

AAGE WESTENHOLZ

EARLY CUNEIFORM TEXTS IN JENA

Pre-Sargonic and Sargonic Documents from Nippur and Fara
in the Hilprecht-Sammlung vorderasiatischer Altertümer
Institut für Altertumswissenschaften
der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität, Jena

Det Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskab
Historisk-Filosofiske Skrifter 7, 3



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Abbreviations

Only those abbreviations that are not commonly understood or self-evident will be listed here.

AWL	J. Bauer, <i>Altsumerische Wirtschaftstexte aus Lagasch</i> (Studia Pohl IX). Rome, 1972.
Controversy	H. V. Hilprecht, <i>The So-Called Peters-Hilprecht Controversy</i> . Philadelphia, 1908.
FM	I. J. Gelb, <i>Old Akkadian Inscriptions in the Chicago Natural Museum</i> (Fieldiana: Anthropology, vol. 44/2). Chicago, 1955.
HS	Series of Museum numbers in the Hilprecht-Sammlung; refers especially to unpublished texts.
HS	I. J. Gelb, <i>Hurrians and Subarians</i> (Studies in Ancient Oriental Civilization XXII) Chicago 1944.
N	Series of Museum numbers in The University Museum, Philadelphia; refers especially to unpublished texts.
Nt	Nachtrag (to TMH V in TMH NF I-II, pl. 95f.).
OSP	A. Westenholz, <i>Old Sumerian and Old Akkadian Texts in Philadelphia, chiefly from Nippur</i> . Vol. I: Literary and lexical texts, and the earliest administrative documents from Nippur.
SR	D. O. Edzard, <i>Sumerische Rechtsurkunden des III. Jahrtausends</i> . München 1968.
WZJ	Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena, gesellschafts- und sprachwissenschaftliche Reihe.

Other abbreviations

(er.)	erasure
WW	World War
X ₁ , X ₂ , etc.	refers to OSP I, Index of unknown signs
*X, *{x}	refers to copies of individual signs, Plates I-VI in this volume.

Synopsis

In this volume, 211 *cuneiform texts* from the time prior to the end of the Akkadian Empire are published in transliteration, partly also in translation. Copies or photographs are given of selected texts. Most of the texts are in *Sumerian*, while only 3 or 4 are in *Akkadian*. With exception of three tablets from Fara, they are all from *Nippur*. Nine of the tablets are literary or lexical texts, or exercises of various contents; the rest are administrative documents.

Most of these texts were published in 1935 by A. Pohl in *Vorsargonische und sargonische Wirtschaftstexte (Texte und Materialien der Frau Professor Hilprecht Collection, vol. V)*, but many joins could be made, including a number of unpublished fragments. Also, Pohl's copies turned out on collation to be rather unreliable. For these reasons, a fresh edition of the texts was considered warranted.

Preface

The present volume contains transliterations, partly also copies, photographs, as well as translations, of all the Pre-Sargonic and Sargonic inscriptions on clay tablets that are now in Jena as part of the Hilprecht-Sammlung.¹ Most of these tablets were published in 1935 by A. Pohl in TMH V, with Nachträge in TMH NF I–II pl. 95f. With exception of 15 tablets that were subsequently lost during the Second World War (see below p. 11), all the tablets have been carefully collated in the present edition. The resulting differences in reading from Pohl's copies have not been marked in the transliterations in any way.

I regret that my limited time in Jena did not permit me to prepare copies of all the texts. In view of the fact that transliterations are notoriously both less informative and less reliable than copies, I am sure that the user of this volume will regret it too. To make up for this lack, I have copied individual signs of questionable or ambiguous reading.

As will appear from the list below p. 11, Dr. Oelsner has succeeded in making an impressive number of joins among the texts of this volume. The total number of Pre-Sargonic and Sargonic clay tablets in the Hilprecht-Sammlung was thus reduced from 252 to 217. To these joins I have been able to contribute with two pieces from Philadelphia. As a result, the collection contains an unusually high proportion of complete or nearly complete texts, in comparison with the corresponding collections in Philadelphia and Istanbul.

A few insignificant fragments, some of them published by Pohl, have not been transliterated in the present edition.²

This edition contains no indices of personal names or similar matter, as all the indices will be found in the appropriate volumes of OSP. This is done because texts that may have come from the same archives should be indexed together.

As in OSP I, I have as a rule not endeavored to transliterate the literary and lexical texts of this volume. They are all republished in copy and/or photograph.

The numbering of the texts follows the numbers of Pohl's edition in TMH V, in order to avoid confusion. Tablets consisting of several joined fragments will be

¹ The inscriptions on stone have been described by Dr. Oelsner in "Historische Texte der Hilprecht-Sammlung", WZJ 18 (1969), Heft 5, p. 51–55.

² TMH V 195, 196, 197 (all lost during the Second World War), 213; HS 981, 982, 985, 986, 992, 996, 997.

found under the lowest number. Published fragments of higher number will appear in the transliteration as cross-references. The texts published as Nachträge to TMH V in TMH NF I–II, as well as unpublished fragments, will, insofar as they have not been joined, be numbered continuing from the highest number in TMH V (= 216); i.e., as 217–220 (= TMH V Nt 11–14, the rest have been joined), 221 (= TMH NF I–II 308), and 222 (unpublished).

The present volume is indebted to an unusual degree to Dr. Joachim Oelsner, the Curator of the Hilprecht-Sammlung, who has done everything possible to help and assist me, not only during my two-weeks' stay in Jena in 1972, but also for several years before that and until now. He has given freely of his time and taken much trouble in providing me with photographs of tablets and in searching for joins among the texts and for information in the archives of the Hilprecht-Sammlung. He is indeed a remarkably helpful man.

My thanks are also due to the authorities of the Friedrich-Schiller-Universität, Jena, DDR, who have generously permitted me to work on the tablets in the Hilprecht-Sammlung and to publish the unpublished texts there as well as any photographs I selected. The photographs were skilfully made for this volume by Mr. Günther Schörlitz at the Hochschulbildstelle der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität.

I am further greatly obliged to Statens humanistiske Forskningsraad for a travel grant which enabled me to go to Jena and spend two busy weeks there collating and cleaning the texts.

Like OSP I, the present work owes very much to my wife, Dr. Joan Goodnick Westenholz. She has done much of the spadework research and has in addition contributed with many insightful suggestions. She also took upon herself the thankless task of prodding me to bring the work to a relatively speedy completion.

I finally wish to express my deep-felt gratitude to the members of Det kgl. Danske Videnskabernes Selskab who have graciously accepted the present work as a volume in their publication series. Anyone who has experienced the difficulties with publishing books these days will appreciate the help and support they have thus given me.

Introduction

Origin of the texts.

The origin of the Nippur tablets in the Hilprecht-Sammlung is shrouded in mystery. A close scrutiny of the evidence in *Controversy* leads to the conclusion that in April 1905, Hilprecht stated that he had kept a kudurru³ and only twelve tablets out of several hundred from the Murašû archives, all of which were donated to him by the Sultan in return for his services in organizing and cataloguing the Babylonian antiquities in the Imperial Ottoman Museum in 1893–1896.⁴ In addition to these texts, which were all excavated in 1893 (III Expedition), Hilprecht's collection (or rather, his wife's) included some objects, but no tablets, from Fara which he had purchased during the IV Expedition.⁵ How the collection grew from these modest beginnings to its impressive size by 1926,⁶ I do not know.

Almost all the tablets in the collection that were not acquired through purchase were excavated at Nippur during the III and IV Expedition from the University of Pennsylvania towards the end of the last century. A few are apparently from the II Expedition.

The fact that only two joins have been found so far between the early tablets in Jena and Philadelphia would suggest that these two collections were excavated in different areas. The same conclusion is indicated by the fact that certain text categories are found exclusively in one or the other of the two collections. While the so-called 'Enlilemaba Archive' and the onion tablets are absent from the Jena collection, the group of texts recording 'transfer' of workers is represented in Philadelphia with one text only,⁷ whereas there are seven in the Hilprecht-Sammlung. It is also noteworthy that while the ratio of texts older than Naram-Sin to texts from the time of Naram-Sin and Sharkalisharri is about 1:4 in Philadelphia, the ratio for the Jena collection is more than reversed: ca. 7:1. On the other hand, some groups, such as the beer texts, are equally well represented in both collections.

³ This kudurru was subsequently published in Hinke, *Kudurru Inscriptions*, no. 5. It was ultimately, by Hilprecht's will, turned over to the University Museum, Philadelphia, together with the two goat heads from Fara. See Anonymus, "The Sallie Crozer Hilprecht Collection", *Bulletin of the University Museum I/1* (1930), p. 15–19.

⁴ *Controversy*, p. 41, 256 ff; also p. 238 f.

⁵ *Controversy*, p. 245.

⁶ See ZA 37, p. 224 ff. for a general description of the collection.

⁷ OSP I no. 44.

The result of these considerations is that the early tablets that ultimately went to Jena represent the contents of two or three of the excavators' cases which they used for packing and sending the tablets; each such case contained on the average 70–100 tablets in 6 or 8 boxes. Presumably, then, some of those boxes contained all the tablets excavated in a certain area or trench; others were only a part of the tablets that had been found together. A closer scrutiny of the Istanbul collection might elucidate this matter.

The surviving information on the exact findspots of individual tablets is deplorably scanty:

No. 54 was probably found in a low level in Mound III during the III Expedition, though Haynes' description of the field photograph in his letter Jan. 11, 1896 (cf. also letter Dec. 28, 1895) is inconclusive.

No. 71: "Abu Hatab 8/III. Original with E. Coxe jun. Phila. Pa." (note in Hilprecht's handwriting on a gypsum cast of the tablet in Jena). This note presumably means that the tablet was purchased by Hilprecht on March 8, 1900 and presented to E. Coxe jr. who is known to have been a close friend of Hilprecht. This is then the tablet mentioned in *Controversy* p. 245. In Hilprecht's private diary for the period March–May 1900,⁸ there is at the end a section on purchased articles. In that section, the entry under March 11, 1900, registers several objects from Abu Hatab, mostly seal cylinders, but also "2 uralte Tafeln – vicinity of Abu Ḥaṭab". In view of the fact that no. 78 was probably found in Nippur (see below), we may with some confidence conclude that the two tablets mentioned in Hilprecht's diary are identical with nos. 71 and 75. They were, then, bought Sunday, March 11, 1900, from the Arabs who had excavated them at 'Abu Hatab' (cf. *Controversy* p. 127 f.). On internal criteria alone, it can be stated with near-certainty that no. 71, like no. 75 and 78, was originally written in Fara.⁹

No. 75: Originally from Fara, probably purchased by Hilprecht March 11, 1900. See above on no. 71.

No. 78: Originally from Fara, but reportedly found "unterhalb der Plattform Narâm-Sins" in Mound III during the IV Expedition (note by Hilprecht on the box of the tablet). However, the validity of this statement is not entirely beyond doubt.¹⁰

Hilprecht himself catalogued part of the collection, assigning to each tablet a serial number, prefixed with a siglum indicating the place of origin and, in case of Nippur tablets, also a Roman numeral indicating the expedition. Thus, for instance, no. 54 was labelled $\frac{\text{Ni-83}}{\text{III}}$. These numbers were written on the boxes in which he kept the tablets, and the serial number was repeated in ink or pencil on the tablets themselves. In addition, some of the boxes were provided with a short description of the tablets contained in them, such as "Vor-Sargonisch" or the like. Only in one case

⁸ Now in Jena, to be published by Dr. Oelsner.

⁹ For this whole problem complex, see OSP I Introduction p. 1 f.

¹⁰ For the details of this, see OSP I Introduction p. 2.

among the early texts does the description go beyond the assessment of the age, namely no. 78 mentioned above.

The boxes that were thus labelled are not all extant today, and others have been confused. As a result, we have now a few tablets with a serial number written on them but no accompanying box description. The boxes in which such tablets are found are more recent. Furthermore, there is a number of boxes carrying descriptive labels that have nothing in common with the tablets inside. The obvious conclusion to be drawn from this is that the tablets, which were once in the boxes, have gone astray and have been replaced by others. All such cases involve later texts where the box descriptions are more specific, but that does not exclude the possibility that the phenomenon could not have occurred among the early texts too.

In addition to these catalogue numbers, a few tablets have been numbered according to a different series based on the letter K followed by a number; for instance, no. 148 is numbered K 45. All these numbers are written on the tablets themselves, without corresponding box labelling. What "K" stands for is uncertain; possibly "Konstantinopel".

A list of all such earlier inventory numbers and labellings of the texts of this volume is assembled below p. 11f.

In 1926, the collection, which until then had been kept in Hilprecht's house in Philadelphia, arrived in Jena in accordance with Hilprecht's will.¹¹ Between 1926 and 1930, most of the tablets in the collection, including all the early texts, were baked in Berlin. The confusion of tablets and boxes described above may have occurred in that baking since, of course, all numbers on the tablets were destroyed by the fire and could have been restored wrongly or not at all.

The chief result of all this is that practically nothing is known with certainty of the findspots of the tablets, and very little with a tolerable degree of probability. All that can be said is that, apart from the two purchased tablets from Fara, most of the early texts probably came from Mound III, some possibly also from Mound X. Since the onion texts, which presumably were found in Mound V (Tablet Hill), are absent from the Jena collection, we may assume that no early texts from Mound V are now in Jena.

Notes on the translations.

A few comments on the translations offered in this volume, as well as in OSP I, of two recurrent grammatical and lexical phenomena seem to be in order, as they are otherwise apt to create some confusion.

1) The frequent phrase *ki-PN-ta* presents problems of translation where some conventional solution seems necessary. Literally, it means "from the place of PN", but in the administrative language of the Nippur accountants, it refers to the responsible official through whose hands the itemized goods are going. A clear case is no. 158:

¹¹ See ZA 37, p. 224 ff.

1–8 (skeleton phrase): 1 kir-amar PN₁-e mu-DU ki-PN₂-ta PN₃-ra an-na-sum “One young cow PN₁ brought in. . . . It was delivered to PN₃ through the hands of PN₂”. In no. 128, which is the record of the purchase of a house from a private person, presumably by the temple, the phrase (ii 5–iii 1) similarly refers to the official who as a representative of the temple paid the purchase price to the seller. No English translation has appeared quite satisfactory to me; in most instances, I have adopted conventional translations such as ‘from’ or ‘through the hands of’ for lack of any better solution.

2) As has been noted several times,¹² the Nippur tablets often employ verbal forms with a prefix a-, but these forms have consistently been wrongly translated. Forms like an-na-sum have been understood as “he gave to him” or the like. In reality, such forms of transitive verbs are clearly to be translated in the passive; an-na-sum means “it was given to him” and is carefully distinguished from ì-na-sum “he gave to him”. There is rather much evidence to support this contention; here it will suffice to mention two instances:

(barley) lunga-ne an-ne-ág (no. 129:1–3) can only mean: “barley was measured out to the brewers”;

1 máš ki-PN₁-ta PN₂-ra an-na-sum (no. 89:1–4) can only mean: “One goat was delivered through PN₁ to PN₂”.

It will further be seen that the difficulties in the translation of no. 128 offered by Edzard in SR no. 38 disappear completely with a passive translation of the verbal form an-na-ág.

In all probability, the use of the prefix a- as an equivalent of our passive is secondary. The distinction between ì- and a- is consistently kept only with the dative infix in transitive verbs; in other forms, the meaning of the prefix a- is less clear, and in some cases it alternates with ì-.¹³ Further counterevidence is provided by OSP I 18 where we read: (barley) PN ensí-ke₄ an-da-tuku “PN owes the ensi (barley)”. All in all, however, such cases are exceptions.

The dialectal distribution of the prefix a- remains to be investigated; so does the geographical and temporal extent of its use with transitive verbs as an equivalent of our passive. It would be gratuitous to state that the a-forms were confined to a Central Babylonian dialect of Sumerian, and that its use corresponding to our passive was a regional specialization in the area of Nippur and Adab. It sounds very scientific and may even be true, but it does not take into consideration all the things we don’t know.

¹² See Falkenstein, AfO 18, p. 95 and V. Christian, *Orientalia* NS 31, p. 435. Cf. also Civil, RA 54, p. 65 n. 3.

¹³ ab-da-tuš-a ~ ì-da-tuš-a, no. 158:12 and PBS I/2 97 (= OSP I 101) iii 6 respectively; probably also al-[dab₅]-a ~ ì-dab₅-ba-a, nos. 110:9 and 222:10 respectively.

Thematic index of the texts*I. Literary and lexical texts and exercises.*

- No. 219 (literary)
 - 194 (exercise, probably literary)
 - 220 (lexical, “ED Lú A”)
 - 221 (exercise, lexical, list of perfumes)
 - 172 (exercise, list of personal names)
 - 173 (exercise, sign composition?)
 - 141 (exercise, account of trees)
 - 146 (exercise?, wooden objects)
 - 65 (exercise, field measurements)

All these texts appear to be earlier than Naram-Sin, except no. 221 and, in a way, no. 219 which is an accurate Ur III copy of a Pre-Sargonic original. Most likely, all of them are from Nippur.

II. Texts from Fara.

- Nos. 71, 75, 78 (all witnessed records of purchase transactions).

III. Texts earlier than Naram-Sin from Nippur.

Archaic texts (Fara period): Nos. 54, 175.

Tags and bullae: No. 143.

Offering lists: Nos. 33 (fish), 82 (oxen), 84–86 (oxen and sheep), 154 (bovids?), 160 (goats), 161? (goats and sheep).

mašdaria-texts: Nos. 162–166.

Legal documents and related texts:

- No. 49 (river ordeal)
 - 159 (river ordeal)
 - 128 (purchase of a house)
 - 47 (purchase of a certain status?)
 - 48 (surety)
 - 149 (entrusted goods)
 - 211 (loan?)
 - 17 (‘transfer’ of persons, legal document?).

Various lists of persons and accounts of workers:

Unspecified lists of persons: Nos. 1, 3, 4, 9, 14, 15.

Lists of professionals: Nos. 5, 6, 16(?).

Conscription lists of workers: Nos. 8, 22, 24, 26, 45.

Assignment of workers and related texts: No. 2(?), 18, 19, 21, 23, 53, 79, 174.

Accounts of workers with rations: Nos. 31, 41.

Records of 'transfer' of persons: Nos. 12, 17, 20, 25, 27, 171, 218.

Others: Nos. 11, 60, 187.

Ration lists: Nos. 36 (flour), 42 (barley).

Beer texts: Nos. 32, 35, 38, 40, 168, 206.

Accounts of barley: Nos. 87, 90, 121, 124, 127, 129–138, 200(?).

Accounts of emmer: Nos. 97, 203.

Accounts of flour: Nos. 36, 117, 119, 122, 123, 125, 156.

Accounts of clothes: Nos. 46, 103–112, 114–115, 222.

Accounts of wool: Nos. 98–101, 113.

Accounts of trees and wooden objects:

Trees: Nos. 141 (exercise), 143 (tag concerning date palms).

Timber: Nos. 142, 144, 145, 169, 217.

Wooden objects: Nos. 68, 199 (both plows), 139 (implements), 146 (exercise?, implements).

Uncertain: No. 140.

Accounts of metals and metal objects: Nos. 54 (silver, archaic), 55 (silver), 198 (gold), 150–153, 181 (all bronze and copper).

Accounts of fish: Nos. 33 (offerings), 118, 119.

Accounts of animals:

Cattle: Nos. 76, 77, 79–86, 154(?), 158, 179(?).

Sheep: Nos. 84–86, 88, 94, 96, 101, 161, 162–163 (*mašdaria*), 165 (*mašdaria*), 176, 182.

Goats: Nos. 88–89, 91, 160–161; 162–165 (*mašdaria*), 176, 182.

Swine: Nos. 168, 170.

Uncertain: No. 210.

Accounts of fields:

Assignment of fields: Nos. 62–64, 66, 67, 69, 70, 74, 124.

Field measurements: Nos. 57, 58, 61, 65 (exercise), 72, 73, 188.

Fields and their produce: No. 59.

Fields and workers: No. 60.

Miscellaneous and uncertain:

Reeds: Nos. 177(?), 208.

A painted jar: No. 178.

Accounts of mixed contents: Nos. 91, 102, 149, 157, 162 (*mašdaria*), 166 (*mašdaria*).

Uncertain: Nos. 10, 56, 116, 167, 183, 195, 197, 213, 214.

IV. *Texts of the Naram-Sin – Sharkalisharri period from Nippur.*

Legal texts: Nos. 50 (testimony in court), 147(?), 216 (surety).

Various lists of persons: Nos. 180 (assignment of workers), 215 ('transfer' of persons?), 13 (uncertain, Akkadian).

Ration lists: Nos. 7 (wool), 28, 29, 34, 37, 39, 44, 148 (Sammeltafel), 185, 186, 189 (Sammeltafel), 191, 196 (all barley).

Account of barley: No. 126 (Akkadian).

Accounts of metals: Nos. 51 (gold, Akkadian), 52 (silver).

Accounts of fish: No. 43(?).

Accounts of animals: Nos. 92, 93, 95 (all sheep and/or goats).

Accounts of fields: Nos. 63, 120 (both assignments).

Accounts of miscellaneous items: Nos. 147 (legal?), 155.

'*Akkadian*' *texts*: Nos. 13 (list of persons), [50 (Akkadian testimony in Sumerian legal document)], 51 (gold), 126 (barley), 205 (uncertain contents, Akkadian writing only).

List of joins

TMH V 7 + 184 + 201 a
 – 9 + Nt-8 + Nt-10 + HS-988
 – 28 + 193
 – 29 + 30 + Nt-1 + Nt-2 + Nt-4 + Nt-5 + HS-989
 – 40 + HS-999
 – 41 + 212 + HS-987 + HS-993
 – 51 + PBS IX 104 + N-6291
 – 108 + 192 + 204 + 207
 – 180 + Nt-3
 – 185 + 190
 – 186 + 202 + HS-994 + HS-1000
 – 189 + 201 b + Nt-7 + Nt-9
 – 203 + HS-990 + N-230
 – 206 + 209 + Nt-6 + HS-998
 – 208 + HS-984 + HS-984 a
 – Nt-11 + HS unnumbered
 HS-982 + HS-983 (= no. 222)

List of early tablets lost during the Second World War

TMH V 3–6	TMH V 188
– 14	– 194–197
– 16	– 215–216
– 21–23	

List of previous inventory numbers and labels (cf. p. 6f. above)

No. 54: $\frac{\text{Ni-83}}{\text{III}}$ Vorsargonische Tafel

No. 78: $\frac{\text{Ni-173}}{\text{IV}}$ Prae-Sargonische Tafel (unterhalb der Plattform Narâm-Sins)

No. 87: $\frac{\text{Ni-240}}{\text{III}}$ Vorsargonische Periode

No. 88: $\frac{\text{Ni-201}}{\text{IV}}$ Pre-Sargonic

No. 93: K 15 [only on tablet]

No. 97: $\frac{\text{Ni-64}}{\text{IV}}$ Vorsargonisch

No. 100: $\frac{\text{Ni-100}}{\text{III}}$ Vor-Sargonisch

No. 101: $\frac{\text{Ni-65}}{\text{IV}}$ Vor-Sargonische Tafel

No. 147: 69 [only on tablet]

No. 148: K 45 [only on tablet]

No. 154: 239 [only on tablet]

In all cases where the box label is still extant, the serial number of the box label is repeated in ink on the tablet itself.

Transliterations

No. 1

List of persons.

i	1 Ur- ^d Šu-nir-da dumu Ur-lugal-ra 1 Lu.gal-kar dumu Ur- ^d Iškur		1 ^d Inanna-ur-sag
	5 1 Lú-ḫé-gál dumu Ur-sa ₆ -ga 1 A-GÍR-gal		5 dumu Šeš-ama-na 1 É-úr-pi-du ₁₀ dumu *[x x x]
ii	dumu AN-lú-maḫ 1 Ur- ^d Inanna dumu É-gizzu-bi	iii	1 Uš- [*] bum dumu Gi ₇ -ra 1 Lu.gal-un-gá dumu ^d Inanna-ur-sag
		5	1 Dumu-A-GÍR-gal

ii 5: dumu inserted later.

No. 2

Assignment of workers?

i	2 TÚG.DU ₈ 1 Baḫár 2 A-ne-ne 1 Šu-i		2 sipa-anše
	5 1 La-NI	iii	5 1 ^d En-líl-al _x -sa ₆ [x s]ipa-anše UD.UD
ii	sipa 5 +[1?] sipa-anše 1 Šeš-pà-da		2 sipa-anše 1 Íla 1 Lú-tir

No. 3

List of persons. Lost in WW II.

i	1 Ur-tur dumu UD.UD 1 A-ba- ^d En-líl dumu PÜ.ŠA-pi-lí		nin 1 Ur- ^d Inanna dumu Ur-Šubur
	5 1 [Ur]-ur	iii	5 1 ^d Inanna-ur-sag dumu Mes-Utu-ba
ii	dumu Lugal-šà		

ii 2: nin seems to be a designation of an official or the like, cf. PN nin-é (No. 67 iv 2), possibly also [n]in? išib ^dInanna (No. 132 ii 6). To be connected with the first element in such divine names as ^dNin-urta, ^dNin-gír-su?

No. 4

List of persons. Lost in WW II.

i	1 Lugal-[engar]-du ₁₀ [.....]		1 Lugal-ni-BE-du ₁₀
	1 Dumu-Zà-mu		5 1 Ur- ^d Tu
	1 Šeš-GIR-gal		1 Ur-Šubur
5	1 Lú-[x]	iii	1 Ur-tir
	1 Nam-maḥ		1 Tir-kù
ii	1 Lugal-šà		1 Ur- ^d Da-mu
	1 Ur-lugal		1 Ga.eš ₈ [?]
	1 Pù-[pù]		[1 Lu]gal-ur-[x]

No. 5

List of persons designated as URI_x. Lost in WW II.

	URI _x		Ur-PA.TAR
	1 Iš-dup-Il		1 Mi-za-ni
	1 Ur- ^d En-líl		^d Inanna-ur-sag [x]
	1 Lugal-inim-du ₁₀ -ga	10	gána-ga
5	1 Ur-TAR		ì-su ₈ -ge [x?]
	Ad-da		

L. 1: URI_x (LAK-526, RSP-379): Cf. Kraus, *Sumerer und Akkader*, p. 66ff., especially p. 81f. (sign form 2.0.0). According to our text, which is not mentioned by Kraus, the sign denotes a group of people that could be employed in agricultural work.

L. 2: There is no reason to read *Iš-dup-Il?-at?*, as suggested by Gelb, MAD III p. 40 and 291. The sign IL occurs often in this form in the Nippur tablets, e.g. OSP I 120 i' 3, also TMH V 31 ii 5, where Pohl's copy can be confirmed by collation.

No. 6

List of gardeners. Lost in WW II.

i	1 Saḥar-[ra]-ni		dumu Lugal-ra
	dumu Ur-tir		1 A-tu
	1 Úr-ni	5	dumu Ur-é-[maḥ]?
	<dumu> Lugal-uri		1 Lugal-bàd
5	1 Ur- ^d Da-mu		dumu Gú-en
	dumu Šu-ni-AN	iii	1 Ad-da-tur
	1 Lugal- ^d i ₇ -mu		dumu Lugal-UŠ.MUŠ
ii	dumu Lugal-ezem		(space)
	1 Lugal-šà?		šu-ni ₈ 8 nu-kiri ₆

ii 2: The reading Lugal-šà has been adopted since a name Lugal-du₁₀ is otherwise unknown and, on the other hand, a gardener Lugal-šà is attested (No. 17 ii 3).

No. 7

(TMH V 7 + 184 + 201 a)

Large list of wool rations, time of Naram-Sin.

i	[.....] [L]ú/[Lu]gal- ^d E[n-líl] (3 lines destr.) 5 Lugal-engar-du ₁₀ ∖ ^d En-líl-lá dumu [.....] (space) (rest of col. destr.) (break 2 lines) (5 lines almost destr.) (space) [.....]-la [x Ur]-gá (rest destr.)		dumu A-ba- ^d En-líl (space) 10' 5 Sag- ^d *X-z[i]/g[i] (space) 5 Na[m....] [.....] (break)
ii	[.....]-ni 4 Nita-tur (space) [x] [Íla] [x] [Na]-ba-l[ul]? 5 [.....] (space) [.....] ∖ Lugal-[šà]? (rest destr.) (2 lines destr.)		vi 4 [.....] ∖ Ur-éš-dam 5 Lugal-iti-da dumu Nita-tur (space) 5' 5 Ur-bi 5 Lugal-eden-né 5 Lugal-šà šeš ugula É-sikil (space) gu ₄ -engar-me 10' 4 Ne-sag ∖ UN-íl dumu Lugal-sipa [nagar]-me [x Lu]gal-ni-[sa ₆]-ga (empty where preserved)
iii	[.....] da [.....] (space) 5 Ne-sag (space) 4 Ur-Ma-ma ∖ Ur-lugal-lá 5' 4 Ur-AB.TU[R]-*[x] ∖ Ur-[.....] ∖ Lugal-ni-zu 5 Lugal-iti-da		vii viii (break) [x gu ₄ -eng]ar [x] ma-na-ta [x] + 3 gu ₄ -e[ngar] [x] ma-na-ta 5' [siki-b]i 272 ma-na (space) ganun-mah-a al-ba (space) iti-gan-gan-è mu en ^d En-líl 10' [má]š-[e íb]-[dab ₅ -ba]
iv			
v			

v 4': Ur-lugal-lá is clear and certain.

vi 9' *etc.*, gu₄-engar: Read thus against Edzard, SR p. 161, on basis of ENGAR.GUD-*ra*, Gudea Stat. L ii 6', as well as the otherwise consistent writing gu₄-engar. The order of the signs in the Gudea inscription may have been reversed in order to avoid confusion with the immediately preceding gu₄-apin.

viii 9'-10': "The year the *en*-priestess of Enlil was chosen by the oracle", restored from N 77 (see JCS XV 80). This *en*-priestess is almost certainly Tūta-napšum, whose maidservant's Akkadian seal is published in Ward, *Seal Cylinders*, no. 217: *Tu-da-na-ap-šum e-na-at* ^d*En-lil*. She is also mentioned in a votive inscription, presumably from Nippur, as the [daughter] of Naram-Sin (see J. Oelsner, "Historische Texte der Hilprecht-Sammlung", no. 10 [WZJ 18 (1969), Heft 5, p. 52]; line 5 of that inscription is almost certainly to be read *Tu-d[a-na]-ap-[šum]*, as suggested by a photograph kindly supplied by Dr. Oelsner; line 6 would be [DUMU.SAL-*zu*] or the like).

No. 8

List of migrant workers from Shuruppak.

i	1 Ur- ^d Sùd-da dumu Al-sa ₆ 1 Ur- ^d Iškur dumu Mu-ni-kalam-ma	iii	1 Ur- ^d [Nám]-nun dumu Nam-maḥ-ni (space)
5	1 Lugal-kar dumu Lugal-uru-da	iv	lú-Šuruppak ^{ki} *sa-gaz i-aka-me PÜ.ŠA-Ma-ma mu-[...]
ii	1 Lugal-ki-gal-la dumu É-da-ḥúl		

iv 2, sa-gaz: For other occurrences in the Nippur texts of this word, see OSP I 43 ii 6 and AS 17 no. 6 ii 3. In OSP I 43, the sign SA is written with a double initial vertical wedge, as here, while AS 17 no. 6 is inconclusive in that respect. For the meaning of sa-gaz, cf. Salonen, *Agricultura*, p. 341 "Vagabund, Wanderarbeiter, zufälliger Mietarbeiter", which fits far better into these Nippur texts than the traditional translation "robber". Note, however, that sa-gaz in the Nippur texts apparently does not denote the person, but the activity performed by him. See also Civil, RA 60 p. 92.

No. 9

(TMH V 9 + Nt-8 + Nt-10 + HS-988)

List of persons. Copy pl. VII.

i	1 A-[ba]- ^d E[n-líl] 1 Ur- ^d Da-mu 1 Ur-GÁ×GI ₄ 1 Lugal-an-na-túm	5	1 Ur-dam 1 Ur- ^d Dumu-zi-da 1 A-ba- ^d En-líl
---	---	---	--

ii	(2 lines destr.)		[1 L]ugal-[...]
	1 Maš-da ₅		(break one line?)
	1 Igi-AN-šè	iv	1 Ku-ta
5	1 ^d En-líl-lá		1 Ur-Šubur
	1 Ur-dub-lá		1 A-ne-da
	1 Ur-[x]		1 Dumu-A-zu-zu
	1 É-kur	5	1 Ur- ^d Ašgi
	1 A-za-z[a]		1 A-ba- ^d E[n-líl]
10	1 [x]-NI-NI		1 Ur- ^d Lama
iii	[1 U]r-GÁ × GI ₄		1 [x]
	1 Lugal-AN		[.....]
	1 Amar-EZEN × AN	v	1 Ur-Šubur
	1 ^d En-líl-lá		1 Iš-me-lum
5	1 Ur- ^d Li ₉ -si ₄		1 Sag-dingir-tuku
	1 Ur- ^d En-líl		1 Íla
	1 Ur- ^d Inanna	5	1 Úr-ni
	1 É-lú		1 Dumu-Íla

No. 10

Contents uncertain.

1 Lugal-an-dùl
sagi
MAH-^{*}zi?

1 Lugal-ezem
5 nagar
ba-AŠ

L. 3: Read perhaps al_x-zi?

No. 11

List of persons and ships.

i	[x] má 60		5 dumu Lu.gal-ezem
	[L]ugal-ki-gal-la		60 Ad-da
	✕ Lugal-ni-zu		lú-u ₅
	60 Lugal-usar-mu		✕ Amar-abzu
5	✕ Lugal-ni-BE-du ₁₀		60 Má-gur ₈ -si
	60 Lugal-ur-sag	10	✕ Ur-ur
	✕ Dumu-Lugal-engar-du ₁₀		išib ^d Tu
	60 A-ba-mu-[zu]		60 ^d En-líl-lá
	✕ Ur- ^d Nu[sku]	iii	dumu Pu ₁₁ -Ma-ma
10	60 Ne-sag		✕ Lu.gal-sipa
ii	✕ Dumu- [*] [.....]		TAR.SI
	60 [*] A[d?-d]a?		60 Uš-bum
	dumu Lugal-an-na-túm	5	dumu Gi ₇ -ra
	✕ Ur- ^d Nin-urta		✕ Lugal-GÁNA

~~×~~ Lugal-kar
 KAL.EDEN
 60 Im-ta
 10 ~~×~~ MU-gal
 60 Ur-^dEn-líl
 iv dumu Nita-tur
~~×~~ Mu-ni-làl
 60 Ur-^dAB.SI.SAG
~~×~~ ARÁD-zu-ni
 5 60 Ur-^dŠul-pa-è
~~×~~ *^[x]-la
 60 Giri-ni
~~×~~ Nam-zi
 60 Lugal-lú
 10 ~~×~~ I-pi-ì-lum
 v 60 Maš-da₅ ¶
 60 Iš-me-ì-lum
~~×~~ ^dEn-líl-al-sa₆
 (space)
 60 ^[A]-ba-^dEn-líl
 5 ~~×~~ dumu-ni

60 ^[É]-da
 60 Giri-ni
~~×~~ Lugal-ni-zu
 dumu Ur-ur
 10 60 Ur-TAG₄-ma
~~×~~ Lugal-šà
 sag-^[sa₁₀]-a
 vi 60 Ur-dam
~~×~~ Lugal-gub-ba-ni
~~×~~ Ad-da-p[i]
 60 Ad-da-gu-la
 5 ~~×~~ Ne-sag
~~×~~ Lugal-lú
 60 É-sa₆-ga
~~×~~ Nun-AK.AK
~~×~~ HA.ZA-ambar-sur-ra
 (space)
 10 [^šu-nigín] 25 má 60
 [...] ^[x x] [...] ^[x x]
 [...] ^[x x]

No. 12

'Transfer' of workers.

1 Du₁₁-ga-ni
 gu₄-engar
 lú-DUN-a
 Ur-^dInanna
 5 1 Ur-éš-dam

lú-DUN-a
 Lugal-[...]

ki-sanga-ta
 mu-ši-DU

No. 13

List of persons, originally baked. Akkadian writing.

(break)
 [...] da
 [1] Iš-dup-pum
 [1] KA-[^me-ir-É-a
 [UG]ULA Ur-sa₆

5' 1 PÛ. [^šA-É-a
 [...] uš/[^da-gi
 (break)
 (rev. destr.)

No. 14

List of persons. Lost in WW II.

i	(break)		1 An-ta-ti
	1 Lugal-[. . . .]		1 Lu-la-la
	1 É-gizzu-pi	iii	(break)
	1 Ur- ^d Gi.bil		(space)
	1 Numun-zi		1 Ur-[.]
5'	1 Lugal-pirig-tur		1 ^d Ina[nna-ur-sag]
ii	(break)	iv	1 Lug[al]-AN-[. . . .]
	1 Ur-[. . . .]		(space)
	1 Má-gur ₈ -[si]		1 NI [?] -[. . . .]
	[gu ₄]-engar-me		1 [x] [.]
	(space)		1 [.]
	1 [x]-LAGAB?		(break)
5'	1 A-za-za		

No. 15

List of persons.

i	1 Lugal-K[A].NE		1 Ur- ^d Da-mu
	1 *I-ni-lum		[1 Ur]-ur DUMU
	1 Lú-UN-da		[1 U]r-e-ga
	1 Lugal-šà	5	1 Ur-Šubur
5	1 Ur- ^d En-líl		1 Ur- ^d [x (x)]-da
	dumu [LUL.LUL]?		1 Lugal-eng[ar-du ₁₀]
	1 Ad-da-[x]		1 Ur- ^d En-líl
	1 A-ba-[. . . .]	iii	[1 Gi]ri-ni
ii	1 Ur- ^d GìR×ŠE		

No. 16

List of persons designated as ÁB.GAL. Lost in WW II.

	1 Úr-ni		[.]
	1 Nam-maḥ-ni		dumu Ur-Šubur
	1 Ur-tir		ÁB.GAL-me
	1 Lugal-ra		1 Lil-la
5	1 Ur-tur	10	dumu Pi-lí-lí

L. 8: ÁB.GAL must denote some profession.

No. 17

Legal text concerning 'transfer' of persons(?).

i	1 Saḥar-ra-ni lú Ur-abzu ^d En-líl-lá-ra an-na-sum	Saḥarani, the 'man' of Ur-abzu, was given to Enlila.
	5 1 Lugal-ra šeš Ur-lú šu. 𒀭A Lugal-šud _x	Lugal-šud made Lugalra, the brother of Ur-lú, the fisherman, 'go out from there'.
ii	ba-ta-è 1 TAR-ta lú Lugal-šà nu- ^{ki} kiri ₆	Ur-Inanna brought TAR-ta, the 'man' of Lugal-šà, the gardener, 'to the place' from the <i>sanga</i> -official.
	5 Ur- ^d Inanna ki-sanga-ta mu-ši-DU Lugal-šà	At the appointed time, Enlila could not let the 'man' of Ur-abzu 'go out' to Lugal-šà, but as soon as he can, he shall give (him back) to him (= Lugal-šà).
iii	ki-giskim-šè ^d En-líl-lá-ke ₄ lú Ur-abzu nu-ta-è	Enlila could not let the 'man' of Ur-abzu 'go out' to Lugal-šà, but as soon as he can, he shall give (him back) to him (= Lugal-šà).
	5 giskim-šè mu-na-sum	

Needless to say, the above translation is very tentative, mainly due to the uncertainty of the exact significance of the key terms è and DU. Another key term of the text, (ki)-giskim-šè, was studied by Landsberger, WO III 62ff. However, the distinction assumed here between ki-giskim-šè "at the appointed time" and giskim-šè "as soon as he can" is pure guesswork.

ii 4: For the writing nu-^{ki}kiri₆, see Comment on no. 142 ii 2.

No. 18

Assignment of workers.

i	16 lú Lugal-[?]-*šÚ.DU 7 lú Ur-tur	5 5 lú PÛ.ŠA-Aš-dar
		ii 7 lú [Û]-ma-ni

No. 19

Assignment of workers.

9 lú
lú-gána-gíd
20 Nita-zi

dumu Ur-èš
5 14 Ur-^dGir-ra

No. 20

'Transfer' of slaves.

1 Ga-za-za
ir₁₁ sukkal
1 Ur-gu
ir₁₁ Nin-ì-kúš
5 1 En-gi₇
ir₁₁ [.....]

1 Lugal-usar-mu
ir₁₁ Ur-^d[GÁ×SIG₇?]
∨ ir₁₁ Ū-a
10 Lugal-ezem
ba-ta-gur

No. 21

Assignment of workers and plow-oxen. Lost in WW II.

i	(break?) [.....] [x] [? L]ú-ḫé-gál [x]+ 1 A-ru-a [l]ú Urú ^{ki} 5' [x]-gi [.....] KI 8 gu ₄ -apin	iii	(break) [.....] gú [.....] 5 gu ₄ -apin lú-gána-gíd 4 gu ₄ -apin 5' Ur- ^d En-líl 18 lú Lugal-[bàd] 13 Pù-pù
ii	(break) [.....] bára [.....] 6 gu ₄ -apin Šà-gú-ba 3 Ur-Šubur 5' 55 lú Lugal-ur-sag Gána-ú-X ₆ -ba ^{ki} 2 gu ₄ -apin	iv	(break) 18 l[ú] Uru- ^d Nin-urta Gána-[x]-ra ^{ki} (space)
		v	[šu]-nigín [x]+ 20 [gu ₄ -api]n [x]+ 30 lú

No. 22

Conscription list of workers. Lost in WW II.

Obv. 150 lú É?-kab^{ki} mu-a uru-kam
20 Lugal-lú
15 É?-kab^[ki]?
é ensí-[kam]?
(break)

Rev. (break)
 5 É-[.]
 9 Bad_x^{ki}
 9 É-Ma-ma^{ki}
 šu-nigín-pi 70 lú Uru-^dNin-urta-[kam]?

No. 23

Account of lú. Lost in WW II.

i	1 Lú-ḫé-gál		lú Lugal-sipa
	lú Ur-e	iii	(space)
	1 Ama-tu		Na-ri-ri
ii	lú sagi-gal	iv	lú Lugal-igi-fla
	1 Lú-inim-kù-ga-ni		mu-DU.DU

No. 24

Conscription list of workers.

i	3 lú		4 É-Maš-tum-ma ^{ki}
	Bad _x ^{ki}		4 + [x] É-TUK-[n]a ^{ki} 1
	15 É-Ti-la-maḫ ^{ki}		(break)
	33 Gir-gi ₄ -lú ^{mušen.ki}	iv	(break)
5	3 É-lú-BU ^{ki} 1		7 [. . .] da [x] ^{ki} 1
	1 É-X ₂ ^{ki} 1		6 É- ^d Nin-á-na ^{ki} 1
	9 Kar-[. .] [*x] ^{ki}		5 É-Ri-za-NE ^{ki}
	(break)		5 É-AN-[. . .]
ii	6 É- ^d Lugal-mes-lam		(break)
	5 É-Ur-In ^{ki} 1	v	(break)
	9 Ki-ḪAR ^{ki} 1		9 [. . .]-tum ^{ki} 1
	6 Ki-ḪAR ^{ki} 2-kam 1		6 É-dur ₅ -maḫ ^{ki} 1
5	7 É-an-dul-lú		9 Lugal-lú-UD.UD
	115		*112
	^d I ₇ -Kiši ^{ki}		(break)
	6 Ki-sar ^{ki}	vi	(break)
	(break)		2 + [1] [É]-[x]-du ₆ ^{ki} 1
iii	8 É-[^d]Tu-tu[^{ki} ?] 1		9 É-Ma-ma ^{ki}
	5 É-é-sag-na ^{ki} 1		2 Bad _x ^{ki}
	30 É-Da-da ^{ki}		Uru- ^d Nin-urta
	8 É-kab ^{ki} 1		(space)
5	3 É-Aka-Aš-dar ^{ki} 1	5'	*38

ii 6, v 4, vi 5': Note that the totals are written with wedge-shaped numbers. In this respect, CT 50 no. 45 is similar.

ii 7, ^dI₇-Kiši^{ki}: For this canal, which presumably at the time was the main course of the Euphrates, see Gibson, *The City and Area of Kish*, p. 5 + n. 48.

No. 25

'Transfer' of persons.

i	1 A-GfR-gal	ba-ta-è
	lú-igi	1 lú
	1 lú	5 Ur-abzu-ke ₄
	A-zu ₅ -zu ₅	ba-ta-è
5	Lugal-me-šè-gál	1 lú
	ba-ta-gur	Ne-sag
ii	1 lú	ba-ta-è
	Ur- ^d Šul-pa-è	

No. 26

Conscription list of workers.

i	(break, prob. one line)	(space)
	[. . .] Zà-mu	šu-nigín 73 lú
	7 lú-giš-kam	iii Uru-AN.KI
	14 Ur-sa ₆ -ga	al-šid
ii	(break)	[? Zu]r-zur
	[x] [Il]-[su]-su	[.] AN
	5 sipa-anše	(break)

No. 27

'Transfer' of workers.

i	3 munus	ii	Ka-ba-ke ₄
	2-sag-kam		ì-ta-gur
	8 nita		1 šu.ĤA
	2-kam-šè		Igi-mu
5	10 lú A-ba- ^d En-líl	5	ì-ta-DU
	[du]mu Ur- ^d Nin-a-zu ₅		3 lú
	[^d En-l]íl-sipa		^d En-líl-sipa
	[. . . .] Uš		

i 2, 2-sag-kam: This expression occurs also in nos. 154 *i* 3, 161:13, 179:2, and 210:2; further as 2-sag-gá-kam in AS 17 no. 9:3. In four of these instances (nos. 27, 154, 179, AS 17 no. 9), the expression is followed by 2-kam-(šè) (in AS 17 no. 9, further by 3-kam-šè etc., up to 6-kam-šè). This would indicate a meaning "for the first time, in the first instance" for 2-sag-kam. Although the meaning of the phrase is thus reasonably certain, the sense and reading of the numeral 2 is unclear. It is written with horizontal wedges (nos. 161 and 179), oblique (nos. 27, 154, 210), and vertical wedges (AS 17 no. 9). This allows both *min* and *tab* as readings.

No. 28

(TMH V 28 + 193)

List of barley rations, time of Naram-Sin.

i	0.1 Igi-bar	0.1 Gizzu
	0.0.2 Šà-kù-ge	0.1 Nin-bar-ama?
	0.0.2 Nin-á-zi-da	ugula Giri-ni
	0.0.2 A-ba- ^d En-líl	5 0.1 EZEN×ĤAL-da-EZEN×ĤAL
5	0.1 AN-ma	0.0.2 Nin-tum-ma-e
	0.1 Nin-du ₆	0.1 Ma-sÍG
	✕ Gemé- ^d En-líl-lá	LUM.LUM
	(space)	✕ Nin-ĤAR-ni
	šu-nigín 3 gemé 0.1	10 ugula A-ba- ^d En-líl
	[3] amar-gaba 0.0.2	0.1 É-zi
10	[.] [x]	lunga-me
	[.] anše	(rest of col. erased)
	[0.1]? Nin-ra	(space)
	0.1 É-ki	iii
	[x] [Nin]-ĥé-gál	še-bi 3 LÁ 0.0.2 ni-[ga]
ii	Ur-tur	gemé lunga *[mu x]

No. 29

(TMH V 29 + 30 + Nt-1 + Nt-2 + Nt-4 + Nt-5 + HS-989)

List of barley rations, time of Naram-Sin. Copy pl. VIII-IX.

i	(break 3 lines)	ii	[x Lug]al-inim-z[i]/g[i-na]
	[.]- ^d Inanna		[x] [x] šu me [x]
5	[x Lu]gal-ma-DU		[x U]r- ^d NI[NDÁ×GÀR]
	[x] Ur- ^d En-ki		0.1 Ur- ^d [.]
	[x] Ni-ba-tag	5	0.1 U[r]- ^d Inanna
	0.1.2 Lugal-giš		0.1 [Ur]- ^d Šul-pa-è
	0.1.2 ^d En-líl-ab-gu		ugula-bi
10	[0.1.2] Mu-ni-ni		(space)
	0.1.2 Lugal-ì-nun		0.1 Ur- ^d Gú-lá
	0.1.2 Kur-ra-á-gál		0.1 Lugal-iti-da
	[ugula]-bi	10	0.1 ^d En-líl-sipa
	(space)		0.1 Ur-Šubur
	[x] Ur- ^d Inanna		0.1 X ₁₁ -pa-è
15	[x] Ur-gú		0.1 Nita-zi
	[x] Inim-zi-da		0.1 A-tu
	[x] Ur-abzu	15	0.1 Ur-TAG ₄ -ma
	0.1 Sag-ab-tuku-a		0.1 ^d En-líl-AN-zu

	0.1 Lugal- ^d Ištaran		0.1 ^d En-líl-AN-[zu]
	0.1.2 Lugal-e-[...]-NI-[x]	10	ugula-bi
	ugula-[bi]		(space)
iii	(space)		0.1 Ur-[AN]?
	(break 2 lines)		0.1 Ne-sag
	[.....] UŠ [.....]		0.1 É-gizzu-bi
	0.1 Sag-[.....]		0.1 Lugal-šà
5	0.1 [U]r- ^d En-[.....]	15	[0.1] [...] X
	0.1 ^d En-líl-[.....]		0.1 [Ur]-TAG ₄ -ma
	0.1 [Lugal-ki]-[gal-la]		[x] Ur-gá
	[0.1 Ur? ^d En?]-[.....]		[x] Lugal-[.....]
	0.1 [MÜŠ?] [.....]		[x] ^d En-líl-[.....]
10	0.1 Lugal-[.....]	20	0.1 Nam-[.....]
	0.1.2 Lugal-[.....]		[x] Lugal-š[à-?]
	ugula-[bi]		[ugula]?-b[i]?
	(space)	vi	(space)
	0.1 Ne-[sag]		[x] A-ba- ^d En-líl
	0.1 KA-[.....]		[x] É-UN
15	0.1 Mu-[.....]		[x] Ne-sag
	0.1 L[ugal?-....]		[x] [É]-mu-pi-du ₁₀
	(break 3-4 lines)	5	[x] Ur-gá
iv	(break ca. 15 lines)		[x A?]-lum-KAL
	[0.1 x]-[.....]		[x] [É]-ki-pi-gi ₄
	0.1 É-[.....]		[x] Lug]al-šà-gíd
	0.1 Ur- ^d [.....]		∖ Lugal-á-tuku
	0.1 Ur-[.....]	10	∖ É-mu-bi-du ₁₀
5'	0.1 Am[ar]?- ^d EN.Z[U...] ki? [...]		0.1.2 A-ba-an-da-sá
	(break ca. 3 lines)		[x A]-ba-mu-ti-ni-pi
v	(break 2 lines)		(space)
	0.1 U[r?-....]		[šu-nigín x] LÁ 2 lú 0.1.2
	0.1 ^d En-[líl]?-[.....]		[x l]ú 0.1
5	0.1 Ur-[.....]	15	[x l]ú 0.0.2 + [x]
	0.1 Lu[gal?-....]		[še-bi x] + 4.3.[x ni-ga]
	0.1 [.....]		(rest destr.)
	[x L]u[gal?-....]	L.E.	[...] [x] ^{gi^s} bán e-ne-[lá]?

[No. 30, see no. 29].

No. 31

Account of workers with rations.

i	40 guruš 0.2 5 guruš 1 [U]r?-lu.gal [x] guruš 1	iii	20 guruš 1 Mes-ná-a 12 guruš 1 A-ḥu!(RI)-DÛG
	5 [.] 12 guruš 1 Dar-ma-il 12 guruš 1	5	18 guruš 1 Ti-la-maḥ 13 guruš 1 Ku-ku [U]r?-lu.gal *[.]
ii	Iš-lul-il 19 guruš 1 I-da-ì-lum 16 guruš 1	iv	iti 10? LÁ 1 še *[x]-ru-a Urim ^{ki} -kam
	5 Ib-lul-il 21 guruš 1 Iš-lul-il	5	É-gal-ede[n ^{ki}] šu-b[a]-t[i]

No. 32

Distribution of beer.

i	1 kaš Baḥár [1] Ur- ^d Utu [x] [Aš]-ni		1 A-ba- ^d En-líl
	5 [x A]d-da [x] Šitim [x] Ur-tur-tur 2 PÛ.ŠA-<Aš>-dar		5' 2 Gu-ni-DU lú lugal 2 ḤAR.[KA] u ₄ -2-kam
	1 Ur-sag (break ca. 3 lines)	iii	4 lú-Larsam ^{ki} 1 Lú-lugal (space)
ii	[x] [.] 1 [x] [.] sagi	iv	šu-niḡín-p[i] 24 kaš (space) iti-izi-izi-[gar] u ₄ [.]

No. 33

Offerings of fish. Rather mediocre writing. Photo pl. XX.

i	4 ku ₆ èš-šè ¹ (TÛG) 4 ^d Nin-urta 4 Dingir-maḥ	ii	1 + [1?] An? [X]?
	5 4 ^d En-ki X 4 ^d Nin-[tin]-ug _x -ga [X]?		2 ^d En-líl-zi 2 ^d En-ur 2 [d]?Utu X
		5	2 ^d Ir-da X

The closest parallel to this text is no. 154, but even there, the order of the gods differs somewhat. These texts, therefore, can probably not be used in reconstructing the structure of the Religious Quarter in Old Sumerian times.

i 2, èš: Cf. comment on OSP I no. 16. In view of the fact that the offering lists make no direct mention of offerings to Enlil, the possibility that the 'sanctuary' is the Enlil temple within the Ekur complex – i.e., presumably, the predecessor of Ur-Nammu's ziggurat – might be proposed.

ii 5, ^dIr-da: For this god, who is also found in no. 154 iii 3, cf. ARN 57 rev. 3 and 58 rev. 9 (Old Babylonian), and correct Renger, HSAO p. 164 ^dĪr-da to ^dIr-da (references from J. Renger).

No. 34

Large list of barley rations, time of Naram-Sin.

i	še		2	dumu 0.0.4
	Me-me			0.0.4 Nin-a-zu
	0.0.4 Nin-šud _x	10		dam Il-su-a-ḫa
	0.1 Nin-ér-ré			0.1 A-ḫi-li
5	0.1 É-i-nu-tuku			0.1 Nin-nam-mu-ru-e
	[1] dumu 0.0.2			1 dumu 0.0.2
	[x x]-ma			0.1 Nin-é-na
	[x] ^d Nin-líl-ama	15		0.1 Nin-ḪAR-ni
	0.1 Nin-túg-maḫ			1 dumu 0.0.2
10	0.1 Maš-da ₅			0.0.4 Nin-ki-tuš
	0.1 Giš-ri			0.1 Nin-inim-zi-da
	1 dumu 0.0.2			2 dumu 0.0.4
	[0.0.4] Inim-kù	20		0.1 Munus-gi ₆ -gi ₆
	0.0.4 Nin-ki-dúb-ni	iii		(3 lines destr.)
15	0.0.4 Al-du ₁₁ -ga			0.0.3 Úr-[ni]
	0.0.4 TAR-ta	5		2 dumu [0.0.4]
	0.1 URUDU-zi			0.0.3 Nin-a-zu
	0.0.4 Nin-an-né			ì-du ₈
	0.1 Nin-gemé-da			0.0.3 Nin-ki-dúb-[ni]
20	1 dumu 0.0.2			1 dumu 0.0.2
	0.1 Nin-nam-da-ni	10		0.0.3 Nin-a-[zu]
ii	2 dumu [0.0.4]			1 dumu [0.0.2]
	0.1 Nin-bára-ge			0.0.3 Gemé- ^d En-líl-[lá]?
	TŪG.DU ₈			3 dumu [0.1]
	1 dumu 0.0.2			0.0.3 Nin-UN-[x]
5	0.1 Nin-DU-zu	15		dam ^d Utu-[. . . .]
	1 dumu 0.0.2			0.0.3 Nin-[giš]
	0.1 LUL.GU-aka			dam sipa-anše

	[x] [N]in-X ₁₁		É-gal-eden-na ^{k1}
	[x Ni]n [?] -gi ₆ -gi ₆	10	1 dumu 0.0.2
20	[x x]-ba- [*] rin _x -na		0.0.4 Nin-a-DU-ti
	0.0.3 [.]		[2 dumu 0.0.4]
iv	0.0.3 Uru-[. . . .]		0.0.4 ^{sa} HÉ-a-[NE]-NI-KA
	0.0.3 Me- ^d Tu		1 dumu 0.0.2
	(er.) Za-ni-a	15	0.0.4 Igi-ganun-šè
	0.0.3 Nin-zi		0.0.4 Nin-en-nu
5	[1] dumu 0.0.2		1 dumu 0.0.2
	0.0.3 [. . .]-en		✕ *Šu-[a]??-bí
	(space)		*2 dumu
	um-ma-m[e]	20	0.0.4 Nin-mu-da-kúš
	0.0.3 KA-[. . . .]		1 dumu 0.0.2
	0.0.3 [Nin]-[. . . .]		0.0.4 Nin- [*] X
10	0.0.3 [N]e-sa[g]		1 dumu 0.0.2
	[x [*] R]in _x -[x]		0.0.4 Zi-[x]
	0.0.3 ^d En-líl-[. . . .]	25	0.0.4 Ama- [*] [x] [. . . .]
	0.0.3 Nin-ni-ba-dag-ge	vi	2 dumu 0.0.4
	0.0.3 Lugal-engar-du ₁₀		0.0.4 En-ni-ni
15	Nin-ne-sag-gá		[3] dumu 0.1
	dumu-nu-siki-me		[. . .]-úr-ni
	(space)	5	1 dumu 0.0.2
	0.0.4 ^d Nin-líl-[. . .]		0.0.3? Nin-zà-ge
	0.0.4 Nin-gisk[im-ti]		0.0.3? Ur-TAG ₄ -ma
	0.0.4 É-[x] [. . . .]		✕ É-zi
	(break 2 lines)		*2 dumu
	0.0.4 Nin-ki-dúb-ni		(space)
v	0.0.4 Nin-inim-gi-na	10	gemé-[šah]-me
	0.0.4 Nin-gizzu		Gizzu dub-sar
	2 dumu 0.0.4		(space)
5	0.0.4 [Nin- ^{HAR}]-ni		še-bi 15.3 ni-ga
	1 dumu 0.0.2		(space)
	0.0.4 [*] X-ib		lú-ganun
	0.0.4 Ri-ḥa-tum		ugula-bi

i 1: The rather peculiar phenomenon that the first entry in the list is an unspecified amount of barley is also found in nos. 185 and 191; cf. also nos. 84:1, 86:1, 176:2. I know of no explanation for this.

No. 35

Distribution of beer.

i	1 [kaš]		2 ÁB.ŠĀ-ra
	Ur-sag		2 lú-Mára-da ^{ki}
	1 Aš-ni		1 Ma-[SfG]
	1 Tāš-dub-ba		5 1 A-ne-da ₅
5	1 Baḥár		1 NI.LI.ASARU
	2 PŪ.ŠA-Aš-dar		2 lú-Šuruppak ^{ki}
	1 Il-su-su		1 lú-Áb-za-ni ^{ki}
	1 Lú-zi-zi		(space)
	1 Lugal-ma-DU	iii	šu-nigín 24
10	2 SI.A-um		(space)
	1 nu-banda		iti-gur _x -ku ₅
ii	[2] Ur- ^d EZINU		u ₄ -4 + [3]?

ii 4, Ma-[SfG]: Restored from no. 28 ii 7: the same name though probably not the same person.

No. 36

Rations of flour. Mediocre writing.

i	0.2 zì-sig _x -tur		0.2 Gizzu
	ÁŠ.GEŠTIN.ŠUM		0.2 LÁ 5 silà
	0.2 LÁ 1 (silà) *X		Lugal-[...]
	Ur-é-zi-da		5 0.2 LÁ 0.0.1 Ad-da
5	0.2 [LÁ x] A-a-a		0.2 LÁ 0.0.1 AN-sukkal?
	[x] Me-me		(er.) Šu-*i nu-kiri ₆
	0.1 LÁ 5 silà	iii	0.1 Nu-[...]
ii	Ama-bára-ge ₄ -si		zì-[...]

No. 37

Fragment of a large list of barley rations, time of Naram-Sin.

i	0.1 še		[...] *[x x] [?]
	Gan-LI		(break)
	0.1 Nin-gu-la	Rev.	(break)
	0.1 Nin-ḤAR-ni		[iti]-zíz-[a]
5	0.1 Nin-ér-ré		[m]u Na-ra-am- ^d EN.ZU
	[x] Nin-giš		Ša-ab-bu-nu-um ^{ki}
	[x] Nin-gi ₇		mu-ḥul-a
	[x] [É]-i-nu-tu[ku]		

No. 38

Distribution of beer.

i	1 kaš		1 Su ₄ -i-bí
	Baḥár		1 lú-Kiši ^{ki}
	1 Ur-sag		1 Šeš-banda
	1 nu-banda	10	1 Ur-dub-lá
5	2 Ur- ^d *Ašgi	iii	1 maškim-še
	1 *NI[M]-[x]		1 ^d I ₇ -dè-dè
	1 Lú-ba[lag]		1 lú-Kuara ^{ki}
	1 Ur-nin		1 Ma-la-ga
	[1] Lugal-uri	5	2 È-a-sar
ii	1 Zi-*rí?		(space)
	1 Íla	iv	šu-nigin-pi 27 kaš
	1 Dumu-D[a]?-URUDU		(space)
	2 Dumu-Za-*[x]		iti- ^{gis} apin-du ₈ -a
5	2 PÛ.ŠA-<Aš>-dar		u ₄ -20 LÁ [x]
	1 Nam-maḥ-ni		

No. 39

Lower left quarter of a large list of barley rations, time of Naram-Sin.

i	(break)	20'	[...]-gu
	[.....] *[x]		[...]-sa ₆ -ga
	[.....]-giš		[...]-kù
	[...] giš?-nin	ii	(break)
	[...]-igi-ma-šè		[x x] [...]
5'	[.....]-zi		✕ ^d Nin-líl-ama
	[x ?] A?-lál		∇ Na-mu-IGI.BAR
	[...]-APIN-né		✕ Nin-gemé-da
	[x] ^d En-líl-da	5'	✕ Nam-tar-ré
	[x] Nin-[?]-šÈ		∇ Inim-kù
10'	[x] [Sag]-[...]		✕ Nin-*X
	[x] Ur?-nin		✕ A-[líl]í
	[x] Nì-na-ga		✕ A-ba-[mu]-da-zu
	[x] [x]-nagar	10'	∇ Nin-nì-zu
	[x x]-ma		∇ Ur-NIM
15'	[x N]in-maš-e		∇ Lugal-an-na-túm
	[x Lu]gal-engar-du ₁₀		∇ Nin-maš-e
	[x] Nin-*X-me		dumu Nam-gi-zi
	[dumu]-nu-siki-me	15'	∇ Ur- ^d NINDÁ×GÀR
	[x Ni]n-inim-gi-na		✕ Nin-kar-ré

- ~~×~~ Ama-tir
~~×~~ Kù-ba-du₁₀
~~×~~ Gemé-^dEZINU
 20' KUR.GAL
 gemé-zàḥ-me
 (space)
 0.1 Nì-na-ga
 0.1 Nin-dalla
 iii (break)
 [x N]in-é-[x]
 0.0.2 UR-gu
 0.1 Igi-é
 0.1 Maš-da₅
 5' 0.1 Nin-ḥé-gál
 0.0.2 UR-TAG₄-[m]a
 0.0.2 Nin-ad-da-na
 0.1 Nin-ab-gu
 0.0.2 Nin-ki-gal-la
 10' 0.1 Gan-ezem
 0.1 Inim-kù
 0.0.2 É-pa-è
 0.1 Nin-a-[zu]¹
 dumu Lugal-túg-m[aḥ]
 15' 0.1 Nin-túg-maḥ
 0.0.2 Nam-usar
 0.1 Nin-é-gal-e
 0.0.2 Šà-ga-ni
 0.0.2 Inim-kù
 20' 0.1 Nin-ku₄
 0.0.2 Nin-úr-[ni]¹
 0.0.2 ^dEn-líl-[x]
 dumu Nin-é-[x]
 iv (break)
 0.0.2 [.....]
 0.1 [x]¹ [.....]
 0.1 Ni[n-.....]
 0.1 [x] [.....]
 5' 0.1 [x]¹ [.....]
~~×~~ [.....]
 0.1 N[in-.....]
 0.1 N[in-.....]
 0.1 [.....]
- 10' 0.1 Nin-ḥi-l[i]
 (space)
 šu-nigín 48 u[š]-bar 0.1-[ta]
 [1 u]š-bar [0.0.3]¹-[ta]
 2 um-ma 0.0.3-[ta]
 8 dumu-nu-siki 0.0.3-[ta]
 15' 40 amar-gaba 0.0.2-[ta]
 še-bi 16.2.5 ni-ga
 ugula lú-ganun
 0.1 Ama-tir
 (break 2 lines)
 (*Gap of prob. 8 columns*)
 xiii 0.1 [.....]
 0.2? Nin-[.....]
~~×~~ Gemé-[.....]
 É-ḥ[uš^{ki}]
 5 ~~×~~ [.....]
 0.1 [Nin]¹-[.....]
 [x] *[x] [.....]
 [x] Lugal-a-[...] ¹
 [x] Ur-tu[r]
 10 [.....]
 [.....]
 0.1 [.....]
 0.1 [.....]
 0.0.2 [.....]
 (break)
 xiv Lu-lil-la nagar
 [UR]-LI
 UR-ki
 Nin-du₁₁-ga-ni
 5 UR-^dNu-^{mu}muš-da
 sipa-me
 Gemé-^dEn-líl
 Gi-ni-DAB₅
 Nin-nu-banda
 10 É-šu
 Nin-me-du₁₀-ga
 Lugal-me-du₁₀-ga
 A-ga-dè^{ki}-a
 mu-ŠE
 15 ^{sa}ḤÉ-a-NE-NI-KA

Ama-é	xv	(space)
A-ba- ^d En-líl		[g]ú-an-šè-bi
(space)		[x] + 23.1.2 še-ni-ga
šu-nigín [.]		[ga]nun-maḥ-a
(break)		[a]l-ba
		(space, then break)

Col. ii parallels no. 44 iii. Note that in ii 19', Gemé-^dEZINU corresponds to 𒀭É-^dEZINU in no. 44 iii 12'. This supports the reading gan of 𒀭É in personal names suggested by J. Bauer in ZA 61, p. 319.

xiv 13-14, A-ga-dè^{ki}-a mu-ŠE: For the verb ŠE, of unknown meaning, cf. (girls and infants) PN an-da-ŠE, OSP I 26 rev.; (oxen) PN an-da-ŠE, no. 81:3; [. . . .] pi-da mu-ŠE-a m₆, AS 17 no. 7 iii 2. In no. 81:3, a meaning "to fatten" seems possible.

No. 40

(TMH V 40 + HS-999)

Distribution of beer. Copy pl. X.

i	[x] kaš		(break)
	En-zu-zu	iii	[.]
	1 A-ri-da ₅		1 lú-Er ^é š ^{ki}
	1 TŪG.DU ₈		2 lú-[x x x]
5	1 ašgab		[.]
	1 nagar		ì-DU
	1 Zu-zu		[.]
ii	[.]	iv	(space)
	2 [lú]-Uru-sag-rig ₇ ^[ki]		šu-nigín 17
	2 aga _x -ús		(space)
	^d Utu-u ₆		[iti-gur _x -ku ₅]
5	1 [.]		[.]

No. 41

(TMH V 41 + 212 + HS-987 + HS-993)

Account of workers with rations. Copy pl. X.

Obv.	(destroyed)	5'	0.1 Šeš-pà-da
Rev. i	(break)		5 Ur- ^d Inan[na x]
	Lu.gal-[. . . .]		4 Ur-[é] [x x]
	1 sipa-[. . . .]		(break)
	0.2 Lu.gal-šà [?]	ii	[. . . .] [x] 0.1
	7 sipa-anše 0.1		0.2 Lu.gal-ra

6	šitim 0.2		(break)
0.2	^d En-líl-[a]l _x -sa ₆	iii	(break)
5'	0.2 Lu.gal-ur-sag		[x I-d]a-[i]l 0.2
0.2	Zà-mu nar		[.....] [x] 0.2
23	Šà-A[B] [0.2]?		[.....]-šè?-[...]-a 0.2
24	É-[sikil x]		(break)

No. 42

List of barley rations. Earlier than Naram-Sin?

i	(break 4-5 lines)		0.1 Nam-ma
	[0.2 Ur- ^d En-líl]		5' 0.1 Nin-*[x]-a
	0.2 Ur-Šubur	iii	(space)
	[x] AN-ní-ni		1.1 Nin-ḫi-li
	[x] Lugal-[en]-nu		2.2 Nin- [*] ku ₄
ii	(break)		sá-du ₁₁
	1 dumu-ni 0.0.2		(break)
	0.1 Nin-é-na	iv	(empty where preserved)
	1 dumu-ni 0.0.2		

No. 43

Deliveries of fish?

	(break 3-4 lines)		10' 0.3 UN-íl
	[x] Nin-a-DU-ti		gala
	ugula A-ba-mu-da-zu		0.4 Nin- [*] líl-ama
	0.4 Gemé-TAG ₄ -ma		$\frac{1}{3}$ dumu
	$\frac{1}{3}$ dumu		(space)
5'	0.4 Nin-munus-zi		[x] [ku ₆] íb-ta-è-a-am ₆
	$\frac{1}{3}$ dumu	15'	[lú-g]anun-ra
	ugula Ur-tir		[an-n]a-sum
	0.3 Nin-al-sa ₆		(break)
	ugula Inim-kù		

Lines 10'-13' were inserted later.

No. 44

Fragment (less than a quarter) of a large list of barley rations; time of Naram-Sin.

i	(break) [.....] [x] [.....]-*X (erased) [.....]-i 5' [.....] [x] (break)	[x Ur] ^d [NINDÁ×GĀR] × Ni[n-túg-maḥ] 10' × Ama-tír × Kù-ba-du ₁₀ × Gan- ^d EZINU *4 dumu × Zi-li
ii	(break) 0.0.2 [.....] 0.0.2 Nin-[.....] 0.1 Ni[n-.....] 0.0.2 Ur-[.....] 5' 0.0.2 ^d En-[.....] [0.0.2 Làl]-[.....] 0.0.2 Sag-[.....] (erased) [.....] 10' [.... -d]u ₁₀ -ga [x ^d]Nin-líl-ama [x x]-APIN-né [x x]-gá [.....]-ni? 15' [.....]-ta (break)	(space) 15' gemé-zàḥ-me (space) (break) iv (break) (18 lines of useless traces) (break) (Gap of several columns) Rev. i' (break) 0.0.4 [.....] (space) É. ^d [...] [x] [...] 0.0.4 Nin-[x] [.....] [x] Nin-[.....] 5' [x] Nin-[.....] (break)
iii	(break) [x A-l]í-lí [x A-ba]-mu-da-zu [x Ni]n-nì-zu [x U]r-NIM 5' [x L]ugal-an-na-túm [x] Nin-maš-e [dumu] Nam-gi-z[i]	(space) ii' (space) *šū-nigín 14+[x ...] 0.1-[ta] 1 [x] [.....] 14 gemé 0.0.4-[ta] 25 amar-gaba 0.0.2-ta 5' [še-pi] 8.4 (break) (iii' empty, iv' broken away)

Col. iii parallels no. 39 ii, from which restorations have been made. For iii 12', Gan-^dEZINU, see comment on no. 39 ii 19'.

No. 45

Conscription list of workers.

i	(break) SAL.PIRIG.TUR ^[ki] Gána-GIŠ.ME ^{ki} -kam 120 Bad _x ^{ki} 20 É-X ₂ ^{ki} 5' 45	iii	Gána-Giš-gi-du[l ₄ -la] ^{ki} -kam [x] [lú]? [.....] Gána-Du ₆ -LUL ^{ki} -kam (space) [.....]
ii	(break) 10 Lu.gal-[.....] 40 Lugal-an-na-túm	iv	[.....] numun-šè šu-ba-ti

i 2', GIŠ.ME^{ki}: Reading MAR.KI is equally possible.

No. 46

Account of clothes.

i	[.....] [túg] ¹ Ur- ^d Nu-ú-nunuz-zi sa ₁₂ -du ₅ Nin-sa ₆ -ga 5 šu-ba-ti [x nì]-lám ^{túg}	iii	1 a-ba ^{túg} Lugal-giš 1 íb-ba-dù ^{túg} [.....] *[x] [.....]
ii	[.....] Umma ^{ki} A-ni-mu-šè šu-ba-ti (space) 5 1 NI.TÚG	5	1 íb-[ba-dù ^{túg}] Ur-gidri [?] KA×ŠU [x] túg Lugal-ra Umma ^{ki} .*t[a]? [mu]-[DU] (Rev. not inscribed)

No. 47

Purchase of a certain status? Adoption?

i	10 kú-gín nì-sa ₁₀ nam-DUMU nu-kiri ₆	Ten shekels of silver, the purchase price of the-ship of the gardener(s) at E-Nidaba, were given to Aneda, the 'overseer' of E-sikil.
ii	É- ^d Nidaba ^{ki} -kam A-ne-da ugula É-sikil-ra an-na-sum	

Cf. in general Koschaker, OLZ 40 p. 425f. The text could be the record of either the purchase of the membership of a guild or the payment for an adoption; but in any case, the absence of the name of the purchaser is noteworthy.

No. 48

Surety.

i	1 Nin-a-na dam Ur-Šubur nin Sag-rin _x -rin _x -ke ₄ 1 kù-ma-na-šè	Nin-a-na, wife of Ur-Šubur and sister of Sag-rin-rin-(na), has guaranteed for
	5 Ama-eden-né	1 mina of silver in
ii	šu-du ₈ -a-ni ì-gub	behalf of Ama-edene.

Cf. Edzard, SR no. 69 and Sauren, ZA 60 p. 70 n. 3, 83 n. 54, and 87. The interpretation of i 3 offered above eliminates the difficulties inherent in Edzard's translation.

No. 49

River ordeal. Photo of Obv. in AfO XIV 334.

i	1 Ur- ^d En-líl dumu ^d En-líl-le É-lú-BU ^{ki} bar sag-KA-a	ii	^d I ₇ -da an-NE-e ₁₁ (Seal of Íla) (rest almost destr.)
	5 In ^{ki} -ka		

Cf. Edzard, SR no. 98, to which I have nothing to add.

No. 50

Run-away slave; testimony in court. Copy pl. X.

[1]	Lugal-á-zi-da ir ₁₁ Lugal-ki-gal-la ensí-da in-da-zà _h	Lugal-á-zida, the slave of Lugal-kigala, ran away from the ensi. Then Ur-nigin's slave girl disclosed his hiding place: "He is in Maškan-šabra; let them bring him here".
5	ki-zà _h -a-na gemé Ur-nigìn ba-du ₁₁ in Maš-ga-ni ^{ki} -P[A].AL u- ^š a ^l -ab	
10	[li-ru?-ù-nim] (2 lines alm. destr.)	

Cf. Edzard, SR no. 83. The collation of the text has splendidly confirmed Edzard's suggestion that the statement of the slave girl was recorded in Akkadian. As far as I know, this is unique.

L. 10, [li-ru?-ù-nim]: The traces do not fit very well to -ru-, but an alternative reading li-si₁₁-ù-nim (from *našûm*) is less satisfactory for semantic reasons.

No. 51

(TMH V 51 + PBS IX 104 + N-6291)

Unbaked. Deliveries of gold to eight individuals, probably gold smiths, for the manufacture of religious objects. Akkadian language and writing. Copy pl. XI.

	[x MA.N]A 3 GÍN KÛ.GI	<i>A-ti</i> -DINGIR
	<i>Ip-lu-zi</i> -DINGIR	[7] MA.NA 15 GÍN
	7 MA.NA LÁ 11 GÍN	[x]- <i>li</i>
	<i>Ad-da-ki</i>	15 [x] MA.NA LÁ 3 GÍN
5	7 $\frac{1}{3}$ ^{sa} MA.NA [1 GÍN]	[x]- <i>bára</i>
	PÛ.ŠA-[<i>ru-um</i>]	(space)
	7 MA.[NA.....]	[ŠU].NIGÍN 1 GÛ LÁ 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ ^{sa} KÛ.GI
	<i>Su</i> ₄ -[.....]	MA.NA
	7 MA.[NA.....]	<i>a-na</i> 100 ITI.GAL
10	[.....]	ù 100 ^a UTU. ^d UTU.GAL
	7 MA.NA LÁ 2 G[ÍN]	20 <i>šu-ut za</i> -[x] [.....]
		<i>u-ba</i> -[.....]

It should be noted that I have not seen the Philadelphia fragment (PBS IX 104 + N-6291) actually joined to the Jena piece, yet there can be no doubt that the join will look more or less as copied here. On the rev. of TMH V 51, the bottom half of a line divider is visible along the edge of the break, exactly matching the corresponding top half on the Philadelphia fragment.

L. 2: *Ip-lu-zi*-DINGIR also occurs in AS 17 nos. 21 and 22, there receiving more modest quantities of gold and silver to be made into religious objects. Likewise, *Ad-da-ki* and PÛ.ŠA-*ru-um* are found in two unpublished Akkadian accounts, receiving small amounts of gold for making various objects.¹ On basis of this, I conclude that all of the eight individuals in this text are gold smiths.

L. 17–19 could be translated “Total: 1 talent less 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ minas (= ca. 29 kilograms) of gold, for one hundred large moon crescents and one hundred large sun disks”; while unfortunately the last two lines appear to be beyond recovery.

For the moon crescents and sun disks, cf. *u*₄-SAR (= uskar) sa-am-sa-tum frequently mentioned in Ur III texts² and mostly made of gold. Unlike most of the

¹ *Ad-da-ki*: N 296 rev. 2'; PÛ.ŠA-*ru-um*: N 315:6.

² See the references collected by Gelb in MAD III p. 277.

Ur III specimens, however, the sun disks and the moon crescents of our text were made in separate pieces.

In UET III nos. 613 and 647, the weight of such an *uskar-samsatum* is given as $\frac{1}{4}$ shekel and $\frac{1}{3}$ shekel respectively, i.e., ca. 2.1 and 2.8 grams. This is considerably less than the objects mentioned in our text. We should expect the weight of one moon crescent and one sun disk combined – which would be comparable to the *uskar-samsatum* of the Ur III texts – to be about 290 grams, something which fully justifies the description “large”.

The objects themselves were probably symbols of the same sort as those occasionally found on Akkadian seals,¹ which became ubiquitous in Ur III.² It is tempting to speculate on the use of these large and expensive symbols, and also why they were made in Nippur and not in Akkade, but we shall probably never know.

No. 52

Account of silver delivered from/to various persons.

i	12 IGI-6 kù-gín		1 gín Lugal-šud _x
	^d En-líl-lá		dumu Ur-mes
	dumu Ur-um-me-ga	10	1 gín Ur-lugal
	11½ gín		dumu Inim-ma-ni-zi
5	É-sa ₆ -ga		1 gín Inim-kù
	dumu Lugal-mah _x		dumu A-ba-a-da-sá
	([4] gín Ama-é)		1 gín É-ta
	(dam Lugal-al-sa ₆)	15	dumu Lugal-uri
	5 gín Lugal-lú-du ₁₀		1 gín Lugal-sa ₆
10	dumu Ad-da		dumu Me- ^{sa} HÉ
	4 gín É-sa ₆ -ga	iii	2 gín É-ki
	dumu Ur- [*] um + me-ga		dumu Šu- [*] i
	[x g]ín Ur- ^d Ištaran		2 gín Ur- ^d Ištaran
	[dumu] Ur-mes		dumu Šu-i
ii	3 LÁ IGI-6 gín	5	$\frac{2}{3}$ (gín) ma-na Lugal-nì-BE-du ₁₀
	Bar-ra-ni-[šè]?		dumu Ur-mes
	dumu ^d En-líl-[lá]?		5 gín Na-ba-LUL
	2 gín ^d En-[líl]-lá		GIŠ.*X-Lugal-abzu ^{ki} *[x x]
5	dumu Úr-ni		(space)
	(2 gín Lugal-[x])		É- [*] [x] [.]
	(dumu Lugal-[.])	10	(10 kù-gín)

¹ See, for instance, Boehmer, *Entwicklung*, figs. 508–511, 513, with either the sun disk or the moon crescent; figs. 512, 520, 648, with both the disk and the crescent, but separate; figs. 658 and 672, with the disk and the crescent joined together. Cf. also Naram-Sin's victory stela (e.g., Parrot, *Sumer*, p. 177), and, in general, E. D. van Buren, *Symbols of the Gods*, p. 2f. and 60ff., 87ff.

² See e.g., Parrot, *Sumer*, p. 227.

	(Ab-ta-è)	5	(5 gín Si-DÛ)
	(dumu [Du ₁₁ -ga-ni])		(dumu Amar-abzu)
	(10 gín En-né)		1 gín Lú-BU
	(dumu Ab-ta-[è]?)		ir ₁₁ Amar-abzu
15	(2 gín [x]-MUŠ.DU)		2 IGI-3 gín A-GÍR-gal
iv	([dumu Du ₁₁]?) ² -ga-ni)	10	mí-ús-sá Amar-abzu
	([x] gín Ur- ^d Nin-ma-da)		É- ^d Nin-mah ^{ki}
	(dumu Lugal-[zà]-ge)		1 Ur- ^d En-líl
	(space)		dumu Ur-sag
	É- ^d Nidaba ^{ki} -kam		Maš-e-pà-da ^{ki}

i 7–8, *ii* 6–7, *iii* 10–*iv* 3, *iv* 5–6: Partly erased after the tablet had dried.

No. 53

Assignment of workers.

i	18 Lugal-mu-kúš		14? PÛ.ŠA-Aš-dar
	8 Lugal-ra	5	32 Ur- ^d Nin-gír-su
	7 ^d Inanna-ur-sag		14 Lugal-ra-D[U]
	Zà-mu		15 Ḫa-N[I]
5	25 Sag-gá-gá	iii	dub-sar
	15 Ur-sa ₆ -ga		16 En-na ₅ -il
	15 Lugal-ra		7 Lú-ti
ii	20 Ur- ^d I ₇ -má-gur ₈		5 sipa-anše
	13 Ur-tur	5	14 Ti-ti
	14 Û-ma-ni		

In many cases, the numbers can plainly be seen to have been written in after the names, even though the tablet was still quite moist. On the reverse, there are some light impressions of a coarsely woven fabric, presumably from a wet cloth wrapped around the tablet to keep it from drying.

No. 54

Probably baked in antiquity. Account of silver, Fara period. Photo of Obv. in Hilprecht, *Explorations*, p. 403. Mound III low level?

i	2 kù-gín		2 Ur- ^d ŠITA-muš-da
	nì-*[x]		2 URUDU-da-si
	Ad-da-LUM	5	2 Du ₁₁ -ga-ni
	2 Amar- ^d Su.en	iii	2 Lugal- [*] AL-da
5	2 DI.UD		2 Lugal-šà-gíd
	2 URUDU-da-si		2 Lugal-uzug-šè
ii	2 Amar-In		3 Lugal-ur-sag
	2 *[x]-um-um	5	3 Lugal- [*] ušum-gal

iv	2	Ḫa-na	5	1	m[a] urudu
	1	A-GÍR-gal			[Du ₁₁ -ga-ni]
		1 kù-gín		1	Ur- ^d ŠITA-muš-da
		Lugal-šà-gíd	vi	1	Nun-NI.RU.DA
	5	1 Lugal-*[AL]?-da			(space)
		1 Lugal-ur-sag			(vii not inscribed)
v	1	Lugal- [*] ušum-gal	viii	½	ma kù-gín
		1 Ḫa-n[a]		4	*túg
		1 *túg		5½	kù-gín
		Lugal-TUR.ŠÈ			(rest not inscribed)

v 5, viii 1: Note ma for ma-na.

vi 1: NI.RU.DA written over partly erased signs.

viii 1-3: The sense of these lines is not clear to me. The amounts have nothing to do with the sums of the preceding entries.

No. 55

Account of silver.

4	kù-gín	1	kù-gín	Gána-zadim
	numun Gána-*[x]-gar	5	kù-gín	
	gána mu nu			(space)
	3 kù-gín		munù	munù
5	da gána/giš ù? ki?		še	*[x] ga ni

No. 56

Contents uncertain.

i	[.....]	13	*[ḪAR]?.TU
	Ur- ^d GĀ × SIG ₇	iv	14 Šà-AB
	11½ É-zi		10 É-sikil
	4 Ur-sag-A.KIB.NUN ^{ki}		5 Má-laḫ ₄
5	9 Ur-tir		4 giš-kin-ti
	[10?] + 15 Lugal-bàd	5	3 simug
ii	15 ^d En-líl-al-sa ₆		5 nar
	11½ Ka-ba	v	5 LÚ.TÚG
	14 Lugal-engar-du ₁₀		12½ nu-kiri ₆ ugula-é
	17 lú-gána-gíd		16 [sagi]-gal
	(space)		(space)
5	5 Lugal-lú-UD.UD	vi	[.....]
iii	4½ Ur-lugal		[.....]-*[x]-ḪI
	4 Ī-rí-iš		2 ^d En-líl-al-sa ₆
	5 Lú-kisal		1 Lugal-bàd
	5½ A-ne-da	5	muḫaldim
5	13 Íla		[.....]

No. 57

Field measurements.

380 uš GAR.DU
60 sag-pi
A-GÍR-gal

100 ĩ-lí-a-ḫi
5 160 lú-gána-gíd
90 A-ru-[a]

No. 58

Field measurements.

i 20 sag GAR.DU
25 uš GAR.DU
gána-pi 5 iku¹
Sag-ub-urú^{ki}-kam
5 38 sag
60 uš
gána-pi 23 <iku>
ii 2-gíd-da
81 sag
60 uš
gána-pi 48½ iku
5 3-gíd-da
120 sag
60 uš
gána-pi 72 [iku]
iii 4-[gíd]-da

145 sag
60 uš
gána-pi 87 iku
5 [5]-gíd-da
(space)
iv [11½ sag]
300 uš
gána-pi 34½ iku
ti ba da a
5 IM.SAR-da
MUG^{ki}-kam
(space)
v Lugal-kar
Lugal-agrig-zi
*[mu?-gíd?]
[x (x)] numun
(rest not inscr.)

iv 5: Read perhaps im mú-da “land to be cultivated”.

No. 59

Account of fields and their produce.

i 48 iku
še-pi 60 ni-ga
Gána-e-ga-NIGÍN
96 iku
ii še-pi 102 (ni-ga)
Gána-^dNin-In-k[am]
36 ik[u]

še-pi [38 (ni-ga)]
Gána-[.]
iii (space)
šu-nigín-pi 200 še-ni-ga
še-uru₄-lá
*X gu₄
É-*Áš-da-ma-il-kam

No. 60

Workers and their fields.

20 lú 3 iku-ta
 18 (iku) ugula Lugal-ra
 21 lú 3 iku-ta

18 (iku) ugula ^dInanna-ur-sag
 5 šu-nigín 159 iku
 Gána-Ama-ra

No. 61

Field measurements. Probably discarded draft.

40 sag GAR.DU
 100 sag 2-kam

100 uš
 1 gíd-da

No. 62

Assignment of fields; fragment.

i 90 iku
 Ur-^dEn-líl
 9 (iku) Lu.gal-^{*}[mah][]]?
 (break)
 ii 36 Ur-tur
 24 Lu-é-zi-d[a]
 (break)

iii 18 + [x]
 (break)
 (iv and v empty where preserved)
 (break)
 vi [x (iku)] 2-k[am]
 12 (iku) 3-kam
 2 (iku) 4-kam
 I-sar-um

No. 63

Assignment of fields.

i 24 iku
 Ur-sa₆-ga
 Sipa-zi
 12 Lugal-inim-gi-na nagar
 5 12 Lugal-sag-kala-ga
 24 Lugal-šud_x šabra
 6 A-ba-^dEn-líl[1]
 18 Sipa-^dEn-líl-le
 šabra ensí
 10 24 Lugal-da nagar
 18 Inim-kù dumu Ur-GAR
 ii 24 Lugal-iti-da
 dumu Sipa-^dEn-líl-le
 18 Nin-a-me
 šabra

5 15 AL.RI.DÙN
 18 šuku AN-[]]sag[]]?-DU
 18 Ú-[?] [x]
 8 Inim-kù
 [x] Ne-sag
 10 10 Da-da
 dumu [Á-gur-ra]
 6 Ú-da gala
 6 Nam-ma[h]
 iii 9 Ur-^dInanna
 6 Ur-dam
 (space)
 šu-nigín 272 iku
 gána Bad_x^{k1}-kam
 PA UD DU RA

No. 64

Assignment of fields.

i	24 iku Lugal-šud _x -dè Uru-sag-rig ₇ ^{ki} 24 Bād.*DAB ₅		24 Ur-ur 36 Šubur-[?]
	5 24 iku	iii	5 Gána-nu-banda-kam [x] *[x] uru a La-gi-pum uru ₄ -lá-šè mu-ne-sum
ii	Ur- ^d En-líl TÚG.DU ₈		

No. 65

Exercise or doodle. Measurements.

Obv.	67½ uš GAR.DU sag 1 iku 1 GAR.DU 5 kúš 2 šu-dù-a 3 šu-si ⅓ šu-si (space)
Rev.	IL *IL

No. 66

Assignment of fields.

i	78 iku túg-tag ^d En-líl-al _x -sa ₆ 67 Ka-ba 120 Lugal-ur-mu 5 272½ Zur-zur	ii	[180] + [6] Šà-A[B] 180 Ur-Šubur 184 Sag-p[i]-è-a 234 Lugal-GÍR-gal (space)
		iii	šu-nigín 1321½ iku túg-tag

i 1, *iii* 1: túg-tag seems to denote a quality of land; if so, it may be compared to tag “to sprout” (said of barley; see CAD *zēru* 91b), perhaps also tag-tag, of unknown meaning, in ‘Farmer’s Almanac’ 11: ki-KA-sal-la-bi ú-tag ḥa-ra-(ab)-tag-tag. Our túg-tag is apparently a word of the same Ablaut formation as dum-dam-za, see Civil, JCS 20, p. 121.

No. 67

Assignment of fields.

i	(break ca. 4 lines) 24 (iku) Tāš-dub-ba 24 N[in]-nì-[zu] 24 EZEN × AN-[bar]-tum 24 Me-abzu 5' 24 Da-ni	ii	24 Ga[n]- ^d En-líl 12 Še[š-ama]-na Gána-Gú-[.....] [.... BAP]PIR?
		5	[.....]-ta [gána-p]i 72 (iku)

	Lu.gal-nì-BE-du ₁₀		10 * ¹ [GÍR].NI.ĤU
	sagi		3 iku-ta
	18 Lu.gal-AN	5	[gána-p]i 30 (iku)
10	šu-i		12 (iku) ugula-pi
	12 Nam-zi-tar-ra		10 l[ú É-g]al-eden ^{ki}
	30 iku		[3] iku-ta
iii	gu ₄ -engar nu-banda- ¹ [kam]?		gána-pi 30 (iku)
	12 ¹ [Lugal-da]-mu	10	6 (iku) ugula-pi
	nar		12 (iku) Ū-mu-ì-lí
	12 Ur- ^d Inanna		lú-[u ₅]
5	ad-da é-gal		36? U[r-]
	6 Gub-ba-ni	vii	24 [Ur]- ^d Iškur
	6 Lu.gal-šà		18 [x] [.]
	sipa-anše		36 sa ₁₂ -du ₅
	12 lú-Mára-da ^{ki}		šu-nigín 522 iku
10	18 UR _I x ugula-unù	5	nam-uru ₄
	6 Sag-gá-gá sig ₇		Kur-ré-ré-kam
iv	[x] PÛ.ŠA-AŠ-dar		(space)
	nin-é		54 iku
	[36] + [x]		lú-Unu ^{ki}
	60 (iku) engar		36 (iku) nar-gal
5	šu-nigín 546 iku	10	Adab ^{ki}
	nam-uru ₄		36 (iku) lú-Šuruppak ^{ki}
	Lu.gal-nì-BE-du ₁₀ muḫaldim	viii	24 Ū-mu- ¹ [ì-lí]
	(space)		É-Gi-zi
	45 lú		18 Ur- ^d En-líl
	2 iku-ta		[x] [.]
10	gána-pi 72 + [18] (iku)	5	[.] da
v	(break 1-2 lines)		sagi
	45 lú		12 Ur- ^d Nin-a-zu ₅
	2 iku-ta		dam-gàr
	gána-pi 90 (iku)		24 (iku) engar
	12 (iku) Zà-mu	10	36 (iku) sa ₁₂ -du ₅
5'	20 lú 2 (iku)-ta		[šu]-[nigín] 258 iku
	gána-pi 40 (iku)	ix	nam-uru ₄
	[12] (iku) ^d Inanna-ur-sag		Ur-Šubur-kam
	[x] lú		(space)
	[.]	x	gú-an-šè 1326 iku
vi	[.]		Íb-maḫ
	36 (iku) Lu.gal-ra		nam-sag- [*] [apin]?
			(break)

This text lists plots of land allotted to various persons, many of whom have a high status, reminiscent of the personnel in the beer texts. Two persons with unusual names, *Tāš-dub-ba* and *PÛ.ŠA-Aš-dar*, as well as envoys from various cities (Adab, Marada, Šuruppak), are also found in the beer texts.

i 2–3: Restored on basis of OSP I 120 iii' 3'–4'.

iv 2, *nin-é*: See comment on no. 3 ii 2.

No. 68

Plows and their parts.

10	^{giš} eme-numun	10	plowshares of the seeder plow
18	^{giš} eme-TÚG-si-ga	18	plowshares of the subsoil plow
12	^{giš} á-apin	12	handles of the seeder plow
7	^{giš} apin	7	seeder plows
5	6 ^{giš} ba-an-du ₅	6	hoppers

For the implements in this text in general, cf. VAS XIV 162 (= AWL 79).

L. 2, ^{giš}eme-TÚG-si-ga: See comment on OSP I no. 91.

L. 5, ^{giš}ba-an-du₅: Cf. *ba-an-du₅* following immediately after *nindá* ‘‘seed funnel (of the seeder plow)’’ in VAS XIV 162 *iv* 7. It evidently corresponds to ^{giš/gi}*ba-an-du₈* (*du₈*) = *pattú*, *naḫbú*, *madlú*, *banduddú* (MSL VII 47:223 ff.). An unpublished bilingual fragment of ‘The Farmer’s Almanac’, CBS 1354, offers in *i* 6’ (= FA 21) the equation ^{giš}*ba-an-du₈*-*du₈* (var. ^{giš}*ba-an-du₈*) = *mazrú* ‘‘sower’s basket of seeds’’. It was apparently a basket hopper attached to the seed funnel.

No. 69

Assignment of fields.

<i>i</i>	24 iku	<i>ii</i>	še-pi 10 ni-ga
	Ba-za		24 (iku) *šuku
	6 iku AN-sukkal (<i>wr.</i> SUKKAL.AN)		Lugal-*šà
	6 Dumu-Lu.gal- ^d i ₇ -mu		dumu Lugal-lú
5	48 iku Ki-šum	5	Gána- ^d Nin-[In]-[kam]

No. 70

Assignment of fields.

<i>i</i>	60 iku		dumu Ba-LUL
	AN-[.....]		24 [Lu]gal-ḫé-gál
	[.....]		(space)
<i>ii</i>	24 Ur-abzu	<i>iii</i>	Gána- ^d Nin-urta

No. 71

Baked in antiquity. Purchase of a house; from Fara. Thin tablet made of sandy clay.

i	15 urudu ma-na sa ₁₀ é 1½ é-bi sar 30 urudu ma-na	5	[1] [.....] [1?] 1 Utu-ur-sag simug
	5 nì-diri é-dù	v	Lugal-ezem dub-[sar] lú-ki-inim 1 urudu ma-na
ii	25 urudu ma-na 1 še-ni-ga nì-[ba] 1 ^{túg} aktum	5	10 ninda 10 gúg 2 PAP [HI×1]
	5 30 ninda 30 gúg 5 PAP HI×1 5 PAP NIGÍN×HA 1 ì-silà	vi	2 PAP [NIGÍN×HA] É-z[i] um-mi-[a] lú-é-éš-gar
	10 SAL.BI	5	0.0.1 še 2 ninda 3 gúg Ri-t[i] [.....] (large space)
iii	Pa ₄ -geštin lú-sa ₁₀ -[kú] 1 [.....] PA. [?]		
	5 1 [.....] 1 [É]-[kur-pa]-è 1 Gi-NE-*dab ₅	vii	Aka lú-é-sa ₁₀ bala Inim- ^d Sùd-da-zi
iv	mun _x (DIM)-ur ₄ 1 [.....] [.....] [1] [.....]	5	ki-KA-ú

See in general Edzard, SR no. 27.

iv 1, mun_x(DIM)-ur₄: "salt-gatherer", see Edzard, SR p. 28.

vii 5: There is scarcely room for any signs in the break, which is smaller than copied by Pohl.

No. 72

Fields.

270 (iku) Gána-SAL.U₈.DI
éš-gàr še-mú
Íla mu-gíd

270 iku of land in G.,
field in which *iškaru*-work
is to be done, grown with
barley, Ila measured.

No. 73

Field measurements.

i	180 sag GAR.DU	2-gíd-da
	uš-pi 240	48 iku
	432 iku	[3-gíd]-da
	85 sag	5 [.....]
5	uš-pi 85	72 iku
ii	72 iku	

No. 74

Assignment of fields.

i	54 iku	ii	12 A-tu
	Lu.gal-GfR-gal		3 Šitim
	*[x] + 6 Ur- ^d Nu-[mu]š-da		(space)
	[x] en		Gána-ú-X ₆ -ba
5	18 lagar		

L. 5, lagar: Apparently, this is the earliest occurrence of this title; no. 120:3 is a generation or two younger. Characteristically, it appears in both instances associated with en. See Renger, ZA 59, p. 122; Alster, JCS 23, p. 116ff.

No. 75

Purchase of a house; presumably from Fara.

i	1 + [x?] [kù]-[luḫ]-ḫa gín	iii	Zà-mu
	sa ₁₀ é		Gemé-DÛN.AB
	1 $\frac{2}{3}$ é-bi sar		lú-sa ₁₀ -kú
	10 kù-luḫ-ḫa gín		1 Íla
5	nì-diri	5	dub-sar
	é-dù		1 Ur- ^d Nin-PA
	[x] [še]-[ni-ga]		ì-rá-rá
ii	nì-ba		1 É-gizzu-bi-du ₁₀
	3 siki-ma-na		1 ^d Sùd-*[á?-zi]-da
	1 tùg-me-gál	iv	1 [.....]
	túg		1 [....] nu [....]
5	0.0.3 [še-ninda]		[x]
	30 gúg		1 Sag-dingir-tuku
	5 PAP ḪI	5	1 S ^a *ḪÉ-nu-dí
	5 PAP NIGÍN×ḪA.A		*[.....]
	1 ì-silà		1 [Giri-ni-ba-dab ₅]
10	Lugal-á-gur-ra (<i>sic</i>)		[dumu Me-zu ₅ -an-da]

	[.]	vii	[.]
v	(break 4-5 lines)		3 [gúg]
	1 Lu[gal]-ù-ma		1 PAP 𒄩
	1 Ur- ^d [.]		1 PAP NIGÍN×HA.A
	sagi	5	Me-zu ₅ -an-da
	1 [.]		NIMGIR.TAR
	(break)		(space)
vi	(break)	viii	[.] [gi]
	1 urudu-ma-na		dam
	20 ninda		Ur- ^d Nu-muš-da
	20 gúg		lú-udu
	2 PAP 𒄩	5	lú é-sa ₁₀
5	2 PAP NI[GÍN×HA.A]		bala
	Am[ar?- . . .]		MAŠ. ^d SÜD
	(break)		Dag- ^d En-líl

See in general Edzard, SR no. 25.

No. 76

Account of oxen.

	1 gu ₄		an-na-[sum]
	Gána-ú-X ₆ -[ba ^{k1}]?		iti-ezem-g[u ₄ -si-su]
	1 gu ₄ ganun-m[aḥ?]	10	*[m]u? Zur-zur
	Lú-ḥun-g[á . . .]		[. . .] *[x] é-gal
5	2 gu ₄ Da-[. . . .]		lugal
	ganun-ma[h . . .]		in-dù-a
	E-PI-[. . . .]		

L. 10-13: This would seem to be a year date, but I am not sure of the translation; possibly "the year when Zurzur built the [. . .] of the royal residence"?

No. 77

Account of calves.

i	4 amar-bìr ad-lá		Ur-gidri
	A-ba- ^d En-líl	ii	(space)
	9 amar (<i>er.</i>)		amar-sig
	Ne-sag		aga _x -gi ₄ -a
5	6 amar		

No. 78

Purchase of a house. Presumably from Fara, though reportedly found in Nippur, Mound III, below the Naram-Sin pavement.

i	[x] + 5 kù-luḫ-ḫa gín sa ₁₀ é 1 GÍN×10 é-bi sar 6 kù-luḫ-ḫa gín 5 nì-diri [é]-dù	iv	(break 3 lines) 1 É-pa-pi 5 lú-ki-inim 1 urudu-ma-na 0.0.3 še-ninda 60 gúg 5 PAP ḪI×DIŠ (break 3 lines) u[m-mi-a] 5 lú-é-éš-gar 0.0.1 še 10 gúg 1 PAP ḪI×DIŠ 1 PAP PISAN×ḪA.A 10 Me-zu-an-da TAR.NIMGIR (space)
ii	2 še-ni-ga nì-ba 1 ^{túg} nì-lám 2 siki-ma-na 5 túg 1 túg-me-a-gál 0.0.3 še-ninda 60 gúg 5 PAP ḪI×DIŠ	v	[.] SAL [.] Nin-*[x]-íl lú-é-sa ₁₀ 5 bala Ur- ^d NUN.ŠÈ.ŠE.BU sukkal KI.LAM-maḫ
iii	5 PAP N[IGÍN×ḪA.A] 1 ì-si[là] Ur- ^d E-lum Inim- ^d Sùd-da-zi 5 É-pa-pi lú-sa ₁₀ -kú 1 É- [*] šuku?-mu 1 Ur- ^d É-nun-gal	vi	

See in general Edzard, SR no. 28.

i 3: Against Pohl's copy, GÍN has a very clear vertical at the end. Edzard's comment to the line is to be corrected accordingly.

No. 79

Account of oxen and workers.

i	5 gu ₄ -apin lú-gána-gíd 4 Ū-mu-ì-lí dumu Zur-zur 5 2 Lugal-ḫé-gál 3 Lug[al]-ur-mu	ii	a-ru-a 1 Ì-lí-a-ḫi šu-nigín 15 gu ₄ -apin Gána-Giš-gi-dul ₄ -la ^{ki} 5 14 lú Lugal-bàd 12 Lugal-bàd muḫaldim
---	--	----	--

	7 É-zi		5 bîr-gub-ba
iii	13 ^d En-líl-al _x -sa ₆		Gána-Giš-gi-dul ₄ -la ^{ki}
	12 Lugal-engar-du ₁₀	Rev.	(space)
	5 I-rí-iš		iti-izi-izi-[gar]
	šu-nigín 73 lú		

No. 80

Account of plow-oxen.

i	40 + [x] [gu ₄ -giš]	ii	gu ₄ Ama-tu-kam
	5 amar-gu ₄		gi šu nigín gu la *[x]
	^d Utu-ì-kúš		Dingir-gá-a[b-e]
	[x] gu ₄ -giš		ì-ne-[sum]
5	[x] gu ₄ ad-lá	5	iti-šu-numun! (BAL)
	Ur- ^d Nin-urta		mu Ma-rí ^[ki]
	šeš AN-kala-ga	iii	hul-[a]
	[É]?-ma-na an-šid		

ii 6-iii 1: "The year when Mari was destroyed". Almost certainly a year date of Sargon, cf. AfO XX 36 iii-iv 20, with parallels.

No. 81

Account of oxen. Copy pl. XII.

	42 gu ₄		mu En-š[à-kúš-an-na]
	Ur-ra-ni		Ag-[g]a?-dè ^[ki]
	an-da-ŠE		TÛN.KÁR bí-[sì-ga]
	dub an-da-bala-a	10	Kis[al]?-[x]-kun
5	an-ta-kúrum		Ur-ra-ni nu-DU
	iti-du ₆ -[kù]		sanga dub-bi ì-bala

This little text remains largely ununderstandable to me, as it is filled with expressions of doubtful translation. On its implications for the chronology of the late Early Dynastic period, see OSP I Introduction p. 4.

L. 3, an-da-ŠE: See comment on no. 39 xiv 13-14. Here, a meaning "to fatten" seems quite possible.

L. 4, 12, dub - bala: This expression is found quite often in the Lagash tablets where it typically occurs in the following context: (goods) PN₁-da PN₂ nu-banda dub-bi e-da-bala gú-na e-ni-gar. In most cases, the goods are described as lá-a "deficit", i.e., unpaid deliveries due from e.g. fishermen or shepherds (= PN₁ in the above formula). Frequently, the texts also indicate the circumstances of the activity denoted by dub - bala; mostly the time (month so-and-so, or "after the festival of DN" in

DP 282), more rarely the place (e.g., é-mí in DP 278), or both (VAT 4449 in *Orientalia* XX p. 35).

The expression was studied most recently by V. Christian in AfO 19, p. 128f. who translated it as “die Tafel übertragen”. This translation, which was taken over by Bauer in AWL, fails to render the comitative which almost invariably forms a part of the construction. Moreover, it seems likely that dub-bi should be taken as a plural “its tablets” = “the pertinent records”, not as a singular.

I would suggest, therefore, that the expression means as much as “to go over the account with somebody”, literally “together with somebody to make the pertinent records pass over”. The underlying notion appears to be that the ‘inspector’ (nu-banda) makes the various records pass back and forth over the dividing zero-line between ‘deficit’ (lá-a) and ‘credit’ (diri). Whatever results from this mutual cancelling of credit and debet notes is put ‘on the neck’ of the owner of the account.

From lines 10–13 of the present text, as well as from DP 253 iii 1–iv 1, it would seem that we may have to distinguish between two expressions dub-bala; one mostly construed with the comitative, discussed above, and another without any visible directional element, of unknown meaning, perhaps “to file a record in the archive” (cf. bala “to turn over (goods into a storehouse)” common in the Lagash tablets).

L. 7–9: “The year when Enšakušanna defeated Akkade”. This appears to be the first mention of that city in Pre-Sargonic sources,¹ and it was apparently already then of sufficient importance to be mentioned in a year date. Note the spelling Ag-ga-dè^{ki}, which is intermediate between the later Ag-ge-dè^{ki} (Sumerian) and A-ga-dè^{ki} (Akkadian). – For the expression TÛN.KÁR-sì, with Loc.-Terminative, see SGL I 132f.

L. 10: Perhaps a place name, or, reading am[ar]? instead of kis[al]?, some part of the cattle entrusted to Urrani.

If all of the conjectural translations offered above are correct, we may risk the the following translation of the text: “42 oxen were given to Urrani for fattening. When, after the inspection had been made, the account was gone over with him – it was in the month of Tašritu, the year when Enšakušanna defeated Akkade – Urrani did not come to GN? (or: did not bring. . . .). The *sanga* filed the record of this (default)”.

¹ Cf. Gibson, *The City and Area of Kish*, p. 7 + p. 14 n. 76, where two instances of Akkade in Pre-Sargonic texts are given. Of these, I have been unable to trace one, given as “Barton, PBS, IX, 1, No. 5, col. ii.” and nothing in the other, UET II Suppl. no. 29, argues conclusively for a Pre-Sargonic rather than an Early Sargonic date.

No. 82

Offerings of oxen. Photo of Obv. pl. XX.

1 gu₄-gi₆
 lú-ganun-kam
 É-^dNin-urta
 ab-kú
 5 sag-ITI.SAR
 [iti]-zíz-a
 [m]u Lugal-z[à]-g[e-si]
 na[m-lugal?]
 šu-ba-ti

One black ox, belonging to the manager of the storehouse, was brought as a food-offering in the Ninurta Temple. New Moon (Festival), month of Šebeṭu, the year when Lugal-zage-si assumed [kingship?]

L. 5, sag-ITI.SAR: This writing is found consistently in the Nippur tablets of this period, instead of later sag-UD.SAR = sag-uskara = *rēš arḫi* (MSL V 25:217).

No. 83

Account of oxen.

72 gu₄
 muš-túm
 KASKAL-kam
 Lugal-ni-BE-du₁₀
 5 sagi
 an-da-gál

72 oxen, not working, . . . , are in the care of Lugal-ni-BE-du₁₀, the 'cup-bearer'.

L. 2, muš-túm: For the various writings of this word, see AnOr 28, p. 28f.

L. 3, KASKAL: For this word, of unknown meaning, cf. nos. 162 iv 2; 166 iv 5. These instances possibly suggest that the word denotes a specific time or occasion.

No. 84

Offerings of oxen and sheep.

gu₄
 ki-Ur-ra-ni-ta
 10 udu ki-A-GÍR-gal-ta
 nidba
 5 Sar-um-GI
 sag-ITI.SAR
 iti-du₆-kù
 ab-kú

(One)? ox, 'from' Urrani
 10 sheep, 'from' A-GÍR-gal:
 Offerings of Sargon.
 New Moon (festival), month of Tašritu.
 Food-offering.

L. 1: See comment on no. 34 i 1.

L. 2, 3: On the translation of ki-PN-ta, see the Introduction.

No. 85

Offerings of oxen and sheep.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>i (break 1-2 lines)
 [2 udu] ^dNin-urta
 2 ^dEn-líl-zi
 [1] ? Dingir-mah
 *[x]-[x]-bàn-da
 5' [1 *x]-da
 nidba
 sag-ITI.[SA]R-kam
 1 gu₄ 10 [udu]
 [nidba]</p> | <p>iii [u₄] ? [.]
 gur_x-[ku₅]
 (space)
 šu-nigín-[pi 3] gu₄
 111 udu
 [É] ?-da-lú
 Su-si-ra
 an-na-sum</p> |
| <p>ii [S]ar-um-GI-kam
 60 udu UD-da
 2 udu *UD.NUN.KI (Adab)
 5 udu DI.*UD</p> | <p>iv m[u Sar-um]-GI-né
 *[NIM].KI
 mu-ḫul-a</p> |

ii 3-5: Meaning unclear. Note that UD in DI.UD is written with the North Mesopotamian form of the sign, unlike elsewhere in the text (exemplified by UD in ii 3).

iv 1-3: Year date, "the year when Sargon raided Elam".

No. 86

Offerings of oxen and sheep.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>gu₄
 ki-Sag-^dEn-líl-da-ta
 10 udu ki-A-GÍR-gal-ta
 nidba
 5 Sar-u[m]-GI-kam
 ab-[kú]
 iti-zíz-a
 mu Urua^{ki}
 ḫul-a</p> | <p>(One)? ox,
 'from' Sag-Enlil-da
 10 sheep, 'from' A-GÍR-gal:
 Offerings of Sargon,
 brought as food-
 offerings.
 month of Šebeṭu,
 the year when Urua
 was raided.</p> |
|---|--|

L. 1: See comment on no. 34 i 1.

L. 8-9: This year date is a simple variant of the one found in no. 181:10-11 and can thus be assigned to Sargon.

No. 87

Barley for fodder.

65 udu
 še-pi 16.1 še-ni-ga
 26 máš
 še-pi 6.2 še-ni-ga
 5 110 uz^{mušen}
 še-pi 5 [še]-ni-ga
 (space)
 gú-an-šè-pi
 27.3 še-ni-ga
 iti-zíz-a
 10 mu A.SI.A.AB
 al-aka

65 sheep,
 their barley is 16.1 niga;
 26 goats,
 their barley is 6.2 niga;
 110 geese,
 their barley is 5 niga.

Total:
 27.3 niga of barley
 Month of Šebeṭu,
 the year when
 was made.

No. 88

Account of sheep and goats.

i 1 udu-suluḫu
 3 máš
 ᵀI₇-ki-gal
 [šeš sanga]
 ii In^{k1}

1 Ur-gidri
 É-Ti-la-maḫ^{k1}
 1 Sag-ᵀEn-líl-da
 (break at least one line)

iii

i 1, udu-suluḫu: For this reading, see Heimpel, *Tierbilder* p. 227; MSL VIII/1 8:16.

No. 89

Account of goats.

1 máš
 ki-Kur-ré-ré-ta
 Ur-ᵀNu-muš-da-ra
 an-na-sum
 5 iti-du₆-kù-kam

One goat was given to
 Ur-Numušda through the
 hands of Kurere.
 < > ?
 of the month of Tašritu.

L. 5: The ending -kam is difficult to account for, unless it indicates in a somewhat elliptic way that the goat was a regular delivery for this month.

No. 90

Account of barley.

i	[?] + [0.2]? še [.] sar [.]-ta [ki-Kur]-ré-ré-ta		an-na-sum (space) iti-sig ₄ - ^{giš} u ₅ -šub- ^{gá} gar (space)
ii	Lugal-ezem	iii	iv [x] kú-dè

No. 91

Account of miscellaneous items.

i	*760 máš-kun-[x] 150 máš-sila ₄ Da-da 150 máš-nag	760 x-tailed goats (?); 150 goats and lambs, Da-da(?) 150 suckling goats
ii	silā ₄ -nag 60 ninni ₅ -gú 60 gu-gada ma-na 40 ^{túg} aktum	and lambs; 60 talents of rushes; 60 mana of linen flax; 40 <i>aktum</i> -clothes;
iii	40 [gada]-túg ki-dub-sar-ta é-gal an-DU	40 pieces of linen fabric were deposited in the 'palace' through the hands of the Accountant.

iii 2: On the unsatisfactory translation of ki-PN-ta, see the Introduction.

iii 3: The entity denoted by é-gal remains yet to be identified. Among the texts of the time of Sargon, the word is found in the following: Nos. 67 *iii* 5 (PN a d - d a é - gal), 76:11 (é-gal lugal, year date), 139:3, 165:11; OSP I 86:6 and 140 *ii* 1'. é-gal may refer to the seat of the ensi, to the royal Akkadian headquarters, or to the Ekur complex at large, in which case èš would designate the Enlil Temple within Ekur. Of these possibilities, the year date in no. 76, with its mention of the royal residence, points to the Akkadian administration, but that does not exclude any of the other possibilities in other contexts. See further Sjöberg, AfO 24 p. 19f. + n. 3.

No. 92

Account of sheep and female goats (ùz).

	18 udu
	2 ùz
	sag-iti-sig ₄ - ^{giš} <u ₅ >-šub-ba- ^{gá} gar til-la
	Lugal-agrig-zi
5	dumu Lugal-nì-BE-du ₁₀ -ke ₄
	ba-DU.DU

“When the (festival of) the New Moon of Simannu was over, Lugal-agrig-zi, son of Lugal-ni-BE-du₁₀ took away (as his property) 18 sheep and two adult female goats”.

No. 93

Account of sheep and goats.

Obv.	3 udu 2 [x]		(break)
	Ur-da[m ?]	Rev.	Lugal-[. . .]-[x]
	1 ùz [. . . .]		(space)
	1 máš		al-zi

No. 94

Account of various kinds of sheep and goats. Probably earlier than Naram-Sin.

4 udu-gur-ra	1 máš ITI. *LU ^{šessig} × BE
Kar-ni	2 sila ₄
2 Lugal-an-na-túm	an-ne-šè
2 lú-Unu ^{k1}	10 ki-AN-palil-ta
5 ki-Lugal-ki-ága-ta	iti-gan-gan-è
1 udu Im-ta	

L. 1, udu-gur-ra: For gur = gur₄ = kabru “fattened”, see AWL² p. 431, 673.

L. 9, an-ne-šè: For this verb, of unknown meaning (possibly “to lend”?), see the instances collected in OSP I, comment to no. 72.

No. 95

Account of sheep, fragment.

Obv.	110 udu
	udu mug-gi-si ₄ -kam
	[. . . .]-sa ₆ mu ₆ -sùb
	(break)

(Rev. not inscribed except for line divider at the edge of the break).

L. 2: Interpretation uncertain. Cf. perhaps siki-gi “wool of the uli-gi sheep”, see Waetzoldt, *Textilindustrie*, p. 73. – si₄-(a) “maroon”.

No. 96

Account of sheep.

30 + [x] udu	šu. ҒА
Amar-é-gibil	É-TUK-na ^[k1]

No. 97

Account of emmer.

i	[x] + 5 zíz-ni-ga sá-du ₁₁ guruš-ne-kam Ur-tur		iti-6-[kam]? SAR.GIB[IL ?] ki-Iš-*m[e]-ì-lum-ta (break 1-2 lines)
ii	[.....]	iii	

i 2-3, sá-du₁₁ guruš-ne-kam: "regular payment to the workers". Cf. no. 135:2.

No. 98

Note concerning wool.

254 siki-su_x ma-na

No. 99

Account of wool.

8½ siki-ma-na	Ur- ^d Nin-pirig
240 siki-ma-na [ḫá]d	5 iti-gur _x -ku ₅
lá-ì an-pi	

L. 2: For ḫá d possibly meaning "cleaned" in the Pre-Sargonic period, see Waetzoldt, *Textilindustrie*, p. 111 n. 278.

L. 3: For pi as a variant of ba "to distribute (rations)", see Waetzoldt, *Textilindustrie*, p. 80 + n. 320 and the references collected there.

No. 100

Account of wool.

57 ²/₃ ^{ša-na-pi} siki-su_x ma-na
ki-Lugal-ur-mu-šè
Ur-^dLi₉-si₄
ì-DU
5 iti-^{giš}apin-du₈-a
*mu ÁŠ NA
al-ḫul-a

L. 6: The signs seem reasonably certain, yet I can make nothing of it.

No. 101

Account of sheep and wool.

Obv.?		5'	270 [udu]
i	(broken)		340 + [x.....]
ii	(break)		(break)
	É-Maš-tum ^{k1}	ii'	(break)
	83 udu		[600 LÁ] [x siki] ma-na
	(break)		Lugal-nì-BE-du ₁₀
iii	(break)		É-[Aka?-Aš-dar]
	A-ba?-[.....]		408 udu
	É-[.....]	5'	565 siki-ma-na
	160 [.....]		É-[.....]
	130 + [x.....]		(break)
	(break)	iii'	(break)
	(Gap of at least 2 columns)		845 siki-ma-na
Rev.?			[U]r- ^d En-líl
i'	(break)		É-SUKKAL.ĤU ^{k1}
	siki-[pi....]		[x] + 238 udu
	[.....]	5'	[x] + 191 siki-ma-na
	[dumu] [.....]		(break)
	É-SUKKAL.[ĤU] ^{k1}		

The extant parts of this text consist of a large fragment from the middle of the tablet, and a number of small fragments that can not be joined to the main piece. Some of these fragments were nevertheless glued to the large fragment in the most impossible positions after the baking (see the Introduction p. 7) and were copied thus by Pohl. These fragments have been omitted from the transliteration.

The text is a close parallel to OSP I 109.

No. 102

Account of miscellaneous items.

i	10 siki-ma-na	ii	10 [ugula]-unù
	1 ĥa-zi ^{urudu}		10 še-ni-ga
	2 zíz-ni-ga		Lugal- ^d i ₇ -si
	É-zi		1 ^{tág} aktum
5	dumu Ur-gidri		0.2 zú-lum
	4 kù-gín	5	2 kù-gín
	Bára-ga-ni		Ur-GÁ×GI
	10 *NI.ANŠE.LU		dumu Ka-ba
	Ur-tir		16 siki-m[a-na]

	10 kù-[gín]	iv	Lú-ḫé-[gál]
	10 Ur-gidri		sipa
iii	sipa		2 kù-gín
	2 kù-gín		Ur- ^d En-líl
	Lugal-DI.NE	5	1 kù-gín
	2 kù-gín		A-ne-da
5	Sag-a-DU-ba-sum		1 kù-gín
	2 kù-gín		Zà-mu
	Šeš-GÍR-gal		1 Ur-tu[r]
	4 kù-gín	10	^d Inanna-ur-sag
	Kù-ge-ge	Rev.	(break < 10 lines)
10	10 siki-ma-na		

i 8: NI.ANŠE.LU is unknown to me.

iv 9: The appearance of a person Ur-tur instead of an amount of silver is somewhat perplexing, but the reading seems beyond doubt.

No. 103

Account of clothes.

	2 ^{túg} ḫa-la-um	Lugal-igi-íla
	2 ^{túg} aktum	ki-ugula-é-ta
	Ur- ^d I ₇ -da	an-na-sum
	20 ^{túg} bar ¹ (AŠ)-SILÀ	iti-izi-izi-gar
5	20 ^{túg} aktum	

L. 4: The reading ^{túg}bar-SILÀ has been chosen on basis of bar-SILÀ = *naglabu* "waist, hip" (see AHW s.v.), and the interchange of AŠ and BAR in early texts, see Biggs, JCS 20 p. 83 + n. 77.

No. 104

Account of clothes.

i	36 ^{túg} mug	(<i>erased</i>)
	ki-lá-pi 60 ma-na	iii (<i>erased</i>)
	17 bar-dul ₅	(space)
	ki-lá-pi 60 ma-na	(<i>erased</i>)
5	(<i>erased</i>)	(<i>erased</i>)
ii	(<i>erased</i>)	^{giš} Gigir-ra
	(space)	5 ab-mu ₄
	21 ^{túg} ḫ[a-la-um]	Ì-lum-ba-ni
	ki-lá-pi 60 ma-na	an-da-gál

iii 4: ^{giš}Gigir-ra has been taken as a personal name, even though I know of no parallels for such a name. It may be a short-form for Ur-^{giš}gigir-(ra), or the like.

No. 105

Account of clothes.

1 aktum^{túg}
 Nin-bar-ama
 túg-zi-ga

No. 106

Account of clothes.

8	nì-lám ^{túg}	2	aktum ^[túg]
7	nì-lá ^{túg}		*[x] dub [.....]
7	íb-ba-dù ^{túg}		túg *[x] [.....]
2	ḥa-la-um ^{túg}	10	Kur-ré-ré
5	2 bar-dul ₅ -sal-la		an-na-šid
1	túg _{na} -[.....]		iti-gur _x -ku ₅

No. 107

Account of clothes.

[x] aktum ^{túg}	5	Giš-gi ^{k1}
[1]? ḥa-la-um ^{túg}		(space)
Ur-mes-lum		túg zi-ga-am ₆
šeš Ap-ra-il		

No. 108

(TMH V 108 + 192 + 204 + 207)

Account of clothes. Copy pl. XII.

i	(break 2 lines)	iii	[x] [.....]
	1 aktum ^{túg}		10 [.....]
	2 nì-lá ^{túg} gi ₆		ki-lá-pi [x] ma-na
5	[ki-lá]-pi 54 [ma-na]		l-l[um- x x]
	(break)		(break)
ii	2 íb-ba-dù ^{túg}	iv	(break)
	ki-lá-pi 10 $\frac{1}{3}$ ma-na		ki-lá-pi [x] ma-na
	Ur- ^d Nin-[za]dim		Šu-da-[x]
	1 aktum ^[túg]		4 nì-lám ^[túg]
5	2 nì-lám ^[túg]		3 nì-[lá ^{túg}]
	2 [.....]	5'	[.....]
	(break)		ki-lá-pi [x] + 10 [ma-na]

	NIM-[x]		[ki-lá-p]i 8 $\frac{2}{3}$ [ma-na]
	12 nì-lám ^{túg}		^d Utu-[.]
	ki-lá-pi 40 L[Á x] ma-na		1 nì-[x] ^{túg}
v	(break)	10'	1 í[b-b]a-dù ^{túg}
	2 [.]		ki-l[á-pi x] + 2 ma-na [x] gín
	1 íb-ba-[dù ^{túg}]		[Ní?-d]a-daḥ
	ki-lá-pi 15 ma-na	vi	(break)
	[.] [x]		[.] URUDU
5'	3 nì-lám ^{túg}		[. . .] DU-na
	3 íb-ba-dù ^{túg}		

v 12': Restored on basis of Pohl's copy in TMH V 204.

vi 1'-2': This looks like the remains of a year date.

No. 109

Account of clothes.

[x aktum ^{tú}] ^g	5	an-na-sum
[x] nì-lám ^{túg}		iti-du ₆ -kù
Ne-sag		u ₄ -13 zal-la
LÚ.TÚG-gal		

No. 110

Account of clothes.

1 bar-dul ₅	One <i>kusitum</i> -garment,
1 ^{túg} aktum	and one outer garment
ki-lugal-ta	were given to Lugal-Enlile
Lugal- ^d En-líl-le	as clothing from the king.
5 mu-mu ₄	Month of Addaru,
[iti]-gur _x -ku ₅	the year when Ila
mu Íla	was [chosen]? as <i>sanga</i>
sanga Uru-sag-rig ₇	of Uru-sag-rig ₇ .
al-[dab ₅]?-a	

L. 7-9: For this year date, cf. no. 222:9-10, and see in general my forthcoming article in JCS XXVI/3.

No. 111

Account of clothes. Miserable writing.

6 ^{túg} aktum
10 nì-bar-ba ^{túg}
(x nì-lám ^{túg})

L. 3 erased.

No. 112

Account of clothes.

i	1 ^{túg} šu-sì-ga-bala Inim-ma-ni-zi Šuruppak ^{ki} -ra	One-garment was given to Inimani-zi, (a citizen) of Šuruppak, as clothing.
ii	an-mu ₄ iti-ezem-gu ₄ -[si]-sù [?]	Month of Ayearu, [year date?]

No. 113

Account of wool.

20 siki-ma-na	5 10 Nibru ^{ki} -da-lú
Ur- ^d En-líl	10 Lugal-šà
20 Ib	10 Igi- ^d En-líl-šè
10 Na-mu- [*] dib	nì-ba šu-ba-ti

L. 8, nì-ba šu-ba-ti “was received as gifts”. The phrase is usually connected with sale of real estate (see ArOr 22, pp. 435, 440, 442), but there is no indication of such a context here. Rather, the text sounds like the record of a distribution of bonuses from “Ekur Inc.”.

No. 114

Account of clothes.

1 ḥa-la-um ^{túg}	A-dingir-mu
1 aktum ^{túg}	lú-i ₇
^d Nin- [*] ur ₄ -men	lukur
lú-má-ḤU	túg zi-ga
5 1 aktum ^{túg}	

L. 7: lú-i₇ as a profession is otherwise unknown to me.

No. 115

Account of clothes.

1 túg-šu-du ₇ -a	5 túg É-ì-gára
A-ḥu [!] (RI)-GIŠ.RÍN	mu-DU-[a]?
nar	Umma ^{ki} -ta
Mára-da ^{ki}	

No. 116

Contents uncertain.

*[x]-zi
 Ū-mu-i-lí
 nam-dam-*ke₄?
 ì-na-DU

No. 117

Account of flour.

0.0.3 zì É.KA.SAR-tuku	an-na-sum
SILÀ.ŠÈ E-ga-ni	(space)
gu aka-dè	5 iti-bára-zà-gar

L. 1: KA.SAR possibly = mu₁₀ “to chop”.

No. 118

Account of fish.

Obv.	27 KU ₆ .GU ₄ ni-ga
	41 ku ₆ -za-rí ni-ga
	2-kam-šè
	5 KU ₆ .GU ₄ ni-ga
5	Lugal-nì-zu
	(space)
	šu-nigín-bi 70 + [3 KU ₆ .GU ₄ ni-ga]
	(break at least 1 line)
Rev.	[.]
	šu-nigín-pi 120 + [x] + 6 [ku ₆] dar-ra-am ₆
	70 ku ₆ -X ₂ dar-ra
	2 ku ₆ -X ₂ ni-ga
5	1 ì-ku ₆ dug
	ku ₆ Gána-ú-X ₆ -ba ^{ki} -kam
	Lugal-nì-zu
	dumu Ur-ur-ra
	an-na-ág

Even though the quantities of fish listed in this text are not inconsiderable, fishing appears to have been of much smaller importance in Nippur than in Lagash. The reason is probably that unlike Nippur, Lagash had easy access to the sea in the third millennium.

L. 1, 4, 7: KU₆.GU₄, with the readings eštub and gud, kudda, = *arsuppu* “carp”, see CAD s.v.

L. 2, za-rí-in: This word is certainly identical with za-rí-in, known from Ur III and lexical sources, but its meaning is less clear. Waetzoldt argues convincingly (*Textil-industrie*, p. 111 + n. 272–276) that the word denotes the processing, presumably cleaning, of wool, rather than a quality as suggested by the lexical texts (see the dictionaries s.v. *gurnu* and *zarinnu*). However, some of the objects that are described as za-rí-in, such as bricks, do not readily fit into this interpretation, and other meanings, like “mixed”, or “unspecified”, might be proposed. These translations would also be more compatible with the lexical evidence.

Rev. 2, 3: dar-ra “fileted”, see J. Bauer, ZA 61 p. 321.

No. 119

Account of flour and fish. Obv. and Rev. of Pohl’s copy to be interchanged.

21.2 zì-ni-ga	1.3 Má-lah ₄
su-bir _x	3.2.2 ku ₆ -ni-ga
20.1 ama-tu	su-bir _x
^d En-líl-me	20 LÁ 2.1 zì-ni-ga
5 0.2 lú Ka ₅ -a	10 Ki-ba-ta

L. 2, su-bir_x: “Subarians”, see Gelb, HS p. 27 and *Studi orientalistici in onore di Giorgio Levi della Vida*, p. 383. However, in view of the large quantities of flour and fish allotted to the su-bir_x, it does not seem advisable to follow Gelb in taking this as a personal name (HS p. 27 n. 30). It is rather a group of people called ‘the Subarians’.

The term su-bir_x-a occurs quite often in published and unpublished ration lists of the Naram-Sin period from Nippur. They are rarely listed by name; mostly they are merely counted and occur in groups from one to five. In the majority of cases, they are listed among female personnel. This would agree with the evidence from Ur III texts that they were generally prisoners of war (see Gelb, *Studi . . . della Vida*, p. 391, and cf. Gelb, “From Freedom to Slavery” (CRRAI 18) p. 85 and 88).

L. 3: ama-tu = *ilitti bīti* “house-born slave” (MSL XII 127:63, 228:13, cf. Oppenheim, AOS 32 p. 88 H 33). The -me in L. 4 is awkward but quite clear on the tablet.

This text, therefore, mainly deals with provisions for female slaves, some of which were “house-born slaves of Enlil”, others presumably prisoners of war.

No. 120

Account of fields.

	36 iku		dumu Lugal-šà
	en		90 Lugal-šud _x
	36 lagar		36 ^d En-líl-da
	54 Nita-zi		18 Amar-TUR
5	54 Du-du	15	18 Ne-sag
	54 ^d En-ki-ka		(space)
	36 ^d Inanna-ur-sag		šu-nigín 612 iku
	90 Amar-ḪA		Gána-Al-du _{II} -ga
	18 Lugal-guruš-zi		dumu-uru-ke ₄ -ne-kam
10	72 Da-da		(one line broken?)

L. 2–3: See comment on no. 74 i 5.

L. 18: “belonging to the citizens”. Cf. Oppenheim, JESHO X p. 11. It is possible that L. 17 should not be taken as a name of the field but be translated as “requested land”, whatever that might be.

No. 121

Account of barley.

443	še-gur		*[Gá]na [?] -gi-ba-nu
	[še]-giš-ra		(break)

No. 122

Account of flour; fragment.

i'	(break)
	[.] KI
	[. . . .] mu [. . . .] KI
	[al]-tu-a
	[? N]ag-[s]u-ta ^{ki}
5'	[x] E-sír-[lum-ma-L]I-ta
	[. . . .] Gá-[daggan] [?] -ta
	(space)
	(break)
ii'	(break 1–2 lines)
	7.1 [. . . .]-SIG ₄ -*Akšak ^[ki] . . .]
	al-t[u-a]
	4.1 Nag-su ^[ki] -ta
	2.2 LÁ 0.0.1 E-sír-lum-ma-L[I-t]a

- 5' 48 LÁ 0.0.2 [Gá]-dagga[n-ta]
 (space)
 šu-nigín 62 L[Á x] zì-ni-ga
 Uru-^dNin-u[rta?...]
 (break)
 iii' (break)
 [... E-sír-l]um-ma-L[I-ta]
 (space)
 šu-nigín [....] 50 [....]
 É-[.....]
 (space)
 iv' (empty where preserved)

No. 123

Account of flour.

0.0.1 zì	an-na-sum
Šu-i nu-kiri ₆ ^{ki} -ra	(space)
É-SUKKAL.ĤU ^{ki} -šè	5 iti-gu ₄ -si-sù

L. 2-3: On the construction of the dative object, see comment on no. 145, and for the writing nu-kiri₆^{ki}, see comment on no. 142 ii 2.

No. 124

Barley and fields for prebend.

i	30 [še-n]i-ga	5	1 Amar-en-né-íl-la
	^d Inanna-ur-sag		[1] Lú-[.....]
	20 + [x] Ra-bí-ì-l[um]	iii	1 lú-KASKAL-[?]
	60 + [x] [A]-ba-[^d E]n-[líl]		1 lú
5	40 Pi-lí-lí		PÛ.ŠA- ^d En-líl
ii	[.....]		ugula-ni
	10 Saḥar- ^r ra ^r -ni		(space)
	še gána-du ₈ Giš-gi-kam	5	27 iku Ur-Šubur
	(space)	iv	12 (iku) LUL.KA
	1 [Šè]?-ga-ni		šuku-šè an-*dab ₅

ii 3, gána-du₈: See Oppenheim, AOS 32 n. 57; Bauer, AWL p. 93.

No. 125

Account of flour.

0.0.2 zì ra-šum	ki-Lugal-[...-t]a
0.0.2 zì [za-tum]	(break)

L. 1, ra-šum: Old Akkadian for later *rēšum*, see MAD III p. 232. Cf. zì.SAG in Old Akkadian and Old Babylonian, read *qēm rēšim* by AHw p. 913, q.v.; further zì *re-ši-<im>?*, RA 46, p. 192, no. 31:2 (Ur III text from Mari).

No. 126

Account of barley. Akkadian language and writing.

12.4 ŠE.GUR	È. DIRI
šu KAŠ	14 ŠE.GUR 3 ITI 5 UD
3.1 ŠE.GUR	šu Na-az-na-ru-um
šu NÌ.ĤAR.RA	10 4 ŠE.GUR 1 ITI
5 2.2 ŠE.GUR	DINGIR.KAL
šu MUNŪ	È Šu-Aš-*dar

L. 8: 5 UD added in very small script.

No. 127

Account of barley. Possibly from the Naram-Sin period.

5 še-ni-ga	2 Lugal-ni-zu
Ur- ^d Šu-me-ša ₄	5 1 Al-du ₁₁ -ga
5 Ur- ^d Ištaran	

No. 128

Purchase of a house.

i	15 še-ni-ga	15 niga of barley
	Nin-šita	were measured out to
	dam Giri-ni	Nin-šita, the wife of
	Du ₆ -bar ₆ ^{ki} -ra	Girini, of the town of
ii	an-na-ág	Dubar, as the purchase
	nì-sa ₁₀	price of a house.
	é-kam	The barley, from
	še É-SUKKAL.ĤU ^{ki} -[kam]?	E-SUKKAL.ĤU, [was
5	[ki]-Ur-[...-ta]	measured out to her]
iii	[an-na-ág]	through the hands of
	(rest not inscr.)	Ur-[.....].

Cf. Edzard, SR no. 38.

No. 129

Account of barley.

	135 še-ni-ga		135 niga of barley
	lunga-ne		were measured out to
	an-ne-ág		the brewers.
	iti-kù-šim		Month of Tebetu,
5	Nag!(KA)-<su>-[dur]ʔ-gim-ná-a-ta		from Nagsu-durgim-na'a.
	še Uru-guruš-ne ^{ki} -[kam]ʔ		Barley from Uru-gurušene
	A-mi-mi ^{ki}		(and?) Amimi.

L. 5: Cf. OSP I 72:7. Possibly the name of a granary.

L. 7, A-mi-mi^{ki}: It is noteworthy that in all three occurrences of this locality, it follows the name of another city. Perhaps, then, Amimi was a district in which the preceding town was situated.

No. 130

Account of barley.

i	190 še-ni-ga		Lugal-inim-gi-na
	[s]ag-še-kam		an-da-gál
	95 še-ni-ga	5	^d Inanna-ur-sag-ra
ii	za še kam	iii	še-íla
	mu-1-kam		ì-na-sum

The sense of this text eludes me on account of the unknown words in i 2 and ii 1.

No. 131

Account of barley.

216.2.3	še-ni-ga	gú AN-[.]
	še-numun-am ₆	(break)
	sa ₁₂ -du ₅ -*ke ₄ -ne	

No. 132

Account of barley.

	10 še-ni-ga		10 Ur-gu
	Lu.gal-utu	5	10 [S]agʔ-sa ₆ -ga
	10 Nin-munus-zi		15 *[n]inʔ išib
	2 Amar-SU.PI		^d Inanna
5	5 Zà-mu		15 É-nam
	dam A-ne-da	iii	šu-nigín-pi 103.2 še-ni-ga
	15 Ad-da-tur		5 *[X ₁₁]-ra-ni-šè
ii	10 Zà-mu		[x] Lu.gal-usar-mu
	dam Lu.gal-usar-mu		[5] [x]-gi-zi
	1.2 Ur- ^d En-líl	5	8 Ur-nin

No. 133

Account of barley.

20 še-ni-ga
 Šeš-ama-na
 LÚ.TÚG

No. 134

Account of barley.

i	[x še-ni]-ga	5	dumu Lugal-ezem
	[Lu]g[al]-mu-[x]		0.3 *KUM.DAB ₅ .ŠE
	7.2 Sag- ^d En-líl-da		0.3 Lugal-TAR
	2.2 Ad-da-tur	iii	60 A-ba- ^d En-líl
5	21 Ur-sag-a-DU-ná		Gána- ^d Nin-urta-kam
	0.3 Ur-tir		25 Bar-šu-gál
ii	[. . .]-*[x]-HI		(space)
	4.2 Lugal-šà engar		šu-nigín 205.2 še-ni-ga
	5 Íl-ga	5	še uru ₄ -lá-kam
	20 LÁ 2.2 A-ne-da		

No. 135

Account of barley.

4	še-ni-ga	*[x] še-ba
sá-du ₁₁	[lunga?]-ne	5 iti-sig ₄ -[^{gis} u ₅ -šub]- ^{ga} gar
0.2.4?	tapin	É-sila ₄ -[kam]?

L. 2: “regular deliveries to the *brewers*”, cf. no. 97:2–3.

No. 136

Account of barley.

i	10 še-ni-ga	(break)	
	Lugal-si-sá šu-i	ii	4 še-ni-ga-t[a]
	10 Nin-da-nir		PÛ.ŠA-ra
	10 Sag-gá-gá		10 A-zu ₅ -zu ₅
5	nagar		šu-i
	15 Zà-mu nar	5	šu-nigín 129 še-ni-ga
	10 A-zu-zu		(break)

i 7, *ii* 3: Note the distinction between two persons of the name Azuzu by means of different ZU-signs.

ii 4: This line seems to have been written in what was originally a blank space. The line is much too broad for the signs.

No. 137

Account of barley.

47 še-ni-ga [ḫ]a-ri $\frac{ZI}{ZI}$.ŠÈ ku₄
 [gána] Zur-zur-kam
 (space)

59 še ḫa-ri u₄-1-kam
 65 u₄-2-kam
 5 gána Lú-ḫé-gál-kam

L. 1, $\frac{ZI}{ZI}$.ŠÈ: The context suggests a container. The word should therefore probably be equated with $\frac{ZI}{ZI}$.A in lexical texts from Fara (see Salonen, *Hausgeräte* II p. 182; note the writing $\frac{ZI}{ZI}$.LAGAB in SLT 42 iii, an Old Babylonian duplicate to Fara II 12–14). If the ŠÈ-part of the composite sign can be taken as a semantic indicator “rope”, it is tempting to connect the word $\frac{ZI}{ZI}$.ŠÈ with the large storage jars with rope pattern found in considerable numbers in the early layers of Ekur. See BE I/2 pl. XXVII for a specimen with a capacity of ca. 120 litres.

No. 138

Account of barley.

210 še-ni-ga
 [iti]-da 20 LÁ 2.2-ta
 Na-ba-LUL
 90 še-ni-ga
 5 iti-da 7.2-ta
 Lugal-GÍR-gal
 iti-ezem-gu₄-si-su-ta
 iti-bára-zà-gar-šè
 sá-du₁₁ zà-mu-ka-kam
 10 šu-ba-ti
 90 še-ni-ga
 iti-da 15-ta
 Lugal-nisag_x
 iti-šu-numun-ta
 15 iti-gan-gan-è iti-6-kam
 gur-sá-du₁₁-ta a-ba-sum
 (space)
 mu ^dI₇-Akšak^{ki}
 Nibru^{ki}
 ì-dar-a

210 niga of barley, in
 monthly deliveries of 17.2
 niga, (to?) Na-ba-LUL;
 90 niga of barley, in
 monthly deliveries of 7.2
 niga, (to?) Lugal-GÍR-gal;
 from the month of Ayaru
 to the month of Nisannu,
 these deliveries for the
 New Year festival were
 received.
 90 niga of barley, in
 monthly deliveries of 15
 niga, (to?) Lugal-nisage,
 from the month of Du’uzu
 (to) the month of Kislimu,
 i.e., six months. It was
 delivered by the *gur-sadu*-
 measure.
 The year when Nippur cut(?)
 the Akšak Canal.

This text offers definite proof that the measure *ni-ga* was equivalent to four PI, a statement already made by Gelb, without any evidence adduced, in AS 16 p. 58. We also learn that the common expression *iti-x-ta iti-y-šè* (and its Akkadian equivalent *ištu waraḥ x ana waraḥ y*) is to be understood as including both months in the specified period.

L. 19: *dar* has been taken as a phonetic writing for *tar* “to cut”, but it should be emphasized that the translation of the year date given here is rather doubtful.

No. 139

Wooden implements.

3	<i>giš-zú</i>	Lugal-lú-UD.UD brought
	Lugal-lú-UD.UD	three threshing boards(?)
	<i>é-gal-šè</i>	to the ‘palace’, ‘from’
	<i>ki-Gizzu-ta</i>	Gizzu, (and gave it) to
5	<i>Ka-ba</i>	Kaba, son of Me-ŠEŠ.ŠEŠ.
	<i>dumu Me-ŠEŠ.ŠEŠ-ra</i>	
	<i>in-na-DU</i>	

L. 1, *giš-zú*: The unspecified context in which this word appears leaves room for much conjecture. It is evidently a toothlike wooden implement, but whether it was part of a plow, a hoe, a threshing board, or even a ship (see TCS I Glossary no. 814) is difficult to decide. For *giš-zú* (GIŠ may or may not be determinative) as “teeth” of a threshing board, see the discussion by Gelb in FM p. 275f. However, it would seem that three wooden pegs were a rather insignificant matter to put on record; therefore the word has been taken as referring to the threshing board itself.

No. 140

Account of wooden objects sent to Uruk. Copy pl. XIII.

i	3 ^{gis} MAŠ.TI.ḪAR	[Mes-kalam-si]
	10 <i>ú-gigir</i> X ₁₂ <i>gišimmar-da</i>	iii <i>dumu lugal</i>
	<i>Lugal-kisal-si</i>	<i>Giri-ni-ba-dab</i> ₅
	<i>lugal Unu</i> ^{ki}	<i>lú-u</i> ₅
ii	10 ^{gis} KID.DU.GÍR×AŠGAB sa	<i>Unu</i> ^{ki} - <i>ke</i> ₄
	1 <i>lâl ni-bàn-da</i>	5 <i>in-ne-DU</i>
	0.2 <i>ú-gigir gur</i>	

i 1: Cf. DP 482 iv 3. Like the other entries in this list – apart from the honey in *ii 2* – this word is unknown to me.

No. 141

Exercise account of trees. Very thick tablet, mediocre writing.

3 ^{gis} mes gi ₆	69 (<i>erasure</i>)
3 ^{gis} mes bar ₆ -[bar] ₆	29 IB gal-gal
28 ^{gis} pešše	13 IB tur-tur
GIŠ.SAR.A	(<i>numbers in quaint arrangement</i>)
5 65 ú	

L. 4: GIŠ.SAR.A might of course be read ^{gis}kiri₆-a "in an orchard", but cf. GIŠ.SAR.A = [qištu]?, MAOG I/2 p. 8:113.

No. 142

Account of timber.

i	*940 giš-ùr	940 wooden beams,
	480 giš-ú-gibil	480 new planks,
	180 ^{gis} é-me-sig	180 rib beams;
	šu-nigín	total: 1620 beams,
ii	1620 giš-ùr	from the 'gi ₄ -orchard',
	^{ki} kiri ₆ -gi ₄	were given to
	^d En-líl-alx-sa ₆	Enlile-alsa.
	an-na-sum	

Only Pohl's copy has agreement between the total and the individual entries, by omitting LÁ 20 from i 1. Presumably the ancient scribe made the same blunder.

i 2, giš-ú = giš-ù, for which see e.g., TCS I Glossary no. 737.

i 3, ^{gis}é-me-sig = ^{gis}eme-sig, see TCS III 80 n. 42. Incidentally, this spelling indicates a value [e] besides [ha, hai] or the like normally reconstructed for É.

ii 2, ^{ki}kiri₆: Written KI.SAR. The same word occurs in no. 144 ii 2, also an account of timber, in the form SAR.KI. In favor of the reading ^{ki}kiri₆ adopted here, note the writings nu-SAR (passim), nu-SAR.KI (no. 123:2), and nu-KI.SAR (no. 17 ii 4), all = nu-kiri "gardener". Many named orchards occur in the ration lists from Nippur of the Naram-Sin period in the writing SAR.KI (only published instance: PBS IX 77 ii' 4'). Against Sauren, ZA 59 p. 19, KI is probably to be taken as a phonetic indicator.

No. 143

Account of date palms. Tag with stringhole. Photo pl. XX.

Obv.	53 ^{gis} gišimmar zú-lum	53 date palms were
	ab-gar	delivered(?);
	12 [šu-a?]-[t]i	12 were 'received' (?)
Rev.	(<i>seal of Ur-^dEn-^llíl?</i>)	

It is not obvious to what this tag was attached.

L. 3: Possibly 12 date palms were retained by the party delivering the other fifty-three – assuming the reading of the line to be correct.

No. 144

Account of timber.

i	114 [giš]-ùr	[šu-nigín]? 20 + [x....]
	[x] + 20 + [x g]iš-[x]	[.....]
	33 ^{gis} hašhur	5 É-*[x] ^{ki}
	25 ^{gis} gi-[gfd]?	iii *[x]-UD
ii	8 [.....]	mu-sù
	kiri ₆ ^{ki} nu-[banda]-kam	

ii 2 ff.: “(trees) of the ‘Captain’s Orchard’ in É-[...], [PN] felled”. On kiri₆^{ki}, see comment on no. 142 ii 2.

No. 145

Account of timber.

10 giš-ùr	10 wooden beams were
Íla šitim-ra	given to Ila, the architect,
É- ^d Nin-urta-šè	for (work on) the
an-na-sum	Ninurta Temple.

L. 3: The translation given here sounds plausible and may very well be correct in this case. In other instances, however, we have to understand the construction: (object) PN-ra GN-(ak)-šè anasum as “(object) was given to PN who belongs to GN”, or, “who is in GN”, or the like, cf. e.g. no. 123. A different construction with the same meaning: (object) PN GN-ak-ra anasum, is found in no. 128.

No. 146

Exercise? Wooden objects.

GIŠ.U₆.LA
^{gis}zi-ri-gum
 aga_x-kul
 X₆-[x]

L. 2, ^{gis}zi-ri-gum: Loan from Akkadian *zirīqum* “a primitive apparatus for drawing water for irrigation” (CAD). Besides the occurrences in Sumerian literary texts quoted there, see also the references to Pre-Sargonic Lagash texts collected in MAD III p. 311, ZRN?, *zi-rí-núm*.

L. 3, aga_x-kul: “helve, handle of an axe”. For kul = *šumá* “handle”, see RIA IV/1 p. 35. Cf. also no. 153.

No. 147

Legal document? Account of various items.

4	ḫar	8	iku Adab ^{ki}
1	šen-DUN.TAG ^{urudu}	5	iku GIŠ.GŪ
1	šu-lá ^{urudu}	10	3 iku GŪ.KA.IGI
11	zabar-urudu		(space)
5	4 é-sar		nì-ga Ur-du ₆ -ka-kam
	8 iku pa ₅ éš-gàr		Lugal-abzu-a
	4 iku *šuku-DUN		LÚ.TÚG ba-DU

L. 2: DUN might mean “with appliqué ornamentation” or the like, cf. MSL V 168:207. For DUN in L. 7 I have no explanation.

L. 11–13: “This is the property of Ur-dula which Lugal-abzua took into his possession”.

No. 148

Sammeltafel of lists of barley rations.

	[x še]-n[i-ga]
	[i]m lú-g[anun]
	27.0.5 im nì-lám ^[túg]
	39.0.3 im ḫa-la-um ^[túg]
5	42.1.1 im uš-bar-tur
	23 LÁ 0.1 im gemé-šaḫ lú-ganun
	12 + [x] LÁ 0.0.2 im gemé-šaḫ 2-kam
	64.0.3 im kiri ₆ ^{ki}
	60 LÁ 1.0.3 im giš-kin-ti
10	[x] + 5.3 im aga _x -ús
	[x] + 0.0.4 im sag-sa ₁₀ -a
	31 + [x] [im] UN-íl [. . . ?] AB
	(space)
	šu-nigín 480 + [x] + 4.0.1 še-ni-ga
15	[Gá-d]ag[gan]-ta
	[.]
	al-[ba]?
	iti-[.]

[x niga of barley] – account of the manager of the storehouse(?)

27.0.5 (niga of barley) – account of *lamaḫuššá*-clothes

39.0.3 – account of the *ḫalāum*-clothes

5 42.1.1 – account of the

22.3 – account of the female swineherds; manager of the storehouse

12 + [x] – second account of the female swineherds

	64.0.3 – account of the orchards
	58.3.3 – account of the craftsmen
10	[x] + 5.3 – account of the ‘soldiers’
	[x] – account of the ‘bought ones’
	31 + [x] – account of the carriers.
<hr/>	
	Total: 480 + [x] + 4.0.1 niga of barley, distributed from Gá-daggan. in the month of [.]

This text, and the closely related no. 189, contain what appears to be totals from lists of monthly barley rations. They give a good impression of the various types of industrial workers to whom rations were issued.

L. 1–2: Restored from no. 189:1–2.

L. 5, uš-bar-tur: Cf. Waetzoldt, *Textilindustrie*, p. 87 for ^{túg}uš-bar-tur. However, in view of uš-bar-tur-tur in no. 189:3, it is perhaps better taken as a kind of weavers.

L. 10: Scarcely real soldiers, perhaps rather a police force.

No. 149

Consignment of goods.

!	[.]	[.]
	[x] + 1 túg-gú	[x] + 1 cover
	A.EN.DA ^{urudu}	A.-copper to the value
	1 kù-ma-na-kam	of one mina of silver,
5	$\frac{2}{3}$ kù ^{ša-na-pi}	$\frac{2}{3}$ mina of silver,
	1 ḫar	one ring,
ii	Lugal-[TAR]	(is what) Lugal-TAR
	PÛ.ŠA-Ma-ma-ra	gave to Puzur-Mama,
	ì-na-sum	saying, ‘Bring (this)
	ki-Íla-šè	to Ila’.
5	DU-a	
	ì-na-du ₁₁	

i 2: túg-gú is probably short for túg-gú-lá = ḫullānu, a blanket or wrap, see Bauer, AWL p. 477.

i 3, A.EN.DA^{urudu}: Cf. Limet, *Travail du Métal*, p. 40–41 and 87; Edzard, OLZ 58, p. 29.

No. 150

Account of bronze and copper.

30 zabar-urudu
 ki-lá-pi 15 ma-na 5 gín
 [uš-bar] šu-gi₄-a
 É-ki-ná-a-kam

5 iti-[šu]-numun¹ (BAL)
 mu ^dI₇-am-si-ĤAR
 al-dun-a

L. 3, uš-bar: For this administrative term, which is also found in no. 181:3, see Edzard, OLZ 58, p. 33f (not entirely convincing).

L. 6-7: Year date "the year the . . . Canal was dug". For am-si-ĤAR various words lend themselves for comparison: am-si-ĥar-ra-an-na = *ibilu* "Bactrian camel" (CAD s.v.); ^uam-si-ĥar-ra-an-na = *pizallur(t)u*, a plant (AHw s.v., MSL X 84:52); ^uam-si-ĥa-ra (MSL X 120:17). How much of this is mere Gleichklangspielerei?

No. 151

Bronze for spear heads. Photo pl. XXI.

84? gú-giš-gíd-da^{urudu}
 ki-lá-pi 41 ma-na
 ki-Ur-^dEn-líl
 gal-simug-ta
 5 šu-a ab-gi₄
 Lugal-gub-ba-ni
 kù gá-gá-dè
 šu-na ba-gi
 iti-bára-zà-gar
 10 mu Sar-um-GI
 Si-mur-um^{ki-šè}
 [i]-gen-na-[a]

84? spear heads of copper,
 weighing 41 minas, were
 delivered from Ur-Enlil,
 the Chief Smith.
 Lugal-gubani paid him
 the stipulated money.

Month of Nisannu,
 the year Sargon
 made a campaign
 against Simurru.

L. 1: For gú-giš-gíd-da^{urudu} as "spearhead", see Limet, JESHO XV p. 11.

L. 5: šu-a . . . gi₄ "bezeichnet die Abgabe des Fertigproduktes, dessen Rohstoffe dem Erzeuger alle gestellt worden waren" (Bauer, AWL p. 335).

L. 7-8: "paid him the stipulated money", literally "established in his hand the silver to be put".

No. 152

Bronze for spear heads.

[10]? LÁ 3 gú^{ur}udu-giš-gíd-da
 Ur-^dNin-girin_x-kam
 28 gú^{ur}udu-giš-gíd-da
 Lugal-du₁₁-ga-[ni]
 5 1 gú-giš-gíd-da
 [É]?-ma-nu-[...]
 (break)

L. 1: Possibly 20 instead of 10 at beginning.

No. 153

Account of axes.

<p> 22 ḥa-z[i] zabar-u[ru]du nu-kul-la Zà-mu simug an-na-lá AN UD AN UL UL DA 5 iti-kin-^dInanna ki-lá-pi 60 ma-na </p>	<p> 22 axes of copper and bronze without shafts were weighed out to Zamu, the smith. Month of Ululu. Its weight is 60 mana. </p>
--	---

L. 4: Ununderstandable; perhaps a PN? The first AN was inserted later on the edge of the tablet.

L. 6: This kind of afterthought is not uncommon in the Nippur tablets. Note also 60 mana instead of one talent, as in no. 91 ii 3.

No. 154

Offerings of some kind of bovids.

<p> i 1 e-áb 7 kuš máš-nim 2-sag 1 e-gu₄ 5 10 kuš máš-nim ii 2-kam èš-šè 3 ^dNin-urta 1 Dingir-maḥ 5 1 ^dInanna </p>	<p> 1 ^dNusku iii 1 ^dNin-tin-ug_x-ga 1 ^dEn-ki 1 ^dIr-da 1 Dingir-maḥ 5 nidba iv izi-izi-gar-kam Lugal-an-DU an-na-sum iti-izi-izi-gar </p>
--	---

i 3, 2-sag: see comment on no. 27 i 2.

iii 3, ^dIr-da: see comment on no. 33 ii 5.

iv 2: On Lugal-an-DU, see OSP I, comment to no. 16 iii 2.

No. 155

Account of miscellaneous items.

	[... *še]n?-urudu?	17 zú-lum GÁ×GI
	[.....] 28 sum-sikil	1 ì-[d]ug
	40 ma-sá	1 [X ₁₆] GÁ×GI
	3 banšur	10 1 *SAR×KIB GÁ×GI
5	11 DI.ŠUM	[.....] d]a??
	42 ^{g₁₅} TU.GAB.LIŠ sa	[.....] sa

No. 156

Account of flour.

	0.0.2 zì ra-šum	ki-Lu.gal-a-mi-ta
	0.0.2 zì za-tum	5 a-DU
	iti-kù-šim	

L. 1: On zì ra-šum, see comment on no. 125:1.

L. 5: a- written over another, partly erased sign.

No. 157

Account of various victuals.

i	2 udu	180 ninda-bappir
	6 zú-lum GÁ×GI 0.1 sig _x	120 KA-kú
	4 zú-lum GÁ×GI 0.2	4 zì za-tum sá-du ₁₁
	2 zú-lum GÁ×GI DÜN	5 1 sag zì za-tum sá-du ₁₁
5	2 ^{g₁₅} ḥašḥur GÁ×GI	1 ì-du ₁₀ *šakan-DI
ii	600 ninda-sig _x	

ii 3, KA-kú: cf. ninda-KA-kú, a kind of bread (Bauer, AWL p. 225).

ii 6, šakan-DI: cf. Fara II 64 iv 3.

No. 158

Account of young cows. Photo pl. XXI.

	1 kir-amar	Ur-mes, the gardener,
	Ur-mes nu-kiri ₆ -ke ₄	brought one young cow
	ganum-maḥ-šè mu-DU	to the Central Store-
	nam-da-URUDU ab-*šú	house. It was branded
5	ki-Ur-tur, and, through the
	dumu Lugal-ezem-ta	hands of Ur-tur, son of

	Dumu-Me-ŠEŠ.ŠEŠ-ra	Lugal-ezeme, it was given
	an-na-sum	to Dumu-Me-ŠEŠ.ŠEŠ.
	iti-kin- ^d Inanna	Month of Ululu,
10	mu En-šà-kúš-an-<na>	the year when En-šakuš-anna
	Kiši ^{ki} -da	besieged Kish.
	ab-da-tuš-a	
	Lugal-šà	Lugal-šà, son of
	dumu Ur-sag-Utu	Ursag-Utu,
15	maškim-bi	is registrar thereof.

L. 4, nam-da-URUDU: Cf. nam-da-uri-[da₅][?] in similar context OSP I 102 (= PBS XIII 27) iii 8.

No. 159

Sammeltafel with river ordeals.

i	[bar]	^d i ₇ -šè
	[Ni]n-bára-ge	10 al-DU.DU
	[x] 𒄩É [x?] Šubur	Ad-da-tur
	[^d i ₇ -šè	maškim-bi
5	al-DU.DU	bar 1 sag
	Û-mu-i-lí	[x] + 5 kù-gín
	sagi	15 [1] Nin-á-maḥ
	maškim-bi	Ur- ^d EZIN[U]
	bar še-ni-ga	dam-gà[r]-ra
10	Gìri-ni	[^d i ₇ -da]
	Ur-TAR	iii an-na-e ₁₁
	A-ne-da	UD.UD
	En-SUM-ra	sa[gi]
	Amar- ^d [E]ZINU	5 [maškim-bi]
15	Lugal-ra	bar 3 *udu [?]
	Lugal-kar	1 Ma-X ₁₃ -gi ₄ -su
ii	[.]	ir ₁₁ Ka-ba
	[^d i ₇ -da	Û-mu-i-lí
	an-na-e ₁₁	10 lú dub-sar-maḥ-ra
	(space)	^d i ₇ -da
	bar gána	an-na-e ₁₁
5	1 Lugal-šà	Ur-ki
	engar	maškim-bi
	1 Lugal-inim-gi-na	15 bar *25 iku
	Maš-pà-da ^{ki}	1 Šeš-[x-d]a

	1 Lugal-usar-mu	5 d_{i_7} -da
iv	[.]	an-na-e ₁₁
	[d_{i_7} -šè]	Šud _x -gál-la
	[a]l-DU.DU	šu-i
	Ur-é-maḥ	maškim-bi
5	šu-i	10 bar gána
	maškim-bi	Lugal-ezem
	1 kù-ma-na 6 gín	Ur-é-zi-da
	1 gu ₄	d_{i_7} -šè
	50 še-ni-ga	al-DU.DU
10	X ₁₁	15 Lugal-nì-zu
	Lugal-usar-mu-kam	maškim-bi
	Inim-zi-da	bar *9 iku
	ŠEŠ-ne	Ur-BU.ḪA.[. . . .]
	d_{i_7} -da	[.]
15	an-da-e ₁₁	vii (break 2 lines)
	(space)	[d_{i_7} -šè]
	bar *9 iku	a[l]-DU.[DU]
	1 Ur-èš	5 Amar-[. . . .]
v	[.]	maškim-[bi]
	« d_{i_7} -da»	$\frac{1}{2}$ é-sar
	Šeš-banda	Mi-za-ni-kam
	nu-èš-ra	d_{i_7} Inanna-ur-sag
5	d_{i_7} -da	10 $\frac{1}{3}$ kù ^{ša-na}
	an-na-e ₁₁	in-na-lá
	Lugal-ra	U[D].UD
	maškim-bi	dumu d_{i_7} Inanna-ur-sag
	bar-gána	Nin-*dúr-ra
10	1 LUL.KA	15 d_{i_7} -da
	lú-u ₅	an-na-e ₁₁
	1 Ur- d_{i_7} Nusku	(space)
	dumu Šeš-banda	bar 3 sar [. . . .]
	d_{i_7} -šè	viii [. . .]- d_{i_7} En-líl
15	al-DU.DU	Lugal-men
	Ur- d_{i_7} Gú-lá	d_{i_7} -šè
	sagi	al-DU.DU
	maškim-bi	5 Lugal-ezem
	bar kù-nag	dumu * $[x]$ [. . . .]
20	Nin-[. . . .]	ma[škim-bi]
vi	(break 2 lines)	$\frac{1}{3}$ kù ^{ša-na}
	dam-[?]	Tir-kù
	PA?.DUB-ra	10 dam-gàr

	Lugal-nì-BE-du ₁₀		an-e ₁₁
	Ad-da-tur		Ur- ^d Iškur
	bi-da		maškim-bi
	^d i ₇ -da		bar gána-kam
15	an-e ₁₁	10	sá-du ₁₁ -BE-a
	Ur- ^d Sùd-da		IGI.DU-da
	m[aškim-bi]		1 Ur-Ma-ma
ix	[bar] * ^[x] [Û]-mu-i-lí-kam		^d i ₇ -da
	ú-a		A-geštin-ra
	nu-KA-a-da	15	an-na-e ₁₁
	ú-a		[.....]
5	^d i ₇ -da		[maškim-bi]

For translation and comments in general, see Edzard, SR no. 99.

iv 13, ŠEŠ-ne: Cf. ŠEŠ-e-ne = *napṭaru* “bail” or the like, MSL XII p. 142 top, line 14, and see AHW s.v. for references.

ix 3: For nu-KA-a, cf. perhaps nu-KA, MSL XII 13:46, 19:152.

No. 160

Offerings? of animals.

	6 máš	6 goats and 5 spears(?),
	5 giš-gíd-da	for the ‘Holy Mountain’
	du ₆ -kù-[kam]	(festival);
	5 máš	5 goats, [x] pigs, and
5	[x] šaḥ	1, for the ‘Leading
	[1 *x]	the Oxen’ festival,
	ezem-gu ₄ -si-sù-kam	Ur-gu, the land registrar,
	Ur-gu	brought in(?)
	sa ₁₂ -du ₅ -ke ₄	
10	ba-DU	

L. 2: The spears appear a bit unexpected; one would rather have giš-gíd-da denote a kind of animal.

L. 3, 7: For the festivals, cf. Landsberger, *Kult. Kalender*, p. 25 ff.

No. 161

Offerings? of goats and sheep.

	1 máš bar ₆	One white goat
	ḪAR.TU-tur	ḪAR.TU-tur brought in;
	al _x -DU	Iriš was registrar.
	Ì-rí-iš	One fat-tailed sheep,
5	maškim	for the New Moon festival
	1 gukkal	of Kislimu;
	sag-ITI.SAR	Ili-beli was registrar.
	gan-gan-è	'Through the hands of'
	Ì-lí-pi-lí	Ur-ur; Sammeltafel.
10	maškim	First entry(?)
	ki-Ur-ur-ta	
	dub-dagal	
	2-sag	

L. 13: Cf. comment on no. 27 i 2.

No. 162

Account of various victuals, *mašdaria*.

i	4 udu-nita	4 rams, one goat,
	1 máš	1.1 gur of crushed
	1.1 munù-KUM gur	green malt,
	2.2 Nì-bar-ra gur	2.2 gur of,
5	1 zì-sig _x ni-ga	1 niga of-flour,
ii	2 tapin gur	2 gur of barley flour,
	1.1 zì-gu ni-ga	1.1 niga of-flour
	60 bappir igi-du ₈	60 beer cakes
	É-GÁNA	(from) E., the manager
iii	ugula É- ^d Inanna	of the Inanna Temple.
	(space)	
iv	máš-da-ri-a	<i>mašdaria</i> -offerings,
	KASKAL,
	iti-du ₆ -kù-kam	for the month of Tašritu.

ii 3: For bappir, see Civil, *Beer Goddess*, p. 76; and for igi-du₈, cf. ŠL 449:105 k.

iv 1: For máš-da-ri-a as a kind of offerings brought by high-ranking temple officials, see Y. Rosengarten, RO p. 83ff.

No. 163

Account of sheep, *mašdaria*.

i	[x] ʾuduʾ-nita ʾl-líʾ-pi-lí ugula-uru 1 zèḫ	[x] rams, from Ili-beli, the workshop foreman(?); 1 female kid,
5	Dam-é-gál	from Dam-é-gál,
ii	É-ŠE+KU ^{ki} 1 sila ₄ -nita A-ba- ^d En-líl ašlag (space)	of É-ŠE+KU; 1 male lamb, from Aba-Enlil, the fuller.
iii	máš-da-ri-a iti-gan-gan-«MU»-è-kam	<i>mašdaria</i> -offerings for the month of Kislimu.

No. 164

Account of goats, *mašdaria*.

i	7 ʾmášʾ-sag 1 dub-sar-maḫ NÌ.NUN.GU.SUR [x 1]ú-gána-ʾgídʾ	iii	1 Ne-sa[g] (break 4-5 lines) 1 Lugal-ʾkarʾ lú-u ₅
5	1 *[x]-maḫ 1 mu ₆ -sùb 1 [g]al-nimgir *X	iv	1 maš-maš-gal nimgir-maḫ kù-gál (empty where preserved)
ii	1 ša _x -*d[ub] 1 Ur-[x] 1 ʾLugal-al-sa ₆ ʾ 1 ʾUrʾ-gu	v	(space) 1 m[á]š [. . . .] [1]ú/[luga]l-ʾxʾ (space)
5	1 Lugal-[. . . .] 1 [.] Lugal-bàd 1 Baḫár	vi	máš-da-ri-a máš gi ₆ -gi ₆ ^d Nusku-kam

Even though the structure of this text remains obscure to me in details, the over-all character as a list of *mašdaria*-offerings is apparent, not only from the subscription, but also from the high social position of the donors.

i 3, NÌ.NUN.GU.SUR: Cf. no. 168 i 4, and see Edzard, SR p. 20, note to VI 8. Both here and in no. 168, however, the sign is clearly SUR, not KUR₆. Moreover, the occurrence of this group of people in a list of *mašdaria*-offerings would indicate a rather

high position in society. Cf. also SUR.GU in the colophons of BIN VIII nos. 55, 82, 86, and 120, all field accounts from Zabala; further no. 103 ii 3. In all these instances, a high-ranking official or priest is indicated by the context.

No. 165

Account of goats and sheep, *mašdaria*.

	20 LÁ [2 udu]		Lugal-en-nu
	1 máš		iti-zíz-a
	Lugal-TAR		máš-da-ri-a
	3 + [x . . .]*[x]-ga	10	Dingir-gá-ab-e-kam
5	1 [.]-la		é-gal-ta
	1 [.]		

No. 166

Account of miscellaneous items, *mašdaria*.

i	[x z]ú-lum-sig _x GÁ×GI	[x] baskets of dates,
	[^d E]N.ZU-al-sù	from Suen-ālsu;
	[3] ku ₆ -ab GÁ×GI	3 baskets of salt water fish,
	1 áb-tir GÁ×GI	1 basket of áb-tir-(fish?),
ii	Lú-kisal	from Lu-kisal, the <i>nešakku</i> -
	nu-èš	priest;
	2 zì-dug	2 jars with flour,
	1 zú-lum GÁ×GI 0.1.5	1 basket with 0.1.5 (gur) of
5	1 [zú]-lum GÁ×GI 0.0.2	dates, 1 basket with 0.0.2
	4 ^{gis} pešše nì-dù	(gur) of dates, 4 nidua of figs,
iii	1 šah-nì-kú	1 fattened pig, from
	É-GÁNA	É-GÁNA,
	lú-NINDÁ	the field measurer(?);
	2 udu-nita	2 rams,
5	6 zú-lum GÁ×GI	6 baskets with dates
iv	2 ^{gis} pešše GÁ×GI	2 baskets with figs,
	Lugal-al-sa ₆	from Lugale-alsa
	dub-sar-mah	the Chief Accountant.
	[máš-d]a-ri-a	<i>mašdaria</i> -offerings,
5	KASKAL,
	[it]i-du ₆ -[k]ù-kam	of the month of Tašritu.

i 4, áb-tir: Possibly a fish, cf. MSL VIII/2 117 note 98f., even though this source does not inspire much confidence. The other possibility is ^úáb-tir = *arantu* “a kind of grass”, MSL X 87:129.

iii 3: As far as I am aware, there is no evidence for the reading and meaning of NINDÁ in lú-NINDÁ (MSL XII 14:7 chooses nindá); possibilities are lú-nindá, with the conjectural meaning “man of the funnel (of the seeder plow)”, and lú-gur₉, presumably “man of the measuring line”, hence the translation offered here. In support of this choice, it may be mentioned that the *mašdaria*-texts generally deal with high-ranking personnel (see comment on no. 162 iv 1), and that the same person, É-GÁNA, in all probability is referred to as ugula É-^dInanna in no. 162 ii 4, all of which is more consistent with the office of field-measurer rather than the menial occupation of feeding the funnel of the seeder plow.

No. 167

Account of NÌ.DÛ.

i	(4 lines useless traces)		12 Lugal-šud _x
	5 11 Lugal-bàd		šu-nigín 197 NÌ.DÛ.TA
	(break)		17 NÌ.DÛ
ii	[.]	5'	Ur-tur
	[6]? lú-gána-gíd		5 PÛ.ŠA-ra
	5 Lugal-lú-UD.UD		20 Mu-BAPPIR šu.ĪA
	5 Ur-lugal	v	(break)
	5 5 ĩ-rí-iš		10 nu-kiri ₆
	[7 Pù]-pù		20 É-sikil
	(break)		16 Má-laĥ ₄ ad-KID
iii	1½ Lugal-nì-BE-du ₁₀		6 nar ¶¶
	30 [Ur]-abzu	5'	20 [Š]à-AB
	5 Ka-ba gu ₄ -ús		šu-nigín 133
	6 Lugal-mu-kúš		*[x] [x] [NÌ.DÛ]
	5 15 Lugal-DU ₈	vi	(break)
	5 Lugal-ra		[.] [x]
	3 + [x] ^d Inanna-[ur-sag]		[.] [x]
	(break)		[x]-ti
iv	(break)		[. . .] Lugal-[x]-DU
	11 Ur- ^d Nin-a-zu ₅	5'	[PÛ.ŠA- ^d]En-líl

No. 168

Account of beer and swine.

i	9 engar		Lugal-kar
	1 kaš	5	4 engar
	1 šaḥ-ta		1 kaš
	Nl.GU.NUN.SUR		1 šaḥ-ta
5	4 engar		Pù-pù
	1 kaš		5 engar
	1 šaḥ-ta	iv	[1 k]aš
ii	[x]-tur		1 šaḥ-ta
	10 engar		AN-lú-maḥ
	1 kaš		(space)
	1 šaḥ-ta		20 zíz-a KA.DU ₈
5	Ad-da-tur	5	Ka-ba
	4 engar		*3 [.....]
	1 kaš		[one line?]
	1 šaḥ-ta	v	(empty)
	Ur- ^d Nusku	vi	šu-nigin
iii	3 en[gar]		38 šaḥ
	1 kaš		38 kaš
	1 šaḥ-ta		25 zíz-a KA.DU ₈

If, as it appears, i 1 is to be read 10 LÁ 1 rather than 10 LÁ 2 as copied, the total amount in vi 2–3 should be 39.

No. 169

Account of timber.

i	[600 ^{gis}]é-me-sig		Û-mu-i-lí
	ensí		lú-[u ₅]
	Al-dar-ra ^{ki}	5	240 ^{gis} é-me-sig
	150 ^{gis} é-me-sig		300 ^{gis} numún X ₁₇
5	^d I ₇ -ur-sag	iii	300 ^{gis} zà-lá- ^{*í} l
ii	[má ^l ?-laḥ ₄		Lugal-šud _x
	120 ^{gis} é-me-sig		

iii 1: Cf. ^{gis}zà-lá-íl, with ordinary íl, *Orient.* XVI 3, VAT 4734 v 4 (collated on photograph) “Querholz zum Tragen(?)” (ŠL 332:117).

No. 170

Account of swine. Photo pl. XXII.

i	9 š[aḥ]-nì-kú-a ^d Utu-á-[ma]ḥ? 9 URU-[x] 9 Ì-lum-i-pi		(space) šu-nigín-pi 32 ša[ḥ]-[nì-kú-a] iii ki-Lugal- ^d En-líl-ka al- ^{*KUN} Gá-dag[gan] [.....]
5	[x] Lugal-aga [x] + 2 Nita-zi (break or space one line)		5 mu ^{*[x]} [...] AL[AN] al-[x]-na-a (break/space one line)
ii	(space) 1 Nin-API[N] [.....] Lugal- ^d En-[líl]	iv	[.....] ^{*[x]} [.....]-si-kam

iii 2, KUN: LAK 26. For the reading, see Biggs, JCS XX p. 84 n. 78.*iii* 5: It is unfortunate that the pick-axe hit the tablet squarely in the middle of this line.

No. 171

'Transfer' of persons.

	1 Lugal-nì-zu lú Zi-mu Lugal-UN-e dumu ^d Inanna-u[r-sag]		mu-š[i-DU] 1 Ur-me[s] lú-Erěš ^[ki]
5	lú A-su-[x] [...]] ki-sanga-ta	10	Ur-abzu-ke ₄ ki-sanga-ta mu-ši-DU

No. 172

Exercise. List of personal names composed with Ur-; col. i teacher's model, col. ii student's copy. Photo pl. XXII.

	Ur- ^d En-nu-gi ₄
	Ur- ^d Šul-ga-me
	Ur- ^d Nin-A. X ₁₇
	Ur- ^d SIG ₄
5	Ur- ^d Nin-SIG ₄

No. 173

Exercise in sign composition? Not transliterated; copy pl. XIII.

No. 174

Assignment of workers.

i	4 [.....]		Lu.gal-bàd
	3 engar Gána- ^d Utu		8 É-zi
	[lú]-gána-gíd		21 Lu.gal-bàd
	[x A]-ru-a	5	muḥaldim
5	[x] ĩ-lí-<a>-ḫi		13 ^d En-líl-[al _x -sa ₆]
	[x] + 2 Zur-zur		[.....]
	Giš-gi-du ₄ -la	iii	[...] * [...]
	[.....]		(space)
ii	「16 guruš」		šu-nigín 70 + [x] 「guruš」

i 5: The emendation has been made on basis of the similarity of this text to no. 79. See also OSP I, Index of personal names, ĩ-lí-a-ḫi.

No. 175

Account of barley(?), Fara period. Not transliterated; photo pl. XXII.

No. 176

Account of goats and sheep.

i	1 máš		5 nim
	udu-nita	ii	2 *「máš」?
	nin ^d Nin-urta		Lugal-ezem
	2 máš		ugula-é

i 2: The absence of any numeral is troublesome. See comment on no. 34 *i* 1.

i 3: For the *nin*-priestess of Ninurta, cf. CAD *ēntu* p. 173b.

i 4–5: Read probably “spring kids” despite the line division, rather than “Elamite kids”.

No. 177

Account of reeds(?).

65 X ₆ ú ba gú	65 talents of ;
u ₄ -2-kam	second day.

For a possible translation of the commodity as a kind of reeds, see OSP I, Index of unknown signs, X₆.

No. 178

Account of a painted jar.

[1]? dug-dar-gub-ba
 Šeš-dingir-mu lunga
 Ur-éš-dam
 mu-da-DU

Šeš-dingir-mu, the brewer,
 sent [one] painted jar,
 mounted on a stand, in
 with Ur-ešdam.

Archeologically, a painted jar in ED III – Early Akkadian context would be unusual enough to explain that a separate account was written about it.

No. 179

Account of bovids(?).

96 e-gu₄
 2-sag
 šà-pi-ta

15 e-gu₄ ŠE.GÍN ab-kú
 5 50 e-gu₄
 [2]-kam-šè

L. 1, e-gu₄: This mysterious word also occurs in no. 154, in conjunction with e-áb.

L. 2: See comment on no. 27 i 2.

No. 180

(TMH V 180 + Nt-3)

Account of workers? Fragment.

i [.....]
 Lugal-kar
 [x] Sag-^dEn-líl-da
 7 En-me-te-[na]
 5 6 LÚ.TÚG
 Amar-KUN

6 ^dEn-líl-sipa
 6 Inim-zi-da
 6 Lugal-šud_x
 10 6 [.....]
 ii (5 lines with numbers
 mostly destroyed)

No. 181

Bronze spearheads to be hafted.

[.....]
 [... g]ú-giš^{urudu}-gíd-da
 uš-bar
 Ur-lú-kam
 5 Lugal-ki-gal-la
 giš-a dù-dè
 an-na-sum

[.....] spearheads,
 being of Ur-lú,
 were given to
 Lugal-kigala
 to be hafted.

iti-šu-nu[mun]
 ki-ugula-é-ta
 10 mu Sar-um-GI-né
 *[Urua]^{ki} mu-ḫul-a

Month of Du'uzu,
 'from' the major-domo;
 the year when Sargon
 raided Urua.

L. 3, uš-bar: Cf. no. 150:3.

No. 182

Taxation list of sheep and goats.

i	[.....] [x] [ba? mu] [?] na [É?-x]-gi 1 ^{mi} u ₈ -sila ₄		1 máš 5 AN-lú-maḫ [.....] [1 máš]? Ur-du ₆ É- [*] Áš-da-ma-il ^{ki}
ii	[1]? [.....] [Û-mu-i-lf] É-Ma-ma	iii	

i 4, ^{mi}u₈-sila₄ probably "ewe with lamb", cf. u₈-sila₄-bi = *lahru u puḫāssa*, ŠL 494:6.

No. 183

Memorandum, contents uncertain.

[50 *x]
 Sag-gá-gá
 u₄-17-kam

[No. 184, see no. 7].

No. 185

(TMH V 185 + 190)

List of barley rations, time of Naram-Sin.

i	še Nin-šud _x 1 dumu 0.0.2 0.1 [?] [x]-mu 5 0.1 [? N]in-maḫ 2 dumu 0.0.4 0.1 Nin-inim-zi-da		4 dumu 0.1.[2] 0.1 [Ama]-šà 10 [1] dumu 0.0.2 0.1 Ama-eden-né 1 dumu 0.0.2 ↗ dumu 0.1 Sag-nin-tuku 4 dumu 0.1.2
---	---	--	---

	15	0.1 Nin-GÁNA-a		1	[dumu 0.0.2]
		4 dumu 0.1.2			(space)
		[x] Nin-ki-ága			um-ma-[me]
		[1] dumu 0.0.2			1 [x] [. . . .]
		[x I]gi?-dar			0.0.3 DU-[. . . .]
ii	2	dumu [0.0.4]		15	0.0.3 [x] [.]
		0.1 Úr-kù			(space)
		5 dumu 0.1.4	iv		(destroyed)
		0.1 Nin-ad-da-na	v		2 dumu [0.0.4]
5	0.1	Gemé- ^a En-líl			✕ Ni-na-ga
		3 dumu 0.1			2 (𐎶) dumu
		0.1 Usar-gim			𐎶 Úr-kù
		2 dumu [0.0.4]		5	*2 dumu 0.0.3 + [1]
		[.]-kur			𐎶 SÍG-sa ₆ -[ga]?
10	1	dumu 0.0.2			3 dumu [0.1]
		✕ Nin-bàd			0.0.4 Nin-gál-*[x]
		2 (𐎶) dumu			2 dumu [0.0.4]
		0.1 Me-nun-abzu			(space)
		4 dumu 0.1.2		10	gemé-šah-me
15	0.1	Nin-ad-da			[0.0.3] KA-[. . . .]
		0.1 Nin-i-kúš			1 dumu [0.0.2]
		2 dumu 0.0.4			0.0.3 Gemé- ^a En-líl
		✕ Nin-gemé-da			2 d[umu] [0.0.4]
		2 (𐎶) dumu		15	0.0.3 Ama-[DILMUN]
		(space?)			2 dumu [0.0.4]
iii		[.]			0.0.3 Ī-lí-A.ZU
		0.1 N[in-]			0.0.3 ^a Nin-líl-[x]
		0.0.4 Ni[n-]			𐎶 Nin-*X
		2 [dumu 0.0.4]	vi		(space)
5	0.0.3	I-[.]			um-ma-me
		0.1 Ni[n-]			(space)
		1 + [x dumu x]			še-pi 15.1.5 ni-ga
		[.]			Zà-mu dub-sar
		2 + [x dumu x]			ugula-[bi]
10	0.1	[x] [.]			

Col. vi is apparently written later.

No. 186

(TMH V 186 + 202 + HS-994 + HS-1000)

List of barley rations, time of Naram-Sin. Copy pl. XIV.

i	(break)		0.0.2 [dumu]
	[.....] [x]	iii	0.0.2 [dumu]
	[.....]		ugula A-ba-[....]
	[x] Lugal-šud _x		Ama-[....]
	[x] Ama-lâl		1 [dumu]
5'	[0.0.2] dumu	5	ugula Gi[ri-ni]
	[x] Ama-DILMUN		0.1 [.....]
	0.0.2 dumu		0.0.2 ^a En-l[fl- ...]
	ugula Na-mu-IGI.BAR		0.1 [.....]
	✂ Nin-me-lám		0.0.2 [dumu]
10'	0.0.3 É-ki dumu-nu-siki	10	[.....]
	0.1 A-na-am ₆ -ma		1 [dumu]
	0.0.2 dumu		(break 4 lines)
	0.0.2 dumu	16	[.....] [x x]
	0.1 Nin-gemé-da		[...m]u [?] -[x]
15'	[0.0.2] dumu		[.....] maš
	[x] Šeš-ḫi-li		[x Sa]g-dingir-tuku
ii	[.....]	20	[x N]in-nidba-[e]
	✂ Ur-[.....]		[du]mu Inim-[kù]
	✂ Me-[x]		ugula Sipa-nam
	0.0.3 Maš [?]		0.1 Ama-DILMUN
5	0.0.3 Maš ✂ dumu-nu-[siki-me]		0.1 Nin-ki-dúb-[ni]
	0.1 TAR-[ta]	25	[x x]
	0.0.2 dumu	iv	[?] Nin-si-gar
	0.1 Nin-dalla		[0.0.2]? dumu
	[0.0.2] dumu		Nin-maš-e
10	[x] Nin-A.DU-t[i]		Nin-gemé-da
	[0.0.2] dumu	5	Nin-dalla
	UD-[...]		Nin-nì-ba-dag-ge
	1 [dumu]		ugula A-ba-mu-da-zu
	0.1 Nin-AN-[...]		(space)
15	0.0.2 d[umu]		šu-nigín 19 uš-bar 0.1
	Nin-igi-[x]		3 dumu-nu-siki 0.0.3
	1 [dumu]	10	18 amar-gaba 0.0.2
	ugula Lugal-[x]		še-[bi] 6.2.3 ni-ga
	A[ma [?] -...]		[Gá]-daggan-ta
20	1 [dumu]		[a]l-ba
	ugula [.....]		(space)
	0.1 [.....]		[Date]

No. 187

Account of workers(?), fragment.

i'	7 Il-su-su	9 Pù-[x]
	7 Û-m[a-n]i	(break)

No. 188

Field measurements. Lost in WW II.

i	(break)	ii	(break)
	[x] LÁ 10 [sag]		uš-pi 120 + [x]
	uš-pi 120		gána-pi 42 + [?]
	gána-pi 132 iku		šu-nigín-pi 54 + [x iku]
	[x-g]íd-da		(rest destr.)

No. 189

(TMH V 189 + 201 b + Nt-7 + Nt-9)

Sammeltafel for lists of barley rations. Copy pl. XV.

- 87.1.2 še-[ni]-g[a]
im lú-ganun
[x] + 10 LÁ 0.0.3 im uš-b[ar]-tur-tur
[x] + 1 LÁ 0.0.1 im ni-lám^[túg]
5 [x] + 6.3 LÁ 0.0.1 im ḥa-la-um^[túg]
40 + [x] im gemé-šaḥ
45 LÁ 0.0.3 [i]m uš-[bar] É-Á-kal-le
46.3.1 im uš-[bar] É-[x] [x]
10 LÁ 0.0.5 im [x x] [x] UD.TU[R?..]
10 12 LÁ 0.0.4 im KISAL-[x]-sa₆-[ga]?
(Traces of one line on Rev., then break)

Cf. in general no. 148.

[No. 190, see no. 185].

No. 191

List of barley rations.

	še		0.0.4 Ki-kù
	✠ Nin-du ₇ -*X		✠ É-nì-tu
	0.0.4 Ama-giš		0.0.4 Ur- ^d NINDÁ×GÀR
	1 dumu 0.0.2		0.0.3 Nin-uru
5	(er.) É-zi	20	1 [dumu 0.0.2]
	✠ ^d Nin-[líl]-ama		[x] N[in- . . .]
	dumu Nin-[. . .]-*[x]		2 [dumu] 0.0.4
	[x] Nin-nì-zu		0.0.4 Me-[. . .]
	[du]mu Nin-giš		2 dumu 0.0.3
10	0.0.3 É-zi	25	✠ Lugal-TAR
	0.0.3 Gemé-['é]?		0.0.3 Nin-é-na
	0.0.3 Me-me		1 dumu 0.0.2
	2 dumu [0.0.4]		gemé-šaḥ
	0.0.3 Lug[al]-*[x x]		ugula Ur-[sa ₆]-ga
15	0.0.3 I?-*[x] [. . .]	30	še-b[i] 3.0.1 [ni-g]a

L. 1: Cf. comment to no. 34 i 1.

[No. 192, see no. 108].

[No. 193, see no. 28].

No. 194

Exercise, literary excerpt? Not transliterated; copy pl. XV.

No. 195

Fragment, probably of a ration list; lost in WW II. Not transliterated.

No. 196

Fragment of a ration list; lost in WW II. Not transliterated.

No. 197

Fragment, nature uncertain; lost in WW II. Not transliterated.

No. 198

Account of gold.

[x K]Û.GI gín
 Na-mu-dib
 an-na-[sum]
 (space)
 iti-gur_x-ku₅

[x] shekels of gold
 were given to
 Na-mu-dib.

Month of Addaru.

No. 199

Account of plow-shares.

[x^g]is^{is}eme-[TÚG-si]-ga
 dEn-líl-lá
 [. . . .] Lugal-lú

(space)
 [x] [.]

L. 1: See comment on OSP I 91.

No. 200

Account of barley?

i (break)
 [. . .] [x] [x]
 1 Ur-*[x]
 [.]
 [. . . .] ugula-[pi]
 5' [.]
 ii (break)
 [x] + 1 lú [?]
 sa₁₂-d[u₅]

iii

Íl-[ga] ?
 ugula-pi
 tapin *[x]
 ab-šè-g[a]
 ba-sum
 šu-nigín 6 + [x še?]-ni-ga
 5 [x] [lú] ? [. . . .]
 (break)

iii 2: For šè-(g), see the instances collected in OSP I, comment to no. 72.

[No. 201 a, see no. 7].

[No. 201 b, see no. 189].

[No. 202, see no. 186].

No. 203

(TMH V 203 + HS-990 + N-230)

Account of emmer and hulled grain. Copy pl. XVI.

1.3	zíz-ni-ga		(space)
	A-lú		0.1 gú-nida A-lú
	[x] Lugal-an-né		0.3 Lugal-sa ₆ -ga
	1.1 Lugal-sa ₆ -ga	10	0.1? Ad-da-[x]
5	1.3 [Lugal]-[...]		Kur-mu-GAM-ra
	0.2 Lugal-ezem		šu-ba-ti
	[x] + 0.1 ^d En-líl-al-sa ₆		ití-gur _x -[ku ₅]

Like no. 51, the join between the Jena fragment (TMH V 203 + HS-990) and the Philadelphia piece (N-230) is made on basis of photographs only. It is not quite so certain as the join in no. 51.

L. 8, gú-nida "hulled grain": For this reading and meaning of gú-NUNUZ, see *Civil, Beer Goddess* p. 78.

[No. 204, see no. 108].

No. 205

Flake, probably from the obverse, of a well-baked tablet. Contents uncertain; Akkadian writing. Copy pl. XVI.

(break)
 [... ŠID?] nì-ŠID ugula uš-bar-ke₄-[ne...]
 [... Š]ID? nì-ŠID ugula LÛ.TÛG-ke₄-[ne...]
 [... ŠI]D? á uru-šè kù šu-ti-[a? ...]
 (break)

..... settled account of the foremen of the weavers...;
 settled account of the foremen of the tailors...;
 settled account of the wages to the City(?), silver received...

No. 206

(TMH V 206 + 209 + Nt-6 + HS-998)

Distribution of beer. Copy pl. XVII.

i	1 k[aš]		(break)
	Ur-[...]	ii	(break)
	1 Tàš-dub-ba		4 + [?] [lú]-Eréš ^{ki}
	1 Aš-ni		6 ^d Ašgi-á-na
5	2 PÛ.ŠA-Aš-dar		1 munus-Kiši ^{ki}

	[x] Sipa-ki-na		(break)
5'	[x] [Dam?-...]	iv	(break)
iii	[.....]		šu-nigín 35
	[x] [II]-[su]-[su]		(space)
	[...] [x] [...]		iti-ki[n- ^d Inanna]
	2 lú-[HA]R.KA		u ₄ 20 ± [x]
5	1 [.....]		

ii 3': Note the occurrence of "the woman of Kish", cf. lú-Kiši^{ki} in no. 38 ii 8. To my knowledge, a female representative of a city is unique. It instantly calls to mind Kubaba, the fabled queen of Kish (AS XI 104 + n. 196), even though there is not the remotest possibility that she is the one mentioned in our document.

[No. 207, see no. 108].

No. 208

(TMH V 208 + HS-984 + HS-984 a)

Account of reeds. Copy pl. XVII.

95 gú
gi sanga

95 talents,
reeds of the *sanga*.

[No. 209, see no. 206].

No. 210

Account of animals?

(break)
[x] [.....]
2-sag-kam
lú-uz-ga
lugal

5' Lugal-šà
še[š.....]-ra
ki-[.....-ta?]
(break)

No. 211

Loan?

i [1]? (or 10?) [.....]
A-zu-[zu]
lunga
iti-gur_x-ku₅-ta
5 an-da-gál
dub-pi

One (or ten) [.....]
are in the possession
of Azuzu, the brewer,
from the month of
Addaru on.
The record of this

	a[1]-bala	has been filed (?).
ii	(break 3–4 lines)
	(space)	
	ensí Nibru ^[kⁱ]	(The year) when the
	Uru-sag-rig ₇ ^{kⁱ} -da	ensi of Nippur
	ì-da-tuš-a	‘sat with’ Uru-sag-rig.

i 6–7, dub-bala: see comment on no. 81:4.

ii 1’–3’: For a discussion of this year date, see my forthcoming article in JCS XXVI/3.

[No. 212, see no. 41].

No. 213

Fragment, contents unknown, mentioning É-ŠE + KU^{kⁱ}. Not transliterated.

No. 214

Contents unknown.

22 2-kam-šè
[.....] [x] DU
[a]l-*[x]

No. 215

‘Transfer’ of persons. Lost in WW II.

1	Ur-Ma-ma	Ur-Mama,
	dumu Ur-zikum-ma	son of Ur-zikuma
	ir ₁₁ ^d En-líl-kam	‘slave of Enlil’,
	Ne-sag-ra	was brought to (?)
5	an-na-DU	Nesag.

L. 3: Since it is not customary, to say the least, to name the father of a slave in a document, we must assume that ìr DN has some other significance yet to be determined. Cf. MAD I 336:15 and FM 8:4, both texts from the Diyala area, where two persons designated as *warad* DN are listed among witnesses. See also R. Harris, JCS 24 p. 103f., though it should be noted that the three Old Akkadian instances must refer to something more earthbound than familial or personal piety – otherwise we would not find it mentioned in our prosaic documents.

L. 4–5: Other translations, such as “was put into the service of Nesag” (reading an-na-gub), are equally possible.

No. 216

Surety. Lost in WW II.

Lugal-nì-zu	1 Ur- ^d Inanna
dam-gàr	dumu Ama-uru
Nin-inim-zi-da	1 Nì-ga
dam Ur-su nagar	(space)
5 šu-du ₆ -a-an-nì ì-[gub ^l]	10 lú-ki-inim-ma-bi-me
1 Ur-su ^l šitim	

For translation and comments, see Edzard, SR no. 70.

No. 217

(TMH V Nt-11 + HS unnumbered)

Account of timber. Copy pl. XVIII.

23 giš-ùr 10 ú	23 beams and 10 boards
^d En-líl-al _x -sa ₆	were given to Enlile-alsa,
ugula É-Da-da ^{ki}	the overseer of E-Dada;
32 giš-ùr A-ne-da	32 beams were given to
5 [nagar ^l] an-na-sum	Aneda, the carpenter.
Zà-è- ^d Iškur-ta	From Zà-è- ^d Iškur; through
ki-Sag-gá-gá-ta	the hands of Sag-gaga.

L. 6, Zà-è-^dIškur: Probably a place name, even though the determinative KI is lacking. Alternatively, we should assume that Zà-è-^dIškur was the name of a building that, possibly by being demolished, had yielded the timber. For zà-è as an architectural term, see TCS III p. 75f.

No. 218

(TMH V Nt 12)

‘Transfer’ of persons.

i	1 UD.NUN.KI.PI.ĪU.ĪI	1 Na-ba-LUL
	1 Giš-šà?	*GÍR.Ī[U...]
	1 Im-ta	AN *[x] [.....]
	lú ^d En-líl-le	iii [1] [.....]
5	ba-ta-gur	lú Lugal-ur-mu
	1 Ur-abzu	Giri-ni
	má-la ₄ [?]	[ba ^l -ta-è
ii	an-na-sum	(space)
	Ur-tur	iv ki-Šeš-dingir-mu
	dub-sar	ì-[x]-a-ta
	ki-sanga-ta	ab-ta-gur
5	mu-da-DU	

No. 219

(TMH V Nt 13 = SLTN II 46; formerly HS 979, now HS 1433)

Literary text, apparently baked in antiquity. Upper right corner of a tablet, original size unknown, which appears to be a more or less accurate Ur III copy of a Pre-Sargonic original. Copy pl. XVIII (somewhat enlarged); photo pl. XXIII.

i'	[...] [x] [...] gi AB	[.....] [x]
	[...] é sikil	(break)
	[...] gi maḥ	iii'
	[.....m]aḥ	[.....]
	(break)	tin? [.....] [x]
ii'	gazi ki-UD è	En-na-il
	banšur ^d En-líl	lugal
	i-áb ga sikil	5 ^d En-líl
	nisag _x Urim ^{ki}	^d Nin-líl
5	banšur ^d En-líl	ki-šu-silim-ma
	[x si]pa?-gal	(break)

iii' 3-4: "Enna-il, the king". In view of the fact that Nippur never had a king, the "king" in this text is most likely to be identical with the 'king of the Land' or 'king of Kish'. An unnamed 'king of Kish' is mentioned in the archaic version of the Kesh Temple Hymn from Abu Salabikh (see Biggs, ZA 61, p. 202, line 107/D iii, also p. 206; note that the Old Babylonian version also has lugal alone instead of lugal Kišiki^{ki}). As in the text from Abu Salabikh, the king in our fragment is evidently engaged in religious activities, apparently in several cities since Ur is mentioned in a context that otherwise has much to say about Enlil and Ninlil. The cultic functions of the early 'kings of Kish' would thus appear to be similar in scope to those of the Ur III kings.

A king of Kish by the name of Enna-il is known from a statue which was recently found in Nippur (see JCS XV p. 107f). However, equating the Enna-il of our text with that of the statue is difficult for two reasons. First, Enna-il is one of the most common of all Pre-Sargonic Akkadian names. Second, the inscription on the statue refers to local administrative affairs; consequently, the Enna-il of the statue was presumably just a local ruler over the city of Kish and not a 'king of Kish', i.e., king of all Sumer. If this is so, the statue must have been among those which Enšakušanna carried to Nippur as booty after his victory over Enbi-Aštar of Kish (see PBS IV p. 151f).

No. 220

(TMH V Nt 14)

Originally unbaked fragment of a large tablet, containing lines 9-18 of "ED Lú A" (see MSL XII p. 10). The colophon(?) on the edge of the tablet is unintelligible to me. Not transliterated; copy pl. XIX (enlarged).

No. 221

(TMH NF I-II no. 308)

Exercise tablet with an excerpt from a list of perfumes (šim). Sargonic (not Ur III). Not transliterated; photo pl. XXIII.

No. 222

(HS-982 + HS-983)

Account of clothes. Copy pl. XIX.

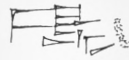
1	aktum ^{túg}	[. . . . -t]a?
	Giri-ni	[. . . .] mu ₄ -a
	[l]ú ^d Sùd-ur-sag-ra	[. . . .] [x] an-na-mu ₄ ?
	[x] [x]	sanga Uru-[sag]-rig ₇
5	[Lugal?- ^d En-l]íl-le	10 i-dab ₅ -ba-a

L. 5, 9-10: For the restoration and the year date, cf. no. 110.

PLATES

No. 1

ii 7



iii 1



No. 7

v 5'



v 10'



No. 8

iv 2



No. 10

3



No. 11

ii 1



ii 2



iv 6



No. 15

i 2



No. 18

i 2



No. 24

i 7

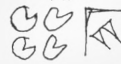


No. 24

v 4'



vi 5'



No. 28

iii 2

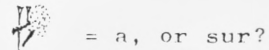


No. 31

iv 1



iv 3



= a, or sur?

No. 34

iii 20



iv 11



v 7



v 18



v 19



v 22



v 25



vi 9



No. 36

i 3



ii 7







No. 37

Obv. 9







PLATE II

No. 38

- i 5  GI₄
- i 6 
- ii 1 
- ii 4 


No. 39

- i 1' 
- i 17' 
- ii 7' 
- viii 7 




No. 42

- ii 5' 
- iii 2 


No. 43

- 12' 





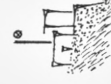
No. 44

- i 2' 
- iii 13' 
- Rev. ii 1' 









No. 46

- iii 2 
- iii 7 



No. 52

- i 12 
 - iii 2, 4 
 - iii 8 
 - iii 9 
-  line divider



No. 54

- i 2 
- ii 2 
- iii 1 
- iii 5 
- iv 5 
- v 1 
- v 3 
- viii 2 

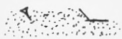
No. 55

- 2 
- 9 

No. 56

- iii 6 
- vi 2 

No. 58

- v 3 

No. 59

iii 3

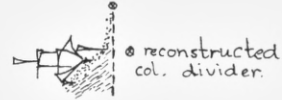


iii 4



No. 62

i 3



No. 64

i 4



ii 6



No. 65

Rev. 2



No. 67

vi 3



x 3



No. 69

ii 2



ii 3



No. 71

iii 7



No. 74

i 3



No. 75

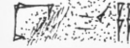
iii 9



iv 5



iv 6



No. 76

10



11



No. 78

iii 7



vi 3



No. 80

ii 2



No. 85

i 4'



i 5'



ii 3



ii 4



iv 2



No. 91

i 1



• probably nothing in this break.

PLATE IV

No. 93

Rev. 1



No. 121

3



No. 94

7



No. 122

ii' 1'



No. 97

ii 4



No. 124

iv 2



No. 100

6



No. 126

12



No. 102

i 8



No. 131

3



No. 106

8



No. 132

ii 6



9



iii 2



No. 113

4



No. 134

ii 1

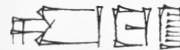


No. 114

3



ii 6



No. 135

4



No. 116

1



No. 142

i 1



3



No. 144

ii 5



iii 1



No. 147

7



No. 155

1

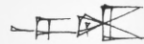


10



No. 157

ii 6



No. 158

4



No. 159

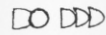
iii 6



iii 15



iv 16



vi 17



vii 14



viii 6



ix 1



No. 160

6



No. 164

i 5



i 8



ii 1



No. 165

4



No. 167

v 7'



No. 168

iv 6



No. 169

iii 1



No. 170

iii 2



iii 5



iv 1'



No. 174

iii 1



PLATE VI

No. 176

ii 1



No. 181

11



No. 182

iii 3



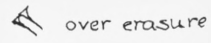
No. 183

1



No. 185

v 5



over erasure

v 8



v 19



No. 191

2



7

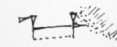


14



⊙ Luq[al-

15



No. 200

i 2'



iii 1



No. 214

3



No. 218

ii 7



ii 8



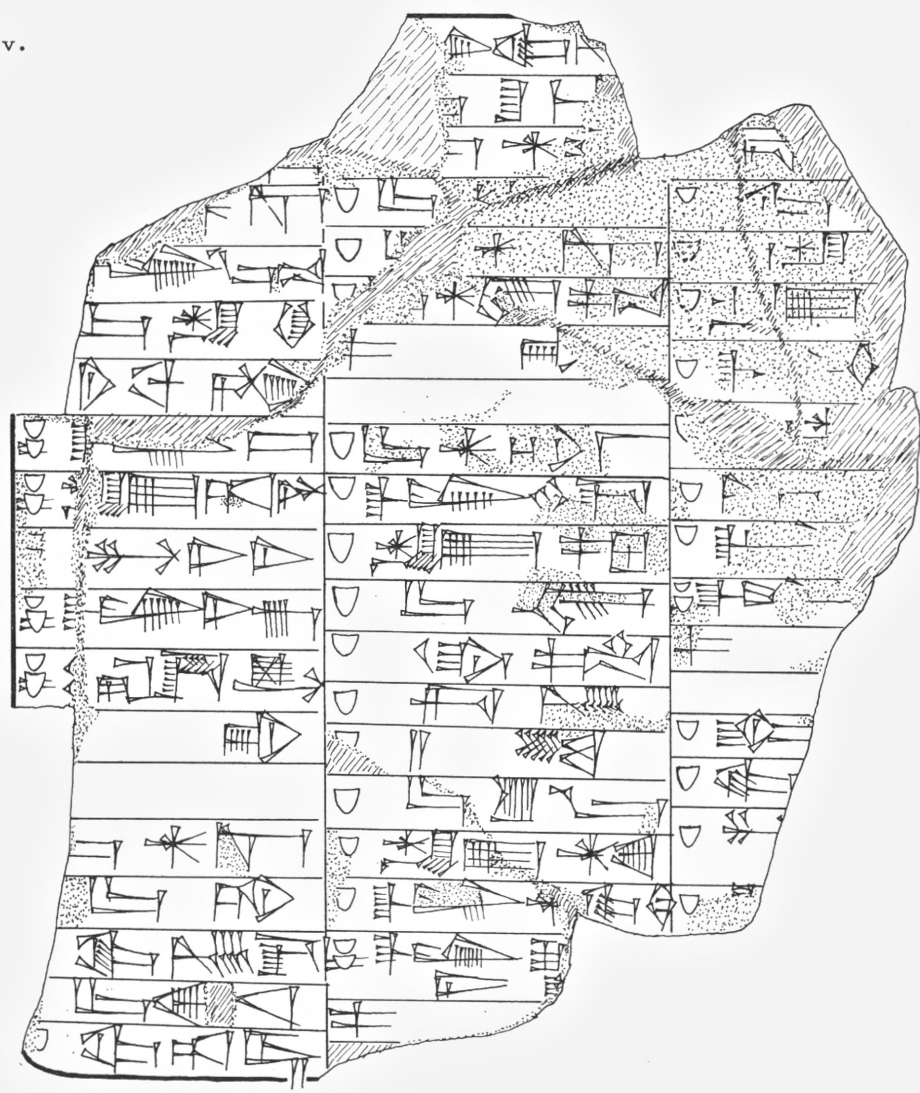


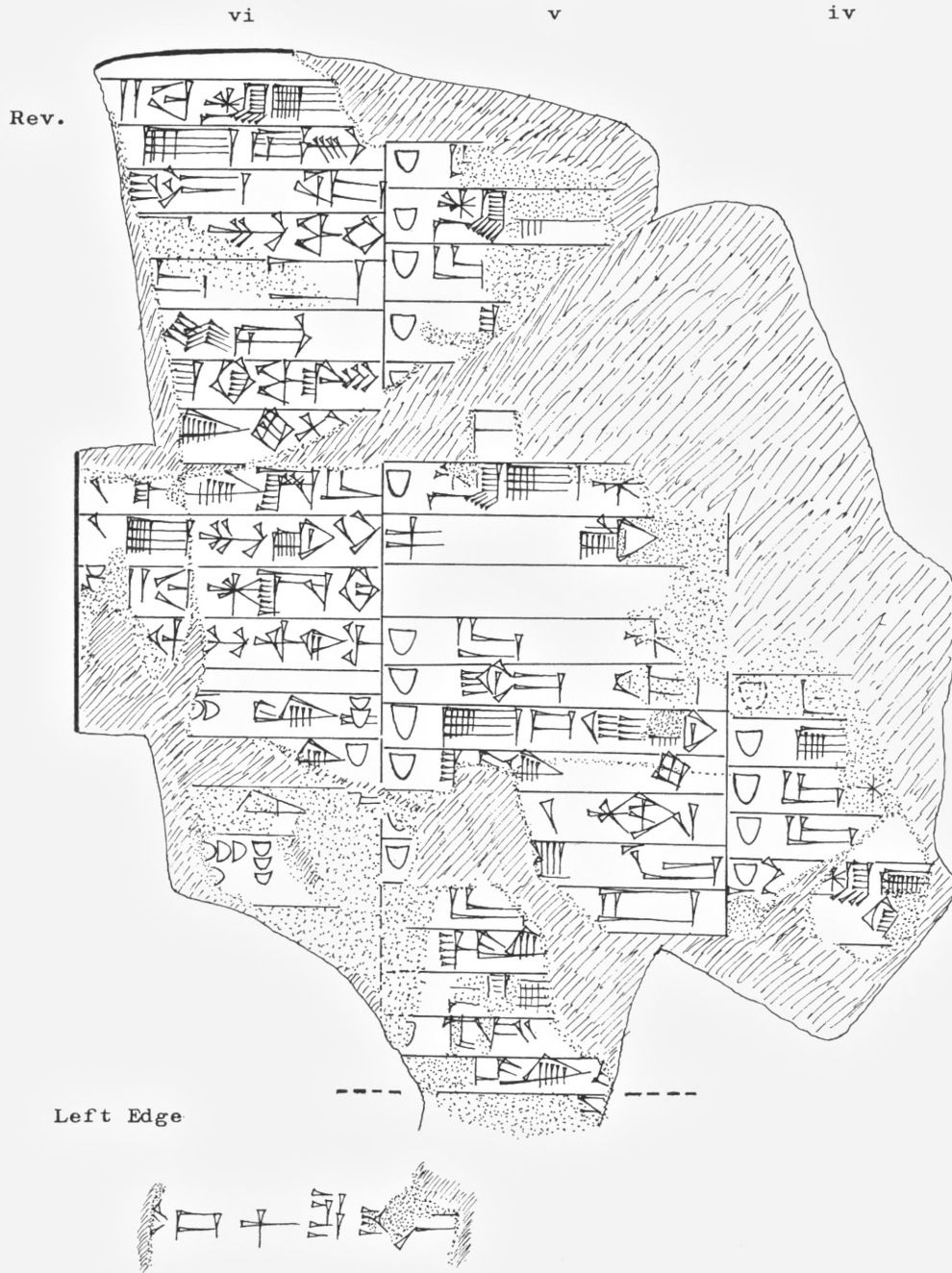
i

ii

iii

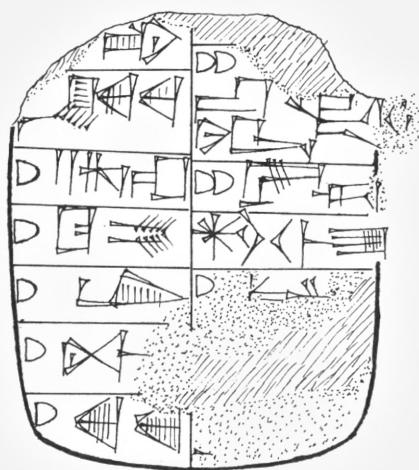
Obv.



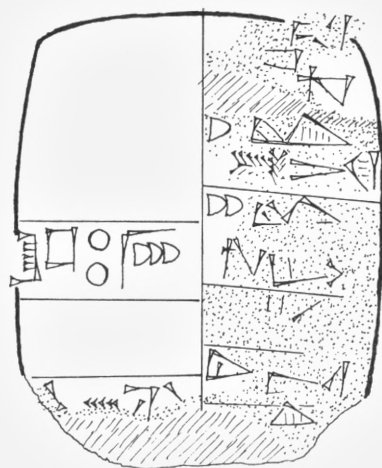


40

i ii



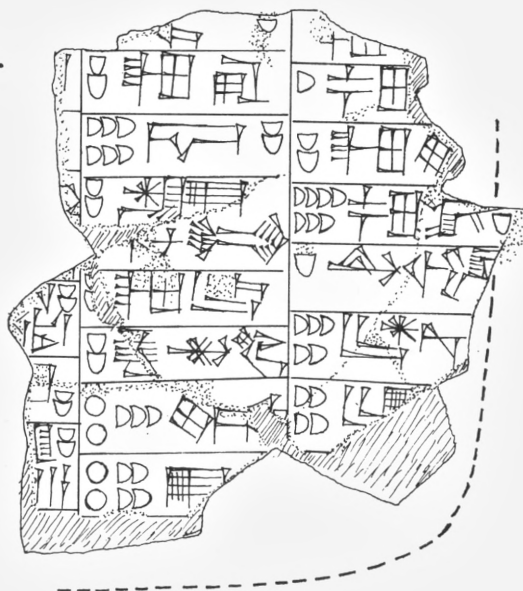
iv iii



41

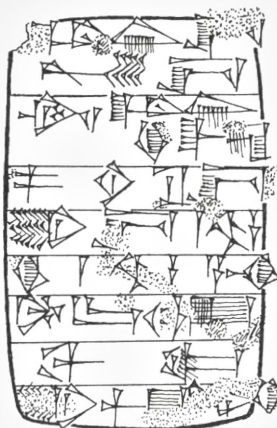
iii' ii' i'

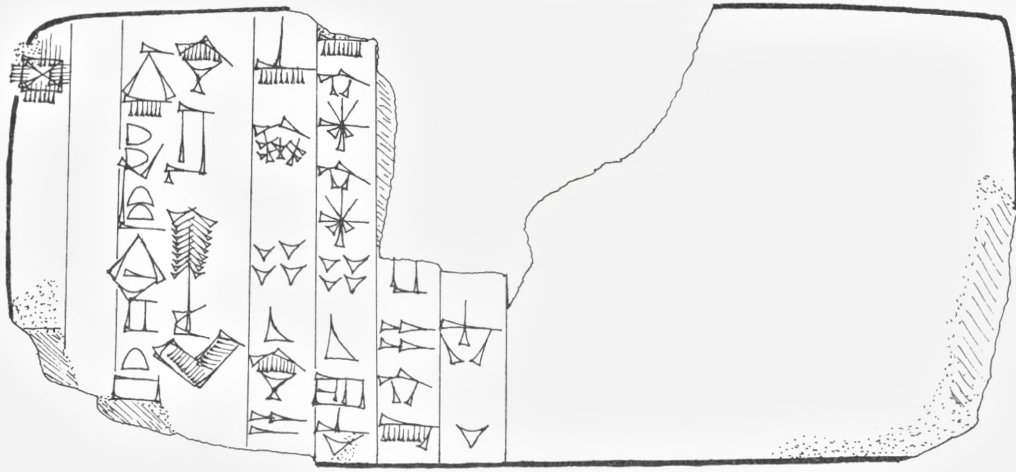
Rev.



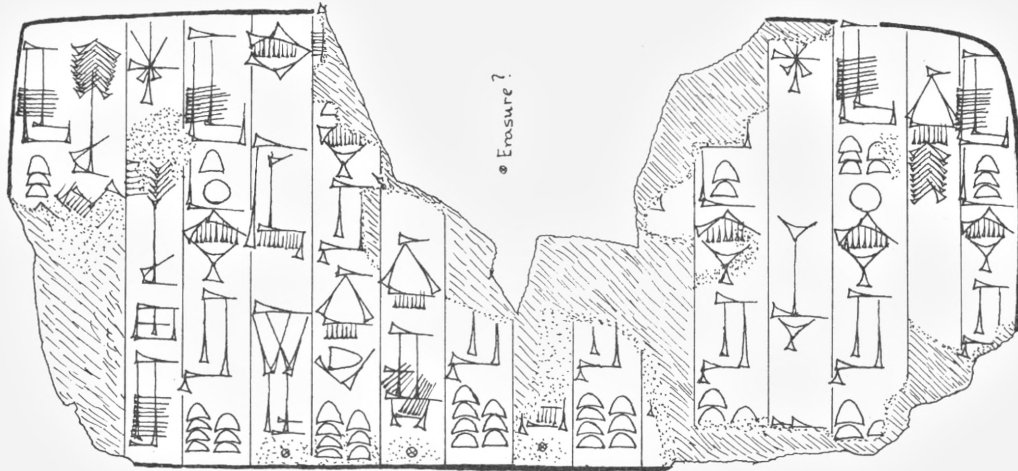
Obv. destroyed

50



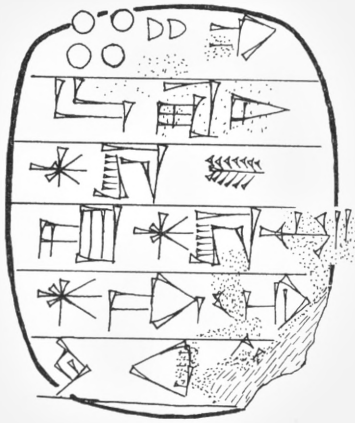


51



8*

81

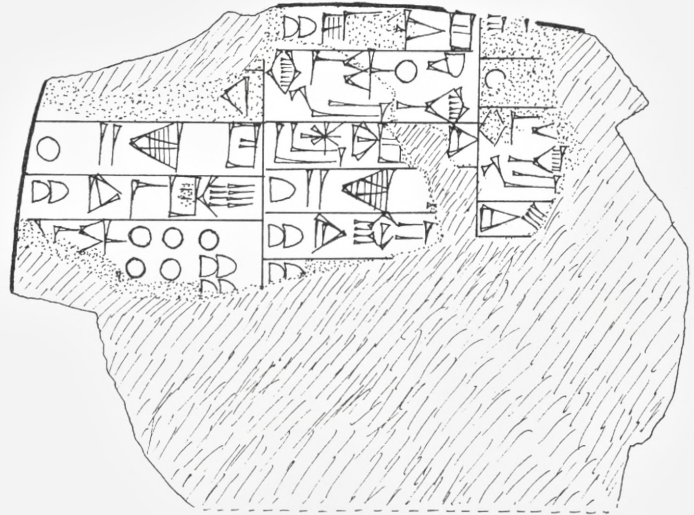


108

i

ii

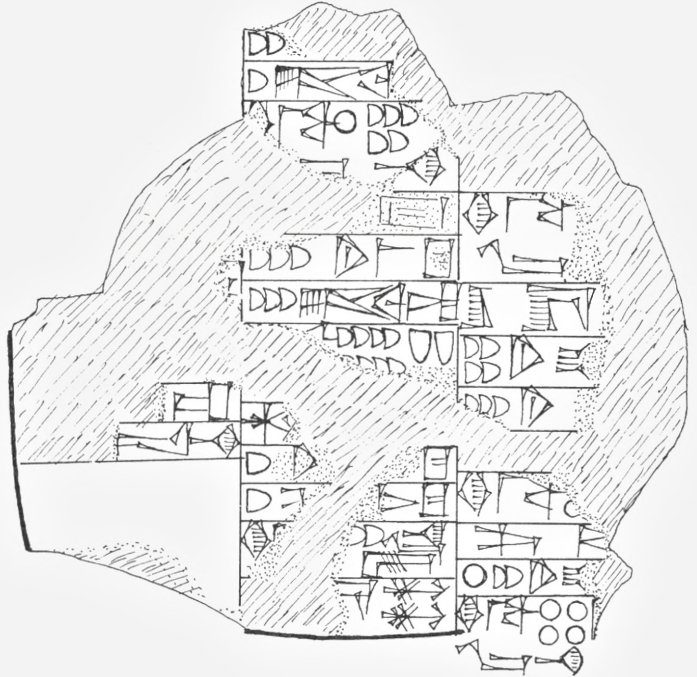
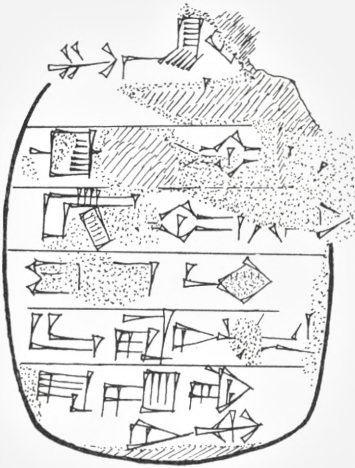
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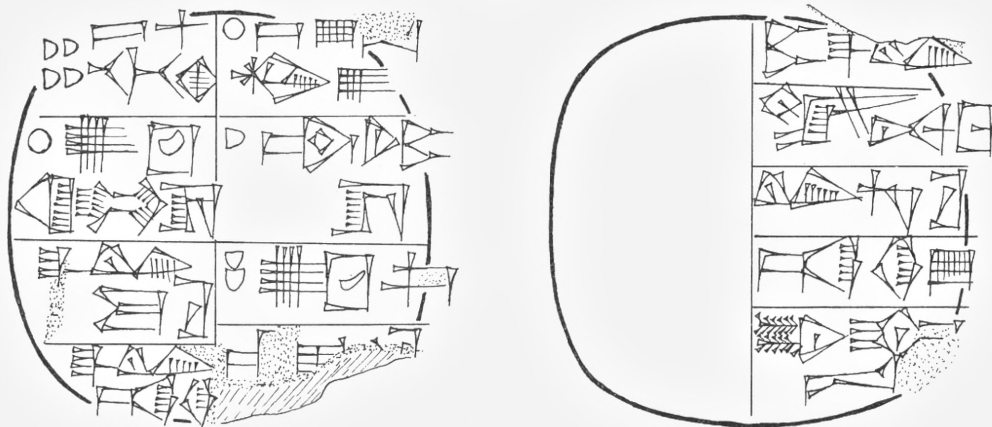
vi

v

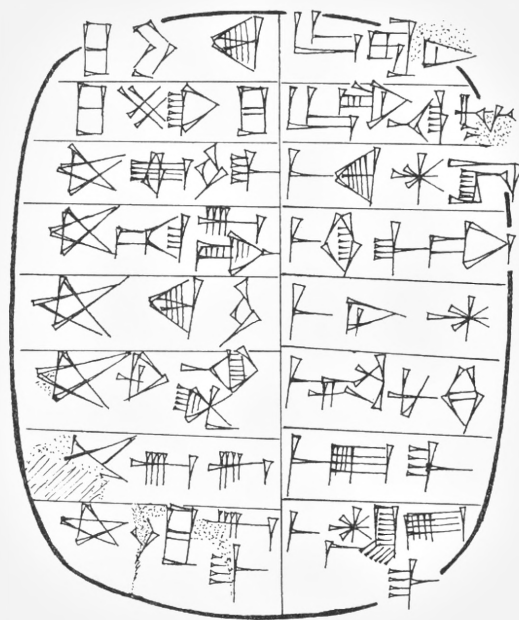
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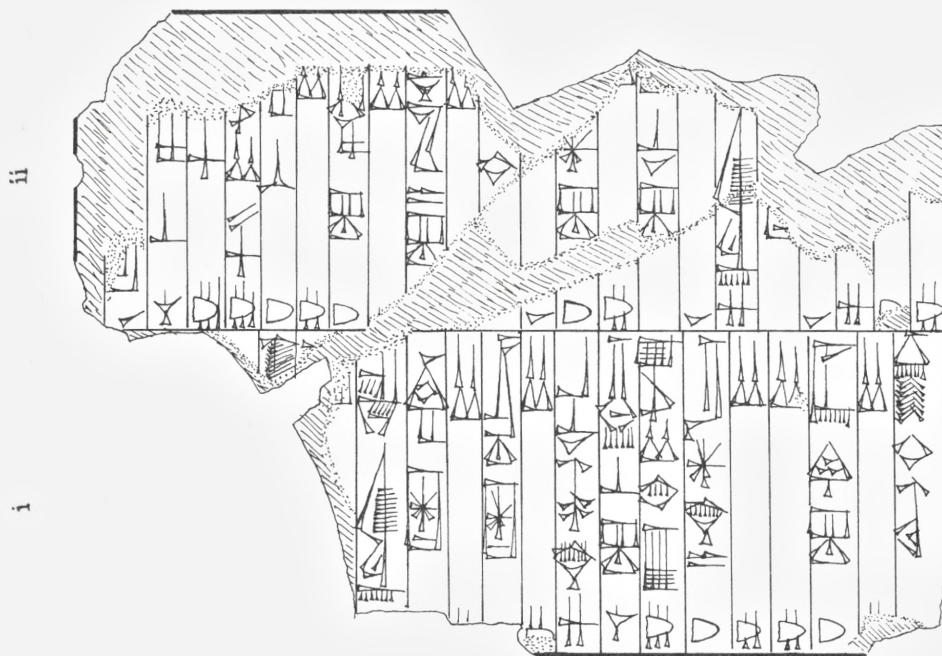
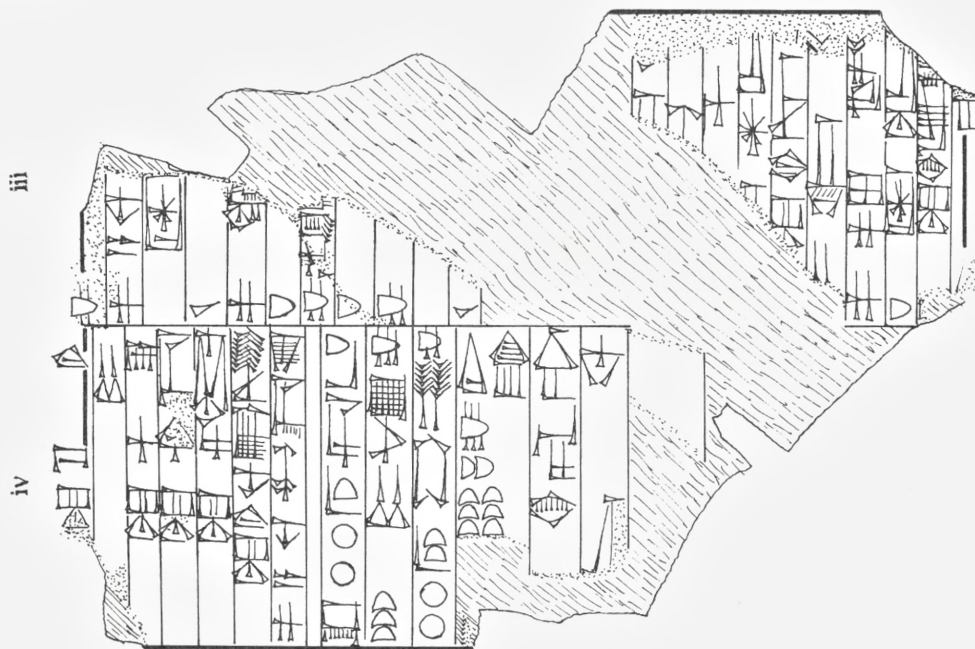


140

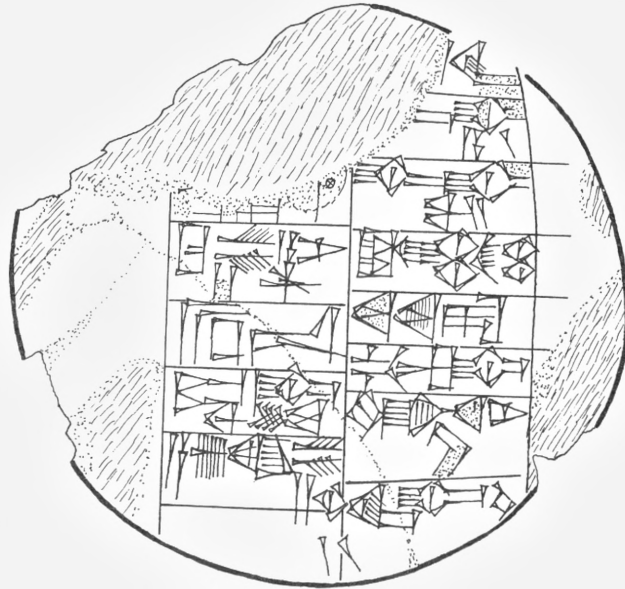


173



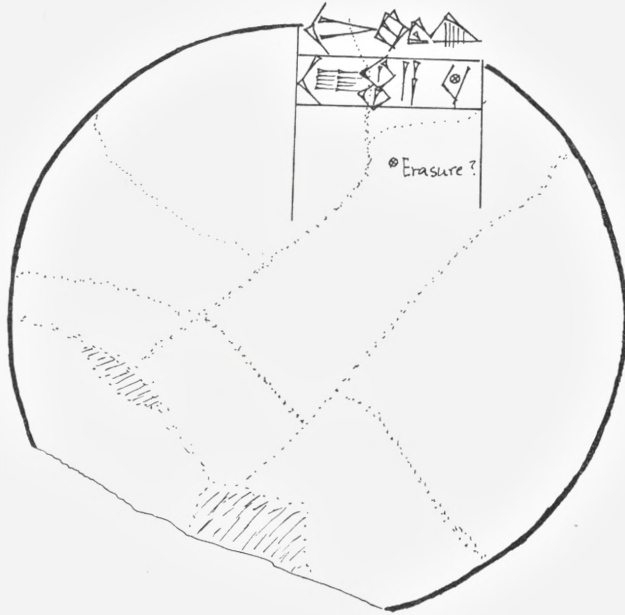
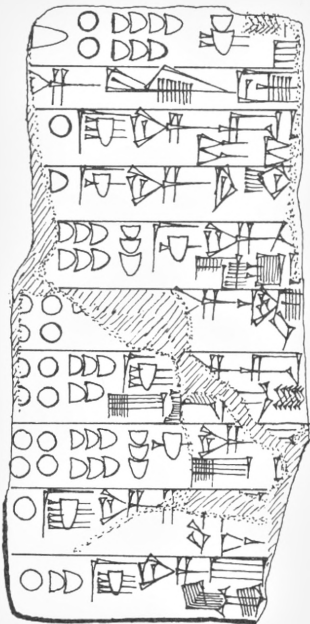


194



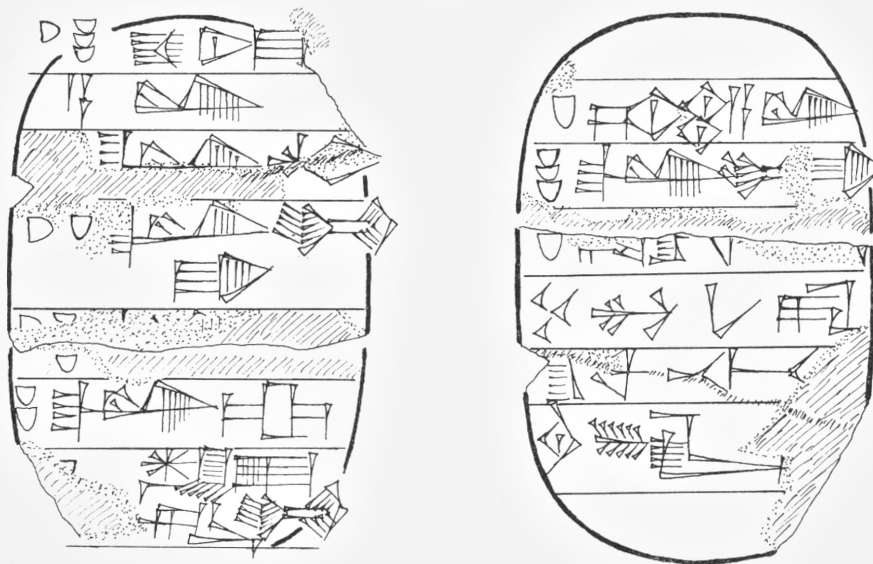
⊙ Erasure

189



⊙ Erasure?

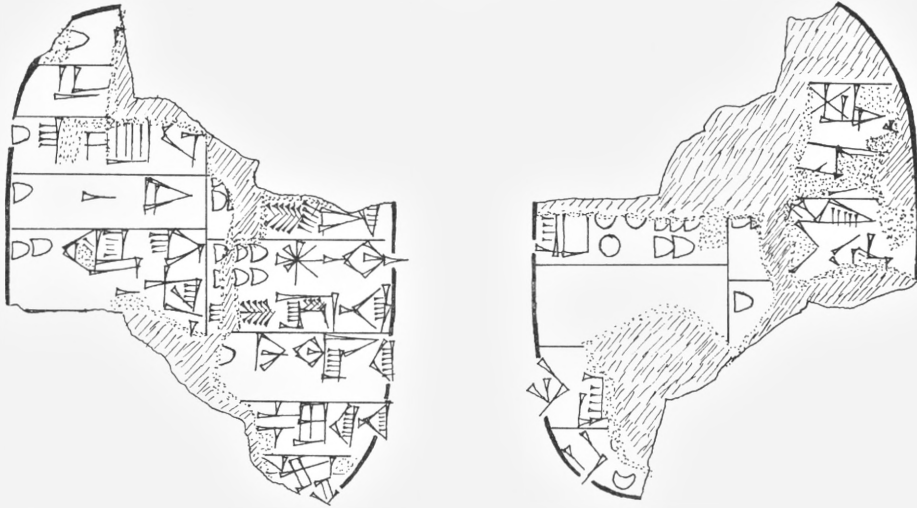
203



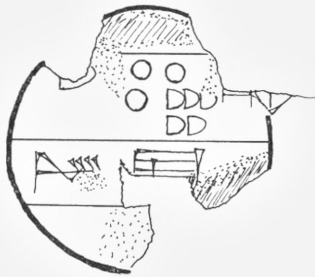
205



206

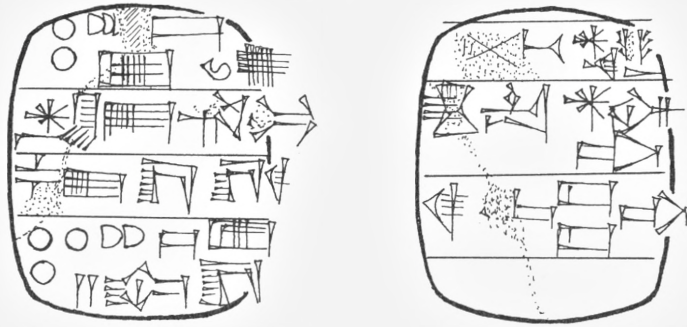


208

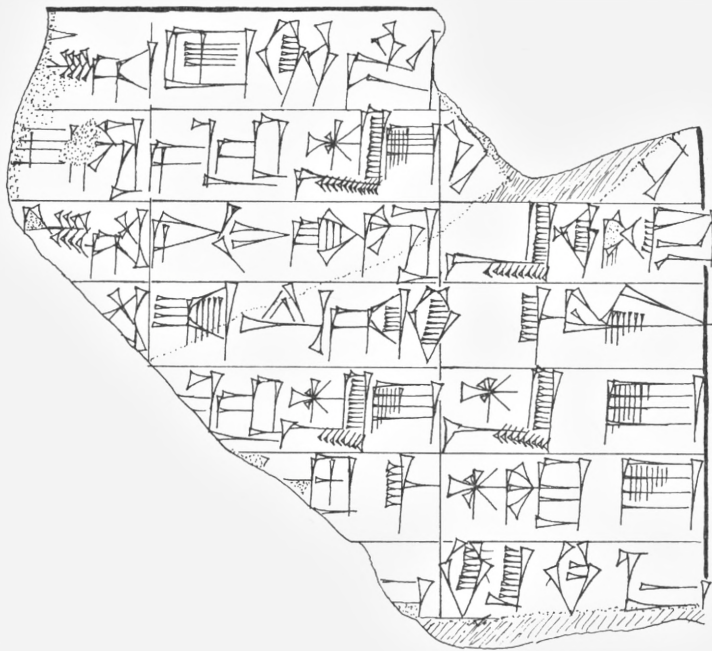


Rev. not inscribed

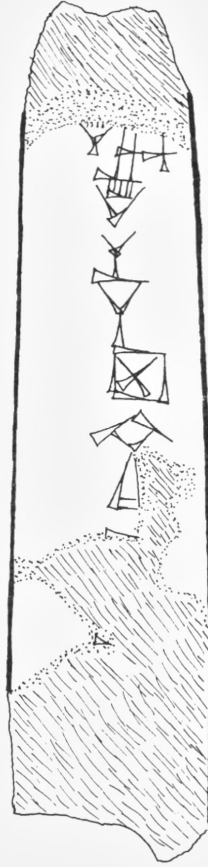
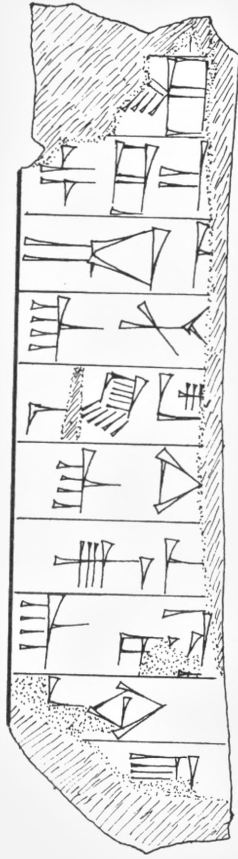
217



219



220



222



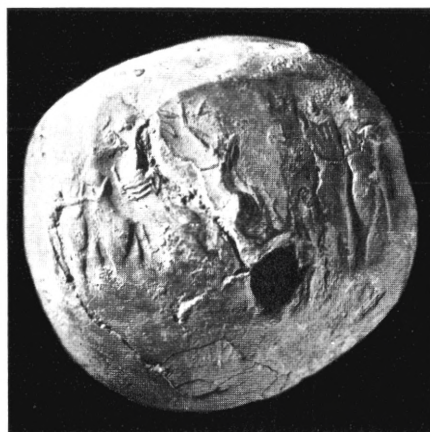
82 obv



33



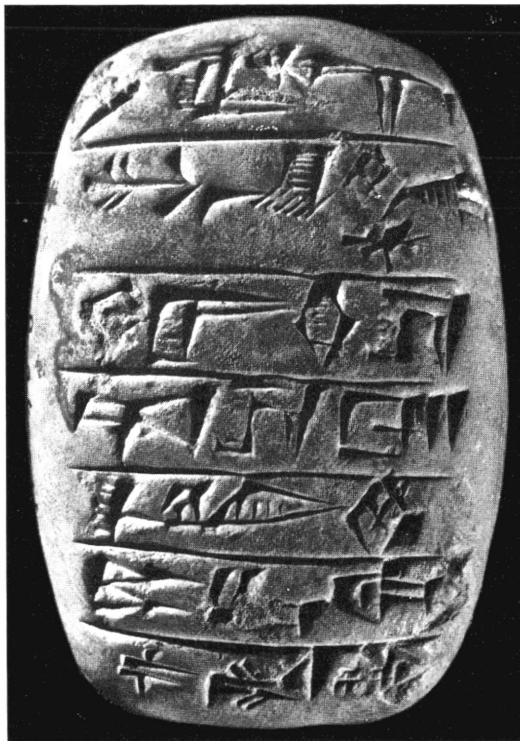
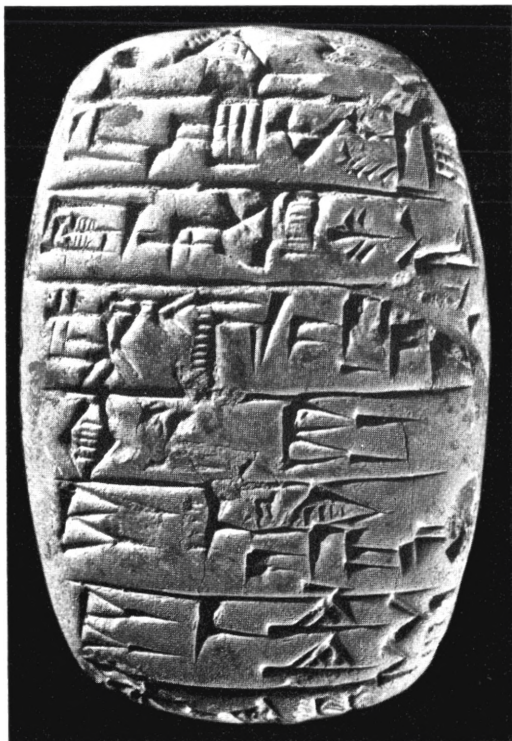
143



151



158



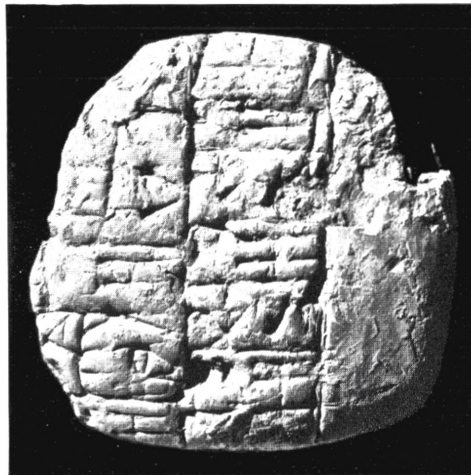
170



172



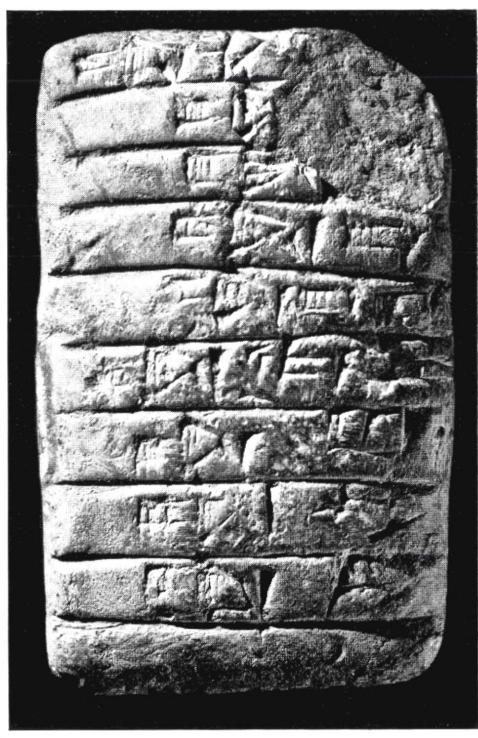
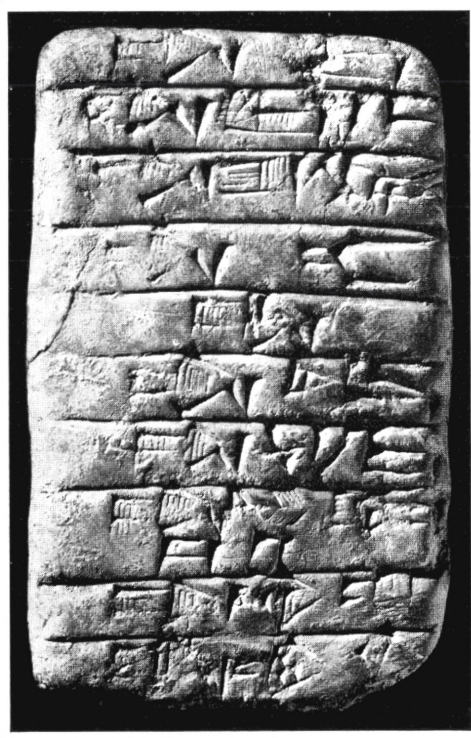
175



219



221



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