

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910812457003321
Autore	MacGinnis John
Titolo	A city from the dawn of history : Erbil in the cuneiform sources // John MacGinnis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford, [England] ; ; Philadelphia, [Pennsylvania] : , : Oxbow Books, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	1-78297-798-8 1-78297-800-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (129 p.)
Disciplina	935
Soggetti	Cuneiform inscriptions Antiquities Irbil (Iraq) Antiquities Irbil (Iraq) History Sources
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Title Page; Copyright Page; Contents; Foreword; Preface; Abbreviations; Introduction; Maps; The location of Erbil; Cuneiform writing; Chronology; First Millennium; Late Second Millennium; Late Third Millennium/Early Second Millennium; Overview of the sources; Uruk Period (4000-3000 BC); Early Dynastic Period (3000-2334 BC); Akkadian Period (2334-2193 BC); Gutian Period (2193-2120 BC); Ur III (2120-2004 BC); Old Assyrian/Old Babylonian 6 (2004-1595 BC); Middle Assyrian (1595-1000 BC); Neo-Assyrian (1000-612 BC); Neo-Babylonian Empire (612-539 BC); Achaemenid (539-330 BC) Hellenistic/Seleucid (330-126 BC) Parthian (126 BC - 224 AD); The name of Erbil; Historical Analysis; Erbil in the Gutian Period; Erbil in the Ur III Period; The Ur III empire; Erbil in the early second millennium; The empire of Shamshi-Adad I; Erbil in the Middle Assyrian Period; The Middle Assyrian empire; Erbil in the Neo-Assyrian period; The Neo-Assyrian empire; Itar of Arbail; Milkia; Erbil in the Neo-Babylonian and Achaemenid Periods; The Neo-Babylonian empire; Summary: from Erridu-Pizir to Alexander - Erbil in the Cuneiform Sources; The

Achaemenid empire Itar of Arbail; Ega ankalamma
ami-Adad V (823-811 BC) Sennacherib's underground canal;
Sennacherib (704-681 BC); Esarhaddon (680-669 BC); Ashurbanipal
(668-627 BC); Epigraphs prepared for reliefs; Grants/edicts; Votive
Inscription; Administrative texts; Oracular Pronouncements and
Divination; Oracular Pronouncements; Divination; Hymns and Ritual
texts; Itar of Arbail; Royal inscriptions; Treaties; Letter formulae;
Personal names; Neo-Babylonian and Achaemenid Sources; Historical
texts; Neo-Babylonian Chronicle; Behistun; Administrative texts;
Babylonian; Elamite; Aramaic; Astronomical Diary; Bibliography

Sommario/riassunto

The city of Erbil, which now claims to be one of the oldest continually inhabited cities in the world, lies on the rich alluvial plains at the foot of the piedmont of the Zagros mountains in a strategic position which from the earliest times made it a natural gateway between Iran and Mesopotamia. Within the context of ancient Mesopotamian civilisation there can be no doubt that it will have been one of the most important urban centres. Yet while the citadel of Erbil is without question a site of exceptional interest, archaeologically the mound has until recently remained virtually untouched.
