

War is a particularly human activity. Yet we have dragged many nonhuman animal species into our conflicts. Horses, donkeys, camels, elephants and dogs are some of the animals that have fought and died alongside humans, while donkeys, mules and cattle carried provisions, and other animals were eaten or sacrificed (e.g. for divination) during military campaigns. In the aftermath of battle, vultures and other animals pecked at the fallen on the battlefield. Even further behind the scenes, animal bodies were exploited in the production of, for example, elements of armour, weapons and chariots, and the hunting and killing of animals may have functioned as a kind of practice for war. This year's Advent Conference will explore this theme from the third to the first millennium BCE in the Eastern Mediterranean and Near East.

## ANIMALS IN ANCIENT WARFARE IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

Advent Conference 2022



**16 DECEMBER 2022**  
**VENUE. SZ 01.18**  
**UNIVERSITÄTSPLATZ 3/II**  
**8010 GRAZ**

### Contact

Univ.-Prof. PhD  
Laerke Recht  
Institut für Antike  
laerke.recht@uni-graz.at

Ao. Univ.-Prof. Mag. Dr. phil  
Klaus Tausend  
Institut für Antike  
klaus.tausend@uni-graz.at

Sponsored by



Impressum  
Institut für Antike, Universität Graz © 2022  
Bild: The Trustees of the British Museum,  
Creative Commons Lizenz (bearb.)  
Layout: Institut für Antike, Universität Graz



8.30-9.00	<b>Registration</b> with morning coffee	13.50-14.30	Hannes Galter (University of Graz) <i>Unter Geiern - Zum Symbolwert der "Totenvögel" in mesopotamischen Kriegsdarstellungen</i>
9.00-9.10	Welcome and introduction Laerke Recht (University of Graz)		
9.10-9.50	Louis Nebelsick (Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw) <i>"He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored": Mutilation and death by trampling equids in war, revenge, mythology and iconography between Mesopotamia and Northern Italy from the third to the mid-first millennium BC</i>	14.30-15.10	Sebastian Fink (University of Innsbruck) <i>Das Tier als Feind und der Feind als Tier in Assyrien</i>
		15.15-15.50	Margaux Spruyt (Vorderasiatisches Museum, Berlin) <i>Mules in Assyrian warfare: An iconographical analysis of Assurbanipal's military reliefs</i>
9.50-10.30	Michaela Zinko (University of Graz) <i>"All the king's horses" - Pferde als Teil des hethitischen Militärs</i>	15.50-16.20	<b>Coffee break</b>
10.30-11.00	<b>Coffee break</b>	16.20-16.50	Fritz Blakolmer (University of Vienna) <i>Tiere, Mischwesen und Menschen in kriegerischem Kontext: Die Evidenz der frühägäischen Ikonographie</i>
11.00-11.40	Eleutério Abreu De Sousa (Online) (Dept. of History and Archaeology, Macquarie University) <i>Seized cattle as warfare booty in Egypt and southern Levant during the Old Kingdom / late EB</i>	16.50-17.30	Lonneke Delpeut (University of Vienna) <i>The more stallions the better: To what extent are depictions of horses in front of chariots realistic?</i>
11.40-12.20	Uroš Matić (Austrian Academy of Sciences) <i>Animals in ancient Egyptian and Nubian plunder economy: A view from the lists of spoils of war</i>	17.30-18.10	Klaus Tausend (University of Graz) <i>Die toten Pferde von Amnissos</i>
12.20-13.50	<b>Lunch break</b>	19.00	<b>Dinner</b>