# LINGERING OVER WORDS Studies in Ancient Near Eastern Literature in Honor of William L. Moran

edited by

Tzvi Abusch John Huehnergard Piotr Steinkeller

> Scholars Press Atlanta, Georgia

- 1990=

## J. A. Brinkman CHRONICLE REVISITED

### But no one has vet compared the only known entry shared between an astronomical diary and a chronicle, namely the ac-

count of the battle between the Assyrians and Babylonians at Hiritu on XII-27-652 BC.133 We juxtapose the two accounts below.

#### Chronicle 16

- 13 ŠE 27 ÉRIN-ni KUR aš+šur u ÉRIN KUR URI KI
- 14 sal-tum ina hi-rit DÙ, MEŠ-ma ÉRIN KUR, URI.KI
- 15 ina MÈ EDIN BAL.ME-ma ŠI.ŠI-šú-nu ma-a-diš GAR-in
- 16 SAL,KÚR GAR-at sal-tum sad-rat

#### BM 32312, astronomical diary for 652 BC, column iv134

- 18' [xxxx] hi-ri-tum NAM UD.KIB.NUN.KI ÉRIN KUR.URI.KI u KUR aššur
- 19' [sal-tú KI a-ha]-meš DÙ, MEŠ-ma ÉRIN KUR, URI, KI BAL, ME ma-a'-diš

There is no doubt that these sources are describing the same battle, since the date, place, identities of the combatants, and name of the winner match. But differences in information and phraseology are also worthy of note: (a) the chronicle describes the circumstances of the encounter as ina tāhaz sēri, "in a battle in the countryside," which the diary does not, and also appends at the end of the passage a statement about continuing hostilities nukurtu šaknat saltu sadrat; (b) the diary adds the information that Hiritu was located in "the province of Sippar" (NAM UD.KIB.NUN.KI) and the minor phrase itti aḥāmeš, "with each other"; (c) the order of the contestants (Assyria/Akkad; Akkad/Assyria) varies in the two descriptions, as does the place at which the name Hirītu (Chronicle: Hirīt) occurs; (d) different phrases are used to describe the defeat: ŠI.ŠI-šunu ma<sup>3</sup>diš šakin vs. ma<sup>3</sup>diš dākū (though the adverb is common to both).

<sup>133</sup>Corresponding to an undetermined date in March or April 651, according to the Julian calendar. 134 The day date "27" is contained in the line preceding the passage here (iv 17"), with day "28" following in iv 20'. Neither year nor month names are preserved in this diary, but these are confirmed by astronomical phenomena recorded. The text has been partially published by A. J. Sachs, "Babylonian Observational Astronomy," in F. R. Hodson, ed., The Place of Astronomy in the Ancient World (London: Oxford University Press, 1974), p. 48 and pl. 3 (photo) and is now edited in full in A. J. Sachs and Hermann Hunger, Astronomical Diaries and Related Texts from Babylonia, vol. 1: Diaries from 652 B.C. to 262 B.C. (Vienna: Österreichische Akad. der Wiss., 1988), pp. 42-47.