

PRT 224 Babil – Asur Arkeolojisi

6. Mari Kenti.



Daley,S.,1984

Mari, bugünkü Tell Hariri. Suriye topraklarında, Güney Mezopotamya'dan Doğu Akdeniz yönünde Fırat boyunca ilerleyen ana ticaret yolu üzerinde bir yerleşim. Dar bir vadide, kurak ve yarı kurak iklim bölgesinde, çöl etkisinde, çorak bir yerde, ekilebilir alanları sınırlı, baharda nehir taşkınlarına açık bir yerleşim. Bu tehlikenin farkında olan kentin ilk kurucuları, şehri bir teras üzerine kurmuşlar ve etrafına kanal açmışlardır. 1933 yılında Suriyeli bir köylü mezar kazarken Sümer tarzında bir heykel buluyor ve eserin bilim dünyasında ilgi çekmesiyle Fransız ekolü aynı yıl Mari'de kazılara başlıyor.

Mari



Mari / Tell Hariri



Aruz,J.ve.diğ.2003

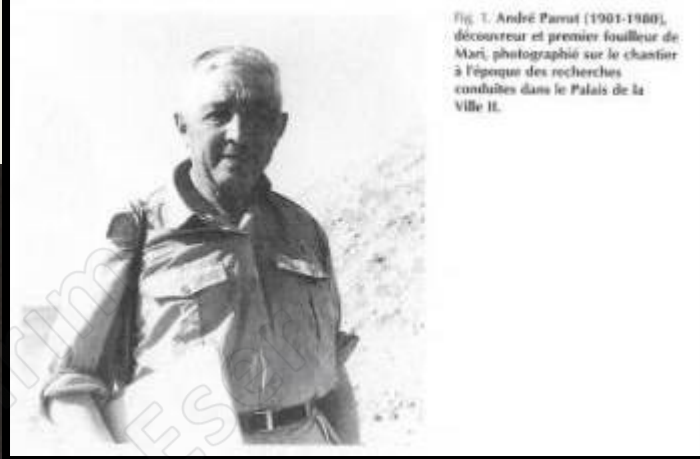


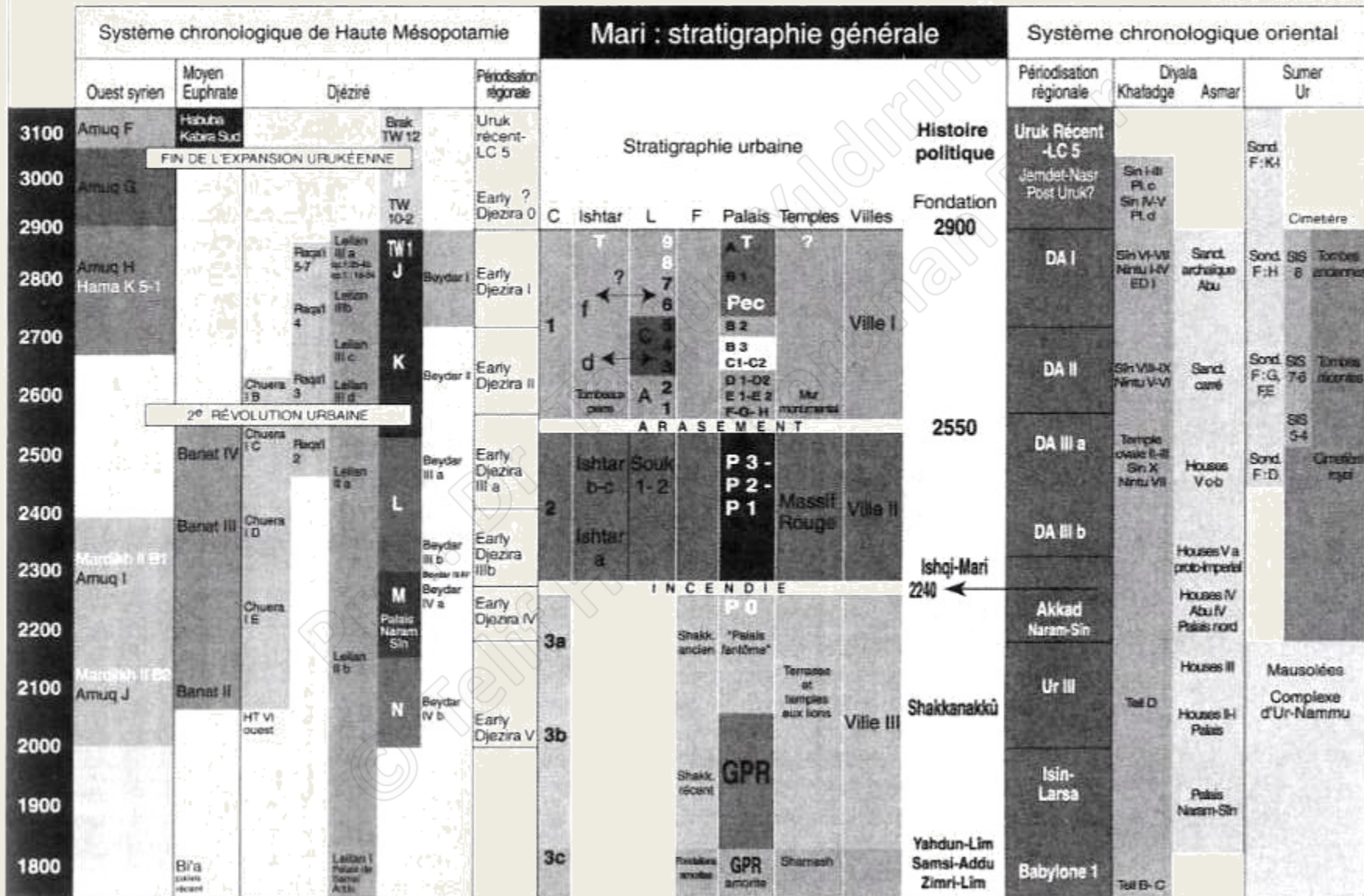
Fig. 1. André Parrot (1901-1980), découvreur et premier fouilleur de Mari, photographié sur le chantier à l'époque des recherches conduites dans le Palais de la Ville II.

1933 Aralık ayında Fransız arkeolog A.Parrot ilk kazılara başlar. 1934 yılında yerleşimin batı yakasındaki açmada Tanrıça İştara'ya ithaf edilen mabette bir heykelcik keşfedilir. Omuzunda Lamgi-Mari yazıtı bulunan heykelcik sayesinde Sümer kral listelerinde de bahsedilen kentin lokalizasyonu sağlanmış olur. Parrot'un kazılarında saray, mabet gibi önemli yapıların dışında arşivler açığa çıkarılır. 1979 yılından sonra Jean-Claude Margueron başkanlığında kazılar devam eder. 2005 yılından itibaren Pascal Butterlin kazıları sürdürür.



Mari Kronolojisi

conception: P.Butterlin mai 2004



N.E. GPR Grand Palais Royal de Mari Pec Palais espace central T terrassements

Margueron, CL, 2004

P.B.

MARI

Table 1. Mari City I–III Phases

City Phases	ANE Chronologies:		Events and Rulers
	Syria	Mesopotamia	
City I ca. 2950–2650 B.C.E.	Early Bronze Age I–III	Early Dynastic I–III periods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundation of Mari • Possible period of abandonment, ca. 2650–2550 B.C.E.
City II ca. 2550–2200 B.C.E. (palace levels P0–P3)	Early Bronze Age III–IVA	Early Dynastic III and Akkadian periods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-founding of the city • Mari mentioned in texts from Ebla • City destroyed by Sargon or Naram-Sin of Akkad
City III ca. 2200–1760 B.C.E. (“phantom palace,” “Great Royal Palace”)	Early Bronze Age IVB; Middle Bronze Age	Akkadian, Ur III, and Isin-Larsa / Old Babylonian / Old Assyrian periods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shakkanakku Rulers • Amorite Rulers (2 dynasties) • City destroyed by Hammurabi of Babylon, ca. 1760 B.C.E.

Elizabeth Knott 2016,

Iter-pisha
(1833–1831)
Urdukuğa
(1830–1828)

Sin-magir
(1827–1817)
Damiq-ilishu
(1816–1794)
1793 Larsa
annexes Isin

Warad-Sin
(1834–1823)

Rim-Sin
(1822–1763)

1763 Babylon
annexes Larsa

Apil-Sin
(1830–1813)

Sin-muballit
(1812–1793)
Hammurabi
(1792–1750)

1761 Hammurabi
defeats Zimri-Lim of Mari

Samsu-iluna
(1749–1712)

1738 Babylon
loses southern Sumerian city-states

1720 Babylon
loses Nippur and Isin

Abi-eshuh
(1711–1684)

Ammi-ditana
(1683–1647)

Ammi-şaduqa
(1646–1626)

Samsu-ditana
(1625–1595)

1595 Hittites raid
Babylon

Dannum-takhaz

Dadusha (?–1780)

Ibal-pi-el II
(1779–1765),

1766 Babylon
Mari, and Elam capture Eshnunna

Iluni

Akushina

Erishum II

about 1808, Shamshi-Adad conquers Asshur

Yasmakh-Addu at Mari (ca. 1796–1776)

Ishme-Dagan (1775–?)

II. Binin başında Mari Kralları

Mari (c.1810–1762)

Yahdun-Lim

Sumu-Yamam

Yasmah-Addu

Zimri-Lim

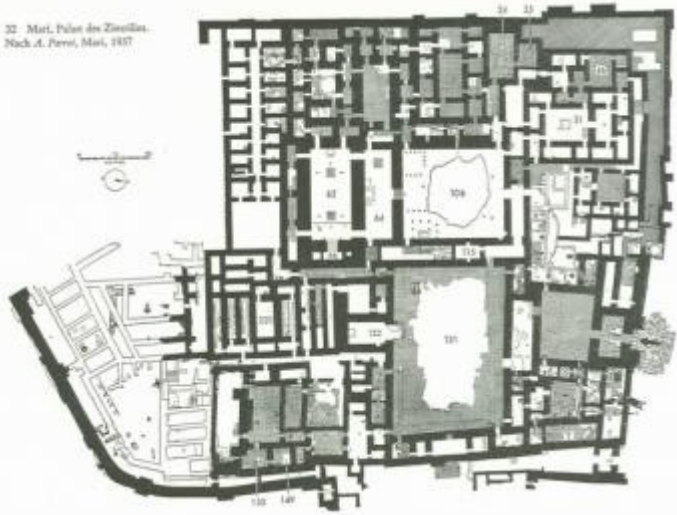
c.1810–1794

c.1793–1792

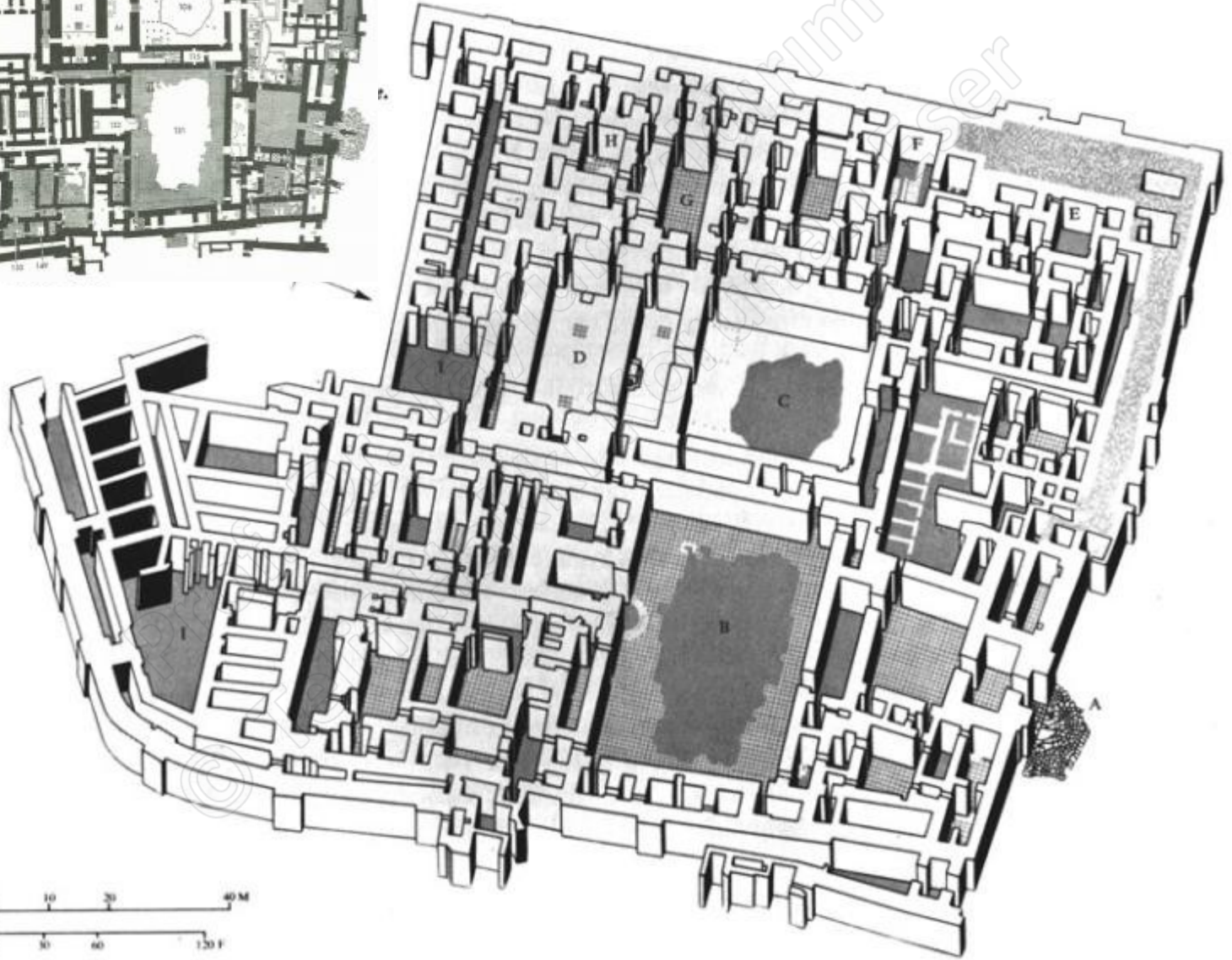
c.1782–1775

c.1774–1762

32 Mari. Plan des Zivildes.
Nach A. Perrot, Mail, 1937



MARI SARAYI



MARİ SARAYI

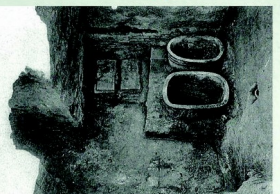
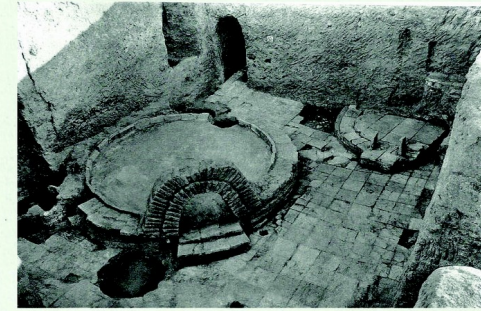
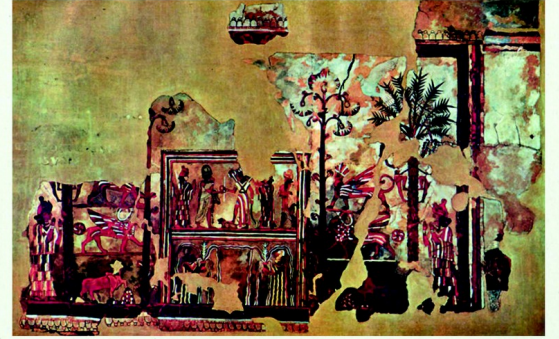
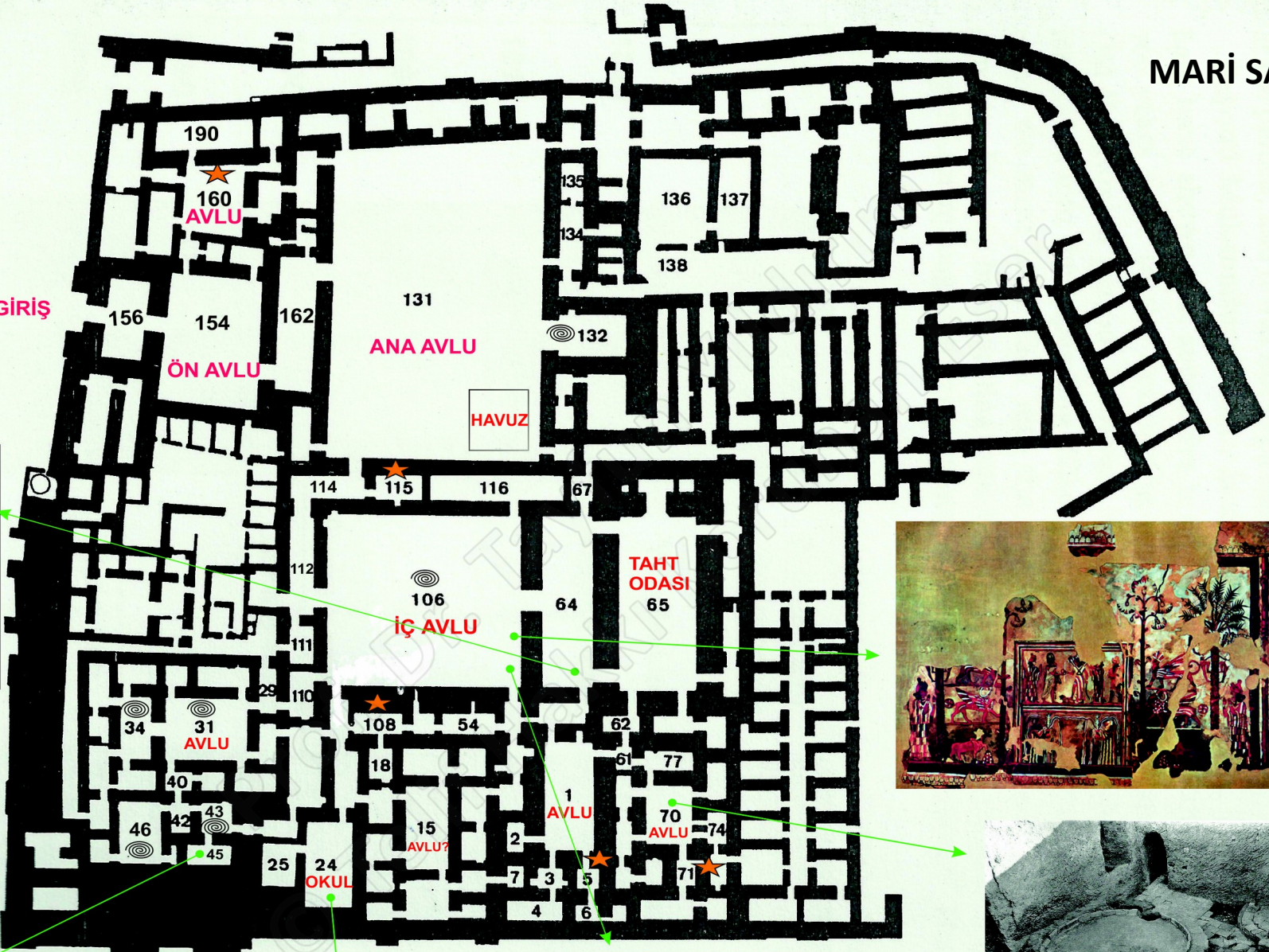
KUZEY ANA GİRİŞ



MARİ

DUVAR RESMİ

ARŞİV



2. Plan o



t).

Mari Sarayı



1. Le grand portail de la façade nord.

Parrot,A.,1958

Ana giriş (156, 154)



1. Pierre de seuil, angle ouest de la porte 154-152.

Parrot,A.,1958



3. Les fourneaux de la cuisine 167.

Kapı eşiği, 154-152 arası



2. Cuisine 167, vue vers le Sud. Dans le fond, cour 131.



Parrot,A.,1958 1. Salle 162, aux jarres. En arriere, couloir 152 ; à gauche, cour 131.



1. Le bassin de la cour. En arrière, portail et escalier de la salle d'audience 132.

Parrot,A.,1958

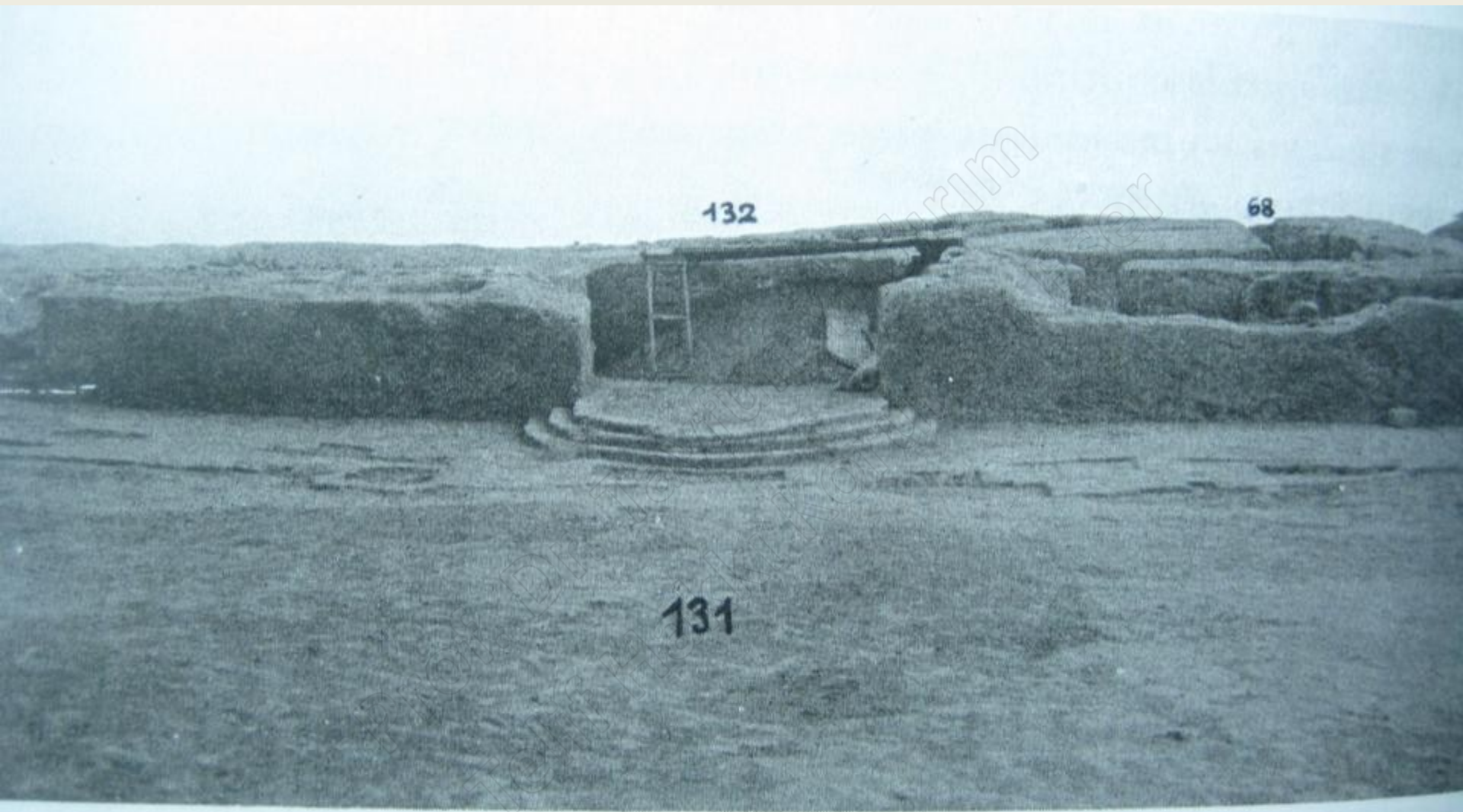


Fig. 55. — Salle 132. Réservée aux audiences.



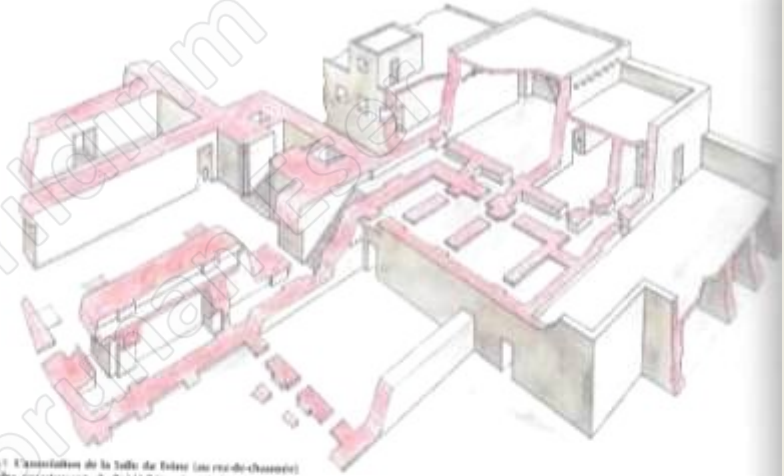
348 (A) - MARI - WANDMALEREI: OPFERSZENE. FELD 3, 4 UND 5 (18. JH. V. CHR.)

Mari Sarayı

26 Mari III, la cité des Shakkanakku - IV



Pl. 58. Le côté méridional de la cour du Palmier (106) avec l'accès vers la salle du Trône, la frise supérieure des peintures murales et la peinture de Pléiosphère protégés par un auvent (Grand Palais Royal de la Ville III).



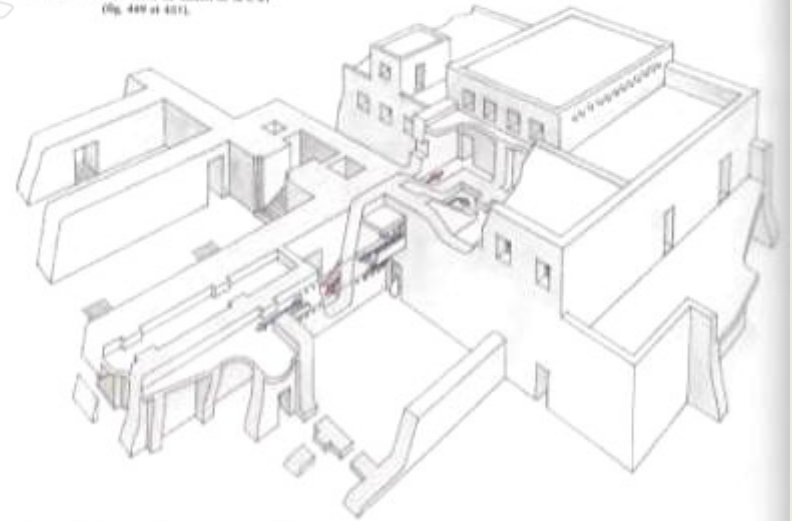
Pl. 57. L'association de la Salle du Trône (voir fig. 440) et des appartements du Roi (à Fig. 440) après les traces de Samsi-Adad avec l'escalier de l'ouest de la S. III (fig. 440 et 451).



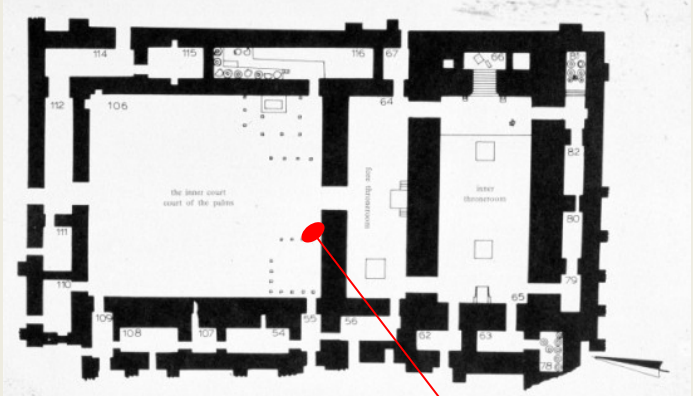
Salle du Trône vue depuis la tribune vers le trône (voir fig. 440).



Pl. 60. La salle du Trône vue vers la tribune sans doute occupée par les statues royales.



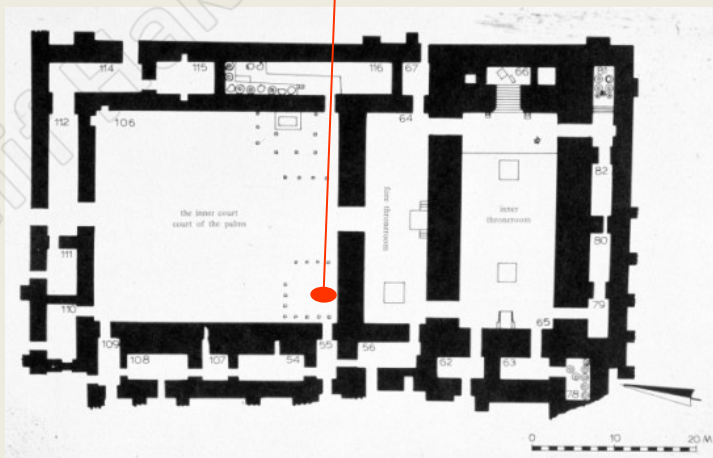
Pl. 61. Le système d'escaliers menant en hauteur la salle du Trône (voir fig. 417 et surtout 440) et des appartements du Roi (voir fig. 440) par un second cheminement, parallèle au présent, qui permet une galerie extérieure de la cour et passe par la terrasse, peut-être couverte, qui relie le logement des rois aux palais (fig. 474).



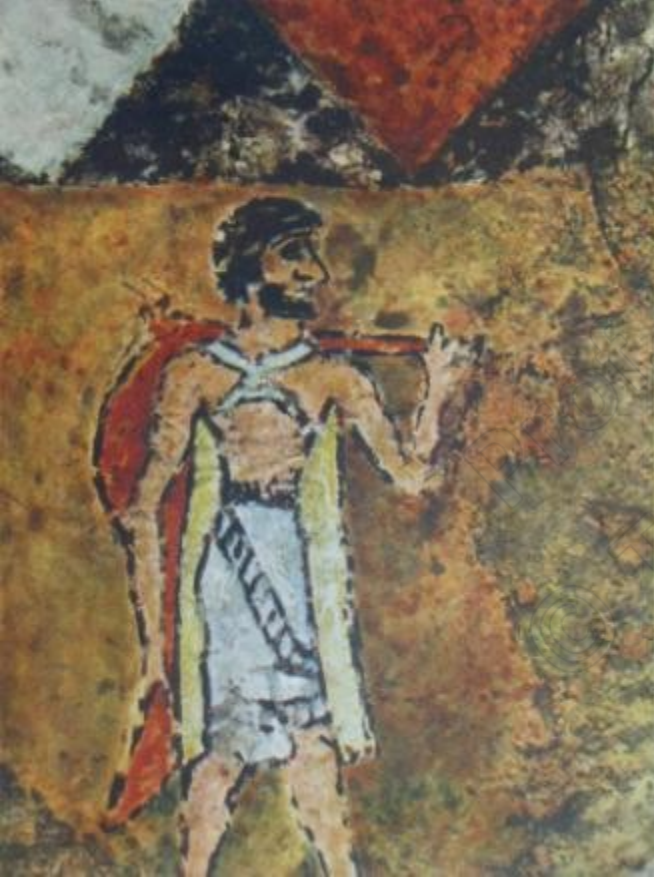
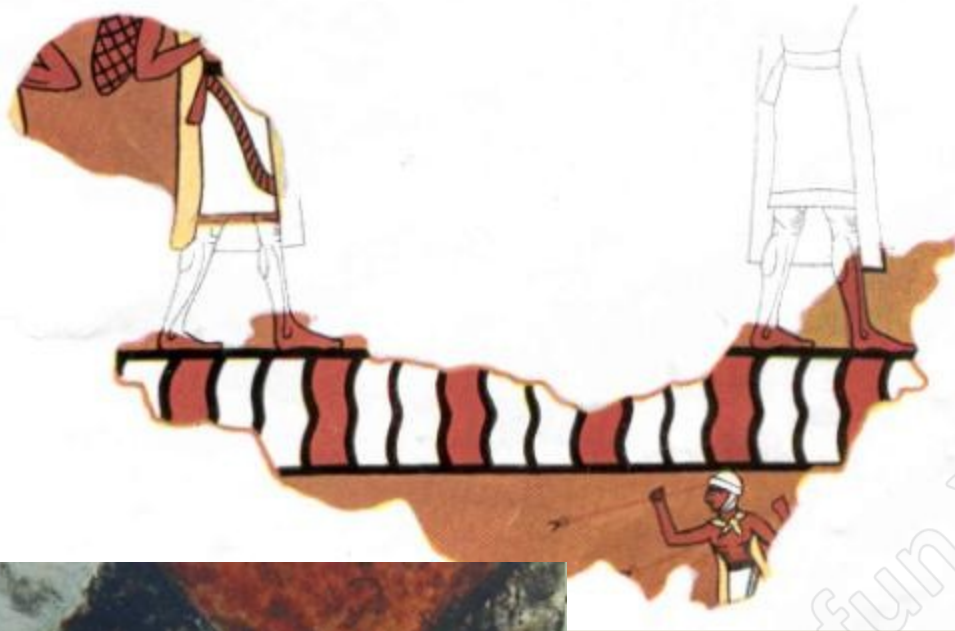
Mari Sarayı







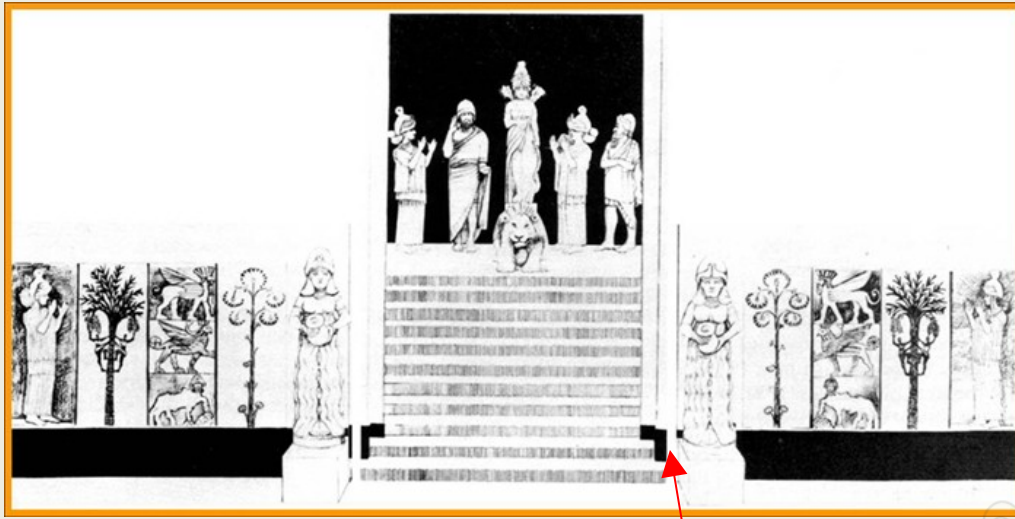
Mari Sarayı



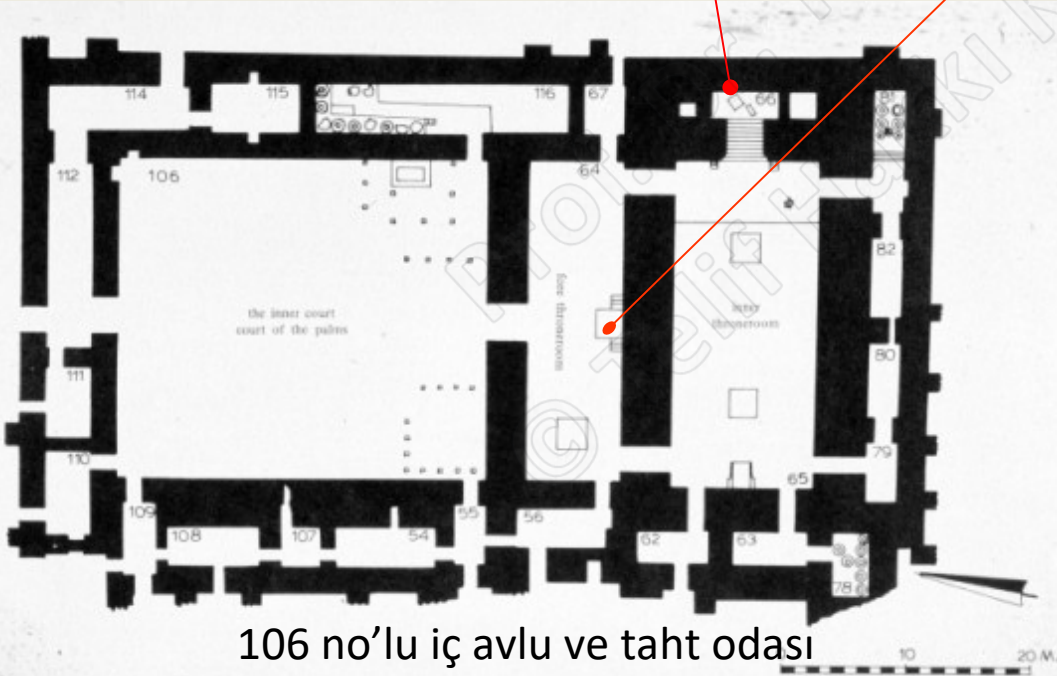
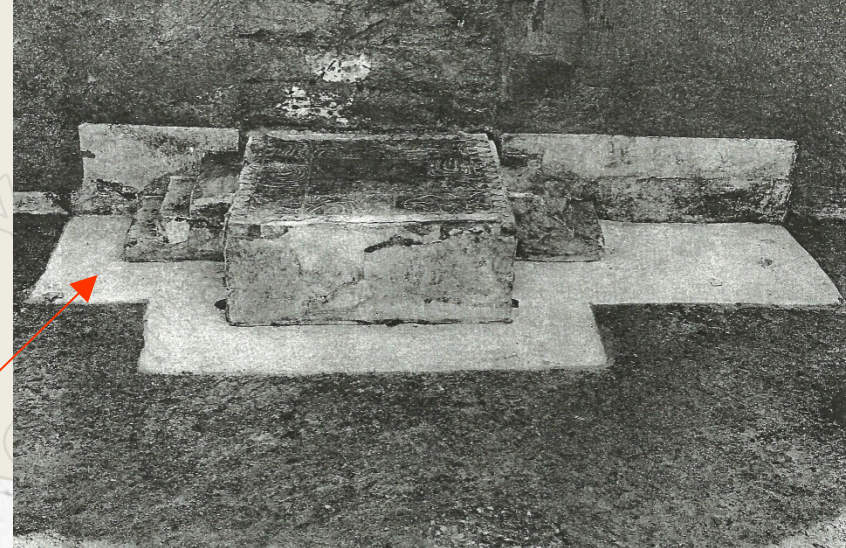
Avcı ve sunu
getirenler.



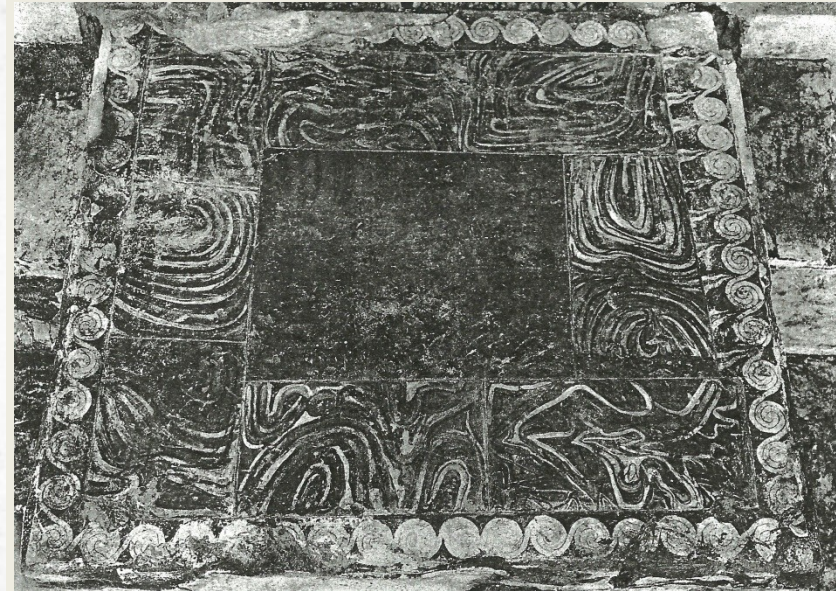
Mari Sarayı



66 no'lu mekandaki rekonstrüksiyon



106 no'lu iç avlu ve taht odası





2. Salle 78. Grande jarres, *in situ*.

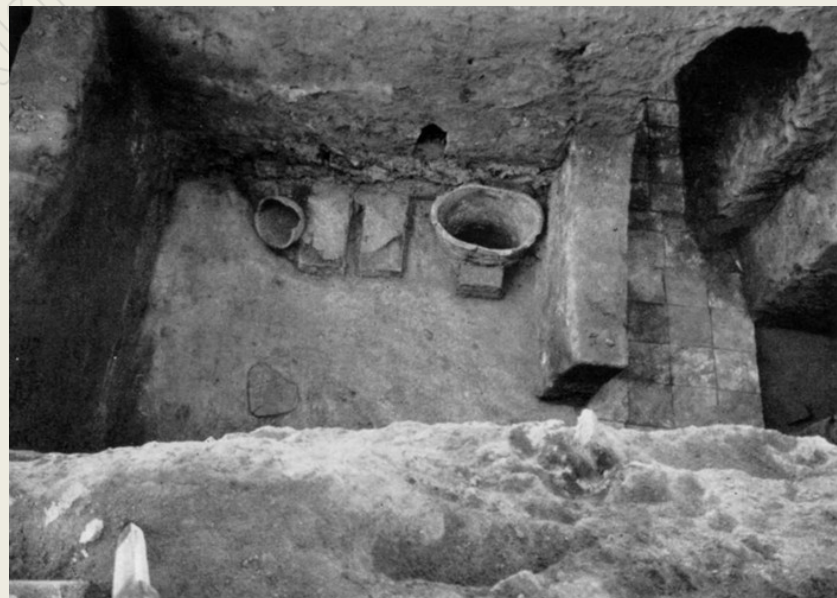
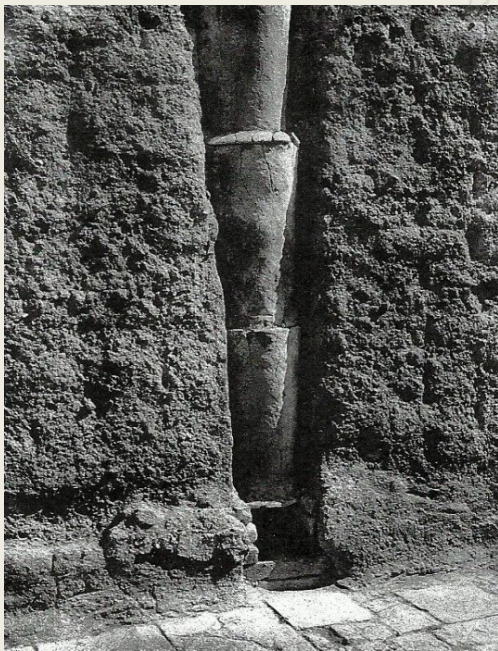
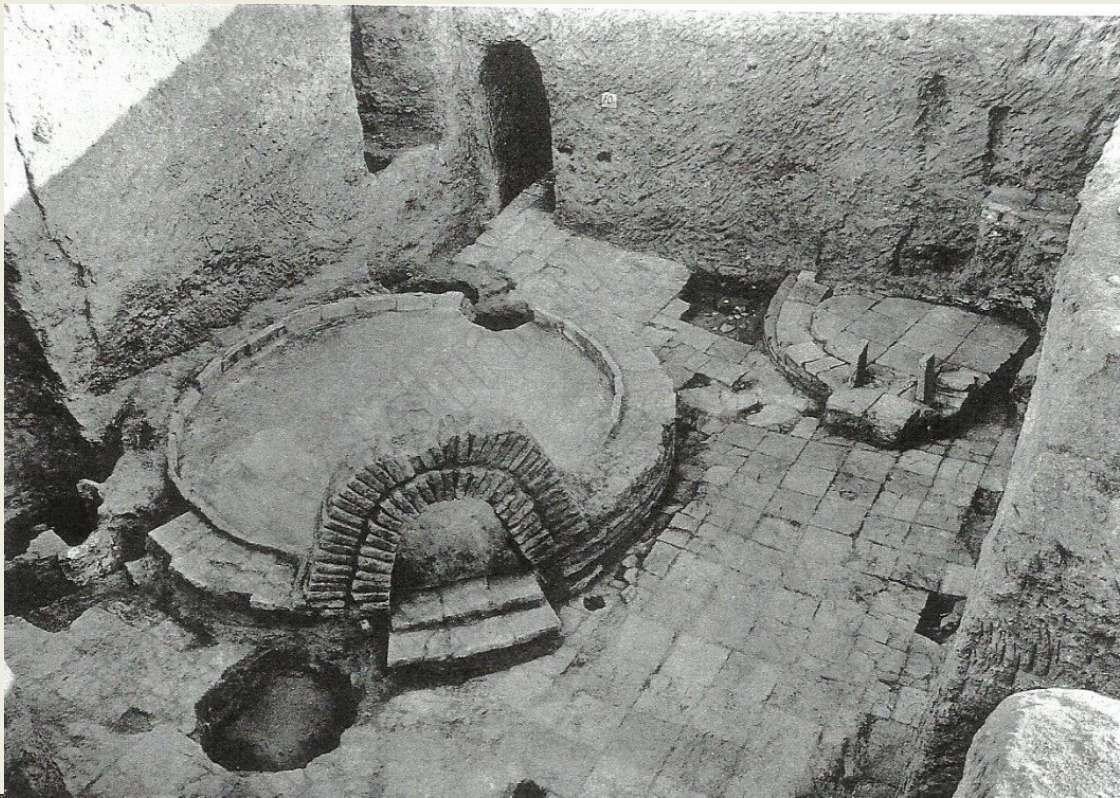
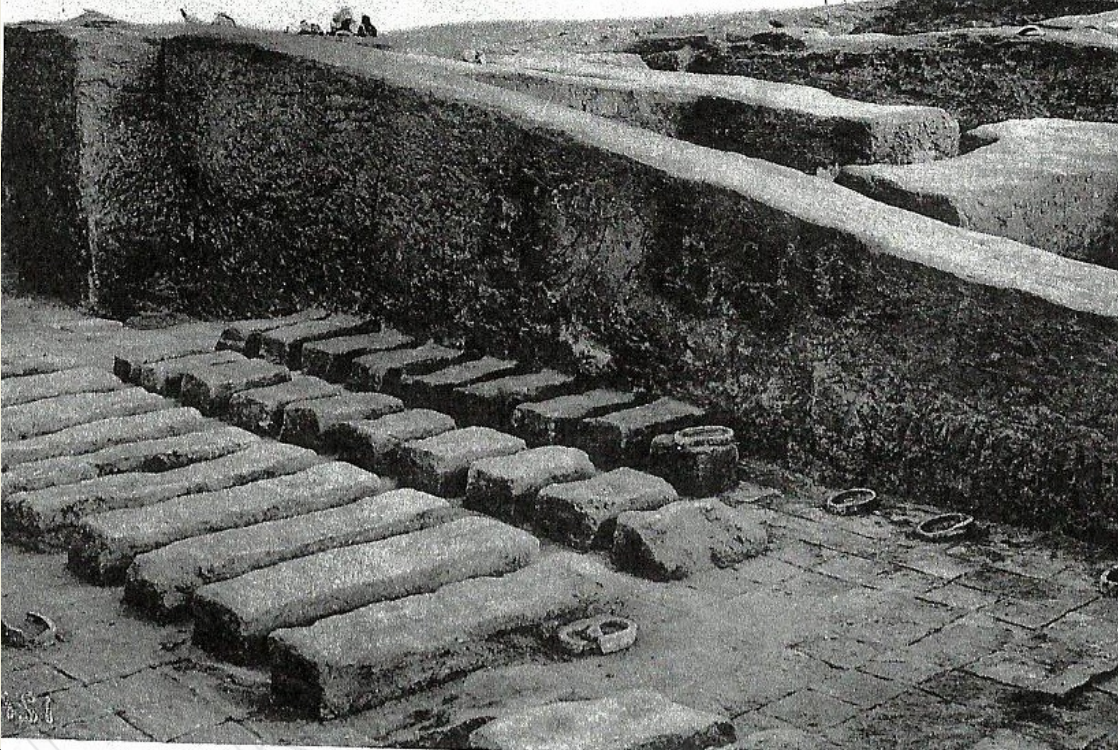
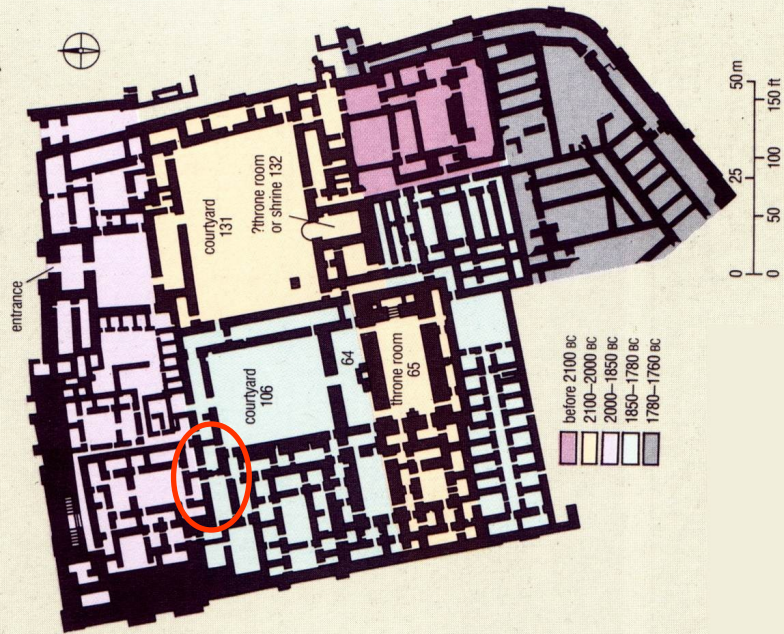
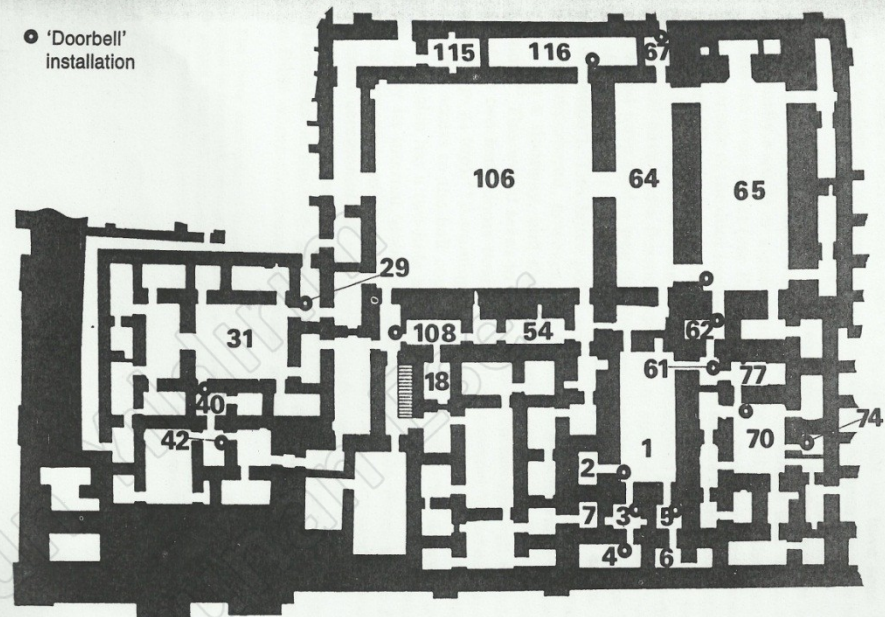


Fig. 262. -- Salle 77. Bains et w.-c. Vue d'en haut.

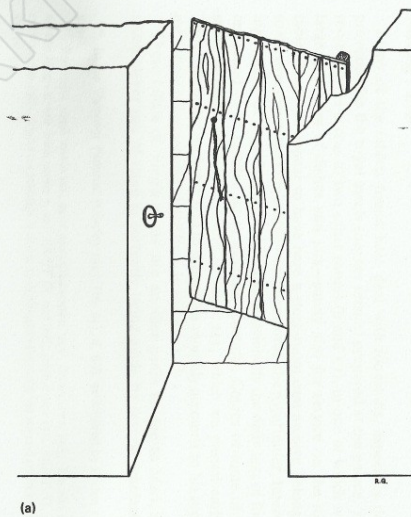




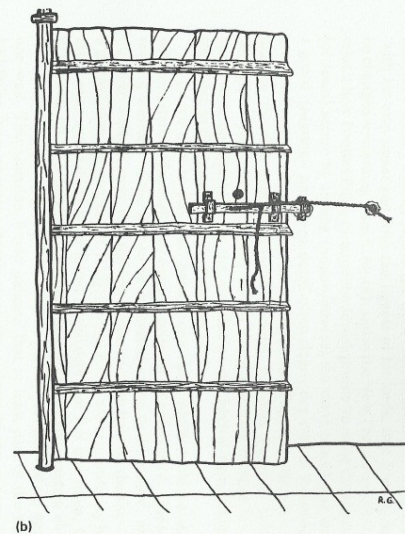
● 'Doorbell'
installation



4. The north-western part of the Mari palace, showing the locations of 'doorbell' installations.



(a)



(b)

5. Schematic reconstructions of (a) doorway 109-108; and (b) a doorway sealed from the 'inside'.

