

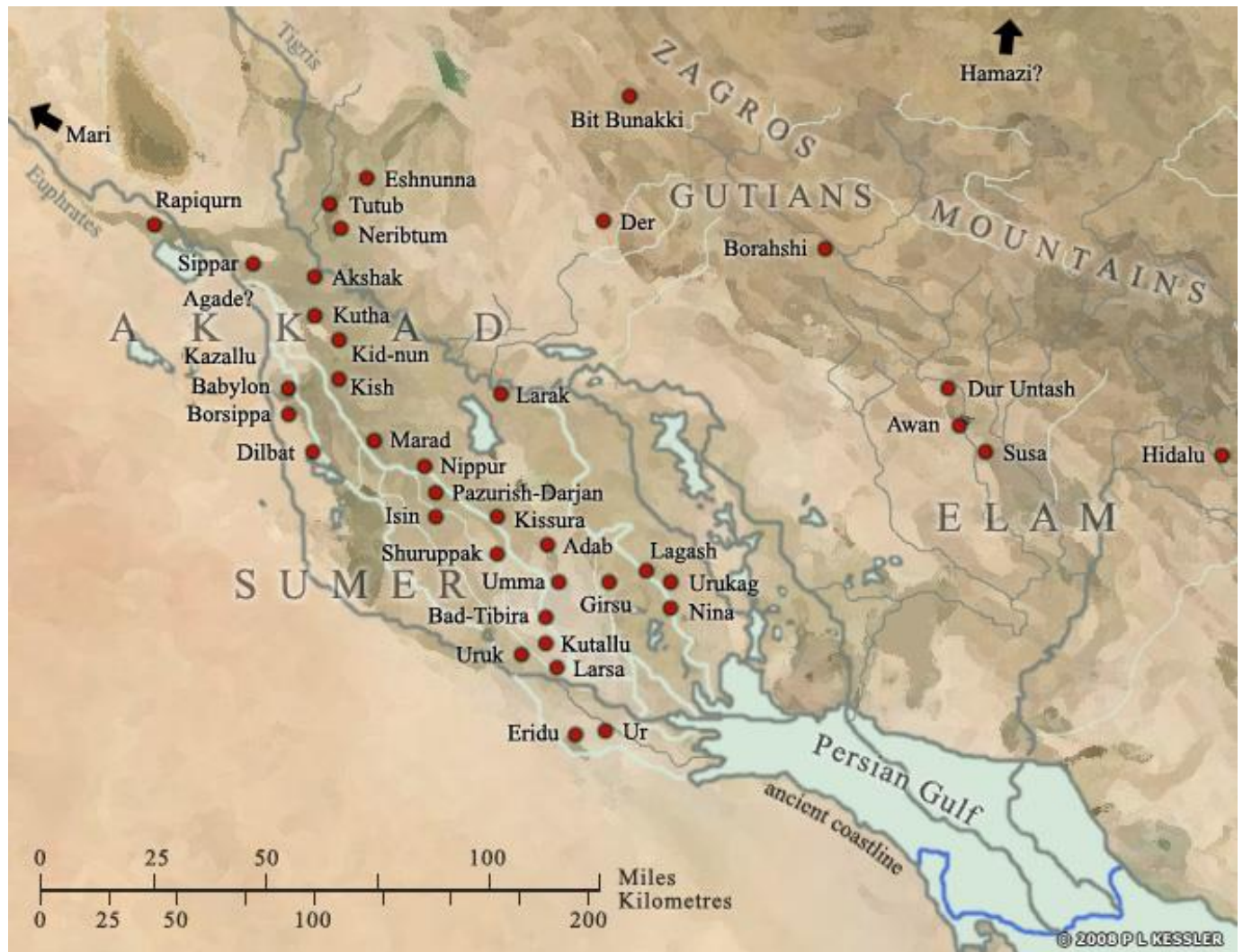


Figure 1. Map of ancient Sumer with city-states:
<http://www.ancient.eu/uploads/images/1352.jpg>



Figure 2a. Second restoration of Great Lyre of Ur.

<http://sumerianshakespeare.com/media/2bb5ecf2c805583affff8617fffe415.jpg>



Figure 2b. The Great Lyre of Ur, close up of front with panel
<http://faculty.etsu.edu/kortumr/02mesopotamia/htmldescriptionpages/07lapislyredesc.jpg>

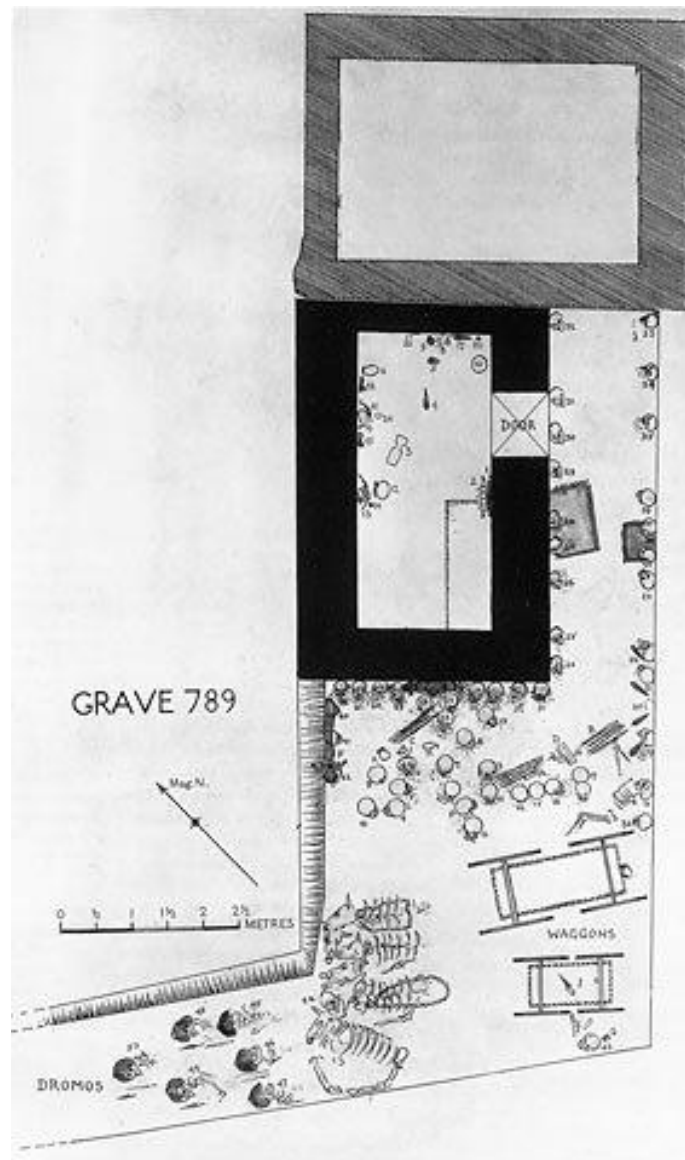


Figure 3. Layout of PG 789, "King's Grave" where Great Lyre was found.

http://sumerianshakespeare.com/mediac/450_0/media/2bb5ecf2c805583affff861bffffe415.jpg

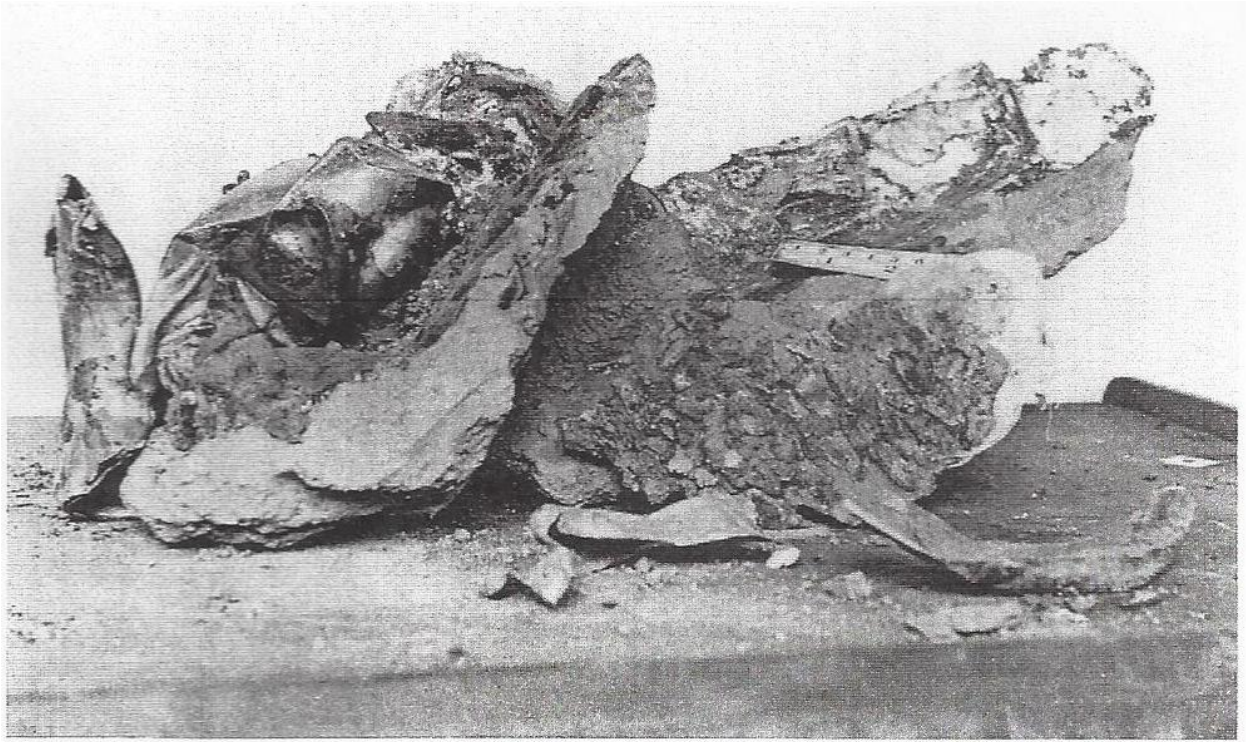


Plate 30. *Field photograph of the badly crushed and distorted bull's head and plaque immediately following excavation. The bull's nose is at the left of the image and the plaque at the right. (Reprinted from Woolley 1934: pl. 106b.)*

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/9e52fba4c8055a72ffff824afffe415.jpg>



Figure 6. Restored front panel of Great Lyre

<http://sumerianshakespeare.com/media/9e52fba4c8055a72ffff8257ffffe415.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/9d6904f1d55407e1ffff8e42fffe41e.jpg>

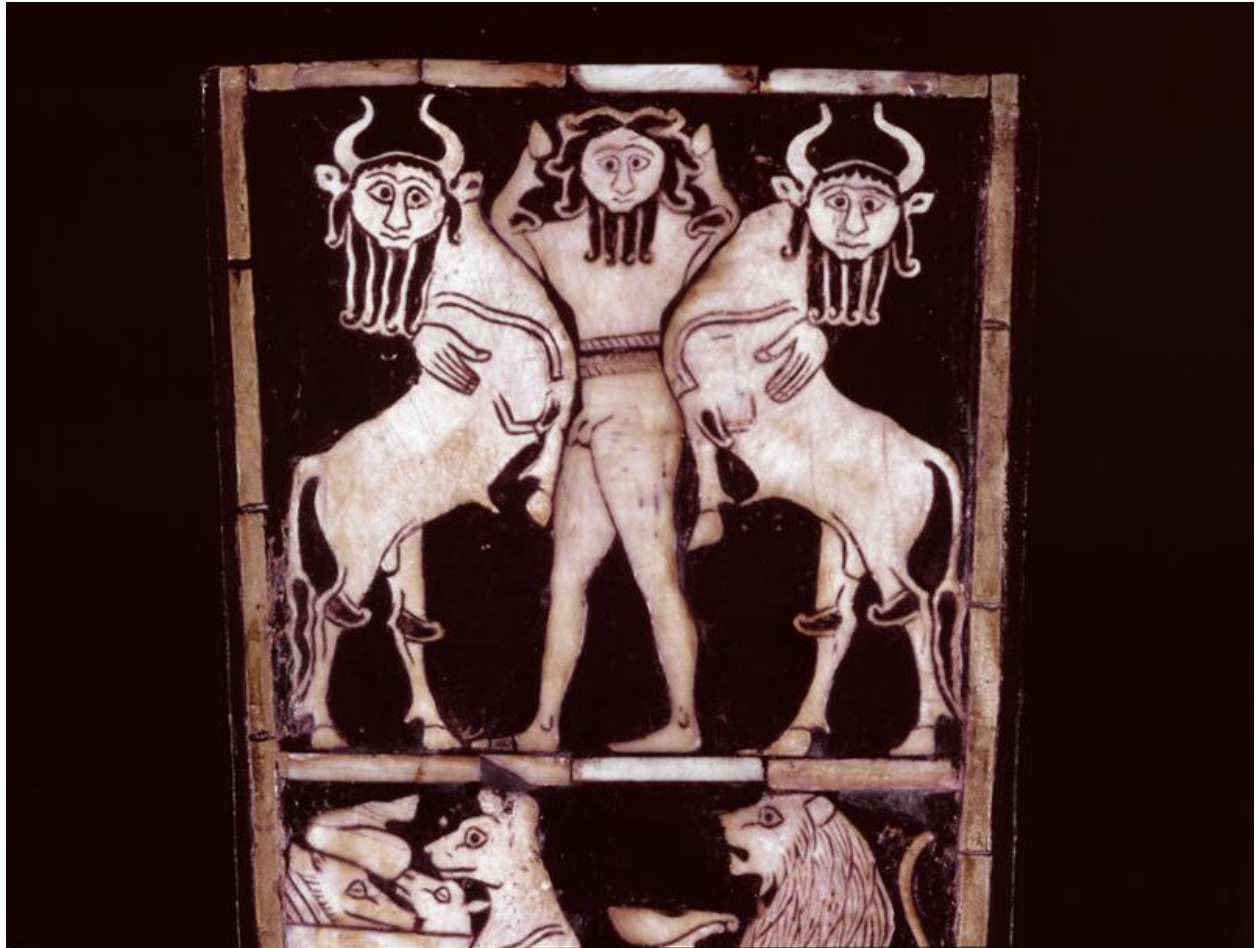


Figure 10. Enlargement of top register:
http://www.penn.museum/collections/assets/77066_800.jpg



Figure 11a. Aerial photo of Royal Cemetery excavations, March 12, 1930 (Right lower corner of photo).

http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-84dHcAHAJG4/U346Gfs1UBI/AAAAAAAAAGVY/NhxckcVV5uc/s1600/RoyalCemeteryofUr_Site_1930_Airview.jpg

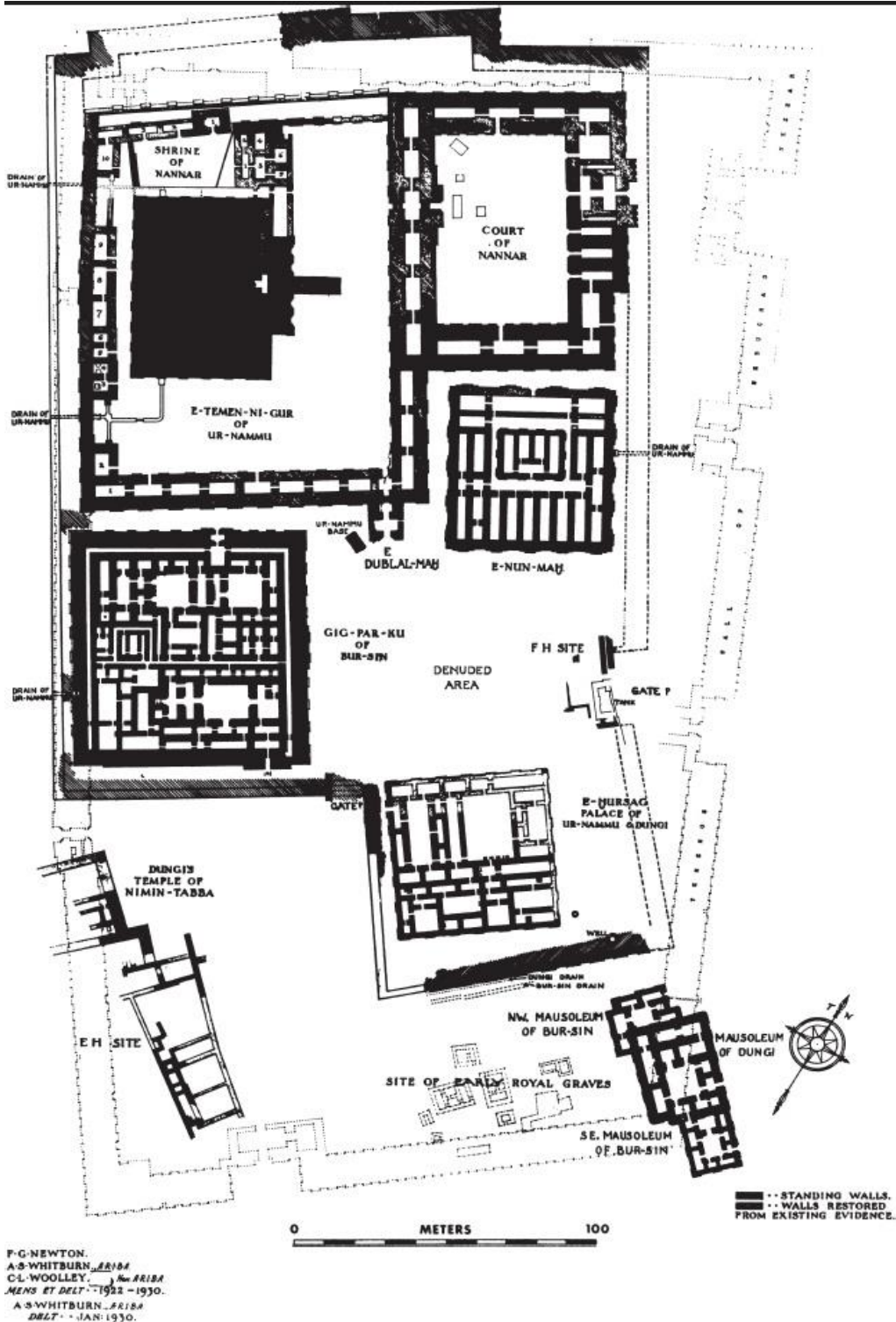


Figure 11b: **Partial Plan of Ur from all eras.** Royal Tombs are located at bottom of the plan:
[http://www.academia.edu/4512613/Bludgeoned Burned and Beautified Reevaluating Mortuary Practices in the Royal Cemetery of Ur](http://www.academia.edu/4512613/Bludgeoned_Burned_and_Beautified_Reevaluating_Mortuary_Practices_in_the_Royal_Cemetery_of_Ur)

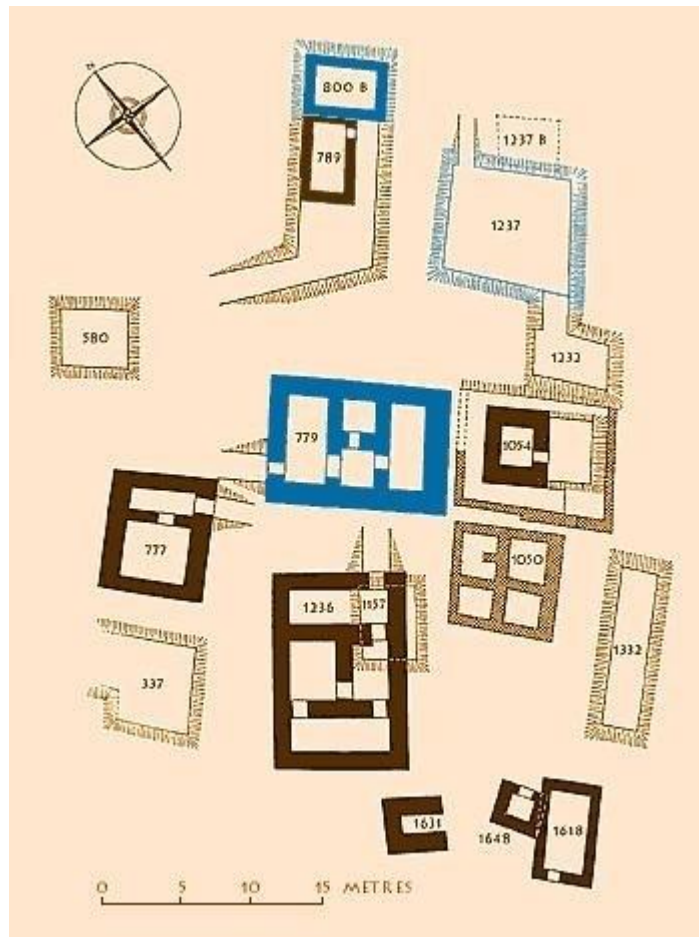


Figure 11c. Layout of Royal Tombs at Ur

http://sumerianshakespeare.com/mediac/450_0/media/9e52fba4c8055a72ffff81a0ffffe415.jpg



Figure 12. Modern reconstruction of Queen's Lyre. Note addition of the horns.
<http://sumerianshakespeare.com/media/9e52fba4c8055a72ffff825cffffe415.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



23. U. 12387

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.

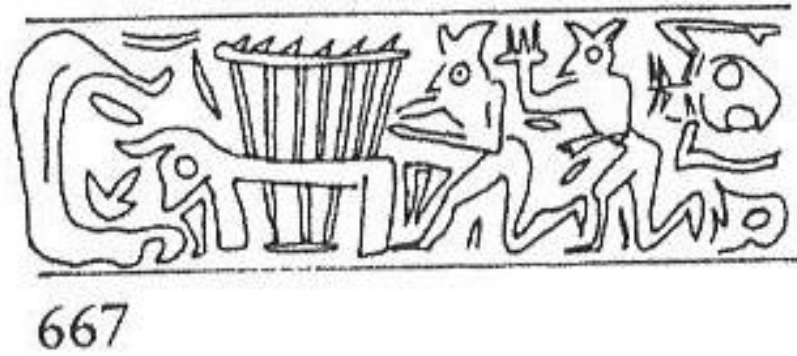


Figure 16a. ED seal impression drawing from Susa, Iran, depicting a bull head lyre:
Collon 1987, 152-3 (667).



Figure 16b. Cylinder seal from PG 1237 depicting a bull head lyre:
[http://www.penn.museum/sites/iraq/wp-content/uploads/2009/09/CS_4_152079-\[30-12-2\].jpg](http://www.penn.museum/sites/iraq/wp-content/uploads/2009/09/CS_4_152079-[30-12-2].jpg)

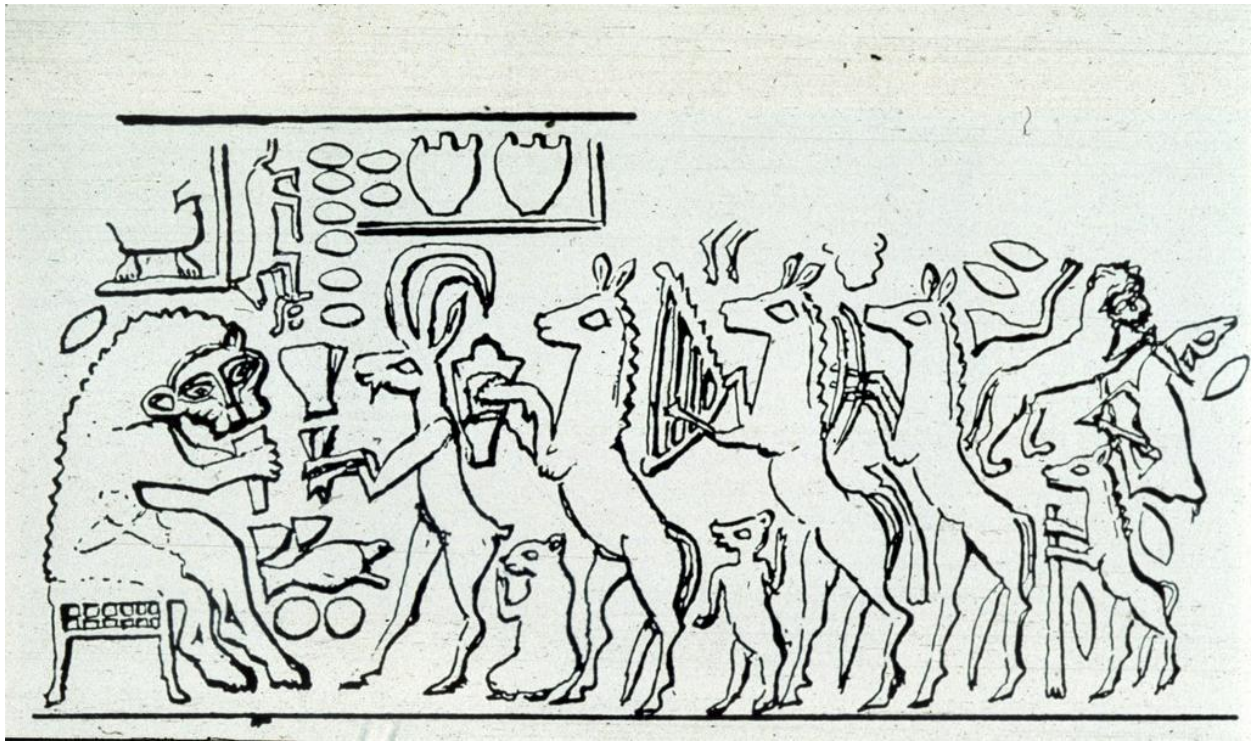


Figure 17. Drawing of seal impression from SIS at Ur depicting animals performing human tasks. Hansen 1998, 57.



Figure 18. Jemdet Nasr Period cup base with heroic figure, from Tell Agrab: Frankfort 1970, 30.

U. 10556



U.10577



U.10412



U.10916/
U.10917



U.12351



U.12353



U.12354



U.12435



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

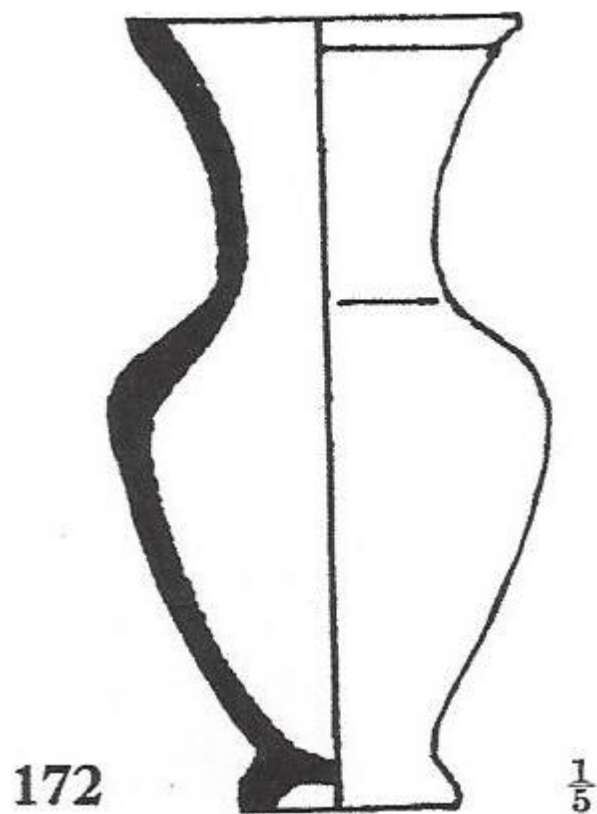


Figure 21a. Vessel type c172, Woolley 1934, Vol II (Plates) 262.



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



Figure 23a. "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/9e52fba4c8055a72ffff80cfffffe415.jpg>



Figure 24b. "Peace" side of Standard of Ur, as reconstructed.

<http://sumerianshakespeare.com/media/eff4fb62c807457effff80d9ffffe417.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