



ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Results of the new excavations in Ashurbanipal's North Palace at Nineveh

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Abstract

In this paper, we will present the results of the recent excavation seasons on the site of Ashurbanipal's North Palace at Nineveh. Work was conducted in several areas close to the throne-room and main courtyard. Our excavations have produced a plethora of new information, both on the North Palace and on the later occupation of the site after the collapse of the Assyrian empire.

The North Palace was one of the great palaces on Kuyuncik during the Neo-Assyrian period in Nineveh. It had been erected by the king Ashurbanipal in the 7th century BC and was destroyed during the sack of Nineveh in 612 BC. During the first two seasons of fieldwork we focused on excavating known parts of the palace, i. e. the throne room, as well as uninvestigated areas. Both operations were a great success as they lead to the discovery of new wall reliefs with until then unknown depiction in Assyrian palaces and to a number of highly interesting artefacts, which were once part of the inventory of the palace rooms. We were also able to gather new information about the elusive Post-Assyrian settlement existing at Nineveh after the collapse of the Neo-Assyrian empire.

Keywords

Nineveh, Neo-Assyrian, North Palace

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