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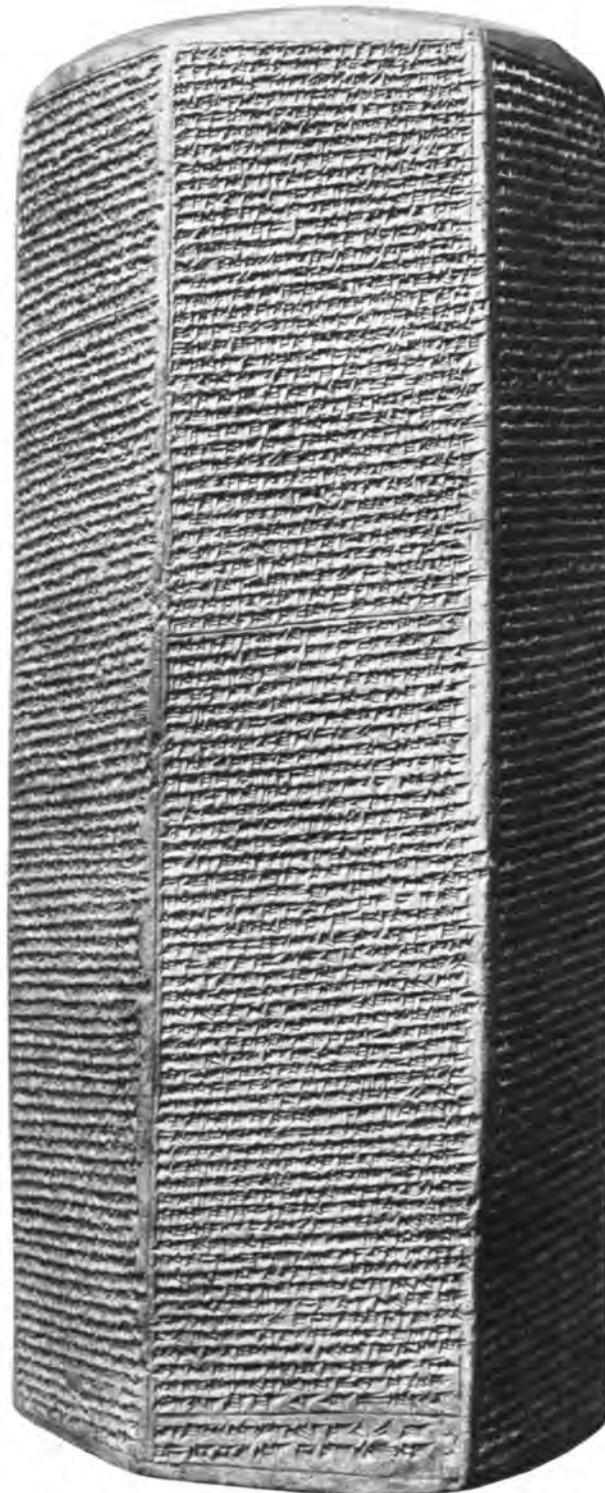
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THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE PRISM OF SENNACHERIB

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
ORIENTAL INSTITUTE PUBLICATIONS  
VOLUME II

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*The*  
**ANNALS OF SENNACHERIB**

By  
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IN REMEMBRANCE OF  
**GEORGE SMITH**  
DECIPHERER, EXCAVATOR, AND FIRST EDITOR  
OF THE  
ANNALS OF SENNACHERIB



## PREFACE

In his Preface the author is, I believe, supposed to justify his infliction of another book upon a long-suffering world, and, having mollified the righteous wrath of his prospective reader, to pay some small tribute to those whose kindly aid and encouragement have lightened his labors and made possible the adequate publication of their results.

Any student of ancient oriental civilization who has conscientiously endeavored to make the Assyrian sources the basis of Assyrian history need not be told that the text of many of these sources was copied from the originals years before the study of the language had progressed far enough to make them even fairly intelligible; that such translations as have been made from time to time are found scattered through many books and journals; that most of the best translators seem to have had but a vague conception of what the historian expected of them (they were linguists)—in short, that there is a crying need for an up-to-date publication of the Assyrian sources, a publication in which the needs of the historian who is not a specialist in the ancient oriental languages are constantly kept in mind. (If that sentence does not mollify the prospective reader, nothing will.) Therefore, when the University of Chicago through its Oriental Institute came into possession of a splendid six-sided prism containing the final edition of Sennacherib's royal annals, in almost as perfect condition as when it left the hands of the ancient scribe, it seemed an opportune moment to make available in translation a complete body of Sennacherib's historical and building texts (these are almost always combined). The fact that many of these documents had already been edited for incorporation into the files of the Assyrian Dictionary was an additional incentive for pushing the work.

Professor Olmstead in his penetrating *Assyrian Historiography* has adequately discussed the nature of the Assyrian historical sources and the royal vanity to which we owe their preservation. He deplored the growing tendency among the historians to use the final Assyrian edition of a given document, which was the result of perhaps a dozen editings during which there was a steady progression from the record of events as they occurred to an idealized account that would please the royal fancy. I have, therefore, arranged the documents chronologically, following in the footsteps of George Smith, the first editor of Sennacherib's annals, and the one in whose memory this work is sent out.

Mr. F. W. Geers, Fellow in the Department of Oriental Languages, and assistant on the Assyrian Dictionary staff, has done me the great service of comparing all the transliterations with the texts and has read the proofs. Professors Price and

Maynard have read page proof. If this volume is fairly free from typographical errors the credit is due these good friends of mine. My colleagues, Professors Breasted and Smith, are hard men to live with. Every time I talk with the latter I come away with the titles of half a dozen articles and three or four books that I want to start writing at once, and every time I rise from a conference with the former I am convinced that the surface of the ancient Orient has hardly been scratched, and I want to be up and digging. In spite of the dilemma they plunge me into, they have my thanks for their unfailing kindness and constant support.

The publication of this volume is part of the large program of the Oriental Institute, which owes its auspicious beginning to the generosity of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. For a brief statement as to the origin and purpose of the Institute the reader is referred to the Preface (pp. 5 ff.) of Breasted's *Oriental Forerunners of Byzantine Painting*, which is the first volume in the series of Oriental Institute Publications.

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## CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION. ON CERTAIN PHASES OF ASSYRIAN STATECRAFT

When the prophet, endeavoring to discourage the people who were clamoring for a change of government, described "the manner of the king" that should reign over them (I Sam. 8:16 f.), he became the author of what is perhaps at once the briefest and most accurate word picture of an oriental despotism that we possess. Had he added a sentence to the effect that the ruler would keep at his side a number of obsequious scribes who would magnify his smallest military success into a stupendous victory; who would demonstrate their mathematical ability by multiplying—by ten or twenty—the number of the enemy dead and captured, or the amount of tribute received from those who had warded off the royal wrath by speedy and abject submission; and who would, in balanced prose periods or in vague but ringing verse, transform a defeat which could not be passed over in silence, or a lucky escape from complete disaster in some foolish venture, into a dignified retreat before, say, the winter's bitter cold or the floods of springtime—had the prophet done this he would have given us not only the picture, but the gilded frame as well. But he would have spoiled the small chance he had of making any impression upon his audience. The vanity of kings has always been gently dealt with, in the East and in the West, if for no other reason than that it often adds a touch of humor (in the Orient grim humor) to what would otherwise be a dull and dreary tale. The historian of David's reign, as keenly aware of "what the public wants" as our modern editor, clinches the hold of his already popular hero upon the imagination of his readers with that marvelously well-told story of the encounter with the giant. Who was interested in the fact that "Elhanan the son of Jaare-oregim the Beth-lehemite slew Goliath the Gittite, the staff of whose spear was like a weaver's beam" (II Sam. 21:19)? Would any Egyptian have cared, even if he had dared, to suggest that his Pharaoh, Ramses II, protested too much about that victory of his at Kadesh on the Orontes?<sup>1</sup> Could one have found an Assyrian who would not have been outraged by the Babylonian chronicler's report of the defeat of Sennacherib and the Assyrian army at Halulê?

History begins with the vanity of kings. (Will it end with the vanity of the demos?) In the earliest records that we possess from the Nile Valley

We see the king on ceremonious occasions appearing in some state, preceded by four standard-bearers and accompanied by his chancellor, personal attendants, or a scribe, and two

<sup>1</sup> A Chinese student in a term paper, using English which was more meaningful than idiomatic, put it thus: "Ramses greatly claimed victory."

fan-bearers. He wore the white crown of Upper or the red crown of Lower Egypt, or even a curious combination of the crowns of both kingdoms, and a simple garment suspended by a strap over one shoulder, to which a lion's tail was appended behind. So dressed and so attended he conducted triumphant celebrations of his victories or led the ceremonies at the opening of canals or the inauguration of public works. . . . He was a mighty hunter, and recorded with pride an achievement like the slaying of a hippopotamus.<sup>1</sup>

From the Wadi Maghara (Sinai) relief of King Semerkhet, picturing that monarch smiting the Beduin enemies of Egypt's earliest progress Asiaward, to the walls of the temple of Amon at Thebes, where the long annals of Thutmose III's victories in Syria were written down for the eye of god and man, and copiously illustrated, it was kingly pride that gave the artist his cue. Similarly the history of Babylonia must be built up about, and largely from, the records of royal achievement, whether these are the simple sculptured placque with brief inscription of Ur-Nina, the detailed accounts of Gudea's pious deeds, the grim records of Assurnasirpal's "calculated frightfulness," or the plagiarizing annals of the flabby Assurbanipal. Wearisome and even nauseating as these records become, nevertheless they give us a true picture of the manner of the king that ruled over the peoples of the ancient Near East.

Once upon a time during the days when we of the modern West were "making the world safe for democracy," I conjured up the shades of Assurnasirpal, Sennacherib, and Assurbanipal from the house of Irkalla in the Land of No-return, to listen to some of the serious discussions of the day, such, for example, as that on the rights of weaker or conquered nations. I soon read on their faces the question for whose utterance they could find no words: "You do not mean to say that the smaller and backward peoples are to be allowed to determine their own destiny without interference from the king and land to whom the great gods have intrusted the rule of the world?" "Yes," I replied, "we are beginning to accept this proposition, for we see that it is a corollary of another which has long since been formulated: 'Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.'"

But this was too much. The spirits left me, beating a hasty retreat to the underworld "where clay is their food and sewer-water their drink," but whither, so far as we are aware, democratic ideas have not penetrated as yet. And so I returned to my cuneiform documents, there to find recorded the mighty deeds and pious works performed by the hands of my late guests while they were still in the flesh, to discover the principles, if there were any, which governed the Assyrian kings in their endeavors to make the god Assur and his rule supreme.

The Assyrians were part and parcel of the ancient Orient, and the ancient oriental outlook upon the world was imperialistic. It was self-evident to the men of those days that the normal order of things was the domination of the "four quarters of the world" by one and only one nation. There were times when this order of things was disturbed, when the great gods allowed two and sometimes more nations to be so

<sup>1</sup> Breasted, *A History of the Ancient Egyptians*, pp. 41 f.

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evenly matched in strength that a decision was impossible. Such a state of affairs obtained from about 1400 to 1000 B.C. This was the age of diplomacy. The kings of Egypt, Babylonia, Assyria, and the Hittiteland discovered that they were brothers, that boundary lines might be determined by treaty and that it was possible, the gods so willing, for nations to live at peace with one another. But no right-minded Oriental regarded such a condition of affairs as natural, much less as permanently possible. Of course, the theory that the rulership of the whole world was intrusted to one person on earth by the god who held the supremacy among the gods of heaven and earth was not formulated in a day, nor was its development independent of actual political conditions. However, the theory was well established in the thinking of the ancient oriental mind long before the Assyrians played any important rôle in history. It was from Babylonia (more accurately, the old Sumer and Akkad), the home of the western Asiatic culture, that Assyria inherited most of her ideas and ideals of government.

In the *Enuma elish*, the version of the creation stories edited by the priests at Babylon, it was the god Marduk to whom the dominion over all was given. "*Nid-dinka šarrûtum kiššat kal gimrêti*," which is by interpretation: "To thee we give the rulership of the totality of the whole universe." In the prologue to the Code of Hammurabi we read:

When the exalted Anu, the king of the Anunnaki, and Enlil, the lord of heaven and earth, who determines the destinies of the land, committed to Marduk, firstborn son of Ea, the dominion over all mankind, and made him great among the Igigi; when they named the lofty name of Babylon and made it great in the four quarters of the world, and erected therein for him an everlasting kingdom, whose foundations are established firm as heaven and earth; then did Anu and Enlil call me, Hammurabi by name, the exalted prince, who fears god, to bring justice to prevail in the land, to destroy the wicked and the evil, that the strong might not injure the weak, that I might rise like Shamash over the black-headed people, to enlighten the land and to further the welfare of men.

Marduk is recognized as the chief among the gods; Babylon, his city, as the mistress of the world; and Hammurabi, the king, as the predestined ruler of all peoples. In like manner, in the Assyrian versions of the story of creation, Assur holds the first rank among the gods, and it was from his hands that the Assyrian rulers had their power.

But let us turn for a moment to the political development of Babylonia (using this term in its wider sense), for, as already intimated, the theory of world-dominion by one state grew out of the actual contest for supremacy in the Tigris-Euphrates Valley.

At the dawn of history we find the city-states of Babylonia in a tooth-and-claw struggle with one another. The kings of Kish seem already to have developed the idea that they were "emperors." At any rate we find Mesilim of Kish in the north intervening in the chronic strife between Lagash and Umma in southern Sumer, and attempting to fix the boundary between these rival cities. However, such intervention appears to have been exceptional. So long as these local quarrels continued,

none of the city-states would be likely to develop dangerous strength, nor would there be much chance of a coalition against the overlord.

In the course of time the "kingdom of Kish passed to Eanna (Erech)." Later the "kingdom passed" to another city. Now this city in Akkad was supposed to have exercised universal dominion, now that city in Sumer. How accurately the stereotyped phrases of the early Sumerian historian describe the actual course of events is still a matter of doubt. One "kingdom" at a time was his theory. It is not until we come to Lugalzaggisi of Erech, Sargon of Akkad, and Hammurabi of Babylon that the fuller records permit us to trace the steps in the progress toward world-rulership. In the case of the first two, although expeditions reaching to the Persian Gulf in the east and the Mediterranean in the west are spoken of, it is evident that the immediate problem was the subjugation and control of Sumer and Akkad. With Hammurabi the situation becomes more complicated. Himself an Amorite on the Babylonian throne, he was keenly aware of the political progress that had been made in the regions adjacent to the Tigris-Euphrates Valley, and realized that a campaign for world-dominion would have to be conducted "with the breadth of vision which Ea allotted" him and "with the might which Marduk granted" him. First of all the lesser tribes and nations to the north and east were brought into subjection. Not until he had been on the throne close to thirty years did he feel ready to undertake the decisive venture, the crushing of Rim-Sin, the Elamite king on the throne of the Sumerian city of Larsa. But as soon as victory was attained, Hammurabi turned his whole attention to restoring "normalcy" in all of the conquered territory. Temples were rebuilt and cults revived, from Sumer in the south to Assyria and Mesopotamia in the north and west. Everything was done to bring prosperity to the whole of the empire. Hammurabi codified the laws of the land and boasts that this was done in the language of the people. He made justice the cornerstone of the national life. The strong were no longer to injure the weak; an ideal, by the way, which we find expressed in almost exactly the same words more than half a millennium before Hammurabi, by the reforming usurper Urukagina of Lagash. But we must not think that Hammurabi felt that *he* was bound by his code of laws. That code he received from the hand of the god Shamash for the establishment of justice in the empire, for the rulership of which he had been predestined from the foundation of the world. From the gods he had his scepter and to them alone was he responsible.

The idea that a ruler derives his just powers from the consent of the governed, whether these were the "black-headed" Babylonians or peoples of conquered territory, would not have been abhorrent to Hammurabi, it would simply have been incomprehensible. Nor can we imagine any such idea arising in the minds of the governed in his day. Throughout the history of Babylonia and Assyria, the kings ruled by the grace of god. It was true that people sometimes did rebel and set the "son of a nobody" upon the throne, but such a procedure was contrary to all reason and cer-

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tainly always in defiance of the gods. This brings us to a point which we must never lose sight of as we turn to review the barbarous and unspeakable cruelty of the Assyrian kings. The oriental ruler had his scepter from the hand of his god. Victory over the nations round about was also a gift from him. Conquered peoples took the oath of obedience and servitude to the conqueror and the conqueror's god. That they had no choice in the matter made no difference. The Assyrian kings always distinguished between enemies and rebels. Enemies were given a chance to submit and become tributaries, but rebels ("sinners" is a literal translation of the term employed), those who "sinned against Assur and the great gods," were usually exterminated with the utmost savagery.

Shamshi-Adad, the first Assyrian king of whom we possess an inscription which is more than a mere dedicatory record, and who lived perhaps shortly after the fall of the First Dynasty of Babylon (*ca.* 1926 B.C.), tells us that he fixed the prices in his city Assur, received the tribute of the kings of Tukrish and of the king of the upper country, and set up a memorial stela on the shores of the great sea (the Mediterranean). Here, almost at the beginning of Assyrian history, we come upon that which the Assyrian kings to the very last made their chief occupation, namely, the collection of tribute. That the Sumerian and Babylonian "emperors" were not averse to receiving more or less voluntary gifts is to be taken for granted, but the records do not indicate that this was first and foremost in their thoughts. Certainly Hammurabi realized that the stability of a state depends upon economic health and social justice. Babylonia was a land of unsurpassed productiveness, and agriculture and commerce became the foundation stones of the state. Assyria, on the other hand, was a poor country, and it was no doubt largely on this account that its inhabitants early began to cast covetous eyes upon everything that was their neighbor's. Hammurabi saw that prosperous cities in Sumer and Akkad were likely to be contented cities. Only late in the game did any Assyrian king wake up to the fact that a community, most of whose inhabitants had been put to the sword and whose wealth had been carried off to Assyria, was not likely to be a valuable nor quiet addition to the empire. But we are anticipating.

We pass over the weary centuries during which weak Assyrian kings and weaker Kassite rulers of Babylonia warred with each other, or married one another's daughters, having come to terms as to dowries and boundaries. We pause only for a moment to mention the deeds of Tukulti-Urta I (*ca.* 1290 B.C.). As is to be expected, we read of the tribute exacted from the countries round about. But of greatest moment is his capture of Babylon, an event described in the "Babylonian Chronicle" as follows:

Tukulti-Urta returned to Babylon. . . . He destroyed the wall of Babylon, and the men of Babylon he slew with the sword. The treasures of Esagila and of Babylon he profanely brought forth, and the great lord Marduk he removed from his dwelling place, and he carried him away to Assyria. The administration of his governors he set up in the land of Karduniash. For seven years did Tukulti-Urta rule over Karduniash.

We cannot help comparing this procedure with Hammurabi's methods. Hammurabi had sense enough to see that the restoration of temples and cults which had suffered from the ravages of war was one of the surest ways of healing war's wounds. But Tukulti-Urta was true to the Assyrian type and that type may best be described by an adjective for which we are indebted to Brander Matthews, osteocephalic.

Our text goes on to describe the end of Tukulti-Urta.

Afterwards the nobles of Akkad and Karduniash revolted and they set Adad-shum-usur upon his father's throne. Against Tukulti-Urta, who had brought evil upon Babylon, Assurnasirpal, his son, and the nobles of Assyria revolted, and from his throne they cast him, and they besieged him in a house in the city of Kar-Tukulti-Urta, and they slew him with the sword.

This sort of thing occurred time and again in the later history of Assyria. While the king was away on a plundering expedition, his sons and nobles at home would get their heads together and decide that a change of leaders was desirable. The limu-lists will then have an entry, *sihu*, "rebellion," in the capital, followed by a heavy ruling to indicate a change on the throne.

It is not until we come to Tiglath-Pileser I (ca. 1100 B.C.) that we have Assyrian records showing carefully planned campaigns with world-dominion as their object. And here, too, we meet for the first time the detailed accounts of savagery which blacken the pages of Assyrian history to the last. Let me give a few quotations from the large Cylinder Inscription.

With their twenty thousand warriors and their five kings in the land of Kummuhi I fought and I defeated them. The corpses of their warriors in the destructive battle like the destroyer I hurled down. Their blood in the valleys and on the high places of the mountains I caused to flow. Their heads I cut off, and outside their cities, like heaps of grain, I piled them up. Their spoil, and their possessions in countless number I brought out. Six thousand men, the remainder of their troops, who from before my weapons had fled and had embraced my feet, I took away and as inhabitants of my country I counted them [Col. I, 74-88].<sup>1</sup>

Here we have the beginning of the deportation of the inhabitants of conquered territory. But it is not until the reign of the third Tiglath-pileser (745-727 B.C.) that this becomes a carefully planned policy.

Continuing the quotation from Tiglath-pileser:

The land of Kummuhi in its length and breadth I conquered and I added it to the borders of my land [Col. III, 30-31].

His campaigns are summed up in the following words:

In all forty-two lands and their princes from beyond the Lower Zab, a region of difficult hills, unto the further side of the Euphrates, and the land of Hatti and the Upper Sea of the West, from the beginning of my rule up to the fifth year of my reign my hand hath conquered. I have made them to be under one rule [literally, of one mouth], I have taken hostages from them, and tribute and tax I have laid upon them [Col. VI, 39-48].

<sup>1</sup> See King, *Annals of the Kings of Assyria*, pp. 36 f.

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But what had he accomplished? The name Assyria spread terror over the nations. But there is no evidence that any attempt was made to improve conditions in the lands which had been conquered. Security from attack and regular tribute from the conquered nations was all world-dominion meant to Tiglath-pileser, and neither had been gained.

Now follows a long period of Assyrian decline with the falling away of dependencies and the gradual cessation of the payment of tribute. The next conqueror which Assyria produced was Assurnasirpal, whose name is synonymous with "Schrecklichkeit."

Two hundred and sixty of their fighting men I put to the sword, and I cut off their heads and I piled them in heaps. . . . I built a pillar over against his city gate, and I flayed all of the chief men who had revolted, and I covered the pillar with their skins; some I walled up within the pillar, and some upon the pillar on stakes I impaled, and others I fixed to stakes round about the pillar. . . . Three thousand captives I burned with fire. . . . Their young men and maidens I burned in the fire.

These are a few sentences taken at random from his Annals.<sup>1</sup> Flaying, impaling, mutilation, burning, these were the means by which Assurnasirpal sought to establish an empire. In a sense he was successful. Tribute came pouring in as in the days of old, and Assyria was a name to be spoken in a whisper. From his day to the end of Assyrian history, the power of Assyria was felt over all of Western Asia. In time even Egypt fell a victim to the Assyrian sword. But in that long period of two and three-quarter centuries, there was hardly a moment when an Assyrian king could lean back and be comfortable. Revolts were breaking out almost daily, at home and in the conquered territories. The death of an Assyrian king was usually the signal for a general uprising and refusal of tribute. As time went on, practically all there was to Assyria was the army, and tribute and plunder from the conquered regions about all there was to support the war machine. What methods did the Assyrians employ to hold their empire together? Did it ever occur to them that a sound economic policy and social justice might help? If so, the records of it have perished. As already indicated, Tiglath-pileser III thought he had found the solution of an emperor's troubles when he revived the policy of deporting the inhabitants of a province at one end of the empire and settling them among strangers at the other. Sennacherib attempted to solve the age-old problem of Babylon by wiping the city off the map.<sup>2</sup> Though his son, Esarhaddon, by his restoration of this old capital of the South, gave promise of better things, nevertheless, "in him, in spite of mercy shown a number of times, there raged a fierceness and a thirst for blood and revenge that remind us forcibly of Assurnasirpal. His racial inheritance had overcome his personal mildness."<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See King, *op. cit.*, pp. 254 f.

<sup>2</sup> Tukulti-Urta had tried this method earlier. See above.

<sup>3</sup> Rogers, *History of Babylonia and Assyria*, II, 424.

The organization of the conquered territories into provinces of the Assyrian state, begun early and carried out methodically in the empire period, if done in an enlightened manner, might have resulted in time in the formation of a homogeneous culture. But here again there is no evidence that economic and social conditions were ever seriously studied. To the very end the problem was not how much a certain province might be made to produce, but always how much could be gouged out of that province. In the end this amount became small indeed. The disappearance of the free peasant class and the exorbitant rates of interest on money are but two of many indications we have in the business documents dating from the empire of the unhealthy economic and social conditions which prevailed in the homeland itself. And the Assyrian Code, dating from about a millennium after that of Hammurabi, gives evidence in almost every paragraph of the barbarous severity of the administration of the law.

I am aware that it is not good form to sit in judgment upon the kings of old whose deeds we pass in review; that these worthies must be studied in the light of their own time; etc. To which I reply, that to edit the inscriptions of such a man as Sennacherib is to pass judgment upon him. If Assurnasirpal, Tiglath-pileser, Sennacherib, and the rest insisted on spreading the accounts of their barbarities all over the walls of their palaces, why should we refrain from calling them barbarians? That the times in which these monarchs lived were strenuous ones none will deny, but if Assyrian justice was ever tempered by mercy the accounts of it have been lost. There is not much use in speculating as to what might have been, but there is no harm in contrasting the haughty imperialism of the Assyrian kings with the humane and paternal imperialism of such a Babylonian as Hammurabi. If the proprieties of historical science (or the postal laws) keep us from expressing our opinion as to the merits and demerits of Assyria's imperialistic policy, it is possible to find relief for our feelings in the perusal of the opinions expressed by some of the victims of that policy. Did not Nahum, with his "Woe to the bloody city!" put into words the feelings which surged up in the heart of the whole ancient world when the doom of Assyria had been sealed? "All that hear the report of thee clap their hands over thee; for upon whom hath not thy wickedness passed continually?" Could the author of the Book of Jonah, that gospel story of the Old Testament, have chosen a better example to illustrate the inscrutable ways of providence, than Nineveh, object of god's grace, recipient of Jehovah's forgiveness?

## CHAPTER II

### THE REIGN OF SENNACHERIB

When Sargon moved into his magnificent palace at Khorsabad, there must have come to his mind the thought that he had set Assyria's house in order and that he and his land might now look forward with confidence to a season of peace and quietness. At Raphia he had shown the cities of Syria that "to take refuge in the shadow of Egypt" would avail them nothing. In several hard-fought campaigns he had shattered the power of Urartu which had long threatened Assyria from the north. And finally, by a happy combination of successful military leadership and shrewd diplomacy, he had found himself in possession of Babylonia with the Babylonians hailing him as their champion.

Then suddenly there arose the cry: "A lion is gone up from his thicket, and a destroyer of nations." Out of the north there were coming troops of barbarous horsemen, descendants, perhaps, of the hordes of Gutium which had swept down over Sumer and Akkad soon after the days of the elder Sargon, older cousins of the Scythians who were to terrify Judah in Jeremiah's day—the products of the Eurasian grasslands which have periodically belched destruction over the civilized areas of the twin continents. Our records are obscure, but it would seem as if for a time Sargon failed to realize the danger, and that when he did sally forth, it was to meet a violent death. In breaking down the kingdom of Urartu, he had opened up the door for the Cimmerians, Scythians, and other Indo-European hordes, who were, within the century, to exhaust and to overthrow the empire. But, as so often happens in this world of ours, the storm clouds blew over. The Cimmerians were turned aside and it was not until the days of Esarhaddon and Assurbanipal that they became a real menace to Assyria.

However, Sennacherib, who succeeded to the throne on the twelfth of Ab, 705 B.C., was in no danger of finding time hanging heavy on his hands. There was the Babylonian problem. Would Sennacherib proceed to Babylon, take the hand of Marduk, and be proclaimed *shakkanakku*, viceroy, as his father Sargon had done, and thus salve the feelings of the haughty Marduk priesthood? Sennacherib had evidently long since made up his mind as to the manner in which Babylonian pride was to be handled. He did not take the hand of Marduk as viceroy, but he had himself proclaimed king of Babylon, and this without using a second name as Tiglath-pileser had done. Nor does he seem to have taken the trouble to honor Marduk by calling on him in his temple. And so, while the official state records have his name set down as king of

Babylon, the Ptolemaic Canon, reflecting the true Babylonian feeling in the matter, has the years 705 and 704 marked "kingless."

Events moved rapidly. In Babylon, one Marduk-zâkir-shumu, labeled "son of a slave" in the King List, was proclaimed ruler (703). He had enjoyed royal dignity but a month when Merodach-baladan appeared on the scene and regained the throne from which he had been ousted by Sargon back in 709. This time Shutur-nahundu,<sup>1</sup> the Elamite, sent substantial aid in the form of 80,000 bowmen, supported by cavalry and under the command of the turtan and "left" turtan. Such backing brought all of the Chaldeans of Bît-Yakin, Bît-Amukkani, and the other petty states on the shore of the Persian Gulf, as well as the Aramaeans whose settlements were along the Tigris, to the standard of the Babylonian king. Sennacherib's generals, who were sent on ahead, were attacked by the allies in the plain of Kish, and failed to hold their own. Messengers were dispatched to the king who was in the vicinity of Kutha. This city he immediately assaulted and captured. Raging like a lion and storming like a tempest, he now turned his face toward Kish. Merodach-baladan's courage failed him and he fled into the swamps and marshes of Guzummanu, leaving the Elamite generals with the allied troops to face the Assyrian. Sennacherib's victory was decisive. Among the captives are mentioned the stepson of Merodach-baladan and the brother of the Arab queen, Yat'e. After the spoil had been gathered together, the king marched upon Babylon, whose gates swung open on his approach, and Merodach-baladan's palace was made to yield up its treasures. Sennacherib spent five days hunting for the fugitive Babylonian king down in the fens, but without bagging his quarry. The fields and date groves of the Arabs, Aramaeans, and Chaldeans (one sees from these names how the old Akkadian-Babylonian stock had been replaced by new blood) were stripped bare, and their produce accompanied the 208,000 captives and correspondingly large numbers of horses, mules, asses, camels, cattle, and sheep to Assyria. Before leaving Babylon, Sennacherib set Bêl-ibni, "a scion of Babylon," who had grown up at the Assyrian court, "like a young hound," upon the throne of Sumer and Akkad. Was he tempted to try leniency with the Babylonians? So ended the first campaign (702).

But if Merodach-baladan's whereabouts remained unknown to the Assyrian king, he was not idle. His letters and a present reached Hezekiah, king of Judah, who lent him a ready ear (II Kings, 20:12 f.).<sup>2</sup> The trouble in the west had doubtless begun as soon as the reports of Sargon's violent death reached these regions. And with Sennacherib apparently kept occupied for some time after his accession by events in Babylonia, it is no wonder that the year 701 saw respect for Assyrian authority rapidly disappearing. In the north, the cities had rallied about Lulé (Elulæus), called king of Sidon, though Tyre seems to have been his real capital, while in the south Hezekiah

<sup>1</sup> See p. 49, note 2.

<sup>2</sup> Some would place this embassy before, others after, this date.

of Judah, with Egyptian aid in sight, became not an altogether unwilling center around which the anti-Assyrian forces rallied. In Ekron the staunch pro-Assyrian Padi was thrown in chains and turned over to Hezekiah at Jerusalem, there to be further humiliated.

Such open defiance of Assyria could not be allowed to go unheeded, and Sennacherib, having subdued the Kassites and Yasubigallians, rude mountaineers to the east of the Tigris, in what is designated as his second campaign, now set out against the "Hittiteland," that is, Syria. Lulê, like many another Phoenician prince before and after him, did not wait to see what an Assyrian army looked like, but took to his heels, or to be more exact, to his boat, and was soon at a safe distance from the scene of operations. Tuba'lu (Ethbaal) was set up as king of Sidon and a number of Phoenician cities were turned over to his rule. According to Sennacherib there now followed a mad rush of petty kinglets eager to ward off his wrath by speedy submission; among these were Mitinti of Ashdod, Budu-ilu of Beth Ammon, Kamusu-nadbi of Moab, and Malik-rammu of Edom. But the opposition in the south was not so readily broken down. In fact Sennacherib was compelled to do some real fighting. Beginning with Ashkelon, where the rebels had deposed Sharru-lu-dari, son of the Rukibtî whom Tiglath-pileser had placed upon the throne, and set up Sidka as their king, one city after the other was attacked and taken. As the Assyrian was on the point of moving against Ekron, the Egyptian and Ethiopian armies made their appearance, and at Eltekeh the battle was joined. The Assyrians won. Eltekeh and Timnath were captured and Ekron's rebels, who had ousted Padi, were now exposed to the fury of the royal wrath.

Sennacherib next turned his attention to Jerusalem. Siege was laid to the city and the daring Hezekiah was shut up "like a bird in a cage." The Assyrian account of the investment of the city is very full and detailed, a sure sign that the victory claimed was not at all decisive.

As for Hezekiah, the Jew, who did not submit to my yoke, 46 of his strong cities, as well as the small cities in their neighborhood, which were without number—by levelling with battering-rams (?) and by bringing up siege-engines (?), I besieged and took (those cities). 200,150 people, great and small, male and female, horses, mules, asses, camels, cattle and sheep, without number, I brought away from them and counted as spoil. Himself, like a caged bird I shut up in Jerusalem, his royal city. Earthworks I threw up against him—the one coming out of the city-gate, I turned back to his misery.

The cities of his which I had despoiled I cut off from his land and to Mitinti, king of Ashdod, Padi, king of Ekron, and Silli-Bêl, king of Gaza, I gave. And (thus) I diminished his land.

I added to the former tribute, and laid upon him the giving (up) of their land (as well as) imposts—gifts for my majesty.

As for Hezekiah, the terrifying splendor of my majesty overcame him, and the Urbi (Arabs) and his mercenary(?) troops which he had brought in to strengthen Jerusalem, his royal city, deserted him (lit. took leave).

In addition to the 30 talents of gold and 800 talents of silver (there were), gems, cosmetics (?), jewels(?), large *sandu*-stones, couches of ivory, house chairs of ivory, elephant hide, ivory (lit. elephant's teeth), *ushu*-wood, *urkarinnu*-wood, all kinds of valuable (heavy) treasures, as well as his daughters, his harem, his male and female musicians, (which) he had (them) bring after me to Nineveh, my royal city. To pay tribute and to accept (lit. do) servitude, he dispatched his messenger(s).

We have heard what Sennacherib had to say about the great event of his third campaign. We have also reached the most debated of the historical problems connected with his reign. Sennacherib's attack upon Jerusalem and Judah is also fully reported in the Old Testament. The echoes of a reverse to his army, there recorded, reverberated down the centuries. Herodotus tells of the "multitude of field-mice" which came in the night and "which devoured all the quivers and bowstrings of the enemy, and all the thongs by which they managed their shields"; how "next morning they commenced their flight, and great multitudes fell, as they had no arms with which to defend themselves" (Book II, 141). And Byron has helped us to exult over the discomfiture of the Assyrian who "came down like a wolf on the fold." The problem is whether the non-Assyrian accounts refer to one or two campaigns of Sennacherib in the West, one in 701 and another toward the end of his reign. Opinion has gradually shifted round to the two-campaign hypothesis. Without going into details, let us set down the pros and cons.

In the first place, the passage in II Kings 18:13 f. (and Isa. 36:1 f.) agrees with the Assyrian account in the report of Judean cities captured by Sennacherib and tribute paid the Assyrian by Hezekiah.

Now in the fourteenth year of king Hezekiah did Sennacherib king of Assyria come up against all the fortified cities of Judah, and took them. And Hezekiah king of Judah sent to the king of Assyria to Lachish, saying, I have offended; return from me; that which thou puttest on me will I bear. And the king of Assyria appointed unto Hezekiah king of Judah three hundred talents of silver and thirty talents of gold.<sup>1</sup>

In the second place, it is evident from both accounts that there was a siege of Jerusalem. According to the Assyrian account this siege, conducted in 701, led to the submission of Hezekiah (it does not mention the capture of the city) and his payment of tribute. One is led to infer that operations were conducted by the king in person, but this is not expressly stated and the reliefs show him seated on his throne before Lachish (cf. II Kings 18:14). According to the Old Testament account, messengers were sent by the king from Lachish to interview Hezekiah and to scare him into submission. But without success. On their return to their master they found him "warring against Libnah" (II Kings 19:8 f.). The appearance on the scene of Tirhakah, king of Ethiopia, and a second embassy to Hezekiah are now recorded. The same insulting speech that had been used before, with but slight variations, is again directed at Hezekiah through his representatives at the parley. But Hezekiah,

<sup>1</sup> This and what follows sounds almost as if an Assyrian scribe had written it.

encouraged by the prophet Isaiah, once more refuses to be intimidated. Then follows the account of the smiting of the Assyrian host in the night by the angel of Jehovah, the departure of Sennacherib to Nineveh, and his assassination there.

Those who hold the two-campaign hypothesis, and as already indicated, they are now in the majority, feel that the difficulties presented by the Old Testament story, especially the mention of Tirhakah and the placing of Sennacherib's assassination close upon his return to Nineveh after his disastrous defeat, are most easily overcome by assuming a first western campaign in 701 in which the Assyrian king defeated the Syrians and their Egyptian allies, devastated the cities of Judah, besieged Jerusalem but failed to take it, contenting himself with Hezekiah's release of Padi and his payment of tribute; and a second campaign in 687 or 686, when he met a crushing defeat (naturally not mentioned in the Assyrian annals). The Old Testament is supposed to have telescoped the two campaigns into one.

This hypothesis has many things in its favor. Nevertheless, its alternative which holds that one campaign, that of 701, is all we need to posit, is easily defended.

Sennacherib's annals make no mention of his presence before Lachish, but as already indicated, an inscribed relief shows him there. The repeated dispatch of his messengers to Hezekiah is right in line with what we should expect to have occurred. Although Sennacherib places his defeat of the Syrians and their Egyptian and Ethiopian allies *before* the siege of Jerusalem, it is altogether possible that this battle, in which he may have been fought to a standstill, came at the close of the campaign and was the reason for his abandonment of the siege. Hezekiah's release of Padi and his payment of tribute (the latter is placed at the very beginning of the Old Testament narrative) may have come soon after the Assyrian's appearance in southern Syria, or any time during the long siege. Or the siege itself may have been the result of some overt act of Hezekiah's inspired by the resistance that Ashkelon and the other cities of the plain were offering to Sennacherib. A drawn battle with the allies and the raising of the siege of Jerusalem would be basis enough for the story of the utter rout of Sennacherib as handed down by the Old Testament and Herodotus.<sup>1</sup> That his campaign was not a brilliant success we may legitimately infer from Sennacherib's own account of it in the annals. And Bêl-ibni's willingness to listen to Merodach-baladan and the Elamites is additional evidence pointing in the same direction. That Sennacherib had not met with outright defeat is evidenced, I believe, by the silence of the Babylonian Chronicle, which was not slow to record Assyrian reverses. And a similar silence as to a defeat of Sennacherib in the West toward the end of his reign is not without significance. Would Sennacherib have been content to have such a defeat passed over in silence? Is it not more probable that he would have ordered his scribes to give to the world such an account as that of his battle of Halulê? As for the mention of Tirhakah, he may well have been in command of his

<sup>1</sup> The miraculous elements of these accounts do not call for explanation here.

uncle Shabaka's troops in 701, some thirteen years before he became king (so Breasted, who finds no insuperable difficulty in assuming one campaign), as Hall, who argues for two campaigns, admits.<sup>1</sup>

In 700 Sennacherib again marched on Babylon, captured the treacherous Bêl-ibni, who was sent back to Assyria, chased Shuzubu, the Chaldean, into the southern marshes, and conducted such a hot pursuit after Merodach-baladan that this arch-enemy of Assyria and the instigator of the trouble, packed up his gods and his people, embarked them in ships, and fled to the Elamite city of Nagitu on the east shore of the Persian Gulf. In place of Bêl-ibni, Sennacherib set his son Assur-nâdin-shumu on the Babylonian throne and returned to Assyria. So ended the fourth campaign.

A period of comparative quiet now set in. But royal vanity demanded royal campaigns to be recorded in high-sounding phrases on dedicatory cylinders and prisms or on the walls of the steadily growing palace at Nineveh. So a raid against the villages on the slopes of Mount Nipur (the modern Jûdî Dâgh) northeast of Nineveh, becomes a fifth campaign (699). But a real military undertaking conducted the following year by his generals against Kirua, governor of Kue (Cilicia), who had risen in revolt, though recorded on a recently discovered cylinder which was inscribed in 694, was later passed over by the scribes who composed the royal annals. This campaign is of special interest to us today because it was the one event of Sennacherib's reign of which any extended account was handed down by the Greek and Roman historians.<sup>2</sup> Some years later (695) the Assyrian generals undertook an expedition against Til-garimmu (the Togarmah of the Old Testament), which had figured in Assyrian history since the days of Assurnasirpal and which had now for some unknown reason merited punishment.

The thought of Merodach-baladan, alive or dead, was a thorn in the flesh of Sennacherib. The escape of that arch-conspirator to Elam must have embittered the days and disturbed the nights' dreams of the Assyrian king. And so we find him ready in 694 to strike a blow at the Elamite coast whither Merodach-baladan and his people had fled. He had kept Phoenician shipbuilders busy building ships for some time on the upper Euphrates and at Nineveh on the Tigris, for a fleet to be used as transports for his army. The ships built on the upper Tigris were manned by Tyrian, Sidonian, and Cyprian sailors, and floated down that stream to Opis. Here, presumably because the lower Tigris was controlled by the Elamites, the ships were pulled up on shore, placed on sledges or rollers, and transported overland to the Arahtu canal. At a point downstream, probably where the canal joined the Euphrates below Babylon, the Assyrian troops, together with their supplies, were embarked and transported to Bâb-salimêti, at the mouth of the Euphrates. Sennacherib, not trusting himself to such unusual means of transportation, kept on dry land. At the head of the Persian Gulf, he and the fleet seem to have had a five-day battle with wind and waves, but

<sup>1</sup> *The Ancient History of the Near East*, p. 491.

<sup>2</sup> See p. 162.

after Ea, the god of the deep, had been placated by sacrifices which were offered him, and by a golden ship, a golden fish, and a golden *aluttu* which were cast upon the waters, the voyage across the gulf to the Elamite side was made without further accident. After a stubborn resistance, the cities of the coast were taken. Sennacherib calls it a great victory. The captive Chaldeans and Elamites were apportioned like sheep among his soldiers. He had his revenge upon Merodach-baladan, although, so it would seem, the Babylonian had not lived to see the Assyrian's great adventure.

Sennacherib makes no mention of the backfire from this invasion of Elam. But the Babylonian chronicler, who never failed to record the things the Assyrian king would have been willing to pass over in silence, has some information on the subject. "In the sixth year of Assur-nâdin-shumu, Sennacherib descended upon Elam, destroyed Nagitu, Hilmu, Pillatu, Hupapanu and plundered them. Thereupon Hallushu, king of Elam, came against Akkad, entered Sippar toward the end of the month Tashritu, and slew the inhabitants. Shamash did not leave Ebarra. Assur-nâdin-shumu was captured and carried off to Elam. Six years Assur-nâdin-shumu ruled as king in Babylon. The king of Elam placed Nergal-ushêzib on the throne in Babylon and invaded (or, defeated) Assyria."

But the success of the Babylonians and their allies was short-lived. They had cut off Sennacherib from his base, and had him at a disadvantage. On the sixteenth of Tammuz (the fourth Assyrian month, corresponding to June-July) of his first year of reign, Nergal-ushêzib took Nippur. The first of Tashritu (seventh month) saw the capture of Erech by the Assyrian army, and the seventh of the same month marked the collapse of the allied advance. The Elamites aiding, Nergal-ushêzib had attacked the northward-moving Assyrian army near Nippur, was defeated, captured, and carried off to Nineveh (693), where he had a chance to reflect upon the transitory character of worldly glory. The defeat of the allies cost Hallushu his throne and life, for a rebellion broke out in Elam which ended in his overthrow and the accession of Kudur-nahundu, three weeks after the reverse at Nippur.

Events now moved apace. The defeated, but not hopeless, Babylonians placed Mushêzib-Marduk on their throne. But Sennacherib was not to be diverted from what he had come to know was the real center of the opposition. Late in the year he invaded Elam. We hear of the capture and destruction of forty-six cities: but the Elamites refused to let themselves be engaged. They were evidently too disorganized to warrant taking any risks, so Kudur-nahundu withdrew into the mountains. The rapid approach of winter, with rain and snow and bitter cold, was the only thing that prevented Sennacherib from following. He returned to Nineveh.

The Assyrian king was now in dead earnest. Kudur-nahundu was killed in an uprising ten months after his accession, and the time to strike another blow was at hand. As Sennacherib moved south, the Babylonians hastily stripped their great temple of Marduk of its treasures, to buy the support of Umman-menanu, the new

king in Elam. Umman-menanu, a man without any sense or judgment (this is the Assyrian's estimate of him), accepted the bribe, mustered his armies, and came on to meet the advancing Assyrian host. At Halulé on the lower Tigris the great battle was fought.

With the dust of their feet covering the wide heavens like a mighty storm with (its) masses of dense (lit. pregnant) clouds, they drew up in battle array before me in the city of Halulé, on the bank of the Tigris. They blocked my passage and offered battle. As for me, to Assur, Sin, Shamash, Bél, Nabû, Nergal, Ishtar of Nineveh, Ishtar of Arbela, the gods in whom I trust, I prayed for victory over the mighty foe. They speedily gave ear to my prayers and came to my aid. Like a lion I raged. I put on (my) coat of mail. (My) helmet, emblem of victory (battle), I placed upon my head. My great battle chariot which brings low the foe, I hurriedly mounted in the anger of my heart. The mighty bow which Assur had given me, I seized in my hands; the javelin, piercing to the life, I grasped. Against all of the hosts of wicked enemies, I raised my voice (lit. cried out), rumbling like a storm. Like Adad I roared. At the word of Assur, the great lord, my lord, on flank and front I pressed upon the enemy like the onset of a raging storm. With the weapon of Assur, my lord, and the terrible onset of my attack, I stopped their advance, succeeding in surrounding them. I decimated the enemy host with arrow and spear. All of their bodies I bored through like ———. Humban-undasha the field-marshal of the king of Elam, a trustworthy man, commander of his armies and his chief support, together with his nobles who wear the golden girdle-dagger and whose hands (wrists) are encircled with heavy (thick) rings of shining gold,—like fat steers who have hobbles put on them,—speedily I cut them down and established their defeat. I cut their throats like ———, cut off their precious lives (as one cuts) a string. Like the many waters of a storm I made (the contents of) their gullets and entrails run down upon the wide earth. My prancing steeds, harnessed for my riding, plunged into the streams of their blood as (into) a river. The wheels of my war chariot, which brings low the wicked and the evil, were bespattered with filth and blood. With the bodies of their warriors I filled the plain, like grass. (Their) testicles I cut off, and tore out their privates like the seeds of cucumbers of Siwan (June). Their hands I cut off. The heavy (?) rings of brightest gold which (they had) on their wrists, I took away. With sharp swords I pierced their belts and took away the girdle-daggers of gold and silver which (they carried) on their persons.

The rest of the nobles, together with Nabû-shum-ishkun, son of Merodach-baladan, who had taken fright at (before) my onslaught and had gone over to their side, (these) my hands seized in the midst of the battle. The chariots and their horses, whose riders had been slain at the beginning of the terrible onslaught, and who had been left to themselves, kept running back and forth (lit. going and returning) for a distance of two double-hours:—I put an end to their headlong flight.

That Umman-menanu, king of Elam, together with the king of Babylon (and) the princes of Chaldea, who had gone over to their side, the terror of my battle overturned them (lit. their bodies) like a bull. They abandoned their tents and to save their lives they trampled the bodies of their (fallen) soldiers, they fled like young pigeons that are pursued. They were beside themselves (lit. their hearts were torn), they held back (?) their urine, but let their dung go into their chariots.

In pursuit of them, I despatched my chariots and horses after them. Those among them who had escaped, who had fled for their lives, wherever they (my charioteers) met them, they cut them down with the sword.

This is by all odds the best description of a battle that has come down to us from Assyria. The poet who portrayed Marduk's great encounter with Tiamat and the hosts of Chaos did no better. It is also the finest rhetorical smoke-screen that has ever been thrown around a monarch retiring with dignity from a situation that had proved to be too much for him. Its only serious competitor for first prize is the Egyptian account of the victory of Ramses II at Kadesh on the Orontes.

The Babylonian chronicler's report of the battle is brief: "In an unknown year [it was 691], Menanu mustered the armies of Elam and Akkad, made an attack upon Assyria at Halulê and defeated Assyria."

It was a drawn battle. The Elamites must have suffered frightful losses. Sennacherib boasts of the capture of an Elamite general and the son of Merodach-baladan. But Umman-menanu was still at large, and Mushêzib-Marduk still on the Babylonian throne, when Sennacherib returned to Nineveh.

Sennacherib remained at home all of the next year, assisting, perhaps, in the editing of the account of the victory at Halulê. And then, "Gott mit uns!" the Elamite king suffered a stroke, his jaw was locked so that he could not speak. Sennacherib was not slow to take advantage of this situation. He hurriedly marched upon Babylon (689, his eighth and last campaign of which the official records tell us), captured Mushêzib-Marduk, sent him and the statue of Marduk back to Assyria, while the city itself was totally wiped out.

The city and its houses,—foundation and walls, I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire. The wall and the outer-wall, temples and gods, temple-towers of brick and earth, as many as there were, I razed and dumped them into the Arahtu canal. Through the midst of that city I dug canals, I flooded its site with water, and the very foundation thereof I destroyed. I made its destruction more complete than that by a flood. That in days to come, the site of that city, and its temples and gods, might not be remembered, I completely blotted it out with floods of water and made it like a meadow. . . . After I had destroyed Babylon, had smashed the gods thereof, and had struck down its people with the sword,—that the ground of that city might be carried off, I removed its ground and had it carried to the Euphrates (and on) to the sea. Its dirt reached (was carried) unto Dilmun, the Dilmunites saw it, and terror of the fear of Assur fell upon them and they brought their treasures. With their treasures they sent artisans, mustered from their land, carriers of the basket, a copper chariot, copper tools, vessels of the workmanship of their land;—at the destruction of Babylon. To quiet the heart of Assur, my lord, that peoples should bow in submission before his exalted might, I removed the dust of Babylon for presents to (be sent to the most) distant peoples, and in that Temple of the New Year's Feast, I stored (some) of it in a covered bin.

Sennacherib had achieved the end toward which he had pushed since the early days of his reign. His remaining eight years were apparently years of peace (unless there really was another campaign to the West during these years). No doubt the king's generals were sent out on an occasional punitive expedition—we know of one against the Arabs—but he himself could now give his undivided attention to the improvement of his capital.

Plots and counterplots have always disturbed the peace of oriental courts. Queen-mothers, wives and concubines, younger sons, all watching every move the king makes; priests and astrologers, all sorts of advisers telling him what to do and what not to do—is it any wonder that the Assyrian monarchs spent so much time away from home?<sup>1</sup> As old age came on, the matter of the succession was bound to cause the king trouble. We are always left in the dark as to just what happened in these scrambles for the throne. The victor is not apt to divulge the secret of his success. So in the case of Sennacherib. Late in the reign, Esarhaddon seems to have won first place in his father's affections. When he was off on some expedition, his brother (or brothers) murdered the father "as he was worshipping in the house of Nisroch his god." This occurred on the twentieth of Tebet, 681 B.C. Six weeks thereafter Esarhaddon had overcome the rebels and seated himself on the throne.

The building operations in and about Nineveh extended from the beginning to the end of Sennacherib's reign. The old palace, which was much too small and plain, was torn down and replaced by a larger and more magnificent one. Wings must have been added to it from time to time and in the end the reality caught up with the name, "The Palace without a Rival." In his later years Sennacherib bestowed most of his energies upon the great armory, the Bit-kutallu. The streets of the capital were widened, straightened, and made to articulate with a royal boulevard sixty-two cubits in width. The greatly enlarged city was surrounded by huge walls, an inner and an outer, pierced by fifteen magnificent gates. Parks were laid out about the city and in them were planted all the trees of mountain and plain, including trees that bore wool. And the Ninevite could walk out into a real "Tiergarten" and see the birds and the fish and the animals in surroundings that were made to resemble their natural habitats down to the minutest detail. Back of the city a large area was subdivided into small plots which were assigned to the citizens. The improvement of the city's water supply must have occupied many a month of the king's time.

Did Nineveh contain any large temples and if so what did Sennacherib do for them? We hear little of temple building, nothing in most of the cylinder and prism inscriptions. There is only one temple in which Sennacherib seems to have taken much interest, the House of the New Year's Feast, and this was probably located outside the city walls of Assur.<sup>2</sup> And it was in this old capital of the Assyrian state that he prepared his final abode, "the palace of rest, the sepulchre of repose, the eternal abode, of Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria."

This is not the place for any discussion of the art and architecture of Sennacherib's public buildings. In fact a discussion would have to be based upon many detailed studies, and these are yet to be made. Paterson's *The Palace of Sennacherib*, useful

<sup>1</sup> The records of Sennacherib's domestic troubles, the letters from his reign and that of Esarhaddon, have been excluded from our collection of documents.

<sup>2</sup> See pp. 148 f. for inscriptions telling of restorations of other buildings at Assur, Tarbisi, and Kakzi.

as it is, serves mainly to bring home to one the painful inadequacy of the treatment Assyrian art has received. (The French works on Sargon's palace at Khorsabad, published at enormous expense back in the days when public enthusiasm for such things could still be aroused, contain many magnificent pictures, but they are not, for the most part, Assyrian.)

On one point, however, a few remarks may be in order. It took many years to rid us of the notion that the Assyrian culture was but a poor reflection of the Babylonian, and to realize that the art of Assyria shows a great advance over that of Babylonia on which, to a great extent, it doubtless rests. But the pendulum seems to be swinging too far in the other direction. We may be inclined to utter a loud amen when Hall, speaking of the sculpture of Assurbanipal's day says: "In the representation of animals and the chase the king's sculptors shewed a power of observation, a love of truth, and a skilful hand previously unexampled in ancient art." But is his footnote quite fair, does it rest upon fact?

The Phoenician has lost his old glamour now, and we know him for but a sorry imitator who could never have made such fine things; the Ionian borrowed oriental ideas to mingle with his Mycenaean art-tradition: he received from Nineveh rather than gave. It has been supposed that it was a Syrian art that produced these works. . . .<sup>1</sup>

When the people of Chaldea, the Aramaeans, the Mannai, the people of Kue and Hilakku, of Philistia and Tyre, who had not submitted to Sennacherib's yoke, were snatched away from their lands and made to carry the basket and mold bricks, are we sure that they were merely put to the task of carrying out the plans of Assyrian architects? Sennacherib takes great pride in his Bit-hilanu, a Syrian portico, which was one of the show features of his great palace.<sup>2</sup> Was the change from brick to stone as building material just an inspiration of Sennacherib? Has Hall ever laid down Sennacherib's building inscriptions and taken up the Old Testament with its account of Solomon's temple? The writer has derived much benefit from such a procedure. Sennacherib was not loath to have Phoenician shipbuilders provide him with a fleet; why should we think it impossible for him to have borrowed ideas on art and architecture from every available source? But, as already said, the time is not ripe for a discussion of Assyrian art. The inscriptions of Sennacherib will help the student to make his special study of the monumental remains that have survived.

<sup>1</sup> Hall, *Ancient History of the Near East*, p. 515.

<sup>2</sup> See p. 97.

## CHAPTER III

### THE SOURCES

The sources are here listed in the order in which they were written, so far as that is possible. Considerable uncertainty necessarily prevails since many of the documents were not dated by the ancient scribe and we are compelled to fall back on internal evidence. Worse than this is the pernicious habit our modern copyists and cataloguers have fallen into of calling lines so-and-so of a text duplicates of certain lines of the "Taylor Prism" when in reality the text is a duplicate of the "Bellino," the "Rassam," or some other cylinder. No attempt at a full bibliography has here been made, nor has it been thought necessary even to give references to every publication of a document. Texts will be quoted herein by letter and number.

- A. Texts containing the record of the first campaign only, and presumably written before the date of the second campaign
1. British Museum (hereafter BM), No. 113203, published by Sidney Smith, *The First Campaign of Sennacherib*
- B. Texts containing the record of the first and second campaigns
1. The so-called "Bellino Cylinder" = K 1680, published by Layard, *Inscriptions in the Cuneiform Character from Assyrian Monuments*, Plates 63 f., and Smith, *History of Sennacherib*, pp. 1 f., 24 f., 43 f., 140 f. Dated in the *limu* of Nabû-li'u (702 B.C.)
- C. Three campaigns
1. The "Rassam Cylinder" = 87-7-19, 1, published, in part, by Evetts in *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*, III, 311 f. Dated in the *limu* of Metunu (700 B.C.)
  2. Cylinder 80-7-19, 2
  3. Cylinder 79-7-8, 302
  4. Cylinder 81-2-4, 42
- } variants only noted by Evetts
5. Cylinders, VA (*Vorderasiatische Abteilung der Königl. Museen zu Berlin*) 7616, 7508, 7509, published in *Keilschrifttexte aus Assur, historischen Inhalts* (hereafter *KAH*), II, No. 120
- D. Four campaigns
1. K 4492, published *CT*, XXVI, Plate 39; earlier by Meissner and Rost, *Die Bauinschriften Sannheribs* (hereafter M-R), Plate 13
  2. Fragment of Prism, VA 8436, published *KAH*, II, No. 121. (This seems to be a duplicate of D1.)
- E. Five campaigns
1. BM, No. 103,000, published *CT*, XXVI, Plates 1-37. Dated in the *limu* of Ilu-ittia of Damascus (694 B.C.). Variants 102,996, and K1674 on Plate 38.
  2. Bull Inscription, published, Layard, *Inscriptions*, Plates 61 f.
  3. Rock Inscriptions on the Jûdî Dâgh, published, King, *PSBA*, XXXV (1913), 66 f. Panels I-VIII given as *a, b, c*, etc.

## THE SOURCES

21

## F. Six campaigns

1. Bull Inscriptions, published IIR, 12 f. (= Bull Inscription No. 4 of Smith, *History*)
2. Bull Inscriptions, 1, 2, and 3 of Smith, *History*, pp. 3 f., 30 f., 51 f., 67 f., 86 f., 88 f.

## G. Seven campaigns

## H. Eight campaigns

1. The "Taylor Prism," published IR, Plates 37 f., and in the different editions of Delitzsch's *Assyrische Lesestücke*. Dated in the *limu* of Bêl-emuranni (691 B.C.) Variants noted by Bezold in *KB*, II, 80 f., are given as H1a (= H2), H1b (= H3), etc.
2. The Oriental Institute Prism, herein published. Dated in the *limu* of Gahilu (689 B.C.)
3. The Bavian stela inscriptions, published IIR, Plates 14 f. (A collated text of ll. 43-54 is given in King, *Records of the Reign of Tukulti-Ninib*, I, 114 f.)
4. The Nebi Yunus Slab, published IR, Plates 43 f., and Smith, *History of Sennacherib*, pp. 7 f., 39 f., 68 f., 86 f., 102 f., 111 f., 129 f.
5. Broken Alabaster tablet, VA, 3310, published in *Vorderasiatische Schriftdenkmäler* (hereafter *VS*), I, No. 77.
6. K2673, Seal of Tukulti-Ninib, republished by King in *op. cit.* (under H3), pp. 163 ff.

## I. Miscellaneous building inscriptions and epigraphs

1. Bull inscription, published by Layard, *Inscriptions*, Plates 38 f.
2. Foundation stela (VA 8248), published *KAH*, II, No. 122
3. Inscription on limestone block (Assur, 10983), published in *KAH*, II, No. 117
4. Inscription on limestone block (Assur, 10936), published in *KAH*, II, No. 118
5. Inscription on limestone block (Assur, 11047), published in *KAH*, II, No. 119
6. Inscription to go on a foundation stela (?), K 1356, published M-R, Plate 16
7. Octagonal Stone Prism, VA 8254, published *KAH*, II, No. 124
8. K 1635, published M-R, Plate 15
9. Building inscriptions, published IR, 7, E
10. Building inscriptions, published M-R, Plate 10
11. Building inscriptions, published M-R, Plate 9
12. Building inscriptions, published M-R, Plate 10
13. Inscriptions on door-sockets, 81-2-4, 1 and 2; see M-R, p. 45 and Plate 11
14. Inscriptions on granite slab, published IR, 6, No. VIII, a
15. Inscriptions on limestone slab (VA 3132), published *VS*, I, No. 75
16. Brick inscriptions from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 48
17. K 5413a, published M-R, Plate 14
18. Inscription on limestone block from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 73
19. Inscription on limestone block from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 74
20. Brick inscription, from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 72
21. Brick inscription from Assur, published *KAH*, II, No. 123
22. Inscription on limestone block from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 43
23. Inscription on limestone block from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 44
24. Inscription on limestone block from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 45
25. Brick inscription from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 46
26. Brick inscription from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 47
27. Brick inscription from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 49
28. Vase inscription from Assur, published *KAH*, I, No. 50
29. Inscription on slabs from wall of Nineveh, published IR, 6, No. VIII B

30. Stela inscription from Nineveh, Smith, *History*, pp. 161 f.; M-R, 68 f.; Paterson, *The Palace of Sennacherib*, Plates 3 and 4
  31. K 2662, Rev. published M-R, Plate 12
  32. Brick inscription from Nergal temple at Tarbisi (Sherif Khan), published, IR, 7 C; duplicates VA 3215, published VS, I, No. 74
  33. Inscription on slabs from same place, published IR, 7 D
  34. Cone inscription from same place, published IIIR, 3, 13
  35. Brick inscription from the temple at Kakzi, published, IR, 7 H
  36. A collection of epigraphs, published IIIR, 4, No. 4
  37. Epigraph, Sennacherib at Lachish, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, Plates 74-76
  38. Epigraph over city of Dilbat, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, Plate 13
  39. Epigraph over city of Bit-Kubatti, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, p. 12
  40. Epigraph over unknown city, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, Plate 39
  41. Epigraph over the king in a chariot, published Layard, *Inscriptions*, Plate 75, E
  42. Epigraph over Sennacherib receiving tribute of the marshes, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, p. 13
  43. Epigraph over camp of Sennacherib, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, Plate 8 (38)
  44. Epigraph over tent of Sennacherib, published Paterson, *op. cit.*, Plates 74-76
- J. Non-Assyrian Sources
1. Excerpts from the Babylonian Chronicle, *CT*, XXXIV, Plates 46 f.
  2. Excerpts from Eusebius' Chronicle, quoting Polyhistor (see Schnabel, *Berosos*, pp. 268 f.); and Abydenos (see Cory's *Ancient Fragments* [new ed., 1876], p. 89)

The abbreviations of determinatives used in the transliterations of the following chapters are those adopted for the Assyrian Dictionary and are self-explanatory. Brackets inclose restorations; broken brackets indicate that part of the sign is preserved. The words inclosed in parentheses in the translation are either variant or literal renderings, or such additional words as are required by our idiom to make the sense of the original intelligible.

## CHAPTER IV

## THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE PRISM INSCRIPTION (H2)

## THE FINAL EDITION OF THE ANNALS

## Col. I

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <sup>m</sup> <sup>d</sup> Šin(EN-ZU)-aḫē <sup>p</sup> -eri-ba šarru rabû(ú) <sup>1</sup> | 1. Sennacherib, the great king,  |
| 2. šarru dan-nu šar kiš-ša-ti šar <sup>1</sup> Aššur <sup>2</sup>                           | 2. the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria,                             |
| 3. šar kib-rat irbittim(tim) <sup>3</sup> ri-é-um it-pi-šú <sup>3</sup>                     | 3. king of the four quarters (of the earth); the wise ruler (lit. shepherd, "pastor"), |
| 4. mi-gir ilâni <sup>4</sup> rabûti <sup>4</sup> na-šir kit-ti                              | 4. favorite of the great gods, guardian of the right,                                  |
| 5. ra- <sup>3</sup> im mi-ša-ri e-piš ú-sa-a-ti   | 5. lover of justice; who lends support,  |
| 6. a-lik tap-pu-ut a-ki-i sa-ḫi-ru dam-ka-a-ti  | 6. who comes to the aid of the needy, who turns (his thoughts) to pious deeds;         |
| 7. id-lum git-ma-lum zi-ka-ru kar-du  | 7. perfect hero, mighty man;   |
| 8. a-ša-rid kal mal <sup>4</sup> -ki rab-bu la- <sup>3</sup> iṭ                             | 8. first among all princes, the powerful one who consumes                              |
| 9. la ma-gi-ri mu-šab-ri-ḫu za-ma-a-ni  | 9. the insubmissive, who strikes the wicked with the thunderbolt;                      |
| 10. <sup>d</sup> Aššur šadû(ú) rabû(ú) šarru-ut la ša-na-an                                 | 10. the god Assur, the great mountain, an unrivaled kingship                           |
| 11. ú-šat-li-ma-an-ni-ma eli gim-ri <sup>5</sup>  | 11. has entrusted to me, and above all those   |
| 12. a-šib pa-rak-ki ú-šar-ba-a <sup>w</sup> kakkē <sup>p</sup> -ia                          | 12. who dwell in palaces, has made powerful my weapons;                                |
| 13. ul-tu tamti(A-AB-BA) e-li-ni-ti šá ša-lam <sup>6</sup> <sup>d</sup> Šamši(ši)           | 13. from the upper sea of the setting sun  |
| 14. a-di tam-tim šap-li-ti šá ši-it <sup>d</sup> Šamši(ši)                                  | 14. to the lower sea of the rising sun,  |
| 15. gim-ri šal-mat kaḫḫadi ú-šak-niš še-pu-ú-a  | 15. all humankind (the black-headed race) he has brought in submission at my feet      |

<sup>1</sup> H1 and E1, om.<sup>2</sup> H1, šu.<sup>3</sup> H1 and E1, gi-mir.<sup>4</sup> E1, ti.<sup>4</sup> H1 and E1, ma-al.<sup>6</sup> E1, šul-mu.

## Col. I

16. *ù mal-ki šip-šu-ti e-du-ru ta-ħa-zi* 16. and mighty kings feared my warfare—
17. *da-ád-me-šu<sup>1</sup>-un iz-zi-bu-ma* 17. leaving their abodes and
18. *ki-ma su-din-ni iššur<sup>2</sup> ni-gi-iš-ši* 18. flying alone, like the *sudinnu*, the bird of the cave (? cliffs),
19. *e-diš ip-par-šu<sup>3</sup> a-šar la ʔa-a-ri* 19. to (some) inaccessible place.
20. *i-na maħ-ri-e gir-ri-ia šá<sup>4</sup> Marduk* 20. In my first campaign I accomplished  
(ŠIT)-*apla(A)-iddina(na)<sup>4</sup>* the defeat of Merodach-baladan,
21. *šar<sup>1</sup> Kar-<sup>d</sup>dun-iá-áš a-di ummânât<sup>o1</sup>* 21. king of Babylonia, together with the  
*Elamti<sup>k1</sup>* army of Elam,
22. *ri-ši-šu i-na ta-mir-ti Kiš<sup>k1</sup> aš-ta-kan* 22. his ally, in the plain of Kish.  
*taħtá-šu*
23. *i-na ḳabal tam-ħa-ri šú-a-tu e-zib* 23. In the midst of that battle he forsook  
*karas-su* his camp,
24. *e-diš ip-par-šid-ma na-piš-tuš e-ṭi-ir* 24. and made his escape alone; (so) he  
saved his life.
25. *ʷnarkabâti<sup>p1</sup> sisê<sup>p1</sup> ʷšu-um-bi parê<sup>p1</sup>* 25. The chariots, horses, wagons, mules,
26. *šá i-na kil-ru-ub ta-ħa-zi ú-maš-ši<sup>5</sup>-ru* 26. which he left behind at the onset of  
battle,
27. *ik-šú-da ḳâtâ<sup>d4</sup>-ai a-na ekalli-šu šá* 27. my hands seized. Into his palace,  
*ki-rib* which is in
28. *Bâbili<sup>k1</sup>(KÁ-DINGIR-RA) ħa-diš e-* 28. Babylon, joyfully I entered.  
*ru-um-ma ap-te<sup>6</sup>-ma*
29. *bît ni-šir-ti-šu ħurâša kaspá ú-nu-tú<sup>7</sup>* 29. I opened his treasure-house:—gold,  
*ħurâši kaspí* silver, vessels of gold and silver,
30. *abna a-ḳar-tu mimma šum-šu bušá* 30. precious stones of every kind (name)  
*makkâra* goods and property
31. *la ni-bi<sup>8</sup> ka-bit-tu biltu šigrêti (SAL-* 31. without limit (number), heavy trib-  
*ŠÁB-E-GAL)<sup>p1</sup>-šu* ute, his harem,
32. *amtirê(GAL-TE)<sup>p1</sup> amman-za-az pa-ni* 32. (his) courtiers and officials, singers,  
*amzammerê<sup>p1</sup>* male and
33. *ʳzammerâti<sup>p1</sup> si-ħir-ti um-ma-a-ni* 33. female, all of his artisans,
34. *ma-la ba-šú-ú mut-tab-bi-lu-ut ekallu-* 34. as many as there were, the servants of  
*uš* his palace,
35. *ú-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-tiš<sup>9</sup> am-nu i-na* 35. I brought out, I counted as spoil. In  
*e-muḳ<sup>d</sup> Aššur* the might of Assur

<sup>1</sup> H1, šú.<sup>4</sup> H1 and E1, *mdMarduk*  
(AMAR-UD)-*apla* (TUR-  
UŠ)-*iddina(na)*.<sup>2</sup> E1, om.<sup>3</sup> E1, šú.<sup>5</sup> H1, še.<sup>6</sup> H1 and E1 insert *e*.<sup>7</sup> H1, *tu*.<sup>8</sup> Text of H1 and KB  
II, *ba*, but Delitzsch,  
*Lesestücke, bi*.<sup>9</sup> H1, *ti-iš*.

## Col. I

36. *bēli-ia* 75<sup>1</sup> *alāni*<sup>p1</sup>-*šu dan-nu-ti bīt dārāni*<sup>p12</sup> 36. my lord, 75 of his strong walled cities,
37. *šá* <sup>1</sup>*Kal-di ù 420 alāni*<sup>p12</sup> *šihrūti*<sup>p1</sup> 37. of Chaldea, and 420 small cities
38. *šá li-me-ti-šu-nu al-me akšud(ud)*<sup>3</sup> 38. of their environs (within their borders), I surrounded, I conquered, their spoil I carried off.
39. <sup>am</sup>*Ūr-bi* <sup>am</sup>*A-ra-mu* <sup>am</sup>*Kal-du* 39. The Arabs, Aramaeans, and Chaldeans,
40. *šá ki-rib Uruk*<sup>ki</sup> *Nippur*<sup>ki</sup> *Kiš*<sup>ki</sup> <sup>c</sup>*Har-šag-kalam-ma*<sup>b</sup> 40. who were in Erech, Nippur, Kish, Harsagkamma,
41. *Kutu*<sup>ki</sup> *Sippara*<sup>ki</sup> *a-di mārê*<sup>p1</sup> *ali* 41. Kutha and Sippar, together with the citizens,
42. *bēl hi-iṭ-ṭi ú-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu* 42. the rebels (lit. sinners), I brought out, as booty I counted.
43. *i-na ta-ia-ar-ti-ia* <sup>am</sup>*Tu-<sup>2</sup>-mu-na* 43. On my return (march) the Tu'muna
44. <sup>am</sup>*Ri-ḫi-ḫu* <sup>am</sup>*Ia-daḫ-ku* <sup>am</sup>*Ū-bu-du* 44. Rihihu, Yadakku, Ubudu
45. <sup>am</sup>*Kib-rî-e* <sup>am</sup>*Ma-la<sup>8</sup>-ḫu* <sup>am</sup>*Gu-ru-mu* 45. Kibrê, Malahu, Gurumu,
46. <sup>am</sup>*Ū-bu-lum*<sup>7</sup> <sup>am</sup>*Da-mu-nu* <sup>am</sup>*Gam-bu-lum* 46. Ubulu, Damunu, Gambulu
47. <sup>am</sup>*Ḫi-in-da-ru* <sup>am</sup>*Ru-<sup>2</sup>-u<sup>8</sup>-a* <sup>am</sup>*Bu-ku-du* 47. Hindaru, Ru'ûa, Bukudu,
48. <sup>am</sup>*Ḫa-am-ra-nu*<sup>9</sup> <sup>am</sup>*Ḫa-ga-ra-nu* <sup>am</sup>*Na-ba-tu* 48. Hamrânu, Hagarânu, Nabatu,
49. <sup>am</sup>*Li-<sup>2</sup>-ta-a<sup>10</sup>-ú* <sup>am</sup>*A-ra-mu la kan-šú*<sup>11</sup>-*ti* 49. Li'tâu, Aramaeans (who were) not submissive,
50. *mit-ḫa-riš ak-šud(ud)* 208,000 *nišê*<sup>p1</sup> *šihir rabî* 50. all of them I conquered. 208,000 people, great and small,
51. *zīkaru* <sup>ú</sup><sup>12</sup> *zinništu sisê*<sup>p1</sup> *parê*<sup>p1</sup> *imêrê*<sup>p1</sup> 51. male and female, horses, mules, asses,
52. *gammalê*<sup>p1</sup> *alpê*<sup>p1</sup> *ù ši-e-ni*<sup>13</sup> *šá la ni-bi* 52. camels, cattle and sheep, without number,
53. *šal-la-tu ka-bit-tu aš-lu-la a-na ki-rib* 53. a heavy booty, I carried off to Assyria. <sup>1</sup>*Aššur*<sup>ki</sup>
54. *i-na me-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ia šá* <sup>ma</sup>*Nabû(PA)-bēl-šumâte*<sup>p1</sup> 54. In the course of my campaign, I received from Nabû-bēl-shumâte.

<sup>1</sup> Text of H1, 76.<sup>6</sup> H1a, *li*.<sup>10</sup> H1, om.<sup>2</sup> H1 and E1, add (*ni*).<sup>7</sup> E1, *lu*, H1a, *ru*.<sup>11</sup> H1 adds *ú*.<sup>3</sup> H1, *ak-šud(ud)*.<sup>8</sup> H1, *ú*.<sup>12</sup> E1, *u*.<sup>4</sup> H1 and E1, *su-un*.<sup>9</sup> E1 and H1b, insert *a*.<sup>13</sup> E1, *šēnicol*.<sup>5</sup> H1, om. det. <sup>c</sup> before and adds det. <sup>ki</sup> after name.

## Col. I

55. <sup>am</sup>ki-pi<sup>c</sup> Ħa-ra-ra-te<sup>1</sup> ħuráša kaspá <sup>w</sup>mu-  
suk-kan-ni 55. governor of the city of Hararate,  
gold, silver, great *musukkani*-trees,
56. rabáte<sup>2</sup> imêrê<sup>3</sup> gammalê<sup>4</sup> alpê<sup>5</sup> ú 56. asses, camels, cattle and sheep,  
ši-e-ni<sup>2</sup>
57. ta-mar-ta-šu ka-bit-tu am-ħur ba-ħu-  
la-ti<sup>3</sup> 57. as his onerous contribution. The  
warriors of
58. Ħi-rim-me <sup>am</sup>nakri ag-ši i-na <sup>w</sup>kakkê<sup>6</sup>  
ú-šam-kit-ma 58. Hirimme, wicked enemies, I cut down  
with the sword.
59. e-du ul e-zib pag-ri-šú<sup>4</sup>-un i-na ga-ši-ši 59. Not one escaped. Their corpses
60. a-lul-ma si-ħir-ti<sup>5</sup> ali ú-šal-me na-gu-ú 60. I hung on stakes, surrounding the city  
(with them).
61. šú-a-tu a-na eš-šú-ti aš-bat ištên(en)  
alpu 61. That district (province) I reorgan-  
ized: One ox,
62. 10 immerê<sup>6</sup> 10 imêr karáni 20 imêr  
suluppi 62. 10 lambs, 10 *homers* of wine, 20  
*homers* of dates,
63. ri-še-ti<sup>7</sup>-šu a-na iláni<sup>8</sup>(ni) <sup>1</sup>Aššur<sup>4</sup> 63. its choicest, (as gifts) for the gods of  
Assyria,
64. bēlê<sup>9</sup>-ia ú-kin dā-ri-šam 64. my lords, I established for all time.
65. i-na šanê(e) ġir-ri-ia <sup>d</sup>Aššur be-lí ú-tak-  
kil-an-ni-ma 65. In my second campaign, Assur my  
lord, encouraged me, and
66. a-na māt <sup>am</sup>Kaš-ši-i ú māt <sup>am</sup>Ia-su-bi-  
gal-la-ai 66. against the land of the Kassites and  
the land of the Yasubigallai,
67. šá ul-tu ul-la a-na šarráni<sup>10</sup> abê<sup>11</sup>-ia 67. who from of old had not been sub-  
missive to the kings, my fathers,
68. lu al-lik ki-rib ħur-ša-a-ni zaḫ-ru-ti 68. I marched. In the midst of the high  
mountains
69. eḫil nam-ra-ši i-na sist ar-kab-ma 69. I rode on horseback where the terrain  
was difficult,
70. <sup>w</sup>narkabat šêpá<sup>12</sup>-ia i-na ti-ik-ka-te<sup>9</sup>  
ú-ša-aš-ši 70. and had my chariot drawn up with  
ropes:
71. aš-ru šup-šú-ħu i-na šêpá<sup>12</sup>-ia ri-ma-  
niš at-tag-ġiš 71. where it became too steep, I clam-  
bered up on foot like the wild-ox.
72. <sup>c</sup>Bīt-<sup>m</sup>Ki-lam-za-aħ <sup>c</sup>Ħa-ar-diš-pi 72. The cities of Bīt-Kilamzah, Hardishpi
73. <sup>c</sup>Bīt-<sup>m</sup>Ku-bat-ti aláni<sup>10</sup>-šu-nu bīt 73. and Bīt-Kubatti, their strong, walled  
cities,

<sup>1</sup> H1, *tí*.<sup>2</sup> E1, *šēnicol*.<sup>3</sup> H1 and E1, *te*.<sup>4</sup> H1 and E1, *šu*.<sup>5</sup> H1a, *om*.<sup>6</sup> H1 and E1, *te*.<sup>7</sup> H1 and E1, *add (ni)*.<sup>8</sup> E1, *šú*.<sup>9</sup> H1 and E1, *insert a*.<sup>10</sup> H1, *adds (ni)*.

## Col. I

74. *dan-nu-ti<sup>1</sup> al-me akšud(ud) nišē<sup>p1</sup> sisē<sup>p1</sup>* 74. I besieged, I captured. People, horses,  
75. *parē<sup>p1</sup> imērē<sup>p1</sup> alpē<sup>p1</sup> ū ši-e-ni<sup>2</sup>* 75. mules, asses, cattle and sheep,  
76. *ul-tu kir-bi-šu-un ú-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu* 76. I brought out from their midst and counted as booty.  
77. *ū alāni<sup>p1</sup> šu-nu šihrūti<sup>p1</sup> šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú<sup>4</sup>* 77. And their small cities, which were numberless,  
78. *ab-bul aḫ-ḫur ú-še-me kar-meš bīt šēri kul-ta-ri* 78. I destroyed, I devastated, I turned into ruins. The houses of the steppe, (namely) the tents,  
79. *mu-ša-bi-šu-nu i-na<sup>5</sup> girri aḫ-mu-ma ḫi-tal-liš* 79. wherein they dwelt, I set on fire and  
80. *ú-še-me ú-tir-ma Bīt<sup>m</sup> Ki-lam-za-aḫ* 80. turned them into (a mass of) flames. I turned round, and  
81. *šú-a-tu a-na al<sup>6</sup> bir-tu-ti aḫ-bat* 81. made that Bīt-Kilamzah into a fortress,—  
82. *eli šá ūm(um)<sup>7</sup> pa-ni dūrāni<sup>p1</sup>-šu ú-dan-nin-ma* 82. I made its walls stronger than they had ever been before,—

## Col. II

1. *nišē<sup>p1</sup> mātāti ki-šit-ti kátá<sup>du</sup>-ia ina libbi<sup>8</sup> ú-še-šib* 1. and settled therein people of the lands my hands had conquered.  
2. *nišē<sup>p1</sup> māt<sup>om</sup> Kaš-ši-i ū māt<sup>om</sup> Ia-su-bi-gal-la-ai* 2. The people of the land of the Kasites and the land of the Yasubigallai,  
3. *šá la-pa-an<sup>9</sup> kakkē<sup>p1</sup>-ia ip-par-šid-du* 3. who had fled before my arms,  
4. *ul-tu ki-rib šadī(i) ú-še-ri-dam-ma* 4. I brought down out of the mountains and  
5. *i-na Har-diš-pi Bīt<sup>m</sup> Ku-bat-ti ú-šar-me* 5. settled them in Hardishpi and Bīt-Kubatti.  
6. *i-na kátá<sup>du</sup> amšú-ut-rēši-ia ambēl piḫāti Ar-rap-ḫa* 6. Into the hand(s) of my official, the governor of Arrapha,  
7. *am-nu-šu<sup>9</sup>-nu-ti aban<sup>9</sup> nará ú-še-piš-ma* 7. I placed (lit. counted) them. I had a stela made, and  
8. *li-i-tum ki-šit-ti kátá<sup>du</sup> šá eli-šu-un* 8. the might of my conquering hand which I had  
9. *aš-tak-ka-nu ši-ru-uš-šu ú-ša-aš-tir-ma* 9. established upon them, I had inscribed thereon.

<sup>1</sup> H1, *te*.<sup>2</sup> E1, *šēni<sup>col</sup>*.<sup>3</sup> H1, adds (*ni*).<sup>4</sup> H1, *i*.<sup>5</sup> E1, *ina*.<sup>6</sup> E1, *om*.<sup>7</sup> E1, *ú-me*.<sup>8</sup> H1 and E1, *lib-bi*.<sup>9</sup> H1, *šú*.

## Col. II

10. *i-na kir-bi ali ul-ziz pa-an ni-ri-ia ú-tir-ma* 10. In the midst of the city I set it up. The front of my yoke I turned (that is, I turned about) and
11. *a-na <sup>1</sup>El-li-pi aš-ša-bat ḥar-ra-nu* 11. took the road to the land of the Elippi.
12. *el-la-mu-ú-a <sup>m</sup>Is-pa-ba-a-ra šarru-šú<sup>1</sup>-un* 12. Before me (my approach) Ispabâra, their king,
13. *alâni<sup>p1</sup>-šu dan-nu-ti bit ni-šir-ti-šu* 13. forsook his strong cities, his treasure-houses (cities),
14. *ú-maš-šir-ma a-na ru-ki-e-ti<sup>2</sup> in-na-bit* 14. and fled to distant (parts).
15. *gim-ri mâti-šu rapaštīm(tim) kîma<sup>3</sup> zî as-ḥu-up* 15. Over the whole of his wide land I swept like a hurricane.
16. *<sup>c</sup>Mar-ú-bi-š-ti <sup>c</sup>Ak-ku-ud-du alâni<sup>p1</sup>(ni)* 16. The cities Marubishti and Akkuddu,
17. *bit šarru-ti-šu a-di 34 alâni<sup>p1</sup> šihrûti<sup>p1</sup>* 17. his royal residence-cities, together with 34 small cities
18. *šá li-me-ti-šu-nu al-me akšud(ud)<sup>4</sup> ab-bul<sup>5</sup> ak-ḫur* 18. of their environs, I besieged, I captured, I destroyed, I devastated,
19. *i-na<sup>6</sup> girri ak-mu nišê<sup>p1</sup> šihir rabî zikaru u zinništu* 19. I burned with fire. The people, great and small, male and female,
20. *sisê<sup>p1</sup> parê<sup>p1</sup> imêrê<sup>p1</sup> gammalê<sup>p1</sup>* 20. horses, mules, asses, camels,
21. *alpê<sup>p1</sup> ù ši-e-ni<sup>7</sup> a-na la mi-nam aš-lu-lam-ma* 21. cattle and sheep, without number, I carried off.
22. *a-di la ba-ši-i ú-ša-lik-šú-ma ú-ša-ḥir<sup>8</sup> mât-su* 22. I brought him to naught, I diminished his land.
23. *<sup>c</sup>Ši-ši-ir-tu <sup>c</sup>Ku-um-ma-aḥ-lum<sup>9</sup> alâni<sup>p1</sup>(ni)<sup>10</sup>* 23. Sisirtu and Kummahlum,
24. *dan-nu-ti a-di alâni<sup>p1</sup> šihrûti<sup>p1</sup> šá li-me-ti-šu-nu* 24. strong cities, together with the small cities of their environs,
25. *<sup>1</sup>Bit-<sup>m</sup>Ba-ar-ru-ú<sup>11</sup> na-gu-u<sup>12</sup> a-na gim-mir-ti-šu* 25. the district (province) of Bit-Barrû in its totality,
26. *ul-tu ki-riḥ mâti-šu ab-tuḫ-ma eli mi-šir <sup>1</sup>Aššur<sup>13</sup>* 26. I cut off from his land and added it to the territory (lit. border) of Assyria.
27. *ú-rad-di <sup>c</sup>El-en-za-aš a-na al šarru-ú<sup>14</sup>-ti* 27. Elenzash I turned into the royal city
28. *ù dan-na-at na-gi-e šú-a-tu aš-bat-ma* 28. and stronghold of that district.

<sup>1</sup> H1 and E1, šu.<sup>6</sup> E1, ina.<sup>11</sup> E1, u.<sup>2</sup> E1, te.<sup>7</sup> E1, šêni<sup>col</sup>.<sup>12</sup> H1 and E, ú.<sup>3</sup> H1, ki-ma.<sup>8</sup> H1a and E1, -aḥ-ḫi-ir.<sup>13</sup> H1 adds ki.<sup>4</sup> H1, ak-šud(ud).<sup>9</sup> See p. 68, n. 1.<sup>14</sup> H1, om.<sup>5</sup> H1, bu-ul.<sup>10</sup> E1, om.

## Col. II

29. *šum-šu maḥ-ra-a ú-na<sup>1</sup>-kir-ma* °Kar-  
*ma<sup>2</sup>Sin-aḥē<sup>3</sup>-eriba<sup>2</sup>* 29. I changed its former name.
30. *at-ta-bi ni-bit-su nišē<sup>4</sup> mâtâti<sup>3</sup> ki-  
šit-ti kâtâ<sup>4u</sup>-ia* 30. calling its (new) name Kar-Sennach-  
erib.<sup>19</sup> Peoples of the lands my hands  
had conquered
31. *i-na lib-bi ú-še-šib i-na<sup>4</sup> amšú-ut-rêši-ia* 31. I settled therein. To my official,  
32. *ambêl piḥâti* °Har-ḥar am-nu-ma<sup>5</sup> ú-  
*rap-piš ma-a-ti* 32. the governor of Harhar, I handed it  
over (counted it). Thus I extended  
my land.
33. *i-na ta-ia-ar-ti-ia šá* °Ma-da-ai<sup>6</sup> ru-  
*ḫu-te<sup>7</sup>* 33-35. On my return, I received the  
heavy tribute  
of the distant Medes, whose name no  
one among the kings, my fathers,  
had (ever) heard.
34. *šá i-na šarrâni<sup>13</sup> abē<sup>8</sup>-ia ma-am-man  
la iš-mu-ú*
35. *zi-kir mâti-šu-un man-da-ta-šu-nu ka-  
bit-tu am-ḫur*
36. *a-na ni-ri be-lu-ti-ia ú-šak-ni-su-nu-ti* 36. To the yoke of my rule I made them  
submit.
37. *i-na šal-ši gir-ri-ia a-na* °Ḥat<sup>9</sup>-ti lu  
*al-lik* 37. In my third campaign I went against  
the Hittite-land.<sup>20</sup>
38. *Lu-li-i šar* °Ši-du-un-ni pul-ḫi me-  
*lam-me* 38. Lulê, king of Sidon,—the terrifying  
splendor (lit. terrors of splendors)
39. *be-lu-ti-ia is-ḫu-pu-šú<sup>10</sup>-ma a-na ru-  
uḫ-ḫi<sup>11</sup>* 39. of my sovereignty overcame him and  
far off
40. *ka-bal<sup>12</sup> tam-timin-na-bit<sup>13</sup>-ma šad-da<sup>14</sup>-  
šu e-mid* 40. into the midst of the sea he fled.  
(There) he died.
41. *Ši-du-un-nu rabû(ú)* °Ši-du-un-nu  
*šihru<sup>15</sup>* 41. Great Sidon, Little Sidon,
42. *Bît-zi-it-ti<sup>16</sup> Za-ri-ib-tu<sup>17</sup> Ma-ḫal-li-ba* 42. Bît-Zitti, Zaribtu, Mahalliba.
43. *U-šú-ú Ak-zi-bi Ak-ku-ú* 43. Ushu, Akzib, Akko,
44. *alâni<sup>18</sup>-šu dan-nu-ti bît-dûrâni<sup>18</sup> 18  
a-šar ri-i-ti* 44. his strong, walled cities, where there  
were supplies (lit. fodder and drink-  
ing places),

<sup>1</sup> H1 and E1, *nak*.<sup>2</sup> Vars. have different ideograms.<sup>3</sup> E1, *mâtâti<sup>3</sup>*.<sup>4</sup> H1 and E1, insert *kâtâ<sup>4u</sup>* after *ina*.<sup>5</sup> H1c, inserts *u*.<sup>6</sup> H1a, *Mad-ai*.<sup>7</sup> H1, *ti*; E1, inserts *ú*.<sup>8</sup> H1 and E1, add (*ni*).<sup>9</sup> H1 and E1, *Ḥa-at*.<sup>10</sup> E1, *šu*.<sup>11</sup> H1a, *te*.<sup>12</sup> H1 and E1, *ka-bal*.<sup>13</sup> H1a, *kir(biš)*.<sup>14</sup> H1 and E1, om.<sup>15</sup> E1, *ši-iḫ-ru*.<sup>16</sup> H1 and E1, *te*.<sup>17</sup> H1, *tú*.<sup>18</sup> H1, adds (*ni*).<sup>19</sup> Sennacherib-burg.<sup>20</sup> Here, as frequently in the  
late Assyrian inscriptions, Syria

## Col. II

45. *ù maš-ki-ti bīt tuk-la-te<sup>1</sup>-šu ra-šub-bat* 45. for his garrisons,—the terrors of the  
*ʷkakki<sup>2</sup> Aššur* weapon of Assur,
46. *bēli-ia is-ḫu-pu-šu<sup>2</sup>-nu-ti-ma ik-nu-* 46. my lord, overpowered them and they  
*šu<sup>2</sup> še-pu-ú-a* bowed in submission at my feet.
47. *ʷTu-ba-ḫ-lum<sup>3</sup> i-na<sup>4</sup> ʷkussi šarru-ú<sup>5</sup>-ti* 47. Tuba'lu I seated on the royal throne
48. *eli-šu-un ú-še-šib-ma biltu man-da-tu<sup>6</sup>* 48. over them, and tribute, gift(s) for  
*be-lu-ti-ia* my majesty,
49. *šat-ti-šam la ba-aṭ-lu ú-kin ši-ru-uš-šu* 49. I imposed upon him for all time,  
without ceasing.
50. *šá ʷMi-in-ḫi-im-mu ʷŠam-si-mu-ru-* 50. From Menachem, the Shamsimu-  
*na-ai* runite,
51. *ʷTu-ba-ḫ-lum<sup>7</sup> ʷŠi-du-un-na-ai* 51. Tuba'lu, the Sidonite,
52. *ʷAb-di-li-ḫ-ti ʷA-ru-da-ai* 52. Abdi-liti, the Arvadite,
53. *ʷU-ru-mil-ki ʷGu-ub-la-ai* 53. Uru-milki, the Gublite,
54. *ʷMi-ti-in-ti ʷAz-du-da-ai* 54. Mitinti, the Ashdodite,
55. *ʷBu-du-ilu<sup>8</sup> Bīt<sup>9</sup> ʷAm-ma-na-ai* 55. Budu-ilu, the Beth-Ammonite,
56. *ʷKam-mu-su-na-ad-bi<sup>1</sup> ʷMa-ḫ-ba-ai* 56. Kammusu-nadbi, the Moabite,
57. *ʷMalik-ram-mu ʷU-du-um-ma-ai* 57. Malik-rammu, the Edomite,
58. *šarrāni<sup>10</sup> ʷAmurri<sup>11</sup> ka-li-šu-un igisi-e* 58. kings of Amurru, all of them, numer-  
*šad-lu-ti* ous presents,
59. *ta-mar-ta-šu-nu ka-bit-tu a-di ribē-šu* 59. as their heavy tribute,  
*a-na maḫ-ri-ia*
60. *iš-šu-nim-ma iš-ši-ḫu šēpā<sup>12</sup>-ia ù ʷŠi-* 60. they brought before me for the fourth  
*id-ka-a* time, and kissed my feet. But  
Sidka,
61. *šar ʷIs-ka-al-lu-na šá la ik-nu-šu<sup>11</sup>* 61. king of Ashkelon, who had not sub-  
mitted
62. *a-na ni-ri-ia ilāni<sup>1</sup> bīt-abi-šu<sup>11</sup> ša-a-* 62. to my yoke,—the gods of his father-  
*šu<sup>11</sup> aššat-su* house, himself, his wife,
63. *mārē<sup>1</sup>-šu mārāte<sup>1</sup>-šu aḫē<sup>1</sup>-šu zēr* 63. his sons, his daughters, his brothers,  
*bīt-abi-šu* the seed of his father-house,
64. *as-su-ḫa-ma<sup>12</sup> a-na ʷAššur<sup>13</sup> ú-ra-aš-šu<sup>13</sup>* 64. I tore away and brought to Assyria.
65. *ʷŠarru-lu-dā<sup>14</sup>-ri mār ʷRu-kib-ti šarru-* 65. Šarru-lu-dari, son of Rukibti, their  
*šu-nu maḫ-ru-ú<sup>15</sup>* former king,

<sup>1</sup> H1 and E1, *ti*.<sup>2</sup> H1 and E1, *šú*.<sup>3</sup> H1 and E1, *lu*.<sup>4</sup> E1, *ina*.<sup>5</sup> H1, om.<sup>6</sup> E1, inserts *at*.<sup>7</sup> H1 and E1, *lu*.<sup>8</sup> E1, *ʷBīt*.<sup>9</sup> E1, om.<sup>10</sup> H1 and E1, add (*ni*).<sup>11</sup> E1, *šú*.<sup>12</sup> E1, inserts, *am*.<sup>13</sup> E1, *-raš-šú*.<sup>14</sup> E1, inserts *a*.<sup>15</sup> E1, *u*.

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## Col. II

66. *eli nišē<sup>1</sup> 'Is-ka-al-lu-na aš-kun-ma* 66. I set over the people of Ashkelon and  
 67. *na-dan billi kat-ri-e be-lu-ti-ia e-mid-* 67. I imposed upon him the payment of  
*su-ma* tribute (in the form of) presents to  
 my majesty.  
 68. *i-ša-a<sup>2</sup>-at<sup>2</sup> ap-ša-a-ni i-na me-ti-ik* 68. He accepted (lit. bore) my yoke. In  
*gir-ri-ia* the course of my campaign,  
 69. *'Bt-Da-gan-na 'Ia-ap-pu-ú* 69. Beth-Dagon, Joppa,  
 70. *'Ba-na-ai-bar-ka 'A-su-ru alāni<sup>3</sup>(ni)<sup>3</sup>* 70. Banaibarka, Asuru, cities  
 71. *šá 'Ši-id-ka-a šá a-na šépá<sup>4</sup>-ia ár-hiš* 71. of Sidka, who had not speedily bowed  
 in  
 72. *la ik-nu-šu<sup>4</sup> al-me akšud(ud) aš-lu-la* 72. submission at my feet, I besieged, I  
*šal-la-su-un<sup>5</sup>* conquered, I carried off their spoil.  
 73. *'amšakkanakē<sup>6</sup> 'amrubâte<sup>6</sup> à nišē<sup>6</sup> 'Am-* 73. The officials, nobles and people of  
*kar-ru-na* Ekron,  
 74. *šá 'Pa-di-i šarra-šu-nu bēl a-di-e à* 74. who had thrown Padi, their king,  
*ma-met* bound by (lit. lord of) oath and curse  
 of Assyria,  
 75. *šá 'aššur<sup>7</sup> bi-ri-tu<sup>8</sup> parzilli id-du-ma* 75. into fetters of iron and  
 76. *a-na 'Ha-za-kt-a<sup>7</sup>-ú 'Ia-ú-da-ai* 76-77. had given him over to Hezekiah,  
 77. *id-di-nu-šu nak-riš a-na an-zil-li i-sir-* the Jew,—he kept him in confinement  
*šu* like an enemy,—  
 78. *ip-laḥ lib-ba<sup>8</sup>-šu-un šarrāni<sup>9</sup> 'Mu-* 78. they (lit. their heart) became afraid,  
*šu<sup>10</sup>-ri*  
 79. *'amšābē<sup>6</sup> 'wkašti 'narkabâte<sup>6</sup> sisē<sup>6</sup>* 79. and called upon the Egyptian kings,  
 the bowmen, chariots and horses  
 80. *šá šar 'Me-luḥ-ḥi<sup>11</sup> e-mu-ki<sup>12</sup> la ni-bi* 80. of the king of Meluhha (Ethiopia), a  
 countless host, and  
 81. *ik-te-ru-nim-ma il-li-ku ri-šu-su<sup>13</sup>-un* 81. these came to their aid.  
 82. *i-na ta-mir-ti 'Al-ta-ku-ú* 82. In the neighborhood of Eltekeh,  
 83. *el-la-mu-ú<sup>14</sup>-a si-id-ru šit-ku-nu* 83. their ranks being drawn up before me,

## Col. III

1. *ú-ša-a<sup>2</sup>-lu 'kakkē<sup>6</sup>-šu-un i-na tukulti-* 1. they offered battle. (Trusting) in the  
*(ti) 'Aššur* aid of Assur,  
 2. *bēli-ia it-ti-šu-un am-da-ḥi-iš-ma aš-ta-* 2. my lord, I fought with them and  
*kan*

<sup>1</sup> H1, om.<sup>2</sup> E1, da.<sup>3</sup> E1, om.<sup>4</sup> E1, šú.<sup>5</sup> H1, sun.<sup>6</sup> E1, tú.<sup>7</sup> H1, ia, H1a, ia-a.<sup>8</sup> E1, libba.<sup>9</sup> H1 and E1, add (ni).<sup>10</sup> E1, uš.<sup>11</sup> E1 and H1a, ḥa.<sup>12</sup> E1, kt.<sup>13</sup> H1, inserts us, and E1, ri-su-us-su-un.<sup>14</sup> E1, u.

## Col. III

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 3. <i>taḫtá-šu-un</i> <sup>ambél</sup> <sup>v</sup> narkabáti <sup>p1</sup> <sup>ù</sup> <sup>mârêp1</sup> <i>šarri</i>                                | 3. brought about their defeat. The Egyptian charioteers and princes,           |
| 4. <sup>1</sup> <i>Mu-ṣu-ra-ai a-di</i> <sup>ambél</sup> <sup>v</sup> narkabáti <sup>p1</sup> <i>šá šar</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>Me-luḫ-ḫi</i> <sup>1</sup> | 4. together with the charioteers of the Ethiopian king,                        |
| 5. <i>bal-ḫu-su-un i-na</i> <i>ḳabal tam-ḫa-ri ik-šú-da</i>  | 5. my hands took alive in the midst of the battle.                             |
| 6. <i>ḳátá<sup>u</sup>-ai</i> <sup>c</sup> <i>Al-ta-ḫu-ú<sup>2</sup></i> <sup>c</sup> <i>Ta-am-na-a</i>  | 6. Eltekeh (and) Timnah  |
| 7. <i>al-me akšud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-sun<sup>3</sup></i> <i>a-na</i> <sup>c</sup> <i>Am-ḳar-ru-na</i>   | 7. I besieged, I captured and took away their spoil.                           |
| 8. <i>aḳ-rib-ma</i> <sup>amšakkanakêp1</sup> <sup>amrubûtep1</sup> <i>šá ḫi-iṭ-ṭu</i>  | 8. I drew near to Ekron and slew the governors and nobles                      |
| 9. <i>ú-šab-šú-ú<sup>4</sup></i> <i>a-duk-ma i-na di-ma-a-ti<sup>5</sup></i>   | 9. who had committed sin (that is, rebelled), and                              |
| 10. <i>si-ḫir-ti ali a-lul pag-ri-šu-un mârêp1</i> <i>ali</i>  | 10. hung their bodies on stakes around the city. The citizens                  |
| 11. <i>e-piš an-ni</i> <sup>ù</sup> <i>ḳil-la-ti a-na šal-la-ti am-nu</i>  | 11. who sinned and treated (Assyria) lightly, I counted as spoil.              |
| 12. <i>si-it-tu-te-šu-nu la ba-bil ḫi-ṭi-ti</i>  | 12. The rest of them, who were not guilty (carriers) of sin                    |
| 13. <sup>ù</sup> <i>ḳul-lul-ti šá a-ra-an-šu-nu la ib-šú-ú</i>   | 13. and contempt, for whom there was no punishment, <sup>10</sup> —            |
| 14. <i>uš-šur-šu-un aḳ-bi</i> <sup>m</sup> <i>Pa-di-i šarra-šu-nu</i>  | 14. I spoke their pardon. Padi, their king,                                    |
| 15. <i>ul-tu ki-rib</i> <sup>c</sup> <i>Ur-sa-li-im-mu<sup>6</sup></i> <sup>ú-še-ša-am-ma</sup>  | 15. I brought out of Jerusalem,  |
| 16. <i>i-na<sup>7</sup></i> <sup>v</sup> <i>ḳussi be-lu-ti eli-šu-un ú-še-šib-ma</i>   | 16. set him on the royal throne over them and                                  |
| 17. <i>man-da-at-tu be-lu-ti-ia ú-kin ši-ru-uš-šu</i>  | 17. imposed upon him my kingly tribute.  |
| 18. <sup>ù</sup> <sup>m</sup> <i>Ḫa-za-ḳi-a-ú</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>Ia-ú-da-ai</i>   | 18. As for Hezekiah, the Jew,  |
| 19. <i>šá la'ik-nu-šú<sup>8</sup></i> <i>a-na ni-ri-ia</i> <sup>46</sup> <i>alâni<sup>p1</sup>-šu dan-nu-ti</i>  | 19. who did not submit to my yoke, 46 of his strong, walled cities, as well as |
| 20. <i>bît-dârâni<sup>p19</sup></i> <sup>ù</sup> <i>alâni<sup>p1</sup></i> <sup>ṣiḫrûti<sup>p1</sup> <i>šá li-me-ti-šu-nu</i></sup>                    | 20. the small cities in their neighborhood,                                    |
| 21. <i>šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú i-na šuk-bu-us a-ram-me</i>  | 21. which were without number,—by levelling with battering-rams(?)             |

<sup>1</sup> E1 and H1a, ḫa,<sup>5</sup> H1, te.<sup>9</sup> E1, adds (ni) and has word before *dannûti*.<sup>2</sup> H1 and E1, u.<sup>6</sup> E1, and H1e, ma.<sup>10</sup> Or, against whom there was no charge.<sup>3</sup> E1, su-un.<sup>7</sup> E1, ina.<sup>4</sup> E1, u.<sup>8</sup> E1, šú.

## Col. III

22. *ù kit-ru-ub šú-pi-i<sup>1</sup> mit-ḥu-uš<sup>2</sup> zu-uk šêp<sup>3</sup>* 22. and by bringing up siege-engines(?),  
by attacking and storming on foot,
23. *pil-ši nik-si ú<sup>3</sup> kal-ban-na-te al-me akšud(ud)* 23. by mines, tunnels and breaches(?),  
I besieged and took (those cities).
24. *200,150 nišê<sup>4</sup> siḥir rabî zikaru ú<sup>4</sup> zinništu* 24. 200,150 people, great and small, male  
and female,
25. *sisê<sup>4</sup> parê<sup>4</sup> imêrê<sup>4</sup> gammalê<sup>4</sup>* 25. horses, mules, asses, camels,
26. *alpê<sup>4</sup> ú si-e-ni<sup>5</sup> šá la ni-bi ul-tu kir-bi-šu-un* 26. cattle and sheep, without number, I  
brought away from them
27. *ú-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu ša-a-šu káma išsur ḥu-up-pi* 27. and counted as spoil. Himself, like  
a caged bird
28. *ki-rib<sup>6</sup> Ur-sa-li-im-mu<sup>6</sup> al šarru-ti-šu* 28. I shut up in Jerusalem his royal city.
29. *e-sir-šu<sup>7</sup> ḥal-šu<sup>7</sup> eli-šu ú-rak-kis-ma* 29. Earthworks I threw up against him,—
30. *a-ši-e abul ali-šu ú-tir-ra ik-ki-bu-uš aláni<sup>8</sup>-šu* 30. the one coming out of the city-gate,  
I turned back to his misery.
31. *šá aš-lu-la ul-tu ki-rib máti-šu ab-tuk-ma* 31. The cities of his, which I had  
despoiled, I cut off from his land and
32. *a-na<sup>9</sup> Mi-ti-in-ti šar Az-du-di* 32. to Mitinti, king of Ashdod,
33. *Pa-di-i šar Am-ḥar-ru-na ú Šilli-bél* 33. Padi, king of Ekron, and Silli-bél
34. *šar Ḥa-zi-ti ad-din-ma ú-ša-aḥ-ḥir<sup>8</sup> mat-su* 34. king of Gaza, I gave. And (thus)  
I diminished his land.
35. *e-li bilti maḥ-ri-ti na-dan<sup>9</sup> máti(ti)-šu-un* 35. I added to the former tribute,
36. *man-da-at-tu kat-ri-e be-lu-ti-ia ú-rad-di-ma* 36. and laid upon him the giving (up) of  
their land. (as well as) imposts—  
gifts for my majesty.
37. *ú-kin ši-ru-uš-šu<sup>10</sup> šú-ú<sup>11</sup> Ḥa-za-kt-a-ú* 37. As for Hezekiah,
38. *pul-ḥi me-lam-me be-lu-ti-ia is-ḥu-pu-šú<sup>11</sup>-ma* 38. the terrifying splendor of my majesty  
overcame him, and
39. *am-ur-bi ú am-šábê<sup>11</sup>-šu damkâti<sup>11</sup> šá a-na dun-nun<sup>12</sup>* 39. the Urbi (Arabs) and his mercen-  
ary(?) troops which he had brought  
in to strengthen
40. *Ur-sa-li-im-mu al šarru-ti-šu ú-še-ri-bu-ma* 40. Jerusalem, his royal city,

<sup>1</sup> E1, e.<sup>2</sup> H1, ḥu.<sup>3</sup> H1, u.<sup>4</sup> E1, u.<sup>5</sup> E1, ḥēnicol.<sup>6</sup> E1, ma.<sup>7</sup> E1, šú.<sup>8</sup> E1, ḥi-ir.<sup>9</sup> E1, da-an.<sup>10</sup> E1, adds un.<sup>11</sup> E1, šu.<sup>12</sup> H1 and E1, nu-un.

## Col. III

41. *ir-šú<sup>1</sup>-ú baṭ-la-a-ti<sup>2</sup> it-ti 30 bilát ḫuráša* 41. deserted him (lit. took leave).  
In addition to the 30 talents of gold  
and
42. *800 bilát kaspá ni-siḫ-ti gu-uḫ-li* 42. 800 talents of silver, (there were)  
gems, antimony,
43. *dag-gas-si<sup>3</sup> aban<sup>4</sup> sandê rabûte<sup>5</sup> wíršê<sup>6</sup> šinni* 43. jewels (?), large sandu-stones, couches  
of ivory,
44. *wkussš<sup>7</sup> ni-me-di šinni mašák p̄ri šin p̄ri* 44. house-chairs of ivory, elephant hide,  
ivory (lit. elephant's "teeth")
45. *wušu wurkarinnu mimma šum-šu ni-šir-tu<sup>8</sup> ka-bit-tu<sup>9</sup>* 45. ebony (?), boxwood (?), all kinds of  
valuable (heavy) treasures,
46. *ù mârâti<sup>10</sup>-šu šigrêti<sup>11</sup>(?) -šu amzamerê<sup>12</sup>* 46. as well as his daughters, his harem,  
his male and female
47. *šammerâte<sup>13</sup> a-na ki-riḫ Ninua<sup>14</sup> al be-lu-ti-ia* 47. musicians, (which) he had (them)  
bring after me
48. *arki-ia ú-še-bi-lam-ma a-na na-dan man-da-at-te<sup>15</sup>* 48. to Nineveh, my royal city. To pay  
tribute
49. *ù e-piš ardu-ú-ti iš-pu-ra rak-bu-šu* 49. and to accept (lit. do) servitude, he  
dispatched his messengers.
50. *i-na riḫê(e) gir-ri-ia<sup>16</sup> Aššur be-lt ú-tak-kil-an-ni-ma* 50. In my fourth campaign Assur, my  
lord, gave me courage, and
51. *um-ma-na-te-ia gab-ša<sup>17</sup>-te ad-ki-ma a-na Bît-mIa-kin* 51. I mustered my numerous armies and  
gave the
52. *a-la-ku ak-bi i-na me-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ia* 52. command to proceed against Bît-  
Yakin. In the course of my cam-  
paign
53. *šá Šú-zu-bi<sup>18</sup> amKal-dâ<sup>19</sup>-ai a-šib ki-riḫ a-gam-me* 53. I accomplished the overthrow of  
Shuzubi, the Chaldean,—who sat in  
the midst of the swamps,—
54. *i-na<sup>7</sup> Bi-it-tu-ú-tu<sup>8</sup> aš-ta-kan taḫtá-šu* 54. at Bitútu.
55. *šú-ú ḫar-ba-šu<sup>9</sup> taḫázi<sup>10</sup>-ia eli-šu im-ḫut-ma* 55. That one,—the terror (lit. ague,  
chills) of my battle fell upon him, and
56. *it-ru-ku lib-bu<sup>11</sup>-šu ki-ma az-za-ri e-diš ip-par-šid-ma* 56. broke his courage (lit. tore his heart);  
like a criminal (?) he fled alone, and
57. *ul in-na-<sup>1</sup>mir<sup>1</sup> a-šar-šu<sup>9</sup> pa-an ni-ri-ia ú-tir-ma* 57. his place was seen no more. The  
front of my yoke I turned and

<sup>1</sup> E1, šu.<sup>2</sup> E1, te.<sup>3</sup> H1, tí.<sup>4</sup> H1 and E1, ti.<sup>5</sup> H1 and E1, insert a.<sup>6</sup> E1, da.<sup>7</sup> E1, ina.<sup>8</sup> H1a, tí.<sup>9</sup> E1, šú.<sup>10</sup> H1 and E1, ta-ḫa-zi.<sup>11</sup> E1 and H1a, libbu.

## Col. III

58. *a-na* <sup>1</sup>*Bīt-<sup>m</sup>Ia-kin aš-ša-bat ḥar-ra-nu* 58. to Bīt-Yakin I took the way.
59. *šú-ú* <sup>m</sup>*Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šá* 59. That (same) Merodach-baladan,  
*i-na* <sup>1</sup>*a-lak gir-ri<sup>2</sup>-ia* whose defeat I had brought about
60. *maḥ-ri-e taḥtá-šu aš-ku-nu-ma ú-par-* 60. in the course of my first campaign,  
*ri-ru* and whose forces I had shattered,
61. *el-lat-su ri-gim* <sup>w</sup>*kakkê<sup>1</sup>-ia dan-nu-ti* 61. —the roar of my mighty arms
62. *ú ti-ib taḥāzi-ia iz-zi e-dur-ma* 62. and the onset of my terrible battle he  
feared and
63. *ilāni<sup>1</sup> ma-šal māti-šu i-na šubti-šu-nu* 63. he gathered together the gods of his  
*id-ki-ma* whole land in their shrines,
64. *ki-rib* <sup>w</sup>*elippâte<sup>1</sup> ú-šar-kib-ma a-na* 64. and loaded them into ships and fled  
<sup>c</sup>*Na-gi-te-rak<sup>2</sup>-ki<sup>4</sup>*
65. *šá ḥa-bal tam-tim iš-šu-riš ip-pa-riš* 65. like a bird to Nagite-rakki, which is in  
*aḥê<sup>1</sup>-šu* the middle of the sea. His brothers,
66. *zêr bīt-abi-šu šá ú-maš-ši<sup>5</sup>-ru a-ḥi* 66. the seed of his father-house, whom he  
*tam-tim* had left by the sea-shore,
67. *a-di si-it-ti nišê<sup>1</sup> māti-šu ul-tu* <sup>1</sup>*Bīt-* 67. together with the rest of the people  
<sup>m</sup>*Ia-kin(?)* of his land,
68. *ki-rib* <sup>a</sup>*gam-me u ap-pa-ra-a<sup>6</sup>-te ú-še-* 68. I brought out of Bīt-Yakin, (from)  
*ša-am-ma* the midst of the swamps and cane-  
brakes,
69. *šal-la-tiš am-nu ú-tir-ma alāni<sup>1</sup>-šu ab-* 69. and counted as spoil. I turned about  
*bul ak-ḫur* and ruined and devastated his cities:
70. *ú-še-me kar-meš eli bēl sa-li-me-šu šar* 70. I made them like ruin-heaps. Upon  
<sup>1</sup>*Elamti<sup>4</sup>* his ally, the king of Elam,
71. *na-mur-ra-tum<sup>7</sup> at-bu-uk i-na ta-ia-ar-* 71. I poured out terror. On my return,  
*ti-ia*
72. <sup>m</sup>*Aššur-na-din-šum māra riš-tu-ú* 72. I placed on his (Merodach-Baladan's)  
*tar-bīt bir-ki-ia* royal throne,
73. *i-na* <sup>w</sup>*kussi be-lu-ti-šu ú-še-šib-ma* 73. Assur-nâdin-shum, my oldest son,  
offspring of my loins (knees).
74. *rapaštum(tum)* <sup>1</sup>*Šumeri u<sup>8</sup> Akkadi<sup>4</sup>* 74. I put him in charge of the wide land  
*ú-šad-gíl pa-nu-uš-šu<sup>9</sup>* of Sumer and Akkad.
75. *i-na ḥanšê gir-ri-ia ba-ḥu-la-te* <sup>c</sup>*Tu-* 75. In my fifth campaign, the warriors of  
*mur-ri* Tumurru,

<sup>1</sup> E1, *ina*.<sup>2</sup> E1, *girri*.<sup>3</sup> H1, *ra-ak*.<sup>4</sup> The text of this and preceding line was abbreviated in E1.<sup>5</sup> H1, *ma-še*.<sup>6</sup> H1, *om*.<sup>7</sup> E1, *tu*.<sup>8</sup> E1, *ú*.<sup>9</sup> H1a, adds equivalent of "Rassam," ll. 59, 60. See p. 60.

## Col. III

76. <sup>1</sup>Ša-ru-um<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>E-za<sup>2</sup>-ma <sup>3</sup>Kib-šu <sup>4</sup>Hal-gid-da 76. Sharum, Ezama, Kibshu, Halgidda,  
gid-da
77. <sup>5</sup>Ķu-u<sup>3</sup>-a <sup>6</sup>Ķa-na šá kîma ĳin-ni 77. Kua (and) Kana, whose abodes  
našri<sup>hu</sup> a-ša-rid
78. išsurê<sup>col</sup> ši-ir zuĳ-ti <sup>7</sup>Ni-pur šad(i) 78-79. were set on the peak of Mt.  
mar-ši Nipur, a steep mountain, like the  
nests of the eagle, king of birds,  
(these people) were not submissive  
to my yoke.
79. šú-bat-sun<sup>4</sup> šit-ku-na-at-ma la kit-nu- 80. I had my camp pitched at the foot of  
šú<sup>5</sup> a-na ni-ri<sup>6</sup> Mt. Nipur and
80. i-na šép<sup>du</sup> <sup>8</sup>Ni-pur ka-ra-ši ú-ša-aš- 80. I had my camp pitched at the foot of  
kin-ma Mt. Nipur and
81. it-ti <sup>9</sup>mutîr pu-ti šép<sup>du</sup>-ia na-as<sup>7</sup>-ĳu-ti 81. with my picked body-guard

## Col. IV

1. ú <sup>10</sup>šâbê<sup>p1</sup> taĳâzi<sup>8</sup>-ia la ga-me-lu-ti 1. and my relentless warriors,
2. a-na-ku kîma rîmi iĳ-di pa-nu-uš-šu- 2. I, like a strong wild-ox, went before  
un aš-bat them (led the way).
3. ĳur-ri na-ĳal-li na-ad-bak<sup>9</sup> šad(i) 3. Gullies, mountain torrents and water-  
me-li-e falls, dangerous cliffs,
4. mar-ĳu-ti i-na <sup>11</sup>ĳussi aš-ta-am<sup>10</sup>-di-iĳ 4. I surmounted in my sedan-chair.
5. a-šar a-na <sup>12</sup>ĳussi šup-šú-ĳu i-na 5. Where it was too steep for my chair,  
šép<sup>du</sup>-ia aš-taĳ-id<sup>11</sup> I advanced on foot.
6. kîma<sup>12</sup> ar-me a-na zuĳ-ti ša-ĳu-ti<sup>13</sup> ši- 6. Like a young gazelle I mounted the  
ru-uš-šu-un high(est) peaks in pursuit of them.
7. e-li a-šar bir-ka-ai ma-na-aĳ-tu i-ša-a 7. Wherever my knees found a resting-  
place,
8. ši-ir aban šad(i) ú-šib-ma mē<sup>p1</sup> 8. I sat down on (some) mountain boul-  
ma<sup>14</sup>ak-na-a-di ka-ĳu-te<sup>14</sup> der and drank the cold water from  
the water-skin
9. a-na ĳu-um<sup>15</sup>-me-ia lu aš-ti i-na 9. (to quench) my thirst. To the sum-  
ubânât<sup>p1</sup> mits
10. ĳur-ša-a-ni ar-di-šú-nu-ti-ma aš-ta- 10. of the mountains I pursued them and  
kan brought about
11. taĳ-ta-šú-un alâni<sup>p1</sup>-šú-nu akšud-ma 11. their overthrow. Their cities I cap-  
aš-lu-la šal-la-sun<sup>16</sup> tured and I carried off their spoil,

<sup>1</sup> H1e, Ša-ar-ma.<sup>2</sup> E1, inserts a.<sup>3</sup> H1 and E1, ú<sup>4</sup> E1, su-un.<sup>5</sup> E1, šú.<sup>6</sup> H1 and E1, insert i.<sup>7</sup> E1, aš<sup>8</sup> H1 and E1, ta-ĳa-zi.<sup>9</sup> E1, ba-ki.<sup>10</sup> H1, tam.<sup>11</sup> H1, ĳi-id, E1, ĳi-dam.<sup>12</sup> E1, ki-[ma].<sup>13</sup> H1, te; E1, inserts ú.<sup>14</sup> H1 and E1, ti.<sup>15</sup> E1 and H1g, om.<sup>16</sup> E1, su-un

## Col. IV

12. *ab-bul<sup>1</sup> ak-ḫur i-na<sup>2</sup> girri ak-mu pa-an ni-ri-ia* 12. I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire. The front of my yoke
13. *ú-tir-ma ši-ir<sup>3</sup> Ma-ni-ia-e šar Uk-ki* 13. I turned. Against Maniae, king of Ukku,
14. *Da-ai-e la kan-še aš-ša-bat ḫar-ra-nu* 14. of the land of Daie, who was not submissive, I took the road.
15. *ur-ḫi la pi-tu-ti tu-di pa-aš-ḫu-ti šá la-pa-an* 15-17. Before my day, none of the kings who lived before me, had traveled
16. *šadē<sup>4</sup> mar-šu-ti ul-la-nu-ú-a ki-rib-šu-un* the unblazed trails and wearisome paths
17. *ma-am-man la il-li-ku šarrâni<sup>5</sup> pa-ni maḫ-ru-ti* which (stretch) along these rugged mountains.
18. *i-na šēp<sup>6</sup> A-na-ra ú Up-pa šadī(di-i)<sup>4</sup> dan-nu-ti* 18. At the foot of Mt. Anara and Mt. Uppa, mighty mountains,
19. *ka-ra-ši ú-ša-aš-kin-ma a-na<sup>5</sup>-ku i-na<sup>7</sup> kussi ni-me-di* 19. I had my camp pitched, and I, on a house-chair,
20. *it-ti<sup>8</sup> aš-šabē<sup>1</sup> ta-ḫa-zi-ia giṭ-ma-lu-ti* 20. together with my seasoned warriors,
21. *i-na ne-ri-bi-šu-un pi-ḫu-ti šú-nu-ḫi-iš* 21. made my wearisome way through their narrow passes
22. *e-ru-um-ma mar-ši-iš e-te-el-la-a ubânât<sup>1</sup> šadī(i)<sup>4</sup>* 22. and with great difficulty climbed to the highest peak of the mountains.
23. *pa-aš-ḫa-a-te<sup>6</sup> šú-ú Ma-ni-ia-e tur-bu-<sup>2</sup>* 23. That Maniae saw the clouds of dust raised by the feet of my armies,
24. *šēp<sup>6</sup> ummânâte<sup>17</sup>-ia e-mur-ma Uk-ku al šarru-ti-šú<sup>8</sup>* 24. abandoned Ukku, his royal city,
25. *e-zib-maa-naru-ḫi-e-ti in-na-bit<sup>9</sup> Uk-ku* 25. and fled to distant parts.
26. *al-me akšud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-su mimma šum-šu bušú makkûru* 26. I besieged Ukku, I captured (it) and took away its spoil. All kinds of goods and merchandise,
27. *ni-šir-ti ekallî-šu ul-tu kir-bi-e<sup>9</sup>-šú<sup>10</sup>* 27. the treasure of his palace,
28. *ú-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu ú 33 alâni<sup>11</sup>(ni)<sup>11</sup>* 28. I carried away from it, and counted as booty. Furthermore, 33 cities
29. *šá pa-a-ti na-gi-šu<sup>12</sup> akšud<sup>13</sup>-ma nišē<sup>1</sup> imêrē<sup>14</sup> alpē<sup>1</sup>* 29. within the bounds of his province I captured. People, asses, cattle

<sup>1</sup> E1, *bu-ul*.<sup>5</sup> H1, *ana*.<sup>9</sup> H1 and E1, om.<sup>2</sup> E1, *ina*.<sup>6</sup> H1 and E1, *tî*.<sup>10</sup> H1, *šu*.<sup>3</sup> H1, adds (*nâ*).<sup>7</sup> E1, *A* of *HI-A* missing.<sup>11</sup> H1 and E1, om.<sup>4</sup> H1 and E1, *šadē<sup>1</sup>*.<sup>8</sup> H1 and E1, *šu*.<sup>12</sup> E1, *li-me-ti-šu* for *nagišu*.<sup>13</sup> H1, adds (*ud*); E1, *ak-šud(ud)*.<sup>14</sup> E1, has *nišē<sup>1</sup> alpē<sup>1</sup> ú ši-e-ni imêrē<sup>1</sup> aš-lu-la ab-bu-ul ak-ḫur ina girri ak-mu*.

## Col. IV

30. *ù ši-e-ni ul-tu kir-bi-šu-un aš-lu-la* 30. and sheep, I carried away from them as spoil.
31. *ab-bu-ul ak-ḫur i-na girri ak-mu<sup>1</sup>* 31. I destroyed, I devastated and I burned (them) with fire.
32. *i-na šišše gir-ri-ia si-it-ti nišē<sup>1</sup> 'Bīt-Ia-kin* 32. In my sixth campaign, the rest of the people of Bīt-Yakin,
33. *šá la-pa-an \*kakkē<sup>1</sup>-ia dan-nu-te<sup>2</sup> kīma pu-ri-me* 33. who had run off before my powerful weapons like wild asses,
34. *ig-ru-ru ilāni<sup>1</sup> ma-šal māti-šu-un i-na šubti<sup>3</sup>-šu-nu id-ku-ma* 34. who had gathered together the gods of their whole land in their shrines, had
35. *tam-tum rabītu(m) šá ši-it 'Šamši e-bi-ru-ma* 35. crossed the great sea of the rising sun and
36. *i-na 'Na-gi-ti<sup>4</sup> šá 'Elamti<sup>5</sup> id-du-ú šú-bat-sun* 36. in Nagitu of Elam had established their abodes;
37. *i-na \*elippāti<sup>1</sup> 'Ḫat-ti tam-tum lu e-bir 'Na-gi-tú<sup>5</sup>* 37. in Hittite (Syrian) ships I crossed the sea. Nagitu
38. *'Na-gi-tú<sup>5</sup>-di->bi-na a-di 'Ḫi-il-mu 'Bil-la-tú<sup>5</sup>* 38. Nagitu-di'bina, together with the (lands of) Hilmu, Billatu
39. *ù 'Ḫu-pa-pa-nu na-gi-e šá 'Elamti<sup>5</sup> akšud(ud)* 39. and Hupapanu, provinces of Elam, I conquered.
40. *nišē<sup>1</sup> 'Bīt-Ia-kin -adi ilāni<sup>1</sup>-šu-nu ù nišē<sup>1</sup>* 40. The people of Bīt-Yakin, together with their gods, and the people
41. *šá šar 'Elamti<sup>5</sup> aš-lu-lam-ma la e-zi-ba* 41. of the king of Elam, I carried off—
42. *mul-taḫ-tu ki-rib \*elippāti<sup>1</sup> ú-šar-kib-ma* 42. not a rebel (lit. sinner) escaped. I had them embarked in vessels,
43. *a-na a-ḫa-an-na-a ú-še-bi-ra-ma ú-ša-aṣ-bi-ta* 43. brought over to this side, and started on the way
44. *ḫar-ra-an 'Aššur<sup>6</sup> alāni<sup>1</sup> šá ki-rib na-gi-e* 44. to Assyria. The cities which were in those
45. *ša-tu-nu ab-bul ak-ḫur i-na girri ak-mu a-na tilli ù kar-me* 45. provinces I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire. To tells and ruins
46. *ú-tir i-na ta-ia-ar-ti-ia \*šú-zu-bu* 46. I turned (them). On my return, Shuzubu,
47. *mār Babilī<sup>7</sup> šá i-na e-ši-ti ma-a-te<sup>6</sup> be-lu-tu<sup>7</sup>* 47. the Babylonian, who during an uprising in the land

<sup>1</sup> Here follows account of Cilician campaign in E1. See pp. 61 f.<sup>5</sup> H1, *tu*.<sup>2</sup> H1, *ti*.<sup>6</sup> H1, *māti*.<sup>3</sup> KI-KU. According to KB II, p. 101, variants of H1 have *parakki*.<sup>7</sup> H1, *lut*.<sup>4</sup> H1, *te*.

## Col. IV

48. <sup>1</sup>Šumeri u<sup>1</sup> Akkadi<sup>k<sup>i</sup></sup> ra-ma-nu-uš ú-tir-ru 48. had turned to himself the rule of Sumer and Akkad,
49. i-na taḥáz<sup>2</sup> šēri taḥtá-šu aš-kun bal-ṭu-su i-na ḫátá<sup>4u</sup> 49. I accomplished his defeat in a battle of the plain (open battle).
50. aš-bat-su šum-man-nu ù bi-ri-tu parzilli ad-di-šú-ma 50. I seized him alive with my (own) hands, I threw him into bonds and fetters of iron and
51. a-na <sup>1</sup>Aššur<sup>k<sup>i</sup></sup> ú-ra-aš-šu šar <sup>1</sup>Elamti<sup>k<sup>i</sup></sup> šá idá<sup>4u</sup>-šu 51. brought him to Assyria. The king of Elam, who
52. is-ḫu-ru-ma il-li-ku ri-šu-su<sup>3</sup> taḥtá-šu aš-kun 52. had gone over to his side and had aided him, I defeated.
53. elláte<sup>1</sup>-šu ú-sap-pi-iḫ-ma ú-par-ri-ir pu-ḫur-šu 53. His forces I scattered and I shattered his host.
54. i-na sibē(e) gir-ri-ia <sup>4</sup>Aššur be-lí ú-tak-kil-an-ni-ma 54. In my seventh campaign, Assur, my lord, supported me,
55. a-na <sup>1</sup>E-lam-ti<sup>4</sup> lu-al-lik <sup>6</sup>Bīt-<sup>m</sup>Ha-<sup>3</sup>-i-ri 55. and I advanced against Elam. (The cities of) Bīt-Ha'iri (and)
56. <sup>6</sup>Ra-ša-a aláni<sup>15</sup> šá mi-šir <sup>1</sup>Aššur<sup>k<sup>i</sup></sup> 56. Rasá, cities on the border of Assyria
57. šá i-na tar-ši abi-ia e<sup>8</sup>-la-mu-ú e-ki-mu da-na-niš 57. which the Elamite had seized by force during the time of my father,—
58. i-na me-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ia akšud(ud)<sup>7</sup> aš-lu-la šal-la-sun 58. in the course of my campaign I conquered and I despoiled them.
59. šábē<sup>1</sup> šú-lu-ti-ia ú-še-rib ki-rib-šu-un a-na mi-šir 59. I settled my garrisons therein,
60. <sup>1</sup>Aššur<sup>k<sup>i</sup></sup> ú-tir-ra<sup>3</sup>-ma ḫátá<sup>4u</sup> amrab ḫal-šu Dēri<sup>k<sup>i</sup></sup> 60. and restored them to the borders of Assyria.
61. am-nu <sup>6</sup>Bu-bi-e <sup>6</sup>Dun-ni-<sup>4</sup>Šamaš <sup>6</sup>Bīt-<sup>m</sup>Ri-si-ia 61. I placed them under (in hand of) the commandant of Dēr. (The cities of) Bubê, Dumni-Shamash, Bīt-Risia
62. <sup>6</sup>Bīt-aḫ-la-me-e <sup>6</sup>Du-ru <sup>6</sup>Kal-te-su-la-ai 62. Bīt-ahlamê, Duru, Kalte-sulai
63. <sup>6</sup>Ši-li-ib-tu <sup>6</sup>Bīt-<sup>m</sup>A-šu-si <sup>6</sup>Kar-<sup>m</sup>Zēr-<sup>2</sup>iktša(ša) 63. Shilibtu, Bīt-Asusi, Kar-Zēr-iktša,
64. <sup>6</sup>Bīt-<sup>m</sup>Gi-iš-ši <sup>6</sup>Bīt-<sup>m</sup>Kát-pa-la-ni <sup>6</sup>Bīt-<sup>m</sup>Im-bi-ia 64. Bīt-Gissi, Bīt-Katpalani, Bīt-Imbia,
65. <sup>6</sup>Ḫa-ma-a<sup>10</sup>-nu <sup>6</sup>Bīt-<sup>m</sup>Ar-ra-bi <sup>6</sup>Bu-ru-tu 65. Hamânu, Bīt Arrabi, Burutu

<sup>1</sup> H1, ù.<sup>2</sup> H1, adds (ni).<sup>3</sup> H1, MU = šum.<sup>4</sup> H1, ta-ḫa-az.<sup>5</sup> H1, ame.<sup>10</sup> H1, om.<sup>6</sup> H1, inserts us.<sup>7</sup> H1, akšud-ma.<sup>8</sup> H1, Elamti<sup>k<sup>i</sup></sup>.<sup>9</sup> H1, ram.

## Col. IV

66. <sup>c</sup>Dim-tú<sup>1</sup>-šá-<sup>m</sup>Su-la-ai <sup>c</sup>Dim-tú<sup>1</sup>-šá-<sup>md</sup>Mâr-bîti-e<sup>tir</sup>(ir)  
66. Dimtu-sha-Sulai, Dimtu-sha-Mar-bîti-etir
67. <sup>c</sup>Har-ri-aš-la-ki-e <sup>c</sup>Rab<sup>2</sup>-ba-ai  
67. Harri-ashlaki, Rabbai
68. <sup>c</sup>Ra-a-su <sup>c</sup>Ak-ka-ba-ri-na <sup>c</sup>Til-<sup>m</sup>Ū-ḫu-ri  
68. Râsu, Akkabarina Tel-Uhuri,
69. <sup>c</sup>Ha-am-ra-nu <sup>c</sup>Na-di-tu a-di alâni<sup>p1</sup>-(ni)<sup>3</sup>  
69. Hamranu, Naditu, together with the cities
70. šá ni-ri-bi šá <sup>c</sup>Bît-<sup>m</sup>Bu-na-ki <sup>c</sup>Til-<sup>1</sup>Ḫu-um-bi  
70. of the passes of Bît-Bunaki, Tel-Humbi,
71. <sup>c</sup>Dim-tú<sup>4</sup>-šá-<sup>m</sup>Du-me-ilu <sup>c</sup>Bît-<sup>m</sup>Ū-bi-ia  
71. Dimtu-sha-Dume-ilu, Bît-Ubia,
72. <sup>c</sup>Ba-al-ti-li-šir <sup>c</sup>Ta-gab-li-šir  
72. Balti-lishir, Tagab-lishir,
73. <sup>c</sup>Šá-na-ki-da-te<sup>5</sup> <sup>c</sup>Ma-su-tú šap-li-ti<sup>6</sup>  
73. Shanakidate, the lower Masutu,
74. <sup>c</sup>Sa-ar-ḫu-di<sup>7</sup>-ri <sup>c</sup>A-lum-šá-bêlit-bîti  
74. Sar-hudiri, Alum-sha-bêlit-bîti,
75. <sup>c</sup>Bît-<sup>m</sup>Aḫê<sup>p1</sup>-iddina(na) <sup>c</sup>Il-te-ú-ba  
75. Bît-ahê-iddina, Ilte-uba,
76. 34 alâni<sup>p1</sup> dan-nu-ti a-di alâni<sup>p18</sup> ših<sup>r</sup>ûti<sup>p1</sup>  
76. 34 strong cities, together with the small cities
77. šá li-me-ti-šu-nu šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú  
77. of their environs, which were countless,
78. al-me akšud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-sun ab-bul ak-ḫur  
78. I besieged, I conquered, I despoiled, I destroyed, I devastated,
79. i-na girri ak-mu ḫu-tur nak<sup>9</sup>-mu-ti-šu-nu  
79. I burned with fire, with the smoke of their conflagration
80. kîma zî kab-ti pa-an šamê(e) rap-šú-ti  
80. I covered the wide heavens like a hurricane.  
1. The Elamite, Kudur-nahundu,
81. ú-šak-ti-im<sup>10</sup> iš-me-ma ki-šil-ti alâni<sup>p1</sup>-šu  
81. heard of the overthrow of his cities,

## Col. V

1. <sup>m</sup>Kudur-<sup>d</sup>Na-ḫu-un-du <sup>am</sup>E-la-mu-ú  
2. im-ḫut-su ḫat<sup>11</sup>-tum si-it-ti alâni<sup>p1</sup>-šu  
2. terror overwhelmed him, the (people of) rest of his cities
3. a-na dan-na-a<sup>12</sup>-te<sup>13</sup> ú-še-rib šú-ú <sup>c</sup>Ma-dak-tu<sup>14</sup>  
3. he brought into the strongholds. He himself
4. al šarru-ti-šu e-zib-ma a-na <sup>c</sup>Ha-i-da-la  
4. left Madaktu, his royal city,

<sup>1</sup> H1, <sup>c</sup>Di-in-tu.<sup>6</sup> H1, tu.<sup>11</sup> H1, ḫa-at.<sup>2</sup> H1, ra.<sup>7</sup> H1, inserts e.<sup>12</sup> H1, om.<sup>3</sup> H1, om.<sup>8</sup> H1, adds (ni).<sup>13</sup> H1, ti.<sup>4</sup> H1, <sup>c</sup>Di-in-tu.<sup>9</sup> H1, na-ak.<sup>14</sup> H1, te.<sup>5</sup> H1, a-ti.<sup>10</sup> H1, tim.

## Col. V

5. *ša ki-rib šadê<sup>11</sup> rûkûti<sup>11</sup> iṣ-ša-bat ḥar-ra-nu* 5. and took his way to Haidala which is in the distant mountains.
6. *a-na <sup>c</sup>Ma-dak-ti<sup>2</sup> al šarru-ti-šu a-la-ku ak-bi* 6. I gave the word to march against Madaktu, his royal city.
7. *arah tam-ṭi-ri kuṣṣu dan-nu e-ru-ba-am-ma* 7. The month of rain, (with) extreme cold set in and the
8. *ša-mu-tum ma-at-tum ú-ša-az-ni-na zunnê<sup>11</sup> ša* 8. heavy storms sent down rain upon rain and
9. *zunnê<sup>11</sup> ú šal-gi<sup>3</sup> na-aḥ-lu<sup>4</sup> na-ad-bak šadî(i)<sup>1</sup> a-du-ra* 9. snow. I was afraid of the swollen mountain streams;
10. *pa-an ni-ri-ia ú-tir-ma a-na Ninua<sup>k1</sup> aṣ-ša-bat* 10. the front of my yoke I turned and took the road to
11. *ḥar-ra-nu i-na ú-me-šú-ma i-na ki-bit <sup>d</sup>Aššur bêli-ia* 11. Nineveh. At that time, at the command of Assur, my lord,
12. *<sup>m</sup>Kudur-<sup>d</sup>Na-ḥu-un-du<sup>5</sup> šar <sup>1</sup>Elamti<sup>k1</sup> 3 arḥê<sup>11</sup>* 12. Kudur-Nahundu, the king of Elam, in less than three months (lit. did not fill three months)
13. *ul ú-mal-li-ma i-na úme(me)<sup>6</sup> la ši-im-ti-šu* 13. died suddenly before his appointed time (lit. on a day not of his fate).
14. *ur-ru-ḥi-iš<sup>7</sup> im-tu-ut arki-šu <sup>m</sup>Um-man<sup>8</sup>-me-na-nu* 14. After Him, Umman-menanu,
15. *la ra-aš ṭé-e-me ú mil-ki* 15. who possessed neither sense nor judgment,
16. *aḥu-šu dup-pu-us-su-ú i-na <sup>w</sup>kussi-šu ú-šib-ma* 16. his younger(?) brother, sat on his throne.
17. *i-na šamnê(e) gir-ri-ia arki <sup>m</sup>Šú-zu-bi is-si-ḥu-ma* 17. In my eighth campaign, after Shuzubu had revolted,
18. *mârê<sup>11</sup> Bâbili<sup>k1</sup> gallê<sup>11</sup> lim-nu-ti abullâni<sup>11</sup> ali* 18. and the Babylonians, wicked devils, had
19. *ú-di-lu ik-pu-ut lib-ba-šu-nu a-na e-piš tukmati* 19. closed the city-gates,—their hearts planning resistance;
20. *<sup>m</sup>Šú-zu-bu <sup>am</sup>Kal-dâ-ai id-lum dun-na-mu-ú* 20. Shuzubu, the Chaldean, a weakling hero,
21. *šá la i-šú-ú bir-ki <sup>am</sup>ardu da-gil pa-an <sup>ambêl</sup> piḥâti* 21. who had no knees, a slave, subject to the governor of

<sup>1</sup> H1, šad-di-i.<sup>4</sup> H1, li.<sup>7</sup> H1, ḥiš.<sup>2</sup> H1, te.<sup>5</sup> H1, di.<sup>8</sup> H1, ma-an.<sup>3</sup> H1, gu.<sup>6</sup> H1, ú-um.

## Col. V

22. *La-ḫi-ri* <sup>am</sup>*A-ra-me ḫal-ḫu mun-nab-tú<sup>1</sup> a-mir da-me* 22. the city of Lahiri,—about him there gathered the fugitive Arameans, the run-away,
23. *ḫab-bi-lu ṣi-ru-uš-šu ip-ḫu-ru-ma ki-rib* <sup>ra-gam-me</sup> 23. the murderer, the robber. Into the marshes
24. *ú-ri-du-ma ú-šab-šu-u si-ḫu a-na-ku ni-tum al-me-šu<sup>2</sup>-ma* 24. they descended and made rebellion. But I surrounded him completely.
25. *nap-ša-tuš ú-si-ḫa la-pa-an ḫat-ti ù ni-ib-ri-te<sup>3</sup>* 25. I pressed him to the life. Through fear and hunger
26. *a-na* <sup>1</sup>*Elamti<sup>ki</sup> in-na-bit ki-i ri-kil-ti* 26. he fled to Elam. When plotting
27. *ù kil-la-ti ṣi-ru-uš-šu ba-ši-i ul-tu* <sup>1</sup>*Elamti<sup>ki</sup>* 27. and treachery were (hatched) against him (there),
28. *i-ḫi-šam-ma ki-rib Šú-an-na<sup>4</sup> e-ru-ub* <sup>am</sup>*Bābilū<sup>ki</sup> p<sup>1</sup>* 28. he hastened from Elam and entered Shuanna. The Babylonians
29. *a-na la si-ma-ti<sup>4</sup>-šu i-na* <sup>u</sup>*kussi ú-še-ši-bu-šu* 29. placed him on the throne,—for which he was not fitted,
30. *be-lu<sup>5</sup> Šumeri* <sup>u</sup><sup>6</sup> *Akkadi<sup>ki</sup> ú-šad-gi-lu pa-ni-šu* 30. and entrusted to him the government of Sumer and Akkad.
31. *bīt niširti šá E-sag-ila ip-tu-ma ḫurāša kaspā* 31. The treasury of the temple Esagila they opened and the gold and silver
32. *šá* <sup>4</sup>*Bēl* <sup>u</sup> <sup>4</sup>*Šar-pa-ni<sup>7</sup>-tum bušā bīt ilāni<sup>8</sup>-šu-nu ú-še-ṣu-ni* 32. belonging to Bēl (Marduk) and Šarpanit, the property of the temples of their gods they brought forth
33. *a-na* <sup>am</sup>*Um-man-me-na-nu šar* <sup>1</sup>*Elamti<sup>ki</sup> šá la i-šu-ú* 33. and to Umman-menanu, king of Elam, who possessed
34. *ṭe-e-mu ù mil-ku<sup>9</sup> ú-še-bi-lu-uš da-<sup>7</sup>-tú* 34. neither sense nor judgment, they sent them as a bribe (saying):
35. *pu-uḫ-ḫir um-man-ka di-ka-a karāš-ka* 35. "Gather thy army, prepare thy camp,
36. *a-na<sup>9</sup> Bābilū<sup>ki</sup> ḫi-šam-ma i-da-a-ni i-zi-iz-ma* 36. haste to Babylon, come to our aid (lit. stand at our side), for
37. *tu-kul-ta-ni lu at-ta šú-ú* <sup>am</sup>*E-la-mu-ú* 37. thou art our trust." That Elamite,
38. *šá i-na a-lak gir-ri-ia maḫ-ri-ti šá* <sup>1</sup>*Elamti<sup>ki</sup>* 38. whose cities I had conquered and turned into ruins
39. *alāni<sup>8</sup>-šu ak-šu<sup>10</sup>-du-ma ú-tir-ru a-na kar-me* 39. on my former campaign against Elam,

<sup>1</sup> H1, tu.<sup>2</sup> H1, šú.<sup>3</sup> H1, ú.<sup>4</sup> H1, te.<sup>6</sup> H1, lu-ut.<sup>6</sup> H1, u.<sup>7</sup> H1, bāni.<sup>8</sup> H1, ki.<sup>9</sup> H1, om.<sup>10</sup> H1, šud.

## Col. V

40. *lib-bu-uš ul iḫ-su-us da-ᵛ-tú<sup>1</sup>* 40. without thinking (lit. his heart did not consider)
41. *im-ḫur-šu-nu-ti-ma ummānāte<sup>col 12</sup>-šu* 41. received the bribes from them, gathered his army and camp,  
*karāš-su ú-pa-ḫir-ma*
42. *ᵛnarkabāti<sup>2</sup> ᵛṣu-um-bi e-šú-ra sisē<sup>3</sup>* 42. collected (his) chariots and wagons, hitched (his) horses
43. *parē<sup>4</sup> is-ni-ka ṣi-in-di-šu ᵛPar-su-aš* 43. and mules to them. The lands of Parsuash
44. *ᵛAn-za-an ᵛPa-še<sup>5</sup>-ru ᵛEl-li-pi amIa-azan* 44. Anzan, Pasheru, Ellipi, the men of Yazan,
45. *amLa-kab-ra<sup>4</sup> amḪa-ar-zu-nu amDu-um-mu-ḫu* 45. Lakabra, Harzunu, Dummuku,
46. *amSu-la-ai amSa-am<sup>5</sup>-ú-na mār* 46. Sulai, Samuna, the son of Merodach-baladan,  
*maMarduk(ŠIT)-apal(A)-iddina(na)<sup>6</sup>*
47. *ᵛBīt-mA-di-ni ᵛBīt-mA-muk-ka-na ᵛBīt-mŠil-la-na* 47. the lands of Bīt-Adini, Bīt-Amukkanu, Bīt-Sillana,
48. *ᵛBīt-mSa-a-la-tú-tú-ak-ki ᵛLa-ḫi-ru* 48. Bīt-Sálatutu-akki, the city of Lahiru,  
*amBu-ḫu-du* the men of Bukudu,
49. *amGam-bu-lum amḪa-la-tum<sup>7</sup> amRu-ᵛ-ú<sup>8</sup>-a* 49. Gambulum, Halatum Ru'ua,
50. *amŪ-bu-lum amMa-la-ḫu amRa-pi-ḫu* 50. Ubulum, Malahu, Rapiku,
51. *amḪi-in-da-ru amDa-mu-nu kit-ru* 51. Hindaru, Damunu,—an enormous  
*rabū(ú)* vassal host
52. *ik-te-ra it-ti-šu gi-ib-šú-su-un ú-ru-uḫ* 52. he called to his side. The masses of them
53. *ᵛAkkadi<sup>9</sup> iṣ-ba-tu-nim-ma a-na* 53-55. took the road to Akkad. Drawing  
*Bābili<sup>9</sup> te-bu-ni* night to Babylon, they exchanged
54. *a-di mŠú-zu-bi amKal-dà-ai šar Bābili<sup>9</sup>* 54. courtesies with Shuzubu, the Chal-  
55. *a-na a-ḫa-meš ik-ru-bu-ma pu-ḫur-šú-nu in-nin-du* 55. dean king of Babylon, and brought their host to a stand.
56. *ki-ma ti-bu-ut a-ri-bi ma-ᵛ-di šá pa-an* 56. Like the onset of locust swarms  
*šat-ti* (many locusts) of the springtime,
57. *mit-ḫa-riš a-na e-piš tuk-ma-te<sup>9</sup> te-bu<sup>10</sup>-ni ṣi-ru-u<sup>11</sup>-a* 57. they kept steadily coming on against me to offer battle.

<sup>1</sup> H1, *tu*.<sup>2</sup> H1, inserts ᵛ.<sup>3</sup> H1, *tu*.<sup>4</sup> H1, *ummānāte<sup>col 12</sup> pl.*<sup>5</sup> H1, *AMAR-UD-TUR-UŠ-iddina(na)*.<sup>6</sup> H1, inserts *ú*.<sup>7</sup> H1, *š*.<sup>8</sup> H1, *tu*.<sup>9</sup> H1, *ú*.<sup>10</sup> H1, *ri*.<sup>11</sup> H1, *u*.

## Col. V

58. *epir<sup>eol</sup> šépá<sup>du</sup>-šu-nu ki-ma<sup>1</sup> zî kab-ti<sup>2</sup>* 58. With the dust of their feet covering the wide heavens
59. *šá dun-ni e-ri-ia-ti<sup>3</sup> pa-an šamê(e) rap-šú-te<sup>4</sup> ka-tim<sup>5</sup>* 59. like a mighty storm with (its) masses of dense (lit. pregnant) clouds,
60. *el-la-mu-ú-a ina <sup>e</sup>Ha-lu-li-e šá ki-šad <sup>r</sup>Idiglat* 60. they drew up in battle array before me in the city of Halulê, on the bank of the Tigris.
61. *šit-ku-nu si-dir-ta pa-an maš-ki-ia šab-tu-ma* 61. They blocked my passage and offered battle.
62. *ú-ša-<sup>o</sup>lu <sup>w</sup>kakkê<sup>pl</sup>-šu-un a-na-ku a-na <sup>d</sup>Aššur* 62. As for me, to Assur.
63. *<sup>d</sup>Sin <sup>d</sup>Šamaš <sup>d</sup>Bêl <sup>d</sup>Nabû <sup>d</sup>Nergal <sup>d</sup>Ištar šá Ninua<sup>k4</sup>* 63. Sin, Shamash, Bêl, Nabû, Nergal, Ishtar of Nineveh,
64. *<sup>d</sup>Ištar šá <sup>e</sup>Arba-ilu ilâni<sup>pl</sup> ti-ik-li-ia* 64. Ishtar of Arbela, the gods in whom I trust,
65. *a-na ka-ša-di <sup>m</sup>nakri dan-ni am-ḥur-šu-nu-ti-ma* 65. I prayed for victory over the mighty foe.
66. *su-pi-e-a ur-ru-ḥi-iš<sup>6</sup> iš-mu-ú il-li-ku* 66. They speedily gave ear to my prayers and came
67. *ri-šu-ti la-ab-biš an-na-dir-ma at-tal-bi-ša* 67. to my aid. Like a lion I raged I put on
68. *si-ri-ia-am ḥu-li-ia-am si-mat ši-il-ti<sup>2</sup>* 68. (my) coat of mail. (My) helmet, emblem of victory (battle),
69. *a-pi-ra ra-šú-ú-a i-na <sup>w</sup>narkabat taḥâzi-ia* 69. I placed upon my head. My great battle chariot,
70. *šir-ti sa-pi-na-at za-<sup>o</sup>i-ri i-na ug-gat* 70. which brings low the foe,
71. *lib-bi-ia ar-ta-kab ḥa-an-ṭiš <sup>w</sup>kaštu dan-na-tú<sup>7</sup>* 71. I hurriedly mounted in the anger of my heart. The mighty bow
72. *šá <sup>d</sup>Aššur ú-šat-li-ma i-na kâtâ<sup>du</sup>-ia aš-bat* 72. which Assur had given me, I seized in my hands;
73. *<sup>w</sup>tar-ta-ḥu pa-ri-<sup>o</sup> nap-ša-ti<sup>8</sup> at-muḥ rit-tu-u-a* 73. the javelin, piercing to the life, I grasped.
74. *ši-ir gi-mir um-ma-na-te<sup>9</sup> na-ki-ri lim-nu-ti* 74. Against all of the hosts of wicked enemies,
75. *ú-me-iš zar-biš<sup>10</sup> al-sa-a kîma <sup>d</sup>Adad aš-gu-um* 75. I raised my voice (lit. cried out), rumbling like a storm. Like Adad I roared.

<sup>1</sup> H1, *kîma*.<sup>3</sup> H1, inserts *a*.<sup>5</sup> H1, *ti-im*.<sup>7</sup> H1, *tum*.<sup>9</sup> H1, *a-ti*.<sup>2</sup> H1, *te*.<sup>4</sup> H1, *ti*.<sup>6</sup> H1, *ḥiš*.<sup>8</sup> H1, *te*.<sup>10</sup> H1, *zar-biš ú-me-iš*.

## Col. V

76. *i-na ki-bit* <sup>a</sup>Aššur *bēli rabī bēli-ia a-na šid-di u<sup>1</sup> pu-ti<sup>2</sup>* 76. At the word of Assur, the great lord, my lord, on flank and front
77. *kīma ti-ib me-ḫi-e šam-ri a-na* <sup>am</sup>nakri *a-zi-iḫ* 77. I pressed upon the enemy like the onset of a raging storm.
78. *i-na* <sup>w</sup>kakke<sup>p1</sup> <sup>a</sup>Aššur *bēli-ia* <sup>u</sup>ti-ib *taḫāzi-ia iz-zi* 78. With the weapons of Assur, my lord, and the terrible onset of my attack,
79. *i-rat-su-un a-ni-<sup>3</sup>ma suḫ-ḫur-ta-šu-nu aš-kun* 79. I stopped their advance, I succeeded in surrounding them,
80. *ummanāte<sup>col</sup> na-ki-ri i-na uš-ši mul-mul-li* 80. I decimated the enemy host with arrow and spear.
81. *ú-ša-kir-ma gim-ri* <sup>am</sup>pagrê<sup>p1</sup> *šu-nu ú-pal-li-ša* 81. All of their bodies I bored through like—.
82. *tam(?)-zi-zi-iš* <sup>m</sup> <sup>a</sup>Ḫu-um-ban<sup>3</sup> *un-da-ša* <sup>am</sup>naḡiru<sup>4</sup> 82. Humban-undasha, the field-marshal
83. *šá šar* <sup>1</sup>Elamti<sup>k1</sup> *id-lum pit-ku-du mu-ma-<sup>3</sup>ir* 83. of the king of Elam, a trustworthy man, commander
84. *ummanāte<sup>col</sup>-šu tu-kul-ta-šu rabû(ú) a-di* <sup>am</sup>rabûte<sup>p1</sup> *-šu* 84. of his armies, his chief support, together with his nobles
85. *šá paṭar šib-bi ḫurāši šit-ku-nu* 85. who wear the golden girdle-dagger
86. *ú i-na šemêrê<sup>p1</sup> aš-pi ḫurāši ru-uš-ši-i* 86-87. and whose hands (wrists) are encircled with heavy (thick?) rings of shining gold,—
87. *ruk-ku-sa rit-ti-šu-un ki-ma šú-ú-ri*
88. *ma-ru-ti šá na-du-ú šum-man-nu* 88. like fat steers who have hobbles put on them,—

## Col. VI

1. *ur-ru-ḫi-iš<sup>5</sup> ú-pal-lik<sup>6</sup>-šu-nu-ti-ma aš-ku-na taḫ-ta-šu-un* 1. speedily I cut them down and established their defeat.
2. *ki-ša-da-te-šu-nu ú-na<sup>7</sup>-kis az-liš<sup>8</sup> ak-ra-a-ti<sup>9</sup>* 2. I cut their throats like—,
3. *nap-ša-te-šu-nu ú-par-ri-<sup>3</sup> gu-<sup>3</sup>ú-iš ki-ma<sup>10</sup> mīli* 3. I cut off their precious lives (as one cuts) a string. Like the many waters
4. *gab-ši šá ša-mu-tum si-ma-ni ú mun-ni-šu-nu ú-šar-da-a* 4. of a storm, I made (the contents of) their gullets and entrails
5. *ši-ir ir-ši-ti ša-di-il-ti<sup>11</sup> la-az-mu-ti* 5. run down upon the wide earth. My prancing

<sup>1</sup> H1, *ú*.<sup>2</sup> H1, *te*.<sup>3</sup> H1, *ba-an*.<sup>4</sup> H1, *amna-gi-ru*.<sup>5</sup> H1, *ḫiš*.<sup>6</sup> H1, *om*.<sup>7</sup> H1, *nak*.<sup>8</sup> H1, *li-iš*.<sup>9</sup> H1, *te, om. a*.<sup>10</sup> H1, *kīma*.<sup>11</sup> H1, *te*.

## Col. VI

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|--|--|
| 6. <i>mur-ni-is-ki ši-mit-ti ru-ku-bi<sup>1</sup>-ia i-na da-me-šu-nu</i>  | 6. steeds, harnessed for my riding, plunged  |
| 7. <i>gab-šu-ti i-šal-lu-ú <sup>a</sup>nāri-iš šá <sup>w</sup>narkabat taḥāzi-ia</i>   | 7. into the streams of their blood as (into) a river. The wheels of my war chariot,  |
| 8. <i>sa-pi-na-at rag-gi ù ši-ni da-mu u<sup>2</sup> pir-šu</i>  | 8. which brings low the wicked and the evil,   |
| 9. <i>ri-it-mu-ku ma-gar-ru-uš pag-ri ku-ra-di-šu-nu</i>   | 9. were bespattered with blood and filth. With the bodies of their warriors  |
| 10. <i>ki-ma ur-ki-ti ú-mal-la-a šēri sa-ap-sa-pa-te</i>   | 10. I filled the plain, like grass. (Their) testicles  |
| 11. <i>ú-na-kis-ma bal-ta-šu-un a-bu-ut ki-ma bi-ni</i>  | 11. I cut off, and tore out their privates like the seeds  |
| 12. <i>kiš-še-e si-ma-ni ú-na-kis<sup>3</sup> ḫa-ti-šu-un</i>  | 12. of cucumbers of Siwan (June). Their hands I cut off.   |
| 13. <i>šemêrêp<sup>1</sup> aš-pi ḫurāši kaspi (KI-SAG)<sup>4</sup> ib-bi ša rit-ti-šu-nu</i>   | 13. The heavy(?) rings of brightest gold which (they had) on their wrists  |
| 14. <i>am-ḫur i-na nam-ša-ri zaḫ-tu-ti ḫu-za-an-ni-šu-nu</i>   | 14. I took away. With sharp swords   |
| 15. <i>ú-par-ri-<sup>5</sup> patrêp<sup>1</sup> šib-bi ḫurāši kaspi ša<sup>6</sup> ḫablêp<sup>1</sup>-šu-nu</i>                        | 15. I pierced their belts and took away  |
| 16. <i>e-kim si-it-ti <sup>am</sup>rabâtep<sup>1</sup>-šu<sup>6</sup> a-di <sup>m</sup> <sup>a</sup>Nabû-šum-iškun(un)<sup>7</sup></i> | 16. the girdle-daggers of gold and silver which (they carried) on their persons. The rest of his nobles, together with Nabû-shum-ishkun, |
| 17. <i>mār <sup>m</sup> <sup>a</sup>Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šá la-pa-an taḥāzi<sup>8</sup>-ia ip-la-ḫu</i>                              | 17. son of Merodach-baladan, who had taken fright at (before) my onslaught   |
| 18. <i>id-ku-ú idd<sup>9</sup>-<sup>9</sup>šu-un bal-tu-su-un ina ḫabal tam-ḫa-ri</i>  | 18. and had gone over to their side, (these) my hands  |
| 19. <i>it-mu-ḫa ḫâtâ<sup>4u</sup>-ai <sup>w</sup>narkabâtep<sup>1</sup> a-di sisêp<sup>1</sup>-ši-na</i>                               | 19. seized in the midst of the battle. The chariots and their horses,  |
| 20. <i>šá i-na kit-ru-ub taḥāzi<sup>10</sup> dan-ni ra-ki-bu-šin<sup>11</sup> di-ku-ma</i>   | 20. whose riders had been slain at the beginning of the terrible onslaught,  |
| 21. <i>ù ši-na muš-šu-ra-ma ra-ma-nu-uš-šin</i>  | 21. and who had been left to themselves,   |

<sup>1</sup> H1, pi.<sup>5</sup> H1, šá.<sup>8</sup> H1, ta-ḫa-zi.<sup>11</sup> H1, ši-in.<sup>2</sup> H1, ù.<sup>6</sup> Text of H1, šu-nu.<sup>9</sup> H1, i-da.<sup>3</sup> H1, ak-kis.<sup>7</sup> H1, iš-kun.<sup>10</sup> H1, ta-ḫa-zi.<sup>4</sup> Probably wrong use of a variant of the ideogram KI-SI-GA, kašápu.

## Col. VI

22. *it-ta-na-al-la-ka mit-ḥa-ri šú-tir-ra* 22. kept running back and forth (lit. going and returning)
23. *a-di 2 bīri mi-il-li-ku da-ak-šu<sup>1</sup>-nu ap-ru-us* 23. for a distance of two-double-hours,— I put an end to their headlong flight.
24. *šú-ú<sup>m</sup> Um-ma-an-me-na-nu šar* 24. That Umman-menanu, king of Elam,  
<sup>1</sup>*Elamti<sup>ki</sup>*
25. *a-di šar Bābili<sup>ki</sup> <sup>m</sup>na-sik-ka-ni šá* 25. together with the king of Babylon  
<sup>1</sup>*Kal-di* (and) the princes of Chaldea,
26. *a-li-kut idā<sup>4u</sup>-šu ḥar-ba-šu taḥāzi-ia* 26. who had gone over to their side, the  
*ki-ma<sup>2</sup> li-e* terror of my battle
27. *zu-mur-šu<sup>1</sup>-un is-ḥu-up <sup>w</sup>za-ra-te-šu-un* 27. overturned them (lit. their bodies)  
*ú-maš-še-ru-ma* like a bull. They abandoned their tents
28. *a-na šú-zu-ub napšāte<sup>pl</sup>-šu-nu pag-ri* 28. and to save their lives they trampled  
*ummānāte<sup>col</sup>-šu-un*
29. *ú-da-<sup>a</sup>i-šu e<sup>b</sup>-ti-ḫu ki-i šá ad-mi* 29. the bodies of their (fallen) soldiers,  
*summatu<sup>bu</sup>* they fled like young pigeons
30. *kuš-šú-di i-tar-ra-ku lib-bu-šu-un ši-* 30. that are pursued. They were beside  
*na-te-šu-un* themselves (lit. their hearts were torn)
31. *ú-zar<sup>6</sup>-ra-bu ki-rib <sup>w</sup>narkabāt<sup>pl</sup>-šu-nu* 31. they held back(?) their urine, but let  
*ú-maš-še-ru-ni* their dung go into their chariots.
32. *zu-u<sup>4</sup>-šu-un a-na ra-da-di-šu-nu* 32. In pursuit of them  
*<sup>w</sup>narkabāti<sup>pl</sup>*
33. *sis<sup>pl</sup>-ia ú-ma-<sup>7</sup>ir arki<sup>7</sup>-šu-un* 33. I despatched my chariots and horses  
after them.
34. *mun-na-rib-šu-nu šá<sup>8</sup> a-na nap-ša-a-* 34. Those among them who had escaped,  
*te<sup>9</sup> ú-gu-ú* who had fled for their lives,
35. *a-šar i-kaš-ša-du ú-ra-sa-pu i-na* 35. wherever they (my charioteers) met  
*<sup>w</sup>kakki.* them, they cut them down with the sword.

(See pp. 128 f. for the remainder of this document.)

<sup>1</sup> H1, *šá*.<sup>2</sup> H1, *ktma*.<sup>3</sup> H1, *um-ma-na-te*.<sup>4</sup> H1, *om.*<sup>5</sup> H1, *i.*<sup>6</sup> H1, *za.*<sup>7</sup> H1, *ar-ki*.<sup>8</sup> H1, *ša*.<sup>9</sup> H1, *tí*.

CHAPTER V  
THE HISTORICAL RECORDS ARRANGED  
CHRONOLOGICALLY

I. THE FIRST CAMPAIGN (A1)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <sup>m</sup>[<i>Sin-ahê<sup>p</sup>-eri-ba šarru rabû šarru</i>]<sup>1</sup><br/><i>dan-nu šar</i> <sup>1</sup><i>Aššur<sup>k</sup></i> <i>šarru la ša-na-an</i><br/><i>ri-ê-um mut-nin-nu-ú pa-liḫ ilâni<sup>p</sup></i><br/><i>rabûte<sup>p</sup></i></p> <p>2. <i>na-[šir kit-ti ra-<sup>2</sup>-im mi-ša-ri e]-piš</i><br/><i>ú-sa-a-ti a-lik tap-pu-ut a-ki-i sa-ḫi-ru</i><br/><i>dam-ka-a-ti</i></p> <p>3. <i>id-[lum git-ma-lum zi(text ri)-ka-ru</i><br/><i>kar-du a-ša-riḫ] kal ma-al-ki rab-bu</i><br/><i>la-<sup>2</sup>-it la ma-gi-ri mu-šab-ri-ku za-</i><br/><i>ma-a-ni</i></p> <p>4. <sup>d</sup>[<i>Aššur šadû(ú) rabû(ú) šarru-ut la</i><br/><i>ša-na-an ú-šat]-<i>li-ma-an-ni-ma eli gi-</i><br/><i>mir a-šib pa-rak-ki ú-šar-ba-a</i><br/><i><sup>w</sup>kakkê<sup>p</sup>-ia</i></i></p> <p>5. [<i>i-na rêš šarru-ti-ia šá i-na</i> <sup>w</sup><i>kussi</i><sup>1</sup><br/><i>(rabiš ú)-<sup>1</sup>š<sup>i</sup>-bu-ma ba-ḫu-la-a-te</i><br/><sup>1</sup><i>Aššur<sup>k</sup></i> <i>ú-ma-<sup>2</sup>-i-ru i-na taš-me-e ú</i><br/><i>sa-li-me</i></p> <p>6. <sup>m</sup>[<i>Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šar</i> <sup>1</sup><i>Kar-</i><br/><i>dun-ta-àš šá libbi-šu ig-šu</i><sup>1</sup> <i>ba-ra-nu-ú</i><br/><i>ka-raš sur-ra-a-ti e-piš li-mut-ti šá</i><br/><i>an-zil-la-šú kab(?)<sup>1</sup>-tu</i></p> | <p>1. Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of Assyria, king without a rival; prayerful shepherd (ruler), worshipper of the great gods;</p> <p>2. guardian of the right, lover of justice, who lends support, who comes to the aid of the needy, who turns (his thoughts) to pious deeds;</p> <p>3. perfect hero, mighty man, first among all princes, the powerful one who consumes the insubmissive, who strikes the wicked with the thunderbolt;—</p> <p>4. the god Assur, the great mountain, has entrusted to me an unrivalled kingship and above all those who dwell in palaces, has made powerful my weapons.</p> <p>5. At the beginning of my reign, when I solemnly took my seat on the throne, and ruled the inhabitants of Assyria with mercy and grace,</p> <p>6. Merodach-baladan, king of Babylonia, (whose heart is wicked), an instigator of revolt, plotter of rebellion (lit. belly, mind, of rebellion), doer of evil, whose guilt is heavy,</p> |
|--|--|

<sup>1</sup> Contrary to the usual procedure (see p. 22), the bracketed portions of the transliteration of ll. 1-9 of this text are not conjectural readings but restorations from a duplicate text, Ki, 1902-5-10, 1 (following Smith's edition). In these lines I have therefore inclosed the conjectural readings in parentheses.

7. <sup>m</sup>[Šú-tur-<sup>a</sup>Na-ḥu-du <sup>ame</sup>lE-(la-mu-ú idā-šú) is-ḥur-ma ḥuráša kaspá ni-sik-ti abnê<sup>p</sup>l ú-šat-lim-šú-ma e-tir-ri-su <sup>ki</sup>l-ru
8. <sup>m</sup>[Im-ba-ap-pa <sup>amtur</sup>-ta(-nu ša šar <sup>Elam</sup>ti<sup>k</sup>) . . . . <sup>m</sup>Ta<sup>l</sup>-an-na-a-nu <sup>am</sup>II šumêlu(?)<sup>l</sup> 10 <sup>am</sup>rab ki-šir<sup>p</sup>l a-di <sup>md</sup>Nergal-na-šir <sup>am</sup>Su-tu-ú la a-di-ru ta-ḥa-zu
9. 80,000 <sup>am</sup>[šábê <sup>u</sup>kašti<sup>p</sup>l . . . .] sisê<sup>p</sup>l it-ti-šu-nu-ti-ma a-na <sup>Šumeri</sup> ú Akkad<sup>k</sup>i iš-pu-ra ri-šu-(us-su<sup>l</sup>)
10. ú šú-u [<sup>m</sup> <sup>a</sup>Marduk-apla-iddina(na) . . . .]<sup>k</sup>i Uru<sup>k</sup>i Eridu<sup>k</sup>i Kullabu<sup>k</sup>i Ki-is-sik<sup>k</sup>i <sup>e</sup>Ni-mid-<sup>d</sup>[La-gu]-da
11. <sup>l</sup>Bît-<sup>m</sup>[Ia-kin <sup>l</sup>Bît-<sup>m</sup>A-muk-ka-a-ni <sup>l</sup>Bît-<sup>m</sup>Sa-al-]li <sup>l</sup>Bît-<sup>m</sup>Dak-ku-ri si-ḥir-ti <sup>am</sup>Kal-di ma-la ba-šú-<sup>l</sup>ú<sup>l</sup>
12. šá kišád <sup>r</sup>[Mar-ra-ti <sup>am</sup>Tu-<sup>o</sup>-mu-na <sup>am</sup>Ri-ḥi-ḥu <sup>am</sup>U-bu-du <sup>am</sup>Ia-daḥ-ḥu <sup>am</sup>Kib-ri-e <sup>am</sup>Ma-<sup>l</sup>li<sup>l</sup>-ḥu
13. šá kišád <sup>r</sup>Idiglat <sup>am</sup>Gu-ru-mu <sup>am</sup>Ū-bu-lu <sup>am</sup>Da-mu]-nu <sup>am</sup>Gam-bu-lu <sup>am</sup>Hi-in-da-ru <sup>am</sup>Ru-<sup>o</sup>-u-a <sup>am</sup>Bu-ḥu-du
14. šá kišád <sup>r</sup>Ukni <sup>am</sup>Ḥa-am-ra-nu <sup>am</sup>Ḥa-ga-ra-nu] <sup>am</sup>Na-ba-tú <sup>am</sup>Li-<sup>o</sup>-ta-a-ú <sup>am</sup>A-ra-mu la kan-šú ša la i-<sup>l</sup>du<sup>l</sup>-ú mi-[tu(?)]-tum
15. Nippuru<sup>k</sup>i . . . . <sup>k</sup>i Bar-sip<sup>k</sup>i Kutu<sup>k</sup>i gi-mir <sup>l</sup>Kar-dun-ia-aš iš-te-niš ú-pa-ḥir[-ma ú-]šak-šir <sup>l</sup>ta<sup>l</sup>-ḥa-zu. . . .
7. brought over to his side Shutur-Nahundu,<sup>2</sup> the Elamite, and gave him gold, silver and precious stones, and (so) secured him as an ally.
8. Imbappa, tartan of the king of Elam, Tannânu, the left tartan, 10 commanders, together with Nergal-nasir, the Sutaean, who was fearless in battle,
9. 80,000 bowmen, . . . . horses which were with them, he sent to Sumer and Akkad (Babylonia) to his aid.
10. And that (Merodach-baladan) . . . . Ur, Eridu, Kullab, Kissik, Nimid-Laguda,
11. Bît-Yakin, Bît-Amukkâni, Bît-Salli, Bît-Dakkuri, all the Chaldeans, as many as there were,
12. who (dwell) on the shore of (the Salt-sea), the Tu'muna, the Rihihu, the Ubudu, the Yadakku, the Kiprê, the Malihu,
13. who (dwell) on the bank of (the Tigris), the Gurumu, the Ubulu, the Damunu, the Gambulu, the Hindaru, the Ru'ua, the Bukudu,
14. who (dwell) on the bank of (the Karha); the Hamranu, the Hagaranu, the Nabatu, the Li'tâu, Aramaeans who are not submissive, who do not heed death(?),
15. Nippur, . . . . Borsippa, Kutha, all of Babylonia, he gathered together and marshalled for the fight.

<sup>1</sup> Smith reads *šanû rakbu*. But the existence of such an officer is doubtful. The *šalšu rakbu* is well known. The "second" (*šanû*) or "left" (*šumêlu*) tartan, as over against the "right" (*imnu*) tartan, is a regular staff-officer of the Assyrian military organization (Harper, *Letters*, 144, 13, II R, 31, 26-7a).

<sup>2</sup> This should be the Ishtar-hundu of the Babylonian Chronicle, cf. p. 159, l. 33.

16. *ia-a-ti* <sup>1a</sup>*Sin-aḥē<sup>p1</sup>-eri-ba*<sup>1</sup> [šá lib]-bi-  
[šú] <sup>1na-2</sup>*du*<sup>1</sup> *ip-še-ti-šu lim-ni-e-ti*  
*ú-ša-an-nu-nim-ma la-ab-biš an-na-*  
*dir-ma ki-rib Bábili<sup>k1</sup> a-[na maḥ-]ri-šú*  
*aḳ-ti-<sup>1</sup>bi<sup>1</sup> a-la-ku*
17. *šú-ú im-di gal-li-e lim-ni a-lak gir-ri-ia*  
*iš-me-ma sisē<sup>p1</sup> šábē<sup>p1</sup> <sup>1</sup>kašti*  
<sup>am</sup>*A[E(?)]-la-mu-ú <sup>am</sup>A-ra-mu <sup>am</sup>Kal-*  
*du it-ti <sup>md</sup>Nergal-na-šir ú 10 rab ki-šir<sup>p1</sup>*  
*šar(?) <sup>1</sup>Elamti<sup>k1</sup> <sup>1</sup>ša la<sup>1</sup> i-du mi-*  
*[tu(?)]-tu*
18. *e-mu-ḳi la ni-bi it-ti-šu-nu-ti-ma ú-*  
*dan-ni-in ki-iš-ri-šu-un ki-rib Kutá<sup>k1</sup>*  
*iš-te-niš ú-še-rib-ma a-na me-te-iḳ gir-*  
*ri-ia ú-ša-an-<sup>1</sup>šir<sup>1</sup> ka-[a]-a-<sup>1</sup>nam<sup>1</sup>*
19. *ši-in-di-ia uš-te-še-ra úmu 20<sup>kam</sup> šá*  
<sup>am</sup>*Šabātu ul-tu Aššur(BAL-TIL)<sup>k1</sup>*  
*kima rīmi gab-ši maḥ-rit ummânāti<sup>co1</sup>-*  
*ia aš-bat-ma pa-an gi-ib-ši-ia ul ú-šad-*  
*gíl ar-<sup>1</sup>ka<sup>1</sup>-a ul <sup>1</sup>ú<sup>1</sup>-ḳi*
20. <sup>am</sup>*rab-šak <sup>amb</sup>élē-piḥāti<sup>p1</sup>-ia a-na Kiš<sup>k1</sup>*  
*ú-ma-2-ir maḥ-ru-u-a ú-ru-uḥ*  
<sup>md</sup>*Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šab-ia-a-*  
*ma e-te-ga-a dun-ni-na ma-šar(?)<sup>1</sup>-tuš*
21. *šú-ú <sup>amb</sup>élē piḥāti<sup>p1</sup>-ia e-mur-ma a-di*  
*gi-mir el-la-ti-šu Abál <sup>2</sup>Za-má-má us-*  
*ša-am-ma i-na ta-mir-ti Kiš<sup>k1</sup> it-ti*  
<sup>am</sup>*rabâte<sup>p1</sup>-ia e-pu-uš ta-ḥa-zu*
22. <sup>am</sup>*rabâte<sup>p1</sup>-ia kit-ru-ub ta-ḥa-zi <sup>am</sup>nakri*  
*eli-šu-un id-nin-ma ul i-li-2-ú ma-ḥa-*  
*ar-šú <sup>am</sup>már-šip-ri-šu-un šá ḥa-maḥ*  
*i-na ki-rib ta-mir-ti Kutá<sup>k1</sup> ši-ru-u-a*  
*iš-pu-ru-u-ni*
16. To me, Sennacherib, whose heart is exalted, they reported these evil deeds; I raged like a lion, and gave the command to march into Babylonia against him.
17. That evil prop of the devil heard of my march to battle, and the horse and bowmen of the Elamites, the Aramaeans, and Chaldeans, together with Nergal-nasir and the ten commanders of Elam, who take no heed of death(?),
18. who had with them a countless host,—the organization of these he perfected (strengthened), brought them all into Kutha, and (there) had a steady watch kept on the progress of my campaign.
19. I had my teams (yokes) prepared, on the 20th day of Shabātu I set out from Assur ahead of my army, like a mighty bull; I did not wait for my host, I did not hold back.
20. My general (and) governors I sent on to Kish, ahead of me, (with the order): "Take the road against Merodach-baladan; advance, keep a close watch over him (lit. strengthen his guard)."
21. That one saw my governors, and with all of his troops sallied out of the gate of Zamama and did battle with my captains in the plain of Kish.
22. As for my captains, the enemy's onset of battle against them was mighty and they could not stand before him. They sent their messengers for help to me (while I was) in the neighborhood of Kutha

23. *i-na ug-gat lib-bi-ia eli Kutá<sup>k</sup>i ti-bu-ú-ta(text ru) aš-kun-ma <sup>am</sup>mun-dah-ši sa-ḫi-ir dūri-šu 'az<sup>l</sup>-li-iš ú-ṭib-bi-iḫ-ma aš-ša-bat ala* 23. In the anger of my heart I made an assault upon Kutha; the troops about its walls I slaughtered like wild animals and took the city.
24. *sisē<sup>p</sup>i šābē<sup>p</sup>i <sup>w</sup>kašti <sup>am</sup>E-la-me-e <sup>am</sup>A-ra-mu <sup>am</sup>Kal-du <sup>am</sup>rab ki-šir<sup>p</sup>i <sup>am</sup>(šar?) <sup>l</sup>Elamti<sup>k</sup>i ù <sup>md</sup>Nergal-na-šir a-di mārē<sup>p</sup>i ali bēl ḫi-it-ti ú-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-ti-iš am-nu* 24. The horse and bowmen of the Elamite, the Aramaeans (and) the Chaldeans, the commanders of the king(?) of Elam, as well as Nergal-nasir, together with the citizens, the rebels (lit. sinners), I brought forth and counted as spoil.
25. *la-ab-biš an-na-dir-ma al-la-bi-ib a-bu-bi-iš it-ti <sup>am</sup>ku-ra-di-ia la ga-me-lu-ti ši-riš <sup>md</sup>Marduk-apla-iddin(na) a-na Kiš<sup>k</sup>i aš-ta-kan pa-ni-ia* 25. I raged like a lion, I stormed like a tempest, with my merciless warriors I set my face against Merodach-baladan, (who was) in Kish.
26. *ù šú-ú e-piš lim-ni-e-ti a-ka-mu gir-ri-ia a-na ru-ḫi-e-ti e-mur-ma im-ḫu-su ḫat-tú gi-mir el-la-ti-šu e-zib-ma a-na <sup>l</sup>Gu-zu-um-ma-ni in-na-bit* 26. And that worker of iniquity saw my advance from afar; terror fell upon him, he forsook all of his troops, and fled to the land of Guzummanu.
27. *<sup>m</sup>Ta-an-na-a-nu a-di um-ma-na-at <sup>am</sup>Elamē<sup>k</sup>i <sup>am</sup>Kal-du ù <sup>am</sup>A-ra-mu šá i-da-a-šú iz-zi-zu-ma il-li-ku ri-šu-us-su taḫtá-šu-un aš-kun-ma ú-par-ri-ir el-<lat>-su* 27. Tannānu, together with the armies of Elamites, Chaldeans and Aramaeans, who had stood at his side (espoused his cause) and had come to his aid,—their defeat I accomplished and I shattered his forces.
28. *<sup>m</sup>A-di-nu mār aššat <sup>md</sup>Marduk-apla-iddin(na) a-di <sup>m</sup>Ba-as-ka-a-nu aḫ <sup>l</sup>Ia-ti->e šar-rat <sup>am</sup>A-ri-bi it-ti um-ma-na-te-šu-nu bal-ṭu-su-un ina ḫa-ti aš-bat* 28. Adinu, son of the wife of Merodach-baladan, together with Baskānu, brother of Yati'e, queen of the Arabs, along with their armies I seized as living captives.
29. *<sup>w</sup>narkabāti<sup>p</sup>i <sup>w</sup>šu-um-bi sisē<sup>p</sup>i parē<sup>p</sup>i imēre<sup>p</sup>i gammalē<sup>p</sup>i <sup>im</sup>er-ud-ri šá ki-rib tam-ḫa-ri muš-šú-ru ik-šú-da ḫátá<sup>du</sup>-ai* 29. The chariots, wagons, horses, mules, asses, camels, and dromedaries, which had been abandoned during the battle, my hands captured.
30. *i-na ḫu-ud lib-bi ù nu-um-mur pa-ni a-na Bābili<sup>k</sup>i a-ḫi-iš-ma a-na ekal <sup>md</sup>Marduk-apla-iddin(na) aš-šú pa-ḫad bušī ù makkūri ki-rib-ša e-ru-ub* 30. In joy of heart and with a radiant face, I hastened to Babylon and entered the palace of Merodach-baladan, to take charge of the property and goods (laid up) therein.

31. *ap-te-e-ma bît ni-šir-te-šu hurâša kaspâ ú-nu-ut hurâši kaspî abnê<sup>pl</sup> a-ka-ru-tú<sup>pl</sup> iršê<sup>pl</sup> kussê<sup>pl</sup> ni-me-di<sup>pl</sup> ša-ša-da-di<sup>pl</sup> ga-ši-ru-ut šarru-ti-šu ša iḫ-zu-šu-nu hurâšu kaspû*
31. I opened his treasure-house. Gold, silver, vessels of gold and silver, precious stones, beds, couches, palanquins, his royal standards(?), whose inlay was of gold and silver,
32. *mimma šum-šú bušú makkûru la ni-bi ni-šir-tum ka-bit-tum aššat-su sinni-šâti<sup>pl</sup> ekalli-šu naplasâte<sup>pl</sup> (?SAL-IGI-DUB-MEŠ) amšú-ut-rêšê<sup>pl</sup> amtirê<sup>pl</sup> amman-za-az pa-ni amzammerê<sup>pl</sup> zammerêti<sup>pl</sup>*
32. all kinds of property and goods, and without number,—an enormous treasure, his wife, his harem, his slave-girls(?), his chamberlains, his officials, his courtiers, the male and female musicians,
33. *amardâni<sup>pl</sup> ekalli mu-nam-mi-ru te-mu ru-bu-ti-šu si-ḫi-ir-ti um-ma-a-ni ma-la ba-šú-ú mut-tab-bi-lu-ut ekalli-šu ú-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-ti-iš am-nu*
33. the palace slaves, who gladdened his princely mind, all of the artisans, as many as there were, his palace menials(?), (these) I brought forth and counted as spoil.
34. *ur-ri-iḫ-ma arki-šu a-na Gu-zu-um-ma-ni ammun-daḫ-ši-ia a-na ki-rib a-gam-me ù ap-pa-ra-a-ti ú-ma-ir-ma 5 ú-me ú-ba-u-šú-ma ul in-na-mir a-šar-šú*
34. I hurried after him, sent my warriors to Guzummanu, into the midst of the swamps and marshes and they searched for him for five days, but his (hiding) place was not found.
35. *si-te-it sisê<sup>pl</sup> ummânâte<sup>col</sup>-šu šá ia-šú ma-na-aḫ-tum na-a-liš ip-par-ši-du-šú-ma la il-li-ku i-da-a-šú iš-tu ki-rib šêri ù ba-ma-a-ti iš-te-niš ú-pa-ḫir*
35. The rest of his horses and troops, who were without a place to go, who had fled from him like hinds and had not gone with him, I gathered together from the midst of plain and highland.
36. *i-na me-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ia A-ma-tu Ha-ú-a-e Su-pa-bu Nu-ka-bu Bît-mSa-an-na-bi Ku-ṭa-ai-in*
36. In the course of my march the cities Amatu, Hauae, Supabu, Nukabu, Bît-Sannabi, Kutain,
37. *Kid-ri-na Dûr-mLa-di-ni Bi-ta-a-ti Ba-ni-tu Gu-zu-um-ma-nu Dûr-mIa-an-ṣu-ri Dûr-mA-bi-ia-ta Dûr-mRu-du-um-me*
37. Kidrina, Dûr-Ladini, Bitâti, Banitu, Guzummanu, Dûr-Yansuri, Dûr-Abiyata', Dûr-Rudumme
38. *Bît-mRa-ḫi-e Ha-pi-ša Sa-di-ilu Hu-ru-du Ša-aḫ-ri-na Il-tu-uk Al-la-al-lu Marad<sup>ki</sup> Ia-ki-mu-na*
38. Bît-Rahê, Hapisha, Sadi-ilu, Hurudu, Sahrina, Iltuk, Allallu, Marad, Yaki-muna
39. *Ku-ub-ru-na Bît-mKu-dur-ri Sûka-Marusi (ka)-mMa-ru-si nap-ḫar 33 alâni<sup>pl</sup> dan-nu-ti bît dûrâni<sup>pl</sup>(ni) šá Bît-*
39. Kubruna, Bît-Kudurri, Sûka-Marusi, in all 33 strong, walled cities of Bît-Dakkuri with 250 hamlets within their

- <sup>m</sup>Dak-ku-ri a-di 250 alâni<sup>p1</sup> šihrûti<sup>p1</sup> borders;  
šá li-me-ti-šu-nu
40. <sup>o</sup>Dûr-<sup>m</sup>Ap-pi-e <sup>o</sup>Dûr-<sup>m</sup>Ta-ni-e <sup>o</sup>Dûr-<sup>m</sup>Sa-ma-<sup>o</sup> <sup>o</sup>Sa-ar-ra-ba-tu <sup>o</sup>Ša-la-ħa-tu  
<sup>o</sup>Dûr-<sup>m</sup>Ab-da-ai <sup>o</sup>Sa-ap-pi-ħi-ma-ri  
<sup>o</sup>Šib-tú šá <sup>o</sup>Ma-ak-ka-me-e 40. the cities Dûr-Appê, Dûr-Tanê, Dûr-Sama', Sarrabatu, Salahatu, Dûr-Abdai, Sappihimari, Sibtu-sha-Mak-kamê
41. nap-ħar 8 alâni<sup>p1</sup> dan-nu-ti bît dūrâni<sup>p1</sup> (ni) šá <sup>o</sup>Bît-<sup>m</sup>Sa-<sup>o</sup>-al-li a-di 120 alâni<sup>p1</sup> šihrûti<sup>p1</sup> šá li-me-ti-šu-nu 41. in all 8 strong, walled cities of Bît-Sa'alli, with 120 hamlets within their borders;
42. <sup>o</sup>Sa-pi-a <sup>o</sup>Sa-ar-ra-ba-nu Larak<sup>ki</sup> Parak-mar-ri (BAR.MAR.RI.KI) <sup>o</sup>Bît-<sup>m</sup>Ilu-ba-ni <sup>o</sup>A-ħu-du <sup>o</sup>Ša-iš-šur-<sup>o</sup>Adad <sup>o</sup>Šá-ħar-ra-tú <sup>o</sup>Ma-na-aħ-ħu 42. the cities Sapia, Sarrabanu, Larak, Parak-marri (BAR.MAR.RI), Bît-Ilu-bani, Ahudu, Sha-issur-Adad, Sha-harratu, Manahhu,
43. <sup>o</sup>Šá-a-me-li-e <sup>o</sup>Dûr-<sup>m</sup>Ak-ki-ia <sup>o</sup>Na-gi-tu <sup>o</sup>Nu-ur-a-bi-nu <sup>o</sup>Ĥa-ar-šu-ar-ra <sup>o</sup>Dûr-<sup>m</sup>Ru-uk-bi <sup>o</sup>Da-an-da-ħul-la <sup>o</sup>Dûr-<sup>m</sup>Bir-Da-da 43. Sha-amelê, Dûr-Akkia, Nagitu, Nur-abinu, Harsuarra, Dûr-Rukbi, Dandahulla, Dûr-Bir-Dada,
44. <sup>o</sup>Bît-ri-<sup>o</sup>-e <sup>o</sup>Dûr-<sup>m</sup>Ū-gur-ri <sup>o</sup>Ĥi-in-da-ina <sup>o</sup>Dûr-<sup>m</sup>Ū-ai-it <sup>o</sup>Bît-<sup>m</sup>Ta-ú-ra-a <sup>o</sup>Sa-ap-ħu-na <sup>o</sup>Bu-ħa-ar-ru 44. Bît-ri'e, Dûr-Ugurri, Hindaina, Dûr-Uait, Bît-Taurâ, Saphuna, Buharru,
45. <sup>o</sup>Har-be-<sup>m</sup>Iddina(na) <sup>o</sup>Ĥar-be-<sup>m</sup>Kal-bi <sup>o</sup>Ša-bar-ri-e <sup>o</sup>Bît-<sup>m</sup>Ba-ni-ilu-ú-a <sup>o</sup>Su-la-a-du <sup>o</sup>Bît-<sup>m</sup>Il-ta-ma-sa-ma-<sup>o</sup> <sup>o</sup>Bît-<sup>m</sup>Di-ni-ilu 45. Harbe-Iddina, Harbe-Kalbi, Shabarrê, Bît-Bani-ilûa, Sulâdu, Bît-Iltamasama', Bît-Dini-ilu,
46. Da-ħa-la <sup>o</sup>Ĥa-me-za <sup>o</sup>Be-la-a <sup>o</sup>Ta-i-ru <sup>o</sup>Kip-ra-a-nu <sup>o</sup>Il-ta-ra-tú <sup>o</sup>Ak-am (ħar?)-šá-ki-na <sup>o</sup>Sa-ga-ba-tú šá <sup>m</sup>Mar-duk-ia 46. Dakala, Hameza, Belâ, Tairu, Kiprânu, Iltaratu, Akam(?)-shakina, Sagabatu-sha-Mardukia,
47. nap-ħar 39 alâni<sup>p1</sup> dan-nu-ti šá <sup>o</sup>Bît-<sup>m</sup>A-muk-ka-a-ni a-di 350 alâni<sup>p1</sup> šihrûti<sup>p1</sup> šá li-me-ti-šu-nu 47. in all 39 strong, walled cities of Bît-Amukkâni, with 350 hamlets within their borders;
48. <sup>o</sup>Bît-<sup>m</sup>Za-bi-di-ia Larsa<sup>ki</sup> Kullab<sup>ki</sup> Eridu<sup>ki</sup> Ki-is-sik<sup>ki</sup> <sup>o</sup>Ni-mid-<sup>o</sup>La-gu-da <sup>o</sup>Dûr-<sup>m</sup>Ia-ki-ni a-di <sup>o</sup>Kar-<sup>o</sup>Nabû šá ki-šad <sup>o</sup>Mar-ra-ti 48. the cities Bît-Zabidia, Larsa, Kullab, Eridu, Kissik, Nimid-Laguda, Dûr-Yakini and Kar-Nabû which is (are) beside the Salt-sea (the Persian Gulf)
49. nap-ħar 8 alâni<sup>p1</sup> dan-nu-ti bît dūrâni<sup>p1</sup>(ni) šá <sup>o</sup>Bît-<sup>m</sup>Ia-ki-ni a-di 100 alâni<sup>p1</sup> šihrûti<sup>p1</sup> šá li-me-ti-šu-nu 49. in all 8 strong, walled cities of Bît-Yakin, with 100 hamlets within their borders;

50. *nap-ḥar 88 alāni<sup>p1</sup>(ni) dan-nu-ti bīt dūrāni<sup>p1</sup>(ni) šá 'Kal-di a-di 820 alāni<sup>p1</sup>] šiḥrūti<sup>p1</sup> šá li-me-ti-šu-nu al-me ak-šú-ud aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un*
50. a total of 88 strong, walled cities of Chaldea, with 820 hamlets within their borders, I besieged, I conquered, I carried away their spoil.
51. *še-im suluppa šá ki-rib ki-ra-a-te-šu-nu ebāra-šu-nu šá šēri ummāni<sup>col</sup>(ni) ú-ša-kil ab-bul ak-ḥur i-na girri ak-mu a-na tillē<sup>p1</sup> ma-šú-ú-ti ú-tir*
51. The grain and dates which were in their plantations, their harvest of the plain, I had my army devour. I destroyed, devastated and burned with fire (their towns), and turned them into forgotten tells.
52. *<sup>am</sup>Ur-bi <sup>am</sup>A-ra-mu <sup>am</sup>Kal-du šá ki-rib Uruku<sup>ki</sup> Nippuru<sup>ki</sup> Kiš<sup>ki</sup> Ḥar-sag-kalam-ma<sup>ki</sup> a-di mārē<sup>p1</sup> ali 'bēl [ḥi-it-ṭi<sup>1</sup> ú-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-ti-iš am-nu*
52. The Arabs, Aramaeans, Chaldeans, who were in Uruk, Nippur, Kish, Harsagkamma, together with the citizens, the rebels (sinners), I brought forth and counted as spoil.
53. *še-im suluppa šá ki-rib ki-ra-a-te-šu-nu me-riš ma-na-ḥi-šu-nu ebār šēri ba-mat [šadē(e)-šu-nu<sup>1</sup> ummāni<sup>col</sup>(ni) ú-ša-kil*
53. The grain and dates which were in their plantations, the planting of their garden-beds, the harvest of their plain and highlands(?) I had my troops devour.
54. *<sup>m</sup>Bēl-ibni mār <sup>am</sup>rab bānī pi-ri-<sup>2</sup> Šú-an-na<sup>ki</sup> ša ki-ma mi-ra-ni ṣa-aḥ-ri ki-rib ekalli-ia ir-bu-ú [a-na šarru-ut 'Akkadi ù Sumeri<sup>ki</sup><sup>1</sup> aš-ta-kan eli-šu-un*
54. Bēl-ibni, son of a master-builder, a scion of Shuanna,<sup>1</sup> who like a young hound had grown up in my palace, I placed over them as king of Akkad and Sumer.
55. *i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ia <sup>am</sup>Tu-<sup>2</sup>-mu-na <sup>am</sup>Ri-ḥi-ḥu <sup>am</sup>Ia-daḥ-ḥu <sup>am</sup>Ū-bu-du <sup>am</sup>Kib-ri-[e <sup>am</sup>Ma-li-ḥu <sup>am</sup>Gu-ru-mu <sup>am</sup>Ū]-bu-lu <sup>am</sup>Da-mu-nu <sup>am</sup>Gam-bu-lum <sup>am</sup>Ḥi-in-da-ru*
55. On my march back, the Tu'muna, the Rihihu, the Yadaḥku, the Ubuḍu, the Kipré, the Malihu, the Gurumu, the Ubulu, the Damunu, the Gambulu, the Hindaru,
56. *<sup>am</sup>Ru-<sup>2</sup>-u-a <sup>am</sup>Bu-ḥu-du <sup>am</sup>Ḥa-am-ra-a-nu <sup>am</sup>Ḥa-'ga<sup>1</sup>-ra-a-nu <sup>am</sup>Na-ba-tu <sup>am</sup>Li-[-<sup>2</sup>]-ta-a-[u <sup>am</sup>A-ra-mu la kan-šu-ti mit-ḥa-]riš ak-šud(ud)-ma aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un*
56. the Ru'ua, the Bukudu, the Hamrānu, the Hagarānu, the Nabatu, the Li'tāu,—Aramaeans, who were not submissive, all of them, I captured and I carried off as spoil.
57. *i-na me-ti-ik gir-ri-ia šá <sup>md</sup>Nabû-bēl-šumâte<sup>p1</sup>[<sup>am</sup>]ki-pi 'Ḥa-ra-ra-ti ḥurāša kaspa <sup>w</sup>mu[-suk-kan-ni] rabûti<sup>p1</sup> imêrê<sup>p1</sup> gammalê<sup>p1</sup> alpê<sup>p1</sup> ù šēni<sup>col</sup> man-da-ta-šu ka-bit-tú am-ḥur*
57. In the course of my campaign, I received the heavy tribute of Nabû-bēl-shumâte governor of Hararati,—gold, silver, great *musukkanni*-trees, asses, camels, cattle and sheep.

<sup>1</sup> That is, a Babylonian.

58. *ba-ḥu-la-te ḥi-rim-me amnakru ag-ṣu šá ul-tu ul-la a-na šarrāni<sup>p1</sup>(ni) abē<sup>p1</sup>-ia la ik-nu-šú i-na wakkki ú-šam-kit-ma na-piš-tum ul e-zib* 58. The warriors of Hirimmu, evil enemies, who from of old had not submitted to any of the kings, my fathers, I slew with the sword. Not a soul escaped.
59. *na-gu-ú šu-a-tu a-na eš-šú-ti aš-bat ištēn(en) alpa 10 immerē<sup>p1</sup> 10 imēr karāna 20 imēr suluppa ri-še-te-šu a-na gi-ni-e ilāni<sup>p1</sup> 'Aššur<sup>ki</sup> bēlē<sup>p1</sup>-ia ú-kin dā-ri-šam* 59. That district I reorganized: one ox, 10 lambs, 10 homers of wine, 20 homers of dates, of his best, as standing dues for the gods of Assyria, my lords, I established for all time.
60. *it-ti 208,000 šal-lat nišē<sup>p1</sup> ka-bit-tum 7,200 sisē<sup>p1</sup> parē<sup>p1</sup> 11,073 imērē<sup>p1</sup> 5,230 gammalē<sup>p1</sup> 80,050 alpē<sup>p1</sup> 800,100 šēni<sup>co1</sup> zinnišāte<sup>p1</sup> (laḥrāte<sup>p1</sup>) a-tu-ra a-na ki-rib Aššur<sup>ki</sup>* 60. I returned to Assyria with 208,000 men, a huge spoil, 7,200 horses and mules, 11,073 asses, 5,230 camels, 80,050 cattle, 800,100 ewes.
61. *e-zib nišē<sup>p1</sup> imērē<sup>p1</sup> gammalē<sup>p1</sup> alpē<sup>p1</sup> ú šēni<sup>co1</sup> iš-tu<sup>1</sup> ummānāte<sup>co1</sup>-ia e-bu-kunim-ma a-na ra-ma-ni-šu-nu is-ki-lu si-kil-tu* 61. This does not include the men, asses, camels, cattle and sheep which my troops had carried off and parcelled out among themselves.
62. *ú ba-ḥu-la-te na-ki-ri šip-ṣu be-ru šá a[-na ni-] ri-a la ik-nu-šú i-na wakkki ú-šam-kit-ma a-lul ga-ši-šeš* 62. And the enemy warriors, strong and proud,<sup>1</sup> who had not submitted to my yoke, I cut down with the sword and hung on stakes.

(The remainder of this document, containing the record of Sennacherib's early building activities, is given on pp. 94 f.)

## II. CAMPAIGNS ONE AND TWO (THE BELLINO CYLINDER B1)

1. *mdSin-aḥē<sup>p1</sup>-eri-ba šarru rabū šarru dan-nu šar 'Aššur<sup>ki</sup> šarru la ša-na-an ri-ē-um mut-nin-nu-ú pa-liḥ ilāni<sup>p1</sup> rabūti<sup>p1</sup>* 1. Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, the king of Assyria, the king without a rival; the pious ruler (shepherd), fearing the great gods;
2. *na-ṣir kit-ti ra-ḡ-im mi-ša-ri e-piš ú-sa-a-ti a-lík tap-pu-ut a-ki-i sa-ḥi-ru dam-ka-a-ti* 2. guardian of the right, lover of justice, who lends support, who comes to the aid of the needy, who turns (his thoughts) to pious deeds;
3. *id-lu git-ma-lum zi-ka-ru ḡar-du a-šarid kal ma-al-ki rab-bu la-ḡ-iḡ la ma-gi-ri mu-šab-ri-ḡu za-ma-a-ni* 3. perfect hero, mighty man, first among all princes, the powerful one who consumes the insubmissive, who strikes the wicked with the thunderbolt:—

<sup>1</sup> The same epithets are applied to Hezekiah, cf. p. 77, l. 21.

4. <sup>d</sup>Aššur šadû(ú) rabû(ú) šarru-ut la ša-na-an ú-šat-li-ma-an-ni-ma eli gimir a-šib pa-rak-ki ú-šar-ba-a <sup>w</sup>kakkê<sup>p1</sup>-ia
4. the god Assur, the great mountain, has entrusted to me an unrivalled kingship and above all those who dwell in palaces, has made powerful my weapons.
5. i-na rêš šarru-ti-ia šá <sup>md</sup>Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šar <sup>1</sup>Kar-dun-iá-aš a-di ummânât<sup>o1</sup> Elamti<sup>ki</sup> i-na ta-mir-ti Kiš<sup>ki</sup> aš-ta-kan tahtâ-šu
5. At the beginning of my kingship, I brought about the overthrow of Merodach-baladan, king of Babylonia, together with the armies of Elam, in the plain of Kish.
6. i-na kabal tam-ħa-ri šú-a-tu e-zib karas-su e-diš ip-par-šid-ma a-na <sup>1</sup>Guzummanu in-na-bit ki-rib <sup>r</sup>a-gamme ù ap-pa-ra-a-te e-ru-um-ma napiš-tuš e-ti-ir
6. In the midst of that battle he forsook his camp, made his escape alone, fled to Guzummanu, went into the swamp and marshes, and (thus) saved his life.
7. <sup>w</sup>narkabâte<sup>p1</sup> <sup>w</sup>šu-um-bi sisê<sup>p1</sup> parê<sup>p1</sup> imêre<sup>p1</sup> gammalê<sup>p1</sup> ù <sup>imêr</sup>ud-ri šá i-na kit-ru-ub ta-ħa-zi ú-maš-ši-ru ik-šú-da kâtâ<sup>du</sup>-ai
7. The chariots, wagons, horses, mules, asses, camels and dromedaries which he had forsaken at the onset of battle, my hands seized.
8. a-na ekalli-šu šá ki-rib Bâbili<sup>ki</sup> ħa-diš e-ru-um-ma ap-te-e-ma bît ni-šir-ti-šu ħurâša kaspa ú-nu-tú ħurâši kaspi abna a-ħar-tu mimma šum-šú bušâ makkûra ni-šir-tu ka-bit-tu
8. Into his palace in Babylon I entered joyfully and I opened his treasure-house:—gold, silver, vessels of gold and silver, precious stones of all kinds, goods and property, an enormous (heavy) treasure,
9. aššat-su sinnišâte<sup>p1</sup>-ekalli(šigrêti?)-šu <sup>am</sup>tîrê<sup>p1</sup> <sup>am</sup>man-za-az pa-ni si-ħir-ti um-ma-a-ni ma-la ba-šú-ú mut-tab-bi-lu-tu ekalli ú-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu
9. his wife, his harem, his courtiers and officials, all of his artisans, as many as there were, his palace servants, I brought out, I counted as spoil,
10. aš-bat-ma arki-šu a-na <sup>1</sup>Guzummanu in-na-bit ki-rib <sup>r</sup>a-gamme ù ap-pa-ra-a-te ú-ma-ir-ma 5 ú-me i-pa(ba)-ru-nim-ma ul in-na-mir a-šar-šú
10. I seized. I sent my soldiers after him to Guzummanu, into the midst of the swamps and marshes, and for five days they hunted him, but his (hiding)-place was not found (lit. seen).
11. i-na e-muḫ <sup>d</sup>Aššur bêli-ia 89 alâni<sup>p1</sup>(ni) dan-nu-ti bît-dûrâni<sup>p1</sup>(ni) šá <sup>1</sup>Kal-di ù 820 alâni<sup>p1</sup> šiħrûti<sup>p1</sup> šá li-⟨me-ti⟩-šu-nu al-me ak-šud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un
11. In the might of Assur, my lord, 89 of the strong, walled cities of Chaldea, and 820 small cities of their environs I besieged, I conquered, I carried off their spoil.

12. <sup>am</sup>Ūr-bi <sup>am</sup>A-ra-mu ù <sup>am</sup>Kal-du šá ki-riḅ Uruk<sup>ki</sup> Nippuru<sup>ki</sup> Kiš<sup>ki</sup> Ḥarsag-kalam-ma<sup>ki</sup> Kutu<sup>ki</sup> <a-di> mârê<sup>pl</sup> ali bêl ḫi-iṭ-ṭi ú-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu
12. The Arabs, Aramaeans and Chaldeans who were in Erech, Nippur, Kish, Harsagkamma, Kutha, together with the citizens (of these places), the rebels (sinners), I brought out, I counted as spoil.
13. <sup>md</sup>Bêl-ibni mâr <sup>am</sup>rab bânî pi-ir-ṣu Šú-an-na<sup>ki</sup> šá kîma mi-ra-a-ni ṣa-aḫ-ri ki-riḅ ekalli-ia ir-bu-ú a-na šarru-ut 'Šumeri ù Akkadi<sup>ki</sup> aš-ta-kan eli-šu-un
13. Bêl-ibni, the son of a master builder, a scion of Shuanna (Babylon), who had grown up in my palace like a young hound, I set over them as king of Sumer and Akkad.
14. i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ia <sup>am</sup>Tu-ṣ-mu-na <sup>am</sup>Ri-ḫi-ḫu <sup>am</sup>Ia-daḫ-ḫu <sup>am</sup>Ū-bu-du <sup>am</sup>Kiḅ-ri-e <sup>am</sup>Ma-li-ḫu <sup>am</sup>Gu-ru-mu <sup>am</sup>Ū-bu-lum <sup>am</sup>Da-mu-nu
14. On my return (march), the Tu'muna, Rihihu, Yadakku, Ubudu, Kiprê, Malihu, Gurumu, Ubulu, Damunu.
15. <sup>am</sup>Gam-bu-lu <sup>am</sup>Ḫi-in-da-ru <sup>am</sup>Ru-ṣ-u-a <sup>am</sup>Bu-ḫu-du <sup>am</sup>Ḫa-am-ra-a-nu <sup>am</sup>Ḫa-ga-ra-nu <sup>am</sup>Na-ba-tu <sup>am</sup>Li-ṣ-ta-a-ú <sup>am</sup>A-ra-mu la kan-šu mit-ḫa-riš ak-šud(ud)
15. Gambulu, Hindaru, Ru'ua, Bukudu, Hamrânu, Hagarânu, Nabatu, Li'tâu,—Aramaeans (who were) not submissive, all of them I conquered.
16. 208,000 nišê<sup>pl</sup> zik-ru zinništu 7,200 sisê<sup>pl</sup> u parê<sup>pl</sup> 11,073 imêrê<sup>pl</sup> 5,230 gammadê<sup>pl</sup> 80,100 alpê<sup>pl</sup> 800,500 šêni<sup>col</sup> šal-la-tu ka-bit-tu aš-lu-la a-na ki-riḅ Aššur<sup>ki</sup>
16. 208,000 people, male and female, 7,200 horses and mules, 11,073 asses, 5,230 camels, 80,100 cattle, 800,500 sheep, an enormous spoil, I carried off to Assyria.
17. i-na me-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ia šá <sup>md</sup>Nabû-bêl-šumâte<sup>pl</sup> <sup>am</sup>ki-pi <sup>am</sup>Ḫa-ra-ra-ti ḫurâša kaspâ <sup>am</sup>mu-suk-kan-ni rabûti<sup>pl</sup> imêrê<sup>pl</sup> gammadê<sup>pl</sup> alpê<sup>pl</sup> ù šêni<sup>col</sup> ta-mar-ta-šu ka-bit-tu am-ḫur
17. In the course of my campaign, I received from Nabû-bêl-shumâte, governor of the city of Hararate, gold, silver, great *musukkani*-trees, asses, camels, cattle and sheep, as his onerous contribution.
18. ba-ḫu-la-ti <sup>am</sup>Ḫi-rim-me <sup>am</sup>nakru aḫ-šu šá ul-tu ul-la a-na ni-ri-ia la kit-nu-šú i-na <sup>am</sup>kakki ú-šam-kit-ma na-piš-tu ul e-zib
18. The warriors of Hirimme, wicked enemies, who from of old had not submitted to my yoke, I cut down with the sword. Not a soul escaped.
19. na-gu-ú šú-a-tu a-na eš-šú-ti aš-bat ištên(en) alpa 10 immerê<sup>pl</sup> 10 imêr karâna 20 imêr suluppa ri-še-te-šu a-na ilâni<sup>pl</sup>(ni) 'Aššur<sup>ki</sup> bêlê<sup>pl</sup>-ia ú-kin dâ-ri-šam
19. That district (province) I reorganized: One ox, 10 lambs, 10 homers of wine, 20 homers of dates, its choicest, (as gifts) for the gods of Assyria, my lords, I established for all time.

20. *i-na šanê(e) gir-ri-ia <sup>d</sup>Aššur be-lt ú-tak-kil-an-ni-ma a-na mât <sup>am</sup>Kaš-ši-i ù mât Ia-su-bi-gal-la-ai <sup>am</sup>nakri aḫ-ši šá ul-tu ul-la a-na šarrâni<sup>pl</sup>(ni) abê<sup>pl</sup>-ia la kit-nu-šú lu al-lik*
20. In my second campaign, Assur, my lord, encouraged me, and against the land of the Kassites and the land of the Yasubigallai, wicked enemies, who from of old had not been submissive to the kings, my fathers, I marched.
21. *ki-riḫ ḫur-ša-a-ni zaḫ-ru-te ekil nam-ra-ši i-na sisî ar-kab-ma <sup>w</sup>narkabat šêpâ<sup>du</sup>-ia i-na ti-ik-ka-a-te ú-ša-aš-ši aš-ru šup-šú-ḫu i-na šêpâ<sup>du</sup>-ia ri-ma-niš at-tag-giš*
21. In the midst of the high mountains I rode on horseback, where the terrain was difficult, and had my chariot drawn up with ropes; where it became too steep, I clambered up on foot like the wild-ox.
22. *°Bît-<sup>m</sup>Ki-lam-za-aḫ al dan-nu-ti-šu-nu al-me ak-šud(ud) nišê<sup>pl</sup> siḫir rabî sisê<sup>pl</sup> parê<sup>pl</sup> imêrê<sup>pl</sup> alpê<sup>pl</sup> ù šêni<sup>col</sup> ul-tu kir-bi-šú u-še-ša-am-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu*
22. Bît-kilamzah, their stronghold, I besieged, I captured. People, great and small, horses, mules, asses, cattle and sheep, I brought out from its midst and counted as booty.
23. *alâni<sup>pl</sup>-šu-nu šiḫrâti<sup>pl</sup> šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú ab-bul aḫ-ḫur ú-še-me kar-meš bît šêri kul-ta-ri tu-kul-ti-šu-nu i-na girri aḫ-mu-ma ṭi-tal-liš ú-še-lum (for mi)*
23. Their small cities, which were numberless, I destroyed, I devastated, I turned into ruins. The houses of the steppe, (namely) the tents for their protection (i.e., wherein they dwelt), I set on fire and turned them into (a mass of) flames.
24. *ú-tir-ma °Bît-<sup>m</sup>Ki-lam-za-aḫ šu-a-tu a-na bir-tu-ti aš-bat eli šá ú-me pa-ni ú-dan-nin a-muḫ-ḫuš nišê<sup>pl</sup> mâtâti ki-šit-ti kâtâ<sup>du</sup>-ia ina lib-bi ú-še-šib*
24. I turned round, and made that Bît-Kilamzah into a fortress,—I made its defences stronger than they had ever been before, and settled therein people of the lands my hands had conquered.
25. *nišê<sup>pl</sup> mât <sup>am</sup>Kaš-ši-i ù mât Ia-su-bi-gal-ai šá la-pa-an <sup>w</sup>kakkê<sup>pl</sup>-ia ip-par-šidu ul-tu ki-riḫ šadî(i) ú-še-ri-dam-ma i-na °Ḫar-diš-pi °Bît-<sup>m</sup>Ku-bat-ti ú-šar-me*
25. The people of the land of the Kassites and the land of the Yasubigallai, who had fled before my arms, I brought down out of the mountains and settled them in Hardishpi and Bît-Kubatti.
26. *i-na kâtâ<sup>du</sup> <sup>am</sup>šú-ut-rêši-ia <sup>ambêl</sup> piḫâti °Ar-rap-ḫa am-nu-šu-nu-ti <sup>abnu</sup>narâ ú-še-piš-ma li-i-tum ki-šit-ti kâtâ<sup>du</sup>*
26. Into the hand(s) of my official, the governor of Arrapha, I placed (lit. counted) them. I had a stela made,

- šá eli-šu-un aš-tak-ka-nu ši-ru-uš-šu ú-ša-aš-tir-ma kir-bi ali ul-ziz*
27. *pa-an ni-ri-ia ú-tir-ma a-na 'El-li-pi aš-ša-bat ḥar-ra-nu el-la-mu-u-a 'Is-pa-ba-a-ra šarru-šu-un alāni<sup>p1</sup>-šu dan-nu-ti bīt-ni-šir-ti-šu ú-maš-šir-ma a-na ru-ki-e-ti in-na-bit* 27. The front of my yoke I turned (that is, I turned about) and took the road to the land of the Elippi. Before me (my approach) Ispabâra, their king, forsook his strong cities, his treasure-houses (cities), and fled to distant (parts).
28. *gim-ri mâti-šú rapašti(ti) ki-ma zī aš-ḥu-up 'Mar-ú-biš-ti 'Ak-ku-ud-du alāni<sup>p1</sup> bīt šarru-ti-šu a-di 34 alāni<sup>p1</sup> dan-nu-ti ú alāni<sup>p1</sup> šiḥrûti<sup>p1</sup> ša li-me-ti-šu-nu šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú* 28. Over the whole of his wide land I swept like a hurricane. The cities Marubishti and Akkuddu, his royal residence-cities, together with 34 strong cities and the small cities of their environs, which were without number,
29. *ab-bu-ul ak-ḥur i-na girri ak-mu-ma kirêti<sup>p1</sup>-šu-nu ak-šiṭ eli ugarê<sup>p1</sup>-šu-un ḥab-šu-ti ša-ḥar-ra-tum at-bu-uk 'El-li-pi a-na pâṭ gim-ri-ša ar-bu-ta ú-ša-lik* 29. I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire. Their orchards I cut down, over their fertile(?) fields I poured out misery. The Ellipi, in their totality, I brought to naught.
30. *nišê<sup>p1</sup> šiḥir rabt zikaru u zinništu sisê<sup>p1</sup> parê<sup>p1</sup> imêrê<sup>p1</sup> alpê<sup>p1</sup> ú šêni<sup>col</sup> la minam aš-lu-lam-ma a-di la ba-ši-e ú-ša-lik-šu-nu-ti* 30. The people, great and small, male and female, horses, mules, asses, cattle and sheep, without number, I carried off and brought them to naught.
31. *'Ši-ši-ir-tu 'Ku-um-ma-aḥ-lum<sup>1</sup> alāni<sup>p1</sup> dan-nu-ti a-di alāni<sup>p1</sup> šiḥrûti<sup>p1</sup> šá li-me-ti-šu-nu(?) 'Bīt-Bar-ru-ú na-gu-u a-na gi-mir-ti-šu ul-tu ki-rib mâti-šu ab-tuk-ma eli mi-šir 'Aššur<sup>ti</sup> ú-rad-di* 31. Sisirtu and Kummahlum, strong cities, together with the small cities of their environs, the district (province) of Bît-Barrû, in its totality, I cut off from his land and added it to the territory (lit. border) of Assyria.
32. *'El-en-za-aš a-na al šarru-ti ú dan-na-at na-gi-e šú-a-tu aš-bat-ma šum-šu maḥ-ra-a ú-nak-kir-ma 'Kar<sup>md</sup>-Sin-aḥê<sup>p1</sup>-eri-ba at-ta-bi ni-bit-su* 32. Elenzash I turned into the royal city and stronghold of that district. I changed its former name, calling its (new) name Kar-Sennacherib.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. p. 68, n. 1.

33. *i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ia šá<sup>1</sup> Ma-da-ai ru-ku-ti šá i-na šarráni<sup>pl</sup>(ni) abê<sup>pl</sup>-ia ma-am-man la iš-mu-u zi-kir mâtâti<sup>pl</sup>-šu-un man-da-ta-šu-nu ka-bit-tú am-ḥur a-na ni-ri be-lu-ti-ia ú-šak-ni-su-nu-ti*
33. On my return I received the heavy tribute of the distant Medes, whose name no one among the kings, my fathers, had (ever) heard; to the yoke of my rule I made them submit.

(Continued on p. 99)

### III. RECORDS WRITTEN SOON AFTER THE THIRD CAMPAIGN (THE RASSAM CYLINDER, C1)

(The text of the "Rassam Cylinder," written 700 B.C., became the standard text for campaigns one to three. (See pp. 23 f.) Only the closing lines of the historical section, which were omitted in the later editions, are here given.)

56. *30 bilta ḥurâša 800 bilta kaspâ ni-sik-ti gu-uḥ-li dag-gas-si<sup>abn</sup>sândê<sup>pl</sup> rabûte<sup>pl</sup> ʷiršê<sup>pl</sup> šinni ʷkussê<sup>pl</sup> ni-me-di šinni mašak pîri šin pîri ʷušu ʷurkarinnu lu-bul-ti bir-me ʷubakitû šipâtu ta-kil-tu šipâtu ar-ga-man-nu*
56. (In addition to the) thirty talents of gold, 800 talents of silver, (there were) gems (precious stones), antimony, jewels(?), great sandu-stones (carnelian?) ivory beds, house-chains of ivory, elephant hides, ivory (elephant's tusks, teeth), ebony(?), boxwood(?), colored garments, garments of linen, violet and purple wool,
57. *ú-nu-ut siparri parzilli erî anâki parzilli ʷnarkabâte<sup>pl</sup> ga-ba-bi as-ma-ri-e si-ri-ia-am patre<sup>pl</sup> parzilli šib-bi pit-pa-ni u<sup>1</sup> uš-ši til-li ú-nu-ut ta-ḥa-zi šá<sup>2</sup> ni-ba la i-šú-ú*
57. vessels of copper, iron, bronze, lead, iron, chariots, shields, lances, armor, girdle-daggers of iron, bows and arrows, spears, countless implements of war,
58. *it-ti mârâte<sup>pl</sup>3-šu zinnišât<sup>pl</sup> ekalli-šu ʷmzammerê<sup>pl</sup> ʷzammerâte<sup>pl</sup> i-na<sup>4</sup> ki-rib ʷNinua<sup>5</sup> al be-lu-ti-ia arki-ia ú-še-bi-lam-ma a-na na-dan man-da-at-ti ú e-piš ardu-ú-ti iš-pu-ra rak-bu-šu*
58. together with his daughters, his palace-women, his male and female musicians (which) he had (them) bring after me to Nineveh, my royal city. To pay tribute and to accept servitude, he dispatched his messenger(s).
59. *i-na šal-la-at mâtâti<sup>pl</sup> ša-ti-na šá aš-lu-la 10,000 ʷkašti 10,000 ʷa-ri-tú<sup>6</sup> ina lib-bi-šu-nu ak-šur-ma eli ki-šir<sup>7</sup> šarru-ti-ia ú-rad-di*
59. From the booty of those lands which I plundered, 10,000 bows, 10,000 shields I took therefrom and added them to my royal equipment.

<sup>1</sup> C4, om.

<sup>2</sup> C2, 3, šá.

<sup>3</sup> SAL-TUR-MEŠ, C2, 3, 4, TUR-SAL-MEŠ.

<sup>4</sup> C2, 3, a-na.

<sup>5</sup> C2, 3, 4, Ninua<sup>ki</sup>.

<sup>6</sup> C3, 4, tu.

<sup>7</sup> C3, adds rim.

60. *si-it-ti šal-la-ti na-ki-ri ka-bit-tu a-na gi-mir karāši-ia ù <sup>ambēl</sup> piḫāti-ia nišē<sup>1</sup> ma-ḫa-za<sup>1</sup>-ni-ia rabūte<sup>1</sup> ki-ma ši-e-ni lu ú-za-iz* 60. The rest of the heavy booty (taken from) the enemy, I divided like sheep among my whole camp (army) as well as my governors and the citizens of my large cities.

(Continued on p. 102)

#### IV. RECORDS WRITTEN AFTER THE FIFTH CAMPAIGN

(At the close of the historical section containing the standard record of campaigns one to five [see pp. 23 f.], BM, 103,000 has the account of two campaigns conducted by Sennacherib's generals.)

##### a) CAMPAIGN AGAINST CILICIA, 698 B.C. (BM, No. 103,000. E1)

Col. IV

61. *i-na li-mu <sup>m</sup>Šulmu(mu)-bēlu <sup>am</sup>ša-kin <sup>c</sup>Ri-mu-si* 61. In the eponymy of Shulmu-bēl, the governor of Rimusi,
62. *<sup>m</sup>Ki-ru-a <sup>am</sup>ḫazānu šá <sup>c</sup>Il-lu-ub-ri* 62. Kirua, prefect of Illubru,
63. *<sup>am</sup>ardu da-gil pa-ni-ia šá iz-zi-bu-šú ilāni<sup>1</sup>-šu* 63. a slave, subject to me, whom his gods forsook,
64. *ba-ḫu-la-te <sup>c</sup>Ḫi-lak-ki* 64-65. caused the men of Hilakku (Cilicia) to revolt, and made ready for battle.
65. *uš-bal-kit-ma ik-ḡu-ra ta-ḫa-zu*
66. *nišē <sup>1</sup>a-ši-bu-ut <sup>c</sup>In-gi-ra-a u <sup>c</sup>Tar-zi* 66. The people who dwelt in Ingirā and Tarsus
67. *i-da-a-šu is-ḫu-ru-ma gir-ri <sup>1</sup>Ḳu-e* 67. came to his aid (lit. side) and
68. *iḡ-ba-tu ip-ru-su a-lak-tu* 68. seized the Kue (Cilician) road, blocking traffic.
69. *<sup>am</sup>šābē<sup>1</sup> <sup>w</sup>kašti na-ši tuk-ši(ki?) ù as-ma-ri-e* 69. Bowmen, bearers of shield and lance,
70. *narkabāti<sup>1</sup> sisē<sup>1</sup> ki-ḡir šarru-ti-ia* 70. chariots, horses, my royal host,
71. *u-ma-ir ḡi-ru-uš-šu-un* 71. I sent against them.
72. *šá ba-ḫu-la-te <sup>c</sup>Ḫi-lak-ki* 72. The defeat of the men of Hilakku
73. *šá i-da-a-šu is-ḫu-ru* 73. who had come to his aid,
74. *i-na ki-rib šadī(i) mar-ḡi iš-ku-nu taḡ-ta-šu-un* 74. they brought about in the midst of a difficult mountain.
75. *<sup>c</sup>In-gi-ra-a <sup>c</sup>Ta-ar-zu ik-šú-du-ma* 75. Ingirā and Tarsus they took
76. *iš-lu-lu šal-la-su-un* 76. and carried off their spoil.
77. *ša-a-šu ki-rib <sup>c</sup>Il-lu-ub-ri al dan-nu-ti-šu* 77. That one they besieged and attacked in Illubru, his stronghold

<sup>1</sup>C4, zi.

## Col. IV

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 78. <i>ni-tum il-mu-šú-ma iṣ-ba-tu mu-šu-šú</i>   | 78. and prevented his escape.   |
| 79. <i>i-na kur-ru-ub šú-pi-e nim-gal-li dāri</i>                                       | 79. With the assault of siege-engines and "great wall flies" (some siege-engine),     |
| 80. <i>ù kal-ban-na-te mit-ḥu-šu zu-uk šépa<sup>du</sup></i>                            | 80. followed by a rush through the breaches(?) (and) the attack of the foot-soldiers, |
| 81. <i>tap-da-a-šu iṣ-ku-nu-ma iṣ-ba-tu ala</i>   | 81. they brought about their overthrow and took the city.                             |
| 82. <i><sup>m</sup>Ki-ru-a <sup>am</sup>ḥazānu a-di šal-lat alāni<sup>p1</sup>-šu</i>   | 82. Kirua, the prefect, together with the spoil of his cities,                        |
| 83. <i>ù nišē<sup>p1</sup> <sup>ḥi</sup>lak-ki šá i-da-a-šu</i>                         | 83. and the people of Hilakku, who had come to his aid,                               |
| 84. <i>iṣ-ḥu-ru a-di imērē<sup>p1</sup> alpē<sup>p1</sup> ù ši-e-ni</i>                 | 84. with asses, cattle and sheep,   |
| 85. <i>a-na <sup>ni</sup>na-a a-di maḥ-ri-ia ub-lu-ni</i>                               | 85. they brought to Nineveh into my presence.   |
| 86. <i>šá <sup>m</sup>Ki-ru-a ma-šak-šu a-ku-uṣ</i>                                     | 86. I flayed Kirua.   |
| 87. <i>ú-tir-ma <sup>il</sup>lu-ub-ru a-na eš-šú-te aṣ-bat</i>                          | 87. I restored Illubru again:   |
| 88. <i>nišē<sup>p1</sup> mātāti ki-šit-ti kātā<sup>du</sup>-ia i-na lib-bi ú-še-šib</i> | 88. people of the lands which my hands had conquered, I settled therein.              |
| 89. <i><sup>w</sup>kak <sup>a</sup>Aššur bēli-ia ki-rib-šu ú-šar-me</i>                 | 89. The weapon of Assur, my lord, I established in its midst.                         |
| 90. <i><sup>abnu</sup>narā(a) šá <sup>abnu</sup>parātu ú-še-piš-ma</i>                  | 90. An alabaster stela I had (them) fashion   |
| 91. <i>ma-ḥar-šú ul-zi-iz</i>   | 91. and set up before him (Assur or the "weapon" of Assur).                           |

## b) CAMPAIGN AGAINST TILGARIMMU, 695 B.C. (EI, CONTINUED)

## Col. V

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>i-na li-mu <sup>m</sup>Aššur-bēl-uṣur <sup>am</sup>ša-kin</i><br>[. . . .]          | 1. In the eponymy of Assur-bēl-uṣur, the governor of . . . . |
| 2. <i>a-na <sup>t</sup>il-ga-ri-[im-mu]</i>   | 2. against Til-garimmu, <sup>1</sup>                         |
| 3. <i>a-lum šá pa-a-ṭi <sup>t</sup>a-[ba-li]</i>  | 3. a city on the border of Tabalu,                           |
| 4. <i>šá <sup>ḥi</sup>di-i šarru-tu-[us-su]</i>   | 4. whose kingdom Hidī  |
| 5. <i>ir-ku-su kakkē<sup>p1</sup>-ia]</i>   | 5. had consolidated,   |
| 6. <i>as-su-uk-ma <sup>am</sup>šābē<sup>p1</sup> <sup>w</sup>kašti na-ši [tuk-ši(ki)]</i> | 6. I leveled my weapons. Bowmen, bearers of shield           |
| 7. <i>ù as-ma-ri-e <sup>w</sup>narkabāti<sup>p1</sup> si[sē]<sup>p1</sup></i>             | 7. and lance, chariots, horses,                              |
| 8. <i>ki-šir šarru-ti-ia ú-ma-ir ṣ[i-r]u-uš-šu</i>  | 8. my royal host, I sent against him.                        |

<sup>1</sup> Cf. p. 77, l. 24.

## Col. V

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 9. <i>alu šú-a-tum ni-i-tum al-[m]u-ma</i>  | 9. That city I besieged, and  |
| 10. <i>i-na 'mas<sup>1</sup>-pak e-pi-'ri ù<sup>1</sup> kur-ru-ub<br/>šu-pi-i</i>           | 10. by the throwing up of earth (works)<br>and the assault of siege-engines,  |
| 11. <i>mit-ḫu-ṣu zu-[uk šēpá<sup>2</sup> iṣ<sup>1</sup>-ba-tu ala</i>                       | 11. the rush and attack of foot-soldiers,<br>they captured the city.          |
| 12. <i>nišē<sup>1</sup> a-di ilāni<sup>1</sup> a-[šib lib-bi-šu]<br/>am-nu šal-la-ti-iš</i> | 12. The people, together with the gods<br>dwelling there, I counted as spoil. |
| 13. <i>alu šú-a-tum [ . . . . . ] ik-ku-ru</i>  | 13. That city . . . . . they devastated,                                      |
| 14. <i>a-na tili ù [kar-me] ú-tir-ru</i>  | 14. to tells and ruins they turned it.  |
| 15. <i>i-na šal-lat mātāti<sup>1</sup> [šá] aš-lu-la</i>                                    | 15. From the spoil of the lands which I<br>plundered,                         |
| 16. <i>30,000 <sup>w</sup>k[āštu . . . . . ] a-ri-tu</i>                                    | 16. 30,000 bows(?) . . . . shields,   |
| 17. <i>i-na [lib-bi-šu-nu] ak-ṣur-ma</i>  | 17. I gathered from among them  |
| 18. <i>e[li ki-ṣir šarru-ti-ia] ú-rad-di</i>  | 18. and added them to my royal<br>equipment.                                  |
| 19. <i>[si-it-ti šal-lat na-ki-ri] ka-bit-tu</i>  | 19. The rest of the heavy spoil of the foe                                    |
| 20. <i>[a-na gi-mir karāši-ia] bēl-piḫāti<sup>1</sup>-ia</i>                                | 20. among the whole of my camp, my<br>provincial governors,                   |
| 21. <i>[ù nišē<sup>1</sup> ma-ḫa-za-ni-ia] rabāti<sup>1</sup></i>                           | 21. and the people of my large cities,  |
| 22. <i>[kīma ṣi-e-ni lu] ú-za-<sup>2</sup>-iz</i>   | 22. I divided like sheep.   |

## c) THE ROCK INSCRIPTIONS ON THE JŪDÍ DĀGH (E3)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <i><sup>a</sup>Aššur <sup>a</sup>Sin <sup>a</sup>Šamaš <sup>a</sup>Adad</i>                               | 1. Assur, Sin, Shamash, Adad,                                       |
| 2. <i><sup>a</sup>MAŠ u<sup>1</sup> <sup>a</sup>Ištar ilāni<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>rabāti<sup>1,2</sup></i> | 2. Ninib and Ishtar, the great gods,                                |
| 3. <i>šá i-di šarri me-ig-'ri<sup>1</sup>-šu-un</i>  | 3. who stand at the side of the king, their<br>favorite,            |
| 4. <i>i-za-zu-ma eli kul-lat 'na<sup>1</sup>-ki-ri</i>   | 4. and make bitter his  |
| 5. <i>ú-šam-ra-ru <sup>w</sup>kakkē<sup>1</sup>-šu</i>   | 5. arms against all enemies:  |
| 6. <i><sup>a</sup>Sin-aḫē-eriba šarru rabú šarru<br/>dan-nu</i>  | 6. Sennacherib, the great king, the<br>mighty king,                 |
| 7. <i>šar kiššati šar <sup>1</sup>Aššur<sup>ki</sup> rubú na-<sup>2</sup>i-du</i>                            | 7. king of the universe, king of Assyria,<br>the exalted prince,    |
| 8. <i>ti-ri-iš kátá<sup>a</sup>-ku-un ša<sup>3</sup> i-na<sup>4</sup></i>                                    | 8. to whom your (the gods') hands are<br>stretched out, who through |
| 9. <i>an-ni-ku-un . . . . . i-'tal<sup>1</sup>-la-<br/>ku-ma</i>   | 9. your grace advances (triumphantly),                              |

<sup>1</sup> a, ù.<sup>2</sup> a inserts šá ú-iḫan(?)<sup>1</sup>-na-bu kal(?) ma-al-ki. c probably had same addition.<sup>3</sup> c, šá.<sup>4</sup> a and c, ina.

10. *mâtâte<sup>p1</sup> la ma-gi-ri šábê<sup>p1</sup> ħur-ša-ni<sup>1</sup>* 10-11. bringing in submission at his feet  
 11. *la-kan-šú-ti<sup>2</sup> ú-šak-ni-šú<sup>3</sup> še-pu-uš-šu* insubmissive lands (v. kings) and  
 unyielding mountain peoples.—  
 12. *ina ú-me-šu-ma °Tu-mur-ra* 12. At that time the cities of Tumurra,  
 13. *°Ša-ri-im °Hal-gid-da<sup>4</sup>* 13. Sharim, Halgidda,  
 14. *°Ki-ib-ša °E-ša-a-ma °Ku-u-a* 14. Kibsha, Esáma, Kûa, (and)  
 15. *°Ka-na šá<sup>5</sup> me-šir °Kút<sup>6</sup>-mu-ĥi* 15. Kana, which are on the border of  
 Kutmuhu (Commagene)  
 16. *šá kîma ħin-ni našri<sup>bu</sup> ši-ir* 16. and, like the nest of the eagle,  
 17. *ubânât<sup>p1</sup> °Ni-pur šad-di-i* 17-18. are situated upon the peaks of  
 18. *šit-ku-na-at šú-bat-su-un* Mt. Nipur;  
 19. *šá<sup>7</sup> ul-tú<sup>8</sup> ul-la ina šarrâni<sup>p1</sup> abê<sup>p1</sup>-iá<sup>9</sup>* 19. who from days of old, in (the time of)  
 the kings, my fathers,  
 20. *šip-šu be-ru la i-du-ú* 20. were strong and proud, not knowing  
 21. *pa-laĥ be-lu-ti ina palê bêlu-ti-iá* 21. the fear of (Assyrian) rule,—in the  
 time of my rule,  
 22. *ilâni<sup>p1</sup>-šu-un i-zi-bu-* 22. their gods deserted  
 23. *šu-nu-ti-ma ú-šab-šu-u<sup>10</sup>* 23. them and left them  
 24. *ri-ku-ut-<sup>1</sup>su-un<sup>1</sup> . . . . .* 24. empty . . . . .  
 25. *še(?) . . . . . pal . . . . . ki* 25. . . . .  
 26. *. . . . . ul-tú ri-še* 26. . . . . from the sources  
 27. *. . . . . ú °Idiglat* 27. . . . . the Tigris,  
 28. *ú . . . . . °a<sup>1</sup>-na Aššur<sup>k1</sup>* 28. . . . . to Assur,  
 29. *. . . . .* 29. . . . .  
 30. *. . . . . ú mârê<sup>p1</sup> . . . . . ú mârú-* 30. . . . . the Assyrians(?) . . .  
*šu . . . . . -pu-su . . . . . ri*  
 31. *ú-ĥa-bu . . . . . ° . . . . . iá* 31. they sank in the river . . . . .

<sup>1</sup> Instead of this line c, *šarrâni<sup>p1</sup> [šábê<sup>col1</sup>] [ħur-ša-ni]*. The following line of c, of which only a few traces remain, seems to have differed considerably from b; e seems to have had the same text as c.

<sup>2</sup> d, *te*.

<sup>6</sup> The old Assyrian spelling. Cf. *AJSL*, XXVIII (1912), 178, n.

<sup>3</sup> d, *šu*.

<sup>7</sup> d, *ša*.

<sup>4</sup> e has town names in dif. order? <sup>8</sup> d, *tu*.

<sup>5</sup> d and e, *ša*.

<sup>9</sup> d, *ia*.

<sup>10</sup> The text of the different panels seems to have varied very considerably at this point. In a only the beginnings of the lines are preserved: 23. *i-na [šarrâni<sup>p1</sup>(?)] . . . . .* 24. *ilâni-šu-un . . . . .* 25. *šad[Ni-pur] . . . . .* 26. *da(?)-ti su(?) . . . . .* 27. *amet . . . . .* 28. *°Aššur bêli . . . . .* 29. *ú-ša-aš-kin-ma . . . . .* The text of d runs: 24. *ilâni-šu-un i-zi-bu-šu-nu-ti-ma ú-šab-šu-ú* 25. *[ri-ku-ut-su-un] . . . . . ti šad[Ni-pur] . . . . .* 26. *ú-šah(?) -ma(?) -tu(?) °a<sup>1</sup>-na . . . . .* 27. *ú-ma(?) ir [pu<sup>1</sup>-su] [°ki-ri] ú-ĥa-bu . . . . .* 28. *ši-[ru]-[tuš]-šu-un [al-lik šépâdu] šad[Ni-pur] šad- . . . . .*

32. *ši-<sup>1</sup>ru-uš-šu-un<sup>1</sup> al-lik šêpâ<sup>du</sup> <sup>šad</sup>Ni-pur* 32. against them I went. (At) the foot  
*šadî(i) ka-ra-ši* of Mt. Nipur
33. *ú-ša-aš-kin<sup>1</sup>-ma ú . . . . . šábê<sup>pl</sup>* 33. I pitched my camp and I . . . . .  
*i-piš taḥâzi-a<sup>2</sup>* . . . . . my choice warriors
34. *git-ma-<sup>1</sup>lu<sup>1</sup>-ti <sup>šad</sup>Ni-pur a-na<sup>3</sup> gi-ni* 34. who fight my battle(s). Mt. Nipur  
. . . . . for . . . . .
35. . . . . *ti al-me <sup>ḥar-ri</sup> na-ad-* 35. . . . . I besieged. Gullies,  
*ba-ki šadê<sup>pl</sup>* mountain torrents,
36. *'ù<sup>1</sup> . . . . . ši-ir ubânâte<sup>pl4</sup> ša-ka-ti* 36. [I surmounted in my (sedan-)chair]  
to the high(est) summits,
37. *'šá<sup>1</sup> . . . . . it . . . . . ti* 37. which . . . . . the stars  
*kakkabâni<sup>pl</sup> 'šamê<sup>1</sup> . . . . .* of heaven . . . . .
38. *a-na . . . . . i-na <sup>wkussi</sup>* 38. to . . . . . on my (sedan-)  
. . . . . *ri-ša-<sup>1</sup>su-un<sup>1</sup>* chair . . . . .
39. . . . . *kîma <sup>a<sup>1</sup>pu-rîmi</sup>* 39. . . . . like a wild bull I went  
*'pa-nu-uš-šun<sup>1</sup> [aš-bat] 'a<sup>1</sup>-šar ina* before them. Where it was  
*<sup>wkussi</sup>*
40. . . . . *šup-šú-ku ina [šêpâ<sup>du</sup>]-* 40. too steep for my (sedan-)chair, I  
*'i<sup>1</sup>a aš-taḥ-ḥi-id* advanced on foot like
41. . . . . *ki-ma] ar-me* 41. a young gazelle (ibex). Where my  
*a-<sup>1</sup>šar] bir-ka-ai* knees
42. . . . . *<sup>5</sup> i-ša-a ma-na-aḥ-[tu]* 42. (failed) and found a resting-place, I  
*'ši-ir aban<sup>1</sup> šadê(e) ú-šib-ma* sat down on (some) mountain boulder  
and
43. *mê<sup>pl</sup> <sup>mašak</sup>na-a-di<sup>1</sup> ka-šu-ti a-na šu-* 43. drank the cold water from the water-  
*um-me-ia 'lu<sup>1</sup> aš-ti* skin (to quench) my thirst.
44. . . . . *[alâni]<sup>pl</sup> ša-a-tu-nu* 44. . . . . those cities I be-  
*al-me akšud(ud)<sup>6</sup> ak-ku-<sup>1</sup>ur<sup>1</sup>* sieged, I conquered (v. adds I  
carried off their booty, I destroyed),  
I devastated.
45. . . . . *la . . . . . la ra(?)* 45. . . . .
46. *'mul-taḥ<sup>1</sup> <sup>7</sup>-ḥi-šu-nu ši-ir ubân [<sup>šad</sup>]Ni-* 46. their rebellious people on (to) the  
*pur* top of Mt. Nipur
47. . . . . *-li-šu-nu ši-ir zuḥ-ti* 47. I—their—; to the mountain-tops,  
*šadê(e)*

<sup>1</sup> f, *ki-in*.<sup>2</sup> f, *šábê<sup>pl</sup> ta-ḥa-zi-ia*.<sup>3</sup> *a-na* restored from f.<sup>4</sup> d, [*u-ba-na-a*]-*ti ša[ka-ti]*.<sup>5</sup> Here f has *ir-ma-a*.<sup>6</sup> Here f inserts *aš-lu-la šal-la-sun ab-bul*.<sup>7</sup> Restoration rendered certain by a and f.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 48. <i>ar-di-ma</i> <sup>1</sup> . . . . . <i>abannarâ</i><br><i>ú-še-piš-ma</i> <sup>2</sup>  | 48. I pursued and [defeated them.] A memorial stela I caused to be made,                |
| 49. <i>li-i-tu da-na-nu ša Aššur bêli-ia ú-ša-aš-ṭir</i>   | 49. and I had them inscribe (thereon) the might and power of Assur, my lord.            |
| 50. <i>eli zuḡ-ti</i> <sup>3</sup> <i>Ni-pur a-šar</i> . . . . .<br><i>ti ra áš</i>  | 50. On the summit of Mt. Nipur where . . . . .  |
| 51. <i>ul-</i> . . . . . <i>ra</i> . . . . . <i>kir ši-ṭir-ia</i>  | 51. not? . . . . . (who destroys) the writing of my name                                |
| 52. <i>Aššur ilâni</i> <sup>4</sup> <i>rabûte</i> <sup>5</sup> . . . . . <sup>6</sup> <i>lik</i> <sup>1</sup><br><i>kil-mu-šu</i> <sup>4</sup> <i>lis-ki-[pu-šu]</i> | 52. may Assur and the great gods look upon him [in anger] <sup>6</sup> and destroy him. |

## V. RECORDS WRITTEN AFTER THE SIXTH CAMPAIGN

## a) BULL INSCRIPTION FROM THE PALACE AT NINEVEH (F1).

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>ekal</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>Sin-aḡê</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>eri-ba šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>Aššur šar kib-rat irbittim</i> ( <i>tim</i> ) <i>mi-gir ilâni</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>rabûte</i> <sup>5</sup> <i>ir-šú it-pi-šu zi-ka-ru ḡar-du a-ša-rid kal mal-ki</i> | 1. Palace of Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, king of the four quarters; favorite of the great gods; the wise and crafty one; strong hero, first among all princes;                    |
| 2. <i>rab-bu la-ṡ-iṡ la ma-gi-ri mu-šab-ri-ḡu za-ma-a-ni</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>Aššur ilu rabû šarru-ut la ša-na-an ú-šat-li-ma-an-ni-ma eli gi-mir a-šib pa-rak-ki ú-šar-ba-a</i> <sup>3</sup> <i>kakkê</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ia</i>  | 2. the powerful one who consumes the insubmissive, who strikes the wicked with the thunderbolt: Assur, the great god, has entrusted to me an unrivalled kingship, and has made powerful my weapons above (all) those who dwell in palaces. |
| 3. <i>ul-tu tamti</i> (A.AB.BA) <i>e-li-ni-ti šá šul-mu</i> <sup>4</sup> <i>Šamši</i> ( <i>ši</i> ) <i>a-di tam-tim šap-li-ti šá ši-it</i> <sup>4</sup> <i>Šamši</i> ( <i>ši</i> ) <i>gim-ri ma-al-ki šá kib-ra-a-ti ú-šak-niš še-pu-u-a i-na maḡ-ri-i</i>  | 3. From the upper sea of the setting sun, to the lower sea of the rising sun, all princes of the four quarters (of the world) he has brought in submission to my feet. In my first   |
| 4. <i>gir-ri-ia šá</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>Marduk-apla-iddina</i> ( <i>na</i> ) <i>šar</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>Kar-ḡdun-id-áš a-di ummânât</i> <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> <i>Elamti</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>ri-ši-šú i-na ta-mir-ti Kiš</i> <sup>1</sup>   | 4. campaign, I accomplished the defeat of Merodach-baladan, king of Babylonia, together with the armies of   |

<sup>1</sup> Read, perhaps, instead of *ma*, [*šú-nu-ti*]; *a* and *f* had [*ar*]-*dí-šu-nu-ti-ma aš-ta-kan taḡ-[ta-šun]*.<sup>2</sup> *f* has an additional clause before this, and like *a*, ended the inscription somewhat differently.<sup>3</sup> *a* has *ú* before this word.<sup>5</sup> Pl. sign omitted.<sup>4</sup> *a* reads *ag-giš li-ir-[ru-šu]*.<sup>6</sup> Variant, curse him in anger.

- aš-ta-kan tahtá-šu šú-ú a-na šú-zu-ub  
na-piš-ti-šu e-diš*
5. *ip-par-šid-ma "narkabáti" "šu-um-bi  
sisê" parê" šá ú-maš-ši-ru ik-šú-da  
kátá<sup>du</sup>-ai a-na ekalli-šu šá ki-rib  
Bábilá<sup>ki</sup> e-ru-um-ma ap-te-e-ma*
6. *bít ni-šir-ti-šu huráša kaspá ú-nu-tú  
huráši kaspi abnu a-ḫar-tú bušá  
makkúra ekalli-šu aš-lu-la aláni<sup>pi</sup>-šu  
dan-nu-ti bít dūrání<sup>pi</sup> šá 'Kal-di a-di  
aláni<sup>pi</sup> šihrúti<sup>pi</sup> šá li-mi-ti-šu-nu*
7. *akšud(ud)-ma aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un  
i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ia "A-ra-me šá šid-di  
'Idiglat 'Puratti ak-šud(ud) aš-lu-la  
šal-la-su-un i-na mi-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ia*
8. *šá "ki-pi 'Ḫa-ra-ra-ti man-da-ta-šu  
ka-bit-tu am-ḫur ba-ḫu-la-ti 'Ḫi-rim-  
me "nakri aq-ši i-na "kakkê<sup>pi</sup> ú-šam-  
kit-ma e-du ul e-zib ala šú-a-tu a-na  
eš-šú-ti*
9. *aš-bat ištén(en) alpa 10 immerê<sup>pi</sup>  
10 imêr karána '20<sup>i</sup> imêr suluppa  
ri-še-ti-šu a-na iláni<sup>pi</sup> 'Aššur<sup>ki</sup> ú-kin  
i-na šanê(e) gir-ri-ia a-na 'Kaš-ši-i ú  
'Ia-su-bi-gal-la-ai lu al-lik ki-rib hur-  
ša-a-ni*
10. *ekil nam-ra-ši i-na sisê ar-kab aš-ru  
šup-šú-ḫu i-na šêpá<sup>du</sup>-ia ri-ma-niš at-  
tag-giš "Bít-"Ki-lam-za-aḫ 'Ḫar-diš-pi  
'Bít-"Ku-bat-ti aláni<sup>pi</sup>-šu-nu bít  
dūrání<sup>pi</sup> dan-nu-ti*
11. *akšud(ud)-ma aš-lu-la šal-la-su ú  
aláni<sup>pi</sup>-šu-nu šihrúti<sup>pi</sup> šá ni-ba la  
i-šú-ú ab-bul aḫ-ḫur bít šêri kul-ta-ri-*
- Elam, his ally, in the plain of Kish.  
That one fled alone to save his life,  
and
5. the chariots, wagons, horses and  
mules which he abandoned, my hands  
captured. Into his palace in Babylon.  
I entered and I opened
6. his treasure-house,—gold, silver, ves-  
sels of gold and silver, precious stones,  
property and goods of his palace I  
took as spoil. His strong, walled  
cities of Chaldea, together with the  
small cities of their environs,
7. I captured, I carried off their spoil.  
On my return the Aramaeans who  
lived along the banks of the Tigris and  
Euphrates, I conquered and carried  
off their spoil. In the progress of my  
campaign
8. I received the heavy tribute of the  
governor of Hararati. The men of  
Hirimme, wicked enemies, I cut down  
with the sword. Not one escaped.  
That city
9. I rebuilt: one ox, 10 lambs, 10 homers  
of wine, 20 homers of dates, its choic-  
est, (as gifts) for the gods of Assyria,  
I appointed. In my second cam-  
paign, I went against the Kassites,  
and the Yasubigallai. In the midst  
of the mountains
10. I rode on horseback where the terrain  
was difficult, and where it became  
too difficult (for this) I clambered up  
on foot like a wild-ox. Bít-Kilamzah,  
Hardishpi, Bít-Kubatti, their strong,  
walled cities,
11. I captured, I carried off their spoil,  
and the small cities of their environs,  
which were numberless, I destroyed,

- šu-nu(?) i-na girri ak-mu ú-tir-ma*  
*°Bît-<sup>m</sup>Ki-lam-za-aḥ šú-a-tu*
12. *a-na al bir-tu-ti aš-bat nišē<sup>p1</sup> matāti ki-šit-ti kátá<sup>du</sup>-ia i-na lib-bi ú-še-šib i-na kátá<sup>du</sup> ambēl piḥāti °Arba-ḥa am-nu-šu-nu-ti pa-an ni-ri-ia ú-tir-ma a-na °El-li-pi*
13. *aš-ša-bat ḥar-ra-nu el-la-mu-a <sup>m</sup>Is-pa-ba-a-ra šarru-šu-un alāni<sup>p1</sup>-šu dan-nu-ti ú-maš-šir-ma a-na ru-ki-e-ti in-na-bit °Mar-ú-bi-š-ti °Ak-ku-ud-du alāni<sup>p1</sup> bît šarru-ti-šu*
14. *a-di alāni<sup>p1</sup> šá li-mi-ti-šu-nu akšud-(ud)-ma aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un ab-bul ak-ḥur i-na girri ak-mu °Ši-ši-ir-tú °Ku-um-ma-aḥ-lum<sup>1</sup> alāni<sup>p1</sup> dan-nu-ti a-di alāni<sup>p1</sup> šihrāti<sup>p1</sup>*
15. *šá li-mi-ti-šu-nu akšud(ud) °Bît-<sup>m</sup>Ba-ar-ru-ú na-gu-ú a-na gi-mir-ti-šu ul-tu ki-rib máti-šu ab-tuḥ-ma eli mi-šir °Aššur<sup>k1</sup> ú-ri<sup>2</sup>-di °El-en-za-aš a-na dan-na-at na-gi-e*
16. *šú-a-tu aš-bat šum-šu ú-nak-kir-ma °Kar-<sup>d</sup>Sin-aḥē<sup>p1</sup>-eri-ba at-ta-bi ni-bit-su nišē<sup>p1</sup> matāti ki-šit-ti kátá<sup>du</sup>-ia i-na lib-bi ú-še-šib i-na kátá<sup>du</sup> ambēl piḥāti °Ḥar-ḥar*
17. *am-nu i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ia šá °Ma-da-ai ru-ḥu-ti šá šarrāni<sup>p1</sup> abē<sup>p1</sup>-ia la iš-mu-ú zi-kir máti-šu-un man-da-ta-šu-nu am-ḥur a-na ni-ri-ia ú-šak-ni-su-nu-ti*
18. *i-na šal-ši gir-ri-ia a-na °Ḥa-at-ti lu al-lik <sup>m</sup>Lu-li-i šar °Ši-du-un-ni [pu]-*
- I devastated. Their houses of the plain, (that is) tents, I burned with fire. I turned back, and that Bît-Kilamzah
12. I made into a stronghold. People of the lands which my hand had seized, I settled therein, and placed them under (lit. counted them into the hand of) the governor of Arrapha. I turned the front of my yoke
13. and took the road against the Ellipi. Ispabâra, their king, forsook his strong cities, and fled to distant parts. Marubishti and Akkuddu, his royal residence-cities,
14. together with the cities of their environs, I captured, I carried off their spoil, I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire. Sisirtu, Kum-mahlum, strong cities, together with the small cities
15. of their environs, I captured. The district of Bît-Barrû in its totality I cut off from his land and added it to the territory of Assyria. Elenzash I turned into the stronghold of that
16. district. I changed its name, and called it Kar-Sennacherib. Peoples of the land which my hands had conquered, I settled therein, and placed it under the governor of Harhar.
17. On my return I received the gifts of the distant Medes, whose name the kings, my fathers had not heard, and I made them submit to my yoke.
18. In my third campaign I went against the Hittite<sup>3</sup> land, Lulî, king of Sidon

<sup>1</sup> Var. lu.<sup>2</sup> So text, but original probably had *rad*.<sup>3</sup> Syria.

- luḫ-ti me-[lam-me-ia is-ḫup]-šú-ma  
ul-tu ki-rib ʿŠur-ri<sup>1</sup> a-na ʿIa-ad-na-na
19. kabal tam-tim in-na-bit-ma šaddā-šu  
e-mid ʿTu-ba-lu i-na ʿkussi šarru-ti-  
šu ú-še-šib man-da-at-tu be-lu-ti-ia  
ú-kin ši-ru-uš-šu šarrāni<sup>1</sup> ʿMAR-  
TU<sup>2</sup> ka-li-šu-un biltu ka-bit-tú
20. i-na ta-mir-ti ʿU-šú-ú a-di maḫ-ri-ia  
ú-bi-lu-ni ù ʿŠi-id-ka-a šar ʿIs-ka-  
al-lu-na šá la ik-nu-šu a-na ni-ri-ia  
ilāni<sup>1</sup> bít-abi-šu ša-a-šú a-di ki-im-  
ti-[šú]
21. as-su-ḫa-am-ma a-na ʿAššur<sup>2</sup> ú-raš-šú  
ʿŠarru-lu-dd-a-ri mār ʿRu-kib-ti šarra-  
šu-nu [maḫ-ru-ú eli nišē]<sup>1</sup> ʿIs-ka-al-  
lu-na aš-kun-ma man-da-at-tu [bēlu]-  
ti-ia ú-kin ši-ru-uš-šú
22. i-na mi-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ia alāni<sup>1</sup> šú šá a-na  
šépā<sup>2</sup>-ia la ik-nu-šú ak-šú-da aš-lu-la  
šal-la-su-un ʿamšakkannakē<sup>1</sup> ù nišē<sup>1</sup>  
ʿAm-ḫar-ru-na šá ʿPa-di-i šarra-šú-nu
23. bēl a-di-e šá ʿAššur<sup>2</sup> bi-ri-tu parzilli  
id-du-ma a-na ʿḪa-za-ḫi-a-ú ʿIa-ú-da-  
ai id-di-nu[šú] a-na an-zil-li e-sir-šu  
ip-laḫ<libba>-šu-nu šarrāni<sup>1</sup> ʿMu-ḫu-  
ri šábē<sup>1</sup> ʿwkašti<sup>1</sup>
24. ʿnarkabāte<sup>1</sup> sisē<sup>1</sup> šá šar ʿMe-luḫ-ḫa  
e-mu-ḫi la ni-bi ik-te-ru-ni i-na ta-  
mir-ti ʿAl-ta-ḫu-ú it-ti-šu-un am-da-  
ḫiḫ-ma aš-ta-kan taḫtā-šu-un ʿambēl  
ʿnarkabāti<sup>1</sup>
25. ù mārē<sup>1</sup> šarri ʿMu-ḫu-ra-ai a-di ʿambēl  
ʿnarkabāti<sup>1</sup> šá šar ʿMe-luḫ-ḫa bal-tu-  
su-un i-na ḫa-ti aš-bat a-na ʿAm-ḫar-
- my terrifying splendor overcame  
him, and from Tyre he fled to Cyprus<sup>2</sup>  
in the midst of the sea, and died.  
Tuba'lu I placed on the royal throne,  
(and) imposed my kingly tribute upon  
him. The kings of Amurru, all of  
them,  
brought their heavy tribute before me  
in the neighborhood of Ushu, and  
Sidkā, king of Ashkelon, who had not  
submitted to my yoke,—his father-  
house, himself, together with his  
family,  
I tore up and carried away to Assyria.  
Sharru-lu-dari, son of Rukibtī, their  
former king, I placed over the people  
of Ashkelon, and imposed my royal  
tribute upon him.  
In the course of my campaign, his  
cities, which had not submitted at  
my feet, I captured, I carried off their  
spoil. The governors and people of  
Ekron, who had thrown into iron  
fettters Padī, their king,  
who was bound by oath to Assyria,  
and had given him to Hezekiah, the  
Jew,—he kept him in confinement,  
like an enemy,—they became afraid,  
and appealed to the Egyptian kings,  
the bow-men,  
the chariots and horses of the king of  
Meluhha, a countless host. In the  
plain of Eltekeh I fought with them,  
I defeated them. The charioteers  
and Egyptian princes, together with  
the charioteer of the king of Meluhha,  
I captured alive with my (own) hand.

<sup>1</sup>So Smith-Sayce, III R has ʿA-mur-ri.<sup>2</sup>Yadnan, the isle(s) of the Danaoi. Cf. *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*, XXVIII (1914), 92 f.

- ru-na ak-rib-ma šakkannakkê<sup>p1</sup> šá hi-i-t-tu*
26. *ú-šab-šú-ú i-na <sup>m</sup>kakkê<sup>p1</sup> a-duk mârê<sup>p1</sup> ali e-piš an-ni a-na šal-la-ti am-nu si-it-tu-te-šu-nu [šá hi-ti<sup>1</sup>-ta-šu-un la ib-šú-ú uš-šur-šu-un ak-bi <sup>m</sup>Pa-di-i šarra-šu-nu*
27. *ul-tu ki-rib <sup>c</sup>Ur-sa-li-im-ma ú-še-ša-am-ma i-na <sup>m</sup>kussi eli-šu-un ú-še-šib-ma man-da-at-tú be-lu-ti-ia ú-kin ši-ru-uš-šu šá <sup>m</sup>Ha-za-ki-a-ú <sup>1</sup>Ia-ú-da-ai la ik-nu-šu*
28. *a-na ni-ri-ia 46 alâni<sup>p1</sup>-šu bît dūrâni<sup>p1</sup> dan-nu-ti ù alâni<sup>p1</sup> šá li-me-ti-šu-nu šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú al-me akšud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-tiš am-nu ša-šú kîma <sup>m</sup>ku-up-pi ki-rib*
29. *<sup>c</sup>Ur-sa-li-im-ma al šarru-ti-šu e-sir-šú <sup>c</sup>hal-šu<sup>p1</sup> eli-šú ú-rak-kis alâni<sup>p1</sup>-šu šá aš-lu-la ul-tu ki-rib mâti-šu ab-tuk-ma a-na šarrâni<sup>p1</sup> <sup>c</sup>Az-du-di <sup>c</sup>Is-ka-al-lu-na*
30. *<sup>c</sup>Am-ḫar-ru-na <sup>c</sup>Ḫa-zi-ti ad-din-šu ú-ša-aḫ-ḫir mât-su e-li bilti maḫ-ri-ti na-dan mâti-šu-un man-da-at-tú ú-rad-di-ma ú-kin ši-ru-uš-šu-un šú-ú <sup>m</sup>Ha-za-ki-a-ú pul-ḫi me-lam-me*
31. *be-lu-ti-ia is-ḫu-pu-šú-ma <sup>m</sup>Ur-bi ù <sup>m</sup>šâbê<sup>p1</sup>-šu damḫûti<sup>p1</sup> šá a-na ki-rib <sup>c</sup>Ur-sa-li-im-ma al šarru-ti-šu ú-še-ri-bu-ma ir-šú-ú baḫ-la-a-ti it-ti 30 bilât ḫurâša 800 bilât kaspâ*
32. *mimma šum-šú ni-šir-ti ekalli-šu ù mârâti<sup>p1</sup>-šu <sup>1</sup>sinnišêti<sup>p1</sup> ekalli-šu <sup>m</sup>zam-merê<sup>p1</sup> <sup>m</sup>zammerâte<sup>p1</sup> a-na ki-rib Ninua<sup>k1</sup> ú-še-bi-lam-ma a-na na-dan man-da-at-ti iš-pu-ra rak-bu-šu*
- I drew near to Ekron,—the governors who had rebelled (committed sin)
26. I slew with the sword. The citizens who had rebelled (sinned) I counted as spoil. The rest of them, who had not rebelled, I pardoned. Padf, their king,
27. I brought out of Jerusalem and placed on the throne over them. My royal tribute I imposed upon him. As for Hezekiah, the Jew, who had not submitted
28. to my yoke, 46 of his strong, walled cities and the cities of their environs, which were numberless, I besieged, I captured, I plundered, as booty I counted. Him, like a caged bird in
29. Jerusalem, his royal city, I shut up. Earth works I threw up about it. His cities which I plundered, I cut off from his land and gave to
30. the kings of Ashdod, Ashkelon, Ekron and Gaza,—I diminished his land. To the former tribute, I imposed and laid upon him the giving up of his land as a gift. That Hezekiah,—the terrifying splendor of my royalty
31. overcame him, and the Arabs and his picked troops whom he had brought into Jerusalem, his royal city, ran away. With 30 talents of gold, 800 talents of silver
32. and all kinds of treasure from his palace, he sent his daughters, his palace women, his male and female singers, to Nineveh, and he dispatched his messenger to pay the tribute.

33. *i-na ribê(e) gir-ri-ia a-na <sup>1</sup>Bît-Ia-kin lu al-li-ik i-na mi-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ia šá <sup>m</sup>Šú-zu-bi <sup>am</sup>Kal-da-a a-šib ki-rib <sup>a</sup>gam-me i-na <sup>c</sup>Bi-it-tu-ti aš-ta-kan* 33. In my fourth campaign I went against Bît-Yakin. In the course of my campaign, I defeated Shuzubu, the Chaldean, who dwelt in the midst of the marshes, at Bittutu.
34. *taḫtâ-⟨šú⟩ šú-ú <sup>w</sup>kakkê<sup>pl</sup>-ia e-dúr-ma e-diš ip-par-šid ul in-na-mir a-šar-šu pa-an ni-ri-ia ú-tir a-na <sup>c</sup>Bît-<sup>m</sup>Ia-kin aš-ša-bat ḫar-ra-nu šú-ú* 34. That one feared my weapons, fled alone, and his (hiding) place has not been found (seen). The front of my yoke I turned, and took the road to Bît-Yakin. That
35. <sup>md</sup>Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šá i-na a-lak gir-ri-ia maḫ-ri-e aš-ku-nu taḫtâ-šu ri-gim <sup>w</sup>kakkê<sup>pl</sup>-ia dan-nu-ti<sup>pl</sup> e-dúr-ma a-na <sup>c</sup>Na-gi-i-ti šá ḫabal tam-tim in-na-bit 35. Merodach-baladan, whom I had defeated in my first campaign, became afraid at the tumult of my mighty arms, and fled to Nagitu which is in the midst of the sea (Persian Gulf).
36. *aḫê<sup>pl</sup>-šu zêr bît-abi-šu šá ú-maš-ši-ru a-ḫi tam-tim si-it-ti nišê<sup>pl</sup> mâti-šu ul-tu <sup>c</sup>Bît-<sup>m</sup>Ia-kin ki-rib <sup>a</sup>gam-me u ap-pa-ra-a-ti aš-lu-la ú-tir-ma alâni<sup>pl</sup>-šu* 36. His brothers, the seed of his father-house, whom he abandoned by the sea-shore, the rest of the people of his land, I carried off as spoil from Bît-Yakin, out of the marshes and swamps. I turned about and
37. *ab-bul i-na girri ak-mu i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ia <sup>m</sup>Aššur-na-din-šum mâr-ú-a i-na <sup>w</sup>kussi be-lu-ti-šu ú-še-šib-ma ú-šad-gi-la pa-nu-uš-šu i-na ḫanšê gir-ri-ia* 37. destroyed his cities, I burned them with fire. On my return, I placed my son Assur-nâdin-shum on his royal throne, and made (the land) submit to him. In my fifth campaign, the
38. *amelûte<sup>pl</sup> <sup>c</sup>Tu-mur-ra-a šá kima kin-ni našri<sup>bu</sup> ši-ir zuḫ-ti <sup>šad</sup>Ni-pur šadî(i) mar-ši šú-bat-su-un šit-ku-na-at-ma la kit-nu-šú a-na ni-ri-ia i-na šêp<sup>du</sup> <sup>šad</sup>Ni-pur ka-ra-ši* 38. people of Tumor, whose abodes are situated on the peaks of Mt. Nipur, a difficult mountain, like the nests of the eagle, and who had not submitted to my yoke:—at the foot of Mt. Nipur
39. *ú-ša-aš-kin-ma it-ti šábê<sup>pl</sup> taḫâzi-ia la ga-me-lu-ti a-na-ku kîma rîmi iḫ-di pa-nu-uš-šu-un aš-bat ḫur-ri na-ḫal-li-e šadê<sup>pl</sup> mar-šu-ti i-na <sup>w</sup>kussi aš-ta-am-di-iḫ* 39. I pitched my camp. With my relentless warriors, I, like a strong wild-ox, led the way. Gullies and difficult mountain torrents I surmounted in my (sedan-)chair.
40. *a-šar a-na <sup>w</sup>kussi šup-šú-ḫu i-na šêpâ<sup>du</sup>-ia aš-taḫ-ḫi-id kîma ar-me a-šar* 40. Where it was too steep for my chair, I advanced on foot, like a young

- bir-ka-ai ir-ma-a i-ša-a ma-na-aḥ-tú  
ši-ir aban šadī(i) ú-šib-ma mē<sup>p1</sup> mašak-na-  
a-di*
41. *ka-šu-ti a-na šu-me-ia lu aš-ti i-na  
ubânât<sup>p1</sup> ḥur-ša-a-ni ar-di-šu-nu-ti-ma  
aš-ta-kan taḥ-ta-šu-un alâni<sup>p1</sup>-šu-nu  
akšud(ud)-ma aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un*
42. *ab-bul ak-ḥur i-na girri ak-mu pa-an  
ni-ri-ia ú-tir-ma ši-ir <sup>m</sup>Ma-ni-ia-e  
šar <sup>c</sup>Uk-ki la kan-še aš-ša-bat ḥar-ra-nu  
ur-ḥi pa-aš-ḥu-ti ša la-pa-an šadē<sup>p1</sup>*
43. *mar-šu-ti ki-rib-šu-un ma-nam-ma la-  
pa-an ni-ri il-li-ku šarru pa-ni maḥ-  
ri-ia i-na šêp<sup>du</sup> <sup>šad</sup>A-na-ra ú <sup>šad</sup>Up-pa  
šadē<sup>p1</sup> dan-nu-ti ka-ra-ši ú-ša-aš-kin-  
ma*
44. *a-na-ku i-na <sup>w</sup>kussi ni-me-di it-ti  
<sup>m</sup>šâbē<sup>p1</sup> taḥâzi-ia mar-ši-iš i-te-el-la-a  
ubânât<sup>p1</sup> šadē<sup>p1</sup> pa-aš-ka-a-ti*
45. *šú-ú <sup>m</sup>Ma-ni-ia-e a-lak gi-ir-ri-ia iš-  
me-ma <sup>c</sup>Uk-ku al šarru-ti-šu e-zib-ma  
a-na ru-ḥi-ti in-na-bit e-ru-um-ma*
46. *a-na ki-rib ekalli-šu mimma šum-šu  
bušú makkûru la ni-bi<sup>1</sup> aš-lu-la ni-šir-  
ta-šu ka-bit-tú alâni<sup>p1</sup>-šu ab-bul ak-ḥur  
i-na girri ak-mu-ma*
47. *ki-ma til a-bu-bi as-pu-un<sup>1</sup>*
- gazelle. Where my knees gave out and found a resting-place, I sat down upon (some) mountain boulder and drank
41. cold water from the water-skin (to quench) my thirst. To the summits of the mountains I pursued them, and brought about their overthrow. Their cities I captured and I carried off their spoil,
42. I destroyed, I devastated, I burned (them) with fire. I turned the front of my yoke. Against Maniae, king of Ukku, who was not submissive, I took the road. Among the unblazed trails and wearisome paths which stretch along these rugged mountains,
43. none of the kings who went before me, had traveled before the yoke. At the foot of Mt. Anara and Mt. Uppa, mighty mountains, I had my camp pitched, and
44. I, on a house-chair, together with my warriors, with difficulty climbed to the summits of the wearisome mountains.
45. That Maniae heard of the approach of my army (lit. campaign), left Ukku, his royal city and fled to distant parts. I entered
46. into his palace. All kinds of property and goods, without number, I carried off,—heavy treasure was his. His cities I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire,
47. and I overwhelmed them (so that they) were like a tell (left by) the deluge.

<sup>1</sup> So Smith-Sayce.

48. *i-na šiššê gir-ri-ia a-na* 48. In my sixth campaign, against  
 49. *Na-gi-ti Na-gi-ti-di-bi-na* 49. Nagitu (and) Nagitu-di'bina,  
 50. *alâni<sup>1</sup> šá šar E-lam-ti šá i-na* 50. cities belonging to the king of Elam,  
 which  
 51. *e-bir-tan Mar-ra-ti šit-ku-na-at* 51. are situated (lit. whose abode is  
 situated) on the other side the Bitter-  
 Sea (Persian Gulf),  
 52. *šú-bat-su-un šá [nišê]<sup>2</sup> Bît-mIa-kin* 52. whither the people of Bît-Yakin had  
*la-pa-an* scattered before  
 53. *kakki Aššur dan-nu-ti iš-ḫu-pu-ma* 53. the mighty weapons of Assur,—  
*iz-zi-bu* leaving  
 54. *da-ad-me-šu-un Mar-ra-tum i-bi-* 54. their towns, and crossing over the  
*ru-ú-ma* Bitter-Sea,  
 55. . . . [*i-na kir-bi-šu-un ir-te-mu* 55. they had settled down peacefully  
*šubal] ni-iḫ-ti* therein:  
 56. *Aššur be-lí ú-tak-kil-an-ni-ma ši-ru-* 56. Assur, my lord, strengthened me,  
*uš-šu-un a-na* against them  
 57. *Na-gi-ti a-la-ku ak-bi amelúti(ti)<sup>2</sup>* 57. I ordered the march to Nagitu.  
*Ḫa-at-ti ḫu-bu-ut* Hittite-people,<sup>2</sup> plunder of my bow,  
 58. *kašti-ia i-na Ninua<sup>2</sup> ú-še-šib-ma* 58. I settled in Nineveh. Mighty  
*elippâte<sup>2</sup> ši-ra-a-ti*  
 59. *e-piš-ti máti-šu-un ib-nu-ú nak-liš* 59. ships (after) the workmanship of  
*malahḫê<sup>2</sup> Šur-ra-ai* their land, they built dexterously.  
 Tyrian,  
 60. *Ši-du-un-na-ai Ia-ad-na-na-ai ki-* 60. Sidonian and Cyprian sailors, captives  
*šit-ti kátá<sup>2</sup>-ia ú-ša-ḫi-su-nu-ti* of my hand, I ordered  
 61. *ur-tum ki-rib Idiglat it-ti-ši-na-ti a-na* 61. (to descend) the Tigris with them and  
*kid<sup>1</sup>-da-ti a-di Ū-pi-a* come to land at the wharves(?) at  
 Opis.  
 62. *ú-še-kil-pu-ú na<sup>1</sup>-ba-liš ultu Ū-pi-a* 62. From Opis (where) they drew them  
*na-ba-liš ú-še-lu-ši-na-ti-ma* up on land,  
 63. *ši-ir gam-gu-gi a-[na A]-rah-[ti] il-du-* 63. they dragged them on sledges(?) [to  
*du-ši-na-ti ki-rib A-rah-ti* the Arahtu-canal(?)].  
 64. *id-du(?)-ši-na-ti [a-na Har-ri Bît-* 64. They launched (lit. threw) them on  
*Dak(?) -ku(?) -ri šá Kal-di ú-še-kil-* the Arahtu-canal. To the channel of  
*pu-ú* Bît-Dakkuri(?) of Chaldea I had  
 them descend.  
 65. *šú-pa . . . . i-na . . . . kakke<sup>2</sup>-* 65. Below(?) in . . . . (a city), the  
*ia šam-ru-ti* bearers of my terrible weapons,

<sup>1</sup> Or *šid*?<sup>2</sup> Syrians.

66. *ša la i-du-ú a-di-ru <sup>am</sup>mutir pu-tu<sup>pl</sup> šêpá<sup>du</sup>-ia gił-ma-lu-ti <sup>am</sup>šábê<sup>pl</sup> ta-ħa-zi-ia* 66. who know no fear, my picked foot-soldiers, my brave warriors,
67. *ķar-du-ti šá la . . . . i-na ki-riġ <sup>u</sup>elippáti<sup>pl</sup> ú-šar-kib-šú-nu-ti-ma* 67. who know no rest(?), I embarked them in the ships, and
68. *ši-di-tu ad-ķa it-ti še-im ù <sup>u</sup>etibnu<sup>col</sup> a-na mu-ur-ni-iš-ki ú-še-la-a* 68. provided supplies for the journey, together with grain and straw for the horses, which I embarked with
69. *it-ti-šū-un ķu-ra-du-ú-a i-na <sup>u</sup>ellippáte<sup>pl</sup> i-kił-pu-ú <sup>u</sup>Pu-rat-tu a-na-ku* 69. them. My warriors went down the Euphrates on the ships while I
70. *a-na i-ti-šū-un na-ba-lu šab-ta-ku-ma a-na <sup>u</sup>Báb-sa-li-me-ti a-šar-da-a ur-ħi* 70. kept to the dry land at their side. I had (them) proceed to Báb-salimeti.
71. *i-na ul-lu-ú ri-ši-ia ul-tu a-ħi <sup>u</sup>Pu-rat-ti a-di kib-ri tam-tim ma-lak 2 būru ķaķ-ķa-ru* 71. At the lifting of my head, from the bank of the Euphrates, to the shore of the sea, a journey of two double-hours, by land,
72. *ka-li ka-lu-u . . . . i-na a-a-ri-du-ú a-lik pa- . . . . a . . . . šal-la-at-ma e-du-ú* 72. all finished (?) [safely] . . . . . And the waves
73. *šá tam-tim a-di . . . . ú-ma a-na-ku a-mat ki-bi-ti-šū ul a-[šur . . . . ] aš(?) -du-ud* 73. of the sea. . . . . And I, the word of his command did not heed. . . . .
74. *i-na aš-ri šú-a-tum at-ta-di ka-ra-ši e-du-ú ta-ma-ti gab-[šiš iš]-ša-am-ma ki-riġ* 74. In that place I pitched my camp. The mighty waves of the sea came up and
75. *<sup>u</sup>zaġ-ra-ti-ia e-ru-um-ma ni-ti-iš il-ma-a kīma ina ka-ra-ši-ia i-na <sup>u</sup>elippáti<sup>pl</sup> dan-nu-ti* 75. entered my tent. And they completely surrounded me while in my camp, causing all of my men
76. *5 ú-me ù muši ki-ma ku-up-pi-e šur-bu-ša gi-mir ba-ħu-la-ti-ia <sup>u</sup>elippáte<sup>pl</sup> ķu-ra-di-ia* 76. to camp in the mighty ships as in cages for five days and nights. The ships of my warriors
77. *a-na raķ-ķa-at pi-i nāri ik-šú-da a-šar <sup>u</sup>Pu-rat-tu mē<sup>pl</sup>-ša u-šeš-še-ru* 77. reached the swamps at the mouth of the river, where the Euphrates empties (lit. carries) its waters
78. *kir-bu-uš tam-tim ga-lit-ti a-na-ku a-na mi-ħi-ir-ti-šū-un i-na kišád <sup>u</sup>Mar-ra-ti* 78. into the fearful sea. I met them on the shore of the Bitter-Sea (the Persian Gulf).
79. *aš-bat-ma a-na <sup>d</sup>E-a šar apšú ú-še-pi-ša nāķê<sup>pl</sup> ellúti<sup>pl</sup> it-ti <sup>u</sup>elip ħuráši nun ħuráši* 79. To Ea, king of the deep, I offered pure sacrifices, and with a ship of gold,

80. *al-lut-tu ħuráši a-na ki-rib tam-tim ad-di-ma ʷelippâte<sup>p1</sup>-ia a-na eli ʷNa-gi-i-ti* 80. I cast into the sea a golden fish and a golden *aluttu*. My ships
81. *ur-ru-ħi-iš ú-še-bir i-na kib-ri tam-tim gal-la-ti šá a-na ši-ik-nu a-na e-li-e* 81. I speedily brought over to Nagitu. On the shore of the fearful sea, which for landing and loading
82. *sisê<sup>p1</sup> ù šit-kun šêpi amêli la na-ħu danniš šum-ru-uš-ma ba-ħu-la-ti ʷKal-di* 82. horses, and for men to walk upon, was unsuitable, (indeed) exceedingly wearisome, the people of Chaldea,
83. *a-šib ʷNa-gi-ti ʷNa-gi-ti-di-ħi-bi-na nišê<sup>p1</sup> ʷHi-il-mu ʷBil-la-tú* 83. who lived at Nagitu and Nagitu-di'-bina, the people of Hilmu, Billatu
84. *ù ʷHu-pa-pa-nu ʷelippâte<sup>p1</sup> ħu-ra-di-ia i-mu-ru-ma šábê<sup>p1</sup> ʷkašti ʷšu-um-bi* 84. and Hupapanu, saw the ships of my warriors and they gathered together bowmen, wagons,
85. *sisê<sup>p1</sup> parê<sup>p1</sup> e-muħ la ni-bi ú-kap-pi-tú mit-ħa-riš* 85. horses, mules, a countless host,
86. *el-la-me-šu-un i-na* 86. against them. By
87. *ʷU-la-a na-a-ru šá kib-ru-ša* 87. the Ulai, a river whose bank
88. *ħábu si-id-ru šit-ku-nu* 88. was good, the battle line was drawn up.
89. *me-li-e ummanát<sup>o1</sup>-ia šab-tu-ma* 89. Seizing the place where my armies were to land (lit. the landing place of my armies),
90. *ú-ša-ħu ʷkakkê<sup>p1</sup>-šu-un* 90. they offered battle.
91. *ħu-ra-du-ú-a a-na ka-a-ri* 91. My warriors gained the
92. *ma-kal-li-e ik-šú-du ši-ru-uš-šú-un* 92. banks of the levees, against them
93. *ul-tu ki-rib ʷelippâte<sup>p1</sup> a-na kib-ri a-ri-biš* 93. they swarmed from the ships to the shore, like locusts, and
94. *ip-par-šú-ma iš-ku-nu taħ-ta-šu-un ʷNa-gi-tu* 94. established their overthrow.
95. *ʷNa-gi-tu-di-ħi-bi-na ʷHi-il-mu ʷBil-la-tu* 95. Nagitu, Nagitu-di'bina, Hilmu, Billatu,
96. *ù ʷHu-pa-pa-nu aláni<sup>p1</sup> šá šar ʷE-lam-ti ik-šú-du* 96. and Hupapanu, cities belonging to the king of Elam, they captured.
97. *dan-nu-su-un te-ne-šit ʷamKal-di iláni<sup>p1</sup> gim-ri ʷBît-<sup>m</sup>Ia-kin* 97. Their garrisons, men of Chaldea, all the gods of Bît-Yakin,
98. *a-di makkûri-šu-nu ù nišê<sup>p1</sup> E-la-me-i ʷšu-um-bi* 98. together with their goods, and the Elamites, and wagons,
99. *parê<sup>p1</sup> imêrê<sup>p1</sup> iš-lu-lu-ni ki-rib ʷelippâte<sup>p1</sup>-[šu-nu]* 99. mules and asses, they carried off as spoil, loaded them on their ships

100. *ú-še-lu-ma a-ḥa-an-na-a a-na °Báb-sa-li-me-ti a-di maḥ-ri-ia* 100. and brought them over to Báb-salimeti, into my presence.
101. *ú-še-bi-ru-ni aláni<sup>1</sup> ša-tu-nu ib-bu-lu ik-ḫu-ru i-na girri ik-mu-ú* 101. Those cities they destroyed, devastated and burned with fire.
102. *eli °Elamti<sup>2</sup> rapaštīm(tim) it-bu-ku ša-aḥ-ra-ar-tú i-na šal-lat mātāti<sup>1</sup> ša . . . .* 102. Over the wide land of Elam they poured out terror. From the booty of the lands which (I had conquered),
103. *30,500 °ḫašti 30,500 °a-ri-tú i-na lib-bi-šu-nu ak-ṣur-ma eli ki-ṣir* 103. 30,500 bows, 30,500 arrows, I selected from among them, and added
104. *šarru-ti-ia ú-rad-di it-ti šal-lat na-ki-ri ka-bit-ti a-na gi-[mir]* 104. to my royal equipment. From the great spoil of enemy-(captives), I apportioned (men) like sheep
105. *karáš-ia °ambél piḫâte<sup>1</sup>-ia ù nišé<sup>1</sup> ma-ḥa-za-ni-ia<sup>1</sup> . . . . °<sup>1</sup> kîma ši-e-ni* 105-6. to all of my camp, my governors, and the people of my large cities.
106. *lu ú-za-iz*

## b) OTHER BULL INSCRIPTIONS (F2)

- 1-6. *Ekal °mSin-aḥé<sup>1</sup>-eriba<sup>1</sup> šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar °Aššur<sup>2</sup> šar kib-rat irbittim(tim) mi-gir iláni<sup>1</sup> rabâte<sup>1</sup> °Aššur abu (v. a-bu) iláni<sup>1</sup> ina kul-lat ma-li-ki ki-niš ippalsa-ni<sup>2</sup>-ma eli gi-mir a-šib pa-rak-ki ú-šar-ba-a °kakké<sup>1</sup>-ia* 1-6. Palace of Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, king of the four quarters (of the world), favorite of the great gods (am I). Assur, father of the gods, has looked upon me among all princes with favor, and above all those who dwell in palaces, has made powerful my weapons.
7. *i-na ta-ḥa-az šêri [ina ta-mir-ti Kiš<sup>3</sup>]<sup>3</sup> as-kip* 7. In open battle (in the plain of Kish), I overthrew
8. *°mMarduk-apla-iddina(na) šar °Kar-dun-id-áš* 8. Merodach-baladan, king of Babylonia,
9. *e-ki-ma be-lut-su gim-ri °mKal-di<sup>4</sup> a-di gi-biš* 9. I deprived him of his kingdom (lit. rulership). All of the Chaldeans, together with the numerous
10. *um-ma-na-a-ti °mElamti<sup>2</sup> (v. E-la-me-e) ri-ši-šú ú-ra-sib* 10. hosts of Elamites, his allies, I cut down
11. *i-na °kakké<sup>1</sup> °mAššur-na-din-šumu māru-ú-a<sup>5</sup> riš-tu-ú [tar-bit bir-ki-ia]<sup>5</sup>* 11. with the sword. Assur-nadin-shum, my first-born son, (the offspring of my loins)

<sup>1</sup> E2, eri-ba.<sup>2</sup> E2, an-ni.<sup>3</sup> So E2.<sup>4</sup> E2, mdt °mKal-di.<sup>5</sup> E2, om. ú-a.

12. *i-na* <sup>1</sup>*ḫussī šarru-ti-šú ú-še-šib-ma* <sup>1</sup>*Akkadu<sup>k</sup> rapaštum(tum) ú-šad-gil* 12. I placed on the royal throne and made the wide land of Akkad (Babylonia) submit to him.
13. *pa-nu-uš-šu as-suh na-gab* <sup>am</sup>*Aḫ-la-me-e<sup>1</sup> amSu-ti-i* 13. I uprooted all the Ahlamu and Sutu (Aramaean tribes).
14. *ba-ḫu-la-ti* <sup>1</sup>*Ḫi-rim-me i-na* <sup>1</sup>*ḫakki ú-šam-kit-ma* 14. The men of Hirimme I cut down with the sword, and
15. *la iz-zi-ba pi-ri-<sup>2</sup>šu-un ak-šud(ud)* <sup>am<sup>2</sup></sup>*Ia-su-bi-gal-la-ai* 15. no offspring of theirs escaped. I conquered the Yasubigallai,
16. <sup>am</sup>*nakri<sup>3</sup> ag-ši* <sup>1</sup>*El-li-pi ú-šal-pit-ma ú-ab-bit da-ád-me-ša* 16. treacherous enemies, overthrew the Ellipi and destroyed their towns.
17. *ú* <sup>m</sup>*Lu-li-i šar* <sup>1</sup>*Ši-du-un-ni e-du-ra ta-ḫa-zi a-na* <sup>1</sup>*Ia-ad-na-na* 17. And Luli, king of Sidon, was afraid to fight me (lit. feared my battle) and fled to Cyprus,
18. *šá ki-rib tam-tim in-na-bit-ma i-ḫu-uz mar-ki-tum<sup>4</sup> i-na mat-tim-ma šu<sup>5</sup>-a-tu* 18. which is in the midst of the sea, and there sought a refuge. In that land,
19. *i-na ra-šub-bat* <sup>1</sup>*ḫak* <sup>4</sup>*Aššur bēli-ia e-mid šad-da-šu* <sup>m</sup>*Tu-ba-<sup>2</sup>lu i-na* <sup>1</sup>*ḫussī* 19. in terror of the weapons of Assur, my lord, he died. Tuba'lu I placed on
20. *šarru-ti-šú ú-še-šib-ma man-da-at<sup>6</sup> tu be-lu-ti-ia ú-kin ši-ru-uš-šú ú-šal-pit* 20. the throne of his kingdom, and imposed upon him my royal tribute. I devastated
21. *rap-šú na-gu-ú* <sup>1</sup>*Ia-ú-di šip-šu be-ru* <sup>m</sup>*Ḫa-za-ḫi-ai-a šarra-šú ú-šak-niš* 21. the wide district of Judah, the strong, proud Hezekiah, its king, I brought in submission
22. *še-pu-ú-a<sup>7</sup> nišē<sup>1</sup>* <sup>1</sup>*Tu-mur-ra-ai a-ši-bu-ut* <sup>1ad</sup>*Ni-pur šad(i) mar-ši ina* <sup>1</sup>*ḫakki* 22. to my feet. The people of Tumor, who dwell on Mt. Nipur, a steep mountain,
23. *ú-šam-kit* <sup>1</sup>*Uk-ku a-di nap-ḫar da-ád-me-šu ki-ma til a-bu-bi ú-ab-bit* 23. I cut down with the sword. Ukku, together with all of its towns, I destroyed (so that they were) like a ruin (left) by a deluge.
24. *nišē<sup>1</sup>* <sup>1</sup>*Ḫi-lak-ki a-ši-bu-ut ḫur-ša-ni zak-ru-ti ú-ḫib-bi-iḫ az-li-iš* <sup>1</sup>*Til-garim-me* 24. The people of Hilakku, who dwell in the high mountains, I slaughtered like wild animals. Til-garimmu,
25. *šá pa-a-ḫi* <sup>1</sup>*Ta-ba-li akšud(ud)-ma ú-še-me kar-meš ba-ḫu-la-a-ti* <sup>1</sup>*Kal-di* 25. which is on the border of Tabal, I conquered, I turned into a ruin. The men of Chaldea

<sup>1</sup> E2, i.<sup>4</sup> E2, tu.<sup>7</sup> E2 puts this word before *ušakniš*.<sup>2</sup> E2, <sup>1</sup> om.<sup>5</sup> E2, ša.<sup>3</sup> E2, <sup>am</sup>nak-ri.<sup>6</sup> E2, om.

26. *šá ti-ib ta-ḥa-zi-ia e-du-ru-ma ilâni<sup>r1</sup>  
nap-ḥar mâti-šú-un i-na šub-ti-šu-un* 26. who feared the onset of my battle  
and, gathering the gods of their whole  
land from their shrines,
27. *id-ku-ú tam-tim i-bi-ru-ma i-na Na-  
gi-a-ti id-du-ú šú-bat-sun* 27. crossed the sea, and settled in  
Nagitu.
28. *i-na <sup>w</sup>elippâte<sup>r1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Ḥa-at-ti arkî-šu-un* 28. I crossed over after them in Hittite  
*e-bir Na-gi-a-tu* (Syrian) ships. Nagitu,
29. *Na-gi-a-tu-di-bi-na <sup>1</sup>Ḥi-il-mu <sup>1</sup>Bil-  
la-tu* 29. Nagitu-di'bina, Hilmu, Billatu
30. *ù <sup>1</sup>Hu-pa-pa-nu na-gi-e šá e-bir-tan* 30. and Hupapanu, the province which  
*<sup>1</sup>Mar-ra-ti ak-šud(ud)-ma* is on the other side the Bitter-Sea,  
I conquered.
31. *te-ni-šit <sup>1</sup>Kal-di a-di ilâni-šu-nu nišê<sup>r1</sup>  
šar <sup>1</sup>Elamti<sup>k1</sup>* 31. And the people of Chaldea, together  
with their gods, the people of the  
king of Elam,
32. *aš-lu-lam-ma la iz-zi-ba mul-taḥ-ṭu* 32. I carried off. Not a sinner escaped.

VI. RECORDS WRITTEN AFTER THE EIGHTH CAMPAIGN<sup>1</sup>

## a) THE BAVIAN INSCRIPTIONS (H 3)

1. *<sup>a</sup>Aššur <sup>a</sup>A-nu-um <sup>a</sup>En-lil <sup>a</sup>E-a <sup>a</sup>Sin  
<sup>a</sup>Šamaš <sup>a</sup>Adad <sup>a</sup>Marduk <sup>a</sup>Nabû  
<sup>a</sup>[Nusku] <sup>a</sup>Iš-tar <sup>a</sup>Sibi(bi) ilâni<sup>r1</sup>  
rabûte<sup>r1</sup>* 1. Assur, Anu, Enlil, Ea, Sin, Shamash,  
Adad, Marduk, Nabû, Nusku, Ishtar,  
Sibi, the great gods,
2. *šá ina (v. i-na) gi-mir ad-na-a-ti a-na  
<sup>1</sup>i<sup>1</sup>-tar-ri-e šal-mat kaḳḳadi e-nu i-na-  
aš-šú-ú i-nam-bu-u mal-ku* 2. who in all lands give attention (lit.  
raise the eye) to the rule of the black-  
headed race of men, (who) named  
(me) ruler:
3. *<sup>ma</sup>Sin-aḥê<sup>r1</sup>-eriba šarru rabû šarru  
dan-nu šar kiššati šar <sup>1</sup>Aššur šar kib-  
rat irbittim(tim) rubû za-nin-šu-un  
i-na an-ni-šú (text, ku)-nu ki-nim* 3. Sennacherib, the great king, the  
mighty king, king of the universe,  
king of Assyria, king of the four  
quarters (of the world), the prince  
who endows (their cults): in their  
enduring grace,
4. *ul-tu tam-tim e-lit a-di tam-tim šap-lit  
<sup>1</sup>šal<sup>1</sup>-meš lu at-ta-lak-ma mal(v. ma-al)-  
ki šá kib-rat (v. ra-a-ti) še-pu-u-a ú-  
šak-niš-ma* 4. from the upper sea to the lower sea,  
I have marched in safety, and the  
princes of the four quarters (of the  
world) I have brought in submission  
to my feet,

<sup>1</sup> For the standard inscription see chapter iv.

5. *i-šú-tu ap-ša-a-ni i-na ú-me-šú-ma šá Ninua<sup>k1</sup> šú-bat-su danniš uš-rab-bi dára-šu ù šal-ḫu-šu šá ina maḫ-ri-e* 5. so that they drew my yoke. At that time I greatly enlarged the site (lit. abode) of Nineveh. Its wall, and the outer-wall thereof, which had not
6. *la ib-šu eš-šiš ú-še-piš-ma ú-zak-ḫir ḫur-ša-niš ta-me-ra-tu-šu šá i-na la ma-mi na-mu-ta šú-lu-ka-ma* 6. existed before, I built anew, and raised mountain-high. Its fields, which through lack of water had fallen into neglect (lit. ruin), and
7. *ša-ta-a-ki-e it-tu-ti ù nišē<sup>p1</sup>-šu mē<sup>p1</sup> šī-ḫi la i-da-a-ma a-na zu-un-ni ti-iḫ šamē(e) tur-ru-ša ênā<sup>du</sup>-šun* 7. came to look like pitch(?), so that its people did not have (lit. know) any water for watering, but turned their eyes heaven-ward for showers of rain,—(these fields)
8. *aš-ḫu-ma ul-tu libbi °Ma-si-ti °Ban-ba-kab-na °Ša-ap-pa-ri-šu °Kar-Šamaš-nāšir(ir) °Kar-nu-ú-ri °Ri-mu-sa* 8. I watered, and from the villages of Masiti, Banbakabna, Shapparishu, Kar-Shamash-nāsir, Kar-nūri, Rimusa,
9. *°Ḫa-ta-a °Da-la-ai-in °Ri-eš-e-ni °Su-lu °Dár<sup>d</sup> [Ištar] °Ši-ba-ni-ba °Is-pa(?) -ri-ir-ra* 9. Hatâ, Dalain, Rêsh-êni, Sulu, Dur[Ishtar], Shibaniba, Isparrira,
10. *°Gi-in-gi-li-niš °Nam-pa-ga-a-te (v. ti) °Tillu °A-lum-ḡu-si mē<sup>p1</sup> šá ḡi-ir °Ḫa-da-bi-ti XVIII nārāti<sup>p1</sup> ú-šaḫ-ra-a a-na libbi* 10. Gingilinish, Nampagâte, Tillu, Alumsusi, the waters which were above the town of Hadabiti, (through) eighteen canals which I dug,
11. *°Ḫu-su-ur (v. ri) ú-še-šir ma-lak-šun ul-tu pa-a-ti °Ki-si-ri a-di [libbi] Ninua<sup>k1</sup> ḡi-ri-tú ú-šaḫ-ra-a mē<sup>p1</sup> šú-nu-ti* 11. I brought (lit. directed their course) into the Khosr River. From the border of the town of Kisiri to the midst of Nineveh, I dug a canal, and brought down
12. *ú-šar-da-a ki-rib-ša pat-ti <sup>md</sup>Sin-aḫē<sup>p1</sup>-eriba at-ta-bi ni-bit-su-[ma] gu-bu-uš mē<sup>p1</sup> ša-tu-nu ul-tu libbi <sup>sd</sup>Ta-as* 12. those waters therein. Sennacherib-Channel, I called its name. And the surplus of those waters I led out through the midst of Mt. Tas,
13. *šadī(i) mar-ḡi šá i-te-e Akkad<sup>k1</sup> ú-še-ḡi<sup>1</sup> pa-na-[ma] nāru šú-a-tú nār [. . .] i-nam-bu-u šum-šú e-nin-na a-[na-]ku ina (v. i-na) ki-bit* 13. a difficult mountain, on the border of Akkad.<sup>2</sup> Formerly they called that canal. . . . Now, I, at the command of
14. *°Aššur bêli rabē(e) bêli-ia mē<sup>p1</sup> im-na ù šú-me-li šadī(i) šá i-ta-tu-uš-šu* 14. Assur, the great lord, my lord directed into it (the canal mentioned)

<sup>1</sup> Conjectural reading.<sup>2</sup> Or *Urarṭu*, Armenia?

- . . . . šá <sup>c</sup>Me[ . . . . ] <sup>c</sup>Ku-uk-[kut?]  
<sup>c</sup>Bi-it-ur-ra
15. *alāni<sup>p1</sup>(ni) šá li-me-ti-šu eli-šu uš-rad-di i-na abnē<sup>p1</sup> nāri [šu-a-ti . . . . . ]  
<sup>md</sup>Sin-aḥē<sup>p1</sup>-eriba az-ku-ra*
16. *ni-bil-su eli mē<sup>p1</sup> ku-up-pi ù mē<sup>p1</sup> maḥ-ru-ti šá aḥ-[ru-u . . . . . ]  
 ú-]še-šir [ma-]lak-šu-un*
17. *a-na Ninua<sup>ki</sup> ma-ḥa-zu ši-i-ru šú-bat šarru-ti-ia<šá> ul-tu [ul-la šarrāni abē-ia] šú-bat-su la ú-šar-bu-u*
18. *la ú-nak<sup>1</sup>-ki-lu nik<sup>1</sup>-la[-as]-su e-ne-na a-na-ku <sup>md</sup>Sin-aḥē<sup>p1</sup>-eriba šar <sup>1</sup>Aššur<sup>ki</sup> a-ša-riḍ kal mal-ki šá ul-tu ši-it <sup>a</sup>Šamši(ši)*
19. *a-di e-riḅ <sup>a</sup>Šamši(ši) . . . . . mē<sup>p1</sup> pat-ta-a-ti šá ú-šaḥ-ru-ú Ninua<sup>ki</sup> a-na li-me-ti-šu <sup>w</sup>kirē<sup>p1</sup> <sup>w</sup>karānē<sup>p1</sup>*
20. *gi-mir . . . . . be-lat ḥur-ša-a-ni ka-li-šu-un inib ad-na-a-ti*
21. *ka-la[-ma] . . . . . ù . . . . . [az]-ḫup a-di mē<sup>p1</sup> la i-kaš-ša-du a-na šu-ma-me-ti ú-maš-šir-ma am-ba-su*
22. *mu-bil . . . . . ša gi-mir šip-pa-a-ti ina e-ri-bi e-ri-ši-ti e-li-en<ali>ù <sup>1</sup>šaplānu<sup>1</sup> ištu libbi <sup>c</sup>Tar-bi-ši*
23. *a-di ali ša <sup>am</sup>Ninuai(?) mē(me) a-na mi-riš še-am ù šamaššammu ú-šam-ka-ra šat-ti-[šam-ma] . . . lu . . . [i]-na šarrāni<sup>p1</sup>(ni)*
- the waters from the right and left of the mountain
15. in whose sides are the . . . . of Me—, Kuk—(and) Biturra, towns of the neighborhood: with stone I walled that canal, and called its name Sennacherib-[Channel].
16. In addition to the waters from springs, and the waters which [I had earlier secured] by digging (canals), . . . . I directed their course
17. to Nineveh, the great metropolis, my royal abode, whose site since days of old, the kings my fathers, had not enlarged,
18. and whose adornment they had not undertaken, At this time, I, Sennacherib, king of Assyria, first among all princes, who from the rising sun
19. to the setting sun, . . . . (with) waters from the canals which I had caused to be dug [supplied] Nineveh, together with its neighborhood. Gardens, vineyards,
20. all kinds of . . . . products of all the mountains, the fruits of all lands,
21. . . . . I planted(?), setting free the waters where they did not reach the thirsty (field), [and reviving] its vegetation,
22. damaged (by drought) . . . . of all the orchards, at the entrance . . . . above (the city) and below(?) . . . . from the midst of the town of Tarbisi
23. to Nineveh, providing for all time, water for the planting of corn and sesame . . . . among the kings

<sup>1</sup> Conjectural reading.

24. *mārêp<sup>1</sup>-ia šá it-ti lib-bi uš-tam-mu-ma i-na ka-a-pi la tur-ru a-ki-i ina libbi amšábbêp<sup>1</sup> an-nu-ti e-šu-ti* 24. my sons, whoever reflects (communes with his heart) and cannot bring himself to believe that with these few people
25. *nâru šú-a-tu ú-šaḥ-ri ni-iš <sup>d</sup>Aššur ili-ia rabî . . . šum-ma ina libbi amšábbêp<sup>1</sup> an-nu-ti nâru šú-a-tu la ú-šaḥ-ru-u (v. la aḥ-ru-u)* 25. I had dug that canal:—by Assur, my great lord I take oath. If with these men I did not dig that canal,
26. *ù ina šatti 3 arḫi la ú-kaṭ-tu-ú ši-pir-ša . . . . ig-gam-ru-ú ú-kaṭ-tu-ú hi-ru-sa* 26. and in a year (and) three months did not complete its construction, then [its construction] was not finished [nor] its excavation brought to completion.
27. *a-na pa-te-enâri šú-a-tu amšášipu(MAŠ-MAŠ) amkalû(UŠ-KU) ú-ma-ir-ma ú . . . . abnu sandu abnu uknû abnu mušgarru abnu ḥulalû abnu UD-AŠ<sup>1</sup>* 27. To dedicate (open) that canal I sent an *ashipu* and a *kalû* priest, . . . . *sandu*-stone (carnelian), lapis-lazuli, *Mušgarru*, *Hulalu*, UD-ASH stones,
28. *abnêp<sup>1</sup> ni-sik-ti BAL-GI<sup>ba</sup> SUḪUR<sup>ba</sup> tam-šil bi . . . ḥuráši rikêp<sup>1</sup> šamna ṭába a-na <sup>d</sup>E-a bêl nak-bi kup-pi* 28. precious stones, a *Balgi* fish,<sup>1</sup> and a *Suhur*-fish . . . . of gold, herbs, choice oil, to Ea, lord of the springs, fountains
29. *ù ta-mir-ti <sup>d</sup>EN-BI-LU-LU gugal nârêp<sup>1a</sup> bêlê(e) nappalli-[ia] ú-ka-ai-iš ki-ša-a-ti a-na ilâni<sup>1</sup> rabûte<sup>1</sup> ut-nin-ma* 29. and the plain(?), (and) Enbilulu, lord of rivers, the lords who answer my prayers(?), I presented as gifts. I prayed to the great gods, and
30. *su-up-pi-ia iš-mu-ma ú-še-ši-ru li-pit kâtâ<sup>du</sup>-ia bâb-nâri . . . . ù <sup>w</sup>narpasu a-na ra-ma-ni-šú ip-pi-ti-ma* 30. they heard my prayers, and prospered the work of my hands. A canal-gate(sluiice-gate) [I built] and the sluice-valve opened by itself and
31. *ú-šar-da-a mêp<sup>1</sup> nuḥši i-na ši-pir kâtâ<sup>du</sup> amêlûtim(tim) bâbu-šu la ip-pi-[ti . . . ana nuḥ(?) ] lib-bi ilâni<sup>1</sup> ú-šaḥ-ru ma-a-me iš-tu* 31. supplied the water of abundance;—through man's handiwork the sluice was not opened. . . . For the heart's comfort(?) of the gods I dug water (courses). After I had planned
32. *nâri ap-pal-su-ma uš-te-eš-še-ra ši-pir-ša a-na ilâni<sup>1</sup> rabûte<sup>1</sup> a-lik i-di-ia-ma mu-kin-nu bal-tu(du) alpê<sup>1</sup> mârâte<sup>1</sup>* 32. the canal and directed its construction, to the great gods, who go at my side, and who establish prosperity, sleek oxen and

<sup>1</sup> A fish mentioned in the Omen literature.

33. *immerê<sup>p1</sup> du-uš-šu-ti <sup>lunāḫē<sup>p1</sup></sup> ib-bi-ti lu aḫ-ḫi <sup>amšābē<sup>p1</sup></sup> šú-nu-ti šá nāra šú-a-tu iḫ-ru-ú <sup>rubā<sup>p1</sup>kitā</sup> lubulti<sup>p1</sup> bir-me ú-ḫal-lip-šú-nu-ti*
33. fat sheep I offered as pure sacrifices. Those men who dug that canal I clothed with brightly colored linen (?) garments.
34. *šewerê<sup>p1</sup> ḫurāši paṭrê<sup>p1</sup> ḫurāši aš-kun-šu-nu-ti i-na šattiú-ma it-ti ar nāru šú-a-tu šá aḫ-ru-ú it-ti <sup>m</sup>Um-ma-an-me-na-nu*
34. Golden rings, daggers of gold, I put upon them. In the same year with the opening (lit. flowing) of that canal which I dug, against Umman-menanu,
35. *šar <sup>1</sup>Elamti<sup>ki</sup> ú šar Bābili<sup>ki</sup> a-di šarrāni<sup>p1</sup>(ni) ma-ḏ-du-ti šá šadī(i) ú tam-tim šá ri-ṣu-ti-šu-nu i-na ta-mir-ti <sup>e</sup>Ḫa-lu-li-e*
35. king of Elam and the king of Babylon together with many kings of mountain and sea, who were their allies, in the plain of the city of Halulê
36. *aš-ta-kan si-dir-ta i-na ki-bit Aššur bēli rabē(e) bēli-ia ki-i <sup>w</sup>tar-ta-ḫi šam-ri i-na lib-bi-šu-nu al-lik-ma si-kip-ti ummanāte<sup>col.p1</sup>-šu-nu*
36. I drew up the battle line. At the command of Assur, the great lord, my lord, like a swift javelin I went into their midst and accomplished
37. *aš-kun pu-ḫur-šu-nu ú-šap-pi-iḫ-ma ú-par-ri-ir el-lat-su-un <sup>am</sup>rabūte<sup>p1</sup> šar <sup>1</sup>Elamti<sup>ki</sup> a-di <sup>md</sup>Nabū-šum-iškun(un) mār <sup>md</sup>Marduk-apla-iddina(na)*
37. the defeat of their armies. Their hosts I shattered, I broke up their organization. The chieftains of the king of Elam, together with Nabūshum-ishkun, son of Merodach-baladan,
38. *šar <sup>1</sup>Kar-<sup>d</sup>Dun-<sup>id</sup>-aš bal-tu-su-un ki-rib tam-ḫa-ri ik-šú-da ḫátā<sup>du</sup>-ai šar <sup>1</sup>Elamti<sup>ki</sup> ú šar Bābili<sup>ki</sup> ḫar-ba-šú taḫāzi-ia dan-ni*
38. king of Babylonia, my hands took alive in that battle. As for the king of Elam and the king of Babylonia, the dread of my terrible onslaught
39. *is-ḫup-šu-nu-ti-ma ki-rib <sup>w</sup>narkabāti<sup>p1</sup>-šu-nu ú-maš-še-ru-ni šá-a-šu-un a-na šú-zu-ub nap-ša-te-šu-nu ma-tu-uš-šu-un in-nab-tu-ma*
39. overcame them, they forsook their chariots, and they fled their lands to save their lives.
40. *la i-tu-ru-ni ar-kiš min-di-ma <sup>md</sup>Sin-aḫē<sup>p1</sup>-eriba šar <sup>1</sup>Aššur<sup>ki</sup> ag-giš i-ziz-ma a-na <sup>1</sup>Elamti<sup>ki</sup> i-šak-ka-nu ta-ai-ar-tú*
40. And they did not come back. Thereupon Sennacherib became violently angry and as he ordered (his army) to turn toward Elam,
41. *ḫat-tu pu-luḫ-tu eli <sup>1</sup>Elamti<sup>ki</sup> ka-li-šu-un it-ta-bi-ik-ma mat-su-nu ú-maš-še-ru-ma a-na šú-zu-ub nap-ša-te-šu-nu ki-i našri<sup>bu</sup>*
41. fear and terror were poured out over all of Elam, and they left their land and, to save their lives, like the eagle

42. *šad-da-a mar-šu in-nin-du-ma ki-i a-na iṣ-šu-ri kúš-šú-di i(text, at)-tar-ra-[ku] lib-bu-šu-un a-di ú-mi ši-tim-ti-šu-nu tu-du* 42. betook themselves to the inaccessible mountain(s), and, like unto birds that one pursues, their hearts were rent. To the day of their death
43. *la ip-tu-ma la e-pu-šú ta-ḥa-zu i-na šanl(i) girri-ia a-na Bâbili<sup>k</sup> ša (v. šá) a-na ka-ša-di ú-ša-am-me-ru-šú ḥi-it-mu-ṭiš* 43. they did not come out (lit. open any way) nor did they make war. In my second campaign I advanced swiftly against Babylon, upon whose
44. *al-lik-ma ki-ma ti-ib me-ḥi-e a-zik-ma ki-ma im-ba-ri as-ḥu-up-šú(v. šu) ala ni-i-ti al-me-ma i-na* 44. conquest I had determined, like the oncoming of a storm I broke loose, and I overwhelmed it like a hurricane. I completely invested that city, with
45. *pil-ši ú na-p(b)al-ka-ti kátá[-ai ik-šu-da] ḥu-bu-ut . . . . . dannúte<sup>p</sup>-šú šiḥra ú rabá(a) la e-zib-ma <sup>amp</sup>pagrê<sup>p</sup>-šu-nu ri-bit ali* 45. mines and engines my hands (took the city), the plunder . . . . . his powerful . . . . . whether small or great, I left none. With their corpses
46. *ú-mal-li <sup>m</sup>šú-zu-bu šar Bâbili<sup>k</sup> ga-du kim-ti-šu [. . . . .] <sup>p</sup>l-šu bal-tu-su-un a-na ki-rib máti-ia ú-bil-šú (v. la)* 46. I filled the city squares (wide places). Shuzubu, king of Babylonia, together with his family and his (nobles) I carried off alive into my land.
47. *makkûr ali šú-a-tu kaspu ḥurâšu abnê<sup>p</sup> ni-sik-ti bušû makkûru a-na kátá<sup>du</sup> [nišê<sup>p</sup>-ia<sup>1</sup> am-ni-i-ma a-na i-di ra-ma-ni-šu-nu ú-tir-ru* 47. The wealth of that city,—silver, gold, precious stones, property and goods, I doled out (counted into the hands of) to my people and they made it their own.
48. *ilâni<sup>p</sup> a-šib lib-bi-šu kátá<sup>du</sup> nišê<sup>p</sup>-ia ik-šú-su-nu-ti-ma ú-šab-bi-ru-ma [bušâ]-šu-nu makkûra-šu-nu il-ku-ni (v. ú) <sup>d</sup>Adad <sup>d</sup>Šá-la ilâni<sup>p</sup>* 48. The gods dwelling therein,—the hands of my people took them, and they smashed them. Their property and goods they seized. Adad and Shala,
49. *šá <sup>e</sup>Ekallâti<sup>p</sup> šá <sup>m</sup>Marduk-nâdin-ahê<sup>p</sup> šar <sup>1</sup>Akkad<sup>k</sup> a-na tar-ši <sup>m</sup>Tukulti(ti)-apal-e-šár-ra <sup>1</sup>šar<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Aššur<sup>k</sup> il-ku-ma a-na Bâbili<sup>k</sup> ú-bil-lu* 49. the gods of Ekallâte (a city), whom Marduk-nâdin-ahê, king of Babylon, in the reign of Tiglath-pileser, king of Assyria, had seized and carried off to Babylon,
50. *i-na 418 šanâti<sup>p</sup> ul-tu Bâbili<sup>k</sup> ú-še-ša-am-ma a-na <sup>e</sup>[kallâti<sup>p</sup>] a-na aš-ri-šu-nu ú-tir-šu-nu-ti ala ú bîlâte<sup>p</sup>* 50. after four hundred and eighteen years I brought them out of Babylon and returned them to their place in Ekallâte. The city and (its) houses,—

51. *ul-tu uššê-šu a-di gab-dib-bi-šu ab-bul ak-ḫur i-na girri ak-mu dūru ù šal-ḫu-u bītāti<sup>p1</sup> ilāni<sup>p1</sup> zik-ḫur-rat libitti u epiri<sup>col</sup> ma-la ba-šú-ú* 51. foundation and walls (lit. from its foundation to its walls), I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire. The wall and outer wall, temples and gods, temple-tower of brick and earth, as many as there were,
52. *as-suḫ-ma a-na ṽA-ra-aḫ-ti ad-di ina ki-rib ali šú-a-tu ḫi-ra<sup>1</sup>-a-ti aḫ-ri-e-ma ir-ši-is-su-nu (v. om.) i-na (v. ina) mē<sup>p1</sup> as-pu-un ši-kin* 52. I razed and dumped them into the Arahtu-canal. Through the midst of that city I dug canals, I flooded its site (lit. ground) with water, and the very
53. *uš-še-šu ú-ḫal-lik-ma eli šá a-bu-bu na-al-ban-ta-šu ú-ša-tir aš-šú aḫ-rat ú-mi ḫak-ḫar ali šú-a-tu ù bītāti<sup>p1</sup> ilāni<sup>p1</sup>* 53. foundations thereof (lit. the structure of its foundation) I destroyed. I made its destruction more complete than that by a flood. That in days to come, the site of that city, and (its) temples and gods,
54. *la muš-ši i-na ma-a-mi uš-ḫar-mit-su-ma ag-da-mar ú-šal-liš i-na pi-i nāri šá ú-šaḫ-ru-ú i-na ki-rib <sup>1ad</sup>Ta-as* 54. might not be remembered, I completely blotted it out with (floods) of water and made it like a meadow. At the mouth of the canal which I dug through the midst of the mountain of Tas,
55. *6 <sup>abnu</sup>narē<sup>p1</sup> [dan-nu-ti<sup>1</sup> ḫa-lam ilāni<sup>p1</sup> rabūti<sup>p1</sup> bēlē<sup>p1</sup> -ia ab-ta-ni ki-rib-šu-un ù ḫa-lam šarru-ti-ia la-bi-in* 55. I fashioned six great stelas with the images of the great gods, my lords, upon them, and my royal image, with face averted
56. *ap-pi ma-ḫar-šu-un ul-ziz mimma lip-ta-at ḫātā<sup>du</sup>-ia šá ki-rib Ninua<sup>ki</sup> i-tib-bu-šu ši-ru-uš-šu-un ú-ša-aš-tir-ma* 56. (in prayer), I set up before them. Every deed of my hands, which I wrought for the good of Nineveh, I had engraved thereon,
57. *a-na šarrāni<sup>1p1</sup>(ni)mārē<sup>1p1</sup>-ia e-pi-š-ti-iš ma-ti-ma rubū ar-ku-u i-na šarrāni<sup>p1</sup>(ni) mārē<sup>p1</sup>-ia ša e-pi-š-ti e-pu-šu* 57. to be a memorial(?) to the kings, my sons. If ever there is a future prince among the kings, my sons, who
58. *ú-saḫ (text šam)-ḫu-ú rik-sa-te ar-ku-su i-paṭ-ṭa-ru mē<sup>p1</sup> pat-ta-a-ti ša-ti-na ul-tu ta-mir-ti Ninua<sup>ki</sup> . . . ma-lak-šin* 58. destroys the work which I have done, (and) breaks the covenant I have (hereby) made with him, diverts the course of the waters of those canals from the plain of Nineveh,

59. *ilâni<sup>p1</sup> rabûte<sup>p1</sup> ma-la i-na <sup>abnu</sup>narê an-ni-e šú-mu na-bu-ú i-na ši-it pi-i-šu-[nu]* 59. may the great gods, all whose names are named in these stelas, by the word of their mouth,
60. *parsi el-li šá la na-[du-u ar-rat limut]-ti li-ru-ru-šu-ma lis-ki-pu palê-šu* 60. a holy decree which cannot fail, curse him with an evil curse, and overthrow his rule.

## b) THE NEBI YUNUS INSCRIPTION (H 4)

1. *ekal <sup>md</sup>Sin-ahê<sup>p1</sup>-eri-ba šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar <sup>1</sup>Aššur<sup>ki</sup> šar kib-rat irbittim(tim)* 1. Palace of Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, king of the four quarters (of the world);
2. *mi-gir ilâni<sup>p1</sup> rabûte<sup>p1</sup> lu-li-mu ir-šú ma-al-ku pit-ku-du ri-ê-um ba-ḥu-la-a-ti* 2. favorite of the great gods; wise sovereign, provident prince, shepherd of peoples,
3. *mut-tar-ru-ú nišê<sup>p1</sup> rap-ša-a-ti a-na-ku <sup>md</sup>Aššur abu ilâni<sup>p1</sup> i-na kul-lat ma-li-ki* 3. ruler of widespread nations, am I. Assur, father of the gods, regarded me with favor
4. *ki-niš ippalsa-ni-ma eli gi-mir a-šib pa-rak-ki ú-šar-ba-a <sup>w</sup>kakkê<sup>p1</sup>-ia . . .* 4. above (lit. among) all princes, and made my arms great above all (those) who dwell in palaces;
5. *<sup>w</sup>ḥaṭṭu i-šar-tu mu-rap-pi-šat mi-iš-ri ši-bir-ru la pa-du-ú a-na šum-ḫut za-ṽi-ri* 5. a righteous scepter, which enlarges the border, an unsparing lance for the overthrow of my enemies,
6. *ú-šat-me-iḥ rit-tu-ú-a i-na ta-ḥa-az šêri <sup>md</sup>Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šar <sup>1</sup>Kar-<sup>d</sup>dun-id-âš* 6. he put into my hand. In open battle (lit. a battle of the plain) like a hurricane (deluge) I cast down Merodach-baladan, king of Babylonia,
7. *<sup>am</sup>Kal-du ù <sup>am</sup>A-ra-me a-di ummânât<sup>co1</sup> Elamti<sup>ki</sup> ri-ši-šu a-bu-biš aš-pu-un šú-ú* 7. the Chaldeans and Aramaeans, together with the armies of Elam, his ally. That one
8. *a-na mâl tam-tim e-diš ip-par-šid-ma ilâni<sup>p1</sup> ma-šal mâti-šu it-ti mešrêti (GIR-PAD-DU)<sup>p1</sup> abê<sup>p1</sup>-šu* 8. fled alone to the Sea-land and the gods of his whole land, with the bones of his fathers,
9. *maḥ-ru-ti ul-tu ki-rib kimaḥḥi iḥ-pi-ir-ma nišê<sup>p1</sup>[-šu] a-na ki-rib <sup>w</sup>elippâte<sup>p1</sup>* 9. (who lived) before (him), (which) he gathered from their coffins, and his people,
10. *ú-še-li-ma a-na <sup>e</sup>Na-gi-ti šá e-bir-tan <sup>1</sup>Mar-rat e-bir-ma i-na aš-ri* 10. he loaded on ships and crossed over to Nagitu, which is on the other side of the Bitter-Sea (Persian Gulf); and in that

11. *šú-a-tu i-mid šad-da-šu gi-mir máti-šu ak-šud(ud)-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu aláni<sup>1</sup>-šu ab-bul ak-ḫur* 11. place he died. The whole of his land I conquered and counted as booty. His cities I destroyed, I devastated,
12. *i-na girri ak-mu ak-šud(ud) ḥi-rim-mu ú máti<sup>am</sup> Ia-su-bi-gal-la-ai máti<sup>1</sup> El-li-pi* 12. I burned with fire. I conquered Hirimmu and the land of the Yasubigallai; the land of the Ellipi I
13. *ú-šal-pit-ma ú-ab-bit da-ád-me-ša šá Lu-li-i šar ḥi-du-un-ni e-kim šarrú-su* 13. overthrew, and I destroyed its towns. I deprived Lull, king of Sidon, of his kingdom.
14. *ṁTu-ba-lu i-na ṁkussú-šu ú-še-šib-ma man-da-at-tu bêlú-ti-ia ú-kin ši-ru-uš-šu* 14. Tuba'lu I set on his throne and imposed my royal tribute upon him.
15. *ú-šal-pit rap-šu na-gu-ú Ia-ú-di ṁHa-za-ḫi-a-ú šarra-šú e-mid ap-ša-a-ni* 15. I overthrew the wide province of Judah. On Hezekiah, its king, I laid my yoke.
16. *amêlâti ṁTu-mur-ra-ai a-ši-bu-ut šad(i) mar-ši i-na ṁkakki ú-šam-ḫit ṁUk-ku* 16. The people of Tumor, who live in the steep mountains, I cut them down with the sword. Ukku
17. *a-di nap-ḫar da-ád-me-šu ki-ma til a-bu-bi ú-ab-bit nišê<sup>1</sup> ḥi-lak-ki a-ši-bu-ut* 17. with all of its towns, I destroyed (so that they were) like ruins (left by) a hurricane (deluge). The people of Cilicia, who live
18. *ḫur-ša-a-ni a-nar i-na ṁkakki aláni<sup>1</sup>-šu-nu ab-bul ak-ḫur i-na girri ak-mu* 18. in the mountains, I slew with the sword; their cities I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire.
19. *ṁTil-ga-rim-mu ša pa-aṭ ḥi-ba-li ak-šud(ud)-ma ú-tir a-na kar-me ṁNa-gi-tu* 19. Til-garimmu, which is on the border of Tabalu, I captured and turned into ruins. Nagitu,
20. *ṁNa-gi-tu-di-bi-na ḥi-il-mu ḥi-lu-tu ḥu-pa-pa-a-nu na-gi-e* 20. Nagitu-di'bina, Hilmu, Hupapânu, the provinces
21. *šá šar ḥi-lamti<sup>1</sup> šá i-na e-bir-tan tamtim šit-ku-na-at šú-bat-sun šá nišê<sup>1</sup>* 21. of the king of Elam, which lie on the other side of the sea, where the people
22. *ḥi-ṁIa-kin la-pa-an ṁkakkê-ia dan-nu-ti iláni<sup>1</sup> máti-šu-un i-na šubti-šu-nu* 22. of Bit-Yakin, gathering the gods of their lands out of their shrines, before my mighty arms, and crossing the sea,
23. *id-ku-ú tam-tim e-bi-ru-ma ú-ši-bu ki-rib-šu-un i-na ṁelippâte<sup>1</sup> ḥi-at-ti* 23. had settled,—in Hittite<sup>1</sup> ships

<sup>1</sup> That is, Syrian, Phoenician, ships.

24. *ša i-na Ninua<sup>ki</sup> ù °Til-bar-si-ip e-pu-šu tam-tim lu e-bir alāni<sup>pl</sup> šá ki-rib* 24. which I built in Nineveh and Tilbarsip,<sup>2</sup> I crossed the sea. The cities of
25. *na-gi-e ša-tu-nu akšud(ud)-ma i-na girri aḫ-mu nišē<sup>pl</sup> °Bīt-<sup>m</sup>Ia-kin ù ilāni<sup>pl</sup>-šu-nu* 25. those provinces I captured and burned with fire. The people of Bīt-Yakin, and their gods,
26. *a-di ba-ḫu-la-a-te šar °Elamti<sup>ki</sup> aš-lu-lam-ma a-na °Aššur<sup>ki</sup> ú-ra-a* 26. together with the men of the king of Elam, I carried off and brought them to Assyria.
27. *ar-ka Bābilū<sup>ki</sup> <sup>pl</sup> ša it-ti <sup>md</sup>Marduk-apla-iddina(na) ú-šu-ú in-nab-tu E-lam-taš* 27. Afterwards, the Babylonians who had left with Merodach-baladan and had fled to Elam,
28. *šar °Elamti<sup>ki</sup> a-na Bābili<sup>ki</sup> (il)illikunim-ma <sup>m</sup>Šú-zu-bu mār <sup>m</sup>Ga-ḫul i-na <sup>w</sup>kussi šarru-ti* 28. (and) the king of Elam, came to Babylon, and he (the Elamite king) placed Shuzubu, son of Gahul, on the royal throne
29. *eli-šu-nu ú-še-šib-ma šábē<sup>pl</sup> <sup>w</sup>kakki (so Sm.-Sayce, IR has <sup>w</sup>ḫaṭṭi) <sup>w</sup>narkabāti<sup>pl</sup> sisē<sup>pl</sup> ki-šir šarru-ti-ia a-na mi-iḫ-rit* 29. over them. Soldiers, chariots, horses, my royal host, against
30. *šar °Elamti<sup>ki</sup> ú-ma-<sup>3</sup>-ir ummānāte<sup>col</sup> ma-<sup>3</sup>-du it-ti māri-šu i-du-ku-ma i-tur ar-ka-niš* 30. the king of Elam I sent. Many of his host, together with his son, they slew, and he turned back.
31. *šu-nu a-di<sup>1</sup> Uruk<sup>ki</sup> iš-tam-di-ḫu <sup>d</sup>Šamaš šá Larsa<sup>ki</sup> <sup>d</sup>Bēltu šá Eridu<sup>ki</sup> (? text NUN-E-ŠI) <sup>d</sup>Bēltu šá Uruk<sup>ki</sup> <sup>d</sup>Na-na-a* 31. But they marched on to Erech. Shamash of Larsa, Beltis of Eridu(?), Beltis of Erech, Nana,
32. *°U-šur-a-mat-sa <sup>d</sup>Be-lit balāti <sup>d</sup>Kurunnam (GAŠ-TIN-nam) <sup>d</sup>Kaš-ši-tu <sup>d</sup>Nergal (IGI-DU) ilāni<sup>pl</sup> a-ši-bu-ut* 32. Usuramatsa, Beltis (goddess) of life, Kurunnam, Kashshitu, Nergal, the gods dwelling
33. *Uruk<sup>ki</sup> a-di bušī-šu-nu makkūra-šu-nu šá la ni-bi iš-lu-lu-ni i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-šu-nu* 33. in Erech, as well as their property and their goods,—there was no numbering it, they carried off as spoil. On their return (march)
34. *<sup>m</sup>Šú-zu-bu šar Bābili<sup>ki</sup> i-na taḫáz šēri bal-tu-su ik-šú-da ḫátá<sup>du</sup>-šu-un e-ri-in-nu* 34. they (lit. their hands) seized Shuzubu, king of Babylon, alive, in open battle (lit. battle of the plain). They threw

<sup>1</sup>Smith-Sayce, *na*.

<sup>2</sup> Usually identified with Btrejik, on the upper Euphrates. But see Hall, *Ancient History of the Near East*, p. 488, n. 4, where reference is made to R. C. Thompson's identification of this place with Tell Ahmar, near Jerabis.

35. *bi-ri-tu id-du-šú-ma a-di maḥ-ri-ia ub-lu-niš-šú i-na abulli ḳabal ali šá Ninua<sup>ki</sup>* 35. him fettered into a cage and brought him before me. I tied him up in the middle city-gate of Nineveh,
36. *ar-ku-su da-bu-ú-eš šar 'Elamti<sup>ki</sup> šá ri-šu-ut<sup>am</sup> Bâbilû<sup>ki</sup> p<sup>i</sup> il-li-ku* 36. like a pig. The king of Elam who had come to aid the Babylonians,—
37. *a-na mâti-šu lu al-lik alâni<sup>p<sup>i</sup></sup> dan-nu-ti bît-ni-šir-ti-šu ù alâni<sup>p<sup>i</sup></sup> šihrâti<sup>p<sup>i</sup></sup> šá li-me-ti-šu-nu* 37. against his land I marched. The strong cities, his treasure-houses (cities), and the small cities of their environs,
38. *a-di ne-ri-bi šá 'Bît-<sup>m</sup>Bu-na-ak-ki al-me ak-šud(ud) aš-lu-la šal-la-su-un ab-bul* 38. as far as the pass of (or, entrance to) Bît-Bunakki, I besieged, I captured, I carried off their spoil, I destroyed,
39. *aḳ-ḳur i-na girri aḳ-mu šar 'Elamti<sup>ki</sup> ka-šad alâni<sup>p<sup>i</sup></sup>-šu iš-me-ma im-ḳu-su ḥat-tum* 39. I devastated, I burned with fire. The king of Elam heard of the capture of his cities and terror fell upon him.
40. *si-it-ti nišê<sup>p<sup>i</sup></sup> mâti-šu a-na dan-na-a-ti ú-še-li šú-ú<sup>c</sup> Ma-dak-tu al šarru-ti-šu* 40. The remnant of the people of his land he brought up into strongholds, while he (himself) forsook Madaktu, his royal city,
41. *e-zib-ma a-na 'Ḥa-i-da-la šá ki-rib šad-di-i iš-ta-kan pa-ni-šú* 41. and turned his face toward Haidala which is in the midst of the mountains.
42. *a-na 'Ma-dak-te al šarru-ti-šu a-la-ku aḳ-bi<sup>arab</sup> Tebîtu ku-uš-šu dan-nu ik-šú-dam-ma* 42. To Madaktu, his royal city, I ordered the march. Tebitu (the tenth Babylonian month) (with) severe weather (cold) set in,
43. *ša-mu-tum la zi-iz-tum il-lik-ma šal-gu na-ḥal-tum na-ad-bak šadî(i) a-du-ra ú-tir-ma* 43. uninterrupted rains came on, and snow. I was afraid of the swollen mountainstreams and turned back and
44. *a-na 'Aššur<sup>ki</sup> aš-ba-ta ḥar-ra-na ar-ka šar 'E-lam-ti 'Par-su-aš 'An-za-an* 44. took the road to Assyria. Thereupon the king of Elam gathered to himself a large body of confederates,—(the men) of Parsuas, Anzan,
45. *'Pa-ši-ru 'El-li-pi nap-ḥar 'Kal-di<sup>am</sup> A-ra-me ka-li-šu-un kit-ru rabû(ú)* 45. Pashiru, Ellipi, the whole of Chaldea, and all the Aramaeans.
46. *ik-te-ra it-ti-šu a-di šar 'Bâbili<sup>ki</sup> a-na a-ḥa-meš ik-ri-bu-ma a-na e-piš* 46. These, with the king of Babylon, drew near *en masse*, and set upon me, offering battle.
47. *taḥâzi i-na irti-ia illiku-ni i-na e-muḳ 'Aššur bêli-ia i-na ta-mir-ti 'Ḥa-lu-li-e (text, na)* 47. (Trusting) in the might of Assur, my lord, I fought with them in the plain of Halulê,

48. *it-ti-šu-nu am-da-ḫi-iš taḫtá-šu-nu aš-kun 150,000 ṣábê<sup>p1</sup> taḫázi-šu-nu i-na <sup>w</sup>kakki* 48. I defeated them, cutting down with the sword 150,000 of their warriors.
49. *ú-šam-kit <sup>w</sup>narkabâte<sup>p1</sup> <sup>w</sup>šu-um-ba-a-ti <sup>w</sup>za-ra-ti šarru-ti-šu-nu e-kim-šu-nu-ti* 49. Their chariots, wagons and royal tents I took from them.
50. *<sup>am</sup>rabâte<sup>p1</sup>-šu-nu a-di <sup>md</sup>Nabú-šum-iškun(un) mâr <sup>md</sup>Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šá i-na <sup>w</sup>narkabâti<sup>p1</sup> kaspi* 50. Their nobles, as well as Nabû-shum-ishkun, son of Merodach-baladan, who stood (?) on silver chariots,
51. *[ú-šú-uz]-zu as-ma-a-ti ḫuráši tul-lu-ú paṭrê<sup>p1</sup> ḫuráši šit-ku-nu ú i-na* 51. were bedecked with golden ornaments, wore golden daggers,
52. *[šewerê<sup>p1</sup>] ḫuráši ru-uk-ku-sa rit-ti-šu-un bal-ṭu-su-un ki-rib tam-ḫa-ri ik-šú-da* 52. had their fingers covered (lit. bound) with golden rings,
53. *ḫátá<sup>du</sup>-ai šar Bábili<sup>k1</sup> ú šar <sup>l</sup>Elamti<sup>k1</sup> ḫar-ba-šu taḫázi-ia is-ḫup-šu-nu-ti ki-rib* 53. I (lit. my hands) captured alive in the battle. As for the king of Babylon and the king of Elam, the chilling terror of my battle overcame them,
54. *<sup>w</sup>narkabâte<sup>p1</sup>-šu-nu ú-maš-še-ru-ni zu-ú-šu-un e-diš ip-par-šid-du-ma ma-tu-uš-šu-un* 54. they let their dung go into their chariots, they ran off alone,
55. *in-nab-tu* 55. and fled their land.

c) SLAB CONTAINING AN ABBREVIATED RECORD OF THE EIGHT ROYAL CAMPAIGNS, WITH THE ACCOUNT OF A LATE CAMPAIGN (BY THE KING'S GENERALS?) AGAINST ARABIA (H5)

1. . . . . 1. [The people of Bit-Yakin and their gods
2. *[a-di ba]-ḫu-la-ti [šar Elamti ašlulam-ma ana <sup>l</sup>Aššur<sup>k1</sup>]* 2. together with] the men of [the king of Elam I carried off and brought them to Assyria].
3. *[urá] ar-ka šar(?) [. . . ša itti . . .]* 3. Afterwards [the Babylonians who had . . . . .]
4. *[<sup>md</sup>Marduk<sup>l</sup>-apla-iddina(na) i . . . . .]* 4. . . . [with] Merodach-baladan. . . . .
5. *[<sup>w</sup>]kakkê<sup>p1</sup>-ia dan-nu-ti [ig-ru]-ru-ma* 5. . . . . [before] my mighty weapons had run away and
6. *[ú<sup>l</sup>-uš-šu-ma in-nab-tu E-lam-taš* 6. . . . had gone forth and fled to Elam.
7. *[<sup>l</sup>E<sup>l</sup>-la-mu-ú a-na Bábili<sup>k1</sup> (il)illiku-nim-[ma]* 7. [. . . . these and] the Elamite came to Babylon,
8. *[Šú-zu-bu . . . . i]-na <sup>w</sup>kussi šarru-ti eli-šu-nu ú-še-[šib]* 8. [and he (the Elamite king)] placed [Shuzubu] on the royal throne over them.

9. [*šábê<sup>p1</sup> ḥaṭṭi<sup>w</sup> narkabâte<sup>p1</sup>*] *sisê<sup>p1</sup> ki-šir šarru-ti-ia a-na me-iḥ-rit* 9. [Soldiers, chariots] horses, my royal host, against
10. [*šar<sup>1</sup> Elamti<sup>k1</sup> uma<sup>2</sup>ir*] *ummânâte<sup>col</sup>-šu ma-<sup>2</sup>-du it-ti mâri-šu i-<sup>1</sup>du<sup>1</sup>-ku-ma* 10. [the king of Elam I sent]. Many of his host, together with his son, they slew. But
11. [*iturma arkaniš šunu adi*] *Uruk<sup>k1</sup> iš-tam-di-ḥu<sup>a</sup> Šamaš šá Larsa<sup>k1</sup>* 11. [I turned back, while they] marched on to Erech, Shamash of Larsa,
12. [. . . . *ilâni<sup>p1</sup>*] *a-ši-bu-ut kir-bi-šu a-di bušê-šu-nu* 12. . . . [the gods] dwelling therein (that is, in Erech) together with their property
13. [*makkârišunu ša la nîbi iš<sup>1</sup>-lu-lu-ni ina ta-ai-ar-ti-šu-nu*] *Šû-zu-bu* 13. [and their goods,—there was no numbering it], they carried off as spoil. On their return (march), Shuzubu
14. [*šar Bâbili ina taḥâz šêri<sup>1</sup> bal-tu-su iš-ba-tu-nim-ma a-di maḥ-ri-ia*] 14. [king of Babylon] they captured alive in open battle
15. [*ublâniššu ina abulli<sup>1</sup> ḳabal ali ša Ninua<sup>k1</sup> ar-ku-su da-bu-ú-eš*] 15. and [brought him] before me. I tied him up [in the gate] in the middle the city of Nineveh like a pig.
16. [*šar Elamti<sup>k1</sup> ša ri-šu-ut*] *amBâbilê<sup>k1</sup> p<sup>1</sup> il-li-ku* 16. [The king of Elam] who had come to the aid of the Babylonians,—
17. [*ana mâtišu lu allik alâni<sup>p1</sup>*] *dan-nu-ti bît-ni-šir-ti-šu ù alâni<sup>p1</sup> šiḥrûte<sup>p1</sup>* 17. [against his land I marched.] The strong cities, his treasure-houses (cities) and the small cities
18. [*ša limêtišunu adi*] *ne-ri-bi šá<sup>1</sup> Bît-mBu-na-ak-ki al-me akšud(ud)* 18. [of their environs, as far as] the pass of (or, entrance to) Bît-Bunakki, I besieged, I captured,
19. [*ašlula šallasun ab-]bu-ul ak-ḳur i-na girri ak-mu* 19. [I carried off their spoil], I destroyed, I devastated, I burned with fire.
20. [*šar<sup>1</sup> Elamti kašâd alâni<sup>p1</sup>-šu iš-]me-ma im-ḳut-su ḥat-tum si-it-ti nišê<sup>p1</sup> mâti-šu* 20. [The king of Elam] heard of the [capture of his cities] and terror fell upon him. The remnant of the people of his land
21. [*ana dannâti ušêli šû a-]na<sup>c</sup> Ma-dak-tu al šarru-ti-šu e-zib-ma* 21. [he brought up into strongholds,] while he himself forsook Madaktu, his royal city and
22. [*ana<sup>c</sup> Haidala ša kirib<sup>1</sup> šadi(i) iš-ta-kan pa-ni-šu* 22. turned his face to [Haidala which is in the] midst of the mountains.
23. [*ana<sup>c</sup> Madaktu al šarrâ-ti<sup>1</sup>-šu a-la-ku ak-bi<sup>arab</sup> Tebetu<sup>1</sup> ku-uš-šu dan-nu* 23. [To Madaktu, his royal] city, I ordered the march. Tebetu,<sup>1</sup> with severe weather

<sup>1</sup>The tenth Babylonian month, that is, December-January.

## HISTORICAL RECORDS ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY

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24. . . . . [a-du-ra<sup>1</sup> ú-tir-ma a-na 'Aššur<sup>ki</sup> aš-ba-ta ḥar-ra-nu] 24. [set in . . . . .] I was afraid [of the swollen mountain streams] and turned back and took the road to Assyria.
25. . . . . šú-ub na-gi-šu i-na eli ti-la-ni 25. . . . . of his province upon tells.  
. . . . .
26. . . . [si-it-]ti nišē<sup>p1</sup> máti-šu šá la-pa-an <sup>w</sup>kakkē<sup>p1</sup>-ia 26. . . . . the rest of the people of his land who [had fled] before my weapons,
27. [ipparšidū . . . . . ú-še]-ri-dam-ma ú-še-šib di-ra-a-*vi* 27. . . . . he(?) brought down and settled in the forests(?).
28. . . . . nišē<sup>p1</sup> máti-šu ak-šú-ud-ma šal-la-tiš am-nu 28. . . . . the people of his land, I captured and counted as spoil.
29. . . . . ina girri ak-mu <sup>am</sup>Bābilā<sup>ki</sup> <sup>p1</sup> 29. . . . . I burned with fire. The Babylonians
30. . . . . [ip-ḥu<sup>1</sup>-ru-ma ik-nu-šu šá-pal-šu] 30. . . . . gathered together and submitted to him.
31. . . . . [a-na] Šú-an-na<sup>ki</sup> a-la-ku ak-bi 31. . . . . I ordered the march to Babylon (Shuanna).
- Rev.
1. . . . . ú ni-sa-ti-iš ḥat-tum im-ḥut-su-nu-ti 1. . . . . with lamentation. Fear fell upon them.
2. [. . . . . ip-tu]-ú ḥurāša kaspā ni-sik-ti abnē<sup>p1</sup> a-na šar Elamti<sup>ki</sup> 2. [The treasury of Esagila they opened], gold, silver, precious stones to the king of Elam
3. [iš-pu<sup>1</sup>-ru-šu ki-a-am a-na Bābili<sup>ki</sup>] 3. [as a gift they sent. Their messenger] they dispatched with the message:
4. . . . . tu-kul-ta-ni lu at-ta šú-ú [šar] Elamti<sup>ki</sup> 4. "To Babylon [hasten, come to our aid (side)] for thou art our trust." That Elamite [king]
5. . . . . [akšud-]ma aš-lu-la šal-la-su alāni<sup>p1</sup>-šu ab-bu-la 5. [whom in the course of my former campaign I had defeated], had carried off his spoil, had destroyed his cities,
6. . . . . ak]-mu-ú i-na uz-ni-šu ul ib-ša-a 6. [had devastated and] burned [them] with fire, who hadn't any sense,
7. . . . . [da-]p-tu <sup>am</sup>Bābilē<sup>ki</sup> <sup>p1</sup> im-ḥur[-ma] 7. . . . . received the gifts of the Babylonians.
8. . . . . ul ik-ba-a e-pi-su-un 8. . . . . did not tell them what to do(?)
9. [. . . . . ú-pa]-ḥi-ir-ma 'Par-su-aš 'An-za-an 'Pa-ši-ru 9. . . . . [his army and camp] he gathered and Parsuash, Anzan, Pashiru.

10. . . . . <sup>am</sup>A-ra-me ka-li-šu-un kit-ru rabû(ú) 10. . . . all the Aramaeans, an enormous host of confederates
11. . . . . <sup>1</sup>Bâbili<sup>k</sup> mârê Bâbili<sup>k</sup> Barsip<sup>k</sup> 11. [he called to his side. Babylon<sup>1</sup> and the Babylonians, Borsippa
12. . . . . [a]-na e-piš ta-ḥa-zi a-na irtî-ia illiku(ku)-ni 12. [and the men of Borsippa . . . .] to make battle they came on against me.
13. [ina emuḵ <sup>d</sup>Aššur bêlia ina] ta-mir-ti <sup>e</sup>[Ḥa-lu-li]-e it-ti-šu-nu 13. [In the might of Assur my lord], in the plain of Halulê, [I fought] with them,
14. [amdaḥiṣ taḥtâšunu aškun] 150,000 <sup>1amšâbêp</sup> ta-ḥa]-zi-šu-nu 14. [I defeated them], 150,000 of their warriors
15. [ina <sup>w</sup>kakki ušamkit <sup>w</sup>narkabâte<sup>p</sup> <sup>w</sup>šu]-um-ba-a-ti <sup>w</sup>za-ra-ti [šarru-ti<sup>1</sup>-šu-nu e-kim-šu-nu-ti 15. [I cut down with the sword. Their chariots], wagons, and royal tents I took from them.
16. [rabâte<sup>p</sup>-šunu adi <sup>md</sup>Nabû]-šum-iškun (un) mâr <sup>md</sup>Marduk-apla-iddina(na) 16. Their nobles, as well as Nabû-shumishkun, son of Merodach-baladan,
17. [ša ina <sup>w</sup>narkabâti<sup>p</sup> kaspi ušuz]-zu (?) as-ma-a-ti ḥurâši tul-lu-ú patrê<sup>p</sup> ḥurâši šit-ku-nu 17. who stood (?) on silver chariots, were bedecked with golden ornaments, wore golden daggers,
18. [ù ina šewerê<sup>p</sup> ḥurâši ru]-uk-ku(text lu)-sa rit-ti-šu-un bal-tu-us-su[-un] 18. [had their fingers] covered with [golden rings], these, alive
19. [kirib tamḥari ik-šû<sup>1</sup>-da kâtâ<sup>du</sup>-ai šar Bâbili<sup>k</sup> ù šar <sup>1</sup>Elamti<sup>k</sup> 19. [in the midst of the battle] my hand captured. The king of Babylon and the king of Elam,—
20. [ḥarbašu taḥâzia is]-ḥup-šu-nu-ti ki-rib <sup>w</sup>narkabâte<sup>p</sup>-šu-nu ú-maš-še-ru-ni 20. [the chilling terror of my battle] overcame them and they let their dung go into their chariots.
21. [zûšun ediš ipparšidu<sup>1</sup>-ma ma-tu-uš-šu-un in-nab-tu 21. [They ran off alone] and fled their land.
22. [. . . . . <sup>1</sup>Telḥu]-nu šar-rat <sup>am</sup>A-ra-bi i-na ki-rib mad-ba-ri 22. . . . [Telhunu], queen of the Arabs, in the midst of the desert,
23. [. . . x],000 gammalê<sup>p</sup> e-kim ka-tuš-ša ši-i it-ti <sup>m</sup>Ḥa-za-ilu 23. . . . . x thousand camels I took from her hand. She, with Hazael,
24. [. . . . . ḥarbašu ta-ḥa-zi<sup>1</sup>-ia is-ḥup-šu-nu-ti kul-ta-ri-šu-nu ú-maš-še-ru-ma 24. . . . . [the terror of my battle] overcame them, they left their tents,
25. [. . . . .]-lu <sup>e</sup>A-du-um-ma-te a-na nap-ša-a-ti in-nab-tu 25. . . . . to the . . . of Adummatu they fled for their lives.

Rev.

26. [. . . .] *°A-du<sup>1</sup>-um-ma-tu šá ki-rib* 26. . . . [and] Adummatu, which are  
*mad-ba-ri šit-ku-na-at šú-bat-sun* situated in the desert,  
27. [. . . .] *šu-me šá ri-i-tu maš-ki-tú* 27. . . . of thirst, wherein there are no  
*la ba-šu-ú ki-rib-šu[-un]* feeding nor drinking places.  
. . . . .

## d) SEAL OF TUKULTI-URTA I (H6)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. [ <sup>d</sup> Tukulti <sup>1</sup> -MAŠ šar kiššati apil<br><sup>d</sup> Šulmānu(nu)-ašaridu šar 'Aššur | 1. Tukulti-Urta, king of the universe,<br>son of Shalmaneser, king of Assyria. |
| 2. kišitti(ti) 'Kar-du mu-ni-kir šitri-ia<br>šumi-ia  | 2. Booty of Babylonia. Who blots out<br>my inscribed name,                     |
| 3. Aššur <sup>d</sup> Adad šum-šu māt-su lu-ḫal-li-<br>ḫu   | 3. may Assur and Adad destroy his<br>name and his land.                        |
| 4. <sup>abnu</sup> kunukku an-nu-u ištu 'Aššur ana<br>'Akkadi <sup>ki</sup> ša-ri ik-ta-din                 | 4. This seal found some hidden way<br>from Assyria to hostile Akkad.           |
| 5. ana-ku <sup>md</sup> Sin-aḫḫ <sup>er</sup> 'eriba šar 'Aššur   | 5. I, Sennacherib, king of Assyria,  |
| 6. ina 600 šandte <sup>pi</sup> Báb-ili akšud(ud)-ma  | 6. after 600 years, took Babylon,  |
| 7. ištu makkūr Báb-ili us-si-ši-aš-šu   | 7. and from the wealth (booty) of<br>Babylon, I selected it.                   |

Edge

*makkūr Ša-ga-ra-ak-ti-šur-ia-aš šar  
kiššati*

Property of Shagarakti-Shuriash, king  
of the universe.

Rev.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <sup>d</sup> Tukulti-MAŠ šar kiššati apil<br><sup>d</sup> Sulmānu(nu)-<ašaridu> šar 'Aššur | 1. Tukulti-Urta, king of the universe,<br>son of Shalmaneser, king of Assyria. |
| 2. [kišitti](ti) 'Kar-du-ni-ši mu-ni-kir<br>šitri-ia šumi-ia                                  | 2. Booty of Babylonia. Who blots out<br>my written name,                       |
| 3. Aššur <sup>d</sup> Adad šum-šu māt-su lu-ḫal-<br>li-ḫu                                     | 3. may Assur and Adad destroy his<br>name and his land.                        |
| 4. makkūr Ša-ga-ra-ak-ti-šur-ia-aš šar<br>kiššati   | 4. Property of Shagarakti-Shuriash, king<br>of the universe.                   |
| 5. ša ina eli <sup>abnu</sup> kunukki šá uknā   | 5. What was on a seal-cylinder of lapis-<br>lazuli.                            |

## CHAPTER VI

## "THE PALACE WITHOUT A RIVAL"

I. EARLIEST RECORD<sup>1</sup> OF THE IMPROVEMENTS UNDERTAKEN  
BY SENNACHERIB AT NINEVEH (A 1)

63. *i-na ú-mi<sup>2</sup>-šú-ma Ninua<sup>3</sup> ma-ḥa-zu<sup>3</sup>  
ši-i-ru alu na-[ram] <sup>d</sup>Iš-tar šá nap-ḥar  
ki-du-di-e ilâni<sup>4</sup> ú<sup>4</sup> <sup>d</sup>Ištarâte<sup>4</sup> ba-šú-ú<sup>4</sup>  
ki-rib-šú* 63. At that time, Nineveh, the noble  
metropolis, the city beloved of Ishtar,  
wherein are all the meeting-places of  
gods and goddesses;
64. *tim-me-en-nu da-ru-ú du-ru-uš ša-[a]-ti  
šá ul-tu ul-la it-ti ši-ṭir bu-ru-um<sup>5</sup>-me  
iṣ-rat-su iṣ-rit-ma šú-pu-ú ši-in-du-šú<sup>6</sup>* 64. the everlasting substructure, the  
eternal foundation; whose plan had  
been designed from of old, and whose  
structure had been made beautiful  
along with the firmament of heaven;
65. *aš-ru nak-lu<sup>7</sup> šú-bat pi-ris-ti ša<sup>8</sup>  
mimma šum-šú<sup>9</sup> ši-pir ni-kil-tim<sup>10</sup>  
gi-mir bil-lu-di-e ni-šir-ti<sup>11</sup> LAL.GAR  
šú-ta-bu-lu<sup>12</sup> ki-rib-šú* 65. the beautiful (artistic) place, the  
abode of divine law (decision, rule),  
into which had been brought all kinds  
of artistic workmanship, every secret  
and pleasant (?) plan (or command,  
of god);
66. *šá ul-tu ul-la šarrâni<sup>13</sup>(ni) a-[li]-kut  
maḥ-ri abê<sup>13</sup>-ia ul-la-nu-u-a be-lu-ut<sup>14</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Aššur<sup>13</sup> e-pu-šú-ma ú-ma-<sup>15</sup>i-ru<sup>15</sup> ba-<sup>16</sup>u-  
lat <sup>d</sup>En-lil* 66. where from of old, the kings, who  
went before, my fathers, had exer-  
cised the lordship over Assyria before  
me, and had ruled the subjects of Enlil,
67. *ú šat-ti<sup>16</sup>-šam la na-par-ka-a [e]-rib la<sup>17</sup>  
nar-ba-a-ti bilat mal-ki kib-rat ar-ba-<sup>18</sup>i  
im-da-na<sup>18</sup>-ḥa-ru ki-rib-šú* 67. and yearly without interruption, had  
received therein an unceasing income,  
the tribute of the princes of the four  
quarters (of the world).

<sup>1</sup> Written after the first campaign. The bracketed portions of the transliterations are for the most part restored from variants, and are therefore not conjectural.

<sup>2</sup> C1-4, *me*.

<sup>3</sup> C1-4, *zi*.

<sup>4</sup> C1-4, *u*.

<sup>5</sup> C1-4, *ú*.

<sup>6</sup> C4, *šu*.

<sup>7</sup> C3, *lum*.

<sup>8</sup> C1-4, *šá*.

<sup>9</sup> B1, C1-4, *šú*.

<sup>10</sup> B1, C1-4, *ti*.

<sup>11</sup> C1, *te*.

<sup>12</sup> C1, 3, *la*.

<sup>13</sup> C1, 4, *abi*.

<sup>14</sup> B1, *tu*, C1-4, *ti*.

<sup>15</sup> C1, *ir*; C4, *ir-ru*.

<sup>16</sup> C1, 2, 4, *tú*.

<sup>17</sup> C1, 4, *om*.

<sup>18</sup> B1, C2, 3, insert *aḥ*.

68. *ai-um-ma i-na<sup>1</sup> lib<sup>2</sup>-bi-šu-nu a-na ekalli kir-bi-šu kum-mu ri-mit be-lu-tú<sup>3</sup> šá šu<sup>4</sup>-hur<sup>5</sup> šú-bat-su li-e-su ul id<sup>6</sup>-da-a lib-bu-uš ul ih<sup>7</sup>-su-us* 68. Not one among them had given his thoughtful attention to, nor had his heart considered, the palace therein, the place of the royal abode, whose site had become too small;
69. *a-na šú-te-šur sák ali ù šum-dul ri-ba-a-ti ha-ri-e nâri za-ka-ap šip-pa-a-te<sup>8</sup> ú<sup>9</sup>-zu-un-šu<sup>10</sup> ul ib-ši-ma ul uš-ta-bil ka-ras-su* 69. (nor) had he turned his thought (lit. ear), nor brought his mind (lit. liver), to lay out the streets of the city, to widen the squares, to dig a canal, to set out trees.
70. *ia<sup>11</sup>-a-ti m<sup>d</sup> Sin-a-ê<sup>p1</sup>-eri-ba šar 'Aššur<sup>i</sup> e-piš šip-ri šú-a-tu ki-i te-im ilâni<sup>p1</sup> i<sup>12</sup>-na uz-ni-ia ib-ši-mâ ka-bit-ti ub-lam-ma* 70. But I, Sennacherib, king of Assyria, gave my thought (ear) and brought my mind, to accomplish this work according to the command (will) of the gods.
71. *te-ne-šit [Kal]-di <sup>am</sup>A-ra-mu<sup>13</sup> 'Man-na-ai 'Ku-e ú<sup>14</sup> 'Hi-lak-ku ša<sup>15</sup> a-na ni-ri-ia<sup>16</sup> la kit-nu-šu<sup>17</sup> as-su<sup>18</sup>-ha-am-ma dup-šik-ku<sup>19</sup> ú-ša-aš-ši<sup>20</sup>-šu-nu-ti-ma il-bi-nu libitta* 71. The people of Chaldea, the Aramaeans, the Mannai, (the people) of Kue and Hilakku, who had not submitted to my yoke, I snatched away (from their lands), made them carry the basket and mold bricks.
72. *a-pi ku-pi[-e<sup>21</sup> šá] kirib<sup>122</sup> Kal-di ak-ši-<sup>t</sup> ma ap-pa<sup>23</sup>-ri-šu-un<sup>24</sup> šam-ḥu-ti i-na ba-ḥu-la-ti<sup>25</sup> na-ki-ri ki<sup>26</sup>-šit-ti kât<sup>2u</sup>-ia ú-šal-di-da a-na e-piš šip-ri-ša* 72. I cut down the reed marshes which are in Chaldea, and had the men of the foe whom my hands had conquered drag their mighty reeds (to Assyria) for the completion of its work.
73. *ekallu maḥ-[ri-tu] ša 30 GAR šid-du ù 10 GAR pût-sa šá šarrâni<sup>p1</sup>(ni) a-li-kut pa-ni abê<sup>p1</sup>-ia ú-še-pi-šú-ma la ú-nak-ki-lu ši-pir-ša* 73. The former palace, which was 30 GAR<sup>27</sup> on the side and 10 GAR on its front, which the kings, who went before, my fathers, had built, whose structure they had not, however, made artistic,

<sup>1</sup> C1, 3, 4, ina.<sup>2</sup> C1-4, lib.<sup>3</sup> B1, C1-4, ti.<sup>4</sup> C3, zu.<sup>5</sup> C1-4, ub-ḥu-ru.<sup>6</sup> B1, i; C3, id-di.<sup>7</sup> C3, li-ib.<sup>8</sup> B1, C1-4, ti.<sup>9</sup> C3, uz.<sup>10</sup> B1, šú.<sup>11</sup> C3, a-a.<sup>12</sup> C1, 4, a.<sup>13</sup> C1-4, me.<sup>14</sup> C1-4 om. and add 'Pi-lis-tu(te) u 'Sur-ri after Ḥilakku.<sup>15</sup> B1, C1-4, šá.<sup>16</sup> C3, ni-ri be-lu-ti-ia; C1, ni-ir-ia.<sup>17</sup> B1, šú, C1-4, ik-nu-šu.<sup>18</sup> C1, 4, ḥu.<sup>19</sup> B1, ki.<sup>20</sup> C3, om.<sup>21</sup> C3, i.<sup>22</sup> C1, e.<sup>23</sup> C3, om.<sup>24</sup> C3, om.<sup>25</sup> C2, te.<sup>26</sup> C3 inserts ù.<sup>27</sup> A GAR was equal to two "reeds" or 12 cubits.

74. *šá ul-tu [ú-me ru-]ku-ti 'Te-bil-ti i-ta-a-ša i-ba-<sup>2</sup>-ma i-na uš-ši-ša ab-bu ú-šab-šú-ú ú-ri-ib-bu tim-me-en-ša* 74. up to whose side the Tebiltu river had come from days of old, had worked havoc with its foundation and destroyed its platform,—
75. *[ekalla šiḥra ša-a-tu] a-na si-ḥir-ti-ša ak-ḫur-ma šá 'Te-bil-ti ma-lak-ša uš-ṭib-ma ú-še-šir mu-ṣu-ša* 75. that small palace I tore down in its totality. The course (that is, the channel) of the Tebiltu I improved and directed its outflow.
76. *i-na [arḫi] še[-me-e i-na] ú-mi mit-ga-ri ki-rib ka-tim-ti a-sur-rak-ki-ša 60 šid-du 34 pūtu aban šad(i) dan-nu ak-si-ma eḫla ul-tu ma-a-me ú-še-lam-ma na-ba-liš ú-še-me* 76. In a propitious month, on a favorable day, in its (the river's) hidden bed, (for a space of) 60 (GAR) on the side, and 34 (GAR) on the front, I covered over great mountain boulders, and made a field rise up from the water, and made it like unto the dry land.
77. *la-ba-riš ú-me i-na mīli kiš-ša-ti te-me-en-šú la e-ni-ši aš-ḫup-pat <sup>abnu</sup>pi-i-li rab-ba-a-ti a-šur-ru-šu ú-ša-as-ḫi-ra ú-dan-na šú-pu-uk-šu* 77. Lest in the passing of days its platform should give way before the (floods of) high-water, I set up great slabs of limestone around its walls, and strengthened its structure (lit. up-heaping,—of earth);
78. *120+50 ti-ip-ki ši-ru-uš-šin a-na e-la-ni tam-la-a ú-mal-li-ma e-li mi-ši-iḫ-ti ekalli maḫ-ri-te ú-rad-di-ma ú-ša-an-di-la ti-sar-ša* 78. over these (slabs) I filled in the terrace to a height of 170 *tipku*,—I added to the site (lit. measurement) of the former palace, and widened its bulwarks.
79. *ekal šin pīri <sup>w</sup>ušu <sup>w</sup>urkarinnu <sup>w</sup>musuk-kan-ni <sup>w</sup>erinnu <sup>w</sup>šurmēnu <sup>w</sup>burāšu ú <sup>w</sup>bu-ut-ni ekal ZAG.DU.NU.TUK.A (ekal šānīnu la išá) a-na mu-šab šarru-ti-ia ú-še-pi-ša ki-rib-ša* 79. Thereon (lit. therein) I had them build a palace of ivory, ebony(?), boxwood(?), *musukannu*-wood, cedar, cypress and spruce, the "Palace without a Rival," for my royal abode.
80. *<sup>w</sup>gušūrē<sup>1</sup> <sup>w</sup>erini tar-bit <sup>1ad</sup>Ḫa-ma-nim šá ul-tu ḫur-ša-a-ni ru-ḫu-ú-ti nam-ra-ši-iš ip-šal-lu-ni ú-šat-ri-ša ta-ran-ši-in* 80. Beams of cedar, the product of Mt. Amanus, which they dragged with difficulty out of (those) distant mountains, I stretched across their ceilings(?).
81. *<sup>w</sup>dalāti<sup>1</sup> <sup>w</sup>šurmēni ši-ra-a-ti šá i-na pi-te-e ú ta-a-ri e-ri-eš ta-a-bu me-sir siparri nam-ri ú-šir-kis-ma ú-rat-ta-a ba-bi-šin* 81. Great door-leaves of cypress, whose odor is pleasant as they are opened and closed, I bound with a band of shining copper and set up in their doors.

82. *bīt ap-pa-a-te tam-šil ekal 'Ḫat-ti šá i-na li-ša-a-ni 'Amurri<sup>ki</sup> bīt ḫi-la-a-ni i-ša-as-su-šu a-na mul-ta<sup>2</sup>-u-ti be-lu-ti-ia ú-še-pi-ša ki-rib-šin* 82. A portico, patterned after a Hittite<sup>1</sup> palace, which they call in the Amorite tongue a *bīt-hiláni*, I constructed inside them (the doors),<sup>2</sup> for my lordly pleasure.
83. *'g<sup>1</sup> nēšē<sup>pl</sup> pi-tan bir-ki šú-ta-ki-ti šá i-na 3×3,600+600 bilat ēri nam-ru pi-ti-iḫ 'NIN-Ā-GAL šú-pu-šú-ma lu-ú nam-ri-ri* 83. Eight lions, open at the knee, advancing, constructed out of 11,400 talents of shining bronze, the workmanship of the god Nin-a-gal, and exceedingly glorious,
84. *ú 2 dim-me šú-ta-ḫu-ti šá 3,600+4×600 bilat pi-ti-iḫ si-par-ri šú-ub-bu<sup>2</sup> a-di 2 dim-me 'erini rabūti<sup>pl</sup> eli ug-galli-e ú-ḫin-ma dap-pi ku-lul bābi-ši-in e-mid* 84. together with 2 colossal pillars whose copper work came to 6,000 talents, and two great cedar pillars, (which) I placed upon the lions (colossi), I set up as posts to support their doors.
85. *ir[-bīt šēnu šadī(di)] 'lamassu šá] kaspi si-par-ri it-ti šēni šadī(di) lamassi šá abnu<sup>pl</sup>šadī(i) eš-ki nak-liš ab-ni-ma a-na ir-bīt-ti ša-a-ri ú-ša-aš-bi-ta šigar-ši-in as-mu* 85. Four mountain-sheep, as protecting deities, of silver and copper, together with mountain-sheep, as protecting deities, of great blocks of mountain stone, I fashioned cunningly, and setting them toward the four winds, (directions) I adorned their entrances.
86. *as-ḫup-[pat abnu<sup>pl</sup>pi]-i-li rab-ba-a-ti da-ād-me na-ki-ri ki-šit-ti ḫātā<sup>du</sup>-ia ki-rib-ši-in is-si-ḫa a-sur-ru-ši-in ú-ša-as-ḫi-ra a-na tab-ra-a-ti ú-ša-lik* 86. Great slabs of limestone, the enemy tribes, whom my hands had conquered, dragged through them (the doors), and I had them set up around their walls,—I made them objects of astonishment.
87. *'šar-maḫ-ḫu tam-šil 'adḪa-ma-nim šá gi-mir riḫḫē<sup>col pl</sup> inbu<sup>pl</sup>šip-pa-a-te iṣē<sup>pl</sup> biblat(lat) ša-di-i ú 'Kal-di ki-rib-šu ḫur-ru-šú i-ta-a-ša az-ḫu-up* 87. A great park, like unto Mt. Amanus, wherein were set out all kinds of herbs and fruit trees,—trees, such as grow on the mountains and in Chaldea, I planted by its (the palace's) side.
88. *aš-šú za-ḫa-ap šip-pa-a[-ti] ekla tamir-ti e-li-en ali 2 PI(TA-ĀM) a-na mārē<sup>pl</sup> Ninua<sup>ki</sup> pil-ku ú-pal-lik-ma ú-šad-gi-la pa-nu-uš-šu-un* 88. That (they might) plant orchards, I subdivided some land in the plain above the city, into plots of 2 PI each,<sup>3</sup> for the citizens of Nineveh, and gave it to them.

<sup>1</sup> That is, a "western," Syrian, palace, as the next phrase clearly shows. For the kind of structure that is meant we must turn to the seventh chapter of I Kings.

<sup>2</sup> The portico opened on the inner court.

<sup>3</sup> A PI, or 60 *ka*, was probably a little under an acre.

89. *á-na be-ra-a-ti šum-mu-ḫi ul-tu pa-a-ti*  
*°Ki-si-ri a-di ta-mir-ti Ninua<sup>k</sup>i šadá(a)*  
*ù bi-ru-tú i-na ag-gul-la-te parzilli*  
*ú-šat-tir-ma ú-še-šir °ḫar-ru*
89. To increase the vegetation, from the border of the city of Kisiri to the plain about Nineveh, through mountain and lowland, with iron pickaxes I cut and directed a canal.
90. *°1½ bēru kaḫ]-ka-ru ul-tu ki-riḫ °Ḫu-*  
*su-ur ma-a-me da-ru-ú-ti a-šar-ša*  
*ú-šar-da-a ki-riḫ šip-pa-a-te ša-ti-na*  
*ú-šaḫ-bi-ba pat-ti-iš*
90. For (a distance) 1½ *bēru*<sup>8</sup> (double-hours) of land, the waters of the Khosr, which from of old sought too low a level (lit. place), I made to flow through those orchards in irrigation-ditches.
91. *ul-tu šip-ru ekal be-lu-ti-ia ú-kaṭ-tu-ú*  
*ú-ša-an-di-la ri-ba-a-ti bi-ri-e-ti su-*  
*ka-a-ni uš-pir-du-ma ú-nam-mir kīma*  
*ú-me*
91. After I had brought to an end the work on my royal palace, had widened the squares, made bright the avenues and streets and caused them to shine like the day,
92. *[°Aššur] bēlu rabú(ú) ilāni<sup>p</sup>1 ù*  
*°Ištarāti<sup>p</sup>1 a-ši-bu-ti °Aššur<sup>k</sup>i i-na*  
*kir-bi-ša ak-ri-ma °unīḫē<sup>p</sup>1 taš-ri-iḫ-ti*  
*ak-ḫi-ma ú-šat-lim kaḫ-ra-ai*
92. I invited Assur, the great lord, the gods and goddesses who dwell in Assyria, into its midst. I offered sacrifices in great numbers and presented my gifts.
93. *[a-na]<sup>1</sup> ár-kaṭ<sup>2</sup> ú-me<sup>3</sup> i<sup>4</sup>-na šarrāni<sup>p</sup>1(ni)*  
*mārē<sup>p</sup>1-ia šá °Aššur a-na ri-ē-u(m)-ut*  
*māti ù nišē<sup>p</sup>1 i-nam-bu-ú<sup>5</sup> zi-kir-šu<sup>6</sup>*  
*e-nu-ma ekallu ša-a-tu i-lab-bi-ru-ma*  
*[en]-na-ḫu*
93. In the days to come, whoever among the kings, my sons, whose name Assur calls to rule over land and people, when that palace shall have become old and have fallen to ruins,—
94. *an-ḫu-sa lu-ud-diš mu-šar-e<sup>4</sup> ši-tir*  
*šú-me<sup>7</sup>-ia li-mur-ma šamna lip-[šú-uš]*  
*°unīḫē liḫ-ḫi a-na aš-ri-šu li-tir °Aššur*  
*ik-ri-bi-šu<sup>8</sup> i-šim-me*
94. (whoever) restores its ruins, looks upon the memorial-stela with my name inscribed upon it, anoints it with oil, offers sacrifices, and returns it to its place, his prayers Assur will hear.
95. *60+34 TA-ÁM MU minutu mu-šar-e*

<sup>1</sup> So B1, C1-4.<sup>4</sup> C1, a.<sup>7</sup> C1-4, mi.<sup>2</sup> B1, arkaṭ. C1, 3, 4, ar-kaṭ.<sup>5</sup> C1, 3, u.<sup>3</sup> B1, C1, úmē<sup>p</sup>1.<sup>6</sup> C1-4, šú.<sup>8</sup> The Assyrian *bēru*, like the neo-Babylonian, was equivalent to about 3.8 miles.

II. BUILDING RECORDS FOUND ON THE BELLINO CYLINDER, (B 1)<sup>1</sup>

(WRITTEN 702 B.C.)

44. *ekallu maḥ-ri-tu šá 360 ina ammatu šiddu i-na tar-ši za-me-e bīt zik-ḫur-rat 80 ina ammatu rupšu i-na tar-ši<sup>2</sup> bīt na-ma-ri bīt <sup>a</sup>Ištar<sup>3</sup> 134 ina ammatu rupšu i-na tar-ši bīt na-ma-ri bīt Kidmu-ri 95 ina ammatu rupšu* 44. As for the former palace which (measured) 360 cubits on the side toward the enclosure of the temple-tower, (was) 80 cubits wide on the side toward the *bīt-namari* of the temple of Ishtar, and 134 cubits wide on the side toward the *bīt-namari* of the Kidmuri-temple, and 95 cubits wide (on the fourth side),
45. *šá šarrāni<sup>4</sup>(ni) a-li-kut maḥ-ri abē<sup>5</sup>-ia a-na ri-mit be-lu-ti-šu-un ú-še-pi-šu-ma la ú-nak-ki-lu ši-pir-ša* 45. which the kings who went before me, my fathers, had built for their royal dwelling, but had not beautified its workmanship,—
46. *Te-bil-ti a-gu-ú šam-ru-ú<sup>6</sup> šit-mu-ru šá i-na na-ši-ša gi-gu-ni-e ḫa-bal-ti ali ú-ab-bi-tu-ma ki-maḥ-ḫi-šu-un nakmu-ti<sup>7</sup> ú-kal-li-mu <sup>a</sup>Šamšu(šu)* 46. the Tebiltu-river, a raging, destructive stream, which at its high water, had destroyed the mausoleums inside the city and had exposed to the sun their tiers of coffins (lit. piled-up coffins),
47. *ú ul-tu úmē<sup>8</sup> rákúte<sup>9</sup> ti-iḫ ekalli i-ba-ú<sup>7</sup>-ma ina mīli-ša gab-ši i-na uš-ši-ša ab-bu ú-šab<sup>8</sup>-šú-u ú-ri-ib<sup>9</sup>-bu tim-me-en-ša* 47. and, from days of old, had come up close to the palace and with its floods at high water had worked havoc with its foundation and destroyed its platform:
48. *ekalla šiḫra(ra) ša-a-tu a-na si-ḫir-ti-ša aḫ<sup>10</sup>-ḫur-ma šá Te-bil-ti ma-lak-ša uš-te-eš-na-a ab-bu uš-ḫib-ma ú-še<sup>11</sup>-šir mu-šu<sup>12</sup>-ša* 48. that small palace I tore down in its totality. I changed the course of the Tebiltu, repaired the damage, and directed its outflow
49. *ki-rib ka-tim-ti a-sur-rak-ki<sup>13</sup>-ša<sup>14</sup> šap-la-nu ḫānē<sup>15</sup> e-la-niš abnē<sup>15</sup> šad(i)-dan-ni itti iddī ak-si-ma eḫla ul-tu ma-a-me ú-še-lam-ma na-ba-liš ú-tir* 49. through its covered channel (bed). Below, reeds, above, mighty blocks of mountain-stone, I covered with asphalt, and raised up a field out of the waters and turned it into dry land.

<sup>1</sup> Lines 34–43 are duplicates of A1, 63–72 (see pp. 94 f).<sup>2</sup> C1, om. *tar-ši*.<sup>7</sup> C3, om.<sup>12</sup> C1–4, adds *u*.<sup>3</sup> C1–4, *Iš-tar*.<sup>8</sup> C4, *bu*.<sup>13</sup> C1–4, *ku*.<sup>4</sup> C1–4, om. *šamrú*.<sup>9</sup> C1–4, om.<sup>14</sup> C1, 3, om.<sup>5</sup> C1–4, *pa-az-ru-ti*.<sup>10</sup> C1, 3, 4, *a*.<sup>15</sup> C1–4, om.<sup>6</sup> C1, *ú-me*.<sup>11</sup> C3, *ie*.

50. 700 ina suk-lum<sup>1</sup>rabti(ti) šiddu 162 ina suk-lum rabti(ti) pātu elītu iltāni 217 ina suk-lum rabti(ti) pātu kablitim (tim)
51. 386 ina suk-lum rabti(ti) pātu šaplitu šūti itā(UŠ-SA-DU) ʾIdiglat tam-la-a ú-mal-li-ma am-šú-uḫ me-ši-iḫ-ta
52. la-ba-riš úmē<sup>12</sup> i-na mīli kiš-ša-ti tim-me-en-šu la e-ni-še as-kup-pat<sup>obnu</sup>pi-i-li rab-ba-a-ti a-sur-ru-šú<sup>3</sup> ú-ša-as-ḫi-ra ú-dan-nin šú-pu-uk-šú<sup>4</sup>
53. mu-sar-e<sup>5</sup> ši-ṭir šú-mi-ia 160 ti-ip-ki tam-li-i ki-rib-šu al-ṭu-ur-ma šap-lanu i-na uš-ši-šú e-zib aḫ-ra-taš
54. ar-ka-nu<sup>6</sup> šú-uš-ḫu-ú tam-li-i ka-bit-ti ub-lam-ma 20 ti-ip-ki ši-ir maḫ-ri-i<sup>7</sup> uš-šip-ma 180 ti-ip-ki ú-ša-ḫi-ki e-la-niš
55. tar-pa-šú-ú el<sup>8</sup> šá ú-me<sup>9</sup> pa-ni ú-šar-bi ši-ir me-ši-iḫ-ti ekalli maḫ-ri-ti<sup>10</sup> ú-rad-di-ma ú-ša-an-di-la ši-kiit-taš
56. ekal šin pīri<sup>11</sup> ʾušu ʾurkarinnu ʾmusuk-kan-ni<sup>12</sup> ʾerini ʾšurmēni<sup>13</sup> burāši<sup>14</sup> ú ʾbu-uṭ-ni ekal ZAG<sup>15</sup>-DI-NU-TUK-A (šánina la išú) a-na mu-šab šarru-ti-ia ú-še-pi-ša ki-rib-šú<sup>16</sup>
50. (On a plot of ground) 700 great cubits on the side, 162 great cubits on its upper, north, front, 217 great cubits on its inner front,
51. 386 great cubits on its lower, south, front, along the Tigris, I filled in a terrace, and made a careful survey of it (lit. surveyed its survey).
52. That in days to come its platform might not be weakened by the floods at high water, I had its sides (lit. walls) surrounded with mighty slabs of limestone, and (so) I strengthened its structure.
53. A stela with my name inscribed I wrote (and buried) 160 *tipku* deep in the terrace, and left it deep down in the foundation for the days to come.
54. Later my heart urged me to make the terrace higher, so I added 20 *tipku* to the former altitude and made it 180 *tipku* high.
55. I enlarged the area (thereof, lit. the width) and added to the size (lit. measurement) of the former palace, and enlarged its structure.
56. Thereon (lit. therein) I built a palace of ivory, ebony(?), boxwood(?), *musukannu*-wood, cedar, cypress, and spruce, the "Palace without a Rival," for my royal abode.

<sup>1</sup> C1-4, *ammatusuk-lum*.<sup>2</sup> C1-4, *ú-me*.<sup>3</sup> C1, *ki-is-su-ú-šú*; C2-4, *ki-su-u-šú* (3ša).<sup>4</sup> C1-4, *ša*.<sup>5</sup> C5, v. adds *ri-e*.<sup>6</sup> C5, inserts *a*.<sup>7</sup> C1, 3, 4, *e*.<sup>8</sup> C1-5, *eli*.<sup>9</sup> C1, 2, 4, 5, *mu*.<sup>10</sup> C3, *tum*; 4, *te*.<sup>11</sup> So also C5; C1-4, *ekal obnuparātu šin piri*.<sup>12</sup> C3, *nu*.<sup>13</sup> C3, adds (*nu*).<sup>14</sup> C1, 2, 4 insert *dap-ra-nu*. (2, ni), C3, *dap-ra-a-nu*.<sup>15</sup> C1, 4, *ZAG-NU-DI-NU-TUK-A*.<sup>16</sup> C1, 4, *ša*.

57. *šar-maḥ-ḥu<sup>1</sup> tam-šil<sup>2ad</sup> Ḥa-ma-nim šá gi-mir rikḳé<sup>3ol</sup> inbušip-pa-a-ti iṣṣé<sup>4</sup> biblat(lat) šadḫ(i) ú<sup>5</sup> Kal-di ki-rib-šú<sup>6</sup> ḥur-ru-šú i-ta-a-ša az-ḫu-up* 57. A great park, like unto Mt. Amanus, wherein were set out all kinds of herbs and fruit trees, trees, such as grow in the mountains and in Chaldea, I planted by its side.
58. *aš-šu za-ka-ap šip-pa-a-ti ekla ta-mir-ti e-li-en ali<sup>7</sup> 2<sup>3</sup> PI-TA-ÁM a-na mārē<sup>8</sup> Ninua<sup>9</sup> pil-ku ú-pal-lik-ma ú-šad-gi-la pa-nu-uš-šu-un* 58. That (they might) plant orchards, I subdivided some land in the plain above the city into plots, of 2 PI each, for the citizens of Nineveh, and gave it to them.
59. *a-na be-ra-a-ti šum-mu-ḥi ul-tu pa-a-ti<sup>10</sup> Ki-si-ri a-di ta-mir-ti Ninua<sup>11</sup> šadā(a) ú bi-ru-tú i-na ag-gul-la-te<sup>6</sup> ú-šat-tir-ma ú-še-šir ḥar-ru* 59. To increase the vegetation, from the border of the city of Kisiri to the plain about Nineveh, through mountain and low land, with iron pickaxes I cut and directed a canal.
60. *1½<sup>12</sup> bēru ḫaḫ-ka-ru ul-tu ki-rib Ḥu-su-ur ma-a-me da-ru-ú-ti a-šar-ša ú-šar-da-a<sup>7</sup> ki-rib šip-pa-a<sup>8</sup>-ti ša-ti-na ú-šah-bi-ba pat-ti-iš* 60. For (a distance) of 1½ bēru (double-hours) of land, the waters of the Khosr, which from of old sought too low a level (lit. place), I made to flow through those orchards in irrigation ditches.
61. *šá Ninua<sup>13</sup> al be-lu-ti-ia šú-bat-su uš-rab-bi ri-ba-ti-šu<sup>10</sup> ú-ša-an<sup>11</sup>-dil-ma bi-ri-e-ti ú su-ka-a-ni uš-pir-di<sup>12</sup> ú-nam-mir kīma ú-me* 61. I increased the size (site) of Nineveh, my royal city, I widened its squares, made bright the avenues and streets and caused them to shine like the day.  
(Here follows the blessing as in A1, cf. p. 98)
62. *a-na arkat<sup>13</sup> úmē<sup>14</sup> i-na<sup>15</sup> šarrāni<sup>1</sup>(ni) mārē<sup>1</sup>-ia šá<sup>4</sup> Aššur a-na ri-ē-u(m)-ut māti ú nišē<sup>1</sup> i-nam-bu-u zi-kir-šu e-nu-ma ekallu ša-a-tu i-lab-bi-ru-ma en-na-ḥu*
63. *an-ḥu-sa lu-ud-diš mu-sar-e<sup>16</sup> ši-ṭir šú-mi-ia li-mur-ma šamna lip-šú-uš<sup>14</sup> niḳḳé<sup>14</sup> liḳ-ḳi a-na aš-ri-šu li-tir<sup>14</sup> Aššur ik-ri-bi-šú i-šim-me*
- <sup>1</sup> C3, om. ḥu; C5, text ri.      <sup>6</sup> C1, 3, 4, a-ti.      <sup>12</sup> C1-4, add ma.  
<sup>2</sup> C2, šu; C3 has ki-rib before      <sup>7</sup> C1, ú-šar-ši-da-a.      <sup>13</sup> C1, ar-kat; C2, ár-kat.  
<sup>3</sup> Kal-di.      <sup>8</sup> C1, om. a.      <sup>14</sup> C1-4, ú-me.  
<sup>4</sup> C1-4, 4.      <sup>9</sup> C1, 4, cNinua, 2, 3 add ki.      <sup>15</sup> C1, 3, 4, a.  
<sup>5</sup> C1, 4 insert e.      <sup>10</sup> C3, šú.      <sup>16</sup> C1, a.  
<sup>6</sup> C1, inserts e.      <sup>11</sup> C1, 4, na.

III. BUILDING RECORDS AS FOUND ON THE RASSAM CYLINDER (C 1)<sup>1</sup>

(WRITTEN 700 B.C.)

77. 700 *ina ammatu suk-lum rabīti(ti) šiddu 176 ina suk-lum rabīti(ti) pātu elītu iltānu 268 ina suk-lum rabīti(ti) pātu kabīti(ti) mi-iḥ-rat za-me-e ad-man-ni ku-tal* <sup>4</sup>*Iš-tar* 77. (On a plot of ground) 700 great cubits on the side, 176 great cubits on its upper, north, front, 268 great cubits on its inner front opposite the enclosure of the building back of Ishtar's (temple?);
78. 383<sup>2</sup> *ina suk-lum rabīti(ti) pātu kab-li-tum ša-ni-tú<sup>3</sup> mu-uḥ-ḥur-ti ša-a-ri A-mur-ri ku-tal bīt zik-rat<sup>4</sup> bīt* <sup>4</sup>*Iš-tar* 78. 383 great cubits on the second inner front, facing the west (lit. west-wind), back of the temple tower of Ishtar's temple;
79. 386 *ina suk-lum rabīti(ti) pātu šaplātu šātu itā(UŠ-SA-DU) ṛIdiglat tam-la-a ú-mal-li-ma am-šú-uḥ me-ši-iḥ-ta<sup>5</sup>* 79. 386 great cubits on the lower, south, front, along the Tigris, I filled in a terrace and made a careful survey of it.<sup>15</sup>
- 
90. *i-na mi-iḥ-rat<sup>6</sup> abulli kabal ali i-na<sup>7</sup> a-gur-ri ab<sup>n</sup>u-pi-i-li pi-ši-e<sup>8</sup> a-na me-ti-iḥ be-lu-ti-ia ú-šak-bi-is ti-tur-ru* 90. Opposite the gate within the city, I made my royal road pass over a bridge (built) of burnt brick and white limestone.
91. *mu-sar-a ú-še-piš-ma li-i-tú<sup>9</sup> ù da (text šá)-na-nu šá i-na tukulti(ti) Aššur<sup>10</sup> bēli rabī<sup>11</sup> bēli-ia eli kul-lat na-ki-ri aš-tak-ka-nu* 91. I fashioned a memorial stela, had engraved thereon (lit. therein) the might and power which, with the help of Assur, the great lord, my lord, I wielded (established) over all enemies,
92. *ù mimma ip-šit e<sup>12</sup>-tip-pu-šú ki-rib-šú<sup>13</sup>ú-šat<sup>14</sup>-ṭir-ma i-na tim-me-en-ni ekal be-lu-ti-ia e-zib aḥ-ra-taš* 92. together with every work which I had accomplished, and left it for all time to come in the foundation-platform of my royal palace.

<sup>1</sup> Except for the passages here given this is a duplicate of the Bellino Cylinder.<sup>2</sup> C5, 393, v. 400.<sup>7</sup> C3, *ina*.<sup>13</sup> C2, *i*.<sup>3</sup> C2, *tum*.<sup>8</sup> C3, *i*.<sup>14</sup> C2, *šu*.<sup>4</sup> C2, 3, *zik-kur-rat*.<sup>9</sup> C2, *tum*.<sup>14</sup> C2, 4, *ša-aš*<sup>5</sup> This section also in D1.<sup>10</sup> C2, 3, <sup>a</sup>*Aššur*.<sup>15</sup> Cf. above p. 100, ll. 50-51.<sup>6</sup> C2, 4, *rit*.<sup>11</sup> C3, 4, add (*e*).

IV. A VERY FULL RECORD OF THE IMPROVEMENTS IN AND  
ABOUT THE CAPITAL (E 1)

(WRITTEN IN THE YEAR 694 B.C.)

Col. V

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>23. [<i>i-na ú-mi-šu-ma Ninua<sup>k</sup>i ma-ḥa-z</i>]u<br/><i>ši-i-ru</i></p> <p>24. [<i>alu na-ram</i> <sup>a</sup><i>Iš-tar</i></p> <p>25. [<i>ša nap-ḥar ki-du-di</i>]-e <i>ilāni<sup>p</sup>i</i></p> <p>26. [<i>ù Ištarāti<sup>p</sup>i ba</i>]-šú-ú <i>ki-rib-šu</i></p> <p>27. [<i>tim-me-en-nu da-ru-u d</i>]u-ru-uš <i>ša-a-ti</i></p> <p>28. [<i>ša ul-tu ul-la i</i>]t-ti <i>ši-ṭir bu-ru-um-me</i></p> <p>29. [<i>iš-rat-su iš-rit-ma šu-p</i>]u-ú <i>ši-in-du-šu</i></p> <p>30. [<i>aš-ru nak-lu</i>] <i>šú-bat pi-ris-ti</i></p> <p>31. [<i>ša mimma šum-šu</i>] <i>ši-pir ni-kil-ti</i></p> <p>32. [<i>gi-mir bil-lu-di-e</i>] <i>ni-šir-ti LAL-GAR</i></p> <p>33. [<i>šu-ta-bu-lu</i>] <i>ki-rib-šu</i></p> <p>34. [<i>ša ul-tu ul</i>]-la <i>šarrāni<sup>p</sup>i(ni)</i></p> <p>35. [<i>a-l</i>]i-<i>kut maḥ-ri abē<sup>p</sup>i-ia</i></p> <p>36. <i>ul-la-nu-ú-a be-lu-ut</i> <sup>1</sup><i>Aššur<sup>k</sup>i e-pu-šu-</i><br/><i>ma</i></p> <p>37. <i>ú-ma-ru ba-u-lat</i> <sup>a</sup><i>En-lil</i></p> <p>38. <i>ai-um-ma i-na lib-bi-šu-nu a-na šum-</i><br/><i>dul šú-bat ali</i></p> <p>39. <i>e-piš dūri šú-te-šur su-ka-a-ni</i></p> <p>40. <i>ù ḥa-ri-e nāri za-ka-ap šip-pa-a-ti</i></p> <p>41. <i>ú-zu-un-šú ul ib-ši-ma</i></p> <p>42. <i>ul uš-ta-bil ka-ras-su</i></p> <p>43. <i>a-na ekalli kir-bi-šu kum-mu ri-mit</i><br/><i>be-lu-te</i></p> <p>44. <i>šá šu-uḥ-ḥu-rat šú-bat-sa</i></p> <p>45. <i>e-piš-taš la nak-lat-ma</i></p> | <p>23. At that time Nineveh, the noble metropolis,</p> <p>24. the city beloved of Ishtar,</p> <p>25-26. wherein are all the meeting-places of gods and goddesses;</p> <p>27. the everlasting substructure, the eternal foundation;</p> <p>28. whose plan had been designed from of old,</p> <p>29. and whose structure had been made beautiful along with the firmament of heaven,</p> <p>30. the beautiful (artistic) place, the abode of divine law,</p> <p>31-33. into which had been brought all kinds of artistic workmanship, every secret and pleasant plan;</p> <p>34. where from of old, the kings</p> <p>35. who went before, my fathers,</p> <p>36. had exercised the lordship over Assyria before me, and</p> <p>37. had ruled the subjects of Enlil;</p> <p>38. but not one among them</p> <p>39. had turned his thoughts (lit. ear)</p> <p>40. nor brought his mind</p> <p>41. to widen the city's area (lit. abode), to build a wall, to lay out streets,</p> <p>42. or to dig a canal (and) to set out trees,—</p> <p>43. nor to the palace therein, the royal abode and dwelling-place,</p> <p>44. whose area was too small,</p> <p>45. whose construction was not artistic,</p> |
|---|---|

## Col. V

46. *li-e-su ul id-da-a* 46. nor had he given his energy  
 47. *lib-bu-uš ul ih-su-us* 47. nor his heart's thoughts;  
 48. *ia-a-ti<sup>md</sup> Sin-aḥḫ<sup>pr</sup>-eri-ba* 48. but I, Sennacherib,  
 49. *šar kiš-ša-ti šar 'Aššur<sup>ti</sup>* 49. I, king of the universe, king of  
 Assyria,  
 50. *e-piš šip-ri šú-a-tu ki-i ṭe-im ilāni<sup>pr</sup>* 51. gave my thought and brought my  
 mind  
 51. *i-na uz-ni-ia ib-ši-ma ka-bit-ti ub-* 50. to accomplish this work according to  
*lam-ma* the command (will) of the gods.  
 52. *te-ne-šit 'Kal-di<sup>am</sup> A-ra-me 'Man-na-ai* 52. The people of Kaldu (Chaldea), the  
 Aramaeans, the Mannai,  
 53. *'Ku-e ù 'Hi-lak-ku 'Pi-lis-ti ù 'Šur-ri* 53. (the people of) Kue and Hilakku,  
 (of) Philistia and Tyre,  
 54. *šá a-na ni-ri-ia la ik-nu-šú* 54. who had not submitted to my yoke,  
 55. *as-su-ḫa-am-ma tup-šik-ku ú-ša-aš-ši-* 55. I snatched away (from their lands),  
*šu-nu-ti-ma* made them carry the basket and  
 56. *il-bi-nu libitta ekallu maḫ-ri-tu* 56. mould bricks. The former palace  
 57. *šá 360 ina ammatu šiddu* 59. whose dimensions were  
 58. *95 ina ammatu pātu* 57. 360 cubits on the side  
 59. *ma-ra-ku šit-ku-na-at-ma* 58. and 95 cubits on the front,  
 60. *šu-uḫ-ḫu-rat šú-bat-sa* 60. and whose site had become too small;  
 61. *šá šarrāni<sup>pr</sup>(ni) a-li-kut maḫ-ri abḫ<sup>pr</sup>-ia* 61. (the palace) which the kings who  
 went before, my fathers,  
 62. *a-na ri-mit be-lu-ti-šu-un ú-še-pi-šú-* 62. had built as an abode of royalty,  
*ma*  
 63. *la ú-nak-ki-lu ši-pir-ša* 63. but had not made its structure  
 artistic:  
 64. *šédē<sup>pr</sup> šá abnu<sup>pi</sup>-i-ti pi-ši-e* 64. bull-colossi of white limestone,  
 65. *i-na 'Ta-as-ti-a-te šá e-bir-tan 'Idiglat* 65. they<sup>1</sup> quarried in Tastiate, which lies  
 across the Tigris,  
 66. *ib-tu-ḫu a-na mu-kil bābāti<sup>pr</sup>-ši-in* 66. as supports for their (the new pal-  
 aces') doors.  
 67. *a-na šú-pu-uš elippāte<sup>pr</sup>* 67. For the construction of boats (rafts)  
 68. *ki-rib kišāti<sup>pr</sup> iṣē<sup>pr</sup> rabāti<sup>pr</sup>* 68. they<sup>1</sup> felled mighty trees  
 69. *ú-ki-ru i-na nap-ḫar māti-šu-un* 69. in the forests throughout the whole of  
 their land.  
 70. *i-na<sup>arbu</sup> Airu ú-mu a-dan-ni e-di-e* 70. In Airu, at the regular time of the  
*pa-an šat-ti* spring floods,

<sup>1</sup>The captives mentioned in ll. 52 f.

## Col. V

71. *i-na elippâte<sup>p1</sup> ši-ra-a-te* 71-72. they<sup>1</sup> laboriously brought them<sup>2</sup>  
72. *a-na a-ḥa-an-na-a ú-šib-bi-ru-ni mar-*  
*ši-iš* over to this side on the mighty rafts.  
73. *i-na ni-bir ka-a-ri GIŠ-MA-GU-LA<sup>p1</sup>* 73. As they<sup>1</sup> crossed the quay-wall,  
the large boats  
74. *ú-ṭi-ib-bu-ú ba-ḥu-la-te-šu-un* 74. went down. Their crews  
75. *ú-ša-ni-ḥu ú-lam-me-nu ka-ras-si-in* 75. strained and injured their bodies,  
76. *i-na da-na-ni ú-šup-šú-ḫi* 76. but by might and main  
77. *mar-ši-iš ú-bi-lu-nim-ma* 77. with difficulty they landed them (lit.  
brought)  
78. *ú-ša-aš-bi-tu bábâti<sup>p1</sup>-ši-in* 78. and placed them by their doors.  
79. *Te-bil-ti a-gu-ú šit-mu-ru* 79. The Tebiltu, a raging stream,  
80. *šá ul-tu úmê<sup>p1</sup> arkûti<sup>p1</sup>* 80. which from days of old  
81. *ṭi-iḫ ekalli i-ba-ú-ma* 81. had come up close to the palace,  
82. *i-na mli-ša gab-ši i-na uš-ši-ša* 82. and with its great floods at high water  
83. *ab-bu ú-šab-šú-ú ú-ri-ib-bu tim-me-en-*  
*ša* 83. worked havoc with its foundation  
and destroyed its platform:  
84. *ekalla šiḫra(ra) ša-a-tu a-na si-ḫir-ti-*  
*ša ak-ḫur* 84. that small palace I tore down in its  
totality:  
85. *šá Te-bil-ti ma-lak-ša* 85. the course of the Tebiltu  
86. *ul-tu ka-bal-ti ali ap-ru-us-ma* 86. I turned aside from the city's midst,  
87. *i-na ta-mir-ti ku-tal ali ú-še-šir mu-*  
*šu-ša* 87. and directed its outflow into the plain  
back of the city.  
88. *i-na ½ GAN ma-lak mê<sup>p1</sup> 4 abnu<sup>p1</sup>pi-i-li*  
*rabûti<sup>p1</sup>* 88. Into (the space) of half a gan of the  
water's course, (I placed) four great  
blocks of limestone  
89. *it-ti kupri ak-si-ma ḫanâte<sup>p1</sup> a-pi* 89. and covered (them) with bitumen;  
reeds of the cane-brake  
90. *ú ku-pi-e ú-šat-ri-ša eli-šu-un* 90. and rushes I spread over them.  
91. *340 ina ammatu šiddu* 91. (A piece of) land, 340 cubits on the side,

## Col. VI

1. *289 ina ammatu pâtu* 1. 289 cubits on the front,  
2. *ḫaḫ-ḫa-ru ul-tu ki-rib Ḥu-su-ur* 2. out (of the bed) of the Khosr,  
3. *ú ta-mir-ti ali* 3. and the plain (about) the city,  
4. *[k]i-ma a-ḥaz-tim-ma lu aš-ba-ta ši-ir*  
*me-ši-iḫ-ti* 4. I measured (lit. seized) off according  
to plan. To the plot (lit. survey)  
5. *tam-li-i maḫ-ri-e lu ú-rad-di-ma* 5. of the former palace-terrace I added  
it,

<sup>1</sup>The captives mentioned in ll. 52f.<sup>2</sup>The bull-colossi of l. 64.

## Col. VI

6. *a-na si-ḫir-ti-šu ina 190 ti-ip-ki ul-la-a ri-ši-šu* 6. and raised the whole of it to the height of 190 *tipki*.
7. *[l]a-ba-riš úmê<sup>p1</sup> i-na mîli kiš-ša-ti* 7-8. Lest in the passing of days the platform of that terrace should give way before the (floods) of high water,
8. *[t]im-me-en tam-li-i la e-ni-ši*
9. *ab<sup>nu</sup>pi-i-li rabûti<sup>p1</sup> ki-su-ú-šu* 9-10. I built the facing-wall around it of great blocks of limestone, and strengthened its structure (lit. upheaping).
10. *ú-ša-as-ḫi-ra ú-dan-nin šú-pu-uk-šu*
11. *a-na 700 i-na suk-lum rabûti(ti) šiddu* 11. To 700 large cubits on the side
12. *ù 440 i-na suk-lum rabûti(ti) pātu* 12. and 440 large cubits on the front,
13. *ši-ki-ti ekalli ú-tir-ma* 13. I brought the size of the palace,
14. *šú-bat-sa uš-rab-bi ekallâti<sup>p1</sup> ḫurâši kaspi* 14. and enlarged its site. A palace of gold, silver,
15. *siparri ab<sup>nu</sup>sandê<sup>p1</sup> ab<sup>nu</sup>TUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA* 15. copper, carnelian (?), breccia,
16. *ab<sup>nu</sup>parâti šin pîri ušî urkarinni* 16. alabaster, ivory, ebony(?), boxwood(?)
17. *mis-mâ-kan-na erini šurmêni* 17. *musukanni*-wood, cedar, cypress,
18. *burâšu e-lam-ma-ku si-in-da-a* 18. spruce, *elammaku*-wood, *sindu*-wood,
19. *a-na mu-šab be-lu-ti-ia* 19. for my royal dwelling
20. *ab-ni-ma bit mu-tir-ri-te* 20. I built and portals ("door-houses")
21. *tam-šil ekal Ḫa-at-ti* 21. patterned after a Hittite (Syrian) palace
22. *mi-iḫ-rit ba-ba-a-ti ú-še-piš* 22. I had constructed in place of doors.
23. *gušûrê<sup>p1</sup> eri-ni šurmêni* 23. With (beams) of cedar and cypress,
24. *šá e-ri-su-un ta-a-bu bi-nu-ut Ḫa-ma-nim* 24. whose scent is pleasant, products of Amanus
25. *ù Ḫa-Si-ra-ra šadê<sup>p1</sup> ellâti<sup>p1</sup>* 25. and Sirara, the snow-capped (lit. shining) mountains,
26. *ú-šat-ri-ša e-li-šin* 26. I roofed them.
27. *dalâti<sup>p1</sup> eri-ni šurmêni burâši* 27. Door-leaves of cedar, cypress, pine
28. *si-in-da-a me-sir kaspi erî* 28. and *sindu*-wood, I bound with a band of silver and copper
29. *ú-rak-kis-ma ú-rat-ta-a ba-bi-šin* 29. and set up in their doors.
30. *i-na ba-rak-ki šá ki-rib bîti papahâni<sup>p1</sup>* 30. In the room within the building, I arranged (lit. opened) chambers,
31. *ap-ti bi-ir-ri ú-pat-ta-a* 31. and opened corridors(?).
32. *šêdâti ab<sup>nu</sup>parâti šin pîri* 32. Female-colossi of marble and ivory,

## Col. VI

33. *šá il-lu-ru na-ša-a kit-mu-sa rit-ta-šin* 33. wearing horned-headdresses(?), their fore-legs (lit. hands) kneeling,
34. *bal-tu ku-uz-bu hi-it-lu-pa lu-li-e* 34. clothed with strength and vigor,
35. *ma-la-a i-na bábâti<sup>1</sup>-šin ul-ziz-ma* 35. full of splendor, I set up by their doors and
36. *a-na tab-ra-a-te ú-ša-lik* 36. made them a wonder to behold.
37. *šu-lul ta-ra-a-ni šá ki-rib ba-rak-ka-a-ni* 37. The dark color of the roofing timbers in the chambers,
38. *e-tu-su-un ú-šaḥ-la-a* 38. I brightened (painted?)
39. *ú-me-iš uš-nam-mir* 39. and made them shine like the day.
40. *sik-kat kar-ri kas-pi ù erî* 40. Clothes-hooks (pegs) of silver and copper
41. *ki-rib-šin ú-šal-me* 41. I put up around their interior.
42. *i-na agurri<sup>abnu</sup> KA<sup>abnu</sup> uknî* 42. With burnt-brick, KA-stone, and lapis-lazuli,
43. *us-si-ma si-el-lum ni-bi-ḥi* 43. I adorned the walls, cornices
44. *ù gi-mir pa-aš-ki-ši-in* 44. and all of their copings.
45. *aš-šu šip-ri ekalli-ia šú-te-šú-ri* 45. That I might accomplish the construction of my palace,
46. *ù li-pit kâtâ<sup>4u</sup>-ia šul-lu-me* 46. and bring to an end the work of my hands,
47. *i-na ú-me-šu-ma<sup>4</sup> Aššur ù<sup>4</sup> Ištar<sup>1</sup>* 47. at that time, Assur and Ishtar,
48. *ra-<sup>2</sup>-i-mu<sup>am</sup> šangû-ti-ia* 48. who love my priesthood,
49. *na-bu-ú šumi-ia giš-maḥ-ḥi<sup>w</sup> eri-nî* 49. and have called me by name,
50. *šá ul-tu úmê<sup>1</sup> arkûti<sup>1</sup> i-ši-ḥu-ma* 50. showed me how to bring out the mighty cedar logs
51. *ik-bi-ru danniš i-na ki-rib<sup>1ad</sup> Si-ra-ra* 51. which had grown large in the days gone by,
52. *šadê<sup>1</sup> ina pu-uz-ri na-an-zu-zu* 51. and had become enormously tall as they stood
53. *ú-šak-li-mu-in-ni ši-i-su-un* 52. concealed in the mountains of Sirara.
54. *šá<sup>abnu</sup> parâtu šá i-na tar-ši šarrâni<sup>1</sup> (ni)* 54. Alabaster (marble) which in the days of the kings, my fathers,
55. *abê<sup>1</sup>-ia a-na kar-ri nam-ša-ri šú-ḫu-ru* 55. was precious enough for (inlaying) the hilt of a sword,
56. *i-na sa-pan<sup>1ad</sup> Am-ma-na-na ú-šap-tu-ni pa-ni-šu* 56. they disclosed to me in the darkness of Mt. Ammanana.

<sup>1</sup> D1 and 2 have text of ll. 45-47 preceded by C1, 77 f. (cf. p. 102) and followed by lines containing city names, including Balatai.

## Col. VI

57. *ù abnuTUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA ma-la* 57. And breccia for all kinds of great jars,  
*dikaru-pur-zi-ḫal-li*
58. *šá la in-nam-ru ma-ti-ma* 58. such as had never been seen before,
59. *ina °Kap-ri-da-ar-gi-la-a* 59. in Kapridargilá,
60. *šá pa-a-ti °Til-Bar-si-ip* 60. which is on the border of Til-Barsip,
61. *ú-kal-lim ra-ma-nu-uš* 61. disclosed itself.
62. *i-te-e Ninua<sup>ki</sup> i-na ir-ši-ti °Ba-la-ṭa-ai* 62. Near Nineveh, in the land of Balatai,
63. *ki-i ṭe-im ili-ma abnu<sup>pi</sup>-i-lu pi-šu-u* 63. by decree of the god, white limestone
64. *a-na mu-<sup>2</sup>-di-e in-na-mir-ma* 64. was found (appeared) in abundance;
65. *šédê<sup>p</sup>1 ù ṣa-lam meš-ri-ti abnu<sup>par</sup>úti* 65. and bull-colossi and sculptured statues  
of alabaster,
66. *šá i-na ištên(en) abni ib-ba-nu-ú* 66. which were carved out of one stone,  
*mi-na-a-te šuk-lu-lu* of enormous proportions,
67. *i-na ki-gal-li ram-ni-šu-nu* 67-68. towering high upon their own  
bases;
68. *ša-kiš na-an-zu-zu*
69. *šú<sup>u</sup>za-za-a-te abnu<sup>par</sup>úti* 69. alabaster cow-colossi,
70. *šá zi-me nu-us-su-ka* 70. whose appearance was splendid,
71. *kíma ú-me na-pir-di-i nu-um-mu-ru* 71. whose bodies shone like the bright  
*zu-mur-šin* day;
72. *askuppáti<sup>p</sup>1 abnuTUR-MI-NA-MAR-* 72. great slabs of breccia  
*DA štráti<sup>p</sup>1*
73. *ab-ni ki-lal-la-an i-na šad-di-šu-un* 73. I fashioned and cut free on both  
*ab-tuḫ-ma* sides, in their mountain,
74. *a-na šip-ri ekalli-ia* 74-75. and had them dragged to Nineveh  
for the construction of my palace.
75. *ú-šal-di-da ki-rib °Ni-na-a*
76. *šédê<sup>p</sup>1 ù šú<sup>u</sup>za-za-a-te* 76. The bull and cow-colossi
77. *abnu<sup>pi</sup>-i-li pi-ši-e i-na lip-ta-at °Nin-* 77. of white limestone, with Ninkurta's  
*kur-ra* help,
78. *i-na ir-ši-it °Ba-la-ṭa-ai* 78-79. I "caused to be begotten," and  
made complete as to their members.
79. *ú-ša-<sup>2</sup>-lid-ma ú-šak-li-la gat-ta-šu-un* 80. In times past, when the kings, my  
fathers,
80. *šá ul-tu ul-la šarráni<sup>p</sup>1(ni) abê<sup>p</sup>1-ia*
81. *ṣa-lam erī tam-šil gat-ti-šu-un* 81. fashioned a bronze image in the like-  
ness of their members,
82. *a-na šú-zu-zi ki-rib ekurrê<sup>p</sup>1* 82. to set up in their temples,
83. *ib-nu-ma i-na e-piš-ti-šu-nu* 83. the labor on them
84. *ú-ša-ni-ḫu gi-mir mâr um-ma-a-ni* 84. exhausted every workman;
85. *i-na la bi-rit uz-ni la ḫa-sa-as a-ma-te* 85. in their ignorance and lack of knowl-  
edge,

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## Col. VI

86. *a-na šip-ri hi-ših-ti-šu-nu*87. *šamna iš-ku-ru na-al-ba-aš ši-e-ni*88. *ú-ki-ru ki-rib šadê<sup>p1</sup>-šu-un*89. *ia-a-ti<sup>m</sup> dSin-aḫê<sup>p1</sup>-eri-ba*90. *a-ša-riḫ kal mal-ki mu-di-e šip-ri*91. *ka-la-ma dim-me erī rabūti<sup>p1</sup>*92. *ur-maḫ-ḫi pi-tan bir-ki šá ma-nam-  
ma*93. *la ip-ti-ḫu šarru pa-ni maḫ-ri-ia*

## Col. VII

1. *i-na uz-ni ni-kil-ti*2. *šá ú-šat-li-ma ru-bu-ú<sup>d</sup>NIN-IGI-KUG*3. *i-na ši-tul-ti ram-ni-ia*4. *a-na e-piš šip-ri šú-a-tu*5. *ra-biš am-tal-lik-ma i-na me-lik te-  
me-ia*6. *ù me-riš ka-bit-ti-ia*7. *pi-ti-iḫ erī ú-ba-aš-šim-ma*8. *ú-nak-ki-la nik-la-su*9. *šá giš-maḫ-ḫi ù a-la-mit-ta*10. *<sup>m</sup>meš-ri-e 12 urmaḫḫê<sup>p1</sup> ni<sup>-2</sup>-ru-ti*11. *a-di 12 šédê<sup>p1</sup>*12. *širūti<sup>p1</sup> šá šuk-lu-lu nab-ni-tu*13. *22<sup>1</sup> za-za-a-te šá ku-uz-ba*14. *ul-šu ḫi-it-lu-pa bal-tu la-la-a*15. *kum-mu-ru ši-ru-uš-šin*16. *ki-i te-im ili-ma zi<sup>-2</sup>-pi ti-it-ti*17. *ab-ni-ma e-ra-a ki-rib-šu aš-tap-pa-ka*18. *ki-i pi-ti-iḫ ½ šiklu (TA-ĀM),*19. *ú-šak-li-la nab-ni-su-un.*20. *šédê<sup>p1</sup> nab-nit erī*21. *šá 2 ina lib-bi za-ḫa-lu-u lit-bu-šu*22. *šédê<sup>p1</sup> abnu<sup>u</sup>parūti*86-88. they drank oil, and wore sheep-  
skins to carry on the work they  
wanted to do in the midst of their  
mountains.

89. But I, Sennacherib,

90. first among all princes, wise in all  
craftsmanship,

91. great pillars of bronze,

92. colossal lions, open at the knees,  
which no king before my time,

93. had fashioned,

1. through the clever understanding

2. which the noble Nin-igi-kug had  
given me,

3. (and) in my own wisdom,

4-5. I pondered deeply the matter of  
carrying out that task, following the  
advice of my head (will)

6. and the prompting of my heart,

7. I fashioned a work of bronze

8. and cunningly wrought it.

9. Over great posts and cross-bars of

10. wood, 12 fierce lion-colossi

11. together with 12 mighty bull-colossi,

12. complete in form,

13. 22 cow-colossi, clothed

14. with exuberant strength

15. and with abundance and splendor  
heaped upon them,—

16. at the command of the god, I built

17. a form of clay and poured bronze into  
it,

18. as in making half-shekel pieces,

19. and finished their construction.

20. Bull-colossi, made of bronze,

21. two of which were coated with  
enamel (? gilding),

22. bull-colossi of alabaster,

## Col. VII

23. *a-di šédê<sup>p1</sup> ù <sup>su</sup>za-za-a-te* 23. together with cow-colossi
24. *abnu<sup>u</sup>pi-i-li pi-ši-e šá ekalláti<sup>p1</sup>-ia* 24. of white limestone, I placed
25. *ú-ša-aš-bi-ta šigar-ši-in* 25. at the thresholds of my palaces.
26. *dim-me erî štráti<sup>p1</sup> a-di dim-me <sup>w</sup>eri-ni* 26. High pillars of bronze, together with tall pillars of cedars,
27. *rabúti<sup>p1</sup> bi-ib-lat <sup>šad</sup>Ha-ma-nim* 27. the product of Mt. Amanus,
28. *me-sir erî ù anáki ú-rak-kis-ma* 28. I enclosed in a sheathing of bronze and lead,
29. *ši-ir úg-gal-li-e ul-ziz-ma* 29. placed them upon lion-colossi,
30. *dap-pi ku-lul bábáti<sup>p1</sup>-šin e-mid* 30. and set them up as posts to support their doorways.
31. *<sup>su</sup>za-za-a-te abnu<sup>u</sup>paráti* 31. Upon the alabaster cow-colossi,
32. *a-di <sup>su</sup>za-za-a-te pi-ṭi-iḫ ú-ru-di-e* 32. as well as the cow-colossi made of bronze,
33. *ša za-ḥa-lu-u lit-bu-ša ù <sup>su</sup>za-za-a-te* 33. which were coated with enamel(?) and the cow-colossi
34. *pi-ti-iḫ GU-AN-NA* 34. made of *GU-AN-NA*,
35. *šá nu-um-mu-ru gat-ta-ši-in* 35. whose forms were brilliant,
36. *<sup>w</sup>dim-me <sup>w</sup>ušī <sup>w</sup>šurmēni <sup>w</sup>eri-ni <sup>w</sup>dup-ra-ni* 36. I placed pillars of ebony, cypress, cedar, *dupranu*-wood,
37. *buráši ù <sup>w</sup>si-in-da-a iḫ-zi-it pa-sal-li* 37. spruce and *sindu*-wood, with inlay of *pasalli*
38. *ù kas-pi ši-ru-uš-šin ul-ziz-ma* 38. and silver,
39. *šá kum-me mu-šab be-lu-ti-ia* 39–40. and set them up as columns in the rooms of my royal abode.
40. *e-mid ḥétê<sup>p1</sup>-šu-un*
41. *askuppáti<sup>p1</sup> abnu<sup>u</sup>TUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA abnu<sup>u</sup>paráti* 41. Slabs of breccia and alabaster,
42. *ù askuppáti<sup>p1</sup> abnu<sup>u</sup>pi-i-li rabúti<sup>p1</sup>* 42. and great slabs of limestone,
43. *a-sur-ru-šin ú-ša-as-ḥi-ra* 43. I placed around their walls;
44. *a-na tab-ra-a-te ú-ša-lik* 44. I made them wonderful to behold.
45. *aš-šu ú-me-šam-ma mē<sup>p1</sup> di-lu-ti* 45–46. That daily there might be abundant flow of water of the buckets,
46. *danniš ip-li-gu tar-ša-a-te siparri*
47. *u ḥar-ḥa-ri siparri ú-še-piš-ma* 47. I had copper cables(?) and pails made,
48. *ki-mu-ú ma-ka-a-te giš-maḥ-ḥi ù a-la-mit-ta* 48. and in place of the (mud-brick) pedestals (pillars) I set up
49. *ši-ir bûrê<sup>p1</sup> uš-ziz ekalláti<sup>p1</sup> ša-ti-na ú-ša-lik as-me-iš* 49. great posts and cross-beams over the wells. Those palaces, all around the (large) palace,

## Col. VII

50. *ši-ḥir-ti ekalli a-na tab-rat kiš-šat nišēp<sup>1</sup>* 50. I beautified; to the astonishment of all nations,
51. *ul-la-a ri-ši-ša ekallu ša-ni-na la i-šú-u* 51. I raised aloft its head. "The Palace without a Rival"
52. *ni-bit-sa az-kur* 52. I called its name.
53. *šar-maḥ-ḥu tam-šil<sup>1ad</sup> Ḥa-ma-nim* 53. A great park, like unto Mt. Amanus,
54. *šá gi-mir rikḫē<sup>coi</sup> inbušip-pa-a-te* 54. wherein all kinds of herbs and fruit-trees,
55. *išēp<sup>1</sup> biblat(lat) šadī(i) ù<sup>1</sup> Kal-di* 55. trees, such as grow on the mountains and in Chaldea,
56. *a-di išēp<sup>1</sup> na-aš šipāti<sup>coi</sup>* 56. as well as trees bearing wool,
57. *ki-rib-šu ḥur-ru-šú i-ta-a-ša az-ku-up* 57. were set out, I planted by its (the palace's) side.
58. *Ninua<sup>ki</sup> šá ul-tu ú-me pa-ni* 58. Nineveh, whose site, in former days
59. *9,300 ina ammatu šú-bat li-me-ti-šu* 59. measured 9,300 cubits in circumference,
60. *dáru ù šalḫú ul ú-še-pi-šu* 60-61. (for which) the princes who lived (went) before me had built neither wall nor outer-wall;
61. *a-lí-kut maḥ-ri ma-al-ki*
62. *12,515 a-šar ta-mir-ti li-mit ali* 62. 12,515 (cubits) of the land of the plain around the city
63. *ši-ir me-ši-iḥ-te maḥ-ri-ti ú-rad-di-ma* 63. I added to its earlier site (lit. survey).
64. *21,815 ina suk-lum rabīti(tī) ú-kin man-da-tuš* 64. 21,815 great cubits, I made its circumference.
65. *šá dūri-šu rabī(i) BAD-NI-GAL-BI-<sup>1u</sup>KUR-RA-ŠU-ŠU* 65. I laid the platform of its great (inner) wall, Bad-nigalbi-Kurra-Shushu,
66. *du-ú-ru šá nam-ri-ru-šú na-ki-ri saḥ-pu* 66. "The Wall whose Splendor Overwhelms the Foe,"
67. *ši-ir<sup>abnu</sup> pi-i-lí tim-me-en-šu ad-di-ma* 67. upon a limestone (foundation)
68. *40 libittu ú-kab-bir* 68. I made it 40 bricks thick,
69. *i-na 180 ti-ip-ki ul-la-a ri-ši-šú* 69. and raised its top (head) to 180 *tipki*.
70. *a-na ir-bit-ti ša-a-ri 15 abullē<sup>1</sup>* 70. Toward the four winds (directions). 15 gates<sup>1</sup>
71. *pa-nu ù ar-ka i-na ši-lí ki-lal-la-an* 71. front, back and on either side,
72. *a-na e-ri-bi ù a-ši-e* 72. for entrance and egress,

<sup>1</sup>In BM, 3330 (See King, *Supplement*, pp. xviii f.), written in 696 B.C., the names of the fifteen gates present many variants: *lil-bur* for *li-bur* of l. 74; *palē(e)* for *pali-ia*, *šá-maš* for *šamaš* and *iGa-a-gal* for *Ga-gal* of l. 77; *šá-tar za-nin KI-KUR-BI* for *Nin-lil*, etc., of l. 79; *Am-ba-si* for *Am-ba-si* of l. 88; *Ur-ra mu-šam-ki-ti ai-bi* for name in l. 89; *IGI-SIG-SIG mu-šam-me-iḥ šip-pa-a-te* for *Nannaru*, etc., of l. 91; *abul Kirâte<sup>1</sup>* for *abul Šin* of l. 91; *abul ma-as-ki-e* for *abul maš-ki-e* of l. 94.

## Col. VII

73. *ú-šap-ta-a ki-rib-šu* 73. I had opened through it.
74. *li-bur iššakki<sup>a</sup> Aššur abul<sup>a</sup> Aššur šá<sup>c</sup> Aššur* 74. "May Assur's Viceroy Prevail," the Gate of Assur of the city of Assur;
75. *sa-pi-in gi-mir na-ki-ri* 75. "Overthrowing all Foes,"
76. *abul<sup>m</sup> Sin-ahê<sup>p1</sup>-eri-ba šá<sup>1</sup> Hal-zi* 76. the Gate of Sennacherib, towards (lit. of) the land of Halzi;
77. *En-lil mu-kin pal-t-ia abul<sup>a</sup> Šamaš šá<sup>1</sup> Ga-gal* 77. "Enlil, Establisher of my Rule," the Gate of Shamash, toward the land of Gagal;
78. *šá<sup>m</sup> Sin-ahê<sup>p1</sup>-eri-ba it-ti man-zal-ti e-ri-ki* 78-79. "Sennacherib's Rule Establish thou (fem.) in the Station of the Lance," the Gate of Nin-lil, toward the city of Kar-Ninlil;
79. *kin-ni pal-t-šu abul<sup>a</sup> Nin-lil šá<sup>c</sup> Kar-Nin-lil* 80. "Providing Egress for the Sick," the Mushlal-Gate;
80. *mu-še-ša-at šêr ašakki abul muš-la-lum* 81. "The Choicest of Grain and Flocks are ever within it,"
81. *du-mu-ka aš-na-an ú AN-ŠURIM ki-rib-ša ka-ai-an* 82. the Gate toward the city Shibaniba;
82. *abul<sup>c</sup> Ši-ba-ni-ba* 83. "Bringing the Products of the mountains," the Gate toward the land Halahhi;
83. *ba-bi-lat hi-šib hur-ša-a-ni abul<sup>1</sup> Halah<sup>1</sup>-hi* 84. total: seven gates toward the sunrise,
84. *napḫar 7 abullê<sup>p1</sup> šit<sup>a</sup> Šamši* 85. facing the south and the east.
85. *mi-iḫ-rit šarušú-ú-ti ú šaruša-di-i* 86. (So) I called their names.
86. *az-ku-ra ni-bit-si-in* 87. "Adad, Bestower of Abundance to the Land,"
87. *Adad ša-ri-iḫ hegalli a-na mâti* 88. the Gate of Adad toward (the land of) Ambasi;
88. *abul<sup>a</sup> Adad šá Am-ba-si* 89. "Urra, Destroyer of My Enemies,"
89. *Ur-ra ša-a-giš za-ma-ni-ia<sup>2</sup>* 90. the Gate of Nergal, toward the city of Tarbis;
90. *abul<sup>a</sup> Nergal šá<sup>a</sup> Tar-bi-ši* 91. "Nannar, Guardian of my Royal Diadem," the Gate of Sin;
91. *Nannaru(ru) na-šir aḡi be-lu-ti-ia abul<sup>a</sup> Sin* 92. total: 3 gates, facing north.
92. *napḫar 3 abullê<sup>p1</sup> šá mi-iḫ-rit šaruil-ta-ni* 93. (Thus) I called their names.
93. *at-ta-bi si<sup>3</sup>-kir-ši-in<sup>4</sup>*

<sup>1</sup> Suggested by Mr. Geers. The Halah of II Kings 17:6 and f. ?<sup>2</sup> D1 [mu-šam]-kit ai-bi-ia.<sup>3</sup> D1, zi.<sup>4</sup> D1, šin.

## "THE PALACE WITHOUT A RIVAL"

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94. <sup>a</sup>E-a mu-še-šir kup-pi-ia abul maš-ki-e 94. "Ea, who causes my Springs to Flow," the Gate of the Watering-places;
95. mu-še-ri-bit mi-ḫir-ti da-ád-me abul 95. "Furnishing an Entrance in Front of the Residences," the Quay-gate;
96. kat-ri-e <sup>am</sup>Su-mu<sup>3</sup>-an ù <sup>am</sup>Te-e-me 96+VIII, 1. "The Gifts of the Sumu'anite and the Temeite Enter through it," the Desert-gate;

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1. ki-rib-ša ir-ru-ub abul mad-ba-ri 2. "Protector of All," the Gate of the Armory;
2. pa-ḫi-da-at ka-la-ma abul ekalli ma-ḫir-ti 3. "Shar-ur, Overthrower of the Foe of the King," the *Handûri*-gate;
3. <sup>a</sup>Šar-ur mu-šam-ḫit ai-ab šarri abul Ḫa-an-du-ú-ri 4. total: 5 gates, facing west.
4. napḫar 5 abullê<sup>pi</sup> šá mi-iḫ-rit <sup>ár</sup>u-a-mur-ri 5. (Thus) I named them.
5. at-taz-ka-ra šu-me-šin 6. I opened up trenches for the outer wall,
6. šá šal-ḫi-i BAD-NIG-ERIM-ḪU-LUḪ-ḪA 7. *Bad-nig-erim-huluhha*, "That Terrifies the Enemy."
7. mu-gal-lit za-ma-a-ni uš-še-šu ap-te-e-ma 8. I dug down 45 *gar* and
8. 45 GAR ú-šap-pil-ma 9. reached the waters under the earth.
9. ú-ša-ak-šid mê<sup>pi</sup> na-ak-bi 10. In the midst of those nether waters I laid (lit. fastened) great blocks of mountain stone,
10. ki-rib ma-a-me šap-la-a-nu aban šad(i) dan-ni ak-si-ma 11. and above, up to its coping, I carefully
11. e-la-niš a-di pa-aš-ki-šu i-na <sup>abnu</sup>pi-i-li rabáti<sup>pi</sup> 12. built it of great lime-stone blocks.
12. ú-nak-kil ši-pir-šú 13. The area of Nineveh, my royal city, I enlarged.
13. šá Ninua<sup>ti</sup> ali be-lu-ti-ia šú-bat-su uš-rab-bi 14. I widened its squares, and made it shine like the day.
14. ri-ba-ti-šu ú-ša-an-dil-ma ú-nam-mir káma ú-me 15. The outer-wall I built and made it mountain high.
15. dár šal-ḫu-ú ú-še-piš-ma ú-zak-ḫir ḫur-ša-niš 16. Above the city and below the city I laid out parks.
16. e-li-en ali ù šaplán ali ú-še-piš kiráti<sup>pi</sup> 17. The wealth of mountain and all lands,
17. uššubu (MUD-LUM-ME) šad(i) ù ma-ti-tan

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18. *kul-lat rikḫê<sup>col</sup> 1Hat-ti 2ammumur-ri ša ki-rib-šu-un* 18. all the herbs of the land of Hatti (Syria), myrrh-plants, among which
19. *ši-ir ša ab-bur-ti šá-a-ḥa am-ba-si karân šadî(i)* 19. fruitfulness was greater than in their (natural) habitat,
20. *kalš-šu-un gi-mir inib ad-na-a-te* 20. all kinds of mountain-vines, all the fruits of (all) lands (settlements),
21. *rikḫê<sup>col</sup> ù 2si-ir-di a-na ba-u-li az-ku-up* 21. herbs and fruit-bearing trees I set out for my subjects.
22. *2Hu-su-ur šá ul-tu ul-la-a mē<sup>pl</sup>-ša* 22. The river Khosr, whose waters from of old
23. *šú-up-lu šab-tu-ma i-na šarrâni<sup>pl</sup>(ni) abê<sup>pl</sup>-ia* 23. took a low level and none
24. *mimma la is-sir-šu-nu-ti-ma i-tab-ba-ku 2Idiglat-eš* 24. among the kings my fathers, had dammed (confined) them as they poured into the Tigris;—
25. *a-na be-ra-a-te šum-mu-ḥi* 25. to increase the productiveness of the cultivable (lit. low-lying) fields,
26. *ul-tu pa-a-ti 2Ki-si-ri* 26. from the border of the city of Kisiri,
27. *mu-la-a muš-pa-lum i-na ag-gul-la-a-te* 27. through the high and low (ground)
28. *aḥ-ra-a ú-še-šir 2pat-tu* 28. I dug with pickaxes, I ran a canal (channel);
29. *mē<sup>pl</sup> šú-nu-te ši-ir ta-mir-ti Ninua<sup>ki</sup> ú-ki-nam-ma* 29. those waters I brought across the plain (around) Nineveh, and
30. *ki-rib šip-pa-a-te šá-ti-na ú-šaḥ-bi-ba a-tab-biš* 30. made them flow through the orchards in irrigation-ditches.
31. *a-na Bît-ri-e-ma-a-me ina šépá<sup>du</sup> Mu-us-ri šadê(e) gir-ri aš-bat-ma* 31. To Bît-rémâme, which is at the foot of Mt. Musri, I took the road and
32. *aš-ku-ma a-di 2El-mu-na-kin-ni-e šup-šú-kiš at-tal-lak* 32. climbed up and with great difficulty came to the city of Elmunakinne.
33. *i-na ri-eš 2Dûr-2Ištar 2Ši-ba-ni-ba* 33. At the head of the cities of Dûr-Ishtar, Shibaniba,
34. *ù 2Su-li nam-ba-2 a-mur-ma* 34. and Suli, I saw pools and
35. *ênâ<sup>du</sup>-šu-nu pi-ka-a-te ú-rab-bi-ma ú-tir a-na kup-pi* 35. enlarged their narrow springs and turned them into a reservoir.
36. *aš-šu ma-lak mē<sup>pl</sup> šu-nu-ti šadê<sup>pl</sup> mar-šu-ti* 36. To (give) these waters a course (through) the steep mountains,
37. *aš-ri pa-aš-ku-ti ina ag-gul-la-ti ú-šat-tir-ma* 37. I cut through the difficult places with pickaxes and

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38. *mu-šu-šu-un ú-še-ši-ra a-na ta-mir-ti Ninua<sup>ki</sup>* 38. directed their outflow on to the plain of Nineveh.
39. *ḥar-ra-ti-šu-un ú-dan-nin ki-i šu-pu-uk šadī(i)* 39. I strengthened their channels, heaping up (their banks) mountain-high,
40. *mē<sup>pl</sup> šá-tu-nu ki-rib-šu-un ú-kin-na* 40. and brought those waters into them.
41. *ki-ma a-haz-tim-ma ši-ir mē<sup>pl</sup> Ḥu-su-ur* 41. Following (my) plan, I added
42. *ú-rad-da-a da-ri-šam* 42. them to the Khosr's waters forever.
43. *i-na um-ma-a-te ú-ša-aš-ka-a gi-mir šip-pa-a-ti* 43. I had all of the orchards watered in the hot (season).
44. *i-na kušši 1000 \*zērē<sup>pl</sup> ta-me-ra-a-ti* 44. In winter, a thousand fields of alluvium,
45. *e-li ali ú šaplu ali ú-šá-an-kar šat-ti-šam* 45. about and below the city, I had them enclose (?) every year.
46. *a-na šup-šu-ḥi a-lak-ti mē<sup>pl</sup> šú-nu-ti* 46. To arrest the flow of these waters,
47. *ḥa-gam-mu ú-šab-ši-ma šu-šu-ú ki-rib-ša* 47. I made a swamp and set out
48. *as-ti-il igirē<sup>pl</sup> šaḥē<sup>pl</sup> abi* 48. a cane-brake within it. *Igiru*-birds, wild swine (lit. swine of the reeds),
49. *a-tan ki-ši i-na lib-bi ú-maš-šir* 49. beasts of the forest, I let loose therein.
50. *i-na ṭe-im ili-ma ki-rib kirāti<sup>pl</sup> šir ša ab-bur-ti* 50. By the command of the god, within the orchards, more than in their (native) habitat,
51. *karānu gi-mir inbi \*si-ir-du* 51. the vine, every fruit-bearing tree,
52. *rikḫē<sup>col</sup> danniš iš-mu-ḥu* 52. and herbs thrived luxuriously.
53. *\*šurmēnu \*mis-ma-kan-na* 53. The cypress and *musikannu-tree*,
54. *nap-ḥar išē<sup>pl</sup> i-ši-ḥu-ma* 54. all kinds of trees, grew large and
55. *ú-šar-ri-šu pa-pa-al-lum* 55. sent out many shoots(?).
56. *ap-pa-ra-a-ti danniš i-ši-ra* 56. The cane-brakes developed rapidly (mightily);
57. *iššurāt<sup>pl</sup> šamē(e) igirē<sup>pl</sup> šá a-šar-šu ru-ú-ku* 57. the birds of heaven, the *igiru*-birds, whose home is far away,
58. *kin-na ik-nun-ma šaḥē<sup>pl</sup> abi a-tan ki-ši* 58. built their nests; the wild-swine and beasts of the forest
59. *ú-rap-pi-šu ta-lit-tu* 59. brought forth young in abundance.
60. *\*mis-ma-kan-nē \*šurmanu tar-bit šip-pa-a-ti* 60. The *musikannu-tree* and the cypress, the product of the orchards,
61. *ḥanī apparāti<sup>pl</sup> šá ki-rib ḥa-gam-me ak-šiṭ-ma* 61. the reeds of the brakes which were in the swamp, I cut down and

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62. *a-na šip-ri hi-ših-ti ekallâti*<sup>1</sup> 62-63. used them as desired, in the building of my royal palaces.
63. *be-lu-te-ia lu e-pu-uš* 64. The wool-bearing trees they sheared, and wove (the wool) into garments.
64. *iš-šu na-aš ši-pa-a-ti ib-ku-mu im-ħa-šu šu-ba-ti-iš* 65. When I had made an end of building my palace,
65. *ul-tu šip-ri ekalli-ia ú-ka-tu-ú* 66. Assur, the great lord, the gods and goddesses
66. <sup>d</sup>Aššur bêlu rabû(ú) ilâni<sup>1</sup> ù <sup>d</sup>Ištarâti<sup>1</sup> 67. who dwell in Assyria,
67. *a-ši-bu-ut <sup>1</sup>Aššur<sup>1</sup>* 68. I invited therein and
68. *i-na kir-bi-ša ak-ri-ma* 69. offered countless sacrifices,
69. <sup>1</sup>nîkê<sup>1</sup> taš-ri-iħ-te ak-ki-ma 70. and gave (them) presents.
70. *ú-šat-lim kat-ra-ai* 71. Oil of the fruit-tree (the olive) and products
71. *šaman <sup>1</sup>sir-di ù hi-bi-iš-ti* 72. of the gardens (more than these trees bore in their native habitats)
72. *šá kirâti<sup>1</sup> šir ša ab-bur-ti* 73. I brought them in abundance.
73. *ú-šal-ka-a a-na ru-uš-ti* 74. At the dedication of the palace,
74. *i-na taš-ri-it ekalli šá ba-ħu-la-te (v. ti) mâti-ia* 75. I drenched the foreheads of the people of my land with wine,
75. *ú-ša-aš-ka-a muħ-ħa-ši-in (v. šu-un)* 76. with mead I sprinkled their hearts.
76. *karânu du-uš-šú-pu šur-ra-ši-in (v. šu-un) am-kir* 77. In days to come, among the kings my sons,
77. *a-na ár-kat ú-me i-na šarrâni<sup>1</sup> (v. adds [nî]) mârê<sup>1</sup>-ia* 78-79. (the prince) whose name Assur shall call to rule land and people,—
78. *šá <sup>d</sup>Aššur a-na ri-ê-u(m)-ut mâti ù nišê<sup>1</sup>* 80. when that wall
79. *i-nam-bu-ú (v. u) zi-kir-šu* 81. shall have become old and weak,
80. *e-nu-ma dûru ša-a-tu* 82. may he repair its ruins, may he
81. *i-lab-bi-ru-ma en-na-ħu* 83. look for the written memorial
82. *an-ħu-us-su lu-ud-diš* 84. of my name, may he anoint it with oil,
83. *musarê(e) ši-tir šú-me-ia* 85. may he offer sacrifice, and restore it to its place.
84. *li-mur-ma šamna lip-šu-uš* 86. (Then) Assur and Ishtar,
85. <sup>1</sup>nîkê<sup>1</sup> liħ-ki a-na aš-ri-šu li-tir (v. lu-tir) 87. will hear his prayers.
86. <sup>d</sup>Aššur ù <sup>d</sup>Iš-tar 88. The month Ab, the eponymy of Ilu-ittia, governor of Damascus.
87. *ik-ri-bi-šu i-šim-mu-ú* 88. <sup>ar<sup>h</sup></sup>Abu li-mu <sup>m</sup>Ilu-itti-ia <sup>am</sup>ša-kin
88. *<sup>c</sup>Di-maš-ka*

V. UNDATED BULL INSCRIPTION (I 1)<sup>1</sup>

1. *Ekal*<sup>md</sup> *Sin-aḫē*<sup>p1</sup> *-eriba* (v. *eri-ba*) *šarru rabū šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar*<sup>1</sup> *Aššur*<sup>2</sup> *šar kib-rat irbitti(ti) mi-gir ilāni*<sup>p1</sup> *rabūti*<sup>p1</sup>
2. *lu-li-mu ir-šū mal-ku pit-ku-du ri-ē-um ba-ḫu-la-ti mut-ta-ru-ū nišē*<sup>p1</sup> *rap-ša-a-ti a-na-ku*
3. *Be-lit ilāni*<sup>p1</sup> *be-lit nab-ni-ti i-na šasurri a-ga-ri-in-ni a-lit-ti-ia ki-niš ippalsa-an-ni-ma ú-ṣab-ba-a*
4. *nab-ni-ti ù*<sup>3</sup> *NIN-IGI-KUG id-di-na kar-šū* (v. *šu*) *rit-pa-šu šun-na-at apkalli A-da-pá iš-ru-ka pal-ka-a ḫa-sis-su*<sup>2</sup> *Aššur abu ilāni*<sup>p1</sup>
5. *gi-mir ṣal-mat kaḫḫadi ú-šak-niš še-pu-ú-a a-na ri-ē-u(m)-ut māti ù nišē*<sup>p1</sup> *ul-la-a ri-ši-ia id-di-na*<sup>3</sup> *ḫaṭṭu i-šar-tu mu-rap-pi-šat*
6. *ma-a-ti*<sup>3</sup> *ḫakku la pa-du-ú a-na šum-kut za-i-ri ú-šat-mi-iḫ rit-tu-ú-a i-na ú-me-šú-ma te-ne-šit na-ki-ri ki-šit-ti ḫátá*<sup>2u</sup> *-ia*
7. *dup-šik-ku ú-ša-aš-ši-šu-nu-ti-ma il-bi-nu libitta ekallu ḫabal ali šá*<sup>2</sup> *Ni-na-a*<sup>2</sup> *šá 360 ina ammatu šiddu 95 ina ammatu pātu*
8. *ma-ra-ku šit-ku-na-at-ma ṣu-uḫ-ḫu-rat šú-bat-sa šá šarrāni*<sup>p1</sup> *a-li-kut maḫ-ri abē*<sup>p1</sup> *-ia a-na ri-mit be-lu-ti-šu-un ú-še-pi-šú*<sup>2</sup> *-ma*
1. Palace of Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, king of the four quarters (of the world); favorite of the great gods;
2. wise sovereign, provident prince, shepherd of peoples, ruler of wide-spread nations, am I.
3. The queen of the gods, the goddess of procreation, looked upon me with favor (while I was still) in the womb of the mother who bore me, and watched over
4. my conception, while Ea provided a spacious womb, and granted (me) keen understanding, the equal of Master Adapa's. Assur, father of the gods, brought in submission to my feet
5. the whole race of blackheaded men, raised aloft my head to be ruler of land and people, gave me a righteous scepter which enlarges
6. my land and put into my hands an unsparing sword for the overturn of my enemies. At that time, I made the enemy population which my hand had conquered
7. carry the basket (do forced labor) and mould bricks. The palace inside the city of Nineveh, which extended 360 cubits on the side, 95 cubits on the front,
8. and whose site had become too small, which the kings who went before, my fathers, had built for their royal abode,

<sup>1</sup> Undoubtedly published late in the king's reign.<sup>2</sup> F1, *Ninua*<sup>2</sup>;<sup>3</sup> F1, *šu*.

9. *la ú-nak-ki-lu ši-pir-ša šédê lamasú šá aban pi-i-li pi-ši-e i-na 'Ta-as-ti-a-te ib-tu-ku a-na mu-kil bábâte<sup>1</sup>-ši-in<sup>1</sup>* 9. but had not beautified:—bull-colossi of white limestone, they<sup>5</sup> fashioned in the city of Tastiata to flank their (the palaces') doors.
10. *a-na šú-pu-uš "elippáti<sup>1</sup> ki-rib "kišáti<sup>1</sup> išê<sup>1</sup> rabâte<sup>1</sup> ú-ki-ru i-na nap-ḥar mâtáti<sup>1</sup>-šu-nu<sup>2</sup> i-na <sup>arab</sup>Airu ú-mu a-dan-ni e-di-e pa-an šat-ti* 10. For the construction of boats (rafts) they felled mighty trees in the forests throughout the whole of their land. In Airu, at the time of the regular spring floods,
11. *i-na "elippáte<sup>1</sup> ši-ra-a-ti a-na a-ḥa-an-na-a ú-šib-bi-ru-ni mar-ši-iš i-na "ni-bir ka-a-ri "MA-GU-LA<sup>1</sup> ú-ti-ib-bu-ú (v. u)* 11. they laboriously brought them over to this side on the mighty rafts. As they crossed the quay-wall, their large boats went down.
12. *ba-ḥu-la-ti-šu-un ú-ša-ni-ḥu ú-lam-me-nu ka-ras-sin i-na da-na-ni ù šup-šú-ki mar-ši-iš ú-bi-lu-nim-ma* 12. Their crews strained and injured their bodies, but by might and main with difficulty they landed them
13. *ú-ša-aš-bi-tu bábâte<sup>1</sup>-ši-in 'Te-bil-ti a-gu-ú šit-mu-ru šá ul-tu úmê<sup>1</sup> rákâte<sup>1</sup> ti-iḥ ekalli* 13. and placed them by their doors. The Tebiltu, a raging stream, which from days of old had come up close to the palace
14. *i-ba-ú-ma i-na mîli-ša gab-ši ú-ri-ib<sup>3</sup>-bu tim-me-en-ša ekalla šiḥra(ra) ša-a-tu a-na si-ḥir<sup>4</sup>-ti-ša ak-ḥur* 14. and with its great floods at high water, had destroyed its foundation-platform:—that small palace I tore down in its totality.<sup>6</sup>
15. *šá 'Te-bil-ti ma-lak-ša uš-te-eš-na-a ú-še-šir mu-šu-ša ki-rib a-sur-rak-ki-ša šap-la-nu kânê<sup>1</sup> e-la-niš iddâ* 15. The course of the Tebiltu I changed; I directed its outflow through its low-water channels; below, reeds, above, bitumen (were laid)
16. *it-ti <sup>abnu</sup>pi-i-li rabâte<sup>1</sup> dun-nu-niš ak-si<ma>454 ina ammatu šiddu (GID-DA) 289 ina ammatu rupšu ekla ul-tu ma-a-me* 16. and (with) great blocks of lime-stone I covered it over good and strong. (A tract) 454 cubits on the side, 289 cubits in width, I raised up out of the water (in the form of) a field

<sup>1</sup> F1, *šin*.<sup>2</sup> F1, *rib*.<sup>3</sup> The captives mentioned in l. 6.<sup>4</sup> F1, *mâti-šu-un*, E2, *mâtâti-šu-un*.<sup>5</sup> F1, *ḥi-ir*.<sup>6</sup> After losing himself in a maze of dependent clauses, Sennacherib is now back at the point where he started in the middle of line 7.

17. *ú-še-lam-ma na-ba-liš ú-tir tar-pa-šú-ú eli ša* (v. šá)<sup>1</sup> *ú-me pa-ni ú-šar-bi ši-ir me-ši-iḫ-ti ekalli maḫ-ri-ti ú-rad-di-ma* 17. and turned it into dry-land. I enlarged the extent (of the available palace area) over that of former days, and added it to the site (survey) of the former palace.
18. *i-na 190 ti-ip-ki ul-la-a ri-še* (v. ši)<sup>2</sup>-šú (v. šu) *ana<sup>3</sup> la-ba-riš ú-me* (v. úmê<sup>4</sup>)<sup>4</sup> *i-na* (v. ina) *mīli kiš-ša-ti* (v. te) *tim-me-en-šú la e-ni-še* 18. I raised its height (head) to 190 *tipku*. Lest in the passing days its platform should give way before the (floods) of high water,
19. *abnu<sup>5</sup> pi-i-li rabūti<sup>6</sup> ki-su-šú ú-ša-as-ḫi-ra ú-dan-ni-na šú-pu-uk-šu a-na 914 ina suk-lum rabīti(ti)<sup>5</sup> šiddu* 19. I built a facing wall around it of great blocks of limestone and strengthened its structure. To 914 great cubits on the side
20. *ù 440 ina suk-lum rabīti(ti)<sup>5</sup> pātu ši-kit-ti ekalli ú-tir-ma šú-bat-sa uš-rab-bi ekal<sup>abnu</sup> TUR-MI-NA-MARDA<sup>6</sup>* 20. and 440 great cubits on the front, I brought the size of the palace and enlarged its site. A palace of breccia,
21. *abnu<sup>7</sup> parātu šin pīri<sup>7</sup> ušú<sup>7</sup> urkarinnu<sup>7</sup> mes-má-gan-na<sup>7</sup> erini<sup>7</sup> šurmēni burāši<sup>7</sup> e-lam-ma-ku<sup>8</sup> a-na mu-ša-ab* (v. šab)<sup>9</sup> 21. marble, ivory, ebony(?), box-wood, *musukannu*-wood, cedar, cypress, spruce, *elammaku*-wood, for my royal abode
22. *be-lu-ti-ia ab-ni-ma bīt ap-pa-a-ti<sup>10</sup> tam-šil ekal<sup>11</sup> Ḫa-at-ti mi-iḫ-rit ba-ba-a-ti ú-še-piš<sup>11</sup> gušūrê<sup>11</sup> eri-ni* 22. I built and portals, patterned after a Hittite<sup>13</sup> palace, I had constructed in place of the doors; with beams of cedar (and)
23. *šurmēni šá i<sup>11</sup> ri-su-un ṭa-a-bu bi-nu-ut<sup>12</sup> Ḫa-ma-nim<sup>12</sup> Si-ra-ra šadê* (e; v. <sup>19</sup>) *ellūti<sup>12</sup> ú-šat-ri-ša e-li-ši-in* (v. šin)<sup>12</sup> 23. cypress, whose scent is pleasant, products of Amanus and Sirara, the snowcapped (lit. shining) mountains, I roofed them.
24. *dalāte<sup>13</sup> eri-ni<sup>13</sup> šurmēni burāši me-sir kaspi (KI-SAG) ú erī ú-rak-kis-ma ú-rat-ta-a ba-bi-šin i-na ba-rak-ki* 24. Door leaves of cedar, cypress and spruce I bound with a band of silver and copper and set them up in their doorways. In

<sup>1</sup> So also E2.<sup>2</sup> So also F1 and E2.<sup>3</sup> F1 omits from here to l. 19, *ana* 914.<sup>4</sup> So also E2.<sup>5</sup> F1, *tim*.<sup>6</sup> F1, *ekallāte<sup>13</sup> burāši kaspi siparri<sup>abnu</sup> sandu<sup>abnu</sup> TUR-MI-NA-MARDA*.<sup>7</sup> F1, *eri-ni*.<sup>8</sup> F1 adds *uši-in-da-a*.<sup>9</sup> So also F1.<sup>10</sup> F1, *mu-tir-ri-te*.<sup>11</sup> F1, *e*.<sup>12</sup> So also F1 and E2.<sup>13</sup> That is, Syrian.

25. *šá ki-riḅ bīti papahāni<sup>1</sup>(ni; PA-PAḪ-MEŠ-ni) ap-ti bi-ir-ri ú-pat-ta-a lamassē<sup>1</sup> abnu<sup>1</sup>parātu šin pīri* 25. the room within the building, I arranged (lit. opened) chambers, and opened corridors(?). Female colossi of marble and ivory,
26. *šá il-lu-ru na-ša-a kit-mu-sà rit-ta-šin bal-tu ku-uz-bu ḫi-it-lu-pa lu-li-e ma-la-a* 26. wearing horned head dresses(?), their fore-legs (lit. hands) kneeling, clothed with strength and vigor, full of splendor,
27. *i-na bābāte<sup>1</sup>-ši-in(v. šin) ul-ziz<sup>1</sup>-ma a-na tab-ra-a-ti ú-ša-lik šu-lul ta-ra-a-ni šá ki-riḅ* 27. I set up by their doors and made them a wonder to behold. The dark color of the roofing timbers in
28. *ba-rak-ka-a<sup>2</sup>-ni e-tu-su-un ú-šaḫ-la-a ú-me-iš uš-nam-mir sik-kat kar-ri kas-pi* 28. the chambers, I brightened (painted?) and made them shine like the day. Clothes-hooks (pegs) of silver
29. *ù erī ki-riḅ-šin ú-šal-me i-na agurri abnu<sup>1</sup>KA abnu<sup>1</sup>ukni us-si-ma* 29. and copper I put up around their interior. With burnt brick, KA-stone and lapis-lazuli I adorned
30. *si-il<sup>3</sup>-lum* 30. the walls,
31. *ni-bi-ḫi* 31. cornices,
32. *ù gi-mir pa-as(v. aš)-ki-šin* 32. and all their copings.
33. *aš-šú šip-ri ekalli-ia* 33. That I might accomplish the construction of my palace,
34. *šú-te-šu(v. šú)<sup>4</sup>-ri ù li-pit kátá<sup>du</sup>-ia* 34. and bring to an end the work of my hands,
35. *šul-lu-me i-na ú-me-šu(v. šú)<sup>4</sup>* 35. at that time, Assur and Ishtar,
36. *<sup>2</sup>Aššur ù <sup>2</sup>Iš-tar ra-i-mu<sup>am</sup>* 36. who love my priesthood,
37. *šangû-ti-ia na-bu-ú<sup>2</sup> šumi-ia* 37. and have called me by name,
38. *giš-maḫ-ḫi w<sup>eri</sup>-ni šá ul-tu úmē<sup>1</sup>* 38. showed me how to bring out the mighty cedar logs
39. *rúḫâte<sup>1</sup> i-ši-ḫu-ma ik-bi-ru danniš* 39. which had grown large in the days gone by,
40. *i-na ki-riḅ<sup>3ad</sup>Si-ra-ra šad-di-i* 40. and had become enormously tall as they stood concealed in the mountains of Sirara.
41. *i-na pu-uz-ri na-an-zu-zu* 41-48. Alabaster (marble) which in the days of the kings, my fathers,
42. *ú-šak-li-mu-in-ni ši-i-su-un* was precious enough for (inlaying) the hilt of a sword,

<sup>1</sup> F1, *zi-iz*.<sup>2</sup> F1, *om*.<sup>3</sup> F1, *el*.<sup>4</sup> So also F1.

43. *šá* <sup>abnu</sup>*parātu šá i-na tar-ši šarráni*<sup>p1</sup> they disclosed to me in the darkness of Mt. Ammanana,
44. *abē*<sup>p1</sup>*-ia a-na kar-ri nam-ša-ri šú-ku-ru* and breccia (used) for all kinds of great jars,
45. *i-na sa-pan* <sup>1ad</sup>*Am-ma-nā-na ú-šap-tu-ni* such as had never been seen before,
46. *pa-ni-šu*<sup>2</sup> *ù* <sup>abnu</sup>*TUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA ma-la* in Kapridargilâ,
47. <sup>karpat</sup>*bur-zi-gal-li šá la in-nam-ru ma-ti-ma* which is on the border of Til-Barsip,
48. *i-na* <sup>c</sup>*Kap-ri-da-ar-gi-la-a ša(v. šá) pa-a-ti* <sup>c</sup>*Til-bar-si-ip* disclosed itself.
49. *ú-kal-lim ra-ma-nu-uš i-te-e Ninua*<sup>k1</sup> 49. Near Nineveh, in the land of Balata, *i-na ir-ši-it*
50. <sup>c</sup>*Ba-la-ṭa-a ki-i ṭe-im ili-ma* <sup>abnu</sup>*pi-i-lu* 50. by decree of the god, white limestone
51. *pi-šu-ú a-na mu-ṣ-di-e in-na-mir-ma* 51. was found (appeared) in abundance; <sup>d</sup>*šédē*
52. <sup>d</sup>*lamassē*<sup>p1</sup> *ù* *ša-lam meš-ri-e*<sup>3</sup>*-ti* 52. and bull-colossi and sculptured statues of alabaster, <sup>abnu</sup>*parātu*
53. [*šá*]<sup>4</sup> *i-na ištēn(en) abni ib-ba-nu-ú* 53. which were carved out of one stone, of enormous proportions, *mi-na-a-ti [šuk-lu-lu]*<sup>4</sup>
- No. 2
1. *i-na ki-gal-li* 1-2. towering high upon their own bases;
2. *ra-ma(v. ram)*<sup>5</sup>*-ni-šu-nu ša-kiš*
3. *na-an-zu-zu* <sup>f</sup> <sup>1u</sup>*za-za-a-ti* 3. alabaster cow-colossi,
4. <sup>abnu</sup>*parātu šá(v. ša) zi-i-me* 4. whose appearance was splendid,
5. *nu-us-su-ka kīma ú-me na-pir-di-e* 5. whose bodies shone like the bright day;
6. *nu-um-mu-ru zu-mur-ši-in*<sup>6</sup> 6. great slabs of breccia *askuppāti*<sup>p1</sup>
7. <sup>abnu</sup>*TUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA ši-ra-a-ti ab-ni* 7. I fashioned
8. *ki-lal-la-an* (v. *ki-la-lá-an*) *i-na šad-di-šú*<sup>7</sup>*-un ab-tuḫ-ma* 8. and cut free on both sides, in their mountain,
9. *a-na šip-ri ekalli-ia ú-šal-di-da* 9. and had them dragged to Nineveh for the construction of my palace.
10. *ki-rib* <sup>c</sup>*Ni-na-a*<sup>8</sup> *šédē-lamassē*<sup>p1</sup> *rabūte*<sup>p1</sup> 10. The bull and cow-colossi
11. *ù* <sup>f</sup> <sup>1u</sup>*za-za-a-ti* <sup>abnu</sup>*pi-i-li pi-ši-e* 11. of white limestone,
- <sup>1</sup> F1, adds (ni).                      <sup>3</sup> F1, om.                      <sup>5</sup> So also F1.                      <sup>7</sup> F1, šu.
- <sup>2</sup> F1, šú.                                      <sup>4</sup> So F1.                      <sup>6</sup> F1, šin.                      <sup>8</sup> F1, Ninua<sup>k</sup>

No. 2

12. *i-na lip-ta-at <sup>d</sup>NIN-KUR-RA i-na* 12. with Ninkurra's help  
(v. *ina*) *ir-ši-it*
13. *<sup>c</sup>Ba-la-ṭa-ai ú-ša-<sup>2</sup>lid-ma ú-šak-li-la* 13. I "caused to be begotten" and made  
complete as to their members.
14. *gat-ta-šu-un šá ul-tú(v. tu)<sup>1</sup> ul-la* 14. In times past, when the kings, my  
*šarrāni<sup>1</sup>(ni)<sup>2</sup> abē<sup>1</sup>-ia* fathers,
15. *ša-lam erī tam-šil gat-ti-šu-un a-na* 15. fashioned a bronze image in the like-  
*šú-zu-zi ki-riḫ* ness of their members,
16. *ekurrāti<sup>1</sup> ib-nu-ma ina(v. i-na)<sup>1</sup>* 16. to set up in their temples,  
*e-piš-ti-šu-nu ú-ša-ni-ḫu gi-mir*
17. *mārē<sup>1</sup> um-ma-a-ni i-na la bi-rit uz-ni* 17. the labor on them exhausted every  
*la ḫa-sa-as* workman;
18. *a-ma-ti a-na šip-ri ḫi-ših-ti-šu-nu* 18. in their ignorance and lack of knowl-  
*šamna iš-ku-ru* edge,
19. *na-al-ba-aš ši-e-ni ú-ki-ru ki-riḫ šadē<sup>1</sup>-* 19. they drank oil, and wore sheep-skins  
*šu-un* to carry on the work they wanted to  
do in the midst of their mountains.
20. *ia-a-ti <sup>md</sup>Sin-aḫē<sup>1</sup>eri-ba<sup>3</sup> a-ša-rid kal* 20. But, I, Sennacherib, first among all  
*mal-ki* princes,
21. *mu-di-e šip-ri ka-la-ma dim-me erī* 21. wise in all craftsmanship, great pillars  
*rabūte<sup>1</sup> ur-maḫ-ḫi* of bronze,
22. *[pi]<sup>4</sup>-tan bir-ki šá ma-na-ma la ip-ti-ḫu* 22. colossal lions, open at the knees,  
*šarru pa-ni maḫ-ri-ia* which no king before my time had  
fashioned,—
23. *[i-na]<sup>4</sup> uz-ni ni-kil-ti šá ú-šat-li-ma* 23. through the clever understanding  
*ru-bu-ú (v. u<sup>d</sup>)<sup>5</sup>*
24. *NIN-IGI-KUG i-[na ši]<sup>4</sup>-tul-ti ram-* 24. which the noble Nin-igi-kug had  
*ni-ia* given me,
25. *a-na e-piš šip-ri šú-a-tu ra-biš am-tal-* 25. (and) in my own wisdom, I pondered  
*lik-ma i-na me-lik ṭe-me-ia ù me-riš* deeply the matter of carrying out that  
*ka-bit-ti-ia* task, following the advice of my head  
(will) and the prompting of my heart
26. *pi-ti-ik erī ú-ba-aš-šim-ma ú-nak-ki-la* 26. I fashioned the work of bronze and  
*nik-lá-su šá giš-maḫ-ḫi ù a-la-mit-ta* cunningly wrought it. Over great  
*<sup>v</sup>meš-ri-e* posts and cross-bars of wood,
27. *12 ur-maḫ<sup>1</sup> ni-<sup>2</sup>ru-ti a-di 12<sup>6</sup> <sup>d</sup>šédē-* 27. 12 fierce lion-colossi together with 12  
*lamassē<sup>1</sup> strūte<sup>1</sup> šá šuk-lu-lu nab-ni-* mighty bull-colossi, complete in form,  
*tu 22 <sup>11</sup>za-za-a-tē (v. ti)<sup>6</sup>* 22 cow-colossi

<sup>1</sup> So also F1.<sup>2</sup> F1, om.<sup>3</sup> F1, *eriba*.<sup>4</sup> So also F1.<sup>5</sup> F1 has *<sup>d</sup>NIN-IGI-KUG*.<sup>6</sup> So F1.

No. 2

28. *ša ku-uz-bu ù ul-šu hi-it-lu-pa bal-tu la-la-a kum-mu-ru ši-ru-uš-šin ki-i te-im ili-ma* 28. clothed with exuberant strength and with abundance and splendor heaped upon them,—at the command of the god
29. *zi-<sup>2</sup>-pi ti-it-ti ab-ni-ma e-ra-a ki-rib-šu (v. šú) aš-tap-pa-ka ki-i pi-ti-ik  $\frac{1}{2}$  šiḫlu (TA-AM) ú-šak-li-la* 29. I built a form of clay and poured bronze into it as in making half-shekel pieces and finished their construction.
30. *nab-ni-su-un <sup>ašédê-lamassê<sup>p1</sup></sup> nab-nit erī šá 2 ina (v. i-na) lib-bi za-ḥa-lu-ú lit-bu-šu<sup>1</sup> <sup>ašédê-lamassê<sup>p1</sup></sup>* 30. Bull-colossi, made of bronze, two of which were coated with enamel(?),<sup>7</sup> bull-colossi of alabaster,
31. *<sup>abnu</sup>parātu a-di šédê-lamassê<sup>p1</sup> ù <sup>lú</sup>za-za-a-ti <sup>abnu</sup>pi-i-li pi-ši-e šá ekallāti<sup>p1</sup>-ia ú-ša-aš-bi-ta* 31. together with cow-colossi of white limestone, I placed at the thresholds of my palaces.
32. *šigar-ši-in dim-me erī širúte<sup>p1</sup> a-di <sup>dim-me</sup> <sup>eri-ni</sup> rabúte<sup>p1</sup> bi-ib-lat <sup>ad</sup>Ḥa-ma-nim me-sir erī ú-rak-kis-ma* 32. High pillars of bronze, together with tall pillars of cedars, the product of Mt. Amanus, I enclosed in a sheathing of bronze and lead,
33. *ši-ir úg-gal-li-e ul-ziz-ma dap-pi ku-lul bábâte<sup>p1</sup>-šin<sup>2</sup> e-mid <sup>lú</sup>za-za-a-ti <sup>abnu</sup>parātu a-di <sup>lú</sup>za-za-a-ti* 33. placed them upon lion-colossi and set them up as posts to support their doors. Upon the alabaster cow-colossi as well as the cow-colossi made of bronze,
34. *pi-ti-ik ú-ru-di-e šá za-ḥa-lu-u<sup>3</sup> lit-bu-ša ù <sup>lú</sup>za-za-a-ti pi-ti-ik GU-AN-NA šá nu-um-mu-ru gat-ta-šin* 34. which were coated with enamel(?) and the cow-colossi, made of *guan-na*, whose forms were brilliant,
35. *<sup>dim-me</sup> <sup>uš</sup> <sup>šurmanê<sup>w</sup></sup> erini (v. erini) [<sup>w</sup>]<sup>4</sup>dup-ra-ni burâši ù <sup>si-in-du<sup>5</sup></sup> iḥ-zi-it pa-sal-li ù kas-pi* 35. I placed thereon, pillars of ebony, cypress, cedar, *dupranu*-wood, pine and *sindu*-wood, with inlay of *pasalli* and silver
36. *ši-ru-uš-šin ul-ziz-ma šá kum-me mu-šab be-lu-ti-ia e-mid <sup>hittāti<sup>p1</sup></sup>-šu-un askuppāti<sup>p16</sup> <sup>abnu</sup>TUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA <sup>abnu</sup>parātu* 36. and set them up as columns in the rooms of my royal abode. Slabs of breccia and alabaster,
37. *ù askuppāti<sup>p1</sup> <sup>abnu</sup>pi-i-li rabúte<sup>p1</sup> a-sur-ru-šin (v. ši-in) ú-ša-as-ḥi-ra a-na* 37. and great slabs of limestone, I placed around their walls; I made

<sup>1</sup> F1, šú.<sup>4</sup> So F1.<sup>6</sup> F1, *as-kup-pa-a-ti*.<sup>2</sup> V. ší . . .<sup>5</sup> F1, *da-a*.<sup>7</sup> Or gilded?<sup>3</sup> F1, ú.

No. 2

- tab-ra-a-te<sup>1</sup> ú-ša-[lik aš-šú ú-mi-šam-  
ma mē]<sup>p12</sup>*
38. *di-lu-ú<sup>3</sup>-ti rabûti(DA-LUM)ip-li-gu  
tar-ša-a-ti siparri ù ħar-ħa-ri siparri  
ú[-še-piš-ma] ki[-mu-ú ma-ka-a-ti  
giš]<sup>2</sup>-maħ-ħi*
39. *ù a-la-mit-ta ši-ir bûrê<sup>p1</sup> uš-ziz  
ekallâti<sup>p1</sup> ša-ti-na ú-ša-lik as-me-iš  
si-ħir-ti ekalli a-na tab-rat kiš-šat  
nišê<sup>p1</sup> ul-la-a*
40. *ri-ši-ša ekallu šá ša-ni-na la i-šú-ú  
(v. u?) ni-bit-sa az-kur <sup>w</sup>šar-maħ-ħu  
tam-šil <sup>had</sup>Ĥa-ma-nim šá gi-mir  
riķķê<sup>col</sup> <sup>inbu</sup>šip-pa-a-ti iše<sup>p1</sup>*
41. *biblat(lat) šad-di-i ù <sup>1</sup>Kal-di ki-rib-  
šú(v. šú) ħur-ru-šú(v. šú)<sup>2</sup> i-ta-a-ša  
az-ķup a-na be-ra-a-ti šum-mu-ħi ul-tu  
[pa]-a-ti <sup>c</sup>Ki-si-ri a-di*
42. *ta-mir<sup>4</sup>-ti Ninua<sup>k15</sup> šadâ(a) i-na ag-gu-  
la-a(v. om.)<sup>2</sup>-ti parzilli ú-šat-tir-ma  
ú-še-šir <sup>r</sup>ħar-ru bêru ķak-ķa-ru ul-tu  
ki-rib*
43. *<sup>r</sup>Ĥu-su-ur ma-a-me da-ru-ú-ti a-šar-ša  
ú-šar-da-a ki-rib be-ra-a-te(v. ti)  
ša-ti-na ú-šaħ-bi-ba pat-ti-iš a-na šup-  
šú-uħ*
44. *a-lak-ti mē<sup>p1</sup> šá (v. ša) <sup>w</sup>kirâtê<sup>p1</sup> <sup>r</sup>a-gam-  
mu ú-šap-ši-ma šu-šu-ú ki-rib-ša  
as-ti-il igirê<sup>p1</sup> šaħê<sup>p1</sup> <sup>w</sup>abi a-tan*
- them wonderful to behold. That daily there might be an abundant flow of water of the buckets,
- 38.-39. I had copper cables(?) and pails made
- and in place of the (mud-brick) pedestals (pillars) I set up great posts and cross-beams over the wells. Those palaces, all around the (large) palace, I beautified; to the astonishment of all nations, I raised aloft
40. its head. "The Palace without a Rival," I called its name. I set out a great park, like unto Mt. Amanus, wherein were all kinds of herbs and fruit-trees, trees, such as
41. grow on the mountains and in Chaldea. To increase the productiveness of the cultivable (lit. low-lying) fields, from the border of the city of Kisiri
42. to the plain of Nineveh, I cut through the hills (mountains) with iron pick-axes, ran a canal over [1½] double-hours of ground, from the place where
43. the Khosr lets down its ancient waters too low (for irrigation), (and) I made (the water) flow through those fields in irrigation ditches. To arrest the
44. flow of the water through (lit. of) those orchards, I made a swamp and set out a cane-brake therein. *Igiru*-birds, wild-swine, beasts

<sup>1</sup>F1, *ti*.<sup>2</sup>F1, *om*.<sup>3</sup>F1, <sup>c</sup>*Ni-na-a*.<sup>2</sup>So also F1.<sup>4</sup>F1, *mar*.

## No. 2

45. *a-tan ki-i-ši i-na lib-bi ú-maš-šir i-na*  
*te-im ili-ma ki-rib* <sup>1</sup>*kirâte* *karánu*  
*gi-mir inib* <sup>2</sup>*si-ir-du* <sup>3</sup>*riḫḫê* *danniš*  
 (MA-GAL)
46. *iš-mu-ḫu* <sup>4</sup>*šurmēni* <sup>5</sup>*mes-má-gan-na*  
*nap-ḫar iṣē* <sup>6</sup>*i-ši-ḫu-ma ú-šar-ri-šu*  
 (v. šú)<sup>1</sup> *pa*-<sup>2</sup>*pa*-<sup>3</sup>*al-lum ap-pa-ra-a-*  
*ti*<sup>3</sup> *danniš*(MA-GAL) *i-ši-ra iṣṣur*  
*šamē*(e)
47. *igirú kin-na iḫ-nun-ma šahē* <sup>4</sup>*ḫáni*  
*a-tan ki-i-ši ú-rap-pi-šu ta-lit-tu* <sup>5</sup>*mes-*  
*má-gan-na* <sup>6</sup>*šurmēni tar-bit ṣip-pa-a-ti*  
*ḫân*
48. *apparāti*<sup>1</sup> *šá* (v. ša) *ki-rib ra-gam-me*  
*ak-šit-ma a-na ṣip-ri ḫi-šah-ti*  
*ekallāti*<sup>1</sup> *be-lu-ti-ia lu e-pu-uš*<sup>4</sup> *ul-tu*  
*ṣip-ri*
49. *ekalli-ia ú-kat-tu-ú* <sup>4</sup>*Aššur bēlu rabú*  
*iláni* <sup>5</sup>*ú Ištarâte*<sup>1</sup> *a-ši-bu-ut* <sup>4</sup>*Aššur*<sup>4</sup>  
*i-na kir-bi-ša ak-ri-ma*
50. *nīkē*<sup>1b</sup> *taš-ri-iḫ-te* (v. ti)<sup>2</sup> *aḫ-ḫi-ma ú-*  
*šat-lim kat-ra-ai šaman* <sup>3</sup>*bu-di* <sup>4</sup>*ḫi-bi-*  
*iš-ti ú-šal-ḫa a-na ru-uš-te*<sup>6</sup>
51. *i-na taš-ri-it ekalli šá ba-ḫu-la-te*<sup>6</sup>  
*māti-ia ú-ša-aš-ḫa-a muḫ-ḫa-ši-in*<sup>7</sup>  
*karânē*<sup>1</sup> *du-uš*<sup>3</sup>-*šú-pu*
52. <sup>2</sup>*sur*-<sup>3</sup>*ra-ši-in*<sup>7</sup> *am-kir i-na ki-bit*  
*Aššur a-bu iláni*<sup>1</sup> <sup>4</sup>*ú Iš-tar šar-ra-ti*  
<sup>5</sup>*šēdi dum-ḫi*
53. <sup>4</sup>*lamassi dum-ḫi ki-rib ekalli ša-a-tu*  
<sup>5</sup>*da*-<sup>6</sup>*riš liš-tab-ru-ú*<sup>8</sup> *ai ip-par-ku-ú*  
*i-da-a-ša*
45. of the forests, I let loose therein.  
 By command of the god, within the  
 orchards, the vine, every fruit bear-  
 ing tree, and herbs throve luxuriously.
36. The cypress and *musukannu*-tree,  
 all kinds of trees, grew large and sent  
 out many shoots(?); the cane-brakes  
 developed rapidly (mightily); the  
 birds of heaven,
47. the *igiru*-birds, built their nests, and  
 the wild swine and beasts of the  
 forest brought forth their young in  
 abundance. The *musukannu*-tree  
 and the cypress, the product of the  
 parks, the reeds of
48. the brakes which were in the swamp,  
 I cut down and used them as desired,  
 in the building of my royal palaces.
49. When I had made an end of building  
 my palace, Assur, the great lord, the  
 gods and goddesses who dwell in  
 Assyria, I invited therein and
50. offered countless sacrifices and gave  
 (them) presents. Oil of the fruit-tree  
 (the olive) the products of the gardens,  
 I brought to them in abundance.
51. At the dedication of the palace, I  
 drenched the foreheads of the people  
 of my land with wine, with mead I  
 sprinkled their hearts.
52. At the command of Assur, father of  
 the gods, and Ishtar, the queen, may  
 the gracious *shēdu*
53. and the gracious *lamassu* ever be seen  
 in that palace, may they not with-  
 draw from its side.

<sup>1</sup> So also F1.<sup>2</sup> So F1.<sup>3</sup> F1, *te*.<sup>4</sup> F1, *epuš(uš)*.<sup>5</sup> F1, *lunīkē*<sup>1</sup>.<sup>6</sup> F1, *ti*<sup>7</sup> F1, *šin*.<sup>8</sup> F1, om.<sup>9</sup> F1, *da-a*

VI. MISCELLANEOUS INSCRIPTIONS REFERRING TO THE  
"PALACE WITHOUT A RIVAL"

## a) I 10

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <sup>m</sup> <i>Sin-aḥē<sup>p</sup>-eriba šar kiššati šar 'Aššur</i><br><i>ab<sup>u</sup>pi-i-lu pi-'šu-ú<sup>1</sup></i> | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,<br>king of Assyria: white limestone,   |
| 2. <i>šá ki-i ṭe-im ili-ma a-na šip-ri ekalli-ia</i><br><i>ina ir-ši-[it]</i>  | 2. which at the command of the god<br>was discovered in the land of Baladai,<br>for the construction of my palace, |
| 3. <i>°Ba-la-ṭa-ai in-nam-ru nišē<sup>p</sup> da-ád-me</i>   | 3. the people of enemy towns   |
| 4. <i>na-ki-ri ù šábē<sup>p</sup> ḥur-ša-a-ni pa-az-</i><br><i>ru-ti kišitti(ti) ḫátá<sup>u</sup>-ia [i-na]</i>              | 4. and the men of remote (lit. hidden)<br>mountain (districts), the conquest<br>of my hands, with                  |
| 5. <i>zir-me-e ù ag-gul-la-ti parzilli ú-ša-aš-</i><br><i>'ti-ru<sup>1</sup>-[ma]</i>  | 5. iron picks and pickaxes quarried,<br>and  |
| 6. <i>°šédē-lamassē<sup>p</sup> rabâte<sup>p</sup> a-na bábâte<sup>p</sup></i><br><i>ekalli-ia ú-'tir-ra]</i>                | 6. I turned it (the limestone) into<br>mighty protecting bull-colossi, for<br>the gates of my palace.              |

## b) I 11

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>ekal<sup>1</sup> °Sin-aḥē<sup>p</sup>-eriba</i>              | 1. Palace of Sennacherib  |
| 2. <i>šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati</i><br><i>šar 'Aššur</i> | 2. the great king, the mighty king, king<br>of the universe, king of Assyria, |
| 3. <i>ekallu šanina la išû (ZAG-DI-NU-</i><br><i>TUG-A)</i>        | 3. "The Palace which has no Rival"  |
| 4. <i>a-na mu-šab bēlāti(ti)-šu</i>                                | 4. for his royal dwelling   |
| 5. <i>ki-riḫ °Ni-na-a eššiš(iš) lu epuš(uš)</i>                    | 5. in Nineveh he has built anew.  |

## c) I 12

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <sup>m</sup> <i>Sin-aḥē<sup>p</sup>-eriba šar kiššati šar 'Aššur</i><br><i>°šédē-lamassē<sup>p</sup></i> | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,<br>king of Assyria, huge protecting bull-<br>colossi |
| 2. <i>rabâte<sup>p</sup> šá i-na ir-ši-it °Ba-la-ṭa-ai</i>  | 2. which were fashioned in the land of<br>Baladai,   |
| 3. <i>ib-ba-nu-ú a-na ekal be-lu-ti-šu</i>  | 3. for my royal palace   |
| 4. <i>'šá<sup>1</sup> ki-riḫ Ninua<sup>t</sup> ḫa-di-iš ú-šal-da-da</i>                                     | 4. which is in Nineveh, I had joyfully <sup>1</sup><br>transported (dragged).              |

<sup>1</sup> Transporting these huge colossi may have been a picnic for Sennacherib, but the pictures we have of such activities (cf. Paterson, *Palace of Sennacherib*, Plates 27-28) do not indicate that it afforded much pleasure to the captives who pulled the sledges.

## "THE PALACE WITHOUT A RIVAL"

127

## d) I 9

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>ekal</i> <sup>md</sup> <i>Sin-ahē<sup>p1</sup>-eriba</i> <i>šarru rabū</i>                       | 1. Palace of Sennacherib, the great king,   |
| 2. <i>šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>Aššur</i><br><sup>abnu</sup> <i>ašnan</i>       | 2. the mighty king, king of the universe,<br>king of Assyria. <i>Ašnan</i> -stone,                          |
| 3. <i>ša</i> (v. <i>šá</i> ) <i>kāma še-im ša-ah-ḥa-ri ši-kin</i><br>(v. <i>šikin</i> )- <i>šu</i>     | 3. whose splendid surface (made it seem)<br>as if (it were composed) of kernels of<br><i>sahhar</i> -grain, |
| 4. <i>nu-us-su-ku šá ina</i> (v. <i>i-na</i> ) <i>tar-ši</i><br><i>šarrāni<sup>p1</sup></i>            | 4. which in the time of the kings,  |
| 5. <i>abē<sup>p1</sup>-ia ma-la aban kišādi šu-ku-ru</i><br>(v. <i>aḱ-ru</i> )                         | 5. my fathers, was solely valued for<br>necklaces (lit. stone of the neck),                                 |
| 6. <i>ina šē<sup>du</sup> <sup>1</sup>adNi-pur šadī(i)</i> (v. <i>šad-di-e</i> )<br><i>ra-ma-nu-uš</i> | 6. made its appearance(?) at the foot<br>of Nipur-mountain,   |
| 7. <i>ut-tan-ni a-na</i> <sup>f</sup> <i>zu-za-a-ti</i>  | 7. (and) I had female-colossi made there-<br>of, and  |
| 8. <i>ú-še-piš-ma ú-šal-di-da</i> (v. <i>id</i> )  | 8-9. transported into Nineveh.  |
| 9. <i>ki-rib</i> <sup>e</sup> <i>Ni-na-a</i>   |   |

## e) I 13

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>ekal</i> (v. <i>māt</i> ) <sup>md</sup> <i>Sin-ahē<sup>p1</sup>-eriba</i> <i>šarru</i><br><i>dan-nu</i> (v. om. two words) <i>šar kiššati</i> | 1. The palace of Sennacherib, the great<br>king, king of the universe,                     |
| 2. <i>šar</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>Aššur ina me-til ši-bir-ri-ia</i> (v. <i>iá</i> )<br><i>ša iš-ru-ḱa</i>   | 2. king of Assyria. Through the might<br>of the scepter which                              |
| 3. <i>ab ilāni<sup>p1</sup> <sup>d</sup>Aššur <sup>abnu</sup>ka-šur-ru-u a-ḱa-</i><br><i>ra</i> (v. <i>ru</i> )                                     | 3. Assur, father of the gods, presented<br>to me, costly basalt,                           |
| 4. <i>ša mātī(šadī)-šu ru-u-ḱu ú-ra-am-ma</i>   | 4. from a distant land (mountain, lit.<br>whose land or mountain is distant),<br>I brought |
| 5. <i>ina šapal šir-ri</i> <sup>w</sup> <i>dalāte<sup>p1</sup></i>  | 5. and under the door-posts  |
| 6. <i>bābāte<sup>p1</sup> ekalli-ia ú-kin</i>   | 6. of the gates of my palace I placed it.  |

## f) I 14

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>ekal</i> <sup>md</sup> <i>Sin-ahē<sup>p1</sup>-eriba</i> | 1. Palace of Sennacherib,                |
| 2. <i>šarru rabū šar kiš-ša-ti</i>                             | 2. the great king, king of the universe, |
| 3. <i>šar</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>Aššur dan-dan-nu</i>             | 3. king of Assyria, the almighty,        |
| 4. <i>e-til kal mal-ki</i>                                     | 4. ruler of all princes.                 |

CHAPTER VII  
THE "BÎT KUTALLI" OR ARMORY

I. THE BÎT-KUTALLI INSCRIPTION OF THE ORIENTAL  
INSTITUTE PRISM (H2)

Col. VI

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 36. <i>i-na ú-me-šú-ma ul-tu ekalla kabal ali šá Ninua<sup>k1</sup></i>              | 36. At that time, after I had completed the palace  |
| 37. <i>a-na ri-mit šarru-ti-ia ú-šak-li-lu</i>                                       | 37. in the midst of the city of Nineveh for my royal residence,   |
| 38. <i>a-na tab-ra-a<sup>1</sup>te kiš-šat nišê<sup>p1</sup> lu-li-e ú-mal-lu-ši</i> | 38. had filled it with gorgeous furnishings, to the astonishment of all the people, (I found that)                      |
| 39. <i>ekal ku-tal-li šá a-na šú-te-šur ka-ra-ši</i>                                 | 39. the side-palace, which the former kings,  |
| 40. <i>pa-ka-a-di sisê<sup>p1</sup> sa-na-ki mimma šum-šu</i>                        | 40. my ancestors, had built   |
| 41. <i>ú-še-pi-šu šarrani<sup>p12</sup> a-li-kut maḥ-ri abê<sup>p1</sup>-ia</i>      | 41. for the care of the camp, the stabling of the horses and the storing of things in general (lit. whatever its name), |
| 42. <i>tam-lu-ša ul ib-ši šu-bat-sa šu-uḥ-ḥu-rat-ma</i>                              | 42. had no terrace, that its site was too small,  |
| 43. <i>la nu-ku-lat e-piš-taš la-ba-riš ú-me tim-me-en-ša</i>                        | 43. that its construction had not been skillfully done, that, as the days went by, its foundation-platform              |
| 44. <i>e-niš-ma iš-da-a<sup>1</sup>ša ir-ma-a i-ku-pa ri-ša-a-ša</i>                 | 44. had become weak, its foundation had given way (and) its roof had fallen in.   |
| 45. <i>ekalla ša-a-tu a-na si-ḥir-ti-ša ak-ḥur</i>                                   | 45. That palace I tore down in its totality.  |
| 46. <i>ki-ru-bu-u ma<sup>2</sup>-du ul-tu ki-rib ú-sal-li</i>                        | 46. A large tract of land in (lit. out of) the meadows  |
| 47. <i>ù ta-mir-ti ali kîma<sup>3</sup> a-ḥaz-tim-ma lu aš-ba-ta</i>                 | 47. and environs of the city I took over (lit. seized),—according to plan,  |
| 48. <i>i-na<sup>4</sup> muḥ-ḥi lu ú<sup>5</sup>-rad-di maš-kan ekalli maḥ-ri-ti</i>  | 48. and added thereto. The site of the former palace  |

<sup>1</sup> H1, om.

<sup>2</sup> H1, *ki-ma*.

<sup>3</sup> H1, *uš*.

<sup>4</sup> H1, adds (*ni*).

<sup>5</sup> H1, *ina*.

## Col. VI

49. *e-zib-ma i-na kaḫ-ḫa-ri<sup>1</sup> ú-sal-li šá ul-tu* 49. I abandoned. With the ground of the meadows
50. *mal-di nâri aš-ba-ta tam-la-a uš-mal-li 200 ti-ip-ki* 50. which I had seized from the river-flats(?), I filled in a terrace,
51. *a-na e-la-ni ú-šak-ki ri-e-su ina arḫi še-me-e* 51. 200 *tipki* (thickness of brick) I raised its top on high. In a favorable month
52. *ú-mu miṭ-ga-ri ši-ir tam-li-e ša-a-tu* 52. on an auspicious day, on the top of that terrace,—
53. *i-na<sup>2</sup> nik-lat lib-bi-ia ekal<sup>3</sup> aban<sup>4</sup> pi-i-li* 53. following the prompting (lit. cunning) of my heart,—a palace of limestone
54. *ù<sup>5</sup> ʷeri-ni ni-piš-ti ʷḫat<sup>6</sup>-ti ù ekalla* 54. and cedar, of Hittite workmanship (or in Hittite style of architecture), also a
55. *ši-ir-tu ip-šit ʷAššur<sup>7</sup> šá eli maḫ-ri-ti* 55. lofty palace of Assyrian workmanship, which
56. *ma-ḫ-diš šú-tu-rat ra-ba-ta ù nak-lat* 56. far surpassed the former (palace) in size and beauty (cunning workmanship),—
57. *i-na ši-pir amdim-gal-li-e en-ḫu-ti* 57. according to the plan of wise architects,
58. *a-na<sup>4</sup> mu-šab be-lu-ti-ia ú-še-piš ʷgušurê<sup>1</sup>* 58. I had (them) build for my royal residence.
59. *ʷer-ni ši-ru-ti tar-bit ʷḫa-ma-nim šadê(i) el-li* 59. Mighty cedar beams, the product of Amanus, the shining mountain,
60. *ú-šat-ri-ša e-li-šin ʷdalâti<sup>1</sup> li<sup>5</sup>-ia-ri* 60. I stretched over them (that is: with cedar I roofed them). Door-leaves of *liari*-wood I
61. *me-sir erē nam-ri ú-rak-kis-ma ú-rat-ta-a* 61. covered with a sheathing of bright bronze and set up
62. *bâbt<sup>1</sup>-šin<sup>6</sup> i-na aban<sup>4</sup> pi-i-li pi-ši-e<sup>7</sup>* 62. in their doors. Out of white limestone,
63. *šá i-na ir-ši-it ʷBa-la-da-ai in-nam-ru* 63. which is found in the country of the city of Baladai,
64. *šêdê lamassê<sup>1</sup> ši-ru-ti<sup>3</sup> ú-še-piš-ma im-na* 64. I had mighty colossi fashioned and

<sup>1</sup> H1, *kar*.<sup>2</sup> H1, *ḫa-at*.<sup>3</sup> H1, *ʷli*.<sup>7</sup> H1, *i*<sup>3</sup> H1, *ina*.<sup>4</sup> H1, om.(?).<sup>6</sup> H1, *ši-in*.<sup>5</sup> H1, *te*.

## Col. VI

65. *ù šú-me-la ú-ša-aš-bi-ta šigar-šin a-na šú-te-šur* 65. stationed right and left of their entrances. For the equipment of the
66. *šal-mat kaḫḫadi pa-ka-di mur-ni-is-ki parê<sup>p1</sup> a-ga-li i-* 66. black-headed (people, that is the Assyrians), the housing (storing) of (battle)-steeds, mules, colts
67. *be<sup>1</sup>-li <sup>w</sup>narkabâti<sup>p1</sup> <sup>w</sup>at-ta-ra-te e-rik-ki iš-pa-a-a-te* 67. riding camels(?) chariots, wagons, carts, quivers,
68. *pit-pa-na-a<sup>2</sup>-te ù uš-ši mimma šum-šu ú-nu-tú<sup>3</sup> taḫāzi<sup>4</sup>* 68. bows and arrows, all kinds of battle-equipment:—
69. *na-as-ma-di sisê<sup>p1</sup> parê<sup>p1</sup> ša<sup>5</sup> e-mu-ki* 69. teams of horses and mules which
70. *ra-ba-a-te i-šú-ú šuk-nu-še a-na ni-ri ki-sal-la-ša* 70. possessed enormous strength, and were broken to the yoke.
71. *ká-nu-ú rabiš uš-rab-bi ekalla ša-a-tú<sup>6</sup> ul-tu<sup>6</sup> uš-še-ša* 71. I greatly enlarged its (i.e. the palace's) court of the gate(?). That palace, from its foundation
72. *a-di na-bur-ri-ša ar-šip ú-šak-lil mu-sar-e* 72. to its coping, I constructed, I finished. A stela
73. *ši-tir šumi<sup>7</sup>-ia i-na kir-bi-ša aš-kun a-na ár-kat úmê<sup>p1</sup>* 73. with my name inscribed I set up in it. In the days to come
74. *i-na šarrâni<sup>p18</sup> mârê<sup>p1</sup>-ia šá <sup>d</sup>Aššur ù <sup>d</sup>Ištar<sup>9</sup>* 74. among the kings, my sons, whose name Assur
75. *a-na ri-ê-um<sup>10</sup> mâti ù nišê<sup>p1</sup> i-nam-bu-u<sup>11</sup> zi-kir-šu* 75. and Ishtar shall name for the rule of land and people,—
76. *e-nu-ma ekallu ša-a-tu<sup>12</sup> i-lab-bi-ru-ma en-na-ḫu* 76. when that palace shall have become old and ruined,
77. *rubâ ar-ku-ú an-ḫu-sa lu-ud-diš mu-sar-e* 77. may some future prince restore its ruins, look upon
78. *ši-tir šumi<sup>7</sup>-ia li-mur-ma šamna lip-šú-uš niḫi* 78. the stela with my name inscribed (thereon), anoint it with oil,
79. *lik-ki a-na aš-ri-šú<sup>13</sup> lu-tir <sup>d</sup>Aššur ù <sup>d</sup>Ištar<sup>9</sup>* 79. pour out a libation upon it and return it to its place. (Then) Assur and Ishtar
80. *ik-ri-bi-šu i-šim-mu-u<sup>11</sup> mu-nak-kir ši-ri-ia* 80. will hear his prayers. He who destroys my inscription and my name
81. *ù šumi<sup>7</sup>-ia <sup>d</sup>Aššur bêlu rabû abu ilâni<sup>p1</sup>* 81. may Assur, the great lord, the father of the gods,

<sup>1</sup> H1, bi.<sup>5</sup> H1, šá.<sup>8</sup> H1, adds (ni).<sup>11</sup> H1, í.<sup>2</sup> H1, om.<sup>6</sup> H1, tu.<sup>9</sup> H1, <sup>d</sup>Iš-tar.<sup>12</sup> H1, tí.<sup>3</sup> H1, tu.<sup>7</sup> H1, šú-me.<sup>10</sup> H1, -u(m)-ut.<sup>13</sup> H1, šu.<sup>4</sup> H1, ta-ḫa-zi.

## Col. VI

82. *nak-riš li-zi-is-su ḫaṭṭa u ḫussá* 82. treat him as an enemy,  
 83. *li-kim-šú-ma lis-ki-pa palē-šu* 83. take away from him scepter and  
 throne and overthrow his rule.
- 
84. *arab Du<sup>2</sup>zu li-mu Ga-ḫi-lu* 84. Month Tammuz, eponym of Gahilu  
 85. *ambēl piḫāti Ḫa-ta-rik-ka<sup>1</sup>* 85. governor of Hatarikka.

## II. ANOTHER VERSION OF THE BUILDING OF THE ARMORY (H4)

55. *i-nu-šu ekal ku-tal-li šá ki-rib Ninua<sup>1</sup>* 55. At that time (I found that) the side-  
*šá a-na šú-te-šur ka-ra-ši* palace which is in Nineveh, which the  
 kings, my ancestors had built
56. *pa-ka-ad sisē<sup>1</sup> u sa-na-a-ki mimma* 56. for the care of the camp, the stabling  
*šum-šu ú-še-pi-šu <šarrāni<sup>1</sup>-ni> a-li-* of the horses and the storing of things  
*kut maḫ-ri* in general, (that)
57. *abē<sup>1</sup>-(e)a šá ekalli ša-a-tu tam-lu-ú-ša* 57. that palace had no terrace and its  
*ul ib-ši-ma šu-uḫ-ḫu-rat šú-bat-sa* site was too small,
58. *a-na šú-uš-mur sisē<sup>1</sup> ul šum-du-la* 58. for the exercising of the horses the  
*ká-nu-ú ki-sal-lu la-ba-riš úmē<sup>1</sup>* gate(?) -court was not roomy enough,  
 (that), as the days went by,
59. *tim-me-en-ša i-niš-ma it-ru-ra ri-ša-a-* 59. its foundation had become weakened  
*ša ekallu ša-a-tu a-na si-ḫir-ti-ša* and its roof was tottering. That  
*aḫ-ḫur* palace in its totality I tore down.
60. *ki-ma a-ḫaz-tim-ma ki-ru-bu-ú ma-a-* 60. According to plan, I took over a large  
*du ul-tu ki-rib ú-sal-li lu aš-ba-ta* tract out of the meadows
61. *ši-ru-uš-ša uš-rad-di maš-kan ekalli* 61. joining it thereto. The site of the  
*maḫ-ri-ti e-zib-ma i-na ki-rib ki-ru-* former palace I abandoned and in the  
*bi-e* middle of the tract
62. *šá ul-tu ú-sal-li aš-ba-ta tam-la-a* 62. which I had taken over from the  
*uš-mal-li 3 šuš+20 ti-ip-ki i-na na-al-* meadows I filled in a terrace. 200  
*ban-ia* *tipki* (thickness of brick) of my large  
 bricks (lit. brick-work)
63. *rabl(i) a-na e-la-ni ú-šak-ḫi ri-e-su* 63. I raised its top on high. Upon that  
*ši-ir tam-li-e ša-a-tu šá ekallâte<sup>1</sup>-* terrace  
*ia*
64. *at-ta-di tim-me-en-šin ekal abnu<sup>1</sup>pi-i-li* 64. I laid the foundation of my palaces;  
*er-ni tam-šil ekal Ḫa-at-ti* a palace of limestone (and) cedar  
 (after) the pattern of a Hittite  
 palace,

<sup>1</sup> Date of H1, *ina arab Adaru úmu 20<sup>kam</sup> li-mu Bēl-émur-a-ni ambēl piḫāti Gar-ga-mis.*

65. *ù ekallu ši-ir-tu e-piš-ti 'Aššur<sup>k</sup>i šá ma-diš šú-tu-ra raba-a ù šar-ḥa a-na mu-šab* 65. and a lofty palace of Assyrian workmanship, which far surpassed (the former palace) in size and splendor, I had
66. *šarru-ti-ia ú-še-piš aš-šú mur-ni-is-ki-ia šuk-nu-še a-na ni-i-ri ù pa-ka-du* 66. (them) build for my royal residence. That the steeds might be trained to the yoke
67. *šal-la-at na-ki-ri ka-bit-tu šá ú-šat-li-ma 'Aššur ki-sal-la ša ká-nu-ú danniš* 67. and the heavy booty of the enemy which Assur put into my hands might be stored (in safety), I greatly
68. *uš-rab-bi i-na e-mu-ki ši-ra-a-ti šá iláni bēlê<sup>p</sup>-ia šarrāni<sup>p</sup> 'Amurri<sup>k</sup>i kálišu-un* 68. increased the court of the gate(?). (Relying) on the exalted might of the gods, my lords, I sent the order to
69. *šá a-na šēpā<sup>u</sup>-ia ú-ša-ak-ni-šú ú-ma-ir-šu-nu-ti ur-tu 'gušūrê<sup>p</sup> 'eri-ni* 69. the kings of Amurru, all of them, who had submitted to me (lit. at my feet). Great cedar beams
70. *rabūti<sup>p</sup> ki-rib 'adḤa-ma-nim iḫ-ši-tu a-na Ninua<sup>k</sup>i i-šú-tu-nim-ma ú-šat-ri-ša e-li-šin* 70. they felled in Mt. Amanus, dragged them to Nineveh and roofed (my palaces with them).
71. *'dalāte<sup>p</sup> 'šurmēni li-ia-ri me-sir erī ú-rak-kis-ma ú-rat-ta-a ba-bi-šin* 71. Door-leaves of cypress and *liaru-*wood I covered with a sheathing of bronze and set up in their doors.
72. *abnu<sup>u</sup>ašnan šá kīma zēr kiš-še-e šikin-šunu-su-ku ma-la aban kišādi aḫ-ru aban abnu<sup>u</sup>ka-bi-e* 72. *Ashnan*-stone, whose beautiful structure had the appearance of cucumber-seeds, and was highly prized for necklaces (lit. stones of the neck)
73. *ma-ga-ri ù ri-iḫ-šu šú-tu-ki mur-šua-na amēli la teḫē(e) (NA NU-TE-E) šá ul-tu šēp 'adNi-pur* 73. or amulets to bring on rain (lit. stone for commanding favor or bringing on rain) and to keep disease from approaching a man, which
74. *šad(i) ib-bab-la it-ti abnu<sup>u</sup>pi-i-li pi-ši-e šá i-na 'Ba-la-ta-ai in-nam-ru* 74. was brought from the foot of Mt. Nipur, together with white limestone which is found at Baladai,
75. *a-na 'šedē-lamassê<sup>p</sup> ú-še-piš-ma ú-ša-aš-bi-ta šigar-ši-in ' 'i<sup>u</sup>za-za-a-ti* 75. I had them fashioned into protecting colossi and placed them by their entrances. Upon cow-colossi of (this) *ashnan*-stone
76. *abnu<sup>u</sup>ašnan dim-me 'eri-ni ši-ru-ši-in ul-ziz-ma šá ekal abnu<sup>u</sup>pi-i-li ša-a-tu* 76. I set cedar columns (pillars) and (on these) I placed the cornice of that limestone palace.

77. *e-mid hêtê<sup>p1</sup>-ša i-na uz-ni ni-kil-ti šá ú-šat-li-ma bël ni-me-ki <sup>a</sup>Ea (<sup>a</sup>NIN-IGI-KUG)* 77. With the keen understanding which Ea, lord of wisdom, gave me, I
78. *ma-la dul-la-a-ti siparri šá a-na hi-ših-ti ekallâte<sup>p1</sup>-ia šá Ninua<sup>k1</sup> ap-ti-ku* 78-79. made clay molds for all the copper work needed (desired) for my palace which I built at Nineveh,—according to the command of the god, and poured bronze therein. The work of my hands
79. *ki-i te-im ili zi->pi ti-ti ab-ni-ma erá ki-rib-šu aš-pu-uk-ma i-ši-ra*
80. *šip-ru ka-ti-ia u <sup>f</sup>lamassê<sup>p1</sup> erá ma-ša-a-ti as-kup-pu <sup>abnu</sup>ašnan* 80. was successful and (these) female protecting deities of shining bronze I flanked (lit. caused to bear) with slabs of *ashnan*-stone,
81. *ú-ša-aš-ši-ši-na-ti bi-rit <sup>f</sup>uzazâte<sup>p1</sup> (ZA-ZA-MEŠ) ul-ziz na-bur-riš ú-še-me-ma ú-ša-lik* 81. and set them between the cow-colossi. I made them serve as a dado (?) and
82. *as-me-iš i-na ki-sa-al-li rabî(i) šap-lanu ekal <sup>abnu</sup>pi-i-li a-na ri-mit šarruti-ia* 82. made them most beautiful. In the great court below the limestone palace (built) for my royal residence, I built (laid)
83. *šá <sup>abnu</sup>ašnan <sup>abnu</sup>TUR-MI-NA-MAR-DA ú <sup>abnu</sup>sa-a-bu ú-še-piš ki-gal-lum 4 dim-me siparri* 83. a pavement of *ashnan*, breccia, and *sabu*-stone. Four copper pillars,
84. *šá šeš-ša-šu-nu anáku bal-lum ši-ru-uš-šu ul-ziz-ma i-na da-ap-pi <sup>w</sup>eri-ni šá kaspi (KI-SAG)* 84. whose capitals(?) were of cast lead, I set up on it (the pavement) and over beams of cedar
85. *lit-bu-šu ú-šat-ri-ša šu-lul-šu ekallu ma-ħir-ti danniš ú-šar-bi ú-ša[ak-lil]-ši* 85. which were covered with silver, I spread its roof. The former palace I greatly enlarged. I finished it
86. *ú-šar-ri-iħ-ši a-na tab-rat kiš-šat nišê<sup>p1</sup> la-la-a uš-mal-liš man-da-at-tu <sup>b</sup>i-lat<sup>1</sup> mâtâti<sup>p1</sup>* 86. and splendidly adorned it, to the amazement of all peoples I filled it with costly equipment. Gifts, the tribute of the lands,
87. *a-ħaz-tu šá <sup>1</sup>Ma-da-ai ru-ku-ti šá i-na šarrâni<sup>p1</sup>(ni) abê<sup>p1</sup> (e)-a ma-am-man* 87. the wealth of the distant Medes, whose tribute none among the kings my fathers had (ever) received,
88. *la im-ħu-ru bi-lat-su-un it-ti <sup>w</sup>šum-ba-te <sup>w</sup>narkabâte<sup>p1</sup> {ru-ku-bi šar(?)<sup>1</sup> E-la-me-i* 88. together with the wagons and riding chariots of the Elamite king,

89. *šar Bābili<sup>2</sup> à 'Kal-di šá ik-šú-da kátá<sup>2u</sup>-ai [it<sup>1</sup>-ti 'ha-lab-ti<sup>1</sup>] la mi-nam* 89. the king of Babylon and Chaldea, which my hands had captured, and innumerable (pieces) of equipment
90. *ša ak-ki(?) -mu a-na na-kam-ti šá ekalli ša-a-tu 'ú-še-bi-lam]-ma ú-še-rib ki-rib-ša* 90. which I had laid up as a store for that palace,—(all this) I had (them) bring and place therein (in the palace).
91. *i-na ki-bit <sup>2</sup>Aššur abu ilāni<sup>1</sup> à <sup>2</sup>Belit (NIN-LIL) šar-[ra]-ti [ki-rib] ekalli [ša-a-tu]* 91. At the command of Assur, father of the gods, and Belit, the queen, may I dwell in that palace
92. *i-na tu-ub šēri hu-ud lib-bi à nu-um-mur pa-ni [lu-ur-me-ma. . . . .]* 92. in health of body, joy of heart and brightness of countenance. . . . .
93. *lit-tu-tu li-pu-ú-a dūr dārī a-na ú-me ru-ku-ti li-ku-nu ki-rib-ša* 93. . . . . may my descendants forever and for all time to come, abide therein.
94. *<sup>2</sup>šēdu na-šir nap-ša-a-ti ilu mu-šal-li-mu ur-ru à mu-šu ai ip-par-ku-ú i-da-ai* 94. May the bull-colossus, guardian of life, the god who keeps (things) safe by day and night, not leave its side.

## CHAPTER VIII

## "THE TEMPLE OF THE NEW YEAR'S FEAST"

## a) INSCRIPTION ON A FOUNDATION STELA FOUND AT ASSUR (I 2)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <sup>m</sup> <sup>a</sup> <i>Sin-aḫē<sup>p1</sup>-eriba šarru rabū šarru</i><br><i>dan-nu šar kiššati šar 'Aššur<sup>t1</sup></i> | 1. Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria. |
| 2. <i>šar kib-rat irbitti(ti) mu-tar-ru-u nišē<sup>p1</sup></i><br><i>rapšāte<sup>p1</sup></i>                                       | 2. king of the four quarters (of the world), ruler of wide-spread peoples;              |
| 3. <i>e-piš ša-lam <sup>a</sup>Aššur<sup>1</sup> u ilāni<sup>p1</sup> rabūti<sup>p1</sup></i><br><i>mu-šak-lil</i>                   | 3. maker of the image (statue) of Assur and the great gods; who restores all (fulfills) |
| 4. <i>pa-ra-as Ê-šār-ra ma-šū-u-ti ina bi-ri</i><br><i>ina ki-bit</i>  | 4. the forgotten cults of Esharra, who, through the oracle, (and) at the behest         |
| 5. <sup>a</sup> <i>Šamaš u <sup>a</sup>Adad mu-šar-bu-u šū-luḫ-</i><br><i>ḫi-šu-un</i>   | 5. of Shamash and Adad, multiplies their ceremonies (cults, ritual);                    |
| 6. <i>mu-tir <sup>a</sup>lamassu Ê-šār-ra ba-aš-ti a-na</i><br><i>aš-ri-šu</i>   | 6. who restores the powerful(?) protecting deity of Esharra to its place;               |
| 7. <i>ša pa-liḫ ilāni<sup>p1</sup> ša šamē(e) u ilāni<sup>p1</sup></i><br><i>'Aššur<sup>t1</sup> ra-biḫ</i>                          | 7. who fears the great gods of heaven and greatly                                       |
| 8. <i>mu-du-u mu-ul-li ilāni<sup>p1</sup> rabūti<sup>p1</sup> ina</i><br><i>šub-ti-šu-nu</i>   | 8. befriends the gods of Assyria, who exalts the great gods in their shrines,           |
| 9. <i>mu-šar-bu-u si-ma-ti-šu-nu e-piš</i><br><i>'Aššur<sup>t1</sup></i>   | 9. multiplies their adornments; maker of Assyria,                                       |
| 10. <i>mu-šak-lil ma-ḫa-zi-šu mu-ma-gir māt</i><br><i>na-ki-ri</i>   | 10. who completes its metropolis; subduer (who makes obedient) of the enemies' land,    |
| 11. <i>mu-ab-bit da-dḏ-me-šu-un mu-šaḫ-ru-u</i><br><i>nārē<sup>p1</sup></i>  | 11. destroyer of their towns; who digs canals,  |
| 12. <i>pi-tu-u be-ra-a-ti mu-šaḫ-bi-ib pat-</i><br><i>ta-a-ti</i>  | 12. open wells, runs irrigation-ditches,  |
| 13. <i>ša-kin nu-uḫ-ši u duḫ-du ina ú-ga-ri</i><br><i>'Aššur<sup>t1</sup> rap-šu-ti</i>  | 13. who brings plenty and abundance to the wide acres of Assyria,                       |
| 14. <i>mu-kin mē<sup>p1</sup> ši-ka-a-ti ina ḫar-ba-a-ti</i><br><i>'Aššur<sup>t1</sup></i>   | 14. who furnishes water for irrigation to Assyria's meadows,—                           |

<sup>1</sup> Written AN-ŠĀR.

15. *ša ul-tú û-me pa-ni hi-ri-ti u ši-kin ina 'Aššur<sup>k</sup>i* 15. engineering (lit. digging) and construction such as none had seen in Assyria in days
16. *man-ma-an la i-mu-ru ai-um-ma la i-du-u* 16. of old, none had known
17. *šú-ut maḥ-ri la i-pu-šu mu-ḥar-rit ši-pir<sup>d</sup>Libittu* 17. of (those kings) who went before, (none) had made; who replaces (adobe)-brick work, (lit. the work of the brick-god),
18. *ul-tú ši-pir bal-ṭu-ti a-di ki-maḥ si-mat me-tu-tu* 18. both in buildings for the living and the tombs provided for the dead,
19. *ina<sup>abnu</sup>pi-i-li aban šadî(i) ša ma-na-a-ma ina 'Aššur<sup>k</sup>i la i-pu-šu* 19. with mountain limestone, which none of the kings of Assyria, who went before me, had done;
20. *šarru pa-ni maḥ-ri-ia ma-al-ku pit-ku-du ša eli šarrâni<sup>p</sup>i a-šib pa-rak-ki* 20. provident prince, whose rule is praised above that of (all) kings who dwell in palaces;
21. *nu<sup>-></sup>u-da-at be-lut-su tukulti(ti) mâti-šu na<sup>-></sup>-id ḫab-li u taḥâzi* 21. the support of his land, terrible (lit. exalted) in battle and warfare,
22. *šu-lul ummânâte<sup>col</sup>-šu a-na-ku e-nu-šu iš-tu ša-lam<sup>d</sup>Aššur bēli rabî(i) bēli-ia* 22. the (protecting) shadow of his armies, am I. At that time, after I had made the image of Assur, the great lord, my lord,
23. *u ša-lam ilâni<sup>p</sup>i rabâti<sup>p</sup>i epušu-ma u-šar-me-šú-nu-ti šú-bat-su-nu ni-iḫ-ti* 23. and the images of the great gods, had caused them to take up their abode in their shrines of peace,
24. *<sup>arab</sup>BAR-SAG-SAG arḫu riš-tu-u ša a-bi<sup>d</sup>En-lîl<sup>arab</sup>Na-an-mur-ti* 24. (in) the month BAR-SAG-SAG, the first month of father Enlil, the month Nanmurti,
25. *<sup>kakkab</sup>APIN i-sin-ni ki-ri-ti ša šar ilâni<sup>p</sup>i<sup>d</sup>Aššur* 25. (the month) of the star APIN, of the feast of the banquet of the king of the gods, Assur,
26. *ša ul-tu û-me rákûte<sup>p</sup>i ina e-ša-a-ti u saḥ-ma-ša-a-ti Bît-a-ki-it* 26. which from days of old, on account of disturbances and uprisings, had ceased to be held (lit. neglected) in the Temple of the New Year's Feast of the Desert,
27. *šêri im-ma-šu-u ina ki-rib ali in-ni-íp-pu-šu pa-ra-as šar ilâni<sup>p</sup>i<sup>d</sup>Aššur* 27. (but) was then being celebrated within the city,—the cult of the king of the gods, Assur, in (lit. with) that (kind of a) structure!

28. *it-ti šip-ri-im-ma šú-a-ti a-na e-piš* 28. —to build a Temple of the New  
*Bīt-a-kiṭ lib-bi ub-la-ni-ma* Years' Feast, my heart moved me,
29. *te-im 4Samaš 4Adad al-mad-ma an-na* 29. the command of Shamash and Adad  
*ki-(ni) i-pu-lu-in-ni-ma* I sought by oracle (lit. learned), a  
favorable reply they gave me,
30. *iḫ-bu-u-ni e-pi-e-šu ina arḫi tābi* 30. and commanded (me) to build. In  
*ú-me šal-mu ina ši-pir ra-bu-ti* a favorable month, a propitious (lit.  
peaceful) day, with the aid (lit.  
work) of masterbuilders (and)
31. *ni-me-iḫ ášipu-u-ti ina 4nu-pi-i-li aban* 31. the wisdom of the priests, I built its  
*šadī(i) ušši-šu ad-di-ma* foundation of mountain limestone,
32. *ul-la-a ri-ši-šu ul-tu ušši-šu a-di* 32. I raised aloft its turrets (head), its  
*gab-dib-bi-šu ina aban šadī(i)* foundation as well as its walls (lit.  
from its foundation to its walls)
33. *ú-šak-lil-šu-ma ú-šak-ḫir-šu ḫur-ša-* 33. I constructed entirely of mountain  
*niš 2-TA pat-ta-a-ti* limestone, and I raised it up moun-  
tain high. Two irrigation ditches
34. *a-na i-ta-ti-šu ú-šah-ri-i-ma 4kirā* 34. I dug around its sides, and encircled  
*nu-uh-ši* it with a garden of abundance  
and
35. *šip-pat ša 4sa-sa<sup>o1</sup> ú-ša-as-ḫir-šu-ma* 35. orchard(s) of—, with luxurious plan-  
*mu-sa-ri-e ku-uz-bi* tations I surrounded its sides.
36. *i-ta-ti-šu ú-šal-me iš-tu Bābili<sup>ki</sup>* 36. After I had destroyed Babylon,  
*aḫ-bu-u*
37. *ilāni ša ú-šab-bi-ru nišep<sup>l</sup>-šu ina* 37. had smashed the gods thereof, and  
*4kakkī as-pu-nu* had struck down its people with the  
sword,
38. *aš-šu kaḫ-ḫar ali šú-a-ti [šú<sup>l</sup>-us-si-i* 38. —that the ground of that city might  
*kaḫ-ḫar-šu as-suḫ-ma* be carried off, I removed its ground  
and
39. *a-na 4Pu-rat-ti a-na tam-tim ú-ša-bil* 39. had it carried to the Euphrates (and  
*e-pi-ri-šu a-na Dilmun<sup>ki</sup>* on) to the sea. Its dirt (lit. dust)  
reached (was carried) unto Dilmun,
40. *ik-šú-du-ma Dilmun<sup>ki</sup>-ai i-mu-ru-ma* 40. the Dilmunites saw it, and the terror  
*ḫat-ti pu-luḫ-ti ša 4Aššur* of the fear of Assur
41. *im-ḫut-su-nu-ti-ma na-mur-ta-šu-nu* 41. fell upon them and they brought their  
*ub-lu-u-ni* treasures;<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Reports of the power of Sennacherib's father had reached the ears of "Uptri, king of Dilmun, situated at a distance of 30 double-hours in the eastern sea," and he sent tribute. Sargon's *Annals*, ll. 369 f.

42. *it-ti na-mur-ti-šu-nu ummānū<sup>o1</sup> di-ku-ut māti-šu-nu za-bil dup-šik-ki* 42. with their treasures they sent artisans, mustered from their land, carriers of the basket,
43. *“narkabat siparri epšē<sup>p1</sup> siparri ú-nu-tú ši-pir māti-šu-nu* 43. a copper chariot, copper tools, vessels of the workmanship of their land,
44. *a-na na-ḫar Bābili<sup>k1</sup> iš-pu-ru-u-ni a-na nu-uh-ḫi lib-bi* 44. —at the destruction of Babylon. To quiet the heart
45. *“Aššur bēli-ia ta-nit-ti dan-nu-ti-šu nišē<sup>p1</sup> a-na da-la-li* 45. of Assur, my lord, that peoples should bow in submission before his exalted might,
46. *a-na ta-mar-ti nišē<sup>p1</sup> aḫ-ra-a-ti epiṛē<sup>o1</sup> Bābili<sup>k1</sup>* 46. I removed the dust of Babylon for presents to (the most) distant peoples, and in that Temple of the New Year's Feast, I stored up (some) in a covered bin (?).
47. *as-su-ḫa-am-ma ina bīt a-ki-ti šu-a-ti ka-ri-e katmi ú-gar-ri-in* 47. At the laying of the foundation of the Temple of the New Year's Feast, the treasure which Karibi-ilu
48. *ina na-di-e ušši ša Bīt-a-ki-ti na-mur-tú ša “Ka-ri-bi-ilu* 48. king of Saba',<sup>1</sup>— . . .—stones, precious-stones, choice herbs,
49. *šar “Sa-ba-“ aban(?) . . ni-sik-ti abnē<sup>p1</sup> riḫḫē<sup>p1</sup> tābātī<sup>p1</sup>* 49. ordered to be brought, from that treasure,
50. *[li]-ka ik-ba-am-ma iš-tu lib-bi na-mur-ti šu-a-tú* 50. stones and herbs I laid down in the heart of its foundation, in the heart of the foundation of that Temple of the New Year's Feast,
51. *abnē riḫḫē<sup>p1</sup> a-na libbi ušši-šu ad-di a-na libbi ušši Bīt-a-ki-ti* 51. silver, gold, sandu-stone (carnelian?), lapis-lazuli, hulalu, mushgarra,
52. *ša-a-tú kaspu ḫurāṣu abnu sandu abnu uknū abnu hulalū abnu mušgarra* 52. UD-ASH-stones, UD-ASH-ASH-stones, I heaped up. All kinds of choice herbs,
53. *abnu UD-AŠ abnu UD-AŠ-AŠ IM-DUB (ašpuk?) nap-ḫar riḫḫē<sup>p1</sup> ta-bu-tú* 53. like—I—. That foundation I sprinkled with the choicest
54. *ki-“ma<sup>1</sup> . . . - ḫi ušši šu-a-ti ni-gu-la-a šaman ru-uš-ti* 54. oil as with water from the river. Thou, Foundation (-deposit),
55. *ki-ma mē<sup>p1</sup> ndri lu as-lu-uh te-mi-en-na at-ta* 55. for Sennacherib, king of Assyria, lover of justice,
56. *ša “Sin-aḫē<sup>p1</sup>-eriba šar “Aššur<sup>k1</sup> ra-im ki-na-a-ti* 56.

<sup>1</sup> Three Sabaean kings, and one mukarrib, of this name are known (see *Corpus Inscr. Sem.*, Pars Quarta, Tomus II, Nos. 373 f., and Glaser, *Skizze*, I, 62). Tiglath-pileser III and Sargon had dealings with Saba', the latter with a king called Ithamar (*Annals*, I, 97).

57. *e-piš ša-lam* <sup>d</sup>Aššur *ba-an bīt da-me-ik-ta-šu a-na* <sup>d</sup>Aššur *ki-bi* 57. maker of the image of Assur, builder of the house of his grace, to Assur-speak:
58. *it-ti Aššur<sup>ti</sup> u E-šár-ra liš-te-li-bu* 58. With Assyria and Esharra may his offspring prosper;
59. *mārê<sup>pi</sup>-šu mār-mārê<sup>pi</sup>-šu it-ti šal-mat* 59. may his sons and his grandsons abide among the black-headed race
60. *a-na du-ur da-a-ri ai-um-ma rubû* 60. (of men) for ever and ever. May any future prince
61. *a-na rê<sup>u</sup>-ut mâti u nišê<sup>pi</sup> i-nam-bu-u* 61. whose name Assur shall call for the rulership (shepherding) of land and people,
62. *ša ina pali-šu bītu šú-a-ti in-na-ḥu* 62. in whose reign that temple shall fall to ruins, restore
63. *an-ḥu-us-su*
63. its ruins; may he look upon my memorial stela, anoint it with oil,
64. *lip-šú-uš*
64. offer sacrifices, and restore it to its place.
65. *nîkê liḳ-ḳi ina aš-ri-šu liš-kun* 65. And Assur will hear his prayers.
66. <sup>d</sup>Aššur *ik-ri-bi-šu i-šim-me* 66. But the destroyer of my stela, who ignores my word,
67. *mu-ni-kir mu-sar-ai da-ai-i-ši a-ma-ti-ia* 67. who does that which is not good for— and their offspring,—
68. *e-piš [la] t̄abi a[-na . . . .]*<sup>pi</sup> *u* 68. may Assur, king of the gods, and the great gods of heaven and earth,
68. <sup>d</sup>Aššur *šar ilāni<sup>pi</sup> u ilāni<sup>pi</sup> rabūti<sup>pi</sup> ša* 69. curse him with an evil curse which cannot be removed, may
69. *šamê(e) u iršitim(tim)* 69. curse him with an evil curse which cannot be removed, may
69. *ar-rat [la] nap-šú-ri ma-ru-uš-ti li-ru-ru-šu-ma* 70. they overthrow his kingship, deprive him of life, and
70. *šarru-us-su liš-ki-pu balāt-ṣu li-ki-mu-šu* 70. they overthrow his kingship, deprive him of life, and
71. *šuma-šu zêra-šu pir-ḥi(līpa?)*-*šu ù* 71-72. destroy his name, his seed, his kith and his kin, in every land.
71. *na-an-nab-šu*
72. *ina nap-ḥar mâtāti li-ḥal-li-ḳu*

## b) INSCRIPTION INTENDED FOR A FOUNDATION STELA (I6)

1. <sup>m</sup>Sin-*aḥê<sup>pi</sup>-eriba* *šar* <sup>d</sup>Aššur<sup>ti</sup> *e-piš* 1. Sennacherib, king of Assyria, maker of the images of Assur and the great gods:
- ša-lam* <sup>d</sup>Aššur *ù ilāni<sup>pi</sup> rabūte<sup>pi</sup>*
2. *Bīt-a-ki-it* *šêri* *ša* <sup>d</sup>parsu-*ša* *ul-tu* 2. the Temple of the New Year's Feast of the Plain, whose cult has been forgotten since days of old,
- ûmê<sup>pi</sup> rākūte<sup>pi</sup> im-ma-šú-u*

3. *[ina bi<sup>1</sup>-ri u ki-bit <sup>a</sup>Šamaš u <sup>a</sup>[Adad Bît]-ug(?) -ga bîtu ka-mu-u iḫ-mu-šu išātu(gîrru)* 3. which(?) I restored at the command of the oracle (lit. oracle and command) of Shamash and Adad,—its outer temple, Bît-ugga, was destroyed by fire.
4. *šum bît pa-pa-ḫi-šu Ê-balag-ga . . . . . ṣîr-tu ni-bît-su az-kur* 4. The name of its sanctuary, E-balagga, I changed and . . . . . I called its exalted name.
5. *abul siparri ruššá(a) ša ma-la a-ga-[le<sup>p</sup> ša] ṣî-pir <sup>a</sup>Nappaḫu* 5. A gate of burnished copper, with all kinds of—, in the workmanship of the Smith-god,
6. *ina nik-lat ramâni-ia ú-še-piš-ma ṣalam <sup>a</sup>Aššur ša ana libbi Tiamat] ṣal-ti illaku(ku)* 6. by my own artistic ability, I made, and the image of Assur, who is advancing to battle into the midst of Tiamat,
7. *ṣkaštu ki-i ša na-šú-ú ina ṣnarkabti ša ra-ak-bu a-bu-bu [ša pa-ak<sup>1</sup>-du* 7. as he raises his bow, riding in a chariot, bringing on the storm,
8. *<sup>a</sup>Amurru ša a-na mu-kîl ap-pa-a-ti it-ti-šu rak-bu a-<sup>1</sup>na pi<sup>1</sup>-i ša <sup>a</sup>Šamaš u <sup>a</sup>Adad* 8. (and the image of) Amurru, who rides with him as charioteer (holder of the reins), (these) I engraved upon that gate
9. *ina bi-ri iḫ-bu-nim-ma ṣî-ir abulli ša-a-šu e-ṣîr ilâni<sup>1p1</sup> pa-ni-šu il-laku(ku)* 9. at the command of Shamash and Adad, as they gave it through the oracle. The gods who went before him
10. *ù arki-šu illaku(ku) ša ru-ku-bu rak-bu ša ina šêpâ<sup>du</sup>-šu illaku(ku) [u] ki-i ša ina pâni <sup>a</sup>Aššur* 10. and after him, those who rode on chariots, and those who went on foot, as they were drawn up in line before Assur,
11. *si-id-ru u arki <sup>a</sup>Aššur si-id-ru Ti-amat nab-nît [ḫîr-bi-šu] ša <sup>a</sup>Aššur šar ilâni* 11. and as they were drawn up in line behind Assur. (The image of) Tiamat, (and) the creatures inside her, into whose midst
12. *a-na lib-bi-šu ṣal-ti il-la-ku a-na <sup>1</sup>eli pi<sup>1</sup>-i ša <sup>a</sup>Šamaš u <sup>a</sup>Adad ṣî-ir abulli ša-a-šu e-ṣîr* 12. Assur, king of gods is advancing to battle,—I engraved upon that gate in obedience to the command of Shamash and Adad.
13. *si-it-ti ilâni<sup>p1</sup> ša ina šêpâ<sup>du</sup>-šu-nu il-la-ku ina eli pi-i ša <sup>a</sup>Šamaš u <sup>a</sup>Adad* 13. The rest of the gods, who were advancing on foot,—at the command of Shamash and Adad (I engraved these)—

14. *a-di la-a* <sup>d</sup>Aššur *Ti-amat i-kam-mu-u*  
*ú-ma-ma-a-nu* ša *Ti-amat i-na-aš-ša-a* 14. when Assur was not yet overpowering  
Tiamat, and facing the beasts whom  
Tiamat was bringing on,
15. [*pa-na(?)*]<sup>1</sup> *i-nam-di-nu ki-i an-ni-i* 15. how these were advancing on foot  
*ina šêpâ<sup>du</sup>-šu-nu i-du-ul-lu*
16. . . . *it-te-šu-nu ku(?)*-ul-[lu] [*ana eli*]<sup>1</sup> 16. holding back(?) their. . . . In  
*pi-i* ša <sup>d</sup>Samaš u <sup>d</sup>Adad [*ša ši-ir*] obedience to the command of Sham-  
ash and Adad [that which]
- Rev.
1. [*a-bul*]-li *šu-a-ti aš-tu-ru* <sup>1</sup>*e-šir* 1. I wrote (i.e., described in words)  
. . . . . *kaspi ħurâši siparri še-ir-tú* upon that gate, I (also) engraved  
(thereon) . . . . . silver, gold,  
copper,—
2. *ul-ziz ú-nu-tú kaspi ħurâši siparri* 2. I set up. Vessels of silver, gold,  
. . . . . *ul-tu eli 1 IGI-MAŠ(?)* copper (whose weight ranged?) from  
half
3. *a-di 1 šiklu šup-šú-lim-ma a-ħa-meš* 3. to 1 shekel, were welded together  
*a-na la? . . mu-nak-kil nik-la-te-šu-*  
*nu* . . . . . the skilled designer of  
their beauty,
4. *ša-bit bat-ki-šu-nu a-li-<sup>2</sup>e a-na-ku(?)* 4. the repairer of their injuries (cracks),  
*šum-ma* ša *dun* ša *siparri* ša-a-šu I am able (? or, wish). . . . If this  
—of copper
5. <sup>1</sup>*a-na báb balâti ta-šak-kan at-mi šar* 5. at the gate of life(?) thou dost place,  
*ilâni<sup>pl</sup>* <sup>d</sup>Aššur *ilu ba-ni-ia* say(?): "King of the gods, Assur, the  
gods, my begetter,
6. . . . . <sup>1</sup>*ú*-šad-ru u *maš-kan* ša-lam 6. . . . . the place of the  
<sup>d</sup>Aššur u ša-lam *ilâni rabûti<sup>pl</sup>* image of Assur and the image of the  
great gods,
7. *ma-la it-ti-šu a-na libbi Ti-amat* 7. as many as advanced to battle with  
*šal-ti il-la-ku is-(giš?)*-ru-šú *bat-ka*  
*šú-ú* him into the midst of that Tiamat,  
its—, its injury
8. *la a-nâ-ku ú-šap-ši-lu a-na id- . . . -* 8. I had not repaired (welded). For  
*su-nu-ti aš-šu li-iĥ-ħa-ķim* their—, that I might learn(?)
9. *an-na ina lib-bi uš-ša-am-id ina libbi* 9. this therein I—. On learning this  
*an-nim-ma ħi-ķim ki-i bat-ka šú-u* therein, that that injury (existed),  
*ana-ku ú-šap-ši-lu* I repaired it."
10. *ša-lam* <sup>d</sup>Aššur ša *a-na libbi Ti-amat* 10. (This is) the image of Assur as he  
*šal-ti illak(ku)* ša-lam <sup>md</sup>*Sin-aĥê<sup>pl</sup>*-  
*eriba* šar <sup>1</sup>Aššur advances to battle into the midst,  
of Tiamat, the image of Sennacherib,  
king of Assyria,

Rev.

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|--|---|
| 11. <sup>a</sup> Šár-úr <sup>a</sup> Šár-gaz <sup>a</sup> Ga-ga <sup>a</sup> Nusku<br><sup>a</sup> Daianu <sup>a</sup> Tišpak <sup>a</sup> MAŠ šá dūri | 11. of Shar-ur, Shar-gaz, Gaga, Nusku, Daianu, Tishpak, Mash of the Wall, |
| 12. <sup>a</sup> Kú-bú <sup>a</sup> Ha-ni <sup>a</sup> Sibittu an-nu-ti<br>ilâni <sup>p1</sup> ša ina pâni <sup>a</sup> Aššur il-la-ku                 | 12. Kubu, Hani, Sibitti—these gods who were advancing in front of Assur,  |
| 13. <sup>a</sup> NIN-LIL <sup>a</sup> Še-ru-u-a <sup>a</sup> Sin <sup>a</sup> NIN-GAL<br><sup>a</sup> Šamaš <sup>a</sup> Aia <sup>a</sup> Gam-lat      | 13. Ninlil, Sheru'a, Sin, Ningal, Shamash, Aia, Gamlat,                   |
| 14. <sup>a</sup> A-num An-tum <sup>a</sup> Adad <sup>a</sup> Ša-la <sup>a</sup> E-a<br><sup>a</sup> Dam-ki-na  | 14. Anu, Antum, Adad, Shala, Ea, Damkina,                                 |
| 15. <sup>a</sup> Be-lit ilâni <sup>p1</sup> <sup>a</sup> MAŠ an-nu-ti ilâni <sup>p1</sup><br>ša arki <sup>a</sup> Aššur illaku(ku)]                    | 15. the mistress of the gods, Mash,—these gods who are behind Assur.      |
| 1. [ana]-ku ka-ši-du ina <sup>w</sup> narkabti <sup>a</sup> Aššur<br>šak-nu  | 1. I am the one who conquers, stationed in Assur's chariot.               |
| 2. [T <sup>i</sup> ]-amat a-di nab-nit kir-bi-šu   | 2. Tiamat and the creatures inside her.                                   |

c) INSCRIPTION ON STONE BLOCK FROM THE TEMPLE OF  
THE NEW YEAR'S FEAST (I3)

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| 1. <sup>m</sup> aSin-aḥē <sup>p1</sup> -eriba šar kiššati    | 1. Sennacherib, the king of the universe,  |
| 2. šar <sup>l</sup> Aššur ēpeš(eš) ša-lam <sup>a</sup> Aššur | 2. king of Assyria, maker of the image of Assur  |
| 3. u ilâni rabâte <sup>p1</sup>                              | 3. and the great gods,   |
| 4. Bît-a-ki-ti šu-a-ti                                       | 4. that Temple of the New Year's Feast   |
| 5. ul-tú uššî-ša a-di gab-dib-bi-ša                          | 5. from its foundation to its upper-walls (that is, both its foundation and its upper walls) |
| 6. ina <sup>ab</sup> an-pi-i-li aban šadî(i)                 | 6-7. I built mountain high of mountain limestone.  |
| 7. ú-zaḳ-ḳir ḥur-ša-niš                                      |  |

d) THE SAME (I4)

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|--|---|
| 1. <sup>m</sup> aSin-aḥē <sup>p1</sup> -eriba šar kiššati šar<br><sup>l</sup> Aššur                  | 1. Sennacherib, the king of the universe king of Assyria,   |
| 2. ēpeš(eš) ša-lam <sup>a</sup> Aššur <sup>a</sup> A-nim <sup>a</sup> Sin                            | 2. maker of the image (statue) of Assur, Anu, Sin   |
| 3. <sup>a</sup> Šamaš <sup>a</sup> Adad <sup>a</sup> Nergal <sup>a</sup> Ištar                       | 3. Shamash, Adad, Nergal, Ishtar  |
| 4. <sup>l</sup> šá <sup>l</sup> bî Kid-mu-ri <sup>a</sup> MAḤ u ilâni<br>rabâte <sup>p1</sup> ana-ku | 4. of the Kidmuru-temple, Mah, and the great gods, am I.  |
| 5. [šá] Bît-á-ki-it mu-šab <sup>a</sup> Aššur bēli-ia  | 5-6. I built (laid) the foundation-platform of the temple of the New Year's Feast, the dwelling of Assur, |
| 6. [ina] <sup>ab</sup> an-pi-li piše(e) te-min-šu ad-di  | my lord, of white limestone.  |

## e) THE SAME (I 5)

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|--|--|
| 1. <sup>m</sup> <i>Sin-aḫē<sup>p</sup>-eriba</i> <i>šar kiššati šar</i><br><sup>1</sup> <i>Aššur</i>   | 1. Sennacherib, king of Assyria, the<br>king of the universe,                        |
| 2. <i>ēpeš(eš) ṣa-lam</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>Aššur</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>Šer-u-a</i>  | 2. maker of the image of Assur, Sherua   |
| 3. <sup>d</sup> <i>A-nim</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>Sin</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>Šamaš</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>Adad</i>  | 3. Anu, Sin, Shamash, Adad,  |
| 4. <sup>d</sup> <i>Ištar</i> <i>ša bit</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>Kid-mu</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ri</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>MAḪ</i>   | 4. Ishtar of the Kidmuru-temple, Mah   |
| 5. <sup>d</sup> <i>Ga-ga</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>Ḫa-ni</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>Kú-bú</i> ( <i>KUG-SUD</i> )  | 5. Gaga, Hani, Kubu,   |
| 6. <sup>d</sup> <i>DUB</i> ( <i>Balaq?</i> ) <sup>d</sup> <sup>1</sup> <i>Nergal</i> <sup>1</sup> <sup>d</sup> [ <i>NIN</i> ]-<br><i>GAL-KI-MAḪ</i> <sup>1</sup> | 6. Dub, Nergal, Ningal-kimah,  |
| 7. <i>u ilāni rabāte<sup>p</sup></i> [ <i>ana</i> ]- <i>ku</i>   | 7. and the great gods, am I.   |
| 8. <i>te-me-en</i> <i>Bīt-a-ki-ti i-sin-ni</i>   | 8. The foundation-platform of the<br>Temple of the New-Year's Feast, the<br>festival |
| 9. <i>ki-ri-ti</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>Aššur</i> <i>ina pi-li</i>  | 9. of Assur's banquets, of mountain  |
| 10. <i>aban šad(i) uššī-šu ad-di</i>   | 10. limestone I built (laid) its foundation.   |

CHAPTER IX  
MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING INSCRIPTIONS  
AND EPIGRAPHS

I. REPAIRS MADE ON THE TEMPLE EHARSAGKUR-  
KURRA AT ASSUR (I7)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <sup>m</sup><i>Sin-ahê<sup>p1</sup>-eriba šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar 'Aššur<sup>k1</sup> šar kib-rat irbittim(tim) mut-'tar-ru-u]</i></p> <p>2. <i>nišê<sup>p1</sup> rapšâte<sup>p1</sup> e-piš ša-lam 'Aššur 'A-nim 'Sin 'Šamaš ' . . . .</i></p> <p>3. <sup>d</sup><i>Nergal 'Ištar ša bît Kid-mu-ri 'MAḪ ù ilâni<sup>p1</sup> rabâti<sup>p1</sup></i></p> <p>4. <i>mu-šak-lil pa-ra-as Ê-šâr-ra u Ê-miš-miš ša pa-liḫ ilâni<sup>p1</sup> ša šamê(e) u ilâni<sup>p1</sup></i></p> <p>5. <sup>'</sup><i>Aššur<sup>k1</sup> ra-biš mu-du-u e-piš 'Aššur<sup>k1</sup> mu-šak-lil ma-ḫa-zi-šu na-si-iḫ [mât]</i></p> <p>6. <i>na-ki-ri mu-ab-bit da-ád-me-šu-un mal-ku pit-ku-du ša eli šarṛâni<sup>p1</sup> a-šib parakki</i></p> <p>7. <i>nu-<sup>3</sup>-u-da-at be-lut-su tukulti(ti) mâti-šu na-<sup>3</sup>-id ḫabli ù taḫazi šu-lu-lu</i></p> <p>8. <i>ummânâte<sup>p1</sup>-šu a-na-ku i-nu-šu Ê-ḫar-sag-gal-kur-kur-ra ša ki-rib Ê-šâr-ra pa-rak 'Aššur</i></p> <p>9. <i>bêli rabî(i) bêli-ia ša ul-tu ûmê<sup>p1</sup> rûḫâte<sup>p1</sup> si-ma-tu-šu im-ḫu-ta-a-ma bâbi-šu</i></p> <p>10. <i>pi-tu-u a-na imšûtu ina uznâ<sup>du</sup> (text has ênâ) ra-pa-aš-ti ša 'E-a iš-ru-ḫu</i></p> | <p>1. Sennacherib, the great king, the mighty king, king of Assyria, king of the four quarters (of the world), ruler of</p> <p>2. widespread peoples, maker of the image of Assur, Anu, Sin, Shamash,</p> <p>3. Nergal, Ishtar of the Kidmuru-temple, Mah, and the great gods,</p> <p>4. who restores all (fulfills) the cults of Esharra and Emishmish, who fears the gods of heaven, and greatly befriends the gods</p> <p>5. of Assyria. Maker of Assyria, who completes its metropolis, who destroys the land of</p> <p>6. the enemy, who destroys their settlements. Provident prince, whose rule</p> <p>7. is exalted above that of (all) kings who dwell in palaces; the support of his land, terrible in battle and warfare; the</p> <p>8. (protecting) shadow of his armies, am I. When Eharsaggalkurkurra, which is in Esharra, the shrine of Assur,</p> <p>9. the great lord, my lord, whose splendid structure had fallen to ruins since days of old;—its door</p> <p>10. opened to the south. In the wisdom (lit. wide ears), which Ea gave me,</p> |
|---|--|

11. *ina ši-ik-lu-ú-ti ša* <sup>d</sup>*Aššur ú-šat-li-man-ni ia-a-ši ina te-im ram-ni-ia* 11. with the cleverness with which Assur endowed me, I took
12. *am-tal-lik-ma báb Ê-ħar-sag-gal-kur-kur-ra a-na na-pa-aħ* <sup>d</sup>*Šamši(ši) mi-iħ-rit* <sup>im</sup>*šadû* 12. counsel with myself alone, and to open the gate of Eharsaggalkurkurru to the east (rising sun) instead of the south,
13. *pi-ta-a-šu lib-bi ub-la-an-ni te-im* <sup>d</sup>*Šamaš* <sup>d</sup>*Adad al-mad-ma an-na ki-i-nu* 13. my heart moved me. The will of Shamash and Adad I sought to learn
14. *i-pu-lu-in-ni-ma ša bābi šú-a-[ti] a-na na-pa-aħ* <sup>d</sup>*Šamši(ši) mi-iħ-rit* <sup>im</sup>*šadû* 14. (by oracle), and they vouchsafed me (their) enduring grace,—that that door should open toward the east instead of the south,
15. <sup>d</sup>*Šamaš u* <sup>d</sup>*Adad iħ-bu-u pi-ta-a-šu ina še-me-šu-ma igara an-da-ak-kis-ma* 15. Shamash and Adad commanded. On hearing this, I cut through its wall and
16. *a-na irat* <sup>d</sup>*Aššur bēli-ia mi-iħ-rit* <sup>im</sup>*šadû bāba eš-šit ap-te-e-ma báb šarru-*<sup>[ti]</sup> 16. toward the breast of Assur, my lord, instead of the south, I opened a new door, and I called
17. *šuma-šu am-bi bīt-ša-ħu-ru eš-šeš e-pu-uš-ma báb-šu ú-rap-piš ina báb bīt-ša-ħu-ru* 17. its name Gate of Royalty. The Shahuru-temple I built anew, and widened its door. In that door of the Shahuru temple,
18. *šú-a-tu 4 GUD mār* <sup>d</sup>*Šamaš siparri ruššā(a) e-liš kātā*<sup>du</sup>*-šu-nu* <sup>d</sup>*Šamši(ši) na-šú-ú* 18. four (statues) of GUD, son of Shamash, of burnished copper, raising their hands on high to Shamash,
19. *ú-kal-lu šu-lu-lu šap-liš šēpā*<sup>du</sup>*-šu-nu i-na eli 2 parak siparri* 19. supported the roof. Below their feet rested upon two bronze shrines,
20. *ša ĤA-LŪ-GAL-LU(nūn amēli) siparri ša šuħur*<sup>ba</sup> *siparri šur-šú-du giš-gal-la* 20. of copper fish-men (and) of copper Suhur-fish. (To) the rooms
21. *imna u šumēla ša bābi UR-BE (idim-me?) ù aħrab-amēli kul-lu ši-ga-ri bābi šu-nu-*<sup>[tu]</sup> 21. right and left of the gate, fierce dogs and scorpion men supported the entrances.
22. *báb ĥarran šú-ut* <sup>d</sup>*En-lil as-sa-kar šum-šu kisal-šu eš-šiš ab-ni-ma kisal si-dir man-za-az* 22. The Door of the Road of Enlil, I called its name. Its court I restored and called it the Court of the Rows of the Stations of the Igigi.
23. <sup>d</sup>*Igigi šum-šu am-bi báb-šu ša a-na ši-it* <sup>d</sup>*Šamši(ši) a-na muħħi nāri báb bu-ru-mu* 23. Its door, opening toward the rising sun, and upon the river, I named the Burumu (Firmament,-)door.

24. *az-za-kar ni-bit-su báb ni-ri-bi-šu a-na kisalli ni-rib* <sup>a</sup>*Igigi šum-šu az-kur* 24. Its entrance door to the court, I called the Entrance of the Igigi.
25. *bábu ša a-na* <sup>im</sup>*šátu báb-kam-su* <sup>a</sup>*Igigi šum-šu am-bi báb ni-ri-bi-šu a-na kisalli* 25. The door toward the south, I named the Door of Prostration(?) of the Igigi. To its entrance door to the court
26. *báb hi-[šib] máti šum-šu az-kur bab-šu ša a-na* <sup>im</sup>*illánu báb* <sup>kak</sup>*šumbi šum-šu am-bi* 26. I gave the name Door of the Products of the Land(s). Its door toward the north, I called the Door of the Wagon-star.
27. *báb ni-ri-bi-šu a-na kisalli báb parak šimáte* <sup>p1</sup> *šum-šu az-kur báb pa-pa-hi bit ša-ḥu-ru* 27. Its entrance-door to the court I named the Door of the Shrine of Fate. The *Bab Papahi* (Door to the Sanctuary) of the *Shahuru*-temple,—
28. *igaráte* <sup>p1</sup> *šu a-di kisalli-šu bitáte* <sup>p1</sup> *bábáte* <sup>p1</sup> *ul-tu ušši-šu a-di gab-dib-bi-šu ina ši-pir* <sup>a</sup>*Libittu* 28. its walls as well as its court, (its) rooms and doors, from its foundation to its surrounding wall,
29. *ú-šak-lil-šu-ma ki-ma šad(i) ri-ši-šu ul-li ina nik-lat lib-bi-ia ša bábáte* <sup>p1</sup> 29. I completed it in brick (lit. workmanship of the brick-god). I raised its top (head) mountain-high. In the cunning of my heart (artistic sense) I gave names to its doors
30. *ù* <sup>1</sup>*kisallē-ši-na šum-šu-nu am-bi-ma ni-bit-si-na az-kur te-im-me-en-na at-ta ša* <sup>m</sup>*Sin-aḥē* <sup>p1</sup> *[eriba]* 30. and their courts. Thou, foundation stela, for Sennacherib,
31. *šar* <sup>1</sup>*Aššur ra-im ki-na-a-ti e-piš šalam ili-šu ba-an bit da-me-iḫ-ta-šu a-na* <sup>a</sup>*Aššur ki-bi* <sup>1</sup> 31. king of Assyria, lover of justice, maker of the images of his god, builder of the temple of his grace, to Assur speaks:
32. *it-ti Aššur* <sup>ti</sup> *u É-šár-ra liš-te-li-bu kípú (pir-ḥi)* <sup>p1</sup> *šu mârē* <sup>p1</sup> *šu mârē* <sup>p1</sup> *mârē* <sup>p1</sup> *šu it-ti šal-mat kaḫḫadi* 32. With Assyria and Esharra may his offspring prosper; may his sons and his grandsons abide among the black-headed race
33. *li-ku-nu a-na du-ur da-a-ri ai-um-ma rubû arká(ú) ša* <sup>a</sup>*Aššur a-na rē* <sup>u</sup> *ut máti u nišē* <sup>p1</sup> *i-nam-bu-u* 33. (of men) for ever and ever. May any future prince whose name Assur shall call for the rulership (shepherding) of land and people,
34. *šum-šu ša ina palī-šu bitu šu-a-tú in-na-ḥu an-ḥu-su lid-diš mu-sar-ai li-mur-ma šamna lip-šu-uš* 34. in whose reign that temple shall fall to ruins, restore its ruins; may he look upon my memorial stela, anoint it with oil,

35. *niḫē liḫ-ḫi ina aš-ri-šu liš-kun* <sup>d</sup>Aššur 35. offer sacrifices, and restore it to its  
*ik-ri-bi-šu i-šim-me mu-nak-kir- mu* place. And Assur will hear his pray-  
*sar-ai* ers. But the destroyer of my stela,  
36. *da-ai-i-ši a-ma-ti-ia* <sup>d</sup>Aššur šar ilāni<sup>p1</sup> 36. who ignores my word, may Assur,  
*ù ilāni<sup>p1</sup> rabūte<sup>p1</sup>* king of the gods, and the great gods  
37. *ša šamē(e) ù iršitim(tim) ar-rat ma-* 37. of heaven and earth, curse him with an  
*ru-uš-tu li-ru-ru-šú-ma* evil curse which cannot be removed,  
38. *šarru-us-su liš-ki-pu balāṭa-šu li-ki-* 38. may they overthrow his kingship,  
*mu-šu šuma-šu zēra-šu* deprive him of life,  
• 39. *pir-ḫi-šu ù na-an-nab-šu i-na pī nišē<sup>p1</sup>* 39. and destroy his name, his seed, his  
*li-ḫal-li-ḫu* kith and his kin, in the people's mouth.

## II. FOUNDATION STELA OF A HANI TEMPLE (I8)

1. [<sup>md</sup>Sin-<sup>1</sup>aḫē<sup>p1</sup>-eriba šarru rabū šarru 1. Sennacherib, the great king, the  
*dan-nu šar kiš-ša-ti šar <sup>1</sup>Aššur<sup>k1</sup>* mighty king, king of the universe,  
king of Assyria,  
2. [*šar kib-rit irbittim(tim)*] *mut-tar-ru-u* 2. king of the four quarters of the earth,  
*nišē<sup>p1</sup> rapšāte<sup>p1</sup>* ruler of widespread peoples,  
3. [*e-piš ṣa-lam* <sup>d</sup>Aššur . . . .] <sup>d</sup>Adad 3. maker of the images of Assur  
<sup>d</sup>Nergal <sup>d</sup>Nusku . . . . . Adad, Nergal, Nusku  
4-7. (LOST) 4-7. (Lost)  
8. . . . . *ú-šá-ad-[gil]* . . . . 8. . . . . to whom . . . . . has made  
subject  
9. . . . . *ummānāte<sup>ool</sup>-šu a-na-ku* 9. . . . . his armies, am I.  
10. . . . . *ša-ad]-da-bak-ku šá mi-nu-tú* 10. . . . . the *shaddabak* whose appear-  
*ša* . . . . . ance was . . . . .  
11. . . . . <sup>d</sup>Ḫa-ni ili-šu-nu *ú-šar-bi-iš* 11. . . . . of Hani, their god, I made  
great.  
12. . . . . *a-na ilāni<sup>p1</sup> rabūte* 12. . . . . for the great gods,  
13. . . . . *ti ilāni<sup>p1</sup> a-na* . . . . 13. . . . . gods, for  
14. . . . . *ri ina maḫ-ri-ia* 14. . . . . before me  
15. . . . . 16. . . . . *e-piš <sup>d</sup>Ḫa-ni* 15. . . . .  
16. . . . . to build (for?) Hani,  
17. . . . . 18. [*ul-tu*] *ušši-šu a-di gab-dib-* 17. . . .  
*bi-šu ú-šak-lil* 18. from its foundation to its walls I  
finished.  
19. <sup>d</sup>Ḫa-ni ilu šá <sup>am</sup>dupšarrē<sup>p1</sup> *ú-šar-ma-[a* 19. Hani, god of the scribes, I made to  
dwell (therein).  
20. *te-im-me-na at-ta šá <sup>md</sup>Sin-aḫē<sup>p1</sup>-eriba* 20. Thou foundation(-stela), for Sen-  
*šar <sup>1</sup>Aššur<sup>k1</sup> <sup>1</sup>rubū(u)* nacherib, king of Assyria, the prince,

21. *e-piš ʒa-lam* <sup>d</sup>Aššur *ù ilâni<sup>p1</sup> rabûti<sup>p1</sup>* 21. maker of the images of Assur and  
*ba-an bît-da-me-iḫ-ta-šu a-na* [<sup>d</sup>Aššur  
*ki-bi*] the great gods, builder of the temple  
of his grace, to Assur speak:
22. *mârê<sup>p1</sup>-šu mâr-mârê<sup>p1</sup>-šu it-ti ʒal-mat*  
*ḫaḫḫadi li-ku-nu a-na du-ur da-[a-ri]*
23. *ai-um-ma rubû(u) arkû(ú) šá* <sup>d</sup>Aššur  
*a-na rê<sup>u</sup>-ut mâti u nišê<sup>p1</sup>*
24. *i-nab-bu-u šum-šu šá ina palî-šu bitu*  
*šú-a-tú in-na-ḫu*
25. *an-ḫu-us-su lu-diš mu-sar-ú li-mur-ma*  
*šamna lip-šú-uš*
26. <sup>l</sup>niḫê *liḫ-ḫi ina aš-ri-šu liš-kun* Aššur  
*ù* <sup>d</sup>Iš-tar *ik-ri-bi-šu i-šim-me*
27. *mu-nak-kir mu-sar-ai da-ai-i-ḡi a-ma-*  
*ti-ia* <sup>d</sup>Aššur *šar ilâni<sup>p1</sup> u ilâni<sup>p1</sup>*  
*rabûte<sup>p1</sup>*
28. *šá šamê(e) ù iršitim(tim) ar-rat la*  
*nap-šú-ri ma-ru-uš-tú li-ru-ru-šú-ma*
29. *šarru-su lis-ki-pu balâta-šu li-ki-mu-šu*  
*šum-šu zêra-šu pir-ḫi-šu na-an-nab-šu*  
*ina pi-i nišê<sup>p1</sup> li-ḫal-liḫ*

(The blessing and curse which follow  
are the same as in the preceding in-  
scription, ll. 32b. f.)

### III. SLAB FROM THE COURT OF ESHARRA (I 15)

1. <sup>m</sup>dSin-aḫê<sup>p1</sup>-eriba *šar kiššati šar*  
<sup>l</sup>Aššur 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,  
king of Assyria,
2. *e-piš ʒa-lam* <sup>d</sup>Aššur *ilâni<sup>p1</sup>* 2. maker of the images of Assur (and)  
the great
3. *rabûti<sup>p1</sup> ana-ku ša kisal E-šár-ra* 3. gods, am I. Of the court of Esharra,
4. *ekal ilâni<sup>p1</sup> ina* <sup>abnu</sup>pi-li-[i] 4. the palace of the gods, the foundation-  
platform
5. <sup>w</sup>te-min-šú *ad-di* 5. I laid with limestone (slabs).

### IV. BRICK FROM THE SAME TEMPLE AT ASSUR (I 16)

1. *a-na* <sup>d</sup>Aššur *abu ilâni<sup>p1</sup> bêli-šu* 1. For Assur, father of the gods, his lord,
2. <sup>m</sup>Sin-aḫê<sup>p1</sup>-eriba *šar* <sup>l</sup>Aš-šur 2. Sennacherib, king of Assyria,
3. *e-piš ʒa-lam* <sup>d</sup>Aššur *u ilâni rabûti<sup>p1</sup>* 3. maker of the image(s) of Assur and  
the great gods,
4. *ni-bi-ḫi sa-met Ê-šár-ra* 4. the cornice of the wall of Esharra,
5. *ina a-gur-ri abnê<sup>p1</sup> ma<sup>-</sup>-diš ú-si-im* 5. with burnt-brick blocks (stone) has  
beautified exceedingly.

## V. BROKEN INSCRIPTION CONCERNING THE SAME TEMPLE (I 17)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>a-na</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>Aššur</i> ( <i>An-šar</i> ) <i>šar kiš-šat ilāni<sup>p1</sup> ba-nu-u ram-ni-šu ab ilāni<sup>p1</sup></i>           | 1. To Assur, king of all the gods, creator of himself, father of the gods, . . . .                      |
| 2. <i>šá ina apšá iš-mu-ḫu gat-tu-uš šar šamē(e) u iršitim(tim)</i>  | 2. whose form developed in the deep ( <i>apsá</i> ), king of heaven and earth,                          |
| 3. <i>bél ilāni<sup>p1</sup> ka-la-ma ša-pi-ik</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>Igigi</i> u <sup>d</sup> <i>A-nun-na-ki</i>                                     | 3. lord of all of the gods, who pours out the Igigi and the Anunnaki,                                   |
| 4. <i>pa-ti-iḫ ir-mi</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>A-nim</i> u <i>ki-gal-li e-piš kul-lat da-ád-me</i>   | 4. fashioner of the abode of Anu (heaven) and the earth's surface, maker of all habitations,            |
| 5. <i>a-šib bu-ru-mu ellāti<sup>p1</sup></i> <sup>d</sup> <i>En-lil ilāni<sup>p1</sup> mu-šim šimáte<sup>p1</sup></i>                              | 5. who dwells in the shining spheres (constellations), Enlil (lord) of the gods, who decrees destinies, |
| 6. <i>a-šib</i> <i>Ē-šár-ra</i> <i>ša ki-rib Aššur<sup>ki</sup> béli rabí(i) béli-šu</i> <sup>ma</sup> [ <i>Sin-aḫē<sup>p1</sup>-jeriba</i>        | 6. who dwells in Esharra, which is in Assyria, the great lord, <sup>1</sup> Sennacherib,                |
| 7. <i>šar</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>Aššur<sup>ki</sup> e-piš ša-lam</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>Aššur</i> u <i>ilāni<sup>p1</sup> rabúti<sup>p1</sup> a-[na]</i> | 7. king of Assyria, maker of the image of Assur and the great gods, for                                 |
| 8. <i>arák (GID-DA) úmē<sup>p1</sup>-šu ṭub(ub) lib-bi-šu kun palē-[šu]</i>  | 8. the lengthening of his days, the happiness of his heart, the stability of his reign,                 |
| 9. <i>lilis(LI-LI-EŠ) siparri rušša(a) pi-ti-[ik . . . .]</i>  | 9. a drum of burnished (red) copper, of . . . . workmanship,  |
| 10. <i>ša ina ši-pir</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>IGI-DUG-GU e- . . . .</i>   | 10. which according to the workmanship of the god IGI-DUGGU, was . . . . .                              |
| 11. <i>nak-liš ú-še-piš-ma a-na sa- . . . . .</i>  | 11. skilfully I made, and for . . . . .   |
| 12. <i>ù nu-uḫ lib-bi-šu . . . . .</i>   | 12. and for the peace of his heart . . . . .  |
| 13. <i>úmu 5</i> <sup>ka</sup> <i>múmu 7</i> <sup>ka</sup> <i>m</i>  | 13. on the fifth day and the seventh day . . . . .  |
| 14. <i>ù i . . . . .</i>   | 14. and . . . . .   |

## VI. INSCRIBED SLAB FROM THE COURT OF ESHARRA (I 18)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <sup>ma</sup> <i>Sin-aḫē<sup>p1</sup>-eriba šar kiššati</i>                 | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,               |
| 2. <i>šar</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>Aššur e-piš ša-lam</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>Aššur</i> | 2. king of Assyria, maker of the images of Assur    |
| 3. <i>u ilāni<sup>p1</sup> rabúti<sup>p1</sup> ana-ku ša kisal</i>             | 3. and the great gods, am I. The floor of the court |
| 4. <i>Ē-šár-ra ekal ilāni<sup>p1</sup></i>                                     | 4. of Esharra, the temple of the gods,              |
| 5. <i>ina</i> <sup>ab</sup> <i>an-pi-li pišē(e)te-min-šu addi (RU)</i>         | 5. I laid with white limestone.                     |

<sup>1</sup> Going back to Assur in l. 1.

## VII. INSCRIPTION ON A SLAB FROM ASSUR (I 19)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>m<sup>d</sup>Sin-ahê<sup>p1</sup>-eriba šar kiššati</i>          | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,   |
| 2. <i>šar 'Aššur epiš(eš) ša-lam</i>                                   | 2. king of Assyria, maker of the images |
| 3. <i>'Aššur(SĀR) u ilāni<sup>p1</sup> rabûte<sup>p1</sup> ana-ku]</i> | 3. of Assur and the great gods, (am I). |

## VIII. INSCRIPTION ON BRICKS FROM A SHRINE AT ASSUR (I 20)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>m<sup>d</sup>Sin-ahê<sup>p1</sup>-eriba šar kiššati šar 'Aššur epiš(eš) (v. e-piš) ša-lam 'Aššur u (v. ù) ilāni<sup>p1</sup> rabûti<sup>p1</sup></i> | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria, maker of the image(s) of Assur and the great gods |
| 2. <i>ana-ku bit-ti-ka-a-ti ša(?) kisal sa-ad-rum (v. ri?) man-za-az 'Igiġi</i>  | 2. am I. The <i>bit-tikâte</i> (house of ropes?) of the court where the Igiġi stand in line(?),          |
| 3. <i>ina a-gur-ri utûni elliti(ti, v. te) eš-šiš u-še- piš-ma u-zaḫ-ḫir (v. ú-za-ḫir) ḫur-ša-niš</i>  | 3. I built of bright oven-bricks and raised mountain high.   |

## IX. BRICK FROM A PALACE AT ASSUR (I 21)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>ekal m<sup>d</sup>Sin-ahê<sup>p1</sup>-eriba</i>      | 1. Palace of Sennacherib                             |
| 2. <i>šarru rabû(u) šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar 'Aššur</i> | 2. the great king, the mighty king, king of Assyria. |

## X. INSCRIPTION ON A LIMESTONE BLOCK FROM ASSUR (I 22)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>ana (vs. a-na)-ku m<sup>d</sup>Sin (vs. m<sup>d</sup>Sin)-ahê<sup>p1</sup>-eriba</i> | 1. I am Sennacherib,   |
| 2. <i>šar 'Aššur (vs. Aš-šur) epeš(eš) ša-lam 'Aššur</i>                                   | 2. king of Assyria, maker of the image(s) of Assur           |
| 3. <i>u ilāni(AN-ME) rabûti(GAL-ME) bitu an-nu-u (v. ú)</i>                                | 3. and the great gods, this temple                           |
| 4. <i>a-na (vs. ana) 'Aššur (v. Aš-šur) ilia(AN-MU) ana balâti-šu (TI(L)-LA-BI)</i>        | 4. for my god Assur, for the life                            |
| 5. <i>mâr-ia kud-din-nu (v. ni) ša ina šépâ 'Aššur (v. adds ib-ba-nu-u)</i>                | 5. of my younger son, who was begotten at the feet of Assur, |
| 6. <i>epuš(uš. vs. om.)-ma ina pi-i-li</i>   | 6. I have built, of limestone (blocks),                      |
| 7. <i>aban šadî(i) uššâ-šu</i>   | 7. mountain-stone, its foundation                            |
| 8. <i>ad-di</i>  | 8. I have built (laid).                                      |

## XI. THE SAME (I 23)

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>maSin-ahêp<sup>1</sup>-eriba</i>    | 1. Sennacherib.                    |
| 2. <i>šar 'Aššur bîta-a-na</i>            | 2. king of Assyria, (this) palace  |
| 3. <i>ana 'Aššur ili-ia ana balâti-šu</i> | 3. for Assur, my god, for his life |
| 4. <i>epuš-(uš)</i>                       | 4. has built.                      |

## XII. INSCRIPTION FROM THE MUSHLAL AT ASSUR (I 24)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>maSin-ahêp<sup>1</sup>-eriba šar kiššati šar 'Aššur</i>                      | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,<br>king of Assyria,    |
| 2. <i>êpeš(eš) ša-lam 'Aššur u ilâni<sup>1</sup><br/>rabûti<sup>1</sup> ana-ku</i> | 2. maker of image(s) of Assur and the<br>great gods, am I.   |
| 3. <i>muš-la-lum ekallî ša ki-rib</i>  | 3. The <i>mushlal</i> <sup>1</sup> of the palace which is in |
| 4. <i>Aššur<sup>ki</sup> (BAL-TIL-KI) ina aban<sup>pi-i-lu</sup></i>               | 4. Assur (the city),—of limestone blocks,                    |
| 5. <i>aban šadî(i) uššâ-šu ad-di</i>   | 5. mountain-stone, I built its foundation.                   |

## XIII. BRICK FROM ROYAL SEPULCHRE AT ASSUR (I 25)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>ekal tap-šû-uh-ti</i>                             | 1. The palace of repose,                                      |
| 2. <i>šû-bat da-rat</i>                                 | 2. the eternal abode,   |
| 3. <i>bîtu kîma 'šamê-iršitim<sup>1</sup> šur-šû-du</i> | 3. the house established firm as heaven<br>and earth,         |
| 4. <i>ša maSin-ahêp<sup>1</sup>-eriba šarru rabû</i>    | 4. belonging to Sennacherib, the great<br>king,               |
| 5. <i>šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar 'Aš-šur</i>          | 5. the mighty king, king of the universe,<br>king of Assyria. |

## XIV. THE SAME (I 26)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>ekal ša-la-li</i>   | 1. The palace of rest (sleep),                               |
| 2. <i>ki-mah tap-šû-uh-ti</i>   | 2. the sepulchre of repose,                                  |
| 3. <i>šû-bat da-ra-a-ti</i>   | 3. the eternal abode,  |
| 4. <i>ša maSin-ahêp<sup>1</sup>-eriba šar kiššati šar<br/>'Aš-šur</i> | 4. of Sennacherib, king of the universe,<br>king of Assyria. |

XV. BRICK FROM PALACE BUILT AT ASSUR FOR  
ASSUR-NÂDIN-SHUM (I 27)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>maSin-ahêp<sup>1</sup>-eriba šar kiššati šar<br/>'Aš-šur</i>              | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,<br>king of Assyria,      |
| 2. <i>e-piš ša-lam 'Aššur u ilâni<sup>1</sup> rabûti<sup>1</sup><br/>ana-ku</i> | 2. maker of the image(s) of Assur and<br>the great gods, am I. |

<sup>1</sup> Some sort of stairway or incline leading up to the palace.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 3. <i>bītu a-nu-u ana Aš-šur-nâdin-šumu</i><br><i>GAL-TUR-ia</i> | 3. This house for Assur-nâdin-shum,<br>my oldest son, <sup>1</sup>           |
| 4. <i>epuš-ma ina aban<sup>ab</sup>pi-i-li aban šadî(i)</i>      | 4. I have made and of limestone<br>(blocks), mountain-stone,                 |
| 5. <i>uššâ-šu ad-di ina ši-pir<sup>d</sup>Libittu</i>            | 5. its foundation I have built. Of<br>brick (lit. the work of the brick god) |
| 6. <i>ú-še-piš-ma</i>  | 6. I have built it, and  |
| 7. <i>u-zaḫ-ki-ir ḫur-ša-niš</i>                                 | 7. mountain high I have raised it.   |

## XVI. VASE INSCRIPTION (I 28)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>ša<sup>f</sup> Taš-me-tum-šar-rat SAL-E-GAL</i><br><i>ša<sup>md</sup>Sin-aḫē<sup>pl</sup>-eriba šar<sup>l</sup>Aš-šur</i> | 1. Belonging to Tashmetum-sharrat, the<br>concubine (palace-woman) of Sen-<br>nacherib, king of Assyria. |
|---|--|

## XVII. INSCRIPTION ON TWO STELAS FROM NINEVEH (I 30)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>mdSin-aḫē<sup>pl</sup>-eri-ba</i>   | 1. Sennacherib  |
| 2. <i>šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati</i>   | 2. the great king, the mighty king, king<br>of the universe,  |
| 3. <i>šar<sup>l</sup>Aššur šar kib-rat irbittim(tim)</i>                                | 3. king of Assyria, king of the four<br>regions (of the world),   |
| 4. <i>mi-gir ilâni<sup>pl</sup> rabûti<sup>pl</sup></i>                                 | 4. favorite of the great gods.  |
| 5. <i>dAššur ù dIš-tar (v. Ištar)</i>   | 5. Assur and Ishtar   |
| 6. <i>ka-ak (v. kak) la ma-ḫar</i>  | 6-7. have given me an invincible weapon,  |
| 7. <i>ú-šat-li-mu-in-ni-ma</i>  |   |
| 8. <i>a-na ra-sa-ab nak-ru-ti<sup>l</sup>Aššur<sup>ki</sup> ip-tu-u</i>                 | 8. and have opened my hand for the<br>destruction of the enemies of Assyria.  |
| 9. <i>i(v. ia)-da-ai i-na tu-kul-ti-šu-un</i><br><i>rabîtim(tim)</i>                    | 9. Trusting in their great might,   |
| 10. <i>ul-tu ši-tân a-di šil-la-an um-ma-na</i><br><i>ti-ia</i>                         | 10. I led my armies from one end of the<br>earth to the other   |
| 11. <i>šal-meš lu at-ta-bal-ma gim-ri (v. gi-</i><br><i>mir) mal-ki a-šib pa-rak-ki</i> | 11-12. and brought in submission at my<br>feet all princes, dwelling in palaces,<br>of the four quarters (of the world),— |
| 12. <i>šá kib-rat ar-ba<sup>di</sup>i še-pu-u-a ú-šak-niš-</i><br><i>ma</i>             |   |
| 13. <i>i-šú-tu ap-ša-a-ni i-na ú-me (v. mi)-šu-</i><br><i>ma</i>                        | 13. and they assumed (lit. drew) my<br>yoke. At that time   |
| 14. <i>šá Ni-na-a al be-lu-ti-ia šú-bat-su</i>  | 14. I enlarged the site of Nineveh, my<br>royal city.   |

<sup>1</sup>Elsewhere *mâru rištá*

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- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 15. <i>uš-rab-bi su-ki-šú me-ti-iḫ gir-ri šarri</i>                              | 15. I made its "market streets" ( <i>súks</i> ) wide (enough to) run a royal road,  |
| 16. <i>ú-ša-an-díl-ma ú-nam-mir k̄ma (v. ki-ma) ú-me (v. mi) dūra</i>            | 16. and made (it, the road) shine like the day. The wall                            |
| 17. <i>ù šal-ḫu-ú nak-liš ú-še-piš-ma ú-zaḫ (v. za)-ḫir</i>                      | 17. and outer-wall I caused to be skilfully constructed and raised mountain-high.   |
| 18. <i>ḫur-ša-niš 100 ina ammati rab̄tim (tim) ḫa-ri-šu-uš</i>                   | 18. I widened its moat to 100 great cubits.   |
| 19. <i>uš-rap-piš aḫ-ra-laš ú-me (v. úmē<sup>pl</sup>) gir-ri šarri a-na</i>     | 19. In days to come, that there might   |
| 20. <i>la šu-uḫ-ḫu-ri <sup>abnu</sup>narē<sup>pl</sup> ú-še-piš-ma</i>           | 20. be no narrowing of the royal road, I had stelas made                            |
| 21. <i>šá a-ḫi ul-li-e ina me (v. mi)-ḫir-ti-šu i-za-zu</i>                      | 21. which stand facing each other (lit. on that side over against this).            |
| 22. <i>62 i-na ammati rab̄tim(tim) šá gir-ri šarri</i>                           | 22-23. 62 great cubits I measured the width of the royal road, up to the Park Gate. |
| 23. <i>(a-di abúl <sup>kirē<sup>pl</sup></sup>) am-šú-uḫ ru-pu-su (v. us-su)</i> |   |
| 24. <i>ma-ti-ma nišē<sup>pl</sup> a-ši-bu-ut ali ša-a-šu šá b̄l-su</i>           | 24. If ever (anyone of) the people who dwell in that city                           |
| 25. <i>la-bi-ru i-naḫ(v. na-aḫ)-ḫa-ru-ma eš-šú i-ban-nu-ú</i>                    | 25. tears down his old house and builds a new one,                                  |
| 26. <i>šá uš-še b̄ti-šu a-na gir-ri šarri ir-ru-ba</i>                           | 26. and the foundation of his house encroaches upon the royal road,                 |
| 27. <i>ši-ir b̄ti-šú a-na ga-ši-ši il-la-lu-šu (v. šú)</i>                       | 27. they shall hang him upon a stake (crucify him) over his (own) house.            |

## XVIII. FRAGMENT OF BUILDING INSCRIPTION (I31)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. . . . .  | 1. . . . .                                       |
| 2. . . . . <i>ekallu</i> . . . . .                      | 2. . . . . palace . . . . .                      |
| 3. <i>aš-šu šip-ra a</i> . . . . .                      | 3. that the work . . . . .                       |
| 4. <i>li-me-it dūri Ninu[a<sup>(k)</sup>]</i> . . . . . | 4. the circuit of the wall of Nineveh . . . . .  |
| 5. <i>ki-su-u u-še-piš</i> . . . . .                    | 5. A retaining-wall I caused to be made. . . . . |
| 6. <i>ša ḫabal āli mi-[iḫ]-rat(?)</i> . . . . .         | 6. which is in the city . . . . .                |
| 7. <i>ri-ba-ti-šu-un u-ša-an-dil-[ma bi-ri-e-ti u]</i>  | 7. its squares I widened . . . . .               |
| 8. <i>su-ḫa-a-ti uš-par-di [u-nam-mir kima úme]</i>     | 8. its streets I adorned. . . . .                |

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>9. <i>ina mi-iḥ-rit abulli ḳabal āli.i-na(?)</i><br/>[<i>a-gur-ri</i> <sup>abn</sup><i>pi-i-li pi-si-e</i>]</p> <p>10. <i>a-na me-ti-iḳ narkabti belu-ti-ia u-še-</i><br/>[<i>piš ti-tur-ru</i>]</p> <p>11. <i>mu-sar-a ab-ni-ma li-i-tu u da-na-nu</i><br/>[<i>ša ina tukul-ti</i> (<sup>d</sup>)<i>Aššur bêli-ia</i>]</p> <p>12. <i>eli kul-lat na-ki-ri aš-tak-[ka-nu]</i><br/>. . . . .</p> <p>13. <i>mimma e-piš ḳâtâ-ia u-ša-aš-ṭir</i> [<i>ki-</i><br/><i>rib-šu</i>]</p> <p>14. <i>it-ti mu-sar-e mal-ki a-li-kut</i> . . . . .</p> <p>15. <i>ina dâri ḳabal āli ša Ninua<sup>(*)</sup> āl</i><br/><i>be-[lu-ti-ia]</i> . . . . .</p> <p>16. <i>a-na šarrâni mârê-ia e-zib aḥ-[ra-taš]</i><br/>. . . . .</p> <p>17. <i>ma-ti-ma ina mârê-ia</i> . . . . .</p> <p>18. <i>ša</i> <sup>d</sup><i>Aššur a-na be-lut mâti u</i> [<i>nišê</i><br/><i>i-nam-bu-u zi-kir-šu</i>]</p> <p>19. <i>e-nu-ma dâru šu-a-tu i-lab-bi-ru-[ma</i><br/><i>i-na-ḥu an-ḥu-sa lu-ud-diš]</i></p> <p>20. <i>mu-sar-u ši-ṭir šumi-ia li-mur[ma</i><br/><i>šamni lip-šu-uš]</i></p> <p>21. <sup>u</sup><i>nîkê liḳ-ḳi a-na aš-ri-[šu li-tir]</i></p> <p>22. (<sup>d</sup>)<i>Aššur u</i>(<sup>d</sup>)<i>Iš-tar ik-ri-[bi-šu i-šim-</i><br/><i>me]</i><br/><i>šâ eli mu-sar-e ša</i> . . . . .<br/><i>šâ</i> (<sup>d</sup>)<i>Sin-[aḥê<sup>pl</sup>-eriba ?]</i> . . . . .</p> | <p>9. Opposite the gate inside the city<br/>of burnt-brick and white limestone</p> <p>10. I built a [bridge] for the driving of<br/>my royal chariot. . . . .</p> <p>11. I fashioned memorial stelas and wrote<br/>thereon the might and power which,<br/>with the aid of Assur, my lord,</p> <p>12. I imposed upon all my enemies (as<br/>well as). . . . .</p> <p>13. all the works of my hands.</p> <p>14. With the stelas of princes who went<br/>before. . . . .</p> <p>15. in the wall within the city of Nineveh,<br/>my royal city. . . . .</p> <p>16. I left them for the days to come to the<br/>kings, my sons . . . . .</p> <p>17. When [in the reign of any] of my<br/>sons</p> <p>18. whom Assur [shall call by name] to<br/>rule over land and [people],</p> <p>19. that wall shall become old [and fall<br/>to ruins, let him restore its ruins],</p> <p>20. let him look upon the memorial with<br/>my name inscribed, [and anoint it<br/>with oil],</p> <p>21. let him offer sacrifices [and return it]<br/>to its place.</p> <p>22. Then Assur and Ishtar [will hear] his<br/>prayers.<br/>That which is on the memorial . . .<br/>which Sennacherib, (?) . . . . .</p> |
|--|--|

## XIX. SLABS FROM WALL OF NINEVEH (I 29)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <sup>m</sup><i>Sin-aḥê<sup>pl</sup>-eriba šar kiššati</i></p> <p>2. <i>šar</i> <sup>l</sup><i>Aššur dâra û šal-ḥu-u</i></p> <p>3. <i>ša Ninua<sup>ti</sup> eš-šiš ú-še-piš-ma</i></p> <p>4. <i>ú-zak-ḳir ḥur-ša-niš</i></p> | <p>1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,<br/>king of Assyria. The wall and outer<br/>wall</p> <p>3. of Nineveh I built anew and<br/>4. raised mountain-high.</p> |
|---|--|

## XX. BRICK FROM NERGAL TEMPLE AT TARBISI (I 32)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>a-na</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>Nergal</i> <i>bêli-šu</i>                 | 1. For Nergal, his lord,  |
| 2. <sup>md</sup> <i>Sin-ahêp<sup>l</sup>-eri-ba</i>                      | 2. Sennacherib,   |
| 3. <i>šar</i> <sup>l</sup> <i>Aššur<sup>ki</sup></i> <i>ekal-LAM-MES</i> | 3. king of Assyria, the Meslam-palace,                            |
| 4. <i>ša ki-rib</i> <sup>c</sup> <i>Tar-bi-ši</i>                        | 4. which is in Tarbisi,   |
| 5. <i>ul-tú uššî-šu a-di gab-dib-bi-šu</i>                               | 5. foundation as well as walls (from its foundation to its walls) |
| 6. <i>epuš(uš) ú-šak-lil</i>   | 6. has (re)built, has finished.                                   |

## XXI. SLABS FROM SAME TEMPLE (I 33)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <sup>md</sup> <i>Sin-ahêp<sup>l</sup>-eriba šarru rabû</i>            | 1. Sennacherib, the great king,                            |
| 2. <i>šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar</i> <sup>l</sup> <i>Aššur</i>         | 2. the mighty king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, |
| 3. <i>ekal-LAM-MES bit</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>Nergal</i>                    | 3. the Meslam-palace, the temple of Nergal,                |
| 4. <i>šá</i> (v. <i>ša</i> ) <i>ki-rib</i> <sup>c</sup> <i>Tar-bi-ši</i> | 4. which is in Tarbisi,                                    |
| 5. <i>ú-še-piš-ma</i>  | 5. has caused to be (re)built and                          |
| 6. <i>kîma ú-me uš-nam-mir</i>   | 6. has caused it to shine like the day.                    |

## XXII. CONE INSCRIPTION FROM THE SAME TEMPLE (I 34)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>a-na</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>Nergal</i> <i>bêli-šu</i> <sup>md</sup> <i>Sin-ahêp<sup>l</sup>-eri-ba</i> <i>šar</i> <sup>l</sup> <i>Aššur<sup>ki</sup></i> <i>Ê-LAM-MES</i> <i>ša ki-rib</i> <sup>c</sup> <i>Tar-bi-ši</i> <i>ultu uššî-šu a-di gab-dib-bi-šu</i> | 1. For Nergal, his lord, (I), Sennacherib, king of Assyria, have (re)built the Meslam-temple which is in Tarbisi—its foundation as well as its walls;                             |
| 2. <i>ana balâti-ia ša-lam zêri-ia za-kap</i> <sup>am</sup> <i>nakirêp<sup>l</sup>-ia išir ebûri</i> <i>ša</i> <sup>l</sup> <i>Aššur<sup>ki</sup></i> <i>ša-lam</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>Aššur</i> <i>epuš(uš) zi-ka-a-te</i> [ <i>aš-kun</i> ]                         | 2. for my life, the welfare of my seed, the overthrow of my enemies, the success of the harvests of Assyria and the welfare of Assyria, and I have set up votive-cones (pahalli). |

## XXIII. BRICK FROM THE TEMPLE AT KAKZI (I 35)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <sup>md</sup> <i>Sin-ahêp<sup>l</sup>-eriba</i> <i>šar kiššati šar</i> <sup>l</sup> <i>Aššur<sup>ki</sup></i> | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria, |
| 2. <i>dûra u ša-al-ḥu šá</i> <sup>c</sup> <i>Kak-zi</i>  | 2. the wall and outer wall of Kakzi <sup>1</sup>       |
| 3. <i>i-na(?) a-gur-ri ú-še-piš</i>  | 3. has built of brick.                                 |

<sup>1</sup> From a letter, Harper, 389, 8f., we learn that Sennacherib restored a palace at Kakzi for the use of Naki'a, his queen.

## XXIV. A COLLECTION OF EPIGRAPHS (I 36)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <sup>d</sup> <i>Sin-aḫē<sup>r</sup>-eriba</i> <i>šar kiššati šar</i><br><sup>1</sup> <i>Aššur i-na šadē<sup>r</sup> dan-nu-ti</i> | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria, in the mighty mountains,                       |
| 2. <i>šá bal-ti šá-ri-&gt; ḫa-a-mu ḫu-ša-bu i-na lib-bi</i>  | 2. wherein there is no abundant (plant)-life—(neither) <i>hāmu</i> (nor) <i>husābu</i> , <sup>1</sup> |
| 3. <i>la-aš-šú-ni</i> <sup>u</sup> <i>gu-up-ni dan-nu-ti šá</i><br><sup>e-&gt;a-ri</sup>   | 3. (but) wherein mighty wild grapevines thrive;   |
| 4. <i>i-na lib-bi še-ru-&gt;ú-ni ša-a-ru dan-nu</i>  | 4. no strong, steady wind   |
| 5. <i>ka-ai-ma-nu i-na bir-tu-uš-šú-nu a-la-ku</i>   | 5. delays progress (going) among them:  |
| 6. <i>la i-par-ra-az i-na ša-ka-a-ni šá ma-dak-ti-ia</i>   | 6. into the (place) where I pitched my camp,  |
| 7. <i>bal-tu šanú(ú) i-na libbi-šú maš-ka-na la ub-la</i>  | 7. no other (second) living being made his halt (lit. brought his camping-place).                     |
| 8. <i>ana-ku a-di ummānāte</i> <sup>col-ia</sup> <i>ú-sa-am-ri-is ina eli-šú-nu</i>  | 8. Over them (these mountains) I and my armies, laboriously struggling,                               |
| 9. <i>ar-ti-di</i>   | 9. passed.  |
| 10. <i>Bīt-<sup>m</sup>Ku-bat</i>  | 10. Bīt-Kubat   |
| 11. <sup>md</sup> <i>Marduk-apla-iddina(na) šar</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>Kar-Dun-iā-āš</i>  | 11. Merodach-baladan, king of Babylonia,  |
| 12. <i>ti-ib taḫāzi-ia e-dur-ma</i> <sup>subat</sup> <i>ḡu-ba-tú be-lu-ti-šu</i>   | 12. feared the onset of my battle,  |
| 13. <i>ú-šar-rit-ma ul-tu</i> <sup>c</sup> <i>Bābili ur-ru-ḫi-iš ú-ḡi</i>  | 13. rent his royal robe and hastily left Babylon.   |
| 14. <sup>m</sup> <i>Šú-zu-bu šarru NĪ-ZI šá šarrut(ut) Bābili<sup>ti</sup> ra-ma-nu-uš</i>   | 14. Shuzubu, the terrified king, who turned the   |
| 15. <i>ú-tir-ru ḫar-ba-šu ta-ḫa-zi-ia im-ḫu-su-ma</i>  | 15. kingship of Babylon to himself,—terror of my onset fell upon him and                              |
| 16. <i>ir-ša-a na-aḫ-tú ul-tu ḡi-ir sisi ḫaḫ-ḫa-riš</i>  | 16. he became despondent(?), from the back of (his) horse   |
| 17. <i>im-ḫu-ut</i>  | 17. he fell to the ground.  |
| 18. <sup>1</sup> <i>Šumer</i>  | 18. Sumer   |
| <sup>lc</sup> <i>Me(?)-luḫ(?)-ḫa</i>   | 19. Meluhha(?)  |

## XXV. EPIGRAPH: SENNACHERIB AT LACHISH (I 37)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <sup>md</sup> <i>Sin-aḫē<sup>r</sup>-eriba</i> <i>šar kiššati šar</i><br><sup>1</sup> <i>Aššur</i> | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, king of Assyria, |
| 2. <i>ina</i> <sup>u</sup> <i>kussi ni-me-di ú-šib-ma</i>   | 2. sat upon a throne (lit. standing-chair)             |
| 3. <i>šal-la-at</i> <sup>c</sup> <i>La-ki-su</i>  | 3. (while) the booty of Lachish                        |
| 4. <i>ma-ḫa-ar-šú e-ti-iḫ</i>   | 4. passed before him.                                  |

<sup>1</sup>Cf. *AJSL*, XXXVII, 166.

## XXVI. EPIGRAPH OVER CITY OF DILBAT (I 38)

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Dil-bat<sup>ki</sup> al-me akšud(ud)</i> | 1. Dilbat I besieged, I conquered, |
| 2. <i>aš-lu-la šal-la-su</i>                   | 2. I carried off its spoil.        |

## XXVII. EPIGRAPH OVER CITY OF BÎT KUBATTI (I 39)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>°Bît-Ku-bat-ti al-me ak-šud(ud)</i>    | 1. Bît-Kubatti I besieged, I conquered,               |
| 2. <i>aš-lu-la šal-la-su ina girri ak-mu</i> | 2. I carried off its spoil, with fire I<br>burned it. |

## XXVIII. EPIGRAPH OVER AN UNKNOWN CITY (I 40)

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. . . . . <i>šá? (da?al?)-am-mu al-me</i><br><i>[akšud(ud)]</i> | 1. . . . . ammu I besieged . . . . . |
| 2. <i>[aš-]lu-la šal-la[su]</i>                                  | 2. I carried off its spoil.          |

## XXIX. EPIGRAPH OVER THE KING IN HIS CHARIOT (I 41)

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>°<sup>md</sup>Sin-aḥē<sup>p1</sup>-eriba [šar] kiššati</i> | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe, |
| 2. <i>šar °Aššur<sup>ki</sup> [šallat]</i>                       | 2. king of Assyria. [The booty]       |
| 3. <i>°Ka-su-ši(?)</i>   | 3. of Kasusi(?)                       |
| 4. <i>ma-har-šu [e-ti-iḫ]</i>                                    | 4. passed before him.                 |

XXX. EPIGRAPH: SENNACHERIB RECEIVING THE  
TRIBUTE OF THE MARSHES (I 42)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>°<sup>md</sup>Sin-aḥē<sup>p1</sup>-eriba šar kiššati šar</i><br><i>°Aššur</i> | 1. Sennacherib, king of the universe,<br>king of Assyria, |
| 2. <i>šal-la-at °a-gam-me</i>   | 2. booty from the marshes                                 |
| 3. <i>šá °Sa-aḥ-ri-ti</i>   | 3. of Sahriti   |
| 4. <i>ma-ḥa-ar-šu e-ti-iḫ</i>   | 4. passed before him.                                     |

## XXXI. EPIGRAPH OVER THE CAMP OF THE KING (I 43)

*uš-man-nu ša (v. šá) °<sup>md</sup>Sin-aḥē<sup>p1</sup>-eriba*      Camp of Sennacherib, king of Assyria.  
*šar °Aššur*

## XXXII. EPIGRAPH OVER HIS TENT (I 44)

- |   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>za-ra-tum</i>                                   | 1. Tent                          |
| 2. <i>šá °<sup>md</sup>Sin-aḥē<sup>p1</sup>-eriba</i> | 2. of Sennacherib,               |
| 3. <i>šar °Aššur</i>                                  | 3. king of Assyria. <sup>1</sup> |

<sup>1</sup> The tent is just back of the king's throne at Lachish.

## CHAPTER X

EXCERPTS FROM THE BABYLONIAN CHRONICLE  
AND THE HELLENISTIC SOURCES

## I. EXCERPTS FROM THE BABYLONIAN CHRONICLE (CT, XXXIV, 46 f.)

Col. II

18. <sup>am</sup>Bābilā<sup>pl</sup> ul usappihu mi-iš-ri [māti-  
šu<sup>1</sup> 18. The Babylonians had not overstepped  
(broken across?) the border of [his  
land].
19. ir-tib-ma <sup>d</sup>Marduk-apla-iddina u 19. But he (Sennacherib) became en-  
raged(?), Merodach-baladan [fled(?)]
20. hu-bu-ut māti-šu ih-ta-bat u . . . . - 20. he (Sennacherib) plundered his  
šu land. . . . .
21. <sup>c</sup>La-rak u <sup>c</sup>Sar-ra-ba-[nu] . . . . . šu 21. When he had fortified Larak and  
Sarrabanu [as his outposts],
22. ki-i urakki-su(su) <sup>d</sup>Bēl-ib-ni ina 22. he put Bēl-ibni on the throne in  
Bābili<sup>ki</sup> ina kussī ul-te-šib Babylon.
23. šattu I<sup>kam</sup> <sup>d</sup>Bēl-ib-ni <sup>d</sup>Sin-ahē<sup>pl</sup>-eriba 23. In the first year of Bēl-ibni, Sen-  
nacherib
24. <sup>c</sup>Hi-ri-im-ma u <sup>c</sup>Ha-ra-ra-tum ih-te-pi 24. overthrew Hirimme and Hararatu.
25. šattu III<sup>kam</sup> <sup>md</sup>Bēl-ib-ni <sup>d</sup>Sin-ahē<sup>pl</sup>- 25. In the third year of Bēl-ibni, Sen-  
eriba ana <sup>l</sup>Akkadi<sup>ki</sup> nacherib descended upon Akkad
26. ur-dam-ma hu-bu-ut <sup>l</sup>Akkadi<sup>ki</sup> ih-ta- 26. and carried off the plunder of Akkad.  
bat
27. <sup>md</sup>Bēl-ib-ni u <sup>am</sup>rabāte<sup>pl</sup>-šu ana <sup>l</sup>Aššur 27. Bēl-ibni and his nobles were taken,  
ul-te-ik-lu bound, to Assyria.
28. III šanāti<sup>pl</sup> <sup>d</sup>Bēl-ibni šarru-ut Bābili<sup>ki</sup> 28. Three years Bēl-ibni ruled in Babylon.  
epuš(uš)
29. <sup>d</sup>Sin-ahē<sup>pl</sup>-eriba <sup>d</sup>Aššur-nādin-šumu 29. Sennacherib placed Assur-nādin-  
māra-šu shum, his son,
30. ina Bābili<sup>ki</sup> ina kussī ul-te-šib 30. on the throne in Babylon.
31. šattu I<sup>kam</sup> <sup>d</sup>Aššur-nādin-šumu Iš-tar- 31. In the first year of Assur-nādin-  
hu-un-du šar Elamti shum, Ishtarhundu, king of Elam,—
32. Hal-lu-šu ahu-šu iš-bat-su-ma bāba ina 32. Hallushu, his brother, seized him  
pāni-šu ip-ḫi and imprisoned<sup>1</sup> him.

<sup>1</sup> Lit. "closed the door in his face." Perhaps it merely means "locked him out (of the palace)."

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## Col. II

33. XVIII šanāti<sup>p1</sup> Iš-tar-ḫu-un-du šarru-ut 'Elamti epuš(uš) 33. Eighteen years Ishtarhundu ruled in Elam.
34. Ḫal-lu-šu aḫu-šu ina 'Elamti ina kussî ittašab(ab) 34. Hallushu, his brother ascended the throne in Elam.
35. šattu VI<sup>kam</sup> <sup>d</sup>Aššur-nâdin-šumu <sup>d</sup>Sin-aḫê<sup>p1</sup>-eriba 35. In the sixth year of Assur-nâdin-shum, Sennacherib
36. ana 'Elamti ú-rid-ma <sup>c</sup>Na-gi-tum <sup>c</sup>Ḫi-il-mi 36. descended upon Elam, destroyed Nagitu, Hilmu,
37. <sup>c</sup>Pi-il-la-tum u <sup>c</sup>Ḫu-pa-pa-nu iḫ-te-pi 37. Pillatu, Hupapanu, and plundered them.
38. ḫu-bu-us-su-nu iḫ-ta-bat arkû Ḫal-lu-šu šar Elamti 38. Thereupon, Hallushu, king of Elam,
39. ana 'Akkadî<sup>k1</sup> illi-kam(kam)-ma ina kû<sup>t</sup> Tašrîti ana Sippara<sup>k1</sup> erub 39. came against Akkad, entered Sippar toward the end of the month of Tashritu,
40. nišê<sup>p1</sup> idûk <sup>d</sup>Šamaš ištu E-bar-ra ul ittaši 40. and slew the inhabitants. Shamash did not leave Ebarra.
41. <sup>md</sup>Aššur-nâdin-šumu šabit-ma ana 'Elamti a-bi-ik 41. Assur-nâdin-shum was captured and carried off to Elam.
42. VI šanāti<sup>p1</sup> <sup>d</sup>Aššur-nâdin-šumu šarru-ut Bâbilî<sup>k1</sup> epuš(uš) 42. Six years, Assur-nâdin-shum ruled as king in Babylon.
43. šar Elamti <sup>d</sup>Nergal-ú-še-zib ina Bâbilî<sup>k1</sup> 43. The king of Elam placed Nergal-ushêzib on the throne in Babylon
44. ina kussî ul-te-šib <sup>r</sup>nabalkutu(tu)<sup>11</sup> 'Aššur ittaška(an) 44. and invaded (or, defeated) Assyria.
45. šattu I<sup>kam</sup> <sup>md</sup>Nergal-ú-še-[zib] <sup>arab</sup>Dûzu ûmu XVI<sup>kam</sup> 45. In the first year of Nergal-ushêzib, the 16th of the month Tammuz,
46. <sup>md</sup>Nergal-ú-še-zib Nippuru<sup>k1</sup> išbat(bat) SUR-SUR SA(?) -NI-LAL 46. Nergal-ushêzib took Nippur and ended the lamentation(?).
47. <sup>arab</sup>Tašrîtu ûmu I<sup>kam</sup> šâb 'Aššur ana Uruk<sup>k1</sup> erubû 47. The first of Tashritu the Assyrian army entered Erech.

## Col. III

1. ilâni<sup>p1</sup> ša šu-ut Uruk<sup>k1</sup> u nišê<sup>p1</sup>-šu iḫ-tab-tu 1. The gods of Erech and its inhabitants they plundered.
2. <sup>d</sup>Nergal-ú-še-zib arkî <sup>am</sup>Elamû illik-ma ilâni<sup>p1</sup> šu-ut Uruk<sup>k1</sup> 2. Nergal-ushêzib joined (lit. went after) the Elamite(s) and so the gods of Erech
3. u nišê<sup>p1</sup>-šu i-te-ik-mu <sup>arab</sup>Tašrîtu ûmu VII<sup>kam</sup> ina pi-ḫat Nippuri<sup>k1</sup> 3. and its inhabitants were carried off. On the seventh day of the month Tashritu

<sup>1</sup> Ideogram probably KI-BAL-tu.

## Col. III

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|--|--|
| <p>4. <i>šal-tum ana libbi šáb 'Aššur epuš(uš)-ma ina taḥáz šêri ša-bit-ma</i></p> <p>5. <i>ana 'Aššur a-bi-ik šattu I VI arḥêp<sup>1</sup> 'Nergal-ú-še-zib</i></p> <p>6. <i>šarru-ut Bâbili<sup>k<sup>i</sup></sup> epuš(uš) 'arab Tašrîtu ûmu XXVI<sup>kam</sup></i></p> <p>7. <i>Ḫal-lu-šu šar Elamti nišêp<sup>1</sup>-šu is-ḫu-šu-ma bâba ina pani-šu[šu]</i></p> <p>8. <i>ip-ḫu-ú idâkû-šu VI šanâtî<sup>1</sup> Ḫal-lu-šu šarru-ut 'Elamti epuš(uš)</i></p> <p>9. <i>Kudur ina 'Elamti ina kussî ittašab(ab) arka 'Sin-aḥêp<sup>1</sup>-eriba</i></p> <p>10. <i>ana 'Elamti ú-rid-ma ištu 'Ra-a-ši a-di</i></p> <p>11. <i>Bît-bur-na-ki iḫ-te-pi ḫu-bu-ut-su iḫ-ta-bat</i></p> <p>12. <i>Mu-še-zib-<sup>d</sup>Marduk ina Bâbili<sup>k<sup>i</sup></sup> ina kussî ittašab(ab)</i></p> <p>13. <i>šattu I<sup>kam</sup> Mu-še-zib-<sup>d</sup>Marduk 'arab Abu ûmu XVII (v. VIII)<sup>kam</sup></i></p> <p>14. <i>Kudur šar 'Elamti ina si-ḫi ša-bit-ma dîk X arḥêp<sup>1</sup></i></p> <p>15. <i>Kudur šarru-ut 'Elamti epuš(uš) Me-na-nu ina 'Elamti</i></p> <p>16. <i>ina kussî ittašab(ab) šattu ul idî Me-na-nu šáb 'Elamti 'Akkadi<sup>k<sup>i</sup></sup></i></p> <p>17. <i>id-ki-e-ma ina 'Ḫa-lu-li-e šal-tum ana libbi 'Aššur</i></p> <p>18. <i>epuš(uš)-ma nabalkutum(tum) 'Aššur ittaška(an)</i></p> <p>19. <i>šattu IV Mu-še-zib-<sup>d</sup>Marduk 'arab Nisânu ûmu XV<sup>kam</sup></i></p> | <p>4. he made an attack upon the Assyrians in the province of Nippur. He was captured in open battle and carried off</p> <p>5. to Assyria. One year and six months Nergal-ushêzib</p> <p>6. ruled as king in Babylon. On the 26th of the month Tashritu</p> <p>7. his people rebelled against Hallushu, king of Elam,</p> <p>8. imprisoned<sup>1</sup> and slew him. Six years Hallushu ruled as king in Elam.</p> <p>9. Kudur ascended the throne of Elam. Thereupon Sennacherib</p> <p>10. descended against Elam, devastated the land from Râshi to</p> <p>11. Bît-burnaki and carried off its spoil.</p> <p>12. Mushêzib-Marduk ascended the throne in Babylon.</p> <p>13. In the first year of Mushêzib-Marduk, on the seventeenth (v. eighth) of Ab,</p> <p>14. Kudur, king of Elam, was seized during an uprising and killed. Ten months</p> <p>15. he reigned in Elam. Menanu ascended the throne in Elam.</p> <p>16. In an unknown year [it was 691 B.C.], Menanu mustered the armies of Elam and Akkad,</p> <p>17. made an attack upon Assyria at Halulê</p> <p>18. and defeated Assyria.<sup>2</sup></p> <p>19. In the fourth year of Mushêzib-Marduk, on the fifteenth of the month Nisan,</p> |
|--|--|

<sup>1</sup> Cf. note on Col. II, 32.<sup>2</sup> Lit. "made an attack into Assyria and invaded Assyria."

## THE BABYLONIAN CHRONICLE AND THE HELLENISTIC SOURCES 161

Col. III

20. *Me-na-nu šar 'Elamti mi-šit-tum i-mi-šid-su-ma* 20. Menanu, king of Elam, suffered a stroke,
21. *pū-šu ša-bil-ma at-ma-a la li-* 21. his jaw was locked (mouth seized) so that he could not speak.
22. *ina arabKisilimu ūmu I<sup>kam</sup> mahāzu ša-bit Mu-še-zib-<sup>d</sup>Marduk* 22. On the first of the month Kislimu, the city [Babylon] was taken, Mushêzib-Marduk
23. *ša-bit-ma ana 'Aššur a-bi-ik* 23. was captured and carried to Assyria.
24. *IV šanāti<sup>p</sup> Mu-še-zib-<sup>d</sup>Marduk šarru-ut Bābili<sup>ki</sup> epuš(uš)* 24. Four years Mushêzib-Marduk reigned as king in Babylon.
25. *ina arabAdaru ūmu VII<sup>kam</sup> Me-na-nu šar 'Elamti šmāti<sup>p</sup>* 25. On the seventh of the month Adar, Menanu, king of Elam, died.
26. *IV šanāti<sup>p</sup> Me-na-nu šarru-ut 'Elamti epuš(uš)* 26. Four years Menanu reigned as king in Elam.
27. *Hum-ma-ḫal-da-šu ina 'Elamti ina kussī ittašab(ab)* 27. Hummahaldashu ascended the throne in Elam.
28. *šattu VIII<sup>kam</sup> šarru ina Bābili<sup>ki</sup> 'ul iši<sup>i</sup> arabDūzu ūmu III<sup>kam</sup>* 28. Eight years there was no king in Babylon. On the third of the month Tammuz
29. *ilāni<sup>p</sup> šu-ut Uruk<sup>ki</sup> ištu Eridu<sup>ki</sup> ana Uruk<sup>ki</sup> eribū* 29. the gods of Erech returned to Erech from Eridu.
30. *ina arabTashritu ūmu XXIII<sup>kam</sup> Hum-ma-ḫal-da-šu šar Elamti ina išāti* 30. On the 23rd of the month Tashrit, Humma-haldashu, king of Elam, was seized with fever,
31. *ma-ḫi-iš-ma ina mikīt(?) i[šāti] imāt(ut) VIII šanāti<sup>p</sup> Hum-ma-ḫal-(text an)-da-šu* 31. and died from the attack. Eight years Hummahaldashu
32. *šarru-ut 'Elamti epuš(uš)* 32. reigned as king in Elam.
33. *Hum-ma-ḫal-da-šu šanū(u) ina 'Elamti ina kussī ittašab(ab)* 33. Hummahaldashu the second, ascended the throne of Elam.
34. *arabTebitu ūmu XX<sup>kam</sup> <sup>d</sup>Sin-aḫē<sup>p</sup>-eriba šar 'Aššur* 34. On the 20th of the month Tebit, his son killed Sennacherib, king of Assyria,
35. *māru-šu ina si-ḫi idūk-[šu XXIII<sup>l</sup> šanāti<sup>p</sup> <sup>d</sup>Sin-aḫē<sup>p</sup>-eriba* 35. during an uprising. [23] years Sennacherib
36. *šarru-ut 'Aššur epuš(uš) ūmu XX<sup>kam</sup> ša arabTebit a-di* 36. reigned as king in Assyria. From the 20th of the month Tebit to
37. *ūmu II<sup>kam</sup> ša arabAdar si-ḫi ina 'Aššur SA-DIRIG* 37. the 2nd of the month Adar the uprising continued in Assyria.

Col. III

38. <sup>arab</sup>Adar ú[mu] XVIII<sup>kam</sup> 'Aššur-aḥ- 38. On the 18th of the month Adar  
iddina māru-šu ina 'Aššur ina kussi Esarhaddon, his son, ascended the  
ittāšab(ab) throne in Assyria.

## II. EXCERPTS FROM THE HELLENISTIC WRITERS

a) *Eusebius quoting Polyhistor, who no doubt abbreviated the account of Berossos:*

After the reign of the brother of Sennacherib, and after the reign of Akises over the Babylonians, before he had ruled thirty days, he was slain by Merodach-baladan. Merodach-baladan maintained himself as ruler six months, and he was slain by one, whose name was Elibos, and he became king. And in the third year of his reign, Sennacherib, king of the Assyrians, levied an army against the Babylonians, engaged them in battle and conquered; taking prisoner him and his adherents, he carried them off unto the land of the Assyrians. He assumed the rulership over the Babylonians and appointed his son Asordanias as king over them; but he himself withdrew unto the land of the Assyrians.

When he received a report that the Greeks had made a hostile descent upon the land of the Cilicians he marched against them, and fought with them a pitched battle, and, after many of his troops had been cut down by the enemy, he conquered and upon the spot he left a statue of himself as a monument of his victory, and ordered his prowess and heroism to be inscribed upon it in the Chaldean character, to hand down the remembrance thereof to posterity. And the city of Tarsos, so he says, he built, after the likeness of Babylon, and he called the city Tharsis. And after enumerating the various exploits of Sennacherib (Sinecherim) he adds he reigned 18 years, and met his end in a conspiracy which was formed against him by his son, Ardumuzan.

So far Polyhistor.

After Phul his brother Sennacherib reigned. He marched against Babylon with an army. He was victorious, captured Sarnelibos alive, and sent him to Assyria. After he had become master of Babylon, he set his son Asordanisos as king over Babylon, and himself returned to Assyria. When he learned that the Ionians had invaded Cilicia, he hastened against them and destroyed many of them. He left behind a victory-stela, setting up his image in that place, and writing upon it, in Chaldean characters, the events. He built the city of Tarsus, and named it Tarshish. Then he returned, so he says, unto his own land. He ruled 18 years, and was slain by his son. This one reigned 8 years, and after him Hamugios 21 years, and his brother 21.

b) *From Abydenos:*

At the same time, the twenty-fifth, who was Senecherib, can finally be recognized among the kings. It was he who subjected the city of Babylon to his power, and defeated and sunk a Grecian fleet upon the coast of Cilicia. He built also an Athenian temple and erected brazen statues, upon which he engraved his own exploits. And he built the city of Tarsus, after the plan and likeness of Babylon, that the river Cydnus should flow through Tarsus, in the same manner as the Euphrates intersected Babylon.





















Col. III

40  
 45  
 50  
 55

(The text consists of approximately 25 lines of cuneiform script, with line numbers 40, 45, 50, and 55 marking specific points.)



















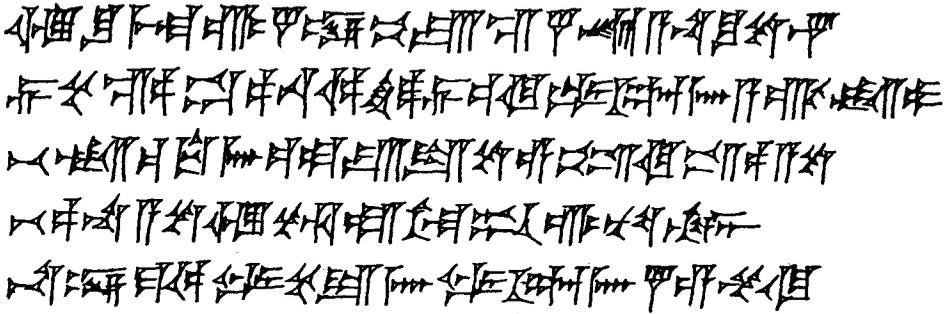
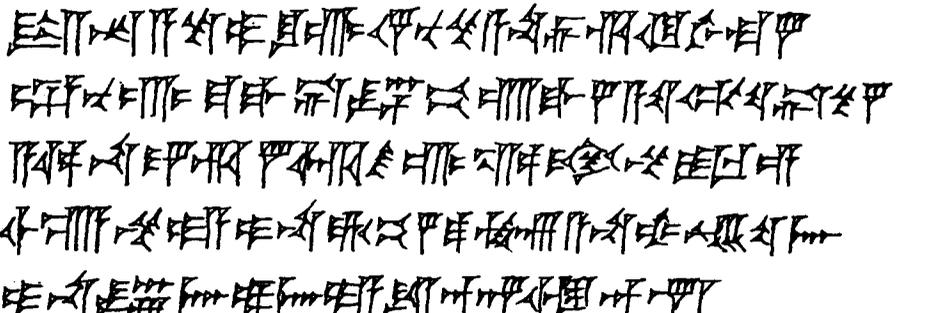
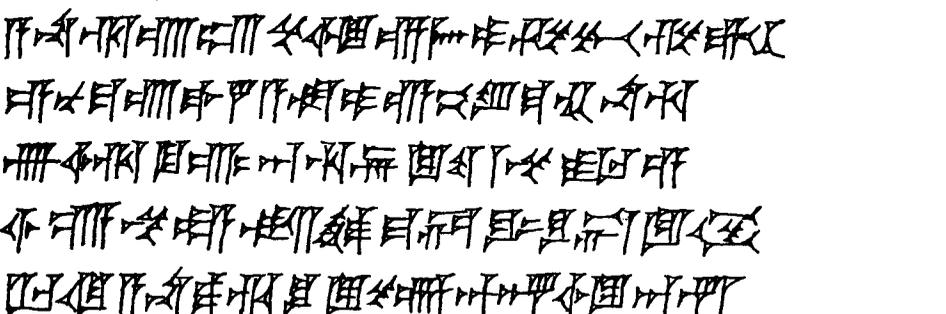
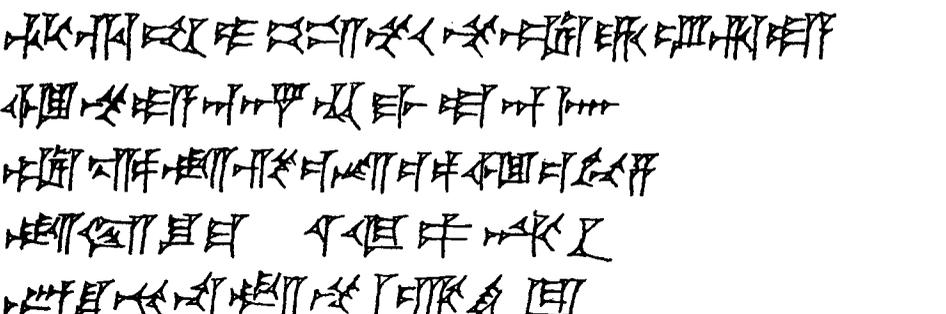
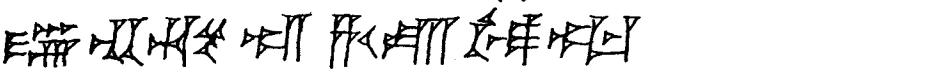








Col. VI

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COL. I



COL. II



COL. III

DETAIL OF COLUMNS I-III OF THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE PRISM OF SENNACHERIB





COL. IV



COL. V



COL. VI

DETAIL OF COLUMNS IV-VI OF THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE PRISM OF SENNACHERIB



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