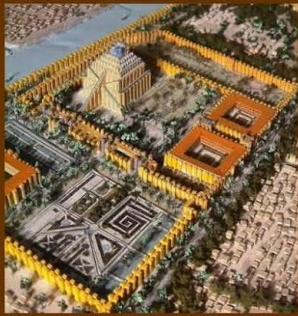


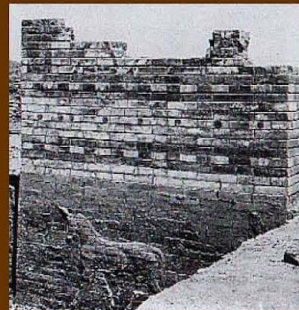
THE HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE

FROM PREHISTORIC TO MODERN TIMES



the fourth Album:

THE ANCIENT MESOPOTAMIAN ARCHITECTURE



Albums of characteristic examples for the Educational course

by Dr. Konstantin I.Samoilov

Almaty, 2017

This series of albums generated for information purposes of the Educational course "The General History of Architecture": 2 credits / 30 hours of lectures.

Until the mid-19th century, examples are grouped by region. In this period, the phenomenon of a single world architectural process begins to manifest itself. Since the last third of the 19th century, examples have been grouped by decades.

Thirty albums illustrate the following topics:

- the 1st Album: EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC-THEORETICAL SOURCES
- the 2nd Album: THE PREHISTORIC ERA'S ARCHITECTURE
- the 3rd Album: THE ANCIENT EGYPT'S ARCHITECTURE
- **the 4th Album: THE ANCIENT MESOPOTAMIAN ARCHITECTURE**
- the 5th Album: THE ANCIENT GREECE'S ARCHITECTURE
- the 6th Album: THE ANCIENT ROME'S ARCHITECTURE
- the 7th Album: THE MEDIEVAL WEST EUROPEAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 8th Album: THE EUROPEAN RENAISSANCE'S ARCHITECTURE
- the 9th Album: THE MEDIEVAL MAGHREB'S, THE NEAR EASTERN AND THE CAUCASUS'S ARCHITECTURE
- the 10th Album: THE MEDIEVAL CENTRAL ASIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 11th Album: THE MEDIEVAL CHINESE ARCHITECTURE
- the 12th Album: THE MEDIEVAL SOUTHEAST AND EAST ASIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 13th Album: THE MEDIEVAL CENTRAL AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 14th Album: THE EASTERN EUROPE MIDDLE AGES AND NEW TIMES ARCHITECTURE
- the 15th Album: THE WESTERN EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN OF NEW TIMES ARCHITECTURE

- the 16th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1870's
- the 17th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1880's
- the 18th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1890's
- the 19th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1900's
- the 20th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1910's
- the 21st Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1920's
- the 22nd Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1930's
- the 23rd Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1940's
- the 24th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1950's
- the 25th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1960's
- the 26th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1970's
- the 27th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1980's
- the 28th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1990's
- the 29th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 2000's
- the 30th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 2010's

Examples are distributed in chronological order of the construct completion.

Images sources are indicated directly near with illustrations on each page.

Architects and companies listed on the basis of aggregate data from different sources (for some objects from various sources indicate different authors). About some buildings listed authors in the available sources has not yet been found.

The Author expresses his gratitude to Internet resources – <https://www.google.com> ; <https://www.wikipedia.org> – which to provide the ability to collect an information.

The 4th Album's front cover:

The Etemenanki ziggurat (the "Tower of Babel"), Babylon; 1792 -1750 BC - [http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-](http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-Ae0VuVqjTBc/TrhJvqFh0HI/AAAAAAAAAuw/W8RquDHD9ts/s1600/B51.jpg)

[Ae0VuVqjTBc/TrhJvqFh0HI/AAAAAAAAAuw/W8RquDHD9ts/s1600/B51.jpg](http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-Ae0VuVqjTBc/TrhJvqFh0HI/AAAAAAAAAuw/W8RquDHD9ts/s1600/B51.jpg)

The Dur-Sharrukin ("Fortress of Sargon"), Assyria; 722 - 705 BC - [http://tar-tass.ru/media/news/2937 theme.jpg](http://tar-tass.ru/media/news/2937_theme.jpg)

Hanging Gardens, Nebuchadnezzar's Palace, Babylon; 605-522 BC -

[http://www.gumer.info/bibliotek Buks/History/drevnie civilizaci/01_clip_image037_0000.jpg](http://www.gumer.info/bibliotek_Buks/History/drevnie_civilizaci/01_clip_image037_0000.jpg)

The Ishtar's Gate, Grand Entrance to Town, Babylon; 575 BC - <http://www.greatcommission.com/berlin/53.jpg>

Purpose of the 4th Lecture:

To study the basic features of the Mesopotamian Architecture in the Ancient period.

Tasks of the 4th Lecture:

- To consider characteristic examples of specifically organized spaces and buildings;
- To accentuate the features of construction depending on the availability of building materials;
- To emphasize the difference between cult and dwelling buildings.

Tasks for the self-research work:

1. Study the change in the nomenclature of buildings and structures during the evolution of the architecture of Ancient Mesopotamia
2. Analyze geometric parameters of main types of structures and buildings.

Questions for the self-preparation:

1. What is the structure of the Ziggurat complexes in different periods?
2. What is the structure of typical palace complexes in different periods?

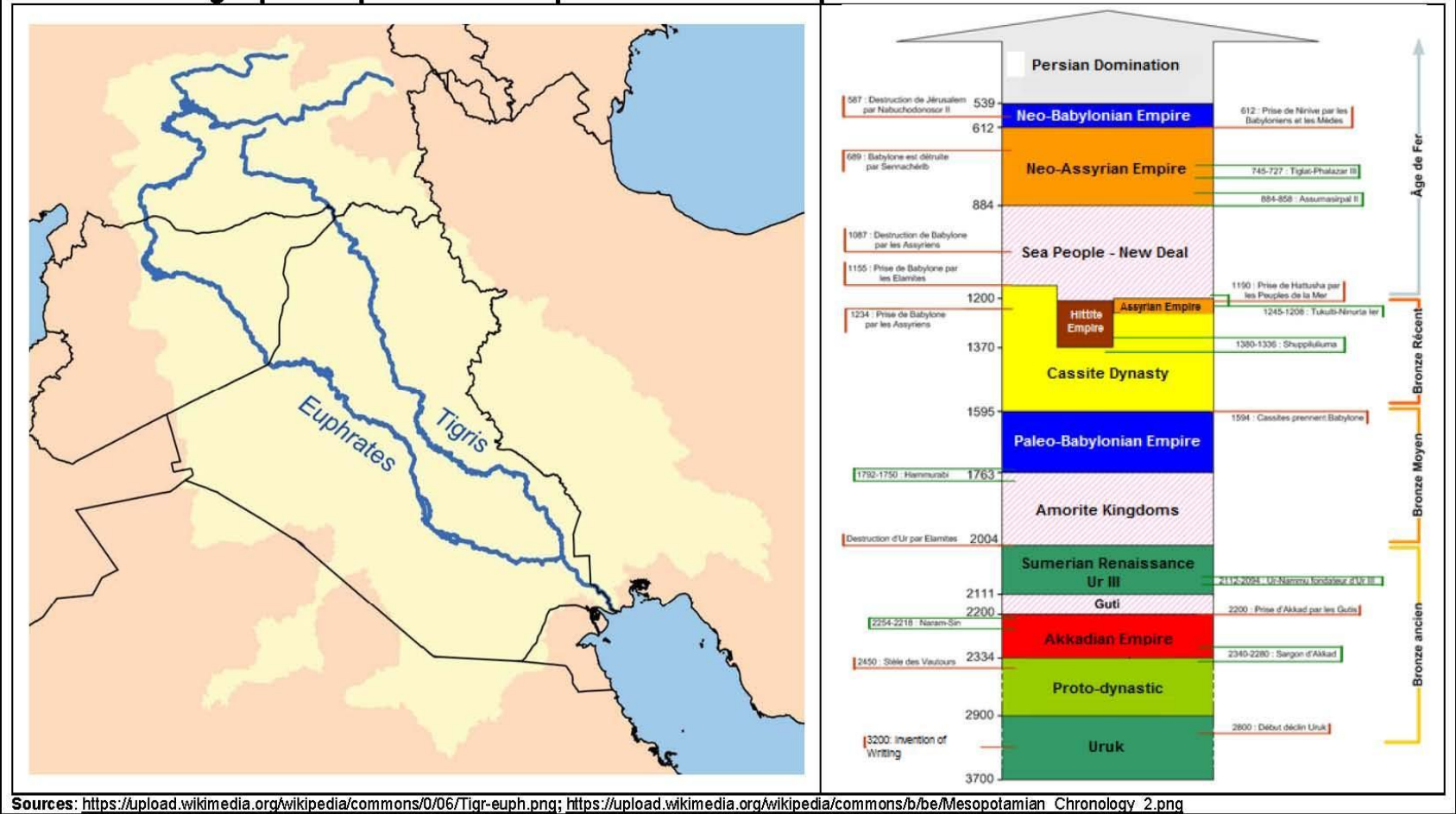
Themes of abstracts (16 pages, 40 000 characters, A4 format):

1. The evolution of the Architecture in the Sumer's and Akkad's period
2. The evolution of the Architecture in the Babylon's period
3. The evolution of the Architecture in the Assyrian period

Examples for the 4th Lecture:

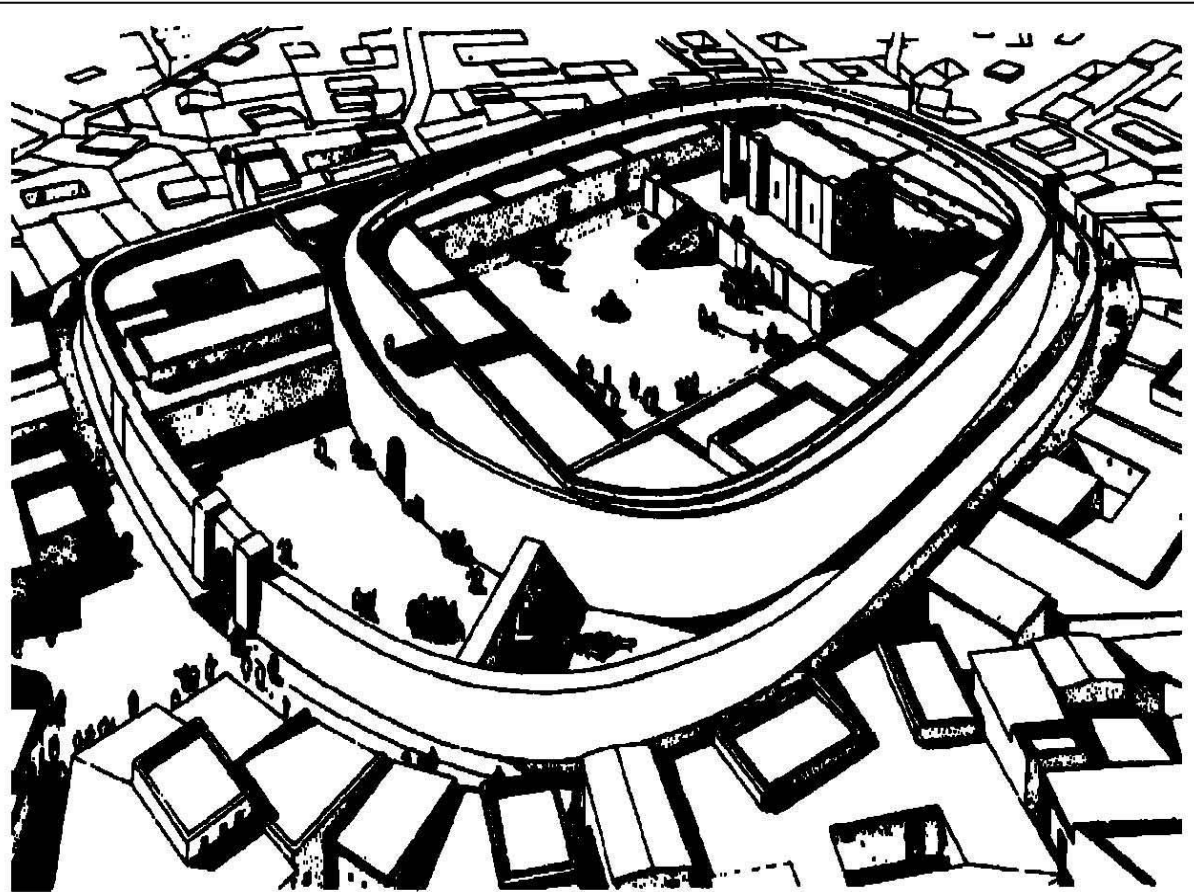
- 4.1** The Ancient Mesopotamia: The Geographical position and periods of Development
- 4.2** The "Oval temple", Khafajeh (ancient Tutub); 3rd millennium BC
- 4.3** The Great Ziggurat, Ur-Nammu; approximately 21st century BC
- 4.4** The "White temple", Uruk; The "Temple VII", Eridu; end of 2nd millennium BC
- 4.5** The Etemenanki ziggurat (the "Tower of Babel"), Babylon; 1792 - 1750 BC
- 4.6** The Temple complex, Borsippa (Birs Nimrud), 9th-6th century BC
- 4.7** The Dur-Sharrukin ("Fortress of Sargon"), Assyria; 722 - 705 BC
- 4.8** Hanging Gardens, Nebuchadnezzar's Palace, Babylon; 605-522 BC
- 4.9** The Ishtar's Gate, Grand Entrance to Town, Babylon; 575 BC
- 4.10** The Anu & Antu temple, Uruk; 2nd century BC

4.1 The Ancient Mesopotamia: The Geographical position and periods of Development



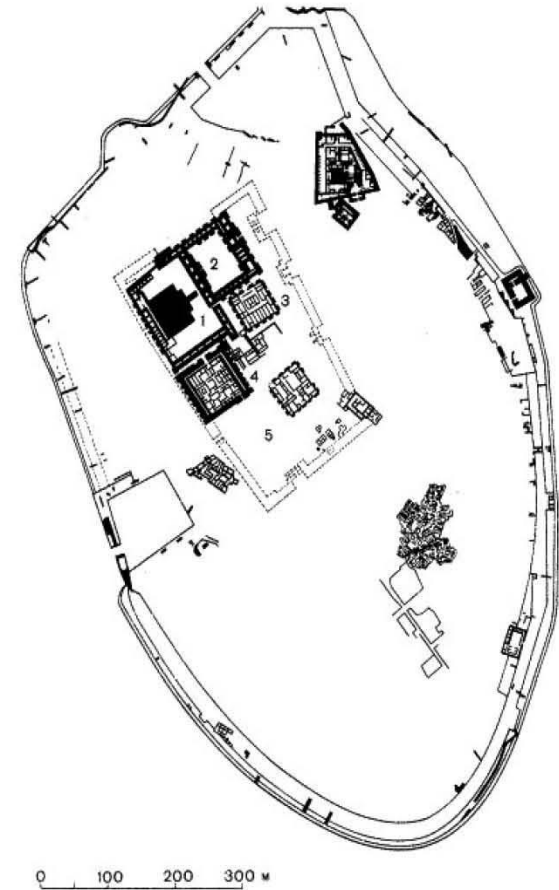
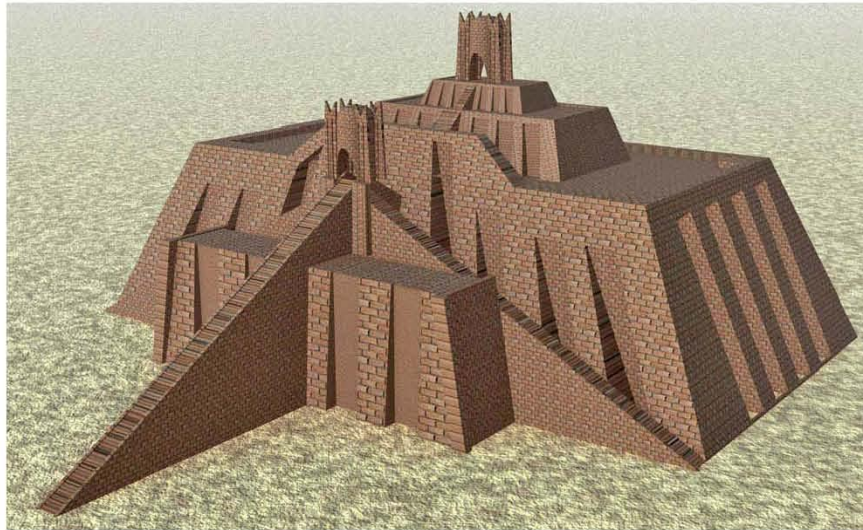
Sources: <https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/06/Tigr-euph.png>; https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/be/Mesopotamian_Chronology_2.png

4.2 The "Oval temple", Khafajeh (ancient Tutub); 3rd millennium BC



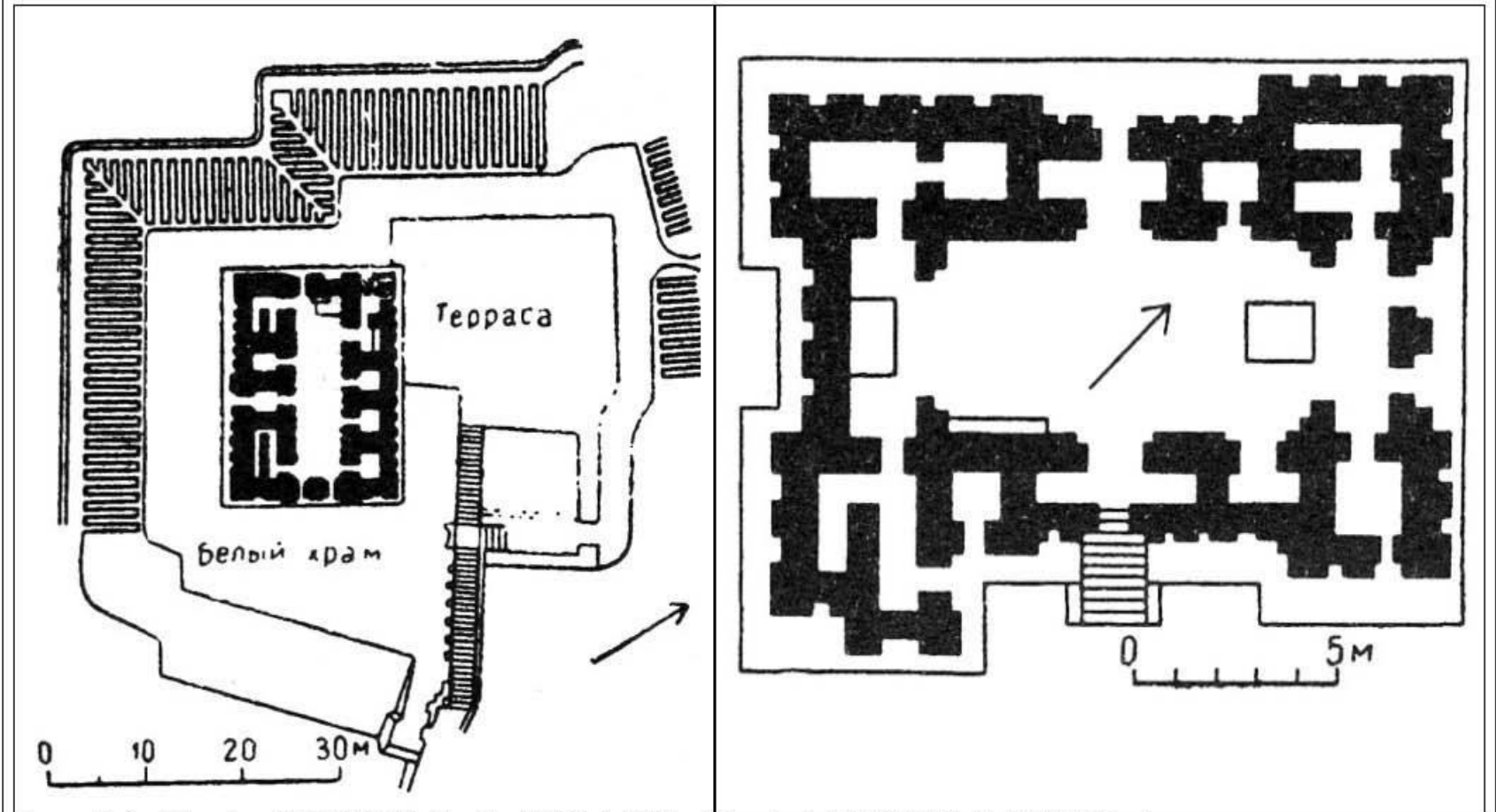
Sources: <http://www.iraqwho.com/ArchaeologicalSite/khafajiah/images/04.jpg> ; <http://www.unc.edu/depts/classics/courses/clar241/KhafOvTAer.jpg> ; http://www.bible-history.com/past/images/oval_temple_khafaje.gif

4.3 The Great Ziggurat, Ur-Nammu; approximately 21st century BC



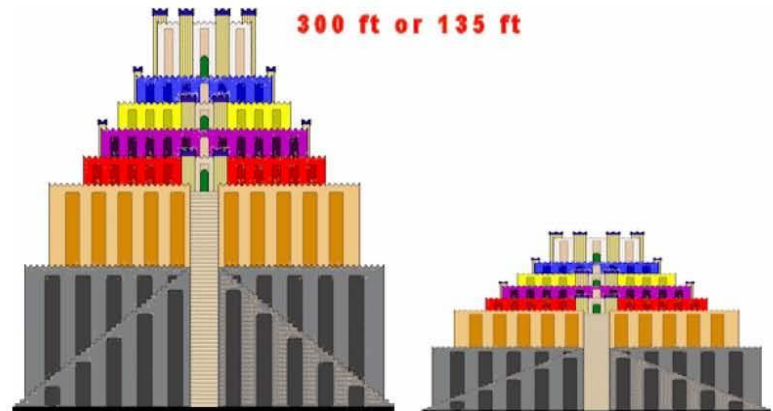
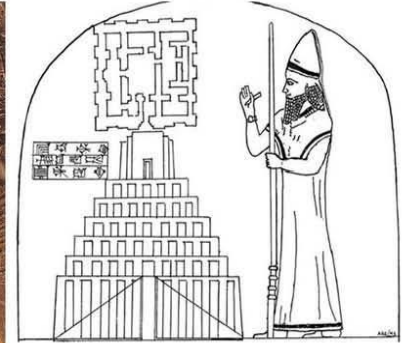
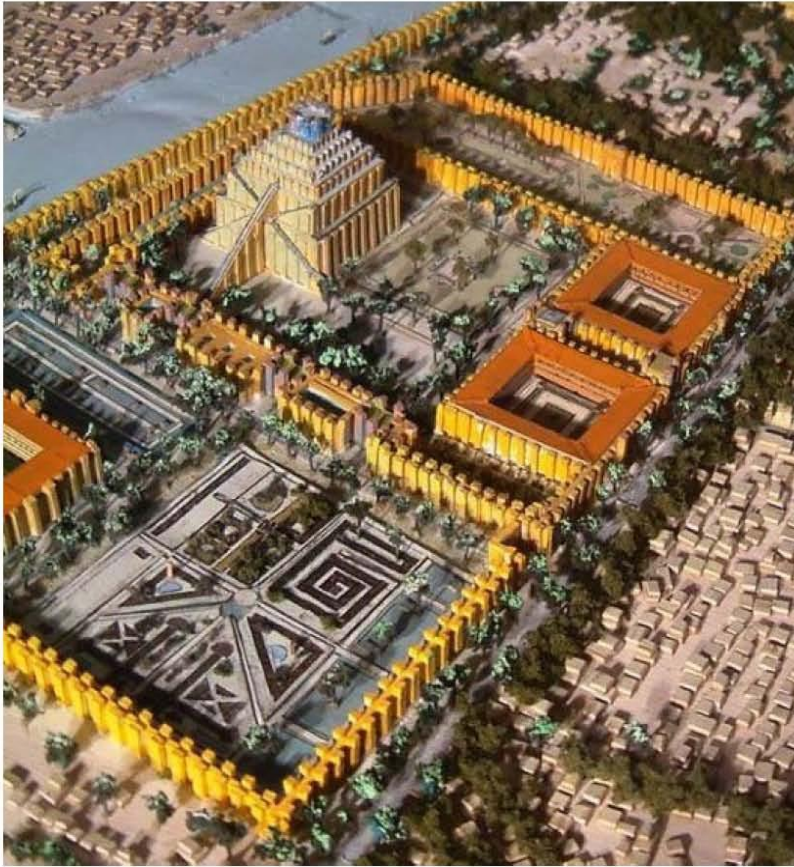
Sources: <http://smallbay.ru/images6/b0.jpg> ; https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/80/Ziggurat_of_ur.jpg ; http://img-fotki.vandex.ru/get/5907/anilow.107/0_7eb3a_cf5817d_orig

4.4 The “White temple”, Uruk; The “Temple VII”, Eridu; end of 2nd millennium BC



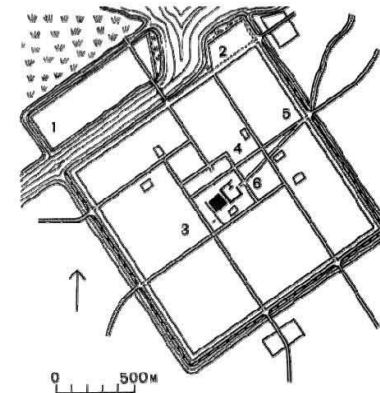
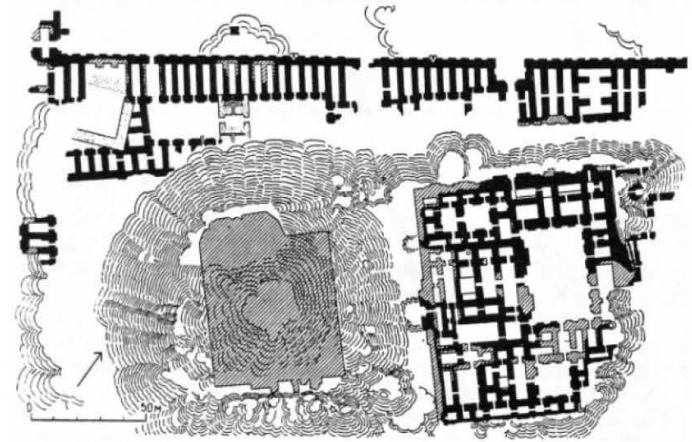
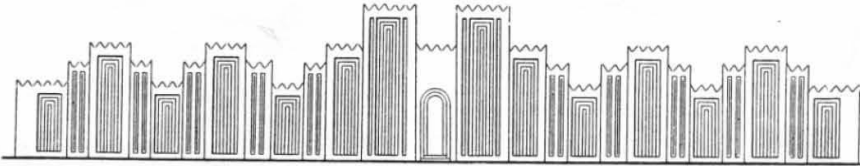
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4.5 The Etemenanki ziggurat (the "Tower of Babel"), Babylon; 1792 -1750 BC



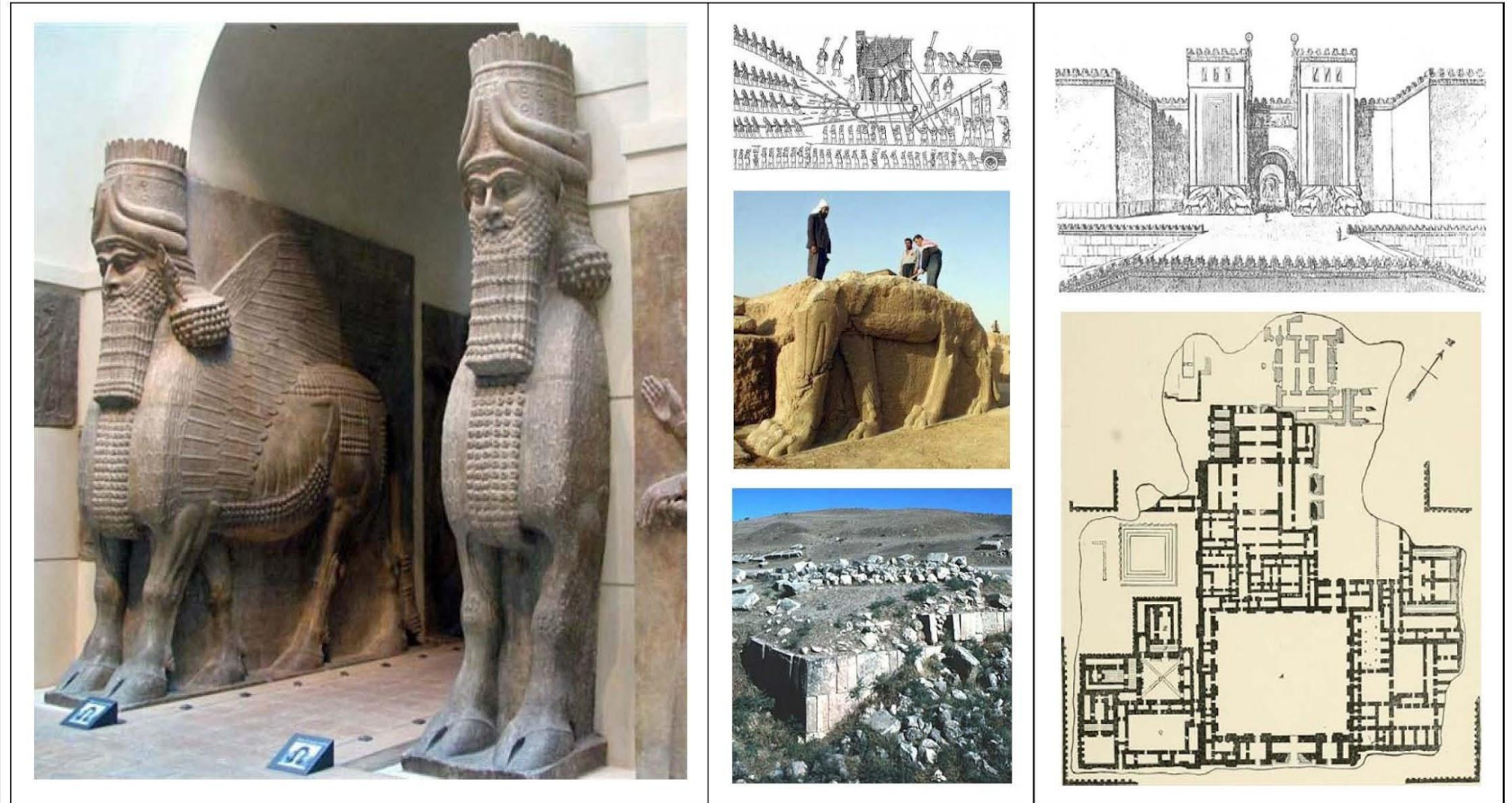
Sources : <http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-Ae0VuVqjTBc/TrhJvgFh0HI/AAAAAAAAUw/W8RquDHD9ts/s1600/B51.jpg> ; <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/iraq/images/etemenanki-image2.gif> ;
<http://paranormal-news.ru/nw/125/s68236587.jpg>

4.6 The Temple complex, Borsippa (Birs Nimrud), 9th-6th century BC



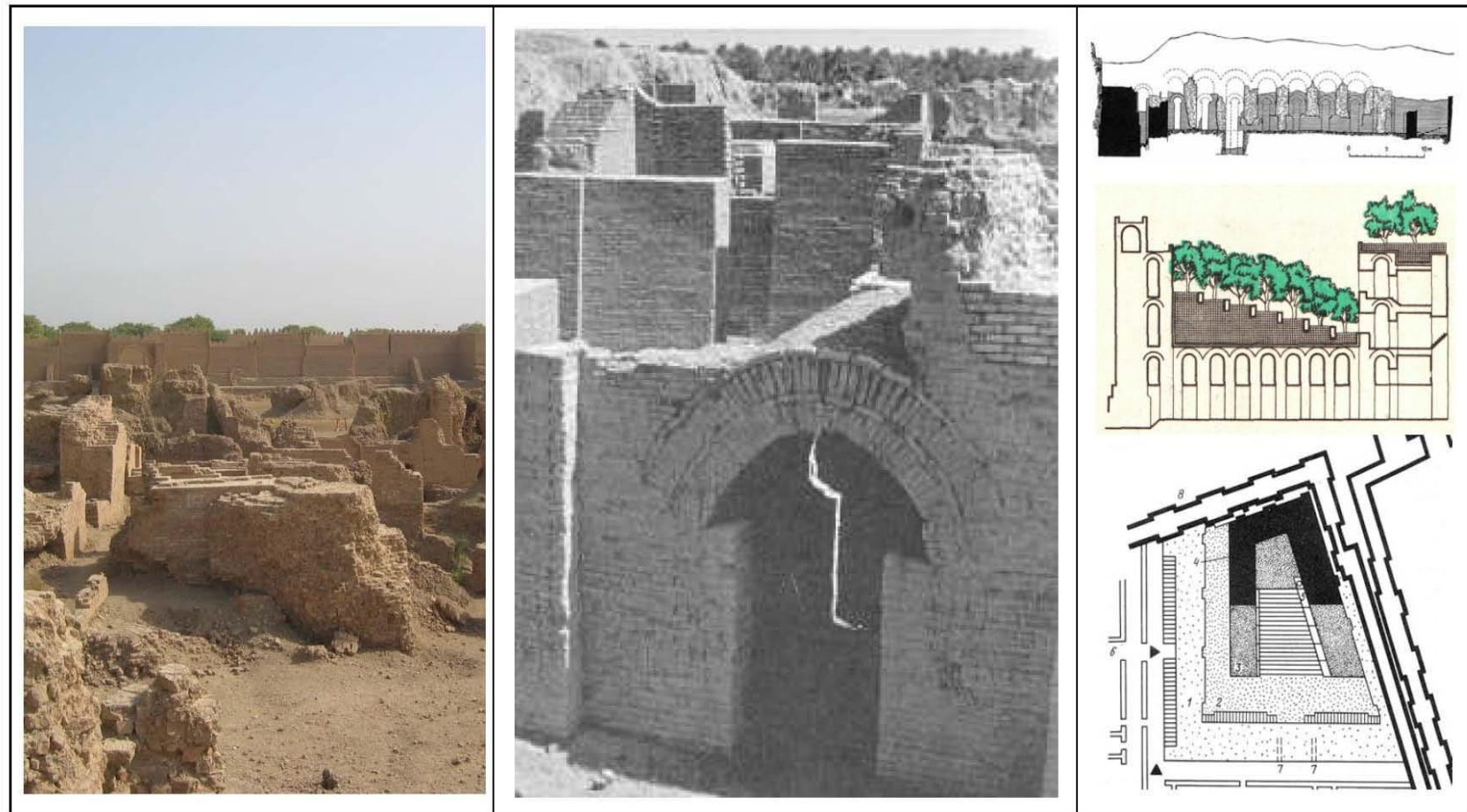
Sources: http://img-fotki.yandex.ru/get/5625/1771339_1ec/0_ae728_c02aed62_orig ; http://dostoyanieplaneti.ru/media/k2/galleries/3380/8673_900.jpg ;
<http://www.mediagnosis.ru/HISTORY/GRAPH/Pictures/JPG/4-054-2.gif>

4.7 The Dur-Sharrukin ("Fortress of Sargon"), Assyria; 722 - 705 BC



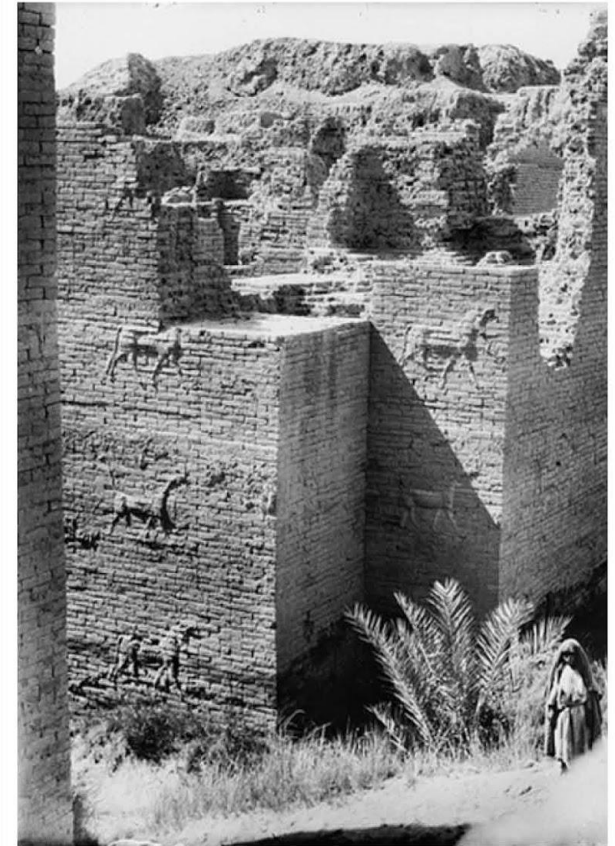
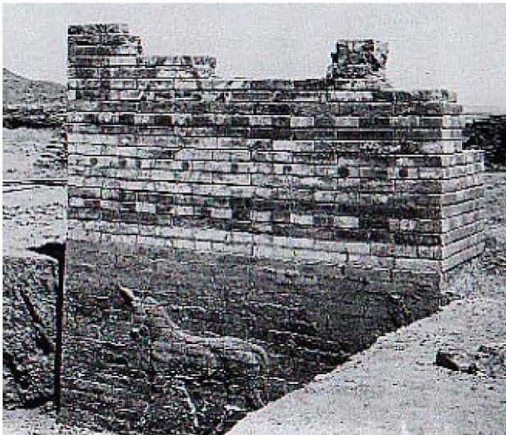
Sources: http://tar-tass.ru/media/news/2937_theme.jpg ; http://www.gumer.info/bibliotek_Buks/History/drevnie_civilizaci/01_clip_image041.jpg ; <http://www.znaniyamira.ru/img/81/80.jpg> ; <https://www.cemml.colostate.edu/cultural/09476/images/iraq05-042-07.jpg> ; https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/4/45/Plan_of_Palace_of_Sargon_Khosrabad_Reconstruction_1905.jpg/800px-Plan_of_Palace_of_Sargon_Khosrabad_Reconstruction_1905.jpg

4.8 Hanging Gardens, Nebuchadnezzar's Palace, Babylon; 605-522 BC



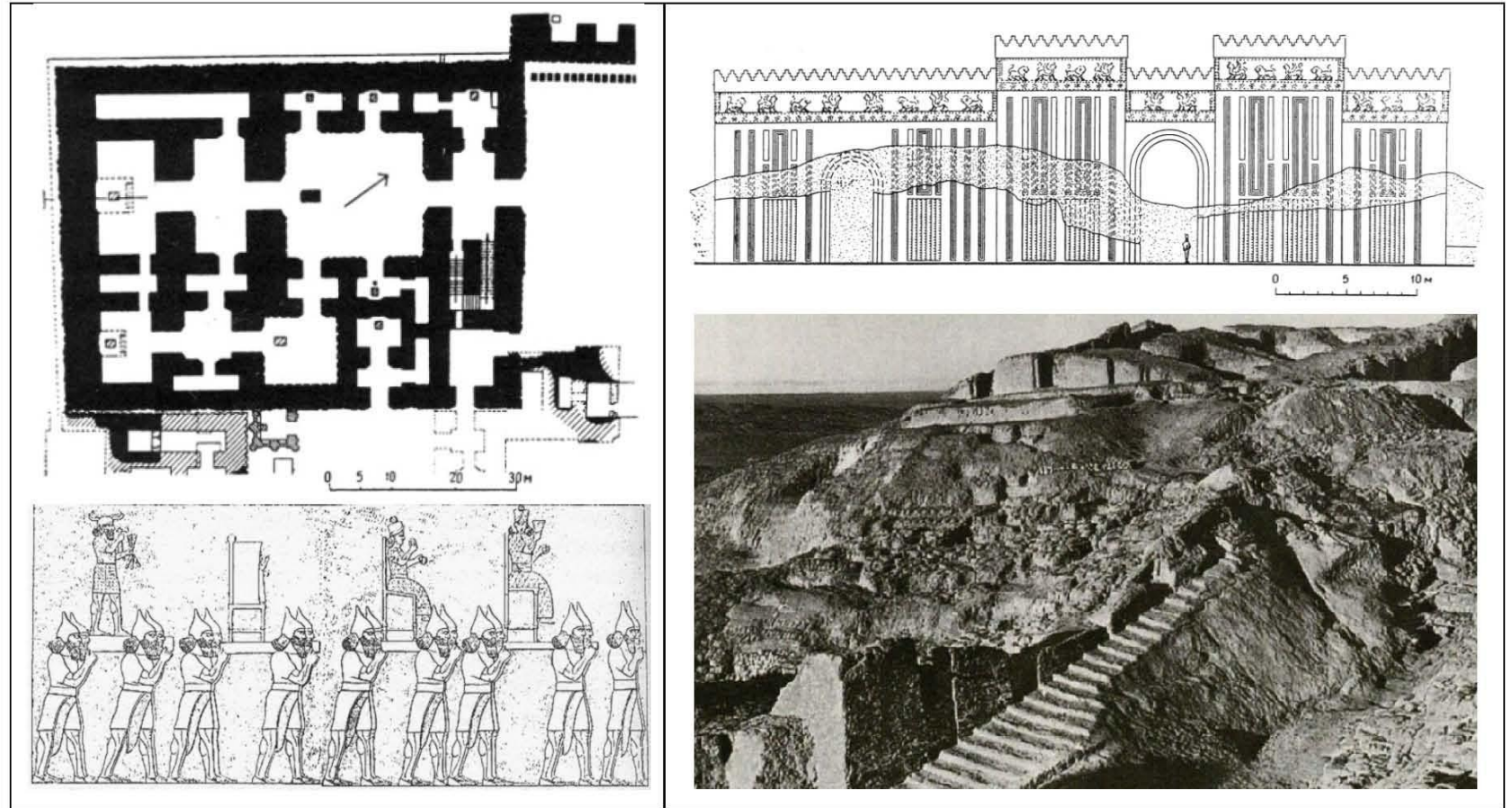
Sources: http://s00.yaplakal.com/pics/pics_original/4/3/1/1615134.jpg; http://www.gumer.info/bibliotek_Buks/History/drevnie_civilizaci/01_clip_image037_0000.jpg; http://img-fotki.yandex.ru/get/6445/1771339.1ec/0_ae727_7c6d9fd9_XL.jpg; http://landscape.totalarch.com/files/greenbuild/5/05_92.jpg; http://img-fotki.yandex.ru/get/5109/anilov.f9/0_76c21_caa0a875_L.jpg

4.9 The Ishtar's Gate, Grand Entrance to Town, Babylon; 575 BC



Sources: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/e/e3/Ishtar_Gate_at_Berlin_Museum.jpg/800px-Ishtar_Gate_at_Berlin_Museum.jpg ; <http://www.greatcommission.com/berlin/53.jpg> ; <http://www.livescience.com/images/i/000/037/396/original/2-Trowel-diplomacy.JPG> ; https://farm8.static.flickr.com/7439/16450796152_6087f7dee3_b.jpg

4.10 The Anu & Antu temple, Uruk; 2nd century BC



Sources: http://img-fotki.yandex.ru/get/5647/1771339.1ec/0_ae729_ea062b85_ori ; <http://www.mesopotamiangods.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/1e-Anu-Antus-procession-in-Uruk.jpg> ; <http://www.mesopotamiangods.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/2da-Uruks-White-Temple.png>

Recommended educational and scientific-theoretical sources:

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2. Двуречье (Месопотамия) / Коллекция Архитектурных Планов. – URL: <http://kannelura.info/?tag=mesopotamia>
3. Hanging Gardens of Babylon / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hanging_Gardens_of_Babylon
4. Ishtar Gate / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ishtar_Gate
5. Cultura Mesopotámica. – URL: <http://www.taringa.net/posts/info/13990681/Cultura-mesopotamica.html>
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9. Ziggurat of Ur / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ziggurat_of_Ur
10. Etemenanki / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - URL: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Etemenanki>
11. Dur-Sharrukin / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - URL: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dur-Sharrukin>
12. Borsippa / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - URL: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Borsippa>

Briefly about the Author



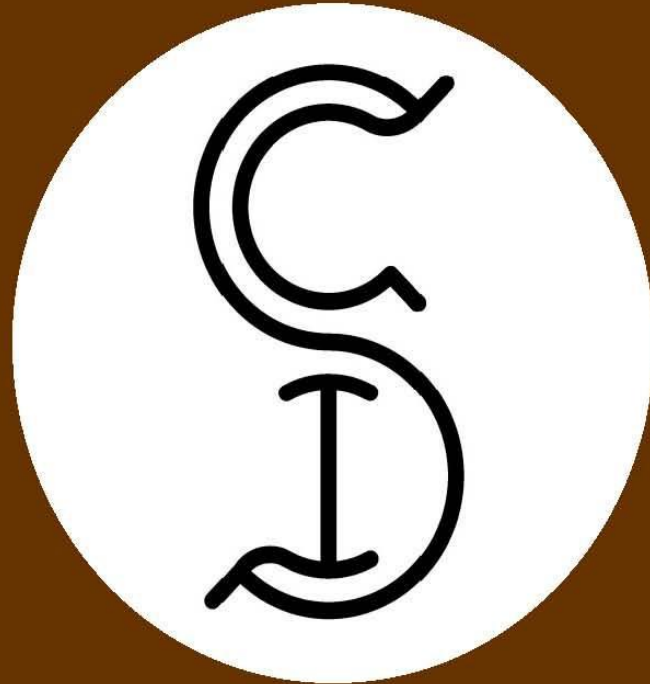
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