

# Cuneiform Texts in the Collections of McGill University, Montreal

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The Rare Book Department of the McLennan Library and the Anthropology Division of the Redpath Museum, located at McGill University in Montreal, possess a number of cuneiform texts from ancient Mesopotamia. These texts are presented here as part of a continuing effort by the Annual Review of the Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia Project to publish the cuneiform inscriptions in Canadian collections. For permission to publish these documents, our appreciation must be expressed to Elizabeth Lewis (Head, Rare Books and Special Collections, McLennan Library), Michael Bisson (Honorary Curator of Ethnology, Redpath Museum), and J.C. McLelland (Dean, Faculty of Religious Studies). The authors would also like to acknowledge the aid of the following individuals who facilitated our study of these collections: Barbara Lawson (Curator, Anthropology Division, Redpath Museum), Donna Runnalls (Faculty of Religious Studies), Bruce Trigger (Department of Anthropology), and Kathleen A. Zahn (former Curator, Anthropology Division, Redpath Museum).

The 32 texts in the collection of the McLennan Library and the 16 in the collection of the Redpath Museum cover a period of over 2000 years, with the earliest text dating to c. 2275 BC and the latest to 169 BC. Included in the collection are clay tablets, clay cones, stamped and inscribed bricks, one stone tablet, one clay bulla, and one clay cylinder. Except for one tablet recording omens, the texts are either economic documents (e.g., records of the distribution of rations and the delivery of grain) or royal inscriptions (texts describing an action undertaken by a ruler, such as the restoration of a particular temple), and the texts are more or less equally divided between these two types. In particular, the majority are either economic texts dating to the Ur III period (15 texts, mostly in the McLennan Library) or royal inscriptions dating to the Isin-Larsa period (15 texts, mostly in the Redpath Museum).

All the texts except one come from Babylonia; the sole exception is a stamped brick from the city of Aššur in Assyria (no. 39). Within Babylonia, they come from a number of different sites, including the important cities of Isin, Lagaš, Nippur, Sippar, Umma, Ur, and Uruk. On only two occasions is the location at which the document was composed specifically stated in the document (nos. 45 and 48), but the original provenance of many other texts can be determined with some degree of certainty. For example, if an inscription records the construction of a temple in a particular town, it is likely that that text comes from that town. Sometimes individuals appearing in a text are known in other documents from a particular site and sometimes duplicate inscriptions are known to have been found at a particular location. Seven fragmentary clay cones in the Redpath Museum bear Ur excavation numbers which indicate that they were found during Sir Leonard Woolley's first season of excavation at that city in 1922-23.

U. 187	no. 22	RM 16
U. 212	no. 27	RM 7
U. 327(?)	no. 31	RM 14
U. 334	no. 23	RM 2
U. 375	no. 26	RM 5
U. 866B	no. 28	RM 8
U. 867	no. 29	RM 9

Four other clay cones or fragments of clay cones in the Museum bear inscriptions which indicate that they also came from Ur (no. 5 - RM 15; no. 24 - RM 4; no. 25 - RM 6; and no. 30 - RM 10) and it is possible that they too came from Woolley's excavations.

The modern origins of the two collections are obscure. Thomas Yetman has examined the records at McGill in order to determine how the Redpath Museum acquired its cuneiform inscriptions but regrets that no firm conclusions can be drawn. As a result of his endeavours, however, the origin of at

## CATALOGUE OF TEXTS

NO.	COLLECTION NO.	OBJECT	ORIGIN	TYPE OF TEXT	RULER/PERIOD
1	ML 1.13	clay tablet	Umma(?)	economic	EnnaLUM
2	ML 2.2	clay cone	Girsu	royal inscription	Gudea
3	ML 1.12	stone tablet	—	royal inscription	Gudea
4	RM 13	inscribed brick frgm.	Girsu	royal inscription	Ur-Ningirsu
5	RM 15	clay cone	Diqqiqqah	royal inscription	Ur-Nammu
6	ML —	clay tablet	Lagaš	economic	Šulgi
7	ML 1.3	clay tablet	—	economic	Šulgi
8	ML 1.11	clay tablet	Umma	economic	Šulgi
9	ML 1.5	clay tablet envelope	Umma	economic	Amar-Suena
10	ML 1.16	clay tablet	Gu <sup>2</sup> aba	economic	Amar-Suena
11	ML 1.1	clay tablet	Drehem	economic	Amar-Suena
12	ML 2.7	clay tablet	Ga <sup>2</sup> eš	economic	Amar-Suena
13	ML 1.10	clay bulla	Umma	economic	Šū-Sîn
14	ML 2.10	clay tablet	—	economic	Šū-Sîn
15	ML —	clay tablet	—	economic	Šū-Sîn
16	RM 12	clay tablet	—	economic	Ur III
17	ML 1.2	clay tablet envelope	—	economic	Ur III
18	ML 1.17	clay tablet	Gu <sup>2</sup> aba(?)	economic	Ur III
19	ML 2.4	clay tablet	—	economic	Ur III
20	ML 2.9	clay tablet frgm.	—	economic	Ur III
21	ML 2.3	clay cone	Isin	royal inscription	Lipit-Eštar
22	RM 16	clay cone shaft frgm.	Ur	royal inscription	Sîn-iddinam
23	RM 2	clay cone head frgm.	Ur	royal inscription	Warad-Sîn
24	RM 4	clay cone shaft frgm.	Ur	royal inscription	Warad-Sîn
25	RM 6	clay cone head frgms.	Ur	royal inscription	Warad-Sîn
26	RM 5	clay cone head frgm.	Ur	royal inscription	Warad-Sîn
27	RM 7	clay cone head frgm.	Ur	royal inscription	Warad-Sîn
28	RM 8	clay cone head frgm.	Ur	royal inscription	Warad-Sîn
29	RM 9	clay cone head frgm.	Ur	royal inscription	Warad-Sîn
30	RM 10	clay cone head frgm.	Ur	royal inscription	Warad-Sîn
31	RM 14	clay cone shaft frgm.	Ur	royal inscription	Rîm-Sîn
32	ML 1.9	clay tablet	Uruk	royal inscription	Sîn-kāšid
33	ML 2.5	clay tablet	Uruk	royal inscription	Sîn-kāšid
34	RM 11	clay tablet	Uruk	royal inscription	Sîn-kāšid
35	ML 2.1	clay cone	Uruk	royal inscription	Sîn-kāšid
36	ML 1.6	clay tablet	Sippar	economic	Samsu-iluna
37	ML 1.7	clay tablet	Sippar(?)	economic	Samsu-iluna
38	RM 3	clay tablet	—	omen text	Middle Babylonian(?)
39	ML —	stamped brick	Aššur	royal inscription	Adad-nārārī I
40	ML 1.18	stamped brick	Nippur	royal inscription	Ashurbanipal
41	ML 2.6	clay tablet	—	economic	Nabopolassar
42	ML 002.52b	clay cylinder	—	royal inscription	Nebuchadnezzar II
43	ML 2.8	stamped brick	—	royal inscription	Nebuchadnezzar II
44	ML 1.8	clay tablet	—	economic	Nebuchadnezzar II
45	ML 1.15	clay tablet	Uruk	economic	Nebuchadnezzar II
46	ML 1.4	clay tablet	—	economic	Nabonidus
47	ML 1.14	clay tablet	—	economic	Neo-Babylonian or Persian
48	RM 1	clay tablet	Uruk	economic	Antiochus IV

least one piece seems clear. Acting upon the advice of Robert MacLean (a member of the British army in Mesopotamia during World War I and apparently later a member of the Department of Classics at McGill University), the Theological Colleges in Montreal purchased a group of tablets from Sir Percy Cox, High Commissioner in Baghdad. These pieces were sent to Montreal via Great Britain. While they were in England, C.J. Gadd briefly examined them and noted that one was a record of omens of the liver.<sup>1</sup> This is undoubtedly our no. 38 (RM 3).

The inscriptions are presented below in approximately chronological order, from oldest to most recent, and grouped by period.

Early Sargonic Period	no. 1
Dynasty of Gudea of Lagaš	nos. 2–4
Ur III Period	nos. 5–20
Insin-Larsa Period	nos. 21–35
Old Babylonian Period	nos. 36–37
Middle Babylonian Period	no. 38
Middle Assyrian Period	no. 39
Neo-Assyrian Period	no. 40
Neo-Babylonian Period	nos. 41–47
Seleucid Period	no. 48

The material should be referred to as belonging to the McGill University Ethnological Collections, but in order to distinguish the two collections here, the abbreviations ML and RM have been used to denote the McLennan Library and the Redpath Museum respectively. The numbers following these abbreviations (except for text 42) were given to these texts when they were sent to Toronto for study in 1983, and are not strictly speaking museum or collection numbers. All the texts in the Redpath Museum and all but three in the McLennan Library were on loan to the Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia Project in Toronto from September 1983 until June 1984. The three remaining pieces were examined by D.R. Frayne in Montreal in 1982.

D.R. Frayne prepared the entries for texts 1–37 and 39–40, G. Frame those for texts 38, 41–43, and 45, and G.J.P. McEwan those for texts 44 and 46–48. G. Frame is also responsible for the introduction and general arrangement of the material. D.R. Frayne would like to thank Marcel Sigrist for his help with the Ur III economic texts, but would stress that any errors or omissions in the editions of these texts are the responsibility of the author alone. Where warranted, full editions of the inscriptions are presented here. When a text is a duplicate of a well

known inscription, however, the reader is referred to a standard edition of the inscription. Texts 38 and 48 have been published in full in earlier issues of this journal and are also only presented here in a summary fashion.<sup>2</sup>

## TEXT EDITIONS

### Early Sargonic Period

#### 1: ML 1.13

Clay tablet (5.7×5.1×2 cm) dating to the fifth year of EnnaLUM, governor of the city of Umma (c. 2275 BC). Contents: disbursement of goat hides.

#### TRANSLITERATION

Obverse

Col. i

- 1) 7 kuš [...]
- 2) mu-1-a-kam
- 3) 8 kuš mu-2-kam-ma-kam
- 4) ur-<sup>d</sup>lamma
- 5) 8 kuš mu-1-a-kam
- 6) 10-lal-1 kuš mu-2-kam-ma-kam
- 7) šu-eš<sub>4</sub>-tár
- 8) 7 kuš mu-1-a-kam

Col. ii

- 9) [...] mu-2-kam-ma-kam
- 10) ša-nu-<sup>r</sup>gál<sup>r</sup>
- 11) 7 kuš m[u-...]
- 12) 8 kuš m[u-x]-kam-ma-[kam]
- 13) lugal-an-dùl
- 14) <sup>r</sup>6<sup>r</sup> kuš mu-1-a-kam
- 15) 8 kuš mu-2-kam-ma-kam

Reverse

Col. i

- 16) abzu
- 17) <sup>r</sup>6<sup>r</sup> kuš mu-1-a-kam
- 18) [x] kuš mu-<sup>r</sup>2<sup>r</sup>-kam-ma-kam
- 19) da-da

Blank

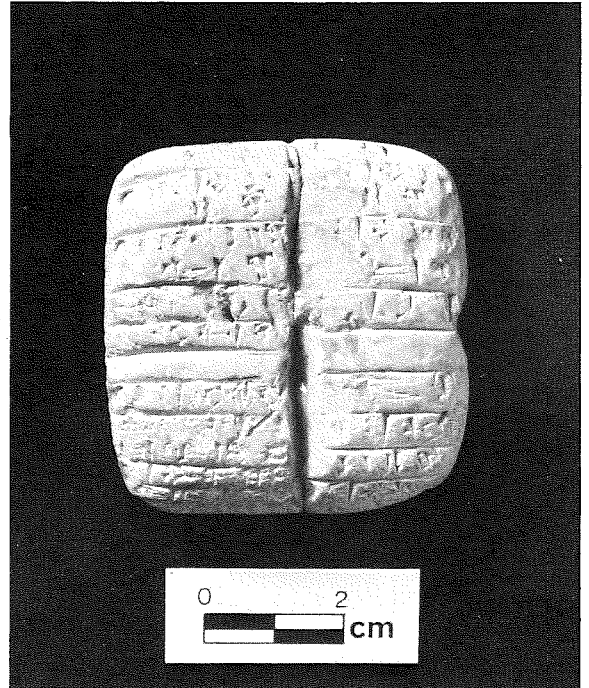
- 20) [kuš]-[ù]z-kam
- 21) [x]+1 kuš máš-nita
- 22) [m]u-1-a-kam
- 23) <sup>r</sup>1<sup>r</sup> kuš mu-2-<sup>r</sup>kam<sup>r</sup>-ma-kam

<sup>2</sup> See Grant Frame, 'A Babylonian Omen Text in the Redpath Museum,' *ARRIM* 5 (1987) pp. 7–10 for no. 38 (RM 3) and G.J.P. McEwan, 'A Seleucid Tablet in the Redpath Museum,' *ARRIM* 4 (1986) pp. 35–36 for no. 48 (RM 1).

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Yetman, 'The Redpath Museum Tablet Collection,' *RTC* 1 (1983) pp. 5–11.



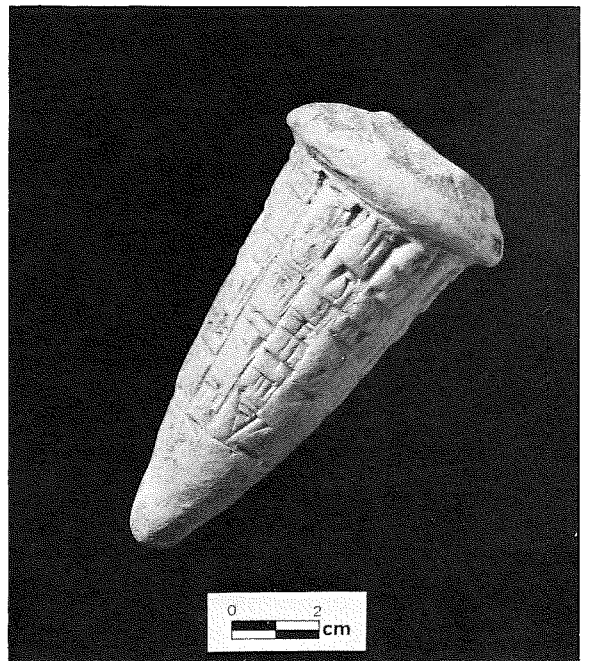
ML 1.13 obv.



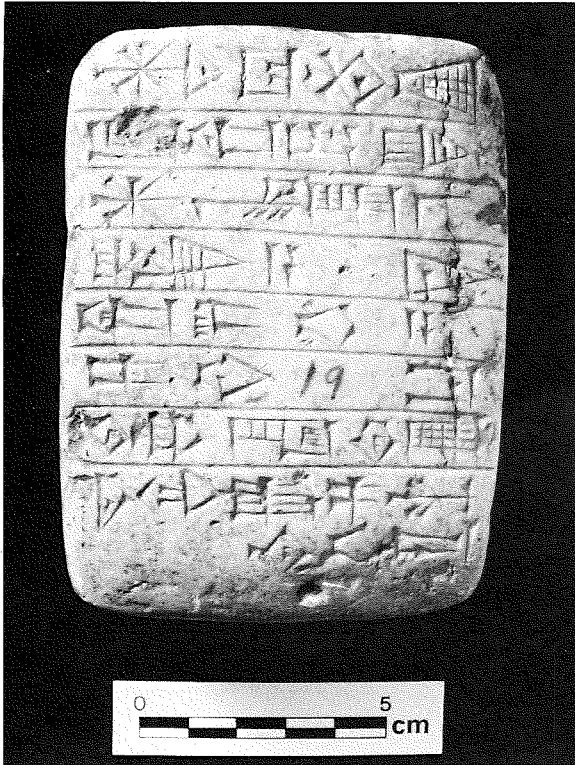
ML 1.13 rev.



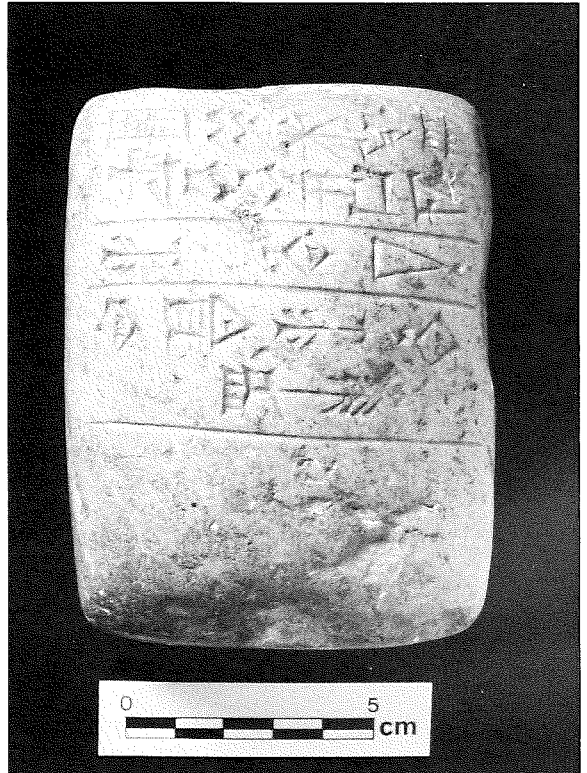
ML 1.13 L.E.



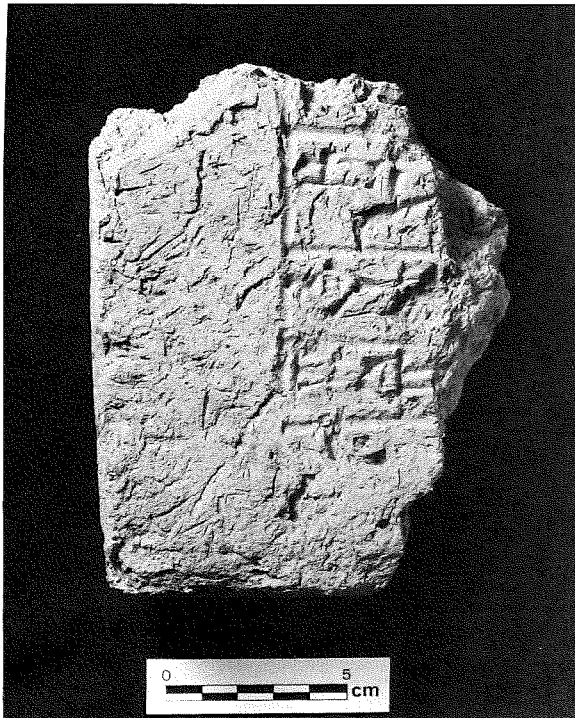
ML 2.2



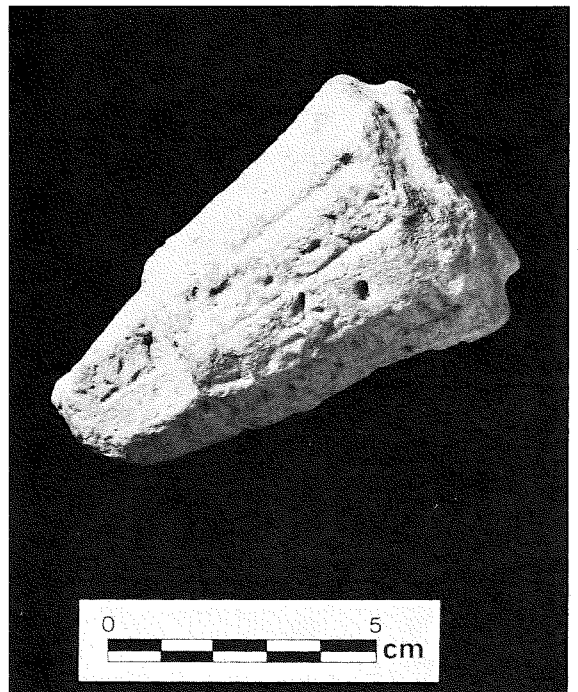
ML 1.12 obv.



ML 1.12 rev.



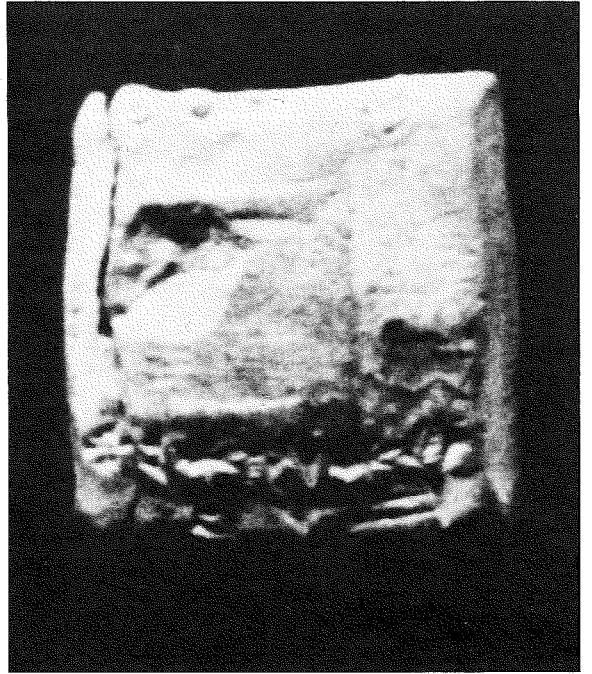
RM 13



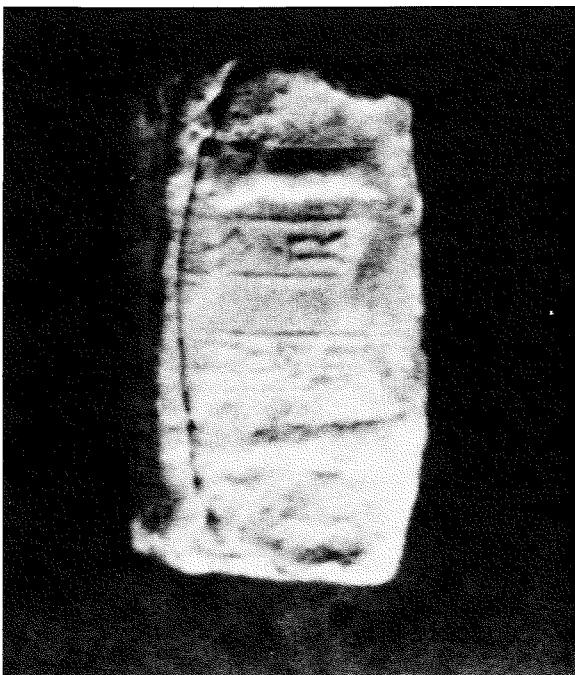
RM 15



Text 6, ML number unknown, obv.



Text 6, ML number unknown, rev.



Text 6, ML number unknown, seal impression



Col. ii

- 24) é-kur  
 25) 12 kuš mu-1-a-kam  
 26) 11 kuš mu-2-kam-ma-kam  
 27) lú-[x]-ZA  
 28) kuš máš-nita-kam  
 Blank  
 29) 11 kuš máš-ša-du<sub>10</sub>  
 30) sipa-Γne<sup>7</sup>-ne-e bí-zi  
 31) kuš-gíd-da sipa  
 32) é-MUNUS-ke<sub>4</sub>-ne-kam  
 33) lugal-gaba šabra

L.E.: *en-na-LUM énsi 5 mu 8 iti*

## TRANSLATION

- 1) 7 hides [of ...],
  - 2) of one-year-olds (animals),
  - 3) 8 hides of 2-year-olds,
  - 4) Ur-Lamma.
  - 5) 8 hides of one-year-olds,
  - 6) 9 hides of 2-year-olds,
  - 7) Šū-Eštar.
  - 8) 7 hides of one-year-olds,
  - 9) [x hides] of 2-year-olds,
  - 10) Šanugal.
  - 11) 7 hides of [x]-year-olds,
  - 12) 8 hides of [x]-ye[ar]-olds,
  - 13) Lugal-andul.
  - 14) 6 hides of one-year-olds,
  - 15) 8 hides of 2-year-olds,
  - 16) Abzu.
  - 17) 6 hides of one-year-olds,
  - 18) [x] hides of 2-year-olds,
  - 19) Dada.
- Blank
- 20) They are [hides] of nanny-goats.
  - 21) [x] + one hides of billy-goats,
  - 22) of one-[ye]ar-olds.
  - 23) One hide of a 2-year-old,
  - 24) Ekur.
  - 25) 12 hides of one-year-olds,
  - 26) 11 hides of 2-year-olds,
  - 27) Lu-[...]-ZA.
  - 28) They are hides of billy-goats.
- Blank
- 29) 11 hides of healthy goats.
  - 30) The shepherds disbursed (them).
  - 31) They are stretched hides belonging to the shepherds
  - 32) of the Emunus.
  - 33) Lugal-gaba (is) the major-domo.

L.E.

EnnaLUM, governor, year 5, month 8.

## COMMENTARY

This text belongs to the early group of *mu-iti* texts, see Foster, *Umma* pp. 8–51.

L.E.: For EnnaLUM, governor, see F. Thureau-Dangin, 'Notes assyriologiques,' RA 8 (1911) p. 158 AO 5656 obv. 5. In the Louvre text the é-MUNUS, which occurs in line 32 of our text, appears in line 6.

## Dynasty of Gudea of Lagaš

## 2: ML 2.2

Clay cone (11 cm long, 5.5 cm dia.) with an inscription on the shaft. Contents: construction of Eninnu temple in the city of Girsu for the god Ningirsu by Gudea, ruler of the state of Lagaš (c. 2140 BC).

Duplicate of J.-M. Aynard, 'Les clous d'argile du Musée du Louvre,' RA 54 (1960) p. 13 Ningirsu 1<sup>2</sup>.

## 3: ML 1.12

Stone tablet (modern copy) (11.4×8.8 cm). Contents: construction of Eninnu temple in the city of Girsu for the god Ningirsu by Gudea.

Duplicate of Gudea text, J.-M. Aynard, 'Les clous d'argile du Musée du Louvre,' RA 54 (1960) p. 13 Ningirsu 1<sup>2</sup>.

## 4: RM 13

Fragment of an inscribed brick (15×11 cm). Contents: probable duplicate of an inscription from Girsu of Ur-Ningirsu, the son and successor of Gudea as ruler of Lagaš (c. 2125 BC), dealing with work on the temple of the goddess Nanše.

Duplicate of de Genouillac, *Telloh* 2 pl. XLVI TG 1573 AO 11947 lines 6–8 = Sollberger and Kupper, *IRSA* pp. 117–18 no. IIC4d.

## Ur III Period

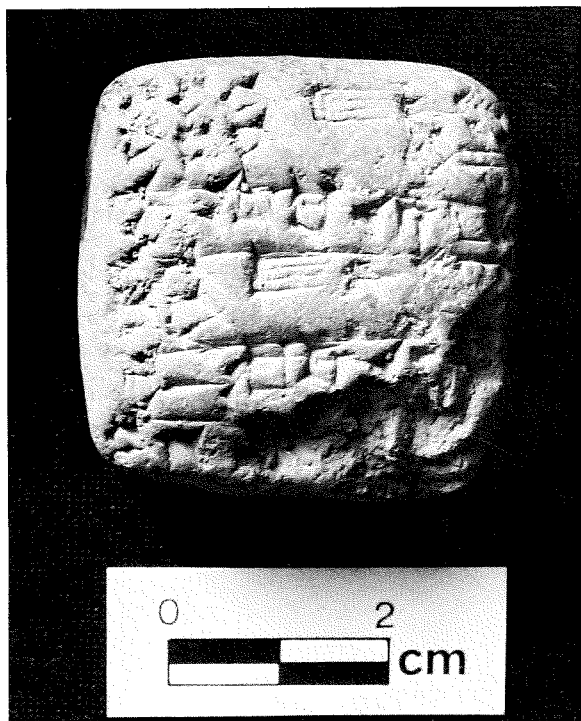
## 5: RM 15

Worn and damaged clay cone (9 cm long, 5.5 cm dia.) with an inscription of Ur-Nammu, ruler of the state of Ur (c. 2112–2095 BC), on the shaft. Contents: construction of the temple of the god Enlil and digging of the I<sub>7</sub>.EN.ÉRIN.NUN canal.

Duplicate of Gadd, *UET* 1 no. 46 = W. Hallo, 'The Royal Inscriptions of Ur: A Typology,' *HUCA* 33 (1962) p. 27 Ur-Nammu 23 lines 1–5 and 8–11.

## 6: ML number unknown

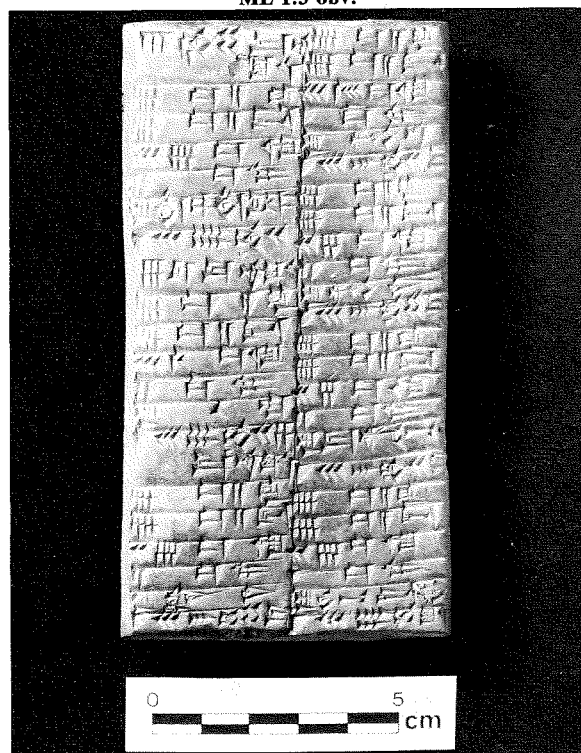
Clay tablet and envelope (4.3×4.2 cm), with seal impression (repeated), dating to the 34th year of Šulgi, ruler of the state of Ur c. 2094–2047 BC. Contents: account of grain(?).



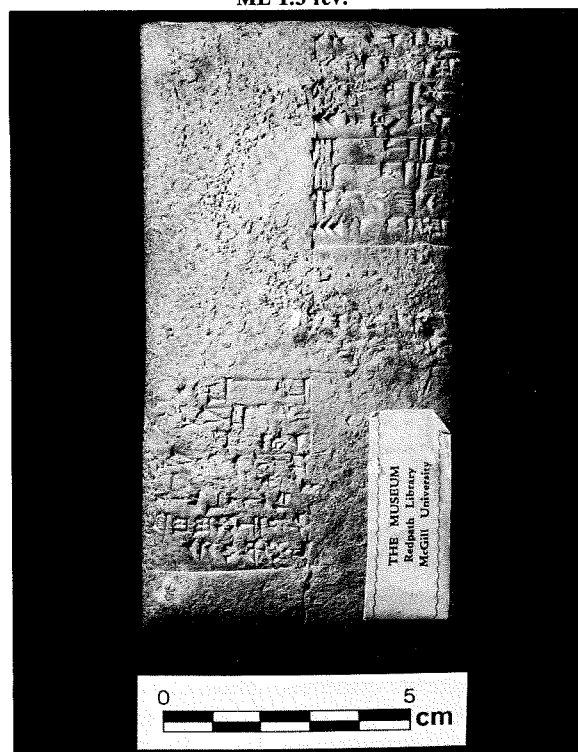
ML 1.3 obv.



ML 1.3 rev.



ML 1.11 obv.



ML 1.11 rev.



## TRANSLITERATION

## Obverse

- 1) 45 (gur) 120 + 20 + 4 sila še-gur-lugal
- 2) 𒄩AR SA<sub>10</sub> kišib la-lu
- 3) (space for seal impression)
- 4) kišib ù-na-ab-šĒ
- 5) iti munu<sub>x</sub>(DIM<sub>4</sub>)-kú-ta
- 6) iti še-gur<sub>10</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>-šĒ

## Reverse

- 7) u<sub>4</sub>-12-kam
- (space for seal impression)
- 8) mu an-ša-an<sup>ki</sup>
- 9) ba-ḥul

## Seal impression

- 1) ù-na-ab-šĒ
- 2) dub-sar
- 3) dumu [...]

## TRANSLATION

- 1) 45 gur, 144 sila, according to the royal gur,
- 2) ..., seal of Lalû.
- 3) (space for seal impression)
- 4) Seal of UnabŠE.
- 5) From the month of Munuku
- 6) to the month Šegurku.
- 7) Day 12.
- (space for seal impression)
- 8) The year Anšan
- 9) was destroyed (Šulgi 34).

## Seal impression

- 1) UnabŠE,
- 2) scribe,
- 3) son of [...].

## COMMENTARY

5) The use of the month name Munuku (munu<sub>x</sub>-kú) indicates that the text comes from the state of Lagaš (see H. Hunger, 'Kalender,' RLA 5 p. 300).

## 7: ML 1.3

Clay tablet (3.9×4×2 cm) dating to the 38th year of Šulgi. Contents: record of reed bundles.

## TRANSLITERATION

## Obverse

- 1) 6×3,600 sa-gi-gibil
- 2) gu-kilib-ba 12-sa-ta
- 3) 4×3,600 sa-gi-[g]ibil
- 4) gu-kilib-ba 10+「x」 [...]
- 5) 3,600 + 600 + x [...]

## Reverse

- 6) lú-kin-「gi<sub>4</sub>-a」/lugal-ke<sub>4</sub>

- 7) uru-sag-x x [...]
- 8) šu ba-ti
- 9) Blank
- 10) mu-ús-sa bàd-[ma-da] ba-dù

## TRANSLATION

- 1) 21,600 fresh reeds tied up,
- 2) in each bundle 12 (are) tied up.
- 3) 14,400 [f]resh reeds tied up,
- 4) in each bundle 10 + x [are tied up].
- 5) So many [fresh reeds ...]
- 6) The messenger of the king.
- 7) Uru-sag-... [...]
- 8) received them.
- 9) Blank
- 10) The year after the wall [of the land] was built (Šulgi 38).

## 8: ML 1.11

Clay tablet (12×6.2×2 cm) dating to the 44th year of Šulgi. Contents: receipt of parts of boats.

## TRANSLITERATION

## Col. i

- 1) 3 gú 40 ma-na ésir-ḥad
- 2) 8 <sup>giš</sup>a-ra
- 3) 8 <sup>giš</sup>a-da
- 4) 37 <sup>giš</sup>ù
- 5) 4 <sup>giš</sup>LUM
- 6) má-gur<sub>8</sub>-énsi-ka
- 7) 60 + 30 + 8 gú 26<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> ma-na ésir-ḥad
- 8) 8 <sup>giš</sup>a-ra
- 9) 8 <sup>giš</sup>a-da
- 10) 30-lal <sup>giš</sup>ù
- 11) 2 <sup>giš</sup>LUM
- 12) má U-AT
- 13) 60 + 30 + 6 gú 24 ma-na ésir-ḥad
- 14) 8 <sup>giš</sup>a-ra
- 15) 8 <sup>giš</sup>a-da
- 16) 27 <sup>giš</sup>ù
- 17) 2 <sup>giš</sup>LUM
- 18) má GĪR-ni
- 19) 60 + 30 + 3 gú 40 ma-na ésir-ḥad

## Col. ii

- 20) 8 <sup>giš</sup>a-ra
- 21) <sup>giš</sup>a-da
- 22) 30-lal-3 <sup>giš</sup>ù
- 23) 1 <sup>giš</sup>LUM
- 24) má-gi-na
- 25) 60 + 30 + 3 gú 20 ma-na ésir-ḥad
- 26) 8 <sup>giš</sup>a-ra
- 27) 8 <sup>giš</sup>a-da
- 28) 25 <sup>giš</sup>ù



ML 1.5 obv.



ML 1.5 rev.

- 29) 2 <sup>giš</sup>LUM  
 30) má-gi-na  
 31) 60 + 30 + 3 gú 20 ma-na éšir-ḫad  
 32) 8 <sup>giš</sup>a-ra  
 33) 8 <sup>giš</sup>a-da  
 34) 25 <sup>giš</sup>ù  
 35) 2 <sup>giš</sup>LUM  
 36) má ur-<sup>d</sup>gu-nu-ra  
 37) 60 + 30 + 3 gú 20 ma-na éšir-ḫad  
 38) 8 <sup>giš</sup>a-ra  
 39) 8 <sup>giš</sup>a-da  
 40) 27 <sup>giš</sup>ù  
 41) 1 <sup>giš</sup>LUM  
 42) má-gu-du-bi  
 43) 60 + 30 + 7 gú éšir-ḫad

## Col. iii

- 44) 10-lál-1 <sup>giš</sup>a-ra  
 45) 20 + x <sup>giš</sup>ù  
 46) Ṛki-Ṛ<sup>d</sup>lamma-mu-ta  
 47) 20 + 2 gú éšir-ḫad  
 48) 8 <sup>giš</sup>a-ra  
 49) 8 <sup>giš</sup>a-da  
 50) 4 <sup>giš</sup>[t]u-gul  
 51) 32 <sup>giš</sup>ù

Blank (more than half of col.)

## Col. iv

- 52) má-gul-la  
 53) ki-lugal-e-ba/-[an]-sa<sub>6</sub>-ta  
 54) lú-sa<sub>6</sub>-ì-zu  
 55) šu ba-an-ti  
 56) mu Ṛsi-muṚ-ru-[u]m  
 57) ki-lu-lu-bu a-rá  
 58) 10-lál-1 kam ba-ḫul

## TRANSLATION

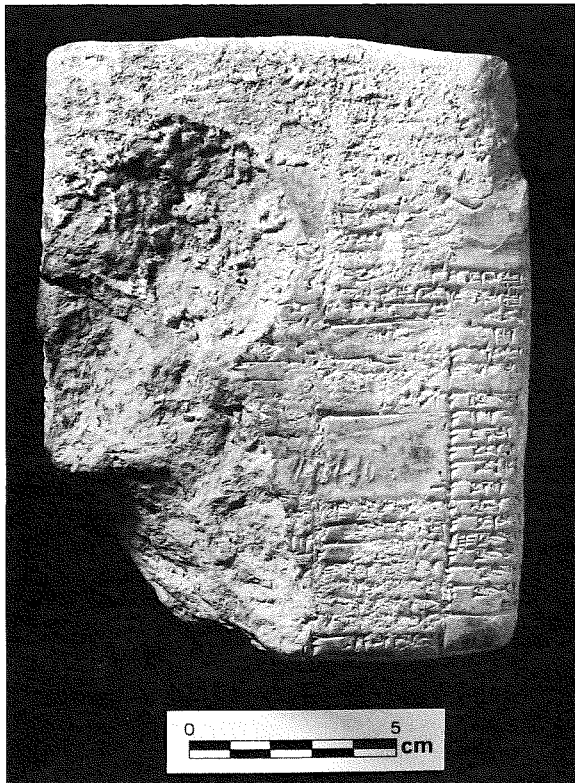
- 1) 3 talents, 40 minas dry bitumen,  
 2) 8 bow planks,  
 3) 8 stern planks,  
 4) 37 ship planks,  
 5) 4 cross boards,  
 6) of the boat of the governor.  
 7) 98 talents, 26 $\frac{2}{3}$  minas dry  
 bitumen,  
 8) 8 bow planks,  
 9) 8 stern planks,  
 10) 29 ship planks,  
 11) 2 cross boards,  
 12) of the boat of U-at.  
 13) 96 talents, 24 minas dry  
 bitumen,  
 14) 8 bow planks,  
 15) 8 stern planks,  
 16) 27 ship planks,

- 17) 2 cross boards,  
 18) of the boat of ḠIR-ni.  
 19) 93 talents, 40 minas dry bitumen,  
 20) 8 stern planks,  
 21) 8 bow planks,  
 22) 27 ship planks,  
 23) one cross board,  
 24) of the boat of Gina.  
 25) 93 talents 20 minas dry bitumen,  
 26) 8 bow planks,  
 27) 8 stern planks,  
 28) 25 ship planks,  
 29) 2 cross boards,  
 30) of the boat of Gina.  
 31) 93 talents, 40 minas dry bitumen,  
 32) 8 bow planks,  
 33) 8 stern planks,  
 34) 25 ship planks,  
 35) 2 cross boards,  
 36) of the boat of Ur-Gunura.  
 37) 93 talents, 20 minas dry bitumen,  
 38) 8 bow planks,  
 39) 8 stern planks,  
 40) 27 boat planks,  
 41) one cross board,  
 42) of the boat of Gudubi.  
 43) 97 talents dry bitumen,  
 44) 29 bow planks,  
 45) 20 boat planks,  
 46) from Lamma-mu.  
 47) 22 talents dry bitumen,  
 48) 8 bow planks,  
 49) 8 stern planks,  
 50) 4 stem reinforcements,  
 51) 32 boat planks,  
 Blank (more than half of col.)

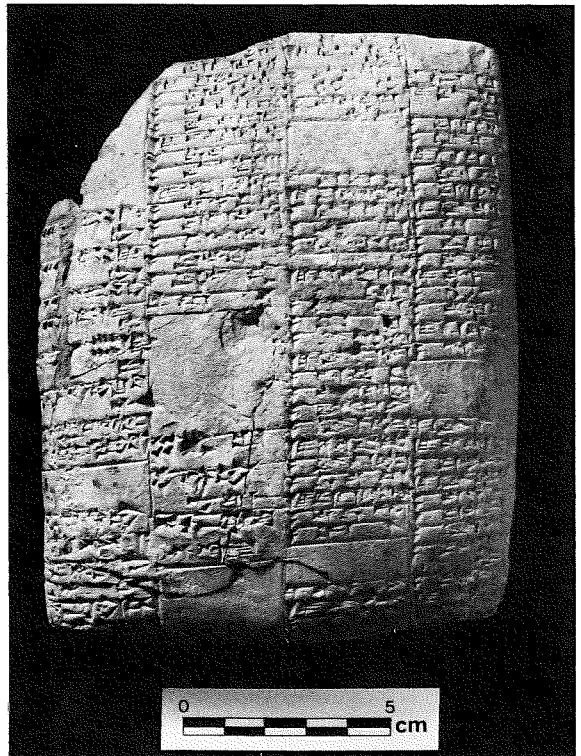
- 52) The boat of Gulla.  
 53) From Lugale-ba[n]sa.  
 54) Lusa-izu  
 55) received them.  
 56) The year Simurrum  
 57) and the land of Lullubu  
 58) were destroyed for the ninth time  
 (Šulgi 44).

## COMMENTARY

For similar boat texts, see Salonen, *Wasserfahrzeuge* pp. 172–79. For Lusa-izu (lú-sa<sub>6</sub>-ì-zu, line 54) and Lugale-bansa (lugal-e-ba-[an]-sa<sub>6</sub>, line 53), operatives in the boat bureau at Umma in Ur III times, see Snell, *Ledgers and Prices* p. 91.



ML 1.16 obv.



ML 1.16 rev.

**9: ML 1.5**

Clay tablet envelope (unopened) (4.7×4.1×1.6 cm), with a seal impression (repeated), dating to the third year of Amar-Suena, ruler of the state of Ur c. 2046–2038 BC. Contents: record of reed bundles.

## TRANSLITERATION

Obverse

- 1) 600 + 60 + 20-LÁL-1 sa-gi
- 2) gu-kilib-ba 12-sa-ta
- 3) gá-nun GIŠ-ab-ba ku<sub>4</sub>-ra
- 4) ki-lugal-nisag-e-ta
- 5) kišib lú-kal-la

Reverse

- 6) úgu-lugal-á-zi-da ba-a-gar
- 7) (space for seal impression)
- 8) mu kù gu-za <sup>d</sup>en-líl-lá ba-dím

Seal impression

- 1) lú-Γkal-la<sup>1</sup>
- 2) dub-[sar]
- 3) dumu Γur<sup>1</sup>-e<sub>11</sub>-e kuš<sub>7</sub>

## TRANSLATION

- 1) 679 reeds tied up –
- 2) in each bundle 12 are tied up,
- 3) entered into the storehouse of (the city of) GIŠ-aba,
- 4) from Lugal-nisag-e.
- 5) Seal of Lu-kala.
- 6) Placed against (the account) of Lugal-azida.
- 7) (space for seal impression)
- 8) The year the shining throne of the god Enlil was fashioned (Amar-Suena 3).

Seal impression

- 1) Lu-kala
- 2) scr[ibe],
- 3) son of Ur-e-e, equerry.

## COMMENTARY

3) According to Edzard and Farber, *Rép. Géogr.* 2 pp. 61–62 sub GIŠ-aba, GIŠ-aba was located in the province of Umma on the Iturungal canal, not more than one day's journey from Umma.

5) Seal impression: Lu-kala (lú-kal-la) appears in numerous texts from Umma; see for example the references in Kang, *Umma* p. 389. For his seal inscription, see *ibid.* p. 353 no. 58.

**10: ML 1.16**

Clay tablet (14.7×12 cm), broken and partially encrusted with salt, dating to the fifth year of

Amar-Suena. Contents: account of the grain rations for ploughmen who use ox-drawn ploughs.

## TRANSLITERATION

Obverse

Col. i

(too encrusted or broken to read)

Col. ii

(too encrusted or broken to read)

Col. iii

(8 or 9 lines covered with salt)

- 1') 90 (sila) lú-<sup>d</sup>x
- 2') [x] AB [...]
- 3') [...] x [...]
- 4') [...] -gal
- 5') [...] Γur-<sup>d</sup>nin-šubur
- 6') 60 + x (sila) [...] ur-<sup>d</sup>nanše
- 7') [...] x x x
- 8') [...]
- 9') [...] -ta(?) [du]mu-ni-me

Blank

- 10') 90 (sila) [...] -ma
- 11') 120 (sila) me-[...] -IGI.KU
- 12') 120 (sila) [...] -Γkala<sup>1</sup>-ga
- 13') 90 (sila) ur-[...]
- 14') [...]
- 15') [...] IGI [...] ga
- 16') 90 (sila) [...] engar
- 17') 120 (sila) ḫa-an-DU.DU

Col. iv

(about 8 lines, probably inscribed, covered with salt)

Blank

- 1') ugula ur-<sup>d</sup>nin-zu
- 2') 80 (sila) [u]r-<sup>d</sup>nin-giš-zi-da
- 3') [...] šen-di-dè
- 4') 120 (sila) u<sub>4</sub>-dè-ni-sig<sub>5</sub>
- 5') 150 (sila) lú-<sup>d</sup>ḫendur-sag engar
- 6') 120 (sila) lugal-mu-ì-zu
- 7') 120 (sila) a-a-mu
- 8') 120 (sila) kù-<sup>d</sup>Γnanše<sup>1</sup>
- 9') 120 (sila) ab-ba-gi-na
- 10') 120 (sila) šeš-kal-la
- 11') 120 (sila) ur-ki-gu-la
- 12') 120 (sila) engar-du<sub>10</sub>
- 13') 120 (sila) ur-<sup>d</sup>ba-ba<sub>6</sub>
- 14') 150 (sila) lú-giri<sub>17</sub>-zal
- 15') 120 (sila) lú-<sup>d</sup>nanše
- 16') 120 (sila) lugal-x x x
- 17') 120 (sila) ḫu-rím-ma

Blank

## Reverse

## Col. v

Blank (space of 2 lines)

- 1) ugula al-la
- 2) 90 (sila) lú-<sup>d</sup>en-líl engar
- 3) 120 (sila) ur-ki-gu-la
- 4) 120 (sila) lugal-PA-x
- 5) 150 (sila) é-gizzu-an-gin<sub>7</sub>
- 6) 120 (sila) á-zi-da
- 7) 120 (sila) ur-ki-gu-la
- 8) 90 (sila) lugal-<sup>d</sup>utu engar
- 9) 120 (sila) ad-da
- 10) 120 (sila) šeš-kal-la min
- 11) 120 (sila) lú-<sup>d</sup>nin-DAR-a
- 12) 90 (sila) <sup>d</sup>utu-mu
- 13) 120 (sila) ni-ú-rum
- 14) 120 (sila) Γur<sup>d</sup>nin-mar<sup>ki</sup>-ka
- 15) 90 (sila) é-lú-ti-la
- 16) 120 (sila) nam-zi-tar-ra

Blank

- 17) 90 (sila) lugal-ì-sa<sub>6</sub>
- 18) 90 (sila) <sup>d</sup>nanše-ma-sum
- 19) 120 (sila) ur-GL.PAP.NUN
- 20) 100 (sila) lugal-bíl-lum-ma
- 21) 120 (sila) <sup>d</sup>utu-mu
- 22) 120 (sila) ur-<sup>d</sup>da-mu
- 23) 120 (sila) lugal-an-dùl
- 24) 120 (sila) ur-an-si<sub>4</sub>-an-n[a] engar
- 25) 120 (sila) ur-še-íl
- 26) 90 (sila) lú-du<sub>10</sub>-ga
- 27) 120 (sila) lugal-nidaba

## Col. vi

- 1) 120 (sila) ba-sa<sub>6</sub>
- 2) 90 (sila) lugal-á-zi engar
- 3) 120 (sila) lú-<sup>d</sup>ba-ba<sub>6</sub>
- 4) 120 (sila) du<sub>10</sub>-du<sub>10</sub>-ga
- 5) 120 (sila) ur-<sup>d</sup>šul-pa-è

Blank (space of four lines)

- 6) ugula ur-ra-ma
- 7) 90 (sila) ur-Γti(?))-Γmaḥ(?)Γ-x
- 8) 120 (sila) lú-x x x
- 9) 120 (sila) ḥé-ti engar
- 10) 120 (sila) x x x x
- 11) [...] ḥu
- 12) 90 (sila) ur-<sup>d</sup>nin-giš-zi-da engar
- 13) 120 (sila) lú-kisal
- 14) 120 (sila) x x
- 15) 120 (sila) lú-é-gu-la
- 16) 90 (sila) lugal-ezen engar
- 17) 120 (sila) nam-maḥ-zu
- 18) 120 (sila) Γur<sup>d</sup>Γ[ni]n-mar<sup>ki</sup>-ka
- 19) 120 (sila) lú-kiri<sub>17</sub>-zal
- 20) 120 (sila) lugal-me-lám
- 21) 90 (sila) ḥa-ba-zi-zi

- 22) 120 (sila) lú-é-gibil
- 23) 120 (sila) kù-<sup>d</sup>nanše
- 24) 100 (sila) ur-é-gibil
- 25) 120 (sila) dingir-kù-ge
- 26) 120 (sila) ka-tar

Blank

- 27) ugula <sup>d</sup>utu-kam
- 28) 90 (sila) lú-<sup>d</sup>nanna
- 29) 120 (sila) ur-še-íl-la
- 30) 120 (sila) ab-ba-gi-na

## Col. vii

- 1) [...]
- 2) [...] x
- 3) [...] lugal-m]á-gur<sub>8</sub>-re
- 4) [...] ur-é-an-na
- 5) 90 (sila) ku-li engar
- 6) 120 (sila) ur-<sup>d</sup>ša-u<sub>18</sub>-ša
- 7) 120 (sila) lú-<sup>d</sup>dumu-zi
- 8) 120 (sila) lú-<sup>d</sup>ab-ú
- 9) 90 (sila) nam-uru-na engar
- 10) 120 (sila) kù-<sup>d</sup>nanše
- 11) 120 (sila) lú-<sup>d</sup>nin-DAR-a
- 12) 90 (sila) igi-sa<sub>6</sub>-sa<sub>6</sub> engar
- 13) 120 (sila) <sup>d</sup>utu-bar-ra
- 14) 120 (sila) ur-é-an-na
- 15) 120 (sila) ùr-re-ba-du<sub>7</sub>
- 16) 120 (sila) ur-<sup>d</sup>ba-ba<sub>6</sub>
- 17) 120 (sila) ama-dingir-ra
- 18) ugula ab-Γba<sup>7</sup>

Blank (space of 6 lines)

- 19) 56 gur
- 20) érin-ša-gu<sub>4</sub> nu-engar-me
- 21) mu en-maḥ-gal-an-na-ke<sub>4</sub>

Blank (space of 4 lines)

## Col. viii

Blank (space of 8 lines)

- 1) [x] + 30-lál-[1] [g]luruš 170 sila-ta
- 2) [x] + 60 + 30 + [(x)] guruš 160 sila-ta
- 3) [x] + 60 + 10 + [(x)] + 2 guruš  
120 sila-ta
- 4) Γ60Γ + 20 + 2 + [(x)] guruš 90 sila-ta
- 5) še-b[ī ...] 8; 1.4 gur
- 6) érin-engar-ša-gu<sub>4</sub> šu-ba-ti
- 7) é-<sup>d</sup>nin-mar<sup>ki</sup>-ka
- 8) nam-érim-bi ba-ku<sub>5</sub>

Blank (space of 3 lines)

- 9) érin-engar-ša-gu<sub>4</sub>
- 10) še Γšū<sup>7</sup>-ti-a
- 11) ugula ur-<sup>d</sup>nin-pirig
- 12) Γé<sup>7</sup>-<sup>d</sup>nanše
- 13) [m]u en unu<sub>6</sub>
- 14) <sup>d</sup>inanna ba-ḥun



## TRANSLATION

Obverse

Col. iii

- 1') 90 *silā* Lu-...,
- 2') [so many *silā*] AB [...],
- 3') [so many *silā*] ... [...],
- 4') [so many *silā* ...]-gal,
- 5') [so many *silā*] Ur-Ninšubur,
- 6') 60 + x *silā* Ur-Nanše,
- 7') [so many *silā*] ...,
- 8') [so many *silā* ...],
- 9') [so many *silā* ...]-ta,  
he is his [s]on,

Blank

- 10') 90 *silā* [...]ma,
- 11') 120 *silā* Me[...]IGI.KU,
- 12') 120 *silā* [...]kala-ga,
- 13') 90 *silā* Ur-[],
- 14') [so many *silā* ...],
- 15') [so many *silā*] IGI [...]ga,
- 16') 90 *silā* [...], ploughman,
- 17') 120 *silā* Ḫa-an-DU.DU,

Col. iv

(about 8 lines, probably inscribed,  
covered with salt)

Blank

- 1') Overseer: Ur-Ninzu.
- 2') 80 *silā* [U]r-Ningišzida,
- 3') [x *silā*] Šendide,
- 4') 120 *silā* Ude-nisig,
- 5') 150 *silā* Lu-ḫendursag, ploughman,
- 6') 120 *silā* Lugalmu-izu,
- 7') 120 *silā* Aamu,
- 8') 120 *silā* Ku-Nanše,
- 9') 120 *silā* Abba-gina,
- 10') 120 *silā* Šeš-kala,
- 11') 120 *silā* Ur-kigula,
- 12') 120 *silā* Engar-du,
- 13') 120 *silā* Ur-Baba,
- 14') 150 *silā* Lu-girizal,
- 15') 120 *silā* Lu-Nanše,
- 16') 120 *silā* Lugal-...,
- 17') 120 *silā* Ḫurima,

Blank

Reverse

Col. v

Blank (space of two lines)

- 1) Overseer: Alla.
- 2) 90 *silā* Lu-Enlil, ploughman,
- 3) 120 *silā* Ur-Kigula,
- 4) 120 *silā* Lugal-PA-...,
- 5) 150 *silā* E-gizzu-angin,
- 6) 120 *silā* A-zida,

- 7) 120 *silā* Ur-Kigula,
- 8) 90 *silā* Lugal-Utu, ploughman,
- 9) 120 *silā* Adda,
- 10) 120 *silā* Šeš-kala, the second,
- 11) 120 *silā* Lu-Nin-DAR-a,
- 12) 90 *silā* Utu-mu,
- 13) 120 *silā* Ni-urum,
- 14) 120 *silā* Ur-Ninmarka,
- 15) 90 *silā* E-lu-tila,
- 16) 120 *silā* Namzi-tara,

Blank

- 17) 90 *silā* Lugal-isa,
- 18) 90 *silā* Nanše-ma(n)sum,
- 19) 120 *silā* Ur-GI.PAP.NUN,
- 20) 100 *silā* Lugal-billuma,
- 21) 120 *silā* Utumu,
- 22) 120 *silā* Ur-Damu,
- 23) 120 *silā* Lugal-andul,
- 24) 120 *silā* Ur-Ansian[a],
- 25) 120 *silā* Ur-šeil,
- 26) 90 *silā* Lu-duga,
- 27) 120 *silā* Lugal-nidaba,

Col. vi

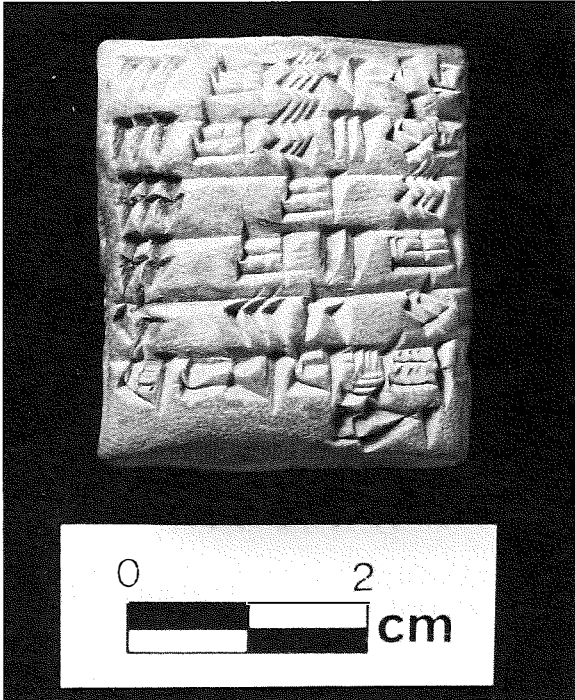
- 1) 120 *silā* Basa,
- 2) 90 *silā* Lugal-azi, ploughman,
- 3) 120 *silā* Duduga,
- 4) 120 *silā* Lu-Baba,
- 5) 120 *silā* Ur-Šulpae,

Blank (space of four lines)

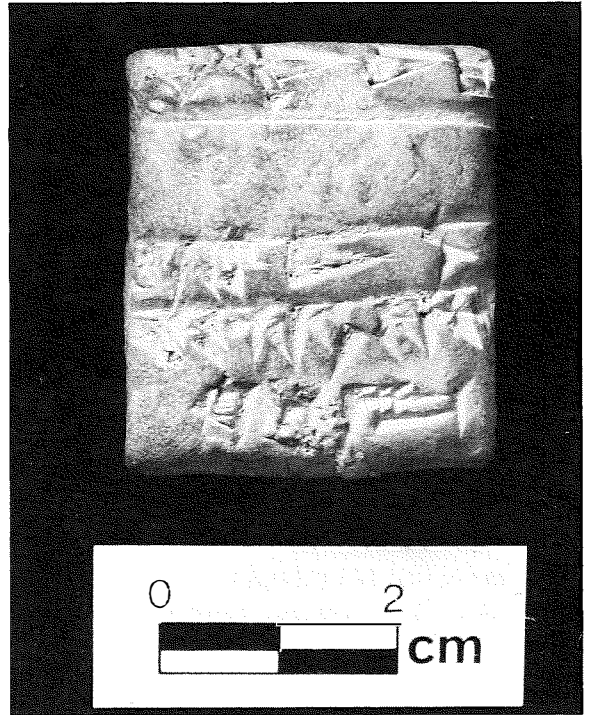
- 6) Overseer: Urrama.
- 7) 90 *silā* Ur-timaḫ,
- 8) 120 *silā* Lu-...,
- 9) 120 *silā* Ḫeti, ploughman,
- 10) 120 *silā* ...,
- 11) [...] ḫu,
- 12) 90 *silā* Ur-Ningišzida, ploughman,
- 13) 120 *silā* Lu-kisal,
- 14) 120 *silā* ...,
- 15) 120 *silā* Lu-Egula,
- 16) 90 *silā* Lugal-ezen, ploughman,
- 17) 120 *silā* Nammaḫzu,
- 18) 120 *silā* Ur-Ninmar,
- 19) 120 *silā* Lu-kirizal,
- 20) 120 *silā* Lugal-melam,
- 21) 90 *silā* Ḫabazizi,
- 22) 120 *silā* Lu-E-gibil,
- 23) 120 *silā* Ku-Nanše,
- 24) 100 *silā* Ur-E-gibil,
- 25) 120 *silā* Dingir-kuge,
- 26) 120 *silā* Katar,

Blank

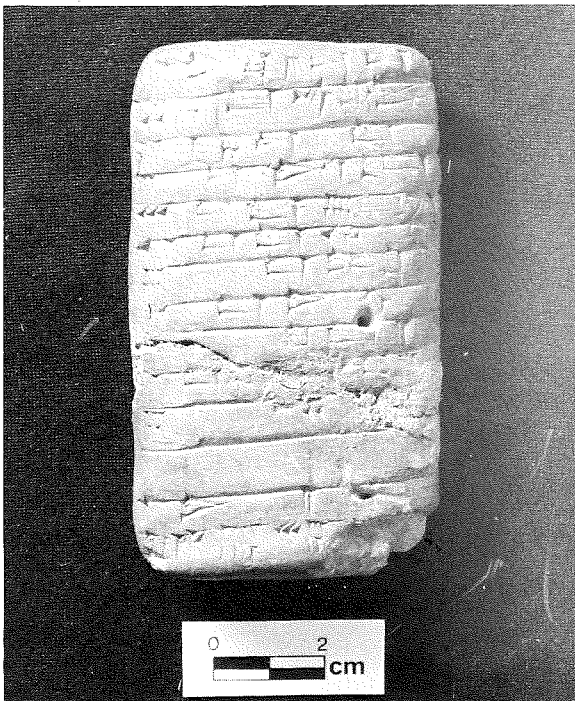
- 27) Overseer: Utukam,
- 28) 90 *silā* Lu-Nanna,
- 29) 120 *silā* Ur-šeila,



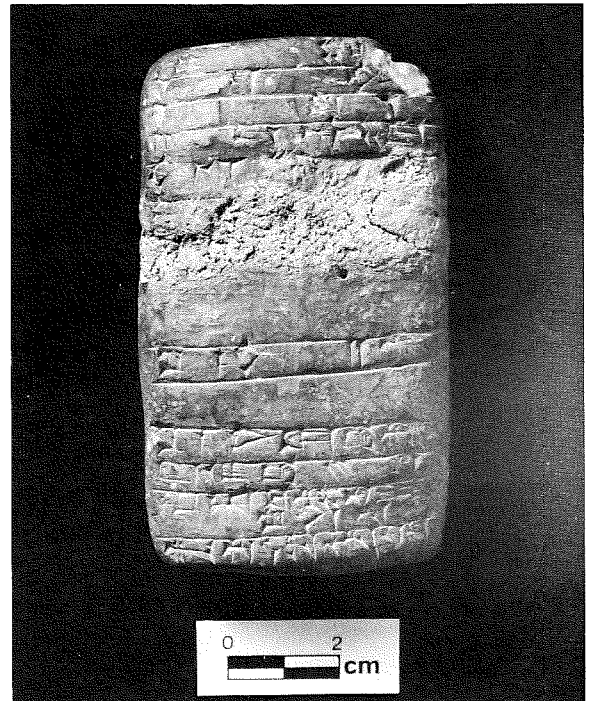
ML 1.1 obv.



ML 1.1 rev.



ML 2.7 obv.



ML 2.7 rev.

30) 120 *silá* Abba-gina,

Col. vii

- 1) [so many *silá* ...],
  - 2) [so many *silá* ...] ...,
  - 3) [so many *silá* Lugal-m]agure,
  - 4) [so many *silá*] Ur-Eanna,
  - 5) 90 *silá* Kuli, ploughman,
  - 6) 120 *silá* Ur-šauša,
  - 7) 120 *silá* Lu-Dumuzi,
  - 8) 120 *silá* Lu-Abu,
  - 9) 90 *silá* Namuruna, ploughman,
  - 10) 120 *silá* Ku-Nanše,
  - 11) 120 *silá* Lu-Nin-DAR-a,
  - 12) 90 *silá* Igi-sasa, ploughman,
  - 13) 120 *silá* Utu-bara,
  - 14) 120 *silá* Ur-Eanna,
  - 15) 120 *silá* Ure-badu,
  - 16) 120 *silá* Ur-Baba,
  - 17) 120 *silá* Ama-dingira,
  - 18) Overseer: Abba.
- Blank (space of 6 lines)
- 19) 56 *gur*
  - 20) They are ox-driver workers without ploughs.
  - 21) The year Enmaḥgalanna (was installed)  
(Amar-Suena 4).

Blank (space of 4 lines)

Col. viii

Blank (space of 8 lines)

- 1) so many workers at 170 *silá* each,
- 2) so many workers at 160 *silá* each,
- 3) so many workers at 120 *silá* each,
- 4) so many workers at 90 *silá* each.
- 5) Its grain  $x + 8$  *gur*, 100 *silá*.
- 6) The ploughmen who use ox-drawn ploughs received them.
- 7) In E-Ninmar
- 8) their oath was sworn.

Blank (space of 3 lines)

- 9) The ploughmen who use ox-drawn ploughs
- 10) received the grain.
- 11) Overseer: Ur-Ninpirig.
- 12) The temple of the goddess Nanše.
- 13) The [ye]ar the *en* of the
- 14) shrine of the goddess Inanna was installed (Amar-Suena 5).

#### COMMENTARY

viii 7) é<sup>d</sup>nin-mar<sup>ki</sup> is to be identified with Gu<sup>3</sup>aba, located about 40–50 km southeast of Girsu; see Edzard and Farber, *Rép. Géogr.* 2 pp. 46–47 and 65.

11: **ML 1.1** (gift of Dr W.D. Lighthall)

Clay tablet (3.5×3×1.8 cm) dating to the seventh

year of Amar-Suena. Contents: account of sheep.

#### TRANSLITERATION

Obverse

- 1) 3 udu-niga sig<sub>5</sub>-ús
- 2) 3 udu-niga 3-kam-ús
- 3) 6 udu-niga
- 4) 4 udu 2 sila<sub>4</sub>
- 5) u<sub>4</sub>-30-lá-1 kam
- 6) ki-ab-ba-sa<sub>6</sub>-ga-ta

Reverse

- 7) na-lu<sub>5</sub> i-dab<sub>5</sub>
- 8) Blank
- 9) mu *ḥu-úḥ-nu-ri*<sup>ki</sup> ba-ḥul

Edge: 18

#### TRANSLATION

- 1) 3 grain-fed sheep of fair quality,
- 2) 3 grain-fed sheep of third quality,
- 3) 6 grain-fed sheep,
- 4) 4 sheep, 2 lambs,
- 5) on the 29th day,
- 6) from Abba-saga.
- 7) Nalu took hold of them.
- 8) Blank
- 9) The year Ḥuḥnuri was destroyed (Amar-Suena 7).

#### COMMENTARY

7) Nalu (na-lu<sub>5</sub>), the individual taking the animals, appears in numerous texts from Drehem; see for example the references in Jones and Snyder, *Econ. Texts* p. 380 and Kang, *Drehem* p. 291.

12: **ML 2.7** (purchased from the Morgan Library Collection)

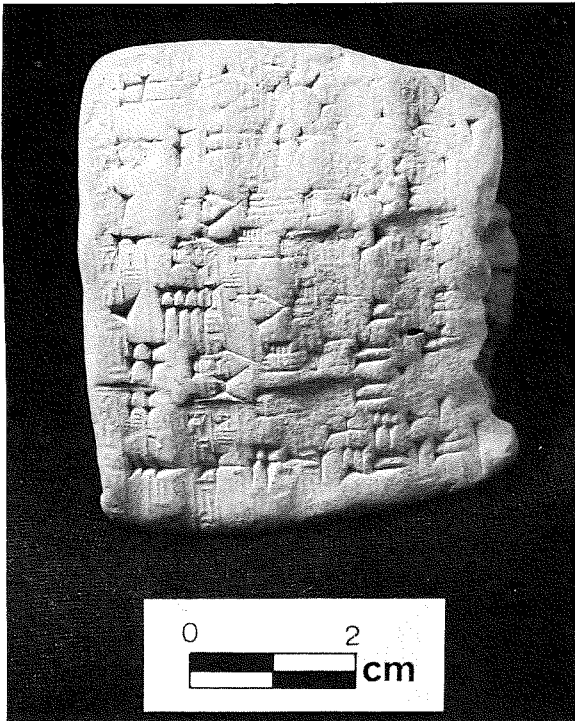
Clay tablet (9.3×5.3×2.2 cm) dating to the seventh year of Amar-Suena. Contents: account of Egi temple at the town of Ga<sup>3</sup>eš.

#### TRANSLITERATION

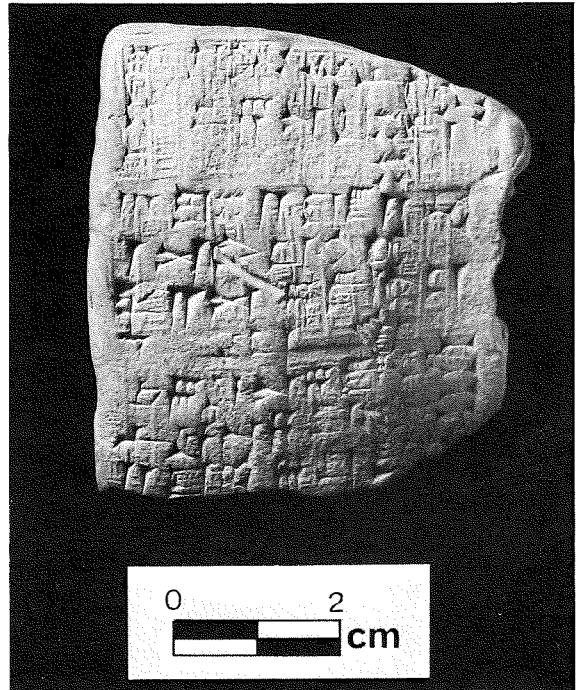
Obverse

- 1) lál-ni 32 sila giš-i
- 2) 57 ma-na síg-ùz
- 3) 0;3.2.5 sila gazi
- 4) 2 sila i-UD.KA
- 5) 30 <sup>giš</sup>ur 8-kùš-ta
- 6) 11 <sup>giš</sup>ur 10-lál-1-kùš-ta
- 7) 6 <sup>giš</sup>TUR.GI<sub>7</sub>
- 8) 70 <sup>giš</sup>i-šub
- 9) 120 sila ésir-é-a
- 10) 2 <sup>giš</sup>x [x] gíd-bi 13-kùš-ta<sup>1</sup>
- 11) 5 gi [...]

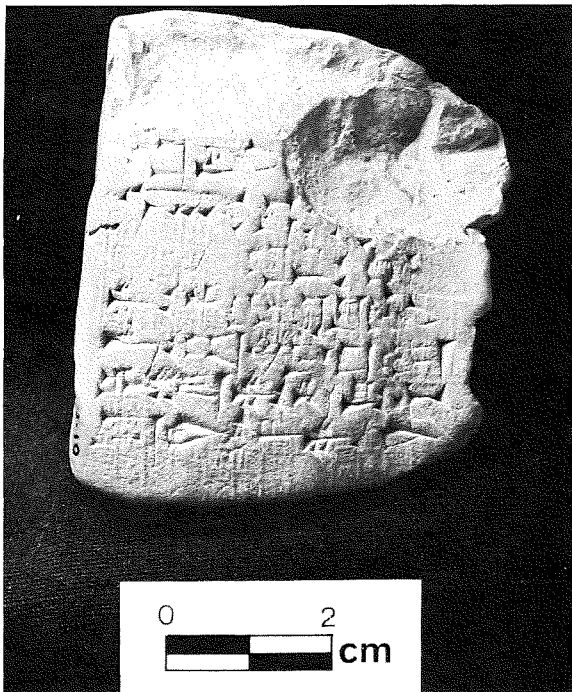
Blank



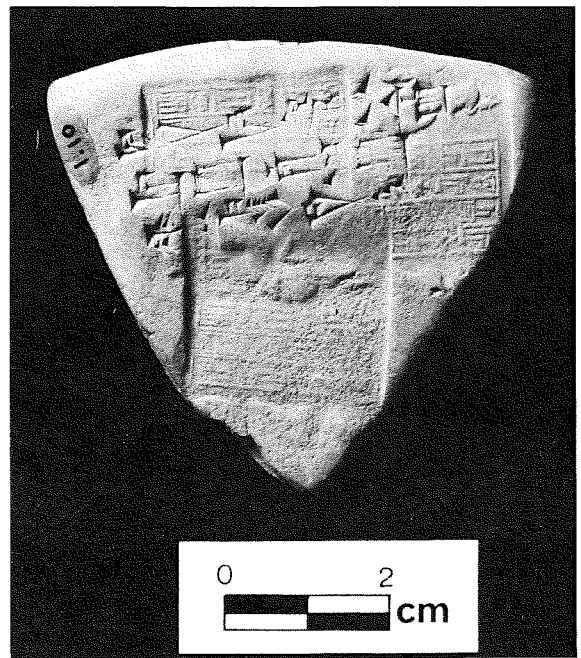
ML 1.10, Side 1



ML 1.10, Side 2



ML 1.10, Side 3



ML 1.10, Side 4

- 12) lál-ni-àm  
13) šu-nígin 1200 + 480 + 35 [...]

Reverse

- 14) 4 (gur) še g[ur ...]  
15) 90 (sila) mu[n]  
16) 120 (sila) ésir-ṛḥad  
17) 3 ma-na še-gín  
18) 3600 + 600 + 60 + 29 [sa-gi]  
19) 3 [gur ...]  
20) [...]

Blank

- 21) diri-ga-àm  
22) šu-diri lál-ni du<sub>11</sub>-ga-gi-na  
23) é-gi<sub>6</sub> ga-eš<sup>ki</sup>  
24) kišib ab-ba-gi-na dumu lugal-má-gur<sub>8</sub>-re  
25) mu ḥu-úḥ-nu-ri<sup>ki</sup> ba-ḥul

TRANSLATION

- 1) In arrears: 32 *sila* sesame oil,  
2) 57 minas goat's wool,  
3) 205 *sila kasû*  
4) 2 *sila* ... oil,  
5) 30 wooden beams, each 8 cubits long,  
6) 11 wooden beams, each 9 cubits long,  
7) 6 wooden ...,  
8) 70 wooden molds,  
9) 20 *sila* refined bitumen,  
10) 2 wooden ..., their length 3 cubits each,  
11) 5 reed [...]

Blank

- 12) This is the arrears.  
13) Total: 1,715 [...]  
14) 4 g[ur] barley [...],  
15) 90 *sila* sal[t],  
16) 120 *sila* dry bitumen,  
17) 3 minas glue,  
18) 4289 bundled reeds,  
19) 3 [gur ...]  
20) [...]  
Blank  
21) This is the surplus.  
22) Surplus (and) arrears, Duga-gina.  
23) The Egi of Ga<sup>eš</sup>.  
24) Seal of Abba-gina, son of Lugal-magure.  
25) The year Ḥuḥnuri was destroyed  
(Amar-Suena 7).

COMMENTARY

4) For Ì-UD.KA, see Snell, Ledgers and Prices p. 154.

23) On Ga<sup>eš</sup>, the port city of Ur, see Edzard and Farber, Rép. Géogr. 2 pp. 50-51.

### 13: ML 1.10

Clay bulla (5.2 × 5.9 × 5.5 cm) with two seal impressions (repeated), dating to the fourth year of Šū-Sîn, ruler of the state of Ur c. 2037-2029 BC. Contents: account of beer, sheep, goats, lambs, and various types of food.

TRANSLITERATION

Side 1

- 1) 0;0.2.0 sila kaš-sig<sub>5</sub>  
2) 5;2.2.4 sila kaš-gin gur  
3) 1 dug dida-sig<sub>5</sub> 30 sila  
4) 2 dug dida-sig<sub>5</sub> 5 sila  
5) 19 dug dida-gin 30 sila  
6) 4 dug dida-gin 20 sila  
7) 3;0.1.4 sila ninda-gin gur

Side 2

- 1) 0;0.3.0 zì-gu-sig<sub>5</sub>  
2) 4;0.2.5 sila dabin gur  
3) 1 še gur  
4) 3 udu-niga 2 udu-ú 2 máš  
5) 1 sila ì-giš-du<sub>10</sub>-ga  
6) 0;0.3.2 sila 6 gín ì-giš  
7) 1 giš-lum  
8) 0;0.2.6, <sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub> sila 5 gín sum-gaz  
9) 0;0.1.0, <sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub> sila 4 gín tè gaz  
10) 2 sila<sub>4</sub>-ga 6 sila<sub>4</sub> x [...]

Side 3

(2 or 3 lines missing)

- 1') kišib lú-[kal-la]  
2') u<sub>4</sub>-30-kam iti š[e-kar]-ta-gál-la  
3') mu <sup>d</sup>šū-<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU lugal-  
4') uri<sub>5</sub><sup>ki</sup>-ma-ke<sub>4</sub> bàd-  
5') mar-dú mu-ri-iq-ti-  
6') id-ni-im mu-dù

Side 4

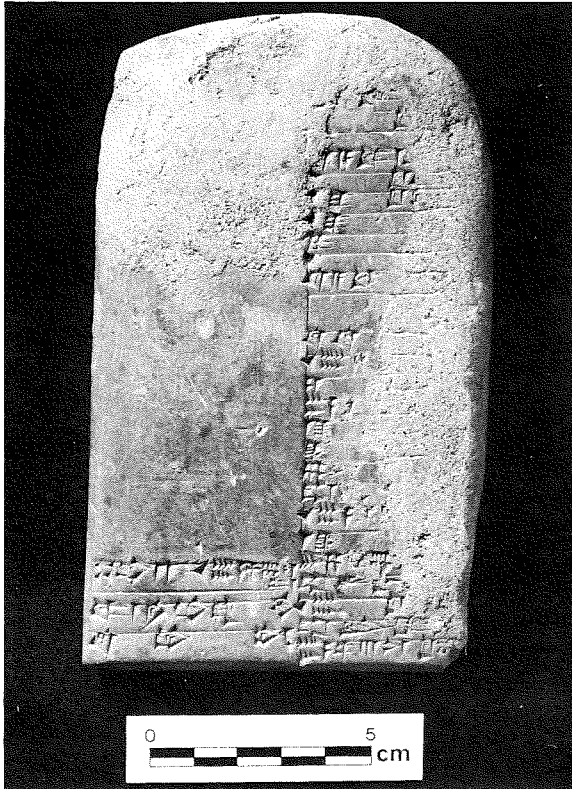
- 1) lú-ur<sub>4</sub>-šà-ga ù  
2) ur-é-maḥ-ke<sub>4</sub>  
3) mu-gi-né-eš

Seal impression A

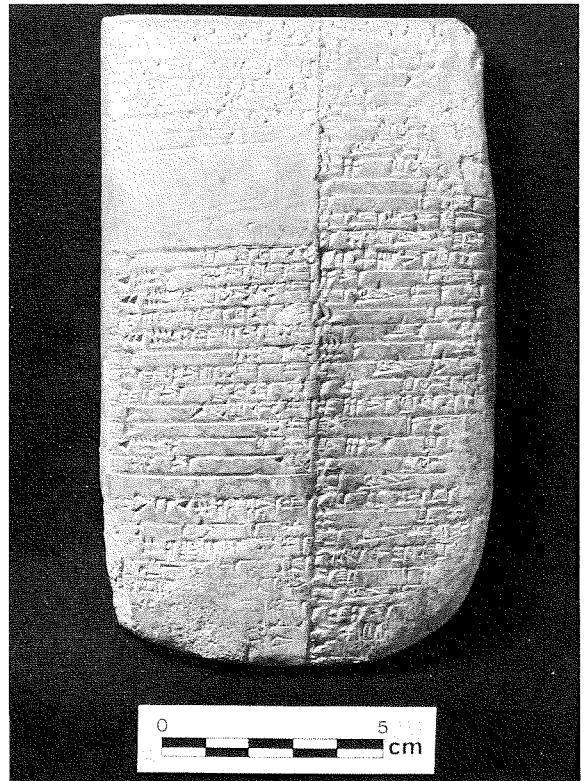
- 1) ur-<sup>d</sup>nun-gal  
2) dub-sar  
3) dumu ur-<sup>d</sup>šára  
4) pisan-dub-ba-ka

Seal impression B

- 1) lú-[kal-la]  
2) dub-sar  
3) dumu ur-e<sub>11</sub>-e kuš<sub>7</sub>



ML 2.10 obv.



ML 2.10 rev.



## TRANSLATION

## Side 1

- 1) 20 *sila* good beer,
- 2) 1644 *sila* ordinary beer,
- 3) one jug good mixed beer of 30 *sila*,
- 4) 2 jugs good mixed beer of 5 *sila*,
- 5) 19 jugs good mixed beer of 30 *sila*,
- 6) 4 jugs good mixed beer of 20 *sila*,
- 7) 914 *sila* ordinary bread,

## Side 2

- 1) 30 *sila* good pea flour,
- 2) 1225 *sila* barley flour,
- 3) one *gur* barley,
- 4) 3 grain-fed sheep, 2 grass-fed sheep, 2 goats,
- 5) one *sila* good sesame oil,
- 6) 32 *sila* 6 shekels sesame oil,
- 7) one ...,
- 8) 26<sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub> *sila*, 5 shekels crushed onions,
- 9) 10<sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub> *sila*, 4 shekels crushed alkaline plants,
- 10) 2 milk-fed lambs, 6 lambs, ... [...],

## Side 3

(2 or 3 lines missing)

- 1') Seal of Lu-[kala].
- 2') Day 30, month of Š[e-ka]ra-gala.
- 3') The year Šū-Sîn, the king
- 4') of Ur, built the Amorite wall:
- 5') *murīq tidnim* ('which keeps
- 6') Tidnum at a distance') (Šū-Sîn 4).

## Side 4

- 1) Lu-Uršaga and
- 2) Ur-Emah
- 3) confirmed it.

## Seal impression A

- 1) Ur-Nungal,
- 2) scribe,
- 3) son of Ur-Šara,
- 4) archivist.

## Seal impression B

- 1) Lu-[kala],
- 2) scribe,
- 3) son of Ur-e-e, equerry.

## COMMENTARY

Side 3, 1') and Seal impression B: For Lu-kala and his seal, see the commentary to text 9 (ML 1.5).

## 14: ML 2.10

Clay tablet (14.8×9 cm) dating to the fifth year of Šū-Sîn. Contents: account of grain for the temple of the god Sîn.

## TRANSLITERATION

## Obverse

## Col. i

(several lines broken away)

Blank (of several lines)

- 1') še-bi 138;1.1.7 *sila gur*
- 2') sag-ni-gur<sub>11</sub>-ra-kam
- 3') ša-bi-ta

## Col. ii

(3 or 4 lines worn away)

- 1') [ki-a]-na[g ...]
- 2') 20 + x (*sila*) z[ī ...]
- 3') 30 (*sila*) [...]/30 *sila* [...]
- 4') ki-a-nag x [...]
- 5') 120 (*sila*) zì-x [...]
- 6') 150 (*sila*) zì-g[u ...]
- 7') 150 (*sila*) [...]
- 8') 20 (*sila*) [...]
- 9') 60 (*sila*) [...]
- 10') ki-a-na[g ...]

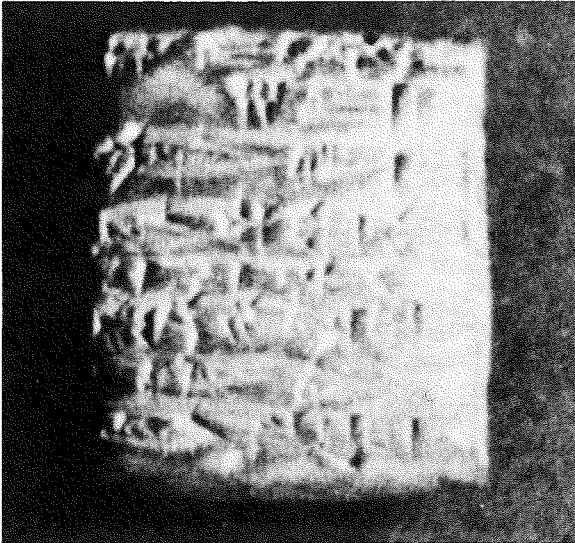
Blank

- 11') ša di [...]
- 12') 19 *gur* x [...]
- 13') 0;3.0.0 [...]
- 14') 5;2.0.0 [...]
- 15') 90 (*sila*) [...]
- 16') 50 (*sila*) [...]
- 17') 6 (*sila*) [...]
- 18') kišib ᵀkùᵀ-[-...]
- 19') 16 *gur* 60 + x (*sila*) [...]
- 20') 110 (*sila*) [...]
- 21') 3;4.3.8 [(*sila*) ...]
- 22') kišib ᵀšára-[-...]
- 23') 18 *gur* zì [...]

## Reverse

## Col. i (iii)

- 1) kišib in-sa<sub>6</sub> [...]
- 2) 1 (*gur*) 120 (*sila*) zì [...]
- 3) kišib ᵀu-wa-[-wa]
- 4) 120 (*sila*) ni-ār-[-ra ...]
- 5) 7 *sila* [...]
- 6) kišib ᵀx [...]
- 7) 1 (*gur*) zì-gu [...]
- 8) kišib lú-ᵀEN-[-...]
- 9) 4 (*gur*) 240 (*sila*) zì-gu [...]
- 10) 60 (*sila*) dabin
- 11) 30 (*sila*) eša
- 12) kišib ur-ᵀnun-gal
- 13) 180 (*sila*) še kišib lú-túg-an-ka
- 14) 60 (*sila*) zíz 17 *sila* dabin
- 15) 240 (*sila*) eša
- 16) kišib lú-kal-la



**Text 15, ML number unknown, obv.**



**Text 15, ML number unknown, rev.**

- 17) 2 (gur) zi gur  
 18) kišib šeš- $\Gamma$ sig<sub>5</sub> $\Gamma$   
 19) 7 (gur) 120 (sila) zi gur  
 20) kišib lú-du<sub>10</sub>-ga  
 21) 80 (sila) zi-gu-sig<sub>5</sub>  
 22) 126 (sila) zi-ba-ba-še  
 23) 50 (sila) eša  
 24) 56 (sila) zi  
 25) 20 (sila) zi-gu [...]  
 26) kišib lú-[...]  
 27) 60 (sila) zi kišib ur-pú-[...]  
 28) 60 (sila) lú-[...]  
 29) 4 (gur) zi gur  
 30) kišib lú-dingir-ra dumu [...]  
 31) 60 (sila) še ša-gal udu niga kišib [...]  
 32) 1 (gur) 110 (sila) eš[a]  
 33) kišib lú-dingir-[ra ...]  
 34) 84 (sila) [...]  
 35) 1;0.2.3 [(sila) gur]  
 36) 1 gur [...]
- Col. ii (iv)
- 1) 2 (gur) zi gur
  - 2) kišib lú-bala-sig<sub>5</sub>
  - 3) 0;3.1.0 zi
  - 4) kišib lugal-é-maḥ-e
  - 5) 53 (sila) zi.iš-ba-ba
  - 6) kurun<sub>6</sub> géme-tur
  - 7) x +  $\Gamma$ 9 sila $\Gamma$  zi.iš ba-ba
  - 8) níg [...] x x [...] x
- Blank
- 9) šu-nígin 60 (sila) zi ba-ba-sig<sub>5</sub>
  - 10) šu-nígin 18 (gur) 7 sila zi-kal gur
  - 11) šu-nígin 27 (gur) 50 (sila) zi-gu-sig<sub>5</sub> gur
  - 12) šu-nígin 53 (sila) zi.iš-ba-ba gur
  - 13) šu-nígin 38 (gur) 203 sila dabin gur
  - 14) šu-nígin 50 sila eša-sig<sub>5</sub>
  - 15) šu-nígin 2 (gur) 104 sila eša gur
  - 16) šu-nígin 32 sila zi ba-ba-še
  - 17) šu-nígin 1 (gur) ni-àr-ra-sig<sub>5</sub> gur
  - 18) šu-nígin 1 (gur) še gur
  - 19) šu-nígin 19 (gur) 240 (sila) eša
  - 20) šu-nígin 7 sila gig
- Blank
- 21) [k]aš-bi 135;3.3.5 sila gur
  - 22) [...] še zi-ga-àm
  - 23) [...] 4 (gur) 292 sila še-gur
  - 24) [ni-šr]p-ak  $\Gamma$ é $\Gamma$ -<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU
  - 25) [m]u-ús-s[a <sup>d</sup>šu]-<sup>d</sup> $\Gamma$ EN $\Gamma$ .ZU lugal
  - 26) [ú]r[<sup>ki</sup>ma]-ke<sub>4</sub> bàd
  - 27) [mu-ri-*i*]q ti-
  - 28) [id-ni-im m]u-dù

## TRANSLATION

Obverse

Col. i

(several lines broken away)

Blank (of several lines)

1') Its grain: 138 *gur* 77 *sila*.

2') It is the capital.

3') From it:

Col. ii

(3 or 4 lines worn away)

1') Drink-offering place of [...].

2') 20 + x *sila* flour [...],3') 30 *sila* [...],

4') Drink-offering place of ... [...].

5') 120 *sila* ... flour [...],6') 150 *sila* p[ea] flour [...],7') 150 *sila* [...],8') 20 *sila* [...],9') 60 *sila* [...],

10') Drink-offering place of [...].

Blank

11') ...

12') 19 *gur* ... [...],13') 180 *sila* [...],14') 5 *gur* 120 *sila* [...],15') 90 *sila* [...],16') 50 *sila* [...],17') 6 *sila* [...],

18') Seal of Ku-[...].

19') 16 *gur* 60 + x *sila* [...],20') 110 *sila* [...],21') 3 *gur* 278 *sila* [...],

22') Seal of Šara-[...].

23') 18 *gur* ... flour,

Reverse

Col. i (iii)

1) Seal of Insa-[...].

2) One *gur* 120 *sila* ... flour [...],

3) Seal of Ḥuwa[wa].

4) 120 *sila* meal [...],5) 7 *sila* [...],

6) Seal of [...].

7) one *gur* pea flour [...],

8) Seal of Lu-EN[...].

9) 4 *gur* 240 *sila* pea flour [...],10) 60 *sila* barley flour,11) 30 *sila* flour,

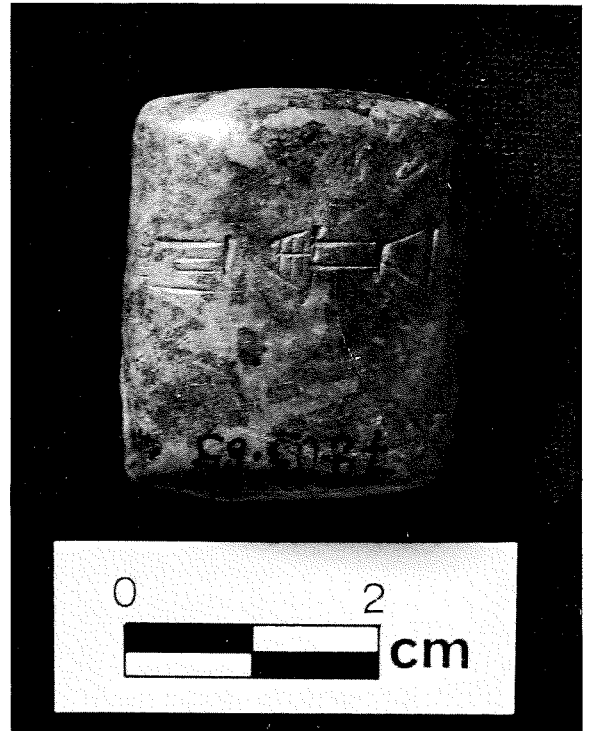
12) Seal of Ur-Nungal.

13) 180 *sila* barley, seal of Lu-tuganka.14) 60 *sila* wheat, 17 *sila* barley flour,15) 240 *sila* flour,

16) Seal of Lu-kala.



RM 12 obv.



RM 12 rev.

- 17) 2 *gur* flour,  
 18) Seal of Šeš-sig.  
 19) 7 *gur* 120 *sila* flour,  
 20) Seal of Lu-duga.  
 21) 80 *sila* good quality pea flour,  
 22) 126 *sila* bread flour,  
 23) 50 *sila* flour,  
 24) 56 *sila* flour,  
 25) 20 *sila* pea flour [...],  
 26) Seal of Lu- [...].  
 27) 60 *sila* flour, seal of Ur-pu- [...].  
 28) 60 *sila* Lu- [...].  
 29) 4 *gur* flour,  
 30) Seal of Lu-dingira, son of [...].  
 31) 60 *sila* grain for fodder for  
 grain-fed cattle, seal of [..].  
 32) one *gur* 110 *sila* flo[ur],  
 33) Seal of Lu-dingir[a].  
 34) 84 *sila* [...],  
 35) one *gur* 23 *sila* [...]  
 36) one *gur* [...]
- Col. ii (iv)
- 1) 2 *gur* flour,  
 2) Seal of Lu-balasisg.  
 3) 190 *sila* flour,  
 4) Seal of Lugal-Emaše.  
 5) 53 *sila tumāgu* flour.  
 6) Inspection of the junior female workers.  
 7) x + 9 *sila tumāgu* flour,  
 8) ...
- Blank
- 9) Total: 60 *sila* good quality bread flour.  
 10) Total: 18 *gur* 7 *sila* ... flour.  
 11) Total: 27 *gur* 50 *sila* good  
 quality pea flour.  
 12) Total: 53 *sila tumāgu* flour.  
 13) Total: 38 *gur* 203 *sila* barley flour.  
 14) Total: 50 *sila* good quality flour.  
 15) Total: 2 *gur* 104 *sila* flour.  
 16) Total: 32 *sila* barley bread flour.  
 17) Total: one *gur* good quality flour.  
 18) Total: one *gur* barley.  
 19) Total: 19 *gur* 240 *sila* flour.  
 20) Total: 7 *sila* wheat.
- Blank
- 21) Its [b]eer: 135 *gur* 215 *sila*,  
 22) [...] barley that is disbursed.  
 23) [...] 4 (*gur*), 292 *sila* barley.  
 24) [Balanced] account: temple of the god Šin.  
 25) [The y]ear after [Šū]-Šin, the king  
 26) of Ur,  
 27) built the wall [*muri*]q *ti*[*dnim*] ('which keeps  
 28) Tidnum at a distance') (Šū-Šin 5).

**15: ML number unknown**

Clay tablet (4.4×4.6×2.3 cm) dating to the eighth year of Šū-Šin. (L.C. 2 written on top edge.) Contents: receipt of interest.

## TRANSLITERATION

## Obverse

- 1) 6 gín kù-babbar máš/5 gín 1 gín-ta
- 2) ki-lú-al-kal-la-ta
- 3) lú-<sup>d</sup>nin-šubur-ke<sub>4</sub>
- 4) šu ba-ti
- 5) mu ḥa-bu-da-URUDU-x-ga
- 6) 1 gir-ni-šè
- 7) 1 lú-<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU

## Reverse

- 8) 1 al-ak
- 9) 1 lú-<sup>d</sup>utu
- 10) lú-inim-ma-bi-me
- 11) 1 ḫiti<sup>1</sup> šu-numun-a u<sub>4</sub>-17 ba-zal
- 12) mu má-gur<sub>8</sub>-maḥ ba-dím

## TRANSLATION

## Obverse

- 1) 6 shekels silver, interest: (for)  
5 shekels — one shekel.
- 2) From Lu-alkala.
- 3) Lu-Ninšubur
- 4) received it.
- 5) Instead of Ḥabuda ...,
- 6) Girniše,
- 7) Lu-Suen,

## Reverse

- 8) Alak,
- 9) Lu-Utu,
- 10) are the witnesses.
- 11) Month: Šu-numun-a, 17 days having passed.
- 12) Year: The great boat (of the god Enlil and the goddess Ninlil) was fashioned (Šū-Šin 8).

**16: RM 12 (78.03.65)**

Clay tablet (3.2×2.8×1.1 cm), undated but coming from the Ur III period. Contents: account of sheep.

## TRANSLITERATION

## Obverse

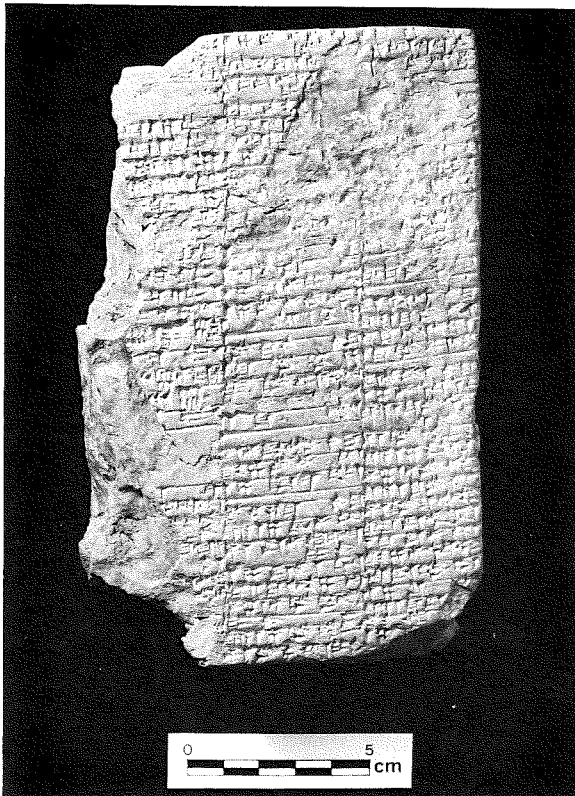
- 1) 2 pú-ta
- 2) 1 á-luḥ
- 3) 1 é-ta
- 4) 1 ur-<sup>d</sup>kèš
- 5) 3 šeš-kala
- 6) 1 un-íl
- 7) 1 ur-lugal
- 8) šu-nígín 10 udu



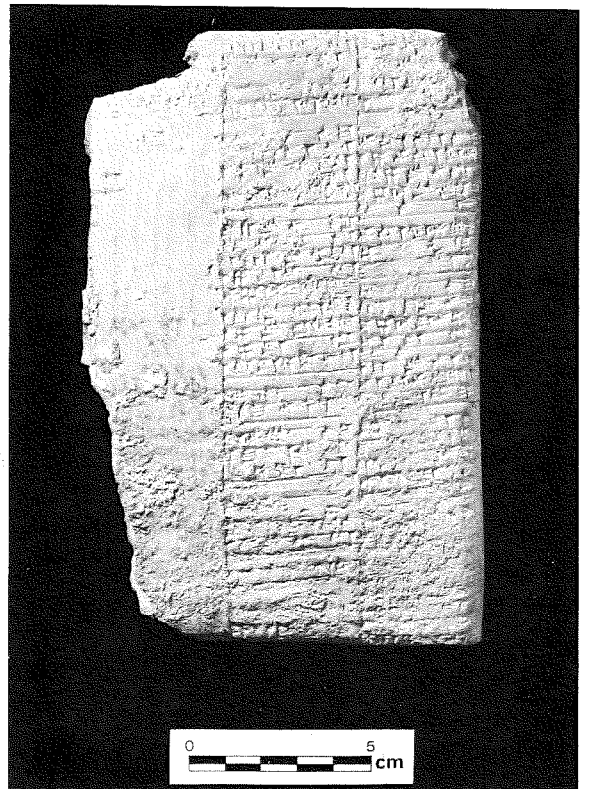
ML 1.2 obv.



ML 1.2 rev.



ML 1.17 obv.



ML 1.17 rev.



Reverse

9) nimgir-abzu

TRANSLATION

- 1) 2: Puta,
- 2) one: Aluḥ,
- 3) one: Eta,
- 4) one: Ur-Keš,
- 5) 3: Šeš-kala,
- 6) one: Unil,
- 7) one: Ur-lugal,
- 8) Total: 10 sheep.
- 9) Nimgir-abzu.

**17: ML 1.2**

Clay tablet envelope (unopened) (3.7×3.5×1.5 cm) with a seal impression (repeated), undated but coming from the Ur III period. Contents: account of beer.

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse

- 1) 1 dug did[a(ú.s[A])]
- 2) kišib ù-ma-ni
- 3) šà-bala

Seal impression

- 1) ù-ma-ni
- 2) ṽdub-sarṽ
- 3) dumu [nam-ḥa-ni]

TRANSLATION

Obverse

- 1) One jug mixed beer.
- 2) Seal of Umani.
- 3) On the *bala*.

Seal impression

- 1) Umani,
- 2) scribe,
- 3) son of [Namḥani].

COMMENTARY

Seal impression, 3) restoration suggested by M. Sigris.

**18: ML 1.17**

Clay tablet (17.3×11.2×2.8 cm), broken and partially covered with salt; date missing but coming from the Ur III period. Contents: ration list.

TRANSLITERATION

Col. i

- 1) [...-m]u
- 2) [... ur-<sup>d</sup>ni]n-šubur

3) [...]-gi-ra

Blank

- 4) [...] guruš 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na)-t[a]
- 5) [...] guruš 60 (sila) 1) túg-t[a]
- 6) [...] guruš sig<sub>7</sub>-a 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na)
- 7) [...] guruš sig<sub>7</sub>-a 60 (sila) 1) túg-ta
- 8) [...] 50 (sila) 4 (ma-na)-<ta>
- 9) [...] x-ta
- 10) [...] -ta
- 11) [...] x x x
- 12) [...] 40 (sila) 1) ṽtúgṽ-ta
- 13) [...] x 20 (sila) 2 (ma-na)-ta
- 14) [...] 15 sila 1½ ma-na
- 15) [... (x)] 8 (gur) 35 sila gur
- 16) [... <sup>d</sup>]nin-maḥ
- 17) [... (x)] 27½ ma-na
- 18) [... (x)] 38 m[a-na]
- 19) [...] x

Blank

- 20) [...] x di
- 21) [... é-<sup>d</sup>nin]-mar<sup>ki</sup>-ka
- 22) [...] x-ta
- 23) [...] x
- 24) [... <sup>d</sup>n]in-DAR-a
- 25) [...] l]i
- 26) [... m]a-an-sum
- 27) [...] gi-na
- 28) [...] ṽsa<sub>6</sub>ṽ
- 29) [...] -sum
- 30-31) [...]

Col. ii

- 1) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) lú-dingir-ra  
dumu lugal-[é-maḥ-e]
- 2) 40 (sila) x-kur-ba-a-gin<sub>7</sub>
- 3) 100 (sila) ur-<sup>d</sup>gá-[tùm-du<sub>10</sub>]  
dumu x [...]
- 4) 100 (sila) šeš [...] dumu ur-ki-[...]
- 5) 60 (sila) ki-x [...]
- 6) 60 (sila) 4 [(ma-na) ...]
- 7) lú [...]
- 8) [...] ki/di [...]
- 9) 40 (sila) [...]
- 10) 40 (sila) [...] <sup>d</sup>šu-<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU(?)
- 11) <sup>d</sup>x-ra ì-dab<sub>5</sub>
- 12) 50 (sila) 1) túg nì-ú-rum
- 13) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) ur-<sup>d</sup>dumu-zi
- 14) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) lú-<sup>d</sup>nin-šubur
- 15) 60 (sila) aš-im-x x a

Blank

- 16) lugal-ma-du<sub>10</sub> ì-dab<sub>5</sub>
- 17) 40 (sila) lugal-ḥé-a
- 18) 30 (sila) lugal-KA-gi-na
- 19) Aš x é(?) -kur-ta
- 20) 60 (sila) 1) túg x

## Blank

- 21) x x x-lu<sub>5</sub> i-dab<sub>5</sub>  
 22) 50 (sila) 4 (ma-na) lú-<sup>d</sup>nanše  
 23) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) mir-di-dè

## Blank

- 24) lú-kal-la i-dab<sub>5</sub>  
 25) sig<sub>7</sub>-a 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) á-<sup>d</sup>nanše  
 26) 10 (sila) 1 (ma-na) ur-<sup>d</sup>nin-mar<sup>ki</sup> dumu-ni  
 27) 60 (sila) ur-é-da  
 28) 20 (sila) 2 (ma-na) 1 tóg gu-za-na  
 29) 15 (sila) 1½ (ma-na) lugal-zà-ge-si  
 30) dumu-ni-me  
 31) sig<sub>7</sub>-a 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) lugal-dalla  
 32) 10 (sila) 1 (ma-na) lú-<sup>d</sup>nanše dumu-ni

## Col. iii

- 1) 60 (sila) 1 tóg ga x  
 2) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) nina<sup>ki</sup>-ki-du<sub>10</sub>  
 3) 60 (sila) 𐎧4𐎶 (ma-na) lú-bala-sa<sub>6</sub>  
 4-5) [...]  
 6) [...] x  
 7) [...] du<sub>10</sub>  
 8) [...] zi  
 9) [...] <sup>d</sup>𐎧nanše<sub>7</sub>-i-zu  
 10) [...] x-x-na  
 11) [...] x dù-a  
 12) x x x x x x  
 13) [...] x x x  
 14) 60 (sila) [...] <sup>d</sup>nanna-gi-na  
 15) 60 (sila) lugal-x x  
 16) 40 (sila) 1 tóg lú-x-maḥ  
 17) Blank  
 18) ur-temen-na i-dab<sub>5</sub>  
 19) sig<sub>7</sub>-a 60 (sila) 1 tóg lugal-nisag  
 20) 30 (sila) ir-<sup>d</sup>nanše  
 21) 60 (sila) 1 tóg lugal-ka-gi-na  
 22) ur-<sup>d</sup>nanše i-dab<sub>5</sub>  
 23) 60 (sila) 4 ma-na <sup>d</sup>utu-ba-è  
 24) sig<sub>7</sub>-a 60 (sila) 1 tóg lú-UD.MÁ.[NINA].KI.TAG  
 25) 10 (sila) 1 (ma-na) lugal-ḥé-gál  
 26) sig<sub>7</sub>-a 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) siskur-re  
 27) 15 (sila) 1½ (ma-na) lú-dingir-ra  
 28) sig<sub>7</sub>-a 60 (sila) 1 (tóg) lú-ušar  
 29) 10 (sila) 1 (ma-na) lugal-ušumgal dumu-ni  
 30) 50 (sila) 1 tóg ur-<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU  
 31) 60 (sila) 1 tóg ur-<sup>d</sup>nanše  
 32) 50 (sila) 4 (ma-na) <sup>d</sup>utu-ba-è  
 33) na-(kà)-ab-tum-ta  
 34) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) si x  
 35) sig<sub>7</sub>-a 60 (sila) 1 tóg ur-[...]  
 36) x-libir [...]  
 37) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) [...]  
 38) x [...]

## Reverse

## Col. i (iv)

- 1) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) nimgir-inim-g[ī-na]  
 2) 40 (sila) 1 tóg <sup>d</sup>EN.[...]  
 3) [...] lú [...]  
 4) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) 1 tóg l[ú-...]  
 5) 60 (sila) x x x x  
 6) <sup>d</sup>nanše-i-zu i-dab<sub>5</sub>  
 7) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) <sup>d</sup>nanše-ma-an-sum  
 8) 50 (sila) 4 (ma-na) lú-dingir-ra  
 9) 15 (sila) 1½ (ma-na) lú-<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU  
 10) dumu-ni-me

## Blank

- 11) <sup>d</sup>nanše-ma-an-šum  
 12) ugula x x x  
 13) dumu x x x-ma-du<sub>10</sub>

## Blank

- 14) lugal-x i-dab<sub>5</sub>  
 15) sig<sub>7</sub>-a 60 (sila) 1 tóg lú-<sup>d</sup>nin-maḥ  
 16) 15 (sila) 1½ (ma-na) ur-<sup>d</sup>nanše  
 17) 10 (sila) 1 (ma-na) ur-mes  
 18) dumu-ni-me  
 19) 60 (sila) 1 tóg lú-nina<sup>ki</sup>  
 20) 10 (sila) 1 ma-na ur-<sup>d</sup>nin-mar<sup>ki</sup> dumu-ni  
 21) x x x x dumu-dumu

## Blank

- 22) en-[...-n]un i-dab<sub>5</sub>  
 23) 40 (sila) [...] kal-la  
 24) 40 (sila) [...] ur-<sup>d</sup>dumu-zi  
 25) 10 (sila) 1 (ma-na) ur-<sup>d</sup>nu-muš-da  
 26) dumu-ni  
 27) [...]  
 28) [...] x  
 29) [...] ur-<sup>d</sup>nin]-šubur  
 30) [...] gi  
 31-32) [...] x  
 33) [...] gi-na  
 34) [...]  
 35) 60 (sila) [4 (ma-na)] lú-x  
 36) sig<sub>7</sub>-a 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) nam-maḥ-zu  
 37) èš-ta

## Col. ii (v)

- 1) 15 sila 1½ (ma-na) <sup>d</sup>nanše-kam-x  
 2) sig<sub>7</sub>-a 60 (sila) 1 tóg ur-<sup>d</sup>nanše  
 3) [...] 𐎧lú-<sup>d</sup>𐎧[... dumu-ni]-me  
 4) [...] lugal-x x  
 5) sig<sub>7</sub>-a 60 (sila) 1 tóg ur-ki-gu-la

## Blank

- 6) 𐎧lú<sub>7</sub> [...] i-dab<sub>5</sub>  
 7) [...] DU.DU  
 8) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) lugal-lú-sa<sub>6</sub>-sa<sub>6</sub>  
 9) 60 (sila) [...] ša-ra

## Blank

- 10) 120 (sila) 2 (ma-na) lú-dingir-ra  
 11) dumu <sup>d</sup>utu-bar-ra  
 12) sig<sub>7</sub>-a 60(sila 1) tóg lú-<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU  
 13) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) ur-<sup>d</sup>nanše  
 14) 15 (sila) 1½ (ma-na) ur-<sup>d</sup>ba-ba<sub>6</sub>  
 15) 60 (sila 1) tóg lugal-ezen-daḥ  
 16) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) lú-má-gu-la  
 17) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) ur-mes  
 18) 60 (sila 1) tóg ur-a-bul-tùr

Blank

- 19) lugal-mè i-dab<sub>5</sub>  
 20) 50 (sila) 1 tóg <sup>d</sup>utu-di-ne

Blank

- 21) ma-an-sum i-dab<sub>5</sub>  
 22) 30 (sila 1) tóg á-gi<sub>6</sub>-pàr nu-ma-su

23) [...]ta

24) [...] dumu-ni

25) [...] a-rá-a-bi-du<sub>10</sub>

26) 60 (sila) [...] <sup>d</sup>nanše

Blank

27) [...] ḥu-DU

28-30) [...]

31) sig<sub>7</sub>-a 60 (sila 1) tóg [...]

B.E.: libir-àm

Col. iii

(too covered with salt to be legible)

## TRANSLATION

Obverse

Col. i

1) [...]mu

2) [... Ur-N]in-šubur

3) [...]gira

Blank

4) [so many] workers, 60 *sila*, 4 minas ea[ch],

5) [so many] workers, 60 (*sila*), one garment each,

6) [so many] ... workers, 60 *sila*, 4 minas each,

7) [so many] ... workers, 60 *sila*, one garment each

8) [so many workers] 50 *sila*, 4 minas <each>,

9-10) [so many workers ...] each,

11) [...] ...,

12) [so many workers] 4 *sila*, one garment each,

13) [so many workers] 20 *sila*, 2 minas each,

14) [so many workers] 15 *sila*, 1½ minas each,

15) [...] ... 8 *gur* 35 *sila*,

16) [...]Ninmaḥ.

17) [...] ... 27½ minas,

18) [...] ... 38 m[inas],

19) [...] ...,

Blank

20) [...] ...

21) [in E-Nin]mar.

22) [...] each,

23) [...] ...,

24) [... <sup>d</sup>N]in-DAR-a,

25) [... l]i,

26) [... m]ansum,

27) [...]gina,

28) [...]sa,

29) [...]sum,

30-31) [...],

Col. ii

1) 60 *sila*, 4 minas Lu-dingira,  
 son of Lugal-[Emaḥe],

2) 40 *sila*, ...-kur-ba-gin,

3) 100 *sila*, Ur-Ga[tumdu], son of ... [...],

4) 100 *sila*, Šeš- [...], son of Ur-ki [...],

5) 60 *sila*, Kí-... [...],

6) 60 *sila*, 4 [minas ...],

7) Lu- [...],

8) [...] ki/di [...],

9) 40 *sila*, [...],

10) 40 *sila*, [...] ...-Šū-Sîn,

11) ... took them.

12) 50 *sila*, one garment Ni-urum,

13) 60 *sila*, 4 minas Ur-Dumuzi,

14) 60 *sila*, 4 minas Lu-Ninšubur,

15) 60 *sila*, Aš-im-...-a,

Blank

16) Lugal-madu took them.

17) 40 *sila*, Lugal-ḥea,

18) 30 *sila*, Lugal-KA-gina,

19) ... e-kurta,

20) 60 *sila*, one garment, ...,

Blank

21) took them.

22) 50 *sila*, 4 minas, Lu-Nanše,

23) 60 *sila*, 4 minas, Mirdide,

Blank

24) Lu-kala took them.

25) ... 60 *sila*, 4 minas, A-Nanše,

26) 10 *sila*, one mina Ur-Ninmar, his son,

27) 60 *sila*, Ur-Eda,

28) 20 *sila*, 2 minas, one garment, Guzana,

29) 15 *sila*, 1½ minas, Lugal-zagesi,

30) his sons.

31) ... 60 *sila*, 4 minas, Lugal-dalla,

32) 10 *sila*, one mina, Lu-Nanše, his son.

Col. iii

1) 60 *sila*, one garment, ga-...,

2) 60 *sila*, 4 minas, Nina-kidu,

3) 60 *sila*, 4 minas, Lu-balasa,

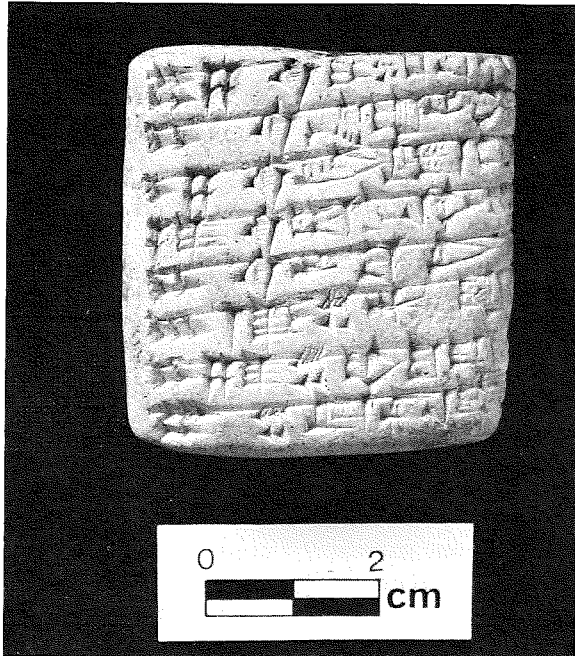
4) [so many *sila*, ...]

5) [so many *sila*, ...]

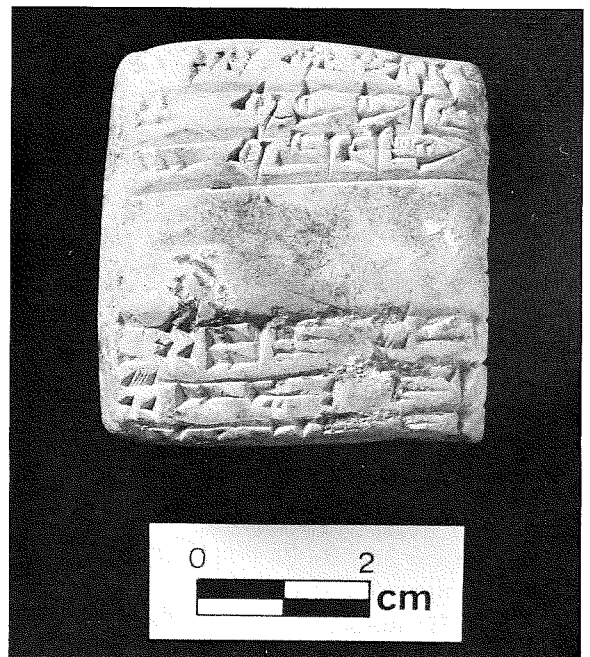
6) [so many *sila*], ...,

7) [so many *sila*, ...]-du,

8) [so many *sila*, ...]-zi,



ML 2.4 obv.



ML 2.4 rev.

- 9) [so many *silā*], <sup>d</sup>Nanše-izu,
- 10) [so many *silā*], ...-na,
- 11) [so many *silā*, ...]-dua,
- 12) [so many *silā*], ...,
- 13) [so many *silā*], ...,
- 14) [so many *silā*], Nanna-gina,
- 15) 60 *silā*, Lugal-...,
- 16) 40 *silā*, one garment, Lu-...-maḥ,
- 17) Blank
- 18) Ur-temena took them.
- 19) ... 60 *silā*, one garment, Lugal-nisag,
- 20) 30 *silā*, Ir-Nanše,
- 21) 60 *silā*, one garment, Lugal-KA-gina,
- 22) Ur-Nanše took them.
- 23) 60 *silā*, 4 minas, Utu-bae,
- 24) ... 60 *silā*, one garment, Lu-Sirara,
- 25) 10 *silā*, one minas, Lugal-ḫegal,
- 26) ... 60 *silā*, 4 minas, Siskure,
- 27) 15 *silā*, 1½ minas, Lu-dingira,
- 28) ... 60 *silā*, one garment, Lu-Ušar,
- 29) 10 *silā*, one mina, Lugal-ušumgal, his son.
- 30) 50 *silā*, one garment, Ur-Suen,
- 31) 60 *silā*, one garment Ur-Nanše,
- 32) 50 *silā*, 4 minas, Utu-bae,
- 33) from the treasury.
- 34) 60 *silā*, 4 minas, Si-...,
- 35) ... 60 *silā*, one garment, Ur-[...],
- 36) the old ...,
- 37) 60 *silā*, 4 minas, [...],
- 38) ... [...],

## Reverse

## Col. i (iv)

- 1) 60 *silā*, 4 minas, Nimgir-inim-g[i-na],
- 2) 40 *silā*, one garment, <sup>d</sup>EN.[...],
- 3) [so many *silā*], Lu-[...],
- 4) 60 *silā*, 4 minas, one garment,  
L[u-...],
- 5) 60 *silā* ...,
- 6) <sup>d</sup>Nanše-izu took them.
- 7) 60 *silā*, 4 minas, Nanše-manšum,
- 8) 50 *silā*, 4 minas, Lu-dingira,
- 9) 15 *silā*, 1½ minas, Lu-Suen,
- 10) his sons.

## Blank

- 11) Nanše-mansum,
- 12) the overseer, ...,
- 13) son of ...-ma-du.

## Blank

- 14) Lugal-... took them.
- 15) ... 60 *silā*, one garment Lu-Ninmaḥ,
- 16) 15 *silā*, 1½ minas, Ur-Nanše,
- 17) 10 *silā*, one mina, Ur-mes,
- 18) his sons.
- 19) 60 *silā*, one garment, Lu-Nina,

- 20) 10 *silā*, one mina, Ur-Ninmar, his son.
- 21) ... sons,
- 22) En-[...-n]un took them.
- 23) 40 *silā*, [...]kala,
- 24) 40 *silā*, [... U]r-Dumuzi,
- 25) 10 *silā*, one mina, Ur-Numušda,
- 26) his son,
- 27) [so many *silā*, ...],
- 28) [so many *silā*], ...,
- 29) [so many *silā*, Ur-Nin]šubur,
- 30) [so many *silā*, ...]-gi,
- 31) [so many *silā*, ...] ...,
- 32) [so many *silā*, ...] ...,
- 33) [so many *silā*, ...]-gina,
- 34) [so many *silā*, ...],
- 35) 60 *silā*, 4 minas, Lu-...,
- 36) ... 60 *silā*, 4 minas, Nammaḥzu,
- 37) from the sanctuary.

## Col. ii (v)

- 1) 15 *silā*, 1½ minas, Nanše-kam,  
(his son),
- 2) ... 60 *silā*, one garment, Ur-Nanše,
- 3) [so many *silā*, ...], Lu-[..., his son],
- 4) [so many *silā*, ...], Lugal-...,
- 5) ... 60 *silā*, one garment, Ur-Kigula,

## Blank

- 6) Lu-[...] took them.
- 7) [so many *silā*, ...], DU.DU,
- 8) 60 *silā*, 4 minas, Lugal-lusasa,
- 9) 60 *silā*, [...]šara,

## Blank

- 10) 120 *silā*, 2 minas, Lu-dingira,
- 11) son of Utu-bara,
- 12) ... 60 *silā*, one garment, Lu-Suen,
- 13) 60 *silā*, 4 minas, Ur-Nanše,
- 14) 15 *silā*, 1½ minas, Ur-Baba,
- 15) 60 *silā*, one garment, Lugal-ezenmaḥ,
- 16) 60 *silā*, 4 minas, Lu-magula,
- 17) 60 *silā*, 4 minas, Ur-mes,
- 18) 60 *silā*, one garment, Ur-abul-tur,
- 19) Lugal-me took them.
- 20) 50 *silā*, one garment, Utu-dine,

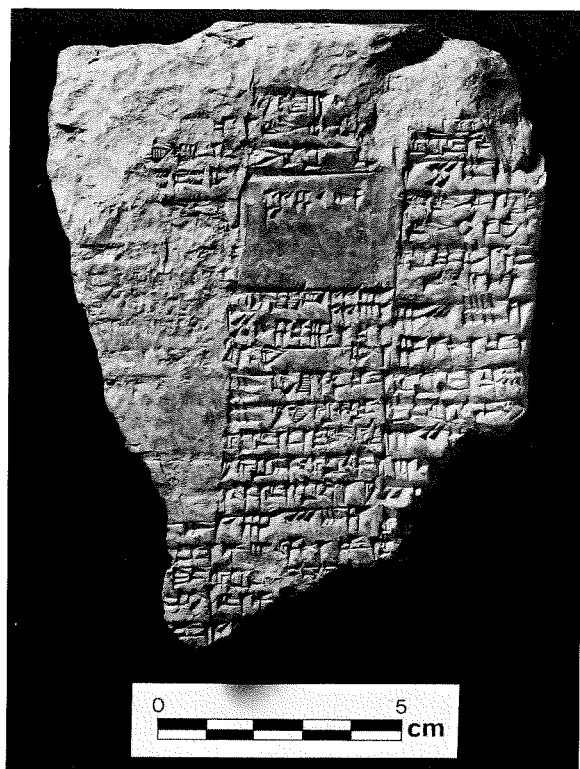
## Blank

- 21) Mansum took them.
- 22) 30 *silā*, one garment, A-gipar, widow,
- 23) [so many *silā*, ...]-ta,
- 24) [so many *silā*, ...] his son,
- 25) [so many *silā*, ...] Arabi-du,
- 26) 60 *silā*, [...]Nanše,

## Blank

- 27) [so many *silā*], Ḫu-DU,
- 28-30) [so many *silā*, ...],
- 31) ... 60 *silā*, one garment [...],

B.E.: it is old.



ML 2.9 obv.



ML 2.9 rev.



Col. iii (vi)

(too covered with salt to be legible)

## COMMENTARY

Obv. i 21) On  $\acute{e}$ -<sup>d</sup>nin-mar<sup>ki</sup> = Gu<sup>3</sup>aba, see the commentary to text **10 (ML 1.16)**. Since the name of the town is partially restored and appears early in the text, not at the end, it is uncertain if the document comes from there or not.

**19: ML 2.4**

Bottom half of clay tablet (4.5×4.5×1.4 cm); date not preserved but coming from the Ur III period. Contents: record of grain deliveries.

## TRANSLITERATION

Obverse

Lacuna

- 1') 4;4.0 gur ki i-Γšar-pá-dan<sup>1</sup>
- 2') 2;0.0 gur ki en-um-<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR
- 3') 1;4.0 gur ki lú-sa<sub>6</sub>-ga
- 4') 0;2.3 gur ki ad-da-gu-la
- 5') 2;0.0 gur ki DINGIR-ba-ni
- 6') 3;1.4 gur še dingir-ra
- 7') 2;4.3 gur še-gu<sub>4</sub>-udu-ra
- 8') 5;0.0 gur aga-ús-ne

Reverse

- 9') 3;3.3 ki su-ša-ħa-zi
- 10') 4;0.0 ki ì-lí-a-lum
- 11') 3;0.0 ki ur-ba-gára

Blank

- 12') šu-nígin 44;1.3 še gur
- 13') še-didli mu-túm
- 14') Γx x x x x<sup>1</sup>

Lacuna

## TRANSLATION

Lacuna

- 1') 4 gur, 240 sila 'account' of Išar-padān,
  - 2') 2 gur 'account' of Ennum-Adad,
  - 3') one gur, 240 sila 'account' of Lu-saga,
  - 4') 150 sila 'account' of Adda-gula,
  - 5') 2 gur 'account' of Ilum-bāni,
  - 6') 3 gur, 100 sila, barley of the god,
  - 7') 2 gur, 270 sila, barley of the cattle (and) sheep,
  - 8') 5 gur for the soldiers,
  - 9') 3 gur, 210 sila 'account' of Su-ša-ħa-zi,
  - 10') 4 gur 'account' of Ilī-ālum,
  - 11') 3 gur 'account' of Ur-bagara.
- Blank
- 12') Total: 44 gur 90 sila barley.
  - 13') Various grain deliveries.

14') ...

Lacuna

**20: ML 2.9**

Fragment of a clay tablet (9.3×12.5×4 cm) whose reverse is encrusted with salt; date not preserved but coming from the Ur III period. Contents: account of grain.

## TRANSLITERATION

Col. i

- 1-2) [...]
  - 3) [...] x
  - 4) [...] gur
  - 5) [...-g]a má-laħ
  - 6) [...] z]i-zi-ta
- (traces of 7 or 8 lines)
- Blank

1') [...] x

2') [...]

3') [...] 2 (gur)

4') [...] gur

5') [...] dumu

6') [...] x-ta

7') [...] gur

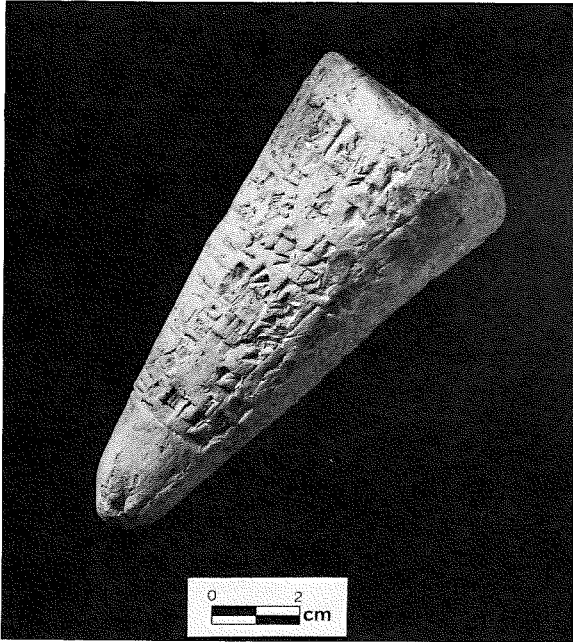
Break

Col. ii

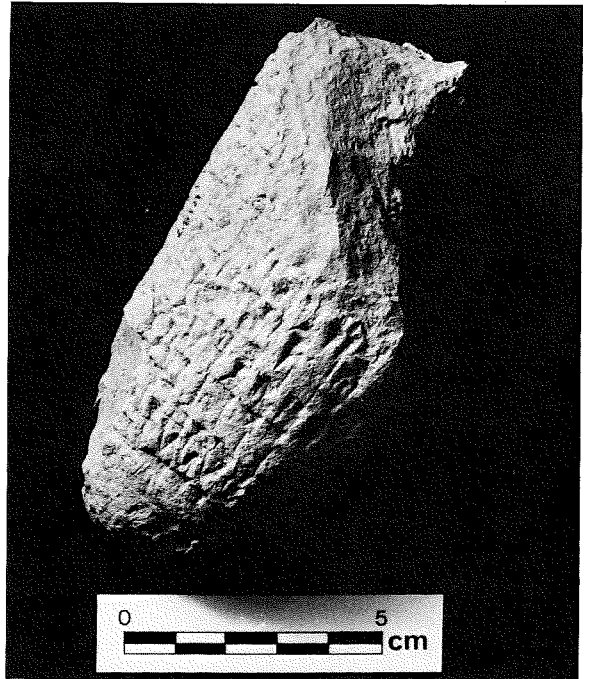
- 1-2) [...]
  - 3) ki-x-a[...]
  - 4) lú-gu-[...]
  - 5) i-dub-ta
- Blank
- 6) 1,800 + 240 + 12;2.0.0 (gur)
- Blank
- 7) šu-nígin 2 gur<sub>7</sub> 4 + 600 + 8×60 + 40 + 2; 4.2.6 sila gur
  - 8) šà-bi-ta
  - 9) 5 (gur) šim-sig<sub>5</sub>-gur
  - 10) 6 (gur) ni-àr-ra-sig<sub>5</sub> gur
  - 11) kišib ur-<sup>giš</sup>gigir lú-šim
  - 12) ni-š<sup>id</sup> bala dub-sag
  - 13) úgu ur-mes ba-a-gar
  - 14) 1×600 + 7×60 + 30 + 3 (gur); 3.
  - 15) 1.8 (sila) <sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub> sila gur
  - 16) kišib lú-gu-l[a]
  - 17) ur-<sup>d</sup>[...]
  - 18) 600 [...]

Col. iii

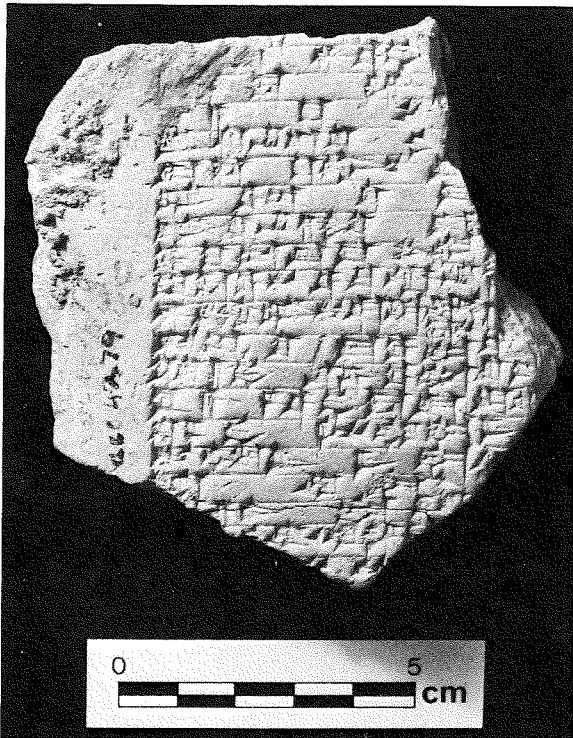
- 1-4) [...]
- 5) kišib-bi [...]
- 6) kišib ur-<sup>d</sup>[...]
- 7) 60 + 50 + 5; 2.[... (sila) gur]
- 8) mu lú-kal-la dumu lú-du<sub>10</sub>-ga-šè



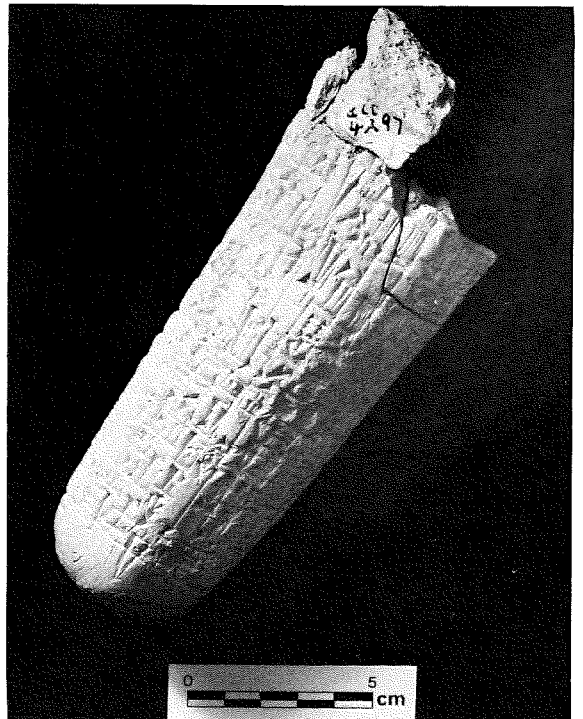
ML 2.3



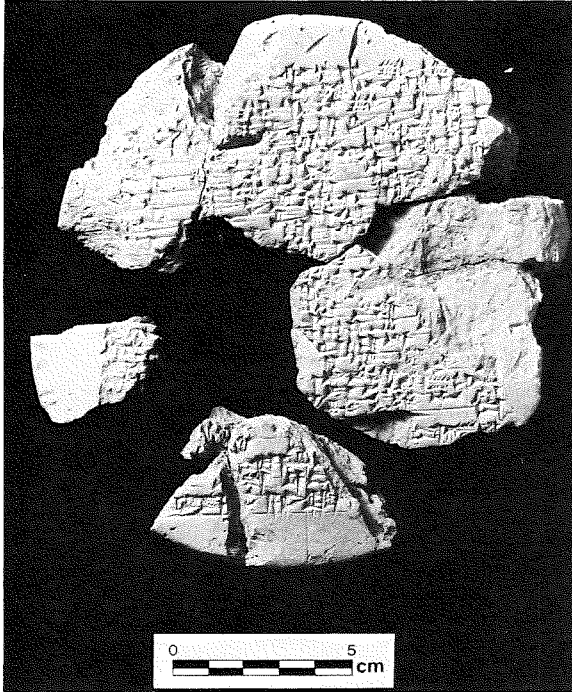
RM 16



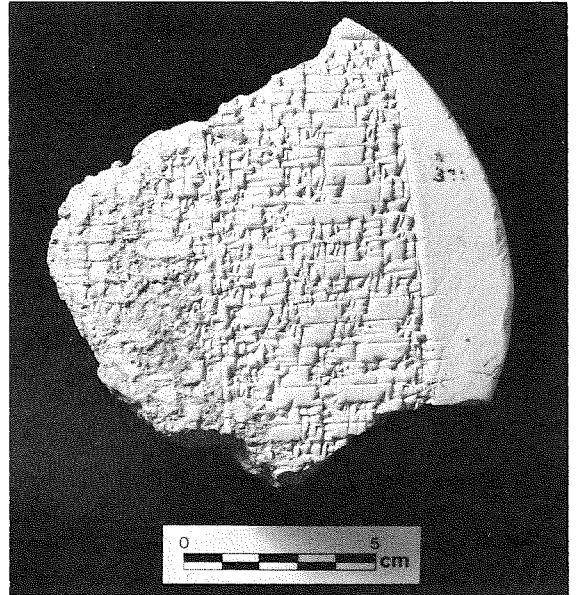
RM 2



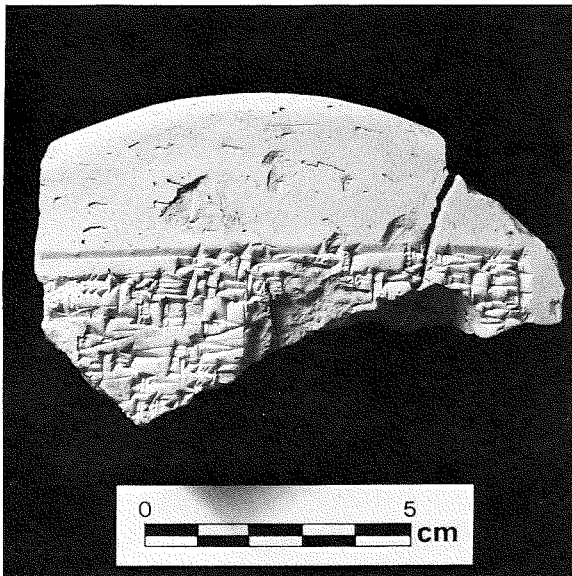
RM 4



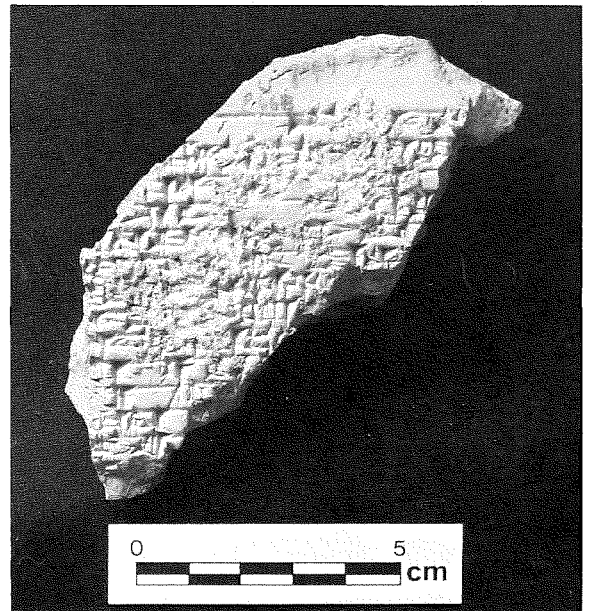
RM 6



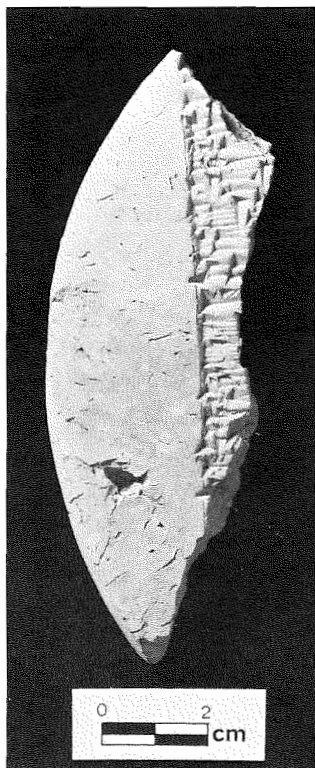
RM 5



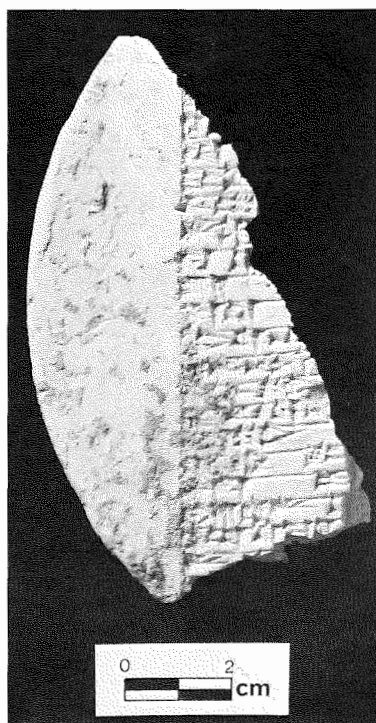
RM 7



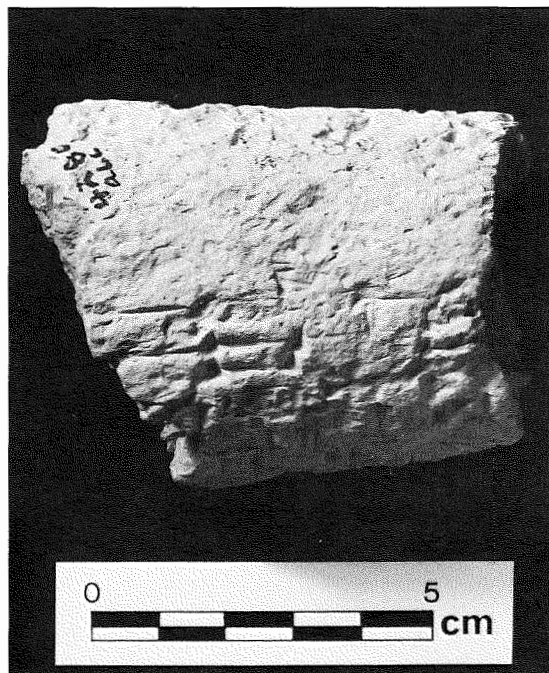
RM 8



RM 9



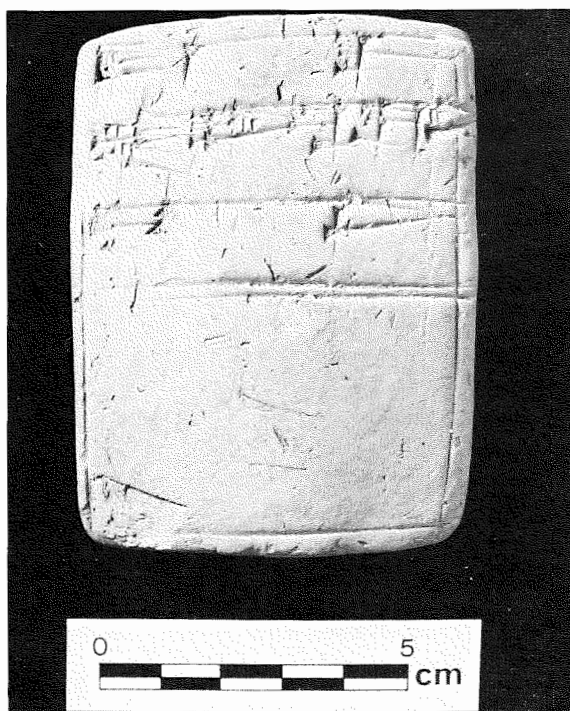
RM 10



RM 14



ML 1.9 obv.



ML 1.9 rev.

- 9) kišib i-ta-è-a šeš-a-na
- 10)  $6 \times 60 + 3 \times 10 + 9$ ; 3.0.5½ sila gur
- 11) kišib ur-<sup>d</sup>nisaba dumu šà-kù-ge
- 12)  $3 \times 60 + 20 + \Gamma 5 \Gamma$  [...] 3½ [sila gur]
- 13)  $2 \times 10 + x$  [...] sila gur]
- 14) ki[šib ...]
- 15) x [...]

Break

Reverse

(too encrusted with salt to be legible)

#### TRANSLATION

Col. i

- 1-2) [...],
  - 3) [...] ...,
  - 4) [so many ...] gur,
  - 5) [...-g]a, sailor,
  - 6) [...] from ... Z]izi.
- (traces of 7 or 8 lines)

Blank

- 1') [...] ...,
- 2') [...],
- 3') [...] 2 gur,
- 4') [so many ...] gur,
- 5') [...] son of
- 6') [...]---ta,
- 7') [...] so many gur.

Break

Col. ii

- 1-2) [...],
- 3) ...,
- 4) Lu-gu- [...]
- 5) from the granary.

Blank

- 6) 2052 gur, 120 sila,

Blank

- 7) Total: 2 gur, 2922 gur, 266 sila,
- 8) From it:
- 9) 5 gur good quality aromatics,
- 10) 6 gur good quality meal,
- 11) Seal of Ur-Gigir, the perfumer.
- 12) Balanced account ...,
- 13) placed against Ur-mes.
- 14) 1053 gur,
- 15)  $198\frac{5}{6}$  sila,
- 16) seal of Lu-gul[a].
- 17) Ur- [...],
- 18) 600 [...],

Col. iii

- 1-4) [...],
- 5) its seal [...],
- 6) seal of Ur- [...].

- 7) 115 gur, 120 + x sila,
- 8) Instead of (the seal) of Lu-kala, son of Lu-duga,
- 9) seal of Itaea, his brother,
- 10) 399 gur, 185½ sila,
- 11) seal of Ur-Nisaba son of Ša-kuge,
- 12) 205 gur, [(x)] + 3½ [sila ...],
- 13) 20 + x [sila ...],
- 14) se[al of ...].
- 15) ... [...].

Break

Reverse

(too encrusted with salt to be legible)

### Isin-Larsa Period

#### 21: ML 2.3

Clay cone (11.8 cm long, 5.2 cm dia.) with a crudely written inscription on the shaft, of Lipit-Eštar, ruler of the state of Isin c. 1934-1924 BC. Contents: building of Enisisa, 'House of Justice' in Isin.

Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 16-17 Lipit-Eštar 2 lines 1-21.

#### 22: RM 16 (accession no. 4297)

Fragment of the shaft of a clay cone (11.1 cm long, 6.2 cm dia.) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 187 and found at Ur in Trial Trench B. Contents: construction of the temple of the god Utu at Larsa by Šin-iddinam, ruler of the state of Larsa c. 1849-1843 BC.

Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 76-79 Šin-iddinam 14 lines 56-70 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 132.

#### 23: RM 2 (accession no. 4279)

Fragment of the head of a clay cone (9×9 cm) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 334 and found at Ur in room 18 of the Enunmaḥ. Contents: construction of the wall of Ur by Warad-Šin, ruler of the state of Larsa c. 1834-1823 BC.

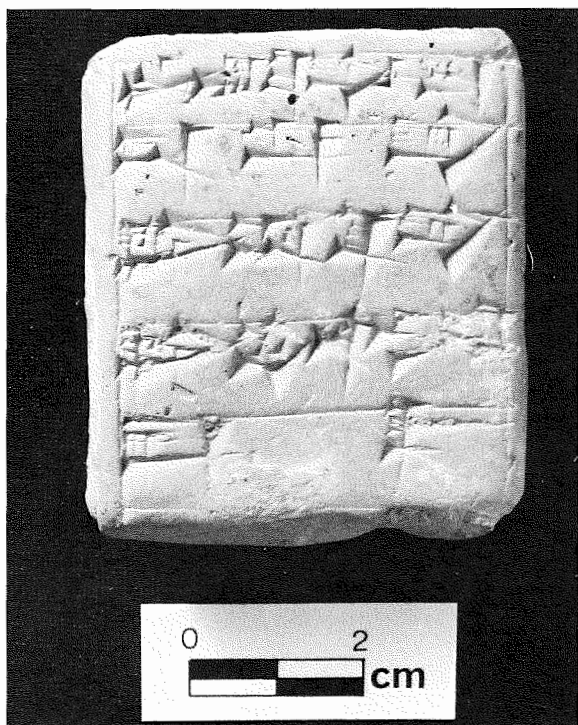
Published by Gadd as UET 1 no. 134; see for the present Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 105-106 Warad-Šin 18.

#### 24: RM 4 (accession no. 4247)

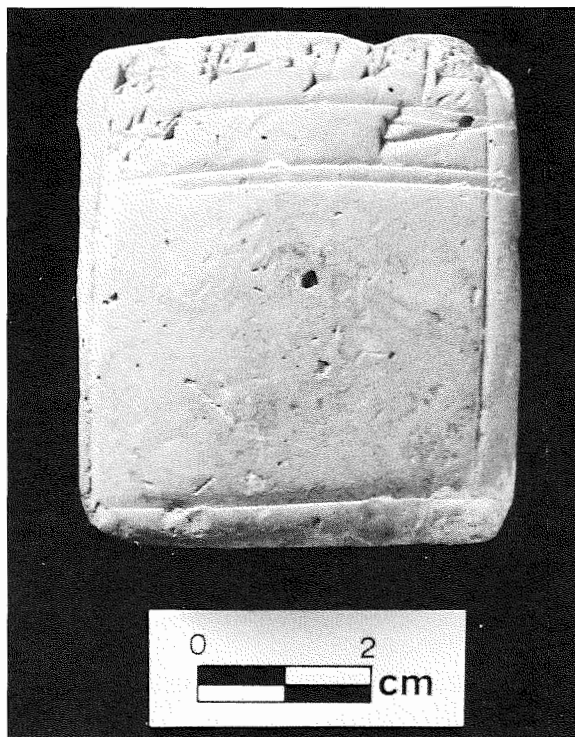
Partially damaged shaft of a clay cone (16 cm long, 6.5 cm dia.). Contents: construction of the temenos wall of the god Nanna at Ur by Warad-Šin for the sake of his own life and that of his father Kudur-Mabuk.

Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 94-96 Warad-Šin 10 lines 1-50 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 131.

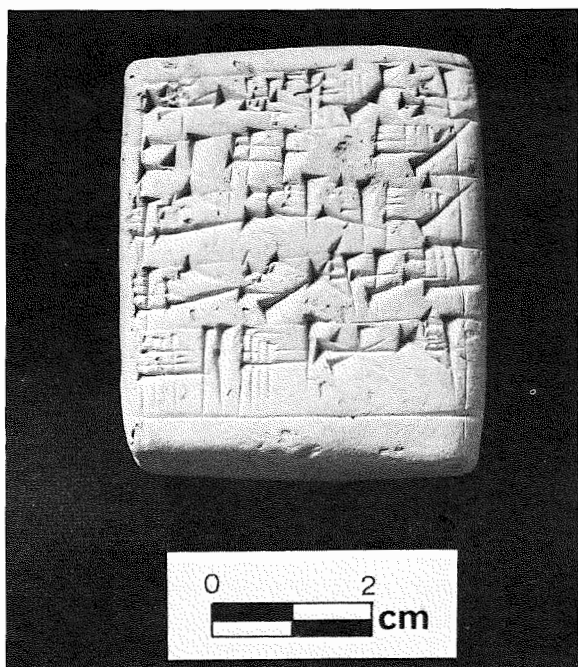




ML 2.5 obv.



ML 2.5 rev.



RM 11 obv.



RM 11 rev.

**25: RM 6 (accession nos. 4293, 4294, and 4296)**

Four fragments of the head of a clay cone (14×14×3.6 cm). Contents: construction of Ganunmaḥ at Ur for the god Nanna by Kudur-Mabuk, sheikh of the land of Amurru, for the sake of his own life and that of his son Warad-Sîn.

Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 97–98 Warad-Sîn 11 lines 1–13, 16–20, 24–26, and 27–50 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 123.

**26: RM 5**

Fragment of the head of a clay cone (11.6×11.8 cm) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 375. Contents: construction of Ganunmaḥ at Ur for the god Nanna by Kudur-Mabuk, sheikh of the land of Amurru, for the sake of his own life and that of his son Warad-Sîn.

Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 97–98 Warad-Sîn 11 lines 6–20 and 26–48 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 123.

**27: RM 7 (accession no. 4277)**

Fragment of the head of a clay cone (6.1×9.5×4.2 cm) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 212 and found at Ur in room 19 of the Enunmaḥ. Contents: construction of Ganunmaḥ at Ur for the god Nanna by Kudur-Mabuk, sheikh of the land of Amurru, for the sake of his own life and that of his son Warad-Sîn.

Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 97–98 Warad-Sîn 11 lines 1–7 and 26–29 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 123.

**28: RM 8 (accession no. 4278)**

Fragment of the head of a clay cone (8.8×8.5 cm) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 866B and found at Ur against the southwest wall of the Enunmaḥ. Contents: construction of Ganunmaḥ at Ur for the god Nanna by Kudur-Mabuk, sheikh of the land of Amurru, for the sake of his own life and that of his son Warad-Sîn.

Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 97–98 Warad-Sîn 11 lines 1–14 and 22–31 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 123.

**29: RM 9**

Fragment of the head of a clay cone (11.8×4.7 cm) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 867 and found at Ur in Trial Trench B,34. Contents: construction of Ganunmaḥ at Ur for the god Nanna by Kudur-Mabuk, sheikh of the land of Amurru, for the sake of his own life and that of his son Warad-Sîn.

Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 97–98 Warad-Sîn 11 lines 1–16 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 123.

**30: RM 10**

Fragment of the head of a clay cone (10.7×6.1 cm). Contents: construction of Ganunmaḥ at Ur for the god Nanna by Kudur-Mabuk, sheikh of the land of Amurru, for the sake of his own life and that of his son Warad-Sîn.

Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 97–98 Warad-Sîn 11 lines 4–23 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 123.

**31: RM 14 (accession no. 4280)**

Fragment of the shaft of a clay cone (7.2 cm long, 2.9 cm dia.) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 327 (reading of number uncertain). Contents: construction of Eigarasu, the temple of the god Dumuzi at Ur, by Rīm-Sîn, ruler of the state of Larsa c. 1822–1763 BC, for the sake of his own life and that of his father Kudur-Mabuk. The piece appears to bear the number 327, presumably U. 327; however, U. 327 is supposed to be an inscription of Nūr-Adad found in the Enunmaḥ (see Woolley, UE 6 p. 52).

Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 p. 153 Rīm-Sîn 9 lines 1–9 and 21–24 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 142.

**32: ML 1.9**

Clay tablet (6×5.2×2.7 cm) bearing an inscription of Sîn-kāšid, ruler of Uruk c. 1865–1833 BC. Contents: construction of palace.

Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 p. 177 Sîn-kāšid 2 lines 1–7.

**33: ML 2.5**

Clay tablet (6.1×5.4×2.5 cm) bearing an inscription of Sîn-kāšid. Contents: construction of palace.

Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 p. 177 Sîn-kāšid 2 lines 1–7.

**34: RM 11**

Clay tablet (8.9×6.8×2.9 cm) bearing an inscription of Sîn-kāšid. Contents: construction of palace.

Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 p. 178 Sîn-kāšid 3 lines 1–8.

**35: ML 2.1**

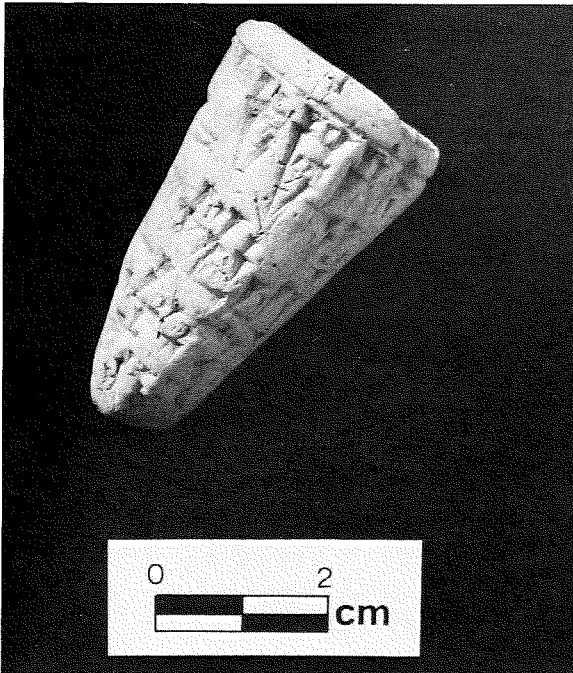
Clay cone (5 cm long, 3.2 cm dia.) bearing an inscription of Sîn-kāšid on the shaft. Contents: construction of palace.

Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 p. 178 Sîn-kāšid 3 lines 1–8.

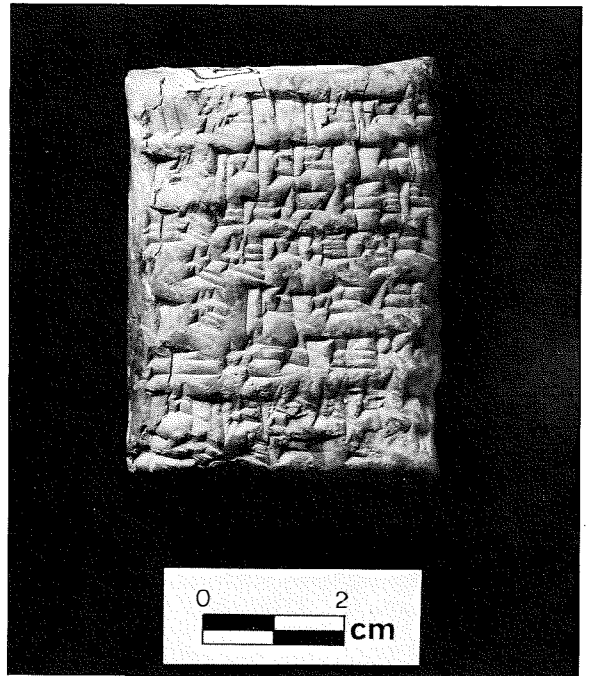
**Old Babylonian Period****36: ML 1.6 (a label has the number 1652)**

Clay tablet (5.6×4.4 cm) dating to the sixth year of Samsu-iluna, ruler of the state of Babylon c.

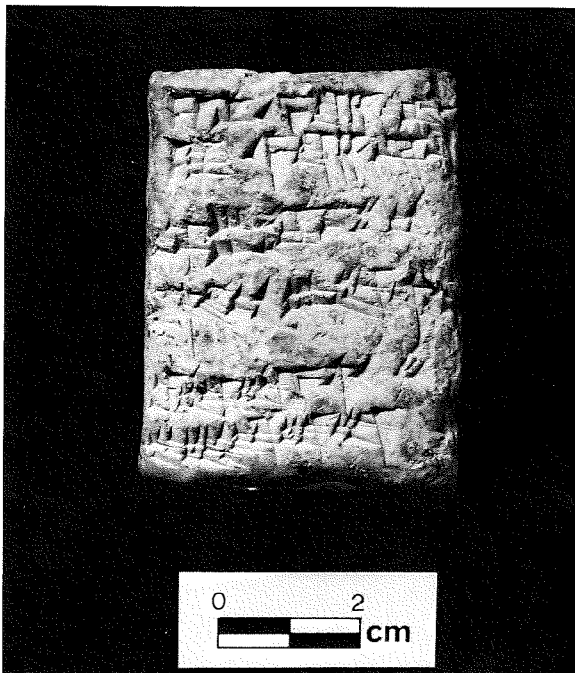




ML 2.1



ML 1.6 obv.



ML 1.6 rev.



ML 1.6 L.E.

1749–1712. Contents: account of barley rations.

### TRANSLITERATION

#### Obverse

- 1) 3 ŠE.GUR <sup>m</sup>a-ia-ri(?) -ia
- 2) 60 (SILA) ŠE a-na ZÌ.DA <sup>md</sup>a-a-še-mi-at
- 3) 30 (SILA) ŠE šu bi-ti 20 (SILA) ZÌ.DA
- 4) pu-tu-na-at la-bi-ni
- 5) 60 (SILA) ŠE a-na ŠÁM 10 GUR IN.NU.DA
- 6) 20 (SILA) ŠÁM na-ás-ḥa-tim
- 7) a-na a-ap-tim ša ga-ḡgi-im<sup>1</sup>
- 8) 10 (SILA) ŠE DI RI SAḤAR.HI.A

#### Edge

- 9) ša i-na pa-ni <sup>d</sup>nin-x [...]
- 10) 10 SILA ḡḡE<sup>1</sup> a-na x x x <sup>m</sup>a-a-še-mi-at

#### Reverse

- 11) 180 + 10 (SILA) KUR<sub>6</sub> šú-ḥa-ri-tim
- 12) 120 + 30 (SILA) KUR<sub>6</sub> šú-ḥa-ri-e
- 13) ŠU.NIGIN 5 ŠE.GUR ina ŠE.BI
- 14) x ŠÁ.BI 6 ŠE.GUR
- 15) ITI NE.NE.GAR UD 10.KAM
- 16) MU ALAM ŠÙD.DÈ.DÈ

### TRANSLATION

- 1) 3 gur barley, Aia-ri-ia.
- 2) 60 (sila) barley for flour, Aia-šēm<sup>1</sup>iat.
- 3) 30 (sila), belonging to the houses,  
20 (sila) flour,
- 4) food for brickmakers.
- 5) 60 (sila) barley for the price of  
10 gur straw.
- 6) 20 (sila) the price for female deportees,
- 7) at the window of the cloister.
- 8) 10 (sila) barley ...,
- 9) which is in front of the god(dess) Nin-[...].
- 10) 10 (sila) barley for ... Aia-šēm<sup>1</sup>iat.
- 11) 190 (sila) provisions for young women.
- 12) 150 (sila) provisions for young men.
- 13) Total: 5 gur barley, from that barley
- 14) ... from it 6 gur barley.
- 15) Month Abum, day 10,
- 16) The year (Samsu-iluna brought in) adoration  
statues (Samsu-iluna 6).

### COMMENTARY

The mention of the cloister (line 7) and of an individual whose name is composed with the name of the goddess Aia (lines 2 and 10) suggest that the document comes from the city of Sippar. In Sippar many *naditu*-women who lived in the cloister bore names mentioning the goddess Aia (see R. Harris, 'The Naditu Woman,' A.L. Oppenheim Jubilee pp. 116–18).

### 37: ML 1.7

Broken clay tablet (6.5×6.1×2.4 cm) dating to the 16th year of Samsu-iluna. Contents: account of *iššáku* farmers.

### TRANSLITERATION

#### Obverse

##### Col. i

1–6) [...]

##### Col. ii

- 1) [K]Û(?) .BABBAR
- 2) Blank
- 3) Blank
- 4) Blank
- 5) [...] x 24
- 6) [...] x
- 7) [...] x KIŠIB.GÁL

##### Col. iii

- 1) LÚ
- 2) gi-mil <sup>d</sup>ID.sí-la-ku
- 3) kù-<sup>d</sup>NANNA di-la-nu-um.KI
- 4) <sup>d</sup>EN.ZU-iš-me-a-ni DUB.SAR-ZÀ.GA
- 5) 30-i-din-nam DUMU <sup>d</sup>na-bi-um-ma-lik
- 6) a-pil-i-lí-šu UGULA MUNUS.UŠ.BAR
- 7) a-wi-il-<sup>d</sup>IG-[x x x x]
- 8) ÉNSI mul-ḥi-a-nim

#### Reverse

##### Col. i

1) [...]

##### Col. ii

Blank(?)

##### Col. iii

- 1) ša 6 ÉNSI
- 2) A.ŠÁ ḡḡ<sup>d</sup>AMAR.UTU

#### Blank

- 3) ITI.DIRI.ŠE.GUR<sub>10</sub>.KU<sub>5</sub>
- 4) MU BÀD AN.DA.SÁ

### TRANSLATION

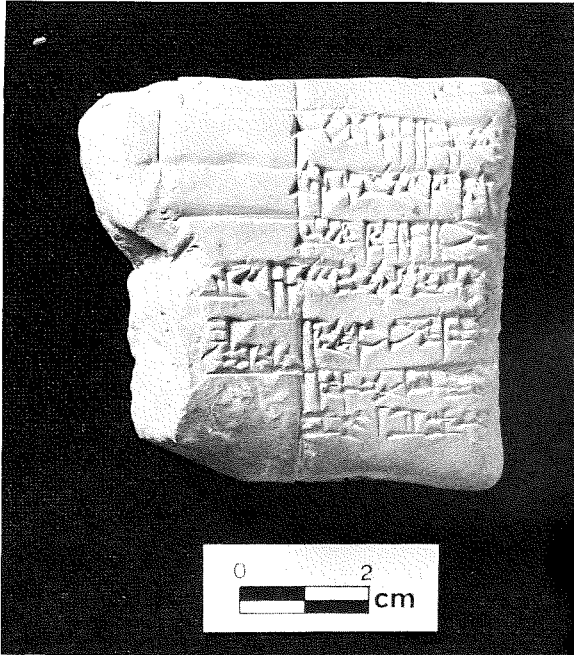
#### Obverse

##### Col. i

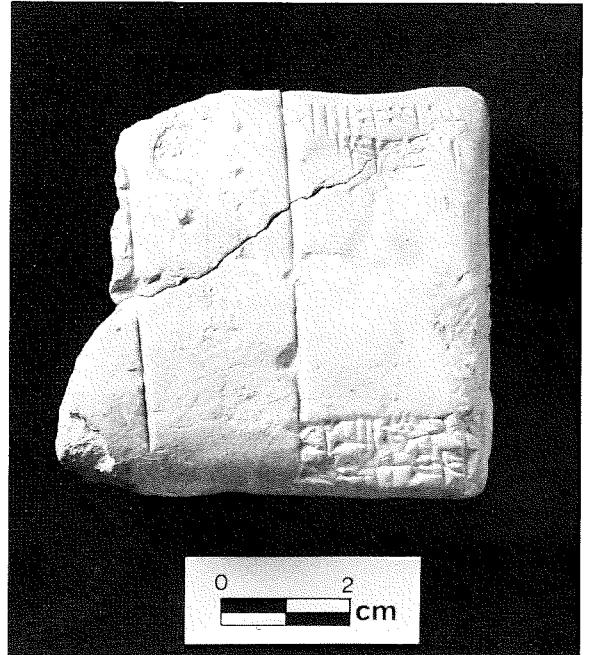
1–6) [...]

##### Col. ii

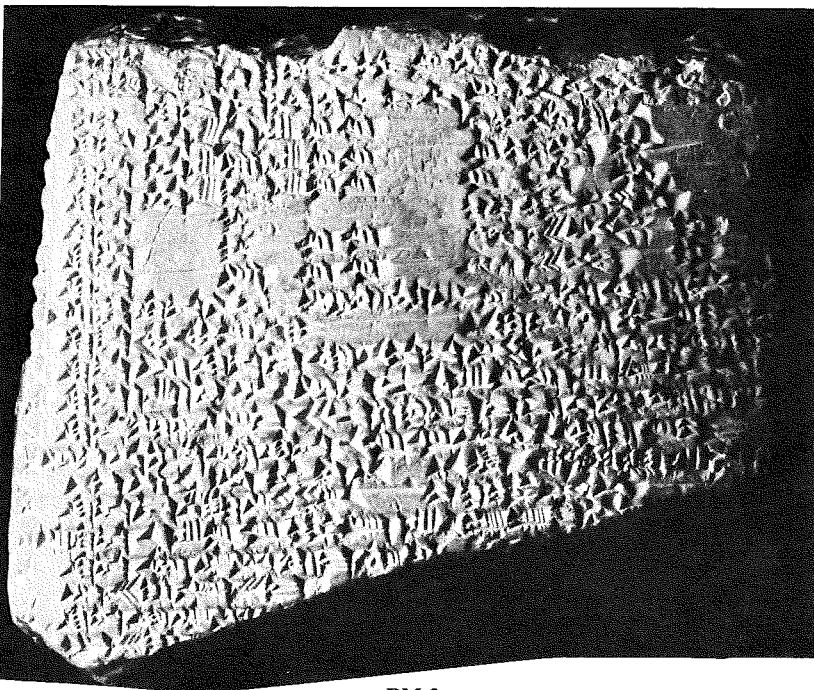
- 1) [sī]/ver:
- 2) Blank
- 3) Blank
- 4) Blank
- 5) [...] 24
- 6) [...]
- 7) [...] keeper of the seal.



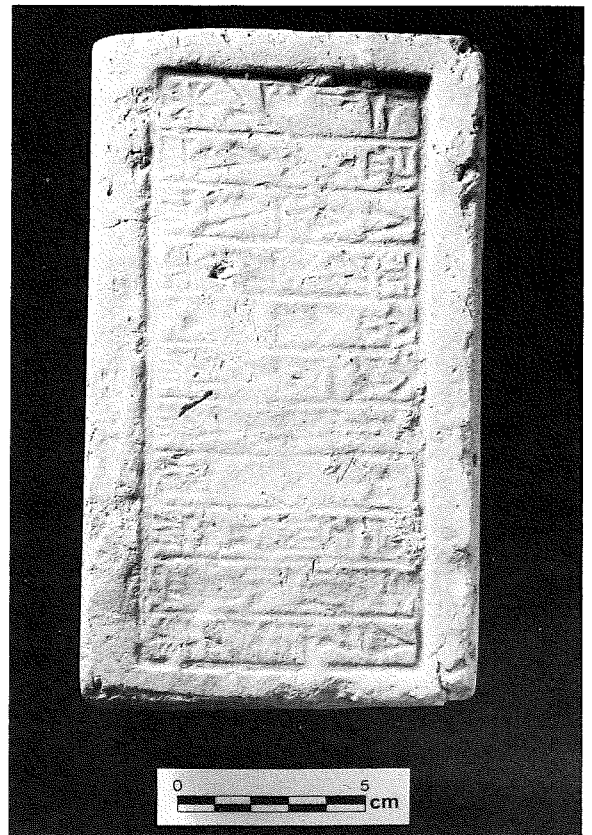
ML 1.7 obv.



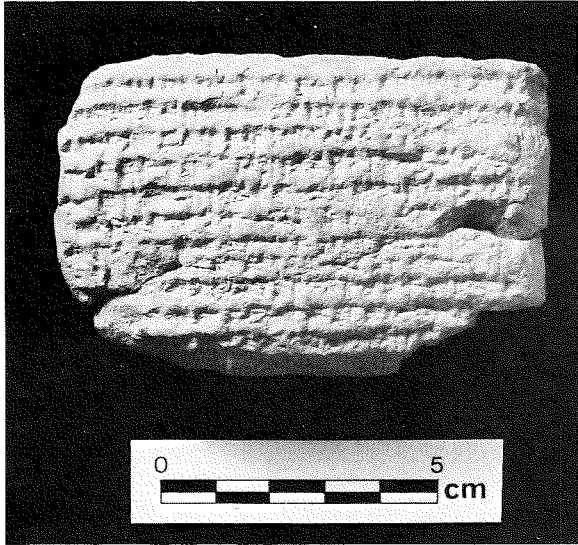
ML 1.7 rev.



RM 3



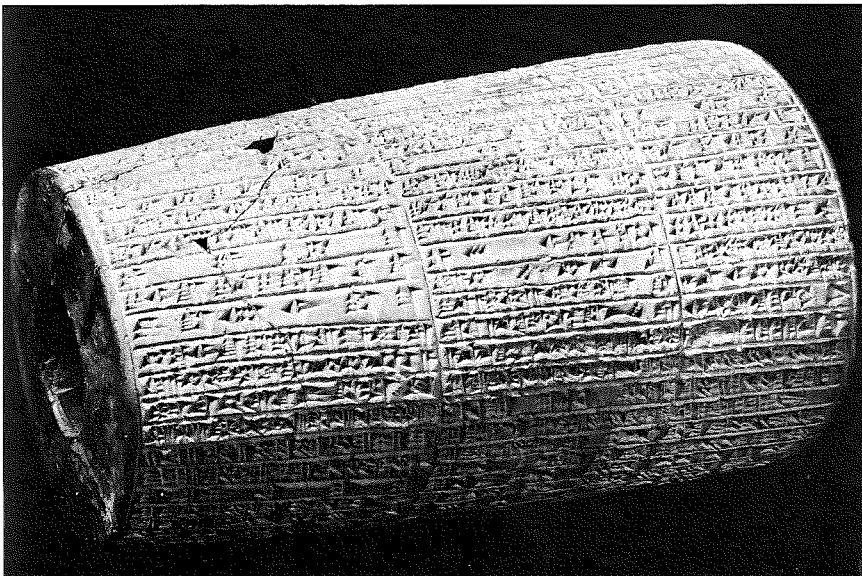
ML 1.18



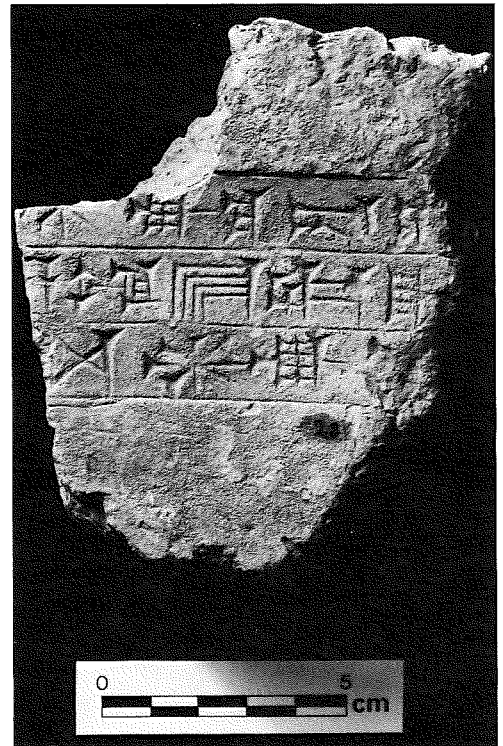
ML 2.6 obv.



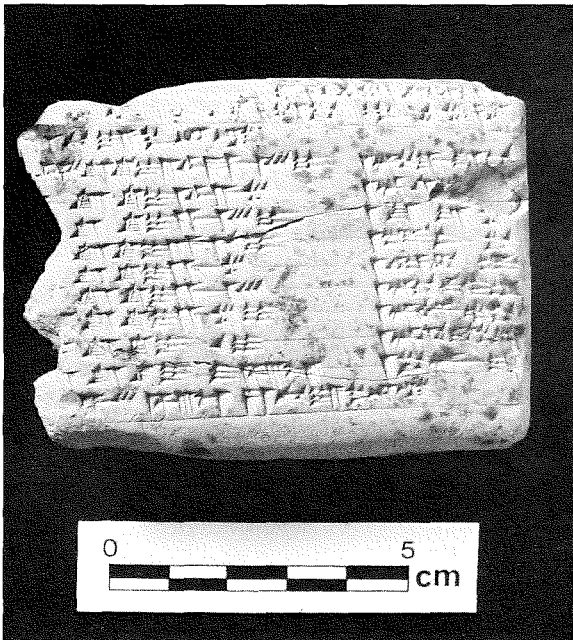
ML 2.6 rev.



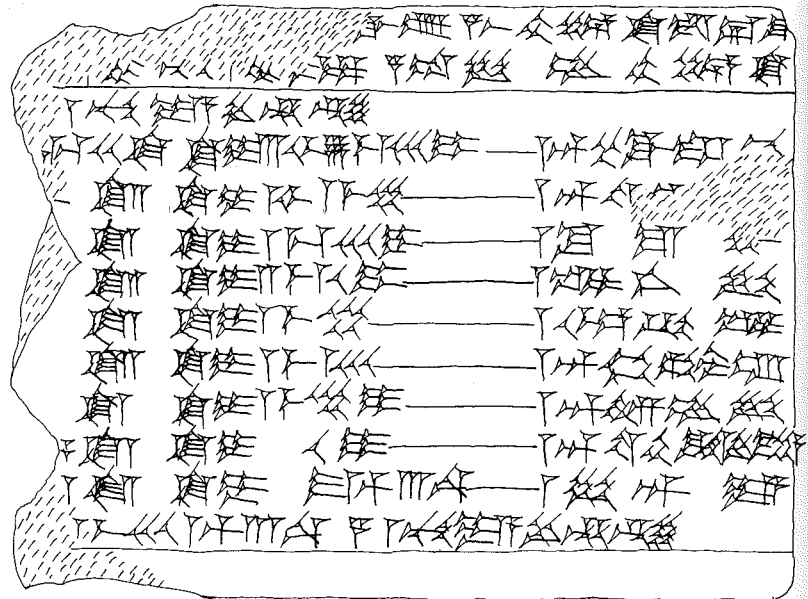
ML 002.52b



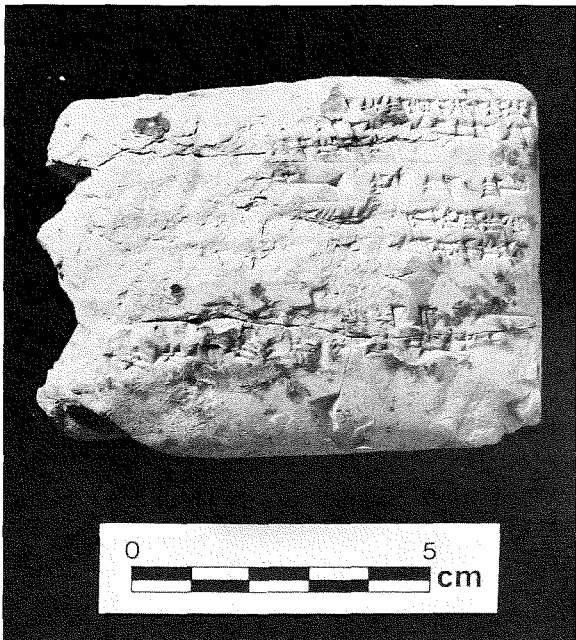
ML 2.8



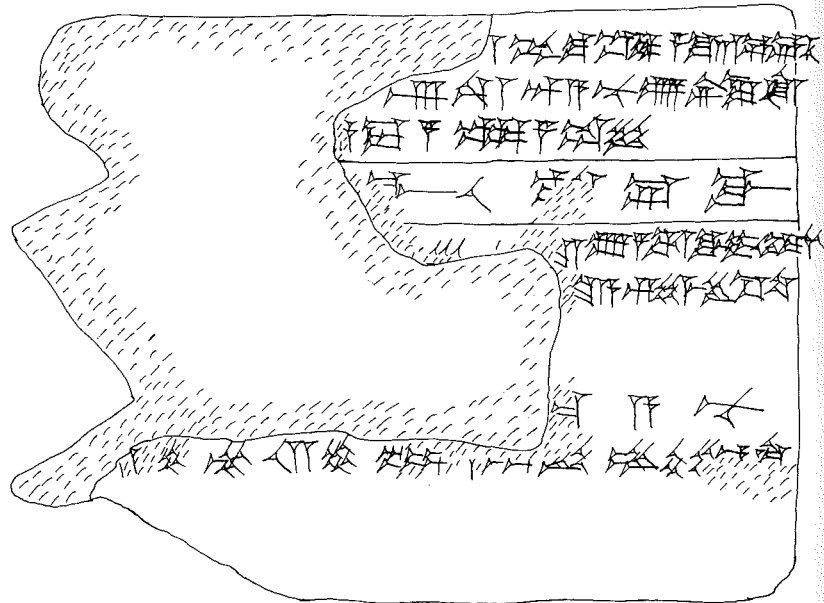
ML 1.8 obv.



ML 1.8 obv.



ML 1.8 rev.



ML 1.8 rev.



Col. iii

- 1) person:
- 2) Gimil-Silakku.
- 3) Ku-Nanna, (of the city of) Dilānum.
- 4) Sîn-išme<sup>2</sup>anni, *zazakku* scribe.
- 5) Sîn-iddinam, son of Nabium-mālik.
- 6) Apil-ilīšu, overseer of the female weavers.
- 7) Awīl-IG-[...],
- 8) *iššāku* farmer (of the city of) Mulḫi<sup>2</sup>ānum.

Reverse

Col. iii

- 1) Six *iššāku* farmers,
- 2) fields of the god Marduk.

Blank

- 3) Month: intercalary Addaru.
- 4) Year: The wall which reaches heaven (Samsu-iluna 16).

## COMMENTARY

iii 2) For the river Silakku, see Groneberg, *Rép. Géogr.* 3 p. 307. For the demon Silakku, see Reiner, *Šurpu* p. 56 on III line 75.

iii 3) The city of Dilānum occurs in an Old Babylonian letter from Sippar (Frankena, *AbB* 6 no. 114 line 21).

iii 8) The city Mulḫi<sup>2</sup>ānum is probably to be connected with the city appearing Mulḫān(um) in the Mari sources. Mulḫi<sup>2</sup>ānum probably lay upstream from Sippar on the Euphrates not far from Rapiqum. A seal impression published by D. Charpin and J.-M. Durand, 'La prise du pouvoir par Zimri-Lim,' *MARI* 4 p. 324 indicates that Mulḫān was part of the domains of Mari during the reign of Iaḫdun-Līm. The city was captured by Ibāl-pî-El of Ešnunna in his campaign against Rapiqum, for a Mari letter (Dossin, *ARM* 1 no. 123) refers to construction work by the ruler of Ešnunna in this city. A letter to be dated to the time of Zimri-Lim (Kupper, *ARM* 6 no. 71) refers to the expulsion of the foreigners from Mulḫān, so it appears that Mari regained control over the city. The city probably passed from Mari to Babylon when Mari was defeated by Ḫammu-rāpi. The evidence of the McGill tablet indicates that Mulḫi<sup>2</sup>ānum was part of the domains of Babylon during year 16 of Samsu-iluna.

## Middle Babylonian Period

## 38: RM 3

Fragment of a clay tablet (8.3 × 10 × 3 cm) of possibly Middle Babylonian date. Contents: liver omens dealing with the 'station' (*manzāzu*, KI.GUB).

Published by G. Frame in *ARRIM* 5 (1987) pp. 7-10.

## Middle Assyrian Period

## 39: ML number unknown

Stamped brick (33 × 31.5 × 5.5 cm) of the Assyrian king Adad-nārārī I (c. 1305-1274 BC). Contents: brick from the facing of the eastern quay wall at the city of Aššur.

Published in Grayson, *RIMA* 1 p. 171 A.0.76.40 (exemplar 1).

## Neo-Assyrian Period

## 40: ML 1.18

Stamped brick (17.8 × 10.4 cm) bearing an inscription of the Assyrian king Ashurbanipal (668-627 BC). Contents: construction of Ekur, the temple of the god Enlil at Nippur.

Duplicate of Hilprecht, *BE* 1/1 no. 82 = Streck, *Asb.* pp. 352-53 no. 3b.

## Neo-Babylonian Period

## 41: ML 2.6

Damaged and badly worn clay tablet (5.4 × 8.2 × 2.3 cm) dating to the reign of the Babylonian king Nabopolassar (625-605 BC). Contents: economic text referring to silver and barley.

The tablet is too worn to warrant an edition here. One of the individuals mentioned in the text is Nergal-īpuš son of Rīmūt-... (<sup>m</sup>dU.GUR-DÙ-uš A-šú šā <sup>m</sup>ri-mut-..., line 3 and cf. 11?). The final two lines preserve the date and read as follows:

17) 𒀵𒀭.𒄀𒄀 𒄀𒄀 [x]. 𒀵𒀭 MU 10/20. 𒀵𒀭  
<sup>d</sup>AG-A-PAP

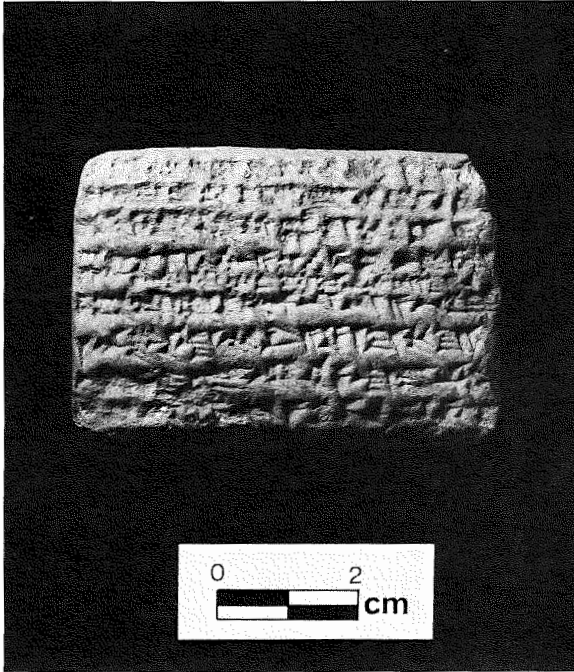
18) LUGAL TIN. 𒀵𒀭. 𒀵𒀭. KI

17-18) Month of Šabaṭu, day [x], year 10 (or 20), Nabopolassar, king of Babylon.

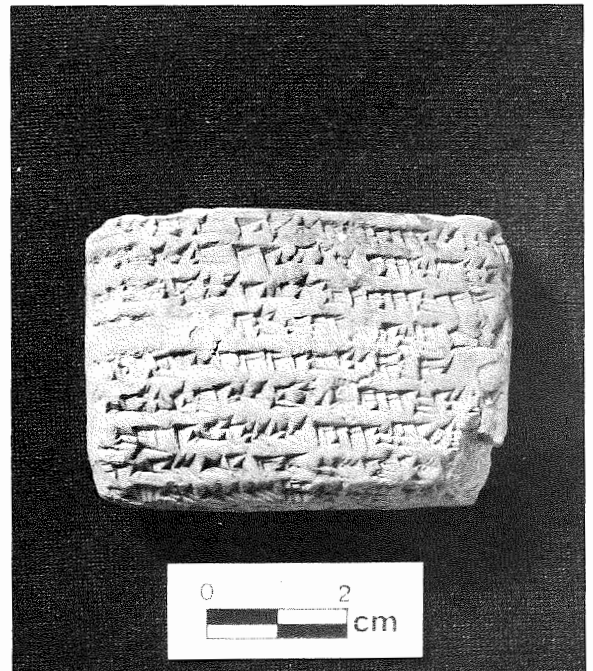
## 42: ML 002.52b

Clay cylinder (22 cm long, 13.5 cm dia. of right end, 10.2 cm dia. of left end) with an inscription of Nebuchadnezzar II, king of Babylonia 604-562 BC. Contents: rebuilding of the temple of the god Lugal-marada at the city of Marad.

Duplicate of Langdon, *NBK Nbk.* 2 = Berger, *Nbk Nbk.* Zylinder III,2. Inscription in three columns of 46, 51, and 51 lines respectively.



ML 1.15 obv.



ML 1.15 rev.



**43: ML 2.8** (lent by Professor Ramsay Traquair)

Fragment of a stamped brick (11×8.8×4.3 cm) bearing an inscription of Nebuchadnezzar II. Contents: 'Nebuchadn[ezzar, king of Babylon], the one who provides for Esagila [and Ezida, eldest son] of Nabop[olassar, king of Babylon].'

Duplicate of Langdon, NBK Nbk. 40 = Berger, NBK Nbk. Backstein A (b'')<sub>3</sub> = Walker, CBI no. 101, with a different arrangement of lines.

**44: ML 1.8**

Damaged clay tablet (6×8 cm) dated to the 12th year of Nebuchadnezzar II. Contents: record of accounts.

## TRANSLITERATION

Obverse

- 1) [... G]AL-ú šá ina TIN.TIR.KI DA É.GA[L]
- 2) [...].KAM MU 11(+x).KAM<sup>1</sup> dAG-NÍG.DU-  
ÛRU LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI
- 3) [...] <sup>m</sup>NUMUN-ia LÚ.EN.NAM
- 4) [...] x ME 80 KI *ki-i* 3 LIM 9 ME 95  
<sup>md</sup>KUR.GAL-ra-Γbi<sup>1</sup>
- 5) [...] KI.MIN *ki-i* 1 LIM 1 ME 50 <sup>md</sup>UTU-x [...]
- 6) [...] KI.MIN *ki-i* 1 ME 95 <sup>md</sup>šu-zu-bu
- 7) [...] KI.MIN *ki-i* 2 ME 75 <sup>md</sup>AG-DÛ-ŠEŠ
- 8) [...] KI.MIN *ki-i* ME 50 <sup>m</sup>SIG<sub>5</sub>-iq<sup>d</sup>AG
- 9) [...] KI.MIN *ki-i* 1 ME 80 <sup>md</sup>AMAR-ANŠE-ŠID
- 10) [...] KI.MIN *ki-i* 1 ME 56 <sup>md</sup>IŠKUR-LUGAL-  
ÛRU
- 11) [...] x KI.MIN *ki-i* 16 <sup>md</sup>UTU-TIN-i<sup>1</sup>  
LÚ.SIMUG
- 12) [...] x KI.MIN *ki-i* 3 (GUR) 1 (PI) 1 BAN  
1 SILA <sup>m</sup>ÛRU-DINGIR-ia
- 13) [...] (x(?) +) 1 ME 30 (GUR) 1 (PI) 1 BAN  
3 SILA šá <sup>m</sup>NUMUN-ia LÚ.EN.NAM

Reverse

- 14) [...] <sup>m</sup>šum-ma<sup>d</sup>AG šá šu.ii <sup>m</sup>e-rib-šú
- 15) [...] x qa <sup>md</sup>a-nu-u-šal-lu KI.MIN
- 16) ÍD šá <sup>d</sup>AG-NÍG.DU-ÛRU
- 17) [... G]AL u DA É.GAL
- 18) [...] x x x u šá ΓDA<sup>1</sup> GAL-i UGU SILA
- 19) [...-K]AR-ZI.ME LÚ *se-pir*
- 20) [...] x-a-nu
- 21) [...] (x +) 2.KÁM MU 12.KÁM <sup>d</sup>AG-ΓNÍG.DU<sup>1</sup>-ÛRU  
LUGAL TIN.TI[R.KI]

## TRANSLATION

- 1) [...] the great ... which is in Babylon by the palace.
- 2) [...] year 11(+?) Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon.
- 3) [...] Zēriā, the governor.

- 4) [...] instead of 3995 (cor) Amurru-rabi,
- 5) [...] ditto instead of 1150 Šamaš-[-...],
- 6) [...] ditto instead of 195 Šūzubu,
- 7) [...] ditto instead of 275 Nabû-bāni-ahi,
- 8) [...] ditto instead of 150 Mudammīq-Nabû,
- 9) [...] ditto instead of 180 AMAR-ANŠE-ŠID,
- 10) [...] ditto instead of 156 Adad-šarra-ušur,
- 11) [...] ditto instead of 16 Šamaš-uballit, the smith,
- 12) [...] ditto instead of 585 litres Ušur-ilīia,
- 13) [...] (x +) 130 (cor) 45 litres, which Zēriā, the governor,
- 14) [...] Šumma-Nabû, which is in the hand of Erībšu,
- 15) [...] Anu-ušallu, ditto,
- 16) [...] the Canal of Nebuchadnezzar,
- 17) [...] the great ... by the palace,
- 18) [...] which is by the great (...) over the road,
- 19) [...] -ētir-napšāti, the parchment scribe,
- 20) [...],
- 21) [...] day] (x +) 2, year 12, Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon.

## COMMENTARY

3) For Zēriā, the governor of Bīt-AD, see Zadok, Rép. Géogr. 8 p. 79, to which add Strassmaier, Nbk. no. 115 line 3 (LÚ.EN.NAM É-AD-x — Nbk. yr. 18).

11) For Šamaš-uballit, the smith, cf. Strassmaier, ibid. no. 285 line 6.

16) For the Canal of Nebuchadnezzar, see Zadok, op. cit. p. 377.

**45: ML 1.15**

Clay tablet (3.9×5.7×1.9 cm) with a badly worn obverse, composed at Uruk in the 36th year of Nebuchadnezzar II. Contents: property belonging to the goddesses Ištar of Uruk and Nanaia which Innin-šuma-ibni, son of Balāssu, is to return.

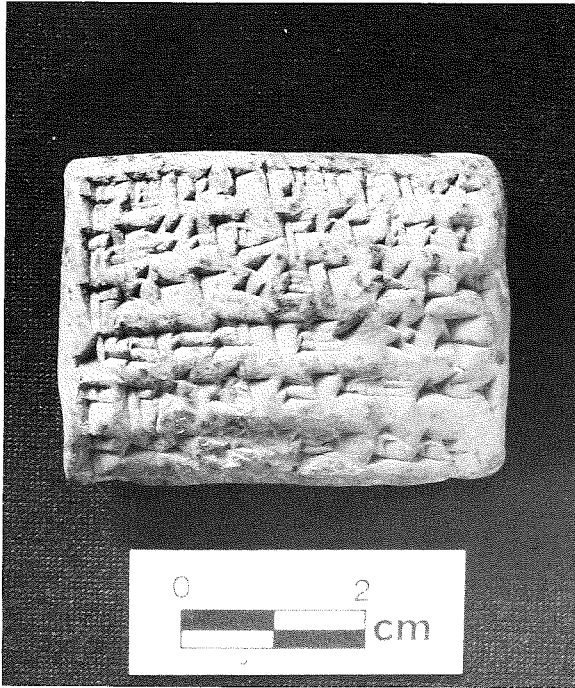
## TRANSLITERATION

Obverse

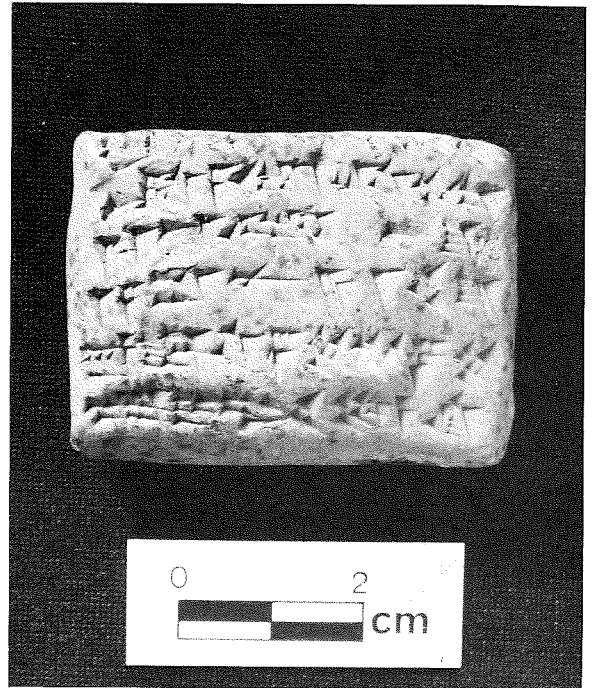
- 1) x x x x x x x x x x x [(x x)]
- 2) Γšá(?) <sup>md</sup>AG-ú<sup>1</sup>-šur-šú ΓA-šú šá <sup>md</sup>AG<sup>1</sup>-TIN-Γi<sup>1</sup> u LÚ  
[x (x)]
- 3) x x x x x x (x) 5 ΓTÚG<sup>1</sup>.KUR.RA.ΓME<sup>1</sup>
- 4) 5-ta ΓTÚG<sup>1</sup> šir-a-am.ME šá ina ITI x (x) x
- 5) <sup>md</sup>Γin-nin-MU<sup>1</sup>-DÛ ΓTA e<sup>1</sup>-an-na iš-Γšú<sup>1</sup>-u
- 6) NÍG.GA Γ<sup>d</sup>INANNA UNUG.KI<sup>1</sup> u <sup>d</sup>na-na-a ina UGU
- 7) <sup>md</sup>in-nin-MU-DÛ A-šú šá <sup>m</sup>ba-lat-su
- 8) ina ΓITI(?) .ŠU/DU<sub>7</sub>(?) i<sup>1</sup>-nam-din šá la ú-il-tim.ME(?)
- 9) x x Γre(?)<sup>1</sup>-e(?)<sup>1</sup>-ti šá ŠE.BAR u re-ħa-nu
- 10) [x] x x ĪI.A 20[(+)] ÁB.GU<sub>4</sub>.ĪI.A šá muħ-ħi-šú

Reverse

- 11) ΓLÚ<sup>1</sup> mu-kin-ni <sup>m</sup>gi-mil-lu A-šú šá <sup>m</sup>NUMUN-ia
- 12) ΓA<sup>1</sup> <sup>m</sup>ši-gu-ú-a <sup>m</sup>EN-šú-nu A-šú šá <sup>md</sup>AG-ŠEŠ.MEŠ-MU



ML 1.4 obv.



ML 1.4 rev.

1.4

5

10

- 13) A <sup>m</sup>e-gi-bi <sup>md</sup>UTU-KAL A-šú šá <sup>m</sup>BA-šá-a  
 14) (erasure) A LÚ.SIPA (erasure) <sup>md</sup>AG-DÛ-ŠEŠ  
 15) A<sup>1</sup>-šú šá <sup>m</sup>ib-na-a A <sup>m</sup>é-kur-za-kir  
 16) <sup>m</sup>in-nin-<sup>md</sup>NUMUN-GÁL-ši A-šú šá <sup>m</sup>ba-lat-<sup>Γ</sup>su<sup>Γ</sup>  
 17) <sup>Γ</sup>LÚ<sup>Γ</sup>.UMBISAG <sup>md</sup>UTU-MU-MU A-šú šá <sup>md</sup>AG-TIN-S[u]-<sup>Γ</sup>E<sup>Γ</sup>  
 18) <sup>Γ</sup>A<sup>Γ</sup> <sup>md</sup>30-TI-ÉR UNUG.KI ITI [X]  
 19) <sup>Γ</sup>UD<sup>Γ</sup> 13.KÁM MU 36.KÁM <sup>d</sup>AG-NÍG.DU-Û[RU]  
 20) LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

## TRANSLATION

- 1-7) ... of Nabû-ušuršu, son of Nabû-uballit, and the ... 5 TÚG.KUR.RA-garments, 5 šir<sup>m</sup>am-garments which Innin-šuma-ibni took from Eanna in the month ..., the property of the goddess Ištar of Uruk and the goddess Nanaia (is) charged to the account of Innin-šuma-ibni son of Balāssu.  
 8-10) He will give (them back) in the month of Du<sup>u</sup>zū/Tašrītu. If (there are) no sealed documents ... of the barley and the remainder ... 20(+) cows which (are) charged to his account.  
 11-16) Witnesses: Gimillu, son of Zērīa (and) descendant of Šigūa; Bēlšunu, son of Nabû-aḫḫē-iddin (and) descendant of Egibi; Šamaš-KAL, son of Iqīšaia (and) descendant of the Shepherd; Nabû-bāni-aḫi, son of Ibnaia (and) descendant of Ekur-zākir; (and) Innin-zēra-ušabši, son of Balāssu.  
 17-18) Scribe: Šamaš-šuma-iddin, son of Nabû-balāssu-iqbi (and) descendant of Sīn-leq-unninnī.  
 18-20) Uruk, month of [...], day 13, year 36, Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon.

## COMMENTARY

Parts of the obverse are badly worn and the edition of lines 1-10 must be considered most tentative.

5) This line is squeezed in between lines 4 and 6; it is indented and written in tiny characters.

11-12) For Gimillu, see Kümmel, Familie pp. 133 and 151.

12-13) For Bēlšunu, see *ibid.* pp. 113 and 130.

13-14) On the reading for KAL in the personal name, see *ibid.* p. 83 n. 200.

14-15) For Nabû-bāni-aḫi, see *ibid.* pp. 119, 130, and 144.

16) For Innin-zēra-ušabši (or -šubši), see *ibid.* pp. 62, 115, 129, and 159.

17-18) For the scribe Šamaš-šuma-iddin, see *ibid.* p. 132.

## 46: ML 1.4

Clay tablet (3.6×4.8 cm) dated in the seventh year

of Nabonidus, king of Babylonia 555-539 BC. Contents: money disbursed for the cost of sesame and barley.

## TRANSLITERATION

Obverse

- 1) 5 GÍN šal-šú 1 GÍN šá a-na
- 2) 2 (PI) 3 BÁN ŠE.GIŠ.Ì a-na SÁ.DUG<sub>4</sub>
- 3) a-na <sup>m</sup>TIN-su LÚ.Ì.SUR
- 4) ù 2 GUR 1(PI) 4 BAN ŠE.BAR
- 5) šá a-na ki-is-sa-ti
- 6) šá MUŠEN li-da-ni-e

Edge

- 7) a-na <sup>m</sup>È-ana-ZALAG
- 8) LÚ.SIPA-MUŠEN.ME id-di-nu

Reverse

- 9) ina KÙ.BABBAR šá UGU <sup>md</sup>UTU-MU-GIŠ
- 10) A <sup>m</sup>si<sup>Γ</sup>-li.<sup>md</sup>EN ina ŠU.II
- 11) <sup>m</sup>NÍG.DU-nu A <sup>m</sup>TIN-su
- 12) ITI.BÁRA UD 4.KÁM MU 7.KÁM
- 13) <sup>d</sup>AG-I LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

## TRANSLATION

- 1-3) 5½ shekels, which is for 90 litres of sesame for the regular offering, to Balāssu, the oil presser;
- 4-8) and 400 litres of barley, which is for feed for young fowl, was given to Lūši-ana-nūri, the bird keeper,
- 9-11) from the money, which is in the account of Šamaš-šumu-līšir, son of Silim-Bēl, through the agency of Kudurrānu, son of Balāssu.
- 12-13) month of Nisannu, day 4, year 7, Nabonidus, king of Babylon.

## COMMENTARY

3) For Balāssu, cf. Dougherty, GCCI 1 no. 293 line 4.

9) For Šamaš-šumu-līšir, see Dougherty, GCCI 2 no. 239 line 3.

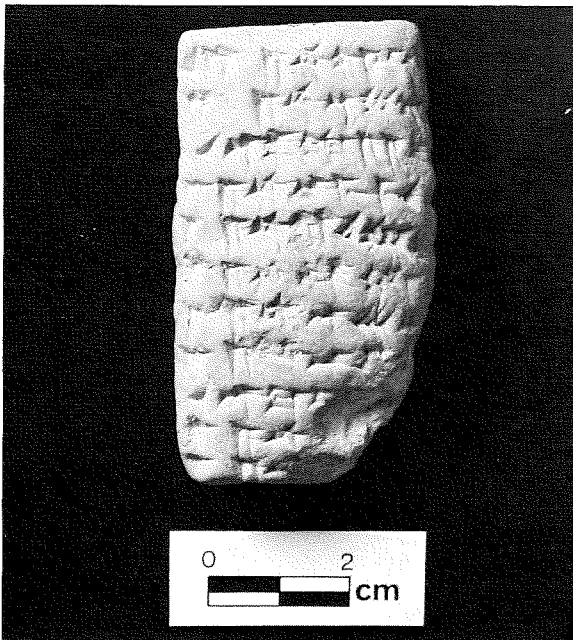
## 47: ML 1.14

Clay tablet (6.4×3.6 cm) bearing no date but coming from the Neo-Babylonian period or the Persian period. Contents: record of accounts.

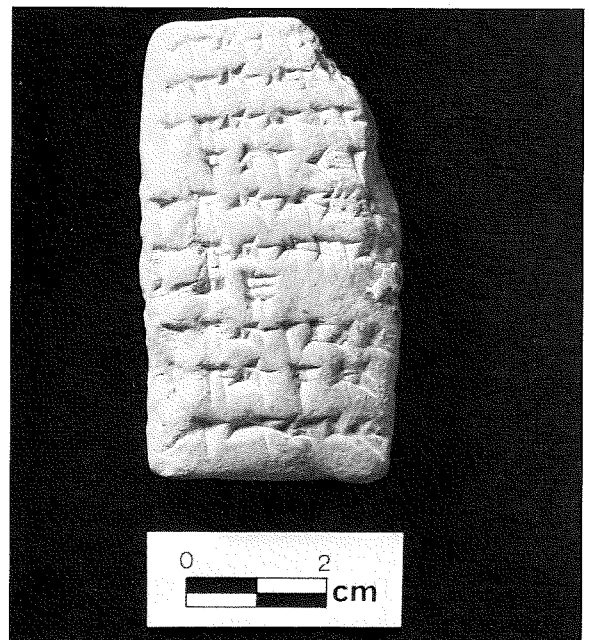
## TRANSLITERATION

Obverse

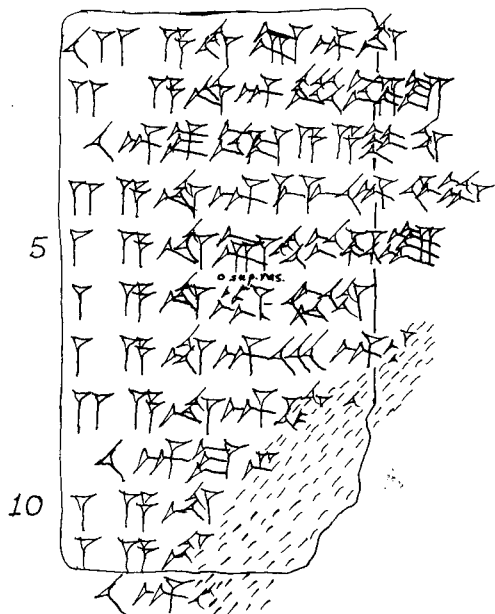
- 1) 12 a-na é-an-na
- 2) 2 a-na <sup>d</sup>URU-INIM-su
- 3) u <sup>d</sup>āš-ka-a-a-i-tú
- 4) 2 a-na <sup>d</sup>ME.ME u <sup>d</sup>IGI.DU
- 5) 1 a-na é-ḫi-il-ši



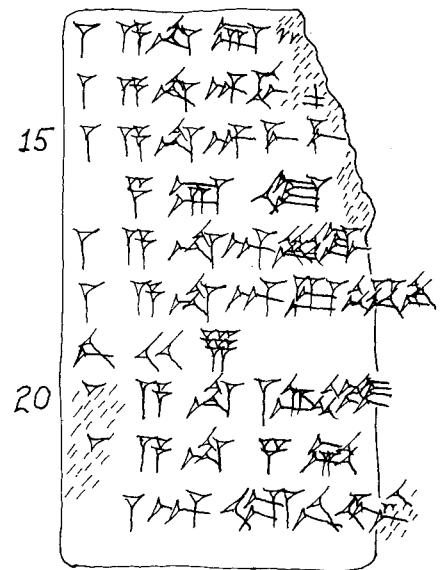
ML 1.14 obv.



ML 1.14 rev.



ML 1.14 obv.



ML 1.14 rev.

- 6) 1 a-na <sup>d</sup>AMAR.UTU
- 7) 1 a-na <sup>d</sup>30 AN-Γe<sup>1</sup>
- 8) 2 a-na <sup>d</sup>DI(?).K[U<sub>5</sub>(?)]
- 9) u <sup>d</sup>ba-n[i(?)-tu<sub>4</sub>]
- 10) 1 a-na [...]
- 11) 1 a-na [...]

## Edge

- 12) u <sup>d</sup>x [...]

## Reverse

- 13) 1 a-na é Γ<sup>d</sup>[...]
- 14) 1 a-na <sup>d</sup>N[I]N-[...]
- 15) 1 a-na <sup>d</sup>ME.ME
- 16) šá é.KISAL
- 17) 1 a-na <sup>d</sup>URU.GAL
- 18) 1 a-na <sup>d</sup>UR.MAḪ.LÚ
- 19) PAP 28
- 20) 1 a-na <sup>m</sup>ni-din-tu<sub>4</sub>
- 21) 1 a-na NÍG.GA
- 22) <sup>m</sup>d<sub>U</sub>.GUR-PAB IGI-ir

## TRANSLATION

- 1) 12 for Eanna,
- 2) 2 for the goddess Ušur-amāssu,
- 3) and the goddess Aškā'ītu,
- 4) 2 for the goddess Gula and the god Palil,
- 5) one for the Bīt-ḫilši,
- 6) one for the god Marduk,
- 7) one for the god Šin of the heavens,
- 8) 2 for the god Mandānu(?),
- 9) and the goddess Banītu(?),
- 10) one for [...],
- 11) one for [...],
- 12) and [...],
- 13) one for the temple of the god(dess) [...],
- 14) one for the god(dess) Nin-[...],
- 15) one for the goddess Gula
- 16) of the courtyard,
- 17) one for the divine Urigallu,

- 18) one for the divine Urmaḫlilu,
- 19) Total: 28.
- 20) One for Nidintu,
- 21) one for assets,
- 22) Nergal-nāšir is the receiver.

## COMMENTARY

Similar lists are Freydank, *Wirtschaftstexte* nos. 160–163 and Weisberg, *YOS* 17 nos. 345 and 346.

5) For the Bīt-ḫilši, see Freydank, op. cit. no. 1 n. 8.

7) For the reading, cf. Freydank, *ibid.* no. 35 r. 6.

16) For the various gods of the courtyard, see Freydank, *ibid.* p. 147 sub é.kisallu. See also Dougherty, *YOS* 6 no. 62 line 17 and no. 235 line 16.

17) For the deified *urigallu*-standard, cf. Tremayne, *YOS* 7 no. 183 lines 32ff. <sup>d</sup>zaqiptu sometimes is used in place of this, see CAD 21 (Z) p. 57 2(b) and Freydank, op. cit. no. 26 n. 6.

18) This is an apocoped form of <sup>d</sup>UR.MAḪ.LÚ.U<sub>18</sub>.LU, e.g. Dougherty, *YOS* 6 no. 3 line 3.

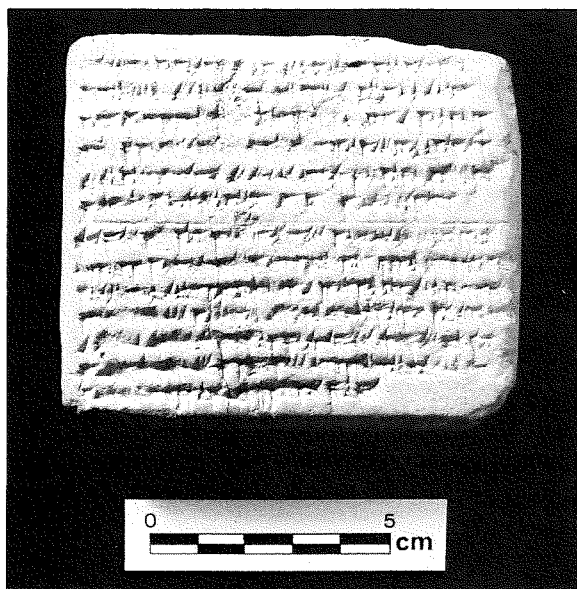
21) Cf. Keiser, *BIN* 1 no. 131 line 21 and Freydank, op. cit. no. 151 r. 8'.

## Seleucid Period

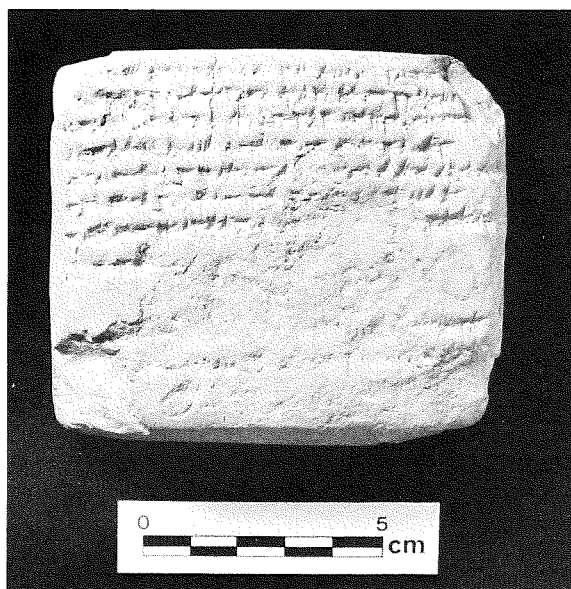
## 48: RM 1

Clay tablet (8×9 cm) composed at Uruk in the reign of Antiochus iv (175–164 BC) and mentioning the 143rd year of the Seleucid Era (169 BC). Contents: memorandum giving an account of a legal claim about a prebend argued in the presence of the city prefect.

Published by G.J.P. McEwan in *ARRIM* 4 (1986) pp. 35–36 and discussed in van der Spek, *Grondbezit* p. 82.



RM 1 obv.



RM 1 rev.

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