## CUNEIFORM TEXTS

FROM

## BABYLONIAN TABLETS, \&C.,

IN THE

## BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART XXXVIII.<br>(50 Plates.)<br>DIRECTOR'S LIBRARY<br>ORIENTAL INSTITUTE<br>UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO<br>BY<br>C. J. GADD, M.A.

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Part XXXVIII of "Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets, etc., in the British Museum " contains copies of about 120 tablets and fragments, mostly from the Kuyûnjik Collections. All of these belong to the earlier part of the great augural work called by the Babylonians summa alu ina mêlê s̆akin, i.e., " If a city is set upon a hill," which is here systematically collected (so far as it is extant in the collections of the British Museum), arranged in its ancient order, and to a great extent published for the first time. This Series embraced, in its complete form, a well-defined section of the whole science of divination as practised by the Babylonians, namely, that which was concerned with the interpretation of all kinds of terrestrial phenomena and of ominous occurrences in every-day life. Considerable portions of the tablets numbered from I to 46 , hitherto unrecognized, or known only in a fragmentary state, have been reconstituted. They deal, in general, with the observation of happenings in cities, houses and fields, with the behaviour of various animals or insects, and with the appearance of ghosts and fiends, together with the events which the seer was to forebode from these.

The copies have been made and the descriptions written by Mr. C. J. Gadd, M.A., Assistant in the Department.

H. R. HALL.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE PLATES.

With the present Part of Cuneiform Texts is begun the systematic publication of the material that exists in the collections of the British Museum for reconstituting the extensive augural work known to the Babylonians, from its commencing line, as the Series summa alu ina mêlê $\check{s} a k i n$, a collection of the multifarious happenings of daily life which were held to be ominous and capable of interpretation by the barit-priest, or seer. The Babylonian science of divination, in the widest sense, can be distinguished into four main heads, according to the matter from which its conclusions were drawn, and, to a lesser extent, according to the occasions upon which it was employed. Each of these divisions was enshrined in its appropriate work; the interpretation of signs upon the entrails of sacrificial victims embraced a literature of which the general title is still uncertain, astronomical omens were treated in the work called enuma Amu ${ }^{\text {ith }}$ Enlit, medical diagnosis was the subject of an even more voluminous Series, with various sub-divisions, called enuma ana bit ameli marssi amel ašipu illiku, and finally the ominous incidents of every-day life upon earth were collected and interpreted in the summa alu tablets.

A good deal of this material has already been published ${ }^{1}$ in a sporadic manner, and it has been possible to gather from it the general nature of the texts which composed the Series. Naturally, however, there remained, especially in the Kuyûnjik, but also in the Babylonian, collections, a large number of texts more or less complete in themselves, and of fragments which either added to sections previously known, or else permitted the reconstitution of two or more larger portions into a single text, and sometimes thereby fixed its position in the Series. Thus, within the K. collection, a considerable number of actual joins has been made, and in other cases the recognition of duplicates has made it possible to reconstruct the contents of tablets which were hitherto known in a very fragmentary form, or else as a number of separate extracts, when they actually belonged to one and the same tablet. Whenever many fragments occurred, often more or less duplicate, the method has been to put together the whole text as far as possible, rather than to publish the fragments separately. Gaps or breaks are in such cases indicated by conventional shading, the extent of the various fragments and any important variants being indicated by footnotes.

The original length of the Series is still uncertain, but it embraced at least 106 tablets. K. 1455 begins with the catch-line of K. 1994, which is itself numbered 104, so that K. 1455 is 105 and its catch-line, in turn, is evidence for the existence of 106 , with which there is no reason to suppose that the Series ended. For the present there are here published only such texts as can be assigned to their numbers, and this Part therefore contains all that has as yet been recovered of Tablets $1,2,3,5,6,13,15,17,19,20,21,22,24(?), 25(?), 31,36,45,46$ (first half). A certain quantity of material which probably belongs to the intervening tablets, but cannot yet be proved to do so, is not here included. In view of the great number of fragments, often very insignificant in themselves, which have had to be examined, it is not to be supposed that some have not escaped identification, but it is at least unlikely that any considerable portion of the above texts, so far as they are preserved in the British Museum, has been omitted.

Tablet 1. (Plates 1-6.) Omens derived from various circumstances connected with cities. 55550,35582 , KK. 1367 Obv., $6097+6693,7669,9701, \mathrm{SSm} .763$ в., 797, 1406, 80-7-19, 81 . None of these has preserved a colophon indicating the number 1, and 80-7-19, 81 bears the number 2, but the extent and contents of the first tablet are fixed by the duplicates. K. 9701 has on the Rev. a catch-line beginning summa ina takkab abulli ali URU2.HUL•A ${ }^{H U}$, etc., and this is also the line that follows the double division mark on the Obv. of K. 1367,

[^0]which is a tablet of extracts from 1 and 2. The number of lines in 1, according to K. 9701, was 213 , of which parts of 175 are here collected. K. 9701 was originally, therefore, a copy of 1 , probably having two columns on each side, like 55550 and 35582. The colophon of 80-7-19, 81, which begins the Series, and yet is numbered 2, can be explained from the catch-line of the same tablet, which is identical with that of K. 1367 and of Sm. 915, etc., the latter being also the second tablet. This catch-line duly appears at the beginning of 65466 , which is the third. $80-7-19,81$ is, therefore, the small remnant of a very large tablet which originally bore both 1 and 2 , and it is the end of 2 which it preserves on the Rev. A similar instance, in a later part of the Series, is furnished by K. 3955, which was originally inscribed with both the texts now numbered 61, i.e., K. 47 (with K. 8191) and K. 116.

Tablet 2. (Plates 7, 8.) Omens similar to Tablet 1. KK. 1367 (Rev.), 2143, 10359, Sm. 915, etc., of which KK. 2143 and 10359 probably belong to the same tablet. The colophon only upon Sm. 915 (but see above 80-7-19, 81). Several omens seem to be repeated in tablet 88 (K. 3811), from which they can be partially restored.

Tablet 3. (Plate 9.) 65466. Catch-line, summa amelu bitam ina na-qa-ri-s̆u lu ina ali $B E$, which has not yet been found elsewhere, so that 4 is, for the present, lost.

Tablet 5. (Plates 10-13.) K. 196 and its duplicate K. 2307. Also KK. 12789, 12801, SSm. $188+1322$, and Rm. II. 341, are all fragments of an Assyrian copy of this text, but add nothing, and are therefore not cited.

Tablet 6. (Plates 14-18.) Babylonian copy, K. 190, etc.; Assyrian copy, K. 2159, etc., K. 8816 and K. 12801 ; quotations in KK. 45 and $6715+11731$. The number of the tablet is preserved on K. 2987A, which forms part of K. 190, etc., a tablet now almost complete, being assembled out of no fewer than nine fragments. This gives a continuous text throughout, though the tablet is still imperfect and some of the lines are therefore mutilated. The Assyrian copy has only the first half of Obv., and another portion (K. 8816) which preserves a further section of Obv. and a few lines of Rev. K. 12801 is a minute fragment from Rev. K. 2159, K. 8816, and K. 12801 are all parts of the same tablet, but do not join, a very small piece being lost between K. 2159 and K. 8816. KK. $6715+11731$ is the left edge of Obv. of an extract tablet containing miscellaneous omens derived from houses, the arrangement of which is not yet clear. A catch-line is not given.

Tablet 13. (Plates 18-20.) Omens derived from the UZU•DIR (=kamunu). The number and the subject of the text depend upon Sm. 506 , which has now been joined to KK. $4076+8613$. According to the traces it would be possible to restore the catch-line (šumma $a n-z u-z u$, etc., since kamunu is followed by anzuzu in K. 3953. In that case anzuzu would be the subject of the 14th tablet. Other texts which mention the kamunu, but are neither parts nor duplicates of K. 4076, are KK. 3953, 9170, 10390, 11729, 12258, Sm. 1408, 81-2-4, 427.

Tablet 15. (Plate 21.) Omens derived from the fanciful resemblances of the forms assumed by water poured on the ground. The subject is restored by joining K. 4130 to K. 4041 + 14223; duplicate, 68-5-23, 1. The catch-line, šumma amelu kimakha epus̆ resembles such texts as K. 3554 and Ebeling, KAR, Band II, p. 111, but only in similarity of subject, and there is no reason to believe that these latter have any connection with the 16 th tablet.

Tablet 17. (Plates 22-24.) Omens derived from incidents connected with sinking a well. Babylonian copy, KK. $2312+3572+3592+9348$; Assyrian copy, KK. $3910+$ $9704+10360+11932$. K. 6405 and K. 9773 are also Assyrian, but do not at present join. 34092 (Sp. 191) is also part of a New Babylonian copy in poor preservation. The chapter ends with a ritual to be observed at the time of digging a new well.

Tablet 19. (Plates 25, 26.) Omens derived from the appearance of various fiends and devils in houses. 81-2-4, 202 is the only portion which is definitely numbered 19 , and, in itself, is of little value. But KK, $3019+6101+\mathrm{Sm} .392$ is certainly from the same tablet
as $81-2-4,202$, though the connecting portion has not been found. K. 3019, etc., may, however, with confidence be ascribed to the present text, and it has duplicates in KK. $2942+8693+$ $81-2-4,203$ and (Assyrian) 81-2-4, $338+88-5-22,509$. K. 4036 is a fragment of an extract tablet preserving some of the passage and, finally, quotations are found in K. 45, Rev. 70-77. Commentary, V. R. 31, K. 2895.

Tablet 20. (Plates 27-29.) Omens derived from the position and fantastic forms of cracks ( $b i r s u$ ) which appear in the walls of houses. The main text is $\mathrm{K} .3698+79-7-8,230$, and the missing lines at the beginning are completely restored by KK. $2850+3023$, which belong to a separate tablet. The chapter ends with a mutilated ritual to avert the evil consequences apprehended from unfavourable omens of this kind. Commentary V. R. 31, K. 2895.

Tablet 21. (Plates 30,31.) Omens derived from the appearance of various visitants in the house, chiefly ghosts, especially ghosts of deceased members of the family, but also from the presence or cries of certain birds. 40469 is numbered both by its colophon and by the correspondence of its first line with the catch-line of 20 . The fragment K. 2604, which preserves part of a catch-line "If a man [sees] the ghost of his father . . ." has no connection with the present text. The entirely different matter which is expressly designated 21 in Ebeling, KAR, Heft 9, p. 351, evidently proceeds from a variant arrangement of the chapters, traces of which are to be found elsewhere, e.g. in 22 and 46 (see below) and in the two successive texts both numbered 61. That confusion was especially prevalent in this part of the Series is shown not only by the existence of two different claimants for the next place, but by the Ashur text's anticipation of serpent-omens before they are begun at all in the tradition here followed. The reason for this seems to lie in the large number of serpent-omens that were current, and were variously excerpted and arranged for insertion in the Series. Another order is adumbrated in the Assyrian catalogue, KAR. 394.

Tablet 22. (Plates 32-36.) Serpent-omens. Two separate texts are published under this head, both having equally good claims to the number, K. $2682+2684$ by its colophon, and K. 1350, etc., by the correspondence of its first line with the catch-line of 21 . In view of the circumstances mentioned above this need not cause surprise. K. 2682 is the only testimony yet found for the first text, but the second has a large supply of duplicates, comprising beyond K. 1350 , also KK. $2128+2136+4098+7154,6071+8352+8360,2149,10576$ and Sm. 1980. It is unnecessary to specify here the considerable number of other fragments of serpentomens seemingly unconnected with these two texts, though doubtless standing in close proximity to them.

Tablet 24 (?) (Plates 37, 38.) Scorpion omens. The numbering of this, and consequently also of the next, tablet depends upon K. 3956, which bears a damaged colophon reading $20+4(5 ? 6 ?)$, and to this extent there is uncertainty, though not sufficient to exclude it from its place here. K. 3070, etc., is from the same tablet, but something is missing between it and K. 3956. Rm. II. 149 is part of a duplicate overlapping the main text on Obverse. The fragment K. 11746 is inserted conjecturally, but there is little doubt that it preserves matter which stood at the end of Obv. and beginning of Rev. in this passage. Ritual directions and an incantation against scorpion-stings occupy the Rev. of Rm. II. 149. The Obv. of K. 3956 and K. 12890 (now joined to K. 3070) have recently been published by Holma, Omen Texts, I. Pl. 3 and 21. Among a number of other fragments containing scorpion-omens may be mentioned K. 3974, which has catch-line summa aqrabu qabal qaqqadi-šu $R A$-su, which probably corresponds with the lost opening line of this text, in which case K. 3974 would represent the preceding ( 23 rd ?) tablet.

Tablet 25 (?) (Plates 39, 40.) Omens derived from the creature called EME SID ( $=$ suraru, zurivittu), i.e., the lizard. The number depends upon the catch-line of K. 3956 $=$ opening line of K. $3730+6059+$ Rm. 321, from which K. $6912+9723$ and SSm. $710+$ 946 have extracts, though in a confused order. The two latter fragments are parts of the same tablet, but do not join. K. 3730, etc., has recently been published by Holma op. cit., Pl. 4.
[Tablet 27.-Fragments of this are extant, but could not be included in the present Part.]

Tablet 31. (Plates 41-43.) 38418. The beginning of this being damaged, it is impossible to tell what is the subject of the omens in the first part of the text; the second part concerns the insect (?) called KUN•DAR, or " speckled tail," the Akkadian equivalent of which is sakkatirvu. This creature appears also in K. 6499, a fragment containing extracts of omens from serpents, scorpions, $E M E \cdot S I D$, and $K U N \cdot D A R$, in the order given. It is not impossible, therefore, that the missing subject of the first section of this chapter is actually the EME SID, as in 25.
[Tablet 35.]-Though not included in this publication, it is worth while, for the sake of completeness, to observe that this tablet appears in Ebeling, KAR, Heft 9, No. 377. A well-preserved text in the K. Collection (K. 74, for which see Boissier, Documents assyriens relatifs aux présages, p. 1) contains omens derived from the same insect, sasiru, i.e., the cricket or grasshopper, and is duplicate of Ebeling op. cit., no. 376, but the relation of these texts to 35 is not clear.

Tablet 36. (Plate 44.) Omens derived from the animal or insect called URMEanes̆́ 30427 is the fragment of a tablet written in Assyrian and containing a series of extracts concerning, it would seem, a variety of insects; the second section dealt with [nab]-bil-lu. The 36 th tablet appears in a fuller form in Clay, Babylonian Records in the Library of J. Pierpont Morgan, Esq., IV, Pl. 27, where its opening line coincides with the catch-line of KAR, No. 377. The other fragments on Plate 44 (i.e., K. $10801+12486$ and SSm. $472+$ 640) are inserted merely on the ground of general similarity of subject.

Tablet 45. (Plates 45-48.) Omens derived from the actions of pigs and sows. K. 3055 is merely a selection from the tablet, as the colophon states; it seems, to judge from the catchline, which does not agree with that of K. 3725, etc., to have confined itself to that part of the text which precedes the observations concerning the litters of sows. The catch-line of K. 3055 does not, indeed, appear in the other fragments, but, from its contents, it would naturally have occurred somewhere before the first line preserved on K. 3883, etc., i.e., in the main text, towards the bottom of the second column on Obverse. KK. $3725+3869+4019$ $+7058+12866$ represents the main text, a large double-columned tablet, which is still very fragmentary. The contents of Bu. 91-5-9, 213 (which is mostly a duplicate of K. 3, cf. C.T. XXX, 30), as well as the recurrence of 1.50 on K. 3055 Rev., seem to show that it is to be placed after the end of K. 3725, Obv. Col. 2, and before the beginning of K. 3883. This latter fragment is from the right upper corner of the Rev. of a two-columned tablet, and there can be very little doubt that it is actually from the same tablet as K. 3725, etc., thus forming the beginning of Col. 3, though this cannot as yet be proved, since the connecting fragments are still missing. The same is true of KK. $6786+12867$, which almost certainly is another fragment from about half-way down the Rev. of K. 3725, etc., but again does not join. The text of this tablet presents several similarities to that of C.T. XXVIII, 35. (K. 9713).

Tablet 46. (Plates 49, 50.) Omens derived from the actions of dogs. The fact that this tablet, so clearly designated as 46 , does not begin with the catch-line of 45 (summa isatuana ali imqut) can be explained only by the hypothesis of variant arrangements of the Series, as in the cases of Tablets 21,22 (above), and $61 .{ }^{1}$ KK. $236+3548$ is the upper part of a long tablet of which KK. $8063+8066$ is the bottom, though the pieces unfortunately do not join ; there cannot, however, be much wanting. Owing to exigencies of space only the Obverse of this text is here published. K. 8064 is from another tablet, and K. 8065 is worthless, preserving only the beginnings of a few lines from an extract tablet concerning dogs.

[^1]
## INDEX TO REGISTRATION NUMBERS.

| Registration Number. | Plate. | Registration Number. | Plate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K. 45 (quoted) | I4-17 | K. 3956 | 37, 38 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { KK. I90 }+2987 \mathrm{~A}+9710+ \\ & \text { IorIo }+10199+10558+ \end{aligned}$ |  | K. 4019. See K. 3725 . <br> K. 4036 (quoted) | 25, 26 |
| 1175I + $12512+14199 \ldots$ | 14-18 | KK. $404 \mathrm{~T}+4 \mathrm{I} 30+\mathrm{I} 2223$ | I |
| K. 196 | IO-I3 | K. 4060. See K. 2159. |  |
| KK. $236+3548$ (Obverse) | 49 | KK. $4076+86 \mathrm{I} 3+\mathrm{Sm} .506$ | 18-20 |
| K. 1350 | 33 | K. 4098. See K. 2128. |  |
| K. 1367 | I-7 | K. 4130. See K. 404 r . |  |
| KK. $2128+2$ I36 $+4098+$ |  | K. 465r. See K. 3883. |  |
| $\begin{array}{cl} 7 \mathrm{I} 54 & \cdots \\ \text { K. } 2136 . & \text { See K. } \\ \text { Kr28. } \end{array}$ | 33-36 | K. 6059. See K. 3730. KK. $607 \mathrm{I}+8352+8360$ | 33-36 |
| K. 2143 | 8 | KK. $6097+6693$ | 2-5 |
| K. 2149 | 34 | K. 6ior. See K. 3019. |  |
| KK. $2159+4060+7034+$ |  | K. 6405 | 24 |
| Rm. II, 157. | I4, I5 | K. 6693. See K. 6097. |  |
| K. 2307 | ro-r3 | KK. $6786+\mathrm{I} 2867$ | 48 |
| KK. $2312+3572+3592+$ |  | KK. $6912+9723$ | 40 |
| 9348 | 22, 23 | K. 7034. See K. 2159 |  |
| KK. $2682+2684$ | 32 | K. 7058. See K. 3725. |  |
| K. 2684. See K. 2682. |  | K. $7 \mathrm{x} 54 . \quad$ See K. 2128. |  |
| KK. $2850+3023$. | 27 | K. 7157. See K. 3070. |  |
| KK. $2942+8693+8 \mathrm{I}-2-4,203$ | 25, 26 | K. 7669 | I |
| K. 2987A. See K. Igo. |  | KK. $8063+8066$ (Obverse) | $5^{\circ}$ |
| KK. 3019 + 6 IOI + Sm. 392 K. 3023. See K. 2850. | 25,26 | K. 8066. See K. 8063. |  |
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| KK. $3070+7157+11830+$ |  | K. 8613. See K. 4076. |  |
| I2890 | 37 | K. 8693. See K. 2942. |  |
| K. 3548. See K. 236. |  | KK. 8816 + Io939 . | I5, IT |
| K. 3572 \} |  | K. 9348. See K. 23 I2. |  |
| K. 3592$\}^{\text {See K. }} 2312$ |  | K. 9701 | I, 6, 7 |
| K. $3698+79-7-8,230$ | 28,29 | K. 9704. See K. 3910. |  |
| KK. $3725+3869+40 I 9+$ $7058+12866$ | 46 | K. 9710. See K. ェ90. K. 9723. See K. 6912. |  |
| KK. $3730+6059+$ Rm. 32 I | 39 | K. 9773 | 24 |
| K. 38 rit (quoted) .. .. <br> K. 3869. See K. 3725. | 6,7 | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { K. ioimo } \\ \text { K. ioig9 } \end{array}\right\} \text { See K. igo. }$ |  |
| KK. $3883+465 \mathrm{I}$. | 48 | K. 10359 | 6,7 |
| KK. $3910+9704+10360+$ |  | K. r0360. See K. 3910 |  |
| II932 .. .. . | 23 | K. 10558. See K. Igo. |  |


| Registration | Plate. |
| :---: | :---: |
| K. 10576 | 35 |
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| K. 11746 | 37 |
| K. II75I. See K. ıgo. |  |
| K. 11830. See K. 3070. |  |
| K. II932. See K. 3910. |  |
| K. 12486. See K. io8or. |  |
| K. 125 I 2 . See K. 190. |  |
| K. 12801 | I6 |
| K. I2866. See K. 3725. |  |
| K. I2867. See K. 6786. |  |
| K. 12890. See K. 3070. |  |
| K. I4r99. See K. I90. |  |
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| Sm. 392. See K. 3019. |  |
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| Sm. 640. See Sm. 472. |  |
| SSm. $710+946$ | 40 |
| Sm. 763 B | 5 |
| Sm. 797 | 2-4 |
| Sm. $915+$ Rm. II. $532+82-$ |  |
| 5-22, 5I7 .. .. | 7, 8 |
| Sm. 946. See Sm. 7 Io |  |
| Sm. 1406 | 3, 6 |



TABLET I .

(A few lines missing.)

TABLET I.


22-45.-35582, restored from K. 6097+6693. 28.-K. 1367. 30-51.-55550. 30.-K. 1367. 38. -55550 has $D U-a k$.

42-52.-Sm. 797. Obv. Col I . is dupl.
39.-56550 has ina LIB-su.
44.--55550 has KI-KU ne-ih-tam.

TABLET I.


[^2]

[^3]86.-Sm. 797 omits $y$ y
"pd-fu7-sn 09999




 Z8998-EzL-LOL





 41



144-160.--35582. Rev. Col. IV. 155-163.-Sm. 1406 Rev. 153, or $\dagger$

164-175 and coloph. K. 9701. Rev. Catch-line.-K. 9701 compl. from K. 1367 ad fin., from K. 10359, and from K. 3811. Obv. 44. For it-ti IM-த̆A K. 1367 has —

TABLET II.
Sm. 915 7 Rm. $11.532+82-5-22.517$.




40, 41.-Restored from K. 2143 (reads II).
Catch-line.-Sm. 915 and K. 1367, also 65446. Colophor. Sm. 915 only.

TABLET III.


TABLET V.
K. 196 and K. 2307.


TABLET V
K. 196 and K. 2307 (contd.)

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[^4]89.-K. 196 reads in-da. Colophon. K. 2307 only.

TABLET VI.
K. $190+2987 A+9710+10110+10199+10558+11751+12512+14199: \quad$ K. $2159+4060+7034+$ Rm. II. 157.
K. $8816+10930$, K. 12801, also quoted in K. 45 and K. $6715+11731$.

28. TY K



TABLET VI．








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| YYT\％ | 可践止 | cussm |











86－100．－K．8816．Rev．89．－K． 190 adds KIMIN at end．91．—— ity written small in K． 8816.
P2．－Partly restored from K．45．Obv．47．Traces at beginning after K．8816．93．－Restored from K．45．Obv．40．
94，95．－Restored from K．45．Obv．41，43．In 95 K． 190 om．Tp $\rightarrow \boldsymbol{Y}$ ．


TABLET VI.

$110-117 .-K .190$ writes 2 omens in each line, and has 〈EEYY for YY (K. 8816).
120, 121.-Written on one line, K. 190.


TABLET XIII.
K. $4076+8613+$ Sm. 506.

OBVERSE.



68-5-23 1 and K. $4041+4130+14223$.


TABLET XVII.
K. $2312+3572+3592+9348$.


TABLET XVII.
K. 2312, etc. REVERSE.



TABLET XIX.


[^5]17.-Completed from K. 3019.

19.-Also K. 4036, 10. 23.-K. 4036, 11. 25.-K. 4036, 11-12.
30.-Erasure in K. 2942. 88-5-22, 509 inserts $-4 /$ and has dividing line between 29-30.

32-35.-Also K. 4036, 13-16. 36-41.-K. 4036, 17-22.
37.-Y written in K. 2942 over erasure of which stands in K. 3019. 48-56.-KK. 3019.


TABLET XX.

## K. 3698+79-7-8, 230 . OBVERSE




TABLET XXI.
40469. OBVERSE,


TABLET XXI.
40469. REVERSE.

K. $2682+2684$. OBVERSE.






 47605





25 Tanmer




20, 21.-Partly preserved in K. 2149. Fragments also in Sm. 1980. 20.-K. 2149 restores $-\mathbb{Y}$ 21.-(First line) K. 2149 restores at end




41.-K. 3956 Obv. ends here.




38418. REVERSE. (contd.).

30427.

K. $10801+12486$.


Rev, uninscribed.


reverse.




For II. 51 and 54 see Plate 45.

K. $236+3548$. OBVERSE.



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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Chiefly by Boissier, Documents assyriens yelatifs aux présages.
    ${ }^{2}$ So to be read in all passages where this bird is mentioned.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Compare again the order given in KAR. 394.

[^2]:    46-54.-35582. 46.-K. 1367. 49.-K. 1367. 50.-55550 has nise ip-pi-li-ka-a. 55.-K. 1367. 56, 57.-Sm. 1406. Obv, Col. II. 58.—K. 1367. 59-61.—Sm. 1406. Obv. Col. II. 62-64.-K. 1367. 65-79.-K. 6097+6693. Obv. Col. II. 64 ff.-var. ina throughout. 66.-K. 1367.

[^3]:    6\%.-K. 1367. 68.97.-35582. Obv. Col. 11. 79.-K.1367. 70.-K.1367. 71.92.-55550.
    
    77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87.-Om. 55550. 83.98.-Sm. 797. Obv. Col. Il. is dupl.

[^4]:    

[^5]:    4, 8, 10, 13-15.-Fragments in K. 4036, which has in 15 variant apodosis y

