



IMPERIAL ADMINISTRATIVE
RECORDS, PART I

PALACE AND TEMPLE ADMINISTRATION

Edited by
F. M. FALES
and
J. N. POSTGATE

Illustrations
edited by
JULIAN READE

SAA VII

HELSINKI UNIVERSITY PRESS

1992

INTRODUCTION

This is the first of two volumes of the *State Archives of Assyria* devoted to the administrative archives. It includes exclusively texts from Nineveh, the great majority of which were published originally by C.H.W. Johns in his *Assyrian Deeds and Documents*. This volume contains texts deriving from the internal administration of the palaces on Kuyunjik, as well as a large group concerned with temple offerings. Few of the texts have been edited before, and the following introductory comments may be useful in giving a broad conspectus of their nature.

The Documents

Unlike the letters which will comprise the bulk of this series, the tablets with administrative texts are very varied in their format. Without doubt much of the administration of the Neo-Assyrian empire was written on waxed wooden writing boards in cuneiform or on materials such as leather or papyrus in Aramaic. These have of course perished, and what we have here is therefore only a very partial record. But even within the clay tablets there is great variety: some are well-prepared, excellently written and many-columned tablets, while others are scrappy notes on poor clay with coarse script. Even within groups of obviously related material there are considerable variations in the quality of clay, the size and shape of the tablet, the disposition of the text (in the layout of its lines and columns), and the tidiness and size of the script. Johns' original copies in ADD make no attempt to convey any of this information, nor could even the best copyist substitute for a photograph. We have therefore tried to illustrate the degree of variation in the Plates at the end of the volume.

Dating

Few of these documents are dated. Two of these belong in the reign of Sargon (nos. 34 and 79), and others can certainly or probably be assigned to

his reign on internal criteria (nos. 45, 57, 79 and 86). One textile docket is dated to Esarhaddon (no. 94), and six pieces to Assurbanipal (nos. 49, 51, 59, 61, 93, 118). The single post-canonical date comes from the Nabû Temple (no. 81). In other cases Parpola has shown that in general texts from the reign of Sargon were stored and found separately from those of Esarhaddon and his son (see below). In so far as they represent royal archives, there is a presumption that they would not have been written at Nineveh before the transfer of the capital there at the accession of Sennacherib. The presence of texts from Sargon's reign must be explained in the same way as that of the many letters from his reign (cf. the comments of Parpola in *CRAI* 30 (1986), 233 with note 52). Among the undated texts in this volume there are none which stand out as earlier, either from their sign forms or from the general size and quality of the tablets and script. Admittedly, there are few pre-Sargon tablets for comparison, but provisionally we may perhaps assume that the accession of Sargon in 721 is the upper limit. As for the lower limit, although the latest datable tablet is from 648 B.C., there is no reason why the occasional text should not be considerably later, and it is therefore impossible to suggest a certain terminus before 612 B.C. when the walls of Nineveh were breached by the eastern hordes.

It is probable that the majority of the texts in this volume come from the reign of Esarhaddon and the early years of Assurbanipal. Although few can be definitely attributed to a specific year, there are several groups of texts which obviously belong together, both from their format and content, and from the occasional prosopographical connection. Until the remainder of the Nineveh letters and administrative texts is presented in later volumes of this series, it would be premature to attempt any more detailed prosopographical study, so that we may merely emphasise that the external evidence mentioned in the next paragraph for the provenance of texts numbered 83-1-18 supports the internal indications that many of them belong together as an archival group.

Provenance

These tablets are almost all from those brought to the British Museum by Layard and his successors from the palace mound of Kuyunjik. Of the tablets excavated by King and Thompson, nos. 20 and 81 are known to have been found in the Nabû Temple excavations. Otherwise nothing is known of the detailed provenance of individual tablets within the mound, but for the archives as a whole the situation has recently improved. The present state of knowledge is set out in the complementary articles of Reade, "Archaeology and the Kuyunjik archives," *CRAI* 30 (1986), 213ff., and Parpola, "The royal archives of Nineveh," *ibid.* 223ff. For our present purposes, we may quote Reade's comment that "The South-West Palace also produced a wide range of official documents and private archives We can be sure, from their dates of excavation, that many of these were found, not in the area of Rooms XL-XLI but in rooms well to the south. Layard also noted many sealings from Room LXI" (p. 220). This may be compared with Parpola's demonstration that the collection 83-1-18, which includes many of our ad-

grammar of the Neo-Assyrian dialect has only been properly understood since the 1960's, and some no doubt remains to be elicited.

A second reason is that although Johns was an experienced reader of cuneiform texts, and frequently deciphered difficult passages, by modern standards his copies were inadequate, in ADD Vol. II especially. This was not only because of those specific cases where lines were omitted (easily done in administrative texts), and signs badly miscopied, but in general because the format in which the copies were presented did not convey the format of the original documents. This withheld from the reader the tablet's layout in the form of columns, spaces, and rulings, and so deprived us of valuable clues to the scribes' intentions.

Thirdly there is the condition of the tablets themselves. Except for the final group of Aššur Temple offerings, only a handful of tablets in this volume are intact, and a great many pieces are small fragments from large texts in several columns. Many joins were made within this material by Johns himself and other early Assyriologists, and some joins have been added recently by Dr. T. Kwasman and the editors, but only rarely does this lead to a significant improvement. This is primarily because a real understanding of administrative documents is heavily dependent on having the introductory and closing statements which tell us what the text is about; and these are usually on the most vulnerable parts of the tablet, the top or bottom ends and corners.

In summary, it is only fair to acknowledge that the texts in this volume fall far short of the standards set by Mari or Ebla. They are not however as valueless as their century of academic neglect might suggest. Repeated collation and the improved understanding of Neo-Assyrian as a whole have solved many of the obscurities of the old ADD II, and the thematic grouping of the material has also enabled considerable advances in characterizing what we have. In this introductory chapter we have sought to give a broad view of the nature of each group of texts, but this is no substitute for further detailed studies: the prosopography of the Nineveh court has to be examined in the light of all the letters and legal and administrative texts, once freshly edited, and there is undoubtedly progress to be made on the technical aspects of textiles and precious metals, to mention only the two biggest groups.

Inventories, Receipts and Disbursements

Texts 49-129 are all lists of things: tablets, precious metals, precious stones, miscellaneous metals, textiles, and texts with a variety of commodities. Except for the library records (nos. 49-56), the groups into which we have divided them cannot be rigid: precious metals and stones are often listed together, and some of the miscellaneous texts include precious items or textiles, or even both, so that it is quite possible that a smaller fragment on which only precious items or textiles are mentioned (and which is accordingly placed in an earlier group), was in fact part of a larger listing of miscellaneous items. Nevertheless, it is most convenient to discuss the texts in accordance with the groups in which they are placed.

Tablets and Writing Boards (Nos. 49-56)

These fragmentary lists from the reign of Assurbanipal were fully edited and discussed by Parpola in his article "Assyrian library records" (JNES 42 [1983] 1-29). They are included here for the sake of completeness with only minor collations (note particularly no. 49 r.i.6') and the addition of no. 56, a further piece identified and edited by W.G. Lambert.

49. Inventory of Tablets and Writing Boards

80-7-19,144 (ADD 944) (+) 80-7-19,262

ADD 943+

I beginning broken away

(Beginning destroyed)

- 1' 1 i[-*bu x*]
 2' 2 NA₄.KIŠI[B] 'hal'-tú'
 3' 1 UD-mu DINGIR URU
 4' 3 kam-ma-a-ni
 5' 1 GIŠ.GIGIR ^mIB-nu-UD
 6' 1 is-hur ma-a-da
 7' 1 ÉŠ.GĀR SI-DŪ
 8' 1 MIN ^dGIŠ.GĪN.MAŠ
 9' ¹⁴⁰e-gír-a¹-te
 10' [x x x x]x
 break of about 4 lines
 15' [x x x x]x

- ¹¹ 1 (tablet of) I[zbu ...],
² 2 (of) Seal of *haltu* stone,
³ 1 (of) "Day of the City God,"
⁴ 3 *esoteric* compositions,
⁵ 1 (tablet of) "The Chariot of NN,"
⁶ 1 (of) *Ishur māda*,
⁷ 1 (of) the SI.DŪ series,
⁸ 1 (of) the Gilgameš series,
⁹ 40 one-column tablets
 (Break)

- 16' [x UD-AN]-^dBE'
 17' [x HAL]-u-tú
 18' [1 GIŠ.ZU] ¹¹²GIŠ.IG
 19' [x U]Š'.KU-tú
 20' 1 ³kak-ku-sak-ku'
 21' 1 ⁶bul-ṭi
 22' PAB 6 GIŠ.ZU.MEŠ
 23' šal-mu-u-te
 24' ⁴GIŠ'.IG.MEŠ

- ¹⁶ [x polyptychs of Enuma Anu] Enlil,
¹⁷ [x of the exti]spicy corpus,
¹⁸ [1 polyptych] of 12 leaves,
¹⁹ [x of lam]entations,
²⁰ 1 (of) 3 (leaves of) *kakku sakku*,
²¹ 1 (of) 6, medical recipes,
²² in all 6 complete polyptychs, 4 leaves,
 (Break)

II beginning (about 5 lines) broken away

- 1' x[x x x x]
 2' [x x x x]
 3' [x] ¹x x x¹ [x]
 4' 2 mu-ka¹-lim¹-[tú]
 5' PAB 4-me-35¹ [DUB.MEŠ]
 6' ^{md}PA¹-x[x x x]

- ^{ii 4} 2 (tablets of) commentaries,
⁵ in all 435 [tablets].
⁶ Nabû-[...].

break of about 3 lines

(Break)

- 10' [x x x] ¹x¹ [x]x
 11' 6 a-ši-pu-tú
 12' 2 iz-bu
 13' PAB 28 DUB.MEŠ
 14' ^{md}UTU-SU HAL

- ¹¹ 6 (tablets of) exorcists' lore,
¹² 2 (of) Izbu,
¹³ in all 28 tablets,
¹⁴ Šamaš-eriba, diviner.

- 15' 1 DUB PI Ú-ri
 16' ^mA-a-a MAŠ.MAŠ
 17' EN.LÍL.KI-a-a

- ¹⁵ 1 tablet of ...,
¹⁶ Aplaya, an exorcist of Nippur.

- 18' 3 DUB.[MEŠ]
 19' 5 ¹e¹-[gír-a-te]
 20' U[D-AN-^dBE]

- ¹⁸ 3 tablets,
¹⁹ 5 one-[column tablets] (of) Enu[ma Anu
 Enlil]

⁴⁹ Two non-joining fragments from middle and lower parts of a 3-column tablet. Edition: Parpola, JNES 42 12ff., with photos p.13 (Fig. 2a-d).

21'	¹ x ¹ [x x x]	(Break)
III	beginning (about 13 lines) broken away	
1'	¹ 2 ¹ ka'-lu-tú ¹	iii.1 2 (tablets of) lamentations,
2'	1' ¹ ÉŠ ¹ .GAR' za'-ki'-qu'	2 1 (of) the Dream series.
3'	PAB 1-me-8'5 DUB ¹ .ME[Š ¹]	3 in all 185 tablets,
4'	^m ar-ra-bu ¹ MAŠ ¹ .MAŠ ¹	4 Arrabu, an exorcist of Nippur.
5'	0' EN. [[L]]IL. [[K]]I-a-a	
<hr/>		
6'	1 DUB [x]	6 1 tablet,
7	¹ 1' e-gí[r-tu]	7 1 one-colu[mn tablet]
	rest (about 6 lines) broken away	(Break)
Reverse		
I	beginning (about 6 lines) broken away	
1'	¹ 1' [x x] ¹ x ¹ [x]	ri.1 1 [...],
2'	PAB 4 UD—AN— ^d BE	2 in all 4 (of) Enuma Anu Enlil.
3'	1 2 SAG.ME.GAR ^d SUL.P[A.Ē.A]	3 1 (polyptych of) 2 (leaves), Sagmaegar = Šulpaea,
4'	2 3-a-a iz-bu	4 2 (of) 3 (leaves) each, Izbu,
5'	1 5 NA ₄ .KIŠIB hal-tú	5 1 (of) 5, Seal of <i>haltu</i> stone,
6'	[x x (x)] ALAM ¹ .DÍM ¹ -mu'-[u]	6 [x (of)] physiognomic omens,
	rest (about 14 lines) broken away	(Break)
II 1	[x x x]x x[x]	rii.2 3 (polyptychs of) 3 (leaves) each.
2	3 3'-a-a bul'-[ti]	medical recipes.
3	1 3 AB ¹ .ŠE ¹ .G[E'.DA]	3 1 (of) 3, favourable (days);
4	PAB ¹ 10 GIŠ.ZU.M[ÉŠ ¹]	4 in all 10 polyptychs;
5	45 DUB.MEŠ	5 45 tablets,
6	5 e-gír-a-t[e]	6 5 one-column tablets,
7	4 a-sar-ri ¹	7 4 diagrams,
8	[PA]B UD—AN— rd UTU (sic)	8 [al]I Enuma Anu Enlil;
9	[x x bul-ti]	9 [x medical re]cipes,
	break of about 5 lines	(Break)
15	2 [x x x x]	
16	PAB U[RU ² x x x]	
17	37 U[RU ² —ina—SUKUD—GAR]	17 37 (tablets of) "(If) a ci[ty is set on a hill],"
18	6 mu-k[al-lim-tú]	18 6 (of) comm[entaries].
19	PAB 3-me-42 [DUB.MEŠ]	19 in all 342 [tablets],
20	^{md} PA ¹ —A—AŠ [x x]	20 Nabû-apal-iddin [...], son of Ub[ru-DN],
21	A ^m SUH[UŠ ¹ — ^d x]	(Break)
	rest (about 3 lines) broken away	
III 1	[x x x x]	rii.3 in all 100[+x table]ts.
2	4 [x x x x]	4 [N]N.
3	PAB 1-m[e-x DUB.ME]Š	
4	^m [^d x—x]x—BE	
<hr/>		
5	[x x UD—AN]— rd BE	5 [...], Enuma Anju Enlil,
6	[x HAL-u-ti]ú	6 [...], extisp[icy] corpus,
7	[x] ¹ URU—ina—SUKUD—GAR ¹	7 [...], "(If) a city is set on a hill,"
8	[x] iz-bu	8 [...], Izbu,
9	[x (x)] 4' a-ši-pu-tú	9 [x (polyptychs of)] 4 (leaves), exorcists' lore,
10	[x (x)] 4' bul'-ti ¹	10 [x (polyptychs of)] 4 (leaves), medical recipes
11	[x x] ¹ x x x ¹	(Break)
	break of about 2 lines	
	blank space of 3 lines	

iii.3 Note corrected figure. ri.1 For traces see coll. ri.6 This reading of the line, contra JNES 42, is certain. rii.1 It is not certain if this line existed. rii.4 Rather than PAB. BE (however it is to be understood) seems certain.

14	ITI.ZÍZ UD-1-KAM	14	Month of Shebat (XI), 1st day, eponym
15	<i>lim-mu</i> EN-šú-nu	15	year of Belšunu, governor of Hindana (648
16	LÚ.NAM KUR. <i>hi-in-dan</i>		B.C.).
	blank space of one line		
17	[x x]x ¹ LUGAL ²¹	17	[.....] king
	rest (about 3 lines) broken away		(Rest destroyed)

50. Inventory of Tablets and Writing Boards

K 4753 + K 5711 + 81-2-4,268

beginning (about eight lines) broken away
 I 1' [x ALAM.DÍ]M-mu-¹u¹
 2' [x MAŠ.MA]Š-tú
 3' [PAB x x x]x-eš A.BA
 4' [x x A^mx x]x-a-ni

5' [x e-g]ir-a-te UD-AN-BE

6' [x] iq-qur-DÜ-uš
 7' [x] GIŠ.ZU.MEŠ
 8' [x] UD-AN-^dBE
 9' [x] URU-ina-SUKUD-GAR
 10' [x] ALAM.¹DÍM¹-{mu-u}
 11' [x] SA.GI[G.MEŠ]
 12' [x] DUB.MEŠ
 13' [x] ki-is-pi
 14' [x] MAŠ.MAŠ-tú
 15' ¹³1 ÉŠ.GAR za-ki-qu
 16' 6 bul-ti
 17' PAB 1-me-88
 18' ^{md}PA-SUM-A HAL
 19' [A] ^{fm}id¹⁵-BÀD

II beginning (about two lines) broken away

1' [1 ki-is]-pu
 2' [x MA]Š.MAŠ-tú
 3' [x ÉŠ].GAR za-ki-qu
 4' [PAB x]-me-37
 5' ^{fm}id¹⁵PA-GAR-šul-me HAL

6' 1 e-gír-tú UŠ₁₂.BÜR.DA.MEŠ
 7' ^mmu-še-zib-^dPA A ^{md}PA-MU-GAR
 8' A.BA ša MAN KÁ.DINGIR.RA

9' 1 D[UB¹ x x (x) i]q-¹gur¹-[DÜ-uš]
 10' [[6]] PAB 1 ^{md}[x x x x]
 11' 6 URU-i[na-SUKUD-GAR]

12' 2 UD.ME[Š DÜG.GA.MEŠ]
 13' 2 i[^z-bu]
 one line broken away

III beginning (about nine lines) broken away

ADD 869+

(Beginning destroyed)
 1¹ [x, physiognomic] omens,
 2 [x, exorcists'] lore,
 3 [in all, x, N]N, scribe, [... son of N]N.

15 [x one-co]lumn tablets, Enuma Anu Enlil,

6 [x], *Iqqur ipuš*,
 7 [x] polyptychs,
 8 [x], Enuma Anu Enlil.
 9 [x], "(If) a city is set on a hill."
 10 [x], physiognomic [omens],
 11 [x], symptoms,
 12 [x] tablets,
 13 [x], funerary offerings,
 14 [x], exorcists' lore,
 15 13, Dream series,
 16 6, medical recipes,
 17 in all 188,
 18 Nabû-nadin-apli, diviner, [son] of Issar-duri.

(Break)

1¹ [1, funerary offe]ring,
 2 [x, exor]cists' lore,
 3 [x], Dream series,
 4 [in all, x+]37,
 5 Nabû-šakin-šulmi, diviner.

6 1 one-column tablet, anti-witchcraft,
 7 Mušezib-Nabû, son of Nabû-šum-iškun,
 the scribe of the king of Babylon.

9 1 tab[let ...] *Iqqur ipuš*,
 10 in all, 1, [NN].
 11 6 (tablets of) "(If) a city [is set on a hill"]
 12 2 (of) [auspicious] days,
 13 2 (of) *I[zb]u*
 (Break)

50 Lower half of a 3-column tablet. Edition: Parpola, JNES 42 16ff., with photos of Obv. and Rev. on p. 17. ¹³ API]N-eš also possible (see note on this line, JNES 42 23). ¹⁴ For the sign immediately after the break see coll. ¹⁵ The traces do not seem to permit e-gír-tú here.

<p>1' [A^{md}x—M]U—[x(x x)]</p> <hr/> <p>2' [1] DUB [x] 3' 1 e-gír-t[u] 4' MAŠ.MAŠ-tú 5' PAB 2^mtab-ni¹-i A.[BA] 6' šá GAL—SAG² A—MA[N]</p> <hr/> <p>7' 1 MUL.SAG.MU 8' 1 UD.MEŠ DÛG.GA.MEŠ 9' 1 iz-bu 10' 1 ÉŠ.GÀR za-ki-qu 11' 9 x[x].MEŠ 12' 1 ki-is-pu 13' [1] MAŠ.MAŠ-tú 14' [PAB 1]5^{md}PA—MU—[x]¹ 15' [A.Z]U A^msu-x[x(x x)]</p> <hr/> <p>16' [x.x x]x x[x(x x)] rest (about four lines) broken away</p> <p>Reverse</p> <p>I beginning (about two lines) broken away</p> <p>1' [PAB x+]2 DUB.[MEŠ] 2' [^{md}PA]—TI-su—iq-bi 3' [A^{md}P]A²—A—AŠ LÚ.SANGA⁴[x]</p> <hr/> <p>4' [x.x x.x x.x x]x rest (about 22 lines) broken away</p>	<p>iii 1 [son of ...-šu]mu-[...].</p> <hr/> <p>2 [1] tablet. [...]. 3 1 one-column tablet, exorcists' lore. 5 in all 2, Tabnî. scr[ibe] of the chief eunuch of the crown prince.</p> <hr/> <p>7 1, The New Year Star. 8 1, auspicious days. 9 1, Izbu. 10 1, Dream series. 11 9 [...]. 12 1, funerary offering. 13 {1}, exorcists' lore. 14 [in all 1]5. Nabû-šum-.... [physician, son of Su[...].</p> <hr/> <p>(Break)</p> <p>iii 1 [in all x+]2 tablet[s]. 2 [Nabû]-balassu-iqbi, [son of Na]bû-apal-iddin, priest of [DN].</p> <hr/> <p>(Break)</p>
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iii.1 The DU after MU, if previously present, is now lost. iii.11 In JNES the sign x is given as UDU³, although the commentary notes one could also (perhaps more justifiably) read IB; neither seems perfect, as the sign shows no initial vertical and three horizontals (see coll.). After it there is a shiny patch of clay which may simply have been blank. iii.14 The final sign resembles ME or [1]GI rather than AS. iii.15 For the restoration of Z[U (and not, for instance, B[A] see JNES 42 23 ad loc. At the end of the line ^msu-l[a-a-a] in fact looks more probable than ^ma-, but other signs would be possible.



FIG. 15. Writing board from Nimrud: front panel, with library inscription of Sargon identifying it as *The Series Enuma Anu Enlil*.

MALLOWAN, *Nimrud and its Remains I*, Fig. 93.



FIG. 16. *Head of Assurbanipal, showing earrings and armrings.*
 BM 124867.

59. Six Years' Receipts of Precious Items in the Reign of Assurbanipal

K 4773

I 1 [x x x x]-*din*¹-*u-ni*
 2 [x x x x x]x
 3 [x x x KÁ.DINGIR.R]A.KI
 4 [x x x x x x x x]
 5 [x x x x x x x x]
 6 [x x x x x x x]-*tú*²
 7 [(x) x ZA]G—*up-nu*
 8 [x x x x.ME]Š¹ GABA.GÚ
 9 [x x x x šá]-*ku-tú*¹

10 [x x x x x KU]R.URI.MEŠ
 11 [x x x x x x x x]-*pat*

ADD 927

i 1 [who g]ave
 2 [.....]
 3 [... Babyl]on
 4 [.....]
 5 [.....]
 6 [...].
 7 [... *pra*]yer bowl
 8 [...].(-ornament)
 9 [... jew]ellery.

10 [... Ak]kadian
 (Break)

59 Upper part of a vertical tablet with 2 columns on each face. i⁹ Probably a total: [All this (...)] jewellery.

- 12 [x x x x x x]x
 13 [x x x x x x x]
 14 5 [x x x x x x x]x
 15 80[+x x x x x x x x]

rest broken away

II blank space of 2-3 lines

1 PAB *ir-bu šá* A—MAN

^{ii 1} Total, the crown prince's revenues.

-
- 2 *ir-bu šá lim-m*[e' m]UD-*gab*
 3 *a-di lim-me'* m' [°PA]—MAN—PAB.MEŠ-šú
 4 *ša* 6 MU.[AN.N]A.MEŠ
 5 *šá ina na*-[kám]-*ti*
 6 *ú-še-r*[*i-bu*]-*u-ni*
 7 11 GÚ 20[+x MA.(NA) KUG.U]D ÉŠ.GÀR
 8 29' *kap*-[*pi* K]UG.UD *ma*-¹*da*'-*tú*¹¹
 9 25 MA.[(NA)] KI.[LAL]

² Revenue from the eponym year of Sagab (651 B.C.) to the eponym year [of Nabû]-šar-ahhešu (646 B.C.), for 6 y[ea]rs, which they brought into the treasury:

⁷ 11 talents, 20[+x minas of sil]ver, as work-materials;

⁸ 29 silver tribute bowls, 25 minas in weight.

-
- 10 40 *šad-din'* [x x x x]
 11 51' ¹GÚ¹¹ [x x x]x x[x x]
 rest broken away

¹⁰ 40 togas [...];

¹¹ 51 talents [...]
 (Rest destroyed)

Rev. as far as preserved, uninscribed

118. Record of Various Items, 663-661 B.C.

K 23

- I 1 1 NA₄.KIŠIB GAR.U.U
 2 a-na 4 NA₄.MEŠ HAR
 3 ʾ3 [..¹] duh-ši-e¹
 4 1 DĀG.GAZ ʾ9LAMA¹¹
 5 me-šil-šú¹ a-na 1 NA₄
 6 me-šil-šú i-su-hur
 7 1 DĀG.GAZ aš¹-pu¹-u¹
 8 ʾa-na¹ 3 NA₄.MEŠ
 9 1 [..¹] a-na 1 NA₄ gi-dil KUG.GI
 10 1 DĀG.GAZ ʾAD-aš-mu¹
 11 a-na 1 NA₄
 12 2 [..¹] me-ki¹ a-na 2 NA₄ gi-dil KUG.GI
 13 1 [..¹] ʾEN¹ gi-di¹ GIŠIMMAR :.
 14 a-na 3
 15 1 [4¹] NA₄ HAR :.
 16 1 NA₄.KIŠIB AŠ.GÌ.GÌ a-na 4 gi-(dil) KUG.GI
 17 1 DĀG.GAZ sag-gil¹-mud¹
 18 1 TA*¹ ŠÀ na¹-ši
 19 [re-e]h¹-tú¹ i-su-hur
 20 [x x x x x]-da¹ a-na 1
 II 1 1 IGI.ʾZAG¹.GĀ¹ [a-na 1[?]]

ADD 993

- i 1 1 perforated cylinder seal for 4 gems of a torc.
 3 1 (for) 3, ditto of rock crystal.
 4 1 piece of *rose jasper*, half of it for one gem, half of it went back.
 7 1 piece of jasper for 3 gems.
 9 1 ditto for one gem of a braid of gold.
 10 1 piece of *abašmu*-stone for one gem;
 12 2 ditto of glass for 2 gems of a braid of gold.
 13 1 (for) 1 ditto *including* a braided date-palm of ditto, for 3;
 15 1 (for) 4 gems of a torc ditto;
 16 1 cylinder seal of *ašgikû*-stone, for 4 (gems) of a braid of gold.
 17 1 piece of *saggilmud*-stone; 1 (gem) was taken from it; the [re]st went back.
 20 [x ...] for 1.
 ii 1 1 *igizaggû*-stone [for 1].

117 Top left-hand corner of tablet. s-1 For the restoration cf. no. 108 r.ii.6'.

118 Vertical tablet with 2 columns on each face. It is not clear to what the two columns of numbers in col. i refer. 1,4 Despite the collation reported on CAD S 337b the text has AN and not si here; the last sign is written like 'e'. i.10 See coll.

- 2 1 DĀG.GAZ GUG¹.GA[ZI]
 3 *a-na* 1
 4 1 NA₄.KIŠIB :. *a-na* 1
 5 1 ZA.SUH *a-n[a]* 1
 6 1 NA₄.KIŠIB GI.RIM².HI.LI.BA¹
 7 *a-na* 1
 8 1 DĀG.GAZ NA₄.TÉŠ *a-na* 1
 9 2 NA₄.SAL¹.LA
 10 5 NA₄.PA
 11 1 DĀG.GAZ *su-u*
 12 1 TA*¹ ŠÀ *na'-ši*
 13 *re-eh-tú is-su-hur*
 14 1 NA₄.AN.ZAH *a-na* 1
 15 1 NA₄.GUG¹ *a-na* 1
 16 1 DĀG.GAZ I[M.MA].NA
 17 2 TA* ŠÀ *'na'-ši'-u'¹*
 18 *re-eh-tú is-su-hur*
 small blank space
 19 PAB 32
 20 ZA.GÌN GU[G x x x]
 Reverse
 I 1 1 NA₄.Z[Ú x]
 2 2 G[UG x]
 3 2 BABBAR¹. [DIL x]
 4 1 MU[Š.GÍ]R *qa-ni*
 5 1 ZA.¹SUH¹¹
 6 1 :¹ LAGAB.UD
 7 2 *ba-ah-'re'¹¹-e*
 8 2 NA₄.ÁG.GÁ
 9 2 *aš-pu-u*
 10 1 NÍR
 11 2 NA₄.ZALÁG
 12 1 *pi-in-du-u MÁŠ¹ KUG.GI*
 13 PAB 15 *ut-ru-te*
 14 *ina bat-te*
 15 PAB 47
 blank space of 2 lines
 16 13 KUR 1 GÌR¹ AMA *ma'-ni-tú*
 17 *lim-mu* ^{ME}N—1
 18 2 KUR ITI.DUL
 19 *lim-mu* ^{MD}ÜG—IM—30
 20 2 KUR ITI.BARAG
 21 6 KUR ITI.DUL
 22 PAB 8 *lim-mu* ^{MA}arba-il-a.(a)
 23 PAB 23 KUR 1 GÌR¹
 24 *ina ŠÀ UD.MEŠ*
 25 1 KUR *ina* 20 [x (x)]
 26e 1 KUR *ina* 15 x[x]
 27e 8 MA KUG.UD *ina bat-'te'¹*
 28e ŠU.2 ^{MD}PA—PAB.MEŠ—[DI]
 29e PAB¹ 'x x¹ [0]
 II 1 [x x] ^{MD}PA¹—PAB—AŠ
 2 [LÚ].¹A¹.BA DAM.GÀR.MEŠ
 3 1 :. ^{MA}a-zar₄-ia'-u qur-ZAG
 4 1 :. ^{MD}PA—ZALÁG-ka—IGI A.BA
 5 1 :. ^{MD}da-nu-ni 'x¹
- 2 1 piece of beet-like carnelian for 1.
 4 1 cylinder seal of ditto for 1.
 5 1 *šubû*-stone for 1.
 6 1 cylinder seal of *girimhilibê*-stone, for 1.
 8 1 piece of baltu-stone for 1.
 9 2 *multashiptu*-stones;
 10 5 cowrie shells;
 11 1 piece of red sandstone; one (gem) was taken from it, the remainder went back.
 14 1 (piece of) frit for 1.
 15 1 of carnelian for 1.
 16 1 piece of *sand(stone)*; 2 (gems) were taken from it; the remainder went back.
 19 In all, 32;
 20 lapis lazuli, carneli[an, ...].
 r.i 1 1 (gem) of [...] obs[idian];
 2 2 of car[nelian ...];
 3 2 of aga[te];
 4 1 of *serpentine* ...;
 5 1 of *šubû*-stone;
 6 1 ditto, ...;
 7 2 (pieces of) *coral*;
 8 2 of "love"-stone;
 9 2 of jasper;
 10 1 of *chalcedony*;
 11 2 of *zālāqu*-stone;
 12 1 of (red) *pindû*-stone (with) gold setting.
 13 Total, 15 extra,
 14 (put) aside.
 15 In all, 47.
 16 13 horses, 1 mule — initial amount; eponym year of Bel-na'id (663 B.C.).
 18 2 horses; month of Tishri (VII), eponym year of Ṭab-šar-Sin (662 B.C.).
 20 2 horses, month of Nisan (I); 6 horses, month of Tishri (VII); in all 8, eponym year of Arbailayu (661 B.C.).
 23 Total 23 horses, 1 mule, during the period.
 25 1 horse in 20 [days];
 26 1 horse in 15 [days];
 27 8 minas of silver (put) aside.
 28 Care of Nabû-ahhe-[šallim].
 29 Total ...[...].
 r.ii 1 [...] Nabû-ahu-iddin, scribe of the merchants.
 3 1 ditto, Azar-Ya'u, the bodyguard;
 4 1 ditto, Nabû-nurka-lamur, scribe;
 5 1 ditto, Danuni;

ii.16 IM.[AN OR MA].NA. r.i.1 See coll. r.ii.22 The final -a, if written, clashes with Obv. ii.4. r.ii.5, 7, 18 See coll.

- 6 1 :: ^mman—ki—MAN GIGIR¹ GAL—mu-gi 6 1 ditto, Man-ki-šarri, horse trainer of the *rab mūgi*;
- 7 1 :: ^mqur-di—aš-šur (ŠÀ¹.URU¹-a.(a) 7 1 ditto, Qurdi-Aššur, of the Inner City;
- 8 1 :: ^mKALAG-an—UNUG.KI¹ 8 1 ditto, Da'an-Uruk;
- 9 1 :: ^mUTU¹—TI-su 9 1 ditto, Šamaš-ballissu;
- 10 1 :: MÍ.kab-ta-a-a 10 1 ditto, the woman Kabtaya;
- 11 2¹ :: ^mba-sa-a-a ^me¹-qa-a 11 2 ditto, Basaya, Eqâ;
- 12 1 :: ^mdi-di-i ha-za-nu 12 1 ditto, Didî, mayor;
- 13 1 :: ^mŠU—rém-ni UŠ¹—kib-si 13 1 ditto, Marduk-remanni, tracker.
- 14 PAB 13 A.BA—KUR 14 Total 13 — the palace scribe.
- 15 1 ^mšur-ši-i A¹ ^m10—EN—PAB 15 1, Šuršî, son of Adad-belu-ušur;
- 16 1 ^mŠU.SI-šá—I [0] 16 1, *Ubanša-na'id*;
- 17 1 ^maš-šur—ki-la-ni 17 1, Aššur-killanni, the father of ...;
- 18 AD-šú šá ^mBARAG²—ZALÁG-a 19 1, the woman Aya-hâ;
- 19 1 MÍ.a-a—ha-a 20 1, Dilil-Issar, the toll-collector of the province of Que.
- 20 1 ^mdi-lil—15 22 Total 5 — Nabû-ahhe-šallim.
- 21 ma-ki-su ša NAM qu-e 23 In all, 18 received, 7 days remaining.
- 22 PAB 5 ^mPA—PAB.MEŠ—DI 25 Month of Tishri (VII), 25th day, eponym year of Arbailayu (661 B.C.).
- 23 PAB 18 ma-hi-ir 27 Accounts made.
- 24 7 UD.MEŠ re-he [0]
- 25 ITI.DUL UD-25
- 26 lim-mu ^marba-il-a-a
- 27 'NÍG¹.ŠID ep'-šú