

 <p>Vorderasiatisches Museum, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin / Olaf M. Teßmer [CC BY-NC-SA]</p>	<p>Objekt: Göttersiegel</p> <p>Museum: Vorderasiatisches Museum Bodestraße 1-3 10178 Berlin 030 / 266425601 vam@smb.spk-berlin.de</p> <p>Inventarnummer: VA Bab 00647</p>
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Beschreibung

The massive lapis lazuli cylinder was found together with beads, scarabs and precious ornaments mixed up with raw material, carefully hidden by the last owner, probably a Parthian manufacturer of beads, beneath the floor of his house.

The storm god Adad, standing on a stylized pedestal, is shown with bolts of lightning in his hands, a lion-dragon on a leash lying at his feet. His garment is decorated with the image of a ziggurat and three star-discs one below the other, which are depicting gold or silver pendants. The initial Neo-Babylonian inscription, "Seal of the god Adad", was supplemented at first by the addition "Property of the god Marduk ... of Esangila". The second Assyrian dedication "To the god Marduk, great lord, his lord, Esarhaddon, king of the universe, king of Assyria, has given [the seal] for his life" suggests that the seal was at one point misappropriated from the treasury of Esangila and that it was Esarhaddon (680-669 B.C.) who reversed the sacrilege.

The technique - positive carved inscriptions, raised relief - substantiates that the cylinder was never used for sealing, although very few impressions of god's seals are known. [Nadja Cholidis]

Grunddaten

Material/Technik:	Stein-Lapislazuli
Maße:	Höhe: 12,5 cm; Durchmesser: 3,2 cm; Gewicht: 0,3 kg

Ereignisse

Hergestellt	wann	900-600 v. Chr.
	wer	

Gefunden

wo
wann
wer
wo

Babylon