

## Episode C30 Images



Reliefs of a sphinx and a warrior, with inscribed text, from the North Gate of the of the Quwean fortress at Azatiwadaya (Karatape-Aslantas, Turkiye). Tayfun Bilgin, <https://www.hittitemonuments.com/karatepe/>.



A lion from the gate of the royal palace at the city of Malatya (Aslantepe, Turkiye), on display in the Museum of Anatolian Civilization, Ankara. My photo.



Relief of a lion-hunting scene. The chariot holds a driver and a hunter, and a dog runs between the horse's feet. Recovered from the city of Malatya (Aslantepe, Turkiye), on display in the Museum of Anatolian Civilization, Ankara. My photo.



Modern reproduction of a (later Classical-era) Phrygian-style helmet with "shining face-guard."

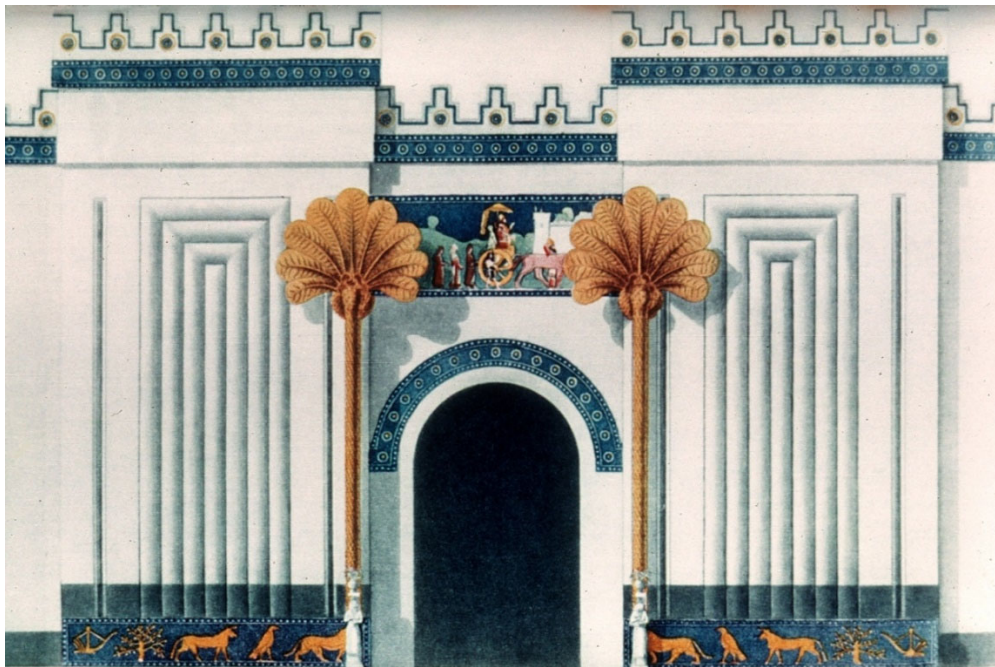




Colossal statue of Muwatalli of Kummuh, the last Hittite vassal to betray King Sargon II. His right hand once held either a goblet or a sword. Recovered from the city of Malatya (Aslantepe, Turkiye), on display in the Museum of Anatolian Civilization, Ankara. My photo.



Map of the Neo-Assyrian Empire under Tiglath-Pileser III (dark) and after Sargon II's conquests (dark and green). By IchthyovenatorSémhur (base map) - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=115122687>.



Recreation of the façade of King Sargon II's palace at Khorsabad (Dur-Sharrukin), Iraq.





This is the Assyrian Lamassu at the Oriental Institute Museum at the University of Chicago. Gypsum (?) Khorsabad (Dur-Sharrukin), entrance to the throne room Neo-Assyrian Period, ca. 721-705 B.C. This 40-ton statue was one of two flanking the entrance to the throne room of King Sargon II. A protective spirit known as a lamassu, it is shown as a composite being with the head of a human, the body and ears of a bull, and the wings of a bird. By Trjames (Own work), CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=2600072>.



Reproduction of a depiction of Cimmerian mounted archers from a Greek vase. By Shams bahari - ISBN 964-445-106-6 تاریخ ماد, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=25454980>





The Cimmerian migrations across West Asia. By Antiquistik, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=122475306>



Relief of Sargon II (left) and his son and successor Sennacherib. By Osama Shukir Muhammed Amin FRCP(Glasg) - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=61492640>.