

**Updates to *Nimrud Letters* editions
previously published in the *State Archives of Assyria* series**

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In his 2001 book *The Nimrud Letters, 1952* (CTN 5), H.W.F. Saggs was able to improve most of the cuneiform hand copies he had previously published as NL (Nimrud Letter), nos. 1–105 in the journal *Iraq* (for a discussion of Saggs' copies, see SAA 19, p. LIVf). On the whole, these improvements were small, and in practice the use of his more recent copies means that fewer brackets are now needed in the transliteration, i.e., some signs are in fact better visible than in his original copies.

Saggs' improved copies also affect SAA 1 (1987), nos. 1, 26, 32, 110, 171, 172, 175, 176; SAA 5 (1990), nos. 74 and 215; and SAA 15 (2001), nos. 83 and 84 because they were based on Saggs' earlier hand copies. Unfortunately, except for SAA 15 83, all these tablets are in Baghdad and have not been collated recently. In what follows, the changes in Saggs' hand copies of these twelve Nimrud letters are documented by means of a list. The updated versions of the letters are not available in the print version of SAA 19, which gives cross-references to the previous SAA editions, but have been incorporated into the online version of SAA 19. They are listed here for convenient comparison with SAA 1, SAA 5 and SAA 15.

Note that the brackets below do not follow the style of SAAo at Oracc (<<http://oracc.museum.upenn.edu/saa/saa19/corpus>>). Moreover, a translation is only added if the meaning has changed. In addition to the changes in the cuneiform hand copies, one can also find here a brief discussion of some of the changes or other interesting features in these letters in the form of the critical apparatus of the SAA series.

Concordance

SAA 1 1	SAA 19 152	CTN 5 pl. 38	NL 39
SAA 1 26	SAA 19 153	CTN 5 pl. 20	NL 32
SAA 1 32	SAA 19 157	CTN 5 pl. 24	NL 46
SAA 1 110	SAA 19 159	CTN 5 pl. 43	NL 16
SAA 1 171	SAA 19 171	CTN 5 pl. 42	NL 18
SAA 1 172	SAA 19 170	CTN 5 pl. 34	NL 88
SAA 1 175	SAA 19 174	CTN 5 pl. 33	NL 19
SAA 1 176	SAA 19 173	CTN 5 pl. 34	NL 20
SAA 5 74	SAA 19 161	CTN 5 pl. 21	NL 62
SAA 5 215	SAA 19 189	CTN 5 pl. 26	NL 89
SAA 15 83	SAA 19 190	CTN 5 pl. 19	NL 61 (+) NL 63
SAA 15 84	SAA 19 191	CTN 5 pl. 25	NL 42

Chapter 7

SAA 19 152 = SAA 1 1. Midas of Phrygia Seeks Detente

(ND 2759; IM 64156; CTN 5 pl. 38a)

4 KUR.mus-ka-a-a → KUR.m^ru^s-ka-a-a

7 ^dšá¹-maš¹ → ^dšá-maš

8 qa-ra-bi¹ [la ina šà m]e-me-ni → qa-ra-b^ri¹ [la ina šà³ me]-me-ni

14 lu l[a t]a-bat-taq “you should not cut off (your messenger)” → lu l^ra i^rb-bat-taq
“(your messenger) should not be cut off”

17 lu-še-bi-la-^ráš^r-šú-ú → lu-še-bi-la-[áš]-šú-ú

18 is-si-ni ip-pa¹-šar lu 1-me x^r ERIM^rM^r.MEŠ-^ršú¹ u¹ lu 10 → is-^rsi-ni^r ip-^rpa^r-šar lu 1-
me LÚ*.ERIM^r.MEŠ-šú^r u^r lu 10

19 ^rki-i an-ni¹ šup^r-ra-šú → ^rki-i^r an-^rni^r š[up]-^rr^ra-šú

20 ^rUGU¹ LUGAL be-lí^r-ia → ^rUGU¹ LUGAL^r [be-lí^r]-^ri^ra (OR LUGAL^r [E]N-^ri^ra)

21 ú-^rsa-hi-ir^r [x x x x] → ú-^rsa-hi^r-i[r x x x x]

24 ^mme-ta-a še-bi-il ma-a ERIM.MEŠ an-[nu-te] → ^mme-t^ra^r-a še-bi-il ma-a ERIM.MEŠ an-
[nu-t]e

26 (the same PN also in r.5) ^m[u]r-pala-a → ^m[u]r-BALA-a

28 aš-šur ^dUTU EN u ^dPA → [aš]-šur ^dUTU ^rEN^r u ^dPA

29 TA* ziq-ni-šú-nu → ina šà ziq-ni-šú-nu

31 4 na-gi-a-ni → 4 ^rna^r-gi-^ra^r-ni

32 [e-tar-šá]-an-ni → [e-tar-šá-a]n-ni

34 ^rla^r a-na mi-ih-[r]i-ka-a i-[t]u-ar^r → la a-na mi-ih-[r]i-ka-a i-^rtu-ar^r

35 tu-up-pa-áš → tu-^rup^r-pa-áš

36 šal-ši UD-m[e] → šal-ši-UD-m[e]

37 [T]A* IGI → [T]A* [I]GI

r.5 (= 43) URU¹.a-tú-na¹-a-a¹ → URU.a-tú-[n]a-^ra-a^r

r.8 (= 46) ^rTA*¹ UGU¹ LUGAL¹ be-lí-ia [x x x] ^rdi x^r an-nu-rig → T[A* UGU] LUGAL be-lí-ia
[x x x x]x ^ran^r-nu-rig

r.9 (= 47) KUR.m[us-ka-a]-^ra is^r-si-ni is-si-li[m i]k²-ti-ii-di x → KUR.m[us-ka-a-a i]s-si-
ni is-si-^rlim^r [i]k²-ti-ii-di x

r.11 (= 49) TA* ma-ka → TA* ma-^rka^r

r.16 (= 54) ša ^rdul¹-la^r-ka-ni → ^rša dul¹-la-ka-ni

r.17 (= 55) [ku-r]i¹-ú → ^rku-ri^r-ú

r.18 (= 56) dul-lu x[x x]x^r x x-ú¹-ni^r → dul-lu k[i² x x]x^r x-ú¹-ni^r

r.19 (= 57) dib¹-bi¹-šú¹ gab¹-bu¹ a¹-s[e¹-m]e¹ → dib-bi-šú gab-bu a-^rse^r-me

r.20 (= 58) an-n[i-tú ta-am-m]ar-u-ni → an-ni-^rtú^r [ta-am-m]ar-^rú-ni^r

r.26 (= 64) lib-bu la-áš-kun-[šú] → lib-bu la-áš-kun-šú

r.27 (= 65) ša ha-na-ka ú-sa-har-ú-ni → ^rša^r ha-na-ka ú-sa-har-u-ni

r.30 (= 68) lu DUMU.MEŠ KÁ.DINGIR.KI lu-u DUMU BÁR.SIPA.KI → lu DUMU.MEŠ-KÁ.DINGIR.KI
lu-u DUMU-BÁR.SIPA.KI

r.30ff “Babylon, Borsippa, Kish, Nippur, Der, or (...)” →

“Babylon, Borsippa, Kish, Nippur, Uruk, Der, or (...)”

(after r.33 = 71) (probably) rest (about 5 lines) uninscribed

Updated critical apparatus:

Previous editions: CTN 5 p. 188; NL 39; SAA 1 1; Garelli, RA 75, 54ff; Postgate, *Iraq* 35 (1973) 21-34. See also Lanfranchi, SAAB 2/1 (1988) 59-64 (esp. for obv. 7-9) and Galil, SAAB 6/1 (1992) 56-58. ¹ The name of the recipient is less legible than

suggested in editions (the gap after “^mAŠ-AŠ” is odd).⁴ and *passim* For reading *mus* instead of *muš* see Postgate, *Iraq* 35 (1973) 27 n. 13.⁸ However, according to CTN 5 p. 191, there is not enough space to restore *[la ina šà me]-me-ni* at the end.¹⁴ Or *lu l[a t]a-bat-taq* as in SAA 1.¹⁵ The *a-du bi-it a-tal-ka-ni* of CTN 5 is ungrammatical as it violates the use of tenses in NA: the perfect tense was not used in subordinate clauses.¹⁷ Perhaps no *-[áš]-* is missing in *lušēbilaššū*.^{18, r.9, 17f} See also SAA 1, p. 255 (No. 1).²⁵ CTN 5: *ú-š[e]-bi-lak-ka* but *-š[e]-* is impossible because a predicate in the present or perfect tense is needed here.³⁰ CTN 5 reads erroneously *lu-sak-kí-lu*.^{r.2} One could also add (*ina*) before *šil šarri*, cf. Deller, *Or.* 33 (1964) 94.^{r.7} CTN 5: *i-pu-g[u]-‘ú’-ni*.^{r.9} End according to CTN 5: *i]t-ti-ia DI-m[a]*.^{r.17} CTN 5 reads the beginning *á[š]-ri ú-li-ma*.^{r.28} CTN 5: ^mDUMU.UŠ-SU[M], *Apla-iddina*. Saggs interestingly suggested already in *Iraq* 20, p. 207 (n. 5), followed by Brinkman, *Festschrift Oppenheim* p. 20, n. 102, that this may represent “a shortened form of the name of Merodach-Baladan”. It would be silly to rule out this possibility and the passage should be collated.^{r.33} According to the copy (CTN 5, Pl. 38) this line seems to be at the bottom of the reverse but cf., e.g., the copy of ND 2665 (CTN 5, Pl. 25) and *passim* in CTN 5. The space at the end of the tablet has not been specified by Saggs. Another possibility, which may appear less likely, is that the reverse has been written in a larger hand.

SAA 19 153 = SAA 1 26. Straw and Reeds for Dur-Šarruken (ND 2408; IM 64027; CTN 5 pl. 20d)

5 ^rANŠE^r.NITÁ¹ → ANŠE.NÍTA
 r.2 (= 9) *lu qu[r-b]u* → *lu ‘qu’^r-[ru²-b]u*
 r.4 (= 11) *ta-m[u-a]t* → *ta-m[u]-at*
 (after r.4) rest uninscribed

Updated critical apparatus:

Previous editions: CTN 5 p. 213; NL 32; SAA 1 26; *Fales Cento Lettere* (1983) 154f, 177. A horizontal tablet.¹ Read LÚ.SA[G x] in CTN 5 and Saggs maintains that “a governor is unlikely to have been threatened with death in connection with delivery of straw and deeds” (*ibid.* p. 214). The threat need not be taken literally.^{r.2} The correct reading may be elusive: CTN 5 transliterates *qu-u[r-b]u* but this spelling is highly suspect since *qur-bu*, which is impossible to read according to the copy, was employed systematically.

SAA 19 157 = SAA 1 32. Urartu after the Cimmerian Rout (ND 2608; IM 64073; CTN 5 pl. 24c)

7 x]x LÚ.i-tú-u-a-a “[.....] the Itu’ean” → x] ‘ša’^r LÚ.i-tú-u-a-a “[.....] of the Itu’ean”
 8 x š]a TA* šà-bi URU.iš-ta-hup¹ → x] ‘ša’ TA* šà-bi URU.iš-ta-hup¹
 12 *il-li-k[u]-ni* → *il-‘lik’-u-ni*
 13 x T]A* *pa-an* → x] TA* *pa-an*
 14 [*ma-a a-k*]i¹ MÍ.MEŠ ‘i’¹-ru-ú-‘bu’¹ *i-qúl-lu* → [*ma-a a-k*]i¹ MÍ.MEŠ ‘i’¹-ru-ú-‘bu’¹ *i-qúl-lu*
 15 URU.bi-rat → ‘URU’^r.bi-rat
 16 a-‘da’-ni-iš → a-dan-ni-iš

- 18 *ma* r? -*še-e ša* LÚ.[*x x x x*] “[...] the departure of” → *x* [ú? -*še-e ša* LÚ.[*x*] [*x x*]
 19 [*x x* LÚ*.M]AH → [*x x* L]Ú*.MAH
 21 [LÚ*¹].[á]r²-*ma-a*-*a* → LÚ*.ár-*ma-a*-*a*
 22 *ina* šÀ¹-*bi*¹ → *ina* šÀ-*bi*
 (after r.2’) ruling
 r.3’ *x m* a-*a* *x*[*x x x*] → *x* *ma-a* [x’] *x*[*x x x*]
 r.7’ [ma-a²] *x*[*x x x x x*]*x* → [ma-a²] *x x x x*
 r.8’ [a²] [*x x x x*]*x* → *a* [*x x x*]*x* [*x*]*x x*
 r.10’ [*x x x x x*]*x* [*x*] 4 → [*x x x x x*]*x* [x’] 4
 r.13’ [URU.til’-*bar-si-ba* → URU.til’-*bar-si-ba*
 r.15’ [*x x*] šÀ-*bi* URU.a-*di-a* → *x ina*] šÀ-*bi* URU.a-*di-a*
 (after r.15’) rest uninscribed

Updated critical apparatus:

Previous editions: CTN 5 p. 125; NL 46; SAA 1 32. Deller Zagros p. 101 (transliteration).^{8, 14, 21f, r.10} See SAA 1, p. 255 (No. 32).¹¹⁻¹³ Cf. Lanfranchi, OrAn 22 (1983) 128.¹⁴ CTN 5 reads *i-ru-ú-d[u]*² “they tremble” but *râdu* is not attested in NA.²⁰ Cf. Deller Or. 34 (1965) 273.

Chapter 8

SAA 19 159 = SAA 1 110. Report on a Festival and on Bull Colossi

(ND 2765; IM 64159; CTN 5 pl. 43a)

- 2 m¹[^dMEŠ¹]-*rém*¹-[*a-ni*] → m^r[^dŠÚ]-*rém*-[*a-ni*]
 3 [*lu* DI-*mu a*]-*na* → [*lu* DI-*mu*] [a’]-*na*
 5 ^d[*x ina šu*]*l-me* [it-tu-ši’] [0] → ^d[*x ina*] [šul’-*me* [it-tu-ši-a’]
 7 *lik-ru-bu* → *lik*¹-*ru-bu*
 10-11 *ina* UGU [x’].MEŠ-*te* / *ša* [É.GA’L.MEŠ “at the ...s of the palaces” → *ina* UGU KÁ.MEŠ-*te* / *ša* LÚ*.GAL.MEŠ “on (the pedestals of) the gates of the magnates”
 13 *la* DU.DU-*ni* → *la-ap-du-ni* [interpretation uncertain; cf. the commentary below]
 14 *ni*-[*šak*’-]*[k]an* KALAG.MEŠ-*te* → *ni-šak-kan* KALAG.MEŠ-*tu*
 16 *ša a*-[*n*]*a* [LUGAL EN’-]*[i]a* → *ša a-na* LUGAL EN-*ia*
 20 *be-l*[*i i-qab-bi*] → *be-lí* [i-*qab-bi*’
 22 *pa-ha la*¹ [*x x x x x*] → *pa-ha la* [*x x x x*]
 25 [*x x*] [la’²] *ni x*[*x*] → [*x x la*’²] *ni x*[*x*]
 26 [*x x x x x x x x x x*] → [*x x x*]*x* [*x x x x x x x x*]
 e.29 [I]i-*i-tu ša* [*x x x x*] → [I]i-*i-tu ša x*[*x x x x*]
 r.4 [at’-*ta-har* → *at-ta-har*
 r.9 *ma-da-na*-[*t*]e-šú-*nu* → *m[a]*-*da-na*-[*t*]e-šú-*nu*
 r.10 2’4’ ANŠE.KUR.[RA’].MEŠ → 25 ANŠE.KUR.[RA’].MEŠ “25 horses”
 r.12 KUR.[as-*du*]-*da-a-a* → KUR.[áš’-*du-da-a-a*
 r.13 KUR.an-[*qa*]r-*ru*’-[*n*]*a-a-a* → KUR.an-[*qa*]r-*ru*’-*na-a-a*
 r.16 [*x x x*] GIŠ.BAN *il-la-ka* “going [...] the Bow [River]” → [*a-na* UR]U.zab-*ban il-la-ka* “going [to] the city of Zabban”
 r.17 [*x x*] [ša’ → [*x x š*]a
 (after r.17’) rest uninscribed

Updated critical apparatus:

Previous editions: CTN 5 p. 219; NL 16; SAA 1 110; Watanabe, ASJ 13 (1991) 378ff; Vera Chamaza, Moab pp. 142-44.² *-k]a*, only traces of the two horizontals that crossed the final vertical of the sign are visible. Otherwise *-k]a* [m]^rd^r... But cf. also SAA 1, p. 258 (No. 110).⁵ The new copy in CTN 5 adds the ventive ending to the form, cf., e.g., SAA 13 153 r.1-3.⁷ The sign following LUGAL looks like *lik* (= ŠID) but the reading value was not used in NA letters.^{10f} Possibly it would be easier to translate this passage with two separate verbs.¹¹ Cf. also SAA 1, p. 258.¹³ CTN 5: *la-ap-du-ni* (lpt stat 3rd pl. + subj., p. 221). Perhaps, "... before the place where the damaged ones are."¹⁴ CTN 5: LAMA.MEŠ-tu (LAMA = KALAG).¹⁵ CTN 5 reads *qa-na-ú-te*, the passage should be collated.¹⁶ CTN 5: [L]ú².A².GAR².MEŠ; this looks like *x* QAR, cf. also SAA 1, p. 258.²² Read alternatively *dul-lu* GIŠ.ha-a[^rt¹-^rt²].²⁵ Deller reads here ^rm^r[Aš-šur]-ba-ni, BaM 16 (1985) 329, the governor of Calah and eponym of the year 713.²⁷ Perhaps restore ^dA[LAD.^dLAMA or ^dP[A.²⁹ End possibly *ina* U[GU. ^r2 -š[e- looks suspect. ^r4 See SAA 1, p. 258. In the new copy (CTN 5 pl. 43), though only a horizontal (!) tail is visible for what is now read as [KU]R: space either for a long sign or two shorter ones. The passage should be collated. ^r4-15 Cf. Cogan, *Imperialism and Religion* (Missoula 1974) 118. ^r4-17 Cf. Postgate, TCAE p. 117f and Donner, MIO 5 (1957) 159-61. ^r5-13 Cf. Deller, *ibid.* 329f. ^r12 Mostly written KUR.as-du-du or KUR.sa-du-du in NA, but in an NB letter URU.áš-du-du SAA 17 82 r.6'. ^r13 End perhaps ^ra²-ha²-[i]š. ^r14 Vera Chamaza restores [e-tar-b]u-u-ni, but perhaps more likely [e-ra-b]u²-^ru²-ni², though it is likewise tentative. ^r15 Probably no: precedes ú- since the "colon" is not otherwise used in this letter. Vera Chamaza, *ibid.* p. 143, reads [TA U]RU.^rkal-hi^r which is possible. ^r17 Not much room for a professional title, could be [LÚ.SAG] "[a eunuch] of the commander-in-chief" or [LÚ.2-u] "[the deputy] ...".

SAA 19 161 = SAA 5 74. Mule Express not Available

(ND 2367; IM 64013; CTN 5 pl. 21b)

5 LÚ*.q[u]r-[b]u-ti ša il-lak-[an-n]i → LÚ*.qur-[b]u-ti ša il-lak-[a]n-[n]i

6 ma-a [a]-bat → ma-a a-bat

12 ša il-l[ak]-ú-n[i] → ša il-^rlak^r-ú-n[i]

e.14 ANŠE.ú-ra-te-ia → ANŠE.^rú^r-ra-te-ia

r.6 a-di UR[U.šá]-bi-ri-šú → a-di UR[U.š]á-bi-ri-šú

r.7 U[R]U.š[á]-bi-ri-šú → URU.šá-bi-ri-šú

r.10 m[a-a] → ^rma-a^r

r.13 la-a → ^rl^ra-a

Updated critical apparatus:

Previous editions: CTN 5 p. 103; NL 62; SAA 5 74.

Chapter 9

SAA 19 170 = SAA 1 172. Raising Food and Fodder from Desert Towns (ND 2495; IM 64068; CTN 5 pl. 34b)

5 $\text{NINDA}^{\cdot}\text{.ME } \text{ki}^{\cdot}\text{-su-tu}^{\text{TA}^*} \text{U}[\text{RU.MEŠ } \text{mad-ba}]r$ “food and fodder from the vi[llages of the dese]rt” → $\text{NINDA}^{\cdot}\text{.MEŠ } \text{ki}^{\cdot}\text{-su-tu}^{\text{TA}^*} \text{m}^{\text{rd}}[\text{UTU}^{\text{?}}]_{\text{P}}[\text{AB}^{\text{?}}\text{-A}]š$ “food and fodder *from* [Šamaš]-a[hu-idd]ina”

8 $\text{m}^{\text{r}}_{\text{AD}^{\text{1}}}\text{-GIŠ} \rightarrow \text{m}_{\text{AD}}\text{-GIŠ}$

12 $\text{pa-nu-gu} \rightarrow \text{pa}^{\text{?}}\text{-nu-gu}$

r.1 (= 20) $\text{i-du-ka-a}^{\text{?}}\text{-ni} \rightarrow \text{i-du-ka}^{\text{?}}\text{-a-ni}$

r.4 (= 23) $\text{ša } 1 \text{ ITI } [\text{U}]_{\text{D}}\text{-me } 5^{\text{1}} \rightarrow \text{ša } 1 \text{ ITI } \text{1}^{\text{?}}\text{-me-5}^{\text{1}}$ “105 (homers of fodder)”

r.5 (= 24) $\text{PAB } 1\text{-me-2}^{\text{8}} \text{ ANŠE} \rightarrow \text{PAB } 2\text{-me-2}^{\text{8}} \text{ ANŠE}$ “total 228 homers”

r.6 (= 25) $75^{\text{1}} \rightarrow 75$

r.7 (= 26) $1^{\text{5}} \text{ ANŠE}^{\text{?}} \rightarrow 15 \text{ ANŠE}^{\text{?}}$

r.10 (= 29) $\text{PAB } 9\text{-me-18} \rightarrow \text{PAB } 9\text{-me-1}^{\text{8}}$

Updated critical apparatus:

Previous editions: CTN 5 p. 173; NL 88; SAA 1 172; Postgate, TCAE pp. 381-83.⁵ The line should be collated: I have followed CTN 5 which reads $\text{m}^{\text{rd}}[\text{UTU}^{\text{?}}]_{\text{P}}[\text{AB}^{\text{?}}\text{-A}]š$ “Šamaš-ahu-iddina” (slightly modified; cf. r.6), and according to Saggs the second sign is “the beginning of DINGIR”, *ibid.* p. 174. See also SAA 1, p. 260 (No. 172): $\text{U}[\text{RU}^{\text{1}}\text{.MEŠ } \text{mad-ba}]r$ “from the vi[llages of the dese]rt with you”.^{5, 10ff, 14, r.2} Cf. also Deller, *Or.* 36 (1967) 81.⁹ For a plural *lā immaggur lā išammi* cf. Luukko, Variation pp. 111-113.¹⁰ The place of *mā* is surprising, probably the scribe noticed his omission of this particle and added it later elsewhere.¹² The line should be collated, but one might suggest to read, *ālāni ina libbi ahīši : šū-nu sal(/šal)-mu* “The villages overlap/are next to one another, but they are at peace.” or “The villages are at peace with each other”; though the “colon” is not used elsewhere in the letter. However, cf. SAA 19 171 (SAA 1 171): 6, 12, 16, r.6-7, 9-13, 16, s.2 (from Bel-duri). According to Fales, SAAB 16 [2007] 110 n. 63, “... an obscure verbal form (*pa-nu-qu*, perhaps read *e²-nu-qu*) might imply the presence of the Aramaic verb *nqy*, ‘to clean grain, to thresh’ (for which cf. DNWSI, p. 757).”^{r.1} According to CTN 5, p. 175, *i-du-ka-a-ni* “do not fit the traces”, but this may only concern *ka[?]*, which was redrawn together with the second and fourth signs of the line by Saggs for CTN 5, producing $\text{i}^{\text{?}}\text{-q[a-b]}i\text{-a}^{\text{?}}\text{-ni}$, a highly suspect form with a redundant *ni*, cf. *iqabbi’a* SAA 10 315:8; SAA 13 18 r.11, 66:20; SAA 16 99:13, r.5. The line should also be collated.^{r.13, 17} For *an-ni-nu* cf. Luukko, Variation p. 133.

SAA 19 171 = SAA 1 171. Reclaiming Runaway Servants (ND 2645; IM 64093; CTN 5 pl. 42c)

6 $\text{u}^{\text{?}}\text{-s[e-šib-š]ú} \rightarrow \text{u}^{\text{?}}\text{-se}^{\text{?}}\text{-[šib-š]ú}$

8 $\text{m}^{\text{d}}\text{KÙ}^{\text{1}}\text{-[KÁ]}_{\text{APIN}}\text{-eš} \rightarrow \text{m}^{\text{d}}\text{kù}\text{-[KÁ]}_{\text{APIN}}\text{-eš}$

9 $\text{ša } \text{ka}[\text{l-zi}]\text{-šú} \rightarrow \text{ša } \text{ka}[\text{l}^{\text{?}}\text{-zi}]\text{-šú}$

11 $\text{šu-u-tú} \rightarrow \text{šu-u-tú}$

12 $\text{liš-ú-lu } [0] \text{ L}^{\text{?}}\text{ú} \text{ :.} \rightarrow \text{liš-ú-lu } [0^{\text{?}} \text{ L}]ú \text{ :}$

13 $\text{lu-sa-h}^{\text{?}}\text{ir}^{\text{?}}\text{-u-ni} \rightarrow \text{lu-sa-h}[\text{i}^{\text{?}}]\text{r-u-ni}$

14 $\text{a-ki } [\text{mu-t}]a\text{-nu} \rightarrow \text{a-ki } \text{m}[\text{u-t}]a^{\text{?}}\text{-nu}$

15 *a-na-k[a-n]i* → *a-na-k[a²-n]i*

r.7-8 (= 24f) MÍ-ŠÚ LUGAL ʾú¹-du : DUMU¹ :..¹ QÀL / *ta-ta-h[az² ina L]Ú*¹.ʾMU¹.MEŠ* “his wife, as the king knows, has married a young boy ...” → MÍ-ŠÚ : LÚ.h[u]r-du : DUMU-u QÀL / *ta-ta-ʾhaz² [ina] ʾLÚ*.MU.MEŠ* “his wife has married ..., a young boy ...”

r.10 (= 27) *a-[k]i L[UGAL]* → *a-ʾki¹ LU[GAL]* ʾ:?¹

r.15 (= 32) ʾa¹-na ša kal-zi → ʾú² a¹-na ša kal-zi

Updated critical apparatus:

Previous editions: CTN 5 p. 227; NL 18; SAA 1 171.¹² For the end, cf. SAA 1, p. 260 (No. 171).¹⁴ For the restoration see also SAA 1, p. 260.¹⁵ CTN 5: *a-na-k[an]-ni*.¹⁶ See SAA 1, p. 260.^{r.7,9} By LÚ H[AR]-du : *mār-u-ta*, CTN 5 p. 228f rejects the readings of SAA 1, p. 260. If DUMU-u is correct, as the passage should be collated, it may mark the nominative in apposition. For *hurdu* “posthumous son”, which is “not otherwise attested in NA” (CTN 5 p. 229), cf. SAA 10 97:9^{r.8}. See also SAA 1, p. 260.^{r.10} CTN 5 reads [E]N after LU[GAL], but cf. ll. 5, 7, and also r.16, s.2.^{r.13} But see CTN 5 p. 229 (note to line 30).^{r.14} Alternatively a gentilic (a group of people) to be asked instead of PN. (s.1) LÚ.A-[š*i*]pri according to CTN 5, but the final sign is not a damaged KIN, cf. SAA 1, p. 260.

SAA 19 173 = SAA 1 176. Turning in Taxes and Organizing the Province (ND 2437; IM 64042; CTN 5 pl. 34a)

3 ʾlu¹ DI-mu a-ʾna¹ → ʾlu¹ DI-mu a-na

5 *ú-sa-di-ʾru¹* “(imposed on the local population) have been handed over” → *ú-sa-di-na* “collected (from the local population)”

6 1^{r.8} MA.NA KUG.UD *ina ma-né-ʾe¹* → 18 MA.NA KUG.UD *ina ma-né-e*

8 2 [TÚG.ŠÁ]-ʾdin¹.MEŠ → 3[?] [TÚG.Š]ad²-[d]in.MEŠ “three togas”

9 L]Ú*¹.ʾDUMU¹-KIN-i¹a¹ → L]Ú*¹.ʾDUMU¹-KIN-i¹a¹

10 *ú-se-bi¹-[la]* → ʾú-se¹-bi-[la]

11 [x x x x]-ʾni¹ i-di-n[u-ni x] “*[When the king my lor]d gave [... to ...],*” → š[a LU]GAL ʾbe¹-lí i-di-n[u-ni x] “*Wh[at the ki]ng my lord gave [... to ...],*”

12 2-l[i]m-[4]-m[e]-ʾ50¹ [ERI]M.ME → 2-ʾlim-3²-me¹-50¹ ʾERIM¹.ME “2,350 men”

13 ʾú¹-[m]a-ʾa¹ mda¹-na-ʾa¹ 1-lim-9-m[e]-ʾ50 → ʾú-m¹a-ʾa¹ mda-na-a 1-lim-9-me-50

14 *i-ta-ʾna 5-me¹ ERIM.MEŠ ʾun-ta-ʾtí¹* → *i-ʾta-na 5²-me¹ ERIM.MEŠ un-ʾta-ʾtí¹*

15 ša ʾGAZ¹.MEŠ [x]x¹ a¹-ʾna¹ [x x x] → ša ʾGAZ¹.MEŠ ʾx¹ a-n¹a¹ x[x x]

17 ʾx x¹ ú¹ i¹ [x x x x] → ʾx di¹ ú¹ i-[x x x x]

18 [x]x¹ x¹ a la [x x x x x] → ʾlu² x¹-a la x[x x x x x]

19 [x] ri ʾx¹ → ʾx¹ ri ʾx¹

e.20f [š*u*]m²-ma ʾma¹-[hir 5-me ERIM.ME] / [T]A² “If it is acc[eptable, (let me b]ring) [500 men f]rom ...” → [š*um*]-ma ʾTA*¹ KU[R².x x š*um*-ma²] / ʾTA*¹ “(Should I bring) [men] from [...] or ...”

e.22 [x x]x URU.š[u-pi-te²] → ʾa²-[d]i² URU.š[u²-pi-te²]

r.1 (= 23) [lu]-bi-li → l[u]-ʾu¹-bi-ʾli¹

r.7 (= 29) KUR.ʾaš-šur¹-a-a → KUR.aš-ʾš¹ur-a-a

r.9 (= 31) *ina¹ ʾmad²-bar* → *ina ʾmad¹-bar*

r.14 (= 36) *ina šAB šú¹ ʾli¹-ir-ši-pu¹ i-tú¹-ur-du¹-u-ni* → *ina šAB-šú¹ ʾli¹-ir-ši-pu¹ i-tú¹-ur-du¹-u-ni*

r.15 (= 37) *ina mad¹-bar* → *ina mad-bar*

r.19e (= 41e) [ina U]_{GU EN.NUN.} NA⁷ “(The atmosphere is constantly hostile but I am not negligent) about (my) guard.” → *in[a] mad-bar*_{EN.NUN.NA} “(It is constantly hostile here) in the desert (but I am not negligent) about (my) guard.”

Updated critical apparatus:

Previous editions: CTN 5 p. 169; NL 20; SAA 1 176. ⁴ For LÚ*.GAR-*nu*¹¹-MEŠ¹¹-*te* see CAD Š/1 188a. CTN 5 reads *b[il]²-tú ša* LÚ.GAR.K[U]-*te*. ^{4, 10, 13, 15, r.15¹, r.14¹} See also the collations of SAA 1, p. 260 (No. 176). ⁵ For *tadānu* Š-stem, cf. at least SAA 5 150:7f, GPA 195:9, and CTN 3 4 r.16. ⁸ See also the note to this line in CTN 5 p. 170. ¹⁷ CTN 5 reads [a]*d²-[d]i-ú* which is unlikely to provide any sense. ²⁰⁻²² For the restoration cf. SAA 10 194 r.13^f. ^{r.12^f} Cf. Postgate, TCAE p. 183. ^{r.14} *ina* š_{AB}-šú: interpretation uncertain, apparently a scribal error. For suggestions see Parpola, ZA 65 (1975) 295 and CTN 5 p. 171 (n. ad l. 36). A further, not very likely, possibility is *ina šap-(ti)-šú* “on its edge/rim”. ^{r.15} Cf. Postgate, TCAE p. 382.

SAA 19 174 = SAA 1 175. Arabs Attack a Column of Booty

(ND 2381; IM 64018; CTN 5 pl. 33c)

2 ^m10-[h]a-ti → ^m10-ha-ti

5 ^r3⁷-m[e]¹ → ^r3⁷-me

7 ^rLÚ*⁷.hu-ub-t[e š]a T[A*] → ^rLÚ*⁷.hu-ub-^rte ša⁷ T[A*]

8 U[RU.di]-maš-qa → ^rURU.di⁷-maš-qa

9 [ú-še-t]a-^rqu⁷-ú-ni → ^rú-še-t⁷a-^rqu⁷-ú-ni

10 [ma-a ina U]_{GU}-hi a-^rma⁷-qu-[ut] → [ma]-^ra⁷ [ina U]_{GU}-hi a-ma-qu-^rut⁷

13 [i-s]a-a-hi-ši → ^ri-sa⁷-a-hi-ši

16 [a-na šu]b-tú → [ina š]ub-^rtú⁷

r.1 (= 20) [hu-ub]-^rte¹⁷ → [hu-ub]-^rte⁷

r.2 (= 21) UDU.[HI.A] → UDU.[HI.A.MEŠ]

r.5 (= 24) 2 ERIM.MEŠ “two men” → 1-me ERIM.MEŠ “100 men”

r.7 (= 26) [x x x]x [x x]x-n[a]² → [x x x]x [x x]x-^rna²-a²

r.9 (= 28) [x x] ^rx x x⁷ šú [x x] → [x x] ^rx⁷ ina ^rša x⁷ šú x[x x]

r.12 (= 31) ni-^rir⁷-ti-di-pi → ni-ir-ti-di-pi

r.13 (= 32) [x x]x KUR.il-^rla¹-ba²⁷-a-ni → [x x]x-^rbi⁷ KUR.il-^rla-ba²⁷-a-ni

r.14 (= 33) x[x] ^rni⁷-iq-ti-ri-^rib⁷ → x[x x]x ni-iq-ti-^rri-bi⁷

r.15 (= 34) la ni-ik-šu-du¹ → la ni-ik-šu-du¹-^ršu²⁷

r.19e (= 38) ^mr ni²⁷-b[a²-x] x[x x] → ^ms[a²]-^rba²⁷-[x] x[x x]

r.20e (= 39) ina x[x x] ^rsi⁷ [x] → ina ^rx x x si²⁷ [x]

Updated critical apparatus:

Previous editions: CTN 5 p. 167; NL 19; SAA 1 175. ² CTN 5: ^mu-ha-ti (cf. SAA 19 173 [SAA 1 176]:2). In NA^d, the determinative for a divine name may be omitted in personal names, see, e.g., PNA 1/I, p. XXVIf and Nissinen - Parpola, StOr 99 (2004) 201. ^{13^f} CTN 5 reads ^ra⁷-[n]i-ni a-hi-ši but there are no examples in NA letters of an independent pronoun immediately before *ahā iš*. ^{16^f} For the idiom *šubtu ... ušābu*, “to ambush”, cf. SAA 1 244:9f; 5 32 e.20f, 33 r.12¹; 16 60 r.20e. ^{r.1, r.3, r.12^f} See also the collations in SAA 1, p. 260 (No. 175). ^{r.4} According to the copy, the end is rather -[i] than -[t]u, but see the note to l. 23 in CTN 5 p. 168. ^{r.7} CTN 5 reads the end as *ina² li[bbi]² x* but the line should be collated. ^{r.9} Or perhaps read ^ra-na²⁷ 2-šú “twice”. ^{r.15}

The last sign alternatively -^rma^r.^{r.19} Sabaiu (PNA 3/I, p. 1058) is the only PN having the ^msa-ba-... sequence, alternatively, e.g., ^msa-TAR-[...] or ^msa-l[i-...].

Chapter 11

SAA 19 189 = SAA 5 215. The Troops of Mazamua

(ND 2631; IM 64083; CTN 5 pl. 26b)

6 a-šur^r šup^r-ra 10 → a-šur^r šup^r-ra x^r 10 (Saggs reads šup-ra-[m]a X; one could also read e.g. x^r 2⁰)

7 GIŠ.ut-^rtar^r-a-te → GIŠ.ut-tar-a-te

8 30 ANŠE.ú-ra-te “30 teams” → PAB 20 ANŠE.ú-ra-te “in all 20 teams”

13 1-me-30¹¹ → 1-me-30

15 [8] LÚ*.šá-É-2-e → ^r8^r [L]Ú*.šá-É-2-e

22 KUR.i-^rtú^r → KUR.i-tú^r

r.1 a-di pa-ni-ú-te → a-di pa-^rni^r-ú-te

r.4 [ma]-^ra^r re-[e]h-^rte^r → [m]a-^ra^r re-[e]h-te

(after **r.6**) rest uninscribed

Updated critical apparatus:

Previous editions: CTN 5 p. 128; NL 89; SAA 5 215; Postgate TCAE pp. 383-85; id., *Iraq* 62 (2000) 89ff; Fales - Lanfranchi (1992) 58-59, 141; Radner, TUAT NF 3, p. 129 (translation). Cf. SAA 5 216-225.⁷ Copy has 2 for the first number of the line.^{7f}
^{11, 14, 22, r.1, 4} Cf. also Deller, Or. 36 (1967) 81f. ¹¹ CTN 5 reads [20 LÚ.GA]L-ú-ra-te but the traces show the tails of three horizontal wedges; perhaps restore [x ANŠ]E.^{r.6} Copy has ^rú-ba-lu^r.

SAA 19 190 = SAA 15 83. Sending Horses to Calah, Snow Blocking the Roads

(ND 2359 (+) ND 2777; CTN 5 pl. 19b (+) CTN 5 pl. 58b; tablet collated in the British Museum)

12 (after this line, add +1 to the line numbers of the obverse)

15 ú-s[e-bi-la] → ú-se-b[i-la]

17 ^ri^r-di-^rin^r → i-di-in

18 2 GIGIR.MEŠ i-tan-na “he gave me two chariots” → ID.MEŠ i-dan-na “rivers were frozen”

19 [A]NŠE.^rKUR.RA.MEŠ ša^r → [A]NŠE.KUR.RA.ME[š] ^rša^r

21 š[um-m]a U[D]-^r6^r-KÁM → šu^rm-m^ra UD-6-KÁM

r.1 UD-^r7^r-KÁM š[a] ^rITI^r.[BARAG] → UD-7-KÁM š[a i]TI.BA[RAG]

r.5 i-si-ka lil-li-k[u-n]i → i-si-ka lil-li-ku-^rni^r

r.6 h[u-u]b-tu a-d[a]-k[a-ni] → hu-u^rb^r-tu a-da-k[a-ni]

(after this line subtract -4 from the line numbers of the reverse) break of about 5 lines
 → break of about 1 line

r.10 la a[l^r-x x x x] “I shall not g[o ...]” → la i[l^r-x x x x]x^r di^r “will not g[o ...]”

(after **r.16**) rest uninscribed

Updated critical apparatus:

Previous editions: CTN 5 p. 102 and CTN 5 p. 316 (ND 2777) respectively; NL 61 (+) NL 63; SAA 15 83.⁹ The subject of the clause stands in the middle of two verbs (note the D-stem because of the plurality of the object), and the previous subj. becomes an “unmarked” obj.^{10, 17f} *i-di-in/i-dan-na*: for other conjugated forms of *danānu/da’ānu* in the G-stem in NA letters, see SAA 1 221 r.5’; SAA 5 97 r.1’, (esp.) 145 r.12, 227 r.10; SAA 13 35:11; (esp.) SAA 15 41:10’; SAA 16 40 r.9.^{r.12} CTN 5 reads *du-ku-ni* (of *duāku*) but see, e.g., SAA 19 49 r.4’.^{r.15} CTN 5 reads *lu-ti-qí*, but *etāqu* does not have the D-stem. For the D-stem of *etāku* cf. SAA 15 25:12, 36 r.14, probably because of the plurality of the (indirect) object, see Parpola, StOr 55 (1984) 200 and 208 (n. 56).

SAA 19 191 = SAA 15 84. Receiving Tribute Horses; Constructing Kar-Šarruken

(ND 2655; IM 64097; CTN 5 pl. 25c)

2’ *il-lak-u-ni* → *il-[l]ak-u-ni*

5’f *ú-pa’-[h]ar a’-ša’-me’-su / i-da’-na’* “... I shall obligate him to deliver it” → *ú-pa’-har GÚ’.[U]N-su / i-da’-na’* “... and delivering his tax”

6’ *pa’-tu-ru’-[ni] ša* → *pa’-tu-ru’ ša*

11’ *[liš-pur le-ti]-qu* → *[liš-pur le-ti-q]u*

r.4’ *ni-ir-ti-ši-pi* → *ni-i]r-ti-ši-pi*

r.8’ *ma-a 3-’su’ [x]* → *ma-a 3-’su’ x[x]*

r.11’ *[x š]a LUGAL EN-a šúm-m[u š]i-’i’* → *[DINGIR’ š]a L[U]GAL EN-a šúm-m[u š]i-’i’*

r.13’ *ù 30 ti-ik-pi* → *ù 50 ti-ik-pi* “but 50 courses of brick”

r.21’ *i-si-šú-nu DU.ME[š]-u-ni* → *i-si-šú-nu DU.MEŠ-ni*

r.22’ *[x x x x x x x] ‘x x’-u-’ni’* → *[x x x x x x x] ‘x x-u’-ni*

Updated critical apparatus:

Previous editions: CTN 5 p. 134; NL 42; SAA 15 84.²⁻⁹ Cf. Postgate, TCAE p. 115f.⁶ Possible Babylonian influence without the subjunctive ending *-ni*.¹³ Or *-e* is written because of interrogative intonation.^{r.8} *-ni-šú ul-lu ma-a 3 UR[U]?.M[EŠ]?* (CTN 5) is excluded.^{r.11} Cf. Deller, Or. 35 (1966) 310.^{r.16} Saggs reads *i-ba-u* in CTN 5, but the odd Winkelhaken in the copy (Pl. 25) may be best explained as a scratch.^{r.18f} But see also Deller, Or. 33 (1964) 92: “es vergeht kein Tag, (an) dem er nicht Streit (und) Händel mit mir sucht.”