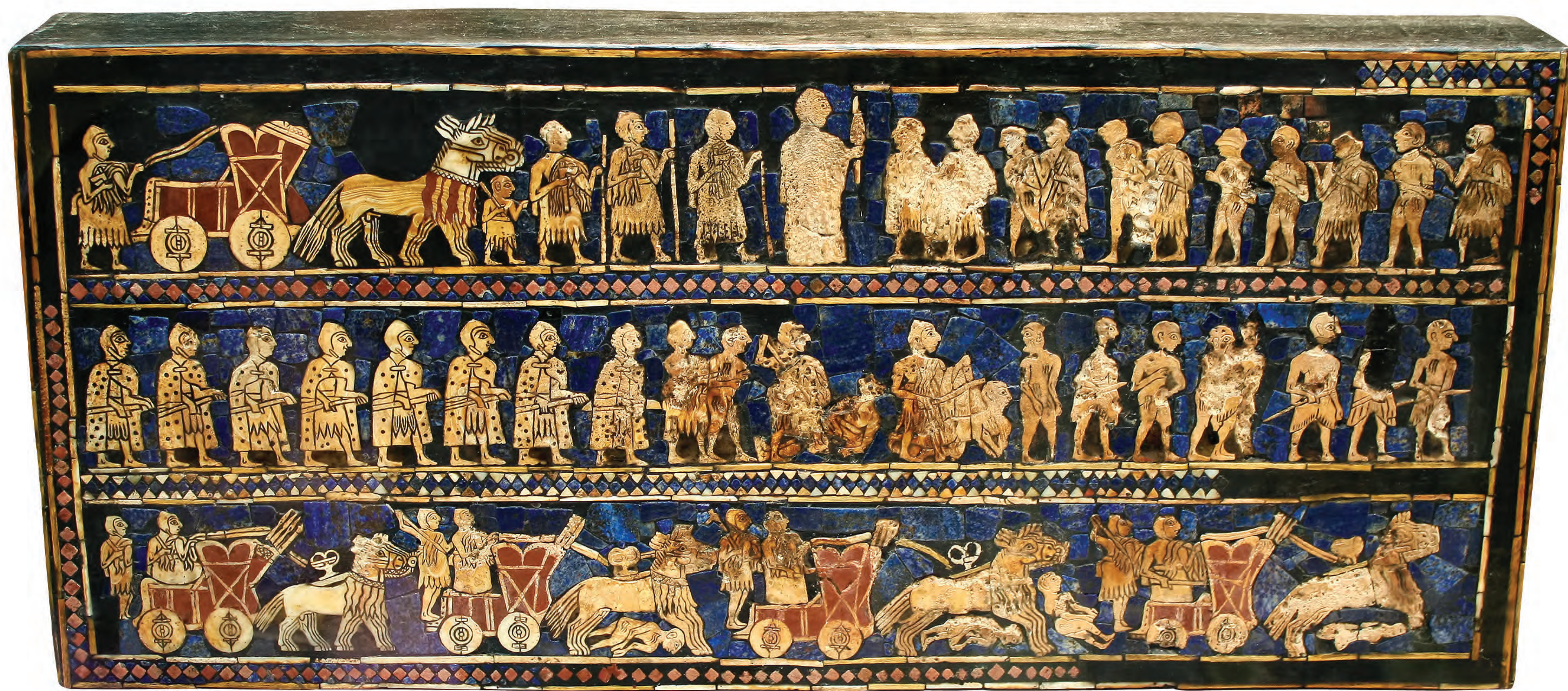


The Standard of Ur
The large surfaces show aspects of life in early Mesopotamia. The pictures on each side are divided into three levels which are read from bottom to top. One side shows scenes of peace and the other side shows scenes of war.



Mesopotamian

Quick Facts

- "Mesopotamia" means "land between the rivers"
- Where the idea of civilized society started

Characteristics and Types

- Warrior art (to put importance on military victories)
- Storytelling on stone

Influences

- First written language
- One god (instead of multiple gods)
- Law to create equality
- Focus on war between competing city-states



Warka Vase

This alabaster vase is 3 feet tall and weighs around 600 pounds. It was found in the Temple of Inanna in the Sumerian city of Uruk (Uruk is the ancient name, Warka is the modern name). The vase shows a king worshipping the goddess Inanna, which is an example of how art began to be used to display the role of a ruler and their connection to society.



Victory Stele of Naram-Sin

This stone slab monument ("stele") celebrates the triumph of King Naram-Sin over a mountain people, the Lullubi. This major work illustrates the imperial art of the Akkadian Dynasty.