

Dated by the finds discovered with it to about 1140-1130 B.C.E., this plaque was found in the destruction of the Late Bronze palace. In the palace treasury a cache of about 200 ivories was found. The scene may have decorated a piece of furniture, as the left end is provided with holes for ivory pegs. To the left sits a king or prince on his throne drinking from a bowl, with two servants with animal-headed rhytons, or drinking cups, standing behind him. Before him stands a richly dressed woman offering him a lotus blossom. Behind her stands a female musician. Further to the right an armed soldier leads two nude, bound prisoners to be reviewed by the king. The figure in the chariot may be the king, portrayed in a second scene. The traditional interpretation of this setting is that it is the celebration of the king after a victorious expedition.