CUNEIFORM TEXTS

FROM

BABYLONIAN TABLETS, &c.,

IN THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART IX.

(50 Plates.)

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Part IX. of "Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets, \\ncontains texts from one stone tablet, four clay bricks or memorial tablets, one clay cylinder, \\nand forty-three clay tablets. The inscriptions are as follows:—

(1.) Four texts of Eannadu, king of Shirpurla (Lagash) about B.C. 4,500, \\nrecounting his name and titles, and those of his father, Arurgal. The \\ntexts enumerate the names of the countries and cities which owed him \\nallegiance, and record the building by him of a temple to the god \\Ningirsu (Nos. 85,977, 85,978, 85,979, 85,980).

(2.) Copy of a text of Dungi, king of Ur about B.C. 2,500, recording the \\nbuilting of E-shid-lam, the temple of Nergal, in the city of Cuthah. The \\ncopy was made by Bel-uballi, the scribe (No. 35,389).

(3.) Copy of a text of Kurigalzu, king of Babylonia about B.C. 1,400, recording \\nthe building of a temple to the goddess Ninni, "the lady of the city of \\nAgade." The copy was made in the 8th year of Nabonidus, king of \\nBabylon from B.C. 555 to B.C. 538 (No. 22,457).

(4.) Text of a deed recording a grant of certain lands by Nebuchadnezzar I, \\nking of Babylonia about B.C. 1,120, to Shamûa, and Shamai his son, \\npriests of the Elamite god, Eria, who had fled from Elam into Babylonia \\n(No. 92,987).

(5.) Text from a cylinder of Ashur-bani-pal, king of Assyria from B.C. 668 to \\nB.C. 626, recording his name, titles, and genealogy, and commemorating \\nhis restoration of the temple E-sagil, in Babylon, in honour of the god \\nMarduk, during the reign of his brother, Shamash-shum-ukin, king of \\nBabylon from B.C. 668 to B.C. 648 (No. 86,918).

(6.) Two early Semitic Babylonian texts, undated, one of which is illustrated \\nwith geometrical figures (Nos. 85,194, 85,210).

(7.) Thirty-nine texts from baked clay tablets, inscribed with lists of revenues \\nand tables of accounts concerning grain, sheep, cattle, &c., which were \\ndrawn up in the reigns of Bur-Sin and other kings of Ur, who reigned \\nbefore the subjugation of the cities of Babylonia by Khammurabi about \\nB.C. 2,200. Five are dated in the accession year of Bur-Sin (Nos. 13,134, \\n18,426, 19,055, 21,396, 21,397); two are dated in the year following \\nBur-Sin's accession (Nos. 19,054, 19,769); and one is dated in the year in \\nwhich Bur-Sin destroyed Urbillu (No. 21,387). In twenty-two tablets \\nthe name of the reigning king is not mentioned, but the texts are \\ndated by great events, such as the capture or building of a city, the \\nerction of a temple, &c. Thus, one is dated in the year in which the \\ncity of Kharshi was destroyed (No. 21,144); three are dated in the year
in which the city of Karkhar was destroyed for the third time (Nos. 12,917, 19,779, 20,007); one is dated in the year in which the city of Kimash was destroyed (No. 21,348); four are dated in the year which followed the destruction of the city of Kimash (Nos. 14,318, 19,031, 19,038, 21,245); one is dated in the two years which followed that event (No. 18,425); and two in the year in which the cities of Simuru and Lulubu were destroyed for the ninth time (Nos. 19,050, 21,250). One tablet is dated in the year which followed the building of Dur-mati (No. 21,146); one is dated in the year in which a temple was built for the god Dagan (No. 18,437); and four in the years which followed that event (Nos. 13,657, 18,367, 19,751, 21,137): two are dated in the year in which the throne of the god Enlil (Bēl) was made (Nos. 14,617, 19,100); and two are dated in the years in which certain deities were installed in their shrines (Nos. 12,915, 19,036). The remaining nine tablets (Nos. 17,748, 19,068, 20,011, 20,012, 20,015, 20,018, 21,251, 21,386, 21,399) are undated, but were probably inscribed during the reigns of Bur-Sin and other kings of Ur, before B.C. 2,200.

The copies have been made by Mr. L. W. King, M.A., Assistant in the Department.

E. A. WALLIS BUDGE.

DEPARTMENT OF EGYPTIAN AND ASSYRIAN ANTIQUITIES,
BRITISH MUSEUM.

OCTOBER 10TH, 1900.
92987.

**OBVERSE.**

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\[\text{Illustration of cuneiform text}\]
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1. The scribe has transposed the signs \( \checkmark \) and \( T \).

**EDGE.**

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