: 21, fig. 5/15; Hauser 2007: 292, Felis 211; see also: McDonald 2001: fig. 489/73.

<sup>290</sup> See the above-quoted analogies for headstall HS 4A: Chapter IV.1.B.1.a, footnotes 241–242.

<sup>291</sup> J. Oates 2001a: 287–288, figs 308, 489/54.

<sup>292</sup> J. Oates 2001a: 287–288, figs 308, 489/53; see also: Wissing 2009: 38, Pl. 18/167.

<sup>293</sup> Wissing 2009: 38, Pl. 17/152.

<sup>294</sup> McDonald 2001: 288, figs 308, 489/53; Wissing 2009: Pl. 17/145; see also therein: Pl. 16/134.

<sup>295</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 11/78, 19/198.

**IV.2.H. EQUID/F/8 (Pls X, XXVI, XXVIII)**

nos: Z 121–124

size class: VL

dating: Khabur Ware, late phase

Painted equid representations, probably fragments of solid figurines, were classified to this group. This group is represented only by heads with long necks. All of these representations were originally very large in size, while the biggest one, preserved down to the base of its neck, measures about 6 cm in height. The form of the torso can be assumed only on the basis of analogies from other sites in the region (see below). The nostrils, eyes (detail EYE 2) and open muzzle are among their characteristic features. Moreover, an elaborate headstall was painted on the heads (detail HS 5). A painted decoration also covers the neck: a few short horizontal lines are visible at the front, arranged one above the other, while another one might be painted on the side of the neck, along its axis. As mentioned above (see Chapter IV.1.A.2.d), if the decoration on these figurines is not purely of an ornamental character, then it probably depicts a trapper covering the animal's neck.

Even though all of these figurines were found in mixed layers, the manner in which they were decorated enables stating that they come from the late phase of the Khabur Ware period. Two are identical and differ only in terms of their state of preservation (Z 121, Z 122). What is more, both come from the same part of the site (sector SR/P). A scant amount of analogous heads from equid figurines are known from other sites in the region.<sup>296</sup> In the Khabur

area, fragments have also been attested – both of heads and of torsos – of much smaller, painted and similarly dated equid figurines.<sup>297</sup>

**IV.2.I. EQUID/F: UNCLASSIFIED (Pls XI, XXIX)**

nos: Z 125–253

size class: S–VL

Mainly very fragmentarily preserved artefacts have been included among the unclassified equid figurines.

The highest percentage is made up of medium-sized figurine fragments, which frequently must have measured ca. 4–5 cm in height or a bit more. Some of them are distinguishable due to their repertoire of details: the manner of executing the mane (wavy: Z 182; covered with incised lines: Z 158; pinched – detail M 2: Z 126, Z 140), the neck strap with fringes and strapped male genitalia (Z 217) or female genitalia (Z 206).

A significant group of artefacts consists of heads from large or very large figurines, with relatively frequently marked headstalls in various ways (detail HS 3A: Z 143 and perhaps Z 144; detail HS 3B: Z 145, probably also: Z 146, Z 147; detail HS 3C: possibly Z 137; detail HS 4B: Z 138; see also: Z 134, Z 135). The head from a very large figurine (Z 139) from the ED III period and an analogously dated torso from a very large figurine (Z 253) testify to the fact that equid representations of this size were produced as early as in the ED III period.

**IV.3. INTERPRETATION****IV.3.A. ICONOGRAPHY**

In the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC equid species known in Mesopotamia included: donkeys, undomesticated onagers, horses and hybrids of these species.<sup>298</sup> However, the research conducted thus far into equid figurines from the Khabur region indicate that characteristic features for particular varieties or species of animals from this family were marked very inconsistently, and frequently it is even impossible to determine whether an individual figurine portrays a domesticated or undomesticated animal.<sup>299</sup> On one hand,

the analysis of the assemblage from Tell Arbid generally confirms these observations. However, on the other, it has enabled the distinguishing of so far unrecognised details that might constitute criteria in attempts at identifying the kind of represented equid, i.e. the shoulder stripes and the dorsal stripe (detail SDS, DS). The long and distinct shoulder stripes marked on some of the figurines (see e.g. **Fig. 12**) are characteristic for donkeys,<sup>300</sup> though they also occur in the case of hybrids of donkeys with onagers and

<sup>296</sup> Mallowan 1937: 130, fig. 10/29, 32.

<sup>297</sup> McMahon 2009: Pl. 70/3, 6.

<sup>298</sup> See, e.g.: Littauer, Crouwel 1979: 23–25; Postgate 1986: 199–201; J. Oates 2001a: 286; 2001c: 115–125; Owen 1991: 259–274.

<sup>299</sup> Wissing 2009: 37–38; Pruß 2011: 243; J. Oates 2001a: 286–293.

<sup>300</sup> Clutton-Brock 1992: 33–34, figs 2.6–10, 2.18; 1999: 116–117, fig. 10.6; 2012: 49; Strommenger, Bollweg 1996: 358.

rarely of donkeys with horses.<sup>301</sup> Onagers<sup>302</sup> and horses<sup>303</sup> are equids with a dorsal stripe but without long and well-defined shoulder stripes. Determining conclusively which of these two species are portrayed by the figurines with a dorsal stripe (see e.g. **Fig. 12**) is not possible. However, as noted elsewhere,<sup>304</sup> the fact that such figurines appear only toward the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC corresponds with the appearance of horses in written sources and in the osteological material, as well as with the decrease in the significance of onagers, kept mainly for the purpose of breeding hybrids.<sup>305</sup> Therefore, it seems more probable that the figurines with a marked dorsal stripe portrayed horses. In some cases, such an interpretation is confirmed by the presence of a head perforation, a detail indicating that the particular figurine was intended to portray a draught animal used to pull vehicles or possibly a ridden animal (Z 087; see **Fig. 12**). This in turn enables excluding the possibility that they portray onagers, as these wild animals were not used in such a manner.<sup>306</sup> What is more, equid representations with a dorsal stripe appear more or less at the same time as figurines with a marked trapper and dorsal stripe (detail TR; see **Fig. 12**), most probably depicting an animal yoked to pull vehicles (see Chapter IV.1.A.2.d). It is significant to note that all the other equid representations from the Near East and Egypt with a marked trapper and pulling vehicles are images of horses.<sup>307</sup>

While the identification of the kind of portrayed equid is very rarely possible, there can be no doubts that the large majority of these clay images (an estimated ~68–88% of the equid figurines; cf. Chapter IV.1.A.1.c, footnote 188) depicted males. Figurines without marked gender traits are much more rarely encountered, while representations of females are attested very sporadically (~2% of the equid figurines). In the case of over half of the male equid figurines, traces of strapped genitalia were observed, a practice testifying to the fact that the portrayed animals were most probably subjected to selective breeding. As suggested elsewhere, it seems that the practice of strapping the genitalia

was used on different varieties of equids, both draught and pack animals.<sup>308</sup>

The further iconographic interpretation of the equid figurines is facilitated by details indicating the types of work for which these animals were exploited. Even though they are observable on a large amount of the artefacts, equipment elements characteristic for equids that were ridden (wide girth) or used as pack animals (saddlebags) are very rarely encountered (pack: Z 117–119; ridden(?): Z 120; in total ~1,5% of the equid figurines). On the other hand, on some of the figurines that were implicitly supposed to show ridden animals, it is possible that none of the details specific for such a manner of their exploitation were marked. Such a conclusion is prompted by the fact that in other iconographic sources from the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC ridden animals were frequently mounted by riders without the use of any sort of equipment or they were controlled only by a line to a nose ring.<sup>309</sup> Nonetheless, the motif of the ridden animal could not have been very popular at Tell Arbid in the 3<sup>rd</sup> and first half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennia BC, as the anthropomorphic figurines that might be interpreted as images of riders amount to no more than four specimens (type Anthr/F/4a and A 056).

The dominant group among the equid figurines with marked equipment elements is made up of representations of draught animals. The details that should be considered as characteristic for this type of figurine primarily include the yoke/straps used to hold the yoke on, as well as the trapper. This is also perhaps how the headstall should be perceived. In two-dimensional iconographic sources from Mesopotamia from the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC, the headstall is attested on representations of equids yoked to wheeled vehicles.<sup>310</sup> However, it is difficult to state whether it was in standard use in the case of ridden or pack equids, as their representations in Mesopotamia, in the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC and the first half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC are very rarely encountered. The headstall was not marked on any of the representations of ridden animals from the discussed

<sup>301</sup> Strommenger, Bollweg 1996: 358, fig. 9; Clutton-Brock 1992: 62, figs 3.1–2.

<sup>302</sup> Strommenger, Bollweg 1996: fig. 3; Clutton-Brock 1992: 37, 88, figs 2.13–14; 1999: 121; 2012: 63; see, however: Clutton-Brock 1999: 118; cf. also: Clutton-Brock 1999: 125, figs 10.13–14; Strommenger, Bollweg 1996: 355, 358, figs 1, 6.

<sup>303</sup> Clutton-Brock 1992: 47; 1999: figs 9.1.

<sup>304</sup> Makowski 2014: 277–278.

<sup>305</sup> Owen 1991; Postgate 1986: 198; J. Oates 2003: 117; Wissing 2009: 39, note 82.

<sup>306</sup> Postgate 1986: 197, 199; Clutton-Brock 1992: 36–37, 87–90; 1999: 124–126; 2012: 62–63.

<sup>307</sup> See Chapter IV.1.A.2.d, footnote 219.

<sup>308</sup> Makowski 2014: 278.

<sup>309</sup> See below, footnote 311.

<sup>310</sup> See, e.g.: Littauer, Crouwel 2001: fig. 6; 1979: figs 3, 6, 12a-b.

period.<sup>311</sup> However, it appears on a few figurines from northern Mesopotamia from the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC, interpreted as representations of pack animals.<sup>312</sup>

The situation is similar in the case of neck straps with fringes. In two-dimensional iconographic sources from Mesopotamia from the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC, this type of equipment element is evidenced only on representations of draught equids.<sup>313</sup> However, one of the figurines from Tell Arbid (Z 117) suggests that they might have also been used on pack animals.

The head perforations are another detail which – at least indirectly – indicates that a significant amount of equid figurines must have portrayed draught animals. As already mentioned (see Chapter IV.1.A.2.a), the figurines executed in this manner, or at least a large majority, must have been intended for being combined with models of wheeled vehicles. Head perforations thus enable stating that a given figurine was probably supposed to portray a draught equid.<sup>314</sup> As previously stated, originally at least every third figurine of this kind of animal from Tell Arbid might have had a perforated head. The estimated ratio of representations of draught equids is even higher (~50% of the equid figurines) if we take into account both the figurines with head perforations and/or those with marked headstall.

<sup>311</sup> For representations of ridden equids, see generally: Moorey 2001: 345–346. The iconography suggests that the animals were mounted bareback and astride (Littauer, Crouwel 1979: 34–35, 45–46, 65–68, fig. 37; Moorey 1970; J. Oates 2003: 119–120, figs 9.3–5, 7; Owen 1991: 261–263, fig. 1, Pl. I; Clutton-Brock 2012: figs 12–13) or sideways, sometimes with the use of a rigid-framed packsaddle to which a low backrest and a footrest were attached (Littauer, Crouwel 1979: 46, 65–68, figs 23, 38; J. Oates 2003: 119–120, fig. 9.6; Pruss, Link 1994: 115, and for example fig. 39/145). In the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium and first half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC, the equids were controlled only by lines to nose rings within both riding techniques.

<sup>312</sup> For representations of pack equids, see generally: Moorey 2001: 345. Figurines with marked headstalls: J. Oates 2001a: 289, fig. 489/61; Heinrich *et al.* 1969: 61–62, fig. 24; Pruss, Link 1994: 115, 127, fig. 38/119.

<sup>313</sup> Littauer, Crouwel 1979: 30, figs 3, 6, 8; Jans, Bretschneider 1998: 157–158, fig. 11, Pl. I, Bey 1; 2011: 76–77, 80–81, Wagon 01, 12; J. Oates 2001a: 288, fig. 313/1, 2, 6; 2003: fig. 9.1; Börker-Klähn 1982: Pl. 45/a.

<sup>314</sup> As already mentioned (see Chapter IV.1.A.2.a), theoretically, it cannot be excluded that perforations were also made in the heads of pack equids and ridden animals. However, even if this was the case, only a small number of the equid figurines with head perforations could have portrayed pack or ridden animals. This is evidenced by the fact that elements of the equipment characteristic for pack equids (three specimens) or for ridden equids (one specimen) were very rarely marked on the torsos of equid figurines. See also above, concerning the frequency of the rider motif in the plastic art from Tell Arbid.

### IV.3.B. THE CONTEXT AND FUNCTIONAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH OTHER CATEGORIES OF CLAY REPRESENTATIONS

Only one equid figurine (Z 084), dated to the late phase of the ED III period, was found in a context (CG 03/Ass 004; for the list of CG and Ass see Appendix I and II) that – with high probability – corresponds to the spot in which it originally functioned. The artefacts with which it was found suggest that originally the figurine was part of a set reproducing the motif of a wheeled vehicle pulled by an equid with an accompanying warrior (see Fig. 7/1).<sup>315</sup> Even though the association between at least part of the equid figurines and wheeled vehicle models, occurring simultaneously throughout the entire 3<sup>rd</sup> and first half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennia BC, seems obvious, such types of sets – aside from the one from Tell Arbid – are not attested for the Khabur region.

The secondary contexts in which the significant majority of the figurines from Tell Arbid were found do not enable conclusively determining what percentage of the equid representations originally belonged to similar sets. Nonetheless, they frequently occur in close contextual associations with models of vehicles or wheels.<sup>316</sup> Even though at least in some cases the equid figurines were similar in terms of their techniques of execution and sizes to the accompanying models,<sup>317</sup> their find contexts do not allow for conclusive statements whether they actually originally functioned as one set.

Nonetheless, an equid figurine analysis focused on such features as might testify to their adaptation to functioning in combination with other kinds of clay representations suggests that originally at least every third equid figurine from Tell Arbid belonged to such sets. As already mentioned, this is indicated by the perforations made through the figurines' heads, which served to fix a string linking the representation with the vehicle model or its driver. What is more, if we take into account also those representations with details marked that are characteristic for draught equids (not always simultaneously present with head perforations) in this calculation, then it can be estimated that even as much as half of the equid figurines

<sup>315</sup> See Chapter III.3.B.1.b; see also: Makowski 2015b: 122–126.

<sup>316</sup> See, e.g.: CG 003/Ass 003, CG 005/Ass 009, CG 005/Ass 010, CG 005/Ass 011, CG 006/Ass 013, CG 007/Ass 015, CG 010.D/Ass 026, CG 011/Ass 028, CG 011/Ass 029, CG 013/Ass 044, CG 014.A/Ass 046, CG 014.B/Ass 049, CG 014.E/Ass 052, CG 015/Ass 054, CG 016/Ass 057, CG 024/Ass 064, CG 026/Ass 065, CG 028/Ass 068, CG 031.B/Ass 076, CG 031.B/079, CG 031.E/Ass 092, CG 034.A/Ass 104, CG 035.A/Ass 116, CG 035.C/Ass 125.

<sup>317</sup> See, e.g., CG 026/Ass 065 with an equid figurine (Z 001) and vehicle model dated to the late phase of the Ninevite 5 period (Raccidi 2009–2010: no. 1, Pl. XVIIIa; type 1 according to Raccidi 2012: 606).

from Tell Arbid might have originally functioned in this manner. In addition, it cannot be excluded that at least part of the remaining representations – without a head perforation and without the depiction of details characteristic for draught animal representations – were also combined with vehicle models.<sup>318</sup>

The presence in the material from Tell Arbid of four figurines portraying riders (group Anthr/F/4a and A 056) suggests that some of the equid representations originally constituted an element of another type of set, portraying a ridden animal and the rider (see Fig. 9). Nonetheless, identifying precisely which equid figurines functioned in this manner is very difficult as the equipment that can be considered as distinctive for animals exploited in this manner are almost not encountered within the discussed collection. Generally, a similar regularity can in fact be observed – as already mentioned – in the case of the representations of ridden animals in other categories of iconographic sources from Mesopotamia from the 3<sup>rd</sup> and first half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennia BC.

The only exception within the collection from Tell Arbid is perhaps a zoomorphic figurine with a marked wide girth and a rider figurine originally attached to the rump (Z 120; see Fig. 10). However, the identification of this zoomorphic representation as the image of an equid is not certain, as mentioned above.

The last figurine indicating that the equid representations might have functioned in combination with other objects is a specimen with a slot in its back (Z 108). The purpose for which this slot was made remains unclear. Theoretically, it might have served to mount a rider figurine using a peg. If we were to agree with this hypothesis, then the very wide and flat back of the equid figurine suggests that the rider mounted the animal sideways rather than astride.<sup>319</sup> On the other hand, the headstall marked on the head of this zoomorphic figurine is not encountered on representations of ridden equids in other iconographic sources.<sup>320</sup> Moreover, it cannot be excluded that the figurine represented a pack equid (with the load fixed to its back by means of a peg) or even a draught equid (in this case the slot could have been designed to fix a pole connecting

the equid and the vehicle). Thus, the question of the purpose of the slot made in the back of the discussed figurine must remain unanswered.

### IV.3.C. CONCLUSIONS

The predominance of equid figurines within the material from Tell Arbid and other sites in the Khabur region undoubtedly is based on both economic and cultural grounds. Written documents suggest that at least some of the key settlements in the region specialised in the breeding of equids used to pull vehicles. Especially Tell Brak, the ancient Nagar, at least in the ED III period, was known for the breeding of hybrids, probably the donkey with the onagar, which were yoked to wheeled vehicles.<sup>321</sup> The specialisation of the region in the breeding of equids is also indicated by the popularity – at least in light of the clay figurines – of the strapping of the tips of penises in males. This practice may have been aimed at controlling the cross-breeding of these animals, which theoretically might have served the purpose of obtaining specimens with preferred traits. What is more, traces of such breeding practices are not attested in the iconographic sources from other parts of Mesopotamia and neighbouring regions. Finally, the frequency of marking equipment elements characteristic for draught, ridden and pack equids on figurines from Tell Arbid and neighbouring centres not only illustrate the wide range of their exploitation at these sites but also demonstrate that the figurine-makers were well acquainted with such accessories. What is more, certain innovations in this scope may have been introduced in the Khabur region, as some of the equipment elements marked on the figurines (e.g. the trapper) are encountered on representations from other parts of Mesopotamia from much later periods.<sup>322</sup>

However, the popularity of the equid figurines also has a cultural basis. This is indicated, first of all, by the fact that as a collection they do not directly reflect the entire population of these animals as they depicted almost exclusively males (~68–88% of the figurines). Supposedly, also the overwhelming predominance of representations of equids used for pulling wheeled vehicles (~50% of all the figurines), over those of pack and ridden animals (jointly ~1.5% of the equid figurines) does not directly reflect reality. It should not be excluded that these two

<sup>318</sup> Some equid representations from Tell Arbid (Z 011, Z 013, Z 061, Z 104), are distinguishable due to the slight sideway tilt of the neck and head. Such a manner of depicting the animal might have resulted from the fact that the figurines were intended to portray equids yoked to a vehicle; c.f.: Frankfort 1943: Pls 59/B–C, 60/C.

<sup>319</sup> On riders mounting animals using this technique, see above footnote 311.

<sup>320</sup> See Chapter IV.3.A and footnote 311.

<sup>321</sup> J. Oates 2001a: 286.

<sup>322</sup> Makowski 2014: 268–269, 277 and note 37. According to some scholars, another innovation that might have been introduced very early (in the Akkadian period) in the Khabur region is the bit; see: Clutton-Brock 2001a; 2001b; J. Oates 2001a: 288; Littauer, Crouwel 2001: 332; see also: Makowski 2014: 264–265.

phenomena are strictly linked. By analysing other iconographic sources from Mesopotamia, it can be observed that among the equids yoked to pull vehicles – especially those exploited in a military context – males were predominant.<sup>323</sup>

The preponderance of draught equid images results to a large extent from the popularity – in the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC and to a lesser degree in the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC – of sets consisting of models of vehicles and wheels, as well as of equid figurines and sometimes also of males. The reconstruction of these sets – in most cases hypothetical (see **Figs 7–8**) – enables stating that they replicated motifs well known from other Mesopotamian iconographic sources.<sup>324</sup>

On the function and meaning of the remaining equid figurines not much can be said, aside from the fact that – as already mentioned – some of them can be considered as images of ridden or pack equids. It cannot be excluded that some of those dated to the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> and the beginning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennia BC originally belonged to sets that symbolically represented herds of bred equids. This may be indicated by the fact that – in contrast to the earlier part of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC – representations of both males and females are evidenced, and this is a phenomenon that has been observed among those sheep figurines that originally – most probably – constituted elements of symbolic sheep herds (see Chapter v.3.c).

---

<sup>323</sup> For similar conclusions, see: Clutton-Brock 1992: 83. A similar phenomenon can in fact be observed among ridden animals.

<sup>324</sup> Makowski 2015b: 122–131. See also Chapter III.3.B.1–3.



## CHAPTER V

# SHEEP REPRESENTATIONS

(NOS Z 254–354, PLS XII–XVII, XXIV–XXVI, XXIX–XXXI)

### V.1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

The below analysed sheep representations from Tell Arbid take the form of solid figurines, wheeled figurines and hollow figurines or zoomorphic vessels, of which at least some are made to be mounted on wheels.<sup>325</sup> Images of sheep are second in terms of numbers among the zoomorphic representations (~17.5% of the zoomorphic representations; 101 out of 577 specimens). Among them, ~80% are solid figurines (81 specimens), ~17% wheeled figurines (17 specimens) and ~3% vessels/hollow figurines (3 specimens). Within this group, 80 specimens have been identified as sheep representations with certainty (concerning the probability of identification, see Chapter II.2), 13 as probable, while the interpretation of another eight is hypothetical.

The horns are the most important detail enabling identification of the sheep representations. However, in cases when they are damaged, differentiating sheep images from other *Caprinae*, especially goats, is not always easy.<sup>326</sup> The shape of the rump is sometimes a helpful criterion in such situations. In the case of sheep, it is usually massive and oval, while the tail hangs downward. Goat figurines differ due to their triangular rump and upturned tail (see Chapter VI.1.A.1.b). In addition, the fleece was quite often marked on sheep figurines, usually with an incised decoration. However, this detail is not distinctive for sheep representations, as sporadically goat figurines are also rendered in a similar

manner (see Chapter VI.1.A.1.d). The listed details are primarily key factors in the identification of sheep among the solid figurines. Among the images of quadrupeds from Tell Arbid, representations made to be mounted on wheels and for the fixing of strings used to pull them – both solid and hollow – are evidenced only in the case of sheep. The same phenomenon can be observed in the case of other sites in the region.<sup>327</sup>

The sheep representations are strongly diversified in terms of their sizes (for size classes, see Chapter II.2): those that originally were up to 4 cm high (~35%) are almost as numerous as those that were between 4 and 8 cm high (~45%). Larger ones are less frequently encountered (~20%).

#### V.1.A. REPRESENTATION DETAILS AND THEIR INTERPRETATION

##### V.1.A.1. DETAILS OF THE SHEEP'S APPEARANCE AND TRACES OF BREEDING PRACTICES

###### V.1.A.1.a. Horns

Massive curved horns visible at the side of the head are the most distinctive detail for sheep representations (e.g. Z 255, Z 256, Z 265, Z 267, Z 271, Z 273, Z 274, Z 278, Z 283, Z 284, Z 291, Z 294, Z 322, Z 335, Z 339, Z 343, Z 349, Z 351, Z 352). In the case of some solid figurines with a characteristic shape of the head, a slightly convex upper surface, usually slanting forward, the horns are less

<sup>325</sup> Aside from the listed categories of representations from Tell Arbid, there are also a few known vessel applications in the shape of these animals. At least four of them take the form of combined sheep protomes. Such types of artefacts have already previously been found at the site (Mallowan 1937: 130, fig. 10/25). All of them should probably be dated to the Khabur Ware period, which in the case of two specimens is additionally confirmed by the presence of a painted decoration, executed in a manner characteristic for pottery from this period.

<sup>326</sup> Wrede 2003: 48–50; Wissing 2009: 43.

<sup>327</sup> All of the wheeled quadruped figurines from Tell Brak and Tell Mozan for which we have indications as to the kind of represented animal are to be identified as sheep: McDonald 2001: 274; Wissing 2009: 44.

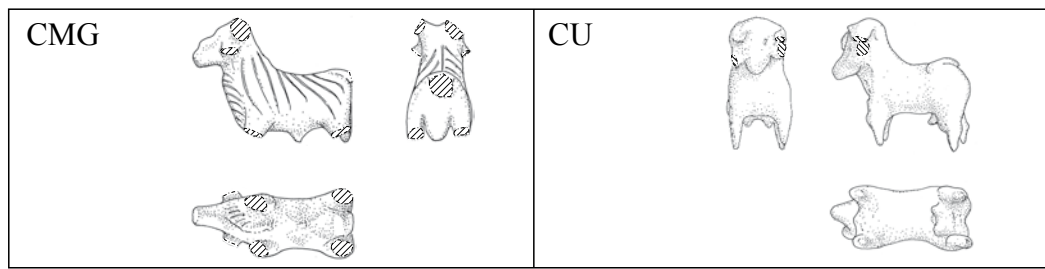


Fig. 15. Chronologically distinctive methods of marking male genitalia and udders among caprine figurines from Tell Arbid.

clearly distinguished and merge with the head in such a way that only their tips protrude at the level of the forehead (e.g. Z 300). Specimens without marked horns are only encountered among the representations with a head formed in this way.

#### v.1.A.1.b. Fleece

The fleece was depicted on every third sheep representation. It was usually marked with a line incised along the spine, from which parallel – vertical or diagonal – shorter lines branch off (e.g. Z 273, Z 284, Z 294, Z 295, Z 297, Z 313, Z 339, Z 343, Z 344). In one case, the fleece is imitated with rolls of clay attached onto the entire figurine (Z 324).

#### v.1.A.1.c. Genitalia and udders

Male genitalia – with a large scrotum and tip of the penis visible at mid-length of the torso – were marked on at least 20% of the solid figurines with the hindquarters preserved (12 specimens: Z 254, Z 259, Z 262, Z 271–273, Z 281, Z 291, Z 294, Z 295, Z 301, Z 332), while on another several specimens it seems that the remains of a decoration portraying this anatomical detail can be observed (6 specimens: Z 257, Z 258, Z 297, Z 302, Z 303, Z 311). On four solid sheep figurines (~6% of the solid figurines), the udders have been clearly depicted (Z 298–300, Z 313). This same detail is probably also visible on another five – worse preserved – specimens (Z 287, Z 292, Z 308, Z 309, Z 317).

While male genitalia have also been quite frequently marked on the sheep figurines from other sites in the region,<sup>328</sup> udders are very seldom encountered.<sup>329</sup> It seems that neither the male genitalia nor the udders were marked on wheeled sheep figurines or hollow figurines/vessels portraying this animal.

#### v.1.A.1.d. The 'x' mark

A small 'x' mark has been incised onto five solid figurines; in two cases on the head (Z 302, Z 305), in two others – on the side of the torso (Z 292, Z 310), and in one – on the middle of the back (Z 291). As already mentioned, this type of decoration probably reflects the marks actually placed on animals (see Chapter IV.1.A.1.c). It is also encountered on representations of goats and equids (see Chapter IV.1.A.1.c and VI.1.A.1.e).

### V.1.B. DATING BASED ON STYLISTIC CRITERIA

Not many details of the sheep representations can serve as dating criteria. The manner in which the horn, fleece or genitalia of these animals were rendered changed only to a small extent over the discussed periods.

Exceptions to this rule include the complete lack of the horns or their very subtle marking with only their tips visible above the forehead. All of the figurines shaped in this way are dated to the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods.

The most frequently encountered manner of marking the fleece – with an incised line running along the spine from which other vertical or diagonal lines branch off downwards – are attested among figurines dated to between the late phase of the ED III period and at least the Post-Akkadian period. In turn, the rendering of the fleece exclusively with horizontal incised lines (Z 276, Z 278) should perhaps be considered as characteristic for the Post-Akkadian period. In addition, the lack of any decoration depicting the fleece is a factor of chronological value: such figurines are known starting from the Akkadian period, although most of them come from Post-Akkadian layers.

Male genitalia – with a large scrotum and the tip of the penis visible in the mid-length of the torso (Fig. 15; detail CMG) – are a detail characteristic primarily for Post-Akkadian specimens, even though there are also some that perhaps should be dated to the Akkadian period (Z 259, Z 262, Z 273, Z 281, Z 332) or the Khabur Ware period (Z 254, Z 258, Z 294, Z 302, Z 303). All of the figurines with marked udders (detail CU) are dated to the Post-Akkadian

<sup>328</sup> Hauser 2007: 131. At Tell Brak, in the assemblage from the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC, male genitalia were marked on eight figurines: McDonald 2001: 272.

<sup>329</sup> Perhaps on one figurine from Tell Mozan: Hauser 2007: 156, Ovis 23.

or perhaps the Khabur Ware periods. The same chronological range applies to the 'x' mark (detail XM).

#### V.1.B.1. SUMMARY AND OTHER DATING CRITERIA

In summary, it should be stated that the majority of the above-listed chronologically distinctive details

are connected to the Post-Akkadian period or perhaps the Khabur Ware period. Within this chronological range, miniature and small sheep representations (size class: MIN, S) are especially frequently encountered, while in the preceding periods they are very rarely attested (Z 319, Z 321).

## V.2. CLASSIFICATION

As already mentioned, clay sheep representations have been divided (for the introduction to the classification system, see Chapter II.2) into three categories (**Fig. 16**): solid figurines (Sheep/F), wheeled figurines (Sheep/WF) and hollow figurines/vessels (Sheep/V).

### V.2.A. SHEEP/F

Three groups have been distinguished among the solid sheep figurines, each divided into two subgroups, based on the criterion of the presence of an incised decoration portraying the fleece of the animal (**Fig. 16**). The two first groups encompass representations with massive curved horns, respectively, those very large, large and medium-sized (Sheep/F/1; for size classes, see Chapter II.2) or the smaller ones (Sheep/F/2). The third group (Sheep/F/3) consists of figurines with only subtly marked horns or completely without horns. These are small-sized representations and those that are on the margins between small and medium-sized ones. In sum, 80% of the solid sheep figurines from Tell Arbid have been categorised to these groups.

#### V.2.A.1. SHEEP/F/1

nos: Z 254–289

size class: M-VL

dating: ED III, late phase, Akkadian, Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware?

The majority of the medium-sized, large and very large sheep figurines with curved horns have been categorised to this group. The eyes were usually also depicted on their heads. Individual figurines from this group differ in terms of the representation details.

#### V.2.A.1.a. Sheep/F/1a

(Pls XII, XXIX–XXX)

nos: Z 254–270

size class: M-VL

dating: Akkadian, Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware?

The first subgroup encompasses figurines without decorations depicting their fleece. Pointy knobs are observable on the head of every second of these representations. In most cases, their placement suggests that they depict the eyes (detail EYE 3: Z 254–258, Z 269, Z 270; for the list of details, see Chapter II.5.B) and not the ears (cf.: groups Sheep/F/2–3). The ears have only been rendered on one figurine (Z 265). Male genitalia were marked on three or perhaps even on five figurines (detail CMG: Z 254, Z 257?, Z 258?, Z 259, Z 262).

The figurines categorised to this subgroup seem to be characteristic for the Post-Akkadian period, even though individual ones also come from the Akkadian period and one (Z 256) could be even older; a dating to the Khabur Ware period cannot be excluded in the case of a few others. Analogous representations are known from a few sites in the region.<sup>330</sup> The better dated specimens come from the Akkadian, Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods.

#### V.2.A.1.b. Sheep/F/1b

(Pls XII–XIII, XXV)

nos: Z 271–287

size class: M-VL

dating: ED III, Akkadian, Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware?

The second subgroup differs due to the incised decoration on the torso which aimed to depict the fleece of the animal. A line was carved onto their backs, along the spine, from which vertical or diagonal lines branch off downward. The eyes were rendered on these figurines (detail EYE 3: Z 278, Z 285; detail EYE 4: Z 274; see also: Z 276, Z 283,

<sup>330</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 24/274, 27/310, 28/320, 29/323; McDonald 2001: 272, figs 290/4527, 293, 489/70; Hauser 2007: 152–153, Pl. XI, Ovis 202.

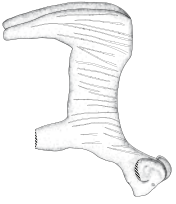









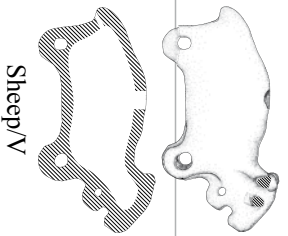






<p>Ninevite 5</p>		
<p>ED III</p>		
<p>Akkadian</p>	<p>Sheep/F/1b</p>  	
<p>Post-Akkadian</p>	       	
<p>Khabur Ware</p>	     	

Fig 16. Typological classification and development of sheep representations from Tell Arbid.

Z 284), and sporadically also the ears (Z 273). Male genitalia were without a doubt marked on three figurines (detail CMG: Z 272, Z 273, Z 281).

These figurines are generally dated to between the late phase of the ED III period and at least the Post-Akkadian period. Those whose fleece was rendered with horizontal incised lines (Z 276, Z 278) come from the Post-Akkadian period or perhaps the Khabur Ware period. Analogies for this subgroup known from other sites in the region come from contexts dated to between the Akkadian and the Khabur Ware periods.<sup>331</sup>

In the case of the remaining figurines categorised to the discussed group (Z 288, Z 289), it is impossible to establish which subgroup they represent.

#### V.2.A.2. SHEEP/F/2A–B

(Pls XIII, XXX)

nos: Z 290–297

size class: S-M

dating: Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware

Figurines originally measuring from 3 to 4.5 cm in height are categorised to the second group. They are characterised by massive, clearly marked, curved horns. In addition, the ears were rendered on the heads, but – in contrast to the above-discussed figurines (group Sheep/F/1) – the eyes were not marked. Male genitalia (detail CMG) were rendered on three (Z 291, Z 294, Z 295), perhaps even four specimens (Z 297). The remains of udders are perhaps observable on one artefact (detail CU: Z 292). The ‘x’ mark is visible on the side of the trunk or in the middle of the back of two specimens (detail XM: Z 291, Z 292). This group can generally be divided into two subgroups based on the presence (group Sheep/F/2b) or lack (group Sheep/F/2a) of a decoration depicting the animal’s fleece. However, aside from this element, the figurines representing each of these subgroups do not differ fundamentally from each other and therefore will be discussed collectively.

These figurines are quite uniform in technological terms. The subgroup Sheep/F/2b is especially homogenous, among others in technological terms (TG 03A; for list of technological groups, see Chapter II.4). All of them, except for one specimen (Z 290), come from the same part of the site (sector SR/P).

The figurines categorised to this group were produced in the Post-Akkadian period; however, in the case of three

of them, a dating to the Khabur Ware period cannot be excluded.

Analogous figurines have been very rarely encountered at other sites. A few similarly sized sheep representations are known from Tell Mozan.<sup>332</sup> One of these figurines, whose head is similarly shaped as those in the discussed group, comes from a context dated to the Post-Akkadian period or the early phase of the Khabur Ware period.<sup>333</sup> However, the remaining specimens from Tell Mozan have been preserved without their heads, and therefore it cannot be stated whether they corresponded to group Sheep/F/2 or Sheep/F/3 (see Chapter V.2.A.3). At least some of them come from contexts dated to the Post-Akkadian or Khabur Ware periods.

#### V.2.A.3. SHEEP/F/3A–B

(Pls XIV, XXIV, XXX)

nos: Z 298–318

size class: MIN-M

dating: Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware?

Figurines that originally measured between 3 and 4.5 cm in height have been categorised to this group, but one atypical representation is slightly smaller. A characteristic feature for these figurines is the form of the head with a delicately convex upper surface, usually slanting forward. The horns are very subtly marked, merging with the head. Only sometimes are the tips – rendered with small pointy knobs – visible above the forehead (e.g. Z 300). Aside from this, only the ears have been depicted on the head. Most of these figurines are characterised by quite squat proportions, a short neck and a massive torso. A few differ due to their very slender proportions (Z 307–310, Z 317, Z 318). The udders were clearly marked on four specimens representing this group (detail CU: Z 298–300, Z 313), and on three subsequent ones – worse preserved – the remains of this detail seem to be visible (Z 308, Z 309, Z 317). A penis and large scrotum have been depicted on one figurine (detail CMG: Z 301). An analogous detail was probably originally marked on three other representations (Z 302, Z 303, Z 311). The ‘x’ mark is observable on three figurines (detail XM): in two cases on the head (Z 302, Z 305), and in one – on the side of the torso (Z 310). Figurines of this type have been divided into two subgroups based on the presence (group Sheep/F/3b) or lack (group Sheep/F/3a) of a decoration depicting the fleece. However,

<sup>331</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 24/275, 26/291; McDonald 2001: figs 290/68, 489/68–69.

<sup>332</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 25/290, 26/292, 294, 27/302.

<sup>333</sup> Wissing 2009: Pl. 27/302; cf. also: Klengel-Brandt 2005: 302, Pl. 195/1085.

aside from this feature, the figurines representing these subgroups are very similar.

This group is quite uniform in technological terms (TG 03B, as well as TG 04D? and TG 03A). Additionally, almost all of them, except for two specimens (Z 302, Z 307), come from the same part of the site (sector SR/P).

Undoubtedly, figurines of this type were made in the Post-Akkadian period. However, the fact that many of them were retrieved from the Khabur Ware period layers does not enable one to rule out that the tradition of their production survived until the first half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC.

Analogous representations are not known from other sites in the region, even though some of the fragmentarily preserved figurines from Tell Mozan could have been originally similar in form and size.<sup>334</sup>

#### V.2.A.4. SHEEP/F: UNCLASSIFIED (Pls XIV, XXX)

nos: Z 319–334

size class: MIN-VL

Over a dozen of the figurines differ from the scheme multiplied among the above-defined group. These are in majority representations without the depiction of the fleece. Miniature and small specimens are dated from between the ED III period and at least through to the Khabur Ware period. One of the better preserved specimens is distinguishable due to its very long and thick tail (Z 322). It was found in layers from the Khabur Ware period. The find context of similar – in terms of their size and method of shaping the tail – figurines from Tell Mozan<sup>335</sup> enables one to make the assumption that the specimen from Tell Arbid might have been made in the Post-Akkadian period.

Mainly very fragmentarily preserved figurines (9 specimens) make up the assemblage of medium-sized, large and very large unclassified representations. In the case of many of them, even the identification of the represented animal is not certain. Among them, a figurine with the fleece marked with applied clay rolls (Z 324) is remarkable. It was found in layers from the Khabur Ware period, but analogies from Tell Mozan suggest that it should be dated to the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC.<sup>336</sup>

A figurine whose torso and head were found separately (Z 332) might also perhaps be interpreted as a sheep representation. It is distinguishable due to its long neck, the slender shape of its torso, the slightly triangular rump

and clearly depicted male genitalia. It should probably be dated to the Akkadian period. Another figurine, with only its head preserved (Z 329), might have been similar in form.

#### V.2.B. SHEEP/WF

The solid figurines representing this category are distinguishable primarily due to the fact that they have been adapted to the mounting of axles with wheels and – in most cases – a string for pulling them. The manner in which they were adapted to the mounting of axles with wheels is the basic criterion for the division of this category into two groups (see Fig. 16). Within each of them, two subgroups have been distinguished based on the presence of an incised decoration depicting the animal's fleece. The diversification of this category of representation in terms of its size is relatively small (they originally measured from ~4 to ~10 cm in height); thus, this does not seem to be a convenient classification criterion.

#### V.2.B.1. SHEEP/WF/1A–B (Pls XV–XVI, XXVI, XXXI)

nos: Z 335–348

size class: M-L

dating: Akkadian, Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware?

Medium-sized and large wheeled figurines with perforations in the legs or spots corresponding to the legs' localisation have been categorised to this group. Among them, it is possible to distinguish specimens without torso decorations (group Sheep/WF/1a) and those with the fleece marked with incised lines (group Sheep/WF/1b): one running along the spine from which more parallel ones branch off downwards. However, generally the figurines representing these two subgroups are quite similar and therefore will be discussed collectively. Aside from the horns, no other details were marked on them, except sporadically the eyes (Z 339) or ears (Z 336, Z 339). The attribution of two representations to the discussed group (Z 347, Z 348) is hypothetical and based only on the size that the original figurines must have been (cf. the sizes of the group Sheep/WF/2).

Wheeled figurines representing the first subgroup (group Sheep/WF/1a) are present at Tell Arbid in contexts dated to the Post-Akkadian period. Those categorised to the second (group Sheep/WF/1b) have been attested in layers from the Akkadian, Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware and later periods. At other sites in the region, analogies for the subgroup Sheep/WF/1a have been evidenced

<sup>334</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 25/290, 26/294.

<sup>335</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 25/289, 27/302, 310.

<sup>336</sup> Wissing 2009: Pl. 27/296–297; Hauser 2007: 143–148, Pls VIII–X, Ovis 13–14.

in Akkadian layers,<sup>337</sup> but also in much later ones, from the Khabur Ware period.<sup>338</sup> Analogies for the subgroup Sheep/WF/1b are known primarily from the Akkadian period.<sup>339</sup> Therefore, both subgroups should most probably be dated to the Akkadian and Post-Akkadian periods, though in individual cases the Khabur Ware period cannot be excluded. Perhaps the more schematically shaped specimens of both subgroups – but especially those without an incised decoration on their torsos (Z 335, Z 336) – represent a later variant (the Post-Akkadian period), while initially (the Akkadian period) only more naturalistically shaped figurines (Z 339) were produced.

#### V.2.B.2. SHEEP/WF/2A–B (Pls XVI, XXXI)

nos: Z 349–351

size class: M

dating: Akkadian?, Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware?

The second group is represented by three medium-sized figurines with two axle tubes attached underneath the torso. These include both representations without decorations on the torso (group Sheep/WF/2a) and a single specimen with an incised decoration depicting the fleece (group Sheep/WF/2b). The ears were marked on one specimen (Z 349), while on another – the eyes (Z 351).

Figurines representing the first subgroup have been encountered in layers dated to the early phase of the Khabur Ware period or the Post-Akkadian period, while an individual specimen representing the second subgroup comes from Khabur Ware period layers. Analogies for the first subgroup (Sheep/WF/2a) are very rarely encountered in the region. One such type of representation comes from the Post-Akkadian period,<sup>340</sup> but comparable finds in other parts of northern Mesopotamia occur as early as in the Akkadian period.<sup>341</sup> Figurines with a decoration depicting the fleece (group Sheep/WF/2b) are more frequently evidenced. They have been encountered in contexts dated to the Akkadian, Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware

periods.<sup>342</sup> Therefore, this group should generally be dated to the Akkadian and Post-Akkadian periods. At Tell Arbid, this type of representations – at least those without an incised decoration – were produced at least until the turn of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC (Z 350).

#### V.2.C. SHEEP/V (Pls XVII, XXV)

nos: Z 352–354

size class: L-VL

dating: Akkadian, Post-Akkadian

The category of hollow figurines or vessels in the form of sheep (see **Fig. 16**) is represented by three artefacts. At least two of them (Z 352, Z 353) are closely related with solid wheeled figurines: they are made to be mounted on wheels and for the attachment of a string to pull them.

The better preserved specimen (Z 352) differs from the wheeled figurines due to its more bulging and hollow torso, in the walls of which two openings were made – in the back and below the tail. It comes from an Akkadian context, perhaps with later intrusions. Analogies for this representation are not known from other sites in the region.<sup>343</sup>

The second vessel in the shape of a sheep (Z 353), made to be mounted on wheels and adapted to the attachment of a string for pulling it, is distinguished by its disproportionately large wheel-turned torso, covered with an incised decoration depicting the animal's fleece. The state of the representation's preservation does not enable stating whether openings were made in its walls; however, the spout was without a doubt not located in the animal's head. The identification of the represented animal is based only on the fact that the vessel was made to be mounted on wheels and the decoration of the torso. Similar artefacts, hand-made or turned on a wheel, are also known from other sites in the region from Akkadian layers.<sup>344</sup>

Only the head, wheel-made, has been preserved of the third vessel in the shape of a sheep (Z 354). It differs from the above-discussed ones due to being originally several times larger and because the head functioned simultaneously as the spout of the vessel. It is dated to the Post-Akkadian period. There are no known analogous artefacts

<sup>337</sup> Mallowan 1947: Pl. LIV/18; Debruyne, Jans, van der Stede 2003: 204, Pl. II/6832-M-3; Hauser 2007: 136–137, Pl. VI, Ovis 3. An analogous figurine is also known from Mari, from a context dated to the first half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC: Cholidis 1989: 202, fig. 7/34.

<sup>338</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 29/326, 32/336.

<sup>339</sup> Wissing 2009: Pl. 31/334; Hauser 2007: 158–159, 167–168, 269–270, Ovis 26 (mistakenly marked on fig. 6A and Pl. XIV as Ovis 27), 301, Felis 26; see, however: Wissing 2009: Pl. 30/327.

<sup>340</sup> Wissing 2009: Pl. 30/328.

<sup>341</sup> Cholidis 1989: 198, fig. 6/24–25.

<sup>342</sup> McDonald 2001: 274, figs 291/51, 488/51–52; Wissing 2009: Pl. 30/332.

<sup>343</sup> See, however, wheeled sheep representations from Mari, from the turn of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC, with an incised decoration depicting the animal's fleece: Margueron 2004: fig. 413/4.

<sup>344</sup> McDonald 2001: 274, fig. 488/47–50; Mallowan 1947: 216, Pl. LIV/17; a fragment of this type of vessel was also probably found at Tell Mozan, in layers from the Khabur Ware period: Wissing 2009: Pl. 31/333

from other sites in the region. However, sheep-shaped vessels with the spout in the form of the animal's head are attested in other parts of Mesopotamia, in the ED III period, the Akkadian period and in the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC,<sup>345</sup> even though most of them are clearly smaller than the specimen

from Tell Arbid. At least some of the cited representations were made to be mounted on wheels and for the attachment of a string to pull the vessel. This allows for the assumption that the discussed representation from Tell Arbid might have originally also been mounted on wheels.

### V.3. INTERPRETATION

#### V.3.A. ICONOGRAPHY

Within the collection of the clay sheep representations from Tell Arbid, generally two basic iconographic types can be defined. In the first, attested for all the analysed periods, the animals are distinguished by the massive curved horns. The majority of the solid figurines (group Sheep/F/1–2 and the unclassified Sheep/F) belong to this type, and also probably all of the wheeled figurines (group Sheep/WF/1–2) and hollow figurines/sheep-shaped vessels (Sheep/V).

In the second iconographic type, attested only among the solid figurines (group Sheep/F/3), the animals are distinguished by the specific shape of the head, with a convex upper surface, usually slanting forward. The horns are either not marked at all or they are less distinctly separated out as compared to the first iconographic type. The torso is much shorter than in the previous type, and the general proportions of the animal are usually squatter. This type of representation is primarily dated to the Post-Akkadian period, and also to the Khabur Ware period. In both iconographic types, representations with the fleece depicted with incised lines as well as those without this kind of decoration have been evidenced. However, they differ in other details. While in both types there are figurines with clearly marked male genitalia (detail CMG; ~20% of the solid figurines), it seems that representations with depicted udders are only encountered for the second type (detail CU).<sup>346</sup> The second iconographic type reflects the intra-individual variability characteristic for herds of this livestock or for its entire population much more faithfully than the first.

In this context, it should be mentioned that the chronological distribution of the second iconographic type is the same (the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods) as for the figurines that perhaps should be interpreted as representations of young animals (e.g. Z 293, Z 312)

and for those with a decoration that reflects the practice of placing identifying marks on the animals (detail XM).

#### V.3.B. THE CONTEXT AND FUNCTIONAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH OTHER CATEGORIES OF CLAY REPRESENTATIONS

Two solid figurines (Z 274, Z 283) are the only representations from contexts corresponding to the area where they originally functioned. Both come from the same layer deposited directly above the floor level of a kitchen area with a hearth, dated to the late phase of the Akkadian period (CG 004.B/Ass 008; for the list of CG and Ass, see Appendix I and II). The other kitchen equipment elements found at this complex consists of pottery, including complete vessels and sherds from the same broken vessels (including kitchen ware), ground stone tools and a damaged andiron. The other parts of the complex of which the kitchen area had been a part were completely destroyed by later activities. Even though the figurines are generally similar in terms of how they were executed (group Sheep/F/1b), they differ both in details and in size: the smaller one (Z 274) is not much more than 3 cm high, while the second (Z 283) is almost 14 cm high, making it simultaneously one of the largest solid figurines depicting this kind of animal. If they originally constituted a set of functionally associated representations, then it was not consistent in terms of the sizes of the particular elements. The find context of these artefacts shows that the largest and most elaborate terracottas (Z 283) were – at least sometimes – used in precisely the same context as the remaining, smaller and less meticulously modelled ones (Z 274).

A significant part of the sheep figurines were found in concentrations with other categories of clay representations. However, there is no basis to think that they were functionally associated as all of them – aside from the two above-mentioned – come from secondary contexts. Some of the small solid figurines from the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods might perhaps be exceptions to this rule. It is particularly worth noting an assemblage of figurines (Fig. 17) found in direct contextual association,

<sup>345</sup> Cholidis 1989: 206–207, fig. 4, nos 5–8, 19; Oguchi 2004: 19, fig. 11, Pl. VII; Czichon 2008: 320, Pls 279, 281, 326, nos 8744, 8746.

<sup>346</sup> Z 287 (group Sheep/F/1b?) and Z 292 (group Sheep/F/2a?), on the underbellies of which a decoration is distinguishable that could have depicted udders, might constitute exceptions.



Fig. 17. Three sheep figurines (Z 299, Z 301 and Z 312) belonging to the CG 031.E/Ass 097 assemblage.

in a refuse dump in the western part of a Post-Akkadian district, situated on the eastern slope of the tell (see Fig. 22; CG 031.E/Ass 097). The three figurines belonging to this assemblage (Z 299, Z 301, Z 312) are very similar to each other in typological terms (group Sheep/F/3a), size (size class: MIN-S) and from the perspective of their technological features (TG 03B). These are, respectively, the images of a ram (Z 301), a ewe (Z 299), and probably a lamb (Z 312), which possibly formed one set of functionally associated representations, discarded after it ceased to perform its role.

The only sheep representations whose form implies their usage in combination with other categories of objects are the solid figurines made to be mounted on wheels (Sheep/WF) and analogously modelled hollow figurines/sheep-shaped vessels (Sheep/V). However, statistically they are not found any more frequently with wheel models than other categories of sheep representations (see, however: CG 012.B/Ass 033, CG 031.B/Ass 079), which is a consequence of the secondary nature of the contexts in which they were found.

### V.3.C. CONCLUSIONS

The significant diversification of the collection of clay sheep images from Tell Arbid suggests that the function and meaning of the particular specimens might have been completely different. Each category of sheep representations (i.e. solid figurines, wheeled figurines, hollow figurines/sheep-shaped vessels) undoubtedly functioned in a slightly different manner. Thus, at least some of the wheeled figurines (Sheep/WF) must actually have been pulled, as indicated by the traces of the friction caused by rotating wheels observed on the legs of at least one specimen (Z 343). On the other

hand, it is impossible to state whether the hollow figurines/zoomorphic sheep-shaped vessels (Sheep/V) were actually filled with a liquid.

What seems equally important for the interpretation of the sheep representations is the above-proposed division into two basic iconographic types. While the first is attested for almost all of the analysed periods, the second is encountered only as of the Post-Akkadian period. The most important features that differentiate the small solid figurines (group Sheep/F/3), representing the second iconographic type, are – aside from the shape of the head and horns – the variability among the specimens in terms of their sex. As already mentioned, as of the Post-Akkadian period, images of young sheep and traces of the practice of placing identifying marks on the animals (detail XM) are attested among similarly sized solid figurines. All of these listed features indicate that solid figurines representing the second iconographic type, perhaps along with other, similarly sized representations attested as of the Post-Akkadian period (group Sheep/F/2), might have symbolically reflected herds of such livestock. Among this type of images with conclusively defined gender traits (~55% of all the figurines representing groups Sheep/F/2–3), specimens of both sexes are evidenced in similar proportions. Thus, it can be presumed that at least some of them belonged to sets consisting of one male and one female figurine, as well as perhaps a young animal, an example of which would be the above-described assemblage (Fig. 17; CG 031.E/Ass 097: Z 299, Z 301, Z 312). The 'x' marks (detail XM), sometimes encountered on this type of representations, indicate that they probably imitated large and well-organised herds.

The remaining sheep images (group Sheep/F/1, Sheep/WF/1–2, Sheep/V), representing the first iconographic type, are dated to between the ED III and the Khabor Ware

periods. They generally differ from the above-discussed due to their larger sizes and in the repertoire of marked details. These are representations of animal specimens without their gender traits depicted or of males, most probably the especially imposing ones, emphasised by the very elaborate and massive horns. The lack of any

distinct intra-individual variability in terms of their sex leads to the assumption that they rather did not form sets analogous in character to the artefacts representing the second iconographic type, even though images of this type might sometimes have functioned in close association (CG 004.B/Ass 008: Z 274, Z 283).

## CHAPTER VI

# GOAT REPRESENTATIONS

(NOS Z 355–399, PLS XVII–XVIII, XXII, XXIV, XXXI)

### VI.1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

All the below analysed images of goats and animals from the *Bovidae* family similar in appearance to goats take the form of solid figurines. They constitute the third group in terms of their numbers among the zoomorphic representations (~7.8% of the zoomorphic representations; 45 out of 577 specimens). Within the group, the identification of the depicted animal is certain (concerning the probability of identification, see Chapter II.2) for 25 specimens, probable for 12 figurines, while the interpretation of another eight is hypothetical.

The presence of horns and their shape enable the identification of goat representations. However, they sometimes take on a form similar to the horns of sheep,<sup>347</sup> and only an analysis of other details allows for certainty in the interpretation of the animal. The beard as well as the shape of the rump should be listed as the most important such features. For goat representations, a rump that is triangular in section from behind and an upturned tail are characteristic. Some researchers note that the rump and tail might have been shaped in a very similar manner in the case of dog figurines.<sup>348</sup> However, this suggestion is not confirmed by any of the figurines from the Khabur region that can with certainty be identified as images of dogs.

Small representations and those which are on the border between small and medium-sized (for the size classes, see Chapter II.2) ones are predominant among the goat figurines (in total ~51%). Miniature specimens are very rarely encountered (~4.5%), while medium-sized (~22%) and larger figurines (~22.5%) have been attested in similar ratios.

#### VI.1.A. REPRESENTATION DETAILS AND THEIR INTERPRETATION

##### VI.1.A.1. DETAILS OF THE GOAT'S APPEARANCE AND TRACES OF BREEDING PRACTICES

###### VI.1.A.1.a. Horns, beard

The horns on goat figurines can be straight and rise almost vertically upwards (Z 355?, Z 357?, Z 358, Z 359), diagonally toward the back (Z 356, Z 376) or backward and to the sides (Z 362, Z 390, Z 393–395). They sometimes have a similar shape as in the case of sheep representations, i.e. they are curved on the sides of the head (Z 363–365, Z 366?, Z 367, Z 380, Z 392). The beard was marked on seven figurines (Z 355, Z 357, Z 359, Z 362, Z 390, Z 391, Z 393). It is also relatively frequently evidenced on goat figurines from other sites in the region.<sup>349</sup>

###### VI.1.A.1.b. The rump and tail

As mentioned above, a rump triangular in section from behind is characteristic for goat figurines. Additionally, the buttocks are usually drawn backward into two flaps that approach one another, as if to enclose the hindquarters. The tail is vertically or diagonally upturned, sometimes curly. Only a scant amount of figurines with marked details characteristic for goats (horns, the beard) have a differently

<sup>347</sup> Wrede 2003: 48–50; Wissing 2009: 43.

<sup>348</sup> Wissing 2009: 44; see also: Hauser 2007: 27, 212, 223, 226–227, 310, Canis 10, 201, 204.

<sup>349</sup> See especially: Wissing 2009: 45, nos 337–341, Pls 32–33; McDonald 2001: figs 291, 489, no. 66.

shaped rump and tail. In one case (Z 390), the rump is massive and oval, while the long tail hangs downward.<sup>350</sup>

There is a shallow cavity in the rump of one goat figurine (Z 355) just below the base of the tail. It was probably meant to represent the anus. Two more figurines were executed in a similar manner, even though their identification as goat representations is not certain (Z 379, Z 382). A cavity in the rump is sporadically encountered also on similar figurines from other sites in the region, identified either as representations of goats or dogs.<sup>351</sup>

#### VI.1.A.1.C. Genitalia and udders

Male genitalia were marked on eight figurines (Z 358–361, Z 363, Z 369, Z 377, Z 390), while a decoration visible on the underbelly of another five was probably also supposed to have portrayed this same detail (Z 355, Z 370, Z 375, Z 376, Z 392). The udders were identified with certainty only on one figurine (Z 386). It cannot be stated with certainty whether a large male scrotum or the udders were marked on five other specimens (Z 364, Z 365, Z 371, Z 381, Z 385). Both aforementioned details were rendered in a similar manner as on sheep figurines. The scrotum – sometimes very large – is visible between the legs, while the tip of the penis lies more or less at mid-length of the belly.

Male genitalia, often rendered in the same manner as on the figurines from Tell Arbid, are encountered also on goat figurines from other sites in the region.<sup>352</sup> However, goat figurines with marked udders are just as rare as at Tell Arbid.<sup>353</sup>

#### VI.1.A.1.d. Pelt

The pelt was marked only on three goat figurines (Z 383, Z 384, Z 393). In one case, it is identically rendered as on the sheep figurines – with a line incised along the spine from which shorter parallel vertical lines branch off. Figurines with marked pelts are also sporadically encountered at other sites in the region.<sup>354</sup>

#### VI.1.A.1.e. The 'x' mark

A small 'x' mark was incised onto the side of a goat figurine's torso (Z 364). As already mentioned, this type of decoration probably depicts the actual marks placed on animals (see Chapter IV.1.A.1.c). It is also encountered on sheep and equid representations (see Chapter IV.1.A.1.c and V.1.A.1.d).

### VI.1.B. DATING BASED ON STYLISTIC CRITERIA

Not many of the details specific for goat representations can serve as a convenient dating criterion. Male genitalia, with a large scrotum and tip of the penis visible at mid-length of the belly (detail CMG; for the list of details, see Chapter II.5.B), are attested primarily on Post-Akkadian figurines, even though they are also encountered on individual representations that should perhaps be dated to the Khabur Ware or Akkadian periods, while in a different form even on earlier specimens (Z 355). At other sites, this detail is present on goat figurines dated to as early as the Akkadian period.<sup>355</sup> Udders (detail CU) seem to be a representation element specific for the Post-Akkadian period. The 'x' mark (detail XM), similarly as in the case of sheep and equid figurines, has been attested for the Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware periods. The marking of the pelt with an incised decoration is not chronologically distinctive. Representations rendered in this manner are encountered from the Akkadian or Post-Akkadian periods and possibly even until the Khabur Ware period.

#### VI.1.B.1. SUMMARY AND OTHER DATING CRITERIA

The majority of the above-listed chronologically distinctive details are linked to the Post-Akkadian or otherwise the Khabur Ware periods. Miniature and small representations (size class: MIN, S) are especially frequently encountered within the same chronological span, while in the remaining part of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC they are very rarely evidenced (Z 355–357). On the other hand, all the large and very large (size class: L, VL) representations of these animals are connected to the Akkadian and Post-Akkadian periods.

<sup>350</sup> Cf.: Hauser 2007: 316, Capra 2.

<sup>351</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 33/343, 35/356.

<sup>352</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 33–34, nos 341, 353, 361; see also: Hauser 2007: 131; McDonald 2001: 272–273.

<sup>353</sup> Hauser 2007: 324–325, 332, Capra 14, 203.

<sup>354</sup> Hauser 2007: 315, 320, Pls XLII, XLV, Capra 1, 6; see also: Munchaev, Amirov 2012: fig. 8b – bottom row, left.

<sup>355</sup> Wissing 2009: 145, 151, Pls 33/342, 34/361.

## VI.2. CLASSIFICATION


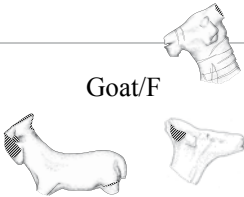

Ninevite 5	
ED III	
Akkadian	
Post-Akkadian	
Khabur Ware	

Fig. 18. Typological classification and development of goat figurines from Tell Arbid.

Only one group has been distinguished among the goat figurines (Fig. 18). It consists of small specimens, and also a few miniature ones, as well as some artefacts on the border between small and medium-sized (Goat/F/1). The diversity and fragmentary state of preservation of the remaining figurines (~44.5%) does not enable establishing any other patterns in the representations of this kind of animal.

## VI.2.A. GOAT/F/1

nos: Z 355–380

size class: MIN-M

dating: Ninevite 5, ED III?, Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware?

Goat figurines that were originally usually from ca. 4 to 4.5 cm in height have been categorised to this group, even though individual specimens can be slightly smaller (ca. 3 cm in height) or larger (ca. 5 cm in height). Aside from the horns, floppy ears or ones that stick out to the sides are usually marked on their heads, and sometimes also a small beard (Z 355, Z 357, Z 359, Z 362). The majority of them are characterised by a triangular rump and upturned tail. In individual cases, the rump is more oval (Z 357). Male genitalia were portrayed on six of the figurines (Z 358–361, Z 363, Z 369). This same detail might perhaps have been originally depicted also on another seven specimens (Z 355, Z 364–365, Z 370, Z 371, Z 375, Z 376). An incised 'x' mark is visible on the side of one figurine's torso (Z 364).

Two chronological subgroups can be distinguished within this group.

## VI.2.A.1. GOAT/F/1A

(Pls XVII, XXII)

nos: Z 355–357

size class: S-M

dating: Ninevite 5, ED III?

The first subgroup is linked to the Ninevite 5 or ED III periods. Two (Z 355, Z 356) out of the three figurines representing this subgroup are distinguishable due to their technological features, characteristic for the production from the Ninevite 5 period (TG 01A; for the list of technological groups, see Chapter II.4). Both the eyes and the anus in the form of a cavity made in the rump were rendered on the more detailed figurine (Z 355). Few analogies are known in the region for the representations from this subgroup. At least some of them have been dated to the ED III period.<sup>356</sup>

## VI.2.A.2. GOAT/F/1B

(Pls XVII–XVIII, XXIV, XXXI)

nos: Z 358–380

size class: MIN-M

dating: Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware?

The figurines representing the second subgroup differ from those classified to the previous one (group Goat/F/1a) due to some details of their execution, i.e. the diversification of the horn shapes, the manner of marking the male genitalia (detail CMG), the lack of any decorations depicting

<sup>356</sup> van der Stede, Devillers 2011: 27–28, fig. 59/54288-M-1.

the eyes and – most importantly – the technological features (mainly TG 02D, TG 03B and TG 04A).

They come from layers dated to the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods, almost all of them – except for four specimens – from the same part of the site (sector SR/P). It is significant that the figurines found in the Khabur Ware layers are often almost identical as those from the Post-Akkadian ones (compare, e.g., Z 358 with Z 359 and Z 364 with Z 365). Their production must have been started in the Post-Akkadian period and perhaps continued on into the Khabur Ware period.

At other sites in the region, analogous figurines have been encountered primarily for the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods.<sup>357</sup> However, similar but slightly larger representations have also been attested for the Akkadian period.<sup>358</sup>

#### VI.2.B. GOAT/F: UNCLASSIFIED (Pls XVIII, XXXI)

nos: Z 381–399

size class: MIN-VL

A few miniature or small quadruped figurines found in layers from the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods should probably also be identified as goat representations. On one (Z 381), udders or male genitalia were marked. Another specimen, from Khabur Ware layers (Z 382), differs clearly from the previously discussed representations. Its identification is not certain, but the upturned tail with a shallow cavity below is a combination of details encountered among goat representations (group Goat/F/1a: Z 355).

There is a scant amount of medium-sized and strongly diversified figurines of this type of animal. They come from layers dated to the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods. Two specimens deserve some attention, distinguishable due to their torso being covered with an incised decoration depicting the pelt (Z 383, Z 384). Both have been preserved without their heads, but the shape of the rump enables identifying the depicted animal. Among the figurines without a decoration on the torso, one specimen stands out as a result of the unmistakable depiction of the udders (Z 386). On yet another (Z 385), traces of a decoration por-

traying either the udders or male genitalia are observable. Two similarly modelled heads with strongly curved horns (Z 388, Z 389) have also been classified to the medium-sized representations. It seems that these are fragments of the representations of goats rather than those of sheep.

The category of large figurines is represented by two specimens (Z 390, Z 391) with marked beards. The better preserved one (Z 390) is remarkable due to its long torso and downward hanging, long and wide tail. The second figurine might have been very similar. Both representations were found in the same part of the site (sector SS/SA) in layers from the Post-Akkadian period.

One damaged figurine and seven fragments of other specimens have been classified within the category of very large representations. The best preserved (Z 392), which might have originally measured about 11 cm in height, is characterised by curved antlers and an elongated neck and torso. Its rump and tail have the typical form for goat representations. This artefact comes from a mixed context; possibly it should be dated similarly as the below-discussed very large figurines.

The collection of very large representations is also represented by the heads (Z 393–395) and legs (Z 396–399) from figurines of which the majority must have originally been much larger in size, probably over 15 cm in height. Two heads are very similar to each other (Z 394, Z 395): they are distinguishable due to their open snouts, similarly rendered eyes (detail EYE 1; for the list of details, see Chapter II.5.B) and horns that diverge diagonally towards the back. Both should probably be dated to the Post-Akkadian period. The third head (Z 393) is characterised by its more massive horns, the presence of a beard, and the manner in which the eyes are marked (detail EYE 3), as well as the incised decoration depicting the animal's pelt. This figurine should be dated to the Akkadian or Post-Akkadian periods.

The legs from very large naturalistically rendered figurines (Z 396–399) are distinguished by the detailed modelling of the hocks, pasterns and hooves. They are dated similarly as the previously discussed heads, i.e. to the Akkadian, Post-Akkadian and perhaps the Khabur Ware periods. While it cannot be excluded that these are fragments of the representations of animals from outside the *Capra* genus, this seems to be very improbable. In none of the well-preserved large or very large figurines portraying other types of quadrupeds (see above, group: Sheep/F/1, Equid/F/1–6) have the appendages been rendered in this manner. Similar sizes were achieved also by some cattle representations (see Chapter VII.2.B–C). However, they are attested for the Khabur Ware period, probably its late

<sup>357</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 32/337–339, 33/347, 35/354; McDonald 2001: figs 291, 489, no. 66. Some torsos of similar figurines from Tell Mozan have been identified as representations of dogs; see especially: Hauser 2007: 223–224, Pl. XXV, fig. 16, *Canis* 201.

<sup>358</sup> Wissing 2009: Pls 33/340–341, 35/355–356; Hauser 2007: Pls XLVII, XLIX, *Capra* 14, 204. See also the figurine from Tell Brak quoted in the previous footnote and: Klengel-Brandt 2005: 301–302, Pl. 196/1086.

phase; thus, they are later than the majority of the listed naturalistically modelled legs of quadruped figurines.

This type of very large *Capra* figurines has been very scantily identified at other sites in the region, and as

in Tell Arbid they have been evidenced mainly by heads and legs.<sup>359</sup> In the majority, they are dated to the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC, beginning from the Akkadian period.

### VI.3. INTERPRETATION

#### VI.3.A. ICONOGRAPHY

Among the discussed representations, the identification of the portrayed animals is certain only in the case of miniature and small figurines. These especially include those categorised to the Goat/F/1 group, i.e. images of domesticated goats. However, it seems that a few from the above-discussed figurines should be interpreted as images of undomesticated animals from the *Bovidae* family similar in appearance to goats. Their more precise identification is usually not possible as the majority of these figurines are very fragmentarily preserved. One of the few exceptions is a figurine (Z 390) that might have portrayed a *bezoar* goat (*Capra aegagrus*).<sup>360</sup>

Almost all the figurines – both of goats and of animals from the *Bovidae* family similar in appearance to goats – with unequivocally defined gender traits are images of males (detail CMG), and only one (Z 386) can without a doubt be recognised as a representation of a female (detail CU).

#### VI.3.B. THE CONTEXT AND FUNCTIONAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH OTHER CATEGORIES OF CLAY REPRESENTATIONS

All of the figurines of goats and animals from the *Bovidae* family similar in appearance to goats found at Tell Arbid come from secondary contexts. In addition, the manner in which they were rendered does not indicate in any way any functional associations with other categories of clay representations.

#### VI.3.C. CONCLUSIONS

The analysis of the clay representations from Tell Arbid of goats and animals from the *Bovidae* family similar in appearance to goats generally does not provide any information about the function and meaning of this type of objects. Their morphological features also do not indicate any functional associations with other categories of clay representations. On the other hand, however, the formal features of the majority of these animal representations from the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods indicate a close connection with some contemporaneous sheep figurines. At that time, both among the sheep and the goat representations it is possible to observe the exceptional popularity of small figurines (groups Sheep/F/2–3, Goat/F/1b). The shared features for these sheep and goat representations include, e.g., the presence of a decoration reflecting the marking of the animals (detail XM), i.e. a practice related most probably with the organisation of large herds, which aside from these examples are rarely encountered in the case of zoomorphic figurines. Nonetheless, these small representations of both discussed animals also differ in certain aspects, among which the most significant is the gender diversification of the depicted animals. While in the case of sheep the representations of males and females have been attested more or less with the same frequency (groups Sheep/F/2–3; see Chapter v.3.c), among the goats (Goat/F/1b) it is possible to note the absolute predominance of male specimens, or at least a lack of any traces of attempts at rendering the female characteristic features. This relation between the gender diversification among sheep representations and the predominance of males among the goats seems to reflect the character of the herds described in the texts from the Khabur region (Tell Beydar), dated however to a much earlier part of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC (the EJZ 3b period). According to these sources, herds of sheep included a small amount of buck goats, which performed the role of leading goats,<sup>361</sup> while she-goats were kept in separate herds.<sup>362</sup> Therefore, it cannot be excluded that one or more goat representation(s)

<sup>359</sup> Hauser 2007: 317–319, 321–322, 330, 336–342, 349–350, Comparative Table 2, 7–7A, Pl. XLIII, Capra 5, 9, 18, 23, 25, 28–30, 32, 214. Another artefact from the Khabur Ware period might perhaps constitute a fragment of a large goat or antelope figurine: Wissing 2009: Pl. 36/367.

<sup>360</sup> Representations of these animals are attested in iconographic sources from northern Mesopotamia contemporaneous to this figurine. According to Sándor Böyköni, the *bezoar* goat is visible on a seal impression from Tell Mozan; cf. Hauser 2007: 131, fig. 2/1.

<sup>361</sup> Sallaberger 2004: 19–20, Table 1. Symbolic representations of herds of sheep with a leading buck goat are sporadically encountered in Mesopotamian iconography (Postgate 2009–2011: 115).

<sup>362</sup> Sallaberger 2004: 19–20.

(group Goat/F/1b),<sup>363</sup> functioned as images of leading goats attached to sets of (male and female) sheep figurines (groups Sheep/F/2–3), reflecting the actual herds of such animals (see Chapter v.3.c).

In turn, nothing indicates that analogous symbolic representations of goat herds, which – based on the above-cited written sources – should have been made up only of she-goats, were made at Tell Arbid. It is impossible to establish whether this situation results from the relatively insignificant role – as compared to that of sheep – of these animals in the economy of Tell Arbid in the Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware periods or whether it was culturally defined.

Even though no original set consisting of goat and sheep figurines was found at Tell Arbid,<sup>364</sup> nonetheless the vast majority of the Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware small representations of these animals (groups Sheep/F/2–3, Goat/F/1b) come from the same part of the site (sector SR/P). Moreover, frequently, they were made in a similar manner in technological terms.

It is difficult to state whether at least part of the remaining goat figurines (groups Goat/F/1a, Goat/F) performed an analogous function, but it definitely must have been different for the representations of undomesticated animals from the *Bovidae* family similar in appearance to goats.

---

<sup>363</sup> In the material from the Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware periods, the amount of small goat figurines (group Goat/F/1b) is only slightly lower than the number of sheep figurines analogous in size (groups Sheep/F/2–3). Such a statistical ratio suggests that if at least part of the mentioned sets reflecting sheep and goat herds consisted of more than one sheep figurine, then more than one buck goat representation must have been attached to at least some of them.

---

<sup>364</sup> See, however, a goat figurine (Z 362, group Goat/F/1b) and sheep figurine (Z 313, Sheep/F/3b) found in close spatial association, even though in a secondary context (CG 034.D/Ass 109; for the list of CG and Ass, see Appendix I and II).

## CHAPTER VII

# CATTLE REPRESENTATIONS

(NOS Z 400–406, PLS XIX, XXIII, XXXI)

### VII.1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

All the below analysed cattle representations from Tell Arbid are solid figurines. They constitute one of the smallest groups of zoomorphic representations from this site (~1.2% of the zoomorphic representations; 7 out of 577 specimens). All of them have been identified with certainty basing on the shape of the horns. This is simultaneously the only criterion enabling the differentiation of cattle representations from those of other quadrupeds.

Cattle figurines can be clearly divided into medium-sized representations (for size classes, see Chapter II.2), which originally measured about 5 cm in height (2 specimens; ~29%), and large and very large specimens (5 specimens; ~71%).

#### VII.1.A. REPRESENTATION DETAILS AND THEIR INTERPRETATION

##### VII.1.A.1. DETAILS OF THE CATTLE'S APPEARANCE

The horns that unbranch directly to the sides are the only detail of the analysed cattle figurines' appearance that requires any commentary. Their tips, if they have been preserved, curve gently upward (Z 403, Z 404).

##### VII.1.A.2. EQUIPMENT ELEMENTS

The execution of two cattle figurines (Z 405, Z 406) suggests that these are representations of animals exploited as draught animals.

##### VII.1.A.2.a. Head perforation

In the case of both above-mentioned figurines, a horizontal perforation has been made through the head: respectively, at mid-height (Z 406) and at nostril level (Z 405). These perforations were intended for the purpose of threading a string. Most probably, this string, as in the case of equid figurines with head perforations, was meant to imitate the line used to control animals exploited for various work. This interpretation seems particularly probable in the case of the figurine with a perforation at nostril level (Z 405). Such a placement, not encountered among figurines of other kinds of animals (cf. Equid/F, Sheep/WF), corresponds precisely to the spot where a nose ring connected to a line was attached – the only adopted method of controlling the cattle.<sup>365</sup> Nonetheless, the very fragmentary state of the preservation of both discussed figurines does not allow for the complete exclusion of the possibility that the string threaded through the head perforation was used to pull the figurines and that they were originally wheeled (cf. Sheep/WF). However, no wheeled cattle figurines are known from the Khabur region.<sup>366</sup> Even though cattle figurines with a head perforation have also been sporadically attested at other sites in the region,<sup>367</sup> similarly their state of preservation does not aid in providing a conclusive solution to the discussed problem. However, due to their

<sup>365</sup> On the methods of harnessing cattle in the Mesopotamia and neighbouring regions, see, e.g.: Wrede 2003: 41–42, figs 16–17; Littauer, Crouwel 1979: 14, 28–30, 43–44, fig. 15.

<sup>366</sup> They are however sporadically encountered in other parts of Mesopotamia; see: Klengel-Brandt 1978: 94, Pl. 19, no. 590; van Loon 2001: 343, Pl. 6.8/a, no. SLK 72–23. In the Khabur region, all the quadruped figurines made to be mounted on wheels are images of sheep (see Chapter v.1).

<sup>367</sup> McDonald 1997: 278, fig. 239/19; 2001: 273, fig. 292.

size and the manner in which they were shaped, it seems very improbable that they had originally been made to be mounted on wheels.

#### VII.1.A.2.b. Other details marked on the head

Complex patterns were marked on the heads of three figurines (Z 404–406), in each case slightly different in form. On all of them, incised or painted lines run over the top of the horns, from the tips along their axis; these lines either come together on the animal's forehead (Z 404, Z 406) or merge into a plain painted field covering the entire upper surface of the head (Z 405). On two figurines, analogous lines are also visible at the front of the horns (Z 404, Z 405); however, in the case of one figurine they continue on to the tip of the muzzle (Z 405). Another line may run along the spine in the direction of the head, up to the horns (Z 405) or also down to the muzzle (Z 406). Additionally, at the front of two figurines' necks (Z 405, Z 406), vertical

or vertical and horizontal lines are observable. The decoration on the heads of these cattle figurines, similarly as in the case of the few painted equid figurines (Z 121–123; see Chapter IV.2.G), seems to be ornamental in character. Nonetheless, it cannot be excluded that the pattern was meant to imitate – in a schematic and overstylised manner – the equipment elements characteristic for cattle used as draught animals<sup>368</sup> and/or it emphasised the appearance of the heads of such kinds of animals.<sup>369</sup> A similar decoration is also encountered on cattle figurines from other sites in the region.<sup>370</sup>

#### VII.1.B. DATING BASED ON STYLISTIC CRITERIA

The limited chronological distribution of cattle figurines and their small numbers signify that distinguishing any chronologically distinctive details on the basis of this collection is impossible.

## VII.2. CLASSIFICATION

Three groups have been distinguished among the cattle representations from Tell Arbid (Fig. 19), and all the figurines of these animals have been classified as belonging to one of them. The groups were distinguished based on the sizes of the representations and manner of decorating them, even though two of them only on the basis of very fragmentarily preserved specimens.

#### VII.2.A. CATTLE/F/1 (Pls XIX, XXIII)

nos: Z 400–401

size class: M

dating: Post-Akkadian, late phase?, Khabur Ware

Two figurines, originally measuring ca. 5 cm in height, have been categorised to this group. One of them (Z 401) is distinguishable due to its open muzzle and clearly marked eyes and nostrils, while the second is more imprecisely shaped. Both are characterised by a slender torso and a long tail, sticking out from the rump.

These figurines are dated to the Khabur Ware period or perhaps the late phase of the Post-Akkadian period. Not many analogies for this type of representation are known in the region. Some similar figurines come from Tell Brak

from the Post-Akkadian period<sup>371</sup> and from layers dated to the second half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC.<sup>372</sup> They differ from the specimens from Tell Arbid due to the perforation made at mid-height of the head.

#### VII.2.B. CATTLE/F/2 (Pls XIX, XXXI)

nos: Z 402–404

size class: L-VL

dating: Khabur Ware

This group is represented by three heads, in one case with a fragment of the torso, from large and very large figurines. On all of them, the eyes and nostrils were marked as well

<sup>368</sup> In an overstylised manner, this decoration might have imitated a line running along the back all the way to the animal's muzzle, horn yokes and straps that held them on. See also above, Chapter VII.1.A.2.a, footnote 365.

<sup>369</sup> Cf. the decorations on much older painted cattle figurines from Uruk (Wrede 2003: 156–158) and the manner of representing these animals in Mesopotamian iconography (e.g.: Margueron 2004: Pl. 48).

<sup>370</sup> McMahon 2009: Pl. 70/14; Mallowan 1937: 130, fig. 10/26–30; 1947: 216, Pl. LIV/19; McDonald 1997: fig. 239/21; see also: Wissing 2009: 42, Pl. 24/269; Koliński 2007: 93, fig. 14/H.

<sup>371</sup> McDonald 2001: 273, fig. 292. Perhaps another figurine with a head perforation (McDonald 2001: 594, fig. 489/67) should be perceived as a cattle representation, even though it was published as a sheep figurine.

<sup>372</sup> McDonald 1997: 278, fig. 239/19.

as the horns, while in the case of the two better preserved specimens the muzzle is open. One figurine (Z 404) is covered with an incised decoration that might perhaps depict an equipment element (a horn yoke?) used on cattle exploited as draught animals.

Two of the discussed figurines come from Khabur Ware layers. One (Z 404) is a stray find, but the manner of rendering some of its details (detail EYE 2; for the list of details, see Chapter II.5.B) suggests that it is of the same date. This type of representation is very rarely attested at other sites in the region.<sup>373</sup> Their dating corresponds with the chronology of the specimens from Tell Arbid.

### VII.2.C. CATTLE/F/3

(Pl. XIX)

nos: Z 405–406

size class: VL

dating: Khabur Ware, late phase

This group is represented by the heads of two very large figurines, distinguishable due to the painted decoration, similar to the one characteristic for pottery from the late phase of the Khabur Ware period. Possibly in an excessively stylised manner, this decoration reflects equipment elements used on cattle exploited as draught animals and/or it emphasises the appearance of the heads of such animals. These representations also have a horizontal perforation in the head and an open muzzle.

One of the discussed figurines comes from Khabur Ware period layers, while the second is a stray find. Analogously painted heads from cattle figurines but without a horizontal perforation are also known from other sites in the region.<sup>374</sup> The fragmentary state of the preservation of this type of representations does not enable one to rule out that these are images of the zebu, attested at neighbouring sites.<sup>375</sup> Nonetheless, the majority of the painted zebu figurines are clearly smaller than those representing the discussed group. It should also be mentioned that painted cattle protomes are sporadically applied on Khabur Ware vessels.<sup>376</sup>



Ninevite 5	
ED III	
Akkadian	
Post-Akkadian	
Khabur Ware	 

Fig. 19. Typological classification and development of cattle figurines from Tell Arbid.

<sup>373</sup> McMahon 2009: Pl. 70/11–13; see also: Wissing 2009: 42, Pl. 23/258–259. Even though in the case of fragmentarily preserved figurines of this type it cannot be excluded that these are the representations of the zebu, all the figurines of such animals known from the Khabur region are distinctly smaller (cf.: McDonald 1997: fig. 239/22–23).

<sup>374</sup> McMahon 2009: Pl. 70/14; Mallowan 1937: 130, fig. 10/26. An uncertain identification of the depicted animal: Wissing 2009: 42, Pl. 24/269; see also: Koliński 2007: 93, fig. 14/H.

<sup>375</sup> Cf.: McDonald 1997: fig. 239/20–21; Mallowan 1937: 130, fig. 10/28, 30; see also: Wissing 2009: Pl. 36/365.

<sup>376</sup> Mallowan 1937: 130, fig. 10/27.

### VII.3. INTERPRETATION

#### VII.3.A. ICONOGRAPHY

The modest amount of cattle representations from Tell Arbid and – in most cases – their fragmentary state of preservation signify that an iconographic analysis brings little to their interpretation. Nonetheless, it has been possible to state that probably at least some of the very large figurines portrayed cattle exploited as draught animals. As already mentioned, the perforations in the heads of two very large figurines (Z 405, Z 406) served to thread a string that was most probably meant to imitate a rope linked to the nose ring, i.e. a system for controlling cattle exploited as draught animals. In addition, the decoration on these two figurines and an analogous one, observable on one more head of a very large figurine (Z 404), might have perhaps served to imitate – in an overstylised manner – equipment elements characteristic for draught cattle (see Chapter VII.1.A.2.b, footnote 368). Even though in the case of the smaller cattle figurines from Tell Arbid (group Cattle/F/1) nothing indicates that they portrayed draught animals, the presence of the perforations in the heads of analogously sized cattle figurines from neighbouring sites (see Chapter VII.2.A) suggests that at least some of them also depicted draught animals. The difference observed in the material from Tell Arbid between the animals depicted by large and very large figurines on the one hand (draught animals), and by the smaller ones on the other (non-draught animals?), most probably results only from the contingency of the finds.

#### VII.3.B. THE CONTEXT AND FUNCTIONAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH OTHER CATEGORIES OF CLAY REPRESENTATIONS

None of the cattle figurines found at Tell Arbid comes from a context that would provide any information about the place in which they originally functioned or at least about the spot in which they were ultimately deposited. Thus, their find contexts also do not indicate any functional associations with other categories of clay representations. Nonetheless, the string that was threaded through the perforations in the heads of some of the figurines (Z 405, Z 406) most probably served not only to imitate the system of controlling draught cattle,<sup>377</sup> but also – similarly as in the case of equid figurines – to link them with other categories of representations. These might have been models of wheeled vehicles,<sup>378</sup> or perhaps of ploughs,<sup>379</sup> even though the first option seems to be more probable.<sup>380</sup>

#### VII.3.C. CONCLUSIONS

The available data enables drawing very few conclusions about the function and meaning of the clay cattle representations. In all probability, at least some of them functioned as representations of draught animals and constituted parts of sets that also probably consisted of wheeled vehicle models or even models of ploughs. In light of the plastic art from Tell Arbid and neighbouring sites, it seems that such types of sets were made starting from the Post-Akkadian period.<sup>381</sup>

<sup>377</sup> Generally on the range of the exploitation of draught cattle, see, e.g.: Stol 1995: 185–196; Waetzoldt 2006–2008: 377–378; Weszeli 2006–2008b: 394–395. Compare especially with the information on cattle yoked to wheeled vehicles in northern Mesopotamia at the beginning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC: Stol 1995: 185–186; Weszeli 2006–2008b: 394.

<sup>378</sup> Cf., e.g.: Littauer, Crouwel 1979: fig. 15; Wrede 2003: fig. 17/a–b.

<sup>379</sup> Cf., e.g.: Wrede 2003: 156–157, fig. 58.

<sup>380</sup> The presence of head perforations in the discussed cattle figurines from Tell Arbid implies that these are most probably representations of animals controlled with a rope and nose ring. However, the nose ring with an attached rope is most often not visible on representations of cattle harnessed to ploughs (cf., e.g.: Waetzoldt 2006–2008: fig. 1; Crawford 1991: fig. 3.3). Similarly, this system was not rendered on representations of cattle used as ridden animals (cf.: Hill *et al.* 1990: 98, Pl. 35/k). Additionally, no plough models have been found at Tell Arbid, although one cannot exclude that they were made from organic materials.

<sup>381</sup> Such a chronological span is indicated by the dating of cattle figurines with a head perforation.

## CHAPTER VIII

# DOG REPRESENTATIONS

(NOS Z 407–414, PLS XIX–XX, XXIV, XXXII)

### VIII.1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

The below analysed images of dogs from Tell Arbid are solely solid figurines. They make up only ~1.4 % of the zoomorphic representations (8 out of 577 specimens). Within this group, the identification of the depicted animal is certain for almost all of the specimens, except for one.

Dog representations are difficult to identify if they have not been preserved intact or only slightly damaged. Few of the details can be treated as distinctive for the figurines of these animals. The most characteristic seem to be the pointy erect ears, sometimes with slightly drooping tips. An upturned tail is often taken as an important criterion in the identification of dog figurines.<sup>382</sup> This is a feature encountered also among goat representations, which means that differentiating between the fragmentarily preserved figurines of these two kinds of animals might often be impossible or uncertain. All of the dog figurines from Tell Arbid identified with certainty differ, however, from the goat images in the shape of their rump (see Chapter VI.1.A.1.b). In addition, in the case of some of them, the tail is not upturned but is hanging down and abutting to the rump.

The dog figurines belong to the class of small representations (for size classes, see Chapter II.2) not exceeding 4 cm in original height. Only one of them might have been slightly larger.

#### VIII.1.A. DETAILS MARKED ON THE FIGURINES AND THEIR INTERPRETATION

##### VIII.1.A.1. DETAILS OF THE DOGS' APPEARANCE

The ears, the tail and the genitalia constitute the characteristic details of dogs' appearance or are at least regularly attested in the plastic art from Tell Arbid. The ears are triangular and erect. In the case of some specimens, however, their tips droop downward slightly (Z 411, Z 412). The tail can be upturned and curled at the tip (Z 413), fit closely to the rear part of the back (Z 407), be short and high-carried (Z 411) or long and hang downward (Z 408, Z 409). The male genitalia are visible on at least four figurines (Z 407, Z 411–413). In addition, in all probability, the nipples and female genitalia were marked on one specimen (Z 414).

#### VIII.1.B. DATING BASED ON STYLISTIC CRITERIA

The limited chronological distribution of dog figurines and their scant numbers make it impossible to distinguish any details helpful in the dating of the representations of these animals.

### VIII.2. CLASSIFICATION

Two groups have been distinguished among the dog figurines, based on the criterion of the differences in the general

appearance of the represented animals (**Fig. 20**). Most of the images of these animals have been categorised to these groups, except for one.

---

<sup>382</sup> Wissing 2009: 44; Hauser 2007: 27, 196–203.


Ninevite 5	
ED III	
Akkadian	Dog/F/1 
Post-Akkadian	? Dog/F/2 
Khabur Ware	? ?

Fig. 20. Typological classification and development of dog figurines from Tell Arbid.

### VIII.2.A. DOG/F/1 (Pls XIX, XXXII)

nos: Z 407-410

size class: S

dating: Akkadian, Post-Akkadian?, Khabur Ware?

Dog figurines that originally measured from ca. 3 to 4.5 cm in height have been categorised to this group. They are characterised by their massive blunt muzzle, erect triangular ears, very short or completely undistinguished neck and squat torso. The tail can be upturned (Z 407) or hang downward (Z 408, Z 409?). Other details were marked only sporadically: the male genitalia are observable on one specimen (Z 407), while on another (Z 410) the eyes were depicted, as well as folds of the skin on the muzzle and nape.

One of the figurines of this type was found in a context dated to the Akkadian period (Z 407). The remaining come from mixed layers, containing material from the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> and first half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennia BC. It is difficult to state whether they should also be dated to the Akkadian period. The few analogies from other sites in the region seem however to support the dating of this group to the late 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC.<sup>383</sup>

### VIII.2.B. DOG/F/2 (Pls XX, XXIV, XXXII)

nos: Z 411-413

size class: S

dating: Post-Akkadian, Khabur Ware?

This group consists of dog figurines that originally measured 3–4 cm in height, characterised by a head thrust forward, pointy muzzle, erect ears with downward hanging tips, a clearly separated neck and quite slender torso. The tail can be upturned and curled at the tip (Z 413) or short and high-carried (Z 411). Male genitalia were marked on all of the specimens.

Figurines of this type are dated to the Post-Akkadian period, even though one might come from the Khabur Ware period. All of them were found in the same part of the site (sector SR/P) and are characterised by similar technological features (TG 03B, TG 02D?; for the list of technological groups, see Chapter II.4). Analogous artefacts are rarely encountered at other sites in the region. A similar representation from Tell Mozan come from a context dated to the Post-Akkadian or Khabur Ware periods.<sup>384</sup>

### VIII.2.C. DOG/F: UNCLASSIFIED (Pl. XX)

nos: Z 414

size class: S

dating: Post-Akkadian?

One small figurine of a bitch was also found at Tell Arbid, with clearly marked nipples and female genitalia. In terms of its body build, it is similar to the representations categorised to group Dog/F/2, but it differs due to its rounded muzzle and hanging tail, encountered in turn among the Dog/F/1 figurines. It comes from a context dated to the Post-Akkadian period. There are no known analogies for this specimen from other sites in the region.

<sup>383</sup> Hauser 2007: 205–206, Pl. XVI, Canis 1; see also: Debruyne, Jans, van der Stede 2003: 204, Pl. III/6178-M-3.

<sup>384</sup> Wissing 2009: 45, Pl. 33/342.

### VIII.3. INTERPRETATION

#### VIII.3.A. ICONOGRAPHY

The differences between the dog figurines representing the particular above-distinguished groups (group: Dog/F/1–2) are distinct enough that it can be assumed that these are the images of at least two breeds of such animals. The prevalence of more than one variety of dogs can also be observed in other iconographic sources from Mesopotamia.<sup>385</sup> One of these, similarly as for the group Dog/F/1 figurines, is distinguished by a massive blunt muzzle and squat proportions,<sup>386</sup> while the other – due to the dogs' pointy muzzles and more slender build – can be compared with the figurines from group Dog/F/2.<sup>387</sup> In addition, one of the figurines from Tell Arbid (Z 410) can be regarded – due to the clearly marked folds of skin on the neck and head – as the image of a dog similar to Molossers or Mastiffs, known also from Old Babylonian terracotta plaques from southern Mesopotamia.<sup>388</sup>

Either male genitalia were rendered or the gender features were not marked explicitly on most of the dog figurines from Tell Arbid. Only one of them portrays a bitch (Z 414). In addition, the size of her nipples suggests that this is the image of a lactating animal.

#### VIII.3.B. THE CONTEXT AND FUNCTIONAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH OTHER CATEGORIES OF CLAY REPRESENTATIONS

None of the dog figurines were found in a context that could without any doubts be regarded as reflecting the spot in which these figurines originally functioned or where they were intentionally deposited. Even though one of them (Z 413) comes from the direct neighbourhood of the passageway linking the main hall (sector SR/P, square 37/62, L13) and the courtyard (L9, square 37/62) of the so-called Main Building from the Post-Akkadian period (see Fig. 22; CG 031.A; for the list of CG, see Appendix I), it cannot be excluded that it is an intrusion from a later pit (L11, square 37/62).

<sup>385</sup> Seidl 1972–1975. On the different varieties of dogs in written sources, see: Heimpel 1972–1975: 494.

<sup>386</sup> Cf. in other iconographic sources from Mesopotamia, e.g.: Seidl 1972–1975; Göhde 1998: 18–19, nos 9–12.

<sup>387</sup> Cf. in other iconographic sources from Mesopotamia, e.g.: Göhde 1998: nos 51, 60–62, 64, 67, 75, 76, 89, 96–105; see also: Wissing 2009: 44.

<sup>388</sup> Göhde 1998: 20–22, nos 17–21, 24–28, 30, 32–33; Wrede 2003: 57, fig. 24/d. The chronology of the above-cited terracotta plaques indicates that the discussed figurine from Tell Arbid (Z 410) should perhaps be dated to the beginning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC.

#### VIII.3.C. CONCLUSIONS

The analysis of the dog figurines from Tell Arbid does not add much to the issue of the function and meaning of this type of representations. Nonetheless, it has been possible to ascertain that the analysed dog figurines show a few varieties of this animal, which in light of Mesopotamian iconography might have been differently exploited in ancient times. Thus, the representations of Molosser-type dogs were especially popular at the beginning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC, in the Old Babylonian period. They are known mainly from terracotta plaques,<sup>389</sup> while the only image of this type of dog from Tell Arbid (Z 410) is perhaps of a similar date. The context in which the Molossers were portrayed on such types of plaques suggests that the dogs were trained to be used in fights.<sup>390</sup>

Dogs with massive blunt muzzles and squat proportions, generally corresponding to the animals depicted by the remaining figurines from the Dog/F/1 group, were used for hunting, among other things. They probably appear in this role as early as in Akkadian glyptic,<sup>391</sup> contemporaneous to at least some of the discussed figurines from Tell Arbid, but also in sources from the 1<sup>st</sup> millennium BC.<sup>392</sup>

In turn, the dogs distinguishable due to their pointy muzzles, as well as the more elongated and slender build, and thus characteristic features for figurines from the Dog/F/2 group dated to the Post-Akkadian and perhaps the Khabur Ware periods, appear in the glyptics from the Post-Akkadian period in the role of shepherd dogs, in the context of sheep and goat herds.<sup>393</sup>

It is also noteworthy that in Mesopotamian iconography, the representations of bitches are very rarely encountered – similarly as in the art of Tell Arbid (Z 414). These are – as in the case of the above-mentioned figurine – the images of lactating, or rather to be precise – suckling, bitches,<sup>394</sup> contemporaneous to the discussed specimen from Tell Arbid.

The available data do not enable determining whether the meaning of the dog figurines from Tell Arbid was in any way linked to the role in which the particular varieties of these animals appeared in the iconography of southern Mesopotamia. Nonetheless, the figurines portraying dogs with pointy muzzles and a slender build (Dog/F/2), and thus of the variety that in southern Mesopotamian iconography

<sup>389</sup> Göhde 1998: 20–22, 27–28, nos 17–21, 24–28, 30, 32–33.

<sup>390</sup> Göhde 1998: 27–28.

<sup>391</sup> Seidl 1972–1975; Göhde 1998: 18, no. 9.

<sup>392</sup> Göhde 1998: 18–19, nos 10–12.

<sup>393</sup> Göhde 1998: 14–15, 48–49, nos 96–105.

<sup>394</sup> Göhde 1998: nos 177–179.

has been attested as shepherd dogs, appear at Tell Arbid in the same period as those small sheep and goat figurines (groups Sheep/F/2-3, Goat/F/1b) which originally most probably formed sets reflecting herds (see Chapter v.3.c and vi.3.c). All of the listed zoomorphic figurines depicting sheep, goats and dogs (groups Sheep/F/2-3, Goat/F/1b, Dog/F/2) are similar in size, as well as most

often also in the technology of their execution and in their spatial distribution at the site, i.e. almost all of them come from the same sector (sector SR/P). Therefore, it cannot be excluded that the figurines representing group Dog/F/2 portrayed shepherd dogs and that they were added to some of the sets that symbolically depicted sheep and goat herds.

## CHAPTER IX

# BIRD REPRESENTATIONS

(NOS Z 415–423, PLS XX, XXVI, XXXII)

### IX.1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

The below analysed bird representations from Tell Arbid take the form of solid figurines, hollow figurines/bird-shaped vessels, rattles, and perhaps figurines made to be mounted on wheels. The bird images, all identified with certainty, constitute only ~1.5% (9 out of 577 specimens) of the zoomorphic representations from the site. Among these, there are six solid figurines, while the remaining categories are represented by individual specimens.

Bird representations are easy to differentiate from the images of other animals, i.e. quadrupeds, encountered at the site. They feature a characteristic shape of the head and torso, as well as a usually cylindrical base.

Bird representations are quite homogeneous in terms of their sizes. All of the solid figurines are quite small and do not exceed ca. 6.5 cm in height. However, larger artefacts, sometimes even exceeding 10 cm in height, are encountered among the remaining categories of the representations of such animals.

### IX.2. CLASSIFICATION

The bird representations have been divided into four categories (**Fig. 21**): solid figurines (Bird/F), hollow figurines/bird-shaped vessels (Bird/V), rattles (Bird/R), and solid figurines made to be mounted on wheels (Bird/WF). As mentioned above, except for the solid figurines, all the categories are represented by individual artefacts.

#### IX.1.A. DETAILS MARKED ON THE FIGURINES AND THEIR INTERPRETATION

##### IX.1.A.1. DETAILS OF THE BIRDS' APPEARANCE

One of the few details of bird representations requiring commentary is their feathering. It was rendered on three artefacts with incised lines covering the back and the sides of the torso (Z 419, Z 420, Z 422). In two cases (Z 419, Z 422), the decoration consists of a line carved along the longitudinal axis of the back, from which shorter ones branch off downward. An incised decoration is also visible on the breasts of two representations (Z 419, Z 422).

#### IX.1.B. DATING BASED ON STYLISTIC CRITERIA

The scant amount of bird representations means that distinguishing details helpful in their dating is difficult. Nonetheless, it seems that the depiction of the feathering with a line incised along the longitudinal axis of the back from which shorter ones branch off downward is characteristic for the Akkadian and perhaps the Post-Akkadian periods (Z 419, Z 422).<sup>395</sup>

#### IX.2.A. BIRD/F

Solid bird figurines are quite homogeneous in terms of their execution, and for this reason they have been categorised to one group.

---

<sup>395</sup> Cf. also: McDonald 2001: 273, 594, figs 290/4398, 292/75, 489/75 and no. 5398; Debruyne, Jans, van der Stede 2003: 204, Pl. III/6888-M-23.

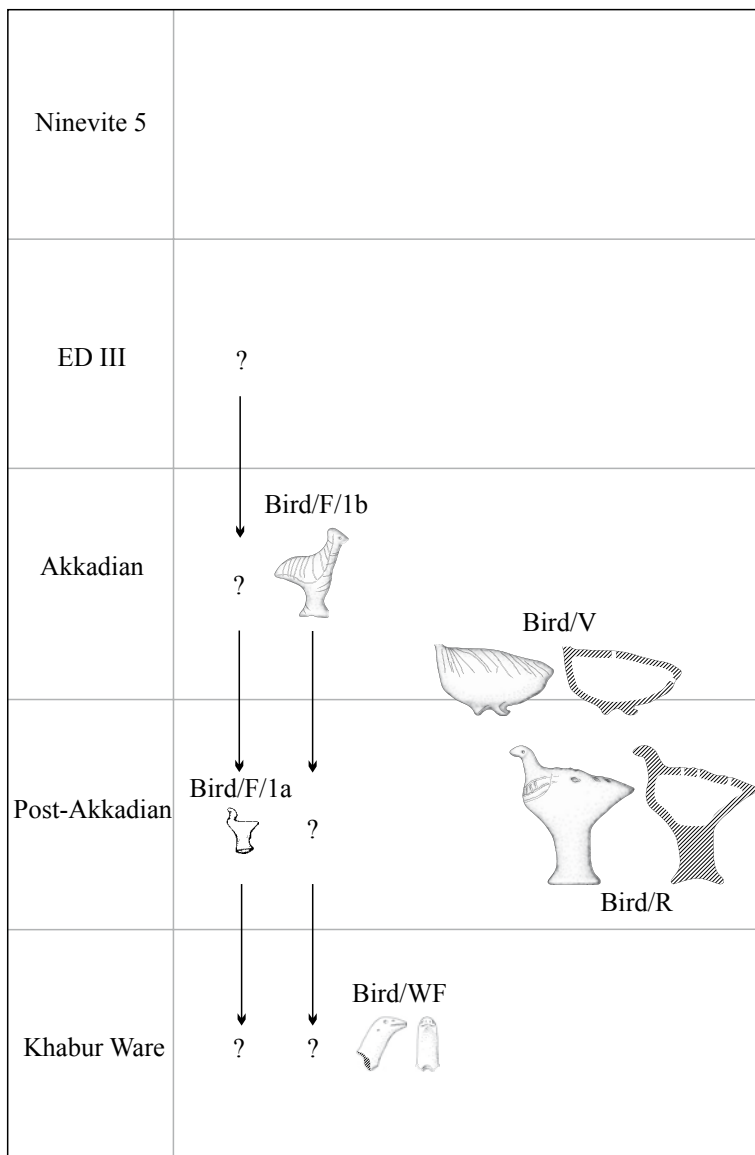


Fig. 21. Typological classification and development of bird representations from Tell Arbid.

IX.2.A.1. BIRD/F/1A-B

(Pls XX, XXXII)

nos: Z 415-420

size class: S-M

dating: ED III?, Akkadian, Post-Akkadian?, Khabur Ware?

Bird figurines are small or medium in size, with complete specimens measuring from ca. 3 to 6.5 cm in height. All of them are characterised by an oval, slightly egg-shaped torso, with sometimes a flat back and cylindrical base that usually becomes wider slightly towards the bottom. This type of representation can be divided into two subgroups – undecorated specimens (Bird/F/1a) and those with the feathering marked (Bird/F/1b). Decorated figurines (Bird/F/1b) are distinguishable due to their proportionately larger sizes and measured over 6 cm in height.

The bird figurines from Tell Arbid were found in contexts dated to the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC and the Khabur Ware period. At other sites in the region, undecorated bird figurines analogous in form to those categorised to subgroup Bird/F/1a are known from the late phase of the ED III period<sup>396</sup> and the Akkadian period.<sup>397</sup> It is hard to say whether the specimens from Tell Arbid found in later layers should be dated similarly. Figurines with the feathering marked with incised lines (cf. Bird/F/1b), similar in terms of the details of execution and their technological features to one of the specimens from Tell Arbid (Z 419), have been attested at other sites in the region for

<sup>396</sup> van der Stede, Devillers 2011: 28, fig. 59/28380-M-3.

<sup>397</sup> McDonald 2001: 273, fig. 489/76.

the Akkadian period.<sup>398</sup> It cannot be determined whether another figurine from Tell Arbid (Z 420) representing this subgroup with a slightly differently executed decoration, found in layers from the Khabur Ware period, should be dated similarly.<sup>399</sup>

### IX.2.B. BIRD/WF (Pl. XX)

nos: Z 421  
size class: M-L  
dating: Khabur Ware?

One bird representation (Z 421) from Tell Arbid might originally have been made to be mounted on wheels (**Fig. 21**). This is the head with a long neck of a medium-sized or large figurine. The beak, nostrils, eyes and ears were clearly marked on the head. At the base of the neck, at the spot where it was damaged, there are the traces of a horizontal perforation with a large diameter. It probably served for mounting a sort of pole, as in the case of a few wheeled anthropomorphic figurines and wheeled sheep representations known from the Khabur region.<sup>400</sup> Based on this analogy, it can thus be assumed that originally an axle tube may have been located in the lower parties of the terracotta from Tell Arbid.

The specimen from Tell Arbid comes from a context dated to the Khabur Ware period. Some of the above-mentioned figurines made to be mounted on axle tubes were analogously dated; however, the oldest examples come from the late phase of the ED III period.<sup>401</sup>

<sup>398</sup> McDonald 2001: 273, fig. 290/4398; Debruyne, Jans, van der Stede 2003: 204, Pl. III/6888-M-23; see, however, a fragment of a bird figurine from Tell Beydar decorated with incised lines, from layers dated to the late phase of the ED III period: Bretschneider *et al.* 1997: 119, Pl. I/4.

<sup>399</sup> An analogous figurine was found at Tell Arbid during Max Mallowan's excavations: Koliński 2007: 99, fig. 8/E, no. A.724/BM 125509; Mallowan 1937: fig. 10/14.

<sup>400</sup> Lebeau, Suleiman 2005: 87, fig. 129; Quenet 1997: 169, Pl. I/1; without a perforation for a pole: Mallowan 1947: 215, Pl. LIV/15; Moorey 2005: 176, no. 268; see also: Pruß 2011: 245–246, type C 07.

<sup>401</sup> See the previous footnote and the male figurines from Tell Chuera, among which the earliest are dated to the Akkadian period: Orthmann, Pruss 1995: 127, 131, fig. 68/36–37; Moortgat, Moortgat-Correns 1976: 44–46, fig. 18/a–d. A zoomorphic figurine with an axle tube and perforation for a pole interpreted as a bird representation is also known from Tall Bi'a: Ritting 2010: 64, Pl. 59/9 and no. 24/45:59. Fragments of similar figurines, interpreted as bird representations, have also been evidenced in southern Mesopotamia, in Uruk, among others also for the first half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC: Wrede 2003: 64, 351–352, Pl. 48/1262–1264.

### IX.2.C. BIRD/V (Pls XX, XXVI)

nos: Z 422  
size class: M  
dating: Akkadian?, Post-Akkadian?

The category of hollow bird figurines/bird-shaped vessels (**Fig. 21**) is represented by one medium-sized specimen. It is characterised by an elongated hollow torso. There are two openings in the torso walls – one under the tail and the other in the middle of the back. The neck and tail have been clearly shaped, while three small knobs have been attached beneath the torso. The back and side of the torso are covered with incised lines portraying the bird's feathering. This specimen was found in a mixed context, containing material from the Akkadian period with later intrusions.

An identical representation is known from Tell Brak from the Post-Akkadian period.<sup>402</sup> Another one but without the incised decoration was found at this site in layers from the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC.<sup>403</sup> The category of hollow bird figurines is also well attested outside the Khabur region for the ED III and Akkadian periods.<sup>404</sup> However, most of them differ from the discussed representation in terms of the shape of the base and number of openings in the torso walls. The available data enables the assumption that this type of representation from the Khabur region should most probably be dated to the Akkadian and/or Post-Akkadian periods.

### IX.2.D. BIRD/R (Pls XX, XXXII)

nos: Z 423  
size class: L  
dating: Post-Akkadian

One large bird representation (Z 423) belongs to the category of rattles (**Fig. 21**). In terms of its general form, it is similar to the solid figurines depicting this kind of animal, from which it however differs due to its larger size and hollow torso, as well as the openings on the bird's back. A pattern in a form not attested for other images of this animal is carved onto the breasts of the representation. This artefact comes from a child's grave that should probably be dated to the Post-Akkadian period.<sup>405</sup> Bird-shaped

<sup>402</sup> McDonald 2001: 273, 594, figs 292/75, 489/75. Another analogous representation was found in Akkadian layers. However, there was only one opening in the torso walls (McDonald 2001: 273, 594, no. 5398).

<sup>403</sup> McDonald 1997: 131, fig. 239/18.

<sup>404</sup> Pruß 1999: 61–63.

<sup>405</sup> L9/G3, square 35/64: Bieliński 2004: 339, figs 4–5.

rattles, mainly their fragments, are rarely encountered at other sites in the region.<sup>406</sup> They come from contexts dated to between the Akkadian period and the Khabur Ware period. This type of artefact is also known from other

parts of Mesopotamia.<sup>407</sup> The oldest specimens are dated to the Akkadian period, while the latest to the second half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC.

### IX.3. INTERPRETATION

#### IX.3.A. ICONOGRAPHY

The iconographic analysis of the clay representations from Tell Arbid provides few conclusions, aside from the fact that it seems they depict domesticated birds, most probably pigeons or perhaps water birds.<sup>408</sup>

#### IX.3.B. THE CONTEXT AND FUNCTIONAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH OTHER CATEGORIES OF CLAY REPRESENTATIONS

The bird-shaped rattle (Z 423) is the only terracotta from Tell Arbid that without any doubts was intentionally deposited in a grave. This was a very rich burial of a child in a large vessel.<sup>409</sup> Aside from the rattle, the burial equipment included a few vessels and personal adornments, made – among others – from gold, silver, lapis-lazuli and carnelian.

The remaining bird representations come from secondary contexts. One of them, a fragmentarily preserved solid figurine (Z 417), was found in the filling of an oven (L1, L2, square 37/55; CG 014.B; for the list of CG, see Appendix I). Even though this figurine's find-spot might suggest that such types of objects were fired in this oven, it cannot be excluded that it was located there purely by coincidence.

Among all of the discussed bird representations, only in the case of the assumed wheeled figurine fragment (Z 421) can any functional associations with other categories of clay representation be inferred, i.e. with clay wheel models.

#### IX.3.C. CONCLUSIONS

Even though birds in the zoomorphic plastic art from Tell Arbid are one of the most rarely depicted types of animal, simultaneously the largest amount of representation categories have been distinguished within this collection: solid figurines, hollow figurines or zoomorphic vessels, rattles, and also probably wheeled figurines. This observation prompts the conclusion that the individual bird representations might have performed completely different functions, and they might also have been attributed with various meanings.

Relatively the most can be stated about the function of the bird-shaped rattle (Bird/R), which without a doubt served as a type of musical instrument. Additionally, the fact that the rattle belonged to the funerary equipment of a child's grave (see above) brings to mind the assumption that it might have been a toy (see however Chapter XII.3.E.1).

However, not much can be stated about the functions of the remaining bird representations in light of the material from Tell Arbid. It is not possible, for example, to determine whether the hollow figurine/bird-shaped vessel (Bird/V) had been filled with a liquid or used in a completely different way. It can only be assumed that the bird figurine made to be mounted on wheels (Bird/WF), similarly as at least some of the analogous sheep representations (Sheep/WF), had actually been pulled along on wheels. However, the manner in which the solid figurines (Bird/F) were used remains unresolved.

<sup>406</sup> A bird-shaped rattle is known from Tell Brak. Unfortunately, this is an unstratified find (Mallowan 1947: 214, Pl. LIV/4). Fragments of this type of artefacts are known from Tell Mozan (Wissing 2009: 355, Pls 73/1198, 157/1197); perhaps some of the fragments of hollow bird figurines from the Khabur region should be interpreted as rattles: Goddeeris 2003: 279, figs 2–3; McDonald 2001: 273, fig. 489/77.

<sup>407</sup> Pruß 1999: 59–60.

<sup>408</sup> The vast majority of the three-dimensional bird representations from Mesopotamia are considered to be the images of pigeons or water birds; see, e.g.: Mallowan 1937: 129; Wrede 2003: 62; Pruß 1999: 59.

<sup>409</sup> Bieliński 2004: 339, figs 4–5, L9/G3, square 35/64.

## CHAPTER X

# REPRESENTATIONS OF OTHER QUADRUPEDS

(NOS Z 424–427, PLS XXI, XXV–XXVI, XXXII)

### X.1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS AND CLASSIFICATION

Among the animals attested in the zoomorphic plastic art from Tell Arbid, there are also those that are evidenced only by single representations (~0.7% of all the zoomorphic representations; 4 out of 577 specimens). All of them are solid figurines (Other Quadruped/F). They depict a pig, a hedgehog, a tortoise and a felid.

Generally, the representations of three of the listed kinds of animals – the hedgehog, the tortoise and the pig – share certain common features: their heads are mounted directly onto the massive squat torso, often covered with decorations, while their legs are short. The good state of preservation and the naturalistic modelling of the hedgehog and pig from Tell Arbid (Z 424, Z 425) enables the clear defining of their distinctive features. The pig representation (Z 424) differs from the hedgehog and tortoise due to its long, slightly cylindrical head, pointy erect ears and cylindrical torso with an arched back. In turn, the hedgehog figurine (Z 425) is characterised by its pointy snout and a semi-circular torso, while the tortoise (Z 426) has an elongated blunt-ended head flattened in section and its eyes are situated close to its mouth and nostrils.

Characteristic features of the felid representation (Z 427) of which only the head has been preserved, differentiating this animal from dogs, include the oval-shaped ears as well as the massive open mouth.

The analysed figurines belong to the class of small representations (for the size classes, see Chapter 11.2), with only the felid image probably being slightly larger originally.

The pig figurine (Z 424) was found in layers from the Khabur Ware period. Representations of this kind of animal are just as rarely encountered at other sites in the region as

at Tell Arbid. They are dated to at least from the ED III period.<sup>410</sup> They are also evidenced from the same times in southern Mesopotamia, even though it seems that they became more popular only at the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> and beginning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennia BC.<sup>411</sup>

The hedgehog figurine (Z 425) comes from a context dated to the Post-Akkadian period. Individual hedgehog figurines are also known from other sites in the region, from the Akkadian period.<sup>412</sup> Representations of this kind of animal are also sporadically encountered in other parts of Mesopotamia.<sup>413</sup> The specimen from Tell Arbid should probably be dated to the Post-Akkadian or perhaps the Akkadian periods.

The dating of the head of a tortoise figurine (Z 426) is uncertain. A few figurines that probably depict this kind of animal are known from Tell Mozan and Chagar Bazar; they are dated to the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC or the beginning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC.<sup>414</sup> A few

---

<sup>410</sup> Piątkowska-Małecka, Smogorzewska 2010: fig. 8; perhaps: Mallowan 1937: 129, fig. 10/8, 10. Miniature painted pig-shaped vessels are known from the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC; see, e.g.: McMahon 2009: Pl. 71/18; Koliński 2000: 56, fig. 24 (right), Pl. 48/E; see also: McDonald 2001: 273, fig. 489/74.

<sup>411</sup> See, e.g.: Wrede 2003: 51–52, 347, fig. 103; McAdam 1993: 85–86, fig. 3.9, nos 309–317; Cellerino 2009: 31–32, Pl. 7/41; Pruss, Link 1994: 116, fig. 40, no. 175.

<sup>412</sup> Wissing 2009: Pl. 37/370. The identification of two subsequent representations from Tell Mozan as images of hedgehogs is debatable (Hauser 2007: 295–297, Carnivora 400–401).

<sup>413</sup> See, e.g.: Wrede 2003: 61–62, 234; Speiser 1935: 164, Pl. XXXIV/a.

<sup>414</sup> Wissing 2009: Pl. 37/371–373; Mallowan 1937: 129, fig. 10/13. The representation from Chagar Bazar might have belonged to the hollow figurine category.

tortoise figurines also come from sites located in other parts of northern Mesopotamia;<sup>415</sup> however, in some of these cases the identification of the represented animal remains uncertain.

The head of a felid figurine (Z 427) was found in a context dated to the Post-Akkadian period. Such a dating seems to be confirmed by the representation's stylistic features (detail EYE 4; for the list of details, see Chapter II.5.B). Few figurines depicting this kind of animal are known from the Khabur region. In one case, its origin is attributed to Tell

Arbid,<sup>416</sup> while another was found at Tell Mozan, in layers dated to between the Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods,<sup>417</sup> even though the manner of modelling its eyes rather suggests the turn of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC. Therefore, it seems that felid figurines are primarily linked to the Post-Akkadian period.<sup>418</sup> Three-dimensional clay felid representations are equally rarely encountered in other parts of Mesopotamia.<sup>419</sup> Some specimens from southern Mesopotamia, similar to the representations from the Khabur region, should probably be dated to the late 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC.<sup>420</sup>

## X.2. INTERPRETATION

At least three out of the four analysed zoomorphic figurines portray undomesticated animals (the hedgehog, the tortoise, and the felid), which aside from these specimens are rarely represented in the material from Tell Arbid.<sup>421</sup> In the case of the felid figurine, it can be assumed that it probably depicts a lion. Even though the fourth figurine, that of the pig, portrays an animal that performed a very important role in the economy of this and other settlements

in the Khabur region, their representations are generally very seldom encountered.<sup>422</sup>

The analysis of the listed four figurines does not provide any new data concerning the functions and meaning of such representations.<sup>423</sup> All of them come from secondary contexts and do not show any features that would indicate their functional associations with other categories of representations.

<sup>415</sup> Ritting 2010: 60, Pl. 56/8–9; Parrot *et al.* 1959: 78, fig. 61.

<sup>416</sup> Koliński 2007: 92–93, fig. 14/E; Mallowan 1937: 129, fig. 10/11.

<sup>417</sup> Wissing 2009: 126–127, Pl. 22/256. This figurine was published as a cattle representation. However, the drawing suggests that the knobs visible on the sides of the head are not the base of the horns with a cavity in the centre but rather rounded ears, similar in form to both figurines from Tell Arbid (Z 427 and the one mentioned in the previous footnote). This identification is confirmed by the plastically formed mane, also marked on the figurine published by Max Mallowan. Rick Hauser identified more figurines of these animals in the material from Tell Mozan (Hauser 2007: 237–247, 251–294). However, only on one badly damaged representation has the head been preserved (Hauser 2007: 250, 253, Felis 3). In addition, on many of them details distinctive for equid representations are observable (see Chapter II.2, footnote 55), while some (Hauser 2007: 269–270, Felis 26) should be perceived as fragments of wheeled sheep figurines (Sheep/WF/1a). In the author's opinion, none of the figurines published by Hauser – perhaps to the exclusion of the above-mentioned head – can be identified with certainty as a felid representation.

<sup>418</sup> A Post-Akkadian figurine from Tell Brak (McDonald 2001: 273, fig. 294) with a wide open mouth should also be identified as a representation of a felid or dog. Cf.: Z 427 and Z 410.

<sup>419</sup> See: Wrede 2003: 60, note 340. The present author does not take into account either the applications on vessels or terracotta plaques or large terracotta sculptures depicting felids; see, e.g.: Wrede 2003: 60, 350, figs 27/b, 104; Margueron 2004: figs 414/4, 515/1; Barrelet 1968: Pls LVII/600–604, LXIII/681–683, LXVI/715; Czichon 1998: 56–59, nos 331–334, 337, Pls 71–72.

<sup>420</sup> See, e.g., a specimen from Tello: Parrot 1948: 252, fig. 51/c.

<sup>421</sup> In addition, animals from the *Bovidae* family similar in appearance to goats (see Chapter VI.3.A) should also be included among the undomesticated animals depicted in the plastic art of this site. Representations of onagers, undomesticated animals of the equid family, might perhaps also be present among the equid figurines (see Chapter IV.3.A).

<sup>422</sup> Pruß, Sallaberger 2004: 302; Makowski 2015a: 651.

<sup>423</sup> On the symbolic meaning of lion and hedgehog images, see, e.g.: Wrede 2003: 60–62.

## CHAPTER XI

# REPRESENTATIONS OF UNIDENTIFIED QUADRUPEDS

(NOS Z 428–577, PLS XXI, XXXII)

### XI.1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS AND CLASSIFICATION

A very large collection among the zoomorphic representations from Tell Arbid consists of the images of unidentified quadrupeds (26% of all zoomorphic representations; 150 out of 577 specimens). These are solid figurines (Unident. Quadruped/F), representing every size class (for size classes, see Chapter II.2): miniature (3.35%; 5 specimens), small (20.80%; 31 specimens), medium (64.45%; 96 specimens), as well as large and very large (11.40%; 17 specimens). It is impossible to estimate the original size of one figurine.

The figurines of unidentified quadrupeds will be discussed with a division into size classes, beginning with miniature ones and ending with very large specimens.

The class of miniature depictions is represented by figurine torsos, of which one has been preserved with its head. Among these, there are most probably mainly equid and sheep representations, as indicated, among other things, by the long tails preserved in many of the cases. One of them might be a cattle representation (Z 428). Four of the figurines of this size (Z 428–430) represent production from the Ninevite 5 period, for which – aside from the size itself – the dark grey slightly baked clay (TG 01A; for the list of technological groups, see Chapter II.4) is a characteristic feature.

Small-sized figurines and those which are in between small and medium-sized figurines are much more abundantly represented within the collection. The majority – with the exception of three specimens (Z 433–435) – have been preserved without their heads. In the case of two figurine torsos (Z 436, Z 437) from the Post-Akkadian period or perhaps the Akkadian period, their morphology and manner of marking the tail are similar to those of analogously

sized dog figurines (group Dog/F/2). The base of the horns visible on five other figurines (Z 445–449) – the front parts of the torso with preserved head fragments – suggest that these are most probably goat or sheep representations, comparable to analogously sized depictions from the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods (group: Sheep/F/2, Goat/F/1b).

Among the unidentified quadrupeds, the largest group is made up of medium-sized figurines. Four of them are almost fully intact (Z 464–467). Another five consist of heads with necks (Z 468–472). However, torsos are predominant (33 specimens: Z 473–505), as well as the fore- (18 specimens: Z 506–523) and hindquarters (35 specimens: Z 524–557, Z 559). A single leg from a quadruped figurine has also been found (Z 558).

Three out of the above-listed better preserved figurines (Z 464–466) depict animals with slender proportions and long necks. There are stubs visible on their heads, portraying pointy ears or short horns. These figurines are similar to some of the goat representations (group Goat/F/1b: Z 360), from which they differ, however, in the shape of the rump and due to the hanging tail. They also show certain similarities to some of the larger sheep (Z 332) and cattle figurines (group Cattle/F/1: Z 400). This same kind of animal might also be portrayed by one of the best preserved small-sized quadruped figurines (Z 433). Most probably, at least some of them depict animals from the *Bovidae* family. These representations come from layers dated to the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods.

Three fragmentarily preserved heads (Z 470–472) might perhaps come from goat representations or rather – based on their size – from sheep figurines. Torsos (or their hindquarters) on which male genitalia with prominent

scrotums have been marked might also constitute fragments of sheep representations – though in the case of some of the damaged ones these might also be depictions of udders (Z 473-476). The shape of the rump and tail seems to exclude goats.

The identification of the represented animal in the case of figurines with marked male genitalia (Z 477-482, Z 524-531) is difficult, but the manner of rendering this detail in most cases leads to the exclusion of equids.

The torso of yet another figurine (Z 467) might constitute a fragment of an equid representation. The punctation visible on the underbelly might perhaps have served to mark the tip of the penis or end of the strapping band (cf.: detail SG 1; for the list of details, see Chapter II.5.B). Another fragment that might come from an equid figurine is a head with a neck (Z 469), on which the mane was probably marked, as well as applied strips running down along the neck from the folded ears. Other fragments of equid representations might also include the torso of a figurine (Z 483) with slender proportions and a clearly high-carried rump, as well as the forequarters of another figurine with

the preserved fragment of a rather long neck (Z 508). The traces of decorations observable on the rumps of another two figurines – which perhaps were meant to depict, respectively, the female genitalia (Z 493) and a wide band between the buttocks (Z 494) – also allow one to assume that these were equid representations.

A round cavity was made through the top of one of the unclassified medium-sized heads (Z 468), with an overstylised and geometricised form.

Among the unclassified large and very large figurines, there are two atypical heads with necks (Z 560, Z 561). In addition, this group included five torsos (Z 562-566), four figurine forequarters (Z 567-570) and five hindquarters (Z 571-575), as well as the leg of a quadruped representation (Z 576).

On the neck of one fragmentarily preserved figurine (Z 564), the remains of a mane may perhaps be observable, which allows for the assumption that this might have been the representation of an equid.

In addition, male genitalia are visible on three specimens (Z 565, Z 566, Z 575).

## CHAPTER XII

# SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The book's two main objectives as formulated in the preface include the formal analysis of the clay representations from Tell Arbid and an attempt to establish their functions and meanings. A summary of the research into each of these issues as described in the previous chapters will be provided below, as will an attempt at placing them within a broader context. To this aim, first of all, an analysis of the development of the clay representations from Tell Arbid will be presented. Next, the collection's structure will be compared with the published material from other

sites in the region. An answer to the second research problem will be provided through an analysis of the figurines themselves and their direct cultural and economic context. The data on the figurines' archaeological contexts will be summarised. In addition, their spatial distribution will be analysed and such details of the figurines' forms that might provide some data on their functions and meanings. Finally, the repertoire of clay representations from Tell Arbid will be recapitulated and particular factors that might have influenced the repertoire will be discussed.

### XII.1. THE DEVELOPMENT OF CLAY REPRESENTATIONS FROM TELL ARBID

A significant amount of the clay representations from Tell Arbid analysed in this study are dated to between the late phase of the Ninevite 5 period and through to the end of the Khabur Ware period. Therefore, they come from a period encompassing over one thousand years, during which many changes and transformations occurred in terms of the figurine production methods (technological features), their formal features, the repertoire of representations or the details marked on the figurines and the ways in which they were rendered. Only the most important observations will be presented below. To a large extent, these constitute a summary of the conclusions presented elsewhere on the development of anthropomorphic and zoomorphic representations.<sup>424</sup>

It should be underlined that not all the periods are well documented in the analysed collection. ~19% of the anthropomorphic and 3% of the zoomorphic representations are dated to the Ninevite 5 period – together with the representations that originate either from this or the next period (Ninevite 5/ED III); ~15.5% of the anthropomorphic

and 5.4% of the zoomorphic specimens belong to the ED III and ED III/Akkadian period; ~10.4% of the anthropomorphic and 22.7% of the zoomorphic representations to the Akkadian and Akkadian/Post-Akkadian periods; 39.6% of the anthropomorphic and 47.8 % of the zoomorphic specimens to the Post-Akkadian and Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period; finally, ~15.5% of the anthropomorphic and 21.1% of the zoomorphic ones to the Khabur Ware period.

The anthropomorphic and zoomorphic representations dated to the Ninevite 5 period are without exceptions solid figurines, quite uniform in terms of their sizes and technological features. They are usually small or medium in size (size class S-M; for the size classes, see Chapter II.2), very rarely larger or smaller and are unfired or only slightly baked.

Among the anthropomorphic figurines (see **Fig. 5**), aside from the representations specific only for this period (Anthr/F/1a), the types that were also made in the later periods (Anthr/F/3d) have been attested, of which the majority are the most characteristic for the entire second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC: male and female standing figurines (Anthr/F/1b-c) or figurines with conical or cylindrical torsos (Anthr/F/3b).

---

<sup>424</sup> Makowski 2007; 2013; 2015a.

The small amount of zoomorphic figurines dated to this period makes it difficult to define the nature of this kind of representations. Nonetheless, equid (Equid/F/1; see **Fig. 14**), goat (Goat/F/1a; see **Fig. 18**) and perhaps also cattle (Uniden. Quadruped/F: Z 428) figurines have all been attested.

On both the anthropomorphic and the zoomorphic figurines very few details were marked. In the case of equid figurines, we can observe the appearance of the earliest specimens with a very characteristic detail for later periods, i.e. a perforated mane.

The clay plastic art made at the beginning of the ED III period probably did not differ much from the representations produced in the previous period and constituted a direct continuation. More distinct modifications occurred only in the late phase of this period. All the representations found at the site are still solid figurines. However, in this period figurines baked in pottery kilns probably first appeared and began to be predominant in the plastic art from the site. This is also the first period for which representations large or very large in size (size class L-VL) are known.

Among the anthropomorphic figurines (see **Fig. 5**), it is possible to observe a continuation of the types known from the previous period (Anthr/F/1c, Anthr/F/3b, Anthr/F/3d), as well as the oldest very schematic and over-stylised female figurines (Anthr/F/2) and male figurines seated astride (Anthr/F/4a).

The oldest representations of sheep (Sheep/F/1b; see **Fig. 16**) within the analysed collection from Tell Arbid are dated to the ED III period. Other than sheep, mainly equid figurines have been attested for this period (Equid/F/3a, Equid/F/4a, Equid/F/5a, Equid/F/6a; see **Fig. 14**).

In general, many more details are marked on the anthropomorphic and zoomorphic figurines from the ED III period than on those from the Ninevite 5 period. It is especially important to note the appearance of equid representations rendered in a way that was continued in later periods: with a head perforation (Equid/F/5a), with strapped male genitalia, and shoulder and dorsal stripes (both details on Equid/F/4a), and also figurines with their head and torso covered with a decoration that probably depicts elements of equid equipment (Equid/F/6a). This was also the period in which sheep representations with a characteristic manner of marking the fleece with an incised decoration (Sheep/F/1b) were first produced.

The Akkadian period shows an increase in the diversity of the representation categories: this is when wheeled (Sheep/WF/1b) and hollow zoomorphic figurines (Sheep/V, Bird/V) first appear, even though this last category might also be dated to the Post-Akkadian period (see **Figs 16, 21**).

The dating of the majority of the anthropomorphic figurines to this period is not certain (see **Fig. 5**). Nonetheless, it should be assumed that the most important types from the previous periods, known also from the Post-Akkadian period, were

produced in the Akkadian period (Anthr/F/1b-c, Anthr/F/3b, Anthr/F/4a?). One innovation comes in the form of large female figurines with a pillar-shaped torso (Anthr/F/3e). They might perhaps be descended from analogically formed but smaller figurines from the ED III period (Anthr/F/3d).

The majority of the zoomorphic representations continue the ED III tradition. In the case of equid figurines (see **Fig. 14**), most are based on earlier patterns (compare Equid/F/5b and the earlier Equid/F/5a; Equid/F/6b and Equid/F/6a; Equid/F/4b-c and Equid/F/4a; Equid/F/3b and Equid/F/3a), even though they differ from ED III specimens in terms of how the details were rendered. A close similarity to earlier representations can also be observed in the case of sheep images (see **Fig. 16**). However, alongside figurines with decorations depicting the fleece (Sheep/F/1b) and the closely related and similarly decorated wheeled specimens (Sheep/WF/1b), it is perhaps the first time that specimens without this type of decoration appear (Sheep/F/1a). In addition, the oldest dated with certainty bird (Bird/F/1b) and dog (Dog/F/1) representations, as well as large and very large goat figurines (Goat/F) come from the Akkadian period (see **Figs 18, 20–21**).

In view of the analysed collection, the clay representations become the most diverse as of the Post-Akkadian period. All the basic kinds of animals (equids, sheep, goats, cattle, dogs and birds) and all the representation categories, i.e. solid figurines, wheeled zoomorphic figurines (Sheep/WF/1–2), hollow zoomorphic figurines/zoomorphic vessels (Sheep/V, Bird/V?) and rattles (Bird/R), are attested for this period. Generally, a significant number of Post-Akkadian representations are very richly decorated, most typically with incised lines.

The majority of the anthropomorphic figurine types (see **Fig. 5**) are derived from earlier traditions (Anthr/F/1b-c, Anthr/F/2?, Anthr/F/3b, Anthr/F/4a), but new ones also appear: seated male figurines (Anthr/F/4b) and large male figurines, presumably with a pillar-shaped torso (Anthr/F/3c). Most of the very schematic small and miniature figurines with geometricised torsos (Anthr/F/3a) should also probably be dated to this period.

Among the zoomorphic representations, aside from the groups that are derived from earlier traditions (Equid/F/3a-c, Equid/F/4b-c, Equid/F/5b-c, Equid/F/6b, Sheep/F/1a-b, Sheep/WF/1–2, Goat/F), small-sized sheep (Sheep/F/2–3), goat (Goat/F/1b), but also dog (Dog/F/2) and equid (Equid/F/2) figurines are especially popular (see **Figs 14, 16, 18, 20**). These small-sized figurines differ from the ones attested in the previous periods in the method of portraying the particular above-mentioned animal kinds. Other completely new groups include small and medium-sized equid figurines with torsos covered with complex patterns of incised lines (Equid/F/7) and the earliest cattle representations (Cattle/F/1) identified with certainty (see **Fig. 19**) as well as a bird-shaped rattle (Bird/F; see **Fig. 21**).

Female genitalia (equids and dogs), udders (sheep, goats) and the 'x' mark (equids, sheep, goats) are details especially characteristic for Post-Akkadian zoomorphic figurines.

The diagnostic features for the Khabur Ware period clay representations are the most difficult to define. Undoubtedly, large and very large elaborated representations covered with painted decorations (Anthr/F: A 066, Cattle/F/3, Equid/F/8) are very characteristic for the period (Pl. IV, see Figs 14, 19). However, they are rarely encountered and have only been attested for the late phase of the Khabur Ware period.

The analysed collection suggests that at the beginning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC anthropomorphic plastic art underwent a significant transformation (see Fig. 5). Only in the case of some female figurine types, especially standing ones (Anthr/F/1d) but also those with a geom-

etricised torso (Anthr/F/3f), can a certain continuation of the tradition from the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC be observed. However, there are no indications that the male figurine types that had developed throughout the entire second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC (especially Anthr/F/3b) continued to be produced during the Khabur Ware period.

The continuation of earlier patterns can to a much higher degree be traced in the case of zoomorphic representations. The collection of figurines coming from Khabur Ware period layers generally does not differ fundamentally from the Post-Akkadian, except for being less diverse. The only novelties would be large and very large cattle figurines (Cattle/F/2–3), some of which are painted (Cattle/F/3; see Fig. 19), very large painted equid figurines (Equid/F/8; see Fig. 14) and possibly also a wheeled bird figurine (Bird/WF; see Fig. 21).

## XII.2. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE COLLECTIONS FROM TELL ARBID AND FROM OTHER SITES IN THE REGION

The clay plastic art from Tell Arbid fits well into the tradition observed within the whole Khabur River triangle region. This is especially clear if we compare the representations from the site with the material from Tell Brak and Tell Mozan, the only other sites in region from which larger figurine collections have been published.

Tab. 4. Share of particular kinds of clay representations in the collection from Tell Arbid, Tell Brak and Tell Mozan

	Tell Arbid	Tell Brak <sup>425</sup>	Tell Mozan <sup>426</sup>
Anthropomorphic	~10.4%	~9% <sup>427</sup>	~7.5%
Equids	~39.3%	~33%	~33.8%
Sheep (F+WF+V)	~15.7%	~7%	~10.3%
Goats	~7%	~3.1%	~2.1% <sup>428</sup>
Cattle <sup>429</sup>	~1.1%	~1%	~3.4% <sup>430</sup>
Dogs	~1.2%	~0%	~0.3%
Birds (F+WF+V+R)	~1.4%	~1.6%	~1.1%
Other Quadrupeds	~0.6%	~0.7%	~1.3% <sup>431</sup>
Unidentified Quadrupeds	~23.3%	~44.6%	~40.2% <sup>432</sup>
<b>Total number</b>	<b>644 spec.</b>	<b>621 spec.</b>	<b>615 spec.</b> <sup>433</sup>

<sup>425</sup> Calculations based on the artefacts from the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> millennia BC collected during excavations conducted between 1976 and 1993: McDonald 1997; 2001.

<sup>426</sup> Calculations based on the collection published by Anne Wissing (2009). The calculations take into account both the representations identified with certainty and those whose identification is probable.

<sup>427</sup> This amount also takes into account artefacts described as so-called gaming pieces.

<sup>428</sup> Aside from the figurines identified by Wissing with certainty as goat representations, in the present author's opinion, another eight specimens could also be included as representations of such animals: Wissing 2009: nos 347, 350–351, 353–356, 360.

Even though the percentage share of the particular representation categories at each of these sites is not identical (Tab. 4), the structures of the collections are generally very similar. In all of them, anthropomorphic figurines are much more rarely attested than the zoomorphic ones, with their share oscillating at between ~7.5 and ~10%. The fact that the proportionally highest share of anthropomorphic figurines has been attested at Tell Arbid probably does not result from the higher – than in the case of the other two settlements – popularity of this kind of representations in ancient times, but rather was caused by other previously discussed factors (see Chapter II.6).

Among the predominant zoomorphic figurines, equids are always the most numerous (~33–39%), after which come the sheep (~7–15%). At Tell Arbid and Tell Brak, goat figurines

<sup>429</sup> There are also zebu representations among the cattle figurines from Tell Brak and Tell Mozan, which – however – have not been attested at Tell Arbid.

<sup>430</sup> From among the figurines identified by Wissing as cattle representations, one has not been taken into account here as in the present author's opinion it depicts a felid (Wissing 2009: Pl. 22/256); see also Chapter x.1, footnote 417.

<sup>431</sup> Aside from the figurines identified by Wissing as images of undomesticated animals, the felid figurine has also been included here (see the previous footnote).

<sup>432</sup> This number also includes figurines for which it is impossible to determine whether they portray goats or dogs.

<sup>433</sup> In Wissing's catalogue (2009), anthropomorphic and zoomorphic figurines occupy positions 1–606, while the author herself provides information that she analyses 46 anthropomorphic figurines (Wissing 2009: 13) and 562 zoomorphic figurines (Wissing 2009: 27) (in total 608 artefacts). Together with the seven separately analysed bird representations, the collection amounts to 615 artefacts. This sum is calculated by adding the amounts of artefacts given by Wissing in subsequent subchapters dedicated to anthropomorphic representations and individual kinds of animals, respectively.

are the third category of representations in terms of numbers, while there is a slightly higher amount of cattle figurines at Tell Mozan. At all three sites, the share of dog, bird and other quadruped representations numbers more or less 1%, while at Tell Arbid and Tell Brak the figurines portraying cattle also amount to such a share in the total collections. Significant discrepancies among the collections are observable in the percentage share of unidentified quadruped representations. While at Tell Arbid they make up ~23% of the collection, at Tell Mozan they amount to over 40%, while at Tell Brak – as much as ~44%. The differences undoubtedly result from the fact that the method of identifying the represented animals adopted for the Tell Arbid collection is different than in the case of the material from the other two sites. The larger percentage share of unidentified quadrupeds at Tell Brak and Tell Mozan might also result from the state of preservation of the figurines from these sites. However, if we were to apply the same method of identifying the represented animals for all three collections, it could be expected that the frequency of the occurrence of equid, sheep and goat representations would be at these sites decidedly more similar than in the above table.

In typological terms, the collection from Tell Arbid seems very similar to the ones from Tell Brak and Tell Mozan (Tab. 5). Out of 48 typological units distinguished in the material from Tell Arbid, 33 have also been attested either at Tell Brak (21 common classification units with the Tell Arbid collection) or at Tell Mozan (27 common classification units with the Tell Arbid collection). From the remaining 15 classification units distinguished among the representations from Tell Arbid, seven have analogies at other sites in the region, two only outside the region, while six have no parallels at all. In terms of the typology, the closest collections to the one from Tell Arbid – aside from those from Tell Brak and Tell Mozan – come from Tell Beydar (10 common classification units with the Tell Arbid collection) and Chagar Bazar (8 common classification units), while to a lesser extent – the one from Tell Melebiya (4 common units) and Tell Barri (3 common classification units). However, it should be emphasised that the state of the publications has had an enormous influence on the possibility of tracing the typological similarities among the collections from the individual sites. It is no coincidence that the highest amount of typological parallels for the Tell Arbid collection has been observed in the case of the only fully systematically published collection, i.e. the one that comes from Tell Mozan.

Tab. 5. Typological comparison of clay representations from Tell Arbid and other sites in the Khabur region

Tell Arbid	Tell Brak	Tell Mozan	Other sites in the region	Only outside the region
Anthr/F/1a	–	–	–	–
Anthr/F/1b	–	–	Tell Barri	–
Anthr/F/1c	+	–	Tell Beydar, Tell Melebiya	–
Anthr/F/1d	–	–	Chagar Bazar, Tell Barri?	–
Anthr/F/2	–	–	surroundings of Chagar Bazar, Tell Beydar?	–
Anthr/F/3a	+?	+?	–	–
Anthr/F/3b	+	+	Tell Beydar, Tell Melebiya, Chagar Bazar?	–
Anthr/F/3c	–	–	–	+
Anthr/F/3d	–	–	Tell Melebiya, Tell Beydar	–
Anthr/F/3e	+	–	Chagar Bazar	–
Anthr/F/3f	–	–	–	–
Anthr/F/4a	+?	–	–	+?
Anthr/F/4b	+	+?	–	–
Anthr/F/4c	–	–	–	–
Anthr/F/5	+?	–	–	+
Equid/F/1	–	–	–	–
Equid/F/2	–	–	–	–
Equid/F/3a	+	+	Tell Melebiya	–

Tell Arbid	Tell Brak	Tell Mozan	Other sites in the region	Only outside the region
Equid/F/3b	+	+	-	-
Equid/F/3c	-	+	-	-
Equid/F/4a	-	+	-	-
Equid/F/4b	-	+	-	-
Equid/F/5a	+	+	-	-
Equid/F/5b	+	+	-	-
Equid/F/5c	-	-	Tell Barri?	-
Equid/F/5d	-	-	-	-
Equid/F/6a	+	+	Chagar Bazar	
Equid/F/6b	+	+	-	-
Equid/F/7	-	-	Chagar Bazar	-
Sheep/F/1a	+	+	-	-
Sheep/F/1b	+	+	-	-
Sheep/WF/1a	+	+	Tell Beydar	-
Sheep/WF/1b	-	+	-	-
Sheep/WF/2a	-	+	-	-
Sheep/WF/2b	+	+	-	-
Sheep/V	+	+		+
Goat/F/1a	-	-	Tell Beydar	-
Goat/F/1b	+	+	-	-
Cattle/F/1	+	-	-	-
Cattle/F/2	-	+?	Chagar Bazar	-
Cattle/F/3	-	+?	Chagar Bazar	-
Dog/F/1	-	+	Tell Beydar	-
Dog/F/2	-	+	-	-
Bird/F/1a	-	+	Tell Beydar	-
Bird/F/1b	-	+	Tell Beydar	-
Bird/WF	-	-	-	+
Bird/V	+	-	-	-
Bird/R	+	+?	Tell Beydar?	-

However, it in fact seems that the much less completely published collection from Tell Brak is more similar to the collection from Tell Arbid than that of Tell Mozan. This can for example be observed if we compare both collections in terms of the frequency of marking certain details on particular kinds of representations. Thus, for example, among the equid figurines from both sites, head perforations are encountered no more frequently than in the case of 5% of the specimens, mane or neck perforations in ~20–27% of cases, headstalls in ~10–11% cases, neckstraps with

fringes in about 2% of the cases, while female genitalia in less than 1%.<sup>434</sup> A similar situation can be observed among the sheep representations from these two sites. Specimens covered with decorations portraying the fleece constitute 30–40% of the artefacts, while wheeled specimens – both the hollow and the solid ones – about 20–23%.

<sup>434</sup> Calculations for Tell Brak based on: McDonald 2001.

### XII.3. FUNCTION AND MEANING

As already mentioned, the attempt at reconstructing the function and meaning of the clay representations will be based on the analysis of the figurines themselves and their direct cultural and economic context. The chosen research method certainly cannot provide conclusive answers on the subject. Despite these limitations, the method has one unquestionable advantage: it enables avoiding extrapolating interpretations formulated based on figurines functioning in different cultural, social and economic contexts on the material from Tell Arbid. Even a cursory comparative analysis of the clay representation collection from Tell Arbid or more generally from the Khabur region (see Chapter XII.2) on the one hand, and from other parts of Mesopotamia on the other, shows the extent to which they may differ. For example, at sites located west of the Khabur region, anthropomorphic figurines are significantly more popular than zoomorphic representations – sometimes even twice as much,<sup>435</sup> while at Tell Arbid and other neighbouring sites their share is no higher than ~10%. In addition, while invariably in the Khabur region equids are predominant among the zoomorphic representations, the share of cattle figurines is highest at sites located by the Balih and Euphrates rivers.<sup>436</sup> Equally significant differences can be observed among the Tell Arbid collection and those from north-eastern and southern Mesopotamia.<sup>437</sup> According to the present author, these strong regional differences form methodologically incorrect bases for attempts at applying

the hypothesis about the function and meaning of figurines from other parts of the Ancient Near East to the clay representations from Tell Arbid.

#### XII.3.A. THE CONTEXT AND SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

The overwhelming majority of the clay representations from Tell Arbid were found in secondary contexts. A significant amount come from a settlement context: ~14.35% from rooms, mainly from their fillings, ~8.60% from the inner courtyards of architectural complexes or adjoining squares, and another ~1.30% from the direct vicinity of various types of installations functioning within these rooms/courtyards/squares. However, figurines from the streets (~1.60%) and gutters (~2.50%) make up a relatively small proportion of the whole. A large part of the representations were found in pits, mainly refuse pits (~12.50%), and in rubbish dumps (~4.20%). On the other hand, few were found in funerary contexts (~3.05%). The remaining representations come from the dismantling of particular strata (~3.60%) or layers separating various architectural phases (6.20%), from mixed layers (~30%), mainly different kinds of levelling and disturbed layers, subsurface layers (~6%) or else they are stray finds (~6%).

Unfortunately, a detailed analysis of the spatial distribution of the figurines discussed in this study is to a large extent pointless. A significant amount of the representations come from sectors in which the excavations were limited to a small area or even to test trenches. Frequently, archaeological works did not lead to the uncovering of larger parts of the district or even of entire buildings. Even though in a few parts of the site, especially in sector SD (CG 001–003; for the list of CG, see Appendix I), sector D (CG 019) and sector W (CG 026), the districts from the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC have to a large extent been investigated, only a small part of the clay representations found there could be included in this publication (see Chapter II.6). Practically the only area of the site for which the analysis of the spatial distribution can provide any reliable results is sector SR/P, in which districts from the Post-Akkadian period (primarily CG 031) and the Khabur Ware period (mainly CG 034) were unearthed to a significant extent. However, even in this case, it should once again be emphasised that almost all the figurines (except for one) come from secondary contexts, while some are clearly older than the layers in which they were found. Thus, the below analysis

<sup>435</sup> See, e.g.: Tell Chuera (Falb 2010: 101, 104; Orthmann, Pruss 1995: 126–127, 130–132), Tell Halawa A (Meyer, Pruss 1994: 13; Pruss, Link 1994: 111), Selenkahiye (Liebowitz 1988) or Tell Bi'a (Strommenger 2010; Ritting 2010).

<sup>436</sup> See the previous footnote and: Pruß, Sallaberger 2004: 300–301, Tab. 6. In these terms, Tell Beydar also does not adhere to the tradition observed at Tell Arbid, Tell Brak or Tell Mozan.

<sup>437</sup> For north-eastern Mesopotamia, see, e.g., Assur, where anthropomorphic figurines are undoubtedly more popular than zoomorphic ones (Klengel-Brandt 1978). For southern Mesopotamia, cf., e.g., the systematically published collection from Uruk (Wrede 2003). Even though for the Early Dynasty period in this centre (Wrede 2003: 227–234), anthropomorphic figurines are as rarely attested as at Tell Arbid (~10%), among the zoomorphic ones cattle, sheep and goat representations are predominant, while equids are extremely rare. In the later part of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC up until the end of the Old Babylonian period (Wrede 2003: 255–370), moulded plaques are the dominant category of terracottas. They are difficult to compare with similarly dated clay art from Tell Arbid. Among the handmade figurines from Uruk, anthropomorphic representations are as frequently attested as zoomorphic ones. Moreover, the internal structure of the zoomorphic figurine collection is clearly different from the one at Tell Arbid: sheep, goat and pig figurines are represented in similar proportions there, while equids are less often encountered and dog figurines are the most abundant.

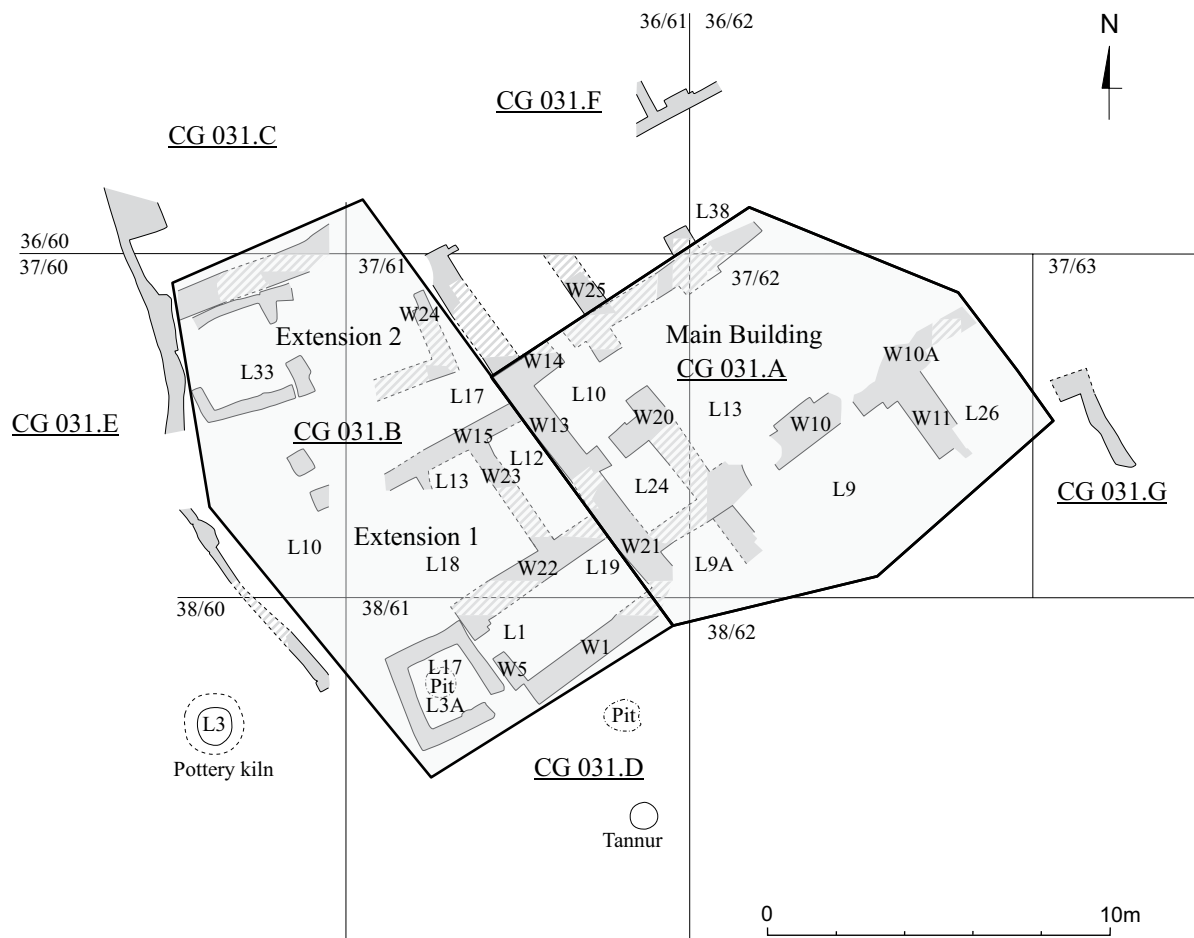


Fig. 22. Plan of Post-Akkadian Main Building and adjoining structures, sector SR/P (based on: Koliński 2012a: fig. 11).

provides at best a general image of the spatial distribution of discarded figurines.

Analysing the distribution of figurines within the best-recognised Post-Akkadian stratum in sector SR/P (Fig. 22; CG 031; see Chapter 1.3.A.7), it should be noted that visibly fewer were found within the Main Building (CG 031.A: 16 specimens) than in neighbouring locations, including, e.g. in Extension 1 and 2 (CG 031.B: in total 35 specimens), in the courtyard/open space south-west of the Main Building (CG 031.D: 22 specimens) or the rubbish dump in the western part of the sector (CG 031.E: 28 specimens). This difference is all the more significant if we take into account how much of the excavated surface within this sector is taken up by the Main Building. It is difficult to determine the extent to which the observed regularity is coincidental. However, it cannot be excluded that it results from the functional differences between the Main Building as the area's most important complex and the adjoining subsidiary units. On the other hand, the number of figurines found in individual locations might result from the care

with which refuse – including discarded terracottas – was removed from the particular areas in ancient times. It can be assumed that in the case of the Main Building much more attention was paid to maintaining cleanliness than in the neighbouring complexes. Finally, post-depositional factors could have had a crucial impact on the amount of figurines retrieved from the Main Building.

The analysis of the spatial distribution of the figurines in the late Khabur Ware dwelling district (Fig. 23; CG 034; see Chapter 1.3.A.7) illustrates its even distribution: a similar amount of representations (from 6 to 10 specimens) were found in each of the five excavated houses. In turn, no pattern of distribution within houses has been observed. In some of them, the majority of the figurines were found in the same room (e.g. House I: CG 034.A), while in others – they are evenly distributed throughout the entire building – the analysed figurines were found in all the rooms (e.g. House III: CG 034.C).

Not much can be said about the space in which the representations from Tell Arbid originally functioned due

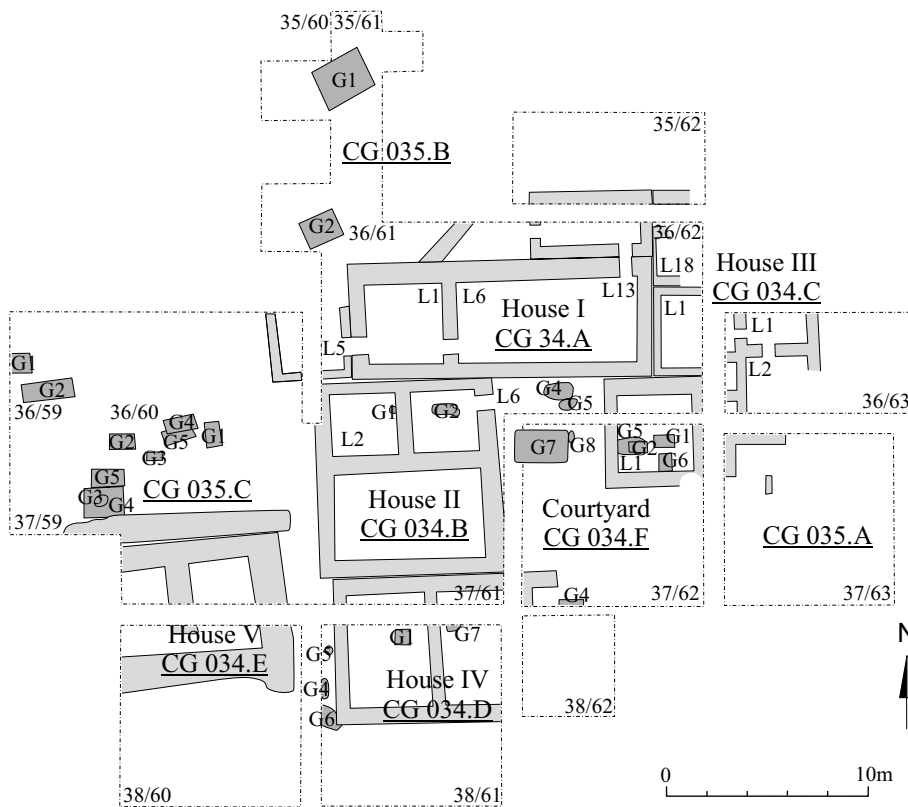


Fig. 23. Schematic plan of Khabur Ware period residential district, sector SR/P (based on: Koliński 2012a: fig. 1).

to repeatedly mentioned fact that most of them come from secondary contexts. The following exceptions should be listed:

- a broken set composed of an anthropomorphic figurine (A 026, variant Anthr/F/3b2), an equid figurine (Z 084, subgroup Equid/F/5a) and a wheel model (see Fig. 6), all found in a layer deposited directly above the floor in a residential complex from the late phase of the ED III period (CG 003/Ass 004; for the list of CG and Ass, see Appendix I and II);
- an anthropomorphic figurine (A 045, subtype Anthr/F/3f), found *in situ* together with various clay models, including furniture and vessels, in a room of a house from the late Khabur Ware period (CG 034.A/Ass 105);
- two sheep figurines (Z 274, Z 283, subgroup Sheep/F/1b) found together *in situ* in a kitchen area, dated to the late phase of the Akkadian period (CG 004.B/Ass 008);
- a bird-shaped rattle (Z 423, group Bird/R) deposited in the very rich burial of a child, most probably from the Post-Akkadian period.

Even though the above analysis shows that there are only a few figurines for which we have data concerning the place in which the items originally functioned or in which they were intentionally deposited, this still allows for formulating certain cautious conclusions. In three out of the four

above-listed examples, the clay representations were found in a settlement context, in dwellings or in the kitchen area. In turn, the bird-shaped rattle is the only representation from Tell Arbid undoubtedly intentionally deposited inside a grave. All the remaining figurines found in funerary contexts most probably found their way into the graves by accident, along with the soil. This is indicated primarily by their poor state of preservation, but also frequently by the dating – they are often much older than the tombs in which they were found – and their spatial relation to the deceased. The analysis of the find contexts of the Tell Arbid figurines, including those found *in situ*, suggests that most probably the overwhelming majority functioned inside houses and domestic buildings. However, it cannot be excluded that they had also been used in public settings, as might be indicated by the figurines from the so-called Public Building (CG 010.A-B, D), though found in secondary contexts. Nonetheless, it is noteworthy that no figurines have been attested within any of the few sacral complexes identified at Tell Arbid.<sup>438</sup>

<sup>438</sup> On the shrines from sector SD, see: Bieliński 2008: 555–557; on the temple and alleged shrine from sector W, see: Bieliński 2007: 453–454; 2008: 558–559; 2010: 549–551; 2013: 352–355.

### XII.3.B. FUNCTIONAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH OTHER CATEGORIES OF CLAY REPRESENTATIONS

At Tell Arbid, in the case of three out of the four contexts that have provided data on the space in which the figurines originally functioned or in which they had been deposited (see above), more than one figurine was recorded or the figurine was found with other functionally associated clay objects. As already listed above, these include a broken set composed of an anthropomorphic figurine, an equid figurine and a wheel model (see Fig. 6; CG 003/Ass 004), an anthropomorphic figurine found together with various clay models (CG 034.A/Ass 105), and two sheep figurines found together (CG 004.B/Ass 008).

Even though the listed figurines make up only a small fraction of the collection from Tell Arbid, it seems that the zoomorphic and anthropomorphic representations might have originally functioned in such sets much more frequently. This is suggested primarily by the results of the analysis conducted in the previous chapters aimed at establishing those morphological features of the particular representations which could indicate that they had been fit or combined with other objects. Such features were mainly observed among the male anthropomorphic figurines and equid figurines.<sup>439</sup> The vast majority of these must have originally belonged to similar sets as the above-mentioned Ass 004, i.e. portraying a wheeled vehicle pulled by an equid, sometimes accompanied by representations of the vehicle's driver, its passenger and of an infantryman (see Chapter III.3.B.1–3; see Figs 7–8). The frequency of such morphological features among the equid figurines suggests that originally at least every third equid figurine from Tell Arbid belonged to such sets (see Chapter IV.3.B). What is more, details marked on the equids that are characteristic for draught animals suggest that even as much as half of the equid figurines from the site might have originally functioned in this manner. Both these estimated amounts are higher than the number of model vehicles known from the site;<sup>440</sup> thus, probably at least some of the clay vehicles were originally pulled by more than one equid figurine. Among the anthropomorphic figurines, analogous features – i.e. those that indicate that the particular representations might have functioned in sets with equid figurines and wheeled vehicle models – were traced in the case of the subtypes Anthr/F/1b, Anthr/F/3b and Anthr/F/4b, which together constitute ~75% of the male representa-

tions. In sum, they are over two times less numerous than the wheeled vehicle models attested for the site and many times less numerous than the equid figurines that might have belonged to such sets. Therefore, in all probability the representations of male anthropomorphic figures were only attached to some sets, likely to no more than half of them. A size analysis of the particular representation types that might have originally belonged to such sets seems to suggest that the driver, passenger and infantryman figurines were usually only attached to sets made up of smaller elements (size class S-M; for the size classes, see Chapter II.2). This is indicated by the fact that almost all of the above-mentioned male figurine subtypes (Anthr/F/1b, Anthr/F/3b and Anthr/F/4b) are small or medium in size (size class S-M). On the other hand, among the equid figurines that must have belonged to this sort of sets, i.e. specimens with perforations through the head, large and very large representations (size class L-VL) are almost as frequently encountered as the smaller ones (size class M).

Together the male and equid figurines that might have originally belonged to the above-described type of sets make up over 20% of the entire collection from the site. They were produced throughout a large part of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC, from the late phase of the Ninevite 5 period at least through to the end of the Post-Akkadian period.

In addition, the shape of a few male anthropomorphic figurines (mainly Anthr/F/4a) suggests that the motif of the rider was portrayed by associating them with representations of mounted animals – most probably equids (see Chapter III.3.B.4; see Fig. 9). However, there can be no doubt that this motif was much less popular than the one discussed above.

Aside from the equid and anthropomorphic male figurines, such morphological features which could indicate that particular representations were fitted or combined with other objects have also been encountered among some of the cattle figurines. More or less every third representation of this animal constituted a part of a set that also probably consisted of a wheeled vehicle model or even a plough model (see Chapter VII.3.B).

Finally, such features are also attested among the wheeled figurines, which – with the exception of one bird figurine (Bird/WF) – always depicted sheep (Sheep/WF). However, in this case, it only indicates that these figurines were mounted on wheels.

Not all the figurines that originally belonged to sets were formed in a manner that would indicate functional associations with other representation categories. Such examples would include the anthropomorphic figurine from the Ass 008 set and the sheep figurines from the Ass 105 set, all found *in situ* (see Chapter XII.3.A). In the present

<sup>439</sup> See also: Makowski 2015b.

<sup>440</sup> In the material from sectors investigated by the University of Warsaw team in seasons 1996–2009, 40 wheeled vehicle models were recorded (Raccidi 2012). This number should be increased by specimens found in 2010 and during three seasons of excavations conducted by the Adam Mickiewicz University team.

author's opinion, it is very probable that similarly small sheep, goat and dog figurines (Sheep/F/2-3, Goat/F/1b, Dog/F/2) from the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods functioned together in sets, even though their morphological features did not in any way indicate this. Aside from their similar sizes, technological features and spatial distribution, such conclusions are suggested by the proportions observed between the images of particular above-listed kinds of animals, their gender and age differentiation, as well as various iconographic analogies (see Chapter V.3.C, VI.3.C and VIII.3.C).

To summarise, the representations found *in situ* in sets (Ass 004, Ass 008, Ass 105) and those about which it might be assumed that they originally belonged to sets (~75% of the male anthropomorphic figurines and at least ~30% of the equid figurines, the small sheep, goat and dog figurines – Sheep/F/2-3, Goat/F/1b, Dog/F/2 – and some of the cattle figurines from the Cattle/F/3 group) in total constitute about 30% of the entire collection from Tell Arbid. Their percentage share illustrates what an important issue the associations with other clay representations are within studies on terracottas.

### XII.3.C. OTHER FORMAL FEATURES OF THE REPRESENTATIONS INDICATING THEIR FUNCTION AND MEANING

An analysis of the representations' morphological features not only enables one to posit the supposition that some of them were fit or combined with other objects but in some instances also provides clues concerning the ways in which they were originally used.

Among other things, one such feature would be the adaptation of the figurines to being presented vertically. Among the anthropomorphic figurines, almost all the male figurines could be set upright by being placed on flat bases (Anthr/F/3b-c), on top of other objects (Anthr/F/4a-b) or mounted with pegs (some figurines of the Anthr/F/1b, Anthr/F/3b, Anthr/F/4b subtypes). On the other hand, among the female figurines, it was only definitely possible to use those representing subtypes Anthr/F/3d-f in such a way. The type Anthr/F/2 figurines were not adapted to being placed vertically on their own, which was probably also

the case for subtypes Anthr/F/1c-d.<sup>441</sup> On the other hand, all the zoomorphic figurines were made to be presented on their limbs.

Size is yet another feature of the figurines that allows for certain conclusions concerning their functions and purposes. Within the analysed collection, it has been possible to observe certain correlations in this regard. First of all, those figurines which undoubtedly were not adapted to being placed in a vertical position were usually small or medium in size (size class S-M: Anthr/F/1a, Anthr/F/2; see, however, Antr/F/1c-d). Figurines that most probably were originally part of the hypothetically reconstructed sets that formed images of herds of sheep with leading goats and shepherd dogs (see Chapter XII.3.B) were most often small in size, seldom medium-sized or miniature. It also seems that among the sets imitating the motif of wheeled vehicles pulled by equids, the criterion of size performs a certain role: those consisting of smaller elements (size class S-M) were supplemented with male anthropomorphic figurines – at least from time to time, while the larger ones do not seem to have been.

However, no special correlation can be observed between the subjects of the representations, their function or the find contexts of the figurines on the one hand, and their sizes on the other. Most kinds of animals as well as both males and females were portrayed using variously sized figurines. An exception to this rule would be the dog figurines – all of them are small in size. Moreover, taking as an example set Ass 008, consisting of two sheep figurines – the first being one of the largest such specimens (Z 283) and the other distinctly smaller (Z 274) – we may assume that, the most elaborate terracottas might have functioned in common contexts (in this case, the kitchen area) together with much more crude one.

The technological production features – primarily the level and method of firing – might be some other indications as to how these figurines were used and who produced them. Nonetheless, such data has only been established for part of the analysed collection (400 specimens) – those specimens that have been categorised to the particular technological groups. Among these, most probably all the figurines categorised to group TG 02D-F (for the list

<sup>441</sup> Almost all such figurines from the Khabur region have been preserved without their lower parts; some exceptions include individual specimens from Tell Melebiya (Lebeau 1993: Pls XLIII/1, 188/4, no. 954-M-1) and Tell Brak (McDonald 2001: fig. 486/7), which seem not to have been made to be placed vertically on their own. However, female standing figurines made to be set upright are known from outside the Khabur region; see, e.g.: Pruß 2011–2013: fig. 9.

of technological groups, see Chapter II.4) and TG 03–04 (~80%, 319 specimens) and dated to between the late phase of the ED III period through to the end of the Khabur Ware period were fired in pottery kilns, and thus they must have been made in pottery workshops. This is also indicated by the fact that the figurines representing the listed technological groups are distinguished by analogous features as contemporaneous pottery vessels. However, the remaining figurines need not have been produced in workshops. These are either representations made from unbaked/poorly fired clay (TG 02A-B; ~5.5%, 22 specimens), or only hardened by being deposited in ashes (TG 01A; ~3%, 12 specimens) – intentionally or secondarily, but also those that might have been baked in a domestic context (TG 01B?, TG 02C?; ~11.5%, 46 specimens).

The amount of labour invested in the making of the figurines produced in the pottery workshops and in giving them a permanent form allows for the assumption that they were supposed to have performed their function for a longer period of time or that some significance was placed in their presentational value. In turn, there might be representations among the remaining ones that were made *ad hoc* and/or with a short-term purpose, especially in the case of unfired figurines described as TG 02A-B, and perhaps also some of those that were hardened by being deposited in ashes (TG 01A).

The proportions between the figurines fired in pottery kilns and the remaining ones differ for the individual periods. The Ninevite 5 period is an extreme example in which all the representations dated with certainty were made from unbaked or poorly fired clay and represent groups TG 01A or TG 02B.

Analysing the relationship between the morphological features of the clay representations and the manner in which they were used, special attention should be devoted to those terracottas that do not belong to the category of solid figurines. The most numerous among these would be wheeled figurines (Sheep/WF, Bird/WF), whose manner of execution suggests that they were pulled. The traces visible around the perforations in the legs of at least one figurine from Tell Arbid (Z 343), resulting from the rotation of the wheels, testify to the fact that this is how they were actually used.<sup>442</sup>

A more complex issue involves that of the function performed by the hollow zoomorphic figurines/zoomorphic vessels (Sheep/V, Bird/V). Two of the best preserved, that of a sheep (Z 352) and a bird (Z 422), are similar due to the presence of two openings in the body: on the back and under the tail. Artefacts analogous in form to the above-mentioned bird representation are usually considered to be musical instruments, more specifically – whistles. This is how some of the terracottas from Tell Brak were interpreted,<sup>443</sup> very similar in form to the specimen from Tell Arbid. Other hollow bird figurines with openings in the walls from northern Mesopotamia and Syria have also been interpreted as whistles. They have been analysed in detail by Alexander Pruß.<sup>444</sup> Most of them, in contrast to the specimens from Tell Arbid and Tell Brak, have only one opening, usually located just below the tail, more rarely in the back. The interpretation of the hollow bird figurines with openings in the walls as whistles generally seems to be quite convincing. However, in the case of this kind of objects from the Khabur region with two openings in the body, it should be noted that they show similarities to the hollow wheeled sheep figurine from Tell Arbid (Z 352), which most probably was not used in this way. In the case of this specimen, it can be expected that the hollow torso was meant to be filled with a liquid that was poured in through the opening in the back and poured out through the hole under the tail. The figurine was probably supposed to have depicted a urinating animal. However, it is difficult to determine whether the hollow bird figurines with two openings functioned in a parallel manner<sup>445</sup> or whether they were in fact whistles. Nevertheless, it is worth noting that the motif of urinating figurines is recurrent in the clay plastic art from the Khabur region. Somewhat similar anthropomorphic (male) figurines interpreted as urinating or perhaps ithyphallic representations have been attested in the material from other sites in the region.<sup>446</sup>

The interpretation of the functions of the remaining hollow zoomorphic figurines/zoomorphic vessels (Sheep/V: Z 353, Z 354) is impossible due to their poor state of preservation.

The least amount of doubt is connected to the function of the bird-shaped rattle (Bird/R: Z 423), which must have been some kind of musical instrument.<sup>447</sup>

<sup>442</sup> See also: Wissing 2009: 44, 141–142, Pl. 29/326.

<sup>443</sup> McDonald 2001: 274, fig. 292/75; see also below.

<sup>444</sup> Pruß 1999: 61–63, nos P1–15.

<sup>445</sup> Such a usage was suggested for one of the hollow bird figurines from Tell Brak: McDonald 1997: 131, fig. 239/18.

<sup>446</sup> Pruss 2012b: 475, fig. 6; Mallowan 1937: 128–129, fig. 9/18.

<sup>447</sup> Analogous artefacts from northern Mesopotamia and Syria have been collectively analysed in: Pruß 1999: 59–60, nos R6–12.

### XII.3.D. THE REPERTOIRE OF REPRESENTATIONS AND ITS SELECTION CRITERIA

#### XII.3.D.1. ANTHROPOMORPHIC REPRESENTATIONS

The anthropomorphic figurine collection from Tell Arbid is quite homogeneous in terms of the character of the depicted figures. Fundamentally, they can be divided according to the gender criterion. Even though the sex has not been depicted clearly on many of the representations, as already mentioned the figurines of the same classification units seem to bring together images of the same sex. Thus, for example, even though only five figurines in the case of subtype Anthr/F/3b can definitely be identified as being male – based on the presence of a beard (4 specimens) or male genitalia (1 specimen), on the remaining eight there are no details suggesting that they could be female figurines, while the conical shape of the head in the case of three of them, probably resulting from the inclusion of a helmet, suggests that they should be identified as males.

As a result of the presented assumption concerning the relationship between the typological classification of the figurines and the sex of the represented figures, it can be stated that ~43.3% of the anthropomorphic representations (29 out of 67 specimens) should be identified as male, while ~34.3% (23 out of 67 specimens) as female. The sex of about 22.4% of the figurines (15 out of 67 specimens) remains unidentified. The predominance of male figurines is especially obvious if we analyse only the representations from the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC, when they constitute 60% of the representations of identified sex. In the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC, this trend is reversed and female figurines make up about 70% of all those with their sex identified.

The majority or even all the figurines of the Anthr/F/1b, Anthr/F/3b and Anthr/F/4b subtypes, which together constitute ~75% of the male representations, depict members of the male social elites. In terms of their symbolism, a key role is performed by military attributes, less frequently by garments, and also very often associations with vehicles pulled by equids. This motif was reproduced throughout the entire 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC, from the late phase of the Ninevite 5 period at least through to the end of the Post-Akkadian period.

The second recurrent motif for male representations is the rider, most probably astride an equid (Anthr/F/4a). However, it is clearly less frequently attested (~6% of the male figurines), and its meaning is difficult to reconstruct. Not much can be said about the character of the figures depicted by the remaining male representations (Anthr/F/3c and unclassified).

In turn, among the female figurines images of nude standing women without attributes prevail (types Athr/F/1c-d, Anthr/F/2, Anthr/3e). Such representations are defined primarily by the nudity, gender traits and hairstyles, while as of the Akkadian period also by various personal adornments. Such a formula for the representations has been attested for the entire 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC and beginning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC. The problem of determining the meaning of such types of figures depends on the interpretation of the nude female motif, which is widespread in Mesopotamia. As already mentioned, according to some scholars, these might have been representations of beings from in-between the world of mortals and that of the gods, goddesses or perhaps of their acolytes and priestesses (see Chapter III.3.c.3).

There are only two female figurines that clearly break with the above-described pattern. They are dated to the late 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC (A 058 and A 066). Details were marked on both figurines indicating that these were probably images of supernatural beings or members of female social elites (see Chapter III.3.c.1).

Even though the proportions between the anthropomorphic male and female figurines are much more even than in the case of the zoomorphic representations (see Chapter XII.3.D.2), it seems that they did not originally make up sets of functionally associated representations imitating the motif of the couple, known from other iconographic sources from the Khabur region from the beginning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC.<sup>448</sup> The above-conducted analysis shows that most of the male figurine types belonged to sets portraying the motif of wheeled vehicles pulled by equids, along with drivers, passengers and at times also accompanying infantryman, or otherwise to sets depicting the motif of the rider astride an animal. Practically only in the case of subtype Anthr/F/3c figurines can it be considered that they might have been linked with female figurines, e.g. Anthr/F/3e, to which they correspond in terms of their general form and more or less in size, as well as being – at least partly – contemporaneous. Nonetheless, at the current state of research nothing confirms such a hypothesis.

#### XII.3.D.2. ZOOMORPHIC REPRESENTATIONS

The zoomorphic figurines from Tell Arbid do not directly imitate the animal world that surrounded their makers. Primarily, this is indicated by the fact that the overwhelming

<sup>448</sup> Cf. lead plaques: Emre 1971: 105–106, no. 18, Pl. XI/3; Marchetti 2003: 401–402, 419, fig. E, Pl. XXII/29; Makowski 2016: 45 (motif 2d), fig. 4/1.

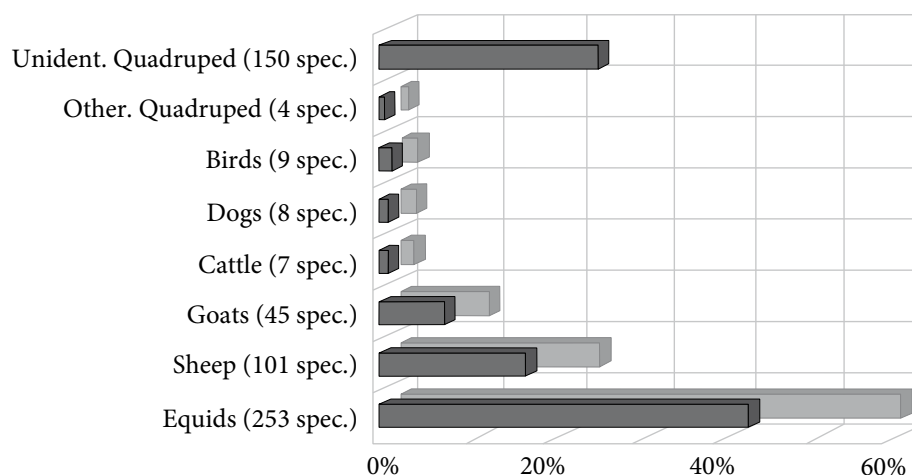


Fig 24. Share of representations of particular kinds of animals in the collection from Tell Arbid: black – percentage of all zoomorphic representations; grey – percentage of representations identified to species (excluding unidentified quadrupeds).

majority are images of males, while representations of females have been attested only for some species of animals and within a limited chronological range. This disproportion is especially noticeable in the case of equid figurines, out of which ~72–88% depicts males, while only ~2% females (the remaining specimens are of unidentified sex). In the case of sheep, on only 44% of the solid figurines have the gender traits been clearly rendered (male genitalia or udders); however, male images are three times more frequently encountered than those of females. Additionally, the representations that can be identified as images of females have only been attested for the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods. A similar pattern can be distinguished in the case of goat representations: at least 22% of the figurines with the hindquarters preserved portray males, and only ~2% can with certainty be identified as females (1 specimen from the Post-Akkadian period). Similarly, among the dogs, representations of males are over four times more popular (~50%) than those of females (~12%; 1 specimen).

On the other hand, the clay representations from Tell Arbid seem to portray only those animals that performed an important role in the economy of the settlement. The overwhelming majority of these are domesticated animals (equids, sheep, goats, cattle, dogs, pigs), while the undomesticated ones – the hedgehog, tortoise, felid (see Chapter x.1), perhaps also the onagers (see Chapter iv.3) and animals from the *Bovidae* family similar in appearance to goats (see Chapter vi.3.A) – make up a small

percentage of the whole collection. This corresponds quite closely to what we know about the animal economy of Tell Arbid,<sup>449</sup> in which undomesticated animals played a marginal role throughout the entire 3<sup>rd</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC.

However, the zoomorphic representations do not directly mirror the animal economy of the site, at least as reflected in the osteological material, as the frequency of the attestation of the same kinds of animals in each of the categories of sources differs – as shown elsewhere.<sup>450</sup> In the osteological material from Tell Arbid, goats and sheep are prevalent (~45–82%, depending on the period and part of the site), followed by pigs (~17–48%) and cattle (~1.6–12%); while the remains of equids are much less frequently encountered (~2–8%), and the remaining animals, including the undomesticated ones, constitute a very small percentage. However, among the clay representations (Fig. 24), sheep and goats make up ~25.3% (34.19% of the representations identified to species), while pigs are represented by a single figurine (~0.24% of the representations identified to species), the percentage of cattle amounts to 1.2% (~1.64% of the representations identified to species), equids – 43.9% (59.25% of the representations identified to species), while dogs, birds and other quadrupeds – ~3.5% (~4.22% of the representations identified to species).<sup>451</sup>

Nonetheless, a comparative analysis of the Tell Arbid figurine collection and the osteological material from this site shows very similar diachronic changes in both categories of sources: the growing importance of equids

<sup>449</sup> Piątkowska-Małecka, Koliński 2006; Piątkowska-Małecka, Smogorzewska 2010; 2013.

<sup>450</sup> Makowski 2015a: 651–653.

<sup>451</sup> Calculations based on: Piątkowska-Małecka, Koliński 2006; Piątkowska-Małecka, Smogorzewska 2010; 2013.

in the Akkadian and Post-Akkadian periods, as well as that of cattle, sheep and goats in the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods.<sup>452</sup> As a result, it seems justified to claim that zoomorphic figurines to a certain extent reflect the animal economy of the site or at least the processes that occurred within the settlement's economy.

The most significant differences between both categories of sources are linked to the frequency of pig attestation. Even though only one figurine depicting this animal is known from Tell Arbid, based on the animal bone remains, pigs were of key importance in the animal economy of the site, directly following sheep and goats.<sup>453</sup> A similar disparity between the two categories of sources can be observed in the case of equids, which in the osteological material are one of the most rarely attested kinds of animals,<sup>454</sup> while they are predominant among the figurines. Both these situations are characteristic not only for Tell Arbid but for the entire region.<sup>455</sup> In the case of equids, this may be partly due to the fact that equid remains were found in post-consumption deposits, hence they need not reflect the role of equids, at least those bred as draught, pack or ridden animals.

On the other hand, the extreme rarity of the pig figurines might be linked to the specific character of pig breeding, which in contrast to other livestock were primarily or exclusively kept at households for their individual needs.<sup>456</sup> It is probably for this reason that they are not frequently mentioned and rarely appear in the central administrative documents, while their osteological remains are much more frequently encountered in residential districts than in official settings, which might also reflect the differences between the diets of the elites and of the ordinary inhabitants of the sites.<sup>457</sup> Nonetheless, the spatial distribution of the zoomorphic figurines or the contexts of those which were found *in situ* (see Chapter XII.3.A) indicate that the clay representations were primarily connected to residential districts. As a result, the fact that the breeding of pigs primarily took place within households and most of the consumers of pigs were ordinary inhabitants

does not explain the underrepresentation of these animals within the clay plastic art.

Another possible reason behind the rare occurrence of pig figurines might be the suggestion that – as compared to other livestock animals – they had a low status in the Ancient Near East and were treated as a pariah animal.<sup>458</sup> However, in the case of the Khabur region in the first half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC, this hypothesis is not supported in any way as in the present author's opinion, the rare occurrence of pigs in the iconography, including among the clay figurines, is not a sufficient argument.

A factor that might explain both the overrepresentation of equids and underrepresentation of pigs among the clay figurines (as compared to the osteological material/significance in the animal economy) might result from the reasons for which these animals were bred: whether for primary (meat, bones, hides) or secondary products (milk, wool, traction), or perhaps for both simultaneously.<sup>459</sup> Among the livestock at Tell Arbid, i.e. sheep, goats, pigs, cattle and equids,<sup>460</sup> only the breeding of pigs was conducted exclusively in order to acquire primary products.<sup>461</sup> On the other hand, the breeding of equids was to the highest extent among all the livestock focused on secondary products – traction,<sup>462</sup> which is well reflected by the equid figurines themselves, of which probably at least as much as 50% of the depicted animals were exploited for various kinds of work. On the other hand, sheep and goats were kept both for their primary and secondary products.<sup>463</sup> This pattern is reflected directly in the correspondence between the frequency of the representation of particular animals and their share in the osteological material: pigs (providing only primary products) are to the highest degree underrepresented among the figurines, equids (almost only secondary products) are the only overrepresented animal kind, while in the case of sheep and goats (both primary and secondary products) the differences between the two categories are the smallest.

To summarise, it should be emphasised that the repertoire of represented animals and the frequency with which particular kinds are portrayed must surely result primarily from

<sup>452</sup> Makowski 2015a: 651–654.

<sup>453</sup> Piątkowska-Małecka, Smogorzewska 2010: 30–34; 2013: 444–445, 447, Tab. 1; Piątkowska-Małecka, Koliński 2006: 24–25, fig. 1, Tabs 1–2.

<sup>454</sup> Piątkowska-Małecka, Smogorzewska 2010: 30–33, 40; 2013: 444–445, 448, Tab. 1; Piątkowska-Małecka, Koliński 2006: 25–27, Tabs 1, 6.

<sup>455</sup> Pruß, Sallaberger 2004: 302; Piątkowska-Małecka, Smogorzewska 2010: 37.

<sup>456</sup> See, e.g.: Piątkowska-Małecka, Smogorzewska 2010: 35–36, 39; Weszeli 2009–2011: 321.

<sup>457</sup> See, e.g.: Weszeli 2009–2011: 321–322; Piątkowska-Małecka, Smogorzewska 2010: 37–39; see also therein for further literature.

<sup>458</sup> Weszeli 2009–2011: 325–326; von den Driesch 2009–2011: 331; see also therein for further literature.

<sup>459</sup> The inspiration for expanding this interpretation came from the anonymous reviewer of the article: Makowski 2015a.

<sup>460</sup> Piątkowska-Małecka, Koliński 2006; Piątkowska-Małecka, Smogorzewska 2010; 2013.

<sup>461</sup> Piątkowska-Małecka, Smogorzewska 2010: 35–36; 2013: 447; Piątkowska-Małecka, Koliński 2006: 28.

<sup>462</sup> See, e.g.: Piątkowska-Małecka, Smogorzewska 2010: 37; Piątkowska-Małecka, Koliński 2006: 29.

<sup>463</sup> Piątkowska-Małecka, Smogorzewska 2010: 37, 40; Piątkowska-Małecka, Koliński 2006: 28.

the function and meaning of the figurines themselves and the roles that the individual kinds of animals performed as cultural symbols. However, the above-conducted analysis enables stating that the repertoire of represented animals was partially dependent – at least indirectly – on the role the particular kinds of animals had within the economy of the site and the purpose for which they were bred. The clay zoomorphic representations seem to reflect mainly animals bred for secondary products, although the reason behind this pattern is not entirely clear.

The observed predominance of male representations is most probably not caused by the same reason in the case of all the analysed animal kinds. Among the equids and goats, this might have resulted from the fact that a large part – and perhaps even the majority – of the figurines of these animals were supposed to have depicted animals bred for a role for which males were preferred: as animals used to pull wheeled vehicles in the case of equids (see Chapter IV.3.C) or as leading goats within sheep herds (see Chapter VI.3.C). However, it remains unclear whether the predominance of male representations among the dog and sheep figurines had the same reasons, i.e. whether this resulted from the role that the males of these animals performed within the economy. Nonetheless, it seems that the rapid increase in the amount of female sheep representations in the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods is linked to the changes that occurred at that time in the economy of Tell Arbid and the growing significance of the breeding of these animals (see Chapter XII.3.E.3).

### XII.3.E. SUMMARY

Throughout most of the analysed periods, beginning from the ED III period to the end of the Khabur Ware period, the majority of the figurines were made in pottery workshops, as indicated primarily by the technological features of the artefacts. Since in terms of amounts figurines are the second category of artefacts within the material from the site following pottery, this production must have been quite substantial. The scope of the production and its organisation in the workshops supported the repetitiveness of the representations and the forming of a clearly defined – though simultaneously quite limited – repertoire of representations. From a wider perspective, it can be assumed that these factors played an important role in the forming of a local long-term tradition of making figurines covering the entire Khabur region.

The character of the figurines produced in workshops most probably reflects not only the artisans' decisions, but primarily the preferences of the local communities for

certain types of representations and not others. Therefore, the standardisation and repetitiveness of the figurines from the site and from the entire region, as well as the limited repertoire of motifs suggest that also the range of their functions and meanings was limited.

Those figurines that could have been made in a domestic context do not seem to differ significantly from those made in workshops (i.e. fired in pottery kilns) in terms of the repertoire of motifs or means of their depicting. As a result, in all probability the purposes of both were similar. An exception to this rule might perhaps include those representations made from unbaked clay or only poorly fired, which seem to be unique within the whole collection, e.g. the female figurine A 045.

Even though most of the clay representations were not found *in situ*, there can be no doubt that most of them must have fulfilled their function within residential districts.<sup>464</sup> Artefacts that come from funerary contexts are very rare, while the only terracotta that was an element of a grave's equipment is also exceptional in terms of its form (Bird/R: Z 423).<sup>465</sup> In addition, none of the clay representations from Tell Arbid come strictly from a sacral context. At this point, it should however be emphasised that only sacral architecture from the Ninevite 5 period is known for this site. Nonetheless, at other sites in the region figurines are only sporadically attested in a sacral context.<sup>466</sup> Finally, both at Tell Arbid and at other sites in the region, figurines have also been encountered in public or official contexts and/or in spatial association with administrative devices.<sup>467</sup>

Not much can be said about the ways in which the clay representations were used at Tell Arbid, especially the solid figurines. However, the above analysis has enabled stating that a significant amount must have originally belonged to sets of functionally associated representations that reflected complex iconographic motifs. In addition, the formal features of the clay representations indicate that they usu-

<sup>464</sup> Cf. at other sites in the region: Pruß 2011: 239; see also: Wissing 2009: 17, 39, 44, 48.

<sup>465</sup> Cf. at other sites in the region: Wissing 2009: 17, 39, 44–45, 48, Pls 1/2, 2/7, 29/326 and nos 248, 344; see also: Mallowan 1937: 125 (GG 25), 128–129, figs 9/18, 10/7. These are most often fragmentarily preserved representations, and thus they probably found their way into the graves accidentally; one exception might be: Wissing 2009: 44, 141–142, Pl. 29/326; see also Chapter XII.3.E.1.

<sup>466</sup> Valentini 2008: 348; 2015: 109.

<sup>467</sup> In the royal building AK in Tell Mozan, dated to the late 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC (Hauser 2007: xvii–xx), an administrative-public complex from Tell Leilan, dated to the ED III and Akkadian periods (McCarthy 2012), and from a Ninevite 5 context from Tell Brak (Matthews 2003: 102–104); see also: Makowski 2015b: 136; Pruss 2012b.

ally fulfilled their function for a longer time or else their presentational value performed an important role.

An iconographic analysis enables one to state that a large majority of the male anthropomorphic figurines depicted members of the elites, usually in a military context or in associations with wheeled vehicles pulled by equids, and less frequently riders. Throughout the entire 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC, female figurines repeat the same pattern of representation and depict females of a character difficult to define, perhaps of a supernatural nature. On the other hand, zoomorphic figurines mainly represent such kinds of animals and such specimens that played an important role as sources of secondary products in the animal economy of the site.

A more detailed establishing of the function and meaning of the figurines is only possible within the sphere of putting forward various hypotheses, but it would be difficult to verify their accuracy.

### XII.3.E.1. TOYS OR CULT-RELATED IMAGES

The fact that one of the terracottas, more specifically the bird-shaped rattle (Z 423), was found in a child's grave could suggest that at least sometimes the clay representations may have functioned as toys. Aside from the mentioned terracotta from the Khabur region, more specifically from Tell Mozan, there is one more clay representation found in the context of a child's grave – this time a wheeled sheep figurine.<sup>468</sup> Nonetheless, the interpretation of this specimen as a toy raises certain doubts. Firstly, the fact that it was found damaged and without wheels allows for the supposition that it found its way into the grave by accident, along with soil. Secondly, Zuzanna Wygnańska noted that it comes from the grave of a child from an older age group, and – in her opinion – such children were usually treated as grown-ups in social terms and were buried as adults.<sup>469</sup>

Beside the find context, some researchers consider the general form of some representations as an argument supporting this interpretation, e.g. hollow 'urinating' figurines – also known from other sites in the region – are perceived as toys.<sup>470</sup>

However, generally the interpretation of clay representations as toys is increasingly rarely put forward by scholars. Attention is drawn to the fact that the technological features of terracottas, their standardisation and the enormous amounts that are encountered at sites rather exclude the possibility that they were made as toys.<sup>471</sup> In addition, Nadja Cholidis has argued that toys in the Ancient Near East were probably made by the children themselves and not – as most of the clay representations, including those from Tell Arbid – in the workshops.<sup>472</sup> As a result of the above-quoted reasons, rattles, hollow figurines – including those portraying birds that are usually identified as whistles, wheeled figurines and hollow wheeled figurines are perceived rather as objects that performed a cult role or one in magical rituals than as toys.<sup>473</sup> This of course does not exclude that they might have also been used by children but they were most probably not produced with this aim in mind.<sup>474</sup>

It also remains an unresolved issue whether the schematic figurines from unbaked clay made *ad hoc* might have functioned as toys (cf. A 045 and Chapter III.3.C.2).

Finally, even if the presence of the bird-shaped rattle from Tell Arbid in the child's grave were to be treated as a sufficient argument – despite the quoted counterarguments – for it to be perceived as a toy, the unique form of this terracotta as compared to the rest of the collection signifies that its interpretation cannot be applied to the other representations.

On the other hand, the material from Tell Arbid does not provide any arguments for the function of clay representations in cult context. Primarily, this is not indicated by their spatial distribution. Additionally, no representation of a deity was identified among the anthropomorphic figurines, at least those from the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC, and the majority could also not have depicted orants. Even if the nude female figurines are to be identified as protective spirits (*baštu*) from between the world of the gods and that of mortals, their representations rather did not perform a cult role.<sup>475</sup> There is also no basis to treat the animal figurines as symbols of deities. The equid figurines functioning in sets with wheeled vehicle models could especially not have been perceived as such.

<sup>468</sup> Wissing 2009: 44, 141–142, Pl. 29/326; see also: Dohmann-Pfälzner, Pfälzner 2000: 218–219, figs 19, 21.

<sup>469</sup> Wygnańska 2006: 114.

<sup>470</sup> McDonald 1997: 131

<sup>471</sup> See, e.g.: Pruß 1999: 66–67; Wissing 2009: 48; Pruss, Link 1994: 121.

<sup>472</sup> Cholidis 1989: 198.

<sup>473</sup> Pruß 1999: 66–67; Cholidis 1989.

<sup>474</sup> Pruß 1999: 66–67.

<sup>475</sup> On the motif of nude females and *baštu*, see also: Assante 2006: 201–202.

### XII.3.E.2. ELITE-RELATED MOTIFS: WARRIORS, DRIVERS, EQUIDS AND WHEELED VEHICLES

Analysing the function and meaning of the clay figurines from Tell Arbid, special attention should be devoted to the sets popular in the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC and to a lesser extent also in the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC, consisting of vehicle models, wheels, equid figurines and sometimes male figures, i.e. sets referring to motifs and symbols well-known from the iconography of Mesopotamian elites.<sup>476</sup> The popularity of this motif in the clay plastic art of the site is most probably closely linked to the specialisation of the region in breeding equid hybrids used for pulling the vehicles of male elites. As we know from the written sources, the hybrids bred in nearby Tell Brak/Nagar in the ED III period were probably harnessed to the vehicle belonging to the ruler of this centre.<sup>477</sup> They were also imported by the rulers of other political centres, even from outside Mesopotamia.<sup>478</sup> Alongside written sources, the popularity of the equid motif in the iconography of the elites from this period (glyptics) suggests that these animals, or at least some of the species, functioned as symbols of prestige.<sup>479</sup> A similar significance of the wheeled vehicles is indicated by their frequent occurrence in the same media as equid representations.<sup>480</sup> They are present in war scenes, hunting scenes and in ceremonial contexts, and perhaps also in cult ones. On the basis of the texts, we know that the maintenance and repairing of vehicles, as well as the grooming and feeding of equids used to pull them were administered and organised by the central authorities of the particular centres.<sup>481</sup> This might perhaps be one of the reasons that the wheeled vehicle motif appears on the seals belonging to individuals who performed an important role within the local administration.<sup>482</sup>

However, can this motif hold an analogous meaning within the clay plastic art as in the iconography of the elites? Even though we do not have any conclusive arguments to support this hypothesis for the Khabur region, the analogies from southern Mesopotamia suggest that this type of sets might have functioned in the context of complexes of an official character. The remains of such sets, i.e. male figurines, equid figurines, frequently with head perfora-

tions, and vehicle models and wheels,<sup>483</sup> are found, among other places, in the vicinity of public buildings, along with the impressions of the cylinder seals used by the social elites as administrative tools.<sup>484</sup>

Even though sets of this kind – both in the Khabur region and in southern Mesopotamia – reproduce motifs well embedded in the symbolic system used by male elites in the entire area, it is not currently possible to determine their function precisely. Possibly, it did not differ significantly from the one performed by similarly sized metal harnessed vehicle models from southern Mesopotamia.<sup>485</sup>

### XII.3.E.3. SYMPATHETIC MAGIC AND ANIMAL BREEDING

As previously suggested, in the Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods a significant amount of the small sheep figurines (males, females, and probably also the young), leading goats and shepherd dogs might have formed symbolic representations of animal herds, perhaps large well-organised ones, as indicated by the practice of animal marking then employed (see Chapter v.3.c, vi.3.c and viii.3.c). At that time, sheep and goats, both in zoomorphic plastic art and in the osteological material, achieve the highest popularity, which was probably connected to a shift from a stationary economy to a pastoral one, focused mainly on goats and sheep.<sup>486</sup> Therefore, it cannot be excluded that such types of sets might have been connected to attempts at ensuring good fortune in the breeding of these animals, crucial to the economy of the centre. Since the figurines that might have originally belonged to these sets come from a settlement context, it is doubtful that the sets functioned as *ex-votos*. It seems much more probable that they might have been vehicles of sympathetic magic.

It cannot be excluded that at the turn of the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC, the representations of other animals, especially equids, functioned in the same way. Among these, similarly as in the case of the above-discussed sheep representations, it is only for this period that both male and female images have been attested (see Chapter iv.3.c).

<sup>476</sup> This issue has already been discussed in: Makowski 2015b: 122–131.

<sup>477</sup> Sallaberger 1998: 173.

<sup>478</sup> J. Oates 2001a: 279–280, 286, 292–293.

<sup>479</sup> Pruß, Sallaberger 2004: 304.

<sup>480</sup> Raccidi 2013; Oates 2001a: 289–292; Jans, Bretschneider 1998.

<sup>481</sup> Sallaberger 1998: 175.

<sup>482</sup> Jans, Bretschneider 1998: 155, no. Bey. 1.

<sup>483</sup> See, e.g.: McAdam 1993: 85–88, 93–95, figs 3.4/275, 3.6/283, 287, 3.10/318–319, 323, 3.16–18.

<sup>484</sup> Green 1993: 2, 18–21; McAdam 1993; Moorey 2005: 54–55.

<sup>485</sup> Frankfort 1943: 12–13, Pls 58–60.

<sup>486</sup> See: Makowski 2015a: 651, 653; Piątkowska-Małecka, Koliński 2006: 28; Piątkowska-Małecka, Smogorzewska 2013: 446, 448.

None of the above-presented hypotheses can or should be applied to all the clay representations from Tell Arbid or the Khabur region. Among the clay plastic art from the site there are most probably both figurines referring to the symbolism of male elites as well as vehicles of sympathetic magic, but some could have functioned also as toys, cult-related objects or in a completely other way. In the opinion of the present author, this is one of the most significant

advantages of the discussed collection: it provides extensive illustrations of the diversity of the figurines' functions and meanings. However, no less important is the fact that the collection shows how the interpretation of an individual figurine or type of figurine is significantly dependent on the reconstruction of its relations (also physical) to other representations, images or symbols functioning within the same context, society or tradition.

## **APPENDIXES**



## APPENDIX I

# LIST OF CONTEXT GROUPS

### CG 001–008 (SECTOR SD)

#### CG 001. Late Ninevite 5 stratum/a (sector SD)

- 36/66 – street (L11): A 008
- 36/66 – room (L9): Z 431
- 35/66 – room (L2); filling above floor level (F2): A 001
- 35/66 – oven (L11) situated inside room/courtyard (L5): A 023
- 33/65 – room (L9): Z 003

#### CG 002. Early ED III stratum/a (sector SD)

- 35/64 – Ass 001 – enclosed space (L 13); filling above floor level: A 018
- 36/65 – dismantling of the stratum: Z 357
- 37/66 – layers at the top of the stratum: Z 085

#### CG 003. Late ED III stratum/a (sector SD)

- 36/65 – Ass 002 – courtyard (L1); above topmost floor level (F1): A 025, Z 019
- 36/65 – room (L10); above floor level; possible later (Akkadian) intrusions (G1): Z 224
- 36/65 – Ass 003 – courtyard (L24); floor level: Z 139
- 36/65 – courtyard (L24); bottommost floor: Z 106
- 35/65 – Ass 004 – vestibule (L5); above topmost floor: A 026, Z 084
- 35/64 – street (L27): A 046
- 35/64 – Ass 005 – layer between subsequent usage levels (F10, F12): A 056

#### CG 004. Akkadian stratum/a (sector SD)

- CG 004.A. Akkadian house abutting to a late ED III house
- 37/65 – Ass 006 – room (L22); floor level: Z 396

- 37/65 – courtyard (L19); above floor level: Z 026
- 37/65 – layers at the top of the stratum, cut by later pits (L7, L8): Z 234

#### CG 004.B. Other Akkadian(?) remnants

- 35/64 – Ass 007 – usage level (F1); possible later (late Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware periods) intrusions: Z 014, Z 141
- 36/64 – Ass 008 – domestic (kitchen) area (L29); floor level: Z 274, Z 283

#### CG 005. Post-Akkadian(?) stratum with pisé walls (sector SD)

- 37/65 – Ass 009 – courtyard? (L2): Z 040, Z 074, Z 193, Z 327
- 37/65 – Ass 010 – courtyard? (L3): Z 069, Z 181
- 36/65 – Ass 011 – courtyard? (L7=L17): Z 137, Z 373, Z 520, Z 522
- 36/65 – mixed layer: Z 348
- 35/64 – Ass 012 – mixed layer: A 057
- 35/64 – mixed layer; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions: Z 415
- 36/64 – mixed layer: A 028
- 36/64 – mixed layer: A 021
- 37/65 – dismantling of the stratum (W5): Z 129
- 37/65 – dismantling of the stratum (W1): Z 061

#### CG 006. Post-Akkadian/Akkadian pits and graves (sector SD)

- 36/65, 35/65 – Ass 013 – pit (L15 – 36/65; L2 – 35/65): Z 043, Z 225, Z 571
- 36/64 – Ass 014 – pit (L20): A 031
- 36/66 – pit (L4) and some material from older contexts (L1, F1): Z 054

- 35/64 – grave (L9/G3): Z 423
- 37/65 – pit (L12): Z 441

**CG 007. Khabur Ware period/Post-Akkadian pits and graves (sector SD)**

- 37/65 – Ass 015 – pit (L1): Z 067, Z 536, Z 562
- 37/65 – Ass 016 – pit (L9): Z 071, Z 208, Z 547
- 35/66 – pit (L6): Z 426
- 37/65 – grave (L10+L11); possible later (Khabur Ware period?) intrusions: Z 072

**CG 008. Surface, subsurface and mixed layers containing Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware period material (sector SD)**

- 35/64 – Ass 017 – subsurface: Z 104, Z 273
- 36/65 – Ass 018 – mixed layers above Post-Akkadian stratum with pisé walls (W2): Z 145, Z 255
- 36/65 – Ass 019 – mixed layers: Z 075, Z 115
- 36/65 – Ass 020 – mixed layers: A 016, Z 028
- 36/66 – Ass 021 – subsurface: A 048, Z 355
- 37/65 – mixed layers above Post-Akkadian stratum with pisé walls: Z 467
- 37/65 – subsurface: Z 565
- 36/64 – uncertain context; most probably subsurface but it cannot be excluded that part of the filling of a grave dated to the Khabur Ware period: Z 368
- stray finds: A 002, Z 246, Z 338
- 36/66 – mixed layers containing Ninevite 5 and later material: Z 057

**CG 009-017 (SECTOR S, SA, SL, SS, SS EXT., SS EXT.2)**

**CG 009. Ninevite 5 stratum (sector S, SS, SL)**

- 36/58 – room (L17); floor level: Z 125
- 36/57 – Ass 022 – room (L6): Z 428
- 38/55 – enclosed area (L1); filling above usage level: A 039
- 38/55 – enclosed area (L1); filling between floor levels (F1, F2): Z 575

**CG 010. ED III and Akkadian strata (sector SL, SS)**

- CG 010.A. Older phase of the Public Building (sector SS)
- 36/55 – Ass 023 – room (L11): Z 088, Z 284, Z 319
  - 36/55 – area west of Public Building (L11): Z 017

- CG 010.B. Later phase of the Public Building (sector SS)
- 36/55 – room (L11); topmost floor: Z 244
  - 36/55 – Ass 024 – room (L13); possible intrusions from later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) pit (L29): Z 068, Z 279, Z 511, Z 512,
  - 36/55 – rooms (L11, L13); possible intrusions from later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) pit (L29): Z 083

CG 010.C. Complex of cubicles contemporary(?) to the later phase of the Public Building (sector SS)

- 36/55 – street (L14=L30 in 36/56): Z 182
- 36/56 – street (L31): Z 113
- 36/56 – cubicle (L19); upper part of the filling: Z 506
- 36/56 – Ass 025 – cubicle? (L22): Z 332, Z 485
- 36/56 – layer just above the stratum (L19, L20): Z 011

CG 010.D. Southern (kitchen) wing of the Public Building (sector SL)

- 37/56 – courtyard? (L4): Z 013
- 37/56 – courtyard? (L5); possible later (Post-Akkadian) intrusions: Z 047
- 37/56 – Ass 026 – room/courtyard (L6): Z 089, Z 242, Z 262, Z 407

**CG 011. Mixed Akkadian/Post-Akkadian layers (sector SS, SS ext., SS ext. 2)**

- 36/55 – Ass 027 – mixed layer overlaying the Public Building: Z 127, Z 168, Z 169, Z 478
- 36/55 – Ass 028 – mixed layer (L12, L13) overlaying the Public Building: Z 020, Z 042, Z 158, Z 245, Z 375, Z 397, Z 574
- 36/55 – mixed layer overlaying the Public Building: Z 191
- 36/55 – mixed layer overlaying the Public Building: Z 501
- 36/55 – mixed layer overlaying the Public Building: Z 073
- 36/55 – mixed layer: Z 474
- 36/55 – Ass 029 – mixed layer: Z 239, Z 488
- 36/54 – Ass 030 – mixed layer under stratum dated to the older phase of the Post-Akkadian period: A 036, Z 337, Z 442
- 36/54, 36/55 (ext.2) – mixed layers: Z 012, Z 098, Z 162, Z 278, Z 391
- 36/57 – foundation trench(?) (L3) of a Post-Akkadian wall (W14): Z 343

**CG 012. Post-Akkadian strata (sector SA, SL, SS, SS ext., SS ext.2)**

- CG 012.A. Older Post-Akkadian stratum (sector SA, SL, SS)
- 37/54 – room (L17); above floor level: Z 390
  - 37/55 – Ass 031 – courtyard (L12); possible intrusions from a later (late Post-Akkadian) pit (L14): Z 465
  - 37/55 – layers at the top of the stratum: Z 142

CG 012.B. Layers contemporary(?) to the older Post-Akkadian stratum (sector SL, SS, SS ext., SS ext.2)

- 36/55 – Ass 032 – mixed layers: Z 149, Z 163, Z 167, Z 199, Z 334, Z 347, Z 436, Z 479, Z 490, Z 502, Z 527, Z 550
- 36/55 – Ass 033 – layer just under foundation level of the stratum (W35): Z 335
- 36/54 – Ass 034 – mixed layer: Z 092, Z 326
- 37/55 – pit under the level of the courtyard (L12): Z 097
- 36/54 (ext.2) – room (L2): Z 393

CG 012.C. Late Post-Akkadian stratum (sector SL, SS)

- 37/55 – Ass 035 – layer separating Post-Akkadian strata: Z 087, Z 103, Z 171
- 37/55 – Ass 036 – mixed layer: Z 484, Z 558
- 37/56 – Ass 037 – layer covering southern (kitchen) wing of the Public Building: Z 101, Z 564
- 36/55, 36/54 – Ass 038 – mixed layer: Z 170, Z 260, Z 270, Z 281, Z 508, Z 523, Z 569
- 36/55 – Ass 039 – mixed layer: Z 140, Z 166, Z 202, Z 268
- 36/55 – mixed layer: Z 209

CG 012.D. Layers contemporary(?) to the late Post-Akkadian stratum (sector SL, SS, SS ext.)

- 36/54 – mixed layer: Z 037
- 36/55 – Ass 040 – mixed layer: Z 186, Z 576
- 36/55 – layer at the top of the stratum: Z 577
- 36/54 – Ass 041 – layer at the top of the stratum; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions: Z 210, Z 529
- 36/54 – Ass 042 – layer at the top of the stratum; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions: Z 548, Z 551
- 37/55 – Ass 043 – layer at the top of the stratum; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions: Z 188, Z 472
- 36/54 – layer at the top of the stratum; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions: A 030

**CG 013. Late Post-Akkadian/early Khabur Ware period remnants (sector SA, SL, SS)**

- 37/54, 37/55 – Ass 044 – pit (37/55 – L11; 37/54 – pit 17): Z 032, Z 036, Z 249, Z 282, Z 384, Z 534
- 37/54 – Ass 045 – pit (pit 18): Z 194, Z 196, Z 200, Z 333, Z 473
- 37/55 – pit (L5): Z 288
- 37/55 – mixed layer: Z 401
- 37/55 – layer at the top of the late Post-Akkadian stratum: Z 063
- 37/55 – layer at the top of the late Post-Akkadian stratum: Z 161
- 37/56 – layer at the top of the late Post-Akkadian stratum: Z 250

**CG 014. Khabur Ware period strata (sector SA, SS)**

CG 014.A. First and second strata/phases of the Khabur Ware period (sector SA, SS)

- 37/55 – pit (phase 1–2?): Z 277
- 37/54 – mixed layer (beneath room L15; phase 2); possible later (Khabur Ware period, phase 4–5) intrusions: Z 184
- 36/54 – Ass 046 – layer separating late Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware period (phase 3) strata: Z 198, Z 439, Z 480, Z 549
- 36/55 – layer separating late Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware period (phase 3) strata: Z 349
- 36/54 – layer separating late Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware period (phase 3) strata: Z 528
- 36/55 – pit (L24; phase 1–2?): Z 269
- 36/55 – mixed layer: Z 400
- 36/54 – mixed layer (phase 1–2): Z 114

CG 014.B. Third stratum/phase of the Khabur Ware period (sector SS)

- 37/55 – Ass 047 – kiln (L1, L2): Z 417, Z 546
- 37/55 – mixed layers around kiln (L1): Z 518
- 36/55 – Ass 048 – room (L15): Z 458, Z 526
- 36/55 – room (L19): Z 476
- 36/55 – room/courtyard (L18); bottommost floor level: Z 235
- 36/54 – street (L5): Z 247
- 36/54 – Ass 049 – mixed layer: Z 192, Z 514, Z 516
- 36/55 – Ass 050 – mixed layer at the top of the stratum: Z 195, Z 197

CG 014.C. Fourth and fifth strata/phases of the Khabur Ware period (sector SA, SS)

- 37/54 – room (L14; phase 4); above floor level: A 014
- 37/54 – mixed layer (phase 4): A 062
- 37/54 – uncertain find spot, most probably mixed layer (under phase 5): Z 302
- 37/55 – open domestic space (L9; phase 4–5?): Z 132
- 37/54 – pit (pit 14; phase 4–5): A 066
- 37/54 – pit (pit 10; phase 5?): A 067
- 37/54 – mixed layer (phase 5?) below processing installation (L5; phase 6): Z 322

CG 014.D. Sixth stratum/phase of the Khabur Ware period (sector SA)

- 37/54 – room (L13): Z 164
- 37/54 – around oven (L6): Z 123

CG 014.E. Other Khabur Ware period remnants (sector S, SA, SL, SS)

- 36/58 – room (L7); above floor level (F1): Z 445

- 36/59 – room (L1): Z 464
- 37/56 – room (L3): Z 383
- 37/54 – Ass 051 – pit (pit 19): Z 165, Z 183
- 36/54 – mixed layer: Z 099
- 36/55 – Ass 052 – mixed layers, probably filling of a large pit: Z 093, Z 532, Z 537

**CG 015. Late 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC remnants with 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC intrusions (sector SS, SS ext.2)**

- 36/54 – mixed layer under older Post-Akkadian stratum; later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions: Z 307
- 36/54, 36/55 (ext.2) – mixed layer: Z 211
- 36/57 – 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC foundation trench (L5): Z 031
- 36/55 – mixed layer dated to the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC; possible later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) intrusions (pit L29): Z 029
- 36/55 – mixed layer dated to the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC; possible later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) intrusions (pit L29): Z 363, Z 498
- 36/55 – Ass 053 – mixed layer dated to the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC; possible later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) intrusions (pit L29): Z 010, Z 045, Z 051, Z 402, Z 486, Z 567
- 36/55 – layer overlaying Public Building; possible later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) intrusions (pit L28, L29): Z 290
- 36/55 – mixed layer under Post-Akkadian strata; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions: Z 041
- 36/56 – Ass 054 – courtyard? (L1) dated to the Akkadian period; possible later intrusions: Z 070, Z 382, Z 560
- 36/56 – mixed layers disturbed by foundation trench of later pisé walls: A 035
- 36/57 – mixed layers disturbed by foundation trench of later pisé wall: Z 091
- 36/54 – pit; filling below level of post-Akkadian stratum: Z 440

**CG 016. Late Khabur Ware/Mitanni period remnants (sector SS)**

- 36/54, 37/54 – Ass 055 – pit (L3), dated to the Khabur Ware period (phase 4–5); possible later (Mitanni period) intrusions: A 064, Z 545
- 36/54 – Ass 056 – dismantling of a Mitanni period grave (G1); mixed with a filling of the Khabur Ware period (phase 4–5) pit (L3): Z 046, Z 130
- 36/54 – Ass 057 – Mitanni period grave (G1): Z 219

**CG 017. Surface, subsurface and uncertain find spot (sector S, SA, SL, SS)**

- 36/52 – uncertain find spot: Z 155
- 36/53 – subsurface: Z 557
- 36/54 – subsurface: Z 222, Z 248
- 36/54 – mixed layers: Z 066
- 36/55 – stray find: Z 135
- 36/55 – subsurface down to the Post-Akkadian stratum: Z 003
- 36/55 (ext.2) – stray find: Z 204
- 36/56 – uncertain find spot: Z 406
- 36/56 – mixed layers just under subsurface: Z 160, Z 223
- 36/56 – mixed layers just under subsurface: Z 540
- 37/54 – stray find: A 015
- 37/54 – subsurface down to Khabur Ware period (phase 6) stratum (L13): Z 406
- 37/54 – uncertain find spot, most probably Khabur Ware period pit (pit 20): Z 201
- 37/54 – uncertain find spot, probably pit (pit 22?): A 060
- 37/54 – eroded Khabur Ware period (phase 3–4?) layers disturbed by later (modern?) pits: Z 552
- 37/55 – subsurface: A 040, Z 156
- 37/56 – subsurface: Z 027, Z 353
- 38/54 – subsurface: Z 203
- stray finds: A 042, A 061, Z 018, Z 272

**CG 018 (SECTOR M)**

**CG 018. Khabur Ware period remnants (sector M)**

- CG 018.A. Late Khabur Ware period stratum (sector M)
- 38/41 – mixed layer: Z 543
  - 38/41 – mixed layer: Z 545
  - 37/41 – room (L5, house 2): Z 432
  - 37/41 – room (L6, house 3): Z 544

CG 018.B. Layers at the top of Khabur Ware period strata and stray finds (sector M)

- 37/40 – mixed layers: Z 217
- 38/41 – mixed layers: Z 513, Z 531
- 37/41 – pit (L4): Z 271
- 38/41 – stray find: Z 505

CG 018.C. Mixed late 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC(?) layers with Khabur Ware period intrusions (sector M)

- 37/40 – mixed layers disturbed by later (Khabur Ware period) constructions (W1): Z 289
- 37/40 – mixed layers disturbed by later (Khabur Ware period) constructions: Z 173

- 37/40 – mixed layers disturbed by later (Khabur Ware period) constructions (W2, G1): Z 399
- 37/40 – mixed layers disturbed by later (Khabur Ware period) grave (G1): Z 126, Z 573
- 37/40 – Ass 058 – mixed layers with later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions: Z 254, Z 538
- 37/40 – mixed layers with later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions: A 013

## CG 019-022 (SECTOR D)

### CG 019. Late Ninevite 5 strata (sector D)

- 30/41 – Ass 059 – room (L7; North Western House, phase III): A 004
- 29/40 – room (L1): Z 469

### CG 020. Late 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC (ED III, Akkadian?) remnants (sector D)

- 30/41 – Ass 060 – pit (L18): Z 253, Z 286
- 30/41 – Ass 061 – courtyard (L19/L20); filling above floor level: A 038, Z 533
- 30/41 – courtyard (L20); layer under pavement: Z 456
- 31/41 – pit (L11); possible later intrusions: Z 419
- 29/43 – room (L33): A 024
- 30/42 – room (L30): Z 053
- 29/43 – street (L22); topmost layers: Z 015
- 30/41 – mixed layer: Z 499
- 31/41 – mixed layer; possible later intrusions: Z 352
- 30/43 – mixed layer at the top of the late Ninevite 5 stratum (L14): Z 339
- 29/41 – mixed layer: A 017
- 29/43 – mixed layer (L1): Z 108

### CG 021. Khabur Ware period stratum (sector D)

- 31/42 – mixed layer at the top of the stratum: A 006

### CG 022. Surface, subsurface and uncertain find spot (sector D)

- 29/41 – uncertain find spot, most probably layer at the top of the late Ninevite 5 stratum: A 027
- 29/41 – stray find: A 005
- stray find: A 022
- 29/42 – subsurface: Z 483

## CG 023-025 (SECTOR A)

### CG 023. Neo-Babylonian stratum (sector A)

- 28/18 – Ass 062 – courtyard, pavement (L5); possible later intrusions (pit 7/L13): Z 058, Z 076, Z 146, Z 345
- mixed layers at the top of the stratum: Z 144
- 28/18 – pit (L22): Z 477

### CG 024. Hellenistic stratum (sector A)

- 30/20 – room (L12): A 010
- 29/18 – Ass 063 – pit (L3?): Z 064, Z 147, Z 320
- 29/18 – Ass 064 – pit (L13): A 020, Z 022
- 29/18 – pit (L6?): Z 566
- 29/19 – pit (L8): Z 116
- 29/19 – pit (pit 5/L4): Z 207
- 29/18 – pit (L14): Z 568
- 28/19 – pit (L1): Z 433

### CG 025. Surface, subsurface, modern remnants and uncertain find spot (sector A)

- 29/19 – modern pit: Z 124
- 29/19 – subsurface: Z 438
- 29/19 – subsurface: Z 487
- 29/19 – stray find: Z 524
- 29/18 – mixed layers under subsurface, disturbed by modern pit: Z 481
- 29/18 – stray find: Z 475
- 28/18 – Mitanni period courtyard; intrusions from later (modern?) pit (L8): Z 157, Z 394
- 28/18 – subsurface: Z 067, Z 561
- 28/18 – stray find: Z 226
- 28/18 – layer just under subsurface, disturbed by modern(?) pit: Z 394
- 28/19 – subsurface: A 050
- stray find: A 058, Z 138

## CG 026-CG 028 (SECTOR W)

### CG 026. Ninevite 5 strata (sector W)

- 49/51 – street extending along huge brick platform; possible later (ED III) intrusions: A 009
- 51/56 – courtyard (L5) furnished with ovens and fireplaces; between 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> floor levels: A 003
- 52/54 – room/courtyard (L 33): Z 429
- 52/55 – Ass 065 – courtyard (L25): Z 001
- 52/55 – Ass 066 – room (L35): Z 430, Z 468

- 52/56 – domestic installation (L25 in 51/56) situated within the courtyard (L24 in 51/56): A 063
- 52/56 – room (L15): Z 002
- 53/56 – mixed layers; possible later (ED III) intrusions: A 007
- 54/56 – layer separating Ninevite 5 and ED III strata: Z 004

**CG 027. Khabur Ware period remnants and layers dated to the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium with intrusions from the Khabur Ware period (sector W)**

- 51/56 – Ass 067 – pit (L6): Z 525
- 51/59 – pit: Z 048
- 52/54 – pit (L32): Z 344
- 52/55 – pit (L24?): Z 356
- 52/55 – courtyard dated to the Ninevite 5 period (L25); possible later intrusions: Z 256
- 52/56 – pit/shaft (L4); possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions: Z 408
- 52/56 – pit (L19): A 043
- 54/56 – street dated to ED III period; possible intrusions from later pit: Z 060
- 53/57 – 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC layers with later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions: Z 111
- 51/58 – 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC layers with later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions: Z 148, Z 252

**CG 028. Surface, subsurface, modern remnants and uncertain find spots**

- 54/56 – 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC layers disturbed by later (Khabur Ware period?) pits and foundations of a modern house: Z 055
- 52/55 – Ass 068 – pit under floor of a modern house: Z 050
- 52/57 – uncertain find spot, probably street dated to the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC disturbed by a later pit (L26): Z 422
- 52/56 – subsurface: Z 392
- 51/58 – subsurface: Z 030
- 51/58 – subsurface: Z 457
- 51/58 – subsurface: Z 062
- 51/58 – Ass 069 – subsurface: Z 049, Z 457
- 52/55 – uncertain find spot: Z 119
- 51/58 – uncertain find spot: Z 285
- 48/52 – uncertain find spot: Z 410, Z 572

**CG 029-035 (SECTOR SR/P)**

**CG 029. Remnants dated to the ED III?/ Akkadian period (sector SR/P)**

- 37/59 – mixed layer: Z 321
- 37/59 – mixed layer; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions: A 029
- 37/59 – Ass 070 – mixed layer; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions: A 011, Z 453
- 37/60 – mixed layer: Z 229

**CG 30. Early Post-Akkadian remnants (sector SR/P)**

- 37/60 – room (L35): Z 376
- 37/60 – room (L35): Z 444

**CG 031. Post-Akkadian complex of the Main Building (sector SR/P)**

**CG 031.A. Main Building (sector SR/P)**

- 36/61 – north-eastern corner of the Main Building (L15?=L38? in 36/62): A 065
- 36/62 – Ass 071 – room (L38): Z 570
- 37/61 – Ass 72 – room (L24); floor level: Z 134, Z 450
- 37/61 – Ass 073 – room (L24): Z 221, Z 358
- 37/61 – room (L10): A 047
- 37/61, 37/62 – Ass 074 – main hall (L13 in 37/62): Z 317, Z 460, Z 497, Z 504
- 37/62 – entrance connecting main hall (L13) and courtyard (L9); possible later (late Post-Akkadian) intrusions (pit L11): Z 413
- 37/63 – room (L5; L26 in 37/62): Z 189
- 37/63 – Ass 075 – water evacuation system under southern part of the Main Building (L28): Z 228, Z 315
- 38/62 – layer at the top of the stratum: Z 314

**CG 031.B. Western extensions of the Main Building (sector SR/P)**

- 37/60 – Ass 076 – Extension 2; upper part of the filling: Z 185
- 37/60 – Extension 2; layers at the top of the stratum: A 033, Z 297
- 37/60 – Ass 077 – Extension 2: Z 078, Z 556
- 37/60 – Extension 2: Z 311
- 37/60 – Ass 078 – dismantling of the later phase of Extension 2 (L6, W4, W5): Z 374, Z 418, Z 491, Z 493
- 37/60 – Extension 2 (east of L33, older phase): Z 448
- 37/60 – Extension 2: A 049, Z 411
- 37/60 – layer at the top of the stratum (Extension 2): Z 297

- 37/60, 37/61 – Ass 079 – open space (L17 in 37/61): Z 117, Z 118, Z 342, Z 395, Z 489, Z 530
- 37/61 – open space (L17); floor level: Z 241
- 37/61 – room (L13) of Extension 1; floor level: Z 177
- 37/61 – room (L18) of Extension 1: Z 424
- 38/61 – mixed layers in the area of Extension 1: Z 354, Z 388
- 38/61 – Ass 080 – room (L1; L19 in 37/61) of Extension 1; above floor level: Z 325, Z 521
- 38/61 – Ass 081 – room (L1; L19 in 37/61) of Extension 1: Z 519
- 38/61 – room (L1; L19 in 37/61) of Extension 1; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions: Z 230
- 38/61 – Ass 082 – rectilinear pit (L24) under floor of room (L1; L19 in 37/61) belonging to Extension 1: Z 090, Z 336
- 38/61 – compartment (L3A): Z 386
- 38/61 – Ass 083 – pit (L17) inside compartment (L3A): Z 233, Z 265
- 38/61 – Ass 084 – dismantling of the stratum (L3A): Z 035

CG 031.C. Remnants north-west of the Main Building and its extensions (sector SR/P)

- 36/60 – mixed layers: Z 236
- 36/60 – mixed layers: Z 482

CG 031.D. Remnants south-west of the Main Building and its extensions (sector SR/P)

- 38/61, 38/62 – Ass 085 – water evacuation system (L2A) within open space (L2): Z 016, Z 082, Z 150, Z 178, Z 216, Z 323, Z 361, Z 381, Z 470
- 38/61 – Ass 086 – open space (L2): A 044, Z 079, Z 143
- 38/61 – open space (L2): Z 079
- 38/62 – Ass 087 – open space (L2 in 38/61); possible later intrusions: Z 024, Z 218, Z 452
- 38/61 – pit (L7A): Z 133
- 38/61 – Ass 088 – mixed layers: Z 214, Z 515
- 38/61 – mixed layers: Z 190, Z 535, Z 542

CG 031.E. Refuse dump and other remnants west of the Main Building and its extensions (sector SR/P)

- 36/60 – refuse dump (L26, L27 in 37/60): A 053
- 37/60 – Ass 089 – refuse dump (L26): Z 231, Z 291, Z 379
- 37/60 – Ass 090 – mixed layers; some later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions: A 034
- 37/60 – Ass 091 – mixed layers: Z 427
- 37/60 – Ass 092 – refuse dump: Z 112, Z 559
- 37/60 – Ass 093 – refuse dump: Z 080, Z 370, Z 471
- 37/60 – Ass 094 – refuse dump: A 032, A 051
- 37/60 – refuse dump: Z 227, Z 365
- 37/60 – Ass 095 – refuse dump: Z 295
- 37/60 – Ass 096 – refuse dump: Z 009, Z 414, Z 437

- 37/60 – Ass 097 – refuse dump: Z 299, Z 301, Z 309, Z 312
- 37/60 – pit (L31) within refuse dump: A 054
- 37/60 – refuse dump: Z 463
- 37/60 – refuse dump: Z 435
- 37/60 – refuse dump: Z 296
- 37/60 – pottery kiln (L3): Z 263

CG 031.F. Remnants north of the Main Building and its extensions (sector SR/P)

- 36/61 – small compartment (L21); older phase: Z 492
- 36/61 – room (L14); later phase: Z 331

CG 031.G. Remnants east of the Main Building

- 37/63 – mixed layers: Z 496
- 37/63 – Ass 098 – mixed layers: Z 205, Z 425

**CG 032. Late Post-Akkadian remnants (sector SR/P)**

- 37/60 – pit (L12): Z 434
- 37/61 – Ass 099 – pit (L9): A 055
- 37/61 – Ass 100 – pit (L15): Z 025
- 37/61 – Ass 101 – pit (L16): Z 153

**CG 033. Remnants dated to the earliest phase of the Khabur Ware period (sector SR/P)**

- 37/62 – mixed layers: Z 294
- 37/62 – Ass 102 – pit (L14): Z 175, Z 466
- 37/62 – Ass 103 – large pit dug into the main hall (L13) of the Post-Akkadian Main Building: A 052, Z 553
- 36/62 – mixed layers (L44): Z 495

**CG 034. Late Khabur Ware period stratum (sector SR/P)**

CG 034.A. House I (sector SR/P)

- 36/61 – Ass 104 – room (L5); possible later intrusions: Z 059
- 36/61 – Ass 105 – room (L6; L13 in 36/62); floor level: A 045
- 36/61 – room (L6; L13 in 36/62); below floor level(?): Z 420
- 36/62 – Ass 106 – room (L13; L6 in 36/61); floor level: Z 081, Z 555
- 36/62 – room (L13; L6 in 36/61); upper part of the filling: Z 077
- 36/61 – dismantling of the stratum (W6, W10): Z 416
- 36/61 – dismantling of the stratum: Z 151
- 36/62 – dismantling of the stratum (W3): Z 509

CG 034.B. House II (sector SR/P)

- 37/61 – room (L2); floor level(?): Z 154
- 37/61 – room (L2): Z 329

- 37/61 – dismantling of the stratum (W3, W6): Z 293
- 37/61 – dismantling of the stratum (W4): Z 298
- 37/61 – dismantling of the stratum (W3): Z 220
- 37/61 – dismantling of the stratum (W2): Z 292

## CG 034.C. House III (sector SR/P)

- 36/62 – rooms (L18, L19): Z 369
- 36/63 – room (L1); upper part of the filling: Z 056
- 37/62 – room (L1); floor level: Z 034
- 36/63 – courtyard (L2); upper part of the filling: Z 346
- 36/62 – room (L30): Z 023
- 37/62 – dismantling of the stratum (W1): Z 276
- 37/62 – dismantling of the stratum (W1): Z 378
- 37/62 – dismantling of the stratum: Z 304
- 37/62 – Ass 107 – layer at the top of the stratum (W3, W6): Z 308
- 37/63 – layer at the top of the stratum: Z 266

## CG 034.D. House IV (sector SR/P)

- 38/61 – room (L3); below floor level(?): Z 424
- 37/61 – dismantling of the stratum (W2): Z 454
- 37/62 – Ass 108 – dismantling of the stratum: Z 364, Z 541
- 38/62 – dismantling of the stratum (W7): Z 215
- 38/61 – Ass 109 – layer at the junction of strata dated to the Khabur Ware and Post-Akkadian periods: Z 313, Z 362
- 38/61 – Ass 110 – layer at the top of the stratum: Z 065, Z 206

## CG 034.E. House V (sector SR/P)

- 37/60 – dismantling of the stratum (W3): Z 095, Z 398, Z 447, Z 510
- 37/60 – layer at the junction of strata dated to the Khabur Ware and Post-Akkadian periods: Z 005
- 37/60 – cleaning of the stratum (W2): Z 038

## CG 034.F. Courtyard extending between House I-IV (sector SR/P)

- 36/62 – courtyard (L6): Z 237
- 36/62 – courtyard (L6): Z 539
- 37/62 – courtyard (L6 in 36/62): Z 052
- 37/62 – courtyard (L6 in 36/62): A 019

**CG 035. Other (late?) Khabur Ware period remnants as well as surface and subsurface finds (sector SR/P)**

- CG 035.A. South-eastern part of the sector (sector SR/P)
- 36/63 – Ass 111 – mixed layers: Z 174, Z 232, Z 503
- 37/63 – Ass 112 – mixed layers: Z 105
- 37/63 – Ass 113 – mixed layers: Z 351, Z 377
- 37/63 – mixed layers: Z 180, Z 330, Z 340, Z 421

- 36/63 – mixed layers: Z 412
- 36/63 – Ass 114 – subsurface: Z 257
- 37/63 – stray find: Z 462
- 37/63 – mixed layers: Z 461
- 37/63 – Ass 115 – shaft of a Khabur Ware period grave (L4/G1): Z 039, Z 259, Z 328
- 37/62 – Ass 116 – subsurface: Z 213, Z 240
- 37/62 – Khabur Ware period grave (L15/G7): Z 102
- 37/62 – mixed layers; filling of courtyard (L9) of the Post-Akkadian Main Building and some Khabur Ware period intrusions: Z 507
- 37/62 – mixed layers; filling of the main hall (L13) of the Post-Akkadian Main Building and some Khabur Ware period intrusions: Z 305
- 37/62 – subsurface: Z 300
- 37/62 – Khabur Ware period grave (G4): A 012
- 38/62 – subsurface: Z 350

## CG 035.B. Northern part of the sector (sector SR/P)

- 35/60 – mixed layers: Z 403
- 35/61 – mixed layers: Z 324
- 35/61 – Ass 117 – mixed layers: Z 128
- 36/60 – mixed layers at the top of an oven (L24): Z 096
- 36/60 – pit under House I: Z 187
- 36/61 – pit (L12): Z 451
- 36/61 – mixed layers: Z 121
- 36/61 – mixed layers: Z 176
- 36/61 – layers at the top of the Post-Akkadian Main Building: Z 517
- 36/61 – Ass 118 – subsurface: Z 122, Z 136
- 36/61 – stray find: Z 264, Z 287, Z 554
- 36/62 – mixed layer: Z 367
- 35/61 – subsurface: Z 563
- 35/60 – Ass 119 – room (L10): Z 238, Z 443
- 36/60 – shaft of a Khabur Ware period grave (G2 in square 35/61): Z 494
- 35/60 – Ass 120 – shaft of a Khabur Ware period grave (L15/G6): Z 021, Z 120
- 35/62 – street: Z 251
- 35/62 – room/courtyard (L8); floor level (F2); possible later intrusions: Z 267
- 36/62 – subsurface: Z 500

## CG 035.C. Western and south-western part of the sector (sector SR/P)

- 36/60 – Ass 121 – pit located west of house I: Z 033
- 36/60 – pit located west of house I: Z 303
- 36/60 – Ass 122 – structures above pisé platform (P1): Z 310, Z 405
- 36/60 – mixed layers: Z 007
- 36/60 – Ass 123 – pit (L11): Z 008

- 
- 36/60 – mixed layers at the top of Post-Akkadian strata;  
later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions: Z 275
  - 36/60 – stray find: Z 404
  - 37/59 – Ass 124 – mixed layers: A 037
  - 37/59 – mixed layers: Z 446
  - 37/59 – Ass 125 – mixed layers: Z 243
  - 37/59 – mixed layers: Z 179
  - 37/59 – Ass 126 – dismantling of Khabur Ware period  
grave (G4): Z 389
  - 37/60 – Ass 127 – dismantling of Khabur Ware period  
graves (L21/L22; G2-G3): Z 409
  - 37/60 – pit: Z 258
  - 37/60 – mixed layers: Z 100, Z 131, Z 318, Z 459,
  - 37/60 – mixed layers: Z 360
  - 37/60 – mixed layers at the junction of Khabur Ware  
period and Post-Akkadian strata: Z 152
  - 37/60 – mixed layers at the junction of Khabur Ware  
period and Post-Akkadian strata: Z 086, Z 366
  - 37/60 – stray find: Z 094
  - 37/60 – subsurface: Z 387
  - 37/60 – mixed layers: Z 172, Z 280, Z 306, Z 316
  - 37/60 – Ass 128 – mixed layers at the junction of Khabur  
Ware period and Post-Akkadian strata: Z 006
  - 37/61 – mixed layers: Z 261
  - 37/61 – mixed layers at the junction of Khabur Ware  
period and Post-Akkadian strata: Z 372
  - 37/61 – pit (L11): Z 371
  - 38/61 – stray find: Z 385
  - 38/61 – Ass 129 – dismantling of Khabur Ware period  
grave (G1): Z 044, Z 359
  - 38/61 – mixed layers: Z 212
  - 36/61 – mixed layers: Z 107
  - 38/62 – subsurface: Z 449



APPENDIX II

**LIST OF ARTEFACT ASSEMBLAGES**



Context group	Assemblage	Dating of context	Dating of figurine(s)	Anthropomorphic	Equid/F	Sheep/F	Sheep/WF	Goat/F	Cattle/F	Dog/F	Bird/F	Other quadruped/F	Uniden. quadruped/F	Wheels	Wheeled vehicles	Other clay objects (figurines, models, etc.)
CG 010.B	Ass 024	3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC / Khabur Ware period	ED III, late phase? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?		Z 068	Z 279							Z 511, Z 512			
CG 010.C	Ass 025	ED III, late phase / Akkadian	ED III, late phase / Akkadian			Z 332							Z 485			
CG 010.D	Ass 026	ED III, late phase? / Akkadian?	ED III, late phase? / Akkadian		Z 089, Z 242	Z 262				Z 407				1 (frg.)		
CG 011	Ass 027	Akkadian?	Akkadian?		Z 127, Z 168, Z 169								Z 478			
CG 011	Ass 028	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	Akkadian / Post-Akkadian		Z 020, Z 042, Z 158, Z 245			Z 375, Z 397					Z 574	2		
CG 011	Ass 029	Post-Akkadian?	Post-Akkadian?		Z 239								Z 488	1		
CG 011	Ass 030	Post-Akkadian	Akkadian / Post-Akkadian	A 036		Z 337							Z 442			
CG 012.A	Ass 031	Post-Akkadian?	Post-Akkadian?										Z 465	1		
CG 012.B	Ass 032	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?		Z 149, Z 163, Z 167, Z 199	Z 334	Z 347						Z 436, Z 479, Z 490, Z 502, Z 527, Z 550			
CG 012.B	Ass 033	Post-Akkadian	Akkadian / Post-Akkadian			Z 335								1 (frg.)		token
CG 012.B	Ass 034	Post-Akkadian	Post-Akkadian / Post-Akkadian, late phase		Z 092	Z 326										tokens
CG 012.C	Ass 035	Post-Akkadian	Post-Akkadian / Post-Akkadian, late phase		Z 087, Z 103, Z 171											
CG 012.C	Ass 036	Post-Akkadian	Post-Akkadian?										Z 484, Z 558			
CG 012.C	Ass 037	Post-Akkadian	Post-Akkadian		Z 101								Z 564			
CG 012.C	Ass 038	Post-Akkadian	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?		Z 170	Z 260, Z 270, Z 281							Z 508, Z 523, Z 569			
CG 012.C	Ass 039	Post-Akkadian	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?		Z 140, Z 166, Z 202	Z 268										unidentified clay object, token
CG 012.D	Ass 040	Post-Akkadian?	Post-Akkadian		Z 186								Z 576			
CG 012.D	Ass 041	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?		Z 210								Z 529			tokens
CG 012.D	Ass 042	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?										Z 548, Z 551			
CG 012.D	Ass 043	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	ED III? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?		Z 188								Z 472			
CG 013	Ass 044	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period, early phase?		Z 032, Z 036, Z 249	Z 282		Z 384					Z 534	2 (frg.)	1 (frg.)	another fragment of zoomorphic figurine

Context group	Assemblage	Dating of context	Dating of figurine(s)	Anthropomorphic	Equid/F	Sheep/F	Sheep/WF	Goat/F	Cattle/F	Dog/F	Bird/F	Other quadruped/F	Uniden. quadruped/F	Wheels	Wheeled vehicles	Other clay objects (figurines, models, etc.)
CG 013	Ass 045	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?		Z 194, Z 196, Z 200	Z 333							Z 473			
CG 014.A	Ass 046	Khabur Ware period	Khabur Ware period?		Z 198								Z 439, Z 480, Z 549		1 (frg.)	tokens
CG 014.B	Ass 047	Khabur Ware period	Khabur Ware period?								Z 417		Z 546			
CG 014.B	Ass 048	Khabur Ware period	Khabur Ware period?										Z 458, Z 526			tokens
CG 014.B	Ass 049	Khabur Ware period, early phase	Khabur Ware period, early phase?		Z 192								Z 514, Z 516	1		token
CG 014.B	Ass 050	Khabur Ware period	Khabur Ware period?		Z 195, Z 197											
CG 014.E	Ass 051	Khabur Ware period?	Khabur Ware period?		Z 165, Z 183											
CG 014.E	Ass 052	Khabur Ware period	Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period, early phase?		Z 093								Z 532, Z 537	1 (frg.)		
CG 015	Ass 053	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?		Z 010, Z 045, Z 051				Z 402				Z 486, Z 567			
CG 015	Ass 054	Khabur Ware period?	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?		Z 070			Z 382					Z 560	1		
CG 016	Ass 055	Khabur Ware period? / Mitanni period?	Khabur Ware period? / Mitanni period?	A 064									Z 545			
CG 016	Ass 056	Khabur Ware period? / Mitanni period?	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period? / Mitanni period?		Z 046, Z 130											unidentified object made of clay, token
CG 016	Ass 057	Mitanni period	Mitanni period?		Z 219									1 (frg.)		
CG 018.C	Ass 058	Khabur Ware period?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?			Z 254							Z 538			
CG 019	Ass 059	Ninevite 5, late phase	Ninevite 5, late phase	A 004										3		3 zoomorphic figurines
CG 020	Ass 060	ED III	ED III / ED III, late phase		Z 253	Z 286										
CG 020	Ass 061	ED III	ED III	A 038									Z 533	1		clay object, equid(?) and sheep(?) figurines
CG 023	Ass 062	Neo-Babylonian period	Akkadian / Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period?		Z 058, Z 076, Z 146	Z 345										
CG 024	Ass 063	Hellenistic period?	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?		Z 064, Z 147	Z 320										
CG 024	Ass 064	Hellenistic period?	ED III? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	A 020	Z 022									1 (frg.)		3 zoomorphic figurines
CG 026	Ass 065	Ninevite 5, late phase?	Ninevite 5, late phase		Z 001										1	another zoomorphic figurine









APPENDIX III

**INVENTORY OF CLAY REPRESENTATIONS**

## ANTHROPOMORPHIC REPRESENTATIONS

(for abbreviations, see Chapter II.2–5)

Serial number	Inventory number	Sex	Type	Size class	Technological group	Dating of find context
A 001	ARB'04 SD 35/66-2A	—	Anthr/F/1a	S	TG 01A	Ninevite 5, late phase
A 002	Stray find 001 ARB SD	—	Anthr/F/1a	S	TG 01A	stray find
A 003	ARB'03 W 51/56-77	—	Anthr/F/1a?	S	TG 01A	Ninevite 5, late phase
A 004	ARB'03 D 30/41-13B	M	Anthr/F/1b	L	TG 02B	Ninevite 5, late phase
A 005	ARB'02 D 29/41-2	M	Anthr/F/1b	M	TG 04A2	stray find
A 006	ARB'04 D 31/42-5A	M	Anthr/F/1b	M	—	Khabur Ware period
A 007	ARB'08 W 53/56-1	F?	Anthr/F/1c1	M-L	TG 02B	Ninevite 5, late phase
A 008	ARB'06 SD 36/66-23A	F?	Anthr/F/1c1?	S-M	—	Ninevite 5, late phase?
A 009	ARB'07 W 49/51-19	F?	Anthr/F/1c1?	M	TG 02B?	Ninevite 5, late phase / ED III
A 010	ARB'98 A 30/20-35	F?	Anthr/F/1c2	L-VL	TG 04A	Hellenistic period
A 011	ARB'09 P 37/59-74-5	F	Anthr/F/1c2	M?	TG 01B	3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?
A 012	ARB'08 P 37/62-62-1	F?	Anthr/F/1c2	M-L	TG 02D	Khabur Ware period
A 013	ARB'97 M 37/40-53A	F	Anthr/F/1c2	L-VL	TG 04A2	Khabur Ware period?
A 014	ARB'00 SA 37/54-42A	F	Anthr/F/1d	VL	TG 03Aa	Khabur Ware period
A 015	Stray find 007 ARB'01 SA 37/54	F	Anthr/F/1d	VL	TG 03Aa	stray find
A 016	ARB'03 SD 36/65-20E	F	Anthr/F/2	M	TG 01B	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC
A 017	ARB'02 D 29/41-7	F	Anthr/F/2	M	TG 02B	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC?
A 018	ARB'03 SD 35/64-102A	F	Anthr/F/2?	S-M	TG 02E?	Ninevite 5, late phase / ED III
A 019	ARB'08 P 37/62-30	—	Anthr/F/3a	S	—	Khabur Ware period
A 020	ARB'02 A 28/18-25C	—	Anthr/F/3a	S	TG 02D	Hellenistic period?
A 021	ARB'03 SD 36/64-113B	—	Anthr/F/3a	MIN	TG 01B?	Post-Akkadian?
A 022	Stray find 002 ARB D	M?	Anthr/F/3b1	S	TG 01A	stray find
A 023	ARB'06 SD 35/66-6-5	M?	Anthr/F/3b1	S-M	TG 01A	Ninevite 5, late phase
A 024	ARB'99 D 29/43-80-1	M?	Anthr/F/3b	S-M	TG 02B	ED III?
A 025	ARB'98 SD 36/65-8	M?	Anthr/F/3b2	M	TG 02B	ED III, late phase
A 026	ARB'03 SD 35/65-20A-3	M?	Anthr/F/3b2	S-M	TG 02A	ED III, late phase
A 027	ARB'02 D 29/41-16	M?	Anthr/F/3b	S	TG 02E	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC?
A 028	ARB'03 SD 36/64-101-42	M	Anthr/F/3b	M	TG 04A	Post-Akkadian?
A 029	ARB'09 P 37/59-77	M?	Anthr/F/3b	S-M	TG 02C	3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?
A 030	ARB'00 SS 36/54-27(?)	M?	Anthr/F/3b	M	TG 01B	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?
A 031	ARB'03 SD 36/64-102A	M?	Anthr/F/3b3	M	TG 01B	Post-Akkadian?
A 032	ARB'09 P 37/60-149-1	M?	Anthr/F/3b3	MIN	TG 02D	Post-Akkadian
A 033	ARB'01 SR 37/60-29-1	M?	Anthr/F/3b3	S-M	TG 04A	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?
A 034	ARB'08 P 37/60-98	M?	Anthr/F/3b3	S	TG 02D	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?
A 035	ARB'08 SS 36/56-4a	M?	Anthr/F/3c	VL	TG 02A	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period ?
A 036	ARB'01 SS 36/54-13A	M	Anthr/F/3c	VL?	TG 02C	Post-Akkadian
A 037	ARB'09 P 37/59-3	M?	Anthr/F/3c	L-VL	TG 01B	Khabur Ware period?
A 038	ARB'05 D 30/41-16D	F?	Anthr/F/3d	M	TG 02Ba	ED III
A 039	ARB'03 SL 38/55-7	F?	Anthr/F/3d?	M-L	TG 02B	Ninevite 5

Context number	Dating	Dating criteria	Eyes	Arm gesture, slots and perforations	Necklace, apron, garment	Serial number
CG 001	Ninevite 5, late phase	type, context				A 001
CG 008	Ninevite 5?	type				A 002
CG 026	Ninevite 5, late phase	type, context				A 003
CG 019/Ass 059	Ninevite 5, late phase	context, details (ASP 1)		ASP 1		A 004
CG 022	Post-Akkadian?	details (ASP 2)		ASP 2		A 005
CG 021	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	type, context				A 006
CG 026	Ninevite 5, late phase	type, context				A 007
CG 001	Ninevite 5, late phase?	type, context				A 008
CG 026	Ninevite 5, late phase / ED III	type, context				A 009
CG 024	ED III, late phase / Akkadian	type, analogies				A 010
CG 029/Ass 070	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type				A 011
CG 035.A	Post-Akkadian?	type, analogies, details (ANC)			ANC	A 012
CG 018.C	Akkadian / Post-Akkadian	type, details (ANC)			ANC	A 013
CG 014.C	Khabur Ware period, early phase	type, technology				A 014
CG 017	Khabur Ware period, early phase	type, technology				A 015
CG 008/Ass 020	ED III? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type, context				A 016
CG 020	ED III / Akkadian / Post-Akkadian	type, context				A 017
CG 002/Ass 001	ED III	type, context				A 018
CG 034.F	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	type, context				A 019
CG 024/Ass 064	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	type				A 020
CG 005	Post-Akkadian?	context				A 021
CG 022	Ninevite 5	type, details (ASP 1)		ASP 1		A 022
CG 001	Ninevite 5	type, details (ASP 1), context		ASP 1		A 023
CG 020	ED III?	type, context				A 024
CG 003/Ass 002	ED III, late phase	type, details (ASP 3), context		ASP 3		A 025
CG 003/Ass 004	ED III, late phase	type, details (ASP 3), context		ASP 3		A 026
CG 022	ED III, late phase? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type, context				A 027
CG 005	ED III? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type, context				A 028
CG 029	ED III, late phase? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type				A 029
CG 012.D	Post-Akkadian	type, details (AIG), context			AIG	A 030
CG 006/Ass 014	Post-Akkadian	type, context				A 031
CG 031.E/Ass 094	Post-Akkadian	type, context				A 032
CG 031.B	Post-Akkadian	type, details (ASP 2), context		ASP 2		A 033
CG 031.E/Ass 090	Post-Akkadian	type, details (ASP 2), context		ASP 2		A 034
CG 015	Post-Akkadian?	type				A 035
CG 011/Ass 030	Post-Akkadian	context				A 036
CG 035.C/Ass 124	Post-Akkadian?	type				A 037
CG 020/Ass 061	ED III	type, context				A 038
CG 009	Ninevite 5	context				A 039

Serial number	Inventory number	Sex	Type	Size class	Technological group	Dating of find context
A 040	ARB'00 SL 37/55-1	F	Anthr/F/3e	L	TG 04A1	subsurface
A 041	Stray find 005 ARB	F	Anthr/F/3e	L?	TG 04A	stray find
A 042	Stray find 006 ARB SA/SS	F	Anthr/F/3e	L?	TG 04A2	stray find
A 043	ARB'05 W 52/56-30A	F?	Anthr/F/3e	L	TG 04A1a	Khabur Ware period
A 044	ARB'09 P 38/61-158A	F??	Anthr/F/3e	M?	TG 02Da	Post-Akkadian
A 045	ARB'99 SR 36/61-60-10	F?	Anthr/F/3f	M	TG 02A	Khabur Ware period
A 046	ARB'06 SD 35/64-13-24	M	Anthr/F/4a	VL?	TG 04A3a	ED III, late phase? / Akkadian?
A 047	ARB'09 P 37/61-140-1	M?	Anthr/F/4a	L	TG 03B	Post-Akkadian
A 048	ARB'98 SD 36/66-1	M?	Anthr/F/4a?	M	TG 02D	ED III?
A 049	ARB'01 SR 37/60-66	M?	Anthr/F/4b	M	TG 02A	Post-Akkadian
A 050	ARB'02 A 28/19-5A	M	Anthr/F/4b	M	TG 02D	subsurface
A 051	ARB'09 P 37/60-149	M	Anthr/F/4b	M-L	TG 01B	Post-Akkadian
A 052	ARB'10 P 37/62-284-5	M?	Anthr/F/4b?	M?	TG 03B	Khabur Ware period, early phase
A 053	ARB'09 P 36/60-71-17	M?	Anthr/F/4b?	M?	TG 01B	Post-Akkadian
A 054	ARB'09 P 37/60-180	M?	Anthr/F/4b?	M?	—	Post-Akkadian
A 055	ARB'01 SR 37/61-41-1	—	Anthr/F/4c	M	TG 03Aa	Post-Akkadian, late phase?
A 056	ARB'06 SD 35/64-7-42	M	Anthr/F/4	S-M	TG 01B	ED III, late phase? / Akkadian?
A 057	ARB'03 SD 35/64-63A	—	Anthr/F/4	M	TG 01B?	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?
A 058	Stray find 004 ARB'06 A	F	Anthr/F/5	L	TG 02D	stray find
A 059	Stray find 003 ARB'06	—	Anthr/F	S	TG 01B?	stray find
A 060	ARB'00 SA 37/54-72B	—	Anthr/F	L	TG 01A	Khabur Ware period?
A 061	Stray find 008 ARB'98 S	M?	Anthr/F	L	TG 03Aa	stray find
A 062	ARB'99 SA 37/54-39	—	Anthr/F	M-L	TG 01A?	Khabur Ware period
A 063	ARB'08 W 52/56-25	—	Anthr/F	M?	TG 02B?	Ninevite 5, late phase
A 064	ARB'99 SS 36/54-31a	—	Anthr/F	L-VL	TG 02A?	Khabur Ware period / Mitanni period
A 065	ARB'10 P 36/61-63-1	F?	Anthr/F	M?	TG 02A?	Post-Akkadian
A 066	ARB'99 SA 37/54-67	F?	Anthr/F	L-VL	TG 02Fa	Khabur Ware period
A 067	ARB'99 SA 37/54-17	—	Anthr/F	L-VL	TG 02E	Khabur Ware period

Context number	Dating	Dating criteria	Eyes	Arm gesture, slots and perforations	Necklace, apron, garment	Serial number
CG 017	Akkadian	type, details (ANC, AAG)		AAG	ANC	A 040
no CG	Akkadian	type, detail (AAG)		AAG		A 041
CG 017	Akkadian	type, detail (EYE 4)	EYE 4			A 042
CG 027	Akkadian?	type, details (ANC?, AAP)			ANC?, AAP	A 043
CG 031.D/Ass 086	Post-Akkadian?	context				A 044
CG 034.A/Ass 105	Khabur Ware period	context ( <i>in situ</i> )				A 045
CG 003	ED III, late phase / Akkadian	type, context				A 046
CG 031.A	Post-Akkadian?	type, context				A 047
CG 008/Ass 021	ED III?	context				A 048
CG 031.B	Post-Akkadian	type, context				A 049
CG 025	Post-Akkadian?	type				A 050
CG 031.E/Ass 094	Post-Akkadian	type, context				A 051
CG 033/Ass 103	Post-Akkadian?	type				A 052
CG 031.E	Post-Akkadian	type, context				A 053
CG 031.E	Post-Akkadian	type, context				A 054
CG 032/Ass 099	Post-Akkadian, late phase	technology, context				A 055
CG 003	ED III, late phase? / Akkadian?	context				A 056
CG 005/Ass 012	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	context				A 057
CG 025	Mitanni period	type, analogies				A 058
no CG	Khabur Ware period?	analogies				A 059
CG 017	Khabur Ware period?	context				A 060
CG 017	Post-Akkadian, late phase? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	technology, detail (EYE 4)	EYE 4			A 061
CG 014.C	Khabur Ware period?	context				A 062
CG 026	Ninevite 5, late phase	context				A 063
CG 016/Ass 055	Khabur Ware period?	context				A 064
CG 031.A	Post-Akkadian?	context				A 065
CG 014.C	Khabur Ware period	technology, detail (EYE 2), context	EYE 2			A 066
CG 014.C	Khabur Ware period	context				A 067

## ZOOMORPHIC REPRESENTATIONS

(for abbreviations, see Chapter II.2–5)

Serial number	Inventory number	Kind of animal	Group	Size class	Technological group	Dating of find context	Context number
Z 001	ARB'07 W 52/55-56	Equid	Equid/F/1	S	—	Ninevite 5, late phase?	CG 026/Ass 065
Z 002	ARB'05 W 52/56-28-19	Equid	Equid/F/1	S	—	Ninevite 5	CG 026
Z 003	ARB'04 SD 33/65-9	Equid	Equid/F/1	M	—	Ninevite 5, late phase	CG 001
Z 004	ARB'08 W 54/56-50	Equid	Equid/F/1	MIN	—	Ninevite 5, late phase / ED III	CG 026
Z 005	ARB'09 P 37/60-211-1	Equid	Equid/F/2	M	TG 02C	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.E
Z 006	ARB'09 P 37/60-147-1	Equid	Equid/F/2	S	TG 03B	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.C/Ass 128
Z 007	ARB'98 SR 36/60-19	Equid	Equid/F/2	M	TG 01B?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C
Z 008	ARB'99 SR 36/60-9	Equid	Equid/F/2	S	TG 02D	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C/Ass 123
Z 009	ARB'09 P 37/60-172-2	Equid	Equid/F/2	MIN	TG 02D	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E/Ass 096
Z 010	ARB'01 SS 36/55-71-17	Equid	Equid/F/2	S	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 015/Ass 053
Z 011	ARB'97 SS 36/56-70	Equid	Equid/F/3a	M	TG 04A3a	ED III, late phase / Akkadian	CG 010.C
Z 012	ARB'00 SS ext.2 36/54-25	Equid	Equid/F/3a	M	TG 04A1	Post-Akkadian?	CG 011
Z 013	ARB'00 SL 37/56-25	Equid	Equid/F/3a	M	TG 04A2	ED III, late phase / Akkadian	CG 010.D
Z 014	ARB'03 SD 35/64-27B	Equid	Equid/F/3a	M	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 004.B/Ass 007
Z 015	ARB'99 D 29/43-72-1	Equid	Equid/F/3a	M-L	TG 04A2	ED III	CG 020
Z 016	ARB'10 P 38/62-23-2	Equid	Equid/F/3a	M	TG 02D?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.D/Ass 085
Z 017	ARB'02 SS 36/55-6	Equid	Equid/F/3a	M	—	ED III, late phase?	CG 010.A
Z 018	Stray find 013 ARB'00 SS ext.2	Equid	Equid/F/3a?	M	TG 02D?	stray find	CG 017
Z 019	ARB'98 SD 36/65-5	Equid	Equid/F/3a?	M	TG 03Aa	ED III, late phase	CG 003/Ass 002
Z 020	ARB'97 SS 36/55-13	Equid	Equid/F/3a	M	TG 02D	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 011/Ass 028
Z 021	ARB'10 P 35/60-98-1	Equid?	Equid/F/3a?	M	TG 04A1?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.B/Ass 120
Z 022	ARB'02 A 28/18-15A	Equid	Equid/F/3a?	M	—	Hellenistic period?	CG 024/Ass 064
Z 023	ARB'10 P 36/62-81-1	Equid	Equid/F/3a	M	TG 01B?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.C
Z 024	ARB'10 P 38/62-43-1	Equid?	Equid/F/3a?	M?	TG 03Ba?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 031.D/Ass 087
Z 025	ARB'08 P 37/61-83	Equid	Equid/F/3a?	M-L	TG 03Aa?	Post-Akkadian, late phase?	CG 032/Ass 100
Z 026	ARB'99 SD 37/65-96-1	Equid	Equid/F/3a	M	—	Akkadian	CG 004.A
Z 027	ARB'00 SL 37/56-9	Equid	Equid/F/3a	M?	—	subsurface	CG 017
Z 028	ARB'03 SD 36/65-36-2	Equid	Equid/F/3b	L	—	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC	CG 008/Ass 020
Z 029	ARB'02 SS 36/55-7-8	Equid	Equid/F/3b	L	—	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 015
Z 030	ARB'10 W 52/58-4-12	Equid	Equid/F/3b	L	—	subsurface	CG 028
Z 031	ARB'97 SS 36/57-41	Equid?	Equid/F/3b?	L	TG 02D	Khabur Ware period? / Mitanni period?	CG 015
Z 032	ARB'01 SS 37/55-58-6	Equid	Equid/F/3b	L	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	CG 013/Ass 044
Z 033	ARB'10 P 36/60-137-2	Equid	Equid/F/3b	M	TG 04A1a?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C/Ass 121
Z 034	ARB'08 P 37/62-31-8	Equid	Equid/F/3b?	M-L	TG 04A1?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.C
Z 035	ARB'09 P 38/61-100-1	Equid	Equid/F/3b	L	TG 04A	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 084
Z 036	ARB'01 SS 37/55-54-6	Equid	Equid/F/3b	L	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	CG 013/Ass 044
Z 037	ARB'99 SS ext. 36/54-61	Equid	Equid/F/3b	L	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.D
Z 038	ARB'09 P 37/60-265-3	Equid	Equid/F/3b	L	TG 04A?	Khabur Ware period?	CG 034.E
Z 039	ARB'10 P 37/63-59-1	Equid?	Equid/F/3b	L	TG 04A1?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.A/Ass 115

Dating	Dating criteria	Eyes	Sex / genitalia or udder	X-mark (Equids, Sheep, Goats)	Mane perforation (Equids)	Head perforation (Equids)	Headstall (Equids)	Torso (Equids: DS, SDS, TR, IDET)	Rump (Equids: RP, BB)	Serial number
Ninevite 5, late phase	type, context									Z 001
Ninevite 5	type, context		M							Z 002
Ninevite 5, late phase	type, context									Z 003
Ninevite 5, late phase? / ED III?	type, context				1					Z 004
Khabur Ware period	type, context				2					Z 005
Khabur Ware period	type, context				2					Z 006
Khabur Ware period	type, context				2					Z 007
Khabur Ware period	type, context		M		1					Z 008
Post-Akkadian?	context		M?		2					Z 009
Khabur Ware period?	type, context				1					Z 010
Akkadian?	type, details (SG 4), context		M / SG 4							Z 011
Post-Akkadian?	type, context									Z 012
Akkadian?	type, context									Z 013
Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period	details (SG 3?)		M / SG 3?							Z 014
ED III?	context									Z 015
Post-Akkadian?	type, context									Z 016
ED III, late phase?	details (SDS 1), context							SDS 1		Z 017
ED III? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	type									Z 018
ED III, late phase?	context									Z 019
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type, details (SG 4?), context		M / SG 4?							Z 020
Khabur Ware period?	context		M							Z 021
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type, details (SG 4)		M / SG 4?							Z 022
Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	details (SG 3?)		M / SG 3?							Z 023
Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	technology, context									Z 024
Post-Akkadian?	context									Z 025
Akkadian	type, details (SG 2), context		M / SG 2							Z 026
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	details (SG 2)		M / SG 2							Z 027
Post-Akkadian?	type, details (SG 3, EYE 1)	EYE 1	M / SG 3							Z 028
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type		M / SG 4?							Z 029
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type		M / SG 4?							Z 030
Khabur Ware period?	context									Z 031
Post-Akkadian?	type, context									Z 032
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	type, context		M							Z 033
Khabur Ware period?	context		M							Z 034
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian	type, context		M / SG							Z 035
Post-Akkadian	type, details (SG 2), context		M / SG 2							Z 036
Post-Akkadian	type, details (SDS 2), context		M					SDS 2		Z 037
Post-Akkadian?	type, details (DS 2)							DS 2		Z 038
Post-Akkadian?	type, details (SDS 2? / DS?, EFG)		F / EFG					SDS 2? / DS?		Z 039

Serial number	Inventory number	Kind of animal	Group	Size class	Technological group	Dating of find context	Context number
Z 040	ARB'99 SD 37/65-20-32	Equid	Equid/F/3b	L	TG 04Aa?	Post-Akkadian?	CG 005/Ass 009
Z 041	ARB'01 SS 36/55-23-3	Equid	Equid/F/3b	L	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 015
Z 042	ARB'97 SS 36/55-16-33	Equid??	Equid/F/3b	L	TG 02D	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 011/Ass 028
Z 043	ARB'03 SD 35/65-5B-2	Equid	Equid/F/3b	M-L	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 006/Ass 013
Z 044	ARB'10 P 38/61-231	Equid	Equid/F/3b	L?	TG 03B	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C
Z 045	ARB'01 SS 36/55-59	Equid	Equid/F/3c	M	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 015/Ass 053
Z 046	ARB'99 SS 36/54-29A	Equid	Equid/F/3c	M	—	Khabur Ware period? / Mitanni period?	CG 016/Ass 056
Z 047	ARB'01 SL 37/56-8A	Equid	Equid/F/3c	M	—	ED III, late phase? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 010.D
Z 048	ARB'10 W 51/59-1-2A	Equid	Equid/F/3c	M	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 027
Z 049	ARB'10 W 51/58-2-1A	Equid	Equid/F/3c?	M	—	subsurface	CG 028/Ass 069
Z 050	ARB'07 W 52/55-4A	Equid	Equid/F/3c?	M-L	—	3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 028/Ass 068
Z 051	ARB'01 SS 36/55-69-14	Equid	Equid/F/3c?	M	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 015/Ass 053
Z 052	ARB'08 P 37/62-27-1	Equid	Equid/F/3c?	L	TG 04A1	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.F
Z 053	ARB'03 D 30/42-29	Equid	Equid/F/4a	L	—	ED III / Akkadian	CG 020
Z 054	ARB'98 SD 36/66-8	Equid	Equid/F/4b	L	TG 02E	3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC	CG 006
Z 055	ARB'08 W 54/56-6	Equid	Equid/F/4b	L	—	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 028
Z 056	ARB'08 P 36/63-5-1	Equid	Equid/F/4b	L	TG 04A	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.C
Z 057	ARB'98 SD 36/66-15A	Equid	Equid/F/4b	L	TG 02D	3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC	CG 008
Z 058	ARB'96 A 28/18-60C	Equid??	Equid/F/4b	L	TG 04A	Neo-Babylonian period?	CG 023/Ass 062
Z 059	ARB'98 SR 36/61-12	Equid??	Equid/F/4b	L	TG 04A	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.A/Ass 104
Z 060	ARB'08 W 54/56-27-3	Equid??	Equid/F/4b	L	—	ED III? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 027
Z 061	ARB'99 SD 37/65-118-1	Equid	Equid/F/4b	L	TG 02E	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 005
Z 062	ARB'10 W 51/58-3-1	Equid	Equid/F/4b	L	—	subsurface	CG 028
Z 063	ARB'00 SL 37/55-11-1	Equid	Equid/F/4b-c	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 013
Z 064	ARB'96 A 29/18-27	Equid??	Equid/F/4b-c	M-L	—	Hellenistic period?	CG 024/Ass 063
Z 065	ARB'08 P 38/61-1-8	Equid??	Equid/F/4b-c	L?	TG 04A?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.D/Ass 110
Z 066	ARB'00 SS 36/54-34	Equid??	Equid/F/4b-c	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 017
Z 067	ARB'99 SD 37/65-3A-7	Equid	Equid/F/4b?	L	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 007/Ass 015
Z 068	ARB'01 SS 36/55-14-22	Equid	Equid/F/4c	M	—	3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC / Khabur Ware period	CG 010.B/Ass 024
Z 069	ARB'99 SD 37/65-12-20	Equid	Equid/F/4c	M	TG 02D	Post-Akkadian?	CG 005/Ass 010
Z 070	ARB'96 SS 36/56-24	Equid	Equid/F/4c?	M	TG 04A1	Khabur Ware period?	CG 015/Ass 054
Z 071	ARB'99 SD 37/65-37-19	Equid	Equid/F/4c?	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 007/Ass 016
Z 072	ARB'99 SD 37/65-68-1	Equid	Equid/F/4c?	M	TG 04A3?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 007
Z 073	ARB'01 SS 36/55-34-32	Equid	Equid/F/4c	M	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 011
Z 074	ARB'99 SD 37/65-21-3	Equid	Equid/F/4c?	M	TG 04A?	Post-Akkadian?	CG 005/Ass 009
Z 075	ARB'99 SD 36/65-22A-45	Equid?	Equid/F/4c?	M	TG 02?	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC	CG 008/Ass 019
Z 076	ARB'96 A 28/18-44	Equid??	Equid/F/4c?	M	—	Neo-Babylonian period?	CG 023/Ass 062
Z 077	ARB'09 P 36/62-8	Equid	Equid/F/4c?	M	TG 04A?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.A
Z 078	ARB'09 P 37/60-194-1	Equid??	Equid/F/4c?	S-M	TG 01B?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 077
Z 079	ARB'09 P 38/61-169-2	Equid??	Equid/F/4c?	M	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.D/Ass 086
Z 080	ARB'09 P 37/60-143A	Equid	Equid/F/4c?	M?	TG 04A3?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E/Ass 093
Z 081	ARB'09 P 36/62-13-1	Equid	Equid/F/4c?	M-L	TG 04A?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.A/Ass 106

Dating	Dating criteria	Eyes	Sex / genitalia or udder	X-mark (Equids, Sheep, Goats)	Mane perforation (Equids)	Head perforation (Equids)	Headstall (Equids)	Torso (Equids, DS, SDS, TR, IDET)	Rump (Equids: RP, BB)	Serial number
Akkadian / Post-Akkadian	type, detail (BB), context								BB	Z 040
Akkadian / Post-Akkadian	type, detail (BB), context		M						BB	Z 041
Akkadian / Post-Akkadian	type, context		M							Z 042
Akkadian / Post-Akkadian	type, context									Z 043
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	type, context		M							Z 044
Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	type, context									Z 045
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	type, context		M / SG		1					Z 046
Akkadian / Post-Akkadian	type, context									Z 047
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type, details (SG 4), context		M / SG 4							Z 048
Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	type									Z 049
Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	type									Z 050
Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	type, context									Z 051
Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	type									Z 052
ED III / Akkadian	type, details (SG 1, SDS 1), context		M / SG 1					SDS 1		Z 053
Akkadian / Post-Akkadian	type		M							Z 054
Akkadian / Post-Akkadian	type, details (SG 2)		M / SG 2							Z 055
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type		M / SG							Z 056
Akkadian / Post-Akkadian	type, details (SG 2)		M / SG 2							Z 057
Akkadian / Post-Akkadian	type		M							Z 058
Akkadian / Post-Akkadian	type		M							Z 059
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type		M							Z 060
Akkadian / Post-Akkadian	type, details (RP), context								RP	Z 061
Akkadian / Post-Akkadian	type, details (RP, SG 2)		M / SG 2						RP	Z 062
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type, details (RP)								RP	Z 063
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type									Z 064
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type									Z 065
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type									Z 066
Akkadian / Post-Akkadian	type, details (M 2)									Z 067
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type, details (RP)		M		1				RP	Z 068
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian	type, details (RP), context								RP	Z 069
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type				1					Z 070
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type, details (RP), context								RP	Z 071
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian	type, details (RP), context				1				RP	Z 072
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian	type, details (RP), context								RP	Z 073
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian	type, context		M / SG							Z 074
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian	type, details (SG 1?)		M / SG 1?							Z 075
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type									Z 076
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type, context									Z 077
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian	type, context									Z 078
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian	type, context									Z 079
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type, context									Z 080
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type, details (RP)								RP	Z 081

Serial number	Inventory number	Kind of animal	Group	Size class	Technological group	Dating of find context	Context number
Z 082	ARB'09 P 38/61-124-3	Equid??	Equid/F/4c?	S-M	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.D/Ass 085
Z 083	ARB'01 SS 36/55-8-32	Equid	Equid/F/4c?	M	—	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 010.B
Z 084	ARB'03 SD 35/65-20A-2	Equid	Equid/F/5a	M	TG 02A	ED III, late phase	CG 003/Ass 004
Z 085	ARB'05 SD 37/66-4-11	Equid	Equid/F/5a	M	—	Ninevite 5, late phase? / ED III?	CG 002
Z 086	ARB'09 P 37/60-238-4	Equid	Equid/F/5a?	L?	TG 02D?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.C
Z 087	ARB'00 SL 37/55-24C	Equid	Equid/F/5b	M	TG 03Aa	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.C/Ass 035
Z 088	ARB'97 SS 36/55-33	Equid	Equid/F/5b?	L	TG 04A1	ED III, late phase	CG 010.A/Ass 023
Z 089	ARB'01 SL 37/56-10A	Equid	Equid/F/5b?	M	—	ED III, late phase? / Akkadian?	CG 010.D/Ass 026
Z 090	ARB'10 P 38/61-286	Equid	Equid/F/5b?	M?	TG 02D	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 082
Z 091	ARB'97 SS 36/57-3	Equid	Equid/F/5b?	M	—	Khabur Ware period? / Mitanni period?	CG 015
Z 092	ARB'00 SS 36/54-41?	Equid	Equid/F/5b	M	TG 03Aa	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.B/Ass 034
Z 093	ARB'96 SS 36/55-7A	Equid	Equid/F/5b	M	TG 02C	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.E/Ass 052
Z 094	Stray find 020 ARB'08 P 37/60	Equid	Equid/F/5b	M	TG 03Aa	stray find	CG 035.C
Z 095	ARB'10 P 37/60-269-11?	Equid	Equid/F/5b	M	TG 01B?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 034.E
Z 096	ARB'09 P 36/60-105	Equid	Equid/F/5b?	M	TG 04A3	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.B
Z 097	ARB'00 SL 37/55-33	Equid	Equid/F/5c	M	TG 04A1	Post-Akkadian?	CG 012.B
Z 098	ARB'00 SS ext.2 36/54-1	Equid	Equid/F/5c	M	—	Post-Akkadian?	CG 011
Z 099	ARB'99 SS 36/54-41-13	Equid	Equid/F/5c?	M	TG 04A2?	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.E
Z 100	ARB'08 P 37/60-125-2	Equid	Equid/F/5c?	M	TG 04A	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.C
Z 101	ARB'99 SS 37/56-2-2	Equid	Equid/F/5c?	M	TG 02D	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.C/Ass 037
Z 102	ARB'09 P 37/62-203-4	Equid	Equid/F/5c?	M?	TG 04A	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.A
Z 103	ARB'00 SL 37/55-24B	Equid	Equid/F/5c?	L?	TG 04A	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.C/Ass 035
Z 104	ARB'04 SD 35/64-1	Equid	Equid/F/5d	M	—	subsurface	CG 008/Ass 017
Z 105	ARB'08 P 37/63-14	Equid	Equid/F/5d	M	TG 04A	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.A/Ass 112
Z 106	ARB'03 SD 36/65-31A	Equid	Equid/F/6a	M	TG 04Aa	ED III, late phase	CG 003
Z 107	ARB'99 SR 36/61-103	Equid	Equid/F/6a	M	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C
Z 108	ARB'99 D 29/43-8-1?	Equid	Equid/F/6b	M	TG 02D	ED III? / Akkadian?	CG 020
Z 109	ARB'00 J 47/15-1	Equid	Equid/F/6b	M	TG 02D?	stray find	no CG
Z 110	ARB'00 J 47/15-2	Equid	Equid/F/6b	M	TG 02D?	stray find	no CG
Z 111	ARB'08 W 53/57-4	Equid	Equid/F/6b?	M	—	3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC / Khabur Ware period	CG 027
Z 112	ARB'09 P 37/60-140-3?	Equid	Equid/F/6b	M	TG 02C	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E/Ass 092
Z 113	ARB'96 SS 36/56-49A	Equid	Equid/F/6b	L	TG 04Aa	ED III, late phase / Akkadian	CG 010.C
Z 114	ARB'00 SS 36/54-11	Equid	Equid/F/6b	VL	TG 04A1a?	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.A
Z 115	ARB'99 SD 36/65-22A-44	Equid?	Equid/F/6b?	VL	TG 04A	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC	CG 008/Ass 019
Z 116	ARB'96 A 29/19-120	Equid	Equid/F/6b	L	—	Hellenistic period?	CG 024
Z 117	ARB'09 P 37/61-134-1	Equid	Equid/F/7	S-M	TG 02Da	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 079
Z 118	ARB'09 P 37/60-243	Equid	Equid/F/7	M	TG 01B	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 079
Z 119	ARB'07 W 52/55-139(?)	Equid	Equid/F/7	M	—	uncertain	CG 028

Dating	Dating criteria	Eyes	Sex / genitalia or udder	X-mark (Equids, Sheep, Goats)	Mane perforation (Equids)	Head perforation (Equids)	Headstall (Equids)	Torso (Equids: DS, SDS, TR, IDET)	Rump (Equids: RP, BB)	Serial number
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian	type, context		M							Z 082
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type				2					Z 083
ED III, late phase	type, details (HP 1), context				1	HP 1				Z 084
ED III?	type, context				2					Z 085
ED III? / Akkadian?	type, details (HP 1)				1	HP 1				Z 086
Post-Akkadian, late phase	type, details (HP 2, DS, EYE 4), technology, context	EYE 4			2	HP 2		DS		Z 087
Akkadian?	details (HP 2), context				1	HP 2				Z 088
Akkadian	details (HP 2), context				1	HP 2				Z 089
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	details (HP 2), context				1	HP 2				Z 090
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type, details (HP 2)				2	HP 2				Z 091
Post-Akkadian, late phase	type, details (M 1, SG 3), technology, context		M / SG 3		3					Z 092
Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	type, details (M 1), context		M?		3					Z 093
Post-Akkadian, late phase / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	type, details (M 1, SG 3, XM), technology		M / SG 3	XM	3					Z 094
Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period?	type, details (M 1), context		M		3		HS 2?			Z 095
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	type, context				2					Z 096
Post-Akkadian	type, details (EYE 1), context	EYE 1			2					Z 097
Post-Akkadian	type, details (EYE 1), context	EYE 1			1					Z 098
Post-Akkadian?	type, details (EYE 1)	EYE 1								Z 099
Post-Akkadian?	type, details (EYE 1), context	EYE 1								Z 100
Post-Akkadian	type, details (HS 2-3A, EYE 1), context	EYE 1					HS 2-3A			Z 101
Post-Akkadian?	type, details (HS 3B?)					HP	HS 3B?			Z 102
Post-Akkadian	type, details (HS 3A, EYE 1), context	EYE 1					HS 3A			Z 103
-	—		M		2					Z 104
ED III? / Akkadian?	details (SG 1)		M / SG 1		1					Z 105
ED III, late phase	type, details (EYE 4, HS 1?), context	EYE 4			2		HS 1?			Z 106
ED III, late phase?	type, details (EYE 4, HS 1)	EYE 4					HS 1			Z 107
ED III? / Akkadian?	type, details (HS 4A, EYE 4)	EYE 4					HS 4A			Z 108
Akkadian / Post-Akkadian?	type, details (HS 4A, EYE 1, HP 1)	EYE 1				HP 1	HS 4A			Z 109
Akkadian / Post-Akkadian	type, details (TR 1?, HS 4A, HP 1, EYE 1)	EYE 1			1	HP 1	HS 4A	TR 1?		Z 110
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type, details (TR 1)		M					TR 1		Z 111
Post-Akkadian	type, details (TR 2, HS 4A, Y, M 1), context				3		HS 4A	TR 2		Z 112
ED III, late phase / Akkadian	type, details (HS 4A)						HS 4A			Z 113
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type, details (HP 2, HS 4A)				1	HP 2	HS 4A			Z 114
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	type, details (TR 1)							TR 1		Z 115
Post-Akkadian?	type, details (TR 2)		M					TR 2		Z 116
Post-Akkadian	type, details (IDET, XM, SG 4?), context		M / SG 4?	XM	1			IDET		Z 117
Post-Akkadian	type, details (IDET, XM), context		M	XM	1			IDET		Z 118
Post-Akkadian?	type, details (IDET, XM, SG 3)		M / SG 3	XM				IDET		Z 119

Serial number	Inventory number	Kind of animal	Group	Size class	Technological group	Dating of find context	Context number
Z 120	ARB'10 P 35/60-96	Equid??	Equid/F/7	S-M	TG 02D?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.B/Ass 120
Z 121	ARB'09 P 36/61-4	Equid	Equid/F/8	VL	TG 04C	3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC / Khabur Ware period	CG 035.B
Z 122	ARB'99 SR 36/61-2	Equid	Equid/F/8	VL	TG 04C	subsurface	CG 035.B/Ass 118
Z 123	ARB'98 SA 37/54-57A	Equid	Equid/F/8	VL	TG 02F	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.D
Z 124	ARB'97 A 29/19-19	Equid	Equid/F/8	VL	—	modern	CG 025
Z 125	ARB'98 S 36/58-86	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Ninevite 5, early phase	CG 009
Z 126	ARB'97 M 37/40-32?	Equid	Equid/F	M	TG 04A?	Khabur Ware period?	CG 018.C
Z 127	ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55-73	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Akkadian?	CG 011/Ass 027
Z 128	ARB'09 P 35/61-27	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	TG 04A3?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.B/Ass 117
Z 129	ARB'99 SD 37/65-113-4	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	TG 03B?	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 005
Z 130	ARB'99 SS 36/54-28-2	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Khabur Ware period? / Mitanni period?	CG 016/Ass 056
Z 131	ARB'08 P 37/60-127-1	Equid	Equid/F	M	TG 01B?	3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC / Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C
Z 132	ARB'01 SS 37/55-31-3	Equid	Equid/F	M	—	Khabur Ware period, late phase	CG 014.C
Z 133	ARB'09 P 38/61-106	Equid	Equid/F	L?	TG 04A?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.D
Z 134	ARB'10 P 37/61-241-7	Equid	Equid/F	L	TG 04A3?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.A/Ass 072
Z 135	Stray find 009 ARB'96 SS 36/55	Equid?	Equid/F	L	TG 04A2	stray find	CG 017
Z 136	ARB'98 SR 36/61-2A	Equid	Equid/F	L	TG 02D	subsurface	CG 035.B/Ass 118
Z 137	ARB'99 SD 36/65-16-13	Equid	Equid/F	L-VL	—	Post-Akkadian?	CG 005/Ass 011
Z 138	Stray find 014 ARB A	Equid	Equid/F	L	—	stray find	CG 025
Z 139	ARB'99 SD 36/65-60-1	Equid	Equid/F	VL	TG 04A?	ED III, late phase	CG 003/Ass 003
Z 140	ARB'00 SS 36/55-54	Equid	Equid/F	VL	TG 04A3	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.C/Ass 039
Z 141	ARB'03 SD 35/64-27A	Equid	Equid/F	VL	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 004.B/Ass 007
Z 142	ARB'00 SL 37/55-31	Equid	Equid/F	VL?	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 012.A
Z 143	ARB'09 P 38/61-158B	Equid	Equid/F	VL	TG 03B	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.D/Ass 086
Z 144	ARB'02 A 30/27-133-8	Equid	Equid/F	VL	TG 04Aa	Neo-Babylonian period? / Hellenistic period?	CG 023
Z 145	ARB'98 SD 36/65-4	Equid	Equid/F	VL	TG 02Da	Post-Akkadian?	CG 008/Ass 018
Z 146	ARB'96 A 28/18-60A	Equid	Equid/F	VL	TG 02D?	Neo-Babylonian period	CG 023/Ass 062
Z 147	ARB'96 A 29/18-29	Equid	Equid/F	VL	TG 03B	Hellenistic period?	CG 024/Ass 063
Z 148	ARB'10 W 51/58-19-1	Equid	Equid/F	S	—	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 027
Z 149	ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55-71-4	Equid	Equid/F	S	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 012.B/Ass 032
Z 150	ARB'09 P 38/61-124-4	Equid	Equid/F	S	TG 04A3?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.D/Ass 085
Z 151	ARB'10 P 36/61-70-1	Equid?	Equid/F	S-M	TG 04A3?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.A
Z 152	ARB'09 P 37/60-214	Equid	Equid/F	S-M	TG 02A?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.C
Z 153	ARB'08 P 37/61-88	Equid	Equid/F	S?	TG 01B?	Post-Akkadian, late phase? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 032/Ass 101
Z 154	ARB'08 P 37/61-57	Equid??	Equid/F	S-M	TG 01B?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.B
Z 155	ARB'96 SS 36/56-32	Equid	Equid/F	M	TG 01B	uncertain	CG 017
Z 156	ARB'99 SS 37/55-2	Equid	Equid/F	M	TG 03B?	subsurface	CG 017
Z 157	ARB'96 A 28/18-37A	Equid	Equid/F	M	TG 02D?	Mitanni period?	CG 025
Z 158	ARB'97 SS 36/55-16-34	Equid	Equid/F	M	TG 04A2	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 011/Ass 028
Z 159	ARB'96 A 28/18-10A	Equid	Equid/F	M	—	subsurface	CG 025



Serial number	Inventory number	Kind of animal	Group	Size class	Technological group	Dating of find context	Context number
Z 160	ARB'96 SS 36/56-42-9	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 017
Z 161	ARB'00 SL 37/55-12-5	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 013
Z 162	ARB'00 SS ext.2 36/54-14	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian?	CG 011
Z 163	ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55-68	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 012.B/Ass 032
Z 164	ARB'00 SA 37/54-14	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.D
Z 165	ARB'00 SA 37/54-63	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Khabur Ware period?	CG 014.E/Ass 051
Z 166	ARB'00 SS 36/55-63	Equid	Equid/F	M	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.C/Ass 039
Z 167	ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55-71	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 012.B/Ass 032
Z 168	ARB'99 SS ext. 36/54-73	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Akkadian?	CG 011/Ass 027
Z 169	ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55-73	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Akkadian?	CG 011/Ass 027
Z 170	ARB'00 SS 36/54-56-4	Equid	Equid/F	M	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.C/Ass 038
Z 171	ARB'00 SL 37/55-24A	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.C/Ass 035
Z 172	ARB'01 SR 37/60-6-1	Equid	Equid/F	M	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.C
Z 173	ARB'96 M 37/40-17	Equid	Equid/F	M	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 018.C
Z 174	ARB'08 P 36/63-23-3	Equid?	Equid/F	M	TG 04A3?	Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.A/Ass 111
Z 175	ARB'09 P 37/62-205-1	Equid	Equid/F	M?	TG 04A1?	Khabur Ware period, early phase	CG 033/Ass 102
Z 176	ARB'09 P 36/61-6-1	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	TG 04A?	3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC / Khabur Ware period	CG 035.B
Z 177	ARB'08 P 37/61-80	Equid?	Equid/F	M?	TG 04A1?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B
Z 178	ARB'09 P 38/61-124-2	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	TG 04A?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.D/Ass 085
Z 179	ARB'09 P 37/59-44	Equid	Equid/F	M?	TG 04A?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C
Z 180	ARB'10 P 37/63-53-1	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	TG 04A2	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.A
Z 181	ARB'99 SD 37/65-4-17	Equid	Equid/F	M	—	Post-Akkadian?	CG 005/Ass 010
Z 182	ARB'97 SS 36/55-23	Equid	Equid/F	M	TG 02D	ED III, late phase / Akkadian	CG 010.C
Z 183	ARB'00 SA 37/54-58	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Khabur Ware period?	CG 014.E/Ass 051
Z 184	ARB'00 SA 37/54-41	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.A
Z 185	ARB'01 SR 37/60-89-14	Equid	Equid/F	M	TG 04A?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 076
Z 186	ARB'00 SS 36/55-37-2	Equid?	Equid/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian?	CG 012.D/Ass 040
Z 187	ARB'10 P 36/60-140-15	Equid	Equid/F	M?	TG 04A1?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.B
Z 188	ARB'00 SL 37/55-13	Equid?	Equid/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 012.D/Ass 043
Z 189	ARB'10 P 37/63-104-1	Equid	Equid/F	M	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.A
Z 190	ARB'09 P 38/61-79	Equid	Equid/F	M?	TG 01B?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.D
Z 191	ARB'96 SS 36/55-23A	Equid	Equid/F	M	—	Post-Akkadian?	CG 011
Z 192	ARB'99 SS 36/54-52-1	Equid	Equid/F	M	—	Khabur Ware period, early phase	CG 014.B/Ass 049
Z 193	ARB'99 SD 37/65-20-31	Equid	Equid/F	M	—	Post-Akkadian?	CG 005/Ass 009
Z 194	ARB'00 SA 37/54-43	Equid	Equid/F	M	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	CG 013/Ass 045
Z 195	ARB'99 SS 36/55-10	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.B/Ass 050
Z 196	ARB'00 SA 37/54-45	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	CG 013/Ass 045
Z 197	ARB'99 SS 36/55-10	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.B/Ass 050
Z 198	ARB'00 SS 36/54-16	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.A/Ass 046
Z 199	ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55-71-7	Equid	Equid/F	M	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 012.B/Ass 032
Z 200	ARB'00 SA 37/54-102	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	CG 013/Ass 045
Z 201	ARB'00 SA 37/54-50	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Khabur Ware period?	CG 017

Dating	Dating criteria	Eyes	Sex / genitalia or udder	X-mark (Equids, Sheep, Goats)	Mane perforation (Equids)	Head perforation (Equids)	Headstall (Equids)	Torso (Equids: DS, SDS, TR, IDET)	Rump (Equids: RP, BB)	Serial number
Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	context									Z 160
Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	context									Z 161
Post-Akkadian?	context									Z 162
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	context									Z 163
Khabur Ware period?	context									Z 164
Khabur Ware period?	context									Z 165
Post-Akkadian?	context									Z 166
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	context									Z 167
Akkadian?	context									Z 168
Akkadian?	context									Z 169
Post-Akkadian?	context									Z 170
Post-Akkadian?	context									Z 171
Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	context									Z 172
Khabur Ware period?	context									Z 173
Khabur Ware period?	context									Z 174
Khabur Ware period, early phase?	context									Z 175
3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?	context									Z 176
Post-Akkadian?	context									Z 177
Post-Akkadian?	context									Z 178
Khabur Ware period?	context									Z 179
Khabur Ware period?	context									Z 180
Post-Akkadian?	context									Z 181
ED III, late phase? / Akkadian?	context									Z 182
Khabur Ware period?	context					1				Z 183
Khabur Ware period?	context					1				Z 184
Post-Akkadian?	context					1				Z 185
Post-Akkadian	type, details (SDS 2? / DS 2? / TR 2?), context							SDS 2? / DS 2? / TR 2?		Z 186
Post-Akkadian	type, details (SDS 2? / TR 2?)							SDS 2? / TR 2?		Z 187
ED III? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	details (SDS 1? / DS 1? / TR 1?)							SDS 1? / DS 1? / TR 1?		Z 188
Post-Akkadian?	context									Z 189
Post-Akkadian?	context		M							Z 190
Post-Akkadian?	context		M							Z 191
Khabur Ware period, early phase?	context		M							Z 192
Post-Akkadian?	context		M							Z 193
Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	context		M							Z 194
Khabur Ware period?	context		M							Z 195
Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	context		M							Z 196
Khabur Ware period?	context		M							Z 197
Khabur Ware period?	context		M							Z 198
Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	context		M							Z 199
Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	context		M							Z 200
Khabur Ware period?	context		M							Z 201

Serial number	Inventory number	Kind of animal	Group	Size class	Technological group	Dating of find context	Context number
Z 202	ARB'00 SS 36/55-54	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.C/Ass 039
Z 203	ARB'00 SA 38/54-2A	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	subsurface	CG 017
Z 204	Stray find 012 ARB'00 SS ext.2 36/55	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	stray find	CG 017
Z 205	ARB'10 P 37/63-93B	Equid	Equid/F	M	TG 01B?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.G/Ass 098
Z 206	ARB'08 P 38/61-1A	Equid	Equid/F	M	TG 03B	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.D/Ass 110
Z 207	ARB'97 A 29/19-7B	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Hellenistic period	CG 024
Z 208	ARB'99 SD 37/65-35A-1	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 007/Ass 016
Z 209	ARB'00 SS 36/55-49	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.C
Z 210	ARB'00 SS 36/54-28-1	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	CG 012.D/Ass 041
Z 211	ARB'00 SS ext.2 36/54-16	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 015
Z 212	ARB'09 P 38/61-185	Equid	Equid/F	M	TG 01B?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C
Z 213	ARB'10 P 37/62-245	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	TG 03B?	subsurface	CG 035.A/Ass 116
Z 214	ARB'09 P 38/61-109-2	Equid	Equid/F	M?	TG 04A2?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.D/Ass 088
Z 215	ARB'10 P 38/62-19-1	Equid	Equid/F	M?	TG 03B?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.D
Z 216	ARB'10 P 38/62-23-1	Equid	Equid/F	M	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.D/Ass 085
Z 217	ARB'96 M 37/40-7	Equid	Equid/F	M	TG 02D	Khabur Ware period	CG 018.B
Z 218	ARB'10 P 38/62-43-2	Equid??	Equid/F	M	TG 01B?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 031.D/Ass 087
Z 219	ARB'99 SS 36/54-12-6	Equid	Equid/F	M	—	Mitanni period	CG 016/Ass 057
Z 220	ARB'09 P 37/61-101-2	Equid?	Equid/F	M	TG 04A2?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.B
Z 221	ARB'09 P 37/61-146-2	Equid??	Equid/F	M-L	TG 04A	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.A/Ass 073
Z 222	ARB'99 SS 36/54-11-22	Equid	Equid/F	M	TG 01B?	subsurface	CG 017
Z 223	ARB'96 SS 36/56-6C	Equid	Equid/F	M	TG 04A?	Khabur Ware period?	CG 017
Z 224	ARB'98 SD 36/65-38	Equid	Equid/F	M	—	ED III, late phase?	CG 003/Ass 002
Z 225	ARB'99 SD 36/65-11-18	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	TG 04A?	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 006/Ass 013
Z 226	Stray find 019 ARB'96 A 28/18	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	stray find	CG 025
Z 227	ARB'09 P 37/60-154	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	TG 04A1?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E
Z 228	ARB'10 P 37/63-106-4	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	TG 04A1?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.A/Ass 075
Z 229	ARB'10 P 37/60-293-5	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	TG 04A1?	Akkadian	CG 029
Z 230	ARB'10 P 38/61-268-8	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	TG 04A1?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 031.B
Z 231	ARB'09 P 37/60-184-2	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	TG 04A?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E/Ass 089
Z 232	ARB'08 P 36/63-23-2	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	TG 04A2?	Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.A/Ass 111
Z 233	ARB'09 P 38/61-175-27	Equid	Equid/F	M	TG 04A3?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 083
Z 234	ARB'99 SD 37/65-116-9	Equid	Equid/F	M	TG 04A?	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 004.A
Z 235	ARB'99 SS 36/55-51	Equid	Equid/F	M	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.B
Z 236	ARB'10 P 36/60-133-3	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	TG 04A1?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.C
Z 237	ARB'10 P 36/62-46	Equid??	Equid/F	M-L	TG 04A1?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.F
Z 238	ARB'09 P 35/60-55-1	Equid??	Equid/F	M?	TG 04A2?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.B/Ass 119
Z 239	ARB'97 SS 36/55-10B	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian?	CG 011/Ass 029
Z 240	ARB'10 P 37/62-245-1	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	TG 03B?	subsurface	CG 035.A/Ass 116
Z 241	ARB'09 P 37/61-157-149	Equid	Equid/F	M-L	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B



Serial number	Inventory number	Kind of animal	Group	Size class	Technological group	Dating of find context	Context number
Z 242	ARB'00 SL 37/56-27B	Equid?	Equid/F	M?	—	ED III, late phase? / Akkadian?	CG 010.D/Ass 026
Z 243	ARB'09 P 37/59-26-4	Equid	Equid/F	L?	TG 04A2?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C/Ass 125
Z 244	ARB'97 SS 36/55-18	Equid	Equid/F	L-VL	—	ED III, late phase / Akkadian	CG 010.B
Z 245	ARB'97 SS 36/55-20-16	Equid	Equid/F	L	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 011/Ass 028
Z 246	Stray find 010 ARB'99 SD	Equid	Equid/F	L-VL	—	stray find	CG 008
Z 247	ARB'99 SS 36/54-40	Equid	Equid/F	L-VL	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.B
Z 248	ARB'99 SS 36/54-1	Equid	Equid/F	L	—	subsurface	CG 017
Z 249	ARB'99 SA 37/54-90	Equid	Equid/F	L	TG 04A3?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	CG 013/Ass 044
Z 250	ARB'00 SL 37/56-13	Equid	Equid/F	L	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 013
Z 251	ARB'99 SR 35/62-14-7	Equid	Equid/F	L-VL	TG 04A3?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.B
Z 252	ARB'10 W 51/58-19-5	Equid	Equid/F	L?	—	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 027
Z 253	ARB'05 D 30/41-17-25	Equid??	Equid/F	VL	—	ED III	CG 020/Ass 060
Z 254	ARB'97 M 37/40-40A	Sheep	Sheep/F/1a	M	TG 02Da	Khabur Ware period?	CG 018.C/Ass 058
Z 255	ARB'98 SD 36/65-4	Sheep	Sheep/F/1a	M	TG 02D	Post-Akkadian?	CG 008/Ass 018
Z 256	ARB'07 W 52/55-57	Sheep	Sheep/F/1a	M	—	3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 027
Z 257	ARB'08 P 36/63-1-2	Sheep	Sheep/F/1a	M	TG 02D?	Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.A/Ass 114
Z 258	ARB'08 P 37/60-115-2	Sheep	Sheep/F/1a	M	TG 04A1	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C
Z 259	ARB'10 P 37/63-39-21	Sheep	Sheep/F/1a	M	TG 04A1	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.A/Ass 115
Z 260	ARB'00 SS 36/55-50-41	Sheep?	Sheep/F/1a	M	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.C/Ass 038
Z 261	ARB'09 P 37/61-190	Sheep	Sheep/F/1a	M	TG 04A1	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.C
Z 262	ARB'00 SL 37/56-27A	Sheep	Sheep/F/1a	M	—	ED III, late phase? / Akkadian?	CG 010.D/Ass 026
Z 263	ARB'08 P 38/60-24A-2	Sheep?	Sheep/F/1a	M-L	TG 02A?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E
Z 264	Stray find 024 ARB'10 P 36/61	Sheep?	Sheep/F/1a?	M	TG 03B?	stray find	CG 035.B
Z 265	ARB'08 P 38/61-14-2	Sheep	Sheep/F/1a	M	TG 04A?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 083
Z 266	ARB'08 P 37/63-4	Sheep	Sheep/F/1a	M	TG 04A1?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.C
Z 267	ARB'99 SR 35/62-18	Sheep	Sheep/F/1a	M	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.B
Z 268	ARB'00 SS 36/55-54-11	Sheep	Sheep/F/1a?	M	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.C/Ass 039
Z 269	ARB'00 SS 36/55-42	Sheep	Sheep/F/1a	L-VL	TG 04A	Khabur Ware period, early phase	CG 014.A
Z 270	ARB'00 SS 36/55-62-8	Sheep	Sheep/F/1a?	VL	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.C/Ass 038
Z 271	ARB'96 M 37/41-15	Sheep	Sheep/F/1b	M	TG 04A2	Khabur Ware period	CG 018.B
Z 272	Stray find 011 ARB'00 SL	Sheep	Sheep/F/1b	M	TG 02E	stray find	CG 017
Z 273	ARB'04 SD 35/64-1	Sheep	Sheep/F/1b	M	—	subsurface	CG 008/Ass 017
Z 274	ARB'03 SD 36/64-140-10	Sheep	Sheep/F/1b	M	TG 04A1	Akkadian, late phase	CG 004.B/Ass 008
Z 275	ARB'99 SR 36/60-62	Sheep	Sheep/F/1b	M	TG 02E	Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.C
Z 276	ARB'09 P 37/62-88-1	Sheep	Sheep/F/1b	S-M	TG 04A1	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.C
Z 277	ARB'99 SS 37/55-22-1	Sheep?	Sheep/F/1b	M	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.A
Z 278	ARB'00 SS ext.2 36/54-2	Sheep	Sheep/F/1b	S-M	TG 04A	Post-Akkadian?	CG 011
Z 279	ARB'01 SS 36/55-14-23	Sheep?	Sheep/F/1b?	M	—	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 010.B/Ass 024
Z 280	ARB'01 SR 37/60-5-1	Sheep??	Sheep/F/1b?	M	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.C
Z 281	ARB'00 SS 36/55-56-6	Sheep	Sheep/F/1b	M	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.C/Ass 038



Serial number	Inventory number	Kind of animal	Group	Size class	Technological group	Dating of find context	Context number
Z 282	ARB'99 SA 37/54-90	Sheep??	Sheep/F/1b?	L-VL	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	CG 013/Ass 044
Z 283	ARB'03 SD 36/64-140-3	Sheep	Sheep/F/1b	VL	TG 04A	Akkadian, late phase	CG 004.B/Ass 008
Z 284	ARB'01 SS 36/55-102b	Sheep	Sheep/F/1b	VL	TG 04A1	ED III, late phase	CG 010.A/Ass 023
Z 285	ARB'09 W 51/58-2-7A	Sheep	Sheep/F/1b	L-VL	—	uncertain	CG 028
Z 286	ARB'05 D 30/41-17-26	Sheep??	Sheep/F/1b	VL	—	ED III	CG 020/Ass 060
Z 287	Stray find 023 ARB'10 P 36/61	Sheep??	Sheep/F/1b?	M	TG 04A3?	stray find	CG 035.B
Z 288	ARB'99 SS 37/55-46	Sheep	Sheep/F/1?	M-L	TG 01B?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 013
Z 289	ARB'96 M 37/40-13	Sheep	Sheep/F/1?	M	TG 04A?	Khabur Ware period	CG 018.C
Z 290	ARB'01 SS 36/55-5-77	Sheep	Sheep/F/2a	S	—	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC / Khabur Ware period	CG 015
Z 291	ARB'09 P 37/60-184-1	Sheep	Sheep/F/2a	S	TG 02D?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E/Ass 089
Z 292	ARB'09 P 37/61-106-1	Sheep	Sheep/F/2a	S	TG 02D?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.B
Z 293	ARB'01 SR 37/61-34-1	Sheep	Sheep/F/2a?	S	TG 04A?	Khabur Ware period?	CG 034.B
Z 294	ARB'09 P 37/62-140-1	Sheep	Sheep/F/2b	S-M	TG 03A	Khabur Ware period, early phase?	CG 033
Z 295	ARB'09 P 37/60-151	Sheep	Sheep/F/2b	S-M	TG 03A	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E/Ass 095
Z 296	ARB'09 P 37/60-165	Sheep	Sheep/F/2b	S	TG 03A	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E
Z 297	ARB'01 SR 37/60-42-3	Sheep	Sheep/F/2b	S	—	Post-Akkadian?	CG 031.B
Z 298	ARB'08 P 37/61-73-1	Sheep	Sheep/F/3a	S	TG 03B	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.B
Z 299	ARB'09 P 37/60-173-1	Sheep	Sheep/F/3a	S	TG 03B	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E/Ass 097
Z 300	ARB'08 P 37/62-23-1	Sheep	Sheep/F/3a	S-M	TG 03B	subsurface	CG 035.A
Z 301	ARB'09 P 37/60-173-3	Sheep	Sheep/F/3a	S	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E/Ass 097
Z 302	ARB'01 SA 37/54-16	Sheep	Sheep/F/3a	S	—	Khabur Ware period?	CG 014.C
Z 303	ARB'10 P 36/60-150-1	Sheep	Sheep/F/3a	S	TG 03B	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C
Z 304	ARB'10 P 37/62-264-10	Sheep	Sheep/F/3a	S	TG 03B?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.C
Z 305	ARB'10 P 37/62-263-1	Sheep	Sheep/F/3a	S	TG 03B	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.A
Z 306	ARB'01 SR 37/60-17-1	Sheep??	Sheep/F/3a?	S	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C
Z 307	ARB'01 SS 36/54-20	Sheep	Sheep/F/3a	S	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 015
Z 308	ARB'01 SR 37/62-10-2	Sheep	Sheep/F/3a	S	TG 02D?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.C/Ass 107
Z 309	ARB'09 P 37/60-173C	Sheep??	Sheep/F/3a	S	TG 03B	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E/Ass 097
Z 310	ARB'98 SR 36/60-4	Sheep??	Sheep/F/3a?	S-M	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C/Ass 122
Z 311	ARB'09 P 37/60-200-1	Sheep	Sheep/F/3a	S	TG 04A1?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B
Z 312	ARB'09 P 37/60-173-2	Sheep?	Sheep/F/3a?	MIN	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E/Ass 097
Z 313	ARB'10 P 38/61-223	Sheep	Sheep/F/3b	S	TG 03A	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 034.D/Ass 109
Z 314	ARB'10 P 38/62-17-4	Sheep	Sheep/F/3b	S	TG 02D?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.A
Z 315	ARB'10 P 37/63-106-1	Sheep	Sheep/F/3b	S	TG 02D?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.A/Ass 075
Z 316	ARB'01 SR 37/60-28-1	Sheep	Sheep/F/3b	MIN	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C
Z 317	ARB'09 P 37/62-79-1	Sheep	Sheep/F/3b	S-M	TG 03B	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.A/Ass 074
Z 318	ARB'08 P 37/60-132-1	Sheep	Sheep/F/3b	S	TG 03B	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C
Z 319	ARB'01 SS 36/55-93-13	Sheep	Sheep/F	MIN	—	ED III, late phase	CG 010.A/Ass 023
Z 320	ARB'96 A 29/18-29	Sheep?	Sheep/F	MIN	TG 03B?	Hellenistic period?	CG 024/Ass 063
Z 321	ARB'09 P 37/59-23(?)	Sheep	Sheep/F	S	TG 02A?	Akkadian	CG 029



Serial number	Inventory number	Kind of animal	Group	Size class	Technological group	Dating of find context	Context number
Z 322	ARB'99 SA 37/54-28	Sheep	Sheep/F	S	TG 01B?	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.C
Z 323	ARB'09 P 38/61-128	Sheep	Sheep/F	S	TG 04A?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.D/Ass 085
Z 324	ARB'09 P 35/61-26	Sheep	Sheep/F	M	TG 04A1?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.B
Z 325	ARB'10 P 38/61-229-1	Sheep?	Sheep/F	M?	TG 04A1?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B
Z 326	ARB'00 SS 36/54-46-23	Sheep??	Sheep/F?	M	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.B/Ass 034
Z 327	ARB'99 SD 37/65-24-1	Sheep?	Sheep/F?	M-L	TG 04A?	Post-Akkadian?	CG 005/Ass 009
Z 328	ARB'10 P 37/63-46-17	Sheep?	Sheep/F?	M?	TG 04A1?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.A/Ass 115
Z 329	ARB'09 P 37/61-185-1	Sheep?	Sheep/F	M?	TG 01A?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.B
Z 330	ARB'10 P 37/63-66-1	Sheep	Sheep/F?	M?	TG 04A1?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.A
Z 331	ARB'10 P 36/61-60-1	Sheep	Sheep/F?	M?	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.F
Z 332	ARB'97 SS 36/56-77 + ARB'97 SS 36/56-90-4	Sheep?	Sheep/F	L	TG 04A	ED III, late phase / Akkadian	CG 010.C/Ass 025
Z 333	ARB'99 SA 37/54-104	Sheep	Sheep/F?	L-VL	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	CG 013/Ass 045
Z 334	ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55-72	Sheep	Sheep/F?	L-VL	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 012.B/Ass 032
Z 335	ARB'00 SS 36/55-74A	Sheep	Sheep/WF/1a	M	TG 04A3a	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.B/Ass 033
Z 336	ARB'10 P 38/61-277-1	Sheep	Sheep/WF/1a	M	TG 04A	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 082
Z 337	ARB'01 SS 36/54-13-27	Sheep	Sheep/WF/1a	M	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 011/Ass 030
Z 338	Stray find 018 ARB'03 SD 35/64	Sheep	Sheep/WF/1a?	L	—	stray find	CG 008
Z 339	ARB'01 D 30/42-49-01	Sheep	Sheep/WF/1b	M	TG 04A	Akkadian?	CG 020
Z 340	ARB'10 P 37/63-56-1	Sheep	Sheep/WF/1b	M	TG 04A1?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.A
Z 341	ARB'00 SS 36/55-66	Sheep	Sheep/WF/1b	M-L	—	subsurface	CG 017
Z 342	ARB'09 P 37/61-141-1	Sheep	Sheep/WF/1b	M-L	TG 02D?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 079
Z 343	ARB'97 SS 36/57-25	Sheep	Sheep/WF/1b	L	TG 04B	Post-Akkadian?	CG 011
Z 344	ARB'09 W 52/54-7B	Sheep	Sheep/WF/1b	L	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 027
Z 345	ARB'96 A 28/18-54	Sheep	Sheep/WF/1b	L	TG 04A	Neo-Babylonian period	CG 023/Ass 062
Z 346	ARB'08 P 36/63-6-2	Sheep	Sheep/WF/1b	L	TG 02D?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.C
Z 347	ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55-70	Sheep	Sheep/WF/1b?	L	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 012.B/Ass 032
Z 348	ARB'98 SD 36/65-7	Sheep	Sheep/WF/1b?	L	TG 04A?	Post-Akkadian?	CG 005
Z 349	ARB'00 SS 36/55-21-8	Sheep	Sheep/WF/2a	M	TG 04A	Khabur Ware period, early phase	CG 014.A
Z 350	ARB'10 P 38/62-21-12	Sheep	Sheep/WF/2a	M	TG 03Aa	subsurface	CG 035.A
Z 351	ARB'10 P 37/63-69B	Sheep	Sheep/WF/2b	M	TG 02D?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.A/Ass 113
Z 352	ARB'07 D 31/41-8-14	Sheep	Sheep/V	L	TG 04A	Akkadian?	CG 020
Z 353	ARB'00 SL 37/56-5-5	Sheep	Sheep/V	L	TG 04A?	subsurface	CG 017
Z 354	ARB'09 P 38/61-96-5	Sheep	Sheep/V	VL	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B
Z 355	ARB'98 SD 36/66-1A	Goat	Goat/F/1a	M	TG 01A	subsurface	CG 008/Ass 021
Z 356	ARB'08 W 52/55-48	Goat	Goat/F/1a	S	TG 01A?	Khabur Ware period?	CG 027
Z 357	ARB'04 SD 36/65-20-24	Goat	Goat/F/1a	S-M	—	Ninevite 5, late phase? / ED III?	CG 002
Z 358	ARB'09 P 37/61-148	Goat	Goat/F/1b	S	TG 03B	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.A/Ass 073



Serial number	Inventory number	Kind of animal	Group	Size class	Technological group	Dating of find context	Context number
Z 359	ARB'10 P 38/61-232	Goat	Goat/F/1b	S	TG 04A2?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C
Z 360	ARB'09 P 37/60-141-6	Goat	Goat/F/1b	S-M	TG 04A1?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.C
Z 361	ARB'09 P 38/61-124-1	Goat	Goat/F/1b	S-M	TG 04A1	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.D/Ass 085
Z 362	ARB'10 P 38/61-223-1	Goat	Goat/F/1b	S	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 034.D/Ass 109
Z 363	ARB'01 SS 36/55-4-8	Goat	Goat/F/1b	S	—	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 015
Z 364	ARB'10 P 37/62-266-4	Goat	Goat/F/1b	S	TG 03B?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.D/Ass 108
Z 365	ARB'09 P 37/60-162-25	Goat	Goat/F/1b	S	TG 04A?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E
Z 366	ARB'09 P 37/60-240-1	Goat	Goat/F/1b	S	TG 02D?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.C
Z 367	ARB'01 SR 36/62-64-1	Goat?	Goat/F/1b?	S-M	TG 04A?	Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.B
Z 368	ARB'00 SD 36/64-1(?)	Goat?	Goat/F/1b	S-M	—	Khabur Ware period?	CG 008
Z 369	ARB'10 P 36/62-37-1	Goat	Goat/F/1b	S	TG 04A1	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.C
Z 370	ARB'09 P 37/60-143C	Goat	Goat/F/1b	S	TG 02D?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E/Ass 093
Z 371	ARB'08 P 37/61-77(?)	Goat?	Goat/F/1b?	S-M	TG 03B	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C
Z 372	ARB'09 P 37/61-123-1	Goat?	Goat/F/1b?	S-M	TG 03B?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C
Z 373	ARB'99 SD 36/65-17-10	Goat?	Goat/F/1b?	M	TG 04A?	Post-Akkadian?	CG 005/Ass 011
Z 374	ARB'09 P 37/60-201-1	Goat?	Goat/F/1b?	S?	TG 02A?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 078
Z 375	ARB'97 SS 36/55-14	Goat?	Goat/F/1b?	M	TG 02D	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 011/Ass 028
Z 376	ARB'09 P 37/60-237-1(?)	Goat	Goat/F/1b	S-M	TG 04A	Post-Akkadian, early phase	CG 030
Z 377	ARB'10 P 37/63-69A	Goat?	Goat/F/1b?	S-M	TG 02E?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.A/Ass 113
Z 378	ARB'09 P 37/62-115	Goat??	Goat/F/1b?	S?	TG 04A?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.C
Z 379	ARB'09 P 37/60-184-3	Goat?	Goat/F/1b?	S-M	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E/Ass 089
Z 380	ARB'08 P 37/61-92	Goat	Goat/F/1b	MIN	TG 01B	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B
Z 381	ARB'09 P 38/61-143-7	Goat??	Goat/F	MIN	TG 01B	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.D/Ass 085
Z 382	ARB'96 SS 36/56-19A	Goat??	Goat/F	S	TG 02D	Khabur Ware period?	CG 015/Ass 054
Z 383	ARB'00 SL 37/56-1	Goat	Goat/F	M?	TG 04B	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.E
Z 384	ARB'01 SS 37/55-55B-2	Goat	Goat/F	M	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	CG 013/Ass 044
Z 385	Stray find 022 ARB'09 P 38/61	Goat?	Goat/F	M-L	TG 02D	stray find	CG 035.C
Z 386	ARB'08 P 38/61-37	Goat	Goat/F	M	TG 03Aa	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B
Z 387	ARB'01 SR 37/60-1-4	Goat??	Goat/F	M	—	subsurface	CG 035.C
Z 388	ARB'09 P 38/61-97	Goat?	Goat/F	M?	TG 04A?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B
Z 389	ARB'09 P 37/59-67-2	Goat?	Goat/F	M?	TG 04A?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C/Ass 126
Z 390	ARB'00 SA 37/54-119	Goat	Goat/F	L	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.A
Z 391	ARB'00 SS ext.2 36/54-26	Goat	Goat/F	L	—	Post-Akkadian?	CG 011
Z 392	ARB'08 W 52/56-3-3	Goat	Goat/F	VL	—	subsurface	CG 028
Z 393	ARB'00 SS ext.2 36/54-34	Goat	Goat/F	VL	TG 04A1	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 012.B
Z 394	ARB'96 A 28/18-8	Goat	Goat/F	VL	—	Mitanni period? / modern?	CG 025
Z 395	ARB'08 P 37/61-91	Goat	Goat/F	VL	TG 04Aa	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 079
Z 396	ARB'99 SD 37/65-150-9	Goat??	Goat/F	VL?	TG 04A?	Akkadian	CG 004.A/Ass 006
Z 397	ARB'97 SS 36/55-26	Goat??	Goat/F	VL?	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 011/Ass 028
Z 398	ARB'01 SR 37/60-79-1	Goat??	Goat/F	VL	TG 03B?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.E
Z 399	ARB'96 M 37/40-28A	Goat??	Goat/F	VL	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 018.C
Z 400	ARB'96 SS 36/55-10A	Cattle	Cattle/F/1	M	TG 02Ea	Khabur Ware period, early phase	CG 014.A



Serial number	Inventory number	Kind of animal	Group	Size class	Technological group	Dating of find context	Context number
Z 401	ARB'00 SL 37/55-6	Cattle	Cattle/F/1	M	TG 03Aa	Khabur Ware period, early phase	CG 013
Z 402	ARB'01 SS 36/55-105-2	Cattle	Cattle/F/2	L	—	Khabur Ware period?	CG 015/Ass 053
Z 403	ARB'09 P 35/60-6-2	Cattle	Cattle/F/2	VL	TG 01B	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.B
Z 404	ARB'01 SR 36/60-66-1(?)	Cattle	Cattle/F/2	VL	TG 02D?	stray find	CG 035.C
Z 405	ARB'98 SR 36/60-16	Cattle	Cattle/F/3	VL	TG 04C	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.C/Ass 122
Z 406	ARB'01 SA 37/54-29A	Cattle	Cattle/F/3	VL	TG 02F?/ TG 04C?	uncertain	CG 017
Z 407	ARB'00 SL 37/56-28	Dog	Dog/F/1	S	—	ED III, late phase? / Akkadian?	CG 010.D/Ass 026
Z 408	ARB'03 W 52/56-30-1(?)	Dog	Dog/F/1	S	—	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 027
Z 409	ARB'08 P 37/60-109-1	Dog	Dog/F/1	S	TG 02D?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.C/Ass 127
Z 410	ARB'09 W 48/52-3-1	Dog	Dog/F/1	S-M	TG 04A?	uncertain	CG 028
Z 411	ARB'01 SR 37/60-61-1	Dog	Dog/F/2	S	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B
Z 412	ARB'08 P 36/63-50-1	Dog	Dog/F/2	S	TG 03B	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.A
Z 413	ARB'08 P 37/62-51-1	Dog	Dog/F/2	S	TG 03B	Post-Akkadian?	CG 031.A
Z 414	ARB'09 P 37/60-172-1	Dog?	Dog/F	S	TG 02D?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E/Ass 096
Z 415	ARB'03 SD 35/64-8A	Bird	Bird/F/1a	S	TG 04A1	Post-Akkadian?	CG 005
Z 416	ARB'10 P 36/61-38	Bird	Bird/F/1a	S-M	TG 02D?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.A
Z 417	ARB'99 SS 37/55-14	Bird	Bird/F/1a	M	TG 02A?	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.B/Ass 047
Z 418	ARB'09 P 37/60-212-6	Bird	Bird/F/1a	M	TG 04A	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 078
Z 419	ARB'07 D 31/41-17-3	Bird	Bird/F/1b	M	TG 02D?	ED III? / Akkadian?	CG 020
Z 420	ARB'09 P 36/61-20	Bird	Bird/F/1b	M	TG 04A?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.A
Z 421	ARB'10 P 37/63-70-1	Bird	Bird/WF	M-L	TG 04A	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.A
Z 422	ARB'09 W 52/57-33-101	Bird	Bird/V	M	TG 04A2	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC?	CG 028
Z 423	ARB'03 SD 35/64-62-7	Bird	Bird/R	L	TG 04A1a?	Post-Akkadian?	CG 006
Z 424	ARB'08 P 38/61-17-4	Pig	Other Quadruped/F	S	TG 04A3	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.D
Z 425	ARB'10 P 37/63-93A	Hedgehog	Other Quadruped/F	S	TG 04A	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.G/Ass 098
Z 426	ARB'04 SD 35/66-11(?)	Tortoise	Other Quadruped/F	S-M	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 007
Z 427	ARB'08 P 37/60-117-1	Felid	Other Quadruped/F	M	TG 04A3?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E/Ass 091
Z 428	ARB'08 SS 36/57-23-28	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	MIN	—	Ninevite 5, late phase	CG 009/Ass 022
Z 429	ARB'09 W 52/54-17B	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	MIN	—	Ninevite 5, late phase	CG 026
Z 430	ARB'09 W 52/55-4B-1	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	MIN	TG 01A?	Ninevite 5	CG 026/Ass 066
Z 431	ARB'98 SD 36/66-31	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	MIN?	TG 01A?	Ninevite 5, late phase?	CG 001
Z 432	ARB'96 M 37/41-55	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	MIN	TG 02D?	Khabur Ware period	CG 018.A
Z 433	ARB'02 A 28/19-14-2(?)	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S	—	Hellenistic period?	CG 024
Z 434	ARB'01 SR 37/60-71-2	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian, late phase	CG 032
Z 435	ARB'09 P 37/60-158-5	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S	TG 02D?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E
Z 436	ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55-71-5	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 012.B/Ass 032
Z 437	ARB'09 P 37/60-172-3	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S?	TG 01B?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E/Ass 096
Z 438	ARB'97 A 29/19-1	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S-M	—	subsurface	CG 025
Z 439	ARB'00 SS 36/54-16	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S-M	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.A/Ass 046
Z 440	ARB'01 SS 36/54-28-18	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S-M	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 015



Serial number	Inventory number	Kind of animal	Group	Size class	Technological group	Dating of find context	Context number
Z 441	ARB'99 SD 37/65-55-7	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S-M	TG 04A3?	Akkadian?/ Post-Akkadian?	CG 006
Z 442	ARB'01 SS 36/54-13-28	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 011/Ass 030
Z 443	ARB'10 P 35/60-95	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S-M	TG 01B?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.B/Ass 119
Z 444	ARB'09 P 37/60-258-10	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S-M	TG 04A3?	Post-Akkadian, early phase	CG 030
Z 445	ARB'98 S 36/58-10A	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.E
Z 446	ARB'09 P 37/59-11-7	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S	TG 01B?	Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.C
Z 447	ARB'10 P 37/60-272-5	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S	TG 02A?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 034.E
Z 448	ARB'09 P 37/60-229	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S	TG 02D?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B
Z 449	ARB'09 P 38/62-3	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S-M	TG 01B?	subsurface	CG 035.C
Z 450	ARB'09 P 37/61-182-2	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S?	TG 02D?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.A/Ass 072
Z 451	ARB'09 P 36/61-18-5	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S-M	TG 01B?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.B
Z 452	ARB'10 P 38/62-43-9	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S-M	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 031.D/Ass 087
Z 453	ARB'09 P 37/59-74-4	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S	TG 03B?	3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 029/Ass 070
Z 454	ARB'08 P 37/61-61	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S?	TG 03B?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.D
Z 455	ARB'96 M 38/41-34	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S-M	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 018.A
Z 456	ARB'05 D 30/41-30	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S?	—	ED III	CG 020
Z 457	ARB'10 W 51/58-2-3A	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S	—	subsurface	CG 028/Ass 069
Z 458	ARB'99 SS 36/55-16-5	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S-M	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.B/Ass 048
Z 459	ARB'08 P 37/60-130	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S?	TG 01B?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.C
Z 460	ARB'10 P 37/62-298	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S?	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.A/Ass 074
Z 461	ARB'08 P 37/63-12B	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S?	TG 04A1?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.A
Z 462	Stray find 021 ARB'10 P 37/63	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S?	TG 01B?	stray find	CG 035.A
Z 463	ARB'09 P 37/60-221	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	S?	TG 04A?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E
Z 464	ARB'98 S 36/59-7	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.E
Z 465	ARB'01 SS 37/55-68-8(?)	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	Post-Akkadian?	CG 012.A/Ass 031
Z 466	ARB'09 P 37/62-194-1	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	TG 04A1	Khabur Ware period, early phase	CG 033/Ass 102
Z 467	ARB'99 SD 37/65-5-4	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 008
Z 468	ARB'09 W 52/55-10A	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	—	Ninevite 5	CG 026/Ass 066
Z 469	ARB'05 D 29/40-27-5	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Ninevite 5	CG 019
Z 470	ARB'09 P 38/61-156-2	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	TG 01B?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.D/Ass 085
Z 471	ARB'09 P 37/60-143B	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	TG 02D?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E/Ass 093
Z 472	ARB'00 SL 37/55-13	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 012.D/Ass 043
Z 473	ARB'00 SA 37/54-43	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	CG 013/Ass 045
Z 474	ARB'00 SS 36/55-71-6	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Akkadian?	CG 011
Z 475	Stray find 017 ARB'97 A 29/18	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	stray find	CG 025
Z 476	ARB'99 SS 36/55-25	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	TG 04A?	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.B
Z 477	ARB'02 A 28/18-19-3	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	Neo-Babylonian period?	CG 023
Z 478	ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55-73	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Akkadian?	CG 011/Ass 027
Z 479	ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55-71-2	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 012.B/Ass 032
Z 480	ARB'00 SS 36/54-18	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.A/Ass 046
Z 481	ARB'96 A 29/18-8A	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	Neo-Babylonian period? / Hellenistic period?	CG 025
Z 482	ARB'99 SR 36/60-42	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.C
Z 483	ARB'03 D 29/42-14-21	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	subsurface	CG 022
Z 484	ARB'00 SL 37/55-23A	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.C/Ass 036



Serial number	Inventory number	Kind of animal	Group	Size class	Technological group	Dating of find context	Context number
Z 485	ARB'97 SS 36/56-82-6	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	TG 04A?	ED III, late phase / Akkadian	CG 010.C/Ass 025
Z 486	ARB'01 SS 36/55-13-10	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 015/Ass 053
Z 487	ARB'97 A 29/19-2	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	subsurface	CG 025
Z 488	ARB'97 SS 36/55-10A	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian?	CG 011/Ass 029
Z 489	ARB'09 P 37/61-150-1	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	TG 04A1?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 079
Z 490	ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55-71-3	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 012.B/Ass 032
Z 491	ARB'09 P 37/60-212-5	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	TG 02D?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 078
Z 492	ARB'10 P 36/61-76	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	TG 02D?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.F
Z 493	ARB'09 P 37/60-201-2	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 078
Z 494	ARB'09 P 36/60-93	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	TG 04A	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.B
Z 495	ARB'10 P 36/62-130-1	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	TG 02D?	Khabur Ware period, early phase	CG 033
Z 496	ARB'10 P 37/63-82-1	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.G
Z 497	ARB'10 P 37/61-226-1	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	TG 03B	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.A/Ass 074
Z 498	ARB'01 SS 36/55-18-10	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 015
Z 499	ARB'05 D 30/41-4-10	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	ED III	CG 020
Z 500	ARB'99 SR 36/62-11	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	TG 04A?	subsurface	CG 035.B
Z 501	ARB'96 SS 36/55-26A	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	—	Post-Akkadian?	CG 011
Z 502	ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55-69	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.B/Ass 032
Z 503	ARB'08 P 36/63-23-1	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	TG 04A1?	Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.A/Ass 111
Z 504	ARB'09 P 37/62-81-1	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	TG 04A3?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.A/Ass 074
Z 505	Stray find 016 ARB'96 M 38/41	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	TG 04A?	stray find	CG 018.B
Z 506	ARB'97 SS 36/56-92	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	ED III, late phase / Akkadian	CG 010.C
Z 507	ARB'10 P 37/62-305-1	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	TG 04A1?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 035.A
Z 508	ARB'00 SS 36/55-53-6	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian?	CG 012.C/Ass 038
Z 509	ARB'10 P 36/62-54-2	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	TG 04A3?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.A
Z 510	ARB'10 P 37/60-270-4	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 034.E
Z 511	ARB'01 SS 36/55-46-31	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 010.B/Ass 024
Z 512	ARB'01 SS 36/55-46-32	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	second half of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 010.B/Ass 024
Z 513	ARB'96 M 38/41-6	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 018.B
Z 514	ARB'99 SS 36/54-52-2	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	TG 01B?	Khabur Ware period, early phase	CG 014.B/Ass 049
Z 515	ARB'09 P 38/61-109-1	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	TG 04A1?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.D/Ass 088
Z 516	ARB'99 SS 36/54-52-3	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	TG 04A?	Khabur Ware period, early phase	CG 014.B/Ass 049
Z 517	ARB'09 P 36/61-23-9	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	TG 03B?	Khabur Ware period	CG 035.B
Z 518	ARB'99 SS 37/55-5	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	TG 04A?	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.B
Z 519	ARB'10 P 38/61-279-17	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	TG 04A?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 081
Z 520	ARB'98 SD 36/65-25	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian?	CG 005/Ass 011
Z 521	ARB'10 P 38/61-239	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	TG 04A1?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 080
Z 522	ARB'98 SD 36/65-20	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian?	CG 005/Ass 011
Z 523	ARB'00 SS 36/55-50-40	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.C/Ass 038
Z 524	Stray find 015 ARB'02 A 29/19	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	stray find	CG 025
Z 525	ARB'03 W 51/56-62	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 027/Ass 067
Z 526	ARB'99 SS 36/55-27-1	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.B/Ass 048



Serial number	Inventory number	Kind of animal	Group	Size class	Technological group	Dating of find context	Context number
Z 527	ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55-71-3	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 012.B/Ass 032
Z 528	ARB'00 SS 36/55-24	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	Khabur Ware period, early phase	CG 014.A
Z 529	ARB'00 SS 36/54-28-2	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	CG 012.D/Ass 041
Z 530	ARB'09 P 37/61-141-2	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	TG 04A1?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 079
Z 531	ARB'96 M 38/41-7	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 018.B
Z 532	ARB'96 SS 36/55-4A	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	TG 01B?	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.E/Ass 052
Z 533	ARB'05 D 30/41-13	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	ED III	CG 020/Ass 061
Z 534	ARB'01 SS 37/55-55A-4	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	CG 013/Ass 044
Z 535	ARB'08 P 38/61-49-2	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	TG 04A2?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.D
Z 536	ARB'99 SD 37/65-4-45	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 007/Ass 015
Z 537	ARB'96 SS 36/55-4B	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.E/Ass 052
Z 538	ARB'97 M 37/40-40A	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	—	Khabur Ware period?	CG 018.C/Ass 058
Z 539	ARB'98 SR 36/62-11A	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.F
Z 540	ARB'96 SS 36/56-5A	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	Khabur Ware period?	CG 017
Z 541	ARB'10 P 37/62-266-3	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	TG 04A1?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.D/Ass 108
Z 542	ARB'09 P 38/61-55	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	TG 04A1?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.D
Z 543	ARB'96 M 38/41-33	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 018.A
Z 544	ARB'96 M 37/41-62	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 018.A
Z 545	ARB'99 SS 36/54-38-13	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	TG 03B?	Khabur Ware period? / Mitanni period?	CG 016/Ass 055
Z 546	ARB'99 SS 37/55-17	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	TG 04A?	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.B/Ass 047
Z 547	ARB'99 SD 37/65-36-15	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 007/Ass 016
Z 548	ARB'00 SS 36/54-22	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	CG 012.D/Ass 042
Z 549	ARB'00 SS 36/54-17	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 014.A/Ass 046
Z 550	ARB'99 SS ext. 36/54-71	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 012.B/Ass 032
Z 551	ARB'00 SS 36/54-22	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?	CG 012.D/Ass 042
Z 552	ARB'00 SA 37/54-27	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	—	Khabur Ware period?	CG 017
Z 553	ARB'10 P 37/62-283-1	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	TG 04A1?	Khabur Ware period, early phase?	CG 033/Ass 103
Z 554	Stray find 025 ARB'10 P 36/61	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	TG 01B?	stray find	CG 035.B
Z 555	ARB'09 P 36/62-13-5	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	TG 04A?	Khabur Ware period	CG 034.A/Ass 106
Z 556	ARB'09 P 37/60-194-2	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M-L	TG 03B?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.B/Ass 077
Z 557	ARB'01 SS 36/53-22-16	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M	—	subsurface	CG 017
Z 558	ARB'00 SL 37/55-23B	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.C/Ass 036
Z 559	ARB'09 P 37/60-140-7	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	M?	TG 04A1?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.E/Ass 092
Z 560	ARB'96 SS 36/56-7A	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	L-VL	TG 03Ba?	Khabur Ware period?	CG 015/Ass 054
Z 561	ARB'96 A 28/18-4A	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	VL	—	subsurface	CG 025
Z 562	ARB'99 SD 37/65-4-16	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	L-VL	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 007/Ass 015
Z 563	ARB'08 P 35/61-2	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	L	—	subsurface	CG 035.B
Z 564	ARB'99 SS 37/56-2-1	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	L?	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.C/Ass 037
Z 565	ARB'99 SD 37/65-1-33	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	L-VL	—	subsurface	CG 008
Z 566	ARB'96 A 29/18-22	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	L?	—	Hellenistic period?	CG 024
Z 567	ARB'01 SS 36/55-13-14	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	L?	—	Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?	CG 015/Ass 053
Z 568	ARB'96 A 29/18-32	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	VL	—	Hellenistic period?	CG 024
Z 569	ARB'00 SS 36/55-50-42	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	L	—	Post-Akkadian	CG 012.C/Ass 038
Z 570	ARB'10 P 36/62-153-1	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	L	TG 04A1?	Post-Akkadian	CG 031.A/Ass 071



Serial number	Inventory number	Kind of animal	Group	Size class	Technological group	Dating of find context	Context number
Z 571	ARB'99 SD 36/65-34-6	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	L?	TG 04A?	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 006/Ass 013
Z 572	ARB'09 W 48/52-2-1	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	VL	—	uncertain	CG 028
Z 573	ARB'96 M 37/40-29	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	L	—	Khabur Ware period	CG 018.C
Z 574	ARB'97 SS 36/55-15	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	L	—	Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?	CG 011/Ass 028
Z 575	ARB'03 SL 38/55-4A-2	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	L	—	Ninevite 5	CG 009
Z 576	ARB'00 SS 36/55-37-1	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	VL	—	Post-Akkadian?	CG 012.D/Ass 040
Z 577	ARB'00 SS 36/55-47A	unidentified	Uniden. Quadruped/F	—	—	Post-Akkadian?	CG 012.D





# CATALOGUE



- A 001** **Pl. I**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'04 SD 35/66–2A  
*type:* Anthr/F/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 2.1 (W), 1.1 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* fragile, slightly baked, dark grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01A  
*description:*  
 Standing anthropomorphic figurine. A long and narrow neck that broadens out at the spot where the head should be located; arms marked as short wide stubs; thickset legs shaped separately. The figurine becomes thicker (more or less from waist level) towards the base.  
*find context:* room (L2); filling above floor level (F2)  
*context number:* CG 001  
*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5, late phase  
*dating:* Ninevite 5, late phase  
*dating criteria:* type, context
- A 002** **Pl. I**  
*inv. no.:* Stray find 001 ARB SD  
*type:* Anthr/F/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 3.0 (W), 1.4 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* fragile, slightly baked, dark grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01A  
*description:*  
 Standing(?) anthropomorphic figurine; head broken off. A very broad neck; the legs and arms depicted as triangular stubs stick out diagonally sideways directly from a bag-shaped torso.  
*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 008  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Ninevite 5?  
*dating criteria:* type
- A 003** **Pl. I**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'03 W 51/56–77  
*type:* Anthr/F/1a?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.4 (H), 2.3 (W), 1.1 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* fragile, slightly baked, dark grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01A  
*description:*  
 Anthropomorphic figurine; broken off base. Three triangular stubs portraying the head and arms stick out of a bag-shaped torso that narrows towards the bottom.
- A 004** **Pl. I**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'03 D 30/41–13B  
*type:* Anthr/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 7.4 (H), 4.4 (W), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* fragile, poorly fired, light brown clay  
*technological group:* TG 02B  
*description:*  
 Male standing anthropomorphic figurine; broken off head and part of the neck, as well as almost the entire legs. Arms rendered with short wide stubs; a horizontal perforation in the right arm; separately shaped legs; a shallow round cavity (depth: 0.6 cm) located at waist height, on the right side of the torso; male genitalia represented with a small round knob.  
*find context:* room (L7; North Western House, phase III)  
*context number:* CG 019/Ass 059  
*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5, late phase  
*dating:* Ninevite 5, late phase  
*dating criteria:* context, details (ASP 1)
- A 005** **Pls I, XXVI**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'02 D 29/41–2  
*type:* Anthr/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.1 (H), 2.8 (W), 1.7 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* yellowish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A2  
*description:*  
 Male standing anthropomorphic figurine; broken off head, neck, most of the arms and base. Arms plastically rendered; traces of a vertical perforation at the spot where the right arm was damaged; legs separated by an engraved line; figurine clearly becomes thicker toward the base starting from the waist height; a deep slot (depth 1.9 cm) was made in the figurine from the bottom; male genitalia marked with an applied triangle with its top pointing upwards.  
*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 022
- find context:* courtyard (L5) furnished with ovens and fireplaces; between 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> floor level  
*context number:* CG 026  
*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5, late phase  
*dating:* Ninevite 5, late phase  
*dating criteria:* type, context

*dating of find context:* –

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* details (ASP 2)

**A 006**

**Pl. I**

*inv. no.:* ARB'04 D 31/42–5A

*type:* Anthr/F/1b

*dimensions (cm):* 6.1 (H), 2.5 (W), 1.9 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Male standing anthropomorphic figurine; broken off head, almost the entire right leg and part of the left one. Arms depicted with short and wide stubs; the legs adjoin each other; in side view the figurine is arched; male genitalia marked with applied clay pellets.

*find context:* mixed layer at the top of the stratum

*context number:* CG 021

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* type, context

**A 007**

**Pl. I**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 W 53/56–1

*type:* Anthr/F/1c1

*dimensions (cm):* 2.4 (H), 1.5 (W), 2.6 (T)

*size class:* M-L

*material:* fragile, poorly fired, light brown clay

*technological group:* TG 02B

*description:*

The left side of the head of an anthropomorphic figurine, most probably female. The head is egg-shaped in a side view, diagonally elongated; plastically rendered nose and eyebrows; almond-shaped applied eyes with a horizontal incised line at mid-height; shallow cavity (depth 0.1 cm) visible on the left side of the head, probably depicting the ear.

*find context:* mixed layers; possible later (ED III) intrusions

*context number:* CG 026

*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5, late phase

*dating:* Ninevite 5, late phase

*dating criteria:* type, context

**A 008**

*inv. no.:* ARB'06 SD 36/66–23A

*type:* Anthr/F/1c1

*dimensions (cm):* 2.1 (H), 2.3 (W), 1.0 (T)

*size class:* S-M

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

The torso of an anthropomorphic figurine with long, slender, tapered stub arms. The arched neck and torso are of a similar width.

*find context:* street (L11)

*context number:* CG 001

*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5, late phase?

*dating:* Ninevite 5, late phase?

*dating criteria:* type, context

**A 009**

*inv. no.:* ARB'07 W 49/51–19

*type:* Anthr/F/1c1

*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 2.0 (W), 1.1 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* fragile, poorly fired, light brown clay

*technological group:* TG 02B?

*description:*

Fragment of the torso of an anthropomorphic figurine. Arms represented in the form of stubs; the torso becomes leaner at waist height.

*find context:* street extending along huge brick platform; possible later (ED III) intrusions

*context number:* CG 026

*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5, late phase / ED III

*dating:* Ninevite 5, late phase / ED III

*dating criteria:* type, context

**A 010**

**Pl. XXVII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 A 30/20–35

*type:* Anthr/F/1c2

*dimensions (cm):* 2.0 (H), 1.5 (W), 1.5 (T)

*size class:* L-VL

*material:* buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A

*description:*

The head of an anthropomorphic figurine, most probably female; damaged surface. Head elongated in side view, pointed at the back; face originally heart-shaped; plastically rendered eyebrows connected to a protruding nose; eyes depicted by flat clay pellets with an incised horizontal line at mid-height; the hairstyle is marked with applied discs.

*find context:* room (L12)

*context number:* CG 024

*dating of find context:* Hellenistic period

*dating:* ED III, late phase / Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, analogies

- A 011**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/59–74–5  
*type:* Anthr/F/1c2  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 2.8 (W), 1.4 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* dark grey baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B  
*description:*  
 The torso of a female anthropomorphic figurine; chipped left breast. Arms depicted with triangular stubs; the right breast marked with a conical clay pellet.  
*find context:* mixed layer; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 029/Ass 070  
*dating of find context:* 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type
- PI. I**  
 a counterweight portrayed with impressed circles covering the neck, neckline, part of the left arm and the back, as well as by an incised line along the spine.  
*find context:* mixed layers with later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 018.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (ANC)
- A 012**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/62–62–1  
*type:* Anthr/F/1c2  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.3 (H), 2.7 (W), 1.4 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D  
*description:*  
 The torso of an anthropomorphic figurine, most probably female; both stub arms chipped. Horizontal bands of an incised decoration on the neck and neckline along with a vertical incised line in the middle of the back portray a necklace with a counterweight.  
*find context:* Khabur Ware period grave (G4)  
*context number:* CG 035.A  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, analogies, details (ANC)
- PI. I**  
 Fragment of a standing female anthropomorphic figurine; chipped head, neck, as well as almost the entire arms and legs at thigh level. The torso and limbs are round in section; arms plastically rendered, legs separated; necklace and belly button marked with punctations; female genitalia depicted by an incised decoration, while the breasts take the form of protruding knobs with a cavity in their centres.  
*find context:* room (L14; phase 4); above floor level  
*context number:* CG 014.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period, early phase  
*dating criteria:* type, technology
- A 013**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'97 M 37/40–53A  
*type:* Anthr/F/1c2  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.9 (H), 5.7 (W), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* L-VL  
*material:* yellowish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A2  
*description:*  
 Fragment of the torso of a female anthropomorphic figurine; chipped right stub arm and bottom right side of the torso. The preserved left arm depicted as a downward curving long stub; two rounded knobs as breasts; a heavy necklace with
- PI. I**  
 Fragment of a standing female anthropomorphic figurine; chipped head, neck, as well as almost the entire arms and legs at thigh level. The torso and limbs are round in section; arms plastically rendered, legs separated; necklace and belly button marked with punctations; female genitalia depicted by an incised decoration, while the breasts take the form of protruding knobs with a cavity in their centres.  
*find context:* room (L14; phase 4); above floor level  
*context number:* CG 014.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period, early phase  
*dating criteria:* type, technology
- A 014**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SA 37/54–42A  
*type:* Anthr/F/1d  
*dimensions (cm):* 8.7 (H), 3.6 (W), 2.6 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* saturated red baked clay; white particles of mineral temper  
*technological group:* TG 03Aa  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a standing female anthropomorphic figurine; chipped head, neck, as well as almost the entire arms and legs at thigh level. The torso and limbs are round in section; arms plastically rendered, legs separated; necklace and belly button marked with punctations; female genitalia depicted by an incised decoration, while the breasts take the form of protruding knobs with a cavity in their centres.  
*find context:* room (L14; phase 4); above floor level  
*context number:* CG 014.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period, early phase  
*dating criteria:* type, technology
- PI. I**  
 a counterweight portrayed with impressed circles covering the neck, neckline, part of the left arm and the back, as well as by an incised line along the spine.  
*find context:* mixed layers with later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 018.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (ANC)
- A 015**  
*inv. no.:* Stray find 007 ARB'01 SA 37/54  
*type:* Anthr/F/1d  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.8 (H), 3.2 (W), 2.2 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* saturated red baked clay; white particles of mineral temper  
*technological group:* TG 03Aa  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a standing female anthropomorphic figurine; broken off upper part of the torso and legs below the thighs. Legs separated with an incised line, protruding modelled buttocks; line dividing the buttocks continues onto the back becoming the line of the spine; pubic area covered with punctations, the labia depicted with a deep incised line.  
*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 017
- PI. XXIV**

*dating of find context:* –

*dating:* Khabur Ware period, early phase

*dating criteria:* type, technology

**A 016**

**Pls I, XXII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 SD 36/65–20E

*type:* Anthr/F/2

*dimensions (cm):* 5.4 (H), 2.9 (W), 1.9 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* dark grey baked clay

*technological group:* TG 01B

*description:*

Female anthropomorphic figurine; broken off head and right arm. Plastically rendered left arm, bent at the elbow, with the hand folded above the left breast; the very wide hips with simultaneously disproportionately short legs, separated with an incised line make the lower part of the figurine resemble a triangle (pointing downwards); protruding plastically modelled buttocks; triangular pubic area with its borders marked by deep grooves and filled with round cavities, originally incrustated with a white mass; similarly marked belly button.

*find context:* mixed layers

*context number:* CG 008/Ass 020

*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC

*dating:* ED III? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type, context

**A 017**

**Pl. XXVII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'02 D 29/41–7

*type:* Anthr/F/2

*dimensions (cm):* 3.4 (H), 2.4 (W), 1.2 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* fragile, poorly fired, light brown clay

*technological group:* TG 02B

*description:*

Lower part of a female anthropomorphic figurine. The wide hips and disproportionately short legs make the preserved figurine fragment resemble a triangle (pointing downwards); the exaggerated pubic area was depicted with a triangular field, densely covered with a punctuation; the wide groove in the pubic triangle is probably accidental.

*find context:* mixed layer

*context number:* CG 020

*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC?

*dating:* ED III / Akkadian / Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, context

**A 018**

**Pls I, XXIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 SD 35/64–102A

*type:* Anthr/F/2

*dimensions (cm):* 3.2 (H), 2.0 (W), 1.2 (T)

*size class:* S-M

*material:* light brown baked clay mottled with darker (dark brown) patches

*technological group:* TG 02E?

*description:*

Fragment of a female anthropomorphic figurine; broken off head, damaged right arm and base. Arms represented with short stubs; a quadrilateral representation of the pubic area with the borders marked by incised lines, filled in with punctations; both the incised lines and the punctations are filled with a white mass.

*find context:* enclosed space (L 13); filling above floor level

*context number:* CG 002/Ass 001

*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5, late phase / ED III

*dating:* ED III

*dating criteria:* type, context

**A 019**

**Pl. II**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/62–30

*type:* Anthr/F/3a

*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 1.5 (W), 1.2 (T)

*size class:* S

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Anthropomorphic figurine; both arms broken off, chipped front surface of the torso. The head and neck are in the form of a long stalk that is bent forward at the end; the arms were originally stubs; the torso is a flattened cylinder, while the base is flat at the bottom.

*find context:* courtyard (L6 in 36/62)

*context number:* CG 034.F

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* type, context

**A 020**

*inv. no.:* ARB'02 A 28/18–25C

*type:* Anthr/F/3a

*dimensions (cm):* 3.2 (H), 1.8 (W), 1.2 (T)

*size class:* S

*material:* light brown baked clay

*technological group:* TG 02D

*description:*

Anthropomorphic figurine; chipped right arm and base. The head and neck are in the form of a slender stub that is bent forward at the end; arms in the form of short stubs; a rectangular torso in front view, flattened in side view.

*find context:* pit (L13)

*context number:* CG 024/Ass 064

*dating of find context:* Hellenistic period?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* type

**A 021****Pl. XXVII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 SD 36/64-113B

*type:* Anthr/F/3a

*dimensions (cm):* 2.5 (H), 1.6 (W), 1.0 (T)

*size class:* MIN

*material:* dark grey baked clay

*technological group:* TG 01B?

*description:*

Anthropomorphic figurine; chipped tips of both arms. A very wide neck with the head not clearly distinguished; arms in the form of short stubs; the torso becomes wider towards the base, concave from the bottom; in a side view the torso is flattened.

*find context:* mixed layer

*context number:* CG 005

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context

**A 022****Pls II, XXII**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 002 ARB D

*type:* Anthr/F/3b1

*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 2.0 (W), 1.6 (T)

*size class:* S

*material:* fragile, slightly baked, dark grey clay

*technological group:* TG 01A

*description:*

Anthropomorphic figurine; chipped head and fragment of the base. Arms represented by short triangular stubs, the left one is horizontally perforated; string impressions concentrically radiating from the rear opening of the perforation; a cylindrical torso that becomes wider towards the concave base; a semi-circular cavity at the front of the torso, on the left side.

*find context:* stray find

*context number:* CG 022

*dating of find context:* –

*dating:* Ninevite 5

*dating criteria:* type, details (ASP 1)

**A 023****Pl. II**

*inv. no.:* ARB'06 SD 35/66-6-5

*type:* Anthr/F/3b1

*dimensions (cm):* 4.6 (H), 2.9 (W), 2.5 (T)

*size class:* S-M

*material:* fragile, slightly baked, dark grey clay

*technological group:* TG 01A

*description:*

Anthropomorphic figurine; broken off head and neck. Arms represented by triangular stubs; the left one is horizontally perforated; a cone-shaped torso and flat base; a deep vertical slot (depth 1.9 cm) in the bottom of the figurine.

*find context:* oven (L11) situated inside room/courtyard (L5)

*context number:* CG 001

*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5, late phase

*dating:* Ninevite 5

*dating criteria:* type, details (ASP 1), context

**A 024**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 D 29/43-80-1

*type:* Anthr/F/3b

*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 3.3 (W), 2.0 (T)

*size class:* S-M

*material:* fragile, poorly fired, light brown clay

*technological group:* TG 02B

*description:*

Anthropomorphic figurine; broken off head and neck, chipped edge of the base. Arms represented by wide triangular stubs; a cone-shaped torso and a base with a concave bottom.

*find context:* room (L33)

*context number:* CG 020

*dating of find context:* ED III?

*dating:* ED III?

*dating criteria:* type, context

**A 025****Pls II, XXII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SD 36/65-8

*type:* Anthr/F/3b2

*(cm):* 6.5 (H), 5.6 (W), 3.4 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* fragile, poorly fired, light brown clay

*technological group:* TG 02B

*description:*

Anthropomorphic figurine, probably male; chipped front part of the head and fragments of both arms. The head is similar in shape to a cone, plastically modelled arms, the torso takes a cylindrical form with a flat base; a diagonal slot (depth 1.6 cm) in the torso at arm level with

the opening directed toward the left forearm; a second vertical slot in the right shoulder (depth 1.9 cm).

*find context:* courtyard (L1); above topmost floor level (F1)

*context number:* CG 003/Ass 002

*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase

*dating:* ED III, late phase

*dating criteria:* type, details (ASP 3), context

**A 026****Pl. II**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 SD 35/65–20A-3

*type:* Anthr/F/3b2

*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 3.2 (W), 2.5 (T)

*size class:* S-M

*material:* unbaked clay

*technological group:* TG 02A

*description:*

Anthropomorphic figurine, probably male; chipped head, neck, right arm, damaged surface of the torso. Arms represented as triangular stubs, a cone-shaped torso; a base with a concave bottom; a diagonal slot (depth 0.9 cm) in the torso at arm level with the opening directed toward the left stub arm; a second slot vertically downward in the left shoulder blade (depth 1.5 cm).

*find context:* vestibule (L5); above topmost floor

*context number:* CG 003/Ass 004

*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase

*dating:* ED III, late phase

*dating criteria:* type, details (ASP 3), context

**A 027****Pls II, XXIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'02 D 29/41–16

*type:* Anthr/F/3b

*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 2.1 (W), 1.7 (T)

*size class:* S

*material:* dark brown baked clay; mottled with darker (dark grey) patches

*technological group:* TG 02E

*description:*

Anthropomorphic figurine, possibly male; chipped fragments of the arms and edge of the base. A pyramid-shaped head; arms plastically rendered and probably originally folded on the torso; a cylindrical torso convex at chest level that becomes slightly wider toward the concave base.

*find context:* uncertain find spot, most probably layer at the top of a late Ninevite 5 stratum

*context number:* CG 022

*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC?

*dating:*

ED III, late phase? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:*

type, context

**A 028**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 SD 36/64–101–42

*type:* Anthr/F/3b

*dimensions (cm):* 7.1 (H), 3.2 (W), 2.6 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A

*description:*

Male anthropomorphic figurine; chipped front of the head, damaged arms and edge of the base. The head was probably originally cone-shaped; arms plastically modelled; male genitalia rendered with a pointy knob at the front of the cylindrical torso, just above the edge of the flat base.

*find context:* mixed layer

*context number:* CG 005

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating:* ED III? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type, context

**A 029**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/59–77

*type:* Anthr/F/3b

*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 2.5 (W), 2.3 (T)

*size class:* S-M

*material:* dark brown baked clay

*technological group:* TG 02C

*description:*

Anthropomorphic figurine; broken off head, neck and fragments of the arms. Arms in the form of stubs; a cone-shaped torso and flat base.

*find context:* mixed layer; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions

*context number:* CG 029

*dating of find context:* 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* ED III, late phase? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type

**A 030****Pls II, XXII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/54–27(?)

*type:* Anthr/F/3b

*dimensions (cm):* 4.4 (H), 2.8 (W), 1.9 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* grey baked clay

*technological group:* TG 01B

*description:*

Anthropomorphic figurine, most probably male; broken off head and large part of both arms, chipped edge of the base. Arms plastically rendered, with the left one originally stretched out forward; a cylindrical torso that becomes slightly leaner above the base; base concave from the bottom; a long robe, portrayed with careless incised lines, that probably covered both shoulders and ended at the edge of the base.

*find context:* layer at the top of the stratum; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions

*context number:* CG 012.D

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?/ Khabur Ware period, early phase?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type, details (AIG), context

**A 031**

**Pls II, XXII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 SD 36/64–102A

*type:* Anthr/F/3b3

*dimensions (cm):* 6.0 (H), 3.0 (W), 2.9 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* grey baked clay

*technological group:* TG 01B

*description:*

Male anthropomorphic figurine; damaged surface and applications on the head, broken off tip of the left arm, chipped right arm at elbow level, damaged edge of the base. A cone-shaped head with a prominent beard; the remains of an applied horizontal strip on the nape and sides of the neck; plastically modelled arms with the right bent at the elbow and stretched out forward; a horizontal perforation through the right forearm, from the elbow in the direction of the hand; the preserved fragment of the left arm is lowered along the body; visible traces of broken off left forearm, most probably originally held close to the body and directed towards a horizontal perforation in the left shoulder; a cone-shaped torso and slightly concave base.

*find context:* pit (L20)

*context number:* CG 006/Ass 014

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, context

**A 032**

**Pls II, XXIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–149–1

*type:* Anthr/F/3b3

*dimensions (cm):* 2.9 (H), 1.3 (W), 1.2 (T)

*size class:* MIN

*material:* light brown baked clay

*technological group:* TG 02D

*description:*

Male anthropomorphic figurine; chipped nose and both arms; damaged torso just above the edge of the base. An applied cone-shaped slightly elongated headdress drawn down low; a prominent nose and beard; plastically modelled arms; a cone-shaped torso and slightly concave base.

*find context:* refuse dump

*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 094

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, context

**A 033**

**Pl. II**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SR 37/60–29–1

*type:* Anthr/F/3b3

*dimensions (cm):* 4.6 (H), 2.7 (W), 2.5 (T)

*size class:* S-M

*material:* buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A

*description:*

Male anthropomorphic figurine; damaged decoration applied on the head and chest, both arms broken off. A cone-shaped, slightly elongated headdress drawn down low; the remains of applied horizontal strips of clay are visible at its back and on the side of the neck; a prominent nose and beard; plastically modelled arms with a vertical perforation through the right one, at the point where it was damaged; a cone-shaped torso and slightly concave base; a negative and the remains of an applied decoration are visible on the chest.

*find context:* Extension 2; layers at the top of the stratum

*context number:* CG 031.B

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, details (ASP 2), context

**A 034**

**Pls II, XXIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/60–98

*type:* Anthr/F/3b3

*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 2.0 (W), 2.0 (T)

*size class:* S

*material:* light brown baked clay

*technological group:* TG 02D

*description:*

Male anthropomorphic figurine; damaged lower part of the face and decoration applied at the back of the torso – in its lower parts, both arms broken off. A low-drawn

headdress with a strip applied along its lower edge; a prominent nose beneath which a negative is visible of the broken-off beard; the neck is encircled by a wide strip of clay; plastically modelled arms with a vertical perforation through the right one, at the point where it was damaged; a cone-shaped torso; a negative is visible on the chest, probably of the folded left arm; the remains of an applied decoration on the back of the torso.

*find context:* mixed layers; some later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions

*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 090

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, details (ASP 2), context

### A 035

### Pl. II

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 SS 36/56-4a

*type:* Anthr/F/3c

*dimensions (cm):* 10.0 (H), 10.6 (W), 3.8 (T)

*size class:* VL

*material:* brown unbaked clay

*technological group:* TG 02A

*description:*

Fragment of an anthropomorphic figurine; chipped top of the head, as well as a large part of both arms and the torso from the waist down. A cylindrical head with its upper surface slanting backwards placed directly onto the torso; the nose and almond-shaped eyes depicted with two clay pellets with a horizontal groove in the centre; an undistinguished neck; the plastically modelled arms were upraised; the torso becomes distinctly thicker towards the bottom.

*find context:* mixed layers disturbed by the foundation trench of later pisé walls

*context number:* CG 015

*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type

### A 036

### Pls II, XXIII

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/54-13A

*type:* Anthr/F/3c

*dimensions (cm):* 3.9 (H), 2.6 (W), 2.6 (T)

*size class:* VL?

*material:* dark brown baked clay

*technological group:* TG 02C

*description:*

The head of a male anthropomorphic figurine; chipped nose and upper lip. A cylindrical head probably placed directly onto the torso, its upper surface slanting backwards;

round cavities for the eyes, incised lines for the beard and a groove for the lips.

*find context:* mixed layer under stratum dated to the older phase of the Post-Akkadian period

*context number:* CG 011/Ass 030

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* context

### A 037

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/59-3

*type:* Anthr/F/3c

*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 2.7 (W), 2.0 (T)

*size class:* L-VL

*material:* grey baked clay

*technological group:* TG 01B

*description:*

The head and neck of an anthropomorphic figurine; chipped tip of the head and face. The head is similar in shape to a cylinder, flattened at the sides and oriented slightly upwards; its upper surface in its current state of preservation is flat and slants backwards; the large protruding nose merges with the prominent upper lip of the wide open mouth; a very short neck.

*find context:* mixed layers

*context number:* CG 035.C/Ass 124

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type

### A 038

### Pls III, XXII

*inv. no.:* ARB'05 D 30/41-16D

*type:* Anthr/F/3d

*dimensions (cm):* 5.7 (H), 4.3 (W), 1.8 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* fragile, poorly fired, light brown clay; white particles of mineral temper

*technological group:* TG 02Ba

*description:*

Anthropomorphic figurine; broken off head, chipped left arm and edge of the base. A deep slot in the middle of the wide neck (depth 1.1cm), running diagonally into the figurine; a flat geometricised torso that becomes wider towards the bottom; arms rendered as stubs with a slanting upper edge and straight lower one; a concave base.

*find context:* courtyard (L19/L20); filling above floor level

*context number:* CG 020/Ass 061

*dating of find context:* ED III  
*dating:* ED III  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**A 039** **Pl. XXVII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 SL 38/55-7  
*type:* Anthr/F/3d?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 4.7 (W), 1.7 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* fragile, poorly fired, light brown clay  
*technological group:* TG 02B  
*description:*  
 The torso of an anthropomorphic figurine; arms rendered as triangular stubs with slightly downward curved tips.  
*find context:* enclosed area (L1); filling above usage level  
*context number:* CG 009  
*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5  
*dating:* Ninevite 5  
*dating criteria:* context

**A 040** **Pls III, XXVI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/55-1  
*type:* Anthr/F/3e  
*dimensions (cm):* 7.7 (H), 5.7 (W), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a female anthropomorphic figurine; most of the decoration originally applied to the head and neckline is chipped; broken off left arm, left breast and lower part of the torso. A diagonally elongated head in a side view, placed directly onto the torso; eyes rendered with round and flat clay pellets with a horizontal incised line at mid-height and a plastically modelled large nose that merges with the upper lip of the wide open and prominent mouth; on the sides and on the top of the head, the remains and negative of an applied and incised decoration that originally depicted the hairstyle; a geometricised torso and plastically depicted arms with the right one holding up a prominent breast in the form of a knob; the remains of the left arm suggest that it was lowered along the body; a heavy necklace with a counterweight was portrayed with clay pellets applied to the neckline and with an incised line on the back along the spine.  
*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* -  
*dating:* Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (ANC, AAG)

**A 041** **Pl. XXVII**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 005 ARB  
*type:* Anthr/F/3e  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 5.7 (W), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* L?  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A  
*description:*  
 The torso of a female anthropomorphic figurine; most of the right arm has been broken off; damaged surface of the left arm and back. Plastically modelled arms that stick out from the torso with the left one bent at the shoulder and elbow, the left hand is folded at the waist; fingers depicted with incised lines; three flat round clay pellets portray the breasts and also probably a pendant; a deep, carelessly made groove is visible on the back, running downward from the armpit.  
*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* -  
*dating of find context:* -  
*dating:* Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, detail (AAG)

**A 042** **Pl. III**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 006 ARB SA/SS  
*type:* Anthr/F/3e  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.9 (H), 1.5 (W), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* L?  
*material:* yellowish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A2  
*description:*  
 The right half of the head and neck of a female anthropomorphic figurine; abraded surface. A prominent nose, plastically modelled; eye marked with an impressed circle; hairstyle plastically modelled with the strands of hair depicted using incised lines; a long strand of hair hangs down the side of the head and neck.  
*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* -  
*dating:* Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, detail (EYE 4)

**A 043** **Pl. III**

*inv. no.:* ARB'05 W 52/56-30A  
*type:* Anthr/F/3e  
*dimensions (cm):* 7.2 (H), 4.3 (W), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* light buff baked clay; white particles of mineral temper  
*technological group:* TG 04A1a

*description:*

The torso of an anthropomorphic figurine, probably female; most of the right arm and the entire left one broken off. A flat torso, rectangular in the front view and in transverse section, which becomes slightly wider at hip-height and above the flat base; a row of round cavities depicts the hip belt, from which – at the front of the torso – a single short incised line branches off downwards; a second incised line runs along the spine down to the hip belt.

*find context:* pit (L19)  
*context number:* CG 027  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (ANC?, AAP)

**A 044****Pls III, XXIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/61–158A  
*type:* Anthr/F/3e  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.9 (H), 3.6 (W), 2.9 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light brown baked clay; white particles of mineral temper  
*technological group:* TG 02Da

*description:*

The torso of an anthropomorphic figurine. The torso is flat, rectangular in front view, oval in transverse section, and becomes wider directly above the flat base; three sides, from the base up to about two thirds of the preserved height, are covered with vertical applied strips with crosswise incised lines; above the vertical strips, a horizontally applied one encircles the figurine; its ends are pinched together and project forward; the surface of the strip is covered with vertical and diagonal incised lines.

*find context:* open space (L2)  
*context number:* CG 031.D/Ass 086  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* context

**A 045****Pl. III**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SR 36/61–60–10  
*type:* Anthr/F/3f  
*dimensions (cm):* 7.5 (H), 4.5 (W), 3.1 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* brown unbaked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02A

*description:*

Female anthropomorphic figurine; damaged back of the head and neck; a large part of both arms and the front of the base have been broken off. The head's upper surface

slants backwards in the direction of the strongly protruding knob – currently broken off – that probably portrayed the hairstyle; eyes depicted with two irregular clay pellets and a plastically shaped nose; a flat torso, rectangular in front view and in transverse section, that becomes wider directly above the flat base; plastically modelled arms; the right one was probably originally stretched out to the side, while the left one – to the front.

*find context:* room (L6=L13 in 36/62); floor level  
*context number:* CG 034.A/Ass 105  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* context (*in situ*)

**A 046****Pl. III**

*inv. no.:* ARB'06 SD 35/64–13–24  
*type:* Anthr/F/4a  
*dimensions (cm):* 7.8 (H), 4.3 (W), 3.2 (T)  
*size class:* VL?  
*material:* greenish-buff baked clay; white particles of mineral temper  
*technological group:* TG 04A3a

*description:*

The torso of a half-sitting male anthropomorphic figurine; the head, neck, almost the entire arms and legs have been broken off; chipped tip of the penis. The torso and buttocks are naturalistically modelled, the stomach is bulged, while the back is concave along the line of the spine; the preserved stubs of the arms suggests that they were originally plastically shaped; the male genitalia are marked in an unanatomical position, at navel level; the legs are separately shaped, spread out wide and diagonally stretched out forward.

*find context:* street (L27)  
*context number:* CG 003  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase? / Akkadian?  
*dating:* ED III, late phase / Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**A 047****Pls III, XXIV**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/61–140–1  
*type:* Anthr/F/4a  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.4 (H), 4.0 (W), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B

*description:*

The torso of a half-sitting anthropomorphic figurine; broken off head, neck and almost the entire left arm, as well as the right one below the elbow and both legs at thigh height. A naturalistically modelled torso and plastically shaped

arms; the legs were spread out wide, diagonally stretched out forward; clearly and deeply recessed buttocks, separated by a sort of wide groove.

*find context:* room (L10)  
*context number:* CG 031.A  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**A 048**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SD 36/66-1  
*type:* Anthr/F/4a?  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 2.7 (W), 1.7 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D  
*description:*

The torso of an anthropomorphic figurine, most probably half-sitting; broken off head and all the limbs, damaged surface. The elongated torso is convex in a side view; the preserved stubs of the limbs allow for the supposition that the arms were plastically modelled and the legs spread out wide.

*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 008/Ass 021  
*dating of find context:* ED III?  
*dating:* ED III?  
*dating criteria:* context

**A 049**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SR 37/60-66  
*type:* Anthr/F/4b  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.3 (H), 2.9 (W), 3.3 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* brown unbaked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02A  
*description:*

Seated anthropomorphic figurine; damaged surface of the head, broken off arms and lower parts of the legs. A massive pointy knob (the nose?, the beard?) protrudes from the front of the amorphous head; the preserved stubs of the arms suggests that they were plastically shaped and stretched out forward; the legs were shaped jointly, lowered beneath seat level; the thighs are in a horizontal position and the knees bent at a straight angle; the base (formed by the buttocks and the bottom surface of the thighs) is flat.

*find context:* Extension 2  
*context number:* CG 031.B  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Pl. III****A 050**

*inv. no.:* ARB'02 A 28/19-5A  
*type:* Anthr/F/4b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.8 (H), 2.7 (W), 1.9 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D  
*description:*

Seated male anthropomorphic figurine; almost the entire right arm and end of the left one are chipped, legs broken off at the base. A prominent nose protrudes from the rounded head; plastically modelled arms with the left one bent at the elbow and stretched out forward; the rounded torso becomes slightly wider towards the base; male genitalia marked with a small knob; separately shaped legs with the thighs in a horizontal position; the base (the buttocks) is flat.

*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 025  
*dating of find context:* -  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type

**Pl. III****A 051**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60-149  
*type:* Anthr/F/4b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.6 (H), 2.4 (W), 3.1 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* grey baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B  
*description:*

Fragment of a seated male anthropomorphic figurine; broken off upper half of the figurine and right leg. Naturalistically depicted male genitalia; separately shaped legs lowered vertically below seat level; schematically represented left foot; clearly recessed buttocks; a vertical slot in the flat base (the buttocks); convex surface of the back - covered with an additional irregular layer of clay.

*find context:* refuse dump  
*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 094  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Pl. III****A 052**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/62-284-5  
*type:* Anthr/F/4b?  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.6 (H), 2.2 (W), 0.8 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B

*description:*

The leg of an anthropomorphic figurine, probably sitting. Schematically shaped flat-bottomed foot.

*find context:* large pit dug into the main hall (L13) of the Post-Akkadian Main Building

*context number:* CG 033/Ass 103

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period, early phase

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type

**A 053**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 36/60–71–17

*type:* Anthr/F/4b?

*dimensions (cm):* 2.2 (H), 1.3 (W), 1.1 (T)

*size class:* M?

*material:* grey clay

*technological group:* TG 01B

*description:*

The leg of an anthropomorphic figurine, probably sitting. Schematically shaped flat-bottomed foot. It might come from the same figurine as A 054.

*find context:* refuse dump (L26=L27 in 37/60)

*context number:* CG 031.E

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, context

**A 054**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–180

*type:* Anthr/F/4b?

*dimensions (cm):* 2.5 (H), 1.4 (W), 1.2 (T)

*size class:* M?

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

The leg of an anthropomorphic figurine, probably sitting. Schematically shaped flat-bottomed foot. It might come from the same figurine as A 053.

*find context:* pit (L31) within a refuse dump

*context number:* CG 031.E

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, context

**A 055**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SR 37/61–41–1

*type:* Anthr/F/4c

*dimensions (cm):* 6.0 (H), 3.8 (W), 3.9 (T)

*size class:* M

**Pl. III***material:*

saturated red baked clay; white particles of mineral temper

*technological group:* TG 03Aa

*description:*

Seated anthropomorphic figurine; broken off head, left arm and fragments of the legs. Right arm folded on the torso; the negative of the left arm suggests that it was analogously placed; the figurine clearly becomes wider from the waist towards the massive flat base; schematically shaped legs, clearly separated, which probably were not lowered below seat level.

*find context:* pit (L9)

*context number:* CG 032/Ass 099

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian, late phase?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian, late phase

*dating criteria:* technology, context

**A 056**

*inv. no.:* ARB'06 SD 35/64–7–42

*type:* Anthr/F/4

*dimensions (cm):* 4.1 (H), 1.8 (W), 1.7 (T)

*size class:* S-M

*material:* dark grey baked clay

*technological group:* TG 01B

*description:*

The torso of a male anthropomorphic figurine, possibly half-sitting; broken off head, arms and almost the entire legs. Slightly convex front of the torso and the buttocks; a somewhat concave back; the preserved fragment of the legs show that they were spread out wide; plastically rendered male genitalia.

*find context:* layer between subsequent usage levels (F10, F12)

*context number:* CG 003

*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase? / Akkadian?

*dating:* ED III, late phase? / Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context

**A 057**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 SD 35/64–63A

*type:* Anthr/F/4

*dimensions (cm):* 3.1 (H), 2.3 (W), 1.3 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* dark grey clay

*technological group:* TG 01B?

*description:*

Fragment of a half-sitting anthropomorphic figurine; broken off upper part of the figurine – from the waist upwards, as well as the majority of the legs. Flat torso; protruding buttocks; the spread legs are stretched out diagonally forward.

*find context:* mixed layer

*context number:* CG 005/Ass 012

*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**A 058** **Pls IV, XXVII**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 004 ARB'06 A  
*type:* Anthr/F/5  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.4 (H), 3.5 (W), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* light brown baked clay; surface stained by ashes  
*technological group:* TG 02D

*description:*

The upper half of a mould-made terracotta plaque depicting a female; broken off lower part of the representation, from the waist downwards; abraded surface; broken off fragments of the headdress, the left side of the face and of the hairdo. A ellipsoidal plaque with a smooth slightly convex back side; eyes probably applied separately, after mould pressing; the plaque shows a naked female holding her breasts; an elaborate hairstyle, with two outward curling locks of hair falling on both sides of her face; a horizontal band at the top of the head with an egg-shaped ornament above; marked eyes; preserved remains of the nose and lips; clearly distinguished fingers.

*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 025  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Mitanni period  
*dating criteria:* type, analogies

**A 059** **Pl. XXVII**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 003 ARB'06  
*type:* Anthr/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 3.2 (W), 3.4 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* grey baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B?

*description:*

Anthropomorphic figurine; chipped nose. Very schematic representation taking the shape of a truncated cone; flat upper surface and bottom of the base; a prominent pinched nose with the cavities to both its sides depicting the eyes.

*find context:* surface  
*context number:* –  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* analogies

**A 060** **Pls IV, XXII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SA 37/54–72B  
*type:* Anthr/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 9.1 (H), 3.8 (W), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* fragile, slightly baked, dark grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01A

*description:*

Anthropomorphic representation in the form of a hand-made plaque; chipped upper and left lower edges; broken off shoulder and the entire left arm, as well as the upper ends of the attributes. The plaque is ellipsoidal and becomes narrower at neck level; eyes marked with two clay discs, pinched together in the place where they adjoin; connected eyebrows in the form of a strongly protruding plastic ridge; right arm folded diagonally in front of the torso; two(?) elongated attributes, depicted with clay strips, held in the hand; the left attribute is curved at its lower tip.

*find context:* uncertain find spot, probably pit (pit 22 ?)

*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**A 061**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 008 ARB'98 S  
*type:* Anthr/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 8.5 (H), 4.7 (W)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* saturated dark red baked clay; white particles of mineral temper  
*technological group:* TG 03Aa

*description:*

Fragment of a standing anthropomorphic figurine, possibly male; arms broken off below the shoulders, while the legs – at thigh level; an oval head, broad neck, the torso becomes narrower at waist height, arms and legs probably plastically shaped; eyes marked with impressed circles, the plastically rendered nose merges with the upper lip of the prominent mouth; decoration visible in the lower parts of the torso seem to portray a type of apron or hip belt with a veil at genitalia level.

*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian, late phase? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* technology, detail (EYE 4)

**A 062**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SA 37/54–39  
*type:* Anthr/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.2 (H), 2.0 (W), 1.5 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* fragile, slightly baked, dark grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01A?

*description:*

The head of an anthropomorphic figurine; broken off lower right fragment, chipped left ear and left eyebrow. Head rounded in a front view, slightly pointy at the top; flat face and convex back side; plastically rendered prominent nose that continues onto the arched eyebrows; a horizontal perforation in place of the damaged left ear.

*find context:* mixed layer (phase 4)

*context number:* CG 014.C

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* context

**A 063**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 W 52/56–25  
*type:* Anthr/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.0 (H), 2.7 (W), 2.6 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* fragile, poorly fired, light brown clay  
*technological group:* TG 02B?

*description:*

Torso of an anthropomorphic figurine; broken off head and arms.

*find context:* domestic installation (L25 in 51/56) situated within courtyard (L24 in 51/56)

*context number:* CG 026

*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5, late phase

*dating:* Ninevite 5, late phase

*dating criteria:* context

**A 064**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 36/54–31a  
*type:* Anthr/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.0 (H), 4.1 (W), 3.1 (T)  
*size class:* L-VL  
*material:* unbaked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02A?

*description:*

Fragment of the torso and neck of an anthropomorphic figurine; most of the torso is broken off, as well as the entire

right arm and most of the left. A long neck; plastically modelled left arm stretched out forward.

*find context:* pit (L3), dated to the Khabur Ware period (phase 4–5); possible later (Mitanni period) intrusions

*context number:* CG 016/Ass 055

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period / Mitanni period

*dating:* Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* context

**A 065**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 36/61–63–1  
*type:* Anthr/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 3.6 (W)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* unbaked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02A?

*description:*

The torso of an anthropomorphic figurine; chipped entire neck, arms and the lower part of the torso; marked nipples.

*find context:* north-eastern corner of the Main Building (L15?=L38? in 36/62)

*context number:* CG 031.A

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context

**A 066****Pls IV, XXIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SA 37/54–67  
*type:* Anthr/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.9 (H), 3.9 (W), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* L-VL  
*material:* brown baked clay; white particles of mineral temper; red painting  
*technological group:* TG 02Fa

*description:*

The head of an anthropomorphic figurine, most probably female; chipped upper surface and above the left eye. Head similar in shape to a reversed cone, with part of it making up a headdress; the headdress becomes wider towards the flat and discoidal top that slants backwards; two intersecting lines are painted onto its upper surface, while another one along its circumference. A prominent nose with two punctations marking the nostrils; eyes in the form of discs with small cavities in the centre; incised eyebrows and mouth. A punctated decoration on both sides of the face and on the forehead probably depicting hair falling onto the face; round cavities – probably symbolising the ears – just above the neck on both sides of the head; a band painted around

the neck, portraying a necklace or the hem of the figurine's robes; punctations beneath the band, at the front of the neck.

*find context:* pit (pit 14; phase 4–5)  
*context number:* CG 014.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* technology, detail (EYE 2), context

**A 067** **Pls IV, XXIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SA 37/54–17  
*type:* Anthr/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.0 (H), 4.9 (W), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* L-VL  
*material:* light brown baked clay, mottled with darker (greyish and reddish) patches  
*technological group:* TG 02E

*description:*  
 The torso of an anthropomorphic figurine; broken off head, hands and lower part of the figurine. Flat torso, similar to a rectangle in a front view; slightly concave back; plastically modelled arms bent at the elbows, forearms diagonally directed towards the upper part of the chest; two diagonal perforations through the torso; in both cases, one of the perforation openings is located in the shoulder, respectively in the left and in the right one, while the second opening is in the back.

*find context:* pit (pit 10; phase 5?)  
*context number:* CG 014.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 001** **Pl. IV**

*inv. no.:* ARB'07 W 52/55–56  
*type:* Equid/F/1  
*dimensions:* 3.0 (H), 4.9 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Equid figurine; all the legs and the tip of the tail chipped. Marked eyes and ears; a standing mane begins high up between the ears; a short neck; the tail hangs loose.

*find context:* large courtyard/hall (L25) delimited by a wall with inner buttresses; possible later intrusions

*context number:* CG 026/Ass 065  
*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5, late phase?  
*dating:* Ninevite 5, late phase  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 002** **Pl. IV**

*inv. no.:* ARB'05 W 52/56–28–19  
*type:* Equid/F/1  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 4.2 (L), 1.7 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; chipped fragment of the head, all the legs and fragment of the rump. Male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* room (L15)  
*context number:* CG 026  
*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5  
*dating:* Ninevite 5  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 003** **Pl. IV**

*inv. no.:* ARB'04 SD 33/65–9  
*type:* Equid/F/1  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 5.6 (L), 2.9 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Equid figurine; chipped left ear and all the legs. A standing mane; the tail hangs loose.

*find context:* room (L9)  
*context number:* CG 001  
*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5, late phase  
*dating:* Ninevite 5, late phase  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 004** **Pl. IV**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 W 54/56–50  
*type:* Equid/F/1  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.2 (H), 4.2 (L), 1.7 (T)  
*size class:* MIN  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Equid figurine; damaged tail; broken off right hind leg. Marked nostrils and ears; neck turned leftward; a horizontal perforation in the mane; the tail hangs loose.

*find context:* layer separating Ninevite 5 and ED III strata

*context number:* CG 026  
*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5, late phase / ED III  
*dating:* Ninevite 5, late phase? / ED III?  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 005** **Pl. XXVII**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–211–1  
*type:* Equid/F/2  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.2 (H), 8.3 (L), 2.7 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* brown, poorly fired, medium hard clay  
*technological group:* TG 02C  
*description:*  
 Equid figurine; broken off fragments of the legs, ears and tail. A standing mane, notched between the ears; two horizontal perforations in the mane; the tail hangs down but clearly sticks out from the rump.  
*find context:* layer at the junction of strata dated to the Khabur Ware and Post-Akkadian periods  
*context number:* CG 034.E  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 006** **Pl. V**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–147–1  
*type:* Equid/F/2  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 5.2 (L), 2.2 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B  
*description:*  
 Equid figurine; all the legs and most of the tail chipped. A mane with two horizontal perforations; the tail probably originally hung down and stuck out from the rump.  
*find context:* mixed layers at the junction of Khabur Ware period and Post-Akkadian strata  
*context number:* CG 035.C/Ass 128  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 007**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SR 36/60–19  
*type:* Equid/F/2  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 3.3 (L), 2.6 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* dark grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B?  
*description:*  
 The neck and head of an equid figurine; chipped ears. A standing mane with two horizontal perforations.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.C

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 008** **Pl. V**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SR 36/60–9  
*type:* Equid/F/2  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.3 (H), 4.7 (L), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D  
*description:*  
 Equid figurine; broken off head and all the legs. A standing mane with one horizontal perforation; a high-carried tail; male genitalia marked on the underbelly.  
*find context:* pit (L11)  
*context number:* CG 035.C/Ass 123  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 009** **Pl. XXVII**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–172–2  
*type:* Equid/F/2  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.6 (H), 4.7 (L), 1.4 (T)  
*size class:* MIN  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D  
*description:*  
 Equid figurine; broken off right ear and fragment of the tail. Marked ears; two horizontal perforations in the mane; traces of a decoration on the underbelly that originally depicted male genitalia.  
*find context:* refuse dump  
*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 096  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 010** **Pl. V**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/55–71–17  
*type:* Equid/F/2  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 5.2 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Equid figurine; chipped top of the head, broken off left foreleg and right hind leg, as well as a fragment of the rump.

One horizontal perforation in the mane; the wide tail hangs down and clearly sticks out from the rump.

*find context:* mixed layer dated to the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC; possible later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) intrusions (pit L29)

*context number:* CG 015/Ass 053

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 011****Pls V, XXVI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 SS 36/56–70

*type:* Equid/F/3a

*dimensions (cm):* 6.1 (H), 8.7 (L), 2.7 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* greenish baked clay; large white particles of mineral temper

*technological group:* TG 04A3a

*description:*  
Equid figurine; damaged end of the muzzle, fragment of the mane, ears, legs and tail. Mane marked on the neck; the tail hangs loose; strapped male genitalia on the underbelly.

*find context:* layer just above the stratum (L19, L20)

*context number:* CG 010.C

*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase / Akkadian

*dating:* Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type, details (SG 4), context

**Z 012**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS ext.2 36/54–25

*type:* Equid/F/3a

*dimensions (cm):* 5.4 (H), 8.7 (L), 3.1 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* light buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A1

*description:*  
Equid figurine; chipped end of the muzzle, ears, legs and tail. The mane begins high up between the ears.

*find context:* mixed layers

*context number:* CG 011

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 013****Pl. V**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/56–25

*type:* Equid/F/3a

*dimensions (cm):* 6.0 (H), 7.4 (L), 3.0 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* yellowish-buff baked clay; surface stain by ashes

*technological group:* TG 04A2

*description:*  
Equid figurine; broken off head and both left legs. Mane marked on the neck.

*find context:* courtyard? (L4)

*context number:* CG 010.D

*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase / Akkadian

*dating:* Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 014**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 SD 35/64–27B

*type:* Equid/F/3a

*dimensions (cm):* 4.5 (H), 6.3 (L), 3.1 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*  
Equid figurine; chipped head and part of the tail. Mane marked on the neck; a high-carried tail; male strapped genitalia on the underbelly.

*find context:* usage level (F1); possible later (late Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware period) intrusions

*context number:* CG 004.B/Ass 007

*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period

*dating criteria:* details (SG 3?)

**Z 015**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 D 29/43–72–1

*type:* Equid/F/3a

*dimensions (cm):* 7.8 (H), 8.7 (L)

*size class:* M-L

*material:* light buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A2

*description:*  
Fragment of an equid figurine; chipped head, all the legs except for the right hind leg, and tip of the tail. Mane marked on the neck.

*find context:* street (L22); topmost layers

*context number:* CG 020

*dating of find context:* ED III  
*dating:* ED III?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 016****Pl. XXVIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 38/62–23–2  
*type:* Equid/F/3a  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.4 (H), 8.6 (L), 3.3 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, legs and tail. Ears marked on the head and mane on the neck.  
*find context:* water evacuating system (L2A)  
 within open space (L2)  
*context number:* CG 031.D/Ass 085  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 017**

*inv. no.:* ARB'02 SS 36/55–6  
*type:* Equid/F/3a  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.7 (H), 6.2 (L), 3.1 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Equid figurine; chipped head and part of the legs. Mane marked on the neck and a tail on the rump; dorsal and shoulder stripes marked on the torso with rows of impressed circles.  
*find context:* area west of the Public Building (L11)  
*context number:* CG 010.A  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase?  
*dating:* ED III, late phase?  
*dating criteria:* details (SDS 1), context

**Z 018**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 013 ARB'00 SS ext.2  
*type:* Equid/F/3a?  
*dimensions (cm):* 1.8 (H), 3.5 (L), 1.6 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?  
*description:*  
 Head of an equid figurine.  
*find context:* stray find

*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* ED III? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
 / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* type

**Z 019**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SD 36/65–5  
*type:* Equid/F/3a?  
*dimensions (cm):* 1.8 (H), 3.8 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* saturated red baked clay; white particles of mineral temper  
*technological group:* TG 03Aa  
*description:*  
 Head of an equid figurine.  
*find context:* courtyard (L1); above topmost floor level (F1)  
*context number:* CG 003/Ass 002  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase  
*dating:* ED III, late phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 020**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 SS 36/55–13  
*type:* Equid/F/3a  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.6 (H), 8.2 (L), 3.9 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D  
*description:*  
 Torso of an equid figurine; broken off head, almost the entire neck and two legs – the right foreleg and the left hind leg. The mane is very subtly marked; tail visible on the rump and strapped male genitalia on the underbelly.  
*find context:* mixed layer (L12, L13) overlaying the Public Building  
*context number:* CG 011/Ass 028  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (SG 4?), context

**Z 021**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 35/60–98–1  
*type:* Equid/F/3a?  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.1 (H), 7.6 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, probably an equid; broken off head, most of the neck; chipped fragments of the legs; damaged surface of the neck. The beginning of the mane seems to be visible at the base of the neck; male genitalia marked on the underbelly; diagonal incised lines on both sides of the base of the neck and at the front on the chest probably depict a neck strap with fringes.

*find context:* shaft of a Khabur Ware period grave (L15/G6)

*context number:* CG 035.B/Ass 120

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* context

**Z 022**

*inv. no.:* ARB'02 A 28/18–15A

*type:* Equid/F/3a?

*dimensions (cm):* 3.4 (H), 6.1 (L), 4.0 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Torso of an equid figurine; chipped neck and all the legs. Strapped male genitalia visible on the underbelly.

*find context:* pit (L13)

*context number:* CG 024/Ass 064

*dating of find context:* Hellenistic period?

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type, details (SG 4)

**Z 023**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 36/62–81–1

*type:* Equid/F/3a

*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 6.2 (L), 2.8 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* greyish baked clay

*technological group:* TG 01B?

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, part of the neck and all the legs. Mane marked on the neck and strapped male genitalia on the underbelly.

*find context:* room (L30)

*context number:* CG 034.C

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* details (SG 3?)

**Z 024**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 38/62–43–1

*type:* Equid/F/3a?

*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 7.6 (L), 3.8 (T)

*size class:* M?

*material:* light red baked clay; white particles of mineral temper

*technological group:* TG 03Ba?

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, probably an equid; broken off head, neck and all the legs. Remains of the mane seem to be visible at the base of the neck; tail marked on the rump.

*find context:* open space (L2 in 38/61); possible later intrusions

*context number:* CG 031.D/Ass 087

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* technology, context

**Z 025**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/61–83

*type:* Equid/F/3a?

*dimensions (cm):* 4.6 (H), 8.7 (L), 3.9 (T)

*size class:* M-L

*material:* reddish baked clay; white particles of mineral temper

*technological group:* TG 03Aa?

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, most of the neck and legs; chipped tail. Mane marked on the neck.

*find context:* pit (L15)

*context number:* CG 032/Ass 100

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian, late phase

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context

**Z 026**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65–96–1

*type:* Equid/F/3a

*dimensions (cm):* 2.9 (H), 3.8 (L), 3.2 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Hindquarters of an equid figurine; broken off legs and tip of the tail. The tail hangs loose; strapped male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* courtyard (L19); above floor level  
*context number:* CG 004.A  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian  
*dating:* Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (SG 2), context

**Z 027**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/56-9  
*type:* Equid/F/3a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.4 (H), 3.5 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of an equid figurine; both legs broken off. Strapped male genitalia marked on the underbelly.  
*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* -  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* details (SG 2)

**Z 028**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 SD 36/65-36-2  
*type:* Equid/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 10.2 (H), 9.5 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Equid figurine; parts of the muzzle and tail chipped; broken off entire right foreleg and fragments of the remaining three. Marked ears; eyes rendered by small knobs with a cavity in the centre; a short mane visible on the neck; the tail hangs loose; strapped male genitalia marked on the underbelly.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 008/Ass 020  
*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (SG 3, EYE 1)

**Z 029**

*inv. no.:* ARB'02 SS 36/55-7-8  
*type:* Equid/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.7 (H), 8.8 (L), 4.7 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* clay

*technological group:* -

*description:*

Torso of an equid figurine; chipped head, as well as fragments of the neck, all the legs and the tip of the tail; damaged strapped male genitalia.

*find context:* mixed layer dated to the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC; possible later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) intrusions (pit L29)

*context number:* CG 015

*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type, details (SG 4?)

**Z 030**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 W 52/58-4-12  
*type:* Equid/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.8 (H), 9.5 (L), 5.8 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*

Torso of an equid figurine; most of the neck, all the legs and part of the tail chipped; damaged genitalia. The root of the tail suggests that it originally hung loose; clearly recessed buttocks; remains of strapped male genitalia on the underbelly.

*find context:* subsurface

*context number:* CG 028

*dating of find context:* -

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type, details (SG 4?)

**Z 031**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 SS 36/57-41  
*type:* Equid/F/3b?  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.7 (H), 7.8 (L), 3.7 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D  
*description:*

Torso and neck of a quadruped figurine, possibly an equid; broken off head, part of the neck and three legs. The bulge on the neck might perhaps have depicted the mane; a high-carried hanging tail.

*find context:* 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC foundation trench (L5)

*context number:* CG 015

**Pl. V**

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period? / Mitanni period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 032**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 37/55–58–6  
*type:* Equid/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.5 (H), 7.7 (L), 4.4 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, part of the neck and all the legs. Mane marked on the neck; a high-carried tail.

*find context:* pit (L11=pit 17 in 37/54)  
*context number:* CG 013/Ass 044  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 033**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 36/60–137–2  
*type:* Equid/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.1 (H), 8.9 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light buff baked clay; white particles of mineral temper  
*technological group:* TG 04A1a?

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head and all the legs; damaged neck. Mane marked on the neck and male genitalia on the underbelly; a cavity/perforation in the rump.

*find context:* pit, located west of house I  
*context number:* CG 035.C/Ass 121  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 034**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/62–31–8  
*type:* Equid/F/3b?  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.1 (H), 7.8 (L), 4.7 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, part of the neck and all the legs; chipped tail and male genitalia. The front and side of the neck covered with vertical incised lines that most probably depicted a neck strap with fringes; mane marked on the neck, male genitalia on the underbelly.

*find context:* room (L1); floor level  
*context number:* CG 034.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 035**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/61–100–1  
*type:* Equid/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.8 (H), 10.2 (L), 5.2 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head and almost the entire neck; chipped fragments of the legs and tail. Remains of the mane visible at the base of the neck; strapped male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* dismantling of the stratum (L3A)  
*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 084  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 036**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 37/55–54–6  
*type:* Equid/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.4 (H), 3.5 (L), 3.4 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Hindquarters of an equid figurine; both legs chipped. The tail hangs loose; strapped male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* pit (L11=pit 17 in 37/54)  
*context number:* CG 013/Ass 044  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (SG 2), context

**Z 037**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS ext. 36/54–61  
*type:* Equid/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 7.6 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Torso of an equid figurine; broken off head, neck, all the legs and almost the entire tail. Marked male genitalia and tail; the dorsal and shoulder stripes depicted with incised lines.

*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 012.D  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (SDS 2), context

**Pl. V**

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (SDS 2? / DS?, EFG)

**Z 038**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–265–3  
*type:* Equid/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 8.3 (H), 6.2 (L), 5.9 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*

Forequarters of an equid figurine; broken off head, as well as fragments of the neck and legs. Mane crosswise notched; the dorsal stripe depicted with an incised line.

*find context:* cleaning of the stratum (W2)  
*context number:* CG 034.E  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (DS)

**Pl. XXVIII****Z 039**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/63–59–1  
*type:* Equid/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.1 (H), 6.3 (L), 4.3 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*

Hindquarters of an equid figurine; both legs broken off; chipped tail. Female genitalia marked with an applied egg-shaped clay pellet with a vertical incised line; the dorsal stripe depicted with an incised line; traces of bitumen visible near the root of the tail.

*find context:* shaft of a Khabur Ware period grave (L4/G1)  
*context number:* CG 035.A/Ass 115

**Pl. XXVIII****Z 040**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65–20–32  
*type:* Equid/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.8 (H), 8.2 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* light buff baked clay; white particles of mineral temper  
*technological group:* TG 04Aa?  
*description:*

Torso and neck of an equid figurine; broken off head and all the legs. Mane subtly marked on the neck; a band covered with intersecting incised lines visible between the buttocks.

*find context:* courtyard? (L2)  
*context number:* CG 005/Ass 009  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, detail (BB), context

**Pl. VI****Z 041**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/55–23–3  
*type:* Equid/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.5 (H), 7.9 (L), 3.4 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Torso and a fragment of the neck of an equid figurine; part of the neck and all the legs chipped. Traces of a subtly modelled mane visible on the preserved fragment of the neck; male genitalia marked on the underbelly; a plastically distinguished band running in the direction of the genitalia is visible on the rump between the buttocks.

*find context:* mixed layer under Post-Akkadian strata; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 015  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, detail (BB), context

**Z 042**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 SS 36/55–16–33  
*type:* Equid/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 4.3 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* L

*material:* brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine, possibly an equid; chipped legs and tip of the tail. The preserved fragment of the tail is pushed between the buttocks; male genitalia visible on the underbelly.  
*find context:* mixed layer (L12, L13) overlaying the Public Building  
*context number:* CG 011/Ass 028  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 043** **Pl. VI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 SD 35/65–5B-2  
*type:* Equid/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 7.7 (H), 10.6 (L), 4.1 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Equid figurine; the legs broken off, except for the left hind leg. Ears marked on the head and the mane on the strongly arched neck.  
*find context:* pit (L15=L2 in 35/65)  
*context number:* CG 006/Ass 013  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 044** **Pl. VI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 38/61–231  
*type:* Equid/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.3 (H), 7.9 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* L?  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, all the legs and most of the tail. Marked mane and male genitalia; a neck strap with fringes depicted on the neck and chest with a triangular field filled with vertical incised lines; the remains of a horizontal incised line visible above the field.  
*find context:* dismantling of Khabur Ware period grave (G1)  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 045** **Pl. VI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/55–59  
*type:* Equid/F/3c  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.2 (H), 9.1 (L), 3.2 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; chipped right ear, parts of the mane and the tail, as well as all the legs. Ears marked on the elongated head; the standing mane begins between the ears; a high-carried slightly upturned tail; clearly recessed buttocks.  
*find context:* mixed layer dated to the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC; possible later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) intrusions (pit L29)  
*context number:* CG 015/Ass 053  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context, type

**Z 046**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 36/54–29A  
*type:* Equid/F/3c  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.6 (H), 6.5 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; chipped muzzle, ears, all the legs and a fragment of the tail. A horizontal perforation through the mane; strapped male genitalia visible on the underbelly.  
*find context:* dismantling of a Mitanni period grave (G1); mixed with the filling of the Khabur Ware period (phase 4–5) pit (L3)  
*context number:* CG 016/Ass 056  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period? / Mitanni period?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* type, context

- Z 047** **Pl. VI**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SL 37/56–8A  
*type:* Equid/F/3c  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.8 (H), 4.6 (L), 2.7 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of an equid figurine; chipped ears, left foreleg and most of the right foreleg. Mane marked on the neck.  
*find context:* courtyard? (L5); possible later (Post-Akkadian) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 010.D  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, context
- Z 048** **Pl. VI**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'10 W 51/59–1–2A  
*type:* Equid/F/3c  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 4.9 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head; chipped fragment of the neck, all the legs and tip of the tail. The tail hangs loose; strapped male genitalia marked on the underbelly.  
*find context:* pit  
*context number:* CG 027  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (SG 4), context
- Z 049**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'10 W 51/58–2–1A  
*type:* Equid/F/3c?  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.1 (H), 3.8 (L), 2.2 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Head and neck of an equid figurine; chipped end of the muzzle. Ears marked on the head and mane on the long neck.  
*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 028/Ass 069  
*dating of find context:* –
- dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* type
- Z 050**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'07 W 52/55–4A  
*type:* Equid/F/3c?  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.8 (H), 3.4 (L), 1.4 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Head and fragment of the neck of an equid figurine. Ears marked on the head.  
*find context:* pit under floor of modern house  
*context number:* CG 028/Ass 068  
*dating of find context:* 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* type
- Z 051**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/55–69–14  
*type:* Equid/F/3c?  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 3.2 (L), 1.6 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Head and a fragment of the neck of an equid figurine. Ears marked on the head.  
*find context:* mixed layer dated to the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC; possible later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) intrusions (pit L29)  
*context number:* CG 015/Ass 053  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* type, context
- Z 052** **Pl. XXVIII**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/62–27–1  
*type:* Equid/F/3c?  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.2 (H), 4.8 (L), 1.9 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1

*description:*

Head and a fragment of the neck of an equid figurine; chipped ears. A fragment of the mane visible on the neck.

*find context:* courtyard (L6 in 36/62)

*context number:* CG 034.F

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* type

**Z 053****Pl. VI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 D 30/42–29

*type:* Equid/F/4a

*dimensions (cm):* 5.3 (H), 7.8 (L), 3.8 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; chipped neck and all the legs. The dorsal and shoulder stripes marked with rows of punctations; the remains of a decoration that probably depicted strapped male genitalia visible on the underbelly; a small round cavity at the anus from which a line runs towards the genitalia.

*find context:* room (L30)

*context number:* CG 020

*dating of find context:* ED III / Akkadian

*dating:* ED III / Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, details (SG 1, SDS 1), context

**Z 054****Pl. VII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SD 36/66–8

*type:* Equid/F/4b

*dimensions (cm):* 8.7 (H), 10.2 (L), 4.7 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* light brown baked clay, mottled with darker (brown) patches

*technological group:* TG 02E

*description:*

Torso and neck of an equid figurine; chipped head and all the legs. Mane marked on the neck; a round cavity at the anus; male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* pit (L4) and some material from older contexts (L1 F1)

*context number:* CG 006

*dating of find context:* 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC

*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type

**Z 055****Pl. VII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 W 54/56–6

*type:* Equid/F/4b

*dimensions (cm):* 6.2 (H), 6.6 (L), 3.5 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Torso and neck of an equid figurine; all the legs and the head broken off; damaged neck. A shallow cavity at the anus; strapped male genitalia visible on the underbelly.

*find context:* 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC layers disturbed by later (Khabur Ware period?) pits and foundations of a modern house

*context number:* CG 028

*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, details (SG 2)

**Z 056**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 36/63–5–1

*type:* Equid/F/4b

*dimensions (cm):* 5.6 (H), 7.2 (L), 3.8 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, part of the neck, all the legs and the right hip. Mane visible on the neck, and strapped male genitalia on the underbelly; a punctation at the anus.

*find context:* room (L1); upper part of the filling

*context number:* CG 034.C

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type

**Z 057**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SD 36/66–15A

*type:* Equid/F/4b

*dimensions (cm):* 5.8 (H), 6.2 (L), 4.5 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* light brown baked clay

*technological group:* TG 02D

*description:*

Hindquarters of an equid figurine; broken off legs. A shallow round cavity at the anus; strapped male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* mixed layers containing Ninevite 5 and later material

*context number:* CG 008

*dating of find context:* 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC

*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, details (SG 2)

### Z 058

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 A 28/18–60C

*type:* Equid/F/4b

*dimensions (cm):* 3.9 (H), 5.3 (L), 4.3 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* light buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A

*description:*

Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine, possibly an equid; broken off legs. A shallow round cavity at the anus; an incised line runs downward from the cavity toward the genitalia.

*find context:* courtyard, pavement (L5); possible later intrusions (pit 7/L13)

*context number:* CG 023/Ass 062

*dating of find context:* Neo-Babylonian period?

*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type

### Z 059

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SR 36/61–12

*type:* Equid/F/4b

*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 7.0 (L), 4.7 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* light buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A

*description:*

Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine, possibly an equid; broken off legs; damaged genitalia. A round cavity at the anus; an incised line runs downward from the cavity toward the genitalia.

*find context:* room (L5); possible later intrusions

*context number:* CG 034.A/Ass 104

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type

### Z 060

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 W 54/56–27–3

*type:* Equid/F/4b

*dimensions (cm):* 4.6 (H), 6.5 (L), 5.6 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine, possibly an equid; chipped legs. A round cavity at the anus; male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* street dated to ED III period; possible intrusions from later pit

*context number:* CG 027

*dating of find context:* ED III? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type

### Z 061

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65–118–1

*type:* Equid/F/4b

*dimensions (cm):* 8.0 (L), 3.5 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* light brown baked clay, mottled with darker (brown) patches

*technological group:* TG 02E

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; chipped head and part of the legs. Mane visible on the neck; a diagonally perforated rump.

*find context:* dismantling of the stratum (W1)

*context number:* CG 005

*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, details (RP), context

### Z 062

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 W 51/58–3–1

*type:* Equid/F/4b

*dimensions (cm):* 4.6 (H), 4.7 (L), 3.4 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Hindquarters of an equid figurine; broken off both hind legs. A diagonally perforated rump; strapped male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* subsurface

*context number:* CG 028

*dating of find context:* –

*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, details (RP, SG 2)

## Pl. VII

**Z 063**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/55-11-1  
*type:* Equid/F/4b-c  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 7.4 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of an equid figurine. A diagonally perforated rump.  
*find context:* layer at the top of a late Post-Akkadian stratum  
*context number:* CG 013  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (RP)

**Z 064**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 A 29/18-27  
*type:* Equid/F/4b-c  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.9 (H), 3.9 (L), 3.1 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine, possibly an equid; broken off fragments of the legs. A round cavity at the anus; an incised line runs downward from the cavity toward the genitalia.  
*find context:* pit (L3?)  
*context number:* CG 024/Ass 063  
*dating of find context:* Hellenistic period?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type

**Z 065**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 38/61-1-8  
*type:* Equid/F/4b-c  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.4 (H), 8.5 (L), 5.0 (T)  
*size class:* L?  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine, possibly an equid; broken off head, most of the neck and all the legs. A cavity/perforation was made in the rump.  
*find context:* layer at the top of the stratum  
*context number:* CG 034.D/Ass 110

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type

**Z 066**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/54-34  
*type:* Equid/F/4b-c  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 2.3 (L), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine, possibly an equid. A round cavity at the anus; an incised line runs downward from the cavity toward the genitalia.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type

**Z 067**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65-3A-7  
*type:* Equid/F/4b?  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.3 (H), 5.5 (L), 3.4 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of an equid figurine; most of the head and the legs chipped. A short mane marked on the neck.  
*find context:* pit (L1)  
*context number:* CG 007/Ass 015  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (M 2)

**Z 068**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/55-14-22  
*type:* Equid/F/4c  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 5.8 (L), 3.2 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Torso of an equid figurine; most of the neck and all the legs broken off; abraded genitalia. A small fragment of the mane with a horizontal perforation visible on the preserved part

Pl. VII

of the neck; a diagonally perforated rump; the remains of male genitalia visible on the underbelly.

*find context:* room (L13); possible intrusions from a later (Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period) pit (L29)

*context number:* CG 010.B/Ass 024

*dating of find context:* 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC / Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type, details (RP)

### Z 069

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65-12-20

*type:* Equid/F/4c

*dimensions (cm):* 4.5 (H), 7.1 (L), 4.1 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* light brown baked clay

*technological group:* TG 02D

*description:*

Equid figurine; chipped head and legs. Mane visible on the neck; a diagonally perforated rump.

*find context:* courtyard? (L3)

*context number:* CG 005/Ass 010

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type, details (RP), context

### Z 070

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 SS 36/56-24

*type:* Equid/F/4c?

*dimensions (cm):* 4.4 (H), 7.2 (L), 3.3 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* light buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A1

*description:*

Torso of an equid figurine; chipped head and all the legs. A mane with one horizontal perforation visible on the preserved fragment of the neck; the tail ends just above the anus, at which there is a round cavity; an incised line runs downward from the cavity toward the genitalia.

*find context:* courtyard? (L1) dated to the Akkadian period; possible later intrusions

*context number:* CG 015/Ass 054

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type

### Z 071

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65-37-19

*type:* Equid/F/4c?

*dimensions (cm):* 3.1 (H), 6.6 (L), 3.8 (T)

*size class:* M-L

*material:* clay

*technological group:* -

*description:*

Torso of an equid figurine. A diagonally perforated rump; a line runs between the buttocks downwards from the anus.

*find context:* pit (L9)

*context number:* CG 007/Ass 016

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type, details (RP), context

### Z 072

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65-68-1

*type:* Equid/F/4c?

*dimensions (cm):* 5.3 (H), 7.0 (L), 3.4 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* greenish-buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A3?

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head and legs. One horizontal perforation in the mane; a diagonally perforated rump.

*find context:* grave (L10+L11); possible later (Khabur Ware period?) intrusions

*context number:* CG 007

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type, details (RP), context

### Z 073

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/55-34-32

*type:* Equid/F/4c

*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 4.0 (L), 3.7 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* clay

*technological group:* -

*description:*

Hindquarters of an equid figurine; broken off legs; damaged rear part of the back. Visible remains of a diagonal perforation through the rump.

*find context:* mixed layer overlaying the Public Building

*context number:* CG 011  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (RP), context

**Z 074**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65–21–3  
*type:* Equid/F/4c?  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.0 (H), 7.9 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A2?

*description:*

Equid figurine; broken off head and all the legs. Mane marked on the neck; a shallow round cavity at the anus; strapped male genitalia visible on the underbelly.

*find context:* courtyard? (L2)  
*context number:* CG 005/Ass 009  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 075**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 36/65–22A-45  
*type:* Equid/F/4c?  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.1 (H), 4.2 (L), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* brown clay  
*technological group:* TG 02?

*description:*

Torso of a quadruped figurine, probably an equid; three legs broken off. A cavity at the anus; another cavity located underneath the unpreserved left foreleg; it might perhaps be the remains of a decoration depicting strapped genitalia.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 008/Ass 019  
*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (SG 1?)

**Z 076**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 A 28/18–44  
*type:* Equid/F/4c?  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.6 (H), 5.1 (L)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine, possibly an equid; chipped legs. A shallow cavity at the anus; an incised line runs downward from the cavity.

*find context:* courtyard, pavement (L5); possible later intrusions (pit 7/L13)

*context number:* CG 023/Ass 062  
*dating of find context:* Neo-Babylonian period?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type

**Z 077**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 36/62–8  
*type:* Equid/F/4c?  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.4 (H), 8.5 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head and part of the neck; damaged legs. Mane marked on the neck; a cavity/perforation in the rump.

*find context:* room (L13=L6 in 36/61); upper part of the filling

*context number:* CG 034.A  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 078**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–194–1  
*type:* Equid/F/4c?  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.3 (H), 2.9 (L), 1.3 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* dark grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B?

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, possibly an equid; broken off head and all the legs. A cavity/perforation in the rump.

*find context:* Extension 2  
*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 077

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 079**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/61–169–2  
*type:* Equid/F/4c?  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.7 (H), 9.2 (L), 4.0 (T)

*size class:* M?  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine, possibly an equid; broken off head, part of the neck and all the legs. A cavity/perforation in the rump.  
*find context:* open space (L2)  
*context number:* CG 031.D/Ass 086  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 080**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–143A  
*type:* Equid/F/4c?  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.9 (H), 5.7 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* greenish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A3?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head and part of the neck; legs damaged. Mane visible on the neck; tail(?) marked on the rump; incised lines run alongside (on both sides) of the tail. A cavity/perforation in the rump.  
*find context:* refuse dump  
*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 093  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 081**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 36/62–13–1  
*type:* Equid/F/4c?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 4.6 (L), 3.6 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of an equid figurine; broken off legs. A diagonally perforated rump.  
*find context:* room (L13=L6 in 36/61); floor level  
*context number:* CG 034.A/Ass 106  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (RP)

**Z 082**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/61–124–3  
*type:* Equid/F/4c?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.3 (H), 3.5 (L), 3.4 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine, possibly an equid; both legs broken off; damaged genitalia. A cavity/perforation in the rump; male genitalia marked on the underbelly.  
*find context:* water evacuating system (L2A) within open space (L2)  
*context number:* CG 031.D/Ass 085  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 083**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/55–8–32  
*type:* Equid/F/4c?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.3 (H), 4.3 (L), 2.6 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of an equid figurine; chipped part of the neck and both forelegs. Two horizontal perforations through the mane.  
*find context:* rooms (L11, L13); possible intrusions from a later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) pit (L29)  
*context number:* CG 010.B  
*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type

**Z 084**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 SD 35/65–20A-2  
*type:* Equid/F/5a  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.0 (H), 6.2 (L)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* unbaked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02A  
*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off legs, except for the left hind leg; damaged neck and torso. Ears marked on the head; a horizontal perforation at mid-height

**Pl. VII**

of the head; one horizontal perforation visible in the preserved fragment of the mane; the tail hangs loose.

*find context:* vestibule (L5); above topmost floor  
*context number:* CG 003/Ass 004  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase  
*dating:* ED III, late phase  
*dating criteria:* type, details (HP 1), context

**Z 085****Pl. VII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'05 SD 37/66–4–11  
*type:* Equid/F/5a  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.3 (H), 8.0 (L), 2.9 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Equid figurine; chipped end of the muzzle and all the legs. Eyes marked on the head with shallow cavities; a standing mane with two horizontal perforations visible on the neck; a short tail marked on the rump.

*find context:* layers at the top of the stratum  
*context number:* CG 002  
*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5, late phase? / ED III?  
*dating:* ED III?  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 086****Pl. XXVIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–238–4  
*type:* Equid/F/5a?  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.4 (H), 4.7 (L), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* L?  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?

*description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of an equid figurine; chipped ears. A horizontal perforation through the mane; another at mid-height of the head.

*find context:* mixed layers at the junction of Khabur Ware period and Post-Akkadian strata  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* ED III? / Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (HP 1)

**Z 087****Pl. VIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/55–24C  
*type:* Equid/F/5b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.9 (H), 6.1 (L), 2.5 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* saturated dark red baked clay; white particles of mineral temper  
*technological group:* TG 03Aa

*description:*

Equid figurine; chipped ends of the legs. Eyes marked with impressed circles; small cavities at the ears; a horizontal perforation through the lower parts of the muzzle; two horizontal perforations in the mane; a dorsal stripe marked with a row of impressed circles.

*find context:* layer separating Post-Akkadian strata  
*context number:* CG 012.C/Ass 035  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian, late phase  
*dating criteria:* type, details (HP 2, DS, EYE 4), technology, context

**Z 088****Pl. VIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 SS 36/55–33  
*type:* Equid/F/5b?  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.2 (H), 4.9 (L), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1

*description:*

Head and neck of an equid figurine; damaged ears. Eyes marked with punctations; one horizontal perforation through the lower parts of the muzzle and one through the mane.

*find context:* room (L11)  
*context number:* CG 010.A/Ass 023  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase  
*dating:* Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* details (HP 2), context

**Z 089****Pl. VIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SL 37/56–10A  
*type:* Equid/F/5b?  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.0 (H), 3.7 (L), 1.4 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Fragment of the head and neck of an equid figurine; chipped top of the head. A horizontal perforation through the lower

parts of the muzzle; another one visible in the small preserved fragment of the mane.

*find context:* room/courtyard (L6)  
*context number:* CG 010.D/Ass 026  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase? / Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* details (HP 2), context

**Z 090** **Pl. XXVIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 38/61–286  
*type:* Equid/F/5b?  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.6 (H), 2.7 (L), 1.3 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D

*description:*  
 Head and fragment of the neck of an equid figurine; chipped fragment of the ears. A horizontal perforation through the lower parts of the muzzle; another horizontal one visible in the preserved fragment of the mane.

*find context:* rectilinear pit (L24) under floor of room (L1=L19 in 37/61) belonging to Extension 1  
*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 082  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* details (HP 2), context

**Z 091**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 SS 36/57–3  
*type:* Equid/F/5b?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 2.6 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
 Head and neck of an equid figurine. Eyes and nostrils marked with punctations; a horizontal perforation through the lower parts of the muzzle; two more horizontal perforations in the mane.

*find context:* mixed layers disturbed by foundation trench of later pisé wall  
*context number:* CG 015  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period? / Mitanni period?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (HP 2)

**Z 092**

**Pl. VIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/54–41?  
*type:* Equid/F/5b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.8 (H), 5.4 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* saturated red dark red baked clay; white particles of mineral temper  
*technological group:* TG 03Aa

*description:*  
 Equid figurine; most of the head, the right foreleg and both hind legs broken off. Ears visible on the head; three horizontal perforations in the wavy mane; the tail hangs loose; strapped male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 012.B/Ass 034  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian, late phase  
*dating criteria:* type, details (M 1, SG 3), technology, context

**Z 093**

**Pl. XXVIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 SS 36/55–7A  
*type:* Equid/F/5b  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.1 (H), 4.8 (L), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02C

*description:*  
 Equid figurine; broken off head, tail, right foreleg and both hind legs. Three perforations in the neck; a bulge visible on the belly possibly depicted the genitalia.

*find context:* mixed layers, probably filling of large pit  
*context number:* CG 014.E/Ass 052  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (M 1), context

**Z 094**

**Pls VIII, XXIV**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 020 ARB'08 P 37/60  
*type:* Equid/F/5b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.4 (H), 6.3 (L), 2.7 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* saturated red baked clay; white particles of mineral temper  
*technological group:* TG 03Aa

*description:*  
 Equid figurine; chipped muzzle; broken off tail and ends of the legs, except for the left foreleg. Three horizontal

perforations in the mane; strapped male genitalia marked on the underbelly; an incised circle with an 'x' mark visible on the left shoulder.

*find context:* stray find

*context number:* CG 035.C

*dating of find context:* –

*dating:* Post-Akkadian, late phase / Khabur Ware period, early phase?

*dating criteria:* type, details (M 1, SG 3, XM), technology

### Z 095

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/60–269–11?

*type:* Equid/F/5b

*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 5.9 (L), 2.8 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* grey baked clay

*technological group:* TG 01B?

*description:*

Equid figurine; damaged head, mane, hind legs and genitalia; broken off forelegs. The remains of an applied decoration originally depicting the headstall (cheekstraps) visible on the head; three horizontal perforations in the mane; tail marked on the rump; traces of male genitalia visible on the underbelly.

*find context:* dismantling of the stratum (W3)

*context number:* CG 034.E

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* type, details (M 1), context

### Z 096

### PL. VIII

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 36/60–105

*type:* Equid/F/5b?

*dimensions (cm):* 3.3 (H), 5.3 (L), 2.0 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* greenish-buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A3

*description:*

Equid figurine; most of the head, ends of the legs and tip of the tail chipped; damaged mane. Two horizontal perforations in the mane; a neck strap with fringes depicted with a strip of clay encircling the neck from which incised line branch off downwards.

*find context:* mixed layers at the top of oven (L24)

*context number:* CG 035.B

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* type, context

### Z 097

### PL. VIII

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/55–33

*type:* Equid/F/5c

*dimensions (cm):* 5.7 (H), 8.3 (L), 3.0 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* light buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A1

*description:*

Equid figurine; chipped end of the muzzle, ears, all the legs and the tail; eyes marked with impressed circles; two horizontal perforations in the mane.

*find context:* pit under level of courtyard (L12)

*context number:* CG 012.B

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 1), context

### Z 098

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS ext.2 36/54–1

*type:* Equid/F/5c

*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 4.5 (L), 1.8 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of an equid figurine; chipped end of the muzzle. Eyes marked with impressed circles; one horizontal perforation in the preserved fragment of the mane.

*find context:* mixed layers

*context number:* CG 011

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 1), context

### Z 099

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 36/54–41–13

*type:* Equid/F/5c?

*dimensions (cm):* 2.1 (H), 3.4 (L), 1.1 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* greenish-buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A2?

*description:*

Head and neck of an equid figurine. Eyes marked with impressed circles; nostrils depicted with small round cavities, lips marked with an incised line; mane visible on the neck.

*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 014.E  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 1)

**Z 100**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/60-125-2  
*type:* Equid/F/5c?  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.1 (H), 2.9 (L), 1.7 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A

*description:*

Head of an equid figurine; broken off ears. Eyes marked with impressed circles.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 1), context

**Z 101****Pl. VIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 37/56-2-2  
*type:* Equid/F/5c?  
*dimensions (cm):* 1.9 (H), 3.6 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D

*description:*

Head and a small fragment of the neck of an equid figurine; chipped ears. Nostrils and eyes depicted with round cavities; fragmentarily preserved headstall (the noseband and the cheekstraps) marked with applied strips of clay.

*find context:* layer covering southern (kitchen) wing of the Public Building  
*context number:* CG 012.C/Ass 037  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (HS 2-3A, EYE 1), context

**Z 102****Pl. XXVIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/62-203-4  
*type:* Equid/F/5c?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 3.6 (L), 1.6 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A

*description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of an equid figurine; chipped muzzle, ears and head decoration. Eyes marked with two small cavities; mane depicted on the neck; headstall elements portrayed using incised lines (the cheekstraps) and an applied strip of clay (the noseband); visible traces of a horizontal perforation of the muzzle.

*find context:* Khabur Ware period grave (L15/G7)  
*context number:* CG 035.A  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (HS 3B?)

**Z 103****Pl. VIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/55-24B  
*type:* Equid/F/5c?  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.7 (H), 5.1 (L), 1.9 (T)  
*size class:* L?  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A

*description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of an equid figurine; broken off ears. Eyes marked with cavities; strips of clay applied on the head, at present mostly chipped, depict headstall elements (the noseband, the cheekstraps); mane visible on the neck.

*find context:* layer separating Post-Akkadian strata  
*context number:* CG 012.C/Ass 035  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (HS 3A, EYE 1), context

**Z 104****Pl. IX**

*inv. no.:* ARB'04 SD 35/64-1  
*type:* Equid/F/5d  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.3 (H), 7.8 (L), 3.9 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -

*description:*

Equid figurine; chipped parts of the head, tail and rump, as well as all the legs. Ears marked on the head; two horizontal perforations in the mane; genitalia rendered on the underbelly.

*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 008/Ass 017  
*dating of find context:* -  
*dating:* -  
*dating criteria:* -

**Z 105****Pl. XXVIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/63–14  
*type:* Equid/F/5d  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.2 (H), 7.2 (L), 3.2 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A

*description:*

Equid figurine; broken off muzzle and all the legs. One horizontal perforation in the mane; a small punctation in the rump; three punctations on the underbelly, most probably the remains of a decoration depicting strapped male genitalia.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.A/Ass 112  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* ED III? / Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* details (SG 1)

**Z 106****Pls IX, XXV**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 SD 36/65–31A  
*type:* Equid/F/6a  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.8 (H), 7.9 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* buff baked clay; white particles of mineral temper  
*technological group:* TG 04Aa

*description:*

Equid figurine; most of the head and the legs chipped, except for the left foreleg. Ears marked on the head; eyes depicted with impressed circles; two horizontal perforations in the wavy mane. The figurine is covered with lines made from rows of impressed circles; remains of such a decoration are visible on the head; on either side of the figurine, a line runs along the neck and another one along the torso (the two lines on either side of the torso come together on the rump); the lines marked on the neck are intersected at a more or less straight angle by two other transverse lines, of which the one situated higher up encircles the neck, while the second is only at the front of the neck; on the torso, the horizontal lines are intersected by four vertical ones: at foreleg height, hind leg height, at mid-length of the torso (this one encircles the torso), and before the rump. Another line runs vertically from the front of the neck and down to the underbelly.

*find context:* courtyard (L24); bottommost floor  
*context number:* CG 003  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase  
*dating:* ED III, late phase  
*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 4, HS 1?), context

**Z 107**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SR 36/61–103  
*type:* Equid/F/6a  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.1 (H), 3.5 (L), 1.6 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Head of an equid figurine; chipped ears. Eyes and headstall straps (cheekstraps) depicted using impressed circles.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* ED III, late phase?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 4, HS 1)

**Z 108****Pl. XXVIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 D 29/43–8–1?  
*type:* Equid/F/6b  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.5 (H), 8.0 (L)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D

*description:*

Equid figurine; chipped right ear; damaged head decoration; part of the legs and a fragment of the tail broken off. Eyes marked with impressed circles, while the headstall (a cheekstrap, a noseband) with applied strips of clay also decorated with impressed circles; a deep slot in the middle of the back; the tail hangs loose.

*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 020  
*dating of find context:* ED III? / Akkadian?  
*dating:* ED III? / Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (HS 4A, EYE 4)

**Z 109**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 J 47/15–1  
*type:* Equid/F/6b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.9 (H), 4.1 (L), 2.5 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?

*description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of an equid figurine. Slightly bulging eyes with impressed circles in the centre; the headstall (a noseband, a browband, cheekstraps and a strap linking the noseband and cheekstraps) is rendered with applied strips of clay covered with impressed circles; the head is perforated (horizontally) at mid-height.

*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* –  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (HS 4A, EYE 1, HP 1)

**Z 110****Pl. IX**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 J 47/15–2  
*type:* Equid/F/6b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.9 (H), 4.3 (L), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?

*description:*

Head and neck of an equid figurine. Slightly bulging eyes with impressed circles in the centre; the headstall (a noseband, a browband, cheekstraps and a strap linking the noseband and cheekstraps) is rendered with applied strips of clay covered with impressed circles; the head is perforated (horizontally) at mid-height; another horizontal perforation through the mane; impressed circles visible at the base of the neck, which probably depicted the borders of the trapper or perhaps the shoulder stripes.

*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* –  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (TR 1?, HS 4A, HP 1, EYE 1)

**Z 111****Pl. IX**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 W 53/57–4  
*type:* Equid/F/6b?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 5.3 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Torso of an equid figurine; the entire neck and all the legs chipped. A shallow round cavity at the anus; male genitalia marked on the underbelly; the dorsal stripe and borders of the trapper marked with rows of impressed circles.

*find context:* 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC layers with later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 027  
*dating of find context:* 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC / Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (TR 1)

**Z 112****Pls IX, XXIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–140–3?  
*type:* Equid/F/6b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 5.9 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* brown, poorly fired, medium hard clay  
*technological group:* TG 02C

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; damaged muzzle and ears; all the legs broken off; damaged decoration on the head, neck and on the left side of the torso. Three horizontal perforations in the mane; tail marked on the rump; the headstall (cheekstraps, a browband), as well as the yoke/the strap that held a yoke on rendered by applied strips of clay covered with impressed circles; incised decoration on the neck and torso portray the nape strap and trapper.

*find context:* refuse dump  
*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 092  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (TR 2, HS 4A, Y, M 1), context

**Z 113****Pl. IX**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 SS 36/56–49A  
*type:* Equid/F/6b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.9 (H), 5.0 (L), 1.9 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* buff baked clay; white particles of mineral temper

*technological group:* TG 04Aa

*description:*

Head of an equid figurine; ears chipped. Eyes marked with an incised decoration, while the headstall (a noseband, a browband, a crownpiece, cheekstraps) with applied strips of clay covered by impressed circles.

*find context:* street (L31)  
*context number:* CG 010.C  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase / Akkadian  
*dating:* ED III, late phase / Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (HS 4A)

**Z 114****Pl. X**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/54–11  
*type:* Equid/F/6b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.6 (H), 4.7 (L), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* light buff baked clay; white particles of mineral temper

*technological group:* TG 04A1a

*description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of an equid figurine. The headstall (a noseband, a browband, cheekstraps) marked on the head using strips of clay; the browband is decorated with impressed circles; one horizontal perforation in the muzzle and one in the mane.

*find context:* mixed layer (phase 1–2)

*context number:* CG 014.A

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type, details (HP 2, HS 4A)

### Z 115

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 36/65–22A-44

*type:* Equid/F/6b?

*dimensions (cm):* 4.7 (H), 5.4 (L), 5.2 (T)

*size class:* VL

*material:* buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A

*description:*

Fragment of the rump of a quadruped figurine, most probably an equid. A short tail is visible on the preserved figurine fragment, as well as three lines formed by rows of impressed circles, most probably depicting the dorsal stripe and the borders of a trapper.

*find context:* mixed layers

*context number:* CG 008/Ass 019

*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type, details (TR 1)

### Z 116

Pl. X

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 A 29/19–120

*type:* Equid/F/6b

*dimensions (cm):* 4.9 (H), 8.8 (L), 4.0 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Torso of an equid figurine; chipped head, most of the neck and all the legs. A subtly marked mane visible on the preserved fragment of the neck; a short tail marked on the figurine's rump and male genitalia on the underbelly; incised lines on the torso depict the dorsal stripe and borders of a trapper.

*find context:* pit (L8)

*context number:* CG 024

*dating of find context:* Hellenistic period?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type, details (TR 2)

### Z 117

Pls X, XXIII

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/61–134–1

*type:* Equid/F/7

*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 4.0 (L), 2.4 (T)

*size class:* S-M

*material:* light brown baked clay; white particles of mineral temper

*technological group:* TG 02Da

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, most of the neck, both right legs and the endings of both left ones; chipped rump and genitalia. One horizontal perforation in the preserved fragment of the neck; vertical incised lines visible on the sides and at the front of the neck, which probably portrayed a neck strap with fringes; in the middle of the left side of the torso, three horizontal and five vertical incised lines cross at a straight angle; in turn, the right side is decorated with a horizontal incised line from which shorter ones branch off downwards and upwards; the decoration on the torso probably portrays saddlebags; short incised lines branch off concentrically from the root of the tail; an incised 'x' mark on the right hip; strapped male genitalia visible on the underbelly.

*find context:* open space (L17)

*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 079

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, details (IDET, XM, SG 4?), context

### Z 118

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–243

*type:* Equid/F/7

*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 6.9 (L), 3.4 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* grey baked clay

*technological group:* TG 01B

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, neck, right legs; chipped lower left part of the torso. The remains of a horizontally perforated mane visible at the base of the neck; male genitalia marked on the underbelly and a tail on the rump; the torso is decorated with incised lines: a rectangular field on the right side, while on the left one – nine parallel vertical lines; the decoration on the torso might portray saddlebags; an incised 'x' mark on the right hip.

*find context:* open space (L17 in 37/61)

*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 079

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, details (IDET, XM), context

**Z 119**

*inv. no.:* ARB'07 W 52/55–139?  
*type:* Equid/F/7  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 3.4 (L), 3.3 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Hindquarters of an equid figurine; chipped endings of the legs. A short slightly upturned tail visible on the rump; a round cavity at the anus; strapped male genitalia marked on the underbelly; the sides of the torso covered with an incised decoration; on both sides, this is a rectangular field filled with a few vertical and horizontal lines; this decoration probably depicted the saddlebags; an incised circle with an 'x' mark on the left thigh.

*find context:* uncertain find spot  
*context number:* CG 028  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (IDET, XM, SG 3)

**Z 120**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 35/60–96  
*type:* Equid/F/7  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.3 (H), 5.0 (L), 2.7 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* light brown clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?  
*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, possibly an equid; broken off head, neck, all the legs and a fragment of the tail. The middle part of the back is covered with a decorative band with a checked motif; its rear edges are clearly outlined before the rump; from the front, the decoration seems to end just before the shoulders, fading just above the mid-height of the torso; this decoration might depict the girth; a negative of a broken off application (a rider figurine?) visible on the rump.

*find context:* shaft of a Khabur Ware period grave (L15/G6)  
*context number:* CG 035.B/Ass 120  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (IDET)

**Z 121**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 36/61–4  
*type:* Equid/F/8  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.1 (H), 6.7 (L), 1.6 (T)

**Pls X, XXVI****Pl. X**

*size class:* VL  
*material:* buff baked clay; dark grey painting  
*technological group:* TG 04C

*description:*  
 Head and neck of an equid figurine; neck chipped at the base. Nostrils marked with two punctations, lips with an incised line, while two discs with a cavity in the centre portray the eyes; mane visible on the neck; a painted decoration covers the neck and head; the layout of the lines visible on the head correspond more or less to the arrangement of headstall straps (the cheekstraps, noseband, browband); an additional line was painted from the top of the head – from the muzzle past the browband and another one crosswise on the neck, just below the head; a painted decoration also covers the ears; three more lines were painted along the neck: one from its top, the other two – separated by a few dots – on its left side; two ellipses, one above the other, visible at the front of the neck.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.B  
*dating of find context:* 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC / Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 2, HS 5), technology

**Z 122**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SR 36/61–2  
*type:* Equid/F/8  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 3.8 (L), 1.6 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* buff baked clay; dark grey painting  
*technological group:* TG 04C

*description:*  
 Head and fragment of the neck of an equid figurine. Marked ears; eyes portrayed by discs with a cavity in the centre; an open muzzle; the layout of the lines painted on the head correspond more or less to headstall straps (the cheekstraps, noseband, browband and a strap linking them from the top of the head); a few large dots painted on the ears; a short crosswise line on the neck, just below the head; a subtle, plastically rendered mane visible on the neck.

*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 035.B/Ass 118  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 2, HS 5), technology

**Pl. XXVIII**

**Z 123**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SA 37/54–57A  
*type:* Equid/F/8  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.7 (H), 3.6 (L), 2.2 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* brown baked clay; red painting  
*technological group:* TG 02F

*description:*

Head and neck of an equid figurine; chipped ears. Nostrils marked with punctations; eyes rendered with applied clay pellets with punctations in the centre; an open muzzle; a few lines painted onto the surface of the figurine with their layout corresponding to that of headstall straps (the browband and the strap running from the browband toward the muzzle); an arched line painted along the neck, on its left side; another four crosswise lines visible at the front of the neck.

*find context:* around oven (L6)  
*context number:* CG 014.D  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 2, HS 5), technology

**Z 124**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 A 29/19–19  
*type:* Equid/F/8  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.7 (H), 4.8 (L)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Head of an equid figurine; chipped ears and end of the muzzle. Marked eyes, nostrils and headstall straps (including the noseband and browband).

*find context:* modern pit  
*context number:* CG 025  
*dating of find context:* modern  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, details (HS 5?), context

**Z 125**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 S 36/58–86  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.2 (H), 2.6 (L), 1.6 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

**Pl. X***description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of an equid figurine; one ear and the end of the muzzle chipped; the remains of the mane visible on the small preserved fragment of the neck.

*find context:* room (L5); possible later intrusions  
*context number:* CG 009  
*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5, early phase  
*dating:* Ninevite 5, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 126**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 M 37/40–32?  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 2.9 (L), 1.6 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?

*description:*

Head of an equid figurine; left ear chipped. Standing mane marked on the neck.

*find context:* mixed layers disturbed by later (Khabur Ware period) grave (G1)  
*context number:* CG 018.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* details (M 2)

**Z 127**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55–73  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.2 (H), 3.5 (L), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Head and neck of an equid figurine; end of the muzzle broken off.

*find context:* mixed layer overlaying Public Building  
*context number:* CG 011/Ass 027  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 128**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 35/61–27  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 1.9 (H), 4.1 (L), 1.9 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* greenish-buff baked clay

**Pl. XI**

*technological group:* TG 04A3?

*description:*

Head and neck of an equid figurine; damaged head. Mane marked on the neck.

*find context:* mixed layers

*context number:* CG 035.B/Ass 117

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 129

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65–113–4

*type:* Equid/F

*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 2.3 (L)

*size class:* M-L

*material:* pinkish baked clay

*technological group:* TG 03B?

*description:*

Head and neck of an equid figurine; damaged head. Eyes rendered with punctations; a horizontal perforation through the mane.

*find context:* dismantling of the stratum (W5)

*context number:* CG 005

*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 130

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 36/54–28–2

*type:* Equid/F

*dimensions (cm):* 4.2 (H), 4.0 (L), 2.1 (T)

*size class:* M-L

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Head and neck of an equid figurine; broken off ears and end of the muzzle. Two shallow cavities imitate the nostrils, while an incised line – the lip or a headstall strap; two horizontal perforations through the short standing mane that begins between the ears.

*find context:* dismantling of a Mitanni period grave (G1); mixed with a filling of the Khabur Ware period (phase 4–5) pit (L3)

*context number:* CG 016/Ass 056

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period? / Mitanni period?

*dating:* Khabur Ware period? / Mitanni period?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 131

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/60–127–1

*type:* Equid/F

*dimensions (cm):* 3.1 (H), 3.1 (L), 1.4 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* grey clay

*technological group:* TG 01B?

*description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of an equid figurine; chipped ears. Two horizontal perforations in the mane. Two lines incised along the neck – one on each side.

*find context:* mixed layers

*context number:* CG 035.C

*dating of find context:* 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC / Khabur Ware period

*dating:* 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 132

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 37/55–31–3

*type:* Equid/F

*dimensions (cm):* 2.4 (H), 2.7 (L), 1.6 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Head of an equid figurine; chipped top of the head. Headstall (noseband and cheekstraps) marked with two strips of clay.

*find context:* open domestic space (L9; phase 4/5?)

*context number:* CG 014.C

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period, late phase

*dating:* Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 133

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/61–106

*type:* Equid/F

*dimensions (cm):* 3.9 (H), 4.5 (L), 1.8 (T)

*size class:* L?

*material:* light buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A?

*description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of an equid figurine; damaged muzzle and neck. Ears and eyes marked on the head, and a mane on the neck.

*find context:* pit (L7A)

*context number:* CG 031.D

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 134**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/61-241-7  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.4 (H), 4.8 (L), 1.6 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* greenish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A3?

*description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of an equid figurine; chipped ears and applied decoration. Traces of an applied decoration visible on the head, which originally depicted headstall straps (the cheekstraps?).

*find context:* room (L24); floor level  
*context number:* CG 031.A/Ass 072  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* details (HS 3A?), context

**Z 135**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 009 ARB'96 SS 36/55  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.0 (H), 5.5 (L), 2.6 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* yellowish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A2

*description:*

Head of a quadruped figurine, most probably an equid. Eyes and nostrils marked with round cavities; incised lines on the neck most probably depict the mane and perhaps a neck strap with fringes; traces of a decoration visible on the head, which might perhaps have originally marked the headstall straps.

*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 136**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SR 36/61-2A  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.9 (H), 4.5 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D

**Pl. XI***description:*

Head of an equid figurine; chipped ears and mane. Eyes and nostrils depicted with shallow cavities; incised lines portray the headstall (a noseband, cheekstraps); a horizontal perforation through the lower parts of the muzzle.

*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 035.B/Ass 118  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* details (HS 3C, HP 2, EYE 4)

**Z 137**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 36/65-16-13  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.6 (H), 3.0 (L), 3.8 (T)  
*size class:* L-VL  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Head and neck of an equid figurine; chipped ears and end of the muzzle. Almond-shaped eyes and the headstall rendered with incised lines; mane visible on the long neck.

*find context:* courtyard? (L7=L17)  
*context number:* CG 005/Ass 011  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* details (HS 3C?), context

**Z 138**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 014 ARB A  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 3.3 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of an equid figurine; chipped end of the muzzle and ears. Eyes marked with impressed circles; incised lines depict the headstall straps (a noseband, a browband and cheekstraps); a horizontal perforation through the mane.

*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 025  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* details (HS 4B, EYE 4)

- Z 139**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 36/65–60–1  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 7.0 (H), 7.2 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Head and neck of an equid figurine. Nostrils rendered with small shallow cavities; incised eyes; mane visible on the neck.  
*find context:* courtyard (L24); floor level  
*context number:* CG 003/Ass 003  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase  
*dating:* ED III, late phase?  
*dating criteria:* context
- Z 140**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55–54  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.3 (H), 6.2 (L), 2.6 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* greenish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A3  
*description:*  
 Head and fragment of the neck of an equid figurine; chipped ears. A standing mane visible on the preserved part of the neck; a fragment of an application visible at the end of the muzzle, probably originally depicting a headstall strap.  
*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 012.C/Ass 039  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* details (M 2), context
- Z 141**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'03 SD 35/64–27A  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.0 (H), 4.7 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Head and neck of an equid figurine; chipped muzzle and fragments of the ears. Mane marked on the neck.  
*find context:* usage level (F1); possible later (late Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 004.B/Ass 007  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?
- Pl. XI**  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context
- Z 142**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/55–31  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.1 (H), 4.8 (L), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* VL?  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Head and neck of an equid figurine; damaged head.  
*find context:* layers at the top of the stratum  
*context number:* CG 012.A  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context
- Z 143**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/61–158B  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 6.9 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* light red baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B  
*description:*  
 Head and fragment of the neck of an equid figurine; chipped ears and applied decoration. The headstall (a noseband, a cheekstrap, a strap running along the top of the head from the muzzle at least past the noseband) marked with applied strips of clay.  
*find context:* open space (L2)  
*context number:* CG 031.D/Ass 086  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* details (HS 3A), context
- Pl. XXIX**
- Z 144**  
*inv. no.:* ARB'02 A 30/27–133–8  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.1 (H), 5.9 (L), 2.6 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* light buff baked clay; white particles of mineral temper  
*technological group:* TG 04Aa  
*description:*  
 Head and fragment of the neck of an equid figurine; chipped end of the muzzle and ears; damaged applied
- Pl. XI**

decoration. Lips and eyes marked on the head; headstall straps (a noseband) rendered with an applied decoration; the front of the neck covered with concentric circles, perhaps portraying a neck strap with fringes; one horizontal perforation through the mane.

*find context:* mixed layers at the top of the stratum  
*context number:* CG 023  
*dating of find context:* Neo-Babylonian period? / Hellenistic period?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* details (HS 3A?)

**Z 145****Pl. XI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SD 36/65-4  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.4 (H), 6.4 (L), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* light brown baked clay; large white particles of mineral temper  
*technological group:* TG 02Da

*description:*

Head of an equid figurine. Eyes marked with incised lines, the nostrils – with punctations; the headstall (a noseband, cheekstraps, a strap running along the top of muzzle, from the noseband toward the top of the head) depicted with applied strips of clay and incised lines; a horizontal perforation through the lower parts of the muzzle.

*find context:* mixed layers above Post-Akkadian stratum with pisé walls (W2)  
*context number:* CG 008/Ass 018  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* details (HS 3B, HP 2), context

**Z 146**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 A 28/18-60A  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.9 (H), 5.9 (L), 2.1 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* light brown baked clay; surface stain by ashes(?)  
*technological group:* TG 02D?

*description:*

Head of an equid figurine; chipped ears and end of the muzzle. Eyes marked with round cavities, while the headstall straps (cheekstraps) – with incised lines; fragments of the mane preserved on the neck.

*find context:* courtyard, pavement (L5); possible later intrusions (pit 7/L13)  
*context number:* CG 023/Ass 062

*dating of find context:* Neo-Babylonian period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* details (HS 3B-C)

**Z 147**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 A 29/18-29  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 8.2 (H), 6.0 (L), 3.7 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B

*description:*

Head and neck of an equid figurine; chipped ears and end of the muzzle. Mane marked on the neck; eyes and headstall straps (cheekstraps) rendered with incised lines.

*find context:* pit (L3?)  
*context number:* CG 024/Ass 063  
*dating of find context:* Hellenistic period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* details (HS 3B-C)

**Z 148**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 W 51/58-19-1  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 3.3 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; chipped head and fragment of the neck; damaged legs. The beginning of a subtly marked mane visible on the preserved part of the neck.

*find context:* 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC layers with later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 027  
*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 149****Pl. XI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55-71-4  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 4.2 (L), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; chipped head, part of the neck and all the legs. Mane visible on the neck; a short pointy tail marked at mid-height of the rump.

*find context:* mixed layers

*context number:* CG 012.B/Ass 032

*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 150

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/61–124–4

*type:* Equid/F

*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 6.1 (L), 2.7 (T)

*size class:* S

*material:* greenish-buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A3?

*description:*

Equid figurine; most of the head and tail chipped. Mane marked on the neck.

*find context:* water evacuating system (L2A)  
within open space (L2)

*context number:* CG 031.D/Ass 085

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 151

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 36/61–70–1

*type:* Equid/F

*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 4.0 (L), 2.4 (T)

*size class:* S-M

*material:* greenish-buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A3?

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, most probably an equid; broken off head, part of the neck and legs; chipped tip of the tail. A subtly marked mane seems to be visible on the preserved fragment of the neck.

*find context:* dismantling of the stratum

*context number:* CG 034.A

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 152

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–214

*type:* Equid/F

*dimensions (cm):* 2.5 (H), 4.5 (L), 2.0 (T)

*size class:* S-M

*material:* brown unbaked(?) clay

*technological group:* TG 02A?

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, part of the neck, all the legs and the tail. A horizontal perforation through the mane; traces of a decoration on the underbelly, which perhaps might have originally depicted male (strapped?) genitalia.

*find context:* mixed layers at the junction of Khabur Ware period and Post-Akkadian strata

*context number:* CG 035.C

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 153

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/61–88

*type:* Equid/F

*dimensions (cm):* 2.5 (H), 2.1 (L), 1.7 (T)

*size class:* S?

*material:* greyish clay

*technological group:* TG 01B?

*description:*

Forequarters of an equid figurine; broken off head, most of the neck and right foreleg. A horizontal perforation through the mane.

*find context:* pit (L16)

*context number:* CG 032/Ass 101

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian, late phase? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian, late phase? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 154

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/61–57

*type:* Equid/F

*dimensions (cm):* 1.9 (H), 1.5 (L), 1.2 (T)

*size class:* S-M

*material:* greyish clay

*technological group:* TG 01B?

*description:*

Forequarters of a quadruped figurine, possibly an equid; broken off head, part of the neck and both legs. The strip applied to the neck might perhaps depict an element of the equid's equipment.

*find context:* room (L2); floor level?  
*context number:* CG 034.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 155**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 SS 36/56–32  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.8 (H), 6.0 (L), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* grey baked clay; surface mottled with black patches (bitumen?)

*technological group:* TG 01B

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; chipped part of the head and the left foreleg. Mane and tail marked on the figurine; dots and smudges of a black substance visible on the surface.

*find context:* uncertain find spot  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* technology

**Z 156**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 37/55–2  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 3.6 (L), 1.7 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light red baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?

*description:*

Torso and neck of an equid figurine; a fragment of the head and all the legs chipped. Mane marked on the neck.

*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* technology

**Z 157**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 A 28/18–37A  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 6.2 (L), 2.5 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light brown baked clay; surface stain by ashes(?)  
*technological group:* TG 02D?

*description:*

Torso and neck of an equid figurine; broken off head, legs – except for the left hind leg, and the tail. Mane marked on the neck.

*find context:* Mitanni period courtyard; intrusions from later (modern?) pit (L8)  
*context number:* CG 025  
*dating of find context:* Mitanni period ?  
*dating:* Mitanni period ?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 158**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 SS 36/55–16–34  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.3 (H), 5.8 (L), 3.2 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* yellowish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A2

*description:*

Torso of an equid figurine; chipped head, most of the neck and all the legs. Part of the mane, covered by incised lines, visible on the preserved fragment of the neck; a short high-carried tail hangs loose.

*find context:* mixed layer (L12, L13) overlaying the Public Building  
*context number:* CG 011/Ass 028  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 159**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 A 28/18–10A  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 5.5 (L)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

The torso of an equid figurine; broken off head, part of the neck, all the legs and the tip of the tail. Part of the mane visible on the preserved fragment of the neck; tail massive at the base.

*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 025  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 160**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 SS 36/56–42–9  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 6.1 (L)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
 Torso of an equid figurine; broken off head and two legs: the right foreleg and the left hind leg. Mane marked on the neck and a tail on the rump.

*find context:* mixed layers just under subsurface  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 161**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/55–12–5  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.7 (H), 5.8 (L), 2.6 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck.

*find context:* layer at the top of a late Post-Akkadian stratum  
*context number:* CG 013  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 162**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS ext.2 36/54–14  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 7.2 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck and a tail on the rump.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 011  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 163**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55–68  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 5.5 (L), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck and a tail on the rump.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 012.B/Ass 032  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 164**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SA 37/54–14  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.1 (H), 5.5 (L), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck.

*find context:* room (L13)  
*context number:* CG 014.D  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 165**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SA 37/54–63  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.7 (H), 5.7 (L), 3.2 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck and a tail on the rump.

*find context:* pit (pit 19)  
*context number:* CG 014.E/Ass 051  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 166**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55–63  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.7 (H), 3.6 (L), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck and a tail on the rump.

*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 012.C/Ass 039  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 167**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55–71  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.2 (H), 6.1 (L), 4.3 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 012.B/Ass 032  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 168**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS ext. 36/54–73  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.3 (H), 5.3 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck.

*find context:* mixed layer overlaying the Public Building

*context number:* CG 011/Ass 027  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 169**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55–73  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.3 (H), 4.5 (L), 3.6 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck.  
*find context:* mixed layer overlaying the Public Building

*context number:* CG 011/Ass 027  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 170**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/54–56–4  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.4 (H), 4.4 (L), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck.

*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 012.C/Ass 038  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 171**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/55–24A  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.3 (H), 2.5 (L), 3.1 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck.  
*find context:* layer separating Post-Akkadian strata

*context number:* CG 012.C/Ass 035

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 172**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SR 37/60-6-1  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.8 (H), 7.2 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; chipped head, tip of the tail and all the legs; subtly marked mane on the neck; the tail hangs loose.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 173**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 M 37/40-17  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.8 (H), 4.5 (L), 2.7 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
 Torso of an equid figurine; chipped neck just above the base and all the legs. The beginning of the mane visible on the preserved fragment of the neck; the long tail hangs loose.

*find context:* mixed layers disturbed by later (Khabur Ware period) constructions  
*context number:* CG 018.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 174**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 36/63-23-3  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.4 (H), 7.5 (L), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* greenish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A3?

*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine, most probably an equid; broken off head and part of the neck; chipped legs. A subtly outlined mane seems to be visible on the neck.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.A/Ass 111  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 175**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/62-205-1  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.6 (H), 7.2 (L), 3.6 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?

*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head and most of the neck; completely chipped legs or only their ends. Mane marked on the neck and a tail on the rump.

*find context:* pit (L14)  
*context number:* CG 033/Ass 102  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period, early phase  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 176**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 36/61-6-1  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 6.6 (L), 3.7 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?

*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, most of the neck and all the legs. Mane marked on the neck.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.B  
*dating of find context:* 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC / Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 177**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/61-80  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.2 (H), 6.0 (L), 3.5 (T)

*size class:* M?  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine, most probably an equid; broken off head, part of the neck and all the legs; damaged tail. The mane seems to have been subtly rendered on the neck; tail marked on the rump.  
*find context:* room (L13) of Extension 1; floor level  
*context number:* CG 031.B  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 178**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/61-124-2  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.1 (H), 6.7 (L), 3.7 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, most of the neck and the legs; damaged tail. Mane marked on the neck and a tail on the rump.  
*find context:* water evacuating system (L2A) within open space (L2)  
*context number:* CG 031.D/Ass 085  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 179**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/59-44  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 6.4 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, part of the neck and the legs; tail damaged. Mane marked on the neck and a tail on the rump.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 180**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/63-53-1  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.6 (H), 7.4 (L), 4.1 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* yellowish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A2  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, part of the neck and all the legs. Mane marked on the neck and a tail on the rump.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.A  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Pl. XXIX****Z 181**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65-4-17  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.0 (H), 7.7 (L), 3.9 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head and all the legs. A wavy mane marked on the neck; a short high-carried tail depicted on the rump.  
*find context:* courtyard? (L3)  
*context number:* CG 005/Ass 010  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 182**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 SS 36/55-23  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 5.7 (L), 2.5 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; chipped head and all the legs. A wavy mane visible on the preserved fragment of the neck; a short high-carried tail depicted on the rump.  
*find context:* street (L14=L30 in 36/56)  
*context number:* CG 010.C  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase / Akkadian  
*dating:* ED III, late phase? / Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Pl. XI**

**Z 183**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SA 37/54–58  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.2 (H), 5.6 (L), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine. A horizontal perforation through the mane.  
*find context:* pit (pit 19)  
*context number:* CG 014.E/Ass 051  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 184**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SA 37/54–41  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.2 (H), 4.5 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine. A horizontal perforation through the mane.  
*find context:* mixed layer (beneath room L15; phase 2); possible later (Khabur Ware period, phase 4–5) intrusion  
*context number:* CG 014.A  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 185**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SR 37/60–89–14  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.7 (H), 4.4 (L), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, tail and fragments of the legs. A horizontal perforation through the mane.  
*find context:* Extension 2; upper part of the filling  
*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 076  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 186**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55–37–2  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 5.3 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine, most probably an equid. Torso covered with an incised decoration which might have depicted the dorsal stripe, among others.  
*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 012.D/Ass 040  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (SDS 2? / DS? / TR 2?), context

**Z 187**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 36/60–140–15  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.4 (H), 6.8 (L), 3.2 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*  
 Torso of an equid figurine; broken off head, most of the neck and all the legs. Mane marked on the neck; dorsal stripe depicted with an incised line; another line perpendicular to the dorsal stripe is visible on the left side of the torso and portrays a shoulder stripe or the borders of a trapper.  
*find context:* pit under House I  
*context number:* CG 035.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (SDS 2? / TR 2?)

**Z 188**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/55–13  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.1 (H), 8.5 (L), 3.3 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine, most probably an equid. Three rows of irregular cavities visible on the torso, which depicted, among others, the dorsal stripe.

*find context:* layer at the top of the stratum; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 012.D/Ass 043  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* ED III? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* details (SDS 1? / DS? / TR 1?)

**Z 189**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/63–104–1  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.1 (H), 6.0 (L), 3.3 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* pinkish clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, most of the neck, fragments of the legs. The remains of the mane visible on the preserved fragment of the neck; a cavity / perforation in the rump.  
*find context:* room (L5=L26 in 37/62)  
*context number:* CG 031.A  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 190**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/61–79  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 3.5 (L), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, part of the neck and all the legs; damaged tail and genitalia. Mane marked on the neck and male genitalia on the underbelly.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 031.D  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 191**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 SS 36/55–23A  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.5 (H), 7.7 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M

*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Torso and neck of an equid figurine; damaged head, legs and male genitalia(?); chipped tip of the tail. A fragment of the mane visible on the preserved part of the neck; a high-carried tail on the rump.  
*find context:* mixed layer overlaying the Public Building  
*context number:* CG 011  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 192**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 36/54–52–1  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.4 (H), 6.6 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Torso and neck of an equid figurine; broken off head and all the legs. The beginning of the mane visible on the preserved fragment of the neck; a short tail marked on the rump and male genitalia on the underbelly.  
*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 014.B/Ass 049  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period, early phase  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 193**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65–20–31  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.8 (H), 9.0 (L), 3.6 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Torso and neck of an equid figurine; broken off head, legs and most of the tail. Long parallel incised lines running along the neck's axis; mane marked on the neck; a thick tail visible on the rump and male genitalia on the underbelly.  
*find context:* courtyard? (L2)  
*context number:* CG 005/Ass 009  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 194**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SA 37/54-43  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.2 (H), 6.7 (L), 3.4 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck, male genitalia on the underbelly, and a tail on the rump.  
*find context:* pit (pit 18)  
*context number:* CG 013/Ass 045  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 195**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 36/55-10  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.9 (H), 6.8 (L), 3.6 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck, male genitalia on the underbelly, and a tail on the rump.  
*find context:* mixed layer at the top of the stratum  
*context number:* CG 014.B/Ass 050  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 196**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SA 37/54-45  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.2 (H), 7.0 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck, male genitalia on the underbelly, and a tail on the rump.  
*find context:* pit (pit 18)  
*context number:* CG 013/Ass 045  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 197**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 36/55-10  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.6 (H), 7.2 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck, male genitalia on the underbelly, and a tail on the rump.  
*find context:* mixed layer at the top of the stratum  
*context number:* CG 014.B/Ass 050  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 198**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/54-16  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 8.5 (L), 4.3 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck, male genitalia on the underbelly, and a tail on the rump.  
*find context:* layer separating late Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware period (phase 3) strata  
*context number:* CG 014.A/Ass 046  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 199**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55-71-7  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.6 (H), 3.2 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck, male genitalia on the underbelly, and a tail on the rump.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 012.B/Ass 032  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 200**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SA 37/54–102  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.4 (H), 7.8 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck, male genitalia on the underbelly, and a tail on the rump.

*find context:* pit (pit 18)  
*context number:* CG 013/Ass 045  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 201**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SA 37/54–50  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.6 (H), 9.0 (L), 4.2 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck, male genitalia on the underbelly, and a tail on the rump.

*find context:* uncertain find spot, most probably a Khabur Ware period pit (pit 20)  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 202**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55–54  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.2 (H), 6.6 (L), 2.5 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; chipped head and legs. Mane marked on the neck, male genitalia on the underbelly, and a tail on the rump.

*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 012.C/Ass 039  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 203**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SA 38/54–2A  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 5.2 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck, male genitalia on the underbelly, and a tail on the rump.

*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 204**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 012 ARB'00 SS ext.2 36/55  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.0 (H), 7.5 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head; damaged neck, legs and tail. Two horizontal perforations through the mane; male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 205**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/63–93B  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 5.9 (L), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* dark grey baked clay

*technological group:* TG 01B?

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, tail and a fragment of the neck; chipped end of the right hind leg and the entire remaining three. Mane marked on the neck; a horizontal perforation might perhaps have been located at the spot where the neck was damaged; traces of a decoration that might originally have depicted male genitalia on the underbelly.

*find context:* mixed layers

*context number:* CG 031.G/Ass 098

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 206

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 38/61-1A

*type:* Equid/F

*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 5.5 (L), 2.3 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* light red baked clay

*technological group:* TG 03B

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, both right legs; chipped fragments of the left legs; damaged mane and tail. The remains of the mane visible at the base of the neck; female genitalia marked with applied clay pellets with a vertical incised line; traces of a decoration on the underbelly that might have depicted the udders.

*find context:* layer at the top of the stratum

*context number:* CG 034.D/Ass 110

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period

*dating criteria:* technology, details (EFG), context

### Z 207

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 A 29/19-7B

*type:* Equid/F

*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 7.4 (L)

*size class:* M-L

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Torso of an equid figurine; broken off head, neck, legs and tail. Strapped male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* pit (pit 5/L4)

*context number:* CG 024

*dating of find context:* Hellenistic period

*dating:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* details (SG)

### Z 208

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65-35A-1

*type:* Equid/F

*dimensions (cm):* 3.4 (H), 8.0 (L), 3.3 (T)

*size class:* M-L

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Torso of an equid figurine; chipped neck, all the legs and tail. Strapped male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* pit (L9)

*context number:* CG 007/Ass 016

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 209

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55-49

*type:* Equid/F

*dimensions (cm):* 5.3 (H), 8.9 (L), 4.8 (T)

*size class:* M-L

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck, strapped male genitalia on the underbelly, and a tail on the rump.

*find context:* mixed layer

*context number:* CG 012.C

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 210

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/54-28-1

*type:* Equid/F

*dimensions (cm):* 3.2 (H), 6.0 (L), 3.2 (T)

*size class:* M-L

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine. Remains of the mane preserved on the neck; male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

### Pl. XI

*find context:* layer at the top of the stratum; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 012.D/Ass 041  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 211**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS ext.2 36/54-16  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.3 (H), 6.1 (L), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck, strapped male genitalia on the underbelly.  
*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 015  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 212**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/61-185  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.3 (H), 7.4 (L), 3.8 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* greyish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head and all the legs; chipped rump and genitalia. Strapped male genitalia marked on the underbelly.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 213**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/62-245  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 5.7 (L), 3.3 (T)

*size class:* M-L  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, neck and all the legs. Strapped male genitalia marked on the underbelly.  
*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 035.A/Ass 116  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 214**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/61-109-2  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.1 (H), 9.0 (L), 4.2 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* yellowish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A2?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head and part of the neck; damaged legs. Mane marked on the neck and strapped male genitalia on the underbelly.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 031.D/Ass 088  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 215**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 38/62-19-1  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 5.4 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, most of the neck, the tail and fragments of the legs. Remains of the mane visible on the preserved fragment of the neck; strapped male genitalia marked on the underbelly.  
*find context:* dismantling of the stratum (W7)  
*context number:* CG 034.D  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 216**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 38/62–23–1  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 5.2 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, a small fragment of the neck, all the legs and almost the entire tail. One horizontal perforation through the mane; strapped male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* water evacuating system (L2A)  
 within open space (L2)  
*context number:* CG 031.D/Ass 085  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 217**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 M 37/40–7  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 6.3 (L), 3.1 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D  
*description:*

Torso of an equid figurine; broken off head, part of the neck and tail, and all the legs. Mane visible on the preserved fragment of the neck and far onto the back; strapped male genitalia represented on the underbelly; vertical incised lines on the chest seem to have depicted a neck strap with fringes.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 018.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* details (SG 3?), context

**Z 218**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 38/62–43–2  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.2 (H), 6.3 (L), 2.6 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B?  
*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, possibly an equid; broken off head, most of the neck and all the legs. An incised line encircles the neck, from which other vertical lines branch

**Pl. XXIX**

off downward onto the chest; this decoration probably depicts a neck strap with fringes; tail marked on the rump.  
*find context:* open space (L2 in 38/61); possible later intrusions

*context number:* CG 031.D/Ass 087  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 219**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 36/54–12–6  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.9 (H), 2.9 (L), 1.9 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Fragment of the neck of an equid figurine. Incised decoration visible on the sides of the neck depicts a mane.

*find context:* Mitanni period grave (G1)  
*context number:* CG 016/Ass 057  
*dating of find context:* Mitanni period  
*dating:* Mitanni period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 220**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/61–101–2  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.7 (H), 6.6 (L), 5.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* yellowish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A2?  
*description:*

Forequarters of a quadruped figurine, most probably an equid; broken off head, most of the neck and the right foreleg. Incised decoration on the neck most probably depicts the mane.

*find context:* dismantling of the stratum (W3)  
*context number:* CG 034.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 221**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/61–146–2  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.4 (H), 6.0 (L), 5.2 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine, possibly an equid; broken off head and neck; damaged legs. Incised lines visible at the base of the neck depict either the mane or a neck strap with fringes.  
*find context:* room (L24)  
*context number:* CG 031.A/Ass 073  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 222**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 36/54-11-22  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 3.8 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of an equid figurine; both legs, one ear and the end of the muzzle chipped. Mane marked on the neck.  
*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 223**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 SS 36/56-6C  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.2 (H), 4.4 (L)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* pinkish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of an equid figurine; chipped head, legs and part of the neck. Some of the mane visible on the preserved fragment of the neck.  
*find context:* mixed layers just under subsurface  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 224**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SD 36/65-38  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 4.3 (L)

*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of an equid figurine; broken off head. Mane marked on the neck.  
*find context:* room (L10); above floor level; possible later (Akkadian) intrusions (G1)  
*context number:* CG 003/Ass 002  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase?  
*dating:* ED III, late phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 225**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 36/65-11-18  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.4 (H), 3.7 (L), 3.7 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of an equid figurine; chipped head and legs. Mane marked on the neck.  
*find context:* pit (L15=L2 in 35/65)  
*context number:* CG 006/Ass 013  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 226**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 019 ARB'96 A 28/18  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.8 (H)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of an equid figurine. Fragment of the mane visible at the base of the neck.  
*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 025  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 227**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60-154  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.6 (H), 5.0 (L), 3.5 (T)

*size class:* M-L  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*  
 Neck and a fragment of the torso of an equid figurine.  
 Mane marked on the neck.  
*find context:* refuse dump  
*context number:* CG 031.E  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 228**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/63-106-4  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.5 (H), 3.8 (L), 2.9 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*  
 Neck and a fragment of the torso of an equid figurine.  
 Mane marked on the neck.  
*find context:* water evacuating system under southern part of the Main Building (L28)  
*context number:* CG 031.A/Ass 075  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 229**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/60-293-5  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.9 (H), 3.7 (L), 3.7 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of an equid figurine; broken off head, part of the neck and both legs. Mane marked on the neck.  
*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 029  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian  
*dating:* Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 230**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 38/61-268-8  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.4 (H), 3.2 (L), 2.6 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of an equid figurine; broken off head, part of the neck and both legs. Mane marked on the neck.  
*find context:* room (L1=L19 in 37/61) of Extension I; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 031.E  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 231**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60-184-2  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.9 (H), 3.8 (L), 3.3 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of an equid figurine; broken off head. Mane marked on the neck.  
*find context:* refuse dump (L26)  
*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 089  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 232**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 36/63-23-2  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.2 (H), 5.6 (L), 3.7 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* yellowish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A2?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of an equid figurine; broken off head and both legs. Mane marked on the neck.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.A/Ass 111  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 233**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/61-175-27  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.1 (H), 7.3 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* greenish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A3?

*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head; chipped ends of the legs. Mane marked on the neck.

*find context:* pit (L17) inside compartment (L3A)

*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 083

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context

**Z 234**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65-116-9  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.1 (H), 3.4 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* pinkish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?

*description:*

Forequarters of an equid figurine; broken off head and forelegs. A horizontal perforation visible in the preserved fragment of the mane.

*find context:* layers at the top of the stratum, cut by later pits (L7, L8)

*context number:* CG 004.A

*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context

**Z 235**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 36/55-51  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 2.2 (L), 2.5 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Forequarters of an equid figurine; broken off head, fragment of the neck and both forelegs. A horizontal perforation visible in the preserved part of the mane.

*find context:* room/courtyard (L18); bottommost floor level

*context number:* CG 014.B

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* context

**Z 236**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 36/60-133-3  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.8 (H), 4.9 (L), 4.2 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?

*description:*

Forequarters of an equid figurine; broken off head, part of the neck and both forelegs. A horizontal perforation through the mane; vertical row of impressed circles visible on each of the shoulders; the decoration probably portrays the shoulder stripes or borders of the trapper.

*find context:* mixed layers

*context number:* CG 031.C

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* ED III? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* details (SDS I? / TR I?)

**Z 237**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 36/62-46  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 3.2 (L), 3.2 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?

*description:*

Forequarters of a quadruped figurine, possibly an equid; broken off head, part of the neck and both forelegs. Strip applied on the neck might depict an element of the equid's equipment.

*find context:* courtyard (L6)

*context number:* CG 034.F

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* details (Y?)

**Z 238**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 35/60-55-1  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.4 (H), 4.1 (L), 3.2 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* yellowish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A2?

*description:*

Forequarters of a quadruped figurine, possibly an equid; broken off head, part of the neck and both forelegs. Strip applied to the neck might depict an element of the equid's equipment.

*find context:* room (L10)  
*context number:* CG 035.B/Ass 119  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* details (Y?)

**Z 239**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 SS 36/55–10B  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.2 (H), 3.2 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Hindquarters of an equid figurine; chipped legs. Strapped male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 011/Ass 029  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 240**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/62–245–1  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 5.7 (L), 3.3 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*

Hindquarters of an equid figurine; both legs broken off. Strapped male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 035.A/Ass 116  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* details (SG)  
*dating criteria:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?

**Z 241**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/61–157–149  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.1 (H), 3.7 (L), 3.6 (T)  
*size class:* M-L

*material:* pinkish baked clay

*technological group:* TG 03B?

*description:*

Hindquarters of an equid figurine; broken off legs; damaged genitalia. Tail marked on the rump and strapped male genitalia on the underbelly.

*find context:* open space (L17); floor level  
*context number:* CG 031.B  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 242**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/56–27B  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 1.8 (H), 3.8 (L), 2.5 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine, most probably an equid. The rump is covered with rows of impressed circles that depict the dorsal stripe and probably the borders of the trapper.

*find context:* room/courtyard (L6)  
*context number:* CG 010.D/Ass 026  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase? / Akkadian?  
*dating:* ED III, late phase? / Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* details (SDS 1? / TR 1?), context

**Z 243**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/59–26–4  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 7.2 (H), 9.4 (L), 5.7 (T)  
*size class:* L?  
*material:* yellowish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A2?  
*description:*

Fragment of an equid figurine; broken off head, legs and part of the neck. Mane marked on the neck; two horizontal incised lines that might portray elements of the equid's equipment visible on its left side; male genitalia rendered on the underbelly.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.C/Ass 125  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 244**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 SS 36/55-18  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.9 (H), 6.4 (L), 4.4 (T)  
*size class:* L-VL  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of an equid figurine; chipped head, almost the entire neck and the legs. Remains of the mane visible on the preserved fragment of the neck.  
*find context:* room (L11); topmost floor  
*context number:* CG 010.B  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase / Akkadian  
*dating:* ED III, late phase? / Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 245**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 SS 36/55-20-16  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.5 (H), 6.8 (L)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of an equid figurine; chipped head, part of the neck and the legs. A fragment of the mane visible on the preserved part of the neck.  
*find context:* mixed layer (L12, L13) overlaying the Public Building  
*context number:* CG 011/Ass 028  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 246**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 010 ARB'99 SD  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.2 (H), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* L-VL  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Neck of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck.  
*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 008  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 247**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 36/54-40  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.9 (H), 8.0 (L), 3.9 (T)  
*size class:* L-VL  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of an equid figurine; broken off head, most of the neck and both forelegs. Remains of the mane visible on the preserved fragment of the neck.  
*find context:* street (L5)  
*context number:* CG 014.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 248**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 36/54-1  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.5 (H), 4.2 (L), 2.7 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of an equid figurine; chipped head, fragment of the neck and both forelegs. Mane marked on the neck.  
*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 249**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SA 37/54-90  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.5 (H), 3.4 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* greenish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A3?  
*description:*  
 Neck of an equid figurine. Mane marked on the neck.  
*find context:* pit (pit 17=L11 in 37/55)  
*context number:* CG 013/Ass 044  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 250**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/56-13  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 1.6 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Neck of an equid figurine. A horizontal perforation visible in the preserved fragment of the mane.  
*find context:* layer at the top of a late Post-Akkadian stratum  
*context number:* CG 013  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 251**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SR 35/62-14-7  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 5.4 (L), 3.7 (T)  
*size class:* L-VL  
*material:* greenish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A3?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of an equid figurine; broken off head and legs. Two horizontal perforations through the mane.  
*find context:* street  
*context number:* CG 035.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 252**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 W 51/58-19-5  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.2 (H), 3.9 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* L?  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of an equid figurine; chipped head, fragment of the neck and both legs. Two horizontal perforations through the mane.  
*find context:* 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC layers with later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 027  
*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 253**

*inv. no.:* ARB'05 D 30/41-17-25  
*type:* Equid/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.8 (H), 10.7 (L), 5.3 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine, possibly an equid; broken off head, fragment of the long neck and all the legs. Buttocks clearly recessed; genitalia marked on the underbelly.  
*find context:* pit (L18)  
*context number:* CG 020/Ass 060  
*dating of find context:* ED III  
*dating:* ED III  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 254**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 M 37/40-40A  
*type:* Sheep/F/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.5 (H), 10.0 (L), 4.1 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light brown baked clay; large white particles of mineral temper  
*technological group:* TG 02Da  
*description:*  
 Sheep figurine; damaged horns, broken off legs. Curved horns; eyes rendered with strongly protruding knobs; short tail marked on the rump and male genitalia on the underbelly.  
*find context:* mixed layers with later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 018.C/Ass 058  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 3, CMG), context

**Pl. XXIX****Z 255**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SD 36/65-4  
*type:* Sheep/F/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 6.9 (L), 3.3 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D

**Pl. XII**

*description:*

Sheep figurine; chipped legs, right horn and part of the tail. Massive curved horns; eyes rendered with strongly protruding knobs.

*find context:* mixed layers above Post-Akkadian stratum with pisé walls (W2)

*context number:* CG 008/Ass 018

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 3), context

**Z 256****Pl. XII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'07 W 52/55–57

*type:* Sheep/F/1a

*dimensions (cm):* 5.0 (H), 6.9 (L), 3.0 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Sheep figurine; chipped ends of all the legs. Curved horns; eyes rendered with knobs; a high-carried short tail hangs loose.

*find context:* courtyard dated to the Ninevite 5 period (L25); possible later intrusions

*context number:* CG 027

*dating of find context:* 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 3)

**Z 257****Pl. XXIX**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 36/63–1–2

*type:* Sheep/F/1a

*dimensions (cm):* 5.6 (H), 9.1 (L), 4.0 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* light brown baked clay

*technological group:* TG 02D?

*description:*

Fragment of a sheep figurine; damaged horns and eyes; all the legs chipped; broken off tail and genitalia. The curved horns merge partially with the head; eyes originally rendered with knobs; remains of a decoration visible on the underbelly, probably originally depicting male genitalia.

*find context:* subsurface

*context number:* CG 035.A/Ass 114

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 3, CMG?), context

**Z 258****Pl. XXIX**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/60–115–2

*type:* Sheep/F/1a

*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 6.3 (L), 3.1 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* light buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A1

*description:*

Fragment of a sheep figurine; chipped muzzle; broken off fragments of the horn, the entire legs and tail; damaged genitalia. The base of curved horns visible on the head; eyes rendered with protruding knobs; an open muzzle; remains of a decoration visible on the underbelly, most probably originally depicting male genitalia; the tail hangs loose.

*find context:* pit

*context number:* CG 035.C

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 3, CMG?), context

**Z 259****Pl. XXIX**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/63–39–21

*type:* Sheep/F/1a

*dimensions (cm):* 4.7 (H), 6.8 (L), 2.6 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* light buff baked clay; surface stain by ashes

*technological group:* TG 04A1

*description:*

Fragment of a sheep figurine; head damaged in a few spots; all the legs and the tail chipped. Remains of curved horns visible on the head; eyes rendered with impressed circles; male genitalia depicted on the underbelly.

*find context:* shaft of a Khabur Ware period grave (L4/G1)

*context number:* CG 035.A/Ass 115

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* type, details (CMG, EYE 4)

**Z 260****Pl. XII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55–50–41

*type:* Sheep/F/1a

*dimensions (cm):* 5.1 (H), 6.4 (L), 3.5 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, most probably a sheep; chipped left horn, part of the head and neck, as well as all

of the legs. Curved horns merge with the head; a very short tail marked on the slightly triangular rump.

*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 012.C/Ass 038  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 261****Pl. XXX**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/61-190  
*type:* Sheep/F/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.5 (H), 8.5 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1

*description:*  
 Fragment of a sheep figurine; chipped muzzle, tips of the horns, fragments of the legs and most of the tail. Curved horns marked on the head.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 262**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/56-27A  
*type:* Sheep/F/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.5 (H), 8.0 (L), 4.1 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -

*description:*  
 Fragment of a sheep figurine; damaged head. The remains of curved horns preserved on the head; male genitalia visible on the underbelly.

*find context:* room/courtyard (L6)  
*context number:* CG 010.D/Ass 026  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase? / Akkadian ?  
*dating:* Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* details (CMG), context

**Z 263**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 38/60-24A-2  
*type:* Sheep/F/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 7.2 (H), 8.0 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* M-L

*material:* red-brown unbaked clay

*technological group:* TG 02A?

*description:*

Fragment of a sheep figurine; broken off horns, muzzle, legs and tail. The base of curved horns visible on the head.

*find context:* pottery kiln (L3)  
*context number:* CG 031.E  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 264**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 024 ARB'10 P 36/61  
*type:* Sheep/F/1a?  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.5 (H), 8.4 (L), 3.3 (T)  
*size class:* M

*material:* pink baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, most probably a sheep; chipped fragment of the head and horns; all the legs broken off. The base of the horns visible on the head.

*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 035.B  
*dating of find context:* -  
*dating:* ED III, late phase? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian ? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* type

**Z 265****Pl. XII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 38/61-14-2  
*type:* Sheep/F/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 7.7 (H), 6.3 (L), 4.1 (T)  
*size class:* M

*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?

*description:*

Forequarters of a sheep figurine; damaged horns, left ear and the end of the left foreleg. Curved horns and floppy ears marked on the head; an open muzzle; eyes rendered as round cavities.

*find context:* pit (L17) inside compartment (L3A)  
*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 083  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, analogies, context

**Z 266**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/63-4  
*type:* Sheep/F/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.0 (H), 6.1 (L), 3.7 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*

Forequarters of a sheep figurine; chipped horns and ears; both legs broken off. The base of the horns visible on the head; nostrils marked with punctations; eyes rendered with applied clay pellets.

*find context:* layer at the top of the stratum  
*context number:* CG 034.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* type

**Z 267****Pl. XII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SR 35/62-18  
*type:* Sheep/F/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.1 (H), 5.0 (L), 3.4 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*

Forequarters of a sheep figurine; chipped tips of the horns and both forelegs. Massive curved horns marked on the head.

*find context:* room/courtyard (L8); floor level (F2); possible later intrusions  
*context number:* CG 035.B  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 268**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55-54-11  
*type:* Sheep/F/1a?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 4.3 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*

Head of a sheep figurine; chipped tip of the right horn, almost the entire left horn and the left side of the muzzle. Massive curved horns; eyes marked with shallow cavities.

*find context:* mixed layer

*context number:* CG 012.C/Ass 039  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 269****Pl. XXX**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55-42  
*type:* Sheep/F/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 8.8 (H), 6.8 (L), 5.7 (T)  
*size class:* L-VL  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A  
*description:*

Forequarters of a sheep figurine; most of the horns broken off, as well as almost the entire legs and the torso just behind the shoulders. Massive curved horn; eyes rendered with two strongly protruding knobs.

*find context:* pit (L24; phase 1-2?)  
*context number:* CG 014.A  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period, early phase  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 3), context

**Z 270**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55-62-8  
*type:* Sheep/F/1a?  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.0 (H), 6.3 (L), 3.7 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of a sheep figurine; chipped horns. The base of massive curved horns visible on the head; eyes marked with knobs.

*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 012.C/Ass 038  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 3), context

**Z 271****Pl. XII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 M 37/41-15  
*type:* Sheep/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.1 (H), 7.3 (L), 3.3 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* yellowish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A2

*description:*

Sheep figurine; part of the head chipped, as well as the legs, aside from the left hind leg. Horns marked on the head, eyes rendered with knobs, male genitalia on the underbelly; the tail hangs loose; fleece depicted with incised lines: one along the spine, from which other shorter diagonal ones branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* pit (L4)  
*context number:* CG 018.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (CMG, EYE 3), context

**Z 272**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 011 ARB'00 SL  
*type:* Sheep/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 4.5 (L), 2.2 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light brown baked clay, mottled with darker (reddish) patches  
*technological group:* TG 02E

*description:*

Sheep figurine; most of the head and horns chipped; damaged legs. The base of the horns visible on the head; a hanging loose tail marked on the rump, male genitalia on the underbelly; fleece depicted with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which other perpendicular or diagonal lines branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 3, CMG)

**Z 273**

*inv. no.:* ARB'04 SD 35/64–1  
*type:* Sheep/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.6 (H), 8.5 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Sheep figurine; chipped tips of the horns, end of the muzzle, tips of the ears, as well as fragments of the tail and legs. Massive curved horns; floppy ears; eyes marked with impressed concentric circles; the tail hangs loose; male genitalia visible on the underbelly; fleece depicted with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which other perpendicular and diagonal ones branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 008/Ass 017  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (CMG)

**Z 274**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 SD 36/64–140–10  
*type:* Sheep/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.4 (H), 6.4 (L), 2.7 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1

*description:*

Sheep figurine; chipped tips of the horns and the hind legs. Massive curved horns; nostrils depicted with punctations, while the eyes with impressed circles; the tail hangs loose; fleece depicted with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which other diagonal ones irregularly branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* domestic (kitchen) area (L29); floor level  
*context number:* CG 004.B/Ass 008  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian, late phase  
*dating:* Akkadian, late phase  
*dating criteria:* type, context (*in situ*)

**Z 275**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SR 36/60–62  
*type:* Sheep/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.1 (H), 6.8 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* brown baked clay, mottled with darker (reddish) patches  
*technological group:* TG 02E

*description:*

Sheep figurine; most of the head, the legs and the tail broken off. Massive curved horns; the tail originally hung loose; fleece depicted with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which other perpendicular ones branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* mixed layers at the top of Post-Akkadian strata; later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Pl. XII**

**Z 276**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/62–88–1  
*type:* Sheep/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 5.6 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1  
*description:*

Sheep figurine; broken off horns, fragment of the rump and the left hind leg. The base of the horns visible on the head; eyes marked with round cavities; fleece rendered with horizontal and diagonal incised lines.

*find context:* dismantling of the stratum (W1)  
*context number:* CG 034.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* type, context, analogies

**Z 277**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 37/55–22–1  
*type:* Sheep/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 7.6 (H), 8.5 (L), 4.4 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Quadruped figurine, most probably a sheep; most of the head, the horns, the right foreleg and both hind legs chipped. The base of the horns visible on the head; the fleece/hair depicted with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which others branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* pit (phase 1–2?)  
*context number:* CG 014.A  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 278**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS ext.2 36/54–2  
*type:* Sheep/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.4 (H), 4.4 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A  
*description:*

Forequarters of a sheep figurine; chipped tip of the right horn. Massive curved horns; nostrils marked with puncta-

**Pl. XII**

tions, while the eyes with knobs and the lips with an incised line; fleece depicted with horizontal and diagonal incised lines.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 011  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 3), context

**Z 279**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/55–14–23  
*type:* Sheep/F/1b?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.4 (H), 2.7 (L), 2.7 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Forequarters of a quadruped figurine, most probably a sheep; broken off head, most of the neck and both forelegs. Fleece/hair depicted with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which other perpendicular ones irregularly branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* room (L13); possible intrusions from a later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) pit (L29)  
*context number:* CG 010.B/Ass 024  
*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* ED III, late phase? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type

**Z 280**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SR 37/60–5–1  
*type:* Sheep/F/1b?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 3.9 (L), 4.3 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Forequarters of a quadruped figurine, possibly a sheep; broken off head, neck and legs at the very base. Fleece/hair marked with vertical and diagonal incised lines.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* ED III, late phase? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type

**Pl. XII**

**Z 281**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55–56–6  
*type:* Sheep/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.9 (H), 4.8 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Hindquarters of a sheep figurine; broken off right leg. The thick and long tail hangs loose; male genitalia visible on the underbelly; fleece depicted with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which perpendicular ones branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 012.C/Ass 038  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (CMG), context

**Z 282**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SA 37/54–90  
*type:* Sheep/F/1b?  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.2 (H), 6.2 (L), 4.6 (T)  
*size class:* L-VL  
*material:* light red baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?

*description:*

Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine, possibly a sheep; chipped legs. Fleece/hair marked with an incised decoration.

*find context:* pit (pit 17=L11 in 37/55)  
*context number:* CG 013/Ass 044  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian ? / Khabur Ware period, early phase ?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 283****Pls XIII, XXV**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 SD 36/64–140–3  
*type:* Sheep/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 13.9 (H), 13.4 (L), 6.1 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A

*description:*

Sheep figurine; chipped fragments of the horns. Eyes rendered with round clay pellets; massive curved horns; fleece marked with diagonal and vertical incised lines branching off downward from the spine on both sides.

*find context:* domestic (kitchen) area (L29); floor level

*context number:* CG 004.B/Ass 008  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian, late phase  
*dating:* Akkadian, late phase  
*dating criteria:* type, context (*in situ*)

**Z 284****Pl. XIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/55–102b  
*type:* Sheep/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 12.4 (H), 14.2 (L), 6.8 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1

*description:*

Sheep figurine; broken off end of the muzzle and tips of the horns, both forelegs and a fragment of the tail. Massive curved horns; eyes depicted with small cavities; the thick tail hangs loose; fleece rendered with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which perpendicular ones branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* room (L11)  
*context number:* CG 010.A/Ass 023  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase  
*dating:* ED III, late phase  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 285**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 W 51/58–2–7A  
*type:* Sheep/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.2 (H), 4.3 (L), 3.4 (T)  
*size class:* L-VL  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Head and neck of a sheep figurine; a large part of the head and horns chipped. The base of curved horns preserved on the head; eyes marked with knobs; fleece depicted with diagonal and vertical incised lines branching off from the spine downwards on both sides.

*find context:* uncertain find spot  
*context number:* CG 028  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 3)

**Z 286**

*inv. no.:* ARB'05 D 30/41-17-26  
*type:* Sheep/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 8.4 (L), 5.7 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, possibly a sheep; broken off legs and tail. Part of the figurine is covered with incised lines depicting the animal's fleece/hair.

*find context:* pit (L18)  
*context number:* CG 020/Ass 060  
*dating of find context:* ED III  
*dating:* ED III, late phase  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 287**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 023 ARB'10 P 36/61  
*type:* Sheep/F/1b?  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.5 (H), 8.1 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* greenish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A3?  
*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, possibly a sheep; broken off head, most of the neck and part of the tail. Traces of a decoration visible on the underbelly that might have originally depicted the udders; long fleece/hair rendered with incised lines: one marked along the spine, while other vertical and diagonal ones are visible on the sides of the torso.

*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 035.B  
*dating of find context:* -  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* type, details (CU?)

**Z 288**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 37/55-46  
*type:* Sheep/F/1?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.1 (H), 3.6 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B?  
*description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of a sheep figurine; chipped muzzle and tips of the horns. Massive curved horns.

*find context:* pit (L5)  
*context number:* CG 013

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* context

**Z 289**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 M 37/40-13  
*type:* Sheep/F/1?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 3.9 (L), 3.4 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of a sheep figurine; chipped tips of the horns and end of the muzzle. Massive curved horns.

*find context:* mixed layers disturbed by later (Khabur Ware period) constructions (W1)

*context number:* CG 018.C

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* context

**Z 290**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/55-5-77  
*type:* Sheep/F/2a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 5.3 (L), 2.2 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*

Sheep figurine; damaged horns, broken off ends of the legs and a fragment of the tail. Curved horns merged with the head; the long tail hangs down but sticks out from the rump.

*find context:* layer overlaying the Public Building; possible later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) intrusions (pit L28, L29)

*context number:* CG 015

*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC / Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* type

**Z 291**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–184–1  
*type:* Sheep/F/2a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.2 (H), 4.3 (L), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?  
*description:*

Sheep figurine; broken off tips of the ears, horns and tail, as well as the ends of the legs; damaged genitalia. The base of curved horns and floppy ears visible on the head; an incised 'x' mark in the middle of the back; remains of male genitalia on the underbelly.

*find context:* refuse dump (L26)  
*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 089  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (XM, CMG), context

**Pl. XIII**

*context number:* CG 034.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 292**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/61–106–1  
*type:* Sheep/F/2a  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.9 (H), 4.5 (L), 1.7 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?  
*description:*

Sheep figurine; broken off legs, fragments of the horns and ears. Curved horns; floppy ears; an incised 'x' mark visible in the middle of the left side of the torso; traces of a decoration on the underbelly that probably originally depicted udders.

*find context:* dismantling of the stratum (W2)  
*context number:* CG 034.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, details (CU?, XM), context

**Pl. XXX****Z 294**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/62–140–1  
*type:* Sheep/F/2b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 5.3 (L), 2.7 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* saturated red baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03A  
*description:*

Sheep figurine; fragments of the horns and the legs broken off; damaged genitalia and tail. Massive curved horns; floppy ears; male genitalia on the underbelly; fleece depicted with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which other vertical ones branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 033  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian, late phase / Khabur Ware period, early phase  
*dating criteria:* type, technology, details (CMG), context

**Pl. XIII****Z 293**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SR 37/61–34–1  
*type:* Sheep/F/2a?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 5.3 (L), 2.2 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*

Sheep figurine; chipped tips of the horns and ends of all the legs, except the left hind leg. The base of curved horns visible on the head; the thick tail hangs loose.

*find context:* dismantling of the stratum (W3, W6)

**Pl. XIII****Z 295**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–151  
*type:* Sheep/F/2b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 4.6 (L), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* saturated red baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03A  
*description:*

Fragment of a sheep figurine; broken off horns, tips of the ears, all the legs and the tail. The base of massive curved horns and floppy ears visible on the head; male genitalia rendered on the underbelly; fleece depicted with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which diagonal ones branch off downwards on both sides; the fleece is also marked on the chest with a vertical line from which shorter ones branch off diagonally downwards on both sides.

*find context:* refuse dump  
*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 095  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian, late phase  
*dating criteria:* type, technology, details (CMG), context

**Pl. XIII**

**Z 296**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60-165  
*type:* Sheep/F/2b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.2 (H), 4.8 (L), 1.5 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* saturated red baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03A

*description:*

Sheep figurine; broken off ears, horns, legs and a fragment of the tail. The base of curved horns and floppy ears visible on the head; fleece depicted with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which other diagonal ones branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* refuse dump  
*context number:* CG 031.E  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian, late phase  
*dating criteria:* type, technology, context

**Pl. XXX***description:*

Sheep figurine; chipped horns, tips of the right ear and legs. Floppy ears; udders marked on the underbelly; the tail hangs loose.

*find context:* dismantling of the stratum (W4)  
*context number:* CG 034.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, details (CU), context

**Z 297**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SR 37/60-42-3  
*type:* Sheep/F/2b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 4.3 (L), 2.1 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -

*description:*

Sheep figurine; chipped tips of the horns. The base of curved horns visible on the head; a short high-carried tail; fleece depicted with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which other diagonal ones branch off downwards on both sides; traces of a decoration on the underbelly that seems to have originally depicted male genitalia.

*find context:* Extension 2; layers at the top of the stratum  
*context number:* CG 031.B  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (CMG?), context

**Pl. XIII****Z 299**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60-173-1  
*type:* Sheep/F/3a  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 4.1 (L), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B

*description:*

Sheep figurine; chipped fragments of both right legs, the ears and most of the tail. Floppy ears; udders marked on the underbelly; the tail hangs loose.

*find context:* refuse dump  
*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 097  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (CU), context

**Pl. XIV****Z 298**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/61-73-1  
*type:* Sheep/F/3a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 4.7 (L), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B

**Pl. XXIV****Z 300**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/62-23-1  
*type:* Sheep/F/3a  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.6 (H), 5.3 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B

*description:*

Sheep figurine; chipped tip of the right ear and of the right horn; broken off tip of the tail. The tip of the left horn marked with a pointy knob; floppy ears; udders marked on the underbelly; the high-carried tail hangs loose.

*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 035.A  
*dating of find context:* -  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, details (CU)

**Pl. XIV**

**Z 301**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–173–3  
*type:* Sheep/F/3a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 3.9 (L), 1.9 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*

Sheep figurine; chipped tips of the left ear and of both horns, as well as fragments of the forelegs and the entire hind legs; damaged genitalia. Floppy ears; male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* refuse dump  
*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 097  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (CMG), context

**Pl. XIV**

on the underbelly that most probably originally depicted male genitalia.

*find context:* pit, located west of house I  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, details (CMG?)

**Z 302**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SA 37/54–16  
*type:* Sheep/F/3a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.3 (H), 4.4 (L), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Sheep figurine; chipped horns and tips of the ears; broken off fragment of the tail. Floppy ears; an incised 'x' mark visible on the forehead; the tail hangs loose; traces of a decoration on the underbelly that might originally have depicted male genitalia.

*find context:* uncertain find spot, most probably mixed layer (under phase 5)  
*context number:* CG 014.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, details (XM, CMG?), context

**Pl. XIV****Z 304**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/62–264–10  
*type:* Sheep/F/3a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 4.2 (L), 1.7 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*

Sheep figurine; chipped edge of the head, the left ear and the horns; damaged legs, except for the right hind leg. Floppy ears; the tail hangs loose.

*find context:* dismantling of the stratum  
*context number:* CG 034.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Pl. XXX****Z 303**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 36/60–150–1  
*type:* Sheep/F/3a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 4.0 (L), 2.1 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* light red baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B  
*description:*

Sheep figurine; chipped fragments of all the legs and the tip of the tail. The tail hangs loose; traces of a decoration

**Z 305**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/62–263–1  
*type:* Sheep/F/3a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 3.6 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B  
*description:*

Sheep figurine; chipped ends of the legs, except for the left hind leg, as well as the tips of the tail and of the left ear. Floppy ears; the tail hangs loose; an incised 'x' mark on the upper surface of the head.

*find context:* mixed layers; filling of the main hall (L13) of the Post-Akkadian Main Building with some Khabur Ware period intrusions  
*context number:* CG 035.A  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, details (XM), context

**Pl. XIV**

**Z 306**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SR 37/60–17–1  
*type:* Sheep/F/3a?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.1 (H), 3.7 (L), 2.1 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, possibly a sheep; most of the head and all the legs broken off. Floppy ears.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 307**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/54–20  
*type:* Sheep/F/3a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.3 (H), 3.9 (L), 1.6 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Sheep figurine; chipped ears, horns and all the legs. Floppy ears; the thick tail hangs loose.

*find context:* mixed layer under older Post-Akkadian stratum; later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 015  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 308**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SR 37/62–10–2  
*type:* Sheep/F/3a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 4.4 (L), 1.7 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* light brown clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?

*description:*

Sheep figurine; damaged tips of the ears; broken off legs; chipped underbelly and tip of the tail. Floppy ears; the tail hangs loose; traces of a decoration on the underbelly that probably originally depicted udders.

*find context:* layer at the top of the stratum (W3, W6)  
*context number:* CG 034.C/Ass 107  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, details (CU?), context

**Z 309**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–173C  
*type:* Sheep/F/3a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.3 (H), 4.2 (L), 2.2 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* light red baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, possibly a sheep; the entire muzzle broken off, as well as the ears, all the legs and the tail. Traces of a decoration on the underbelly that might originally have depicted udders.

*find context:* refuse dump  
*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 097  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (CU?), context

**Z 310**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SR 36/60–4  
*type:* Sheep/F/3a?  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.8 (H), 3.8 (L), 1.9 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Torso and neck of a quadruped figurine, possibly a sheep; almost the entire head chipped, as well as the legs, except for the left hind leg; damaged rump and underbelly. An incised 'x' mark visible on the left side of the torso.

*find context:* structures above pisé platform (P1)  
*context number:* CG 035.C/Ass 122  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, details (XM), context

**Z 311**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–200–1  
*type:* Sheep/F/3a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 4.4 (L), 2.0 (T)

**Pl. XIV****Pl. XXX**

*size class:* S  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*  
 Sheep figurine; chipped muzzle, horns and ears; broken off legs and a fragment of the tail. Floppy ears; the thick tail hangs down but sticks out slightly from the rump; traces of a decoration on the underbelly that might originally have depicted male genitalia.  
*find context:* Extension 2  
*context number:* CG 031.B  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (CMG?), context

**Z 312****Pl. XIV**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–173–2  
*type:* Sheep/F/3a?  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.3 (H), 3.4 (L), 1.2 (T)  
*size class:* MIN  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*  
 Quadruped figurine, most probably a sheep; chipped horns(?), ears(?), tail and a fragment of the right hind leg.  
*find context:* refuse dump  
*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 097  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 313****Pls XIV, XXIV**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 38/61–223  
*type:* Sheep/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.3 (H), 4.2 (L), 1.9 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* saturated red baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03A  
*description:*  
 Sheep figurine; chipped tail and the end of the right foreleg. Floppy ears; udders rendered on the underbelly; the tail hangs loose; fleece depicted with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which perpendicular ones branch off downwards on both sides; the upper surface of the head is similarly decorated.  
*find context:* layer at the junction of strata dated to the Khabur Ware and Post-Akkadian periods  
*context number:* CG 034.D/Ass 109

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian, late phase / Khabur Ware period, early phase

*dating criteria:* type, technology, details (CU), context

**Z 314****Pl. XXX**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 38/62–17–4  
*type:* Sheep/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 3.4 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* light brown baked clay; surface stain by ashes  
*technological group:* TG 02D?

*description:*  
 Sheep figurine; damaged tips of the ears; broken off hind legs and a fragment of the right foreleg. Floppy ears; a very short tail; fleece depicted with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which other diagonal ones branch off downwards on both sides; the top of the head is similarly decorated.

*find context:* water evacuating system under southern part of the Main Building (L28)

*context number:* CG 031.A

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 315****Pl. XXX**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/63–106–1  
*type:* Sheep/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.4 (H), 5.4 (L), 2.1 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?

*description:*  
 Sheep figurine; damaged tips of the ears; chipped fragments of all the legs, except for the left hind leg; broken off tip of the tail. Floppy ears; the tail hangs loose; fleece depicted with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which other diagonal ones branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* water evacuating system under southern part of the Main Building (L28)

*context number:* CG 031.A/Ass 075

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 316**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SR 37/60–28–1  
*type:* Sheep/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.2 (H), 4.1 (L), 1.7 (T)  
*size class:* MIN  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Sheep figurine; chipped tips of the ears; damaged rump; the entire left foreleg and a fragment of the right hind leg broken off. Floppy ears; the back and side of the torso covered with diagonal lines schematically depicting the fleece.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 317**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/62–79–1  
*type:* Sheep/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 5.0 (L), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B  
*description:*

Sheep figurine; chipped tips of the ears and of the tail. Floppy ears; the tail hangs loose; the neck, torso and legs are covered with incised lines (vertical, diagonal, horizontal) portraying the animal's fleece; traces of a decoration visible on the underbelly, which might originally have depicted udders.

*find context:* main hall (L13)  
*context number:* CG 031.A/Ass 074  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, technology, details (CU?), context

**Z 318**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/60–132–1  
*type:* Sheep/F/3b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.3 (H), 4.0 (L), 1.5 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B  
*description:*

Sheep figurine; broken off hind legs and the end of the left foreleg. Floppy ears, a short tail; fleece depicted with in-

**Pl. XIV**

cised lines: one marked along the spine, from which other diagonal ones branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 319**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/55–93–13  
*type:* Sheep/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.5 (H), 3.6 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* MIN  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Fragment of a sheep figurine; chipped horns, all the legs and a fragment of the underbelly. The base of massive curved horns visible on the head; eyes marked with small punctations.

*find context:* room (L11)  
*context number:* CG 010.A/Ass 023  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase  
*dating:* ED III, late phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 320**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 A 29/18–29  
*type:* Sheep/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.1 (H), 3.6 (L)  
*size class:* MIN  
*material:* light red baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*

Quadruped figurine, most probably a sheep; damaged head and forelegs; part of the tail broken off. The damage visible on both sides of the head probably results from the horns breaking off. The tail hangs down.

*find context:* pit (L3?)  
*context number:* CG 024/Ass 063  
*dating of find context:* Hellenistic period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* technology

**Z 321**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/59–23?  
*type:* Sheep/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.1 (H), 4.5 (L), 2.8 (T)

**Pl. XIV****Pl. XXX**

*size class:* S  
*material:* brown unbaked(?) clay  
*technological group:* TG 02A?  
*description:*  
 Sheep figurine; broken off left hind leg; damaged tail; the entire figurine is deformed. Curved horns; the legs are bent sideways.  
*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 029  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian  
*dating:* Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 322****Pl. XIV**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SA 37/54–28  
*type:* Sheep/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 5.3 (L), 1.9 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* dark grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B?  
*description:*  
 Sheep figurine; chipped right horn and all the legs, except for the right foreleg. Curved horns; an open muzzle; a long and very thick tail with an upturned tip.  
*find context:* mixed layer (phase 5?) below processing installation (L5; phase 6)  
*context number:* CG 014.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* analogies, context

**Z 323**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/61–128  
*type:* Sheep/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.8 (H), 3.9 (L), 1.7 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a sheep figurine; damaged horns and ears; broken off legs and tip of the tail.  
*find context:* water evacuating system (L2A) within open space (L2)  
*context number:* CG 031.D/Ass 085  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 324****Pls XIV, XXX**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 35/61–26  
*type:* Sheep/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.1 (H), 7.5 (L), 3.4 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a sheep figurine; most of the head chipped; all the legs broken off; damaged applied decoration on the neck, on both shoulders, at the base of the hind legs and on the rump. A round cavity marking the eye and the outline of curved horns are visible on the right side of the head; fleece rendered on the neck and torso with applied clay rolls; the tail hangs loose.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* ED III? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* analogies

**Z 325**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 38/61–229–1  
*type:* Sheep/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.9 (H), 5.2 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine, most probably a sheep; damaged head and horns; broken off fragments of the legs. The base of the horns visible on the head.  
*find context:* room (L1=L19 in 37/61) of Extension 1; above floor level  
*context number:* CG 031.B  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 326**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/54–46–23  
*type:* Sheep/F?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 3.7 (L), 2.2 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Head and neck of a quadruped figurine, possibly a sheep. Floppy ears.  
*find context:* mixed layer

*context number:* CG 012.B/Ass 034  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 327**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65-24-1  
*type:* Sheep/F?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.2 (H), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?

*description:*

Head and neck of a quadruped figurine, most probably a sheep; most of the head broken off. Outline of curved horns visible on the head.

*find context:* courtyard? (L2)  
*context number:* CG 005/Ass 009  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 328**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/63-46-17  
*type:* Sheep/F?  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.2 (H), 3.3 (L), 2.1 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?

*description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of a quadruped figurine, most probably a sheep; most of the head chipped. Remains of curved horns visible on the head.

*find context:* shaft of a Khabur Ware period grave (L4/G1)  
*context number:* CG 035.A/Ass 115  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 329**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/61-185-1  
*type:* Sheep/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.3 (H), 2.5 (L), 1.6 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* dark grey poorly fired(?) clay  
*technological group:* TG 01A?

*description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of a quadruped figurine, most probably a sheep; chipped ears and horns. Eyes marked with two cavities; the base of the horns and ears visible on the head.

*find context:* room (L2)  
*context number:* CG 034.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* ED III, late phase? / Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* analogies

**Z 330**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/63-66-1  
*type:* Sheep/F?  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.4 (H), 2.9 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?

*description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of a sheep figurine; most of the head chipped. Curved horns.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.A  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 331**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 36/61-60-1  
*type:* Sheep/F?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.1 (H), 2.9 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?

*description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of a sheep figurine; most of the head chipped. Curved horns; eyes marked on the head.

*find context:* room (L14); later phase  
*context number:* CG 031.F  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 332**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 SS 36/56-77 (head)  
 + ARB'97 SS 36/56-90-4 (torso)  
*type:* Sheep/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 7.2 (H), 12.0 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* L

**Pl. XIV**

*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine, most probably a sheep; the head was found separately from the torso and neck; chipped horns and all the legs. The base of the horns visible on the head; eyes marked with small impressed circles; the tail hangs loose; male genitalia depicted on the underbelly.  
*find context:* cubicle? (L22)  
*context number:* CG 010.C/Ass 025  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase / Akkadian  
*dating:* ED III, late phase / Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* details (CMG, EYE 4), context

**Z 333**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SA 37/54-104  
*type:* Sheep/F?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 3.6 (L), 2.1 (T)  
*size class:* L-VL  
*material:* light red baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*  
 Head and neck of a sheep figurine; chipped horns and ears. The base of the horns visible on the head.  
*find context:* pit (pit 18)  
*context number:* CG 013/Ass 045  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 334**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55-72  
*type:* Sheep/F?  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 4.3 (L), 3.8 (T)  
*size class:* L-VL  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Head of a sheep figurine. Massive curved horns.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 012.B/Ass 032  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 335****Pls XV, XXVI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55-74A  
*type:* Sheep/WF/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.3 (H), 12.0 (L), 3.3 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* greenish-buff baked clay; white particles of mineral temper  
*technological group:* TG 04A3a  
*description:*  
 Wheeled sheep figurine; chipped tip of the tail. Three horizontal perforations: one in the muzzle, two in the lower parts of the torso - one at the forelegs, the other at the hind legs. Curved horns.  
*find context:* layer just under foundation level of the stratum (W35)  
*context number:* CG 012.B/Ass 033  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, analogies, context

**Z 336****Pl. XV**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 38/61-277-1  
*type:* Sheep/WF/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.3 (H), 8.3 (L), 2.9 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A  
*description:*  
 Wheeled sheep figurine; damaged horns; left foreleg broken off. Two horizontal perforations: one at mid-height of the forelegs, the other at mid-height of the hind legs; floppy ears and curved horns marked on the head; the tail hangs loose.  
*find context:* rectilinear pit (L24) under floor of room (L1=L19 in 37/61) belonging to the Extension 1  
*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 082  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, analogies, context

**Z 337****Pl. XV**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/54-13-27  
*type:* Sheep/WF/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.9 (H), 6.8 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -

*description:*

Wheeled sheep figurine; broken off head and the entire neck. Two horizontal perforations: one in the forelegs, the other in the hind legs; a thick and short tail.

*find context:* mixed layer under stratum dated to the older phase of the Post-Akkadian period

*context number:* CG 011/Ass 030

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, analogies, context

**Z 338**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 018 ARB'03 SD 35/64

*type:* Sheep/WF/1a?

*dimensions (cm):* 5.8 (H), 5.0 (L), 4.1 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Head and neck of a wheeled figurine depicting a sheep; chipped left horn. A horizontal perforation at the front of the neck; massive curved horns.

*find context:* stray find

*context number:* CG 008

*dating of find context:* –

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* type, analogies

**Z 339**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 D 30/42–49–01

*type:* Sheep/WF/1b

*dimensions (cm):* 6.5 (H), 11.0 (L), 4.8 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A

*description:*

Wheeled sheep figurine; chipped tips of the left horn and of the tail. Three horizontal perforations: one at mid-height of the head, another in the forelegs, and the last in the hind legs; eyes marked with small cavities; massive curved horns from between which the ears stick out; the tail hangs loose; fleece depicted with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which other perpendicular ones branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* mixed layer at the top of a late Ninevite 5 stratum (L14)

*context number:* CG 020

*dating of find context:* Akkadian?

*dating:* Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type

**Z 340**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/63–56–1

*type:* Sheep/WF/1b

*dimensions (cm):* 4.5 (H), 8.9 (L), 4.9 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* light buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A1?

*description:*

Fragment of a wheeled sheep figurine; broken off head, all the legs – except for the left hind leg, and a fragment of the tail; damaged decoration of the surface. Traces of an incised decoration visible on the neck and chest that probably depicted the animal's fleece.

*find context:* mixed layers

*context number:* CG 035.A

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* type, analogies

**Z 341**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55–66

*type:* Sheep/WF/1b

*dimensions (cm):* 6.1 (H), 5.5 (L), 3.7 (T)

*size class:* M-L

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Hindquarters of a wheeled sheep figurine. A horizontal perforation through the hind legs; fleece rendered with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which other perpendicular ones branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* subsurface down to Post-Akkadian stratum

*context number:* CG 017

*dating of find context:* –

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* type, analogies

**Z 342**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/61–141–1

*type:* Sheep/WF/1b

*dimensions (cm):* 6.0 (H), 7.0 (L), 6.6 (T)

*size class:* M-L

**Pl. XV**

*material:* light brown baked clay

*technological group:* TG 02D?

*description:*

Hindquarters of a wheeled sheep figurine; damaged legs. The remains of a horizontal perforation visible in the preserved fragments of the legs; fleece rendered with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which other perpendicular ones branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* open space (L17)

*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 079

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, analogies, context

### Z 343

Pls XVI, XXVI

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 SS 36/57–25

*type:* Sheep/WF/1b

*dimensions (cm):* 9.7 (H), 9.7 (L), 5.9 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* buff baked clay, mottled with darker (light red) patches

*technological group:* TG 04B

*description:*

Forequarters of a wheeled figurine depicting a sheep; end of the left leg chipped. One horizontal perforation at the front of the neck and another in the forelegs; massive curved horns; an open muzzle; fleece depicted with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which other perpendicular ones branch off downwards on both sides; similarly decorated top of the head and the upper surface of the horns; traces of friction visible on the sides of the legs, around the perforation; the traces were caused by the movement of rotating wheels.

*find context:* foundation trench(?) (L3) of Post-Akkadian wall (W14)

*context number:* CG 011

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* type, technology, context

### Z 344

Pl. XVI

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 W 52/54–7B

*type:* Sheep/WF/1b

*dimensions (cm):* 6.6 (H), 9.8 (L), 7.5 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Hindquarters of a wheeled sheep figurine. A horizontal perforation in the legs – only barely distinguished from

the torso; a short tail that hangs loose; fleece rendered with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which other diagonal ones branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* pit (L32)

*context number:* CG 027

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* type, analogies

### Z 345

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 A 28/18–54

*type:* Sheep/WF/1b

*dimensions (cm):* 6.6 (H), 8.7 (L)

*size class:* L

*material:* buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A

*description:*

Hindquarters of a wheeled sheep figurine; tip of the tail chipped. A horizontal perforation in the legs – only barely distinguished from the torso; fleece rendered with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which other diagonal ones branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* courtyard, pavement (L5); possible later intrusions (pit 7/L13)

*context number:* CG 023/Ass 062

*dating of find context:* Neo-Babylonian period

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* type, analogies

### Z 346

Pl. XXXI

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 36/63–6–2

*type:* Sheep/WF/1b

*dimensions (cm):* 5.8 (H), 6.3 (L), 5.3 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* light brown baked clay

*technological group:* TG 02D?

*description:*

Hindquarters of a wheeled sheep figurine; tip of the tail chipped. A horizontal perforation in the legs; a very short high-carried tail; fleece rendered with incised lines: one marked along the spine, from which other perpendicular ones branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* courtyard (L2); upper part of the filling

*context number:* CG 034.C

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
/ Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* type, analogies

**Z 347**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55–70  
*type:* Sheep/WF/1b?  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.8 (H), 6.0 (L), 4.5 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Fragment of a wheeled sheep figurine. Fleece marked with an incised decoration.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 012.B/Ass 032  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, analogies, context

**Z 348**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SD 36/65–7  
*type:* Sheep/WF/1b?  
*dimensions (cm):* 7.0 (L), 4.3 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?

*description:*

Head and neck of a wheeled figurine depicting a sheep; head damaged in a few spots. A horizontal perforation at the front of the neck; the outline of the horns visible on the head; eyes rendered with impressed circles; fleece marked on the neck with incised lines.

*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 005  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, details (EYE 4), analogies, context

**Z 349****Pl. XVI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55–21–8  
*type:* Sheep/WF/2a  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.6 (H), 8.7 (L), 5.4 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A

*description:*

Forequarters of a wheeled sheep figurine; chipped left ear and a fragment of the horn; damaged right end of the axle tube. An axle tube instead of forelegs; massive curved horns; floppy ears.

*find context:* layer separating late Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware period (phase 3) strata

*context number:* CG 014.A

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period, early phase  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period, early phase

*dating criteria:* type, analogies, context

**Z 350****Pl. XXXI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 38/62–21–12  
*type:* Sheep/WF/2a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.9 (H), 7.3 (L), 4.9 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* saturated red baked clay; white particles of mineral temper

*technological group:* TG 03Aa

*description:*

Fragment of a wheeled sheep figurine; broken off head, neck and tail; chipped front of the neck and right end of the front axle tube. Two horizontal axle tubes attached to the bottom of the torso – instead of legs; traces of a horizontal perforation at the front of the neck.

*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 035.A  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian, late phase / Khabur Ware period, early phase  
*dating criteria:* type, technology, analogies

**Z 351****Pl. XVI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/63–69B  
*type:* Sheep/WF/2b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.1 (H), 3.0 (L), 3.4 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?

*description:*

Forequarters of a wheeled sheep figurine; chipped fragments of the horns and muzzle and both axle tube ends. A horizontal axle tube attached to the bottom of the torso – instead of forelegs; a horizontal perforation at the front of the neck; curved horns eyes rendered as small round cavities; fleece depicted with incised lines: one marked

along the spine, from which other perpendicular ones branch off downwards on both sides.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.A/Ass 113  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* type, analogies, context

**Z 352** **Pls XVII, XXV**

*inv. no.:* ARB'07 D 31/41-8-14  
*type:* Sheep/V  
*dimensions (cm):* 8.6 (H), 16.6 (L), 7.4 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A  
*description:*

A hollow wheeled sheep figurine; chipped fragments of the horns and tip of the tail, as well as the legs, except for the right foreleg. One horizontal perforation at the front of the neck, another in the forelegs, and one more in the hind legs; a hollow torso; two round openings in the torso walls: the larger one at mid-length of the back and a smaller one under the tail; curved horns; eyes/ears marked on the head with small knobs.

*find context:* mixed layer; possible later intrusions  
*context number:* CG 020  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian, late phase? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* details (EYE 3?), analogies, context

**Z 353** **Pl. XVII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/56-5-5  
*type:* Sheep/V  
*dimensions (cm):* 8.4 (H), 5.6 (L), 8.3 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*

Forequarters of a hollow wheeled sheep figurine/wheeled sheep-shaped vessel; broken off head and neck; chipped ends of the legs. A bulging wheel-made hollow torso; at the front of the torso, there is a knob, flattened at its sides, with a horizontal perforation through it; another such perforation in the legs; the surface is decorated with vertical and diagonal incised lines depicting the fleece.

*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 017

*dating of find context:* –

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* technology, analogies

**Z 354** **Pl. XVII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 38/61-96-5  
*type:* Sheep/V  
*dimensions (cm):* 10.2 (H), 7.9 (L), 5.9 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*

Head and neck of a sheep-shaped vessel; most of the muzzle, the horns, the ears, the eyes and part of the neck chipped. The animal's muzzle is also the vessel's spout; the neck becomes wider towards the bottom; the neck is covered on four sides by vertical incised lines, from which shorter ones branch off diagonally downwards on both sides; the decoration depicts the fleece.

*find context:* mixed layers in the area of Extension 1

*context number:* CG 031.B  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* technology, context

**Z 355** **Pls XVII, XXII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SD 36/66-1A  
*type:* Goat/F/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.0 (H), 5.8 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* fragile, slightly baked, dark grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01A  
*description:*

Goat figurine; chipped tips of the horns, right ear, right hind leg and a fragment of the tail. Beard marked on the head; eyes rendered with small irregular clay pellets; the decoration visible on the underbelly probably depicts male genitalia; a small upturned tail is marked on the rump, triangular in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters; a small cavity at the anus.

*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 008/Ass 021  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Ninevite 5? / ED III?  
*dating criteria:* technology

**Z 356****Pl. XVII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 W 52/55–48  
*type:* Goat/F/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 5.4 (L), 2.2 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* dark grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01A?  
*description:*

Goat figurine; small fragments of the head, horns, legs and tail chipped. Ears and the base of horns that rise diagonally upwards visible on the head; a small upturned tail is marked on the rump, triangular in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters.

*find context:* pit (L24?)  
*context number:* CG 027  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Ninevite 5? / ED III?  
*dating criteria:* technology

**Z 357****Pl. XVII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'04 SD 36/65–20–24  
*type:* Goat/F/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 5.1 (L), 2.2 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Fragment of a goat figurine; broken off horns and all the legs. Floppy ears; and beard marked on the head; the preserved base of the horns suggests they rose diagonally upwards; a small upturned tail is marked on the rump, oval in section from behind.

*find context:* dismantling of the stratum  
*context number:* CG 002  
*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5, late phase? / ED III?  
*dating:* Ninevite 5, late phase? / ED III?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 358****Pl. XXIV**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/61–148  
*type:* Goat/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.2 (H), 4.6 (L), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B  
*description:*

Goat figurine; chipped fragments of the horns, ears and ends of the legs. Massive horns rising upwards, floppy ears and a beard marked on the head; a small upturned tail is

marked on the rump, triangular in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters; male genitalia visible on the underbelly.

*find context:* room (L24)  
*context number:* CG 031.A/Ass 073  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* details (CMG), context

**Z 359****Pl. XVII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 38/61–232  
*type:* Goat/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 4.0 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* yellowish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A2?  
*description:*

Fragment of a goat figurine; chipped tips of the horns; all the legs broken off; damaged genitalia. Horns that rise upwards, floppy ears and beard marked on the head; male genitalia visible on the underbelly; a small upturned tail is marked on the rump, triangular in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters.

*find context:* dismantling of a Khabur Ware period grave (G1)  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* details (CMG), context

**Z 360****Pl. XVII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–141–6  
*type:* Goat/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 4.2 (L), 1.7 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*

Goat figurine; broken off muzzle, horns, ears and legs. The base of floppy ears and horns that rise diagonally upwards visible on the head; male genitalia rendered on the underbelly; a small upturned tail is marked on the rump, triangular in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.C

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* details (CMG), context

**Z 361****Pl. XXXI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/61-124-1  
*type:* Goat/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 3.6 (L), 1.9 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1  
*description:*  
 Goat figurine; most of the head and horns broken off, as well as the legs, except for the right foreleg. The base of the ears and horns visible on the head; male genitalia rendered on the underbelly; a small upturned tail is marked on the rump, triangular in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters.  
*find context:* water evacuating system (L2A) within open space (L2)  
*context number:* CG 031.D/Ass 085  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* details (CMG), context

**Z 362****Pl. XVII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 38/61-223-1  
*type:* Goat/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 4.4 (L), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*  
 Goat figurine; chipped ends of the muzzle and legs, as well as the tips of the beard and tail. Ears that stick out to the side; horns curving sideways and backwards; marked beard; a small upturned tail is rendered on the rump, slightly triangular in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters.  
*find context:* layer at the junction of strata dated to the Khabur Ware and Post-Akkadian periods  
*context number:* CG 034.D/Ass 109  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 363****Pl. XVIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/55-4-8  
*type:* Goat/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.9 (H), 4.5 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Goat figurine; small fragments of the muzzle and of the right horn chipped, as well as both right legs. Curved horns visible on the head and male genitalia on the underbelly; a small upturned tail is marked on the rump, triangular in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters.  
*find context:* mixed layer dated to the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC; possible later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) intrusions (pit L29)  
*context number:* CG 015  
*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* details (CMG)

**Z 364****Pl. XVIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/62-266-4  
*type:* Goat/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 3.8 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*  
 Goat figurine; damaged horns, both right legs broken off; chipped end of the left hind leg. Floppy ears; and diagonally backward-curved horns marked on the head; remains of a decoration visible on the underbelly that might have depicted male genitalia or udders; a small upturned tail is marked on the rump, triangular in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters; an incised 'x' mark visible in the middle of the left side of the torso.  
*find context:* dismantling of the stratum  
*context number:* CG 034.D/Ass 108  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* details (CMG? / CU?, XM), context

**Z 365** **Pl. XXXI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60-162-25  
*type:* Goat/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.1 (H), 3.6 (L), 1.5 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?

*description:*

Fragment of a goat figurine; all the legs broken off, except for the right hind leg; chipped horns and ears. Floppy ears; and curved horns marked on the head; remains of a decoration on the underbelly that might have depicted male genitalia or udders; a small upturned tail is marked on the rump, triangular in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters.

*find context:* refuse dump  
*context number:* CG 031.E  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* details (CMG? / CU?), context

**Z 366**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60-240-1  
*type:* Goat/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.7 (H), 3.2 (L), 1.3 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?

*description:*

Goat figurine; damaged head and horns; broken off legs. The ears and the base of curved horns visible on the head; the rump is triangular in section from behind.

*find context:* mixed layers at the junction of Khabur Ware period and Post-Akkadian strata

*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 367**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SR 36/62-64-1  
*type:* Goat/F/1b?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.9 (H), 5.9 (L), 2.7 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, most probably a goat; all the legs and part of the horns chipped. The curved horns merge with the head; the rump is triangular in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters.

*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 035.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 368**

**Pl. XVIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SD 36/64-1?  
*type:* Goat/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 5.4 (L), 2.6 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, most probably a goat; chipped top of the head, legs and a fragment of the rump. Eyes and nostrils marked on the head; the base of the horns or perhaps of the ears visible at the top of the head; the rump is triangular in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters.

*find context:* uncertain context; most probably subsurface but it cannot be excluded that part of the filling of a grave dated to the Khabur Ware period  
*context number:* CG 008  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 369**

**Pl. XXXI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 36/62-37-1  
*type:* Goat/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 4.9 (L), 2.5 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1

*description:*

Goat figurine; chipped horns and end of the muzzle; damaged legs, genitalia and a fragment of the tail. The horns rise diagonally upwards; male genitalia visible on the underbelly; a small upturned tail is marked on the rump, triangular in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters.

*find context:* rooms (L18, L19)  
*context number:* CG 034.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* details (CMG), context

**Z 370**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–143C  
*type:* Goat/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 4.4 (L), 1.9 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* light brown clay; surface stain by ashes  
*technological group:* TG 02D?

*description:*

Fragment of a goat figurine; most of the head and all the legs chipped. The base of the horns visible on the preserved fragment of the head; remains of a decoration visible on the underbelly that probably depicted male genitalia; a small upturned tail is marked on the rump, triangular in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters.

*find context:* refuse dump  
*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 093  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* details (CMG?), context

**Z 371**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/61–77?  
*type:* Goat/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 3.6 (L), 1.9 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, most probably a goat; almost the entire head broken off, as well as all the legs, except for the left foreleg. Remains of a decoration visible on the underbelly that might have depicted male genitalia

or udders; a small upturned tail is marked on the rump, triangular in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters.

*find context:* pit (L11)  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* details (CMG? / CU?), context

**Z 372**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/61–123–1  
*type:* Goat/F/1b?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.9 (H), 5.8 (L), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, most probably a goat; damaged horns and head; broken off legs and tail. The horns rise vertically upwards; the remains of a tail visible on the rump that is triangular in section from behind.

*find context:* mixed layers at the junction of Khabur Ware period and Post-Akkadian strata  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 373**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 36/65–17–10  
*type:* Goat/F/1b?  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.2 (H), 6.2 (L), 2.9 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, most probably a goat; chipped end of the muzzle, as well as the horns and all the legs. Horns marked on the head; an upturned tail.

*find context:* courtyard? (L7=L17)  
*context number:* CG 005/Ass 011  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 374**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–201–1  
*type:* Goat/F/lb?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 4.0 (L), 1.9 (T)  
*size class:* S?  
*material:* light brown, unbaked(?) clay  
*technological group:* TG 02A?

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, most probably a goat; most of the head and horns chipped; broken off or damaged legs. The horns rise vertically upwards; an upturned tail.

*find context:* dismantling of the later phase of Extension 2 (L6, W4, W5)

*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 078

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context

**Z 375**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 SS 36/55–14  
*type:* Goat/F/lb?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.3 (H), 5.7 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, most probably a goat; broken off head; damaged rump and tail. Remains of a decoration visible on the underbelly that might have depicted male genitalia; a small upturned tail is marked on the rump, triangular in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters.

*find context:* mixed layer (L12, L13) overlaying the Public Building

*context number:* CG 011/Ass 028

*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* details (CMG?), context

**Z 376****Pl. XXXI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–237–1?  
*type:* Goat/F/lb  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.4 (H), 5.3 (L), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A

*description:*

Fragment of a goat figurine; chipped fragments of the horns, of the left ear and of the left foreleg; both hind legs broken

off. The horns rise diagonally upwards; floppy ears; remains of a decoration visible on the underbelly that might have depicted male genitalia; an upturned tail visible on the oval rump.

*find context:* room (L35)

*context number:* CG 030

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian, early phase

*dating:* Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* details (CMG?), context

**Z 377**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/63–69A  
*type:* Goat/F/lb?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 5.9 (L), 2.6 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* light brown baked clay, mottled with darker (reddish) patches

*technological group:* TG 02E?

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, most probably a goat; chipped head, most of the neck and tail; the entire figurine's surface is damaged or deformed. A plastic ridge runs along the spine on the neck and back; male genitalia visible on the underbelly; a small upturned tail is marked on the rump, triangular in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters.

*find context:* mixed layers

*context number:* CG 035.A/Ass 113

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period

*dating criteria:* details (CMG), context

**Z 378**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/62–115  
*type:* Goat/F/lb?  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.7 (H), 5.0 (L), 2.2 (T)  
*size class:* S?  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, possibly a goat; most of the head chipped; broken off legs and tail; damaged rump. The base of an upturned tail visible on the rump.

*find context:* dismantling of the stratum (W1)

*context number:* CG 034.C

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* context

**Z 379**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60-184-3  
*type:* Goat/F/1b?  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 2.2 (L), 1.9 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?

*description:*

Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine, most probably a goat; damaged legs. An upturned tail visible on the rump that is triangular in section from behind; a small cavity below the tail.

*find context:* refuse dump (L26)  
*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 089  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 380****Pl. XVIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/61-92  
*type:* Goat/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 3.4 (L), 1.6 (T)  
*size class:* MIN  
*material:* grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B

*description:*

Goat figurine; chipped fragments of the horns, end of the muzzle and both left legs. Curved horns; the two knobs visible on the head probably depicted the ears; a small upturned tail is marked on the rump, triangular in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters.

*find context:* room (L18) of Extension 1  
*context number:* CG 031.B  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 381****Pl. XXXI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/61-143-7  
*type:* Goat/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.8 (H), 3.7 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* MIN  
*material:* grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B

*description:*

Quadruped figurine, possibly a goat; chipped horns, legs and tail. The base of the horns visible on the sides of the head; traces of a decoration on the underbelly, which might have depicted the udders or male genitalia; an oval rump.

*find context:* water evacuating system (L2A) within open space (L2)

*context number:* CG 031.D/Ass 085  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* details (CMG? / CU?), context

**Z 382****Pl. XVIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 SS 36/56-19A  
*type:* Goat/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 4.5 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D

*description:*

Quadruped figurine, possibly a goat; damaged head. The base of horns or ears visible on the head; an upturned tail marked on the rump; a small cavity below the tail.

*find context:* courtyard(?) (L1) dated to the Akkadian period; possible later intrusions  
*context number:* CG 015/Ass 054  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 383****Pl. XVIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/56-1  
*type:* Goat/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 5.6 (L), 3.3 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* buff baked clay, mottled with darker (reddish) patches  
*technological group:* TG 04B

*description:*

Fragment of a goat figurine; broken off neck, head and both left legs. A small upturned tail is marked on the rump, triangular in section from behind; the pelt is depicted with incised lines: one runs along the spine, from which other perpendicular lines branch off downwards.

*find context:* room (L3)  
*context number:* CG 014.E  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 384****Pl. XVIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 37/55-55B-2  
*type:* Goat/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.5 (H), 6.0 (L), 2.7 (T)

*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a goat figurine; broken off head and all the legs. Long and slender neck and torso; a triangular rump in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters; pelt rendered with diagonal incised lines.  
*find context:* pit (L11=pit 17 in 37/54)  
*context number:* CG 013/Ass 044  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 385**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 022 ARB'09 P 38/61  
*type:* Goat/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.2 (H), 7.8 (L), 4.4 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D  
*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine, possibly a goat; broken off head, part of the neck, the legs and a fragment of the tail. A bulging torso; traces of a decoration visible on the underbelly, which might have depicted udders or male genitalia; a triangular rump in section from behind.  
*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* details (CMG? / CU?)

**Z 386**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 38/61–37  
*type:* Goat/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 2.9 (L), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* saturated red baked clay; white particles of mineral temper  
*technological group:* TG 03Aa  
*description:*

Hindquarters of a goat figurine; both legs damaged. Udders visible on the underbelly; a small upturned tail is marked on the rump, triangular in section from behind, with

the buttocks drawn backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters.

*find context:* compartment (L3A)  
*context number:* CG 031.B  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian, late phase?  
*dating criteria:* technology, details (CU), context

**Z 387**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SR 37/60–1–4  
*type:* Goat/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.1 (H), 4.5 (L), 3.1 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine, possibly a goat; broken off right hind leg. Triangular rump in section from behind.

*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 388**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/61–97  
*type:* Goat/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 2.8 (L), 2.2 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*

Head and neck of a quadruped figurine, most probably a goat; chipped ears and fragments of the horns. The horns rise vertically upwards and then curve sharply backwards.

*find context:* mixed layers in the area of Extension 1  
*context number:* CG 031.B  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 389**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/59–67–2  
*type:* Goat/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 2.8 (L), 1.9 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A?

*description:*

Head and neck of a quadruped figurine, most probably a goat; chipped muzzle, ears, the entire right horn and a fragment of the left one. The horns rise vertically upwards and then curve sharply backwards; floppy ears.

*find context:* dismantling of a Khabur Ware period grave (G4)

*context number:* CG 035.C/Ass 126

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 390

### Pl. XVIII

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SA 37/54-119

*type:* Goat/F

*dimensions (cm):* 5.9 (H), 9.0 (L), 3.4 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Fragment of a goat figurine; or that of another representative of the Bovidae family similar in appearance to a goat; part of the head, most of the horns, all the legs and the tip of the tail chipped. The horns merge at the base and rise diagonally upwards; the knobs visible on the head depict the ears or perhaps the eyes; beard clearly marked a long thick tail hangs loose; an oval rump; male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* room (L17); above floor level

*context number:* CG 012.A

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Post-Akkadian

*dating criteria:* details (EYE 3?, CMG), context

### Z 391

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS ext.2 36/54-26

*type:* Goat/F

*dimensions (cm):* 5.9 (H), 5.0 (L), 2.7 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Forequarters of a goat figurine or that of another representative of the Bovidae family similar in appearance to a goat; chipped upper parts of the head, including the horns, as well as the legs. Beard marked on the head.

*find context:* mixed layers

*context number:* CG 011

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 392

### Pl. XVIII

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 W 52/56-3-3

*type:* Goat/F

*dimensions (cm):* 7.1 (H), 10.3 (L), 5.1 (T)

*size class:* VL

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Fragment of a goat figurine; chipped muzzle, top of the head and all the legs; damaged horns. The curved horns merge with the head; an elongated torso; a small upturned tail marked on the massive rump, triangular in section from behind, with the buttocks drawn slightly backward into two flaps that approach each other, as if to enclose the hindquarters; the remains of a decoration visible on the underbelly, which probably depicted male genitalia.

*find context:* subsurface

*context number:* CG 028

*dating of find context:* –

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* analogies, details (CMG?)

### Z 393

### Pl. XVIII

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS ext.2 36/54-34

*type:* Goat/F

*dimensions (cm):* 5.8 (H), 5.3 (L), 5.3 (T)

*size class:* VL

*material:* light buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A1

*description:*

Head and neck of a goat figurine; horns chipped just above the base. The massive horns rise diagonally upwards; beard marked on the head; both the ears that stick out sideways and the eyes rendered with knobs; an open muzzle; two crosswise incised lines visible on the nose; the pelt is marked with incised lines: one runs along the spine, from which other crosswise lines branch off; a horizontal incised line is visible at the front of the neck, from which other vertical lines branch off downwards.

*find context:* room (L2)

*context number:* CG 012.B

*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context, details (EYE 3)

**Z 394**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 A 28/18–8  
*type:* Goat/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 4.2 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Head of a goat figurine or that of another representative of the Bovidae family similar in appearance to a goat; chipped ears and horns. The base of horns that rise diagonally backwards and of ears that stick out to the sides visible on the head; eyes marked with knobs with round cavities in the centre; an open muzzle.

*find context:* Mitanni period courtyard; intrusions from a later (modern?) pit (L8)  
*context number:* CG 025  
*dating of find context:* Mitanni period? / modern?  
*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* analogies, details (EYE 1)

**Z 395****Pl. XVIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/61–91  
*type:* Goat/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.7 (H), 5.8 (L), 3.3 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* buff baked clay; large white particles of mineral temper

*technological group:* TG 04Aa

*description:*

Head of a goat figurine or that of another representative of the Bovidae family similar in appearance to a goat; chipped horns. The base of horns that rise diagonally backwards and of ears that stick out to the sides visible on the head; eyes rendered with knobs with impressed circles in the centre; an open muzzle.

*find context:* open space (L17)  
*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 079  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* analogies, details (EYE 1), context

**Z 396**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65–150–9  
*type:* Goat/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.3 (H), 1.6 (L), 1.0 (T)  
*size class:* VL?  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?

*description:*

Leg and hoof of a quadruped figurine, possibly a goat. Naturalistically modelled.

*find context:* room (L22); floor level  
*context number:* CG 004.A/Ass 006  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian  
*dating:* Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 397**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 SS 36/55–26  
*type:* Goat/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 1.8 (L), 1.3 (T)  
*size class:* VL?  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Leg and hoof of a quadruped figurine, possibly a goat. Naturalistically modelled.

*find context:* mixed layer (L12, L13) overlaying the Public Building  
*context number:* CG 011/Ass 028  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 398****Pl. XXXI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SR 37/60–79–1  
*type:* Goat/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.1 (H), 2.9 (L), 2.6 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?

*description:*

Leg of a quadruped figurine, possibly a goat. Naturalistically modelled.

*find context:* dismantling of the stratum (W3)  
*context number:* CG 034.E  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* analogies, context

**Z 399****Pl. XVIII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 M 37/40–28A  
*type:* Goat/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 2.3 (L), 1.1 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Leg and hoof of a quadruped figurine, possibly a goat. Naturalistically modelled.

*find context:* mixed layers disturbed by later (Khabur Ware period) constructions (W2, G1)

*context number:* CG 018.C

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* analogies, context

#### Z 400

#### Pls XIX, XXIII

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 SS 36/55–10A

*type:* Cattle/F/1

*dimensions (cm):* 5.6 (H), 8.2 (L), 3.0 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* brown baked clay, mottled with darker (dark grey) patches; white particles of mineral temper

*technological group:* TG 02Ea

*description:*

Cattle figurine; chipped fragments of the muzzle and horns, the tip of the tail and the right foreleg. Unbranching to the sides, slightly curved horns; a slender torso; the hind legs are in the form of pegs, while the end of the left foreleg is bent forward; the tail is very thick at its base and sticks out from the rump.

*find context:* mixed layer

*context number:* CG 014.A

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period, early phase

*dating:* Khabur Ware period, early phase?

*dating criteria:* technology, context

#### Z 401

#### Pl. XIX

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/55–6

*type:* Cattle/F/1

*dimensions (cm):* 4.7 (H), 7.2 (L), 3.0 (T)

*size class:* M

*material:* saturated red clay; dark grey core; white particles of mineral temper

*technological group:* TG 03Aa

*description:*

Fragment of a cattle figurine; the tips of the horns chipped, as well as all the legs and a fragment of the tail. An open muzzle; nostrils marked with punctations, while the eyes – using knobs with a cavity at the centre; the horns branch off to the sides; the tail sticks out from the rump.

*find context:* mixed layer

*context number:* CG 013

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period, early phase

*dating:* Post-Akkadian, late phase? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?

*dating criteria:* technology, details (EYE 1), context

#### Z 402

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/55–105–2

*type:* Cattle/F/2

*dimensions (cm):* 6.6 (H), 7.3 (L), 3.7 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Forequarters of a cattle figurine; chipped fragment of the muzzle, the tips of the horns, the forelegs and the lower part of the torso. Eyes marked with small round cavities; the horns branch off straight to the sides.

*find context:* mixed layer dated to the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC; possible later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) intrusions (pit L29)

*context number:* CG 015/Ass 053

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* context

#### Z 403

#### Pls XIX, XXXI

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 35/60–6–2

*type:* Cattle/F/2

*dimensions (cm):* 5.1 (H), 4.2 (L), 4.1 (T)

*size class:* VL

*material:* grey clay

*technological group:* TG 01B

*description:*

Head and neck of a cattle figurine; chipped fragment of the right horn. The horns branch off straight to the sides, while their tips curve diagonally forward; an open muzzle; nostrils depicted with punctations, while the eyes – with round cavities.

*find context:* mixed layers

*context number:* CG 035.B

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period

*dating:* Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* context

**Z 404**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SR 36/60–66–1?  
*type:* Cattle/F/2  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 4.4 (L), 7.9 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?  
*description:*

Head of a cattle figurine; broken off ears and tips of the horns. An open muzzle; nostrils depicted by two punctations, eyes – with applied discs with a cavity in the centre; the horns branch off straight to the sides and then curve upwards; the base of the ears visible below the horns; a few parallel incised lines marked from the top of the head, between the horns and along their axis, with the longest one overlapping onto the left horn; more incised lines are visible at the front of the horns.

*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* details (EYE 2)

**Z 405**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SR 36/60–16  
*type:* Cattle/F/3  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 4.1 (L), 5.3 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* buff baked clay; dark grey painting  
*technological group:* TG 04C  
*description:*

Head and neck of a cattle figurine; chipped horns. An open muzzle; nostrils marked with punctations; the horns branch off straight to the sides at the base; a horizontal perforation through the head at nostril height; the upper surface of the head is entirely covered with a painted decoration: horizontal painted lines on the sides of the head, at its mid-height, and also on the horns; another five vertical lines branch off downwards on the sides of the neck and on the nape.

*find context:* structures above pisé platform (P1)  
*context number:* CG 035.C/Ass 122  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* technology, context

**Z 406**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SA 37/54–29A  
*type:* Cattle/F/3  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.9 (H), 5.4 (L), 4.5 (T)

**Pl. XIX**

*size class:* VL  
*material:* clay; painting  
*technological group:* TG 02F?/TG 04C?  
*description:*

Head and neck of a cattle figurine; chipped horns. An open muzzle; eyes depicted with round cavities; the horns branch off straight to the sides at the base; a horizontal perforation at mid-height of the head, just before the eyes; a few lines have been painted on the surface of the head: one of them runs along the top of the head from the end of the muzzle, between the horns and down to the nape; at the top of the head it is intersected by another line that runs along the axis of the horns; a line encircles the neck just below the head, while another vertical one branches off from it at the front of the neck.

*find context:* uncertain find spot  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* technology

**Z 407**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/56–28  
*type:* Dog/F/1  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 3.9 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Dog figurine; chipped legs, except for the left hind one. A massive blocky and blunt muzzle, triangular ears, an undistinguished neck and a squat torso; male genitalia marked on the underbelly; the tail hangs loose.

*find context:* room/courtyard (L6)  
*context number:* CG 010.D/Ass 026  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase? / Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 408**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 W 52/56–30–1?  
*type:* Dog/F/1  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.9 (H), 4.9 (L), 2.5 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Dog figurine; both forelegs and the tip of the tail chipped. A massive blocky and blunt muzzle, erect triangular ears that are turned outwards and a short neck; the tail hangs loose.

**Pl. XIX****Pl. XIX**

*find context:* pit/shaft (L4); possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 027  
*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 409****Pl. XIX**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/60-109-1  
*type:* Dog/F/1  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 4.6 (L), 2.1 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?  
*description:*

Dog figurine; chipped fragments of the legs, as well as the tail at its base. A massive blocky and blunt muzzle, erect triangular ears that are turned outwards, an undistinguished neck and a squat torso; the base of the tail visible high on the rump.

*find context:* dismantling of Khabur Ware period graves (L21/L22; G2-G3)  
*context number:* CG 035.C/Ass 127  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 410****Pls XIX, XXXII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 W 48/52-3-1  
*type:* Dog/F/1  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 5.7 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*

Forequarters of a dog figurine; damaged muzzle; a fragment of the right foreleg broken off. A massive head, wide open muzzle and erect triangular ears that are turned outwards; eyes marked with two diagonal cavities; incised lines on the head, nape and back depict folds of skin.

*find context:* uncertain find spot  
*context number:* CG 028  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* type

**Z 411****Pl. XX**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SR 37/60-61-1  
*type:* Dog/F/2  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.2 (H), 5.1 (L), 1.9 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*

Dog figurine. A pointy muzzle; eyes marked with small round cavities, while the lips with incised lines; the tips of the triangular ears that are turned outwards, droop downwards; a massive neck; a high-carried small tail marked on the rump and male genitalia on the underbelly.

*find context:* Extension 2  
*context number:* CG 031.B  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 412****Pl. XXXII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 36/63-50-1  
*type:* Dog/F/2  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 5.4 (L), 2.1 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B  
*description:*

Dog figurine; chipped tips of the ears; the right side of the rump and the tail broken off, as well as the legs, except for the left foreleg. A pointy muzzle; the tips of the triangular ears that are turned outwards droop downwards; male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.A  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian / Khabur Ware period  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 413****Pls XX, XXIV**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/62-51-1  
*type:* Dog/F/2  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.8 (H), 4.2 (L), 1.6 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B  
*description:*

Dog figurine; chipped fragments of the forelegs. A pointy muzzle; the tips of the triangular ears that are turned

outwards droop downwards; an upturned tail with the tip curled; male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* entrance connecting main hall (L13) and courtyard (L9); possible later (late Post-Akkadian) intrusions (pit – L11)  
*context number:* CG 031.A  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* type, context

**Z 414****Pl. XX**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–172–1  
*type:* Dog/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 5.7 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?  
*description:*

Quadruped figurine, most probably a dog; the sides of the head damaged; chipped legs, except for the left hind leg; fragments of the nipples damaged. Lips marked with an incised line, while the eyes with two round cavities; the damage on both sides of the head probably resulted from the ears breaking off; a row of nipples(?) marked on the underbelly, as well as female genitalia; a hanging tail marked on the rump.

*find context:* refuse dump  
*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 096  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 415****Pl. XX**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 SD 35/64–8A  
*type:* Bird/F/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.1 (H), 2.1 (L), 1.2 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1  
*description:*

Bird figurine; chipped fragment of the base. An s-shaped neck; an elongated oval torso, flat at the back, becoming narrower as it nears the tail; a high conical base.

*find context:* mixed layer; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 005  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* ED III? / Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* analogies, context

**Z 416**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 36/61–38  
*type:* Bird/F/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 3.2 (L), 2.9 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?  
*description:*

Fragment of a bird figurine; broken off head, most of the neck, the lower part of the base and the tail. An elongated oval torso that becomes narrower as it nears the tail; a high conical base.

*find context:* dismantling of the stratum (W6, W10)  
*context number:* CG 034.A  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 417**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 37/55–14  
*type:* Bird/F/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.5 (H), 3.8 (L), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* unbaked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02A?  
*description:*

Fragment of a bird figurine; chipped head and most of the base. An elongated oval torso, flat at the back, becoming narrower as it nears the tail; the preserved fragment of the high base is cylindrical in shape.

*find context:* kiln (L1, L2)  
*context number:* CG 014.B/Ass 047  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 418****Pl. XX**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–212–6  
*type:* Bird/F/1a  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.5 (H), 3.0 (L), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A  
*description:*

Bird figurine; broken off head, wings; a fragment of the base chipped. The neck is long and stretched out forward; an elongated oval torso, flat at the back, becoming narrower as it nears the tail; the base of outspread, plastically modelled wings visible on the figurine; a high conical base.

*find context:* dismantling of the later phase of Extension 2 (L6, W4, W5)  
*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 078  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 419** **Pls XX, XXXII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'07 D 31/41-17-3  
*type:* Bird/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.5 (H), 5.4 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light brown baked clay; dark grey core  
*technological group:* TG 02D?

*description:*

Bird figurine; broken off beak; chipped fragments of the neck, back and base. An elongated oval torso that becomes narrower as it nears the tail; a high conical base; eyes marked on the head with deep cavities; the feathering is rendered with incised lines: one runs along the spine and another two horizontal ones on the sides of the torso close to its lower edge; the remaining part of the torso is decorated with vertical incised lines, while the front of the neck and chest with diagonal ones.

*find context:* pit (L11); possible later intrusions  
*context number:* CG 020  
*dating of find context:* ED III? / Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* analogies, context

**Z 420** **Pl. XXXII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 36/61-20  
*type:* Bird/F/1b  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.8 (H), 5.2 (L), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?

*description:*

Fragment of a bird figurine; broken off head, a fragment of the neck and the lower part of the base; damaged rear part of the left side of the torso, as well as the tail. An elongated oval torso that becomes narrower as it nears the tail; the preserved fragment of the high base is cylindrical in shape; feathering rendered with horizontal and diagonal incised lines on the torso; three small round cavities visible on the chest.

*find context:* room (L6=L13 in 36/62); below floor level?  
*context number:* CG 034.A

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 421** **Pl. XX**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/63-70-1  
*type:* Bird/WF  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.9 (H), 3.6 (L), 1.7 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A

*description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of a bird figurine, perhaps originally wheeled. A horizontal perforation visible at the base of the neck; beak marked with an incised line, while the eyes, nostrils and ears with round cavities.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.A  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 422** **Pls XX, XXVI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 W 52/57-33-101  
*type:* Bird/V  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.2 (H), 8.8 (L), 4.6 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* yellowish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A2

*description:*

Fragment of a hollow bird figurine/bird-shaped vessel; chipped head and most of the neck. The neck is very narrow at its base; the hollow torso is oval and elongated, becoming narrower as it nears the tail; two openings in the torso walls: one through the top in the middle of the back, the other under the tail; three centrally-located curved knobs at the bottom of the torso; the back is covered with incised lines imitating the feathering; a long one runs from the base of the neck to the tail, from which shorter diagonal ones branch off downwards.

*find context:* uncertain find spot, probably street dated to the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC disturbed by a later pit (L26)

*context number:* CG 028  
*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC?

*dating:* Akkadian / Post-Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* analogies, context

**Z 423** **Pls XX, XXXII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 SD 35/64–62–7  
*type:* Bird/R  
*dimensions (cm):* 10.6 (H), 9.3 (L), 4.9 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* light buff baked clay; white particles of mineral temper

*technological group:* TG 04A1a

*description:*

A rattle in a form of a bird figurine. The hollow torso is oval and elongated, becoming narrower as it nears the tail; ten openings in the back; the high base is cylindrical in form, slightly conical; eyes marked with round cavities; three horizontal grooves that arch downward visible on the chest, with nine shorter vertical incised lines marked between the two upper grooves.

*find context:* grave (L9/G3)  
*context number:* CG 006  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context (*in situ*)

**Z 424** **Pls XXI, XXVI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 38/61–17–4  
*type:* Other Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.1 (H), 5.0 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* greenish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A3

*description:*

Pig figurine; chipped tips of the snout and tail, as well as the ends of both right legs. Lips marked with an incised line on the elongated cylindrical head; triangular ears that are turned outwards; a squat torso; the line of the back arches upwards; a short thin tail marked on the rump.

*find context:* room (L3); below floor level?  
*context number:* CG 034.D  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 425** **Pls XXI, XXV**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/63–93A  
*type:* Other Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.7 (H), 3.9 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* buff baked clay; surface stain by ashes  
*technological group:* TG 04A

*description:*

Hedgehog figurine; both left legs chipped, as well as fragments of the right ones, of the ears and of the tail. Eyes marked with impressed circles, while the lips with incised lines and the nostrils with punctations; the spherical torso is covered with impressed circles; a short thin tail visible on the rump.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 031.G/Ass 098  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* details (EYE ?), context

**Z 426** **Pl. XXI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'04 SD 35/66–11?  
*type:* Other Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 1.7 (H), 2.3 (L), 1.3 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Head of a tortoise figurine. The head is elongated and oval in a side view, while narrow viewed from the top; it must have originally been attached directly to the torso; nostrils and eyes depicted close to the open snout.

*find context:* pit (L6)  
*context number:* CG 007  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 427** **Pls XXI, XXXII**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/60–117–1  
*type:* Other Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.4 (H), 3.5 (L), 1.7 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* greenish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A3?

*description:*

Head and fragment of the neck of a felid figurine; damaged end of the muzzle. An open muzzle from which originally a tongue must have stuck out; eyes rendered with applied knobs with impressed circles in the centres, while the nostrils with punctations; the oval ears are set close to the head; the decoration visible at the front of the neck, consisting of horizontal line from which other vertical ones branch off downwards, might have depicted the animal's mane.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 091  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* details (EYE 4), context

**Z 428****Pl. XXI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 SS 36/57–23–28  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.5 (H), 4.0 (L), 2.1 (T)  
*size class:* MIN  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
 Quadruped figurine resembling a member of the cattle species; both right legs chipped, as well as the head in a few spots and a fragment of the rump. A massive triangular head bent forward; the base of broken off horns or ears visible on the sides of the head; a short neck oriented horizontally; a massive torso.

*find context:* room (L6)  
*context number:* CG 009/Ass 022  
*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5, late phase  
*dating:* Ninevite 5, late phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 429**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 W 52/54–17B  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.2 (H), 2.8 (L), 1.3 (T)  
*size class:* MIN  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, most of the neck, the legs, except for the right hind leg, and also the tip of the tail. A long thick tail hangs loose.

*find context:* room/courtyard (L 33)  
*context number:* CG 026  
*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5, late phase  
*dating:* Ninevite 5, late phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 430****Pl. XXI**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 W 52/55–4B-1  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 1.2 (H), 2.2 (L), 0.9 (T)  
*size class:* MIN  
*material:* fragile, slightly baked, grey clay

*technological group:* TG 01A?

*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and forelegs. A long thick tail hangs loose.

*find context:* room (L35)  
*context number:* CG 026/Ass 066  
*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5  
*dating:* Ninevite 5?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 431**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SD 36/66–31  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.6 (H), 2.6 (L)  
*size class:* MIN?  
*material:* fragile, slightly baked, dark grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01A?

*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; chipped head, tail and legs.

*find context:* room (L9)  
*context number:* CG 001  
*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5, late phase?  
*dating:* Ninevite 5, late phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 432**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 M 37/41–55  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.4 (H), 3.0 (L), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* MIN  
*material:* light brown baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?

*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; broken off head and both right legs. An upturned tail.

*find context:* room (L5, house 2)  
*context number:* CG 018.A  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 433**

*inv. no.:* ARB'02 A 28/19–14–2?  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.9 (H), 4.0 (L), 2.2 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Quadruped figurine resembling a member of the *Bovidae* family; most of the head and all the legs chipped. The remains of the base of the horns seem to be visible on the head.

*find context:* pit (L1)

*context number:* CG 024

*dating of find context:* Hellenistic period?

*dating:* Hellenistic period?

*dating criteria:* context

**Z 434**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SR 37/60-71-2

*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F

*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 5.6 (L), 2.2 (T)

*size class:* S

*material:* pinkish baked clay

*technological group:* TG 03B?

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine resembling a member of the *Bovidae* family; most of the head, a fragment of the neck and stomach, all the legs and the tip of the tail chipped. The remains of the base of the horns seem to be visible on the head.

*find context:* pit (L12)

*context number:* CG 032

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian, late phase

*dating:* Post-Akkadian, late phase?

*dating criteria:* context

**Z 435**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60-158-5

*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F

*dimensions (cm):* 2.6 (H), 4.1 (L), 2.0 (T)

*size class:* S

*material:* brown clay

*technological group:* TG 02D?

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine; damaged ears; broken off legs, except for the left hind one; chipped right side of the torso and a fragment of the tail.

*find context:* refuse dump

*context number:* CG 031.E

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context

**Z 436**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55-71-5

*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F

*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 5.5 (L), 2.7 (T)

*size class:* S

*material:* clay

*technological group:* -

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine resembling a dog; broken off head and ends of the legs. The neck is stretched out forwards and raised upwards; an upturned tail.

*find context:* mixed layers

*context number:* CG 012.B/Ass 032

*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context

**Z 437**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60-172-3

*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F

*dimensions (cm):* 2.5 (H), 4.0 (L), 2.2 (T)

*size class:* S?

*material:* dark grey clay

*technological group:* TG 01B?

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine resembling a dog; broken off head, neck and all the legs; chipped tail. An upturned tail; male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* refuse dump

*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 096

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context

**Z 438**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 A 29/19-1

*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F

*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 5.5 (L), 2.7 (T)

*size class:* S-M

*material:* clay

*technological group:* -

*description:*

Torso of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and all the legs. The tail hangs loose; male genitalia marked on the underbelly, between the legs.

*find context:* subsurface

*context number:* CG 025

*dating of find context:* -

*dating:* -

*dating criteria:* -

**Z 439**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/54-16  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.1 (H), 5.8 (L), 2.9 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck, tail and ends of the legs. The tail originally hung loose.  
*find context:* layer separating late Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware period (phase 3) strata  
*context number:* CG 014.A/Ass 046  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 440**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/54-28-18  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 4.5 (L), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and forelegs. A high-carried short thin tail.  
*find context:* pit; filling below level of Post-Akkadian stratum  
*context number:* CG 015  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 441**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65-55-7  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 5.1 (L), 2.6 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* greenish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A3?  
*description:*  
 Quadruped figurine; chipped head and three legs. The outline of a short tail is visible on the rump.  
*find context:* pit (L12)  
*context number:* CG 006  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 442**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/54-13-28  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.4 (H), 4.1 (L), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Deformed quadruped figurine; damaged legs; a fragment of the head broken off. The base of a few knobs visible on the head; the torso is arched sideways.  
*find context:* mixed layer under stratum dated to the older phase of the Post-Akkadian period  
*context number:* CG 011/Ass 030  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 443**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 35/60-95  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 1.7 (H), 3.4 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* dark grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B?  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and all the legs.  
*find context:* room (L10)  
*context number:* CG 035.B/Ass 119  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 444**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60-258-10  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.2 (H), 6.4 (L), 4.4 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* greenish-buff baked clay; surface mottled with black patches (bitumen?)  
*technological group:* TG 04A3?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine; broken off head and most of the neck; damaged legs. A tail marked on the rump.  
*find context:* room (L35)  
*context number:* CG 030

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian, early phase  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 445**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 S 36/58-10A  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 1.8 (H), 1.6 (L), 0.9 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine resembling a sheep/goat; broken off legs. The base of the horns visible on the head; a long neck.  
*find context:* room (L7); above floor level (F1)  
*context number:* CG 014.E  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 446**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/59-11-7  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 3.9 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* dark grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine resembling a sheep/goat; most of the head and the left foreleg broken off. The base of the horns visible on the head.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 447**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/60-272-5  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.3 (H), 3.3 (L), 2.0 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* brown unbaked clay  
*technological group:* TG 02A?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine resembling a sheep/goat; part of the head, a fragment of the horns and the right foreleg chipped. The base of the horns visible on the head.

*find context:* dismantling of the stratum (W3)  
*context number:* CG 034.E  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 448**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60-229  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 3.5 (L), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* light brown clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine resembling a sheep/goat; part of the head, the horns and the right foreleg chipped. The base of the horns visible on the head.  
*find context:* Extension 2 (east of L33, older phase)  
*context number:* CG 031.B  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 449**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/62-3  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.1 (H), 2.0 (L), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* dark grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine resembling a sheep/goat; chipped fragments of the head and the horns; both legs broken off. The base of the horns visible on the head.  
*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 450**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/61-182-2  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 1.9 (H), 2.2 (L), 1.4 (T)  
*size class:* S?  
*material:* brown clay

*technological group:* TG 02D?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, most of the neck and both legs.  
*find context:* room (L24); floor level  
*context number:* CG 031.A/Ass 072  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 451**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 36/61–18–5  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.5 (H), 3.1 (L), 2.1 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* dark grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, part of the neck and both legs.  
*find context:* pit (L12)  
*context number:* CG 035.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 452**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 38/62–43–9  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.2 (H), 3.8 (L), 2.1 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off head and both legs.  
*find context:* open space (L2 in 38/61); possible later intrusions  
*context number:* CG 031.D/Ass 087  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 453**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/59–74–4  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 1.7 (H), 2.3 (L), 1.7 (T)

*size class:* S  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, most of the neck and both legs.  
*find context:* mixed layer; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 029/Ass 070  
*dating of find context:* 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 454**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/61–61  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 1.6 (H), 3.1 (L), 1.6 (T)  
*size class:* S?  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, part of the neck, all the legs; chipped fragment of the tail.  
*find context:* dismantling of the stratum (W2)  
*context number:* CG 034.D  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 455**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 M 38/41–34  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 1.9 (H), 3.8 (L), 2.7 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; both hind legs broken off. Male genitalia marked on the underbelly.  
*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 018.A  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 456**

*inv. no.:* ARB'05 D 30/41–30  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.1 (H), 3.1 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* S?  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; both legs broken off. The remains of male genitalia visible on the underbelly between the legs.  
*find context:* courtyard (L20); layer under pavement  
*context number:* CG 020  
*dating of find context:* ED III  
*dating:* ED III?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 457**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 W 51/58–2–3A  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.3 (H), 2.6 (L), 2.1 (T)  
*size class:* S  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; right hind leg chipped. A short tail marked on the rump with a knob.  
*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 028/Ass 069  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 458**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 36/55–16–5  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.4 (H), 3.5 (L), 2.7 (T)  
*size class:* S-M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; both legs broken off. The rump is slightly triangular in section from behind; the long tail hangs loose.  
*find context:* room (L15)  
*context number:* CG 014.B/Ass 048  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 459**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/60–130  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 1.8 (H), 2.8 (L), 2.1 (T)  
*size class:* S?  
*material:* dark grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B?  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped rump and legs.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.C  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 460**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/62–298  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 1.8 (H), 2.2 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* S?  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped left hind leg.  
*find context:* main hall (L13)  
*context number:* CG 031.A/Ass 074  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 461**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 37/63–12B  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 4.8 (L), 3.6 (T)  
*size class:* S?  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped right hind leg.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.A  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 462**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 021 ARB'10 P 37/63  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.2 (H), 2.7 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* S?  
*material:* dark grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B?  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped left hind leg. A short tail marked on the rump.  
*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 035.A  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 463**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–221  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.2 (H), 2.2 (L), 2.6 (T)  
*size class:* S?  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; fragments of the legs and tail chipped. Remains of a decoration visible on the underbelly that might have depicted male genitalia.  
*find context:* refuse dump  
*context number:* CG 031.E  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 464**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 S 36/59–7  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.6 (H), 4.9 (L)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Quadruped figurine resembling a member of the *Bovidae* family; damaged head; chipped ears, tail and legs, except for the right foreleg. The base of horns or ears visible on the head.  
*find context:* room (L1)  
*context number:* CG 014.E  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 465**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 37/55–68–8?  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.4 (H), 5.0 (L), 2.5 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Quadruped figurine resembling a member of the *Bovidae* family; chipped muzzle and fragments of the head, the legs and tip of the tail. The base of horns or ears visible on the head; a long neck; the long tail hangs down but sticks out from the rump.  
*find context:* courtyard (L12); possible intrusions from a later (late Post-Akkadian) pit (L14)  
*context number:* CG 012.A/Ass 031  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Pl. XXI****Z 466**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/62–194–1  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.7 (H), 6.5 (L), 2.9 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1  
*description:*  
 Quadruped figurine resembling a member of the *Bovidae* family; all the legs broken off; damaged head. The base of horns or ears visible on the head; a long neck.  
*find context:* pit (L14)  
*context number:* CG 033/Ass 102  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period, early phase  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Pl. XXXII****Z 467**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65–5–4  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.9 (H), 5.8 (L), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Quadruped figurine resembling an equid; damaged head; chipped legs. The base of the ears visible on the head; a short tail; a shallow punctation instead of genitalia.

*find context:* mixed layers above Post-Akkadian stratum with pisé walls  
*context number:* CG 008  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 468**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 W 52/55–10A  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 3.6 (L), 2.2 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Head and neck of a quadruped figurine. The base of horns or ears visible on the head; a round cavity located between them.  
*find context:* room (L35)  
*context number:* CG 026/Ass 066  
*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5  
*dating:* Ninevite 5?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 469**

*inv. no.:* ARB'05 D 29/40–27–5  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 2.6 (L), 1.9 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Head and neck of a quadruped figurine resembling an equid; chipped end of the muzzle; damaged surface. The ears and mane might have originally been marked on the head and long neck, respectively.  
*find context:* room (L1)  
*context number:* CG 019  
*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5  
*dating:* Ninevite 5?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 470**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/61–156–2  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.1 (H), 2.6 (L), 1.5 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* dark grey clay

*technological group:* TG 01B?  
*description:*  
 Head and neck of a quadruped figurine resembling a sheep/goat; head damaged in a few spots. The base of the horns visible on the head.  
*find context:* water evacuating system (L2A) within open space (L2)  
*context number:* CG 031.D/Ass 085  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 471**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–143B  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.2 (H), 1.9 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* light brown clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?  
*description:*  
 Head and neck of a quadruped figurine resembling a sheep/goat; chipped horns and muzzle. The ears and the base of the horns visible on the head.  
*find context:* refuse dump  
*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 093  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 472**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/55–13  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 3.2 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Head and neck of a quadruped figurine resembling a sheep/goat; most of the head broken off. The base of the horns seems to be visible at the top of the head.  
*find context:* layer at the top of the stratum; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 012.D/Ass 043  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 473**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SA 37/54–43  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.7 (H), 7.0 (L), 4.1 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine resembling a sheep; chipped head, neck and legs. A short high-carried tail marked on the oval rump; the remains of a decoration that might have depicted male genitalia or udders visible on the underbelly.  
*find context:* pit (pit 18)  
*context number:* CG 013/Ass 045  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 474**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55–71–6  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.7 (H), 8.7 (L), 4.7 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine resembling a sheep; chipped head, legs and tip of the tail. The tail hangs loose; an oval rump; the remains of a decoration that might have depicted male genitalia or udders visible on the underbelly.  
*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 011  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 475**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 017 ARB'97 A 29/18  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 7.1 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine resembling a sheep; broken off head, neck and legs. A short high-carried tail

marked on the oval rump; remains of male genitalia visible on the underbelly.

*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 025  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 476**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 36/55–25  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.4 (H), 6.8 (L), 3.8 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine resembling a sheep; broken off head, neck, all the legs and tail. The remains of a decoration that might have depicted male genitalia or udders visible on the underbelly.  
*find context:* room (L19)  
*context number:* CG 014.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 477**

*inv. no.:* ARB'02 A 28/18–19–3  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 5.1 (L), 3.4 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; part of the neck, the legs and the rump broken off; damaged genitalia. A high-carried tail; male genitalia marked on the underbelly between the legs.  
*find context:* pit (L22)  
*context number:* CG 023  
*dating of find context:* Neo-Babylonian period?  
*dating:* Neo-Babylonian period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 478**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55–73  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.0 (H), 4.8 (L), 4.3 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay

*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine. Tail marked on the rump, male genitalia on the underbelly.  
*find context:* mixed layer overlaying the Public Building  
*context number:* CG 011/Ass 027  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 479**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55–71–2  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.8 (H), 3.6 (L), 3.4 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine. Tail marked on the rump, male genitalia on the underbelly.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 012.B/Ass 032  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 480**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/54–18  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 4.4 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine. Tail marked on the rump, male genitalia on the underbelly.  
*find context:* layer separating late Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware period (phase 3) strata  
*context number:* CG 014.A/Ass 046  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 481**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 A 29/18–8A  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 4.8 (L), 2.7 (T)

*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Torso and neck of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and legs. Remains of male genitalia visible on the underbelly.  
*find context:* mixed layers under subsurface, disturbed by modern pit  
*context number:* CG 025  
*dating of find context:* Neo-Babylonian period? / Hellenistic period?  
*dating:* Neo-Babylonian period? / Hellenistic period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 482**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SR 36/60–42  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.3 (H), 4.1 (L), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine. Male genitalia marked on the underbelly.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 031.C  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 483**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 D 29/42–14–21  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.2 (H), 6.8 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Torso and neck of a quadruped figurine resembling an equid; broken off head, part of the neck and the legs.  
*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 022  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 484**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/55-23A  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.5 (H), 7.5 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine; damaged head. A long massive neck; an upturned tail.  
*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 012.C/Ass 036  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 485**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 SS 36/56-82-6  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.7 (H), 5.7 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine broken; off head, neck, legs and tip of the tail. The tail hangs loose; an oval rump.  
*find context:* cubicle? (L22)  
*context number:* CG 010.C/Ass 025  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase / Akkadian  
*dating:* ED III, late phase / Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 486**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/55-13-10  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.1 (H), 6.7 (L), 3.4 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and legs. A short high-carried tail hangs loose.  
*find context:* mixed layer dated to the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC; possible later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) intrusions (pit L29)  
*context number:* CG 015/Ass 053  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 487**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 A 29/19-2  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 6.0 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, most of the neck and all the legs. A short high-carried tail.  
*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 025  
*dating of find context:* -  
*dating:* -  
*dating criteria:* -

**Z 488**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 SS 36/55-10A  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.4 (H), 6.7 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and legs. Tail marked on the rump.  
*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 011/Ass 029  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 489**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/61-150-1  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.1 (H), 8.5 (L), 4.6 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and ends of the legs. Tail marked on the rump.  
*find context:* open space (L17)  
*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 079  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 490**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55-71-3  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.8 (H), 4.8 (L), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; chipped tail.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 012.B/Ass 032  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 491**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60-212-5  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.4 (H), 4.1 (L), 2.3 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* brown clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, most of the neck, legs and tail.  
*find context:* dismantling of the later phase of Extension 2 (L6, W4, W5)  
*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 078  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 492**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 36/61-76  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.9 (H), 4.7 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* brown clay, surface stained by ashes?  
*technological group:* TG 02D?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, part of the neck and the legs; chipped tail.  
*find context:* small compartment (L21); older phase  
*context number:* CG 031.F  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 493**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60-201-2  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.2 (H), 6.8 (L), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* reddish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine resembling an equid; broken off head, neck, all the legs and the tail. A decoration visible on the rump that most probably depicted female genitalia.  
*find context:* dismantling of the later phase of Extension 2 (L6, W4, W5)  
*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 078  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 494**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 36/60-93  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.4 (H), 8.2 (L), 4.6 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine resembling an equid; broken off head and neck; damaged legs and tail. A tail(?) with incised lines along both its sides marked on the rump.  
*find context:* shaft of a Khabur Ware period grave (G2 in 35/61)  
*context number:* CG 035.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 495**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 36/62-130-1  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 6.4 (L), 3.2 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* light brown clay  
*technological group:* TG 02D?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck, all the legs and a fragment of the tail. The tail hangs loose.  
*find context:* mixed layers (L44)  
*context number:* CG 033

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period, early phase  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 496**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/63–82–1  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 7.5 (L), 4.8 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* reddish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck, shoulders, legs and tip of the tail. An outline of a hump might be visible on the back; the tail hangs loose.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 031.G  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 497**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/61–226–1  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 6.4 (L), 3.3 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and all the legs; chipped rump.  
*find context:* main hall (L13 in 37/62)  
*context number:* CG 031.A/Ass 074  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 498**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/55–18–10  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.1 (H), 8.7 (L), 3.9 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; chipped head, neck and all the legs. The short tail hangs loose; an oval rump.  
*find context:* mixed layer dated to the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC; possible

later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) intrusions (pit L29)  
*context number:* CG 015  
*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 499**

*inv. no.:* ARB'05 D 30/41–4–10  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.5 (H), 6.2 (L), 3.8 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; chipped head, neck and legs.  
*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 020  
*dating of find context:* ED III  
*dating:* ED III?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 500**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SR 36/62–11  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 6.2 (L), 4.2 (T)  
*size class:* M–L  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; chipped head and legs.  
*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 035.B  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 501**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 SS 36/55–26A  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 6.7 (L)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; chipped left hind leg.

*find context:* mixed layer overlaying the Public Building  
*context number:* CG 011  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 502**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55–69  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.3 (H), 4.5 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 012.B/Ass 032  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 503**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 36/63–23–1  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.1 (H), 7.8 (L), 4.2 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and legs.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 035.A/Ass 111  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 504**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/62–81–1  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.9 (H), 8.9 (L), 4.2 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* greenish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A3?  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, most of the neck and the legs.  
*find context:* main hall (L13 in 37/62)  
*context number:* CG 031.A/Ass 074

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 505**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 016 ARB'96 M 38/41  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.1 (H), 7.3 (L)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and legs.  
*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 018.B  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 506**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 SS 36/56–92  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 3.0 (L)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off head and legs. A long neck.  
*find context:* cubicle (L19); upper part of the filling  
*context number:* CG 010.C  
*dating of find context:* ED III, late phase / Akkadian  
*dating:* ED III, late phase / Akkadian  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 507**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/62–305–1  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 7.6 (H), 5.1 (L), 4.1 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; most of the head and the end of the left leg broken off.  
*find context:* mixed layers; filling of courtyard (L9) of the Post-Akkadian Main Building with some Khabur Ware period intrusions

*context number:* CG 035.A  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 508**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55-53-6  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.6 (H), 4.8 (L), 4.1 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine resembling an equid; broken off head, part of the neck and the legs.  
*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 012.C/Ass 038  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 509**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 36/62-54-2  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 1.8 (H), 6.4 (L), 3.3 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* greenish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A3?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and left leg; damaged torso.  
*find context:* dismantling of the stratum (W3)  
*context number:* CG 034.A  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 510**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/60-270-4  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.3 (H), 5.1 (L), 6.2 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and right leg; damaged torso.

*find context:* dismantling of the stratum (W3)  
*context number:* CG 034.E  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 511**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/55-46-31  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.1 (H), 3.5 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped head, neck and legs.  
*find context:* room (L13); possible intrusions from a later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) pit (L29)  
*context number:* CG 010.B/Ass 024  
*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 512**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/55-46-32  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 5.3 (L), 4.8 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped head, neck and legs.  
*find context:* room (L13); possible intrusions from a later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) pit (L29)  
*context number:* CG 010.B/Ass 024  
*dating of find context:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 513**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 M 38/41-6  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 5.7 (L)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and legs.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 018.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 514**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 36/54-52-2  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.6 (H), 3.7 (L), 3.4 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and legs.  
*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 014.B/Ass 049  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period, early phase  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 515**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/61-109-1  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.7 (H), 4.1 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped head, part of the neck and the right leg.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 031.D/Ass 088  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 516**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 36/54-52-3  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.6 (H), 3.6 (L), 3.2 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and legs.  
*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 014.B/Ass 049  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period, early phase  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 517**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 36/61-23-9  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.3 (H), 4.7 (L), 2.7 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; most of the head chipped; broken off legs.  
*find context:* layers at the top of the Post-Akkadian Main Building  
*context number:* CG 035.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 518**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 37/55-5  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.3 (H), 4.0 (L), 2.5 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped head and legs.  
*find context:* mixed layers around kiln (L1)  
*context number:* CG 014.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 519**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 38/61-279-17  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.9 (H), 4.3 (L), 3.6 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, part of the neck and ends of the legs.  
*find context:* room (L1=L19 in 37/61) of Extension 1  
*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 081  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 520**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SD 36/65-25  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 4.8 (L)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off head and neck.  
*find context:* courtyard? (L7=L17)  
*context number:* CG 005/Ass 011  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 521**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 38/61-239  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.1 (H), 3.0 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and right leg.  
*find context:* room (L1=L19 in 37/61) of Extension 1; above floor level  
*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 080  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 522**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SD 36/65-20  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.0 (H), 3.3 (L)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off head and neck.  
*find context:* courtyard? (L7=L17)  
*context number:* CG 005/Ass 011  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 523**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55-50-40  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 5.3 (L), 3.2 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped head, neck and legs.  
*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 012.C/Ass 038  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 524**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 015 ARB'02 A 29/19  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.6 (H), 3.9 (L), 3.0 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off legs. Male genitalia marked on the underbelly.  
*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 025  
*dating of find context:* -  
*dating:* -  
*dating criteria:* -

**Z 525**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 W 51/56–62  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 5.6 (L), 4.1 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off legs. High-carried tail marked on the rump; remains of male genitalia visible on the underbelly.

*find context:* pit (L6)  
*context number:* CG 027/Ass 067  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 526**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 36/55–27–1  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 6.7 (L), 3.7 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Torso of a quadruped figurine; chipped head, legs and tail. Male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* room (L15)  
*context number:* CG 014.B/Ass 048  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 527**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS ext. 36/55–71–3  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 6.6 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine. Tail marked on the rump, male genitalia on the underbelly.

*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 012.B/Ass 032  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 528**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55–24  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 1.9 (H), 4.0 (L), 2.1 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine. Tail marked on the rump, male genitalia on the underbelly.

*find context:* layer separating late Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware period (phase 3) strata  
*context number:* CG 014.A  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period, early phase  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 529**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/54–28–2  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 3.5 (L), 3.7 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*

Fragment of a quadruped figurine. Male genitalia marked on the underbelly.

*find context:* layer at the top of the stratum; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 012.D/Ass 041  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 530**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/61–141–2  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.6 (H), 4.2 (L), 3.1 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?

*description:*

Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off legs; damaged tail. Remains of male genitalia visible on the underbelly; a long tail.

*find context:* open space (L17)

*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 079  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 531**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 M 38/41-7  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 3.7 (L), 3.2 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off legs.  
 Male genitalia marked on the underbelly.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 018.B  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 532**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 SS 36/55-4A  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.7 (H), 6.2 (L), 3.6 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* grey baked clay; surface mottled with black patches (bitumen?)  
*technological group:* TG 01B?

*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; legs and tip of the tail broken off. A long tail hangs loose; an oval rump.  
*find context:* mixed layers, probably filling of a large pit  
*context number:* CG 014.E/Ass 052  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 533**

*inv. no.:* ARB'05 D 30/41-13  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 2.3 (L), 2.4 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; right leg broken off. A long tail hangs loose; a rump triangular in section from behind.

*find context:* courtyard (L19/L20); filling above floor level  
*context number:* CG 020/Ass 061  
*dating of find context:* ED III  
*dating:* ED III?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 534**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 37/55-55A-4  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 5.5 (L), 3.1 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –

*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; both legs and the tip of the tail broken off. A long tail and an oval rump.  
*find context:* pit (L11=pit 17 in 37/54)  
*context number:* CG 013/Ass 044  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 535**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 38/61-49-2  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.2 (H), 4.5 (L), 3.9 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* yellowish-buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A2?

*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped fragments of the legs and tail. The tail hangs loose; an oval rump.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 031.D  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 536**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65-4-45  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.1 (H), 3.1 (L), 2.8 (T)

*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped legs. A thick tail marked on the rump.  
*find context:* pit (L1)  
*context number:* CG 007/Ass 015  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 537**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 SS 36/55–4B  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 4.5 (L), 3.1 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off tail and legs.  
*find context:* mixed layers, probably filling of a large pit  
*context number:* CG 014.E/Ass 052  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 538**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 M 37/40–40A  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.5 (H), 5.1 (L), 1.7 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped right leg and tail.  
*find context:* mixed layers with later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 018.C/Ass 058  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 539**

*inv. no.:* ARB'98 SR 36/62–11A  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.8 (H), 3.3 (L)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine. The tail hangs loose.  
*find context:* courtyard (L6)  
*context number:* CG 034.F  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 540**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 SS 36/56–5A  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.2 (H), 4.8 (L), 3.1 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; damaged legs.  
*find context:* mixed layers just under subsurface  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 541**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/62–266–3  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 5.1 (L), 4.4 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped ends of the legs. Tail marked on the rump.  
*find context:* dismantling of the stratum  
*context number:* CG 034.D/Ass 108  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 542**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 38/61–55  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.2 (H), 4.5 (L), 4.2 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped tail and both legs.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 031.D  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 543**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 M 38/41–33  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.2 (H), 3.7 (L), 3.4 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off legs; damaged rump.  
*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 018.A  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 544**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 M 37/41–62  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.2 (H), 3.3 (L)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off legs and a fragment of the tail. The tail sticks out from the rump.  
*find context:* room (L6, house 3)  
*context number:* CG 018.A  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 545**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 36/54–38–13  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.5 (H), 3.0 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* light reddish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*  
 Fragment of the torso of a quadruped figurine.  
*find context:* pit (L3), dated to the Khabur Ware period (phase 4–5); possible later (Mitanni period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 016/Ass 055  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period? / Mitanni period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period? / Mitanni period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 546**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 37/55–17  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.8 (H), 5.0 (L), 3.7 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped legs. Short tail marked on the rump.  
*find context:* kiln (L1, L2)  
*context number:* CG 014.B/Ass 047  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 547**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65–36–15  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.8 (H), 4.5 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped legs and tail.  
*find context:* pit (L9)  
*context number:* CG 007/Ass 016  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 548**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/54–22  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.3 (H), 4.4 (L), 3.3 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Fragment of the torso of a quadruped figurine.  
*find context:* layer at the top of the stratum; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 012.D/Ass 042  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 549**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/54–17  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 6.2 (L), 3.2 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Fragment of the torso of a quadruped figurine.  
*find context:* layer separating late Post-Akkadian and Khabur Ware period (phase 3) strata  
*context number:* CG 014.A/Ass 046  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 550**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS ext. 36/54–71  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.8 (H), 5.3 (L), 3.8 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Fragment of the torso of a quadruped figurine.  
*find context:* mixed layers  
*context number:* CG 012.B/Ass 032  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 551**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/54–22  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.5 (H), 4.5 (L), 3.8 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Fragment of the torso of a quadruped figurine.  
*find context:* layer at the top of the stratum; possible later (Khabur Ware period) intrusions  
*context number:* CG 012.D/Ass 042  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 552**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SA 37/54–27  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.3 (H), 3.2 (L), 2.6 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Fragment of the torso of a quadruped figurine.  
*find context:* eroded Khabur Ware period (phase 3–4?) layers disturbed by later (modern?) pits  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 553**

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 37/62–283–1  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.2 (H), 3.1 (L), 3.6 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; both legs chipped. Traces of repairs using bitumen.  
*find context:* large pit dug into the main hall (L13) of the Post-Akkadian Main Building  
*context number:* CG 033/Ass 103

*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period, early phase?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 554**

*inv. no.:* Stray find 025 ARB'10 P 36/61  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 2.1 (H), 2.7 (L), 2.5 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* grey clay  
*technological group:* TG 01B?  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped legs.  
*find context:* stray find  
*context number:* CG 035.B  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 555**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 36/62–13–5  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.7 (H), 4.2 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped fragments of the legs and tail. A long tail.  
*find context:* room (L13=L6 in 36/61); floor level  
*context number:* CG 034.A/Ass 106  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 556**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–194–2  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.1 (H), 4.7 (L), 3.8 (T)  
*size class:* M-L  
*material:* pinkish baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 03B?  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine. Tail marked on the rump.  
*find context:* Extension 2  
*context number:* CG 031.B/Ass 077

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 557**

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/53–22–16  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.4 (H), 4.3 (L), 3.5 (T)  
*size class:* M  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; both legs broken off.  
*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 017  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 558**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SL 37/55–23B  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 1.7 (H), 3.8 (L), 1.8 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Leg of a quadruped figurine.  
*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 012.C/Ass 036  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 559**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 P 37/60–140–7  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.4 (H), 3.7 (L), 4.4 (T)  
*size class:* M?  
*material:* light buff baked clay  
*technological group:* TG 04A1?  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; damaged legs.  
*find context:* refuse dump  
*context number:* CG 031.E/Ass 092  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 560**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 SS 36/56-7A  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.3 (H), 4.5 (L), 2.8 (T)  
*size class:* L-VL  
*material:* orange baked clay; white particles of mineral temper  
*technological group:* TG 03Ba?  
*description:*  
 Head and neck of a quadruped figurine; head damaged in a few spots. Ears and the base of horns(?) visible on the head; a long neck.  
*find context:* courtyard(?) (LI) dated to the Akkadian period; possible later intrusions  
*context number:* CG 015/Ass 054  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 561**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 A 28/18-4A  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 8.3 (H), 4.6 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Head and neck of a quadruped figurine; head damaged in a few spots. Eyes marked on the head; the base of the ears or horns visible at the top of the head.  
*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 025  
*dating of find context:* -  
*dating:* -  
*dating criteria:* -

**Z 562**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65-4-16  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.6 (H), 10.2 (L)  
*size class:* L-VL  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine.  
*find context:* pit (LI)  
*context number:* CG 007/Ass 015  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Pl. XXXII****Z 563**

*inv. no.:* ARB'08 P 35/61-2  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.7 (H), 10.9 (L), 4.5 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Fragment of a quadruped figurine; chipped head, neck, ends of both forelegs and the entire hind legs. The long tail sticks out from the rump.  
*find context:* subsurface  
*context number:* CG 035.B  
*dating of find context:* -  
*dating:* -  
*dating criteria:* -

**Z 564**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SS 37/56-2-1  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.5 (H), 7.2 (L), 4.0 (T)  
*size class:* L?  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Quadruped figurine resembling an equid; chipped head, part of the neck and legs. The protrusion visible on the neck might be the remains of the mane.  
*find context:* layer covering southern (kitchen) wing of the Public Building  
*context number:* CG 012.C/Ass 037  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 565**

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 37/65-1-33  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.0 (H), 8.1 (L), 3.6 (T)  
*size class:* L-VL  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* -  
*description:*  
 Torso of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and legs. Male genitalia marked on the underbelly.  
*find context:* subsurface

*context number:* CG 008

*dating of find context:* –

*dating:* –

*dating criteria:* –

### Z 566

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 A 29/18–22

*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F

*dimensions (cm):* 4.1 (H), 8.0 (L), 3.1 (T)

*size class:* L?

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Torso of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and legs. Tail marked on the rump and male genitalia on the underbelly.

*find context:* pit (L6?)

*context number:* CG 024

*dating of find context:* Hellenistic period?

*dating:* Hellenistic period?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 567

*inv. no.:* ARB'01 SS 36/55–13–14

*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F

*dimensions (cm):* 3.0 (H), 5.6 (L), 4.0 (T)

*size class:* L?

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and legs.

*find context:* mixed layer dated to the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC; possible later (Post-Akkadian/Khabur Ware period) intrusions (pit L29)

*context number:* CG 015/Ass 053

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian? / Khabur Ware period?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 568

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 A 29/18–32

*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F

*dimensions (cm):* 7.6 (H), 5.5 (L), 8.0 (T)

*size class:* VL

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and legs.

*find context:* pit (L14)

*context number:* CG 024

*dating of find context:* Hellenistic period?

*dating:* Hellenistic period?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 569

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55–50–42

*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F

*dimensions (cm):* 7.1 (H), 4.9 (L), 5.2 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off head, neck and legs.

*find context:* mixed layer

*context number:* CG 012.C/Ass 038

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 570

*inv. no.:* ARB'10 P 36/62–153–1

*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F

*dimensions (cm):* 7.8 (H), 5.0 (L), 4.0 (T)

*size class:* L

*material:* light buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A1?

*description:*

Forequarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off head and legs.

*find context:* room (L38)

*context number:* CG 031.A/Ass 071

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context

### Z 571

*inv. no.:* ARB'99 SD 36/65–34–6

*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F

*dimensions (cm):* 6.2 (H), 4.5 (L), 4.8 (T)

*size class:* L?

*material:* buff baked clay

*technological group:* TG 04A?  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped right hind leg and the tip of the tail. The tail hangs loose; an oval rump.  
*find context:* pit (L15=L2 in 35/65)  
*context number:* CG 006/Ass 013  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 572**

*inv. no.:* ARB'09 W 48/52-2-1  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 5.7 (H), 5.9 (L), 5.5 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; both legs broken off. A short high-carried tail.  
*find context:* uncertain find spot  
*context number:* CG 028  
*dating of find context:* –  
*dating:* –  
*dating criteria:* –

**Z 573**

*inv. no.:* ARB'96 M 37/40-29  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.9 (H), 5.9 (L)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off legs.  
*find context:* mixed layers disturbed by a later (Khabur Ware period) grave (G1)  
*context number:* CG 018.C  
*dating of find context:* Khabur Ware period  
*dating:* Khabur Ware period?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 574**

*inv. no.:* ARB'97 SS 36/55-15  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 3.5 (H), 4.8 (L)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* clay

*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; broken off legs. A short tail; a small cavity visible above it.  
*find context:* mixed layer (L12, L13) overlaying the Public Building  
*context number:* CG 011/Ass 028  
*dating of find context:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Akkadian? / Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 575**

*inv. no.:* ARB'03 SL 38/55-4A-2  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 4.9 (H), 4.5 (L), 4.8 (T)  
*size class:* L  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Hindquarters of a quadruped figurine; chipped legs. Male genitalia marked on the underbelly.  
*find context:* enclosed area (L1); filling between floor levels (F1, F2)  
*context number:* CG 009  
*dating of find context:* Ninevite 5  
*dating:* Ninevite 5?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 576**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55-37-1  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 6.5 (H), 3.3 (L), 2.1 (T)  
*size class:* VL  
*material:* clay  
*technological group:* –  
*description:*  
 Leg of a quadruped figurine.  
*find context:* mixed layer  
*context number:* CG 012.D/Ass 040  
*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating:* Post-Akkadian?  
*dating criteria:* context

**Z 577**

*inv. no.:* ARB'00 SS 36/55-47A  
*type:* Uniden. Quadruped/F  
*dimensions (cm):* 1.8 (H), 2.8 (L), 1.3 (T)  
*size class:* –  
*material:* clay

*technological group:* –

*description:*

Fragment of the leg of a quadruped figurine.

*find context:* layer at the top of the stratum

*context number:* CG 012.D

*dating of find context:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating:* Post-Akkadian?

*dating criteria:* context

## ABBREVIATIONS

ADFU-W	Ausgrabungen der Deutschen Forschungsgemeinschaft in Uruk-Warka
AfO	Archiv für Orientforschung
ARTANES	Aids and Research Tools in Ancient Near Eastern Studies
AUWE	Ausgrabungen in Uruk Warka Endberichte
AW	Antike Welt
BAH	Bibliothèque archéologique et historique
BAR IS	British Archaeological Reports, International Series
BF	Baghdader Forschungen
BM	Bibliotheca Mesopotamica
BSA	Bulletin on Sumerian Agriculture
BT	Baghdader Forschungen
CHANE	Culture and history of the ancient Near East
DamMitt	Damaszener Mitteilungen
DAS	Documents d'Archéologie Syrienne
EtudTrav	Études et travaux
HBO	Hallesche Beiträge zur Orientwissenschaft
HdO	Handbuch der Orientalistik
MDOG	Mitteilungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft zu Berlin
MSAE	Materiali e Studi Archeologici di Ebla
OAAS	Old Assyrian Archives, Studies
OBO	Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis
OIP	Oriental Institute Publications
OJA	Oxford Journal of Archaeology
OLA	Orientalia Lovaniensia Analecta
Or NS	Orientalia Nova Series
ÖAWDG	Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Denkschriften der Gesamtakademie
PAM	Polish Archaeology in the Mediterranean
PIHANS	Publications de l'Institut historique-archéologique néerlandais de Stamboul
RLA	Reallexikon der Assyriologie und vorderasiatische Archäologie
RMVOA	Ricerche e materiali del Vicino Oriente antico
SBA	Saarbrücker Beiträge zur Altertumskunde
SMFOS	Schriften der Max Freiherr von Oppenheim-Stiftung
StCh	Studia Chaburensia
SVA	Schriften zur vorderasiatischen Archäologie
TTTKY	Türk Tarih Kurumu Yayınları

WAAFNW	Wissenschaftliche Abhandlungen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Forschung des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen
WVDOG	Wissenschaftliche Veröffentlichungen der deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft
VMOS	Vordrasiatische Forschungen der Max Freiherr von Oppenheim-Stiftung
ZA	Zeitschrift für Assyriologie

## REFERENCES

- J. M. Asher-Greve, J. G. Westenholz 2013: Goddesses in Context. On Divine Powers, Roles, Relationship and Gender in Mesopotamian Textual and Visual Sources, OBO 259, Fribourg
- J. Assante 2006: Undressing the Nude: Problems in Analyzing Nudity in Ancient Art, with an Old Babylonian Case Study, [in:] S. Schroer (ed.), *Image and Gender. Contributions to the Hermeneutics of Reading Ancient Art*, OBO 220, Fribourg-Göttingen, 177–207
- L. Badre 1980: *Les figurines anthropomorphes en terre cuite à l'Âge du Bronze en Syrie*, BAH CIII, Paris
- M.-T. Barrelet 1968: *Figurines et reliefs en terre cuite de la Mésopotamie Antique I: potiers, termes de metier, procédés de fabrication et production*, BAH LXXXV, Paris
- P. Bieliński 1997: Preliminary Report on the First Season of Syro-Polish Excavations on Tell Arbid, PAM VIII, 203–211
- P. Bieliński 1998: Second Campaign of Syro-Polish Excavations, PAM IX, 212–223
- P. Bieliński 1999: Tell Arbid, Preliminary Report, 1998, PAM X, 205–216
- P. Bieliński 2000: Tell Arbid, the fourth season, PAM XI, 273–284
- P. Bieliński 2001: Tell Arbid, Interim Report of the Fifth Season, PAM XII, 315–326
- P. Bieliński 2002: Tell Arbid – the sixth campaign of excavations. Preliminary report, PAM XIII, 279–294
- P. Bieliński 2003: The Seventh Season of Excavations. Preliminary Report, PAM XIV, 301–314
- P. Bieliński 2004: Tell Arbid. The 2003 Campaign of Polish-Syrian Excavations. Preliminary Report, PAM XV, 335–353
- P. Bieliński 2005: The Ninth Season of Syrian-Polish Excavations. Preliminary Report, PAM XVI, 475–489
- P. Bieliński 2007: Report on the Syrian-Polish Explorations in 2005. The Tenth Season, PAM XVII, 451–471
- P. Bieliński 2008: Tell Arbid. Preliminary Report on the Eleventh Season of Polish-Syrian Explorations, PAM XVIII, 549–561
- P. Bieliński 2010: Tell Arbid. Preliminary Report on the Results of the Twelfth Season of Syrian-Polish Excavations, PAM XIX, 537–554
- P. Bieliński 2012: Tell Arbid 2008–2009. Preliminary Report on the Results of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Seasons of Polish-Syrian Excavations, PAM XXI, 511–536
- P. Bieliński 2013: Preliminary Results of the Fifteenth Field Season of Joint Polish–Syrian Explorations on Tell Arbid, PAM XXII, 351–370
- K. Bittel 1984: Kopf eines hethitischen Bildwerks aus der frühen Zeit des sogenannten Großreichs, [in:] K. Bittel *et al.* (eds), *Boğazköy VI. Funde aus den Grabungen bis 1979*, Berlin, 99–106

- Ch. Bluard, I. Poinot, P. Quenet 1997: Un quartier d'occupation d'époque dynastique archaïque (chantier B), [in:] M. Lebeau, A. Suleiman (eds), *Tell Beydar, Three Seasons of Excavations (1992–1994). A Preliminary Report / Trois campagnes de fouilles à Tell Beydar (1992–1994). Rapport préliminaire*, Subartu III, Turnhout, 47–58
- R. M. Boehmer 1983: Kopfbedeckung. B. In der Bildkunst, [in:] D. O. Edzard (ed.), *RLA VI*, Berlin, 203–210
- J. Börker-Klähn 1982: *Alt Vorderasiatische Bildstelen und vergleichbare Felsreliefs*, BF 4, Mainz am Rhein
- J. Bretschneider *et al.* 1997: Grabungsstellen im Bereich der Hügelkuppe (Akropolis – Feld F), [in:] M. Lebeau, M. Suleiman (eds), *Tell Beydar, Three Seasons of Excavations (1992–1994). A preliminary Report / Trois campagnes de fouilles à Tell Beydar (1992–1994). Rapport préliminaire*, Subartu III, Turnhout, 117–134
- G. Buccellati, M. Kelly-Buccellati 1988: *Mozan 1. The Soundings of the First Two Seasons*, BM 20, Malibu
- G. Buccellati, M. Kelly-Buccellati 2000: *The Royal Palace of Urkesh. Report on the 12<sup>th</sup> Season at Tell Mozan/Urkesh: Excavations in Area AA, June–October 1999*, MDOG 132, 133–183
- G. Buccellati, M. Kelly-Buccellati 2002: *Die Große Schnittstelle. Bericht über die 14. Kampagne in Tall Mozan/Urkeš: Ausgrabungen im Gebiet AA, Juni–Oktober 2001*, MDOG 134, 103–130
- A. Cellerino 2009: *Le terrecotte di Tell Yelkhi, Mesopotamia XLIV*, 1–59
- N. Cholidis 1989: *Tiere und Tierförmige Gefäße auf Rädern – Gedanken zum Spielzeug im Alten Orient*, MDOG 121, 197–220
- J. Clutton-Brock 1992: *Horse Power. A History of the Horse and the Donkey in Human Societies*, Cambridge
- J. Clutton-Brock 1999: *A Natural History of Domesticated Mammals*, Cambridge
- J. Clutton-Brock 2001a: *Ritual Burials of a Dog and Six Domestic Donkeys*, [in:] D. Oates, J. Oates, H. McDonald *et al.*, *Nagar in the third millennium BC, Excavations at Tell Brak 2*, London–Cambridge, 327–338
- J. Clutton-Brock 2001b: *Were the Donkeys at Tell Brak (Syria) Harnessed with a Bit?*, [in:] M. Levine, C. Renfrew, K. Boyle (eds), *Prehistoric steppe adaptation and the horse*, Cambridge, 126–127
- J. Clutton-Brock 2012: *Animals as domesticated. A World View through History*, Michigan
- H. Crawford 1991: *Sumer and the Sumerians*, Cambridge
- R. M. Czichon 1998: *Figürliche Plastik*, [in:] R. M. Czichon, P. Werner, *Ausgrabungen in Tall Munbāqa-Ekalté I. Die Bronzezeitliche Kleinfunde*, WVDOG 97, Saarbrücker, 22–91
- R. M. Czichon 2008: *Zoomorphen Gefäße*, [in:] R. M. Czichon, P. Werner, *Ausgrabungen in Tall Munbāqa-Ekalté IV, Die Bronzezeitliche Keramik*, WVDOG 118, Wiesbaden, 319–322
- M. Debruyne, G. Jans, V. van der Stede 2003: *Small Finds from the Acropolis (F Field)*, [in:] M. Lebeau, A. Suleiman (eds), *Tell Beydar, The 1995 to 1999 Seasons of Excavations. A preliminary Report*, Subartu X, Turnhout, 203–224
- J. G. Dercksen 2004: *Old Assyrian Institutions*, PIHANS 98, Leiden
- H. Dohmann-Pfälzner, P. Pfälzner 2000: *Ausgrabungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft in der zentralen Oberstadt von Tall Mozan/Urkeš. Bericht über die in Kooperation mit dem IIMAS durchgeführte Kampagne 1999*, MDOG 132, 185–228
- A. von den Driesch 2009–2011: *Schwein. C. Archäozoologisch*, [in:] M. P. Streck *et al.* (eds), *RLA XII*, Berlin–Boston, 329–332
- J. Eidem 2008: *Old Assyrian trade in Northern Syria. The Evidence from Tell Leilan*, [in:] J. G. Dercksen (ed.), *Anatolia and the Jazira during the Old Assyrian Period*, OAAS 3, PIHANS 111, Leiden, 31–41
- G. Emberling *et al.* 2012: *After Collapse: The Post-Akkadian Occupation in the Pisé Building, Tell Brak*, [in:] H. Weiss (ed.), *Seven Generations Since the Fall of Akkad*, StCh 3, Wiesbaden, 65–87
- K. Emre 1971: *Anatolian Lead Figurines and their Stone Moulds*, TTKY V/14, Ankara

- Ch. Falb 2010: Grabungen im Bereich H West, [in:] J.-W. Meyer (ed.), *Ausgrabungen auf dem Tell Chuera in Nordost-Syrien, Vorbericht zu den Grabungskampagnen 1998 bis 2005*, Wiesbaden, 83–172
- U. Finkenbeiner *et al.* 1995: Tell el Abd, Vorläufiger Bericht über die Ausgrabungen 1992–1993, *DamMitt* 8, 51–83
- D. Foxvog 1995: Sumerian Brands and Branding-Irons, *ZA* 85, 1–7
- D. Foxvog, W. Heimpel, D. Kilmer 1980–1983: Lamma/Lamassu. A. I. Mesopotamien. Philologisch, [in:] D. O. Edzard (ed.), *RLA VI*, Berlin-New York, 446–453
- H. Frankfort 1936: Progress of the work of the Oriental Institute in Iraq 1934/35. Fifth Preliminary Report of the Iraq Expedition, Chicago, Illinois
- H. Frankfort 1943: More sculptures from the Diyala region, *OIP LX*, Chicago, Illinois
- H. Frankfort, S. Lloyd, T. Jacobsen 1940: The Gimilsin Temple and the Palace of the Rulers at Tell Asmar, *OIP XLIII*, Chicago, Illinois
- A. Goddeeris 2003: EJ Small Finds (E Field - campaigns 1995–1996), [in:] M. Lebeau, A. Suleiman (eds), *Tell Beydar, The 1995 to 1999 Seasons of Excavations. A preliminary Report*, Subartu X, Turnhout, 279–286
- H. Göhde 1998: Vom Hirtenhund zum Göttersymbol. Die Bedeutung des Hundes im Alten Mesopotamien vom Beginn bis zum Untergang, Inaugural-Dissertation zur Erlangung des Doktorgrades der Philosophischen Fakultät der Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität zu Münster, (Westf.), Hannover
- A. Green 1993: The Excavations. Details and Overview, [in:] A. Green (ed.), *Abu Salabikh Excavations 4, The 6G Ash-Tip and its contents: cultic and administrative discard from temple?*, Melksham (Wiltshire), 1–21
- R. Hauser 2007: Reading Figurines. Animal Representations in Terra Cotta from Royal Building AK at Urkesh (Tell Mozan), *ARTANES* 6, Malibu
- E. Heimpel 1972–1975: Hund. A. Philologisch, [in:] D. O. Edzard *et al.* (eds), *RLA IV*, Berlin-New York, 494–497
- E. Heinrich *et al.* 1969: Bericht über die von der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft mit Mitteln der Stiftung Volkswagenwerk im Euphrattal bei Aleppo begonnenen archäologischen Untersuchungen, erstattet von Mitgliedern der Expedition, *MDOG* 101, 27–67
- S. C. Heinz 2001: Die Feldzugsdarstellungen des Neuen Reiches. Eine Bildanalyse, *ÖAWDG XVIII*, Untersuchungen der Zweigstelle Kairo des Österreichischen Archäologischen Institutes XVII, Wien
- H. D. Hill *et al.* 1990: Old Babylonian Public Buildings in the Diyala Region, *OIP* 98, Chicago, Illinois
- T. Holland, M. Goodway, M. Roaf 2006: Excavations at Tell es-Sweyhat, Syria 2: Archaeology of the Bronze Age, Hellenistic, and Roman Remains at an Ancient Town on the Euphrat river, *OIP* 125, Chicago, Illinois
- T. Howard-Carter 1998: Shreds of anatolian evidence at Tell al-Rimah, [in:] H. Erkanal, V. Donbaz, A. Oguroglu (eds), *XXXIV<sup>ème</sup> Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale*, *TTKY XXVI/3*, Ankara, 109–119
- B. Hrouda 1965: Die Kulturgeschichte des assyrischen Flachbildes, *SBA* 2, Bonn
- G. Jans, J. Bretschneider 1998: Wagon and Chariot Representations in the Early Dynastic Glyptic, [in:] M. Lebeau (ed.), *About Subartu. Studies devoted to Upper Mesopotamia*, Subartu IV/2, Turnhout, 155–173, 175–194
- G. Jans, J. Bretschneider 2011: Seals and Sealings from Tell Beydar/Nabada (Seasons 1995–2001), A progress report, *Beydar Monographs I*, Subartu XXVII, Turnhout
- R. Janssen, J. Janssen 1989: Egyptian household animals, Aylesbury
- M. Kelly-Buccellati 1998: The workshop of Urkesh, [in:] G. Buccellati, M. Kelly-Buccellati (eds), *Urkesh and the Hurrians. Studies in Honor of Lloyd Cotsen*, *Urkesh/Mozan Studies* 3, BM 26, Malibu, 35–50
- E. Klengel-Brandt 1978: Die Terrakotten aus Assur im Vorderasiatischen Museum Berlin, Berlin
- E. Klengel-Brandt 2005: Terrakotten, [in:] E. Klengel-Brandt *et al.*, Tall Knēdiğ. Die Ergebnisse der Ausgrabungen des Vorderasiatischen Museum Berlin in Nordost-Syrien von 1993 bis 1998, Saarwellingen, 300–305

- R. Koliński 1994: Early Dynastic potter's marks from Polish excavations in northern Syria, Berytus XLI, 5–27
- R. Koliński 2000: Tell Rijim, Iraq. The Middle Bronze Layers, BAR IS 837, Oxford
- R. Koliński 2007: Sir Max Mallowan's Excavations at Tell Arbid, 1936, Iraq LXIX, 73–115
- R. Koliński 2011: Tell Arbid. Adam Mickiewicz University excavations in Sector P. Spring Season of 2008, PAM XX, 301–317
- R. Koliński 2012a: Tell Arbid. Adam Mickiewicz University excavations in Sector P at Tell Arbid (spring 2009), PAM XXI, 537–557
- R. Koliński 2012b: Generation Count at Tell Arbid, Sector P, [in:] H. Weiss (ed.) *Seven Generations since the Fall of Akkad*, StCh 3, Wiesbaden, 109–128
- H. Kühne 1993/1994: Ausgrabungen und Geländebegehungen. Archäologische Forschungen in Syrien, AfO 40/41, 195–306
- M. Lebeau 1993: Tell Melebiya. Cinq campagnes de recherches sur le moyen-Khabour (1984–1988), Leuven
- M. Lebeau, A. Suleiman 2005: The City of the Early Jezirah IIIb Period, [in:] M. Lebeau *et al.*, *Tell Beydar / Nabada. An Early Bronze Age City in the Syrian Jezirah: 10 Years of Research (1992–2002)*, DAS VI, Damascus, 76–90
- H. Liebowitz 1988: Terra-Cotta Figurines and Model Vehicles. The Oriental Institute Excavations at Selenkahiye, Syria, BM 22, Malibu
- M. A. Littauer 2002: Slit nostrils of Equids, [in:] *Selected Writings on Chariots and Other Early Vehicles, Riding and Harness*, ed. P. Rauwling, CHANE 6, Leiden, 519–520
- M. A. Littauer, J. H. Crouwel 1979: Wheeled Vehicles and Ridden Animals in the Ancient Near East, HdO VII/1/2/B1, Leiden-Köln
- M. A. Littauer, J. H. Crouwel 1991: 'The Trundholm horse's trappings: a chamfrein?' *Reasons for doubting*, *Antiquity* 65, 119–122
- M. A. Littauer, J. H. Crouwel 2001: The earliest evidence for metal bridle bits, *OJA* 20, 329–338
- M. A. Littauer, J. H. Crouwel 2002: *Selected Writings on Chariots and Other Early Vehicles, Riding and Harness*, ed. P. Rauwling, CHANE 6, Leiden
- M. N. van Loon 2001: Baked Clay Figurines and Models, [in:] M. N. van Loon (ed.), *Selenkahiye. Final Report on the University of Chicago and University of Amsterdam Excavations in the Tabqa Reservoir, Northern Syria, 1967–1975*, Istanbul, 341–390
- D. Ławecka 2008: Heating Places and Ovens of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Millennium BC In Sector SD on Tell Arbid, PAM XVIII, 562–569
- R. de Maaijer 2001: Late Third Millennium Identifying Marks, [in:] W. H. van Soldt *et al.* (eds), *Studies Presented to Klaas R. Veenhof on the Occasion of his Sixty-Fifth Birthday*, PIHANS 89, Leiden, 301–324
- M. Makowski 2005: Anthropomorphic figurines of Early Bronze Age Anatolia, *Archeologia* LVI, 7–30
- M. Makowski 2007: Anthropomorphic figurines of the third millennium BC from Tell Arbid. Preliminary report, PAM XVII, 472–481
- M. Makowski 2013: Anthropomorphic figurines of the second millennium BC from Tell Arbid. Preliminary report, PAM XXII, 617–626
- M. Makowski 2014: Terracotta Equid Figurines from Tell Arbid. New Evidence on Equids, their Equipment and Exploitation in North Mesopotamia During Third and First Half of Second Millennium BC, *EtudTrav* XXVII, 257–278
- M. Makowski 2015a: Zoomorphic clay figurines from Tell Arbid. Preliminary report, PAM XXIV/1, 627–656
- M. Makowski 2015b: Of Men and Equids: Piecing the Clay Images from Tell Arbid Back Together, *EtudTrav* XXVIII, 121–140
- M. Makowski 2016: Supra-Regional Trends in Popular Iconography of the Ancient Near East – The Case of Lead Plaques, *Anatolica* XLII, 39–66
- M. E. L. Mallowan 1936: The Excavations at Tall Chagar Bazar, and an archaeological survey of the Habur region 1934–5, Iraq III/1, 1–59

- M.E.L. Mallowan 1937: The Excavations at Tall Chagar Bazar and an Archaeological Survey of the Habur Region, Second Campaign, 1936, Iraq IV/2, 91–177
- M.E.L. Mallowan 1947: Excavations at Brak and Chagar Bazar, Iraq IX, 1–259
- N. Marchetti 2001: La coroplastica eblaita e siriana nel Bronzo Medio, Campagne 1964–1980, MSAE V, Roma
- N. Marchetti 2003: Workshops, Trading Routes and Divine Figures: On the Early Middle Bronze II Syro-Anatolian Lead Figurines, *Or NS* 72/4, 390–420
- J.-Cl. Margueron 2004: Mari. Métropole de l'Euphrat au III<sup>e</sup> et au début du II<sup>e</sup> millénaire av. J.-C., Paris
- R. Matthews 2003: A Chiefdom on the Northern Plains. Early Third-millennium Investigations: the Ninevite 5 Period, [in:] R. Matthews (ed.), *Exploring Upper Mesopotamia regional centre, 1994–1996, Excavations at Tell Brak 4*, Oxford-London, 97–191
- E. McAdam 1993: Clay figurines, [in:] A. Green (ed.), *Abu Salabikh Excavations 4, The 6G Ash-Tip and its contents: cultic and administrative discard from temple?*, Melksham (Wiltshire), 83–109
- A. McCarthy 2012: Figuring out Figurines: A Sealed Zoomorphic Clay Figurine from 3<sup>rd</sup> Millennium Tell Leilan, [in:] R. Matthews *et al.* (eds), *Proceedings of the 7<sup>th</sup> International Congress of the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East, 12 April – 16 April 2010, the British Museum and UCL, London, vol. 1*, Wiesbaden, 461–473
- H. McDonald 1997: The Clay Objects, [in:] *The Mitanni and Old Babylonian periods, Excavations at Tell Brak 1*, London-Cambridge, 131–134
- H. McDonald 2001: Third-millennium Clay Objects, [in:] D. Oates, J. Oates, H. McDonald *et al.*, *Nagar in the third millennium BC, Excavations at Tell Brak 2*, London-Cambridge, 269–278
- H. McDonald, N. Jackson 2003: A House on the Hill. Second-millennium Investigations: the Middle Bronze Age, [in:] R. Matthews (ed.), *Exploring Upper Mesopotamia regional centre, 1994–1996, Excavations at Tell Brak 4*, London-Cambridge, 271–320
- A. McMahon 2009: The Material World: Objects from Areas A and G, [in:] A. McMahon *et al.*, *Once There Was a Place. Settlement Archaeology at Chagar Bazar, 1999–2002*, London, 193–216
- J.-W. Meyer, A. Pruss 1994: Anthropomorphe Terrakotten, [in:] J.-W. Meyer *et al.*, *Die Kleinfunde von Tell Halawa A, Ausgrabungen in Halawa 2, SVA 6*, Saarbrücken, 13–110
- L. Milano, E. Rova 2003a: Tell Beydar - Field I: Preliminary Report of the 1998 Season, [in:] M. Lebeau, A. Suleiman (eds), *Tell Beydar, The 1995 to 1999 Seasons of Excavations. A Preliminary Report, Subartu X*, Turnhout, 317–347
- L. Milano, E. Rova 2003b: Tell Beydar - Field I: Preliminary Report of the 1999 Season, [in:] M. Lebeau, A. Suleiman (eds), *Tell Beydar, The 1995 to 1999 Seasons of Excavations. A Preliminary Report, Subartu X*, Turnhout, 349–385
- P.R.S. Moorey 1970: Pictorial Evidence for the history of horse-riding in Iraq before the Kassite Period, *Iraq* XXXII, 36–50
- P.R.S. Moorey 2001: Clay models and overland mobility in Syria, c. 2350–1800 B.C., [in:] J.-W. Meyer, M. Novák, A. Pruß (eds), *Beiträge zur Vorderasiatischen Archäologie, Winfried Orthmann gewidmet, Frankfurt am Main*, 344–351
- P.R.S. Moorey 2005: *Ancient Near Eastern Terracottas with a Catalogue of the Collection in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford*, electronic resource: <http://www.ashmolean.org/ash/amocats/anet/ANET-Download.html> [accessed: December 2012]
- A. Moortgat 1962: Tell Chuëra in Nordost-Syrien. Vorläufiger Bericht über die dritte Grabungskampagne 1960, *WAAFN.RW* 24, Köln-Opladen
- A. Moortgat, U. Moortgat-Correns 1976: Tell Chuëra in Nordost-Syrien. Vorläufiger Bericht über siebente Grabungskampagne 1974, *SMFOS* 9, Berlin
- R.M. Munchaev, S.N. Amirov 2012: Twin Sites: Tell Khazna I and Tell Kashkashok III in the Khabur Valley (Syria), [in:] P. Quenet, M. al-Maqdisi (eds), «L'heure immobile» entre ciel et terre. *Mélanges en l'Honneur d'Antoine Souleiman, Subartu XXXI*, Turnhout, 93–115

- D. Oates, J. Oates, H. McDonald 1997: *The Mitanni and Old Babylonian Periods, Excavations at Tell Brak 1*, London-Cambridge
- J. Oates 2001a: *Equid Figurines and 'Chariot' Models*, [in:] D. Oates, J. Oates, H. McDonald *et al.*, *Nagar in the third millennium BC, Excavations at Tell Brak 2*, London-Cambridge, 279–293
- J. Oates 2001b: *The Third-millennium Pottery*, [in:] D. Oates, J. Oates, H. McDonald *et al.*, *Nagar in the third millennium BC, Excavations at Tell Brak 2*, London-Cambridge, 151–216
- J. Oates 2001c: *Organic Materials*, [in:] D. Oates, J. Oates, H. McDonald *et al.*, *Nagar in the third millennium BC, Excavations at Tell Brak 2*, London-Cambridge, 295–299
- J. Oates 2003: *A Note on the Early Evidence for Horse and the Riding of Equids in Western Asia*, [in:] M. Levine, C. Renfrew, K. Boyle (eds), *Prehistoric steppe adaptation and the horse*, Cambridge, 115–125
- K. Oguchi 2004: *Terracotta Objects from Area A of 'Usiyeh, Part 2: Terracotta Statues and Others*, *Al-Rāfidān XXV*, 9–27
- A. Oleksiak 2000: *Gliniane figurki zwierząt z Tell Arbid*, unpublished M.A. thesis, University of Warsaw, Institute of Archaeology, Warsaw
- W. Orthmann, A. Pruss 1995: *Der Palast F*, [in:] W. Orthmann *et al.*, *Ausgrabungen in Tell Chuēra in Nordost-Syrien I: Vorbericht über die Grabungskampagnen 1986 bis 1992*, *VFMOs 2*, Saarbrücken, 121–150
- A. Otto, B. Einwag 1996: *Tall Bazi im syrischen Euphrat-tal. Ausgrabungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts, Station Damaskus, in einer Stadt des 2. Jts. v. Chr.*, *AW 27/6*, 459–471
- D.I. Owen 1991: *The „First” Equestrian: An Ur III Glyptic Scene*, *Acta Sumerologica 13*, 259–274
- N. Özgüç 1979: *Gods and goddesses with identical attributes during the period of Old Assyrian trade colonies*, [in:] *Florilegium Anatolicum, Mélanges offerts à Emmanuel Laroche*, Paris, 277–289
- A. Parrot 1948: *Tello. Vingt campagnes de fouilles (1877–1933)*, Paris
- A. Parrot *et al.* 1959: *Mission Archéologique de Mari II. Le palais. Documents et Monuments*, BAH LXX, Paris
- P.E. Pecorella 1997: *Tell Barri/Kahat. La Campagna del 1997. Relazione Preliminare*, Firenze
- P.E. Pecorella 2003: *Tell Barri/Kahat. La Campagna del 2000. Relazione preliminare*, RMVOA 1, Florence
- P.E. Pecorella *et al.* 2005: *Tell Barri/Kahat. La campagna del 2002. Relazione preliminare*, RMVOA 3, Florence
- J. Piątkowska-Małecka, R. Koliński 2006: *Animal Remains from Tell Arbid (north-east Syria)*, [in:] N. Benecke (ed.), *Beiträge zur Archäozoologie und Prähistorischen Anthropologie V*, Ludwigsdorf, 22–31
- J. Piątkowska-Małecka, A. Smogorzewska 2010: *Animal economy at Tell Arbid, north-east Syria, in the third millennium BC*, *Bioarchaeology of the Near East 4*, 25–43
- J. Piątkowska-Małecka, A. Smogorzewska 2013: *Animal bone remains from Tell Arbid (Season 2009). Archeozoological Analysis*, *PAM XXII*, 439–450
- J.N. Postgate 1986: *The equids of Sumer, again*, [in:] H. Uerpmann, R.H. Meadow (eds), *Equids in the Ancient World*, Wiesbaden, 194–206
- J.N. Postgate 2009–2011: *Schaf (sheep). A. In Mesopotamien*, [in:] M.P. Streck (ed.), *RLA XII*, Berlin-Boston, 115–120
- A. Pruss 2002: *The Use of Nude Female Figurines*, [in:] S. Parpola, R.M. Whiting (eds), *Sex and Gender in the Ancient Near East, Proceedings of the 47<sup>th</sup> Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale*, Helsinki, July 2–6, 2001, vol. II, Helsinki, 537–545
- A. Pruss 2012a: *rev. Hauser, Rick: Reading Figurines. Animal Representations in Terra Cotta from Royal Building AK. (Urkesh/Mozan Studies 5. Bibliotheca Mesopotamica 28)*. Malibu: Undena Publications, 2007, XXVIII, 625 S. 20,5 × 27,5 cm. ISBN 978–0–9798937–0–4. Preis \$ 60,00., *ZA 102*, 354–358
- A. Pruss 2012b: *A Closure Ritual at Tell Beydar?*, [in:] T. Boiy *et al.* (eds), *The Ancient Near East, a Life! Festschrift Karel Van Lerberghe*, OLA 220, Leuven-Paris-Walpole, 471–486

- A. Pruss, Ch. Link 1994: Zoomorphen Terrakotten, [in:] J.-W. Meyer *et al.*, Die Kleinfunde von Tell Halawa A, Ausgrabungen in Halawa 2, SVA 6, Saarbrücken, 111–155
- A. Pruß 1999: Glöckchen, Rasseln, Pfeifen: Musikinstrumente aus Ton, [in:] M. Mode (ed.), Zwischen Nil und Hindukusch. Archäologie im Orient, HBO 28, Halle, 56–87
- A. Pruß 2011: Figurines and Model Vehicles, [in:] M. Lebeau (ed.), Associated Regional Chronologies for the Ancient Near East and the Eastern Mediterranean I: Jazirah, Turnhout, 239–254
- A. Pruß 2011–2013: Terrakotten, [in:] M.P. Streck *et al.* (eds), RLA XIII, Berlin, 603–611
- A. Pruß, W. Sallaberger 2004: Tierhaltung in Nabada / Tell Beydar und die Bilderwelt der Terrakotten als Spiegel von Wirtschaft und Umwelt, AfO 50, 293–307
- P. Quenet 1997: Le séquence stratigraphique du III<sup>e</sup> millénaire (chantier G), [in:] M. Lebeau, A. Suleiman (eds), Tell Beydar, Three Seasons of Excavations (1992–1994). A Preliminary Report / Trois campagnes de fouilles à Tell Beydar (1992–1994). Rapport préliminaire, Subartu III, Turnhout, 169–172
- P. Quenet 2011: Stratigraphy, [in:] M. Lebeau (ed.), Associated Regional Chronologies for the Ancient Near East and the Eastern Mediterranean I: Jazirah, Turnhout, 19–47
- M. Raccidi 2009–2010: I modelli di carro in terracotta della Jazira Siriana del Bronzo Antico e Medio. I Casi di Tell Arbid e Tell Barri, unpublished M. A. thesis, Napoli
- M. Raccidi 2012: Chariot terracotta models from Tell Arbid, PAM XXI, 605–623
- M. Raccidi 2013: Wagons and Carts in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Millennium BC Syrian Jazirah: A Study through the Documentation, [in:] A. J. Veldmeijer, S. Ikram (eds), Chasing Chariots. Proceedings of the First International Chariot Conference (Cairo 2012), Leiden, 175–190
- J. E. Reade 1971: Tell Taya (1968–9): Summary Report, Iraq XXXIII/2, 87–100
- A. Reiche 2014: Tell Abu Hafur ‘East’, Tell Arbid (North-Eastern Syria) and Nemrik (Northern Iraq) as Examples of Small-Scale Rural Settlements in Upper Mesopotamia in the Mittani Period, [in:] D. Bonatz (ed.), The Archaeology of Political Spaces. The Upper Mesopotamian Piedmont in the Second Millennium BCE, Topoi Berlin Studies of the Ancient World 12, Berlin-Boston, 43–59
- D. Ritting 2010: Theriomorphen Figuren, [in:] E. Stromenger, P. A. Miglus *et al.*, Ausgrabungen in Tall Bi’a/Tuttul V: Altorientalische Kleinfunden, WVDOG 126, Wiesbaden, 51–65
- Ł. Rutkowski 2006: Górna Mezopotamia na przełomie III i II tysiąclecia p.n.e. Analiza postakadyjskiego materiału ceramicznego z Tell Arbid, unpublished PhD thesis, University of Warsaw, Institute of Archaeology, Warsaw
- F. Sakal 2012: rev. Hauser, R. – Reading Figurines. Animal Representations in Terra Cotta from Royal Building AK. (Bibliotheca Mesopotamica, Vol. 28; Urkesh/Mozan Studies 5). Undena Publications, Malibu, 2007. (27,5 cm, XXVIII, 623). ISBN 978-0-9798937-0-4. \$ 60.00., BiOr LXIX/5–6, 639–644
- F. Sakal 2013: Die anthropomorphen Terrakotten der Region am syrischen Mittleren Euphrat im 3. Jahrtausend v. Chr., Subartu XXXII, Turnhout
- W. Sallaberger 1998: The Economic Background of a Seal Motif: A Philological Note on Tell Beydar’s Wagons, [in:] M. Lebeau (ed.), About Subartu. Studies devoted to Upper Mesopotamia, Subartu IV/2, Turnhout, 173–175
- W. Sallaberger 2004: A Note on the Sheep and Goat Flocks. Introduction to Text 151–167, [in:] L. Milano *et al.*, Third Millennium Cuneiform Texts from Tell Beydar (Seasons 1996–2002), Subartu XII, Turnhout, 13–21
- U. Seidl 1972–1975: Hund. B. In der Bildenkunst, [in:] D. O. Edzard *et al.* (eds), RLA IV, Berlin-New York, 497
- U. Seidl 2006–2008: Relief, [in:] M.P. Streck *et al.* (eds), RLA XI, Berlin-New York, 308–318
- A. Smogorzewska 2008: Mitanni Grave at Tell Arbid, DamMitt 15, 67–93
- E. A. Speiser 1935: Excavations at Tepe Gawra I, Philadelphia-London
- A. Spycket 1980–1983: Lamma/Lamassu. B. Archäologisch, [in:] D. O. Edzard (ed.), RLA VI, Berlin-New York, 453–455

- R.F.S. Starr 1939: Nuzi: Report on the Excavations at Yorgan Tepa Near Kirkuk, Iraq, Conducted by Harvard University in Conjunction with the American Schools of Oriental Research and the University Museum of Philadelphia 1927–1931, Cambridge
- V. van der Stede 2007: Le chantier B: résultats des campagnes 2000–2002, [in:] M. Lebeau, A. Suleiman (eds), Tell Beydar, the 2000–2002 Seasons of Excavations, the 2003–2004 of Architectural Restorations. A Preliminary Report / Tell Beydar Rapport préliminaire sur les campagnes de fouilles 2000–2003 et les campagnes de restauration architecturale 2003–2004, Subartu XV, Turnhout, 7–39
- V. van der Stede, A. Devillers 2011: Le chantier B: résultats des campagnes 2004–2008, [in:] M. Lebeau, A. Suleiman (eds), Tell Beydar. The 2004/2 – 2009 Seasons of Excavations, the 2004/2 – 2009 Seasons of Architectural Restorations. A Preliminary Report, Subartu XXIX, Turnhout, 15–76
- C. Steele *et al.* 2003: Impact of Empire. Later Third-millennium Investigations: the Late Early Dynastic and Akkadian Periods, [in:] R. Matthews (ed.), Exploring Upper Mesopotamia regional centre, 1994–1996, Excavations at Tell Brak 4, Cambridge-London, 193–269
- M.-E. Sténuit 2007: La fouille du Chantier Q - campagne 2002, [in:] M. Lebeau, A. Suleiman (eds), Tell Beydar, the 2000–2002 Seasons of Excavations, the 2003–2004 of Architectural Restorations. A Preliminary Report / Tell Beydar Rapport préliminaire sur les campagnes de fouilles 2000–2003 et les campagnes de restauration architecturale 2003–2004, Subartu XV, Turnhout, 199–210
- M. Stol 1995: Old Babylonian cattle, [in:] Domestic Animal of Mesopotamia II, BSA VIII, 173–213
- E. Strommenger 2010: Anthropomorphe Figuren, [in:] E. Strommenger, P.A. Miglus *et al.*, Ausgrabungen in Tall Bi'a/Tuttul V: Altorientalische Kleinfunden, WVDOG 126, Wiesbaden, 2–51
- E. Strommenger, J. Bollweg 1996: Onager und Esel im alten Zentralvorderasien, [in:] H. Gasche, B. Hrouda (eds), Collectanea Orientalia. Histoire, arts de l'espace et industrie de la terre. Etudes offertes en hommage à Agnès Spycket, Civilisations du Proche-Orient, Serie 1, Archeologie et Environnement 3, Paris, 349–366
- S. Valentini 2008: Ritual activities in the «rural shrine» at Tell Barri, in the Khabur region, during the Ninevite 5 period, [in:] J.M. Córdoba *et al.* (eds), Proceedings of the 5<sup>th</sup> International Congress on the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East, Madrid, April 3–8 2006, vol. III, Madrid, 345–357
- S. Valentini 2015: Communal places of worship: ritual activities and ritualised ideology during the Early Bronze Age Jezirah, [in:] N. Laneri (ed.), Defining the sacred: approaches to the archaeology of religion in the Near East, Hampshire, 102–117
- K.R. Veenhof, J. Eidem 2008: Mesopotamia. The Old Assyrian Period, OBO 160/5 Fribourg-Göttingen
- H. Waetzoldt 2006–2008: Rind. A. In mesopotamischen Quellen des 3. Jahrtausends, [in:] M.P. Streck (ed.), RLA XI, Berlin-New York, 375–388
- M. Weszeli 2006–2008a: Reiten. A. In Mesopotamien, [in:] M.P. Streck *et al.* (eds), RLA XI, Berlin-New York, 303–307
- H. Weszeli 2006–2008b: Rind. B. In mesopotamischen Quellen des 2. und 1. Jahrtausends, [in:] M.P. Streck (ed.), RLA XI, Berlin-New York, 388–406
- M. Weszeli 2009–2011: Schwein. A. In Mesopotamien, [in:] M.P. Streck *et al.* (eds), RLA XII, Berlin-Boston, 319–329
- I. Weygand 2007: Les terres cuites de Mari. Direction de recherches, [in:] J.Cl. Margueron, O. Rouault, P. Lombard (eds), Akh Puratim 1, Lyon, 269–278
- U. Winter 1983: Frau und Göttin: Exegetische und ikonographische Studien zum weiblichen Gottesbild im alten Israel und in dessen Umwelt, OBO 53, Fribourg-Göttingen
- A. Wissing 2009: Die Tonobjekte, [in:] Die Kleinfunde. Ausgrabungen 1998–2001 in der zentralen Oberstadt von Tall Mozan / Urkeš 2, Studien zur Urbanisierung Nordmesopotamiens Serie A, Wiesbaden, 13–427
- N. Wrede 2003: Uruk. Terrakotten I. Von den 'Ubaid- bis zur altbabylonischen Zeit, AUWE 25, Mainz am Rhein
- Z. Wygnańska 2006: Obrządki grzebalne i związane z nimi rytuały w Mezopotamii i Syrii północnej w pierwszej połowie II tysiąclecia p.n.e., unpublished PhD thesis, University of Warsaw, Institute of Archaeology, Warsaw
- Ch. Ziegler 1962: Die Terrakotten von Warka, ADFU-W 6, Berlin

## LIST OF FIGURES IN THE TEXT

1. Map of the Khabur River triangle .....	1
2. Contour map of the main tell at Tell Arbid showing the location of excavated areas (drawing: D. Pręgowski, M. Wagner, M. Momot) .....	4
3. Chronologically distinctive methods of rendering the eyes on clay representations from Tell Arbid .....	14
4. Chronologically distinctive methods of making perforations and slots in anthropomorphic figurines from Tell Arbid .....	22
5. Typological classification and development of anthropomorphic figurines from Tell Arbid .....	24
6. A broken set of clay objects (CG 003/Ass 004) consisting of anthropomorphic and equid figurines (A 026, Z 084) as well as a wheel model .....	33
7. Hypothetical reconstruction of sets depicting wheeled vehicles drawn by equids and accompanied by Anthr/F/3b figurines .....	34
8. Hypothetical reconstruction of a set depicting a wheeled vehicle accompanied by Anthr/F/4b and Anthr/F/1b type figurines .....	35
9. Anthropomorphic figurine Anthr/F/4a type as an image of an equid rider – hypothetical reconstruction .....	37
10. Rider figurine attached to the back of a zoomorphic figurine Z 120 – a hypothetical reconstruction .....	47
11. Some of the chronologically distinctive methods of rendering headstalls on equid figurines from Tell Arbid .....	48
12. Chronologically distinctive methods of torso decoration attested among equid figurines from Tell Arbid .....	51
13. Chronologically distinctive methods of rendering strapped genitalia among equid figurines from Tell Arbid .....	52
14. Typological classification and development of equid figurines from Tell Arbid .....	55
15. Chronologically distinctive methods of marking male genitalia and udders among caprine figurines from Tell Arbid .....	68
16. Typological classification and development of sheep representations from Tell Arbid .....	70
17. Three sheep figurines (Z 299, Z 301 and Z 312) belonging to the CG 031.E/Ass 097 assemblage .....	75
18. Typological classification and development of goat figurines from Tell Arbid .....	79
19. Typological classification and development of cattle figurines from Tell Arbid .....	85
20. Typological classification and development of dog figurines from Tell Arbid .....	88
21. Typological classification and development of bird representations from Tell Arbid .....	92
22. Plan of Post-Akkadian Main Building and adjoining structures, sector SR/P (based on: Koliński 2012a: fig. 11) .....	105
23. Schematic plan of Khabur Ware period residential district, sector SR/P (based on: Koliński 2012a: fig. 1) .....	106
24. Share of representations of particular kinds of animals in the collection from Tell Arbid: black – percentage of all zoomorphic representations; grey – percentage of representations identified to species (excluding unidentified quadrupeds) .....	111



## LIST OF TABLES IN THE TEXT

1. Chronology and periodisation of Tell Arbid .....	5
2. Chronological range of particular technological groups .....	14
3. List of the chronologically distinctive details of the clay representations from Tell Arbid .....	15
4. Share of particular kinds of clay representations in the collection from Tell Arbid, Tell Brak and Tell Mozan .....	101
5. Typological comparison of clay representations from Tell Arbid and other sites in the Khabur region .....	102



## AUTHORS OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Authors of photographs: A. Oleksiak, A. Reiche, M. Szablowski, T. Tam

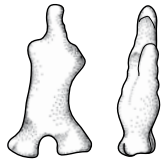
Authors of drawings: S. Al-Hussein, S. Betcher, E. Czyńska, W. Ejsmond, M. Lopko, A. Michałowski, M. Momot, M. Mierzejewska, A. Oleksiak, M. Ostrowska, M. Ozdarska, M. Puskarski, Ł. Rutkowski, M. Świążkowska, A. Szymczak, M. Tchórzewska, E. Wiewióra, Ł. Wojnarowicz

Digitising: M. Momot, M. Puskarski

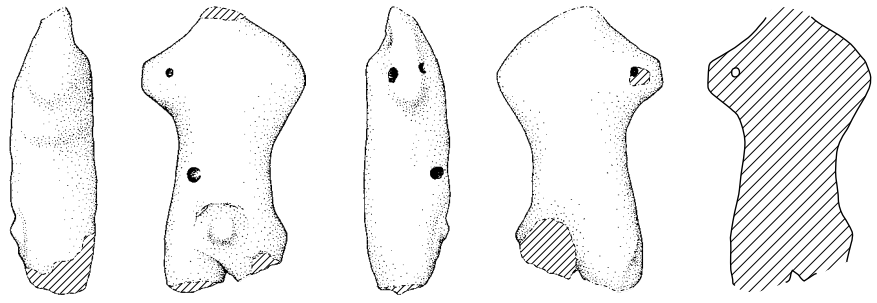


## PLATES





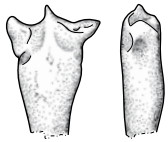
A 001



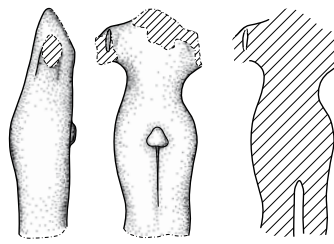
A 004



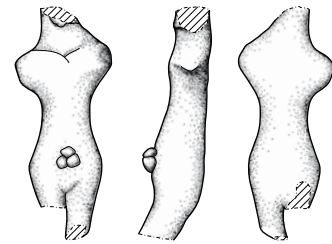
A 002



A 003



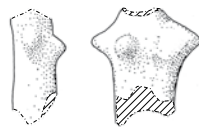
A 005



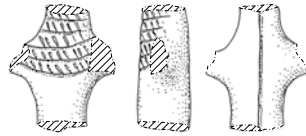
A 006



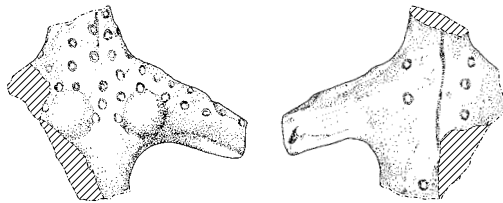
A 007



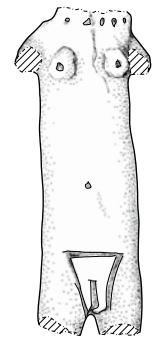
A 011



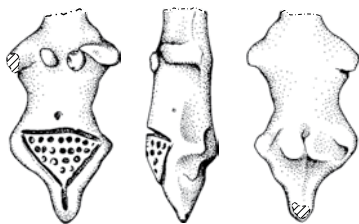
A 012



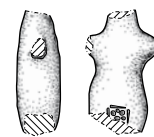
A 013



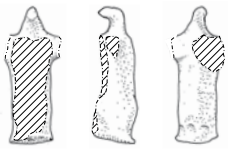
A 014



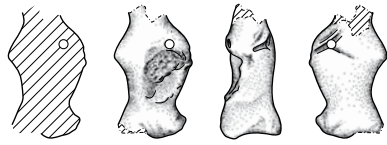
A 016



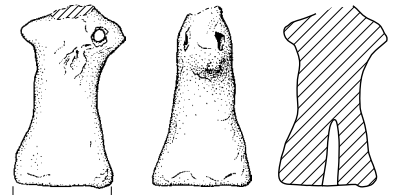
A 018



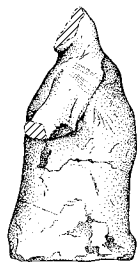
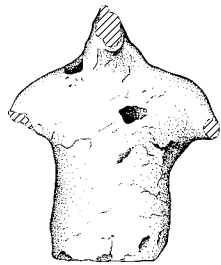
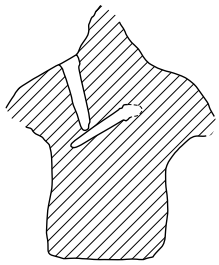
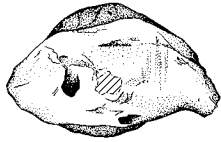
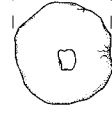
A 019



A 022



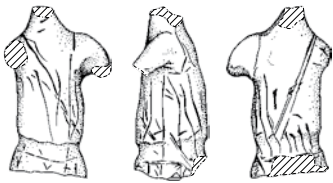
A 023



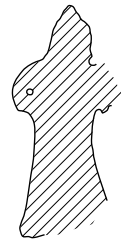
A 025

A 026

A 027



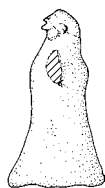
A 030



A 031



A 032



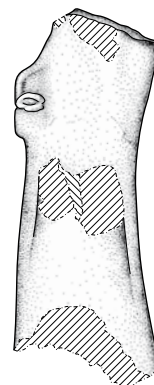
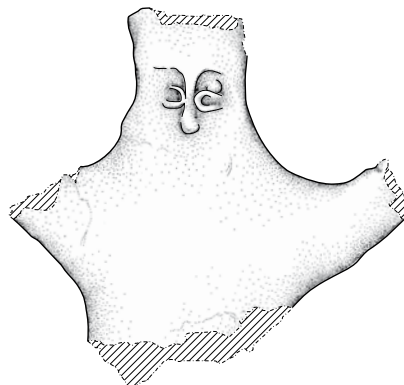
A 033



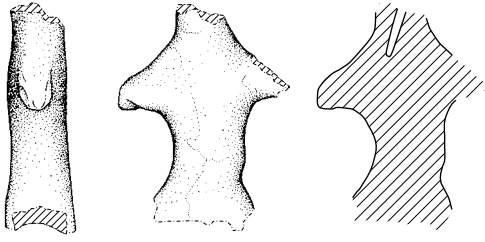
A 034



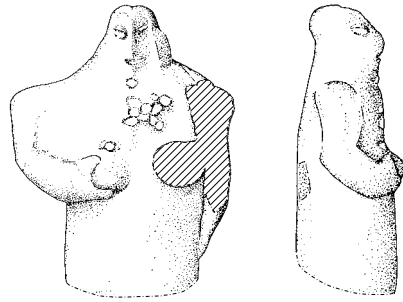
A 036



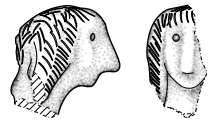
A 035



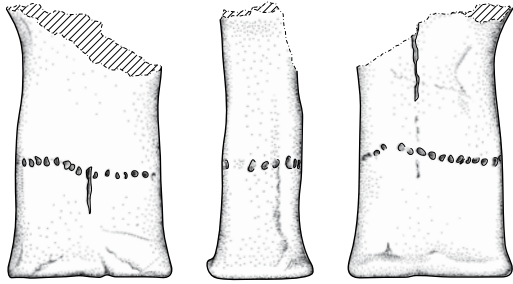
A 038



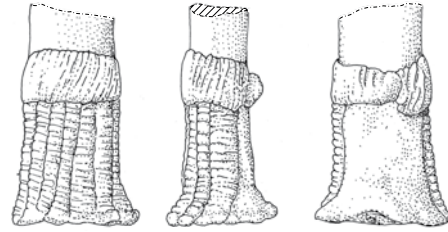
A 040



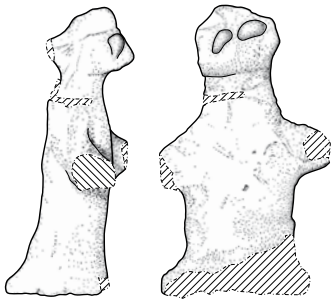
A 042



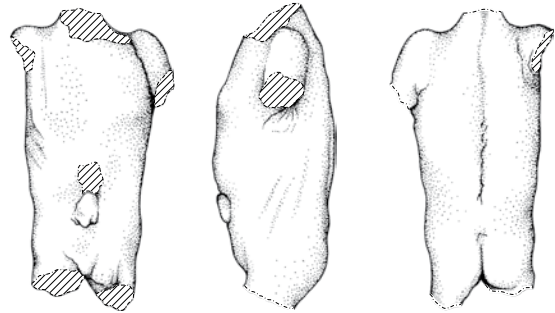
A 043



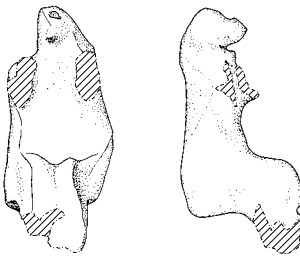
A 044



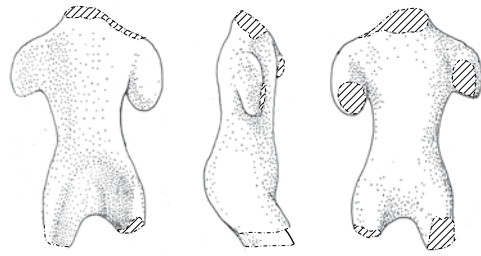
A 045



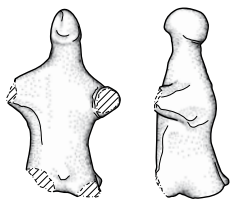
A 046



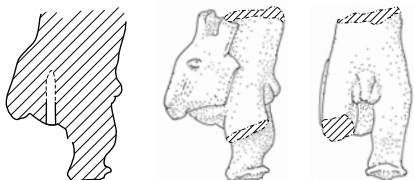
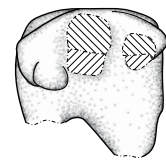
A 049



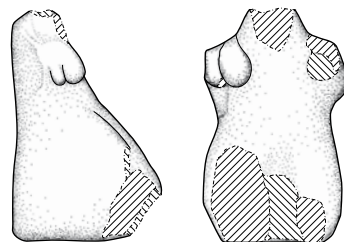
A 047



A 050

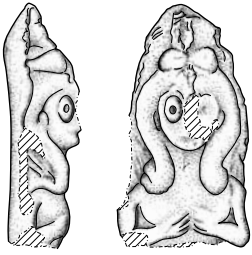


A 051

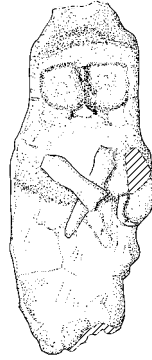


A 055

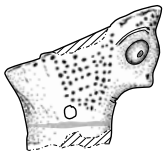
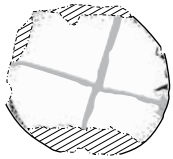
0 5cm



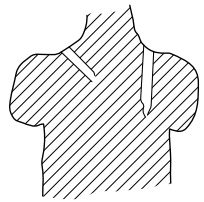
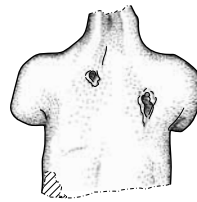
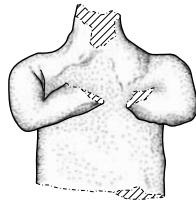
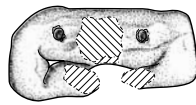
A 058



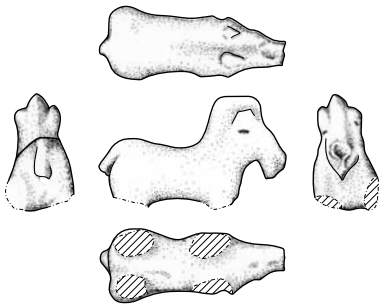
A 060



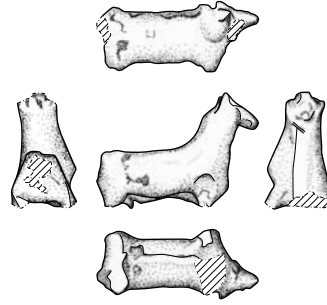
A 066



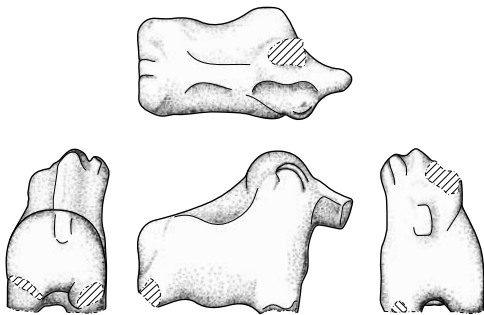
A 067



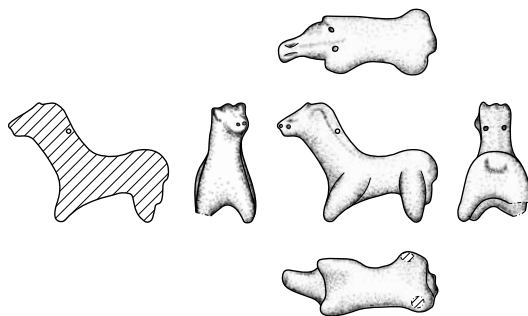
Z 001



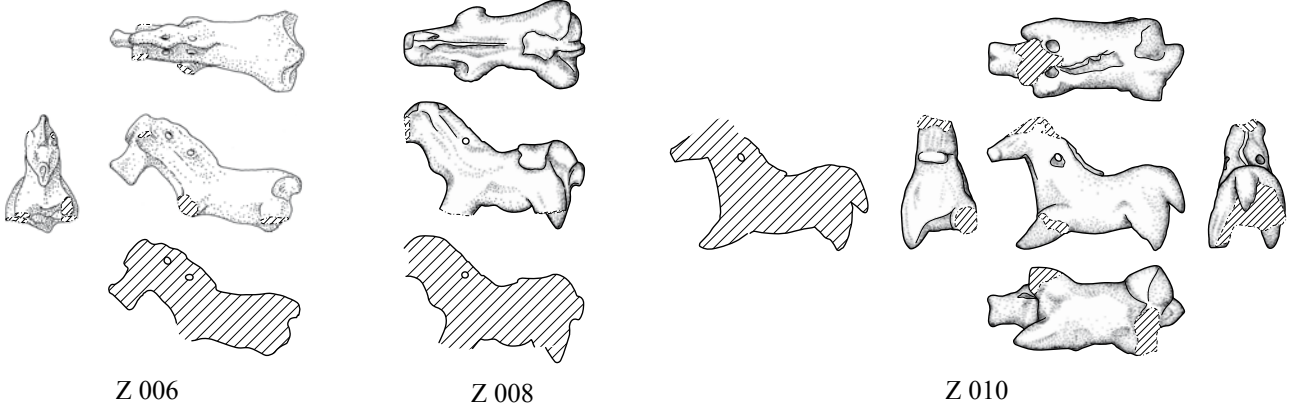
Z 002



Z 003



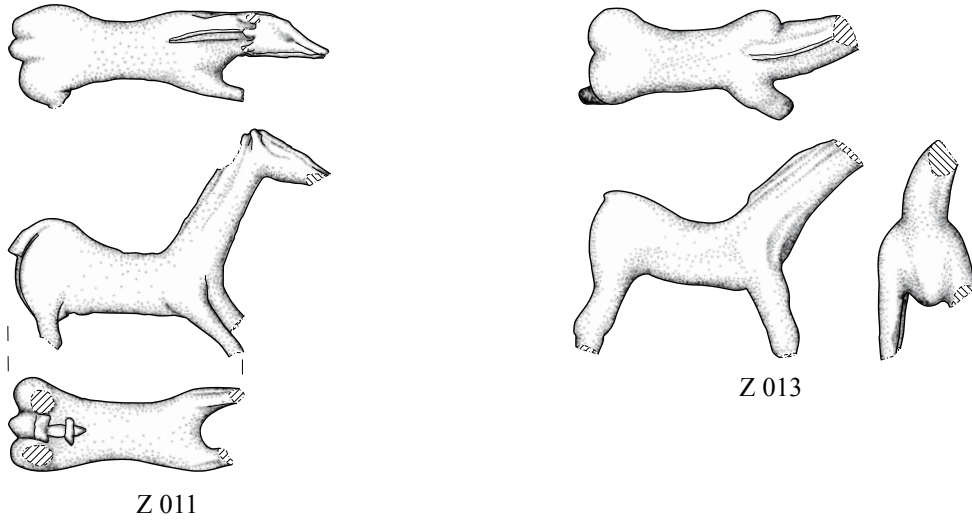
Z 004



Z 006

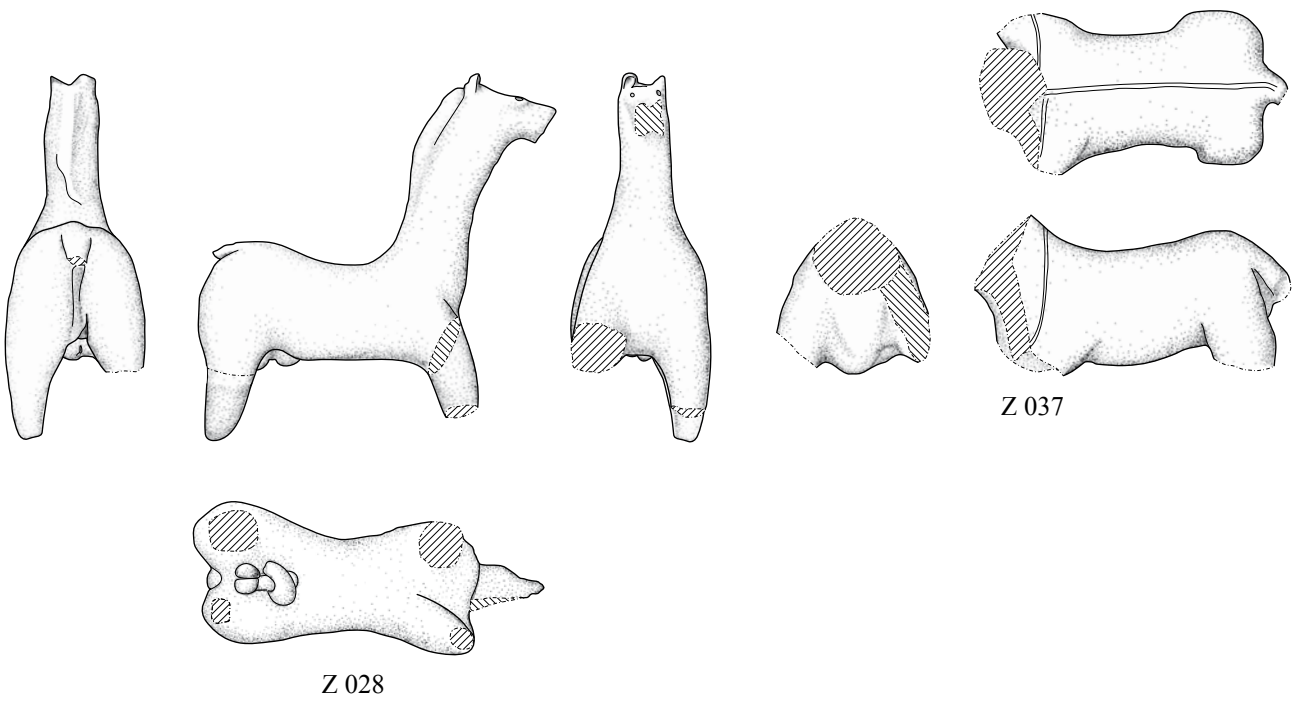
Z 008

Z 010



Z 011

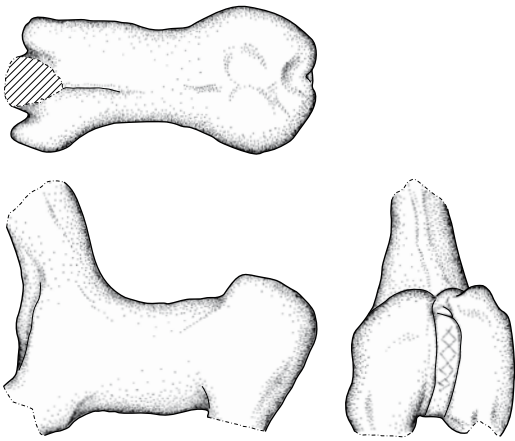
Z 013



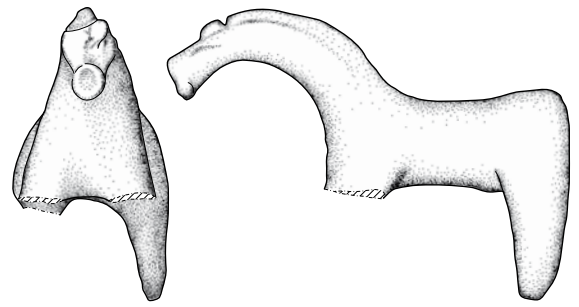
Z 028

Z 037

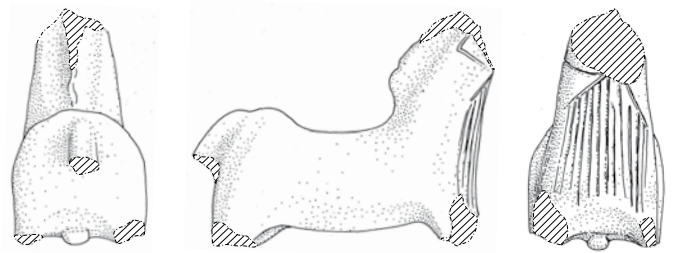
0 5cm



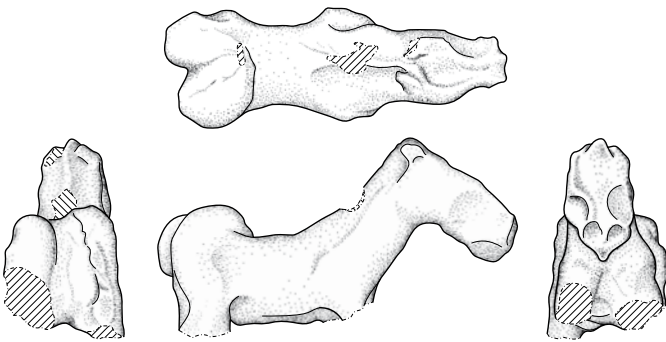
Z 040



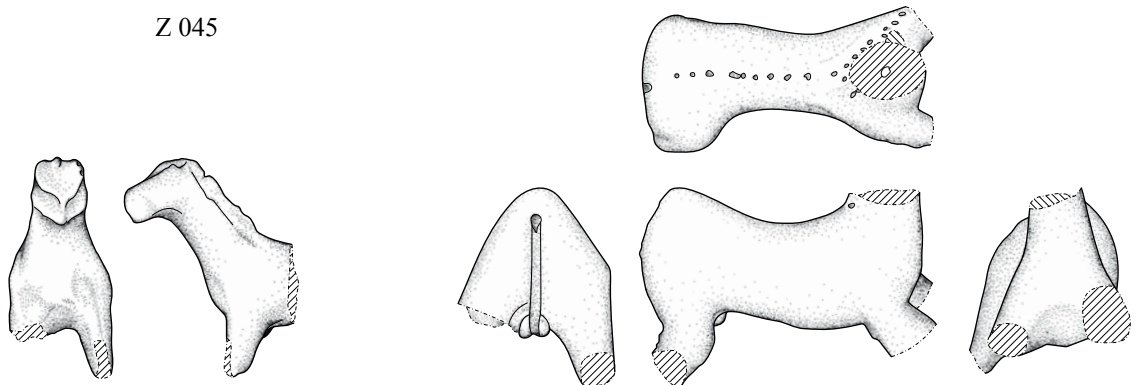
Z 043



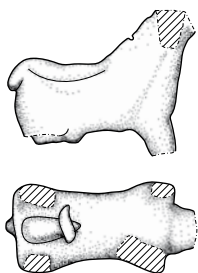
Z 044



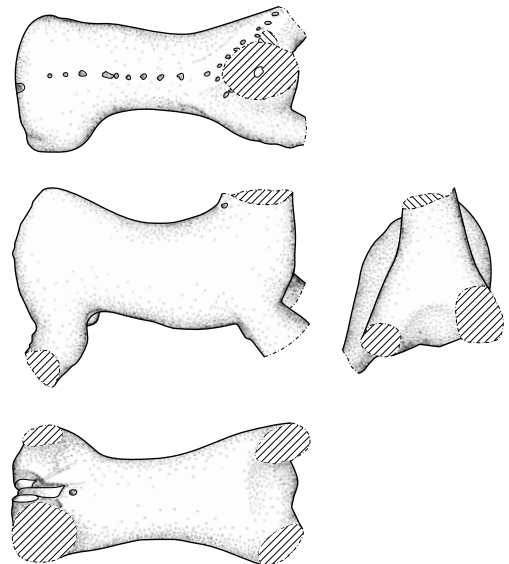
Z 045



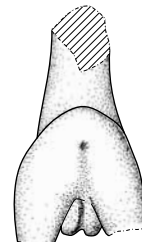
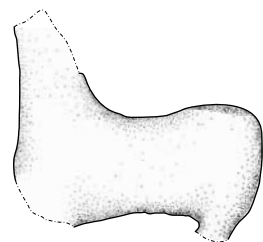
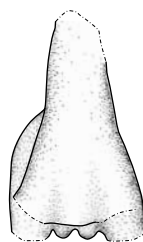
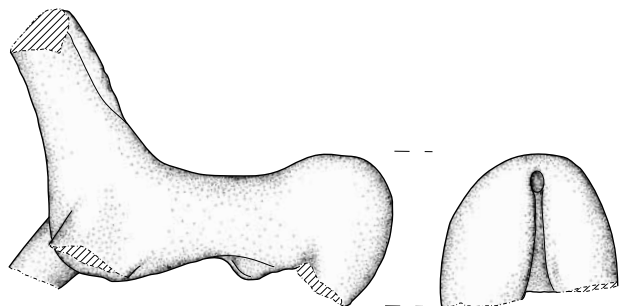
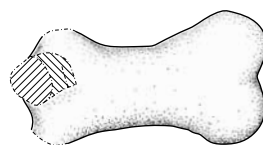
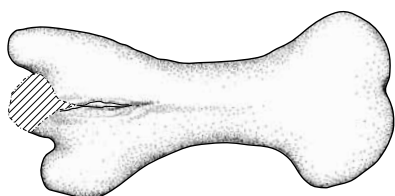
Z 047



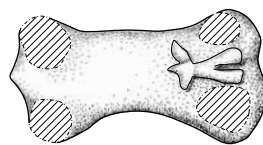
Z 048



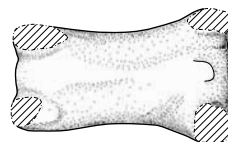
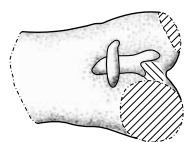
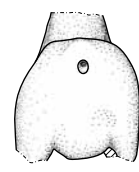
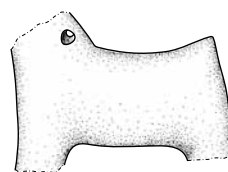
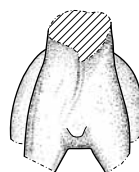
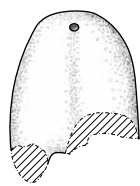
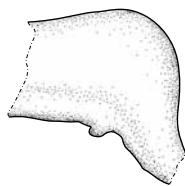
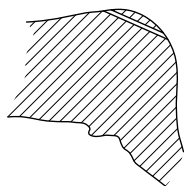
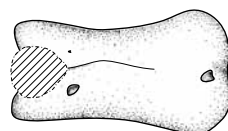
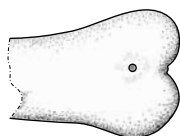
Z 053



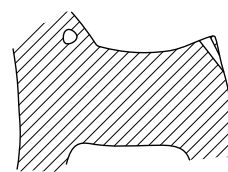
Z 054



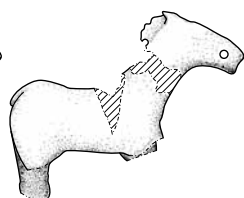
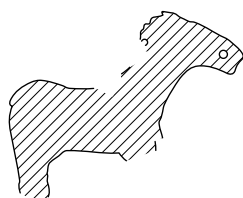
Z 055



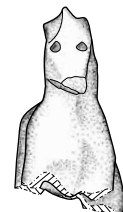
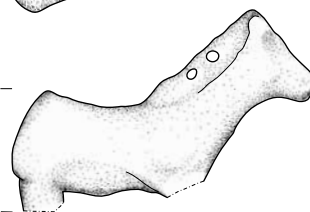
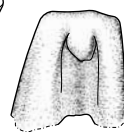
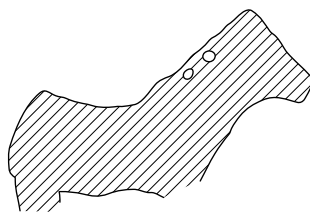
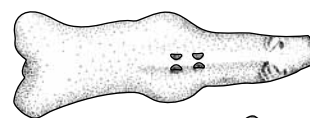
Z 062



Z 068

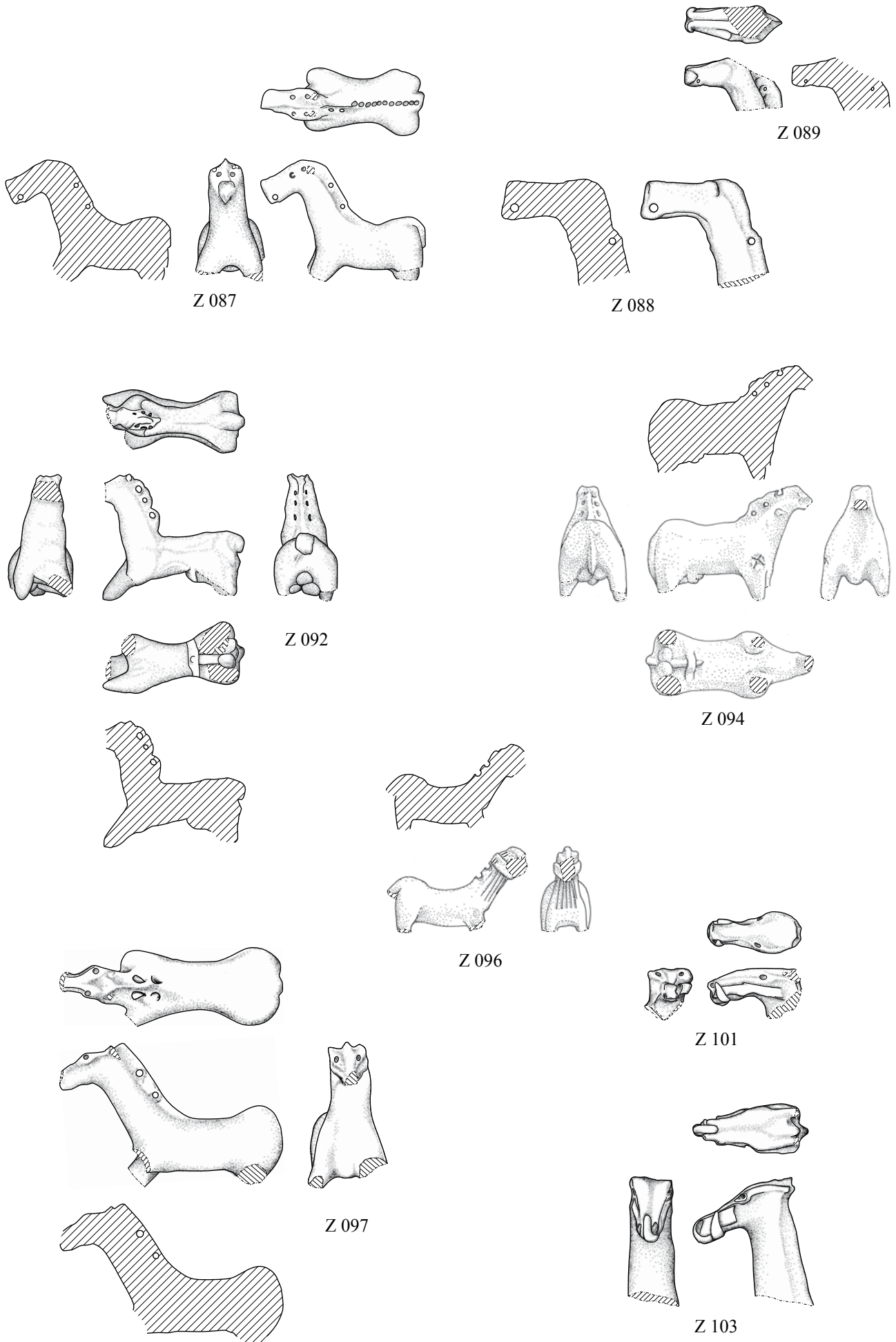


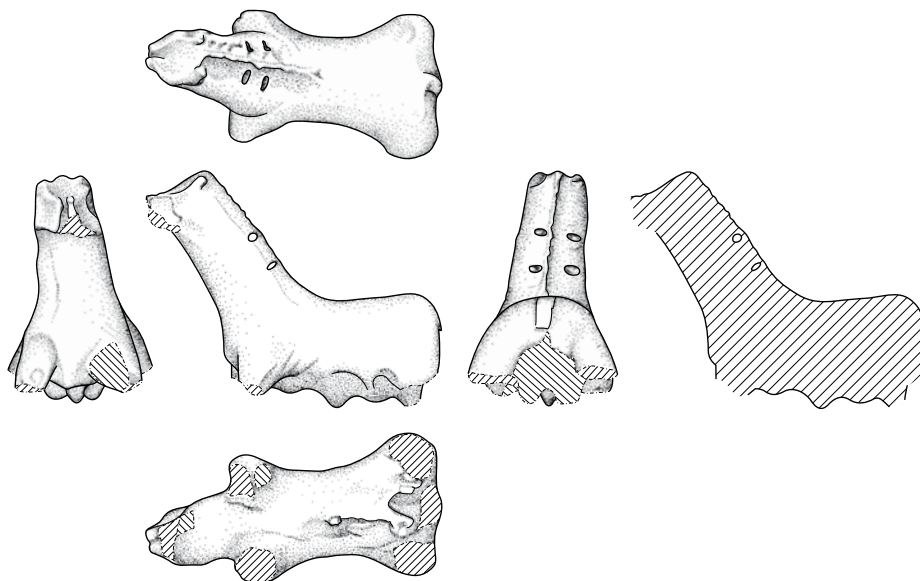
Z 084



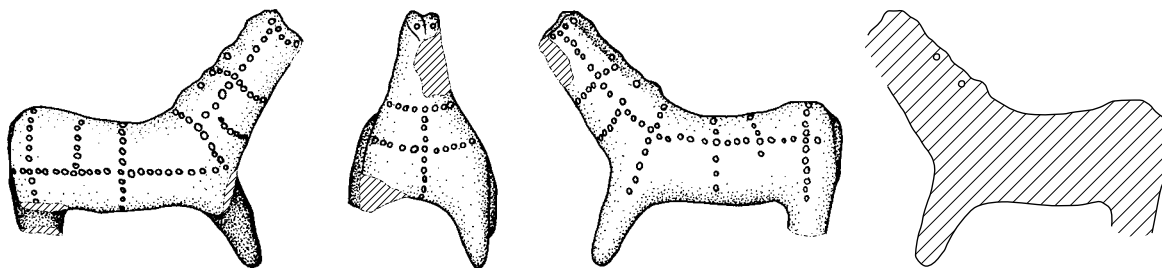
Z 085



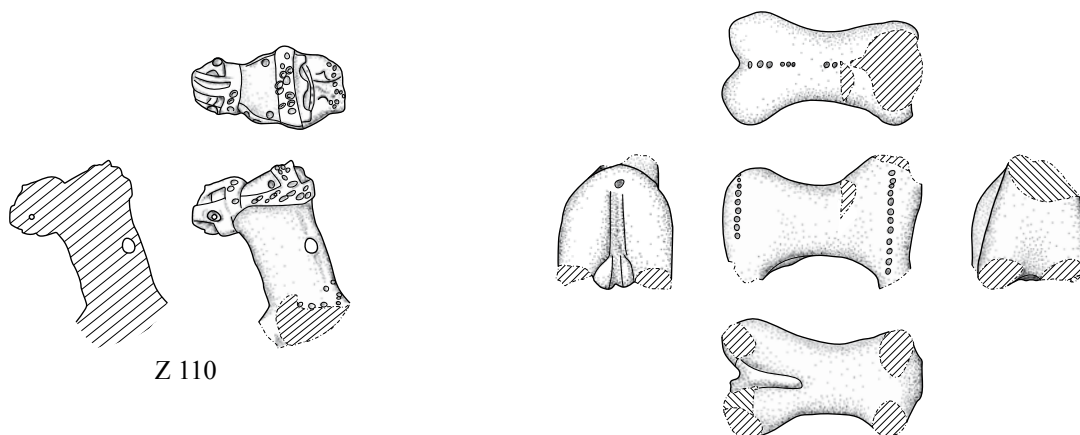




Z 104

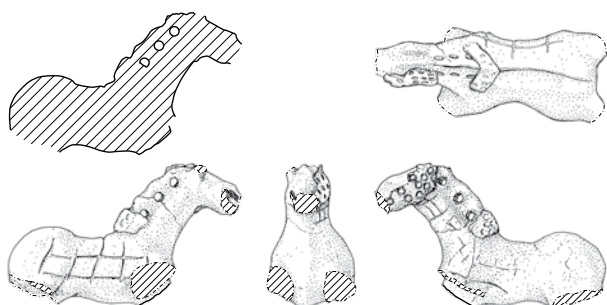


Z 106

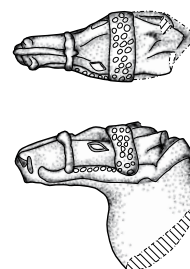


Z 110

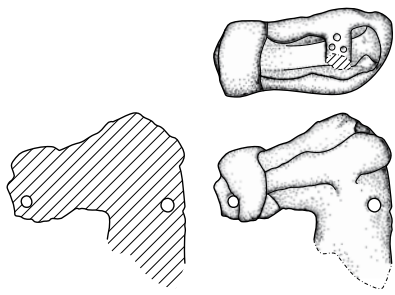
Z 111



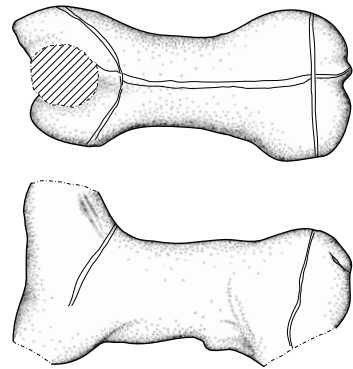
Z 112



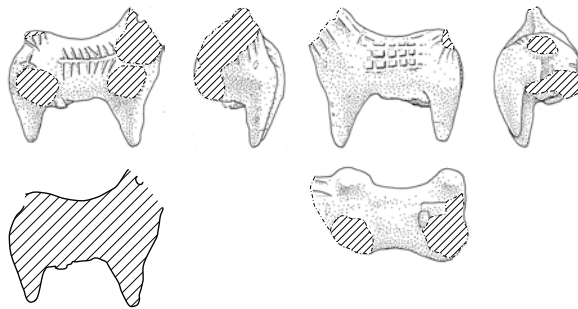
Z 113



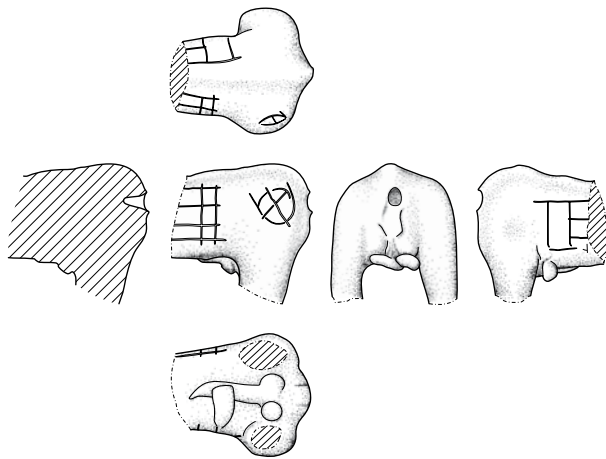
Z 114



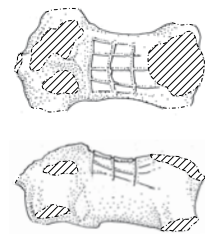
Z 116



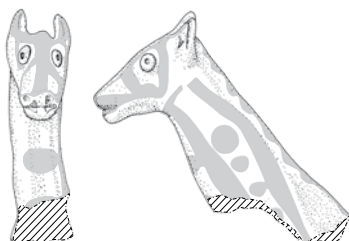
Z 117



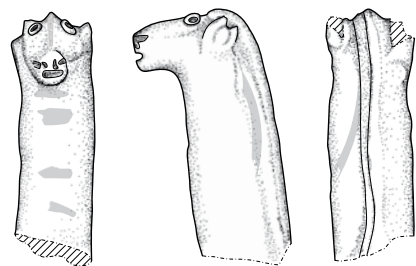
Z 119



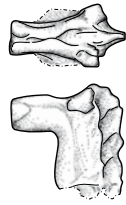
Z 120



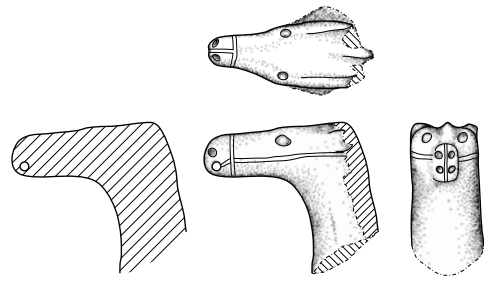
Z 121



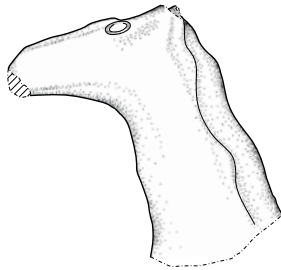
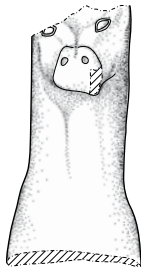
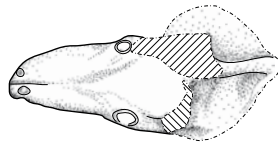
Z 123



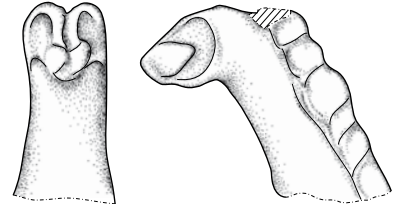
Z 126



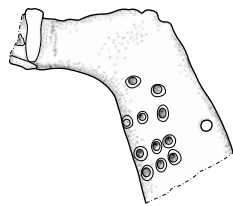
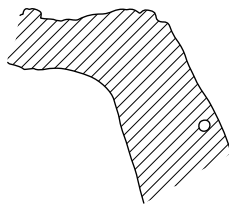
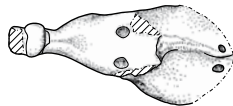
Z 136



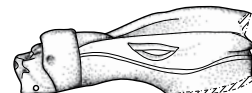
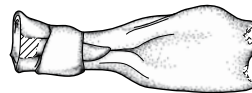
Z 139



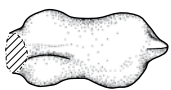
Z 140



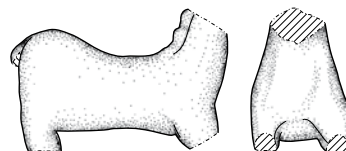
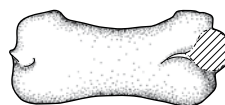
Z 144



Z 145



Z 149

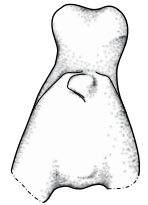
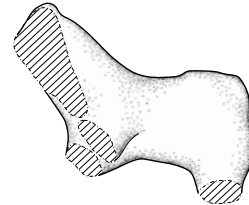
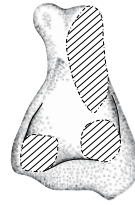
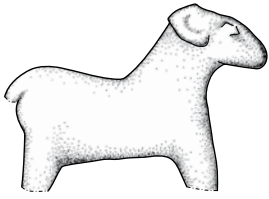
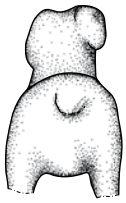
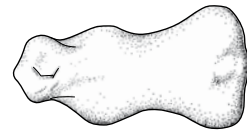
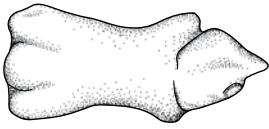


Z 182



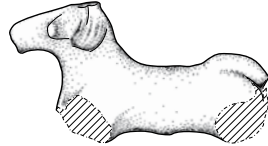
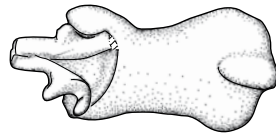
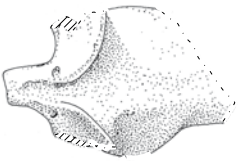
Z 206

0 5cm

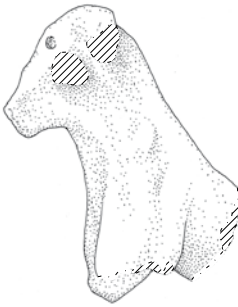
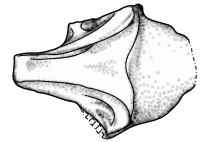


Z 256

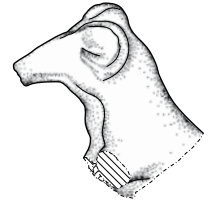
Z 260



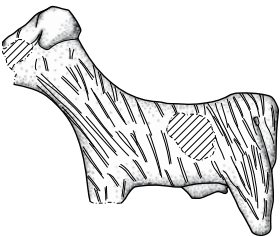
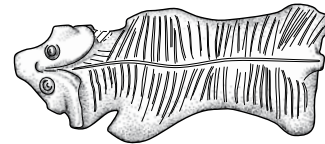
Z 255



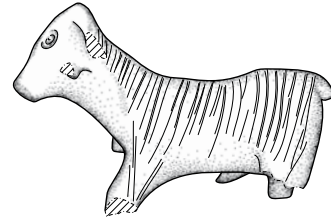
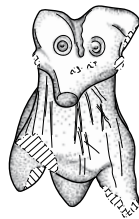
Z 265



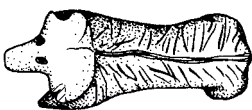
Z 267



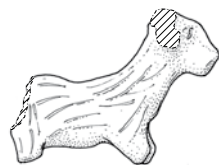
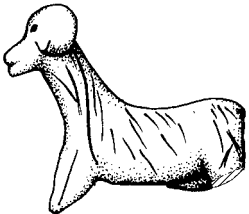
Z 271



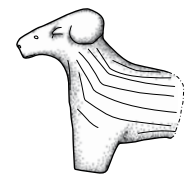
Z 273



Z 274

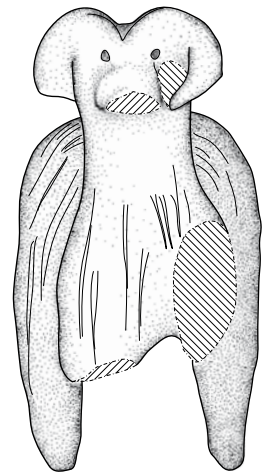
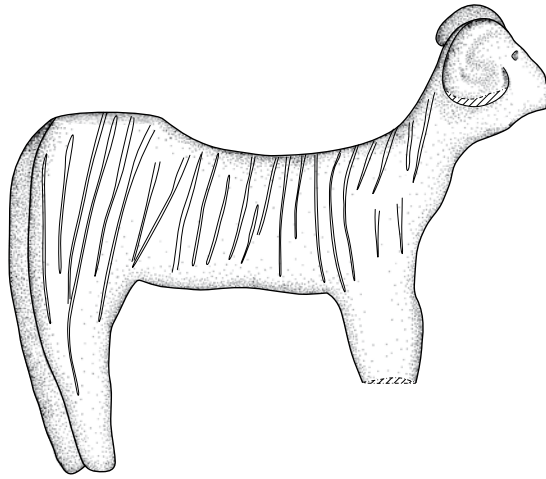
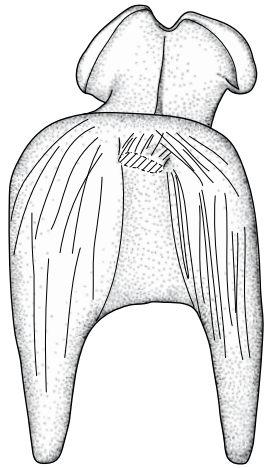


Z 276

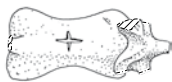
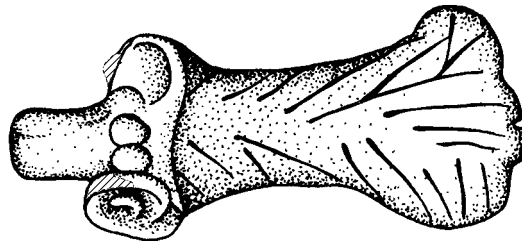


Z 278

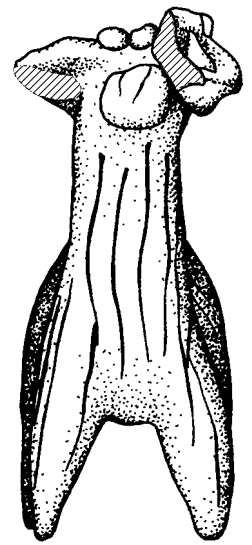
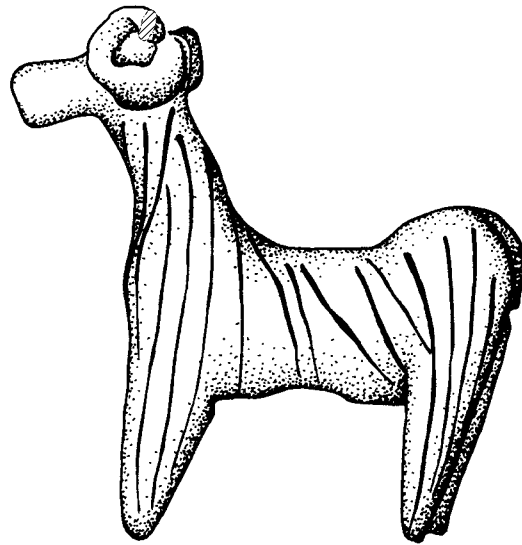
0 5cm



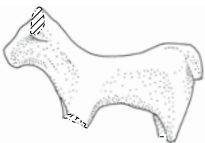
Z 284



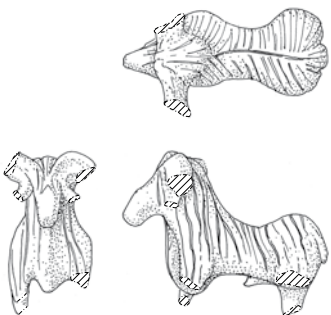
Z 291



Z 283



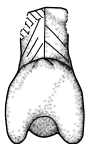
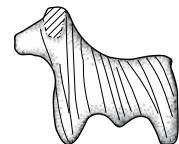
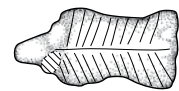
Z 293



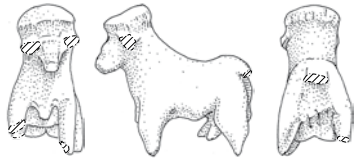
Z 294



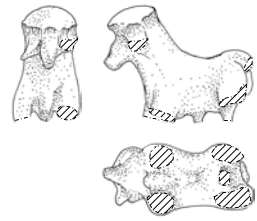
Z 295



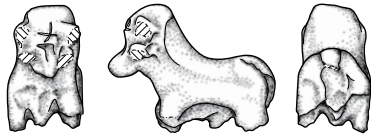
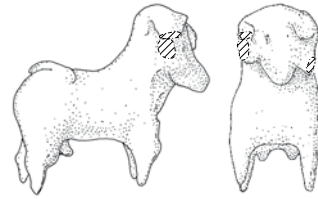
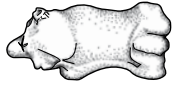
Z 297



Z 299



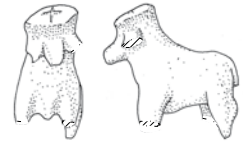
Z 301



Z 302



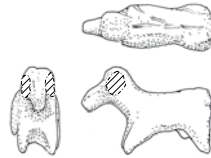
Z 300



Z 305



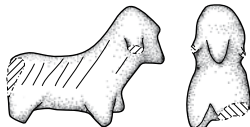
Z 307



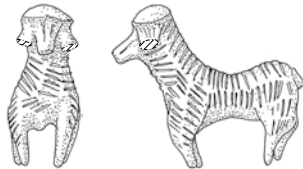
Z 312



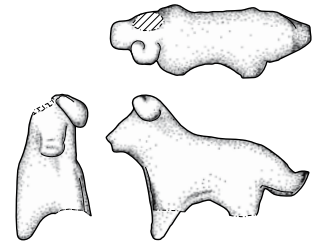
Z 313



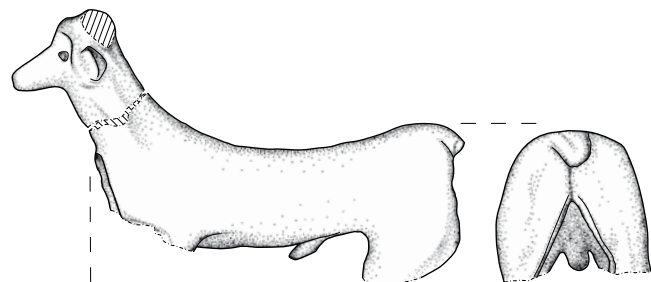
Z 316



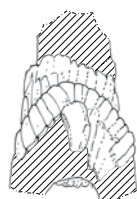
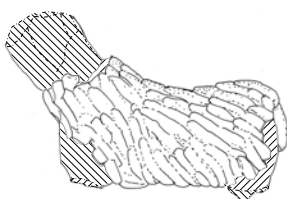
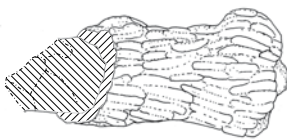
Z 317



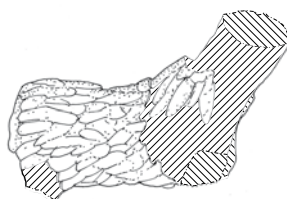
Z 322



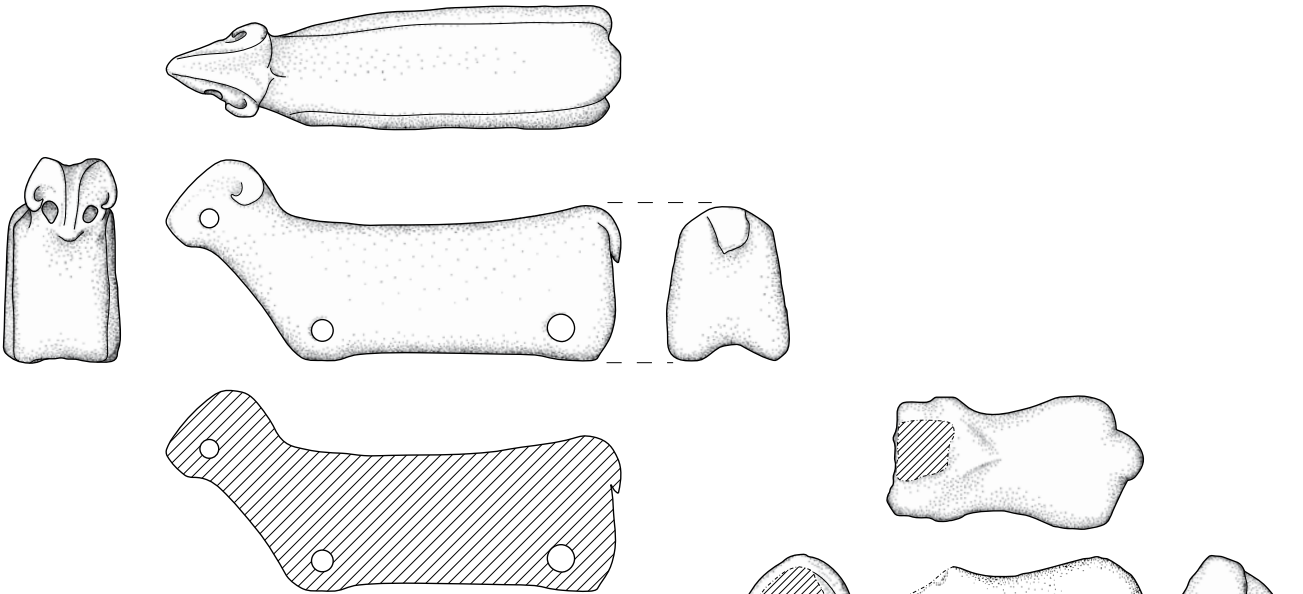
Z 332



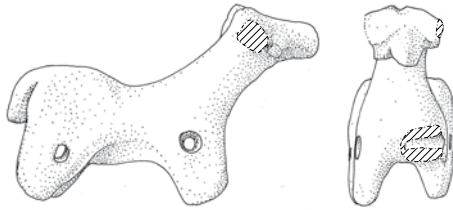
Z 324



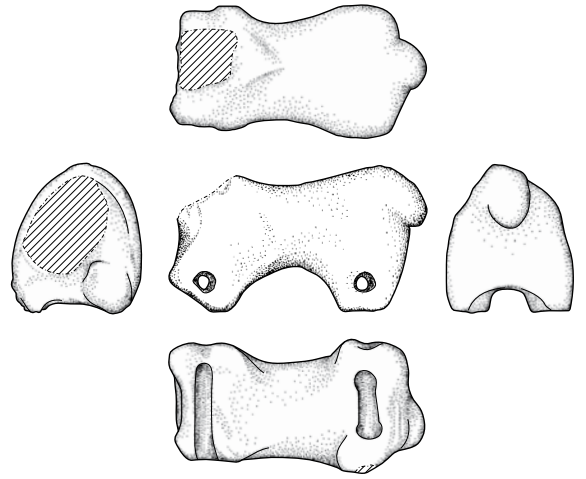
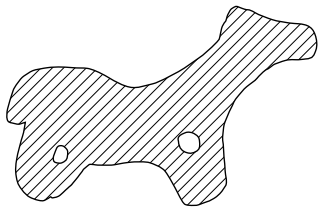
0 5cm



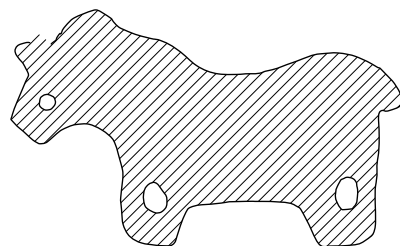
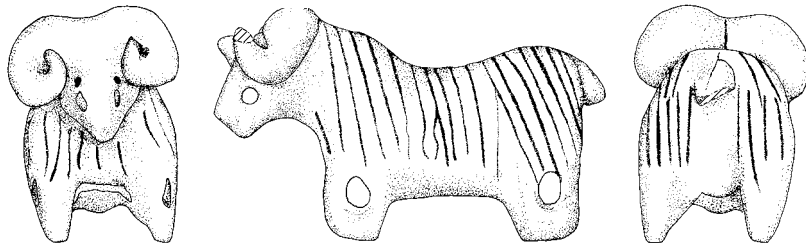
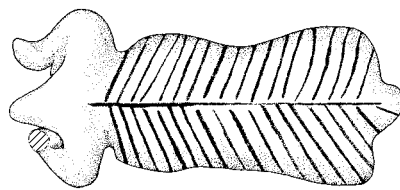
Z 335



Z 336

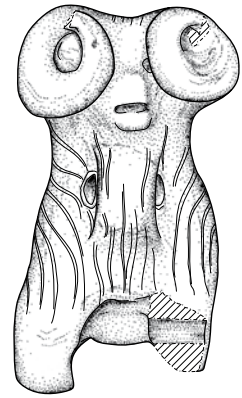
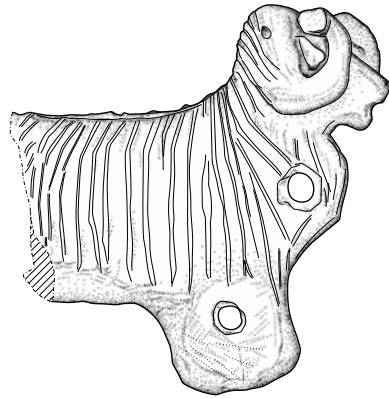
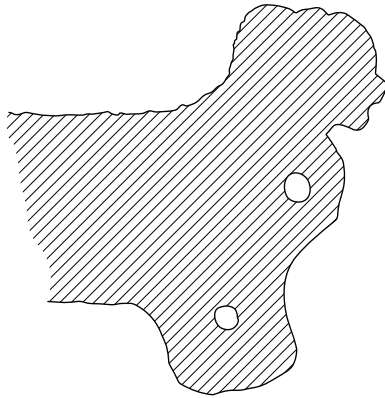
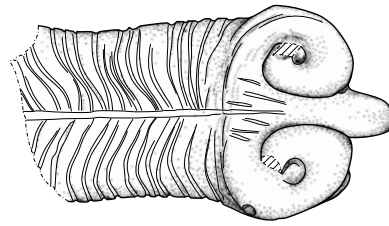


Z 337

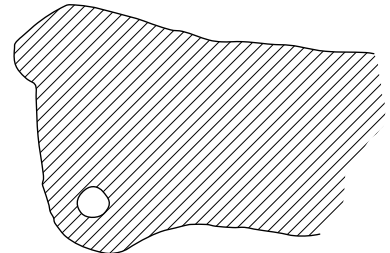
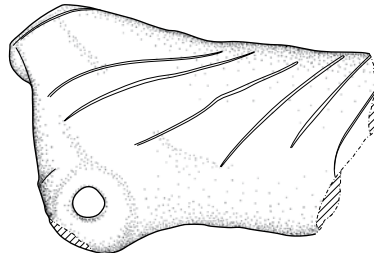
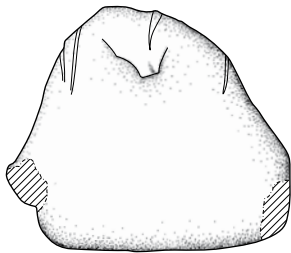
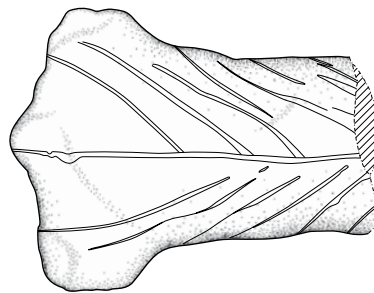


Z 339

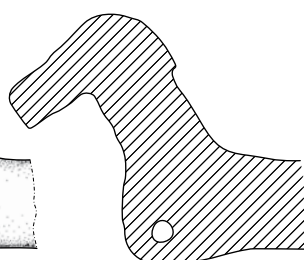
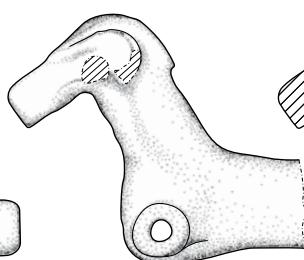
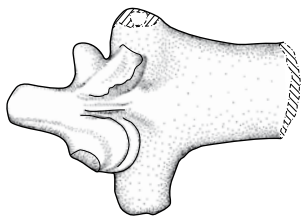
0 5cm



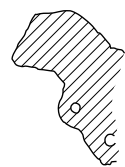
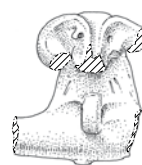
Z 343



Z 344

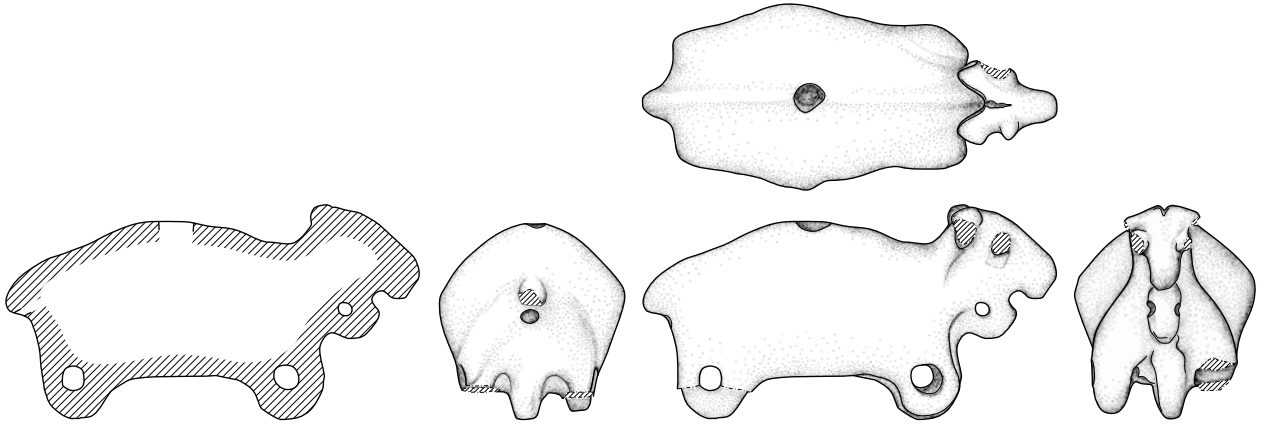


Z 349

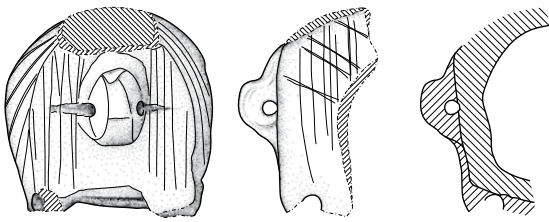


Z 351

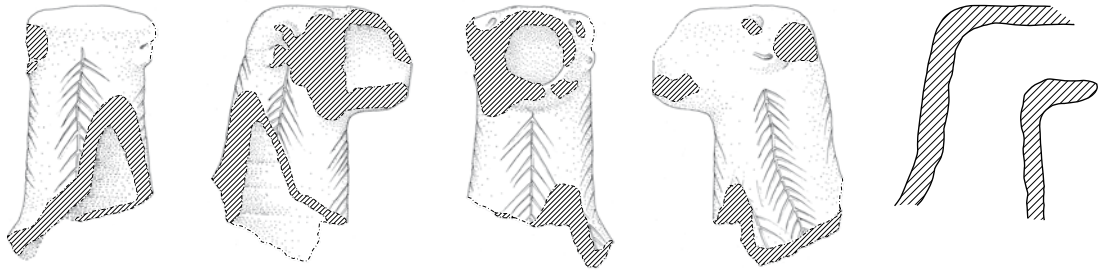
0 5cm



Z 352



Z 353



Z 354

0 5cm



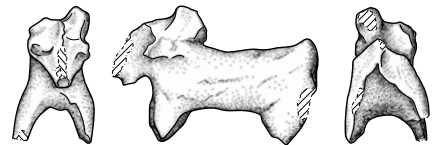
Z 355



Z 357



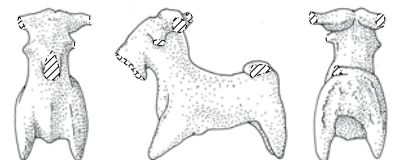
Z 359



Z 360

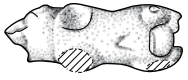
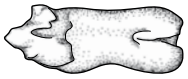


Z 362

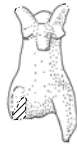


Z 362

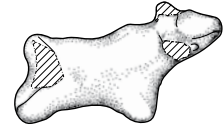
0 5cm



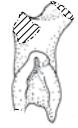
Z 363



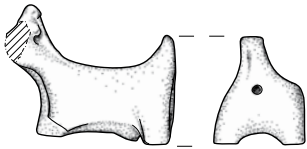
Z 364



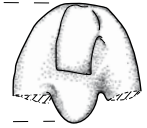
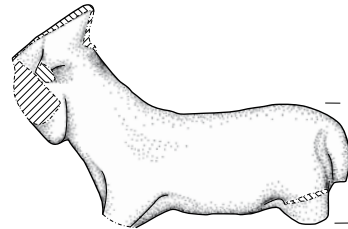
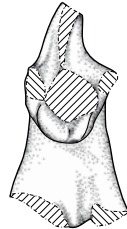
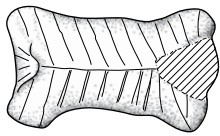
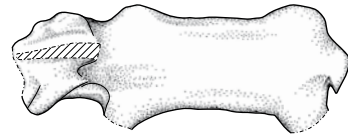
Z 368



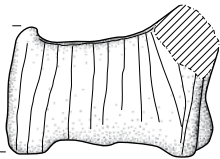
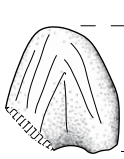
Z 380



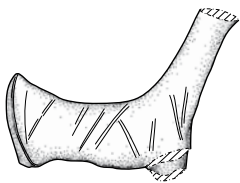
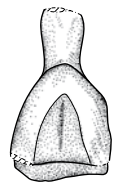
Z 382



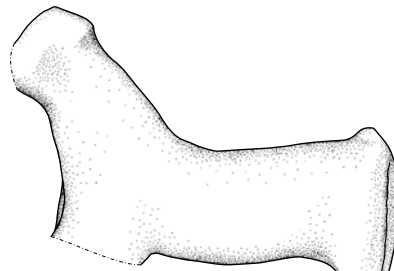
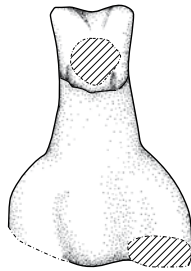
Z 390



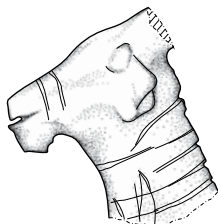
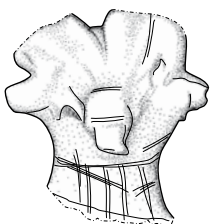
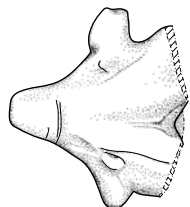
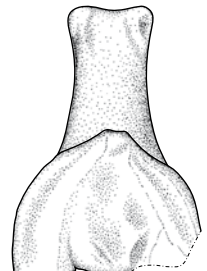
Z 383



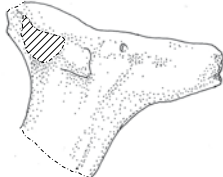
Z 384



Z 392



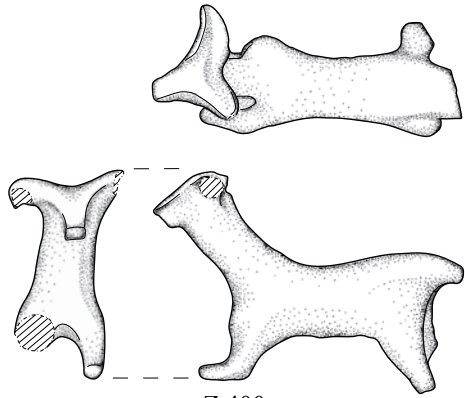
Z 393



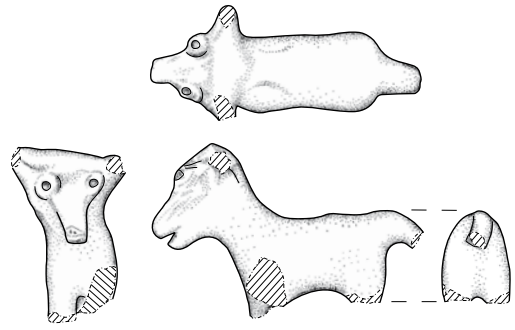
Z 395



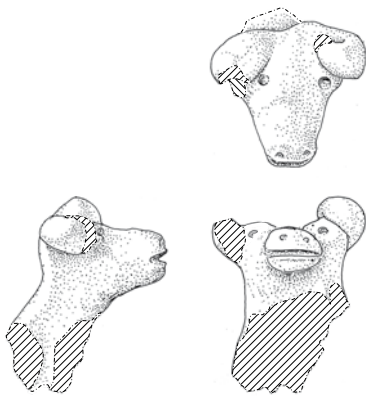
Z 399



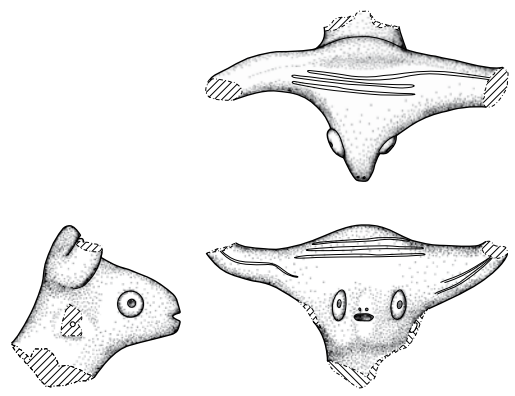
Z 400



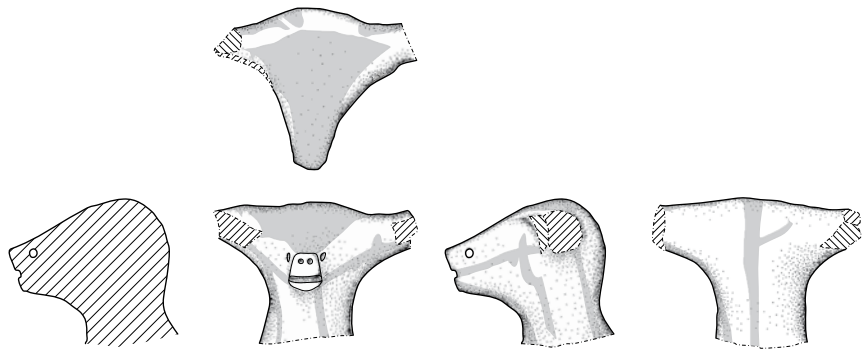
Z 401



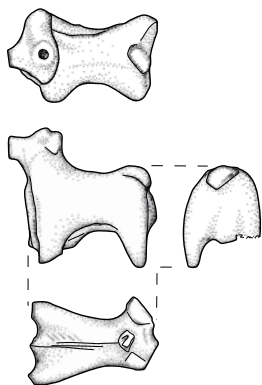
Z 403



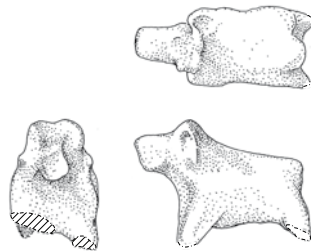
Z 404



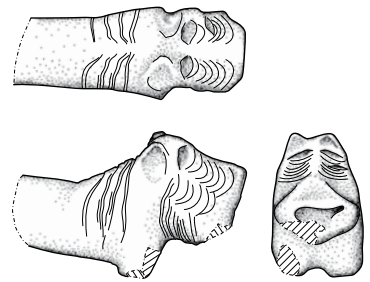
Z 405



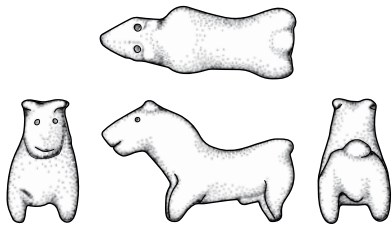
Z 407



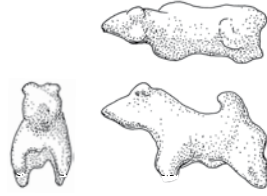
Z 409



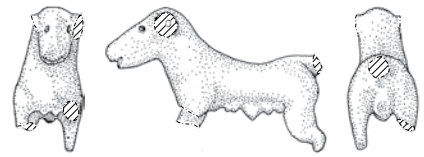
Z 410



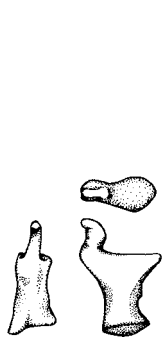
Z 411



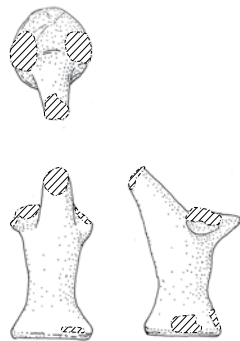
Z 413



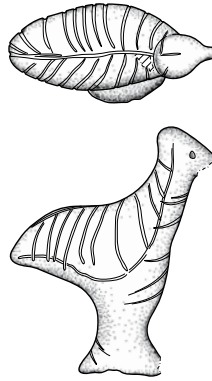
Z 414



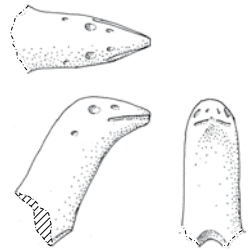
Z 415



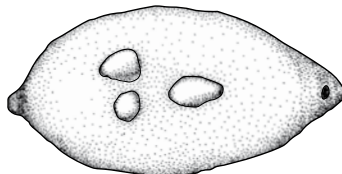
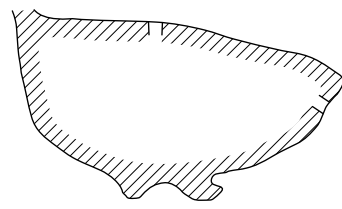
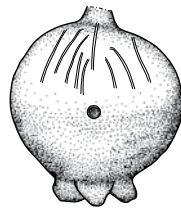
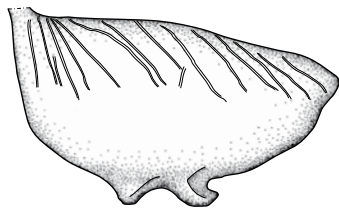
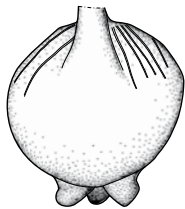
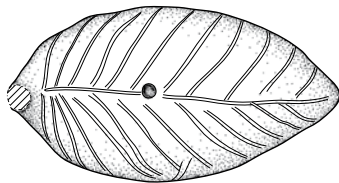
Z 418



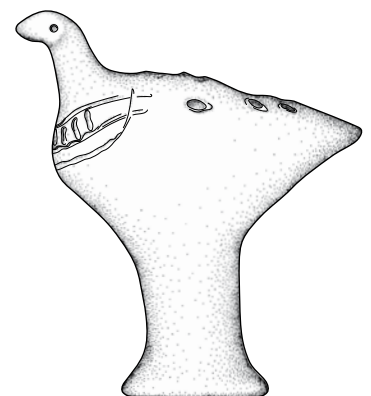
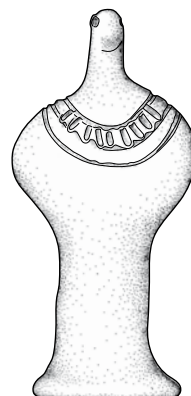
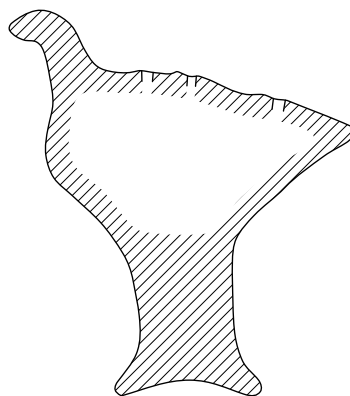
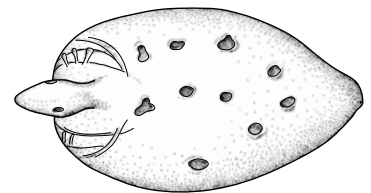
Z 419



Z 421

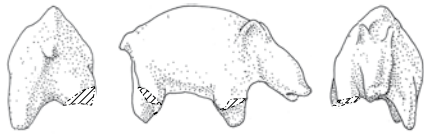


Z 422



Z 423

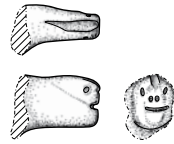




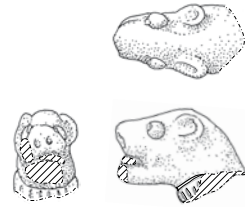
Z 424



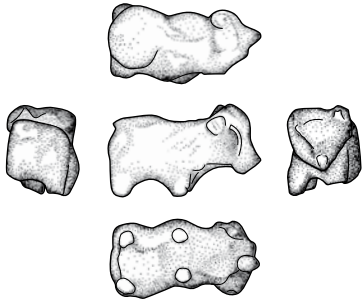
Z 425



Z 426



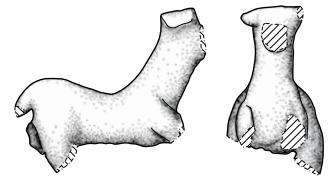
Z 427



Z 428



Z 430



Z 465



A 060



A 022



A 016



Z 355



A 031



A 030



A 049



A 025



A 038





A 036



Z 112



A 034



A 032



Z 117



A 044



A 027



A 067



A 018



A 066



Z 400





A 015



Z 094



Z 401



Z 313



A 047



Z 298



Z 413



Z 358





Z 425



Z 283



Z 106



Z 352





Z 422



A 040



Z 011



A 005



Z 335



Z 424



Z 343



Z 121





A 017

A 021



A 010

A 039



A 059



A 058

A 041



Z 005

Z 009





Z 016



Z 038



Z 039



Z 052



Z 086



Z 090



Z 093



Z 095



Z 102



Z 122



Z 105



Z 108





Z 143



Z 180



Z 216



Z 217



Z 254



Z 257



Z 258



Z 259





Z 261



Z 269



Z 292



Z 296



Z 311



Z 304



Z 314



Z 315



Z 318



Z 324





Z 346



Z 350



Z 361



Z 365



Z 369



Z 376



Z 403



Z 381



Z 398





Z 410



Z 412



Z 419



Z 423



Z 420



Z 427



Z 466



Z 560







IKŚiO  
PAN



UNIWERSYTET  
WARSZAWSKI | Centrum Archeologii  
Śródziemnomorskiej



Ministerstwo Nauki  
i Szkolnictwa Wyższego

Fundacja Artibus  
Mundi



NARODOWE CENTRUM NAUKI

