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| ISBN | 1-78297-732-5 1-78297-734-1 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (174 pages) |
| Disciplina | 939.4 |
| Soggetti | Excavations (Archaeology) - Syria - Mari (Extinct city) Architecture - Syria - Mari (Extinct city) Mari (Extinct city) Syria Antiquities Euphrates River Region Antiquities |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
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| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Nota di contenuto | Presentation of the site -- The foundation of Mari and regional development -- The historical stages -- The three cities and urbanism -- The development of domestic architecture -- The religious monuments -- The palaces -- The development of funerary practices -- Objects and installations of everyday life -- Court art, sacred art, popular art -- The historical data provided by archaeology -- Glossary. |
| Sommario/riassunto | "Mari appears to have been the most important city in northern Mesopotamia from its foundation at about 2950 BC to 1760 BC. Situated at the heart of a river system and progressively linked with an overland network, Mari was the city that controlled the relations of central and southern Mesopotamia with the regions bordering the Taurus and Zagros mountains to the north and east and the Mediterranean coastal zone to the west. Mari drew its power from this situation, and the role it played accounts for the particularity of its features, positioned as it was between the Syrian, Assyrian, Iranian, Babylonian and Sumerian worlds. The evidence shows that there was not one city of Mari, but three successive cities, each having specific features, although there is a striking permanence in the original forms. |

The diversity of the information and material that has been recovered confirms Mari's place as one of the best sources for understanding the brilliant Mesopotamian civilisation that developed between the beginning of the 3rd and the end of the 1st millennium BC"--Provided by publisher.
