Chronology of the first half of the 3rd millennium in Southern Mesopotamia

According to excavations in the Diyala Valley:

Early Dynastic I period: 2900–2750 BC
Early Dynastic II period: 2750–2600 BC
Early Dynastic III a period: 2600–2500 BC
Early Dynastic III b period: ca. 2500–2334 BC

According to Nippur startigraphy two phases:

Early Dynastic I = I + II
Early Dynastic III
"After the kingship descended from heaven, the kingship was in *Eridug*. In Eridug, Alulim became king; he ruled for 28800 years."

Alulim 8 sars (28,800 years)  
Alalngar 10 sars (36,000 years)  
"Then Eridug fell and the kingship was taken to *Bad-tibira*."

En-men-lu-ana 12 sars (43,200 years)  
En-men-gal-ana 8 sars (28,800 years)  
Dumuzid, the Shepherd  "the shepherd" 10 sars (36,000 years)  
"Then Bad-tibira fell and the kingship was taken to *Larag*."

En-sipad-zid-ana 8 sars (28,800 years)  
"Then Larag fell and the kingship was taken to *Zimbir*."

En-men-dur-ana 5 sars and 5 ners (21,000 years)  
"Then Zimbir fell and the kingship was taken to *Shuruppag*."

Ubara-Tutu 5 sars and 1 ner (18,600 years)  
"Then the *flood* swept over."
Post-deluge dynasties (Early Dynastic I – II) according to the Sumerian King List

First Dynasty of KISH after ca. 2900 BC
"After the flood had swept over, and the kingship had descended from heaven, the kingship was in Kish."

Ngushur 1200 years Kullassina-bel 960 years Nangishlishma 670 years En-tarah-ana 420 years Babum 300 years Puannum 840 years Kalibum 960 years Kalumum 840 years Zuqaqip 900 years Atab (or A-ba) 600 years Mashda "the son of Atab" 840 years Arwium "the son of Mashda" 720 years Etana "the shepherd, who ascended to heaven and consolidated all the foreign countries" 1500 years Balih "the son of Etana" 400 years En-me-nuna 660 years Melem-Kish "the son of En-me-nuna" 900 years Barsal-nuna ("the son of En-me-nuna")* 1200 years Zamug "the son of Barsal-nuna" 140 years Tizqar "the son of Zamug" 305 years Ilku 900 years Iltasadum 1200 years En-me-barage-si "who made the land of Elam submit" 900 years Aga of Kish "the son of En-me-barage-si" 625 years - ca. 2600 BC contemporary with Gilgamesh of Uruk, according to the Epic of Gilgamesh

"Then Kish was defeated and the kingship was taken to E-ana."
First Dynasty of URUK ca. 27th – 26th century BC according to the Sumerian King List

Mesh-ki-ang-gasher of E-ana "the son of Utu" 324 years "Mesh-ki-ang-gasher entered the sea and disappeared."

**Enmerkar** "the son of Mesh-ki-ang-gasher, the king of Unug, who built Unug (Uruk)" 420 years

**Lugalbanda** "the shepherd" 1200 years

**Dumuzid** (Dumuzi) "the fisherman whose city was Kuara." ("He captured En-me-barage-si single-handed.")* 100 years, ca. 2600 BC **Gilgamesh** "whose father was a phantom (?), the lord of Kulaba" 126 years (contemporary with Aga of Kish),

**Ur-Nungal** "the son of Gilgamesh" 30 years

**Udul-kalama** "the son of Ur-Nungal" 15 years

**La-ba'shum** 9 years

**En-nun-tarah-ana** 8 years

**Mesh-he** "the smith" 36 years

**Melem-ana** 6 years

**Lugal-kitun** 36 years

"Then Unug was defeated and the kingship was taken to Urim (Ur)."
Early Dynastic III a dynasties ( = historical period)
Ca. 26th century

First dynasty of Ur (starting with Mesanepada known from the Royal Cemetery)
Dynasty of Awan
Second dynasty of Kish

Early Dynastic III b dynasties
(ca. 2500 – ca. 2271 BC)

First Dynasty of Lagash - not mentioned in the King List (known from inscriptions)
Dynasty of Hamazi
Second dynasty of Uruk
Second dynasty of Ur
Dynasty of Adab
Dynasty of Mari
Third dynasty of Kish
Dynasty of Akshak
Fourth dynasty of Kish
Third dynasty of Uruk

"Then Unug was defeated and the kingship was taken to Agade,, = THE END OF EARLY DYNASTIC PERIOD"
3.10 Settlement pattern maps for the Jemdet Nasr (*this page*) and Early Dynastic I (*next page*) periods, based on “raw” field data (after Adamt, 1981: figs. 18 and 21)
3.11 Settlement pattern maps for the Early Dynastic II–III (this page) and Akkadian (next page) periods, based on “raw” field data (after Adams 1981:figs. 29 and 30)
Cities of Southern Mesopotamia recorded in the Sumerian King List

**SUMER, AKKAD AND ELAM**

- **SUMERIAN KING LIST - BEFORE THE DELUGE**
  - From Eridu to Bad Tigris (early Uruk period 3,500 BCE)
  - From Bad Tigris to Larsa (mid to late Uruk period)
  - From Larsa to Bad Sippar (Jemdet Nasr (Kid Nar) period)
  - From Sippar to Sharrupak (mid to late Jemdet Nasr) time of Deluge through flooding of Kish River

- **AKKAD**
- **ELAM**

- **Adapa U-an (Oannes) at right**

- **Continued arrival of Akkadian Semites (nomadic pastoralists under late Ubaid culture)**
Socio-political organisation in the second half of the third millennium in the Southern Mesopotamia

Ensi = the highest priest
Temple Estate
Communities „cooperating” with a particular temple
Family Estates
Poor (no property)
The Early Dynastic pottery types from the Southern Mesopotamia
Early Dynastic POTTERY FROM KISH
Early Dynastic I Contest scene on seal impressions
SEAL IMPRESSIONS FROM EARLY DYNASTIC I - III
Tell Gubba in the Hamrin Region – Early Dynastic I Round Building
Early Dynastic I SCARLET WARE VESSEL
Distribution of Scarlet Ware (orange), Ninevite 5 Ware (green), Khirbet Kerak Ware (pink)
SCARLET WARE FROM THE THE DIYALA REGION
(Early Dynastic I)
A „prototype” = Jemdet Nasr Ware (late 4th Millennium)
ED III „hall mark“
pottery

Spouted jar

Fenestrated „fruit-stand“

Jar with upright decorated handle
ED III CHLORITE VESSELS
SIN TEMPLE – KHAFAJE, PHASES I-VII – EARLY DYNASTIC IN THE DIYALA REGION
SIN TEMPLE PHASES FROM KHAFAJE IN THE DIYALA REGION (EARLY DYNASTIC)
ISHTARAT AND NINNI-ZAZA TEMPLES FROM EARLY DYANSTIC MARI (NORTHERN MESOPOTAMIA)
ABU TEMPLE (EARLY DYNASTIC II) – ESHNNNA (Tell Asmar) IN THE DIYALA REGION
Fig. 6-20. Nippur, świątynia Inanny: a – VIII, Gibson M. et al. 1998-2001: 554, fig. 4; b – VIIB. Zettler R. L. 1992: 32, fig. 7; c – VIIA, ibid: 33, fig. 8.
SHRINES IN THE INANNA TEMPLE FROM NIPPUR
ISHTAR TEMPLE – ASHUR, EARLY DYNASTIC, NORTHERN MESOPOTAMIA
OVAL TEMPEL – KHAFAJE, the Diyala region (top), INANNA TEMPLE – LAGASH, Southern Mesopotamia (bottom)
Reconstruction of the Early Dynastic temple building on a high terrace in Al-Ubaid, Southern Mesopotamia
Oval Temple from Khafaje on a high terrace
MOSAIC FRIEZE DEPICTING MILKING OF TEMPLE COWS – AL.-UBAID TEMPLE
CLAY CONES WITH PETALS – WALL DECORATION FROM AL UBAID TEMPLE
„IMDUGUD RELIEF” – LINTEL DECORATION FROM AL-UBAID TEMPLE
KISH – EARLY DYNASTIC PALACE A AND SO CALLED „PLANO-CONVEX BUILDING”
ERIDU - SO CALLED "PALACE" (EARLY DYNASTIC)