Universität Innsbruck Institut für Archäologien

Fachbereich Ur- und Frühgeschichte sowie Mittelalter-und Neuzeitarchäologie

zum Gastvortrag von: Dr. Silvia Alaura, Dr. Marco Bonechi

(Istituto di Studi sul Mediterraneo Antico, CNR, Roma)

Donnerstag, 23. Oktober 2014, 17.00 Uhr s.t.

Atrium, Langer Weg 11, SR 4

The Chariot of the Sun-God in the Near Eastern Sources: The Mesopotamian and Anatolian Evidence

The Sun-god's chariot in the ancient Near Eastern texts has received little and occasional attention. The aim of our papers is to discuss the Bronze Age cuneiform sources from Mesopotamia and Anatolia where the motif occurs. The texts show the antiquity of some features, such as the horses of the team and the topos of their feeding and harnessing. They also clarify the close connection of the motif with important early morning religious practices, when the Sun-god emerges from his dangerous nocturnal underworld journey.



Bertoldo di Giovanni, Fregio di Poggio a Caiano (Firenze), end of the XV century

Silvia Alaura, Hittitologist, studied ancient Near Eastern archaeology and Anatolian philology in Florence and Berlin, obtaining DAAD and Gerda Henkel-Stiftung grants. Her research interests include the organization of the Hattusa cuneiform archives, the non-verbal communication in the Hittite texts and the Mesopotamian influence in Anatolia. She has published extensively on topics in the History of the Oriental Studies and leads a related project at the ISMA, CNR, Rome.

Marco Bonechi, Assyriologist, works mainly on the cuneiform sources from Early and Middle Bronze age Syria (Ebla and Mari). His interest in lexical and prosopographical matters is matched by attention for geographical and archaeological issues. He is currently investigating the Ebla letters in the framework of a broader historical research on the Mesopotamian influence in the West. Other interests include the Near Eastern religious thought and the History of the Oriental Studies.