THE BABYLONIAN EXPEDITION
OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SERIES A: CUNEIFORM TEXTS
EDITED BY
H. V. HILPRECHT

VOLUME VIII, PART I
BY
ALBERT T. CLAY

"ECKLEY BRINTON COXE, JUNIOR, FUND"

PHILADELPHIA
Published by the Department of Archaeology, University of Pennsylvania
1908
The Editor determines the material to constitute a volume and reports to the Committee of Publication on the general merits of the manuscript and autograph plates submitted for publication; but the Editor is not responsible for the views expressed by the writer.
Legal and Commercial Transactions

DATED IN THE ASSYRIAN, NEO-BABYLONIAN AND PERSIAN PERIODS

CHIEFLY FROM NIPPUR

BY

ALBERT T. CLAY, PH.D.
Assistant Professor of Semitic Philology and Archaeology, University of Pennsylvania

Seventy-two Plates of Autograph Texts. Nine Plates of Halftone Reproductions

PHILADELPHIA
Published by the Department of Archaeology, University of Pennsylvania
1908
To

The Rev. Archibald Henry Sayce
D.D., LL.D., LITT.D., D.C.L.
Fellow of Queen's College, and Professor of Assyriology, Oxford

In recognition of his important labors
in many fields of linguistic
and archaeological
research

This volume is dedicated
In this volume the seals which appear upon the documents are reproduced in connection with the texts. In copying some of the smaller and closely written tablets of this volume, practically all of which are unbaked and many in a poor state of preservation, I have enlarged somewhat the reproductions, preserving, however, the relative position of the characters and all that the tablet contains, so that those who use the texts will not need to encounter the same difficulties which confronted the copyist. In the "Description of Tablets" the exact measurements of the documents are given, as well as what is known of the provenience of the material. This has been gathered from the Expedition archives, for which I am indebted to the editor, Prof. Hilprecht, who also kindly loaned me several books from his private library.

I am indebted also to B. Franklin Pepper, Esq., the Chairman of the Babylonian Section, for his kindness in improving my efforts to give in legal phraseology the contents of the translated texts. My thanks are due also to Prof. Jastrow for his kind assistance in connection with the proof-reading, as well as for his many acts of kindness as Librarian; to Prof. Rogers, of Drew Seminary, for some references from works which I do not possess, and also to Dr. Arthur Ungnad for suggestions in connection with one of the deities of these texts. I desire to express my thanks also to Dean Robbins, of the General Theological Seminary, New York City, as well as to the Librarian of that institution, Mr. Edward H. Virgin, for their continued courtesies in connection with my work on the Hoffman Collection; and also to Sir C. Purdon Clarke and Mr. Edward Robinson, of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, for allowing me to copy the only known text of Sin-sham-lishir. Through the kindness of Dr. Wm. Hayes Ward, who presented the tablet to the Museum, I learn that he purchased it in the winter or spring of 1884-5, at or near Baghdad (see p. 2). In conclusion I desire to express my gratitude to the Provost, and the other members of the Publication Committee, especially to Mr. Eckley B. Coxe, Jr., the generous founder of the Fund which makes possible the publication of these texts.

University of Pennsylvania.

Albert T. Clay.
# CONTENTS.

## INTRODUCTION:
- The Discovery and Provenience of the Tablets ........................................... 1-2
- Peculiarities of the Nippur Tablets .............................................................. 2
- Conventional Thumbnail Marks ......................................................................... 3
- Earliest and Latest Dates of the Different Reigns ........................................... 3-6
- Is Kandalamu to be Identified with Ashurbanipal? ........................................ 6-11
- Late Assyrian Rulers ....................................................................................... 11-13
- Dates from Contracts compared with the Behistun Inscription ....................... 13
- Reigns of Artaxerxes I and Darius II .............................................................. 13-14
- Aramaic Endorsements ................................................................................... 14-16
- Translations of Selected Texts ......................................................................... 17-38

## Concordance of Proper Names:

I. Names of Persons:
   1. Masculine Names ....................................................................................... 39-68
   2. Feminine Names ......................................................................................... 68
   3. Names of Scribes ....................................................................................... 68-69

II. Names of Gates ............................................................................................ 70

III. Names of Canals .......................................................................................... 70

IV. Names of Places ............................................................................................ 70

V. Names of Deities contained in the Texts ....................................................... 71

## Index of Aramaic Words and Proper Names ................................................. 71-72

## Description of Tablets:

I. Autograph Reproductions ............................................................................. 73-84
II. Photographic Reproductions ....................................................................... 85

## Additions and Corrections ............................................................................. 251

## Cuneiform Texts ............................................................................................... Plates 1-72

## Halftone Reproductions .................................................................................. Plates I-IX
INTRODUCTION.

The texts from Nippur of those here published were excavated on the first, second and third expeditions which were sent out by the University of Pennsylvania, Professor John P. Peters being the Director of the first two, and Doctor John H. Haynes the Director of the third. The tablets found during the first expedition were partially classified by Professor Harper. These have come chiefly from along the Shatt en-Nil at the northwestern corner of the triangular mound, south of the Temple, known as Hill V, or as "Tablet Hill." Toward the close of this campaign some tablets were found in Hill IV. During the second campaign "Tablet Hill" was skirted on all sides with trenches, when additional tablets of this period were found. Also some inscriptions were discovered in the extreme southern part of the mounds on the west side of the Shatt en-Nil, known as Hill X. During his operations on the third expedition, Doctor Haynes found additional tablets of this period. His reports show that he excavated in nearly all the mounds, but the records do not give the provenience of the tablets.

Besides the documents from Nippur which are contained in this volume, about fifty others belonging to the same period have thus far been classified, but which are fragmentary, effaced, or of comparatively little value. These I did not think it advisable to include. That this volume should contain the same number of plates of texts as my other volumes, namely seventy-two, I have added additional texts from J.S., Kh.\(^1\), Kh.\(^2\), and J. D. P. Collections of the University, also from the E. A. H. Collection of the General Theological Seminary, and one from the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City.\(^3\) The latter text (No. 141), which is the only one of the reign of Sin-shum-lishir that is known, was published some

---

\(^1\) In the chapter containing the "Description of Tablets" reference to the campaigns and the place of discovery are made on the basis of the diagram given in Peters, Nippur, Vol. I, facing page 242, which shows the hills and the tendencies of the first expedition, and also in Vol. II, facing page 172, for the tendencies of the second expedition.

\(^2\) Cf. the "Description of Tablets" for a brief statement concerning the origin of these collections. This volume contains all the Neo-Babylonian texts of the J. D. P. Collection, namely three. Professor Barton of Bryn Mawr published the texts of Kh.\(^2\) in The American Journal of Semitic Languages, Vol. XVI, No. 2. The J. S. and Kh.\(^3\) Collections contain many additional fragments and partially effaced tablets which, without a close examination, appear to be of comparatively little value.
years ago by Doctor A. B. Moldenke.\textsuperscript{1} Inasmuch as it is dated at Nippur, I have included it in this volume. The fact that it was dated at Nippur does not necessarily mean that it was found in that city, for cf. text No. 1 in my B. E., Vol. X, which is dated at Babylon, and yet it was found in the Murashû archives at Nippur, to which it belonged. Even the witnesses of this document do not seem to be residents of Nippur. Presumably they belonged to Babylon, where the tablet, which is a lease of a building apparently for official purposes of the crown, was drawn up. This seems to follow from the fact that the lease expired a-ši-e sharri, “at the going out of the king.” The Sin-shum-lishir tablet, however, does not present a parallel case. The proper names do not contain any elements that are peculiar to Nippur, which, of course, may be a coincidence, but the contents clearly show that it belongs to the archives of the Shamash-Temple at Sippar, the same as a large number of those which have been published by Moldenke, belonging to the same period.

The Nippur tablets of this period offer a few peculiarities in contrast to those published here and elsewhere from Babylon, Borsippa and Sippar. Among these, as I have previously pointed out in my Dissertation (unpublished), is the fact that generally only the father’s or family name is given (cf., however, 114:10). Usually this is not the name of a trade or profession, but of a person. The fact that in the documents of the Murashû sons, Rimût-NINIB, who is the son of Ellil-hätîn, the son of Murashû, is generally called the son of Murashû, would lead us to infer that the second name is frequently to be regarded as the family name.

Another point that might be referred to is the interesting oath formula of texts Nos. 4 and 58, the latter reading as follows:

\begin{verbatim}
a-na la e-ni [sha-ša]-ri a-na a-la-ša šum(mu)
nish Ellil u NIN-[LIL ilâni] ali-shu-ru zak-ru
nish NINIB u Nusku [ya-bi-ši] šul-tum-shu-ru zak-ru
\end{verbatim}

‘That they would not alter the tablet to the end of days, they swore by Ellil and NIN-LIL the gods of their city; they swore by NINIB and Nusku the guardian(s) of their peace; they swore by Cyrus king of countries, king of kings, their lord.’


\textsuperscript{1} Cf. Cuneiform Texts in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Part II, No. 1.
\textsuperscript{2} The restorations are made on the basis of text No. 4.
Here an observation might be mentioned also in connection with the *supru*, "thumbnail mark," which was made instead of a seal impression. It appears quite evident that the custom of making thumbnail marks had become conventionalized, in much the same manner that the seals are often printed in documents of the present day, which by law are necessarily given in connection with the signature, because on a number of tablets the impressions were not made by means of the thumbnail, but apparently by some instrument, see Plates IV and V. This is evident from the regularity with which they were made, as well as from the shape of the impressions. To make an indentation similar to those in question, it would be necessary to trim the nail in a very peculiar manner; in fact it would be difficult ordinarily to make the identical indentations with the thumbnail, except by carefully rotating the thumb. It is not impossible that this was actually done by the scribe. Usually on the documents referred to there are nine marks on each edge, and six on each end. The uniformity and care with which these have been made clearly indicate that they are not the work of an inexperienced contractor, but of the scribe who wrote the document. This is evident after a comparison of these marks with those obviously made by the man upon whom the obligation rested, cf. my B. E., Vol. X, Pl. VI. But on examination there seems to be little doubt that the impressions were made by means of an instrument, presumably made of a reed, such as grow in the marshes of the Euphrates, out of which the ancients made the stylus. It is not at all improbable that they were made by the upper end of the stylus in use by the scribe. For a discussion of the stylus, cf. my B. E., Vol. XIV, p. 17, and the important presentation of the subject by Doctor Leopold Messerschmidt, *Zur Technik des Tontafelschreibens*.

As early as 1877, Boscawen¹ attempted to fix the length of reigns, and the time of the year when the kings of the Neo-Babylonian and Persian periods began to rule, on the basis of the collections of contract literature in the British Museum, the largest portion of which had been purchased the previous year by the famous decipherer George Smith, on his last and fatal expedition to Mesopotamia. Professor Eduard Meyer in his *Forschungen zur alten Geschichte*, Vol. II (1899), makes use of this material, and what was subsequently discovered in his discussion of the chronology of this period. Considerable additional material has since been found, which enables us to approach nearer to the exact time when the kings began to reign, as well as to increase our knowledge concerning the length of the reigns. With this

object in view I have constructed the following table, which gives the earliest
dated tablet of each reign that has been published up to the present, as well as the
latest. From this list it will be observed that the dated texts of this volume, as
well as those recently published by Doctor Arthur Ungnad of The Royal Museum in
Berlin, give the historiographer or chronologist additional data on the subject.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF RULER</th>
<th>ERIEST DATED TABLET.</th>
<th>LATEST DATED TABLET.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YEAR</td>
<td>MONAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shamash-sumu-kin</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sin-sharrishir</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adad-Nirari</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nergal-shar-ri-apar</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurush</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kambis</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duriumush N.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shamash-erba</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihkshamum</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agrpirzishuna</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duriumush II.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artashatun II.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 For this purpose I have examined the dates of the tablets published by Peiser, "Kein christliche Annalen-Stücke.
Babylonische Verö. und Kellinschriftenbibliothek," Cl. 41; Moldenke, C. T. M., 7, 4.
3 Oppert, "Babylonische Texte," Z. A., VII, p. 341, gives several dates of Kassitians up to 21-2-13 from tablets which
do not seem to have been published. Pinches, "Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch.," 1882-3, Vol. V, p. 6, refers to tablets dated in the reign of Kassitians. Doubtless these are the texts referred to by Oppert. The dates given are 6-6-4; 10-12-17; 12-12-4; 16-5-8; 16-6-13; 19-9-23; 19-12-13; 21-2-13.
4 It is impossible to determine which belong to Nebuchadrezzar III ( = Nebissa-Bil) and which to Nebuchadrezzar
1907, p. 466.
In some instances it may be important to know the next to the last tablet dated in the respective reigns. With this in view let me add the following: The next to the last date of the tablets belonging to the reign of Shamash-shum-ukin is 15-1-14, cf. Peiser, B. V., II; of Kandalânû is 13-7-15, cf. Moldenke, C. T. M. M., Part II, No. 5; of Nabû-apal-ûsur is 19-6-30, ibid., No. 15; of Nabû-kudurri-ûsur is 43-4-27, cf. Strassmaier, Nbk., No. 415; of Amêl-Marduk is 12-5-4, cf. Evetts, Er., No. 24; of Nergal-shar-ûsur is 2-5-3, cf. Ungnad, V. S., No. 43; of Nabû-nâ'id is 17-8-10, cf. Strassmaier, Nbn., No. 1054; of Kurash is 9-5-13, cf. Clay, B. E., VIII, 74; of Kambuzia is 7-7-1, cf. Ungnad, V. S., No. 86; of Barzîa is 1-6-20, cf. Strassmaier, Z. A., IV, p. 152; of Darîamush I is 36-6-13, cf. Ungnad, V. S., No. 165; of Ahshîar-shu is 5-4-2, cf. Evetts, Xer., No. 5; of Artehshatsu I is 41-9-12, cf. Hilprecht-Clay, B. E., IX, No. 108, and of Darîamush II is 11-6-21, cf. Clay, B. E., X, No. 131.

It will be observed that the date of the last tablet of a reign is no indication necessarily that the king was at that time ruling. For example, Nabû-nâ'id was deposed and imprisoned shortly after the 16th of Tammuz. On the 3rd of Marchesvan Cyrus entered Babylon, and on the 11th Belshazzar was killed. And yet a tablet has been found dated in the reign of Nabû-nâ'id on the day before the death of Belshazzar, and even in the following month. The first tablet that has been found dated in the reign of Cyrus was written on the 24th day of Marchesvan, that is thirteen days after Belshazzar's death. Another instance that might be cited is the reign of Artaaxerxes I. The first tablet of his successor, Darius II, was dated on the 4th day of Shebet, which is six days previous to the last dated tablet of the former ruler, namely Artaaxerxes I. It is not unreasonable to explain such discrepancies as mistakes on the part of the scribe, who continued to date tablets in the old reign, forgetting for the moment the advent of the new reign. It is not impossible also that the coronation ceremonies had something to do with this overlapping of reigns. In this volume of texts, No. 127 is dated on the 20th day of Adar of the "forty-first year (i.e., of Artaaxerxes I), the accession year of Darius." This implies that although a new king sat on the throne and it was regarded as his accession year, there was no hesitancy in continuing to date tablets also according to the year of the previous reign.

While this is true with reference to the latest dated tablets, it is scarcely possible that a single ruler did not occupy the throne on or before the earliest date

2 Ibid.
4 Cf. also Clay, B. E., Vol. X, No. 4.
mentioned in such documents, so that it is safe to imply that the beginning of the reign was on or previous to the earliest date given in the accession year of the ruler.

Two documents, Nos. 1 and 150, of those here published are dated in the reign of Ashurbānīpal. Unfortunately the second is fragmentary and the date is wanting. The three tablets, Nos. 4, 5 and 6, dated in the reign of Ashur-ētil-ilāni-(uḫīn), are the only texts published² of this reign, except the two short inscriptions in Rawlinson, Vol. I, p. 8, No. 3, which are translated by Winckler, Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek, II, pp. 268ff. Sin-shum-ēsīrī, king of Assyria, is only known through the one tablet which is now in the Metropolitan Museum, New York City (see p. 1).

Besides the poorly preserved cylinder and fragmentary duplicate of Sin-shar-ēsīkūn, which contain simply his titles and vain words of boasting, and the text here published (No. 157), the year of which is wanting, only three other contracts have been found belonging to this reign. One of these, which has been published by King in the Zeitschrift für Assyriologie, IX, p. 39ff., is dated at Uruk. Evetts published a second in Strassmaier, Babylonische Texte, VI, B, which is dated at Sippar on the 20th of Iyyar of his second year. Another, which is in the Berlin Museum, the transliteration and translation of which is published by Peiser, Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek, IV, 174ff., is also dated at Sippar on the first of Iyyar of the same year.

The other tablets of those here published, dated in the reigns of kings prior to the fall of Nineveh, belong to the time of Shamash-shum-ākīn, Kandalānu and Nabopolassar. These were not excavated at Nippur. They belong to other collections which have come from Babylon, Borsippa and Sippar. In connection with the inscriptions from Nippur the question naturally arises, Do they offer any historical data which throw light upon the closing days of the Assyrian rule?

George Smith, in 1871, in his History of Ashurbānīpal, p. 323ff., was the first to suggest that Kandalānu and Ashurbānīpal were one and the same. He apparently came to this conclusion without the testimony of Berosus, mentioned below. Pinches, in the Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology, V, p. 6 (1882), announced the discovery of tablets dated in the reign of Kandalānu, which he recognized to be the same as Kandalānu. A little later, in 1885, Sayee contested Smith's view that Kandalānu was Ashurbānīpal; see his Assyria, Its Princes, Priests and People, pp. 53 and 159. Schrader, however, cf. Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung, Vol. I, pp. 222ff., attempted to prove what Smith had proposed, and advanced the theory that after the revolt and death of Shamash-shum-ākīn,

Ashurbanipal proclaimed himself king under the name Kandalûnu. In opposition to this view, Oppert, in the first article of Revue d'Assyriologie, Vol. I, pp. 1–11, 1886, followed Sayce in maintaining that these two rulers were not identical. Cf. also Smith-Sayce, History of Babylonia, p. 140, 1895.  

The view of Smith and Schrader has been generally accepted by Assyriologists and historians; cf. Mürdter and Delitzsch, Geschichte Babylonien und Assyriens, p. 230; Lehmann, Shamashshumukin, p. 6; Winckler, Geschichte Babylonien und Assyriens, pp. 135 and 289, and Keilinschriften und das Alte Testament, pp. 50, 98; Tiele, Babylonische-Assyrische Geschichte, pp. 368, 369, 412–14; Rogers, History of Babylonia and Assyria, II, pp. 268, 297f.; Maspero, Passing of the Empires, p. 423; King, article “Babylonia” in Encyclopedia Biblica, I, Col. 451, and Chronicles, I, p. 208; Bezold, Nineve and Babylon, p. 61; Lindl, Cyrus, p. 85, etc.  

The proof adduced in favor of the identification depends solely upon Berosus-Polyhistor-Eusebius, who say that after Sammuges, his brother reigned. Eusebius reports in his Chronicorum Canonicum (cf. Lehmann, Shamashshumukin, I, p. 2, quoting from Schoene, ibid., I, pp. 27, 33 sq.): “Etenim sub Ezechia regnavit Sinacherim, ut Polyhistor exponit annis XVIII et post eum eiusdem filius annis VIII. Postea vero Sammuges annis XXI et eius frater annis XXI.” “Post Sammugem vero Sardanapallus Chaldeaee regnavit annis XXI.” Claudius Ptolemaus, in his Canon, makes Κανδάλανος (Kandalânō) follow Σαμμύγες (Sammugēs). Lehmann, Shamashshumukin, I, p. 6, in the following words, seems to represent the position generally taken by scholars:


The supposition that Ashurbanipal, in order to palliate the feelings of the Babylonians, assumed the name Kandalânu in taking upon himself the reigns of

---

1 Hommel, in his article “Assyria” in Hastings' Bible Dictionary, I, p. 189f., says it cannot be definitely determined whether Kandalânu is Ashurbanipal or a rival king.
the government offers difficulties. In the first place it seems reasonable to suppose that such an act would be highly obnoxious to the people of Babylon, who for decades had been striving for an autonomous government, and especially after their leaders and warriors, who had fought for independence, had met such cruel deaths as a punishment at the hands of the Assyrian king on the termination of the insurrection. After relating in his annals his fearful atrocities, he says: ‘I restored and re-established, as it was in former days, their cult, which had been diminished. I showed mercy to the remaining inhabitants of Babylon, Cutha and Sippara, who had escaped slaughter, massacre and famine; and I ordered that they should be allowed to live, and permitted them to dwell in Babylon’ (K. B., II, pp. 192, 193). To have taken from them at that time their self-government surely would not have placated them, but would have increased tenfold their hatred for Assyria.

The absence of any reference in his annals or in any other inscription to his taking unto himself the title ‘King of Babylon,’ whether under one name or another, is surely significant. And why should he assume the name Kandalānu? It is not a Babylonian nor an Assyrian name. It occurs in Johns, Assyrian Deeds and Documents (cf. Vol. III, p. 49), twice as the name of slaves (Nos. 58 and 230), once as the name of a witness in 683 B.C. (No. 51), and of a seller (No. 500). As a slave in No. 58, Kandalānu is sold with Kurdi-Adad, another foreign name, together with their families. The earliest occurrence of this name is in the texts of the Cassite period, cf. my B. E., Vol. XV, 176 : 11, where Kan-da-la-mi is written. Here it may be a Cassite name, or even a name from the land Khannigalbat. What significance could the adoption of such a name by Ashurbânnapal have, especially as he had been the actual sovereign of Babylon for twenty years, and doubtless was well known by the name Ashurbânnapal from the day of his birth? True, Tiglathpilesar III was known as Πώρος (Pul) in Babylon, and Shalmaneser IV as Πλωνδαύσ (Ululai). But these are not parallel cases. It is evident that both the names Tiglathpilesar and Shalmaneser had been assumed by these rulers, and that perhaps Pul and Ululai were their original names. Pul, as is recognized, was a usurper. He was first called by the Biblical writer ‘Pul, king of Assyria,’” 2 Kings 15 : 19, and afterwards in verse 29, “Tiglathpilesar, king of Assyria.” This may or may not be significant. It is quite reasonable to infer that his son and successor had been born before he had been able to establish himself upon the throne of Assyria; and if so, it is more likely that his plebeian name was Ululai. On the

1 I say this with at least some reserve. The only trace of a root kadānu seems to be in the phrase u- nu ku-ud-dul be-su-ti-sha-tu, K. B., III, pt. 2, p. 6, 2 : 15, which Winckler translates “Üm ihre Herrschaft zu ehren.”
other hand, it is scarcely possible that anyone would suggest that Kandalânu was the original name of Ashurbânâpal.

A more plausible conclusion, it seems to me, in the light of known facts and those which these texts offer, is that Kandalânu, who may have been a brother, is not to be identified with Ashurbânâpal; and that in accordance with the Canon of Ptolemy, which gives the names of the rulers or viceroys of Babylon after the time of Esarhaddon, they were Shamash-shum-ukîn, Kandalânu and Nabopolassar.

Kings of Assyria

Ashurbanâpal
Ashur-etil-ilani
Sin-shum-lishir
Sin-shar-ishkun

Viceroys of Babylon

Esarhaddon
Shamash-shum-ukîn
Kandalânu
Nabopolassar

Fall of Nineveh.

We know that Esarhaddon greatly sympathized with the people of Babylon, who were desirous of self-government, and that he assigned that principality to his oldest son, Shamash-shum-ukîn, the son of his Babylonian wife, as viceroy, with the understanding that he was to pay homage to his brother, Ashurbânâpal, as suzerain. The title, “King of Babylon,” included jurisdiction over the cities Borsippa, Cutha and Sippara; in other words, it was synonymous with the title “King of Accad.” However, Ashurbânâpal in all his references to the titles of Shamash-shum-ukîn distinctly says he appointed him to the “kingship of Babylon” (sharrât Bâbî or sharrât Karduniash). It is interesting to note in this connection that whereas Ashurbânâpal always designates him “King” or “Viceroy of Babylon,” or “Karduniash” in his own inscriptions, Shamash-shum-ukîn appropriates to himself the title “King of Amnanu, king of Babylon, king of Sumer and Accad,” and yet there is no evidence to show that he, nor the two viceroys that followed him, namely Kandalânu and Nabopolassar (until the latter conquered the land), ruled over any city south of Babylon (see below). Shamash-shum-ukîn was followed by Kandalânu and Nabopolassar as sovereigns or viceroys of those cities, as is clear from the dated contracts. The only dated tablets of Assyrian kings of this entire


period that have come from Accad, or the kingdom of Babylon, are the two of Sin-shar-ishkun from Sippara, mentioned above.

That the cities to the south of Babylon were not assigned to him is further established by the fact that a contract is dated at Uruk in the twentieth year of Ashurbānanpal, cf. S. A. Smith, Miscel. Texts, No. XXXVIII, and, as is stated above, also one in the reign of Sin-shar-ishkun. Nippur was also retained under the direct control of Assyria. In this connection we recall the building operations of Ashurbānanpal at Nippur, where he restored and enlarged the ancient sanctuary of Eššilī, embellishing it in a manner scarcely known in its long history. No other king since the days of Ur-Engur did so much for Nippur as Ashurbānanpal. The evidence of his work is everywhere perceptible in the shape of bricks that are well burnt, containing his name, Ashurbānanpal, with his titles, in which he calls himself "king of the four quarters of the earth." This seems clear also from the fact that tablets have been found which had been dated in that city in the reigns of Ashurbānanpal, Ashur-etil-ilānī, Sin-shar-ishkun and Sin-shum-Iškīr. These rulers are not called kings of Babylon, but kings of the country Assyria. These facts lead us to conclude that the country to the south of Babylon, i.e., the country Sumer, remained under the direct control of Assyria, at least until Nabopolassar became the supreme potentate of the land.

The significant fact in this connection is that tablet No. 1 of this volume is dated at Nippur in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of Ashurbānanpal. If it were true that he had assumed the name Kandalānu in Babylon, and in every instance, as far as we know up to the present, the ruler was known by this name in that neighborhood, it seems unreasonable to suppose that at Nippur, not more than fifty miles distant, he should be known by his real name six years after the death of Shamash-shum-ukīn and his own enthronement in that city.

The viceroy of Babylon following Kandalānu, by the grace of Assyria, doubtless under Ashur-etil-ilānī, was Nabopolassar. Contracts dated in the reign from the second to the twenty-first year show that the Ptolemaic Canon in making him the successor of Kandalānu is correct. That he, under the name Bussalossoros, should be a general of Saracos (Sin-shar-ishkun), as told by Berosus-Ahydenus (cf. Müller-Didot, Frag. Hist. Grec., IV, p. 282), is not difficult to understand if we take into account that he was a vassal king. If Shamash-shum-ukīn, who ruled before Kandalānu, and Nabopolassar, who ruled after him, were viceroys of Babylon who owed their titles to Assyria, is it not reasonable to suppose that Kandalānu, who

1 It is well known that he paid considerable attention also to the restoration of Esagila in Babylon.
reigned between them, should also have been a viceroy, instead of regarding him as the Assyrian king himself? And is it not unreasonable to suppose that the policy inaugurated by Esarhaddon to give the Babylonians an autonomous government was for twenty-one years set aside, and then for no apparent reason was again resumed? That the reign of Kandalânu and Ashurbânapal should come to a close about the same time is significant, but that may be due to the fact that the term of office expired with the close of the reign, or it is the possible time of his death. Other plausible reasons could be suggested to explain this coincidence.

What seems to be noteworthy evidence in this connection is to be found in the annals of Ashurbânapal, where, after he records the punishment of the insurrectionaries, he says: "The people of Accad, together with those of Kaldu, Aramu and the country of the sea-coast whom Shamash-shum-ukîn had allied to himself and had made of one mind, became hostile to me by their own decision. By the order of Ashur and Bêlit and the great gods, my aids, I completely subjugated them. The yoke of Ashur, which they had thrown off, I imposed upon them. Governors and prefects, appointed by me, I placed over them." In these annals, which were written six years later, we find no reference, as mentioned above, to the effect that Ashurbânapal ever assumed the title "King of Babylon"; but on the other hand he distinctly says that he set over Accad governors (SHA-KURm) and prefects (BAD-GID-DAm) after subjugating the land (Col. IV, 97–104).

The situation seems to me to be that after the death of Shamash-shum-ukîn, Ashurbânapal installed as viceroy Kandalânu, perhaps his brother or half-brother, a son of one of Esarhaddon’s foreign wives, if Berosus’ statement is correct. While the inscriptions do not mention Kandalânu as the son of Esarhaddon, it is quite natural to suppose that the latter had other sons, legitimate and otherwise, besides those that are mentioned; for cf. Pinches, Texts in the Babylonian Wedge Writing, p. 17, li. 12ff., where Ashurbânapal mentions three of his brothers, Shamash-shum-ukîn, Ashur-mukîn-palêa and Ashur-etil-shamâ-u-iršiti-uballîtsu, to whom he had made assignments. In view of these facts it seems reasonably certain that the opposition raised more than a score of years ago by Professor Sayce, the only living representative of this view, as far as I can ascertain, is sustained, namely, that Ashurbânapal and Kandalânu are not identical.

Besides the inscriptions referred to, which belong to the reigns of Ashur-etil-ilâni, Sin-shum-lishîr and Sin-shar-ishkun, we have no light from the cuneiform inscriptions upon the last twenty years of Assyrian rule. Ashur-etil-ilâni doubtless followed Ashurbânapal, as he called himself his son. According to text No. 5, which
is from Nippur, he was ruling in Marchesvan of his fourth year. How much later remains to be determined.

The text dated in the reign of Sin-shum-lishir (No. 141) is valuable in that it gives us the name of another Assyrian king doubtless of this period, but exactly where he is to be placed in the list remains uncertain. It is dated in his accession year, so he may have ruled only a few months. It has been suggested that he was the predecessor of Sin-shar-ishkun (cf. Sayce's editorial note in Maspero, Passing of the Empires, p. 481). This is doubtless correct, if we can rely on the account of Abydenus (see below) concerning the fall of Nineveh, when Sin-shar-ishkun (Sarulcos) is supposed to have burnt himself alive. At the same time it should be noted, in the light of Schel's discovery, that Sin-shar-ishkun was a son of Ashurbânipal, cf. Zeitschrift für Assyriologie, Vol. XI, p. 47ff., in which, if the rule of Sin-shum-lishir intervened, he would be the third removed from his father in the line of succession.

It is generally held that Sarakos (Sin-shar-ishkun), following Abydenus, cf. Müller-Didot, Fragmenta Historicorum Graecorum, Vol. IV, p. 283f., was the last king of Assyria. And yet it must be admitted that the Greek Sarakos is considerably removed from the writing Sin-shar-ishkun. However, in the absence of any other identification, assuming that it represents this ruler, Nabopolassar, whose reign as king or viceroy was contemporaneous with Ashur-etil-ilâni, Sin-shum-lishir and Sin-shar-ishkun, is found in tablets dated at Sippara in the second, seventh, and in nearly every year from the ninth to the end of the reign (cf. King, Zeitschrift für Assyriologie, IX, p. 397, and Moldenke, Cuneiform Texts). These dates must be taken into consideration with the two texts from Sippara of the second year of Sin-shar-ishkun, mentioned above. If Ashur-etil-ilâni ruled about five years after Ashurbânipal, it seems plausible to assume that about two years after the advent of the new reign was the time when the two Sippar tablets of Sin-shar-ishkun were written, as we have no tablets dated at Sippara from the second until the seventh year of the reign of Nabopolassar.1 It is not unlikely that Nabopolassar, who was viceroy under Ashur-etil-ilâni, declared himself free from the Assyrian yoke at the time of the latter's death; and that Sippara either remained loyal to Assyria for a season, during which time the tablets were written, or Sin-shar-ishkun temporarily

---

1 King (ed. Z. A., IX, p. 397) is of the opinion that those which are dated in Babylon belong to the 6th and 10th and 14th years; in Sippara to the 15th and 18th years, while others found at Abu Hulba, and therefore probably also referring to transactions in Sippara, were dated in his 4th, 7th, 9th to the 12th, 16th to the 19th and 21st years. The tablets published by Moldenke are dated in 8th, 9th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 17th and 19th years, most of which seem to have come from Sippara. Weissbach, Bab. Miscellen, No. XV, in the 10th year, is from Babylon; Puches, Peek Collection, No. 2, in 14th year, is from Babylon; and of the texts here published Nos. 7 and 8 are dated at Babylon and belong to the 8th year.
restored the Assyrian domination over Sippar by force, but which ultimately fell into the hands of Nabopolassar. This seems to be the only time in the history of Nabopolassar, namely, between his second and seventh years, that Sin-shar-ishkun is likely to have been recognized as ruler in that city.

Barzia, or the Persian Gaumata who impersonated Barzia (i.e., Bardiya, cf. Justi, *Iranische Namenbuch*, p. 63), according to the Behistun inscription (cf. Weissbach and Bang, *Die Altpersischen Keilinschriften*, p. 15), headed a revolt on the 14th of Viyakhna (Adar).1 On the 9th of Garapada (Abu) he seized the throne and was crowned. Unless we assume that Barzia ruled longer than a fraction of a year, it is impossible to reconcile these statements with the dates gathered from the tablets of his reign, as the earliest is dated in Iyyar of his accession year, cf. Strassmaier, Z.A., IV, p. 147. This cannot be regarded as a mistake, since No. 37 of Peiser, *Babylonische Vertrag*, which is dated on the sixth of Sivan, is also of his accession year. Even if he had been recognized as king as soon as he began the revolt, his accession year would only begin on the 14th of Adar.

The Behistun says he was killed on the 10th of Bâgâyûdish (Nisan). If this is correct, his rule did not come to a close before the second year of his reign, as the latest tablet is dated on the first day of Tishri of his first year. The occurrence of the dates on the published tablets of Barzia are suggestive also of an error in the date given in the Behistun inscription concerning his death, which according to Herodotus was followed by the selection of Darius, the son of Hystaspes, as ruler. A number of the tablets published by Strassmaier as well as in the present volume are dated in Elul of his first year. The last is dated on the first day of Tishri (mentioned above) and then they suddenly cease. The date of the death of Barzia, according to the Behistun, if the identification of Bâgâyûdish with Nisan is correct, is six months later, after which there is an interval of nearly a year prior to the first tablet dated in the reign of Darius II. In the reconstruction of the history of this period cognizance of these facts must be taken by the chronologer and the historiographer.

The dated tablets of Artaxerxes I show that he ruled, instead of forty years, as given by Diodorus, about forty-two years.2 Unfortunately tablets of his accession year have not been found, so that we are uncertain how many months he ruled of the last year of his predecessor’s reign. Inasmuch as tablets are dated in his rule

---


after Darius II became king, we can only say that his reign came to a close on or before the fourth day of Shebet, which is the earliest date given in the latter’s reign.

Diodorus (Chap. VII) says Artaxerxes I reigned forty years and was succeeded by Xerxes II, who reigned only one year; but he adds, “some say only two months.” Plutarch informs us that Xerxes II ruled forty-five days. Diodorus tells us that Sogdianus, who murdered Xerxes II, ruled seven months, “who, being killed, Darius (Narthus) enjoyed the kingdom nineteen years.”

It will be difficult to determine which of the tablets published in this volume, and in others, that are dated in the reign of the first twenty years of Darius belong to Darius I or Darius II, until more documents of the period subsequent to Darius II have been found at Babylon, Borsippa and Sippara, from which cities the bulk of those published have come. Concerning the Murashû documents from Nippur, there can be no question as to which Darius is meant, inasmuch as the archive is confined to the reigns of Artaxerxes I, Darius II, and Artaxerxes II. I regard Nos. 127 and 128 of the present volume as belonging to Darius II, as some of the names occur also in the documents of Murashû Sons, dated in the reign of Darius II.

The Murashû documents, however, do show us, as above, that Darius II began to reign on or before the fourth of Shebet in the forty-first year of Artaxerxes I. This makes it impossible to reconcile the statements of Diodorus and Plutarch with the dates gathered from these tablets. For, as stated above, tablets are dated in the reign of Artaxerxes I even after Darius II was known as king, which would seem to imply that no rule intervened; and yet Diodorus inserts Xerxes II and Sogdianus, the former having ruled one year, or two months as another writer says; and the latter seven months, or, as another says, six months and fifteen days before Darius was selected king. For an exhaustive discussion of the chronology of the Persian period, as based on a study of the Grecian historians and the dates gathered from contract tablets until within a decade, see Meyer, Forschungen zur alten Geschichte, Vol. II.

ARAMAIC ENDORSEMENTS.

The documents of this volume contain, besides a few traces of other inscriptions, the following endorsements written in the Aramaic language and script. In my volume of Murashû texts, B. E., Vol. X, p. 6ff., the purpose and value of these brief legends is discussed, as well as in Old Testament and Semitic Studies in


No. 14.

ירדניב

“‘Iddina-Neḇû.’” This is the name of the individual against whom the debt is recorded in the document. The transliteration of the name as it is written in the cuneiform text is given, instead of a transliteration of the name from the Aramaic.

No. 17.

ירדניב

“Five shekels of silver of Nergal-iddina.” The document is a record of a debt of five shekels against Nergal-iddina. The Aramaic writing of Nergal is the same as in the Old Testament. For a translation of the document cf. No. 13 on p. 27.

No. 27.

ירדניב

“‘To Hannia, Iba, Sulummaddu against Nergal-iddina.’” For a translation of the tablet see No. 23, p. 32.

No. 28.

ירדניב

“‘Nergal-iddina’ is the name of the individual against whom the debt is recorded.

No. 33.

ירדניב

The tablet registers a debt against Shamash-abh-iddina.

No. 50.

ירדניב

“‘Of Kalbâ.’” The name Kalba only occurs in the document as a witness.

No. 51.

ירדניב

“‘The prohibition which is against Nāṣir(?) son of Nergal-iddina.’

Of, also Stevenson, Assyrian and Babylonian Contracts, and Clay, Light on the Old Testament from Babel, p. 304ff.
No. 53.

“In-za’-it-la.” The name is mentioned in the contract.

No. 62.

No. 68.


No. 89.

“Shamasha” is the name of the debtor.

No. 116.

“Sip-pa-a” is the name of a woman against whom the debt is recorded.

No. 120.

The tablet records a debt resting against Shūzubu.

No. 121.

The name of the debtor is “Aḥ-i-ia-li-e son of Bi-ba-a.”

No. 126.

“Document of the wife of . . . . . . .”
TRANSLATIONS OF SELECTED TEXTS.

The following thirty-one translations of texts will illustrate the general character of the documents published in this volume. I have selected those which are more or less complete, and which offer a variety of contents, leaving the balance for future discussion in Series C of this publication.

1.

Contents: Action of ejectment to recover the possession of a house. An individual is ordered to vacate.


Translation: Nabû-zêr-ibni, the zakzâku officer, Shamash-mukin-âku, the chief royal rab kâri, Mushezib-Nabû, the chief royal rab ummanu, Bânîa, son of Ina-bit-Ea-kittu; these are the witnesses before whom Gu-la-shum-lishir, the shandamak officer, Marduk-shar-usur, son of Mushezib, son of Sin-shadâm, and Anumshar-usur, the keeper of Nippur, brought Shullumu, son of Tâbneâ, with Bau-ûqisha, son of Usûtû, before Itti-Ellil-balatu, son of Usûtû. The house of Bau-ûqisha, in which thou art dwelling, return and give to Bau-ûqisha. Out of it go! On the 30th day of Elul of the 2d year of Nabû-nâ'id, king of Babylon.

2.

Contents: A document drawn by an individual with another who pays a certain sum for his possessions, including the service of a slave, with the under-
standing that he, the seller, is to receive certain amounts annually and monthly as long as he lives. The document requires that the slave, who is declared free, must shepherd the herd as long as his old master lives, and for whom he must have respect.


Translation: The document concerning the possessions which Nabû-mukin-zēr, son of Aplā, son of Ra'ē aš-šērē, sealed and gave to Nabû-shum-ukīn, son of Ėṯīr-Marduk, son of Ra'ē aš-šērē. Nabû-shum-ukīn of his own free will gave to Nabû-mukin-zēr, son of Aplā, son of Ra'ē aš-šērē, 6 minas of silver, a present in consideration of those possessions. Yearly 6 kors of barley, 60 qa of sesame, and in addition, monthly 5 UR-SILR, Nabû-shum-ukīn, as long as Nabû-mukin-zēr lives, shall pay to Nabû-mukin-zēr. Amat-TUR-E-uṣur, the slave of Nabû-mukin-zēr, whose marru Nabû-mukin-zēr establishes, the document upon whose hand he raises, and in the interest of the herd he declares him free, Nabû-mukin-zēr of his own free will turned over to Nabû-shum-ukīn for the shepherding of the herds. Food and clothing Nabû-shum-ukīn shall give to Amat-TUR-E-uṣur. One document both take.

Following the names of five witnesses and the scribe, besides the date, is written:

Amat-TUR-E-uṣur as long as Nabû-mukin-zēr lives shall have respect for Nabû-mukin-zēr.

Annotations: L. 10. ša-du-u. Moss-Arnold, D. A. L., p. 1011b, raises the question whether there is a verb šabā. The above passage seems to show that there is.
Contents: A document recording the satisfaction of an obligation for which eight slaves had been held as security.¹


Translation: Bēl-uballit, son of Sin-shadūnu, the TU-E officer of Marduk, announced a decision (in connection with) Nabû-usalli, son of TU-E-dajan, Nār-Papsukal and Shamash-nāṣir, sons of Šilla, as follows: (Concerning) Liʾitu and her (his) family, people of my house who were at their disposal, Nabû-usalli and Shamash-nāṣir spoke as follows to Bēl-uballit: For silver we will release(?). They heard one another, and Bēl-uballit examined 5 minas of silver, the price of Liʾitu, Amēl-Nanā, Nergal-nāṣir, Shupartu, Kushtinnam-tabni, Kudātu and 2 children of Shupartu, and gave to Nabû-usalli and Shamash-nāṣir. Nabû-usalli and Shamash-nāṣir, of their own free will, sealed and gave to Bēl-uballit an irrevocable and incontestable document concerning Liʾitu and her family. In the day there shall be a creditor or a judgment against TU-E-dajan, Nabû-usalli and Shamash-nāṣir, on account of Liʾitu and her family, Nabû-usalli and Shamash-nāṣir shall honor, and pay to Bēl-uballit. At the sealing of that tablet (were the witnesses whose names follow).

Besides the names of six witnesses that of the haʾ-ṭa-nu kaspi, “inspector of the silver,” and the tupsharru ša-ṭir duppi, “scribe, the writer of the tablet,” follow. Reference is also made to the thumbnail marks which appear on the four edges of the tablet, belonging to Nabû-usalli and Shamash-nāṣir.

L. 33. ṣaʾ-ṭa-nu is from ṣāʾ and means “inspector.”
Contents: An individual constructs to turn over the custody of the temple Ezida to another for one day, after which he resigns permanently in favor of the man's son.


Translation: One day, the 27th day of Elul, the possession of the lordship of Ezida, the temple of Nabû, Nûdîntûm-Nabû, son of Rîmûţ-Gula, son of Rē'û apšu, in whose custody (it was), of his own free will arranged (lit. sealed), and entrusted for one day to Nabû-mukîn-zêr, son of Apšu, son of Rē'û alpê. In addition, (from) the 28th day of Elul, Nûdîntûm-Nabû entrusted to Rîmûţ-Nabû, the son of Nabû-mukîn-zêr, for future days, and . . . . .

The names of three witnesses, of the scribe and the date follow.

5.

Contents: The performance of a contract for the protection of a storehouse gate is transferred to another by the original promissor.


Translation: Unto the 10th day of Tebet is the gate for the protection of sesame (entrusted to) Isîlim-NINIB, son of Ahû-ittabshi, which Shamasherba, son of Shi-riqtu, in Nippur, had entrusted to Buune-ibni. If he does not protect, and does not oversee according to his agreement, the sesame he shall make good to Buune-ibni.

The names of two witnesses, of the scribe and the date follow.
Annotations: 6.  . It is generally known as a stem for the word for "guard," but there is another possibility, which is the reading  with the meaning "guard." 7. ak-tal-i-mu, with reflexive significance, meaning "overseer," "guard." 8. Nabopolassar, 8th year, 13th of Tashrit.

Contents: A commission for the guarding of a temple or shrine, the responsibility of which rested upon another and his slave.


Translation: The guarding for the month Marchesvan of *Bêl-TAR-ki-shir which *Mushêzib-Bêl, son of *Sin-tab-ni, together with *Mushêzib-Bêl, his slave, have assigned. At the yearly rate of 1 5 shekels of silver for the guarding, *Mushêzib-Bêl shall pay to *Nabû-shum-ishkun, son of *Nabû-nâsir, son of *Egibi. A month of guarding for *Mushêzib-Bêl is given to *Nabû-shum-ishkun.

The names of two witnesses, the scribe and the date follow.

Contents: An individual becomes surety for the appearance of three men at a specified time to fulfill certain obligations.

Translation: On the 5th of Kislev Ardu-NINIB, son of Apil, shall bring Nabi-Elil, son of Shamash-shum-ashir, Sham-akim and Shamash-ab-{iddina}, sons of Apil, to the house of Nergal-iddina, son of Ah-tummur, together with the document which Nergal-iddina took out against Nabi-Elil, Sham-akim and Shamash-ab{i}-iddina. They shall perform the transaction for the benefit of Nergal-iddina. Ardu-NINIB by (the name of) Ellil and NINIB hath sworn that, according to the agreement, we will come on the 5th of Kislev, and the transaction for the benefit of Nergal-iddina we will perform.

(Following the names of three witnesses and the date there is written:)

If he does not bring (them), everything according to the document which (has been taken out) against Nabi-Elil, Sham-akim and Shamash-ab{i}-iddina he shall make good; Ardu-NINIB shall pay in full. Mushzib-Nabû, son of Ubar (is the name of an additional witness).

Annotations: L. 23 'Immurqi,g as I showed in my Dissertation (1883, unpublished!), comes from marqina, which means "to satisfy a claim," "pay in full," cf. the passage in B. E., IX, 38 : 18. Tre idbi pagga ana mabbi šezaru sha'atl itidaba, "Baggumari, šezaru sahušu u marr-qum-ma ann Ellil-shum-iddina imnadda. "If a claim should arise against that field Baggumari shall satisfy the claim against (clear the encumbrance of) that field and pay to Ellil-shum-iddina" (cf. ibid., p. 37 and note, p. 39). This meaning will suit the context in Peiser, B. T., LXXIII, 7, and LVI, 9; cf. Mass-Arnold, Dictionary, p. 502, "to show, prove a claim." In Aram. Apil means "to cleanse, purify, clear." In legal parlance in Babylonian "to clear of encumbrances." Cf. also the passage B. E., IX, 61 : 8, in iddina nattappu mai ana libbi in meqeriq-gum appi 20 yar una i manu kaspu imnadda; "has not given, the dates, as many as there are thereof, shall be paid in full. At the rate of 30 kors for 1 mina of silver he shall pay."

8.

No. 44. Nabûmadda, 4th year, 7th of Abu.

Contents: Sale of a portion of a date-palm plantation.


Translation: 1 pi seed filed, a date plantation palms planted and unplanted in the vicinity of the hill in the NINNU-E district of Nabû-zêr-ibni, son of Nabû-apal-iddina, son of Rê'â alpê. The upper side borders on the field, the original tract. The lower side borders on the royal district. The upper front side borders on (the field of) Marduk-naṣir, son of Aplâ, son of the Shamash priest. The lower front side borders on the field, the original tract. For 1 mina the price with Nabû-ushabshi, son of Marduk-shâkin-shum, son of Rê'â alpê Ḫiktum, daughter of Nabû-shum-akīn, son of Borsippa, has named the price, and has bought for its full price. Total 1 mana and 1 shekel of white silver, including 1 shekel of silver which was thrown in as backshish the price of the 1 pi seed-field, a date plantation, planted and unplanted, in the vicinity of the hill of Nabû-ushabshi, son of Marduk-shâkin-shum, son of Rê'â alpê, the price of that field that is the full amount he received from Ḫiktum, daughter of Nabû-shum-akīn, son of Borsippa. The buyer is free, there shall not be a reclamation. They shall not return and complain to one another. The plaintiff of that field shall restore twenty-fold the money which he received. At the sealing of that tablet were:

(The names of four witnesses of the scribe and date follow; after which is written:)

Nabû-ushabshi, son of Marduk-shâkin-shum, son of Rê'â alpê, recorded the tablet. The money which is for the payment of the property of Nabû, his king, which rests against Nabû-zêr-ibni, the father of Nabû-ushabshi, he has paid to Nabû-ahê-ushallim, son of Nabû-shum-ušur, son of Rê'â alpê.

Contents: Sale of a storehouse which belonged to the temple in Borsippa.


Translation: A 12 reed storehouse, a finished house (having) a built-in threshold, a covered house (with) a door (having a) firm bolt, of the bright storehouse of Ezida; on the upper north side adjoining the storehouse of Bêl-épush, son of Apilâ, son of Mubânnî; on the lower south side adjoining the storehouse of Etibû, son of Marduk-abîsha; on the upper west side along the Tarraššu road; on the lower eastern side adjoining the storehouse of Nabû-iddina, son of Arkât-Damqu. Total 12 reeds is the measurement of that storehouse.

With Bêl-uballît, son of Amêlai, the riqqa of Marduk, Marduk-kudurri-uşur, son of Irâni-Marduk, the TU officer of the house of Marduk, according to 3 minas, 10 shekels of silver for the half of the field, 15½ shekels, and 2 gerahs of silver and 5 kors of dates which were “thrown in” he fixed as his full price. Total 3 minas, 10 shekels of silver and 5 kors of dates, the full price of his storehouse, Bêl-uballît, son of Apilâ, the riqqa officer of Marduk, received from Marduk-kudurri-uşur, son of Irâni-Marduk, the TU officer of the house of Marduk. The buyer has a fee simple, there shall be no recourse. They shall not return and complain to one another. Whenever in future days among the brothers, children, family, people and relatives of the house of Bêl-uballît, son of Amêlai, they shall complain (or) cause a dispute concerning that storehouse, and say that that storehouse was not sold, and that the money was not received, the complainant shall restore twelve-fold the money which he has received.

At the sealing of that tablet were: (The names of nine witnesses and the scribe which follow.)
ASSYRIAN, NEO-BABYLONIAN AND PERSIAN PERIODS.


L. 12. On *riqqu* as one of the officers of the temple storehouse, cf. my B. E., Vol. XIV. In text No. 104 of this volume a woman, *Bidištinu,* is a *riqqu* officer.

L. 15. *gi-xi-e.* If the *gi-xi* is the same as the *gi-xi,* which according to Lev. 27:25, etc. is the twentieth part of a shekel, the amount in the text is 15 shekels and 17 geras.

L. 16. *ki a-ta,* also written *ki pi xiti,* refers to something given in excess of the fixed terms; in common parlance, "thrown in," in order to indicate that the bargain was satisfactory to both parties.

10.

No. 112. Durian, 16th year, 12th of Marchesvan.

Contents: Lease of house containing the requirement that the lessor shall keep the house in repair.


Translation: A coated(?) house, owned by *Nergal-ahé-iddina,* son of *Pattazu,* is given for house rent for a year at 36 shekels of *ginnu* silver to *Iddina-Bél,* son of *Shamash-shum-lishir,* son of *Naazu,* and *Pattazu,* the father of *Nergal-ahé-iddina.* The bareness (of the walls) he shall alter, the cracks he shall remove. In *Nisan,* *Tammuz* and *Kislev* he shall plaster the roof(?). From the 15th of Marchesvan the house is at his disposal. Monthly the house rent he shall pay. According to the document . . . . at their disposal. One document they take.

The names of five witnesses, of the scribe and the date follow.

Annotations: L. 10. The root of *nibšum* and *nišpi,* as has been suggested by others, seems to be 3B2 or 72, cf. the variant *i-um-ntu-* etc., Peh. 163:19. *Nibšum tinpi* is one of the usual obligations which are placed upon the individual who rents a house. It has reference to the care of some part of the house, presumably either the walls or the roof, three times a year, in *Nisan,* *Tammuz* and *Kislev.* It figures, however, not so frequently in the leases of the Neo-Babylonian period, as in the Achaemenian. Including the variant phrase *nibšum tinmuš,* it occurs: *Cyr.*
Translation: The house of Shilha-Ezida, son of Nabû-shāzūnammi, son of Shīla ... and Bu’ītum, the riqqu officer, for rent is at the disposal of Nidintum, son of Bazišu, son of Rab-enzu. For two years Nidintum shall pay 4½ shekels of pure silver as house rent. Out of it 2 shekels of pure Bu’ītum has received from Nidintum. One (document) they take.

Following the names of five witnesses, the scribe and the date is written:

"From the first day of Nisan for two years the house is at the disposal of Nidintum; yearly(?)... shekels of silver."
12.

Contents: Five years' hire of a flock of sheep and goats.

Transliteration: 1. \(14(-tu) \text{larr}^\text{ru} \text{ra-bi-ti} \ldots \) 2. \(6 \text{immar}^\text{ka} \text{lu-mu} \) 3. \(2(-tu) \text{en} \text{ra-bi-ti} \) 4. \(1(-en) \text{uniqu}\) 5. \(\text{Zib-kil-ti-tishir} \) 6. \(\text{a-na zil\i} \) 7. \(\text{a-na} \) 8. \(\text{2 shiqlu kasp} \) 9. \(\text{u-mu} \) 10. \(\text{a-na} \) 11. \(\text{Sin-il} \) 12. \(\text{a-na} \) 13. \(\text{mBil-shum-iddina} \) 14. \(\text{u-il-tim} \) 15. \(\text{sha} \) 16. \(\text{a-zi} \) 17. \(\text{nihu} \) 18. \(\text{ma-an} \) 19. \(\text{shiq} \) 20. \(\text{mBil-shum-iddina} \) 21. \(\text{a-is} \) 22. \(\text{a-la} \) 23. \(\text{nu} \).

Translation: 14 large sheep, 6 young, 1 bearing sheep, 2 large goats, 1 kid, which NINIB-mutirri-gimil, son of Zib-kil-ti-tishir, as a part-ownership for \(\frac{1}{4}\) mina and 2 shekels of silver gave to Sin-il, son of Bil-shum-iddina, for five years. Yearly, 1 young and the shearing, besides his money he shall pay. Of the . . . . . is theirs in common. The responsibility for the folding, the shepherding (and) the watching of the sheep Sin-il bears. The increase with each other he shall make right. In addition the document concerning asses of the part which . . . .

The names of three witnesses, of the scribe and the date follow.

Annotations: L. 9. shaqlu-ka-ru, equivalent perhaps to shaqlu-ka. Such a meaning would suit the context.
L. 10. a-hi-ta-shu-nu is doubtless the same as akhatnasuru, B. E., X, No. 34, etc.
L. 11. ri’-i-tum, not “herd,” cf. Mass-Arnold, \(\text{Dict.} \), p. 946s, but “herding.”

13.

Contents: A record of an obligation which was drawn up to take the place of one which had disappeared from the creditor’s house.

Transliteration: 1. \(5 \text{shiqlu kasp} \) 2. \(\text{aplu-shu} \) 3. \(\text{Ba-ba} \) 4. \(\text{a-na muh-} \) 5. \(\text{Ner} \) 6. \(\text{shabatu} \) 7. \(\text{ud-dan} \) 8. \(\text{a-ki-i} \) 9. \(\text{mahri} \) 10. \(\text{ai} \) 11. \(\text{Shu} \) 12. \(\text{BAR} \) 13. \(\text{i-} \) 14. \(\text{nu} \) 15. \(\text{sha} \) 16. \(\text{a-la} \) 17. \(\text{shu} \) 18. \(\text{a-is} \) 19. \(\text{bihi} \) 20. \(\text{Ra-ji-a-} \) 21. \(\text{nu} \) 22. \(\text{til-la} \) 23. \(\text{hi-pa-a-la} \)
Translation: 5 shekels of silver due to Rahianu, son of Babâ, by Nergal-iddina, son of Abû. . . . In Shebet he shall pay. If he does not pay (at that time) according to the price of the month Iyyar he shall pay the barley. The contract, whether of silver (or) barley, against Nergal-iddina, which was taken from the house of Rahianu, is cancelled.

This is followed by the names of three witnesses, the date and the endorsement ‘Five shekels of silver against Nergal-iddina.’


Contents: A statement referring to an obligation which rests upon two individuals in connection with certain lands.


Translation: The impost of barley of the district adjoining the canal of the potter (pāharu?), and the district of the mahįšē, as much as it is, which Nergal-iddina fixed upon NINIB-nādîn-shum and NINIB-dannu, his brother. According to the impost which Nergal-iddina has placed upon them, as per royal measure, they shall return to Nergal-iddina.

The names of three witnesses, of the scribe and the date follow.

Annotations: L. 1. nak-kan-da-ru is an interesting formation from the root baḫaru, “to confine,” and doubtless is a synonym of maṣṣar, “district.”

L. 3. ma-ḥi-ši-e is perhaps the title of an official; cf. Moss-Arnold, Dict., p. 525a.

No. 93. Cambyses, 6th year, 21st of Edul.

Contents: Record of a debt, half of which is to be paid at a fixed time; the balance being charged against the debtor without interest.

Translation: 4 minas of silver in half shekel pieces is the full amount due to Itti-Marduk-balatu, son of Nabû-shum-iddina, son of Ea-amel, from Nabû-mukin-zér, son of Aplâ, son of Reû alpâ. He shall pay of it in Adar, 2 minas of its full amount. The rest (i.e.), 2 minas of silver on his tablet, he shall pay without interest.

The names of three witnesses and the scribe, also the date, follow.

16.

Contents: A document recording a debt which stipulates the time it shall be paid. In the event of failure, the guarantor shall make good the amount.

Translation: On the 15th day of Tisri, NINIB-abê-iddina, son of Ellid-bêlêni, shall bring Iddina-Nabû, son of Ashur-nâdin-âhu, to Nippur, and shall pay to Ardu-Gula, son of Shamash-îqîsha. If at that time he does not come, and to Ardu-Gula, son of Shamash-îqîsha, he does not pay him, according to the document of Nidintum which rests against NINIB-abê-iddina, Ashur-nâdin-âhu and Donnu-abê-îbni shall NINIB-abê-iddina pay the money to Ardu-Gula.

The names of three witnesses, of the scribe, and the date follow.

17.

Contents: Memorandum of a debt, stipulating the time for payment and that the debtor shall pay the feudal tax.

Translation: On the 15th of Shebet, son of Zêr-ukîn aplu-shu, and of Pir’ ina eli, son of Nabû-zîr-ibni aplu-shu, and of Am-me-ni-ilu(?), and of Ri-mût aplu-shu, and of Kudurrû. On the 15th of Shebet
they shall pay. They bear the responsibility one for the other. The money for the feudal tax, an obligation of Zēria, they assume.

The names of two witnesses, of the scribe and the date follow.

18.

Contents: Promissory note, bearing interest at 20%, which refers also to an additional pledge.


Translation: 1 mina 5 shekels of silver (due to) Nabû-mukin-zir, son of Iddinâ, son of Gāšul, to be paid by Nabû-taḫ-ni-üšur, son of Ap-lâ, son of Gāšul. Monthly upon 1 mina, 1 shekel of silver shall increase. In addition the former document of a seed field which is on the Kish Road the responsibility of his part, which together with his brother as a surety of Nabû-mukin-zir is held) against it. He shall pay in full the money, as much as is against him.

The names of four witnesses, of the scribe and the date follow.

19.

Contents: The transfer of a credit with cancellation of the original document.


Translation: Nabû-ēṭir, son of Rashû-šu, shall not return to his credit, as much as it is, an obligation resting upon Shamash-igšša, son of Nabû-ēpuš, which Ardu-Gula, son of Bûnia, and Bûnia, son of Bēl-ēpuš, have received from the hands of Nabû-ēṭir. With Ardu-Gula and Bûnia, Nabû-ēṭir shall not complain. The document which Nabû-ēṭir took out against Shamash-igšša is cancelled.
ASSYRIAN, NEO-BABYLONIAN AND PERSIAN PERIODS.

31

20.

No. 31. Evil-Marduk, 1st year, 1st of Iyyar.

Contents: Record of a debt, with the stipulation that it does not include the obligations of two former documents.


Translation: 15 kors of barley due to Nâdin, son of Balâṣ-su, to be paid by Ardu . . . , son of Shulâ, and Balâṣ-su, son of . . . . nasîr. In Tammuz in Nippur in its full amount they shall pay. The one becomes responsible for the other that he will pay the loan. In addition the debt of 2 minas of silver which Nâdin gave to them for the paid of . . . . E-li-li-shapk-zêr the Guenna. In addition the former debt which rests upon Balâṣ-su.

The names of three witnesses and the scribe, besides the date, follow.

Annotations: L. 9. The GU-EN-NA seems to be the chief official in connection with the administrative affairs of the temple, and perhaps, in view of what follows, the chief executive of the city. GU means kudimû, "neck," and EN-NA, "lord." This official may have been originally the "executioner." Radux translates "sheriff-in-chief," which appears on a label of a tablet in the University Museum. GU also means ensînu, in which case of, bi-er-ea-qal, Haupt, Akkadische und Semitische Keilschrifttexte, p. 10. GU also has the value adulara and urush, and more probably means the "foremost lord," or "duke." In the annals of Ashurnasirpal, the children of the king, the GU-EN-NA and other important personages of Cambelit are carried into captivity to Assyria (cf. K. B. II, p. 182). This implies that the GU-EN-NA was an important state official. In Beluress, Assyrische Babylonische Briefe Kultischen Inhalts aus der Sargamamตำ, p. 6, note 2, the one who addresses the king is the GU-EN-NA. In text 94:10 of this volume, payment is to be made according to the measure of the GU-EN-NA to the GU-EN-NA Nippurû. In say B. E., Vol. XIV, an important official named Amil-Marduk, who is called GU-EN-NA Nippurû, conducted the affairs of the Temple storehouse in the reign of Naram-Sîn and Khâdîtû. In 135 he makes an agreement to assume a debt for which a priest was imprisoned. In this text he is referred to as "his lord." In 16:4 he makes payment to another official. In 136:1 he audits the accounts of his priests. In 137:28 his seal endorsement is fixed to a banner of cattle, presumably temple property. It appears also on 132:5. In C. B. M. 12920, the GU-EN-NA acknowledges the receipts of temple income, in a manner similar to Isumma and Marduk, who prior to the time of Amil-Marduk were the chief officials, cf. say B. E., XIV, p. 9, although neither of these bear the title GU-EN-NA in any of the documents published. In fact their names generally are given without titles. It is quite probable that they also occupied this office, namely GU-EN-NA Nippurû.

21.

No. 67. Cyrus, 6th year, 8th of Nisan.

Contents: An individual becomes surety for the payment of another's indebtedness to his own father.
Transliteration: 1. "Ba-la-šu ašparu ša "Ellil-shum-iddina 2. ina mana-
zazu(-zu) ša "Arda-ia ašpar. 3. "Iti-Ellil-balatu ašpar. "Kudurru. "Gula-
ni-e-a 6. ina "Gu-ra-ash šhar matutti it-te-me 7. ki-i ú-šu-tu ma-la
ba-shu-ú 8. ša "Ellil-shum-iddin ašpar. "La-kip 9. ina muḫ-ḫu "Shamash-ah-

Translation: Balatu, son of Ellil-shum-iddina, swore in the presence of Ardia,
son of Kudurru, Itti-Ellil-balatu, son of Kudurru, Gula-zér-išni, [son of] Balatu,
Kalba, son of Ardu-Gula, Balatsu, son of Tabnêa by Cyrus, king of countries,
that the document of credit, as much as it is, which is due to Ellil-shum-iddina, son of
Laṭip, to be paid by Shamash-ah-iddina, son of Bau-missha, in my father’s house
he will satisfy.

The name of the scribe and date follow.

22.

No. 39. Nabonidus, accession year, 15th of Iyyar.

Contents: Record of a debt of dates, for the payment and delivery of which
another becomes responsible.

Transliteration: 1. 3 qur sulpuppu šimi 2 šiqšu 2 kaspu ša "Shamash-
Uma 17[ša] 5. ša "ša Tashritu sulpuppu 6. ina ḫa-za-la "Bēl-abu-uṣur 7. i-nam-
din. "Zēr-ukiš 8. apšu ša "Pir’ bu-ul 9. e-fē-iš na-ši 10. sulpuppu "Zēr-
i-nam-din.

Translation: 3 kors of dates, the equivalent of 2 shekels of silver due to
Shamash-ah-iddina, son of Tabnêa, by Ibnî, son of Rimût. On the seventh day of
Tishri, in the ḫazašu of Bēl-abu-uṣur, he shall pay the dates. Zēr-ukiš, son of Pir’,
bears the responsibility for paying. The dates Zēr-ukiš shall carry from Shirqišum
and give to Shamash-ah-iddina.

The names of three witnesses, of the scribe and the date follow.

23.

No. 27. Nebuchadnezzar, 124 year, 14th of Shebat.

Contents: Record of a royal tithe which is due from an estate.

Transliteration: 1. . . . šiqšu kaspu išṭen (-en) išmaru dan-nu-û . . .
1(?) qur SHE-BAR e-lat 10 šiqšu kaspu ni-din-tum 2. [ša] "Ha-an-ni-ia apšu-
Translation: . . . shekels of silver, 1 large sheep and 1(?) kor of barley, in addition, 10 shekels of silver, as a royal tithe (nidintum) due from Ḫannina, son of Ashur-shar-usur, Ibā, son of Zūna-El, and Sulummādu, son of Sinkuashu, to be paid by Nergal-iddina, son of ʿAbītu. In Shebet he shall pay.

(The names of three witnesses, the scribe and the date are followed by:) The silver he shall pay in 1 shekel pieces.

(The Aramaic endorsement reads:) For Ḫannina, Ibā, Sulummādu, against Nergal-iddina.

Annotations: L. 1. ni-dintum apparently is a “tariff” or rather “gratuity” which is to be given the State. At least that seems to be the meaning in the Mari texts. The field, doubtless, had been the gift (ni-dintum) of the Crown, which expected an annual title. This tax in consequence was called the ni-dintum. C. R. M. 12929 refers to ni-dintum mahātum, whereas B. E., Vol. X, No. 78, refers to ni-dintum arāštum. The endorsement on both these tablets contains the Aramaic word ṣeṭa for ni-dintum. Cf. my article on “Aramaic Endorsements on the Documents of the Mari-Sum”, Harpur Memorial Volume, II, p. 200ff.

24.

Contents: A slave girl given as security for the payment of a debt.


Translation: 15 (shekels) of silver, of the 1 shekel piece, due to Izzinnia, son of Aḫu-tābū by Nergal-iddina, son of Aḫ-lāmur. Shininni-Bau, his young female slave, is a pledge of the silver due to Izzinnia. When Nergal-iddina shall pay his money he shall take his female slave. There shall be no rent for the slave, and there shall be no interest.

The names of two witnesses besides that of the scribe follow, also the endorsement ṣeṭa, “Nergal-iddina.”
Contents: An agreement to pay for the amount of grain that is gathered.


Translation: If Uhabanna shall cut off a fourth, 40 kors of barley, the price of 30 kors of dates, he shall pay to Ellil-iddina. Uhabanna hath sworn by Bêl (and) the king, if a seventh, I will pay.

The names of three witnesses, of the scribe and the date follow.

26.

Contents: Receipt given for the payment of wool, as per order, to a third party.


Translation: 2½ minas of silver the price of 5 talents of wool, Dannu-ahêshu-ibni, son of Bêl-iddina, received from the hand of Bêlshunu, son of Mannu-ki-Namâ, as per order of Ellil-shum-iddina. He shall deliver the money, namely 2½ minas, Dannu-ahêshu-ibni with Ellil-shum-iddina paying for Bêlshunu.

The names of five witnesses, of the scribe and the date follow.

27.

Contents: Receipt for taxes paid by one person for another.


Translation: 3 shekels of silver, the feudal tenure for the first year of Barzia, king of Babylon and countries, which from Elul of year first unto Elul of second
year (are the) taxes of Mut(?)-ia, son of Mushézib, Shamash-erbe, son of NINIB-ah-iddina, has received from the hand of Ardu-Gula, son of Shamash-igšsha.

The names of two witnesses, of the scribe and the date follow.


28.

Contents: Receipt for the part payment, on an order from the owner, of a fixed revenue upon a field.


Translation: Out of the impost for the accession year of Cambyses, king of Babylon and countries, on a field which is at the disposal of NINIB-ēṭir, son of Nergal-iddina, Itti-Shamash-balāṭu, son of Shirāṭu, by order (from the owner) has received 20 kors of dates from the hand of NINIB-ēṭir, son of Nergal-iddina.

Besides the date, the names of three witnesses and the scribe follow.

29.

Contents: Record of income tax in Cassia for the temple, which is simply called "the house."


Translation: Cassia which Shāzulu brought from Balāṭu and Ēṭirshu for the house. 2 kors on the 17th of Adar, year 6th; 2 kors on the 25th of Tebet, year 6th; 4 kors on the 20th of Shebet, which were cast from the house. 4 kors (for the) house, which had not been received, from Id-dīa and NINIB-ēṭush; 2 kors on the 13th of Tebet, 2 kors on the 20th of Tebet. Total, 16 kors of cæssia from Balāṭu and Ēṭirshu,
from the 6th year of Cambyses until the accession year of Darius, the king, were received, and to the house were brought.

30.

No. 136. Undated.

Contents: A memorandum of payments made by the chief of the Temple tithes at Nippur.


Translation: 4 shekels of silver in the month Tisri, at the residence of Kurkda of Nabu-uballit; a fourth of (a shekel) of silver at the residence of Nini-b-erba; 2 shekels of silver to Ardu-Gula, at the residence of Ta-gish, son of Nanguru and NINIB-erba; 9 kors of barley from the hand of Murda, the chief of the taxes of Ellit, Bil-za-r-iddin received from the hand of Murda, a memorandum which is not forgotten. Total, 18½ shekels of silver.

Annotations: L. 14. tak-siss-tum ta na-she-e doubtless refers to the fact that the item of 9 kors of barley, which does not appear in the total of payments, is recorded elsewhere.

No. 138. Darius, 1st year.

Contents: Statement for the first year of Darius of the assets of the Temple of Ellit, which had been deposited in Bit-Zaakku, doubtless of the environs of Nippur.

Translation: Grain, the property of Ellil, lord of lands by order of Bel-shana, son of Marduk-nasir, which was delivered at Al-Bel-zazaku in the first year of King Darius, for storage. 10 kors barley, 2 kors of buttum, 6 large jars of good old wine to be paid by NINIB-apal-iddina, son of Banu-aku; 3 kors of barley to be paid by Agarâ, son of Banu-akku; 12 kors 1 pi of barley, 6 large jars of good old wine, to be paid by Bel-uballitstu, son of Iddina-Bel, and Nabu-uballit, son of Bel-uballitstu; 3 kors and 12 qa of barley, mimu kaspu, to be paid by Abdâ, son of Erba; 1 kor of barley to be paid by Zabudâ, son of Iddina-Nabû. The responsability for paying Abdâ, son of Erba, bears; 7 large jars of fully mature wine, 1 kor 24 qa of barley to be paid by Ellil-ittannu, son of Ellil-nâ'id; 2 kors . . . . . . to be paid by Banu-Esagila . . . . . . 2 kors of barley, 1 large jar of good wine, 2 kors 1 pi of dates to be paid by . . . . . . Shul . . . , son of Iddina-Bel, and Bel-apal-iddina, son of . . . . . . 1 pi of barley to be paid by Pir' . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 120 qa of barley to be paid by Ba'dila and Hâ . . . . . . . , sons of Ardu-Gula; 1 kor of barley to be paid by Bâdu-Ellil, son of NINIB- . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 large jar of fully developed wine to be paid by Ardu-Ellil, son of Kínâ; 90 qa of barley to be paid by Ellil-ittannu, son of RÂshu-ilâni, and
Taddannu, son of Ellîl-iddîna; 90 qa of barley, the price of 1 shekel of silver which for fish was given, to be paid by Taddannu, son of Ellîl-uballîl, and Shultumâ, son of Idîna-Bêl, Ellîl-ittannu, son of Rashîl. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) large jars, 1 large jar of good fully developed wine resting upon Lâbâshi, son of Shamash-iddîna. 96 qa barley to be paid by Ellîl-shum-iddîna, son of NINIB-uqîsha. 2,800 bricks to be paid by Ellîl-shum-iddîna, son of Balatu. 3 shekels of silver at the disposal of Bêlshunû, son of Tablanâ. 144 qa of barley to be paid by Shum-uṣur, son of Mûkin-aplu. 90 qa to be paid by Aqûbu, son of Tukunu-eskhu.
CONCORDANCE OF PROPER NAMES.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Arum., Aramaean; Ar., Arabic; b., brother; Bl., biblical; cf., career; d., daughter; det., determinative; f., father; f., following pages; fl., following lines; gd., grand daughter; gg., great-grand Daughter; gl., great-grand father; ggf., great-grandfather; gs., grandson; He., Hebrew; ind., indeterminate; i.e., loco citato; mas., master (employer); mo., mother; n., nephew; N., Nabatean; Np., Neo-Punic; p., pages; Pa., Palmyrene; Pe., Persian; Ph., Phoenician; pp., pages; Ptn., Punic; q.v., 'see under'; s., son; sl., sister.

Determinatives: d., des, des.; f., feminine; h., homo(scola); m., masculine; pl., plural. Women's names in the list of masculine names are preceded by the determinative f. Men's names in the woman's list are preceded by the determinative m.

[ ] = texts restored. * before a name indicates the foreign origin of the name; in cases where there seemed to be doubt, it is omitted. The numbers refer to the unciform texts of the autograph plates.

I. NAMES OF PERSONS.

1. MASCULINE NAMES.

A-Ba-Edil-du-vi
1. f. of Marudaba-sér, gl. of NIN.B-shum-iliuna, 58 : 38.
2. f. of NIN.B-ab-balit, gl. of Ešil-kum-akum and NIN.B-apal-iliuna, 58 : 39.
3. f. of Šili, gl. of Ešil-kum-akum, 58 : 12.
4. f. of Zēr-kittu-lašir, gl. of NIN.B., 58 : 12, 20.
Abu-ba-li
1. f. of Marudab-riba, gl. of Zērāta, 64 : 22.
2. f. of Marudab-riba, gl. of Nukb-alab-ta, 64 : 21.
3. f. of Marudab-riba, gl. of Liš, 64 : 27.
4. f. of Marudab-shum-ta, gl. of Nukb-alab-ta, 64 : 27.
5. f. of Nukb-ahh-iliuna, gl. of Kalkabatta, 64 : 10.
Abu-ir-du-ša [cf., He., I, and In-d₇-Ba, Clay, B.E., X], f. of Shamash, 17 : 17.
A-ba, s. of Uba-Noud, 12 : 8.
Aba., s. of Nukb-ahh-iliuna, tapbar, 150 : 35.
Aba-ini (cf. In, Nukb, 147 : 11).
Aba-nūmūk[a-mu], s. of Zērāta, 50 : 3.
Addu-shum-ur, f. of Nukb-ta, 10 : 17.
Addu., s. of Nukb-shum-ur, 10 : 17.
Adp.a [cf., Adpe, the son of the god En, in the Adapa Legend, 1, 25].
Adp.a-ša, s. of Shagumma, f. of Nukb-zi-zir-naphattu, 43 : 10, 17.
Adp.s. [cf., Adpe, 1, f. of Nukb-shum-ta, 44 : 19, 20.

39
LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS

Masculine Names

Aḥāʾ-šarāṭ(?), f. of Bēnīa, 134 : 2.
Aḥāʾ-šaʿrāʾ, f. of Nergal-abēlītu, 27 : 5.
Aḥāʾ, f. of Tūbīr, 83 : 7.
*Alī-ru, s. of Ḫabūsū, 86 : 10.
A-nērī
1. s. of Nābā-nāmī-šērī, 29 : 7, 19, 21, 23.
2. 156 : 9.
A.tī. . .
. . . s. of Ḫabīrā, 59 : 1.
A-ma-in-u (perhaps a is mistake of serehe), f. of Nābā-nāmī, 27 : 7.
A-māṭṭU-ER-E-sūr(SIS), slave of Nōbā-mukīn-šērī, 106 : 8, 14, 21.
A-nālī
2. f. of Ḫēsh-abēlītu, 3 : 12, 19, 25.
A-nēl[?]-u, f. of XINIR-abēlītu, 12 : 11.
A-nēl-ÉBU-ER-N. . . (perhaps the det. is a mistake of the serehe), 94 : 9.
A-nēl-Marduk(4)[MARDUK], 4[SHU]
2. f. of Ḫēsh-annu, 88 : 8(7).
A-nēl-aK-an-nu 2 : 10.
A-nēl-Šīppar(5), with and without det. 56 : 2, 94 : 4, 10.
A-nēl-Šīppar(6), f. of Ḫēsh-an-isṭar, 3 : 2.
A-nēl-[?]Šīppar(5), f. of Nōbā-ṣērā, 45 : 3.
A-nēl-[?]-u, f. of Nōbā-ṣērā, 45 : 3.
A-nēl-[?]-u, f. of XINIR-abēlītu, 12 : 11.
ASSYRIAN, NEO-BABYLONIAN AND PERSIAN PERIODS.

Masculine Names

Ardu-E-GAL-MAY, s. of Ta, . . . . ., 151 : 11.

Ardu-Elili
1. s. of Elili-kēzir, 124 : 15.
2. s. of Kiššu, 158 : 22.
3. f. of Sham-ishtu, 151 : 31.

Ardu-Gula*GU-LA, *ME-MA
1. s. of AH-SUM-MU, f. of Isdina-Elili and NINIB-tum, 58 : 40.
2. s. of Bašir, 10 : 8, 8.
3. s. of Nāhā-da₂, gs. of mālašu, 16 : 2.
4. s. of Nabū-shum-isbi, gs. of Ešnābi, 44 : 28.
5. s. of NINIB-uballī, 125 : 13.
7. s. of Shawanak-uballī, 61 : 16.
8. f. of Beṭila₂ and Ḫa₂, . . . . ., 158 : 19.

Ardu-Marduk*AMAR-UD, *SHU
1. s. of Bel-ibni, gs. of Kiššu-Sin, 93 : 12.
4. 151 : 7.

Ardu-Nābšu
2. f. of Šukš-tarēš, 68 : 16.

Ardu-Nergal
1. f. of Bešīn, gr. of Nebā́bdēšu-ibī₂, 99 : 11.
2. f. of Nebā́bdēšu₂, gr. of Bešīn, 43 : 25.
3. f. of Šukš-tarēš, gr. of Nebā́bdēšu₂₂₂, 50 : 17.
4. f. of Shawanak-ib₂₂₂, 29 : 2.
5. f. of Tabīn, gr. of Bel-ibni, 105 : 13.
6. f. of Tabīn, gr. of Kiššu-Bel, 21 : 12.

Ardu-NINIB
1. s. of Apā₁₂, 25 : 1, 9, 24.
2. s. of Elili-ib₂₂₂, 151 : 3, 8, 9, 12, 15.
3. s. of En₂₂₂, 151 : 32.
4. s. of Ṣu₂₂₂, 15 : 1.
5. s. of NINIB-ib₂₂₂, 148 : 5.
7. s. of Shīrīngā₂₂₂, 126 : 14.
9. f. of Belšamuna₂₂₂, 58 : 43.
11. f. of Shawanak-uballī, 125 : 14.

Ardu-Eva, f. of Nāšir, 2 : 31.

6
LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS

Masculine Names

12. f. of Šuša, 125 : 12.
13. 78 : 3 | 135 : 11.
Arba-Sin, s. of NINIB-ah-šuballit, 74 : 3.
Arba...
1. s. of Šuša, 31 : 2.
Ar-bašt(Ankār)-išur
t. a. of Nabû-bēškānu, qn. of Ilâni-išuballit, tupsaer, 117 : 19.
Aršû-šînu-adummiq, f. of Bit. . . . . , qn. of Bit-šun-nāṣir, 73 : 1.
1. f. of Nabû-niškānu-šarru, qn. of Nabû-ahē-šuballit, 43 : 8.
Ar-gat-Damgu, f. of Nabû-šuballit, 3 : 10.
*Barrt-si-un-su, 121 : 5, 18 | 123 : 35 | 124 : 19.
AZAG-ŠUG-nu-sir, s. of NINIB-šuballit, tupsaer, 55 : 11 | 71 : 14.
A ... du, f. of Ešil-tir-šuballit, 130 : 13.
Bā-ba-a
1. f. of Bohānā, 17 : 2.
2. f. of Rimūt, 29 : 17.
Bā-ba-bu
1. f. of Bit-usipī, 7 : 30.
2. f. of Nabû-bēškānu-šarru, qn. of Shirīqū-Maršuk, 149 : 7, 12, 16, 22.
*Bā-ba-di-mu (cf. Pu. ܦܼܒܬܪ), s. of Sipīnā, f. of Sinšub, 113 : 4.
*Bā-ba-di-ša² (cf. Pal. ܒܕܒܕ), s. of Anī-Gula, b. of Ḫa. . . . . . , 158 : 10.
*Ba-a-iš-Ešil (cf. Pal. ܒܕܒܕ), s. of NINIB. . . . . . , 158 : 20.
*Ba-gi-iš, Pu. dašan, 107 : 19.
BA-šur(ʾa) ʾU[BU]-a²
1. f. of Arē-tir, qn. of Nabû-apot-šuballit, 44 : 40.
Ba-aš...
1. s. of Nabû-shum-iššir, 130 : 51.
2. f. of NINIB-nabûshum, 130 : 54.
Ba-la-su, Balû-su
1. s. of Nergal-shum-usur, tupsaer, 31 : 16.
2. s. of NINIB-šuballit, 129 : 17.
3. s. of Tashmix, qn. of šuballit, 56 : 13 | 67 : 5 | 73 : 8.
5. s. of ..._abītir, 31 : 12.
7. f. of Ešil, 31 : 16.
8. f. of Nabû, 31 : 1.
9. hu. of Ḫātātān, 29, 6, 9, 14, 16, 21.
10. kušhur, 11 : 3.
Ba-la-na, Balûta
1. s. of Bit-ah-šuballit, 97 : 13, 19.
2. s. of Ešil-šuballit, 67 : 1.
3. s. of šumšû, 3 : 38.
4. s. of Nergal-sharrūtu, 83 : 15.
5. s. of šumšû Nāru, 7 : 31.
6. s. of Šikū, 41 : 8.
7. f. of Apē, 122 : 2.
8. f. of Ešil-ah-šuballit, 151 : 32.
10. f. of Ešilu, 90 : 3.
11. f. of Nabû-erī, 121 : 12.
12. f. of Nabû-šahānu, 117 : 16.
Bal(?)-lišū(?), s. of Pērin, 130 : 9.
*BAN-AG-AY-NI-šrēsh, *BAN-AG-AY-NI-šrēsh
1. f. of Ešil-tir-šēsh, 151 : 35.
2. f. of Šumkūr-šēsh, 37 : 15.
Bani(ʾA-MAŠ)-tu-ia, f. of Bit-tišir, 43 : 8.
Bani-ia, Bani-ia
1. s. of Akšti, 131 : 2.
2. s. of Akšabašši, 37 : 5.
3. s. of Anīštā, 131 : 2.
5. s. of Bit-ʾAššu-šēsh (doublet same as No. 9), 48 : 15.
7. s. of Ešil-ah-šuballit, 33 : 8.
8. s. of Ešil-šēš, 10 : 4.
10. f. of Arē-Gula, 10 : 4, 8.
11. f. of Iš̱uša-Maršuk-šēš, 53 : 16.
12. f. of Iš̱uša-riššu, 61 : 3.
15. f. of Mūšēšū. . . . . . . , s. of Dābulī, 72 : 110.
16. f. of Nabû-šum-Iš̱uša, 26 : 11.
ASSYRIAN, NEO-BABYLONIAN AND PERSIAN PERIODS.

Masculine Names

Bi-za-zi
1. s. of Ku., 131 : 7.
2. s. of šab-ešu, f. of Nidilam, 104 : 5.
3. s. of Shušsum., 70 : 17.
4. 78 : 9.

Bi-lu-šu
1. s. of Bīl-mukīn., 116 : 11.
2. s. of Bīl-ab-uṣur, 123 : 19.
3. s. of Shušsum, 119 : 15.
4. 30 : 6.

Bi-šu-šu(PAP-ME)-ešu
1. s. of Sīpē, f. of Nabī-mukīn-apu, 43 : 31.
2. s. of Uṣur, f. of Bīl-mukīn, 122 : 26.

Bi-šu-šu-idāna, s. of Nabī-mukīn-idāna, tushur, 23 : 3.

Bi-šu-šu, s. of Shušsum, 16 : 11.

Bi-šu-šu, f. of . . . šīr-nuṣba, 17 : 10.

Bi-šu-šu-idāna
1. s. of Bi-za-ža-a, 99 : 10.
2. f. of Amuru-idāna, 97 : 14.
4. f. of Bīl-maššīg, 121 : 15.
5. f. of Mardak-še-ī, 15 : 3.

Bi-šu-šu, b. of Bi-šu-šu and Bīl-mukīn, 123 : 11.

Bi-šu-šu-idāna, s. of Bīl-mukīn, 161 : 39.

Bi-šu-šu-idāna, s. of Shušsum-idāna, 23 : 11.

Bi-šu-šu, s. of Shušsum-idāna, tushur, 15 : 15.

Bi-šu-šu-idāna
1. s. of Bīl-ab-uṣur, gs. of Bīl-mukīn, 123 : 28.
2. s. of Nergal-šu-šu, gs. of rē d muššīg, tushur, 47 : 17.
3. s. of Bīl-maššīg, 125 : 2.
4. 158 : 10.

Bi-šu-šu-šu
1. s. of Marduk-idāna, 143 : 7.
2. f. of Bīl-mukīn, 151 : 51.
3. 143 : 17.

Bi-šu-šu, mas. of Bi-šu-šu-idāna, 151 : 43.

Bi-šu-šu-idāna, s. of Bīl-mukīn-idāna, 151 : 43.

Bi-shu-nu, s. of Nabī-shu-nu, 101 : 12.

Bi-šu-šu-ni(KIK, KIK-nik)
1. s. of Apī-bi, gs. of muššīg, 3 : 5.
2. f. of Nergal-šu-šu, 150 : 38.
3. f. of Nergal-šu-šu, 150 : 27.
5. 158 : 3.

Ba-ešu, s. of Anu, 58 : 10, 14, 18, 25, 26, 40.
2. s. of Bīl-mukīn, 58 : 10, 14.
5. f. of Shušsum-idāna, 67 : 9.
7. 48 : 8.

Ba-ešu(Bau)-nu-iṣibī
1. s. of Bi-šu-šu-idāna, 48 : 7.
2. f. of Bīl-mukīn-apu, 40 : 10.

Ba-ešu(Bau)-nu-iṣibī, s. of Aš-šašar, 3 : 34.
**Masculine Names**

**Bîl-esra**
1. s. of Sin-biri, f. of Kidinu-Shababel, 129:11.
2. f. of Isa-idina, 123:30.
3. 60:10.

**Bîl-iddina (iddih)**
1. s. of Nahê-abعلن, 141:9.
2. s. of Shalum-Bibi, 123:27.

**Bîl-fe-ra-un-ir, serif**
1. s. of Benê-ilia, 43:6.
2. s. of Lôbâshî, tapshar, 119:19.
3. s. of Nabê-âr-shin, g. of Mişinî, 105:20.
4. s. of Sin-abulanna, 7:8.
5. s. of Zêrin, g. of Iyênê, 43:11, 16.
7. f. of Nergel-nabût, g. of Iqêbû, 24:11.
8. h. of Bûl-ubûshu and Bîl-upîr, 123:11.
9. 38:4 | 123:11, 13, 17, 22.

**Bîl-es-ra-unû, 141:11.**

**Bîl(EN)-ibîn-ak, f. of ... *., 130:38.**

**Bîl-âq, s. of râ'a apilî, f. of Shalû, 43:29.**

**Bîl-ârû, 1. s. of Kidinu-Sin, f. of Ardu-Mardûk, 93:13.**
2. s. of Izalhibatum, f. of Mâshêb-Mardûk, 119:3.
3. s. of Shamash-air-iqêbû, 37:25.
4. f. of Nabêz-ûnûni, 131:2.

**Bîl-âs-ûnûni, 151:47.**

**Bîl-iddina(at-un), Aram. iot. *i[î]n, 44:41.**
1. s. of Išdinû-Nabi, g. of mazzara aûallî, 44:41.
2. s. of Bîl-Nabû-belûfû and lÎškinbûn, g. of Zîppê, 115:13, 20.
3. s. of Iyêbû, 122:25.
4. s. of Nabêqapal-iddina, tapshar, 14:11 | 116:12.
5. s. of Nergel-inu-âshûr, 61:14.
6. s. of Iškinbûn, 115:42.
7. s. of Tabbûnû, g. of Ardu-Nergel, 105:12.
8. f. of Bûl-igêbû, 63:18.

11. 119:1 | 122:15 | 130:1.

**Bîl-âli (DA)**
1. s. of Irônû, 3:33.
2. f. of Niddûnum, 14:9 | 116:11.

**Bîl-in-ânu-ak, s. of Bîl-ûnunu, 123:31.**

**Bîl-îp-ê-ti?, 143:11.**

**Bîl-îqêbû(E), s. of Ellil-bêlshûnu, 57:7.**

**Bîl-îqêbûshu-shu**
1. s. of Bîl-idîna, 63:18.
2. s. of Hamme-pa, 7:35.
3. 143:16.

**Bîl(EN) without *-iqêbû-*shu, 130:21.**

**Bîl-it-ton-nû**
1. s. of Bîl-belûfû ..., 151:51, 60.
2. f. of Bîl-ânu-ak, 123:31.
4. 135:2, 3, 5, 7.

**Bîl-bab-ta-unû(QUR), 123:10, 13, 20, 22.**

**Bîl-bu-pa-unû, 133:11.**

**Bîl-mušîn, ... f. of Bîl-ab-unû, 143:8.**

**Bîl-ummâllât(EN), 38:4.**

**Bîl-(mu)-mulîita(EN)**
1. s. of Bîl-ab-idîna, 121:15.
2. f. of Bîl-stébû, 121:13.

**Bîl-abûdîn-unû, s. of Lôbâšî, tapshar, 50:14.**

**Bîl-nin-nûr, 1. s. of Kidin-Xanû, f. of Nabê-ûnunu, 115:32.**
2. s. of Mardu, 41:1, 6.

**Bîl-nušîqûna (or nusîbû [ît] ku Ê-NUN), 130:31.**

**Bîl-es-khar, f. of Lôbâshî, g. of Êpêsh-ûlû, 144:17.**

**Bîl-es-ka-unû-nûn, 123:3, 4, 7.**

**Bîl-es-shum-idîna**
1. s. of Nergel-îta(?), g. of Ni-GER, 119:21.
2. s. of Êbî-êl-ûta-etc., idîna, 103:10.

**Bîl-es-shum-idînum**
1. s. of Amêni, 3:30.
2. s. of Mandak-es-unû, g. of rê'd apîli, 35:12.

**Bîl(EN)-usûkû, s. of Bîl, 122:3, 4, 7.**

**Bîl-es-shum, f. of Arûkî-iunû, 93:33.**

**Bîl-es-shu-nû**
1. s. of Arûk-Mardûk(?), 88:7.
2. s. of Arûk-NUÎTH, 122:5.
3. s. of Ellil-shum-idînum, 73:7.
4. s. of Manna-ûnû, 127:3, 8.
5. s. of Nabê-npilî-lli, g. of Shu-nâshîshû, 7:37.
6. s. of Nabê-nabâshû, 150:10.
7. s. of NÎTH-nîgrî, 158:1.
8. s. of NÎTH-unûlî, 77:11.
9. s. of Shašshu-idînum, 50:1.
10. s. of Shuamash-igorî, 21:1.
11. s. of Tabûnum, 158:34.
14. f. of Luçu, 104:15.
15. f. of NÎTH-unû-çu, 127:11.
16. s. of Nancu-ûlîpir, 4:14.
Masculine Names

17. f. of Shamsah-natanna, 151 : 38, 39.
18. f. of Tukkallium, 4 : 12.

Bēl-sam-sûlu, s. of Šanṭusku, 52 : 3.

Bēl-sum(?)-iṣaq, s. of Malšīrak
1. s. of Amoli, 3 : 12, 19, 25.
2. s. of Marduk-šam-iddin, gn. of Šepāh-īn, 113 : 2.
3. s. of Nīdīn, 37 : 10.
4. s. of Sin-shuma, 2 : 1, 6, 13, 18, 24.
5. s. of Šamash-erba, 72 : 1.
8. f. of Bēl-sum, 121 : 14.
9. 2 : 13, 18, 24 | 143 : 5.

Bēl-sum(?)-zi-u
1. s. of Išdin-Bēl, 158 : 7.
2. f. of Ešîn-ēp, 151 : 22.

Bēl-sum(?)-zi-pa(?)-qa
1. s. of Bēl-zi-pa, 7 : 39.
2. b. of Bēl-zi-pa and Bēl-qi-rın.

Bēl-sum(?)-zi-šuuna(zišun)
2. s. of Sipāš, 2 : 52.
3. 149 : 40.

Bēl-sum-šul
1. s. of Bēl-sum-šul, 121 : 13.
2. f. of Nabû-zišu, 155 : 6, 12.

Bēl-sum-šul(?)
1. s. of Bēl-sum(?)-zi-pa, 123 : 14.
2. s. of Ištin, 123 : 11, 13, 20, 22.

Bēl-sum(?)-u, f. of Ubar, 5 : 8.

Bēl-zi-pa, s. of Sin-šuma, ṣaptaḫ, 7 : 40.

Bēl-zi-pašidin
1. s. of Nābu-zi-pašidin, 68 : 1.

Bēl-zi-pa, s. of Irmini, ṣaptaḫ, 1 : 29.

Bēl-zi...
1. f. of Bēl(?)-zi-šu, s. of Arkū-zi-šu-šummaq, 43 : 4.
2. f. of Bēl(?)-zi-šu, 1 : 23.

Bēl-a-a, Aram. ind. (?) (?), f. of Agnīṭēš, 121 : 3.

Bēl-a-a
1. f. of Alūšannu, 127 : 12.
2. 151 : 53, 55.

BIL-KIRRUD-aḫ, f. of Ben-iddina, 155 : 5.
Masculine Names

\[ dE-namé, f. of Nahaš-shum-iddina, gr. of Ištar-Marduk-baláta, 93 : 49. \]
\[ dE-epaššu-esh, f. of Rimušu, gr. of Dilmun-Marduk, 93 : 10. \]
\[ dE-a-ši (or perhaps epaššu, KAL), f. of Šúnaš, gr. of Nahaš-mukin-zer, 43 : 20. \]
\[ dE-a-(esu-šu)-iddina \]
  1. s. of Arslánum, tapšaran, 107 : 23.
  2. s. of Bé-erba, 123 : 30.
\[ En³(HE)-a-ši, f. of Nahaš-shum-ští, gr. of Arslánum, 41 : 28. \]
\[ En³(HE)-epaššu, f. of ... ḫu, 130 : 64. \]
\[ En³(dE)-aššu(KAP), s. of galatkišu, f. of Šumaš-iddina, 111 : 11. \]
\[ En³(BE)-paššu-esh, f. of Sin-niliš, gr. of Aššur, 7 : 36. \]
\[ En³(EN)-šiš, ... 78 : 13. \]
\[ *E-gi-bi, f. of Nahaš-mukin-apli, gr. of Nahaš-mukin-zer, 75 : 11. \]
\[ *E-gi-bi, f. of Nahaš-nášir, gr. of Nahaš-shum-šíbn, 8, 15. \]


Ellil-aḫ-iddina
  1. s. of Gimmù, 20 : 18.
  2. 52 : 14.

Ellil-aḫ-iddina (or nášir-shum)
  1. s. of Aššur, 88 : 8.
  2. s. of Bélšu, 151 : 52.
  3. s. of Ellil-béš-asur, 120 : 3, 15.
  4. s. of Iššišu-Marduk, 130 : 52.
  5. s. of Eššu, 130 : 42.
  6. s. of Nahaš-iddina, gr. of Ḫubash, 21 : 2.
  8. f. of Apḫu, 37 : 22.
  10. f. of Bénišu, 33 : 9.
  11. f. of Bé-šumi, 151 : 15, 17, 19.
  12. f. of NIN.BE-erba, 128 : 18.
  15. f. of Zabrušu, 151 : 23.

Ellil-šé-si
  1. s. of Dummuḫ, 6 : 13.
  2. f. of ... (šu-šu)-iddina, 130 : 34.

Ellil-bá-šu
  2. 151 : 14.

Ellil-béši-šér
  1. s. of Ellil-shum-šab, 65 : 12.
ASSYRIAN, NEO-BABYLONIAN AND PERSIAN PERIODS.

Masculine Names

Ellil-ki-ahir
1. s. of NINIB-pakidsana, tuphar, 92 : 9.
2. s. of Irī, 82 : 7.
3. s. of Shamash-oh-iddina, 91 : 15.
Ellil-muktis-aplu, s. of Bau-shum-ihni, tuphar, 46 : 10.
Ellil-muktir-zur, s. of Bau, tuphar, 53 : 15.
Ellil-um-tir-zi-ginill, s. of NINIB-uballit, 121 : 2.
Ellil-na-din-ahnu, s. of Ellil-baksuwu, tuphar, 57 : 2, 10.
Ellil-muktis-shu, or shum-iddina, s. of NINIB(?)-ki-ta-yu, 71 : 2.
Ellil-na-din-yu, s. of Shamash-uballit, 114 : 12.
Ellil-se'id
1. s. of Bau, 61 : 3, 21.
2. s. of Shabib, 69 : 5.
3. f. of Ellil-utannu, 158 : 12.
Ellil-ne . . . , 154 : 21.
Ellil-re-nu-um, 116 : 8.
Ellil-sha-ki-shu, s. of NINIB-pakidsana, 88 : 9.
Ellil-sha-pik-zur
1. s. of Ṛukib Ellil, f. of Ellil-balsawu, 58 : 39.
Ellil-sha-nur
1. s. of Nabi-bani-nu, 149 : 12.
2. 78 : 5.
Ellil-sham-ani
1. s. of Apal, 12 : 9 | 18 : 3 | 29 : 25.
2. s. of Bēl . . . . . , 1 : 23.
3. s. of Bēl-eṣar, 152 : 9.
4. s. of Bēlshana, 159 : 31.
5. s. of Kalbus . . . . , 98 : 2, 13, 15.
6. 98 : 35.
Ellil-sham-idina
1. s. of Baḥitu, 158 : 32.
2. s. of Ellil-bana, 61 : 6.
3. s. of Ellil-sham-ishti, tuphar, 82 : 10.
4. s. of Igīšu, 29 : 26.
5. s. of Itti-Shamash-baḥitu, 51 : 7.
8. s. of Nīqlu, 124 : 17.
9. f. of Baḥitu, 67 : 1, 8.
10. f. of Bēlshana, 73 : 8.
12. mas. of NINIB-uballit (probably s. of Munnah), 126 : 3.
Ellil-sham-im-bi
1. s. of Ellil-ī . . . , 20 : 2.
2. s. of . . . . mā(?), gs. of Nazi-Elīl, tuphar, 20 : 10.
3. f. of Ellil-bāni-zur, 63 : 12.
4. f. of Ellil-sham-iddina, 80 : 2, 82 : 10.
5. f. of NINIB-ah-iddina, 101 : 11.
6. 19 : 15.
Ellil-sham-is-tur
1. s. of Apa, 18 : 3.
2. s. of Erbu-šin, f. of Kirišti-Elīl, 114 : 11.
3. s. of Rimšāl-NINIB tuphar, 7 : 13.
4. 20 : 15.
Ellil-sham-um-nu
1. s. of NINIB-uballit, gs. of AB-SUM-MU, f. of NINIB-apel-iskum, 58 : 39.
2. s. of Šīlā, gs. of AB-SUM-MU, 58 : 42.
4. f. of Shamash-zēr-um, 37 : 16.
5. 76 : 16.
Ellil-sip . . . . , 78 : 2.
Ellil-su-lu-la
1. s. of Shamash-pakidsana, tuphar, 49 : 9.
Ellil(NINĪ) without 4-uballit(BA-TIL-RA), s. of Apa, tuphar, 67 : 11.
Ellil-uballit(-i)
1. s. of Balluṣa, 128 : 14.
2. f. of Tuttannu, 158 : 24, 26.
3. 151 : 29, 30.
Ellil-zēr-īnī
1. s. of Aš-šāhīr, 152 : 8.
2. s. of Išī, f. of NINIB-uballit, 157 : 10.
3. u. of Igīšū, 139 : 12.
5. s. of NINIB-ah-erbi, 31 : 11.
Ellil-zēr-iddina, s. of A . . . du, 159 : 13.
Ellil-zēr-igīšu, 76 : 18.
Ellil-zēr-šākīr
1. s. of Gimil-NINIB, tuphar, 88 : 11.
2. 70 : 7.
Ellil-zēr-ukūn, s. of Lūšīr, 33 : 14 | 50 : 1.
Ellil . . . . , f. of Bī-tuttannu, 98 : 16.
Ellil . . . . , s. of Sīrišti, 90 : 11.
*Ell(NAN-MESHE) sa-ša-bi, f. of Būl-ah-iddina, 90 : 11.
**Masculine Names**

EN. . . . . . , tāpuhar, s. of Ushublu, 1: 29.

**Épêsh-šu**
1. f. of Ginnis, gf. of Ardu, 47: 3.
2. f. of Lībiši, gf. of Bēkeshār . . . . , 144: 17.
3. f. of Nāšu-šum-iddiqa, gf. of Marduk-šušî, 113: 3.
4. f. of Nāšu-šubâlu, 1: 10.
5. f. of Shekiš, gf. of Ardu-Marduk, 119: 7.

**Er-er-ā, 116: 5.**

**Kī-lat**
1. s. of Ḡiršu, 51: 11.
2. s. of māktuš-šu, 130: 47.
3. s. of Ninib-ahru, . . . , 5: 9.
4. s. of Šu . . . , 112: 18.
5. f. of Ahaš, 158: 9. 11.
7. f. of Bālitt(e), 130: 9.
8. mātû, 9: 5.

**Ehnu-Sin** f. of Ellī-kum'idīr, gf. of Kirišti-Ellī, 114: 11.

**Èrāv-sa**
1. s. of Nergal-šu, 155: 15.
2. 152: 1, 9.

**É-nag-gil-e, f. of Marduk-erlua, gf. of Līshāru, 24: 4.**

**Èshī-šu** f. of Shum-šubultu, 159: 34.

**É-am-lu**
1. s. of Nāšu-šubâlu, 31: 15 | 90: 3.
2. s. of šešu, f. of Nāšu-šubâlu, 79: 15.
4. s. of Marduk-šubâlu, 3: 7.
5. s. of Ninib-šubâlu, 61: 12.
6. s. of Ninib-šubālu, 94: 15.

**Èl-gir-Ellī, s. of Inālit, gs. of Nazi-Ellī, 149: 11, 16.**

**Èl-pi-Êl-lī, s. of Enlil, gf. of Enlil, 149: 11, 16.**

**Èl-ti-kal** f. of Ninib-Šu, 80: 14.

**Èl-ti-kal-kal** f. of Ninib-Šu, 80: 14.

**Èl-ti-kal-ti** f. of Ninib-Šu, 80: 14.


ASSYRIAN, NEO-BABYLONIAN AND PERSIAN PERIODS.

MASCULINE NAMES

Ha-ajmu-ja (cf. Delitzsch, Hdb., p. 275a), f. of Nergal-
unbil, 2; 11, 16.

Ha-an-ru-nu, f. of Igishu, 132: 3.

*Ha-an-da (cf. He, [277] and Hadada, Hilprecht and
Cray, B.E., Vol. IX), f. of Nadin, 150: 11.

*Ha-an-nar-a (cf. [283]), f. of Bil-igsha, 7: 35.

Ha-badu

1. f. of Ban-igsha, gf. of Shumar-aq-ididina, 58: 10,
20, 46.


Ha-an-di-bi, 80: 7.

Ha-an-la', 151: 28.

*Ha-an-xa-a (Arum, incl. [293]), s. of Ashur-shar-asur, 27: 7.

*Ha-an-xa-la (cf. He, [294]), f. of Shu, 83: 6.

*Ha-an-xa-scha (cf. [300]), Tallqvist, Voxenbueh, p.
698, and Jastrowanni, B.E., IX, 23: 10, f. of
Bil-shakkanu, 52: 4.

*Ha-an-tun-an-an (cf. [302]), s. of Nadin, 19: 15.

Ha-chua-un, s. of Nadin, 150: 15, 19.

Ha-chu-un, s. of Sinu-Bil, 74: 8.

*Ha-chu-[x]-[s] (cf. [305]), f. of Shum-marratu, Vo. Xhayakia, cf.

Hi., . . . , 34: 5.

Ha-sa', f. of Nabu-ididda, gf. of Edil-abbi-ididina, 21: 3.

*Ha-sa-ru', f. of Zēr-bi, gf. of Bil-īṭur, 13: 12, 16.

I-dar-ah, Arum, incl. 306, 27.

1. s. of Zēru-El, 27: 3.


*I-da-an-u-ma (cf. [309]), sf. X, 130: 23), etc.),
144: 19.

Ib-bu-tu

1. f. of Nergal-ididina, gf. of Lūsa-an-nu, 58: 10.

2. f. of Ulītar, 5: 3.

Ib(?)-ididda, f. of Shum-ididda, 124: 5.

Ib-an-a, f. of . . . . shum-ididda, 137: 22.

Ibon, s. of Rimait, 39: 3.


Id-dia

1. f. of Ab., . . . , 59: 2.

2. f. of Shum-saš, 37: 4.

3. f. of Naddamu, 113: 12.

Iddina(a), (Mu-a, perhaps Shumi)

1. s. of Gaskaru, f. of Naburumaka-zer, 105: 2.

2. s. of Mu., . . . , 117: 16.

3. s. of Nigiku, 115: 7.

4. s. of . . . . , gf. of Meshili, 115: 34.

5. f. of Lamasu-ididda, 120: 19.


Iddina-idi


2. s. of Līne-a-var, gf. of Sagur, 103: 11.

3. s. of Nadin-idi, 11: 7.

4. s. of Surri-idda, f. of Nabu-ididda, 115: 33.

5. s. of Shumar-shum-ididda, gf. of Nadin, 112: 5.

6. f. of Bel-iddidina, 158: 7.

7. f. of Shulnumu, 158: 27.

8. 143: 9, 10, 15 | 153: 16.

Iddina-Marduk

1. s. of Ina-essi-ṭi, gf. of Shang E-NAM-TILA, 64: 20.

2. f. of Ellil-ab-ididda, 130: 52.

Iddina-Nabi, Arum, incl. 307, 14.

1. s. of Līnub-nadina-ahy, 101: 2.

2. s. of Bel-īṭur, 110: 4.

3. s. of Kudri, 14: 3.

4. s. of Nadin, gf. of rē d-apā, tukorka, 10: 19.

5. s. of Nīdimmu, 19: 12.

6. s. of Shkamu, gf. of Marduk, 119: 18.

7. f. of Bel-ididda, s. of mEssa-a, ididenu, 44: 41.

8. f. of SAB(?)-zi-zi, 14: 10.

9. f. of Zaude, 158: 10.


12. 130: 3, 7.

Iddina-Nergal, 1: 25.

Iddina-Payukkal, f. of Nabū-ili, 2: 27.

Iddina-Shumash, 137: 20.

IlU(ID.GAL) s. of Zer-šiš, 3: 41.

IlU(NY)-s, s. of šūgšu, 2: 29.

Ilia(a)

1. f. of Nabu-äg-ä-ididina, gf. of Nabu-nadin-ahy, 93: 12.


LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS

Masculine Names

I-like
1. s. of Igishá, 151 : 35.
2. f. of Lóbó, 151 : 32.
3. f. of Nalášatu-Elá, 151 : 36.

Ilbi-ka-ne-ku, 139 : 10.

Ilbí-tha-a, s. of Nából-búsókun, gl. of Arká-Ékó, 117 : 20.

Il-ba-a
1. f. of Elá-bá-ah-iblína, 139 : 42.

Iši-la, s. of Náti-Elá, f. of Elá-pit-Elá, 149 : 11, 17.

Ilba-a, f. of Tobón, 2 : 28.

*Ilba-a (cf. Lu-ba, "he who is troubled").

Iša-á-bí (f. of Tobón, gl. of Páni, 29 : 3).

Iša-á-bí (f. of Ahú-Ésí, 87 : 8).

Iša-er-ški, f. of Ešíka, 51 : 10.

Iša-bò-um, s. of Nából-sán, ge. of Ará-Nágbó, 13 : 25.


Iša-bá-ka, s. of Abú-tám (?), tapebor, 29 : 29.

Iša-bí-ba-bá (anu), bàdumu, 11 : 4.

Iša-bíba (KAK), f. of Shákó, gl. of Gímm-Nábó, 106 : 10.

Iša-bíba (KAK), s. of Gímm-Nábó, 106 : 10.

Iša-bíba (KAK), f. of Kidún, 139 : 48.


Iša-enki-ta (ŠîR, KAK-ir)
1. s. of Dén(Nášabdóh), 139 : 19.
2. s. of Nášabdóh, 139 : 19.
5. 137 : 17.

Iša-EBIL (GISH-M.), hí (f. of Ilbi-a, 112 : 20.

Iša-EBIL (GISH-M.), s. of Nából-ah-iblína, 13 : 12.

*Iša-EBIL
1. s. of Iša-ebi, 32 : 4.
2. f. of Iša-ebi (father and son have same name), 52 : 4.

Igishá(ahüt-a)
1. s. of Bugán-umun, b. of Nádídín, 120 : 16.
2. s. of Hókkána, 152 : 3.
3. s. of Nádídín, gl. of Bún, 115 : 31.
4. s. of Nádídín-umun, gl. of Bún, 21 : 10.
5. s. of Nádídín-umun, gl. of Nádídín-umun, 11 : 5.

Igishá(ahüt-a)
1. s. of Gisá, 151 : 35.
2. s. of NINIB-bálibí, 137 : 18.
3. s. of Hókkána, 151 : 35.
4. s. of Gisá, 151 : 35.
5. f. of Elá-á-bá, 100 : 10.
7. 48 : 6, 10.

Iši-EBIL (f.), 85 : 9.

Iši-Marduk-baléti
1. s. of Igishá-Marduk, gl. of beríká, 119 : 17.
ASSYRIAN, NEO-BABYLONIAN AND PERSIAN PERIODS.

Masculine Names

2. s. of Nabû-shama-lēdān, gs. of Ea-umā, 58 : 2.
3. s. of Nīr-Sin, f. of Mātum-Nānī, 107 : 3.
Itti-Nabû-bašîtu, f. of Itti-bašîtu, s. of Siṣip, 115 : 13, 21.
Itti(KI)-Nabû-UD-ŠIŠ, s. of Nabû-namme, gs. of 
Shirû-Nabû, 111 : 12.
Itti-Shumanah-balītu
2. s. of Shirīq, 77 : 6.
4. f. of Nabû-šišir, 92 : 9.
5. f. of Rimūt, 29 : 21 | 41 : 3.
Itti, ..., s. of Shamunash-gaṣl, 52 : 2.
Itti, ..., f. of Shamunash-balītu, 54 : 4.
*Izzi-an-un, s. of Ah-jišû, 28 : 1, 5.
Ku-būtī-nin
1. s. of Nabû-šumme, f. of Nabû-uballit, 108 : 25.
2. s. of Shumna, 1 : 13.
1. s. of Nabû-šumme, 80 : 12.
2. s. of Nabû-šumme, gs. of Kallu-šippa, 44 : 20.
5. f. of Išim-Nabû, 11 : 3.
6. f. of Shamun-šumme, s. of Išip, 7 : 12, 20, 43.
8. f. of Shamun-šar-šem, 97 : 16.
Kulob(UB)-sin(P.SHE4), f. of Nabû-bīl, gs. of Ku-bū, 
41 : 29.
Kulob(UB) ... GALL, s. of Bûnî, 141 : 11.
Kulob UB) ... f. of Eššām-Nabû, 98 : 2.
*Kum-ni-zi-iti(n), shurru, 71 : 16 | 78 : 21 | 79 : 19 | 80 : 8, 
18 | 82 : 12 | 83 : 17 | 84 : 13 | 85 : 5 | 86 : 16 | 
87 : 14 | 88 : 13 | 89 : 17 | 91 : 18 | 92 : 12 | 93 : 17 |
91 | 18 | 96 : 15 | 97 : 18 | 98 : 21 | 99 : 3, 
16 | 102 : 10.
*Kam-ni-zi-iti, 77 : 2, 16.
*Kam-ni-zi-iti, 102 : 10.
Ku-šu-su-ma, shurru, 3 : 44.
Ku-ši, s. of Pīr, tapshar, 112 : 17.
Ku-ši
1. s. of Lemû, 130 : 48.
2. f. of Rimût, 120 : 11.
Ku-ši
1. širûši, 151 : 37.
2. šummuštû, 134 : 9.
Ku-ši-a, f. of Nabû-šumme, 156 : 1.

KI-din-Elil
1. s. of Marduk-sharrûn, tapshar, 6 : 16.
2. f. of INIHR-sharrûn, 96 : 12.
Kibûn-Xâni, f. of Bêl-šumme, gr. of Nabû-šumme, 115 : 32.
Kiši-nil-ni, šunišî, s. of Bêl-šumme, gs. of Sin-bûrî, 
tapshar, 120 : 11.
Kiši-Sin
1. s. of Arnu ..., 62 : 14.
2. f. of Bêl-šumme, gr. of Arba-Marduk, 93 : 13.
Kišu- ... , f. of Marduk-zûr-ah, gr. of Nabû-sham 
Kišu-a
1. s. of NINB- ... irû-anû, 15 : 10.
2. s. of Shirûn, 3.
4. f. of NINB-ašû-ah, 5 : 2.
5. f. of Shamunash, 65 : 5, 73 : 4 | 81 : 3.
7. 30 : 7 | 130 : 29.
Kišu-Elû, riqqa šum Elû, s. of Elû-sham-šobîr, gs. of 
Ešer-Sin, 114 : 10.
Kišûr, 130 : 56.
Kud-ûm-a
1. s. of Adûnu-sham-niṣer, 112 : 19.
2. s. of Toliḫa, 99 : 7.
*Kudama(U), f. of Lûn-ûm-ér-Marduk, gr. of 
Kudamu-nu, f. of Tubûna, gr. of Igšûša-Marduk, 79 : 17.
Kudamu(SIIA-DU)
1. s. of NINB-šumme, 152 : 6.
2. s. of NINB-šumme, 157 : 13.
3. f. of Ardu, 67 : 2.
4. f. of Itti-Elû-bašîtu, 67 : 3.
5. f. of Rimût, 45 : 1.
7. f. of Shamunash-šar-šem, 13 : 11.
8. f. of ... širû, 29 : 27.
9. 110 : 5.
Ku-nà-a
1. s. of Marduk-u- ... , f. of Nabû-zûr-akîn, 21 : 9.
2. s. of škēši-Elû, f. of Marduk-šobûn-šumme, 109 : 19.
*Kur-ru-ark, šurru, 57 : 12 | 58 : 31, 45, 60 : 17 | 65 : 3, 
15 | 66 : 3, 15, 67 : 6, 14 | 69 : 16 | 70 : 12 | 73 : 12 |
75 : 14.
*Kur-ru-ark, 61 : 19 | 64 : 30 | 100 : 23.
MASCULINE NAMES


Kur(Nad)-nu-a
3. f. of Zēria, 16 : 4.
4. 37 : 5.


La-a-bašu(shi), La-ba-a-bu(shi), La-ba-a-shu(shi)
1. s. of Arābi, gs. of nangara, 79 : 4, 7.
2. s. of Šepašu, f. of Bil-shar-. . ., 144 : 17.
3. s. of Zālida . . ., gs. of shangī NINIK, tushuñ, 104 : 18.
4. s. of Nōdina-qa, 159 : 32.
5. s. of Rimat-Nabū, gs. of Sharruḫi, 108 : 11, 16.
6. s. of Symqta, f. of Dayn-dešu-ṣergar, 144 : 6, 7.
7. s. of Shamāšu-iddina, 158 : 30.
12. 1, 2 | 78 : 14 | 89 : 14 | 138 : 2 | 151 : 36

La-kip
1. s. of Danqia, 70 : 13.
2. 67 : 8.

La-masušu(-KAL-KAL)-iddina
1. s. of Iddina, 120 : 19.
2. s. of Nergal-nāqir, tushuñ, 114 : 14.

La-mur, f. of Aplu, gs. of Marī-duk-sham-umur, 111 : 14.

Li-bašu, Li-baš-ša
1. s. of Ḫaliṣu(?)-aḫorgen, 157 : 12.
2. s. of Ḫakur, 151 : 31.
3. s. of Marī-duk-rešimun, gs. of abu bīti, 64 : 27.
5. s. of Sērīqi, 61 : 1, 8.
6. s. of Ubar, 128 : 15.
7. f. of Enlil . . .iddinatu(?), 59 : 11.

Li-bašu, kudimmu, 11 : 2.
Li-nu-aššub-Enlī, s. of Ellen-bēšshunu, tushuñ, 94 : 15.
Li-nu-aššub-Enlī (and Ilī), 71 : 1, 5, 6.

Li-shīr, Li-shīr-ru
1. s. of Marī-duk-nasša, gs. of Easušî, 24 : 3.
2. s. of Nabū-šum-ibni, 46 : 8.
5. f. of Saku, 65 : 5 | 87 : 3 | 57 : 7 | 84 : 5 | 86 : 12.

La-di-sta, s. of Bilissina, 104 : 14.
La-la-šu-NA-UK (q. La-la'-Nabū, B.E., Vol. IX), s. of Narra-iddina, 151 : 40, 41.
La-nur-Ellī, s. of Iblis, 91 : 3.
La-pan-a-an-a-mur, Lu-su-an-an-a, Lu-ša-an-ru
1. s. of Nergal-iddina, gs. of Iblis, 12 : 3, 6, 11 | 58 : 49.
2. s. of NINIK-breš, 75 : 8.
3. s. of Shīpā, f. of Iddina-babīl, 103 : 11.
4. s. of kudimmu, s. of Nabū-nagšir-nāmr, 109 : 21.

La-ša-a-a, f. of Nabū-šum-murru, 112 : 17.
La-wašt-ru, abu bīti, 144 : 9.

Maulu(a)(MA-DU-DU)
1. f. of Nabū-šīr, gs. of Arū–tišar, 16 : 3.
2. g. of Nabū-šīr-nabāteki, 16 : 7.

Mānu-šīr-i-Yanu
1. f. of Bilissina, 127 : 1.
2. f. of Ellen-iddina, 132 : 3, 4, 8, 15.

Mār-ša, or Apšu, 1 : 3.

Mar-duk, a. Mar-duk
1. f. of Bil-nāqir, 41 : 2.
2. f. of Šēbūṭu, gs. of Iddina-Nabū, 110 : 18.

Mar-duki-na, 141 : 2.

Mar-duk(-KAR-UD), SHU)-abi-šu
1. f. of Bilissina, 3 : 7.

Mar-duk(-SHU)-aš-iddina, f. of Šērīqi, 61 : 15.
Mar-duk-bēšshunu, s. of Gimil-Šamash, gs. of bēš, 119 : 16.

Mar-duk-er-za
1. s. of abu bīti, f. of Zēria, 64 : 22.
2. s. of Easušī, f. of Lāshīr, 24 : 4.
3. s. of šangū šar Beššu, f. of Tubatia, 61 : 28.

Mar-duk-šīr(KAR-Ir), s. of abu bīti, f. of Nabū-šīr-iddina, 64 : 24.

Mar-duk(-SHU)-iddina, f. of Bil-bēšshunu, 143 : 7.


ASSYRIAN, NEO-BABYLONIAN AND PERSIAN PERIODS.

Masculine Names

Mukinēt
1. s. of Nabû-ahē-aballīt(?), gr. of Sogdīya, 26 : 9.
2. l. of Erba, 130 : 47.

Mukē... l. of Sīn-igbar, 122 : 16.

Mukī-ē-a, l. of Zabol, 99 : 13.

Muk-nu
1. f. of Zuammat-erba, 63 : 17.
2. t. of Akhābē, 156 : 11, 13.

Muk-nun-ē, l. of Ellīš-ēkītān, 124 : 4.

Muk-nun-šēh(TUK)-zi'r
1. s. of A'Ba-Errī, l. of XINIB-aballīta, 58 : 38.
2. l. of Akābē, 152 : 4.

Muk-nun-šēh(Ellīš-ēkītān) l. of Bīnī, mos. of Šabībīn, 132 : 5, 6.

Muk-nun-šēh(Ellīš-ēkītān) l. of A'Ba, tophar, 26 : 12 | 28 : 14.

Muk-nun-šēh, Muka-zi'ba
1. s. of A'Ba-XINIB, 146 : 3.
2. s. of Nabû-ahē-aballīta, 131 : 37.
3. s. of Sinšēhēriu, l. of Marduk-shar-ēṣur, 42 : 7.
4. s. of Sūnum-uballūt, gr. of Akābē, 109 : 12.
5. s. of Marduk-shar-ēṣur, 48 : 15.
6. f. of . . . , gr. of Išdīnav, 115 : 34.
7. f. of . . . , 100 : 5.
8. 131 : 8 | 146 : 11.

Muk-nun-Bīl
1. s. of Rēšīb, 163 : 9.
2. s. of Rimāti-Gīdē, gr. of Zērānu, tophar, 93 : 14.
3. s. of Sinšēhēriu, 8 : 2.
4. s. of Sūnum, gr. of Šešān̄u, 10 : 11.
5. s. of Umeš-Eb, šuškīnu ṣū hidīna, 88 : 8.
6. 8 : 3, 6, 9.

Muk-nun-Bīl-Muk-nu
1. s. of Bīnī, gr. of Dūdāli, tophar, 68 : 10 | 72 : 10.
2. s. of Šešān̄u, gr. of Kūbāhitum, 119 : 3.
3. s. of Nergaš-Epīles, 3 : 40.
4. s. of SHAG-ZAB-ēnī, 2 : 20.
5. 119 : 9.

Muk-nun-Bīl-Muk-nu
1. s. of Nabû-ahē-aballīt, 39 : 14.
2. s. of Ušar, 25 : 25.

Muk-nun(GUR)-Shanash, 27 : 8.

MUK... l. of Išdīnav, 117 : 16.

Na-ba-ēnū, l. of Shum-ēšshum, gr. of Shēkīz-ēn, 7 : 33.
LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS

Masculine Names

Nabī-Elīl
1. s. of Shuma-šum-šubûr, 25 : 2, 6, 22.
2. 98 : 3.
Nabā-ahé-bališ, s. of Tobûnu, gs. of re'ā alpi, 35 : 18.
Nabā-ahé-erēna, s. of Bēl-ēpāsh, 150 : 30.
Nabā-ahé-iddina
1. s. of abu bâti, f. of [K]aṣṣalû, 64 : 9.
2. s. of addû, f. of Nabā-ahé-anna, 93 : 11.
5. s. of Nabā-ahé-anûnu, 63 : 16.
6. s. of Nabā-zur-shabûk, gs. of Hûn, 106 : 16.
7. s. of . . . . . . , f. of Nabā-ûnûsaka, 115 : 30.
9. f. of Nabâriš, 130 : 37.
10. f. of NIMI-âdûna, 130 : 50.
11. f. of Tâpûš, 130 : 49.
12. 130 : 2.
Nabā-ahé-sakal-tum
1. s. of Nabā-sakal-iddina, gs. of Raḫšû, 110 : 32.
Nabā-ahé-ûnû
1. s. of Nabā-ûnû, 53 : 11.
2. a. of Sharrînu, 130 : 20.
Nabā-ahé-ûnû-nišshû, s. of Nabā-ûnû-ûnû, gs. of re'â alpi, 44 : 20, 37.
Nabā-ahé-ûnûnu
1. s. of Išu-ûnû-niššû, 13 : 11.
2. s. of Nabâ-ûnû, 17 : 12.
3. s. of NIMI-ûnû, . . . , 148 : 16.
4. s. of Ubûr-Nabâ, 28 : 12.
5. 138 : 8.
Nabā-ahé-ûnû-nu
1. s. of Išu-ûnû-niššû, 13 : 11.
2. s. of Išu-ûnû, 17 : 12.
3. s. of NIMI-ûnû, . . . , 148 : 16.
4. s. of Ubûr-Nabâ, 28 : 12.
5. 138 : 8.
Nabā-âq-ûnû
1. s. of Išu-ûnû-niššû, 13 : 11.
2. s. of Išu-ûnû, 17 : 12.
3. s. of NIMI-ûnû, . . . , 148 : 16.
4. s. of Ubûr-Nabâ, 28 : 12.
5. 138 : 8.
Nabā-âq-ûnû
1. f. of Kûbû, 60 : 13.
2. f. of Shalû, 21 : 8.
Nabā-ahé-ûnû
1. f. of Išu-ûnû, 17 : 12.
2. f. of Išu-ûnû, 17 : 12.
Nabā-ahé-ûnû
1. f. of Išu-ûnû-niššû, 13 : 11.
2. f. of Išu-ûnû, 17 : 12.
3. s. of Nebû-ûnû-ištû, s. of Nebû-ûnû-ištû, 1 : 4.
Nabā-âq-ûnû
1. f. of Išu-ûnû-niššû, 13 : 11.
2. f. of Išu-ûnû, 17 : 12.
Nabā-ûnû
1. s. of Nebû-ûnû-niššû, 13 : 11.
2. f. of Išu-ûnû, 17 : 12.
Nabā-ûnû
1. s. of Nebû-ûnû-niššû, 13 : 11.
2. f. of Išu-ûnû, 17 : 12.
ASSYRIAN, NEO-BABYONIAN AND PERSIAN PERIODS.

Masculine Names

Nabîškî-šîr
1. s. of Hitlu-Shamash-balitu, 92 : 8.
2. f. of Shamash-zîr, ..., 16 : 10.

Nabîštâ(m)(UD-D.1)
1. s. of Marduš-zîrîn, gs. of rî's alpî, 35 : 11.
2. s. of rî's alpî, f. of Shamash-idûna, 106 : 21.

Nabû-muškû-mîn(ŠIH-g) (1)
1. s. of Banû-ša-mu, f. of Apû (or MU), 198 : 26.
Nabû-muškû-kî-itîl, s. of Karrû, 56 : 3.
Nabû-muškû-mîn-aḫu, s. of Tari-guda', 80 : 2.
Nabû-muškû-aḫu
1. s. of Arku-ilû, f. of Rimût-Nabû, 115 : 35.
2. s. of Arku-ilû-udunnî, f. of Nabû-ahû-iddîna, 43 : 7.
3. s. of šinâmâ, f. of Ilûli, 115 : 11, 22.
4. s. of Bêl-êš-ehê, gs. of šippe, tupshar, 43 : 31.
5. s. of muḫannû, f. of Nabû-balûlu₂, gt. of Rimût-
7. f. of Nabû-muškû-aḫu, s. of Egišî, 75 : 11.
Nabû-muškû-sîr
1. s. of Apû, gs. of rî's alpî, 106 : 1, 5, 7, 8, 9, 25.
2. s. of Apû, gs. of Apû, 106 : 1, 5.
3. s. of Apû, 106 : 5, 8.
4. s. of Apû, 106 : 4, 10, 12 | 109 : 0, 16.
5. s. of Ardu du-šu, 149 : 12.
6. s. of Aššur-šu, 149 : 12.
7. s. of Iškû, gs. of Aššur, 105 : 1, 8.
9. s. of Saggû, 75 : 10.
10. s. of rî's alpî, f. of Nabû-erî, 103 : 12.
11. s. of Rimût-Nabû, s. of rî's alpî, f. of Nabû-erî, 108 : 3.
12. s. of Shamash-âš-iddîna, gs. of Sha-nušû, tupshar, 105 : 15.
15. s. of Rimût-Nabû, s. of rî's alpî, f. of Nabû-šurîn, 108 : 17 | 117 : 3.
MASCULINE NAMES

Nabā'-maštallīn(GF)
1. s. of ʿAmūd ʿINH bit Sīn, f. of Bīl al-ʿidāma, 33 : 11.
2. 114 : 3.

Nabā'-maḏa-ʾa`tha
1. s. of ʿAbīlūm, f. of gūlāba, 79 : 15.
3. s. of Nabāʾ-ahā-šabīna, f. of Ḫīla, 93 : 11.
5. 143 : 18.

Nabā-nuʾrīd
1. s. of Arba'-Xuṣayf, f. of Bū-ışānumma, 43 : 23.

Nabā-nuʾṣṭišṭiu-(a)-naṣr
1. s. of ʿAbīmuṣa, 105 : 7.

Nabā-nuʾzīr(a)-naṣr
1. s. of Ammaṭ, 27 : 7.
2. s. of gūlāba, f. of Shumāt-ah-šabīna, 79 : 14.
3. s. of Nabāʾ-ışīḥir, f. of ʿaʾlīy, 7 : 13, 19.
5. f. of ʿINH bit ʿa`, 5 : 12.

Nabā-ṣu-ba-na
2. 151 : 33.

Nabā-ṣu-ba-ṣu-ba-na, f. of ʿUqī-ḫarrat, bu. of Ḫubaba, 47 : 1, 5, 13, 22, 25.
Nabā-ṣu-na, 130 : 35.

Nabāʾ-qi-pi-ʾaḥ, "Nabāʾ is the ambassador of the gods,”
 f. of ʿAbīmahīlīn, f. of Ḫīla, 7 : 37.

Nabāʾ-riʾḥa-an, s. of ʿAbīmuṣa, 27 : 9.


Nabāʾ-SHESIH . . . . , f. of Nabāʾ-kalāt-ʾaḥā, 121 : 16.

Nabāʾ-šam-šam
1. s. of ʿAbī-šaṭīr, f. of Arba'-Gala, 44 : 28.
2. f. of ḫāṣīm, 46 : 9.

Nabāʾ-šam-šam
1. s. of Ḫubaba, f. of Mardak-naʾṣir, 113 : 3.
ASSYRIAN, NEO-BABYLONIAN AND PERSIAN PERIODS.

MASCULINE NAMES

Nabû-nuṣibûn-eššī (sīkī)
1. s. of Řešash-just, 14: 10.
2. s. of Mušû-binkum, naṣ, of ṣeṣṭišu, 35: 1, 4, 9; 44: 10, 18, 33, 37, 39.
3. f. of Ṣušanû, 150: 10.

Nabû-ushhûlûm (GII)
1. f. of Aš-dû, 159: 30.
2. f. of Zerûšû, 130: 17.

Nabû-ushe-lûm
1. s. of Sinûmanû, 80: 3.
2. f. of Zer-ḥāšû, 1: 20.

Nabû-ushešši-nuṣibûn-eššī (sīkī)
1. s. of Řešash-just, 141: 10.
2. s. of Mušû-binkum-shum, naṣ, of ṣeṣṭišu, 35: 1, 4.

Nabû-ushešši-nuṣibûn-akī (EIII), 70: 3.

Nabû-ushešši-nuṣibûn-akī
1. s. of Nabû-šuṣilû, naṣ, of ṣeṣṭišu, 115: 30.
2. s. of Šulû, 112: 18.
3. s. of Rimû, 141: 20.

Nabû-żīr-eššī
1. s. of Ammûn-ibû, 45: 3.
2. s. of Šulû, 131: 1.
3. s. of Nabû-šuṣilû, naṣ, of ṣeṣṭišu, 44: 3.
4. f. of Ešši-turû, 130: 40.
5. f. of Mušû-binkum-šum-šum, 10: 17.
6. f. of Ninû-bûlûlûlû, 130: 43.
7. f. of Ninû-bûlûlû, 130: 41.
10. 38: 12.

Nabû-żīr-eššī-ṣīna
1. s. of Mušû-binkum, 87: 5.
2. f. of Ṣulû-šûlûlû, 14: 8.
3. 52: 5 (140: 41.

Nabû-żīr-ēqîšû (sūkû)
1. s. of Mušû-binkum, 111: 10.
2. 56: 12.


Nabû-żīr-ënûšû
1. s. of Kutû, naṣ, of Mušû-binkum, 21: 9.
2. s. of Ṣulû-šûlûlû, f. of Šulû-šûlûlû, 106: 20.
3. s. of Sinûmanû, 3: 37.

Nabû-źīr-ubûlûlû, šûlû
1. s. of As-ēqîšû, naṣ, of Šulûmû, 43: 10, 17.
2. s. of Ṣušanû, f. of Nabû-šuṣilû, 106: 16.
3. s. of Ṣušanû, naṣ, of Ninû-šuṣilû, 106: 18.
LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS

Masculine Names

Neqârî
1. f. of Apîlû, 80 : 4.
2. f. of Shamash-zîrû, 37 : 7.

Nuscûû, s. of Abî-erba, 130 : 14.

Nus-zî-ellî
1. f. of Hûtai, gî. of Ellî-ellî, 149 : 11, 17.
2. f. of ... mul(?), gî. of Ellî-shum-imhî, 20 : 39.
Nus-zu-a, f. of Shamash-shum-âšîr, gî. of Idîna-Bîl.
2. f. of Gîîlû, gî. of Tobûru, 20 : 16.

Nequl-ak-iddîna
1. s. of Apîlû, tapahar, 27 : 10.
2. s. of Nuska-wîrû, 49 : 3.
3. s. of Pātaharu, 112 : 2, 7.

Nequl-épašu (asš)
1. f. of Mâshthûb-ârûdu, 3 : 10.
2. 130 : 11.

Nequl-giriççûrû, fîrin
1. a. of NINÎB-erba, 40 : 12.
2. f. of Evîshû, 130 : 15.
4. f. of Nequl-âshîlûnu, 4 : 11.

Nequl-iddînu, Arman. ind. itI\iIIIII, 28, 2\iIII, 17.
1. s. of Abî-tamûr, 17 : 3, 8(?) : 25 : 4, 6, 8, 13 : 28 : 3,
2. s. of Abîrû, 27 : 5.
3. s. of Ellî-shum-zûrû, 81 : 8.
4. s. of İbûwa, f. of Lâka-ânu-nûrû, 58 : 49.
5. s. of Shamash-ak-iddînu, 92 : 3.
6. f. of Abî-iddînu (perhaps [Shamash]-ak-iddînu, same as No. 10), 51 : 1.
7. f. of Nequl-èirû, 77 : 4, 8.
10. f. of Shamash-ak-iddînu, 33 : 3 : 50 : 3.
mas. of Khûû, 53 : 3.

Nequl-panakû-èrû
1. s. of Tobûru, 29 : 5.
2. f. of Bîl-iddînu, 61 : 14.

Nequl-erû, nequl-îrû
1. s. of NINÎB-erûû, 4 : 15.
2. s. of nûd-erî, 47 : 18, f. of Bîl-qarû-iddînu.
3. s. of Rimûtû, 0 : 14.
4. f. of Dedû, 114 : 10.
5. f. of Lûma-ânu-iddînu, 114 : 14.

Nequl-reû-a, f. of Nebû-âlûšînu, 104 : 17.
Nequl-sha-èrû, f. of Bâlûtu, 35 : 10.
Nequl-shum-èsîrû
1. f. of Bâlûtu, 31 : 17.
Nequl-ùbûliçü (asš)
1. s. of Bêluçûr, f. of Uğûlu, 24 : 10.
2. s. of Bêlu-èpû, 139 : 27.
3. s. of Uñiûnu, 1 : 11, 16 : 31.
4. s. of Nebû-shù, ... 1 : 21.
5. s. of Shamû-imhû, 131 : 2.
6. f. of Abî-èquûû, 30 : 12.

Nequl-ùbûliçü (ûlû)
1. s. of Nequl-èirû, 4 : 11.
2. s. of Sha-mùšû, f. of Nebû-èrû, 105 : 11.
3. 130 : 30.

Nequl-ûûluû, f. of . . . , 1 : 22.
Nequl-zûrû, 17 : 14.

Ni-dû-ênu
1. s. of Bûsû, gî. of reb enzi, 104 : 4, 7, 10.
2. s. of Bêlu-èrû, 11 : 9, 110 : 10.
3. s. of Hûba-èrû, 153 : 5.

Ni-dû-ênu-Bêl, s. of Shûllûnu, gî. of Ardu-Nequl, uzçûrûhû,
110 : 16.

Ni-dû-ênu-Ellû, s. of Uûsû, 151 : 36.
Ni-dû-ênu-Mûrdûk, s. of Ardu-Mûrdûk, gî. of shangû
ENÂM-TIL-IA, 64 : 7.

Ni-dû-ênu-Nûbû, s. of Rimûtû-Gûû, gî. of réû-èlûû, 103 : 2, 7.

NINÎB-èbû-èsîrû
1. s. of Bêlu-èshûnu, 127 : 11.
2. 140 : 4.

NINÎB-èbû-èbû
1. s. of Kûnû, 5 : 1.
2. s. of Khûnu, 37 : 6.
3. s. of Nebû-shum-ûnû, 99 : 11.
4. s. of Shamash-ak-iddînu, 96 : 12.
5. f. of Ellî-èrûû, 31 : 15.
6. f. of NINÎB-SÎN, ... 19 : 3.
7. f. of NINÎB-èsûû, 114 : 5.

NINÎB-èbû-èbû
1. s. of Shûrûqû ... 80 : 10.
ASSYRIAN, NEO-BABYLONIAN AND PERSIAN PERIODS.

Masculine Names

2. s. of Annā-ešu, 158 : 4.
3. s. of Elû-ḥabur, 101 : 9, 10.

NINIB-ah-šu-biššu
1. s. of Bēšû, 83 : 2.
2. s. of Shamash-ah-šu-biššu, 82 : 8.

NINIB-ah-šu-biššu
1. s. of Shamash, 148 : 2.

NINIB-ah-šu-biššu (šu)
1. s. of Bēšû, 83 : 2.
2. s. of Shamash-ah-šu-biššu, 82 : 8.

NINIB-ah-šu-biššu
1. s. of Shamash, 148 : 2.

NINIB-ah-šu-biššu, s. of A-BA-Elûl-šari, 88 : 5.
NINIB-ah-šu-biššu, s. of A-BA-Elûl-šari, 1, 5.
NINIB-ah-šu-biššu, s. of A-BA-Elûl-šari, 148 : 3.
NINIB-ah-šu-biššu, s. of A-BA-Elûl-šari, 147 : 3.
NINIB-ah-šu-biššu, s. of A-BA-Elûl-šari, 20 : 17.
NINIB-ah-šu-biššu, s. of A-BA-Elûl-šari, 17 : 4.
NINIB-ah-šu-biššu
1. s. of NINIB-ah-šešu, 19 : 2.
2. s. of Ešu-Elûl, 101 : 9.
NINIB-ah-šešu
1. s. of Ešu-Elûl, 52 : 1.
2. f. of NINIB-ah-šu-biššu, 74 : 8.
NINIB-ah-šešu
1. s. of Ešu-Enlî, 50 : 11.
Masculine Names

2. s. of Nabû-aḫī-iddina, 130 : 50.
3. s. of Nabû-laḫiṣṣu-ēḫi, 95 : 5.
4. s. of Nabû-ēḫi, 84 : 7.
5. s. of NINIB-ah-ēḫidina, 40 : 11.
6. s. of Shamash-ēḫišīr, 69 : 10 | 94 : 5.
7. s. of Sham-ēḫidina, 128 : 2.
8. f. of ḫalatnu, 129 : 18.
10. f. of Nabû-ēḫidina and Sīlbit, 94 : 7.


NINIB-ēḫidin-ša lu 1. s. of Idštia-ēḫiši, 128 : 16.
2. f. of Ardu-NINIB, 148 : 5.
5. f. of Nabû-ēḫi, 80 : 4.
6. f. of Žerā, 152 : 3.

NINIB-māši-ēḫē-sēr 1. s. of Kišši-ēḫē, 96 : 12.
2. f. of NINIB-pālaššu, 92 : 5.


NINIB-ma-si-ēḫē-sēlā, NINIB-ma-si-ēḫē-sēlā (or šam-ēḫē-sēlā) 1. s. of Abḫēn-māšu, 152 : 7.
2. s. of Aḫi, 148 : 19.
3. s. of Arda-Gušu, 85 : 16.
4. s. of ḫab-., 130 : 34.
5. s. of Šibbu-ēḫē-iddina, 37 : 21.
6. s. of NINIB-ah-ēḫidina, 152 : 2.
7. s. of Mursašu-ēḫē, gr. of A-Ba-ēḫē-iddi, 58 : 38.
8. s. of Rimidi, 159 : 29.
9. s. of Šumāšu-ēḫē, 23 : 2.
10. s. of Šumā-iddina, 130 : 16.
15. 156 : 12.

NINIB-nādīša lu 1. s. of Baš-ēnḫu, 130 : 14.
2. s. of Sīkšašu, 138 : 17.
3. f. of Bīššu, 158 : 11.

NINIB-nāsīr 1. s. of Baš-ēnḫu, 130 : 14.
2. s. of Sīkšašu, 138 : 17.
3. f. of Bīššu, 158 : 11.

5. f. of Nerga-lu-ēḫō, 4 : 15.
2. f. of Šilā-ēḫē-iddi, 92 : 10.

NINIB-ēḫē-sēlā (or šam-ēḫē-sēlā), s. of Mursašu-ēḫē, 58 : 38.
NINIB-ēḫē-sēr (or šam-ēḫē-sēr), s. of NINIB-ūššu, 19 : 1.

NINIB-šaššu, 78 : 18.

NINIB-ūššu-tērē (or Šutā-ēḫē-iddina, 128 : 3.

2. s. of Amul-ēn, 12 : 10.
3. s. of Šibbu-ēḫē-iddina, 75 : 9.
5. s. of Šumā-ēḫē-iddina, 130 : 43.
7. s. of NINIB-ēḫē-iddītu, 74 : 7.
8. s. of Šebšu, 130 : 33.
9. s. of Šumā-iddina, 128 : 8.
13. f. of Šilā-ēḫē-iddītu, 124 : 3.
15. f. of Šumā-iddina, 46 : 8.
17. f. of Žerā, 33 : 10.
19. s. of Šilā-ēḫē-iddina, 120 : 3.

NINIB-ēḫē-iddītu, s. of Šumā-ēḫē-iddina, 118 : 4.
NINIB-ēḫē-iddītu, s. of NINIB-ūššu, 138 : 41.

NINIB-ūššu-tērē (or Šutā-ēḫē-iddītu) 1. f. of Bēššu, 77 : 12.
2. f. of NINIB-ēḫē-iddītu(?), 19 : 10.
3. f. of Šumā-ēḫē-iddītu, 6 : 15.
4. 130 : 8.

NINIB-ēḫē-iddītu, s. of Šumā-ēḫē-iddītu, 37 : 3.

NINIB-ēḫē-iddītu, s. of NINIB-ēḫē-iddītu, 130 : 4.

NINIB-ēḫē-iddītu, s. of NINIB-ēḫē-iddītu, 148 : 16.
ASSYRIAN, NEO-BABYLONIAN AND PERSIAN PERIODS.

61

Masculine Names

Nippur(lX-LIL-KI-MESH), 69:2, 7, 14.

Nab-gedu
1. s. of Bīl-kit-ta-iddina, f. of Bīl-shalman-iddina, 103 : 10.
2. f. of Bīl-shalman-iddina, 124 : 17.
3. f. of Išdānu, 115 : 7.

Nisakhu(NU-AB)-Eliš, f. of Eliš-shēqi-šīr, gl. of Eliš-bēlshuma, 58 : 36.

Nēr-e-a
1. s. of NIN-B-iddina(?), f. of Rūmāt, 60 : 1.
2. s. of Zuṣarum, 110 : 15.

Nēr-kī, 150 : 9.

Nēr-Marduk(SHU), f. of Nabū-ēšīr, gl. of Rimēt-Nabū, 113 : 11.

Nēr-Papu-e-bal
2. f. of Rūmāt, gl. of Nabū-zēr-nabohshi, 106 : 18.

Nēr-Sin, f. of Bīl-Marduk-bēlshī, gl. of Ama-su-Ninurta, 107 : 3.

Nēr-Shamash, f. of ... apil-iddina, 157 : 21.

Nēru-iddina, s. of NIN-B-iddina, b. of Sīla, 94 : 6.

Nēru-nēšīr
1. f. of Rūmāt, 1 : 14.

Nēru-ugia, 78 : 8.

Nēru-ugia-bēlshī, f. of Bīl-apil-iddina, 125 : 2.

Par-nu,(Char-NU-AB-UR), plero
1. f. of Nabū-iddina, gl. of Rūmāt, 7 : 32.
2. f. of šēli-bī, 3 : 42.

Pa-at-ta-su, f. of Nergal-āḫ-iddina, 112 : 3, 7.

Pī-e-šēnu-sharru, 129 : 12.

Pisī
1. s. of Shum-iddina, 190 : 46.
2. s. of Sāqgiša, gs. of Hū-dānum, 29 : 3.
4. f. of Kēšīr, 112 : 17.
5. f. of Kidin, 87 : 12.
7. f. of ... ṣēmū, 52 : 17.
8. f. of ... ṣēmū, 23 : 4, 9.
9. 150 : 8.

Qa-qi-e, f. of Sippu, 116 : 4.

Qe-shu-an-ni, f. of Shamuš-eroš, 152 : 1.

Qibtītu(SHA-BA)-la, 137 : 20.

Rab-bēni, f. of Sīla, gl. of Muš̄e-zēr-Bēl, 10 : 15 | 29 : 1.

Rab-e-nu, f. of Bēl-ad-šēnu, gl. of Nīlīntum, 104 : 5.

Re-bē-ta-umu, s. of Rabē, 17 : 1, 11.

Ra-bē-ta-umu, f. of Nīlīntum, 68 : 10.

Re-šē-šēnu, f. of Sīla, 152 : 1.


Rē-bē-šēnu, f. of Sīla, 152 : 1.


Rē-bē-šēnu, f. of Sīla, 152 : 1.


Rē-bē-šēnu, f. of Sīla, 152 : 1.


Rē-bē-šēnu, f. of Sīla, 152 : 1.


Rē-bē-šēnu, f. of Sīla, 152 : 1.


Rē-bē-šēnu, f. of Sīla, 152 : 1.


Rē-bē-šēnu, f. of Sīla, 152 : 1.


Rē-bē-šēnu, f. of Sīla, 152 : 1.


Rē-bē-šēnu, f. of Sīla, 152 : 1.


Rē-bē-šēnu, f. of Sīla, 152 : 1.


Rē-bē-šēnu, f. of Sīla, 152 : 1.


Rē-bē-šēnu, f. of Sīla, 152 : 1.

MASCULINE NAMES

2. s. of Nābū-sāliša and Nābū-mākin-zēr, gs. of Nābū-mākin-apē, gs. of nabunad, 108 : 3.
3. s. of Sharruḫa, f. of šarrūšu, 108 : 11, 17.
4. 163 : 7.

Rî-nu-MA-Nīr
1. s. of Sharruḫa-zēr-ibni, tapâbar, 81 : 10 | 95 : 10.

Rî-pî-e.
2. f. of Besrē. 121 : 2.

SA-NU, f. of Nābū, gs. of Tešub-Gula, 35 : 14.

SA-gûl-â(a)
1. s. of Iš-dânu, f. of Pī₂, 29 : 3.
2. f. of Bašû-bû, 3 : 31.

S.E.P(?)-baš-ru, f. of Išdin-Nabû, 11 : 2.

SI-ŠU-MA-tu
1. f. of Bel-šarrûšu, 2 : 32.

SI-la-BiL
1. f. of Elīš-ši₃₃i₃₃, 126 : 12.

SI-la-tûû
1. s. of šarrûšu, 127 : 9.
2. s. of Zer-êšû-êšûr, 56 : 1, 8.
3. 52 : 16.


Sî-ni-ê-sîli₃₃, s. of Washî, tapâbar, 45 : 14.

Sî-ni-sîk, f. of Bel-šarrûšu, f. of Kudûma-Sîšùrubû, 129 : 11.

Sî-su-ši₃₃, s. of Bes-rîtu, f. of Šîtu₁, 113 : 4.


Sî-nû, s. of Iš-di₃₃-mû₃₃, 63 : 6, 12.

Sî-nî-ê-SU
1. s. of Mâ₃₃u, 122 : 16.
2. f. of Elīš-ši₃₃, 122 : 7.

Sî-nû-su(sI-Dû), s. of Šarrûšu-zēr-ibni, gs. of rē₂ apī, 35 : 15.

Sî-nû-su(sI-nû-su), f. of Bes-rîtu, 109 : 30.

Sî-nû-sî₃₃, s. of Ardu-Sîšu, tapâbar, 127 : 14.
ASSYRIAN, NEO-BABYLONIAN AND PERSIAN PERIODS.

Masculine Names

Sin-šu-ṣīr
1. s. of Ea-paššu, f. of Aššu, 7 : 36.
2. f. of ... šu-šu, 47 : 15.


Sin-šu-šun, s. of Marduk-šu-ši, 5 : 14.

Shu-sha-du-nu
1. f. of Bīl-ṣeṭ, 7 : 8.
2. f. of Bīl-alabīt, 2 : 1.
3. f. of Bīl-šēr, 7 : 10.
5. f. of Nabā-šu-ši, 3 : 37.


Sīwānum-ištīr("IS-DI"), šarru, 141 : 14.

Sin-šu-bēt, f. of Marduk-šur, 8 : 2.

1. s. of Aḫ-ibēdīna, 60 : 10.
2. f. of Bīl-ḫašeš, f. of Nabā-šu-šu, 43 : 31.

Sīp-pē-su, s. of Galla, 65 : 2.

Šīaran(?)?, s. of Sin-tobii, f. of Badda, 113 : 4.


Šu-qa-ṣu, Suq-ša-ṣu
1. s. of Nabā-zimiş, 89 : 4, 9.
3. 89 : 12 : 146 : 5.


Ištar, 151 : 45.

Šu-da-šu, s. of Kudurru, 49 : 6.

Šu-gim-ṣu
2. f. of Shash, f. of Nabū, 43 : 27.


Shak-šum
1. s. of Kallāš, s. of Inši, 7 : 12, 20, 43.
2. s. of Šum-šu-šu, s. of Šešbēs, 7 : 33.
3. s. of , 148 : 8.

Šu-ša-ṣu-ṣu-ṣu
1. s. of Itli, 120 : 1.
2. 9 : 11.

Šu-Marduk-ba-ṣu-ṣu-ṣu, s. of Nabā-ši-tu, s. of Marduk, 8 : 10.
Masculine Names

5. s. of NYH-akînshi, 148 : 9.
6. s. of Kiîrât, 94 : 14.
7. s. of Anîp, 111 : 12.
8. f. of Ah-iddina, 124 : 16.
10. f. of Labîkî, 198 : 30.
11. f. of Kiîrât, 60 : 11.
13. f. of Zeû-akîn, 139 : 57.
14. f. of . . . . . sh(a)?-ùr, 86 : 3.
15. 30 : 5; 37 : 6 ; 130 : 32.

Shamash-ita-ùr
1. s. of Kiîrât, 37 : 8.
2. s. of Shamash-iddina, topûhar, 157 : 14.
3. f. of NYH-iddina, 69 : 11 ; 91 : 5.
4. 76 : 11.

Shamash-ita-ùr
1. 6. s. of Kiîrât, 10 : 6.
2. s. of NYH-akînshi, 10 : 15.
3. f. of Arû-akûr, 53 : 3 ; 60 : 9 ; 87 : 1 ; 88 : 3 ; 89 : 3.
5. c. of Bîthunan, 21 : 2.

Shamash-akîm(aka)
1. 4. s. of Kiîrât, 42 : 2.
2. 48 : 13.


Shamash-akûr
1. s. of Ellî-iskîr, 22 : 2.
2. Shamû, 45 : 12.

Shamash-iskîr(aka)
30 : 8.

Shamash-iskîr(aka)(SIS)
1. s. of Sîlî, 2 : 3, 6, 9, 11, 15, 21, 23.
2. c. of 9, 6.

Shamash-iskîr(aka)
1. f. of Rimû-ûlû, 114 : 9.
3. f. of IshTûlî-nûmûn, 114 : 3.
4. 82 : 2.

Shamash-iskîr
1. s. of Kiîrât, 87 : 9.
2. s. of Kîbûl, topûhar, 97 : 16.

Shamash-isîla, f. of Shamash-ülîlit, 32 : 1.

Shamash-ülîlit
1. s. of Naûru, f. of Isîla-Bîlûf, 112 : 6.
2. s. of NYH-ûnûn, 18 : 1.
ASSYRIAN, NEO-BABYLONIAN AND PERSIAN PERIODS.

**Masculine Names**

3. f. of Shenmuq-ah-iddina, gl. of Nabû-nukkin-zir, 105 : 16.
4. f. of Tobûm, gl. of Marduk-shâkin-shum, 59 : 10.
Shangât(MASH) E-NAM-TIL-LA
1. f. of Ardu-Marduk, gl. of Nibirum-Marduk, 64 : 7.
2. f. of Iqgi-e6-tir, gl. of Idînna-Marduk, 61 : 26.
Shangâ NINIB, f. of Ezidî, ... gl. of Lûbiša, 104 : 19.
Shangâ Itišer Bâbili, f. of Nabû-bêl-âmanû, 3 : 35.
Shangâ Namû, f. of Nabû, 7 : 31.
Shangâ Skumash
1. f. of Apâ, gl. of Marduk-naqir, 43 : 7.
2. f. of Bêl-âbî-šîrî, gl. of Nabû, ... 16 : 12.
Shangâ Še-ra-pî-bâbi
1. s. of Ardu-Nabû, 68 : 15.
2. s. of Bâlûqû, 94 : 13.
Shar-â-nil
1. s. of Nabû-tir, 6 : 12.
2. s. of Šîr-âbû-šîlûmum, 45 : 10.
3. 141 : 2.
Shar-ra-bî, f. of Rûnit-Nabû, gl. of Lûbiša, 108 : 11.
Shar-akûna(Ò)-â, 120 : 9.
Shi-bi-bi
1. s. of Šûnûta-ru, f. of Ardu-Marduk, 119 : 0.
2. s. of pâgar, tapshur, 3 : 42.
Šêşa-Bâl(?) , f. of Kunû, gl. of Marduk-shâkin-shum, 109 : 19.
Shi-gu-uzâ, Shi-gu-uzâ
1. f. of Bêl-ab-shur, gl. of Dunuq, 119 : 15.
2. f. of Idînna-Marduk, 16 : 13.
3. f. of Il'e, 2 : 29.
Shi-ge-a, gl. of A-ĐUB(?), 57 : 11.
Shi-rig, or Shi-qî
1. s. of Marduk-âh-iddina, 61 : 15.
2. f. of Ellû, ... 75 : 2.
Shi-rig-Nabû
1. f. of Išqû, gl. of Nabû-ah-iltunu, 111 : 8.
2. f. of Nabû-natunnu, gl. of Ištu-Nabû-UD-û-f-is, 111 : 13.
Shi-rig[tu, tum]
1. s. of Ištu-Elû-baštu, 70 : 8.
2. f. of Ardu-NINIB, 120 : 14.
4. f. of Lûbiša, 61 : 2.
5. f. of NINIB, ... 150 : 3.
7. f. of Ellû, ... 90 : 11.
Shi-rik-ti-Marduk, s. of Nabû-ah-šêl-âpur, gl. of Babûtu, 149 : 7, 11, 15, 21.
Shi-rigti-NINIB
1. s. of Ḫumû, (GU-EN-Âl), 55 : 1 | 69 : 3 | 94 : 3.
2. 76 : 6.
Shi-rig, ... f. of NINIB-ah-šêl-âpur, 80 : 10.
Shi-ra, ... f. of Nabû-shašabunu, gl. of Šili-Èzida, 104 : 2.
Shi-ra, ... f. of Šaµû-tu, 83 : 3.
Shi-ra-a
1. s. of Ardu-NINIB, 125 : 12.
2. s. of Bêl(or Mitl)-în, gl. of Ḫrû-i al-pê, 43 : 29.
3. s. of Bullûšû, 94 : 12.
5. s. of Godû, ... 150 : 15.
6. s. of Ištu, f. of Marduk-shâkin-shum, 79 : 2 | 111 : 4 | 115 : 37.
7. s. of Ištu-ibni, f. of Gīnu-Nabû, 106 : 19.
8. s. of ishparû, f. of Nabû-shûm-isîkku, 24 : 12.
11. s. of Shišar-ûba, 63 : 27.
12. f. of Ardu, ... 31 : 2.
14. f. of Shišar, 69 : 5.
16. 76 : 8 | 144 : 11.
Shî-tam, Shi-tam
1. in dîtu ûshû duanna, 13 : 16.
2. s. of Tobûmû, 42 : 9.
Shî-tam-a, Shi-tam-a
1. s. of Ardu-Nargâl, Nîlûntum-Bêl, 110 : 16.
2. s. of Ištu-nûma, 158 : 27.
4. f. of NINIB-âbûri, 130 : 53.
5. 130 : 59.
Shî-tam-Bâbili( ocup)
1. f. of Bêl-êresh, 91 : 2.
2. f. of Bêl-êresh, 123 : 27.
Shu-ne-a, Shuma-a
1. s. of Addûni, 147 : 10.
2. s. of šî-râ, f. of Nabû-nâpishtim-âpur, 105 : 14.
3. s. of Kâbûtu, 4 : 13.
**Masculine Names**

Silili(GISH-MI)-NINIB
1. f. of Nudin, 126 : 13.
2. f. of Shum-siddina, 126 : 8.

Silili(GISH-MI)-sharru, 83 : 8 | 138 : 7.

Silili(GISH-MI)-sugar, f. of Idilina-Bel, gr. of Nahbu-uballit, 115 : 33.

Shu-ina-ani, 150 : 10.


Tab-ni-en
1. s. of Ap̄ēē, 6 : 1, 11.
2. s. of Arda-Xerqat, f. of Bel-iddina, 105 : 12.
3. s. of Arda-Xerqat, f. of Rimut-Bel, 21 : 12.
4. s. of Gimilla, gr. of Na., 20 : 16.
5. s. of Ḫabar, 2 : 28.
7. s. of Kudā̄num, f. of Ḫispak-Marduk, 79 : 17.
9. s. of Ḫēṣ-hal-pi, f. of Nahūtu-ah-ballītij, 35 : 18.
11. s. of Marduk-bi-ilpin-balum, s. of Ša-ibishu, 59 : 9.
12. s. of Nudin, 15 : 1.
13. f. of Xergal-um-ah-ē-tīr, 29 : 5.
15. f. of Shǔlimu, 12 : 9.

Tab-ta-nu, f. of Belānuma, 158 : 31.

Ta-lat
1. s. of Amānū, 37 : 9.

Ta-miqāh
1. s. of Rimānu, 74 : 9.
2. s. of Nahūtu-ah-iddina(?), 130 : 49.
5. 76 : 16 | 130 : 10 | 134 : 11 | 136 : 8.

Ta-qad-Garētu, 6 : 1, 12, 14, 19, 23.
1. s. of Imúnum, gr. of Mušallum, 8 : 12.
2. s. of Nudin, gr. of Šimūni, 35 : 14.
3. f. of NINIB-erba, 91 : 16.
4. f. of ...uballituj, 41 : 10.

Ta-ra-un
1. s. of Bel-uballīt, 138 : 24, 26.
2. s. of Ḫudain, 113 : 12.

Ta..., f. of Arda-E.G.I.-M.I.H., 151 : 11.
**Masculine Names**

Zēri
1. s. of Nabīšumer-lûqi, 2:30.
2. s. of Nabīšumer-ni-halī, 7:6.

Zēr-Bēl-šīr(DIN-TUŠE), s. of Šum-er, f. of Ṣuššu, 1:26.

Zēr-lûqi
1. s. of Šum-lûqi, f. of Bīl-šīr, 63:11, 16.
2. s. of Kūru-šal, 37:19.
3. s. of Kūru, 10:4.
4. s. of Šum-er, f. of Nabīšumer-šīr, 64:25.
5. s. of Nin-bēl-šīr, 33:9.
7. bar-sumu, 11:1.

Zēr-šīrim, s. of Išbitu, 72:8.

Zēr-šīrim, f. of RA...I, 130:3.

Zēr-šīrim-šīr-šīr (Išbitu), 15.
1. s. of IBB-ŠUM-UMU, f. of Nin-bēl-šīr, 56:20.
2. s. of šēr-ikī, f. of Nabīšumer-ni-halī, 36:6.

Zēr-šīrim-šišir (Išbitu), 9.
1. s. of Ufla, 3:41.
2. s. of Itu-šīr, 3:11.
3. s. of Por, 39:7; 45:1.
4. s. of Shum-māh-šīrim, 130:37.
5. f. of Bešštum, 61:17; 83:4; 92:2.
7. f. of Eriba-šīr, 6:3.

Zēr-šīrim, s. of Šum-er, 8.
1. s. of Marduk-ešu, vs. of aḫ-šīr, 64:22.
2. s. of Nabīšumer-šīr, 130:17.
3. s. of Nin-bēl-šīr, 152:3.
4. s. of Bīl-šīr, 80:1.
5. f. of Adad-nišur, 80:5.
6. f. of Išbitu (šīr-šīr), 6:3.
7. f. of Rim[l]-šišir, gl. of Nin-bēl-šīr, 103:15.


Zu...*, s. of Eriba, 112:19.


*Zu-šu-ElIASH-UŠUH*, s. of Išbitu, 115:34.


*Zu-šu-ElIASH-UŠUH*, s. of Eriba, 64:1.


LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS

Masculine Names

... Ḍai, s. of Қur, 29 : 27.
... Қal-i-nur, s. of Қi-nur, 17 : 16.
... ʻin, s. of ʻIn-za)-id-dn, 100 : 5.
... ʻin-qa-ša-ri, 53 : 2.
... ʻibad, s. of ʻIn-za)-id-dn, 1 : 22.
... ʻiddina, f. of ʻIn-za)-id-dn, 148 : 8.
... ʻit-ta, f. of ʻIn-za)-id-dn, 115 : 30.
... isšam, s. of ʻIn-muš, 47 : 15.
... uš, s. of ʻIn-za)-id-dn, 20 : 20.
... mašši, 137 : 27.
... mu-ši, s. of ʻIn-za)-id-dn, 122 : 13.

... Ḍai-ša, s. of ʻIn-za)-id-dn, 130 : 36.
... ʻirr, f. of ʻIn-za)-id-dn, 31 : 3.
... ʻINIB, s. of ʻIn-za)-id-dn, 103 : 13.
... ʻINIB, paššu, 37 : 8.
... pāšu, s. of ʻIn-za)-id-dn, 81 : 2.
... sī, s. of ʻIn-za)-id-dn, 86 : 3.
... šu-šam, s. of ʻIn-za)-id-dn, 113 : 22.
... uššu, s. of ʻIn-za)-id-dn, 23 : 1.
... uššu, s. of ʻIn-za)-id-dn, 41 : 9.
... ʻIn-za)-id-dn, 37 : 17.
... šu-šam, s. of ʻIn-za)-id-dn, 90 : 5.
... uššu, s. of ʻIn-za)-id-dn, 16 : 12.

2. Feminine Names.

*Ad-ka, slave of Ḍepa, 122 : 3.
Amatu-Šu-bi, d. of *Ad-ka, 107 : 2, 7, 10, 15, 17.
Amatu-Šu-šam, d. of *Ad-ka, 47 : 15.
Amatu-Šu-šam, d. of *Ad-ka, 115 : 30.
A-nu-bi-ša-ša, 29 : 8, 13, 16, 17.
*An-ta-ša, d. of *Ad-ka, 116 : 1.
*An-ta-ša, d. of *Ad-ka, 24 : 5.
Baru-te-ša, 151 : 46, 57.
Bu-ša-te, 104 : 3, 9.
Da-ba-at, 162 : 34.
Da-ba-at, d. of *Ad-ka, 144 : 11, 29.
Da-ba-at, d. of *Ad-ka, 64 : 3, 5, 14, 15.
Da-ba-at, d. of *Ad-ka, 47 : 21.
Da-ba-at, d. of *Ad-ka, 44 : 11, 29.
Da-ba-at, d. of *Ad-ka, 108 : 2, 3.
Da-ba-at, d. of *Ad-ka, 108 : 5.
Da-ba-at, d. of *Ad-ka, 113 : 4.
Da-ba-at, d. of *Ad-ka, 114 : 3.
Da-ba-at, d. of *Ad-ka, 21, 36, 12.
Da-ba-at, d. of *Ad-ka, 28 : 4.
Da-ba-at, d. of *Ad-ka, 2 : 10, 12.
Da-ba-at, d. of *Ad-ka, 47 : 1, 6, 9, 23.
Da-ba-at, d. of *Ad-ka, 123 : 32.
Da-ba-at, d. of *Ad-ka, 131 : 4.

3. Names of Scribes.

Ama-zi, s. of ʻIn-muš, 159 : 35.
Ahl-liri-i, s. of Boru, 48 : 17.
Ahl-liri-i, s. of Boru, 108 : 20.
Ahl-liri-i, s. of Boru, 117 : 19.
Ahl-liri-i, s. of Boru, 55 : 11 | 71 : 14.
ASSYRIAN, NEO-BABYLONIAN AND PERSIAN PERIODS.
II. Names of Gates.

Abdulla Entil pihit Baddili, 61:2.
Abdulla LUJi, LUJ-UD-SI-DI, 1:1.
Abdulla NIXIB, 73:3.

Bab SHC-EN-..., 149:2.
Bab tig(SUR), 110:2, 17.

III. Names of Canals.

Nîr shu wGU-ba-rî, 80:13.
Nîr shu b-pahru, 13:2.
Nîr Shail-te, 125:1, 151:27.

Nîr Shî-pârum, 90:1.
Nîr Sippur-Nippur, 85:3.

IV. Names of Places.

âw .Ahi-za (det. âw omitted), 48:17.
Âlu shu a-sher, ..., 99:16.
Âlu shu Âw .Abu-ba-di, 80:7, 17.
Âlu shu Âw .Abu-ba-di, 12:11.
Âlu shu Âw .Abu-ba-di, 53:16.
Âlu shu Âw .Abu-ba-op, cf. Âlu shu Âw .Abu-ba-op, 50:15.
Âw .Abu-ba-op, 40:15.
Âw .Abu-ba-op, 28:15.

Babili(DIN-?IRk, ENE, NUNk), 7:2, 7:11, 8:15, 10:17.
Âw .Bab-ba-ar, ..., 70:18, 157:15.
17, and in the name Narsep(k), 121:6.

Bitt Âw .Nabû-tehmin, 56:15.
Bitt Âw .Shin Âw .Abu-ba-op.
Bitt Âw .Shin Âw .Abu-ba-op (written Abu-op, 50:5, and cf. preceding name), 50:15.

Bitt Âw .PARK-dasu, 8:1.
Bitt Âw .Zas-sa-ad-an, 158:2.
ShuTab-ba-miltim, 158:5.
GAL-GE(k), 9:4.
V. Names of Deities.

1. Adapa(M), cf. names under Adapa and Nadiri-Adapa.
4. Anunn( Kur-Gal), passion.

Ba-qi, Pe. in Boga'in.

13. Bel su, Babil, passion.
14. Bil (D), passion.
18. Dejina(D)TAR), cf. Arbel-Dejina and Dejina-diknab-kur, etc.
19. Dogma(Si), cf. Arbel-Dogma and Dogma-diknab-kur.

B(A-N-MISH), cf. ZA-MAI-MAL.
22. Enlil, Ninni, passion.
25. IB(?) or Urih(?) in IB(?)-idbar.
30. Marduk(AMAR-UD, IBH), passion.
32. Nebel-AK, DPA, passion.
33. Nuri(NA-MA), once, A-NA in Name-Table, passion.
34. Nergal(SHII-DU, IGUR), passion.
35. NINIB(NIN-IB, IGUR), passion.
37. Nibha(Sh-PA-KU), cf. names under Nibha.
41. Sha-un-MAI, cf. 2-Shaband.
42. Shu-MAI-MAI, cf. 2-Shaband.
43. SIN(XXX), passion.
44. Sin, cf. Sin-MAI-MAI.
45. Sin, cf. A-Munti-MAI.
47. UR(?) or E-UR(?)
48. Urih(?), or Urih(?). Urki, without det. in Urki-asharat.
49. ZA-MAL-MAI, cf. names under ZA-MAL-MAI-MAI.
50. Zar-qi, or, under shugha(Zar-qi.

INDEX OF ARAMAIC WORDS AND PROPER NAMES.

| 3011 | Iba-a, 27. |
| 6022 | Iddina-Ashur, 11. |
| 4960 | A-ib-a-i-i, 121. |
| 6023 | In-na-'Iba-ia', 53. |
| 6024 | wife, es., 126. |
| 6025 | 51. |
| 5912 | Bila-a, 21. |
| 5931 | son, 51, 68, 121. |

17, 30, 51, 62, 68.

17. Has-sin-isis, 27.
19. silver, 17.
20. koris, pl., 68.
21. 56, 27.
22. Nasi(?), 51.
LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS

N. R. N. 17, 51.

Su-lum-usa-du, 27.

Stip. pa-a, 116.

against, 27, 51.

Sh (abbreviation for שקל, shekel), 17.

Shamash-al-g-iddina, 33, 68.

Shamash-us-sabili], 68.
# DESCRIPTION OF TABLETS

## ABBREVIATIONS.

C. B. M., Catalogue of the Babylonian and General Semitic Section of the Archaeological Museum of the University of Pennsylvania (prepared by the Editor); cor., corner; E., edge; E. A. H., Hoffman Collection, General Theological Seminary, New York City; exp., expedition; frag., fragmentary; h., height; impr., impression(s); inscr., inscription; J. D. P., Collection bought by Prof. Hilprecht, January 27, 1889, and presented by Prof. J. D. Prince, of Columbia University; J. S., Joseph Shumish Collection, purchased in London by Prof. A. L. Long and Dr. R. F. Harper, July 21, 1888; Kh.¹, First Khubabi Collection, bought in London, August 15, 1888, by Mr. E. W. Clark; Kh.², Second Khubabi Collection, bought at Baghdad for the University by Dr. R. F. Harper, January, 1889. L., Left; R., Right; Lo., Lower; N., Nippur; N. IV, V, and X refer to the corresponding numbers of the plan of the Nippur mounds in Hilprecht, B.E., Vol. I, part I, Pl. XV. Cl. also Peters, Nippur, Vol. I, fac. p. 242, which shows the trenches of the first expedition, and Vol. II, fac. p. 172, for the plan, showing trenches of the second expedition. The exact provenance of the tablets found on the third expedition is not known. No., Number; Obv., Obverse; Pl., Plate(s); R., Right; Rev., Reverse; U., Upper.

The measurements are given in centimeters, length (height) × width × thickness. Whenever the tablet (or fragment) varies in size, the largest measurement is given. The tablets which are not recorded as belonging to E. A. H., J. D. P., J. S., Kh.¹, or Kh.² Collections have been excavated at Nippur, except No. 141, which has been copied in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City.

## I. AUTOGRAH REPRODUCTIONS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text</th>
<th>Plate</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>C. B. M.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1    | 1     | Ashur-bani-apal | 26   | 10    | 0   | 12894    | Unbaked. Lo. E. broken away. Thumb-nail marks on Rev. U. E., L. E. and R.  
|      |       |        |      |       |     |          | E. 6.9 × 6.2 × 2.2. Inscr. 20 (O.) + 11 (R.) = 31 L.  
|      |       |        |      |       |     |          | Ni. V. III. First exp. |
|      |       |        |      |       |     |          | Third (?) exp. 9.7 × 6.5 × 2.8.  
|      |       |        |      |       |     |          | 22 (O.) + 17 (R.) = 39 L. |
| 2    | 2     | Shamash-sum-ukin | 13   | 7     | 13  | E. A. H. 292 | Well preserved. Thumb-nail marks on all edges.  
|      |       |        |      |       |     |          | 9.5 × 6.5 × 2.8. Inscr. 22 (O.) + 17 (R.) = 39 L. |
| 142  | 63    | Shamash-sum-ukin |      |       |     | Kh. 733  | Unbaked. Frag. 5.6 × 6.7 × 2.7.  
|      |       |        |      |       |     |          | Inscr. 14 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 14 (R.) + 5 (L. E.) = 37 L. |
| 3    | 3     | Kanallakan | 5    | 6     | 14  | J. S. 18 | Baked. Well preserved. Thumb-nail marks on all edges.  
<p>|      |       |        |      |       |     |          | 9.5 × 5.2 × 2.8. Inscr. 25 (O.) + 22 (R.) = 47 L. |
| 10   |       |        |      |       |     | 73       |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEXT.</th>
<th>PLATE.</th>
<th>REIGN.</th>
<th>YEAR.</th>
<th>MONTH.</th>
<th>DAY.</th>
<th>C. B. M.</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ashur-til-ili</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>11633</td>
<td>Baked. Lower part wanting. Inscr. on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Obv. is effaced. Thumbnail marks on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>R. E., L. E., U. E. 8.9 × 7 × 2.9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inscr. 21 (R.) E. Ni. V(?). First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ashur-til-ili</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2152</td>
<td>Unbaked. Lo. R. cor. wanting. 2.95 ×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.1 × 1.9. Inscr. 7 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+ 8 (R.) = 17 ill. Ni. V(?). First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ashur-til-ili</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2153</td>
<td>Unbaked. Cracked and effaced. 8.0 ×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8.1 × 1.8. Inscr. 7 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+ 9 (R.) = 18 ill. Ni. V(?). First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Sin-shum-lishir, Acc.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Metropolitan Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Unbaked. 6.7 × 4.6 × 1.9. 11 (O.) + 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(R.) = 14 ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Sin-shum-lishir</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12812</td>
<td>Unbaked. Frng. 3 × 4.9 × 2.7. Inscr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 (O.) + 3 (Lo. E.) + 6 (R.) = 17 ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Third(? exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Nabi-apel-uṣur</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>J. D. P. 1788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Thumbnail marks on all edges. 8.7 ×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5.1 × 2.4. Inscr. 22 (O.) + 22 (R.) =</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>44 ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nabi-apel-uṣur</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>In private possession. Baked. Well preserved. Inscr. 9 (O.) + 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(R.) = 18 ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nabi-apel-uṣur</td>
<td>11(?)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>J. S. 151</td>
<td>Unbaked. Frng. 6.8 × 4.5 × 2.7. Inscr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17 (O.) + 1 (R.) = 18 ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nabi-kudurri-uṣur</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3551</td>
<td>Unbaked. Well preserved. 4.3 × 5.6 ×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.10. Inscr. 19 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(R.) = 19 ill. Hill X. Second exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nabi-kudurri-uṣur</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Kh. 758</td>
<td>Unbaked. Lo. E. wanting. Cracked. 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>× 3 × 1.8. Inscr. 9 (O.) + 9 (R.) =</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18 ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Nabi-kudurri-uṣur</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>6103</td>
<td>Unbaked. Well preserved. 3.4 × 5.2 ×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.15. Inscr. 7 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(R.) = 13 ill. Third(?) exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Nabi-kudurri-uṣur</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3561</td>
<td>Unbaked. Well preserved. Paint traces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>of Aramaic incision on Lo. E. 3.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>× 3.3 × 1.9. Inscr. 8 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+ 7 (R.) + 2 (U. E.) = 19 ill. Third(?) exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Nabi-kudurri-uṣur</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6?</td>
<td>Kh.? 1485</td>
<td>Baked. Obv. partially effaced. Paint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>traces of Aramaic incision on Lo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E. 5 × 4 × 1.95. Inscr. 6 (O.) + 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(R.) + 3 (U. E.) = 15 ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Nabi-kudurri-uṣur</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12814</td>
<td>Unbaked. Obv. effaced. 4.3 × 2.95 ×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.5. Inscr. 6 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) = 7 ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Third(?) exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Nabi-kudurri-uṣur</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>J. S. 26</td>
<td>Unbaked. U. R. E. wanting. 4.95 × 3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>× 2.1. Inscr. 7 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(R.) = 15 ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEXT.</td>
<td>PLATE.</td>
<td>BORN.</td>
<td>YEAR.</td>
<td>MONTH.</td>
<td>DAY.</td>
<td>C. B. M.</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>S (?)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>3578</td>
<td>Unbaked. U. R. cor. wanting. Aramaic indorsement on L. E. 2.95 × 4.3 × 1.85. Inser. 6 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 7 (R.) + 2 (U. E.) = 16 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5 (?)</td>
<td></td>
<td>12816</td>
<td>Unbaked. Rev. badly defaced. Thumb-nail mark on Lo. E. 3.1 × 4.3 × 1.8. Inser. 6 (O.) + 7 (R.) = 13 li. Third (?) exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>35?</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td>3548</td>
<td>Unbaked. B. E. wanting. Right side of R. wanting. 4.6 × 5.05 × 2.25. Inser. 11 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 7 (R.) = 19 li. Xi. V (?) First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>6105</td>
<td>Unbaked. U. L. corner broken away, otherwise well preserved. 3.55 × 4.1 × 1.8. Inser. 9 (O.) + 6 (R.) = 15 li. Third (?) exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>6108</td>
<td>Unbaked. Lower R. cor. of Obv. broken away; upper half of Rev. broken away. 3.15 × 4.35 × 2. Inser. 6 (O.) + 3 (Lo. E.) + 6 (R.) + 1 (U. E.) = 16 li. Third (?) exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>41 (?)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td>12821</td>
<td>Unbaked. Lower half of tablet broken away, 2.75 × 3.8 × 2. Inser. 6 (O.) + 6 (R.) = 12 li. Third (?) exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>6-II</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kh. 424</td>
<td>Unbaked. Lower half wanting. 3.1 × 5.55 × 2.1. Inser. 7 (O.) + 8 (R.) = 15 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>3564</td>
<td>Unbaked. Well preserved. 4.35 × 5.4 × 2.1. Inser. 10 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 13 (R.) + 2 (U. E.) = 26 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
<td>12825</td>
<td>Unbaked. U. R. cor. wanting. 3.8 × 4.9 × 2.1. Inser. 6 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 7 (R.) + 1 (U. E.) + 2 (L. E.) = 17 li. Third (?) exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>3585</td>
<td>Unbaked. Well preserved. Faint traces of an Aramaic indorsement on L. E. 3.6 × 5.15 × 2.3. Inser. 7 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 8 (R.) + 1 (U. E.) = 17 li. Xi. Y (?) First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>12797</td>
<td>Unbaked. Lo. L. and U. L. cor. wanting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEXT.</td>
<td>PLATE.</td>
<td>REGION.</td>
<td>YEAR.</td>
<td>MONTH.</td>
<td>DAY.</td>
<td>C. B. M.</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Akk.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Kh. 520</td>
<td>Unbaked. U. L. and Lo. R. cor. broken away. Rev. almost entirely wanting. $4 \times 7.1 \times 2.1$. Inscr. 10 (O.) + 1 (R.) = 11 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Amil-Marduk</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>3580</td>
<td>Baked. Obv. damaged. U. L. cor. broken away. $4 \times 3.2 \times 1.9$. Inscr. 8 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 1 (R.) = 19 li. First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Amil-Marduk</td>
<td>1(?)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Kh. 636</td>
<td>Unbaked. U. half of tablet broken away. $2.7 \times 3.65 \times 1.7$. Inscr. 5 (O.) + 2 (R.) = 7 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Amil-Marduk</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3552</td>
<td>Unbaked. Well preserved. Aramaic in- document inscribed on U. E. $3.25 \times 4.5 \times 1.8$. Inscr. 6 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) + 7 (R.) = 15 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Amil-Marduk</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kh. 593</td>
<td>Unbaked. U. L. cor. wanting. Poorly preserved. $2.6 \times 3.3 \times 4$. Inscr. 5 li. (O.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Amil-Marduk</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Kh. 594</td>
<td>Unbaked. Poorly preserved. U. R. cor. broken away. $3.3 \times 4.6 \times 1.5$. Inscr. 7 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 1 (R.) = 9 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Nergal-shar-atrus</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3330</td>
<td>Unbaked. Slightly effaced on Rev. $3.1 \times 4.05 \times 1.7$. Inscr. 7 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) + 7 (R.) + 1 (U. E.) + 2 (Lo. E.) = 19 li. Hill X. Second exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Nergal-shar-atrus</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12795</td>
<td>Unbaked. L. E. broken away. $5.4 \times 8.5 \times 2.35$. Inscr. 10 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) + 10 (R.) + 3 (U. E.) + 1 (Lo. E.) = 26 li. Third(?).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Nabu-Entid</td>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6101</td>
<td>Unbaked. Well preserved. $3.45 \times 4.4 \times 1.9$. Inscr. 6 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) + 8 (R.) + 2 (U. E.) = 20 li. Third(?).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Nabu-Entid</td>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12813</td>
<td>Unbaked. Poorly preserved. $3.3 \times 4.4 \times 1.75$. Inscr. 6 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 6 (R.) + 3 (U. E.) + 2 (Lo. E.) = 18 li. Third(?).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Nabu-Entid</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>12815</td>
<td>Unbaked. Poorly preserved. L. E. broken away. $3.6 \times 4.8 \times 1.8$. Inscr. 6 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 6 (R.) = 13 li. Third(?).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Nabu-Entid</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3538</td>
<td>Unbaked. Well preserved. $4.25 \times 5.4 \times 2.05$. Inscr. 9 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) + 7 (R.) = 18 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEXT</td>
<td>PLATE</td>
<td>REGN.</td>
<td>YEAR</td>
<td>MONTH</td>
<td>DAY</td>
<td>C. B. M.</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Nebā-nā'id</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>6109</td>
<td>Unbaked. Rev. poorly preserved. 3.6 × 4.85 × 1.85. Inscr. 7 (O.) + 2 (L. E.) + 9 (R.) = 18.1 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Nebā-nā'id</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3559</td>
<td>Unbaked. Poorly preserved. 3.3 × 5.05 × 1.9. Inscr. 6 (O.) + 6 (R.) = 12. E. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Nebā-nā'id</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Kh. 327</td>
<td>Unbaked. Lo. L. cor. broken away. U. R. cor. of Rev. effaced. 4.4 × 6 × 2.5. Inscr. 11 (O.) + 2 (L. E.) + 16 (R.) + 3 (L. E.) = 26 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Nebā-nā'id</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>Unbaked. Well preserved. 2.95 × 3.95 × 1.65. Inscr. 6 (O.) + 6 (R.) + 1 (U. E.) = 12.1 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Nebā-nā'id</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3545</td>
<td>Unbaked. U. L. and L. R. cor. wanting. 3.9 × 5.7 × 2. Inscr. 7 (O.) + 2 (L. E.) + 1 (L. E.) = 10 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Nebā-nā?id</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3613</td>
<td>Unbaked. Obr. injured. Rev. poorly preserved. 3.9 × 5.4 × 1.9. Inscr. 6 (O.) + 5 (R.) = 11 li. Hill X or Y. Second exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEXT</td>
<td>PLATE</td>
<td>RESIGN.</td>
<td>YEAR</td>
<td>MONTH</td>
<td>DAY</td>
<td>C. B. M.</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Nebi-nad'id</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3562</td>
<td>Unbaked. Badly preserved. 3.6 x 4.8 x 1.9. Inscr. 9 (O.) + 8 (R.) = 17 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Kurash</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3576</td>
<td>Partially baked. Badly preserved. 3.9 x 5.2 x 1.8. Inscr. 6 (O.) + 6 (R.) = 12 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Kurash</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3568</td>
<td>Unbaked. Badly damaged. Thumbnail marks on all edges. 10.8 x 6.6 x 2.5. Inscr. 27 (O.) + 20 (R.) = 47 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Kurash</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3563</td>
<td>Unbaked. Rev. partially effaced. Joint traces of an Aramaic indorsement on U. E. 3.3 x 5.2 x 1.7. Inscr. 6 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) = 7 (R.) = 14 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Kurash</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6107</td>
<td>Unbaked. Obv. injured. 3.75 x 5.3 x 1.8. Inscr. 8 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 8 (R.) + 2 (U. E.) = 21 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Kurash</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3605</td>
<td>Unbaked. R. E. broken away and otherwise injured. Aramaic indorsement incised on U. E. and L. E. 4 x 5.8 x 1.7. Inscr. 9 (O.) + 7 (R.) = 16 li. First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Kurash</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3555</td>
<td>Unbaked. Obv. poorly preserved. U. R. cor. broken away. Seal impress. on L. E. 4.5 x 5.8 x 2.3. Inscr. 10 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 8 (R.) + 2 (U. E.) = 21 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Kurash</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>J. D. P. 1789</td>
<td>Partially baked. Lo. R. and Lo. L. cor. wanting. 5.7 x 7.5 x 2.5. Inscr. 15 (O.) + 3 (Lo. E.) + 12 (R.) = 30 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Kurash</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3584</td>
<td>Unbaked. U. L. cor. broken away. Seal impress. on Rev. 3.6 x 5 x 1.8. Inscr. 9 (O.) + 7 (R.) = 16 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Kurash</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3604</td>
<td>Unbaked. Poorly preserved. 2.9 x 4.2 x 1.6. Inscr. 7 (O.) + 6 (R.) + 1 (U. E.) = 14 li. Ni. V(?). First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Kurash</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3375</td>
<td>Unbaked. Well preserved. 3.4 x 4.8 x 1.7. Inscr. 7 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) + 5 (R.) = 14 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Kurash</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>3607</td>
<td>Unbaked. Well preserved. Aramaic indorsement incised and written in black color on Obv. 3.25 x 4.35 x 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text</td>
<td>Place</td>
<td>Reign</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Month</td>
<td>Day</td>
<td>C. B. M.</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSYRIAN, NEO-BABYLONIAN AND PERSIAN PERIODS.</td>
<td>79</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>46 Kurash</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>E. A. H. 208</td>
<td>4.5 \times 5.7 \times 2.</td>
<td>Inscr. 9 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) + 15 (R.) = 26 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>29 Kurash</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3305 Unbaked. Lo. L. cor. broken away. 3.7 \times 4.65 \times 1.75. Inscr. 8 (O.) + 8 (R.) = 16 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>30 Kurash</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11278 Unbaked. Lo. E. and Lo. R. cor. broken away. 3 \times 4 \times 1.6. Inscr. 6 (O.) + 6 (R.) + 1 (U. E.) = 13 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>30 Kurash</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3014 Unbaked. Obv. and Rev. damaged. 2.8 \times 4 \times 1.8. Inscr. 6 (O.) + 7 (R.) + 1 (U. E.) = 10 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>30 Kurash</td>
<td>8 (?)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3690 Unbaked. U. L. cor. broken away. 3.2 \times 4.45 \times 1.6. Inscr. 6 (O.) + 6 (R.) + 1 (U. E.) = 13 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>31 Kurash</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3574 Unbaked. Poorly preserved. 3.5 \times 4.8 \times 1.9. Inscr. 6 (O.) + 7 (R.) = 13 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>31 Kurash</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3565 Unbaked. R. E. broken away. 3.6 \times 4.9 \times 2.2. Inscr. 7 (O.) + 7 (R.) = 14 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>31 Kurash</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3630 Unbaked. R. half of tablet wanting. 3.7 \times 3.8 \times 1.7. Inscr. 10 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) + 8 (R.) = 20 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>32 Kumbazia Acc.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3551 Unbaked. Poorly preserved. Seal impr. on Rev. and L. edge. 3.75 \times 4.8 \times 1.9. Inscr. 8 (O.) + 11 (Lo. E.) = 17 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>32 Kumbazia Acc.</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3624 Unbaked. L. E. broken away. 5 \times 5.5 \times 1.8. Inscr. 12 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) = 19 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>33 Kumbazia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>E. A. H. 209</td>
<td>4.3 \times 5.2 \times 1.7. Inscr. 9 (O.) + 4 (Lo. E.) + 10 (R.) = 20 li.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>33 Kumbazia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>15 (?)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3602 Unbaked. U. L. and Lo. E. damaged. 3.7 \times 5.5 \times 1.8. Inscr. 8 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) + 9 (R.) = 19 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3570 Unbaked. L. E. and Lo. E. damaged. 2.8 \times 4.3 \times 1.6. Inscr. 5 (O.) + 6 (R.) = 11 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>34 Kumbazia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20 (?)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3577 Unbaked. U. E. broken away. 3.65 \times 4.6 \times 1.6. Inscr. 6 (O.) + 7 (R.) = 13 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>34 Kumbazia</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6162 Unbaked. Lo. R. cor. broken away. 4.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEXT.</td>
<td>PLATE.</td>
<td>REIGN.</td>
<td>YEAR</td>
<td>MONTH</td>
<td>DAY</td>
<td>C. B. M.</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Kamabazia</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7(? )</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3603</td>
<td>Unbaked. L. E. broken away. 3.2 × 4.3 × 1.6. Inser. 6 (O.) + 8 (R.) = 14 l. Ni. V(?). First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Kamabazia</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3569</td>
<td>Unbaked. U. L. cor. broken away. 4.4 × 5.4 × 2.05. Inser. 9 (O.) + 8 (R.) = 17 l. Ni. V(?). First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Kamabazia</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3585</td>
<td>Unbaked. Well preserved. 3.1 × 4.5 × 1.75. Inser. 8 (O.) + 7 (R.) = 15 l. Ni. V(?). First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Kamabazia</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3900</td>
<td>Unbaked. L. and Lo. E. damaged. 3.8 × 5 × 1.8. Inser. 6 (O.) + 7 (R.) = 13 l. Ni. V(?). First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Kamabazia</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11403</td>
<td>Unbaked. L. L. edge broken away. Obv. and Rev. injured. Seal impr. on Rev. 3.4 × 5.0 × 1.8. Inser. 8 (O.) + 6 (R.) = 14 l.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Kamabazia</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3582</td>
<td>Unbaked. Lo. R. cor. broken away. 4.2 × 8.0 × 2.2. Inser. 8 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 8 (R.) + 3 (U. E.) + 1 (L. E.) = 21 l. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Kamabazia</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>6106</td>
<td>Unbaked. U. L. cor. wanting. Thumb Mark. marks on L. E. 3.3 × 4.05 × 1.8. Inser. 6 (O.) + 7 (R.) = 13 l. Third(?) exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Kamabazia</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>B. A. H. 5.3 × 4.3 × 1.7. Inser. 8 (O.) + 9 (R.) + 1 (U. E.) = 18 l.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Kamabazia</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3610</td>
<td>Unbaked. Cracked. Paint traces of an Aramaic incision written in black color on L. E. 4.2 × 5.3 × 2. Third(?) exp. Inser. 10 (O.) + 9 (R.) = 19 l. Ni. V(?). First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Kamabazia</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3596</td>
<td>Unbaked. L. L. cor. broken away, otherwise poorly preserved. 3.1 × 3.95 × 1.6. Inser. 6 (O.) + 7 (R.) = 13 l. Ni. V(?). First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Kamabazia</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3616</td>
<td>Unbaked. Obv. badly defaced. 3.9 × 5.85 × 1.8. Inser. 7 (O.) + 8 (R.) = 15 l. Hill X or V. Second exp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Assyrian, Neo-Babylonian and Persian Periods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text.</th>
<th>Pl. Tr.</th>
<th>Rec.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>C. R. M.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Kambazia</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5969</td>
<td>Unbaked. Obv. lightly damaged. 4.8 × 7.2 × 2.2. Inscr. 7 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) × 10 (R.) = 19 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Kambazia</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15(7)</td>
<td>3901</td>
<td>Unbaked. Lo. I, cor. wanting. 2.6 × 4 × 1.75. Inscr. 7 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 8 (R.) = 16 li. Ni. V(?). First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Barzis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3605</td>
<td>Unbaked. U. E. injured. 3.5 × 4.7 × 1.9. Inscr. 8 (O.) + 6 (R.) = 14 li. Ni. V(?). First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Barzis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3612</td>
<td>Unbaked. U. R. and U. J. cor. damaged. 3.5 × 5 × 2.3. Inscr. 9 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) + 7 (R.) = 18 li. Third (?) exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Duriamush I</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>3554</td>
<td>Unbaked. L. E. of Obv. damaged. 4 × 6.2 × 2.05. Inscr. 6 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 5 (R.) = 12 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Duriamush I</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>E. A. H. 211</td>
<td>Damaged on L. E. 5 × 6.4 × 2.2. Inscr. 8 (O.) + 7 (R.) = 15 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Duriamush I</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>E. A. H. 228</td>
<td>4.2 × 5.2 × 2.2. Inscr. 9 (O.) + 3 (Lo. E.) + 3 (R.) + 2 (U. E.) + 3 (L. E.) = 26 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Duriamush I</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Kh. 325</td>
<td>Unbaked. Well preserved. 4.3 × 5.1 × 2.3. Inscr. 9 (O.) + 9 (R.) = 18 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Duriamush I</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>E. A. H. 216</td>
<td>5.3 × 7.2 × 2.3. Inscr. 11 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 12 (R.) + 1 (U. E.) = 25 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Duriamush I</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>E. A. H. 218</td>
<td>2.8 × 5.4 × 2.2. Inscr. 8 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 11 (R.) = 20 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Duriamush I</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>E. A. H. 222</td>
<td>Inscr. 8 (O.) + 10 (R.) = 18 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Duriamush I</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>J. S. 25</td>
<td>Baked. 4.65 × 5.8 × 2.4. Inscr. 9 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) + 10 (R.) + 2 (U. E.) + 2 (L. E.) = 29 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Duriamush I</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Kh. 535</td>
<td>Unbaked. Lo. portion of tablet wanting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Note: The table continues with similar entries for other tablets from various periods.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tent.</th>
<th>Plate</th>
<th>Reign</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>C. B. M.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Durisamash I</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3991</td>
<td>Unbaked. Obv. poorly preserved. 4.9 × 6.3 × 2.4. Inser. 7 (O.) + 10 (R.) = 17 li. First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Durisamash I</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>E. A. H. 227</td>
<td>Thumbnail marks on U. E. 6.7 × 6 × 2.3. Inser. 18 (O.) + 22 (R.) + 4 (U. E.) = 44 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Durisamash I</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Kh.1487</td>
<td>Baked. Fairly well preserved. Amanaic indorsement incised on Rev. 2.9 × 3.7 × 1.55. Inser. 7 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 7 (R.) = 15 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Durisamash I</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>3(?))</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>E. A. H. 229</td>
<td>5 × 6.7 × 2.2. Inser. 10 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) + 10 (R.) = 22 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Akbismarishi</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>J. S. 21</td>
<td>Unbaked. Well preserved. 4.9 × 6.1 × 2.1. Inser. 9 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) + 10 (R.) + 2 (U. E.) + 3 (L. E.) = 26 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Artalshasat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>J. S. 20</td>
<td>Unbaked. Poorly preserved. faint traces of Amanaic indorsement incised on U. E. 5.95 × 6.6 × 3.1. Inser. 9 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) + 7 (R.) = 18 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Artalshasat</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3572</td>
<td>Unbaked. Lo. E. broken away. 5.2 × 6 × 2. Inser. 11 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 8 (R.) + 2 (L. E.) = 22 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Artalshasat</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3516</td>
<td>Unbaked. Lo. E. or wanting. Obv. damaged. 4.35 × 5.9 × 2. Inser. 9 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 6 (R.) = 16 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text.</td>
<td>Plate.</td>
<td>Reign.</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Month</td>
<td>Day</td>
<td>C. B. M.</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Aradhabatu</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5161</td>
<td>Unbaked. Portrait on R. E. wanting, otherwise well preserved. Aramaic endorsement incised on U. E. Perhaps one of the Marshali documents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Dariawush II</td>
<td>Ace.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12803</td>
<td>Unbaked. Lo. L. cor., broken away, otherwise well preserved. Seal impr. on Lo. E. 4.3 x 5.2 x 2. Inser. 8 (O.) + 8 (R.) + 1 (U. E.) = 17 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Dariawush II</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3583</td>
<td>Unbaked. Lo. half of Obv. defaced, otherwise well preserved. Seal impr. on U. E. 5.1 x 4.1 x 2.1. Inser. 10 (O.) + 1 (U. E.) + 7 (R.) + 1 (U. E.) = 20 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Pilipas</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E. A. H. 199</td>
<td>5 x 8 x 2. Inser. 10 (O.) + 4 (R.) = 14 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11634</td>
<td>Unbaked. U. L. and Lo. L. cor., broken away, cracked and otherwise injured. 9.75 x 4.0 x 2.7. Inser. 20 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) + 30 (R.) + 5 (U. E.) + 2 (L. E.) = 68 li. First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12801</td>
<td>Unbaked. Rev., broken away. 5.8 x 3.6 x 1.8. Inser. 7 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) = 9 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12794</td>
<td>Unbaked. Lo. E. damaged. 7.8 x 9.8 x 3.6. Inser. 15 (O.) + 4 (Lo. E.) + 1 (R.) = 20 li. For some reason the inscription was not completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E. A. H. 250</td>
<td>3.5 x 4.5 x 1.5. Inser. 6 (O.) + 5 (R.) = 11 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12808</td>
<td>Unbaked. R. E. and Lo. E. broken away. 4.7 x 3.5 x 2. Inser. 11 (O.) + 4 (R.) = 15 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11029</td>
<td>Unbaked. U. R. cor. broken away. 3.2 x 5.6 x 1.8. Inser. 5 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 5 (R.) = 11 li. First exp. South end of N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6104</td>
<td>Unbaked. Fairly well preserved. 3.2 x 4 x 1.65. Inser. 7 (O.) + 7 (R.) + 1 (U. E.) + 1 (U. E.) + 11 li. Third (?) exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11305</td>
<td>Partially baked. Thummiil mark on R. E. Frag. 4.8 x 2.4 x 4. Inser. 15 (O.) + 13 (R.) = 28 li. First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6109</td>
<td>Unbaked. Lo. R. cor. broken away. 5.6 x 4.2 x 1.8. Inser. 13 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) + 6 (R.) = 21 li. Third (?) exp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
84

LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEXT.</th>
<th>PLATE.</th>
<th>SIGN.</th>
<th>YEAR.</th>
<th>MONTH.</th>
<th>DAY.</th>
<th>C. B. M.</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12824 Unbaked. R. E. and Lo. E. broken away. 5.0 × 4 × 2.4. Inser. 8 (O.) + 5 (R.) = 13 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3542 Unbaked. Cracked and Lo. L. cor. broken away. 3.7 × 5.1 × 1.8. Inser. 7 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) + 3 (R.) = 12 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12800 Unbaked. Obv. detached. 4.6 × 5 × 1.8. Inser. 9 (O.) + 2 (Lo. E.) = 7 (R.) = 18 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3025 Unbaked. U. E. damage. 3.9 × 5 × 1.9. Inser. 7 (O.) + 1 (U. E.) = 7 (R.) + 1 (Lo. E.) = 10 li. Ni. V(?) First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3029 Unbaked. Upper portion of tablet broken away. 3.1 × 4.4 × 1.95. Inser. 7 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 6 (R.) = 14 li. First exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6111 Unbaked. Portion of tablet broken away. Seal impress. on Rev. 6.2 × 5.5 × 2.7. Inser. 14 (O.) + 3 (R.) = 19 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>69</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3022 Unbaked. Well preserved. 3.4 × 6 × 1.75. Inser. 8 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 2 (R.) = 11 li. Hill X. Second exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>69</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E. A. H. 248 5.7 × 3.2 × 1.5. Inser. 11 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 12 (R.) + 1 (L. E.) = 29 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>69</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E. A. H. 247 7.1 × 3.7 × 1.75. Inser. 15 (O.) + 1 (Lo. E.) + 13 (R.) = 29 li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10980 Unbaked. Fragmentary. 6.8 × 4.8 × 2.3. Inser. (O.) = 17 li. Third exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12799 Unbaked. U. E. and Rev. damaged. faint traces of an Aramaic incision in black color on Lo. E. 38 × 5.4 × 2. Inser. 6 (O.) + 6 (R.) = 12 li. Ni. V(?) First exp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## II. Photographic (Half-tone) Reproductions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text</th>
<th>Plate</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>C.B.M.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Kambuzia</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15(?)</td>
<td>3091</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 71.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Kurnash</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3044</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 72.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Nebil-shar-sagur</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3330</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 36.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Kurnash</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3601</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 66.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Borsin</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3612</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 101.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Nebil-kudurri-sagur</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>6108</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 12.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Nebil-kudurri-sagur</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3573</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 20.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Nebil-kudurri-sagur</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3564</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 25.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12793</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 151.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6113</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 158.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Nebil-argul-sagur</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>J.D.P. 1788</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 7.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Kandalhina</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6, 11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>J.S. 18</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Cyrus</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3568</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 58.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Darimmush</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 107.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Kambuzia</td>
<td>N.e.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3291</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 77.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Kurnash</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3555</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 63.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Darimmush</td>
<td>N.e.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12893</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 17.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Kambuzia</td>
<td>N.e.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3587</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 85.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Darimmush</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3583</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 128.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Kurnash</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3584</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 65.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Kambuzia</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>14093</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 99.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>Darimmush</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Kh. 1487</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 116.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>Kurnash</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>3907</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 68.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>Kurnash</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3905</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 62.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>Nebil-mal'id</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td>3529</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 51.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>Kambuzia</td>
<td>4(?)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3614</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 80.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>IX</td>
<td>Kurnash</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3563</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>IX</td>
<td>Nebil-Marduk</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3532</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 33.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>IX</td>
<td>Nebil-kudurri-sagur</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3543</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 27.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>IX</td>
<td>Nebil-kudurri-sagur</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3513</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 27.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>IX</td>
<td>Nebil-šakul</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>3553</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>IX</td>
<td>Nebil-kudurri-sagur</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>80?</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3549</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 17.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>IX</td>
<td>Nebil-šakul</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3519</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 53.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>IX</td>
<td>Antakshatra</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>J.S. 20</td>
<td>Cf. description of text No. 121.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cuneiform Texts
Omit, mistake of scribe.
Continued
R.

10

Omit, mistake of scribe.

Erasure.

R.

15

Omit, mistake of scribe.
O. Omit, mistake of scribe.

Lo. E.

R.

10

15

Omit, mistake of scribe.
Continued

15

omitted.

written upon erasure.

rest erasure.

20

rest erasure. Cf. Is 10

U. E.

L. E.

25

120

O.

5

rest erasure.

10

Lo. E.

R.

15

rest erasure.

20

rest erasure.

U. E.

L. E.

Lo. E. 10

U. E.

rest mistake of scribe.
LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS
INVENTORY OF THE TEMPLE ASSETS FOR THE 40TH YEAR OF ARTAXERXES I
INVENTORY OF THE TEMPLE ASSETS FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF DARIUS I
CONVENTIONALIZED THUMBAIL MARKS
SEAL IMPRESSIONS ON THE FOUR EDGES OF A TABLET, TIME OF DARIUS I
ARAEMIC ENDORSEMENTS
ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Page 4: Heft V of Ungnad, Vorderasiatische Schrifttumsmäler, I received in time to add at this place an earlier date of Xandakir, namely, 1-9-6 (No. 3); and a later, 18-9-28 (No. 4).

Page 12, li. 1, read: “in his fourth year,” instead of “of his fourth year.”

Page 14, li. 33, read: “Sogdiana.”

Page 15, No. 50, read: De balb

Page 19, li. 10, read: Amul, instead of Amul; and li. 11, read: Bel, instead of Bel.
THE BABYLONIAN EXPEDITION
OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
EDITED BY
H. V. Hilprecht.

The following volumes have been published or are in press:

Series A, Cuneiform Texts:
Vol. I: Old Babylonian Inscriptions, chiefly from Nippur, by H. V. Hilprecht.
  Part 1, 1893, $8.00 (only a few copies left).
  Part 2, 1895, $8.00.
Vol. VI: Babylonian Legal and Business Documents from the Time of the First Dynasty of Babylon.
  Part 1, chiefly from Nippur, by H. Rauke, 1906, $8.00.
  Part 1, chiefly from Nippur, by A. T. Clay, 1908, $6.00.
Vol. XVII: Letters to Cassite Kings from the Temple Archives of Nippur.
  Part 1, by Hugo Radau (in press).
Vol. XIX: Model Texts and Exercises from the Temple School of Nippur.
  Part 1, by H. V. Hilprecht (in press).
Vol. XX: Mathematical, Metrological and Chronological Texts from the Temple Library of Nippur.
  Part 1, by H. V. Hilprecht, 1906, $6.00.

Series B, Researches and Treatises:
  Note: Entirely revised German and French editions are in the course of preparation. The first part of the German edition (bis zum Auftreten Des Saracen) appeared in December, 1904 (J. C. Hinrichs, Leipzig; A. J. Holman & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., sole agents for America), Pries 4 Mark in paper covers, 5 Mark in cloth. The second part is in press.
Vol. III: Early Babylonian Personal Names from the published Tablets of the so-called Hammurabi Dynasty, by H. Rauke, 1905, $2.00.
Vol. IV: A New Boundary Stone of Nebuchadrezzar I from Nippur (with 16 halftone illustrations and 36 drawings), by William J. Hinke, 1907, $3.50.

(Other volumes will be announced later.)

All orders for these books to be addressed to

THE MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY,
University of Pennsylvania,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SOLE AGENT FOR EUROPE:
Rudolf Merkel, Erlangen, Germany.