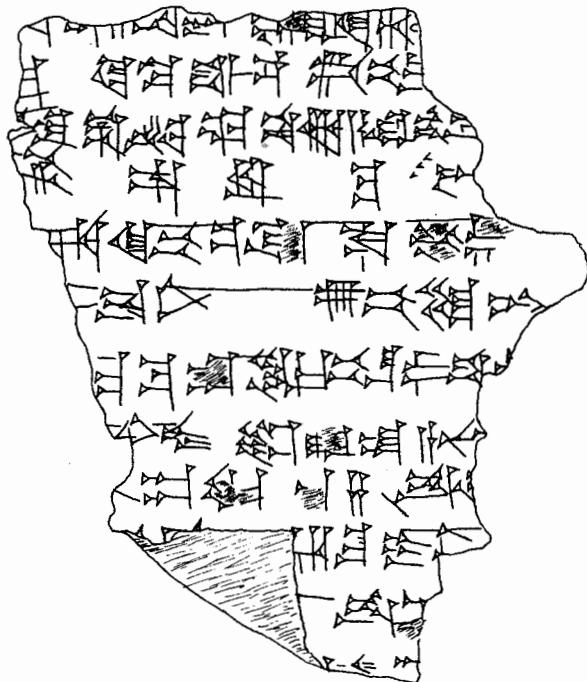


Fragment of an Old Babylonian Royal Inscription

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During my work on Old Babylonian letters in the University Museum (Philadelphia) I noticed a text that seems to be a fragment of a royal inscription of one of the kings of the First Dynasty of Babylon. The wording of this fragment is new to us and the identity of its royal author cannot be established.¹

The text is published here in copy and transliteration with the kind consent of Professor A. Sjöberg, Curator of the Babylonian Collection in the University Museum. The text, CBS 1501, is a fragment of a thick (3.5 cm) clay tablet, pinkish cream coloured; the clay is well levigated. Its dimensions are 7.1 × 6.1 × 3.5 cm. One may assume that the text originates from Sippar like all other early CBS texts.



Transliteration:

1.]x x a x ^{a)} x (x) b) K[Á.DING]IR.RA ^{ki} ri-[
2.]x ki-ma ša-me-e ú-ul-l[u-ú]
3.]x x ša ^dEN.ZU dub-ša-ar ha ra x x ^{c)}[
4.]GA? iš-ru-ku-šu[m
5.]x ^{d)} qí-bi-is-su iš-mu-ú [
6. p]a-da-ni ú-pé-tu-šum [
7. ni]-iz-ma-at li-ib-bi-šu ú-ša-a[k-ši-du
8. an-n]u-ni-tum šar-ra-at a-nu-x[
9. b]a-ab-lam x ZA ID x[
10.]x x [x] x ^{d)} šu i x[
11.]x ID x[
12.]x (x) x[

a) na, or [š]a?

b) i-na?

c) am x, or n[E]?

d) [a]r, or ri

¹Cf. I. Kärki, Die sumerischen und akkadischen Königsinschriften der altbabylonischen Zeit 2: Babylon (= Studia Orientalia 55 I Helsinki 1983).