

STUDIA ORIENTALIA
EDIDIT SOCIETAS ORIENTALIS FENNICA
IX. 1

SOME CUNEIFORM TABLETS
FROM
THE TIME OF THE THIRD UR DYNASTY

EDITED BY
H. HOLMA & A. SALONEN

APUD:
AKATEEMINEN KIRJAKAUPPA. HELSINKI
AKADEMISKA BOKHANDELN, HELSINGFORS
OTTO HARRASSOWITZ, LEIPZIG, QUERSTRASSE 142



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(Holma Collection Nos. 11—39)

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H. HOLMA, Ph. D. & A. SALONEN, Ph. D.

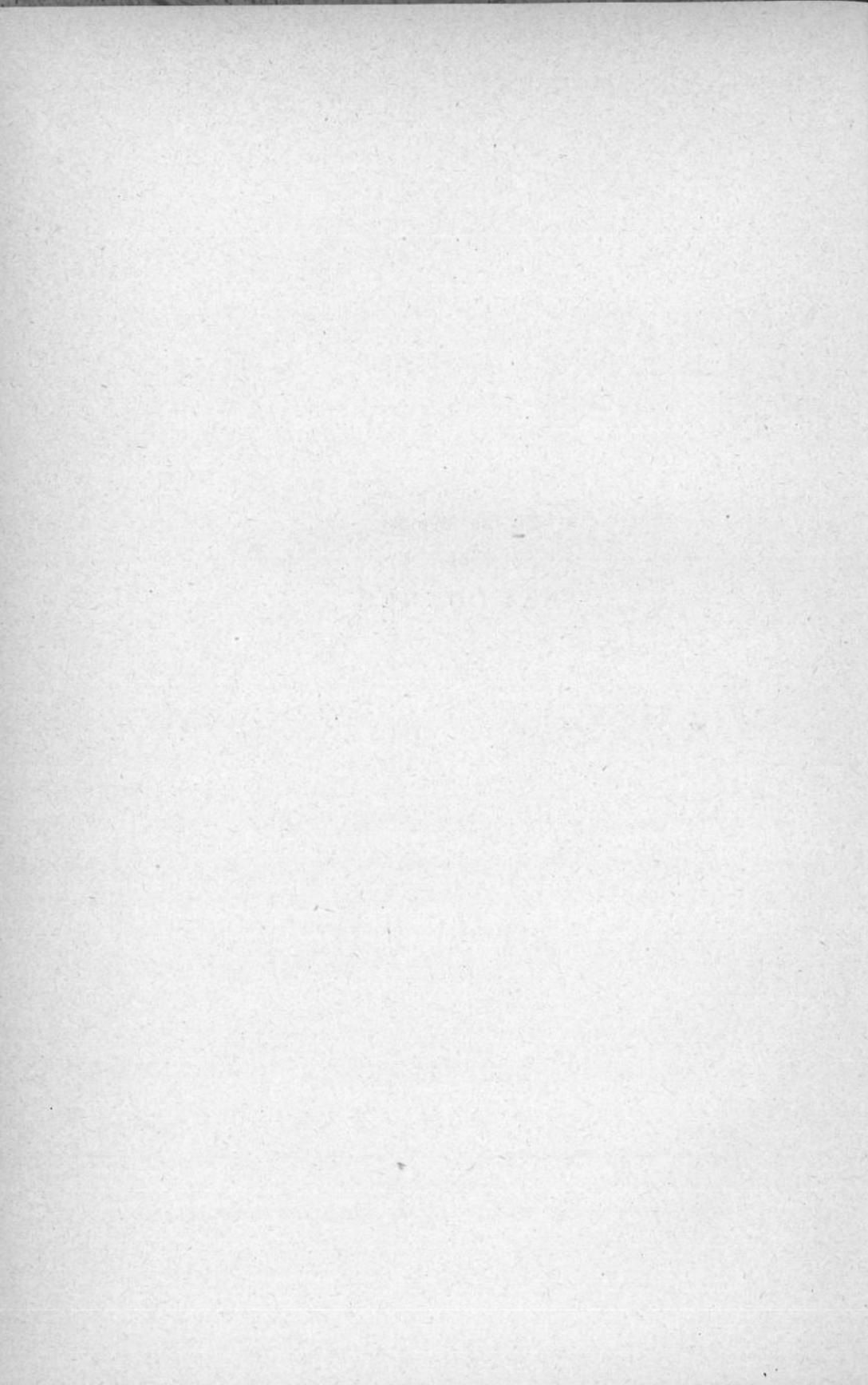
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HELSINKI 1940
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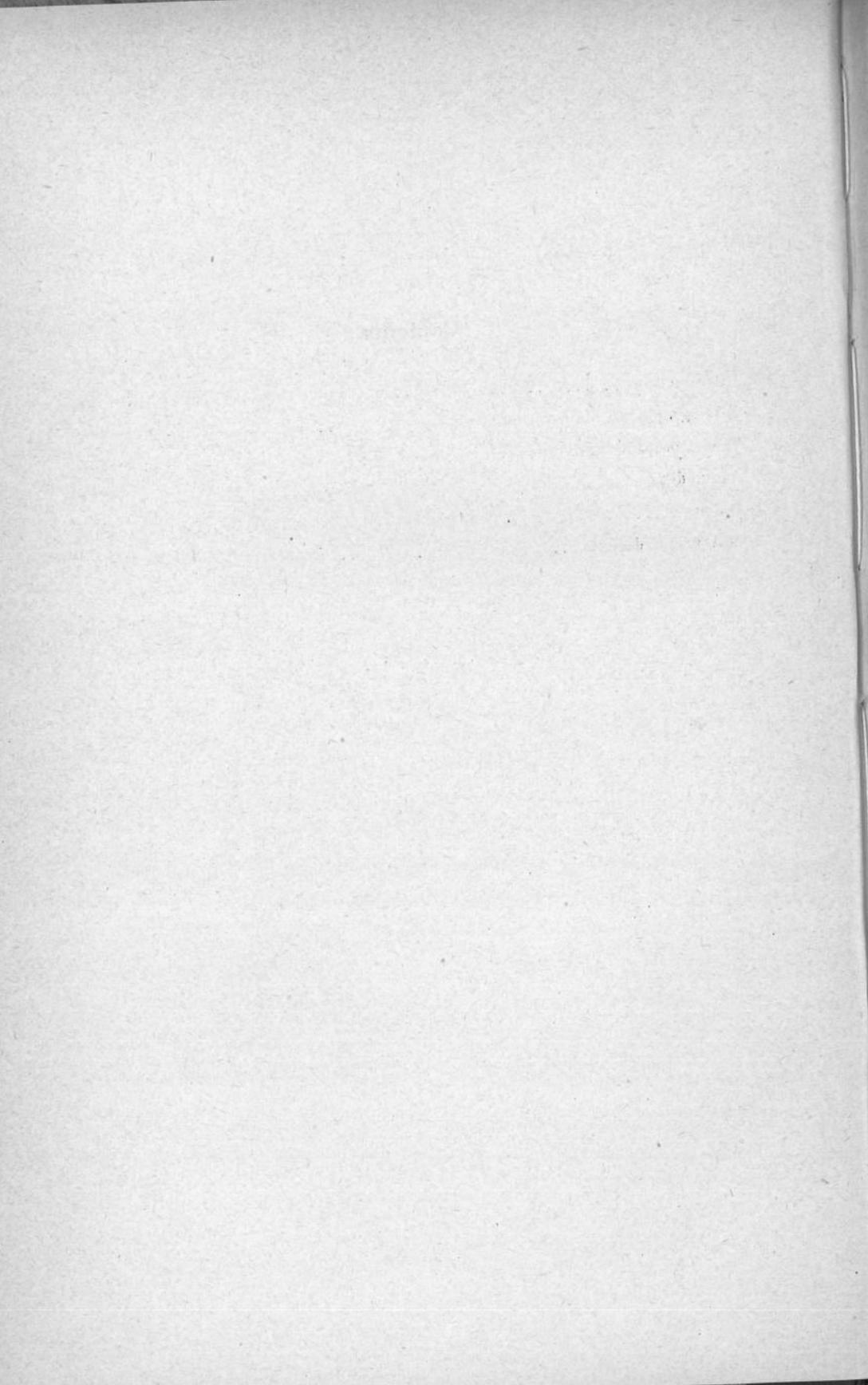
THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF FINLAND
AND THE FINNISH LANGUAGE
AND LITERATURE

To the Memory
of
KAI DONNER



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Introduction.

Some time before the outbreak of the Great War my friend KAI DONNER (d. 1935), the well-known explorer of Siberia and student of Samoyedic, and myself purchased from a Parisian dealer thirty-nine Babylonian cuneiform tablets, which we seriated under the name HOLMA 1, 2, 3, & c.

In the autumn 1914 I published ten of these tablets (Nos. 1—10), of which Nos. 1—9 date from the dynasty of Hammurapi¹ and No. 10 is a *Sîn-qāšid*-tablet from Uruk, under the title »Zehn altbabylonische Tontafeln in Helsingfors«, in »Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae« (T. XLV No. 3).²

All the remaining twenty-nine (Nos. 11—39) are »economic« texts from the Third Ur Dynasty, having their origin for the most part in Puzurisdagan, modern *Drehem*, and in Umma, modern *Djokha*. As to their contents they belong without any exception to the same sphere of subject matter as the other tablets from these ancient towns, which have been published by thousands in different countries during the last three decades.³

During the World War I made a preliminary copy of these tablets, with preparatory transcriptions and in part with translations and comments. For several reasons, I had to postpone the accomplishment of the manuscript and its publication to better times. And afterwards my work in the diplomatic service of my country prevented me from doing it. Nevertheless I almost regularly added to the manuscript suggestions from later literature.

¹ Nos. 1—5 are »economic« texts, and Nos. 6—9 letters.

² Below, p. 51 ff., the reader will find some improvements with respect to the deciphering of these texts.

³ See SCHNEIDER, *Analecta Orientalia XIII* (Bibliography).

Consequently I was very pleased when my countryman, Mr. A. SALONEN, a young Finnish assyriologist, proposed that we should edit the tablets together. He undertook the work as soon as his dissertation, »Die Wasserfahrzeuge in Babylonien», had come out; I entrusted him with both the tablets and my unfinished manuscript.

Mr. SALONEN has elaborated the autographs and finally prepared the manuscript, especially the parts dealing with the Sumerian expressions, for print.

The whole collection will now, in accordance with an old agreement with Mr. DONNER, be presented to the Finnish National Museum (Helsinki), where, however, it will, retain its present series title (HOLMA 1, 2, 3, & c.).

Paris, July 1939.

H. H.

With regard to their monotonous contents we have considered it unnecessary to accompany each text with a complete translation. Only when it seemed indispensable, have we inserted translations into the notes, without, however, abandoning the rather compressed shape of these notes.

We offer our heartiest thanks to Mr. A. FALKENSTEIN, who kindly collated the autographs of Mr. SALONEN with the originals.

H. H.

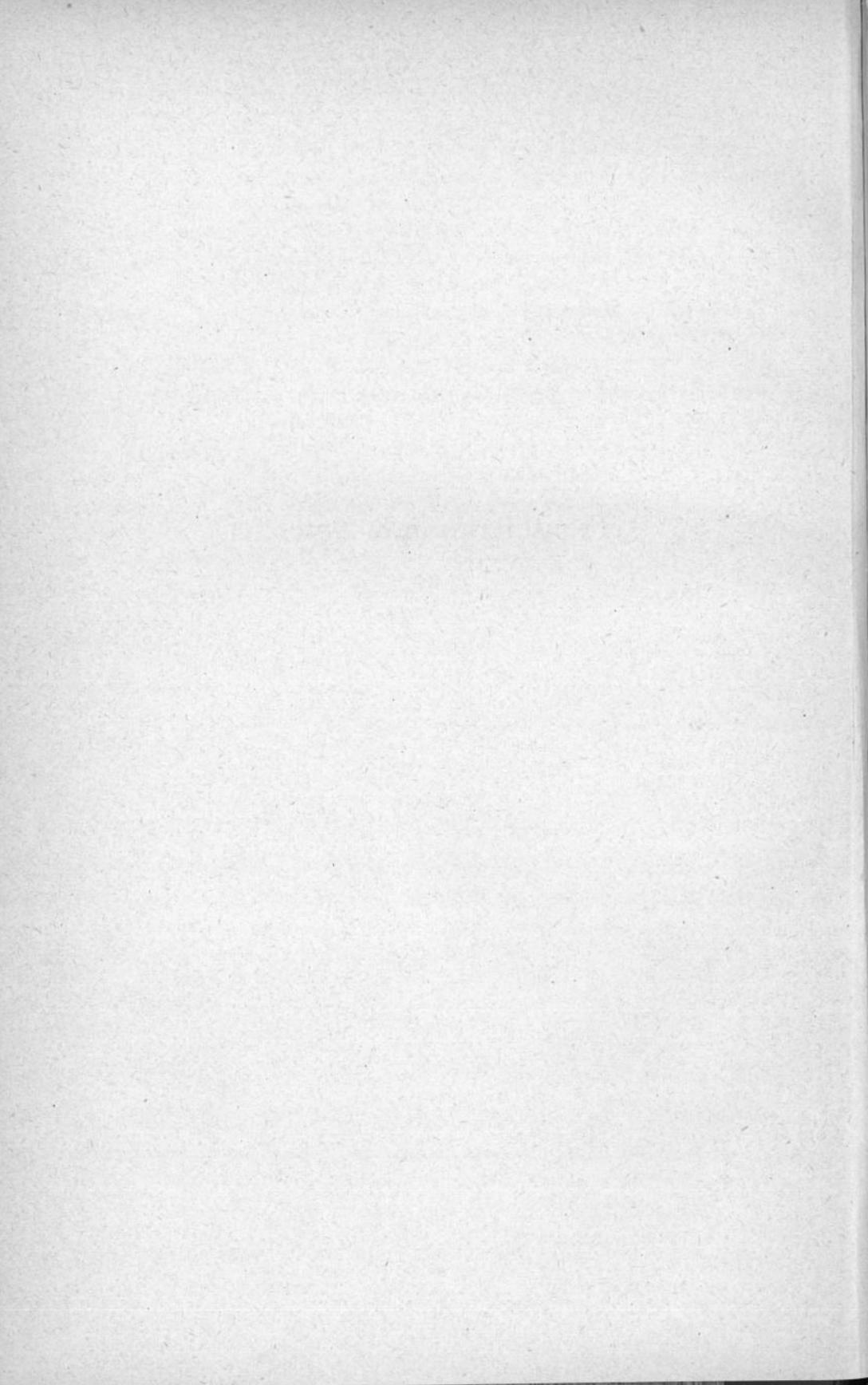
A. S.

Bibliographical Abbreviations.

- A.Of. = Archiv für Orientforschung.
- Bab. = Babyloniaca.
- BAUER, Ostkananäer = THEO B., Die Ostkananäer.
- B.M. = British Museum.
- CLAY, Cass. = A. T. C., Personal Names of the Cassite Period.
- C.T. = Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets &c in the B.M.
- GENOULLAC, Dréhem = H. G., Tablettes de Dréhem.
- , Trouv. = H. G., La Trouvaille de Dréhem.
- H. = H A R - r a = *hubullu*.
- HOLMA, Quttulu = H. H., Die Assyrisch-babylonischen Personennamen der Form *quttulu*.
- HROZNY, Getreide = FR. H., Das Getreide im alten Babylonien.
- LANDSBERGER, Fauna = B. L., Die Fauna des alten Mesopotamien nach der 14. Tafel der Serie H A R - r a = *hubullu*.
- LEGRAIN = L. L., Le temps des rois d'Ur.
- M.Ao.G. = Mitteilungen der Altorientalischen Gesellschaft.
- M. S. L. = Materialien zum Sumerischen Lexicon.
- НИК. = М. В. Никольский, Документы хозяйственной отчетности древнейшей эпохи Халгеи из собрания Н. П. Лихачева.
- O.Lz. = Orientalistische Literaturzeitung.
- R. = RAWLINSON, The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia. I—V.
- Rl. A = Reallexikon für Assyriologie.
- S.A.K. = FR. THUREAU-DANGIN, Die sumerischen und akkadischen Königsinschriften.
- SALONEN, Wasserfahrzeuge = A.S., Die Wasserfahrzeuge in Babylonien (= *Studia Orientalia* VIII. 4).
- SCHNEIDER, Barc. = N.S., Die Drehem- und Djoḥa-Texte im Kloster Montserrat (Barcelona) (= *Analecta Orientalia* VII).

- SCHNEIDER, Barc. = N.S., Die Drehem- und Djoĥa-Urkunden der Strassburger Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek (= *Analecta Orientalia* I).
- , Zeitbest. = N.S., Die Zeitbestimmungen der Wirtschafts - Urkunden von Ur III (= *Analecta Orientalia* XIII).
- Š.L. = A. DEIMEL, Šumerisches Lexicon. I—III.
- STAMM = J.J.S., Die akkadische Namengebung (= *Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatisch-ägyptischen Gesellschaft* XLIV).
- TALLQVIST, Ass. = K. T., Assyrian Personal Names.
- , Götterepitheta = K. T., Akkadische Götterepitheta (= *Studia Orientalia* VII).
- , Neubab. = K. T., Neubabylonisches Namenbuch.
- V. S. = Vorderasiatische Schriftdenkmäler.
- Z.A. (N.F.) = Zeitschrift für Assyriologie (Neue Folge).

Transliteration & Notes



List of Workers

from Nibru (Nippur), size $1\frac{2}{8} \times 1\frac{4}{8}$ ins., date: 25. iii, the 3rd year of Ibi-sîn (called: »Ibi-sin, the king, destroyed Simurum«).

Obverse

1. 28 g u r u š
 u g u l a l a - n i - a
 16 u r - m e - m e
 26 u r - m a š₂
 5. 12 m a - s u m
 82 g u r u š

Reverse

1. e₂ - G I N₂ l u g a l
 k i g i š - s a r - ^d n i n - l i l₂ - k a g u b - b a - m e
 i t u s i g₄ - g a u₄ 25 b a - z a l
 m u ^d i - b i₂ - ^d s i n l u g a l - e s i - m u - r u - u m ^{k i} m u - h u l

Notes

Obv. l. 1. g u r u š »young man«.

l. 2. u g u l a ← *uaklu* (Middle-Assyrian *uklu*) »chief, leader« (cf. arab. *وكيل*). It should be noted that all words, so far known to us, borrowed in the earlier period from the Akkadian language into the Sumerian, end in -a without the Akkadian mimation¹, thus e.g. *tamharu* → t a m h a r a »combat«, *tamqaru* → t a m

¹ On the other hand, the words borrowed from the Akkadian language in the later period end in the usual mimation of the nominative case, thus e.g. *meritum* »musical instrument from Mari«, *sabitum* »musical instrument from Saba«:

g a r a »merchant». What is this element - a ? Is it the element -ā we find in some Old-Assyrian personal names? The Aramean -ā is, we think, out of the question.

l. 3—5. u r - m e - m e i s u g u l a for 16 g u r u š, u r - m a š₂ for 26 g u r u š, m a - s u m for 12 g u r u š. u r - m e - m e, u r - m a š₂, and also l a - n i - a are all names generally known from this period (v. SCHNEIDER, Strassb. s. v., Barc. s. v.). m a - s u m probably stands for the usual m a - a n - s u m (»he has given me»).

l. 6. 82 g u r u š signifies the sum of all the g u r u š enumerated in lines 1—5.

Rev. l. 1. e₂ - G I N₂, to our knowledge, has so far not been found elsewhere, significance unknown.

l. 2. »by the garden of Ninlil they stand». g i š - s a r - n i n - l i l₂ - k a is a graphic elision for g i š - s a r - n i n - l i l₂ - l a₂ - k a (genetive + locative); cf. e.g. x - e₂ - e n - l i l₂ - k a for x - e₂ - e n - l i l₂ - l a₂ - k a (double-genetive), S.A.K. p. 198. g. 9, and the like.

No. 12

Delivery of Wool

from Umma (Djokha), size 1 3/8 × 1 4/8 ins., date: vi, the 8th year of Būr-sin (called: »Ennune of Ennun was enthroned»).

Obverse

1. 7 ^{t u g₂} g u z - z a - d u
 k i - l a₂ - b i 28 m a - n a s i g₂ - k u r - r a ^{g i š} g a - z u m - a k
 105 ^{t u g₂} u š - b a r
 k i - l a₂ - b i 6 g u₂ 32 m a - n a s i g₂ - g i - k a d₅ - a
 5. ^{u g₂} g u n - n a ^{u r u} Š U M - a

Reverse

1. k i l u₂ - k a l - l a - t a
 e n s i₂ - k e₄ i n - l a₂

i_3 -ka-l-la šu-ba-ti
 i tu šu-numun-na
 5. mu en-nun-e en-nun^{ki} ba-hun

Notes

Obv. l. 1. For the reading of ^{t^ug₂} guz-za-du (an article of clothing, Š.L. 565. 77) see LANDSBERGER, Fauna 102.

l. 2. ki-la₂-bi »the weight of it» i.e. the weight of the wool needed for the 7 guz-za-du. sig₂-kur-ra »mountain wool». ^{giš}ga-zum-ak »treated with a comb, combed»: ^{giš}ga-zum = *mulū* »comb», H. VI. 12 f. (M.Ao.G. IV. 255); cf. sig₂-ga-zum-ak-a = *pušikku* »combed wool», H. XIX. 18 (V R. 14. 15 ab).

l. 3. ^{t^ug₂} uš-bar here signifies an article of clothing; cf. ^huš-bar → *išparū* »weaver».

l. 4. sig₂-gi-ka d₅-a: a species of wool that is wound up (ka d₅ = *qašāru*, Š.L. 354 b. 89).

l. 5. ^{t^ug₂} gu-n-na ^{urū} ŠUM-a is also an article of clothing, cf. e.g. SCHNEIDER, Barc. no. 177: [^{t^ug₂}] gu-n-na a-ka-sila₃^{ki}.

Rev. l. 1—3: »Ikalla has received (them) from Lukalla (and) the prince of the city has weighed (them)». For the ka-l-la-names (lu₂-ka-l-la »dear person», i₃-ka-l-la »he is dear») see STAMM p. 282.

l. 5. For the year name see SCHNEIDER, Zeitbest. p. 29, B.z.

No. 13

List of Workers

from Umma (Djokha), size 1 2/8 × 1 2/8 ins., date: iii, the 2nd year of Ibi-sin (called: »The omen has called the priest of Inanna of Uruk»).

Obverse

1. 34 uku₃-il₂
 ugula ^dšara-ner-gal₂

- 35 uku₃-il₂
 ugula lu₂-^dnanna
 5. nag-tar a-š_a₃-namga-a

Reverse

1. igi-gar-ak u₄ 14-kam
 itu še-kar-ra-gal₂-la
 mu en-^dinanna-unu^{ki} maš₂-e i₃-pa₃

Notes

- Obv. l. 1. uku₃-il₂, has generally been explained as »carrier».
 l. 5. For nag-tar cf. Š.L. 35. 4. a-š_a₃-namga-a is not clear. For a-š_a₃-lists see JEAN, Bab. XIII, 75—78.
 Rev. l. 1. »counted for 14 days» (igi-gar »calculation, inspection»).

No. 14

Delivery of Animals

from Umma (Djokha), size 1 3/8 × 1 5/8 ins., date: iv, the 5th year of Būr-īn (called: »Enunugal of Inanna was enthroned»).

Obverse

- .1 1 udu-niga
 a-tu₅-a ^dšara u₃ ziskur₂ ša₃ e₂-a
 1 udu-niga
 ki an-na-^dnin-pa
 5. 1 udu-niga nig₂ ša₃ te[-x]

Reverse

1. ki a-lu₅-lu₅-ta
 zig-ga-am₃
 itu murub₂
 mu en-unu₂-gal-^dinanna ba-ḫun

Notes

Obv. l. 1. For the reading of ŠE as ni ga note the following passages: II R. 32 no. 5 l. 66 a b (l u₂ = amēlu): l u₂^{ni-g^a} Š E || ma-ru-u₂ »feeder, cattle-fattener»; B.M. 38885 Rev. 10' (C.T. XII, 31: a₂-A = nāqu) may be completed: [Y ni]-g a || Š E || ma[-ru-u₂] »fat».

l. 2. »(For) libations to Šara and offerings in the temple». a - t u₅ - a ~ rmq, Š.L. 579. 339.

l. 5. ni g₂ š a₃ t e [- x] is entirely incomprehensible.

Rev. l. 2. »taken away».

All the personal names of this text are generally known.

No. 15

Delivery of Cattle

from Puzurišdagan (Drehem), size 1 2/8 × 1 3/8 ins., date: vi, the 2nd year of Būr-sin (called: »Bur-sin, the king, destroyed Arbela»).

Obverse

1. 1 sila₄-g a
 e₂-u z -g a
 ki ur-^d b a - b a₆
 ger₃^d š ul-gi-a-a-m u
 5. i t u u₄ 1 2 b a - z a l

Reverse

1. ki ^dš ul-gi-a-a-m u - t a
 b a - z i
 i t u a₂-k i - t i
 m u ^dbūr-^dsīn l u g a l - e u r - b i₂ - l u m^{ki} m u - ḥ u l

Notes

Obv. l. 1. sila₄-g a »milk-lamb».

l. 2. e₂-u z -g a appears often, but its significance is not known (DEIMEL, ŠL. 324. 217); cf. below, text no. 19.

Rev. l. 2. »taken away».

All the personal names of this text are generally known. $ur^d ba-ba_6$ »the man of the god Baba» (read preferably $ba-ba_6$ instead of $ba-u_2$; see FALKENSTEIN, Z. A. N. F. XI, 171). $\check{s}ulgi-a-a-mu$ »Šulgi is my father»; for Šulgi-names see STAMM p. 121 f., cf. below texts nos. 22, 29, 30.

No. 16

Feeding of Cattle

from Umma (Djokha), size $1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{4}{8}$ ins., date: ix., the 5th year of Būr-sin (called: »Enunugal of Inanna was enthroned»).

Obverse

1. 4 gud-niga-sig₅ 6 sila₃ še 2/30 gaba-ta
 9 gud-niga 4 sila₃ še 2/30 gaba-ta
 15 ab₂ mu-2
 2 sila₃ še 1/30 gaba-ta
 5. 1 gud 1/30 gaba

Reverse

1. 26 gud 2 2/3 sila₃ še-ta
 u₄ 11-še₃
 šu-nigin 5 (gur) 25 2 2/3 sila₃ še gur
 šu-nigin 3 (gur) 24 sila₃ gaba-sig₅ gur
 5. šu-nigin 12 (gur) 96 sila₃ gaba-uš gur
 ša₃-gal gud-niga u₄ 11-kam
 itu ^dli₆-si₄
 mu en-uñ₂-gal-^dinanna ba-hun

Notes

Obv. l. 1. sig₅ »first-rate quality». For gaba »leavings» see LANDSBERGER, O.Lz. XXV. 324, here especially in the meaning »bran». -ta: for each gud.

1. 3. a b₂ m u - 2 »two-year-old cow».

Rev. l. 3—5: correct addition.

1. 6. š a₃ - g a l = ukullú »nourishment», »fodder».

1. 7. For the reading of li₆ - si₄ see KRAUS, Koschaker-Festschrift (Studia et Documenta Vol. II) 52⁴.

No. 17

Delivery of Wood

from Umma (Djokha), size 1 3/8 × 1 5/8 ins., date: the 44th year of Šulgi (called: »Kimaš was destroyed»).

Obverse

1. 3 g u₂ ^{u₂} g i r₂
 2 6 ^{g i š} m a p i s a n - g i d₂ - d a
 8 ^{g i š} m a p i s a n - a b e₂ - b a - a n
 1 0 8 0 0 š u k u r
 5. 8 8 g u₂ ^{g i š} m a - n u

Reverse

1. k i u r - k u₅ s u k a l - t a
 l a - n i - m u š u - b a - t i
 m u k i - m a š ^{k i} b a - ḫ u l

Notes

Obv. l. 1. ^{u₂} g i r₂ »thorn», cf. Š.L. 10. 8 (: varies with ^{g i š} g i r₂).

l. 2. ^{g i š} m a »fig-wood». p i s a n - g i d₂ - d a »a long box».

l. 3. p i s a n - a b, a b unknown. e₂ - b a - a n appears often, but in spite of this, the meaning cannot be determined. DEIMEL, Š.L. 324. 6 (cf. 129 a. 17), translates »Kiste». Cf. our text no. 32.

l. 4. š u k u r »needle, nail», cf. d i r i II. 146 ff. (M.Ao.G. III.3). The (compound) sign I G I + K A K presents a tapering plug,

i.e. pin. In the Hittite texts Š U K U R generally signifies a hook on the wall.

1. 5. ^{giš}ma-nu »laurel» (?). ma-nu was commonly used for the making of wooden nails, cf. SALONEN, Wasserfahrzeuge p. 142.

All the names in this tablet are known also from other Umma-texts.

No. 18

List of Workers

from Umma (Djokha), size $1\frac{4}{8} \times 1\frac{6}{8}$ ins., date: iii, with no mention of the year, reverse unwritten.

Obverse

1. 13 gur-uš
 ugula lugal-ma₂-gur₈-ri
 ki ka-ur-gu-ga
 gub-ba
5. igi-gar u₄ 13-kam
 itu še-kar-ra gal₂-la

Notes

Cf. our text no. 13.

L. 3—4. »Stand by Kaurgu(g)».

No. 19

Delivery of Cattle

from Puzurišdagan (Drehem), size $1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ ins., date: iv, the 44th year of Šulgi (called: »Kimaš and Ĥumurti were destroyed»).

Obverse

1. 1 maš₂-gal-niga 1 maš₂ e₂-uz-ga
 mu-tum₂ ši-lu-uš^d-da-gan
 a-a-kal-la maškim
 1 sila₄ ^dna-na-a

5. mu-tum₂ ensi₂ a-ū a₃-ak^{ki}
 zabar-dib₂ maškim
 4 gud 1 gud mu-1
 1 ab₂ 13 udu
 2 sila₄ 65 ganam₄

Reverse

1. 4 sal-sila₄ 1 maš₂
 4 uz₃ šu-gid₂ e₂-mu
 mu ukuš-e-ne-š₃
 er₃-mu maškim
 5. 1 ganam₄ 1 maš₂ ba-ug₆
 e₂-dub-ba-š₃
 zig-ga u₄ 13-kam
 itu ki-sig₂-^dnin-a-zu
 mu ki-maš^{ki} u₃ ħu-mur-ti^{ki} ba-ħul

Notes

Obv. l. 1. maš₂ »she-goat».

l. 2. mu-tum₂ »delivery, tax, tribute» (: »he has brought in»).
 šiluš-^ddagan is an Akkadian name »(I am) under the protection
 of Dagan».

l. 3. For the name a-a-kal-la »dear father» cf. note to
 our text no. 12.

l. 5. For the reading of a-ū a₃-ak^{ki}: p(b)/v, see GÜTER-
 BOCK, Z.A. N.F. IX, 325.

l. 6. For zabar-dib₂ → zabardibbū cf. TALLQVIST, Götter-
 epitheta p. 484.

l. 9. ganam₄ = immertu »ewe».

Rev. l. 1. sal-sila₄ = puħattu »she-lamb».

l. 2. uz₃ = enzu »she-goat». šu-gid₂: a payment, tax.
 e₂-mu (: mu ħaldim) »house for provisions», cf. Š.L. 324. 26.

l. 3. »for the soldiers». ukuš = rēdū is a military profession.

l. 5. ba-ug₆ »died».

l. 6. »for the archives».

No. 20

Delivery of Victims

from Puzurišdagan (Drehem), size $1\frac{2}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ ins., date: vii, the 6th year of Būr-sīn (called: »Šašru was destroyed for the second time«).

Obverse

1. 1 udu-niga u₄-sar-gu-la
 1 udu-niga 1 maš₂
 giš^{giš}gigir u₄ 6
 2 udu-niga 1 udu-u₂
5. giš^{giš}gigir u₄ 7
 1 maš₂ u₄-sar u₄ 15
 sa₂-du g₄ dšul-gi
 1 udu-niga u₄-sar-gu-la

Reverse

1. 1 maš₂-niga giš^{giš}gigir u₄ 6
 1 udu-niga giš^{giš}gigir u₄ 7
 1 udu-u₂ u₄-sar u₄ 15
 šu-nigin 6 udu-niga
5. šu-nigin 1 maš₂-niga
 šu-nigin 2 udu-u₂
 šu-nigin 2 maš₂
 sa₂-du g₄ d^dbūr-d^dsīn
 ki a-lu₅-lu₅
10. itu ezen-dšul-gi

Edge

mu a-ra₂ 2-kam ša-aš-ru^{ki} ba-ḥul

Notes

Obv. l. 1. u₄-sar-gu-la »the great uzqaru-festival« (u₄-sar < *u d-sar → uzqaru, metathesis & d > k/q).

l. 3. $g^{i\bar{s}}$ g i g i r : the wagon festival, cf. the name u r - d g i g i r
 »servant of the divine wagon».

l. 7. s a₂ - d u g₄ → *satukku* : a payment, tax, ~ *ginú*.

A similar text is SCHNEIDER, BARC. no. 135.

No 21

Delivery of Animals

from Puzurišdagan (Drehem), size $1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ ins., date: iii, the 42nd year
 of Šulgi (called: »Simurum and Lulubu were destroyed for the ninth time»).

Obverse

1. 1 s i l a₄ ^d e n - l i l₂
 1 s i l a₄ ^d n i n - l i l₂
 m u - t u m₂ l u g a l - a₂ - z i - d a d u m u - l u g a l
 z a b a r - d i b₂ m a š k i m
5. 1 g u d 2 u d u 1 g u k k a l
 1 m a š₂ - g a l
ilu-lil-il m a r - t u

Reverse

1. *hu-um-ra-nu-um* m a r - t u
 d u m u l a - a p - t i - i l m a r - t u
ilu-la-il m a r - t u
 m u - t u m₂ e n - g i - m u - u m u₃ n a - d u - b e - l i₂ m a r - t u
5. e₂ - a - i₃ - l i₂ m a š k i m
 1 g a n a m₄ b a - u g₆ e₂ - d u b - b a - š e₃
 z i g - g a u₄ 1 2 - k a m
 i t u u₅ - b i₂ - k u₂

Edge

m u s i - m u - r u - u m ^{kⁱ} u₃ l u - l u - b u ^{kⁱ} a - r a₂ 9 - k a m
 b a - ḥ u l

Notes

Obv. l. 3. The name l u g a l - a₂ - z i - d a corresponds to the
 Akkadian name *šarru-kēnu*.

l. 5. *g u k k a l* → *gukkallu* »a sheep fattened for a festival».

This text is interesting on account of the personal names. For the numerous *m a r - t u*-names (: *amurrú*-professional names) see BAUER, Ostkananäer p. 86 f.:

for *ilu-lil-il*, Obv. l. 7, cf. *sumu-li-lu*;

for *hu-um-ra-nu-um*, Rev. l. 1, cf. *hummuru*, HOLMA, Quttulu 56¹, and *hawirānum*;

la-ap-ti-il, l. 2, most probably »touched by God», derived from *lpt* »to touch»;

for *ilu-la-il*, l. 3, cf. *sumu-la-il*;

en-gi-mu-um, l. 4, appears also in LEGRAIN no. 29. 9 as *m a r - t u*;

for *na-du-be-li₂* see TALLQVIST, 322; cf. also *irra-nādu* etc.

No. 22

Delivery of Animals

from Puzurišdagan (Drehem), size $1\frac{2}{8} \times 1\frac{4}{8}$ ins., date: v, the 42nd year of Šulgi (called: »Simurum and Lulubu were destroyed for the ninth times»).

Obverse

1. 2 *s a l* + *a š₂* + *g a r₃ - n i g a*
puzur₄-ištar š a g u b
i t u - t a u₄ 9 b a - r a - z a l
2 u d u - u₂ 1 m a š₂
 5. *A M A . Š U . A N . B E*
2 u d u - u₂ 1 m a s₂
l u^(?) - d a - t i

Reverse

1. 1 *m ā š₂ ũ a - a t - r a - a m^(?)*
m u - t u m₂
šul-gi-si₂-im-tum
a₂ - b i₂ - l a - t u m i₃ - d i b₂

¹ For the root of *hummuru* &c. cf. also Old-Eg. *ḥarw* »weaksightedness» (O.Lz. 1939, 426).

5. i t u e z e n - ^d n i n - a - z u
 m u s i - m u - r u - u m ^{ki} l u ⁽¹⁾ - b u ^{ki} a - r a ₂ 9 - k a m b a - ḫ u l

Notes

Obv. l. 1 s a l + a š₂ + g a r₃, reading not known, signifies a she-goat, Akkadian *unīqu*.

l. 2. For *puzur*-names see STAMM p. 276. š a g u b = *šakkanakku*.

l. 3. »nine days of the month have passed».

l. 5. A M A . Š U . A N . B E is an unknown personal name¹ as also l u ^(?) - d a - t i , l. 7.

Rev. l. 1. *ua-at-ra-am* ^(?) or *ua-at-ra-ad* ^(?) (cf. *uatrad-ḫattum*, STAMM p. 122).

l. 3. For ^d*šul-gi-si₂-im-tum* see note to our text no. 15.

No. 23

Delivery of Lumber

from Umma (Djokha), size 1 3/8 × 1 7/8 ins., date: the 33rd year of Šulgi (the year following the year called: »Anšan was destroyed»).

Obverse

1. 1 s i l a ₃ š e - l i
 2 m a - n a d a m - š e - l u m
 2 g i š - u r ₃ 1 2 k u š ₃ - t a
 1 g i š - u r ₃ 1 1 k u š ₃ - t a
 5. 1 g i š - u r ₃ 8 k u š ₃ - t a
 5 ^{giš} a - r a m a ₂ - 4 0 - g u r
 m u u š - s a a - r a ₂ 3 - k a m
 s i - m u - r u - u m ^{ki} b a - ḫ u l
 3 ḫ u m b a - U R U × A

Reverse

1. m u a n - š a - a n ^{ki} b a - ḫ u l
 k i l u g a l - e ₂ - m a ḫ - e - t a
 m u u š - s a a n - š a - a n ^{ki} b a - ḫ u l

¹[Corr. add. The same name certainly also G. G. HACKMAN, Temple Doc. of the Third Dyn. of Ur from Umma (1937), no. 300, 3: A M A . Š U . A N (!HACKMAN: Ḫ A L). B E.]

Notes

Obv. l. 1—2. š e - l i and d a m - š e - l u m are ingredients of the fragrant salve i₃ - d u g₃ - g a (Š.L. 367. 49 & 557. 42).

l. 3—5. 2 beams ~ 20 ft. long, 1 beam ~ 18 ft. long, 1 beam ~ 13 ft. long. g i š - u r₃ → *gušūru*, see SALONEN, *Wasserfahrzeuge* p. 141.

l. 6. ^{g i š}a - r a »planks for the bow» (?), see SALONEN, *op. cit.* p. 89.

l. 9. U R U × A, reading unknown, is a verb, cf. Š.L. 46***. 8.

In this text there are three dates; this fact suggests that a recounting has taken place: the lumber procured in the years 31 and 32 of Šulgi was received only in the 33rd year of Šulgi.

No. 24

Delivery of Animals

from Puzurišdagan (Drehem), size 1 4/8 × 1 7/8 ins., date: i, the 44th year of Šulgi (the year after the year called: »Kimaš was destroyed«).

Obverse

1. 1 s i l a₄ a - h u - u a - q a r
 1 s i l a₄ u r - b a - b i₂ - a
 1 s i l a₄ u r - ^dn a n n a
 1 s i l a₄ z u - g a - a
5. 1 s i l a₄ k u - r u - u b - i r₃ - r a
 1 s i l a₄ a₂ - b i₂ - l i₂ - a
 1 s i l a₄ k u - r u - u b - ^da d a d
 1 s i l a₄ a n u - i₃ - l u m
 n u - b a n d a₃ - m e

Reverse

1. 1 s i l a₄ 1 a m a r - m a š d a
 a₂ - b i₂ - l i₂ - a k u₃ - g a l₂

2 a m a r - m a š d a z a b a r - d i b₂
 1 a m a r - a z u r - ^d s i n
 5. 1 s i l a₄ l u₂ - ^d n i n - š u b u r
 1 s i l a₄ d a - d u - u₃ - k u l
 m u - t u m₂ n a - š a₆ i₃ - d i b₂
 i t u m a š d a - k u₂
 m u u š - s a k i - m a š ^{k i} b a - ḫ u l

Edge

u₄ 3 - k a m

Notes

In this text there is a mixture of Sumerian and Accadian names.

Obv. l. 1. *a-ḫu-ua-qar* »the brother is dear», STAMM p. 288.

l. 5. *ku-ru-ub-ir₃-ra* »bless Irra» and l. 7 *ku-ru-ub-^dadad* »bless Adad», STAMM p. 204.

l. 8. *anu-i₃-lum* is most probably an Akkadian name.

The Sumerian names are all generally known from this period.

l. 9. All the men mentioned are inspectors, *nu-banda₃* → *laputtú*.

Rev. l. 1. *a m a r - m a š d a* = *uzalu* »young gazelle».

l. 2. *k u₃ - g a l₂* is a professional name, varies with *g u₂ - g a l₂*.

l. 4. *a m a r - a z* »bear's cub».

l. 7. »The taxes have been gathered by Naša». The name *n a - š a₆* means »indeed he is good», < **n a - i₃ - š a₆* (*n a* as affirmative!), cf. the name *l u g a l - i₃ - š a₆*.

No. 25

Receipt of Taxes

from Puzurišdagan (Drehem), size 1 4/8 × 1 5/8 ins., date: vi, the 7th year of Šū-sîn (called: »Šu-sin, the king of Ur, destroyed the Zabšali land»).

Obverse

1. m u - t u m₂ n u - u b - t u k u
 u₄ 2 5 - k a m
 g e r₃ n u - u r₂-^dsīn d u b - s a r

Reverse

1. i t u a₂ - k i - t i
 m u ^dšū-^dsīn l u g a l - u r i m^{k_i} - m a - k e₄
 m a - d a z a - a b - š a - l i^{k_i} m u - ḥ u l

Notes

Obv. l. 1. The name n u - u b - t u k u means »he has not brought it«, < *n u - i₃ - b - t u k u.

l. 3. If followed by a professional name (in our case d u b - s a r), g e r₃ is no professional name in a proper sense, as often presumed (cf. e.g. Š.L. 208. 8).

Rev. l. 2. m a - d a is a Semiticism for k a l a m.

No. 26

Delivery of Animals

from Puzurišdagan (Drehem), size 1 3/8 × 1 5/8 ins., date: ix, the 26th year of Šulgi or the 8th year of Būr-sīn (called: »The priest of Erida was enthroned«).

Obverse

1. 2 g u d - n i g a 7 u d u - l u₂ - r i₂ - u m
 3 u d u - a - l u m
 1 u d u - š a - r u - m i - u m
 1 u d u - š a - r u - m i - u m g i š - K A K
 5. 4 g a n a m₄ - š a - r u - m i - u m
 1 5 m a š₂ - g a l - l u₂ - s u
 4 2 m a š₂ - g a l - d a r - a

Reverse

1. 30 u₃-l u₂-s u
 34 u₃-d a r - a
 1 u₃-g i₆-l u₂-s u
 u₄ (x + ?) 14-k a m
5. [k i a b]-b a-š a g₅-g a-t a
 u₂-t a₂-m i-š a r-r a-a m i₃-d i b₂
 i t u e z e n-m a h₁
 m u e n-e r i d a^{ki} b a-h u n

Notes

For »sheep and goats» see LANDSBERGER, A.Of. X, 152 f.

Obv. l. 1. u d u-l u₂-r i₂-u m »sheep from the land of Lurium».

l. 2. u d u-a-l u m = *pasillu*.

l. 3. u d u-š a-r u-m i-u m significance unknown, to be added to Š.L. 537.

l. 4. g i š-K A K »uncastrated».

l. 6. l u₂-s u describes the origin: from Lusu-land.

l. 7. (and Rev. l. 2) d a r - a »motley».

Rev. l. 5. the name a b-b a-š a g₅-g a corresponds to the Akkadian name *abu-damqu* »good father».

l. 6. u₂-t a₂-m i-š a r-r a-a m »I have found justice», STAMM p. 122, 191.

No. 27

Delivery of Victims

from Puzurišdagan (Drehem), size 1 6/8 × 2 7/8 ins., date: vi, the 2nd year of Ibi-sîn (called: »The omen has called the priest of Inanna of Uruk»).

Obverse

1. 1 g u d-n i g a ^dš ū-^ds ūn k i-a g a₂-^dn a n n a
 1 g u d-n i g a ^dn i n-s u n₂

- 1 gud-niga ^dgu-la
 u₄ 2-kam
5. 1 gud-niga ^dnanna
 ziskur₂-gu-la
 1 gud-niga *an-nu-ni-tum*
 1 gud-niga *^dul-ma-ši-tum*
 1 gud-u₂ *^dal-la-tum*
10. 1 gud-u₂ ^dmes-lam-ta-e₃-a ħa-zi
 1 gud-niga ^dnanna-mu-ri-na-ba
 u₄ 3-kam
 3 gud-niga ^den-ki ša₃ erida^{ki}
 u₄ 4-kam

Reverse

1. 1 gud-niga ^dnin-ħur-sag nu-banda₃
 u₄ 5-kam
 1 gud-niga *an-nu-ni-tum*
 1 gud-niga *^dul-ma-ši-tum*
5. ne-ne-nig₂ *an-nu-ni-tum*
 u₄ 7-kam
 1 gud-niga ^dnanna
 ziskur₂-gu-la
 ša₃ urim^{ki}-ma
10. u₄ 8-kam
 ki giri₂-ki-še-ni-ta ba-zi
 itu a₂-ki-ti
 mu en-^dinanna-unug^{ki}-ga maš₂-e i₃-pa₃

Edge

1 6 gud

Notes

- Rev. l. 5. For ne-ne-nig₂ → *nininikku* see Š.L. 172. 103.
- l. 11. *giri₂-ki-še-ni*, the only personal name in this text, is a Hurrian name (: *-šēni* »brother»), cf. TALLQVIST, ASS. p. 308^b; CLAY, Cass. p. 200^b; A. Of. XI, 35 (OPPENHEIM) and XII, 148 (GUSTAVS).

No. 28

Delivery of Animals

from Puzurišdagan (Drehem), size $1\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$, date: x, the 43rd year of Šulgi (called: «Arbela was destroyed»).

Obverse

1. 2 gud 18 udu
 1 maš₂-gal 1 sila₄
 na-ra-am-i₃-li₂
 2 sila₄ ensi₂-nibri^{ki}
 5. 1 sila₄ ur-^diškur
 1 sila₄ en-um-i₃-li₂
 1 sila₄ ^dšamaš-ba-ni
 1 maš₂ iš-me-e₂-a
 10 udu ^dšul-gi-kalam-ma-m-e-ten-bi

Reverse

1. 1 gud-niga
 19 udu 1 sila₄
 lū₂-dug₃-ga dumu ur-nigin₃-gar
 1 maš₂ nam-ḥa-ni
 5. 2 ab₂ 3 udu-niga
 5 udu ensi₂-unu^{ki} mu-tum₂ ir₂-sud-a
 mu-tum₂ itu ezen-an-na
 mu ur-bi₂-lum^{ki} ba-ḥul

Edge

u₄ 20 (+ x?) -kam

Notes

Sumerian and Akkadian names mixed.

Obv. l. 6. For en-um-i₃-li₂ see STAMM p. 133.

l. 9. ^dšul-gi-kalam-ma-m-e-ten-bi «Šulgi (he is) the simtu of the land» (: anticipating genitive, therefore -bi).

No. 29

Delivery of Animals

from Puzurišdagan (Drehem), size $1\frac{2}{8} \times 1\frac{4}{8}$ ins., date: iv, the 7th year of Šū-sîn (called: »Šu-sin, the king of Ur, destroyed the Zabšali lands»).

Obverse

1. 1 gud-ni-ga
 1 udu-a-lum-ni-ga 4-kam-uš
 ba-ug₆
 e₂-gal-la ba-an-tu
5. u₄ 28-kam
 ki puzur₄-^den-lil₂-ta
^dšul-gi-uru-mu

Reverse

1. šu-ba-ti
 dub ur[-^dba]-ba₆
 dumu ur-^dšul(!)-gi(!)
 ša₃ urim^{ki}-ma
5. itu ki-sig₂-^dnin-a-zu
 mu ^dšū-^dsîn lugal-urim^{ki}-ma-ke₄ ma-da [za]-a-b-
 ša-li^{ki} mu-ḥul

Notes

Obv. l. 4. »were brought into the temple».

No. 30

Delivery of Animals

from Puzurišdagan (Drehem), size $1\frac{7}{8} \times 3\frac{2}{8}$ ins., date: viii, the 9th year of Būr-sîn (called: »The priest of Nanna-Karzidda was enthroned»).

Obverse

1. 1200 udu gu₂ mu en-erida^{ki(!)} ba-ḥun
 1100 udu 100 maš₂-gal

gu₂ mu en-^dnanna kar-zid-da ba-ḥun
x a-dam-dun^{k1}

5. ger₃ guruš-^dšul-gi ra-gab
ugula ur-ba-a
1 udu-a-lum-niga 3-kam-uš 1 sila₄
i-din-^dsîn

1 maš₂-gal-niga 1 sila₄ šū-da-da

10. 1 gukkal-niga 3-kam-uš 1 sila₄

ba-ba-ti

1 sila₄ gu₃-de₂-a ensi₂

1 udu-niga 4-kam-uš 1 sila₄

ib-ni-^dšul-gi

15. [ger₃] a-bi₂-la-ša

Reverse

1. []-u₂-du

[]-kal-la

[]-kal i₃-da-gal₂

1 sila₄ a-a-kal-la ensi₂

5. 1 mašda-sal

2 amar-mašda-sal

šu-ru-uš-ki-in

1 sila₄ a-da-gal-šum

4 sila₄-si₄ ^dšul-gi-i₃-li₂

10. 1 sila₄ en-um-iš₄-tar₂-SAL

u₄ 26-kam

mu-tum₂

in-ta-e₃-a i₃-di b₂

ger₃ ^dnanna-ma-ba dub-sar

15. itu šu-eš-ša

mu en-^dnanna kar-zid-da ba-ḥun

Edge

Notes

Obv. l. 1. »1200 lambs as a tribute from the year (called:)
»The priest of Eridu was enthroned»; cf. l. 3.

l. 4. For this name of a city see *RI. A. s.v.*

l. 5. *ra-gab* = *mār šipri* »messenger».

l. 9. For *šū*-names see *STAMM p. 263.*

Rev. l. 1—3. According to the total: 2425 (on the Edge),
in all 6 animals were mentioned on these three effaced lines.

l. 3. *i₃-da-gal₂* »is with him».

l. 7. *šū-ru-uš-ki-in* »the root is stable», *STAMM p. 295³.*

l. 8 *a-da-gal-šum* perhaps »I look continually at him»; cf.
GENOUILLAC, Dréhem no. 5572 Rev. 2 and STAMM p. 195.

l. 10. For the name *en-um-iš₄-tar₂-SAL* cf. note to our text
no. 28. How explain *S A L*?

l. 14. ^d*nanna-ma-ba* »Nanna has given me».

No. 31

Wages paid in Corn

from Ur (?) (Mqaijar), size $1\frac{7}{8} \times 3\frac{7}{8}$ ins., date: the 1st year of Būr-sin
(called: »Bur-sin is king»).

Obverse

1. 60(!) *lugal-gi^{iš}gigir[-ra]*
 1/5 *er₃-mudumu*
šū-ur-^dsīn
1lu₂-ša₆-ni-zu
 5. 1/2 *iš-du₁₁-zi*
 1/5 ^d*šara-amu*
dumu-ni-me
1a-ab-ba
1GUD.DIB₂
 10. 1/5 *lu₂-^dnin-ur₄-radumu-ni*
1ur-^dgun₃-da

- 1 / 5 ur-^d nu-muš-da dumu-ni
 1 ur-ID₃. MA
 1 / 5 inim-ma-ni dumu-ni
 15. 1 puzur₄-i₃-li₂
 1 ur-^d šara dumu la-ni
 1 i-ti-a
 1 / 5 ^dir₃-ra-ba-ni dumu-ni
 1 puzur₄-^dadad
 20. 1 / 5 šū-^dadad dumu-ni
 1 me-ra-ilum

Reverse

1. 1 / 5 ^dir₃-ra-il-mi-ti dumu-ni
 1 / 2 šū-^dilabrat
 1 / 5 pi₅-ša-hi-lum dumu-ni
 1 / 2 i₃-li₂-ki-ib-ri₂
 5. 1 / 2 u-bar-um
 1 / 2 lugal-ma₂-gur₈-ri
 dumu e-la-ak-šu-qir-me
 1 bi₂-da dumu he₂-gid₂-e
 1 / 2 a-da-lal₃ šeš-a-ni
 10. 1 ku₃-sig₅ dumu puzur₄-^dšara
 1 a-gu-za-ar
 1 nam-ha-ni gub-ba-me
 1 lu₂-^dnin-ur₄-ra
 1 ur-^dli₆-si₄
 15. 1 kud-da
 1 a-na-lu₂
 1 lugal-i₃-ša₆
 zig-ga-am₃
 1 a-a-^dnanna-ki-aga₂ dumu he₂-la₄
 20. 6 / 18 ur-^da-hi
 sig₅-ak e₂-gir₃-ka
 ki lugal-an-na-ab-tum₂
 mu ^dbūr-^dšīn lugal

Edge

85 [4/30!] 8[5 4/30!]

Notes

Obv. l. 3. The name $\check{s}u-ur-ds\bar{i}n$ perhaps to be explained as a mixture of the two well-known names $\check{s}\bar{u}-d\bar{s}\bar{i}n$ (Akkadian) and $ur-ds\bar{i}n$ (Sumerian).

l. 9. GUD.DIB₂ »renter of neat», here a personal name (cf. AB₂.DIB₂ = un₃ ~ *utullu* »renter of cows» = »cowboy»).

l. 11. For $ur-dgu_n-d$ cf. Š.L. 114. 40.

l. 12. For $ur-dnu-mu\check{s}-d$ cf. Š.L. 75. 77.

l. 21. *me-ra-ilum*, STAMM p. 300². Note how the name is written!

Rev. l. 1. *dir₃-ra-il-mi-ti* perhaps »Irta is the god of the dead».¹

l. 3. *pi₅-ša-hi-lum* »make your mind easy, o God», STAMM p. 168.

l. 7. *e-la-ak-šu-qir*, known also from other sources (e.g. Ник. no. 481. Obv. Col. I. 18; A. O. 5483 Obv. l. 27), is likely an Akkadian name, somewhat like »revere thy god» (cf. *ilak-nu'id* »fear thy god»). *šūqir* is imperative of *uqr* III₁. STAMM p. 204.

l. 9. *a-da-lal* »I want to praise», STAMM p. 202.

l. 10. ku_3-sig_5 corresponds to the Akkadian name *kaspu-damqu*.

l. 17. $lugal-i_3-\check{s}a_6$ corresponds to the Akkadian name *šarrum-dāmiq* »the king is good».

l. 22. $lugal-an-na-ab-tu_m_2$ »the king has brought it to him», < **lugal: i_3-n-a-b-tu_m_2*.

No. 32

Delivery of Leather-ware

from Puzurišdagan (Drehem), size $1\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ ins., date iv, the 5th year of Šū-sīn (the year after the year called: »The western wall, *murik tidnim* (: the wall keeping the amurrū at a distance?) was built»).

¹ [Corr. add. Cf. also HACKMAN, op. cit., no. 5, 10: *i₃-li₂-mi-ti* and no. 346, 24: *milu-mi-ti*; V.S. I. 100, 15: *ilu-me-ti*; also TALLQVIST, Ass. p. 295^a].

Obverse

1. 14 ^{kuš}š u ḥ u b₂ g u - d i m₄ - b a k u š - a e₂ - b a - a n
 1 ^{kuš}š u ḥ u b₂ d u₈ - š i - a e₂ - b a - a n
 11 ^{kuš}e₃ - s i r d u₈ - š i - a s u ḥ u š - g u b - b a e₂ - b a - a n
 k i n - a k u r - ^da [- ḥ i !]

Reverse

1. g a b a - r i d u b [-
 d u b n u - u r - i₃ - l i₂
 š a₃ p u z u r₄ - i š - ^dd a - g a n ^{ki}
 i t u k i - s i g₂ - ^dn i n - a - z u
 5. m u u š - s a b a d₃ - m a r - t u m u - r i - i k t i - i d - n i - i m b a - d u₃

Notes

Obv. l. 1. ^{kuš}š u ḥ u b₂ »boots». For g u - d i m₄ - b a cf. Š.L. 7. 81.

l. 2. d u₈ - š i - a »undressed leather», see SALONEN, Wasserfahrzeuge p. 145.

l. 3. ^{kuš}e - s i r »shoe».

l. 4. k i n - a k »prepared». The name may be restored as u r - ^da - ḥ i, according to our text no. 31 Rev. l. 20.

For this text cf. LEGRAIN no. 292 and GÉNOUILLAC, Trouv. no. 62.

No. 33

Feeding of Cattle

from Umma (Djokha), size 1 3/8 × 1 3/8 ins., date: xii, without mention of the year.

Obverse

1. 11 g u d - n i g a 1 / 3 0 - t a
 2 g u d g a b a 2 / 3 0 š e s i l a₃ - t a
 1 g u d g a b a 2 / 3 0
 u₄ 1 8 - š e₃

Reverse

1. 11 gud-niga 1/30-ta
 2 gud gaba 2/30 še 5 sila₃
 1 gud gaba 2/30
 15 ab₂-2 še 5 sila₃
 5. 5 gud-3 še 5 sila₃
 u₄ 1-še₃

Edge

itu dumu-zi

Notes

Cf. the notes to our text no. 16.

Rev. l. 4—5. a b₂-2 for a b₂ mu-2 and gud-3 for gud mu-3.

No. 34

Payment in kind

from Lagaša (Tello), size 1 1/8 × 1 2/8 ins., date ii, the 4th year of Šū-sîn (called: «The western wall was built»).

Obverse

1. 5 sila₃ kaš-sig₅ 3 sila₃ ninda
 2 gin₂ i₃ 2 gin₂ naga
 1 sa sum
i-di₂-šamaš x-y-z
 5. 3 sila₃ kaš 2 sila₃ ninda
 2 gin₂ i₃ 2 gin₂ naga
 1 sa sum
šar-ru-um-ba-ni KA-uš-sa₂

Reverse

1. 3 sila₃ kaš 2 sila₃ ninda
 2 gin₂ i₃ 2 gin₂ naga

1 sa sum

la-qi-ip KA-uš-sa₂

5. šu-nigin 5 sila₃ kaš-sig₅ šu-nigin 6 sila₃ kaš

šu-nigin 7 sila₃ ninda šu-nigin 6 gin₂ i₃

šu-nigin 6 gin₂ naga

šu-nigin 3 sa sum

u₄ 19-kamitu ^dlisi

Edge

mu bad₃ mar-tu ma-da ba-du₃

Notes

This text is similar to no. 35.

Obv. l. 1. kaš-sig₅ »beer of the first-rate quality». ninda »bread».

l. 2. i₃ »oil». naga = *uhullu* »alkali» (?), cf. RLA. I p. 70.

l. 3. sum »onion».

l. 4. For *i-di-^dNN*-names cf. STAMM p. 198.

l. 8. KA-uš-sa₂, a professional name, appears often, the meaning, however, is not known. Ник. no. 352: KA-uš-su.

Rev. l. 4. la-qi-ip »incredulous», STAMM p. 252.

No. 35

Payment in kind

from Umma (Djokha), size 1 1/8 × 1 2/8 ins., date: xi, the 4th year of Šu-sin (called: »The western wall was built»):

Obverse

1. 1/5 dida 5 sila₃ kaš-sig₅

1/30 ninda 2 gin₂ i₃ 2 gin₂ naga

3 sa sum

ku₃-^dnanna suka l du₈-aš

5. 1/5 dida 3 sila₃ kaš
 1/30 ninda 2 gin₂ i₃ 2 gin₂ naga
 3 sa sum
 ba-ba-a du₈-aš
 3 sila₃ kaš 2 sila₃ ninda

Reverse

1. 2 gin₂ i₃ 2 gin₂ naga
 1 sa sum
 sa₃-ri₂-iq du₈-ta
 šu-nigin 2/5 dida uš-bar
 5. šu-nigin 5 sila₃ kaš-sig₅ šu-nigin 6 sila₃ kaš
 šu-nigin 2/30 2 sila₃ ninda šu-nigin 6 gin₂ i₃
 šu-nigin 6 gin₂ naga
 šu-nigin 7 sa sum
 u₄ 25-kam itu pap-u₂-e
 10. mu bad₂ mar-tu ba-du₃

Notes

This text is similar to no. 34.

Obv. l. 1. dida »the best beer«. HROZNY, Getreide p. 143 ff.

l. 4. du₈-aš, a prof. name, appears often, meaning obscure.

Rev. l. 3. sa₃-ri₂-iq »quinting person«, HOLMA, Quttulu p. 48 ff.,
 STAMM p. 265.

No. 36

Settlement of Accounts

from Umma (Djokha), size 1 4/8 × 2 4/8 ins., date: the 33rd year of Šulgi
 (: the year after the one called: »Anšan was destroyed«).

Obverse

1. 3/5 1/30 i₃-ša h₂
 še-bi 9 2/5 3/30 gur

- E. Š E₃ 4 3/5 4/30 5 sila₃ še gur i₃-du₈
 ger₃ gu₃-de₂-a
 5. 33 še gur a₂-lu₂-ḥun-ga₂ kin-ki-gam-ma-ka
 ger₃ ur-sig₅
 uttuku-bi nu-gal₂
 uttuku geme₂ uttuku šū-šarri uttuku SI.E
 uttuku geme₂ lugal-ezen
 10. uttuku da-a-ga-la-ba

Reverse

1. uttuku ib₂-tur₃-ki-la-ni
 uttuku gi-šeš-a-ni
 mu 2 šu-bar-ra kar-ra
 inim-ku₃ giš-i₃ ka šam₂
 5. mu uš-sa a-ra₂ si-mu-ru-um
 e₂-dubba-ka la-ba-an-lil
 mu uš-sa an-ša-an^{ki} ba-ḥul

Notes

Many a detail in this text remains obscure to us.

Obv. l. 1. i₃-ša ḥ₂ »pork fat».

l. 2. Should probably be understood as the correspondent equivalence of the pork fat (cf l. 1) exchanged into corn.

l. 3. E. Š E₃ incomprehensible. i₃-du₈ »door-keeper».

l. 5. a₂-lu₂-ḥun-ga₂ »wages of the hired men».¹

l. 6. ur-sig₅ corresponds to the Akkadian *amēlu-damqu*.

l. 7 f. uttuku (: nig₂-ŠID → *nikkasu*) »settlement (of accounts)». nu-gal₂ < *nu-i₃-ga₂ »is not on hand».

l. 10. *da-a-ga-la-ba*: *da-a-ga* passim in the Ur III tablets; for *la-ba* (Hurrian) see TALLQVIST, ASS. p. 292^a; CLAY, Cass. p. 181^b; STAMM p. 132.

No. 37

Pay-roll

from Umma (Djokha), size 1 7/8 × 3 ins., date: the 9th year of Šū-sīn (called: »The temple of Šara was built»).

¹ [Corr. add. For ki-gam-ma see HACKMAN, op. cit., no. 181. 3.]

Obverse

1. 420 sar x-y
 a₂-bi u₄ 70
 750 sar gi sig₇-a 20 sar-ta
 a₂-bi u₄ 37 1/2
5. 63 1/2 guruš u₄ 1-še₃
 ab-sin₂-ta la-ag ri-rig₅-ga
 a₂ 6 sila₃-ta
 543 sar al 6 sar-ta
 a₂-bi u₄ 90 1/2

Reverse

1. a₂ 5 sila₃-ta
 a₂-lu₂-hun-ga₂
 7 guruš ša₃-bi
 ab-sin₂-ta la-ag ri-rig₅-ga
5. a-ša₃-UD + gunu
 ugula ur-lugal
 ger₃ lugal-nanga
 mu e₂-^dšara ba-du₃

Notes

Obv. l. 3. gi sig₇-a »to cut the reeds of (20 sar each)».

l. 6. ab-sin₂ »furrow». la-ag for lag »lump». ri »collect, gather». »To select lumps from the furrows»; cf. *ana ittišu* Tablet IV Col. I l. 24: Agriculture, wherefore LANDSBERGER, M.S.L. I. p. 152 f.

l. 8. al »to hoe».

Rev. l. 5. UD + gunu, reading unknown. Cf. note to our text no. 13 Obv. l. 5.

No. 38

Delivery of Animals

from Puzurišdagan (Drehem), size 2 × 4 ins., date: iv, the 8th year of Šū-sin (called: »Šu-sin, the king of Ur, has built the sublime *makurru* for Enlil and Ninlil»).

Obverse

1. 1 udu-ni-ga sig₅-uš
 1 udu-ni-ga 4-kam-uš
 1 maš₂-gal-ni-ga 4-kam-uš
 1 udu-ni-ga 3(+x?)-kam-uš
5. ^den-lil₂
 1 udu-ni-ga x^dgu-za-^den-lil₂-la₂
 1 udu-ni-ga ḥur-sag-ga-lam-ma
 š₃ e₂-^den-lil₂-la₂
 1 udu-a-lum-ni-ga sig₅-uš
10. 1 udu-ni-ga 3-kam-uš
 1 udu-ni-ga 4-kam-uš
 1 maš₂-gal-ni-ga 4-kam-uš
 2 udu-ni-ga
^dnin-lil₂
15. 1 udu-ni-ga 4-kam-uš
 1 udu-ni-ga

Reverse

1. ^dnanna
 ša₃ e₂-^dnin-lil₂-la₂
 lu-gal-^dtu^(?)-ra
 2 udu-ni-ga ^dinanna unu^{ki}-š e₃
5. a-ḥu-ni-ga₅-š u-du₈ maškim
 a₂-mi-ba-a
 u₄ 20-kam
 ki pu-^dzur₄-^den-lil₂-ta
 ba-zi
10. i-tu ki-sig₂-^dnin-a-zu
 mu ^dšū-^dsīn
 lu-gal-urim^{ki}-ma-ke₄
 ma₂-gur₈-ma ḥ ^den-lil₂ ^dnin-lil₂-ra
 mu-ne-dim₂

Edge

Notes

Obv. l. 1. sig₅-uš indicates the 1 b-rate quality.

Rev. l. 5. ga₅-š u-du₈ »cup-bearer».

l. 11f. For the date see SALONEN, Wasserfahrzeuge p. 58.

Edge. 16 i.e. animals.

No. 39

Delivery of Animals

from Puzurišdagan (Drehem), size 1 7/8 × 3 4/8 ins., date: vi, the 7th year of Būr-sīn (called: »Huḫnuri was destroyed»).

Obverse

1. 2 sila₄ 1 maš₂ nibri^{ki}-ta
ger₃ da-da ga₅-š u-du₈
3 sila₄ 2 sila₄ (!) kin-ge₄-a
2 maš₂ ša₃ e₂-gal-še₃
5. 2 sila₄ 2 maš₂ [-gal] ger₃ šū-i₃-li₂
3 sila₄ 1 maš₂ ger₃ dug₄-ga
2 sila₄ e₂-dub-ba-ta
ger₃ aṭēl-ša-lim
1 udu 1 maš₂-gal ger₃ in-ta-e₃-a
10. 5 sila₄ mu-tum₂ a-ra₂ 2-kam
e₂-dub-ba-ta ger₃ aṭēl-ša-lim
2 sila₄ mu-tum₂ a-ra₂ 1-kam
3 sila₄ udu ka-iš^{ki}-ta a-ra₂ 2-kam
1 sila₄ kin-ge₄-a ger₃ ur-ku₃-erida^k
15. 4 sila₄ ki aṭēl-ša-lim-ta
37
ša₃-bi-ta

Reverse

1. 1 sila₄ ^dnanna
 1 sila₄ ^dinanna
 a-tu ga₅-šu-du₈ maškim
 2 sila₄ 1 maš₂ ša₃ ki-^dutu
5. u₄ 4-kam
 2 sila₄ ^den[-lil₂] ^dnin-lil₂
 ki-bi ša₃ e₂-gal
 a-tu ga₅[-šu]-du₈ maškim
 u₄ 5-kam
10. 1 sila₄ x[-y] ša₃ e₂-gal
 1 sila₄ [^dgeštin]-anna
 u₄ 6-kam
 2 sila₄ ^den[-lil₂] ^dnin[-lil₂]
 1 sila₄ ^dinanna
15. 1 sila₄ kin-ge₄-a
 u₄ 7[-kam]
 2 sila₄ ^den-lil₂ ^dnin-lil₂
 u₄ 8-kam
 1 maš₂ gud-gibil ša₃ e₂-gal
20. 2 sila₄ ^dinanna unu^{ki}-še₃
 u₄ 9-kam
 17
 zig-ga lugal

Edge

10 maš₂ sila₄ ša₃ 16 ger₃ dug₄-ga
 1 sila₄ 1 maš₂ ša₃ 4 a-ra₂ 1-kam
 2 sila₄ mu-tum₂ ger₃ ur-gar

Left edge.

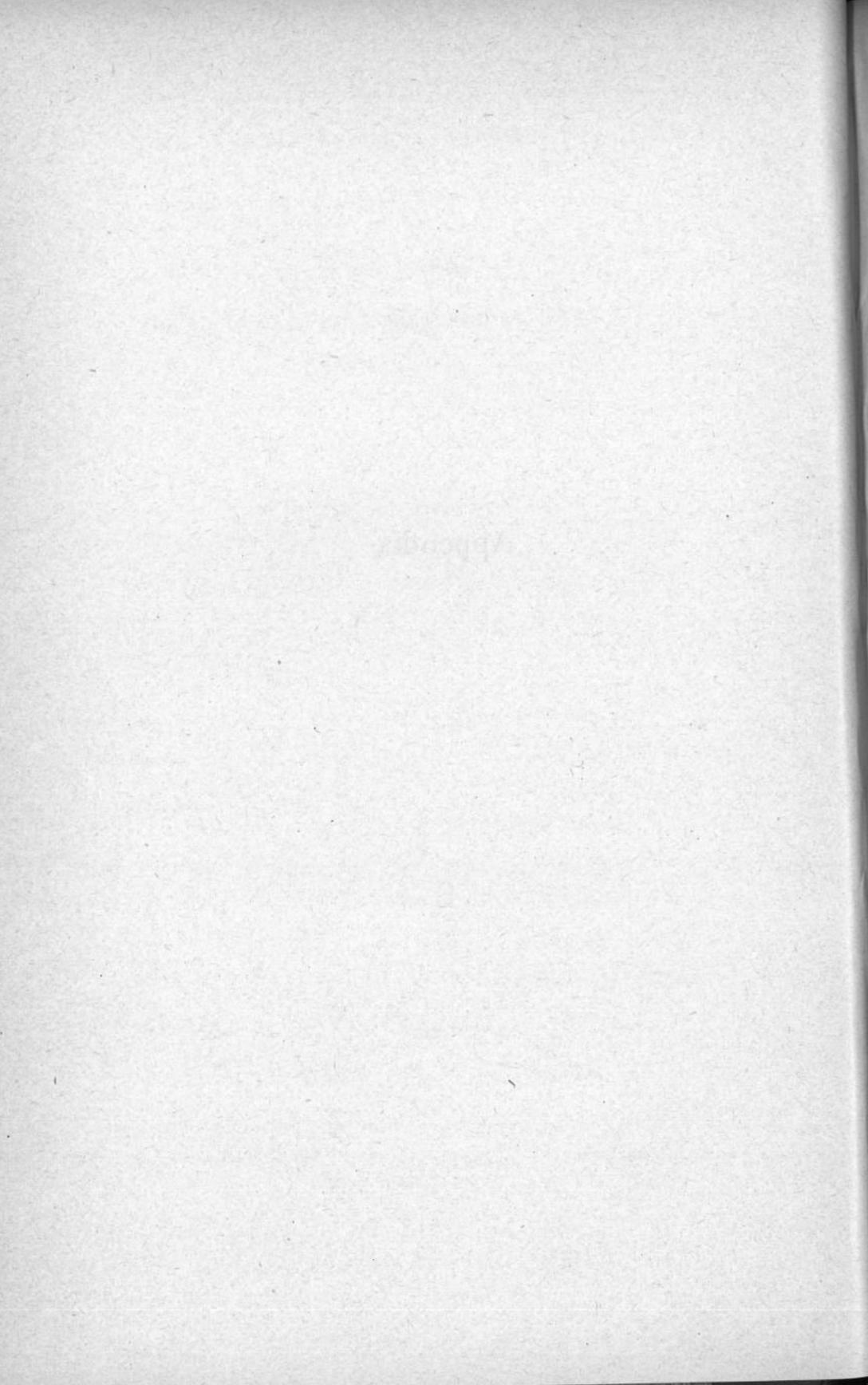
3 sila₄ ša₃ 3 šū-i₃-li₂ i₃-dib₂
 tum-ma-al^{ki}-ta 1 sila₄ 1 maš₂
 al-la-mu i₃-dib₂

[2]9 zig-ga x ger₃ auēl-ša-lim
 37 zig-ga itu a₂-ki-ti 2-kam
 mu ḥu-uḥ-nu-ri^{ki} ba-ḥul

Notes

Obv. l. 13. ka-iš^{ki} varies with ga-iš^{ki}.

Appendix



Appendix

by H. HOLMA.

UNGNAD (KOSCHAKER & UNGNAD, Hammurapi's Gesetz,¹ Vol. VI, Nos. 1664, 1926, 1948, 1861 and 1947) made some suggestions as to the texts of the tablets »HOLMA Nos. 1—5» (Oldbabylonian »e c o n o m i c« texts) published by myself in 1914 (»Zehn altbabylonische Tontafeln in Helsingfors«, Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae, Tom. XLV, n:o 3).

A renewed examination, mainly limited to the autographs and transcriptions of these tablets as well as the tablets »Holma Nos. 6—9» (letters from the time of the Hammurapi Dynasty) gave the following results.

(Mr. Charles VIROLLEAUD has most kindly discussed with me some difficult passages.)

N:o 1 (K. & U. n:o 1664).

Obv. l. 1: To be read with UNGNAD: $\frac{1}{2}$ ikû + 30 sar.

l. 2—3: The third sign of both lines is with UNGNAD ki. Cf. ll. 9—10, the second sign. But how explain this ki?

l. 11: UNGNAD's suggestion of reading *ilam^{lam}* in stead of *^dnergal* is by no means excluded.

Rev. l. 27: To be read, in spite of l. 29, *nu-ur!-ki-ma-ili-ia*. The sign *ur* is here written quite as in V. S. xiii, 6, 6. In l. 29 *ur* has another shape. UNGNAD's suggestion *mannu?(ma?-nu?)-kîma ilîia* is excluded.

¹ Abbreviated in the following K. & U.

N:o 2 (K. & U. n:o 1926).

Obv. l. 4: To be read most probably *e-nu!-ma-ilum-še-mi*. The last sign is undoubtedly *mi*. The preceding sign certainly not *sum* but *še*. *enuma-ilum-šēmi* or *enuma-anum-šēmi* is, however, as a name type, new (*šēmi* part. of Qal).

Rev. l. 8 and Edge l. 2: The reading *ma!-aš₂-qum* is more probable than *ba-aš₂-qum*.

l. 9: The first part of this name is still incomprehensible to me; My interpretation is today exactly the same as in 1914.

N:o 3 (K. & U. n:o 1948).

Obv. l. 2: The second sign of the name is more probably ' than *uh*. The difference, however, between these two signs was very subtle in that period.

l. 3: *me-ni-hu!-um* is certain; for this form of *hu* see Rev. l. 15. Cf. TALLQVIST, Ass. 138^a.

l. 9: *da-ki-rum* is also certain; I do not understand UNGNAD's sign of interrogation.

Rev. l. 18: The last word of this line is most clearly *zig-ga*, the usual Sumerian expression, corresponding to the Semitic *nasih* or something similar.

N:o 4 (K. & U. n:o 1861).

Rev. l. 11: My copy (1914) of the name of the city is true to the original, but I propose reading: *dūr-ka-si! qat-nu* »the little (or: lower, or the like?) *dūr-kasi*«. Upon *qatnu* in this sense see MUSS-ARNOLT 969^b (below).

l. 12: *ha-ar-zu* (root *hrs*) »are deducted» does not of course belong to the name of the city mentioned in the preceding line.

l. 13: Here also, my copy is true to the original. To be read, however, with UNGNAD (and EBELING, Rl. A. I 170): ^{URU} *aš₂-šak-nu-um*.

N:o 5 (K. & U. n:o 1947).

Obv. l. 6: The second sign of the first name is unhesitatingly *am*. Although the following sign is somewhat effaced, I consider the reading *za-ma-zu!-šarrum* as the only possible.

As to the second name of this line, I see almost clearly *a-ḫi-še-ri!-ku!* (root *šrq* »present«, quite common as an element in Babylonian names), »My brother is a gift«.

l. 9: The last sign is undoubtedly the same as the last sign of Obv. ll. 13 and 15, i. e. u. d. The preceding sign is clearly *gi š*; *e₂* (= *bītu*) is written otherwise in this text, e. g. Obv. l. 11: *bītum-ki-ma-ilim-še-me* (cf. STAMM p. 91).

Rev. ll. 17, 18 and 23: *ku-šu-ba/ma-tum*. In l. 17 both *ma* and *ba* are possible. In l. 18 the sign in question is now badly effaced. In l. 23 *ma* seems to be certain. Upon the name *kušubātu* cf. HOLMA, Quttulu p. 64; for *kušumātu* cf. perhaps Oldarab. 'akzam »qui a le nez épais« (RYCKMANS, Les noms propres Sud-sémitiques I 113); or from the root *ksm* »cut«? Cf. GES.-BUHL s. v.

l. 22: *da!-aq* is certain.

l. 26: To be read with UNGNAD *na(not ša)-bi-^dšamaš*.

N:o 6.

Obv. l. 7: Read with WALTHER, Das altbab. Gerichtswesen (1917), p. 221: *a-na ūa-ar-ka!-ti!-šu*.

l. 9: The sign succeeding *ša* (*ta?*) is certainly not *am* (for *am* in this text see Rev. l. 11). Consequently, W.'s reading *kīma duppi ta-am!-ma!-ru* is not possible. I still read *ša ug-dam-ru*; *ug*, although somewhat effaced, is at least most probable. For *gmr* II. 2 see UNGNAD, Bab. Briefe (1914), p. 285; BEZOLD, Glossar p. 99^a. On *duppum gummaru* cf. SCHORR, Urkunden (VAB. Tom. V, 1913) n:o 298, 17

l. 10: Read *ni-pu-ut-ka!*

Rev. l. 11: The first sign certainly *ma*, the last probably *ši*.

l. 12: The first sign after the gap is certainly *at*.

l. 13: The last sign is *aš₂*. Consequently, WALTHER's suggestion of reading [*ippar*]as is not possible.

N:o 7.

The state of preservation of this tablet is still less satisfying to-day than in 1914.

Obv. l. 7: see the note on l. 8.

l. 8: The first sign is not *ma* but *zu*; consequently we have to read *zu-uh-ri e₂!* (or *E₂!*) . . . This *zu-uh-ri*, for *šuhrē*, being certainly the plur. of *šuhru* = ¹ *šuhāru* »servant», I propose translating »the house or temple servants», or, presuming we have to add the name of a temple (cf. l. 7), »the servants of the X-temple», all the more confidently because in l. 7: *ua-di-e e₂* (or *E₂*) . . ., *uadē* most probably represents, beside *uadūtu*, a plur. form of *uadū* ² »keeper», »director» (thus: »the house or temple keepers» or »the keepers of the X-temple»).

Supposing that in l. 7 the name of a temple has to be restored, *e₂-b a b b a r* is most probable, while in l. 8 the traces do not admit of any suggestion as to the signs succeeding *e₂*. Nevertheless, in both lines keepers and servants of the same temple (or house) may be in question.

l. 9. The third sign can also be *ga*.

l. 10. My reading is now: X gur hu[?](ri?) . . .

Edge: Perhaps: [. . . *a-ḥa*]-*am!* *la i*-[*na-du-u₂*] »they must not be lazy». On *aḥa nadū* see HOLMA, op. cit. p. 25, UNGNAD, op. cit. p. 247, &c.

N:o 8.

Obv. l. 6: *u₂-la-nu!-ka* is absolutely certain. For *ullānu* cf. LEWY in R. A. XXXV, 81 foll.

l. 7: The last visible sign may be *bī*, but is not quite incontestable.

l. 8: The last sign most probably *du*.

l. 11: *mi-ti-i-ma* is certain.

l. 13: The last sign probably *ra*, not *ur*; in that case: *ta-aš-pu-ra[-am]*.

¹ Cf. BEZOLD, Glossar, s. v.

² See HOLMA op. cit. p. 23¹ and UNGNAD, Altbab. Briefe p. 294.

Edge I, l. 1: Most probably [u_2]-*ul i-ši!*, presumably still belonging to the Rev., broken off.

11. 2—3: The sign preceding MI is not *da* but *ma*. I read now: [X-]ak!-*ma šalmu* (MI) *i-na i-ni-[ia? . . .]* (3) *u_2-ša-ma i-ni-im u_2-ul . . .* »I a[m ill??] and the iris in [my?] eye . . . [and blood? secretion? or the like] (3) comes (from it) and the eye does not . . .» As to MI, it is here most certainly ideographically employed for *šalmu*, the well-known expression for »iris of the eye» (cf. HOLMA, *Körperteile* p. 16). After *i-ni* (l. 2) and *u_2-ul* (l. 3) I do not see anything now, the tablet being extremely rough and porous.

Edge II: I read: *a!-na! be-el-ti-ia šulmu* (DI)^{m[u?]}. Or *bēltia*, personal name? Supposing that this wish refers to the disease of the eyes treated in Edge I, my restoration of ll. 2—3 (»I am ill», »my eye») must be changed.

N:o 9.

Obv. l. 2: *ka-ri_2-su* [^{KI}] is really possible.¹

l. 6: At the end *mār rab-KU!* is rather certain.

l. 7: The third sign is *bi* or *ga*. The last but one sign is most probably *na*.

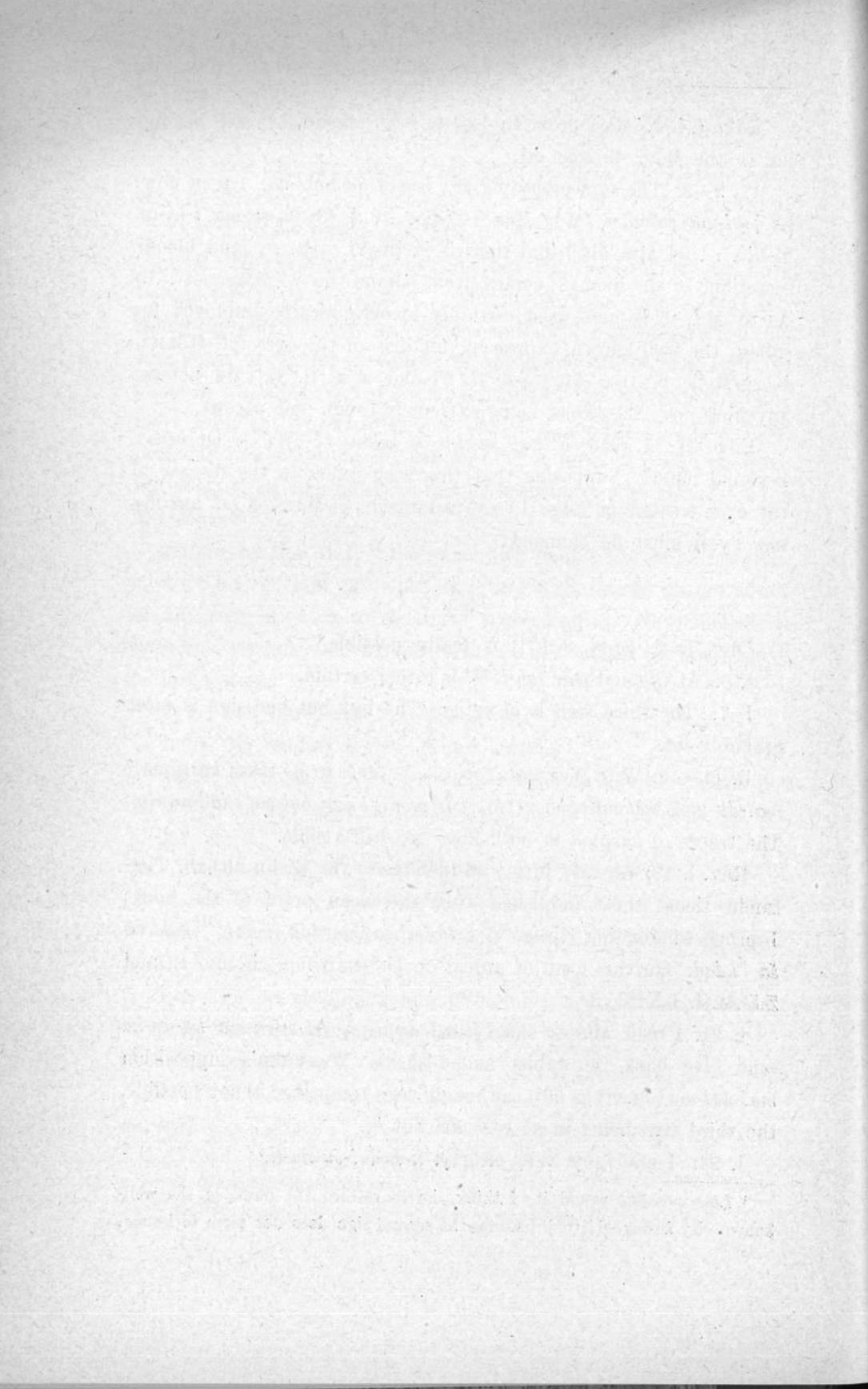
ll. 11—12: With WALTHER, op. cit. p. 58 f. to be read: *kas[pum!] ma!-du-um uštaddimma* (12) *kas[pam!] i-za-am-ma iddinūnim*. The traces of *kaspum* in both lines are still visible.

Rev. l. 18: Already in my »Addenda» to the »Zehn altbab. Ton-tafeln» (loose sheet published after the clean proof of the book) I proposed reading [*i*]-*na!*^{GIS} *kakkim! ša^d marduk i!-na!*^{GIS} *kakkim ša^d adad*. On this form of ordeal cf. UNGNAD, op. cit. n:o 12 and Z.D.M.G. LXIX, 8.

l. 21: I read almost clearly: *u_3! dup!-pi_2 tel-er-ra-ma ku-un-ka* »and give back the tablet and seal it». WALTHER's supposition *ma!-da!-am* (op. cit. p. 59⁴), although very tempting, is not possible, the third sign being in no case *am* but *bi*.

l. 24: I read now very clearly: *li-ša-la!-šu-nu-ti*.

¹ Less possible would it, I think, be to restore the name of the well-known city *ka-mal-ri!*^{KI}, because the second sign does not seem to be *ma*.



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- dšul-gi-a-a-mu, 15 (ger₃).
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c. Hurrian

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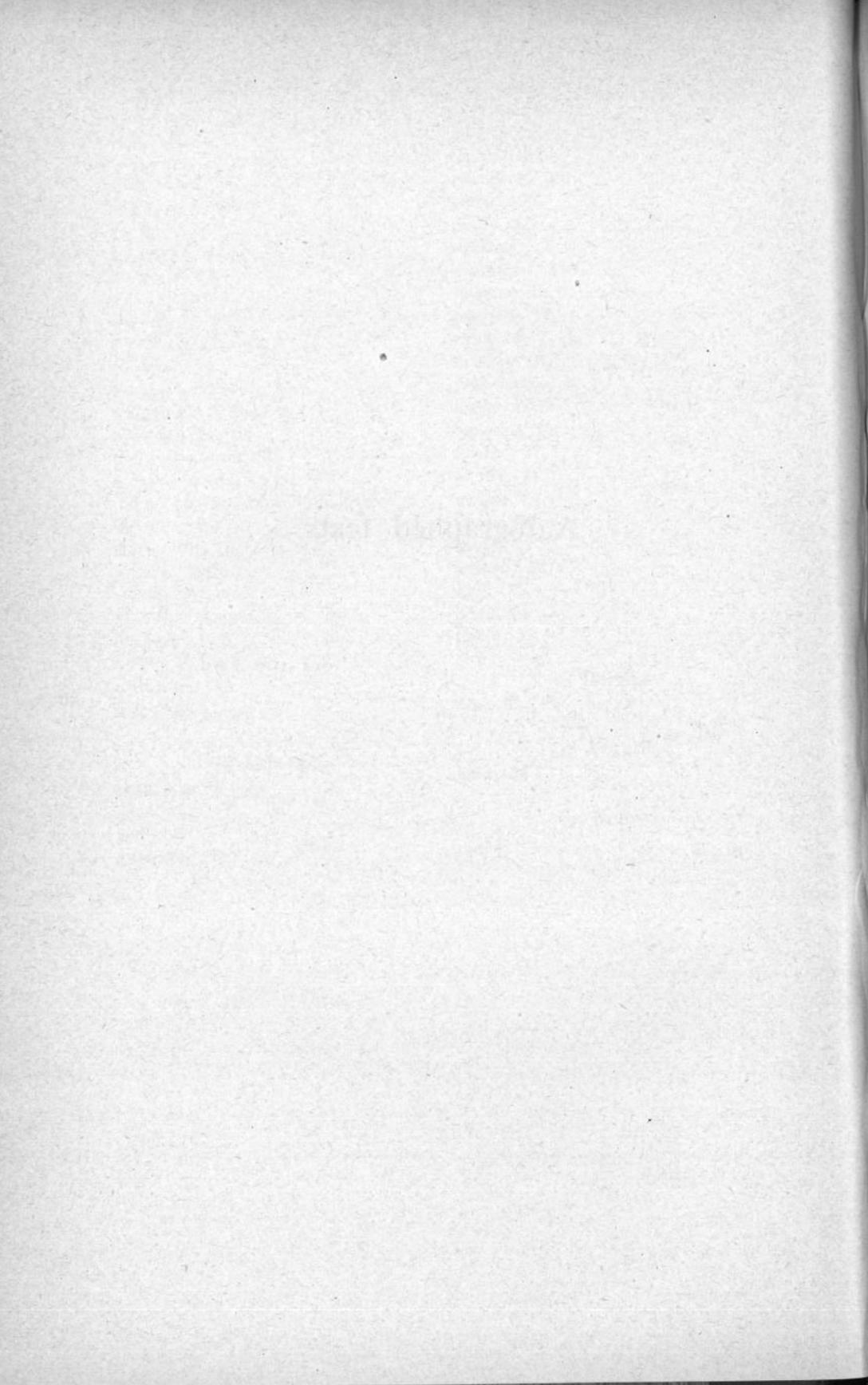
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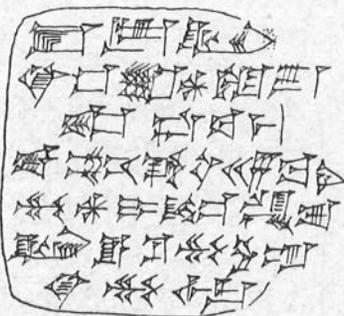


No. 11

Obverse



Reverse

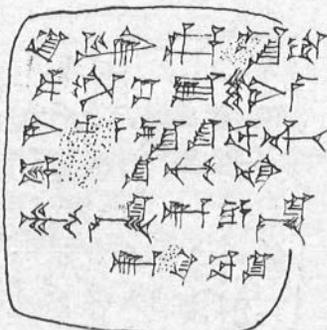


No. 12

Obverse



Reverse



No. 13

Obverse



Reverse



No. 14

Obverse



Reverse



No. 15

Obverse



Reverse



No. 16

Obverse



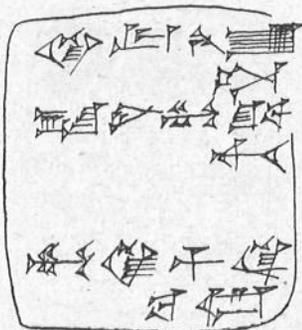
Reverse



No. 17

Obverse

Reverse



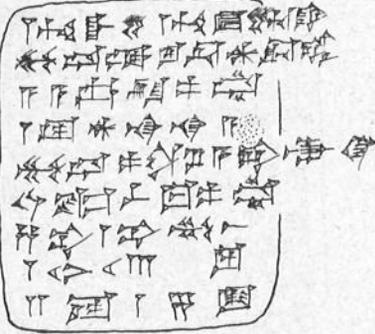
No. 18

Obverse



No. 19

Obverse



Reverse



No. 20

Obverse



Reverse



No. 23

Obverse

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No. 24

Obverse

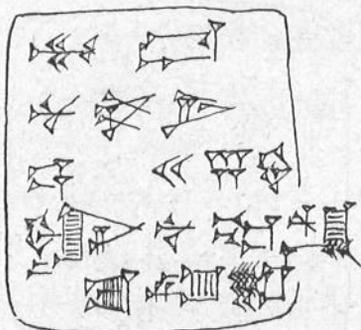
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No. 25

Obverse

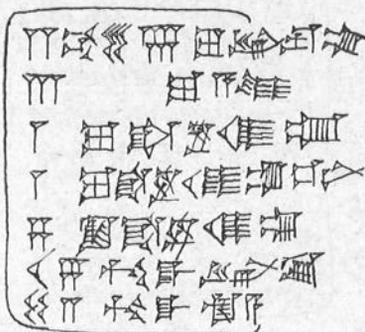


Reverse



No. 26

Obverse

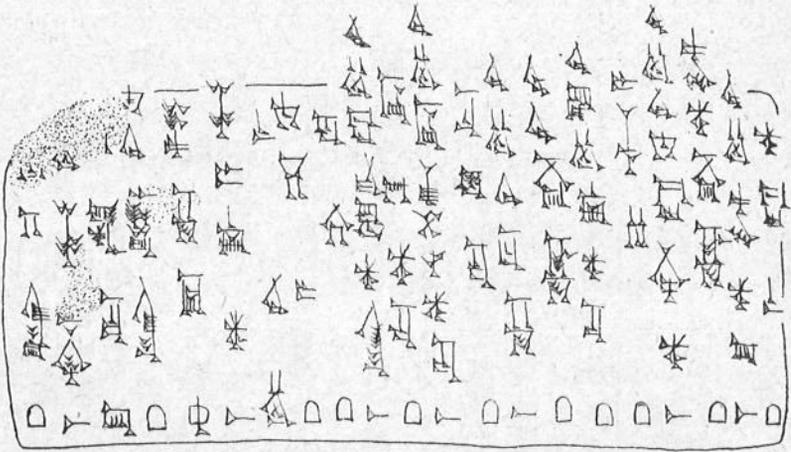


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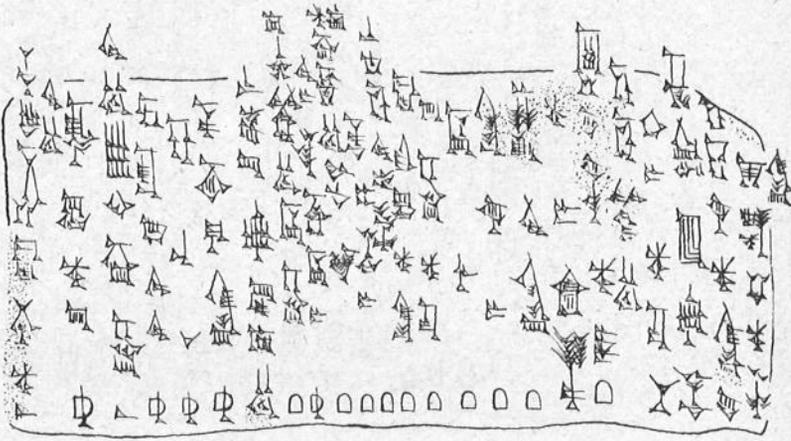


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Obverse



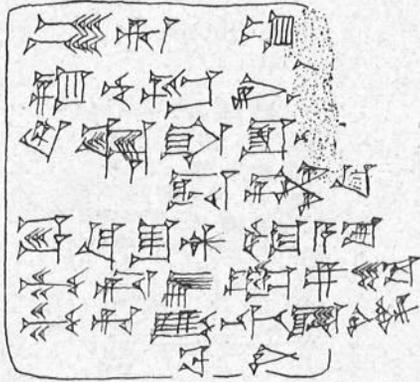
Reverse



No. 32

Obverse

Reverse



No. 33

Obverse

Reverse



No. 34

Obverse

Reverse



No. 35

Obverse

Reverse

一 學 廣 廟 拜 文 真 交
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 三 廟 年 參 二 廣
 一 取 廣 而 三 之 真
 子 與 三 通 而 三 通 家 以
 子 與 三 廟 年 參 二 廣
 月 之 其 三 之 昌

三 通 之 三 通 參 二 廣
 一 取 廣 而 三 之 真
 子 與 三 通 而 三 通 家 以
 子 與 三 廟 年 參 二 廣
 月 之 其 三 之 昌
 一 取 廣 而 三 之 真
 子 與 三 通 而 三 通 家 以
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 月 之 其 三 之 昌

No. 36

Obverse

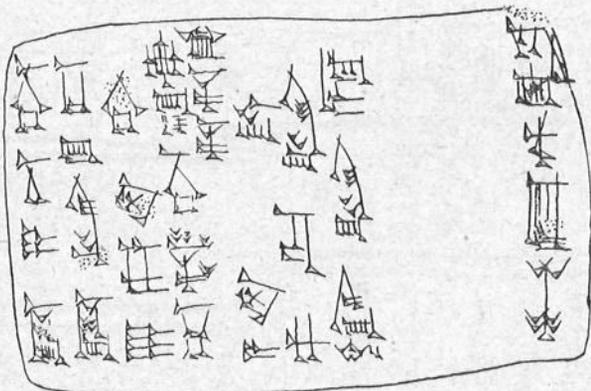
Reverse

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 參 廟 拜 文 真 交
 不 以 三 通 參 二 廣
 三 廟 年 參 二 廣
 一 取 廣 而 三 之 真
 子 與 三 通 而 三 通 家 以
 子 與 三 廟 年 參 二 廣
 月 之 其 三 之 昌
 一 取 廣 而 三 之 真
 子 與 三 通 而 三 通 家 以
 子 與 三 廟 年 參 二 廣
 月 之 其 三 之 昌

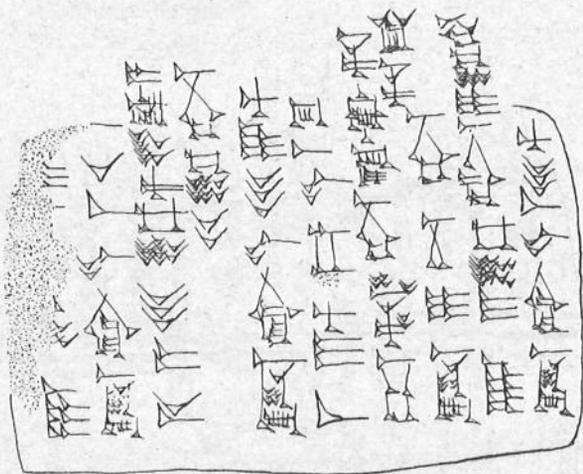
三 通 之 三 通 參 二 廣
 一 取 廣 而 三 之 真
 子 與 三 通 而 三 通 家 以
 子 與 三 廟 年 參 二 廣
 月 之 其 三 之 昌
 一 取 廣 而 三 之 真
 子 與 三 通 而 三 通 家 以
 子 與 三 廟 年 參 二 廣
 月 之 其 三 之 昌

No. 37

Reverse

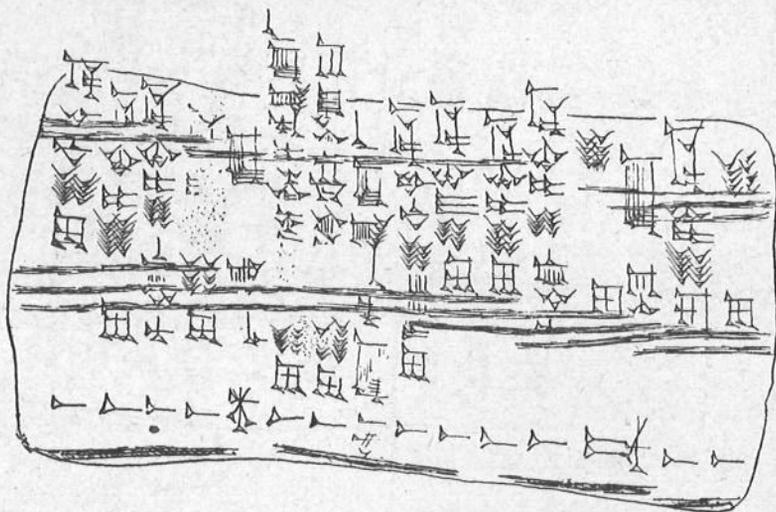


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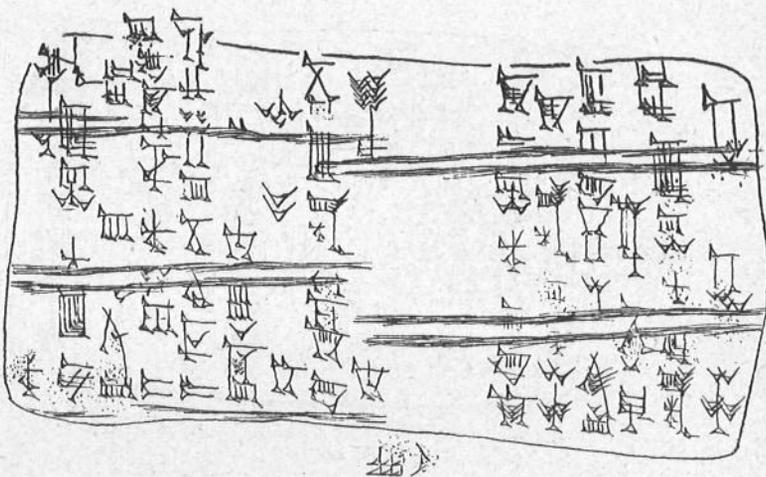


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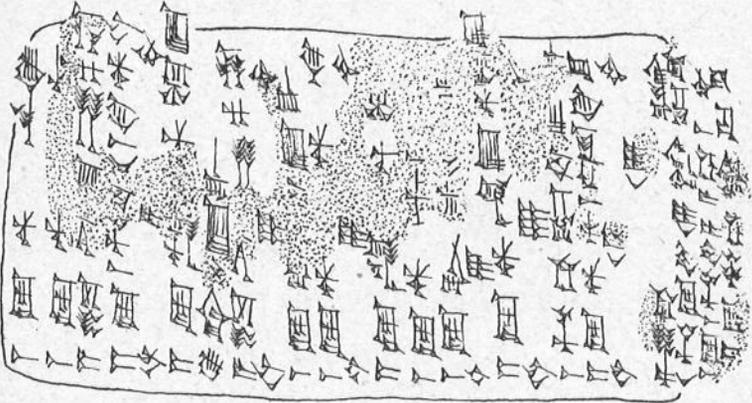


Reverse



No. 39

Reverse



Obverse

