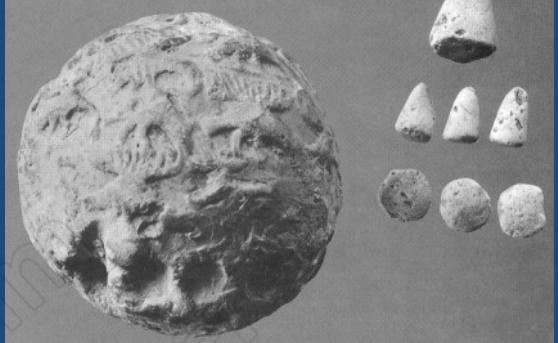
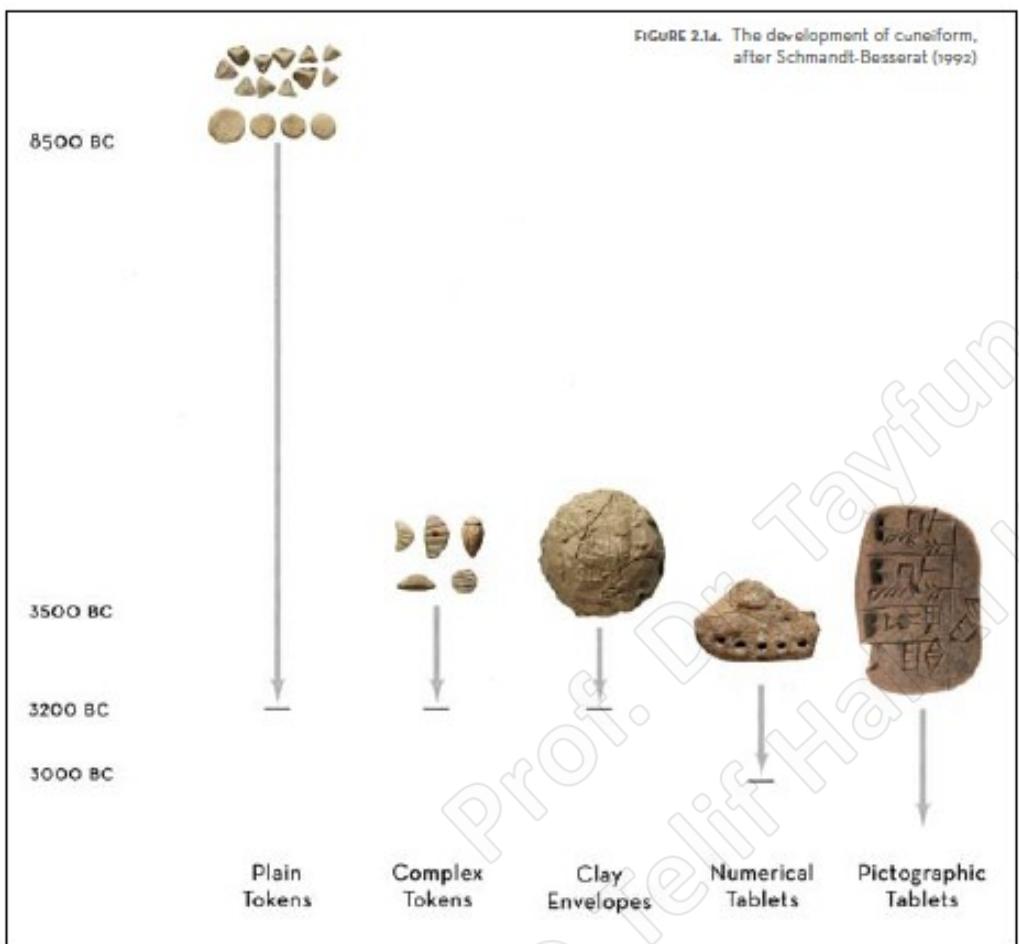




Yazının icadı ve  
silindir mühürlerin  
ortaya çıkışı



# Çivi yazısının gelişimi



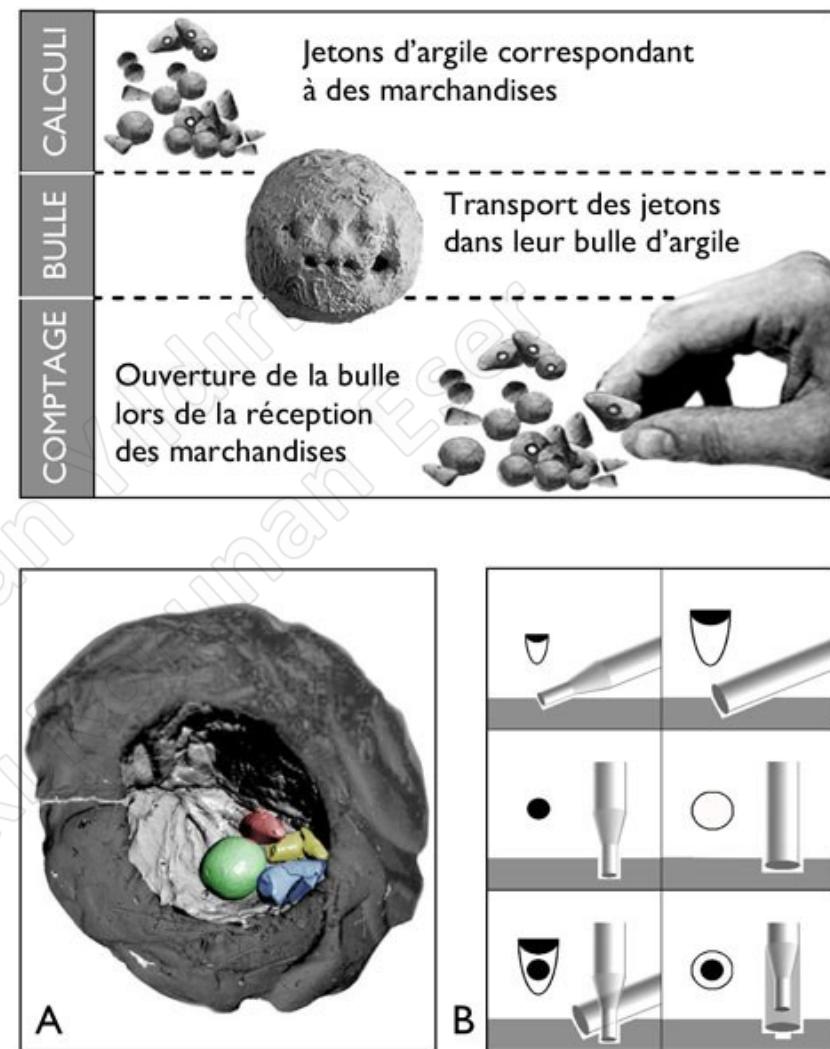
**FIGURE 2.3.** Comparison of selected Uruk IV and Uruk III signs

Uruk IV ca. 3200 BC	Uruk III ca. 3100 BC

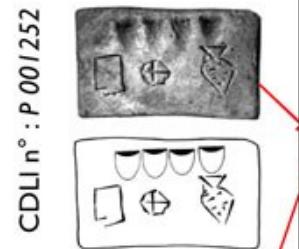
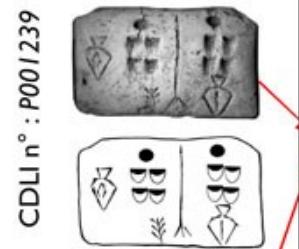
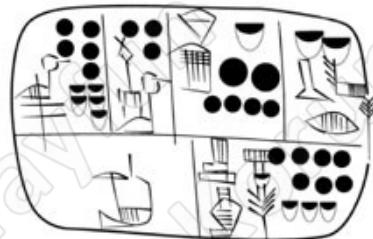
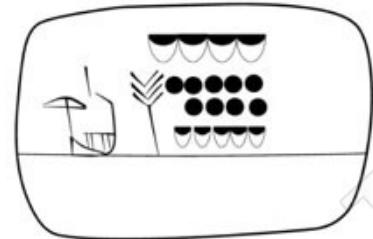
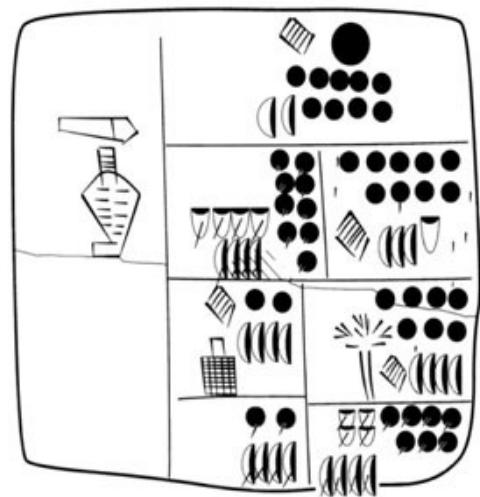
Stylus shapes and their marks	Breaking up of curved lines resulting from change of stylus

**FIGURE 2.4.** In the Uruk III phase incising is replaced by impressing the triangular cross-sectioned stylus into the surface of the clay tablet

JETONS CALCULI	EMPREINTES D'ARGILE	VALEURS NUMÉRAIRES
Petit cône		1
Petite bille		10
Grand cône		$10 \times 6$ 60
Grand cône perforé		$10 \times 6 \times 10$ 600
Sphère		$10 \times 6 \times 10 \times 6$ 3 600
Sphère perforée		$10 \times 6 \times 10 \times 6 \times 10$ 36 000

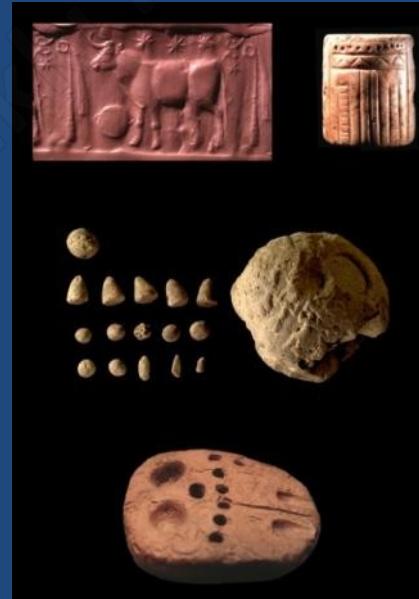


(à gauche) Liste des calculi, des marques numéraires et des valeurs numéraires semblant leur correspondre. (en haut à droite) La découverte de bulles d'argile contenant des jetons de comptabilité a conduit au concept selon lequel les bulles garantissaient lors du transport la non-dépréciation de la qualité et de la quantité des marchandises. (en bas à droite) A) Image 3D par tomographie numérique d'une bulle d'argile de Choga Mish contenant des calculi de différentes valeurs ; B) les encoches géométriques, réalisées avec deux calames sur la surface de la bulle d'argile, correspondent aux jetons qu'elle contient. © 2013. La Théorie Sensorielle.

**A - DUB****B - NIG<sub>2</sub>-KA<sub>9</sub>-AKA****C - NIGIN<sub>2</sub>**



## Uruk Silindir Mühürleri



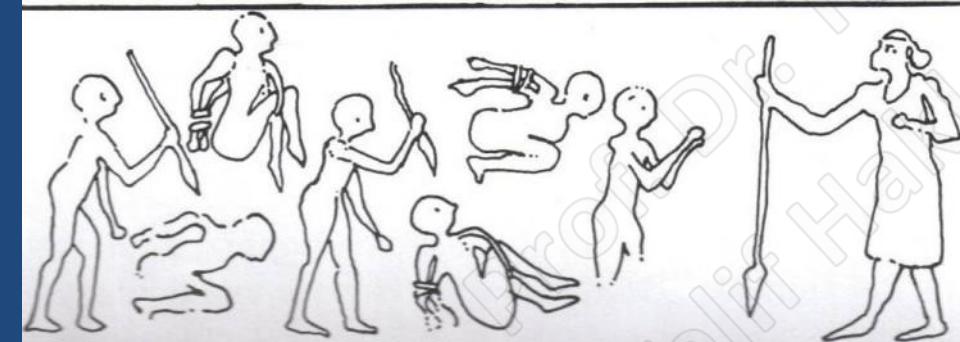




a



W 14772c 1



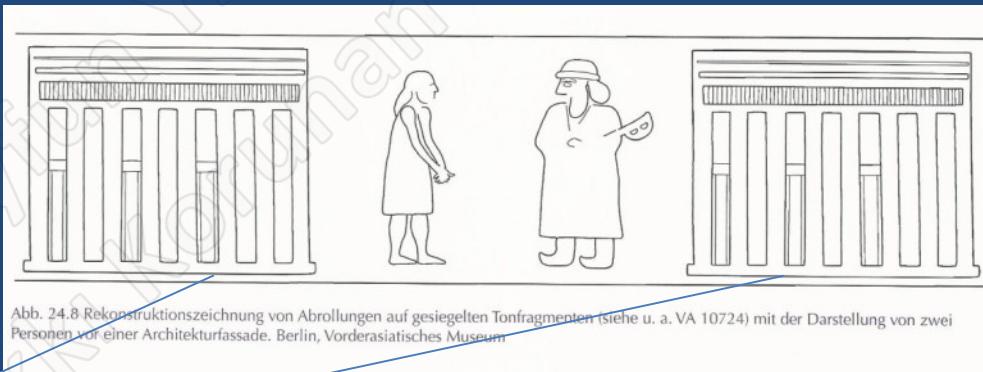


Abb. 24.8 Rekonstruktionszeichnung von Abrollungen auf gesiegelten Tonfragmenten (siehe u. a. VA 10724) mit der Darstellung von zwei Personen vor einer Architekturfassade. Berlin, Vorderasiatisches Museum

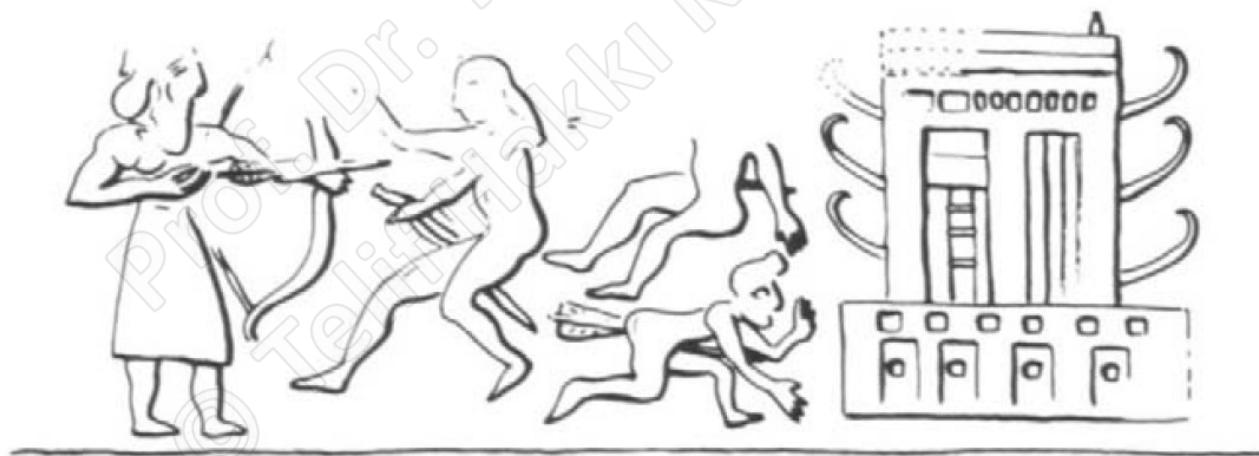
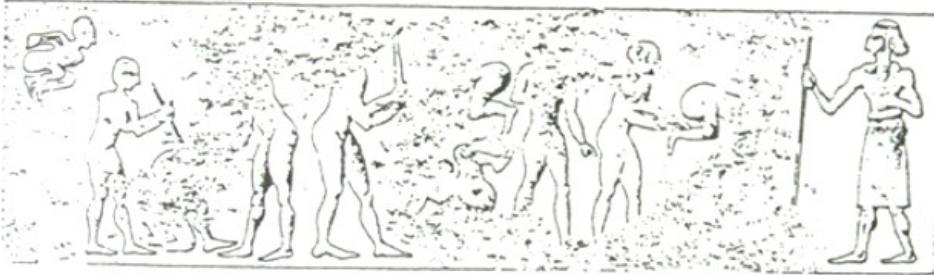


Figure 28. Drawing of a seal impression depicting a priest-king fighting enemies before a horned building. Seal: Susa, late Uruk period, ca. 3300 B.C. Clay, H. 1 in. (2.5 cm). Paris, Musée du Louvre, Sb 2125.

Abb. 11.4 Roll-siegel: Drei Schafe, zwei ohne, eines mit Hörnern, flankiert von einem Schilfringbündel. Uruk, Ende 4. Jt. v. Chr., Chalcedon. Berlin, Vorderasiatisches Museum, VA 11043, W 14597 I



Abb. 11.5 Roll-siegel: Frau mit Schilfringbündel vor zwei großen Gefäßen und Gabenbringer. Uruk, Ende 4. Jt. v. Chr., Alabaster. Berlin, Vorderasiatisches Museum, VA 11041, W 14772 c2



Abb. 11.6 Roll-siegel. Ein mit einem Schurz bekleideter, einen Stab tragender Mann, gefolgt von zwei nackten, Standarten tragenden Dienern, vor einer Tempelfassade. Abu Hatab (?), Ende 4. Jt. v. Chr., Speckstein. Berlin, Vorderasiatisches Museum, VA 10893



Abb. 20.5 Rollsiegel: „Kultausstatter“: Der „Große Mann von Uruk“ bringt Kultutensilien. Uruk-Zeit, 4. Jt. v. Chr., Magnesit. Dresden, Staatliche Kunstsammlungen, Skulpturensammlung ZV 2996, Ankauf. Unten: Umzeichnung





**14. Cylinder seal**

Southern Mesopotamia; Late Uruk, ca. 3500–3100 B.C.  
Bituminous limestone; H. 38 mm., Diam. 24 mm.

Three nude male figures approach a temple at left. The first pours from a vessel into a rectangular container; the second is partially obscured by damage; the third raises a vessel(?) in his clasped hands. In the field, a sheep, two unidentified rectangular forms, a container, a footed cup, and a beaker(?).

1983.314.1

**14**

Near Eastern Seals from  
the Collection of  
Martin and Sarah Cherkasky



**4. CYLINDER SEAL WITH HORNED ANIMAL AND TEMPLE FAÇADE**

Marble

Late Uruk period, 3350–3100 BC

Iraq, Khafajah, Sin Temple IV

3.3 x 2.3 cm

OIM A7754



PUBLISHED

Frankfort 1955, no. 202.

4

4. modern impression



5

5. modern impression

**6. CYLINDER SEAL WITH ANIMALS AND THE "REED BUNDLE" SYMBOL OF THE GODDESS INANA**

Calcite

Late Uruk period, 3350–3100 BC

Iraq

3.4 x 3.5 cm

Purchased, 1920

OIM A3648

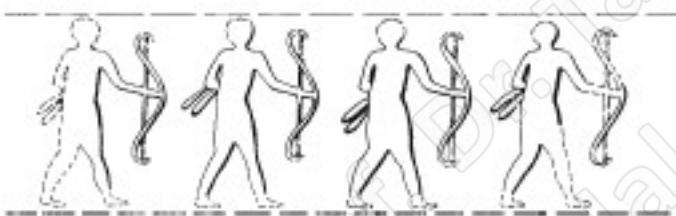


6

6. modern impression



37



37. BULLA WITH SEAL IMPRESSIONS

Clay

Late Uruk period, 3350–3100 BC

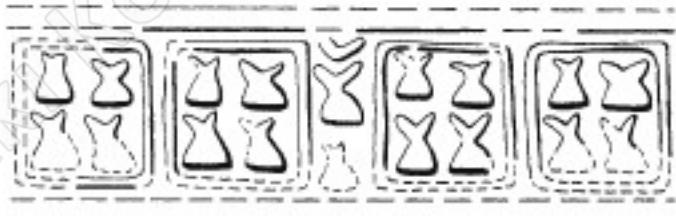
Iran, Chogha Mish

6.8 x 3.7 x 3.7 cm

OIM A64679



38



38. SEALING

Clay

Late Uruk period, 3350–3100 BC

Iran, Chogha Mish

3.5 x 3.1 x 2.1 cm

ChM III-811



31



32



33



Diyala Project  
Oriental Institute  
University of Chicago

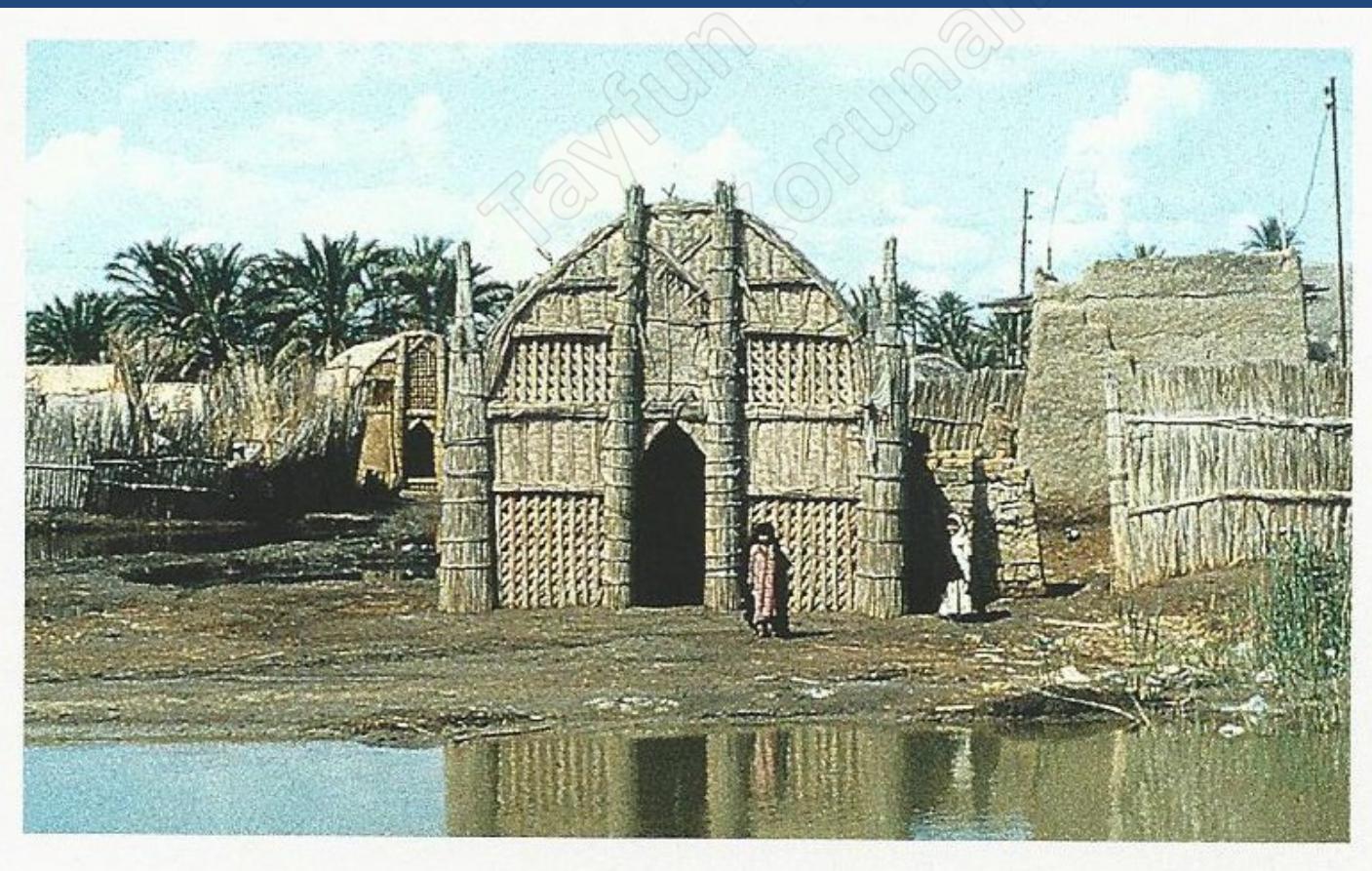


3E

Uruk Period



34





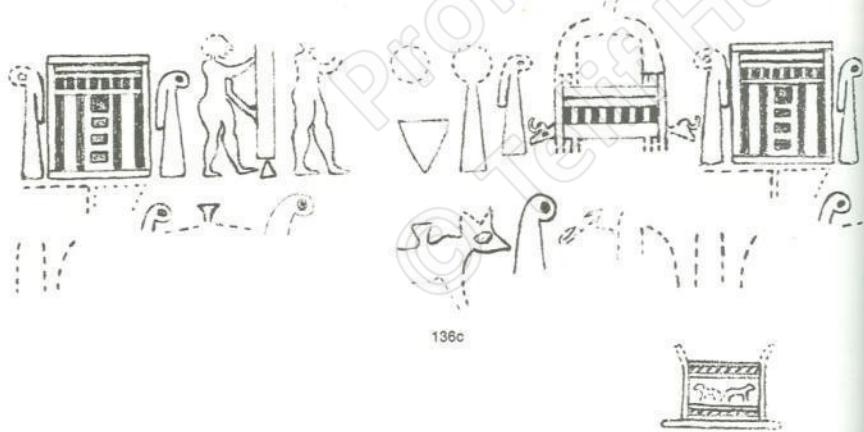
135



136a



136b



136c



FIGURE 1.4. Ancient impression of a cylinder seal. Battlefield scene showing part of the ruler standing on the right-hand side, bound and naked prisoners at the center, and victorious troops looking over them. From Uruk. W2303a



12. ANCIENT SEAL IMPRESSION WITH A "MASTER OF ANIMALS" OR HERDING SCENE

Clay

Late Uruk period, 3350–3100 BC

Iran, Chogha Mish

6.5 x 5.2 x 4.1 cm

OIM A32553

The "master of animals" depicts a human figure holding an animal on either side in a symmetrical scene that represents human mastery over the natural world. First introduced during the Uruk period, this motif undoubtedly reflects increasing concern with managing the production of animals in the new urban economies. GE

PUBLISHED

Delougaz and Kantor 1996, p. 141, pl. 145:C.



14. ANCIENT SEAL IMPRESSION SHOWING FIGURES CARRYING TEXTILES THAT ARC DOWN FROM THEIR HEADS

Clay

Late Uruk period, 3350–3100 BC

Iran, Chogha Mish

5.7 x 4.6 x 2.4 cm

ChM III-8o4

PUBLISHED

Delougaz and Kantor 1996, p. 438, pl. 153:A.



13. ANCIENT SEAL IMPRESSION WITH SEATED TEXTILE WORKERS AND ANIMALS

Clay

Late Uruk period, 3350–3100 BC

Iran, Chogha Mish

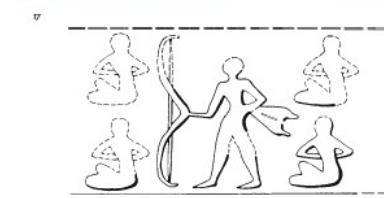
7.0 x 5.4 x 3.5 cm

OIM A32441

The design on this sealing, which probably sealed a bale of goods, depicts two squatting women spinning wool and churning milk. GE

PUBLISHED

Delougaz and Kantor 1996, pl. 146:E.



17. ANCIENT SEAL IMPRESSION WITH ARCHER AND CAPTIVES WITH ARMS BOUND

Clay

Late Uruk period, 3350–3100 BC

Iran, Chogha Mish

5.1 x 3.8 x 1.9 cm

ChM III-8s9

PUBLISHED

Delougaz and Kantor 1996, p. 451, pls. 45:D, 151:A.