Figure 1. Map of ancient Sumer with city-states:
Figure 2a. Second restoration of Great Lyre of Ur.
http://sumerianshakespeare.com/media/2bb5ecf2c805583axfff8617ffe415.jpg
Figure 2b. The Great Lyre of Ur, close up of front with panel
http://faculty.etsu.edu/kortumr/02mesopotamia/htmdescriptionpages/07lapislyredesc.jpg
Figure 3. Layout of PG 789, “King's Grave” where Great Lyre was found.
http://sumerianshakespeare.com/mediac/450_0/media/2bb5ecf2c805583aff861bffe415.jpg
Plate 30. Field photograph of the badly crushed and distorted bull’s head and plaque immediately following excavation. The bull’s nose is at the left of the image and the plaque at the right. (Reprinted from Woolley 1934: pl. 106b.)

Figure 4. Protome pre-restoration.
Figure 5a. Front view of restored protome:
http://www.penn.museum/collections/assets/114210_800.jpg
Figure 5b. Side view of restored protome affixed to Great Lyre
http://sumerianshakespeare.com/media/9e52fba4c8055a72fff824aaffe415.jpg
Figure 6. Restored front panel of Great Lyre
http://sumerianshakespeare.com/media/9e52fba4c8055a72fff8257fff4e415.jpg
Figure 7. Enlargement of bottom register:
http://www.penn.museum/collections/assets/114175_800.jpg
Figure 8. Enlargement of second register
http://www.penn.museum/collections/object/4466
Figure 9. Enlargement of third register:
http://sumerianshakespeare.com/media/9d6904f1d55407e1ff8e42f04e41e.jpg
Figure 10. Enlargement of top register:
http://www.penn.museum/collections/assets/77066_800.jpg
Figure 11a. Aerial photo of Royal Cemetery excavations, March 12, 1930 (Right lower corner of photo).

http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-84dHcAHAJG4/U346Gfs1UBL/AAAAAAAAAGVY/NhxckcVV5uc/s1600/RoyalCemeteryofUr_Site_1930_Airview.jpg
Figure 11b: Partial Plan of Ur from all eras. Royal Tombs are located at bottom of the plan: [http://www.academia.edu/4512613/Bludgeoned_Burned_and_Beautified_Reevaluating_Mortuary_Practices_in_the_Royal_Cemetery_of_Ur](http://www.academia.edu/4512613/Bludgeoned_Burned_and_Beautified_Reevaluating_Mortuary_Practices_in_the_Royal_Cemetery_of_Ur)
Figure 11c. Layout of Royal Tombs at Ur

http://sumerianshakespeare.com/mediac/450_0/media/9e52fba4c8055a72fff81a0fff4e4f5.jpg
Figure 12. Modern reconstruction of Queen’s Lyre. Note addition of the horns. 
http://sumerianshakespeare.com/media/9e52fba4c8055a72fff825cfff4e415.jpg
Figure 13. Gold bull figure amulet: http://www.penn.museum/images/mesopot_gold.jpg
Figure 14. Cylinder seal inscribed “Puabi, Queen.” Note the table in the lower register like the one the canid holds on front panel: http://www.britishmuseum.org/images/k56280_1.jpg
Figure 15. PL 194 from Woolley 1934 Vol. II (PLATES). Lower register of this lapis lazuli seal from PG 1237 contains food tables and large vessel like third register of Great Lyre.
Figure 16a. ED seal impression drawing from Susa, Iran, depicting a bull head lyre: Collon 1987, 152-3 (667).

Figure 17. Drawing of seal impression from SIS at Ur depicting animals performing human tasks. Hansen 1998, 57.
Figure 18. Jemdet Nasr Period cup base with heroic figure, from Tell Agrab: Frankfort 1970, 30.
Figure 19. Composite of shell inlay front panels from bull head lyres found in Royal Tombs of Ur: Cheng 2009, 166.
Figure 20. Fluted gold tumbler from PG 800. 
http://www.penn.museum/collections/assets/11435_300.jpg
Figure 21a. Vessel type c172, Woolley 1934, Vol II (Plates) 262.
Figure 21b. Clay vessel from University of Pennsylvania Museum collection from Ur.
http://www.penn.museum/collections/assets/159368_800.jpg
Figure 22. One of two daggers found in PG 1054. Blade and guard are of gold, handle is wood. A shell seal found with the daggers was inscribed “Mes-kalam-dug the King.”

http://www.penn.museum/collections/assets/71691_800.jpg
“Stirrup” sistrum from Central Anatolia, Early Bronze Age III, Hattian (ca. 2300–2000 BCE). An art market piece believed to be from Horoztepe. 
http://www.metmuseum.org/collection/the-collection-online/search/324440
Figure 23b. “Spur” type sistrum from Horoztepe in Central Anatolia, Early Bronze Age. (now in the Museum of Anatolian Civilizations, Ankara). Note the metal strips as clappers versus the disks in 23a.
Figure 24a. “War” side of the Standard of Ur.
http://sumerianshakespeare.com/media/9e52fba4c8055a72fffff80cfffffe415.jpg

Figure 24b. “Peace” side of Standard of Ur, as reconstructed.
http://sumerianshakespeare.com/media/eff4fb62c807457effff80d9fffe417.jpg
Figure 24c. Close up of upper right corner of “Peace” side of Standard of Ur.
http://classconnection.s3.amazonaws.com/318/flashcards/689318/png/picture_111315359834248.png