

История изучения карт древней Месопотамии в работах зарубежных и российских исследователей XX-XXI вв.

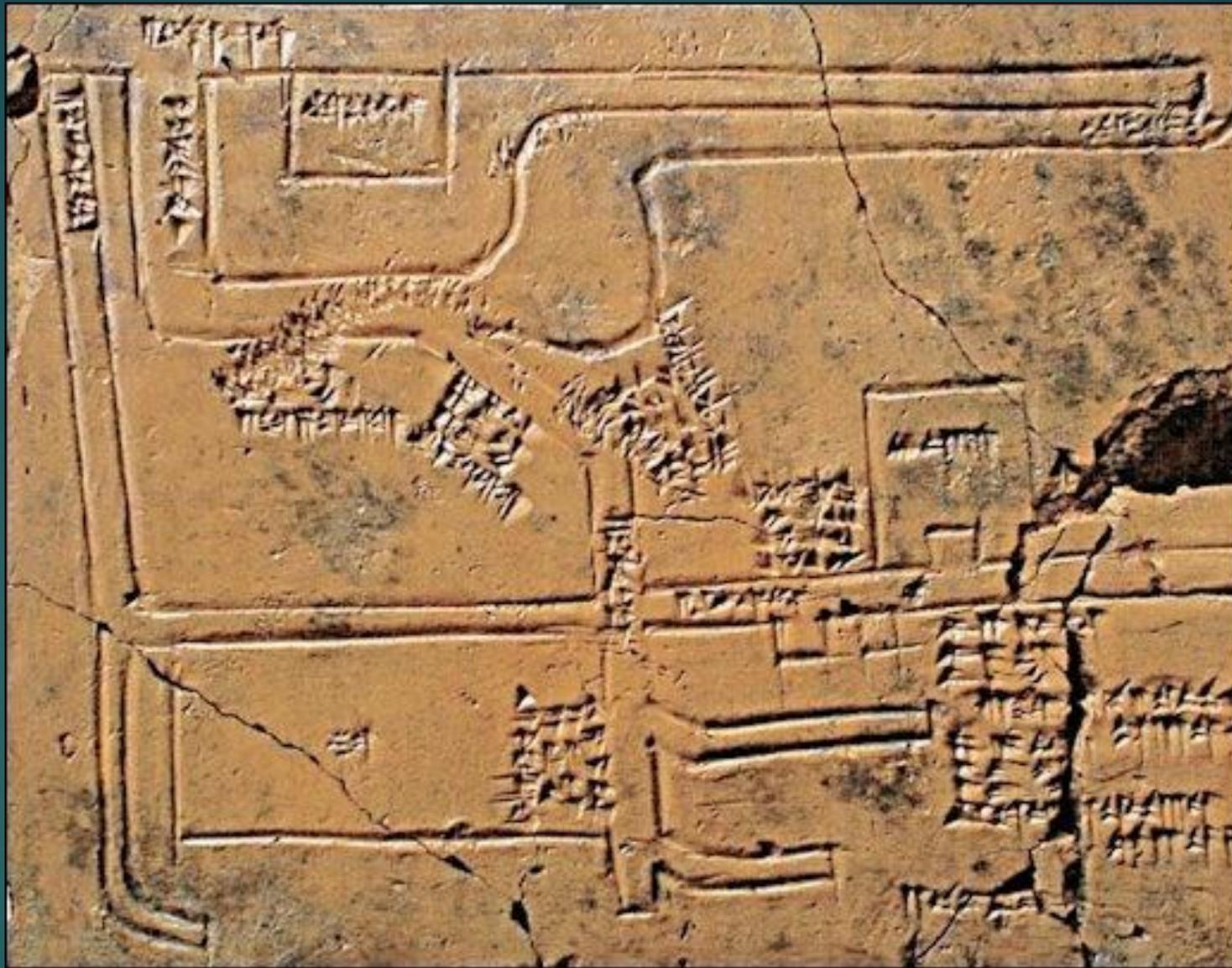


Лидов А. А., аспирант
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Карта Ниппура, около 1500 г.
до н. э. Музей археологии и
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университета,
В13885



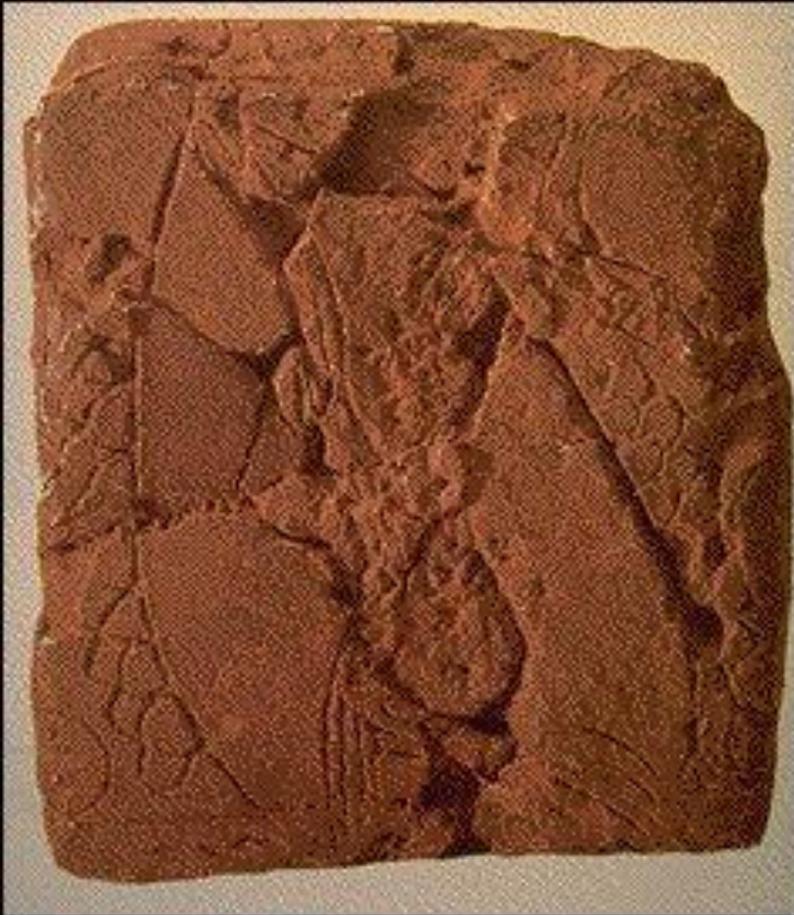
Вавилонская карта каналов к западу от Евфрата, 1684-1647 до н. э.
The Schoyen Collection.



Вавилонская карта мира,
Британский музей,
92687

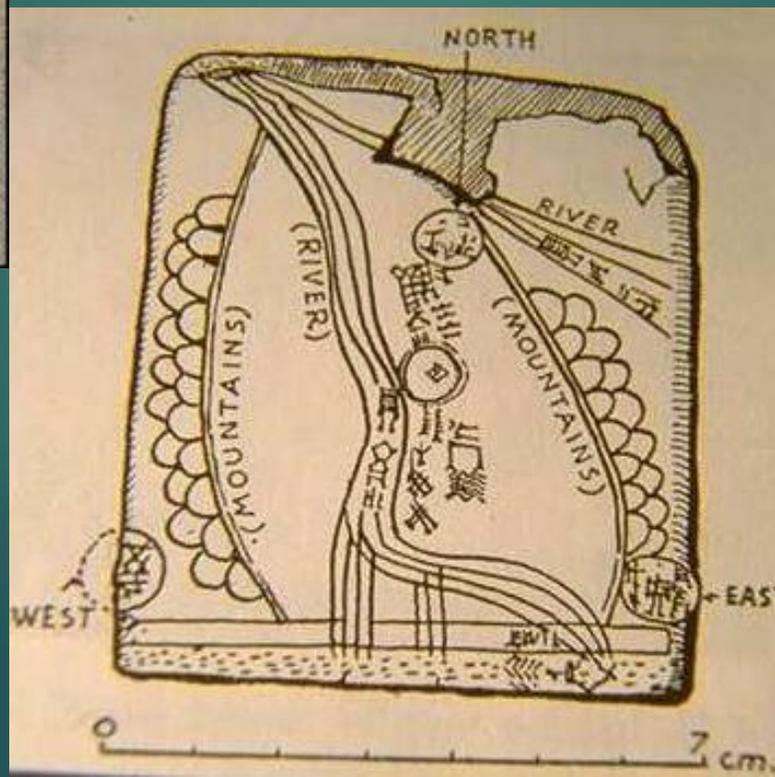


Фотография, сделанная участником американской археологической экспедиции.
Ниппур, 1899, Ирак.



Вид карты из Га-Сура с ориентацией на север. Семитский музей Гарвардского университета.

Прорисовка карты из Га-Сура (с ориентацией на север)



Карта из Га-Сура с ориентацией на восток (по Meek Theophile James. The Orientation of Babylonian Maps // Antiquity 10 (1936), p. 226)

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MILLAR HURROWS AND E. A. SPREER

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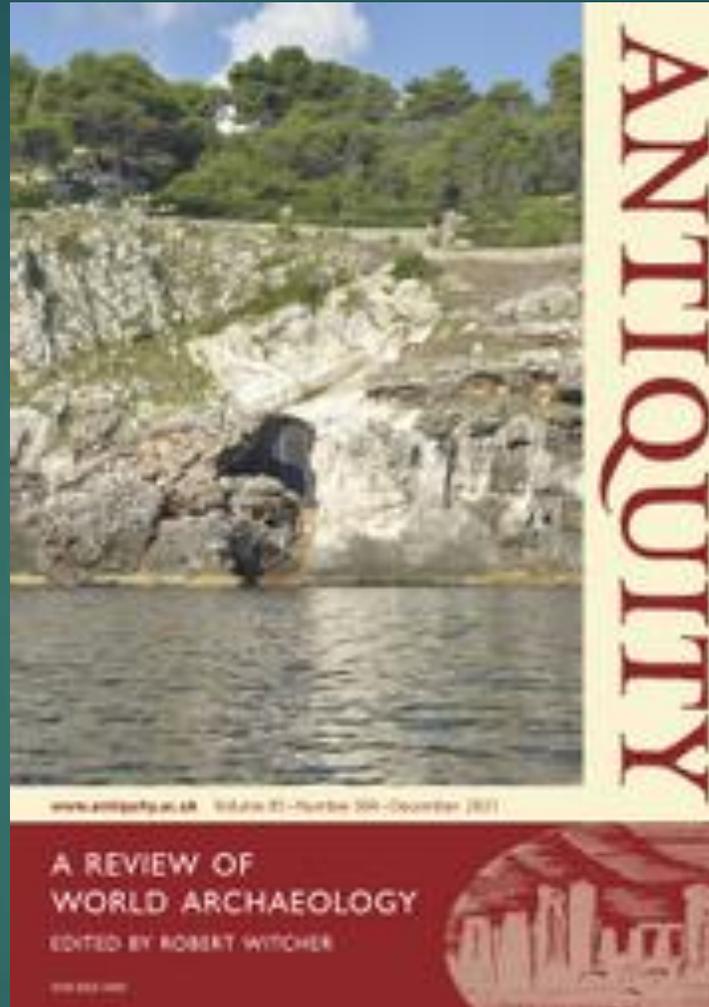
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1933

Meek T. J. Some gleanings from
the last excavation at Nuzi // The
Annual of the American Schools of
Oriental Research, 1931



Meek T. J. The Orientation of
Babylonian Maps // Antiquity.
1936, vol. 10

Ancient Babylonian Maps and Plans

by ECKHARD UNGER

1. Assyriology is fortunate enough to possess, in Babylonian and especially in Assyrian royal inscriptions, architectural descriptions often quite detailed in nature. A case in point is the full account of the reconstruction of the Temple of Assur in the city of that name undertaken by Sennacherib toward 700 B.C., when he rebuilt several of its gates. These 'new gateways of the Temple of Assur' figure again in a well-preserved 'Description of the city of Assur'. Together, then, with the account of Sennacherib's rebuilding, a contemporaneous description of Assur, giving in catalogue form, in 183 lines, the main features of the ancient city, has also come down to us. And I have succeeded in piecing together a number of fragments which together supply 268 lines of a 'Description of Babylon' of a similar nature.¹ Apart from descriptions of buildings and cities we also possess cartographic remains depicting the earth, landscape, fields and buildings projected as seen from above. These ground-plans,² which form a very welcome corroboration of the written texts, are chiefly found on clay tablets—the usual stationery of Mesopotamia. Generally amplified by text, they deserve special attention, for they supply valuable material for the study, not only of ancient topography and buildings but also of early ideas of how man orientated himself in his world.³

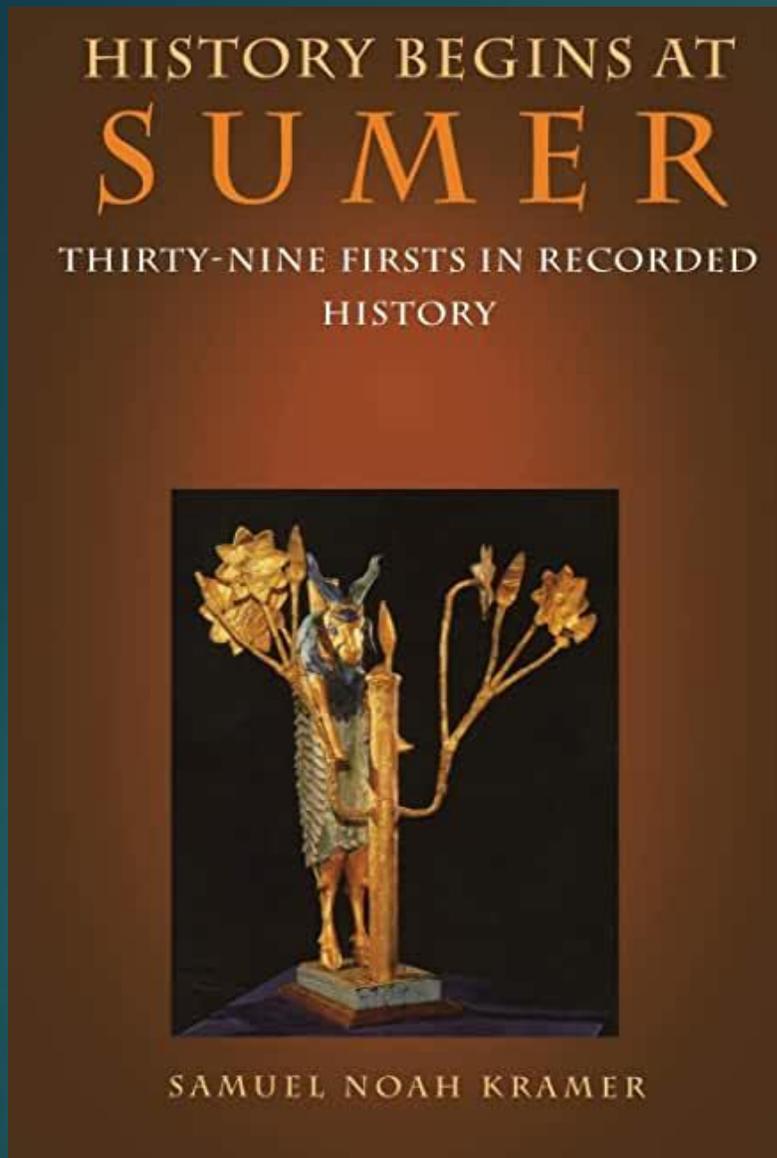
The earliest ground-plans appear on cuneiform tablets (FIGS. 1-2) bearing deeds of sale of property, of which the definition of shape and

¹ Unger, 'Das Stadtbild von Assur': *Altaer Orient*, 27 (1929); *id.*, 'Assur (city)': *Reallex. der Assyriologie* 1, p. 182, § 37, b, 4; Schroeder, *Keilschrifttexte aus Assur hist. Inhalts*, II, no. 124; Unger, *Babylon nach der Beschreibung der Babylonier*, 1931, Document no. 1; *id.*, 'Babylon': *Reallex. d. Assyr.*, 1, pp. 330 ff.; *id.*, 'Topographie der Stadt Dilbat': *Archiv Orientalni* III (1931), p. 46 f.

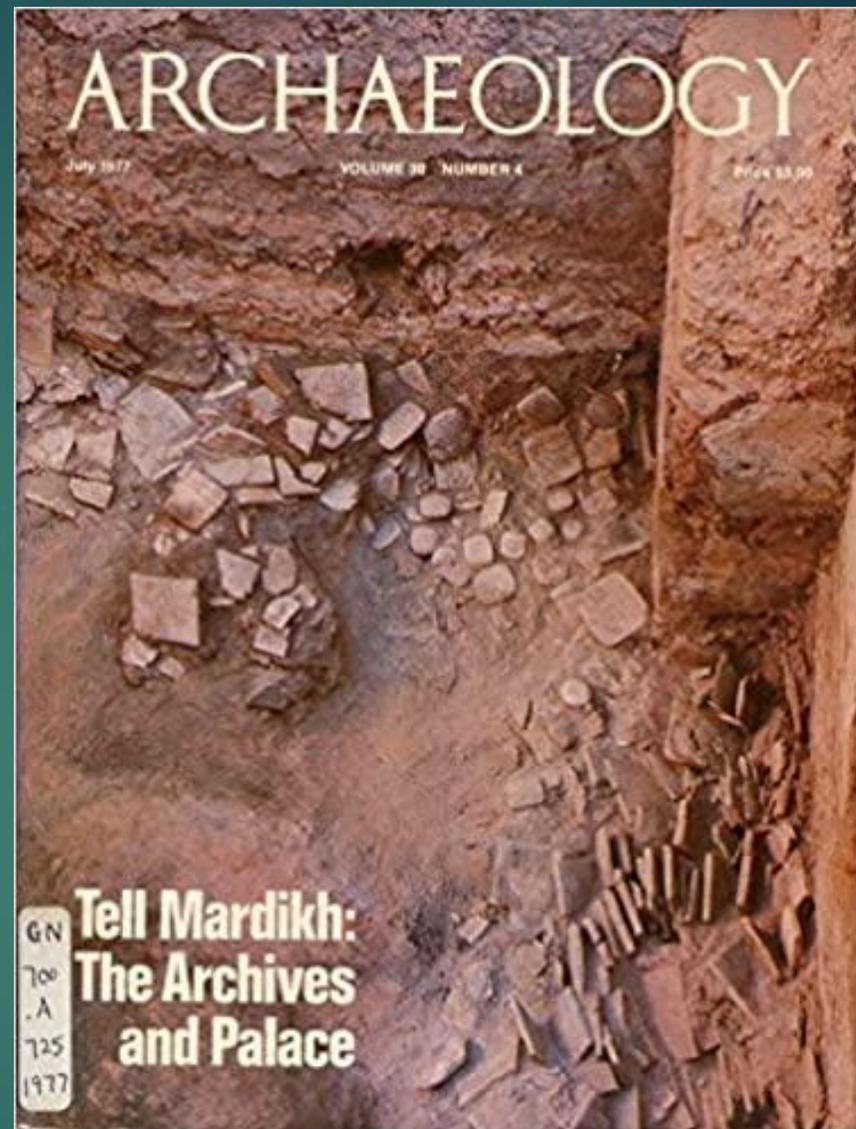
² Summary: Unger, 'Tabula', in Ebert, *Reallex. der Vorgeschichte*; also, E. D. van Buren, *Clay Figurines of Babylonia and Assyria*. Yale Oriental Series, XVI, p. LXI, 273-6 (16 maps, nos. 1309-24); and Meissner, 'Babylonische . . . Landkarten': *Klio* 19 (1924), p. 97 f.

³ I hope soon to publish, under the title *Welt und Mensch im Alten Orient*, a work on archaic conceptions and on the development of ideas in early eastern culture.

Unger E. Ancient Babylonian Maps and
Plans // Antiquity, 1935

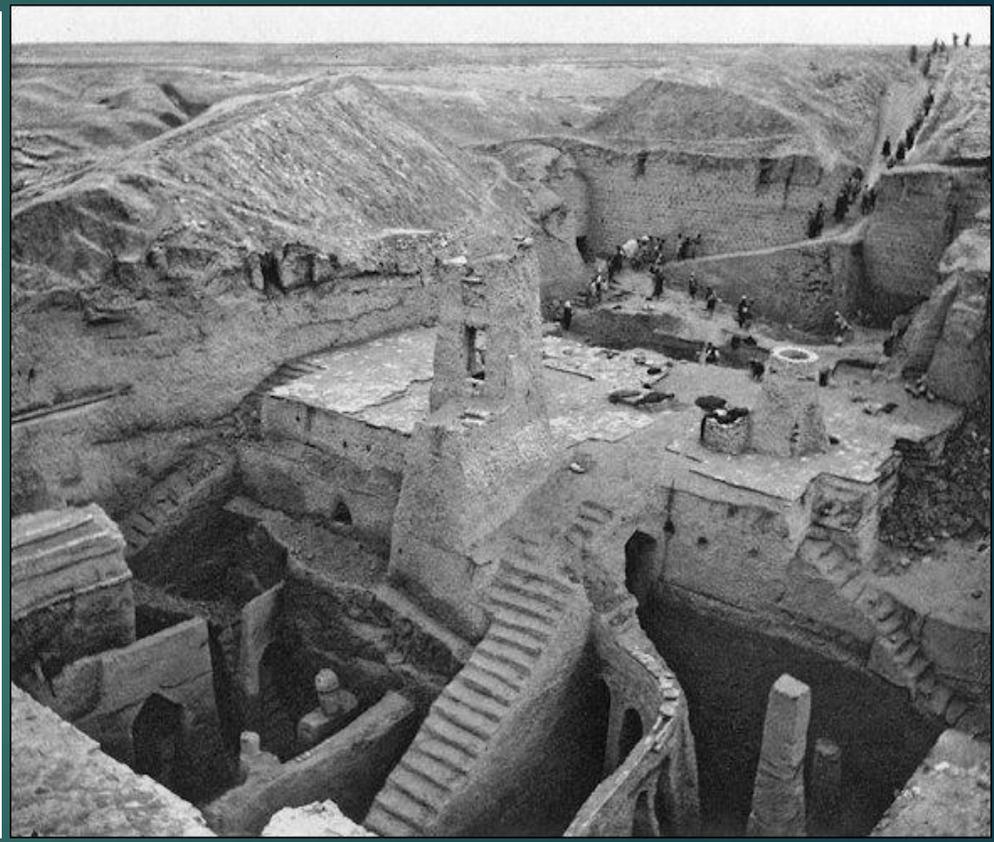
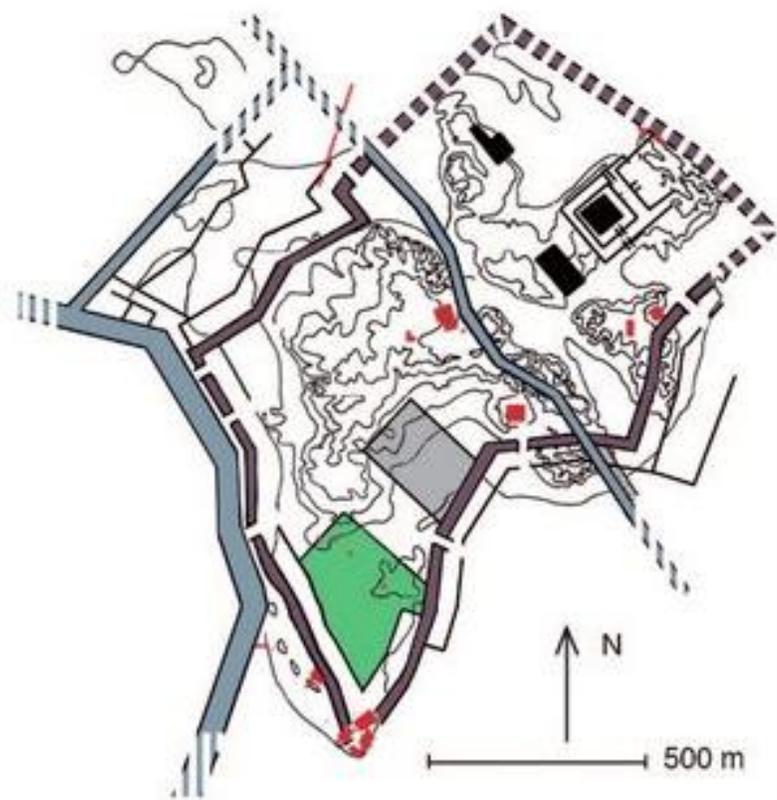


Kramer S. N. History Begins at Sumer (3rd Rev. Edition).
Philadelphia, 1981



Gibson McG. Nippur: New Perspectives //
Archaeology 30, 1977, pp. 26-38





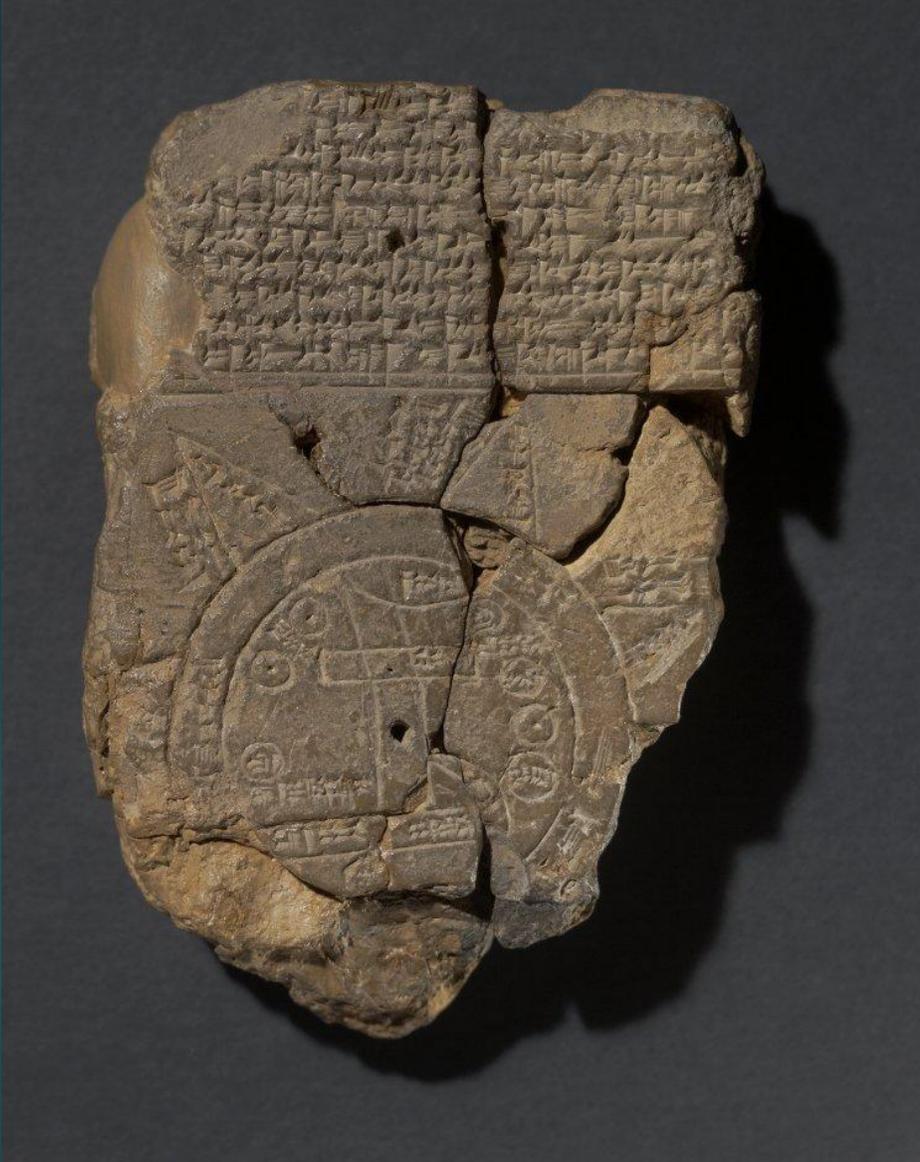
Наложение карты Ниппура на современный топографический план местности

Раскопки Храма Энлиля в Ниппуре, 1893 г. (по Vollrat Hilprecht Hermann. Explorations in the Bible Lands. Philadelphia, 1903)



Röllig Wolfgang (1932-)

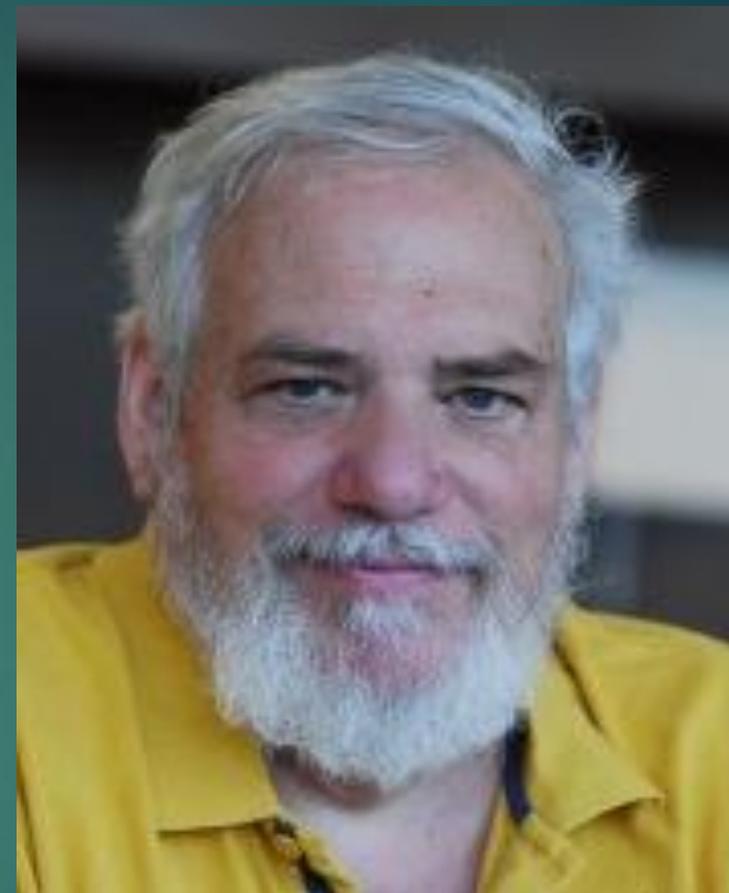
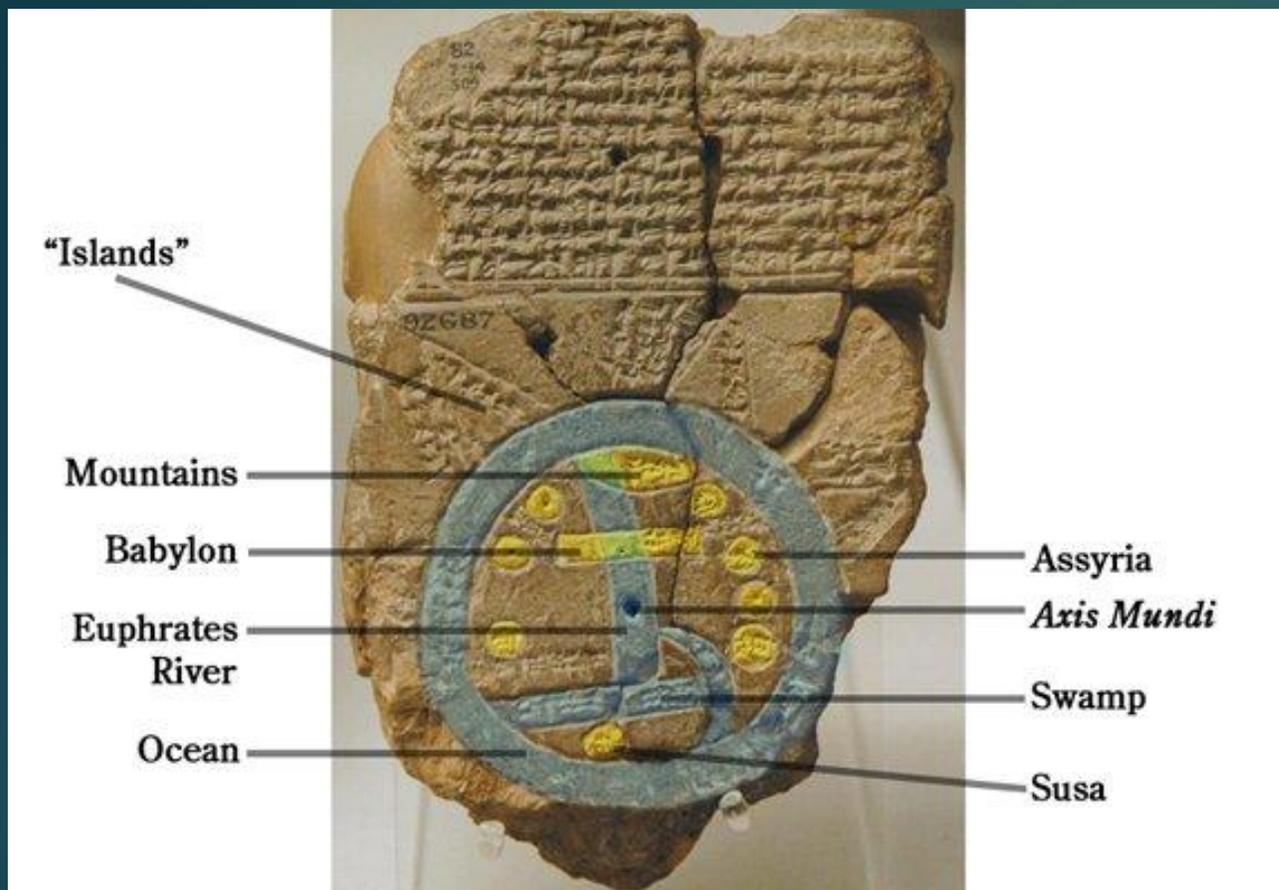
Röllig, W. 'Landkarten' Reallexikon der Assyriologie et
d'Archéologie Orientale, Bd. VI., Berlin, 1980-83



Вавилонская карта мира, Британский музей, 92687

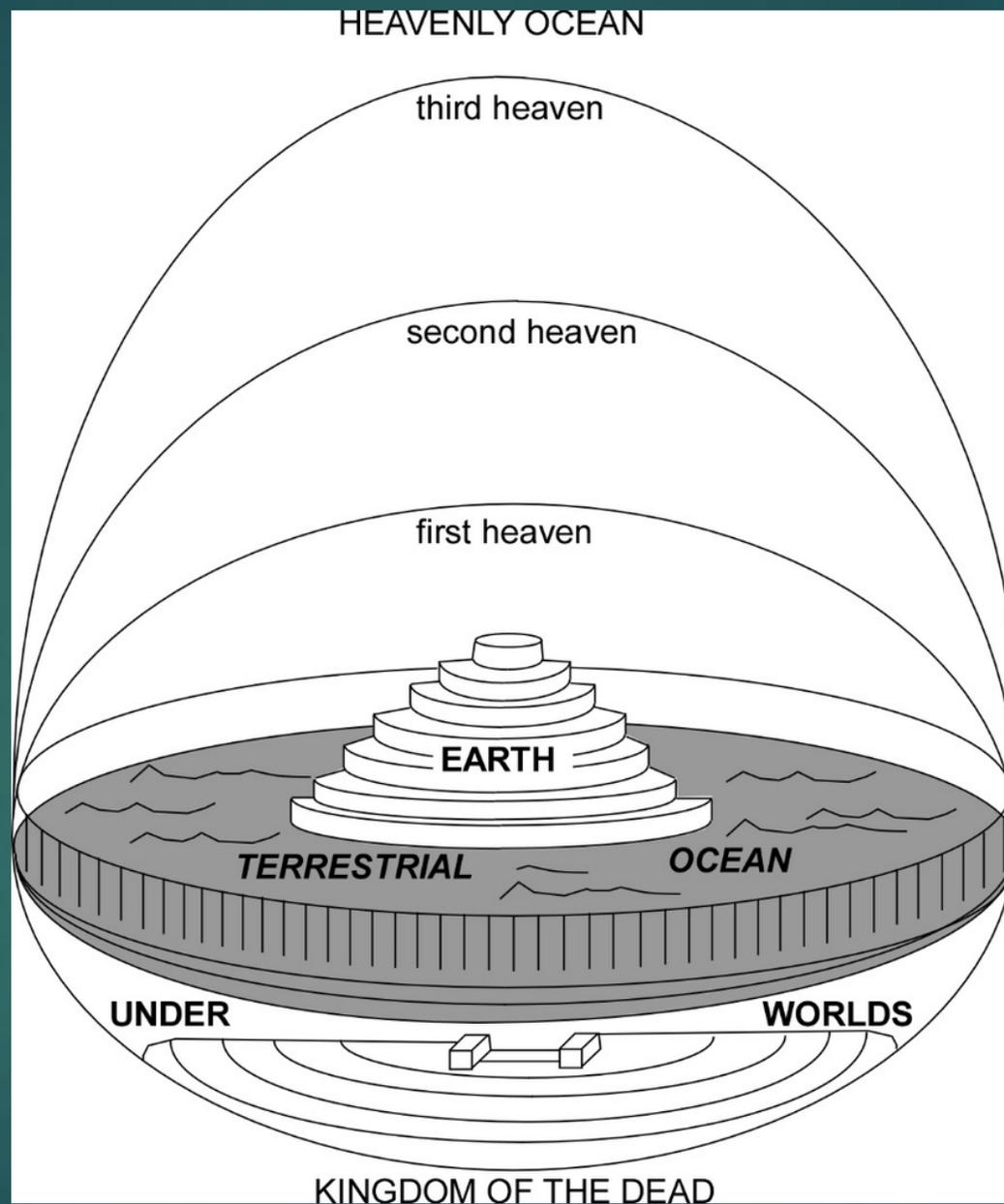


Вавилонская карта мира с частичной прорисовкой



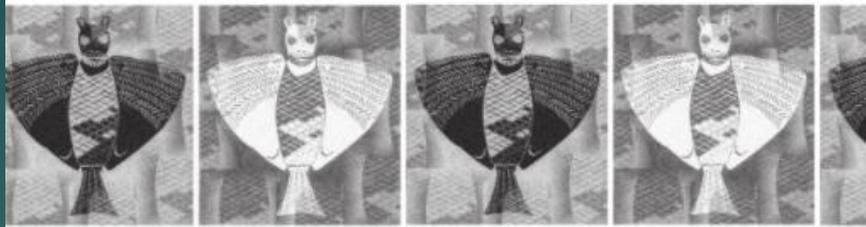
Wayne Horowitz (1957-)

Horowitz W. The Babylonian Map of the World // *Iraq*, 1988,
pp. 147-165



Структура мироздания согласно мировоззрению древних шумеров (по интерпретации В. Горовица)

IAN CIVILIZATIONS MESOPOTAMIA



Mesopotamian Cosmic Geography

Wayne Horowitz

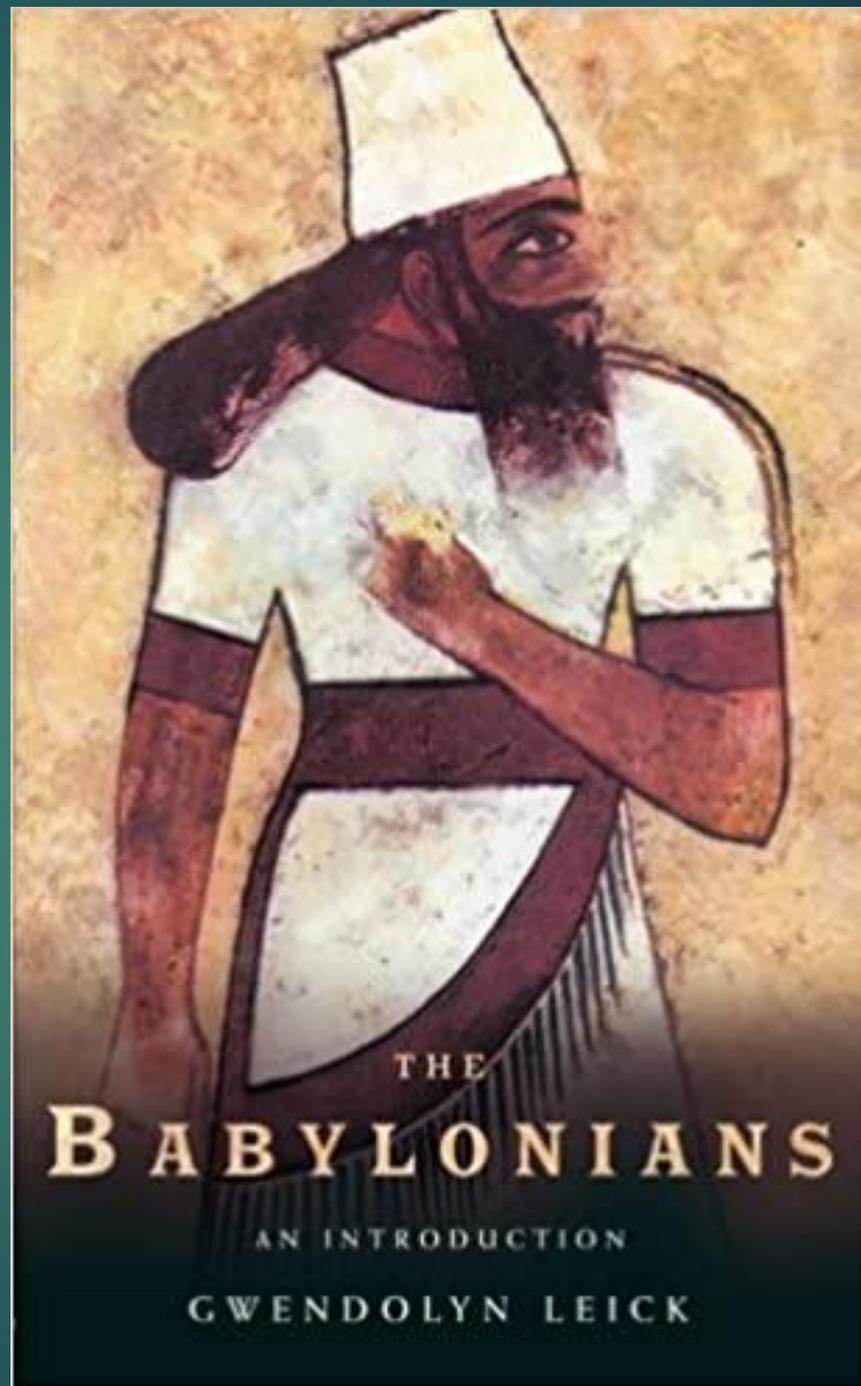
Horowitz W. Mesopotamian Cosmic Geography. Indiana,
1998

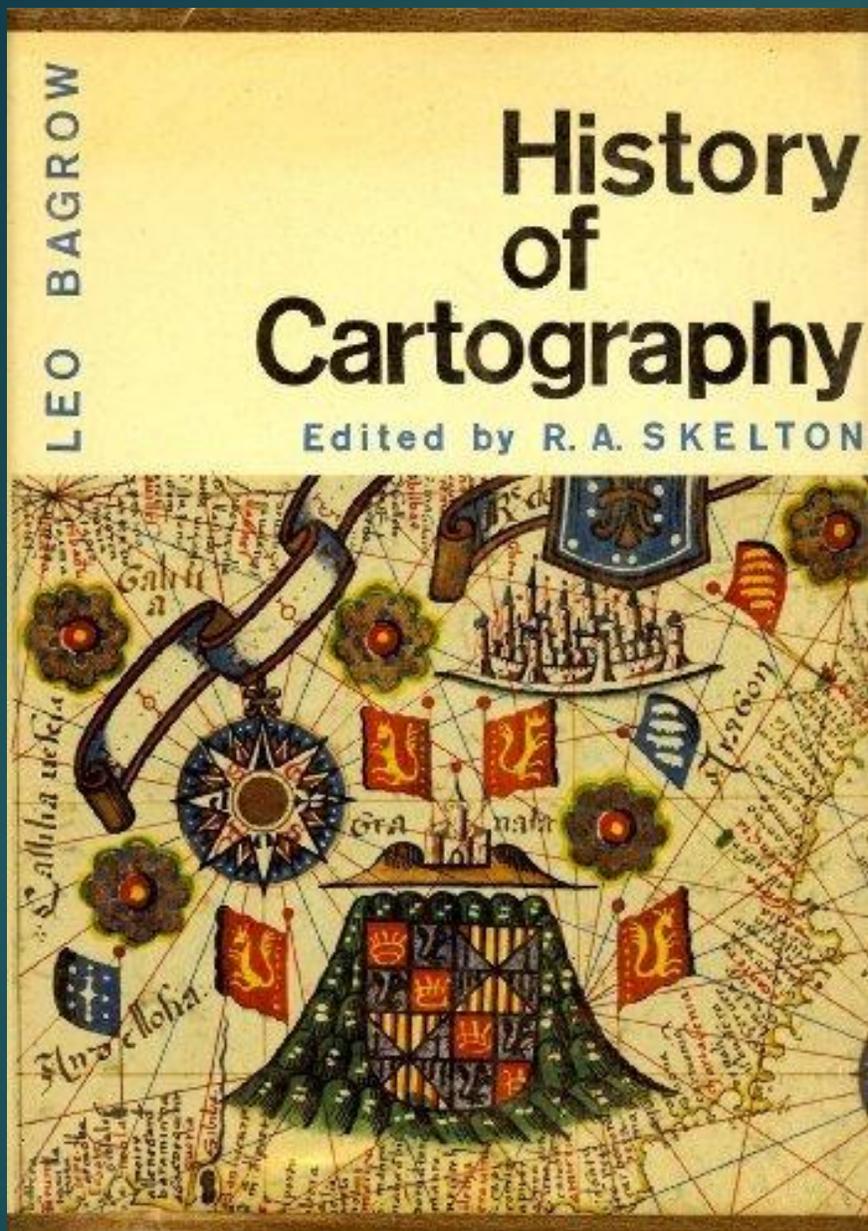
Enlightenment of oriental
DAILY LIFE IN

ANCIENT MESOPOTAMIA



KAREN RHEA NEMET-NEJAT
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Bagrow Leo (Лев Семенович
Багров)
(1881–1957)

Bagrow L. History of Cartography / Ed. and revised by R. A. Skelton. London: C. A. Watts and Co., 1964

История картографии

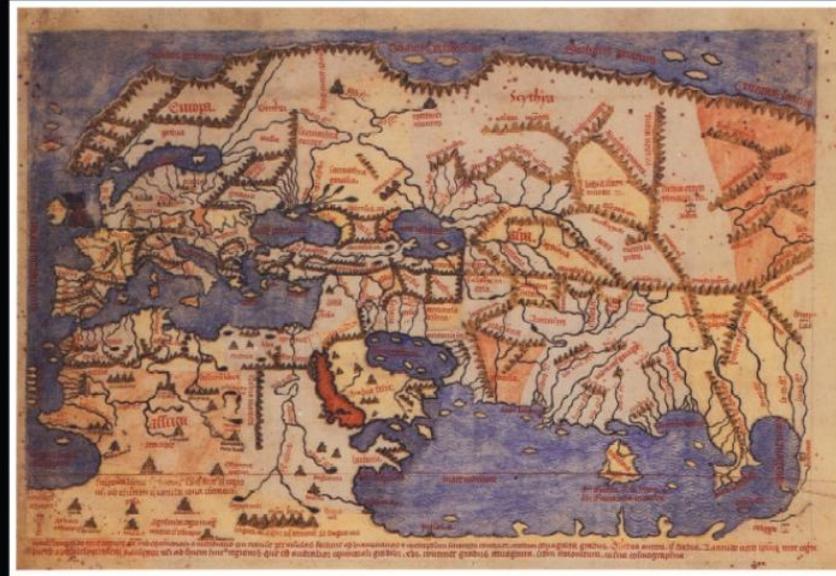


Harley J. B. (1932-1991)



Woodward D. (1942-2004)

THE HISTORY OF CARTOGRAPHY



VOLUME ONE

*Cartography in Prehistoric,
Ancient, and Medieval Europe
and the Mediterranean*

Edited by

J. B. HARLEY

and

DAVID WOODWARD



Статья «Из истории картографии и географии на древнем Востоке»

<https://paleocentrum.ru/science/iz-istorii-kartografii-i-geografii-na-drevnem-vostoke.html>



Алексей Кимович Лявданский



А. В. ПОДОСИНОВ

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В АРХАИЧЕСКИХ
КУЛЬТУРАХ ЕВРАЗИИ



Александр Васильевич Подосинов (1950-)



Спасибо за внимание