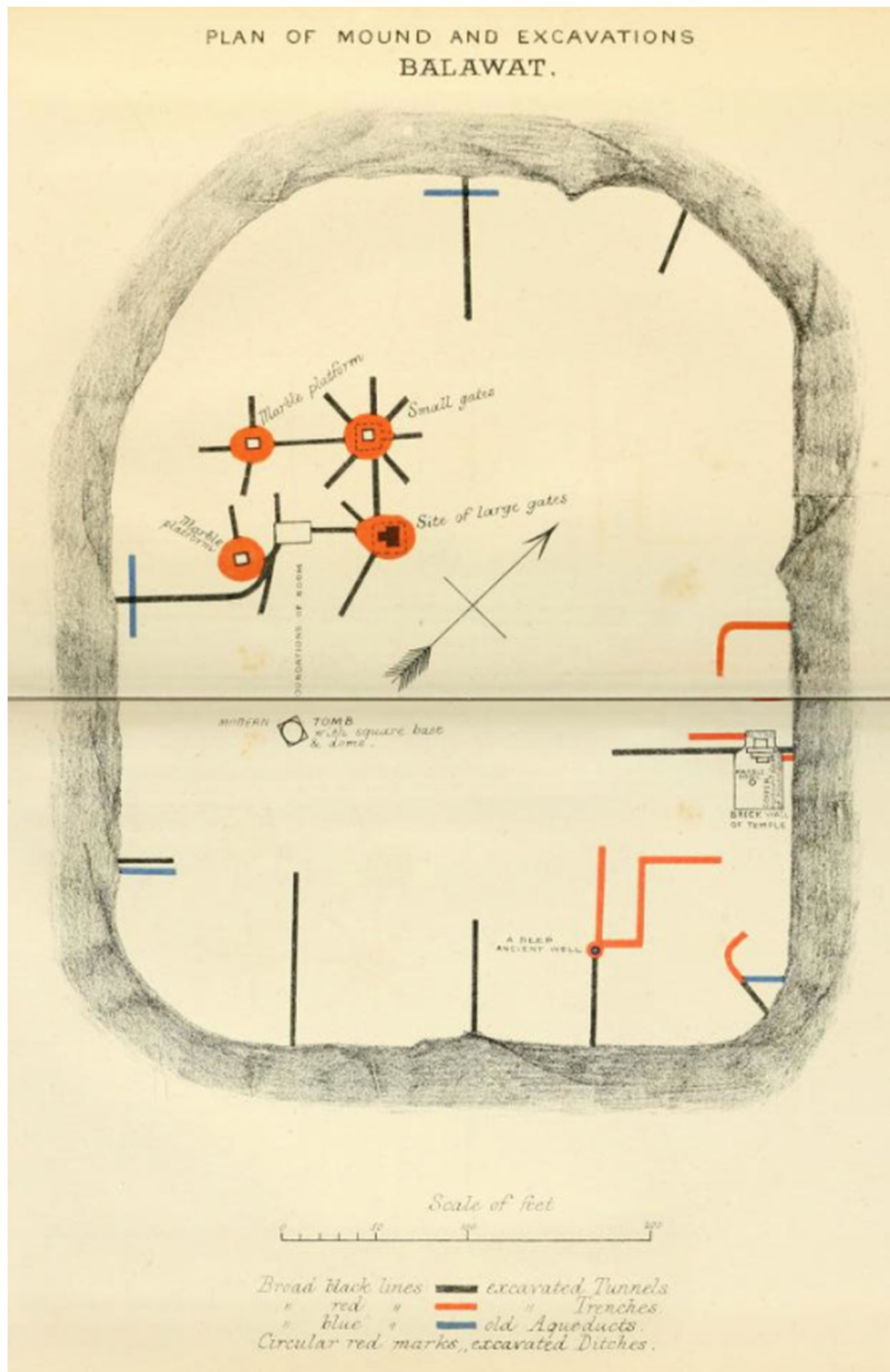


Episode C18 Images



Balawat Excavation Plan 1882 (showing gates)



Reproduction of the Balawat Gates with the original bronze bands, on display at the British Museum





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The Walters Art Museum fragments of the Balawat Gates. (Top) Syrian porters in long robes and conical hats carry tribute to the Assyrian camp. (Bottom) Assyrian soldiers carry logs as they march through a hilly, forested landscape.



Capture of (the city of) Astamaku, near Al-Mastumah, described on the gates





Balawat Gate at the Istanbul Archaeological Museums





Detail of an embossed scene on bronze plate showing Shalmaneser III in a chariot and Assyrian archers. From a Balawat gate, Iraq, 859-824 BCE. Ancient Orient Museum, Istanbul. By Osama Shukir Muhammed

Amin FRCP(Glasg) - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0,

<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=70057054>.



Detail of an embossed scene on bronze plate showing Assyrian army attacking a city. From a Balawat gate, Iraq, 859-824 BCE. Ancient Orient Museum, Istanbul. By Osama Shukir Muhammed Amin FRCP(Glasg) - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=70057056>.





Detail of an embossed scene on bronze plate showing armed men carrying booty. From a Balawat gate, Iraq, 859-824 BCE. Ancient Orient Museum, Istanbul. By Osama Shukir Muhammed Amin FRCP(Glasg) - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=70057057>.



Detail of an embossed scene on bronze plate showing Assyrian war chariots. From a Balawat gate, Iraq, 859-824 BCE. Ancient Orient Museum, Istanbul. By Osama Shukir Muhammed Amin FRCP(Glasg) - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=70057062>.





The Kurkh Stele commemorates the battle of Qarqar



Relief from the palace of King Ashurnasirpal II at Kalhu depicting Assyrian cavalry





The Mesha Stele (or Moabite Stone), reproduction on display at the Archaeological Museum in Amman, Jordan





The Al-Balu' Stele, depicting a god (possibly Chemosh) handing a scepter to what is implicitly a Moabite king wearing a Shasu headdress. On display at the Archaeological Museum in Amman, Jordan.





Shalmaneser III, detail of glazed wall panel from Fort Shalmaneser, Iraq Museum. By Osama Shukir Muhammed Amin FRCP(Glasg) - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=78661594>.



Jehu bows before Shalmaneser III. This is "the only portrayal we have in ancient Near Eastern art of an Israelite or Judaeen monarch". By Steven G. Johnson (Own work), CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=11326786>.





Kurba'il Statue of Shalmaneser III at the Iraq Museum in Baghdad. By Osama Shukir Muhammed Amin FRCP(Glasg) - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=88251523>.