

	Object: Double Vessel with Animal Handles
	Museum: Museum August Kestner Trammplatz 3 30159 Hannover (0511) 168-42730 museen- kulturgeschichte@hannover- stadt.de
	Collection: Ancient Cultures, Vessel ceramics and vase painting
	Inventory number: 1935.200.984

Description

The two separately manufactured vessels were made on a potter's wheel. The handles depict a male and a female sheep, respectively. The sheep and the use of a potter's wheel are very closely associated with the Middle East. This region, also known as the 'Fertile Crescent' is regarded as the birthplace of the so-called 'Neolithic Revolution' in the twelfth century BC. The term designates the cultural transition from hunting and gathering to agriculture and livestock farming. The potter's wheel was also invented here in the late fourth century BC.

Detailed description

Die beiden separat auf der Töpferscheibe gefertigten Gefäße sind in der Mitte durch ein massives Zwischenstück miteinander verbunden. Die Henkel sind jeweils in Form eines stehenden Säugetieres gebildet. dabei handelt es sich um ein weibliches und ein männliches Schaf (Schafbock und Schaf).

Basic data

Material/Technique: clay
Measurements:

Events

Created	When	3000-2750 BC
	Who	

	Where	Western Asia
Collected	When	
	Who	Friedrich Wilhelm von Bissing (1873-1956)
	Where	
[Relationship to location]	When	
	Who	
	Where	Syria
[Relationship to location]	When	
	Who	
	Where	Anatolia

Keywords

- Arable farming
- Potter's wheel

Literature

- Bonatz, Dominik - Siebert, Anne Viola (Hrsg.) (2007): Gilgamesch. Archäologie einer unsterblichen Gestalt im Alten Orient. Hannover, 44 Nr. 26