

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
ORIENTAL INSTITUTE PUBLICATIONS
VOLUME 122

Series Editors

Thomas A. Holland
and
Thomas G. Urban

NEO-BABYLONIAN TEXTS IN THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE COLLECTION

by

DAVID B. WEISBERG



ORIENTAL INSTITUTE PUBLICATIONS • VOLUME 122
THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO • ILLINOIS

Library of Congress Control Number: 2003112528

ISBN: 1-885923-28-7

ISSN: 0069-3367

The Oriental Institute, Chicago

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Published 2003. Printed in the United States of America.

Series Editors' Acknowledgments

The assistance of Katherine Strange Burke, Katie Johnson, Adam Miglio, Leslie Schramer, Jonathan S. Tenney, Raymond D. Tindel, and Alexandra Witsell is acknowledged in the production of this volume.

Title Page Illustration:

Stamp Seal Impression on Text 46 (A1669)

Printed by United Graphics Incorporated, Mattoon, Illinois

The paper used in this publication meets the minimum requirements of American National Standard for Information Services — Permanence of Paper for Printed Library Materials, ANSI Z39.48-1984.

*Dedicated to
Colleagues at the Oriental Institute
Who Provided the Stimulating Atmosphere
for Producing this Book
and to
My Wife
Ophra
and Our Children
Dina, Jonathan, Galia, Oren, and Bram*

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I owe a great debt to many friends at the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago. I wish to thank Gil J. Stein, Director of the Oriental Institute, and Gene Gragg, former Director of the Institute, for their support and encouragement. Robert D. Biggs has taught me a great deal with regard to interpretation as well as care and preservation of texts; as Chairman of the Publications Committee he has guided me through this process and has additionally collated several difficult lines. John A. Brinkman has encouraged me in many generous ways in his scholarship and as Curator of the Oriental Institute Tablet Collection. Miguel Civil has extended help with regard to several problems involving lexical texts. Gertrud and Walter Farber have given me the opportunity to talk over Assyriological problems. Erica Reiner has shared with me her unparalleled knowledge of the entire field. Martha T. Roth has shared her expertise in reading and interpretation, especially of Neo-Babylonian texts. Matthew Stolper has offered numerous useful suggestions and the benefit of his skillful help in understanding late texts. Charles E. Jones has given much help with bibliographic items in the Research Archives. Linda McLarnan has graciously extended assistance on many occasions. Thomas A. Holland has given many helpful suggestions. Raymond D. Tindel has aided me with problems in the “basement.”

Thomas G. Urban, of the Publications Office of the Oriental Institute, has given expert help in the production of this book. His patience and skill throughout the editorial process improved the book immeasurably.

Student help in the Publications Office was given by Katherine Strange Burke, Katie Johnson, Adam Miglio, Leslie Schramer, and Alexandra Witsell.

Paul-Alain Beaulieu must be thanked for his patient and careful reading of my manuscript. Many accurate textual interpretations are due to his sharp eye. I owe him a great deal.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the help of the following people from Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion in Cincinnati: David Ellenson, President, and Kenneth E. Ehrlich, Dean, for their support of the work of the faculty and their help with grants that facilitated my research. Regan Barr, photographer of the tablets; Karol Hoffmann, for his neighborly encouragement and generous advice on computer problems; and SungDuk Yun and Sherry Walton Kingston for their excellent help in the final proofing of the pages.

The following colleagues from other institutions who are working in the area of Neo-Babylonian studies offered me their valuable insights at various times: Kathleen Abraham, Bill T. Arnold, Gila Rahamim, and Cornelia Wunsch. I am grateful for their help.

Thank you, Carolynn Crump, for your expert help during my work in Chicago in the summer of 1998. I wish to thank Ilene Raubvogel, for her expertise in formatting and editing.

Those who had responsibility for certain sections of the book are: Libby Schwartz, Shawn and Susan Phinney, Diane and Paul Wright, Brian Smith, and Sara Fudge. Loving acknowledgments for their kindness are extended to: Abby and Dan Chill, Glenn K. Manacher and Cheryl and Richard Weisberg (a special word of thanks to my brother for his loving encouragement); Ophra and our children: Dina, Jonathan and Galia, Oren, and Bram.

David B. Weisberg
Cincinnati, Ohio

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BIBLIOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

- ABL* Robert Francis Harper. *Assyrian and Babylonian Letters Belonging to the Kouyunjik Collections of the British Museum*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1892–1914
- ABZ* Rykle Borger. *Assyrisch-babylonische Zeichenliste*. Alter Orient und Altes Testament, Volume 2. Kevelaer: Butzon & Bercker; Neukirchen-Vluyn: Neukirchener Verlag, 1981
- AHw* Wolfram von Soden. *Akkadisches Handwörterbuch*, Volumes 1–3. Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz, 1965–1981
- BE* Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Series A: Cuneiform Texts
- 9 H. V. Hilprecht and Albert T. Clay. *Business Documents of Murashû Sons of Nippur Dated in the Reign of Artaxerxes I (464–424 B.C.)*. BE 9. Philadelphia: Department of Archaeology, University of Pennsylvania, 1898
- 10 Albert T. Clay. *Business Documents of Murashû Sons of Nippur Dated in the Reign of Darius II (424–404 B.C.)*. BE 10. Philadelphia: Department of Archaeology, University of Pennsylvania, 1904
- 14 Albert T. Clay. *Documents from the Temple Archives of Nippur Dated in the Reigns of Cassite Rulers*. BE 14. Philadelphia: Department of Archaeology, University of Pennsylvania, 1906
- BIN* Babylonian Inscriptions in the Collection of J. B. Nies
- 1 Clarence Elwood Keiser. *Letters and Contracts from Erech Written in the Neo-Babylonian Period*. BIN 1. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1918
- BRM* Babylonian Records in the Library of J. Pierpont Morgan
- 1 Albert T. Clay. *Babylonian Business Transactions of the First Millennium B.C.* BRM 1. New York: Privately printed, 1912
- CAD* A. Leo Oppenheim et al., editors. *The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago*. Chicago: The Oriental Institute, 1956–
- Cocquerillat, *Palmeraies* Denise Cocquerillat. *Palmeraies et cultures de l'Eanna d'Uruk (559–520)*. Ausgrabungen der Deutschen Forschungsgemeinschaft in Uruk-Warka 8. Berlin: Gebr. Mann Verlag, 1968
- CT* Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum
- 22 R. Campbell Thompson. *Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum*, Part 22. CT 22. London: British Museum, 1906. Reprint 1966
- 55 T. G. Pinches. *Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum*, Part 55: *Neo-Babylonian and Achaemenid Economic Texts*. CT 55. London: British Museum, 1982
- Cyr. Johann Nepomuk Strassmaier. *Inschriften von Cyrus, König von Babylon (538–529 v. Chr.)*. Babylonische Texte 7. Leipzig: Eduard Pfeiffer, 1890

- Dar.* Johann Nepomuk Strassmaier. *Inschriften von Darius, König von Babylon.* Babylonische Texte 10–12. Leipzig: Eduard Pfeiffer, 1892–1897
- Ebeling, Glossar* Erich Ebeling. *Glossar zu den neubabylonischen Briefen.* Sitzungsberichte der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften 1. Munich: Verlag der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1953
- Hg.* Lexical series $\text{HAR.gud} = \text{imrû} = \text{ballu}$ (MSL 5–11)
- Kümmel, Familie* Hans Martin Kümmel. *Familie, Beruf und Amt im spätbabylonischen Uruk, Prosopographische Untersuchungen zu Berufsgruppen des 6. Jahrhunderts v. Chr. in Uruk.* Abhandlungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft 20. Berlin: Gebr. Mann Verlag, 1979
- MCT* Otto E. Neugebauer and Abraham Joseph Sachs. *Mathematical Cuneiform Texts.* American Oriental Series 29. New Haven: American Oriental Society and the American Schools of Oriental Research, 1945
- MSL* Materials for the Sumerian Lexicon
- 1 Benno Landsberger. *Die Serie ana ittišu.* MSL 1. Rome: Pontificium Institutum Biblicum, 1937
- 3 Richard T. Hallock, Benno Landsberger, H. S. Schuster, and A. Sachs. *Das Syllabar A, Das Vokabular S^a, Das Vokabular S^b, Berichtigungen und Nachträge zu MSL II, Indices zu MSL II.* MSL 3. Rome: Pontificium Institutum Biblicum, 1955
- 6 Benno Landsberger. *The Series HAR-ra = ḫubullu: Tablets V–VII.* MSL 6. Rome: Pontificium Institutum Biblicum, 1958
- 7 Benno Landsberger. *The Series HAR-ra = ḫubullu: Tablets VIII–XII.* MSL 7. Rome: Pontificium Institutum Biblicum, 1959
- 8/1 Benno Landsberger. *The Fauna of ancient Mesopotamia.* First Part: *Tablet XIII.* MSL 8/1. Rome: Pontificium Institutum Biblicum, 1960
- 9 Benno Landsberger and Miguel Civil. *HAR-ra = ḫubullu Tablet XV and Related Texts.* MSL 9. Rome: Pontificium Institutum Biblicum, 1967
- 12 Miguel Civil, editor. *The Series lú = ša and Related Texts.* MSL 12. Rome: Pontificium Institutum Biblicum, 1969
- Nbk.* Johann Nepomuk Strassmaier. *Inschriften von Nabuchodonosor, König von Babylon (604–561 v. Chr.) von den Thontafeln des Britischen Museums.* Babylonische Texte 5–6. Leipzig: Eduard Pfeiffer, 1889
- Nbn.* Johann Nepomuk Strassmaier. *Inschriften von Nabonidus, König von Babylon.* Babylonische Texte 1–4. Leipzig : Eduard Pfeiffer, 1889
- PSD* *The Sumerian Dictionary of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania.* Philadelphia: The University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, 1984–
- Rép. géogr.* Ran Zadok. *Répertoire géographique des textes cunéiformes, Volume 8: Geographical Names According to New- and Late-Babylonian Texts.* Beihefte zum Tübinger Atlas des Vorderen Orients B/7. Wiesbaden: Ludwig Reichert Verlag, 1985
- RLA* *Reallexikon der Assyriologie und vorderasiatischen Archäologie*

San Nicolò and Ungnad, <i>NRV</i>	Mariano San Nicolò and Arthur Ungnad. <i>Neubabylonische Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden</i> . Leipzig: J. C. Hinrichs, 1929. Reprint 1974
S ^b B	H. S. Schuster and Benno Landsberger. “Das Vocabular S ^b B.” In <i>Das Syllabar A, Das Vocabular S^a, Das Vocabular S^b, Berichtigungen und Nachträge zu MSL II, Indices zu MSL II</i> , by Richard T. Hallock, Benno Landsberger, H. S. Schuster, and A. Sachs, pp. 129–53. MSL 3. Rome: Pontificium Institutum Biblicum, 1955
ŠL	A. Deimel, <i>Šumerisches Lexikon</i> . Rome: Pontificium Institutum Biblicum, 1930–1950
von Soden, <i>GAG</i>	Wolfram von Soden. <i>Grundriss der akkadischen Grammatik</i> . Analecta Orientalia 33/47. Rome: Pontificium Institutum Biblicum, 1969
von Soden, <i>Syllabar</i>	Wolfram von Soden. <i>Das akkadische Syllabar</i> . Analecta Orientalia 42. Second edition. Rome: Pontificium Institutum Biblicum, 1967
Stamm, <i>Namengebung</i>	Johann Jakob Stamm. <i>Die akkadische Namengebung</i> . Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatisch-aegyptischen Gesellschaft 44. Leipzig: J. C. Hinrichs, 1939
Strassmaier, 8th Congress	Johann Nepomuk Strassmaier. “Einige kleinere babylonische Keilschrifttexte aus dem Britischen Museum.” In <i>Acts of the Eighth International Congress of Orientalists</i> , Part 2, pp. 1–35. Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1889
Tallqvist, <i>NBN</i>	Knut Leonard Tallqvist. <i>Neubabylonisches Namenbuch zu den Geschäftsurkunden aus der Zeit des Šamaššumukîn bis Xerxes</i> . Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae 32/2. Helsinki: Societas Scientiarum Fennica, 1906
TCL	Textes cunéiformes du Louvre
9	Georges Contenau. <i>Contrats et lettres d'Assyrie et de Babylone</i> . TCL 9. Paris: Paul Geuthner, 1926
12	Georges Contenau. <i>Contrats néo-babyloniens 1: De Téglath-phalasar III à Nabonide</i> . TCL 12. Paris: Paul Geuthner, 1927
13	Georges Contenau. <i>Contrats néo-babyloniens 2: Achéménides et séleucides</i> . TCL 13. Paris: Paul Geuthner, 1929
17	G. Dossin. <i>Lettres de la première dynastie babylonienne</i> 1. TCL 17. Paris: Paul Geuthner, 1933
TuM	Texte und Materialien der Frau Professor Hilprecht Collection of Babylonian Antiquities im Eigentum der Universität Jena
2/3	Oluf Krückmann. <i>Neubabylonische Rechts- und Verwaltungstexte</i> . TuM 2/3. Leipzig: J. C. Hinrichs, 1933
UET	Ur Excavations Texts
4	H. H. Figulla. <i>Business Documents of the New-Babylonian Period</i> . UET 4. London: British Museum Publications, 1949.
7	Oliver R. Gurney. <i>Middle Babylonian Legal Documents and Other Texts</i> . UET 7. London: British Museum Publications, 1974.
Ungnad, <i>NRV Glossar</i>	Arthur Ungnad. <i>Neubabylonische Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden. Glossar</i> . Leipzig: J. C. Hinrichs, 1935

VAS	Vorderasiatische Schriftdenkmäler der Königlichen Museen zu Berlin
3	Vorderasiatischen Abteilung. <i>Neubabylonische Kontrakte</i> . VAS 3. Leipzig: J. C. Hinrichs, 1907
4	Vorderasiatischen Abteilung. <i>Neubabylonische Kontrakte</i> . VAS 4. Leipzig: J. C. Hinrichs, 1907
5	Vorderasiatischen Abteilung. <i>Neubabylonische Kontrakte</i> . VAS 5. Leipzig: J. C. Hinrichs, 1908
6	Vorderasiatischen Abteilung. <i>Neubabylonische Privaturkunden</i> . VAS 6. Leipzig: J. C. Hinrichs, 1908
YOS	Yale Oriental Series, Babylonian Texts
3	Albert T. Clay. <i>Neo-Babylonian Letters from Erech</i> . YOS 3. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1919
6	Raymond Philip Dougherty. <i>Records from Erech: Time of Nabonidus (555–538 B.C.)</i> . YOS 6. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1920
7	Arch Tremayne. <i>Records from Erech: Time of Cyrus and Cambyses (538–521 B.C.)</i> . YOS 7. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1925
17	David B. Weisberg. <i>Texts from the Time of Nebuchadnezzar</i> . YOS 17. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1980
19	Paul-Alain Beaulieu. <i>Legal and Administrative Texts from the Reign of Nabonidus</i> . New Haven: Yale University Press, 2000

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

1 N	first season at Nippur; siglum for objects registered in the main catalog of finds from the first season of excavations at Nippur
A	siglum for tablets in the Asiatic collections of the Oriental Institute
access.	accession year
Akk.	Akkadian
cf.	<i>confer</i> , compare
DN	divine name
ed.	editor, edition
esp.	especially
f(f).	and following page(s), and following line(s)
GN	geographical name
ibid.	<i>ibidem</i> , in the same place
LB	Late Babylonian
lit.	literally
masc.	masculine
MN	month name

mng.	meaning
n(n).	note(s)
NB	Neo-Babylonian
NT	siglum for field numbers of tablets excavated at Nippur by the Oriental Institute and other institutions
obv.	obverse
occ.	occurs, occurring
p(p).	page(s)
pers. comm.	personal communication
pl.	plural
PN	personal name
q.v.	<i>quod vide</i> , which see
rev.	reverse
RN	royal name
s.	substantive
s.v.	<i>sub verbo, sub voce</i> , under the word

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4. Text 6 (A3658)
5. Text 6 (A3658)
6. Text 7 (A32107)
7. Text 8 (A32324)
8. Text 9 (A3517)
9. Text 9 (A3517)
10. Text 10 (A32097)
11. Texts 11 (A31282) and 12 (A32063)
12. Texts 13 (A1614), 14 (A729), and 15 (A11972)
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15. Texts 20 (A3651), 21 (A5290), 22 (A170), and 23 (A1190)
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20. Text 36 (A3696 + A3699)
21. Texts 37 (A32099) and 38 (A32117)
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23. Texts 40 (A33249) and 41 (A33245)
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70. Texts 170 (A4598) and 171 (A4879)
71. Text 172 (A32103)
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INTRODUCTION

The 173 texts contained in this volume were accessioned into the Oriental Institute tablet collection over a long period of years and from various sources. All tablets that could be baked were treated and baked. In this, I had the guidance and help of Robert D. Biggs and Charles E. Jones. The plates consist of my hand copies and photographs of casts made from the tablets. Though the casts proved very helpful in reading when I was not able to get to Chicago, all readings that appear herein were obtained from the original tablets, and those after much review and many collations. Throughout this process, I have benefitted from the friendship and advice of my colleagues in Assyriology and other friends at the Oriental Institute. I am very much in their debt. At this point, however, I believe that these texts should speak for themselves, and to that end, I wish to give only a brief review of some major features.

REVIEW OF SOME NOTEWORTHY FEATURES

Text 1, an adoption document, is dated to the 15th year of Ḫallušu and comes from Sumundanaš.

Text 3, the sale of a house, comes from the 5th year of Šamaš-šum-ukin. It is one of the handful of real estate transactions from the reign of this king.

Text 5, the sale of a ruined house in Uruk, is from the 8th year of Esarhaddon, “King of Lands.” Texts from Babylonia dated to this Assyrian monarch are a rarity.

Text 6, also the sale of a ruined house and also from Uruk, is from the 9th year of Kandalānu, King of Babylon.

Text 12, the sale of a field, dated at Babylon, is from the Nūr-Sîn Archive (603–507 B.C.) and dates presumably to the 15th year of Nabonidus.

Text 14 is a *datio in solutum* from Kutha, from the accession year of Darius, King of Babylon. It is cited as evidence for the beginning of the reign of this monarch by Richard A. Parker and Waldo H. Dubberstein, *Babylonian Chronology 626 B.C.–A.D. 75* (Brown University Studies 19; Providence: Brown University Press, 1956).

Text 20 is a court protocol concerning a loan of silver with interest specified. The purpose of this genre of text is to clarify particulars in legal proceedings. Texts of this type typically are not dated.

Text 21, a loan of silver with interest specified, is dated to the 11th year of Kandalānu, if I have read his name correctly.

Text 36 concerns proceedings in the assembly concerning personal status. The text is dated at Uruk in the 3rd year of Cyrus, King of Babylon. An inquiry about a woman in the assembly by the free citizens of Uruk appears to pertain to her ritual purity. When this matter is clarified, her son can be “consecrated” to the Lady-of-Uruk.

Text 37 is a *mār-banūtu* text from the town of Hubat. The text is dated to the 2nd year of Amēl-Marduk, King of Babylon.

Text 38 is a court record concerning the status of a freed person. The text is dated to the 9th year of Cyrus, King of Babylon, King of Lands. The interpretation of this text, which differs from a previous treatment, understands the key section to be translated as follows: “They (the judges) reaffirmed (the status of) PN and his children (as recorded) in their tablet of redemption.”

Text 75 is a contract with fowlers to supply birds to Eanna and is dated to the 1st year of Neriglissar, King of Babylon. For the officials mentioned and their rapid turnover during this period of turbulence, see the notes to this text.

Text 104 mentions Marduk-šum-iddin, the *šākin tēmi*-official during the 2nd year of Nabonidus, who is otherwise unknown to me.

Text 118 is an inventory of the finery of the Lady-of-Uruk for craftsmen, dated to the accession year of Darius I. Many terms for precious jewelry occur in this 66+ line text.

Text 120 is a four-column list of precious objects, “income from the people, … income from Nabû-ēpir-la’, … income from Princess Kaššā, … (and) income from the king…” during the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th years of Nebuchadnezzar.

Text 165 is a two-column list of words, perhaps a medical commentary, with difficult readings.

Text 166 is a tablet whose obverse records part of a contract and whose reverse is from S^b B.

Text 167 is a fragment of an Akkadian religious text or medical or astrological commentary.

Text 168 is a fragment of a literary text, *alūlu LUGAL*.

IMAGES FOUND ON THE TEXTS

There are four categories of images depicted on our texts:¹

1. Stamp seal impression (on texts 16, 38, 46 [two impressions], 85, 142, and 146)
2. Scrawl mark or “doodle” (on texts 91 and 146)
3. Drawing of a specific object (on text 114)
4. Cylinder seal impression (on text 172)

We are excluding from this list fingernail imprints impressed upon legal documents. Also excluded are the small random scratches on the surface of many tablets, such as on text 118 after line 65'.

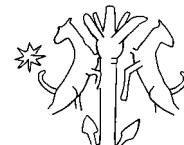
1. Stamp Seal Impression (Text 16; A629; 601 B.C.; Plate 13)

A bearded worshiper with a headdress, facing right, raises his right arm before an altar. The altar bears a crescent and has rectangles at the base. The lines visible to the right of the altar may be the faint representation of a second altar. The seal is oval in shape and belonged to Lābāši, son of Bēl-šu[...], a property owner who leased out a house.



2. Stamp Seal Impression (Text 38; A32117; 583 [+X] B.C.; Plate 21)

The seal, belonging to Bau-ereš, the judge, is impressed three times on the edges of the tablet. It is oval in shape, and depicts two thin, elongated, rearing quadrupeds facing away from each other beside a tree. The tree has a long, thin trunk, topped by a rounded shape. Emerging from the top are five spokes (or leaves), three primary and two smaller. At the bottom of the trunk are two flanking growths representing new shoots.



Behind the animal on the left is a solar disk, with eight(?) rays projecting outward, four major and four minor.

3. Stamp Seal Impression (Text 46; A1669; 576 B.C.; Plate 25)

A man in a robe faces right, holding an object in his hand, perhaps a staff with a small globe at each end. Behind him is a round object. A geometric shape, perhaps an altar, may be seen below the staff.



To judge by the position of the writing of the PN on the left edge of the tablet, it is likely Bēl-iddinna, descendant of Šamaš-iddin is the owner of this seal (the NA₄.KIŠIB presumably having been written above the seal).

4. Stamp Seal Impression (Text 46; A1669; 576 B.C.; Plate 25)

A bearded worshiper faces right with one arm raised. Behind him is a rhomb. Before him is an altar upon which is positioned a snake-dragon, the *mušhuššu*. Emerging from the mythical beast are the spade of Marduk and the styli of Nabû. A winged disk appears in the field above the altar. The owner's name is lost in the break. The stamp is oval in shape.



1. I used the following sources for work on the images; I am indebted to the work of these authors: Jeremy Black and Anthony Green, *Gods, Demons and Symbols of Ancient Mesopotamia: An Illustrated Dictionary* (London: British Museum Press, 1992); Linda Bregstein, “Seal Impressions” (in *Private Archive Texts from the First Millennium B.C.*, edited by Ira Spar and Eva von Dassow, pp. xxviii–xxx [Cuneiform Texts in the Metropolitan Museum of Art 3; New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 2000]); Dominique Collon, *Cylinder Seals 5: Neo-Assyrian and Neo-Babylonian Periods* (Catalogue of the Western Asiatic Seals

in the British Museum Cylinder Seals 5; London: British Museum, 2001); Liane Jakob-Rost, *Die Stempelsiegel im Vorderasiatischen Museum* (Berlin: Akademie-Verlag, 1975); Hans Henning von der Osten, *Ancient Oriental Seals in the Collection of Mr. Edward T. Newell* (Oriental Institute Publications 22; Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1934); and Hans Henning von der Osten, *Ancient Oriental Seals in the Collection of Mrs. Agnes Baldwin Brett* (Oriental Institute Publications 37; Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1936).

5. Stamp Seal Impression (Text 85; A1605; Plate 40)

A rearing quadruped, possibly an ibex, has its head thrown back. To its left is a hunter facing the animal. The hunter's left arm is extended, grasping the horn of the animal. The hunter's right arm is dangling. His leg is resting on the rear leg of the animal. Behind the animal is a solar disk with rays extending.



6. Scrawl Mark or “Doodle” (Text 91; A5343; early reign of Nabonidus; Plate 42)

On the surface of text 91 are miscellaneous marks: incised lines, (drawings of?) finger-nail imprints, and an unknown design. It is conjectured here that the scribe might have been testing the clay to see if it was of appropriate consistency for writing; or testing different styles to see which was most appropriate for the type of clay with which he was working (Oren L. Weisberg, pers. comm.).



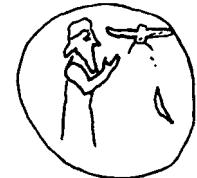
7. Drawing of a Specific Object (Text 114; A4282; Plate 48)

The image scratched on the surface might be a drawing of the crown of Šamaš mentioned in this text.



8. Stamp Seal Impression (Text 142; A1659; Plate 59)

A bearded worshiper faces right, arm bent upward at the elbow. The worshiper wears a long robe and his feet are not depicted. A winged disk(?) appears in the field above the worshiper. This oval stamp is impressed twice on the tablet.



9. Stamp Seal Impression and Scrawl Mark or “Doodle” (Text 146; A1681; Plate 60)

A quadruped, whose tail and rear legs are visible, faces right. Under the quadruped there is another image that is hard to identify, perhaps another animal. To the left of this seal impression additional images are depicted — a rectangle and a line. To the right, another seal impression intrudes into the field of the first. The stamp impression is elliptical.



10. Cylinder Seal Impressions (Text 172; A32103; Plate 71)

There are traces of one cylinder seal impression rolled twice on the left edge of this tablet. The surface of the tablet is damaged at this point. Small salt crystals formed under the pitting and as they emerged to the surface they flaked off clay (Raymond D. Tindel, pers. comm.). The traces seem to show the upper torso and head of a human being with arms outstretched. His head faces left and is shown in profile; the shoulders are shown full front; and only the slightest impression of the lower torso survives.



TEXTUAL ANOMALIES

Note the erroneous spelling *matia* for *matima*, in Text 6:22.

In Text 7:12, note the metathesis of *ka-mu-lu* for *ka-lu-mu*.

Note the occurrence of ^d*Mār-bīti* in Text 23:rev. 4'.

Another anomalous spelling is the use of BAD for *mút* in Text 43:rev. 6'.

I propose construing the Akkadian *hutumāta* (Text 71:6) as perhaps a cuneiform reading of Hebrew חותמו, plural חותמות “seals.”

Note the spelling GIŠ *su-ú-tu* in Text 82:3, a record of barley and dates, income of Nabonidus year 2.

Text 120:ii 2' contains the hitherto unattested *gisrēti* (pl.), a material object.

A kind of utensil I have not encountered before is a *muqallitu*, mentioned in Text 126:2.

Text 153:14' mentions a *šeqtu*-allotment, whose meaning is unknown (see line note). This reference adds to the small number of attested occurrences of this noun.

One Yašeyama (យාශේයාමා) receives a plow, together with several people with Babylonian names (Text 172:25).

NOTE ON LINE NUMBERING

The following method of line numbering has been utilized: Consecutive numbering continuing on the reverse is used unless there is a break whose lines cannot be calculated, in which case prime numbers beginning with 1' are employed. The reader may notice a few exceptions to this method, which contain unambiguous continuous numbering.

PROVENIENCE OF THE TABLETS BY ARCHIVE

This short section discusses the possible provenience of the tablets by archive, even though this is difficult to decide in many cases. Most of the texts in this collection are obviously from the Eanna temple archive in Uruk. Some are from Nippur (Texts 163 and 164), perhaps from a temple context. For a remark on letters from Nippur, see my comment to Text 164, referring to Erich Ebeling. Text 12, dated at Babylon, is from the Nûr-Sîn Archive (603–507 B.C.). For remarks about this archive, particularly by Lawrence Schiff and Cornelia Wunsch, see Text 12, notes to lines 29'–39'. Other texts are from Larsa, such as the Itti-Šamaš-balâtu Archive (Texts 22 and 33). For a brief discussion of this archive, see Paul-Alain Beaulieu, “Neo-Babylonian Larsa: A Preliminary Study” (*Orientalia, nova series*, 60 [1991]), pp. 58–81; Paul Wright, “The City of Larsa in the Neo-Babylonian and Achaemenid Periods: A Study of Urban and Intercity Relations in Antiquity” (Ph.D. dissertation, Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, 1994).

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG

<i>Text</i>	<i>Museum Number</i>	<i>Babylonian Date</i>	<i>Julian Year</i>	<i>King</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Description</i>
1	A33248	15 Addaru 15	±699–693	Hallušu	Sumundanaš	Adoption of Girl
2	A5302	1 Abu 21	605	Nabopolassar	Madakašu	Adoption of slave
3	A6741	5(?) Arahšamna 1	666	Šamaš-šum-ukin	Kutha	Sale of house
4	A32327	—	—	—	—	Sale of house
5	A3674	11 Dūzu 8	673	Esarhaddon	Uruk	Sale of ruined house
6	A3658	[x] Abu 9	638	Kandalānu	Uruk	Sale of ruined house
7	A32107	7 Tebētu 12	592	Nebuchadnezzar II	Uruk	Sale of ruined house
8	A32324	—	—	—	—	Sale(?) of lot(?)
9	A3517	[x] Abu [x]	611–605	Nabopolassar	Uruk	Sale of empty lot
10	A32097	13 Šabātu 10	594	Nebuchadnezzar II	Uruk	Sale of empty lot
11	A31282	—	—	—	—	Sale(?) of field
12	A32063	[x] [x] 15	541	[Nabonidus]	Babylon	Sale of field
13	A1614	—	—	—	Babylon	Fragment of record concerning property
14	A729	24 Šabātu access.	521	Darius I	Kutha	Sale of female slave
15	A11972	17 Šabātu 24	580	Nebuchadnezzar II	Biratatum	Sale of five slaves
16	A629	1 Nisannu 31	434	Artaxerxes I	—	Lease of house
17	A4895	[x] Dūzu 14	—	Nabu-[x-x]	Uruk	Record of silver for the capital venture of PN
18	A166	23 Tašritu 14	508	Darius I	Borsippa	Loan of silver, interest specified
19	A33247	3 Nisannu 28	494	Darius I	Nippur	Loan of silver, interest specified, for vats of beer
20	A3651	—	—	—	—	Court protocol concerning loan of silver with interest specified
21	A5290	22 [x] 11	636	[Kandalānu]	Uruk	Loan of silver, interest specified
22	A170	[x] [x] 12	—	—	Larsa(?)	Fragment of loan of silver
23	A1190	—	—	—	—	Fragment of loan(?) of silver
24	A1686	[x+]2 Nisannu 8/9(?)	514–513	Darius I	—	Fragment of loan
25	A1687	[x] Tašritu 26	579	[Nebuchadnezzar]	Babylon	Fragment of loan(?). The script is a difficult one, leftward-slanting and crude
26	A1733	—	—	—	—	Fragment of receipt for loan
27	A1737	—	—	—	Dilbat	Fragment of loan of silver
28	A168	—	—	—	—	Fragment of transaction
29	A1652	—	—	—	—	Fragment of transaction
30	A164b	21 Šabātu [x]	556–539	Nabonidus	Larsa(?)	Fragment of transaction of wheat [sent] by agency of PN

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG (cont.)

<i>Text</i>	<i>Museum Number</i>	<i>Babylonian Date</i>	<i>Julian Year</i>	<i>King</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Description</i>
31	A4306	14(?) Nisannu 41	564	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Loan of barley
32	A4564	3 Šabāṭu 11[+x]	593[+x]	Nebuchadnezzar II	Uruk	Guarantee for appearance
33	A164a	[x] [x] [x]	547–535	[Nabonidus/Cyrus]	—	Order to settle account
34	A3501	19 Addaru 4	600	Nebuchadnezzar II	Uruk	Order to produce witness
35	A3656	20 Abu 12	544	Nabonidus	Uruk	Court order to settle account concerning barley should witness come forward
36	A3696 + A3699	26 Addaru 3	535	Cyrus	Uruk	Court proceedings in the assembly concerning personal status
37	A32099	8 Nisannu 2	560	Amel-Marduk	Hubat	Record of granting of <i>mār-banūtu</i> status to a woman and her children
38	A32117	16[+x] Dūzu 9	530	Cyrus	Uruk	Court record concerning status of freed person
39	A3654	26 Dūzu [4(?)]	526(?)	Cambyses	Uruk	Judicial record of dispute concerning sheep
40	A33249	28 Abu 18	504	Darius I	Nippur	Record of <i>imittu</i> -obligation on <i>ešrū</i> -land
41	A33245	8 Araḥšamna 25	497	Darius I	Nippur	Receipt (witnessed) of dates, pith and fibers
42	A1186	—	—	—	—	Fragment of legal record
43	A1604	—	—	—	—	Fragment of legal record
44	A1606	—	—	—	—	Fragment of legal record
45	A1657	—	—	—	—	Fragment of legal record mentioning silver
46	A1669	—	—	—	—	Fragment of legal record (with seal)
47	A5465	—	—	—	—	Fragment of legal record
48	A5655	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record of litigation
49	A33244	11 [x] 32	573	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Fragment of legal record
50	A5373	[x] [x] [x]	556–539	Nabonidus	—	List (witnessed) of disbursed foodstuffs
51	A1597	—	—	Arta[xerxes I]	—	Fragment of list of PNs
52	A1593	—	—	—	—	List of days and measures
53	A1613	—	—	—	—	Fragment preserving list of measures and names
54	A5134	—	—	—	—	List of cattle received, <i>ana piqitti ša</i> PN
55	A4623	29 Simānu 13	592	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Receipt of ox hump
56	A5359	[x] [x] 16(?)	—	—	—	Receipt of cow cadaver(s)
57	A4255	26 Araḥšamna 17	588	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Receipt of sheep for Gula

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG (*cont.*)

<i>Text</i>	<i>Museum Number</i>	<i>Babylonian Date</i>	<i>Julian Year</i>	<i>King</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Description</i>
58	A5354	20(?) Dûzu(?) 21(?)	584	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Record of sheep
59	A4213	27 Abu 7	532	Cyrus	—	Record of sheep at the disposal of PN
60	A5287	13 Dûzu 15	—	—	—	Record of sheep at the disposal of PN
61	A5385	28 Simânu 14	612	Nabopolassar	—	Record of sheep at the disposal of PN
62	A2876	8 Dûzu 36	569	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Record of sheep at the disposal of PN
63	A5298	4 Simânu 1	561	Amel-Marduk	—	Record of sheep from stall at the disposal of PN
64	A3037	14 Simânu 7	598	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Record of sheep, income, at disposal of PN
65	A4256	30 Abu 22	583	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Record of sheep, income, owed by PN and PN ₂
66	A4305	27(?) Ayaru(?) 17	539	Nabonidus	—	Record concerning sheep
67	A4471	19 Šabātu 16	588	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Receipt of sheep cadaver
68	A5368	21 Šabātu [x]	604–562	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Receipt of sheep cadavers
69	A5714	27 Ṭebētu 27(?)	577	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Receipt of sheep cadavers
70	A5751	22 Ṭebētu 24	580	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Receipt of sheep cadaver
71	A5330	13 Dûzu 17	—	—	—	Receipt of wool and threads by PN
72	A5506	—	—	—	—	Disbursement of wool
73	A1671	[x] Ayaru 43	562	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Fragment of record concerning sheep and wool
74	A4214	9 Dûzu [x]	—	—	—	Memo concerning wool
75	A4444	9 Simânu 1	559	Neriglissar	Uruk	Contract with fowlers to supply birds to Eanna
76	A5370	14(?) Dûzu 10[+x]	594–562	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Receipt(?) of <i>imittu</i> -barley owed by PN
77	A4229	—	—	—	—	List of barley seed and plows at the disposal of PNs
78	A5371	14 Nisannu 6	—	—	—	List of barley for various groups of men
79	A5367	20 Simânu 17	609	Nabopolassar	—	Record of items and garments at the disposal of PNs
80	A5436	28 Simânu 29	576	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Record of <i>šibšu</i> -tax of barley from district
81	A32108	Ulâlu II 1	530	Cyrus/Cambyses	—	Record of barley, dates, etc. for provisions
82	A32137	[x] [x] 2	554/553	Nabonidus	—	Record of barley and dates, income of Nabonidus

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG (cont.)

<i>Text</i>	<i>Museum Number</i>	<i>Babylonian Date</i>	<i>Julian Year</i>	<i>King</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Description</i>
83	A32148	15 Šabātu 8	547	Nabonidus	—	Record of barley given as monthly allotment
84	A33251	—	—	—	—	Record of barley and other commodities for shepherds and potters
85	A1605	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record concerning inspection/barley
86	A1612	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record concerning barley
87	A1739	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record concerning <i>pappāsu</i> -allowance
88	A1740	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record concerning grain
89	A4896	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record concerning grain
90	A4974	8 Dûzu 11	545	Nabonidus	—	Receipt of Dilmun dates by PN
91	A5343	20 Ulûlu 1[+x]	555–548	Nabonidus	—	Receipt of dates by PN, measurement of barley
92	A1749	—	—	—	Šarranītu	Fragment of document of indebtedness concerning dates
93	A5341	—	—	—	—	List of dates for PNs
94	A5299	15 Simânu access.	556	Nabonidus	—	Receipt of sesame and leather cases from the storehouse
95	A4983	28 Šabātu 10[+x]	594–562	Nebuchadnezzar II	[x]	Record concerning sesame for PNs
96	A4889	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record concerning wheat
97	A5346	18 Tebētu 4	551	Nabonidus	—	Receipt of containers of oil for <i>akītu</i> -temple
98	A5685	29 Ayaru 9	596	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Receipt of food allowance owed by PNs
99	A5757	7 Ayaru [x]	—	—	—	Receipt of measures by PN
100	A1672	—	—	—	—	List of measures for PNs
101	A5411	—	—	—	—	List of measures, including a second delivery
102	A5719	[x] [x] [x]	604–562	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Fragment of record, measures, balance of PN
103	A5347	[x] Simânu 18	587	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Record concerning silver for sick <i>širkī</i>
104	A4205	20 Tašritu 2	554	Nabonidus	—	Record of silver and barley for PNs, wages for gypsum transport
105	A5388	24 Tebētu 14	590	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Record of silver given for tin

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG (*cont.*)

<i>Text</i>	<i>Museum Number</i>	<i>Babylonian Date</i>	<i>Julian Year</i>	<i>King</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Description</i>
106	A5382	5 Šabātu 20	584	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Record of disbursement of silver and leather case
107	A5383	4 Šabātu [x]	556–539	Nabonidus	—	Fragment of record concerning silver and other items for travel provisions
108	A1629	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record mentioning amounts of silver
109	A4206	1 Tebētu 9	—	—	—	Record of silver items given to Eanna
110	A4297	30 Šabātu 3	601	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Fragment of receipt of silver(?)
111	A5403	11 Nisannu 23	582	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Record concerning gold from reed box
112	A4324	28 Addaru II 7	618	Nabopolassar	—	Record concerning gold from reed box
113	A4897	16 Addaru [x]	625–604	Nabopolassar	—	List of gold and silver, balance, from PN
114	A4282	—	—	—	—	Record of gold given to and at disposal of PNs
115	A4548	1 Abu access.	556	Nabonidus	—	Record of gold garments of the Lady-of-Uruk
116	A5372	12 Šabātu 19	606	Nabopolassar	—	Receipt of gold items for garment of DN
117	A5320	1 Addaru 8	617	Nabopolassar	—	Receipt of gold items from the pectoral of DN
118	A32078	1 Addaru II access.	521	Darius I	—	Inventory of Lady-of-Uruk finery for craftsmen
119	A4552	26 Šabātu 1	[x]	—	—	Record of gold for deities at disposal of PN
120	A3505	[x] Addaru 17	587	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Four-column list of precious objects
121	A4473	16 Šabātu 16	609	Nabopolassar	—	Receipt of woolen fabrics by PNs
122	A5333	30 Araḥšamna 8	597	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Record of garments at the disposal of fullers
123	A5376	Year 9(?)	547(?)	Nabonidus(?)	—	Fragment of record about fabrics for weavers
124	A4285	16 Kislimu 22	583	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Receipt of bronze, bronze implement, and container
125	A4308	30 Araḥšamna 20	585	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Receipt of bronze and bronze implements
126	A4310	11 Ulūlu 14	591	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Receipt of bronze and bronze implements
127	A5771	5 Addaru 14	[x]	—	—	Receipt of bronze and bronze implements

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG (cont.)

<i>Text</i>	<i>Museum Number</i>	<i>Babylonian Date</i>	<i>Julian Year</i>	<i>King</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Description</i>
128	A4257	13 Ayaru 4	601	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Record concerning bronze for bolts and other goods
129	A1680	26 Nisannu 26	579	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	List of leather goods for PNs
130	A5023	[x] [x] 23	582	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Fragment of receipt (of iron) by a smith
131	A5337	27(?) Ulûlu 18	587	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Receipt of iron and iron products by a smith
132	A4884	[x] [x] 22[+x]	583[+x]	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Fragment of record concerning iron
133	A1607	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record containing PNs
134	A1611	[x] Araḥšamna [x]	—	—	—	Fragment of record containing PNs
135	A1618	—	—	—	—	Fragment of real estate transaction
136	A1622	—	—	—	Babylon	Fragment of real estate transaction
137	A1630	1 Tebētu 30	574	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Fragment of record with PNs, list of provisions
138	A1635	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record containing PNs of ancestors
139	A1642	[x] [x] [x]	464–423	Artaxerxes I(?)	—	Fragment of record
140	A1644	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record
141	A1658	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record containing PNs
142	A1659	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record (seal impression)
143	A1661	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record
144	A1674	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record
145	A1677	23 [x] 13	—	—	—	Fragment of record
146	A1681	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record
147	A1729	—	—	—	—	Fragments of record mentioning <i>bā’iru</i>
148	A1746	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record
149	A3666	—	—	—	—	Fragments of record mentioning sundry commodities
150	A4528	25 [x] [x]	—	—	—	Clay label: [X] disbursed to PN
151	A4881	30 Šabātu [x]	[x]	—	—	Fragment mentioning messenger of PN
152	A4886	[x] Tašritu 20	585	Nebuchadnezzar II	—	Fragment: a <i>nahlaptu</i> -garment at the disposal of PN
153	A5366	—	—	—	—	Fragment of letter

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG (*cont.*)

<i>Text</i>	<i>Museum Number</i>	<i>Babylonian Date</i>	<i>Julian Year</i>	<i>King</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Description</i>
154	A5377	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record concerning interest of PN
155	A5457	—	—	—	—	Fragment of list concerning [?] for given days
156	A5657	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record, possibly filed down at edge
157	A30017	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record
158	A32329	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record
159	A33246	—	—	—	—	Fragment of record
160	A1054	—	—	—	Borsippa	Letter mentions salt for Borsippa, irrigation
161	A4413	—	—	—	—	Letter concerning sheep, oil, regular dues
162	A4638	—	—	—	—	Letter concerning payment to workers, other matters
163	A29991	—	—	—	Nippur	Letter concerning outstanding delivery
164	A30580	—	—	—	Nippur	Letter concerning a female slave and sesame
165	A1596	—	—	—	—	Two-column list of words, a commentary
166	A1632	—	—	—	—	Tablet, obverse part of contract, reverse from S ^b B
167	A1670	—	—	—	—	Fragment of Akkadian religious text or commentary
168	A33250	—	—	—	—	Fragment of literary text, <i>alūlu LUGAL</i>
169	A3677	23 Ayaru 1	555	Nabonidus	<i>Bīt Hallakka</i>	Plots of land for <i>širkī</i> measured out
170	A4598	—	—	—	Uruk	List of shares in days, before Uruk DNs, by month
171	A4879	24 Dūzu [x]	[x]	—	—	Table of items entrusted to/at disposal of PNs
172	A32103	—	—	—	—	List of PNs who use ten plows
173	A32105	2[+x] [x] 25	580/579	[Nebuchadnezzar II]	—	List of properties owned and leased by Eanna

TRANSLITERATIONS, TRANSLATIONS, AND COMMENTS

Text 1

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A33248 (1 NT 21 = 1 N 297)	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 1
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	15 Addaru 15 / ±699–693 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	45 × 67 × 22 mm
<i>King:</i>	Hallušu	<i>City:</i>	Sumundanaš, Elam
<i>Description:</i>	Adoption of girl		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|---|
| Obverse | 1. ^{1d} UTU.PAB A ¹ šil-la-a SAL ki-din-ni-ti
2. DAM-su a-na ^{1d} MAŠ.MU u SAL lu-ú-NI[N]
3. ki-a-[am] [iq-b]u-[ú] um-ma [SAL ak-ka-il-[ti]] [sic]
4. DUMU.SAL-ku-ú i-[bi(?)-ni-lma lu-ú DUMU.SAL-[ta-a]
5. ši-i EGIR-šú ^{1d} MAŠ.MU iš-še-me-šu-ú
6. DUMU.SAL-su SAL ak-ka-di-ti a-na DUMU-ú-t[u]
7. a-na ^{1d} UTU.PAB i-din-nu ^{1d} UTU.PAB ina hu-du [sic] lib-bi-[šú]
8. [TÚG KU]R.RA TÚG šir-am-ma a-na nu-up-ú-tu
9. [a-]na ^{1d} MAŠ.MU u SAL lu-ú-NIN i-di-ú-nu
10. [SAL] ak-ka-di-ti a-šar tal-lik-ki DUMU.SAL-[ni ši-i]
11. [X ki(?)] ni IM KUR ni-su-ú-tu šá É |
| Lower Edge | 12. ^{11d} UTU.PAB i-na UD-mu šá i-la-'
13. [a-]na SAL ak-ka-i-[sic, for di-]ti ul i-qab-ba |
| Reverse | 14. [u]m-ma GÉME at-ta SAL ak-ka-di-ti
15. [... SAL ak-]ka-li-ti DUMU.SAL EN.LÍL.KI ši-i mam-ma
16. [ina U]GU-hi-šú ul i-šá-la-[tu] ul [X] [X.X-ta-nu]
17. [X MA.]NA KÙ.BABBAR i-tur-ru [šá] [KA(?)] [an-na-a]
18. [il-[nu]-]ú ^d la-num ^d EN.LÍL [u ^d É.A DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ]
19. ár-[rat la nap]-šu-úr (over erasure) NÍG.[GIG] li-ru-<ru->š[ú] |
| | 20. ina ka-nak NA ₄ .KIŠIB MU.MEŠ
¹ šu-ma-a [A ¹ X.X.X]
21. ¹ KI.NE-nu-a-a A ¹ ri-mu-ut
^{1d} [MAŠ.GUB.X] (22.) A ^{1d} [MAŠ.PAB.DIL]
¹ [X.X-]ki-din A ¹ ŠEŠ(?).ME(?)-lšá-a
u LÚ.[UMBISAG]
23. ¹ PAB.IGI A ¹ [EN-šú-nu]
URU [su-mu-un-da-]naš |
| Upper Edge | 24. ITI.ŠE UD.15.KÁM MU.15.KÁM ¹ [hal-]lu-šu |
| Left Edge | 25. [LUGAL N]IM.MA.KI |

TRANSLATION

- 1–4 Šamaš-ušur, descendant of Šillā (and) Kidinnīti, his wife, spoke thus to Ninurta-iddin and Lū-bēlti: “Akkaiti, your daughter, give me, let her be my daughter.”
- 5–9. Afterwards, Ninurta-iddin listened to him (and) gave his daughter, Akkadīti, in adoption, to Šamaš-ušur. Šamaš-ušur, of his own free will, gave a TÚG.KUR.RA garment (and) a šir’am garment, as additional payment to Ninurta-iddin and Lū-bēlti.

10. Wherever Akkadīti goes, she is our daughter.
- 11–17. [...] our...s..., at such time as the family of the house of Šamaš-uṣur should come forward with a claim, do not say to Akkaiti as follows: “You are a maid-servant, Akkadīti.” Akkaiti is a free woman (lit. “a daughter of Nippur”), no one shall have any authority over her, nor... shall he return [X mi]nas of silver.
- 18–19. Whoever [changes] [this] agreement — may Anu, Enlil, and Ea, [the great gods], curse him with an irrevocable curse.
-
20. At the sealing of this document (were)
 Šumā, descendant of X.X.X,
 21. Kinēnuā, descendant of Rīmūt,
 Ninurta-mukīn-x, (22.) descendant of Ninurta-ah-iddin,
 X-X-kidin, descendant of Aḥhēšā,
 The scribe was
 23. Aḥ-lūmur, descendant of Bēlšunu.
 At the city of Sumundanaš
 24. in the month of Addaru, day 15, in the 15th year of Ḥallušu,
 25. King of Elam

NOTES TO LINES

- 1, 7, 12. For Šamaš-uṣur, Šamaš-nāṣir is also possible.
21. For the PN Kinēnuā, see *CAD K* 395f.
22. For the use of DIL in PNs representing *nadānu*, see *CAD N/1* 42.

COMMENTARY

For a summary of contents and historical discussion of this text, see David B. Weisberg, “The Length of the Reign of Hallušu-Inšušinak” (*Journal of the American Oriental Society* 104 [1984]), pp. 213–17.

Text 2

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5302	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 2
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	1 Abu 21 / 605 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	75 × 51 × 24 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nabopolassar	<i>City:</i>	Madakalšu
<i>Description:</i>	Adoption of slave		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. [¹X.X.X DUMU-]šú šá ¹r^dAG.DÙ.ŠEŠ¹
 2. [ina hu-ud lib-b]i-šú ¹d[A]G-re-man-n[i]
 3. [X.X.X.X] IGI u DUMU.MEŠ-šú
 4. [SAL ina-a-a-bi-al-si-]iš u ¹ina-GIŠ.MI.^d15
 5. [a-na SAL bu-²i-i-]ti DAM-šú
 6. [id-din(?) UD-mu(?) ma(?)]-]la SAL bu-²i-i-ti
 7. [se-ba-tu X] SAL ina-a-a-bi-al-si-i[š]

8. [ù ¹ina-GIŠ.MI.^d]15 DUMU.MEŠ š[á SA]L ^dna-na-a-s[i]-lim
9. [X.X.X.X il-]qu-šú U[D-m]u šá SAL bu-²i-i-ti
10. [a-na šim-tum ta-at-tal-ku X] X X X SAL ina-a-a-bi-al-si-iš]
11. u ¹ina-G[IŠ.M]I.^d15 ana(?) ^dGAŠAN¹ šá [UNUG.KI]¹
12. u ^dna-na-a za-[ku-ú] man-na [at-ta]
13. lu-ú ŠEŠ lu-ú DUMU.Š[EŠ].AD lu-ú X X
14. šá D[U]L.DU-am-ma a-na UGU SAL ina-a-a-bi-al-si-iš
15. ù ¹ina-GIŠ.MI.-^d15 i-dib-bu-bu
16. ^dAMAR.UTU u ^dzar-pa-ni-tum
17. MU-ka NUMUN-ka NUNU[Z-ka li-hal-liq-qu]
18. [...] [DINGIR DINGIR¹ [...]]
(three or four lines missing)
- Reverse 23. [...] [EN(?)-ya(?)¹ [...]]
24. ^dX.MU].DÙ A-šú šá ¹[^d(?)¹ [X.X.X.X]
25. [¹][...-i]t(?)-ti A-šú šá ¹dEN.MU.[GAR-un¹]
26. ¹haš-di-ya A-šú šá ¹BA-šá-a
(space of two lines left by scribe)
27. u LÚ.UMBISAG ¹KI.^dAMAR.UTU.TIN A-šú šá ¹lu-ut-tu-ú-a(?) X X (X)
28. URU mad-a-kal-šú ITI.NE [UD].1.KÁM
29. MU.21.KÁM ¹dAG.A.URÙ
30. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

- 1–8. [X, son] of Nabû-banî-ah, of his own free will, [gave] Nabû-rêmanni and his children, [Ina-ayâbi-alsi]iš and Ina-şilli-Ištar, to Bu'iti, his wife. [Whenev]er Bu'iti [wishes] Ina-ayâbi-alsiš [and Ina-şilli-I]štar, children of[f] Nanâ-sîlim belong to her...[th]ey took him.
- 9–18. W[henev]er Bu'iti [goes to her fate(?)] [Ina-ayâbi-alsiš¹ and Ina-şilli-ištar shall be *zakûs* of the Lady-of-Uruk and Nanâ: whoever [you] may be, whether brother, whether uncle, whether ... who comes forward with a claim against Ina-ayâbi-alsiš and Ina-şilli-Ištar, may Marduk and Šarpânîtum destroy your name, your seed and your offs[pring] ... [the gods]
- 19–22. ...
23. Bēlia
24. X-sum-ibni, son of X.X.X.X,
25. ...-it-ti, son of Bēl-şum-iškun,
26. Hašdiya, son of Iqîša.
27. And the scribe was Itti-Marduk-balâtu, son of Luttâa.
28. At the city of Madakalšu in the month of Abu, day 1,
29. in the 21st year of Nabopolassar,
30. King of Babylon

NOTES TO LINES

10. For the restoration, see *CAD* Š/3 17 sub *šimtu* (*ana šimti alâku*).
11. The single upright in the text before ^dGAŠAN¹ šá [UNUG.KI]¹ might be an error on the assumption that the scribe erroneously anticipated a PN here, or it might be a logogram for *ana* which would be difficult since, if anything, *ša* is expected in this context.
12. For the expression “*zakûs* of DN,” see the line note to Text 38:18, below.
28. For Madakalša, see *Rép. géogr.*, p. 215. The year is 605 B.C.

COMMENTARY

This text is cited in Parker and Dubberstein, *Babylonian Chronology*, p. 12 (A 5302), as evidence for end of reign of Nabopolassar.

Text 3

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A6741	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 2
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	5(?) Araḥšamna 1 / 666 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	74 × 55 × 27 mm
<i>King:</i>	Šamaš-šum-ukin	<i>City:</i>	Kutha
<i>Description:</i>	Sale of house		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. [13] GI.MEŠ É *ip-šú* [...]
2. [X] šá GÚ.DU₈.[A.KI]
-
3. UŠ.AN.TA IM.I DA É ¹URU.[X][...]
4. UŠ.KI.TA IM.II DA É ¹[GIŠ.X][...]
5. SAG.AN.TA IM.III DA [É ¹]BA-šá [A-šú šá ^{1d}AG.MU.(?)]GAR-[un(?)]
6. SAG.KI.TA IM.IV DA É ¹ŠEŠ.MEŠ-[lu-mur]
-
7. PAB 13 GI.MEŠ *mi-ših-ti* É *šu-a-tu*
8. [ki-i] 1 2/3 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ù 1 [X.X] 50(?) [X.X]
9. [X] [X] ^{1d}EN.MU DUMU ^{1d}30.SIZKUR.ŠE.GA
10. [X.X] KI-[*tim*(?)] X GI.MEŠ
11. [X.X.X] ^{1d}30.PAB.[MU]
12. [...][X][X]-ú-ŠEŠ(?) A-šú šá [...]
13. [... *na-din m*]a-*hir a-pil*
14. [za-ki ru-gúm-ma-a ul] i-*ši ul*
15. [i-tur-ru-ma a-na a-]fhal-meš ul
16. [i-rag-gu-mu... (tops of a few signs visible)]
- Reverse 17. (trace of one sign visible)
18. [...] ^d[30]
19. [...] ^d30
20. [...] [ka-nik-KÁ]
21. [X.X.X] [X X.X.X] LÚ.ŠU.KU₆
22. [^{1d}EN.GI [DUMU] ^{1d}EN.DÙ-uš
23. ¹kal-bi [DUMU] ¹mu-SIG₅.^dIM
24. [¹ITI.KIN-a-a A-šú šá ¹ba-lat-su
25. ù LÚ.DUB.[SAR] šá-[tir] IM.DUB ¹bul-luṭ
26. [DUMU] ¹šu-zu-bì GÚ.DU₈.A.KI ITI.APIN
27. UD.[5(?).]KÁM MU 1-it ^dGIŠ.ŠIR.[MU.]GI-na
28. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI *su-pur* [<...]
29. GIM IM.DUB-[šú]

TRANSLATION

- 1–2. 13 reeds surface area of a built-up property [...] located in Kutha...
-
- 3–6. upper long side facing south adjoining the house of Eri [...] lower long side facing north adjoining the house of [GIŠ...] upper short side facing east adjoining the house of Iqīša son of Nabû-šum(?)-iškun lower short side facing west adjoining the house of Ahē-lūmur
-
- 7–8. Total: 13 reeds surface area measurement of that property, were sold for 1 2/3 minas of silver and 1 ... 50.

- 9–16. [...] Bēl-iddin, son of Sîn-karābī-išmi
... located at ... the property (lit. reeds surface area) ... Sîn-aḥ-iddin ... -u-uṣur, son of [...] [...] has been given, received, acquired.
[He is free of claims there is no] counterclaim possible. They may not [renege] they shall not [raise claims] one aga[inst the oth]er ...
- 17–21. Sîn ... Sîn ... Kānik-bābi ... descendant of the Fisher.
22. Bēl-ušallim, descendant of Bēl-ēpuš,
23. Kalbi, descendant of Mudammiq-Adad,
24. Ullulaya, son of Balassu.
- 25–28. And the scribe who wrote (this) tablet was Bulluṭ, descendant of Šūzubi. Kutha in the month of Araḥšamna, day 5(?), in the 1st year of Šamaš-šum-ukīn, King of Babylon.
- 28–29. The fingernail imprint of [...] (occurs) in place of [his] seal impression.

NOTES TO LINES

1. For restoration, see line 7
2. For GN, see line 26
3. URU is possibly to be read *eri*₄.
7. For *mišihtu*, see CAD M/2 122f. “measurement of surface area.”
9. For a parallel to Sîn-karābī-išmi, see CAD Š/2 285 mng. 3’.
20. *kānik bābi* is the “official who seals doors (occ. only as family name)” (CAD K 150 s.v.).
23. *mu-SIG₅.^dIM = Mudammiq-^dAdad*. See Tallqvist, *NBN*, p. 313b.
26. The scribe’s father’s name is a problem. Perhaps read ^[1]šu(?)-zu-bi(?) (PI = *bi*; see René Labat, *Manuel d’épigraphie akkadienne* [sixth edition; Paris: Paul Geuthner, 1988], no. 383; von Soden, *Syllabar*). There is no such element in what is usually given as *šu-zu-bu*, and there is no *bi* value in Neo-Babylonian. The GN here is the same as in line 2.

COMMENTARY

For examples of real estate transactions from the realm of Šamaš-šum-ukīn, see Mariano San Nicolò, *Babylonische Rechtsurkunden des ausgehenden 8. und des 7. Jahrhunderts v. Chr.* (Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, philologisch-historische Klasse 34; Munich: Verlag der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1960), texts 6–12.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. BR 8/7 6 = BRM 1 34 | Dilbat, year 2 = 666/665 B.C. |
| 2. BR 8/7 7 = TuM 2/3 17 | Borsippa (line 27) = 660 B.C. |
| 3. BR 8/7 8 = TuM 2/3 11 | Borsippa, year 8 = 660/659 B.C. |
| 4. BR 8/7 9 = TuM 2/3 12 | Borsippa, year 10 = 658/657 B.C. |
| 5. BR 8/7 10 = TuM 2/3 10 | Nippur, year 8 = 660/659 B.C. |
| 6. BR 8/7 11 = UET 4 15 | Uruk, year 14(?) 658/657 or 654/653 B.C. |
| 7. BR 8/7 12 = BRM 1 35 | Borsippa, year 12 = 656/655 B.C. |

This text is from 666 B.C.

I had the pleasure of discussing this text with John A. Brinkman, many of whose valuable suggestions are included here.

Text 4

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A32327 (9 NT 14)	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 3
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	36 × 49 × 9 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Sale of house		

TRANSLITERATION

(beginning of text, roughly ten lines, broken away)

- Obverse 1'. [... M]A.NA 15 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR [KÙ.PAD.DU *a-*] [...]
 2'. [... ¹]dMAŠ.SIG₅-*iq* A ^{1d}MAŠ.DA [KI.LAM *im-bi-e-ma*]
 3'. [... *i-šam*] [ŠÁM] É-šú *gam-ru-tú* 1 GÍN KÙ.[BABBAR¹] [...]
 4'. [... šá *ki-i*] *pi-i at-ri*
 5'. [...] MA.NA 16 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ^{1d}MAŠ.SIG₅-[*iq*]
 6'. [*ki-i ka-sap ga*]m-*ru-ti ma-ḥir a-pil* [*za-ki*]
 7'. [*ul i-tur-ru-*] [*ma*l *a-na a-ḥa-meš ul i-[rag-gu-mu]*]
 8'. [*ma-ti-ma ina EGI*]R.MEŠ UD.ME *ina ŠEŠ.MEŠ D[UMU.MEŠ]*
 9'. [IM.RI.A *ni-su-*] [*tú*] *u sa-l[a-ti šá É]*
 10'. [... ^{1d}MEŠ.SIG₅-]*[iq]* A ^{1d}MAŠ.DA šá [DUL.DU-*ma a-na*]
 11'. [UGU É MU.MEŠ] *i-díb-bu-bu* [*ú-šad-ba-bu BAL-ú*]
 12'. [... ú-*paq-qa-*] *ri u pa-qir-[ra-nu ú-šar-šu-ú]*

TRANSLATION

- 1'-3'. [PN, (the buyer), having declared the price equivalent to] Ninurta-udammiq, son of Ninurta-lē'ī, (the seller), purchased the house for its full sale price of [...X] minas 15 shekels of silver in small pieces.
- 3'-5'. He (the buyer, further gave the seller) 1 shekel of silver as the additional payment.
- 5'-6'. Ninurta-udammiq has received [the X mi]nas 16 shekels of silver [as the fu]ll purchase price. He is paid [and free (of further claims)].
- 7'. [He (the seller) has no claim. They (buyer and seller) may not ren]ege, they shall not ra[ise a claim] one against the other...
- 8'-12'. [Whenever in future] times there should arise from among the brothers, s[ons, family, ne]jar or dist[ant relatives of the house of Ninurta-udamm]iq, son of Ninurta-lē'ī, [to raise a claim for this property], to start legal proceedings [(or) cause legal proceedings to be started, to change (the terms of the contract,) to enter a cla]im or cause a cl[aim to be entered]...

NOTE TO LINE

- 1'. For *šibirtu*, see CAD Š/2 379 s.v.; AHw 1227a s.v.; Ungnad, NRV Glossar, p. 145; Francis Joannès, *Textes économiques de la Babylonie récente: Étude des textes de TBER*, Volume 6 (Études assyriologiques 5; Paris: Éditions recherche sur les civilisations, 1982), p. 266; Hermann Hunger, "Das Archiv des Nabû-ušallim" (*Baghdader Mitteilungen* 5 [1970]), pp. 198, 200, 204, 207–10, 212, 214, 217, 219; MSL 1 139.

Text 5

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A3674	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 3
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	11 Dûzu 8 / 673 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	98 × 59 × 23 mm
<i>King:</i>	Esarhaddon	<i>City:</i>	Uruk
<i>Description:</i>	Sale of ruined house		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse
1. 〔*tup-pi* É¹ [*ab-tu šá na-pa-ṣu*]
 2. 〔ù¹ [*e-pi-šú KI-tim X.X*] 〔X¹
 3. [X] 〔X¹ [*X.X šá qé-reb UNU*]G.KI
 4. [UŠ.]〔AN.〕[TA IM.LU_x-*lu* DA X.X] 〔X KI〕
 5. 〔DA¹ [É¹X.X.X A¹X.X.X] 〔DÙ¹
 6. U[Š.KI.TA IM.SI.SÁ DA É¹X.X A¹X] 〔A¹
 7. S[AG.KI AN.TA IM.KUR.] 〔RA(?)〕
 8. 〔DA É¹ [^X.X.X A¹X.X.X] 〔X-a¹
 9. SAG.K[I KI.TA IM.MAR.TU]
 10. 〔DA É¹ [^X.X.X A¹X.X.X]
 11. *ki-i* [X MA.NA X GÍN KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.PAD.DU(?)]
 12. ¹šá-d¹AG-š[u-ú A¹X.X.X]
 13. *it-ti* [^X.X.X A¹X.X.X]
 14. *ki-i¹* [ka-sap TIL-*ti*]
 15. *na-din* 〔ma-ḥir¹ [a-pil ru-gúm-ma-]f¹a¹
 16. *ul i-ši* 〔ul GUR¹-[ma a-na a-ḥa-]f¹meš¹
 17. *ul i-rag-¹gu-1*[mu ma-ti-ma ina EGIR UD.MEŠ]
 18. *ina LÚ.1ŠEŠ.MEŠ¹* [DUMU.MEŠ IM.RI.A né-su-tu]
 19. ú 〔sa-1¹lat šá É¹šá-d¹AG-šu-ú]
 20. šá 〔DUL-du-1¹[ma um-ma É]
 21. *ul* 〔SUM-na KÙ.BABBAR¹ *ul* 〔ma-1¹[*hir*]
 22. 〔X(?)〕 *i-qab-bu-ú*
- Reverse
23. KÙ.BABBAR *im-hur* EN 12-ta-a-an
 24. *i-ta-nap-pal*

 25. *ina ka-nak* IM.DUB šu-a-ti

 26. *ina GUB-za šá 1ŠEŠ.MEŠ-šá-a* LÚ.GAR.KU UNUG.KI
 27. ù¹ba-la-ṭu LÚ.ŠÀ.TAM É.AN.NA
 28. IG¹I 1^dAG.DÙ-uš A¹SIG₅-ya
 29. 1^dEN-ú-sa-tu A¹ki-na-a
 30. 1^dAMAR.UTU.KÁM A¹mu-šib-ši
 31. 1^dDUMU.UŠ-a A¹na-di-nu
 32. 1^dEN.MU.GAR-un A¹šá-d¹AG-šu-ú
 33. 1^dAG.GI A¹šu-la-a
 34. 1^dšul-lum A¹ib-na-a
 35. ù LÚ.DUB.SAR šá-ṭir IM.DUB
 36. 1^dAG.ŠEŠ.GÁL-ši A¹SUM.^dAG
 37. UNUG.KI ITI.ŠU UD.11.KÁM
 38. MU.8.KÁM AN.ŠÁR.ŠEŠ.MU ŠAR₄ KUR.KUR
 39. šu-pur¹šá-d¹AG-šu-ú
 40. *ki-ma* NA₄.KIŠIB-šú
- Left Edge
41. ¹nad-na-A A¹ba-laṭ-su

TRANSLATION

- 1–3. Tablet dealing with destroyed house to be torn down and rebuilt in the [...] district in Uruk.
- 4–10. upper long side facing south adjoining the house of [...]
 lower long side facing north adjoining the house of [...]
 upper short side facing east adjoining the house of [...]
 lower short side facing west adjoining the house of [...]
- 11–24. Ša-Nabû-šū, descendant of [...] with [...]
 According to the [full price ...]
 He has received (the full purchase price). [He is paid and free (of further claims).]
 He (the seller) has no claim. He (the seller) may not renege, they shall not raise a claim] one against the other.
 [Whenever in future] times there should arise from among the brothers, [sons, family, near] or distant relatives of the house of Ša-Nabû-šū, to raise a claim for this property, saying [as follows: "The house] had not been sold, money was not received," (whereas he actually) did receive the money, he shall reimburse him 12 times the value.
-
25. At the sealing of this tablet
-
- 26–27. In the presence of Aḥhēšā, šākin tēmi of Uruk and Balātu, šatammu of Eanna:
28. Before Nabû-ēpuš, descendant of Damqiya,
 29. Bēl-usatu, descendant of Kīnā,
 30. Marduk-ēreš, descendant of Mušibši,
 31. Aplā, descendant of Nādinu,
 32. Bēl-šum-iškun, descendant of Ša-Nabû-šū,
 33. Nabû-ušallim, descendant of Šulā,
 34. Šullum, descendant of Ibnā.
 35. And the scribe who wrote (this) tablet (was)
 36. Nabû-ah-uşabši, descendant of Iddin-Nabû.
 37. At Uruk in the month of Dūzu, day 11,
 38. in the 8th year of Esarhaddon, King of Lands.
 39. fingernail imprint of Ša-Nabû-šū
 40. in place of his seal impression
 41. Nadna-apli, descendant of Balassu.

NOTES TO LINES

- 3 f. Elements of the text are restored on the model of Alfred Pohl, *Neubabylonische Rechtsurkunden aus den Berliner Staatlichen Museen* (Analecta Orientalia 8; Rome: Pontificium Institutum Biblicum, 1933), 2:3f. and similar texts.
- 20 f. Note in San Nicolò, *Babylonische Rechtsurkunden*, p. 52 line 27, the formula is: *bītu ul nādinma kaspu ul māhir*, whereas on p. 68 it is inverted: *kaspu ul nādinma qaqqaru šuāti ul māhir*.
 The present text seems to have a shorter formula (lacking *ana muhhi* ... *idibbū* ... , etc.) and seems to resemble the text on p. 52 rather than p. 68 in its word order.
22. These marks may not be a sign but may be shortened "fingernail imprints." At any rate, the formula ... *ul māhir iqabbū* is complete without any intervening sign before the word *iqabbū*.
26. GUB-za is unusual, GUB-zu being expected, but the za is clearly written.
38. The 8th year of Esarhaddon would be 673 B.C.
- 40 f. It is usually the seller whose seal appears on the document of sale (and therefore the seller's fingernail imprint); however, the buyer is mentioned in one case (San Nicolò, *Babylonische Rechtsurkunden*, 6:43). Consequently it is likely that Ša-Nabû-šū is the seller. His name (see line 39) should be restored in lines 12 and 19.

COMMENTARY

For an earlier edition of this text, see David B. Weisberg, “A Sale of Property from the Time of Esarhaddon, ‘King of Lands,’” in *The Tablet and The Scroll: Near-Eastern Studies in Honor of William W. Hallo*, edited by Mark E. Cohen, Daniel C. Snell, and David B. Weisberg, pp. 297–99 (Potomac, Maryland: Capital Decisions, Ltd., 1993).

Following line 40 are fingernail imprints. For fingernail imprints on an Ur III text (Amar-Suena 9), see David I. Owen, *John Frederick Lewis Collection* (Materiali per il vocabolario neosumerico 3; Rome. Multigrafica editrice, 1975), no. 245. The text also has a seal impression (reference thanks to Piotr Steinkeller). Franz H. Weissbach, “Aššurahiddin” (*RLA* 1 [1928]), p. 200a, writes:

Die assyrischen Privaturkunden aus Aššurahiddins Zeit sind nach den Eponymen datiert, babylonische mit dem Datum nach Regierungsjahren Aššurahiddins sind selten (z.B. KB IV, S. 166; Br. Mus. 92 712: Guide² p. 197).

Text 6

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A3658	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plates 4–5
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	[x] Abu 9 / 638 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	86 × 44 × 18 mm
<i>King:</i>	Kandalānu	<i>City:</i>	Uruk
<i>Description:</i>	Sale of ruined house		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. *tup-pi É ab-ta šá na-pa-ṣu u e-pi-šú*
 2. KI-tim ÍD *ḥar-ri šá ^dáš-ka-²-ta*
 3. *šá qé-reb* UNUG.KI
-
4. ÚS.SA.DU AN.TA IM.SI.SÁ DA SÌL *qat-nu*
 5. ÚS.SA.DU KI.TA IM U_x.LU DA É ¹BA-šá-a
 6. A-šú šá ¹šá-^dAG-šu-ú
 7. UŠ.KI KI AN.TA IM.MAR.TU DA SÌL DAGAL *mu-taq DINGIR u LUGAL*
 8. UŠ.KI KI.TA IM.KUR.RA DA É ¹ŠEŠ.MEŠ-e-a A-šú šá
 9. ^{1d}EN-*re-man-ni*
 10. É ¹SUM-*na-d*AMAR.UTU A-šú šá ^{1d}EN.MU-*iš-kun* A ¹e(?)-*tir*
 11. *ma-la ba-šu-ú*
 12. *ki-i* 1 MA.NA 12 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.PAD.DU
 13. ¹sil-la-a A-šú šá ¹na-zi-ya *it-ti*
 14. ¹SUM-*na-d*AMAR.UTU A-šú šá ^{1d}EN.MU-*iš-kun*
 15. KI.LAM *im-bi-e-ma i-šam* ŠÁM *gam-ru-tu*
 16. PAB 1 MA.NA 14 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.PAD.DU *a-di* 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR
 17. šá *ki-i pi-i DIRIG SUM-*na* ¹SUM-*na-d*AMAR.UTU*
 18. A-šú šá ^{1d}EN.MU-*iš-kun ina* ŠU^{II} ¹sil-la-a
 19. A-šú šá ¹na-zi-ya ŠÁM É-šú GIM *ka-sap*
 20. *ga-mir-ti ma-hir na-din a-pil za-ki*
 21. *ru-gum-ma-a ul i-ši ul i-tur-ru-ma*
 22. *a-na a-ḥa-meš ul i-rag-gu-mu ma-ti-iá* [sic]
 23. *ina EGIR.MEŠ UD-mu ina* ŠEŠ.MEŠ DUMU.MEŠ IM.RI.A
 24. IM.RI.A IM.RI.A šá É ¹SUM-*na-d*AMAR.UTU
 25. A-šú šá ^{1d}EN.MU-*iš-kun* šá DUL.DU-ma

- Reverse 26. *a-na UGU É MU.MEŠ i-díb-bu-ub*
 27. *ú-šad-ba-bu ú-paq-qa-ru*
 28. *u pa-qir-ra-nu ú-šar-šu-ú*
 29. *um-ma É MU.MEŠ ul na-din-ma ŠÁM ul ma-hir*
 30. *i-qab-bu-ú ka-sap im-ḥu-ru a-di 12-ta-a₄*
 31. *i-ta-nap-pal*
-
32. *ina ka-nak IM.DUB MU.MEŠ*
-
33. *ina GUB-zu šá ^{1d}UTU.DINGIR-a-a LÚ.MÁ.TIL.LA UNUG.KI u É.AN.NA*
 34. *IGI ¹šu-la-a A-šú šá ^{1d}EN.DÙ-uš*
 35. ^{1d}AG¹.X A-šú šá ¹NUMUN.TIN.TIR.KI
 36. ^{1d}UTU.SUR A-šú šá ^{1d}AG.GI A LÚ.NAGAR
 37. ^{1d}AG.¹NUMUN.GÁL-ši A-šú šá ^{1d}AG.<DÙ->uš
 38. ¹nad-na-A A-šú šá ^{1d}EN-ib-ni
 39. ^{1d}EN-ú-šal-lim A-šú šá ^{1d}EN.MU-iš-kun
 40. ¹šil-la-a A-šú šá ^{1d}EN.MU-iš-kun
 41. ¹MU.MU A-šú šá ¹šá-^dAG-šu-ú
 42. ^{1d}EN.GI A-šú šá ^{1d}EN-ib-ni
 43. ^{1d}AG.¹MU.MU¹ A-šú šá ¹nad-na-A
 44. ¹nad-na-A A-šú šá ¹haš-di-ya
 45. ¹SUM-na-A A-šú šá ^{1d}AG-ga-mil
 46. ^{1d}na-na-a-ú-šal-li A-šú šá ¹ba-am-ma-a
 47. *u LÚ UMBISAG ^{1d}AMAR.UTU.MU.URÙ* A-šú šá ¹NUMUN.TIN.TIR.KI
 48. *UNUG.KI ITI.NE UD.[X.]KÁM MU.9.KÁM*
 49. *kan-da-la-nu LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI*
 50. *GAD+KÍD+ÚR (= UMBIN) ¹SUM-na-^dAMAR.UTU A-šú šá*
 51. ^{1d}EN.MU-iš-kun ki-ma IM.DUB-šú
 52. *tu-ud-da-a-ti*

TRANSLATION

- 1–3. Tablet dealing with destroyed house to be torn down and rebuilt in the district of the Ḥarru canal of Urkayītu in Uruk.
-
- 4–11. Border line of the upper side facing north adjoining the narrow street.
 Border line of the lower side facing south adjoining the house of Iqīša, son of Ša-Nabû-šū.
 Upper long side facing west adjoining the main street, the thoroughfare for the gods and the king.
 Lower long side facing east adjoining the house of Ahēa, son of Bēl-rēmanni.
10. The house of Nadna-Marduk, son of Bēl-šum-iškun, descendant of Eṭir, in its entirety.
- 12–15. Sillā, son of Nazia (the buyer), having declared the price equivalent to Nadna-Marduk, son of Bēl-šum-iškun (the seller), purchased the house for its full sale price of 1 mina, 12 shekels of small pieces of silver.
- 16–17. Total, 1 mina, 14 shekels of silver in pieces, including 2 shekels of silver as the additional payment, were given.
- 17–20. Nadna-Marduk, son of Bēl-šum-iškun, received from Sillā, son of Nazia, the complete sale price of his house.
- 20–22. He (the seller) has received (the full purchase price). It has been paid. He is paid and free (of further claims).
 He (the seller) has no claim. They (buyer and seller) may not renege, they shall not raise a claim one against the other.

- 22–31. Whenever in future times there should arise from among the brothers, sons, family, near or distant relatives of the house of Nadna-Marduk, son of Bēl-šum-iškun, to raise a claim for this property, to start legal proceedings (or) cause legal proceedings to be started, to enter a claim or cause a claim to be entered, (saying) as follows: “This house has not been sold, the purchase (price) was not received,” (whereas he actually) did receive the money, he shall reimburse him 12 times the value.
-
32. At the sealing of this document:
-
33. In the presence of Šamaš-ilūa, the *qīpu*-official (LÚ.MÁ.TIL.LA) of Uruk and Eanna
 34. Before Šulā, son of Bēl-ēpuš,
 35. Nabû-X, son of Zēr-Bābili,
 36. Šamaš-ētir, son of Nabû-ušallim,
 descendant of ^hNagāru,
 37. Nabû-zēr-ušabši, son of Nabû-ēpuš,
 38. Nadna-apli, son of Bēl-ibni,
 39. Bēl-ušallim, son of Bēl-šum-iškun,
 40. Sillā, son of Bēl-šum-iškun,
 41. Šum-iddin, son of Ša-Nabû-šû,
 42. Bēl-ušallim, son of Bēl-ibni,
 43. Nabû-šum-iddin, son of Nadna-apli,
 44. Nadna-apli, son of Hašdiya,
 45. Nadna-apli, son of Nabû-gāmil,
 46. Nanā-ušalli, son of Bamma.
 47–49. And the scribe was Marduk-šum-uṣur, son of Zēr-Bābili. At Uruk, in the month of Abu, day X, in
 the 9th year of Kandalānu, King of Babylon.
 50–51. The fingernail imprint of Nadna-Marduk, son of Bēl-šum-iškun, is in place of his seal impression.

NOTES TO LINES

- 1–2. For similar locales in texts of this sort, see Adam Falkenstein, *Topographie von Uruk: Uruk zur Seleukidenzeit* (Ausgrabungen der Deutschen Forschungsgemeinschaft in Uruk-Warka 3; Leipzig: Otto Harrassowitz, 1941); Joannès, *Textes économiques*, pp. 428f.; *Rép. géogr.*, p. 353. For Aška’itu (the Ištar of Uruk = Urkayītu), see Friedrich W. König, “Arka’itu (Aška’iti)” (*RLA* 1 [1928]), p. 151a.
- 4–11. Compare Text 5:4–10, where the more conventional terminology describing the location of property is used.
13. The compound *nazi-* appears in Kassite names; Kemal Balkan, *Kassitenstudien 1: Die Sprache der Kassiten* (American Oriental Series 37; New Haven: American Oriental Society, 1954), p. 169, connects it with *sillu*. *AHw* 773 does not have an entry for *nazi* and therefore reads it as a foreign word. I presume that Naziya is related to the *nazi*-names and would then be a Kassite holdover in Neo-Babylonian texts (this text is from the time of Kandalānu) like Luštammar-^dAdad and others.
18. Regarding *ina qât* PN, see Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*, p. 130 (fourth line from top) for examples in which the verb *mahir* is omitted. See also *AHw* 911; *CAD Q* 190.
22. Note the erroneous spelling *matia* for *matima*, perhaps reflecting what the scribe heard (a slurred “ma”?). Compare *lātānu* for *lamutānu*; see references cited in *CAD L* 77 (perhaps reflecting a slurred “mu” sound); see Mariano San Nicolò and Herbert Petschow, *Babylonische Rechtsurkunden aus dem 6. Jahrhundert v. Chr.* (Bayerische Akademie der Wissenschaften, philosophisch-historische Klasse 51; Munich: Verlag der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1960), p. 32 n. to line 6.
33. The surface of the text is flaking here, as generally on the reverse. *CAD Q* 264 sub *qīpu* (in heading) reads LÚ.MÁ.TIL.LA, citing this passage.
37. Compare the writing ^{1d}AG.[NUMUN].TIL in Text 172:15; see also Text 7:10. For the variance of these signs, see the PN in YOS 17 240:6 index, p. 57.

- 38, 43–45. For Nadna-apli, Nadnaya or Nadnâ are possible = *nad-na-a* or SUM.NA-a.
46. Bamma does not appear in Stamm, *Namengebung*, but it is listed in Tallqvist, *NBN*, p. 20b; idem, *Assyrian Personal Names* (Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae 43/1; Hildesheim: Georg Olms, 1966 [reprint of 1914 edition]), p. 51b. However, an interpretation is not given.
- 48 f. Kandalānu was the sixteenth and last king of the Ninth Dynasty of Babylon, and ruled from 647 to 627 B.C. (John. A. Brinkman, “Mesopotamian Chronology of the Historical Period” [in *Ancient Mesopotamia: Portrait of a Dead Civilization*, revised edition completed by Erica Reiner; Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1977], p. 340). His ninth year was 639 B.C.
52. *tuddata* is related by *CAD* I 30b to *uddû*, a D-stem from *idû*, but by *AHw* 188b (sub *edû*) to *wadûm*; see *AHw* 1455b.

COMMENTARY

All edges have fingernail imprints.

Text 7

Museum Number:	A32107	Illustration:	Plate 6
Babylonian / Julian Year:	7 Tebētu 12 / 592 B.C.	Measurements:	93 × 62 × 23 mm
King:	Nebuchadnezzar II	City:	Uruk
Description:	Sale of ruined house		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. *tup-pi É ab-tu šá na-pa-šu ù e-pi-šu*
 2. *KI-tim É.AN.NA šá qé-reb UNUG.KI*
-
3. 50 1/2 KÙŠ UŠ.AN.TA IM.KUR.RA
 4. DA É^{1d}AMAR.UTU.MU.URÙ A-šú šá^{1d}EN.MU.GAR-un
 5. 50 1/2 KÙŠ UŠ.KI.TA IM.MAR.TU
 6. DA SIL LUGAL šú mu-taq DINGIR.MEŠ ù LUGAL
 7. 30 1/2 KÙŠ SAG.KI AN.TA IM.LUx-lu
 8. DA SIL *la-a-šu-ú šá*^{1d}AMAR.UTU.NUMUN.PAB A-šú šá^{1d}EN.MU.GAR-un
 9. 30 1/2 KÙŠ SAG.KI KI.TA IM SI.SÁ
 10. DA SIL *la-a-šu-ú šá*^{1d}NÍG.DU A-šú šá^{1d}AG.NUMUN.GÁL-ši
-
11. *ki-i* 3 MA.NA 1/3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.PAD.DA [*sic*]
 12. ^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ.MEŠ-šul-lim A-šú šá^{1d}ka-mu-lu DUMU ^{1d}ŠU-^dna-na-a
 13. *it-ti* ^{1d}in-nin-NUMUN.URÙ A-šú šá^{1d}mu-šal-lim-^dAMAR.UTU
 14. DUMU ^{1d}PA.DUMU.UŠ.KÁM KI.LAM *im-bi-e-ma i-šam*
 15. ŠÁM É-i-šú *gam-ru-tu*
-
16. PAB 3 MA.NA 1/3 šul-lul-ti 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.PAD.DA
 17. *a-ki* 3 GÍN šul-lul-ti 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR šá *a-ki-i*
 18. *pi-i a-tar* SUM-na ^{1d}in-nin-NUMUN.URÙ
 19. A-šú šá^{1d}GI.^dAMAR.UTU DUMU ^{1d}PA.DUMU.UŠ.APIN-eš
 20. *ina* ŠU^{II} ^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ.MEŠ-šul-lim A-šú šá^{1d}ka-lu-mu
 21. DUMU ^{1d}ŠU-^dna-na-a ŠÁM É-i-šú
 22. *ki-i ka-sap ga-mir-ti e-ṭir na-din*
 23. *ma-hir a-pil za-ki ru-gum-ma- ul i-ši*

24. *ul i-tur-ma a-na a-ḥa-meš ul i-rag-gu-mu*
 25. *ma-ti-ma EGIR UD-mu ina ŠEŠ.MEŠ DUMU.MEŠ*
 26. *IM.RI.A ni-su-ti ù sa-la-ti*
- Reverse 27. [...] šá DUL.DU-*ma*
 28. [...] MEŠ *i-díb-bu-bu*
 29. [...] *ma ú-paq-qa-ru*
 30. [...] MEŠ *ul na-din-ma*
 31. [X.X¹] *ul ma-ḥir i-qab-bu-ú*
 32. [X.X¹] *im-hu-ru a-di 12-ta-a₄ it-ta-nap-pal*
-
33. *ina ka-nak IM.DUB MU.MEŠ*
-
34. *IGI ^{1d}EN.ŠEŠ.MEŠ.MU A-šú šá ^{1d}EN.DÙ-uš DUMU ¹É.KUR-za-kir*
 35. *¹nad-na-A A-šú šá ¹A-a DUMU ¹ku-ri-i*
 36. *¹NÍG.DU A-šú šá ^{1d}EN.GI DUMU ¹É.KUR-za-kir*
 37. *^{1d}U.GUR.GI A-šú šá ¹ba-bi-iá DUMU ^{1d}30.TI.A.ŠI*
 38. *^{1d}AG.NUMUN.GUB A-šú šá ¹GUB.NUMUN DUMU LÚ.SANGA.^dIM*
 39. *^{1d}in-nin-PAB.ME.MU A-šú šá ^{1d}ri-mut DUMU ^{1d}EN-ú-sa-ti*
 40. *^{1d}in-nin-NUMUN.PAB A-šú šá ^{1d}AMAR.UTU.DUB.NUMUN DUMU LÚ. SANGA.BÁRA*
 41. *^{1d}EN.MU.GAR-un A-šú šá ¹NUMUN-ú-tu*
 (space of one-half line)
 42. *LÚ.DUB.SAR ¹ki-din-^dAMAR.UTU A-šú šá ^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ.MU*
 43. *DUMU ^{1d}30.TI.A.ŠI UNUG.KI ITI.AB UD.7.KÁM*
 44. *MU.12.KÁM ^{1d}AG.NÍG.DU.URÙ LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI*
 (space of three lines)
 45. *su-pur ^{1d}in-nin-NUMUN.URÙ A-šú šá ¹GI.^dAMAR.UTU*
 46. *ki-ma IM.DUB-šú tu-ud-da-a-ti*

TRANSLATION

- 1–2. Tablet dealing with destroyed house to be torn down and rebuilt in the Eanna District of Uruk.
-
- 3–10. 50 1/2 cubits, upper long side facing east,
 adjoining the house of Marduk-šum-uṣur, son of Bēl-šum-iškun;
 50 1/2 cubits, lower long side facing west, adjoining the king's street,
 thoroughfare for the gods and king;
 30 1/2 cubits, upper short side facing south, adjoining the dead-end
 street of Marduk-zēr-uṣur, son of Bēl-šum-iškun;
 30 1/2 cubits, lower short side facing north, adjoining the dead-end
 street of Kudurri, son of Nabū-zēr-ušabši;
-
- 11–15. Nabū-ahhē-šullim, son of Kamulu, descendant of Gimil-Nanā, (the buyer), having declared the
 price equivalent to Innin-zēr-uṣur, son of Mušallim-Marduk, descendant of Nabū-apla-ēreš (the
 seller), purchased the house for its full sale price of 3 minas, 20 shekels of small pieces of silver.
-
- 16–32. Total: 3 minas, 20 1/3 shekels of silver in small pieces, including 3 1/3 shekels of silver, which was
 given as the additional payment.
 Innin-zēr-uṣur, son of Mušallim-Marduk, descendant of Nabū-apla-ēreš (the seller), received from
 Nabū-ahhē-šullim, son of Kalūmu [*sic*], descendant of Gimil-Nanā, (the buyer) the sale price of his
 house.
 He (the seller) has received (the full purchase price). It has been paid. It has been collected. He is
 paid and free (of further claims).

He (the seller) has no claim. He (the seller) may not renege, they shall not raise a claim one against the other.

Whenever in future times there should arise from among the brothers, sons, family, near or distant relatives [of the house of Innin-zēr-uṣur, son of Mušallim-Marduk, to raise a claim for this property], to start legal proceedings [(or) cause legal proceedings to be started], to enter a claim [or cause a claim to be entered, (saying) as follows: “This ho]use has not been sold, [the purchase (price)] was not received,” (whereas he actually) did receive the money, he shall reimburse him 12 times the value.

-
33. At the sealing of this tablet
-
34. Before
Bēl-ahhē-iddin, son of Bēl-ēpuš, descendant of Ekur-zākir,
35. Nadna-apli, son of Aplā, descendant of Kurī,
36. Kudurri, son of Bēl-ušallim, descendant of Ekur-zākir,
37. Nergal-ušallim, son of Babiya, descendant of Sîn-lēq-unnini,
38. Nabû-zēr-ukīn, son of Mukīn-zēr, descendant of ^hSangu-Adad,
39. Innin-ahhē-iddin, son of Rīmūt, descendant of Bēl-usati,
40. Innin-zēr-uṣur, son of Marduk-šāpik-zēri, descendant of ^hŠangu-parakki,
41. Bēl-šum-iškun, son of Zērutu.
42–44. The scribe was Kidin-Marduk, son of Nabû-ah-iddin, descendant of Sîn-lēq-unnini. At Uruk in the month of Tebētu, day 7, in the 12th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.
45–46. The fingernail imprint of Innin-zēr-uṣur, son of Ušallim-Marduk, is marked on the tablet in place of his seal impression.

NOTES TO LINES

- 4, 8. The two names Marduk-šum/zēr-uṣur, with their fathers, are identical but for one small wedge. Collation reveals the name in line 4 to contain MU and the name in line 8 to contain NUMUN.
8. For *sūqu lâṣu*, see CAD S 404a with references.
10. Compare the writing ^{1d}[AG.]NUMUN.TIL in Text 172:15; see also Text 6:37. For the variance of these signs, see the PN in YOS 17 240:6 index, p. 57.
- 11–15. For this phrase in land sales, see Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*, p. 102 sub *nabû*. (The buyer, *itti* the seller, after having “declared” the purchase . . .)
- 11, 15. It is conjectured that the scribe made an error in math in line 11, which should have read “3 minas, 17 shekels.” This, when combined with the additional payment of 3 1/3 shekels of silver mentioned in line 16, would total 3 minas, 20 1/3 shekels of silver.
12. The metathesis of ¹*ka-mu-lu* is for ¹*ka-lu-mu*; see line 20.
16. 3 MA.NA 1/3 šullulti 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR is:
3 minas (plus) 1/3 of a mina (= 20 shekels) (plus) 1/3 of a shekel of silver
= 3 minas, 20 1/3 shekels of silver.
For “šullulti 1 GÍN,” see Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*, p. 149 sub *šullušu*.
- 37, 43. For Sîn-lēq-unnini, see Wilfred G. Lambert, “Ancestors, Authors and Canonicity” (*Journal of Cuneiform Studies* 11 [1957]), p. 4.

Text 8

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A32324 (9 NT 7)	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 7
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	22 × 28 × 7 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Sale(?) of lot(?)		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [...] ¹ina¹ KÁ.¹GAL(?)¹[...]
 2'. [X] ¹X¹ ina 1 KÙŠ UŠ.AN.TA [IM ...]
 3'. DA É ¹eri₄-ba-^d¹X¹
 4'. [X.X] ina 1 KÙŠ UŠ.KI.TA [IM...]
 5'. DA É ŠEŠ.MEŠ šá¹[...]
 6'. [X.X ina] 1 KÙŠ SAG KI AN.[TA IM...]

TRANSLATION

- 1'–6'. [...] in the city gate (district) of [...]
 [...] cubits the upper long side, [facing south], adjoining the house of Erība- [...];
 [...] cubits the lower long side [facing north], adjoining the house of the brothers of [...];
 [...] cubits the upper short side [facing east adjoining the house of...]

NOTE TO LINES

- 2', 4', 6'. For (number) *ina* 1 KÙŠ = X cubits, see *CAD A/2* 72b.

Text 9

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A3517	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plates 8–9
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	[x] Abu [x] / 611–605 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	112 × 65 × 30 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nabopolassar	<i>City:</i>	Uruk
<i>Description:</i>	Sale of empty lot		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. *tup-pi* É ki-šub-ba-¹KI-[tim]
 2. ÍD *har-ri* šá^dka-ni-sur-ra šá qé-reb UNU[G.KI]
-
3. 40 *ina* 1 KÙŠ UŠ AN.TA IM SI.SÁ ¹X¹
 4. [...] DA É ^{1d}AMAR.UTU.KAR-ir A-šú šá^{1d}EN.MU.GAR-[un]
 5. 40 *ina* 1 KÙŠ UŠ KI.TA IM U_x.¹LU¹
 6. [...] DA É ¹e-ṭir-u A-šú šá¹ku-na-[a]
 7. 30 *ina* 1 KÙŠ SAG.KI AN.TA IM KUR.RA
 8. [...] DA ¹E.¹SÍR qát-nu mu-ta-qu LÚ UN.MEŠ
 9. 30 *ina* 1 KÙŠ SAG.KI KI.TA IM MAR.¹TU¹
 10. [...] DA É ¹ṣil-la-a A-šú šá^{1d}KUR.GAL-IX-¹ta-¹
 11. ^{1d}AMAR.UTU.SUR A-šú šá^{1d}EN.MU.GAR-un A ¹da-bi-bi
 12. *it-ti* ^{1d}UTU.MU A-šú šá¹šu-ma-a
 13. *u* ¹ta-qí-šú-^dgu-la A-šú šá¹ki-rib-tu
 14. KI.LAM *im-bi-e-ma i-šá-am*
 15. ŠÁM É-šú ¹gam-¹ru-tu
-
16. PAB 1/2 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.PAD.DU *gam-ru(!)-ti*

17. *a-di* 2 GUR ŠE.BAR 「šá(?) X.X.ka-*lnak* IM.「DUB(?)」
 18. *ki-i pi-i a-tar* SUM-*nu*
 19. ^{1d}UTU.MU A-šú šá ¹šu-ma-a A ¹BA(!)-šá-a
 20. *u* ¹ta-qí-šú-^dgu-la A-šú šá ¹ki-rib-tu A ¹ZALAG.^d30
 21. ŠÁM É-šú-nu *ki-i ka-sap ga-mir-ti*
 22. *ina* ŠU^{II} ^{1d}AMAR.UTU.SUR A-šú šá ^{1d}EN.MU.GAR-un A ¹da-bi-bi
 23. *na-din ma-ḥir a-pil za-ki ru-gum-ma-*
 24. *ul i-ši ul i-tur-ru-ma a-na a-ḥa-meš*
 25. *ul i-ra-gu-mu ma-ti-ma ina ár-kát UD-mu*
 26. *ina* ŠEŠ.MEŠ DUMU.MEŠ *kim-ti* IM.RI.A
 27. *u sa-lat* šá É ^{1d}UTU.MU A-šú šá ¹šu-ma-a
 28. *u* ¹ta-qí-šú-^dgu-la A-šú šá ¹ki-rib-tu
 29. šá DUL.DU *a-na* UGU <É> MU.MEŠ *i-dib-bu-ub*
 30. *u-šad-ba-bu e-nu-ú ú-pa-qa-ru*
 31. *u pa-qir(?)-an-nu ú-śar-śu-ú um-ma*
 32. É MU.MEŠ *ul* SUM-na-ma *kas-pa ul ma-ḥir*
 Reverse 33. *i-qab-bu-ú kas-sap im-ḥu-ru*
 34. *a-di* 12-*ta*-MEŠ *i-ta-nap-pal*
-
35. *ina ka-nak* IM.DUB MU.MEŠ *ina* UD-mu-šú-ma
 36. ^{1d}AMAR.UTU.MU.URÙ A-šú šá ^{1d}AG.MU.GAR-un A ¹ḥu-un-zu-u
 37. LÚ GAR.KU UNUG.KI ^{1d}AG-na-din-MU A-šú šá ^{1d}EN.MU.GAR-un
 38. A ¹da-bi-bi LÚ ŠÀ.TAM É.AN.NA
 39. IGI ¹MU-a A-šú šá ^{<1>}AG.MU.MU A ¹MU.^dPAB.SUKKAL
 40. ¹DÙG.GA-iá A-šú šá ¹NÍG.DU A ¹AD.DÙG.GA
 41. ^{1d}AG.KAR.ZI.MEŠ A-šú šá ^{1d}EN.DA A ¹ši-gu-ú-a
 42. ^{1d}AG.A.MU A-šú šá ^{1d}EN.TIN-iṭ A ¹X.X] [X.X]
 43. ¹DÙ-^diš-tar A-šú šá ¹NÍG.DU A ¹[ku-ri-i]
 44. ^{1d}AG.GI A-šú šá ¹MU-a A [¹X.X.X]
 45. ^{1d}UTU.NUMUN.DÙ A-šú šá ^{1d}[INNIN.X] [A ¹X.X.X]
 46. ^{1d}AMAR.UTU.DUB.NUMUN 「A-šú šá」 [¹X.X.X A ¹X.X.X]
 47. *u* LÚ UMBISAG ^{1d}AG.TIN-s[u-E]
 48. UNUG.KI ITI.NE UD.[X.KÁM MU.X.KÁM]
 49. ^dAG.A.PAB LUGAL TIN.T[IR.KI ṣu-pur ^{1d}UTU.MU]
 50. *u* ¹ta-qí-šú-^dgu-¹la¹ [ki-ma IM.DUB-šú-nu]
 51. *tu-ud-da-a-ta*

TRANSLATION

- 1–2. Tablet dealing with an empty lot in the district of the Harru canal of Kanisurra in Uruk.
-
- 3–10. 40 cubits, upper long side facing north, adjoining the house of Marduk-ētir, son of Bēl-šum-iškun;
 40 cubits, lower long side facing south, adjoining the house of Etiру, son of Kūnā;
 30 cubits, upper short side facing east, adjoining the narrow street, thoroughfare for people;
 30 cubits, lower short side facing west, adjoining the house of Ṣillā, son of Amurru-[...];
- 11–15. Marduk-ētir, son of Bēl-šum-iškun, descendant of Dabibi (the buyer), having declared the price equivalent to Šamaš-iddin, son of Šumā, and Taqīšu-Gula, son of Kiribtu (the sellers), purchased the property for its full sale price.
-

- 16–18. Total: 1/2 mina of silver in small pieces, including 2 *kor* of barley, [...] which were given at the sealing of the tablet as the additional payment.
- 19–22. Šamaš-iddin, son of Šumā, descendant of Iqīša, and Taqīšu-Gula, son of Kiribtu, descendant of Nūr-Sîn (the sellers), received from Marduk-ēṭir, son of Bēl-šum-iškun, descendant of Dabibi (the buyer), the full sale price of their property.
23. He [*sic*] (the sellers have/) has received (the full purchase price). It has been paid. It has been collected. He (the sellers are/) is paid and free (of further claims).
- 23–25. He (the sellers have/) has no claim. They (the sellers and buyer) may not renege, they shall not raise a claim one against the other.
- 25–34. Whenever in future times there should arise from among the brothers, sons, family, near or distant relatives of the house of Šamaš-iddin, son of Šumā, and Taqīšu-Gula, son of Kiribtu (the sellers), to raise a claim for this property, to start legal proceedings (or) cause legal proceedings to be started, to enter a claim or cause a claim to be entered, (saying) as follows: “This house has not been sold, the purchase (price) was not received,” (whereas he actually) did receive the money, he shall reimburse him 12 times the value.
-
35. At the sealing of this document on that day (were)
- 36–38. Marduk-šum-uṣur, son of Nabû-šum-iškun, descendant of Ḫunzû, šakin tēmi of Uruk (and) Nabû-nādin-šumi, son of Bēl-šum-iškun, descendant of Dabibi, šatammu of Eanna.
39. Witnessed by:
- | | |
|--|--|
| Šumā, | son of Nabû-šum-iddin,
descendant of Iddin-Papsukkal, |
| 40. Tābiya, | son of Kudurri,
descendant of Abu-ṭāb, |
| 41. Nabû-ēṭir-napšāti, | son of Bēl-lē’i,
descendant of Šigūa, |
| 42. Nabû-apla-iddin, | son of Bēl-uballit,
descendant of [X.X.X.X], |
| 43. Ibni-Ištar, | son of Kudurri,
descendant of [Kurī(?)], |
| 44. Nabû-ušallim, | son of Šumā(?),
descendant of [X.X.X.X], |
| 45. Šamaš-zēr-ibni, | son of Ištar-[X],
descendant of [X.X.X.X], |
| 46. Marduk-šāpik-zēr, | son of [X.X.X.,
descendant of X.X.X.X]. |
| 47. The scribe was Nabû-balāṭ[su-iqbī]. | |
| 48–49. At Uruk in the month of Abu, day [X, in the x year of] Nabopolassar, King of Bab[ylon.] | |
| 49–51. [The fingernail imprint of Šamaš-iddin] and Taqīšu-Gula is marked [on the tablet in place of their seal impressions.] | |

NOTES TO LINES

- 11 ff. The two sellers, mentioned in lines 12 and 13, are named without ancestors, but in lines 19 and 20, where they are mentioned again, their ancestors are named. This may indicate that the latter place in the text is the “operative” part of the contract.
- 11–18. In real estate sales of this type, it is customary to mention the sale price for the first time (without the *atru*-payment) in the section immediately following the description of the boundaries of the property. This section (the one following the description of the boundaries) contains the declaration of the buyer to pay the sale price asked. Following thereupon, the scribe gives a total, which includes the additional payment. In the present document, the original mention of the sale price is omitted.
16. *gam-mir-ti/tum* is expected.

17. The *atru* payment is normally in silver but can be in barley, dates, or with a garment (*CAD A/2 502a*). For 2 *kor* barley as *atru*-payment, see *TCL* 12 6:12.
- 23 ff. The scribe has not modified the stock phraseology, normally given in the singular, to suit the plural of this document (which contains two sellers).
31. The expected phrase is LÚ *pa-qí-ra-nu*... .
35. For *ina umišuma* “damals,” see Ugnad, *NRV Glossar*, p. 18.
- 36 f. Marduk-šum-uṣur, son of Nabû-šum-iškun, descendant of Ḫunzû, šākin tēmi-official of Uruk, is listed in Hans Martin Kümmel, *Familie, Beruf und Amt im spätbabylonischen Uruk: Prosopographische Untersuchungen zu Berufsgruppen des 6. Jahrhunderts v. Chr. in Uruk* (Abhandlungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft 20; Berlin: Gebr. Mann Verlag, 1979), p. 139 (citing BIN 1 130:26 [= San Nicolò, *Babylonische Rechtsurkunden*, text 31; there are no witnesses or scribe in common with the present text]), dated to Nabopolassar year 15 (611 B.C.; cf. Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 146).
- 37 f. For Nabû-nādin-šumi, son of Bēl-šum-iškun, descendant of Dabibi, šatammu-official of Eanna, see Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 121; compare parallels in YOS 17. (For details about offices and family relations of this official, see *ibid.*, p. 142 n. 248.) Nabû-nādin-šumi’s attested years as šatammu are Nabopolassar year 15 (611 B.C., BIN 1 130:26; see above) and Nebuchadnezzar years 2 and 3 (years 603 and 602 B.C.).
39. Nabû-šum-iddin is the same ancestor as appears in YOS 17 336:2.
41. The possible dates for Text 9 fall within 611–605 B.C. However, Nabû-ētir-napšāti is found also in three YOS 17 texts, dating to 601, 596, and 592 B.C. Thus it is likely that the lower of these dates (i.e., one closer to 605 rather than 611) is better for this text.
43. Ibni-Ištar is the same person as in YOS 17 3:32 (601 B.C.).

Text 10

Museum Number:	A32097	Illustration:	Plate 10
Babylonian / Julian Year:	13 Šabātu 10 / 594	Measurements:	78 × 56 × 23 mm
King:	Nebuchadnezzar II	City:	Uruk
Description:	Sale of empty lot		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. *tup-pi É ki-šub-ba-’ KI-tim ÍD har-ri šá dáš-ka-’-i-ti*
 2. *šá qé-reb UNUG.KI*

-
3. 36 1/2 *ina 1 KÙŠ UŠ.AN.TA IM.MAR.TU*
 4. DA É ¹*ri-mut A-šú šá ¹I.^dAMAR.UTU DUMU LÚ SANGA.BÁRA*
 5. 36 1/2 *KÙŠ UŠ KI.TA IM.KUR.RA*
 6. DA SIL *rap-šú mu-taq DINGIR.MEŠ ù LUGAL*
 7. 33 1/2 *KÙŠ SAG.KI AN.TA IM.SI.SÁ*
 8. DA É ^{1d}*EN.ŠEŠ.MEŠ.SU A-šú šá ^{1d}UTU.MU*
 9. 33 1/2 *KÙŠ SAG.KI KI.TA IM.U_x.LU*
 10. DA SIL *qát-nu mu-taq UN.MEŠ*
-
11. *ki-i 1 MA.NA 1/3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.PAD.DU ^{1d}in-nin-NUMUN.DÙ*
 12. *A-šú šá ¹nad-na-A DUMU ¹ku-ri-i it-ti ¹ina-SÙH.SUR*
 13. *A-šú šá ^{1d}a-num-NUMUN.DÙ DUMU LÚ SANGA.BÁRA KI.LAM im-bi-e-ma*
 14. *i-šam ŠAM É-šú gam-ru-tu*
-

15. PAB [1] MA.NA 1/3 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.PAD.DU *a-di* 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR
 16. šá *a-ki-i pi-i a-tar* SUM-na ¹*ina-SÙH.SUR* A-šú
 17. šá ^{1d}*a-num-NUMUN.DÙ ina ŠU^{II}* ^{1d}*in-nin-NUMUN.DÙ*
 18. A-šú šá ¹*nad-na-A ŠÁM* É-šú *ki-i ka-sap*
 19. *ga-mir-ti e-ṭir na-din ma-hir a-pil*
 20. *za-ki ru-gúm-ma-a ul i-ši ul i-ṭur-ru-ma*
 21. *a-na a-ḥa-meš ul i-rag-gu-mu ma-ti-ma*
 22. *ina EGIR UD.MEŠ ina ŠEŠ.MEŠ DUMU.MEŠ IM.RI.A*
 23. *ni-su-ti u sa-la-ti šá É* ¹*ina-SÙH.SUR*
 Reverse 24. šá DUL.DU-ma *a-na UGU* É MU.MEŠ *i-dib-bu-bu*
 25. ú-šad-ba-ba BAL-ú ú-paq-qa-ru LÚ *pa-qir-ra-nu*
 26. ú-šar-šu-ú um-ma É MU.MEŠ *ul na-din-ma*
 27. *kas-pi ul ma-hir i-qab-bu-ú ka-sap*
 28. *im-ḥu-ru a-di 12-ta-a₄ it-ta-nap-pal*

 29. *ina ka-nak IM.DUB MU.MEŠ*

 30. IGI ¹GUB.NUMUN A-šú šá ^{1d}EN.SUR DUMU LÚ SANGA.^dIM
 31. ^{1d}U.GUR.MU A-šú šá ¹šá-^dAG-šú-ú DUMU ¹É.KUR-za-kir
 32. ¹NUMUN.GUB A-šú šá ¹al-la-nu DUMU ¹KI.MIN
 33. ^{1d}AG.MU.MU A-šú šá ^{1d}EN.DÙ DUMU ¹su-pi-e-^dEN
 34. ^{1d}AG.GI A-šú šá ¹zi-ba-a DUMU ¹ki-din-^dŠÚ
 35. ^{1d}AG-ga-mil A-šú šá ¹GUB.NUMUN DUMU LÚ SANGA.^dIM
 36. ^{1d}AG.NUMUN.GUB A-šú šá ^{1d}AG.I A ¹kàs-si-i-dak-ki
 37. ¹ki-din-^dAMAR.UTU A-šú šá ^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ.MU DUMU LÚ UR.^dNNIN
 38. ^d15 *u d*na-na-a
 (space of one line)
 39. LÚ DUB.SAR ^{1d}AG.NUMUN.GIŠ A-šú šá ¹ap-la-a
 40. UNUG.KI ITI.ZÍZ UD.13.KÁM MU.10.KÁM
 41. ^{1d}AG.NÍG.DU.URÙ LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI
 (space of two lines)
 42. *su-pur ¹ina-SÙH.SUR ki-ma IM.DUB-šú tu-ud-da-a-ti*

TRANSLATION

- 1–2. Tablet dealing with an empty lot in the district of the Ḥarru canal of Urkayītu in Uruk.
-
- 3–10. 36 1/2 cubits, upper long side facing west, adjoining the house of Rīmūt, son of Na’id-Marduk, descendant of the *šangû parakki*;
 36 1/2 cubits, lower long side facing east, adjoining the broad street, thoroughfare for the gods and king;
 33 1/2 cubits, upper short side facing north, adjoining the house of Bēl-ahhē-erība, son of Šamas-iddin;
 33 1/2 cubits, lower short side facing south, adjoining the narrow street, thoroughfare for people;
-
- 11–14. Innni-zér-ibni, son of Nadna-apli, descendant of Kurî (the buyer), having declared the price equivalent of 1 mina, 20 shekels of silver in small pieces, to Ina-tēšî-ēṭir, son of Anu-zér-ibni, descendant of the *šangû parakki* (the seller), purchased the property for its full sale price.
-
- 15–16. Total: [1] mina 25 shekels of silver in small pieces, including 5 shekels of silver which were given as the additional payment.

- 16–19. Ina-tēšî-etîr, son of Anu-zēr-ibni (the seller), received from Innin-zēr-ibni, son of Nadna-apli (the buyer), the full sale price of his property.
- 19–20. He (the seller) has received (the full purchase price). It has been paid. It has been collected. He (the seller) is paid and free (of further claims).
- 20–21. He (the seller) has no claim. They (the seller and buyer) may not renege, they shall not raise a claim one against the other.
- 21–28. Whenever in future times there should arise from among the brothers, sons, family, near or distant relatives of the house of Ina-tēšî-etîr (the seller), to raise a claim for this property, to start legal proceedings (or) cause legal proceedings to be started, to enter a claim or cause a claim to be entered, (saying) as follows: “This house has not been sold, the purchase (price) was not received,” (whereas he actually) did receive the money, he shall reimburse him 12 times the value.
-
29. At the sealing of this document (were):
-
30. Before
 Mukīn-zēr, son of Bēl-ētîr,
 descendant of Šangû-Adad,
31. Nergal-iddin, son of Ša-Nabû-šū,
 descendant of Ekur-zākir,
32. Zēr-ukīn, son of Allānu,
 descendant of ditto (= Ekur-zākir),
33. Nabû-šum-iddin, son of Bēl-ibni,
 descendant of Supē-Bēl,
34. Nabû-ušallim, son of Zibā,
 descendant of Kidin-Marduk,
35. Nabû-gāmil, son of Mukīn-zēr,
 descendant of Šangû-Adad,
36. Nabû-zēr-ukīn, son of Nabû-na’id,
 descendant of Kassidakki,
37. Kidin-Marduk, son of Nabû-ah-iddin,
 descendant of Kalab (the servant of) Innin,
 Ištar, and Nanâ.
38. The scribe was Nabû-zēr-līšir, son of Aplā.
- 40–41. At Uruk in the month of Šabātu, day 13, in the 10th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.
42. The fingernail imprint of Ina-tēšî-etîr is marked on the tablet in place of his seal impression.

NOTES TO LINES

- 13, 17, 36. Collation confirmed the reading of NUMUN.
36. Kassidakku, from a Sumerian loanword meaning “miller,” is found as a family name in Neo-Babylonian texts; see *CAD K* 267; *AHw* 458; Tallqvist, *NBN*, p. 88 (SungDuk Yun, pers. comm.).
- 37 f. ^hKalab, (the servant of) Innin, Ištar, and Nanâ, is an ancestral name that derives from a title. See Vincent Scheil, “La trinité urukienne Innin, Ištar, Nanâ” (*Revue d’assyriologie et d’archéologie orientale* 24 [1927]), pp. 38–41. I believe the same man is mentioned here (Nebuchadnezzar year 10) as there (Nebuchadnezzar year 14; *ibid.*, pp. 40f.) with the following assumptions: Scheil’s reading in line rev. 14: *Ki-din (ilu) Marduk apil-šu ša (ilu) Nabû zír iddin* [emphasis ours] and line 15: (*amil*) UR (*ilu*) *Innin (ilu) Ištar u (ilu) Na-na-a* should be read, as here: Kidin-Marduk, son of Nabû-ah-iddin, **descendant** of ^hKalab Innin, Ištar, and Nanâ [emphasis added]. I note that Scheil’s cuneiform copy is shaded at the point where a partially broken sign appears, which he reads as NUMUN, but which in any case is not a very good trace of a partially broken NUMUN. Comparison with this text, which deals with the same man, shows that the sign in Scheil should be read as ŠEŠ. I also believe there should be a DUMU in the break at the end of line 14 of Scheil’s text. For *kalbu* “dog; used as disparagement of oneself ... to denote humility,” see *CAD K* 72.

Text 11

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A31282 (6 NT 820)	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 11
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	78 × 51 × 29 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Sale(?) of field		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [...] [LÚ(?)] X A.ŠÀ(?) X pa(?) i-na ni-bi [X X]
 2'. [...] [X] X uz X a-na NUMUN he-ri la na-da-at
 3'. [X X] X X ra na X ti IGII X
 4'. [X] i X ya-nu X X X X X ba(?)
 5'. X X X X A-šú šá [NAM(?)] [X X] [X]
 6'. X X X X šu-ú X ni X X X X
 7'. [X] X X id 30 20 X X X X

TRANSLATION

- 1'-2'. [...] a field [...] in [...] disused as a field for planting.
 3'. (too fragmentary to translate)
 4'-5'. [...] there is not [...] son of Nam-(?)[...]
 6'-7'. (too fragmentary to translate)

COMMENTARY

Reverse uninscribed.

Text 12

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A32063	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 11
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	[x] [x] 15 / 541 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	84 × 53 × 24 mm
<i>King:</i>	[Nabonidus]	<i>City:</i>	Babylon
<i>Description:</i>	Sale of field		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [...]nu
 2'. [...] [X]dEN.SUR
 3'. [...] UMBISAG É NAM.TI.LA
 4'. [X.X.X] [X.X] IM III DA A.ŠÀ ŠÀ-bi A.ŠÀ
-
- 5'. PAB 9 GI.MEŠ mi-ṭi-ta-šú-nu
-
- 6'. KI ¹GI.ºAMAR.UTU A-šú šá ¹dAG.NUMUN.SI.SÁ A ¹KAL.ºIM
 7'. ¹ba-laṭ-su A-šú šá ¹bul-lu-ṭu ki-i
 8'. 3 1/2 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.PAD.DU KILLAM SA₄-ma
 9'. i-šam ši-mi-šú TIL.MEŠ šá BAR šá A.ŠÀ
 10'. 1/3 3 GÍN 3-tú 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR a-di 3 1/2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR
 11'. šá ki-i KA DIRIG SUM-nu
-
- 12'. PAB PAB 3 1/2 MA.NA 3 1/2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR BABBAR-ú
 13'. ina ŠU^{II} ¹ba-laṭ-su A-šú šá ¹bul-lu-ṭu
 14'. ¹GI.ºAMAR.UTU A-šú šá ¹dAG.NUMUN.SI.SÁ
 15'. A ¹KAL.ºIM ŠÁM GI.MEŠ-šú

- 16'. *ki-i KÙ.BABBAR TIL-tim ma-ḥir a-pil*
 17'. *za-ki ru-gum-ma-a NU TUK*
 18'. *ul i-rag-gu-mu ma-ti-ma*
 19'. *ina EGIR UD-mu ina ŠEŠ.MEŠ DUMU.MEŠ*
 20'. *IM.RI.A IM.RI.A u sa-lat*
 Reverse 21'. *šá É ¹KAL.⁴IM šá DUL.DU-ma ina UGU-ḥi*
 22'. *GI.MEŠ šu-a-tú i-dīb-bu-bu*
 23'. *ú-šad-ba-bu BAL-ú ú-paq-qa-ru*
 24'. *um-ma GI.MEŠ šu-a-tú ul na-ad-nu-ma*
 25'. *KÙ.BABBAR ul IGI DUG₄.GA-ú KÙ.BABBAR*
 26'. *im-ḥur-ru LÚ pa-qí-ra-nu EN*
 27'. *12-ta-a-an i-ta-nap-pal*
-
- 28'. *ina ka-nak IM.DUB šu-a-tú*
-
- 29'. *IGI ¹dEN.PAB A-šú šá ¹dAG.GI A LÚ PAN*
 30'. *¹dUTU.NUNUZ.URÙ A-šú šá ¹A-a A ¹ZALAG.⁴IM*
 31'. *¹dAMAR.UTU.EN.DINGIR.MEŠ A-šú šá ¹dAG.ŠEŠ.KÁM A ¹MU.⁴AMAR.UTU*
 32'. *¹šá-⁴AG-šu-ú A-šú šá ¹EN-šú-nu A LÚ MÁ.LAH₄*
 33'. *¹dEN-ú-sat A-šú šá ¹ina-É.SAG.ÍL.NUMUN A ¹MU.⁴AMAR.UTU*
 34'. *¹sil-la-a A-šú šá ¹dAG.ŠEŠ.KÁM A ¹MU.⁴AMAR.UTU*
 35'. *¹na-din A-šú šá ¹dAG.LUGAL.ŠEŠ.MEŠ-šú*
 36'. *u LÚ.DUB.SAR ¹dAG.ZALAG-ir A-šú šá ¹šá-UGU-ḥi-iá*
 37'. *[X.X.X.X] ¹X¹TIN.TIR.KI*
 38'. *¹ITI.X UD.X.]KÁM MU.15.KÁM*
 39'. *[¹dAG.I LUGAL TIN.TIR.]KI*

TRANSLATION

- 1'. [...]
 2'. [...] Bēl-ēṭir
 3'. [...] priest of the Enamtila temple
 4'. [...] eastward, abutting the field within the field.
-
- 5'. Total: 9 reeds, their shortfall (in the size of the field).
-
- 6'–9'. Balassu, son of Bulluṭu (the buyer), declared the price equivalent to Mušallim-Marduk, son of Nabû-zēr-līšir, descendant of Mudammiq-Adad (the seller), (and) purchased the property for the price of 3 1/2 minas of silver in pieces.
- 9'–11'. The full sale price of half the field, 23 1/3 shekels of silver, including 3 1/2 shekels of silver as the additional payment was given.
-
- 12'–16'. Grand total: Mušallim-Marduk, son of Nabû-zēr-līšir, descendant of Mudammiq-Adad (the seller), received from Balassu, son of Bulluṭu (the buyer), 3 1/2 minas, 3 1/2 shekels of white silver as the full price for his property.
- 16'–17'. He (the seller) has received (the full purchase price). It has been collected.
-
- 17'–18'. He (the seller) has no claim. They (the seller and buyer) may not renege, they shall not raise a claim one against the other.
- 18'–27'. Whenever in future times there should arise from among the brothers, sons, family, near or distant relatives of the house of Mudammiq-Adad (ancestor of the seller), to raise a claim for this property, to start legal proceedings (or) cause legal proceedings to be started, to change (anything) (or) to

enter a claim, (saying) as follows: “This property has not been sold, the purchase (price) was not received,” (whereas he actually) did receive the money, the claimant (from the side of the seller) shall reimburse him (the buyer) 12 times the value.

-
- 28'. At the sealing of this document (were):
-
- 29'. Before Bēl-uṣur, son of Nabû-ušallim,
descendant of ^hQašti,
30'. Šamaš-per'u-uṣur, son of Aplā,
descendant of Nūr-Adad,
31'. Marduk-bēl-ilī, son of Nabû-ah-ēreš,
descendant of Iddin-Marduk,
32'. Ša-Nabû-šū, son of Bēlšunu,
descendant of ^hMalāḥu,
33'. Bēl-usat, son of Ina-Esagil-zēri,
descendant of Iddin-Marduk,
34'. Sillā, son of Nabû-ah-ēreš,
descendant of Iddin-Marduk,
35'. Nādin, son of Nabû-šar-ahhēšu.
36'. The scribe was Nabû-munammir, son of Ša-muḥhiya.
37'. [...] At Babylon
38'. [in the month of X, day Y], in the 15th year of
39'. [Nabonidus, King of Babylon]on

NOTES TO LINES

- 3'. For UMBISAG É NAM.TI.LA, see Andrew R. George, *House Most High: The Temples of Ancient Mesopotamia* (Mesopotamian Civilizations 5; Winona Lake: Eisenbrauns, 1993), pp. 130 f., who lists seven temples with this name. See also Erich Ebeling, “Enamtila” (*RLA* 2 [1938]), p. 369a; Raphael Kutscher, *Oh Angry Sea (a-ab-ba hu-luh-ha): The History of a Sumerian Congregational Lament* (Yale Near Eastern Researches 6; New Haven: Yale University Press, 1975), p. 110, *162. The reference in this text presumably is to a priest or official of one of the temples with the above name, or to an ancestor.
- 4'. IM III = šadū “eastward direction.”
For “a field within a field,” see *CAD* E 250 mng. c); *AHw* 232a (near top).
- 5'. For *miṭitu*, see *CAD* M/2 145 f. “shortfall.”
- 8'ff. SA₄-ma is a rare logographic spelling in our text for *imbēma* (*nâbu*); see von Soden, *Syllabar*, no. 57. It is not clear why the payment for half of the field is mentioned here.
- 25'. For DUG₄.GA-ú = *iqabbû*, see *CAD* Q 33 entry 4".
- 29'. Bēl-nāṣir is also possible for Bēl-uṣur.
- 29'-39'. The mention of Iddin-Marduk in lines 31', 33', and 34' as the ancestor of three witnesses to this transaction and the provenience of the text at Babylon confirm its relationship to the Nūr-Sîn Archive; see Laurence Brian Shiff, *The Nūr-Sîn Archive: Private Entrepreneurship in Babylon (603–507 B.C.)* (Ann Arbor: University Microfilms International Dissertation Information Service, 1987), especially pp. 106–216. This text should date to the latter part of Iddin-Marduk's career, perhaps to the 15th year of Nabonidus, since the witnesses are his grandchildren. See also Cornelia Wunsch, *Die Urkunden des babylonischen Geschäftsmannes Iddin-Marduk: Zum Handel mit Naturalien im 6. Jahrhundert v. Chr.* (Cuneiform Monographs 3a-b; Groningen: Styx Publications, 1993). Šamaš-per'u-uṣur, a witness in this text (line 30'), may be identified with a man of the same name but without family affiliation, in Wunsch, *Urkunden*, 196:7. He is the owner of a slave. The text is dated to Nabonidus year 11 (545–544 B.C.), four years before the date conjectured for this text. Malāḥu (line 31') is an ancestor in a text dated to Nabonidus 13 (543 B.C.); see Wunsch, *Urkunden*, 210:2. ^hQašti (line 29'), read perhaps *ša qašti*(?) (Wunsch, *Urkunden*, 16:14), is an ancestor in a text dated to the 34th year of Nebuchadnezzar.

COMMENTARY

Standard Formula for Real Estate Sales
(cf., e.g., Text 10)

- (1) Summary of contents of tablet, location of land (lines 1–2)
- (2) Measurements (lines 3–10)
- (3) Declaration by buyer of price equivalent (lines 11–14)
- (4) Total price including additional payment (lines 15–16)
- (5) Seller received full price for his land (lines 16–19)
- (6) Full formula of receipt and acceptance by seller (lines 19–20)
- (7) Seller has no future claim (lines 20–21)
- (8) Penalty for initiating proceedings in the future (lines 21–28)
- (9) At the sealing of this document (line 29)
- (10) Witnesses (lines 30–38)
- (11) Scribe, place, date (lines 39–41)
- (12) Fingernail imprint in place of seal impression (line 42)

There are a few deviations from the “standard formula” in Text 12:

- 1'–4'. It would seem by comparison with similar documents that approximately four lines are missing at the beginning of the tablet.
- 6'–9'. Instead of “*kî* buyer declares price equivalent with seller,” we have here “seller (Mušallim-Marduk) then the buyer (Balāṭsu) declares price equivalent with seller . . .”
- 18'–27'. There are minor differences between these lines and the standard formula occurring at this point of the document (penalty for initiating proceedings in the future). For example, the word “claimant” (line 26') is normally not included here.
- 21'. The house of the *seller* rather than the *ancestor of the seller* is usually mentioned in the section stipulating the penalty for initiating proceedings in the future.

Text 13

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1614	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 12
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	67 × 18 × 23 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	Babylon
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record concerning property		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse(?) 1'. [É *a-ma-*]áš-tum
 2'. [...] ÚS.SA.DU
 3'. [...] TIN.TIR.KI
 4'. [...] ʳX¹ šá ana LÚ NAM
 5'. [...] ^{1d}EN.TIN-su
 6'. [...] 4 SÌLA ŠE.NUMUN
 7'. [...] ʳX¹ *dan-ni-e*
 8'. [...] ^{1d}U.〔GUR.ŠEŠ.〕SU
 9'. [...] ʳX¹ ù
 10'. [...] ¹pu-uh-ḥu-ru
 11'. [...] ʳX¹
 12'. [...] ʳX¹
 13'. [...] ŠEŠ
 14'. [...] ʳX¹
 15'. [...] ʳX.X¹

TRANSLATION

- 1'–6'. [...dividing w]all(?) [...] adjacent to [... (in?)] Babylon [...] which to the *pīhātu*-official [...]
 Bēl-ubalissu [... per(?)] 4 *qû*-measures of field.
 7'–10'. [...] ʳX¹ X X X [...] Nergal-ah-erība [...] ʳX¹ and [...] ʳX¹ Puhhuru.
 11'–15'. (not readable)

NOTES TO LINES

- 1'. For [É *a-ma-*]áš-tum, see David B. Weisberg, *The Late Babylonian Texts of the Oriental Institute Collection* (Bibliotheca Mesopotamica 24; Malibu: Undena Publications, 1991), 48:21–23; for SIG₄ *a-ma-áš-tum*, see ibid., 24:4 *amartu* “dividing wall.”
- 4'. Or read: [X.X] ¹INNIN LÚ.NAM.
- 6'. See CAD Q 290 (sub *qû* B) for the translation.
- 10'. Note the family name quoted in Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*, p. 118 sub *pahāru*.

Text 14

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A729	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 12
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	24 Šabātu accession / 521 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	46 × 58 × 19 mm
<i>King:</i>	Darius I	<i>City:</i>	Kutha
<i>Description:</i> Sale of female slave <i>datio in solutum</i>			

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|---|
| Obverse | 1. SAL mu-uš-tum X X URU(?) TUM qal(?) - lat(?) - tum
2. šá ^{1d} EN.KAR-an-ni LÚ qal-la šá ¹ mu-še-zib- ^d EN
3. šá ti-ik-ka-šú a-na ^{1d} EN.KAR-an- ^r ni ^l šat-ru
4. a-na ¹ ta-at-tan-nu A-šú šá ¹ EN-ya LÚ APIN-eš
5. 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR a-na ŠÁM ha-ri-iš
6. id-din pu-ut si-hu(!) (text = ri)-ú pa-qir-ra-nu
7. šá ina UGU SAL mu-uš-tum il-la-a
8. ¹ ha-ad-da-a A-šú šá ^{1d} EN.MU na-ši
9. e-lat <<ra>> ra-šu-tu IGI-tum |
| Lower Edge | 10. šá ¹ ta-at-tan-nu šá ina UGU-hi
11. ¹ ha-ad-da-a |
| Reverse | 1. (destroyed) [LÚ mu-kin-nu ¹ ...]
2. [X ¹ [...] X ¹]
3. A [LÚ ¹ [...] X ¹]
4. ¹ lu [...] X ¹
5. ¹ KI- ^d AG(?) ¹ [...] MU
6. LÚ.UMBISAG ^{1d} [PAB.] [SUKKAL...] [X ¹] A ¹ [DUH(?)][...]
7. GÚ.DU ₈ .A.KI ITI.ZÍZ UD.24.KÁM
8. MU SAG NAM.LUGAL.LA
9. ¹ da-ri-e-meš LUGAL NUN.KI |

TRANSLATION

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Obverse | 1–4. Muštum... female slave(?) of Bēl-šūzibanni, slave of Mušēzib-Bēl, whose neck is marked to Bēl-šūzibanni,
4–6. he sold [for] 10 shekels of silver, the exact price, to Tattannu, son of Bēliya, the farmer.
6–8. Ḥaddā, son of Bēl-iddin, assumes guaranty for (suits brought by) a person acting unlawfully (or) a person bringing claims against Muštum.
9–11. (This is) aside from the earlier balance owed by Ḥaddā to Tattannu. |
| Reverse | 1–5. (destroyed) [Witnesses: X] [...] Lu-[...] Itti-Nabû[...]
6. The scribe was Pap[sukkal...], descendant of DUH(?) [...].
7–9. At Kutha in the month of Šabātu, day 24 in the accession year of Darius, King of Babylon. |

NOTES TO LINES

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Obverse | 1, 7. For Muštum, see perhaps Stamm, <i>Namengebung</i> , p. 250 n. 2: ^f Muš-ta-i-tum; CAD M/2 192 multa’ītu “leisure”; CAD M/2 229 mūru “foal.”
2–3. For the reading of KAR in the name EN.KAR-an-ni, see CAD E 425b.
3. For marking slaves, see Raymond Philip Dougherty, <i>The Shirkâtu of Babylonian Deities</i> (Yale Oriental Series, Researches 5/2; New Haven: Yale University Press, 1923), pp. 82 ff.
4. The final three signs of the line are impressed down the right edge and are problematic.
6–8. Compare CAD S 210a sub sēhû; AHw 1035a; Tallqvist, <i>NBN</i> , p. 66a.
9. For rašūtu maḫrītum, see Johann Nepomuk Strassmaier, <i>Inschriften von Cambyses, König von Babylon (529–521 v. Chr.)</i> (Babylonische Texte 8–9; Leipzig: Eduard Pfeiffer, 1890), 88:7, cited in AHw 963a. |
|---------|---|

- Reverse 5. Writing intrudes here from obverse.
7. Parker and Dubberstein, *Babylonian Chronology*, p. 15, cite this text as evidence for the beginning of the reign of Darius I (on February 9, 521). However, for the day, they read “25,” in contrast with the reading here of “24.”
9. For spelling of the RN, see Friedrich W. König, “Dârejawôš” (*RLA* 2 [1938]), p. 121.

COMMENTARY

As the debtor of Tattannu, Ḫaddā(?) sold a slave to Tattannu in order to cover an additional debt (cf. lines 9–11). Compare San Nicolò and Petschow, *Babylonische Rechtsurkunden*, p. 28, introduction to text 16, discussing the *datio in solutum* repayment.

Text 15

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A11972	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 12
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	17 Šabātu 24 / 580 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	49 × 58 × 20 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	Biratatum
<i>Description:</i>	Sale of five slaves		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. [¹X.X-]¹ya] A-šú šá ¹[X.X¹] [X] ¹[X.X.X.X¹]
2. [¹X.X.X] ¹X.X.X šú(?) ¹dAG(?) -na(?) -ṣir(?) (-) X.X.X¹
3. [¹X.X-]a-nu-ni-tum ¹NUMUN.GUB DAM-šú
4. SAL ¹[X] in¹[X] šú ¹X X X¹ ¹a-du-nu
5. SAL X.X-gi-mil-tum A ¹DUMU(?) -MEŠ-šú
6. PAB 5 LÚ a-me-lut-tum a-na 1/2 MA.NA 4 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR
7. a-na ŠÁM ha-ri-iṣ a-na ¹šá-di-lu
8. ¹[X.X¹-a(?) ri-hi-¹it(?)] ¹KÙ.BABBAR¹ pu-ut LÚ sih-hu-ú
9. LÚ pa-qa-ra-nu LÚ ¹R.LUGAL-tu LÚ.DUMU ba-nu-[tú(?)]
10. [X] ¹bi(?) -tum(?)] [X] ¹¹al-kà-dè-KI-a-a
- Reverse 11. [na-ši LÚ mu-ki-nu ¹X.X] ¹X] A-šú šá
12. (traces of bottoms of signs visible) ¹dAG.PAB.MEŠ.TIN-¹it¹
13. ¹il-tam-meš-ra-am-mu u LÚ UMBISAG
14. ¹dAMAR.UTU.MU.MU A-šú šá ¹dU.GUR.MU
15. URU(?) bi-ra-ta-tum(?) ITI.ZÍZ
16. UD.17.KÁM (balance of line erased)
17. ¹(erased line)
18. MU.24.KÁM ¹dAG.NÍG.DU.URÙ
19. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

1. [...]ya son of [...]
2. [...] ...Nabû-nāṣir(?)
3. [...]Anunitum, Zēr-ukīn, *her* spouse
4. [...]¹Adunu
5. SAL [...]gimiltum, descendant of Mārēšu(?)
- 6–8. Total: 5 slaves for 34 shekels of silver, the exact price, to Šadilu [were sold] ... the balance of the silver
- 8–10. [X-]bitum(?), [descendant of] Akkadaya, [assumes] guaranty against (suits brought by) a person acting unlawfully (or) a person bringing claims, (against suits claiming) the status of royal slave or of free person that arise over [the slaves sold].

11. [Witnesses: ...] X.X.X, son of
12. (traces) Nabû-aḥḥē-uballīṭ
13. (and/descendant of[?]) Iltameš-râmu. And the scribe was
14. Marduk-šum-iddin son of Nergal-iddin.
15. At Biratatum in the month of Šabātu,
16. day 17
17. (erased line)
18. in the 24th year of Nebuchadnezzar,
19. King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

3. The pronominal suffix -šú appears to be written with a wrong vowel (i.e., for -šá) — not an unusual occurrence in this dialect.
8. For *sēhū*, see *CAD S* 210 “person who brings suit unlawfully”; *AHw* 1035a. Spelling *sēhū* with *sih-* is unusual. See Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*, p. 137; see also note to lines Text 14:6–8.
10. The first element in this line might be the guarantor’s name; the second (Akkadiya) might be the father’s name.
11. For *mukinnu* in similar contexts, see *CAD M/2* 186.
12. Though the last part of the PN in the line has been collated again by Martha T. Roth, it is problematic.

COMMENTARY

If the price for these “*amilūtu*” is only about 7 shekels apiece, some, at least, may be children.

Text 16

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A629	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 13
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	1 Nisannu 31 / 434 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	54 × 80 × 29 mm
<i>King:</i>	Artaxerxes I	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Lease of house		

TRANSLITERATION

1. (traces of tails of about five signs) 〔MU(?).^d60(?) *a*l-*na*(?) [...]
2. É GIŠ.BÁN šá ¹*la-a-ba-ši* (traces of tails of about four signs)
3. DUMU šá LÚ GAL.DÙ ¹*la-a-ba-ši* DUMU šá ^{1d}EN-šu-[*x*][(X)]
4. 2 GI.MEŠ ÀM *qaq-qa-ru ki-šub-bu-ú a-na* 〔X〕 [X]
5. *a-na hu-uṣ-ṣu a-di* 30-ta MU.MEŠ *ul-t[u]*
6. UD.1.KÁM šá ITI.BÁRA MU.31.KÁM ¹*ar-tak-šá-as-[su LUGAL]*
7. *a-na ni-qu-du* DUMU šá ¹KI.^dAG.TIN *ù SAL i-sin-n[a-a-i-ti]*
8. SAL *ra-ṣil-<tum>* DUMU.SAL šá ^{1d}EN-ú-še-zib *id-din-nu hu-uṣ-ṣu*
9. *pít-nu i-ḥa-aṣ-ṣa-aṣ* GIŠ.ÙR.MEŠ *pít-nu-tu*
10. *ina lib-bi i-ṣab-bat* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *zu-uh-ha-a-nu*
11. *gab-bi i-zaq-qap im-[x] gab-bi* [...]
12. NA₄KIŠIB
(seal)
13. ¹*la-ba-a-ši*
14. DUMU šá ^{1d}EN-šu-[*x*][(X)]
15. KÙ.BABBAR *i-di qaq-qa-ru a-ki-i* ÚS.SA.DU
16. *i-nam-din* ITI.BÁRA ITI.ŠU *u* ITI.GAN *nu-up-t[um ...]*
17. *1-en-ta-a-an šá-ṭa-ri il-[te-qu(?)]-ú*
(space of two lines)

18. LÚ *mu-kin-nu* ^{1d}EN.TIN-*su-iq-bi* DUMU šá ^{1d}EN-*šu-[x]*[(X)]
19. ¹LÚ.¹X¹ DUMU šá ¹*ni-din-tum* ^{1d}EN-*it-tan-nu* DUMU šá ^{1d}EN-*bu[l-lit-su]*
20. ^{1d}EN-*bul-lit-su* DUMU šá ^{1d}EN-*bul-lit-su* ¹KI.^dA[G.TIN]
21. DUMU šá ¹*ú-li-at-ta* ¹*ni-din-tum*-^dEN DUMU šá [¹X.X]
22. [¹X.X-*m*]an-*nu* DUMU šá ¹IR-ya ^{1d}EN-*i[t-tan-nu* DUMU šá ¹X.X]
23. [X.X.(X) TIN.]TIR.KI ¹DUMU-šá ¹X¹ [...]

TRANSLATION

- 1–3. [...] rental property of Lābāši [...], descendant of the *Rab-Bāni*;
- 3–8. Lābāši, son of Bēl-šu[X] [...], rented to Niqûdu, son of Itti-Nabû-balātu, and Isinn[ayiti], (and) Rāšil<tum>, daughter of Bēl-ušezib, for a reed hut on the aforementioned undeveloped land, measuring 2 square reeds for [...], for thirty years, from the 1st day of Nisannu of the 31st year of Artaxerxes.
- 8–11. He shall build a substantial reed structure, put in solid beams, secure all doors (and) platings, and [...] all [X].
- 12–14. Seal impression of Lābāši,
son of Bēl-šu[...].
- 15–16. He shall make rental payments for the land on the basis of (the payments of) the neighbors. In the months of Nisannu, Dûzu, and Kislimu [he shall give the add]itional payment.
17. Each one takes a copy of the deed.
18. Witnesses:

Bēl-balassu-iqbi,	son of Bēl-šū[...],
Amēl-[X-...],	son of Nidintum,
Bēl-ittanu,	son of Bēl-bullissu,
Bēl-bullissu,	son of Bēl-bullissu,
Itti-Na[bû-balātu],	(21.) son of Uliatta,
Nidintu-Bēl,	son of [X.X],
[X-X-]man- <i>nu</i> ,	son of Ardyā,
Bēl-it[tanu],	son of X.X],
[... B]abylon	[son of X].

NOTES TO LINES

3. Note the formula DUMU šá for “son of” used in the Achaemenid period.
6. If the Artaxerxes mentioned here is Artaxerxes I, then year 31 is 434 B.C. (Parker and Dubberstein, *Babylonian Chronology*, p. 32); if he is Artaxerxes II, then year 31 is 374 B.C. (*ibid.*, p. 34), a sixty-year difference.

Evidence on the identification of Artaxerxes I as opposed to Artaxerxes II is based upon prosopography. Text BE 10 12:10 is dated to Darius II’s year 1, which was 423 B.C., and it has a witness Bēl-ittannu, descendant of Bēl-bullissu. In line 19, below, there is a witness of the same name.

If these two witnesses are the same person, the identification of the king in this text as Artaxerxes I rather than Artaxerxes II is more likely because the gap between this text and BE 10 12:10 would be only eleven years, whereas if the reference is to Artaxerxes II, then the gap would be forty-nine years.

7. The reconstruction ¹Isinn[ayīti] is by analogy with nominal forms quoted in von Soden, *GAG*, §56p, feminine patterns of the “Einwohnerbezeichnungen.”
8. ¹Rāšil<tum> is the feminine equivalent of Rāšil; see Stamm, *Namengebung*, p. 252.
- 8 f. For *ḥuṣṣum pitnu iḥaṣṣaṣ*, see CAD H 131a and 260a.
- 9 f. For *guṣṣure ina libbi iṣabbat*, see CAD G 145a. It is, however, difficult to conceive of solid beams in a reed hut.
10. *zuhhanu*, a noun in the plural, “plated/decorated,” is possibly to be connected with *zu’unu* (*AHw* 1539 “geschmückt”); compare the verbs *za’ānu* (*AHw* 1499), *zānu* (*CAD Z* 47), and *zu’unu* (*CAD*

Z 169). (The verb *kuttumu*, cited in *CAD K* 302 mng. 6, citing *VAS* 5 117:14, may refer not to the closing of the door, but to covering it.) Alternatively, I would refer to *AHw* 1109a *suhum* I “...unsolide,” which here would denote any part of the house that is unsteady, rickety, or shaky and that needs steadyng or stabilizing. If so, the condition of the house is the opposite of *pitnu* (see *AHw* 847a–b sub *patānu* II “stark werden”).

- 15 f. For *akî itê* “entsprechend dem benachbarten (Grundstück),” see Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*, p. 37; *CAD I* 316 *itû* B “neighbor whose property adjoins.”
- 16. The additional payments are due on the 1st, 4th, and 9th months. Assuming the first payment is due at the new year, one could imagine other reasons for payments falling due:

Three payments in equal installments over 12 months of 1 payment every 4 months, i.e., in the 1st, 5th, and 9th months

Or, a payment due after each harvest, i.e., roughly at the following times: dates: Ulûlu, 6th month; barley: Tebêtu, 10th month; wheat: Simânu, 3rd month.

In either case, the arrangement of such payments over a thirty-year period does not seem immediately apparent.

- 20. It is unusual to see a son with the identical name as the father.
- 21. Perhaps read *šam-še-x-at-ta?* Compare Tallqvist, *NBN*, p. 196: Šamšia and Šamšu-ḥaddu; Joannès *Textes économiques*, p. 412: Šamšatu.
- 23 f. The date is missing in the gap after line 23, but see line 6.

COMMENTARY

For a description and drawing of the seal, see page 2.

Text 17

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4895	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 13
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	[x] Dûzu 14 / —	<i>Measurements:</i>	23 × 30 × 17 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nabu-[x-x]	<i>City:</i>	Uruk
<i>Description:</i>	Record of silver for the capital venture of PN		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Obverse | 1. 3 GÍN <i>bit-qa</i> ¹ [X.X.X] |
| | 2. A-šú šá ^{1d} BE.ŠE[Š.X.(X)] |
| | 3. šá KASKAL.MIN šá ¹ ki-rib-ti A-š[ú šá ...] |
| | 4. [...] ¹ X.X.X |
| Reverse | 5'. ¹ [X] [...] |
| | 6'. LÚ.UMBISAG ^{1d} MAŠ.GI [A-šú šá] |
| | 7'. ¹ mar-duk A ¹ š[u-X.X.X] |
| | 8'. UNUG.KI ITI.ŠU [UD.X.KÁM] |
| | 9'. MU.14.KÁM ^{1d} AG. ¹ [X.X.X] |
| | 10'. LUGAL [TIN.TIR.KI] |

TRANSLATION

- 1–3. 3 and 1/8 shekels (of silver) [PN] son of Ea-ah-[X(-X)] pertaining to the capital venture of Kiribti, so[n of...]
- 4–5. [destroyed]
- 6'. The scribe was Ninurta-ušallim, son of
- 7'. Marduk, descendant of Šu-[X-X-X].
- 8'. At Uruk in the month of Dûzu, [day X],
- 9'. in the 14th year of Nabû-[X-X],
- 10'. King of Babylon

NOTE TO LINE

3. For Kiribti, see also YOS 17, PN index, p. 44.

COMMENTARY

For similar documents witnessed, see *harrānu CAD* H 111b; for examples, see TCL 13 160, TCL 12 26, and TCL 12 43 (*ina IM.DUB ḪA.LA šuāti [PNs]*).

Text 18

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A166	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 13
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	23 Tašritu 14 / 508 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	36 × 44 × 18 mm
<i>King:</i>	Darius I	<i>City:</i>	Borsippa
<i>Description:</i>	Loan of silver, interest specified		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1. 16 [GÍN KÙ.BABBAR(?)] [...] [X X X]
	2. [...]. ^{1d} AG
	3. [...-]hi
	4. [...] [X] [...] A ¹ [...]
	5. [...] [a-na UGU- <i>hi</i> (?) X X X]
	6. [...] i(?) bi(?)
	7. [...] du-šú
Lower Edge	8. [X.X.(X)] GÍN A.AN i-[ra]-[ab-bi(?)]
	9. <i>i-nam-din</i>
Reverse	10. LÚ <i>mu-kin-ni</i> ^{1d} AG.NIGIN- <i>ir</i> A-šú šá
	11. ^{1d} AG-re-man-ni ^{1d} AG-a-na-mi-ri-iḥ-tú
	12. A-šú šá ^{1d} UTU.PAB A ¹ da-bi-bi ^{1d} AG-ú-kin-nu
	13. A-šú šá ^{1d} AG-na-din(?) -ŠEŠ.MEŠ A ¹ da-bi-bi
	14. ¹ bi-e-ba-nu A-šú šá ¹ ta-at-tan-nu
	15. LÚ UMBISAG ^{1d} AG.EN.ZI.MEŠ A šú šá ¹ MU.GUB
	16. A ¹ SUM-a-a BAR.SIP.KI ITI.DUL UD.23.KÁM
	17. MU.14.KÁM ¹ da-ri-iá-a-muš
Upper Edge	18. LUGAL E.KI LUGAL KUR.KUR
	19. [X.X] GUD(?) šá 2 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR BABBAR-ú

TRANSLATION

- 1–9. 16 shekels of silver(?) [...]Nabû [...], descendant of [...] owed by [...] (X shekels of silver, interest on) the aforementioned silver shall accu[mulate], — he shall give.
10. Witnesses:
- | | |
|--|--|
| Nabû-upaḥhir, | son of (11.) Nabû-rēmanni, |
| Nabû-ana-mīriḥtu, | (12.) son of Šamaš-uṣur,
descendant of Dabibi, |
| Nabû-ukinnu, | (13.) son of Nabû-nādin-ahjē,
descendant of Dabibi, |
| 14. Bibānu, | son of Tattannu, |
| 15–18. The scribe was Nabû-bēl-napšāti, son of Šum-ukin, descendant of Iddina. At Borsippa in the month of Tašritu, day 23, in the 14th year of Darius, King of Babylon, King of Lands | |
| 19. [X.X] of 2 minas of white silver | |

NOTES TO LINES

14. This line is squashed in between the lines above and below.
14. Bibānu, according to *CAD B* 223 sub *bibû*, occurs only as a PN; its meaning is unknown. See also Stamm, *Namengebung*, p. 242.
15. A reading ^{1d}AG.KAR.ZI.MEŠ = Nabû-ēṭir-napšāti is not warranted since the sign after ^{1d}AG is EN, not KAR.

Text 19

Museum Number:	A33247 (1 NT 19 = 1 N 295)	Illustration:	Plate 14
Babylonian / Julian Year:	3 Nisannu 28 / 494 B.C.	Measurements:	44 × 56 × 20 mm
King:	Darius I	City:	Nippur
Description:	Loan of silver, interest unspecified, for vats of beer		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1. 5/6 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR BABBAR-ú-tim [X] 「X」
	2. <i>ina</i> 1 GÍN <i>bit-qa šá</i> (over erasure) <i>la nad-nu šá</i> ¹ <i>pi-qit-tú</i> (over erasure)- <i>šú-nu</i>
	3. A-šú šá ¹ ši-rik-ti <i>ina UGU-ḥi</i> ¹ ta-qiš A-šú šá
	4. ¹ <i>lib-luṭ</i> (over erasure) ^{1d} EN.SUR A-šú šá ^{1d} EN.LÍL(erasures:.X.X).DÙ
	5. 「TA UD ¹ .20.KÁM šá ITI.ŠU (erasure) KÙ.BABBAR A.AN
	6. 「5/6 ¹ 5 GÍN 「KÙ.BABBAR ¹ <i>nu-uh-ḥu-tú ina</i> 1 GÍN <i>bit-qa</i>
	7. šá <i>la nad-nu i-nam-din-nu</i> 1 EN <i>pu-ut</i>
	8. 2-「i <i>na1-šu-ú šá qé-reb</i> KÙ.BABBAR
	9. <i>i[t-!]</i> <i>ir</i> KÙ.BABBAR ŠÁM 15 <i>dan-nu</i>
	10. KAŠ 「X X」
Reverse	11. [LÚ] <i>mu-kin-nu</i> ^{1d} 「301-ik-ṣur A-šú šá
	12. ^{1d} 30.ŠEŠ.MU ^{1d} UTU.MU A-šú šá
	13. ¹ IR-ya 「X.X.X」 A-šú šá
	14. ¹ <i>[d]l[X.(X)]</i> 「X」 ¹ MU. ^d EN A-šú šá
	15. ^{1d} AG-ú-rap-šú (space of two lines)
	16. LÚ UMBISAG ¹ A-a A-šú šá ^{1d} MAŠ.「ŠEŠ.MEŠ.」[X]
	17. EN.LÍL.KI ITI.BÁRA UD.3.KÁM
	18. MU.「281.KÁM ¹ da-a-ri-muš LUGAL
Upper Edge	19. 「X X」 <i>u KUR KUR</i>

TRANSLATION

- 1–4. 55 shekels of white silver [of *nuh̫utu* quality] with one-eighth shekel alloy which had not been paid (are) owed by Taqīš, son of Libluṭ, (and) Bēl-ēṭir, son of Enlil-ibni, to Piqittušunu, son of Širikti.
- 5–7. From the 20th day of Dūzu, the aforementioned silver, 55 shekels of *nuh̫utu*-silver with one-eighth shekel alloy which had not been paid, they shall give.
- 7–10. Each bears responsibility for the other, whoever is present will pay. The silver is the price for 15 vats of beer 「X X」.

11. Witnessed by:

Šînl-ikṣur,	son of (12.) Sîn-ah-iddin,
Šamaš-iddin,	son of (13.) Ardyā,
‘X.X.X1,	son of (14.) ‘X.X.X1,
Iddin-Bēl,	son of (15.) Nabû-urapšu.
16. The scribe was Aplā, son of Ninurta-ahhē-[X].
- 17–19. At Nippur in the month of Nisannu, day 3, in the 28th year of Darius, King of Elam(?) and of Lands.

NOTES TO LINES

2. For *bitqu*, see note to line 6, below.
3. For this form of *qiš*, see Labat, *Manuel d'épigraphie akkadienne*, no. 425; Charles Fossey, *Manuel d'assyriologie*, Volume 2 (Paris: L. Conard, 1926), p. 835a.
4. The last name in the line is perhaps simply Enlil-ibni over erasures.
6. CAD N/2 318 *nuḥutu* adjective (qualifying silver ...). Note translations in CAD B 278 and CAD N/2 318; see also Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*, p. 125 sub *pitqu*.

CAD B 278 (1965) 1 MA.NA *kaspa ina 1 GÍN bit-qa* “he pays (the debt of X mina and Y shekels in) one mina silver which has one-eighth (alloy) per shekel.”

CAD N/2 318 (1980) *kaspu ša 1/2 šiqil pitqa nu-uh-hu-tu* “silver of n. quality, cast in half-shekels pieces,” *Nbn.* 750:1, VAS 4 60:1, and *passim*.

This raises the questions:

1. Which is the correct spelling of this form: *pitqu* (relating the noun to *patāqu* “to form, fashion”; see *AHw* 847b, related to *pitqu I*, *AHw* 870) or *bitqu* (relating the noun to *batāqu* “to cut off”)? Von Soden (*AHw* 132 mng. 5) appears to hedge the question by citing sub mng. 5 of *bitqu* “1/8 shekel, m/spB ([cross-reference mark to] *petqu*, *pitqu*).”
2. Which is the correct cuneiform reading: *ina 1 shekel* or *1/2 shekel*? See Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*, p. 125 sub *pitqu*, where the shape of the signs is discussed. Whatever the correct definitions of these terms, it is clear that many types of silver were in use, necessitating the specification of type in many transactions.

Stefan Zawadzki, “The Foundry of the Neo-Babylonian Empire” (*Eos* 73 [1985]; reference courtesy Michael Kozuh), offers his views on the terms *pet₂-qa* and *petēqu*:

“A question arises whether in the texts in which the signs read as *bit-qu* (= 1/8 of shekel) occurring not before but after x mina/šiqil ḥurāši/kaspi should not be read as *pet₂-qu/a*.” (p. 103)

9. For bibliography on the *ša qereb* phrase, see CAD Q 230a sub *qerēbu* “to be present” with literature.
- 12–13. Ardiya is perhaps an abbreviation of Arad-Šamaš; note father’s name and compare 33:3’.
18. The date is 494 B.C.
19. LUGAL E.KI/TIN.TIR.KI LUGAL/u KUR.KUR is expected.

Text 20

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A3651	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 15
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	34 × 49 × 20 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Court protocol concerning loan of silver with interest specified		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1. [¹ ma]r-duk	A-šú šá ¹ NUN.ME
	2. [¹ X.X.]SIG _s -iq	A-šú šá ¹ ú-kin-MU
	3. [¹ X.X.] ¹ X-lir	A-šú šá ¹ EN-šú-nu
	4. ¹ [X.X.]A	A-šú šá ¹ IR-ya
	5. ^{1d} AG.NUMUN.BA-šá	A-šú šá ^{1d} AG.GI
	6. ^{1d} EN.NIGIN-ir	A-šú šá ¹ SUM-na
	7. ^{1d} EN.MU	A-šá šá ¹ NÍG.BA-ya
	8. an-nu-tu LÚ mu-ki-ni-e šá ina IGI-šú-nu	
	9. ^{1d} EN.MU.GAR-un A-šú šá ¹ da-a-a-nu	
Reverse	10. ù ¹ KI. ^d AMAR.UTU.TIN A-šú šá ^{1d} AG.GI a-na ^d AG.SUR	
	11. iq-bu-ú um-ma ki-i UD.23.KÁM ¹ X-zu-u LÚ.<Ì.>SUR	
	12. A-šú šá ^{1d} AG.MU.!X X X X (X)! ¹ 22 1/2 MA.NA 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR	
	13. la mu-tu(?) -X ri [X (X)] ¹ ki(?) ¹ ú-il-ti	
	14. la nit-ta-lak-ka ul-tu UD.23.KÁM	
	15. [X it(?) -] ¹ tabl-šu 22 1/2 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ina UGU	
	1 ma-ni-e 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR	
	16. [...] ¹ X ina UGU- <i>hi</i> -ni i-rab-bi	
	17. [...] ¹ X KÙ.BABBAR šá ina muhhi ¹ KI. ^d AMAR.UTU.TIN	

TRANSLATION

1. Marduk, son of Apkallu,
2. [X.X-]mudammiq, son of Ukin-šum,
3. [X.X.]X-ir, son of Bēlšunu,
4. [X.X-]apli, son of Ardiya,
5. Nabû-zēr-iqīša, son of Nabû-ušallim,
6. Bēl-upah̄hir, son of Iddina,
7. Bēl-iddin, son of Qīštiya,
- 8–11. these were the witnesses before whom Bēl-šum-iškun, son of Dayānu, and Itti-Marduk-balāṭu, son of Nabû-ušallim, declared to Nabû-ētir as follows:
- 11–14. We swear (that on) the 23rd day, ¹X-zūl, the oil presser, son of Nabû-šum-¹X.X X X (X)¹ 22 1/2 minas, 2 shekels of silver are [...] (and[?] with regard to[?]) the document of indebtedness we have gone;
- 14–16. from the 23rd day... should occ[ur] [...] interest on the 22 1/2 minas of silver at the rate of 1 shekel per mina shall accrue against us.
17. ¹X silver is (the amount) owed by Itti-Marduk-balāṭu.

NOTES TO LINES

9. For the spelling *da-a-a-nu* for *dayānu*, see Tallqvist, *NBN*, p. 313a.
10. Nabû-ētir is possibly a scribe and high official; see Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 120 (Nabonidus year 5).
11. *kī* marks the beginning of the oath; see San Nicolò and Ungnad, *NRV*, p. 214 nn. 5–6.
- 13–14. The two negatives are considered as being in the oath and therefore are rendered in English as positives.
14. For *nittalak-*, see von Soden, *GAG*, Verbalparadigma 18: 1 c. Perf. G.

15. *ittabšû* “(if) ... should occur,” (N-stem perfect; see *CAD* B 160) is apparently the verb at the beginning of this line.
- 15–16. For standard rates of interest during the Neo-Babylonian period, see San Nicolò and Ungnad, *NRV*, p. 195. The rate here is calculated at 1 shekel per mina *per month*, or 12 shekels per mina (= 60 shekels) per year, which is 20% per annum. This rate is the most common.

COMMENTARY

There is neither scribe, GN, nor date on this text, as noted for this type of document in San Nicolò and Ungnad, *NRV*, p. 608.

The purpose of a court protocol is to clarify particulars in legal proceedings; see San Nicolò and Ungnad, *NRV*, pp. 607–18, “Vor Zeugen Protokollierte Erklärungen und Rechtshandlungen von Parteien.”

For a “Strafprozessualisches” document, see Josef Kohler and Felix Ernst Peiser, *Aus dem babylonischen Rechtsleben* 4 (Leipzig: Eduard Pfeiffer, 1898), IV. Strafprozessualisches, §22, pp. 87–89. It would appear from this work that there are testimonies from various parties. If this document resembles *ibid.*, IV. Strafprozessualisches, §22, pp. 87–89, then the quotations of the words of the various parties can be expected here.

Borrowers:	Bēl-šum-iškun and Itti-Marduk-balātu(?)	Lender:	The oil processor
Amount borrowed:	22 1/2 minas	Rate of interest:	20%
Term:	Beginning on the 23rd day		

Text 21

Museum Number:	A5290	Illustration:	Plate 15
Babylonian / Julian Year:	22 [x] 11 / 636 B.C.	Measurements:	26 × 38 × 18 mm
King:	[Kandalānu]	City:	Uruk
Description:	Loan of silver, interest specified		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 13 GÍN 2 *gi-ri-e* KÙ.BABBAR šá ¹haš-di-iá
 2. *ina IGI* ^{1d}AG.AM.DINGIR.MEŠ TA UD.1.KÁM
 3. šá ITLŠU *ina UGU* 1 *ma-ni-e* 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR
 4. *ina UGU-hi-šú i-rab-bi*
 5. *mim-mu-šú šá URU u EDIN maš-ka-nu*
 6. šá ¹haš-di-ya LÚ *ra-šu-ú*
 7. šá-nam-ma *a-na* UGU
 8. *ul i-šal-laṭ a-di* ¹haš-di-[iá]
 9. KÙ.BABBAR-šú [*i-šal-lim*]

-
- Reverse 10. LÚ *mu-kin-nu* ¹šá-^{1d}AG-šu-*l*[ú A-šu šá...]
 11. ^{1d}EN.GI A-šu šá ^{1d}AG.¹MU.KÁM(?)*l*
 12. ^{1d}UTU.MU A-šu šá ¹za(?)*-ni*(?)*-[X.X-]nu*
 13. *u LÚ.UMBISAG* ¹X.X.X A-šu šá ^{1d}X.X¹.ŠEŠ.MEŠ-šú
 14. UNUG.KI ¹ITI.*l*[X U]¹D.22[+X(?)].KÁM MU.11.KÁM
 15. ¹kan-da-la-nu¹ LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

- 1–2. 13 1/12 shekels of silver belonging to Hašdiya are owed by Nabû-rīm-ilī.
 2–4. From the 1st day of the month of Dūzu, interest shall accrue at the rate of 1 shekel (per month) per mina of silver.
 5–9. Whatever he possesses, whether in the city or in the country, shall be security for Hašdiya. No other creditor shall dispose of (the pledged property) until Hašdiya receives full payment for his silver.

10. Witnesses:
Ša-[Nabû-šū], [son of ...],
11. Bēl-ušallim, son of Nabû-šum-ēreš(?),
12. Šamaš-iddin, son of [Za-ni]-[X.X-]nu,
13. and the scribe was
[X.X.X, son of X.X.X-lahhešu.]
- 14–15. At Uruk, the month of [...] 22nd[+X] day, year 11, [Kandalānu], King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

1. For *girû* “one twenty-fourth of a shekel,” see *CAD G* 96; it is spelled syllabically in a number of ways.
2. For Nabû-rīm-ilī, see *AHw* 986b; Stamm, *Namengebung*, pp. 226 f.; Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*, p. 134.
- 5–6. For this phrase, see *CAD § 142*.
- 6–9. For the *rāšû* clause, see *AHw* 962b; *CAD R* 207f., Š/1 218b and 239b; Herbert Petschow, *Neubabylonisches Pfandrecht* (Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Leipzig, philologisch-historische Klasse 48/1; Berlin: Akademie-Verlag, 1956), index, p. 164b.

COMMENTARY

Note that there are no fathers or ancestors listed for either borrower or lender. Lines 11 and 12 are indented. A convenient summary of the evidence available for Kandalānu can be found in John A. Brinkman, “Kandalānu” (*RLA* 5 [1976–1980]), pp. 368 f.

Text 22

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A170	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 15
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	[x] [x] 12 / —	<i>Measurements:</i>	46 × 58 × 23 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	Larsa(?)
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of loan of silver		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|---|
| Obverse | 1. [...] SAL ^d in-nin-[X][(.X)] |
| | 2. [...] [X X] TIN |
| | 3. [...] ¹ KI. ^d UTU.TIN
(lines 4–6 illegible) |
| | 7. 1/2 [...] |
| | 8. 2 [...] |
| | 9. 2 [...] |
| | 10. 1/3(?) [...] |
| | 11. 1(?) [...]
(balance of obverse illegible) |
| Lower Edge | 1'. [i(?)]-X (about six signs) |
| Reverse | 2'. KÙ.BABBAR šá [a-na] [X] [X.X.X] LUGAL |
| | 3'. a-na UGU-hi ¹ IR. ^d UTU |
| | 4'. ta-ad-din-nu LÚ mu-kin-nu |
| | 5'. ^{1d} a-num-MU.DÙ A-šú šá |
| | 6'. ^{1d} U.GUR.SÙH.SUR ^{1d} UTU.NUMUN.MU |
| | 7'. A-šú šá ¹ la-ba-ši ^{1d} UTU.MU.MU |
| | 8'. A-šú šá ¹ IDIM-ya A LÚ.ŠITIM |
| | 9'. [LÚ.UMBISAG] ^{1d} UTU.KÁD |
| | 10'. [A-šú šá ¹] ^d UTU.NUMUN.MU |
| | 11'. [UD.UNUG.] [KI] ITI.[X] |

- Upper Edge 12'. [UD.X.KÁM] MU.12.KÁM
 13'. [X.X.X] [LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI]

TRANSLATION

- Obverse 1. Innin-[...]
 (traces only)
 3. [...] Itti-Šamaš-balātu [...]
 (traces only)
- Lower Edge 1'-4'. ... the silver which is ... owed by Arad-Šamaš you shall give.
 Witnesses:
- Reverse 5'-10'. Anum-šum-ibni, son of Nergal-tēšî-ēṭir,
 Šamaš-zēr-iddin, son of Lābāši,
 Šamaš-šum-iddin, son of Kabtiya, descendant of Itinnu,
 and the scribe was
 Šamaš-kāṣir, son of Šamaš-zēr-iddin.
- 11'-13'. Larsa, month of [X], day [X], year 12 [...], King of Babylon.

NOTE TO LINE

- Reverse 8'. For Itinnu “builder” as “family name” (NB), see *CAD I* 297.

COMMENTARY

This text and Text 33 are additions to the Itti-Šamaš-balātu Archive. See Beaulieu, “Neo-Babylonian Larsa,” pp. 58–81; Wright, “City of Larsa.”

Text 23

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1190	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 15
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	42 × 59 × 26 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of loan(?) of silver		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [... ^{1d}U.]GUR.MU šá [X X (X)]
 2'. [...] [X šá] ina 1 GÍN bit-[qa]
 3'. [...] ^{1d}AG.GI
 4'. [...]hi KÙ.BABBAR 5 [X X]
 5'. [...] [UD.MEŠ] DINGIR [...]
 6'. [...]
 7'. [...]
- Reverse 1'. [X.X.X.X] [...]
 2'. LÚ.MU.GUB ¹[X] [X.X.X.X] [X.X]
 3'. ^{1d}AG-ku-ṣur-šu [X X] A-šú [šá ¹] [X] a X
 4'. ^{1d}A.É.¹MU A-šú šá ^{1d}EN.TIN-iṭ ¹[X] [X X]
 5'. ¹ŠEŠ-lu-mur ¹ri-mut A-šú šá ¹IR.^{1d}EN(?)
 6'. ^{1d}AG-ke-ṣir A ¹la-kup-pu-ru
 7'. ¹id-di-ya(?) A ¹ba-ki-ya ^{1d}AG.[X.X]
 8'. ¹MU.ŠEŠ ¹DUMU ¹[X.X] [X.X.X.X] [X]

TRANSLATION

- Obverse 1'-5'. [...Nerg]al-iddin ... with one-eighth shekel alloy ... Nabû-ušallim ... the silver, 5 ... (the) festival days of ... (6'-7' illegible)
- Reverse 1'. ...
- 2'. Witnesses:
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1'. [X]-[...], | [son of ...], |
| 3'. Nabû-kušuršu[...], | son [of ...], |
| 4'. Mār-bīti-iddin, | son of Bēl-uballiṭ, |
| [...], | [son of] (5') Aḥ-lūmur, |
| Rīmūt, | son of Arad-Bēl, |
| 6'. Nabû-kēšir, | descendant of La-kuppuru, |
| 7'. Iddiya, | descendant of Bakiya, |
| Nabû-[...], | [descendant of...], |
| 8'. Nādin-ah̄, | [...][...] |

NOTES TO LINES

- Obverse 5'. For "Festtag," see Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*, p. 18 mng. 2). A divine name is possibly broken away at the end of the line.
- Reverse 4'. For ^dMār-bīti, see *ABZ* 98 (no. 144); *CAD B* 296a; and John A. Brinkman, *A Political History of Post-Kassite Babylonia, 1158–722 B.C.* (*Analecta Orientalia* 43; Rome: Pontificium Institutum Biblicum, 1968), p. 165.
- 6'. For La-kuppuru, see Tallqvist, *NBN*, p. 95a, bottom.

Text 24

Museum Number:	A1686	Illustration:	Plate 16
Babylonian / Julian Year:	[x+]2 Nisannu 8/9(?) / 514–513 B.C.	Measurements:	38 × 40 × 19 mm
King:	Darius I	City:	—
Description:	Fragment of loan		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [...] ḫ(about six partially destroyed signs)l
- 2'. [...] ḫX X MU(?) X X X Xl
- 3'. [...] ḫX X ^dEN X X X Xl [...]
- 4'. (mostly destroyed) -šú
- 5'. [...] ḫX Xl KÁM(?) ḫX X X Xl [...]
- 6'. [...] ḫX a-dan-nu ú-il-timl [...]
- 7'. [...]
- 8'. [...] ḫ¹mu-še-zibl [...]
- Lower Edge 9'. [...] ITI 19 [...]
- 10'. [...] ¹]^dEN.NUMUN.MUl [...]
- Reverse 11'. ḫXl-šá ḫŠEŠ-úl[-tú (rest destroyed)]
- 12'. [X X] ḫMU KI Xl (about five or six signs, mostly destroyed)
- 13'. ḫA-šú šá ¹X Xl [X] ḫX X X Xl
- 14'. [X ¹X(?)] ḫXl DA A-šú(?) ¹X.X.X.X.Xl
- 15'. ḫA X X Xl ^dURAŠ ḫX.X.Xl
- 16'. ḫXl ŠU(?) ḫI(?) ḫXl
- 17'. [X] ḫX X X X X X Xl
- 18'. [X] ḫX X X KI ITI.BÁRA(?)l
- 19'. [UD.X+]².KÁM ḫMU.8(?)/9(?).l KÁM(?) ¹da-¹ar-¹[ri-ya-muš]
- 20'. ḫX X X X Xl ri ḫX X Xl

TRANSLATION

- 1'-5'. (mostly destroyed)
 6'. [...] 'the term of the document of indebtedness' [...]
 7'-11'. (destroyed) [...] Mušēzib [... per(?)] month 19 [...] Bēl-zēr-iddin [...] of Ahūtu [...]
 12'-17'. (mostly destroyed) son of [...] (mostly destroyed) [...] ^dUrāš [...] (mostly destroyed)
 18'-20'. [...] In the month of Ni[sannu, day X+] 2, 'year 8(?)/9(?) of^l Dar[ius] [...]

NOTES TO LINES

- 6'. For the restoration of *u'iltim* in this context, see VAS 4 107:9 = San Nicolò and Ungnad, *NRV*, no. 192 (n. 6), cited in Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*, p. 8. For usages of *adannu*, see *CAD A/1* 100a.
 15'. Urāš is cited in Francesco Pomponio, *Nabû: Il culto e la figura di un dio del pantheon babilonese ed assiro* (Studi Semitici 51; Rome: Istituto di Studi del Vicino Oriente, Università di Roma, 1978), index.

COMMENTARY

This text consists of three pieces joined. One side is badly preserved, the other is in slightly better shape.

Text 25

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1687	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 16
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	[x] Tašritu 26 / 579 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	40 × 55 × 19 mm
<i>King:</i>	[Nebuchadnezzar]	<i>City:</i>	Babylon
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of loan(?)		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. (traces of bottoms of several signs at second half of line)
 2'. [...] 'X.X.X.X.X.X'
 3'. [...] 'X.X.X.X.X'
 4'. (traces)
 5'. (traces)
 6'. [...] 'BA(?)-šá(?)-a(?)'
 7'. [...] 'X' e-lat '35(?)' [X.X.X]
 Lower Edge 8'. [X.X] 'X' X 'EN-šú-n[u...]
 Reverse 9'. [LÚ.M]U.GUB ^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ-šú-lum [A]
 10'. ^{1d}AG.KÁM ¹ta-'X-X A ¹[...]
 11'. LÚ qal-la šá ¹ba-qu-[...]
 12'. 'X.X.X' X.X.X DUMU 'X' [...]
 13'. ¹haš-da-a 'X X DUMU X X
 14'. TIN.TIR.KI ITI.D[UL(?)] UD.X.KÁM]
 15'. MU.26.KÁM [...]
 Upper Edge 16'. 'X.X' [...]
 Left Edge 17'. 'X.X.X.X'

TRANSLATION

- 1'-7'. [...] Iqīša [...] aside from 35(?) [...]
 8'. [...] Bēlšunu [...]
 9'. Witnesses: Nabû-ah-šullum, [descendant of]
 10'. Nabû-ēreš, Ta-..., descendant of [...],
 11'. slave of Baqu[-...],
 12'. [...] son of [...],
 13'. Hašda [...], son of [...],
 14'-15'. Babylon, month of Ta[šrītu(?)], day X], 26th year of [X, King of Babylon...]
 16'-17'. [...]

COMMENTARY

The script is a difficult one, leftward slanting and crude. If it is Chaldean, it possibly would be in the reign of Nebuchadnezzar II (see line 15).

Text 26

Museum Number: A1733
 Babylonian / Julian Year: —
 King: —
 Description: Fragment of receipt for loan

Illustration: Plate 16
 Measurements: 45 × 49 × 23 mm
 City: —

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|---|
| Obverse | 1'. (destroyed) |
| | 2'. [...] ḫX-]la-šú |
| | 3'. [...] šá |
| | 4'. (traces) |
| | 5'. [...] 2(?) ḫPI ši ḫ[X.X] e-ni-' |
| | 6'. [X] ḫX.X.X] 1šá-dEN-]na-id(?)] |
| | 7'. [X] ḫX(-?)] e-ma ú-il-tim |
| Lower Edge | 8'. [X] PAB šá e-lat ú-il-tim |
| | 9'. [mah-ri-tim] šá a-na UGU-ḥi |
| | 10'. [¹...] ḫX] te-el-la-a |
| Reverse | 11'. [ú-il-tim] e-ṭer-tum ši-i |
| | 12'. [LÚ.MU.GUB] ¹dIDIM.MU A ¹dIDIM.SIG ₅ |
| | 13'. [...] šá-nu A ¹dAMAR.UTU.SUR |
| | 14'. [...] ¹dEN.TIN-iṭ ¹NU.TÉŠ |
| | 15'. [...] Š]U(?) NI(?) TAM(?) ¹dŠÚ.¹TIN-]su-E
(space of one and one-half lines) |
| | 16'. [...] ḫX X] LÚ.DUB.SAR
(intrudes from obverse:) ḫhi]la-šú |
| | 17'. [...] ḫLÚ.¹UMBISAG DUMU šá ¹d]X [...]] |
| | 18'. [...] ḫX.X.X] [...] |

TRANSLATION

- | | |
|---------|---|
| 1'-5'. | (traces only) |
| 6'. | [...] of Ša-Bēl-na'id |
| 7'-10'. | [...] any document of indebtedness [...] which is aside from [the earlier] document of indebtedness which is owed by [(PN)] that should appear- |
| 11'. | [the debt] is one that is (hereby) paid. |
| 12'. | [Witnesses]: |
| | Ea-iddin, descendant of Ea-udammiq, |
| 13'. | [...]-šanu, descendant of Marduk-ēṭir, |
| 14'. | Bēl-uballīṭ, Lābāši [...], |
| 15'. | [...] Marduk-balassu-iqbi,
(space of one and one-half lines) |
| 16'. | [...] the scribe |
| 17'. | [...] scribe, son of [...] |
| 18'. | (traces only) |

NOTES TO LINES

- 2'. The writing continues around to the reverse.
- 6'. For this PN, see Tallqvist, *NBN*, p. 186a.
- 11'. See *CAD E* 404 *eṭēru* B “to pay” (NB); Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*, p. 144 sub *šā*.
- 12'. Ea-mudammiq is a feasible reading as well.

COMMENTARY

This Neo-Babylonian legal text is a receipt for a loan.

Text 27

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1737	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 17
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	26 × 31 × 18 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	Dilbat
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of loan of silver		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Obverse | 1. [X.X.X-]IIDIM. ^d AG A-šú šá |
| | 2. [¹ X.X.X] [X.X ¹] LÚ <i>man-di-di</i> |
| | 3. [X.X.X] [X ¹] ^{1d} AG- <i>muk-e-lip</i> |
| | 4. [X.X.X] LÚ <i>man-di-di</i> |
| | 5. [X.X] [X ¹] <i>u a-ḥi KÙ.BABBAR ina ITI.DUL</i> |
| | 6. [<i>l-en</i>] [<i>pu-ut</i>] šá-ni-i <i>na-šu-ú</i> |
| | 7. (heads of two wedges visible) |
| Reverse | 8'. [... .M]U |
| | 9'. [X.X.X. ^{1d}][X ¹ .MU.URÙ |
| | 10'. [...] <i>e-tē-rū</i> |
| | 11'. [...] DUMU.UŠ |
| | 12'. [...] ¹ ir- <i>la-ni dil-bat</i> KI |
| | 13'. [ITI.X UD.X.KÁ]M MU.[4(?).]KÁM |
| Upper Edge | 14'. [... X.X.UR]Ù LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI |

TRANSLATION

- 1–6. [...]kabti-Nabû, son of [...] the surveyor [...] Nabû-muk-elip [...] the surveyor [...] and half the silver in the month of Tašritu. [Each] bears responsibility for the other.
- 7–8'. (traces only)
- 9'. [...] [¹X]šum-uṣur
- 10'. [...] Eṭir
- 11'. [...]apli
- 12'–14'. [...] Irani. In the city of Dilbat, [month X, day X], in the [¹X.X-uṣ]ur, King of Babylon.

NOTE TO LINE

- 3. Nabû-muk-elip may possibly be a short form of Nabû-muk-ki-elip.

Text 28

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A168	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 17
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	45 × 38 × 21 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of transaction		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1'. [...]	[X] [...]
	2'. [...] ¹ dUTU.[SUR(?)] X ¹ [...]	
	3'. [...]	
	4'. [...] [a-na ¹] [...]	
	5'. (traces)	
	6'. [...] [i-nam-din ¹]	
Reverse	1'. [X.X.X.X] ¹ dUTU.TIN- ¹ [it]	
	2'. [X.X.X]. ^d UTU DUMU ¹ d[X.X]	
	3'. ¹ X.X.X.X ¹ šá [X.X.X]	
	4'. [X.X.X] ¹ X ¹ ¹ d[EN/AG-X ¹ .[X.X]	
	5'. [X.X.X] ¹ X ¹ X ¹ [X.X.X]	
	6'. ¹ X.X ¹ ŠEŠ [X.X.X.X]	
	7'. [...] ¹ X.X KI ¹ [X.X.X.X]	
	8'. (traces)	

TRANSLATION

- Obverse 1'–6'. [...] Šamaš-ētir [...] to [...] he shall give.
 Reverse 1'–4'. [...] Šamaš-uballit [X.X.X-]Šamaš, son of [...] of [...] Bēl/Nabû-...]
 5'–8'. (traces)

COMMENTARY

Text 28 (A 168) is “too fragile to bake” (mostly destroyed).

Text 29

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1652	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 17
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	33 × 22 × 22 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of transaction		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1'. (traces of bottoms of two signs)	
	2'. šá ¹ DÙG.GA-i[á ...]	
	3'. KÁ ¹ KI.ITU ¹ [...]	
	4'. ¹ kan- ¹ X ¹ [...]	
	5'. šu- ¹ pur ¹ [...]	
	6'. ¹ A ¹ ¹ [...]	
Reverse	7'. ¹ ZÍZ ¹ [...]	
	8'. ¹ nam ¹ [...]	
	9'. ¹ uš ¹ [...]	
	10'. ¹ A ¹ [...]	
	11'. ¹ uš ¹ K[I(?) ...]	

- Left Edge 12'. (fingernail imprint)
 13'. *šu-pur*
 14'. ¹IDIM-*iá*
 15'. [ki-*ma*
 16'. IM.DUB-(?)*šú*]

TRANSLATION

- 1'-2'. [...] of Tābiya [...]
 3'-4'. balance of Itti-[X][...] Kan-[X][...]
 5'-6'. fingernail imprint of [...], descendant of [...]
 7'-11'. (too fragmentary to translate)
 12'-16'. fingernail imprint of Kabtia [in place of his seal impression]

NOTES TO LINES

- 3'. Possibly a PN follows, like Ululay (see *AHw* 1411).
 4'. Or possibly read: 1 *kan*-[...].

Text 30

Museum Number:	A164b	Illustration:	Plate 17
Babylonian / Julian Year:	21 Šabātu [x] / 556–539 B.C.	Measurements:	26 × 49 × 24 mm
King:	Nabonidus	City:	Larsa(?)
Description:	Fragment of transaction of wheat sent by agency of PN		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | | |
|------------|--|--|
| Obverse | 1. 4 GUR ŠE.ZÍZ.A.AN
2. <i>ina na-áš-par-ti šá</i>
3. ^{1d} INNIN.NUMUN.DÙ A- <i>šú šá</i> ¹ <i>šu-la-a</i>
4. ^{1d} AG-re-man-ni A- <i>šú šá</i>
5. [¹ X.X.X] <i>u</i> ^{1d} U.GUR.LUGAL-bul-[lit] | |
| Reverse | 6'. [A(?) ¹] [(rest destroyed)]
7'. [^{1d} AG.X.X.X ¹ X. <i>nu</i> (?)- <i>nu</i> (?)]
8'. ¹ É.AN.NA.DÙ A- <i>šú šá</i> ¹ [<i>ina-GIŠ.MI.</i> ^d 15]
9'. <i>u</i> LÚ.UM[BISAG ¹] ^d UTU.X.SUR
10'. A- <i>šú šá</i> ¹ [X.X] [X] A LÚ.SIPA.GUD
11'. [UD(?).!][UNUG(?).KI(?)] ITI.ZÍZ
12'. UD.21.KÁM MU.[X.]KÁM | |
| Upper Edge | 13'. ^d AG.I LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI | |
| Left Edge | 14'. ¹ <i>še-ma</i> A-[<i>šú šá</i>]
15'. [X-]MA/ba(?)A | |

TRANSLATION

- 1–6. Nabû-rēmanni, son of [...], and Nergal-šar-bullit, son of [..., received] 4 *kor* of wheat [sent] by agency of Ištar-zēr-ibni, son of Šulā.
 7'. [Nabû-X.X.X, X-*nu-nu*]
 8'. Eanna-ibni, son of Ina-ṣilli-Ištar.
 9'–13'. And the scribe was Šamaš-X-ēṭir, son of [X.X.X], descendant of Rē’ī-alpi, at Larsa(?) in the month of Šabātu, day 21, in the [X] year of Nabonidus, King of Babylon.
 14'. Šēma, son of
 15'. [X-]MA(?)-apli

NOTES TO LINES

1. For *kunāšu*, see *CAD* K 536 ff. (ŠE.)ZÍZ A.AN; *AHw* 506 šeZÍZ.ÀM.
2. For *ina našparti ša* in Neo-Babylonian administrative texts, see *CAD* N/2 75 f.
- 7'. The reading of the line is doubtful.
- 8'. Or less likely read: ¹in*a-GIŠ.MI.^dIM(?)*¹.
- 9'. The scribe's name is perhaps Šamaš-*da-na*¹.
- 10'. Rē'ī-alpi is the ancestor of a well-known scribal administrative family; see Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 132.

COMMENTARY

Though A164a and A164b were accessioned as one text, the two halves of tablets in the one box are actually two separate texts because the tablets do not join, the scripts are dissimilar (A164b is larger), each text has its own scribe, and if A164b continued A164a a list of witnesses would follow *after* the scribe of A164a.

Text 31

Museum Number:	A4306	Illustration:	Plate 18
Babylonian / Julian Year:	14(?) Nisannu 41 / 564 B.C.	Measurements:	32 × 41 × 19 mm
King:	Nebuchadnezzar II	City:	—
Description:	Loan of barley		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|---|
| Obverse | 1. [X GUR ¹] (about seven signs) |
| | 2. [¹ dINNIN(?) ¹] (about seven signs) |
| | 3. A ¹ BA (about seven signs) |
| | 4. <i>ina UGU-ji</i> ¹ d[X X X] ¹ [X X] |
| | 5. <i>ana UD X ya</i> [X X X] ¹ [X X] |
| | 6. <i>ina ITI.SIG₄ ŠE.BAR ina</i> [X X X] |
| | 7. <i>ina ma-ši-ji šá</i> ¹ MU.GUB <i>ina</i> [X] ¹ [(X)] |
| | 8. [X X X X] ¹ AN.NA [X] ¹ |
| | 9. (about seven signs) |
| Lower Edge | 10. [X X] [X X] ¹ |
| Reverse | 11. LÚ.MU.GUB ¹ dAG.SUR A ¹ SUM.[ŠEŠ] ¹ |
| | 12. ¹ dAG(?)-ú-[X-X-X] ¹ A ¹ man-nu-ki-i-[DINGIR] ¹ |
| | 13. LÚ.UMBISAG ¹ du-um-muq A-šú šá |
| | 14. ¹ dUTU.MU.GIŠ DUMU(?) šá ¹ [X.X.X] |
| | 15. ITI.BÁRA UD.14(?).KÁM MU.41.KÁM |
| | 16. ^d AG.NÍG.DU.URÙ LUGAL |
| | 17. TIN.TIR.KI |

TRANSLATION

- 1–4. [X] *kor* [of barley belonging to] Innin(?)-[... ,] descendant of BA[-...], are owed by [PN₃...]
- 5–10. On day [...] in the month of Simânu, the barley in [...] according to the measure of Šum-ukîn, in [E]anna [he shall deliver.]
11. Witnesses: ...
Nabû-ēṭir, descendant of Nādin-ah̄,
Nabû-u[X-X]¹, descendant of Mannu-kī-ili,
- 13–17. The scribe was Dummuq, son of Šamaš-šum-lîšir, descendant of [X.X.X], in the month of Nisannu, day 14, in the 41st year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTE TO LINES

- 6, 15. The barley is loaned for two months.

Text 32

Museum Number: A4564

Illustration: Plate 18

Babylonian / Julian Year: 3 Šabātu 11[+x] / 593[+x] B.C.

Measurements: 34 × 43 × 17 mm

King: Nebuchadnezzar II

City: Uruk

Description: Guarantee for appearance

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1. <i>a-di UD.11.KÁM šá ITI.ŠE</i> ¹ GUB. ^d AMAR.UTU 2. <i>[A-šú šá]</i> ^{1d} U.GUR.PAB A ^{1d} EN-e-tè-[ru] 3. [X X ^{1d}]iš]-tar-ŠEŠ.MEŠ-ú-ṣur LÚ šir-ku 4. [X X] ¹ X ina UNUG.KI <i>a-na</i> 5. [X X X X] LÚ.ŠÀ.TAM É.AN.NA <i>ki</i> [X (X)] 6. [X X X ki-i] <i>la i-tab-ba(!)-ku</i> 7. [X GIN KÙ.BABBAR <i>i-</i>]nam-din
Reverse	8. <i>[LÚ mu-kin-]nu</i> ^{1d} AMAR.UTU.LUGAL-a-nu 9. A-šú šá ¹ š ^d AG-šu-ú ^l A LÚ.SANGA. ^d MAŠ 10. ¹ bul-lu- <i>tu</i> A-šú šá ^{1d} AG.SUR A LÚ GAL 1 LIM (space of two lines) 11. <i>u</i> LÚ.UMBISAG ^{1d} AG.NUMUN.GUB A-šú šá ^{1d} [X.X.X.X.] <i>ti</i> (?) 12. UNUG.KI ITI.ZÍZ UD.3.KÁM MU.11[+X(?).K]ÁM
Upper Edge	13. ^d AG.NÍG.DU.URÙ LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

- 1–7. By the 11th day of Adar, Mukīn-Marduk, son of Nergal-nāṣir, descendent of Bēl-ētēru, [must bring(?)] Ištar-ahhē-uṣur, the *širku* in Uruk, to [...] the *šatammu* of Eanna [...]. If he does not bring [him] he must pa[y X shekels of silver].
- 8–10. Witnesses:
 Marduk-šarrānu, son of *[Ša-Nabû-šū]*,
 descendant of Šangu-Ninurta,
 Bulluṭu, son of Nabû-ēṭir,
 descendant of ^hRab-līmi,
- 11–13. And the scribe was Nabû-zēr-ukīn, son of ¹X.X.X.X.X¹. Done at Uruk in the month of Šabātu, day 3 in the 11th[+X(?)] year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

6. See Dougherty, *Shirkūtu*, pp. 50–51, *passim*: *ib-ba-kam-ma*; also *i-tab-kam-ma*, *i-ta-bak*.
10. For *rab 1 lim*, see CAD L 198 sub *līmu* B; AHw 554, citing Neo-Babylonian ABL 774 Rs. 14.
11. There is a scribe named Nabû-zēr-ukīn, of the Arrabtu family (see Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 122), with whom the scribe Nabû-zēr-ukīn in this text might be identified. But that man's dates are late relative to this man (not earlier than Nabonidus year 3, and going to Darius year 0). Even if the Nabû-zēr-ukīn in this text were to have been a scribe in the latest years of Nebuchadnezzar (see broken year in line 12 of the text), it would still be too early for a man who was functioning at least as late as 522 B.C. In addition, the traces for the father and ancestor in this text do not favor this identification.

Text 33

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A164a	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 19
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	[x] [x] [x] / 547–535 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	24 × 47 × 15 mm
<i>King:</i>	[Nabonidus/Cyrus]	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Order to settle account		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. (destroyed)
- 2'. (destroyed, some traces)
- 3'. *ina UGU-hi ḫIR-ya A-šú šá ¹KI.^dUTU.^fTIN^l*
- 4'. *ina ITI.SIG₄ ŠE.BAR ZÍZ.A.AN u GÚ.GAL*
- 5'. *ina GIŠ ma-ši-ḥu šá ^dGAŠAN šá UNUG.KI*
- 6'. *ina UD.UNUG.KI i-nam-din*
- Reverse 7'. LÚ *mu-kin-nu* ^{1d}*in-nin-tab-ni-URÙ*
- 8'. A-šú šá ¹SIG₅.^dME.ME A ¹ŠU-^dna-na-a
- 9'. ^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ.MEŠ.GI A-šú šá ¹BA-šá-a
- 10'. ¹*ina-SÙH.SUR A-šú šá* ^{1d}*na-na-a-ŠEŠ.MU*
- 11'. *u LÚ.UMBISAG* ^{1d}*15.GUB.A A-šú šá*
- 12'. ^{1d}*in-nin-NUMUN.GÁL-ši GARIM šá É* ^f*X* [(X)]

TRANSLATION

- 1'–6'. [...] owed by Ardiya, son of Itti-Šamaš-balātu. He must furnish the barley, wheat, and chick-peas, according to the measure of the Lady-of-Uruk, in the month of Simānu, in Larsa.
- 7'–10'. Witnesses:
 Innin-tabni-uṣur, son of Mudammiq-Gula, descendant of Gimil-Nanā,
 Nabū-ahhē-ušallim, son of Iqiša,
 Ina-tēšî-eṭir, son of Nanā-ah-iddin.
- 11'–12'. And the scribe was Ištar-mukīn-aplā, son of Innin-zēr-ušabši, *tamirtu ša bīt* [...]

NOTE TO LINES

- 11'–12'. For the scribe, see Kūmmel, *Familie*, pp. 115, 129. The three known references for this scribe are from YOS 6 122, 148 (547 B.C.), and 143 (545 B.C.). The figure Zēriya in Text 36:5 may be the same person as Innin-zēr-ušabši in Text 33:12'; see Kūmmel, *Familie*, p. 129.

COMMENTARY

For tablet accession data, see the commentary to Text 30. For the Itti-Šamaš-balātu Archive, see the commentary to Text 22.

Text 34

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A3501	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 19
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	19 Addaru 4 / 600 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	36 × 49 × 17 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	Uruk
<i>Description:</i>	Order to produce witness		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | | | |
|------------|---|--|--|
| Obverse | 1. <i>ina ITI.ŠU</i> ^{1d} AG.SUM- <i>na</i> <i>ta-na</i> | | |
| | 2. UNUG.KI <i>il-la-kám-ma</i> ^{1d} AMAR.UTU.SUR | | |
| | 3. LÚ <i>mu-kin-ni-šú ib-bak-kám-ma</i> | | |
| | 4. ^{1d} AG.MU <i>ú-ka-nu</i> | | |
| | 5. <i>ki-i ina ITI.ŠU la uk-tin-ú-šú</i> | | |
| | 6. ^{1d} AG.MU <i>za-ku-u ki-i</i> | | |
| | 7. ^{1d} AMAR.UTU.SUR LÚ <i>mu-kin-ni-šú</i> | | |
| | 8. <i>i-ta-ab-kám-ma</i> ^{1d} AG[.MU] | | |
| Lower Edge | 9. <i>uk-tin-ni mim-ma ma-[la]</i> | | |
| | 10. <i>šá</i> ^{1d} AMAR.UTU.SUR <i>ú-ka[n-nu-uš X X X]</i> | | |
| Reverse | 11. ^{1d} AG.MU <i>i-na[m-din]</i> | | |
| | 12. LÚ <i>mu-kin-ni</i> ¹ IR. ^d AG [A-šú šá] | | |
| | 13. ¹ mu-še-zib- ^d AMAR.UTU A ¹ mi-[sir-a-a] | | |
| | 14. ¹ gi-mil-lu A-šú šá ^{1d} AG.KAL | | |
| | 15. A LÚ ŠU.KU ₆ u LÚ DUB.SAR | | |
| | 16. ^{1f^d} in-nin-NUMUN.GÁL-ši A-šú šá | | |
| | 17. ^{1d} U.GUR.MU.DÙ A ^{1d} UTU-ya | | |
| | 18. UNUG.KI ITI.ŠE UD.19.KÁM | | |
| | 19. MU.4.KÁM ^{1d} AG.NÍG.DU.URÙ | | |
| Upper Edge | 20. LUGAL TIN.[TIR.KI] | | |

TRANSLATION

- 1–4. In the month of Dûzu, Nabû-iddinna shall come to Uruk and Marduk-ētir shall produce his witness, (who) shall give testimony against Nabû-iddin.
- 5–6. If he has not confirmed it (the claim) in Dûzu, then Nabû-iddin is free (of any claim against him).
- 6–11. If Marduk-ētir has produced his witness and has confirmed (a claim against) Nabû-[iddin], (then) whatever Marduk-ētir shall estab[lish against him], Nabû-iddin shall pa[y].
- 12–15. Witnesses:
 Arad-Nabû, son of Mušēzib-Marduk, descendant of Miširaya,
 Gimillu, son of Nabû-udammiq, descendant of Bā'iru.
- 15–20. And the scribe was Innin-zér-ušabšî, son of Nergal-šum-ibni, descendant of Šamšīya. Done at Uruk in the month of Addaru, day 19 in the 4th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

- 3, 8. For *abāku*, see CAD A/1 7 and note to line 32:6, above.
- 5. For *kunnu*, see CAD K 168, esp. 169a for YOS 6 153:10f. For YOS 6 153, see John W. Snyder, “Babylonian Suretyship Litigation: A Case History” (*Journal of Cuneiform Studies* 9 [1955]), p. 27.
- 14. Nabû-mudammiq is another reading for Nabû-udammiq.

Text 35

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A3656	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 19
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	20 Abu 12 / 544 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	43 × 55 × 16 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nabonidus	<i>City:</i>	Uruk
<i>Description:</i>	Court order to settle an account concerning barley should witnesses come forward		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Obverse | 1. <i>ina UD-mu lu-ú LÚ mu-kin-nu lu-ú]</i>
2. <i>LÚ ba-ti-qu it-tal-kám-ma</i>
3. <i>a-na ^{1d}AG.KAR.ZI.ME A-šú šá</i>
4. <i>¹IM.TUK.^{1d}AMAR.UTU A LÚ šá-MUN.HI.A-šú</i>
5. <i>u[k-tin-n]i šá ŠE.BAR ina ŠU^{II} LÚ APIN</i>
6. <i>lu-ú ina ŠU^{II}] LÚ.EN pi-qit-tum šá ŠU^{II}</i>
7. <i>¹X.X-ka(?)l.A A-šú šá ^{1d}AG-re-man-ni</i>
8. <i>[LÚ X šá] ^dGAŠAN šá UNUG.KI</i>
9. <i>[im-ḥu-ru] mim-ma ma-la</i> |
| Reverse | 10. <i>[LÚ mu-kin-nu] ú-kan-nu-u[š]</i>
11. <i>1 EN 30 a-na ^dGAŠAN šá UNUG.KI i-nam-din</i>
12. <i>LÚ mu-kin-ni ^{1d}AG.KAR.ZI.MEŠ A-šú</i>
13. <i>šá ¹IR.^dEN A ¹e-gi-bi</i>
14. <i>^{1d}in-nin-MU.URÙ A-šú šá ¹MU.^dAG</i>
15. <i>A ¹ki-din-^dAMAR.UTU LÚ.UMBISAG ¹ba-la-tu</i>
16. <i>A-šú šá ^{1d}30-ib-ni A LÚ.SIPA.GUD</i>
17. <i>UNUG.KI ITI.NE UD.20.KÁM</i>
18. <i>MU.12.KÁM ^{1d}AG.IM.TUK</i> |
| Upper Edge | 19. <i>LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI</i> |

TRANSLATION

- 1–11. On the day when a witness or an informer comes forward and testifies against Nabû-ētîr-napšâti, son of Na’id-Marduk, descendant of Ša-ṭâbatîšu, that [he received(?)] barley from either the farmer or the *bēl piqitti* (and it) is at the disposal of *[(X.X-ka[?])l]*, son of Nabû-rêmanni, the [X X] of the Lady-of-Uruk, he shall repay 30-fold to the Lady-of-Uruk the amount that the witnesses establish.
- 12–15. Witnesses:
 Nabû-ētîr-napšâti, son of Arad-Bêl, descendant of Egibi,
 Innin-šum-uṣur, son of Iddin-Nabû, descendant of Kidin-Marduk.
- 15–19. The scribe was Balâtu, son of Sîn-ibni, descendant of Rê’î-alpi. Done at Uruk in the month of Abu, day 20 in the 12th year of Nabonidus, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

2. For *bātiqu*, see *CAD B* 166a “informer.”
6. For *ša qâṭ* PN “to be at the disposal of someone without that person being the owner of the property,” see Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*, p. 130.

Text 36

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A3696 + A3699	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 20
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	26 Addaru 3 / 535 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	70 × 105 × 28 mm
<i>King:</i>	Cyrus	<i>City:</i>	Uruk
<i>Description:</i>	Court proceedings in the assembly concerning personal status		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| <i>Obverse</i> | 1. ¹ <i>ri-mut-</i> ^d <i>EN DUMU-šú šá</i> ^{1d} <i>EN-ú-bal-liṭ DUMU</i> ¹ <i>ŠU-</i> ^d <i>na-na-a</i> ^{1d} <i>AMAR.UTU.NUMUN.MU</i>
2. <i>DUMU-šú šá</i> ^{1d} <i>AG.ŠEŠ.MEŠ-bul-liṭ DUMU</i> ¹ <i>ba-la-tu</i> ¹ <i>IR.</i> ^d <i>AMAR.UTU DUMU-šú šá</i>
<i>¹NUMUN-ya</i> (over erasures) <i>DUMU</i> ¹ <i>e-gi-bi</i>
3. ^{1d} <i>30.KÁM DUMU-šú šá</i> ^{1d} <i>AG.MU.GIŠ A</i> ¹ <i>DÙ.DINGIR</i> ^{1d} <i>AG.GUB.DUMU.UŠ DUMU-šú šá</i>
<i>¹na-din DUMU</i> ¹ <i>da-bi-bi</i> ¹ <i>na-di-nu</i>
4. ¹ <i>la-DA.</i> ^d <i>AMAR.UTU DUMU-šú šá</i> ¹ <i>IR.</i> ^d <i>EN DUMU</i> ¹ <i>e-gi-bi</i> ¹ <i>na-[din(?)]</i> <i>A-šú šá</i>
^{1d} <i>EN.ŠEŠ.MEŠ.BA-šá DUMU</i> ¹ <i>e-gi-bi</i> ^{1d} <i>AMAR.UTU.NUMUN.URÙ DUMU-šú šá</i>
5. ^{1d} <i>EN.TIN-iṭ DUMU</i> ¹ <i>bu-ú-ṣu</i> ^{1d} <i>15.GUB.DUMU.UŠ DUMU</i> ^{[1/-šú][šá 1]} <i>ze-1ri-ya</i> ¹ <i>MU.GI.NA</i>
<i>DUMU-šú šá</i> ¹ <i>ina-SÙH.KAR-ir</i>
6. <i>DUMU</i> ^{1d} <i>EN.DUMU.UŠ.URÙ</i> ^{1d} <i>AG.NUMUN.[GI(?)]</i> [DUMU-šú šá] ^{1d} <i>AG-ka-ṣir DUMU</i>
<i>¹ár-rab-ti</i>
7. ¹ <i>mu-ra-nu DUMU-šú šá</i> ^{1d} <i>AG.DÙ.ŠEŠ</i> [DUMU ¹ É.KU] ^{R-za-kir} ¹ <i>ba-la-tu DUMU-šú šá</i> ^{1d} <i>30-ib-ni</i>
8. [DUMU] LÚ. ¹ SIPA.GUD ¹ ZALAG-e-a DUMU-šú šá [X.X.X.] ^{zu(?)} DUMU
¹ <i>MU.</i> ^d <i>PAP.SUKKAL</i> ^{1d} <i>AMAR.UTU.DUMU.UŠ.URÙ</i>
9. [DUMU-šú šá ¹ <i>kab-ti-ya</i>] DUMU ¹ <i>ši-gu-ú-[a</i> ^{1d} <i>AG-]na-din-DUMU.UŠ DUMU-šú šá</i> ¹ <i>ba-ni-ya</i>
<i>DUMU LÚ.ŠU.KU₆</i>
10. [^{1d} <i>AG.ŠEŠ.MEŠ.MU or</i> ^{1d} <i>AG.TIN-iṭ</i>] <i>A-[šú]</i> ¹ <i>ina-É.[SAG.Í]L.NUMUN DUMU</i> ¹ LÚ. ^d <i>BAD</i>
¹ <i>É.SAG.ÍL-ta-ram</i>
11. [DUMU-šú šá ¹ ... DUMU ¹ <i>e-gi-bi</i>] ¹ <i>UTU.NUMUN.BA-šá DUMU-šú šá</i> ^{1d} <i>INNIN-na-MU.URÙ</i>
12. [DUMU ^{1d} <i>30.TI.A.ŠI</i> ¹ <i>mu-še-zib-</i>] ¹ <i>AMAR.UTU DUMU-šú šá</i> ¹ <i>kab-ti-ya DUMU</i> ¹ <i>ši-gu-ú-a</i>
13. [¹ ... DUMU-šú šá ¹ ... DUMU ¹ ŠU-] ^d <i>na-na-a</i> ¹ <i>GI.</i> ^d <i>AMAR.UTU DUMU-šú šá</i> ¹ <i>IR.</i> ^d <i>AG</i>
14. [DUMU LÚ É.BAR. ^d AG ¹ ... DUMU-šú šá ¹ ...] ¹ X DUMU ¹ <i>ba-la-tu</i>
(blank space at end of obverse, followed by broken edge; lower edge completely obliterated) |
| <i>Reverse</i> | 1'. [...] ¹ X DUMU šú šá ¹ [X.X.X] [X X X X] ¹ X.X.X
2'. [...] É.AN.NA a-na SAL in-qa-a DUMU.SAL-su šá ¹ GI. ^d AMAR.UTU
3'. [DAM ^{1d} INNIN-na-]din-DUMU.UŠ DUMU-šú šá ^{1d} <i>15.MU.APIN-eš DUMU</i> ¹ É.KUR-za-kir
<i>iš- -a-lu</i>
4'. [about seven signs missing] ¹ DUMU ¹ ú-ka ina pa-ni ^d GAŠAN šá UNUG.KI ú-gal-la-bi i-ba-áš-ši-i
5'. ¹ lu-ú X] ¹ X ¹ il-na ti-ik-<ki-ki> iš- ¹ šul-ú mim-mu ni-di šá la e-li-li-ka
6'. i-na UKKIN qí-bi-in-na-šú SAL in-qa-a taq-bi um-ma ^{1d} <i>15-na-din-DUMU.UŠ SAL ba-ki-tum</i>
7'. a-na DAM-ú-tu ir-ta-šá-an-na ¹ GIR ₄ X ¹ A ¹ ù X.X ¹ zi-ba-a-ta i-na GÚ-ya
8'. ul id-du-ú ár-ki < ¹ >IR. ^d EN DUMU-šú šá [¹ šil-]la-a DUMU ¹ <i>MU.</i> ^d <i>PAB.SUKKAL</i> ¹ ze-ri-ya
9'. DUMU-šú šá ¹ <i>MU.GI.NA</i> DUMU ¹ ha-an-bi [¹ i]m-bi-ya DUMU-šú šá ^{1d} <i>AG.TIN-su-iq-bi</i>
<i>DUMU LÚ.UŠ.BAR</i>
10'. u ¹ <i>ba-la-tu DUMU-šú šá</i> ^{1d} <i>AG.MU.GAR-un DUMU</i> ¹ AM(?) ¹ A-nu-um LÚ DUMU.DÙ-i šá
<i>tè-e-m[u]</i>
11'. šá SAL in-qa-a DAM ^{1d} INNIN-na-din-DUMU.UŠ ¹ PAB ŠU DINGIR DU ¹ ù SAL i-mat(?)-a
<i>DUMU.SAL-su šá</i> ¹ pir-' |

- 12'. DUMU ¹MU.^dPAB.SUKKAL DAM ^{1^d}INNIN-na-din-DUMU.UŠ *mah-ri-tum i-na «i-na»* ^dEN
u ^dAG
- 13'. ^dGAŠAN šá UNUG.KI *u* ^dna-na-a niš ili iz-ku-ru ki-i mim-mu šá ru-uḫ-ḫu zi-zu^f-uš]
- 14'. *ni-di ù la e-li-li* šá SAL *in-qa-a* DUMU.SAL.A.NI šá ¹GI.^dAMAR.UTU DAM
- 15'. ^{1^d}15-na-din-DUMU.UŠ *ni-mu-ru ni-iš-mu-ú ni-du-ú ù še-ma-ku-ú* [X]
- Upper Edge 16'. *la SAL sa-al-lu-ḥa-tum ši-i* ¹IR.^dAMAR.UTU DUB.SAR DUMU-šú šá ^{1^d}AMAR.UTU.MU.MU
- 17'. DUMU ^{1^d}EN.DUMU.UŠ.URÙ UNUG.KI ITI.ŠE UD.26.KÁM MU.3.KÁM ¹kur-ra-áš
 LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI
- 18'. LUGAL KUR.KUR

TRANSLATION

Obverse	1. Rīmūt-Bēl, Marduk-zēr-iddin, Arad-Marduk, 3. Sīn-ēreš, Nabū-mukīn-apli, 4. La-ile'i-Marduk, Nādin, Marduk-zēr-uşur, Ištar-mukīn-apli, Šum-ukīn, Nabū-zēr-uşallim, 7. Murānu, Balātu, Nūreya, Marduk-apla-uşur, [Nabū-]nādin-apli, 10. [Nabū-ahhē-iddin or Nabū-uballiṭ, Esagil-tarām, Šamaš-zēr-iqīša, [Mušēzib-]Marduk, 13. Muşallim-Marduk,	son of Bēl-uballiṭ, descendant of Gimil-Nanā, (2.) son of Nabū-ahhē-balliṭ, descendant of Balātu, son of Zēriya, descendant of Egibi, son of Nabū-šum-līšir, descendant of Ibni-ili, son of Nādin, descendant of Dabibi Nādinu, son of Arad-Bēl, descendant of Egibi, son of Bēl-ahhē-iqīša, descendant of Egibi, son of (5.) Bēl-uballiṭ, descendant of Būsu, son of Zēriya, son of Ina-tēšī-etir, (6.) descendant of Bēl-apla-uşur, son of Nabū-kāşir, descendant of Arrabti, son of Nabū-banī-ah, descendant of Ekur-zākir, son of Sīn-ibni, (8.) descendant of Rē'ī-alpi, son of [X.X.X-z]u, descendant of Iddin-Papsukkal, (9.) [son of Kabtiya], descendant of Šigūa, son of Baniya, descendant of Bā'iru, son] of Ina-Esagil-zēri, descendant of Amēl-Ea, (11.) [son of ..., descendant of Egib]ji, son of Innina-šum-uşur, (12.) [descendant of Sīn-lēq-unnni], son of Kabtiya, descendant of Šigūa, [... son of ..., descendant of Gimil-]Nanā, son of Arad-Nabū, (14.) [descendant of Šangū-Nabū], [... son of ...], descendant of Balātu,
Reverse	1'. [...] son of [...] 2'-3'. [...] (members of the assembly of free citizens) of] Eanna made inquiry concerning Inqa, daughter of Muşallim-Marduk, (3'.) [wife of Ištar-na]din-apli, son of Ištar-šum-ēreš, descen- dant of Ekur-zākir. 4'. [...] PN], your [son], is to be consecrated to the Lady-of-Uruk 5'-6'. unl[ess] he (Ištar-nādin-apli) removed [...] (the ornaments) fr]om your neck ... Tell us in the assembly (if there is) any objection regarding your (status due to) <i>uncleanness</i> . 6'-8'. Inqa spoke as follows: (Though) Ištar-nādin-apli acquired Bakītum for wifehood ... the kiln(?)... he did not expropriate the ornaments from my neck. 8'-11'. Afterwards, regarding the decision pertaining to Inqa, wife of Ištar-nādin-apli; Arad-Bēl, son of [Sil]lā, descendant of Iddin-Papsukkal; Zēriya, (9'.) son of Šum-ukīn, descendant of Ḫanbi; Imbīya, son of Nabū-balassu-iqbi, descendant of Išparu; (10'.) and Balātu, son of Nabū-šum- iškun, descendant of Rīm-Anum, the free citizen 11'. ... and Imata, daughter of Pir- ² , 12'-15'. descendant of Iddin-Papsukkal, the first wife of Ištar-nādin-apli, swore a divine oath by Bēl and Nabū, by the Lady-of-Uruk and Nanā, that any choice property shall be undivided... (and moreover) we did not see, hear, (or) know (about), nor (indeed) have I heard anything, [...]	

- (about) an objection with regard to (status of) *uncleanness* of Inqa, daughter of Mušallim-Marduk, wife of Ištar-nādin-apli.
- 16'. She is not one who is *unclean*.
Arad-Marduk, scribe, son of Marduk-šum-iddin,
 - 17'. descendant of Bēl-apla-ušur. Done at Uruk in the month of Addaru, day 26, 3rd year of Cyrus, King of Babylon,
 - 18'. King of Lands.

NOTES TO LINES

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Obverse | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rīmut-Bēl, son of Bēl-uballit, descendant of Gimil-Nanā, was a <i>šešgallu</i>. For particulars, and for his appearance in first position of lists, see Kümmel, <i>Familie</i>, pp. 134f. with relevant notes. For further comments and bibliography on this position, see CAD Š/2 336 sub <i>šešgallu</i> (a priest); <i>AHw</i> 1220 “ein Oberpriester.” 2. Arad-Marduk, son of Zēriya, descendant of Egibi (particularly his father, Zēriya), are discussed in Kümmel, <i>Familie</i>, p. 150. He appears as a witness in texts from this period, such as Raymond P. Dougherty, <i>Archives from Erech: Neo-Babylonian and Persian Periods</i> (Goucher College Cuneiform Inscriptions 2; New Haven: Yale University Press, 1933), 113:13 (Cambyses year 1); David B. Weisberg, <i>Guild Structure and Political Allegiance in Early Achaemenid Mesopotamia</i> (Yale Near Eastern Researches 1; New Haven: Yale University Press, 1967), 1:31. 3. Sîn-ēreš, son of Nabû-šum-lîšir, descendant of Ibni-ili, appears often in texts from the time of Cyrus and Cambyses (see, e.g., YOS 7). For details, see Kümmel, <i>Familie</i>, pp. 150ff. especially p. 152 n. 39, where he is a witness and receiver of rights in a prebend. 3. Nabû-mukîn-apli, son of Nādin, descendant of Dabibi, was <i>šatammu</i> of Eanna from attested years Nabonidus 10 to Cambyses 6; see Kümmel, <i>Familie</i>, p. 143 with n. 261. His name occurs frequently in texts from the time of Cyrus and Cambyses (see, e.g., YOS 7). 3. The PN Nādinu at the end of line 3, standing alone (without genealogy), is a <i>tupšar ša</i> Eanna and a well-known figure: see Kümmel, <i>Familie</i>, p. 122 and note references marked “o. Fil.” 4. Nādin, son of Bēl-ahhē-iqīša, descendant of Egibi, is considered to be the “wohl am dichtesten belegten Schreiber” by Kümmel, <i>Familie</i>, p. 122 n. 108. He also appears as a witness, for example, in Weisberg, <i>Guild Structure</i>, 1:32. 5. The left edge before the beginning of line obverse 5 reads ^{1d}EN.TIN-<i>it</i>, thus supplying the missing father’s name beginning at the end of line 4. 5. Ištar-mukîn-apli, son of Zēriya, is likely the same figure as the man appearing above in Text 33:12' (Zēriya = Innin-zēr-ušabšî). See Kümmel, <i>Familie</i>, p. 115a. 5. Note unusual spelling of Ina-tēšî-ētir. 5 f. Šum-ukîn, son of Ina-tēšî-ētir, descendant of Bēl-apla-ušur, is also known from YOS 7 20:23 (Cyrus year 2), where he appears as a witness. 7. Murānu, son of Nabû-banî-ah, descendant of Ekur-zākir, is a <i>tupšar</i> Eanna; see Kümmel, <i>Familie</i>, p. 118. 7 f. Balātu, son of Sîn-ibni, descendant of Rē’î-alpi, is identified in Kümmel, <i>Familie</i>, p. 111b. He is a <i>tupšar</i> Eanna. The names Sîn-ibni and Rē’î-alpi should be restored in Weisberg, <i>Guild Structure</i>, 1:35, where Balātu is a witness. Note that the four people who appear in this document and in Weisberg, <i>Guild Structure</i>, 1, appear in the same sequence in both texts. 8 f. Marduk-apla-ušur, son of Kabtiya, descendant of Šigūa, is restored from YOS 7 20:7 (Cyrus year 2) and elsewhere. He is the brother of Mušēzib-Marduk (line 12). 10. There are two options to restore the broken name at the beginning of line 10: either Nabû-ahhē-iddin (as in YOS 7 18:1 and elsewhere) or Nabû-uballit (as in YOS 7 18:20 and elsewhere), which could also be read Nabû-muballit. The dates of the texts, in which these two sons of Ina-Esagil-zēri, descendant of Amēl-Ea, appear, range from Cyrus year 3 to Cambyses year 6. |
|---------|--|

- 11f. For Šamaš-zēr-iqīša, son of Innina-šum-uṣur, descendant of Sîn-lēq-unnini, see Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 75 n. 165. Šamaš-zēr-iqīša's genealogical chart is given *ibid.*, p. 79.
12. For Sîn-lēq-unnini, see Lambert, "Ancestors, Authors and Canonicity," p. 4.
12. Mušēzib-Marduk, son of Kabtiya, descendant of Šigūa, is noted in Kümmel, *Familie*, pp. 118 (family listing), 133 (genealogical chart), 149 f. (a baker; see p. 150 n. 19), and 152 (on the bakers). He is the brother of Marduk-apla-uṣur (lines 8f.).
- 13f. Mušallim-Marduk, son of Arad-Nabû, descendant of Šangû-Nabû, appears in YOS 7 20:9 among high officials of the Eanna assembly (Cyrus year 2) and as a witness 33:15 (Cyrus year 3).
- Reverse 2'. [...] *Eanna* and *puḥru* (line 6') appear to be references to the *mār-banūti* of Eanna and their *puḥru*. The inquiry concerning Inqa would involve her status in an issue of ritual purity (see YOS 7 167 2, 10 translated in note to line 5', below), so that her son could be "consecrated" to the Lady-of-Uruk. Thus, the appearance of the *šešgallu* in the first position in the list of dignitaries very likely demonstrates, among other things, the importance of this case for the temple and its officials.
- 3' (passim). Note the following spellings:

- 3'. [^{1d}INNIN/15-na-]din-DUMU.UŠ
- 6'. ^{1d}15-na-din-DUMU.UŠ
- 11'. ^{1d}INNIN-na-din-DUMU.UŠ
- 12'. ^{1d}INNIN-na-din-DUMU.UŠ
- 15'. ^{1d}15-na-din-DUMU.UŠ

These spellings represent the same man: the husband of Inqa, Bakītum, and Imata. The scribe utilized two variant spellings: ^d15 is unambiguously "Ištar"; see *ABZ*, no. 470. ^dINNIN can also represent "Ištar"; see *ABZ*, no. 103, citing Ignace J. Gelb, "The Name of the Goddess Innin" (*Journal of Near Eastern Studies* 19 [1960]), pp. 72–79. From the spellings gathered by Gelb, it can be inferred that where ^dINNIN has no phonetic complement, it can be rendered "Ištar" in this period. See also Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 17 n. 37.

- 4'. Two questions on the reading/restoration of [DUMU]-ú-ka include:
1. What is the name of this son? The name is lost in the gap at the beginning of line 4.
 2. Who is being questioned? Note the pronominal suffix -ka here as well as at the end of line reverse 5': *šá la e-li-li-ka*, where the pronominal suffix presumably refers to the same person. It appears that Inqa is being referred to and the pronominal suffix is grammatically incorrect. From time to time in Neo-Babylonian texts, incorrect suffixes are used. For example, see *ana aššūtu kí aršuka(!)* (*Nbk.* 359:5f.). See also Text 38:25.
- 4'. For *ibašši* "it is certain, certainly," see *CAD* B 155 mng. 2.
- 4'ff. The following assumptions seem warranted:
1. The assembly needs to conduct an inquiry concerning Inqa, who wants her son to be consecrated to the Lady-of-Uruk.
 2. The consecration cannot go forward if Inqa's husband had rejected her, which is indicated in the text by "taking the ornaments from her neck."
 3. If the ornaments had been taken, Inqa would be in a condition of "uncleanness," which would be a reason her son could not be consecrated.
- These assumptions lead to questions relating to freedom and personal status, family standing (including divorce?), and dedication to the temple, which warrant additional exploration. Some connection should be sought with the difficult text YOS 7 61, which also involves someone taking the necklace from someone's neck.
- 5'. Upon first impression, the phrase *ni-di šá la e-li-li-ka* is explained at *nīdu CAD N/2 211* "*nīdu C* (a claim) NB*." The only reference cited is YOS 6 143:7, which deals with a claim against

the estate of PN. Since both the occurrences in the present text (lines rev. 5', 14') as well as the reference in YOS 6 143 deal with personal status, the range of the term may be delimited more precisely. See also *AHw* 786b mng. 3 (a type of claim). However, much uncertainty attends the interpretation of *nīdu*, as can be seen by the fact that the *CAD* N/2 proposes three separate definitions (A, B, and C; see *CAD* N/2 209–11). The meaning that gives the best sense in this text is “objection,” which is an “uncert. mng. ...” proposed for *nīdu* A mng. 1, in the reading of an Old Babylonian letter (TCL 17 30:15). This meaning appears to fit the context well, and it might be that the references cited sub *nīdu* C “(a claim)” belong here as well.

For *elēlu*, see *CAD* E 80f. “to become pure, free”; *AHw* 197 sub *elēlu* II “to become cultically pure or free,” wherein reference is made to two “obscure” passages in YOS 6 225: (1) *kibsu li-li-il* (“so that the ‘path’ may become clean (again)”) and (2) *kibsu i-li-lu* (“the ‘path’ became clean”).

The passage is cited neither in *CAD* K 336ff. *kibsu* A (tracks, path) nor in *CAD* N/2 216f. *nignakku* (censer). The reference in YOS 6 225 may be to a linen garment (see *CAD* K 339 *kibsu* B). Though the word for linen garment is usually preceded by the determinative GADA, there are exceptions. If so, the reference could be that the censer (*nignakku*) should purify a garment (rather than a “path”) that had become polluted (YOS 6 225:13 *ki-ib-su lu-ma-a-ka*, “I have become polluted as to the ‘path’...”). In either case, the verb just cited would be a stative of *lamū* in the D-stem (cf. *CAD* L 75f., literally, “to be surrounded completely” or “to be conjured”).

Relevant to this discussion is a passage dealt with by Muhammad A. Dandamayev, *Slavery in Babylonia: From Nabopolassar to Alexander the Great (626–331 B.C.)* (revised edition translated by Victoria A. Powell, edited by Marvin A. Powell, co-edited by David B. Weisberg; DeKalb: Northern Illinois University Press, 1984), pp. 454f. n. 495, citing YOS 7 167:10–11: *ummišu elleti ana gullubu tābi*, which he translates “is his mother ‘pure’ so that he is fit to be consecrated?” The question raised is whether it is ritual purity or social status that is being dealt with here; see also *CAD* G 130 sub *gullubu*.

It is unclear what would be the difference between the use of this verb and the use of *zakû*.

- 5'–6'. The assembly, which had jurisdiction over claims concerning personal status (see, e.g., the discussion in Dandamayev, *Slavery*, pp. 438–55), presumably was declaring that no consecration to the temple would be given consideration unless the individual involved were free or (ritually) “clean.”
- 7'. The reading *GIR*₄ (= *kīru* “kiln”; *CAD* K 415f.; *AHw* 484f.) was suggested by Martha T. Roth. However, the context here is unclear.
- 7'. *zibāta* is translated here as feminine plural of *zibtu* “ein Stein” (*AHw* 1524–25). Note the Middle Babylonian reference *zi-ba-a-ti*, which von Soden is not sure belongs with this word. *CAD* Z 107 accepts the identification “**zibū* E (or *zibū*, *zībtu*) s.: (a small metal object); MB; only pl. attested.” Inqa attests that although Ištar-nādin-apli, her husband (see lines rev. 2' [destroyed], 11'), took Bakītum as a(n additional) wife, he did not take away her (Inqa's) marriage rights, symbolically represented by the *zibāta*-ornaments, i.e., he did not diminish her status. For details affecting a woman's position in marriage, see Martha T. Roth, *Babylonian Marriage Agreements 7th–3rd Centuries B.C.* (Alter Orient und Altes Testament 222; Kevelaer: Butzon & Bercker; Neukirchen-Vluyn: Neukirchener Verlag, 1989), pp. 3–7 (“The Formation of the New Status of ‘Wife’”). Roth, *Marriage Agreements*, text no. 4:10–13, contains the proviso that “Should PN take another wife, PN will give to PN one mina of silver and she may go wherever she pleases” (p. 43). It may be inferred that under other circumstances there would be no obstacle to taking another wife.
- 8'. The reading *id-du-ú*, suggested by Martha T. Roth, implies that the ornaments were taken off, or expropriated from, Inqa's neck.
- 8'. Arad-Bēl, son of [Šil]lā, descendant of Iddin-Papsukkal, can be restored from several sources (see his genealogy in Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 131 n. 158). See also YOS 7 17a, in texts ranging from Cyrus 1 to Cambyses 1. He appears as a witness and is listed among notables of Eanna.

- 11'. The four partially broken signs remain problematic. Martha T. Roth proposes possibly DAM for my PAB and ŠU, and EGIR(?) for my DINGIR DU, but I do not see these traces or signs on the tablet.
- 12'. For a marriage agreement mentioning the prerogatives of a *mahrītum* “first” wife, see Roth, *Marriage Agreements*, text no. 3:11. Here, as in the case of Roth’s text no. 3, the matter pertains to the division of property. The first wife, whose right it is to have the largest share of the husband’s possessions go to her offspring (and not to the offspring of another wife), wishes to secure this right. She therefore testifies that the (remaining) property of the husband shall be undivided (presumably going to her child). In exchange for this, the first wife is willing to testify that another wife, Inqa, is one who is “clean” and her status is incontrovertible.
- 12’-16’. For the negative assertory oath, see von Soden, *GAG*, §185 k.
- 13'. *nīš ili zakāru* is a familiar oath formula used in legal documents during the Neo-Babylonian period and other periods as well; see *CAD Z* 19f.
- 13'. For *ruhhu*, see *CAD R* 407 “high quality” and *AHw* 993b “left over.”
- 13'. See Late Babylonian occurrences sub *zāzu* in *AHw* 1518a (also von Soden, *GAG*, §104 r and *Verbalparadigma* 28 n. 13); *CAD Z* 78. The form *zīzu* could be a stative or a verbal adjective; for elucidation of *zīzu*, see von Soden, *GAG*, §55 f, §77 g.
- 14'. For *ni-di ù la e-li-li šá*^fPN, see note to line reverse 5’, above.
- Upper Edge 16'. *la SAL sa-al-lu-ha-tum ši-i* “She is not one who is *unclean*.” This translation is based on the following:
1. The normalized form would be *salluhātu*, for which the closest nominal pattern appears to be *parrusīt* (von Soden, *GAG*, §56 o subsection 36 b). This pattern, in the section on “Forms with Affixes,” marks “adjectives denoting habits, customary behavior.” Masculine patterns are unattested.
 2. As *ṣabbutūtu* (cf. *CAD* § 42 “always snatching”; *AHw* 1071 “(böse) Packerin”) is related to *ṣabātu*, so *salluhātu* would be related to *salāhu*; see *CAD S* 85 *salāhu* A “to sprinkle”; *AHw* *salāhu* I 1013.
 3. Obviously, sprinkling (water) would be related to purification. Note the reference to Jean Robert Kupper, *Correspondance de Kibri-Dagan, gouverneur de Terqa* (Archives royales de Mari 3; Paris: Paul Geuthner, 1950), 19:27, quoted in *CAD S* 99 sub *sālihu* (a profession) and *AHw* 1015 “Besprenger.” In this reference people who are denoted *sālihu* are contrasted with those who are DUMU.MEŠ LÚ “free men.” Thus the reference in this text (i.e., “she is *not salluhātu*”) is to the fact that Inqa has been found to be “ritually clean.”
- 16’f. The scribe, Arad-Marduk, son of Marduk-šum-iddin, descendant of Bēl-apla-uṣur, is known from texts ranging from Nabonidus year 12 through Cambyses year 7; see Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 111.

COMMENTARY

The familial relationships of Inqa and Ištar-nādin-apli are:



(1) Bakītum is also listed as a wife of Ištar-nādin-apli.

(2) Imata is the first wife of Ištar-nādin-apli.

In the opening lines note the following points relating to the PNs:

1. The ancient scribe continued line 4 out into the right edge instead of continuing this PN at the beginning of line 5.
2. He inserted a PN, an unusual procedure, in the left edge before the start of line 5, which indicates that he had forgotten these names and then made an effort to insert them in their proper sequence.
3. In the break of line 5, Ištar-mukīn-apli is the first individual to have two rather than three family members mentioned. The second person is the father (one should read *māršu ša* in the break).

Text 37

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A32099	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 21
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	8 Nisannu 2 / 560 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	96 × 58 × 28 mm
<i>King:</i>	Amel-Marduk	<i>City:</i>	Hubat
<i>Description:</i>	Record of granting of <i>mār-banūtu</i> status to a woman and her children		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse
1. ^{1d}UTU.NUMUN.DÙ A-šú šá ¹ba-la-*tu* A ^{1d}IM-ra-*bi*
 2. *ina hu-ud lib-bi-šú IM.DUB LÚ.DUMU.DÙ-ú-tu*
 3. šá SAL *la-qip-tum ù DUMU.MEŠ-e-šú*
 4. *a-na UD.MEŠ ul-lí(!)-a ik-nu-uk*
 5. SAL *la-qip-ti u DUMU.MEŠ-e-šú*
 6. LÚ.DUMU.MEŠ DÙ.MEŠ šú-nu *ina il-ki*
 7. EN-ú-tu šá *ina UGU 1dUTU.NUMUN.DÙ*
 8. SAL *la-qip-ti u DUMU.MEŠ-e-šú*
 9. *za-ku-ú a-šar si-ba-a-ta*
 10. SAL *la-qip-tum DUMU.MEŠ-e-šú a-na*
 11. É LÚ DUMU.DÙ-*l i l ta-šap-par*
 12. šá *dib-bi an-nu-tu BAL-ú*
 13. ^d*a-num* ^dEN.LÍL *u d é-a*
 14. <*ár-rat*> NÍG.GIG-su *li-ir-ru-ru*
 15. ^dAMAR.UTU *u d šar-pa-ni-tum ZÁH-šú*
 16. *liq-bu-ú d AG pa-qid kiš-šat*
 17. AN-e *u KI-tim mi-na-a-ta*
 18. UD.MEŠ-šú GÍD.DA.MEŠ *li-kar-ra*

- Reverse 19. ^d30 u ^dUTU *ina di-in-ni-šú a-a iz-zi-zu*
 20. ^dDIL.BAT ^dINNIN GAŠAN KUR.KUR SAHAR.ŠUB.BA-*a*
 21. *liš-šá-bis-su niš* ^dLÚ. ^dAMAR.UTU LUGAL-šú-*nu*
 22. *iz-kur-ru SAL la-qip-tum u DUMU.MEŠ-e-šú*
 23. *ina* ^dGAŠAN šá UNUG.KI *u* ^dna-na-a it-tim-mu-*u*
 24. *ki-i UD-mu ma-la bal-ṭa-nu*
 25. <*a-na UGU(?)*> ^{1d}UTU.NUMUN-ib-ni ni-it-te-e-iq
-
26. *ina ka-nak IM.DUB MU.MEŠ*
-
27. IGI ^{1d}UTU.MU A-šú šá ¹KAR. ^dEN A ¹ba-bu-tú
 28. ^{1d}EN.ŠEŠ.MEŠ.MU A-šú šá ¹ú-bar A LÚ.SIMUG
 29. ^{1d}*a-num-ŠEŠ.MEŠ.URÙ* A-šú šá ^{1d}UTU.NUMUN.DÙ
 30. DUMU ^{1d}IM-ra-*bi*
 31. LÚ.UMBISAG ^{1d}AG.DÙ.ŠEŠ A-šú sá ¹e-ri-*ši*
 32. A LÚ.ŠU.KU₆ URU *ḥu-ba-at*
 33. ITI.BÁRA UD.8.KÁM MU.2.KÁM
 34. ^dLÚ. ^dAMAR.UTU LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

- 1–4. Šamaš-zēr-ibni, son of Balātu, descendant of Adad-rabi, of his own free will, wrote a document granting free-citizenship status to Lāqīptum and her sons, irrevocably.
 5–6. Lāqīptum and her sons are free citizens.
 6–9. Lāqīptum and her sons are clear of responsibility for performing the *ilku*-service that rests upon Šamaš-zēr-ibni.
 9–11. Insofar as she may wish, Lāqīptum may send her sons to (join) a family of free citizens.
 12–14. Whoever changes this agreement, may Anu, Enlil, and Ea curse him with an evil <malediction.>
 15–16. May Marduk and Ṣarpānītu pronounce his destruction.
 16–18. May Nabû, in charge of the heavens and the earth, shorten the span of his (allotted) future days.
 19. May Sîn and Šamaš not stand (at his side) during his lawsuit.
 20–21. May Dilbat (= Venus and) Ištar, Mistress of Lands, shroud him with leprosy.
 21–25. Invoking the life of Amēl-Marduk, their king, they took an oath. Lāqīptum and her sons swore by the Lady-of-Uruk and Nanâ: As long as we live, we shall not perform any harmful action against Šamaš-zēr-ibni.
 26. At the sealing of this tablet:
 27. Before Šamaš-iddin, son of Mušezib-Bēl, descendant of Babutu,
 28. Bēl-ahhē-iddin, son of Ubar, descendant of Nappāhu,
 29. Anum-ahhē-ušur, son of Šamaš-zēr-ibni,
 30. descendant of Adad-rabi.
 31. The scribe was Nabû-bāni-ah, son of Eriši,
 32. descendant of Bā’iru. City of Ḫubat,
 33. month of Nisannu, day 8, year 2,
 34. Amēl-Marduk, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

9. The use of *ašar* in the sense of “insofar as” is based upon *AHw* 83b sub *ašru* III.
 20. ^dDIL.BAT is probably a writing for Ištar.
 20–21. In the passage containing the curse relating to leprosy, *liš-šá-bis-su* is an error for *lišalbissu*; compare *CAD* L 20 sub *labāšu* (III): *li-šal-bis-su-ma*. Note the following errors as well:

4. *ul-lí-a* is spelled with the KAK-sign instead of NI.
14. The noun <*arrat*> is omitted in the curse formula.
- 21, 34. The RN has the determinative for DINGIR in the first position: ^dLÚ.^dAMAR.UTU for LÚ.^dAMAR.UTU.
25. Perhaps emend to <*a-na UGU*> PN *netteq* (I owe the suggestion to Erica Reiner).
25. *etēqu* is normally used for transgressing a time limit, boundary, or the like (see *CAD E* 384). This may be the only usage relating to people.
27. The reading of KAR in ¹KAR.^dEN and similar Neo-Babylonian personal names is ambiguous. *CAD M/2* 269 sub *mušēzibū* and *CAD E* 425 sub *ezēbu* read Mušēzib-^dBēl on the basis of VAS 4 17:3 // 13, whereas *CAD E* 403 sub *etēru* reads Etir-^dBēl, presumably on the basis of texts like Alfred B. Moldenke, *Babylonian Contract Tablets in the Metropolitan Museum of Art* (New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1893), II 10:9 (= ¹KAR-*ir*-^dEN). As for Moldenke, *ibid.*, II 10, this text was “not accessioned” in the Metropolitan Museum of Art since “the location of this tablet is unknown” (Ira Spar and Eva von Dassow, *Private Archive Texts from the First Millennium B.C. [Cuneiform Texts in the Metropolitan Museum of Art 3]*; New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 2000], pp. lxiii–iv n. 2). Nor had any further insights been brought by Jacques A. Delaunay, *A. B. Moldenke. Cuneiform Texts in the Metropolitan Museum of Art (New-York): Nouvelle Édition* (Publication du Centre des droits cunéiformes, Université de Droit Paris; Paris: Université de Droit, 1977).
29. This witness is the son of the man who grants *mār-banūtu* status to Lāqīptum and her sons.
31. John A. Brinkman (pers. comm.) wonders whether the correct rendering of ^{1d}AG.DÙ.ŠEŠ should not be Nabû-tabni-uşur rather than Nabû-bāni-ah.

For *banū* in PNs, see *CAD B* 88; Tallqvist, *NBN*, pp. 309 f.; Stamm, *Namengebung*, p. 355.

Examples of the name Nabû-tabni-uşur, with the basic stem preterite second person singular *tab-ni* element spelled syllabically, can be found in Tallqvist, *NBN*, p. 149. The imperative *uşur* is spelled with both ŠEŠ and ú-*şur*. The question is whether ^{1d}AG.DÙ.ŠEŠ is a logographic rendering of this same name. Occurrences of the spelling ^{1d}AG.DÙ.ŠEŠ (as here) are numerous (see *ibid.*, p. 125), but it is not clear what the correct reading should be. Note the rare syllabic spelling in VAS 4 76:4: ^{1d}AG-*ba-ni*-ŠEŠ (*CAD PN index* [unpublished], courtesy Remko Jas).

In contrast, in the PN Sîn-tabni-uşur (Stamm, *Namengebung*, p. 158), the element *tabni* is usually spelled syllabically. Note in addition that there is no short form Nabû-tabni, corresponding to Sîn-tabni.

None of this is conclusive. Presumably on the basis of the rare occurrence, however, recent authors such as Erlend Gehlken (*Uruk: Spätbabylonische Wirtschaftstexte aus dem Eanna-Archiv*, Part 1: *Texte verschieden Inhalts* [Ausgrabungen in Uruk-Warka: Endberichte 5; Mainz am Rhein: Philipp von Zabern, 1990]), Joannès (*Textes économiques*), and Karlheinz Kessler (*Uruk: Urkunden aus Privathäusern: Die Wohnhäuser westlich des Eanna-Tempelbereichs*, Part 1: *Die Archiv der Söhne des Bēl-ušallim, des Nabû-ušallim und des Bēl-supê-muğur* [Ausgrabungen in Uruk-Warka, Endberichte 8; Mainz am Rhein: Philipp von Zabern, 1991]), including myself in YOS 17, have continued to read the name as Nabû-bāni-ah.

32. The spelling of the town Ḫubat in this line appears to resolve the dispute between Zadok and Joannès on the rendering of this name in favor of the latter. See *Rép. géogr.*, p. 166 sub Hūmīt.

COMMENTARY

The growing discussion about the class of people called *mār-banî* (see, e.g., John MacGinnis, “The Manumission of a Royal Slave” [*Acta Sumerologica* 15 (1993), pp. 99–106]) focuses interest upon this text, first published in David B. Weisberg, “A Mār Banūtu Text from the Town of Ḫubat” (*Nouvelles assyriologiques brèves et utilitaires* 1993/83). I was able to discuss the text and some underlying dynamics of its Neo-Babylonian social setting with Paul-Alain Beaulieu; I thank him for his help.

Text 38

Museum Number:	A32117	Illustration:	Plate 21
Babylonian / Julian Year:	16[+x] Dûzu 9 / 530 B.C.	Measurements:	95 × 60 × 25 mm
King:	Cyrus	City:	Uruk
Description:	Court record concerning status of freed person		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse
1. ^{1d}iš-tar-AD.URÙ LÚ za-ku-ú šá ^dINNIN UNUG.KI a-na
 2. LÚ.DI.KUD.MEŠ šá ¹ku-ra-áš LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI
LUGAL KUR.KUR iq-[bi]
 3. um-ma i-na ITI.ŠE šá MU.SAG.NAM.LUGAL.LU [sic]
¹ku-ra-áš
 4. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI LUGAL KUR.KUR ¹ar-ra-bi DUMU-šú
(obverse here runs into right edge sign: NA₄)
 5. ^{1d}UTU.TIN-iṭ u SAL ^din-nin-na-e-ṭi-rat
áš-šá-[ti-][šu]
 6. a-na ^{1d}IGI.DU.MU.DÙ A-šú šá ¹mar-duk-a iq-bu-[ú]
 7. um-ma SAL ^din-nin-na-e-ṭi-rat [a-ḥat-]ka [DUMU.SAL-]su
 8. šá ¹ar-ra-bi a-na ^diš-tar-[AD.]URÙ qal-li-i-ni
 9. a-na áš-šu-tu i-din ^{1d}IGI.DU.MU.DÙ ki-i pi-i
 10. šá ¹ar-ra-bi u SAL ^din-nin-na-e-ṭi-rat áš-šá-ti-šú
 11. SAL ^din-nin-na-e-ṭi-rat a-ḥat-su a-na áš-šu-ti
 12. id-di-nu ¹ar-ra-bi u SAL ^din-nin-na-e-ṭi-rat
 13. áš-šá-ti-šú IM.DUB DUMU-ba-nu-ti-ya ik-nu-ku
 14. i-na IM.DUB-ya iš-ṭu-ru um-ma ^{1d}INNIN.AD.URÙ
 15. ù DUMU.MEŠ šá SAL ^din-nin-na-e-ṭi-rat la-pa-ni
 16. ^{1d}iš-tar-AD.URÙ tu-ul-[lad X] [only few traces are visible])
 17. LÚ za-ku-tu [šá ^dINNIN] [UNUG.KI ...]
 18. it-ṭi [X.X.X¹] [ar-ra-bi u SAL¹ [^din-nin-e-ṭi-rat]]
 19. [...] [er-]ret ^da-num u ^diš-tar [X] [...]
 20. [IM.]DUB DUMU-ba-nu-ti-ya iš-ṭu-ru e-nin-ni
 21. i-na 9-ta MU.AN.NA.MEŠ ár-ki šá 3 DUMU.MEŠ
 22. SAL ^din-nin-na-e-ṭi-rat la-pa-ni-ya tul-du
 23. SAL ^din-nin-na-e-ṭi-rat DAM ¹ar-ra-bi
 24. šá IM.DUB DUMU-ba-nu-ti-ya tak-nu-ku ár-ki
 25. mi-tu-tu šá ¹ar-ra-bi mu-ti-šú a-na KÙ.BABBAR
 26. a-na ^{1d}a-num-ŠEŠ.MU DUMU-šú šá ¹ṣil-la-a
 27. ta-ad-di-na-an-ni-ma rit-ta-a iš-ṭur it-[ti]
 28. SAL ^din-nin-na-e-ṭi-rat ép-šú di-i-ni LÚ.DI.KUD.MEŠ
 29. a-ma-tu-šú iš-mu-ú IM.DUB DUMU-ba-nu-ti-šú iš-tas-su-ma
 30. SAL ^din-nin-na-e-ṭi-rat ú-bil-lu-nim-ma ina
 31. ma-ḥar ^{1d}AG.GUB.DUMU.UŠ LÚ ŠÀ.TAM É.AN.NA
 32. ^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ.MU LÚ ša ri-eš LUGAL LÚ EN-pi-qit-[ti]
 33. É.AN.NA u ¹na-di-nu DUB.SAR šá É.AN.NA [taq-][bi]
 34. um-ma ¹ar-ra-bi mu-ta-a ^{1d}iš-tar-[AD.] [URÙ IM.DUB-šú]
 35. ik-nu-uk-ma [id-di-nu IM.DUB¹ [DUMU ba-nu-ti]
 36. šá ^{1d}iš-tar-AD.URÙ ni-ik-nu-uk šá-a-šú ù DU[MU.MEŠ]
 37. šá SAL ^din-nin-na-e-ṭi-rat la-pa-ni ^{1d}INNIN.[AD.] [URÙ]
 38. tul-la-du a-na [DUMU-]ba-ni-i za-ku-tu šá ^dINNIN.UNUG.KI

39. *nu-te-ir^{1d}a-num-ŠEŠ.MU ba-lu LÚ šak-nu u LÚ.DI.KUD*
 40. *iš-bat-an-ni-ma rik-su šá ĪR-ú-tú šá^{1d}INNIN.İAD.URÙ*
 41. *it-ti-ya iš-ku-us um-ma LÚ TÚK-ú šá mu-ti-ka*
 42. *a-na-ku LÚ DI.KUD.MEŠ im-tal-ku-ma IM.DUB za-ku-ti X*
 43. *šá^{1d}iš-tar-AD.URÙ la i-nu-ú er-ret DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ*
 44. *la ú-šá-an-nu-ú^{1d}iš-ıtar-ıAD.URÙ ù DUMU.MEŠ-šú*
 45. *ina IM.DUB pi-ir-qú-ti-šú-nu uš-zí-zu*
-
46. *i-na ma-har^{1d}ba-ú-APIN-eš [LÚ].İDI.KUD X.X.X*
 47. *^{1d}DA.^dAMAR.UTU DUB.SAR A^{1f}DÙ-eš-ı[DINGIR ...]*
 48. *u^{1d}ba-ú-APIN-eš [LÚ] si-ıpi-ri [X] [X.X.X]*
 49. *šá¹gu-ba-ri LÚ NAM TIN.İTIR.]KI ù e-ıbir][ÍD]*
 50. *tup-pi šá-ıti-ir UNUG.[KI İ]Tİ.ŞU UD.16[+X.KÁM]*
 51. *MU.9.KÁM¹ku-ra-ás LU[GAL] TIN.İTIR.KI¹ [LUGAL KUR.KUR]*
- | | |
|------------|---|
| Left Edge | NA ₄ .KIŠIB
^{1d} ba-ú-KÁM
LÚ.DI.KUD
(seal) |
| Right Edge | İNA ₄ .KİŠIB
^{1d} [ba-ú-KÁM]
LÚ D[I.KUD] |

TRANSLATION

- 1–2. Ištar-ab-uşur, a *zakû ša Ištar (ša) Uruk*, testified as follows to the judges of Cyrus, King of Babylon, King of Lands:
- 3–9. “In the month of Addaru, in the accession year of Cyrus, King of Babylon, King of Lands, Arrabi, son of Šamaš-uballit, and Inninna-etīrat, his wife, spoke as follows to Nergal-šum-ibni, son of Marduka: ‘Give Inninna-etīrat, your sister, daughter of Arrabi, in marriage to Ištar-ab-uşur, our slave!’”
- 9–20. Nergal-šum-ibni, in accordance with the proposal of Arrabi and Inninna-etīrat, his wife, gave Inninna-etīrat, his sister, in marriage. Arrabi and Inninna-etīrat, his wife, sealed my tablet of citizenship. They wrote as follows in my tablet: “Ištar-ab-uşur and the children whom Inninna-etīrat bears to Ištar-ab-uşur, are *zakûti ša Ištar (ša) Uruk*. Together with... Arrabi and Inninna-etīrat included (lit. wrote) the curse of Anu and Ištar...[in] my tablet of citizenship (against anyone who violates the agreement) ...”
- 20–28. “Now, 9 years later, after Inninna-etīrat had given birth to 3 children for me, Inninna-etīrat, the wife of Arrabi, the very person who had sealed my tablet of citizenship, sold me to Anu-ah-iddin, son of Şillâ after the death of Arrabi, her husband; and he (Anu-ah-iddin) branded my hand (with a slave mark)! You must acknowledge my (justified) claim against Inninna-etīrat!”
- 28–30. The judges listened to his testimony. They read the tablet proclaiming his citizenship and summoned Inninna-etīrat.
- 31–33. She testified as follows in the presence of Nabû-mukîn-apli, *šatammu* of Eanna, Nabû-ah-iddin, *ša-reš-šarri*, *bēl piqitti Eanna*, and Nâdinu, scribe of Eanna:
- 34–39. “Arrabi, my husband, did indeed seal and turn over to Ištar-ab-uşur his tablet. We sealed the tablet of citizenship of Ištar-ab-uşur, for himself and any children whom Inninna-etīrat would bear to Ištar-ab-uşur, transforming them into free citizens *zakûti ša Ištar (ša) Uruk*.
- 39–41. Anu-ah-iddin, (acting) without (authority of) *šaknu* or judge, seized me, and forced me to conclude a contract for the re-enslavement of Ištar-ab-uşur, all the while asserting, ‘I am the creditor of your husband.’”
- 42–43. The judges conferred with each other. They did not change the tablet of freedom of Ištar-ab-uşur, thereby not countering the curse of the great gods (against anyone who violates the agreement).

- 44–45. They reaffirmed (the status of) Ištar-ab-uṣur and his children (as recorded) in their tablet of redemption.
-
- 46–50. (This) tablet was written in the presence of Bau-ēreš, the judge, [descendant of...], Ilē’i-Marduk, the scribe, descendant of Epeš-ili, and Bau-ēreš, the *sipīru*-official ... of Gobryas, Governor of Babylon, and the *Eber-nari* District ...
- 50–51. Uruk, [16+X] Dūzu 9th year of Cyrus, King of Babylon, King of Lands.

Left Edge

Seal of
Bau-ēreš,
Judge
(seal)

Right Edge

[Seal of]
[Bau-ēreš],
Ju[dge]
(seal)

NOTES TO LINES

1. Is the Ištar-ab-uṣur in YOS 6 2 the same man as in this text? See Dandamayev, *Slavery*, pp. 551–53.
3. The script is somewhat unpolished and the text contains a small number of “unprofessional” scribal errors; see, for example, line 3: MU.SAG.NAM.LUGAL.LU.
16. Martha T. Roth, “A Case of Contested Status” (in *DUMU-E₂-DUB-BA-A: Studies in Honor of Åke W. Sjöberg*, edited by Hermann Behrens, Darlene Loding, and Martha T. Roth, pp. 481–90; Occasional Publications of the Samuel Noah Kramer Fund 11; Philadelphia: The University Museum, 1989), p. 482, reads from the middle to the end of this line: *tu-ul-ṭla-du DUMU ba-ni-ił*, but insufficient traces remain on the tablet to allow the reading of the last four signs as she has indicated.
18. There may not be room in the break at the end of this line for [...DAM-šú] as Roth, ibid., p. 482, sensibly has reconstructed. If the signs in question did not appear on the original, then the PN would still be unambiguous since her husband is mentioned immediately before.
21. It is unclear how to vocalize and translate the numeral + phonetic complement. Likeliest would be to take it as the cardinal number “nine”; see von Soden, *GAG*, §69 b, giving the Standard Babylonian and Neo-Babylonian forms as “*tiltu* (< **tištu*)”, which could yield *tilta* “nine years” in this text. Ištar-ab-uṣur emphasizes in his testimony the absurd situation that nine years after his tablet of citizenship was written he was seized as a slave, rather than to peg the event to the regnal years of Cyrus, a fact which would have been of little relevance to his plight.
25. Note the masculine pronominal suffix on *mu-ti-šú* in place of the “correct” feminine one, as noted in the first line note to Text 36:rev. 4’.
27. The passage is cited in *CAD Š/2* 231.
29. *ištassu* is a Gtn of *šasú* and should not be translated “to have read”; see *CAD Š/2* 147ff.; von Soden, *GAG*, §56, n. 31.
34. Roth, “A Case of Contested Status,” p. 482, restores ^{1d}*iš-tar-ṭAD.].[URÙ IM.DUB DUMU ba-nu-ti-šú]*, but there are no traces in evidence here on the reverse, on the right edge, or wrapping around to the obverse. Moreover, there is no room for the eight signs in brackets. However, the verb at the beginning of the next line, *iknukma*, would certainly call for some such restoration. Thus IM.DUB-šú is suggested here.
35. *iknukma* is in the indicative rather than the subjunctive mood, hence not in a subordinate clause.
35. Roth, “A Case of Contested Status,” p. 482, reads *ṭid-di-nu u i-na IM.DUB*, but the three signs *u i-na* are not apparent. Nor does there seem to be room for or evidence of even *ina* alone between *nu* and IM.

40. The translation of *išbatannima* as “placed a lien against me” is too mild under the circumstances, and this translation is not well known for the verb *sabātu*. The widow Inninna-eṭirat was obviously under great pressure to take the step she took: to re-enslave the family that she herself, together with her husband, had manumitted years ago. The sense of seizing someone in connection with a debt would fit well.
41. Reading courtesy Erica Reiner (*iš-ku-us* from *irkus : rakāsu*); see *CAD* R 91f.; *AHw* 946.
42. At the end of this line, there are four horizontals, in appearance like a damaged šu-sign. It could be an erasure.
44. Roth’s (“A Case of Contested Status,” p. 484) translation of *la ušannū* “nor would they contravene the sanctions of the great gods,” captures the sense very well.
44. It may be asked why Ištar-ab-uṣur’s wife, Inninna-eṭirat, is not mentioned here. She was likely left alone when the other members of her family were seized by Anu-aḥ-iddin since she had always been a free woman.
- 44–45. According to Roth’s (*ibid.*, p. 484) translation, “but they confirmed Ištar-ab-uṣur and his children in a tablet recording their status as oblates,” her view appears to be that as a consequence of the dispute, a new tablet was written on this occasion. But another interpretation is possible, “They reaffirmed (the status of) Ištar-ab-uṣur and his children (as recorded) in their tablet of redemption.” What the judges did was simply to reaffirm that the previous action concerning Ištar-ab-uṣur should stand. Nothing new was recorded at this time (except the present court record); the earlier act that freed Ištar-ab-uṣur was merely acknowledged. The “tablet of redemption” was the *tuppi mār-banūti* previously granted.
45. What was read in the publication by Roth as the ši-sign is *pi*. One can see two small diagonal wedges to the left of the upright, not one large *winkelhaken*. The form of the sign is *pi*.
48. Though the first sign is broken and could be read either *si* or *šá*, the reading *sipīru* (*CAD* S 225, *sepīru*) is more likely than *šāpiru* (*CAD* Š/1 453 ff.) because the latter is most often spelled logographically in Neo-Babylonian texts (LÚ PA), and there is a Bau-ēreš dated to Cambyses’s third year who is an “Alphabet-Schrift-Schreiber” (Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 136 with n. 198), as Roth observes.
49. For Gubaru, see Wolfgang Röllig, “Gubaru” (*RLA* 3 [1957–1971]), pp. 671 f. sub 2.
51. Traces of LUGAL KUR.KUR remaining at the end of the line are not evident.

COMMENTARY

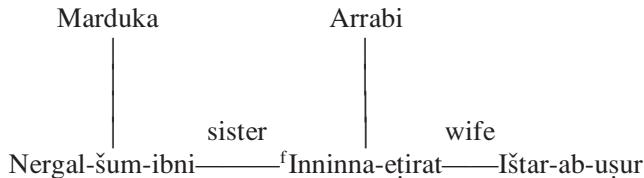
In David B. Weisberg, “*Pirqūti* or *Širkūti*? Was Ištar-ab-uṣur’s Freedom Affirmed or Was He Re-enslaved?” (in *Studi sul Vicino Oriente Antico dedicati alla memoria di Luigi Cagni*, Volume 2, edited by Simonetta Graziani [Istituto Universitario Orientale, Dipartimento di Studi Asiatici, series minor, 61; Naples: Istituto Universitario Orientale, 2000]), pp. 1163–77, ramifications of the problems raised by this text are explored. Briefly stated, it is my position that the court proceedings — what I call a “declaratory judgment” — show that Ištar-ab-uṣur was freed unconditionally after asking the judges to reaffirm his status as a free citizen. I suggest a translation of the term *zakū* in consonance with its broad meaning “one whose status has been clarified” and I hold that as often as not, the term may refer to someone who is not a slave.

The reading of this text has benefitted from the fine published readings and interpretations of Martha T. Roth (“A Case of Contested Status”) as well as personal communication. I am also indebted to Matthew W. Stolper for his helpful remarks and sharing of unpublished material. In the commentary here, I have emphasized observations on grammatical features, but I have included a few broader matters as well.

Note that there are three pairs of people in this text with similar names:

1. Arrabi (lines 4 [passim] and 8)
2. Inninna-eṭirat (lines 5 [passim] and 11 [passim])
3. Bau-ēreš (lines 46 and 48)

If Nergal-šum-ibni is the brother of Inninna-eṭirat and they both have different fathers, then one or both of the fathers must have died since the brother is asked to give Inninna-eṭirat away in marriage, which is a task normally reserved for the father.



Ištar-ab-uşur is the slave of Arrabi and Arrabi's wife, Inninna-eṭirat. Anu-ah-iddin is the subsequent purchaser of Ištar-ab-uşur.



For a description and drawing of the seal, see page 2.

Text 39

Museum Number:	A3654	Illustration:	Plate 22
Babylonian / Julian Year:	26 Dûzu [4(?)] / 526(?) B.C.	Measurements:	45 × 66 × 17 mm
King:	Cambyses	City:	Uruk
Description:	Judical record of dispute concerning sheep		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|---|
| Obverse | 1. [X.X 6 MÁŠ a-na] ḫili-ta-pi i-na pa-ra-si
2. [šá ITI.GU]D MU.3.KÁM ^{1d} AG.ŠEŠ.MU a-na ^{1d} UTU-a-a
3. id-di-nu um-ma a-na É.AN.NA i-din ^{1d} UTU-a-a
4. a-na É.AN.NA la id-di-nu ù 7 GANAM.ME šá MUL-tum
5. še-en-du šá ^{1d} UTU-a-a šá la ^{1d} AG.ŠEŠ.MU ul-tu
6. ši-e-nu šá ^{1d} AG.ŠEŠ.MU i-bu-ku PAB 13 ši-e-nu
7. šá qa-bu-ut-tum šá ^{1d} AG.ŠEŠ.MU ù ¹ NUMUN-ya
8. A.ME šá ¹ a-a-ri-mi- šá ^{1d} UTU-a-a A-šú šá ^{1f^d} [X.X.(X)]
9. LÚ SIPA šá ^{1d} AG.ŠEŠ.MU i-bu-ku MÁŠ ¹ X [X.X] |
| Lower Edge | 10. 6 ku-um i-di-šú a-na ^{1d} UTU-a-a MU [X.X]
11. ù 7 GANAM.ME šá MUL-tum šen-du šá la
12. ^{1d} UTU-a-a ab-ka-a-nu |
| Reverse | 13. a-na UGU qa-bu-ut-tum šá ^{1d} AG.ŠEŠ.MU ù ¹ (?)ze(?)l-[ri-ya]
14. am-ra ina IG̃I ¹ IR. ^d EN DA (over erasures[?]) i-na ú-šu-uz-[zu]
15. šá ^{1d} AG.GUB.DUMU.UŠ LÚ ŠÀ.TAM É.AN.NA DUMU-šú šá ¹ na-di-nu
16. DUMU ¹ da-bi-bi ^{1d} AG.ŠEŠ.MU LÚ.SAG.LUGAL LÚ EN pi-qit-ti É.AN.NA
17. LÚ mu-ki-nu ¹ IR. ^d AMAR.UTU DUMU-šú šá ¹ NUMUN-ya DUMU ¹ e-gi-bi
18. ^{1d} 30.APIN-eš DUMU-šú šá ^{1d} AG.MU.SI.SÁ DUMU ¹ DÙ.DINGIR
19. ^{1d} UTU.GUB.DUMU.UŠ DUMU-šú šá ^{1d} DI.KUD.PAB.ME.MU DUMU ¹ ši-gu-ú-a
20. [¹ IR.] ^d AMAR.UTU DUB.SAR DUMU-šú šá ^{1d} AMAR.UTU.MU.MU
21. [DUMU ^{1d} EJN(?).DUMU.UŠ.URÙ UNUG.KI ITI.ŠU UD.26.KÁM
22. [MU.X.KÁM] ¹ ka-am-bu-zi-ya LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI |
| Upper Edge | 23. LUGAL KUR.KUR |

TRANSLATION

- 1–9. [(With regard to) the 6 sheep for] slaughtering [that] Nabû-ah̄-iddin gave to Šamšay from the selection of Ayaru, the 3rd year, (he [Nabû-ah̄-iddin] had said [to Šamšay]) as follows: Give (them) to Eanna. Šamšay did not give them to Eanna. Moreover, Šamšay took out 7 (additional) sheep with a star brand (on them) which Šamšay took out without (the permission) of Nabû-ah̄-iddin from the flock of Nabû-ah̄-iddin. (This makes) a total of 13 sheep from the pen of Nabû-ah̄-iddin and Zēria, the sons of Ay-rimī, which Šamšay, son of [...] l, the shepherd of Nabû-ah̄-iddin, took out.
- 9–13. A goat [...] 6 in lieu of his wages, to Šamšay [...] In addition, bring here the 7 sheep (branded with) the star brand without [...] Šamšay! Inspect the pen of Nabû-ah̄-iddin and Zēria [and put (these animals)] at the disposal of Arad-Bēl.
- 14–16. In the presence of Nabû-mukīn-apli, son of Nādinu, descendant of Dabibi, šatammu (and) Nabû-ah̄-iddin, rēš šarri, bēl piqitti of Eanna.
17. Witnesses:
- | | |
|---|--|
| 18. Sîn-ēreš, | son of Nabû-šum-lîšir, descendant of Ibni-ili, |
| 19. Šamaš-mukīn-apli, | son of Madān-ah̄jē-iddin, descendant of Šigūa, |
| 20. [Arad-]Marduk, scribe, | son of Marduk-šum-iddin, (21.) descendant of Bēl-apla-uṣur.
At Uruk in the month of Dûzu, day 26, |
| 22. [in the X year of] Cambyses, King of Babylon, | |
| 23. King of Lands | |

NOTES TO LINES

1. *lhi-lta-pi* may be the only attested plural of *hitpu*; see *CAD H* 207 sub *hitpu* (a type of sacrifice). For similar nominal formations, such as *šipru* and *širku*, see von Soden, *GAG*, §55 c 2 a).
- 1–2. The text is dated (lines 21–23) to year [X] of Cambyses, in the month of Dûzu. If the [X] is also year 3 (*pa-ra-si* [šá ITI.GU]D MU.3.KÁM), then this document was written two months after the events described in lines 2 ff. Alternatively (see note to lines 14–16), it was written a little more than one or two years later.
2. Note that there are two figures in this text named Nabû-ah̄-iddin:
 1. Nabû-ah̄-iddin, son of Nāqidu
 2. Nabû-ah̄-iddin, *rēš šarri bēl piqitti* of Eanna
2. Šamšay is mentioned in TCL 13 171:42 (Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 75) as a *nāqidu*; see *CAD N/1* 334 mng. f). This text is dated to Cambyses year 5, month of Ulûlu. Note that Nabû-ah̄-iddin and Zēria (lines 7 ff.) are also *nāqidus*; see Kümmel, *Familie*, pp. 66, 78; TCL 13 171:16.
3. *iddinu umma* is singular, subjunctive. Note the usage of *umma* outside of its common employment after *iqbi* or the like. For an example, see San Nicolò and Ungnad, *NRV*, no. 364 = VAS 3 126:4–5 n. 3: *u u'iltim ina muḥhi PN e-li-tum umma* “... wobei ein Verpflichtungsschein zu Lasten des N ausgestellt wurde *des Inhalts*, dass ...” (italics render the *umma*). For parallel phrases to VAS 3 126:4–5, see *CAD E* 122 *elû* “to show up, turn up, appear ... , in NB.”
3. *ana Eanna idin*, imperative; see TCL 13 134:6 cited in *CAD A/1* 6.
- 4–5, 11. For *kakkabtu šendu*, see *CAD K* 45 with references. The star brand is Ishtar’s, therefore the animals are temple property.
- 6, 9. *ibuku* is singular, subjunctive.
- 7, 13. For *qabuttu*, see *CAD Q* 42f.; *AHw* 890b “cattle stall.”
8. This reading of the PN is based upon *CAD A/1* 220 “aj interr; where?... in personal names.” For *rīmī*, see *AHw* 986 *rīmu* II “Geschenk (v. Gott) in PN.” The same figure is mentioned in Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 66, as the father of Nabû-ah̄-iddin and Zēria.
9. For *[X]*, possibly read T[UR] (*lalû*) or G[AL] (*daššu* or *urīšu*), see *ABZ*, no. 76, citing *MSL* 8/1, 58f.

10. It is possible that Šamšay had expropriated the six sheep that Nabû-ah-iddin had told him to give to Eanna *in place of wages* Šamšay felt were owed him. His wages would be *ana idīšu* (see CAD I 18), whereas *kūm idīšu* is “in place of his wages” (see CAD K 530 ff.; AHW 505).
10. The *mu*-sign before the break cannot be read MU for some form of *nadānu* since MU is used only in PNs, whereas the logogram used ordinarily is SÙM (see Ungnad, NRV Glossar, p. 103).
12. *abkānu* is imperative plural (*abkā*) + ventive *-ni(m)* without *m* (see von Soden, GAG, p. 8* §7, n. 1). The final vowel is irregular. Compare Cyr. 377:18 cited in Knut L. Tallqvist, *Die Sprache der Contrakte Nabû-Nâ'ids* (555–538 v. Chr.) (Helsingfors: J. C. Frenckell and Sohn, 1890), p. 15: *šuprânu*; compare CT 22 161:20 cited in CAD A/1 6 = Erich Ebeling, *Neubabylonische Briefe* (Abhandlungen der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, neue Folge, 30; Munich: Verlag der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1949), 88–89 = *ab-ka-ni*.
13. *ana muḥhi qabuttišu* occurs in YOS 6 220:5 cited as “obscure” in CAD Q 43.
14. *amrā* is the imperative plural of *amāru*. The two forms here identified as imperatives could also be interpreted as statives.
14. Arad-Bēl is the *rab-būli ša ṣēni ša ḏBēlti ša* Uruk; see Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 56 n. 63, citing Mariano San Nicolò, “Materialien zur Viehwirtschaft in den neubabylonischen Tempeln. I” (*Orientalia, nova series*, 17 [1948]), p. 284, n. 6; idem, “Materialien zur Viehwirtschaft in den neubabylonischen Tempeln. IV” (*Orientalia, nova series*, 23 [1954]), pp. 360, 363 n. 2; his office tenure included Cambyses year 2 and year 6. In other words, whatever problem was involved between the shepherd and the pen owners was eventually resolved with the involvement of this official, whose office entailed supervision of the livestock of Eanna. See *būlu* in *rab būli* “overseer of the herds” in CAD B 316; Erich Ebeling, “§31. *rab būlum*” sub “Beamter” (RLA 1 [1929]), p. 454a cited in CAD B 316: “Judicial powers also lay within the authority of the *rab būli*” (see texts quoted by Ebeling). Are the transactions discussed by San Nicolò private or “public” (i.e., temple oriented)? In other words, is Arad-Bēl acting for his own personal benefit or that of the temple?
- 14–16. The presence of Nabû-mukīn-apli, son of Nādinu, descendant of Dabibi, *šatammu*, and Nabû-ah-iddin, *rēš šarri*, *bēl piqitti* of Eanna, allows a more precise dating of this text within the eight year reign (529–522 B.C.; see Parker and Dubberstein, *Babylonian Chronology*, p. 30) of Cambyses. For Nabû-mukīn-apli, Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 143, lists two entries: year 3 and year 6 (i.e., he held office at least between these two limits); for Nabû-ah-iddin, Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 144, lists two Cambyses entries, both in year 4. So from evidence so far available, it appears this text is dated to year 4 or the proximate years.
20. Arad is restored from Text 36:upper edge 16’.

Text 40

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A33249	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 23
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	28 Abu 18 / 504 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	46 × 57 × 21 mm
<i>King:</i>	Darius I	<i>City:</i>	Nippur
<i>Description:</i>	Record of <i>imittu</i> -obligation on <i>ešrû</i> -land		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. [X GUR] ʳ[ZÚ.]LUM.MA ZAG.LU A.ŠÀ ʳ[É] *eš-ru-ú*
 2. [X.X.X.X] ʳ[X] A-šú šá ʳ[DÙ]-ya ȗ
 3. [X.X.X.X-]ti-šú *ina UGU-ḥi*
 4. [X.X.X.X-]É-su-nu A-šú šá ʳ[ši-rik-ti]
 5. [X.X.X.X] ZÚ.LUM.MA ḴAM
 6. [X.X.X.X] *eš-ru-ú ina UGU-ḥi*
 7. [X.X.X.X] NUN.KI EN.LÍL.KI ʳ[i-nam(?)*-din(?)*/ni(?)]
 8. [X.X.X.X-]šar *i-nam-din*

 Reverse 9. [LÚ *mu-kin-nu* ʳ[X]] ʳ[X.X] A-šú šá
 10. [ʳX.X.X.X A-šú šá ʳ[kal-]] *ba-a*
 11. [ʳM]U.ᵈEN A-šú šá ʳ[LUGAL(?)*-*] ʳ[X-X-] ʳ'a
 12. [ʳ] ʳ[X-]lul-la-a A-šú šá ʳ[kaš-šá-ra-]
 13. ʳ[ap-la-a A-šú šá ʳd]MAŠ.ŠEŠ.MEŠ.TIN(?)
 (space of one line)
 14. LÚ UMBISAG ʳ[la-ba-ši] A-šú šá ʳ[dan-niš-šam]
 15. EN.LÍL.KI ITI.NE UD.28.KÁM
 16. MU.18.KÁM ʳ[da-ri-a-muš]

 Upper Edge 17. LUGAL E.KI *u* KUR.KUR

TRANSLATION

- 1–8. [X *kor* of] dates, *imittu*-obligation on *ešrû*-land [of X.X.X.X], son of Ibniya, and [X.X.X.X-]tišu are owed by [...]bissunu, son of Širikti. The aforementioned dates, [...] *ešrû*-obligation owed by [...] Babylon (and) Nippur [...] he shall give.
 9–13. Witnesses:
 [X.X.X], son of
 [X.X.X.X.X], son of Kalba,
 Iddin-Bēl, son of Šar-[X.X]¹,
 [ʳX-u]llaya, son of Kaššara,
 Aplā, son of Ninurta-ahhē-uballit.
 14–17. The scribe was Lābāsi, son of Danniššam, at Nippur in the month of Abu, day 28 in the 18th year of Darius, King of Babylon and Lands.

NOTES TO LINE

- For *imittu*, see Gerhard Ries, *Die neubabylonischen Bodenpachtformulare* (Abhandlungen zur rechtswissenschaftlichen Grundlagenforschung 16; Berlin: Schweitzer, 1976), pp. 90–110.
- Should one restore *eqlu* ʳ[bīt] *ešrû*? *CAD* E 370 has such a reading only for Late Babylonian*.

Text 41

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A33245 (1 NT 14 = 1 N 290)	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 23
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	8 Araḥšamna 25 / 497 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	42 × 50 × 18 mm
<i>King:</i>	Darius I	<i>City:</i>	Nippur
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt (witnessed) of dates, pith, and fibers		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|---|
| Obverse | 1. 16 GUR ZÚ.LUM.MA
2. šá ITI ^{1d} É.DINGIR[X.(X)]
3. A-šú šá ^{1d} AG.X.URÙ [¹X.X.X]
4. A-šú šá ¹ na-din-DINGIR.MEŠ [X X X X]
5. (erasure) A UD šá ¹ [X X X X X]
6. KI.MIN ¹ PI [X] ¹ X.(X)-nu A-šú [šá] ¹ [X].[X.(X)]
7. ma-ḥi-ir 16 [SUM-na(?)] |
| Lower Edge | 8. [X(?)+] [X] lib-bi u man-ga-ga
9. ma-ḥi-ir |
| Reverse | 10. LÚ mu-kin-nu ^{1d} AG.ŠEŠ.MU A-šú šá
11. ^{1d} UTU-a-a ¹ ri-mut A-šú šá
12. ^{1d} MAŠ.MU ¹ a-na-KUR-šú A-šú šá
13. ^{1d} NIN.ÌMMA.KÁM ¹ dan-ni-iá
14. A-šú šá ¹ ki-na-a ^{1d} AG-ana-KUR-šú
15. A-šú šá ^{1d} [X.X-]ti
16. LÚ.UMBISAG ¹ A-a A-šú šá ^{1d} MAŠ.ŠEŠ.MEŠ.[X]
17. EN.LÍL.KI ITI.APIN UD.8.KÁM |
| Upper Edge | 18. MU.25.KÁM ¹ da-a-ri-muš
19. LUGAL [...] |

TRANSLATION

- 1–9. 16 *kor* of dates per month, Bīt-ili[-X(.X)], son of Nabû-[X]-uşur, [...] son of Nādin-ilī, [...] son of [...], ditto ... -nu, son of [...] [or: “from (PN)’] received. 16 (were) given [...] pith and fibers (were) received.
- 10–15. Witnesses:
 Nabû-ah-iddin, son of Šamšay,
 Rīmūt, son of Ninurta-iddin,
 Ana-mātišu, son of Ninimma-ēreš,
 Dannea, son of Kīnā,
 Nabû-ana-mātišu, son of [X-X-]ti.
- 16–19. The scribe was Aplā, son of Ninurta-ahhē-[X]. At Nippur in the month of Araḥšamna, day 8 in the 25th year of Darius, King of [...]

NOTES TO LINES

- The fact that the other six lines on the obverse appear to continue to the right edge argues for the fact that line 1 also has one or two signs missing.
- For PNs of this type, see Tallqvist, *NBN*, p. 232a. Note, as an example, *CAD* B 289 sub *bītu*: “note the personal name ^dÉ.DINGIR.ZALAG The-Temple-Is-My-Light (BE 9 75:5).” For PNs compounded with the element “Bethel,” see Bezalel Porten, *Archives from Elephantine: The Life of an Ancient Jewish Military Colony* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1968), appendix 5.
- Reading A UD šá ¹ as A-šú(!) šá ¹ could be achieved only by emendation since the sign as written is clearly UD.
- For *libbi u mangaga*, see Benno Landsberger, *The Date Palm and Its By-products According to the Cuneiform Sources* (Archiv für Orientforschung, Beiheft 17; Vienna: Institut für Orientalistik der Universität Wien, 1967), pp. 45–46.

12. Ana-mātišu is short for a name of the type Bēl-ana-mātišu; see Stamm, *Namengebung*, p. 83.
13. For ^dNIN.ÌMMA, see *ABZ*, no. 556, wherein Borger (*ibid.*, p. 193) cites Edmond Sollberger, “The Cruciform Monument,” *Jaarbericht van het Vooraziatisch-Egyptisch Genootschap “Ex Oriente Lux”* 20 (1967–1968), p. 68; see also George, *House Most High*, index, p. 176. Note that this deity is often associated with Nippur (see line 17).

Text 42

Museum Number: A1186

Illustration: Plate 24

Babylonian / Julian Year: —

Measurements: 43 × 74 × 21 mm

King: —

City: —

Description: Fragment of legal record

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1'. 1' (rest destroyed)
	2'. šá-ṭa-ra šá X.X.X[...]
	3'. ^{1d} 30.LUGAL.URÙ [X.X] [...]
	4'. šá ¹ ni-qu- ¹ du u(?) ^{1d} AG(?) ¹ X
Reverse	1'. [LÚ] ¹ mul-kin-nu ¹ X.X.X A-šú šá ^{1d} AG.SUR.ZI.MEŠ ¹ A ¹ ib-ni-DINGIR
	2'. [¹ X.X- ^d]na-na-a ¹ A-šú šá ¹ X.X.X- ¹ MU A ¹ ši-gu-ú-a ^{1d} AG-na-din-ŠEŠ
	3'. [A-šú šá(?) ¹]MU. ^d EN A ¹ MU. ^d [X.X] ¹ ^{1d} a-num-ú-še-zib A-šú šá ¹ AG.ŠEŠ.X.X ¹
	4'. A ¹ X.X- ¹ hu-ú ¹ šu-la-a A-šú šá ^{1d} U.GUR.ŠEŠ-ú-ṣur A ¹ ú-sat [X X ¹
	5'. ¹ [X.X] ¹ -A A-šú šá ^{1d} AMAR.UTU.MU.MU ¹ A ^{1d} EN.A.URÙ
	¹ su-qa-a-a A-šú šá ¹ ba-la-t[u]
	6'. [A ¹] ¹ X ¹ - ^d [X ¹] ¹ pu-uh- ¹ hu-ru A-šú šá ^{1d} UTU-pa-ni-URÙ A ¹ ha-an-bi ^{1d} EN-re-man-ni
	7'. [A-šú šá] ¹ X.X.(X) A ¹ ^{1d} EN.A.[X ¹ X.X] A-šú šá ^{1d} AG.MU.URÙ
	8'. (about twelve to thirteen signs destroyed) [X- ¹]MAŠ ¹ [X.X.X ¹
	9'. (traces only)

TRANSLATION

Obverse 1'-4'. [...] the document of [...] Sîn-šar-uṣur, [...] of Niqûdu, and(?) [Nabû-X-][...].

Reverse 1'-7'. Witnesses:

[X.X.X ¹],	son of Nabû-ēṭir-napšāti, descendant of Ibni-ili,
[X.X.X-]Nanā,	son of [X-]liddin, descendant of Šigūa,
Nabû-nādin-ahī,	son of Iddin-Bēl, descendant of Iddin-[X.X ¹],
Anum-ušēzib,	son of Nabû-ah-[X.X ¹], descendant of [X.X-]l̄hū,
Šulā,	son of Nergal-ah-uṣur, descendant of Usat [X X ¹],
[... X.X.A ¹],	son of Marduk-šum-iddin, descendant of Bēl-apla-uṣur,
Sūqāya,	son of Balātu, descendant of [X.X ¹],
Puh̄uru,	son of Šamaš-pāni-uṣur, descendant of Ḥanbi,
Bēl-rēmanni,	son of [X.X.(X) ¹], descendant of Bēl-apla-[X],
[X.X],	son of Nabû-šum-uṣur, [descendant of ...],
8'. (twelve–thirteen signs destroyed) [X- ¹]Ninurta	
9'. (traces only)	

NOTES TO LINES

- Reverse 1'. The first father’s name in the line is perhaps ^{1d}AG.SUR.ZI.MEŠ.
- 4'. The last two signs in the line, which do not appear to belong to the ancestral name, have been collated and are correct.
- 6'. Less likely is Šamaš-pa-lí-uṣur (cf. Stamm, *Namengebung*, p. 236).

COMMENTARY

Text 42 (A 1186) is too fragile to bake. The obverse is wholly obliterated except for a few signs in the lower left hand corner.

Text 43

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1604	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 24
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	41 × 61 × 35 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of legal record		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1'. [X.X.X.X] ¹[X.X.X.KI] [X.X.X]
	2'. [X.X] ¹[10.(?)]KÁM ŠE.NUMUN-šú ¹[X.X.X] [X.X]
	3'. [X.X.X] ma-la a-[na X X la(?) X.X] [X.X]
	4'. [X.X.X.X] ¹[X GIŠ.]ŠAR ú-x-x-x [X.X]
	5'. [X.X.X.X.X] ¹[X] a-na [X.X]
	6'. [X.X.X.X.X.X] ¹[LÚ] EN.MEŠ [X.X]
	Reverse 1'. [X.X.X.X.X-]⁴a-num ¹[PAB] [X.X.X]
	2'. [X.X.X.X.X] ¹[X.X.X] MÁŠ.TUR [X.X.X]

Reverse	3'. [X.X.X.X.X-]ba-nu ¹[X.X] [X.X]
	4'. [X.X.X.X] ¹[A ¹d]EN.KÁM¹ DUMU ¹[X.X] [X]
	5'. [X.X] ¹[LÚ] mu-kin-nu ¹EN-šú-nu u ¹qa(?) / KÁD(?) . [X.X]
	6'. [A.MEŠ šá] ¹¹ri-mút ¹la-a-ba-ši DU[MU ¹X.X.X]
	7'. [X.X] ¹¹d]EN.AD.URÙ DUMU ¹m[i-X.X.X]
	8'. [X.X] ¹MU¹ [about eight signs]

TRANSLATION

Obverse 1'–6'.	[...] (on) the 10th, his planted acreage [...] whatever [...] he will... the garden [...] to [...] the owners [...]
Reverse 1'–4'.	[X.X.X X.X-]Anum. Total(?) [X.X.X] [...] a kid [X X X] [...]bānū [...] [X.X.X.X], descendant of Bēl-ēreš, son of ¹[X.X.] [X].
5'–7'.	Witnesses: Bēlšunu and Qa/KÁD(?) . [X.X], sons of Rīmūt, Lābāši, son of [X.X.X], Bēl-ab-uṣur, son of Mi-[X.X.X].
8'.	[X.X] MU [...]

NOTES TO LINES

- Reverse 2'. The three partially broken signs ¹[X.X.X] may represent another kind of animal (coming before *lalū*).
- 6'. The use of BAD for *mút* (in ¹*ri-mút*) is not unknown in Neo-Babylonian. Von Soden, *Syllabar*, no. 42, gives a reference in Lubor Matous and Wolfram von Soden, *Die lexikalischen Tafelserien der Babylonier und Assyrer in den Berliner Museen* (Berlin: Vorderasiatische Abteilung der Staatlichen Museen, 1933); note CT 22 114:15, *i-mút-ta* (Ebeling, *Neubabylonische Briefe*, reads “wird er sterben ... ,” a reading accepted in CAD M/1 424a).

Text 44

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1606	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 24
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	33 × 49 × 20 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of legal record		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. [X.X.X.SI] *eš-šú šá* 2 ME [40] [X.X]
 2. *ina MU.6.KÁM* ^{1d}*AG-lu-ú-a*
 3. LÚ *qí-i-pi šá É NÍ.X.X* [X.X]
 4. ^{1d}*IDIM.MU A-šú šá* ¹*mu-še-zib-dEN*
 5. [X.X] [X] ^{1d}*IGI.DU.X ina ŠU^{II}* ¹*DINGIR-ib-[ni-i]*
 6. [x x x-x] [-ma-a] *šá LÚ.UMBISAG* [X]
 7. [X.X.X.X.X] [X.X]
- Reverse 8'. (traces only)
 9'. LÚ(?) *mu(?)-kin(?)-ni(?) UD šá* 1[...]
 10'. ¹*kal-ba-a A-šú šá* [X] [X.X.X.X]
 11'. *u LÚ.UMBISAG* ^{1d}*na-[na-a-X.X.X]*
 12'. [X.X.X] [X.X] PI [X.X.X.X.X.X]
 13'. [X.X.X] [X.X] [X.X.X.X.X.X]
 14'. (only traces at end)

TRANSLATION

- 1–8'. [...] (new[?]) of 240 [...] in the 6th year, Nabû-lûa, *qipu* of the house... Ea-iddin, son of Mušēzib-Bēl, [...] Nergal-[...] from the possession of Ili-ibni [...] of the scribe [...]
 9'. Witnesses: [...]
 10'. Kalba, son of [X-][X.X.X.X].
 11'. And the scribe was Na[nā-X.X.X]
 12'–14'. (too fragmentary for translation)

NOTES TO LINES

2. PN is perhaps a form of *ilūa*.
 3. See George, *House Most High*, p. 311 no. 859–p. 132 no. 871. The last two signs remain difficult.
 9'. The reading at the beginning of the line is unsure.

Text 45

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1657	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 25
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	16 × 68 × 25 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of legal record mentioning silver		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. [X.X] *ta-bi-e-ma SÍG UR(?) a-na IGI* [X][X]
 2. [X.X] *ù 1/2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ki-i a-tar id-din*
 3'. [...] [i]

Reverse 4'. [X.X] [x-a a-na X MA.NA X GÍN KÙ.BABBAR]

TRANSLATION

- 1–3'. [...] wool in the presence of [...] and he paid 1/2 shekel silver as the *atru*-payment.
 4'. [X.X] for x minas, x shekels of silver [...]

NOTES TO LINES

1. Compare possibly *ina muḥhi ta-bi-e ša DN* (YOS 7 20:17).
1. *tabû* is the Neo- and Late Babylonian form of *tebû*; see *AHw* 1342–43.

Text 46

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1669	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 25
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	53 × 33 × 38 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of legal record		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1'. 「 <i>a-na</i> ¹ X」[...]
	2'. <i>a-na</i> ^{1d} AG-[...]
	3'. 1 ME 80 「PAB(?)」[...]
	4'. 2 ME 2 PAB [...]
	5'. ^{1d} AG.NUMUN.GIŠ [...]
	6'. šá É.SAG.Í[L ...]
	7'. <i>u</i> šá (possibly = 14[?]) 「X.X」[...]
	8'. 「X.X」[...]
Reverse	9'. 「A」[...]
	10'. ^{1d} EN.「MU」 A [^...]
	11'. <i>a-na</i> ^{1d} AG-「ú(?)」[...]
	12'. ^{1d} AG.KAL <i>u</i> ¹ ina-SÙ[H.SUR...]
	13'. (destroyed)
	14'. [X] GÚ.UN [...]
	15'. [X.X] 「A」 ¹ X.X」[...]
	16'. (destroyed)
	17'. (destroyed)
Left Edge	18'. ¹ U.MU- <i>na</i>
	19'. A ^{1d} UTU.MU
	20'. NA ₄ .KIŠIB
	21'. [...] 「X.X」[...]

TRANSLATION

- 1'–8'. To [...] to Nabû-[...] 180 total(?) [...] 202 total(?) Nabû-zēr-lîšir [...] of Esagi[...] and of [...] 9'–17'. [...] Bēl-iddin¹, descendant of [...], to Nabû-*u*[...] Nabû-udammiq and Ina-teš[î-ēṭir ...] [X] talents [...], descendant of [...]. 18'–21'. [Seal of] Bēl-iddinna, descendant of Šamaš-iddin. Seal of [...]

COMMENTARY

Note that lines 2, 5, and 11 have Nabû names.

There is a leftward slant on the signs on the left edge.

For a description and drawing of the seals, see page 2.

Text 47

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5465	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 25
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	22 × 16 × 8 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of legal record		

TRANSLITERATION

1'. *ina ka-n[ak IM.DUB MU.MEŠ]*

2'. *IGI¹MU.¹X-[...]*

3'. *¹ŠEŠ-it-[tab-ši]*

4'. *^{1d}AMAR.UTU.¹[...]*

TRANSLATION

1'–4'. at the seal[ing of this tablet]...In the presence of Iddin-[...],...Aḥ-ittabši, Marduk-[...]

Text 48

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5655	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 25
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	26 × 14 × 12 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record of litigation		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Obverse | 1'. [...] ¹ X ¹ X ¹ <i>ni</i> |
| | 2'. [...] ¹ X ¹ <i>id-díb-bu-úb</i> |
| | 3'. [...] ¹ X.X ¹ ¹ <i>lib-bil</i> |
| | 4'. [...] ¹ X ¹ <i>su</i> ¹ X ¹ |
| | 5'. [...-] ¹ <i>luṭ(?)¹-tu</i> |
| | 6'. [...] ¹ X ¹ <i>gan</i> ¹ |
| Reverse | 1'. [...] |
| | 2'. [...] ¹ <i>íq-ibī</i> |
| | 3'. [...] ¹ X ¹ <i>a-na</i> |
| | 4'. [...] ¹ X ¹ <i>ta-UD</i> (/pir(?) or TA UD) |
| | 5'. [...] ¹ X ¹ <i>ŠEŠ.LUGAL(?)¹</i> |

TRANSLATION

[...] raises a claim [...] spoke ... to ... [...]

NOTE TO LINE

Obverse 2'. *id-díb-bu-úb* is the present tense of *dabābu*; see CAD D 4.

Text 49

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A33244 (1 NT 12 = 1 N 288)	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 25
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	11 [x] 32 / 573 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	36 × 34 × 23 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of legal record		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| Obverse | 1. ^{1d} gu-la-[X] [...] |
| | 2. ¹ MU.MU iq-bu-ú [...] |
| | 3. DUMU.SAL-šú u SAL šu-[X][...] |
| | 4. šá MU.32.KÁM ^d AG.[NÍG.(?)][DU.URÙ ...] |
| | 5. [X.X.PEŠ] šá [X X] [...] |
| | 6. [X.X.X.X] [X.X] |
| Reverse | 1'. [X.X.X.X] |
| | 2'. ¹ ŠEŠ.MEŠ.MU [X] [...] |
| | 3'. ¹ A-a ¹ [na-1] [...] |
| | 4'. ¹ MU. ^d EN(?) ¹ A ¹ [...] |
| | 5'. ¹ ha-tin-a A ¹ ú-[...] |
| | 6'. LÚ.UMBISAG ¹ LÚ. ^d AG[... ITI.X ...] |
| | 7'. UD.11.KÁM MU.30[+2.KÁM ...] |
| Left Edge | 8'. (one fingernail imprint) [X] |
| | 9'. ¹ kám-[...] |

TRANSLATION

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Obverse | 1–6. Gula-[...] spoke [...(to[?])] Šum-iddin [...] his daughter and the lady [...] of the 32nd year of Nebu[chadnezzar...] |
| Reverse | 1'. [(Witnesses)]: |
| | 2'. Ahē-iddin [...] |
| | 3'. Aplā, Na-[...] |
| | 4'. Iddin-Bēl, descendant of [...], |
| | 5'. Ḫatina, descendant of U-[...], |
| | 6'–7'. The scribe was Amēl-Na[bū... in the month of X], day 11, in the 3[2nd] year [of Nebuchadnezzar...] |
| | 8'. (fingernail imprint) |
| | 9'. Kam-[...] |

Text 50

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5373	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 26
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	[x] [x] [x] / 556–539 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	36 × 37 × 25 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nabonidus	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	List (witnessed) of disbursed foodstuffs		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. 20 ¹X [...]
 2'. *dul-lu* ¹X [...]
 3'. 10,000 GUR ¹LÚ(?) GIŠ X [...]
 4'. *a-na* NÍG.GA ^dGAŠAN šá U[NUG.KI ...]
 5'. 4 ME LÚ APIN.ME ¹šá MEŠ [...]
 6'. šá ^dAG.IM.TUK LUG[AL TIN.TIR.KI ...]
 7'. *id-din* ¹X.X [...]
 8'. (one trace)
- Reverse 9'. (about six traces)
 (space of one line)
 10'. LÚ *mu-kin-nu* ¹ba-¹X- [...] [...]
 11'. A-šú šá ¹EN.NUMUN A ¹ku- [...] [...]
 12'. ^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ.MEŠ.GI [...] [...]
 13'. ¹IR-^din-nin [...] [...]
 14'. ^{1d}AG-iq-bi ¹X [...] [...]
 15'. (destroyed)

TRANSLATION

- 1'–9'. [...] 20 [...] work ... 10,000 *kor* [...] for the property of the Lady-of-Uruk ... 400 (for) the farmers [...] of Nabonidus, Ki[ng of Babylon] he gave ...
- 10'–14'. Witnesses:
 Ba-¹X- [...] [son of Bēl-zēri, descendant of Ku- [...]]
 Nabû-ahhē-ušallim [...] [...]
 Arad-Innin [...] [...]
 Nabû-iqbi [...] [...]
 15'. (destroyed)

NOTES TO LINES

- 3'. After GUR, a reading ¹KA is possible.
- 6'. The broken section before the words “[...] of Nabonidus, Ki[ng of Babylon]” could be [year X] or could refer to personal property of the king.
- 13'. It is possible that nothing is missing in this PN.

Text 51

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1597	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 26
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	63 × 55 × 22 mm
<i>King:</i>	Arta[xerxes I]	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of list of PNs		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. (destroyed)
 2'. [...] MA [...]
 3'. [...] ¹NUMUN.[...]
 4'. [...] ¹na X¹ [...]
 5'. [...] ¹X¹ NUMUN ¹X¹ [...]
 6'. [...] ²IDIM ¹X¹ [...]
 7'. [... ¹]haš-da-a-a
 8'. [...] ¹X.]A.MU
 9'. [...] ¹ši-¹NUMUN.SI.SÁ
 10'. [... ¹]²IDIM.MU
 11'. [...] ²EN
 12'. [...] ŠEŠ.MEŠ.MU
 13'. [...] ¹TIN(?) -su(?) -¹[E(?) ...]
 14'. [...] ¹X¹ [...]
- Reverse 1'. [... ¹DUM]U.É.SAG.GÍL-lu-mur A ¹[...]
 2'. [...] ¹X¹.NUMUN.GUB(?) A ¹²AG.¹[...]
 3'. [...] ²IDIM¹ ŠEŠ-šú A ¹KI.[...]
 4'. [...] ¹²AG.MU.GUB A ¹²A[G ...]
 5'. [...] ¹²AG.DUGUD.ŠEŠ-šú A ¹²AG.¹[...]
 6'. [...] ¹ta-nit-tum-²EN A ¹²EN.¹[...]
 7'. [...] ¹ta-nit-tum-²EN¹ A ¹¹X¹[...]
 8'. [...] šá LÚ.UŠ.KU.MEŠ a-na ¹X¹[...]
 9'. [...] ¹X 14 X¹ ik ¹X¹ [...]
 10'. [...] ¹X(?) ¹¹ar-tak-[...]

TRANSLATION

- Obverse 1'. (destroyed)
 2'-6'. (only one or two signs, parts of personal names, preserved in each line)
 7'. [...] Hašdāya
 8'. [...] ¹X-lapla-iddin
 9'. [...] ¹ši-lzér-lišir
 10'. [...] Ea-iddin
 11'. [...] Bēl
 12'. [...] ¹ahhē-iddin
 13'. [...] balassu-[iqbi]
 14'. (destroyed except for one sign)
- Reverse 1'. [...] Mar-Esagil-lūmur, descendant of ... ,
 2'. [...] zér-ukīn, descendant of Nabû [...],
 3'. [...] Ea, his brother, descendant of It[ti(?) - ...],
 4'. [...] Nabû-šum-ukīn, descendant of Na[bû-...],
 5'. [...] Nabû-kabit-ahšu, descendant of Na[bû-...],
 6'. [...] Tanittum-Bēl, descendant of Bēl[-...],
 7'. [...] Tanittum-Bēl, descendant of [...],
 8'. [...] of the lamentation-priests to [...]
 9'. [...] ¹X 14 X¹ [...]
 10'. [...] Arta[xerxes, King(?)]

NOTES TO LINES

- Obverse 9'. Perhaps read [Nabû/Sîn-tul-tab-]ši-NUMUN.SI.SÁ; see Tallqvist, *NBN*, p. 318; *CAD* B 156.
- Reverse 1'. The PN may indicate that the origin of the text is Babylon.
- 5'. DUGUD = *kabti*.
- 5'. Perhaps, as in line 3', ŠEŠ-šú follows a PN and should be read *aḥšu* "his brother."
- 6'. For *tanittum* "Preis" (Stamm, *Namengebung*, p. 277), see Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*, p. 163 (*na'ādu*).
- 8'. UŠ.KU = GALA = *kalû*. See *CAD* K *kalû* A mng. c) b' (a lamentation priest who can also be a scribe and whose name occurs in colophons).

COMMENTARY

Signs are missing at beginning of each line. The PNs seen here are fathers or ancestors rather than sons.

Text 52

Museum Number:	A1593
Babylonian / Julian Year:	—
King:	—
Description:	List of days and measures

Illustration:	Plate 26
Measurements:	41 × 42 × 20 mm
City:	—

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. UD.8.KÁM
 2. 4(?) 2 PI 1 BÁN UD.9.KÁM
 3. 5 BÁN
- Reverse (uninscribed)

TRANSLATION

- 1–3. The 8th day 4(?) 2 *pān* 1 *sūt*, the 9th day 5 *sūt*.

NOTE TO LINE

2. One would expect measures to appear in the order: GUR, PI, BÁN, but GUR is written with horizontal wedges. Perhaps read 4 šá 1 BÁN.

Text 53

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1613	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 26
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	52 × 52 × 22 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment preserving list of measures and names		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [...] ¹[X.X] ¹[X] [X.X.X.X.X]
 2'. [...] ¹É.SAG.¹GÍL¹ [X.X.X]
 3'. [...] ¹X NUN A(?) [X.X.X.X]
 4'. [...] ¹X BÁN(?)¹ ¹dŠÚ.MU.[X.X.X.X]
 5'. [...] ¹É.SAG.¹GÍL.¹[X.X.X.X]
 6'. [...] ¹5 BÁN(?)¹ ¹dAG.MU-na-[X].¹[X] A ¹[X]
 7'. [...] ¹4 BÁN¹ ¹dAG.MU.¹[X] A ¹[X].¹[X.X]
 8'. [...] ¹UMUN.KÁM A ¹UMUN.MU ¹[X].¹[X.X]
 9'. [...] ¹KI.¹ŠÚ.TIN A ¹[X.X.X]
 10'. [...] ¹dX.X.]MU A ¹[X].¹[X.X]

TRANSLATION

- 1'. [...] (destroyed personal name)
 2'. [...] Esagil-[X.X.X]
 3'. [...] X NUN A [X.X.X.X]
 4'. [...] ¹X sūt(?)¹ Marduk-šum-[X.X.X.X]
 5'. [...] Esagil-[X.X.X.X]
 6'. [...] ¹5 sūt(?)¹ Nabû-ittanna-[X.X], descendant of [X]
 7'. [...] ¹4 sūt¹ Nabû-ittanna [X], descendant of [X.X.X]
 8'. [...] Bēl-ēreš, descendant of Bēl-iddin [X.X]
 9'. [...] Itti-Marduk-balātu, descendant of [X.X.X]
 10'. [...] X-X.]iddin, descendant of [X.X]

NOTE TO LINE

- 3'. Possibly two(?) signs are at the beginning of the preserved part of the line, perhaps *u* and *a*?

COMMENTARY

Only one surface is preserved.

It may be that A “descendant” is an abbreviation of A-šú šá “son.”

Text 54

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5134	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 27
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	57 × 47 × 23 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	List of cattle received, <i>ana piqitti ša PN</i>		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1. 2	GUD <i>pu-hal</i>
	2. 65	ÁB.GAL.MEŠ
	3. 5	GUD 3 MEŠ <i>ina ŠÀ</i>
	4. 19	ÁB 3 MEŠ
	5. 8	GUD 2 MEŠ <i>ina ŠÀ</i> 4 KÙ.ME
	6. 15	ÁB 2 MEŠ
	7. [X+]7	GUD.NÍNDA.ME <i>ina ŠÀ</i> 6 KÙ.ME
	8. [...]	ÁB.NIGIN.MEŠ
	9. [^{1d} D]I.KUD.LUGAL.URÙ A [^{1d} EN.KÁM	
Reverse	10. [...] 1 MEŠ za X (lines 11–14 destroyed)	
	15'. [...] X 9(8[?]) KÙ.ME	
	16'. ÁB.NIGIN.MEŠ (space of one line)	
	17'. ^{1d} AG.GUB.DUMU.UŠ A ¹ šu-la-a	
	18'. 3 GUD 2 MEŠ KÙ.ME <i>ma-ḥi-ir</i>	
	19'. PAB 1 ÁB.GAL 1 GUD 3-ú KÙ 7 GUD 2 MEŠ KÙ.ME	
	20'. 1 GUD.NÍNDA PAB 10(!) (over erasure) <i>sib-ti šá</i> UD.10.KÁM	
	21'. <i>ina lib-bi</i> 1 GUD 3-ú 1 KÙ (erasure of two signs) MEŠ KÙ.ME	
	22'. <i>a-na pi-qit-ti šá</i> ^{1d} UTU.NUMUN.BA-šá	
	23'. 7 GUD 2 MEŠ <i>a-na</i> É.SAG.ÍL	
	24'. 1 ÁB.GAL 1 GUD.NÍNDA KÙ.ME	
	25'. <i>a-na ši-zib</i> ^{1d} 30.DÙ	
Left Edge	26'. 2 1 ÁB.IGAL <i>ina</i> [É(?)] [...]	
	27'. <i>a-na</i> 6 GÍN 1 KÙ.1[BABBAR(?)]	

TRANSLATION

1. 2	breeding bulls
2. 65	milk cows
3. 5	three-year-old bulls therefrom
4. 19	three-year-old cows
5. 8	two-year-old bulls of which 4 are pure
6. 15	two-year-old cows
7. [X+]7	castrated bulls of which 6 are pure
8. [...]	<i>ālittu-cows</i>
9.	Madān-šar-usur, descendant of Bēl-ēreš
10.	...
11–14.	(destroyed)
15'.	[...] (of which) 8(?)(/9[?]) are pure
16'.	<i>ālittu-cows</i> (space of one line)
17'–18'.	Nabû-mukîn-apli, descendant of Šulā, received 3 two-year-old pure bulls.
19'–22'.	Total: 1 milk cow, 1 three-year-old pure bull, 7 two-year-old pure bulls, 1 castrated bull; in all: 10(!) (animals) as <i>sibtu</i> -tax for the 10th day, of which (there was) 1 three-year-old pure ... pure ... entrusted to Šamaš-zēr-iqīša.

23'–27'. 7 two-year-old bulls for Esagila; 1 milk cow; [7(?)] castrated pure bulls (of which the cows were) for milk, Sîn-ibni; 2 milk cows from the house of [...] for 6 shekels of sil[ver].

NOTES TO LINES

1. *CAD E* 103 translates “bulls.”
3. In the usual formula, a smaller number of animals qualified by some characteristic follows (e.g., “of which four are pure” = line 5).
- 5, 7. For *ellu* “pure,” “referring to... animals in cultic use,” see *CAD E* 103.
8. See MSL 8/1, p. 78; San Nicolò, “Materialien zur Viehwirtschaft in den neubabylonischen Tempeln. II” (*Orientalia, nova series*, 18 [1949]), p. 302 n. 3.
- 20'. For the *sibtu*-tax on domestic animals, see *CAD S* 166 f.; San Nicolò “Viehwirtschaft II,” p. 306.

COMMENTARY

See MSL 8/1, pp. 70ff., for a discussion of many of the terms in this text.

Text 55

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4623	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 27
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	29 Simânu 13 / 592 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	25 × 33 × 34 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of ox hump		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Obverse | 1. 15 MA.NA UZU <i>as-[qu]l-[bit]</i> |
| | 2. ¹ šu-la ¹ -a(?) A ¹ ba-la- ¹ tu |
| | 3. IGI-ir |
| Reverse | 4. ITI.SIG ₄ UD.29.KÁM |
| | 5. MU.13.KÁM ^d AG.NÍG.DU.URÙ |
| | 6. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI |

TRANSLATION

- 1–3. Šulā, descendant of Balātu, received 15 minas of cuts of ox hump meat.
- 4–6. Simânu, 29th day, 13th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINE

1. See Erich Ebeling, “Fleisch” (*RLA* 3 [1957–1971]), p. 86.
1. For UZU *asqubbītu*, see *CAD A/2* 339b (ox hump, a cut of meat).

Text 56

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5359	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 27
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	[x] [x] 16(?) / —	<i>Measurements:</i>	22 × 30 × 12 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of cow cadaver(s)		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Obverse | 1. ¹ 7(?) <i>pag-ra¹ šá ÁB.GAL</i> |
| | 2. ¹ haš-di-iá A ¹ ŠEŠ.MEŠ-lu- ¹ mur ¹ |
| | 3. IGI-ir |

- Reverse 4. ITI.[X] UD. [X.]KÁM
 5. MU.16(?).KÁM

TRANSLATION

- 1–3. Hašdiya, descendant of Aḥhē-lūmur, received 17(?) cadavers¹ of milk cows.
 4–5. Month of [X], day [X], year 16(?)¹

NOTE TO LINES

- 5f. There appears to be no trace of a RN.

Text 57

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4255
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	26 Araḥšamna 17 / 588 B.C.
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of sheep for Gula

<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 28
<i>Measurements:</i>	27 × 37 × 15 mm
<i>City:</i>	—

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 3 UDU.NÍTA.MEŠ
 2. 2 SILA₄.MEŠ
 3. PAB 5 UDU.NÍTA.MEŠ šá
 4. ITI.APIN UD.24.KÁM
 5. UD.25.KÁM UD.26.KÁM
 6. *a-na ḫgu-la*
 Reverse 7. *par-su* ¹KU-*ti*-^dŠÚ
 8. LÚ SIPA SÁ.DUG₄
 9. IGI-*ir*
 (space of two lines)
 10. ITI.APIN UD.26.KÁM
 11. MU.^{17.}KÁM ^dAG.NÍG.DU.URÙ
 12. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

- 1–9. Tukulti-Marduk, the shepherd in charge of the regular offerings, received
 3 sheep
 2 lambs
 Total: 5 small cattle (lit. “sheep”) for days 24, 25 and 26 of Araḥšamna, which had been set aside
 for Gula.
 10–12. Araḥšamna, 26th day, 17th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTE TO LINE

3. “Sheep” is used “as a collective” for various kinds of sheep and goats (see *CAD* § 130 f.).

Text 58

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5354	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 28
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	20(?) Dûzu(?) 21(?) / 584 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	21 × 29 × 15 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record of sheep		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1. 60	UDU <i>pu-ha-lum</i>
	2. 396	U ₈ Ù.TU.ME
	3. 52	UDU BAR.GAL.ME
	4. 134	UDU BAR.SAL.ME
	5. 5	MÁŠ.GAL.[ME]
	6. 7	ÙZ.ME
	7. 2	MÁŠ.TUR.[ME]
Lower Edge	8. 1	SAL.ÁŠ.QAR
Reverse	9. PAB 657 U ₈ .HI.A	
	10. <i>ina IGI</i> ¹ šá- ^d AG-šú-u A ¹ f ^d AG. [X.X.(X)] 12 KUŠ	
	11. 6 UDU <i>bu-ud ina IGI</i> [X X] ¹ X X	
	12. ¹ ITI.ŠU(?) UD(?).20.KÁM MU(?).21.KÁM(?)	
	13. ^d AG.[NÍG.DU.URU]	
	14. [LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI]	

TRANSLATION

Obverse	1. 60	rams used for breeding
	2. 396	fertile ewes
	3. 52	unplucked(?) sheep
	4. 134	female lambs
	5. 5	he-goats
	6. 7	she-goats
	7. 2	kids
Lower Edge	8. 1	small she-goat
	9. total: 657 sheep	
	10. at the disposal of Ša-Nabû-šū, descendant of Nabû-[...]. 12 skins	
	11. 6 <i>būdu</i> -sheep at the disposal of [...]	
	12–14. [Dûzu(?), 20th(?) day, 21st(?) year of Nebu] [chadnezzar, King of Babylon].	

NOTES TO LINES

- Obverse 2. See *CAD A/1* 342 sub *ālidu*; *AHw* 1458f. (*w*)*ālittu*.
3. For the translation adopted here, see *PSD B* 122 sub *b a r - g a l - l u m* and *u d u - b a r - g a l !* perhaps “unplucked sheep.”
4. For *parratu*, see *MSL 8/1*, p. 14 line 79.
7. For *lalû*, see *CAD L* 51f. *lalû B*; *AHw* 1431.
- Lower Edge 8. See *CAD E* *enzu* 181 f); *AHw* 1420 *unīqu*.
11. For this type of sheep, see Gehlken, *Wirtschaftstexte*, p. 25, comment to text 9, with references; compare Text 61:11, below. The term is not yet understood.

COMMENTARY

For the typology, see Gehlken, *Wirtschaftstexte*, p. 19.

Text 59

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4213	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 28
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	27 Abu 7 / 532 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	16 × 21 × 12 mm
<i>King:</i>	Cyrus	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record of sheep at the disposal of PN		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1. 8	UDU <i>pu-ḥal</i>
	2. 166	U ₈ .ME
	3. 15	<i>ka-lum</i>
	4. 27	<i>par-rat</i>
	5. PAB 216	BABBAR- <i>tum</i>
	6. 4	MÁŠ.GAL
	7. 103	ÙZ.ME
	8. 4	MÁŠ.TUR
	9. 3	SAL.ÁŠ.QAR
	10. PAB 114	GI ₆ - <i>tum</i>
Reverse	11. PAB-ma 330	
	12. <i>si-e-ni ina pa-ni</i>	
	13. ^{1d} MAŠ.ŠEŠ.MU	
	14. A ¹ la-qi-pi	
	15. ITI.NE UD.27.KÁM	
	16. MU.7.KÁM ¹ ku-raš	
	17. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI	
	18. LUGAL KUR.KUR	

TRANSLATION

1. 8	sheep used for breeding
2. 166	ewes (full-grown female sheep)
3. 15	lambs
4. 27	female lambs
5. total: 216	white
6. 4	he-goats
7. 103	she-goats
8. 4	kids
9. 3	small she-goats
10. total: 114	black
11. grand total: 330	
12. sheep at the disposal of	
13. Ninurta-ah-iddin,	
14. descendant of Lāqīpi.	
15. Month of Abu, day 27,	
16. year 7 of Cyrus,	
17. King of Babylon,	
18. King of Lands.	

NOTES TO LINES

2. U₈.ME = *laḥru*.
3. For *kalūmu*, see CAD K 107a; AHw 429.
4. For *parratu*, see AHw 834b.

Text 60

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5287	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 28
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	13 Dûzu 15 / —	<i>Measurements:</i>	20 × 28 × 14 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record of sheep at the disposal of PN		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1.	70	UDU <i>pu-hal</i>
	2.	450	U ₈ Ù.TU.ME
	3.	70	UDU BAR.GAL.ME
	4.	146	UDU BAR.SAL
	5.	2	MÁŠ.GAL
Reverse	6.	PAB 738	U ₈ .UDU.HI.A
	7.	<i>ina</i> IGI ^{1d} AG.MU.DÙ A ¹ ŠEŠ-[šú]	
	8.	28	UDU <i>bu-ud ina</i> IGI-šú
	9.	ITI.ŠU UD.13.KÁM	
	10.	MU.15.KÁM	

TRANSLATION

1. 70 rams used for breeding
2. 450 fertile ewes
3. 70 young lambs
4. 146 female lambs
5. 2 he-goats
6. total: 738 sheep
7. at the disposal of Nabû-šum-ibni, descendant of Aḥšu
8. 28 *būdu*-sheep at his disposal.
9. Month of Dûzu, day 13,
10. year 15

NOTES TO LINES

5. For *urīšu*, see *AHw* 1430a f.
6. For U₈ UDU.HI.A = *sēnu* “sheep (as a collective),” see *CAD* § 130 f.; *AHw* 1090 f.
10. Note no RN.

Text 61

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5385	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 29
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	28 Simânu 14 / 612 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	21 × 21 × 11 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nabopolassar	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record of sheep at the disposal of PN		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | | | |
|------------|--|----------------------|-----------------|
| Obverse | 1. (destroyed)
2. [2][+X(?)] ... [U ₈ .]UDU.Ù.TU.ME
3. 40 UDU.BAR.GAL.ME
4. 108 UDU.BAR.SAL.ME
5. 12 MÁŠ.GAL.ME
6. 22 ÙZ.ME | <i>Illustration:</i> | Plate 29 |
| Lower Edge | 7. 6 MÁŠ.TUR.ME
8. 6 SAL.ÁŠ.QAR.ME | <i>Measurements:</i> | 21 × 21 × 11 mm |
| Reverse | 9. PAB 5 ME + 20 + 8 GANAM.UDU.HI.A
10. <i>ina IGI</i> ¹ <i>man-na-a-ki-i-DINGIR</i>
11. 2 UDU <i>bu-ud ina IGI-šú</i>
12. ITI.SIG ₄ UD.28.KÁM
13. MU.14.KÁM ^d AG.A.PAB
14. LUGAL E.KI
15. (traces) | <i>City:</i> | — |

TRANSLATION

1. (destroyed)
2. 2[+X] fertile ewes
3. 40 young lambs
4. 108 female lambs
5. 12 he-goats
6. 22 she-goats
7. 6 kids
8. 6 small she-goats
9. total: 528 sheep
10. at the disposal of Manna-akī-ili
11. 2 *būdu*-sheep are at his disposal.
12. Month of Simânu, day 28,
13. year 14 of Nabopolassar,
14. King of Babylon
15. (traces)

COMMENTARY

There should be a total of $332 \pm$ animals listed in lines 1–2 (destroyed) since the total for lines 2–8 (preserved) is 196 and the grand total in line 9 is 528.

Text 62

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A2876	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 29
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	8 Dûzu 36 / 569 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	41 × 23 × 15 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record of sheep at the disposal of PN		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1. 10	<i>pu-hal</i>
	2. 190	U ₈ .ME
	3. 40	<i>ka-lum</i>
	4. 50	[<i>par-rat</i>]¹
	5. PAB 290	BABBAR- <i>ti</i>
	6. 5	MÁŠ.GAL
	7. 30	ÙZ
	8. 3	MÁŠ.TUR
	9. 12	SAL.ÁŠ.QAR
	10. PAB 50	GI ₆ - <i>ti</i>
	11. PAB-ma 340	
Lower Edge	12. <i>ši-e-nu</i>	
Reverse	13. <i>ina</i> IG <small>I</small>	
	14. ¹ <i>mu-še-zib</i>	
	15. A ^{1d} AG.A.MU	
	16. <i>šá la</i> 1 <i>pu-hal</i>	
	17. 2 <i>kal-lum</i> 4 <i>par-rat</i>	
	18. 2 (GUN) 49 1/2 MA SÍG.HI.A	
	19. <i>ri-hi šá</i> MU.36.KÁM	
	20. ITI.ŠU UD.8.KÁM (space of one-half line)	
	21. MU.36.KÁM	
	22. ^d AG.NÍG.DU.URÙ	
	23. LUGAL E.KI	

TRANSLATION

1. 10	sheep used for breeding
2. 190	ewes (full-grown female sheep)
3. 40	lambs
4. 50	female lambs
5. total: 290	white
6. 5	he-goats
7. 30	she-goats
8. 3	kids
9. 12	small she-goats
10. Total: 50	black
11–19.	Grand total: 340 sheep at the disposal of Mušēzib, descendant of Nabû-apla-iddin. This excludes 1 sheep used for breeding, 2 lambs, (and) 4 female lambs, (and) 2 (talents) 49 1/2 minas of wool, the balance of year 36.
20–23.	Month of Dûzu, day 8, year 36 of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon

Text 63

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5298	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 29
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	4 Simânu 1 / 561 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	41 × 26 × 15 mm
<i>King:</i>	Amel-Marduk	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record of sheep from stall at the disposal of PN		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1. 40	UDU <i>pu-hal</i>
	2. 147	U ₈ .ME
	3. 27(?)	<i>ka-lum</i>
	4. 45	<i>par-rat</i>
	5. [PAB 259]	BABBAR- <i>ti</i>
	6. [X]	MÁŠ.GAL
	7. [X+]5	ÙZ
	8. [X]	MÁŠ.TUR
Lower Edge	9. [X]	SAL.ÁŠ.QAR
Reverse	10. PAB [X+] [37] GI ₆ - <i>ti</i>	
	11. PAB-ma [407] <i>ši-e-nu</i>	
	12. <i>qa-bu-ut-ti</i>	
	13. šá ¹ AN.GAL.NUMUN.DÙ	
	14. A-šú šá ^{1d} AG.GI	
	15. <i>ina IG</i> ^{1d} AG.SU	
	16. ITI.SIG ₄ UD.4.KÁM	
	17. MU.1.KÁM LÚ. ^d AMAR.UTU	
	18. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI	
	19. <i>ul-tal-lim</i>	
Upper Edge	20. <i>a-mur-ME</i>	
Left Edge	21. 4 <i>par-rat</i> 2 [X X] 3 SAL.ÁŠ.QAR	
	22. [...] 3[X+] [X X] šá [X X] IG-i- <i>ir</i>	

TRANSLATION

1. 40 rams used for breeding
2. 147 ewes (full-grown female sheep)
3. 27(?) lambs
4. 45 female lambs
5. Total: 259 white
6. [X] he-goats
7. [X+] 5 she-goats
8. [X] kids
9. [X] small she-goats
10. Total: [X+] 37 black
- 11–15. grand total: 407 sheep (from the) stall belonging to Anu-rabû-zêr-ibni, son of Nabû-ušallim, at the disposal of Nabû-erîba.
- 16–18. Month of Simânu, 4th day, year 1 of Amēl-Marduk, King of Babylon.
- 19–22. He has taken care of (all the cattle); they were checked. He received 4 female lambs, 2 ... , 3 small she-goats [...] 3[X+]

NOTES TO LINES

12. For *qabuttu*, see Text 39:7.
13. I would be inclined to read the DN as ^dIštarān were it not for Lambert's comment in "Ištarān" (*RLA* 5 [1976–1980]), p. 211, "Personal names including his (^dIštarān's) name run from late Early Dynastic times to the end of the Cassite dynasty, but cease thereafter." Hence I read AN.GAL and transcribe Anu-rabû.

Text 64

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A3037	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 30
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	14 Simânu 7 / 598 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	25 × 33 × 17 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record of sheep, income, at the disposal of PN		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1.	100	UDU <i>pu-hal</i> -ME
	2.	720	U ₈ GAL.ME
	3.	100	UDU BAR.GAL.ME
	4.	100	UDU BAR.SAL.ME
	5.	11	MÁŠ.GAL.ME
	6.	7	ÙZ.ME
Reverse	7.	60	MÁŠ.TUR.ME
	8.	60	SAL.ÁŠ.QAR.ME
	9.	PAB 1 LIM 1 ME 50(!) U ₈ .HI.A <i>ir-bi</i>	
	10.	šá ¹ (¹ written over erasure) <i>ik-la-</i> ² A-šú šá ¹ sa-si-iá	
	11.	<i>ina IGI</i> ¹ <i>nu-ra-nu</i> A-šú šá ¹ ha-ri-šú	
Upper Edge	12.	ITI.SIG ₄ UD.14.KÁM	
	13.	MU.7.KÁM	
	14.	^d AG.NÍG.DU.URÙ	
	15.	LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI	

TRANSLATION

1. 100 sheep used for breeding
2. 720 ewes (full-grown female sheep)
3. 100 young lambs
4. 100 female lambs
5. 11 he-goats
6. 7 she-goats
7. 60 kids
8. 60 small she-goats
- 9–11. Total: 1,150(!) sheep, income belonging to Ikla², son of Sāsiya, at the disposal of Nurantu, son of Harīṣu.
- 12–15. Month of Simânu, day 14, year 7 of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

9. Although the text gives a total of 1,150 animals, the number of animals listed adds up to 1,158.
11. The same man appears in YOS 17 76:10.

Text 65

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4256	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 30
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	30 Abu 22 / 583 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	18 × 39 × 16 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record of sheep, income, owed by PN and PN ₂		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Obverse | 1. 1 UDU.NÍTA <i>ir-bi</i> |
| | 2. <i>ina UGU</i> ¹ KU- <i>ti</i> - ^d AMAR.UTU |
| | 3. <i>u</i> ¹ <i>ki-rib-ti</i> |
| | 4. LÚ SIPA SÁ.DUG ₄ |
| Reverse | 5. ITI.NE UD.30.KÁM |
| | 6. MU.22.KÁM ^d AG.NÍG.DU.URÙ |
| | 7. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI |

TRANSLATION

- 1–4. 1 sheep, income, is owed by Tukulti-Marduk and Kiribti, shepherds of the *sattukku*-offerings.
 5–7. Month of Abu, day 30, year 22 of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTE TO LINE

3. For Kiribti, see also YOS 17, PN index, p. 44.

Text 66

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4305	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 30
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	27(?) Ayaru(?) 17 / 539 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	33 × 21 × 11 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nabonidus	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record concerning sheep		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | | |
|------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Obverse | 1. 20 | UDU <i>pu-hal</i> |
| | 2. 3 ME + 22 | U ₈ .ME |
| | 3. 62 | UDU <i>ka-lum</i> |
| | 4. 1 ME + 10 + 8 | UDU BAR.SAL |
| | 5. PAB 5 ME + 22 | BABBAR- <i>ti</i> |
| | 6. 8 | MÁŠ.GAL |
| | 7. [X+3] | ÙZ |
| | 8. [6(?)] | MÁŠ.TUR |
| | 9. [X] | SAL.ÁŠ.QAR] |
| Lower Edge | 10. [PAB X] | GI ₆ - <i>ti</i>] |
| Reverse | 11. [...] šá [...] | |
| | 12. [X] <i>si-e-nu ina IGI</i> | |
| | 13. ¹ SUM-na-ŠEŠ <i>u</i> ¹ ŠEŠ-šú-nu | |
| | 14. A.ME šá ¹ šá- ^d AG-šú-ú | |
| | 15. [...] | |
| | 16. [...] | |
| | 17. ITI.GUD(?) UD.27(?) KÁM | |
| | 18. MU.17.KÁM ^d AG.II | |
| | 19. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI | |

TRANSLATION

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. 20 | sheep used for breeding |
| 2. 322 | ewes (full-grown female sheep) |
| 3. 62 | lambs |
| 4. 118 | female lambs |
| 5. Total: 522 | white |
| 6. 8 | he-goats |
| 7. [X+3] | she-goats |
| 8. [6(?)] | kids |
| 9. [X] | small she-goats] |
| 10–16. | [Total: X black] [...] sheep at the disposal of Nadna-aḥi and Aḥšunu, sons of Ša-Nabû-šū [...]. |
| 17–19. | Month of Ayaru(?), day 27(?), year 17 of Nabonidus, King of Babylon. |

NOTES TO LINES

10. See Text 62:10 for restorations.
13. Possibly read ¹SUM-na-ŠEŠ = Nādin-aḥ.

COMMENTARY

The surface of the reverse is badly flaked.

Text 67

Museum Number: A4471
 Babylonian / Julian Year: 19 Šabātu 16 / 588 B.C.
 King: Nebuchadnezzar II
 Description: Receipt of sheep cadaver

Illustration: Plate 30
 Measurements: 25 × 35 × 13 mm
 City: —

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Obverse | 1. 1 <i>pag-ra šá U₈</i>
2. ¹ <i>ri-mut A</i> ¹ <i>ba-ba-a</i>
3. <i>IGI-ir</i> |
| Reverse | 4. <i>ITI.ZÍZ UD.19.KÁM MU.16.KÁM</i>
5. ^d <i>AG.NÍG.DU.URÙ</i>
6. <i>LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI</i> |

TRANSLATION

- 1–3. Rīmūt, descendant of Baba, received 1 ewe cadaver.
- 4–6. Month of Šabātu, day 19, year 16 of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

Text 68

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5368	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 31
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	21 Šabātu [x] / 604–562 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	24 × 27 × 13 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of sheep cadavers		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Obverse | 1. 15(?) ¹ <i>pag-ra</i> |
| | 2. ¹ <i>i-sin-na-a-[a]</i> |
| | 3. LÚ SIPA IGI- <i>ir</i> |
| Reverse | 4. ITI.ZÍZ UD.21.KÁM M[U.X.KÁM] |
| | 5. ⁴ AG.NÍG.DU.URÙ LUGAL T[IN.TIR.KI] |

TRANSLATION

- 1–3. Isinnaya, the shepherd, received 15 cadavers.
 4–5. Month of Šabātu, 21st day, year [X] of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTE TO LINE

2. *Isinnaya* (cf. Text 69:3) is the same figure as in YOS 17 p. 43a no. 2 ranges from 584 to 579 B.C. (whose ancestor is Danni-Nergal).

Text 69

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5714	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 31
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	27 Tebētu 27(?) / 577 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	23 × 32 × 12 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of sheep cadavers		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Obverse | 1. [X <i>pag-</i>] <i>ra-nu</i> |
| | 2. [šá UDU] SÁ.DUG ₄ |
| | 3. [X.X.X] ¹ <i>i-sin-na-a-a</i> |
| | 4. LÚ SIPA IGI- <i>ir</i> |
| Reverse | 5. ITI.AB UD.27.KÁM MU.27(?) ¹ .KÁM |
| | 6. ⁴ AG.NÍG.DU.URÙ LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI |

TRANSLATION

- 1–4. Isinnaya, the shepherd, received [X ca]davers [of] *sattukku*-[sheep ...]
 5–6. Month of Tebētu, day 27, year 27(?) of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

Text 70

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5751	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 31
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	22 Ṭebētu 24 / 580 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	26 × 38 × 10 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of sheep cadaver		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 〔1〕 *pag-ra šá UDU.NÍTA*
 2. *ina É LÚ.GÍR.LÁ*
 3. *〔mi-〕li-ti*
 4. ¹KU-*ti*-^dAMAR.UTU
 5. LÚ SIPA SÁ.DUG₄
 6. IGI-*ir*
- Reverse 7. ITI.AB UD.22.KÁM
 8. MU.24.KÁM
 9. ^dAG.NÍG.DU.URÙ LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

- 1–6. Tukulti-Marduk, shepherd of the *sattukku*-offerings, received, dead, 〔1〕 sheep cadaver in the slaughterhouse.
 7–9. Month of Ṭebētu, day 22, year 24 of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTE TO LINE

2. For *bīt lúṭābiḥu*, see *AHw* 1376.

Text 71

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5330	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 31
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	13 Dūzu 17 / —	<i>Measurements:</i>	26 × 36 × 13 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of wool and threads by PN		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 13 MA.NA SÍG *ta-[bar-ri]*
 2. 10 TÚG *gú-ḥal-ṣa-ta*
 3. *šá ṣu-up-pa-a-ta*
 4. (erased line)
 5. *šá ^dUR.DIM.ME*
 6. 3 *ḥu-tu-ma-a-ta*
- Reverse 7. ¹dAG-ú-*šal-lim* LÚ UŠ.BAR
 8. IGI-*ir*
 9. ITI.ŠU UD.13.[KÁM]
 10. MU.17.[KÁM]¹

TRANSLATION

- 1–8. Nabû-ušallim, the tailor, received 13 minas of red wool (for) 10 braids of carded wool (erased line) (and) 3 *ḥutumāta*, for the *urdimmus*.
 9–10. Month of Dūzu, day 13, year 17.

NOTES TO LINES

3. See *CAD* § 249 *ṣuppu* C “strip of carded wool”; Text 79:1.
5. For ^dUR.DIM.ME, see William W. Hallo and David B. Weisberg, “A Guided Tour through Babylonian History: Cuneiform Inscriptions in the Cincinnati Art Museum” (*Journal of the Ancient Near Eastern Society* 21 [1992]), p. 63, text no. 20:2; Paul-Alain Beaulieu, “Lion-Man: *uridimmu* or *urdimmu*?” (*Nouvelles assyriologiques brèves et utilitaires* 1990/121). See also Text 167:5.
6. Could this be a cuneiform reading of Hebrew סְתִים, plural טְמָתִים “seals”? As yet, however, there is no such word attested in Akkadian (see sub *kunukku* “seal” in *CAD* and *AHw*). Moreover, there is no determinative NA₄, though this might be explained by the fact that it is a foreign word in Akkadian.
10. Note no RN.

Text 72

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5506	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 32
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	43 × 59 × 18 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Disbursement of wool		

TRANSLITERATION

-
- | | |
|------------|--|
| Obverse | 1. 4 (GÚ.UN) 8 MA.NA SAL <i>a-ḥa-bi-</i> ² IGI |
| | 2. 29 MA.NA ^{1d} AG.LUGAL.URÙ IGI |
| | 3. 30 MA.NA ¹ ḥa-ni-ni-ya |
| | 4. 1 (GÚ.UN) 32 MA.NA ¹ tu-da- ² a na-ši |
| | 5. 4 (GÚ.UN) ¹ IR-ya |
| Lower Edge | 6. 44 MA.NA LÚ <i>mu-sah-<hi-->re-e</i> ¹ x x ¹ |
| Reverse | 7. [X G]Ú.UN 8 MA.NA |
| | 8. [...] ¹ X X ¹ ¹ tab-ni- ² (erasure) |
| | 9. ^{1+X¹} GÚ.UN SAL É.KUR-ḥa-am-mat |
| | 10. 1 (GÚ.UN) 42 MA.NA ¹ tu-da- ² a |
| | 11. 30 1/2 MA.NA ^{1d} na-na-a-MU |
| | 12. 29 MA.NA ^{1d} AG.LUGAL.URÙ |
| Upper Edge | 13. 8 GÚ.UN 50 MA.NA ¹ IR-iá |
| | 14. (small indented line) 30 MA.NA ¹ ḥa-ni-ni-iá |
| | 15. 44 MA.NA ¹ LÚ <i>mu-sah-<hi-->re-</i> ¹ e ¹ |
-

TRANSLATION

1. 4 talents, 8 minas Ahabi² received
2. 29 minas Nabû-śar-uṣur received
3. 30 minas Ḫaniniya
4. 1 talent, 32 minas Tuda² carried off
5. 4 talents Ardiya
6. 44 minas, the agent [...]
7. [X ta]lents, 8 minas
8. [...] Tabni
9. ^{1+X¹} talents Ekur-ḥammatt
10. 1 talent, 42 minas Tuda²
11. 30 1/2 minas Nanā-iddin

12. 29 minas Nabû-šar-uṣur
13. 8 talents, 50 minas Ardiya
14. 30 minas Ḫaniniya
15. 44 minas the agent [...]

NOTES TO LINES

- 4, 10. The PN Tuda' does not occur in: Tallqvist, *NBN*; idem, *Assyrian Personal Names*; Stamm, *Namengebung*; or *AHw* (1365b sub *tuddu* “to make known” and 1455b sub (*w*)*adû* “to know”).
- 6, 15. I am emending the text in both lines to *mu-sah-<hi->re-e* (cf. Text 81:6' and *passim*). The sign I am reading as *re* can be read neither *hir* nor *hír* (cf. BIN 1 85:19 cited in *CAD M/2* 231) as written in this text.
8. At the beginning of the legible signs of this line, the stylus of the scribe appears to have left a split image on the surface. Possibly the two signs are to be read: A¹... In addition, there appears to be an erasure at the end of this line, of which one vertical wedge remains, which might have been a DINGIR.
9. For SAL É.KUR-*ha-am-mat*, see Stamm, *Namengebung*, p. 229; *CAD H* 68a sub *hammatu* A “mistress, female head of the family,” so the translation is “She-is-mistress-in-Ekur.”

COMMENTARY

I had the benefit of the readings of Daniel Nevez as I was collating this text, for which I thank him.

Note the repetition of the PNs in lines 2 and 12, 3 and 14, 4 and 10, 5 and 13, and that of the professional designation in lines 6 and 15.

Text 73

Museum Number:	A1671	Illustration:	Plate 32
Babylonian / Julian Year:	[x] Ayaru 43 / 562 B.C.	Measurements:	39 × 46 × 21 mm
King:	Nebuchadnezzar II	City:	—
Description:	Fragment of record concerning sheep and wool		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse
- 1'. [...] [X.X] NÍG. [GA] [...]
 - 2'. [...] [X.X] KUR [...]
 - 3'. [X.X.X] [X.X] ITI.GU[D UD.X.KÁM]
 - 4'. [M]U.[43.]KÁM ^dAG.NÍG.DU.UR[Ù]
 - 5'. [LUGAL] [E.]KI
-

- 6'. [...] [UDU] *par-rat* [...]
 - 7'. [...]
- Reverse
- 8'. [...] [X.X] 12 [X] [...]
 - 9'. [...] [X.X.X] SÍG.HI.A [ina] [...]
 - 10'. [X.X.X] [X] *bi šá* [X] [...]
- Upper Edge
- 11'. [...] šú [X] [...]

TRANSLATION

- 1'-2'. [...] property [...]
 - 3'-5'. [...] Month of Ayaru, [day X], year 43 of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon
-
- 6'-11'. [...] female lambs [...] 12 [...] wool(?) [...] of [...].

Text 74

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4214	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 32
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	9 Dûzu [x] / —	<i>Measurements:</i>	23 × 35 × 16 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Memo concerning wool		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 5 (GUN) 21 MA 1/3 GÍN SÍG.HI.A
 2. ¹NUMUN-ya
 3. A ^{1d}na-na-a-KÁM
 Reverse 4. ITI.ŠU UD.9.KÁM

TRANSLATION

- 1–4. 5 talents, 21 minas, 1/3 shekel of wool (for) Zēriya, descendant of Nanā-ēreš. Month of Dûzu, day 9.

NOTE TO LINE

4. Note no RN.

Text 75

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4444	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 33
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	9 Simânu 1 / 559 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	49 × 62 × 20 mm
<i>King:</i>	Neriglissar	<i>City:</i>	Uruk
<i>Description:</i>	Contract with fowlers to supply birds to Eanna		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. [X.X.X] ITI.SIG₄ MU.1.KÁM ^dU.GUR.LUGAL.[URÙ]
 2. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI ¹še-el-li-bi u ¹É.AN.NA.DÙ
 3. A.MEŠ šá ¹[X.X.X.]SU ^{1d}na-na-a-KÁM A-šú
 4. šá ¹É.[X.X.X] ¹[^dAG.MU.]MU u (over erasure) ¹⁽¹⁾ (over erasure) DÙ-a
 5. A.MEŠ ¹šá [¹X.X.X] [¹na(?)] [X.X] ¹[INNIN-na-NUMUN.MU]
 6. u ¹ri-mut A-šú šá ^{1d}[X.X.X.]¹ŠEŠ(?)] PAB 7 LÚ.MUŠEN.DÙ.MEŠ
 7. a-na 6 LÚ.MUŠEN.DÙ.[MEŠ X ta¹-a-ri ina MU.AN.NA
 8. 90 KUR.GI.MUŠEN 8 ME 40 TU.KUR₄.MUŠEN
 9. 5 LIM ŠEŠ.MUŠEN i-nam-di-nu ¹KIN X[X]
 10. 16 KUR.GI.MUŠEN 1 ME 50 TU.KUR₄.MUŠEN ¹X.[X.X]
 11. [X.X ta(?)-la-ri šá MU.AN.NA
 Reverse 12. [X.X.X.X] [MU.]AN.NA 6 GUR ŠE.BAR [a-na X.X]
 13. 5 [MA.NA SÍG.HI.]A [a-]na TÚG.KUR.RA-šú ù 1 GUR
 14. tu-uh-na a-na ŠE.NUMUN ul-tu É.AN.NA
 15. i-nam-di-nu-niš-šú-nu-ti
 (space of two lines)
 16. ina GUB-<zu> šá ^{1d}KUR.GAL.LUGAL.URÙ LÚ qí-pi šá É.AN.NA
 17. ¹NUMUN-ya LÚ ŠÀ.TAM É.AN.NA A-šú šá ¹DÙ-a A ¹e-gi-bi
 18. ^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ.MEŠ.TIN-it A šú šá ¹šá-^dAG-šu-ú «la» LÚ UMBISAG
 19. ¹IR.^dEN A-šú šá ¹e-tel-lu A ¹e-tel-lu
 20. ¹ba-ni-iá A-šú šá ¹tab-ni-e-a A LÚ ŠU.KU₆
 21. ^{1d}EN-na-din-A A-šú šá ¹NUMUN.TIN.TIR.KI A ¹[X.X.(X)]
 22. [¹X.]¹X.la-nu A-šú šá ^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ.ME.MU A ¹kal-[ba-a]

- Upper Edge 23. ^{1d}AG.GUB.A A-šú šá ¹NUMUN-iá UNUG.[KI]
 24. ITI.SIG₄ UD.9.KÁM MU.1.KÁM
 Left Edge 25. ^dU.GUR.LUGAL.URÙ LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

- 1–2. [On day X] of the month of Simânu, in the 1st year of Neriglissar, King of Babylon,
 2–6. Šélibi and Eanna-ibni, sons of [...]erîba,
 Nanâ-ērêš, son of Bît[...];
 Nabû-šum-iddin and Ibnâ, sons of [...];
 Innina-zér-iddin and Rîmût, son(!) of [...]ahî(?);
 Total: 7 fowlers
- 7–10. They shall give to 6 fowlers at the turning of the year annually 90 geese, 840 wild doves, (and)
 5,000 wild *marratu*-birds. ¹KIN [...] 16 geese, 150 wild doves ¹[...]
- 11–15. they shall give them here [...] at the turning of the year annually [...]nually 6 *kor* of barley
 [for] [...] 5 minas of wool for his KUR.RA-garment and 1 *kor* of millet for seed from Eanna.
 (space of two lines)
16. In the presence of Amurru-šar-uşur, *qīpu* of Eanna,
 17. Zêriya, *šatammu* of Eanna, son of Ibnâ, descendant of Egibi,
 18. Nabû-ahhê-uballit, son of Ša-Nabû-šû, scribe,
 19. Arad-Bêl, son of Etellu, descendant of Etellu,
 20. Bâniya, son of Tabnâ, descendant of Bâ'iru,
 21. Bêl-nâdin-apli, son of Zêr-Bâbili, descendant of [...],
 22. [...]janu, son of Nabû-ahhê-iddin, descendant of Kal[ba],
 23. Nabû-mukîn-apli, son of Zêria, Uruk,
 24. month of Simânu, day 9, year 1 of
 25. Neriglissar, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

4. Other readings of the beginning of the PN Ibnâ are possible.
6. A-šú is an ancient error for A.MEŠ. The number of fowlers is given as *seven* in line six and *six* in line seven.
- 6–7. For *usandû*, see Stephen J. Lieberman, *The Sumerian Loanwords in Old-Babylonian Akkadian* (Harvard Semitic Studies 22; Missoula, Montana: Scholars Press, 1977), p. 399; AHw 1437a.
7. Perhaps from *târu* “to return.”
ina MU.AN.NA = *ina šatti* “annually,” same as *šá šatti* (line 11); see CAD Š/2 202–03; Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*, p. 159.
8. KUR.GI.MUŠEN = *kurkû* “goose”; TU.KUR₄.MUŠEN = *sukanninu* “wild dove.”
9. ŠEŠ.MUŠEN = *marratu* (a wild bird).
16. For the officials in these lines, see Ronald H. Sack, “Some Remarks on Sin-iddina and Zêrija, *qīpu* and *šatammu* of Eanna in Erech ... 562–56 B.C.” (*Zeitschrift für Assyriologie* 66 [1976]), pp. 279–91; idem, “The Scribe Nabû-bâni-ahî, Son of Ibnâ, and the Hierarchy of Eanna as Seen in the Erech Contracts” (*Zeitschrift für Assyriologie* 67 [1977]), pp. 42–52; Kümmel, *Familie*.
16. There are several sources for the career of Amurru-šar-uşur. For his service as *sepîru*, see Kümmel, *Familie*, pp. 136 n. 194, 137 n. 203, 138 n. 214. This text shows that Amurru-šar-uşur was *qīpu* of Eanna in the first year of Nergal-šar-uşur, succeeding Sîn-iddin and preceding Enlil-šar-uşur (for these two men, see Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 141). Nineteen days after this text was written, Enlil-šar-uşur took over as *qīpu*, so it is virtually certain that no one else held the office of *qīpu* between these two men. However, it is possible that Amurru-šar-uşur also held the office during the period *before* this text, at the end of Amîl-Marduk’s second year and during Nergal-šar-uşur’s accession year, though new documentation must be awaited before one can learn more about that possibility. It should be noted that the unusually rapid turnover in the office of *qīpu*

during these critical years is most likely connected with the rapid turnover in royal rulers in the period after Nebuchadnezzar and before Nabonidus.

17. Zēriya was *šatammu* for two separate periods interrupted by the term of Bāniya, son of Tabnēa, descendant of Bā’iru, who is listed as a witness (without any title) in line 20 of this text. See Kümmel, *Familie*, pp. 142–43.
18. Nabû-ahhē-bulliṭ was *tupsar Eanna* or *tupsar bīti* throughout the period in which this text was written; see Kümmel, *Familie*, pp. 118 n. 78, 144; Sack, “The Scribe Nabû-bāni-aḥi,” pp. 47–48 n. 17.
18. To read [u] for «la» would be tempting (Paul-Alain Beaulieu, pers. comm.), but the sign is clearly *la*.
20. Bāniya was *šatammu* in the interval between Zēriya’s first and second periods of administrative service as *šatammu* (see Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 142). In this text, Bāniya is listed as a witness without any further titles since Zēriya was *šatammu* during Neriglissar year 1 (= June 21, 559 B.C.); see also Sack, “The Scribe Nabû-bāni-aḥi,” pp. 46ff.
23. Nabû-mukīn-apli, son of Zēria, is presumably the same man listed in Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 120, among scribes and other high officials, though his family name is given neither here nor in Kümmel.
- 24–25. This text is dated to June 21, 559 B.C.

Text 76

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5370	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 33
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	14(?) Dūzu 10[+x] / 594–562 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	28 × 37 × 15 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt(?) of <i>imittu</i> -barley owed by PN		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Obverse | 1. 9 4-ú <i>ma-ši-hu šá</i> [ŠE.BAR]
2. <i>ina</i> ŠE.BAR ZAG.LU <i>šá ina UGU</i>
3. ^{1d} AG.MU.GAR-un
4. <i>šá ina É šak-nu</i>
5. ^{1d} IM.MU.URÙ A-šú <i>šá</i>
6. ^{1d} AG.MU.[X.X.X.(X)] |
| Reverse | 7. ITI.ŠU UD.[14(?).]KÁM MU.10[+X KÁM]
8. ^d AG.NÍG.DU.URÙ LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI |

TRANSLATION

- 1–6. Adad-šum-uṣur, son of Nabû-šum-iškun, [received(?)] 9 and 1/4 measures of barley from the barley of the *imittu*-tax, owed by Nabû-šum-iškun, which was deposited in the house.
- 7–8. Month of Dūzu, 14th(?) day, year 10[+X] Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

4. See Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*, p. 147 sub *šakānu*.
4. Or read “which had served as a deposit in the house of PN.”

Text 77

Museum Number:	A4229	Illustration:	Plate 34
Babylonian / Julian Year:	—	Measurements:	104 × 91 × 31 mm
King:	—	City:	—
Description:	List of barley seed and plows at the disposal of PNs		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse
1. 1^fME 50 GUR šá X GIŠ.APIN.ME^l (about fifteen signs destroyed)
 2. ^{1d}na-na-a-[X¹ [...]
 3. 1 ME 50 GUR šá 8 GIŠ.APIN.ME ^{1d}na-na-a-ŠEŠ.MEŠ.DÙ A ^{1f}bul(?)⁻lu^t(?)^l
 4. u ^{1d}AG.NUMUN.MU *ina GARIM BAR* ^lú(?)^l[X.X]

 5. [X ME 10+X GUR¹] šá 4 GIŠ.APIN.ME ¹MU.MU ^{1d}na-na-a-MU ¹KI.^dUTU.TIN u ¹šu-^fla(?)⁻l[a]
 6. [X GUR šá 2+X¹] GIŠ.APIN.ME ^{1d}AG.DÙ.ŠEŠ ^{1d}UTU.GUB.A *ina GARIM ra-a-tu*
 7. [X GUR] šá 4 GIŠ.APIN.ME ¹DÙ-a ¹šu-la-a ^{1d}U.GUR.MU.DÙ ^{1d}INNIN-na-din-MU KI.MIN

 8. [X GUR] šá ^l4¹ GIŠ.APIN.ME ¹DÙ-iá ^{1d}AG.SUR ¹na-zi-iá ¹la-a-qi-pi u ¹ú-bar *ina É LÚ.BÁD*

 9. [X GUR] šá 3 GIŠ.APIN.ME ¹na-^fdin¹ ^{1d}U.GUR.GI u ¹a(?)^lX.^l[X.]^lX¹ 5 APIN (error for GARIM(?) or GARIM omitted[?]) *hu-da-da*

 10. [X GUR šá X G]IŠ.APIN.ME ^{1d}EN.ŠEŠ.ME.MU u ¹ta^m-ma^r-^dEN *ina GARIM hi-tu-nu*

 11. [X GUR šá X GIŠ.]APIN.ME ^{1d}UTU.GUB.A u ¹ba-la-^ftu *ina É ^dLUGAL.BÀN.DA*

 12. [X GUR šá X] ^lGIŠ.^lAPIN.ME ^{1d}AG.IDIM.DINGIR.MEŠ
^{1d}AG-na-din-ib-ri *ina GARIM ^dLUGAL.BÀN.DA*

 13. [X GUR šá] 1 GIŠ.APIN ^{1d}na-na-a-ŠEŠ.MU *ina GARIM É ^dLUGAL.BÀN.DA*

 14. 2 ME 60 GUR šá 32 GIŠ.APIN.ME *ina GARIM an-gil-lum*

 15. [X] GUR ŠE.BAR šá 11 GIŠ.APIN.ME ^{1d}UTU.NUMUN.DÙ ¹šil-la-a ¹si-lim-^dE[N]
 16. [X.X] ^{1d}INNIN-na-NUMUN.DÙ ^{1d}UTU.NUMUN.BA-šá ¹DÙ-iá ¹DÙG.GA.IM.É[AN(?).NA(?)]
 17. [X.X] ^lŠEŠ.URÙ ¹TIN u ^{1d}AG.^dUTU-iá *ina GARIM ta-bak-*^lX¹^lX.X¹

 18. [X GUR šá] ^lX¹ GIŠ.APIN.ME ¹lu-UD.DU-ana-ZALAG «1» ¹É.AN.NA.DUMU-^ftad(?)⁻din-¹[an-ni(?)]
 19. [X?(?).(X)] ¹DÙ.^d15 X.X.X.X *ina APIN*
- Reverse
- 1'. [...] ^fla(?) X¹
 - 2'. [X.X.X.X] ^lX.X.X.^dINNIN(?)^l *ina GARIM ta-hu-ṭa*
 - 3'. [X.X.X] ^lÍD¹ ^din-nin ¹šil-la-a u [X.X.X]
 - 4'. PAB-ma 2 LIM 3 ME 72 GUR ŠE.BAR [a-X.X.X]

 - (space of three lines)
 - 5'. ŠE.BAR šá É-ti e-lat ^fŠE.BAR¹ [šá(?) X.X.X.(X)] ^lX.X.X¹

 - 6'. 50 GUR ŠE.BAR *ina pa-ni* ^{1d}EN.^fX.X¹ [X.X.X] ^lX.X.X¹
 - 7'. 60 GUR ŠE.BAR *ina pa-ni* ^{1d}in-nin-[X.X.X] ^lX.X./GUB(?)^l/X¹

- 8'. 80 GUR ŠE.BAR *ina pa-ni*^{1d}*na-na-[a-X.X.]* [X.X.X.X] DINGIR
 9'. 1 ME GUR ŠE.BAR *ina pa-ni*¹IR-*ia*₅ (about five mostly destroyed signs) [X.X.X.X]
 10'. 30 GUR ŠE.BAR *ina pa-ni*^{1d}AG. (about five mostly destroyed signs) [X X]
 11'. 20 GUR ŠE.BAR *ina pa-ni*¹É(?)¹ (about seven mostly destroyed signs) [*ni(?)*] hal
 12'. [X] [GUR ŠE.BAR¹ *ina pa-ni*¹KL.^dAG.TIN¹] (about seven mostly destroyed signs) [X-]tu-nu
 13'. [X GUR ŠE.BAR *ina*] *pa-ni*^{1d}(eight or nine signs destroyed) [KA(?).TUR(?).HUR(?).][X(?)]
 14'. [...]
 15'. [...]

TRANSLATION

1. 150 *kor* for [X] plows (about fifteen signs destroyed)
 2. Nanā-[X] [...]
 3. 150 *kor* for 8 plows Nanā-ahhē-ibni, descendant of Bulluṭ
 4. and Nabû-zér-iddin in the tract of arable land [...]
-
5. 110[+X *kor*] for 4 plows Šum-iddin, Nanā-iddin, Itti-Šamaš-balātu, and Šulā
 6. [X *kor* for 2+X] plows Nabû-banī-ah, Šamaš-mukīn-apli in the tract of arable land of *rātu*
 7. [X *kor*] for 4 plows Ibnā, Šulā, Nergal-šum-ibni, Ištar-nādin-šumi, ditto
-
8. [X *kor*] for 4 plows Baniya, Nabû-ētir, Naziya, Lāqīpi, and Ubar, in the estate of LÚ.BÁD
-
9. [X *kor*] for 3 plows Nādin, Nergal-ušallim, and A(?)[...] 5 plows (in the tract of arable land of) *hudāda*
-
10. [X *kor* for X p]lows Bēl-ahhē-iddin and Tammar-Bēl in the tract of arable land of *hiṭunu*
-
11. [X *kor* for X pl]ows Šamaš-mukīn-apli and Balātu from(?) the temple of Lugalbanda
-
12. [X *kor* for X] plows Nabû-kabit-ilī, Nabû-nādin-ibri in the tract of arable land of Lugalbanda
-
13. [X *kor* for] 1 plow Nanā-ah-iddin in the tract of arable land of the temple of Lugalbanda
-
14. 260 *kor* for 32 plows in the tract of arable land of *angillum*
-
15. [X] *kor* of barley seed for 11 plows Šamaš-zér-ibni, Šillā, Silim-Bēl
 16. [X.X] Inninna-zér-ibni, Šamaš-zér-iqīša, Baniya, Tāb-šār-E[anna(?)]
 17. [X.X] Ah-uṣur, Balātu, and Nabû-Šamšia in the tract of arable land of *tabak*[X.X]
-
18. [X *kor* for] [X] plows Lūši-ana-nūr, Eanna-mar-[taddinani] [...]
 19. [X.X] Ibni-Ištar [...] a plow(?)
- Reverse
 1'. [...]
 2'. [...] Ištar] in the tract of arable land of *tahūta*
 3'. [...] Innin canal and the estate of Šillā and [...]
 4'. Total 2,372 *kor* of barley seed [...]
-
- (space of three lines)
- 5'. The barley seed of the estate (is) over and above the barley seed of [...]
-
- 6'. 50 *kor* of barley seed at the disposal of Bēl- [...]
 7'. 60 *kor* of barley seed at the disposal of Innin- [...]
 8'. 80 *kor* of barley seed at the disposal of Nanā- [...]
 9'. 100 *kor* of barley seed at the disposal of Ardiya [...]

- 10'. 30 *kor* of barley seed at the disposal of Nabû-[...]
- 11'. 20 *kor* of barley seed at the disposal of Bīti-[...]
- 12'. [X] *kor* of barley seed at the disposal of Itti-Nabû-balātu [...] 「X-」tunu
- 13'. [X] *kor* of barley seed at the disposal of ...
- 14'. [...]
- 15'. [...]

NOTES TO LINES

- Obverse 4. For a list of *tamertu*, see *Rép. géogr.*, pp. 303–05. For the reading GARIM, see *ABZ*, no. 513.
 6. See *Rép. géogr.*, p. 260.
 8. For options in reading LÚ BÁD, see *ABZ*, no. 69.
 9. See *Rép. géogr.*, p. 164.
 10. GARIM *hi-tu-nu* is otherwise unattested.
 11. See George, *House Most High*, no. 940.
 12. In Nabû-nādin-ibri, *e/ip-ri* is also possible; see *CAD I/J* 168 (Nabû-bestows-subsistence), but there would not appear to be proof for either reading.
 17. See *Rép. géogr.*, p. 300, *Tabakku*.
- Reverse 2'. See *Rép. géogr.*, p. 302, *Tahūṭā*.
 6'ff. See *CAD E* 236.

Text 78

Museum Number:	A5371
Babylonian / Julian Year:	14 Nisannu 6 / —
King:	—
Description:	List of barley for various groups of men

Illustration:	Plate 34
Measurements:	34 × 47 × 19 mm
City:	—

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 1 GUR ŠE.BAR šá 20 ERÍN.ME
 2. GIŠ BANŠUR ^{1d}U.GUR.MU
 3. LÚ ki-zu-ú šá LÚ ŠÀ.TAM
 4. 「2 PI」 3 BÁN šá 10 ERÍN.ME
 5. šá ^{1d}na-na-a-DÙ
 Lower Edge 6. ^{1d}AG-ú-tir-ri
 7. A ¹ár-rab
 (space of four lines)
 8. ITI.BÁRA UD.14.KÁM
 9. MU.6.KÁM

TRANSLATION

- 1–3. 1 *kor* of barley for 20 men (for the) table of Nergal-iddin, the groom of the *šatammu*.
- 4–7. 2 *pān* 3 *sūt* for 10 men of Nanā-ibni (and) Nabû-utirri, descendant of Arrab.
 (space of four lines)
- 8–9. Month of Nisannu, 14th day, 6th year.

NOTES TO LINES

6. For PNs of this type, see Stamm, *Namengebung*, pp. 287, 291.
9. Note no RN.

Text 79

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5367	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 35
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	20 Simânu 17 / 609 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	32 × 42 × 16 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nabopolassar	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record of items and garments at the disposal of PNs		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Obverse | 1. [X.X.X-]! <i>sul-up-pa-ta</i> SÍG 'X'
2. <i>a-na MA</i> [x x x] šá GIŠ(?)MÁ(?) šá
3. TÚG <i>lu-bar</i> MAŠ ^{1d} AG.GI LÚ UŠ.BAR IGI- <i>ir</i>
4. [X.X] ¹ <i>ku-na-a</i> LÚ MÁ. <i>LAH</i> ₄ ¹
5. 2 TÚG.GÚ.UD.DU šá SÍG <i>ta-bar</i>
6. <i>ina IGI</i> ^{1d} AG.NUMUN.GUB LÚ DI.KUD |
| Reverse | 7. ITI.SIG ₄ UD.20.KÁM
8. MU.17.KÁM
9. ^d AG.A.PAB
10. [LUGAL TIN.TIR.]KI |

TRANSLATION

- 1–4. Nabû-ušallim, the weaver, received (a garment) [of ...] strips of carded wool, (and) wool [...] for [...] of a boat(?) (and a) *lubar*-garment of [...] Kûnâ, the sailor.
- 5–6. 2 *nahlaptu*-garments of red wool (were) at the disposal of Nabû-zêr-ukîn, the judge.
- 7–10. Month of Simânu, day 20, year 17 of Nabopolassar, King of Babylon

NOTES TO LINES

- 1–2. The surface is damaged here and it is hard to ascertain what is being spoken of. We are in the domain of garments at the disposal of different parties.
- 5. For *nahlaptu*-garments of red wool, see David B. Weisberg, “Wool and Linen Material in Texts from the Time of Nebuchadnezzar” (*Eretz-Israel* 16 [Orlinsky Volume] [1982]), pp. 224 ff.
- 6. The appearance of the title of Nabû-zêr-ukîn is problematic, but no other solution suggests itself.

Text 80

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5436	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 35
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	28 Simânu 29 / 576 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	24 × 31 × 15 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record of <i>šibšu</i> -tax of barley from district		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Obverse | 1. 10 GUR ŠE.BAR <i>ina ŠE.BAR</i> šá
2. <i>šib-šú</i> šá ÍD <i>har-ri</i> šá
3. ¹ <i>la-ba-ši</i> ¹ NUMUN-tú A
4. ^{1d} UTU.SU <i>a-na</i> NINDA.HI.A
5. šá LÚ <i>ga-zi-z</i> [i-e]
6. [X.X.X] [X.]MEŠ [X.] [X(?)] |
| Reverse | 7. ITI.SIG ₄ UD.28.KÁM
8. MU.29.KÁM ^d AG.NÍG.DU.[URÙ]
9. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI |

TRANSLATION

- 1–6. 10 *kor* of barley from the barley of the *šibšu*-tax of the Ḫarru canal of Lābāši and Zērūtu, descendant of Šamaš-erība for bread for the shearers [...]
- 7–9. In the month of Simânu on the 28th day of the 29th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

2. For *šibšu*, see *CAD* Š/2 383 ff. (an agricultural tax); for Neo-Babylonian references and literature, see *CAD* Š/2 385–86; *AHw* 1227 f. “Getreide Abgabe”; *Rép. géogr.*, p. 356.
- 3f. Zērūtu, descendant of Šamaš-erība, occurs in YOS 17 148:3 (590 B.C.) and 257:2 (584 B.C.), but ÍD *har-ri šá ¹la-ba-ši* does not figure in the picture. Since the years are far apart, no GNs are mentioned, and the types of transactions are different, the identification of the Ḫarru canal is uncertain.
5. See *CAD* G 60 sub *gāzizu* “shearer.” References quoted there from Raymond P. Dougherty, *Archives from Erech: Time of Nebuchadrezzar and Nabonidus* (Goucher College Cuneiform Inscriptions 1; New Haven: Yale University Press, 1923), pp. 93, 139, 183, which date to a decade and more after this text, are important parallels to it.

Text 81

Museum Number:	A32108	Illustration:	Plate 36
Babylonian / Julian Year:	Ulûlu II 1 / 530 B.C.	Measurements:	98 × 97 × 26 mm
King:	Cyrus/Cambyses	City:	—
Description:	Record of barley, dates, etc. for provisions		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [šá-X.X X X-^dX ^{1d30¹}] [X.X.X.X.X.X]
-
- 2'. 2,400 GUR ŠE.BAR ŠUK.ḤI.A šá 2-t[a MU.AN.NA.ME(?)]
- 3'. *a-di* ŠUK šá LÚ.GAL PA.KAB.DU.ME LÚ.ERÍN.ME-[šú LÚ *um-man-na*]
- 4'. ù LÚ EN.NUN É NÍG.G[A.ME X.X.X]
- 5'. 100 GUR ŠE.BAR ŠUK.ḤI.A šá ITI.KIN.2.KÁM *a-di* ŠUK.ḤI.A [šá] [X.X.X]
- 6'. 100 GUR ŠE.BAR ŠUK.ḤI.A šá 8 LÚ *mu-sah-hi-re-e* šá LÚ.K[I ...]
- 7'. šá 2-*ta* MU.AN.NA.ME *a-di* ITI.KIN.2.KÁM
- 8'. 50 GUR ŠE.BAR ŠUK.ḤI.A šá 2 LÚ *mu-sah-hi-re-e* šá [lib-]*luṭ*
- 9'. LÚ *si-pi-ri* šá 2 MU.AN.NA.MEŠ *a-di* ITI.KIN.2.K[ÁM ...]
- 10'. 75 GUR ŠE.BAR *u* ZÚ.LUM.MA ŠUK.<ḤI.A> šá 3 LÚ *za-bil* ŠE.BAR šá 2 M[U.AN.NA.ME]
- 11'. 5 GUR ŠUK(!).ḤI.A šá GIŠ BANŠUR šá ITI.GAN UD.28.KÁM šá 2 [MU.AN.NA.ME]
- 12'. 250 GUR ZÚ.LUM.MA ŠUK.ḤI.A šá URU šá LÚ.GAL PA.KAB.DU [X.X]
- 13'. LÚ.ERÍN.ME-šú LÚ *um-man-na* ù LÚ.EN.NUN É NÍG.GA.ME šá 2 [MU.AN.NA.MEŠ]
- 14'. 5 BÁN 2 SÌLA ȳ.GIŠ šá LÚ.GAL.PA.KAB.DU.ME LÚ.ERÍN.ME-šú
- 15'. LÚ *um-man-na* ù LÚ.EN.NUN É NÍG.GA.ME
- 16'. ù 2 LÚ *mu-sah-hi-re-e* šá [lib-]*luṭ* LÚ *si-pi-ri*
- 17'. šá GIŠ BANŠUR (erasure) šá 2 MU.AN.NA.ME (erasure)
- 18'. 3 GUR 1 BÁN 4 SÌLA MUN.ḤI.A 3 GUR 1 BÁN 4 SÌLA *sah-li-e*
- 19'. šá LÚ.GAL PA.KAB.DU.ME LÚ.ERÍN.ME-šú LÚ *um-man-na* LÚ.EN.NUN É NÍG.GA.ME
- 20'. ù 2 LÚ *mu-sah-hi-re-e* šá [lib-]*luṭ* LÚ *si-pi-ri*
- 21'. šá 2 MU.AN.NA.MEŠ *a-di* ITI.KIN.2.KÁM
- 22'. 8 GÚ.UN SÍG.ḤI.A šá TÚG.KUR.RA.ME šá LÚ.GAL PA.KAB.DU.ME
- 23'. LÚ.ERÍN.ME-šú LÚ *um-man-na* LÚ.EN.NUN É NÍG.GA.ME
- 24'. 2 LÚ *mu-sah-hi-re-e* šá [lib-]*luṭ* LÚ *si-pi-ri*

- Lower Edge 25'. *ù 3 LÚ za-bil ŠE.BAR šá 2 MU.AN.NA.ME*
 Reverse 26'. *u ir-bi šá KÙ.BABBAR šá AN.BAR ù hu-ṣa-bi šá GIŠ.MÁ.ME šá 2 MU*
 27'. *1 5/6 MA.NA EBUR šá 2 MU.MEŠ šá [LÚ GAL] PA.KAB.DU.ME*
 28'. *LÚ ERÍN.ME-šú LÚ um-ma-na [ù LÚ] [EN.NUN É] [NÍG.GA.] IME*
 29'. *2 LÚ mu-saḥ-ḥi-re-e šá [lib-] [luṭ LÚ s]i-pi-ri*
 30'. *ù 3 LÚ za-bil ŠE.BAR*
 (space of two lines)
 31'. *PAB 2 LIM 9 ME 80 GUR ŠE.BAR ZÚ.LUM.MA*
 32'. *u 1 5/6 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ŠUK.HI.A šá 2 MU.AN.NA.ME*
 33'. *šá a-di qí-it ITI.ŠE MU.1.KÁM*

TRANSLATION

- 1'. *[belonging to ... Sîn-] [X-X-X]*
-
- 2'-4'. 2,400 *kor* of barley, provisions for 2 years ... together with the provisions for the *rab širkī*, his workmen, the craftsmen, and the storehouse guards
 5'. 100 *kor* of barley, provisions for Ulûlu II together with provisions for [...]
 6'-7'. 100 *kor* of barley, provisions for 8 agents of [...] for 2 years until Ulûlu II
 8'-9'. 50 *kor* of barley, provisions for 2 agents of Libluṭ the *sepīru*-official for 2 years until Ulûlu II
 ...
 10'. 75 *kor* of barley and dates, provisions for 3 barley porters for 2 years
 11'. 5 *kor*, provisions for the table on the 28th day of Kislimu for 2 years
 12'-13'. 250 *kor* of dates, provisions of the city for the *rab širkī*, his workmen, the craftsmen, and the storehouse guards for 2 years
 14'-17'. 5 *sūt*, 2 *qā* of oil for the *rab širkī*, his workmen, the craftsmen, and the storehouse guards and for 2 agents of Libluṭ the *sepīru*-official, for the table for 2 years
 18'-21'. 3 *kor*, 1 *sūt*, 4 *qā* of salt; 3 *kor*, 1 *sūt*, 4 *qā* of cress seed for the *rab širkī*, his workmen, the craftsmen, the storehouse guards, and 2 agents of Libluṭ the *sepīru*-official for 2 years including Ulûlu II
 22'-25'. 8 talents of wool for the KUR.RA-garments for the *rab širkī*, his workmen, the craftsmen, the storehouse guards, 2 agents of Libluṭ, the *sepīru*-official, and 3 barley porters for 2 years
 26'. and income of silver for iron and lumber for the boats for 2 years
 27'-30'. 1 5/6 minas from the yield for 2 years for the *rab širkī*, his workmen, the craftsmen and the storehouse guards, 2 agents of Libluṭ, the *sepīru*-official, and 3 barley porters
 31'-33'. Total of 2,980 *kor* of barley and dates and 1 5/6 minas of silver, provisions for 2 years through the end of Addaru, of year 1

NOTES TO LINES

- 6' (passim). For the Neo-Babylonian *musah̄iru* “agent, deputy, representative (of a higher official),” see CAD M/2 231; AHw 677 (an Aramaic foreign word in Akkadian).
- 11', 17'. For *paššuru* in Neo-Babylonian texts, see AHw 846 mng. 1 f.
- 27'. *ebūru* denotes the “yield (of a field or date orchard).” See CAD E p. 19 mng. c); AHw 183 f. esp. mng. 2 g); Ungnad, NRV Glossar, 5 mng. 2). As noted, EBUR can refer to revenue from the harvest (i.e., the equivalent in silver), not merely the produce itself, particularly in the case of temple-owned fields or orchards. The 1 5/6 minas of silver mentioned in line 32' is to be identified with the same sum in this line.
- 31'. Tally of barley and dates (excludes other provisions mentioned):
 2'. 2,400 *kor* of barley
 5'. 100 barley
 6'. 100 barley
 8'. 50 barley
 10'. 75 barley and dates
 11'. 5 (unspecified)
 12'. 250 dates
 31'. 2,980 Total *kor* of barley and dates

- 33'. It is likely that the date, now gone, occurred in the line or lines preceding the present line 1'. Nor is evidence from prosopography bearing on the date to be inferred from the officials' names since no patronymics or ancestors are given. Dating is obtained from the mention of "Ulûl II" and the "two years through the end of Addaru, year 1," assuming that "Ulûl II" was the intercalary month in Cyrus's last year (Parker and Dubberstein, *Babylonian Chronology*, p. 29) and that "year 1" refers to the first year of Cambyses.

Parker and Dubberstein, *Babylonian Chronology*, p. 14, list the following dates:

Cyrus: Evidence for End of Reign

IV/27/9
V/13/9
V/23/9 (= August 12, 530 B.C.)

Cambyses: Evidence for Beginning of Reign

VI/12/accession (= August 31, 530 B.C.)
VI/16/accession
VI/20/accession

This text presumably was written during the coregency of Cyrus and Cambyses, which "probably began Nisannu 1 (March 26), 530" (Parker and Dubberstein, *Babylonian Chronology*, p. 14). Therefore, the text, written before the "two year" period of allocation, overlaps the end of Cyrus's reign and the beginning of Cambyses's reign.

Text 82

Museum Number:	A32137	Illustration:	Plate 37
Babylonian / Julian Year:	[x] [x] 2 / 554/553 B.C.	Measurements:	145 × 78 × 29 mm
King:	Nabonidus	City:	—
Description:	Record of barley and dates, income of Nabonidus		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. ŠE.BAR u ZÚ.LUM.MA ir-bi šá MU.2.KÁM ^dAG.IM.TUK LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI
-
2. 25 LIM GUR ŠE.BAR ù ŠE.ZÍZ.A.AN 7 LIM 1 ME 30 GUR ZÚ.LUM.MA
3. GIŠ su-ú-tu šá ¹MU.GUB šá MU.2.KÁM
4. 3 LIM 3 ME 55 GUR ŠE.BAR 60 GUR ŠE.GIŠ.Ì 8 ME 40 GUR ka-si-ya
5. 2(?) GUR 1 PI 4 BÁN sah-li-e šá GIŠ.BÁN.MEŠ šá LÚ er-re-še-e
6. 5 ME 60 GUR ZÚ.LUM.MA ina ŠU^{II} LÚ GAL.DÙ.MEŠ ina ŠÀ-bi 1 1/2 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR
7. ku-um 1 ME 20 GUR ZÚ.LUM.MA mah-ru
8. 5 ME GUR ŠE.BAR u ZÚ.LUM.MA ina ŠU^{II} ^{1d}in-nin-MU.URÙ šá UGU eš-ri-e ina ŠÀ-bi 1 ME GUR šá 1 ME A.AN
9. 3 ME 50 GUR ŠE.BAR u ZÚ.LUM.MA ina ŠU^{II} ^{1d}AG.GÁL-ši šá UGU eš-ri-e ina ŠÀ-bi 1 ME GUR šá 1 ME A.AN
10. 3 ME 56 GUR ŠE.BAR ina eš-ru-ú ina ŠU^{II} ¹sil-la-a A-šú šá ¹LÚ-^dna-na-a (erasure)
11. 16 GUR 1 PI 4 BÁN ŠE.BAR 49 GUR 1 PI 4 BÁN ŠE.ZÍZ.A.AN šá a-na SÍG.HI.A ^{1d}AG.GUB.A LÚ.A.KIN
12. (indented half line squeezed in) šá ¹MU.GUB na-šá-a-tú
13. 2 ME GUR ŠE.BAR u ZÚ.LUM.MA ir-bi (space, nothing broken) šá KÁ
14. [X] ME 27 GUR ŠE.GIŠ.Ì šá a-na 19 GÚ.UN SÍG.HI.A 1 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ku-um (erasure)
15. ZÚ.LUM.MA mah-ru-nu
16. [X] ME 50 GUR ŠE.BAR u ZÚ.LUM.MA šá ina ŠÁM SÍG.HI.A šá ina IGI ^[1X] A.AN
17. ina ŠU^{II} ¹IR.^dEN A-šú šá ¹NUMUN-lya na-šu-nu
(space of four lines)

18. PAB (space of about one-half line) ŠE.BAR ZÚ.LUM.MA *u* ŠE.ZÍZ A.AN *ir-bi šá* MU.2.KÁM
 19. *ina lib-bi* 2 LIM 7 ME 20 GUR ŠE.BAR *gi-nu-ú šá* LÚ SIRAŠ [X.X.X]
 20. 5 ME 30 GUR ŠE.BAR *gu-uq-qu-ú šá* LÚ SIRAŠ-ú-tu *šá* [X X] [X *ha(?)-ah(?)*] 1
 21. 3 LIM 1 ME 7 GUR ŠE.BAR *gi-nu-ú šá* LÚ MU-ú-tu
 22. 1 LIM 3 ME 20 GUR ZÚ.LUM.MA 6 ME 20 GUR ŠE.ZÍZ.A.AN
 23. 2 ME 40 GUR ZÚ.LUM.MA *šu-ga-ru-ú šá* LÚ GAL DÙ.MEŠ
 24. 1 ME GUR ŠE.GIŠ.Ì 45 GUR ZÚ.LUM.MA DILMUN.KI SÁ.DUG₄
 25. 3 ME 50 <GUR> ŠE.BAR *a-na qé-me šá šá-lam* É
 26. *a-di ma-la-a-ti šá* LÚ É.BAR.MEŠ
 27. [X] [LIM(?)] 20 GUR ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *a-na tab-ni-ti*
 28. [X] [ME] [X] [GUR] ŠE.BAR *bal-lum šá* GUD.MEŠ *a-na* GUD 12 GUR ŠE.BAR
 29. [...] [šá] *ki-is-sat šá* UDU.NITÁ *a-na* UDU.NITÁ [X.X] [...]
 30. [X.X.X] ŠE.BAR *ki-is-sat šá* 4 ME 33 UZ.TUR.MUŠEN
 31. [...] [par-]ra-*ti a-na a-lit-*ti**
- [X] [...]]
32. (broken)
 (lower edge broken, probably uninscribed)
- Reverse 33. [...] ŠE.BAR ŠUK.MEŠ *šá* [LÚ X.X] [...]]
 34. [...] *šá ina* IGI [...]]
 35. 1 [...] *šá* LÚ NAGAR.MEŠ [...]]
 36. [...] GUD.ME LÚ MU *šá* [KU(?)] [...]]
 37. [1] [...] *a-na* LÚ um-man-nu [...]]
 38. [šá(?)] [...] LÚ HUN.GÁ.MEŠ *šá* [X] [...]]
 39. [...] SIG₄.HI.A [...]]
 40. [...] SIPA *šá raq-qat* ^dUTU *šá i-paṭ-ṭa-ru* LÚ.KU(?) [...]]
 41. [...] šú [...]]
 42. 50 GUR [...] [X]-zi-e [...]]
 43. 62 GUR ZÚ.[LUM.MA ...] [X] *na-ad-nu* [...]]

TRANSLATION

1. Barley and dates, income of the 2nd year of Nabonidus, King of Babylon

 - 2–3. 25,000 *kor* of barley and emmer, 7,130 *kor* of dates, the *sūtu-rent* of Šum-ukīn for the 2nd year
 - 4–5. 3,355 *kor* of barley, 60 *kor* of sesame, 840 *kor* of *kasiya-spice* 2(?) *kor*, 1 *pān*, 4 *sūt* of cress for rent of the farmers
 - 6–7. 560 *kor* of dates received from the *rab-banî*-officials of which 1 1/2 minas of silver were received in place of 120 *kor* of dates
 8. 500 *kor* of barley and dates received from Innin-šum-uşur, the official in charge of the *ešru-tax* of which 100 *kor* (were taken) from the aforementioned 100
 9. 350 *kor* of barley and dates received from Nabû-ušabši the official in charge of the *ešru-tax* of which 100 *kor* (were taken) from the aforementioned 100
 10. 356 *kor* of barley from the *ešru-tax* received from Ṣillā, son of Amēl-Nanā
 11. 16 *kor* 1 *pān*, 4 *sūt* of barley, 49 *kor*, 1 *pān*, 4 *sūt* of emmer for the wool of Nabû-mukīn-apli, the messenger,
 12. which Šum-ukīn withdrew
 13. 200 *kor* of barley and dates, income of the gate
 - 14–15. 127[+X] *kor* of sesame, which were for 19 talents of wool; 1 mina of silver was received in place of dates
 - 16–17. 150[+X] *kor* of barley and dates, which (were counted for the purchase) price of wool which had been at the disposal of [X] and which had been received from Arad-Bēl, son of Zēriya, were carried off.
- (space of four lines)

18. Total: barley, dates, and emmer income for the 2nd year.
19. of this 2,720 *kor* of barley was for the regular offering of the brewer's [prebend]
20. 530 *kor* of barley was for the monthly offering for the brewer's prebend for [...]
21. 3,107 *kor* of barley was for the regular offering of the baker's prebend
22. 1,320 *kor* of dates, 620 *kor* of emmer
23. 240 *kor* of dates, gift given as additional payment of the *rab-banî*-officials
24. 100 *kor* of sesame, 45 *kor* of Dilmun-dates for the *sattukku*-offering
- 25–26. 350 <*kor*> of barley for flour for the *šalām-bīti* ceremony together with the *malītu*-income of the *šangū*-officials
27. 1,020(?)[+X] *kor* of sesame for the arrangement of the (sacrificial) table
- 28–29. 100[+X] *kor* of barley as cattle fodder for the cattle. 12 *kor* of barley [...] as sheep fodder for the sheep. [...]
30. [X.X.X] of barley as fodder for 433 ducks
31. [...fodder for the] breeding-ewes [...]
32. (broken)
33. [...] of barley provisions for the [X.X.-]officials [...]
34. [...] which are at the disposal of [...]
35. [...] of the carpenters [...]
36. [...] cattle, cook for [...]
37. [...] for the craftsmen [...]
38. [for] [...] the hired hands of [...]
39. [...] bricks [...]
40. [...] shepherd of the *Raqqat-Šamaš*, which they separated. The fuller... (?)
41. [...]
42. 50 *kor* [...]
43. 62 *kor* of dates [...], were given

NOTES TO LINES

3. The spelling GIŠ *su-ú-tu* is unusual (cf. line 5: GIŠ.BÁN.MEŠ). See spellings in *CAD* S 425 f. sub *sūtu*.
4. *kasiya*, the Neo-Babylonian form of *kasû*, is a noun plurale tantum, a “native spice plant, specifically, its pungent seeds” (*CAD* K 248). It is listed in enumeration of large amounts of barley, dates, emmer, and linseed in *TCL* 13 227:67; it is also mentioned in connection with the manufacture of beer.
- 6f. Dates generally are inexpensive, but it depends on the season. Immediately after the harvest they are cheaper than some months later.
10. In the phrase *ina ešrû*, was *ana* perhaps intended?
12. Note the indented line. The Šum-ukīn mentioned in line 12 is apparently the same as the man mentioned in line 3.
13. This line shows the source for the income of the second year (see line 1). There seems to be little room at the beginning of the line in a possible break for an additional number, of say, some thousands of *kor* (if the figure in this line is indeed a tally of *kor* of dates, etc., mentioned in earlier lines). However, this may be an entry for *one* item only.
- 20f. The brewers and bakers occur in conjunction.
20. The last two signs in the line may be part of a PN.
23. For *šugarrû*, see *CAD* Š/3 197–98; *AHw* 1260b. In some periods it seems to be a kind of palm basket. In others, it is a sort of “bakshish” given at a time of year (perhaps New Year). See Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*, pp. 73, 147; *CAD* K 379b. *Šugarrû* and *kinayātu* bear some further investigation.
26. For *malītu*, see *CAD* M/1 165, where it is described as either an object (a bowl made of various materials) or an offering, item of income or delivery connected with the temple.
31. *ālittu* (*CAD* A/1 342 sub *ālidu* “begetter”) can be said of animals and in Neo-Babylonian is spelled as it is here.

38. Or TÚG.KAL = *mukabbû* “clothes mender”; according to *CAD M/2* 181, most occurrences date from the time of Nabonidus.
40. See *CAD A/1* 153a; YOS 3 33:22 reference. See also Wright, “City of Larsa,” pp. 94–95, 103–06, 121–22.

Text 83

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A32148	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plates 38–39
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	15 Šabātu 8 / 547 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	124 × 69 × 29 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nabonidus	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record of barley given as monthly allotment		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse
1. 1 LIM GUR ŠE.BAR šá [TA] ka-ra-am [MUŠEN.MEŠ] na-šá-ta-am-ma
 2. a-na maš-šar-ti ù ŠUK.HI.A.MEŠ SUM-na-ti
 3. ITI.ZÍZ UD.15.KÁM MU.8.KÁM ^dAG.[IM.]TUK LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI
-
4. MU.BI 285 GUR ŠE.BAR *ina GIŠ ma-ši-[hu]* šá É.AN.NA a-na LÚ.ŠIM×GAR.ME
 5. 5 GUR 3 PI šá ¹ZALAG-e-a A ¹TIN ^{1d}[in-]nin-na-NUMUN.GÁL-ši A ¹MU.GUB
 6. 3 GUR 4 PI 4 BÁN ^{1d}in-nin-na-NUMUN.GÁL-ši A ¹MU.GUB
 7. 3 GUR ^{1d}a-nu-ŠEŠ.MU A ¹gi-mil-lu
 8. 9 GUR 1 PI 4 BÁN ¹ri-mut A ^{1d}AG.MU.GIŠ
 9. 1 GUR 4 PI 2 BÁN šá ^{1d}AG.EN-šú-nu A ¹[ba]-la-ṭu
 10. 2 GUR 4 PI ¹IR-^din-nin-na [A] [¹X.X-]^d15
 11. 14 GUR 2 BÁN šá ^{1d}DI.KUD.ŠEŠ.ME.MU ¹[X] [X.X.X.ŠE]Š(?)MU
 12. ù ^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ.MU šá ÍD KUR [X]
 13. [X] (GUR) 4 PI 2 BÁN ^{1d}AMAR.UTU.MU.URÙ A ¹bu-¹ú-¹ṣu
 14. 1 (GUR) [X] [BÁN] 3 SÌLA ^{1d}[EN-]¹su-pi-e-¹mu-¹hur A ¹KI.^dUTU.TIN
 15. 3 1/2 (GUR) [X.X] ^{1d}AG-mu-še-tiq-UD.DA A ¹GAR.MU
 16. 1 GUR [X.X] ¹[X.X.X] A ¹ap-la-a
 17. 7 (GUR) 2 PI [...] ^dAG.[X.] [X.X] GIŠ(?) / e(?) ¹IR.^dEN
 18. 4 MA [...] ^{1d}U.GUR.G[I(?)][^{1d}X.(X).]NUMUN.BA-šá
 19. [7] [...] [X.X.X.]^dUTU [X] [X.X.X] [X]
 20. [...] X] PI 3 SÌLA ¹IR-ya [X.] [...]
 21. [X] [X] 3 PI 1 BÁN šá ^{1d}AMAR.UTU.[ŠEŠ(?)].MU ¹na-din A ¹[...]
 22. [X GU]R 4 PI 2 BÁN ^{1d}AG.DÙ.ŠEŠ A ^{1d}AG.[X] [...]
 23. [...] 4 PI ¹la-a-^dAMAR.UTU A ¹kab- [...]
 24. [...] [3] SÌLA ¹MU.GUB A ^{1d}AG.[X] [...]
 25. [X X] [X] ŠE.ZÍZ A.AN ana mut-ta-qu ^{1d}in-nin-[X-X-X-]URÙ
 26. [...] 2 BÁN ku-um qé-me šá šá-lam É 4 PI 4 BÁN *ina*
maš-šar-ti-šú
 27. [...] 1 PI ¹šu-la-a A ¹ap-la-a
 28. [...] 2 PI *ku-um qé-me šá šá-lam* É šá 3 BÁN *ina maš-šar-ti-šú*
 29. [...] 3 PI 5 BÁN ^{1d}AG-na-din-MU LÚ É.BAR ^dU.GUR
- Lower Edge
30. [...] maš-šar-ti šá LÚ MU.ME ^{1d}UTU.MU.GUB
 31. LÚ man-di-di
- Reverse
32. [...] mu(?) - ¹ra-nu A ^{1d}AG.DÙ.ŠEŠ
 33. [...] [5 BÁN a-na maš-šar-ti]
 34. [...] 5 BÁN šá GUD.ME a-na ^{1d}EN-tuk-la-tu-ú-a
 35. [...] [X] ŠUK.HI.A.ME šá LÚ.ERÍN.ME šá dul-lu

36. [...] UD *a-na* ¹DÙ.^d15 A ^{1d}UTU.NUMUN.DÙ
 37. [...] X GU]R 4 BÁN *a-na* KI.MIN ¹MU.GUB ¹IR-^d*in-nin-na*
 38. LÚ GAL 10.MEŠ
 39. [...] ŠUK.IHI.A šá LÚ HUN.GÁ-ú-tu ^{1d}*in-nin-na*-NUMUN.GÁ[L-ši]
 40. [X.X.X.X.X] ¹šu-zu-bu LÚ.SIPA.SÁ.DUG₄
 41. [4] [X.X.X.X.X] ¹*na-din* šá É ka-ri-e
 42. 2 PI 3[+X(?) BÁN] ¹lu-ú-i-di-ya šá É ka-ri-e
 43. 1 P[I X BÁN] [X] MEŠ 7 (GUR) 4 (PI) 1 (BÁN) [X.X] šá ^{1d}15.MU.KÁM
 44. 5 (GUR) 3 (PI) 2[+X BÁN] [X] GUR 2 PI 3 BÁN *a-na ki-[is-sat]* šá MUŠEN.ME ^{1d}INNIN-ri-su-ú-a
 45. 11 (GUR) [X X ^{1d}] [X-]si-lim šá *ina* UGU [X] [bi(?)-le šá SIG₄ *a-gur-ru*
 46. 1 PI [...] 3[+X BÁN] [X] ¹dum-qí-^dINNIN *u* ^{1d}*in-nin-na*-ŠEŠ.ME.MU
 47. [1 PI] ¹šu-zu-bu [u ¹X-]^d*in-nin-na* LÚ AD.KID.ME
 48. [1 PI] ^{1d}*na-na-a*-ŠEŠ.IMU A ¹ár-rab
 49. [1 PI] ¹šá-^d15-¹liš-¹ši LÚ *hu-ma-a-a*
 50. 4[+X(?) G]UR [...] šá *dul-lu ina* É.AN.NA *ip-[pu(?)-]*[šú]
 51. [X] [...] ¹X.X]^d15 *u* ¹e-[...]
 52. 1 (GUR) 3 (PI) 2 (BÁN) šá 6 LÚ HUN.GÁ.ME šá [...] (traces)
 53. 3 PI ^{1d}UTU.DÙ ¹šá-^dINNIN-ú-du [X.X] [...] A LÚ.[X.X]
 54. 12 GUR šá LÚ *ri-di-ANŠE*.ME ^{1d}INNIN.[...] *u* ¹I.^dINNIN
 55. 1 PI ¹ši-rik-ti LÚ [...] GIŠ.IG.MEŠ
 56. 1 (PI) 4 BÁN LÚ SIPA.MEŠ ¹šá[...] [X] SÁ.DUG₄
 57. 2 PI 2 BÁN *ina* ŠUK-šú ¹MU.^dAG [...] ¹GAR.MU
 58. 1 PI 4 BÁN A.ME šá ¹NUMUN.[X][...] DUMU.MEŠ
 59. 4 GUR 4 BÁN *ina* ŠUK.ME šá LÚ HUN.GÁ.ME ¹ina-SÙH.KAR-ir
 60. 4 PI 4 BÁN *ina* ŠUK-šú ¹ina-SÙH.[KAR-]lir ^{1d}*na-na-a*-KÁM
 61. 3[+X PI] 4 BÁN *ina* ŠUK-šú ¹ki-na-a A ¹NUMUN-ya
 Upper Edge 62. [...] ¹ki-na-a ¹ni-din-ti *u* ¹NUMUN-ya LÚ ŠANGA.[ME]
 63. [...] LÚ HUN.GÁ.ME šá *ina* GIŠ(?)[X].ME šá NÌ.GA
 64. [X] GUR *a-na ki-is-sat* šá ANŠE
 Left Edge 65. [...] ME šá ŠE.GIŠ.Ì TA KÁ.GAL *a-na* É.AN.NA *iz-bi-lu-nu*
 66. [...] šá ¹šu-la-a 1 (PI) 2 BÁN *a-na* LÚ HUN.GÁ šá
ka-ra-am is-ṣu-ru
 67. [...] 3 BÁN *a-na* ŠU[K.H]I.A.MEŠ PAB-ma 7 ME+81[+X(?)] GUR [4(?)] PI 2 BÁN

TRANSLATION

- 1–2. 1,000 *kor* of barley from the storage area for the birds were carried off; they were given for the monthly allotment and provisions.
3. In the month of Šabātu on the 15th day in the 8th year of Nabonidus, King of Babylon
-
4. *Its itemized breakdown is:* 285 *kor* of barley according to the measure of Eanna for the brewers
5. 5 *kor*, 3 *pān* for Nūreya, descendant of Balātu, (and) Inninna-zēr-ušabši, descendant of Šum-ukīn
6. 3 *kor*, 4 *pān*, 4 *sūt* Inninna-zēr-ušabši, descendant of Šum-ukīn
7. 3 *kor* Anu-ah-iddin, descendant of Gimillu
8. 9 *kor*, 1 *pān*, 4 *sūt* Rīmūt, descendant of Nabū-šum-līšir
9. 1 *kor*, 4 *pān*, 2 *sūt* for Nabū-bēlšunu, descendant of Balātu
10. 2 *kor*, 4 *pān* Arad-Inninna, descendant of [...]Ištar
- 11–12. 14 *kor*, 2 *sūt* for Madān-ahhē-iddin, [descendant of ...]-jiddin, and Nabū-ah-iddin of the canal of the region of [X]
13. [X] *kor*, 4 *pān*, 2 *sūt* Marduk-šum-uṣur, descendant of Būṣu

14. 1 *kor*, [X] *sūt*, 3 *qā* Bēl-supē-muḥur, descendant of Itti-Šamaš-balāṭu
15. 3 1/2 *kor* [...], Nabû-mušētiq-urri, descendant of Šākin-šumi
16. 1 *kor* [...], descendant of Aplā
17. 7 *kor*, 2 *pān* [...] Nabû-[...] Arad-Bēl
18. 4 [...] Nergal-ušall[im] [!X.(X)-]zēr-iqīša
19. 7 [...] Šamaš [...]
20. [... X] *pān*, 3 *qā* Ardiya [...]
21. [...] [X] 3 *pān*, 1 *sūt* for Marduk-ah-iddin (and) Nādin, descendant of [...]
22. [X *ko*]*r*, 4 *pān*, 2 *sūt* Nabû-banī-ah, descendant of Nabû- [...]
23. [...] 4 *pān* Lā-Marduk, descendant of Kab- [...]
24. [...] [!X] *qā* Šum-ukīn, descendant of Nabû- [...]
25. [...] [!X] emmer wheat for the sweet cakes, Innin-[...]-uṣur
26. [...] 2 *sūt* replacement for the flour of the šalām-bīti ceremony; 4 *pān*, 4 *sūt* were from its monthly allotment
27. [...] 1 *pān* Šulā, descendant of Aplā
28. [...] 2 *pān* replacement for the flour of the šalām-bīti ceremony; of which 3 *sūt* were from its monthly allotment
29. [...] 3 *pān*, 5 *sūt* Nabû-nādin-šum the šangū of Nergal
- 30–31. [...] the monthly allotment¹ of the cooks (of) Šamaš-šum-ukīn, the surveyor
32. [...] [!Mu(?)]rānu, descendant of Nabû-banī-ah
33. [...] [!5] *sūt* for the monthly allotment¹
34. [...] 5 *sūt* for the cattle for Bēl-tuklatūa
35. [...] [!X] provisions for the workmen for work
36. [...] for Ibni-Ištar, descendant of Šamaš-zēr-ibni
- 37–38. [...] X *ko*]*r*, 4 *sūt* for ditto Šum-ukīn, Arad-Inninna, the *rab ešrē*
39. [...] provisions for the hired hands, Inninna-zēr-ušabši
40. [...] Šūzubu the *rē’i-sattukki*
41. [!4] [...] Nādin, for the storehouse
42. 2 *pān*, 3[+X(?)] *sūt* Lu-idiya, for the storehouse
43. 1 *p[ān*, X *sūt*] [...] 7 (*kor*), 4 (*pān*), 1 (*sūt*) [!...]¹ for Ištar-šum-ēreš
44. 5 (*kor*), 3 (*pān*), 2[+X *sūt*]; [!X] *kor*, 2 *pān*, 3 *sūt* fo[dder] for the birds (of) Ištar-rīšūa
45. 11 (*kor*) [!...]¹[!X-]līlim, which was owed ... in regard to the baked-bricks (impost[?])
46. 1 *pān* [...] 3[+X *sūt*] [!X] Dumqi-Ištar and Inninna-ahhē-iddin
47. [1 *pān*] Šūzubu [and ...-]Inninna, the reed workers
48. [1 *pān*] Nanā-ah-iddin, descendant of Arrab
49. [1 *pān*] Ša-Ištar-lišši, the Cilician
50. 4[+X *k*]*or* [...] of the work in Eanna they performed(?)
51. [!PN]¹ [...] X-]Ištar and E- [...]
52. 1 (*kor*), 3 (*pān*), 2 (*sūt*) for 6 hired hands of [...]
53. 3 *pān* Šamaš-ibni, Ša-Ištar-udu [...], descendant of LÚ.[!X.X]
54. 12 *kor* for the ass-drivers of Ištar-[...] and Na’id-Ištar
55. 1 *pān* Širikti, the door-[keepers]
56. 1 (*pān*), 4 *sūt* the shepherds of the *rē’i sattukki*-officials
57. 2 *pān*, 2 *sūt* from his provisions Iddin-Nabû [...] Šākin-šumi
58. 1 *pān* 4 *sūt* the descendants of Zēr-[!X] [...] the sons
59. 4 *kor* 4 *sūt* from the provisions of the [!X]-people [...] Ina-tēši-eṭir
60. 4 *pān* 4 *sūt* from his provisions Ina-tēši-eṭir, Nanā-ēreš
61. 3[+X *pān*], 4 *sūt* from his provisions Kīnā, descendant of Zēriya
62. [...] Kīnā, Nidinti, and Zēriya the šangū-officials
63. [...] the hired hands of the ... of the storehouses
64. [X] *kor* for fodder for the asses
65. [...] for sesame from tax collected at the city gate for Eanna, they transported
66. [...] for Šulā, 1 (*pān*), 2 *sūt* for the hired man (attending) the storage area of the birds
67. [...] 3 *sūt* for provisions: Total of 781[+X] *kor*, [!4(?)]¹ *pān*, 2 *sūt*

NOTES TO LINES

1. For *kammu*, see *CAD* K 200 “a storage area, pile of barley”; *AHw* 446 “ein Teil des Speichers?”
4. See *CAD* Š/3 296 sub *šumu* “line, item, entry ... as heading in lists.” See also *AHw* 1274.
4. The writing wraps around.
5. The writing wraps completely around to the reverse.
11. Three people are mentioned here without ancestors.
23. For a parallel to ¹*la-a-d*AMAR.UTU, see Tallqvist, *NBN*, p. 95b, citing *Dar.* 323:43.
25. See *CAD* M/2 309 “sweet cake,” *AHw* 687, “Süßgebäck”; compare *Nbn.* 592:2.
34. The writing wraps around to the right edge.
39. The writing wraps around. For hired men, see also lines 52, 63, and 66.
41. The fragments glued together seem to indicate that “4” belongs at the beginning of line 41, though it seems to be glued between lines 40 and 41.
49. For *Ša-fDN-lišši* one might expect *lū tašši*, but as observed by von Soden, *GAG*, Verbalparadigm 10 n. 1 and paradigm 8 n. 5, *ta*-prefix forms (for the third person feminine indicative, precative, and cohortative) are predominant only in Old Akkadian and Assyrian (otherwise they are disused in favor of the masculine form).
49. For the gentilic *humāja*, see *CAD* H 234a.
53. In PNs the element *ūdu* appears; see *AHw* 666 *mūdū*.
53. The PN *Šamaš-bāni* is also possible.
65. For a discussion of *ŠE.GIŠ.Ì* and vegetable oil plants in Mesopotamia, see *CAD* Š/1 306 f.
65. For *abullu* as a specific tax (a gate toll), see *CAD* A/1 87 sub *abullu*; *AHw* 8–9.

Text 84

Museum Number:	A33251 (1 NT 28 = 1 N 304)	Illustration:	Plate 40
Babylonian / Julian Year:	—	Measurements:	39 × 52 × 20 mm
King:	—	City:	—
Description:	Record of barley and other commodities for shepherds and potters		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse
1. 92 GUR ŠE.BAR 「X-X-X」
 2. LÚ SIPA.ME UGU-*hi* 「¹X.X」
 3. 10 GUR 2 PI 3 BÁN ŠE.BAR LÚ BAḪÁR.MEŠ
 4. 「X X ¹*as-pi-e-ri(?)* DUB šá ID(?) 「X」 *hi(?)*
 5. [X.]「X¹-it-tum 1 GUR šá ¹šu-nu-a(?)-ru
 6. 「a-di¹ qí-it(?) 「X me X ina UGU X¹ qí-it(?)
 7. 2 GUR KAŠ.Ú.SA 「X.X.X」
- Reverse
8. (destroyed)
 9. (destroyed)

TRANSLATION

- 1–2. 92 kor of barley 「...」 (for) the shepherds, at the disposal of 「...」
- 3–4. 10 kor, 2 *pān*, 3 *sūt* of barley (for) the potters 「...」 azupīru-garden plant(?)「...」
- 5–6. 「...」 1 kor for Šunuaru (for) the end of 「...」 at the disposal of 「...」
7. 2 kor of *billatu*-beer 「...」
- 8–9. (on reverse, destroyed)

NOTES TO LINES

4. See *CAD A/2* 530 *azupīru* “garden plant.”
- 4–6. I wish to thank Robert D. Biggs for kindly collating these difficult lines. Here are his words: “In line 4, the sign looks too long for RI and may be *x-šú*. The *a*(?) is quite doubtful. It looks like three verticals and I am not at all confident of *ru*... . I would think interpretation of *azupiru* is most doubtful.” I am retaining these readings pending further research.
7. For *billatu*-beer, see *CAD B* 225 ff.; *AHw* 125f.

COMMENTARY

Reverse has a pick mark and two lines are probably destroyed.

Text 85

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1605	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 40
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	58 × 27 × 33 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record concerning inspection/barley		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1'. [X.X.X.X.X] 2'. [X] GI UD.12.KÁM šá I[TI...] 3'. ¹ <i>ta-nit-tum</i> - ^d [EN] 4'. ŠE.BAR <i>a-na</i> UGU- <i>b</i> [i] 5'. ¹ <i>ta-nit-tum</i> - ^d [EN] 6'. <i>a-na</i> NÍG.GA[...] 7'. <i>a-mir-tu</i> [m ...] 8'. PAB 13 [X] [...] 9'. ŠU.[NIGIN(?)] 10'. [EN] [...]
Reverse	1'. [X.X] [X.X.X] [X.X] 2'. [X.X] [X] ú(?) ⁻ sur(?) 30(?) [X.X] 3'. [X] 55 (GUR) 2 PI 1 [...] 4'. <i>ana</i> ŠUK.HI.A [X] 5'. 37 (GUR) ŠE.BAR(?) [X.X] 6'. [X] <i>e-lat</i> 2 BÁN [ŠE.] [BAR] [X.X] 7'. [a-na] ŠAR(?) 8'. [X.X.X.X] [ŠE.BAR] [X] [X.X] (about three lines destroyed)
Left Edge	1'. 3 2'. 6 20 3 5
(below seal)	3'. X 4'. [...]

TRANSLATION

Obverse	1'-10'. [...] on the 12th day of the mon[th...] Tanittum-Bēl. Barley at the disposal of Tanittum-Bēl for the storehouse [...] (was) inspected [...] total 13 [...] total [...] until(?) [...]
Reverse	1'-8'. [...] [X]-luṣur 30(?) [...] [X] 55 kor, 2 pān, 1 [...] for the provisions [X] 37 kor of barley [...] [X] aside from 2 sūt of barley [...] for [...] barley [...]
Left Edge	1'-4'. 3; 6 20 3 5; X [...]

NOTE TO LINE

Obverse 7'. Sent for the inspection of the property. See *CAD A/2* 63b.

COMMENTARY

For a description and drawing of the seal, see page 3.

Text 86

Museum Number:	A1612	Illustration:	Plate 40
Babylonian / Julian Year:	—	Measurements:	63 × 44 × 32 mm
King:	—	City:	—
Description:	Fragment of record concerning barley		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. [... X.X] SUM-na ŠE.BAR *a-na* [¹X.X.X]
 2. [...] A ¹dŠÚ.MU.PAB SUM-*nu*
 3. [... X M]A.NA KÙ.BABBAR šá ¹dEN.TIN-su-[E]
 4. [...] ¹X.X¹ ŠE.BAR *ši-mi* KÙ.BABBAR ȳM
 (space of one-half line)
-
5. [...] ¹X¹ *ina* UGU ¹dUTU¹[X.X]
 6. [...] ¹X.X.¹AM]AR.UTU SUM-*nu*-
 7. [... X.X.X] ¹X¹ GUR 2 PI 2 BÁN ŠE.BAR ¹X¹
 8. [... X.X.X] ¹X¹ SUM-*nu*
 9. (destroyed but for traces at end of line)
- Reverse 10'. [...] ¹X¹ [X.X]
 11'. [...] ¹X.X-*tum*¹
 12'. [...] ¹X¹-DÙ *ri-ḥi*
 13'. [...] ¹šá(?) šú¹ X
 14'. [...] ¹X ka-X¹
 (space of one and one-half lines)
 15'. [...] ¹20(?)¹

TRANSLATION

1. [...] were given. Barley to [X.X.X]
 2. [...], descendant of Marduk-šum-uṣur, was given.
 3. [... X m]inas of silver for Bēl-balassu-iqbi
 4. [...] barley, the price of the aforementioned silver.

-
- 5–10'. [...] at the disposal of Šamaš-[X.X] [...], [the descendant of X-X-]Marduk, were given. [...] ¹X¹
kor 2 *pān* 2 *sūt* of barley ¹X¹ [...] was given.
 9–11'. (illegible)
 12'–13'. [...] for] ¹X-¹ ibni, the balance. [...]
 14'–15'. (rest fragmentary)

NOTE TO LINE

4. See Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*, p. 150 sub *š̄imu* and *CAD Š/3* 26f.

Text 87

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1739	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 41
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	49 × 45 × 26 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record concerning <i>pappāsu</i> -allowance		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| Obverse | 1'. [... X] GUR <i>pap-p[a-su ...]</i> |
| | 2'. <i>a-na</i> ^{1d} AMAR.UTU- <i>re-ma-n[i...]</i> |
| | 3'. 130 GUR <i>ina pap-pa-su [...]</i> |
| | 4'. <i>ù sat-tuk šá</i> É.KUR.MEŠ ¹ [...] |
| | 5'. A ^{1d} AG.PAB.['URÙ(?) ¹] [...] |
| | 6'. 36 G[UR ...] |
| | 7'. ['MU(?) X ¹ [...] |
| Reverse | 8'. [X.X.X.X.X.X] ['ŠUK(?) X ¹ [...] |
| | 9'. [X.X.X.X] ['X ¹ <i>pap-pa-su</i> ['X ¹ [...] |
| | 10'. [X.X.X-X-]ši A ^{1d} AG.['X ¹ [...] |
| | 11'. [X.X.X] ['X.PA ¹ <i>ina ŠU^{II}</i> ^{1d} AG.['X ¹ [...] |
| | 12'. <i>ina pap-pa-su</i> LÚ.ŠIM×GAR ['X X ¹ [X.X] |
| | 13'. 22 GUR <i>šá</i> ¹ <i>pa-an-^dl[X-a-dag-gal]</i> |
| | 14'. [...] 'su ¹ <i>ina ŠU^{II}</i> ['X.X ¹ [...] |
| | 15'. [X.X.X] ['X ¹ [...] |
| Left Edge | 16'. [...] <i>pap-</i>]pa-su [...] |
| | 17'. [...] 'X KI(?) X ¹ [...] |

TRANSLATION

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1'-2'. | [... X] <i>kor</i> , the <i>pappāsu</i> -allowance [of ...] for Marduk-rēmanni [...] |
| 3'-5'. | 130 <i>kor</i> from the <i>pappāsu</i> -allowance [...] and regular offerings of the temples. [...], descendant of Nabû-ah-uşur [...] |
| 6'-8'. | 36 <i>k</i> [or ...] the provisions [...] |
| 9'-12'. | [...] the <i>pappāsu</i> -allowance [...] [...]ši, descendant of Nabû-['X] ¹ [...], from the possession of Nabû-['X ¹ [...] from the <i>pappāsu</i> -allowance of the brewers [...] |
| 13'-15'. | 22 <i>kor</i> for Pān- ^d [X-adaggal] [...] from the possession of [...] |
| 16'-17'. | [...] the <i>pappāsu</i> -allowance of [...] |

Text 88

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1740	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 41
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	45 × 36 × 27 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record concerning grain		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [...] ḫX LÚ¹ [...]
 2'. [...] ¹dAG.MU-na [...]
 3'. [... ¹d]AG.MU.GIŠ [...]
 4'. [...] ¹dAG-tab-tan-TIN [...]
 5'. [...] ¹dEN.A.MU [...]
 6'. [...] ḫ¹dEN-llu-m[ur ...]

 7'. [...] ḫ[24] (GUR) 2 (PI) 3 (BÁN) ŠE.ᬁBAR¹ [...]
 8'. [...] ḫX MU.lli1.KÁM¹ a-liₖ-ᬁX¹ [...]
 9'. [...] ¹dAG-na-din [...]
 Reverse 10'. [X] ḫX¹ 12(?) šá LUGAL [...]
 11'. ḫMU(?) .14(?) .KÁM¹ a-ᬁlik-X¹ [...]

 12'. ... ¹dAG.M[U(?)] ...
 13'. ... ¹dX[...]
 (rest destroyed)

TRANSLATION

- 1'. [...]
 2'. [...] Nabû-ittanna [...]
 3'. [...] Nabû-šum-lišir [...]
 4'. [...] Nabû-tabtan(ni)-bulliₖ [...]
 5'. [...] Bēl-apla-iddin [...]
 6'. [...] Bēl-lūmur [...]

 7'-11'. [...] 24 kor 2 pān, 3 sūt of barley [...] year(?) 11(?) Alik-ᬁX¹ [...] Nabû-nādin [...] 12(?) of the king [...] year(?) 14(?) Alik-ᬁX¹ [...]

 12'-13'. [...] Nabû-šum(?) -X [...] X [...]

NOTE TO LINE

- 4'. For the PN Nabû-tabtanni-bulliₖ, see *CAD* B 88; Stamm, *Namengebung*, p. 154. No *ni*-sign was written in this line.

Text 89

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4896	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 41
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	46 × 52 × 19 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record concerning grain		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Obverse | 1. 265 [GUR ...] |
| | 2. 140 GUR ŠE.B[AR šá ...] |
| | 3. 280 GUR šá ̪X̪ [...] |
| | 4. 72 GUR ̪hi-̪X̪ [...] |
| | 5. 3 GUR 4-ú ̪X̪ [...] |
| | 6. PAB 497 GUR ̪4-̪[ú ̪X.X.X.X] |
| | 7. A-šú šá ̪šá-̪AG-[šu-ú] |
| Reverse | 8. 60 ̪AG.ŠEŠ.KÁM A ̪šil-[la-a] |
| | 9. 220 GUR ̪SUM-na-A ̪GURU ₉ (?)] |
| | 10. 50 GUR ̪[šu-̪] [...] |
| | 11. 110 GUR [...] |
| | 12. PAB ̪X̪ [GUR ...] |
| | 13. ̪ITI.̪[X UD.X.KÁM MU.X.KÁM] |
| | 14. [̪X.X.X LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI] |

TRANSLATION

1. 265 [*kor* ...]
2. 140 *kor* of barley for [...]
3. 280 *kor* for [...]
4. 72 *kor* [...]
5. 3 1/4 *kor* [...]
6. Total 497 1/4 *kor* for [...]
7. son of Ša-Nabû-šū
8. 60 Nabû-ah-ēreš, descendant of Šillā
9. 220 *kor* Nadna-apli carried off
10. 50 *kor* Šu- [...]
11. 110 *kor* [...]
12. Total ̪X̪ [*kor* ...]
- 13–14. Month [of X, day X, year X of X, King of Babylon]

NOTE TO LINE

6. The ancient scribe's calculation appears incorrect unless one removes the figure of "265" in the first line of this text from the calculation. When doing so, one arrives at a total of 495.25, which approximates more closely the ancient scribe's total of 497.25. One might then assume that the difference of "2" could be made up by fractions in the breaks (SungDuk Yun and Sherry Walton Kingston, pers. comm.).

Text 90

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4974	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 41
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	8 Dûzu 11 / 545 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	30 × 38 × 15 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nabonidus	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of Dilmun dates by PN		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 6 GUR 2 PI 2 BÁN
 2. ZÚ.LUM.MA NI+TUK.KI
 3. ^{1d}15.ŠEŠ.MU
 4. 〔A 1NUMUN-〕ly a-na
 5. [X.X ma-]hīr
 Reverse 6. ITI.ŠU UD.8.KÁM
 7. MU.11.KÁM ^dAG.IM.TUK
 8. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

- 1–5. Ištar-ah-iddin, descendant of Zēriya, received 6 *kor* 2 *pān* 2 *sūt* of Dilmun-dates for [...]
 6–8. In the month of Dûzu on the 8th day in the 11th year of Nabonidus, King of Babylon.

Text 91

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5343	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 42
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	20 Ulûlu 1[+x] / 555–548 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	31 × 47 × 15 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nabonidus	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of dates by PN, measurement of barley		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. [...] 〔X.X〕 18 GUR Z[Ú.LUM.MA ...]
 2. [...] 〔X〕 šá ZÚ.LUM.MA [...]
 3. 〔X A-šú〕 šá ¹É.AN.NA-ib-ni
 4. šá ina pa-ni ^{1d}EN.I LÚ qal-la
 5. šá ^{1d}AG.LUGAL.URÙ ^{1d}EN.IM.TUK
 6. ma-ḥi-ir ŠE.BAR šá ^{1d}INNIN.NUMUN.DÙ
 7. A ^{1d}na-na-a-MU ina ŠU^{II}.šú
 Lower Edge 8. im-šu-ḥu
 Reverse 9. ITI.KIN UD.20.KÁM MU.〔1〕[+X(?).KÁM]
 10. ^dAG.IM.TUK LUGAL TIN.T[IR.KI]

TRANSLATION

- 1–6. Bēl-na’id received [...] 18 *kor* of d[ates ...] [...] from the dates [...] of X the son] of Eanna-ibni which had been at the disposal of Bēl-na’id, the slave of Nabû-śar-uṣur.
 6–8. He (Bēl-na’id) measured out from his possession the barley of Ištar-zēr-ibni, descendant of Nanā-iddin.
 9–10. In the month of Ulûlu, on day 20, in the 1[+X] year of Nabonidus, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

- 4–5. Note the variant spelling of Bēl-na’id.
 9. The single trace would allow for years 1–8.

COMMENTARY

The name of the owner of the dates is broken, though the patronymic is preserved. Is Nabû-šar-ušur, the owner of the slave whose name appears in line 5, also the son of Eanna-ibni, the owner of the dates? If so, Nabû-šar-ušur's name should appear at the end of line 2 or the beginning of line 3. This is unlikely for two reasons: (1) There appears to be no room at the end of line 2 for a name this long. (2) The traces at the beginning of line 3 do not favor this reading, nor does there appear to be enough room here for a name of this length.

What one has here may be a case in which a capitalist makes a commodity available to a slave, who is an entrepreneur, in order to make a profit on a transaction. For slave entrepreneurs, see Dandamayev, *Slavery*, *passim*. Though the language does not necessarily bear it out, it is possible that this is a case in which a slave is collecting rent for his master.

For a description and drawing of the scrawl marks or "doodles," see page 3.

Text 92

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1749	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 42
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	39 × 43 × 24 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	Šarranītu
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of document of indebtedness concerning dates		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. [...] 138¹ (GUR) ZÚ.LUM.MA *ki* [...]
 2. URU LUGAL-*ra-ni-tum ina UGU-hi* ¹[...]
 3. [...] LÚ NU.GIŠ.ŠAR.MEŠ EN GUB ¹X [...] [...]
 4. [...] ¹dEN.TIN-su A ¹ta-nit-[*tum-d*X ...]
 5. [...] *k]i ul-te-lu-ú1* [...] [...]
 6. [...] ¹LÚ NU.G[IŠ.ŠAR.MEŠ ...]

TRANSLATION

- 1–6. 138¹ *kor* of dates [...] the city of Šarranītu, owed by [X], [...] the gardeners to [...] Bēl-uballissu, descendant of Tanittum-[^dX], [...] when they brought them up [...] the gardeners [...]

NOTE TO LINE

2. See *Rép. géogr.*, p. 288.

Text 93

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5341	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 42
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	28 × 41 × 16 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	List of dates for PNs		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|---|
| Obverse | 1. ZÚ.LUM.MA šá ¹ kal-ba-a [X.X.X] ú |
| | 2. 5 GUR ¹ kal-ba-a [A ¹ X.X] ¹ X |
| | 3. 2 GUR ¹ ki-na-a A ¹ [X.X] ¹ X |
| | 4. 1 GUR ¹ e-tel-pi A ¹ [X] [X] |
| | 5. 1 GUR ¹ a-di- ¹ i ¹ -ma-ti-DINGIR |
| Lower Edge | 6. 4 GUR a-na É |
| Reverse | 7. PAB 13 GUR ZÚ.LUM.MA |

TRANSLATION

1. The dates of Kalba
2. 5 *kor* (for) Kalba, descendant of [...]
3. 2 *kor* (for) Kīnā, descendant of [...]
4. 1 *kor* (for) Etelpi, descendant of [...]
5. 1 *kor* (for) Adi-mati-ilī
6. 4 *kor* for the house
7. Total of 13 *kor* of dates

NOTE TO LINE

5. For this PN, see *CAD A/1*, 119 mng. f) 2' (correct heading on p. 115); Stamm, *Namengebung*, p. 162.

COMMENTARY

No date is given for the list of dates.

Text 94

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5299	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 42
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	15 Simānu accession / 556 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	94 × 39 × 15 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nabonidus	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of sesame and leather cases from the storehouse		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Obverse | 1. 7 GUR 4 BÁN 2 SÌLA ŠE.GIŠ.Ì |
| | 2. ¹ X ¹ KUŠ til-li ¹ šu-la-a |
| | 3. ^{1d} UTU.MU.GUB |
| | 4. ^{1d} INNIN-na-NUMUN.GÁL-ši |
| | 5. ¹ i-na ¹ NÍG.GA mah-ru-' |
| Reverse | 6. [ITI.SI]G ₄ (?) UD.15.KÁM |
| | 7. [MU SA]G NAM.LUGAL.LA |
| | 8. ^d AG.I LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI |

TRANSLATION

- 1–5. Šulā, Šamaš-šum-ukīn, (and) Inninna-zēr-ušabši received from the treasury 7 *kor*, 4 *sūt*, 2 *qā* of sesame, (and) [X] leather cases for weapons.
- 6–8. Month of Simānu, day 15, accession year of Nabonidus, King of Babylon.

NOTE TO LINE

2. For *tillu*, see *AHw* 1358 *tillu* I 2) b) spB Schwert ša KUŠ til-lu (a holster for weapons).

Text 95

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4983	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 43
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	28 Šabātu 10[+x] / 594–562 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	33 × 41 × 18 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record concerning sesame for PNs		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|
| Obverse | 1. 1 PI 2 BÁN ŠE.GIŠ.Ì šá [¹X.X.X.X] |
| | 2. šá ITI.ŠE šá EN ¹[X] [X.X] |
| | 3. ù ŠE.GIŠ.Ì šá ¹šu¹ [X.X.X] |
| | 4. šá ITI.ŠE ¹dAMAR.UTU.[X.X] |
| | 5. LÚ GÍR.LÁ [X] ¹[X] ¹[X] [X] |
| Reverse | 6. ITI.ZÍZ UD.28.KÁM MU.10[+X].KÁM |
| | 7. ¹AG.NÍG.DU.URÙ |
| | 8. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI |

TRANSLATION

- 1–5. 1 *pān*, 2 *sūt* of sesame belonging to [...], which in the month of Addaru [...] and the sesame, which [...] from the month of Addaru, Marduk[-X.X], the butcher [...].
 6–8. In the month of Šabātu, on the 28th day, in the 10[+X] year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

Text 96

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4889	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 43
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	35 × 32 × 20 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record concerning wheat		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Obverse | 1. [... ¹dX.X.]SU A-šú šá ¹APIN ¹lu(?) X]
2. [...] ¹[X] GUR ŠE.GIG.BA
3. [...] ¹[X] KÁ
4. [...] šú(?) <i>ti</i>
5. [...] ¹[X]
6. (tops of signs only) |
| Reverse | 7'. [...] na-na-a-SIZKUR.SIZKUR
8'. [...] -ši-bu |

TRANSLATION

- 1–8'. [... X.X-]erība, son of Eriši [...] X *kor* of wheat [...] the gate [...] Nanā-karābi [...]

NOTE TO LINE

2. For ŠE.GIG.BA = *kibtu* “given often for flour,” see *CAD* K 340–41 and *AHw* 472.

Text 97

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5346	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 43
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	18 Tebētu 4 / 551 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	23 × 32 × 13 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nabonidus	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of containers of oil for <i>akītu</i> -house		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. [5] *né-sip šá Ḫ.GIŠ*
 2. *a-na É a-ki-tum*
 3. ¹*gi-mil-lu*
 4. A ¹GAR.MU IGI-*ir*
 Reverse 5. ITI.AB UD.18.KÁM
 6. MU.4.KÁM
 7. ^dAG.IM.TUK
 8. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

- 1–4. Gimillu, descendant of Šākin-šumi, received 5 jugs of oil for the *akītu*-house.
 5–8. In the month of Tebētu, on the 18th day, in the 4th year of Nabonidus, King of Babylon.

COMMENTARY

See Paul-Alain Beaulieu, *The Reign of Nabonidus, King of Babylon, 556–539 B.C.* (Yale Near Eastern Researches 10; New Haven: Yale University Press, 1989), pp. 149 ff., for the chronology of the period. There is a debate on precisely when Nabonidus went to Arabia, whether in year three, four, or six. The present text would seem to imply that Nabonidus was still in Babylonia, and that preparations possibly were being made for the celebration of the forthcoming New Year's festival, though it cannot be ruled out that there could have been some economic activity in the *akītu*-house even in Nabonidus's absence.

Text 98

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5685	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 44
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	29 Ayaru 9 / 596 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	37 × 40 × 25 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of food allowance owed by PNs		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 10 ŠUK.ḪI.A ¹NUMUN.TIN.TIR.KI
 2. A-šú šá ¹ŠEŠ.MEŠ.GAR-un
 3. 5 ¹NÍG.DU A ¹[^dX.URÙ-*ir*]
 4. 8 ^{1d}AG.KÁM u [ERIN(?).MEŠ(?)-šú(?)]
 5. PAB 23 ŠUK ḪI.A [^X MEŠ(?)]
 6. *ina UGU-hi* [^X]
 7. ITI.GUD UD.[10][+X KÁM]
 Lower Edge 8. [^X] 3
 Reverse 9. PAB 60 [GIŠ *ma-ših*]
 10. ¹BA-šá-^{1d}AMAR.UTU A-šú šá ¹mar-duk(?)
 11. IGI-*ir*
 12. ITI.GUD UD.29.KÁM MU.[9(?).]KÁM
 13. ^dAG.NÍG.DU.PAB
 14. LUGAL E.KI

TRANSLATION

- 1–2. 10 (measures of) provisions (for) Zēr-babili, son of Aḥhē-iškun
3. 5 (for) Kudurri, descendant of [X-nāṣir]
4. 8 (for) Nabū-ēreš and his men
- 5–6. Total: 23 measures of provision owed by [...]
7. In the month of Ayaru on the 10[+X day]
8. [X] 3
9. Total of 60 measures
- 10–11. Iqīša-Marduk, son of Marduk, received
- 12–14. In the month of Ayaru on the 29th day in the 9th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTE TO LINE

1. Possibly a phonetic complement for the first number in the text is present in the space after the number. See *kurummatu* in Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*.

Text 99

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5757
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	7 Ayaru [x] / —
<i>King:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of measures by PN

<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 45
<i>Measurements:</i>	50 × 32 × 16 mm
<i>City:</i>	—

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse
1. [X.X] [X] GIŠ ma-ši-ji
 2. [X.X] 1 BÁN 3 SÌLA A.AN
 3. [¹]mu-šal-lim-⁹AMAR.UTU
 4. [A-]šú šá ¹dna-na-a-KÁM
 5. IGI-ir
 6. ITI.GUD UD.7.KÁM
 7. [MU.X.]KÁM
 8. [...]URÙ¹
 9. [LUGAL TIN.T]IR.KI
 10. [LUGAL KUR KU]R

TRANSLATION

- 1–5. Mušallim-Marduk, son of Nanā-ēreš, received the aforementioned [X] measures, 1 *sūt*, 3 *qā*.
- 6–10. In the month of Ayaru, on the 7th day in the [X year] of [...]uşur, King of Babylon, King of Lands.

Text 100

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1672	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 45
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	55 × 42 × 14 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	List of measures for PNs		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1'. [1 PI] [4 BÁN ¹ X.X.X.X]
	2'. 1 PI 4 BÁN ^{1d} UTU.[ZÁLAG(?).X(?) ¹ [X.X]
	3'. 1 PI 4 BÁN ¹ [ki-X.X.X ¹ [X.X]
	4'. 1 PI 4 BÁN ¹ [X.X.X.X]
	5'. 1 PI 4 BÁN ^{1d} [EN(?) ¹ -X(?) ¹ .[X.X]
	6'. 1 PI 4 BÁN ^{1d} za-ba ₄ -ba ₄ - ¹ X ¹ .[X]
	7'. 1 PI 4 BÁN ¹ a-hu-šú
	8'. 1 PI 4 BÁN ¹ haš- ¹ da- ¹ a
	9'. 1 PI 4 BÁN ¹ SUM- ¹ na-[A]
Lower Edge	10'. [1 PI 4 BÁN] ¹ X.X ¹ [X.X.X] (reverse destroyed)

TRANSLATION

1'.	1 <i>pān</i> , 4 <i>sūt</i> (for) [...]
2'.	1 <i>pān</i> , 4 <i>sūt</i> (for) Šamaš-nūr-[...]
3'.	1 <i>pān</i> , 4 <i>sūt</i> (for) Ki-[...]
4'.	1 <i>pān</i> , 4 <i>sūt</i> (for) [...]
5'.	1 <i>pān</i> , 4 <i>sūt</i> (for) Bēl-[...]
6'.	1 <i>pān</i> , 4 <i>sūt</i> (for) Zababa-[...]
7'.	1 <i>pān</i> , 4 <i>sūt</i> (for) Aḥušu
8'.	1 <i>pān</i> , 4 <i>sūt</i> (for) Ḫašdā
9'.	1 <i>pān</i> , 4 <i>sūt</i> (for) Nadna-apli
10'.	1 <i>pān</i> , 4 <i>sūt</i> (for) [...]

NOTE TO LINE

COMMENTARY

The right edge is broken away.

Text 101

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5411	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 45
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	23 × 32 × 14 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	List of measures, including a second delivery		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1. 25 GUR
	2. 6 GUR 2-ú KÁ
	3. 9 GUR ¹ pa-li-ih (erasures)

TRANSLATION

1–3. 25 kor; 6 kor second delivery; 9 kor Pāliḥ

COMMENTARY

The reverse is uninscribed.

Text 102

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5719	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 45
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	[x] [x] [x] / 604–562 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	16 × 28 × 15 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record, measures, balance of PN		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. 1 GUR 1+X PI 3 BÁN 3 SÌLA [...]
 2'. *ina ra-šu-tu šá* [...]
 3'. 1^dIDIM-X-X-X-XI [...]
- Reverse 1'. ^dAG.NÍG.DU.URÙ L[UGAL TIN.TIR.KI]

TRANSLATION

- Obverse 1'–3'. 1 *kor*, 1+X *pān*, 3 *sūt*, 3 *qā* [...] balance in favor of [...] Ea-
 Reverse 1'. Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

Text 103

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5347	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 46
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	[x] Simânu 18 / 587 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	27 × 35 × 15 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record concerning silver for sick <i>širkī</i>		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ŠÁM
 2. KÁŠ šá *a-na* LÚ *ši-ra-[ku]*
 3. *mar-šu-ti id-di-[nu]*
 4. ¹*im-bi-ya*
 5. [A] ¹*ga(?)-[bi(?)i(?)l-d[...]*
- Lower Edge 6. 1X KAL X1 [...]
- Reverse 7. 1/2 GÍN [...]
 8. *a-na* [...]
 9. ITI.SIG₄ ITI [...]
 10. 1MU.118.KÁM
 11. 1^dAG.1NÍG.DU.URÙ
- Upper Edge 12. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

- 1–8. They dispensed 2 shekels of silver, the price of beer for the sick *širkū*. Imbiya, descendant of Ga(?)-[bi(?)i(?)l [...] 1/2 shekel, [...] for [...]
- 9–12. In the month of Simânu and the month of [...] in the 18th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

COMMENTARY

This text is dated one month later than YOS 17 142, which records a withdrawal of barley for sick people.

Text 104

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4205	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 46
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	20 Tašritu 2 / 554 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	37 × 33 × 13 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nabonidus	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record of silver and barley for PNs, wages for gypsum transport		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|---|
| Obverse | 1. 12 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR 4 GUR ŠE.BAR |
| | 2. <i>i-di šá</i> 12 LÚ.HUN.GÁ.ME |
| | 3. <i>šá LÚ šá-pir-MEŠ a-na</i> UGU |
| | 4. <i>zi-bi-lu šá IM.BABBAR</i> |
| | 5. <i>šap-ru a-na</i> |
| | 6. ^{1d} INNIN.MU.KÁM A-šú |
| Lower Edge | 7. <i>šá</i> ^{1d} UTU.MU.DÙ |
| | 8. <i>na-din</i> |
| Reverse | 9. 10 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ŠÁM 350 |
| | 10. UDU.NÍTA.MEŠ <i>a-na</i> ^{1d} AMAR.UTU.MU.MU |
| | 11. LÚ.GAR.KU <i>na-din</i> |
| | 12. ITI.DUL UD.20.KÁM |
| | 13. MU.2.KÁM ^{1d} AG.IM.TUK |
| | 14. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI |

TRANSLATION

- 1–8. 12 shekels of silver (and) 4 *kor* of barley, the wages of 12 hired hands of the overseers who are in charge of the transport of gypsum, were sent, (and) were given to Ištar-šum-ēreš, son of Šamaš-šum-ibni.
- 9–11. 10 minas of silver, the price of 350 male sheep, were given to Marduk-šum-iddin, the *šākin tēmi*.
- 12–14. In the month of Tašritu, on the 20th day, in the 2nd year of Nabonidus, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

- 4. Compare *CAD Z* 3b (top) sub *zabālu*; *AHw* 1524b sub *zibillu*, *ziblu*; *AHw* 1500 sub *zabālu*, quoting *TCL* 13 209.
- 4. For IM.BABBAR = *gaṣṣu* “gypsum, whitewash,” see *CAD G* 54; esp. Dougherty, *Nebuchadrezzar and Nabonidus*, 131:2 (“wages for the hired men who carry gypsum”); *AHw* 282.
- 9–11. This individual holding the office of *šākin tēmi* is as yet otherwise unknown. See Kümmel, *Familie*, pp. 139 f.

Text 105

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5388	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 46
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	24 Ṭebētu 14 / 590 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	25 × 32 × 14 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record of silver given for tin		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Obverse | 1. 1/2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR šá [5/6 MA.NA] |
| | 2. <i>an-na-ku a-na bat-qa</i> |
| | 3. šá šap-pi-e UD.KA.BAR |
| | 4. šá LÚ ŠIM×GAR.MEŠ |
| | 5. SUM-na |
| Reverse | 6. ITI.AB UD.24.KÁM |
| | 7. MU.14.KÁM ^d AG.NÍG.DU.PAB |
| | 8. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI |

TRANSLATION

- 1–5. 1/2 shekel of silver for [5/6 mina] tin for the repairs of the bronze containers for the brewers, was given.
- 6–8. In the month of Ṭebētu, on the 24th day, in the 14th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

1. The restoration “5/6 MA.NA” is on the basis of Dougherty, *Nebuchadrezzar and Nabonidus*, 228:10: 1/2 GÍN *ana* 5/6 MA.NA AN.NA *ana* PN *nappāḥi nadin*, cited in CAD A/2 129.
2. For *annaku* “tin,” see CAD A/2 129a–b; AHw 49.
3. šappu (here in the plural) is a container used for various purposes; see CAD Š/1 479; AHw 1175.

Text 106

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5382	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 46
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	5 Šabātu 20 / 584 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	29 × 48 × 16 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record of disbursement of silver and leather case		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Obverse | 1. 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR <i>a-na</i> ¹ <i>na-din</i> ¹ TIN-su |
| | 2. <i>u</i> ^{1d} AG.SU šá <i>a-na</i> TIN.TIR.KI |
| | 3. šap-ru SUM-in |
| | 4. 1 KUŠ til-lu it-ti-šú |
| | 5. GURU ₉ -ú |
| Reverse | 6. ITI.ZÍZ UD.5.KÁM MU.20.KÁM |
| | 7. ^d AG.NÍG.DU.URÙ LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI |

TRANSLATION

- 1–3. 5 shekels of silver were given to Nādin, Balassu, and Nabû-erība who were sent to Babylon.
- 4–5. 1 leather case for weapons was disbursed together with it.
- 6–7. In the month of Šabātu, on the 5th day, in the 20th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

Text 107

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5383	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 47
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	4 Šabātu [x] / 556–539 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	28 × 26 × 17 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nabonidus	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record concerning silver and other items for travel provisions		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Obverse | 1. 6 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR [KU] [...] |
| | 2. 1 DUG <i>kan-du</i> [...] |
| | 3. šá ár-ra-[X] [...] |
| | 4. <i>im-qu-</i> [X] [...] |
| | 5. A ¹ IR-a [...] |
| Lower Edge | 6. <i>a-na si-[di-ti-šú-nu]</i> |
| | 7. [a-na] ^{1d} A[G-...] |
| Reverse | 8. A ¹ IR. ^d A[G ...] |
| | 9. 11 (rest blank) |
| | 10. šá <i>ri-ha-a-n</i> [u <i>a-na</i> LUGAL(?)] |
| | 11. <i>iš-šu-ú na-[ad-nu]</i> |
| | 12. ITI.ZÍZ UD.4.KÁM M[U.X.KÁM] |
| | 13. ^d AG.I LUGAL TIN.T[IR.KI] |

TRANSLATION

- 1–4. 6 shekels of silver [...], 1 earthenware container [...] of [...]
- 5–6. descendant of Ardā, [...] for [their] tra[vel provisions]
- 7–8. for Nabû- [...], descendant of Arad-Nabû [...]
9. 11
- 10–11. who had taken the remainders (of the sacred meal) [to the king(?)] were given.
- 12–13. In the month of Šabātu, on the 4th day, in the [X] year of Nabonidus, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

6. For *sidītu* “travel provisions,” see *CAD* § 172–74, especially meaning h); *AHw* 1100 section 3), with the Neo-Babylonian glossaries cited for related Neo-Babylonian and Late Babylonian passages.
9. Or possibly read *u* ¹(blank).
10. The restoration is plausible, but it is not the only one. See Ungnad, *NRV Glossar*, p. 133, *rēhu* II.

Text 108

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1629	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 47
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	43 × 46 × 15 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record mentioning amounts of silver		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse? 1'. [...] ʳX.X.X¹ [...]
- 2'. [...] ʳX¹ šá 7 1/2 MA.NA ʳX¹ [...]
- 3'. [...] a-na AD-ú-a li-[...]
- 4'. [...] ʳA šá ¹NUMUN(?).MU(?)¹ KI(?) A(?) [...]
- 5'. [...] ŠEŠ(?)-la-at ʳŠÀ(?)-ša [...]
- 6'. [...] X-zi-²-ru UD.1(?).[KÁM?]
- 7'. [...] ¹AD.GUR.A ʳli-¹[X.X.(X) ...]
- 8'. [...] 1 MA.NA 7 GÍN ʳKÙ.BABBAR(?)¹ [...]
- 9'. [...] ʳX¹ KÁM [...]
- Reverse? 10'. [...] ʳX¹ [...]
- 11'. [...] ʳX.X.X¹ [...]
- 12'. [...] ib(?)-ba(?)-kám(?) ʳši-mi¹ šá ʳKÙ.BABBAR(?)¹ [...]
- 13'. [...] 1-it(?) UD ʳX.X¹ ḥi-il-[...]
- 14'. [...] 8 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR 5 MA.NA ʳX.X.X¹
- 15'. [...] ʳX¹ 6 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ʳX¹ šá ra(?) [...]
- 16'. [...] ʳši-mi¹ 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR

TRANSLATION

- 1'-2'. [...] of 7 1/2 minas [...]
- 3'. [...] for my father [...]
- 4'. [...] descendant of Zér-iddin(?) [...]
- 5'-7'. [...] day 1(?) [...] Abu-mutīr-apli [...]
- 8'-11'. [...] 1 mina, 7 shekels of silver(?) [...]
- 12'-13'. [...] he will take out(?) (and) the price of the silver [...] one(?) ...
- 14'. [...] 8 shekels of silver, 5 minas ...
- 15'. [...] 6 shekels of silver ...
- 16'. [...] the price of 2 shekels of silver

NOTES TO LINES

- 7'. Compare Dougherty, *Neo-Babylonian and Persian*, 18:3 ¹AD.LIB-a (perhaps to be read GUR?).
- 12'. The third visible sign on the line could be MAH.
- 13'. Possible readings include *ḥillu* (type of wool), *ḥīlu* (resin), and *ḥilṣu* (fort or cleaning) — all Neo-Babylonian.
- 14'. If this is the GÍN-sign, note how strung out it is.

COMMENTARY

Text 108 (A1629), which is a join of two pieces, may be by two different hands (courtesy Robert D. Biggs). The edges may have been filed down.

Text 109

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4206	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 47
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	1 Ṭebētu 9 / —	<i>Measurements:</i>	23 × 35 × 17 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record of silver items given to Eanna		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Obverse | 1. 5/6 MA.NA 9 1/2 GÍN |
| | 2. <i>ka-ra-al-la</i> KÙ.BABBAR |
| | 3. 4 šá <i>sa-la-’i</i> KÙ.BABBAR |
| | 4. ^{1d} EN.DÙ A ^{1d} AG.NUMUN.DÙ LÚ.SIMUG UD.KA.BAR ¹ |
| | 5. <i>ma-ḥir</i> ITI.AB |
| Lower Edge | 6. UD.1.KÁM MU.9.KÁM |
| Reverse | 7. ^{1d} INNIN-na-NUMUN.GÁL- <i>ti</i> [<i>sic</i> , for <i>ši</i>] |
| | 8. A LÚ.ŠÀ.TAM 2 ME |
| | 9. <i>a-na</i> É.AN.NA |
| | 10. <i>na-din</i> |

TRANSLATION

- 1–5. Bēl-ibni, descendant of Nabû-zēr-ibni, the bronzesmith, received 5/6 mina, 9 1/2 shekels, a peg(?) of silver (and) 4 sprinkling cans of silver.
- 5–10. In the month of Ṭebētu, on the 1st day, in the 9th year, Innina-zēr-ušabši, descendant of šatammu; two hundred [...] to Eanna were (lit. was) given.

NOTES TO LINES

2. See *CAD K* 200 “*karallu* A s.; prick, goad”; *AHw* 446 sub *karallu*, in the meaning of a hook or peg.
3. See *CAD S* 88 *salāhu* A in *ša salāhi* “a sprinkling can or similar vessel.” For Neo-Babylonian references, see Paul-Alain Beaulieu and Werner R. Mayer, “Akkadische Lexikographie: CAD Š₂ and Š₃” (*Orientalia, nova series*, 66 [1997]), p. 158; see also Text 124:2.
4. The line wraps around to the reverse. Possibly the scribe’s stylus was split, causing extra lines to appear in signs, for example, *ka*(?) in line 2 and ŠÀ(?) in line 8.

Text 110

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4297	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 47
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	30 Šabātu 3 / 601 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	33 × 42 × 19 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of receipt of silver(?)		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Obverse | 1. 2 1/2 MA.NA 5 GÍN KÙ.[...] |
| | 2. MA ¹ X [...] |
| | 3. ¹ ba-la- ¹ tu [A ¹ X.X.X] |
| | 4. <i>ina</i> ¹ 2+X(?) MA.NA ¹ [...] |
| | 5. IGI- <i>ir</i> ¹ X.X ¹ [X] |
| | 6. A ¹ DÙ. ¹ X ¹ [X.X.X] |
| | 7. GURU ₉ -ú |

- Reverse 8. ITI.ZÍZ UD.30.KÁM MU.3.KÁM
 9. ^dAG.NÍG.DU.URÙ LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

- 1–5. Balātu, [descendant of X], received 2 1/2 minas, 5 shekels of si[lver(?)...] from [2+X minas].
 6–7. [...], descendant of Ibni-[...], carried off [...].
 8–9. In the month of Šabātu, on the 30th day, in the 3rd year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

COMMENTARY

Obverse surface is badly damaged.

Text 111

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5403	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 48
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	11 Nisannu 23 / 582 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	25 × 35 × 15 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record concerning gold from reed box		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 5/6 MA.NA 2 [GÍN ...]
 2. *a-na bat-qu* ¹SUM(?)*-na(?)* ¹NUMUN-*l*iá
 3. A-šú šá ^{1d}AG.TIN-su-E u ¹nad-na-A
 4. 1 1/2 MA.NA 3 GÍN
 5. *ina GI qu-up-[pi]*
 Lower Edge 6. šá KÙ.GI
 Reverse 7. ITI.BÁRA UD.11.KÁM
 8. MU.23.KÁM
 9. ^dAG.NÍG.DU.URÙ
 10. LUGAL TIN.TI[R.KI]

TRANSLATION

- 1–3. 5/6 mina, 2 [shekels of...] were given to pay for repairs. [Zér]ia, son of Nabû-balassu-iqbi and Nadna-apli (received)
 4–6. 1 1/2 minas, 3 shekels from the reed box for gold.
 7–10. In the month of Nisannu, on the 11th day, in the 23rd year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

COMMENTARY

The verb in the second half of the text is missing and there would not be one in the first half unless the reading in the half-brackets of line 2 is correct.

Text 112

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4324	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 48
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	28 Addaru II 7 / 618 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	31 × 44 × 15 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nabopolassar	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record concerning gold from reed box		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|---|
| Obverse | 1. 6 1/2 GÍN <i>at(!)-ru</i> KÙ.GI <i>gú-hal-su-ú</i>
2. <i>ul-tu lib-bi</i> GI <i>šad-du šá¹ri-mut</i>
3. A-šú šá ^{1d} EN.ŠEŠ.MU <i>ni-it-ta-šá-a</i>
4. <i>i-qab-bu-u um-ma ina ha-a-ti-nu</i>
5. <i>šu-ú ki-i ni-mu-ru</i>
6. [X]- ² - <i>su la-bi-ru šu-u</i> |
| Lower Edge | 7. <i>ni-qab-ba-áš-šú-nu-ti</i>
8. [um-]ma šá É.DINGIR.MEŠ-šu |
| Reverse | 9. <i>ul ni-ip-ru-us</i>
10. ITI.[DIRI] ³ ŠE UD.28.KÁM
11. MU.7.KÁM ⁴ AG.A.PAB
12. LUGAL E.KI |

TRANSLATION

- 1–3. We have received in disbursement 6 1/2 shekels *excess(?)* gold (in/and) braided wires from the reed box of Rīmūt, son of Bēl-ah-iddin.
- 4–6. They say as follows: “When we saw it among the stock of metal at our disposal, [...] it is old.”
- 7–9. We say to them as follows: “With regard to his temples we did not make the selection.”
- 10–12. In the month of Addaru II, on the 28th day, in the 7th year of Nabopolassar, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

1. The sign read as *at-* is possibly *ši-*. But *šīru* (*CAD* § 210 “first-rank”) is a poetic term that does not occur with material objects, and of course, the word order is wrong.
2. See *AHw* 1123b *šaddu* II; *CAD* Š/1 43 GI *šad-da*; CT 55 429:2; also one Middle Babylonian reference to GI *šaddu* (BE 14 163:52; see also *YOS* 17 347:1).
- 2–3. Rīmūt, son of Bēl-ah-iddin, is listed in Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 30, as a goldsmith, in a text dated to Nabopolassar, Šabātu 29 year 19. For the same year, see Text 116. Rīmūt, the goldsmith, is also known elsewhere, for example, from the beginning of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar (604 B.C., *YOS* 17 245). Kümmel has correctly noted the probable identification of Rīmūt, the goldsmith, with Rīmūt, the shepherd; see Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 159, with n. 39; *YOS* 17 52:8, 54:9.
- 2–3. “The reed box of PN” need not connote “the reed box *belonging to* PN,” rather it could indicate the particular box of which PN was in charge.
3. For *našū*, see Ebeling, *Glossar*, p. 171.
4. Compare *CAD* H 158 “*hātu* s.; material (metal, wool) weighed and delivered; NB; pl. *hātānu*...”
5. For *amāru*, see Ebeling, *Glossar*, p. 40.
6. The unread partially broken first sign in the line could be *bi* or *ul*, but this yields little connected meaning. Possibly connect with *būšu* “byssus”; see *CAD* B 350 *būšu* D; *AHw* 143(?).
7. “To them” is an incorrect form used sometimes in Neo-Babylonian.
8. -*nu* is possibly missing in the break after the *šu*, in which case, one would translate “*their* temples.”
10. [X]² is possibly [DIRI]¹, perhaps an abbreviation for DIRI.ŠE.KIN.KUD.

COMMENTARY

Is this a declaration in court? (Note the lack of witnesses.)

Paul Wright helped in reading some of the lines of this text. The lines on the obverse are cramped (horizontally). The signs on the reverse are larger and there are fewer lines.

Text 113

Museum Number:

A4897

Illustration:

Plate 48

Babylonian / Julian Year:

16 Addaru [x] / 625–604 B.C.

Measurements:

32 × 33 × 14 mm

King:

Nabopolassar

City:

—

Description:

List of gold and silver, balance, from PN

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|---|
| Obverse | 1. 14 MA.NA 50[+X(?) GÍN KÙ.X]
2. KÁ-ti 5[+X MA.NA ...]
3. <i>ina ŠÁM</i> 8 [...]
4. KÙ.GI <i>iš-tu</i> [X][...]
5. A-šú šá ¹ mu-ra-nu
6. 14 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR-šú <i>a-[na]</i>
7. <i>ri-e-h</i> [i ...] |
| Lower Edge | 8. <i>ina ŠU^{II} 1^dAG.MU.ŠEŠ</i> [X] [...] |
| Reverse | 9. 14 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR <i>ni-</i> [...]
10. <i>im-bi-e</i> [...]
11. ITI.ŠE UD.16.KÁM [MU.X.KÁM]
12. ^d AG.A.PAB LU[GAL TIN.TIR.KI] |

TRANSLATION

- 1–5. 14 minas, 50[+X shekels of...] the balance due on 5[+X minas...] from the price of 8 [...] of gold from [...PN], son of Murānu
- 6–8. 14 minas of his silver for the remainder [...] from Nabû-nādin-ahî [...].
- 9–10. He declared [the price to be] 14 minas of silver [...].
- 11–12. In the month of Addaru, on the 16th day [in the X year] of Nabopolassar, King of Babylon.

Text 114

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4282	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 48
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	30 × 44 × 17 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record of gold given to and at disposal of PNs		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. *ina lib-bi* 3 1/2 MA.NA 7 1/2 GÍN
 2. KÙ.GI šá *a-na* AGA šá ^dUTU
 3. *a-na* ^{1d}AG.PAB *u* ¹*ri-mut*
 4. SUM-*nu* 1 1/2 MA.NA *ina lib-bi*
 5. *ina IGI* ^{1d}AG.PAB

TRANSLATION

- 1–5. From the 3 1/2 minas, 7 1/2 shekels of gold that had been given to Nabû-nâṣir and Rîmût for the crown of Šamaš, of that, 1 1/2 minas were at the disposal of Nabû-nâṣir.

NOTE TO LINE

2. For the crown of DN, see *CAD A/1* 154b; Stephen Langdon and Rudolf Zehnpfund, *Die neubabylonischen Königsinschriften* (Vorderasiatische Bibliothek 4; Leipzig: J. C. Hinrichs, 1912), 270:ii 36.

COMMENTARY

The reverse is uninscribed but has a drawing which could represent the crown of Šamaš. For a drawing of the image, see page 3.

Text 115

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4548	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 49
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	1 Abu accession / 556 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	30 × 46 × 18 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nabonidus	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record of gold garments of the Lady-of-Uruk		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. [1+X] AMAR.GA.MEŠ KÙ.GI
 2. šá *ul-tu* UGU-*ḥi* ^dGAŠAN šá UNUG.KI
 3. ú-*ri-du* *ina* GIŠ šad-*du* šá šu-*kut-tú* KÙ.GI
 4. šá ^dGAŠAN šá UNUG.KI *ka-mi-is*
 5. 1 GABA KÙ.GI šá *kan-su* [X(+?)]4
 6. NA₄.KIŠIB BABBAR.DILI *man-di-ti* KÙ.[GI]
 7. PAB 2 *gú-ḥal-ṣa* KÙ.GI *ṣab-ta*
 8. [...] *tu* [...]
 Reverse 9. [...] (destroyed)
 10. [...] (destroyed)
 11. 3 ME šá (about seven or eight broken signs)
 12. šá UD.15.KÁM *a-na* [X X DINGIR X ni X X]
 13. ITI.NE UD.1.KÁM MU.[SAG.NAM.LUGAL.LA]
 14. ^dAG.IM.TUK LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

- 1–4. The [1+X] (representations of) young calves of gold which came down from (the statue of) the Lady-of-Uruk were collected in the wooden box for the golden jewelry of the Lady-of-Uruk.
- 5–7. 1 gold pectoral collected there, 4(+X[?]) *pappardilû*-cylinder seals with gold mounting held by a total of two braided gold wires;
- 8–10. (destroyed)
11. 300 which (about seven or eight broken signs)
12. of day 15 for (about seven or eight broken signs)
- 13–14. In the month of Abu, on the 1st day of the accession year of Nabonidus, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

1. The second sign might be UL, but it makes no sense. For AMAR.GA, see *CAD* B 340f. sub *būru* “young calf”; *AHw* 141b “(Stier-)Kalb.”
3. The *du*-sign is over an erasure.
3. For *arādu* in similar contexts, see *CAD* A/2 217 mng. 1d 2'; *AHw* 1462 f. (*w*)*arādu(m)* mng. 7).
4. See *CAD* K 115b *kamāsu* “gather.”
5. The [X] after *kan-su* is problematic. It may be a number (such as perhaps “30[?]” over erasure).
6. NA₄ BABBAR.DILI = *pappardilû* is a hard, black-white stone; see *AHw* 824a.
7. For *ṣabtu* “held” as with a piece of jewelry on a wire, see *CAD* § 22 sub *ṣabātu* mng. 2'.
13. According to Parker and Dubberstein, *Babylonian Chronology*, p. 13, II/15/accession is the earliest evidence for Nabonidus.

Text 116

Museum Number:	A5372	Illustration:	Plate 49
Babylonian / Julian Year:	12 Šabātu 19 / 606 B.C.	Measurements:	28 × 50 × 15 mm
King:	Nabopolassar	City:	—
Description:	Receipt of gold items for garment of DN		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Obverse | 1. 6 GÍN KÙ.GI TÚG.MAŠ.ME KÙ.GI 24 <i>a-a-ri</i> TA(?) [X] |
| | 2. šá 60 TÚG.MAŠ.ME KÙ.GI šá ^d URÙ.INIM-su |
| | 3. ¹ <i>ri-mut</i> A ^{1d} EN.ŠEŠ.MU IGI- <i>ir</i> |
| | 4. <i>ku-um</i> 1 TÚG <KUR.>RA <i>e-tīr</i> |
| Reverse | 5. ITI.ZÍZ UD.12.KÁM MU.19.KÁM |
| | 6. ^d AG.A.PAB LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI |

TRANSLATION

- 1–3. Rīmūt, descendant of Bēl-ah-iddin, received 6 shekels of gold for the golden *ṣibtu*-garments, 24 rosettes [...] of 60 golden *ṣibtu*-garments of Uṣur-amāssu.
4. He has been paid in place of a KUR.RA-garment.
- 5–6. In the month of Šabātu, on the 12th day, in the 19th year of Nabopolassar, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

1. See *CAD* § 162 sub *ṣibtu* “(a garment, used mainly in clothing sacred images, NB only).” The logogram is normally MÁŠ, but there are spellings, as here, of MAŠ; see *CAD* § 162 as cited above.
3. For Rīmūt, see Text 112:2–3.

Text 117

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5320	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 50
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	1 Addaru 8 / 617 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	31 × 48 × 16 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nabopolassar	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of gold items from the pectoral of DN		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Obverse | 1. [X+] 1 MA.NA 6 GÍN KÙ.GI |
| | 2. 1 gú-hal-ṣa KÙ.GI šá GABA KÙ.GI |
| | 3. šá ^d áš-ka- ² -ti bil-ti |
| | 4. [X] MUL KÙ.GI u a-a-ri KÙ.GI |
| Lower Edge | 5. šá GABA KÙ.GI šá ^d [na-na-a] |
| Reverse | 6. ¹ KI. ^d AMAR.UTU.TIN A [X.] [X.X] |
| | 7. ma- ² hir ITI.ŠE UD.1.KÁM |
| | 8. MU.8.KÁM ^d AG.A.PAB |
| | 9. LUGAL E.KI |

TRANSLATION

- 1–7. [X+]1 mina, 6 shekels of gold, 1 braided gold wire for the gold pectoral of Urkayītu, a talent(?) of [X] gold stars and gold rosettes for the gold pectoral of Nanā Itti-Marduk-balāṭu, descendant of [...] received.
- 7–8. In the month of Addaru, on the 1st day in the 8th year of Nabopolassar, King of Babylon.

Text 118

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A32078	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 51
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	1 Addaru II accession / 521 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	137 × 67 × 25 mm
<i>King:</i>	Darius I	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Inventory of Lady-of-Uruk finery for craftsmen		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Obverse | 1. [šu-kut-] ¹ tum KÙ.GI šá ^d GAŠAN šá UNUG.KI šá UD.1.KÁM 4 |
| | 2. [X(?)] ITI.]DIRI.ŠE.KIN.KUD MU SAG NAM.LUGAL.LA
¹ da-a-ri-ia-a-mu-šú |
| | 3. [LUGAL T]IN.TIR.KI LUGAL KUR.KUR ina É dul-lu sa-an-qa-tu-ma |
| | 4. ana LÚ um-man-na SUM-na-ti |
| | 5. ku-lu-lu taš-ki-si 2 pa-ši-šá šá 4-ú DIB- ¹ túl [X] |
| | 6. 2 du-di-it-ti KÙ.GI 2 ŠU.GUR KÙ.[GI] |
| | 7. 3 ḤAR.TAB.BA KÙ.GI 2 ḤAR KÙ.GI šá IGI ¹ X.XI |
| | 8. ¹ 3(?) ¹ ḤAR NA ₄ .ME šá ¹ X MAŠ.DÀ.ME (remainder of line blank) |
| | 9. 8 AŠ.ME šá K[Ù.G]I (remainder of line blank) |
| | 10. 25 AŠ.ME šá [KÙ.GI] ina ŠÀ 12 ina ÉŠ.GÀR É ¹ X [...] |
| | 11. 1 GABA šá ri- ¹ X nu-k[u(?)-]ME |
| | 12. ¹ 2- ¹ ta GABA šá MUŠEN ZI ina gu-hal-ṣ ¹ a-a-ta] |
| | 13. 3-ta GABA šá MUŠEN ZI ina gu-hal-ṣa-[a-ta] |
| | 14. [4-]ta GABA šá MUŠEN ZI ina gu-hal-ṣa SÍG ZA. ¹ GÌN. ¹ [KUR.RA] |
| | 15. [X] UD rak-kab-ME ina 2 gu-hal-ṣa KÙ.GI |
| | 16. [1] GÚ 88 NA ₄ nu-ur-ma BABBAR.DILI man-di-ti KÙ.GI |

17. 12-^{lú} GÚ 49 1NA₄.KIŠIB *la mit-ḥa-ri*
 18. 13-^{lú} GÚ 40 NA₄.KIŠIB 1X¹ 2 NA₄.KIŠIB *aš-pú-u*
 19. 14-^{lú} GÚ 9 1X X X¹ MUŠEN.ME
 20. 3 GÚ.ME šá GÚ šá ú-ma-mu
 21. 2 GABA.ME šá GÚ ú-ma-mu
 22. 29 PA.ME *sa-dù*
 23. [X+]21 UR.MAH.ME šá KI.MIN
 24. [X] NA₄ šá-an-dup-pu NA₄ ZA.GÌN *[man-di-]ti* KÙ.GI
 25. [X+] 703 MUL.ME KÙ.GI 688 MUR.ME
 26. PAB 1,391
 27. PAB šá ^dZIB.ZA.MÚŠ šá *kan-sà*
-
28. NA₄ šu-kut-tum šá ^dna-na-a šá *kan-sà* šá ^dna-na-[a]
 29. šá IGI LÚ *um-man-na* ITI DIRI.ŠE.KIN.KUD MU SAG.NAM.LU[GAL.LA]
-
30. *ku-lu-lu taš-ki-si* 2 pa-ši-šá 4-ú 1X.X.X.X¹
 31. 12 du-ldi-it-ti KÙ.GI 8 Š[U.GUR KÙ.GI]
 32. [X.X.X.X] 1X¹ KÙ.GI [...]
 33. [X.X.X.X.X] 1X¹ KÙ.GI 1X¹ [...]
- Reverse 34'. (destroyed)
 35'. (mostly destroyed) 1ME¹
 36'. (mostly destroyed) 1ME¹
 37'. (mostly destroyed) 1X BAN(?)¹
 38'. 1X¹ (mostly destroyed) 1X.X šá X ŠAR(?)¹
 39'. 14(?)¹ (mostly destroyed)
 40'. (destroyed)
 41'. 1tum(?)¹ (mostly destroyed)
 42'. 1tum(?)¹ (mostly destroyed)
 43'-47'. (destroyed)
 48'. 17(?)-ú(?)¹ [...]
 49'. 8-ú 1GIŠ(?)¹ [...]
 50'. 9-ú 1X¹ [...]
 51'. 10-ú 1X¹ [...]
 52'. 2 1du.X.X¹ [...]
 53'. 20[+X ...]
 54'. 7 ME 3 1/2 1X.X.X¹ [...]
 55'. (blank)
 56'. PAB [...]
-
- 57'-59'. (blank)
 60'. šá-ṭa-ru an-na-a šá-ṭa-ri 1X¹ [...]
 61'. šá mi-ṭa-a-ta a-na 1a-X¹ [...]
 62'-64'. (blank)
 65'. (blank except for one sign:) 4
 66'. (blank)

TRANSLATION

1. Golden jewelry of the Lady-of-Uruk from the 1st day, 4 [...]
2. Adar II, accession year of Darius,
3. King of Babylon, King of Lands — inventoried in the workshop and

4. handed over to the craftsmen.
-
5. Part of a headdress, a headband, two *pašišus* one-quarter fast[ened...]
6. 2 *dudittu*-pectorals of gold, 2 rings of gold [...]
7. 3 gold bracelets, 2 gold bracelets that are consecrated to [the Lady-of-Uruk]
8. 3(?) bracelets (with) gems, in the shape of [X] gazelle-figurines
9. 8 sun disks of gold
10. 25 sun disks of g[old] of which 12 are from the materials belonging to the temple of [...] [...]
11. 1 *irtu*-pectoral of [...]
12. 2 *irtu*-pectorals with a rising(/walking) bird (ornament, attached by means of) braided wires
13. 3 *irtu*-pectorals with a rising(/walking) bird (ornament, attached by means of) braided wires
14. [4] *irtu*-pectorals with a rising(/walking) bird (ornament, attached by means of) braided wires (and) blue wool (cords)
15. [X] clasps (of pegs) (attached) by means of 2 braided wires of gold
16. [1] necklace (with) 88 pomegranate-shaped jewels (made of) *pappardilû*-stones set with caps of gold
17. [2] necklaces (with) 49 cylinder seals of varying sizes
18. [3] necklaces (with) 40 cylinder seals, 2 cylinder seals of jasper
19. [4] necklaces (with) 9 ... bird-shaped ornaments
20. 3 necklaces from among necklaces with animal-shaped ornaments
21. 2 *irtu*-pectorals attached to a necklace with animal-shaped ornaments
22. 29 rosettes of *sādu*-gold
23. [X+]21 lion (-shaped ornaments) of ditto
24. [X] *šanduppu*-ornaments of lapis lazuli set with caps of gold
25. [X] 703 star-shaped ornaments of gold, 688 *hašû* ornaments
26. Total: 1,391
27. Total of Inanna of Zabalam that was collected.
-
28. Jewelry of Nanā collected for Nanā
29. at the disposal of the craftsmen: Adar II, accession year
-
30. Part of a headdress, a headband, two *pašišus* one-quarter [...]
31. 2 *dudittu*-pectorals of gold, 8 ri[ngs of gold]
32. [...] of gold [...]
33. [...] of gold [...] (most of reverse damaged)
- 56'. Total: [...]
-
- (space of two or three lines)
- 60'. This document [is a] document
- 61'. concerning the shortfall for [...]

NOTES TO LINES

1. For *šukuttu*, see *CAD Š/3* 237 “jewelry,” connected with *šakānu*; *AHw* 1266 f. “Ausstattung, Schmuck.”
- 5, 30. In *pašišu*, the *pa*-sign in line 5 is written over an erasure (cf. line 30). I know of no ornament that is spelled this way. *AHw* 845, lists a “priest” (i.e., one anointed), but the word does not occur in Neo-Babylonian texts. One would suggest a headdress or headband of the *pašišu*-priest, but the problem would be that the items in this list are described as the jewelry of the Lady-of-Uruk. For the fraction read here as “one-quarter,” see Michael P. Streck, *Zahl und Zeit: Grammatik der Numeralia und des Verbalsystems im Spätbabylonischen* (Cuneiform Monographs 5; Groningen: Styx Publications, 1995), §55 1/n.
5. Parts of line 5 are written over erasures.

- 7–8, 25. Note the divergent readings for the sign “**HUR**” (Labat, *Manuel d'épigraphie akkadienne*, no. 401), as between **HAR.TAB.BA**, **HAR**, **HAR NA₄.ME** = *semuru* “bracelet(s), anklet(s)” (in lines 7–8), and **MUR.ME** = “*hašû*-ornaments” (in line 25), which normally go with *kakkabu*-ornaments. See *AHw* 335 *hašû* II.
10. *iškaru* would indicate materials for workmen from the temple. The reading is problematic.
- 12–14. The suggestion to translate **MUŠEN ZI** as *iṣṣūru tību*, a “rising/walking bird” is made by Paul-Alain Beaulieu (pers. comm.), who cites “another Uruk text (unpublished) [which] has a pectoral with a **MUŠ** *ti-bi*, a ‘rising/striking snake.’” See *AHw* 1355 sub *tību*.
15. Compare **rakkābu** in *CAD R* 108 mng. 3 and *AHw* 948 mng. 3) “(clasp or part of) peg.”
19. The three signs **[X X X]** do not appear to be identical with those in a similar position in the previous two lines; an item of jewelry is expected.
22. If the sign I have read as **dù** has an additional vertical wedge, it would be read *ni*, in which case one must assume <-da> has fallen out.
25. YOS 6 117:2 dated Nabonidus year 8 has the identical number of ornaments. For a different number, see YOS 19 269:2.
27. For Inanna of Zabalam, see Richard L. Litke, *A Reconstruction of the Assyro-Babylonian God-Lists, AN: ^dA-NU-UM and AN: ANU ŠÁ AMĒLI* (Texts from the Babylonian Collection 3; New Haven: Yale Babylonian Collection, 1998), p. 157 line 118 with note.
31. For the restoration, see line 6.
- 60’–61’. What is the nature of the “shortfall” alluded to here? Is there any indication of it in the preserved part of the document? Perhaps it is used in the sense of “*should* a shortfall occur with respect to any of these precious ornaments, then... .”

Text 119

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4552	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 51
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	26 Šabātu 1 / [x]	<i>Measurements:</i>	29 × 40 × 22 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record of gold for deities at disposal of PN		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 1 5/6 MA.NA 6 GÍN KÙ.GI
 2. *a-na gu-hal-ṣa šá GABA KÙ.GI*
 3. *šá ^dáš-ka-i-ti*
 4. 1 **TÚG**¹ *qaq-qar* (erasure: *nu*) *šá ^dGAŠAN.ME*
 5. *i-na ma-nu-u šá NA₄ KUR-nu*
 6. KILÁ *šá AN.BAR*
- Reverse 7. *ina IGI ¹ri-mut*
 (space of three lines)
 8. ITI.ZÍZ UD.26.KÁM
 9. MU.1.KÁM

TRANSLATION

- 1–3. 1 5/6 minas, 6 shekels of gold for the braided wire of the gold *irtu*-pectoral of Urkayītu;
- 4–7. 1 *qaqqar*-garment for the goddesses in the reckoning of the hematite (and the) weight of the iron, (are) at the disposal of Rīmūt.
 (space of three lines)
- 8–9. In the month of Šabātu, on the 26th day, in the 1st year.

NOTES TO LINES

4. TÚG *qaqqar* “a type of wool or garment” (*CAD* Q 124) is attested, but so far only at Ras Shamra and Nuzi.
4. *ša bēlēti*. A parallel can be found in *CAD* B 188: “jewelry *ša* ^dGAŠAN.MEŠ for the (two) god-desses TCL 12 39:5 (NB).”
5. NA₄ KUR-*nu* = *šadānu* is hematite; see *CAD* Š/1 36–38; *AHw* 1123. It is used in the manufacture of seals and weights and for other purposes.
6. For *šuqultu* referring to the weight of material, see Neo-Babylonian texts cited in *CAD* Š/3 337.

Text 120

Museum Number:	A3505	Illustration:	Plates 52–53
Babylonian / Julian Year:	[x] Addaru 17 / 587 B.C.	Measurements:	95 × 118 × 34 mm
King:	Nebuchadnezzar II	City:	—
Description:	Four-column list of precious objects		

TRANSLITERATION

Column i

- 1'. [X GÍN KÙ.]¹GI 2 MU 13 1/2¹ [X.X.(X)]
- 2'. [5]7 GÍN KÙ.GI *šu-re-e u hu-še-[e]*¹ [X(?)]
- 3'. *ir-bi šá LÚ.UN.MEŠ PAB 1 MA.NA 57 GÍN KÙ.GI*
- 4'. *ir-bi šá ITI.BÁRA MU.13.KÁM ^dAG.NÍG.DU.URÙ*
- 5'. *LUGAL ba-bi-lam KI*

- 6'. 2 MA.NA KÙ.GI *ir-bi šá LUGAL*
- 7'. 7 GÍN 2-ta ŠU.MIN.MEŠ KÙ.GI *ir-bi*
- 8'. *šá ^dEN.MU.GAR-un A ^{1d}AG-e-pir-la-a₄*
- 9'. *PAB 2 MA.NA 7 GÍN 2-ta ŠU.MIN.MEŠ KÙ.GI*
- 10'. *ir-bi šá ITI.BÁRA MU.14.KÁM*

- 11'. 7 GÍN KÙ.GI *šá ina ŠU^{II} ^{1d}UTU.MU.URÙ*
- 12'. A ¹NUN.ME LÚ.UD.UNUG.KI-ú-a *na-šá-’a*
- 13'. *ITI.GUD UD.23.KÁM MU.14.KÁM ^dAG.NÍG.DU.URÙ*
- 14'. *LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI*

- 15'. 1/2 MA.NA 7 GÍN KÙ.GI *ir-bi šá ^{1d}EN.MU.GAR-un*
- 16'. A ^{1d}AG-e-pir-la-a₄ *ITI.DU₆ UD.9.KÁM*
- 17'. *MU.14.KÁM ^dAG.NÍG.DU.URÙ LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI*

Column ii

- 1'. 2 NA₄ GÚ *šá man-di-ti* [KÙ.GI] [X(?).X(?).X(?)]
- 2'. 2 NA₄ *gi-is-re-e-ti* *šá man-d[i-ti] X.X.X.X*
- 3'. 2 *an-ša-ba-a-ta* KÙ.GI (blank)
- 4'. 1 *maš-šá-nu* *šá NA₄ BABBAR.DILI šá man-di-ti* KÙ.GI [X UD U¹]
- 5'. 1 *un-qu* KÙ.GI 1 NA₄ BABBAR.DILI *ina lib-bi*
- 6'. 1 NA₄ *ár-zal-lu* *šá NA₄ dig-lu* NA₄ BABBAR.DILI
- 7'. 1 NA₄.KIŠIB *šá NA₄ BABBAR.DILI šá man-di-ti* KÙ.GI
- 8'. 4 NA₄ *tuk-pa-a-ta* (blank)

- 9'. 1 NA₄ *dig-lu* NA₄ *muš-šá-ru*
 10'. 2 NA₄ *ga-ad-ru* KÙ.GI
 11'. 1 *mut-ta-bil-ti šá* NA₄ *an-za-ku-ku-ú*
 12'. PAB *ir-bi šá* SAL *kaš-šá-a* DUMU.SAL LUGAL
 13'. ITI.ŠU UD.15.KÁM MU.15.KÁM
-

- 14'. 1/2 MA.NA 1 GÍN 3-ta 4-tú-MEŠ KÙ.GI
 15'. *ir-bi šá* ITI.ŠU
 16'. MU.15.KÁM ^dAG.NÍG.DU.URÙ
 17'. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

Column iii

- 1'. [... ^{1d}EN.MU.GA]R-un A ^{1d}AG-*e-pir-la-a*₄
 2'. [...] MU.15.KÁM
 3'. [...] ^l[*kar(?)l-ri-šá-nu*
 4'. [...] ^lX¹ KÁM MU.15.KÁM
 5'. [... *r*] *i-šá-nu* *ir-bi šá* LUGAL
 6'. [... *i*] *r-bi šá* UN.ME
 7'. [^lPAB(?)¹ [... UD].M[EŠ] KÙ.GI
 8'. *ir-[bi šá ... MU.]*16.KÁM
-

(last line of column iii is damaged with only a few wedges preserved)

Column iv

1. 2 GÍN *hal-lu-ru* KÙ.GI *šá ul-tu e-pe-re-e*
 2. *na-šá-*²a 1 GÍN 3-ta 4-tú-MEŠ *gi-ru-u* [(X)]
 3. *ir-bi šá* LÚ.UN.ME PAB 3 GÍN 3-ta 4-tú-MEŠ KÙ.GI
 4. ITI.AB UD.26.KÁM MU.17.KÁ[M]

 5. 2 GÍN *hal-lu-ru* KÙ.GI *šá TA SAḪAR.HI.A šá É pa-pa-hi t[i ...]*
 6. 3 GÍN 3-ta 4-tú-MEŠ *gi-ru-ú* KÙ.GI *ir-bi šá U[N.ME]*
 7. PAB 5 GÍN 3-ta 4-tú-MEŠ *mi-šil bit-qa* KÙ.GI
 8. ITI.ZÍZ UD.14.KÁM MU.17.KÁM

 9. ITI.ŠE MU.17.KÁM NU.SAR

 10. 4 [^lGÍN(?)¹ 3-ta 4-tú-MEŠ KÙ.GI *šu-re-e u [hu-še-e]*
 11. [...] ^lX¹ *ti* ^lX¹ [...]

TRANSLATION

Column i

- 1'. [X shekels of go]ld, [² X 13 1/2]¹ [...]
 2'. 57 shekels of *šūrû* and reddish gold ...
 3'. income from the people, total of 1 mina, 57 shekels of gold
 4'-5'. income for the month of Nisannu, the 13th year, Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

 6'. 2 minas of gold, income of (from) the king
 7'. 7 2/3 shekels of gold, income
 8'. from Bēl-šum-iškun, descendant of Nabû-ēpir-la',
 9'. total of 2 minas, 7 2/3 shekels of gold
 10'. income for the month of Nisannu, the 14th year
-

- 11'. 7 shekels of gold from Šamaš-šum-uṣur,
 12'. descendant of Apkallu, the native of Larsa, were carried off in disbursement.
 13'-14'. In the month of Ayaru, on the 23rd day, in the 14th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.
-
- 15'. 1/2 mina, 7 shekels of gold income from Bēl-šum-iškun,
 16'-17'. descendant of Nabû-ēpir-la'. In the month of Tašrītu, on the 9th day, in the 14th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.
-

Column ii

- 1'. 2 necklaces (of stones) with gold mountings [...]
 2'. 2 precious stones with mountings [...]
 3'. 2 golden earrings
 4'. 1 utensil of *pappardilū*-stone with gold mounting
 5'. 1 gold stamp seal ring with an inlaid *pappardilū*-stone
 6'. 1 *arzallu*-jewel with a *diglu*-jewel of *pappardilū*-stone
 7'. 1 cylinder seal of *pappardilū*-stone with gold mounting
 8'. 4 kidney-shaped gems
 9'. 1 *diglu*-jewel of *muššaru*-stone
 10'. 2 *gadru*-jewels (with) gold (mounting)
 11'. 1 jewelry mounting(?) for *anzakuku*-glass
 12'. Total income from the Princess Kaššā
 13'. In the month of Dûzu, on the 15th day, in the 15th year
-
- 14'. 1/2 mina, 1 3/4 shekels of gold
 15'. income of the month of Dûzu,
 16'. in the 15th year of Nebuchadnezzar,
 17'. King of Babylon

Column iii

- 1'. [... Bēl-šum-iš]kun, descendant of Nabû-ēpir-la',
 2'. [...] the 15th year
 3'. [...] ...
 4'. [X month, X day] in the 15th year
 5'. [...] ... income from the king
 6'. [...] in]come from the people
 7'. Total [...] gold
 8'. income of ... the 16th year
-

Column iv

1. 2 1/10 shekels of gold from the “dust”
 2. were disbursed. 1 3/4 shekels plus 1/24th,
 3. income from the people, total 3 3/4 shekels of gold
 4. In the month of Ṭebētu, on the 26th day, in the 17th year
-
5. 2 1/10 shekels of gold from the dust of the cella of the cult room
 6. 3 3/4 shekels plus 1/24th of gold income from the people
 7. total 5 3/4 shekels plus 1/16th of gold
 8. In the month of Šabātu, on the 14th day, in the 17th year
-
9. In the month of Addaru, in the 17th year, uninscribed.
-
10. 4 3/4 [shekels(?)] of *šurū* and reddish gold
 11. [...]

NOTES TO LINES

- i 2', iv 10. *šūrû* “(a metal agricultural implement); NB” is listed in *CAD Š/3* 370 (this text is cited), which notes that these references are of uncertain meaning (“uncert.”) because clearly the context in this text (a qualification of gold) calls for a different meaning from the one whose context is agricultural. Moreover, *AHw* (see p. 1287) appears to have no listing at all for this word.
- i 3'. “The people” could be translated “retainers belonging to the palace,” following *CAD N/2* 287f.
- i 8', 15'. For EN.MU.GAR-*un*, see also YOS 17 242:3.
- i 12'. NUN.ME is the same person as YOS 17 p. 28b, Apkallu, entry 4.
- ii 1'. For references relating *kišādu* to jewelry or amulets worn around the neck, see *CAD K* 449, esp. the reference CT 22 1:10, to which add the valuable note of Ebeling, *Neubabylonische Briefe*, p. 2, note to line 10.
- ii 2'. *gisrēti* (pl.) is a hitherto unattested material object.
- ii 4'. *CAD M/1* 387 translates *maššānu* as “a household utensil made of wood” probably because *Dar. 301:6* lists this word “between chairs and kettles.” Although the reference in this text would seem to indicate a utensil of some sort, it is not necessarily a household utensil.
- ii 6', 9'. For the reading NA₄ *dig-lu*, see *CAD D* 136f. *diglu* B “gem, precious stone inlay,” attested in Standard Babylonian and Neo-Babylonian. See also *AHw* 169, where von Soden has one lemma for *CAD*’s two separate entries. Both dictionaries’ proposed connection with *dagālu* seems attractive.
- ii 8'. Listed in *AHw* 1308 sub *takpītum*, a word whose origin, according to von Soden, is unknown.
- ii 9'. See *CAD M/2* 279–81 “*muššaru* (**mušgarru*) (a semiprecious stone)” with the cross-reference “**mušgarru* see *muššaru*,” indicating that the *CAD* rejected the reading of this word in *AHw*. Note the entries in *AHw* 683 “*mušgarru* (sum. Lw.) ein wertvoller Stein”; as well as *AHw* 685 “*muššārum* eine Gemme?” The crux of the matter is whether to read the second sign in the word as *gar* or *šá*.
- ii 10'. The term *gadru* is otherwise unknown to me. For this reason, the translation is of necessity tentative. To take GA as *qá* (von Soden, *Syllabar* 170, rare in later texts) and to read the word as *qatru* “smoky,” perhaps designating some type of colored glass (see *CAD Q* 176; *AHw* 908), should be rejected. If this were correct, one would have expected the scribe to have used QA instead of GA. Furthermore, the word “*qatru*” is so far unattested in Neo-Babylonian texts; and its usage is adjectival, rather than nominal. An interpretation of *qadru* “impetuous” should be rejected because GA is not read as *kà* except in Neo-Babylonian royal inscriptions (von Soden, *Syllabar* 170) and because the meaning is also unsuitable.
- ii 11'. The meaning of *muttabiltu* is basically not known, though in view of the context and similar references I suggest “jewelry mounting.” On this term, see Paul-Alain Beaulieu, “Ba’u-asītu and Kaššaya, Daughters of Nebuchadnezzar II” (*Orientalia, nova series*, 67 [1998]), p. 185.
- ii 11'. *anzakuku* is unlisted in the dictionaries, though it is perhaps related to *anzaḥhu*; see *CAD A/2* 151 (“a crude ... glass”) or to *zakaka/utu* and *zukû*; see Beaulieu “Daughters of Nebuchadnezzar II,” p. 185.
- iv 1–3, 5–7. In order to arrive at the correct figure for the totals given in lines 3 and 7, it would be necessary to subtract the fractions *halluru*, *girû*, and *mišil bitqa*. The logic underlying this rests upon the assumption that these words represent the small amounts of *eperu* or gold dust swept up from the table or the floor of the craftsman’s workplace and returned to the official stock of precious metals. If so, the dust already would have been entered into the records as temple income, so that to record it twice would be incorrect. The whole process as I visualize it was probably meant to prevent the theft of even minute amounts of precious metals worked on by the craftsmen.
- iv 5. Read *šá* (not 4) TA.
- iv 5. Note é.pa.pah “house, cella” in George, *House Most High*, p. 136 entry no. 925.

COMMENTARY

The left-hand columns on the obverse (= column i) and reverse (= column iv) of the original are wider than the right-hand columns (= columns ii and iii). This is reflected in the cuneiform copies. No ruled lines are visible on the obverse, though two lines are visible on the lower half of the reverse.

For publication of an article based upon this text, see David B. Weisberg, "Royal Women of the Neo-Babylonian Period" (in *Le palais et la royauté* [19^e Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale], edited by Paul Garelli, pp. 447–54 [Paris: Geuthner, 1971]).

Text 121

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4473	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 54
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	16 Šabātu 16 / 609 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	32 × 43 × 16 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nabopolassar	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of woolen fabrics by PNs		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Obverse | 1. 1 MA.NA 13 GÍN TÚG.MURUB ₄ - <i>tu</i> |
| | 2. šá SÍG <i>ta-bar</i> ¹ <i>ri-hi-tú</i> IGI- <i>ir</i> |
| | 3. 47 GÍN TÚG X-SU |
| | 4. ^{1d} UTU.SU IGI- <i>ir</i> |
| Reverse | 5. ITI.ZÍZ UD.16.KÁM MU.16.KÁM |
| | 6. ^d AG.A.PAB LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI |

TRANSLATION

- 1–2. Rīḥītu received 1 mina, 13 shekels of a *qablitu*-garment of red wool.
- 3–4. Šamaš-erība received 47 shekels of ... cloth.
- 5–6. In the month of Šabātu, on the 16th day, in the 16th year of Nabopolassar, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

2. For *ta-bar*, see *AHw* 1298a.
3. The unsolvable sign should be a logogram, but I am unable to read it.

Text 122

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5333	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 54
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	30 Araḥšamna 8 / 597 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	37 × 56 × 21 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record of garments at the disposal of fullers		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|---|
| Obverse | 1. [X.X.X.X] ^[X] TÚG <i>lu-ba-ri</i> |
| | 2. [X.X.] ^[TÚG] MÁŠ GAL.ME |
| | 3. 2 MA.NA 4 TÚG.GÚ.UD.DU šá SÍG <i>ta-bar-ri</i> |
| | 4. 1 TÚG <i>sa-bu-ú</i> |
| | 5. 6 TÚG <i>par-ši-gu</i> |
| | 6. PAB 49 MA.NA <i>mi-iḥ-su</i> |
| Lower Edge | 7. ^{1d} <i>na-na-a-MU LÚ UŠ.BAR IGI-ir</i> |

- Reverse 8. *ina IGI* ^{1d}*UTU.SU u* ¹*gi-mil-lu*
 9. LÚ TÚG.BABBAR.ME
 (space of three lines)
 10. ITI.APIN UD.30.KÁM MU.8.KÁM
 11. ^dAG.NÍG.DU.PAB LUGAL E.KI

TRANSLATION

1. [...] *lubaru*-garment
2. [X.X] large *šibtu*-garments
3. 2 minas (for) 4 *nahlaptu*-garments of red wool
4. 1 *šabû*-garment
5. 6 headbands
6. total, 49 minas of woven fabric
7. Nanā-iddin, the weaver, received;
- 8–9. at the disposal of Šamaš-erība and Gimillu, the fullers.
- 10–11. In the month of Araḥšamna, on the 30th day, in the 8th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

2. For TÚG MÁŠ of various sizes, see Weisberg, “Wool and Linen Material,” p. 225.
4. Perhaps translate “dyed.” See CAD § 45.
9. The logogram AZLAG is also possible.

Text 123

Museum Number:	A5376
Babylonian / Julian Year:	Year 9(?) / 547(?) B.C.
King:	Nabonidus(?)
Description:	Fragment of record about fabrics for weavers

Illustration:	Plate 54
Measurements:	27 × 40 × 15 mm
City:	—

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 3 1/2 GÍN *gu-hal-ṣa-a-ta*
 2. ¹*šá* SÍG HÉ.ME.DA *šá in-za-ḥu-ri-e-tú*
 3. [...] ^{1d}*in-nin-*¹*NUMUN.GÁL-ṣi* LÚ.UŠ.BAR
 4. [X.X.X.X.X.]9.KÁM
 5. [...] ^dAG.]¹IM¹.TUK
 6. [...] ¹X.¹NUMUN.MU
 (lines 7, 8, and 9 broken away)
- Reverse 10'. [...] ¹^dAG.TIN-su-E
 11'. ¹X PI 3 BÁN¹ ^{1d}AG.SUR.ZI.ME

TRANSLATION

- 1–3. [...] Innin-zēr-ušabši, the weaver [...] 3 1/2 shekels of braided wires of red wool
- 4–6. [...] 9th (year?) [... of Naboni]dus(?) [...] ¹X¹-zēr-iddin;
- 7–9. (broken away)
- 10'. [...] Nabû-balassu-iqbi
- 11'. X *pān*, 3 *sūt* Nabû-ēṭir-napšāti

Text 124

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4285	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 54
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	16 Kislimu 22 / 583 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	24 × 39 × 14 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of bronze, bronze implement, and container		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 2 MA.NA 13 GÍN UD.KA.BAR *gam-ru*
 2. 1 šá *sal-la-mu* UD.KA.BAR
 3. 1 *si-ip-pi ka-ru-ú*
 4. ¹*ba-bi-iá A* ^{1d}AMAR.UTU.MU
- Reverse 5. *u* ^{1d}*in-nin-ıNUMUN.BE*
 6. A ^{1d}EN.DÙ *IGI-ir*
 7. ITI.GAN UD.16.KÁM MU.22.KÁM
 8. ^dAG.NÍG.DU.URÙ LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

- 1–6. Babiya, descendant of Marduk-iddin, and Innin-zér-ušabši, descendant of Bēl-ibni, received 2 minas, 13 shekels of worked bronze, 1 bronze ša *sallamu*-vessel, (and) 1 container with a stand(?).
 7–8. In the month of Kislimu, on the 16th day, in the 22nd year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

2. This vessel is the same as the ša *salā'i* in Text 109:3; see Beaulieu and Mayer, “CAD Š₂ and Š₃,” p. 158.
3. For the translation “(a container) with a stand(?)”, see CAD S 303 f. *sippu* B, with discussion.
5. *Inninna-zér-ušabši*, descendant of *Bēl-ibni*, occurs also in YOS 17 259:5 f. That document deals with bronze and is also an administrative record dating to Nebuchadnezzar (583 B.C.).

Text 125

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4308	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 55
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	30 Arahšamna 20 / 585 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	35 × 38 × 17 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of bronze and bronze implements		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 5 5/6 MA.NA 5 GÍN UD.KA.BAR
 2. *gam-ru* 1 ME *un-qa-a-ta*
 3. šá GIŠ.DA 5 *un-qa-a-ta*
 4. šá AN-e ¹*lib-lut*
- Lower Edge 5. ¹*u* ¹*ba-bi-ya*
- Reverse 6. *mah-ru*
 7. *ina* *IGI* ^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ.ME.MU (erasures including *ti*)
 8. ITI.APIN UD.30.KÁM
 9. MU.20.KÁM ^dAG.NÍG.DU.URÙ
 10. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

- 1–7. Libluṭ and Babiya received 5 5/6 minas, 5 shekels of worked bronze, 100 rings for writing board(s) (and) 5 rings for a canopy (which were) at the disposal of Nabû-ahē-iddin.
- 8–10. In the month of Araḥšamna, on the 30th day, in the 20th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

- 2–3. For various usages of *unqu*, see *AHw* 1422 *unqu* I.
4. See *CAD Š/1* 348 mng. 2 *šamū* “a canopy”; *AHw* 1160 mng. B b) “ein Baldachin.”
7. The line is cramped and the signs are a bit awkward.

Text 126

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4310	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 55
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	11 Ulûlu 14 / 591 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	25 × 37 × 15 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of bronze and bronze implements		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 7 MA.NA 1/3 GÍN UD.KA.BAR
 2. *gam-ri* 1 *mu-qal-li-ti*
 3. šá ŠE.GIŠ.Ì šá LÚ.Ì.SUR-*gi-ni-e*
 4. ¹MU.MU LÚ.SIMUG
 5. šá ^dKUR.GAL IGI-*ir*
 Reverse 6. ITI.KIN UD.11.KÁM
 7. MU.14.KÁM ^dAG.NÍG.DU.URÙ
 8. LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

- 1–5. Šum-iddin, the smith of Amurru, received the 7 minas, 1/3 shekel of worked bronze, (and) 1 *muqallitu*-vessel for sesame, for the oil presser of the regular offerings.
- 6–8. In the month of Ulûlu, on the 11th day, in the 14th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

1. Possibly to be read as Text 132:1, below.
2. *muqallitu* or *mugallitu* is apparently some kind of utensil for sesame oil processing.
4. Šum-iddin, a smith, is characterized as “the smith of the god Amurru.”

Text 127

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5771	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 55
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	5 Addaru 14 / [x]	<i>Measurements:</i>	24 × 46 × 17 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of bronze and bronze implements		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 12 MA.NA UD.KA.BAR
 2. 4 ŠU.GUR.ME UD.KA.BAR
 3. 8 *me-di-la-nu* UD.KA.[BAR]
 4. 8 *hu-šá-nu* UD.KA.BAR
 5. 4 GIŠ *šad-du šá tal-lum*
 Reverse 6. ^{1d}EN.[X.X] A ¹NUMUN-*riá*
 7. IGI-*ir*
 (space of three lines)
 8. ITI.ŠE UD.5.KÁM
 9. MU.14.KÁM

TRANSLATION

- 1–7. Bēl-[X.X], descendant of Zēria, received 12 minas of bronze, 4 rings of bronze, 8 door bolts of bronze, 8 scraps of bronze, (and) 4 wooden boxes for *tallu*-utensils.
 8–9. In the month of Addaru, on the 5th day, in the 14th year.

NOTES TO LINES

3. See CAD M/2 2a *mēdelu* “door bolt”; compare Dougherty, *Neo-Babylonian and Persian*, 81:6: *I kušur siparri ša me-di-lu(!)* “one bronze ingot for a bolt.”
 4. See CAD H 262 *ḥušū* “s. plurale tantum; metal scraps.” The form of the plural here is different from the common plural spelling for this word.
 5. See AHw 1311b *tallu* mng. II “a utensil for oil.”

Text 128

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4257	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 55
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	13 Ayaru 4 / 601 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	29 × 41 × 16 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Record concerning bronze for bolts and other goods		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 11[+X] MA.NA 10 GÍN UD.KA.BAR
 2. *[a-na] me-di-la-nu šá* GIŠ.IG.ME
 3. [X.X] *[X ŠU]^{II} šá* GIŠ.DA.ME
 4. [...] *ri* DÙ
 5. [...] *[X A]*
 6. [...] *šá* UD.KA.BAR
 Reverse 7. ITI.GUD UD.13.KÁM MU.4.KÁM
 8. ^{1d}A]G.NÍG.DU.PAB LUGAL E.KI

TRANSLATION

- 1–6. 11[+X] minas, 10 shekels of bronze for the bolts of doors(/leaves?) [...] of the writing boards [...] of bronze.
- 7–8. In the month of Ayaru, on the 13th day, in the 4th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTE TO LINES

- 2–3. If the entries in lines 2 and 3 are not separate, then one might translate: “for the bolts of the leaves of the writing boards.” See *ḪAR-ra = hubullu* V 210 g i š . i g . 1 i . u₅ = *da-lat li-i* (MSL 6, p. 23), cited in the lexical sections of *CAD D* 53 sub *daltu* and in *CAD L* 156 sub *lē'u*.

Text 129

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1680	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 56
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	26 Nisannu 26 / 579 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	31 × 44 × 19 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	List of leather goods for PNs		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|---|
| Obverse | 1'. 1[-en(?)] KUŠ <i>me-še-</i> [en] |
| | 2'. 1-en KUŠ <i>nu-ú-</i> [tu] |
| | 3'. ¹ ZÁLAG. ^d UTU X X X ¹ [...] |
| | 4'. 1 KUŠ <i>me-še-en</i> [X (X)] |
| | 5'. 1 KUŠ <i>nu-ú-tu</i> |
| Lower Edge | 6'. ¹ ŠEŠ-šú-nu ù [X ¹] [...] |
| Reverse | 7'. ^{1d} EN.[X ¹ <i>ta-ma</i> (?)] [...] |
| | 8'. [šá] UGU- <i>hi</i> ŠUK.ḪI.A LUGAL |
| | 9'. ITI.BÁRA UD.26.KÁM |
| | 10'. MU.26.KÁM |
| | 11'. ^d PA.NÍG.D[U.URÙ] |
| Upper Edge | 12'. LUGAL T[IN.TIR.KI] |

TRANSLATION

- 1'–3'. 1 (pair of) shoes (and) 1 leather container Nūr-Šamaš [...]
- 4'–6'. 1 (pair of) shoes (and) 1 leather container Ahšunu and [...]
- 7'–8'. Bēl-[X¹ [...], in charge of the royal provisions.
- 9'–12'. In the month of Nisannu, on the 26th day, in the 26th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

- 1', 4'. For *mešenu*, see *CAD M/2* 38; *AHw* 648. The Neo-Babylonian references are dealt with in Armas Salonen, *Die Fussbekleidung der alten Mesopotamier nach sumerisch-akkadischen Quellen: Eine lexikalische und kulturgechichtliche Untersuchung* (Annales Academiae Scientiarum Fennicae B/157; Helsinki: Suomalainen tiedeakatemia, 1969), p. 58.
- 2', 5'. For *nūtu*, see *CAD N/2* 356; *AHw* 806.
- 8'. The line parallels *Nbk.* 173:7. For *ša muhhi kurummat šarri* “officer in charge of the royal food portion,” see *CAD K* 579.
- 9'–12'. This text is dated to the same year as *Nbk.* 165, which also deals with shoes.

Text 130

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5023	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 56
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	[x] [x] 23 / 582 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	17 × 13 × 17 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of receipt (of iron) by a smith		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. ^{1d}EN.NIGIN-*ir* LÚ SIMUG.AN.BAR
 2'. *ma-hi-ir*
 Reverse 3'. ITI.X UD.X.KÁM MU.23.[KÁM]

TRANSLATION

- 1'-2'. Bēl-upah̄hir, the iron smith, received [...]
 3'. In the month of [X], on the [X] day, in the 23rd [year]

NOTE TO LINE

- 1'. *Bēl-upah̄hir nappāhu* is possibly from the time of Nebuchadnezzar; see YOS 17 265:4. Bēl-upah̄hir son of Rīmūt, a smith, occurs in YOS 17 266:2.

COMMENTARY

As noted from the collation, the text is cut off above line 1'.

Text 131

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5337	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 56
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	27(?) Ulûlu 18 / 587 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	27 × 37 × 16 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Receipt of iron and iron products by a smith		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 7 5/6 MA.NA AN.BAR *gam-ru*
 2. 12 GÍR AN.BAR.ME
 3. ¹KAR.^dEN A ^{1d}AG.NUMUN.MU
 4. LÚ SIMUG IGI-*ir*
 Reverse 5. ITI.¹KIN¹ UD.27(?).KÁM MU.18.KÁM
 6. ^dAG.NÍG.DU.URÙ LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

- 1-4. Mušēzib-Bēl, descendant of Nabû-zēr-iddin, the smith, received 7 5/6 minas of worked iron (and/for?) 12 iron daggers.
 5-6. In the month of [Ulûlu], on the 27th(?) day, in the 18th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTE TO LINE

3. YOS 17 264:4 f., which has KAR.^dEN, *nappāhu*, is also dated to Nebuchadnezzar year 18 and deals with *parzillu*.

Text 132

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4884	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 56
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	[x] [x] 22[+x] / 583[+x] B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	13 × 43 × 16 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record concerning iron		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 5 MA.NA 1/3 GÍN AN.BAR *gam-ru*
 2. 〔2 gír-〕ú-MEŠ šá ka-ka 〔X〕
-
- Reverse 3'. [ITI.X UD.X.KÁM MU.22][+X(?).KÁM]
 4'. ^dAG.〔NÍG.DU.〕URÙ LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

- 1–2. (With the) 5-mina (weight on one pan of the balance, the) “1/3” of a shekel (i.e., the 3-shekel weight) (was added to the pan containing the) worked iron (plus) 2 and 1/24th (shekels) of [...].
 3'–4'. [In the month of X, on the X day, in the 22+1[X(?)] year] of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

1. This terse line records how a quantity of worked iron was weighed in the pan of a scale, as the words in parentheses in our translation indicate (see *CAD Š/1 286 šaluštu A* “one third” 1 b) 1’, citing Francis Johannès, “Méthodes de pesée néo-babylonaines,” *Nouvelles assyriologiques brèves et utilitaires* 1987/5).
2. For *girû* “one twenty-fourth of a shekel,” see Text 21:1, above.
3. Because of the spelling *ka-ka...* instead of *kak-ka..., ka-ka...* is probably a utensil or tool rather than a star ornament (*kakkaba*). There are spellings beginning *ka-ka...* (see *CAD K 48–49*), but none of these is Neo-Babylonian. A further problem is that the ornaments in the Uruk texts with which I am familiar are made of gold rather than “worked iron.” Some kind of utensil or tool(?) is more probable.

COMMENTARY

Note that the text is cut off above line 3’.

Text 133

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1607	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 57
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	41 × 55 × 31 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record containing PNs		

TRANSLITERATION

- (Obverse) 1'. [...] [X] [...]
 2'. [...] [SU ¹ši-] [...]
 3'. [...] [-la(?)] ¹ka-[X.X] [...]
 4'. [...] ^d(?) [X GAL(?) PAB(?) DÙ] DUMU ¹ya-[...]
 5'. [SAL UD(?) LUL(?)] ¹16 [GI] MEŠ [...]
-
- 6'. [^{1d}] AG-ri-iḥ-tú-URÙ A ¹li-šir
 7'. [...] [X].MU A-šú
 8'. [šá ¹...] [X X] ^{1d}UTU.AD.URÙ ŠEŠ-šú
 9'. [...] [X]-su GAL-[tum]
 10'. [...] AMA-šú SAL [X] [X]
 11'. (trace of one sign)
- (Reverse) 12'. (traces)
 13'. (traces)
 14'. [...] [X-]a-a-[ri(?)] X]
 15'. [...] [AD(?)] ¹3 LÚ 4-ta-[X.X.X]
 16'. [X.X GAL-tum] DUMU.SAL DÙ.MEŠ šá(?) [...]
 17'. [...] [lu-X] MEŠ
-
- 18'. [...] ¹IR.^dAG [...]
 19'. [...] [GUB(?) / GUR(?)] SU(?) [X]
 20'. [...] [X-]ya DUMU.SAL [...]
 21'. [...] [X ri-]ḥu
 22'. (traces)
 23'. (traces)

TRANSLATION

1'-5'. (traces) [...] Ka-[X-X] [...] ^d[X GAL(?) PAB(?) DÙ] son of Ya-[...] [...] 16 reeds

-
- 6'. Nabû-riḥtu-uṣur, descendant of Lišir,
 7'. [...] [X]-iddin, son of
 8'. [...] Šamaš-ab-uṣur, his brother
 9'. [...] his(?) older ...
 10'. [...] his mother, [X.] [X]
 11'-13'. (traces)
 14'-17'. [...] 3 men, 4 [...] older [...] free citizens of(?) [...]
-
- 18'-23'. [...] Arad-Nabû [...] X-ya, daughter [...] (traces)

NOTES TO LINES

- 9'. With GAL-[tum] here, compare the beginning of line 16'.
- 16'. The apparent reading here is *mārāt-banî*, which would refer to female free citizens, the equivalent of *mārē banî* (male) free citizens. See *CAD M/1* 256 f.

COMMENTARY

This fragment is from the center portion of the text; the original left edge of the obverse may be preserved at lines 5' and 6'.

Text 134

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1611	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 57
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	[x] Araḥšamna [x] / —	<i>Measurements:</i>	42 × 54 × 26 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record containing PNs		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. [...] ¹SAL(?) BAR(?)¹ MEŠ
 2. [...] ¹X¹ MU.17.KÁM
 3. [...] šá ^{1d}AG.MU.GUB LÚ UMBISAG
-
4. [...] ¹X¹ SAL.ME (erasure of one sign)
 5. [...] SAL.ME
 6. [...] GIŠ/GADA
 7. ¹X¹
 8. [...] ^{1d}EN.TIN-*iṭ*
 9. [...] ^{1d}EN.AD.URÙ
 (space of one-half line)
 10. [...] ¹X¹ *sur-šú*
 11. [...] ¹X¹
- Reverse 12'. [...] KI.MIN
 13'. [...] ¹ŠEŠ.X.X¹
 (space of one line)
 14'. (traces of three signs)
 15'. (traces of three signs)
 16'. [...] ¹u¹ ITI.APIN
 17'. [...] ¹dEN.MU-¹*nu*
 18'. (one trace at end of line)

TRANSLATION

- 1–3. [...] the 17th year [...] of Nabû-šum-ukīn, the scribe
-
- 4–9. [...] women [...] women [...] Bēl-uballiṭ [...] Bēl-ab-uṣur
 (space of one-half line)
- (10–13'). [...] ditto [...] (space of one line)
- (14’–18’). [...] and the month of Araḥšamna [...] Bēl-nadnu (trace)

Text 135

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1618	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 57
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	42 × 38 × 30 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of real estate transaction		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1'. 17 KÙŠ UŠ [AN.]T[A IM.KUR.RA DA É 'X X] 2'. LÚ SIMUG 17 KÙŠ UŠ [KI.TA IM.MAR.TU] 3'. DA É 'nu-ri-[ya...] 4'. <i>rak-su</i> LÚ.GAL[X] [...] 5'. 11 KÙŠ SAG.[AN.] [TA IM.LU _x -lu ...] 6'. [X] [X]-bi-in-nu LÚ.[X] [...]
Reverse	1'. [11] [KÙŠ SAG.KI.] [TA IM.SI.SÁ ...] 2'. [X] [X KI] šá meš-[hat ...] 3'. [X.X.X] [X.X-ma] [...] 4'. 11 KÙŠ TA [X] [...] 5'. ^{1d} EN.KÁM [LÚ] [...] 6'. [X.X] X [UŠ] [...] 7'. [X.X] [X.X] [...]
Left Edge	[...] 30 [...] <i>ina KI...</i>

TRANSLATION

1'-6'	17 cubits upper long side [facing east adjoining the house of (PN)] the smith, 17 cubits lower long [side facing west] adjoining the property of Nūri[ya, son of (PN)...] <i>in place</i> [...] 11 cubits upper short side [facing south...][...]
1'-7'.	[11] cubits lower short side [facing north...] [...] of the measurement [...] 11 cubits [...] Bēl-ēreš [...] (traces)
Left Edge	[...] 30 [...] in [...]

NOTE TO LINE

- Obverse 4'. The adjective *raksu* can occur in the phrase *sippu raksu*, referring to a “built-in doorjamb” (see *CAD R* 109), though that seems unlikely here.

COMMENTARY

The lines on the extant portion of the text appear to begin at the left edge of the obverse (i.e., with nothing missing there), whereas the continuation of these lines is missing.

Text 136

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1622	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 57
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	35 × 48 × 25 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	Babylon
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of real estate transaction		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [...] ŠÀ [X] *tap-tu-ú* GÚ ÍD DÙ-tú
 2'. [...KÁ.]DINGIR.RA.KI
-
- 3'. [...IM.S]I.SÁ UŠ [X.X] ^{1d}EN.KÁM šá
 4'. [...-^d]I30¹ A ¹IR.^dBE
 5'. [...]X.[X.]¹X¹ ^{1d}AG.[...]
 6'. [...] LÚ¹.SIPA ANŠE.[KUR.RA]
 7'. [...] X¹EN¹ X¹ [...]
- Reverse 1'. [...] X.KÁM X¹ [...]
 2'. [...] X-nu¹ LUGAL X¹ [...]
 3'. [...] IDIM-ya u ¹I.^d[...]
 4'. [...] -^dIDIM GIM NA₄.KIŠIB-šú-nu [...]

TRANSLATION

- Obverse 1'-2'. [...] in the midst of [X], newly cleared land on the bank of the Banītu canal [...] Babylon
-
- 3'-7'. [...] facing no]rth, border [X X] Bēl-ēreš [...] [...]Sîn, descendant of Arad-Bēl, [...] Nabû- [...] herdsman of ho[rses] [...]Bēl [...]
- Reverse 1'-4'. [...] ēreš [...] šarri [...] Kabtiya and Na'íd-[...] [...]Ea, in lieu of their cylinder seals [...]

NOTES TO LINES

- Obverse 1'. For *taptū*, see *AHw* 1323a “newly cleared land.”
 6'. For Neo-Babylonian references for the *rē̄t sisē*, see *CAD R* 309 and *AHw* 977 mng. A 7).

Text 137

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1630	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 58
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	1 Tebētu 30 / 574 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	43 × 48 × 25 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record with PNs, list of provisions		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. [X.X] ¹ šá a-X¹ e [X.X] ¹KAL¹ šá GI.MEŠ
 2. [... IT]I.AB UD.1.KÁ[M M]U.30.KÁM
 3. ^{1d}AG.NÍG.DU.URÙ¹ LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI
-
4. [X.X.X] X¹ ^{1d}EN-x-ya LÚ ¹GAL(?).][DÙ]
 5. [X.X.X] X¹ ^{1d}EN.GI LÚ GAL.DÙ
 6. [X.X.X] X¹ ^{1d}AMAR.UTU.SUR LÚ GAL.DÙ
 7. [X.X.X] X¹ ¹EN-šú-nu A ¹ki(?)-x-][X.X]
 8. [X.X.X] X¹ ^{1d}UTU.DÙ LÚ GAL.DÙ
 9. (destroyed)

Reverse (about three lines unreadable after broken section)

- 1'. [!X.X.X]!-ta] LÚ !GAL.DÙ! [...]
 2'. [X.X.X] 40[+X(?)+] 7[+X] 『ka(?) - tum¹ ri-hi

3'. 3 ME ŠEM ¹IDIM-ya ŠUK

4'. 3 ME ŠEM ¹haš(?) - di-ya ŠUK

5'. 3 ME 『X.X.(X)¹ ŠEM ¹EN-šú-nu [ŠUK]

6'. [X.X] ŠEŠ [X.X.X] H̄I 『X¹

Upper Edge 7'. 17 [X.X.X] ^{1d}EN.GI

8'. [...] 75 ri-hi

TRANSLATION

Obverse 1–3. [...] belonging to the plot of land [...] month of Tebētu, 1st day, 30th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon

4–9. [...] of Bēl-X-ya (perhaps Bēl-ittiya?), the *rab banî* [...] Bēl-ušallim, the *rab banî* [...] Marduk-ētir, the *rab banî* [...] Bēlšunu, descendant of Ki(?) [...] Šamaš-ibni, the *rab banî* (destroyed)

Reverse 1'. [...-ta] the *rab banî* [...]

2'. [...] 40 [...(+X?)] 7 [...] (was the) balance

3'. 300 『X¹ (for) Kabtiya (as) provisions

4'. 300 『X¹ (for) Hašdiya (as) provisions

5'. 300 『X¹ (for) Bēlšunu (as) provisions

6'. (destroyed)

7'. [...] 17 [X X X] Bēl-ušallim

8'. [...] 75 (was the) balance

NOTES TO LINES

Obverse 4' (passim). For *rab banî*, see CAD R 4 ff.; AHw 938b “Bauinspektor”; Kūmmel, *Familie*, pp. 95 ff., 148 ff., 159.

8'. The PN Šamaš-bāni is also possible.

Reverse 3'–5'. The sign after the numeral “300” is poorly preserved. Possibilities include ŠEM or BAPPIR “beer bread” (see CAD B 95 ff.).

Text 138

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1635	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 58
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	38 × 39 × 22 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record containing PNs of ancestors		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [...] A ^{1d}ŠÚ.[...]
 2'. [...] A ¹[ta-X].[...]
 3'. [...] A ^{1d}AG.[...]
 4'. [...] A ^{1d}AG.[...]
 5'. [...] A ^{1d}AG.PAB
 6'. [...] A ^{1d}AG.PAB
 7'. [...] A ¹nu-ur-[...]
 8'. [...] A ^{1d}AG-mu-še-zib

TRANSLATION

- 1'. [...] descendant of Marduk-[...]
 2'. [...] descendant of Ta-[...]
 3'. [...] descendant of Nabû-[...]
 4'. [...] descendant of Nabû-[...]
 5'. [...] descendant of Nabû-nâṣir
 6'. [...] descendant of Nabû-nâṣir
 7'. [...] descendant of Nûr-[...]
 8'. [...] descendant of Nabû-mušēzib

Text 139

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1642	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 58
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	[x] [x] [x] / 464–423 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	56 × 54 × 31 mm
<i>King:</i>	Artaxerxes I(?)	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [...] šá ta-[...]
 2'. [...] [X] ME(?) PAB 1 ME(?) [...]
 3'. [...] a-di [X] nu(?) [30(?)]+7 [X] [...]
 4'. [...] [30(?)]+7 A ŠEŠ.[MEŠ X] [...]
 5'. [...] BABBAR.MEŠ u GI₆.MEŠ šá ¹[X] [...]
 6'. [...] ¹ár-tak-šat-su LUGAL [KUR.KUR.MEŠ(?)] šá [...]
 7'. [...] [X] šá ta [X] 4 [X] [X] [X]
 8'. [...] [X X] LÚ.EN.NUN [X] [...]
 9'. [...] 2 X ru šá [...]
 10'. [...] [LÚ] qí-[pi(?)] [...]
 11'. [...]

TRANSLATION

- 1'–11'. [...] which [...] total: 100(?) [...] including [...] 37(?) [...] 37(?) [...] nephews(?) white ones and black ones belonging to [...] Artaxerxes, King [of Lands(?)] [...] watchman [...] the qīpu-official [...]

NOTE TO LINE

5'. Perhaps an account of animals?

Text 140

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1644	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 58
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	35 × 25 × 18 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. ¹[...]
 2'. ¹I(?)¹[...]
 3'. ¹tap(?)⁻¹[...]
 4'. ^{1d(?)}X^{1d(?)}X.[...]
 5'. 2 [X X] [...]
 6'. 2 [X.X] [...]
 7'. ¹kám(?)-[...]
 8'. ¹[X.X] [...]

Reverse (uninscribed)

TRANSLATION

- 1'-3'. (only personal name wedge at beginning of lines clearly readable)
 4'-8'. ^{1d(?)}X-[...] 2 [...] 2 [X.X] Kam-[...]

NOTE TO LINE

4'. Alternatively, at the beginning of the line, read ^{1d}AM[AR.UTU]?

Text 141

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1658	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 58
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	43 × 53 × 30 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record containing PNs		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [¹X.X.X.X.X.X] [X] A [¹X.X]
 2'. [¹X.X.X] [X] [X.X] [X] A [¹X.X]
 3'. [¹X.X.X.X] [X] [X] [¹X]-iá [¹X] [X]
 4'. [¹X.X.X.]SU [X X] X.X A [¹X.X]
 5'. [¹X.X] ^u ŠEŠ-šú A.MEŠ šá [¹X] [X.X]
 6'. [¹X.X.X.]PAB A ^{1d}AG-na-[din]
 7'. [¹X.X] A ¹E[N-šú-nu]
 8'. [¹X.X.X] [X] A [¹[X.X.X]]

TRANSLATION

- 1'. [...] descendant of [...]
- 2'. [...] descendant of [...]
- 3'. [...]ia [...]
- 4'. [...]erība ... descendant of [...]
- 5'. [...] and his brothers, descendants of [...]
- 6'. [...]nāšir, descendant of Nabū-nā[din]
- 7'. [...] descendant of Bēl[šunu]
- 8'. [...] descendant of [...]

NOTE TO LINE

- 7'. Bēliya is also possible.

Text 142

Museum Number: A1659

Babylonian / Julian Year: —

King: —

Description: Fragment of record

Illustration:

Plate 59

Measurements:

37 × 39 × 18 mm

City:

—

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [...] 'šá(?) GIŠ(?)¹ dEN(?) .!X.X.X!
- 2'. [...] lu-mur
- 3'. [...] šá la GÍD.DA
- 4'. [...] ina qí-bi šá ¹NU.TÉŠ A ¹A-a
- Reverse (a seal impression occurs twice)

TRANSLATION

- 1'-4'. [...] of ... Bēl(?) - [...] lūmur [...] without a receipt [...] at the command of Lābāši, descendant of Aplā.

NOTES TO LINES

- 2'. This is an indented half-line.
- 2'. The reading *lūmur* is perhaps the end of a PN.
- 3'. For *giṭtu* “tablet containing receipt or certificate,” see *CAD G* 112 f.

COMMENTARY

For a description and drawing of the seal, see page 3.

Text 143

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1661	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 59
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	42 × 47 × 29 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [X.X.X.X] 〔X.X.X.X〕 [X.X]
 2'. [X.X] 〔X.X.X〕 šá DINGIR [X.X]
 3'. [X.X] 〔46〕 〔40 X〕 šá DINGIR [X.X]
 4'. [X.X] 20 GUB.BA TA 4 46 42 57 〔46+〕
 5'. [X.X] 20 GUB.BA TA 2 51 20 30 22 50+[X]
 6'. [X.X] 〔X.X 35(?) 31〕 6 〔45(?) 56(?)〕 〔50(?)〕 +X 〔X〕
 7'. [X.X.X.X.X] 〔šá DINGIR(?)〕 [X.X]
 8'. [X.X.X.X.X] 〔šá DINGIR(?)〕 [X.X]
- Reverse 1'. [X.X.X] 〔X 4 43 X〕 [X.X]
 2'. [X.X.X] 41 6 40 25 〔30〕 [+X.X.X]
 3'. [X.X.X] 〔X-ah X〕 3 〔X〕 [X.X.X]
 4'. [X.X.X] 〔KI X.X.X〕 [X.X.X]
 5'. 〔X.X.X.X〕 X 45(?) [X.X.X.X]
 6'. [X.X] 47 15 〔X〕 [X] 1 〔11+〕 [X.X]
 7'. 〔X.X〕 1 〔X〕 [X.X.X]

TRANSLATION

- Obverse 1'. [...]
 2'. [...] belonging to deity [X X]
 3'. [...] 46 〔40 X〕 belonging to deity [X X]
 4'. [...] 20 ... 4 46 42 57 〔46+〕
 5'. [...] 20 ... 2 51 20 30 22 50+[X]
 6'. [...] 〔X.X 35(?) 31〕 6 〔45(?) 56(?)〕 〔50(?)〕 +X 〔X〕
 7'. [...] belonging to deity [X X]
 8'. [...] belonging to deity [X X]
- Reverse 1'. [...] 4 43 [...]
 2'. [...] 41 6 40 25 〔30〕 [+X.X.X]
 3'. [...] 3 [...]
 4'. [...]
 5'. [...] 45 [...]
 6'. [...] 47 15 ... 1 〔11+〕 [X.X]
 7'. [...] 1 [...]

NOTE TO LINES

4'-5'. The meaning of GUB.BA is not clear to me.

Text 144

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1674	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 59
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	24 × 33 × 22 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [...] 〔X.X.X〕
 2'. [...] 〔^{1d}URAŠ.DA〕 SAL
 3'. [...] 〔^{1d}URAŠ.DÙ〕
 4'. SAL
 5'. [...] 〔X.X〕 [...]

TRANSLATION

- 1'–5'. [...] Urāš-lē²ī [...] Urāš-ibni [...]

NOTE TO LINE

- 3'. Urāš-banī is also possible.

COMMENTARY

The two SAL-signs may belong to a separate column (broken away).

Text 145

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1677	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 59
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	23 [X] 13 / —	<i>Measurements:</i>	36 × 44 × 19 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [(traces of the bottoms of a few signs visible)]
 2'. [X.X] 〔X.X.X.X〕 DUMU
 3'. 〔¹(X)〕na DU KU 〔a-x-〔x〕〕 DUMU
 4'. 〔¹X.X-〕^dEN x A-šú šá 〔KI.〕^dAG.TIN
 5'. [X.X] 〔LÚ〕 UMBISAG.MEŠ 〔^{1d}IDIM.〕 [X.X]
 6'. [X.X] 〔KUR KUR LÚ.^dEN〕 [X.X]
- Reverse 1'. (traces) [...]
 2'. [UD.]23.KÁM MU.13.KÁM
 (writing from obverse intrudes between reverse lines 2' and 3': MU.GUB)
 3'. [X.X.X.X.X] 〔X ti(?)〕 〔X SU(?) X〕

TRANSLATION

- Obverse 1'–3'. (fragments of PNs) [...]
 4'–6'. [...]Bēl ..., son of Itti-Nabū-balātu, [...] scribes, Ea-[X.X] (traces) [...]
 Reverse 1'–3'. (traces) [...], 23rd [day], 13th year of [...]

NOTE TO LINE

- Obverse 1'. Note traces of lower parts of signs, mostly destroyed.

Text 146

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1681	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 60
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	34 × 30 × 22 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [A(?) šú(?)] šá [X] [...]
 2'. [kil-na-at-]X [...]
 3'. [du] [X] [...]
 4'. ^{1d}IDIM.NUNUZ.[GÁL] [...]
- Reverse 5'. [...]
 6'. [...]

TRANSLATION

- 1'-4'. son(?) of [...] colleague [...] Ea-pir'u-ušabšî
 5'-6'. [...]

NOTE TO LINE

- 2'. See *CAD K* 382 *kinattu* “colleague.”

COMMENTARY

For a description and drawing of the seal impression and scrawl mark or “doodle,” see page 3.

Text 147

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1729	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 60
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	36 × 50 × 24 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record mentioning <i>bā'iru</i>		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. [...] šá LÚ.ŠU.KU₆.MEŠ šá T[A ...]
 2. [...] su¹ DUMU LÚ ERÍN A [X.X.X] [...]
 3. [...] ^{1d}X.]URÙ.A¹ ina ŠU^{II} ^{1d}AG.MU A-šú[šá¹ ...]
-
4. [...] X¹-NIN-šú DUMU¹[...]
 5. [...] ^d[X X] [...]
 6. 10/u [...]
 (rest destroyed)

TRANSLATION

- 1-3. [...] of the fishermen who fr[om ...-]su, “son of” the workman, descendant of [...]nāṣir-apli, in the possession of Nabû-iddin, son [of ...]
-
- 4-6. [...]bēlessu, son of [...]

NOTE TO LINE

2. LÚ ERÍN is likely a professional designation related to *šābu* rather than a PN.

Text 148

Museum Number: A1746

Babylonian / Julian Year: —

King: —

Description: Fragment of record

Illustration:

Plate 60

Measurements:

38 × 27 × 24 mm

City:

—

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [... ¹]ba-la-t[u ...]
 2'. [...] MEŠ 6 [X] [...]
 3'. [... ¹X.]¹[X.¹EN a-na [...]
 4'. [...] UD a-na [X] [...]

TRANSLATION

- 1'–4'. [...] Balātu [...] 6 [... X.X.]Bēl to [...] to [...]

Text 149

Museum Number: A3666

Babylonian / Julian Year: —

King: —

Description: Fragments of record mentioning sundry commodities

Illustration:

Plate 61

Measurements: 46 × 36 × 6 mm + fragments

City:

—

TRANSLITERATION

Fragment A

- 1'. [...] [X] [...]
 2'. [...] ZÍZ [...]
 3'. [...] ŠE 7 [...]
 4'. [...] ¹UD(?)¹ DINGIR [...]

Fragments B and C

- 1'. [...] [X.X.X] [...]
-
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 2'. [...] [X] | ¹ za(?) ¹ -ba-[ba(!?) ¹]-[X.X] [...] |
| 3'. [...] [X.X] | [ŠUK(?)] KÙ.BABBAR(?).KI(?) ¹ [...] |
| 4'. [X.X] [X.X] | na(?) GI (two signs drawn) ¹ [...] |
| 5'. [...] A] | [about five signs] ¹ [X.X.X] [...] |
| 6'. [...] [X. ¹ EN(?)] | [about five signs?] ¹ |
| 7'. [...] [DI(?)] | MU [X] [...] |
| 8'. [...] [X(?)] | [X] [...] |
| 9'. [...] | [X.X.] [...] |
| 10'. [...] | [X] [...] |

Fragment D = very small actual size (faint traces)

- 1'. [...] X [...]
 2'. [...] la [...]

Fragment E = very small actual size (faint traces - illegible)

TRANSLATION

- A 1'. [...]
 2'. [...] 'wheat¹ [...]
 3'. [...] 'barley¹ 7 ...
 4'. [...] 'festival day(?)¹ [...]
 B + C 1'-10'. [...] Zababa(?)-[...] provisions(?), silver(?) [...]Bēl [...]
 D, E 1'-2'. [...]

COMMENTARY

Fragments B + C are mostly illegible, and their surfaces are badly damaged.

Text 150

Museum Number:	A4528
Babylonian / Julian Year:	25 [x] [x] / —
King:	—
Description:	Clay label: [X] disbursed to PN

Illustration:	Plate 61
Measurements:	22 × 31 × 14 mm
City:	—

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. [X.X] 'a-¹na ^{1d}EN.KI-iá
 2. [X.X] 'X.X¹ 'na(?)¹-šá- ¹a
 3. [X] 'UD.25¹.KÁM

TRANSLATION

- 1-3. [X.X] for Bēl-ittiya [X.X...] disbursed [X] on the 25th day.

NOTE TO LINE

1. For *Bēl-ittiā*, see Tallqvist, *NBN*, p. 38a.

Text 151

Museum Number:	A4881
Babylonian / Julian Year:	30 Šabātu [x] / [x]
King:	—
Description:	Fragment mentioning messenger of PN

Illustration:	Plate 62
Measurements:	14 × 25 × 16 mm
City:	—

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. (traces)
 2'. ^{1d}AG-ta-a[d-dan ...]
 3'. LÚ A.KIN šá ¹[...]
 4'. 'ma-¹hi-[ir]
 5'. 'ITI.ZÍZ UD.30(?)¹[KÁM ...]

TRANSLATION

- 1'-5'. [...] Nabû-tad[dan...], the messenger of [...] received. Month of Šabātu, 30th day [...]

Text 152

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4886	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 62
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	[x] Tašritu 20 / 585 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	28 × 28 × 15 mm
<i>King:</i>	Nebuchadnezzar II	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment: a <i>nahlaptu</i> -garment at the disposal of PN		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [...] GIŠ [X] [...]
 2'. [...] TÚG *na-ah-lap-t[ú]*
 3'. *ina IGI* ¹DÙG.GA.UNUG.KI
 4'. A ¹TIN-*su*
 Reverse 5'. ITI.DUL UD.[X.KÁM]
 6'. [M]U.20.KÁM [^dAG.X.X.X]
 7'. LUGA[L TIN.TIR.KI]

TRANSLATION

- 1'–4'. [...] a *nahlaptu*-garment at the disposal of Tāb-Uruk, descendant of Balassu.
 5'–7'. In the month of Tašritu, X day, in the 20th year of [Nabū-X-X], King of Babylon.

NOTES TO LINES

- 2'. See *CAD N/1* 138 ff.; *AHw* 715.
 3'. Tāb-Uruk might be identical with a man with the same name (but without the patronymic) in Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 40. He is identified as a weaver, which would fit well with the context here mentioning a *nahlaptu*-garment. Text no. 12 in Henry Frederick Lutz, *Neo-Babylonian Administrative Documents from Erech* (University of California Publications in Semitic Philology 9; Berkeley: University of California Press, 1927), p. 86, in which Tāb-Uruk appears, is dated Nebuchadnezzar year 16.

Text 153

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A5366	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 62
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	45 × 23 × 19 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of letter		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [X][...]
 2'. šá ^{1d}AG.TIN[-*su-E/-it*]
 3'. áš-šu-ú [X][...]
 4'. ŠEŠ-ya [X][...]
 5'. GIŠ *ka-si* [...]
 6'. *a-ša-u a-[X]* [...]
 7'. GIŠ *ka-si* [...]
 8'. UD.MEŠ *a-[na(?)]* [...]
 9'. [X X] [ITI(?)] [...]
 Reverse 10'. [...] ^dAG [...]
 11'. [X.X] [X] 10 LÚ.[...]
 12'. [ki-i X] ki [X][...]
 13'. GIŠ [X] [X-¹] [...]
 14'. še-iq-ti [X][...]
 15'. šá É.SAG.[...]
 16'. (traces)

TRANSLATION

- 1'-16'. [...] of Nabû-balassu-iqbi/uballit; I carried off [...] (for) my brother [...] I shall *fly about*(?) [...] the days for [...] the month of(?) [...] Nabû [...] 10 [...] that [...] a šeqti-allotment [...] of the Esag[ila(?)...] (traces).

NOTES TO LINES

- 5'. *kasû*-plant is not written with the GIŠ determinative; see *CAD K* 248. For other words beginning with *kasî*, see *CAD K* 243b.
- 6'. Possibly a first person singular present-future of šâ'u “to fly about”; see *CAD Š/2* 243 f. and *AHw* 1205, though this verb is otherwise attested only in Old Babylonian and Standard Babylonian texts. The line remains difficult.
- 14'. For šeqtu, see *CAD Š/2* 308 “(mng. unkn.) NB*”; *AHw* 1215b “eine Dattelabgabe?” Perhaps it is an allotment of some sort.

Text 154

Museum Number:	A5377	Illustration:	Plate 62
Babylonian / Julian Year:	—	Measurements:	18 × 19 × 13 mm
King:	—	City:	—
Description:	Fragment of record concerning interest of PN		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [ba(?)-ab(?)-l̄ti 3 [...]
 2'. hu-^{l̄}bu-l̄ut-ta-^{l̄}tum^l [...]
 3'. ¹NUMUN-tú A ^{1d}[...]

TRANSLATION

- 1'-3'. amount still due (on) 3 [...] a loan [...] Zērutu, descendant of [...]

NOTE TO LINE

- 2'. See *CAD H* 221.

Text 155

Museum Number:	A5457	Illustration:	Plate 63
Babylonian / Julian Year:	—	Measurements:	30 × 61 × 18 mm
King:	—	City:	—
Description:	Fragment of list concerning [?] for given days		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. 7 [...]
 2. 5 [...]
 3. 14 [...]
 4. 7 ^{l̄}X^l [...]
 5. 6 zu-[...]
 6. 14 UD.5.[KÁM ...]
 7. 14 2 *ha*-^{l̄}X^l [...]
 8. 14 UD.6.KÁM
 Reverse (uninscribed)

TRANSLATION

1. 7 [...]
2. 5 [...]
3. 14 [...]
4. 7 [...]
5. 6 ...
6. 14 day 5 [...]
7. 14 2 ... [...]
8. 14 day 6 [...]

Text 156

Museum Number: A5657

Babylonian / Julian Year: —

King: —

Description: Fragment of record, possibly filed down at edge

Illustration:

Plate 63

Measurements: 28 × 21 × 15 mm

City: —

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [... X] X [X.X.X.X]
 2'. [... X] mar DU li [šar X]
 3'. [... X] mar ga-ti [X.X]
 4'. [... X] [mar] ga-ta [na X]
 5'. [... X] [me] hi-iṣ [X]
 (rest destroyed)

TRANSLATION

- 1'–5'. (untranslatable)

COMMENTARY

This tablet appears to have been filed down. It is not clear whether only one sign is missing between the first legible sign and the left edge, or whether more is missing, where someone filed down the edge. It is also not clear whether what is marked as line 1' is close to the upper edge of the tablet. There seems to be at least one illegible line above line 1'. It is not possible to make out any connected readings on what remains.

Text 157

Museum Number: A30017

Babylonian / Julian Year: —

King: —

Description: Fragment of record

Illustration:

Plate 63

Measurements: 37 × 21 × 19 mm

City: —

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. um-ma a-ba ra ri [kád...]
 2. a-na É be-lí-ka
 3. ya-nu
 4. (tops of two or three signs visible)

TRANSLATION

- 1–4. ... to the house of your lord there is not

COMMENTARY

Does the leftward leaning ductus date this fragment to the Achaemenid period?

Text 158

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A32329 (9 NT 16)	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 63
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	31 × 28 × 16 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. (broken)
 2'. *a/ša(?)* [...]
 3'. *i-ḥa-[X X]*
 Reverse (uninscribed)

Text 159

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A33246 (1 NT 18 = 1 N 294)	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 63
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	51 × 67 × 20 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of record		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1'. [X.X.X.X.X.X] (rest broken away)
 2'. [X.X.X.X.X] 1/2 [X] [X.X.X] (rest broken away)
 3'. [X] [X] [X.X.X.X.X] *it* [X.X] [X] *ši* [X (X)]
 4'. [X-]ta [X] (about twelve broken or completely destroyed signs)
 5'. [¹]mu-še-zib-[¹dEN A¹ šá [¹]IR-ya *a-na*
 6'. [X *l*]a(?) LÚ šu-ta-pu-ú-tu *a-na*
 7'. [¹X].[¹X.]¹MU A šá ¹dUTU-pa-qid-su-nu *id-din*
 8'. [X] [LÚ(?)¹ APIN ú-nu-tu u ŠE.NUMUN *ma-la*
 9'. [X.X.X.X] [X.X.X] SAL [X.X] NIN

TRANSLATION

- 1'-4'. [...] 1/2 [...]
 5'-7'. Mušēzib-Bēl, son of Ardiya, gave to [...] (in) partnership, to [X.X-]jiddin, son of Šamaš-pāqissunu.
 8'-9'. [...] plowman, utensils and the entire extent of land [...]

NOTE TO LINE

- 7'. Since the formula is not A-šú šá, this text may date from Darius I and thereafter.

Text 160

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1054	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 64
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	40 × 22 × 15 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	Borsippa
<i>Description:</i>	Letter mentions salt for Borsippa, irrigation		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Obverse | 1. <i>tup-pi</i> ^{1d} AG.BA-šá |
| | 2. <i>a-na</i> ^{1d} AG-mu-še-ti-iq-ú-rū |
| | 3. ^{1d} EN ^l ù [^d AG] |
| | 4. <i>a-na ŠEŠ-^liá lik-ru-bu^l</i> |
| | 5. 2 3 <i>ši-pir-e-ti</i> |
| | 6. áš-pur ^l X X X- ^l ka |
| | 7. <i>la a-mur</i> ^l X.X.X- ^l tú |
| | 8. <i>ki-i ta-qí-pa-an-ni</i> |
| | 9. <i>ul-tu a-ga-a</i> |
| | 10. ^l mu- ^l šal-lim- ^d AMAR.UTU |
| | 11. ^l a- ^l kan-na ^l X ^l [X] ^l X ^l <i>ta-bak-ka</i> |
| Lower Edge | 12. <i>ul ta-ad-^ldi-^l[nu]</i> |
| Reverse | 13. <i>a-ga-</i> ^l X |
| | 14. MUN-ú- <i>tu</i> |
| | 15. šá BÁR.SIP.KI.MEŠ |
| | 16. <i>piš-ki ina pa-ni-iá šá-kin</i> |
| | 17. [<i>ina</i>] <i>lib-bi ki-i ši-^lpir-ta^l a-^la</i> |
| | 18. <i>la ta-me-^l(X)^lšú</i> |
| | 19. <i>ki-i a-na ITI.ŠE</i> |
| | 20. <i>ta-la-ka it-ti-ka</i> |
| | 21. <i>ab-kám-šú-ma qaq-qa-ri</i> |
| | 22. <i>li-iš-qa</i> |

TRANSLATION

- 1–2. Letter of Nabû-iqîša to Nabû-mušētiq-urri.
- 3–4. May Bēl and Nabû pronounce blessings upon my brother.
- 5–7. I have sent you 2 or 3 letters (but) I have not seen (a response).
- 8–12. Because you have trusted me, ever since then, Mušallim-Marduk, now [...] you complain (but) you do not give.
- 13–15. Here (there is) [...] salt for the people of Borsippa.
- 16–17. There is injustice against me.
- 17–18. Should you not ... this letter
- 19–22. When you come here in the month of Addaru, bring him along with you and let him irrigate the land.

NOTES TO LINES

5. For *šipirtu*, see *CAD* Š/3 67; *AHw* 1244b; see also note to line 17, below.
7. For a parallel, see BIN 1 62:24, cited in Ebeling, *Glossar*, p. 40.
8. For *qâpu*, see Ebeling, *Glossar*, p. 189; *CAD* Q 93 f.; *AHw* 918 f.
9. For *agā*, see *CAD* A/1 139 “ever since, from here”; *AHw* 14.
11. The last three signs run up the edge and may belong to the line above or below line 11.
11. For *bakû*, see *CAD* B 37; *AHw* 97.

14. There are three slightly different spellings of words with MUN in this period:
1. MUN.HI.A = *tabtu* “Salz”; see *AHw* 1377a.
 2. MUN^{tu}-tu = *tābtūtu* (“in *bēl-t̄.*”) “Freundshaft”; see *AHw* 1377b.
 3. MUN-ú-tu, herein.
- Though the suggestion to read “friendship” is possible, the translation “salt” is more likely here because the expression *bēl tābtūtu* (see *AHw* 120 sub *bēlu* mng. 25) is lacking, and at present all known spellings of the word for “friendship” occur only with *bēlu*.
15. For “people from Borsippa,” see Reginald Campbell Thompson, *A Catalogue of Late Babylonian Tablets in the Bodleian Library, Oxford*, Volume 1 (London: Luzac, 1927), p. 8, cited in Ebeling, *Glossar*, p. 77.
16. The reading at the beginning of the line was suggested by Martha T. Roth. One can call attention to the following passage cited in *AHw* 855 sub *pe/irku* mng B “*pe!-er!-ku! ina! pānīl-ka* (Koll. Dietrich) *ABL* 1380 Rs. 1.” The reading at the end of the line is courtesy of Michael Kozuh.
17. For *šipirta*, see Ebeling, *Glossar*, p. 235; see also note to line 5, above.
20. *ta-la-ka* is to be understood as *tallakam*.
- 20–21. For *abāku*, see Ebeling, *Glossar*, p. 5; *BIN* 1 91, 21: Imperative: “Come here with him.”
22. For *šaqû*, see *AHw* 1180b; *CAD Š/2* 26–27 “to water.”

COMMENTARY

The letter has benefitted from the readings of Martha T. Roth and Michael Kozuh.

Text 161

Museum Number:	A4413	Illustration:	Plate 64
Babylonian / Julian Year:	—	Measurements:	37 × 28 × 14 mm
King:	—	City:	—
Description:	Letter concerning sheep, oil, regular dues		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse
- 1. [tup-pi] [...]
 - 2. [6(?)] LÚ [...]
 - 3. DUB-ya (erasure) *a-na-áš-ši*
 - 4. *a-mur* ^{1d}EN.ŠEŠ.MEŠ.SU
 - 5. *a-na* EN-iá *al-tap-ra*
 - 6. šá UGU-*hi* *a-na* PAB šá UDU
 - 7. EN *li-iq-bi-ma*
 - 8. *li-ṭir-ra-áš-ši-im*
 - 9. (traces)
- Reverse
- 10'. (traces)
 - 11'. [šam-ni X.] [X.X.X]
 - 12'. [X.X] šá ^{1d}AG.MU.[GIŠ(?)]
 - 13'. ^{1d}EN.ŠEŠ.MEŠ.[SU] ¹A-a
 - 14'. *ina GÚ ÍD har-ri*
 - 15'. šá ¹la-ba-ši
 - 16'. *i-riš ši-di-šá-at*
 - 17'. ù *lu-ma-a-na*
 - 18'. *a-na gi-ni-e*
 - 19'. [tal-]ma-ad

TRANSLATION

- 1–2. Letter of [...]
 3. I shall take my tablet.
 4–5. See, here, I have sent Bēl-aḥhē-erība to my lord.
 6–8. Regarding the total amount of sheep, let (my) lord (only) declare: “let him pay her here.”
 9’–10’. (traces)
 11’–13’. oil [...] of Nabū-šum-līšir, Bēl-aḥhē-erība, and Aplā
 14’–15’. on the bank of the Ḥarru canal of Lābāši
 16’. he was glad. Six?
 17’–19’. and now (regarding) the regular offerings, you learned.

NOTES TO LINES

- 4–5. For *amur* “introducing ... a new topic” in Neo-Babylonian, see *CAD* A/2 19; *AHw* 41 mng. 10).
- 6–8. The subject discussed here cannot be further understood without more of a context.
8. Read as a precative of *eṭēru* B “to pay” (*CAD* E 404 f.; *AHw* 264 f.) with ventive and third person feminine singular dative suffix.
- 13’. The Bēl-aḥhē-erība mentioned here is presumably the same as the one mentioned in line 4.
- 14’–15’. For the Ḥarru canal of Lābāši, see *Rép. géogr.*, p. 356.
- 16’. For *irīš*, see Ebeling, *Glossar*, p. 199 sub *rēšu* I G. “sich freuen,” quoting a letter with three examples of this verb: TCL 9 70:23, 32, 34. See also *CAD* R 209 sub *rāšu*; *AHw* 980a sub *riāšu*. This is followed perhaps by a numeral(?), possibly related to *šādištum* “6”; see von Soden, *GAG*, §70c; for *šeššet*, see *CAD* Š/2 337.
- 17’. *CAD* L 245; *AHw* 563 interjection *luman* “now.”
- 19’. See Ebeling, *Glossar*, p. 123. Third person feminine singular is possible: “she learned” (see pronominal suffix on verb in line 8, above).

Text 162

Museum Number:	A4638	Illustration:	Plate 65
Babylonian / Julian Year:	—	Measurements:	45 × 68 × 23 mm
King:	—	City:	—
Description:	Letter concerning payment to workers, other matters		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Obverse | 1. [tup-pi] ˥ ^{1d} AG.˨LUGAL.URÙ a-na ˥ ^{1d} AG.ŠEŠ.MEŠ.MU
2. ^d EN u ^d PA šu-lum u TIN šá ŠEŠ-iá liq-bu-ú
3. [X X X]-ni-i ŠÀ X šá X šá KÙ.BABBAR ma(?) na(?) ˥X X˥
4. ˥X X˥ KÙ.BABBAR qa-ta ˥X X˥ šá 1 ME LÚ.ERÍN.ME[Š]
5. ˥X-te(?) ¹ -mu man-na ki-i ˥pit- ¹ tin-nu LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ
6. ˥X X˥ šá 1 ME LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ ul ik-šu-du-nu
7. ˥X X X X X˥ na it-ti-šú-nu ya-a-nu
8. [X X X] lu ú-kan ki-i 6 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR
9. [X] ŠUK.MEŠ NINDA.MEŠ-šú-nu tu-še-bi-la
10. [ul-tu] UD.6.KÁM a-di UD.9.KÁM a-na LÚ.TÚG.˥BABBAR(?)
11. [...] ¹ KAL. ^d EN la 1 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ina IGI(?) |
| Lower Edge | 12. [X X] X [X-]at ib(?) -nu-ú(?) at-ta
13. [...] ˥X X˥ ki-i 1 EN X dul-lu |

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Reverse | 14. [X X X(?)] ॥X X X X X॥ <i>a-na mi-nu-ú</i>
15. [ki ...] ú-še-bi-lu-ú-ma
16. [...].[^d EN(?)] [X] ॥X X X॥
17. [...] ॥X X X ¹ ॥šu-॥la-॥a [...]
18. [...]
19. [...] <i>mah-ru-ú bi-॥iš॥</i> ॥X॥
20. [...] SÍG ॥X॥ DU 1 ME LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ <i>pit-nu-॥tu॥</i>
21. [...] ॥X X॥ 80 AN.BAR <i>ha-lil-la-nu</i>
22. [...] PI(?) <i>ta(?)</i> AN.BAR <i>qáp-pa-a-ti</i>
23. [X X] ॥X॥ <i>na ॥nu॥ i(?)/ú(?) bi ॥hi(?)-i 10 ॥UDU X॥ šu(?)-nu(?)</i>
24. [X X] <i>ya-a-nu ú ॥X X X॥¹[X.(X.)]^dUTU</i> |
| Upper Edge | 25. [X X] <i>i mi šat UD-mu</i> (about eight signs partially broken)
26. <i>tē-e-mu šá ina ॥X॥¹lu-uš-॥tam-mar॥</i> |

TRANSLATION

- 1–2. Letter of Nabû-šar-uṣur to Nabû-ahhē-iddin. May Bēl and Nabû grant well-being and life to my brother.
3. ... of the silver ...
4. ... the silver is used up ... for the 100 workers
5. ... whoever are strong (among) the workers
6. ... for the 100 workers did not arrive here.
7. ... there is no ... with them
- 8–9. ... let him confirm. Send the equivalent of 6 minas of silver [for] provisions (and) their food.
10. [from] the sixth day to the ninth day for the ful[ler(?)]
11. Mudammiq-Bēl... 1 mina of silver at the di[sposal(?) of]
12. ... they made.
- 12–18. You [...] that one (person) [...] the work [...] why, then, ... they sent [...]Bēl [...] Šulā [...]
19. [...] the former ... of bad quality
20. [...] 100 strong workers ...
21. [...] ॥X॥ 80 iron work tools
22. [...] iron *qappatu*-tools
23. [...] 10 sheep ...
24. [...] there is no ... [X.(X.)]-Šamaš
25. [...] (on) the day (when) ...
26. The order, which was from ... Luštamar ...

NOTES TO LINES

4. See Ebeling, *Glossar*, p. 192, “zu Ende”; *CAD Q* 178 c); *AHw* 911 sub *qatū*.
- 14–15. For *ana minū* (*minī*) *kī*, see Ebeling, *Glossar*, p. 136.
19. For *bīšu* “of bad quality,” see *CAD B* 270 f. Compare the spelling in *Dar.* 250:2 *bi-iš*, cited in *CAD B* 270 f.; *AHw* 131.
20. On *pitnu*, compare YOS 3 188:9 *šabē pitnūti*; *AHw* 848 sub *patnum* II. See line 5, above.
21. The numeral “80” is not written evenly with the following words, but it belongs to the same line (line 21).
21. For *ha-lil-la-nu*, see *CAD H* 42 *hālilu* A “(a tool made of iron)”; *AHw* 311 f. *hālilu* II “ein eisernes Werkzeug zum graben.” The spelling in this text would appear to suggest a normalization of *halillu*. See especially VAS 6 205 11 ff., with San Nicolò and Ugnad, *NRV*, no. 807.
22. For *qappatu*, see *CAD Q* 92; the translation follows the comment at the end of the article rather than the definition offered in the heading. In brief, here is the quote from the *CAD*: “... *qappatu* also designated an iron tool... .” Note *AHw* 898 f. “ein Korb aus Palmfiedern.”

COMMENTARY

This letter is shaped like a typical Neo-Babylonian administrative document.

Text 163

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A29991 (2 NT 553)	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 66
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	32 × 52 × 17 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	Nippur
<i>Description:</i>	Letter concerning outstanding delivery		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Obverse | 1. <i>a-na</i> ^{1d} MAŠ.KÁM <i>u</i> ¹ pa-ni-e- ¹ X.X. lMEŠ |
| | 2. ^d EN.LÍL <i>u</i> ^d MAŠ šu-lum <i>u</i> TIN šá ŠEŠ.MEŠ-ya |
| | 3. <i>liq-bu-ú mim-ma ma-la ina UGU qí-bi</i> |
| | 4. šá ŠEŠ-ya šak-na ŠEŠ- ¹ ú- ¹ la |
| | 5. <i>liš-pur-am-ma lu-¹hi-ir-ma ana ŠEŠ-iá</i> |
| | 6. <i>lu-ú-še-bi-la a-na</i> ¹ tab-ni-e-a |
| | 7. <i>šu-pur-ma KÁ-šu ú-šá-aq-ba-áš-šú</i> |
| Lower Edge | 8. <i>li-e-mid-su ŠEŠ-u-a</i> |
| | 9. <i>ina UGU-¹hi la i-šel-[li]</i> |
| Reverse | 10. <i>a-du-ú</i> ^d EN.LÍL <i>u</i> ^d MAŠ (over erasure) |
| | 11. <i>ana TIN ki-nu ú-sal-la</i> |
| | 12. <i>ina UGU ma-aṣ-ṣar-ti-ka</i> |
| | 13. <i>la ta-šel-li</i> (erasure) |
| | 14. <i>ina UGU</i> ¹ mim- ¹ ma ma-la áš-pur-ak-ka |
| | 15. ŠEŠ-u-a la i-šel-li |

TRANSLATION

- 1–4. To Ninurta-ēreš and Pānī-[...] (speak!) May the gods Enlil and Ninurta ordain well-being and good health for my brothers. Whatever pertains to the order of my brother has been done.
- 4–9. Let my brother send (word) here so that I might prepare and bring (a shipment) to my brother. Inform Tabnēa. He shall cause an order to be given concerning his tax (/outstanding delivery). He surely imposed (it) upon him. Let my brother not be negligent with regard (to that) ...
- 10–15. Herewith (to) Enlil and Ninurta I pray for (your) “honorable” life. (I repeat) with regard to your duty, do not be negligent. (Again,) let my brother not be negligent with regard to whatever I have written to you.

NOTES TO LINES

1. For Middle and Neo-Babylonian names of the type Pān-GN-lūmur... , see Steven W. Cole, *Nippur, Volume 4: The Early Neo-Babylonian Governor's Archive from Nippur* (Oriental Institute Publications 114; Chicago: The Oriental Institute, 1996), p. 264. For PNs of the type Pān-PN-lūmur, see Stamm, *Namengebung*, index, p. 346. I am unable to read the signs comprising the PN in this line.
- 5–6. My thanks go to Matthew W. Stolper for suggesting the reading: *liš-pur-am-ma lu-¹hi-ir-ma ... lu-ú-še-bi-la*. The second verb is *hāru* “to make ready.”
11. *kīnu* is not normally used in this context, but the signs appear to read so; see *CAD* K 389 ff.; *AHw* 481. Something like UGU-šú-nu would be appealing, but those signs cannot be read here.

COMMENTARY

This text and Text 164, below, are from Nippur. For other letters from Nippur, see Ebeling, *Neubabylonische Briefe*, nos. 277–88, p. viii, paragraph 1.

Text 164

Museum Number:	A30580	Illustration:	Plate 66
Babylonian / Julian Year:	—	Measurements:	42 × 31 × 18 mm
King:	—	City:	Nippur
Description:	Letter concerning a female slave and sesame		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse 1. IM ^{1d}gu-la-MU.[(X)]
 2. *a-na* ¹EN-šú-nu šá *ina* UGU
 3. 10 LÚ IGI.MEŠ šá URU ŠEŠ.[UNUG.KI]
 4. ^dMAŠ *u* ^dPA.KU *a-n[a]*
 5. ŠEŠ-iá lik-ru-[*bu*]
 6. *qal-lat* šá [¹ŠEŠ.X] [X.X.X]
 7. DUMU.SAL [¹X] [X.X.X.X]
 8. *a-kan-[na(?)]* [X.X.X.X.X]
 9. (traces of tops of two signs)
 Reverse 10. (destroyed)
 11. IGI [¹X.X] [...]
 12. 1 [¹X] X GUD ú [¹X]
 13. *a-na* ¹EN-šú-nu LÚ [...]
 14. ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *ina e-lat*
 15. *ya-a-[nu](!)* ŠE.GIŠ.Ì
 16. šá *ina* IGI-ka šu-bi-lam

TRANSLATION

- 1–3. Letter of Gula-šum-[(X)] (or: Gula-iddin) to Bēlšunu, officer in charge of 10 witnesses (/elders) of the city of [Ur].
 4–5. May Ninurta and Nusku pronounce blessings upon my brother!
 6–7. The female slave of Ah-[X] [...] daughter of [X] [...]
 8. Her[e there are no(?)...]
 9–12. (destroyed)
 13. to Bēlšunu the [...]
 14–16. In addition, there is no sesame. (Whatever) sesame you may have (there), send here!

NOTES TO LINES

1. Perhaps nothing is missing at the end of the line.
3. See S^b B 132:6.
3. For *šibi* in various relevant contexts, see ŠL 449:22; AHw 1229a; CAD Š/2 398 k).
4. ^dMAŠ is Ninurta, son of Enlil, consort of Gula, and god of war, associated with Ekur, Enlil's Nippur temple. ^dPA.KU is Nusku ^dENŠADA, vizier of Enlil at Nippur.
5. For DN *u* DN₂ *ana ahiya likrubū*, see CAD K 194. For the form of the *ru*-sign, see Fossey, *Manuel*, p. 139.
6. For *qal-lat*, see CAD Q 60–61; AHw 894a.
15. Traces do not favor *nu*, though it is possible.

Text 165

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1596	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 66
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	54 × 58 × 30 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Two-column list of words, a commentary		

TRANSLITERATION

Column i

- 1'. [...] 'X.X.X'
- 2'. [...] 'X'
- 3'. [...] *ru*
- 4'. [...] UD
- 5'. [...] *ra*
- 6'. [...] 'ÁŠ'
- 7'. [...] UD-šú(?)
- 8'. [...] 'X' *ru šú*
- 9'. [...] ši
- 10'. [...]

Column ii

- 1'. 'ir' [...]
- 2'. *man-čzal(?)-llat*
- 3'. *húp-pa-a ep-ri(?)*
- 4'. NAM(?)-ri
- 5'. *da-pi-čpu(?)/in'*
- 6'. *ir-ta* [...]
- 7'. 'X'
- 8'. *ú-kàs-čsi(?)-sa(?)*
- 9'. GIŠ
- 10'. *u-il-'X'*

TRANSLATION

Column i

- 1'. [...]
- 2'. [...]
- 3'. [...]
- 4'. [...]
- 5'. [...]
- 6'. [...]
- 7'. [...]
- 8'. [...]
- 9'. [...]
- 10'. [...]

Column ii

- 1'. [...]
- 2'. drainage of ... (?)
- 3'. large basket of clay
- 4'. province(?)
- 5'. bowl(?)(/heroic[?]) [...]
- 6'. chest
- 7'. [...]
- 8'. it consumed(/s)
- 9'. wood
- 10'. document of indebtedness

NOTES TO LINES

- i 7'. UD perhaps may be read ŠĀ.
- ii 2'. *CAD* M/1 230 *mazzaltu* B “drainage” is quoted in the lexical section of the dictionary article as cited in Dougherty, *Neo-Babylonian and Persian*, 406:13 (commentary on Labat, *Traité akkadien*, p. 132 line 60); *AHw* 637 sub *mazzaltu* II.
- ii 3'. *huppu* A (“a large basket”) is read here as in *gi-gur-húb sahar-ra MIN* (= *húp-pi*) *ep-ri* “basket for earth”; see Hg 42 in MSL 7, p. 36 line 6; *CAD* H 238 ff.; *AHw* 356 (*huppu* I).
 Readings with *kap-* (*kap-pa-a*) such as *kapparinnu* (meaning unknown) (*CAD* K 185a; *AHw* 444) or possibly *kap-pa a-[X]* or *kap-pa* as in *kappa* A “wing” (*CAD* K 188a; *AHw* 444) seem less likely. *Kappa* B “a bowl (usually of metal)” (*AHw* 444 “handförmige Schale”) is conceivable if that definition can include non-metal vessels. See Benno Landsberger and Oliver R. Gurney, “Practical Vocabulary of Assur” (*Archiv für Orientforschung* 18 [1957–1958]), p. 333 line 444: *Kap-pu MIN* (copper vessel), cited in *CAD* K 188.
- ii 4'. For *pīhātu*(?!), see *AHw* 862. It is possible if the line continues upwards that the next sign could be *[ri]?*.
- ii 5'. See possibly *CAD* D 105, *dapi'u* “(a bowl or goblet); NA*”; or *CAD* D 104 *dāpinū* “heroic”; *AHw* 162.
- ii 6'. It is unlikely that the word here is to be read *ir-ta-[nu]* because the Neo-Babylonian spelling would be *ištānū*; see *AHw* 386. A form of the verb *rašū* (*ir-ta-[ši]*) is conceivable if it is linked with the verb in line ii 8', below. Otherwise, it is likely the term is *irtu* “chest,” which appears in Izbu Commentaries cited in *CAD* I 183 f., lexical section. The word also appears in medical and physiognomic texts; see *CAD* I 184 f.
- ii 8'. It appears this is a finite D-stem verb form, possibly from *kussusu* (see *CAD* K 243 *kasāsu* B “to consume [limbs, etc.]”; *AHw* 453) or *guşsusū* (see *CAD* G 53 *gaşāsu* B “to mutilate”; *AHw* 457 *kaşāsu* I “abschleifen”).
- ii 10'. For *u'iltu*, see *AHw* 1405a.

COMMENTARY

In MSL 12, pp. 223 ff., editors Erica Reiner and Miguel Civil have offered useful remarks on Neo-Babylonian and Late Babylonian exercise tablets. Among other things, they comment “a simple glance will show how difficult such texts may be.” Miguel Civil (pers. comm.) suggests that this text might be a commentary to *izbu* or *ālu*; Erica Reiner considers that it might be a medical commentary.

Text 166

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A1632	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 67
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	39 × 49 × 23 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Tablet, obverse part of contract, reverse from S ^b B		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse 1. [...] *a-hu ŠE.BAR IM AD [X] MU*

-
- | | | |
|----|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2. | [...] <i>[a-]hu</i> | 1 <i>SÌLA a-na [X X]</i> |
| 3. | [... -] <i>ri</i> | 2 <i>SÌLA a-na [DÙ]</i> [...] |
| 4. | [... -] <i>[hu/ri]</i> | 3 <i>SÌLA a-[na ...]</i> |
| 5. | (trace of one sign) | |

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Reverse 6'. | <i>AN</i> | ¹ [...] |
| 7'. | <i>DINGIR</i> | ¹ [...] |
| 8'. | <i>MUL/NAB</i> | ¹ [...] |
| 9'. | <i>UR</i> | ¹ [...] |
| 10'. | <i>UR</i> | ¹ [...] |
| 11'. | [...] | ¹ [...] |

TRANSLATION

1. [...] a half share of barley ...

-
- | | | |
|------|---------------------|--|
| 2. | [...] a half share, | 1 <i>qû-measure for [...]</i> |
| 3. | [...] | 2 <i>qû-measures for making(?) [...]</i> |
| 4. | [...] | 3 <i>qû-measures for [...]</i> |
| 5. | (trace of one sign) | |
| 6'. | heaven | ¹ [...] |
| 7'. | god | ¹ [...] |
| 8'. | star/god | ¹ [...] |
| 9'. | dog | ¹ [...] |
| 10'. | man | ¹ [...] |
| 11'. | [...] | ¹ [...] |

NOTES TO LINES

- 2f. In lines 2 and 3 following *ana* there does not seem to be an upright wedge.
- 2. See CAD A/1 209 *a-hu* B mng. 5 “half share”; AHw 22 mng. 6).
- 6' ff. For the parallels to these lines, see MSL 3, p. 132 lines 1–6, where the signs are rendered *šamû*, *ilum*, *nabbu*, *kakkabu*, *kalbu*, and *amēlu*. For S^b B, see MSL 3, pp. 129 ff.
Texts of the type with one side having several columns of a syllabary and the other side having a contract are known; see UET 7, p. 158.

COMMENTARY

Note that the reverse is not “flipped”; the signs are oriented as they are on the obverse.

Text 167

Museum Number:	A1670	Illustration:	Plate 67
Babylonian / Julian Year:	—	Measurements:	50 × 39 × 21 mm
King:	—	City:	—
Description:	Fragment of Akkadian religious text or commentary		

TRANSLITERATION

- Upper Edge
1. *ina a1-mat ^dEN u ^dGAŠAN-iá liš-lim*
 2. *[X.X] nu LÚ.UR šá É [...]*
 3. *LÚ.UR 10 A.RÁ UD-mu [4] [...]*
 4. *21 A.RÁ 6 2 6 [1] [...]*
 5. *^dUR.IDIM.ME kin [X] [...]*
 6. *a-dan-nu LÚ.UR [...]*
 7. *ù 30 MU.ME [X] [...]*
 8. *šá MAŠ/BAR du dan(?) [X] [...]*
 9. *20 dan(?)-nu [...]*
 10. *U₈(?) ME-šú(?) [...]*
 11. *[X-]šu [...] (rest destroyed)*

TRANSLATION

1. By the command of Bēl and Bēltiya, may (this tablet) remain undamaged.
2. [...] the man/dog of the house of [...]
3. the man/dog and [...]
4. 21 [...]
5. ^dUridimmu [...]
6. period of time(?) the man/dog [...]
7. and 30 years [...]
8. for the ritual [...]
9. 20 strong(?) [...]
10. his ewes(?) [...]
11. [...]

NOTES TO LINES

1. *ina a-mat ^den-lil u ^dbēltia liš-lim* “May (this tablet) remain undamaged through the command of Bēl and Bēltija” occurs as a “pious motto”; see *CAD A/2* 36b. See also *CAD Š/1* 217 sub *šalāmu* “said of scribal work”; *AHw* 1143 sub *šalāmu* II.
- 2–3. 6. LÚ.UR, which can be read LÚ.TÉŠ, may be related to the ^dTÉŠ = *nabû* of line 5.
- 3–4. For A.RÁ, see *CAD A/2* 312 f.; *AHw* 72a *arû*. The word *arû* can mean “product,” as a result of multiplication, a factor in math, or a calculation table or an astronomical ephemerid.
4. In Erle V. Leichty, “The Colophon” (in *Studies Presented to A. Leo Oppenheim, June 7, 1964*, edited by Robert D. Biggs and John A. Brinkman, pp. 147–54; Chicago: The Oriental Institute, 1962), pp. 152 f., notes “cryptographic writing with numbers,” referring to the writing of scribal names in colophons (from Seleucid Uruk and elsewhere). Leichty notes “We are certain of the reading 21 as *Anu*.” Could there be a cryptogram in the present text, perhaps a PN: *Anu-mār-ukīn*?
5. For a discussion of *urdimmu*, see the comment to Text 71:5; for *uridimmu* instead of *urdimmu*, see Beaulieu, “Lion-Man,” as cited there.
6. For *adannu*, see *CAD A/1* 100–01.

Text 168

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A33250 (1 NT 25 = 1 N 301)	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 67
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	41 × 56 × 20 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	Fragment of literary text, <i>alūlu LUGAL</i>		

TRANSLITERATION

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Obverse | 1. <i>a-lu-lu LUGAL šá-la-mu</i> [X X]
2. <i>a-si ga-ni-nun</i> [na] [X]
3. <i>šá dNIDABA ŠE.BAR</i>
4. [KUR/TIN(?)] <i>nu a-si mu</i> [X] [...]
5. [X] <i>a-lu-lu LU[GAL]</i>
6. [...] [X] <i>ib ši at-t[a...]</i>
7. [...] [X] <i>LUGAL NE</i> [...]
8. [...] [X] <i>ši</i> |
| Lower Edge | 9. [...] [MEŠ] [...] |
| Reverse | 10. [...] [X] <i>nu(?) X</i> [...] [X]-[X] [...] |

TRANSLATION

1. *Alūlu* (a joyous exclamation to) the king, well-being ...
2. ... the storage room
3. of Nisaba, the barley
4. [...]
5. *Alūlu* (a joyous exclamation to) the ki[ng]
6. [...] you [...]
7. [...] the king [...]
- 8–11. [...]

NOTES TO LINES

1. *a-lu-lu* “an exclamation” is possibly Sumerian (*PSD A/1 107*) or an Akkadian interjection *alūla* “an exclamation of joy” (*CAD A/1 328*). Alternatively, this may be a reference to the antediluvian king, Alulim, as in *eridu-ki á-lu-lim lugal*; see Thorkild Jacobsen, *The Sumerian King List* (Assyriological Studies 11; Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1939), pp. 70–71, 113 f.; see also, Franz Weißbach, “Alulim” (*RLA 1* [1928]), p. 88b. Alulim appears in Berossos as Ἀλωρος. I owe to Erica Reiner the reference in Oliver R. Gurney and P. Hulin, editors, *The Sulantepe Tablets*, Volume 2 (Occasional Publications of the British School of Archaeology at Ankara 7; London: British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara, 1964), 176:14: *a-na ¹a-lu-[lu] qí-bi-ma* [um-ma] See *ibid.*, p. 5: “[This document is] part of a practice tablet containing the end of a bilingual incantation ... and the beginning of a literary letter addressed to one Alulu (perhaps the antediluvian king *A-lu-lim*) by Adapa, the sage.”
- 2, 4. For *a-si*, see *CAD A/2 342 asu A* “myrtle”; *CAD A/2 344 asu B* “bear”; *AHw 76 asu I* “Myrte”; *AHw 76 asu II* “Bär.” Alternative readings include *a-si* (*PSD A/1 209* sub *a - z u* [a part of the door]) and *a - s i - g a* (*PSD A/1 163* “clear water”).
2. For *ganūnu* (variant *ganīnu*) “storage room, living quarters,” see *CAD G 42*; *AHw 280*.
3. For Nisaba, see Dietz Otto Edzard, “Mesopotamien: Die Mythologie der Sumerer und Akkader” (in *Wörterbuch der Mythologie: Götter und Mythen im Vorderen Orient*, edited by Hans Wilhelm Haussig, pp. 17–140; Stuttgart: Ernst Klett Verlag, 1965), pp. 115 ff.

COMMENTARY

The reverse is mostly uninscribed.

Text 169

Museum Number:	A3677	Illustration:	Plates 68–69
Babylonian / Julian Year:	23 Ayaru 1 / 555	Measurements:	116 × 105 × 34 mm
King:	Nabonidus	City:	<i>Bīt Ḫallakka</i>
Description:	Plots of land for <i>širkī</i> measured out		

TRANSLITERATION

Column i

1. É.MEŠ šá LÚ.PA.KAB.<DU.>MEŠ NÍG.GA ^dGAŠAN šá UNUG.KI
2. *u* ^dna-na-a šá KÁ-ti šá É *hal-la-ak-ka*
3. šá ^{1d}AG.LUGAL.URÙ LÚ.SAG LUGAL *im-šu-uh-hu*
4. ITI.GUD UD.23.KÁM MU.1.KÁM ^{1d}AG.I LUGAL E.KI

5. 20 GI.MEŠ ù 4 1/2 KÙŠ.MEŠ DUMU.MEŠ
6. É ^{1d}U.GUR.PAB A ^{1d}na-na-a-DÙ šá *ina* ŠU^{II}
7. ^{1d}AG.DÙ.ŠEŠ A ¹ŠEŠ.IGI *mah-ru*

8. 21 *ni-ik-kás* GI.MEŠ É ¹gi-mil-lu A ¹ŠEŠ.IGI

9. 9 GI.MEŠ 4 1/2 KÙŠ.MEŠ DUMU.MEŠ É ¹ZALAG-e-a
10. A ^{1d}na-na-a-ŠEŠ.MU šá *ina* ŠU^{II}
11. ¹si-lim-^dEN A ¹A-a *mah-ru*

12. 9 5/6-ú GI.MEŠ É ^{1d}UTU.DÙ LÚ.AŠGAB
13. 4 *ina* ŠU^{II} ¹SUM-na-A A ¹ni-e-šú *mah-ru*

14. 3 GI.MEŠ ù 3 1/2 KÙŠ GAL-ti
15. É ¹É.AN.NA.MU.DÙ A ¹šu-la-a

16. 12 GI.MEŠ ù 1 1/2 KÙŠ GAL-ti
17. É ¹si-lim-^dEN A ^{1d}EN.ŠEŠ.ME.SU
18. *u* ¹gi-mil-lu A ¹LÚ.^dAG šá ^{1d}U.GUR-ú-še-zib
19. šá LUGAL KILAM *ina lib-bi i-pu-uš*

20. 9 GI.MEŠ ù 2 1/2 KÙŠ GAL-ti
21. É ¹e-rib-šú A ¹DÙG.GA.UNUG.KI

22. [13] GI.MEŠ É ¹BA-šá-a A ¹ŠEŠ-tab-ši

23. [X GI.ME]Š ù 2 1/2 KÙŠ GAL-ti
24. (traces of three signs)
(the rest is destroyed)

Column ii

1. 9 GI.MEŠ ù 1/2 [KÙŠ] GAL-[ti]
2. É ¹MU.URÙ A ¹[ka-]¹[X.X] ¹NUMU[N.X.X]

3. 9 GI.MEŠ É ^{1d}[in-n]in-M[U.X]
4. A ¹mu-šal-<lim->^dAMAR.¹UTU

5. 9 GI.MEŠ É ¹*iṣ-ṣur* A ^{1d}AG.KAL šá KÁ šá LÚ.GAR.KUR
-
6. 1 5/6-ú GI-ú É ^{1d}AG.MU.GUB A ¹*bul-luṭ-a*
7. šá KÁ šá LÚ.GAR.KUR
-
8. 7 GI.MES É ¹DÙ.^dINNIN A ^{1d}AG.I šá KÁ šá LÚ.GAR.KUR
9. šá ^{1d}AG-ṣa-bit-ŠU^{II} *ina lib-bi áš-bi*
10. 5 GI.MEŠ É ^{1d}na-na-a-KÁM A ^{1d}UTU.TIN-*iṭ*
11. 10 *ni-ik-kás* GI.MEŠ É ^{1d}EN.NIGIN-*ir* A ¹TIN-*su*
12. šá ^{1d}AG-ma-a-ku-pít-tin KI.LAM *ina lib-bi i-pu-uš*
-
13. 7 GI.MEŠ ½ KÙŠ GAL-*ti* É
14. ¹MU.URÙ A ^{1d}AG.LUGAL.ŠEŠ.ME-*šú*
15. šá a-na ^{1d}na-na-a-KÁM A ^{1d}AG.I SUM-*na*
-
16. 8 *ni-ik-kás* GI.MEŠ É ¹MU.URÙ A ^{1d}AG.LUGAL.ŠEŠ.MEŠ-*šú*
-
- (space of three lines)
17. 12 GI.MEŠ šá ^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ.MU A ¹HUR-*ba-su*
18. (traces of two erased lines)
19. (traces of two erased lines)
- (the rest is destroyed)

TRANSLATION

Column i

- 1–4. Plots of land for *širkī*, property of the Lady-of-Uruk and Nanā, in the city-quarter of the *bīt hallakka* temple, which Nabû-ṣar-uṣur, the *rēš šarri*, measured out in the month of Ayaru, on the 23rd day, in the 1st year of Nabonidus, King of Babylon.
-
- 5–7. 20 reeds and 4 1/2 cubits (was the size of the plot of) the family of Nergal-nāṣir, descendant of Nanā-ibni, which was received from Nabû-bāni-ah̄, descendant of Ah̄-lūmur.
-
8. 21 *nikkas* reed measures (was the size of) the plot of Gimillu, descendant of Ah̄-lūmur.
-
- 9–11. 9 reeds (and) 4 1/2 cubits (was the size of the plot of) the family of Nūreya, descendant of Nanā-ah̄-iddin, which was received from Sīlim-Bēl, descendant of Aplā.
-
- 12–13. 9 and 5/6 reeds (was the size of the plot of) the family of Šamaš-ibni, the leatherworker, (of which) 4 were received from Nadna-apli, descendant of Nēšu.
-
- 14–15. 3 reeds and 3 1/2 large cubits (was the size of the plot of) the family of Eanna-šum-ibni, descendant of Šulā.
-
- 16–19. 12 reeds and 1 1/2 large cubits (was the size of the plot of) the family of Sīlim-Bēl, descendant of Bēl-ah̄-erība, and Gimillu, descendant of Amēl-Nabû, (a plot) that Nergal-ušēzib (formerly had) purchased from the king.
-
- 20–21. 9 reeds and 2 1/2 large cubits (was the size of the plot of) the family of Erībšū, descendant of Tāb-Uruk.
-
22. 13 reeds (was the size of the plot of) the family of Iqīša, descendant of Ah̄-tabši.
-

- 23. [X reed]s and 2 1/2 large cubits...
- 24. (traces of three signs)

Column ii

- 1–2. 9 reeds and 1/2 a large [cubit] (was the size of the plot of) the family of Šum-uṣur, descendant of Ka-[... and] Zēr-[...].

- 3–4. 9 reeds (was the size of the plot of) the family of [Innin-šum-l][...], descendant of Mušallim-Marduk.

- 5. 9 reeds (was the size of the plot of) the family of Iṣṣūr, descendant of Nabū-udammiq, in the district of the *šakin māti*.

- 6. 1 and 5/6 of a reed (was the size of the plot of) the family of Nabū-šum-ukīn, descendant of Bulluṭa,
- 7. in the district of the *šakin māti*.

- 8. 7 reeds (was the size of the plot of) the family of Ibni-Ištar, descendant of Nabū-na’id, in the district of the *šakin māti*.
- 9. (property) on which Nabū-ṣābit-qātē resides.
- 10. 5 reeds (was the size of the plot of) the family of Nanā-ēreš, descendant of Šamaš-uballit.
- 11. 10 *nikkas* reed measures (was the size of the plot of) the family of Bēl-upah̄hir, descendant of Balassu,
- 12. concerning which (i.e., the plot), Nabū-makū-pitin made a purchase.

- 13–15. 7 reeds and 1 1/2 large cubit (was the size of the plot of) the family of Šum-uṣur, descendant of Nabū-ṣar-ah̄hešu, which was given(/sold) to Nanā-ēreš, descendant of Nabū-na’id.

- 16. 8 *nikkas* reed measures (was the size of the plot of) the family of Šum-uṣur, descendant of Nabū-ṣar-ah̄hešu.

- (space of three lines)
- 17. 12 reeds (was the size of the plot of) the family of Nabū-ah-iddin, descendant of Ḫurbāṣu.
- 18. (traces)
- 19. (traces)

NOTES TO LINES

- i 1. These plots of land are located within the city; see *CAD* B 22 mng. 2 a) “city quarter, referring to the location of fields and gardens inside the city’s confines . . .”
- i 1. É.MEŠ ša širkī in line i 1 is translated as “plots of land for (temple servitors)” and É PN (passim) as “plot of PN.” *mārē bīt* PN in lines i 5 and i 9 is translated as “members of the family of PN.”
- i 1. From *Nbn.* 234:7, cited in *CAD* Š/3 107, one learns of “rent for houses (*idi bītāti*), in which oblates live . . .” Did some oblates pay rent and did others receive free housing? (In the case in which young children are dedicated to the Lady-of-Uruk from YOS 6 154, cited in *CAD* Š/3 106, it would appear that they would receive free housing because clearly their mother, a widow, did not have resources to pay.) The oblates received food (YOS 6 154) for their labor. Was rent deducted from any “pay” they might have earned? See also Dougherty, *Shirkūtu*, pp. 73 f.
- i 2. For *bīt hallakka*, see É.IG.ḪAL.AN.KI in George, *House Most High*, p. 104 no. 513 and p. 127 no. 809 É.MI.ḪAL.LA.KE₄/KA; see also ibid., p. 87 no. 314a: É.GAL.ḪAL.ḪAL, “Presumably = É.IG.ḪAL.AN.KI and É.MI.ḪAL.LA.KE₄; see also Helmut Freydanck, *Spätbabylonische Wirtschaftstexte aus Uruk: Uruk zur Seleukidenzeit*, Volumes 1–2 (Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, Institut für Orientforschung 71; Berlin: Akademie-Verlag, 1971), p. 80 no. 33 n. 2, who notes that “É ḫallakka is a phonetic spelling.”

- i 3. Why is the *rēš šarri* official measuring plots of land that are property of the Lady-of-Uruk and Nanâ? As a representative of the king, and not of the temple, would he be considered to be an authoritative, fair-minded person in apportioning land?
- i 3. *im-šu-uh-hu* is an irregular spelling for *im-šu-hu* from *mašāhu*; see *CAD M/1* 352 f.
- i 8, ii 11, 16. See *CAD N/2* 230 f. *nikkassu* B (a measure of length); *AHw* 789 *nikkas* “3 Ellen.” Marvin Powell, “Masse und Gewichte” (*RLA* 7 [1987–1990]), p. 463, translates “half-reed.”
- i 12. The PN Šamaš-bâni is also possible
- i 14 (passim). See *CAD A/2* 74 mng. k) *ammatu rabītu* “(measured by) the large cubit”; *AHw* 44 *ammatu* I mng. b).
- i 19. šá LUGAL is possibly an error for NÍG.GA LUGAL.
- i 19. Compare line ii 12. For *mahīra epēšu* “to make a purchase” in Neo-Babylonian, see *CAD M/1* 97; *AHw* 583 mng. 2 c).
- ii 5. For *bābu* with areas near specific gates, see line i 1.
- ii 12. For the PN Nabû-makû-pitin, see A. C. V. M. Bongenaar, *The Neo-Babylonian Ebabbar Temple at Sippar: Its Administration and Its Prosopography* (Uitgaven van het Nederlands Historisch-Archaeologisch Instituut te Istanbul 80; Leiden: Nederlands Historisch-Archaeologisch Instituut te Istanbul, 1997), p. 409.
- ii 17. ¹HUR-ba-su is unknown to me.

COMMENTARY

While I have retained the translation “descendant of” wherever encountering A in this text, it is possible that A stands for A-šú šá and might be translated “son of.” The names listed are not typical ancestral names and širkus usually do not have patronymics.

Text 170

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A4598	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 70
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	—	<i>Measurements:</i>	46 × 61 × 21 mm
<i>King:</i>	—	<i>City:</i>	Uruk
<i>Description:</i>	List of shares in days, before Uruk DNs, by month		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1. ITI.GUD	1 3/4 UD-mu IGI ^d GAŠAN šá UNUG.KI
	2. ITI.ŠU	3 UD-mu IGI ^d GAŠAN šá UNUG.KI
	3.	2 1/2 UD-mu X.X.MEŠ šá ¹ šil-la-a
	4.	1/2 UD-mu X.X ¹ si- ¹ lim- ^d EN
	5. ITI.GUD	4 1/2 UD-mu IGI ^d na-na-a ¹
	6.	šá ¹ GUB. ¹ NUMUN ¹
	7. ITI.GUD	1 1/2 UD-mu IGI ^d na-na-a
	8.	šá ¹ šil-la-a
	9. ITI.GUD	2 1/2 UD-mu IGI ^d na-na-a
	10.	šá ¹ šá- ^d AG-šú-ú
Reverse	11. ITI.GUD	1 4 UD-mu IGI ^d GAŠAN šá SAG
	12.	šá ¹ si- ¹ lim- ^d EN
	13. ITI.SIG ₄	2 UD-mu 12-ú IGI ^d URÙ.INIM-su
	14. ITI.ŠU	4 UD-mu 6-šú IGI ^d URÙ.INIM-su
	15.	šá ¹ dAG.MU.GIŠ

TRANSLATION

- | | | |
|-----|---------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | Ayaru, | 3 1/2 days before the Lady-of-Uruk |
| 2. | Dûzu, | 3 days before the Lady-of-Uruk |
| 3. | | 2 1/2 days [...] for Šillā |
| 4. | | 1/2 day [...] Sîlim-Bêl |
| 5. | Ayaru, | 4 1/2 days before Nanâ |
| 6. | | for Mukîn-zêri |
| 7. | Ayaru, | 1 1/2 days before Nanâ |
| 8. | | for Šillā |
| 9. | Ayaru, | 2 1/2 days before Nanâ |
| 10. | | for Ša-Nabû-šû |
| 11. | Ayaru, | 4 days before Bêlet-ša-Rêš |
| 12. | | for Sîlim-Bêl; |
| 13. | Simânu, | 2 and 1/12th days before Ušur-amâssu |
| 14. | Dûzu, | 4 and 1/6th days before Ušur-amâssu |
| 15. | | for Nabû-šum-lîšir. |

NOTES TO LINES

- 1 (passim). See *CAD M/1* 106 mng. 2 *mâhar* = IGI; *AHw* 585. In the article *AHw* 822 *pânu* I, von Soden addresses the difficulties involved in reading *ina* IGI.
13. For 12-ú, see von Soden, *GAG*, §70 m: “1/12: ... spB šinzerû ... MCT 143 n. 337”; *CAD Š/3* 54 sub šinzerû; *AHw* 1243b sub šinša/erû, citing TCL 13 237: šinzerû ša ūmi (of a prebend).” See Streck, *Zahl und Zeit*, p. 64.
14. For 6-šû, see von Soden, *GAG*, §70 k: “1/6: ... spB šeššu”; *CAD Š/2* 338; *AHw* 1220b sub šeššu, citing TCL 13 236:3: “one sixth of a day” See Streck, *Zahl und Zeit*, p. 64.

COMMENTARY

The fractions are reminiscent of the fractional shares in prebend obligations in Seleucid temples.

The gods and goddesses before whom shares are divided are:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 1 and 2: | <i>Bêlet ša Uruk</i> |
| 5, 7, and 9: | <i>Nanâ</i> |
| 11: | <i>Bêlet-ša-Rêši</i> |
| 13 and 14: | <i>Ušur-amâssu</i> |

Note that there are no patronymics in the text; the principals are:

- | | |
|-----|-----------------------|
| 3: | <i>Šillâ</i> |
| 4: | <i>Sîlim-Bêl</i> |
| 6: | <i>Mukîn-zêri</i> |
| 8: | <i>Šillâ</i> |
| 10: | <i>Ša-Nabû-šû</i> |
| 12: | <i>Sîlim-Bêl</i> |
| 15: | <i>Nabû-šum-lîšir</i> |

Lines 8, 10, and 12 are indented more than lines 3, 4, 6, and 15.

The text, though specific with regard to monthly obligations relating to the second, third, and fourth months of the year, is undated.

For more on *isqu*-obligations in Neo-Babylonian, see Stefan Zawadzki, “The Economic Crisis in Uruk during the Last Years of Assyrian Rule in the Light of the so-called Nabu-ušallim Archive,” *Folia Orientalia* 20 (1979), pp. 176 ff.

Text 171

Museum Number:	A4879	Illustration:	Plate 70
Babylonian / Julian Year:	24 Dûzu [x] / [x]	Measurements:	56 × 33 × 18 mm
King:	—	City:	—
Description:	Table of items entrusted to/at disposal of PNs		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii
—	—	23	—	1	—	1 šá ^{1d} A[MAR.UTU]l.MU.lGUB
—	—	14	—	—	—	A ¹ šu-la-a
—	—	—	—	—	—	ina IGI ^{1d} AG.GI
—	—	—	—	—	—	A ¹ aq-ra-a
ITI	ŠU	UD 24	KÁM	—	—	paq-da

Reverse

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii
2	4	1	—	—	—	^{1d} AG.[ŠEŠ.]l[X] IGI-ir

TRANSLATION

Obverse

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii
—	—	23	—	1	—	1 for Marduk-šum-ukīn
—	—	14	—	—	—	descendant of Šulā entrusted to Nabū-ušallim descendant of Aqra

Month of Dûzu, 24th day

Reverse

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii
2	4	1	—	—	—	Nabū-ah-[X] received

COMMENTARY

For the PN Aqru, see *CAD* A/2 209a; *AHw* 1461 sub (*w*)aqrū(*m*).

Text 172

Museum Number:	A32103	Illustration:	Plate 71
Babylonian / Julian Year:	—	Measurements:	96 × 61 × 28 mm
King:	—	City:	—
Description:	List of PNs who use ten plows		

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse	1.	1 ^d U.GUR- <i>ina-SÙH.SUR</i>	A-šú šá ¹ za- <i>bi-da-a</i>
	2.	^{1d} AG.EN-šú- <i>nu</i>	A-šú šá ^{1d} AG.LUGAL.PAB.ME-šú
	3.	^{1d} AG.DÙ.PAB	
	4.	1 ^d AG.ŠEŠ.MEŠ.GI	A-šú šá ^{1d} AG.KAL PAB-šú
	5.	¹ ma-šá- <i>tu</i>	A-šú šá ¹ za- <i>bi-da-a</i>
	6.	¹ gi-mil- <i>lu</i>	A-šú
	7.	¹ GI. ^d AMAR.UTU	A-šú
	8.	^{1d} U.GUR.DÙ- <i>uš</i>	A-šú šá ¹ I. ^d U.GUR
	9.	^{1d} AMAR.UTU.NUMUN.DÙ	A-šú
	10.	1 ^[d] EN(?)X ¹	A-šú šá ¹ SUM-na-A
	11.	¹ šu-la- <i>a</i>	A-šú
	12.	^{1d} AG.EN-šú- <i>nu</i>	A PAB-šú
	13.	¹ haš-di-iá	A PAB-šú
	14.	¹ TIN-su	A PAB-šú
	15.	^{1d} AG.NUMUN.BE	A PAB-šú
	16.	1 ^d U.GUR.MU	A-šú šá ¹ šá- ^d AG-šu-ú
	17.	^{1d} EN.PAB.ME.SU	A-šú
	18.	^{1d} UTU.SU	A-šú
	19.	^{1d} AG-ga-mil	A-šú
	20.	¹ LÚ- ^d na-na- <i>a</i>	A-šú
	21.	¹ TIN-su	A-šú šá ¹ IGI.DU.SU
	22.	1 ^d INNIN-na-MU.PAB	A-šú šá ^{1d} AMAR.UTU.SUR
	23.	¹ šu-la- <i>a</i>	
	24.	^{1d} AG.NUMUN.BA-šá	A-šú šá ¹ ni-din-ti
	25.	^[1] ya-še-ya-ma- <i>a</i>	
	26.	^{[1]d} AG.BA-šá	PAB-šú
Reverse	27.	^{[1]d} AG.MU.PAB	A-šú šá ^{1d} A.É.DÙ- <i>uš</i>
	28.	¹ ri-mut	A-šú šá ¹ a-hu-na- <i>a</i>
	29.	¹ LÚ- ^d na-na- <i>a</i>	A-šú
	30.	¹ ú-bar	ŠEŠ-šú
	31.	¹ haš-di-iá	A-šú
	32.	^{1d} AMAR.UTU.SU	A-šú
	33.	1 ^d AG.ŠEŠ.MEŠ.SU	A-šú šá ^{1d} U.GUR-ib-ni
	34.	^{1d} EN.MU.GAR-un	ŠEŠ-šú
	35.	^{1d} AG.MU.PAB	PAB-šú
	36.	¹ IR. ^d INNIN-na	PAB-šú
	37.	^{1d} EN.TIN	PAB-šú
	38.	^{1d} UTU.NUMUN.DÙ	A PAB-šú
	39.	1 LÚ. ^d AG	A-šú šá ^{1d} AG.KÁM ù A DUMU-šú
	40.	^{1d} ŠÚ.PAB	A-šú šá ¹ šil-la- <i>a</i>
	41.	^{1d} na-na-a-MU	A-šú šá ¹ šil-la- <i>a</i>
	42.	1 ^d EN.MU.GAR-un	A-šú šá ¹ gab-ba- <i>a</i>

43.	^{1d} U.GUR.SUR	A-šú šá ^{1d} EN.DÙ-uš
44.	¹ LÚ. ^d EN	PAB-šú
45.	^{1d} UTU.NUMUN.BA-šá	A-šú šá ^{1d} AG.NUMUN.DÙ
46.	¹ ap-kal-lum	A-šú šá ¹ IR-a
47.	¹ NÍG.DU	PAB-šú
48.	1 GAR.MU	A-šú šá ¹ šil-la-a
49.	^{1d} AG.PAB.ME.TIN	PAB-šú
50.	^{1d} U.GUR.PAB	PAB-šú
51.	^{1d} AG.SU	A-šú
52.	^{1d} AG.MU.PAB	A-šú
53.	^{1d} ŠÚ.PAB	A-šú
54.	PAB 10 GIŠ.APIN.MEŠ <i>ina</i> IGİ ^{1d} U.GUR- <i>ina</i> -SÙH.SUR	A-šú šá ¹ za-bi-da-a

TRANSLATION

- Obverse 1. 1 Nergal-*ina-teši-ētir*, son of Zabidā
 2. Nabû-bēlšunu, son of Nabû-šar-ahhēšu
 3. Nabû-bāni-ah
 4. 1 Nabû-ahhē-ušallim, son of Nabû-udammiq, his brother
 5. Mašaṭu, son of Zabidā
 6. Gimillu, his son
 7. Mušallim-Marduk, his son
 8. Nergal-ēpuš, son of Na'íd-Nergal
 9. Marduk-zér-ibni, his son
 10. 1 ¹Bēl-X¹, son of Nadna-apli
 11. Šulā, his son
 12. Nabû-bēlšunu, his nephew
 13. Ḫasdiya, his nephew
 14. Balassu, his nephew
 15. Nabû-zér-ušabši, his nephew
 16. 1 Nergal-iddin, son of Ša-Nabû-šū
 17. Bēl-ahhē-erība, his son
 18. Šamaš-erība, his son
 19. Nabû-gāmil, his son
 20. Amēl-Nanā, his son
 21. Balassu, son of Nergal-erība
 22. 1 Inninna-šum-uşur, son of Marduk-ētir
 23. Šulā
 24. Nabû-zér-iqīša, son of Nidinti
 25. Yašeyma
 26. Nabû-iqīša, his brother
 Reverse 27. Nabû-šum-uşur, son of Mār-bīti-ēpuš
 28. Rīmūt, son of Aḥuna
 29. Amēl-Nanā, his son
 30. Ubar, his brother
 31. Ḫašdiya, his son
 32. Marduk-erība, his son
 33. 1 Nabû-ahhē-erība, son of Nergal-ibni
 34. Bēl-šum-iškun, his brother
 35. Nabû-šum-uşur, his brother
 36. Arad-Inninna, his brother
 37. Bēl-uballiṭ, his brother
 38. Šamaš-zér-ibni, his nephew

39. 1 Amēl-Nabû, son of Nabû-ēreš, and his grandson
40. Marduk-uşur, son of Ṣillā
41. Nanā-iddin, son of Ṣillā
42. 1 Bēl-šum-iškun, son of Gabba
43. Nergal-ētir, son of Bēl-ēpuš
44. Amēl-Bēl, his brother
45. Šamaš-zēr-iqīša, son of Nabû-zēr-ibni
46. Apkallu, son of Ardiya
47. Kudurri, his brother
48. 1 Šakin-šumi, son of Ṣillā
49. Nabû-ahhē-uballit, his brother
50. Nergal-nāşir, his brother
51. Nabû-erība, his son
52. Nabû-šum-uşur, his son
53. Marduk-uşur, his son
54. Total of 10 plows at the disposal of Nergal-ina-teši-ētir, son of Zabidā

NOTES TO LINES

- 1, 54. Appears to be the same man.
4. The signs PAB-šú slant upwards into the break and are not on an even keel with the rest of the line.
5. *CAD* M/1 351 *mašādu* “strike with palsy” seems awkward; see also *AHw* 623.
- 12–15. See *CAD* A/1 200 mng. 5' *mār aḥi* “nephew”; *AHw* 615 mng. 3).
15. Compare the writing ^{1d}[AG.]NUMUN.GÁL-ši in Texts 6:37 and 7:10. For the variance of these signs, see the PN in YOS 17 240:6 index, p. 57.
25. Tallqvist, *NBN*, p. 68b: *Ia-še- -ia-a-ma* = יָהִיעַשׁ. Ran Zadok, “On the Late-Assyrian Texts from Dūr-Katlimmu and the Significance of the NA Documentation for Ethno-Linguistic Classification” (*Nouvelles assyriologiques brèves et utilitaires* 1995/3), comments “The [Neo/Late-Babylonian corpus] does not adequately represent all the important ethno-linguistic groups in Babylonia . . .” Zadok notes that at Uruk “between 1.5–2% [of all individuals] bore West Semitic names...” (*ibid.*, p. 4).
27. For *mār-bīti*, see Manfred Krebernik, “Mār-bīti” (*RLA* 7 [1987–1990]), pp. 355–57; Pomponio, *Nabû*, p. 65 n. 23.
39. For kinship terms with *māru*, see *CAD* M/1 313 mng. 6'; *AHw* 615. For *mār māri*, see *CAD* M/1 259; *AHw* 615 mng. 2). However, no spellings appear with A DUMU.
- 40, 53. A reading Marduk-nāşir is also possible for Marduk-uşur.
46. Apkallu does not seem to be used as a PN (Tallqvist, *NBN*; *CAD* A/2; *AHw* 58).
54. For Nergal-ina-teši-ētir, son of Zabidā, see Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 72. His probable date is around Nebuchadnezzar year 19 and he is associated with the cattle industry of Uruk. The sense of *epinnu* here may be “plowing teams,” though “plows” seems more likely.

COMMENTARY

The ten plows alluded to in line 54 are denoted in the text by large uprights at the beginning of lines 1, 4, 10, 16, 22, 33, 39, 42, 48, plus one in the break (line 26 or 27).

For a description of the seals on the left edge, see page 3.

Text 173

<i>Museum Number:</i>	A32105	<i>Illustration:</i>	Plate 72
<i>Babylonian / Julian Year:</i>	2[+x] [x] 25 / 580/579 B.C.	<i>Measurements:</i>	115 × 67 × 29 mm
<i>King:</i>	[Nebuchadnezzar II]	<i>City:</i>	—
<i>Description:</i>	List of properties owned and leased by Eanna		

TRANSLITERATION

- Obverse
1. [... ^dGAŠAN šá U]NUG.KI u ^dna-na-a
 2. [...] ^lù(?)¹ É šá É.AN.NA
 3. [... ITI.X] ^lUD.2¹[+X.]KÁM MU.25.KÁM
 4. [...] ^lLUGAL¹ TIN.TIR.KI

 5. [...] ^lX¹ ¹gu-da-du-ú ¹li-ši-ru
 6. [... X.]^lMA.¹NA 12 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ina lib-bi a-šib*

 7. ^lX ^{1d}EN.ŠEŠ(.X)¹ [X X] ^lLÚ¹.GAL *bu-lu šá ina a-za-mu-ú*
 8. šá KÁ.GAL-i šá [...] X X LU BE A-šú šá ¹MU.GUB
 9. ^{1d}U.GUR.TIN-it¹ ^lX X u ^{1d}AG¹.X.SU(?) ^lKÙ.BABBAR X pu¹

 10. É ¹ap-^lda(?)¹-a(?)¹ LÚ.NA.GADA šá UDU.NÍTA (about six signs)
 11. ^l1^dAG.MU.DUMU.UŠ¹ A-šú šá ¹GUB.NUMUN MU.AN.NA šá ^lX X X¹ 2 ME

 12. É maš-ka-nu šá ^{1d}AMAR.UTU.GAR.MU A-šú šá ¹ta-qiš-^dgu-la
 13. ^{1d}AG.^lNUMUN.X¹ A ^lX ...¹ MU.AN.NA 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ina lib-bi a-šib*

 14. É ^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ.MEŠ.MU [X X X] ^lX.^dAG A-šú šá ^{1d}EN-ú-še-^l[zib]
 15. ^lX.¹[X.]^lX.X¹ A-šú šá ^{1d}[... MU.]AN.NA 4 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ^lX X X¹ KI.MIN

 16. É ¹ta-qiš-^dgu-[la X X X X] ^{1d}U.GUR.GI ^{1d}AG.MU.GIŠ
 17. ¹A(?) X ^dAG(?) AN iá ri-k[a (X)] MU.AN.NA 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR [KI.]MIN

 18. É ^{1d}AG.GÁL-ši A ^{1d}[X.X.]GI ¹še-pít-^dAG-aṣ-bat
 19. šá ^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ.ME.MU (erasure) KI.MIN

 20. É ^{1d}A.[... A-...] X ya a kan(?)
 21. ^lX.¹[X.X.X] UTU A ¹[X.X.X] KI.MIN

 22. É ¹ (about eight signs missing)[MU.AN.]^lNA¹ KI.MIN 4-tú KÙ.BABBAR KI.MIN

 23. (about twelve signs partially or totally damaged) ... ^lšá(?)¹-ra¹
 24. ^{1d}A[G.X.X] A ¹SUM-na-A KI.MIN

 25. É ^{1d}EN.ŠEŠ.MEŠ.SU LÚ (about eight signs partially or totally damaged) ú(?) GUR.RA
 26. ¹ki-din-^dAMA[R.UTU] ^ldX.X.X.X.X¹ [X X] KI.MIN

 27. É ^{1d}EN.^lX.SU¹ ITI(?) ^lLÚ(?)¹X¹ X.ŠEŠ KI.MIN

 28. É ¹MU.GUB A ^{1d}AG.LUGAL.URÙ ^lX [...] ^lX.X.X¹
 29. u ¹šá-^dAG-šú-u A ^lTIN-¹su-^dgu-la¹[X X X X] ^lKI.MIN¹

- Lower Edge 30. É¹SUM-na-ŠEŠ(?) na GIŠ¹ŠEŠ(?)-ú-[X X X X] [X X]
-
31. É^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ.ME.MU [X (X)]^{1d}U.GUR.LUGAL-[ú-][sur X X] [X X]
-
32. É¹nad-na-A [A(?) KI.MIN]¹ (space of two signs) [X] (about five signs missing)
-
- Reverse 33. É^{1d}INNIN-na-NUMUN.[DÙ] A¹(rest destroyed)
34. A LÚ.Ì.DUḪ MU.AN.NA [...] KI.MIN
-
35. É^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ.ME.MU [... X.]^dU.GUR ...
36. ¹IR.^dINNIN [X]^d[X] [...] 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR KI<.MIN>
-
37. É¹LÚ-^dna-na-a A^{1d}U.GUR[X.X.X X X X] ra [X X X]
38. ¹NUMUN-ya [A]¹MU.MU LÚ.GAL.DÙ KI.MIN 3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR KI.MIN
-
39. É^{1d}AG.[PAB] A¹TIN-su^{1d}UTU.NUMUN.BA-šá A LÚ SANGA.^dUTU
40. [MU.]¹AN.NA 8 GÍN.KÙ.BABBAR KI.MIN
-
41. É^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ.ME.MU DA GIŠ.ŠAR [É(?) X DA]¹man-na-a-ki-i-ur-ba-il
42. LÚ qal-la šá LÚ qí-i-pi MU.AN.NA 4 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR (space of two signs) KI.MIN
-
43. É^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ.ME.MU DA É¹na-din A-šú šá¹A-a A¹ŠEŠ-ú-tu
44. ^{1d}AG.ŠEŠ.MEŠ.TIN-it LÚ UMBISAG É MU.AN.NA 9 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR KI.MIN
-
45. É^{1d}EN.MU A-šú šá¹mu-na-bit-t[i ...]
46. ^{1d}AMAR.UTU.EN-šú-nu LÚ.ŠÀ.TAM É.AN.NA
-
47. É¹ta-qiš-^dgu-la A^{1d}U.GUR.GI [X X] É¹[...]
48. A¹ku-na-a^{1d}na-na-a-KÁM A¹[X X] MU.AN.NA [X] [...]
-
49. 4 É.MEŠ šá^{1d}MAŠ.ŠEŠ.MU LÚ.[SAG(?)]¹^{1d}AG.PAB A¹[...]
-
- (space of four lines)
50. [X 25 X] É¹[X X X]

TRANSLATION

1. [... the Lady-of-]Uruk and Nanâ
 2. [...] [and(?)]¹ property of Eanna
 3. [... month of X], [day 2][+X] in the 25th year
 4. [of Nebuchadnezzar], King of Babylon
-
5. [...] [X] Gudadû (and) Lîširu
 6. [(for) X] minas, 12 shekels of silver live there.
-
- 7–8. [X Bēl-ah-(X)]¹ [X X], the *rab būli*, who [lives] in the *azamû* of the large gate [...] son of Šum-ukîn;
 9. Nergal-uballi¹ ... and(?) Nabû-X-erība ... , the silver...
-
10. House of Ap-..., the herdsman of the sheep of(?) ...
 11. [Nabû-nādin-apli]¹, son of Mukīn-zēr, (for) the year ... two hundred

12. Pledged property of Marduk-šākin-šumi, son of Taqīš-Gula
 13. Nabû-zēr-[X], descendant of [...] [...], for 10 shekels of silver per year lives there.
-
14. House of Nabû-ahhē-iddin ... (and) ...-Nabû, son of Bēl-ušēzib.
 15. [...], son of [...] per year, 4 shekels of silver ... ditto
-
16. House of Taqīš-Gula ... Nergal-ušallim, Nabû-šum-līšir
 17. ... per year 5 shekels of silver, ditto
-
18. House of Nabû-ušabši, descendant of [...]ušallim, Šēpīt-Nabû-ašbat
 19. of Nabû-ahhē-iddin ditto
-
20. House of ...
 21. ... descendant of ... ditto
-
22. House of ... [per ye]ar ditto one-quarter (shekel) of silver, ditto
-
23. [...]Šamaš
 24. Nabû-..., descendant of Nadna-apli ditto
-
25. House of Bēl-ahhē-erība, the ...
 26. Kidin-Marduk [...] ditto
-
27. House of Bēl-[...]-erība ... ditto
-
28. House of Šum-ukīn, descendant of Nabû-šar-uṣur [...]
 29. and Ša-Nabû-šū, descendant of Uballissu-Gula... ditto
-
30. House of Nadna-ah ... Ah-u-...
 31. House of Nabû-ahhē-iddin ... Nergal-šar-uṣur ...
-
32. House of Nadna-apli, descendant of ditto
-
33. House of Inninna-zēr-ibni, descendant of ...
 34. descendant of Atū, per year [...] ditto
-
35. House of Nabû-ahhē-iddin [...]Nergal ...
 36. Arad-Ištar..., 5 shekels of silver ditto
-
37. House of Amēl-Nanā, descendant of Nergal-...
 38. Zēriya, descendant of Šum-iddin, the *rab banî*, ditto, 3 shekels of silver, ditto
-
39. House of Nabû-nāṣir, descendant of Balassu, Šamaš-zēr-iqīša, descendant of the šangū-Šamaš
 40. [per] year, 8 shekels of silver ditto
-
41. House of Nabû-ahhē-iddin, adjoining the garden ... of Manna-akī-Urbail,
 42. the slave of the *qīpu*-official, per year, 4 shekels of silver ditto
-
43. House of Nabû-ahhē-iddin, adjoining the house of Nādin, son of Aplā descendant of Ahūtu
 44. Nabû-ahhē-uballit, temple scribe, per year, 9 shekels of silver ditto
-
45. House of Bēl-iddin, son of Munabitti [...]

46. Marduk-bēlšunu, the *šatammu* of Eanna
-
47. House of Taqīš-Gula, descendant of Nergal-ušallim ... house of...
48. descendant of Kūnā, Nanā-ēreš, descendant of ... per year...
-
49. 4 houses of Ninurta-ah-iddin, the *ša-rēši*-official(?), Nabû-nāšir, descendant of [...] (space of four lines)
50. ... 25 ... house of ...

NOTES TO LINES

5. *CAD G* 119 *gudādū* NB PN meaning unknown. But see *AHw* 925 sub *k/gudādu* “sehr klein, winzig.” There is a *Gudādū*, father of Arrabi, in *YOS* 7 163:1 (Cambyses year 4, “herdsman for sheep and goats”).
7. The reading of the cuneiform signs at the end of this line seems secure though the word does not occur in the Neo-Babylonian period or in texts of this type. See *CAD A/2* 526 sub *azamû* “an architectural term,” with *CAD Z* 41 *zamû* and *AHw* 1509 *zamû*.
10. For organization and functions of the *nāqidu* “herdsman” in Neo-Babylonian Uruk, see *CAD N/1* 334 f. See also Kümmel, *Familie*, pp. 49 ff. and *AHw* 744.
12. For *bīt maškānu* “pledge,” see *AHw* 627 mng. 4); *CAD M/1* 373–74.
18. For *Šēpīt-DN-aš-bat*, see *CAD Š/2* 297b. Note also *AHw* 1214a sub *šēpītu* “Fussteil, -ende.”
30. After the first three signs, the balance of the line is difficult.
30. Possibly read ¹SUM.NA.ŠEŠ = Nādin-ahi.
33. Read ¹DÙ; traces do not favor GÁL-ši.
41. -*ur-ba-il* [sic for *ar-ba-il*]. For Arbaile, see Tallqvist, *NBN*, p. 290.
44. See *AHw* 1395b *tupšar-bītūtu* for cross-reference to *tupšarru* and *bītu*, Tempelschreiberamt.
44. 9 (collated).
46. Kümmel, *Familie*, p. 142 f. attested for Nebuchadnezzar 26 and 28.

COMMENTARY

Parts of the surface of this text are badly damaged and many lines are difficult to read.

DATABLE TEXTS IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

<i>NO.</i>	<i>TEXT</i>	<i>BABYLONIAN DATE *</i> <i>Day-Month-Year</i>	<i>KING'S NAME</i>	<i>JULIAN DATE</i> <i>Day-Month-Year B.C.</i>
1	1	15 Addaru 15	Ḫallušu	[x] February ±699–693
2	5	11 Dūzu 8	Esarhaddon	[x] June 673
3	3	5(?) Araḫšamna 1	Šamaš-šum-ukin	[x] October 666
4	6	[x] Abu 9	Kandalānu	[x] July 638
5	21	22 [x] 11	[Kandalānu] ¹	[x] [x] 636
6	112	28 Addaru II 7	Nabopolassar	2 April 618
7	117	1 Addaru 8	Nabopolassar	25 February 617
8	61	28 Simānu 14	Nabopolassar	25 June 612
9	121	16 Šabātu 16	Nabopolassar	13 February 609
10	79	20 Simānu 17	Nabopolassar	14 June 609
11	116	12 Šabātu 19	Nabopolassar	5 February 606
12	2	1 Abu 21	Nabopolassar	8 August 605
13	9	[x] Abu [x]	Nabopolassar	[x] July/August 611–605
14	113	16 Addaru [x]	Nabopolassar	[x] February/March 625–604
15	110	30 Šabātu 3	Nebuchadnezzar II	28 February 601
16	128	13 Ayaru 4	Nebuchadnezzar II	10 May 601
17	34	19 Addaru 4	Nebuchadnezzar II	7 March 600
18	64	14 Simānu 7	Nebuchadnezzar II	7 June 598
19	122	30 Araḫšamna 8	Nebuchadnezzar II	6 December 597
20	98	29 Ayaru 9	Nebuchadnezzar II	30 May 596
21	10	13 Šabātu 10	Nebuchadnezzar II	24 February 594
22	32	3 Šabātu 11[+x]	Nebuchadnezzar II	3 February 593[+x]
23	7	7 Ṭebētu 12	Nebuchadnezzar II	26 January 592
24	55	29 Simānu 13	Nebuchadnezzar II	15 July 592
25	126	11 Ulullu 14	Nebuchadnezzar II	13 September 591
26	105	24 Ṭebētu 14	Nebuchadnezzar II	21 January 590
27	67	19 Šabātu 16	Nebuchadnezzar II	23 February 588
28	57	26 Araḫšamna 17	Nebuchadnezzar II	23 November 588
29	120	[x] Addaru 17	Nebuchadnezzar II	[x] February/March 587
30	103	[x] Simānu 18	Nebuchadnezzar II	[x] June/July 587
31	131	27(?) Ulûlu 18	Nebuchadnezzar II	14 October 587
32	152	[x] Tašritu 20	[Nebuchadnezzar II]	[x] September/October 585

*Of the 173 total texts, 89 were datable (51.4%); while 84 were non-datable (48.6%).

DATABLE TEXTS IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER (*cont.*)

<i>NO.</i>	<i>TEXT</i>	<i>BABYLONIAN DATE</i> <i>Day-Month-Year</i>	<i>KING'S NAME</i>	<i>JULIAN DATE</i> <i>Day-Month-Year B.C.</i>
33	125	30 Araḥšamna 20	Nebuchadnezzar II	23 November 585
34	106	5 Šabātu 20	Nebuchadnezzar II	26 January 584
35	58	20(?) Dûzu(?) 21(?)	Nebuchadnezzar II	7 July 584
36	65	30 Abu 22	Nebuchadnezzar II	5 September 583
37	124	16 Kislimu 22	Nebuchadnezzar II	17 December 583
38	132	[x] [x] 22[+x]	Nebuchadnezzar II	[x] [x] 583[+x]
39	111	11 Nisannu 23	Nebuchadnezzar II	9 April 582
40	70	22 Tebētu 24	Nebuchadnezzar II	29 January 580
41	15	17 Šabātu 24	Nebuchadnezzar II	22 February 580
42	173	2[+x] [x] 25	[Nebuchadnezzar II]	[x] [x] 580/579
43	129	26 Nisannu 26	Nebuchadnezzar II	20 April 579
44	25	[x] Tašritu 26	[Nebuchadnezzar]	[x] September/October 579
45	69	27 Tebētu 27(?)	Nebuchadnezzar II	1 February 577
46	80	28 Simânu 29	Nebuchadnezzar II	17 July 576
47	137	1 Tebētu 30	Nebuchadnezzar II	2 January 574
48	49	11 [x] 32	Nebuchadnezzar II	[x] [x] 573
49	62	8 Dûzu 36	Nebuchadnezzar II	8 July 569
50	31	14(?) Nisannu 41	Nebuchadnezzar II	24 March 564
51	73	[x] Ayaru 43	Nebuchadnezzar II	[x] May/June 562
52	95	28 Šabātu 10[+x]	Nebuchadnezzar II	[x] January/February 594–562
53	76	14(?) Dûzu 10[+x]	Nebuchadnezzar II	[x] June/July 594–562
54	99	7 Ayaru [x]	Nebuchadnezzar II	[x] April/May 604–562
55	68	21 Šabātu [x]	Nebuchadnezzar II	[x] June/July 604–562
56	102	[x] [x] [x]	Nebuchadnezzar II	[x] [x] 604–562
57	63	4 Simânu 1	Amel-Marduk	6 June 561
58	37	8 Nisannu 2	Amel-Marduk	2 April 560
59	75	9 Simânu 1	Neriglissar	20 June 559
60	94	15 Simânu access.	Nabonidus	23 June 556
61	115	1 Abu access.	Nabonidus	7 August 556
62	169	23 Ayaru 1	Nabonidus	19 May 555
63	104	20 Tašritu 2	Nabonidus	2 November 554
64	82	[x] [x] 2	Nabonidus	[x] [x] 554/553
65	97	18 Tebētu 4	Nabonidus	4 February 551
66	83	15 Šabātu 8	Nabonidus	16 February 547
67	90	8 Dûzu 11	Nabonidus	13 July 545
68	35	20 Abu 12	Nabonidus	13 August 544
69	12	[x] [x] 15	[Nabonidus]	[x] [x] 541
70	66	27(?) Ayaru(?) 17	Nabonidus	29 May 539

DATABASE TEXTS IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER (*cont.*)

<i>NO.</i>	<i>TEXT</i>	<i>BABYLONIAN DATE</i> <i>Day-Month-Year</i>	<i>KING'S NAME</i>	<i>JULIAN DATE</i> <i>Day-Month-Year B.C.</i>
71	50	[x] [x] [x]	Nabonidus	[x] [x] 556–539
72	107	4 Šabāṭu [x]	Nabonidus	[x] January/February 556–539
73	30	21 Šabāṭu [x]	Nabonidus	[x] January/February 556–539
74	91	20 Ulûlu 1[+x]	Nabonidus	[x] August/September 554–538
75	33	[x] [x] [x]	[Nabonidus/Cyrus]	[x] [x] 547–535
76	36	26 Addaru 3	Cyrus	16 March 535
77	59	27 Abu 7	Cyrus	6 September 532
78	38	16[+x] Dûzu 9	Cyrus	7[+x] July 530
79	81	[x] Ulûlu II [x]	Cyrus/Cambyses	[x] September/October 530
80	39	26 Dûzu [4(?)]	Cambyses	1 August 526(?)
81	14	24 Šabāṭu access.	Darius I	9 February 521
82	118	1 Addaru II access.	Darius I	15 March 521
83	24	[x+]2 Nisannu 8/9(?)	Darius I	[x] March-May 514–513
84	18	23 Tašritu 14	Darius I	6 November 508
85	40	28 Abu 18	Darius I	29 August 504
86	41	8 Arahšamna 25	Darius I	8 December 497
87	19	3 Nisannu 28	Darius I	18 April 494
88	16	1 Nisannu 31	Artaxerxes I	13 April 434
89	139	[x] [x] [x]	Artaxerxes I(?)	[x] [x] 464–423

CONCORDANCE OF MUSEUM NUMBERS

<i>Museum No.</i>	<i>Catalog No.</i>	<i>Museum No.</i>	<i>Catalog No.</i>	<i>Museum No.</i>	<i>Catalog No.</i>	<i>Museum No.</i>	<i>Catalog No.</i>
A164a	33	A1737	27	A4879	171	A5655	48
A164b	30	A1739	87	A4881	151	A5657	156
A166	18	A1740	88	A4884	132	A5685	98
A168	28	A1746	148	A4886	152	A5714	69
A170	22	A1749	92	A4889	96	A5719	102
A629	16	A2876	62	A4895	17	A5751	70
A729	14	A3037	64	A4896	89	A5757	99
A1054	160	A3501	34	A4897	113	A5771	127
A1186	42	A3505	120	A4974	90	A6741	3
A1190	23	A3517	9	A4983	95	A11972	15
A1593	52	A3651	20	A5023	130	A29991	163
A1596	165	A3654	39	A5134	54	A30017	157
A1597	51	A3656	35	A5287	60	A30580	164
A1604	43	A3658	6	A5290	21	A31282	11
A1605	85	A3666	149	A5298	63	A32063	12
A1606	44	A3674	5	A5299	94	A32078	118
A1607	133	A3677	169	A5302	2	A32097	10
A1611	134	A3696 + A3699	36	A5320	117	A32099	37
A1612	86	A3699 + A3696	36	A5330	71	A32103	172
A1613	53	A4205	104	A5333	122	A32105	173
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INDICES

Multiple listings in the personal name index are arranged according to family relationship. The family relationship is based upon the assumptions that the youngest person is the most relevant to each context, that other names are provided as identification, and that closer family relationships are more important. The ranking of these relationships is as follows:

- son/daughter of
- descendant of
- grandson of
- father/mother of
- grandfather of
- ancestor of
- other
- ¹X masculine name determinative
- ^dX divine name determinative
- ^fX feminine name determinative
- ^hX nomen professionalis (professions which are not elements of personal names are italicized)

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 [...]z]u ([X.X.X-]¹zu(?)), father of Nüreya, descendant of Iddin-Papsukkal, 36:8

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ā	“that, those, the aforementioned,” demonstrative pronoun, <i>qanāti</i> ÀM 16:4, <i>kaspi</i> ÀM 86:4, <i>šipirta</i> ÀM 160:17
abāku	“to take out, to produce, to bring,” verb, I. <i>i-tab-ba(!)-ku</i> 32:6, <i>i-ta-ab-kám-ma</i> 34:8, <i>i-bu-ku</i> 39:6, 9, <i>ab-ka-a-nu</i> 39:12, <i>ab-kám-šú-ma qaqqari</i> 160:21; IV. <i>ib-bak-kám-ma</i> 34:3
abālu	“to bring,” verb, II. ^f PN <i>ú-bil-lu-nim-ma</i> , “they brought ^f PN before the <i>šatammu</i> ” 38:30; III. “to send,” <i>akalšunu tu-še-bi-la</i> 162:9, <i>ú-še-bi-lu-ú-ma</i> 162:15, <i>šu-bi-lam</i> 164:16, <i>lu-ú-še-bi-la</i> 163:6.
abnu	“precious stone,” substantive, masculine and feminine, x <i>semēre</i> (with) NA ₄ .ME 118:8
abtu	“destroyed,” adjective, <i>bītu ab-ta</i> 6:1, <i>ab-tu</i> 7:1
abu	“father,” substantive, AD-ú-a 108:3’
abullu	“gate,” substantive, feminine, KÁ.GAL-i 173:8, KÁ.GAL “a tax collected at the city gate” 83:65
adannu	“appointed time” substantive, <i>a-dan-nu</i> 24:6(?), 167:6 (Akkadian religious text)
adi	“until, up to” (time), preposition, EN 5:23, <i>a-di</i> 7:32, 9:17, 21:8, 32:1, 81:3, <i>um X KÁM a-di</i> 162:10, <i>adi qīt</i>
adū	“herewith,” adverb, <i>a-du-ú</i> 163:10
agâ	“that, this,” demonstrative pronoun, <i>ultu a-ga-a</i> 160:9
agru	“hired man,” substantive, LÚ.HUN.GÁ 83:66, LÚ.HUN.GÁ.MEŠ 82:38, 104:2, LÚ.HUN.GÁ- <i>tu</i> 83:39
agû	“crown,” substantive, AGA 114:2
agurru	“baked brick,” substantive, <i>a-gur-ru</i> 83:45
ahāmeš	“each other, mutually,” adverb, <i>ana a-ha-meš</i> , passim, 3:15, 4:7’, 5:16, 6:22, 7:24, 9:24, 10:21
ahātu	“sister,” substantive, <i>a-hat-su</i> 38:7, 11
ahu	“brother,” substantive, <i>balātu ša</i> ŠEŠ-iá 162:2, 164:5, ŠEŠ-šú 172:30, PAB-šú 172:4, passim
ahu	“one-half, one-half share,” substantive, <i>a-hu uttaši</i> 166:1, 2

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- akalu “bread,” substantive, NINDA.HI.A 80:4, NINDA.MEŠ-šú-nu *tušebila* 162:9
- akanna “here,” substantive, *a-kan-na* 160:11, 164:8
- akî “according to,” preposition, *a-ki-i* 7:17
- akītu “festival,” substantive, in *bīt akītu* (“the *akītum*-house”) É *a-ki-tum* 97:2
- alādu “to bear,” verb, *tu-ul-[lad-du(?)][...]* 38:16, *tul-du* 38:22, *tul-la-du* 38:38
- alāku “to go,” verb, I. *ašar tal-lik-ki* 1:10, *il-la-kám-ma* 34:2, *it-tal-kám-ma* 35:2, *ta-la-ka* 160:20, *la nit-ta-lak-ka ultu* 20:14
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- ālittu “begetter, bearing mother (said of animals; of cows),” substantive, feminine, ÁB.NIGIN.MEŠ 54:8; U_g.Ù.TU.ME 58:2, 60:2, 61:2, *parrati ana a-lit-t[i]* 82:31
- alpu “head of cattle,” substantive, GUD 54:3, passim
- ālu “city,” substantive, *mimmûšu ša URU u EDIN maškānu* 21:5, 164:3
- alūlu (exclamation of joy), interjection, *a-lu-lu* LUGAL 168:1, 5
- amāru “to see,” verb, I. *la a-mur* 160:7, *ni-mu-ru nišmû nidû u šemakû* 36:rev. 15', *kî ni-mu-ru* 112:5
- amatu “command, word, testimony,” substantive, *dayyāne a-ma-tu-šú išmû* 38:29, *ina a-mat DN u DN₂-ya lišlim* 167:1 (Akkadian religious text)
- amīlu “man,” substantive, LÚ 164:3, 13, UR 166:10
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- amirtu “inspection,” substantive, *a-mir-tu[m]* 85:7'
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- anāku “I,” pronoun, *an-nu-tu* 37:12, *rašû ša mutika a-na-ku* 38:42
- annaku “tin,” substantive, *an-na-ku* 105:2
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- anzakukû “(type of) jewelry or glass,” substantive, *an-za-ku-ku-ú* 120:ii 11'
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- aplu “heir, descendant,” substantive, A 1:1, passim
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- arādu “to go or come down,” verb, I. *ú-ri-du* 115:3
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- arzallu “piece of jewelry,” substantive, NA₄ ár-zal-lu 120:ii 6'
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- billatu “(type of) beer,” substantive, X GUR KAŠ.Ú.SA 84:7
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būru	“young calf,” substantive, AMAR.GA.MEŠ <i>ḥurāši</i> 115:1
dabābu	“to raise a claim,” verb, I. <i>i-dib-bu-bu</i> 2:15, 4:11, 7:28, 10:24, 12:22', <i>i-dib-bu-ub</i> 6:26, 9:29; III. <i>ú-šad-ba-bu</i> 6:27, <i>u-šad-ba-bu</i> 9:30, 12:23', <i>ú-šad-ba-ba</i> 10:25; IV. <i>id-dib-bu-úb</i> 48:2'
daltu	“door” (or possibly “leaf of writing board”), substantive, feminine, GIŠ.IG.ME 16:10, 128:2
dannu	“vat,” substantive, <i>dan-nu</i> 19:9
dannu	“strong,” adjective, <i>dan-nu</i> 167:9
dapi'u(?)	(bowl or goblet), substantive, <i>da-pi-[p]u(?)inl</i> (reading uncertain) 165:ii 5'; see also <i>dāpinū</i> (?)
dāpinū(?)	“heroic, ferocious,” adjective, <i>da-pi-[p]u(?)inl</i> (reading uncertain) 165:ii 5'; see also <i>dapi'ū</i> (?)
dayānu	“judge,” substantive, LÚ DI.KUD.MEŠ <i>ša</i> RN 38:2, 28, 39, 42
dibbu	“legal case,” substantive, <i>ša dib-bi annūtu</i> 37:12
dilmunu	see <i>asnū</i>
dīnu	“claim,” substantive, <i>ina di-in-ni-šū ai izzizu</i> 37:19, <i>di-i-ni</i> 38:28
diglu	“gem, precious stone inlay,” substantive, NA ₄ <i>dig-lu</i> 120:ii 6', 9'
dudittu	“pectoral,” substantive, feminine, x <i>du-di-it-ti ḥurāši</i> 118:6, 31
dullu	“work,” substantive, <i>dul-lu</i> 50:2', 83:35, 50, É <i>dul-lu</i> 118:3, 162:13
ebūru	“yield of a field or date orchard” or “revenue of a harvest,” substantive, EBUR 81:rev. 27'
ekurru	“temple,” substantive, <i>sattuk ša</i> É.KUR.MEŠ 87:4'
elat	“in addition to,” preposition, 26:8, sesame <i>ina e-lat yānu</i> 164:14f.
elēlu	“to become pure,” verb, I. <i>nidi ša la e-li-li-ka</i> 36:rev. 5', 36:rev. 14'
ellu	“pure,” adjective, KÙ.ME (cattle) 54:5
elū	“to come forward with a claim,” verb, I. <i>ina ūmi ša i-la-</i> 1:12, DUL.DU (E ₁₁) 2:14, 7:27, 9:29, <i>te-el-la-a</i> “should a claim arise” 26:10'
ēma	“whatever,” adjective, <i>e-ma uiltim</i> 26:7
emēdu	“to impose,” verb, I. <i>li-e-mid-su</i> 163:8
eninni	“now,” adverb, <i>e-nin-ni</i> 38:20
enū	“to change,” verb, I. BAL-ú 4:11', <i>ušadbabū e-nu-ú upaqarū</i> (penalty clause) 9:30, passim, <i>la i-nu-ú</i> “they did not change the tablet of freedom of PN” 38:43
enzu	“she-goat,” substantive, feminine, ÙZ 58:8, 62:7
eperu	“(gold) dust,” substantive, <i>ultu e-pe-re-e</i> 120:iv 1', TA SAHAR.HI.A 120:iv 5'
epēšu	“to accomplish, do,” verb, I. in the expression “to render a judgment” <i>itti fPN ép-šú di-i-ni</i> 38:28, <i>mahira ...i-pu-uš</i> “to make a purchase,” 169:i 19, ii 12
epēšu	“to build up,” verb I. <i>e-pi-šú</i> 5:2, 6:1, 7:1, <i>ip-šu</i> 3:1
epinnu	“plow,” substantive, GIŠ.APIN.ME 77:1, 172:54, passim
epru	“earthenware,” substantive, 165:ii 3' (<i>alu</i> or <i>izbu</i> commentary?); see also <i>ḥuppu</i>
eqlu	“field,” substantive, A.ŠÀ 12:9', A.ŠÀ <i>libbi</i> A.ŠÀ “a field within the field” 12:4'
errēšu	“farmer,” substantive, LÚ <i>er-re-še-e</i> 82:5
erretu	“curse,” substantive, <i>er-ret ilāni rabūti</i> 38:43, [<i>er-]ret</i> DN u DN ₂ 38:19; compare <i>arratu</i>
ersetu	“district,” substantive, KI-tim 5:2, 6:2, 7:2, KI.KAL 10:2
ešrū	“tithe,” substantive, PN <i>šá UGU eš-ri-e</i> 82:8, 9, <i>eš-ru-ú</i> 40:1, 6, 82:10
etēqu	“to pass by, to overstep,” verb, I. PN <i>ni-it-te-e-iq</i> “we shall not transgress (oath) (against)” 37:25
etēru	“to pay,” verb, I. <i>e-tir</i> 7:22, 10:19, <i>e-tè-ru</i> 27:10', <i>it-tir</i> 19:9, <i>u iltim e-ter-tum šî</i> “the document of indebtedness is paid off” 26:11', <i>li-ṭir-ra-áš-ši-im</i> “may he pay” 161:8

- gabbu “totality,” substantive, *gab-bi* 16:11, passim
- gadru (piece of jewelry), substantive, NA₄ *ga-ad-ru ḥurāši* 120:ii 10'
- gamirtu “full price,” substantive, *ga-mir-ti* 6:20, 7:22, 9:21, 10:19, passim
- gamru “whole, complete, agreed upon; worked (metal),” adjective, *gam-ru-tú* 4:3', 9:15, 10:14, [ga]m-*ru-ti* 4:6', *gam-ru* 124:1, 125:2, 131:1, 132:1, *gam-ri* 126:2
- ganūnu “storage room,” substantive, *ga-ni-nun* 168:2
- gaşāşu see *guşşusu*
- gaşşu “gypsum,” substantive, *zibilu ša* IM.BABBAR 104:4
- gāzizu “shearer,” substantive, LÚ *ga-zí-z[i-e]* 80:5
- gittu “tablet containing receipt or certificate,” substantive, [...] *ša la GÍD.DA* “without a receipt” 142:3'
- ginû “regular offering, dues,” substantive, *gi-nu-ú* 82:19, 21, *ana gi-ni-e* 161:18'
- girû “1/24th of a shekel,” substantive, x *gi-ru-u* 120:iv 2, *gi-ru-ú* 6, *gi-ri-e* 21:1, *gír-ú-MEŠ* 132:2
- gisrētu (precious stones), substantive, plural, NA₄ *gi-is-re-e-ti* 120:ii 2'
- guhalşu “braided wire (of gold or wool),” substantive, *gú-ḥal-ṣa* 115:7, 118:14, 15, 119:2, *gú-ḥal-ṣa-ta* 71:2, *gú-ḥal-ṣu-ú* 112:1, *gú-ḥal-ṣa-[a-ta]* 118:12, 13, 123:1
- guhaşşu see *guhalşu*
- gullubu “to consecrate,” verb, II. *ina pāni bēlit ša* UNUG.KI *u-gal-la-bi* 36:rev. 4'
- guqqû “monthly offering,” substantive, *gu-uq-qu-ú* 82:20
- guşşusu “to mutilate,” verb, II. *ú-gàṣ-ṭi(?)-ṣa(?)*¹ 165:ii 8'; see *kussusu* (alternate reading)
- ḥalāqu “to destroy,” verb, I. DN ... ZÁH-šú (*halâqšu*) *liqbû* 37:15; II. *li-ḥal-liq-qu* 2:17
- ḥālilu “tool (made of iron),” substantive, AN.BAR *ha-lil-la-nu* 162:21
- ḥallūru “one-tenth of a shekel,” substantive, 2 GÍN *ḥal-lu-ru ḥurāši* 120:iv 1, 5, “chick-pea” GÚ.GAL 33:4'
- ḥarīṣu “exact (price),” adjective, *ha-ri-iṣ* 14:5, 15:7
- ḥarrānu “commercial enterprise,” substantive, KASKAL.MIN *ša* PN 17:3
- ḥarru “irrigation ditch in garden,” substantive, ÍD *ḥar-ri* šá DN 6:2, 10:1, šá PN 80:2, 161:14'f.
- ḥâru “to make ready,” verb, I. *lišpuramma lu-ḥi-ir-ma* 163:5
- ḥaşāşu “to erect a reed hut,” verb, I. *i-ḥa-aṣ-ṣa-aṣ* 16:9
- ḥaşû “ornament,” substantive, MUR.ME 118:25
- ḥāṭu “metal from the stock at the disposal of a metal worker,” substantive, *ha-a-ṭi-nu* 112:4
- ḥerû “dug,” adjective, NUMUN *he-ri la nadat* 11:2'
- ḥitpu “animal offerings on certain days of the month,” substantive, *ḥil-ta-pi* 39:1
- ḥubuttatu “(type of) loan,” substantive, *ḥu-[bu-]lut-ta-[tum]*¹ 154:2'
- ḥūdu “joy,” substantive, *ina ḥu-du* [sic] 1:7, *ḥu-ud libbišu* “of his own free will” 2:2, 37:2
- ḥumāja “profession or gentilic,” (CAD Հ 234a), substantive, LÚ *ḥu-ma-a-a* 83:49
- ḥuppu “large basket (of clay),” substantive, *ḥúp-pa-a epri(?)* 165:ii 3'
- ḥurāşu “gold,” substantive, KÙ.GI 114:2, 120:i 1', passim
- ḥuşşu “reed hut or fence,” substantive, *ana ḥu-uṣ-ṣu adi* 16:5, *ḥu-uṣ-ṣu pitnu* 16:8
- ḥuššû “red (gold),” adjective, *hu-še-[e]*¹ 120:i 2', 120:iv 10
- ḥuşû “metal scraps,” substantive, plurale tantum, x *ḥu-ṣá-nu siparri* 127:4
- ḥutumtu “seal(?)” (reading uncertain; perhaps foreign word related to Hebrew סְתִים), substantive, plural: *ḥutumata*, *ḥu-tu-ma-a-ta* 71:6

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- idū “salary,” substantive, plurale tantum, *kūm i-di-šú* 39:10, *i-di ša* 104:2
- idû “to know,” verb, I. *ni-du-ú* 36:rev. 15'; II. (*uddû*) see *tuddû*
- ikkaru “farmer,” substantive, LÚ APIN 35:5, LÚ APIN.ME 50:5'; compare *errešu*
- ilu “god” (S^b B 132 line 2), substantive, DINGIR 6:7, 166:7', *erret* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ 38:43, 7:6, 10:6
- imēru “ass,” substantive, LÚ *ri-di-ANŠE.ME* (*AHw* 981b) 83:54, ANŠE 83:64
- imittu “tax,” substantive, ZAG.LU 40:1, *uṭṭatu* ZAG.LU 76:2
- immeru “sheep (fodder for),” substantive, UDU.NÍTA 82:29, 104:10, UDU 161:6
- inanna see *eninni*
- inzaḥurētu “red dye,” substantive, SÍG ḤÉ.ME.DA (*tabarru*) *šá in-za-ḥu-ri-e-tú* 123:2
- irbu “income (small cattle),” substantive, *ir-bi* 64:9, 65:1, 81:26', 82:1, 13, 18, 120:i 3', 4', 6', 7', 15', 120:ii 12', 15', 120:iii 5', 6', 8', 120:iv 3, 6
- irtu “pectoral,” substantive, feminine, GABA KÙ.GI 115:5, 117:2, 119:2, GABA 118:11–14, *ir-ta-* “chest” 165:ii 6'
- işşuru “bird,” substantive, MUŠEN.ME *iş-su-ru* 83:66; MUŠEN ZI *işşuru tību*, “a rising/walking bird (ornament)” 118:12–14
- işu “wood,” substantive, GIŠ 165:ii 9'
- iškaru “materials for workmen,” substantive, *ina Éš.GÀR TN* “from material belonging to TN” 118:10
- išparu “weaver,” substantive, LÚ UŠ.BAR 123:3
- ištēn “one,” number, 1-*en* 129:2', 162:13
- ištēnû “each one,” substantive, 1-*en-ta-a-an* 16:17
- ištū “from,” preposition, *iš-tu* [...] 113:4
- işû “there/it is,” verb, I. *ul i-şı* 3:14, 5:16, 7:23, 9:24, 10:20, NU.TUK 12:17
- itti “with,” preposition, *it-ti* 5:13, 6:13, 9:12, 38:18, *it-ti-ka* 160:20, *it-ti-şú-nu* 162:7, KI 12:6'
- itû “adjacent to,” preposition, ÚS.SA.DU 6:4, 5, 13:2', 16:15
- kakkabtum “star-shaped brand,” substantive, MUL-*tum še-en-du* 39:4–5, MUL-*tum šen-du* 39:11
- kakkabu “star,” substantive, MUL KÙ.GI *u a-a-ri* KÙ.GI 117:4, MUL.ME KÙ.GI 118:25, MUL 166:8'
- kalbu “dog,” substantive, UR 166:9'
- kalû “to hold back (cattle),” verb, I. *ik-la-* 64:10
- kalūmu “lamb,” substantive, *ka-lum* 59:3, 62:3, 63:3, 66:3
- kamāsu “to collect (gold),” verb, I. *ka-mi-is* 115:4
- kamsu “collected (jewelry of DN),” adjective, *ša kan-sà* 118:27, 28, 1 *irtu ḥurāši ša kan-su* 115:5
- kanāku “to seal,” verb, I. *ina ka-nak* 1:20, 5:25, 6:32, 7:33, 9:17, 35, 10:29, 12:28', 37:26, *ik-nu-ku* 37:4, 38:13, *ik-nu-uk-ma* 38:35, *tak-nu-ku* 38:24, *ni-ik-nu-uk* 38:36
- kandu “vessel,” substantive, DUG *kan-du* 107:2
- kānu see *kunnu*
- karābu “to utter words of blessing on someones behalf,” verb, I. DN *u DN₂ ana ahiya lik-ru-b[u]* 160:4, ŠEŠ-iá *lik-ru-[bu]* 164:5
- karallu “peg” (reading uncertain), substantive, *ka-ra-al-la* KÙ.BABBAR 109:2
- karammu “storage area,” substantive, *ka-ra-am* [*işşuri*] 83:1, 66
- karâ see *sippu*
- karû “storehouse,” substantive, *ša É ka-ri-e* 83:41, 42, in *bīt karê*
- karû “to make shorter,” verb, II. Nabû *ūmēšu arkūti li-kar-ra* 37:18

kasāsu	see <i>kussusu</i>
kasia	“spice plant” (listed with various produce), substantive, X GUR <i>ka-si-ya</i> 82:4
kaspu	“silver, price,” substantive, KÙ.BABBAR, <i>ka-sap</i> 4:6', 6:19, passim
kasû	see <i>kasia</i>
kašādu	“to arrive, reach,” verb, <i>ik-šu-du-nu</i> 162:6
kibtu	“wheat,” substantive, X GUR ŠE.GIG.BA 96:2
kīma	“in lieu of,” preposition, 6:19, GIM <i>kunukkišunu</i> 136;rev. 4'
kimtu	“family,” substantive, <i>kim-ti nesūti u salāt</i> 9:26, passim
kinattu	“colleague,” substantive, <i>[ki-]na-at-[x]</i> 146:2'
kīnu	“honest, just,” adjective, <i>ana balāti ki-nu usalla</i> 163:11
kirû	“garden,” substantive, GIŠ.ŠAR 173:41
kīru	“kiln,” substantive, GIR ₄ 36:rev. 7'
kissatu	“barley, fodder,” substantive, <i>ki-is-sat ša immeri/paspasi</i> 82:29, 30, 83:44, 64
kišādu	“neck, necklace, bank of river,” substantive, GÚ-ya “my neck” 36:rev. 7'; X GÚ “necklace” 118:16–21, NA ₄ GÚ 120:ii 1'; GÚ <i>nāri</i> “bank of canal” 136:1', 161:14'
kiššatu	“totality,” substantive, DN <i>pāqid kiš-šat šamē u erisetim</i> 37:16
kišubbû	“undeveloped land,” substantive, <i>tuppi</i> É <i>ki-šub-ba-</i> ⁹ 9:1, <i>bīt ki-šub-ba-</i> ⁹ 10:1, <i>ki-šub-bu-ú</i> 16:4
kizû	“groom,” substantive, LÚ <i>ki-zu-ú ša šatammi</i> 78:3
kulūlu	“part of a headdress,” substantive, <i>ku-lu-lu</i> 118:5, 30
kūm	“instead of,” preposition, (X garments) <i>ku-um</i> 1 TÚG.<KUR.>RA <i>eṭir</i> 116:4, 39:10, 82:7, 14, 83:26
kunāšu	“emmer,” substantive, <i>uṭṭatu</i> ZÍZ.A.AN “barley and emmer” 33:4', ŠE.ZÍZ.A.AN 30:1, <i>uṭṭatu</i> ū ŠE.ZÍZ.A.AN 82:2, 11, 22, ŠE.ZÍZ.A.AN 83:25
kunnu	“to prove, establish,” verb, II. PN <i>ú-ka-nu</i> 34:4, <i>uk-tin-ú-šú</i> 34:5, <i>uk-tin-ni</i> 34:9, <i>ú-ka[n-nu-uš]</i> 34:10, <i>u[k-tin-n]i</i> 35:5, <i>ú-kan</i> 162:8
kunukku	“cylinder seal,” substantive, NA ₄ .KIŠIB 1:20, 5:40, 16:12, 46:20', 115:6, 118:17–18, 120:ii 4'; GIM NA ₄ .KIŠIB-šú-nu 136:rev. 4'
kurkû	“goose,” substantive, KUR.GI.MUŠEN 75:8, 10
kurru	“measure,” substantive, GUR 30:1, 31:1, 50:3', 75:12, 101:1–3, 102:1', 104:1
kurummatu	“provisions,” substantive, ŠUK 137:rev. 3', 4', 5', ŠUK.HI.A 98:1, 129:8', ŠUK.MES 162:9
kussusu	“to consume (limbs, etc.),” verb, II. <i>ú-kàs-[si(?)-sa(?)]</i> 165:ii 8'; see <i>guşusu</i> (alternate reading)
labāšu	“to clothe,” verb, III. <i>li-šá-bis-su</i> (error for <i>li-šal-bis-su</i>) 37:21
labīru	“old,” adjective, <i>la-bi-ru</i> 112:6
lahru	“ewe, full-grown female sheep,” substantive, feminine, X U ₈ .ME 58:3, 62:2, 63:2, 167:10, U ₈ GAL.ME 64:2
lalû	“kid,” substantive, MÁŠ.TUR 58:7, 62:8, 63:8, 64:7, 66:8; compare <i>urīšu</i>
lamādu	“to learn,” verb, I. <i>ana ginê [tal]-ma-ad</i> 161:19'
lapani	“before,” preposition, <i>la-pa-ni</i> PN 38:15, <i>la-pa-ni-ya</i> 38:22, <i>la-pa-ni</i> 38:37
lâṣu	“dead-end” (< <i>la aşû</i>), adjective, <i>sūqu la-a-ṣu-ú</i> 7:8, 10
leqû	“to take,” verb, I. <i>[il-]qu-šú</i> 2:9, <i>il-[te-qu(?)]-ú</i> 16:17
lē'u	“writing board,” substantive, GIŠ.DA125:3, GIŠ.DA.ME 128:3
libbu	“within, heart,” substantive, <i>lib-bi u mangaga</i> “pith and date palm fiber” 41:8
libbu	“from,” preposition, <i>ultu lib-bi</i> GI <i>šaddu</i> 112:2, <i>ina lib-bi</i> 114:1, 4, 120:ii 5', <i>ina</i> ŠÀ 118:10; <i>ina lib-bi</i> “by means of, in exchange for” 169:i 19

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- litlu “cow,” substantive, ÁB 54:4
- lubāru “cloth(ing),” substantive, TÚG *lu-bar* 79:3, TÚG *lu-ba-ri* 122:1
- luman “now,” interjection, *u lu-ma-a-na* 161:17'
- mahāru “to receive,” verb, I. *im-hur* 5:23, *im-hu-ru* 7:32, 9:33, *ma-hir* 4:6', 5:15, 21, 6:20, 9:23, 32, 10:19, 27, 12:16', 90:5, 117:7, *ma-hi-ir* 41:9, 54:18', 91:6, 130:2, 151:4', IGI 72:1, 2, *mah-ru-nu* 82:15
- mahīru “price” (in the expression “to make a purchase”), substantive, KI.LAM ... *ipuš* 169:ii 12
- mahru “it is received,” adjective, *mah-ru* 82:7, 94:5, 125:6, 169:i 7, 11, 13, *mah-ru-* (plural), IGI 170:1, passim, *ina* IGI 171:vii 3
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- makkūru “property,” substantive, NÍG.GA 50:4', É.NÍG.GA 81:4', passim, 169:i 1
- mala “whatever,” relative pronoun, *ma-la* 35:9, 37:24, 43:3', 159:8', 163:3, 15
- malāku “to consult,” verb, I. *dayyāne im-tal-ku-ma* 38:42
- malītu “offering to a temple and an item of income of its personnel,” substantive, feminine, plural *malāti, adi ma-la-a-ti šá* LÚ É.BAR.MEŠ 82:26
- mamma “somebody,” indefinite pronoun, *mam-ma* 1:15
- mandidu “surveyor,” substantive, LÚ *man-di-di* 27:2, 4
- mandītu “mounting,” substantive, NA₄ GÚ *ša man-di-ti* KÙ.GI 120:ii 1', 2', 115:6, 118:16, 24
- mangagu “date palm fiber,” substantive, *libbi u man-ga-ga mahir* “pith and date palm fiber” 41:8
- manna “who,” pronoun, *man-na a[t-t]a lu aḥu lu aḥ abi* “whoever you may be, whether brother, whether uncle” 2:12, 162:5
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- mār-banî “free citizen,” substantive, DUMU *ba-ni-i* 38:38, DUMU.SAL DÙ.MEŠ 133:16'
- mār-banûtu “status of a free person,” substantive, (*put*) LÚ DUMU *ba-nu-[tú(?)]* “status of a free person” 15:9, *tuppi* DUMU-*ba-nu-ti-ya iknuku* “tablet of status as free person” 38:13, 20, 24, 29, *tuppi* LÚ DUMU.DÙ-ú-*tu* 37:2
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- mār šipri “messenger,” substantive, LÚ A.KIN *ša* PN 151:3'
- marratu “wild bird,” substantive, ŠEŠ.MUŠEN 75:9
- marṣu “sick,” adjective, (*ši-ra-[ku(?)]*) *mar-ṣu-ti* 103:3
- mārtu “daughter,” substantive, DUMU.SAL-*ku-ú* “your daughter” 1:4, DUMU.SAL-*su* 1:6, DUMU.SAL EN.LÍL.KI “a free woman (lit. a daughter of Nippur)” 1:15, 164:7, DUMU.SAL LUGAL (*mārat šarri*) “princess” 120:ii 12'
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- maṣṣartu “watch, duty,” substantive, *ma-as-ṣar-ti-ka* 163:12
- maṣṣaru “watchman,” substantive, LÚ EN.NUN *bīt makkūri* 81:4', 139:8'

mašāḥu	“to measure,” verb, I. <i>im-šu-ḥu</i> 91:8, <i>im-šu-uḥ-ḥu</i> 169:i 3
mašīḥu	“measure,” substantive, <i>ma-ši-ḥi</i> 31:7, <i>ma-ši-ḥu</i> 33:5’, 76:1, 83:4, 99:1, <i>ma-šiḥ</i> 98:9
maškanu	“pledge,” substantive, É <i>maš-ka-nu ša</i> PN 173:12, 21:5, in <i>bīt maškanu</i>
maššānu	(utensil), substantive, <i>maš-šá-nu ša</i> NA ₄ BABBAR.DILI 120:ii 4’
maššartu	“withdrawal, monthly allotment,” substantive, <i>ana maš-šar-ti...</i> 83:2, 26, 28, 30, 33
matima	“whenever,” adverb, <i>ma-ti-ma</i> 7:25, 10:8’; note spelling <i>ma-ti-iá</i> 6:22
mātu	“country,” substantive, plural <i>matātē</i> , <i>šar</i> KUR.KUR 5:38, passim
mēdelu	“door bolt,” substantive, x <i>me-di-la-nu</i> UD.KA.[BAR] 127:3, <i>me-di-la-nu ša dalāti</i> 128:2
mešḥatu	“measurement,” substantive, <i>meš-[hat...]</i> 135:rev. 2’, <i>mi-šiḥ-ti</i> 3:7
mešēnu	(type of shoe), substantive, KUŠ <i>me-še-en</i> 129:1’, 4’
miḥṣu	“woven cloth,” substantive, <i>mi-iḥ-ṣu</i> 122:6
mimma	“anything,” indefinite pronoun, <i>mim-mu</i> 21:5, 35:9, 36:5’, 13’, 163:3, 15
minītu	“limbs,” substantive (plural <i>minātu</i>), <i>mi-na-a-ta...likarra</i> 37:17
mīnu	“why?,” interrogative, <i>ana mi-nu-ú [ki...]</i> 162:14
mišiḥtu	see <i>mešḥatu</i>
mišlu	“half,” substantive, <i>mi-šil bitqa ḥurāṣi</i> 120:iv 7, BAR 12:9’
mitḥāru	“of equal size,” adjective, NA ₄ .KIŠIB <i>la mit-ḥa-ri</i> 118:17
mītu	“dead,” adjective, <i>[mi-]li-ti</i> 70:3
mītūtu	“death,” substantive, <i>arki mi-tu-tu ša</i> PN 38:25
miṭītu	“shortfall,” substantive, <i>mi-ṭi-ta-šu-nu</i> 12:5’, <i>ša mi-ṭa-a-ta ana [...]</i> 118:61’
muḥḥu	“with regard to,” preposition, in <i>ana muḥḥi</i> , UGU 9:29, 104:3, UGU-ḥi 12:21’, 31:4, 22:rev. 3’, 26:9’, 33:3’, 40:3, 6, 98:6, 163:3, 9, 13, 15, 161:6, 164:2, passim, <i>ina</i> UGU-ḥi-šú 1:16, 21:4, <i>ina</i> UGU-ḥi-ni 20:16, <i>ša ina muḥḥi</i> 20:17, <i>ultu</i> UGU-ḥi DN 115:2
mukinnu	“witness,” substantive, LÚ <i>mu-kin-nu</i> 15:11, 16:18, 19:11, 21:10, 22:rev. 4’, 32:8, 33:7’, 35:1, 10, 39:17, 41:10, 42:rev. 1’, 43:rev. 5’, 50:10’, LÚ <i>mu-kin-ni</i> 18:10, 34:12, 35:12, 44:9’, LÚ <i>mu-kin-ni-šú</i> 34:3, 7, LÚ <i>mu-kin-ni-e</i> 20:8, LÚ.MU.GUB 23:2’
muqallitu	“utensil of bronze(?)”, substantive, 1 <i>mu-qal-li-ti</i> 126:2
musah̄hiru	“agent, deputy, representative (of a higher official),” substantive, LÚ <i>mu-sah-<ḥi-->re-e</i> 72:6, 15, LÚ <i>mu-sah-ḥi-re-e</i> 81:6’, 8’, 16’, 20’, 24’, 29’
mušgarru	substantive; see <i>muššaru</i>
muššaru	“semi-precious stone,” substantive, NA ₄ <i>muš-šá-ru</i> 120:ii 9’
mūtaqu	“passageway,” substantive, <i>mu-taq</i> 6:7, 7:6, 10:6, 10, <i>mu-ta-qu</i> 9:8, passim
muttabiltu	(meaning unknown; perhaps jewelry mounting?), substantive, <i>mut-ta-bil-ti ša</i> NA ₄ <i>anzakuku</i> 120:ii 11’
muttāqu	“sweet cake,” substantive, <i>mut-ta-qu</i> 83:25
mutu	“husband,” substantive, PN <i>mu-ti-šú</i> 38:25, <i>mu-ta-a</i> 38:34, <i>rašū ša mu-ti-ka anāku</i> 38:41
nābu	“god,” substantive, NAB 166:8’
nabū	“to mention (sales price),” verb, I. KI.LAM <i>im-bi-e-ma</i> 6:15, 7:14, 9:14, 10:13, SA ₄ - <i>ma</i> 12:8’
nadānu	“to give,” verb, I. <i>ana mārūti...i-din-nu</i> 1:7, <i>i-di-ú-nu</i> 1:9, <i>i-din</i> 38:9, <i>id-din</i> 2:6, 14:6, 50:7’, ^{1d} UTU- <i>pa-qid-su-nu id-din</i> 159:7’, <i>id-di-nu</i> 39:3, 4, <i>i-nam-din</i> 16:16, 18:9, 28:6’, 32:7, 33:6’, 35:11, <i>i-nam-din-nu</i> 19:7, <i>ta-ad-di-na-an-ni-ma</i> 38:27, <i>ta-ad-din-nu</i> 22:rev. 4’, <i>ta-ad-[din/dil-[(nu)]</i> 160:12, <i>i-nam-di-nu</i> “fowlers will supply birds” 75:9, <i>i-nam-di-nu-niš-u-nu-ti</i> 75:15, <i>i-nam-din</i> 34:11, 40:7, 8

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- nadû “disused,” adjective, (reading uncertain) *NUMUN ḥerī la na-da-at* 11:2’
- nadû “to take off, discard,” verb, I. *id-du-û* 36:rev. 8’
- nahlaptu “wrap, outer garment,” substantive, TÚG.GÚ.UD.DU 79:5, 122:3, *na-ah-lap-t[ú]* 152:2
- napāšu “to tear down,” verb, I. *ša na-pa-ṣu* 6:1, 7:1
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- nappāhu “ironsmith,” substantive, LÚ.SIMUG.AN.BAR 130:1’, LÚ.SIMUG šá ^dKUR.GAL 126:4, 131:4; “bronzesmith,” LÚ.SIMUG UD.KA.BAR¹ 109:4
- napšuru “forgiveness, relenting,” substantive, *arrat la nap-ṣu-úr* 1:19
- naqāru “to cause to wreck,” verb, III. (*šuqquru*) *liš-šá-qir-su* 37:21
- nāqidu “herdsman,” substantive, PN LÚ.NA.GADA 173:10
- nāru “canal,” substantive, ÍD 77:rev. 3’, 136:1, passim
- naš paṭri “official,” substantive, LÚ. GÍR.LÁ 95:5
- našpartu “service, instruction,” substantive, *ina na-áš-par-ti ša* PN 30:2
- našū “to carry off,” verb, I. *a-na-áš-ši* 161:3, (preterite) *áš-ṣu-ú* 153:3’, *iš-ṣu-lú* 36:rev. 5’, 107:11, (stative) *GURU₉-ú* 106:5, *GURU₉* 89:9, *na-šá-’a* 120:i 12’, 120:iv 2, *na-šá-a-tú* 82:12, *na-šá-ta-am-ma* 83:1, *na-ṣu-nú* (stative + ventive) 27:6, 82:17, *ni-it-ta-šá-a* 112:3
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- nēšu “lion,” substantive, X UR.MAH.ME 118:23
- nīdu “claim” (possibly an objection), substantive, *ni-di ša la elīlika* 36:rev. 5’, 36:rev. 14’
- nikkassu “measure of length,” substantive, x *ni-ik-kás qanāti bīt* PN 169:i 8, ii 11, 16
- nišū “people,” substantive, plural masculine and feminine, LÚ.UN.MEŠ 9:8, 120:i 3’
- nīšu “life,” substantive, *ni-iš* 1:18, *niš* 37:21, *niš ilī izkuru* 36:rev. 13’
- nuḥatimmūtu “cook’s prebend,” substantive, LÚ.MU-ú-tu 82:21
- nuḥḥutu “qualification of silver,” adjective, *nu-uh-ḥu-tú* 19:6
- nukaribbu “gardener,” substantive, LÚ NU.GIŠ.ŠAR.MEŠ 92:3, 6
- nūptu “additional payment, present, (garments),” substantive, *ana nu-up-ú-tu ...idiunu* 1:8
- nurmû “pomegranate-shaped jewelry,” substantive, NA₄ *nu-ur-ma* 118:16
- nūtu “leather container,” substantive, KUŠ *nu-ú-tu* 129: 2’, 5’
- pagru “cadaver,” substantive, *pag-ra ša* U₈ 67:1, 70:1
- pahāru “potter,” substantive, LÚ.BAHÁR.MEŠ 84:3
- pahāru “to gather, collect,” verb, II. *pu-uh-ḥu-ru* 13:10’ (broken)
- pānu “at the disposal of,” preposition, *ina pa-ni* PN 36:rev. 4’, 91:4, IGI 118:7
- papāhu “cella, cult-room,” substantive, in *bīt papāhi*, É *pa-pa-hi* 120:iv 5
- pappardilû “hard, black-white stone,” substantive, NA₄.KIŠIB BABBAR.DILI 115:6, 118:16, 120:ii 4’
- pappāsu “type of allowance for functionaries,” substantive, *pap-pa-su* 87:1’ 3’, passim
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- paqāru “to claim,” verb, II. ú-*paq-qa-ri* 4:12’, 6:27, 7:29, 10:25, 12:23’, ú-*pa-qa-ru* 9:30

- paqdu “entrusted to,” adjective, (in MN) *paq-da* 171 vii 5
- pāqidu “one in charge of,” substantive, *Nabû pa-qid kišsat šamē u eršetim* 37:16
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- parru “young lamb,” substantive, UDU BAR.GAL.ME 64:3
- paršīgu “headband,” substantive, TÚG *par-ši-gu* 122:5
- parzillu “iron,” substantive, KI.LÁ šá AN.BAR 119:6, AN.BAR *gamru* 131:1, 132:1
- paspasu “duck,” substantive, *kissat ša* X UZ.TUR.MUŠEN 82:30
- pašīšu (meaning uncertain), substantive, *pa-ši-šá* 118:5, 30
- paššuru “table,” substantive, GIŠ BANŠUR 81:11’, 17’
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- pirku see *pišku*
- pirqūtu “redemption” (Aramaic *prq*), substantive, *ina tuppi pi-ir-qu-ti-šú-nu ušzizu* 38:45
- pišku “injustice,” substantive, *piš-ki ina pa-ni-iá šá-kin* 160:16
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- pitnu “strong,” adjective, *manna kî [pit-ltin-nu]* 162:5, *sâbê pit-nu-[tu]* 162:20
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- puḥru “gathering,” substantive, *ina UKKIN qibî* 36:rev. 6’
- purtu “milk cow,” substantive, X ÁB.GAL.MEŠ 54:2, 56:1
- pūtu “side,” substantive, SAG.KI *elita* (AN-ta) 7:7, *šaplita* (KI-ta) 7:9, passim, *pu-ut* 14:6, in the expression *pūta našû* “to bear responsibility” *ištēn pu-ut šanî našû* 19:7–8
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- qanû “reed (measure of length), plot of land,” substantive, GI.MEŠ “plot of land” 3:1, 7, 133:5’, 137:1, GI.MEŠ “reed measuring length,” 169:i 5, 8, 12, 14, 16, 20, 22, 23, 169:ii 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 11, 13, 16, 17, GI-ú 169:ii 6, passim
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- qaqqaru A “territory,” substantive, *qaq-qa-ru* 16:4, 15, *qaq-qa-ri* 160:21

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qatnu	“small,” adjective, <i>qát-nu</i> 9:8, 10:10
qatû	“to come to an end,” verb, I. <i>kaspu qa-ta</i> 162:4
qātu	“hand,” substantive, ŠU.MIN 169:i 6, 2- <i>ta</i> -ŠU.MIN.MEŠ “two-thirds” 120:i 7’
qēmu	“flour,” substantive, <i>uṭṭatu ana qé-me</i> 82:25, 83:26, 28
qerbu	“near,” adjective, <i>ša qé-reb</i> Uruk 5:3, 7:2, 9:2, 19:8, passim
qību	“authorization, command,” substantive, <i>ina qí-bi ša</i> PN 142:4’, <i>ina UKKIN qí-bi innašu</i> 36:rev. 6’, <i>ina muḥhi qí-bi ša ahīya</i> 163:3
qīpu	“official, administrator,” substantive, (<i>qēpu</i>) LÚ.MÁ.TIL.LA 6:33, <i>qí-pi</i> 75:16, 139:10’, <i>qí-i-pi</i> 173:42
qītu	“endpoint,” substantive, <i>adi qí-it</i> MN 81:33’
qū	(measure of capacity), substantive, SÌLA 102:1’
quppu	“reed box,” substantive, GI <i>qu-up-p[i]</i> 111:5
rabû	“great, large, elder,” adjective, <i>erret</i> DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ 38:43, GAL- <i>ti</i> 169:i 14, 16, 20, 23, 169:ii 1, 13, <i>rabītum</i> (feminine) “elder,” GAL- <i>tum</i> “older” 133:9’, 16’
rabû	“to increase,” verb, I. <i>i-rab-bi</i> 20:16, 21:4
rabû	“building inspector, officer,” substantive, in <i>rab banī</i> , LÚ GAL.DÙ 16:3, LÚ GAL.DÙ.MEŠ 82:6, 23, 137:4, passim, in <i>rab būlī</i> [LÚ].GAL <i>bu-lu</i> “overseer of the herds” 173:7, in <i>rab ešrē</i> , LÚ.GAL 10.MEŠ “officer over 10 men” 83:38, in <i>rab širkī</i> , LÚ GAL.PA.KAB.DU.ME “chief temple servant” 81:3’, 12’, 14’, 19’, 22’, 27’
ragāmu	“to raise a claim,” verb, I. (note spelling:) <i>i-rag-gu-mu</i> 3:16, 4:7’, 5:17, 6:22, 7:24, 9:25, 10:21, 12:18’
rakāsu	“to conclude a contract,” verb, <i>rik-su iš-ku-us</i> 38:41
rakkābu	“clasp or part of peg,” substantive, <i>rak-kab-ME</i> 118:15
raksu	“in place,” adjective, <i>rak-su</i> 135:4’
rapšu	“wide,” adjective, <i>rap-šú</i> 10:6
rašū	“to get,” verb, I. <i>ana aššūtu ir-ta-šá-an-na</i> 36:rev. 7’; III. <i>ú-šar-šu-ú</i> 4:12’, 6:28, 9:31, 10:26
rašū	“creditor,” substantive, LÚ TÚK-ú <i>ša mutika anāku</i> 38:41, LÚ <i>ra-šu-ú</i> 21:6
rašūtu	“balance in one’s favor,” substantive, <i>ina ra-šu-tu ša</i> 102:2’, 14:9
rēḥtu	“remainder,” substantive, <i>ri-ḥi-ṭitl kaspi</i> 15:8
rēḥu	“balance,” substantive, <i>ri-ḥi</i> 62:19, 86:12’, 137:rev. 2’, <i>ri-e-ḥi</i> 113:7, <i>ri-ḥa-a-n[u]</i> 107:10
rē’î sattukki	“shepherd of <i>sattukku</i> -offerings,” substantive, LÚ SIPA SÁ.DUG ₄ 57:8.
rē’î sisê	“herdsman of horses,” substantive, LÚ SIPA ANŠE.[KUR.RA] 136:6’
rē’û	“shepherd,” substantive, LÚ SIPA 68:3
rēšu	“royal officer,” substantive, LÚ <i>ša ri-eš lugal</i> 38:32, 173:49
rēšu	“to be glad, pleased,” verb, I. <i>i-riš</i> 161:16’
rīdu	“(ass-)driver,” substantive, X GUR <i>ša LÚ ri-di</i> ANŠE.ME 83:54
riksu	“contract, agreement,” substantive, <i>rik-su ša ardūti</i> 38:40
rittu	“hand,” substantive, <i>rit-ta-a</i> 38:27
rugummû	“claim,” substantive, <i>ru-gúm-ma-a</i> 3:14, 5:15, 6:21, 10:20, 12:17’, <i>ru-gum-ma-</i> 7:23, 9:23
ruḥḥu	“choice (property),” substantive, <i>ru-uh-hu</i> 36:rev. 13’
sādu	“alloy of gold,” substantive, X PA.ME <i>sa-dù</i> 118:22

- sahlû “cress plant,” substantive, *sah-li-e* 81:18’, 82:5
- salâhu “sprinkling can” (or similar vessel), substantive, in *ša salâhi* (*ša salâ’i*): X *ša sa-la-’i* KÙ.BABBAR 109:3 and in *ša sal-la-mu* UD.KA.BAR 124:2
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- sanqu “checked,” adjective, *ina bît dullu sa-an-qa-tu-ma ana* LÚ *ummanna nadnati* 118:3
- sattukku “regular offerings,” substantive, [UDU] SÁ.DUG₄ 69:2, 82:24, *sat-tuk* 87:4’; see also *rê’ît sattukki*
- sêhû “person who brings suit unlawfully,” substantive, *pût* LÚ *ših-hu-ú* 15:8, *si-hu*(!) 14:6
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- siparru “bronze,” substantive, UD.KA.BAR 105:3, 124:1, 128:1, *passim*
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- sûtu “(type of) tax, rent, measure,” substantive, GIŠ *su-ú-tu* ša PN “rent” 82:3; in *bît sûti* “rented property” É GIŠ.BÁN 16:2
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- şabû “(dyed) garment/fabric,” substantive, TÚG *şa-bu-ú* 122:4
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- şadânu “hematite,” substantive, NA₄ KUR-*nu* 119:5

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šaddu	“reed or wooden box for collecting valuables,” substantive, GI/GIŠ šad-du 112:2, 115:3, 127:5
šakānu	“to place, be present,” verb, piš-ki ina pa-ni-iá šá-kin 160:16
šākin māti	(high official), substantive, LÚ.GAR.KUR 169:ii 5, 7, 8
šākin tēmi	“governor,” substantive, LÚ.GAR.KU 5:26, 104:11, 169:ii 5, 7, 8
šaknu	“placed,” adjective, PN ša ina É šak-nu 76:4, šak-na 163:4
šaknu	“high official,” substantive, šak-nu 38:39
šalām bīti	“cultic ceremony,” substantive, šá-lam É 82:25, 83:26, 28
šalāmu	“well-being,” substantive, šá-la-mu 168:1
šalāmu	“to become complete,” verb, I. liš-lim 21:9, 167:1 (Akkadian religious text), šullumu, “to keep well, take care of”; II. ul-tal-lim 63:19
šalātu	“to control,” verb, I. ul i-šá-la-tu 1:16, ul i-šal-lat 21:8
šālu	“to interrogate, make inquiry concerning,” verb, I. ana fPN... iš- ² -a-lu 36:rev. 3'
šamaššammū	“sesame, or another plant producing vegetable oil,” substantive, ŠE.GIŠ.Ì 83:65, 94:1, 126:3, 164:14, 15
šamnu	“oil,” substantive, X Ì.GIŠ 81:14', 97:1, šam-ni X 161:11'
šamšatu	“sun disk,” substantive, X AŠ.ME ša hurāsi 118:9, 10
šāmšu	see šamšatu
šamû	“heavens, canopy,” substantive, AN “heaven” 166:6', 37:17, AN-e “canopy” 125:4
šâmu	“to sell,” verb, I. i-šam 6:15, 7:14, 10:14, 12:9, i-šá-am 9:14
šanduppu	“ornament made of (semi-)precious stone,” substantive, NA ₄ šá-an-dup-pu 118:24
šangû	“temple administrator,” substantive, adi malāti ša LÚ É.BAR.MEŠ 82:26, 83:62
šanšānu	see šamšatu
šanšu	see šamšatu
šanû	“second,” adjective, 2-i 19:8, šá-ni-i 27:6
šanû	“to change,” verb, II. la ú-šá-an-nu-ú 38:44
šapāru	“to send,” verb, I. ta-šap-par 37:11, al-tap-ra 161:5, áš-pur 160:6, áš-pur-ak-ka 163:14, šu-pur-ma 163:7, liš-pur-am-ma 163:5
šappu	“container,” substantive, šap-pi-e UD.KA.BAR 105:3
šapru	“sent,” adjective, šap-ru 104:5, 106:3, šá-pir-MEŠ 104:3
šaqû	“to irrigate,” verb, I. li-iš-qa “let him irrigate (the land)” 160:22
šarru	“king,” substantive, alūlu LUGAL 168:1, 5, 7
šasû	“to call out,” verb, I/3. (šitassû) tuppi mār-banūtišu to read out iš-tas-su-ma 38:29
šâšu	“(to) him,” pronoun, šá-a-šú u māre ša fPN 38:36
šatammu	“temple official,” substantive, LÚ ŠÀ.TAM.É.AN.NA 32:5
šattu	“year, annually,” substantive (used adverbially), MU 1:24, passim, MU.SAG.NAM.LUGAL.LU [sic] “the accession year” 38:3, MU.SAG.NAM.LUGAL.LA 115:13, 118:39, ina MU.AN.NA 75:7, ša MU.AN.NA 75:11
šaṭaru	“document,” substantive, šá-ṭa-ri 16:17, šá-ṭa-ra 42:2', šá-ṭa-ru annâ šá-ṭa-ri 118:60'
šaṭaru	“to write,” verb, I. ina tuppiya iš-tu-ru umma 38:14, 20, iš-ṭur 38:27, šá-ṭir 5:35, šá-ṭi-ir 38:50
šaṭru	“written,” adjective, šaṭ-ru 14:3
šedû	“group of six (witnesses),” substantive, ši-di-šá-at 161:16'
šelû	“to become negligent,” verb, I. la i-šel-[li] 163:9, la ta-šel-li 163:13, la i-šel-li 163:15

šemû	“to hear,” verb, I. <i>ni-iš-mu-ú</i> 36:rev. 15’, <i>dayyāne amatušu iš-mu-ú</i> 38:29, <i>še-ma-ku-ú</i> 36:rev. 15’; II. PN <i>iš-še-me-šu-ú</i> 1:5; see also <i>amāru</i>
šendu	“marked,” adjective, (<i>šamātu</i>) MUL-tum <i>še-en-du</i> 39:5, <i>šen-du</i> 39:11
šeqtu	“allotment (of some sort?),” substantive, <i>še-iq-ti</i> [X] [...] 153:14’
šeššu	“one-sixth,” number, 170:14
ší	“she (is),” pronoun, <i>mārta ši-i</i> 1:5, <i>marat Nippur ši-i</i> 1:15, <i>uīl̄tim eīertum ši-i</i> “the document of indebtedness has been paid” (note emphasis) 26:11’
šibirtu	“small piece of metal,” substantive, KÙ.PAD.DA 4:1’, 7:11, <i>kaspu</i> KÙ.PAD.DU 12:8’
šibšu	“tax,” substantive, <i>šib-šú ša</i> GN 80:2
šību	“elder,” substantive, X LÚ IGI.MEŠ <i>ša</i> GN 164:3
šikaru	“beer,” substantive, KAŠ 19:10, 103:2
šimtu	“fate,” substantive, [<i>ana šim-tum tattalku</i>] “whenever she goes to her fate” 2:10
šímu	“price,” substantive, ŠÁM 6:15, 19, 29, 7:15, 21, 9:15, 21, 10:14, 14:5, 15:7, 103:1, <i>ši-mi</i> 86:4
šinšerû	“one-twelfth,” number, 170:13
šipātu	“wool,” substantive, SÍG.HI.A, 62:18, 74:1, passim
šipirtu	“letter,” substantive, <i>ši-pir-e-ti</i> 160:5, [<i>ina libbi kî ši-[pir-ta]</i>] 160:17
šíqlu	“shekel,” substantive, GÍN 74:2, 103:1, 104:1, 105:1, passim
šír'am	see <i>siriam</i>
šírku	“temple servant,” substantive, <i>šir-ku</i> 32:3, <i>ši-ra-[ku]</i> 103:2, LÚ PA.KAB.<DU.>MEŠ (RIG ₇) 169:i 1
šíitta qātāte	see <i>qātu</i>
šízbu	“milk (animals),” substantive, <i>ana ši-zib</i> 54:25’
šuātu	“him, this, that,” pronoun, <i>šu-a-ti</i> 5:25, MU.MEŠ 1:20 passim
šugarrû	“palm basket, additional gift,” substantive, <i>šu-ga-ru-ú</i> 82:23
šukuttu	“jewelry,” substantive, <i>šaddu ša šu-kut-tú īurāši</i> 115:3, <i>šu-kut-tum</i> 118:1, 28
šullultu	“one-third,” number, <i>šul-lul-ti</i> 7:16, x GÍN <i>šul-lul-ti</i> 7:17
šulmu	“well-being,” substantive, <i>šu-lum u balāṭu ša aḥia liqbû</i> 162:2
šumu	“name,” substantive, MU-ka <i>zēraka per'a[ka liħalliqu]</i> 2:17, (line item entry) MU.BI(?) 83:4 (reading uncertain)
šuqultu	“weight (of the iron),” adjective, KI.LÁ AN.BAR 119:6
šūrû	“descriptive of gold,” adjective, <i>šu-re-e</i> 120:i 2’, iv 10
šutāpūtu	“partnership,” substantive, LÚ <i>šu-ta-pu-ú-tu</i> 159:6’
tabarru	“red wool,” substantive, SÍG <i>ta-[bar-ri]</i> 71:1, 122:3, <i>ta-bar</i> 79:5, 121:2, SÍG ḤÉ.ME.DA 123:2
tabnītu	“arrangement of (sacrificial) table, (sesame),” substantive, <i>ana tab-ni-ti</i> 82:27
tabû	see <i>tebû</i>
takiltu	“blue wool,” substantive, SÍG ZA.[GÌN.] [KUR.RA] 118:14
takpītu	see <i>tukpītu</i>
tamirtu	“arable land,” substantive, GARIM 77:4, passim
tamû	“to swear,” verb, IV. <i>it-tim-mu-u</i> 37:23
tapṭû	“newly cleared land,” substantive, <i>tap-tu-ú</i> 136:1’
tapṭīru	(reading uncertain, castrated animal[?]), substantive, X GUD.NÍNDA.ME 54:7
tarkīsu	see <i>taškīsu</i>
târu	“to go back on an agreement, to return,” verb, I. <i>i-tur-ru</i> 1:17, <i>ul i-tur-ru-ma</i> 3:15, 4:7’, 6:21, 9:24, <i>i-tur-ma</i> 7:24, <i>ta-a-ri</i> 75:7, 11, GUR 5:16; II. “to return” (transitive), <i>nu-te-ir</i> 38:39

INDEX OF KEY WORDS (*cont.*)

taškīsu	“headband,” substantive, <i>taš-ki-si</i> 118:5, 30
tebū	“to arise,” verb, <i>ta-bi-e-ma</i> 45:1
tību	“rising/walking,” adjective, MUŠEN ZI (<i>iššūru tību</i>), “a rising/walking bird (ornament)” 118:12–14
tikku	“neck,” substantive, <i>ša ti-ik-ka-šú ana</i> PN 14:3, <i>ti-ik-<ki-ki></i> 36:rev. 5'
tillu	“leather case for a weapon,” substantive, <i>til-li</i> 94:2, 1 KUŠ <i>til-lu ittišu</i> 106:4
tuddû	“to make known,” verb, II. <i>tu-ud-da-a-ti</i> 6:52, 7:46, 9:51, 10:42
TÚG X-SU	(unknown garment or fabric), substantive, 121:3
TÚG.KUR.RA	“garment,” substantive, TÚG.KUR.RA-šú 75:13, TÚG.KUR.RA TÚG <i>šir’amma</i> 1:8, TÚG.KUR.RA.ME 81:22', TÚG.<KUR.>RA 116:4
TÚG UD.DU	(unknown garment or fabric), substantive, 122:3
tukpītu	“kidney-shaped gem,” substantive, NA ₄ <i>tuk-pa-a-ta</i> 120:ii 8'
ṭābiḥu	“slaughterhouse(?)”, substantive, in <i>bīt ṭābiḥi</i> , É LÚ GÍR.LÁ (cadavers received in) 70:2
ṭabtu	“salt,” substantive, MUN-ú- <i>tu</i> 160:14
ṭēmu	“order, command,” substantive, <i>ša ṭē-e-m[e]</i> 36:rev. 10', <i>ṭē-e-mu ša ina</i> 162:26
ṭuppi mār-banūti	see <i>mār-banūtu</i> , <i>ṭuppi zakūti</i> , <i>zakūtu</i>
ṭuppu	“letter,” substantive, IM 164:1, <i>ṭup-pi</i> 5:1, 6:1, 7:1, 9:1, 38:50, 160:1, 120:1, DUB-ya 161:3, 162:1. IM.DUB 37:2
ṭupšaru	“scribe,” substantive, DUB.SAR 36:16', passim; LÚ UMBISAG, passim
u'iltu	“document of indebtedness,” substantive, <i>ú-il-tim</i> 24:6', [<i>ú-il-tim</i>] <i>eṭertum ši</i> “the document of indebtedness has been paid” 26:11'
ullū	“distant,” adjective, <i>ūme ul-lí(!)-a</i> 37:4
ultu	“from,” preposition, <i>ul-tu</i> 16:5, 20:14, 39:5, 115:2, 162:10, TA 21:2, <i>ultu libbi</i> , <i>ultu muḥhi</i> ; see also <i>libbi</i> , <i>muḥhi</i>
umāmu	“animal (-shaped ornament),” substantive, <i>kišādu ša ú-ma-mu</i> 118:20, 21
umma	“thus,” adverb, <i>um-ma</i> 1:3, 14
ummānu	“craftsman,” substantive, LÚ <i>um-man-na</i> 81:13', 15', 19', 23', 118:4, 29, <i>um-ma-na</i> 81:28', <i>um-man-nu</i> 82:37
ummu	“mother,” substantive, feminine, AMA-šú 133:10'
ūmu	“day,” substantive, <i>ina UD-mu ša ilā</i> 1:12, 2:6, 9, 6:23, X UD(- <i>mu</i>) <i>mahar</i> DN X days service to DN 170:1 ff., 104:12, 105:6, [UD(?).MEŠ(?)] ¹ DINGIR “the festival days” 23:5', [UD(?)] ¹ DINGIR [...] “festival day(?)” 149 fragment A line 4', <i>ina EGIR.MEŠ UD-mu</i> “after a long period of time” 6:23
unīqu	“small she-goat,” substantive, feminine, SAL.ĀŠ.QAR 58:8, 59:9, 61:8, 62:9, 63:9, 21, 64:8, 66:9
unqu	“stamp seal ring,” substantive, feminine, <i>un-qu</i> 120:ii 5', <i>un-qa-a-ta</i> 125:2, 3, ŠU.GUR <i>ḥurāši</i> 118:6, ŠU.GUR.ME 127:2
unūtu	“utensil,” substantive, <i>ú-nu-tu u zēri mala</i> 159:8'
uqnū	“lapis lazuli ornament,” substantive, NA ₄ ZA.GÌN 118:24
urīṣu	“he-goat,” substantive, MÁŠ.GAL 60:5, 62:6; compare <i>lalū</i>
ūru	“roof,” substantive, GIŠ.ŪR.MEŠ 16:9
usandû	“fowler,” substantive, LÚ.MUŠEN.DÙ.MEŠ 75:6, 7
uṭṭatu	“barley,” substantive, ŠE.BAR 33:4', 104:1, 166:1

uzzuzu	“to stand, be present as witness,” verb, I. (B-stem from *šiz), <i>ina</i> GUB-za 5:26, <i>ina ú-šu-uz-[zu]</i> 39:14, (B-stem, from *ziz), DN <i>u</i> DN ₂ <i>ina dīnišu ay iz-zi-zu</i> (preterite) 37:19; III. (Š-stem “schwach”) <i>uš-zi-zu</i> (preterite) 38:45
yānu	“there is not,” indeclinable, <i>ya-nu</i> 11:4, <i>ya-a-nu</i> 162:7, 24, 164:15
yašpū	see <i>ašpū</i>
zabālu	“to carry (sesame from the gate to Eanna),” verb, I. <i>iz-bi-lu-nu</i> 83:65, <i>zi-bi-lu ša gaṣṣi</i> 104:4
zābilu	“porter,” substantive, LÚ <i>za-bil uṭṭati</i> 81:10', 25', 30'
zakāru	“to mention,” verb, I. <i>nīš RN iz-kur-ru</i> 37:22, <i>zi-zu-uš</i> 36:rev. 13'
zakû	“quit” (of claims), adjective, <i>za-ki</i> 3:14, 4:6', 6:20, 7:23, 9:23, 10:20
zakû	“freed person,” substantive, LÚ <i>za-ku-ú ša</i> DN 2:12, 38:1, 34:6, 37:9, LÚ <i>za-ku-tu ša</i> [...] 38:17, 38
zakûtu	“tablet of freedom,” substantive, in <i>tuppi...</i> , IM.DUB <i>za-ku-ti</i> 38:42
zaqāpu	“to set up, plant,” verb, <i>i-zaq-qap</i> 16:11
zâzu	“divided,” verbal adjective(?), I. <i>zi-zu(-)uš</i> 36:rev. 13'
zēru	“seed, sewn land,” substantive, NUMUN 2:17, 11:2', ŠE.NUMUN 13:6', 159:8'; see <i>šumu</i>
zibtu	“stone used as a charm,” substantive, <i>zi-ba-a-ta ina kišādia</i> 36:rev. 7'
zuḥḥanu	“plated,” adjective, <i>zu-uḥ-ḥa-a-nu</i> 16:10

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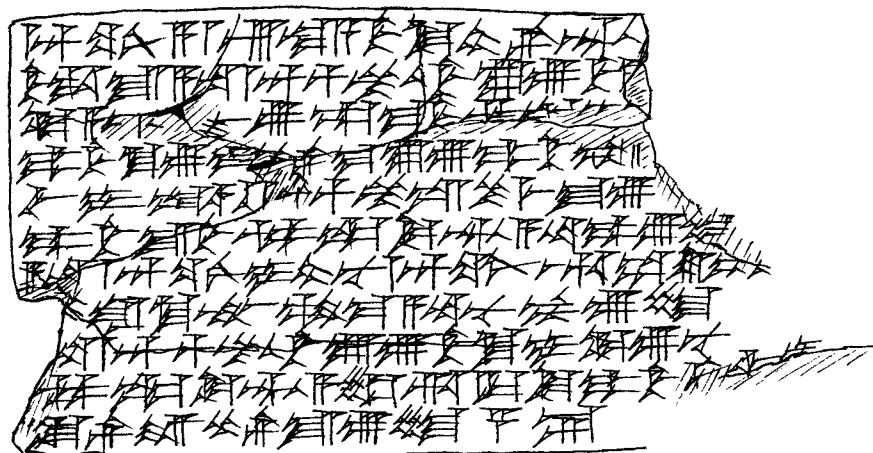
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PLATES

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OF IMAGES FOUND ON THE TEXTS

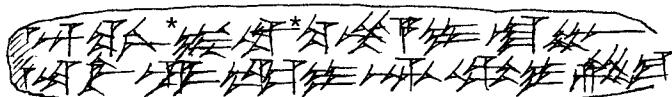


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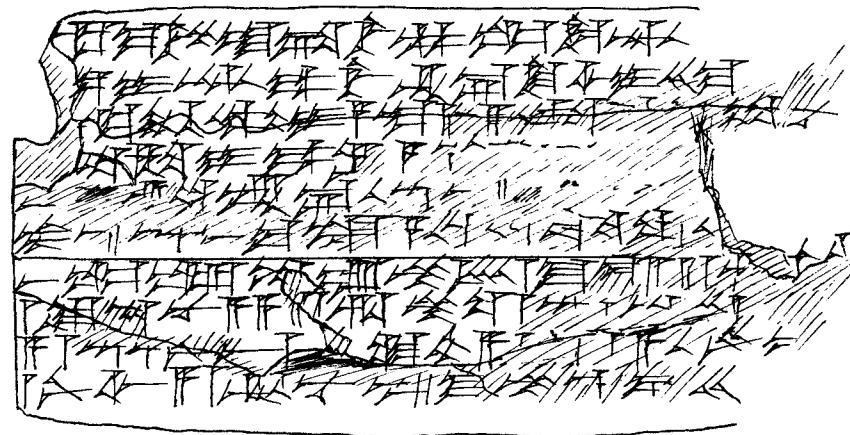


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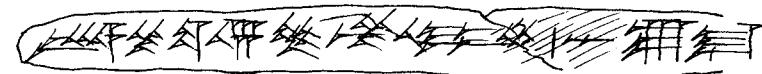
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Lower Edge



Reverse



Upper Edge

Text 1. A33248

Plate 2



Obverse



Obverse



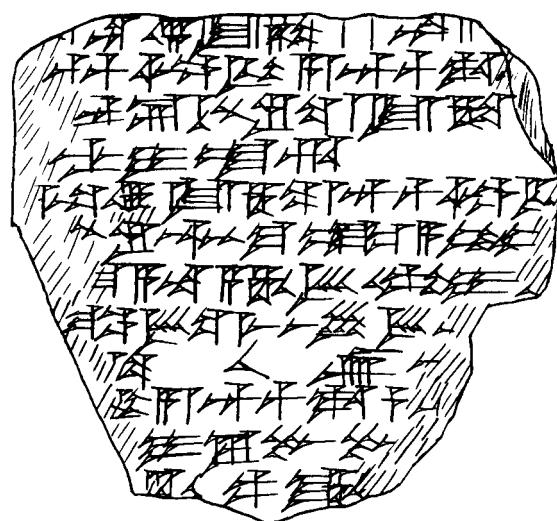
Reverse

Text 2. A5302



Reverse

Text 3. A6741



(Rest destroyed)

Text 4. A32327



Obverse



Reverse

Text 5. A3674

Plate 4



Obverse

Text 6. A3658



Reverse

Text 6. A3658

Plate 6



Obverse



Reverse

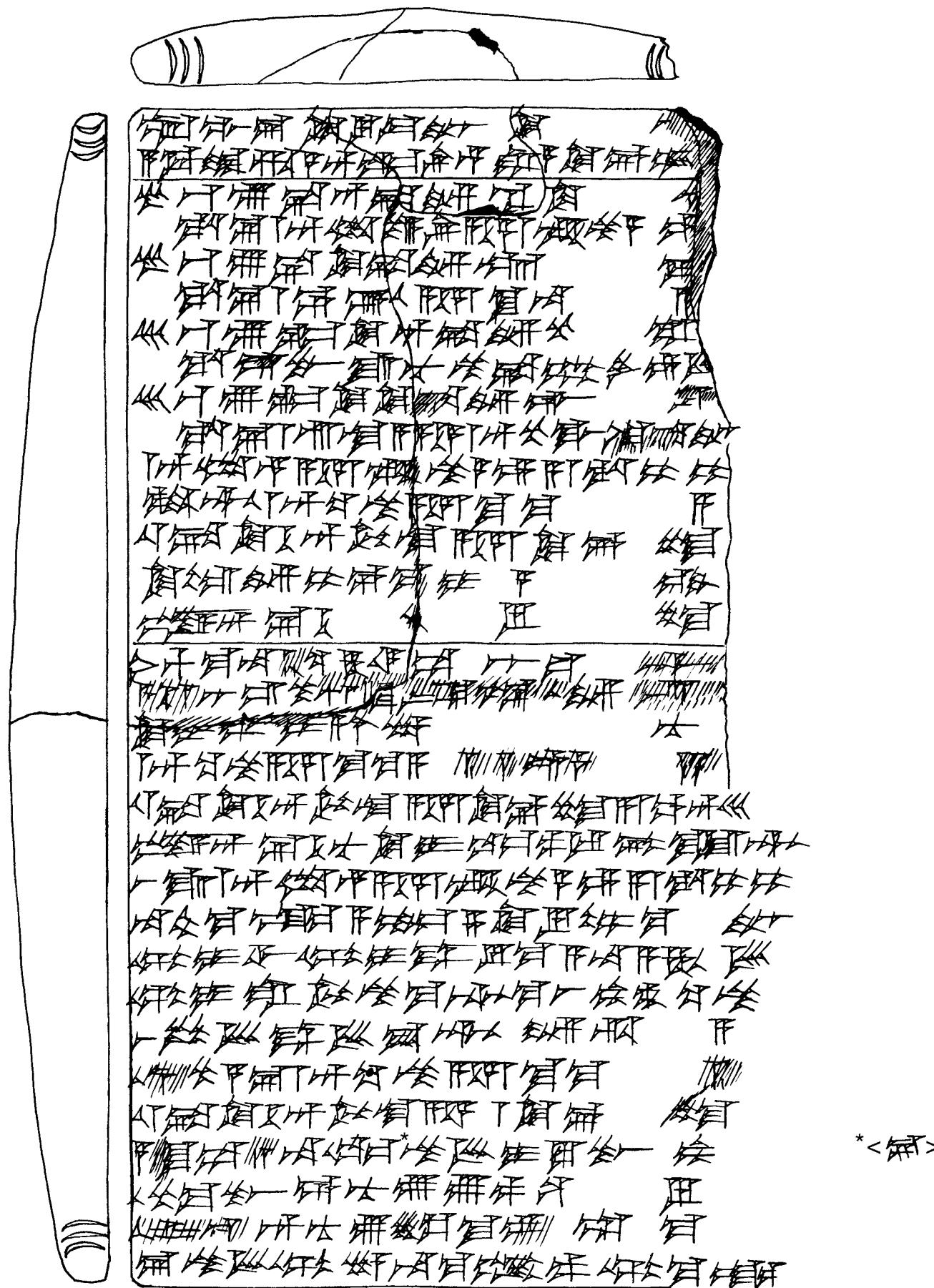
Text 7. A32107



Obverse
(Reverse broken)

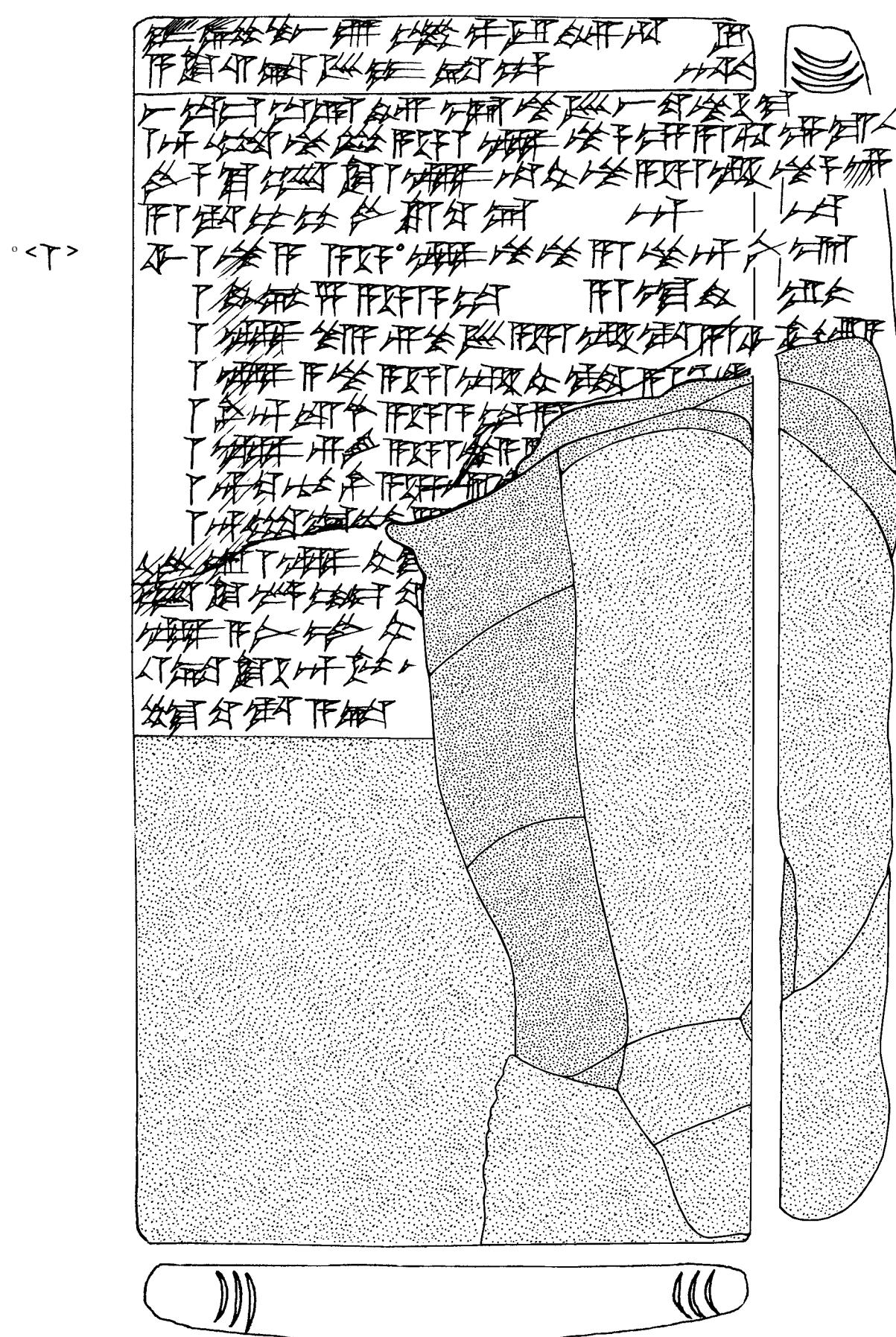
Text 8. A32324

Plate 8



Obverse

Text 9. A3517



Reverse

Text 9. A3517

Plate 10



Obverse



Reverse

Text 10. A32097



Obverse
(Reverse uninscribed)

Text 11. A31282



Obverse



Reverse

Text 12. A32063

Plate 12



Obverse(?)

Text 13. A1614



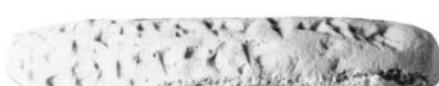
Obverse



Right Edge



Obverse



Lower Edge



Reverse

Text 14. A729

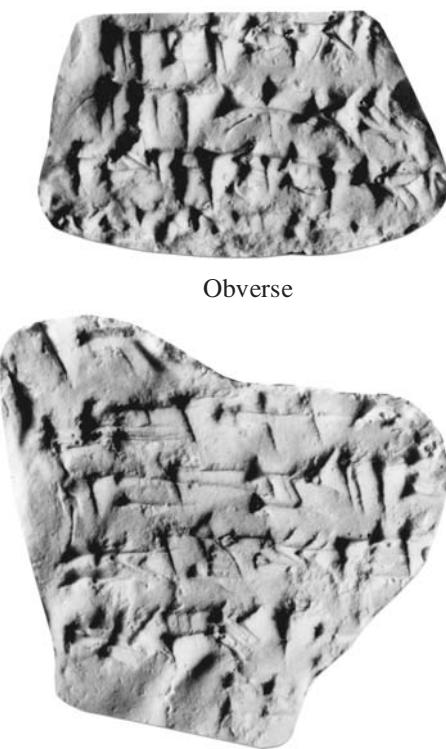


Reverse

Text 15. A11972



Text 16. A629



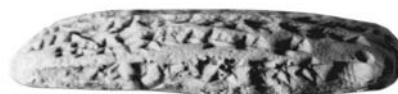
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Obverse



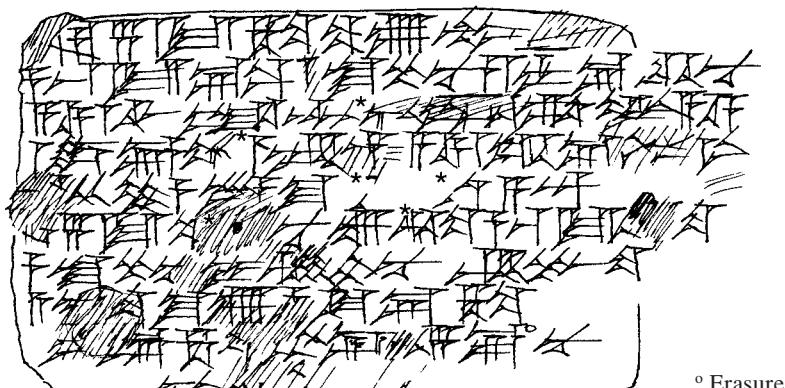
Reverse



Upper Edge

Text 18. A166

Plate 14

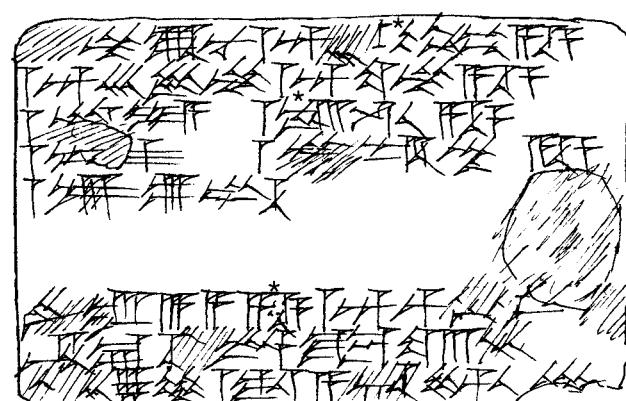


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* Erasure
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* Erasure

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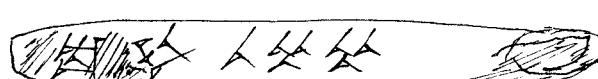


Reverse

* Erasure

* Erasure

* Erasure



Upper Edge

Text 19. A33247



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse

Text 20. A3651



Reverse

Text 21. A5290



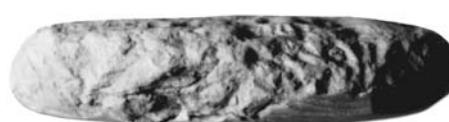
Obverse



Obverse



Reverse



Lower Edge

Text 22. A170



Reverse

Text 23. A1190

Plate 16



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse

Text 24. A1686



Reverse

Text 25. A1687



Obverse



Reverse

Text 26. A1733



Obverse

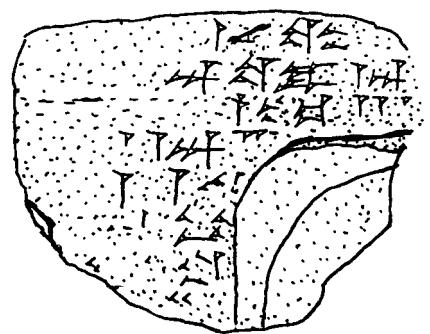


Reverse

Text 27. A1737



Obverse



Reverse

Text 28. A168



Left Edge



Obverse



Obverse

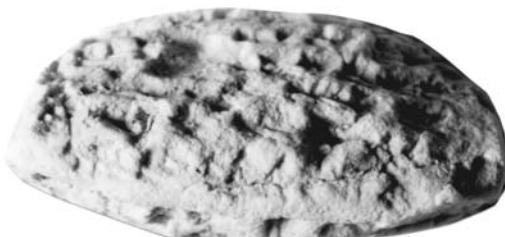


Left Edge Reverse

Text 29. A1652



Reverse



Upper Edge

Text 30. A164b

Plate 18



Obverse



Obverse



Lower Edge



Reverse



Reverse

Text 31. A4306

Text 32. A4564



Obverse



Upper Edge



Reverse

Text 33. A164a

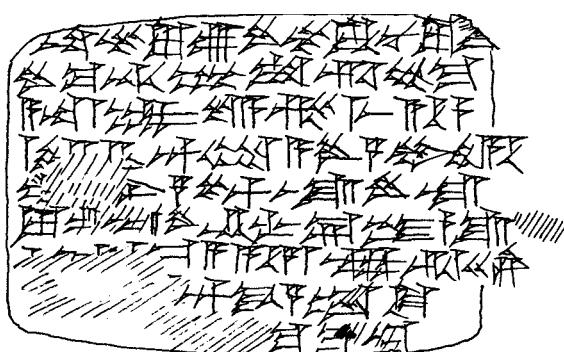


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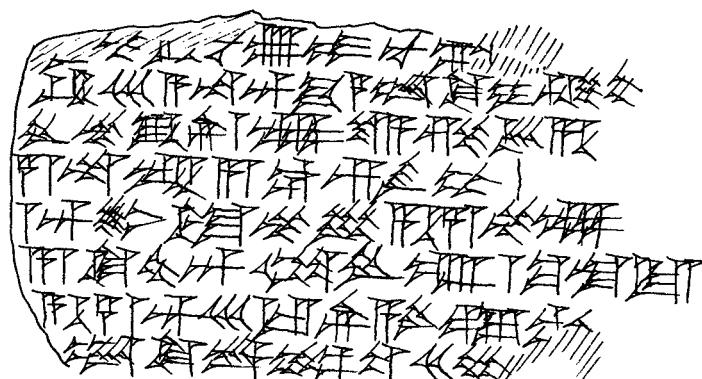


Reverse

Text 34. A3501



Obverse



Reverse



Upper Edge

Text 35. A3656

Plate 20

* Over erasure

* Over erasure

* Over erasure

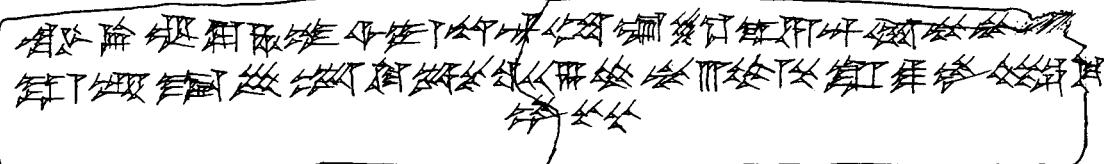
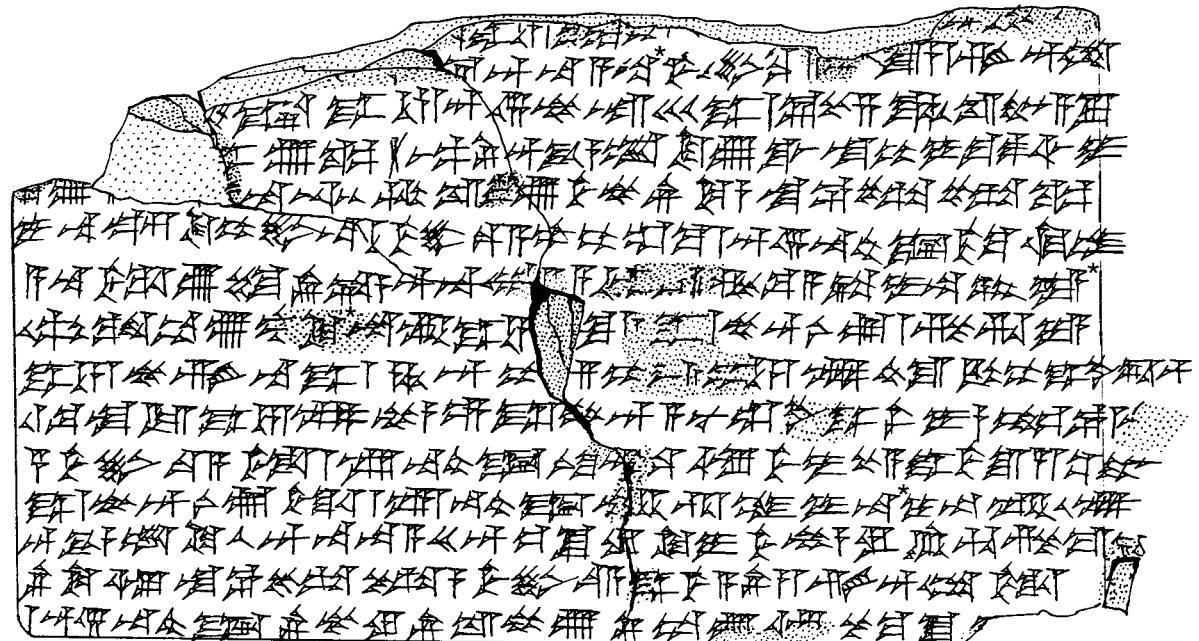


* Over erasure

* Over erasure

* <r>

* Over erasure



Right Edge line 4 continued:

Insertion before line 5:

Text 36. A3696 + A3699



Obverse



Reverse

Text 37. A32099



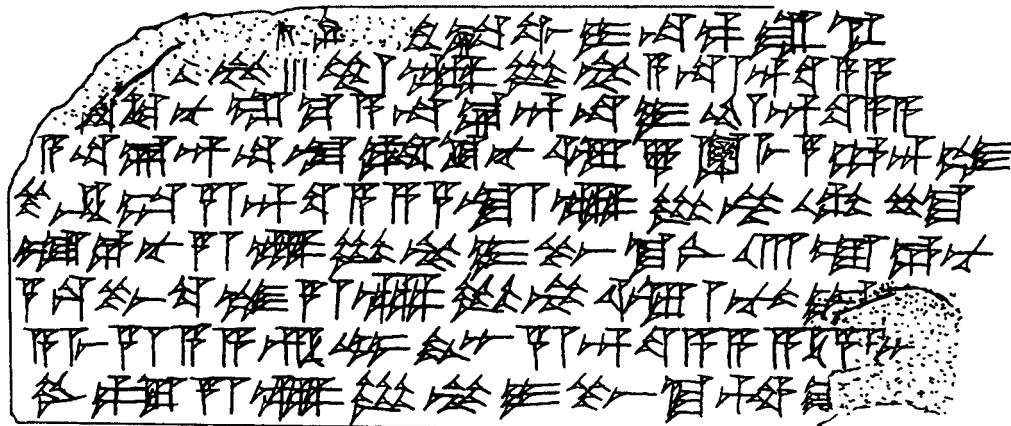
Obverse



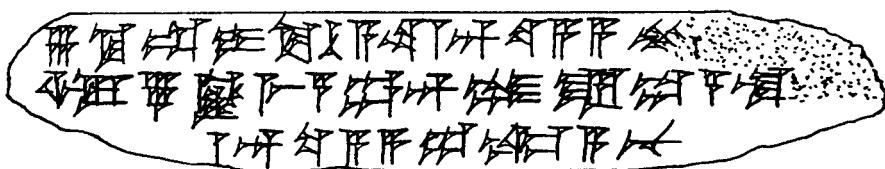
Reverse

Text 38. A32117

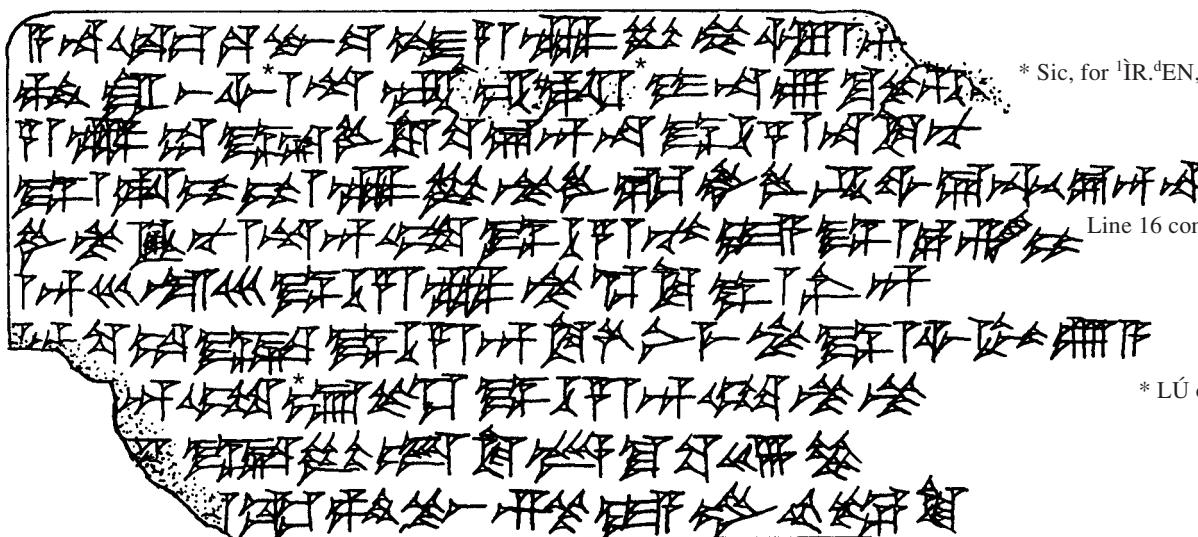
Plate 22



Obverse



Lower Edge

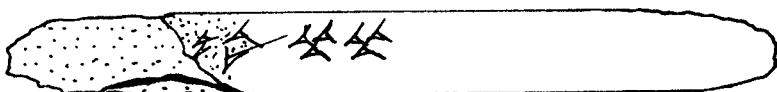


* Sic, for ¹IR.⁴EN, over erasures *

Line 16 concludes on obverse

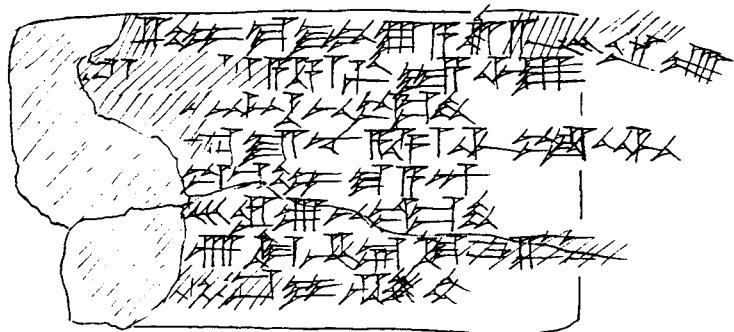
* LÚ omitted

Reverse



Upper Edge

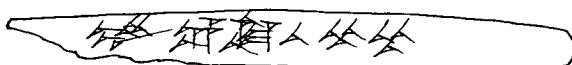
Text 39. A3654



Obverse



Reverse



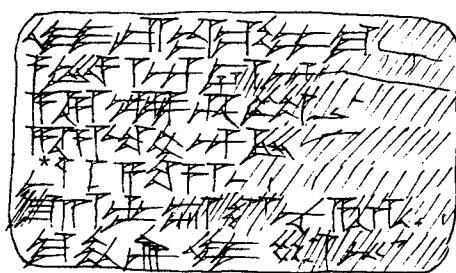
Upper Edge

Text 40. A33249

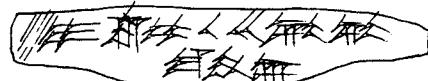
* Sic

* Writing from the obverse intrudes here

* Erasure



Obverse



Lower Edge



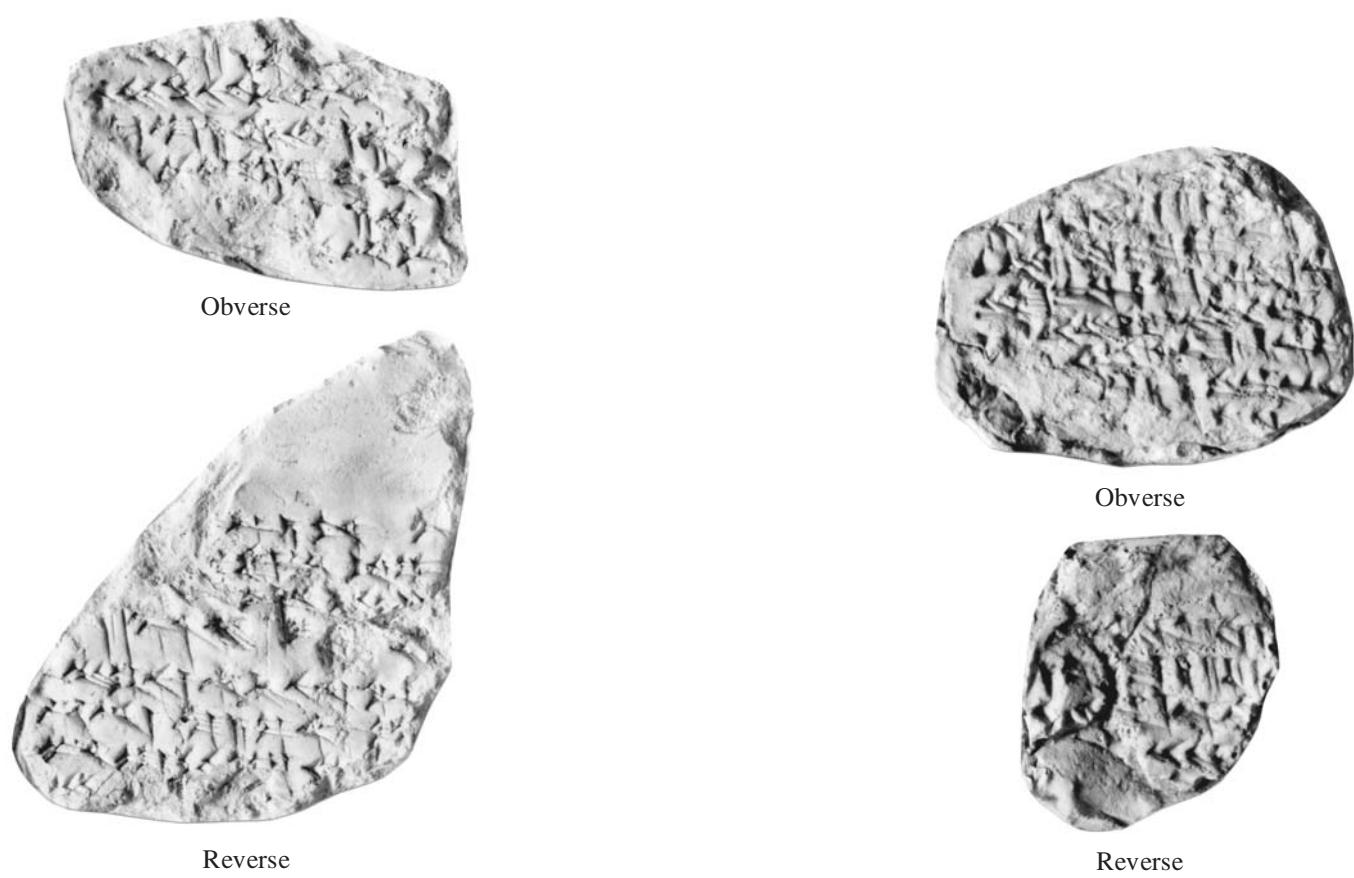
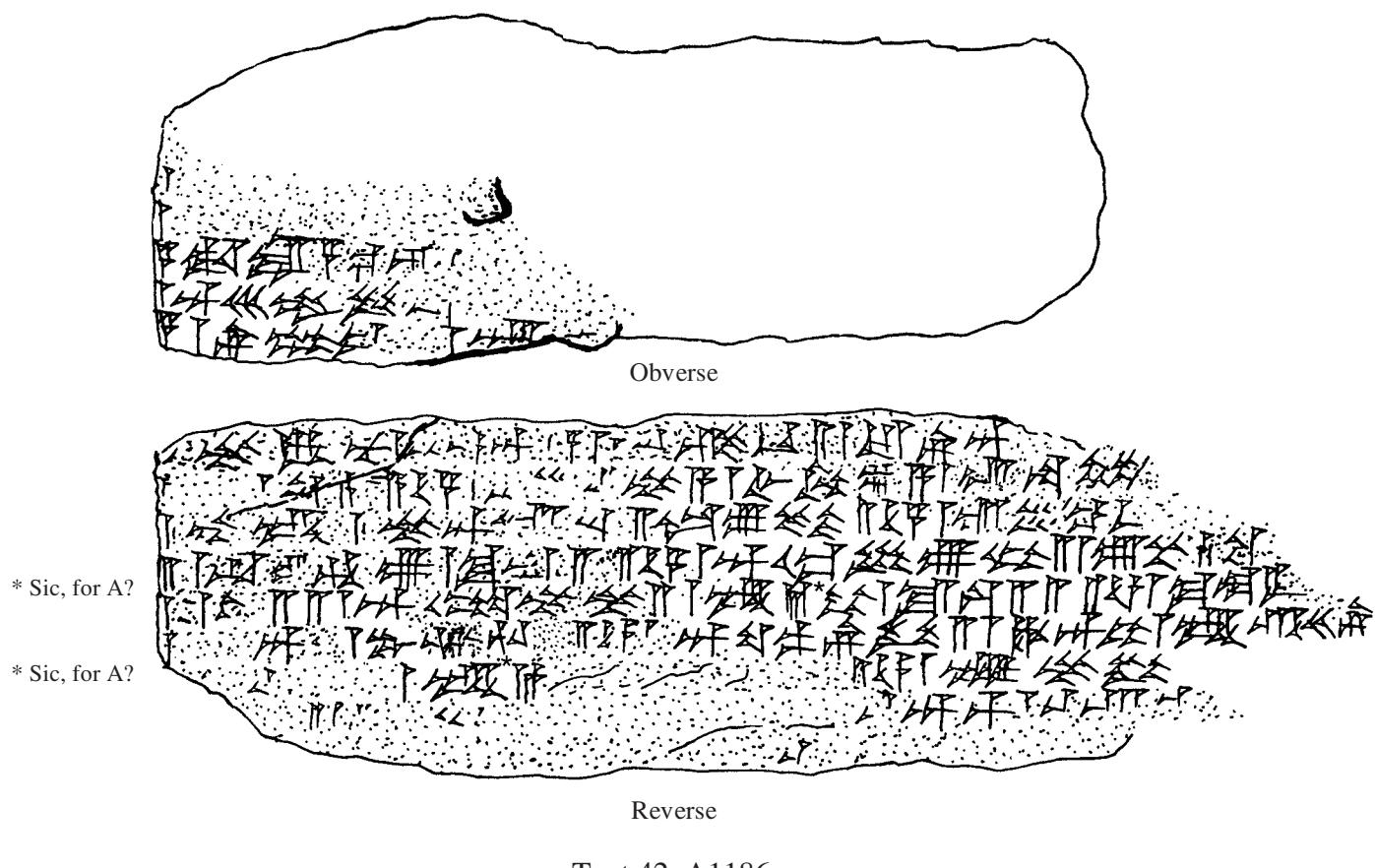
Reverse



Upper Edge

Text 41. A33245

Plate 24





Text 45. A1657



Obverse



Reverse



(Rest destroyed)

Text 47. A5465

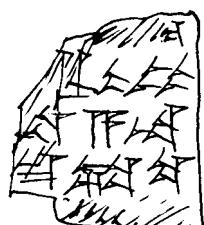


Left Edge

Text 46. A1669



Obverse(?)

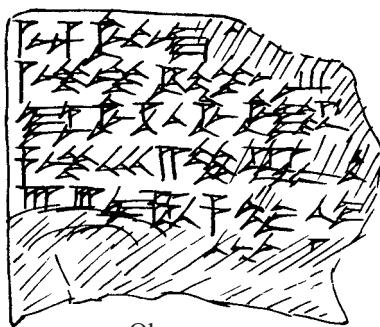


Reverse(?)

Text 48. A5655



Left Edge



Obverse



Reverse

Text 49. A33244

Plate 26



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse

Text 50. A5373



Reverse

Text 51. A1597



Obverse

(Reverse uninscribed)

Text 52. A1593



Obverse(?)

(Only one surface preserved)

Text 53. A1613



Obverse



Reverse

Text 54. A5134



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse

Text 55. A4623



Reverse

Text 56. A5359

Plate 28



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse

Text 57. A4255



Reverse

Text 58. A5354



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse

Text 59. A4213



Reverse

Text 60. A5287



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse

Text 61. A5385



Reverse

Text 62. A2876



Obverse



Reverse

Text 63. A5298

Plate 30



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse

Text 64. A3037



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse

Text 66. A4305



Reverse

Text 67. A4471



Reverse

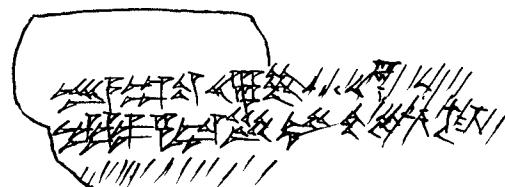
Text 65. A4256



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse

Text 69. A5714



Reverse

Text 68. A5368



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse

Text 70. A5751



Reverse

Text 71. A5330

Plate 32



Obverse



Obverse



13. ~~XXX~~

14. 𠂔𠂔𠂔𠂔𠂔𠂔𠂔𠂔𠂔

Reverse

Text 72. A5506



Reverse

Text 73. A1671



Obverse



Reverse

Text 74. A4214



Upper Edge



Obverse



Right Edge



Left Edge



Reverse

Text 75. A4444



Obverse



Reverse

Text 76. A5370

Plate 34



Obverse



Obverse



* Modern inked museum label

Reverse

Text 77. A4229



Reverse

Text 78. A5371



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse

Text 79. A5367



Reverse

Text 80. A5436

Plate 36



Obverse



Reverse

Text 81. A32108



Obverse



Reverse

Text 82. A32137

Plate 38



Obverse

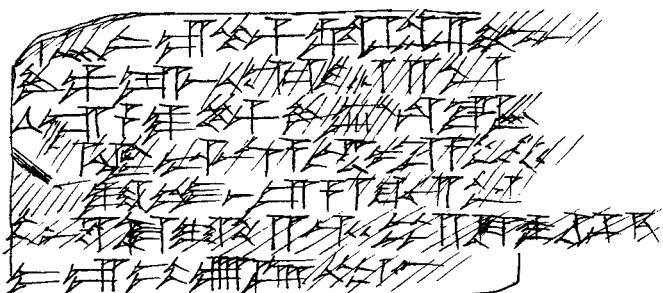
Text 83. A32148



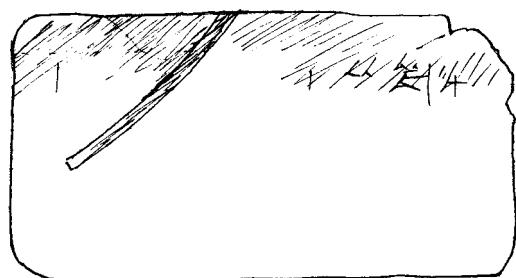
Reverse

Text 83. A32148

Plate 40



Obverse



Reverse

Text 84. A33251



Obverse



Left Edge



Reverse

Text 85. A1605



Obverse



Reverse

Text 86. A1612



Obverse



Obverse



Left Edge



Reverse

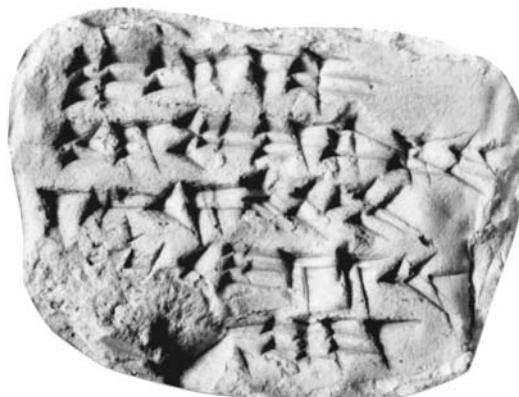
Text 88. A1740

Reverse

Text 87. A1739



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse

Text 89. A4896



Reverse

Text 90. A4974

Plate 42



Obverse



Obverse(?)

Text 92. A1749



Reverse

Text 91. A5343



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse

Text 93. A5341



Reverse

Text 94. A5299



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse



Reverse

Text 96. A4889

Text 95. A4983



Obverse



Reverse

Text 97. A5346

Plate 44



Obverse



Reverse

Text 98. A5685



Obverse



Reverse

Text 99. A5757



Obverse

(Reverse destroyed)

Text 100. A1672



Obverse

(Reverse uninscribed)

Text 101. A5411



Obverse



Reverse

Text 102. A5719

Plate 46



Obverse



Obverse



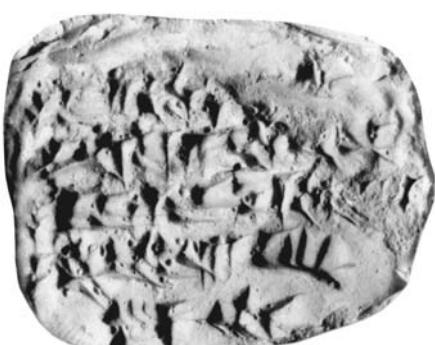
Reverse

Text 103. A5347



Reverse

Text 104. A4205



Obverse

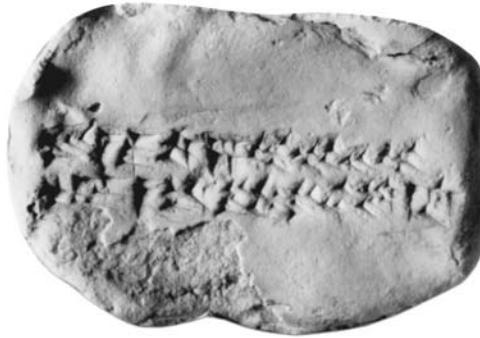


Obverse



Reverse

Text 105. A5388



Reverse

Text 106. A5382



Obverse



Obverse(?)



Lower Edge



Reverse

Text 107. A5383



Reverse(?)

Text 108. A1629



Obverse



Reverse

Text 109. A4206



Obverse



Reverse

Text 110. A4297

Plate 48



Obverse



Reverse

Text 111. A5403



Obverse



Reverse

Text 112. A4324



Obverse



Reverse

Text 113. A4897



Obverse



(Reverse uninscribed, but note drawing
possibly representing the crown of Šamaš)

Text 114. A4282



Obverse



Reverse

Text 115. A4548



Obverse



Reverse

Text 116. A5372

Plate 50



Obverse



Reverse

Text 117. A5320



Obverse

Reverse

Text 118. A32078



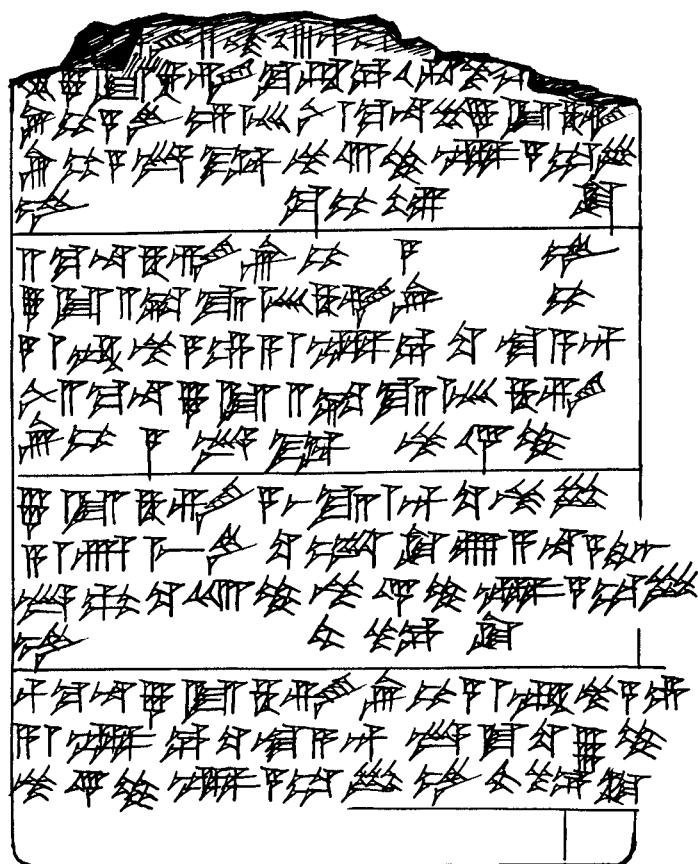
Obverse

Reverse

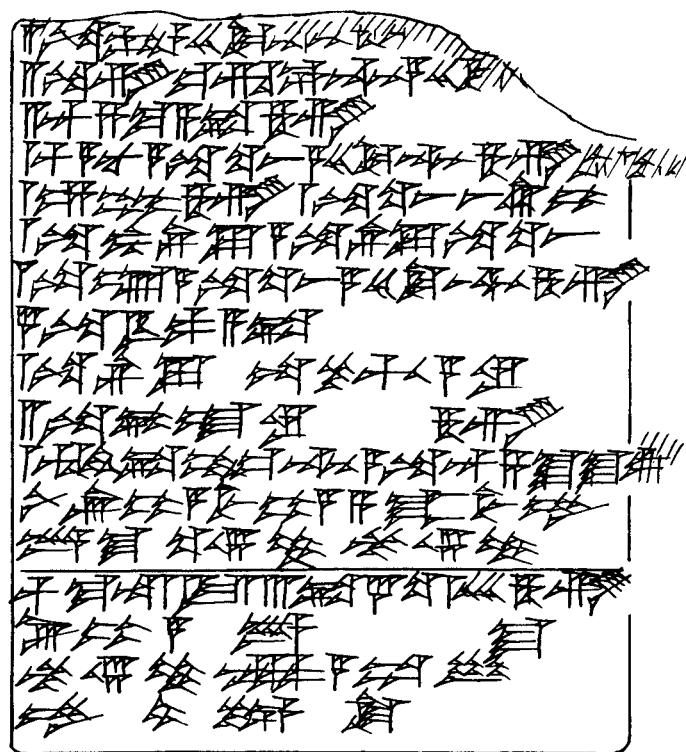
Text 119. A4552

Plate 52

Column i



Column ii

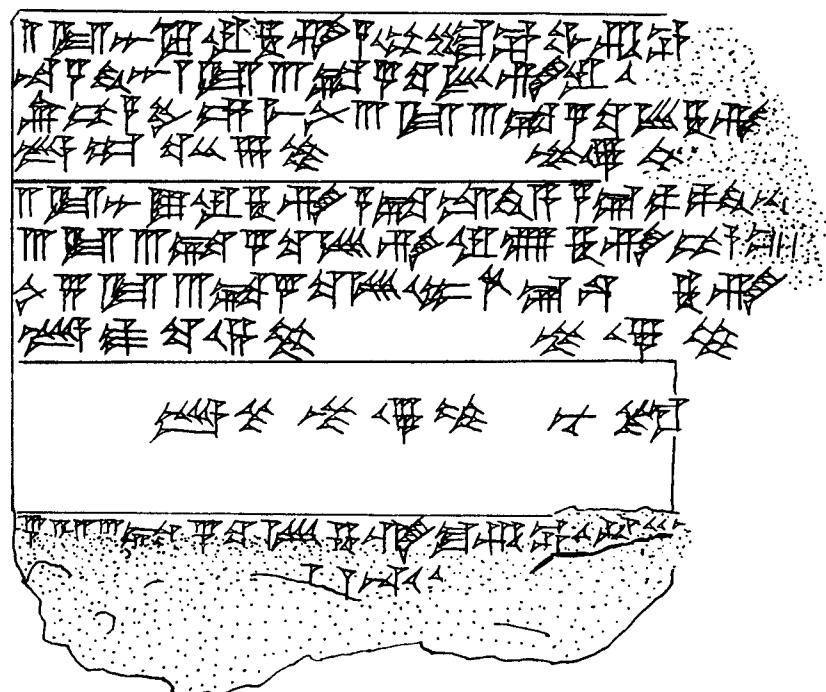


Text 120. A3505

Column iii

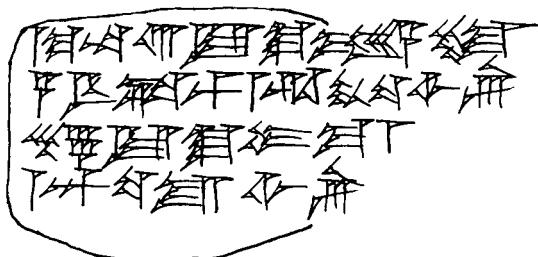


Column iv

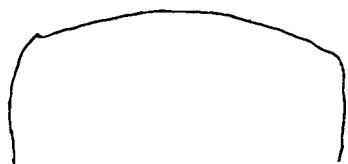


Text 120. A3505

Plate 54



Obverse



Reverse

Text 121. A4473



Obverse

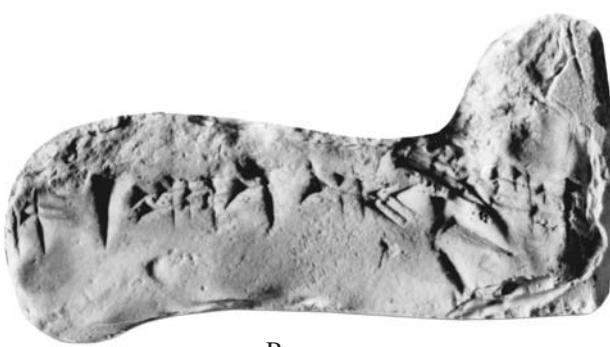


Obverse

Text 122. A5333



Obverse



Reverse

Text 123. A5376



Obverse



Reverse

Text 124. A4285



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse



Reverse

Text 126. A4310

Text 125. A4308



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse

Text 127. A5771



Reverse

Text 128. A4257

Plate 56



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse

Text 130. A5023



Reverse

Text 129. A1680



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse

Text 131. A5337



Reverse

Text 132. A4884



Obverse



Reverse

Text 133. A1607



Obverse



Reverse

Text 134. A1611



Obverse



Reverse

Text 135. A1618



Obverse



Reverse

Text 136. A1622

Plate 58



Obverse



Obverse

Text 138. A1635



Reverse

Text 137. A1630



Obverse

Text 139. A1642



Obverse

Text 140. A1644



Obverse

Text 141. A1658

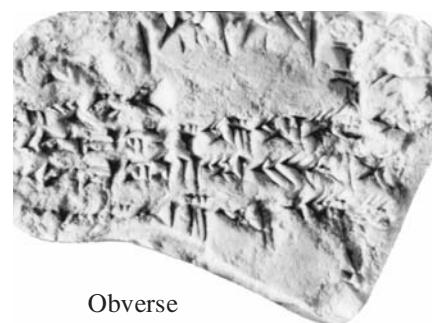


Obverse



Reverse

Text 142. A1659



Obverse



Reverse

Text 143. A1661



Obverse



Obverse

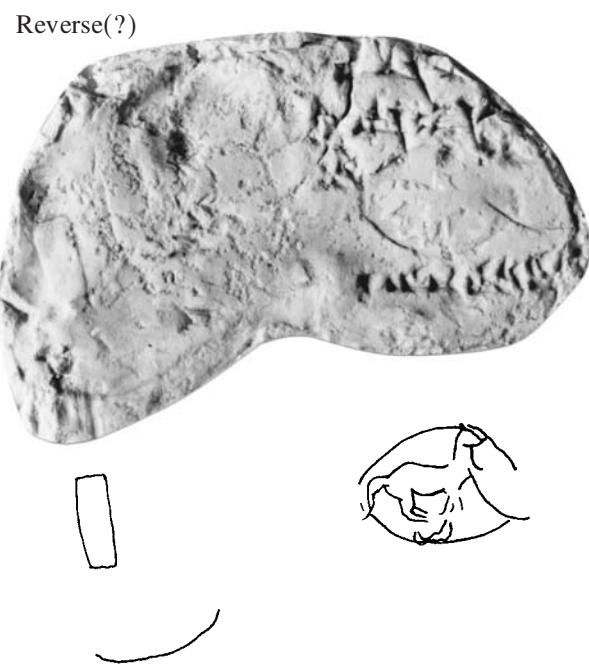
Text 144. A1674



Reverse

Text 145. A1677

Plate 60



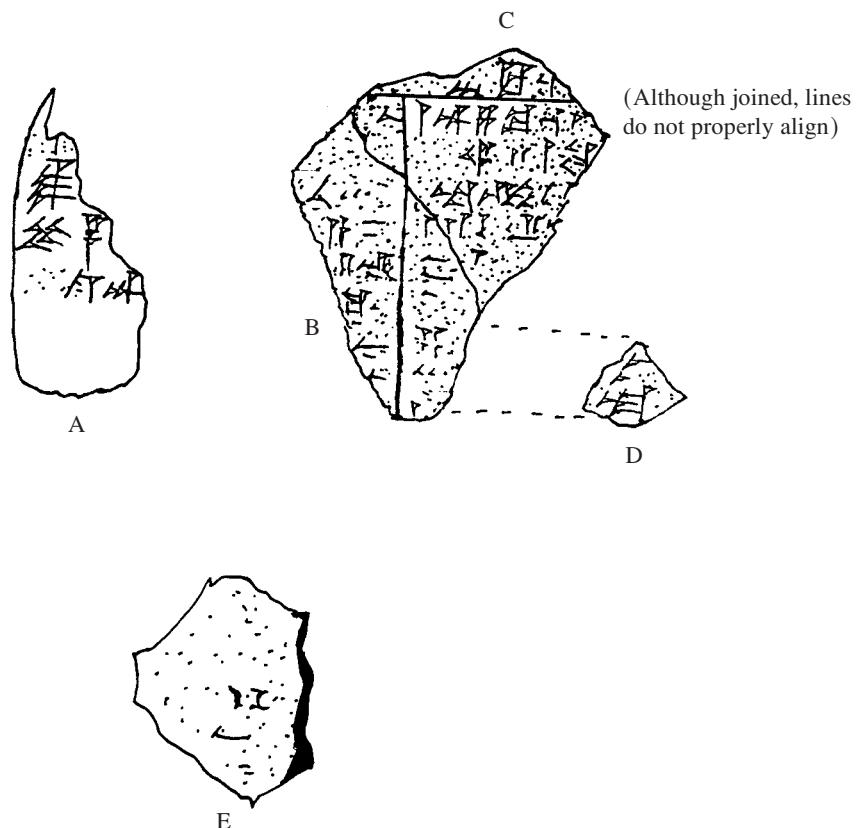
Obverse and Reverse
Text 146. A1681



Obverse
Text 147. A1729



Obverse
Text 148. A1746



Text 149. A3666



Obverse
(Reverse uninscribed)

Text 150. A4528

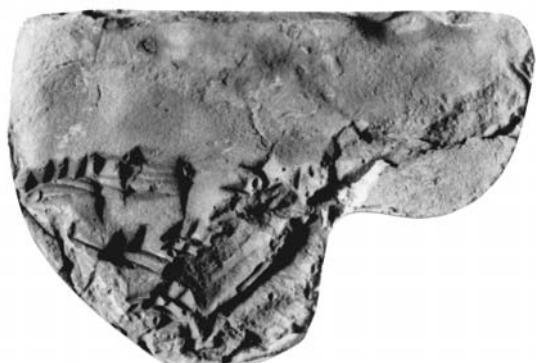
Plate 62



Obverse
Text 151. A4881



Obverse



Reverse
Text 152. A4886



Obverse



Reverse

Text 153. A5366



Obverse

Text 154. A5377



Obverse
(Reverse uninscribed)

Text 155. A5457



Obverse
Text 156. A5657



Obverse
Text 157. A30017



Obverse
(Reverse uninscribed)

Text 158. A32329



Obverse
(Reverse uninscribed)

Text 159. A33246

Plate 64



Obverse



Reverse

Text 160. A1054



Obverse



Reverse

Text 161. A4413



Obverse



Lower Edge



Reverse



Upper Edge

Text 162. A4638

Plate 66



Obverse



Obverse



Reverse

Text 163. A29991



Reverse

Text 164. A30580

Column i

Column ii



Obverse

Text 165. A1596



Obverse



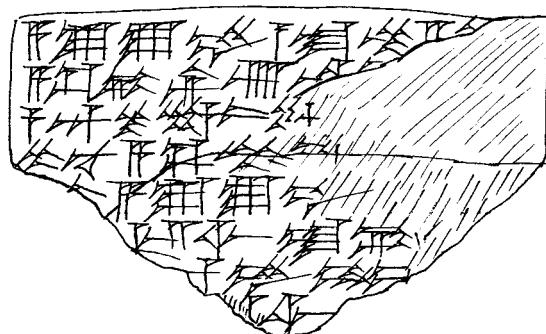
Reverse

Text 166. A1632



Obverse
(Reverse uninscribed)

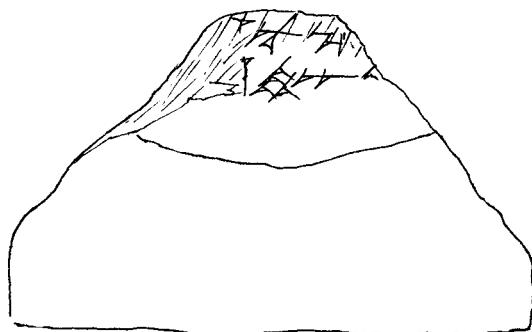
Text 167. A1670



Obverse



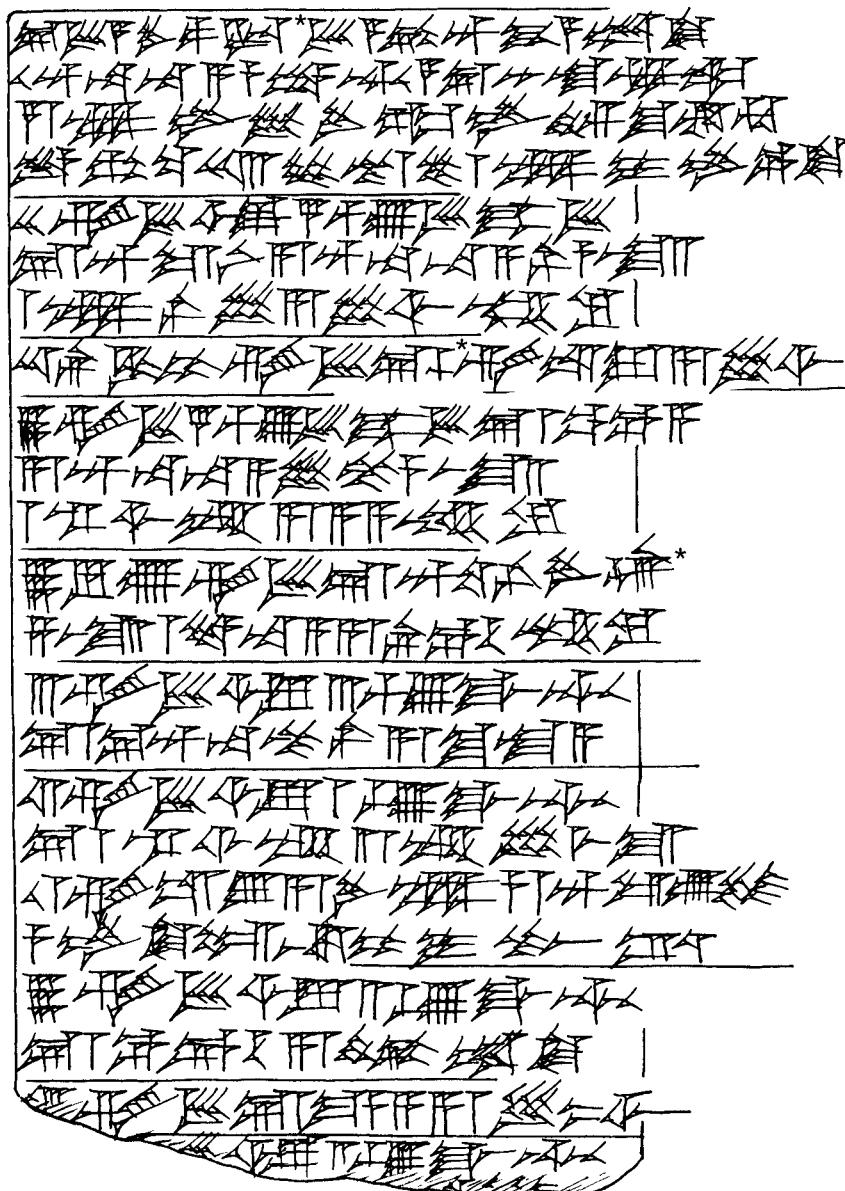
Lower Edge



Reverse

Text 168. A33250

Column i



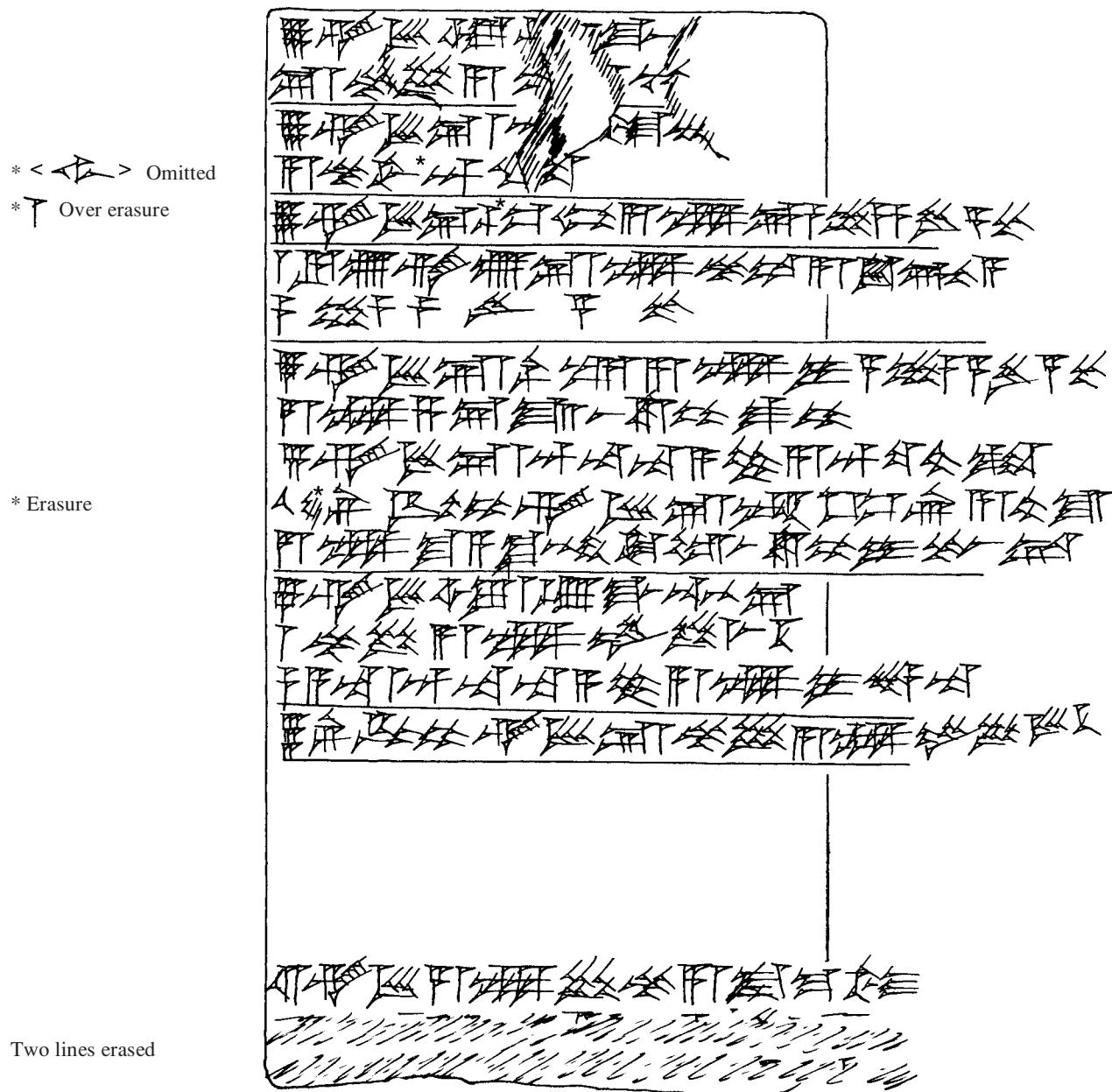
* ~~.....~~ Omitted

* Over erasure

* ~~T~~ ašgab over erasure

Text 169. A3677

Column ii



(Extant part of reverse is damaged and was presumably uninscribed)

Text 169. A3677

Plate 70



Obverse



Reverse

Text 170. A4598



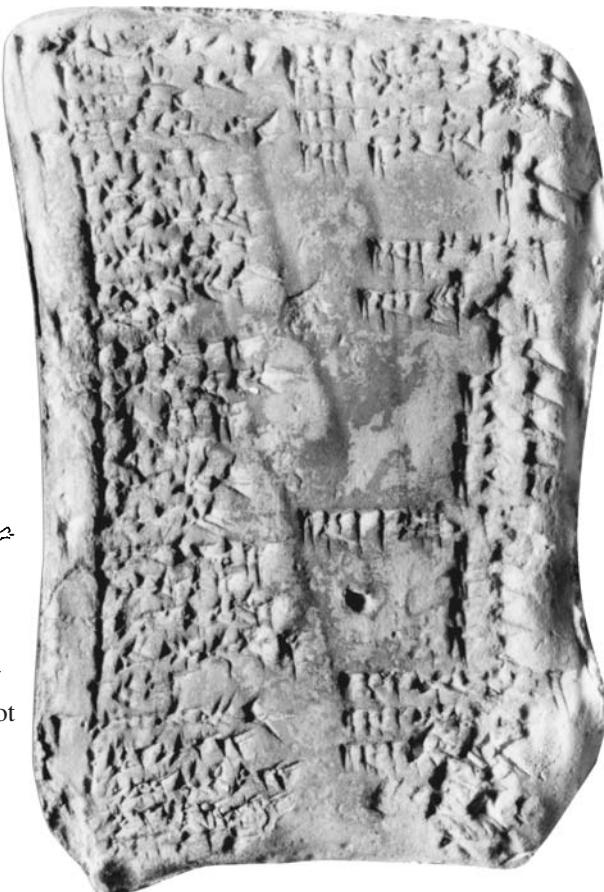
Obverse



Reverse

Text 171. A4879

Left Edge Not
Shown in
Photograph



Obverse

Text 172. A32103



Reverse

Plate 72



Obverse



Reverse

Text 173. A32105