

THE ROYAL INSCRIPTIONS OF MESOPOTAMIA

ASSYRIAN PERIODS VOLUME 2

# Assyrian Rulers

of the Early

First Millennium BC

I (1114–859 BC)



A. KIRK GRAYSON

ASSYRIAN RULERS  
OF THE EARLY FIRST MILLENNIUM BC

I (1114-859 BC)

# THE ROYAL INSCRIPTIONS OF MESOPOTAMIA

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THE ROYAL INSCRIPTIONS OF MESOPOTAMIA  
ASSYRIAN PERIODS / VOLUME 2

Assyrian Rulers  
of the Early  
First Millennium BC  
I (1114–859 BC)

A. KIRK GRAYSON

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO PRESS

Toronto Buffalo London

© University of Toronto Press 1991  
Toronto Buffalo London  
Printed in Canada

Reprinted 2002

ISBN 0-8020-5965-1



Printed on acid-free paper

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**Canadian Cataloguing in Publication Data**

Grayson, A. Kirk (Albert Kirk), 1935-

Assyrian rulers of the early first millennium BC  
I (1114-859 BC)

(The Royal inscriptions of Mesopotamia. Assyrian periods; v. 2)

Scores of inscriptions on microfiche (5) in pocket.

ISBN 0-8020-5965-1

1. Assyria – Kings and rulers – Sources.  
2. Assyria – History – Sources. 3. Akkadian language – Texts.  
4. Sumerian language – Texts. 5. Cuneiform inscriptions. Akkadian.  
6. Cuneiform inscriptions. Sumerian.  
I. Title. II. Series.

PJ3815.G73 1991 935 C91-094395-8

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The research and publication of this volume  
have been supported by  
the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada  
and the University of Toronto.

*To*

**Ronald Morton Smith**

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# Contents

Foreword / ix

Preface / xi

Editorial Notes / xiii

Bibliographical Abbreviations / xv

Other Abbreviations / xx

Object Signatures / xxi

Introduction / 3

<b>Tiglath-pileser I</b> (1114–1076 BC) A.0.87 / 5
<b>Ašarēd-apil-Ekur</b> (1075–1074 BC) A.0.88 / 85
<b>Aššur-bēl-kala</b> (1073–1056 BC) A.0.89 / 86
<b>Eriša-Adad II</b> (1055–1054 BC) A.0.90 / 113
<b>Šamši-Adad IV</b> (1053–1050 BC) A.0.91 / 117
<b>Ashurnasirpal I</b> (1049–1031 BC) A.0.92 / 122
<b>Shalmaneser II</b> (1030–1019 BC) A.0.93 / 124
<b>Aššur-nārārī IV</b> (1018–1013 BC) A.0.94 / 125
<b>Aššur-rabi II</b> (1012–972 BC) A.0.95 / 125
<b>Aššur-rēša-iši II</b> (971–967 BC) A.0.96 / 126
<b>Tiglath-pileser II</b> (966–935 BC) A.0.97 / 129
<b>Aššur-dān II</b> (934–912 BC) A.0.98 / 131
<b>Adad-nārārī II</b> (911–891 BC) A.0.99 / 142
<b>Tukultī-Ninurta II</b> (890–884 BC) A.0.100 / 163
<b>Ashurnasirpal II</b> (883–859 BC) A.0.101 / 189
Unidentified Fragments A.0.0.1013–1018 / 394
Clay Cone Fragments from Nineveh A.0.0.1019–1026 / 396
Minor Variants and Comments / 399
Index of Museum Numbers / 411
Index of Excavation Numbers / 421
Concordances of Selected Publications / 423
Scores of Inscriptions (microfiches) / 1–457
<i>(the microfiches are in an envelope at the back of the book)</i>



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# Foreword

The ancient kings of Mesopotamia ruled one of the two great literate civilizations that set the course of the earliest history of the ancient Near East. Their temples and tombs do not waken vivid images in the minds of the modern reader or television viewer, as do those of the other great centre of early Near Eastern civilization, Egypt. But their cities, some with such familiar names as Babylon, Nineveh, and Ur, have been excavated over the past century and a half, according to the standards of the time, and have yielded an abundance of records of the boasted accomplishments of these kings. These are the Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia, mostly telling of building projects and battles, all done ad maiorem gloriam deorum.

The inscriptions, in a cuneiform script, are found on objects of various kinds including tablets, prisms, and vases of clay or steles, doorpost sockets, and sculpted wall panels of stone. Inscribed bricks are very common. A tiny cylinder seal, often known only from its impression on a clay tablet, or an engraved gem may give the name and titles of a king. The languages are Sumerian and Akkadian, the latter usually in its Babylonian dialect but with varying admixtures of the Assyrian dialect in documents from the north, in the region around modern Mosul.

The objects on which the inscriptions are found are now for the most part scattered around the world in various museums, although inscriptions cut on the face of rocks or on stone building blocks are often still in situ. The principal museums with collections of these kinds of antiquities are in Baghdad, Istanbul, Berlin, Paris, London, Philadelphia, and Chicago. The dispersal of the inscribed objects around the world makes their systematic study difficult, and the difficulty is compounded by the practical inaccessibility of many of the journals and monographs in which studies of the inscriptions have been published over the past century and more.

The purpose of the Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia Project is to make these texts available to layman and specialist alike by publishing standard editions, with English translations, in a series of volumes. To carry out this purpose an international editorial board has been formed and a staff of researchers and support staff assembled. This process began in the late 1970s with funding from the University of Toronto. In 1981 the Project was awarded full funding by the Negotiated Grants Section of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada.

The unique features of these editions are:

1. Complete corpora of inscriptions are edited, not just selections.
2. Every inscription is collated against the original when humanly possible.
3. In the case of texts conflated from several exemplars, a full transliteration (in the 'score' format) is published on microfiches included with the volume.
4. To ensure accuracy the camera-ready copy is prepared by Project staff.

Toronto  
September 1990

R.F.G. SWEET  
Editor-in-Chief

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# Preface

In the preface to RIMA 1 I have already indicated in detail those who assisted in the creation and continuing support of the Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia Project. For the present volume, I wish to thank Douglas Frayne for preparing preliminary editions of some of the texts of Tiglath-pileser I. Grant Frame was also good enough to assist here and Hannes Galter read and made some astute observations on these early texts. Regarding collations, while I have collated most of the texts myself over the years, more recently fresh collations were done by Grant Frame, Douglas Frayne, and Hannes Galter, and to these scholars I express my gratitude. I wish to thank Samuel Paley for useful information on the texts of Ashurnasirpal from Calah, in particular the Standard Inscription (A.0.101.23).

The RIM team provided invaluable support for the research and publication of this book and I wish to express my appreciation to all of them. Katherine Glaser, Project Manager, watched the procedure with concern and in particular at the final stage carefully checked the entire manuscript. Hope Grau initially entered the early texts in the computer with her usual exactitude. Linda Wilding entered the remaining texts, proofed the printouts, and added corrections at several stages throughout the preparation of the book. Ronald Westerby prepared the list of abbreviations and indexes, in the process discovering inconsistencies which needed correction. The computer system was designed by Louis Levine in co-operation with Mario Ruggiero. Part-time assistance has been provided by Lynne George.

Acknowledgment of professional advice and help on the style and format must go to Lorraine Ourom of the University of Toronto Press.

A penultimate manuscript was read by Wilfred Lambert, who made numerous astute comments, particularly on the transliterations and translations which have been used. Mario Fales read the manuscript at the same stage and also offered detailed criticisms and improvements. To both these scholars I am grateful for the time and care they have taken.

I wish to thank the various museums and authorities who have co-operated in the research for this book. First I am grateful to the Trustees of the British Museum for permission to publish various texts in this volume. Specifically I wish to thank the staff of the Department of Western Asiatic Antiquities in that museum, especially Christopher Walker, Julian Reade, Terence Mitchell, Irving Finkel, and John Curtis, whose continuing co-operation has been invaluable. To the director of the Archaeological Museum in Istanbul I express my thanks for full co-operation, and I thank Veysel Donbaz for the generosity with which he has assisted us in the preparation of this volume. In Berlin the staff of the Vorderasiatisches Museum, in particular its director Liane Jakob-Rost as well as Evelyn Klengel-Brandt and Joachim Marzahn, have been extremely helpful to all of the RIM staff and extended to us every courtesy and assistance, for which we are grateful. I am also indebted to the Directorate of Antiquities and Heritage of the Republic of Iraq, its president, Muayad Said Damerji, and his staff, specifically Bahijah Khalil Ismail, Fawzi Rashid, and Rasmiya Rashid Jassim, for their assistance.

For permission to collate texts in their museums we are grateful to the Musée du Louvre in Paris, the Yale Babylonian Collection under William Hallo, the University Museum Tablet Collection in Philadelphia under Erle Leichty, the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford (specifically Roger Moorey), the Birmingham City Museum, and the Tablet Collection of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago, under John A. Brinkman.

My appreciation goes out once again to the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada and the University of Toronto for providing the funding necessary to conduct the research and to publish this volume.

Last, but by no means least, I wish yet again to record my gratitude for the ongoing support and encouragement of my family: Eunice, my wife, Vera and Sally, my two daughters, and now Rachel Anne Mariek, my granddaughter.

Toronto  
July 1990

A.K.G.

# Editorial Notes

A detailed presentation of the principles, policies, and procedures of the Project will be found in the Editorial Manual (Toronto, 1983). However, the following summary should prove sufficient for the immediate needs of most readers of the present volume. The corpus of inscriptions has been divided into three sub-series: Assyrian Periods, Babylonian Periods, and Early Periods. The following description applies to all three. The purpose of the publication is to present complete groups of texts in reliable editions. It is not intended to provide analytical or synthetic studies, but rather to lay the foundation for such studies. Thus the heart of each volume is the edition of the texts; extensive discussions of the contents of the text are excluded. If such studies are developed by individuals in the course of editing the texts, it is intended that they be published elsewhere. Hand-copies and photographs are not included; if such are thought necessary by an editor, they will be published outside the main series. To a certain extent the Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia: Supplements series may be able to accommodate such publications.

The term 'exemplar' is used in these editions to refer to a single inscription found on one object. The term 'text' refers to an inscription that existed in antiquity and may be represented in a number of more or less duplicate exemplars. In these editions exemplars of one text are edited together as a 'master text,' with a single transliteration and translation. Variants and other details about the exemplars are provided in two apparatus critici. Further information about these is given below. When there is difficulty in deciding on the grouping of inscriptions under specific texts, more information is given in the editions. The editorial principle is that, regardless of how inscriptions are arranged and published, the reader must be provided with full information on what each exemplar contains.

The Project employs the resources of modern computer technology. A text is entered on the computer at the earliest stage when the preliminary edition is prepared. Thereafter a series of editing and proofing stages occur until the material is transferred directly onto the photocompositor to produce camera-ready copy for publication. The fact that the material is entered on the computer only once, and is regularly corrected and improved thereafter, greatly reduces the possibility of typographical errors. During the editing process the computer is used for a variety of other purposes, such as preparing concordances of words to assist in the identification of fragments.

The system of numbering the texts throughout the series requires some explanation. The first letter stands for the general period: A = Assyrian Periods, B = Babylonian Periods, and E = Early Periods. The number following this stands for the dynasty. In Assyrian Periods this is always 0 (zero) since the question of dynasty number is inapplicable. Details regarding the dynasty numbers for the other two sub-series will be found in the relevant volumes. In the third position appears the ruler number; once again, the details for each period will be found in the relevant sub-series. In the fourth position is the text number. Texts are arranged and numbered according to principles stated in each volume. In the fifth position is the exemplar number, where applicable. Thus A.0.77.1.13 is to be interpreted as follows: A = Assyrian Periods; 0 = Dynasty Inapplicable; 77 = Shalmaneser I; 1 = Text 1; 13 = Exemplar 13.

Texts which cannot be assigned definitely to a particular ruler are given text numbers beginning at 1001 (thus clearly distinguishing them from identified texts) and placed under a ruler according to the following principles. If at all possible, such a text is placed under the most probable ruler. In cases where a text can only be placed in a general period of several rulers, it is assigned to the ruler who is numerically in the middle. Fragments which cannot be identified at all are placed at the end of the book and given a ruler number of zero. Some private inscriptions which give information relevant for establishing royal names and titles — e.g. 'servant seals' — are included and have been given numbers beginning at 2001.

Each text edition is normally supplied with a brief introduction containing general information. This is followed, if there is more than one exemplar, by a catalogue containing basic information about all

exemplars. This includes museum and excavation numbers, provenance, dimensions of the object (in the case of broken objects the symbol + is added), lines preserved, and indication of whether or not the inscription has been collated (c = collated with the original, p = collated with a photo, and n = not collated; a column with this information has cpn at its head). The next section is normally a commentary containing further technical information and notes. The bibliography then follows. Items are arranged chronologically, earliest to latest, with notes in parentheses after each item. These notes indicate the exemplars with which the item is concerned and the nature of the publication, using the following key words: provenance, photo, copy, edition, translation, and study. Some standard reference works are not normally cited, although they are fundamental in the collecting and editing of these texts, viz. the bibliographies by R. Caplice et al., entitled *Keilschriftbibliographie* and published in *Orientalia*; the annotated bibliography by Borger, HKL 1-3; the dictionaries von Soden, AHW and CAD; and the study of epithets by Seux, ERAS.

In the editions proper, each page gives all the information the vast majority of readers will need in order to understand the text transliterated on that page. In the left-hand column is the transliteration, in the right-hand column the English translation, and at the bottom of the page an apparatus criticus of major variants found in the different exemplars of the text. In some volumes a distinction is made between major and minor variants, the major variants being placed at the bottom of the page and the minor variants at the back of the book. Major and minor variants are essentially non-orthographic and orthographic variants respectively. An exception is proper nouns, orthographic variants of which can be particularly significant; these are normally included on the page as major variants. In the apparatus criticus, the text line numbers are in bold face, followed after a period by the exemplar number(s) in normal typeface. Complete transliterations of all exemplars in the style of musical scores will be found on microfiches accompanying the volume. There the reader who finds the notes on variants insufficient may check the full reading of any exemplar. Such scores are not normally given, however, for bricks and seal inscriptions.

Lines are numbered in succession, and no indication of reverse or column numbers is normally given except 1) in a summary form in a commentary, 2) if a text is broken, or 3) in the case of multi-column inscriptions, if there are several hundreds of lines. If a text is divided into sections by horizontal lines, such lines are drawn across the transliterations and translations.

In the transliterations, lower case Roman is used for Sumerian and lower case italics for Akkadian. Logograms in Akkadian texts appear in small capitals. Italics in the translation indicate either an uncertain translation or a word in the original language. The system of sign values in Borger, *Zeichenliste*, is followed. Akkadian is usually left in transliteration with logograms uninterpreted. When, however, it is transcribed and logograms are interpreted, the system of von Soden, AHW, is followed. This happens, for example, in restorations. Further technical details about the system of transliteration are given in the Editorial Manual.

Toronto  
July 1990

R.F.G. SWEET  
Editor-in-Chief

# Bibliographical Abbreviations

AAA	Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology. Liverpool, 1908–48
AAAS	Les annales archéologiques arabes syriennes. Damascus, 1951–
AfK	Archiv für Keilschriftforschung, vols. 1–2. Berlin, 1923–25
AfO	Archiv für Orientforschung, vol. 3– (vol. 1–2 = AfK). Berlin, Graz, and Horn, 1926–
AfO Beih.	Archiv für Orientforschung, Beiheft. Berlin, Graz, and Horn, 1933–
AHw	W. von Soden, Akkadisches Handwörterbuch, 3 vols. Wiesbaden, 1965–81
AJSL	American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures. Chicago, 1884–1941
Andrae, AAT	W. Andrae, Der Anu-Adad Tempel in Assur (= WVDOG 10). Leipzig, 1922
Andrae, Coloured Ceramics	W. Andrae, Coloured Ceramics from Ashur and Earlier Ancient Assyrian Wall-Paintings. London, 1925
Andrae, Festungswerke	W. Andrae, Die Festungswerke von Assur (= WVDOG 23). Leipzig, 1913
Andrae, Stelenreihen	W. Andrae, Die Stelenreihen in Assur (= WVDOG 24). Leipzig, 1913
Andrae, WEA <sup>2</sup>	W. Andrae, Das wiedererstandene Assur, 2. Auflage. Munich, 1977
ANEP <sup>2</sup>	J.B. Pritchard (ed.), The Ancient Near East in Pictures Relating to the Old Testament, 2nd edition. Princeton, 1969
ANET <sup>3</sup>	J.B. Pritchard (ed.), Ancient Near Eastern Texts Relating to the Old Testament, 3rd edition. Princeton, 1969
AnOr	Analecta Orientalia. Rome, 1931–
AnSt	Anatolian Studies. London, 1951–
AOAT	Alter Orient und Altes Testament. Neukirchen-Vluyn, 1968–
Arch.	Archaeologia. London, 1888–1966
Arch. Anz.	Archäologischer Anzeiger. Berlin, 1888–1981
Arnaud, Emar 6/3	D. Arnaud, Textes sumériens et accadiens, tome 3: texte (= Recherches au pays d'Aštata, Emar 6). Paris, 1986
Aro, Infinitiv	J. Aro, Die akkadischen Infinitiv-konstruktionen (= Studia Orientalia 26). Helsinki, 1961
ARRIM	Annual Review of the Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia Project. Toronto, 1983–
Asher-Greve, Genien und Krieger	J.M. Asher-Greve and G.J. Selz, Genien und Krieger aus Nimrūd: Neassyrische Reliefs Assurnasirpals II. und Tiglat-Pileasars III. Zurich, 1980
ATAT <sup>2</sup>	H. Gressmann (ed.), Altorientalische Texte zum Alten Testament, 2. Auflage. Berlin und Leipzig, 1926
Bagh. For.	Baghdader Forschungen. Mainz am Rhein, 1979–
Bagh. Mitt.	Baghdader Mitteilungen. Berlin, 1960–
Barnett, Assyrian Sculpture	R.D. Barnett, Assyrian Sculpture in the British Museum. Toronto, 1975
Barnett and Falkner, Tigl.	R.D. Barnett and M. Falkner, The Sculptures of Aššur-našir-apli II (883–859 B.C.) Tiglath-pileser III (745–727 B.C.) Esarhaddon (681–669 B.C.) from the Central and South-West Palaces at Nimrud. London, 1962
BASOR	Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research. New Haven, 1919–
Bezold, Cat.	C. Bezold, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets in the Kouyunjik Collection of the British Museum, 5 vols. London, 1889–99
Bezold, HKA	C. Bezold, Historische Keilschrifttexte aus Assur (= Sitzungsberichte der Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften, philosophisch-historische Klasse, 8. Abhandlung). Heidelberg, 1915
BiOr	Bibliotheca Orientalis. Leiden, 1943–
BM Guide	British Museum. A Guide to the Babylonian and Assyrian Antiquities, 3rd edition. London, 1922
Böhl, Leiden Coll.	F.M.T. Böhl, Medelingen uit de Leidische Verzameling van spijkerschrift-Inscriptions, 3 vols. Amsterdam, 1933–36
Börker-Klähn, Bildstelen	Börker-Klähn, Altvorderasiatische Bildstelen und vergleichbare Felsreliefs (= Bagh. For. 4). Mainz am Rhein, 1982
Borger, Asarh.	R. Borger, Die Inschriften Asarhaddons, Königs von Assyrien (= AfO Beih. 9). Graz, 1956
Borger, BAL <sup>1</sup>	R. Borger, Babylonisch-assyrische Lesestücke, 3 vols. Rome, 1963



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- Budge, Sculptures E.A.W. Budge, *Assyrian Sculptures in the British Museum, Reign of Ashur-nasir-pal, 885-860 B.C.* London, 1914
- CAD The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago. Chicago, 1956-
- CAH I.E.S. Edwards, C.J. Gadd, N.G.L. Hammond, et al. (eds.), *The Cambridge Ancient History*, 2nd and 3rd editions. Cambridge, 1970-
- Collon, First Impressions D. Collon, *First Impressions: Cylinder Seals in the Ancient Near East*. London, 1987
- CRAIB Comptes-rendus des séances de l'académie des inscriptions et belles-lettres. Paris, 1857-
- CRRA Comptes Rendu de la Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale. [various locations], 1950-
- CT Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum. London, 1896-
- Damas. Mitt. Damasener Mitteilungen. Mainz am Rhein, 1983-
- Deimel Festschrift Miscellanea Orientalia Dedicata A. Deimel Annos LXX Complenti (= AnOr 12). Rome, 1935
- Delaporte, Louvre 2 L. Delaporte, Musée du Louvre. Catalogue des cylindres, cachets et pierres gravées de style oriental, tome II: Aquisitions. Paris, 1923
- DLZ Deutsche Literaturzeitung. Berlin, 1880-
- Donbaz and Grayson, RICCA V. Donbaz and A.K. Grayson, *Royal Inscriptions on Clay Cones from Ashur Now in Istanbul* (= RIMS 1). Toronto, 1984
- van Driel, Aššur G. van Driel, *The Cult of Aššur*. Assen, 1969
- DV Drevnosti Vostochnyja, Trudy Vostochnoi Kommissii Imperatorskago Moskovskago Arkheologičeskago Obščestva, 5 vols. Moscow, 1891-1915
- Ebeling, KAR E. Ebeling, *Keilschrifttexte aus Assur religiösen Inhalts*, 2 vols. (= WVDOG 28 and 34). Leipzig, 1919/23
- Ebeling, LKA E. Ebeling, *Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Assur*. Berlin, 1953
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- Haller, Heiligtümer A. Haller, *Die Heiligtümer des Gottes Assur und der Sin-Šamaš-Tempel in Assur* (= WVDOG 67). Berlin, 1955
- HUCA Hebrew Union College Annual. Cincinnati, 1924-

- JANES Journal of the Ancient Near Eastern Society of Columbia University. New York, 1968–
- JAOS Journal of the American Oriental Society. New Haven, 1893–
- JCS Journal of Cuneiform Studies. New Haven and Cambridge, Mass., 1947–
- Jeremias, HAOG A. Jeremias, *Handbuch der altorientalischen Geisteskultur*. Leipzig, 1929
- JESHO Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient. Leiden, 1957–
- JHS Journal of Hellenic Studies. London, 1880–
- JNES Journal of Near Eastern Studies. Chicago, 1942–
- Johns, ADD C.H.W. Johns, *Assyrian Deeds and Documents, Recording the Transfer of Property, Including the So-called Private Contracts, Legal Decisions and Proclamations, Preserved in the Kouyunjik Collections of the British Museum, Chiefly of the Seventh Century B.C.*, 4 vols. Cambridge, 1898–1923
- JRAS Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society. London, 1834–
- JSOR Journal of the Society of Oriental Research, vols. 1–16. Chicago and Toronto, 1917–32
- JSS Journal of Semitic Studies. Manchester, 1956–
- KB Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek, Sammlung von assyrischen und babylonischen Texten in Umschrift und Übersetzung, vols. 1–6. Berlin, 1889–1915
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- MVN *Materiali per il vocabolario neosumerico*. Rome, 1974-
- NABU *Nouvelles assyriologiques brèves et utilitaires*. Paris, 1987-
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- RIMA The Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia, Assyrian Periods. Toronto, 1987-
- RIMS The Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia, Supplements. Toronto, 1984-
- RLA *Reallexikon der Assyriologie*. Berlin, 1932-
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- RSO *Rivista degli studi orientali*. Rome, 1907-
- RT *Recueil de travaux relatifs à la philologie et à l'archéologie égyptiennes et assyriennes*, vols. 1-40. Paris, 1870-1923
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- S. Smith, EHA  
von Soden, SAHG
- von Soden and Röllig, Syllabar<sup>3</sup>  
Speleers, Recueil
- Stearns, AfO Beih. 15  
Stephens, YOS 9  
TCL
- Thompson, Century  
Thureau-Dangin, TCL 3
- TSBA  
TSTS 1
- TUAT  
VAS
- Wäfler, AOAT 26  
Walker, CBI
- Weidner, IAK
- Weidner, Tn.
- Weissbach, Miscellen  
Winckler, AOF  
Winckler, Sammlung 1
- Winckler, Sar.
- WO  
WVDOG
- WZKM  
YNER  
YOS  
ZA  
ZK
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# Other Abbreviations

Adn.	Adad-nārārī
Asb.	Ashurbanipal
Asn.	Ashurnasirpal
c	collated
c.	circa
cm	centimetre(s)
col(s).	column(s)
DN	divine name
dupl.	duplicate
ed(s).	editor(s)
ex(s).	exemplar(s)
fig(s).	figure(s)
frgm.	fragment
GN	geographical name
masc.	masculine
n	not collated
n(n).	note(s)
no(s).	number(s)
NS	New Series
obv.	obverse
p	collated from photo
p(p).	page(s)
pl(s).	plate(s)
PN	personal name
reg.	registration
rev.	reverse
RN	royal name
Sar.	Sargon
Senn.	Sennacherib
Shalm.	Shalmaneser
ŠA.	Šamšī-Adad
Tigl.	Tiglath-pileser
TN.	Tukulti-Ninurta
var(s).	variant(s)
vol(s).	volume(s)

- + 1) Between object numbers indicates physical join
- 2) After dimensions indicates part of object missing
- (+) Indicates fragments from same object but no physical join

# Object Signatures

When the same signature is used for more than one group, the first group in this list is meant unless otherwise indicated. For example, 'A' always means the Istanbul collection unless stated otherwise.

A	1) Aššur collection of the Arkeoloji Müzeleri, Istanbul 2) Asiatic collection of the Oriental Institute, Chicago
AO	Collection of Antiquités Orientales of the Musée du Louvre, Paris
Ash	Collection of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford
Ass	Prefix of excavation numbers from the German excavations at Aššur
Ass ph	Prefix of excavation photos from the German excavations at Aššur
Bab ph	Prefix of excavation photos from the German excavations at Babylon
B	Collection of the Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, Leiden
BCM	Birmingham City Museum
BM	British Museum, London
Bu	E.A.W. Budge collection of the British Museum, London
DT	Daily Telegraph collection of the British Museum, London
ES	Eski Sark Eserleri Müzesi of the Arkeoloji Müzeleri, Istanbul
FM	Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge
GE	Gosudarstwiennyj Ermitage, Leningrad
IM	Iraq Museum, Baghdad
K	Kuyunjik collection of the British Museum, London
Ki	L.W. King collection of the British Museum, London
L	1) Lycklama Collection (now in Musée de la Castre, Cannes) 2) Cincinnati Art Museum
LA	County Museum of Art, Los Angeles
LBAF	Lands of the Bible Archaeology Foundation
LKA	Prefix of inventory numbers of the Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, Leiden
MFAB	Museum of Fine Arts, Boston
MMA	Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York
N III	Musée Napoleon III, Musée du Louvre, Paris
ND	Prefix of excavation numbers from the British excavations at Nimrud, Iraq
O	Objects in the Section du Proche Orient of the Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, Brussels
Rm	H. Rassam collection of the British Museum, London
ROM	Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto
SF	Museum Studium Biblicum Franciscanum, Jerusalem
Sm	G. Smith collection of the British Museum, London
Th	R.C. Thompson collection of the British Museum, London
UM	University Museum, Philadelphia
VA	Vorderasiatische Museum, Berlin
VA Ass	Aššur collection of the Vorderasiatische Museum, Berlin
VA Bab	Babylon collection of the Vorderasiatische Museum, Berlin
VAT	Tablets in the collection of the Vorderasiatische Museum, Berlin
WAG	Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore
YBC	Babylonian collection of the Yale University Library, New Haven

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ASSYRIAN RULERS  
OF THE EARLY FIRST MILLENNIUM BC

I (1114-859 BC)



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# Introduction

With the royal inscriptions published in this volume we step upon the threshold of Assyrian invasion of the biblical and classical worlds, the periods of intense interest to the nineteenth-century explorers and decipherers and still of great interest today. The first king included here, Tiglath-pileser I, led his triumphant armies to the Mediterranean and thus prepared the way in the first millennium for contacts with Palestine, Egypt, Anatolia, and points farther west.<sup>1</sup>

The fortunes of Assyria during this time went from one extreme to another, ranging from the peaks of military might under Tiglath-pileser I at the beginning and Ashurnasirpal II at the end, to the valley of despair during a long period between these kings. Among the numerous protagonists a leading role was played by the semi-nomadic Aramaeans, a people familiar from the Bible, and much of the armed conflict narrated in these texts concerns the prolonged clash between Assyrians and Aramaeans from the twelfth to ninth centuries BC. A fitting conclusion to Assyria's struggle for mastery over south-western Asia in these early days of the Neo-Assyrian empire is the creation of a new capital, Calah (Nimrud), by Ashurnasirpal II who celebrated his triumph with a gigantic banquet to which thousands of subjects from all corners of the empire were invited.<sup>2</sup> Ironically, the more powerful Assyria became in the military, political, and economic realms, the more she came under the influence of Babylonian culture.<sup>3</sup>

The relative and absolute chronology of Assyrian kings for this period is well known and the numbers assigned to them in this volume follow their order in the Assyrian King List.<sup>4</sup> The quantity of royal inscriptions increases significantly during the centuries spanned in this volume and the detail provided by them increases in proportion; but there are still other sources of importance, not least of which are the chronicles, king lists, and eponym lists.

A general description of Assyrian royal inscriptions, including their literary form and the types of objects upon which they were inscribed, has already been provided in the first volume of this series.<sup>5</sup> There it was observed that there were three basic types, commemorative texts, dedicatory texts, and labels, and that beginning with the reign of Tiglath-pileser I, true annals, a form of commemorative text, appeared.<sup>6</sup> By the end of the epoch covered in the following pages some annals have become so lengthy that they were inscribed on a sequence of monumental sculptured stones erected in palaces and temples.<sup>7</sup>

The evolution of Assyrian military strategy, political organization, and imperial administration is manifest throughout the pages in this volume. The reconstruction and prosperity of Assyrian land and people and the addition of new land and people are recurring themes.<sup>8</sup> Gradually Assyrian monarchs became so confident of control over some of their expanded holdings that they only led 'show of strength' campaigns through them from time to time.<sup>9</sup> The seeds of imperial rule through division into provinces were sown in the reign of Adad-nārārī II and were sprouting by the time of Ashurnasirpal II. Indeed, the ideology of the military campaign itself was transformed from a sporadic razzia to an annual event for which a cause or purpose was stated.<sup>10</sup> But with these signs of growing power and territorial control appear also the beginnings of an inner cancer, states and rulers which are nominally under the Assyrian king's authority but

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<sup>1</sup> For a history of the period see Grayson, CAH 3/1 pp. 238–81.

<sup>2</sup> See A.O.101.30.

<sup>3</sup> See the introduction to the reign of Tiglath-pileser I (A.O.87).

<sup>4</sup> See Grayson, RIMA I p. 3 and nn. 2–3.

<sup>5</sup> See RIMA I pp. 3–4.

<sup>6</sup> For further details see the introduction to the reign of Tiglath-pileser I (A.O.87).

<sup>7</sup> On the 'annals series', see the introduction to the reign of Ashurnasirpal II (A.O.101).

<sup>8</sup> See the introduction to the reign of Tiglath-pileser I (A.O.87).

<sup>9</sup> See the introductions to the reigns of Adad-nārārī II,

Tukultī-Ninurta II, and Ashurnasirpal II (A.O.99–101).

<sup>10</sup> See the introduction to the reign of Tukultī-Ninurta II (A.O.100).

regard themselves as independent.<sup>11</sup> The Assyrian passion for hunting wild animals, either to kill or to round up to form herds in Assyria, comes to the fore in this period.<sup>12</sup>

The texts edited in this volume, unlike portions of those in the first volume of this series, have never been edited together in a systematic manner. Indeed, for most of the texts no edition since the early 1900s has been published at all. Weidner edited and commented upon many of the earlier texts and Borger and Schramm between them have provided excellent bibliographies and studies of the corpus as a whole. Some years ago I published translations of most of the texts in *Assyrian Royal Inscriptions 2* (1976). Recent research on the Aššur texts by Pedersén, *Archives 1 and 2* (1985–86), has shed light on the provenance of some of the royal inscriptions. This scholar has more data on the Aššur material, based on his research using the Aššur excavation records. Unfortunately attempts to collaborate with him in the preparation of *RIMA 1 and 2* have not come to fruition and these data have been unavailable to us.

The editorial procedures for the *RIM* series are outlined in the *Editorial Notes* by R.F.G. Sweet, and their special application to the volumes of the *Assyrian Periods* has been noted in *RIMA 1* p. 4 (bottom of page). Two points made there must be stressed. First, provenances of texts are quoted more or less verbatim from published sources and I take no responsibility for their accuracy or consistency; I have had no access to unpublished excavation records. Second, inscriptions on bricks and seals are given abbreviated catalogues and bibliographies; in some cases the number of exemplars can be endless and common sense must prevail. Problems of translation into English have been noted in *ibid.* p. 5 (top of page). The texts in this volume are essentially in the Babylonian dialect (so-called Standard Babylonian), although often with Assyrianisms. Thus, when there is a choice of reading either as a Babylonian or an Assyrian form, the former has been chosen. The usefulness of the computer in such a large editorial project has already been emphasized (see *RIMA 1* pp. 5–6), and it has continued to be of great assistance in identifying many fragments in this volume. Details will be found in the appropriate editions. The lack of palaeographical studies for Assyrian royal inscriptions has been observed before (*RIMA 1* p. 6), and a new element is a special type of script and clay tablet texture for some tablets from this period.<sup>13</sup>

As in volume 1, the bibliographies provide complete references to works directly relevant to the inscriptions. I have not attempted to cite the many histories and related studies by various scholars which form the necessary background to such an undertaking.

<sup>11</sup> Cf. A.0.96.2001 and A.0.101.2004–2007.

<sup>12</sup> See the introduction to the reign of Tiglath-pileser I (A.0.87).

<sup>13</sup> See the introduction to the reign of Tiglath-pileser I (A.0.87).

# Tiglath-pileser I

A.0.87

The reign of Tiglath-pileser I (1114–1076 BC) marks a new rise in Assyria's political and military fortunes, with Assyrian armies marching farther afield than ever before, from Babylonia in the south-east to Lebanon in the west. Not since the time of Tukultī-Ninurta I has there been such a powerful and influential monarch on the throne. These warlike achievements were accompanied, as usual in Assyria, by economic and cultural advances, and indeed the cultural transformations during Tiglath-pileser I's reign were both profound and prolonged, having permanent effect on Assyrian culture in the first millennium.

The extent of Tiglath-pileser's conquests and political control has been studied in detail recently by J.N. Postgate (AfO 32 [1985] pp. 95–101). Among the most dangerous opponents of Assyria in the epoch were the Aramaeans, and in the royal inscriptions edited here they play a prominent role as arch-enemies of the Assyrian monarch. The major conflicts took place in the earlier part of the reign, a period to which most of the royal inscriptions date (see the introduction to A.0.87.1). Later on Tiglath-pileser began to lose ground to the Aramaeans, a fact not recorded in his royal texts but briefly noted in an Assyrian chronicle fragment (Grayson, *Chronicles* p. 189), where we read that Assyria was captured and its people fled to the mountains to save their lives.

As to the cultural developments, considerable scribal activity took place at Aššur, with much influence evident from Babylonia. Serious attention was devoted to collecting, copying, and editing libraries of cuneiform documents. The diverse nature of the texts (lexical, divinatory, literary, etc.) found in these libraries seems to have been as comprehensive as that of the texts found in later Assyrian libraries, although the precise extent of these collections still remains to be established (see Weidner, AfO 16 [1952–53] pp. 197–215 and more recently Pedersén, *Archives* [1985–86]). Among the various categories of texts are collections of palace edicts (Weidner, AfO 17 [1954–56] pp. 257–93 and Grayson, *ARI* 1 §§304–306), Middle Assyrian laws (Meek in Pritchard, *ANET*<sup>3</sup> pp. 180–88, and Weidner, AfO 12 [1937–39] pp. 46–54), and Assyrian chronicles (Grayson, *Chronicles* pp. 184–89). There is a passage in the *Synchronistic History* regarding Tiglath-pileser's relations with Babylonia (Grayson, *Chronicles* pp. 164–65 ii 14'–24'); he appears in several king lists (Grayson, *RLA* 6 pp. 86–135); and fragments of an eponym list for his reign have been preserved (Grayson, *ARI* 2 p. 44 §194). There is also a psalm in praise of the king (Ebeling, *LKA* no. 63) and a statue of a Tiglath-pileser, probably the first, is listed in the *Address Book of the Gods at Aššur* (Schroeder, *KAV* 42 i 12 and see Frankena, *Tākultu* pp. 112 and 123).

Many cuneiform tablets from the time of Tiglath-pileser I and the early part of the first millennium have certain features which immediately show that they are of this period. The surface of such a tablet is ivory in colour while the inner core is red, so that the red shows through in the wedges where a stylus penetrates the surface (cf. A.0.87.1001). Or conversely some tablets have a white core with a red slip (cf. A.0.87.7). The overall effect is aesthetically attractive. The other feature is that some cuneiform signs have forms which are peculiar to these tablets. For details see Weidner, *AfO* 16 (1952–53) pp. 201–206 and Lambert, *AfO* 18 (1957–58) pp. 38–40. Tablets with these features have sometimes been loosely called ‘Tiglath-pileser I library texts’, but any time between c. 1200–850 BC is possible.

Turning to the royal inscriptions, which are our concern here, there is also a major development: the first appearance of real annals. A gradual emergence of forerunners to this text genre began much earlier, as scribes added more and more military details to commemorative texts (see RIMA 1 p. 4), and by the time of Tiglath-pileser full-fledged annals began to be written. For details see the introduction to A.0.87.1 and for a thorough analysis of the royal inscriptions as a whole see Borger, *EAK* 1 pp. 112–34.

The building enterprises of Tiglath-pileser I were concentrated on the cities of Aššur and Nineveh (see Reade in Fales, *ARIN* pp. 145–49 for a study of this king’s monumental works). At Aššur he undertook major restoration and expansion of both the Anu-Adad temple (A.0.87.1, 22, and 23) and the royal palace (A.0.87.4–5, 8, 18–20, and 29). He also repaired the wall of New City at Aššur (A.0.87.3). As to Nineveh, his main concerns were the Ištar temple (A.0.87.12) and the royal palace (A.0.87.2 and 10–11). He also worked on the city wall and a garden and canal leading from the River Ḫusir (A.0.87.10), the latter activity involving construction of a quay wall (A.0.87.24–27).

Some new and significant themes appear in the annals of Tiglath-pileser I and these are repeated, sometimes verbatim, in the annals of the subsequent major monarchs whose texts are edited in this volume. These themes are the king’s concern for the reconstruction and prosperity of his land and people; the addition of new lands and people to Assyria; the expansion of cultivated land; the importation and planting of exotic trees; the gathering of flocks and herds of wild animals which are brought to Assyria; the hunting and killing of wild animals; and the increase in the number of chariots and horses. Details on these matters are given in the introduction to A.0.87.1.

Technical details about a few texts and fragments require comment. Some texts on bricks (Rost and Marzahn, *VAS* 23 nos. 88–92 = Marzahn and Rost, *Ziegeln* 1 nos. 264–67 and 341) mentioning Tiglath-pileser should be ascribed to the third king of that name; see Weidner, *AfO* 3 (1926) p. 5 n. 6 and Galter, *ZA* 76 (1986) p. 304. Some fragmentary inscriptions on pieces of clay cone have been included tentatively under Aššur-rēša-iši I rather than Tiglath-pileser I (see RIMA 1 pp. 324–25 A.0.86.1004 and 1006). Following is a list of fragments on pieces of clay tablets which probably come from this general time period but do not seem to be royal: BM 98534 (Th 1905–4–9,40); Nougayrol, *RA* 60 (1966) pp. 72–74; K 13840 (Bezold, *Cat.* 3 p. 1343; Winckler, *OLZ* 1 [1898] 73; King, *AKA* pp. 125–26 n. 3; and Grayson, *ARI* 2 p. 1 n. 8); and 79–7–8,5 (Bezold, *Cat.* 4 p. 1699; Winckler, *OLZ* 1 [1898] 75).

## 1

This text, on numerous clay octagonal prisms and fragments (mainly from Aššur), is famous as the inscription used in the 'test case' by the Royal Asiatic Society to prove that Babylonian-Assyrian cuneiform had truly been deciphered. Since that time (1857) major advances have been made in the understanding of cuneiform inscriptions and numerous further exemplars have been discovered. All of the exemplars come from Aššur with one apparent exception (exemplar 20, for which the building section is not preserved). The text itself is the first real example of Assyrian 'annals' in that military events are narrated in chronological order with a clear division between years, although the campaigns are not yet dated or even numbered. The gradual development towards this form of royal inscription can be noted in the reigns of Adad-nārārī I (cf. RIMA 1 p. 128), Shalmaneser I (cf. RIMA 1 p. 180), and Tukultī-Ninurta I (cf. RIMA 1 p. 231). The division of the campaigns is clearly marked by inserting the name of the king with some epithets between the previous and following campaigns and, further, by drawing horizontal lines (paragraph divisions) across the clay at the beginning and end of these insertions. Annals now become a common form of Assyrian royal inscription. This text is (as are all annals), in effect, a collection of individual campaign reports and it can be assumed that such separate accounts existed, although none have been discovered before the reign of Ashurnasirpal II (A.0.101.18-20).

The text begins (i 1-14) with an invocation to various deities, a new motif which reappears in identical words in A.0.87.2. Similar invocations begin inscriptions of Aššur-bēl-kala (A.0.89.7), Adad-nārārī II (A.0.99.2), Tukultī-Ninurta II (A.0.100.1), Ashurnasirpal II (A.0.101.8, 17, 19-20, and 47), and Shalmaneser III (see RIMA 3, forthcoming). This is followed by a lengthy passage (i 15-61) describing the prowess of the king, a forerunner of the much more succinct passages introducing each new campaign as mentioned earlier. The military narrative takes up the bulk of the text (i 62 - vi 54) and describes several campaigns. This is followed by another new motif, a passage describing hunting (vi 55-84). Such passages reappear in later texts, often with verbatim agreement (A.0.89.1 rev. 7'-11', A.0.89.3 lines 7'-9', A.0.89.7 iv 1-33, A.0.98.1 lines 68-72, A.0.99.2 lines 122-27, A.0.100.5 lines 134-35, A.0.101.1 iii 48-49, A.0.101.2 lines 31-37, and A.0.101.30 lines 84-101).

The next passage (vi 85 - vii 35) is yet another innovation for it describes in detail the king's concern for the reconstruction and prosperity of his land and people. Echoes of this same theme reappear in later texts in this volume. Ashurnasirpal II (A.0.101.28 v 7-12, A.0.101.29 lines 9'-17', and A.0.101.30 lines 53-77) summarizes his work on temples and palaces at Calah (Nimrud) in a manner similar to Tiglath-pileser's general description of his work on the temples at Aššur. Construction of palaces and fortifications throughout the land is also recorded in the texts of Aššur-dān II (A.0.98.1 lines 60-64), Adad-nārārī II (A.0.99.2 line 120), Tukultī-Ninurta II (A.0.100.5 line 132), and Ashurnasirpal II (A.0.101.30 lines 78-83). The ploughing of fields is also mentioned in texts of Aššur-dān II (A.0.98.1 lines

64–67), Adad-nārārī II (A.0.99.2 lines 120–21), and Tukultī-Ninurta II (A.0.100.5 lines 132–33). The gathering of flocks and herds of wild beasts is similarly a motif in the inscriptions of Aššur-bēl-kala (A.0.89.7 iv 1–33), Adad-nārārī II (A.0.99.2 lines 122–27), and Ashurnasirpal II (A.0.101.2 lines 31–37, 30 lines 84–101). The importation and planting of exotic trees is also described by Ashurnasirpal II (A.0.101.30 lines 36–52). Tiglath-pileser's claim that he increased the number of chariots and horses is echoed by Aššur-dān II (A.0.98.1 lines 66–67), Adad-nārārī II (A.0.99.2 line 121), and Tukultī-Ninurta II (A.0.100.5 lines 130–31). Tiglath-pileser concludes this passage by boasting of adding lands and people to Assyria, a boast repeated on their own behalf by Tukultī-Ninurta II (A.0.100.5 line 133) and Ashurnasirpal II (A.0.101.30 lines 100–101).

Curiously, it is at this late point in the text that the king's genealogy appears (vii 36–59), just before the building section. This is a reflection of an older, much clumsier text format from the time of Shalmaneser I (RIMA 1 pp. 184–85 lines 107–111).

The building passage concerns work on the Anu-Adad temple at Aššur (vii 60 – viii 49). The text notes that Šamšī-Adad III had earlier worked on the same structure (cf. RIMA 1 pp. 80–81 A.0.59.1001–1002). It also informs us that Aššur-dān I tore it down and that it was never rebuilt until Tiglath-pileser's reign. It is odd that he does not mention the fact that Aššur-rēša-iši I rebuilt the Anu-Adad temple (RIMA 1 pp. 316–18 A.0.86.7–8). Other references to Tiglath-pileser's work on the Anu-Adad temple are found in A.0.87.3 lines 16–18, A.0.87.4 lines 24–26 and 59–66, A.0.87.10 lines 28–31, A.0.87.13 lines 10'–11', A.0.87.22 lines 3–4, A.0.87.23 lines 3–4, and A.0.87.1011 lines 1'–4'.

As to date, A.0.87.1 is probably the earliest preserved version of the annals and A.0.87.2–4 are successively later.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Ass number	Ass ph number	Aššur provenance	Lines preserved	cpn
1	VA 8255	—	22980	6905-09	South corner of west ziqqurat of Anu-Adad temple, eA5v	i 1-94 ii 1-102 iii 1-103 iv 1-101 v 1-100 vi 1-105 vii 1-114 viii 1-90	c
2	IM no number	—	—	—	Anu-Adad temple	As ex. 1	c
3	BM 91033	K 1621a + 13871 + 16923	—	—	—	As ex. 1	c
4	BM 91034	K 1619a + 1633	—	—	—	As ex. 1	c
5	—	K 1620 + 13714 + 13781 + 13788, K 1740 + 6711 + 13715 + 13716 + 13717 + 13836 + 13844 + 13869 + 14153, K 1803, K 1804, K 2749 + 14204, K 6706, K 13882, K 13883, K 14212	—	—	—	As ex. 1	c
6	—	K 1622 + 1623 + 1624 + 1627 +	—	—	—	i 82-94 ii 1-3, 20-30,	c

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Ass number	Ass ph number	Aššur provenance	Lines preserved	cpn
		Rm 4, K 1625, K 1626, K 1628 + 1632, K 1629 + 6707, K 1630, K 6363 + Sm 1889, K 6709, K 6710, K 13646 + 81-7-27,79, Sm 785 + Rm 2,93, Rm 576, 79-7-8,11, K 17665				91-102 iii 1-2, 23-83, 88-103 iv 1-4, 23-29, 32-46, 52-81, 90-100 v 19-33, 87-98 vi 10-22, 76-95 vii 51-56, 76-80, 95-114 viii 17-29, 58-63, 78-88	
7	EŞ 7890 + VAT 11242	—	—	—	—	i 44-94 ii 1-6, 58-102 iii 1-9 vii 66-114 viii 51-90	c
8	VA 5637	—	1000	—	Southern prothyse of Anu-Adad temple, iC5I	iv 99-101 v 1-31 vi 4-17 vii 2-45 viii 5-27	c
9	Unlocated	—	7428	1123	Recent fill over Shalm. floor in room K <sub>1</sub> , SE, Anu-Adad temple	i 53-70 ii 56-87 iii 55-81 iv 64-83	p
10	Istanbul no number	—	5807 + 6847	3297	Front of outer front of SW court wing in fill over rock surface, near S, Anu-Adad temple	i 3-18 ii 18-67 iii 23-51	c
11	A 88	—	6816	1112, 3296	Clay fill over middle corridor near Q, Anu- Adad temple	iii 5-23, 102-103 iv 1-23 v 3-21	c
12	Istanbul no number	—	13181	3406	Private house, eC7II	i 57-84 ii 68-95	c
13	A 78 + 101	—	7378a + b + c	1112, 3299	As ex. 9	iv 48-70 v 56-79	c
14	Istanbul no number	—	7564b	2019 (S <sub>1</sub> ), 2020 (S <sub>2</sub> ), 3299	South corner of N <sub>2</sub> , on rock surface, Anu- Adad temple	iii 10-29 iv 13-28	c
15	A 91	—	7429	1123, 3298	As ex. 9	vi 22-37 vii 31-48 viii ?-?	c
16	A 102	—	7588	2019 (S <sub>1</sub> ), 2020 (S <sub>2</sub> ), 3302	NW front of old ziqurrat, on rock surface, Anu-Adad temple	vi 104-105, vii 1-13, 94-110	c
17	A 109	—	6236	875, 3295	South corner of Shalm. court at floor level, Anu-Adad temple	iv 22-30 v 24-46	c
18	Istanbul no number	—	6702	3295	SE slope of old west ziqurrat, Anu-Adad temple	i 27-45 ii 36-50	c
19	Istanbul no number	—	—	—	—	i 74-94 ii 1-4 viii 85-90	c
20	BM 99051	Ki 1904-10-9,80	—	—	Nineveh(!?)	iii 94-103 iv 1-7 v 1-10	c
21	A 89	—	7565	1123, 3303, 3304	South corner of N <sub>2</sub> , on rock surface, Anu- Adad temple, eB5III	i 54-68 ii 63-75	c
22	A 103	—	13265	3461	Private house, eC7I	vi 53-66 vii 60-68	c



Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Ass number	Ass ph number	Aššur provenance	Lines preserved	cpn
23	A 90	—	7470a + b	1123, 3298	Recent fill over P <sub>1</sub> , Anu-Adad temple	i 75-88 ii 2-11	c
24	A 106	—	7502	1123, 3299	Middle of old north ziqqurrat, on rock surface, Anu-Adad temple	v 31-42 vi 29-40	c
25	VA 7515	—	1793	—	Under west wall of Parthian gate room, Anu-Adad temple, iC5 <sub>1</sub>	iii 79-94 iv 78-90	c
26	Unlocated	—	7564a	1123, 2019, 2020, 3299, 3301	As ex. 14	iv 33-43 v 37-42	p
27	A 684	—	5462	875, 3294, 5462	SW slope of new west ziqqurrat, on ruins of old, Anu-Adad temple	iii 22-41	c
28	Unlocated	—	18431	6461	Top layer of breach in east tomb, Anu-Adad temple, iD4 <sub>iv</sub>	iii 48-63 Illegible traces of another col. on left	p
29	A 104	—	5423	696, 875(?), 3294	North corner of new west ziqqurrat	iii 50-61	c
30	VAT 9616	—	7599a	1145, 3302	On libben, Anu-Adad temple, eC5 <sub>ii</sub>	iii 55-67	c
31	Unlocated	—	7553, 7553a, 7553b	1123, 3298, 3301	As ex. 24	iii 62-81 iv 63-73 vii 49-53	p
32	Unlocated	—	7599b	1123, 3302	As ex. 16	iii 73-78	p
33	Unlocated	—	7567	1123, 3299	As ex. 24	iv 91-99	p
34	A 98	—	7278	3302	Old north ziqqurrat, upper beginning of ravine, Anu-Adad temple	v 90-100	c
35	Unlocated	—	18435a	5716	SW corner of east tomb, Anu-Adad temple, iD4 <sub>iv</sub>	vi 24-58 vii 8-49	p
36	Istanbul no number	—	7579	1123, 3301	As ex. 24	viii 35-44	c
37	Unlocated	—	7558	1123, 3302	—	viii 50-52	p
38	A 638	—	7547	1123, 3299	As ex. 24	viii 52-59	c
39	Unlocated	—	842b	—	In plaster strip of pillar room in Parthian temple A, iB5 <sub>1</sub>	iv 101 v 1-22 vi 3-26 vii 33-42	p
40	Unlocated	—	7562	3301	South corner of N <sub>2</sub> , on rock surface, Anu-Adad temple, eB5 <sub>iii</sub>	See commentary	p
41	Istanbul no number	—	7574	3300	NW edge of middle corridor in fill, Anu-Adad temple	See commentary	c
42	A 3572	—	15241	4541	—	v 43-55	c

## COMMENTARY

The master text is a conflation of exs. 1 and 2. These are two well-preserved exs., virtually identical in text with each other, and bearing the same date. The few breaks in one ex. can usually be restored from the other. Ex. 3 is also a well-preserved ex. but it has major variations, often erroneous, from exs. 1 and 2 as well as from the other exs. Ex. 3 was written a day later than exs. 1 and 2. The line numbering of this edition follows that of King (who used ex. 3 as his main

text since he did not have exs. 1 and 2) in order to avoid unnecessary confusion. Unfortunately, this results in iii 2 being an excessively long line since most of the line was omitted by ex. 3.

The sign SAG = *rešu* 'head, top, beginning' is inscribed at the top of the first col. and separated from the first line of text by a horizontal line in all preserved exs. (1-5). This is, of course, to help the scribe to find quickly the beginning of the text.

There are many special problems with the numerous exs. which require comment. Ex. 2, although used with ex. 1 as the master text, is very worn in two places (v 40 to about v 70, and vi 58-75) and much of its text here can be read only with the help of the other exs. As stated earlier, ex. 3 was the main text used by King and recently Lambert joined the tiny fragment K 16923 (= iii 38-47) to this prism. We are grateful to him for this information.

Exs. 4-5 have at least parts of virtually every line, and ex. 6 has major portions of most lines. But all of these three exs. have major lacunae within lines. The three exs. were in fact put together with plaster in the early days in the British Museum from numerous fragments and the reconstruction and positioning of the fragments is not always reliable. In the case of ex. 4, only the numbers K 1619a + 1633 (BM 91034) are given but in fact there are several unnumbered fragments embedded in the plaster. Some of these fragments are certainly in the wrong position and a few probably did not ever belong to this prism. Particularly uncertain is the position of the various fragments for v 78-91. On the other hand, although many of the fragments used to reconstruct ex. 5 do not physically join, they probably all came from the same prism and this reconstruction is therefore probably reliable. Turning to the last of the reconstructed prisms in the British Museum, ex. 6, the case is rather different again. Many of the fragments do not physically join but, unlike ex. 5, it is not as certain that they all really belong to the same prism. They are, however, used in this edition as though they did. Lambert suggested that the tiny piece K 17665 (iv 52-55) might belong to this prism and we have included it. We are grateful to him for this information.

Ex. 7 consists of two fragments, one in Istanbul and one in East Berlin (definitely a prism, not a tablet, fragment despite the 'VAT' signature), which almost certainly join. Galter originally made this proposal on the basis of notes made by Frayne, and Frame subsequently examined both fragments with Galter's proposal in mind and confirmed it.

Several prism fragments (exs. 9-18, 21-24, 26-27, 29, 31-34, and 36-41) were published only in a summary fashion, frequently with photographs, by Andrae, AAT. Andrae suggested, in some cases, which fragments might belong together (there are no physical joins). But such suggestions are always uncertain unless one can examine each piece in detail and since the originals are now in various locations, and some cannot even be located, we have treated each fragment as a separate ex.

According to Andrae, AAT, ex. 9 preserves the lines indicated in our catalogue. However, we have been unable to locate the original and in the photo (Ass ph 1123) only portions of the inscription can be read. The col. equivalent to i 53-70 is not visible at all ('...' in our scores). The col. equivalent to ii 56-87 is partially legible but in doubtful points we have put '...' in the scores. The col. equivalent to iii 55-81 is almost fully legible. The col. equivalent to iv 64-83 is in shadow

and illegible ('...' in our scores).

Ex. 10 has been collated both from the original in Istanbul and from the excavation photo. In a few places more is visible on the photo than is now preserved on the original. In such cases we have followed the photo. After ii 61 there are illegible traces of several more lines.

On ex. 13 the equivalent of col. v that is preserved is largely illegible and there are several illegible lines before v 56. Despite the statement in Andrae, AAT p. 34 about the lines preserved on ex. 14 (Ass 7564b), our catalogue gives the correct lines preserved. Ex. 15 is badly worn and difficult to read. Only the col. equivalent to vi 22-37 is relatively legible. The col. equivalent to vii 31-48 is often illegible and the final col., which must be part of viii, cannot be read sufficiently for any precise identification.

What is called 'ex. 25' in this edition is a real problem. This designation in fact covers several tiny fragments, only one of which is large enough to decipher and use in a meaningful way. This is what appears in our scores. The others are just broken bits with odd signs and they probably represent more than one prism. Schroeder referred to these as 'C' and numbered them 'C<sup>1</sup>', 'C<sup>2</sup>', 'C<sup>3</sup>', etc. These are cited in the vars. as 'C<sup>n</sup>' but are not included in the scores.

Ex. 30 is a prism, not a tablet, fragment despite the 'VAT' signature and Schroeder's (KAH 2 no. 160E) label as a 'Tontafel'.

Ex. 31 presents problems. Originally there seem to have been three separate prism fragments. None of the originals has been located. Ass 7553a is on Ass ph 1123 and 3298, and a photo of it is also published in Andrae, AAT pl. xiv. Ass 7553b is on Ass ph 3301 and a photo of it is also published in Andrae, AAT pl. xv. No photo of Ass 7553, published or unpublished, has been found. Andrae, AAT p. 34 lists 'Ass 7553' as having the following lines: iii 67-83, iv 63-73, and vii 49-53. From the photos it is clear that Ass 7553a has iii 62-81 and these have been entered in the scores. The photos of Ass 7553b, both published and unpublished, are virtually illegible but the fragment clearly has parts of eleven lines. Therefore, this is presumably iv 63-73 and three dots ('...') have been entered in the scores for this ex. in these lines. Thus, a third fragment, Ass 7553, must have existed with the lines vii 49-53 and three dots ('...') have been entered in the scores for this ex. in these lines.

The original of ex. 33 could not be located but the photos published in Andrae, AAT are quite legible. Ex. 39 has not been located, nor has an excavation photo been found. It is not on Ass ph 3293 or 3299. Thus, it could be collated only from the photo, partially illegible, published by Andrae, AAT pl. xv. The line numbers given in our catalogue are from Andrae, AAT p. 34 but for the portions that cannot be read from the photo, three dots ('...') are given in the scores. More precisely, the col. equivalent to iv 101 - v 22 is virtually illegible. The col. equivalent to vi 3-26 is almost completely legible. The col. equivalent to

vii 33–42 is partially legible.

Ex. 40 has not been located. Since the traces in the photo published in Andrae, AAT pl. xv are virtually illegible and the fragment is insignificant, it has not been used in this edition. Ex. 41 has been collated from the original and a photo but it is far too worn to read or identify.

The text is divided by horizontal lines into paragraphs and all exs., where preserved, agree upon these

divisions with a few exceptions. In exs. 2 and 4–5 a line has been drawn between ii 57 and 58. In exs. 1–2, 4, and 6 a line is drawn after *umaššeršu* in v 29.

Borger (Zeichenliste p. 119 no. 280) has noted a gradual change in the form of the sign for TAG/κ/Q in the inscriptions of Tigl. I. In A.0.87.1 TAG/κ/Q is used, but in some of his other texts a var. form he designates TAG/κ/Q appears.

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## TEXT

Col. i

- 1) <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN GAL *muš-te-šir kiš-šat* DINGIR.MEŠ
- 2) *na-din* GIŠ.GIDRU *ù a-ge-e mu-kín* MAN-ti
- 3) <sup>d</sup>*en-lil be-lu* MAN *gi-mir* <sup>d</sup>*a-nun-na-ki*
- 4) *a-bu* DINGIR.MEŠ EN KUR.KUR
- 5) <sup>d</sup>30 *er-šu* EN *a-ge-e*
- 6) *ša-qu-ú* <sup>d</sup>MÁ.GUR<sub>8</sub>
- 7) <sup>d</sup>UTU DI.KUD AN KI-ti *ha-a-iš*
- 8) *ša-al-pat a-a-be mu-še-eb-ru še-ni*
- 9) <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR *ur-ša-nu ra-ḫi-iš kib-rat* KUR.MEŠ
- 10) KUR.MEŠ AB.MEŠ-ti
- 11) <sup>d</sup>*nin-urta qar-du šá-giš lem-ni ù a-a-bi*
- 12) *mu-šem-šu-ú mal lib-bi*
- 13) <sup>d</sup>INANNA SAG-ti DINGIR.MEŠ *be-lit te-še-e*
- 14) *mu-šar-ri-ḫat* MURUB<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-te

i 1–14) God Aššur, great lord, who properly administers all the gods, grantor of sceptre and crown, sustainer of sovereignty; god Enlil, lord, king of all the Anunnaku gods, father of the gods, lord of the lands; (i 5) god Sîn, wise one, lord of the lunar disk, lofty divine crescent; god Šamaš, judge of heaven (and) underworld, who spies the enemy's treachery, who exposes the wicked; god Adad, hero, who storms over hostile regions, (i 10) mountains, (and) seas; god Ninurta, valiant one, slayer of criminal and foe, fulfiller of hearts' desires; goddess Ištar, foremost among the gods, mistress of tumult, who adorns battles;

i 5.3–5 The number 30 is written  rather than . Cf. Postgate, Oriens Antiquus 13 (1974) p. 66.

i 10 See Borger, EAK 1 pp. 121–22.

- 15) DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ *mu-ut-tab-bi-lu-ut* AN-*e*  
KI-*ti*  
16) *ša ti-bu-šu-nu* GIŠ.LAL *ù šá-áš-mu*  
17) *mu-šèr-bu-ú šar-ru-ut*  
18) <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti-IBILA-é-šár-ra NUN *na-ra-me*  
19) *bi-bíl lib-bi-ku-un* SIPA-*ia na-a-di*  
20) *ša i-na ke-e-ni lib-bi-ku-un tu-ta-a-šu*  
21) *a-ga-a ši-i-ra tu-up-pi-ra-šu a-na* MAN-*ut*  
22) KUR <sup>d</sup>*en-líl* GAL-*eš tu-kín-na-šu*  
23) *a-ša-re-du-ta ši-ru-ta qar-du-ta*  
24) *ta-qi-ša-šu ši-ma-at* EN-*ti-šu*  
25) *a-na kiš-šu-te* *ù* NUMUN SANGA-*ti-šu*  
26) *a-na man-za-az é-ḫur-sag-kur-kur-ra*  
27) *a-na da-riš taš-qu-ra*

- 28) <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti-IBILA-é-šár-ra LUGAL *dan-nu*  
29) LUGAL KIŠ *la-a šá-na-an* LUGAL *kib-rat 4-i*  
30) LUGAL DÙ *mal-ki*.MEŠ EN EN.MEŠ UTUL MAN  
MAN.MEŠ  
31) *i-šip-pu na-a-du šá i-na si-qir* <sup>d</sup>UTU  
32) GIŠ.GIDRU KÙ-*tu na-ad-na-ta-šu-ma* UN.MEŠ  
33) *ba-u-lat* <sup>d</sup>*en-líl ul-taš-pi-ru*  
34) *gi-mir-ta* SIPA-*iu ke-e-nu ša si-qir-šu*  
35) UGU *ma-li-ki*.MEŠ *né-bu-ú*  
36) *šâ-tam-mu ši-ru ša* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-*šu*  
37) *ú-šá-ḫi-lu-ma a-na mu-u-ru-ut kib-rat 4-i*  
38) MU-*šu a-na da-riš iš-qu-ru ša-bit*  
39) *pu-lu-gi né-su-te ša* ZAG.ZAG  
40) *e-liš* *ù šap-liš u<sub>4</sub>-mu né-par<sub>5</sub>-du-ú*  
41) *ša me-lam-mu-šu* UB.MEŠ *ú-saḫ-ḫa-pu*  
42) *nab-lu šur-ru-ḫu šá ki-ma ti-ik*  
43) *ri-iḫ-ši a-na* KUR *nu-kúr-te šuz(\*)-nu-nu-ma*  
44) *i-na si-qir* <sup>d</sup>*en-líl ma-ḫi-ra la-a i-šu-ú*  
45) *ú-šam-qi-tu gi-ir* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur*

- 46) <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ *mu-šèr-bu-ú*  
LUGAL-*tí-ia*  
47) *ša kiš-šu-ta* *ù da-na-na a-na iš-qi-ia*  
48) *iš-ru-ku-ni mi-šir* KUR-*ti-šu-nu*  
49) *ru-up-pu-ša iq-bu-ni* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-*šu-nu*  
50) *dan-nu-ti a-bu-ub tam-ḫa-ri*  
51) *qa-ti lu-šat-me-ḫu* KUR.KUR.MEŠ KUR.MEŠ  
52) *ma-ḫa-zi* *ù mal-ki*.MEŠ KÚR.MEŠ-*ut* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur*  
53) *a-pél-ma mi-iš-ri-te-šu-nu*  
54) *ú-ke-ni-iš it-ti 1 šu-ši* LUGAL.MEŠ-*ni*  
55) *šu-ut* TÚG.SAGŠU *al-ta-na-an-ma*  
56) *li-i-ta šit-nun-ta* UGU-*šu-nu*  
57) *al-ta-ka-an* GABA.RI-*a i-na* MURUB<sub>4</sub>  
58) *ù ša-ni-na i-na* MÈ *la-a i-ša-a-ku*

i 15–27) Great gods, managers of heaven (and) underworld, whose attack means conflict and strife, who make great the sovereignty of Tiglath-pileser, beloved prince, your select one, attentive shepherd, (i 20) whom you chose in the steadfastness of your hearts; upon him you set the exalted crown, you grandly established him for sovereignty over the land of the god Enlil, to him you granted leadership, supremacy, (and) valour, you pronounced forever his destiny of dominion (i 25) as powerful and (the destiny) of his priestly progeny for service in Eḫursagkurkurra;

i 28–45) Tiglath-pileser, strong king, unrivalled king of the universe, king of the four quarters, (i 30) king of all princes, lord of lords, chief herdsman, king of kings, attentive purification priest, to whom by command of the god Šamaš the holy sceptre was given and who had complete authority over the people, subjects of the god Enlil, faithful shepherd, whose name (i 35) was called over the princes, exalted bishop, whose weapons the god Aššur has sharpened and whose name he has pronounced eternally for control of the four quarters, capturer of distant districts to borders (i 40) above and below, radiant day whose brilliance overwhelms the regions, splendid flame which covers the hostile land like a rain storm and, by the command of the god Enlil, having no rival defeats the enemy of the god Aššur;

i 46–61) The god Aššur (and) the great gods who magnify my sovereignty, who granted as my lot power and strength, commanded me to extend the border of their land. They placed in my hands their (i 50) mighty weapons, deluge in battle. I gained control over lands, mountains, towns, and princes who were hostile to Aššur and I subdued their districts. (i 55) I vied with 60 crowned heads and achieved victory over them in battle. I have neither rival in strife nor equal in conflict. I added territory to Assyria (and) people to its population. I extended the border of my land and ruled over all their lands.

i 20 Where is the end of this relative clause? I have assumed, with Borger (EAK I p. 122), that the main clause resumes in i 21 but Luckenbill thought in i 23. i 34–38.5, 18 Both exs. are very fragmentary but it is clear that they omit much of this passage, probably SIPA-*iu* ... *išquru* 'faithful shepherd ... of

the four quarters', inclusive. i 34.3 omits *ša ši-qir-šu*. i 37 *ú-šá-ḫi-lu-ma* for *uša<sup>2</sup>iluma*: see the note to iv 47. i 43 *šuz*:- the sign is šUD. For the reading see von Soden and Röllig, Syllabar no. 215.

- 59) UGU KUR <sup>d</sup>a-šur ma-a-ta UGU UN.MEŠ-ša  
 60) UN.MEŠ lu-rad-di mi-šir KUR-ti-ia  
 61) ú-re-piš-ma gi-mir KUR.KUR-šu-nu a-pél

- 62) i-na šur-ru LUGAL-ti-ia 20 LIM LÚ.MEŠ  
 63) KUR muš-ka-a-ia.MEŠ ù 5 LUGAL.MEŠ-ni-šu-nu  
 64) ša 50 MU.MEŠ KUR al-zi  
 65) ù KUR pu-ru-lum-zi na-a-áš GUN  
 66) ù ma-da-at-te ša <sup>d</sup>a-šur EN-ia iš-ba-tu-ni  
 67) LUGAL ia-um-ma i-na tam-ḥa-ri GABA-su-nu  
 68) la-a ú-né-ḥu a-na da-na-ni-šu-nu  
 69) it-ka-lu-ma ur-du-ni KUR kat-mu-ḥi  
 70) iš-ba-tu i-na GIŠ.tukul-ti <sup>d</sup>a-šur EN-ia  
 71) GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ù qu-ra-di-ia.MEŠ lul-te-šir  
 72) EGIR-a ul ú-qi KUR ka-ši-ia-ra  
 73) A.ŠÀ nam-ra-ši lu-u ab-bal-kit  
 74) it-ti 20 LIM ÉRIN.MEŠ muq-tab-li-šu-nu  
 75) ù 5 LUGAL.MEŠ-šu-nu i-na KUR kat-mu-ḥi  
 76) lu al-ta-na-an a-bi-ik-ta-šu-nu  
 77) lu áš-kun šal-ma-at qu-ra-di-šu-nu  
 78) i-na mit-ḥu-uš tu-ša-ri ki-ma ra-ḥi-ši  
 79) lu-ke-mir ÚŠ.MEŠ-šu-nu ḥur-ri  
 80) ù ba-ma-a-te ša KUR-i lu ú-šer-di  
 81) SAG.DU.MEŠ-šu-nu lu-na-ki-sa i-da-at  
 82) URU.MEŠ-šu-nu ki-ma ka-re-e lu-še-pi-ik  
 83) šal-la-su-nu bu-ša-šu-nu nam-kur-šu-nu  
 84) a-na la-a mi-na ú-še-ša-a 6 LIM  
 85) si-te-et um-ma-na-te-šu-nu ša i-na pa-an  
 86) GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-ia ip-pár-ši-du ĞIR.MEŠ-ia  
 87) iš-ba-tu al-qa-šu-nu-ti-ma  
 88) a-na UN.MEŠ KUR-ti-ia am-nu-šu-nu-ti

89) i-na u<sub>4</sub>-mi-šu-ma a-na KUR kat-mu-ḥi la ma-gi-ri

- 90) ša GUN ù ma-da-ta a-na <sup>d</sup>a-šur EN-ia  
 91) ik-lu-ú lu al-lik KUR kat-mu-ḥi  
 92) a-na si-ḥír-ti-ša ak-šud  
 93) šal-la-su-nu bu-ša-šu-nu nam-kur-šu-nu  
 94) ú-še-ša-a URU.MEŠ-šu-nu i-na IZI.MEŠ

Col. ii

- 1) áš-ru-up ap-púl aq-qur si-te-et  
 2) KUR kat-mu-ḥi ša i-na pa-an GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-ia  
 3) ip-pár-ši-du a-na URU še-re-še  
 4) ša ĞIR am-ma-te ša ÍD.IDIGNA  
 5) lu e-be-ru URU a-na dan-nu-ti-šu-nu  
 6) lu iš-ku-nu GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ù qu-ra-di-ia.MEŠ  
 7) lu al-qe KUR-a mar-ša ù gir-re-te-šu-nu  
 8) pa-áš-qa-a-te i-na aq-qúl-lat URUDU.MEŠ

i 62–88) In my accession year: 20,000 Mušku with their five kings, who had held for 50 years the lands Alzu (i 65) and Purulumzu — bearers of tribute and tithe to the god Aššur, my lord — (the Mušku), whom no king had ever repelled in battle, being confident of their strength they came down (and) (i 70) captured the land Katmuḥu. With the support of the god Aššur, my lord, I put my chariotry and army in readiness (and), not waiting for my rear guard, I traversed the rough terrain of Mount Kašiiari. I fought with their 20,000 men-at-arms (i 75) and five kings in the land Katmuḥu. I brought about their defeat. Like a storm demon I piled up the corpses of their warriors on the battlefield (and) made their blood flow into the hollows (i 80) and plains of the mountains. I cut off their heads (and) stacked them like grain piles around their cities. I brought out their booty, property, (and) possessions without number. I took (i 85) the remaining 6,000 of their troops who had fled from my weapons (and) submitted to me and regarded them as people of my land.

i 89 – ii 35) At that time I marched to the insubmissive land Katmuḥu which had withheld tribute and impost from the god Aššur, my lord. I conquered the entire land of Katmuḥu. I brought out their booty, property, (and) possessions. Their cities (ii 1) I burnt, razed, (and) destroyed. The remainder of the (inhabitants of the) land Katmuḥu, who had fled from my weapons (and) (ii 5) crossed over to the city Šereššu which is on the opposite bank of the Tigris, made that city their stronghold. Taking my chariots and warriors I hacked through the rough mountain range and difficult paths with copper picks and made a good way for the passage of (ii 10) my chariots and troops. I crossed the Tigris (and) conquered their fortified city, Šereššu. I spread out like grain

i 62 *i-na šur-ru* LUGAL-ti-ia 'In my accession year': see RIMA 1 p. 5 and n. 5. i 63 ù 5 LUGAL.MEŠ-ni-šu-nu 'with their five kings' appears only in ex. 3. It is omitted by all other preserved exs. i 68 *ú-né-ḥu*: see the note to iv 47. i 71 and iii 41 *lul-te-šir*: *šutēšuru* is a root commonly used of weapons and

people. See CAD 4 (E) pp. 359–63 sub *ešeru* v 12 and AHW p. 255. i 72 *arkā ul ūqi*: cf. Borger, *Asarh.* p. 44 note to line 64. i 80 *KUR-i* can be plural. See ii 41. ii 2.7 *um-ma-na-te-šu-nu* 'their troops' for *KUR kat-mu-ḥi* 'the land Katmuḥu'. ii 3.3 *še-re-eš-še*.

- 9) *lu aḥ-si ḥu-ú-la a-na me-te-eq*  
 10) GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-ia ù um-ma-na-te-ia lu-ṭi-ib  
 11) ÍD.IDIGNA lu e-bir URU še-re-še  
 12) URU dan-nu-ti-šu-nu ak-šud  
 13) ÉRIN.MEŠ muq-tab-li-šu-nu i-na qé-reb tam-ḥa-ri  
 14) ki-ma ser-ma-ši lu-me-ši  
 15) ÚŠ.MEŠ-šu-nu ḥur-ri ù ba-ma-a-te ša KUR-i  
 16) lu-šer-di i-na u<sub>4</sub>-mi-šu-ma um-ma-na-at  
 17) KUR pap-ḥe-e ša a-na šu-zu-ub  
 18) ù né-ra-ru-ut-te ša KUR kat-mu-ḥi  
 19) il-li-ku-ú-ni it-ti um-ma-na-at  
 20) KUR kat-mu-ḥi-ma ki-ma šu-ú-be uš-na-il  
 21) pa-gar muq-tab-li-šu-nu a-na gu-ru-na-a-te  
 22) i-na gi-sal-lat KUR-i lu-qé-ri-in  
 23) šal-ma-at qu-ra-di-šu-nu ÍD na-a-me  
 24) a-na ÍD.IDIGNA lu ú-še-ši  
 25) <sup>m</sup>ki-li<sup>d</sup>-te-šub DUMU ka-li<sup>d</sup>-te-šub  
 26) ša <sup>m</sup>er-ru-pi i-sa-si-ú-šu-ni  
 27) LUGAL-šu-nu i-na qé-reb tam-ḥa-ri qa-ti  
 28) ik-šud DAM.MEŠ-šu DUMU.MEŠ  
 29) nab-ni-it lib-bi-šu el-la-su 3 šu-ši  
 30) ruq-qi URUDU.MEŠ 5 nār-ma-ak ZABAR  
 31) it-ti DINGIR.MEŠ-šu-nu KÙ.GI KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ  
 32) ù du-muq nam-kur-ri-šu-nu áš-ša-a  
 33) šal-la-su-nu ú-še-ša-a  
 34) URU šu-a-tu ù É.GAL-šu i-na IZI.MEŠ  
 35) áš-ru-up ap-púl aq-qur
- 
- 36) URU ur-ra-ṭi-na-áš URU dan-nu-ti-šu-nu  
 37) ša i-na KUR pa-na-ri na-du-ú  
 38) pu-ul-ḥu a-di-ru me-lam<sup>d</sup> a-šur EN-ia  
 39) iš-ḥúp-šu-nu-ti-ma a-na šu-zu-ub  
 40) nap-ša-te-šu-nu DINGIR.MEŠ-šu-nu bu-ša-šu-nu iš-šu-ú  
 41) a-na gi-sal-lat KUR-i ša-qu-ti  
 42) ki-ma MUŠEN ip-pár-šu GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ  
 43) ù um-ma-na-te-ia.MEŠ lu al-qe ÍD.IDIGNA lu e-bir  
 44) <sup>m</sup>ša-di<sup>d</sup>-te-šub DUMU ḥa-at-tu-ḥi LUGAL  
 45) ša URU ur-ra-ṭi-na-áš  
 46) i-na KUR-šu-ma GÌR.MEŠ-ia iṣ-bat  
 47) DUMU.MEŠ nab-ni-it lib-bi-šu ù kim-ti-šu  
 48) a-na li-ṭu-ut-te aṣ-bat

heaps (the corpses of) their men-at-arms in the battle. I made (ii 15) their blood flow in the hollows and plains of the mountains. At that time I laid low like sheep, with the army of (ii 20) the land Katmuḥu, the army of the Paphû which had come to the aid and assistance of the land Katmuḥu. I built up mounds with the corpses of their men-at-arms on mountain ledges. I allowed the River Nāme to carry the bodies of their warriors out to the Tigris. I captured in battle their king, (ii 25) Kili-Teshub, son of Kali-Teshub, who is called Errupî. I carried off his wives, his natural sons, his clan, 180 (ii 30) copper kettles, five bronze bath-tubs, together with their gods, gold and silver, the best of their property. I brought out their booty. I burnt, razed, (and) destroyed that city and its palace.

ii 36–57) With regard to the city Urraṭinaš, their stronghold situated in the land Panaru, the terror, fear, (and) splendour of the god Aššur, my lord, overwhelmed them. To save (ii 40) their lives they took their gods (and) possessions and flew like birds to ledges on high mountains. Taking my chariotry and army I crossed the Tigris. Šadi-Tešub, son of Ḥattuḥu, king (ii 45) of the city Urraṭinaš, submitted to me in his own land. I took his natural sons and his family as hostages. He brought to me as tribute and tax 60 copper kettles, bronze vats, (ii 50) and large bronze bath-tubs, together with 120 men, cattle, and sheep. I accepted his (tribute), spared him (and) preserved his life. (ii 55) I imposed upon him

ii 13.3, 5 *ḥur-šá/ša-ni* ‘mountains’ for *tam-ḥa-ri* ‘battle’.  
 ii 15.3 ÍD.IDIGNA ‘Tigris’ for *ḥur-ri* ‘gullies’. ii 15 KUR-i can be plural. See ii 41. ii 20 *šūbu* seems to be a kind of sheep. Note *šu-w-ú* = *im-me-ru*, MSL 8/2 p. 73 line 32; UDU *šu-bé-e*, Johns, ADD 4 p. 384b (several citations); and see von Soden, AHw p. 1255a sub *šūm* III. The other references in MA royal inscriptions are: RIMA I p. 192 line 13 (correct the translation); A.0.87.1 ii 20, 80, v 94, and vi 5. Less probable translations are: ‘grain’, Marcus, *Orientalia* NS 46 (1977) pp. 101–102; ‘reed(?)’, CAD 11/1 (N) pp. 205–206.

ii 21–23.2, 4, 6 omit *ana gurunāte ... qurādīšunu* ‘I built up ... ledges’. ii 22 KUR-i can be plural. See ii 41. ii 33 After *šallassunu* ex. 3 inserts *bu-ša-a-š[u-n]u*, ex. 10 *bu-ša-šu-nu* ‘their (booty and) possessions’. ii 40.3 omits *bu-ša-šu-nu* ‘their possessions’. There seems to be room in the break in ex. 5 for *bu-ša-šu-nu*. ii 45.3 adds at the end of the line *a-na la k[a(?)...]* and ex. 10 has *urraṭinaš [...]-šu*. Should one restore *a-na la k[a-ša-di]-šu* ‘to avoid (my) conquering him’? ii 46.10 KUR-e-šu-ma ‘(in) his own mountains’ rather than ‘(in) his own land’.

- 49) 1 *šu-ši ruq-qi* URUDU.MEŠ *nam-ḥar* ZABAR  
 50) *ù nàr-ma-ak* ZABAR GAL.MEŠ-*te*  
 51) *it-ti* 2 *šu-ši a-mi-lu-te*.MEŠ GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ  
 52) *še-ni* GUN *ù ma-da-at-ta*  
 53) *iš-ša-a am-ḥur-šu e-ṭí-ir-šu*  
 54) *na-piš-ta-šu ag-mil ni-ir* EN-*ti-ia*  
 55) DUGUD UGU-*šu a-na ṣa-at* UD.MEŠ *ú-kín*  
 56) KUR *kat-mu-ḥi* DAGAL-*ta a-na si-ḥir-ti-ša*  
 57) *ak-šud a-na* GÌR.MEŠ-*ia ú-še-ek-ni-iš*  
 58) *i-na u<sub>4</sub>-mi-šu-ma* 1 *nam-ḥar* ZABAR 1 *nàr-  
ma-ak*  
 59) ZABAR *ša ki-šit-ti ù ma-da-at-ti*  
 60) *ša* KUR *kat-mu-ḥi a-na* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN-*ia a-qiš*  
 61) 1 *šu-ši ruq-qi* URUDU.MEŠ *it-ti* DINGIR.MEŠ-*šu-  
nu*  
 62) *a-na* <sup>d</sup>*iškur* ÁGA-*ia áš-ruk*

- 63) *i-na šu-mur* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-*ia ez-zu-te ša* <sup>d</sup>*a-  
šur* EN  
 64) *da-na-na ù me-tel-lu-ta iš-ru-ka*  
 65) *i-na* 30 GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-*ia a-li-kàt i-di*  
 66) *ga-mar-ri-ia er-ḥu-te qu-ra-di-ia*.MEŠ  
 67) *ša mit-ḥu-uš dáb-de-e li-tam-du*  
 68) *lu al-qe a-na* KUR *iš-diš šap-šu-te*  
 69) *la-a ma-gi-ri lu al-lik* KUR.MEŠ  
 70) *dan-nu-ti* A.ŠÀ *nam-ra-ši*  
 71) DÙG.GA *i-na* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-*ia ù mar-ša i-na  
GÌR.MEŠ-ia*  
 72) *lu e-te-tiq i-na* KUR *a-ru-ma*  
 73) A.ŠÀ *pa-áš-qi ša a-na me-teq* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-*ia*  
 74) *la na-ṭu-ú* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *lu e-zib*  
 75) *pa-an qu-ra-di-ia aš-bat*  
 76) *ki-ma šib-be er-ḥe-ku-ma i-na gi-sal-lat* KUR-*i*  
 77) *pa-áš-qa-a-te šal-ṭí-iš e-te-ti-iq*  
 78) KUR *iš-diš ki-ma* DU<sub>6</sub> *a-bu-be áš-ḥu-up*  
 79) ÉRIN.MEŠ *muq-tab-li-šu-nu i-na qé-reb tam-  
ḥa-ri*  
 80) *ki-ma šu-be uš-na-il šal-la-su-nu*  
 81) *bu-ša-a-šu-nu nam-kur-šu-nu áš-lul*  
 82) *nap-ḥar* URU-*šu-nu i-na* IZI.MEŠ *aq-mu*  
 83) *li-i-ṭí*.MEŠ GUN *ù ma-da-ta*  
 84) UGU-*šu-nu ú-kín*

- 85) <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-*ti-IBILA-é-šár-ra eṭ-lu qar-du*  
 86) *mu-pe-ti du-rug* KUR.MEŠ-*ni*  
 87) *mu-šék-niš la-a ma-gi-ri sa-pi-nu*  
 88) *gi-mir al-ṭu-ti*

forever the heavy yoke of my dominion. I completely conquered the extensive land Katmuḥu and subdued it.

ii 58–62) At that time I donated to the god Aššur one bronze vat (and) one bronze bath-tub from the booty and tribute of the land Katmuḥu. I gave to the god Adad, who loves me, 60 copper kettles together with their gods.

ii 63–84) With the onslaught of my fierce weapons by means of which the god Aššur, the lord, gave me strength and excellence I took my warriors trained for successful combat (ii 65) with thirty of my chariots escorting my aggressive *shock troops*. I marched to the land Išdiš (where) rebellious (and) insubmissive people (lived). (ii 70) Riding in my chariot when the way was smooth and going by foot when the way was rough, I passed through the rough terrain of mighty mountains. In Mount Aruma, a difficult area which was impassable for my chariots, I abandoned my chariotry. (ii 75) Taking the lead of my warriors I slithered victoriously with the aggressiveness of a viper over the perilous mountain ledges. I destroyed the land Išdiš (so that it looked) like ruin hills (created by) the deluge. Their warriors (ii 80) I laid low in battle like sheep. I carried off their booty, possessions, and property. I burned all their cities. I imposed upon them (the obligation to provide) hostages, tribute, and taxes.

ii 85–88) Tiglath-pileser, valiant man, opener of remote regions in the mountains, subduer of the insubmissive, overwhelder of all fierce (enemies):

ii 53.2, 4 omit *ētiršu* 'spared him'. ii 57–58.2 has a horizontal line between these lines. ii 66 *gamarrīa* is attested in all preserved exs. (1–5, 7, 21) and is therefore not an error. It seems to refer to an elite group of troops and perhaps should be connected with *kimarru* in Thureau-Dangin, TCL 3 line 230.

Cf. von Soden, AHW p. 276a and CAD 8 (K) pp. 371–72. ii 79–81.1–2, 4, 7, 12 omit these lines 'Their warriors ... property.' The master text is a conflation of exs. 3 and 5, the only exs. preserved for these lines. ii 80 *šu-be*: see the note to ii 20.

- 89) KUR *šu-ba-ri-i šap-šu-te la-a ma-gi-ri*  
 90) *ak-šud* KUR *al-zi*  
 91) *ù* KUR *pu-ru-lum-zi ša* GUN-*su-nu*  
 92) *ù ma-da-ta-šu-nu ú-šam-si-ku-ni*  
 93) *ni-ir* EN-*ti-ia* DUGUD UGU-*šu-nu*  
 94) *ú-kín* MU-*šam-ma* GUN *ù ma-da-ta*  
 95) *a-na* URU-*ia* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur a-na maḥ-ri-ia*  
 96) *li-tar-ru-ú-ni ki-ma ša i-na qar-du-ti-ia-ma*  
 97) *ša* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN GIŠ.TUKUL *dan-na mu-šék-niš*  
 98) *la-a ma-gi-ri qa-ti ú-šat-me-ḥu-ma*  
 99) *mi-šir* KUR-*ti-šu a-na ru-pu-ši*  
 100) *iq-ba-a* 4 LIM KUR *kas-ka-ia*.MEŠ  
 101) KUR *ú-ru-ma-ia*.MEŠ ÉRIN.MEŠ KUR *ḥa-at-te-e*  
 102) *la-a ma-gi-ri ša i-na da-na-ni-šu-nu*  
 Col. iii

- 1) URU.MEŠ-*ni ša* KUR *šu-bar-te da-gil*  
 2) *pa-an* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN-*ia iṣ-ba-tu a-la-ki a-na* KUR  
*šu-bar-te lu iṣ-mu-ú me-lam qar-du-ti-ia ú-*  
*se-ḥi-ip-šu-nu-ti-ma* MÈ *e-du-ru* GİR.MEŠ-*ia iṣ-*  
*ba-tu*  
 3) *a-di nam-kur-ri-šu-nu* *ù 2 šu-ši*  
 4) GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *ši-mit-ti ni-ri-šu-nu*  
 5) *al-qa-šu-nu-ti-ma a-na* UN.MEŠ  
 6) KUR-*ti-ia am-nu-šu-nu-ti*

- 7) *i-na šit-mur qar-du-ti-ia 2-te-ia*  
 8) *a-na* KUR *kat-mu-ḥi lu-ú al-lik nap-ḥar*  
 9) URU.MEŠ-*šu-nu ak-šud šal-la-su-nu*  
 10) *bu-ša-šu-nu nam-kur-šu-nu a-na la-a mi-na*  
*dš-lul*  
 11) URU.MEŠ-*šu-nu i-na* IZI.MEŠ *dš-ru-up*  
 12) *ap-púl aq-qur si-te-et*  
 13) *um-ma-na-te-šu-nu ša i-na pa-an*  
 GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-*ia*  
 14) *ez-zu-te ip-la-ḥu-ma ti-ib* MÈ-*ia*  
 15) *dan-na e-du-ru a-na šu-zu-ub*  
 16) *nap-šá-te-šu-nu gab-<sup>3</sup>a-a-ni dan-nu-te*  
 17) *ša* KUR-*e A.ŠÀ mar-ša lu-ú iṣ-ba-tu*  
 18) *a-na šik-kàt ḥur-ša-ni ša-qu-ti*  
 19) *ù gi-sal-lat* KUR-*i pa-áš-qa-a-te*  
 20) *ša a-na ki-bi-is* LÚ *la-a na-ṭu-ú*  
 21) EGIR-*šu-nu lu e-li* GIŠ.TUKUL MURUB<sub>4</sub>  
 22) *ù* MÈ *it-ti-ia lu-ú e-pu-šu*  
 23) *a-bi-ik-ta-šu-nu lu-ú áš-kun šal-ma-at*  
 24) *qu-ra-di-šu-nu i-na gi-sal-lat* KUR-*i*  
 25) *ki-ma ra-ḥi-ši lu-ke-mir* ÚŠ.MEŠ-*šu-nu*  
 26) *ḥur-ri* *ù ba-ma-a-te ša* KUR-*i*  
 27) *lu-šer-di šal-la-su-nu bu-ša-a-šu-nu*  
 28) *nam-kur-šu-nu it-ti gab-<sup>3</sup>a-a-ni*  
 29) *ša* KUR-*e dan-nu-te lu-še-ri-da*

ii 89 – iii 6) I conquered the rebellious and in-submissive Šubaru. I imposed the heavy yoke of my dominion upon the lands Alzu and Purulumzu which had abandoned (the practice of paying) tribute and tax so that annually they send tribute and tax (ii 95) into my presence at my city Aššur. As soon as with my valour, by means of which the god Aššur, my lord, had placed in my hand the strong weapon which subdues the insubmissive, (ii 100) he commanded me to extend the border of his land, 4,000 Kasku (and) Urumu, insubmissive troops of Ḫatti – who had seized by force (iii 1) the cities of the land Šubartu which were vassals of the god Aššur, my lord – heard of my coming to the land Šubartu. The splendour of my valour overwhelmed them and, fearing battle, they submitted to me. I took them, together with their property and 120 chariots (and) harnessed horses, and regarded them as people of my land.

iii 7–31) With my valorous onslaught I marched a second time to the land Katmuḥu. I conquered all their cities (and) (iii 10) carried off their booty, possessions, (and) property without number. I burnt, razed, (and) destroyed their cities. The remainder of their troops, which had taken fright at my fierce weapons and (iii 15) had been cowered by my strong and belligerent attack, took to secure heights in rough mountainous terrain in order to save their lives. I climbed up after them to the peaks of high mountains and perilous mountain ledges (iii 20) where a man could not walk. They waged war, combat, and battle with me (and) I brought about their defeat. (iii 25) Like a storm demon I piled up the corpses of their warriors on mountain ledges (and) made their blood flow into the hollows and plains of the mountains. I brought down their booty, possessions, (and) property from the heights of the mighty mountains. (Thus) I became lord of the entire land of Katmuḥu and added (it) to the borders of my land.

ii 90.3, 5 *ú-šék-niš* 'I subdued' for *ak-šud* 'I conquered'.  
 ii 101.4 *ú-ru-ia*.MEŠ. iii 2 This long line is actually inscribed on about three lines in most exs. See the commentary.

iii 2.3 omits *a-la-ki ... iṣ-ba-tu* 'heard of my coming ... submitted to me'. iii 10.3 omits *ana lā mīna* 'without number'.  
 iii 29.3 [*dan-n*]u-ti *ša* KUR-*i* for *ša* KUR-*e dan-nu-te* '(from the)



30) KUR *kat-mu-ḫi a-na paṭ gim-ri-ša a-pél-ma*

31) *a-na mi-šir KUR-ti-ia ú-te-er*

32) <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti-IBILA-é-šár-ra LUGAL *dan-nu*

33) *šu-uš-kal la-a ma-gi-ri sa-pi-nu*

34) *qa-bal tar-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>*

35) *i-na e-mu-qi ši-ra-te ša<sup>d</sup> a-šur EN-ia*

36) *a-na KUR ḫa-ri-a ù um-ma-na-at.MEŠ*

37) KUR *pap-ḫe-e.MEŠ DAGAL-ti ḫur-ša-ni*

38) *ša-qu-ti ša a-šar-šu-nu LUGAL ia-um-ma*

39) *la i-ba-a<sup>d</sup> a-šur EN a-na a-la-ki*

40) *iq-ba-a GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ù um-ma-na-te-ia*

41) *lul-te-šir bir-ti KUR et-ni*

42) *ù KUR a-ia A.ŠÀ nam-ra-ši lu aš-bat*

43) KUR.MEŠ *ša-qu-ti ša ki-ma zi-qip GÍR*

44) *šam-ṭu ša a-na me-ti-iq GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-ia*

45) *la-a na-ṭu-ú GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ i-na la-ba-ni*

46) *lu-ú e-mi-id KUR.MEŠ pa-áš-qu-te*

47) *lu e-te-ti-iq kúl-lat KUR pap-ḫe-e.MEŠ*

48) *um-ma-na-te-šu-nu DAGAL.MEŠ-te lul-ták-ši-ru-ma*

49) *a-na e-peš GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ MURUB<sub>4</sub> ù MÈ*

50) *i-na KUR a-zu da-ap-ni-iš lu iz-zi-zu-ni-ma*

51) *i-na KUR-e A.ŠÀ nam-ra-ši it-te-šu-nu*

52) *am-da-ḫi-iš dáb-da-šu-nu áš-kun*

53) *šal-ma-at qu-ra-di-šu-nu i-na ba-ma-at KUR-i*

54) *a-na gu-ru-na-a-te lu-qé-ri-in*

55) *úš.MEŠ qu-ra-di-šu-nu ḫur-ri ù ba-ma-a-te*

56) *ša KUR-i lu-šer-di a-na URU.MEŠ-ni*

57) *ša i-na gi-sal-lat KUR-i ša-ak-nu šam-riš*

58) *lu-ú as-ni-iq 25 URU.MEŠ-ni ša KUR ḫa-ri-a*

59) *ša i-na GÍR KUR a-ia KUR šu-i-ra KUR et-ni*

60) KUR *še-ez-zu KUR še-el-gu KUR ar-za-ni-bi-ú*

61) KUR *ú-ru-su ù KUR a-ni-it-ku*

62) *ša-al-u-ni ak-šud šal-la-su-nu*

63) *bu-ša-šu-nu nam-kur-šu-nu áš-lul*

64) URU.MEŠ-*šu-nu i-na IZI.MEŠ áš-ru-up*

65) *ap-púl aq-qur*

66) KUR *a-da-uš ti-ib ta-ḫa-zi-ia dan-na*

67) *lu-ú e-du-ru-ma a-šar-šu-nu lu ú-maš-še-ru*

68) *a-na gi-sal-lat KUR-i ša-qu-ti*

69) *ki-ma MUŠEN ip-pár-šu me-lam<sup>d</sup> a-šur EN-ia*

70) *is-ḫúp-šu-nu-ti-ma*

71) *ur-du-ni GÍR.MEŠ-ia iṣ-ba-tu*

72) GUN *ù ma-da-ta UGU-šu-nu ú-kín*

73) KUR *sa-ra-uš KUR am-ma-uš*

74) *ša iš-tu u<sub>4</sub>-um ša-a-te ka-na-ša*

75) *la-a i-du-ú ki-ma DU<sub>6</sub> a-bu-be*

iii 32–34) Tiglath-pileser, strong king, snare for the insubmissive, overwhelmer in battle with criminals:

iii 35–65) With the exalted strength of the god Aššur, my lord, the god Aššur, (my) lord, (iii 40) commanded me to march to the land Ḫaria and the army of the extensive Paphû in high mountains where no other king had ever gone. Putting my chariotry and army in readiness I took a rugged route between Mount Etnu and Mount Aia. In the high mountains, which thrust up like pointed daggers and which (iii 45) were impassable for my chariots, I put the chariots on (the soldiers') necks (and thereby) passed through the difficult mountain range. All of the Paphû, their extensive army, joined together and aggressively (iii 50) they took up a position to wage war, combat, and battle in Mount Azu. I fought with them in rough mountainous terrain (and) brought about their defeat. I built up mounds with the bodies of their warriors in the plains of the mountain (and) made (iii 55) the blood of their warriors flow into the hollows and plains of the mountain. I stormed the cities which were on mountain ledges (and) conquered 25 cities of the land Ḫaria which lies at the foot of Mounts Aia, Šuira, Etnu, (iii 60) Šezzu, Šelgu, Arzanibiu, Urusu, and Anitku. I carried off their booty, possessions, (and) property. I burnt, razed, (and) destroyed their cities.

iii 66–72) (The people of) the land Adauš were frightened by my strong belligerent attack and abandoned their territory. They flew like birds to ledges on high mountains. (But) the splendour of the god Aššur, my lord, overwhelmed them and they came back down and submitted to me. I imposed upon them tribute and impost.

iii 73–87) I destroyed the lands Sarauš (and) Ammauš, which from ancient times (iii 75) had not known submission, (so that they looked) like

secure (heights) of the mountains'. iii 37b–39a DAGAL-ti ... *la i-ba-a* 'in high mountains ... gone' appears only in exs. 3, 5,

and 10. It is omitted by all other preserved exs. iii 41 *lul-te-šir*: see the note to i 71. iii 60.2–6, 9, 28–30 *še-e-zu*.

- 76) *ás-ḥu-up it-ti um-ma-na-te-šu-nu* DAGAL.MEŠ-  
te  
77) *i-na* KUR *a-ru-ma al-ta-na-an-ma*  
78) *dáb-da-šu-nu áš-kun šal-ma-at*  
79) *muq-tab-li-šu-nu i-na gi-sal-lat* KUR-*i ki-ma*  
*ser-ma-še*  
80) *lu ú-mé-ši* URU.MEŠ-*šu-nu ak-šud*  
81) DINGIR.MEŠ-*šu-nu áš-ša-a šal-la-su-nu*  
82) *bu-ša-šu-nu nam-kur-šu-nu ú-še-ša-a*  
83) URU.MEŠ-*šu-nu i-na* IZI.MEŠ *áš-ru-up*  
84) *ap-púl aq-qur a-na* DU<sub>6</sub> *ù kar-me*  
85) *ú-ter ni-ir* EN-*ti-ia* DUGUD  
86) UGU-*šu-nu ú-kín pa-an* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN-*ia*  
87) *ú-šad-gil-šu-nu-ti*

- 88) KUR *i-su-a* KUR *da-ri-a šap-šu-te*  
89) *la-a ma-gi-ri ak-šud* GUN  
90) *ù ma-da-ta* UGU-*šu-nu ú-kín*  
91) *pa-an* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN-*ia ú-šad-gil-šu-nu-ti*

- 92) *i-na a-ša-re-du-ti-ia-ma ša* KUR.MEŠ-*ia*  
93) *ak-šu-du* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *ù um-ma-na-te-ia*.MEŠ  
94) *lu al-qe* ID *za-ban šu-pa-la-a*  
95) *lu e-bir* KUR *mu-rat-taš* KUR *sa-ra-da-uš*  
96) *ša qé-reb* KUR *a-sa-ni-ú* *ù* KUR *a-ṭu-ma*  
97) A.ŠÀ *nam-ra-ši ak-šud*  
98) *um-ma-na-te-šu-nu ki-ma ze-er-qe*  
99) *ú-né-ki-is* URU *mu-rat-taš*  
100) URU *dan-nu-ti-šu-nu a-di* ŠANABI-*ti u<sub>4</sub>-me*  
101) *ša* <sup>d</sup>UTU *na-pa-ḥi ak-šud*  
102) DINGIR.MEŠ-*šu-nu bu-ša-šu-nu nam-kur-šu-nu*  
103) 2 *šu-ši ruq-qi* URUDU.MEŠ

Col. iv

- 1) 30 GUN URUDU.MEŠ *ša-bar-ta bu-še ta-tur*  
2) É.GAL-*li-šu-nu* *ù šal-la-su-nu*  
3) *ú-še-ša-a* URU *šu-a-tu i-na* IZI.MEŠ  
4) *áš-ru-up ap-púl aq-qur*  
5) *i-na u<sub>4</sub>-mi-šu-ma* URUDU.MEŠ *ša-a-tu*  
6) *a-na* <sup>d</sup>ISKUR *ra-ṭi-mi-ia a-qiš*

- 7) *i-na e-mu-qi ši-ra-te ša* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN-*ia*  
8) *a-na* KUR *su-gi ša* KUR *ḥab-ḥi la-a ka-ni-šu-ut*  
9) <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN-*ia lu al-lik it-ti* 6 LIM  
10) *um-ma-na-te-šu-nu* KUR *ḥi-me* KUR *lu-ḥi*  
11) KUR *ar-ri-ir-gi* KUR *a-la-mu-un*  
12) KUR *nim-ni* *ù kúl-lat* KUR *pap-ḥe-e*  
13) DAGAL.MEŠ-*ti i-na* KUR *ḥi-ri-ḥi*

ruin hills (created by) the deluge. I fought with their extensive army in Mount Aruma and brought about their defeat. (iii 80) I spread out like grain heaps the corpses of their men-at-arms on mountain ledges. I conquered their cities, took their gods, and brought out their booty, possessions, (and) property. I burnt, razed, (and) destroyed their cities (and) (iii 85) turned them into ruin hills. I imposed the heavy yoke of my dominion upon them (and) made them vassals of the god Aššur, my lord.

iii 88-91) I conquered the rebellious and insubmissive lands of Isua (and) Daria. I imposed upon them tribute and impost (and) made them vassals of the god Aššur, my lord.

iii 92 – iv 4) With my prowess, with which I conquered enemies, I took my chariotry and army (and) (iii 95) crossed the Lower Zab. I conquered the lands Murattaš (and) Saradauš which are within the rough terrain of Mounts Asaniu (and) Aṭuma. I butchered their troops like sheep. I conquered (iii 100) their fortified city Murattaš within the first third of the day after sunrise. I brought out their gods, their possessions, their property, 120 copper kettles, (iv 1) 30 talents of copper bars, the outstanding property of their palace, their booty. I burnt, razed, (and) destroyed that city.

iv 5-6) At that time I gave that copper to the god Adad, who loves me.

iv 7-31) With the exalted power of the god Aššur, my lord, I marched to the land Sugu of the land Ḥabḥu, (people) insubmissive to the god Aššur, my lord. I fought on foot with 6,000 of (iv 10) their troops from the lands Ḥimu, Lūḥu, Arrirgu, Alamun, Nimnu, and all of the extensive Paphû. (I fought) (iv 15) with all those lands in Mount

iii 76.3 omits DAGAL.MEŠ-*te* '(their) extensive (army)'.

iii 79.3 omits *i-na gi-sal-lat* KUR-*i* 'on mountain ledges'.

iii 94.3-5 *za-ba*. iii 103.3 1 *šu-ši* '60' instead of 2 *šu-ši* '120'.

iv 4-5 One would expect a horizontal line between these lines to denote the beginning of a new paragraph. Cf. ii 57-58, ex. 2 (in note). See Borger, EAK 1 p. 114. However, no such line appears in any of the preserved exs. iv 6.3 after <sup>d</sup>ISKUR

inserts EN GAL DINGIR '(Adad), the great lord, the god (who loves me)'. iv 6.4 after <sup>d</sup>ISKUR inserts EN-*ia* '(Adad) my lord' and omits *ra-ṭi-mi-ia* 'who loves me'. iv 7.3 *i-na gi-piš e-mu-qi ša* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN-*ia* 'With the mighty power of the god Aššur, my lord'. iv 10.11 *lu-ú-ḥi*. iv 13b-15.1-2 omit *i-na* KUR *ḥi-ri-ḥi* ... KUR.KUR-*šu-nu* '(I fought) with all those lands ... daggers.'

- 14) A.ŠÀ *nam-ra-ši ša ki-ma zi-qip* GÍR  
 15) *šam-ṭu it-ti kúl-lat* KUR.KUR.ŠU-NU  
 16) *i-na* GÍR.MEŠ-IA *lu-ú am-da-ḫi-iš*  
 17) *a-bi-ik-ta-šu-nu lu áš-kun*  
 18) ÉRIN.MEŠ *muq-tab-li-šu-nu i-na gi-sal-lat*  
 KUR-Í  
 19) *a-na gu-ru-na-a-te lu-qé-ri-in*  
 20) ÚŠ.MEŠ-ŠU-NU KUR *ḫi-ri-ḫa*  
 21) *ki-ma na-ba-si lu aš-ru-up*  
 22) KUR *su-gi a-na si-ḫir-ti-ša ak-šud*  
 23) 25 DINGIR.MEŠ-ŠU-NU *šal-la-su-nu*  
 24) *bu-ša-šu-nu nam-kur-šu-nu ú-še-ša-a*  
 25) *nap-ḫar* URU.MEŠ-ŠU-NU *i-na IZI.MEŠ*  
 26) *áš-ru-up ap-púl aq-qur*  
 27) *si-te-et um-ma-na-te-šu-nu* GÍR.MEŠ-IA  
 28) *iš-ba-tu a-re-em-šu-nu-ti*  
 29) GUN *ù ma-da-ta* UGU-ŠU-NU  
 30) *ú-kín it-ti da-gil pa-an*  
 31) <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN-IA *am-nu-šu-nu-ti*

- 32) *i-na u<sub>4</sub>-mi-šu-ma* 25 DINGIR.MEŠ-NÍ ŠA  
 KUR.KUR.MEŠ  
 33) *ši-na-ti-na ki-šit-ti qa-ti-ia*  
 34) *ša al-qa-a a-na ú-tu-<sup>u</sup>-ut* É <sup>d</sup>NIN.LÍL  
 35) *ḫi-ir-te* GAL-TE *na-mad-di* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN-IA  
 36) <sup>d</sup>*a-nim* <sup>d</sup>ISKUR <sup>d</sup>INANNA *áš-šu-ri-te*  
 37) É.KUR.MEŠ-AT URU-IA <sup>d</sup>*a-šur*  
 38) *ù* <sup>d</sup>INANNA.MEŠ KUR-TI-IA  
 39) *lu-ú áš-ru-uk*

- 40) <sup>m</sup>GÍŠ.tukul-ti-IBILA-É-ŠÁR-RA MAN *dan-nu*  
 41) *ka-šid kib-rat* KÚR.MEŠ *ša-ni-nu*  
 42) *gi-mir* DÙ MAN.MEŠ

- 43) *i-na u<sub>4</sub>-mi-šu i-na e-mu-qi ši-ra-te*  
 44) *ša* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN-IA *i-na an-ni ke-e-ni*  
 45) *ša* <sup>d</sup>UTU *qu-ra-di i-na* GÍŠ.tukul-ti  
 46) ŠÁ DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ *ša i-na kib-rat* 4-i  
 47) *mi-še-riš ul-tal-li-ṭu-ma mu-né-ḫa*  
 48) *i-na* MURUB<sub>4</sub> *ù ša-ni-na i-na* MÈ *la-a i-šu-ú*

iv 20.3, 5, 11, 14 ÚŠ.MEŠ *qu-ra-di-šu-nu* 'the blood of their warriors'. iv 23.1-2, 4 omit *šal-la-su-nu* 'their booty'.  
 iv 25.1-2, 4 omit *nap-ḫar* 'all'. iv 36.1-2, 4, 6, and probably 26 omit this line '(the temple of) the gods Anu ... Ištar'. It is preserved only in exs. 3 and 5. iv 40-42.1-2, 4 omit this paragraph. iv 47 *mu-né-ḫa*: the derivation and reading of *muneḫḫa* is uncertain. In addition to this reference, it occurs in the following Assyrian royal inscriptions (written either *mu-né-ḫa* or *mu-né-eḫ-ḫa*): RIMA 1 p. 247 line 14 (correct to *mu-né-ḫa*); p. 266 line 18; RIMA 2 A.0.99.2 line 18; 1 R 31 iv 23; AfO 9 p. 93 iii 27; 1 R 30 iii 29; and several times in texts of Sargon II (see the dictionaries for references). Note *ú-né-ḫu* in A.0.87.1 i 68 which clearly must derive from *nēu* 'to turn away' and *nu-u[h-h]u* in A.0.89.4 obv. 4 which surely must come from the same root. In light of these latter two

Ḫiriḫu, rough terrain which thrust up like pointed daggers. I brought about their defeat. I built up mounds with the (corpses of) their men-at-arms on mountain ledges (and) with (iv 20) their blood I dyed Mount Ḫiriḫu red like wool. I conquered the entire land of Sugu. I brought out 25 of their gods, their booty, their possessions, (and) their property. I burnt, razed, (and) destroyed (iv 25) all of their cities. The remainder of their troops submitted to me (and) I had mercy on them. I imposed upon them tribute and impost (and) regarded them as vassals of the god Aššur, my lord.

iv 32-39) At that time I donated the 25 gods of those lands, my own booty which I had taken, to be door-keepers of the temple of the goddess Ninlil, beloved chief spouse of the god Aššur, my lord, (the temple of) the gods Anu (and) Adad, (the temple of) the Assyrian Ištar, the temples of my city, Aššur, and the goddesses of my land.

iv 40-42) Tiglath-pileser, strong king, conqueror of enemy regions, rival of all kings:

iv 43 - v 21) At that time, with the exalted might of the god Aššur, my lord, with the firm approval (through divination) (iv 45) of the god Šamaš, the warrior, with the support of the great gods with which I have ruled properly in the four quarters and have no rival in battle nor equal in conflict,

references, I think that *muneḫḫu* must also derive from *nēu*. This is the view of von Soden, AHW p. 673a (sub *muneḫḫu*), and cf. p. 784a (sub *nēu*) and p. 806b (sub *nu<sup>u</sup>*). Also note Seux, ERAS pp. 118-19 and 345. Borger, BAL<sup>1</sup> pp. 130-31 and Zeichenliste p. 225 has objected to creating aleph readings for the ḫ signs (e.g. *e* for *eḫ*, *a* for *ḫa*, etc.) in MA and NA texts and I agree with him. (Cf. *ú-šá-ḫi-lu-ma* for *uša<sup>u</sup>iluma* in i 37.) But a derivation from *nāḫu* 'to be appeased, etc.' given in the CAD is, to my mind, unconvincing. In CAD 10/2 (M) p. 203 sub *muniḫḫu* it is stated that the consistent writings with ḫ 'suggest that the word derives from *nāḫu* and not from *nēu*', in spite of AKA p. 35 i 68 (= A.0.87.1 i 68) *ú-né-ḫu* which they (CAD 11/2 [N] p. 200a) derive from *nēu*. The CAD (11/2 [N] p. 317) does not know what to do with AfO 6 p. 80:4 (= A.0.89.4 obv. 4) and calls it 'uncert.'

- 49) *a-na* KUR.KUR *na-i-ri* MAN.MEŠ-*ni né-su-te*  
 50) *ša a-aḥ* A.AB.BA *e-le-ni-ti ša ša-la-mu* <sup>d</sup>*šam-ši*  
 51) *šá ka-na-ša la-a i-du-ú*  
 52) <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN *ú-ma-ṽi-ra-ni-ma al-lik*  
 53) *ṽu-ud-di mar-ṽu-ti ù né-re-be-ti*  
 54) *šup-šú-qa-a-te ša i-na maḥ-ra*  
 55) LUGAL *ia-um-ma lib-ba-šú-nu la-a i-du-ú*  
 56) *ar-ḫi ed-lu-te du-ur-gi*  
 57) *la-a pe-tu-te ú-še-ti-iq*  
 58) KUR *e-la-ma* KUR *a-ma-da-na* KUR *el-ḫi-iš*  
 59) KUR *še-ra-be-li* KUR *tar-ḫu-na*  
 60) KUR *ter-ka-ḫu-li* KUR *ki-iš-ra*  
 61) KUR *tar-ḫa-na-be* KUR *e-lu-la*  
 62) KUR *ḫa-áš-ta-ra-e* KUR *ša-ḫi-ša-ra*  
 63) KUR *ú-be-ra* KUR *mi-li-ad-ru-ni*  
 64) KUR *šu-li-an-zi* KUR *nu-ba-na-a-še*  
 65) *ù* KUR *še-e-še* 16 KUR.MEŠ-*ni dan-nu-te*  
 66) A.ŠÀ DÙG.GA *i-na* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-*ia ù mar-ša*  
 67) *i-na aq-qúl-lat* URUDU.MEŠ *lu aḫ-si*  
 68) *ú-ru-mi* GIŠ.MEŠ KUR-*i lu ak-ki-is*  
 69) *ti-tur-ra-a-te*.MEŠ *a-na me-ti-iq* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-  
*ia ù*  
 70) *um-ma-na-te-ia lu ú-ṽi-ib*  
 71) ÍD *pu-rat-ta lu-ú e-bir* LUGAL KUR *tum<sub>4</sub>-me*  
 72) LUGAL KUR *tu-nu-be* LUGAL KUR *tu-a-li*  
 73) LUGAL KUR *dar-da-ri* LUGAL KUR *ú-zu-la*  
 74) LUGAL KUR *un-za-mu-ni* LUGAL KUR *an-di-a-bi*  
 75) LUGAL KUR *pi-la-dar-ni* LUGAL KUR *a-dur-gi-ni*  
 76) LUGAL KUR *ku-li-bar-zi-ni* LUGAL KUR *ši-ni-*  
*bir-ni*  
 77) LUGAL KUR *ḫi-mu-a* LUGAL KUR *pa-i-te-ri*  
 78) LUGAL KUR *ú-i-ra-am* LUGAL KUR *šu-ru-ri-a*  
 79) LUGAL KUR *a-ba-e-ni* LUGAL KUR *a-da-e-ni*  
 80) LUGAL KUR *ki-ri-ni* LUGAL KUR *al-ba-ia*  
 81) LUGAL KUR *ú-gi-na* LUGAL KUR *na-za-bi-a*  
 82) LUGAL KUR *a-bar-si-ú-ni* LUGAL KUR *da-ie-e-ni*  
 83) PAP 23 LUGAL.MEŠ-*nu* KUR.KUR *na-i-ri*  
 84) *i-na qé-reb* KUR.KUR-*šu-nu-ma* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-  
*šu-nu*  
 85) *ù um-ma-na-te-šu-nu ul-ták-ši-ru-ma*  
 86) *a-na e-peš* GIŠ.TUKUL MURUB<sub>4</sub> *ù MÈ*  
 87) *lu it-bu-ni i-na šu-mur* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-*ia*  
 88) *ez-zu-te as-ni-qa-šu-nu-ti*  
 89) *ša-gal-ti um-ma-na-te-šu-nu* DAGAL.MEŠ  
 90) *ki-ma ri-ḫi-il-ti* <sup>d</sup>ÍŠKUR  
 91) *lu áš-kun šal-ma-at qu-ra-di-šu-nu*  
 92) *i-na še-ri ba-ma-at* KUR-*i ù i-da-at*  
 93) URU.MEŠ-*šu-nu ki-ma ser-ma-še*  
 94) *lu-me-ši* 2 *šu-ši* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-*šu-nu*  
 95) *ḫa-lup(\*)-ta i-na qé-reb tam-ḫa-ri*

at the command of the god Aššur, (my) lord, I marched to the lands Nairi whose distant kings, (iv 50) on the shore of the Upper Sea in the west, had not known submission. I pushed through rugged paths and perilous passes, the interior of which (iv 55) no king had previously known, blocked trails (and) unopened remote regions. Mounts Elama, Amadānu, Elḫiš, Šerabeli, Tarḫuna, (iv 60) Terkaḫuli, Kišra, Tarḫanabe, Elula, Ḥaštarae, Šaḫišara, Ubara, Miliadruni, Šulianzi, Nubanāše, (iv 65) and Šeše, 16 mighty mountains – (I rode) my chariot over smooth terrain and I hacked out the rough terrain with copper picks. I cut down *urumu*-trees which grow in the mountains, (iv 70) (thereby) constructed good bridges for the passage of my chariots and army, (and) crossed the Euphrates. The king of the land Tammu, the king of the land Tunubu, the king of the land Tualu, the king of the land Dardaru, the king of the land Uzula, the king of the land Unzamu, the king of the land Andiabu, (iv 75) the king of the land Piladarnu, the king of the land Adurginu, the king of the land Kulibarzinu, the king of the land Šinibirnu, the king of the land Ḥimua, the king of the land Paiteru, the king of the land Uiram, the king of the land Šururia, the king of the land Abaenu, the king of the land Adaenu, (iv 80) the king of the land Kirinu, the king of the land Albaia, the king of the land Ugina, the king of the land Nazabia, the king of the land Abarsiunu, the king of the land Daiēnu, altogether 23 kings of the lands Nairi (iv 85) combined their chariotry and army in their lands (and) advanced to wage war, strife, and combat. With the onslaught of my fierce weapons I approached them (and) destroyed their extensive army (iv 90) like a storm of the god Adad. I laid out like grain heaps the corpses of their warriors in the open country, the plains of the mountains, and the environs of their cities. I seized (iv 95) in battle 120 of their chariots with equipment (and) 60 kings of the lands Nairi, including those who had come to their aid, (iv 100) I chased at arrowpoint as far as the Upper Sea. I conquered their great towns (and) brought out (v 1) their booty, possessions, (and) property. I burnt, razed, (and) destroyed their cities (and) turned them into ruin hills. I brought back (v 5) extensive herds of horses, mules, (and) donkeys – the livestock of their pastures – without

iv 49.3 omits *na-i-ri*. iv 50.3 omits *ša ša-la-mu* <sup>d</sup>*šam-ši* 'in the west'. iv 52.13 EN-ḫa 'my lord'. iv 69.3, 5 omit GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-*ia ù* 'my chariots and'. iv 83 PAP 'altogether'

appears only in ex. 3. It is omitted in all other preserved exs. (1-2, 4-5). iv 86.3 *a-na e-peš* MURUB<sub>4</sub> *ù ta-ḫa-zi* (omits GIŠ.TUKUL).

- 96) *lu-te-me-eḫ* 1 *šu-ši* LUGAL.MEŠ-*ni*  
 97) KUR.KUR *na-i-ri a-di ša a-na*  
 98) *né-ra-ru-te-šu-nu il-li-ku-ni*  
 99) *i-na zi-qít mul-mul-li-ia a-di* A.AB.BA  
 100) *e-le-ni-te lu ar-di-šu-nu-ti*  
 101) *ma-ḥa-zi-šu-nu* GAL.MEŠ *ak-šud*  
 Col. v  
 1) *šal-la-su-nu bu-ša-a-šu-nu nam-kur-šu-nu*  
 2) *ú-še-ša-a* URU.MEŠ-*šu-nu i-na* IZI.MEŠ  
 3) *áš-ru-up ap-púl aq-qur*  
 4) *a-na* DU<sub>6</sub> *ù kar-mi ú-ter*  
 5) *su-gúl-lat* ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ DAGAL.MEŠ  
 6) *pa-re-e a-ga-li ù mar-šit*  
 7) *qer-be-te-šu-nu a-na la-a ma-né-e*  
 8) *ú-ter-ra nap-ḥar* LUGAL.MEŠ-*ni*  
 9) KUR.KUR *na-i-ri bal-ṭu-su-nu qa-ti*  
 10) *ik-šud a-na* LUGAL.MEŠ-*ni ša-a-tu-nu*  
 11) *re-e-ma ar-ša-šu-nu-ti-ma*  
 12) *na-piš-ta-šu-nu e-ṭi-ir šal-lu-su-nu*  
 13) *ù ka-mu-su-nu i-na ma-ḥar* <sup>d</sup>UTU EN-*ia*  
 14) *ap-ṭu-ur ma-mi-it* DINGIR.MEŠ-*ia*  
 15) GAL.MEŠ *a-na ar-kât* UD.MEŠ *a-na u<sub>4</sub>-um*  
 16) *ša-a-te a-na ìr-ut-te ú-tam-mi-šu-nu-ti*  
 17) DUMU.MEŠ *nab-ni-it* LUGAL-*ti-šu-nu*  
 18) *a-na li-ṭu-te aš-bat*  
 19) 1 LIM 2 ME ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ 2 LIM GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ  
 20) *ma-da-at-ta UGU-šu-nu ú-kín*  
 21) *a-na* KUR.KUR.MEŠ-*šu-nu ú-maš-še-er-šu-nu-ti*

- 22) <sup>m</sup>*se-e-ni* LUGAL KUR *da-ie-e-ni*  
 23) *ša a-na* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN-*ia la-a ka-an-šu*  
 24) *šal-lu-su ù ka-mu-su a-na* URU-*ia*  
 25) <sup>d</sup>*a-šur ub-la-šu re-e-ma*  
 26) *ar-ša-šu-ma iš-tu* URU-*ia* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur*  
 27) *da-lil* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ  
 28) *a-na da-la-a-li a-na na-pi-iš-ti*  
 29) *ú-maš-še-er-šu* KUR.KUR *na-i-ri*  
 30) DAGAL.MEŠ-*te a-na paṭ gim-ri-ši-na a-pél*  
 31) *ù nap-ḥar* LUGAL.MEŠ-*šu-nu*  
 32) *a-na* ĞIR.MEŠ-*ia ú-šék-niš*

- 33) *i-na ta-lu-uk gir-ri-ma šu-a-tu*  
 34) *a-na* URU *mi-li-dí-a ša* KUR *ḥa-ni-gal-bat*  
 35) *šap-šu-te la-a ma-gi-ri al-lik*  
 36) *ti-ib* MÈ-*ia dan-na e-du-ru-ma*  
 37) ĞIR.MEŠ-*ia iṣ-ba-tu a-re-em-šu-nu-ti*  
 38) URU *šu-a-tu ul ak-šud li-i-ṭi-šu-nu*

number. I captured all of the kings of the lands Nairi alive. I had mercy (v 10) on those kings and spared their lives. I released them from their bonds and fetters in the presence of the god Šamaš, my lord, and made them swear by my (v 15) great gods an oath of eternal vassal-dom. I took their natural, royal, sons as hostages. I imposed upon them a tribute of 1,200 horses (and) 2,000 cattle. I allowed them to return to their lands.

v 22–32) I brought Sēni, king of the land Daiēnu, who had not been submissive to the god Aššur, my lord, in bonds and fetters to my city Aššur. I had mercy on him and let him leave my city Aššur alive in order to proclaim the glory of the great gods. (Thus) I became lord of the vast lands of Nairi in their entirety. Indeed all their kings I subdued.

v 33–41) In the course of that campaign I marched to the rebellious and insubmissive city Milidia of the land Ḥanigalbat. Frightened by my strong belligerent attack they submitted to me and I had mercy on them. I did not storm that city (but) I took hostages. I imposed upon them as

iv 97.2 omits KUR.KUR *na-i-ri* 'of the lands Nairi'.

iv 98.2 erroneously omits *il-li-ku-ni* 'had come'.

iv 99.3–4 omit *zi-qít* '(arrow)point'. v 4.1–2, 4, 11, 20 omit this line '(and) turned them into ruin hills'. It is preserved in exs. 3, 5, and 8. v 5.4 Although ex. 4 is broken, there is clearly not enough room to restore ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ 'horses'. Scribal error. v 25–26 *re-e-ma ar-ša-šu-ma* 'I had mercy on

him' appears only in ex. 3. It is omitted by all preserved exs. (1–2, 4, 8). v 29.1–2, 4, 6 have a horizontal line after *umaššeršu*. v 34 'Milidia of the land Ḥanigalbat': although all preserved exs. (1–5, 24) have 'the land Ḥanigalbat' this must be an error for 'the great land Ḥatti' (see A.0.87.4 line 31). See Goetze, MAOG 4 (1928–29) pp. 64–65; Weidner, Ugaritica 6 p. 530; and Hawkins, RLA 4 p. 153 sub Ḥatti §3.1.

- 39) *aš-bat* 1 ANŠE *kur-ba-ni ša a-ba-ri*  
 40) *ma-da-at-ta* MU-šàm-ma  
 41) *a-na la šu-pár-ke-e* UGU-šu-nu *ú-kín*

- 42) <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti-IBILA-é-šár-ra *nab-lu ḥa-am-ṭu*  
 43) *šu-zu-zu a-bu-ub tam-ḥa-ri*

- 44) *i-na* GIŠ.tukul-ti <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN-ia GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ  
 45) *ù qu-ra-di-ia*.MEŠ *lu-ú al-qe mu-ud-ba-ra*  
 46) *aš-bat a-na šà aḥ-la-mi-i*  
 47) KUR *ar-ma-ia*.MEŠ KÚR.MEŠ-ut <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN-ia  
 48) *lu-ú al-lik iš-tu tar-ši* KUR *su-ḥi*  
 49) *a-di* URU *kar-ga-miš ša* KUR *ḥa-at-te*  
 50) *i-na 1-en u<sub>4</sub>-me aḥ-bu-ut*  
 51) *dī-ik-ta-šu-nu a-duk šal-la-su-nu*  
 52) *bu-ša-a-šu-nu mar-ši-su-nu*  
 53) *a-na la-a mi-na ú-ter-ra*  
 54) *si-te-et um-ma-na-te-šu-nu*  
 55) *ša i-na pa-an* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *ša* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN-ia  
 56) *ip-pár-ši-du* ÍD *pu-rat-ta lu e-be-ru*  
 57) *ar-ki-šu-nu i-na* GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ KUŠ.DUḤ.ŠI.A  
 58) *ÍD pu-rat-ta lu e-be-er*  
 59) 6 URU.MEŠ-šu-nu *ša* GÌR KUR *bé-eš-ri*  
 60) *ak-šud i-na* IZI.MEŠ *áš-ru-up*  
 61) *ap-púl aq-qur šal-la-su-nu bu-ša-šu-nu*  
 62) *mar-ši-su-nu a-na* URU-ia <sup>d</sup>*a-šur*  
 63) *ub-la*

- 64) <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti-IBILA-é-šár-ra *ka-bi-is al-ṭu-te*  
 65) *mu-šem-qít la ma-gi-ri mu-šar-bi-bu*  
 66) *ka-liš mul-tar-ḥi*

- 67) *a-na ka-šad* KUR *mu-uš-ri* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN  
 68) *ú-ma-i-ra-ni-ma bir-ti* KUR *e-la-mu-ni*  
 69) KUR *ta-la* *ù* KUR *ḥa-ru-sa lu aš-bat*  
 70) KUR *mu-uš-ri a-na si-ḥir-ti-ša ak-šud*  
 71) *qu-ra-di-šu-nu ú-šem-qít*  
 72) URU.MEŠ-šu-nu *i-na* IZI.MEŠ *áš-ru-up ap-púl*  
 73) *aq-qur um-ma-na-at* KUR *qu-ma-né-e*  
 74) *a-na re-šu-ut* KUR *mu-uš-ri*  
 75) *lu il-li-ku-ni i-na* KUR-*e it-te-šu-nu*  
 76) *lu am-da-ḥi-iš a-bi-ik-ta-šu-nu lu áš-kun*  
 77) *a-na 1-en* URU URU *a-ri-ni ša* GÌR KUR *a-i-sa*  
 78) *lu-ú e-si-ir-šu-nu-ti* GÌR.MEŠ-ia  
 79) *iš-ba-tu* URU *šu-a-tu e-ṭi-ir*  
 80) *li-i-ṭi*.MEŠ GUN *ù ma-da-at-ta*  
 81) UGU-šu-nu *ú-kín*

uninterrupted annual tribute one homer of lead ore.

v 42–43) Tiglath-pileser, darting (and) furious flame, deluge in battle:

v 44–63) With the support of the god Aššur, my lord, I took my chariots and warriors (and) set off for the desert. I marched against the *aḥlamû*-Aramaeans, enemies of the god Aššur, my lord. (v 50) I plundered from the edge of the land Suḥu to the city Carchemish of the land Ḥatti in a single day. I massacred them (and) carried back their booty, possessions, and goods without number. The rest of their troops, (v 55) who fled from the weapons of the god Aššur, my lord, crossed the Euphrates. I crossed the Euphrates after them on rafts (made of inflated) goatskins. (v 60) I conquered six of their cities at the foot of Mount Bešri, burnt, razed, (and) destroyed (them, and) brought their booty, possessions, and goods to my city Aššur.

v 64–66) Tiglath-pileser, who treads upon dangerous people, who lays low the insubmissive, pacifier of all the rebellious:

v 67–81) The god Aššur, the lord, commanded me to conquer the land Mušri and I took the way between Mounts Elamuni, Tala, and Ḥarusa. (v 70) I conquered all the land Mušri (and) laid low their warriors. I burnt, razed, (and) destroyed their cities. The troops of the Qumānu (v 75) came to the aid of the land Mušri. I fought with them in the mountains, (and) brought about their defeat. I confined them to one city, the city Arinu which is at the foot of Mount Aisa. They submitted to me (and) I spared that city. I imposed upon them hostages, tribute, (and) impost.

v 45–46.1 omits *mu-ud-ba-ra aš-bat* '(and) set off for the desert'. It appears in all other preserved exs. (2–5).

v 46 *aḥlamû* is a word meaning 'nomad, barbarian' in Assyrian royal inscriptions of the twelfth to ninth centuries BC. Originally, of course, it was a gentilic but this is obviously not the case in our inscriptions where gentilics are

always preceded by KUR and generally followed by MEŠ. Neither KUR nor MEŠ appears with *aḥlamû* in texts of this volume with the following exceptions: A.0.87.4 line 34 (KUR) and A.0.99.2 line 33 (KUR). Cf. Brinkman, PKB p. 277 n. 1799. v 55.3, 5 (GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ) *ez-zu-te* 'fierce weapons'. v 74.3 *na-ra-ru-ut* for *re-šu-ut*. v 77.4 *a-ri-in-ni*.

- 82) *i-na u<sub>4</sub>-mi-šu-ma kúl-lat* KUR *qu-ma-né-e*  
 83) *ša a-na re-šu-ut* KUR *mu-uš-ri iš-ša-ak-nu*  
 84) *nap-ḥar* KUR.KUR.MEŠ-*šu-nu lu id-ku-ú-ni*  
 85) *a-na e-peš* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *qab-li ù MÈ*  
 86) *lu iz-zí-zu-ni i-na šu-mur* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-*ia*  
 87) *ez-zu-te it-ti* 20 LIM *um-ma-na-te-šu-nu*  
 88) DAGAL.MEŠ *i-na* KUR *ta-la lu am-da-ḥi-iš-ma*  
 89) *a-bi-ik-ta-šu-nu lu áš-kun*  
 90) *ki-šir-šu-nu gap-ša lu-pe-ri-ir*  
 91) *a-di* KUR *ḥa-ru-sa ša pa-an* KUR *mu-uš-ri*  
 92) *ab-ku-su-nu lu ar-du-ud šal-ma-at*  
 93) *qu-ra-di-šu-nu i-na gi-sal-lat* KUR-*i*  
 94) *ki-ma šu-ú-be uš-na-il*  
 95) ÚŠ.MEŠ-*šu-nu ḥur-ri ù ba-ma-a-te ša* KUR-*i*  
 96) *lu-šer-di ma-ḥa-zi-šu-nu* GAL.MEŠ  
 97) *ak-šud i-na* IZI.MEŠ *áš-ru-up*  
 98) *ap-púl aq-qur a-na* DU<sub>6</sub> *ù kar-me ú-ter*

- 99) URU *ḥu-nu-sa* URU *dan-nu-ti-šu-nu*  
 100) *ki-ma* DU<sub>6</sub> *a-bu-be áš-ḥu-up*

Col. vi

- 1) *it-ti um-ma-na-te-šu-nu gap-ša-a-te*  
 2) *i-na* URU *ù* KUR-*e šam-riš lu-ú am-da-ḥi-iš*  
 3) *a-bi-ik-ta-šu-nu lu áš-kun*  
 4) ÉRIN.MEŠ *muq-tab-li-šu-nu i-na qé-reb ḥur-ša-a-ni*  
 5) *ki-ma šu-ú-be lu uš-na-il* SAG.DU.MEŠ-*šu-nu*  
 6) *ki-ma ze-er-qe ú-né-ki-is*  
 7) ÚŠ.MEŠ-*šu-nu ḥur-ri ù ba-ma-a-te ša* KUR-*i*  
 8) *lu-šer-di* URU *šu-a-tu ak-šud*  
 9) DINGIR.MEŠ-*šu-nu áš-ša-a šal-la-su-nu bu-ša-šu-nu nam-kur-šu-nu*  
 10) *ú-še-ša-a* URU *i-na* IZI.MEŠ *áš-ru-up*  
 11) 3 BÀD.MEŠ-*šu ša i-na a-gúr-ri*  
 12) *ra-áš-bu ù si-ḥir-ti* URU-*šu*  
 13) *ap-púl aq-qur a-na* DU<sub>6</sub> *ù kar-me*  
 14) *ú-ter ù* NA<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ *ši-pa i-na muḥ-ḥi-šu*  
 15) *az-ru* NIM.GÍR ZABAR *e-pu-uš*  
 16) *ki-šit-ti* KUR.KUR.MEŠ *ša i-na* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN-*ia*  
 17) *ak-šu-du* URU *šu-a-tu a-na la-a ša-ba-te*  
 18) *ù* BÀD-*šu la-a ra-ša-pi i-na muḥ-ḥi*  
 19) *al-ṭu-ur é ša a-gúr-ri i-na muḥ-ḥi-šu*  
 20) *ar-šip* NIM.GÍR ZABAR *ša-tu-nu*  
 21) *i-na lib-bi ú-še-ši-ib*

- 22) *i-na* GIŠ.TUKUL-*ti* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN-*ia* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ  
 23) *ù qu-ra-di-ia*.MEŠ *lu al-qe* URU *kip-šu-na*  
 24) URU LUGAL-*ti-šu-nu lu al-mi* LUGAL KUR *qu-*

v 82-98) At that time all the Qumānu, who had agreed to assist the land Mušri, mustered their entire territories and took up a position (v 85) to do battle and conflict. With the onslaught of my fierce weapons I fought with their 20,000 extensive troops at Mount Tala (and) brought about their defeat. (v 90) I broke up their mighty force (and) pursued them in their retreat as far as Mount Ḥarusa which is before the land Mušri. I spread out the corpses of their warriors on mountain ledges like sheep (and) made (v 95) their blood flow into the hollows and plains of the mountains. I conquered their great towns, burnt, razed, (and) destroyed (them) and turned (them) into ruin hills.

v 99 - vi 21) I overwhelmed the city Ḥunusu, their fortified city, (so that it looked) like a ruin hill (created by) the deluge. Violently I fought (vi 1) with their mighty army in city and mountain (and) brought about their defeat. (vi 5) I laid low their men-at-arms in the mountains like sheep. Like lambs I cut off their heads (and) made their blood flow into the hollows and plains of the mountains. (Thus) I conquered that city. I took their gods (and) (vi 10) brought out their booty, possessions, (and) property. I burnt the city. The three walls which were constructed with baked brick and the entire city I razed, destroyed, turned into a ruin hill and (vi 15) strewed *šīpu*-stones over it. I made bronze lightning bolts (and) inscribed on them (a description of) the conquest of the lands which with the god Aššur, my lord, I conquered (and a warning) not to occupy that city and not to rebuild its wall. On that (site) I built a house of baked brick and put inside those bronze lightning bolts.

vi 22-38) With the support of the god Aššur, my lord, I took my chariotry and warriors (and) surrounded the city Kipšuna, their royal city. The

v 82 *i-na u<sub>4</sub>-mi-šu-ma* 'At that time' appears only in ex. 3. It is omitted in exs. 1-2 and C<sup>2</sup> and, although exs. 4-5 are broken, for reasons of space it was probably omitted in those exs. as well. v 90 Although ex. 6 is broken at this point, the limited space suggests it omitted the entire line: 'I broke up their mighty force'. v 94 *šūbu* 'sheep': see the note to ii 20.

v 94.3 *lu ú-mé-ši* for *uš-na-il*. vi 5 *šūbu* 'sheep': see the note to ii 20. vi 9.3, 5, 39 omit *šal-la-su-nu* 'their booty'. vi 11.3, 5 3 BÀD.MEŠ-*šu-nu* GAL.MEŠ 'their three great walls'. vi 16.3 「DINGIR」-*ia* 'my god' for <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* 'the god Aššur'. vi 24.2-5 omit KUR 'land of (the Qumānu)'.

- ma-né-e*  
 25) *ti-ib* MÈ-ia *dan-na e-du-ur-ma*  
 26) GÌR.MEŠ-ia *iš-bat* URU *šu-a-tu e-ṭi-ir*  
 27) BĀD-šu GAL-a *ù a-sa-ia-te-šu*  
 28) *ša a-gúr-ri a-na na-pa-li aq-ba-šu-ma*  
 29) *iš-tu uš-še-šu a-di gaba-dib-bi-šu*  
 30) *ip-púl a-na* DU<sub>6</sub> *ú-ter*  
 31) *ù 5 šu-ši qi-in-na-a-te* EN.MEŠ *ḫi-i-ṭi*  
 32) *ša lib-bi-šu ša a-na* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN-ia *la-a ka-an-šu*  
 33) *is-su-ḫa am-ḫur-šu li-i-ṭi*.MEŠ-šu  
 34) *aš-bat* GUN *ù ma-da-ta*  
 35) UGU *ša pa-na ut-ter i-na muḫ-ḫi-šu*  
 36) *āš-kun* KUR *qu-ma-né-e* DAGAL-ta  
 37) *a-na paṭ gim-ri-ša ak-šud a-na* GÌR.MEŠ-ia  
 38) *ú-šék-niš*

- 39) ŠU.NIGIN 42 KUR.KUR.MEŠ *ù mal-ki-ši-na*  
 40) *iš-tu e-ber-ta-an* ÍD *za-ban šu-pa-li-i*  
 41) *ši-id-di ḫur-ša-a-ni né-su-te*  
 42) *a-di e-ber-ta-an* ÍD *pu-rat-te*  
 43) KUR *ḫa-at-te-e* *ù* A.AB.BA *e-le-ni-ti*  
 44) *ša ša-la-mu* <sup>d</sup>*šam-še iš-tu ri-iš* LUGAL-ti-ia  
 45) *a-di 5 BALA-ia qa-a-ti ik-šud*  
 46) *pa-a 1-en ú-še-eš-kin-šu-nu-ti*  
 47) *li-ṭi*.MEŠ-šu-nu *aš-bat* GUN  
 48) *ù ma-da-ta* UGU-šu-nu *ú-kín*

- 49) *e-zi-ib ḫar-ra-na-at* KÚR.MEŠ *ma-da-a-tu*  
 50) *ša a-na li-ta-te-ia la-a qe-er-ba*  
 51) A.ŠÀ DÙG.GA *i-na* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-ia *ù mar-ša*  
 52) *i-na* GÌR.MEŠ-ia *ar-ki-šu-nu*  
 53) *lu at-tal-lak* GÌR.MEŠ KÚR.MEŠ  
 54) *i-na* KUR-ti-ia *lu-ú ap-ru-us*

- 55) <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti-IBILA-é-šár-ra *eṭ-lu qar-du*  
 56) *ta-me-eḫ* GIŠ.BAN *la-a šá-na-an*  
 57) *mu-gam-me-ru bu-ṽu-ur še-ri*

- 58) <sup>d</sup>*nin-urta* *ù* <sup>d</sup>IGI.DU GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-šu-nu  
 59) *ez-zu-te* *ù* GIŠ.BAN-su-nu *šir-ta*  
 60) *a-na i-di* EN-ti-ia *iš-ru-ku*  
 61) *i-na si-qir* <sup>d</sup>*nin-urta ra-ṽi-mi-ia*  
 62) 4 *pu-ḫal* AM.MEŠ *dan-nu-te šu-tu-ru-te*  
 63) *i-na ḫu-rib-te i-na* KUR *mi-ta-ni*  
 64) *ù i-na* URU *a-ra-zi-qi ša pa-an*  
 65) KUR *ḫa-at-te i-na* GIŠ.BAN-ia *dan-na-te*  
 66) *šu-ku-ud* AN.BAR *ù mul-mul-li-ia*  
 67) *zaq-tu-te na-piš-ta-šu-nu ú-šéq-ti*

vi 26.3, 5 *na-piš-ta-šu* 'his life' for URU *šu-a-tu* 'that city'.  
 vi 32.24 omits *lib-bi-šu ša* 'in his midst'. vi 37.3, 5 for *paṭ gim-ri-ša ak-šud* have *si-ḫir-ti-ša* '(I) entirely (subdued the extensive Qumānu at my feet)'. vi 40.3, 5, 35 *za-be* for *za-ban*. vi 46.1-2, 4-5, 35 omit this line 'I subdued them to one authority'. It is preserved only in ex. 3. All other exs. are

king of the land of the Qumānu (vi 25) was frightened of my strong and belligerent attack and submitted to me. I spared that city. I ordered him to destroy his great wall and towers of baked brick. (vi 30) He destroyed from top to bottom and turned it into a ruin hill. He deported (and) I received from him 300 families, rebels in his midst who were not submissive to the god Aššur, my lord. I took hostages from him. I imposed upon him a tribute and impost (vi 35) which was larger than before. I conquered completely the extensive Qumānu (and) subdued (them).

vi 39-48) Altogether I conquered 42 lands and their rulers from the other side of the Lower Zab in distant mountainous regions to the other side of the Euphrates, people of Ḫatti, and the Upper Sea in the west — from my accession year to my fifth regnal year. I subdued them to one authority, took hostages from them, (and) imposed upon them tribute and impost.

vi 49-54) (This) is apart from the numerous foreign campaigns which do not appear in the (account of) my victories (and) upon which I pursued my enemies by chariot in favourable terrain and on foot in rough terrain. I prevented the enemies from setting foot in my land.

vi 55-57) Tiglath-pileser, valiant man, armed with the unrivalled bow, expert in the hunt:

vi 58-69) The gods Ninurta and Nergal gave me their fierce weapons and their exalted bow for my lordly arms. By the command of the god Ninurta, who loves me, with my strong bow, iron arrowheads, and sharp arrows, I slew four extraordinarily strong wild virile bulls in the desert, in the land Mittani, and at the city Araziqu which is before the land Ḫatti. I brought their hides and horns to my city Aššur.

broken here. vi 57 *bu-ṽu-ur*: all preserved exs. (1-2, 4, 22) clearly have *bu-* as one expects. King had only ex. 4 for this sign which he read as a broken MU. However, collation shows that the traces in ex. 4 can be read 「bu」. vi 63.2-4, 22 *mi-ta-a-ni*.



- 68) KUŠ.MEŠ-*šu-nu* SI.MEŠ-*šu-nu*  
69) *a-na* URU-*ia* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur ub-la*

- 70) 10 AM.SI.MEŠ *pu-ḥa-li dan-nu-ti*  
71) *i-na* KUR.KASKAL-*ni* *ù šì-di* ÍD *ḥa-bur*  
72) *lu a-duk* 4 AM.SI.MEŠ *bal-ṭu-te*  
73) *lu-ša-bi-ta* KUŠ.MEŠ-*šu-nu*  
74) ZÚ.MEŠ-*šu-nu it-ti* AM.SI.MEŠ-*ma*  
75) *bal-ṭu-te a-na* URU-*ia* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur ub-la*

- 76) *i-na si-qir* <sup>d</sup>*nin-urta ra-ṽi-mi-ia*  
77) 2 *šu-ši* UR.MAḤ.MEŠ *i-na lib-bi-ia ek-di*  
78) *i-na qit-ru-ub mi-it-lu-ti-ia*  
79) *i-na* GÍR.MEŠ-*ia lu a-duk*  
80) *ù* 8 ME UR.MAḤ.MEŠ *i-na* GÍŠ.GIGIR-*ia*  
81) *i-na pat-tu-te ú-šem-qít*  
82) *bu-ul* <sup>d</sup>*šákkán gi-mir-ta* *ù* MUŠEN AN-*e*  
83) *mut-tap-ri-ša e-em ni-sik* GI.MEŠ-*ia*  
84) *lu-ú at-ta-di*

- 85) *iš-tu* KÚR.MEŠ-*ut* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur paṭ gim-ri-šu-nu*  
86) *a-pe-lu* É <sup>d</sup>INANNA *áš-šu-ri-te*  
87) NIN-*ia* É <sup>d</sup>MAR.TU É <sup>d</sup>EN.LIBIR.RA  
88) É <sup>d</sup>10-*te* É.ḪI.A.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ-*ni*  
89) *an-ḥu-te* *ša* URU-*ia* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur e-pu-uš*  
90) *ú-šék-lil te-ru-bat* É.ḪI.A.MEŠ-*šu-nu*  
91) *áš-kun* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-*ia*  
92) *a-na lib-bi ú-še-rib*  
93) *lib-bi* DINGIR-*ti-šu-nu ú-ṭi-ib*  
94) É.GAL.MEŠ-*te* *šu-bat* LUGAL-*ti*  
95) *ša ma-ḥa-za-ni* GAL.MEŠ-*te*  
96) *ša šì-di* KUR-*ti-ia gab-be* *ša iš-tu*  
97) *tar-ši* AD.MEŠ-*ia i-na* MU.MEŠ-*te*  
98) *dan-na-te um-da-ši-ra-ma e-na-ḥa-ma*  
99) *i-ab-ta* DÙ-*uš ú-šék-lil*  
100) BÀD.MEŠ KUR-*ti-ia an-šu-te*  
101) *ak-še-er* GÍŠ.APIN.MEŠ *i-na nap-ḥar* KUR <sup>d</sup>*a-šur*  
102) *gab-be ú-šèr-ki-is* *ù ta-ab-ka*  
103) *ša* ŠE.IM.MEŠ *a-na* *ša* AD.MEŠ-*ia*  
104) *lu ú-ter lu at-bu-uk*  
105) *su-gul-lat* ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ ANŠE.MEŠ  
Col. vii  
1) *ša i-na* GÍŠ.tukul-*ti* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN-*ia*  
2) *i-na* KUR.KUR.MEŠ *ša a-pe-lu-ši-na-ti*  
3) *ki-šit-ti qa-ti-ia*  
4) *šá al-qa-a ak-šur* *ù su-gul-lat*  
5) *na-a-li*.MEŠ DÀRA.MAŠ.MEŠ *ar-mi*.MEŠ  
6) *tu-ra-ḥi*.MEŠ *ša* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* *ù* <sup>d</sup>MAŠ  
7) DINGIR.MEŠ ÁGA.MEŠ-*ia e-peš bu-ṽu-ri*  
8) *i-qi-šu-ni i-na qé-reb* ḥur-*šá-ni*  
9) *ša-qu-ti ú-tam-me-ḥu*

vi 70–75) I killed ten strong bull elephants in the land Ḫarrān and the region of the River Ḫabur (and) four live elephants I captured. I brought the hides and tusks (of the dead elephants) with the live elephants to my city Aššur.

vi 76–84) By the command of the god Ninurta, who loves me, I killed on foot 120 lions with my wildly outstanding assault. In addition, 800 lions I felled from my light chariot. I have brought down every kind of wild beast and winged bird of the heavens whenever I have shot an arrow.

vi 85 – vii 16) After I had gained complete dominion over the enemies of the god Aššur, I rebuilt (and) (vi 90) completed the dilapidated (portions of) the temple of the Assyrian Ištar, my mistress, the temple of the god Amurru, the temple of the god Bel-labira, the temple of the Ten Gods, the temples of the gods of my city Aššur. I put in place the entrances to their temples (and) brought the great gods, my lords, inside. (Thus) did I please their divinity. I rebuilt (and) completed the palaces, the royal residences (vi 95) of the great towns in the (various) districts of my entire land which since the time of my forefathers during hard years had been abandoned and had fallen into ruin and decay. I repaired (vi 100) the weakened fortifications of my land. I caused plows to be hitched up all over Assyria and (thereby) piled up more grain than my forefathers. I formed (vi 105) herds of horses, oxen, (and) asses from the booty I took when I gained dominion over lands (vii 1) with the support of the god Aššur, my lord. In addition I got control of (and) formed herds of (vii 5) *naiālu*-deer, *aialu*-deer, gazelles, (and) ibex which the gods Aššur and Ninurta, the gods who love me, had given me in the course of the hunt in high mountain ranges. I (vii 11) numbered them like flocks of sheep. I sacrificed yearly to the god Aššur, my lord, the young born to them as voluntary offerings together with my pure sacrifices.

vi 93.3, 5 insert GAL-*te* after DINGIR-*ti-šu-nu* '(their) great (divinity)'. vi 96.3 omits *gab-be* '(my) entire (land)'.

- 10) *su-gul-la-te-šu-nu ak-šur*  
 11) *mi-nu-su-nu ki-ma ša mar-šit*  
 12) *še-ni.MEŠ-ma lu-ú am-nu*  
 13) *pu-ḥa-di e-lu.MEŠ nab-ni-it*  
 14) *lib-bi-šu-nu a-na bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ia*  
 15) *it-ti SISKUR.MEŠ-ia KÙ.MEŠ*  
 16) *MU-šàm-ma a-na <sup>d</sup>a-šur EN-ia lu at-ta-qi*

- 17) *GIŠ e-re-na GIŠ tas-ka-ri-na*  
 18) *GIŠ al-la-ka-ni-iš i-na KUR.KUR.MEŠ*  
 19) *ša a-pe-lu-ši-na-ti GIŠ.MEŠ*  
 20) *ša-tu-nu ša i-na LUGAL.MEŠ-ni*  
 21) *AD.MEŠ-ia maḥ-ru-te ma-am-ma*  
 22) *la iz-qu-pu al-qa-am-ma*  
 23) *i-na GIŠ.KIRI<sub>6</sub>.MEŠ KUR-ti-ia*  
 24) *az-qu-up ù GURUN GIŠ.KIRI<sub>6</sub>*  
 25) *aq-ra ša i-na KUR-ti-ia la-áš-šu*  
 26) *al-qa-a GIŠ.KIRI<sub>6</sub>.MEŠ KUR <sup>d</sup>a-šur*  
 27) *lu-ú uš-me-li*

- 28) *GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ši-im-da-at ni-ri*  
 29) *a-na e-muq KUR-ti-ia UGU ša pa-na*  
 30) *lu ú-ter lu ú-šer-ki-is*  
 31) *UGU KUR <sup>d</sup>a-šur ma-a-ta*  
 32) *UGU UN.MEŠ-ša UN.MEŠ lu-rad-di*  
 33) *UZU.MEŠ UN.MEŠ-ia ú-ṭí-ib*  
 34) *šub-ta né-eḥ-ta*  
 35) *ú-še-ši-ib-šu-nu-ti*

- 36) <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti-IBILA-é-šár-ra NUN ši-ru  
 37) *ša <sup>d</sup>a-šur ù <sup>d</sup>nin-urta a-na bi-ib-lat*  
 38) *lib-bi-šu it-tar-ru-šu-ma*  
 39) *ar-ki KÚR.MEŠ-ut <sup>d</sup>a-šur*  
 40) *paṭ gim-ri-šu-nu it-tal-la-ku-ma*  
 41) *ú-šék-ni-šu gi-mir mul-tar-ḥi*

- 42) *A <sup>d</sup>a-šur-SAG-i-ši LUGAL dan-ni ka-šid*  
 43) *KUR.KUR KÚR.MEŠ mu-šék-ni-šu*  
 44) *gi-mir al-ṭu-ti*

- 45) *A A ša <sup>m</sup>mu-ták-kil-<sup>d</sup>nusku ša <sup>d</sup>a-šur EN GAL*  
 46) *i-na ú-tu-ut ku-un lib-bi-šu*  
 47) *iḥ-šu-ḥu-šu-ma a-na SIPA-ut*  
 48) *KUR <sup>d</sup>a-šur ki-ni-iš ib-bu-šu*

- 49) *IBILA ke-e-nu ša <sup>md</sup>a-šur-da-a-an*  
 50) *na-áš GIŠ.GIDRU KÙ-te mul-taš-pi-ru*  
 51) *te-né-šet <sup>d</sup>en-líl ša ep-šet qa-ti-šu*  
 52) *ù na-dan zi-bi-šu*  
 53) *UGU DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ i-ṭí-bu-ma*

vii 17–27) I took cedar, box-tree, Kanish oak from the lands over which I had gained dominion – such trees which none among previous kings, my forefathers, had ever planted – and I planted (them) in the orchards of my land. I took rare orchard fruit which is not found in my land (and therewith) filled the orchards of Assyria.

vii 28–35) I had in harness for the forces of my land more chariots and teams of horses than ever before. To Assyria I added land and to its people I added people. I brought contentment to my people (and) provided them with a secure abode.

vii 36–41) Tiglath-pileser, exalted prince, the one whom the gods Aššur and Ninurta have continually guided wherever he wished (to go) and who pursued each and every one of the enemies of the god Aššur and laid low all the rebellious;

vii 42–44) Son of Aššur-rēša-iši (I), strong king, conqueror of enemy lands, subduer of all fierce (enemies);

vii 45–48) Grandson of Mutakkil-Nusku, whom the god Aššur, the great lord, chose through the selection of his steadfast heart and firmly appointed to the shepherdship of Assyria;

vii 49–54) Legitimate heir of Aššur-dān (I), bearer of the holy sceptre, commander of the subjects of the god Enlil, the one whose deeds and offerings are pleasing to the great gods, and who lived to a ripe old age;

vii 16.1, 4, 8, 35 omit *MU-šàm-ma* 'yearly'. It appears in exs. 3 and 5 (all other exs. broken). vii 17–27.3, 5, 8 omit this paragraph. vii 24b–26a.35 does not omit this passage.

Schroeder mistakenly omitted these lines in his copy. vii 41.2–4 *ú-šàm-qi-tu* for *ú-šék-ni-šu*.

54) *še-bu-ta ù la-be-ru-ta il-li-ku*

- 55) *lib-lib-bi ša<sup>md</sup>nin-urta-IBILA-é-kur*  
 56) LUGAL *da-pi-ni na-mad<sup>d</sup>a-šur*  
 57) *ša nu-ba-lu-šu ki-ma ú-ri-ni*  
 58) UGU KUR *ti-šu šu-pár-ru-ru-ma*  
 59) *um-ma-na-at KUR<sup>d</sup>a-šur ki-ni-iš ir-te-e-ú*

- 60) *i-na u<sub>4</sub>-mi-šu-ma é<sup>d</sup>a-nim ù<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR*  
 61) DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-*ia*  
 62) *ša i-na pa-na<sup>m</sup>šam-ši-<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR ÉNSI<sup>d</sup>a-šur*  
 63) DUMU *iš-me-<sup>d</sup>da-gan ÉNSI<sup>d</sup>a-šur-ma*  
 64) *e-pu-šu 6 ME 41 MU.MEŠ*  
 65) *il-lik e-na-aḥ*  
 66) <sup>md</sup>*a-šur-da-a-an LUGAL KUR a-šur*  
 67) DUMU <sup>d</sup>*MAŠ-IBILA-é-kur LUGAL KUR a-šur-ma*  
 68) *é ša-a-tu ip-pu-ul ul e-pu-uš*  
 69) *1 šu-ši MU.MEŠ-te uš-šu-šu*  
 70) *ul i-na-du-ú*

- 71) *i-na šur-ru LUGAL-ti-ia<sup>d</sup>a-nu*  
 72) *ù<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-ia*  
 73) *ÁGA-mu SANGA-ti-ia*  
 74) *e-pa-áš at-ma-ni-šu-nu*  
 75) *iq-bu-ni SIG<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ al-bi-in*  
 76) *qaq-qar-šu ú-me-si*  
 77) *dan-na-su ak-šud uš-še-e-šu*  
 78) *i-na UGU ki-sir KUR-i dan-ni ad-di*  
 79) *áš-ra ša-a-tu a-na si-ḥir-ti-šu*  
 80) *i-na SIG<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ ki-ma ka-nu-ni áš-pu-uk*  
 81) *50 ti-ib-ki a-na šu-pa-li*  
 82) *ú-té-bi i-na muḥ-ḥi-šu*  
 83) *uš-še é<sup>d</sup>a-nim ù<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-ia*  
 84) *ša pu-li ad-di*  
 85) *iš-tu uš-še-šu a-di gaba-dib-bi-šu*  
 86) *e-pu-uš UGU maḥ-re-e ut-ter*  
 87) *2 si-qur-ra-a-te GAL.MEŠ-te*  
 88) *ša a-na si-mat DINGIR-ti-šu-nu GAL-te*  
 89) *šu-lu-ka lu ab-ni*  
 90) *é KÙ at-ma-na qu-šu-da*  
 91) *šu-bat ḥi-da-te-šu-nu*  
 92) *mu-šab ta-ši-il-ti-šu-nu*  
 93) *ša ki-ma MUL AN-e šu-pu-ú*  
 94) *ù i-na ši-pár LÚ.ŠITIM-nu-ti*  
 95) *ma-a<sup>2</sup>-diš nu-su-qu*  
 96) *ak-pu-ud a-na-aḥ DÙ-uš*  
 97) *ú-šék-lil qé-reb-šu*  
 98) *ki-ma lib-bi AN-e ú-be-en-ni*  
 99) *i-ga-ra-te-šu ki-ma ša-ru-ur*  
 100) *si-it MUL.MEŠ ú-si-im*

vii 55-59) Offspring of Ninurta-apil-ekur, martial sovereign, loved one of the god Aššur, whose wings were spread like an eagle's over his land and who faithfully tended the people of Assyria:

vii 60-70) At that time the temple of the gods Anu and Adad, the great gods, my lords, which Šamšt-Adad (III), vice-regent of Aššur, son of Išme-Dagan (II) (who was) also vice-regent of the god Aššur, had previously built, (after) 641 years had passed it had become dilapidated and Aššur-dān (I), king of Assyria, son of Ninurta-apil-Ekur (who was) also king of Assyria, tore down this temple but did not rebuild (it) and for 60 years its foundation had not been relaid.

vii 71-114) In my accession year the gods Anu and Adad, the great gods, my lords, who love my priesthood, (vii 75) commanded me to rebuild their shrine. I made bricks. I delineated this area, dug down to the bottom of its foundation pit, (and) laid its foundation upon bedrock. (vii 80) I piled up this entire area with bricks like an oven, making it 50 layers of brick deep. I laid thereon the limestone foundation of the temple of the gods Anu and Adad, the great gods, my lords. (vii 85) I rebuilt it from top to bottom and made it bigger than before. I constructed two large ziqurrats which were appropriate for their great divinity. I planned (and) laboriously rebuilt (and) completed (vii 90) the pure temple, the holy shrine, their joyful abode, their happy dwelling which stands out like the stars of heaven and which represents the choicest skills of the building trade. Its interior I decorated like the interior of heaven. (vii 100) I decorated its walls as splendidly as the brilliance of rising stars. I raised its towers and its ziqurrats to the sky and made fast its parapets with baked brick. I installed inside (vii 105) a conduit (suitable for the conduct) of the rites of their great divinity. I brought the gods Anu and Adad, the great gods, my lords, (vii 110) inside (and) set them on their exalted thrones. (Thus) did I please their great divinity.

- 101) *ú-šèr-riḥ na-me-re-e-šu*  
 102) *ù si-qur-ra-te-šu a-na AN-e*  
 103) *ú-še-qi-ma ù gaba-dib-bi-šu*  
 104) *i-na a-gúr-ri ú-re-ki-is*  
 105) *e-lal-la-a*  
 106) *pa-ra-aš DINGIR-ti-šu-nu*  
 107) *GAL-ti i-na qé-reb-šu*  
 108) *ad-di*  
 109) <sup>d</sup>*a-na ù <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-ia*  
 110) *a-na lib-bi ú-še-ri-ib*  
 111) *i-na šub-ti-šu-nu šir-ti*  
 112) *ú-še-ši-ib-šu-nu-ti*  
 113) *lib-bi DINGIR-ti-šu-nu GAL-ti*  
 114) *ú-ṭf-ib*

## Col. viii

- 1) *é ḥa-am-ri ša <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR EN-ia*  
 2) *ša <sup>m</sup>šam-ši-<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR ÉNSI <sup>d</sup>a-šur*  
 3) *DUMU iš-me-<sup>d</sup>da-gan ÉNSI <sup>d</sup>a-šur-ma*  
 4) *e-pu-šu e-na-aḥ-ma ṽ-a-bit*  
 5) *a-šar-šu ú-me-si iš-tu uš-še-šu*  
 6) *a-di gaba-dib-bi-šu i-na a-gúr-ri*  
 7) *ar-ši-ip UGU maḥ-re-e*  
 8) *ú-si-im ú-šèr-šid*  
 9) *i-na lib-bi-šu SISKUR.MEŠ-te KÙ.MEŠ-te*  
 10) *a-na <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR EN-ia lu at-ta-qi*

- 11) *i-na u<sub>4</sub>-mi-šu-ma NA<sub>4</sub>.ZÚ NA<sub>4</sub> ḥal-ta*  
 12) *ù NA<sub>4</sub>.KA.GI.NA i-na KUR.MEŠ-ni*  
 13) *ša KUR.KUR na-i-ri ša i-na GIŠ.tukul-ti <sup>d</sup>a-šur*  
 EN-ia  
 14) *ak-šu-du lu-ú áš-ša-a*  
 15) *i-na é ḥa-am-ri ša <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR EN-ia*  
 16) *a-na ša-at u<sub>4</sub>-me ú-kín*

- 17) *ki-ma a-na-ku é KÙ at-ma-na ši-i-ra*  
 18) *a-na mu-šab <sup>d</sup>a-nim ù <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR DINGIR.MEŠ*  
 GAL.MEŠ  
 19) *EN.MEŠ-ia ak-pu-du-ma la a-pár-ku-ú*  
 20) *a-na e-pe-ši a-ḥi la-a ad-du-ú*  
 21) *ḥa-an-ṭiš ú-šék-li-lu-ma*  
 22) *lib-bi DINGIR-ti-šu-nu GAL-ti*  
 23) *ú-ṭf-bu <sup>d</sup>a-nu ù <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR*  
 24) *ki-ni-iš li-saḥ-ru-ni-ma*  
 25) *ni-iš qa-ti-ia li-ra-mu*  
 26) *te-me-eq ik-ri-be-ia liš-me-ú*  
 27) *zu-ni ṭa-aḥ-du-te ša-na-at*  
 28) *nu-uḥ-še ù maš-re-e a-na BALA.MEŠ-ia*  
 29) *liš-ru-ku i-na MURUB<sub>4</sub> ù MÈ*  
 30) *šal-miš lit-tar-ru-ú-ni*

viii 1–10) The *ḥamru*-temple of the god Adad, my lord — which Šamšī-Adad (III), vice-regent of Aššur, son of Išme-Dagan (II) (who was) also vice-regent of the god Aššur, had built — was dilapidated and in ruins. I delineated its site (and) rebuilt it from top to bottom with baked brick. I adorned it and made it stronger than before. Inside I offered pure sacrifices to the god Adad, my lord.

viii 11–16) At that time I transported obsidian, *ḥaltu*-stone, and haematite from the mountains of the lands Nairi, which I conquered with the support of the god Aššur, my lord. I deposited (them) in the *ḥamru*-temple of the god Adad, my lord, forever.

viii 17–38) Because I made plans without ceasing and (viii 20) was not slack in the work (but) quickly completed the pure temple, the exalted shrine, for the abode of the gods Anu and Adad, the great gods, my lords, and (thereby) pleased their great divinity: may the gods Anu and Adad faithfully have mercy upon me, (viii 25) may they love my prayers, may they heed my fervent petitions, may they grant abundant rain and extraordinarily rich years during my reign; (viii 30) may they lead me about safely in battle and strife; may they subdue under me all enemy lands, rebellious mountain regions, and rulers hostile to me; (viii 35) may they pronounce a favourable blessing over me and my priestly progeny; and may they

vii 105–108.3 omits ‘I installed ... divinity.’ vii 109.3, 6 omit EN.MEŠ-ia ‘my lords’. viii 1.3 omits EN-ia ‘my lord’.  
 viii 13.3, 5 omit GIŠ.tukul-ti ‘the support of’. viii 16.3, 5 áš-

*ku-un* for *ú-kín*. viii 29–33.2, 4 omit ‘may they lead ... hostile to me’.

- 31) *nap-ḥar* KUR.KUR KÚR.MEŠ-*ia* KUR.MEŠ  
 32) *šap-šu-te* ù *mal-ki*.MEŠ *za-e-ri-ia*  
 33) *a-na* GÌR.MEŠ-*ia* *lu-šék-ni-šu*  
 34) *a-na ia-a-ši* ù NUMUN SANGA-*ti-ia*  
 35) *ki-rib-ta* *ṭa-ab-ta* *lik-ru-bu-ni-ma*  
 36) SANGA-*ti i-na ma-ḥar* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* ù DINGIR-*ti-šu-nu*  
 37) GAL-*ti a-na aḥ-rat* UD.MEŠ  
 38) *ki-ma* KUR-*i ki-niš lu-šèr-ši-du*

- 39) *li-ta-at qur-di-ia ir-nin-tu*  
 40) *tam-ḥar-ri-ia šuk-nu-uš* KÚR.MEŠ  
 41) *za-e-ru-ut* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur ša* <sup>d</sup>*a-nu* ù <sup>d</sup>ISKUR  
 42) *a-na ši-riḫ-ti iš-ru-ku-ú-ni*  
 43) *i-na* NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ-*ia* ù *tem-me-ni-ia*  
 44) *al-ṭu-ur i-na* É <sup>d</sup>*a-nim* ù <sup>d</sup>ISKUR  
 45) DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-*ia*  
 46) *a-na ša-at* UD.MEŠ *áš-kun*  
 47) ù NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ *ša* <sup>m</sup>*šam-ši-š* <sup>d</sup>ISKUR  
 48) *a-bi-ia* Ì.MEŠ *ap-šu-uš* UDU.SISKUR  
 49) *aq-qi a-na áš-ri-šu-nu ú-ter*

- 50) *a-na ar-kàt* UD.MEŠ *a-na u<sub>4</sub>-um ša-a-te*  
 51) *a-na ma-te-ma* NUN EGIR-*ú*  
 52) *e-nu-ma* É <sup>d</sup>*a-nim* ù <sup>d</sup>ISKUR DINGIR.MEŠ  
 53) GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-*ia* ù *si-qur-ra-a-tu*  
 54) *ša-ti-na ú-šal-ba-ru-ma*  
 55) *e-na-ḥu an-ḥu-su-nu lu-ud-diš*  
 56) NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ-*ia* ù *tem-me-ni*.MEŠ-*ia*  
 57) Ì.MEŠ *lip-šu-uš* UDU.SISKUR *li-iq-qi*  
 58) *a-na áš-ri-šu-nu lu-ú-ter*  
 59) ù MU-*šu it-ti mu-ia lil-ṭu-ur*  
 60) *ki-ma ia-a-ti-ma* <sup>d</sup>*a-nu* ù <sup>d</sup>ISKUR  
 61) DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-*ia i-na* DÙG.GA  
*lib-bi*  
 62) ù *ka-šad ir-nin-te* DÙG.GA-*iš lit-tar-ru-šu*

- 63) *ša* NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ-*ia* ù *tem-me-ni*.MEŠ-*ia*  
 64) *i-ḥap-pu-ú i-sa-pa-nu*  
 65) *a-na* A.MEŠ *i-na-du-ú*  
 66) *i-na* IZI.MEŠ *i-qàl-lu-ú*  
 67) *i-na* SAḤAR.MEŠ *i-ka-ta-mu i-na* É AZAG  
 68) *a-šar la-ma-ri pi-ši-riš i-na-ki-mu*  
 69) MU *šaṭ-ra i-pa-ši-ṭu-ma*  
 70) MU-*šu i-ša-ṭa-ru* ù *mi-im-ma*  
 71) *lem-na i-ḥa-sa-sa-ma*  
 72) *a-na pa-an* NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ-*ia*  
 73) *ú-šap-ra-ku*

firmly place my priesthood in the presence of the god Aššur and their great divinity forever like a mountain.

viii 39–49) I wrote on my monumental and clay inscriptions my heroic victories, my successful battles, (and) the suppression of the enemies (and) foes of the god Aššur which the gods Anu and Adad granted me. I deposited (them) in the temple of the gods Anu and Adad, (viii 45) the great gods, my lords, forever. In addition, the monumental inscriptions of Šamši-Adad (III) my forefather I anointed with oil, made sacrifices, (and) returned them to their places.

viii 50–62) In the future, in days to come, may a later prince, when the temple of the gods Anu and Adad, the great gods, my lords, and those ziqurrats become old and (viii 55) dilapidated, restore their weakened (portions). May he anoint with oil my monumental and clay inscriptions, make sacrifices, (and) return (them) to their places. His name let him write with mine. (Then) like me may the gods Anu and Adad, the great gods, my lords, guide him well in joy and success.

viii 63–73) He who breaks (or) erases my monumental or clay inscriptions, throws (them) into water, burns (them), covers (them) with earth, secretly stores (them) in a Taboo House where they cannot be seen, (who) erases my inscribed name and writes his (own) name, or (who) conceives of anything injurious and puts it into effect to the disadvantage of my monumental inscriptions:

viii 31.1 omits *nap-ḥar* 'all (enemy lands)'. viii 37.4 omits GAL-*ti* '(their) great (divinity)'. viii 46.4 *ú-kín* for *áš-kun*. viii 52 *e-nu-ma* 'when' appears only in ex. 3. It is omitted by all other preserved exs. (1–2, 4–5, and probably 37). viii 57.2 omits line, 'may he anoint with oil (my monumental

and clay inscriptions), make sacrifices'. viii 59.1 omits line, 'His name let him write with mine'. viii 61.2, 4 omit DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-*ia* 'the great gods, my lords'. viii 61.3, 5, 7 omit EN.MEŠ-*ia* 'my lords'. viii 73.4 mistakenly omits line.

- 74) <sup>d</sup>*a-nu ù* <sup>d</sup>ISKUR DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-*ia*  
 75) *ez-zi-iš li-kil-mu-šu-ma*  
 76) *ar-ra-ta ma-ru-uš-ta li-ru-ru-šu*  
 77) LUGAL-*su lis-ki-pu*  
 78) SUĤUŠ GIŠ.GU.ZA LUGAL-*ti-šu li-su-ĥu*  
 79) *pér-<sup>o</sup>e EN-ti-šu li-bal-lu-ú*  
 80) GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-*šu lu-ú-šab-bi-ru*  
 81) *a-bi-ik-ti um-ma-ni-šu liš-ku-nu*  
 82) *i-na pa-an KÚR.MEŠ-šu ka-miš*  
 83) *lu-še-ši-bu-šu* <sup>d</sup>ISKUR *i-na NIM.GÍR*  
 84) ĤUL-*te KUR-su li-ib-riq*  
 85) *su-un-qa bu-bu-ta ĥu-šah-ĥa*  
 86) ÚŠ.MEŠ *a-na KUR-ti-šu lid-di*  
 87) *1-en u<sub>4</sub>-ma la TI-su liq-bi*  
 88) MU-*šu NUMUN-šu i-na KUR-ti lu-ú-ĥal-liq*

viii 74–88) May the gods Anu and Adad, the great gods, my lords, glare at him angrily and inflict upon him an evil curse. May they overthrow his sovereignty. May they tear out the foundations of his royal throne. May they terminate his noble line. (viii 80) May they smash his weapons, bring about the defeat of his army, and make him sit in bonds before his enemies. May the god Adad strike his land with terrible lightning (and) inflict his land with (viii 85) distress, famine, want, (and) plague. May he command that he not live one day longer. May he destroy his name (and) his seed from the land.

- 89) ITI *ku-zal-lu UD 28.KÁM li-mu*  
 90) <sup>m</sup>*i-na-DINGIR-ia-al-lak GAL BI.LUL.MEŠ*

viii 89–90) Month of Kuzallu, twenty-eighth day, eponymy of Ina-ilīia-allak, chief cup-bearer (*rabshakeh*).

## 2

This annalistic text is preserved on several clay tablet fragments, some from Aššur and some from Nineveh. The introductory and military narrative is parallel to but different from other texts of Tiglath-pileser I (A.0.87.1 and 3–4). The building section is missing from all except one exemplar but obviously the Aššur inscriptions would have described work at Aššur, the Nineveh inscriptions work at Nineveh. The one exemplar which, although badly preserved, gives an indication of the nature of the building is from Nineveh and it probably narrates work on the same palace described in A.0.87.10–11. This text was written after A.0.87.1.

### CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Excavation number	Photo number	Provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	K 2804(+ )2815 + 81-2-4,220	—	—	Nineveh(?)	K 2804: 9×6.3 + K 2815 + : 13×8.9 +	K 2804: 25-34, 1'-9" K 2815 + : 1-11, 1"-10"	c
2	K 2806	—	—	Nineveh(?)	12.8×18.2 +	17-37, 3'-9"	c
3	VAT 9899(+ )10332	—	—	—	VAT 9899: 13×11 + VAT 10332: 6×4.4 +	VAT 9899: 1-22 VAT 10332: 9-16	c
4	A 662	Ass 22251	Ass ph S 6844 K 156	Aššur	9.5×6.5 +	17-30	c
5	K 12009	—	—	Nineveh(?)	5.2×5.7 +	5-7	c

## COMMENTARY

The text is reconstructed from several fragments of clay tablets and there is no ex. which is complete. There can be little doubt, however, that all represent the same text, apart from the building narrative, since they have in common an inscription which is parallel to, but with unique vars. from, A.0.87.1 (as well as A.0.87.3 and 4). Because there is no complete ex. the master text is a conflation of all sources available for a given line. Vars. are, of course, noted in the usual manner and the reader who is interested in more details can check the scores. The line numbering is, inevitably, arbitrary.

The parallels with other texts of Tigl. I are: 1-6 (A.0.87.1 i 1-14); 7-10 (A.0.87.1 i 15-27); 11-16 (A.0.87.1 i 28-45); 17 (A.0.87.3 line 5 and A.0.87.4 lines 13-14); 18-20 (A.0.87.4 lines 18-19); 21-22 (A.0.87.4 lines 20-21); 23-24 (A.0.87.4 lines 22-23); 25-27 (A.0.87.3 lines 6-15 and A.0.87.4 lines 15-17); 5'-7' (A.0.87.1 vi 40-48).

Ex. 1 consists of two fragments (K 2804 and K 2815+) which do not physically join but may come from the same tablet, as observed by Borger and Wiseman, since they complement each other in lines preserved with no overlapping. However, the matter is

very uncertain since the script size is different as is the thickness of each fragment. On the other hand, two other fragments (K 2806 = ex. 2 and K 12009 = ex. 5) represent distinct exs. Two fragments (VAT 9899 and VAT 10332) which do not physically join but almost certainly come from the same tablet make up ex. 3.

The provenance of the fragments and the nature of the building enterprise described are puzzles. Ex. 4 definitely comes from Aššur and so, presumably, does ex. 3. The remaining fragments (exs. 1-2, and 5) all bear Kuyunjik signatures and therefore probably came from Nineveh, although this is never absolutely certain without independent confirmation. This being so, the building enterprise described should be different for the exs. from Aššur and Nineveh. Unfortunately the narrative of the building work is totally missing from the Aššur fragments and only fragmentarily preserved in ex. 1. The clue here is, I believe, in line 5'', where a palace (or part thereof) is mentioned (not, perhaps, the Step Gate — see the note to that line) which indicates this text probably concerned the palace at Nineveh described in A.0.87.10-11. The mention in line 9 of the Temple of Ištar is probably a passing reference.

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## TEXT

- 1) [aššur bēlu rabû muštēšir kiššat ilāni nādin ḥaṭṭi] Ḡù<sup>1</sup> a-ge-e mu-kín LUGAL-Ḡtī<sup>1</sup>
- 2) [enlil bēl(?)<sup>2</sup>] kiš-šu-ti [šar gi-mi]r<sup>d</sup> a-[nunnaki abu DINGIR.MEŠ]š<sup>d</sup> EN KUR.KUR
- 3) [sîn ... p]u-qu-du DUB NAM.MEŠ-te [... ša]-qu-[ú] <sup>d</sup>MÁ.GUR<sub>8</sub>
- 4) [šamaš daiiān šamē eršeti ḥāpīṭ] Ḡša<sup>1</sup>-al-pat a-a-[bi] mu-še-eb-ru še-ni [adad uršānu rāḥiṣ kibrāt] KÚR.MEŠ KUR.MEŠ AB.MEŠ-te
- 5) [<sup>d</sup>nin-u]rta qar-du ša-giṣ Ḡlem-ni<sup>1</sup> [u] a-a-bi [mu]-šem-šu-ú mal lib-bi
- 6) [ištar SA]G-ti DINGIR.MEŠ [bēlit te-še]-e mu-šēr-ri-ḥat MURUB<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-te

1-6) [God Aššur, great lord, who properly administers all the gods, grantor of sceptre] and crown, sustainer of sovereignty; [god Enlil, lord] of the universe, [king] of all the A[nunnaku gods, father of the gods], lord of the lands; [god Sîn, ...], entrusted with the Tablet of Destinies, [...] lofty divine crescent; [god Šamaš, judge of heaven and underworld, who espies] the enemy's treachery, who exposes the wicked; [god Adad, hero, who storms over] hostile [regions], mountains, (and) seas; [god Ninu]rta, valiant one, slayer of criminal [and] foe, fulfiller of hearts' desires; [goddess Ištar], foremost among the gods, [mistress of] tumult, who adorns battles;

2 [bēl(?)<sup>2</sup>] kiššuti: Borger, EAK 1 p. 114 plausibly suggests this reading. In A.0.87.1 i 3 it is just *bēlu*.

- 7) [ilāni GAL].<sup>1</sup>MEŠ mu-ut-tab-bī<sup>1</sup>-[lu-ut šamē  
KI-ti]i ša ti-bu-š[u-n]u GIŠ.LAL ù šá-dš-mu  
8) [mušerbû šarrūt <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti]-<sup>1</sup>IBILA<sup>1</sup>-é-šár-ra  
NUN-e na-r[a-m]e bi-bíl lib-bi-ku-un  
9) SIPA-ia na-a-du [ša ina kēni libbīku]-un tu-  
ta-a-šu a-ga-a [ši-r]a tu-up-pi-ra-šu a-<sup>1</sup>na<sup>1</sup>  
MAN-ut KUR <sup>d</sup>en-líl GAL-eš t[u-ki]n-na-šu a-  
ša-re-du-<sup>1</sup>ta<sup>1</sup> qar-du-ta ta-qi-ša-šu  
10) [šimat bēlūtīšu ana kiššūti] ù NUMUN SANGA-  
ti-šu a-na man-za-az é-<sup>1</sup>hur-sag-kur-kur-ra  
[ana dāriš taš]-qu-ra

- 11) <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti-IBILA-<sup>1</sup>É<sup>1</sup>-[šár-ra šarru dannu šar  
kiššat lā šanān] MAN kúl-lat kib-rat 4-i MAN  
DÙ mal-k[i.MEŠ ...]  
12) i-šip-pu na-a<sup>2</sup>-[du ša ina siqir šamaš haṭtu  
elletu n]a-ad-na-ta-šúm-ma UN.MEŠ bu-<sup>1</sup>u<sup>1</sup>-  
[lat enlil ultašpiru]  
13) gi-mir-ta SIPA-i[<sup>1</sup>u kēnu eli ma-li-k]i né-bu-ú  
šà-tam-mu ši-ru [ša aššur kakkīšu]  
14) [ú-š]a-<sup>2</sup>i[<sup>1</sup>HI]-lu-ma [ana mu<sup>2</sup>urūt kibrat arba'i  
MU-š]u a-na da-riš iš-<sup>1</sup>qu<sup>1</sup>-ru ša-b[it puluggī  
nesūte]  
15) [ša ZA]G.ZAG e-liš <sup>1</sup>u<sup>1</sup> [šapliš ūmū neperdū ša  
me-<sup>1</sup>am-mu-šu UB.MEŠ <sup>1</sup>u<sup>1</sup>-[saḥ]-ḥa-p[u  
nablu šurruḥu]  
16) [ša ki-m]a ti-iq [riḥši ana māt nukurte  
šuznunumā] i-na <sup>1</sup>si-qir<sup>1</sup> <sup>d</sup>en-líl<sup>1</sup> [...]

17) [... <sup>d</sup>a-š]ur A mu-[takkil-nusku ...]

- 18) [...] <sup>1</sup>a<sup>1</sup>-bi-ia i-na GIŠ.<sup>1</sup>tukul<sup>1</sup>-ti <sup>d</sup>a-<sup>1</sup>šur EN-  
ia<sup>1</sup> 12 <sup>1</sup>LIM<sup>1</sup> ÉRIN.HI.A.MEŠ KUR muš-ki.MEŠ  
DAGAL.MEŠ  
19) [akšud (...) sītēt ÉRIN.MEŠ]š-te-šu-nu as-su-ḥa  
a-na <sup>1</sup>qé-reb KUR<sup>1</sup>-ti-ia ú-še-ri-da  
20) [... a-p]él a-na <sup>1</sup>mi-šir KUR<sup>1</sup>-ti-ia ú-te-er

- 21) [... lā ma]-gi-ri ú-šék-niš 4 LIM <sup>1</sup>KUR ú-ru<sup>1</sup>-  
ma-a-ia.MEŠ  
22) <sup>1</sup>KUR<sup>1</sup> a-bé-eš-la-a-ia.MEŠ ÉRIN.MEŠ KUR ḥa-  
te-e [lā kānišē] al-qa-a a-na UN.MEŠ mā-ti-<sup>1</sup>ia  
am-nu

7–10) [Great gods], managers of [heaven and un-  
derworld], whose attack means conflict and strife,  
[who make great the sovereignty of Tiglath]-  
pileser, beloved prince, your select one, attentive  
shepherd, [whom] you chose [in the steadfastness  
of] your [hearts]; upon him you set the exalted  
crown, you grandly established him for sov-  
ereignty over the land of the god Enlil, to him  
you granted leadership (and) valour, [you] pro-  
nounced [forever his destiny of dominion as  
powerful] and (the destiny) of his priestly progeny  
for service in Eḫursagkurkurra;

11–16) Tiglath-pile[ser, strong king, unrivalled  
king of the universe], king of all the four quar-  
ters, king of all princes, [...], attentive purifi-  
cation priest, [to whom by command of the god  
Šamaš the holy sceptre] was given and who [had]  
complete [authority over] the people, subjects [of  
the god Enlil, faithful] shepherd, whose name was  
called [over the princes], exalted bishop, [whose  
weapons the god Aššur has] sharpened and whose  
[name] he has pronounced eternally [for control  
of the four quarters], capturer [of distant districts  
to] borders above and [below, radiant day] whose  
brilliance overwhelms the regions, [splendid flame  
which covers the hostile land] like a rain [storm  
and], by the command of the god Enlil, [(having  
no rival) defeats the enemy of the god Aššur];

17) [Son of Aššur-rēša-iši (t), king of the universe,  
king of Assyria, son of Mu[takkil-Nusku who  
was also king of the universe and king of  
Assyria]:

18–20) [...] my father, with the support of the  
god Aššur, my lord, [I defeated] 12,000 troops of  
the extensive Mušku. [The remaining] troops I  
uprooted (and) brought down into my land.  
(Thus) I became lord of [the entire land of the  
Mušku] (and) added (it) to the borders of my  
land.

21–22) I subdued [the rebellious and] insubmissive  
[Šubar]. I took 4,000 Urumu (and) Abešlu, [in-  
submissive] troops of Ḫatti, (and) regarded them  
as people of my [land].

9 It appears from the spacing in ex. 1 that this text, unlike A.0.87.1 i 23, omits *širūta* 'supremacy'. 17 Restore from A.0.87.3 line 5 and A.0.87.4 lines 13–14. 18 Nothing certain can be restored at the beginning. Weidner's suggestion has no

parallel as noted in Grayson, ARI 2 p. 20 n. 100. 19 Restored from A.0.87.1 i 85 as suggested by Weidner, AfO 18 p. 360 n. 27. 22 *lā kānišē*: see A.0.87.4 lines 20–21.



- 23) KUR *lu-lu-mi-i a-na si-ḥir-ti-ša* Γ<sup>ak</sup>Γ-šud 25  
DINGIR.MEŠ-ni-šu-nu [ana ...]  
24) [*ištar aššurī-t*]e DINGIR.MEŠ-ni ša URU-ia <sup>d</sup>a-  
šur ù Γ<sup>d</sup>INANNA.MEŠ Γ<sup>ša</sup>Γ KUR-ti-Γ<sup>ia</sup>Γ a-qiš  
NÍG.G[A-šu-nu] a-na <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR EN-ia áš-Γ<sup>ru</sup>Γ-uk

- 25) [*ina tukulti aššur*] EN-ia KUR.KUR *na-i-ri*  
DAGAL.MEŠ *iš-tu* KUR *tum<sub>4</sub>-me a-Γ<sup>d</sup>Γ* KUR  
*da-ie-e-ni*  
26) Γ<sup>ù</sup>Γ A.AB.BA *e-le-ni-te* [ša *šalāmu šamši*(?)  
*ak-šjud* 30 LUGAL.MEŠ-ni-šu-nu a-na  
GÍ[R.MEŠ-ī]a *ú-šék-niš i-na ap-pi-šu-nu*  
27) *ki-ma* GU<sub>4</sub> *še[r-r]e-ta at-ta-di a-na URU-ia*  
[*aššur a*]l-*qa-šu-nu* l[*i-tišunu a*]š-bat GUN ù  
*ta-mar-ta* UGU-šu-nu *ú-kín*

- 28) [*aḥlamī armāia*.M]EŠ *iš-tu t[ar-ši māt sūḥi]*  
*a-di* URU *kar-ga-miš ša* KUR *ḥa-at-te i-na* 1  
*u<sub>4</sub>-me aḥ-bu-ut* EGIR-šu-nu Γ<sup>i</sup>-na<sup>Γ</sup> GÍŠ.MÁ.MEŠ  
29) [ša KU]Š.DUḤ.ŠI.Γ<sup>A</sup> ID<sup>Γ</sup> *pu-rat-ta e-bir* 6  
URU.MEŠ-Γ<sup>n</sup>Γ-*[šu-nu ša šepē* KUR *bē]-eš-ri*  
*ak-šud šal-Γ<sup>la</sup>-su-nu bu-ša-šu-nu ù mar-ši-*  
*su-nu a-na* URU-ia <sup>d</sup>a-šur *ub-la*

- 30) [... *qu-ma-n*]i-i a-di KUR *mé-eḥ-ri ak-šud*  
Γ<sup>URU</sup>Γ *ḥu-nu-sa*  
31) [... *áš*]-*ḥu-up a-na* DU<sub>6</sub> ù *kar-mi ú-ter ù*  
NA<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ *ši-Γ<sup>pa</sup> i-na<sup>Γ</sup> muḥ-ḥi-šu a[z-ru]*  
32) [... *āl* M]AN-ti-šu-nu GAL-a a-bu-Γ<sup>bi</sup>Γ-iš  
*abā*(?) Γ<sup>a</sup>-na DU<sub>6</sub>Γ ù *kar-me ú-ter-Γ<sup>ru</sup>*(?)Γ *i-*  
*nu-a* <sup>d</sup>Γ<sup>INANNA</sup> *ta*Γ-[...]  
33) [...] x a-na URU-ia Γ<sup>d</sup>Γ[*aššur ...*](-)KIR-*ma-ú*  
*ša a-na ši-ip-ši ù da-na-ni it-k[a-lu]*  
34) [(...) *ina ...*] Γ<sup>ù</sup>Γ *né-Γ<sup>pe</sup>Γ-še ak-šu-su* 2 LIM  
*šal-la-Γ<sup>su</sup>Γ-[nu]*  
35) [...]x-*ik-Γ<sup>šu-nu-ti</sup>Γ* 20 Γ<sup>LIM</sup>Γ ÉRIN.ḤI.A.MEŠ  
KUR *qu-m[a-ni-i]*  
36) [... *assuḥa ana qereb*] Γ<sup>KUR</sup>Γ-ti-Γ<sup>ia</sup> *e*Γ-*liš ù*  
*šap-liš* Γ<sup>ú-še</sup>Γ-[*ri-da*]

37) [...]Γ<sup>a</sup>Γ GU[N(?) ...]

Lacuna

1') [...] x [...]

2') [...] *t*u d[a(?) ...]

3') [...]nu at-tal-la-Γ<sup>ku</sup>(?)Γ [...] x a x [...]

23–24) I conquered the entire land of the Lullumu. I gave 25 of their gods [to the deities Ninlil, Anu, Adad, and the Assyrian Ištar], the gods of my city Aššur and the goddesses of my land. I gave [their] property to the god Adad, my lord.

25–27) [With the support of the god Aššur], my lord, I conquered the extensive lands Nairi from the land Tammu to the land Daiēnu and the Upper Sea [in the west]. I subdued 30 of their kings. Like oxen I attached to their noses ropes (and) took them to my city [Aššur]. I took [hos-tages from them]. I imposed upon them tribute and impost.

28–29) I plundered [the *aḥlamū*-Aramaeans] from the edge [of the land Suḥu] to the city Carchemish of the land Ḥatti in a single day. I crossed the Euphrates after them in rafts (made of inflated) goatskins. I conquered six of [their] cities [at the foot of Mount] Bešri. I brought their booty, possessions, and goods to my city Aššur.

30–36) [... the Qumānu] as far as the land Meḥru I conquered. I overwhelmed the city Ḥunusu, [their fortified city], turned (it) into a ruin hill, and strewed *šipu*-stones over it. [...] their great royal [city] like a flood [*I passed through*] (and) turned (it) into a ruin hill. When the goddess Ištar [...] to my city [Aššur ...] the *Kirmau* who relied upon force and violence [(...) with ...] and siege engines I conquered it. 2,000 of their captives [...] them. 20,000 troops of the [extensive] Qum[ānu, which I had defeated, I uprooted] (and) brought down [into] my land, above and below.

Lacuna

1'–4') No translation warranted.

23–24 For the restoration see Borger, EAK 1 p. 115. 26 For the restoration see A.0.87.1 iv 50, vi 44, and Borger, EAK 1 p. 115 n. 3. 27 The reconstruction of this line follows Borger, EAK 1 p. 115 and is supported by the improved reading of the last traces in ex. 4. Thus the problem Weidner saw in reconciling the various exs. is resolved. 28–29 For the restoration see A.0.87.1 v 48, 57–58, and Weidner, AfO 18 p. 360 n. 27.

30.1 *mé-eḥ-ri*. 30.2 Γ<sup>me</sup>Γ-*eḥ-ri*. 32 Restored on analogy with RIMA 1 p. 134 lines 58–59. 33 KIR can be read G/κ/QIR or B/PIS/š. Cf. LÚ *kar-ma-u*. Rost, Tigr. p. 56:7. 34 Restore something similar to A.0.101.1 iii 111. 35–36 For the restoration see Borger, EAK 1 p. 116. 37 Restored from line 27. 3'2 [...] x a x [...] Borger, EAK 1 p. 116 suggests [... Ḥa(?)a Γ<sup>i</sup>Γ-*[šu*(?) ...].

- 4) [...] *la-a* x [...] x x x 40 GIŠ.x [...]
- 
- 5) [...] *ištu ebertān* [D] *za-be šu-pa-li-i a-di* [e] [ber-ta-a]n(?) [ID] *pu-rat-te*<sup>1</sup>
- 6) [*māt hattē u tāmti elēnīte ša s*]ILIM-mu <sup>d</sup>*šam-ši i-na* 10 BALA.M[EŠ-ia q] *a-ti* [*lū ikšud*]
- 7) [*pā ištēn ušeškinšunūti līṭ-š*]u-nu *aš-bat* GUN *ù ta-mar-ta* U[GU-šu-nu] [ú(?)]<sup>1</sup>-*kín*
- 8) [*eli māt aššur māta eli nišēia nišē lu urad-d*]i *šub-ta né-eh-ta ú-še-ši-ib*-[*šunūti*]

9) [...] x [É] <sup>d</sup>*iš<sub>8</sub>-tár* [...]

Lacuna

1") [...] x x *mi* x [...]

2") [...] x-*sa-a-tu* x [...]

3") [...] *ma-ḫa-ra ul* x [...]

4") [...] x *ù* NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ-*ia* [...]

5") [...] [É] GAL-*lum ši-i É šir-t*(e?) ...]-*ša* [ú-*šal-ba-ru*]<sup>1</sup>-*ma*

6") [*ennaḫu rubū arkū anḫūssu lu-u*]d-*diš* NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ-*ia* [ù] [te-m]e-ni-*ia li-mur-ma*

7") [...] x EN-ti-*ia* [ša(?)]<sup>1</sup> <sup>d</sup>*a-šu*[r u] <sup>d</sup>*nin-urta a-na ši-ri-k-te*

8") [... UDU.SIS]KUR *liq-qi a-na áš-ri-šu-nu lu ú-te-er*

9") [... *ina ṭūb lib-b*]i *ù ka-šad ir-nin-te* DÜG.GA-*iš li-it-tar-ru-šu*

10") [... <sup>md</sup>n]in-urta-SUM-IBILA SUKKAL-*ma* «GAL» GAL-*e*

5'-8') [Altogether I conquered ... from the other side of] the Lower Zab to the other [side] of the Euphrates, [the Hittites, and the Upper Sea in] the west in [my] ten regnal years. [I subdued them to one authority], took [hostages from] them, (and) imposed upon [them] tribute and impost. [To Assyria I] added [land and to its people I] added [people]. I provided [them] with a secure abode.

9') [...] the temple of the goddess Ištar

Lacuna

1"-4") [... I deposited my clay] and monumental inscriptions.

5"-9") [In the future, in days to come, may a later prince, when] this palace, the exalted house, its [...] becomes old and [dilapidated], restore [its weakened (portions)]. May he see my clay and monumental inscriptions, [*read about the might*] of my dominion which the gods Aššur [and] Ninurta gave to me, [may he anoint them with oil], make sacrifices (and) return (them) to their places. [His name let him write with mine. (Then) like me] may [the gods Aššur and Ninurta] properly guide him [in joy] (and) success.

10') [Month of ..., ...th day, eponymy of ..., grand vizier, son of] Ninurta-nādin-apli, (who was) also grand vizier.

### 3

This annalistic text, on several clay tablets found at Aššur, describes the campaigns in a brief fashion similar to A.0.87.2 and 4. Since some campaigns are added to those described in A.0.87.1 and 2 it must be later than those texts. The building section concerns work on the wall of Aššur.

4' While it is tempting to try and read here a parallel to A.0.87.1 vi 39 (since 5'-7' are parallel to A.0.87.1 vi 40-48) — cf. Borger, EAK 1 p. 128 — the traces do not support a suitable reading. Moreover, the line drawn across the tablet between 4' and 5' clearly marks 4' as the end of the preceding passage. 5'-8' For the restorations see A.0.87.1 vi 40-48, vii 32-35, and Borger, EAK 1 pp. 109-110. 5"-9" For the

restorations see Borger, EAK 1 p. 109. 5" Collation shows that in the break between *t[e(?) ...]* and *ša (t[e(?) ...]* consists of the beginning of one wedge) there is room for three or more signs. Borger, EAK 1 p. 109 suggested restoring a form of *mušlalu* 'Step Gate' but this edition follows King; cf. A.0.87.1 viii 17.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Ass ph number	Aššur provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	Private possession	—	—	—	—	1-51	p
2	VAT 9360	21105a	S 6457	fA6v	14.3×8.4+	1-27	c
3	VAT 9422	4463o	K 420-21	NW wall of temple court in old fill on the pavement, hD3v	9.5×5.8+	1-14, 43-51	c
4	VAT 13564	21105b	S 6457	fA6v	7×4.4+	1-9, 42-50	c
5	VAT 13565	21105c	S 6457	fA6v	10.2×6.8+	10-26	c
6	VAT 9624	8193	1145	—	5×5+	1-6, 50-51	c
7	Unlocated	—	—	—	—	16-44	n

## COMMENTARY

Ex. 1, in private possession, has not been located but has been collated from photographs kindly provided by Walker from the file in the British Museum. Weidner originally included this ex. in his edition using photographs supplied by Wiseman from the British Museum. As Weidner observed, the obv. (lines 1-26) is badly worn and much of it can only be read with the aid of the other exs. or parallel passages. Another problem is that several lines (2-3, 5, 25, 34, 38, and 44) obviously ran over the edge but no photograph of this portion of the tablet was available to us. The master text is ex. 1

but in the badly damaged portion (lines 1-26) ex. 2 has frequently been used and occasionally other exs. Readers interested in the details may consult the scores.

The copy by Schroeder in KAH 2 no. 68 is a conflation of exs. 2-6 with restoration from parallel texts. It is, therefore, quite unreliable as collation has shown.

Ex. 7 is known to us only through the publications listed in the bibliography. At the time of Weidner's edition it was in his private possession but its present location is unknown.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1900 Scheil, RT 22 p. 157 (ex. 7, copy)  
 1901-1906 Winckler, AOF 3 p. 247 (ex. 7, copy)  
 1904-1905 Streck, ZA 18 p. 186 (ex. 7, study)  
 1917 Olmstead, JAOS 37 p. 171 (ex. 7, study)  
 1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 68 (exs. 2-6, copy)  
 1925 Schötz, JSOR 9 pp. 105-109 (exs. 2-7, edition)  
 1926 Schroeder, JSOR 10 pp. 290-92 (exs. 2-7, study)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§299-303 (exs. 2-7, translation)  
 1957-58 Weidner, AfO 18 pp. 343-47 ("Text I") (exs. 1-7, photo, edition)  
 1961 Borger, EAK 1 pp. 110 and 116-18 ("Tontafel B") (exs. 1-7, study)  
 1968 Ellis, Foundation Deposits pp. 100 and 192 (exs. 1-7, study)  
 1967 Salvini, Nairi pp. 53-54 (lines 6-11 edition)  
 1969 Oppenheim, ANET<sup>3</sup> pp. 274-75 (translation)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXVII 3 (exs. 1-7, translation)  
 1982 Miglus, ZA 72 p. 269 (study)  
 1984 Borger, TUAT 1/4 pp. 356-57 (lines 16-35, translation)  
 1985 Pedersén, Archives 1 p. 81 (exs. 2, 4-5, provenance)  
 1985 Russell, Iraq 47 p. 71 (lines 29-35, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) [ᵐGiš.tukul-t]i-IBILA-é-šár-ra MAN KAL MAN KIŠ  
MAN KUR aš-šur
- 2) [MAN] kúl-lat kib-rat 4-i eṭ-lu qar-du ša i-na  
Giš.tukul-ti<sup>d</sup>a-šur
- 3) ù<sup>d</sup>nin-urta DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-šu it-  
tal-la-ku
- 4) ú-šam-qi-tu ge-ri-šu

- 5) DUMU<sup>d</sup>a-šur-SAG-i-ši MAN KIŠ MAN KUR [ᵐa-  
šur] DUMU mu-ták-kil-<sup>d</sup>nusku MAN KIŠ MAN  
KUR<sup>d</sup>a-šur-ma

1-4) [Tiglath]-pileser, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, king of all the four quarters, valiant man who acts with the support of the gods Aššur and Ninurta, the great gods, his lords, (and thereby) has felled his foes;

5) Son of Aššur-rēša-iši (I), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Mutakkil-Nusku (who was) also king of the universe (and) king of Assyria:

- 6) *i-na siq-ri* <sup>d</sup>*a-šur* EN-*ia iš-tu e-[ber]-Γta<sup>1</sup>-an*  
 7) *íd za-be šu-pa-li-i a-di* A.Γ<sub>AB.BA</sub> *e-le<sup>1</sup>-ni-te*  
 8) *ša* SILIM-*mu* <sup>d</sup>*šam-ši qa-a-ti lu ik-šud*  
 9) *3-šu a-na* KUR.KUR *na-i-ri lu al-lik*  
 Γ<sub>DAGAL<sup>1</sup></sub>.MEŠ-*te*  
 10) KUR.KUR *na-Γ<sup>1</sup>-ri* Γ<sup>1</sup>*iš-tu* KUR *tum<sub>4</sub>-me<sup>1</sup> a-di*  
 KUR Γ<sup>1</sup>*da-ie<sup>1</sup>-e-ni*  
 11) KUR *hi-mu-a* Γ<sup>1</sup>*ù* *a-di* KUR *pa-i-te-ri* Γ<sup>1</sup>*lu ak-šud<sup>1</sup>*  
 12) 30 LUGAL.MEŠ-*ni ša* KUR.KUR *na-i-ri a-na*  
 Γ<sub>GIR.II<sup>1</sup></sub>.MEŠ-*ia*  
 13) *ú-šék-niš li-ti-šu-nu aš-Γbat*  
 ANŠE<sup>1</sup>.KUR.RA.MEŠ  
 14) *ši-im-da-at* GIŠ *ni-Γ<sup>1</sup>-ri ma-da-ta-šu-nu am-ħur*  
 15) GUN *ù ta-mar-ta* UGU-*šu-nu ú-kín*
- 
- 16) Γ<sup>1</sup>*na* KUR *lab-na-ni* Γ<sup>1</sup>*lu* *al-lik* GIŠ.ÜR.Γ<sup>1</sup>MEŠ<sup>1</sup>  
*ša* GIŠ *e-re-ni*  
 17) *a-na* É <sup>d</sup>*a-nim* ù <sup>d</sup>İŠKUR Γ<sub>DINGIR</sub>.MEŠ GAL<sup>1</sup>.MEŠ  
 EN.MEŠ-*ia*  
 18) *ak-ki-is dš-ša-a a-na* KUR *a-mur-ri e-ti-Γiq<sup>1</sup>*  
 19) KUR *a-mur-ri a-na si-ħir-ti-ša ak-šud*  
 20) Γ<sup>1</sup>*ma<sup>1</sup>-da-Γat<sup>1</sup>-ta ša* KUR *gu-bal* KUR *ši-du-ni*  
 KUR *ar-ma-da*  
 21) *lu am-ħur i-na* GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ-*te ša* KUR *ar-ma-da-ia*  
 22) *lu ar-kab* 3 DANNA A.ŠÀ *iš-tu* KUR *ar-ma-da*  
 23) *ša* MURUB<sub>4</sub> A.AB.BA *a-di* URU *ša-mu-ri ša* KUR  
*a-mur-ri*  
 24) *lu ak-ta-šír na-ħi-ra ša* ANŠE.KUR.RA *ša*  
 A.AB.BA  
 25) *i-qab-bi-ú-Γšu-ni<sup>1</sup> i-na qa-bal* A.AB.BA *lu a-du-uk*
- 
- 26) Γ<sup>1</sup>*ù* *i-na ta-ia-ar-ti-ia* KUR *ħa-at-te a-na si-ħir-ti-ša*  
 27) *lu* Γ<sup>1</sup>*a(?)*-[pél(?) ...] *li-Γ<sup>1</sup>li*.MEŠ GUN *ma-da-ta*  
 ù GIŠ.ù[R.MEŠ]  
 28) [*ša* GIŠ *e*]-*re-ni i-na* UGU <sup>m</sup>*i-ni-d*-*te-šub* MAN  
 KUR *ħa-at-t[e lu aš-kun]*
- 
- 29) [...] *-šu* *íd pu-rat-ta* EGIR *aħ-la-mi-i*  
 30) KUR *ar-ma-ia*.MEŠ *a-na* KUR *ħa-at-te ša-at-ta*  
 2-*šu*

6–15) By the command of the god Aššur, my lord, I conquered from the other side of the Lower Zab to the Upper Sea in the west. Thrice I marched to the lands Nairi (and) conquered the extensive lands Nairi from the land Tammu to the land Daiēnu, Ĥimua and to the land Paiteru. I subdued 30 kings of the lands Nairi. I took hostages from them, received their tribute of teams of horses in harness, (and) imposed upon them tax and impost.

16–25) I marched to Mount Lebanon. I cut down (and) carried off cedar beams for the temple of the gods Anu and Adad, the great gods, my lords. I continued to the land Amurru (and) conquered the entire land Amurru. I received tribute from the lands Byblos, Sidon, (and) Arvad. I rode in boats of the people of Arvad (and) travelled successfully a distance of three double hours from the city Arvad, an island, to the city Šamuru which is in the land Amurru. I killed at sea a *nāħiru*, which is called a sea-horse.

26–28) Finally, upon my return I became [*lord*] of the entire land Ĥatti [...] (and) [imposed] upon Ini-Tešub, king of the land Ĥatti, hostages, tax, tribute, and (impost consisting of) cedar beams.

29–35) I have crossed the Euphrates [...] times, twice in one year, in pursuit of the *aħlamû*-Arameans, to the land Ĥatti. I brought about

10.2 *iš-tum<sub>4</sub>-me* instead of *iš-tu* KUR *tum<sub>4</sub>-me*, error caused by auto-dictation. Cf. note to line 25.7. 21 Weidner has *māt amu[rrī]* at the end of the line but this does not exist in any of the preserved exs. (1, 5, 7). 21.2 UR[U for KUR. 22.2 URU for KUR. 24 *nāħiru*: See the commentary to A.0.87.4. 25.7 *lu ú-du-uk*: cf. note to line 10.2. 27 For the reading at the beginning of the line see Borger, EAK 1 p. 117. 28 Ini-Tešub (also in A.0.87.4 line 30): this reading of the name follows Haw-

kins, RLA 4 p. 153 sub Ĥatti §3.3, and cf. Iraq 36 (1974) pp. 69–71. Note the orthography *i-ni-DN* in Arnaud, Emar 6/3 no. 18 line 1; no. 77 line 1; no. 201 lines 1, 19, 23, and 35; no. 202 line 1; references courtesy of Fales. Landsberger, Sam<sup>3</sup>al p. 33 n. 67, suggested reading either this or Nini-Tešub. Weidner, AfO 18 p. 354 read Ili-Tešub. 29 *aħlamû*: See the note to A.0.87.1 iv 46–47. 30.1 has 2-*šu*, as does A.0.87.4 line 34. The reading of the numeral in ex. 7 (which

- 31) [lu] ʿe<sup>1</sup>-te-bir iš-tu GİR KUR lab-na-ni URU  
ta-ad-mar
- 32) [š]a KUR a-mur-ri a-na-at ša KUR su-ú-ḫi
- 33) ù a-di URU ra-pí-qi ša KUR kar-du-ni-áš
- 34) dáb-da-šu-nu áš-kun šal-la-su-nu mar-ši-su-  
nu
- 35) a-na URU-ʿia<sup>1</sup> <sup>d</sup>a-šur ub-la
- 
- 36) ʿi-na u<sub>4</sub>-me-šu-ma<sup>1</sup> BÀD ša URU-ia <sup>d</sup>a-šur ša  
URU GIBIL
- 37) ʿša i-na pa<sup>1</sup>-na <sup>md</sup>a-šur-SUM-ŠEŠ.MEŠ ŠID <sup>d</sup>a-  
šur MAN a-bi
- 38) ʿa-lik pa<sup>1</sup>-ni-ia e-pu-šu BÀD šu-a-tu iš-tu a-  
sa-i-te
- 39) ʿGAL-te ša<sup>1</sup> KÁ <sup>d</sup>IDIGNA a-di ši-ma-ra-a-te
- 40) ù a-di BÀD ʿša<sup>1</sup> URU.ŠÁ-URU ši-pí-ik  
SAḤAR.MEŠ
- 41) ki-ma DU<sub>6</sub> i-na muḫ-ḫi-šu áš-pu-uk ú-de-nin
- 42) ʿBÀD<sup>1</sup> dan-na a-na GIBIL-ut-te i-na maḫ-ri-šu  
ar-šip
- 43) iš-tu uš-še-šu a-di gaba-dib-bi-šu e-pu-uš
- 44) ú-šék-lil NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ-ia i-na qer-bi-šu  
áš-kun
- 
- 45) a-na EGIR u<sub>4</sub>-me a-na u<sub>4</sub>-um ša-a-te e-nu-ma  
BÀD šu-ú
- 46) ú-šal-ba-ru-ma e-na-ḫu NUN EGIR-ú
- 47) ʿan<sup>1</sup>-ḫu-ʿsu<sup>1</sup> lu-ud-diš šu-mi šaṭ-ra a-na áš-  
ri-šu
- 48) lu-te-er <sup>d</sup>a-šur EN GAL-ú ik-ri-bi-šu
- 49) i-še-em-me
- 
- 50) ʿITI ku-zal-lu UD 13.KÁM<sup>1</sup> li-mu <sup>m</sup>ni-nu-a-ia
- 51) DUMU ʿaš-šur-IBILA-SI(?).SÁ<sup>1</sup> GAL ʿma-kī<sup>1</sup>-  
si.MEŠ

their defeat from the foot of Mount Lebanon, the city Tadmar of the land Amurru, Anat of the land Suḫu, as far as Rapiqu of Karduniaš. I brought their booty (and) possessions to my city Aššur.

36–44) At that time the wall of my city Aššur, of New City, (the wall) which Aššur-nādin-aḫḫē, vice-regent of the god Aššur, king, my forefather who preceded me, had previously built – upon this wall, from the great tower of the Tigris Gate to the ...s and to the wall of Inner City, I piled up earth like a ruin hill (and thereby) reinforced (it). I constructed anew a strong wall in front of it. I built (and) completed it from top to bottom. I deposited my monumental inscriptions therein.

45–49) In the future, in days to come, may a later prince, when this wall becomes old and dilapidated, restore its weakened (portions). May he restore my inscribed name to its place. (Then) the god Aššur, the great lord, will listen to his prayers.

50–51) Month of Kuzallu, thirteenth day, eponymy of Ninuāia, son of Aššur-aplu-līšir, chief of revenue officers.

## 4

This is one of the most interesting but difficult texts of Tiglath-pileser. It is interesting because it gives a wide summary of his military campaigns. It includes the first narrative of the conquest of Babylonia (lines 37–40 and 44–51), thus dating it later than A.0.87.1–3 in which there is no mention of this campaign. The building section is also

cannot be collated) is a problem. Scheil's copy shows [x] 2-šu but Winckler's copy has 12-šu. I suspect there was a small hole in the tablet before 2 which Winckler incorrectly read as a Winkelhaken. Thus ex. 7 probably has 2-šu. 30 ša-at-ta 2-šu: 'twice in one year' (cf. A.0.87.4 line 34): Weidner's translation 'twice a year' (jährlich zweimal), which would reduce the number of years to fourteen, was based on the belief that Tigl. I could not have reigned so long (see AfO 6 [1930–31] p. 92

n. 81). This objection has now been removed and the expression probably refers to a double crossing in only one year. See Borger, EAK 1 p. 117 and cf. Tadmor, JCS 12 (1958) pp. 29–30 n. 64 and Brinkman, PKB p. 127 n. 747. 51 -ʿsi(?).sá<sup>1</sup> = līšir is preserved only in ex. 1. The name of the eponym's father is otherwise unattested. The reading was proposed by Borger, EAK 1 p. 117.

interesting because it provides a very detailed description of work on various parts of the palace at Aššur. The first work described is on the 'house of the *šahūru*' and the 'house of the *labūnu*' (lines 52–66, cf. A.0.89.7 v 4–6), the latter made of terebinth (cf. A.0.87.5 lines 1–3). The next passage (lines 67–71), perhaps the most interesting, concerns the creation of animal figurines and setting them up at the palace entrance (cf. A.0.87.5 lines 10'–14' and further A.0.87.8 lines 4'–6', A.0.87.11 lines 9'–18', and A.0.89.7 v 16–19). Fragments of these figurines with traces of inscriptions were found by the German excavators at the palace entrance and the text is edited as A.0.87.17. A similar animal figurine bears an inscription of Aššur-bēl-kala (A.0.89.11). The next building section (lines 72–76) describes the construction, beside the palace, of a 'palace of weapons' with boxwood (cf. A.0.87.8 and 29). The narrative concludes (lines 77–89) with the construction of the palace itself, which is described as the 'cedar palace' and named Egallugalšarrakurkurra. Various woods were used in its creation (see the introduction to A.0.89.7). Also of interest in this text are the concluding remarks in the building section in which it is stated that the palace was the residence of the king, not the gods. The gods could visit the king in his palace but they could not reside there.

As interesting as this text is, it is also very difficult. It consists in large part of long and complicated sentences, particularly in the building section, where the writer and the reader tend to lose themselves (cf. Borger, EAK 1 pp. 131–32 and van Driel, Aššur p. 110). An entirely different kind of difficulty is the state of the sources for this text. The text has been reconstructed from numerous fragments of clay tablets, as well as three stone tablets and one clay prism fragment, all from Aššur. Weidner originally put this text together with his usual ingenuity and skill and, while this edition largely follows his reconstruction, some changes have been made. The Ninevite texts, which are very similar, have been edited with A.0.87.10 and 11 where they really belong. Three of the exemplars (22–24) included here are probably of a different date with a different building description (see the commentary). The remaining majority of exemplars are later in date than A.0.87.3.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Ass ph number	Aššur provenance	Object	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	VAT 9489 + 9557	5838 + 5879	843, 1137–38	VAT 9489: dE5v VAT 9557: eB6t	Clay tablet	10.5 × 7.7 +	1–12, 93–94	c
2	VAT 14399	14786	4203	IC9t	Clay tablet	6 × 8.4 +	12–25	c
3	VAT 10444	—	—	—	Clay tablet	10.3 × 9 +	12–26	c
4	VAT 13562	4330f(?)	—	—	Clay tablet	6 × 4.5 +	11–18	c
5	A 644	6138	887 (K 209)	City area	Clay tablet	7.3 × 4 +	14–23	c
6	A 111	18274	5866	In fill, iB4iv	Clay tablet	6.2 × 7.5 +	17–25, 84–93	c
7	ES 7171	18641	6448–50	Under lower edge of foundation, iC5iSE	Clay prism	—	9–11, 21–25, 33–36, 47–50, 62–65, 78–80	p
8	VAT 9639	1548 + 1567 + 1576	—	Northern NE corner of temple	Clay tablet	10.8 × 6.8 +	21–31, 72–85	c
9	A 33	4312 + 4428 + 4530 + 4533k	564–67, (K 179–80 424–25, 429 453, 459)	4312: NW side of temple court on pavement 4428: north in temple court, hD3v 4530 + 4533k: NW front of temple court, hD3v	Clay tablet	—	22–91	n

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Ass ph number	Aššur provenance	Object	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
10	A 2126	8569	1260, 1362	Dump	Clay tablet	3.8×2.7+	24-28	c
11	VAT 9496	6469a	959	SW, above old temple, eB5vSW	Clay tablet	11.5×8.3+	26-41	c
12	BM 115693 (1922-8-12,68)	18438	6317-18	Under upper edge of stone foundation in B, iD4vSE	Stone tablet	—	27-67	n/p
13	VAT 9650 + 13563	2880	—	On west massive, gA4ii	Clay tablet	6.2×4.2+	27-34	c
14	VAT 9484	19334	5882	On the libben terrace, gB4vSE	Clay tablet	8.5×7.5+	30-40, 73-79	c
15	ES 6698	977	159, 555-56	Northern prothyse, pavement, temple A	Stone tablet	—	33-47, 62-75	p
16	A 672	5165	696	h5Eii	Clay tablet	7.5×6.4+	35-44	c
17	A 674	10314	1613	City area	Clay tablet	4.8×4.2+	35-39	c
18	A 668	14306	3981	Second test trench level, dB8i	Clay tablet	7.8×4.6+	41-47, 52-59	c
19	A 690	19569	6372	—	Clay tablet	5×5.5+	47-53	c
20	Unlocated	1070	159, 536	Southern prothyse, temple A	Stone tablet	—	49-51	p
21	VAT 10749	—	—	—	Clay tablet	9×6.2+	67-75	c
22	VAT 9646	—	—	—	Clay tablet	6×7.8+	17-19, 22-27, 87-91	c
23	VAT 9636	4565	459	Hole in kiln, temple, hD3v	Clay tablet	8.7×12.8+	14-17, 24-36, 41-51	c
24	Unlocated	14809 + 15134	4203, 4317	City area	Clay tablet	—	15-17, 24-30, 41-51	p/n
25	K 10042	—	—	—	Clay tablet	4.3×4.5+	48-51, 55-59	c
26	Private possession	—	—	—	Clay tablet	8.3×8.1	1-12, 92-93	c

## COMMENTARY

This text was originally reconstructed by Weidner from a variety of fragmentary inscriptions. Weidner included fragments from both Aššur and Nineveh but, since the Ninevite inscriptions clearly belong to a different text, these have been treated separately as A.0.87.10 and 11. The vast majority of the Aššur fragments are of clay tablets, but three (exs. 12, 15, and 20) are of stone tablets and one (ex. 7) is of a six-sided prism. Among the clay tablets it is possible that exs. 1 and 3-4 come from the same tablet, as Weidner suggested. But exs. 8 and 21 cannot also come from this tablet, as Weidner also suggested, since they overlap in line 75. Of the stone fragments, exs. 15 and 20 could be from the same object but neither can be from the same stone as ex. 12 since they overlap.

No ex. has a complete text and, in fact, most exs. really have only parts of various lines. Thus the text presented here, based on Weidner's work, is frequently a conflation of two or more exs. for any given line. It would be impractical to give a complete list of the sources for each line. The interested reader is referred to the scores.

Ex. 22 omits the section (lines 20-21) in which the conquest of the Urumu and Abešlu is described and, if the omission is not simply scribal error, this suggests a different text with a different date.

Exs. 23-24 vary considerably from the master text. They both omit three sections (lines 18-23) near the beginning in which the conquests of the Mušku, Urumu, and Lullumu are described. Ex. 23 further omits (ex. 24

is not preserved in the relevant portions) the description of the plunder of Enzatu and other cities (see the note to lines 31-33) and the conquest of the East Tigris region (lines 37-40). The same exs., 23-24, vary from the master text by placing the description of the invasion of Babylonia (lines 44-51) before the section narrating the campaign to Suḫu (lines 41-43). After these two sections ex. 23 stops, as does ex. 24 according to Weidner (uncollated), and only illegible traces of a date appear after a blank gap in ex. 23. Thus neither ex. had a building section and they were in fact patterns (Vorlage) for inscriptions to which the building portions were to be added. The obv. of ex. 24 was collated from photos; the rev. could not be collated.

Ex. 25 is a minuscule fragment but enough is preserved to confirm that it belongs to this text. Since it has traces of the building section it must come from Aššur despite its Kuyunjik number (cf. Borger, EAK I p. 130).

The lines drawn across the transliteration in this edition are lines which appear on the clay tablet fragments, indicating as usual meaningful sections. The exs. on the stone tablets and on the prism fragment have no such lines, although they have faint rulings after each line of text. The scribe who wrote ex. 2 mistakenly omitted the ruling between lines 19-20. Ex. 26 has a horizontal line dividing 1-8a (ending *ipēlu gimra* 'become lord of all') from the following.

Weidner gave the Aššur no. of ex. 4 as 4330f but from records in Berlin this appears to be incorrect.

As to the prism fragment, ex. 7, here are the details of what is preserved on each col.: i = 9-11; ii = 21-25; iii = 33-36; iv = 47-50; v = 62-65; vi = 78-80. At the top of col. ii there are illegible traces of a line (before the equivalent of line 22) which Weidner thought might be of line 19. This would mean it had omitted lines 20-21 (as ex. 22, see above). But the traces are illegible and presumably are of line 21.

Ex. 12 could not be collated against the original stone fragment. The rev. was collated, however, from a

very small photo. The obv. has not been collated at all.

Only the rev. of ex. 18 has been collated. The sole source of information about the obv. is Weidner, who said that it had the second half of lines 41-47 and gave vars. Thus in our scores three dots appear in these lines for this ex. except where we have Weidner's vars.

The first part of the inscription is, as usual, in Babylonian dialect but the building section is in Assyrian dialect (cf. Borger, EAK 1 p. 130).

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## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti-IBILA-é-šár-ra LUGAL dan-nu LUGAL ʾKIŠʾ LUGAL KU[R aššur]
- 2) LUGAL kúl-lat kib-rat 4-i mu-la-iṭ gi-mir tar-gi-g[i]
- 3) ša-aḥ-tu za-nin é-kur bi-bíl lib-bi <sup>a</sup>a-šur eṭ-lu qar-du geš-ru la pa-du-ú
- 4) ša i-na GIŠ.tukul-ti <sup>a</sup>a-šur ù <sup>a</sup>nin-urta DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-šu it-tal-la-ku-ma
- 5) ú-šam-qi-tu ge-ri-šu NUN-ú na-du ša i-na si-qiṛ <sup>a</sup>UTU qu-ra-di
- 6) iš-tu URU.KÁ.DINGIR.RA.KI ša KUR ak-ka-di-i a-di [A.AB.B]A e-le-ni-te ša KUR a-mur-ri
- 7) ù A.AB.BA ša KUR na-i-ri i-na ta-áš-nin-t[i] ù d[a-na-ni qa-a-su ik-šu-du-ú-ma
- 8) i-pe-lu gim-ra giš-gi-nu-ú dan-[nu ša i-n]a ti-ib GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-šu ez-zu-ú-te
- 9) tu-bu-qa-at er-bit-ta uš-ra-ab-bu-ma i-ḥi-il-lu da-ad-mu ù al-tu-ti na-ki-ru-ut <sup>a</sup>a-šur
- 10) a-šar taq-ru-ub-ti a-na ḥal-te ú-kín-šu-nu-ma zi-qi-qi-iš um-mi
- 11) dap-pa-a-nu šam-ru ša nap-ḥar [m]al-ki.MEŠ ša kib-ra-a-te ʾMÈʾ-su ez-z[u e]ʾ-ʾduʾ-ru-ma

1-12) Tiglath-pileser, strong king, king of the universe, king of [Assyria], king of all the four quarters, encircler of all criminals, pious, provider for Ekur, select of the god Aššur, valiant young man, merciless mighty man who acts with the support of the gods Aššur and Ninurta, the great gods, his lords, and (thereby) has felled his foes, attentive prince who, by the command of the god Šamaš the warrior, has conquered by means of conflict and might from Babylon of the land Akkad to the Upper Sea of the land Amurru and the sea of the lands Nairi and become lord of all, strong *gišginû* who by the attack of his fierce weapons has caused the four corners (of the world) to quake so that the habitations convulsed — indeed on the battlefield he has put in their graves the dangerous enemies of the god Aššur and turned them into ghosts — storm-trooper whose fierce battle all princes of the (four) quarters dreaded so that they took to hiding places [like] bats and scurried off to inaccessible regions [like jerboa];



- 12) [*kīma š*]u-ti-ni iṣ-ba-tu tu-b[u-qe-ti ù *kīma arrabē i*]ḥ-tal-la-l[u] ʿer<sup>l</sup>-še-et la ba-ḳi
- 
- 13) [DUM]U<sup>d</sup> a-šur-s[AG-iši šar kiššati šar māi] ʿ<sup>d</sup>a-šur<sup>l</sup>
- 14) DUMU mu-tāk-kil-<sup>d</sup>nusku [šar kiššati M]AN KUR<sup>d</sup> a-šur-ma
- 
- 15) 3-šu a-na KUR.KUR n[a-i-ri lu]-ú al-lik DAGAL.MEŠ KU[R.KUR na<sup>ḳ</sup>iri] iṣ-tu KUR tum<sub>4</sub>-me
- 16) a-di KUR da-ie-ni KUR [ḥi]-mu-a KUR pa-i-te-ri ù KUR ḥab-ḥi
- 17) lu ak-šud ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ ši-i[m-da-a]t GIŠ ni-i-ri ma-da-at-ta-šu-nu lu am-ḥur
- 
- 18) 12 LIM ÉRIN.ḤI.A.MEŠ-at K[UR muš-ki.ME]Š DAGAL.MEŠ i-na qé-reb ta-ḥ[a-zi] qa-a-ti lu ik-šud
- 19) šal-ma-at qu-ra-di-š[u-nu muqtab]-li i-na zi-ḳit mul-mul-[li eli] pi-rík na-me-e lu-me-eṣ-ši
- 
- 20) 4 LIM KUR ú-[rumāia].MEŠ KUR a-bé-eš-la-a.MEŠ [ummānāt] KUR ḥa-at-te<sub>9</sub>-e
- 21) la-a ka-ni-še al-qa-a [assuḥa a]-na UN.MEŠ KUR-ti-ia am-nu
- 
- 22) KUR lu-lu-me-e a-na si-ḥír-ti-šá KUR sa-lu-a KUR qum-me-ni KUR kat-mu-ḥi
- 23) ù KUR al-zi a-na paḫ gim-ri-ši-na lu-ú ak-šud
- 
- 24) i-na qí-bít<sup>d</sup> a-nim ù<sup>d</sup> IŠKUR DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ ʿEN<sup>l</sup>.MEŠ-ia ʿa<sup>l</sup>-na KUR-e lab-na-ni lu al-lik
- 25) GIŠ.ÜR.MEŠ ša GIŠ e-re-ni ʿa<sup>l</sup>-na É<sup>d</sup> a-nim [ù adad] DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-ia
- 26) [ak-k]i-is<sub>5</sub> áš-[šá] a-na KUR a-mur-ri lu e-tiq KUR [a-mur]-ri a-na si-ḥi[r-tiša l]u ak-šud
- 27) ma-da-at-ta ša URU ar-ma-d[a māt g]u-bal KUR ši-du-n[i nam-s]u-ḥa pa-gu-ta GAL-[ti] ša a-aḥ A.AB.BA
- 28) lu am-ḥur ù [i]-na ta-ia-ar-ti-i[a] KUR ḥa-at-te
- 29) a-na si-ḥír-ti-ša lu a-pél
- 30) [GU]N ma-da-at-ta ù GIŠ.ÜR.MEŠ ša GIŠ e-[re-ni] i-na UGU<sup>m</sup>i-ni-ʿ<sup>d</sup>te<sup>l</sup>-[šub] LUGAL [K]UR ḥa-at-te lu áš-kun

13–14) Son of Aššur-r[ēša-iši (I), king of the universe, king of] Assyria, son of Mutakkil-Nusku (who was) also [king of the universe (and)] king of Assyria:

15–17) Thrice I marched to the lands N[airi] (and) conquered the extensive lands [Nairi] from Tammu to the lands Daiēnu, Ḥimua, Paiteru, and Ḥabḥu. I received their tribute of teams of horses in harness.

18–19) I conquered 12,000 of the troops of the land of the extensive [Mušku] in battle. I laid out by means of the bow (lit. ‘at arrowpoint’) the corpses of their fighting men right through the plain.

20–21) I took (and) [uprooted] 4,000 U[rumu] (and) Abešlu, insubmissive [troops] of Ḥatti, (and) regarded them as people of my land.

22–23) I completely conquered the entire land of the Lullumu, the lands Salua, Qummēnu, Katmuḥu, and Alzu.

24–30) By the command of the gods Anu and Adad, the great gods, my lords, I marched to Mount Lebanon. I cut down (and) carried off cedar beams for the temple of the gods Anu [and Adad], the great gods, my lords. I continued to the land Amurru (and) conquered the entire land [Amurru]. I received tribute from the city Arvad (and) the lands Byblos (and) Sidon (and) a crocodile (and) a large female monkey of the sea coast. Finally, upon my return I became lord of the entire land Ḥatti (and) imposed upon Ini-Tešub, king of the land Ḥatti, tax, tribute, and (impost consisting of) cedar beams.

12–21 For the restorations see A.0.87.10 lines 14–25.

18–23 omitted in exs. 23–24. 20–21 omitted in ex. 22.

24–27 For the restorations see A.0.87.10 lines 28–32.

27 Weidner says exs. 23–24 omit KUR gu-bal KUR ši-du-ni, but both exs. are broken here. 27 [nam-s]u-ḥa ... GAL-[ti]: cf.

A.0.89.7 iv 29. For -[ti], Schroeder gives traces in his copy of ex. 11 (KAH 2 no. 69), but none are now visible. 28–30 For the restorations see A.0.87.10 lines 33–35. 30 Regarding the old erroneous reading ḥatte rabīte ‘Great Ḥatti’ see Hawkins, RLA 4 p. 153 and Iraq 36 (1974) pp. 70–71.

- 31) *a-na URU mi-li-di-a šá KUR ḥa-at-te GAL-te lu-ú al-lik ma-da-at-ta ša al-lu-ma-ri*
- 32) *lu am-ḥur URU en-za-ta ša KUR i-šu-a ù KUR su-uḥ-me*
- 33) *[ak]-šud ṽšal-la<sup>1</sup>-su-nu as-su-ḥa a-na KUR-ti-ia ub-la*
- 
- 34) *28-šu EGIR KUR aḥ-la-me-e KUR ar-ma-a-ia. MEŠ ÍD pu-rat-ta MU 1. KÁM 2-šu lu e-te-bir*
- 35) *iš-tu URU ta-ad-mar šá KUR a-mur-ri URU a-na-at šá KUR su-ḥi ù a-di URU ra-pi-qi*
- 36) *šá KUR kar-du-ni-áš dáb-da-šu-nu lu áš-kun šal-la-su-nu mar-ši-su-nu a-na URU-ia aš-šur ub-la*
- 
- 37) *a-na KUR kar-du-ni-áš lu-ú al-lik iš-tu e-ber-ta-an ÍD za-ba šu-pa-le-e*
- 38) *URU ar-ma-an A.GÁR. URU-sa-lum a-di URU lu-ub-di lu ak-šud ÍD ra-da-na*
- 39) *lu-ú e-te-bir URU. MEŠ-ni šá GÌR KUR ka-mul-la KUR kaš-til-la lu ak-šud*
- 40) *šal-la-su-nu bu-šá-šu-nu lu ú-še-ša-a a-na URU-ia <sup>d</sup>a-šur lu-ú ub-la*
- 
- 41) *i-na ger-ri-ia an-ni-im-ma a-na KUR su-ḥi lu-ú al-lik URU sa-pi-ra-ta šá MURUB<sub>4</sub> ÍD pu-rat-te*
- 42) *a-di URU ḥi-im-da-ni URU. MEŠ-ni gab-ba šá KUR su-ḥi lu ak-šud šal-la-su-nu lu áš-lu-ul*
- 43) *DINGIR. MEŠ-ni-šu-nu ma-du-te ù NÍG.GA. MEŠ-šu-nu lu áš-šá-a a-na URU-ia <sup>d</sup>a-šur lu ub-la*
- 
- 44) *i-na qí-bit <sup>d</sup>nin-urta ÁGA-i[a] a-na KUR kar-du-ni-áš lu-ú al-lik*
- 45) *URU. BÀD-<sup>m</sup>ku-ri-gal-zu URU si-pír-šá-<sup>d</sup>UTU URU si-pír-ša-<sup>d</sup>a-nu-ni-te*
- 46) *URU. KÁ. DINGIR. RA. KI URU ú-pe-e ša GÌR am-ma-a-te ša ÍD. IDIGNA ma-ḥa-zi GAL. MEŠ*
- 47) *ša KUR kar-du-ni-áš a-di ḥal-ša-ni-šu-nu lu-ú ak-šud di-ik-ta-šu-nu ma-<sup>a</sup>-ta*
- 48) *lu-ú áš-kun šal-la-su-nu a-na la me-na lu áš-lu-ul É. GAL. MEŠ ša URU. KÁ. DINGIR. RA. KI*
- 49) *šá <sup>md</sup>AMAR. UTU-SUM-a-ḥi MAN KUR kar-du-ni-áš lu-ú ak-šud i-na IZI. MEŠ lu áš-ru-up i-na li-me <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-MU-KAM*

31–33) I marched to the city Milidia of the great land Ḥatti. I received the tribute of Allumarū. I conquered the city Enzatu of the land Išua and the land Suḥmu. I uprooted prisoners (from) their (midst and) brought (them) to my land.

34–36) I have crossed the Euphrates twenty-eight times, twice in one year, in pursuit of the *aḥlamū*-Arameans. I brought about their defeat from the city Tadmar of the land Amurru, Anat of the land Suḥu, as far as the city Rapiqu of Karduniaš. I brought their booty (and) possessions to my city Aššur.

37–40) I marched to Karduniaš. I conquered from the other side of the Lower Zab, the city Arman of Ugar-Sallu, as far as the city Lubdu. I crossed over the River Radānu. I conquered the cities at the foot of Mounts Kamulla (and) Kaštilla. I took out their booty (and) possessions (and) brought them to my city Aššur.

41–43) On this campaign of mine I marched to the land Suḥu. I conquered (from) the city Sapiratu, an island in the Euphrates, as far as the city Ḥindānu (Ḥimdānu), all the cities of the land Suḥu. I took prisoners from them, carried off their numerous gods and their property, (and) brought (them) to my city Aššur.

44–51) By the command of the god Ninurta, who loves me, I marched to Karduniaš. I conquered the cities Dūr-Kurigalzu, Sippar-of-Šamaš, Sippar-of-Anunītu, Babylon, Opis, which is on the far side of the Tigris, the great towns of Karduniaš together with their fortresses. I brought about the defeat of their multitudes (and) took prisoners without number from them. I captured the palaces of Babylon which belonged to Marduk-nādin-aḥḥē, king of Karduniaš, (and) burnt them. In the eponymy of Aššur-šumu-ēriš (and) in the eponymy of Ninuāiia, twice, I drew up a battle line of chariots against Marduk-

31–33.23 has only *a-na URU mi-li-di-a š[a ... m]a-da-at-ta ša <sup>m</sup>a[l-...]* and probably (considering size of lacuna) omitted all of URU *enzata ... ubla* 'I conquered the city Enzatu ... to my land.' 35.11–12 *su-ú-ḥi*. 37–40 omitted in ex. 23. 41.23 omits *ina girriia annimma* 'On this campaign'. (There is room in the break only for ṽa-na<sup>1</sup>.) 42.23–24 *ḥi-im-da-ni*. 42.23 UR[U. MEŠ-ni ...] GIŠ. KIRI<sub>6</sub>. MEŠ-šu-nu ak-[kis ...] šal-la-

*su-nu lu aš-[lu-ul]* '... I cut [down] their orchards [...(and)] carried off their booty.' 45.9 URU *z[i-i]m-bir-[ša-šamaš]*.

46.23 omits *ša šepē ammāte ša idiqlat* 'On the other bank of the Tigris'. 48.7, 23 *lu a-duk* for *lu-ú áš-kun*. 49.23 [...] MAN KUR *kar-du-ni-áš l[u-ú ...]* NÍG.GA. MEŠ É. GAL. MEŠ-šu [...] '[...] king of Karduniaš [I conquered (...)] the property of his palaces [I plundered, I burnt (his palaces)].'

- 50) *i-na li-me<sup>m</sup>ni-nu-a-ia 2-šu si-di-ir-ta ša*  
GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ
- 51) *iš-tu<sup>md</sup>AMAR.UTU-SUM-a-ḫi MAN KUR kar-du-  
ni-dš aš-ku-un a-duk-Γšu<sup>l</sup>*
- 
- 52) *e-nu-ma é ša-ḫu-ru ša pa-an é la-bu-ni ša*  
<sup>m</sup>GIŠ.TUKUL-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ a-bi šID aš-šur e-pu-šu
- 53) *é šu-a-tu a-na si-Γḫir<sup>l</sup>-ti-šu ú é.GAR<sub>8</sub> a-di pu-  
ta-ti-šu ša ku-tal-li-šu*
- 54) *ša é ša-ḫu-ri-ma la-be-ru-te ša pa-an é la-bu-  
ni ša<sup>m</sup>aš-šur-SUM-a-ḫi*
- 55) *a-bi šID aš-šur NUN-ú a-lik pa-ni-ia e-pu-šu*  
*ú-né-kir<sub>6</sub> é ša-ḫu-ri*
- 56) *ša-tu-nu a-na GIBIL-ut-te ad-di uš-še-šu-nu i-  
na NA<sub>4</sub> pe-e-li ki-ma ki-šir KUR-i*
- 57) *ú-šer-šid 15 ĞIR.MEŠ ú-ri-ik 5 ½ ĞIR.MEŠ ú-  
ra-pe-eš 6.TA.ÀM i-na ĞIR.MEŠ*
- 58) *é GIŠ bu-ut-ni ša pu-ti-šu ú-lab-bi-in*
- 
- 59) *i-na GIŠ e-re-ni ú GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ ša i-na si-qir<sup>d</sup>a-  
šur ú<sup>d</sup>a-nim DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-ia*
- 60) *a-na KUR lab-na-ni al-li-ku-ma ak-ki-su-ú-ni*  
*aš-ši-an-ni GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ SIG<sub>5</sub>.MEŠ*
- 61) *é<sup>d</sup>a-nim ú<sup>d</sup>iškUR DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ*  
*EN.MEŠ-ia ú-ka-i-nu-ú-ni i-na si-te-et*
- 62) *GIŠ e-re-ni é ša-ḫu-ri ša-tu-nu iš-tu uš-še-šu*  
*a-di gaba-dib-be-šu ar-šip*
- 63) *i-na a-gúr-ri ša NA<sub>4</sub>.AD.BAR a-na si-ḫir<sup>l</sup>-ti-šu*  
*al-mi é la-bu-ni ša pu-ti-šu*
- 64) *i-na GIŠ bu-ut-ni iš-tu uš-še-šu a-di gaba-dib-  
be-šu ar-šip i-na a-gúr-ri ša NA<sub>4</sub> pe-e-li*
- 65) *pa-se-e a-na si-ḫir<sup>l</sup>-ti-šu al-mi é.GAL-la šu-a-ti*  
*i-na GIŠ e-re-ni*
- 66) *ú GIŠ bu-ut-ni ar-šip ú-šék-lil ú-šer-riḫ ú-si-im*
- 
- 67) *na-Γḫir<sup>l</sup>-ra ša ANŠE.KUR.RA ša A.AB.BA i-qa-  
bi-šu-ú-ni pa-ri-an-gi ep-šet qa-ti-ia*
- 68) *šá i-na siq-ri<sup>d</sup>MAŠ ú<sup>d</sup>IGI.DU DINGIR.MEŠ*  
*GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-ia i-na A.AB.BA*
- 69) *[(rabīte) ša māt a]-mur-ri a-du-ku-ni bur-ḫi-iš*  
*ba-al-ta ša iš-tu KUR lu-ma-áš*
- 70) *[...]te am-mi-te ša KUR ḫab-ḫi na-šu-ú-ni*  
*tam-ši-li-šu-nu ša NA<sub>4</sub>.AD.BAR e-pu-uš*
- 71) *[ina nērib šarrū]-ti-ia im-na ú šu-me-la ú-ša-  
zi-iz*
- 
- 72) *ú GIŠ tas-ka-ri-n[ī] ša iš-tu GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ ša G[iš]  
Γe<sup>l</sup>-re-ni ak-ki-su-ú-ni aš-ši-an-ni*

nādin-aḫḫē, king of Karduniaš, (and) defeated him.

52–58) At that time the house of the *šaḫūru*, which is in front of the house of the *labūnu*, which Tukultī-Ninurta (i) my forefather, vice-regent of Aššur, had built – I entirely cleared away this house and the wall *as far as its surfaces at the back of* the house of the old *šaḫūru*, which is in front of the house of the *labūnu* (and) which Aššur-nādin-aḫḫē my forefather, vice-regent of Aššur, a prince who preceded me, had built. I founded anew the house of those *šaḫūru* (and) made their foundation of limestone like bedrock. I made it fifteen ‘feet’ longer and five and one-half ‘feet’ wider. I reinforced the hall of terebinth on (both) sides, (each) six by six ‘feet’.

59–66) With cedar and beams, which by the command of the gods Aššur and Anu, the great gods, my lords – (after) I had marched to Mount Lebanon – I had cut down, carried off, (and) installed (these) excellent beams in the temple of the gods Anu and Adad, the great gods, my lords: with the remains of the cedar I constructed the house of those *šaḫūru* from top to bottom. I entirely surrounded it with basalt slabs. I constructed the house of the *labūnu*, *before (which) it (stands)*, of terebinth from top to bottom. I entirely surrounded it with white limestone slabs. (Thus) I constructed, completed, (and) decorated this palace in a splendid fashion with cedar and terebinth.

67–71) I made replicas in basalt of a *nāḫiru*, which is called a sea-horse (and) which by the command of the gods Ninurta and Nergal, the great gods, my lords, I had killed with a *harpoon* of my own making in the [(Great)] Sea [of the land] Amurru, (and) of a live *burḫiš* which was brought from the mountain/land Lumaš [...] on the other side of the land Ḫabḫu. I stationed (them) on the right and left at my [royal entrance].

72–76) Finally, with boxwood, [which] I had cut down (and) carried off with the cedar beams, I

53 *a-di*: either ‘as far as’ or ‘together with’. 53 *pu-ta-ti-šu*: difficult. Weidner, AfO 18 p. 355 suggested ‘pillars’ or ‘niches’ but cf. von Soden, AHW p. 884 sub *pātu* B4; van Driel,

Aššur p. 110. 70 Engel, Dämonen pp. 73 and 136–38 restores [*ša bat*]-te.

- 73) [ina] ʾi-ta<sup>1</sup>-at É.GAL GIŠ e-re-ni ša-a-ti É.GAL  
GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ a-na mul-ta<sup>2</sup>-i-it
- 74) [E]N-ti-ia e-pu-uš uš-še-ša i-na a-gúr-ri ša  
NA<sub>4</sub>.GIŠ.NU<sub>11</sub>.GAL a-na si-ḥír-ti-ša
- 75) lu-ú al-mi iš-tu uš-še-ša a-di gaba-dib-be-ša  
i-na GIŠ tas-ka-ri-ni ar-šip
- 76) ú-šék-lil NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ-ia al-ṭu-ur i-na  
qer-be-ši-na áš-kun
- 
- 77) É.GAL GIŠ e-re-ni ši-i i-na pi-it ḥa-[si-s]i ù ni-  
kil lib-bi e-pu-uš
- 78) é-gal-lugal-šár-ra-kur-kur-ra É.GAL LUGAL  
kiš-š[at KUR.M]EŠ MU-ša ab-be a-na šu-bat  
MAN-ti-ia
- 79) ša da-ra-a-ti ú-s[i(?)]-im(?) ki-i pi-i  
É.GAL.MEŠ-ma maḥ-ra-a-te ša NUN.MEŠ
- 80) a-lik pa-ni-ia ʾi<sup>1</sup>-[n]a MAN.MEŠ-ni la-be-ru-t[é  
a-d]i muḥ-ḥi-ia ša É.GAL.MEŠ-ma
- 81) er-ši-pu-ma a-na [šu-ba]t MAN-ti-šu-nu d[a-  
ru]-ú i-na i-si-na-at URU-šu-nu
- 82) ʾa-šur EN ù DINGIR.M[EŠ GAL].MEŠ a-na lib-  
bi-ʾši-na<sup>1</sup> i-qa-ru-ú-ma UDU.SISKUR.MEŠ
- 83) [i]-na-qu-ú [...]-ʾú<sup>1</sup> É.GAL.MEŠ ši-na-ti-na la  
qa-šu-da-ma a-na šu-bat DINGIR-ti
- 84) [la] ša-ak-na [...] É.GAL-la e-pu-šu  
DINGIR.MEŠ-nu-šu a-na lib-be il-lu-ku
- 85) UDU.SISKUR.MEŠ [ana D]INGIR.MEŠ-ni i-na lib-  
bi-ma i-ša-kan k[i]-i pi-i É.GAL.MEŠ-te-ma
- 86) ma-da-a-te [LUG]AL.MEŠ a-lik pa-ni-ia la ú-  
qa-ši-d[u]-ši-na-ma a-na šu-bat DINGIR-ti
- 87) la iš-ku-nu [...] ʾÉ<sup>1</sup>.GAL GIŠ e-re-ni ša-a-ti  
MU 1.KÁM É.[GAL<sup>d</sup>a]-šur EN ù DINGIR.MEŠ  
GAL.MEŠ
- 88) [...]x da-ru-ú UDU.SISKUR.MEŠ a-na pa-ni-šu-  
nu i-[na-qu]-ú É.GAL-lum ši-i
- 89) [la qa-š]u-da-at ʾa-na<sup>1</sup> [šubat ilū]-ti la ša-ak-  
na-at LUGAL ʾú<sup>1</sup> [...].MEŠ<sup>1</sup>-šu ʾi-na lib-bi  
áš<sup>1</sup>-bu
- 
- 90) [...] x e-nu-ma É.GAL GIŠ e-re-ni [šī]
- 91) [...] ú-š[al-ba-ru-ma e-na-ḥ]u (...) tas-k[a(?)-  
ri-nu
- 92) [...] ina q]er-be-ši-na
- 93) [...] rubū] EGIR-ú [...] <sup>d</sup>a-šur [...] i-še-me
- 94) ITI ḥi-bur ša tar-ši ITI.GAN UD 18.KÁM l[i-mu  
<sup>m</sup>tà]k-lak-a-na-<sup>d</sup>a-šur

built a palace of weapons for my lordly leisure beside this cedar palace. I entirely surrounded its foundation with slabs of *gišnugallu*-alabaster. (Thus) I constructed (and) completed it from top to bottom with boxwood. I inscribed my monumental inscriptions (and) deposited (them) therein.

77–89) This cedar palace I built with understanding and skill (and) called it Egallugalšarra-kurkurra, ‘Palace of the King of All [Lands]’. I [made it fitting] for my royal residence for eternity. As the former palaces — into which princes who preceded me, older kings down to my time, who constructed such palaces and (made them fitting) for royal [residences for eternity], would invite inside the god Aššur, my lord, and the [great] gods at the festivals of their city and make sacrifices [...] — (as) those palaces were not consecrated or designated as divine residences [but when a prince/king] built a palace, his gods would come inside (and) he would present therein sacrifices [to] the gods: as the numerous palaces, [which] the kings who preceded me did not consecrate or designate as divine residences, this cedar palace, first/one year, palace of the god Aššur, my lord, and the great gods [...] eternity, sacrifices were made before them (although) this palace was [not] consecrated or designated as a divine [residence] — the king and his [...] dwell therein.

90–93a) [In the future, in days to come, may a] later [prince], when [this] cedar palace [...] becomes old and dilapidated, [restore its weakened portions either] with *boxwood*, [or ...] within them [...]

93b) (Then) the god Aššur will listen to [his prayers].

94) Month of Ḥibur, equivalent of the (Babylonian) month Kislev, eighteenth day, [eponymy] of [Ta]klak-ana-Aššur.

87 MU 1.KÁM: see the note to A.0.87.3 line 30 and cf. van Driel, Aššur p. 166. 90–93 Cf. A.0.87.11 lines 19’–26’.

91 [tas-k]a(?)-ri-nu: preserved only in exs. 6 and 22, the traces before -ri-nu are not of e but could be of ka. Cf. line 72.

## 5

This text, on a clay tablet fragment from Aššur, describes work on the palace at Aššur and is very similar to, but not a duplicate of, A.0.87.4. Only part of the reverse of the tablet is preserved and doubtless the missing obverse had an introduction similar to A.0.87.4.

## COMMENTARY

The preserved passage is in the Assyrian dialect like the building passage in A.0.87.4.

Restorations are based largely on A.0.87.4 (cf. Borger, EAK 1 p. 132) but, since there is considerable variation, may not be accurate in detail. Parallel or duplicate passages are (the numbers in parentheses refer to lines in A.0.87.4): 2' (54), 3'-4' (58-60), 5' (62 and 64),

6' (63b-64a), 7' (63a), 8' (66), 9' (A.0.87.10 lines 68-69 and A.0.87.11 rev. 7'), 11'-12'a (69b-70), and 12'b-14' (67-69a).

The fragment (VAT 9540, Ass 18723, Ass ph 5845) measures 10×8.8+ cm. It was found in the fill of the 'railway embankment', iD4vNW, and the inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 67 (copy)  
1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§291 and 298 (translation)  
1957-58 Weidner, AfO 18 p. 342 n. 7 (study)

1961 Borger, EAK 1 pp. 130 and 132 (study)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXVII 5 (translation)  
1986 Pedersén, Archives 2 p. 28 no. 152 (provenance)

## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [...] Γ<sup>e</sup>1-pu-u[š ...]  
2') [...] x É la-bu-ni [...]  
3') [...] ú-la-bi-in i-na GIŠ tas-ka-ri-n[i ... ša ina siqir aššur u anim]  
4') [ilāni rabūti bēlīia iš-t]u KUR-e lab-na-a-ni ak-ki-su-ú-[ni aššipanni]  
5') [... iš]-tu uš-še-ša a-di gaba-dib-bi-ša ar-[šip ...]  
6') [bīt labūni ša] pu-ti-šu i-na GIŠ țar-pe-<sup>3</sup>e ar-[šip ...]  
7') [ina a-gu]r-ri ša NA<sub>4</sub>.GIŠ.NU<sub>11</sub>.GAL a-na si-ħīr-t[i-ša almi ekalla šuati aršip]  
8') [ušeklil ú-šēr-ri]ħ ú-si-im É.GAR<sub>8</sub>.MEŠ-ša ù [...]  
9') [...] sik-kāt kar-ri a-na sí-ma-te-ša [almi ...]

- 10') [...] qé-reb tam-le-e šu-a-tu ù a-na a-x- [...]  
11') [...] -te bur-ħi-iš bal-ța ša iš-tu KUR lu-ma-[aš ... -te ammīte]  
12') [ša māt ħabħi na-šu-ú]-ni na-ħi-ra ša ANŠE.KUR.RA ša A.AB.BA [iqqabbīšūni]

## Lacuna

1'-9') built [...] the house of the *labūnu* [...] I strengthened. With boxwood, [which *by the command of the gods Aššur and Anu, the great gods, my lords*], I had cut down (and) [carried off] from Mount Lebanon, [... *I installed/built ...*] from top to bottom I constructed [... *the house of the labūnu*], *before (which) it (stands)*, I constructed with tamarisk. [... I] entirely [surrounded it with] slabs of *gišnugallu*-alabaster. [*I constructed, completed, (and)*] decorated [this palace in a splendid fashion]. Its walls and [... I surrounded with] knobbed nails to enhance its appearance.

10'-14') [...] within this terrace and to [... I made replicas in ... of a] live *burħiš* which [was brought] from the mountain/land Lumaš ... on the other side of the land *Ĥabħu* (and) of] a *nāħiru*, which [is called] a sea-horse (and) which

8' Instead one might restore from A.0.87.10 line 87 and A.0.87.11 rev. 6: [eli mahre ú-šēr-ri]ħ ú-si-im 'I decorated (it)

in a fashion [more splendid than ever].'

- 13') [pariangi epšet] Ṛqaṽ-ti-ia ša<sup>d</sup>MAŠ ù<sup>d</sup>IGI.DU  
[ilānu rabūtu] the gods Ninurta and Nergal, [the great gods, my  
lords, *allowed me to kill* with a *harpoon* of] my  
14') [bēlūia ina A].ṚAB.BA GALṽ-te ša ṚKUR a-mur- own [making in] the Great Sea of the land  
rīṽ [...] Amurru.  
Lacuna Lacuna

## 6

This is a small fragment of a clay tablet from Aššur on which is preserved the beginnings of the first few lines of an introduction to a text of Tiglath-pileser I. Some of the epithets preserved are unique for this king and the original text was clearly different from the other Aššur texts.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (VAT 9497, Ass 10766, Ass ph 1934) measures 5.5×4.5+ cm. It was found in the city area and the inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 70 (copy) 1961 Borger, EAK 1 pp. 122–24 (study)  
1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§327 and 336 (translation) 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXVII 6 (translation)  
1957–58 Weidner, AfO 18 p. 342 n. 7 (study)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti-IBI[LA-ešarra šarru dannu šar  
kiššati šar māt aššur] 1–7) Tiglath-pil[eser, strong king, king of the  
universe, king of Assyria], king of all the [four]  
2) MAN kúl-lat ki[b-rat arba'i ...] quarters, [...] who with the *aid* [of ...], the king  
3) ša i-na re(?)-ṣ[u(?)-ut(?)] ...] who the Deluge of [...] approach of [battle ...]  
4) MAN ša a-bu-u[b ...] the god Girru (fire god) *encircler* [of ...] whose  
5) qi-it-ru-u[b ...] command  
6) <sup>d</sup>GIBIL<sub>6</sub>(NE.GI) m[u-la-iṭ(?)] ...] Lacuna  
7) [š]a Ṛṣi-it pi-i-ṽ-[š]u ...]  
Lacuna

## 7

This tiny fragment of a clay tablet from Aššur comes from a text of Tiglath-pileser I in which the Babylonian conquest was described in a manner different from that in A.0.87.4 and 10.

## COMMENTARY

Note the parallel passages A.0.87.4 lines 46–51 and A.0.87.10 lines 47–53. These parallels strongly indicate an identification of the fragment with Tigl. I. Such an identification is buttressed by the distinctive form of the signs, the ‘Tiglath-pileser I’ script, and the texture of clay which consists of an ivory-white centre covered

with a red slip (see the introduction to this reign).

The fragment (A 635, Ass 17861, K 209, Ass ph 5664) measures 4.9×4+ cm and the inscription has been collated. No specific provenance at Aššur is known.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1957–58 Weidner, AfO 18 p. 359 n. 25 (study)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXVII 7 (study)

1990 Donbaz, ARRIM 8 p. 3 (copy)

## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [...] X KUR [...]  
2') [...] X URU.KÁ.DINGI[R.RA.KI ...]  
3') [... *kardu*]-*ni-áš lu a*[*k-šud* ...]  
4') [...] 𐎠𐎥𐎠.GAL-*šu lu A*[*κ(?)*]-...  
5') [...]-*šu-nu i*-𐎠𐎣𐎠 [...]

1'–7') No translation warranted.

6') [...] x-s[*u* ...]

7') [...] x [...]

## Lacuna

## 8

This fragmentary text, on pieces of a clay tablet from Aššur, has remains of a description of the manufacturing of animal figurines (see the introduction to A.0.87.4) and other decorative creations for the palace. Specific reference is made to the part of the palace constructed of boxwood.

## COMMENTARY

The fragmentary text is preserved on several pieces joined by Veysel Donbaz: A 646 (Ass 17874b)+A 661 (Ass 17874a)+A 2512 (Ass 17874c)(+)Ass 17874d. Photos of all the fragments appear on Ass ph 5664 and, although the original of Ass 17874d could not be

located, it obviously joins the other fragments. The inscription has been collated. No specific provenance at Aššur is known. The tablet has the same characteristic form of script and clay texture noted for A.0.87.7.

4' A[*κ(?)*]-...]: possibly *a*[*k-šud*] or *a*[*q-qur*].

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1957–58 Weidner, AfO 18 p. 359 n. 25 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXVII 8 (study)

1990 Donbaz, ARRIM 8 p. 4 (copy)

## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [...] 𒀭a<sup>1</sup>-na a-m[a(?)]-...]  
 2') [...] li(?) 𒀭tu(?) 𒀭še(?) ku m[e(?) ...]  
 3') [...] x-ra-da-a an-n[u(?)]-...]  
 4') [... ša ina siqri] <sup>d</sup>MAŠ ù <sup>d</sup>𒀭IGI.DU<sup>1</sup> DINGIR.MEŠ  
 G[AL.MEŠ bēlīa ina tāmtī]  
 5') [rabīti] ša 𒀭KUR<sup>1</sup> a-mur-𒀭ri<sup>1</sup> a-du-ku-ni [...]  
 6') [ina nērib šarrū]-ti-ia ZAG [ù G]ÜB ú-š[a-zi-iz  
 ...]  
 7') [...] me-sir šar-𒀭pi ù<sup>1</sup> KÙ.GI ú-[...]  
 8') [... G]IŠ(?).TUKUL šī-i i-na ta-𒀭šim<sup>1</sup>-ti x [...]  
 9') [...] x si x tu [...]  
 10') [...] É.GAL [X] DINGIR.M[EŠ(?) ...]  
 11') [... NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A.M]EŠ-ia al-tu-u[r ...]

- 12') [ana arkât ūmī ana ūm šāte e-nu]-ma É.GAL-  
 l[um šī]  
 13') [ušalbarūma ennaḥu lū ta]s(?) -ka-ri-nu 𒀭ù<sup>1</sup>  
 [lū ...]  
 14') [...] x x x [...]

## Lacuna

## Lacuna

1'-3') No translation warranted.

4'-11') [... which by the command of] the gods Ninurta and Nergal, the great gods, [my lords], I had killed [with a *harpoon* of my own making in the Great Sea] of the land Amurru [(...)] I stationed (them) on the right [and] left at my royal [entrance]. I [fashioned (...)] bands of silver and gold [...] this *weapon* with wisdom [I manufactured ...]. The palace [...] the gods [...] I inscribed my [monumental] inscriptions [and deposited them therein].

12'-14') [In the future, in days to come, may a later prince], when [this] palace [becomes old and dilapidated, restore its weakened portions either with] boxwood or [...]

## Lacuna

## 9

This text is found on a clay tablet fragment from Aššur and it is virtually certain that it is a fragment of an otherwise unknown text of Tiglath-pileser I.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (VAT 9511, Ass 12901, Ass ph 3235) was found in the city area. It measures 5.1 × 6+ cm and the inscription has been collated. It has the same characteristic form of script and clay texture as A.0.87.7. The

strongest indicator that it is from a text of Tigl. I is the place-name Adauš which is attested almost exclusively in inscriptions of that king.



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 72 (copy)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§327 and 335 (translation)  
 1957–58 Weidner, AfO 18 p. 342 (study)

1961 Borger, EAK 1 p. 121 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXVII 9 (translation)

## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [...] ḡa<sup>1</sup>-na URU š[u-...]  
 2') [...] -šu-nu i-na x [...]  
 3') [...] i-du-ku i-na x [...]  
 4') [...] x a-na muḫ-ḫi-šu-nu [...]  
 5') [...] ša KUR a-da-uš [...]  
 6') [...] -a EN.URU ša URU šu- [...]  
 7') [...] -x-ia ša KUR a-da-uš x [...]  
 8') [...] -li-i URU ù še-ra [...]  
 9') [...] x a-na KUR a-da-uš e-ru-[ub ...]  
 10') [...] x [...] x ša ni [...]  
 11') [...] x [...]

## Lacuna

## Lacuna

1'-11') [...] to the city Šu[...] their [...] in [...] they killed in [...] against them [...] of the land Adauš [...] the city-ruler of the city Šu[...] of the land Adauš [...] ... city and country [...] to the land Adauš I/he entered. [...] ... [...]

## Lacuna

## 10

The following text, on clay tablets from Nineveh, has an introduction closely parallel to A.0.87.4 and a description of various building works at Nineveh. A second text from Nineveh, A.0.87.11, has a different description of building operations but its introduction is almost an exact duplicate of this text and so has been edited here (as 'exemplar 2') for convenience. This introduction, (lines 1–53), as just stated, is closely parallel to A.0.87.4, except that it does not include the campaigns against Milidia and the Aramaeans (A.0.87.4 lines 31–36). Moreover, the campaigns against the Mušku, Urumu, and Lullumu (A.0.87.4 lines 18–23) are found only in exemplar 2, not in exemplar 1 (the other exemplars are not preserved here).

The building operations at Nineveh concern the city wall (lines 54–62) and the palace of Aššur-rēša-iši I (lines 63–70 and possibly A.0.87.11, cf. RIMA 1 p. 315 A.0.86.5). The final construction passage (lines 71–88) describes work on a garden and canal (cf. A.0.87.24–27) and a palace beside the Ištar temple.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Nineveh provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	BM 122622 + 122623 + 123361	1930-5-8,11-12 + 1932-12-10,304	Possibly chamber I in SE wall and chamber IV in SW wall, Asn. palace. Cf. AAA 18, pp. 84-86	24.5 × 17 +	1-94	c
2	Sm 1874	—	—	16.4 × 16 +	6-28	c
3	K 2805	—	—	7.2 × 6.6 +	1-13, 94	c
4	BM 122632	1930-5-8,21	—	6.2 × 7.3 +	10-18, 82-93	c
5	BM 121067	1929-10-12,63	NT. xxv. 3	5.1 × 4.1 +	2-8, 94	c
6	BM 134564	1932-12-12,559	—	4 × 3.2 +	45-51, 64-70	c
7	—	79-7-8,280	—	4 × 4 +	13-16, 79-85	c
8	—	Bu 89-4-26,28	—	3 × 4.5 +	46-63	c

## COMMENTARY

The master text (ex. 1) is the only reasonably complete inscription. 'Ex. 2' is, in reality, the introductory portion of A.0.87.11, which has been edited here for convenience. Ex. 2 is badly worn and many readings are possible only by comparison with other exs. or parallel texts. The remaining exs. are just fragments and it is not absolutely certain that they all belong to one text. However, they certainly do not belong to A.0.87.4, a closely parallel text, since they share major vars. from that text and, when preserved, the building sections concern Nineveh. Indeed many of them (exs. 4-6) are definitely from Nineveh and the remainder (exs. 3, 7-8) at least have Kuyunjik registration numbers.

Ex. 6 is a tiny fragment with traces on the rev. which duplicate the master text (lines 64-70). On the obv. are traces in which Karduniaš is mentioned twice. Millard, followed by Grayson (ARI 2 LXXXVII 14), thought this represented a unique text of this king. However, the traces can be identified with lines 45-51 of the master text. The only problem with this is the line ruling in ex. 6 which appears after *a-duk* in line 49. This suggests a variation in this inscription but does not justify regarding it as unique.

Ex. 8 is also a tiny fragment and, while most of its traces match the master text, it is awkward trying to fit into lines 60-62 the traces which it preserves. It is just possible, then, that it represents a description of a different building project.

There are many small breaks in ex. 1 which necessitate the use of other exs. to construct the master text. Details follow (the ex. numbers are in parentheses): 1 (1, 3), 2-4 (1, 3, 5), 5-7 (1, 3), 8 (1, 3, 5), 9 (1, 3), 10-11 (1-2), 12-15 (1), 16-20 (1-2), 21-27 (2), 28-63 (1), 64 (1, 6), 65-81 (1), 82-93 (1, 4), and 94 (1, 3, 5).

The introduction (lines 1-53) is a very close parallel of the introduction to A.0.87.4 (lines 1-51) and restorations are from the latter unless stated otherwise. The major variations from A.0.87.4 have been mentioned in the introduction to our text but also note that ex. 2 omits the line ruling between lines 8-9, thus regarding lines 1-15 as one section (as does A.0.87.4). The parallel passages are (the line numbers in A.0.87.4 are in parentheses): 1-15 (1-12), 16 (13-14), 17-20 (15-17), 21-23 (18-19), 24-25 (20-21), 26-27 (22-23), 28-35 (24-30), 36-40 (37-40), 41-44 (41-43), and 45-53 (44-51).

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 1896 Bezold, *Cat.* 4 pp. 1722 and 1919 (exs. 7-8, study)  
 1898 Winckler, *OLZ* 1 76-77 (exs. 7-8, study)  
 1902 King, *AKA* pp. 109-13 (exs. 2-3, copy, edition) and 125-26 n. 3 (exs. 7-8, study)  
 1926 Luckenbill, *ARAB* 1 §§272-81 (ex. 3, translation)  
 1931 Thompson, *AAA* 18 pp. 84-86 (ex. 1?, provenance)  
 1957-58 Weidner and Köcher, *AfO* 18 pp. 347-59 (exs. 1-3, edition)  
 1959-60 Weidner and Köcher, *AfO* 19 pp. 141-43 and pls. xxviii-xxx (ex. 1, copy, edition)  
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 1968 Ellis, *Foundation Deposits* pp. 100 and 192 (exs. 1-3, study)  
 1968 Lambert and Millard, *Cat.* pp. 7, 14-15, and 78 (exs. 1, 4-6, study)  
 1970 Millard, *Iraq* 32 pp. 167-68, 171, and pls. xxxv-xxxvi (exs. 4-6, copy)  
 1972 Grayson, *ARI* 1 p. 156 (ex. 6, study)  
 1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 LXXXVII 4, 10, and 14 (exs. 1-6, translation) and p. 1 n. 8 (exs. 7-8, study)

## TEXT

- 1) [tukultī]-[IBILA<sup>1</sup>-é-šár-ra LUGAL dan-nu [LUGAL<sup>1</sup> KI]š šar māt aššur]  
 2) [šar] kúl-lat [kib]-rat 4-i mu-la-iṭ gi-mir [tar-gig<sup>1</sup>]  
 3) [šahtu] za-nin [é-ku]r bi-bíl lib-bi <sup>d</sup>a-šur eṭ-lu [qardu (gešru la padū)]  
 4) [ša ina GI]š.tukul-ti [aššur] [ú<sup>1</sup> <sup>d</sup>nin-urta DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ-te EN.MEŠ-šu  
 5) it-ta[l-la-ku-ma] [ú<sup>1</sup>-šam-qi-tu ge-ri-šu NUN-ú na-a-[du]  
 6) [ša<sup>1</sup> i-na si-qir <sup>d</sup>UTU qu-ra-di iš-tu URU.KÁ.DINGIR.RA.KI ša KUR.URI.[KI]  
 7) [adi] A.AB.BA e-le-ni-te ša [K]UR a-[mur<sup>1</sup>-ri] ù tam-di ša KUR.KUR na-i-r[i]  
 8) [ina taš]-[nin<sup>1</sup>-te qa-a-su ik-šu-du-ma i-pe-lu gim-r[a]

- 9) [giš-g]i-nu-ú dan-nu ša i-na ti-ib GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-šu ez-zu-te  
 10) [tu-bu<sup>1</sup>-qa-at 4-ta uš-ra-bu-ma i-ḫi-lu da-ad-mu.MEŠ  
 11) [ú<sup>1</sup> al-ṭu-tú na-ki-ru-ut <sup>d</sup>a-šur a-šar tàq-ru-ub-te a-na ḫal-te  
 12) [i(?)]-š[i(?)]-mu-šu-nu-ma zi-qi-qi-iš um-mi da-ap-pa-nu šam-ru  
 13) [ša] [i-na<sup>1</sup> qit-ru-ub tam-ḫa-re-e-šu ek-du-te mal-ki.MEŠ ša UB.MEŠ  
 14) ta-ḫa-su ez-za e-du-ru-ma ki-ma šu-ti-ni iṣ-ba-tu tu-bu-qe-ti  
 15) ù ki-ma ar-ra-be iḫ-tal-la-lu er-še-et la-a ba-<sup>2</sup>i

- 16) DUMU <sup>d</sup>a-šur-SAG-i-ši LUGAL KIŠ [LUGAL<sup>1</sup> KUR <sup>d</sup>a-šur DUMU<sup>1</sup> mu-tàk-kil-<sup>d</sup>nusku LUGAL KIŠ LUGAL KUR aš-šur-ma

- 17) [3<sup>1</sup>-šu a-na KUR.KUR na-i-ri lu [al-lik DAGAL<sup>1</sup>.MEŠ KUR.KUR na-i-ri iš-tu KUR tum<sub>4</sub>-me<sup>1</sup>  
 18) [adi KU]R [da-ie<sup>1</sup>-e-ni [lu ak-šu-ud KUR ḫab<sup>1</sup>-ḫi šá be-[ta<sup>1</sup>-nu KUR ḫi-mu-a  
 19) KUR p[a]-[i<sup>1</sup>-te-ri [lu<sup>1</sup> ak-šud [A]NŠE.KUR.[RA.MEŠ ši-im<sup>1</sup>-da-at GIŠ ni-ri  
 20) ma-da-ta-šu-nu [lu<sup>1</sup>-[(ú)] am-ḫu-[ur<sup>1</sup>

1–8) [Tiglath]-pileser, strong king, king of the universe, [king of Assyria, king] of all the four quarters, encircler of all [criminals, pious], provider for [Eku]r, select of the god Aššur, [valiant] young man [(merciless mighty man) who] acts [with] the support of the gods [Aššur] and Ninurta, the great gods, his lords, [and] (thereby) has felled his foes, attentive prince who, by the command of the god Šamaš the warrior, has conquered by means of conflict from Babylon of the land Akkad [to] the Upper Sea of the land Amurru and the sea of the lands Nairi and become lord of all;

9–15) strong *gišginû*, who by the attack of his fierce weapons has caused the four corners (of the world) to quake so that the habitations convulsed – indeed on the battlefield he has put in their graves the dangerous enemies of the god Aššur and turned them into ghosts – storm-trooper, at the approach of whose ferocious onslaught, the princes of the (four) quarters dreaded his fierce battle and took to hiding places like bats and scurried off to inaccessible regions like jerboa;

16) son of Aššur-rēša-iši (t), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Mutakkil-Nusku (who was) also king of the universe (and) king of Assyria:

17–20) thrice I marched to the lands Nairi (and) conquered the extensive lands Nairi from Tammu [to] the land Daiēnu. I conquered the interior of the land Ḫabḫu, the lands Ḫimua (and) Paiteru. I received their tribute of teams of horses in harness.

8 There is not enough room (in ex. 1, the main ex.) to restore all of *ina tašninte u danāni qāssu* from the parallel A.0.87.4 line 7. There is only room for about five signs before *ikšuduma* and thus the reconstruction of the beginning of the line may be faulty. 11–13.2 This ex. departs widely from the other exs.: ù [al-ṭu-te KUR.MEŠ šá(?) <sup>d</sup>a-šur [x (x) x x x] [ma<sup>1</sup> zi-qi-qi-iš [um-mi ú-šum(?)]-gal(?) dan<sup>1</sup>-nu ki-x-[x x x x] ša

*nap-[ḫar(?)<sup>1</sup> mal-ki.MEŠ [ša(?) UB<sup>1</sup>.MEŠ* changing the translation to ‘– indeed [...] the dangerous enemies of the god Aššur and turned them into ghosts – strong *dragon* ... [...] whose (fierce battle) *all* the princes of the (four) quarters (dreaded)’. 12 [i(?)]-š[i(?)]-mu-šu-nu-ma: the parallel A.0.87.4 line 10 has *ukīnšunūma*; for the suggested restoration see the references cited by von Soden, AHW p. 1225b sub II 3.

- 21) [12 LIM ÉRIN.ĤI.A.MEŠ]š-at KUR muš-ki.MEŠ  
 「la-a(?) ka-ni-še(?)」 i-「na」 qé-reb 「tam」-「ha-ri」  
 22) [qātī] 「lu(?)」 ik-「šu」-ud qu-「ra-di-šu」-nu  
 「muq」-tab-「li i-na」 zi-「qit」  
 23) [mulmullī] 「e-li」 pi-ri-ik 「na-me-e」 lu-mé-「si」

- 24) [4 LIM KUR ú-ru]-「ma」-a-ia.MEŠ KUR a-「bé-  
 eš-la」-a-「ia.MEŠ」 [ummānāt māt ḥattē]  
 25) [(lā kāniše) al-q]a 「as」-su-ḥa [a-n]a(?)  
 「KUR(?)-ti(?)」-「ia amnu」

- 26) [māt sa(?)]-「lu(?)」-a KUR lu-「lu」-me-e a-「na  
 si」-「ḥirtiša」  
 27) [...] 「ù」 KUR al-zi lu-「ú」 [akšud]

- 28) 「i-na」 qí-bit <sup>d</sup>a-šur <sup>d</sup>a-nim ù <sup>d</sup>[adad ilāni  
 GA]L.MEŠ-te EN.MEŠ-ia  
 29) a-na KUR-e KUR lab-na-ni lu al-「lik  
 GIŠ.ÛR.MEŠ」 ša GIŠ e-re-ni  
 30) a-na é <sup>d</sup>a-nim ù <sup>d</sup>ISKUR DI[NGIR.MEŠ  
 GA]L.MEŠ-te EN.MEŠ-ia  
 31) ak-ki-is áš-ša-a a-na KUR a-mur-「ri」 e-tiq  
 KUR <a>-mur-ri a-na si-ḥír-ti-「ša」  
 32) ak-šud ma-da-ta ša URU ar-ma-da KUR gu-bal  
 KUR ši-du-ni  
 33) lu am-ḥur i-na tá-ia-ar-ti-ia KUR ḥa-at-te a-na  
 paṭ gim-ri-ša  
 34) a-pé-él GUN ma-da-ta ù GIŠ.「ÛR」.[MEŠ] 「ša」  
 GIŠ e-re-ni  
 35) i-na UGU <sup>m</sup>i-ni-<sup>d</sup>te-šub LUGAL KUR ḥa-at-「te」  
 [(lu) áš-k]u-un

- 36) [a-n]a KUR kar-du-ni-áš 「lu」 al-lik iš-tu URU  
 túr-šá-an ša e-ber-ta-an  
 37) [i]D za-ba šu-「ba」-le-e URU 「ar」-ma-an  
 A.GÀR.URU-sa-al-lum  
 38) [a]-di URU lu-ub-di lu ak-「šud」 ID ra-da-na  
 lu-ú e-be-er  
 39) [U]RU.MEŠ-ni ša GÌR KUR kaš-til-「la」 ù GÌR  
 KUR ka-mul-la lu ak-šud  
 40) [ša]l-la-su-nu bu-ša-šu-nu [l]u-še-ši-a a-na  
 「URU」-ia <sup>d</sup>a-šur ub-la

- 41) [i-n]a ger-ri-ia an-「ni」-ma a-na KUR su-ḥi lu  
 al-lik iš-tu URU sa-bi-ri-「te」  
 42) [ša MU]RUB.á ID 「pu-rat」-te URU.MEŠ-ni ša GÌR  
 an-na-te ù GÌR am-ma-a-te

21–23) I conquered [12,000 of the] troops of the land of the *insubmissive* Mušku in battle. I laid out by means of the bow (lit. ‘at arrowpoint’) their fighting men right through the plain.

24–25) I took (and) uprooted [4,000 Uru]mu (and) Abešlu, [(in)submissive] Hittite troops, (and) regarded them as belonging to my] land.

26–27) [I] [conquered the land *Sa]lua*, the entire land of the Lullumu, [the lands ...] and Alzu.

28–35) By the command of the gods Aššur, Anu, and [Adad], the great [gods], my lords, I marched to Mount Lebanon. I cut down (and) carried off cedar beams for the temple of the gods Anu and Adad, the great gods, my lords. I continued to the land Amurru (and) conquered the entire land Amurru. I received tribute from the city Arvad (and) the lands Byblos (and) Sidon. Upon my return I became lord of the entire land Ḥatti (and) imposed upon Ini-Tešub, king of the land Ḥatti, tax, tribute, and (impost consisting of) cedar beams.

36–40) I marched to Karduniaš. I conquered from the city Turšan on the other side of the Lower Zab, the city Arman of Ugar-Sallu, as far as the city Lubdu. I crossed over the River Radānu. I conquered the cities at the foot of Mount Kaštilla (and) the foot of Mount Kamulla. I took out their booty (and) possessions (and) brought them to my city Aššur.

41–44) On this campaign of mine I marched to the land Suḥu. I conquered from the city Sabiritu, an island in the Euphrates, the cities on this bank and the far bank [as far as the city Ḥ]indānu. I

21–27 omitted in ex. 1 and preserved only in ex. 2.

24–25 There is not enough room in ex. 2 (the only preserved ex.) in the break at the end of line 24 and the beginning of line 25 to restore everything from the parallel A.0.87.4 lines 20–21 and *lā kāniše* ‘insubmissive’ was probably omitted.

27 There is not enough room at the beginning in ex. 2 (the only preserved ex.) to restore both Qummeni and Katmuḥu from the parallel A.0.87.4 line 22 and no doubt one of the place-names was omitted.

- 43) [*adi* URU *he*]-*en-da-na* ʾlu akʾ-šud UN.MEŠ-  
šū-nu as-su-[*ha*]  
44) [DINGIR.MEŠ-*n*]i-šū-nu [lu] áš-ša-a a-na URU-ia  
ᵀa-šur ub-ʾlaʾ

- 45) [*ina qi-b*]it ᵀnīn-urta ra-ᵀi-mi-ia-a-te-ia a-na  
KUR ʾkar-du-nīʾ-áš  
46) [lu al-lī]k URU.BĀD-<sup>m</sup>ku-ri-gal-zu URU si-  
par<sub>5</sub>-šá-ᵀUTUʾ URU si-par<sub>5</sub>-šá-ᵀa-nu-ni-te  
47) [URU.KÁ.DINGIR.RA.KI URU ú-ʾpeʾ-e ma-a-  
ḥa-ʾziʾ GAL.MEŠ-te  
48) [ša KUR kar-d]u-ni-áš a-di ḥal-ša-ni-šū-ʾnuʾ  
lu-ú ak-šud  
49) [di-ik-t]a-šū-nu ma-a-a-ᵀa lu a-duk ʾšalʾ-la-  
su-n[*u a-n*]a la mi-na  
50) [lū ašlu] ʾÉʾ.GAL.MEŠ ša  
URU.KÁ.DINGIR.RA.KI ša <sup>m</sup>ʾᵀ[*marduk*-SU]M-  
ʾŠEŠ.MEŠʾ  
51) [šar māt kar-d]u-ni-áš i-na IZI.MEŠ lu á[š-ru-  
up x x x]  
52) [x x x] ʾÉ.GALʾ.MEŠ-te-šū ma-a-a-ᵀ-da-t[e lū  
ašlu(?) u sidirta ša(?)]  
53) [*narkabāti*(?) iš-t]u <sup>md</sup>AMAR.UTU-SUM-a-ḥi  
MAN KUR ʾkar-duʾ-[ni-áš aškun adūkšu]

- 54) [*ina ūmēšuma dūru ša* UR]U ni-nu-a ʾšaʾ x  
[...]  
55) [*rubū ālik pa-n*]i-ia e-pu-šū e-na-a[*ḥ-ma* ...]  
56) [*ašaršu*] ʾúʾ-mé-si dan-na-su ak-šū-ud x  
[...M]EŠ [...]  
57) [... B]ĀD šu-a-tu ad-di 9½ SIG<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ ú-  
[*kebbēr*]  
58) [*dūru šua*]-tu a-na si-ḥīr-ti-šū iš-tu ʾušʾ-še-šū  
a-di gab[a]-ʾdīb-bīʾ-[*šū*]  
59) [*šipik*] ep-ri.MEŠ ki-ʾmaʾ DUL a-na li-mi-ti-šū  
áš-pu-u[k]  
60) [... t]i-ip-ki(\*).MEŠ a-na šu-ba-li i-na e-pé-ri  
ú-ka-ti-im  
61) [...] *ina* DUB URU [*eli maḥ-r*]e-e ú-ʾdanʾ-[*n*]in  
ut-te-er  
62) [... š]a-qa-a ʾaʾ-n[a x x (x)] A.ʾMEŠ(?)ʾ x i-na  
ʾNA<sub>4</sub>ʾ pi-li a-gúr-ri ak-ser

- 63) [*ekallu*] ša <sup>md</sup>a-šur-[SA]G-i-ši a-bi šID ᵀa-šur  
ʾeʾ-pu-šū  
64) [ʾ]a-a ú-šék-li-lu É.GAL-la šu-a-tu ar-šip ú-  
[š]ék-lil  
65) ʾÉ.GAR<sub>8</sub>ʾ.MEŠ-te-ša ù na-mé-ri-ša ú-ša-q[*i*]-ma  
66) i-na a-gúr-ri NA<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ NA<sub>4</sub> šur-ri NA<sub>4</sub>.ZA.GÌN  
NA<sub>4</sub>.BABBAR.DILI NA<sub>4</sub> pa-ʾruʾ-te

uprooted their people, carried off their [gods],  
(and) brought (all of) them to my city Aššur.

45–53) [By the] command of the god Ninurta,  
who loves me, I marched to Karduniaš. I con-  
quered the cities Dūr-Kurigalzu, Sippar-of-Šamaš,  
Sippar-of-Anunitu, Babylon, Opis, the great  
towns of [Kard]uniaš together with their for-  
tresses. I brought about the defeat of their multi-  
tudes (and) took prisoners without number from  
them. I burnt the palaces of Babylon which  
belonged to [Marduk-nā]din-aḥḥē, [king of  
Kard]uniaš. [... I plundered] the numerous  
palaces. [I drew up a battle line of chariots]  
against Marduk-nādin-aḥḥē, king of Karduniaš,  
[(and) defeated him].

54–62) [At that time the wall of] the city Nineveh  
which [previously ... a prince who preceded] me,  
had built, had become dilapidated [...] I delin-  
eated [its area] (and) dug down to the bottom of  
its foundation pit. [...] I laid [the foundation of]  
this wall (and) [made it the thickness] of nine and  
one-half bricks. Around the entire circumference  
of [this wall] from top to bottom I piled up earth  
like a ruin hill. The lower [...] layers of brick I  
covered with earth. I made it stronger (and)  
bigger [than before. ...] ... *water*. I covered (it)  
with a facing of limestone slabs.

63–70) [The palace] which Aššur-rēša-iši (I), my  
father, vice-regent of the god Aššur, had built  
(but) not completed – this palace I constructed  
(and) completed. I raised its walls and towers and  
made (them) fast, with a facade of bricks glazed  
(the colour of) obsidian, lapis lazuli, *pappardilū*-  
stone, (and) *parūtu*-alabaster. I installed on its

45 *ra-ᵀi-mi-ia-a-te-ia*: an anomalous form. Is it in error for  
*ra-ᵀi-mi-ia ia-a-te*? 51–52 The parallel A.0.87.4 lines 49–50 is  
not exactly the same and in particular there is no room to

restore the *lmu* dates from A.0.87.4. 61–62 The beginning of  
these lines is from ex. 8 and the exact position of the traces in  
relation to ex. 1 is uncertain.

- 67) *ki-ma tam-li-te ú-re-ki-is tam-ši-il*  
GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.MEŠ *ša šur-Γrī*  
68) *i-na na-mé-ri-ša ú-še-zi-iz sik-kàt kar-ri ZA-*  
*BAR*  
69) *al-mi GIŠ.IG.MEŠ GIŠ a-š[u-ḥ]i ši-ra-te DÙ-uš i-*  
*na mé-sir ZABAR*  
70) *ú-re-ki-is i-na K[A.M]EŠ-ša ú-re-et-te*

- 71) *i-na a-aḥ tam-le-e šu-a-tu [GIŠ.KIR]I<sub>6</sub> a-na*  
*mul-ta-a<sup>2</sup>-it*  
72) *EN-ti-ia dš-qu-up í[D pattu(?) i]š-tu íD ḥu-sir*  
*lu aḥ-ra-a*  
73) *i-na qé-reb GIŠ.KIRI<sub>6</sub> šu-a-tu Γlu<sup>1</sup> [...] x si-te-*  
*et A.MEŠ ša-tu-nu*  
74) *a-na ta-mer-ti URU a-na Γtam<sup>1</sup>-k[i-r]i ú-še-li*  
*i-na qé-reb GIŠ.KIRI<sub>6</sub>*  
75) *šu-a-tu É.GAL-I[a x] x la-a x-x-ti-ia e-pu-uš*  
76) *ki-šit-ta ù da-na(?)-ni(?)<sup>1</sup> ša<sup>d</sup> a-šur[Γ] Γù<sup>1</sup>*  
*<sup>d</sup>MAŠ DINGIR.MEŠ ra-<sup>2</sup>i-mu*  
77) *ΓSANGA<sup>1</sup>-[t]i-ia Γú<sup>1</sup>-šat-li-mu-ni-ma [(x)] Γi-*  
*na<sup>1</sup> lib-be ú-šir*  
78) *[...] x [a]n-na-ma [...] x-šú É.ΓGAL<sup>1</sup>-la Γšá*  
*UGU<sup>1</sup> tam-le-e ša i-da-at*  
79) *[bīl] Γ<sup>d</sup>iš<sub>8</sub>-tár NIN-ia Γša NUN<sup>1</sup>-ú a-lik [p]a-*  
*ni-ia e-pu-šu*  
80) *Γe<sup>1</sup>-na-aḥ-ma [m]u-ták-kil-<sup>d</sup>nusku a-b[i] šID*  
*<sup>d</sup>a-šur*  
81) *[...] x [...] x e-na-aḥ-ma ΓÉ<sup>1</sup>.GAL-la šu-a-tu*  
82) *[ša idāt bīt<sup>d</sup> iš<sub>8</sub>-tár NIN-ia x-x ù tam-la-a a-*  
*na si-ḥír-Γti<sup>1</sup>-[...] Γme(?)<sup>1</sup>-eḥ-rat*  
83) *ša É DINGIR ša e-Γna<sup>1</sup>-ḥu-ma x x x [... k]i-ma*  
*ka-nu-ni*  
84) *[ašpuk ...] a-na dš-ri-šu ú-Γter É muš<sup>1</sup>-[l]a-la*  
85) *[...] Γar<sup>1</sup>-ši-ip É.GAL-la šu-bat LUGAL-ti-Γia<sup>1</sup>*  
86) *[...] x an-ni-ma e-Γpu<sup>1</sup>-uš iš-tu uš-še-ša a-di*  
*gaba-dib-bi-š[a]*  
87) *[a r-ši]-ip UGU maḥ-re-e ú-šèr-ri-iḥ ú-si-im*  
88) *NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ-ia al-ṭu-ur i-na BÀD*  
*É.GAL.MEŠ-te šá-tu-nu dš-ku-un*

- 89) *a-na ar-kàt UD.MEŠ a-na u<sub>4</sub>-um ša-a-te e-nu-*  
*ma BÀD É.GAL.MEŠ*  
90) *[ša-tu]-Γnu<sup>1</sup> ú-šal-ba-ru-ma e-na-ḥu NUN-ú*  
*ar-ku-ú*  
91) *[an-ḥ]u-su-nu lu-ú-Γud<sup>1</sup>-di-iš*  
*NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ-ia li-mur-ma*  
92) *[lu-m]es-si Ì.MEŠ lip-šu-uš UDU.SISKUR liq-qi*  
*a-na dš-ri-šu-nu lu-ter*  
93) *<sup>d</sup>a-šur EN GAL-ú ù<sup>d</sup> iš<sub>8</sub>-tár NIN-at URU ni-nu-a*  
*ik-ri-be-šu i-še-mu-Γú<sup>1</sup>*

towers replicas in obsidian of date palms (and) surrounded (them) with knobbed nails of bronze. I made high doors of fir, made (them) fast with bronze bands, (and) hung (them) in its gateways.

71–88) Beside this terrace I planted a garden for my lordly leisure. I excavated a [canal] from the River Ḥusir (and) [directed it] into this garden. I brought up the remainder of that water to the city plain for irrigation. Within this garden I built a palace, ... I portrayed therein the victory and *might* which the gods Aššur and Ninurta, the gods who love my priesthood, had granted me. [...] the palace which is upon the terrace, which is beside [the temple of] the goddess Ištār, my mistress — which a prince who preceded me had built (and when) it became dilapidated Mutakkil-Nusku, my father, vice-regent of the god Aššur, [rebuilt it ...] — had become dilapidated. This palace [which is beside the temple of the goddess Ištār, my mistress, the ... and the terrace [I] entirely [rebuilt]. Opposite the temple which had become dilapidated [I piled up this entire area with bricks] like an oven. [...] I restored. The house of the Step Gate [...] I constructed. The palace, my royal dwelling, [...] ... I built. I constructed it from top to bottom (and) decorated (it) in a fashion more splendid than ever. I inscribed my monumental inscriptions (and) deposited (them) in these palace walls.

89–93) In the future, in days to come, may a later prince, when these palace walls become old and dilapidated, restore their weakened (portions). May he see my monumental inscriptions, identify (them), anoint (them) with oil, make sacrifices, (and) return (them) to their places. (Then) the god Aššur, the great lord, and the goddess Ištār, mistress of Nineveh, will listen to his prayers.

69–70 See the introduction to A.0.101.51. 79.7 Instead of NUN-ú or any form of *rubāu* there are two broken signs, the first of which looks like ΓAZ<sup>7</sup>. 82 The restoration and

reconstruction of the beginning of the line is on analogy with lines 78–79 and is not entirely certain. 83–84 Cf. A.0.87.1 vii 79–80.

94) [ITL...]-x UD 18.KÁM li-m[u ...] ME su-te<sub>9</sub>-e

94) [Month of ...], eighteenth day, eponymy [of ...] of the Sutu.

## 11

This text, on a broken clay tablet from Nineveh, has an introduction which is a duplicate of A.0.87.10 (where it is edited as 'ex. 2') and a building section in which work on a palace at Nineveh is described. Despite the broken state of the text, much of it can be restored from parallel passages in A.0.87.4 and 10. Indeed, the same palace (which seems to be called Egallugalublimmuba) may be the subject of A.0.87.10 (lines 63–70).

### COMMENTARY

The piece of clay tablet, Sm 1874, on which this text is found measures 16.4 × 16+ cm. The text has been collated.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

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### TEXT

(For the obverse see A.0.87.10)

Reverse

Lacuna

- 1') [...] x GIŠ [...] ʾú-[-...]
- 2') [...] x ni x x-ri-ti ša ʾnī-[-x x [...]
- 3') [...] -šu ša be-ta-nu a-ʾdī e-ʾlī [...]
- 4') [...] -ri-te ša a-na x [(x)] ʾku/lu/ú ša i-ʾda-[-...]
- 5') [... É]. ʾGAL-[-lum ši-i iš-ʾtu uš-še-š(a adi gabadibbīša]
- 6') [ar-ši]p UGU maḥ-re-e ú-šèr-ʾriḥ [ussim]
- 7') [sikkāt karri ZA]BAR al-mi GIŠ.IG.MEŠ GIŠ a-š[u-ḥi šīrāte ēpuš]
- 8') [ina mēsīr ZABA]R ú-ʾra-[-ki-is<sub>5</sub> i-na KÁ-ša ú-rette]

(For the obverse see A.0.87.10)

Lacuna

rev. 1'–8') its inner [...] as far as ... [...] ... [...] This palace I constructed from top to bottom (and) [decorated] (it) in a fashion more splendid than ever. I surrounded (it) [with knobbed nails of] bronze. [I made high] doors of fir, made (them) fast with bronze [bands, (and) hung (them)] in its gateway.

**A.0.87.10 line 94** The number of the day in ex. 3 is 18 and in ex. 1, despite slight damage, it is also clearly 18 (against Köcher who saw 17). Ex. 5 has in the very bottom corner of the rev. [...] ME su-te<sub>9</sub>-e which must be part of the title of the *limu*, a title otherwise unknown for *limus* of this reign.

**A.0.87.11 line 3'** Cf. RIMA 1 p. 192 line 34. **A.0.87.11 lines 5'–6'** Restored from A.0.87.10 lines 86–87. **A.0.87.11 lines 7'–8'** Restored from A.0.87.10 lines 68–70. **A.0.87.11 lines 7'–8'** See the introduction to A.0.101.51.

- 9) [...] *ša i-na* GIŠ.tukul-ti <sup>d</sup>a-šur <sup>d</sup>a-nim <sup>d</sup>BAD  
 Γ<sup>d</sup>[...]  
 10) [ilāni GAL]-Γte<sup>1</sup> tik-li-Γia<sup>1</sup> [X] X  
 [KUR(?)].KUR.MEŠ-te ša X [X X]  
 11) [...] -lu-Γšu<sup>1</sup>-nu [...] X qa-ti X [...] X [...]  
 12) [ilāni(?) rabūti(?) EN(?).M]EŠ-ia ú-[...] X ar X  
 [...] X [...]  
 13) [...] Γbur<sup>1</sup>-hi-iš [balta ša i]š-tu KUR [lumaš  
 ...-t]e(?)  
 14) [...] X X tam-š[i-lišunu] Γša<sup>1</sup> NA<sub>4</sub> pa-Γru<sup>1</sup>-ú-[te  
 ...]  
 15) [...] Γe-pu(\*)<sup>1</sup>-uš [ina nērib] LUGAL-t[i-ia imna  
 u šumēla(?)]  
 16) [ušāziz]-ma NA<sub>4</sub>.ΓNA.RÚ<sup>1</sup>.[A.(MEŠ)]-Γia<sup>1</sup> al-  
 Γtu-ur<sup>1</sup> [...]  
 17) [...] X-i i-na ta-ši-[l]a-at lib-[bi ...]  
 18) [egallugalublimmu(?)]-Γba<sup>1</sup> É.GAL LUGAL kib-  
 rat 4-[i šumša abbi(?)]

- 19) [ana arkāt ūmī ana] u<sub>4</sub>-um ša-a-te e-nu-ma  
 ΓÉ<sup>1</sup>.[GAL-lum šī]  
 20) [ušalbarūma e]-Γna<sup>1</sup>-hu lu-ú GIŠ Γe-re-nu<sup>1</sup>  
 [...]  
 21) [lū ...]-X lu-ú GIŠ tar-pu-[pu ...]  
 22) [...] X TAR ME ta ir ta X [...]  
 23) [...] ΓNA<sub>4</sub><sup>1</sup>.NA.RÚ<sup>1</sup>.A.MEŠ-ia [i-murma]  
 24) [lumessi šamna lipšuš UD]U.SISKUR-a liq-qi  
 Γa<sup>1</sup>-[na ašrišunu lutēr]  
 25) [aššur bēlu rabū] Γú<sup>1</sup> <sup>d</sup>INANNA be-lat U[RU  
 ninua]  
 26) [ikribēšu išemmū]

rev. 9–18') [...] which with the support of the gods Aššur, Anu, Enlil, [... the great gods], my sustainers, the lands of/which [...] I made replicas in *parūtu*-alabaster [and basalt of a *nāhiru*, which is called a sea-horse (and) which by the command of the gods Ninurta and Nergal, the great gods], my [lords, I had killed with a *harpoon* of] my own [making in the Great Sea of the land Amurru, (and) of a live] *burhiš* [which was brought] from the mountain/land [Lumaš ... on the other side of the land Ḫabḫu. I stationed (them) on the right and left at my] royal [en-trance]. [...] I inscribed my monumental inscriptions (and) [deposited (them)] joyfully [in ... I called it Egallugalublimmub]a, 'Palace of the King of the Four Quarters'.

rev. 19–26') [In the future, in] days to come, [may a later prince], when [this palace becomes old and] dilapidated, [restore its weakened portions] either with cedar, [or ...], or tamarisk [...] ... May [he see] my monumental inscriptions, [identify (them), anoint (them) with oil], make sacrifices, (and) [return (them)] to [their places. (Then) the god Aššur, the great lord, and] the goddess Ištar, mistress of [Nineveh, will listen to his prayers].

## 12

This broken text, preserved on two clay tablet fragments from Nineveh, describes some military campaigns which are otherwise unknown and work on the Ištar temple. The work on this structure by three earlier kings, Šamši-Adad I (RIMA 1 pp. 51–55 A.0.39.2), Aššur-uballiṭ I (RIMA 1 pp. 115–16 A.0.73.1001), and Shalmaneser I (RIMA 1 pp. 205–225 A.0.77.17–19, 29, and A.0.77.1003–1004), is briefly mentioned.

10' [KUR(?)].KUR.MEŠ-te: See Schott, ZA 44 (1938) p. 177 n. 2. 11'–16' Restored from A.0.87.4 lines 67–71. Since our text is about work at Nineveh and A.0.87.4 is about work at Aššur there are vars. (e.g. *parūtu* instead of *atbaru*) and the restorations may not be exactly correct. See, for example, Engel, Dämonen p. 138. 14' The traces preserved for the first two signs are very faint but do not support a reading *na*-šu-

*ni*. 15' For -Γpu<sup>1</sup>- the text has -Γi<sup>1</sup>-. 16' There is hardly room to restore MEŠ. 17' Cf. RIMA 1 p. 185 lines 147–48. 18' For the restorations see Borger, EAK 1 p. 132. 18'–19' The line ruling was mistakenly omitted by King. 20' Cf. Borger, EAK 1 p. 133 and Grayson, ARI 2 p. 35 n. 166. 21' *tar-pu*-[pu ...]: the reading was suggested by J.N. Postgate and confirmed by collation. 23'–26' Restored from A.0.87.10 lines 91–93.



## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	K 2807	10×10+	1'-31'	c
2	Bu 91-5-9,196	7.5×8+	5'-29'	c

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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 1901-1906 Winckler, AOF 3 p. 246 (ex. 2, copy)  
 1902 King, AKA pp. 121-25 (exs. 1-2, edition)  
 1904-1905 Streck, ZA 18 pp. 182-86 (exs. 1-2, study)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB I §§317 and 323-26 (exs. 1-2, translation)  
 1957-58 Weidner, AfO 18 p. 342 (exs. 1-2, study)  
 1961 Borger, EAK I pp. 120-21 (exs. 1-2, study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXVII 12 (exs. 1-2, translation)

## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [... *kardu(?)*]-*ni-á[š ...]*  
 2') [... *ana ālīia*]<sup>d</sup> *a-Γšur*<sup>Γ</sup> *u[b-la (...)]*

- 3') [...]-*ir-di* URU.MEŠ-*ni ša* KUR *q[um-me-ni(?) (...)]*  
 4') [... *i-k*]*al-lu-ni ša* GUN *ù ta-ma[r-ta]*  
 5') [*ana aššur bēlīia iklū(?) ša ištu ūm šāte(?) lā i-d*]*u-ú ka-na-ša ša* MAN *a-ia-u[m-ma]*  
 6') [*ālik pa-ni-i*]*a a-na lib-be-šu-nu la il-li-k[u]*  
 7') [... GIŠ].GIGIR.MEŠ *ù ÉRIN.ĪI.A.MEŠ-ia ad-k[i]*  
 8') [... x URU *ma-at-qi-ú* URU *su-ud-ru-Γ*<sup>Γ</sup>  
 9') [... UR]U *ár-ru-ĥu-un-du* URU *sa-a-qa*  
 10') [... UR]U *i-ni-iš-ti* URU *sa-a-qa-ma*  
 11') [...-t]*u-un* URU *šu-ri-a*  
 12') *ù* URU *na-[-ĥ]i(?)*-*ir-di* URU.MEŠ-*ni*  
 13') *ša* KUR *ĥa[b-ĥi(?) ...* UR]U *lu-ú-a* URU *ĥi-ri-iš-tu*  
 14') [... x ŠU.NIGIN 14 URU.MEŠ-*ni ak-šu-ud*  
 15') [*ina išāti ašrup abbul aqqur šal-Ļa-su-nu bu-ša-šu-nu*  
 16') [*u maršīssunu ana ālī-i*]*a aš-šur ub-la*

- 17') [... *ana māt lu-Ļu-mé-e al-lik*  
 18') [... UR]U *ma-at-qi-a* URU *an-da-ri-a*  
 19') [... *a(?)-d*]*a-uš ša* GİR.MEŠ *an-na-te*  
 20') [... *z*]*a-ba šap-le-e ak-šu-ud*  
 21') [... *māt lu-lu-Ļu-mé-e* DAGAL-*ta ù* KUR *a-da-uš*  
 22') [... *ana* G]İR.MEŠ-*ia ú-šék-niš*  
 23') [*nīr bēlūtīia kabta ana ša-a*]*t* UD.MEŠ UGU-*šu-nu ú-kín*

## Lacuna

1'-2') [... *Kardu*]*niaš* [...] I brought [...] to my city] Aššur.

3'-16') [... the city ...]*irdi*, cities of the land Qum[*mēnu ...* which ...] held, which [*had withheld*] tribute and impost [*from the god Aššur, my lord, which from ancient times had not*] known submission, into the midst of which no king [*who preceded*] me had marched [...] my chariots and troops I mustered. [...] the cities Matqiu, Sudru[n], [...], Arruĥundu, Sāqa, [...], Iništi, the other Sāqa, [...]*t*un, Šuria, and Na[...]*ĥirdi*, cities of the land *Ĥab[ĥu ...]*, the cities Lūa, *Ĥirištu*, [...], altogether 14 cities I conquered. [*I burnt, razed, (and) destroyed (them), (and)*] brought their booty, possessions, [*and goods*] to my [city] Aššur.

17'-23') [... to the land of the Lull]umu I marched. [...] the cities Matqiu, Andaria, [... *A*]*dauš*, which is on this side of the Lower Zab, I conquered. [... the land of] the extensive [Lullu]mu and the land Adauš [...] I subdued. I imposed upon them forever [the heavy yoke of my dominion].

4'-5' Restored from A.0.87.1 i 90-91, iii 74-75, and iv 51.  
 10' *sa-a-qa-ma*: the enclitic *-ma* is used to differentiate between two people, two gods, or two places with the same name. See von Soden, AHW p. 570a and Borger, EAK I

p. 121 n. 1 and to their references add Johns, ADD no. 349 line 11. 15'-16' Restored from A.0.87.1 v 60-63.  
 17'-23' Restored from A.0.87.4 lines 22-23 and A.0.87.10 lines 26-27. 23' Restored from A.0.87.1 ii 54-55.

- 24') [ina ūmišūma bīt ištar bēlat ni-nu]-[a NIN-ia]<sup>1</sup>  
ša<sup>m</sup> šam-ši-<sup>d</sup> IŠKUR  
25') [...] [a<sup>1</sup>-lik pa-ni-ia ud-di-šu  
26') [ušalbarūma(?) e-n]a-aḥ<sup>m</sup> aš-šur-ú-TI.LA  
27') [abī(?) uddiṣ(?) e-n]a-aḥ<sup>md</sup> šul-ma-nu-SAG  
28') [abī(?) uddiṣ(?) e-na-a]ḥ-ma ù tam-la-šu  
29') [...] [a<sup>d</sup> iṣ<sub>8</sub>-tár NIN-ia  
30') [...] [a<sup>1</sup>-na GIBIL-ut-t[e]  
31') [...] ú-šēr-ri]ḥ(?) ú-ra[d-dī]  
Lacuna

- 24'-31') [At that time the temple of the goddess Ištar, mistress of Nineveh, my mistress, which Šamši-Adad (I), [...] my predecessor, had restored — [it became old and] dilapidated (and) Aššur-uballit (I), [my forefather, restored (it but) again] it became dilapidated (and) Shalmaneser (I), [my forefather, restored (it) — once again it had] become dilapidated and its terrace [...] the goddess Ištar, my mistress, [... I built] anew. [... I made] splendid, I added,  
Lacuna

## 13

This broken text, preserved on a clay tablet fragment from Nineveh, contains descriptions of three campaigns of this king, all of which are known in slightly different versions from other texts.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment, BM 122630 (1930-5-8,19), measures 7.5×8.7+ cm and the inscription has been collated. Restorations are from parallel passages: 1'-3' (A.0.87.2 lines 25-27, A.0.87.3 lines 6-15, A.0.87.4 lines 15-17,

and A.0.87.10 lines 17-20), 4'-9' (A.0.87.1 v 44-63 and A.0.87.2 lines 28-29), and 10'-13' (A.0.87.3 lines 16-25, A.0.87.4 lines 24-30, and A.0.87.10 lines 28-35).

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1970 Millard, Iraq 32 pl. xxxiv and p. 168 (copy, study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXVII 13 (translation)

## TEXT

Lacuna

- 1') [...] [KUR(?)]<sup>1</sup> [...]  
2') [...] x x x x ia x [...]  
3') [3-šu a-n]a KUR.KUR na-i-ri al-lik iš-t[u  
tumme adi daiēni akšud (...)]

Lacuna

- 1'-3') [*Thrice*] I marched to the lands Nairi (and) [conquered] from [Tummu to the land Daiēnu (...)].

- 4') [i-na<sup>1</sup> si-qir<sup>d</sup> a-šur [ù<sup>d</sup> MAŠ DINGIR.MEŠ  
[rabûti bēlīia ištu tarši māt suḥi]  
5') a-di URU kar-ga-miš ša KUR ḥ[a-at-te ina 1  
ūme]  
6') ak-šud íḏ pu-<ra>-ta ki-ma x [...]  
7') 17 URU.MEŠ-ni-šu-nu iš-tu [tadmar ša māt

- 4'-9') By the command of the gods Aššur and Ninurta, the [great] gods, [my lords], I conquered [from the edge of the land Suḥu] to the city Carchemish of the land Ḥa[tti in a single day. I crossed] the Euphrates as though it were [a canal]. Seventeen of their cities, from [the city

- amurri (anat ša māt sūḫi) adi rapiqi ša māt karduniaš]*  
 8') *i-na IZI.MEŠ aš-ru-up a[b-bul aqqur šallas-sunu]*  
 9') *li-ti.MEŠ-šu-nu ù m[ar-ši-su-nu ana āltia aššur ubla]*

Tadmar of the land Amurru, (Anat of the land Suḫu), as far as Rapiqu of Karduniaš], I burnt, [razed, (and) destroyed. I brought their booty], their hostages, and [their goods to my city Aššur].

- 10') *i-na qí-bit<sup>d</sup> IŠKUR ĀGA-i[a ana šadê labnāni allik]*  
 11') *GIŠ.†UR†.MEŠ ša GIŠ.E[REN ana bīt anim u adad ilāni rabūti bēltia akkis aššā ana māt amurri]*  
 12') *e-tiq KUR a-mur-r[i ana siḫirtiša akšud ma-datta ša]*  
 13') *KUR e-pi-†ni KUR† [... lu amḫur ...]*  
 Lacuna

10'-13') By the command of the god Adad, who loves me, [I marched to Mount Lebanon. I cut down (and) carried off] cedar beams [for the temple of the gods Anu and Adad, the great gods, my lords]. I continued [to the land Amurru (and) conquered the entire] land Amurru. [I received tribute from] the lands Epinu, [...]  
 Lacuna

## 14

This fragmentary text, on a piece of stone octagonal prism (bored vertically) found at Nineveh, contains the name Tiglath-pileser. There is no indication which king of this name is intended.

### COMMENTARY

We have been unable to locate the fragment. According to Thompson it is 13.5 cm high and each face 8.3 cm

wide. He gives the provenance at the Ištār temple as Q.O.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 107 and pl. LXXXIII no. 270 (copy, edition)

1961 Borger, EAK 1 p. 111 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXVII 15 (translation)

### TEXT

- Lacuna  
 1') [(...) <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-t]i-IBILA-é-šár-r[a ...]  
 2') [... N]IG ka-šid KUR.KUR.ME[Š ...]  
 3') [... šar] KIŠ MAN KUR aš-šu[r ...]  
 Lacuna

- Lacuna  
 1'-3') [(...) Tigla]th-pileser [...] conqueror of lands [... king of] the universe, king of Assyria [...]  
 Lacuna

11' There is not enough room for the entire restoration and our text must have been abbreviated.

## 15

This text is inscribed on a rock face near the source of the Tigris. It is at the point where the river (Sebeneh-Su) emerges from a tunnel. On the right of the inscription an image of the king has been engraved. Inscriptions of Shalmaneser III also appear in this location. The inscription seems to have been engraved to commemorate the successful completion of the third campaign against Nairi. It is unusual for an Assyrian royal inscription to begin 'With the aid of ...' The text has been collated from the photo published by Lehmann-Haupt.

Ashurnasirpal II records (A.0.101.1 i 104-105) discovery of images of Tiglath-pileser (I) and Tukulti-Ninurta (II) at the source of the River Subnat (Sebeneh-Su); cf. Lehmann-Haupt, *Mat.* p. 56 and Hawkins, *AnSt* 19 (1969) pp. 119-20.

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| 1902 King, AKA p. 127 n. 1 (edition and citation of older literature) | 1964-66 Michel, WO 3 p. 149 (study)                            |
| 1906 Lehmann-Haupt, <i>Mat.</i> pp. 16-18 no. 7 (photo, edition)      | 1969 Oppenheim, ANET <sup>3</sup> p. 275 (translation)         |
| 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§268 and 271 (translation)                   | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXVII 16 (translation)                   |
| 1961 Borger, EAK 1 pp. 132-33 (study)                                 | 1981 Hawkins (apud Reade) in <i>Fales</i> , ARIN pl. 1 (photo) |
|   | 1982 Börker-Klähn, <i>Bildstelen</i> no. 130 (photo, study)    |

## TEXT

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1) <i>ina re-šu-te šá aš-šur</i>                                       | 1-10) With the aid of the gods Aššur, Šamaš,             |
| 2) <sup>d</sup> UTU <sup>d</sup> IŠKUR DINGIR.MEŠ                      | (and) Adad, the great gods, my lords, I, Tiglath-        |
| 3) GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-a  | pileser, king of Assyria, son of Aššur-rēša-iši (I),     |
| 4) <i>ana-ku</i> <sup>m</sup> tukul-ti-a-é-šár-ra                      | king of Assyria, son of Mutakkil-Nusku, (who             |
| 5) MAN KUR AŠ A <sup>m</sup> AŠ-SAG-i-ši                               | was) also king of Assyria, (I) the conqueror <i>from</i> |
| 6) MAN KUR AŠ A <sup>m</sup> mu-tâk-kil- <sup>d</sup> nus[ <i>ku</i> ] | the Great Sea of the land Amurru and the sea of          |
| 7) MAN KUR AŠ-ma ka-šid i[š-tu(?)]                                     | the land(s) Nairi, marched thrice to the land(s)         |
| 8) <i>tam-di</i> GAL-te šá KUR a-mur-ri                                | Nairi.   |
| 9) <i>u tam-di šá</i> KUR na-i-ri                                      |  |
| 10) 3-šú ana KUR na-i-ri DU  |  |

## 16

This text is on a rock face at Yoncali in the Melazzert region, north of Lake Van, and commemorates successful campaigning in Nairi and Ḫabḫu. It has been collated from the photo published by Lehmann-Haupt.

7-9 The phrase *i[š-tu(?)]* ... *u* is awkward. The *u* (not EN: *adi*) is clear from Lehmann-Haupt's collation and the photograph of the squeeze which he published. The *i[š-tu(?)]* is of course

not so certain. This is possibly a clumsy abbreviation of a longer phrase. Cf. A.0.87.17.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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1961 Borger, EAK 1 pp. 132–33 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXVII 17 (translation)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti-IBILA-é-šár-ra
- 2) MAN *dan-nu* MAN KIŠ MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 3) MAN *kib-rat 4-i*
- 4) *ka-šid* KUR.KUR *na-i-ri*
- 5) *iš-tu* KUR *tu-um-mi*
- 6) *a-[d]i* KUR *da-ie-ni ka-šid*
- 7) 「KUR」 *ḥab-ḥi a-di* A.AB.BA *GAL-te*

1–7) Tiglath-pileser, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, king of the four quarters, conqueror of the lands Nairi from the land Tammu to the land Daiēnu, conqueror of the land Ḥabḥu to the Great Sea.

## 17

In 1905 Andrae's expedition to Aššur discovered a large number of stone fragments of small sculptures and slabs with traces of inscriptions of Tiglath-pileser I. Since these were discovered at the entrance to this king's palace, they are probably the exotic creatures described in his texts as being set up at the palace entrance. See the introduction to A.0.87.4 for references. Andrae distinguished four different texts among these fragments. One is edited here and the remaining three are discussed under A.0.87.18–20. The edition presented here is highly hypothetical, as explained in the commentary, but it is clear that in addition to containing a brief statement about the king's conquests, it concerned the work on the cedar palace (see A.0.87.4).

## COMMENTARY

In MDOG 26 (1905) pp. 52–56 Andrae gave a brief description of the inscribed material. Subsequently Weidner identified on Ass ph 3112 further fragments. Unfortunately we have not been able to locate any of the original objects with the inscriptions discussed by Andrae and Weidner. Thus, we can only glean whatever possible from Andrae's description, assisted by Weidner's later work.

Andrae said the numerous fragments represented four different texts. Of these he gave a relatively detailed description and translation of only one, and Weidner reconstructed a hypothetical transliteration of this which included two fragments (Ass 12694 and 12722) he had identified on Ass ph 3112. The inscrip-

tions on these fragments have been collated from the photo. We have, for lack of better information, accepted Weidner's reconstruction and edited it here as A.0.87.17. But it must be emphasized that this text, in both form and detail, is very uncertain. The remaining fragments have been treated under A.0.87.18–20.

In addition to the two fragments Ass 12694 and Ass 12722 on Ass ph 3112 used for this text by Weidner, other fragments mentioned by Andrae which may contain remains of this text are: Ass 4106, 4184l-m, and 4211a. The last fragment is given the specific provenance 'fD4III above and near the tunnel', while for Ass 4106 and 4184l-m it is 'fD4III north of the Old Palace'.



of Ashurnasirpal II (A.0.101.53). The second section, lines 12'-14', is the text edited here and it is almost certainly a text of Tiglath-pileser I (cf. A.0.87.17). Traces of a third section are preserved on the reverse but not enough text is extant to ascribe it to any king.

### COMMENTARY

The traces of the third section may be of a text earlier than Tigl. I. For the sake of completeness a transliteration of this section is given here:

- 15') É.G[AL ...]  
16') <sup>d</sup>UTU [...]

- 17') ù [...]  
18') x [...]  
19'-27') (traces)  
Lacuna

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1907 Le Gac, *Asn.* pp. 169-70 (copy)  
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1961 Borger, *EAK* 1 p. 111 (study)  
1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 LXXXVII 19 (translation)

### TEXT

- 12') É.GAL <sup>m</sup>tukul-ti-ΓAΓ-[ešarra ...]  
13') A.AB.BA GAL-te šá KUR [...]  
14') ma-x- [...]

12'-14') (Property of) the palace of Tiglath-pil[eser ...] the Great Sea of the land [Amurru ...] ... [...]

## 22

This text is inscribed on several paving bricks found in the fountain courtyard (eC5v) of the Anu-Adad Temple at Aššur and briefly commemorates work there. Bricks with a similar inscription, but mentioning only the Adad shrine, were found with them and are edited as A.0.87.23. There may have been bricks with a text recording work only on the Anu shrine, but these were not discovered.

### CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Ass ph number	cpn
1	VA Ass 3251b	5683e	2264-65	c
2	Istanbul no number	5683f	3459	c
3	Unlocated	5683a	703	p
4	Unlocated	5683x	704	p
5	EŞ 9452	—	—	c
6	EŞ 9451	—	—	c
7	VA Ass 3251a	5603	—	c
8	VA Ass 3251c	6277a-d	—	c
9	VA Ass 3251d	7472	—	c
10	VA Ass 4315	..77f	—	c
11	VA Ass 3251e	8825a	—	c

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 1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 65 (exs. 1-4, copy)      1984 Marzahn and Rost, Ziegeln 1 nos. 247-51 and 260 (exs. 1, 7-11, study)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §313 (exs. 1-4, translation)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti-IBILA-é-šár-ra šID aš-šur  
 2) DUMU aš-šur-SAG-i-ši šID aš-šur-ma  
 3) É <sup>d</sup>a-nim ù <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR EN.MEŠ-šu  
 4) DÛ-uš-ma ik-si-ir
- 1-4) Tiglath-pileser, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Aššur-rēša-iši (i) (who was) also vice-regent of Aššur, built and reconstructed the temple of the gods Anu and Adad, his lords.

## 23

This text is inscribed on numerous paving bricks from the fountain courtyard (eC5v) of the Anu-Adad Temple at Aššur. Several of the bricks were actually found in that location among bricks bearing the text A.0.87.22. See the introduction to that text for further comment.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Ass ph number	cpn
1	Unlocated	5683b	2260	p
2	VA Ass 3251h	5683c	2264	c
3	Unlocated	5683d	2271	p
4	BM 90252 (1979-12-20,154)	—	—	c
5	EŞ 9450	—	—	c
6	EŞ 9449	—	—	c
7	VA Ass 3251f	5611	—	c
8	VA Ass 4309d	5640	—	c
9	VA Ass 3251g	5683	—	c
10	VA Ass 3251i	5703a-c	—	c
11	VA Ass 3251k	5703c+d	—	c
12	VA Ass 3251l	7418	—	c
13	VA Ass 3251m	74	—	c
14	VA Ass 3251n	—	—	c
15	VA Ass 4311b	—	—	c
16	VA Ass 3251s	—	—	c

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 1902 King, AKA p. 127 (ex. 4, copy, edition)      1981 Walker, CBI no. 137 (ex. 4, edition)  
 1909 Andrae, AAT pp. 31-32 and pl. xix (ex. 1, copy; ex. 2, photo)      1984 Marzahn and Rost, Ziegeln 1 nos. 252-59 and 261-63 (exs. 2, 7-16, study)  
 1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 65 (exs. 1-3, copy)      1985 Rost and Marzahn, VAS 23 nos. 85-87 (exs. 8, 15-16, copy)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §314 (exs. 1-3, translation)



## TEXT

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <sup>m</sup> GIŠ.tukul-ti-IBILA-é-šár-ra | 1-4) Tiglath-pileser, vice-regent of Aššur, son of  |
| 2) ŠID aš-šur DUMU aš-šur-SAG-i-ši          | Aššur-rēša-iši (I), vice-regent of Aššur, built and |
| 3) ŠID aš-šur É <sup>d</sup> IŠKUR EN-šu    | reconstructed the temple of the god Adad, his       |
| 4) DÛ-uš-ma ik-si-ir                        | lord.   |

## 24

Various texts of this king are attested on bricks and brick fragments from Nineveh. All of the bricks were discovered by Thompson at the beginning of the century, and he copied and edited the inscriptions in subsequent years. More recently, Walker has systematically gone through the majority of these bricks (all he could find in England, mainly in the British Museum). The inscriptions represent five different texts (A.0.87.24-28). The first two texts (A.0.87.24-25), and possibly the third and fourth (A.0.87.26-27), concern work on the quay wall facing the River Ḫusir. The fifth text (A.0.87.28) has only the titles of the king.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Thompson number	cpn
1	BM 137477	1929-10-12,189	Arch. 79 no. 54 B	c
2	BM 137489	1932-12-10,33	AAA 19 no. 283	c
3	BM 137492	1932-12-10,36	AAA 19 no. 288	c
4	Unlocated	—	Arch. 79 no. 54 A	n

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 p. 122 and pl. XLIII nos. 54A-B (exs. 1, 4, copy, study)       | 1959-60 Weidner, AfO 19 pp. 142-43 (exs. 1-4, study)       |
| 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 115 and pl. LXXXVIII nos. 283 and 288 (exs. 2-3, copy, study) | 1967 Borger, HKL 1 pp. 526, 528, and 536 (exs. 1-4, study) |
|  | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXVII 22 (exs. 1-4, translation)     |
|  | 1981 Walker, CBI no. 138 (exs. 1-4, edition)               |

## TEXT

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup> GIŠ.tukul-ti-A-é-šár-ra | 1-8) (Property of) the palace of Tiglath-pileser,   |
| 2) MAN KAL MAN KIŠ MAN KUR aš-šur             | strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, |
| 3) A aš-šur-SAG-i-ši                          | son of Aššur-rēša-iši (I), strong king, king of the |
| 4) MAN KAL MAN KIŠ MAN KUR aš-šur             | universe, king of Assyria, son of Mutakkil-Nusku    |
| 5) A mu-ták-kil- <sup>d</sup> nusku           | (who was) also strong king, king of the universe    |
| 6) MAN KAL MAN KIŠ MAN KUR aš-šur-ma          | (and) king of Assyria: (brick) belonging to the     |
| 7) ša ki-[sirte]                              | facing of (the quay wall) of the River [Ḫusir].     |
| 8) ša ID [ḫusir]                              |   |

## 25

This text is attested on four inscribed bricks and brick fragments from Nineveh and concerns work on the quay wall facing the River Ḫusir.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Thompson number	cpn
1	BM 137472	1929-10-12,184	Arch. 79 no. 55	c
2	Unlocated	—	Duplicate of no. 55	n
3	Unlocated	—	AAA 19 no. 281	n
4	BCM A44 '87	—	AAA 18 no. 34	c

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 pl. XLIII no. 55 (exs. 1-2, copy)             | 1959-60 Weidner, AfO 19 pp. 142-43 (study)             |
| 1931 Thompson, AAA 18 p. 98 and pl. XIX no. 34 (ex. 4, copy, edition) | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXVII 22 (exs. 1-4, translation) |
| 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 pl. LXXXVIII no. 281 (ex. 3, copy)              | 1981 Walker, CBI no. 139 (ex. 1, edition)              |

## TEXT

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup> GIŠ.TUKUL-A-é-šár-ra MAN KAL MAN KIŠ [šar māt aššur] | 1-3) (Property of) the palace of Tiglath-pileser, strong king, king of the universe, [king of Assyria], son of Aššur-rēša-iši [(who was) also] strong king, king of the universe (and) king of Assyria [(...)]: (brick) belonging to the facing of (the quay wall) of the River Ḫusir [...] |
| 2) A aš-šur-SAG-i-ši MAN KAL MAN KIŠ MAN KUR aš-šur [...]                  |   |
| 3) ša ki-sir-te ID ḫu-si-ir [...]  |   |

## 26

This broken text is inscribed on the edge of a brick fragment from Nineveh and concerns work on the facing of the quay wall of the River Ḫusir(?).

## COMMENTARY

The brick is BM 137488 (1932-12-10,31) and the inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 115 and pl. LXXXVIII no. 287 (copy, edition) | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXVII 23 (translation) |
| 1961 Borger, EAK 1 p. 111 (study)                                     | 1981 Walker, CBI no. 140 (edition)           |

## TEXT

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup> GIŠ.tukul-ti-A-[ešarra ...] | 1-3) (Property of) the palace of Tiglath-pil[eser  |
| 2) šá ki-sir-te šá ÍD [ḫusir(?)]                  | ...]: (brick) belonging to the facing of (the quay |
| 3) 𐎠iš𐎠-tu 𐎠re𐎠-ši a-na e-[...]                   | wall) of the River [Ḫusir], from the top to the    |
|   | [...]  |

## 27

This text is inscribed on three bricks or brick fragments from Nineveh and concerns work on the quay wall facing the River Ḫusir(?) and protecting a garden, presumably a royal garden.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Thompson number	cpn
1	Unlocated	AAA 19 no. 284	n
2	Unlocated	AAA 19 no. 285	n
3	Unlocated	Arch. 79 no. 117	n

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1929 Thompson, Arch 79 pl. XLVI no. 117 (ex. 3, copy)  
 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 115 and pl. LXXXVIII nos. 284-85  
 (exs. 1-2, copy, edition)

## TEXT

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup> GISKIM-A-é-šár-ra       | 1-4) (Property of) the palace of Tiglath-pileser,  |
| 2) MAN KIŠ MAN KUR aš-šur                     | king of the universe (and) king of Assyria:        |
| 3) šá ki-sir-te šá ÍD [ḫusir(?)]              | (brick) belonging to the facing of (the quay wall) |
| 4) šá GIŠ.KIRI <sub>6</sub> šá URU [ninua(?)] | of the River [Ḫusir] at the garden of the city     |
|   | [Nineveh].   |

## 28

Only the name and titles of the king appear in this text inscribed on the edge of bricks from Nineveh and Aššur.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Ass number	Ass ph number	Publication reference	cpn
1	BM 137479	1929-10-12,191	—	—	Arch. 79 no. 53	c
2	BCM 360 '79	—	—	—	AAA 18 no. 28	c
3	BCM A45 '87	—	—	—	AAA 18 no. 27	c
4	VA Ass 4305a	—	20999	—	VAS 23 no. 147	c
5	VA Ass 4306c	—	5936a + b	—	VAS 23 no. 149	c
6	VA Ass 4306a	—	12705	3107	VAS 23 no. 150	c
7	VA Ass 4306b	—	12733	4178	VAS 23 no. 152	c

## COMMENTARY

There are some minor vars.: line 1 <sup>m</sup>Giš.[*tukultī*-...], line 2 Aš for *aš-šur*.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 p. 122 and pl. XLIII no. 53 (ex. 1, copy, edition)      1984 Marzahn and Rost, Ziegeln 1 nos. 399 and 401-403 (exs. 4-7, study)
- 1931 Thompson, AAA 18 p. 98 and pl. XIX nos. 27-28 (exs. 2-3, copy, edition)      1985 Rost and Marzahn, VAS 23 nos. 147, 149, 150, and 152 (exs. 4-7, copy)
- 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXVII 24 (exs. 1-3, translation)      1986 Galter, ZA 76 p. 304 (exs. 4-7, study)
- 1981 Walker, CBI no. 141 (exs. 1-3, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>*tukul-ti-a-é-šár-ra*      1-2) (Property of) the palace of Tiglath-pileser,  
 2) MAN KIŠ MAN KUR *aš-šur*      king of the universe, king of Assyria.

## 29

This label appears on numerous, largely fragmentary, stone slabs found in Tiglath-pileser's palace at Aššur.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	cpn
1	EŞ 9525(?)	160	c
2	EŞ 9560(?)	224	c
3	EŞ 9549(?)	225	c
4	EŞ 9566(?)	254	c
5	Unlocated	1515	n
6	Unlocated	—	n
7	EŞ 4689	—	p
8	EŞ 5950	562	p
9	EŞ 6234	—	p
10	EŞ 9527	—	p
11	EŞ 9528	—	c
12	EŞ 9529	—	p
13	EŞ 9530	—	p
14	EŞ 9531	—	p
15	EŞ 9532	525	p
16	EŞ 9533	—	p

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	cpn
17	EŞ 9534	—	p
18	EŞ 9535	220	p
19	EŞ 9536	—	p
20	EŞ 9537	—	p
21	EŞ 9538	—	p
22	EŞ 9539	—	p
23	EŞ 9540	—	p
24	EŞ 9541	—	p
25	EŞ 9542	—	p
26	EŞ 9543	—	p
27	EŞ 9544	—	p
28	EŞ 9545	—	p
29	EŞ 9546	—	p
30	EŞ 9547	—	p
31	EŞ 9548	—	p
32	EŞ 9551	—	p
33	EŞ 9552	—	p
34	EŞ 9554	—	p
35	EŞ 9555	—	p
36	EŞ 9556	—	p
37	EŞ 9557	—	p
38	EŞ 9558	—	p
39	EŞ 9560	—	p
40	EŞ 9561	—	p
41	EŞ 9562	—	p
42	EŞ 9563	—	p
43	EŞ 9564	—	p
44	EŞ 9565	—	p
45	EŞ 9566	—	p
46	EŞ 9568	—	p
47	EŞ 9569	—	p
48	EŞ 9570	—	p
49	EŞ 9571	—	p
50	Unlocated	1553	n

## COMMENTARY

Most of the fragments have been collated only from photos and it is possible that examination of the originals would yield several joins. Ex. 6 is known only

from the publication by Scheil, who included it among 'brick' inscriptions. According to Scheil's copy this ex. omits <sup>m</sup>GIŠ. in line 1 and has -A- for -IBILA-.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1900 Scheil, RT 22 p. 37 (ex. 6, copy)  
 1903 Andrae, MDOG 20 p. 29 (ex. 1, provenance)  
 1904 Andrae, MDOG 21 p. 11 (exs. 2, 4, provenance)  
 1904 Andrae, MDOG 22 p. 37 (ex. 5, provenance)  
 1904 Andrae, MDOG 25 pp. 17-18 (exs. 5, 50, provenance)

1911 Messerschmidt, KAH 1 no. 22 (exs. 1, 3, 5, copy)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §822 no. 2 (exs. 1, 3, 5, translation)  
 1955 Preusser, Paläste p. 18 (exs. 1-4, provenance)  
 1961 Borger, EAK 1 p. 111 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXVII 25 (translation)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>GIŠ. *tukul-ti-IBILA-é-šár-ra*
- 2) MAN KUR *aš-šur šá É GIŠ tas-ka-ri-ni*

1-2) (Property of) the palace of Tiglath-pileser, king of Assyria: (slab) belonging to the house of boxwood.

## 30

A tile (of clay?) found at Aššur (Ass 197) bore the name of the king, Tiglath-pileser. The object was discovered in the Old Palace in secondary use in the eastern wall of a room east of the 'Tiled Room'. Unfortunately we have not been able to locate the tile.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1903 Koldewey, MDOG 20 pp. 28-29 (provenance)  
1904 Andrae, MDOG 21 pp. 11-12 (provenance)

## 1001

This fragmentary inscription on a piece of clay tablet, for which there is no provenance, is from the annals of a late Middle Assyrian or early Neo-Assyrian king and the most probable candidate is Tiglath-pileser I.

## COMMENTARY

A detailed study of this fragment and the arguments in favour of its probable ascription to Tigr. I have been presented in the original publication by Grayson. In summary, the reasons are:

- 1) The content is a close parallel to a passage in A.0.87.1 vi 58 - vii 30.
- 2) The inner clay of the tablet is red covered by a white slip (see p. 6).
- 3) The inscription has sign forms typical of the period and especially of the reign of Tigr. I (see p. 6).

The text is a very brief summary of the activities of the king. The first section (1'-2') concerns a building operation. The second section (3'-4') speaks of the reconstruction of 'palaces' - cf. A.0.87.1 vi 94ff, A.0.98.1 line 64, A.0.99.2 line 120, and A.0.100.5 line

132. The third section (5') mentions ploughs - cf. A.0.87.1 vi 101, A.0.98.1 lines 64-65, A.0.99.2 lines 120-21, and A.0.100.5 line 132. The fourth section (6') mentions chariots - cf. A.0.87.1 vii 28-30, A.0.98.1 line 66, and A.0.99.2 line 121. The fifth section (7'-8') talks about herds of animals - cf. A.0.87.1 vi 105ff and A.0.99.2 lines 126-27. The sixth section (9'-11') speaks of various woods - cf. A.0.87.1 vii 17ff. The seventh section (12'-14') describes a hunting expedition - cf. A.0.87.1 vi 58ff, A.0.98.1 lines 68-72, A.0.99.2 lines 122ff, and A.0.100.5 lines 134-35. The eighth and last preserved section (15') is too broken to identify the content.

The fragment, BM 135910, measures c. 6×9+ cm and the inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1975 Grayson, Iraq 37 pp. 71-74 (copy, edition)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 1 n. 8 (study)

## TEXT

## Lacuna

1') É [...]

2') *i-na KÁ x* [...]

1'-15') No translation warranted.

3') É.GAL.MEŠ *šu-[bat šarrūte ...]*4') *ar-ši-ip* [...]5') GIŠ.APIN.MEŠ *i-na ši-di [mātīa ...]*6') GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *ši-im-d[a-at nīri ...]*7') *su-gul-la-a-at x* [...]8') *ša a-pe-lu-ši-[na-ti ...]*9') GIŠ *e-re-na* GIŠ *ḥa-š[u(?) -ri(?) ...]*10') *ša i-na KUR-ti-i[a ...]*11') GIŠ.MEŠ *ša-tu-[nu ...]*12') <sup>d</sup>*nin-urta* <sup>d</sup>IGI.DU [...]13') *šu-tu-ru-te š[u-ut(?) qarni(?) ...]*14') *a-duk 16 mu-r[i balṭūte ša rīmāni(?) ...]*

15') [x x x].MEŠ x [...]

## Lacuna

## 1002

This fragmentary inscription is on a piece of clay tablet found at Nineveh. It represents a piece of an annalistic text of a king who was possibly Tiglath-pileser I or a slightly later successor.

## COMMENTARY

Both the content and the form of the script of this fragmentary inscription indicate that it is probably of the time of Tigl. I. The script exhibits the characteristics of the period (see p. 6). The content has parallels in the annals of this king. The first section (1'-3') is too broken for identification but the second section (4'-5') seems to be a hunting passage — cf. A.0.87.1 vi 58ff, A.0.98.1 lines 68-72, A.0.99.2 lines 122ff, and A.0.100.5 lines 134-35. Similarly the one section on the rev. (rev. 4'-6') which can be deciphered speaks of 'victories' in a style reminiscent of the annals of Tigl. I —

cf. A.0.87.1 viii 39. The third, and last, preserved section on the obv. (6'-9') speaks of events 'At the beginning [of my reign]'. The word *šurrātu* first appears in Assyrian royal inscriptions after Tigl. I while *šurru* is used in texts of Tigl. I (e.g. A.0.87.1 i 62) and this suggests that our fragment might be a little later than the reign of Tigl. I.

The fragment, BM 123387 (Th 1932-12-10,330), measures c. 6×6.5+ cm and the inscription has been collated. The provenance at Nineveh is the Ištār Temple, EE.10.113.

13' See A.0.99.2 line 125 and cf. Borger, EAK 1 p. 137.

14' Cf. A.0.89.7 iv 6.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1968 Lambert and Millard, Cat. p. 21 (study)

## TEXT

Obverse

Lacuna

1) x x [...]

2) *a-šam*-[...]3) *ú-ki*-[*in* ...]

1'-12') No translation warranted.

4) <sup>d</sup>MAŠ <sup>d</sup>I[GI.DU ...]5) *na-aḫ*-[...]6) *i-na šur-rat* [...]7) LUGAL-*te* [...]8) *ana* <sup>d</sup>U.GUR [...]9) UGU KUR *aš-š[ur* ...]10) *a-na gi*-[*mir*(?) ...]11) KUR *aš-šur* x [...]

Lacuna

Reverse

Lacuna

1) x [...]

2) *šu*-[...]3) *a-na* <sup>d</sup>a<sup>7</sup>-[*šur*(?) ...]4) LUGAL *ša li-ta*-[*at* ...]5) RA DA PAP *šu ki*(?) [...]6) UN.MEŠ KUR *aš-šur e-x* [...]7) [...]-*ma é* [...]

8) [...] x x [...]

Lacuna

## 1003

This is a fragment, on a piece of clay tablet, from Nineveh, of the annals of a king of the period from the eleventh to ninth centuries BC and it just might be of Tiglath-pileser I.

## COMMENTARY

While this fragmentary text is clearly a piece of an annalistic text of the late MA or early NA period, there is no certainty about which king. The word *mudbaru* (7') is first attested in Assyrian royal inscriptions with Tigl. I (A.0.87.1 v 45) and thus the fragment has been placed

here very tentatively.

The fragment, BM 123391 (Th 1932-12-10,334), measures c. 4×7+ cm and the inscription has been colated. The provenance at Nineveh is the Ištar Temple CC. + 1.103.



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1968 Lambert and Millard, Cat. p. 22 (study)

## TEXT

## Lacuna

1') [...] x [...]

1'-12') No translation warranted.

2') [...] x ù [...]

3') [... š]á(?) gi x [...]

4') [...M]Eš(?) -ni š[a(?) ...]

5') [...] -x-šū-nu [...]

6') [...] -e ù <sup>d</sup>iš<sub>8</sub>-tār r[a-imīa(?) ...]

7') [...] mu-ud-ba-ri ù [...]

8') [...] -x-te-šū-nu lu ša [...]

9') [...] di-ik-ta-šū-nu [...]

10') [...] [e<sup>1</sup>-zi-ib šar-b[i-iš ...]

11') [... (x +)]16 ME SAL. [...]

12') [...] [a<sup>1</sup>-ra-a-<sup>1</sup>tú(?)<sup>1</sup> [...]

## Lacuna

## 1004

This is a tiny fragment on a piece of a clay tablet, presumably from Nineveh, and may be the remains of a text of Tiglath-pileser I.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (K 2842) might be the upper right corner of a tablet but it is not certain because the top edge is not clearly preserved. It measures 5×3+ cm and the

inscription has been collated. There is no obvious physical join with any known K tablet of Tiglath-pileser I.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1891 Bezold, Cat. 2 p. 480 (study)

1902 King, AKA pp. 125-26 n. 3 (study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 1 n. 8 (study)

## TEXT

1) [(...) <sup>m</sup>tukultī-apil-ē]-šár-[ra(?)]

1-4) No translation warranted.

2) [... šarru] dan-nu

3) [... šar māt] <sup>d</sup>aš-šur.KI4) [...] x <sup>d</sup>en-líl

## Lacuna

## 1005

Two insignificant and largely illegible fragmentary inscriptions on pieces of clay tablets from Nineveh might be attributed to this king and are listed here as A.0.87.1005–1006. Not enough of either can be deciphered to warrant an edition.

### COMMENTARY

The fragment (K 4468) measures  $3.2 \times 5.5+$  cm and the inscription has been collated. The piece is covered by a

white slip but the clay underneath is not red as in some other tablets of the same period.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1891 Bezold, Cat. 2 p. 635 (study)  
1898 Winckler, OLZ 1 69 (study)  
1902 King, AKA pp. 125–26 n. 3 (study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 1 n. 8 (study)  
1990 Millard, ARRIM 8 (copy)

## 1006

See the introduction to A.0.87.1005.

### COMMENTARY

The fragment (BM 98572, Th 1905–4–9,78) measures  $5 \times 8+$  cm and the inscription has been collated. The script is like that of many inscriptions from the tenth

and ninth centuries BC. In obv. 12' [... *aš-šu*](?)*-TI.LA* A [...] reminds one of A.0.87.12 line 26' although this fragment is from a different text.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1914 King, Cat. p. 58 (study)  
1961 Borger, EAK 1 p. 111 (study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 1 n. 8 (study)  
1990 Millard, ARRIM 8 (copy)

## 1007

Four fragmentary inscriptions (A.0.87.1007–1010) on broken clay cones from Aššur may all be exemplars of the same text of Tiglath-pileser I. However, it is difficult to match the traces line by line and so they are edited here separately. The attribution to Tiglath-pileser I is suggested by the fact that the structure, the name of which is not preserved, was worked upon by Ilu-šumma, Shalmaneser (I), and Aššur-dān (I). This can only be the Old or Assyrian Ištar Temple since texts of Ilu-šumma speak only of this structure (see RIMA 1 pp. 15–18

A.0.32). The other known builders of the temple are Sargon I, Puzur-Aššur III, Adad-nārārī I, Shalmaneser I, Tukultī-Ninurta I, and Tiglath-pileser I. This conclusion agrees with Saporetti, Eponimi p. 152, who placed the eponymy Aššur-kēna-šallim about the time of Tiglath-pileser I.

### COMMENTARY

The inscription (A 3449, Ass 6719) has been collated.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1939-41 Weidner, AfO 13 p. 312 (study)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 1 n. 8 (study)

1984 Donbaz and Grayson, RICCA no. 115 (copy, edition)

### TEXT

#### Lacuna

- 1') [... *temmēnī-i*]a *áš-ku-u*[n ...] 1'-6') No translation warranted.  
2') [...] x x DINGIR-šúm-ma š[īD *aššur* ...]  
3') [...] *aš-šur-da-a-an* šID *aš-šur-ma a-n*[a *ašrīšu*  
(*lu*) *utēr*]  
(space)  
4') [IT]I *kal-mar-tu* UD 18.KÁM [(...)]  
5') [l]i-mu <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur-ke-na-šal-lim* [(...)]  
6') [DUM]U *aš-šur-iš-ma-ni* [(...)]

## 1008

See the introduction to A.0.87.1007.

### COMMENTARY

The inscription (A 3588, Ass 16474) has been collated.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1984 Donbaz and Grayson, RICCA no. 116 (copy, edition)  
1988 Deller, JAOS 108 p. 516 (study)

## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [...] x x *ša(?)* x [...] 1'-5') No translation warranted.  
 2') [... *uša]*-[*bā*<sup>1</sup>-*ru-ma e-na-ḥu* x [...]  
 3') [...] MU<sup>md</sup> *šùl-ma-nu-maš šid aš-šur* [...]  
 4') [...] *aš-šur-ma a-na áš-ri-šu lu ú-ter* [...]  
 5') [...] *i-na KAL-te lu ú-k[in(?)* ...]

## 1009

See the introduction to A.0.87.1007.

## COMMENTARY

The inscription (A 3611, Ass 18474) has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1939-41 Weidner, AfO 13 p. 312 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 1 n. 8 (study)

1984 Donbaz and Grayson, RICCA no. 117 (copy, edition)  
 1988 Deller, JAOS 108 p. 516 (study)

## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [...] x [...] 1'-5') No translation warranted.  
 2') [...] x *e(?)* x [...]  
 3') [... DINGIR]-*šúm-ma šid aš-š[ur ...]*  
 4') [... *aššur-da-a-a)n šid aš-šur-ma a-na áš-r[i-  
 šu (lu) utēr]*  
 5') [...] x *i-na KAL-te lu [ukīn(?)]*

## 1010

See the introduction to A.0.87.1007.

## COMMENTARY

The inscription (A 3529, Ass 11601) is in 'archaic' script and has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1984 Donbaz and Grayson, RICCA no. 118 (copy, edition)

## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [... *ištu uš]-ši-šu [adi gabadibbīšu ...] 1'-4') No translation warranted.  
 2') [... *temmēnīa] aš-[kun ...]  
 3') [... É]NSI<sup>d</sup>a-š[ur ...]  
 4') [... *ana ašrī]-šu [lutēr ...]***

## Lacuna

## 1011

This curious text fragment is inscribed on a broken brick from Aššur. The form of the inscription is odd since texts on bricks normally begin with the royal name or 'palace of' followed by the royal name or, occasionally, with a dedication to a deity. Thus in the edition I have suggested that one or more lines are missing from the top although there is now no physical evidence of a break. But even if there were such a lacuna, the form is still unusual. The identity of the king is also a problem. Adad-nārārī's name appears in line 3' but, as I pointed out in RIMA 1 p. 177, commentary to A.0.76.47, an identification with this king, although possible, poses problems. First, there is no other record that Adad-nārārī I (or Adad-nārārī II or III for that matter) worked on the Anu-Adad temple at Aššur (line 2'). Second, the position of the royal name in the inscription suggests he is being referred to as a previous builder (although the indicative rather than subjunctive form of *ēpuš* argues against this). Assuming this to be the case, only two other kings after Adad-nārārī I are possible candidates. Aššur-rēša-iši I worked on this temple (RIMA 1 pp. 316-18 A.0.86.7-8) but he called it 'the temple of Adad and Anu', citing the divine names in reverse order to this text. Thus the most likely attribution is Tiglath-pileser I, who did extensive work on the temple and called it 'the temple of Anu and Adad' as this text does. But this identification is far from certain.

## COMMENTARY

The inscription (VA Ass 3238c) has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1984 Marzahn and Rost, Ziegeln 1 no. 165 (study)  
 1985 Rost and Marzahn, VAS 23 no. 36 (copy)

## TEXT

Lacuna(?)

- 1') *ṣu-ur-ru šá* GIŠ.I[G(?) ...]  
 2') *šá* 𐎗𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 *a-nim* 𐎠𐎠𐎠 [𐎠𐎠𐎠 (...)]  
 3') [ᵐᵈ]𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠[ID(?) *aššur* (...)]  
 4') [e]-𐎠𐎠𐎠-*uš* 𐎠 [(...)]

Lacuna(?)

Lacuna(?)

- 1'-4') *centre/interior of the doorway* [...] of the temple of the gods Anu and [Adad (...)] Adad-nārārī (I), *vice-[regent of Aššur (...)]*, built. [...]  
 Lacuna(?)

## 1012

This broken text is inscribed on two brick fragments from Nineveh. The royal name in the first line could be either Tiglath-pileser (I) or Tukulti-Ninurta (II).

## COMMENTARY

We have not been able to locate and collate the brick fragments. Thompson gave the provenance as 'Chamber II, N.E. wall' in the 'Asn. Palace'.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1931 Thompson, AAA 18 p. 98 and pl. XIX no. 25 (copy, provenance)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 40 n. 182 (study)

## TEXT

- 1) ᵐGIŠ. *tukul-[ti-...]*  
 2) A ᵈ[...]  
 3) DÙ-u[š ...]  
 4) X [...]

1-4) No translation warranted.

## 1013

A badly preserved stele (Ass 15269) from the row of steles at Aššur has a few traces of cuneiform signs but nothing certain can be read. On the basis of the position of the stele in relation to adjacent identified steles, Andrae suggested it was of Ashurnasirpal II. But such a stele of that king has been recovered (A.0.101.108) and Herzfeld preferred identification, on the basis of style, with Tiglath-pileser I.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1913 Andrae, *Stelenreihen* pp. 30-35 and pl. xvii no. 16 (photo, copy, study)  
 1920 Herzfeld, *OLZ* 23 209 (study)  
 1961 Borger, *EAK* 1 p. 111 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 p. 1 n. 8 (study)

## 1014

This broken text is inscribed on a clay tablet fragment found at Aššur. It is a school copy of an inscription from an object dedicated to the goddess Ninlil. Of all the kings whose texts are edited in this volume, only Tiglath-pileser I is known to have worked on the Ninlil shrine at Aššur (see A.0.87.1 iv 32-39).

## COMMENTARY

The tablet fragment (A 760, Ass 13199, Ass ph 3948) measures c. 6×2.5 cm and the inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1985 Donbaz, *Akkadica* 42 pp. 11 and 23 (copy, edition)

## TEXT

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1) <i>ana</i> <sup>d</sup> NIN.LÍL NIN [...]                       | 1-2a) To the goddess Ninlil, mistress of [...] great, his mistress:  |
| 2) <i>GAL-te</i> NIN-šú <sup>md</sup> [...]                        | 2b-3) [ <i>Tiglath-pileser</i> ], appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of [Aššur, (...)] has dedicated (this ...) |
| 3) <i>GAR</i> <sup>d</sup> BAD ŠID [ <i>aššur</i> (...)]<br>Lacuna | Lacuna   |

## 1015

There are several bits of inscriptions on clay tablet fragments from Nineveh which should belong to about this time and are listed as A.0.87.1015-1021. Not enough is preserved of any of them to warrant an edition. All of them, including A.0.87.1015 (Rm 573), are in the British Museum and have been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1899 Bezold, <i>Cat.</i> 5 p. 2202 (study)     | 1961 Borger, <i>EAK</i> 1 pp. 111 and 121 (study) |
| 1901-1906 Winckler, <i>AOF</i> 3 p. 245 (copy) | 1967 Borger, <i>HKL</i> 1 p. 629 (study)          |
| 1902 King, <i>AKA</i> pp. 125-26 n. 3 (study)  | 1976 Grayson, <i>ARI</i> 2 p. 1 n. 8 c (study)    |
| 1904-1905 Streck, <i>ZA</i> 18 p. 185 (study)  |   |

# 1016

Regarding this broken text on a clay tablet fragment (BM 128069 = 1929-10-12,725) see the introduction to A.0.87.1015.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1968 Lambert and Millard, Cat. p. 47 (study)  
1970 Millard, Iraq 32 pl. xxxv (copy)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 2 n. 9 (study)

# 1017

Regarding this broken text on a clay tablet fragment (BM 134498 = 1932-12-12,493) see the introduction to A.0.87.1015.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1968 Lambert and Millard, Cat. p. 73 (study)  
1970 Millard, Iraq 32 pl. xxxiv (copy)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 2 n. 9 (study)

# 1018

Regarding this broken text on a clay tablet fragment (BM 128030 = 1929-10-12,686) see the introduction to A.0.87.1015.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1968 Lambert and Millard, Cat. p. 44 (study)  
1970 Millard, Iraq 32 pl. xxxv (copy)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 2 n. 9 (study)

# 1019

Regarding this broken text on a clay tablet fragment (BM 128137 = 1929-10-12,793) see the introduction to A.0.87.1015.



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1968 Lambert and Millard, *Cat.* p. 50 (study)  
 1970 Millard, *Iraq* 32 pl. xxxvii (copy)

1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 p. 2 n. 9 (study)

## 1020

Regarding this broken text on a clay tablet fragment (BM 134585 = 1932-12-12,580) see the introduction to A.0.87.1015.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1968 Lambert and Millard, *Cat.* p. 79 (study)  
 1970 Millard, *Iraq* 32 pl. xxxvii (copy)

1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 p. 2 n. 9 (study)

## 1021

Regarding this broken text on a clay tablet fragment (BM 134821 = 1932-12-12,616) see the introduction to A.0.87.1015.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1968 Lambert and Millard, *Cat.* p. 83 (study)  
 1970 Millard, *Iraq* 32 pl. xxxvii (copy)

1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 p. 2 n. 9 (study)

## 1022

This broken text, from about this time, is on a black stone fragment from Kuyunjik and published by Layard, but which cannot now be located. Not enough is preserved to warrant an edition.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1851 Layard, *ICC* pl. 75F (copy)  
 1967 Borger, *HKL* 1 p. 296 (study)

1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 p. 1 n. 8 f (study)

## 1023

Two broken inscriptions, from about this time, on stone fragments found at Nineveh may be duplicates of one another, but this being uncertain, they are listed as separate texts, A.0.87.1023 and 1024.

Neither object could be located and not enough is preserved to warrant editions.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 p. 119 and pl. xli no. 11 (copy)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 1 n. 8 f (study)

1967 Borger, HKL 1 p. 526 (study)

## 1024

See the introduction to A.0.87.1023.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1931 Thompson, AAA 18 p. 98 and pl. xviii no. 20 (copy)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 1 n. 8 f (study)

1967 Borger, HKL 1 p. 526 (study)

## 1025

This broken text is on a clay cone fragment from Nineveh (BM 128174 = 1929-10-12,830) and should belong to this general period. Not enough is preserved to warrant an edition.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1968 Lambert and Millard, Cat. p. 52 (study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 1 n. 8 (study)

## 2001

This private dedicatory text was inscribed on a small brick (Ass 5169, c. 25.5 × 20 cm) found at Aššur. Aššur-išmânni is a *lîmu* of the reign of Tiglath-pileser I (see Saporetti, Eponimi p. 160). The brick has not been located or the inscription collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1924-25 Delitzsch and Schroeder, AfK 2 p. 69 (copy, edition)

1961 Borger, EAK 1 p. 26 (study)

1939-41 Weidner, AfO 13 p. 312 (study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 2 n. 11 (study)

## TEXT

- 1) *a-na* <sup>d</sup>*taš-me-ti* 𒀭NIN𒀭-šu
- 2) <sup>md</sup>*a-šur-iš-ma-ni* DUB.SAR
- 3) DUMU <sup>d</sup>*a-šur*-DI.KUD
- 4) *a-na* 𒀭LA-šu
- 5) *i-𒀭qi𒀭-iš*

1-5) To the goddess Tašmētu, his mistress, has Aššur-išmāni, the scribe, son of Aššur-daiān, dedicated (this) for his life.

# Ašarēd-apil-Ekur

A.0.88

No royal inscriptions are preserved for this rather obscure king who ruled only two years (1075–1074 BC). At one time his name was read Ninurta-apil-Ekur, being regarded as the second monarch with this name, and a text fragment from Aššur (edited in RIMA 1 p. 303 as A.0.82.1) was attributed to him. The correct reading was established by king lists (see Grayson, RLA 6 pp. 86–135). The broken eponym list mentioned in the introduction to the reign of Tiglath-pileser I also has traces of the names of the eponyms for the reign (see Grayson, ARI 2 p. 45 §204).

# Aššur-bēl-kala

A.0.89

Despite the setback which Assyria suffered at the hands of the Aramaeans later in the reign of Tiglath-pileser I (and which probably lasted during the shadowy reign of Ašarēd-apil-Ekur), the Middle Assyrian Empire was revived briefly by Aššur-bēl-kala (1073–1056 BC). This monarch boasts in his royal inscriptions of military expeditions as far east and south as Babylonia and as far west as the Lebanon. Babylonia became in fact a vassal state of Assyria and the Egyptians were so impressed by this Asiatic power that, according to Aššur-bēl-kala, the pharaoh sent to the Assyrian king exotic animals as gifts. But the Aramaean pressure continued, as revealed in a significant passage of the Broken Obelisk (A.0.89.7 column iii) where numerous clashes between Assyrian and Aramaean forces are recorded. Most if not all of Aššur-bēl-kala's royal inscriptions date very early in his reign, which suggests that the Aramaeans gradually gained the upper hand later in his period of rule. This suggestion is supported by the dramatic decline in Assyrian power evident in subsequent reigns.

Among the royal inscriptions preserved for Aššur-bēl-kala, most are annalistic texts (A.0.89.1–9). The earliest in date is A.0.89.1 while the latest seems to be A.0.89.7, which probably dates to the fifth or sixth regnal year, or a little later. Most of the texts come from Aššur, indicating that Aššur-bēl-kala concentrated his building projects there. Unfortunately the various passages describing these works are badly damaged or totally missing, with the exception of the building section in A.0.89.7. But this latter passage more than compensates for the loss since it describes work on several different structures at Aššur: palaces, the moat, gates (cf. A.0.89.3), the city wall, a canal, a garden, and the quay by the Tigris Gate. In the same text (A.0.89.7) the construction of palaces at Apqu, Sāqa, and Sikkatu is narrated. Only two fragments of annals from Nineveh are preserved (A.0.89.8–9) and the building section is missing from both so that it is unknown what work Aššur-bēl-kala did in that city.

From chronicles (see Grayson, *Chronicles* p. 165 ii 25'–37' and pp. 180–81 lines 4–11) considerably more detail about Aššur-bēl-kala's relations with Babylonia is available. This monarch also appears, of course, in various king lists (see Grayson, *RLA* 6 pp. 86–135) and there is a hymn addressed by him to the god Adad (see Strong, *JRAS* [1892] pp. 342–44 and Borger, *EAK* 1 p. 138).

## 1

The annals of Aššur-bēl-kala are attested on several fragments of clay tablets, one clay cone fragment, and a stone stele. Most of the tablets were found at Aššur, but some come from Nineveh as does, apparently, the stele. The stele, commonly called the 'Broken Obelisk', is edited below as A.0.89.7. The clay tablet and cone fragments preserve the remains of various versions of the annals which have been edited below as A.0.89.1-6 and 8-9. A.0.89.1 is the earliest of the annalistic texts.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Ass ph number	Aššur provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	A 34	6556	960-61	Near Anu-Adad temple between south corner of ziqqurat and west corner of temple, eA5v;	8.7×7.7+	Obv. 1'-19' Rev. 1'-16'	c
2	VAT 9627	4533r	459, 566-67(?)	Pedersén, MA library, M2 NW side of Aššur temple courtyard, hD3v; Pedersén, Aššur temple library and archive, N1	8.2×7.3+	Obv. 2'-16'	c
3	K 2817	—	—	—	8×4+	Obv. 6'-11'	c

## COMMENTARY

The annals of Aššur-bēl-kala are preserved on a large stone stele, commonly called the 'Broken Obelisk' (A.0.89.7), probably from Nineveh; numerous fragments of clay tablets (A.0.89.1-2, 4-6, and 8-9) from both Aššur and Nineveh; and a clay cone fragment (A.0.89.3) from Aššur. The identification of all of these inscriptions with Aššur-bēl-kala has involved meticulous research, mainly by Weidner and Borger, and thanks to their work there is scarcely any doubt now that the Broken Obelisk and the various pieces of annals on clay fragments edited here belong to this king.

But the exact text division of the inscriptions on clay tablet fragments is still a difficult matter which cannot be settled until more material is available. In this edition I have been more cautious than Weidner, who tried to identify most fragments as parts of one text. Borger already noted that more texts were involved than allowed by Weidner and I believe that the fragments possibly represent several texts. The reasons behind this new division are the following.

A.0.89.1 (three exs.) and A.0.89.2 (five exs.) cannot be the same text. They have no duplicate passages and one ex. of A.0.89.1 (ex. 1) has a description of hunting on the rev. (rev. 7'-10', previously unpublished) which is similar to, but not a duplicate of, a passage in A.0.89.2 (iii 29'-35'). Yet another version of this hunting passage is found in A.0.89.6 (lines 2'-5') and so it must be part of a third text. A fragment from Nineveh

(A.0.89.9) has a narrative (lines 3'-10') describing a campaign west of the Euphrates which is similar to, but not a duplicate of, a passage in A.0.89.6 (lines 6'-15'). Thus A.0.89.9 has been regarded as a separate, fourth text. A fifth text is clearly represented by A.0.89.5, which has a description of the campaign to Uruaṭri (2'-11') which is a duplicate of a passage in A.0.89.2 (i 8'-18') but then contains an abbreviated version (A.0.89.5 lines 12'-16') of the campaign described in more detail in A.0.89.2 (i 19'-36').

Introductory titles and genealogies are preserved on two texts, one from Nineveh (A.0.89.8) and one from Aššur (A.0.89.4). In theory A.0.89.8 could be the introductory portion of A.0.89.9 while A.0.89.4 could be the same for any of A.0.89.1, 2, 5, or 6.

This division of the clay tablet fragments may in future prove unsubstantiated; but for the moment it is, I believe, the best we can do. Weidner (AfO 6 p. 79) argued that A.0.89.2.4 (Ass 17184) and A.0.89.5 (Ass 17148) were fragments of the same tablet on the basis of their having approximately the same provenance and the similarity of script and colour of the clay. None of these factors are compelling reasons although it is just possible that Weidner is correct.

Interrelated with the division of the fragments into texts is the chronology of the texts. A.0.89.1 is clearly earlier than A.0.89.2. In the latter text a second campaign against Mari (ii 5') is described, while in A.0.89.1

(obv. 14') the campaign against Mari is by implication the first. In the concluding portion of A.0.89.2 (iii 22') the fourth regnal year is cited, which means that this text was written in that year, or possibly the fifth year. A.0.89.3 may have been composed about the same time as A.0.89.2, since 'the second year' is mentioned in a hunting passage in A.0.89.3 (line 7') and A.0.89.2 (iii 32'). About the same date must be ascribed to A.0.89.4 (or at least ex. 1 of that text) for it (i.e. ex. 1) is dated in the eponymy of Aššur-rēm-nišēšu. This eponymy appears in A.0.89.7 (iii 3), where it seems to be about the fourth year mentioned (cf. Borger, EAK 1 p. 140 and Brinkman, PKB p. 142 n. 859). In turn A.0.89.7 must be at least a year later than A.0.89.4, since events in an eponymy after Aššur-rēm-nišēšu are narrated.

The relative chronology of the remaining texts is un-

certain. However, if one assumes that texts with short descriptions of events are later than texts with longer descriptions of the same events (a very uncertain assumption), this would mean that A.0.89.5 would be later than A.0.89.2.

Let us turn now to special items regarding A.0.89.1. All three exs. are in very fragmentary condition and the readings and reconstruction of lines are often very uncertain. Weidner's copy and edition seem to suggest that exs. 1 and 2 join but this is impossible since they overlap in obv. 10'-11'. Ex. 3 has a Kuyunjik registration number and therefore may come from Nineveh but, since the building section is not preserved, this cannot be confirmed. The master text is a conflation of all three exs., where preserved. Readers interested in details can consult the scores.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1893 Winckler, Sammlung 1 p. 29 (ex. 3, copy)  
 1902 King, AKA pp. 120-21 (ex. 3, copy, edition)  
 1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 77 (ex. 2, copy)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§434-35 (ex. 2, translation)  
 1935 Weidner, AnOr 12 pp. 336-38 (ex. 1, study)

- 1961 Borger, EAK 1 pp. 138 and 143 (exs. 1-3, study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXIX 1 (exs. 1-3, translation)  
 1985-86 Pedersén, Archives 1 p. 39; 2 p. 24 no. 83 (exs. 1-2, provenance)

## TEXT

### Obverse

#### Lacuna

- 1') [...] x ša KUR hi(?)x-[x]  
 2') [...] x [x x] x [...] x-ia UGU x ru na [x]  
 3') [...] x URU-šu [...] x li MEŠ a li tu  
 4') [...] ḫal-ša-ni-šu-nu [...] -a-nu-ti(?) -šu-nu ša  
 KUR hi-me  
 5') [...] a-mi-lu-ta ù [...] x ša ki-ma MUL.MEŠ  
 AN-e  
 6') [...] nap-ḫar URU.MEŠ-šu-nu ša KUR hi-me  
 7') [...] ul e-zib LÚ.MEŠ EN.MEŠ URU.MEŠ-šu-nu  
 a-ku-u[š]  
 8') [...] i-na UGU URU.MEŠ-šu-nu ma-[dūte(?)  
 šalmāt(?) ummānāti]-šu-nu ša i-na tu-ša-ri  
 9') [...] i-na GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ú-šam-qi-tu a-na x  
 [...] -ir-ia-te.MEŠ ar-šip  
 10') muq-tab-li ÉRIN.MEŠ GIŠ.TUKUL.「MEŠ」 [... ana  
 la]-「a(?)」 mi-na ú-né-píl  
 11') gi-mil KUR-ia ša a-[...] ÚŠ.MEŠ-šu-nu a x (x)  
 šap-pu-u-ta

#### Lacuna

1'-11') [...] of the land *Ḫimme* [...] against/upon ... [...] his city [...] ... [...] their fortresses, their [...], of the land *Ḫimme*, [*I conquered and destroyed/plundered*]. Men and [*sheep*] which, like the stars of heaven, [*had no number, I carried off*]. All of their cities, of the land *Ḫimme*, [*I conquered and destroyed*]. I did not leave [*a single warrior alive*]. I flayed the men, their city-rulers, [...]. Over against their *numerous* cities I built [*into mounds the corpses of*] their [*warriors*] which I had felled with the sword in the battlefield [...]. Soldiers, armed troops, [...] without number I *blinded*. (*Thus*) I *achieved* vengeance for my land which [...] ... their blood/corpses ...

obv. 1' KUR hi(?)x-[x]: this might be *Ḫimme* (see obv. 4') but the signs are too broken to be certain. obv. 5' Cf. A.0.101.1 i 88 and iii 43 (Asn. II). obv. 8' The reconstruction and

restoration of this line is very uncertain. After URU.MEŠ-šu-nu ex. 3 has a broken sign which begins with a horizontal wedge and thus cannot be *m[a-...]*.

- 12') *a-na* KUR *ḥab-ḥi al-lik* URU *ḥa-sa* [...] x x *ul-tu* URU *āš-ku-x*  
 13') [...] URU.MEŠ-*ni ša* KUR *ḥab-ḥi ak-ḥud*<sup>1</sup> [...] ḥud<sup>1</sup>-*na* URU-*ia aš-šur u[b-la]*

- 14') <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti-<sup>d</sup>me-er MAN KUR *m[á-ri ...]* x GAL-*e e-r[u-ub(?)]*  
 15') [...] *i-na qí-b[it]* <sup>d</sup>a-šur [*bēlīa ...]* *al-lik* KUR *má-r[i]*  
 16') [...] x x [...] ḥud<sup>1</sup>-*nu as-su-[ḥa]*  
 17') [...] x-na(?) *ša* DIŠ x x x  
 18') [...] x *ša* x x [(x)]

19') [...] x x 5-šu-*nu lu e-[x-(x)]*

Lacuna

Reverse

Lacuna

- 1') [...] x [...]  
 2') [...] x *šu* x [...]  
 3') [...] x *lu bur šu* x [...]  
 4') [...] *āš-qu-up-šu-nu-ḥud<sup>1</sup>ti(?)*<sup>1</sup>

- 5') [...] ḥud<sup>1</sup>-*li-ia-ḥud<sup>1</sup>ri(?)*<sup>1</sup> KÙ.GI ḥud<sup>1</sup>-*uš*<sup>1</sup>  
 6') [...] *a x-ri-a-tu ak-si-ir*

- 7') [...] ḥud<sup>1</sup>-*ta MU-šam-ma EGIR-šu-nu*  
 8') [...] <sup>d</sup>M]AŠ ḥud<sup>1</sup> <sup>d</sup>IGI.DU *ša SANGA-ti-ia i-ra-mu*  
 9') [...] MEŠ *a-duk* «DUK» ANŠE.EDIN.NA.MEŠ  
 10') [...] *it-t*] *i ú-ma-mi x an-né-e*  
 11') [...] *ia e(?)-tap-pa-āš*

- 12') [...] x *i-ši-ma lu(?) i[b]-ba-la-ka-tu*  
 13') [...] *ba(?)* KAL LUGAL x [...] x-*er-šu*

- 14') [...] x x [...]  
 15') [...] x-*ma* [...]  
 16') [...] x [...]

12'-13') I marched to the land Ḥabḥu. The cities Ḥasa, [...] from the city Ašku ... [...], cities of the land Ḥabḥu, I conquered. I [carried off ...] to my city Aššur.

14'-16') Tukultī-Mēr, king of the land M[ari ...] great, *entered*. [...] By the command of the god Aššur, [my lord], I marched [to the land Mari (...)]. The land Mar[i ...] I uprooted their [people].

17'-19') (Too broken for translation)

Lacuna

Lacuna

rev. 1'-3') (Too broken for translation)

rev. 4') [...] I planted/erected them.

rev. 5'-6') [...] with [...] *liiāri*-wood (*white cedar*), (and) gold I made. [...] ... I blocked up.

rev. 7'-11') [...] annually, after them [...] the gods Ninurta and Nergal, who love my priesthood, [*gave to me the wild beasts*]. I killed [...] wild asses [...] with these animals my [...] I was doing/making.

rev. 12'-13') [...] ... and keep rebelling [...] king [...]

rev. 14'-16') (Too broken for translation)

## 2

This version of the annals on clay tablets from Aššur is later in time than A.0.89.1, as explained there. In this text earlier campaigns narrated in A.0.89.1 are described. In addition, a second campaign against Mari (ii 5') and a second campaign against Ḥimme (iii 15') are narrated. For further details on the annals see the commentary to A.0.89.1.

rev. 1'-4' The verb in line 4' indicates that this passage described the planting of (exotic) trees (see the introduction to A.0.87.1) or the erection of statues (cf. A.0.101.1 iii 89). rev. 7'-8' Hunting passages of the period (see the introduction to

A.0.87.1) usually begin immediately with Ninurta and Nergal. rev. 10' Cf. A.0.89.7 iv 31-34a and the note. rev. 12'-13' The reading and interpretation of these lines is very uncertain.



## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Ass ph number	Aššur provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	A 696	17132	5173	Ruins of old Assyrian Aššur temple, iB3rv	22×13.4+	i 1'-36' iii 1'-35'	c
2	VAT 9657	—	—	—	7.8×7.2+	i 6'-18' ii 1'-11'	c
3	VAT 9486	6796b	957	SW of Anu-Adad temple, eA6II	11.6×6.9+	i 7'-27'	c
4	VAT 9590	17184	5328	Western part of gate room of old Assyrian Aššur temple, iB3rv	6.8×5.8+	iii 6'-22'	c
5	VAT 9601	20570	6372	City area	5.6×5.1+	iii 30'-35'	c

## COMMENTARY

The identification of these exs. as one text and the text's reconstruction are not entirely certain. As reconstructed, however, three separate parts of the text are preserved on the various exs. with lacunae in between. The three parts have been labelled 'i', 'ii', and 'iii', but this has nothing to do with columns (none of the exs. is divided into columns). The position of the rev. of ex. 2 is uncertain since it is not duplicated by any of the

other exs. It must, however, appear before iii since iii has concluding portions of the text, and so it is labelled ii and put between i and iii. The master text, for purposes of line numbering, is ex. 1, except for part ii where, of course, it is ex. 2. The actual reconstruction of the master text is based on all exs. where preserved. The reader interested in details can check the scores.

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1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXIX 1 (exs. 1-5, translation)

## TEXT

'Col. i'

Lacuna

1') [...].MEŠ ḫa- [...]

2') [mār aššur]-SAG-i-š[i šar kiššati šarri dannī šar māṭ aššur]

3') [mu-š]ék-niš [lā māgiri ...]

4') [mār] mu-tāk-kil-<sup>d</sup>nusku [šar kiššati šarri dannī šar māṭ aššurma]

5') [NUM]UN šID-ti-šu i-n[a(?) ...]

6') LUGAL MAN.MEŠ EN E[N.MEŠ ...]

7') NUMUN da-ru-ú ša L[UGAL(?)]-ti(?) ...]

8') i-na šur-ru MAN-ti-ia [ina maḫrê palēia ša ina GIŠ.GU].<sup>†</sup>ZA(?)<sup>†</sup> [šarrūte rabiš ūšibu]

Lacuna

i 1') (Too broken for translation)

i 2'-3') [Son of Aššur]-reša-iš[i (t), king of the universe, strong king, king of Assyria], subduer of [the insubmissive ...];

i 4'-7') [Son of] Mutakkil-Nusku, [(who was) also king of the universe, strong king, king of Assyria] his priestly progeny [...] king of kings, lord of lords, [...], eternal royal seed [...];

i 8'-18') In my accession year [(and) in my first regnal year, after I nobly ascended the royal]

i 2' Cf. A.0.89.10 line 3. i 5' See Borger, EAK 1 p. 143.  
i 6' These must be titles of Aššur-bēl-kala — cf. Borger, EAK 1 p. 143; Seux, ERAS p. 55 n. 63; Grayson, ARI 2 p. 47

n. 200. i 7' See Borger, EAK 1 p. 143. i 8' Cf. A.0.89.5 line 2' and the note to A.0.87.1 i 62.

- 9) *i-na e-mu-ge ši-ra-a-t[e ša aššur bēlīa alik pānīa ina(?) ... ša ninurta]*  
 10) *a-lik im-ni-ia i-na lib-be qar-di ša* <sup>d</sup>īš[KUR alik šumēlīa(?)]  
 11) GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ù ÉRIN.ĤI.A.MEŠ-ia a[d-ki ger]i.MEŠ pa-āš-qu-te [...]  
 12) [š]a a-na me-teq GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ù ÉRIN.[ĤI.A.MEŠ lā ša]-ak-[nu p]èr-ke la-a e-ti-[qu]  
 13) pe-re-ek-šu-un MUŠEN.MEŠ AN-e [muttaprišūte] la-a e-ti-qu pe-rē[k-šun]  
 14) ša LUGAL ia-um-ma NUN-ú [alik] ᵀpa-niᵀ-ia ᵀ[a]-a il-li-ku a-x-[...]  
 15) ger-ra šu-a-tu aš-bat KUR ĥi-ni-[...] šadē] ia-a-at-ku-un ITI.MEŠ-[šunu marsūte nērebēte]  
 16) pa-āš-qa-te si-mi-la-at KUR-šu-nu [i]-na ak-kúl-lat ZABAR lu a[ĥ-sī]  
 17) a-na me-teq GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-ia ú-ᵀi-ib ᵀhur(?)ᵀ- [ša]-ni.MEŠ ša-t[u-nu] a-na pér-ke ab-bal-kit  
 18) í[D] x-x-ub-da ÍD sa-ma-nu-na lu-ú e-ᵀbirᵀ a-na qé-r[eb māt uruaṭri ērub]

- 19) URU qu-qi-a-ba URU a-mu-ᵀra-āš(?)ᵀ-ka URU du-na-ša-x [...]  
 20) URU e-ri-du-un URU iš-ta-ia-un URU ik-ki-a URU x [...]  
 21) URU su-su-ku URU šal-la-gi-du URU tar-ra-ba URU zur-zu-ra [...]  
 22) URU li-gu-nu URU iš-ku-ut-nu URU e-li-da URU iš-ta-am-ni-a URU a-ra-[...]  
 23) URU a-ri-nu-un URU sa-sal-ĥi-a URU ĥa-ru-ru [...]  
 24) [URU] x-si-ú-ru URU pa-ni-ra-su URU pa-ni- [...]  
 25) [U]RU ĥi-ri-iš-tu URU ul-mi-iš URU na-ba-la U[RU ...]  
 26) [UR]U ĥi-ip-pu URU ĥa-ra-ri-a URU a-pa-ru-nu UR[U ...]  
 27) [URU z]i-qu-nu URU ĥa-ar-di-a URU e-la-qu-u[š ...]  
 28) [URU ...]-x-a-lu URU ia-ab-li-ú-nu URU x-[...]  
 29) [URU ...-i]l-tu URU.GEŠTIN-na URU.MAŠ-x-[...]  
 30) [URU ...] x URU ia-ab-li-ú-nu URU x-[...]  
 31) [...]ku ᵀkīᵀ nap-ĥar URU.MEŠ-ni ša x [...]  
 32) [...] x šal-la-su-nu bu-ša-š[u-nu ...]

throne, with the exalted strength [of the god Aššur, my lord, who goes before me, with the ... of the god Ninurta], who goes at my right hand, with the martial spirit of the god Ad[ad, who goes at my left hand], I [mustered] my chariots and troops. Difficult roads [...] which for the passage of [my] chariots and troops were not suitable, routes which were impassable, whose barriers even the [winged] birds of the sky could not pass, the barriers through which no king or prince who preceded me had marched [...] I took that road. Mounts Ĥini[... and] Iatkun, [their rugged] paths [and] difficult [passes], the terraces of their mountains — with bronze picks I hacked out a good way for the passage of my chariotry. I marched right through those mountains. I crossed over the Rivers [...]jubdu (and) Samanunu. [I entered the land Uruaṭri].

i 19'–36') The cities Quqiaba, Amuraška, Dunaša[...], Eridun, Ištaiun, Ikkia, [...], Susuku, Šallagidu, Tarraba, Zurzura, [...], Ligunu, Iškutnu, Elida, Ištamnia, Ara[...], Arinun, Sasalĥia, Ĥaruru, [...]siuru, Panirasu, Pani[...], Ĥirištu, Ulmiš, Nabala, [...], Ĥippu, Ĥararia, Aparunu, [...], Ziqunu, Ĥardia, Elaquš, [...]alu, Iabliunu, [...]l-tu, GEŠTIN-na, Mašgun (or Bargun) [...], Iabliunu, [...], all the cities of [...] their booty, possessions [...] their cities [I burnt ...] I covered [with ...] cities, villages, [...] on the bank of [the River] Ĥariia [...]  
 Lacuna

i 9'–10' Cf. A.0.89.5 lines 3'–4'. i 11'–15'a Cf. A.0.89.5 lines 4b–8'a. i 12' Cf. A.0.99.2 line 82; A.0.101.1 ii 60–61; A.0.101.19 line 61 etc. i 13'.1 The lacuna is too small for a syllabic writing of *muttaprišūti* (as in A.0.89.5 line 6); the logogram DAL.DAL.MEŠ was probably used. Cf. Weidner, AfO 6 p. 82 n. 33. i 14'–18' For ex. 1 in these lines some traces copied by Weidner in the break on the right side are no longer preserved on the original. Nevertheless we have included the traces in the scores. i 15'b–18' Cf. A.0.89.5 lines 8'b–11'. i 15'b Note the writing ITI.MEŠ for *arĥāni* 'paths' not 'months'. i

15' For the restoration of *nērebēte* see A.0.87.1 iv 53. Borger, EAK 1 p. 143, suggests instead *hūla*. i 23'–28' The exact reconstruction of the text is uncertain since the two preserved exemplars, exs. 1 and 3, are badly broken and vary in the order of listing at least one place-name. Iabliunu appears in i 28' in ex. 1 and so it is given in the master text, but in ex. 3 (which breaks off at i 27') the following line appears between i 22'–23' and i 25': URU ia-ab-li-ú-nu URU d[a-...]. The interested reader can consult the scores for full details.

33') [...] URU.MEŠ-ni-šu-nu i-na I[ZI ašrup ...]

34') [...] -x-zi ú-tam-me-Γer(?)<sup>1</sup> [...]

35') [...] URU.MEŠ-ni kap-ra-a-n[i ...]

36') [...] GÚ ΓID<sup>1</sup> ḥa-ri-ia [...]

Lacuna

'Col. ii'

Lacuna

1') [...] -Γḥi(?) -i(?)<sup>1</sup> [x] x-sa-ni-šu [...]

2') [...] šum(?) -šu-[x] KI NUMUN(?).MEŠ a-n[a(?) ...]

3') [... aš]-šur-e-tel-lu DUMU MAN DUMU<sup>m</sup> Γsa(?)<sup>1</sup> - [...]

4') [... šu(?) -nu-te SAG.DU.MEŠ-te-šu-n[u ...]

5') [(...)] ša-nu-te-ia a-na KUR má-r[i ...]

6') [(...)] LUGAL.MEŠ URU qat-na-a-ia.MEŠ LU[GAL(?) ...]

7') [... -b]il(?) ki-im-te ša ab-ba-Γú(?)<sup>1</sup> [...]

8') [...] x-šu ù DAM(?) .MEŠ-šu la x [...]

9') [... i]-na ši-id-di ú-ga-[ri ...]

10') [...] a-di šeš.MEŠ-šu x [...]

11') [...] x x x [...]

Lacuna

'Col. iii'

Lacuna

1') *ib* x [...]

2') *ša* x [...]

3') *a-na e-nu* - [...]

4') *lu iš-šak-nu* [...]

5') *i-na e-mu-qe ši-[ra-a-te ša aššur bēlīa ...]*

6') *it-te-šu-nu l[u amdaḥiṣ ...]*

7') *ma<sup>2</sup>a-at-ta ša* KU[R ...] ΓÉRIN<sup>1</sup>.ḪI.A.MEŠ Γlu<sup>1</sup> [... URU...]

8') *ak-šu-su šal-la-su [bušāšu ... ḥubta m]a-a-da lu áš-l[u-ul]*

9') *šal-ma-at qu-ra-d[i-šu ...]*

10') *úš.MEŠ-šu-nu ḥur-ri na-at-b[a-ki šadē lū umalli ...]*

11') SAG.DU.MEŠ ÉRIN.MEŠ GIŠ.TUKUL.M[EŠ ...] x *li li ri du* x [...]

12') *šu-a-tu i-na é a-sa-[... lu] a-ku-uš i-na g[a-ši-ši(?) ... uzaqqip(?)]*

13') *ša-lam* MAN-ti-ia šur-b[a-a ēpuš li-ta-a]t MAN-ti-ia

14') *i-na qer-bi-šu al-t[u-ur ...]*

15') *ša-nu-ut-te-ia a-na* KUR ḥi-im-m[i lū allik ...]

16') *ša* KUR MAŠ-gu-un ak-š[ud(?) ḥurāšu(?)] K]Û.BABBAR šal-la-su b[u-ša-šu lū ašlul ana ...]

Lacuna

ii 1'-4') [...] ... progeny [...] Aššur-etellu, son of the king, son of Sa[...] them. Their heads [I cut off ...]

ii 5'-11') [(...)] A second time [I marched] to the land Mar[i ...]. The kings of the people of the city Qatnu, the *king(s)* [of ...] the family whose *fathers* [...], his [...] and his *wives* [...] at the edge of the plain [...] together with his brothers [...]

Lacuna

Lacuna

iii 1'-14') ... [...] which [...] to [...] were placed [...]. With the exalted strength [of the god Aššur, my lord, ... I fought] with them [...] extensive [...] of the land [...] troops [...] I conquered him. His booty, [possessions, ...] extensive [booty] I carried off. The corpses of [his] warriors [...] I filled] the hollows and ravines [of the mountains] with their blood [...] the heads of the troops, the weapons [...], him I flayed in the house of ... [...] (and) *impaled* his corpse] on a *stake*. [I made] a colossal royal statue of myself (and) wrote thereon (a description of) my royal victories [...]

iii 15'-21') A second time [I marched] to the land Ḫimme [...] of the land Mašgun (or Bargun) I conquered. [I carried off *gold*], silver, his booty (and) [possessions]. I entered [...] I [traversed]

ii 1'-4' The identity of the guilty men mentioned in this passage and their crime is unknown but it appears their punishment was decapitation. ii 3' The name Aššur-etellu is otherwise unknown. iii 5' Cf. i 9'. iii 12' Weidner restored É

*a-sa-[ak-ki ...]* 'Taboo House' but, as observed in CAD 1/2 (A) p. 327, this context would be 'atypical'. iii 13'-14' Cf. iii 20'-21; A.0.89.3 lines 2' and 4'. iii 16' MAŠ can be read *maš-* or *bar-*.

- 17') *e-ru-ub* KUR *ḫi-ru-a a[b-balkit URU]* ḫ<sup>1</sup>*ru-ni-āš ša* K[UR *ḫimme*]  
 18') *ša i-na na-gab* KUR-*e n[a-du ... ana mēteq narkabātī-ī]a la na-tu-ū*  
 19') *al-lik* URU *šu-a-tu a[l-mi akšud šallassu bušāšu ana lā mi]-na*  
 20') *ú-še-ši-a* URU *šu-[a-tu ina išāti ašrup šalam šarrūtīa epuš]*  
 21') *li-ta-at* MAN-*ti-ia [ina qerbišu alṭur ...]*
- 
- 22') *i-na 4-te ša-at-te* ḫ<sup>1</sup>*ša i-na*<sup>1</sup> [*kussē šarrūte ūšibu ...*]  
 23') *ša* KÜ.GI *e-pu-u[š ...]*  
 24') *ú-še-zi-iz i-na* [...]  
 25') NUN-*ú a-lik pa-[ni-ia ...]*  
 26') *a-na si-ḫír-ti-š[u ...]*
- 
- 27') KASKAL.MEŠ-*at* KUR *a-r[i-me madāte zāirūt aššur ša ina māt ...]*  
 28') *aḫ-tab-ba-tu* [...]
- 
- 29') <sup>d</sup>MAŠ *ù* <sup>d</sup>[*palil ša šangūtī irammū bül šēri ušatlimūnimma epēš buʾuri iqbūnimma*]  
 30') *5 šu-ši* UR.MA[ḫ.MEŠ ... *ina mēziz q[ar-du-t[i-ia ...]*]  
 31') *6(?) pu-ḫal* G[U<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ *dan-n]u-te šu-ut qar-ni x* [... *ina narkabūtīa(?) (...)*]  
 32') *ù i-na* GĪR.[*II-ia lasmāti ina*] *ša-ni-im-ma* BA[*LA-ia ... ina mulmullīa*]  
 33') *na-aḫ-zu-te ú-x-...* *sītēt umāme ma'di(?)*  
 34') *ù* MUŠEN.M[EŠ] AN-*e mut-tap-r[i-ša buʾur šēri epšēt qātīa*]  
 35') [*šumātīšu-n]u it-ti ú-ma-m[e annē lā šaṭrā]*  
 Lacuna

Mount Ḫirua (and) marched [to the city] Uruniaš of the land [Ḫimme], which is situated in the heart of the mountains, [rugged mountains which] were impassable [for] my [chariots]. I [surrounded] that city [(and) conquered it]. I brought forth [its booty and possessions without] number (and) [burnt] that city. [I made a royal statue of myself (and) wrote thereon] (a description of) my royal victories [...]

iii 22'-26') In the fourth year after [I ascended the royal throne], I made [*a royal statue of myself*] in gold (and) erected (it) [*in Ešarra, the house of my succour, before Aššur, my lord*]. When [the ... which] a prince who preceded [me *had built became dilapidated*, I] entirely [*reconstructed (it) ...*]

iii 27'-28') On [numerous] campaigns against the land of the Ar[amaeans, the enemies of Aššur, who in the land ...] I continually plundered [...]

iii 29'-35') The gods Ninurta and [Nergal, who love my priesthood, gave to me the wild beasts and commanded me to hunt]. 300 lions [... with my fierce] valour [...] six strong [wild] virile [bulls] with horns [... from my ... chariot] and on [my swift] feet, [in my] second regnal year, [... with my] *sharp* [arrows] I [... The remainder of the numerous animals] and the winged birds of the sky, [wild game which I acquired, their names are not written with these] animals, [their numbers are not written with these numbers],  
 Lacuna

## 3

This fragmentary version of the annals, on a piece of clay cone from Aššur, preserves two passages. The first passage (lines 1'-9') is a condensed narrative of the campaigns described in more detail in A.0.89.2 iii 13'-35'. The second passage contains a description of the reconstruction of a gate, presumably the Step Gate (see RIMA 1 pp. 90-92 A.0.61.1 and 3), previously worked upon by Puzur-Aššur III and a later king whose name is broken.

iii 17' Cf. A.0.89.3 line 3'. iii 18' *na-gab*: Cf. the references in CAD 11/1 (N) p. 111 sub *nagbu* B c. iii 20'-21' See the note to iii 13'-14'. iii 23' In the translation I have suggested a restoration based on A.0.89.3 line 5'. This seems plausible

since A.0.89.3 follows closely the order of events as narrated in iii 13'-35'. iii 27'-28' Cf. A.0.89.3 line 6'. iii 31' 6(?): the numeral might be 5. iii 32'-33' Cf. A.0.89.3 line 8'. iii 33'b-35' Cf. A.0.89.7 iv 31-34a and the note.

## COMMENTARY

Regarding the annals see the commentary to A.0.89.1.

The clay cone fragment (VA Ass 2269, Ass 9008, Ass ph 1327) was found on the south slope of the stone

foundation of the Ištar temple, eC6m. It measures 8.5×7.8+ cm and the inscription has been collated.

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## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [...] x x (x)-a-te lu am-Γda(?)<sup>1</sup>-[ħaš(?) ...]  
2') [šalam šarrūtīa šur]-Γba<sup>1</sup>-a DÙ-uš li-ta-at  
MAN-ti-ia i-na Γqer<sup>1</sup>-[bīšu altur (...)]  
3') [... šadâ ħirua] ab-bal-kit URU ú-ru-ni-áš ša  
KUR ħi-im-me [...]  
4') [...] ša-lam MAN-ti-ia DÙ-uš li-ta-at LUGAL-t[i-  
ia ina qerbīšu altur]  
5') [... ēpuš ina é-š]ár-ra É tu-kúl-ti-ia i-na pa-ni  
aš-šur E[N-ia ušēziz (...)]  
6') [... ħarranāt māt a-r]i-me ma-da-a-te za-i-ru-  
ut aš-šur ša i-na KUR [... aħtabbatu (...)]  
7') [...-t]e i-na me-ziz qar-du-ti-ia i-na 2-e  
BA[LA-ia ...]  
8') [... ina mu]l-mu-li-ia na-aħ-zu-te [...]  
9') [... šumātīšunu i]t-ti ú-ma-mi an-né-e la-a  
šaṭ-ru [...]

10') [ina ūmīšūma abullu ... ša (...)] puzur-aš-š[ur  
DUMU aš-šur-ÉRIN-TÁH e-púš e-na-aħ<sup>m</sup>aš-  
š[ur-...]

11') [mi]-lu it-bal-ši KÁ.GAL ši-a-ti a-[na siħirtīša  
...]

12') [...] a-na u<sub>4</sub>-um ša-a-te NUN-ú [arkū ...]

13') [ana aš-r]i-šu-nu lu-ter a[š-šur ikribīšu  
išemme munekkir šītrīa u šumīa ...]

14') [... kussāšu] li-ki-mu-š[u ...]

## Lacuna

## Lacuna

1'-9') [...] I fought [...] I made a colossal [royal  
statue of myself (and) wrote] thereon (a descrip-  
tion of) my royal victories. [...] I traversed  
[Mount Ĥirua, conquered and burnt] the city  
Uruniaš of the land Ĥimme. I made a royal statue  
of myself (and) [wrote thereon (a description of)  
my] royal victories. [I made (another) royal statue  
of myself (and) erected (it) in Eš]arra, the house  
of my succour, before Aššur, my lord. [...] On  
numerous [campaigns against the Ar]amaeans, the  
enemies of Aššur, who in the land [...] I continu-  
ally plundered ... 300 lions ...] with my fierce  
valour, in [my] second regnal year [...] with] my  
sharp arrows [...] their names] are not written with  
these animals [...]

10'-11') [At that time the ... Gate — Puzur-Ašš]ur  
(III), son of Aššur-nārārī (I) had built (it and  
when) it became dilapidated Ašš[ur-... rebuilt (it)  
— it had again become dilapidated], the flood had  
washed it away. [I completely reconstructed] this  
gate.

12'-13'a) [In the future], in days to come, [may a  
later] prince [when this gate becomes old and dila-  
pidated, restore its weakened portions]. May he  
restore [my monumental inscriptions to] their  
[places]. (Then) A[ššur will listen to his prayers].

13'b-14') [As for the one who removes my inscrip-  
tion and my name]: May [Aššur ...] take away  
from him [his throne].

## Lacuna

2' For the restorations see line 4' and A.0.89.2 iii 13'-14'.  
3' Cf. A.0.89.2 iii 17'. 4' Cf. line 2' and A.0.89.2 iii 20'-21'.  
5' Cf. A.0.89.2 iii 23'-24'. 6' Cf. A.0.89.2 iii 27'-28'. 7' Cf.  
A.0.89.2 iii 30'. 8' Cf. A.0.89.2 iii 32'-33'. The last preserved  
part of line 8' is erased. 9' Cf. A.0.89.7 iv 31-34a and the  
note. 10' There is no evidence on which royal name to restore

at the end of the line. Borger, EAK 1 p. 144 suggests Aššur-  
bēl-nišešu. 11' For the end of the line cf. A.0.89.2 iii 26' and  
Borger, EAK 1 p. 144. 14' Cf. RIMA 1 p. 238 vi 5, p. 246  
line 117, and passim in Asn. II and later. See Meltzer, Con-  
cluding Formulae 2 pp. 450-51.

## 4

This introduction to annals of Aššur-bēl-kala is preserved on two clay tablet fragments from Aššur. As explained in the commentary to A.0.89.1, it could be part of any of the Aššur annals fragments (A.0.89.1, 2, 5, or 6). It would have been followed by the king's genealogy (cf. A.0.89.2 i 1'-7').

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Ass ph number	Aššur provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	Unlocated	16308k	4777	0.4-0.5 metre deep, late Assyrian level, forecourt of Aššur temple, iD3v; Pedersén, MA archive, M5	—	Obv. 1-14 Rev. 1'	n
2	VAT 11240	18268	—	Fill, iC4ivM	4.2×3.3+	Obv. 1-7	c

## COMMENTARY

Ex. 1 (rev. 1') is dated to the fourth or fifth regnal year — see Brinkman, PKB p. 142 n. 859.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |  |  |
|--|--|
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| 1917 Schroeder, OLZ 20 305 (ex. 2, study)                  | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXIX 1 (exs. 1-2, translation) |
| 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §341 (ex. 2, translation)          | 1985 Pedersén, Archives 1 p. 56 (ex. 1, provenance)  |
| 1930-31 Weidner, AfO 6 pp. 78-93 (exs. 1-2, copy, edition) |  |

## TEXT

## Obverse

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1) $\Gamma^m \Gamma^d a\text{-}\check{s}ur\text{-}EN\text{-}ka\text{-}l[a \check{s}arru rab\check{u} \check{s}ar K]i\check{s} LUGAL KUR^d a\text{-}\check{s}ur$ | 1-14) Aššur-bēl-kal[a, great king, king of the] universe, king of Assyria, unrivalled king, [king of all the four quarters], provider for Ekur, select of the god Aššur, appointee of the Lord of the Lands, [who] acts [with the support of the god Aššur] in laying low his enemies, [whose] deeds the gods Aššur (and) Enlil [...], the unconquerable attacker, [the one to whom was entrusted] dominion of Assyria, the one who disintegrates [all enemy] lands [with the fire of] Girru (fire god), controller [of the insubmissive], the one who breaks up [the forces of the rebellious], the |
| 2) [L]UGAL la-a ša-na-a[n šar kullat kibrāt arba <sup>2</sup> i(?) za]-nin é-kur bi-bīl lib-bi <sup>d</sup> a-šur   |  |
| 3) [GĪR].ARAD EN KUR.KUR.MEŠ [ša ina tukulti aššur(?) it-t]al-la-ku i-sa-pa-nu ge- $\Gamma^r \Gamma^1$ -šu  |  |
| 4) [ša <sup>d</sup> ]a-šur <sup>d</sup> BAD [... ep]-še-tu-šu ti-bu la-a nu-u[h-h]u   |  |
| 5) [ša b]e-lu-ut KUR <sup>d</sup> a-š[ur ana qātīšu umel(?)]-lu muš-h[ar-mi]t   |  |
| 6) [nap-ha]r KUR.KUR.MEŠ [nokrāti(?) ina išāt] $\Gamma^d \Gamma^1$ GIBL <sub>6</sub> (NE.GI) mu-l[a-i]t lā māgir(?)   |  |

1 *šarru rabū* is perhaps a better restoration than *šarru dannu*. Cf. A.0.89.8 line 1; A.0.89.11 line 2; and see Borger, EAK 1 pp. 142-43 and Seux, ERAS pp. 296 and 300. 3 Cf. *šakkanak aššur bēl mātāti* 'appointee of Aššur, lord of lands' in

A.0.101.40 line 9. 'Lord of lands' was originally a title of Enlil and so this epithet is similar to *šakkanak enlil* 'appointee of Enlil'. 4 *nuḥḥu*: See the note to A.0.87.1 iv 47. 5 Cf. RIMA 1 p. 233 i 7-8.

- 7) [mu]-pa-ri-[ir kišrī multarḫi mu]-né-er  
[aiiabišu]  
8) [ša ... i-n]a-ad-di ut-ta-ΓkaΓ-[ru ...]  
9) [...-b]u x [...]  
10) [ša ... ina qab(?)]-li ú-saḫ-ḫi-pu gi-mir mal-  
ki.M[EŠ]  
11) [ša ... māṭāti] ša kiš-ša-ΓatΓ  
12) [nišē(?) ištu bābili ša māṭ ak-ka]-de-e a-di  
A.AB.BA e-le-ni-t[e]  
13) [ša māṭ amurri u tāmti ša māṭ na-i-r]i qa-as-  
su ik-šu-d[u]  
14) [ša ...] tāq-rin-Γte īΓ-pe-lu gim-ra

one who defeats [his enemies, ...] throws down, is changed [the one who ... *in battle*] has overwhelmed all princes, [... the one who ...] has conquered the [lands] of all [*people* from Babylon of the land Akka]d to the Upper Sea [of the land Amurru and the sea of the lands Nair]i, [the one who ...] ... has become lord of all;

Lacuna

Reverse

Lacuna

- 1') [ITI ... UD x.KAM līmu] <sup>md</sup>a-šur-ĀGA-UN.MEŠ-  
šu

Lacuna

Lacuna

rev. 1') [Month of ..., ...th day, eponymy of] Aššur-rēm-nišēšu.

## 5

This is yet another fragmentary version of the annals on a piece of clay tablet from Aššur. The first preserved portion (2'–11') duplicates the narrative of the campaign towards Uruaṭri found in A.0.89.2 (i 8'–18'). The next section (12'–16') is an abbreviated version of the campaign described in A.0.89.2 i 19'–36', while the final section (17'–20') is too broken for any identification.

### COMMENTARY

Regarding the annals see the commentary to A.0.89.1.

The clay tablet fragment (VAT 9595, Ass 17148, Ass ph 5328) measures 9.4 × 5.9+ cm and was found in the

north-east part of the gate room of the Old Assyrian Aššur temple, iB3rv. Cf. the provenances of A.0.89.2 exs. 1 and 4. The inscription has been collated.

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1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXIX 1 (translation)

### TEXT

Lacuna

- 1') [...] x [...]

Lacuna

- 1') (Too broken for translation)

- 2') [ina šurru šarrūtīa (ina maḫrê palēia) ša ina]

- 2'–16') [In my accession year (and in my first

A.0.89.4 line 7 [mu]-né-er: See Seux, ERAS p. 198.

A.0.89.4 line 10 See Seux, ERAS p. 257.

A.0.89.4 lines 11–13 Cf. A.0.89.7 iv 37b–39 and Borger, EAK 1 p. 141. A.0.89.5 lines 2'–11' For restorations and

- GIŠ.GU.ZA L[UGAL-*te rabīš ūšibu*]  
 3) [*ina emūqē šīrāte ša aššur bēlīa ālik pānīa ina(?) ...*]-x ša <sup>d</sup>nin-u[rta ālik imnīa(?)]  
 4) [*ina libbe qardi ša adad ālik(?) šumē-lī-ia*  
 GIŠ.GIGIR.[MEŠ u ummānātīa adki]  
 5) [*gerrī pašqūte(?) ... ša ana me-te*]q  
 GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ū ÉRIN.[ḪI.A.MEŠ lā šaknū (?)]  
 6) [*perkē lā ētiqū perekšun(?) MUŠEN.ME*]š AN-*e*  
*mut-tap-ri-s*[*u-te lā ētiqū*]  
 7) [*perekšun ša šarru aiumma rubū ālik (?)*  
*pa-ni-ia la il-li*]-ku ...]  
 8) [*gerra šuātu ašbat(?) ...*] ar-ḫa-ni-šu-nu mar-  
 [š*u-te nērebēte*]  
 9) [*pašqāte simmilāt šadēšunu(?) ina*] ak-kúl-  
 <lat> ZABAR lu-Γū<sup>1</sup> [aḫsī]  
 10) [*ana mēteq narkabātīa uṭīb ḫuršānīšunu ša-*  
*tu*]-nu a-na pe-er-ke a[b-balkit]  
 11) [x-x-ubda samanuna lū ēbir(?)] ana qé]-reb  
 KUR ú-ru-aṭ-ri [ērub]  
 12) [... K]UR MAŠ-gu-un KUR mi-il-d[i ...]  
 13) [... di-ik]-ta-šu-nu ma-<sup>a</sup>-ta [u adūk ...]  
 14) [... ki-m]a im-ba-ri UGU-š*u*-[nu ...]  
 15) [... ana e]š-ut-te aš-bat aš-š*u* [...]  
 16) [... ina g]a-š*i*-š*e* UGU URU-š[i-u-nu lū ālul ...]

17) [...] x pa-na NUN-ú [...]

18) [...] x-ni ú-k[a-...]

19) [...] x-su-x [...]

20) [...] x [...]

Lacuna

regnal year) after I nobly ascended the] royal throne, [with the exalted strength of the god Aššur, my lord, who goes before me, with the ...] of the god Ninu[rta, who goes at my right hand, with the martial spirit of the god Adad, who goes at] my left hand, [I mustered my] chariots [and troops. *Difficult roads ...* which for the] passage of my chariots and troops [were not suitable, routes which were impassable, whose barriers even the] winged birds of the sky [could not pass, the barriers through which no king or prince who] preceded me had marched [... *I took that road ...*], their rugged paths [and difficult passes, the terraces of their mountains – with] bronze picks I [hacked out a good way for the passage of my chariotry]. I [marched] right through those [mountains. *I crossed over the Rivers ...ubdu (and) Samanunu.* I entered] the land Uruaṭri. [*The lands ...*] Mašgun (or Bargun), Mildu ... [I brought about] their extensive defeat [... like] a cloud upon them [...] I reorganized. In order to [... on] stakes over their cities [I hung them ...]

17'-20') (Too broken for translation)

Lacuna

## 6

This annals fragment on a piece of clay tablet from Aššur has the remains of five paragraphs. The first and last paragraphs are too broken for identification. In the second and third paragraphs (lines 2'-5') is a hunting narrative very similar to A.0.89.7 iv 26-30 although the division into two paragraphs suggests there was some variation from A.0.89.7. The fourth paragraph (lines 6'-15') has a description of a campaign west of the Euphrates (involving presumably conquest of the city Pitru) and is very similar to, but not an exact duplicate of, a passage in A.0.89.9 (lines 3'-10'). Restorations have been made on analogy with that text as well as with a text of Tiglath-pileser I (see the note to lines 7'-9').

commentary see A.0.89.2 i 8'-18'. 12' MAŠ- can be read maš- or bar-. 15' Cf. Borger, EAK 1 p. 143. Instead of aš-š*u* 'in

order to' Weidner suggested *ina šu-[ia]* 'with [my (own)] hand', which is also possible.



## COMMENTARY

Regarding the annals see the commentary to A.0.89.1.

The clay tablet fragment (VAT 9539, Ass 6796a, Ass ph 957) was found south-west of the Anu-Adad temple,

eA6II. It measures 10.5×9.8+ cm and the inscription has been collated.

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1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXIX 4 (translation)

## TEXT

Lacuna

1') [...] x [...]

2') [...] *udrāte*.MEŠ ṽ*te-še*ṽ-[*ni*.MEŠ ...]

3') [...] *sugul-]*a-*te-šu-nu* [...]

4') [...] *pagūta*] GAL-*ta* ṽ*nam-su*ṽ-[*ha* ...]

5') [...] K]UR *mu-uš-re-e* ṽ*u*ṽ-[*šēbila* ...]

6') [*ina si-qi*]r<sup>a</sup> *a-šur* <sup>a</sup>*a-nim* ṽ<sup>d</sup><sub>I</sub>[*škur*(?) ...]

7') [...] EG]IR KUR *a-ra-me ša* MU 1.KÁM ṽ<sup>2</sup>(?)ṽ-  
[*šu puratta lū ētebir ištu* (?)]

8') [*āl a-n*]a-*at ša* KUR *su-ḫi* ṽ<sup>u</sup> UR[*u tadmar u adi*  
*āl rapiqi ša māt karduniaš*(?)]

9') [*da-ab-d*]a-*šu-nu aš-kun* GUN ṽ<sup>u</sup>ṽ [ *tāmarta*  
*ana ālīia aššur ūbla* ]

10') [...] <sup>a</sup>*da-ia*.MEŠ *su-te*<sub>9</sub>-*e*.ME[*š* ...]

11') [...] *m*]i-*ra-ia*.MEŠ *ša i-na* GİR KUR [*labnāni* ...]

12') [...] x GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ *ša kuš duḫ.ši*-[*e*.MEŠ (...)  
*puratta lū ētebir āl* ...]

13') [*ša*] GİR.MEŠ *am-ma-te* ṽ<sup>ša</sup>ṽ [ *nār pu*]-ṽ<sup>ra</sup>(?)ṽ-  
[*at-ti*(?) (...)] *lū akšud ina ūmēšuma*]

14') [*šiddi a*]ḫ-*la-mi-i ša* ...]

15') [...] x URU *mi-x*-[...]

16') [...] x [...]

Lacuna

Lacuna

1') [...] ... [...]

2'-3') [*He despatched merchants (and) they acquired burḫiš, dromedaries, (and) tešēnū. [He formed (herds) of dromedaries, bred (them), (and) displayed] herds of them [to the people of his land].*

4'-5') [The king] of Egypt sent a large [female monkey], a crocodile, [(and) a 'river-man', beasts of the Great Sea. He displayed (them) to the people of his land].

6'-15') [By the] command of the gods Aššur, Anu, and A[*dad*, the great gods, my lords, ...] in pursuit of the Aramaeans, which twice in one year [I crossed the Euphrates]. I brought about their [defeat from the city An]at of the land Suḫu and the city [Tadmar as far as the city Rapiqu of Karduniaš. I brought their] tribute and [tax to my city Aššur. The ...]-*daiu*, Sutu, [...]miraiu, who [live] at the foot of Mount [Lebanon ... in] rafts (made of inflated) goatskins [I crossed the Euphrates. I conquered the city ... which (is) on] the opposite bank of [*the Euphrates*, (on the River Saggurru). At that time the region of the A]ḫlamu which [...] the city Mi[...]

16') [...] ... [...]

Lacuna

6' In A.0.89.9 line 3' Anu is omitted. 7'-9' The precise reconstruction of these lines is uncertain. For line 7' cf. A.0.89.9 line 4'. For the entire passage cf. A.0.87.4 lines 34–36. Regarding 'twice' see the note to A.0.87.3 line 30. 10'-15' Cf. A.0.89.9 lines 5'-10'. 12' Cf. A.0.89.7 ii 22. 12'-13' Cf. A.0.89.9 lines 6'b-8'. As Millard, followed by Kessler, Nordmesopotamien pp. 191–92, observed the event

described here seems to be reflected much later in texts of Shalm. III, such as 3 R pl. 8 ii 85–86: URU <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur-ut-tir-aš-bat ša* GİR *am-(ma)-te ša* ID.A.RAD *ša* UGU ID *sa-gu-ri ša* LÚ.MEŠ-*e* KUR *ḫat-ta-a-a* URU *pi-it-ru i-qa-bu-šu-ni*. Thus the conquered city in the Aššur-bēl-kala texts is presumably Pitru. As for restorations, however, there would hardly seem to be room in either text for the full description given by Shalm. III.

## 7

This text is inscribed on a stone stele, commonly called the ‘Broken Obelisk’, which was found at Nineveh but originally must have been erected in Aššur. On the front of the stele, between the first two columns of the inscription, a relief has been engraved showing the king, leading prisoners by nose rings, and various divine symbols. The stele was almost certainly made during the reign of Aššur-bēl-kala, as shown by close parallels between passages in its text and in the annals. The text itself was never finished for there are blanks in the long hunting passage (col. iv) where the numbers of beasts should have been inscribed, and the left side of the stele is blank. It probably dates to at least the fifth or sixth regnal year, if not later (see the commentary to A.0.89.1). Essentially the text is annalistic but the author was not very good at composition and has extracted passages from various sources, including Assyrian chronicles, with little attempt to blend them together.

The most striking feature of this text is the lengthy and detailed description of the hunt (col. iv). Hunting passages begin to appear in Assyrian royal inscriptions with the texts of Tiglath-pileser I (see the introduction to A.0.87.1), and this text has many similarities to those earlier passages, but none of the earlier passages are so long.

The object must originally have come from Aššur since the building description largely concerns projects at this city. It is a matter of great interest in this text that several different structures, not just one, in Aššur are described as well as construction in three other cities. At Aššur the king rebuilt palace storehouses, ‘the house of the *šaḥuru* of Erība-Adad (I)’, and ‘the large terrace on the north side which Aššur-nādin-aḥḥē had built’ (v 1–6). While it is known that Tiglath-pileser I worked on ‘the house of the *šaḥuru*’ (see A.0.87.4), no building records of Erība-Adad I or Aššur-nādin-aḥḥē I or II have been preserved. Aššur-bēl-kala continued Tiglath-pileser I’s work (A.0.87.3 lines 36–44) on the moat, gates, and wall of Aššur (v 7–14). Aššur-bēl-kala also continued work on the various rooms of the palace made of different woods. The scribes of Tiglath-pileser I (see A.0.87.4 lines 59–66 and 72–76) spoke of boxwood, cedar, and terebinth. In the Broken Obelisk (v 14–15) tamarisk is also mentioned, a wood that occurs in a fragmentary text of Tiglath-pileser I (A.0.87.5). Also note the various woods used by Ashurnasirpal II in his palace at Calah (A.0.101.23 lines 18–19 and 30 lines 25–32). In further emulation of Tiglath-pileser I (A.0.87.4 lines 67–71), Aššur-bēl-kala placed animal figurines of stone at the entrances to the palace (v 16–19), one of which has been recovered (A.0.89.11). Another project at Aššur was the excavation of a canal, which Aššur-dan I had earlier made (no building records of this king have been preserved) and the planting of a garden (v 20–23). The quay by the Tigris Gate, to which Adad-nārārī I had dedicated so much effort (RIMA I p. 128), was rebuilt (v 24–27). The large terrace of the ‘New Palace’ of Tukultī-Ninurta I (see RIMA I p. 231) was reconstructed (v 24–31). Palaces were erected at other cities, namely Sikkatu, Sāqa, and Apqu (v 32–37). In the last place, the palace had been previously created by Aššur-rēša-iši I (cf. RIMA I p. 319 A.0.86.10).

## COMMENTARY

Rassam says he found this stele (BM 118898, 56-9-9,59), which measures 65.4+ cm high and 40.6 cm square, at Nineveh in a ditch about halfway between the palaces of Senn. and Asb. A stone female torso, with an inscription of Aššur-bēl-kala (A.0.89.10), was found in the same ditch. The text, which has been collated, is divided into five cols.: cols. i and ii are on the front, col. iii is on the right side, and cols. iv and v are on the back. The left side is uninscribed. The condition of the stele's surface has deteriorated badly since its discovery. An early, unpublished, copy by George Smith of the first col. (cf. Weidner, AfO 12 [1937-39] p. 377a and Borger, EAK 1 pp. 138-39), to which we have not had direct access, is said to have more text than the later published copies. In turn, the published copies have more text than now appears on the original. In this edition we have included the readings from Smith's copy (as reported by Borger) and from the published copies although no specific notes of this have been made since this would involve excessive annotation and discussion.

The beginning of the first col. (i 1-11) is an invocation of gods, similar to introductory passages in other texts in this volume (see the introduction to A.0.87.1). The gods may be identical with the symbols engraved on the stele (see Borger, EAK 1 pp. 138-39). There fol-

lows (i 12ff), as usual, the name and epithets of the king.

As noted in the introduction, the text has been compiled by a scribe who took little trouble to blend his various sources together. The text of the first four cols. is in third person, but in the fifth col. (the building description) it is in the first person. Clearly at least two different sources were used here. The unprecedented concern with precise dates (eponymy and month) for each event narrated in cols. ii and iii, and the succinct repetitive phrases describing the encounters with Aramaeans, are strong evidence that this part of the text comes from an otherwise unknown Assyrian chronicle.

The various woods used in the construction of the palace at Aššur (v 14-15) have already been remarked upon in the introduction. Since each wood is preceded by the word É.GAL 'palace', some scholars have mistakenly concluded that these are separate buildings. But in A.0.101.26 lines 58-59 É.GAL appears only once, at the beginning of the list of woods. Moreover, in A.0.101.23 line 21 the singular suffix *-ša* 'its (doors)' refers to the É.GAL. The plural suffix *-šunu* 'their (doors)' in our text (v 19) refers to the various rooms or wings of the palace as does the numeral 'eight' in A.0.101.30 line 26. See Weidner, AfO 18 (1957-58) p. 356b and Schramm, EAK 2 p. 37.

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| 1926-27 Luckenbill, AJSL 43 p. 225 (study)             |  |
| 1928 S. Smith, EHA pl. 17 (between pp. 298-99) (photo) |  |

## TEXT

Col. i

- 1) [<sup>d</sup>*aššur bēlu rabû*] MAN *gim-rat* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ-*te*
- 2) (traces)
- 3) [...] MAN NAM.MEŠ *a-bu* DINGIR.MEŠ [...]
- 4) [...] <sup>d</sup>*é-a* [...] MAN *ap-si-i* [...]
- 5-9) (traces)
- 10) [...] DINGIR.MEŠ *šá-qu-tu*
- 11) (traces)
- 12) (traces)
- 13) *šá* [...]

i 1-11) [God Aššur, great lord], king of all the great gods, [...] king of destinies, father of the gods, [...]; god Ea [...], king of the *apsû*, [...] the high gods [...]

i 12-21) [*Aššur-bēl-kala* ..., who acts] with the

- 14) *ina* GIŠ.tukul-ti [...]
   
15) 𒀭UN<sup>1</sup>.MEŠ [...]
   
16) [...]
   
17) 𒀭<sup>d</sup>AMAR.UTU-SUM<sup>1</sup>-ŠEŠ.MEŠ MAN KUR URI.KI
   
[...]

18–21) (traces)

Lacuna

Col. ii

- 1) 1 LIM ÉRIN.MEŠ KUR x [...] *šap*-[...]
   
2) 4 LIM *šal-la-su-nu is-su-ḥa a-na* KUR <sup>d</sup>*a-šur*
  
3) *ú-še-ri-𒀭da(?)*<sup>1</sup> [...]
   
4) *i*-[...]
   
5) *a-na* KUR [...]
   
6) [x x] KUR [...]
   
7) 𒀭<sup>u</sup><sup>1</sup> [...]
   
8) [...] ITI.GAN
   
9) [...]
   
10) *ina* 𒀭<sup>ma</sup><sup>1</sup>-*ti*-[...]
   
11) *ina* MU-*ma* [š*i*]-*a-ti* *ina* ITI.𒀭<sup>šu</sup><sup>1</sup> URU [...]
   
12) *šá* KUR 𒀭<sup>muš</sup><sup>1</sup>-[*ki*(?)] ...
   
13) [...] *ina* ITI.SIG<sub>4</sub> *li-me* <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-[...]
   
14) *li-ib*-[...] *ki*.MEŠ [...] É <sup>d</sup>*a-nim*
  
15) ù <sup>d</sup>ISKUR *a-na* 𒀭<sup>e</sup><sup>1</sup>-[*pe-š*]<sup>1</sup> *a-na* URU.ŠÀ-URU
   
16) [*ūbla*] *ina* MU-*ma* *ši-a-ti* *ina* ITI.KI.MIN-*ma*
  
17) [...] *na-a-ku-šá*.MEŠ
   
18) [...] *māt ḥim*(?) *-me* ù KUR [...]
   
19) *iḥ-ta-bat* *ina* MU-*ma* *ši-a-ti* *ina* ITI.GAN
   
20) [x x x x x] 𒀭<sup>iš</sup><sup>1</sup>-*tu* UGU ÍD *ḥa-bur* KUR 𒀭<sup>har</sup>
  
𒀭<sup>ki</sup><sup>1</sup>
  
21) *a-di* URU *kar-ga-miš šá ḥa-at-te iḥ-ta-bat*
  
22) [*arkišunu* *ina*] GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ KUŠ.DUḤ.ŠI-*e*
  
23) [*puratta lū ēbir* ...]
   
24) [...]

Lacuna

Col. iii

- 1) *ina* MU-*ma* *ši-a-ti* *ina* ITI.KI.MIN-*ma* KASKAL *šá*
  
KUR *a-ri-me* *ina* URU *šá-ši-ri šá* 𒀭<sup>pa</sup><sup>1</sup>-*ḥa-at*
  
2) URU [x x x x] *im-ta-ḥa-aš* *ina* MU-*ma* *ši-a-ti*
  
*ina* ITI.ŠU KASKAL *šá* KUR *a-ri-me*
  
3) *ina* 𒀭URU<sup>1</sup> [x x (x)] *šá* KUR [x x (x)] 𒀭<sup>si</sup><sup>1</sup>-*aš*
  
*ina* ITI.G[U<sub>4</sub>] *li-me* <sup>m</sup>*d*-*šur-ÁGA-UN*.MEŠ-*š*u
   
4) URU *tu-ur*-[x]-*ta* KUR *mu-uš-ri ik-ta-𒀭šad<sup>1</sup> *ina*
  
MU-*ma* *ši-a-ti* *ina* ITI.ZÍZ
   
5) GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ù [...] *-ka*.MEŠ *iš-tu* URU.ŠÀ-URU
   
𒀭<sup>i</sup><sup>1</sup>-[*likūma*] URU x-[x]-*in-di-š*u-*la**

support of [*the god Aššur* ...] people [...]
   
Marduk-nādin-aḥḥē, king of Akkad [...]
   
Lacuna

ii 1–10) 1,000 troops of the land [...] 4,000 hos-
   
tages from them he uprooted and brought down
   
into Assyria [...] to the land [...] and [...] the
   
month Kislev [...]

ii 11–12) In that year, in the month Tammuz, the
   
city [...] of the Muš[*ku* ...]

ii 13–19a) In the month Sivan, eponymy of
   
Aššur-[...] he brought [...] to Inner City (Aššur) to
   
rebuild the temple of the gods Anu and Adad. In
   
that year, in the same month, [...] ... [... *the land*
  
*Him*] *me* and the land [...] he plundered.

ii 19b–24) In that year, in the month Kislev, [...]
   
from the River Ḥabur of/and the land Ḥarku (or
   
Ḥir/Ḥur/Kin/Mur-ku) to the city Carchemish of
   
the land Ḥatti he plundered. [He crossed the Eu-
   
phrates after them in] rafts (made of inflated)
   
goatskins.

Lacuna

iii 1–2a) In that year, in the same month, on cam-
   
paign against the Aramaeans, he fought (with
   
them) at the city Šaširu, which is in the district of
   
the city [...]

iii 2b–3a) In that year, in the month Tammuz, on
   
campaign against the Aramaeans, he fought (with
   
them) at the city [...] of the land [...]

iii 3b–4a) In the month Iyyar, eponymy of Aššur-
   
rēm-nišēšu, he conquered the city Tur[...]tu of the
   
land Mušri.

iii 4b–8a) In that year, in the month Shebat, the
   
chariots and [...] went from Inner City (Aššur)
   
[and] conquered the cities [...] *indišulu* and
   
[...] *sandû*, cities which are in the district of the

i 14 Cf. A.0.89.4 line 3, A.0.87.3 lines 2–3, and Borger, EAK 1 p. 139. i 17 Cf. Weidner, AfO 12 (1937–39) p. 377a, Borger, EAK 1 p. 139, and Brinkman, PKB p. 125 n. 729. ii 2–3 Cf. A.0.87.2 line 19. ii 3 -*da*(?)<sup>1</sup>: cf. Borger, EAK 1

p. 139 n. 3. King read -*id*<sup>1</sup>. ii 20 𒀭<sup>har</sup> can be read *ḥar-*, *ḥir-*, *ḥur-*, *kín-*, or *mur-*. ii 22 Cf. A.0.87.1 v 57–58, A.0.87.2 lines 28–29, A.0.89.6 line 12', A.0.89.9 line 7'. iii 3 ITI.G[U<sub>4</sub>]: so older editions – cf. Borger, EAK 1 p. 139 n. 2.

- 6) *ù URU X-[X-X-(X)]-sa-an-de-e URU.MEŠ-ni šá pa-ḫa-at URU.BĀD-<sup>m</sup>ku-ri-gal-zu*  
 7) *ik-tal-du <sup>m</sup>ka-dāš-man-bur-ia-áš(\*) DUMU KI-Γ<sup>d</sup>AMAR<sup>l</sup>. [UTU]-Γ<sup>TI</sup>.LA Γ<sup>LÚ</sup> šá-kín KUR-ti-šū-nu*  
 8) *iš-šab-tu ina MU-ma ši-a-ti ina ITI.GU<sub>4</sub> KASKAL šá KUR a-ri-me ina URU pa-ú-za*  
 9) *šá GİR KUR kaš<sub>6</sub>-ia-ri im-ta-ḫa-aš ina MU-ma ši-a-ti ina ITI.KI.MIN-ma*
- 10) *KASKAL šá KUR a-ri-me ina ri-iš URU na-bu-la [(...)] im-ta-ḫa-aš ina MU-ma ši-a-ti*  
 11) *ina ITI.SIG<sub>4</sub> LÚ.Γ<sup>ÉRIN</sup>.MEŠ šá KUR mu-uš-ri [X] Γ<sup>IT</sup>-ta-saḫ ina MU-ma ši-a-ti*  
 12) *ina ITI.KI.MIN-ma KASKAL šá KUR a-ri-me Γ<sup>ina</sup> URU [X]-ti-bu(?) -a šá UGU ÍD.IDIGNA*  
 13) *im-ta-ḫa-aš ina MU-ma ši-a-ti ina ITI.NE KASKAL šá KUR a-ri-me*  
 14) *ina URU.Γ<sup>MEŠ</sup>-ni šá <sup>m</sup>li-šur-ša-la-<sup>d</sup>a-šur šá pa-ḫa-at URU ši-na-mu im-ta-ḫa-aš*  
 15) *ina MU-ma ši-a-ti ina ITI.KI.MIN-ma URU šu-Γ<sup>U</sup>-[X]-ra šá KUR ḫa-ni-gal-bat it-tas-ḫa*  
 16) *URU ḫu-Γ<sup>U</sup>-za šá MURUB<sub>4</sub> KUR ka-ši-ia-ri ù URU e-re-šá šá KUR ḫab-ḫu.MEŠ*
- 17) *ú-kal-[lu-ni] ik-ta-šad 3 LIM(?) š[al(?)]-la-ta ul-te-ši-a ina MU-ma ši-a-ti*  
 18) *ina ITI.KIN KASKAL šá KUR a-ri-me ina URU mu-ra-ar-Γ<sup>ri</sup>(?) -ir(?) šá KUR šub-re-e*  
 19) *im-ta-ḫa-aš ina MU-ma ši-a-ti ina ITI.[API]N a-Γ<sup>ra</sup>-ma<sup>l</sup> iš-tu KUR ma-ḫi-ra-a-ni*
- 20) *a-di URU Γ<sup>ŠUP</sup>-pa-a šá KUR.KASKAL-ni iḫ-ta-Γ<sup>bat</sup> [...] ITI.GAN li-me <sup>m</sup>DINGIR-SUM-na*  
 21) *KASKAL šá KUR a-ri-me ina URU ma-ag-ri-si šá KUR [i]a-ri im-ta-ḫa-aš ina MU-ma*  
 22) *ši-a-ti ina ITI.KI.MIN-ma KASKAL šá KUR a-ri-me ina URU.BĀD-kat-li-mu im-ta-ḫa-aš*  
 23) *ina MU-ma ši-a-ti ina ITI.KI.MIN-ma [a-ra-m]a ina tar-ši URU sa-an-ga-ri-te*  
 24) *[ša kišād] ÍD pu-rat-[te imtaḫaš ina šattimma šī]-a-ti ina ITI.KI.MIN-ma*

city Dūr-Kurigalzu. They captured Kadašman-Buriaš, son of Itti-Marduk-balātu, governor of their land.

iii 8b–10a) In that year, in the month Iyyar, on campaign against the Aramaeans, he fought (with them) at the city Pauza, which is at the foot of Mount Kašiiari. In that year, in the same month, on campaign against the Aramaeans, he fought (with them) at the *head* of the city Nabula.

iii 10b–13a) In that year, in the month Sivan, he uprooted the troops of the land Mušri. In that year, in the same month, on campaign against the Aramaeans, he fought (with them) at the city [...]tibia, which is on the Tigris.

iii 13b–17a) In that year, in the month Ab, on campaign against the Aramaeans, he fought (with them) at the cities (under the rule) of Līšur-šala-Aššur, which are in the district of the city Šinamu. In that year, in the same month, he uprooted (the inhabitants of) the city Šu[...]ru of the land Ḫanigalbat. He conquered the city Ḫulzu, which is within Mount Kašiiari, and the city Erešu, which the people of the land Ḫabḫu held. He brought out 3,000 *captives*.

iii 17b–19a) In that year, in the month Elul, on campaign against the Aramaeans, he fought (with them) at the city Murarrir of the land Šubrū.

iii 19b–20a) In that year, in the month [Araḫ]samnu, he plundered the Aramaeans from the land Maḫirānu to the city Šuppu (or Rupu) of the land Ḫarrān.

iii 20b–25) In the month Kislev, eponymy of Ilī-iddina, on campaign against the Aramaeans, he fought (with them) at the city Magrisu of the land Iaru. In that year, in the same month, on campaign against the Aramaeans, he fought (with them) at the city Dūr-katlimmu. In that year, in the same month, [he plundered the Aramae]ans opposite the city Sangaritu [which is on] the Euphrates. [In] that [year], in the same month, [on campaign against the A]ramae[ans], he fought

iii 7 Instead of -áš the text mistakenly has -gal. Cf. King, AKA p. 133 n. 6. iii 7 Itti-Marduk-balātu: see Brinkman, PKB p. 94 n. 490 and p. 143 n. 861. iii 9 kaš<sub>6</sub>-: for the sign value see von Soden and Röllig, Syllabar p. 24 no. 130. iii 10 ina ri-iš: the meaning of this phrase is still uncertain. See Grayson, ARI 2 p. 53 n. 229. iii 12 URU [X]-ti-bu(?) -a: or -ti-gu-a. Cf. King, AKA p. 134 n. 5. iii 14 -ša-la: so King, AKA. Older publications had ḪA.LA = *zittu*. Cf. Borger, EAK 1 p. 140. iii 17 ú-kal-[lu-ni]: cf. A.0.99.2 line 114, A.0.100.5

line 35, A.0.101.19 line 94. See Lewy, OLT 26 198–99 n. 4 and Borger, EAK 1 p. 140. iii 17 LIM(?) š[al(?)]-: the two signs are squeezed together and appear to be GU. Cf. Borger, EAK 1 p. 140. iii 19 ITI.[API]N a-Γ<sup>ra</sup>-ma<sup>l</sup>: see Borger, EAK 1 p. 140. iii 20 ŠUP- can be read *šup-* or *ru-*. iii 20 <sup>m</sup>DINGIR-SUM-na: it is just possible that the name should be read Anu-iddina rather than Ilī-iddina. See Borger, EAK 1 p. 142. iii 23–26 For the restorations see Borger, EAK 1 p. 139 n. 2 and p. 140.

- 25) [ḥarrāna ša māt a]-ri-m[e ina ...]-te im-ta-ḥa-aṣ
- 26) [ina šattimma šī]-a-[ti ina ITI... ḥarrāna ša māt arimē] ṛaṅ KUR gu-ṛuṅ-gu-li ṛsiG-aṣ
- 27) [...](-)at-x-ṛṣi-kaṅ KUR ḥa-ṛaṅ-ni
- 28) [... ina] MU-ma šī-a-ti ina ITI.APIN
- 29) [...]x-iz ṛaṅ-di maš-qe-e
- 30) [... ina ITI].KI.MIN-ma KASKAL šá KUR a-ri-me
- 31) [...] x bu-na-a-ni
- 32) [...] x šá ur-ṛa-x [...]
- Lacuna
- Col. iv
- 1) <sup>d</sup>nin-urta ṽ <sup>d</sup>IGI.DU šá SANGA-su i-ra-mu bu-ṽu-ur EDIN
- 2) ú-šá-at-li-mu-šu-ma ina GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ šá KUR ar-ma-da-a-ia
- 3) ir-kab na-ḥi-ra ina A.AB.BA GAL-te i-du-uk
- 4) (blank) AM.MEŠ SÚN.MEŠ šu-tu-ru-te ina URU a-ra-zi-qi
- 5) šá pa-an KUR ḥa-at-te ṽ ina GÌR KUR lab-na-a-ni i-duk
- 6) (blank) mu-ri.MEŠ bal-tu-te šá AM.MEŠ ú-ša-ab-bi-ta
- 7) su-gul-la-a-te-šu-nu ik-šur (blank) AM.SI.MEŠ ina GIŠ.BAN-šu
- 8) ú-šam-qit (blank) AM.SI.MEŠ bal-tu-te ú-ša-ab-bi-ta
- 9) a-na URU-šu <sup>d</sup>a-šur ub-la 2 šu-ši UR.MAḤ.MEŠ ina lib-bi-šu
- 10) ek-di ina qi-it-ru-ub me-eṭ-lu-ti-šu ina GIŠ.GIGIR-šu pa-at-tu-te
- 11) ina GÌR.MEŠ-šu ina GIŠ pa-aš-ḥi i-duk (blank) UR.MAḤ.MEŠ
- 12) ina GIŠ nār-ṛa-am-te ú-šam-qit ḥur-šá-a-nu šá-qu-ú-tu
- 13) e-pe-eš<sub>15</sub> bu-ṽu-ri-šu-nu iq-bi-ú-ni-šu ina UD.MEŠ-at
- 14) ku-uš-ṣi ḥal-pe-e šu-ri-pi ina UD.MEŠ-at ni-pi-iḥ
- 15) MUL.GAG.SI.SÁ šá ki-ma URUDU i-šu-du ina KUR e-be-eḥ
- 16) KUR ú-ra-še KUR a-za-me-ri KUR an-kúr-na KUR pi-zi-it-ta
- 17) KUR UD-za-giš KUR ka-ši-ia-ri KUR.MEŠ-ni šá KUR <sup>d</sup>a-šur KUR ḥa-a-na
- 18) šid-di KUR lu-lu-me-e ṽ KUR.MEŠ-ni šá

(with them) [at ...]

iii 26) [In] that [year, in the month ..., on campaign against the Aramaeans], he fought (with them) in the land Gulgulu.

iii 27) [In that year, in the month ..., he ... the Aramaeans at the city (...)] at [...]šiku of Mount Ḥānu.

iii 28–32) In that year, in the month Araḥsamnu, [he ... the Aramaeans ...] together with the drinking-places. [In that year, in] the same [month], on campaign against the Aramaeans, [he fought (with them) at ...] *faces* [...] ... [...]

Lacuna

iv 1–34a) The gods Ninurta and Nergal, who love his priesthood, gave to him the hunt and in boats of the land Arvad he rode (and) killed a *nāḥiru* in the Great Sea. He killed ... superb wild bulls and cows at the city Araziqu (iv 5) which is before the land Ḥatti and at the foot of Mount Lebanon. He captured ... live calves of wild bulls (and) formed herds of them. He felled ... elephants with his bow. He captured ... live elephants (and) brought (them) to his city Aššur. He killed from his ... chariot (and) on foot with the spear 120 lions with his (iv 10) wildly vigorous assault. He felled ... lions with the *mace*. In the high mountains they (the gods Ninurta and Nergal) commanded him to do their hunt. At the time of cold, frost, (and) ice, at the time of the ascension of (iv 15) Sirius when it is red like molten copper, he arranged (and) formed herds of ... gazelles (and) ibex (and) ... *naiālu*-deer (and) (iv 20) *aialu*-deer in Mounts Ebiḥ, Uraše, Azameru, Ankurna, Pizitta, Udzagiš, Kašiiari, mountains of Assyria; Mount Ḥānu in the district of the land of the Lullumu; and the mountains of the lands Nairi. He bred (them) and numbered their offspring like the offspring of sheep. He killed ... panthers, ... *tigers* (*midinū*), ... bears, *two* wild boars of the marshes, (and) ... ostriches. He felled ... wild asses (iv 25) and deer, ... wolves, (and) ... *simkurrū*. He despatched merchants (and) they acquired *burḥiš*, dromedaries, (and) *tešēnū*. He formed (herds) of dromedaries, bred (them), (and) displayed herds of them to the people of his land. The king of Egypt sent a large female monkey, a

iii 31 King restored [... *ša-la*]m *bunāni* '[an image] in his likeness', and Borger, EAK 1 p. 140 suggested that this referred to the erection of this very stele. Another possibility is that this passage refers to mutilation of the face of an enemy (cf. the passage in Asb. reconstructed in CAD 2 [B] p. 318a).

iv 4 A blank space has been left for the number of animals. See the commentary. The same thing happens in iv 6–8, 11, 19, and 22–25. iv 17 UD-: King, AKA p. 140 n. 4 suggested changing UD- to *pi*- but I know of no other reference to this GN with either reading and thus any emendation is unjustified.

- KUR.KUR *na-i-ri*  
 19) (blank) *ar-me*.MEŠ *tu-ra-a-ḫi*.MEŠ (blank) *na-a-li*.MEŠ  
 20) *ia-e-li*.MEŠ *ina sa-di-ra-a-te*.MEŠ *ú-te-em-me-eḫ*  
 21) *su-gul-la-a-te-šu-nu ik-šur ú-šá-lid mar-ši-su-nu*  
 22) *ki-ma mar-ši-it* UDU *še-e-ni*.MEŠ *im-nu* (blank) *nim-ri*.MEŠ  
 23) (blank) *mi-di-ni*.MEŠ (blank) *a-si*.MEŠ 2(?)  
 ŠAḪ.GIŠ.GI.MEŠ  
 24) (blank) GÁ.NU<sub>11</sub>.MUŠEN.MEŠ *i-duk* (blank)  
 ANŠE.EDIN.NA.MEŠ  
 25) *ù* MAŠ.DÀ.MEŠ (blank) UR.BAR.RA.MEŠ (blank)  
*si-im-kur-ri*.MEŠ  
 26) *ú-šam-qit bur-ḫi-iš ud-ra-a-te*.MEŠ *te-še-ni*.MEŠ  
 LÚ.DAM.GÀR.MEŠ  
 27) *iš-pur il-qe-ú-ni ud-ra-a-te*.MEŠ *ik-šur ú-šá-lid*  
 28) *su-gul-la-a-te-šu-nu* UN.MEŠ KUR-ti-šu *ú-še-eb-ri*  
 29) *pa-gu-ta* GAL-ta *nam-su-ḫa* LÚ ÍD *ú-ma-a-mi*  
 ŠÁ A.AB.BA  
 30) GAL-te MAN KUR *mu-uš-re-e ú-še-bi-la* UN.MEŠ  
 KUR-šu *ú-še-eb-ri*  
 31) *si-te-et ú-ma-a-me ma-a<sup>2</sup>-di* *ù* MUŠEN.MEŠ AN-e  
*mut-tap-ri-šá*  
 32) *bu<sup>2</sup>-u-ur* EDIN *ep-še-et qa-ti-šu* MU.MEŠ-šu-nu  
*it-ti ú-ma-me*  
 33) [an-ne]-<sup>Γe</sup> *la šaṭ-ru mi-nu-su-nu it-ti mi-nu-te an-ni-te*  
 34) [*la šaṭ*]-ru *e-zib* KUR.KUR.MEŠ-te *ki-šit-ti qa-ti-šu* KASKAL.MEŠ KÚR.MEŠ  
 35) [*mādātu ša* A.š]À DÙG.GA *ina* GIŠ.GIGIR-šu *ù mar-ša ina* GÌR.MEŠ-šu  
 36) [*arkīšunu it*]-tal-la-ku-ma *dab-da-šu-nu iš-ku-nu*  
 37) [*itti epšē-t*]-i-šu *an-na-a-te la šá-ti-ir*  
 KUR.KUR.MEŠ-tu  
 38) [*ša kiššat nišē*(?).ME]š *iš-tu* URU.KÁ.DINGIR *šá*  
 [*māt ak*]-ka-di-i  
 39) [*adi tām̄ti elēnīte*] <sup>Γšá</sup> KUR [*a*]-mur-ri [*u tām̄ti ša*]

Lacuna

Col. v

- 1) É *a-bu-sa-te šá* É.GAL EN-ti-ia *šá ri*-<sup>Γiš</sup>
- 2) *ḫa-mi-luḫ-ḫi* *ù tam-li-a qal-la šá e-na-ḫu-ma*
- 3) *iš-tu uš-še-šu a-di gaba-dib-bi-šu e-pu*-<sup>Γuš</sup>

crocodile, (and) a 'river-man', beasts of the (iv 30) Great Sea. He displayed (them) to the people of his land. The remainder of the numerous animals and the winged birds of the sky, wild game which he acquired, their names are not written with these animals, their numbers are not written with these numbers.

iv 34b-39) (This) is apart from (other) lands he conquered (and) [numerous] foreign campaigns [upon which he] pursued [his enemies] by chariot in favourable terrain and on foot in rough terrain and brought about their defeat — (such) are not written (here) [with] these deeds of his. [He conquered] the lands [of all *people*] from Babylon of [the land Ak]kad [to the Upper Sea] of the land Amurru [and the sea of the lands Nairi].

Lacuna

v 1-19) I rebuilt from top to bottom the storehouses of my lordly palace which are at the head of the *ḫamiluḫḫu* and the small terrace (and)

iv 20 *ina sadrāte utemmeḫ*: the meaning is still uncertain. Cf. Grayson, ARI 2 p. 55 n. 234. In CAD 15 (S) p. 18b it is translated: 'he drove(?) ... into roped-off areas' but there is still no supporting evidence for this kind of interpretation.  
 iv 21 *su-gul-la-*: King's copy mistakenly has *su-gul-at-*. His transliteration is correct. iv 23 2(?): as King, AKA p. 141 n. 3 observes, the two vertical wedges are inscribed in the middle of a large space. iv 31-34a Cf. A.0.89.2 iii 33<sup>b</sup>-35'. Also note

A.0.89.1 rev. 10', A.0.89.3 line 9', and A.0.89.9 lines 1'-2'. See Borger, EAK 1 p. 136. iv 34b-37a Cf. A.0.87.1 vi 49-54 and Borger, EAK 1 p. 141. iv 37b-39 Cf. A.0.89.4 lines 11-13 and Borger, EAK 1 p. 141. v 2 *rēš ḫamiluḫḫi* 'the head of the *ḫ*.': the phrase also occurs in an Assyrian ritual. See CAD 6 (H) p. 66a and von Soden, AHW p. 338. Von Soden connects it with the Hurrian word *ḫawalḫu/ḫalahwu* which in Nuzi texts means 'an enclosed area'.

- 4) É šá-ḥu-ri šá <sup>m</sup>SU-<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR ù tam-li-a GAL-Γa<sup>1</sup>  
 5) šá pa-an IM.SI.SÁ šá <sup>md</sup>a-šur-SUM-ŠEŠ.MEŠ MAN  
 KUR <sup>d</sup>a-šur  
 6) e-pu-šu e-na-ḥu-ma e-pu-uš ḥa-ri-ša  
 7) šá URU-ia <sup>d</sup>a-šur.KI šá ṽ-ab-tu-ma SAḪAR.MEŠ  
 im-lu-ú  
 8) iš-tu KÁ.GAL TIBIRA a-di KÁ ÍD.IDIGNA aḥ-ru-uš  
 9) GIŠ.IG.MEŠ KÁ.GAL TIBIRA maš-ra-a-te ú-né-ki-ir  
 10) GIŠ.IG.MEŠ GIŠ a-šu-ḥi ši-ra-a-te e-pu-uš  
 11) ina me-ser ZABAR ú-re-ki-is BÀD GAL-a  
 12) šá URU-ia <sup>d</sup>a-šur.KI a-na si-ḥír-ti-šu a-na  
 GIBIL-ut-te  
 13) ar-šip ši-pi-ik SAḪAR.MEŠ a-na li-me-ti-šu  
 14) a-na e-le-nu dš-pu-uk É.GAL GIŠ e-re-ni  
 15) É.GAL GIŠ.TÚG É.GAL GIŠ bu-uṭ-ni É.GAL GIŠ  
 ṭar-pe-<sup>e</sup>  
 16) ina URU-ia <sup>d</sup>a-šur.KI DÙ-uš 2 na-ḥi-re.MEŠ 4  
 bur-ḥi-iš.MEŠ  
 17) 4 UR.MAḪ.MEŠ šá NA<sub>4</sub>.AD.BAR 2 <sup>d</sup>ALAD.<sup>d</sup>LAMMA  
 18) šá NA<sub>4</sub> pa-ru-te 2 bur-ḥi-iš.MEŠ šá NA<sub>4</sub> pi-li  
 BABBAR-e  
 19) ab-ni-ma ina KÁ.MEŠ-šu-nu ú-še-zi-iz  
 20) ÍD šá <sup>md</sup>a-šur-KAL-an MAN KUR <sup>d</sup>a-šur iḥ-ru-ú  
 21) re-eš ÍD šá-a-ti ṽ-a-bit-ma 30 MU.MEŠ A.MEŠ  
 ina lib-bi-šá  
 22) ul il-li-ku re-eš ÍD šá-a-ti ú-še-eš-ni-ma aḥ-ri  
 23) A.MEŠ a-na qer-bi-šá ad-di GIŠ.KIRI<sub>6</sub>.MEŠ dš-  
 qu-up  
 24) ki-si-ir-ta šá a-sa-it-te GAL-te šá KÁ ÍD.IDIGNA  
 25) šá <sup>md</sup>IŠKUR-ÉRIN.TAḪ MAN KUR <sup>d</sup>a-šur e-pu-šu  
 e-na-aḥ-ma  
 26) ṽ-a-bit iš-tu UGU A.MEŠ nag-bi-šá ina ku-up-ri  
 27) ù a-gúr-ri 5 GÌR.MEŠ ul-li tam-li-a GAL-a  
 28) šá É.GAL GIBIL-te šá pa-an ki-sa-la-a-te  
 29) šá <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti-<sup>d</sup>nin-urta MAN KUR <sup>d</sup>a-šur e-  
 pu-šu  
 30) a-na ši-id-di 1 UŠ 3 ku-ma-a-ni A.ŠÀ e-na-aḥ-ma  
 31) ṽ-a-bit iš-tu uš-še-šu a-di gaba-dib-bi-šu ar-  
 ši-ip  
 32) É.GAL-la ina URU.ΓGIŠ<sup>1</sup>.KAK šá ri-iš ḥu-li šá  
 URU.ŠÀ-URU a[r-šip]  
 33) É.GAL-la GIBIL-ta ina [URU s]a-a-qa e-pu-[uš]  
 34) É.GAL-la šá URU Γap<sup>1</sup>-qí šá [<sup>md</sup>a]-šur-SAG-i-ši  
 [x x]  
 35) e-pu-šu la-a ú-[šéklil]  
 36) ΓBÀD<sup>1</sup> [...] ri [...]  
 37) a- [...]  
 Lacuna

which had become dilapidated. I rebuilt the house of the *šahuru* of Erība-Adad (I) and the large terrace (v 5) on the north side which Aššur-nādin-aḥḥē, king of Assyria, had built (and which) had become dilapidated. I dug out the moat of my city Aššur which had fallen in and become filled with earth from the Craftsman's Gate to the Tigris Gate. I removed the worn doors of the Craftsman's Gate, (v 10) made high doors of fir, (and) made (them) fast with bronze bands. I completely reconstructed the great wall of my city Aššur. I piled up earth around and on top of it. I built the palace of cedar, (v 15) boxwood, terebinth, (and) tamarisk in my city Aššur. I made (replicas of) two *nāḥiru*, four *burḥiš*, (and) four lions in basalt, two genii in *parātu*-alabaster, (and) two *burḥiš* in white limestone and stationed (them) at their doors.

v 20–31) The canal which Aššur-dan (I), king of Assyria, excavated — the source of this canal had fallen in and for thirty years water had not flowed therein. I again excavated the source of this canal, directed water therein (and) planted gardens. The facing of the great tower of the Tigris Gate, which Adad-nārārī (I) king of Assyria had built, had become dilapidated and fallen in. I raised (it) five 'feet' above water level with bitumen and baked brick. The large terrace of New Palace which is before the forecourts, which Tukulti-Ninurta (I) king of Assyria had built, had become dilapidated and fallen in over an area of 63 *kumānu*. I reconstructed it from top to bottom.

v 32–37) I constructed a palace in the city *Sikkatu* which is at the *head* of the road to Inner City (Aššur). I built a new palace in [the city S]āqa. The palace of the city Apqu, which [A]ššur-rēša-iši (I) [my father] had built (but) not [completed], the wall [...] ... [...]

Lacuna



## 8

Only portions of the introductory genealogy and part of the date at the end are preserved in this fragmentary inscription on a piece of clay tablet from Nineveh. It is possible that A.0.89.9 is a part of this same text.

## COMMENTARY

Regarding the annals see the commentary to A.0.89.1.

The clay tablet fragment (BM 122628, 1930-5-8,17) measures 7.2×9.3+ cm and the inscription has been

collated. The fragment is clay, not stone as erroneously stated by Thompson.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1933 Thompson, AAA 20 pp. 115-16 and pl. LXXXVIII no. 98  
(copy, edition)  
1961 Borger, EAK 1 pp. 142-44 (study)

1968 Lambert and Millard, Cat. p. 14 (study)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXIX 5 (translation)

## TEXT

## Obverse

- 1) [<sup>md</sup>aš]-Γšur<sup>1</sup>-EN-ka-la ΓLUGAL GAL LUGAL<sup>1</sup>  
[kiššati ...]
- 2) [šar k]ú<sup>l</sup>-lat kib-rat 4-i na-mad aš-šur x [...]
- 3) [...] x [...-n]i-šu gi-x [...]
- 4) [...] x Γtu(?)<sup>1</sup> ik gal [...]
- 5) [mār <sup>m</sup>tukultī-IBI]LA-é-šar-ra [...]
- 6) [mār <sup>m</sup>aššur]-SAG-Γī<sup>1</sup>-[š]i [...]
- 7) [ina siqir(?)] Γ<sup>d</sup>(?)<sup>1</sup>[aš(?)]-Γšur(?)<sup>1</sup> a-n[u(?)  
...]

## Lacuna

## Reverse

## Lacuna

- 1') [...] x [...]
- 2') [...] x-mi-ra [...]
- 3') [... a]m-mar lib-be x [...]

---

4') [...] ITI.KIN UD 5.KÁM l[i-mu ...]

1-6) [A]ššur-bēl-kala, great king, king of [the universe, ..., king of] all the four quarters, loved one of Aššur, [... son of Tiglath]-pileser (t) [..., son of Aššur]-rēša-īši (t) [...]

7) [By the command of] the gods Aššur, Anu [...]

## Lacuna

## Lacuna

rev. 1'-3') (Too broken for translation)

---

rev. 4') [...] Month of Elul, fifth day, eponymy [of ...]

## 9

This annals fragment is inscribed on a piece of clay tablet found at Nineveh. Parts of four paragraphs are preserved but the first and last are too broken for identification (only the dividing line at the end of the first is preserved). The second paragraph (lines 1'-2') has a hunting narrative which agrees verbatim, as far as it is preserved, with passages in other texts of Aššur-bēl-kala (A.0.89.2 iii 33'-35', A.0.89.3 line 9', and A.0.89.7 iv 31-34). But the version here was almost certainly abbreviated for otherwise the two lines would have been extremely long. The third paragraph (lines 3'-10') has a narrative of a campaign to the west (involving presumably conquest of the city Pitru on the Euphrates) and is very similar to, but not an exact duplicate of, a passage in A.0.89.6 lines 6'-15'. The introduction to A.0.89.9 might be represented by A.0.89.8.

## COMMENTARY

Regarding the annals see the commentary to A.0.89.1.

The clay tablet fragment (BM 134497, 1932-12-

12,492) measures 5.7×5.3+ cm and the inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1970 Millard, Iraq 32 pp. 168-69 and pl. xxxiii (copy, edition)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXIX 4 (translation)

## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') *si-te-et ú-ma-mi m[a-a<sup>2</sup>-di ...]*  
 2') MU.MEŠ-šur-<sup>Γ</sup>nu<sup>Γ</sup> it-ti <sup>Γ</sup>ú<sup>Γ</sup>-[māmi ...]

- 3') *i-na siq-ri<sup>d</sup> a-šur<sup>d</sup> IŠKUR [... arki]*  
 4') KUR a-ri-mi.MEŠ ša MU <sup>Γ</sup>1<sup>Γ</sup>. [KÁM 2-šu puratta lū ētebir(?)]  
 5') *su-te<sub>9</sub>-e.MEŠ KUR na-<sup>Γ</sup>a<sup>Γ</sup>-[...]*  
 6') *ša i-na GÌR KUR lab-na-a-ni x [... eleppēti]*  
 7') *ša KUŠ DUḪ.ŠI-e.MEŠ MAN [...]*  
 8') *ša UGU ÍD sa-gu-r[a (...)] lū akšud (...]*  
 9') *i-na u<sub>4</sub>-me-šu-ma ši-di [aḫlamê ša ...]*  
 10') *ma-a-da-at-te.<sup>Γ</sup>MEŠ<sup>Γ</sup> x [...]*

## Lacuna

1'-2') The remainder of the numerous animals [and the winged birds of the sky, wild game which he acquired], their names [are not written] with [these] animals, [their numbers are not written with these numbers].

3'-10') By the command of the gods Aššur (and) Adad, [the great gods, my lords, ... in pursuit of] the Aramaeans, which [twice] in one year [I crossed the Euphrates]. The Sutu, Naa[...] who [live] at the foot of Mount Lebanon [... in rafts] (made of inflated) goatskins [I crossed the Euphrates. I conquered the city ... which (is) (on the opposite bank of the Euphrates)], on the River Saggurru. At that time the region of [the Aḫlamu which ...] numerous [...]

3' In A.0.89.6 line 6' Anu appears between Aššur and A[dad(?)]. 4' Cf. A.0.89.6 line 7' and the note to lines 7'-9'.

5'-10' Cf. A.0.89.6 lines 10'-15'. 6'b-8' See the note to A.0.89.6 lines 12'-13'. 7' Cf. A.0.89.7 ii 22.

11' (traces)  
Lacuna

11' (traces)  
Lacuna

## 10

This unusual text is inscribed on the back of a stone female torso found at Nineveh.

### COMMENTARY

The statue (BM 124963, 56-9-9,60) was found by Rassam in the same ditch as the Broken Obelisk (A.0.89.7). The inscription has been collated.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1861 1 R pl. 6 no. 6 (copy)                    | 1928 RLA 1 pl. 34a (photo)                 |
| 1897 Rassam, Asshur p. 9 (provenance)          | 1933 Schott, OLZ 36 520 (study)            |
| 1902 King, AKA pp. 152-53 (copy, edition)      | 1936 Gadd, Stones p. 124 (study)           |
| 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§339-40 (translation) | 1961 Borger, EAK 1 pp. 138 and 144 (study) |
| 1926-27 Luckenbill, AJSL 43 p. 222 (study)     | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXIX 6 (translation) |
| 1928 Hall, Sculpture pl. LX (photo)            |  |

### TEXT

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup> aš-šur- <sup>1</sup> EN <sup>1</sup> -[kala šar kiššati šarru dannu šar māt aš-š]ur                       | 1-3) (Property of) the palace of Aššur-bēl-[kala, king of the universe, strong king, king of As]syria, son of Tiglath-pileser (I), king of [the universe], strong [king, king of Assyria], son of Aššur-rēša-iši (I) (who was) also king of the universe, [strong king, king of] Assyria: |
| 2) DUMU GIŠ.tukul-ti-A-é-šár-ra <sup>1</sup> MAN <sup>1</sup> [kiššati šarru] <sup>1</sup> dan <sup>1</sup> -[nu šar māt aššur] | 4-5) I made these sculptures in the provinces, cities, and garrisons for titillation.   |
| 3) DUMU <sup>d</sup> a-šur-SAG-i-ši MAN KIŠ [šarru dannu šar māt] aš-šur-ma   | 6-7) As for the one who removes my inscriptions and my name: the divine Sibitti, the gods of the West, will afflict him with snake-bite.  |
| 4) a-lam-ga-a-te an-na-te qé-[reb] NA[M.ME]Š URU.MEŠ  |   |
| 5) ù ub-ru-te.MEŠ ina muḫ-ḫi ši-a-ḫi e-ta-p[a-ā]š   |   |
| 6) mu-né-kir <sub>6</sub> šiṭ-ri-ia ù MU-ia <sup>d</sup> IM[IN.BI] DINGIR.MEŠ   |   |
| 7) KUR.MAR.TU me-ḫe-eš še-ri i-ma-ḫa-šu-uš  |   |

1-3 While one cannot be certain about the restoration of epithets, the traces indicate the restorations suggested. Cf. A.0.90.1 line 1 and Seux, ERAS p. 296. 4-5 This interpretation, originally given in Grayson, ARI 2 p. 59 n. 248, is still plausible I think. 7 For *meḫeš sēri* 'snake-bite' see von

Soden, AHW p. 642a (sub *meḫsu* 4) and CAD 10/2 (M) p. 61 (sub *miḫsu* 3). I still think this is preferable to 'defeat on the battlefield', an interpretation which goes back to Luckenbill (cf. CAD 16 [S] p. 146b and 10/2 [M] p. 61b sub *miḫsu* 4c).

## 11

This text is inscribed on a stone figurine found at Aššur. Gadd has suggested that the small object is a sculpture of a type of murena. This is probably one of the animal figurines made for Aššur-bēl-kala's palace (see the introduction to A.0.87.4 and A.0.89.7).

## COMMENTARY

The object (EŠ 7850, Ass 5651, Ass ph 708) was found in the Aššur temple courtyard, hE4i, in what Pedersén describes as the Aššur temple library and archive, N1,

SW courtyard and surrounding rooms. The figurine is 6 cm long, 3 cm wide, and 3 cm thick. The inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1905 Andrae, MDOG 28 p. 20 (provenance)

1927 Nassouhi, MAOG 3/1-2 p. 5 no. 1 (photo, copy, edition)

1928 RLA 1 pl. 33a (photo, copy)

1930-31 Weidner, AfO 6 p. 76 (study)

1948 Gadd, Iraq 10 pp. 21-25 and pl. vi (photo, study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXIX 7 (translation)

1986 Pedersén, Archives 2 p. 12 n. 5 (provenance)

## TEXT

1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-EN-ka-l[a]

2) MAN GAL MAN KIŠ MAN KUR aš-š[ur]

1-2) (Property of) the palace of Aššur-bēl-kala, great king, king of the universe, king of Assyria.

## 12

Hundreds of fragments of a stone sarcophagus with a five-line inscription of Aššur-bēl-kala were found in a tomb at Aššur. Unfortunately only the beginning of the inscription has been published. In the same tomb a complete limestone sarcophagus was also discovered but it was uninscribed and thus it is unknown to whom it belonged.

## COMMENTARY

The basalt fragments and the limestone sarcophagus were found in Tomb 3. No further details about the fragments (excavation numbers, photo numbers, dimensions) are known and we have been unable to locate the

originals for collation. The uninscribed sarcophagus is Ass 6792 and photos appear in RLA 1 pl. 33b (between pp. 208 and 209) and Haller, Gräber (see the bibliography).

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1914 Andrae, MDOG 54 pp. 43–45 (study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXIX 8 (translation)

1954 Haller, Gräber pp. 176–77 and pl. 43 (study)

## TEXT

1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur-EN-k[a-la ...]*  
2–5) ...1–5) (Property of the) palace of Aššur-bēl-k[ala  
...] ...

## 13

On a fragmentary stele (VA Ass 2017, Ass 15270) found in the row of steles at Aššur only one sign, LA, is preserved at the end of the first inscribed line. Andrae, followed by Borger, has presented cogent arguments for identifying this stele as belonging to Aššur-bēl-kala. Obviously not enough is preserved to warrant an edition.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1913 Andrae, Stelenreihen pp. 35–36 and pl. xvi no. 17  
(photo, study)

1967 Borger, HKL 1 p. 8 (study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXIX 9 (translation)

## 1001

Fragmentary remains of an inscription are preserved on a piece of clay cone from Aššur (A 3574, Ass 15436) which I tentatively ascribed to Aššur-bēl-kala because of [... KU]R(?) *pi-zi-ta* (line 2') possibly being the same as KUR *pi-zi-it-ta* in the Broken Obelisk (A.0.89.7 iv 16). However, Röllig (and cf. Deller) later suggested Aššur-uballiṭ 1 although he noted that a spelling [*Aššur-ú-ba*]-*liṭ* is otherwise unattested in that king's royal inscriptions. Not enough of the fragment is preserved to warrant an edition.

Röllig further suggested that another fragmentary inscription on a clay cone (A 3562, Ass 13243) published by Donbaz and Grayson (RICCA no. 251) might belong to Aššur-bēl-kala's reign because Aššur-rēm-nišēšu, whose name appears in the fragment, was an eponym of his reign. However, I doubt this since the name is not immediately preceded by *limu* but by *ša*, indicating that the king Aššur-rēm-nišēšu is being cited as a previous builder.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1984 Donbaz and Grayson, RICCA no. 119 (copy, study)

1988 Deller, JAOS 108 p. 516 (study)

1985 Röllig, WO 16 p. 167 (study)

## 2001

This is a dedicatory inscription of Tukultī-Mēr, king of Ḫana, who is probably identical with the man of the same name who was defeated by Aššur-bēl-kala (A.0.89.1 obv. 14'). The text is inscribed on an object (BM 93077, 82-7-14,1750) found at Sippar. Pinches described the object as 'an oblong instrument, the greater part of green stone, rather flat, rounded off at the broader end, and having the edges also bevelled off. It tapers gradually from the broader end, and is fixed into an ornamental bronze socket, cast or worked into the form of a ram's head, the eyes of which are inlaid with some white composition, the nose terminating in a small ring, from which something formerly hung. At the end to which the bronze part is fixed, and partly covered by it, is engraved, upon one of the broader surfaces, six lines of inscription, in two columns.' Millard has suggested that it is a (ceremonial) whetstone. The inscription has been collated, and Lambert also kindly put his collations at the author's disposal.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1883-84 Pinches, PSBA 6 pp. 13-14 (translation)  
 1885 Pinches, TSBA 8 pp. 351-53 and pl. between pp. 182-83 (photo, copy, edition)  
 1885-88 Hommel, Geschichte Babyloniens und Assyriens (Berlin) pp. 558-59 (translation)  
 1891 Jensen, ZA 6 pp. 343-44 (edition)  
 1922 BM Guide p. 238 no. 223 (study)  
 1924 Thureau-Dangin and Dhorme, Syria 5 pp. 279-80 (copy, edition)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 p. 137 n. 1 (study)  
 1928 S. Smith, EHA pl. xviii (photo but inscription not visible)  
 1935 Weidner, Deimel Festschrift p. 336 (study)  
 1968 Brinkman, PKB p. 138 n. 830 (study)  
 1970 Millard, Orientalia ns 39 (1970) p. 450 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 LXXXIX 10\* (translation)  
 1980 Millard, JAOS 100 p. 369 (study)  
 1980 Walker and Collon in de Meyer (ed.), Tell ed-Dēr 3 p. 104 no. 72 (study)

## TEXT

- 1) [a]-na <sup>d</sup>UTU MAN AN u KI MAN(?)-[šú(?)]
- 2) [<sup>m</sup>GI]š.tukul-ti-me-er MAN KUR ḫa-na
- 3) [DUMU] <sup>m</sup>DINGIR-NÍG.BA MAN KUR ḫa-na
- 4) a-na ḫsi(?).sá(?)<sup>1</sup> KUR-šú
- 5) u na-ša-ar BALA-šú
- 6) i-qi-iš

1-6) To the god Šamaš, king of heaven and underworld, [his] king, Tukultī-Mēr, king of the land Ḫana, [son] of Ilī-iqīša, king of the land Ḫana, dedicated (this object) for the well-being of his land and the protection of his reign.

1 MAN(?)-[šú(?)]: another possible reading is UMUN(?)-[šú(?)] 'his lord'. Lambert observes that the signs look like a dittography of u KI. 4 a-na ḫsi(?).sá(?)<sup>1</sup> KUR: cf. ana šu-te-šur KUR

aš-šur RIMA 1 p. 312 line 2. Lambert thinks ḫša-lam<sup>1</sup> is just possible for ḫsi(?).sá(?)<sup>1</sup>.

## 2002

This private text was engraved on a lapis lazuli bead found in Egypt in a pharaonic tomb and the original date of the piece is very uncertain. Borger suggested, on palaeographic and orthographic grounds, that the period of Tiglath-pileser I to Aššur-bēl-kala seemed most plausible. Since it is known that the Egyptian pharaoh sent exotic animals to Aššur-bēl-kala as gifts (A.0.89.6 lines 4'-5' and A.0.89.7 iv 29-30), perhaps the object dates to his reign. The bead has not been located or the inscription collated. For an edition and earlier bibliography see Borger, EAK 1 pp. 20-22 and Grayson, ARI 2 p. 2 n. 12.

## TEXT

- 1) šá <sup>m</sup>Y.GÁL-DINGIR SUKKAL GAL *ana* TIN *na-pùl-*  
*te* DUMU.MUNUS-šú GAL-*te*
- 2) šá ÁGA DÛ-uš šá *aš-šur* <sup>d</sup>BAD <sup>d</sup>NIN.LÍL  
DINGIR.MEŠ *šu-ut* URU *bal-til*
- 3) LÚ NU KAM NU TÙM MU DINGIR *u* LUGAL NU  
MU-*ma* NU TI

1-3) (Property) of Ibašši-ilu, chief vizier. For the life of his eldest daughter, whom he loves, he made (this object). (Property) of the gods Aššur, Enlil, (and) Ninlil, the gods of the city Baltil (Aššur). No one must covet (it), take (it) away, (or) swear (falsely) by god and king and take possession of (it).

# Erība-Adad II

A.O.90

Erība-Adad II (1055–1054 BC) is the first in a series of obscure monarchs who ruled Assyria from the end of the second millennium to the early part of the first millennium (c. 1055–935 BC). Little direct information is available for any of these kings and their activities but it is easy to deduce from events preceding and following this dark century that the Aramaeans were now the superior power and occupied much of what had once been regarded as Assyrian territory.

The only royal inscriptions of Erība-Adad II preserved are two fragmentary display texts from Nineveh and one label on a stele from Aššur. No information is available about his building enterprises. There is reference to a certain Erība-Adad in a fragmentary literary text (BM 98941 = Th 1905–4–9,447 published by King, CT 34 pls. 15–16) and his appointment to the vice-regency (*šid-ut*) of Aššur. The text may have described the removal of Erība-Adad II from the throne by Šamši-Adad IV, an event noted in the Assyrian King List (see J. Lewy, *Goldhizer Memorial* pp. 323–24 n. 46; Borger, *EAK* 1 p. 145 and *HKL* 1 p. 231; and Grayson, *ARI* 2 p. 63 n. 261). Erība-Adad II does appear in various king lists (see Grayson, *RLA* 6 pp. 86–135).

## 1

This text is attested on two fragments of a clay tablet found at Nineveh. The major preserved portion consists of royal epithets while the building section and date are badly broken.

### COMMENTARY

The two fragments (K 2693 and Rm 2,261) do not actually join but from the point of view of content, script, and clay they certainly seem to be from the same tablet.

K 2693 measures 9.5×9.2+ cm and Rm 2,261 measures 3.5×4.5+ cm. The inscription has been collated.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1891 Bezold, *Cat.* 2 p. 467 (study)  
1901–1906 Winckler, *AOF* 3 p. 248 (copy)  
1904–1905 Streck, *ZA* 18 pp. 151–52 (study)  
1909 Schnabel, *OLZ* 12 54–55 (study)  
1926 Luckenbill, *ARAB* 1 §§344A–B (translation)

1926 Meissner, *IAK* p. 37 n. 5 (study)  
1961 Borger, *EAK* 1 pp. 144–45 (study)  
1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 xc 1 (translation)  
1988 Millard, *ARRIM* 6 pp. 33–34 (copy)



## TEXT

## Obverse

- 1) <sup>m</sup>SU-<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR LUGAL K[*iš šarru dannu šar māt aššur(?)*]
- 2) MAN *kūl-lat kib-rat 4 bi-bi*[*libbi aššur šangū(?)*]
- 3) *el-lu ti-ri-iš qa-at* <sup>d</sup>MAŠ [(*šarru*) *nīš*]
- 4) IGI.MEŠ <sup>d</sup>BAD *eṭ-lu qar-*[*du mula'it*]
- 5) *la ma-gi-ṛri mu<sup>l</sup>-pa-ri-*[*ru kišri multarḫi*]
- 6) *giš-gi-nu-ṛu dan<sup>l</sup>-nu ša* x [...]
- 7) *al-ṭu-te ṛša<sup>l</sup> a-ṛna<sup>l</sup> ti-ib* [*tāhazīšu dannī*]
- 8) UB.MEŠ ṛul-ta-nap<sup>l</sup>-ša-qa [*iḫillū*]
- 9) *ḫur-ša-n[i] ū al-ṭu-te* [*nakirēšu kīma qanē*]
- 10) *mé-ḫe-e zi-qi-qiš* [*ummi mušapriḏ*]
- 11) *la ka-ni-ṛše mu-nē<sup>l</sup>-e*[*r aiiābīšu*]
- 12) ṛ<sup>d</sup>ē<sup>l</sup>-a <sup>d</sup>X x [...]
- 13) [...] x [...]

## Lacuna

- 1') [...] x [...]
- 2') *a-ga-šá* x [...]
- 3') KUR.KUR.MEŠ *i*-[...]
- 4') *šuk-nu-še* ṛ<sup>u</sup>(?)<sup>l</sup> [...]

- 
- 5') DUMU *aš-šur-EN*-[*kala ...*]
  - 6') DUMU GISKIM-*t*[*i-apil-ešarra ...*]
  - 7') [...] x [...]

## Lacuna

## Reverse

## Lacuna

- 1') x [...]
- 2') *é* [...]
- 3') *ša* x [...]
- 4') *bur*-[...]
- 5') ŠID-X-[...]
- 6') *lu n*[*a(?) ...*]
- 7') x [...]

## Lacuna

- 1'') x *b*[*a ...*]
- 2'') *ka-lak-ku* x [...]
- 3'') *a-na me-nu-te* x [...]
- 4'') *u lim*(?)-*ḫur-šu* ṛ<sup>i</sup>-*na<sup>l</sup>* [...]
- 5'') *é-ḫur-sag-kur-kur-r*[*a ...*]

- 
- 6'') ṛITI<sup>l</sup> [X] x [...]

1–13) Erība-Adad, king of the universe, [*strong king, king of Assyria*], king of all the four quarters, select [of the god Aššur], holy [*priest*], under the protective hand of the god Ninurta, [(the king who is) the] choice of the god Enlil, valiant man, [controller of] the insubmissive, who breaks up [the forces of the rebellious], strong *gišginū*, who [...] dangerous people, at whose [strong belligerent] attack the quarters (of the world) are in dire distress, the mountains [are convulsed], and [he has turned his] dangerous [enemies] into ghosts [like reeds in] a tempest, [who puts] the insubordinate [to flight], who defeats [his enemies (...)] the gods Ea, ... [...]

Lacuna

1'–4') (No translation warranted)

---

5'–7') Son of Aššur-bēl-[*kala ...*] son of Tiglath-  
[*pileser (I) ...*] ... [...]

Lacuna

Lacuna

rev. 1'–7') (No translation warranted)

Lacuna

---

rev. 1''–5'') ... [...] storeroom [...] for number [...] and may he receive his prayer [...] Eḫur-sagkurkurra [...]

---

rev. 6'') Month of ..., [...th day, eponymy of ...]

1 x[*iš*] not G[*AL*] is certain. Cf. A.0.90.3 and Seux, ERAS p. 309. For the restorations see the note to A.0.89.10 lines 1–3.

2 *bi-bi*[*libbi aššur*]: see Seux, ERAS p. 60 and n. 86.

2–3 [*šangū*(?)] *el-lu*: this is a well attested epithet beginning with *Asn. I* (see the references in Seux, ERAS p. 287) and a better restoration than [*rubū*] *ellu* (so Seux, ERAS p. 252),

which is known only for one Assyrian king, Adn. I.

3–4 [(*šarru*) *nīš*] IGI.MEŠ <sup>d</sup>BAD: cf. Borger, EAK I p. 144 and Seux, ERAS p. 207. 4–5 [*mula'it*] ...: see Seux, ERAS p. 149 and n. 16. 7–10 See Seux, ERAS p. 100. 10–11 [*mušapriḏ*] *la ka-ni-ṛše<sup>l</sup>*: see Borger, EAK I p. 145 and Seux, ERAS p. 220. 11 ṛ<sup>i</sup>*mu-nē<sup>l</sup>-e*[*r aiiābīšu*]: see Seux, ERAS p. 198.

## 2

This fragmentary text, on a piece of clay cone from Nineveh, can almost certainly be ascribed to Erība-Adad II.

## COMMENTARY

The identification of this fragment with Erība-Adad II is based on the epithets which were studied in detail by Seux. The restorations in this edition are based on that study and, in particular, note the parallel to line 4

found in A.0.90.1 lines 7–8.

The fragment (BM 123467, 1932-12-10,410) was found in the 'dump' at Nineveh. The text has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 102 and pl. LXXII no. 101 (copy)  
1961 Borger, EAK 1 p. 105 (study)  
1967 Seux, ERAS pp. 92 n. 90, 198, and 220 (study)

1968 Lambert and Millard, Cat. p. 27 (study)  
1972 Grayson, ARI 1 §§984 and 987 (study)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xc 3 (study)

## TEXT

- 1) [erība-<sup>d</sup>adad(?) M]AN KIŠ MAN KUR aš-šur A  
[aššur-bēl-kala(?) ...]
  - 2) [šar kiššati šar K]UR [aš]-šur-ma eṭ-lu qar-[du  
...]
  - 3) [mušaprid lā] ka-ni-še ṽ mu<sup>ṽ</sup>-n[é-er aiiābīšu  
...]
  - 4) [ša ana tīb tāhazīšu dannī kibrātu u]l-ta-  
na[p-ša-qa ...]
  - 5) [...] X PA X [...]
  - 6) [...] X X [...]
- Lacuna

1–2a) [*Erība-Adad*], king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of [*Aššur-bēl-kala, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tiglath-pileser (I)*] (who was) also [*king of the universe (and) king of*] Assyria:  
2b–6) Valiant man [... encircler of the] insubmissive, who defeats [his enemies ..., *at whose strong belligerent attack the quarters (of the world)*] are in dire [distress, ...] ... [...]  
Lacuna

## 3

This text appears on a stone stele found in the row of steles at Aššur. Despite the lack of genealogy, there can be little doubt that this inscription belongs to Erība-Adad II rather than I.

## COMMENTARY

The stele (VA Ass 1197, Ass 17819) is 90 cm high, 68 cm wide, and 28 cm thick. The text has been collated from the published photo.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1913 Andrae, Stelenreihen p. 41 and pl. XIX no. 27 (photo, copy, edition) | 1961 Borger, EAK 1 p. 145 (study)      |
| 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §54 (translation)                                 | 1967 Borger, HKL 1 p. 8 (study)        |
| 1948 J. Lewy, Goldziher Memorial p. 323 n. 44 (study)                     | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xc 2 (translation) |

## TEXT

- 1) *ša-lam*
- 2) <sup>m</sup>SU-[<sup>d</sup>]IŠKUR
- 3) MAN KIŠ

1-3) Monument of Erība-Adad, king of the universe.

# Šamšī-Adad IV

A.0.91

None of the sparse remains of royal inscriptions from this reign (1053–1050 BC) speak of military matters and obviously Assyria's political eclipse was continuing. Šamšī-Adad IV worked on the Ištār temples at Aššur (A.0.91.1) and Nineveh (A.0.91.2–3). A fragment published by Thompson (AAA 19 no. 219) is possibly part of a text of Adad-nārārī III. An inscription from Byblos of an official of 'Šamšī-Adad, king of Assyria' (see ARI 2 p. 64 n. 262) will be included under Šamšī-Adad V. Šamšī-Adad IV is included in various king lists (see Grayson, RLA 6 pp. 86–135).

## 1

This text is reconstructed from several fragmentary clay cones from Nineveh. It is possible that more than one text and one building enterprise is represented by these fragments. As reconstructed, this text concerns work on the towers of the Assyrian Ištār temple.

### CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Nineveh provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	—	56-9-9,172	—	7.6 × 8.6+	1-7	c
2	—	56-9-9,179	—	6.4 × 8.9+	1-7	c
3	BM 122661	1930-5-8,94	C 16	10 × 7.3+	1-7	c
4	—	56-9-9,198	—	5.1 × 7.2+	1-6	c
5	BM 123510	1932-12-10,453	Ištār temple CC. + 3.64	6.7 × 7.2+	1-4	c
6	—	56-9-9,157	—	8.2 × 8.5+	1-6	c
7	BM 128387	1932-12-10,644	Ištār temple MM. Fill	5.8 × 6.5+	1-5	c
8	BM 122659	1930-5-8,92	Asn. Palace A.1 Surface	9.5 × 5+	1-5	c
9	—	56-9-9,196	—	5.1 × 7+	1-5	c

### COMMENTARY

The numerous exs. complement each other well except in line 5 (see the note), and thus they have been treated as one text. The master text is a conflation and interested readers may check the scores for details. The copy of ex. 2 published as 3 R pl. 3 no. 9 shows much more text than is preserved on the original. There is no

evidence of modern deterioration and the copy must include text from other fragments. See the note to line 6. The copy of ex. 9 published as 3 R pl. 3 no. 1 shows é<sup>4</sup>īš<sub>3</sub>-tār in the last preserved line (after si-Γ hīr<sup>1</sup>-ti-š[u] in the preceding line) but only illegible traces appear on the original.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1870 3 R pl. 3 nos. 1-2 and 9 (exs. 2, 6, 9, copy)  
 1902 King, AKA pp. 150-51 (exs. 1-2, 4, edition)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§342-43 (exs. 1-2, 4, edition)  
 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 pp. 98 and 104 and pls. LXXIII, LXXV, LXXVII, and LXXX nos. 118, 151, 172, and 257 (exs. 3, 5, 7-8, study, copy)  
 1961 Borger, EAK 1 pp. 145-46 (exs. 1-6, 8-9, study)  
 1967 Borger, HKL 1 p. 31 (ex. 7, study)  
 1968 Lambert and Millard, Cat. pp. 17, 31, and 65 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xci 1 (exs. 1-9, translation)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>šam-ši-<sup>d</sup>ISKUR MAN dan-nu MAN KIŠ MAN KUR aš-šur  
 2) DUMU GIŠ.tukul-ti-IBILA-é-šár-r[a] MAN KIŠ MAN KUR aš-šur  
 3) DUMU aš-šur-SAG-i-ši MAN KIŠ MAN KUR aš-šur-ma  
 4) e-nu-ma É na-me-r[i ša bīt ištar] áš-šu-ri-te NIN-ia  
 5) ša NUN-ú a-lik pa-ni-ia [... ana] si-<sup>h</sup>ir-ti-šu ak-še-er  
 6) <sup>NA4</sup> [NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ u(?)] <sup>sik</sup>ka-te.MEŠ al-<sup>tu</sup>-ur i-na qer-bi-šu [aškun]  
 7) [ITI ...] <sup>u4</sup>-me 8.KÁM li-mu [<sup>m</sup>šamšī-<sup>d</sup>adad šar mā<sup>t</sup>(?)] aš-šur
- 1-3) Šamšī-Adad, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tiglath-pileser (I), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Aššur-rēša-iši (I) (who was) also king of the universe (and) king of Assyria:  
 4-5) At that time the towers [of the temple of] the Assyrian [Ištar], my mistress, which a prince who preceded me [had built, had become dilapidated (and)] I entirely rebuilt them.  
 6) I inscribed monumental inscriptions and clay cones (and) [deposited] (them) therein.  
 7) [Month of ...], eighth day, eponymy of [Šamšī-Adad, king of] Assyria.

## 2

This broken text, on a piece of clay cone from Nineveh, concerns work on the Ištar temple.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (56-9-9,169) measures 5.7×7.1+ cm and the inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1870 3 R pl. 3 no. 11 (copy)  
 1902 King, AKA p. 150 n. 1 (study)  
 1961 Borger, EAK 1 p. 146 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xci 3 (study)

1.8 has MAN GAL 'great king' before MAN KAL 'strong king'.  
 1.9 has [MAN GA]L 'great king' before MAN dan-nu 'strong king'. 1.6 omits MAN KIŠ. 5 The end of the line in ex. 6 (only exs. 3 and 6 are preserved) is a mystery: ex. 3 [... si-<sup>h</sup>ir-ti-šu ak-še-er, ex. 6 [... si<sup>h</sup>ir-ti-<sup>r</sup>š<sup>u</sup> a-bi [...]. 6.2 has nothing preserved at the beginning of the line, despite the copy in 3 R

pl. 3 no. 9. Thus the var. ana ūmē rūqūti 'for distant days' (Borger, EAK 1 p. 146 and Grayson, ARI 2 p. 64 n. 264) does not exist. 7 <sup>u4</sup>-me 8.KÁM: preserved only in ex. 3. The writing, instead of UD 8.KÁM, is unusual but clear. A reading UD 28.KÁM is not possible.

## TEXT

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1) [<sup>m</sup>šamšī-<sup>d</sup>]IŠKUR MAN KAL [šar kiššati šar māt aššur(?)]</p> <p>2) [...] ni-šit ᵀaš<sup>1</sup>-šur ᵀù<sup>1</sup> [šamaš(?) ...]</p> <p>3) [...] x-nu ÁGA-am<sup>d</sup>[...]</p> <p>4) [...M]EŠ-šu DUMU GISKIM-A-é-šár-[ra ...]</p> <p>5) [... iš<sub>8</sub>-tá]r URU ni-nu-a NIN-ia ša<sup>m</sup>[...]</p> <p>6) [...] x-ú(?) i-túr e-na-aḫ-m[a ...]</p> <p>7) [...] x e-na-aḫ-ma ù tam-la-šu x [...]</p> <p>8) [... ana eš-š]u-ut-te ar-šip ú-[šé]k-lil U[GU ...]</p> <p>9) [...] šAM 3-at ra ka ni ša ut x [...]</p> <p>10) [...] x x x x x ᵀia(?) al(?)<sup>1</sup> [...]</p> <p>Lacuna</p> | <p>1–4) [Šamšī]-Adad, strong king, [<i>king of the universe, king of Assyria ...</i>], chosen of Aššur and [Šamaš, ...] beloved of the gods, [...], his [lords]; son of Tiglath-pileser (I) [...]:</p> <p>5–10) [The ... of Ištar]r of Nineveh, my mistress, which [... had previously restored] had again become dilapidated and [... rebuilt it and again] it had become dilapidated. Now its terrace [...] I built anew (and) finished (it) [...] ... [...]</p> <p>Lacuna</p> |
|---|--|

## 3

This is another fragmentary text, on a piece of clay cone from Nineveh, concerning work on the Ištar temple and it may come from the same object, although there is no physical join, as A.0.91.2. The reference to two lions reminds one of texts of Aššur-rēša-iši I (RIMA 1 pp. 309–313 A.0.86.1 and 2).

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (BM 123468, 1932–12–10,411) measures 8.6×8.5+ cm and was found in the Ištar temple, U. 3. The text has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 104 and pl. LXXIX no. 222 (copy, edition)</p> <p>1959 Weidner, Tn. p. 54 (study)</p> | <p>1961 Borger, EAK 1 p. 146 (study)</p> <p>1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xc1 4 (study)</p> |
|--|---|

## TEXT

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>Lacuna</p> <p>1') [...] x x [...] x</p> <p>2') [... e-ná]-aḫ 2 UR.MAḪ.MEŠ ša ZAG u GÙB</p> <p>3') [...] x<sup>d</sup>iš<sub>8</sub>-tár NIN-ia ú-šal-ba-ru-ᵀma<sup>1</sup></p> <p>4') [...] x a-na áš-ri-šu lu-ter x [x]</p> <p>5') [... šarrüssu li]s-ki-pu MU-šu ù NUMUN-[šu]</p> | <p>Lacuna</p> <p>1'–2') [...] ... [... had become] dilapidated. Two (monumental) lions on right and left [...]</p> <p>3'–4') [When the ...] of the goddess Ištar, my mistress, becomes old and [dilapidated], may [a future prince] restore it.</p> <p>5'–6'a) [As for the one who does not restore it], may [the gods Aššur and Ištar] overthrow [his sovereignty and destroy] his name and [his] seed [from his land].</p> |
|--|--|

6') [ina mātišu luḫalliqu ITI ... UD ... īmu  
<sup>m</sup>š]am-ši-<sup>d</sup>ISKUR MAN KUR [AŠ]

6'b) [Month of ..., ...th day, eponymy of Šjamši-Adad, king of Assyria.

## 4

This dedicatory text appears on a piece of limestone, probably a pestle, found at Aššur. A similar dedicatory text is A.0.92.1001.

### COMMENTARY

The limestone object (Ass 17558) has not been located and no photo is available. Thus it has not been col-

lated. Schroeder says it is a 'knob' (Knauf) and the word *abattu* in line 5 suggests, then, that it is a pestle.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 79 (copy)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §344 (translation)

1961 Borger, EAK 1 p. 146 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xc1 2 (translation)

### TEXT

- 1) *a-na aš-šur be-[li-šu ...]*
  - 2) <sup>m</sup>šam-ši-<sup>d</sup>ISKUR G[AR *enlil iššak aššur*]
  - 3) A GIŠ.tukul-ti-A-ΓēΓ-[šarra šakin enlil iššak aššur]
  - 4) A *aš-šur-SAG-ΓīΓ-[ši šakin enlil iššak aššurma]*
  - 5) *a-bat-tu a-ri-[ik-tu(?) ...]*
  - 6) *a-na TI-šu SILIM N[UMUN(?)-šu ...]*
  - 7) *i-qiš e-em te-li[l-te ...]*
  - 8) *lu a-na É DINGIR l[u ...]*
  - 9) *lu a-na É ḫu-u[r-še ...]*
  - 10) *i-la-qe ú-x-[...]*
  - 11) [a-n]a aš-ri-šá [...]
  - 12) [...] x x [...]
- Lacuna

- 1) To Aššur, [his] lord, [...]:
  - 2–4) Šamši-Adad, appointee of [Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur], son of Tiglath-pile[ser (i), appointee of Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur], son of Aššur-rēša-i[ši (i) (who was) also appointee of Enlil and vice-regent of Aššur]:
  - 5–7) dedicated (this) *long* pestle [...] for his life, the well-being of [his] *seed*, [...]. Whither purification [...]
  - 8–12) [If someone] takes (it) either to (another) temple, or [to ...], or to a storehouse, [or to ... and does not return it] to its place [...]
- Lacuna

## 5

This text is on a stele, found in two pieces (VA Ass 2015 = Ass 15259 and 15272), from the row of steles at Aššur (hD/E11i).

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1909 Andrae, MDOG 40 pp. 24-25 (provenance, edition)    | no. 15 (photo, copy, edition)           |
| 1913 Andrae, Stelenreihen pp. 24-30 and pls. xv and xvi | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xc1 5 (translation) |

## TEXT

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1) <i>ša-lam</i>                           | 1-5) Monument of Šamši-Adad, king of Assyria, son of Tiglath-pileser (ī) (who was) also king of Assyria. |
| 2) <sup>m</sup> šam-ši- <sup>d</sup> IŠKUR |  |
| 3) MAN KUR aš-šur                          |  |
| 4) A <sup>m</sup> GISKIM-A-é-šár-ra        |  |
| 5) MAN KUR aš-šur-ma                       |  |



# Ashurnasirpal I

A.0.92

Confusion is the key word for this reign (1049–1031 BC) since it is not certain which Ashurnasirpal this is. He is usually regarded as the first king of this name but a son of Tukultī-Ninurta I called Ashurnasirpal seems to have been recognized briefly in some quarters as the Assyrian king between Tukultī-Ninurta I and Aššur-nādin-apli. No royal inscriptions of this Ashurnasirpal are known, with the possible exception of a broken stele from the row of steles at Aššur (Andrae, *Stelenreihen* no. 10), and his existence as a king rests only on one exemplar (which may be in error) of the Assyrian King List (see Weidner, *Tn.* p. 42 note to lines 10–11; Borger, *EAK* 1 p. 98; and Grayson, *ARI* 1 pp. 134–35 §876). For practical purposes, the king whose few royal inscriptions are edited here has been regarded as the first of this name.

A second problem with this king is the attribution of the ‘White Obelisk’ since it has been suggested that this object belongs to Ashurnasirpal I rather than some other king, including Ashurnasirpal II. In this volume the text has been edited as A.0.101.18. Apart from the White Obelisk, there is no evidence of military or building activities of Ashurnasirpal I. There are some prayers or hymns addressed to Ištar by an Ashurnasirpal, possibly the first king of this name (see von Soden, *AfO* 25 [1974–77] pp. 37–49). His name might be restored in a literary text (BM 98941) discussed in the introduction to the reign of Erība-Adad II (A.0.90; cf. Grayson, *ARI* 2 p. 63 n. 261). He appears in some king lists (see Grayson, *RLA* 6 pp. 86–135) and parts of an eponym list for his reign are preserved (see Grayson, *ARI* 2 pp. 67–68 §§323–25).

## 1

This is a brick inscription from Aššur.

### COMMENTARY

There is some confusion about this brick inscription. Schroeder (*KAH* 2 no. 80) said there were two exs. and gave them the Ass numbers 19515a and b (see his note on p. 107). But Ass 19515a (VA Ass 3255) and 19515b are exs. of a text of Asn. II (A.0.101.129) and the de-

tails about provenance and dimensions given by Schroeder match the bricks of Asn. II. We have been unable to locate this brick. The photo published in Andrae, *Festungswerke* pl. xci is of A.0.101.129.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 80 (copy)  
1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §345 (translation)

1932 Unger, MAOG 6/1-2 p. 16 (edition)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xcii 1 (translation)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAP-A MAN ŠÚ
- 2) MAN KUR AŠ A UTU-šī-<sup>d</sup>10
- 3) MAN KUR AŠ-*ma*

1-3) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal,  
king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of  
Šamši-Adad (iv) (who was) also king of Assyria.

## 1001

This fragmentary text appears on a piece of clay cone (A 3382, Ass 3128) found at Aššur. It is similar to a text of Šamši-Adad iv (A.0.91.4) and that king's name appears in the genealogy, apparently at the end. Both factors suggest that our text belongs to Ashurnasirpal I (cf. the genealogy in A.0.92.1). But one cannot rule out Shalmaneser II as a possible candidate.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1984 Donbaz and Grayson, RICCA no. 120 (copy, edition)

## TEXT

Lacuna

- 1') [... *iššak*] *aš-šur* A <sup>m</sup>*šam-ši-[adad šakin enlil*  
*iššak aššurma*]

- 2') [*ana balāṭī*]-šú SILIM NUMUN(\*)-šú [...]

Lacuna

- 1') [... vice-regent] of Aššur, son of Šamši-[Adad iv, (who was) also appointee of Enlil (and) vice-regent of Aššur]:
- 2') [he dedicated (this) for] his [life], the well-being of his seed, [...]

# Shalmaneser II

A.0.93

Assyria's obscurity continues with this reign (1030–1019 BC) for which there is no record of military or building activities. Shalmaneser II did make an endowment for the Aššur temple at Aššur (Schroeder, KAV no. 78 edited by Ebeling, SVAT pp. 20–23 no. 6) and a literary text from Aššur has been ascribed to his reign by some scholars; but others prefer Shalmaneser III (Ebeling, KAR no. 98: see Lambert, AnSt 11 [1961] p. 157; Borger, HKL 1 p. 99; and Schramm, EAK 2 p. 95). Given the shadowy character of this reign and the lack of royal inscriptions, texts with the name Shalmaneser but no further indication of which king of that name are included either under Shalmaneser I (for example, RIMA 1 pp. 211–12 A.0.77.23) or Shalmaneser III (examples: Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 81 — cf. Grayson, ARI 2 p. 69 n. 276; Rost and Marzahn, VAS 23 no. 171 — cf. Galter, ZA 76 [1986] p. 304). Shalmaneser II appears in king lists (see Grayson, RLA 6 pp. 86–135) and an eponym list for his reign is partially preserved (see Grayson, ARI 2 p. 69 §332).

## 1

This text (VA Ass 1201, Ass 15271, Ass ph 4364 and 4461) is inscribed on a stele from the row of steles at Aššur.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1909 Andrae, MDOG 40 pp. 27–29 (provenance, edition)  
1913 Andrae, Stelenreihen pp. 23–24 and pl. xiv no. 14  
(photo, copy, edition)

1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §347 (translation)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xciii 1 (translation)

### TEXT

- 1) *ša-lam*
- 2) <sup>md</sup>šùl-ma-nu-maš
- 3) MAN GAL MAN KIŠ MAN KUR aš-šur
- 4) A aš-šur-PAP-A MAN KUR aš-šur
- 5) A šam-ši-10 MAN KUR aš-šur-ma

1–5) Monument of Shalmaneser, great king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Ashurnasirpal (I), king of Assyria, son of Šamši-Adad (IV) (who was) also king of Assyria.

# Aššur-nārārī IV and Aššur-rabi II

A.0.94 and A.0.95

No royal inscriptions are known for either Aššur-nārārī IV (1018–1013 BC) or Aššur-rabi II (1012–972 BC) although they are included in king lists (see Grayson, *RLA* 6 pp. 86–135) and there is an eponym list for their reigns (see Grayson, *ARI* 2 pp. 70–71 §§335 and 338). A stele from the row of steles at Aššur (Andrae, *Stelenreihen* no. 13) must belong to one of these kings (no inscription is preserved) since it was discovered between the steles of Shalmaneser II and Aššur-rēša-iši II.

# Aššur-rēša-iši II

A.0.96

Although the dearth of royal inscriptions for this reign (971–967 BC) indicates the ongoing weakness of Assyria, the fact that a local ruler, Bēl-ēriš, of a state on the Ḫabur River admits to being an Assyrian vassal (see A.0.96.2001) indicates that Assyria's political influence stretched that far west. Aššur-rēša-iši II is included in king lists (see Grayson, RLA 6 pp. 86–135).

## 1

This text is engraved on a stele (VA Ass 1202, Ass 15549, Ass ph 4526) found in the row of steles at Aššur.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1913 Andrae, Stelenreihen p. 22 and pl. xiv no. 12 (photo, copy, edition)

1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §348 (translation)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xcvi 1 (translation)

### TEXT

- 1) *ša-Γlam*Γ
- 2) [<sup>m</sup>*aš-šur-s*]AG-*i-ši*
- 3) MAN ΓKURΓ *aš-šur*
- 4) [*mār aš*]-*šur*-[G]AL
- 5) MAN KUR AŠ

1–5) Monument of [Aššur-r]ēša-iši, king of Assyria, [son of Aš]šur-[r]abi (II), king of Assyria.

## 2001

This text, found on a broken clay cylinder at Aššur, records the deeds of a certain Bēl-ēriš who was an Assyrian vassal ('vice-regent') ruling at Šadikanni on the banks of the Ḫabur during the time of Aššur-rabi II and Aššur-rēša-iši II. In the inscription, which is in the style of an Assyrian royal inscription, Bēl-ēriš records reclamation of fallow land along the river and the reopening of an irrigation canal to grow crops. He also narrates work on the old temple of his god Samnuḫa.

## COMMENTARY

The clay cylinder (EŠ 6702, Ass 1758) is 9.9 cm long and 6.5 cm in diameter.  
The inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1927 Nassouhi, MAOG 3/1-2 pp. 6-10 no. 2 (copy, edition) | 1970 Millard, Iraq 32 p. 173 (study)      |
| 1932 Ebeling, RLA 1/6 p. 474 (study)                     | 1972 Grayson, ARI 1 p. XXI n. 8 g (study) |
| 1954 Frankena, Tākultu pp. 89-90 and 110-11 (study)      | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xcvi 2* (translation) |
| 1961 Borger, EAK 1 pp. 106 and 125 (study)               |   |

## TEXT

- 1) *a-na-ku* <sup>md</sup>EN-APIN LÚ.ŠID Š[a ...]
- 2) *ra-i-mu ša* <sup>d</sup>sa-[amnuḫa ...]
- 3) *i-na tar-ši* <sup>maš</sup>-šur-GAL [...]
- 4) [x] + 3 MU.MEŠ <sup>l</sup>lu<sup>l</sup> [...]
- 5) [aš]-šur a-na ša-ra-<sup>l</sup>mi<sup>l</sup> [...]
- 6) <sup>l</sup>i-na<sup>l</sup> u<sub>4</sub>-mi-šu-ma <sup>d</sup>sa-[amnuḫa ...]
- 7) *šid-di* ID ḫa-bur iš-t[u(?) ...]
- 8) *i-na qa-ti-šu lu iṣ-bat* [...]
- 9) *šid-di* ID ḫa-bur LÚ.ŠI[D ...]
- 10) *i-na u<sub>4</sub>-mi-šu-ma* <sup>d</sup>sa-am-nu-ḫa [...]
- 11) *i-na* A.MEŠ-šu *ši-ra-te* 3 LI[M ...]
- 12) *a-tap-pu na-di-tu ša iṣ-tu* KUR [...]
- 13) *i-na lib-bi-ša la it-tal-ku-ni* x [...]
- 14) *ki-si-ru ša ak-sir* A.GĀR.MEŠ n[a-dūti ...]
- 15) A.MEŠ TĀR.KĪL URU ša-di-kan-nu [...]
- 16) *i-na tar-ši* <sup>maš</sup>-šur-SAG-i-ši MAN KUR aš-šur DUM[U ...]
- 17) É <sup>d</sup>sa-am-nu-ḫa ša AD.MEŠ-ú-ia [...]
- 18) *la* <sup>l</sup>il<sup>l</sup>-bir *i-na la-ba-ri la e-niš i-na* [...]
- 19) *i-na* A.MEŠ *ši-ra-te ša* <sup>d</sup>sa-am-nu-ḫa EN-i[a ...]
- 20) ÉRIN.GAL.MEŠ-<sup>l</sup>te<sup>l</sup>-šu ma-a<sup>2</sup>-da-te lu ad-ki SIG<sub>4</sub>.[MEŠ ...]
- 21) GIŠ *tal-la-ka-te*.MEŠ lu aš-pur *i-na* ID pu-[ratti ...]
- 22) É ḫi-da-⟨te⟩ *ri-ša-te* à *ši-ḫa-te a-na* <sup>r<sup>d</sup></sup>l[...]
- 23) DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-ia a-na da-ra-te [...]
- 24) *e-nu-ma* É šu-a-tu ú-šal-ba-ru-[ma ...]
- 25) LÚ.ŠID EGIR-ú an-ḫu-su lu-ud-[diš ...]
- 26) I.GIŠ.MEŠ *lip-šu-uš tam-me-ni-ia iṣ-tu* [...]
- 27) MU šaṭ-ru la-a tu-ḫal-laq ša MU šaṭ-ru ú-ḫallaqu [...]

1-23) I, Bēl-ēriš, vice-regent of [...], lover of the god Sa[mnuḫa ...], at the time of Aššur-rabi (II), [king of Assyria, son of Ashurnasirpal (I)], [N] + 3 years [... (5) Aš]šur for delineation [...], at that time the god Sa[mnuḫa ...] the bank(s) of the River Ḫabur, from [... to ...] he took possession. [...] the bank(s) of the River Ḫabur the vice-regent [...]. (10) At that time the god Samnuḫa [...] with his exalted strength, 3,000 [...]. The abandoned canal which [goes] from the land [... to ...] (and) in which [water] no longer flowed, [...] I constructed a facing for (the quay wall). The abandoned meadows [...] (15) water, *the mooring-pole* of the city Šadikanni [...]. At the time of Aššur-rēša-iši (II), king of Assyria, son of [Aššur-rabi (II) (*who was also king of Assyria*)], the temple of the god Samnuḫa which my forefathers [had built ...] had not become dilapidated, with age it had not deteriorated, with [...]. With the exalted strength of the god Samnuḫa, my lord, [...] (20) I mustered his numerous workers. Bricks [... in] wooden carts, I sent. In the Euph[rates ...]. A temple of joy, rejoicing, and pleasure [I built] for the gods [Samnuḫa (and) Gubaba], the great gods, my lords, forever. [...]

24-28) When this temple becomes old [and dilapidated ...], may a later vice-regent restore its weakened (portions). May he anoint with oil [my clay inscriptions ...]. My clay inscriptions from [...]. You must not destroy (my) inscribed name. He

1 LÚ.ŠID: note the same title in lines 9 and 25. In the latter references the Assyrian form of the sign LÚ is used whereas in line 1 the Babylonian form is used. 15 TĀR.KĪL = *tarkullu*?  
20 ÉRIN.GAL: from collation the ÉRIN (not KÁ) is clear and at

the end of the line *ad-ki* (not *-di*) is clear (against Grayson, ARI 2 p. 72 nn. 288-89). 21 GIŠ *tal-la-ka-te*.MEŠ: cf. Fales, Cento Lettere Neo-Assire 1 p. 177.

- 28) <sup>d</sup>*sa-am-nu-ḫa* <sup>d</sup>*gu-ba-ba* DINGIR.MEŠ  
 𒀭GAL𒀭.[MEŠ ...] who [destroys] (my) inscribed name, [may] the  
 gods Samnuḫa (and) Gubaba, the great gods, [my  
 lords, curse/kill him].
- 29) <sup>m</sup>*ma-nu-IGI*-𒀭DINGIR𒀭 [...] 29) Mannu-pān-ili [*the scribe* (...)]

# Tiglath-pileser II

A.0.97

Nothing of importance is known of this king (966–935 BC) who is mentioned in king lists (see Grayson, RLA 6 pp. 86–135) and for whose reign there is a fragmentary list of eponyms (see Grayson, ARI 2 p. 74 §353).

## 1

This fragmentary text appears on a stele (Ass 15550) found in the row of steles at Aššur. Since it was found near the stele of Aššur-rēša-iši II it probably should be ascribed to Tiglath-pileser II.

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- |  |  |
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| 1913 Andrae, Stelenreihen pp. 20–22 and pl. xiv no. 11 (copy, edition) | 1961 Borger, EAK 1 p. 147 (study)        |
| 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §315 (translation)                             | 1967 Borger, HKL 1 p. 8 (study)          |
|  | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xcvi 1 (translation) |

### TEXT

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1) <i>ša-lam</i>                                       | 1–4) Monument of Tiglath-pileser, [king of Assyria, son of Aššur-[rēša]-iši (II), [king of Assyria]. |
| 2) <sup>m</sup> [GI]š.tukul-t[i]-A-é-šár-[ra]          |  |
| 3) [šar māt aššur mār <sup>m</sup> aš-š]ur-[rēša]-i-šī |  |
| 4) [šar māt aššur]                                     |  |

## 2001

On a stele (Ass 17707) in the row of steles at Aššur appear traces of a non-royal eponymy whose name seems to be Marduk-muballiṭ (<sup>d</sup>MES-TI.LA-[(x)]), an official of *Tiglath-pileser* (<sup>m</sup>ΓGISKIM(?)-A(?)<sup>1</sup>-[x-x]-Γra(?)<sup>1</sup>), king of Assyria, son of Ninurta-apla-iddina (<sup>d</sup>MAŠ-A-SUM-na), son of Erība-Aššur (SU-<sup>d</sup>a-šur), (who was) also governor of the city ... The Assyrian king might be Tiglath-pileser II. Not enough of the text, which has been collated from the published photo, can be deciphered for a proper edition.



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1913 Andrae, *Stelenreihen* pp. 58-59 and pl. XXI no. 57  
(photo, copy, edition)  
1938 Ungnad, *RLA* 2 p. 439a (study)

1974 Saporetti, *Assur* 1/2 pp. 7-8 (study)  
1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 p. 73 n. 292 (study)

# Aššur-dān II

A.0.98

With Aššur-dān II (934–912 BC) the Neo-Assyrian imperial period can be said to begin. This monarch regained territory captured and held for more than a century by Aramaeans (see the introduction to the reigns of Tiglath-pileser I and Aššur-bēl-kala) and returned fugitive Assyrians to these lands (for a history of the reign see Grayson, *CAH* 3/1 pp. 248–49). These events, together with campaigns in other regions and against other peoples, are described in the fragmentary annals (A.0.98.1–2), the first preserved annalistic texts since the reign of Aššur-bēl-kala.

A text once tentatively ascribed to Aššur-dān II (cf. Grayson, *ARI* 2 pp. 80–81 §§388–93) has been edited as A.0.101.21. Regarding BM 115021 see A.0.99.7. A private text, on a bronze statue, dedicated to Aššur-dān is probably from the reign of the first king of that name (see *RIMA* 1 pp. 307–308 A.0.83.2001). Aššur-dān II did some major construction at Aššur: the ‘New Palace’ of Baltil (A.0.98.1), the Craftsman’s Gate (A.0.98.3 and 5), and the Aššur temple (A.0.98.4). He also did some construction at Kalzu (A.0.98.6). Aššur-dān II is included in king lists (see Grayson, *RLA* 6 pp. 86–135) and there are traces of two eponyms from his reign in an eponym list (see Grayson, *ARI* 2 p. 81 §394).

## 1

This text, on clay tablet fragments from Aššur, is the best preserved version of the annals of Aššur-dān II. A badly broken variant version is represented by A.0.98.2. The military narrative is largely concerned with the Assyrian king’s successful attempts to regain territory lost to such people as the Aramaeans and restoring this land to the Assyrians who had fled. The building section describes work on the ‘New Palace’ at Baltil, the oldest sector of the city Aššur.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Ass ph number	Aššur provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	A 19	4312a + 4489a + 4585 (not 4535)	564-65	NW wall of SW court of Aššur temple, hD3v; Pedersén - Aššur temple library and archive, N1	28.7 × 14 +	1-87	c
2	A 39	19086	5866	Palace area, 50 cm deep, gC5iv	8.7 × 6.7 +	27-34, 51-57	c
3	VAT 9562	10182	1613	SW slope of great ziqqurat, gC4iv	7.2 × 6.3 +	65-73	c

## COMMENTARY

The master text is ex. 1 with minor restorations from the two small fragments, exs. 2-3. The reader who is interested in details can check the scores. The last Ass no. of the pieces joined to form ex. 1 is more probably

4585 (not 4535 as given in Weidner and Grayson) as Pedersén has observed. This solves a problem since Ass 4535 is RIMA 1 pp. 321-22 A.0.86.14.1.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1905 Andrae, MDOG 26 pp. 58 and 60 (ex. 1, provenance)  
1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 78 (ex. 3, copy)  
1926 Weidner, AfO 3 pp. 151-61 (exs. 1-3, copy, edition)  
1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §337 (ex. 3, translation)  
1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 1 (exs. 1-3, study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xcvm 1 (exs. 1-3, translation)  
1986 Miglus, MDOG 118 p. 216 (ex. 2, provenance)  
1986 Pedersén, Archives 2 pp. 21 and 28 no. 30 and critical note (ex. 1, provenance)

## TEXT

- 1) [<sup>m</sup>aššur-dān šarru dan]-nu LUGAL KIŠ LUGAL KUR aš-šur ni-bit aš-šur
  - 2) [ša ... ultu] ul-la-a aš-šur MU-šu ib-bu-ú
  - 3) [ša ... u] a-ga-a ši-i-ru ú-šat-me-ḥu
  - 4) [ša ... ana šarrūt] KUR aš-šur ra-bi-iš ú-kín-nu-šu
- 
- 5) [mār <sup>m</sup>tukultī-apil-ešarra šar kiššati šar māt aš]-šur DUMU aš-šur-SAG-i-ši MAN KIŠ MAN KUR aš-šur-ma
- 
- 6) [ina šurrāt šarrūtīa ina maḥ-r]e-e BALA.MEŠ-ia ša i-na GIŠ.GU.ZA MAN-te
  - 7) [rabīš ūšibu ...] ÉRIN.MEŠ KUR ia-ú-sa-a-ia e-li-ú
  - 8) [... ana e-m]u-Γuq<sup>1</sup> ra-ma-ni-šu-nu it-ta-at-ki-Γlu<sup>1</sup>
  - 9) [... šu-n]u ú-bi-ul i-na GIŠ.tukul-ti aš-šur EN-i[a]

1-4) [Aššur-dān], strong [king], king of the universe, king of Assyria, designate of Aššur, [whose] name Aššur called [... from] of old, into [whose] grasp [Aššur] placed [*the just sceptre and*] the exalted crown, [whom Aššur ...] grandly established [for sovereignty over] Assyria;

5) [son of Tiglath-pileser (II), king of the universe, king of As]syria, son of Aššur-rēša-iši (II) (who was) also king of the universe (and) king of Assyria:

6-15) [In my accession year (and) in] my first regnal year, after [I nobly ascended] the royal throne, [...] the troops of the Iausu came up(stream), [...] they trusted in their own strength, *they brought* their [...]. With the support of Aššur, my lord, [I] mustered [... my chariots (and) troops]. I plundered their settlements from the city Ekal-pī-nāri [(...) to ...] (and)

9 *ú-bi-ul*: is this in error for *ūb(i)lū*? Schramm, EAK 2 p. 1 suggested that [...] *nu-ú-bi-ul* might be the end of a place-name.

- 10) [... *narkabāti ummānātīa a*]d-ki iš-tu  
 「URU」.É.GAL-pi-i-íd
- 11) [... *m*]aš-kan-na-te.MEŠ-šu-nu aḫ-bu-ut
- 12) [... *dīktašunu ma-a-at-t*]a a-duk si-ta-te-šu-nu ú-qa-at-t[a]
- 13) [... *alpē*]-šu-nu UDU še-ni.MEŠ-šu-nu a-na  
 「la-a」ma-[ni]
- 14) [ašlul ... URU(?)].M]EŠ-šu-nu DUMU.MEŠ-šu-nu  
 i-na IZI.[MEŠ]
- 15) [ašrup šallassunu(?) kabitta(?) i]š-tu šà KUR  
 a-ri-mi ú-še-li [...]
- 
- 16) [... *ša*] iš-tu tar-ši<sup>md</sup>šul-ma-nu-SAG MAN [māt  
 aššur abīa]
- 17) [nišē(?) māt(?) aššur(?) ...] x ù du-a-ki ig-  
 mu-ru-ú-n[i]
- 18) [kullat(?) mārēšunu DUMU.MU]NUS.MEŠ-šu-nu  
 a-na KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ BÚR.MEŠ-ú-[ni]
- 19) [ina siqir aššur E]N-ia a-na ḫu-ub-ta-ni lu aḫ-  
 tab-[ta]
- 20) [dīktašunu maatta] lu a-duk šal-la-su-nu  
 NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-š[u-nu]
- 21) [makkūršunu alpēšunu UD]U še-ni.MEŠ-šu-nu  
 aš-lu-la a-na URU-i[a aššur ūbla]
- 22) [...]-li KUR ru-qa-ḫu íd za-ba ša KUR x-[x]
- 
- 23) [... KUR i]a-ḫa-a-nu KUR a-ru-mu ša ku-tal  
 KUR pi-[x-x]
- 24) [... *ša ištu tarši* m]aš-šur-GAL]-bi MAN KUR aš-  
 šur AD-ia URU.MEŠ-ni ša šid-di [mātīa]
- 25) [... *a-na ra-ma-n*]i-šu-nu ú-šab-bi-tu-ú-ni  
 GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ÉR[IN.MEŠ adki]
- 26) [...] x di-ik-ta-šu-nu ma-a-at-ta a-d[uk]
- 27) [alāni]-「šul」-nu appul aq-q]ur i-na IZI.MEŠ  
 aš-ru-pu
- 28) [sitāt ummānātēšunu ša iš]-tu pa-an  
 GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-ia ip-pār-ši-du-ú-[ni]
- 29) [ištu ... a-d]i URU ḫal-ḫa-la-uš ša KUR sa-[x-  
 x-(x)]-zi
- 30) [arkīšunu artedi di-i]k-ta-šu-nu ma-a-at-ta  
 a-du[k]
- 31) [šallassunu makkūršunu ašlul s]i-ta-te-šu-nu  
 a-su-ḫa i-na x [...]
- 32) [... *ana mi-ši-i*]r KUR aš-šur am-nu-「šul」-nu-[ti]
- 
- 33) [ina] qí-bit aš-šu[r bēlīa ana māt] 「kat-mu」-  
 ḫi lu DU-ik URU ša-ra- [...]

inflicted [upon them a major defeat]. Those that survived I slaughtered. [I carried off] their [... herds] (and) flocks without number. [I burnt [... and]] their [cities] (with) their inhabitants. I brought up from the Aramaeans [valuable booty].

16–22) [... who] from the time of Šalmaneser, king of [Assyria, my forefather], had destroyed [people of Assyria by ...] and murder, had sold [all] their [sons (and) daughters]; [by the command of Aššur], my lord, I took prisoners, I inflicted [upon them] a major [defeat], I carried off their booty, possessions, [property, herds, (and)] flocks (and) [brought (them)] to my city [Aššur ...] the land Ruqahu, the River Zab of the land [...]

23–32) [... I]ahānu, the land of the Aramaeans, which is behind the land Pi[...], which from the time of Aššur-ra]bi (II), king of Assyria, my forefather, the cities of the district of [my land, ...] they captured for themselves; [I mustered] chariots (and) troops. [I plundered ...] (and) inflicted upon them a major defeat. [I destroyed], ravaged, (and) burnt their [cities. I pursued the remainder of their troops which] had fled from my weapons [from ...] to the city Ḫalḫalauš of the land Sa[...]. I inflicted upon them a major defeat (and) [carried off their booty (and) possessions]. The rest of them I uprooted, [settled them] in [...], (and) included them [within] the borders of Assyria.

33–41) [By] the command of Aššur, [my lord], I marched [to the land Ka]tmuḫu. The city Šara[...]

10 *Ekal-pī-nāri*: but cf. Schramm, EAK 2 p. 1. 14 As stated in Grayson, ARI 2 p. 75 n. 299 a restoration 'their [wives]' rather than 'their [cities]' is not supported by any parallel text known to me. 15 There was probably nothing inscribed in the small lacuna at the end of the line. 18–20 For the restorations at the beginning of these lines see A.0.98.2 lines 1'–3'.

18 BÚR.MEŠ-ú-[ni] = *ipšūrūni*: add this reference to von

Soden, AHw p. 842 sub *pašāru* G3c. 19 *aḫ-tab-[ta]*: cf. Schramm, BiOr 27 (1970) p. 158. 22 Cf. Brinkman, PKB p. 176. 23 Perhaps one should restore *māt uluzu* ... from A.0.98.2 line 6 at the beginning of this line. 25–31 For restorations in these lines see A.0.98.2 lines 8–15. 29 Cf. Unger, MAOG 6/1–2 (1932) p. 25.

- 34) [... *appul a*]q-qur i-na IZI.MEŠ *áš-ru-up* <sup>m</sup>ku-u[n-di-ib-ħa-ŋ]e-e  
 35) [*šar māt katmuḫi i-n*]a MURUB<sub>4</sub> É.GAL-šū qa-  
 ḡa<sup>1</sup>-ti lu i[*k-šu-su*]  
 36) [... Z]ABAR.MEŠ AN.NA.MEŠ N[A<sub>4</sub> KU]R-e šu-  
 q[u-ru]  
 37) [...] X.MEŠ-šū *šal-la-su* ḡDUGUD<sup>1</sup>-ta a-na  
 U[RU-ia]  
 38) [*aššur ūbla ...-s*]il-la LÚ da-ḡgil<sup>1</sup> pa-ni ša ra-  
 ma-n[i-ia]  
 39) [*ina kussī bēlūtīšu ušēšib(?)* <sup>m</sup>]ku-un-di-i[b-  
 ħa-ŋ]e-e MAN KUR kat-mu-ḫi  
 40) [*ana māt aššur ūbla ina*] arba-il lu ḡa-ku<sup>1</sup>-  
 [uṣ] KUŠ-šū  
 41) [*dūra ša URU X*]-x-na-áš ḡu<sup>1</sup>-ħa-al-lip

- 42) [*ina qibīt ša aššur bēlīa dakūt*  
*ummānātēia(?)*] *áš-kun* KUR mu-us-ra-a-ia  
 43) [*ša ittīa ikkirūni(?)*] ak-šud URU.MEŠ-šū-nu  
 [a]p-pu-ul aq-qur  
 44) [*ina išāti ašrup šallassunu ana*]a mi-ni ú-še-  
 ša-a  
 45) [*ana ālīa aš-š*]ur ub-la

- 46) [...]ḡe<sup>1</sup> ša aš-šur EN-ia ša iš-tu  
 47) [*tarsi(?) ... m*]a-da-tu a-na aš-šur EN-ia  
 48) [*iklū ina tukulti aššur(?)*] E]N-ia ù <sup>d</sup>URI.GAL a-  
 lik pa-ni-ia  
 49) [... a-n]a ra-ma-ni-ia lu am-nu  
 50) [...] EN GEŠTU DAGAL-ta NÍG.BA  
 51) [...] E]N-ti-ia ša da-ra-a-te  
 52) [...] X DINGIR.MEŠ-ni-ia É aš-šur É <sup>d</sup>UTU  
 53) [... uššē(?)] É.GAL-lī-ia ad-di

- 54) i-na qī-bit ḡaš<sup>1</sup>-š[ur bēlīa ana māt kīr-r]i-ú-ri  
 lu a-lik URU šu-ḫu URU [...]  
 55) URU si-me-er-ra KUR ḡlu<sup>1</sup>-[... URU.M]EŠ-ni ša  
 KUR kīr-ri-ú-ḡri<sup>1</sup>  
 56) lu ak-šud *šal-la-su-nu* NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-šū-nu  
 ḡNÍG<sup>1</sup>.G[A.MEŠ-šū-nu]  
 57) [*alpīšunu šēnīšunu*] ú-še-ša-a a-na URU-ia aš-  
 šur ub-la  
 58) [*ilānišunu*] ki-i qiš-šū-te a-na aš-šur EN-ia lu  
 a-qiš  
 59) [...] ša *áš-šá-a* a-na aš-šur EN-ia lu a-qiš

- 60) [*nišē*] KUR aš-šur an-ħa-[te ša ištu pān] ḡsu-  
 un<sup>1</sup>-qi ḡbu-bu<sup>1</sup>-te ḫu-šah-ḫi  
 61) [*ālānišunu bītātīšunu ú*]-še-ru-ú-ni a-na  
 KUR.KUR.MEŠ ša-n[i-a-te]

I destroyed], ravaged, (and) burnt. I captured Ku[ndibħal]ê, [king of the land Katmuḫu], inside his palace. [...] bronze, tin, precious stones of the mountain, [...], his valuable booty [I brought] to [my] city [Aššur. *On the throne I set ...s*]illa, a man loyal to me. Kundi[bħal]ê, king of the land Katmuḫu, [I brought to Assyria (and) in the city] Arbail I flayed (him and) draped his skin over [*the wall of the city ...*]naš.

42–45) [*By the command of Aššur, my lord, I mustered my troops*] (and) reached the land of the Musru [*which had rebelled against me*]. I destroyed, ravaged, (and) [burnt] their cities. I brought forth [their booty without] number (and) carried (it) [to my city Ašš]ur.

46–53) [...] of Aššur, my lord, which since [*the time of ... had withheld*] tribute from Aššur, my lord; [*with the support of Aššur*], my [lord], and the divine standard which goes before me [... to] my own [...] I counted. [Aššur ... *who*] granted wisdom [... of] my durable dominion [... of] my gods, the temple of Aššur, the temple of the god Šamaš, [... *the foundations*] of my palace I laid.

54–59) By the command of Ašš[ur, my lord], I marched [to Mount Kirr]iuru. I conquered the cities Šuhu, [...], Simerra, the land Lu[...], cities of Mount Kirriuru. I brought forth their booty, possessions, property, [herds (and) flocks] (and) took (them) to my city Aššur. I gave [their gods] as gifts to Aššur, my lord. [...] which I carried off, I gave [...] to Aššur, my lord.

60–67) I brought back the exhausted [people] of Assyria [who] had abandoned [their cities (and) houses in the face of] want, hunger, (and) famine (and) [had gone up] to other lands. [I settled]

48 <sup>d</sup>URI.GAL = *urigallu* 'divine standard' was the symbol of Nergal, god of war, in Assyria. In this volume it also occurs in A.0.101.1 ii 25, 27, 50, and iii 52; A.0.101.17 ii 84 and 90,

and iii 30. 58 Cf. A.0.99.1 obv. 16. 59.1 [*ša áš-šá-a*]. 59.2 *ša áš-ša-a*: see Schramm, BiOr 27 (1970) p. 158b. 60–63 For the restorations see A.0.101.1 ii 7–10 and Schramm, EAK 2 p. 1.

- 62) [ēlīūni] *ú-te-ra-šu-nu* URU.MEŠ-ni-šu-<sup>Γ</sup>nu  
É<sup>Γ</sup>. [MEŠ-šu-nu]  
63) [naṭūte ušašbit]-su-nu šub-tu né-eḫ-tu uš-bu  
64) [ekallāti ina šid-dī] KUR-ia ar-šip GIŠ.APIN.MEŠ  
i-na šid-dī KUR-ia  
65) [arkus še<sup>u</sup>ū] tab-ka-a-ni UGU ša pa-na ú-ša-  
te-er  
66) [at-bu-u]k ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ ši-im-da-at GIŠ  
ni-ri.MEŠ  
67) [... ana emūq] KUR aš-šur ar-ku-us

- 68) [ninurta u palil] ša SANGA-ti i-ra-mu bu-ul  
EDIN.MEŠ ú-šat-li-mu-ni-m[a]  
69) [epēš bu<sup>u</sup>-r]i iq-bu-ni-ma 2 šu-ši  
UR.MAḤ.MEŠ i-na qé-reb  
70) [... i]-na GIŠ.GIGIR-ia pa-tu-te i-na GİR.II.MEŠ-  
ia la-sa-ma-t[e]  
71) [ina pašḫi] a-duk 1 LIM 6 ME GU<sub>4</sub>.AM.MEŠ a-  
duk 2 NÍTA.PU.ḪAL <sup>Γ</sup>GU<sub>4</sub><sup>Γ</sup>. [AM.ME]š  
72) [dannūte i-n]a šub-te ú-šab-bi-ta 56 AM.SI.MEŠ  
a-duk

- 73) [enūma É.GAL]-<sup>Γ</sup>lum GIBIL<sup>Γ</sup>-[tu] ša URU bal-til  
ša i-[na pān ... iššak aššur]  
74) [mār ... iššak aššurma NU]N-ú a-lik pa-ni-[ia  
ēpušu ekallum šu<sup>u</sup>ātu]  
75) [ēnaḫuma anḫūssa unekkir] a-šar-ša ú-me-[si  
dannassa akšuda]  
76) [ištu uššēša adi gaba-dī]b-be-ša a[r-šip  
ušekli]  
77) [eli maḫrīte ussime ina ūmēšūma <sup>m</sup>]aš-šur-  
KAL-an <sup>Γ</sup>šID<sup>Γ</sup> aš-š[ur mār <sup>m</sup>tukultī-apil-ešarra  
iššak aššurma]  
78) [... a]-na <sup>Γ</sup>muḫ<sup>Γ</sup>-ḫi-ša iš-[...]  
79) [... dalāti] GIŠ a-šu-ḫi ši-[ra-a-te]  
80) [ēpuš ina bābātīša ú]-re-et-te  
NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A. [MEŠ-ia alṭur]  
81) [ina qerbīša aškun NU]N-ú EGIR-ú i-na  
MAN.MEŠ [mārēia]  
82) [ša aššur inabbūšu(?) an-ḫu-u]t É.GAL-lim šu-  
a-ti lu-u[d-diš(...)]  
83) [šumī šaṭra ana ašrišu lutēr] aš-šur ik-ri-bi-šu  
i-še<sub>20</sub>-[me(...)]  
84) [ša narēia u] šu-mi šaṭ-ru i-pa-ši-[tu-ma]  
85) [šumšu išaṭtaru ...] IGI.II.MEŠ-šu li-ik-kal-  
m[u-šu ...]  
86) [... sunqu] ḫu-ša-a-ḫu bu-bu-tu [ana mātīšu  
liddi]

- 87) [ITI ... UD X.KAM līmu <sup>m</sup>...]-dan-na-ni ša IGI  
É.GA[L-lim]

them in cities (and) houses [which were suitable] (and) they dwelt in peace. I constructed [palaces in] the (various) districts of my land. [I hitched up] plows in the (various) districts of my land (and thereby) [piled up] more grain than ever before. I hitched up [numerous] teams of horses [... for the forces of] Assyria.

68–72) [The gods Ninurta and Nergal], who love my priesthood, gave to me the wild beasts (and) commanded me [to hunt]. I killed from my ... chariot (and) on my swift feet [with the spear] 120 lions within [...]. I killed 1,600 wild bulls. I captured two [strong] wild virile bulls by ambush. I killed 56 elephants.

73–81a) [When] New Palace of Baltil (Aššur) which previously [..., vice-regent of Aššur, son of ... (who was) also vice-regent of Aššur, a prince] who preceded [me, had built – (when) this palace had become dilapidated, I removed its debris], delineated its area [(and) reached its foundation pit]. I reconstructed (and) [completed] it [from top to bottom (and) decorated it better than before. At that time] Aššur-dān, vice-regent of Ašš[ur, son of Tiglath-pileser (who was) also vice-regent of Aššur, ...] upon it [... I made] high [doors of] fir (and) hung (them) [in its gateways. I inscribed my] monumental inscriptions [(and) deposited (them) therein].

81b–83) May a future prince from among the kings, [my sons, whom Aššur will name], restore the damaged (portions) of this palace. [May he return my inscribed name to its place]. (Then) Aššur will listen to his prayers.

84–86) [He who] erases [my monumental inscriptions and] my inscribed name [and writes his (own) name]: may [Aššur ...] glare angrily upon him [with] his eyes; [... may he inflict upon his land hunger], want, (and) famine.

87) [Month of ..., ...th day, eponymy of ...]dannani, palace prefect.

67.3 seems (cf. Schramm, EAK 2 p. 1) to have a var.: [... ana emūq mātī-ia u[GU ša pān ušāter arkus] 'I hitched up [numerous] teams of horses, more than ever before, [for the

forces of] my [land]'. See A.0.99.2 line 121. 73–77 The restorations are based on A.0.98.3 lines 5–12. 86 For the restorations see A.0.87.1 viii 85–86 and A.0.101.17 v 94–96.

## 2

This badly broken text, on a clay tablet fragment from Aššur, comes from a version of the annals different from A.0.98.1. Portions of three paragraphs of the military narrative are preserved.

## COMMENTARY

Lines 1'-16' are restored from A.0.98.1 lines 18-32, although the restorations are not entirely certain since there are discrepancies: line 3' must have had more text and lines 7'-9' have clear vars. Lines 17'-22' describe a campaign against a man called Kundabḫalē who is obviously identical with Kundibḫalē, king of the land Katmuḫu, in A.0.98.1 lines 33-41. But the two narra-

tives are quite different.

The clay tablet fragment (VAT 8890, Ass 4565k, Ass ph 564-65) was discovered at the NW wall of the SW court of the Aššur temple, hD3v. It belongs to what Pedersén calls the Aššur temple library and archive, N1. It measures 7.8 × 6.8 + cm and has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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1986 Pedersén, Archives 2 p. 24 no. 93 (provenance)

## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') *kúl-l[a(?)]-at(?) mārēšunu mārātīšunu ana kaspi ipšurāni*
- 2') *i-na s[i-qir aššur bētia ana ḫubtāni lu aḫtabta diktašunu]*
- 3') *ma<sup>o</sup>a-[at-ta ...]*
- 4') *a-duk šal-[lassunu namkūršunu makkūršunu alpēšunu šēnēšunu]*
- 5') *āš-lu-ul-m[a ana ātia aššur ūbla ...]*

- 
- 6') KUR *ú-lu-zu-x* [...]
  - 7') *a-na a-bi-ia* [...]
  - 8') *a-na ra-ma-ni-šu-[nu ušabbitūni (...)] ina siqir/tukulti*
  - 9') *ša āš-šur EN-ia GIŠ.G[IGIR.MEŠ ummānātēšunu adki ...]*
  - 10') *di-ik-ta-šu-nu m[a<sup>o</sup>a-at-ta adūk (...)] ālānišunu*
  - 11') *ap-Γpu<sup>1</sup>-ul aq-qur [ina išāti ašrup sitāt ummānātēšunu ša]*
  - 12') *Γiš-tu<sup>1</sup> pa-an ΓGIŠ.TUKUL<sup>1</sup>.[MEŠ-ia ipparšidūni ištu ...]*
  - 13') *a-di URU ḫal-ḫa-[la-uš ... arkīšunu]*
  - 14') *ar-te-di Γdi-ik<sup>1</sup>-[tašunu ma<sup>o</sup>atta adūk (...)]*
  - 15') *Γšal<sup>1</sup>-la-a-su-nu ΓNIG<sup>1</sup>.š[U.MEŠ-šu-nu] Γās(?)<sup>1</sup>-lu(?)<sup>1</sup>-[ulma sittātēšunu]*
  - 16') *ās-su-ḫa i-na x* [...]

## Lacuna

1'-5') [had sold] *all* [their sons and daughters]; by the command [of Aššur, my lord, I took prisoners], I inflicted [upon them a] major [defeat], I carried off [their] booty, [possessions, property, herds, (and) flocks] and [brought them to my city Aššur ...]

---

6'-16') The land Uluzu ... [... *which previously had paid tribute*] to my forefather [... they captured] for themselves; [(...) by the command/with the support] of Aššur, my lord, [I mustered] chariots [(and) troops ... I inflicted] upon them a major defeat. I destroyed, ravaged, (and) [burnt (...)] their cities. I pursued [the remainder of their troops which had fled] from my weapons [from ...] to the city Ḫalḫa[lauš ... I inflicted upon them a major] defeat. [(...) I carried off their booty (and) possessions [and the remainder of them] I uprooted (and) [settled] in [...]

17') <sup>m</sup>Γku<sup>l</sup>-un-da-ab-ḥa-le-Γe<sup>l</sup> [šar māt katmuḥi  
...]  
18') ΓGUN<sup>l</sup> ma-da-tu a-na [...]  
19') ši-ra-a-te i-na x [...]  
20') [š]a<sup>d</sup> IŠKUR Γù<sup>l</sup> [...]  
21') ad-ki [...]  
22') x [...]  
Lacuna

17'-22') Kundibḥalê, [king of the land Katmuḥu,  
... rebelled and] the tax (and) tribute for [Aššur,  
my lord, he withheld ...] lofty [...] of the gods  
Adad and [...] I mustered [...]  
Lacuna

## 3

This text, preserved on several clay cones from Aššur, records the re-  
building of the Craftsman's Gate by Aššur-dān II.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Ass ph number	Aššur provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	VA Ass 2053	10524	1691-95	South corner outside Craftsman's Gate on rock slope, bA7II	22.5×15.9+	1-21	c
2	VA 5633	10561	1727-31	Same as ex. 1	31.5×16.5+	1-21	c
3	A 3515	10331 + 10331c + 10345	1689	City side of Craftsman's Gate, bB7I	14.5×14.8+	1-20	c
4	VA Ass 2054	11518	2519	Near south corner of inner wall tower, bC8II	16×10.4+	1-17	c
5	Unlocated	10583(?)	—	Same as ex. 1	—	1-13	p
6	VA Ass 2055	10583	—	South corner of Craftsman's Gate, bA7II	9.6×9.3+	1-11	c
7	A 3493	10178	1689	Craftsman's Gate, bA5v	8.4×6.8+	1-8	c
8	A 3636	19698	6314	Palace court south of well, fE5II	10.5×7+	1-8	c
9	A 3471	9467	1418	East side of outer 'hook' (Hake), cA4v	6.4×4.7+	1-3	c
10	VA Ass 2057	11327	—	bD8III	7.2×6.5+	3-10	c
11	VA Ass 2056	11049	—	City area	7.5×7+	6-14	c
12	A 3496	10219 + 10306	1689	Craftsman's Gate, bA7I	16×9.5+	14-21	c

## COMMENTARY

Ex. 1 has been used as the master text since it is the only ex. completely preserved. It contains several scribal errors, however, which have been corrected in the master text on the basis of ex. 2.

Exs. 5 and 6 are a problem since they both have the excavation no. Ass 10583 but clearly are two different exs., since they partially overlap. A photo of ex. 5 with the no. Ass 10583 was published by Andrae, *Festungswerke*. A copy of ex. 6, also with the no. Ass

10583 (VA Ass 2055), was published by L. Jakob-Rost. We have been unable to locate ex. 5 but could collate it from the published photo. Ex. 5 varies somewhat in that it seems to omit line 7, and possibly (in error) line 8. It also has a var. in line 6 which does not appear in any other ex.

Regarding the eponym in line 21 see Weidner, *AfO* 13 (1939-41) p. 123 n. 32.



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 1982 Rost, FuB 22 nos. 29–34 (exs. 1–2, 4–6, 10–11, copy, study)  
 1984 Donbaz and Grayson, RICCA nos. 121–24 (exs. 3, 7, 9, 12, study)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-KAL-an MAN *dan-nu* MAN KIŠ MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 2) DUMU GIŠ.tukul-ti-A-é-šár-ra MAN *dan-nu* MAN KIŠ MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 3) DUMU *aš-šur*-SAG-i-ši MAN *dan-nu* MAN KIŠ MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 4) DUMU *aš-šur*-GAL MAN *dan-nu* MAN KIŠ MAN KUR *aš-šur*-ma
- 5) *e-nu*-ma KÁ.GAL TIBIRA *šu-a-tu*
- 6) *ša i-na pa-an* <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti-A-é-šár-ra ŠID *aš-šur*
- 7) DUMU *aš-šur*-SAG-i-ši ŠID *aš-šur* DUMU *mutāk-kil*-<sup>d</sup>nusku ŠID *aš-šu[r-ma]*
- 8) NUN-ú *a-lik pa-ni-ia e-pu-uš* KÁ.GAL *šu-a-tu*
- 9) *e-na-ḫu*-ma an-ḫu-su ú-né-kir<sub>6</sub>
- 10) *a-šèr-ša ú-me-si dan-na-sa ak-šu-da*
- 11) *iš-tu uš-še-ša a-di gaba-dib-bi-ša ar-šip*
- 12) *ú-šék-lil* UGU *maḫ-ri-te ú-si-me i-na u<sub>4</sub>-me-šu*-ma
- 13) DUG *qu-maš-a-tu* DUG *sa-ak-ki e-pu-šu i-na* SAG KÁ.GAL URU-ia
- 14) *ú-si-me a-na* EGIR *u<sub>4</sub>-me a-na u<sub>4</sub>-um ša-a-tu*
- 15) *e-nu*-ma KÁ.GAL TIBIRA *ú-šal-ba-ru*-ma
- 16) *e-na-ḫu* NUN-ú EGIR-ú an-ḫu-sa
- 17) *lu-ud-diš* MU *šaṭ-ra a-na aš-ri-šu lu-te-er*
- 18) *aš-šur* <sup>d</sup>ISKUR <sup>d</sup>30 <sup>d</sup>UTU <sup>d</sup>iš-tar DINGIR.MEŠ GAL-te
- 19) *ik-ri-bi-šu i-še-mu-ú*
- 20) ITI.DU<sub>6</sub> UD 1.KÁM *li-mu*
- 21) <sup>m</sup>*ub-ru-tu* DUMU *na-zi-muru-táš*

1–4) Aššur-dān, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tiglath-pileser (II), strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Aššur-rēša-iši (II), strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Aššur-rabi (II) (who was) also strong king, king of the universe, (and) king of Assyria:

5–14a) When this Craftsman's Gate – which previously Tiglath-pileser (I), vice-regent of Aššur, son of Aššur-rēša-iši (I), vice-regent of Aššur, son of Mutakkil-Nusku (who was) also vice-regent of Aššur, a prince who preceded me, had made – (when) this gate became dilapidated, I removed its weakened (portions), delineated its area, (and) dug out its foundation pit. I rebuilt (and) completed it from top to bottom. I decorated it better than before. Then I made *capitals* (and) ... (and) decorated the top of the gate of my city (with them).

14b–19) In future days, in days to come, when the Craftsman's Gate becomes old and dilapidated, may a later prince restore its weakened (portions and) return my inscribed name to its place. (Then) the gods Aššur, Adad, Šin, Šamaš, (and) Ištar, the great gods, will listen to his prayers.

20–21) Month of Tišri, first day, eponymy of Ubrutu, son of Nazi-Maruttaš.

3.2 omits MAN *dan-nu* 'strong king'. 4.2 omits MAN *dan-nu* MAN KIŠ 'strong king, king of the universe'. 6.5 for *ša i-na pa-an* has [*ša ina*] *maḫ-ri-te* x x [...]. 7–8.5 omits? See the commentary. 10 *a-šèr-ša*: ŠÈR (not ŠAR) is clear in exs. 1–2. It seems also to be in ex. 4 but the sign is broken. It is not preserved in any other ex. 12.2 for UGU ... *ú-si-me* 'I

decorated it better than before' has UGU *maḫ-ri-ša ú-še-zi-zi* 'I made it stand (firmer) than it had previously done'. 14.2 *ú-si-mi* for *ú-si-me*: thus my suggestion in Grayson, ARI 2 p. 78 n. 315 to read *ú-se-šib* is impossible. 18.2 has <sup>d</sup>*en-lil* and 18.3 has <sup>d</sup>BAD (= <sup>d</sup>*enlil*) before <sup>d</sup>ISKUR. 18.2 (all other exs. broken) omits <sup>d</sup>*iš-tar*.

## 4

This text records the dedication of clay cones to the god Aššur. The clay cones, of which two fragments have been discovered, adorned the great courtyard of the Aššur temple at Aššur. Curiously, the text begins with the king speaking in the third person (line 1) but later he speaks in the first person (lines 6–7).

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Ass ph number	Aššur provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	A 3381	3127	323	SW court of Aššur temple, hD3v	15 × 11 +	1–8	c
2	A 3442	6276 + 6311	—	—	5.4 × 9 +	2–6	c

## COMMENTARY

The text is really attested on only one fragment, ex. 1. The second fragment, ex. 2, is very tiny, and in RICCA Donbaz and I listed it under ‘Unidentified Fragments’. However, it might be a duplicate of this text. The master text is based on ex. 1 with minor restorations from ex. 2. A third fragment, Ass 19698, has been edited as

ex. 8 of A.0.98.3 since it is obviously a duplicate of that text and not of A.0.98.4 as suggested by Weidner, AfO 3 (1939–41) p. 151 n. 2. Cf. Schramm, EAK 2, and Grayson, ARI 2, who followed Weidner’s suggestion.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1905 Andrae, MDOG 26 p. 25 (ex. 1, provenance)  
 1911 Messerschmidt, KAH 1 no. 20 (ex. 1, copy)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§349 and 354 (ex. 1, translation)  
 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 2 (ex. 1, study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xcvi 3 (ex. 1, translation)  
 1984 Donbaz and Grayson, RICCA nos. 125 (ex. 1, study) and 280 (ex. 2, copy)

## TEXT

- 1) *a-na* <sup>d</sup>*aš-šur a-bu* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL-*te* ΓEN<sup>1</sup>-šú
- 2) <sup>md</sup>*aš-šur-KAL-an* GAR-*an* <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID <sup>d</sup>*aš-šur*
- 3) DUMU [mG]IŠ.tukul-ti-IBILA-é-šár-ra GAR-Γan<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID *aš-šur*
- 4) ΓDUMU *aš<sup>1</sup>-šur-SAG-i-ši* GAR-*an* <sup>d</sup>B[AD] ŠID  
<sup>d</sup>*aš-šur*
- 5) [*mār aššur-g*]AL GAR-*an* <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID <sup>d</sup>*aš-šur-[ma]*

- 6) [*ana balāṭ napšātīia*] GÍD UD.MEŠ-Γia(?)<sup>1</sup>
- 7) [*šumūd šanātīia*] ΓSILIM<sup>1</sup> [zērī]-Γia<sup>1</sup>
- 8) [(*u māṭīia* (...))] DINGIR X [...]

Lacuna

1–5) To the god Aššur, father of the great gods, his lord: Aššur-dān, appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of the god Aššur, son of Tiglath-pileser (II), appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Aššur-rēša-iši (II), appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of the god Aššur, [son of Aššur-ra]bi (II) [(who was) also] appointee of the god Enlil (and) vice-regent of the god Aššur:

6–8) [I dedicated (this) for my life], that *my* days might be long, [my years many], (for) the well-being of my seed [(and) land].

Lacuna

## 5

This text is inscribed on three bricks found in a row inside the city wall right by the Craftsman's Gate at Aššur (bB7i). Thus they formed part of the reconstruction of that gate, which is narrated in A.0.98.3. In addition, a fragmentary clay cone from Aššur preserves the beginnings of four lines of a text which duplicate this text.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Ass ph number	cpn
1	VA Ass 4299b	10346	1686	c
2	Unlocated	10347	1686	p
3	VA Ass 4299a	10348	1687	c
4	A 3475	9891	1418	c

## COMMENTARY

The clay cone fragment, ex. 4, is an exact duplicate except for the omission of *-li* in line 1:  $\text{É}1.\text{GAL}^m a[\check{s}\text{-}\check{s}ur\text{-}\dots]$ .

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1906 Andrae, MDOG 32 pp. 19–20 (exs. 1–3, provenance, edition)   | 1926 Weidner, AfO 3 p. 151 n. 1 (ex. 4, study)                  |
| 1913 Andrae, Festungswerke p. 30 (exs. 1–3, provenance, edition) | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xcvm 4 (exs. 1–4, translation)              |
| 1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 82 (exs. 1–3, copy)                    | 1984 Donbaz and Grayson, RICCA no. 126 (ex. 4, copy, edition)   |
| 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§349–50 (exs. 1–3, translation)         | 1984 Marzahn and Rost, Ziegeln 1 nos. 268–69 (exs. 1, 3, study) |

## TEXT

- 1)  $\text{É}.\text{GAL}\text{-}\check{l}i^m a\check{s}\text{-}\check{s}ur\text{-}\text{KAL}\text{-}an$  MAN *dan-nu* MAN KIŠ  
MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 2) DUMU GIŠ. *tukul-ti-IBILA-é-šár-ra* MAN *dan-nu*  
MAN KIŠ MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 3) DUMU *aš-šur-SAG-i-ši* MAN *dan-nu* MAN KIŠ  
MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 4) DUMU *aš-šur-GAL* MAN *dan-nu* MAN KIŠ MAN  
KUR *aš-šur-ma*

1–4) (Property of) the palace of Aššur-dān, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tiglath-pileser (II), strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Aššur-rēša-iši (II), strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Aššur-rabi (II) (who was) also strong king, king of the universe (and) king of Assyria.

## 6

This text is on a clay cone found at Kalzu (modern Qasr Shemamok).

## COMMENTARY

The object has not been located.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1933 Furlani, Rendiconti della R. Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei, Classe di scienze morali, storiche e filologiche Ser.

6 Vol. 9 pp. 685-90 (photo, copy, edition)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xcvi 5 (translation)

## TEXT

- 1) 𒂗.GAL(?) <sup>m</sup>aš-šur(?) -KAL<sup>1</sup>-an LUGAL GAL-ú LU-  
GAL *dan-nu* LUGAL KIŠ LUGAL KUR *aš-šur*  
2) DUMU <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti-IBILA-é-šár-ra LUGAL KIŠ  
LUGAL KUR *aš-šur-ma*

1-2) (*Property of*) *the palace of Aššur-dān*, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tiglath-pileser (II) (who was) also king of the universe (and) king of Assyria.

## 1001

This fragmentary text, on a piece of clay cone found at Aššur, could be a duplicate of A.0.98.4 except that the lengths of the lines would not match.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (A 3439, Ass 5998) has only the beginnings of two lines preserved. It can hardly be a duplicate of A.0.98.4, for the first line (missing) would be far too short (*ana aššur abu*) before DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ

in line 1'. Line 1' would, in turn, have to be inordinately long to include the names and titles of Aššur-dān's two predecessors.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1984 Donbaz and Grayson, RICCA no. 127 (copy, edition)

## TEXT

Lacuna

- 1') DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ [...]  
2') DUMU <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-SAG-i-[šī ...]

Lacuna(?)

1'-2') No translation warranted.

# Adad-nārārī II

A.0.99

Adad-nārārī II (911–891 BC) capitalized upon Aššur-dān II's reassertion of Assyrian might and launched campaigns in almost every one of his twenty-one years on the throne (for a history of the reign see Grayson, CAH 3/1 pp. 249–51). He had three major regions as targets for these military expeditions, the western territories held by the Aramaeans, the north which included Ḫabḫu and the Nairi lands, and Babylonia. He was so successful in these endeavours that he was able eventually to march through one area, part of the Jezireh, and collect tribute without any signs of resistance, a 'show of strength' campaign (see A.0.99.2 lines 105–119). He also established supply depots for future campaigns, thus sowing the seed of the later provincial administrative system.

The annalistic texts range in date from 909 BC (A.0.99.1) to 893 BC (A.0.99.2–5) and come from Aššur or Nineveh. Two annals fragments (Schroeder, KAH 2 nos. 87–88) sometimes associated with this king have been edited as A.0.101.21–22. Two fragmentary texts which may come from this reign, but do not seem to be royal inscriptions and therefore are not edited here, give some details relevant to historical geography (see Grayson, ARI 2 pp. 94–95 §§449–54). Adad-nārārī II's clashes with Babylonia are narrated both in the annals and in chronicles (Grayson, Chronicles pp. 166–67 iii 1–21 and p. 181 rev. 2). He is included in king lists (see Grayson, RLA 6 pp. 86–135) and the sequence of the eponymies for his reign can be reconstructed from eponym lists (see Grayson, ARI 2 pp. 95–96 §455).

As to Adad-nārārī II's building operations, it is known that he did work at Aššur (A.0.99.1–4 and 6), Nineveh (A.0.99.4–5 and 7), Apqu-ša-Adad (Tell Abu Marya) (A.0.99.2), and Šibaniba (Tell Billa) (A.0.99.8). Few details about work at each of these sites have been preserved but it is attested that at Aššur he reconstructed the Gula temple (A.0.99.2) and the quay wall (A.0.99.1).

## 1

This text, preserved on two clay tablet fragments from Aššur, is the earliest known edition of the annals of Adad-nārārī II. It is dated to the eponymy of Še'i-Aššur (909 BC), the third regnal year. Only parts of the campaign narratives are extant but the building section is fully preserved. It concerns the quay wall at the entrance to the city under the Aššur temple.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Ass ph number	Aššur provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	VAT 9640	4489l	459, 564, 567	Gate room in NW wall of great courtyard of Aššur temple, hD3v; Pedersén, Aššur temple library and archive, N1	19 × 14.6+	Obv. 1–20, 1' Rev. 1'–21'	c
2	VAT 9637 + 9641	3023 + 4489r + 4565a	564, 567	West part of great courtyard of Aššur temple, hD4i; Pedersén, Aššur temple library and archive N1	19.8 × 17.4+	Obv. 1–16 Rev. 6'–21'	c

## COMMENTARY

The master text is ex. 1 with a few minor restorations from ex. 2. The paragraph division (horizontal line)

between obv. 9–10 does not appear in ex. 2, and this is more usual.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1905 Andrae, MDOG 26 p. 59 (ex. 1, provenance)  
 1905 Andrae, MDOG 27 p. 9 (exs. 1–2, study)  
 1906 Delitzsch, MDOG 32 p. 20 note (ex. 1, study)  
 1911 Messerschmidt, KAH 1 no. 24 (ex. 2, copy of Ass 3023)  
 1913 Andrae, Festungswerke p. 167 no. 9 and pl. xcvi (ex. 1, photo, edition)  
 1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 83 (ex. 1, copy)  
 1925 Baumgartner, ZA 36 p. 129 n. 3 (ex. 1, study)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§378–84 (ex. 1, translation)  
 1926–27 Luckenbill, AJSL 43 p. 225 (ex. 1, study)  
 1935 Seidmann, MAOG 9/3 pp. 36–41 (exs. 1–2, edition)  
 1967 Salvini, Nairi pp. 83–84 (obv. 6–8, edition)  
 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 pp. 6–7 (exs. 1–2, study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xcix 1 (exs. 1–2, translation)  
 1986 Pedersén, Archives 2 pp. 20 no. 14 and 23 no. 69 (exs. 1–2, provenance)

## TEXT

## Obverse

- 1) <sup>md</sup>IŠKUR-ÉRIN.TÁḤ LUGAL GAL-ú LUGAL *dan-nu*  
 MAN KIŠ MAN KUR *aš-šur*  
 2) MAN *kul-lat kib-rat 4-i bi-bil lib-bi aš-šur*  
 3) NUN-ú *na-a-du ša i-na* GIŠ.tukul-ti *aš-šur ú*  
<sup>d</sup>MAŠ DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ  
 4) EN.MEŠ-šu *it-tal-la-ku-ma ú-šam-qi-tu ge-ri-šu*

- 5) DUMU *aš-šur-KAL-an* LUGAL KIŠ MAN KUR *aš-šur*  
 6) DUMU GIŠ.tukul-ti-IBILA-é-šár-ra LUGAL KIŠ  
 MAN KUR *aš-šur*  
 7) DUMU *aš-šur-SAG-i-ši* LUGAL KIŠ MAN KUR *aš-šur-ma*

- 8) *i-na šur-rat* LUGAL-ti-ia *i-na maḥ-re-e* BALA-ia  
 9) *ša i-na* GIŠ.GU.ZA LUGAL-ti *ra-bi-iš ú-ši-bu*

- 10) *i-na qí-bit aš-šur* EN GAL-e EN-ia GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ  
 ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-ia *ad-ki*  
 11) *a-na* KUR *qu-ma-né-e lu* DU-ik DAGAL.MEŠ  
 KUR *qu-ma-né-e lu ak-šud*  
 12) <sup>m</sup>*i-lu-ia* MAN KUR *qu-ma-né-e i-na qa-bal*  
 É.GAL-šu

1–4) Adad-nārārī, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, king of all the four quarters, select of Aššur, attentive prince, who acts with the support of Aššur and the god Ninurta, the great gods, his lords, and (thereby) has felled his foes;

5–7) son of Aššur-dān (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tiglath-pileser (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Aššur-rēša-iši (II) (who was) also king of the universe (and) king of Assyria:

8–9) In my accession year (and) in my first regnal year, after I nobly ascended the royal throne,

10–19) by the command of Aššur, the great lord, my lord, I mustered my chariotry (and) troops. I marched to the land of the Qumānu (and) conquered the land of the extensive Qumānu. I captured Iluia, king of the Qumānu, within his palace. I slaughtered his brothers in heaps. I

- 13) *qa-a-ti lu ik-šu-su* ŠEŠ.MEŠ-ŠU *a-na gu-ru-ni lu*  
 SĪG-aš  
 14) GAZ.MEŠ-ŠU-NU *ma-a-tu* GAZ-ak *šal-la-su-nu*  
 NĪG.ŠU.MEŠ-ŠU-NU  
 15) NĪG.GA.MEŠ-ŠU-NU GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-ŠU-NU UDU *še-*  
*ni.MEŠ-ŠU-NU*  
 16) *a-na URU-ia aš-šur ub-la* DINGIR.MEŠ-ni-ŠU-NU  
*ki-i qi-š[u]-te*  
 17) *a-na aš-šur* EN-ia NĪG.BA *si-ta-at*  
 ÉRIN.ĪI.A.MEŠ-ŠU-NU [*ša ištu*]  
 18) *pa-an* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-ia *ip-pár-[ši-du-ni]*  
 19) *i-tu-r[u-n]i šu-ub-tu né-e[ḫ-tu ušēšibšunu]*  
 20) x x [...] x [...]

Lacuna

1') [...] x *rap(?) ḫa* [...]

Lacuna

Reverse

Lacuna

- 1') x [...] ID].IDIGNA [...]  
 2') 40 URU.[MEŠ ...] x *re-e* [...]  
 3') 3 URU.MEŠ-ŠU-NU<sup>1</sup> [*a]t-tas-ḫa* GAZ.MEŠ-ŠU-  
*n[u ma'attu adūk]*  
 4') DINGIR.MEŠ-ni-ŠU-NU *šal-la-su-nu* NĪG.ŠU.MEŠ-  
 ŠU-NU NĪG.G[A.MEŠ-ŠU-NU]  
 5') GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-ŠU-NU UDU *še-ni.MEŠ-ŠU-NU ú-še-ša-a*  
*a-na URU-i[ā aššur ūbla]*

- 6') *i-na* ITI.GAN UD 4.KÁM *a-na KUR ḫab-ḫi lu*  
 DU-ik  
 7') KUR *ba-a-za* KUR *sa-ar-ba-li-a* KUR *di-du-a-la*  
*a-di* URU.MEŠ-ni  
 8') *ša ši-di* ID *ru-ú-ru ša* KUR *me-eḫ-ri ak-šud*  
 9') *šal-la-su-nu* NĪG.ŠU.MEŠ-ŠU-NU *ú-še-ša-a a-na*  
 URU-ia *aš-šur ub-la*

- 10') *e-nu-ma ki-sir-tu ša si-pi* URU *šap-la é aš-šur*  
 11') *ša*<sup>md</sup> IŠKUR-ÉRIN.TÁḪ ŠID *aš-šur* DUMU GÍD-*de-*  
*en-DINGIR ŠID aš-šur* NUN-ú  
 12') *a-lik pa-ni-ia e-pu-šu e-na-aḫ-ma i-a-bit*  
 13') *an-ḫu-su ud-diš dan-na-sa ú-me-si iš-tu uš-ši-*  
*šu*  
 14') *a-di gaba-dib-bi-šu ar-šip ú-šék-lil* UGU *maḫ-*  
*re-e*  
 15') *ú-si-im* NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ-ia *al-ṭu-ur i-na qer-*  
*bi-ŠU<sup>1</sup>*  
 16') *dš-kun* NUN-ú EGIR-ú *an-ḫu-sa lu-ud-diš*

inflicted upon them a major defeat (and) brought their booty, possessions, property, herds (and) flocks to my city Aššur. I gave their gods as gifts to Aššur, my lord. The remainder of their troops [which] had fled from my weapons (but then) returned [I settled] in peaceful dwellings.  
 Lacuna

1') [*the city A]rrapḫa*

Lacuna

rev. 1'-5') Tigris [...] forty cities [...] three of their cities I uprooted. [I inflicted] upon them a [major] defeat. I brought forth their gods, booty, possessions, property, herds (and) flocks (and) [brought (them)] to my city [Aššur].

rev. 6'-9') In the month Marchesvan, the fourth day, I marched to the land Ḫabḫu. I conquered the lands Bāzu, Sarbaliu, (and) Didualu together with the cities on the banks of the River Rūru of the land Meḫru. I brought forth their booty (and) possessions (and) brought (them) to my city Aššur.

rev. 10'-16'a) At that time the facing (of the quay wall) at the entrance to the city, which is below the temple of Aššur, which Adad-nārārī (I), vice-regent of Aššur, son of Arik-dīn-ili, vice-regent of Aššur, the prince who preceded me, had built – (this quay wall) had become dilapidated and fallen in. I restored its weakened portions. I delineated its foundation. I rebuilt (and) completed it from top to bottom. I made (it) more ornate than before. I inscribed my monumental inscriptions (and) deposited (them) therein.

rev. 16'b-18') May a later prince restore its

obv. 16-17 Cf. A.0.98.1 line 58; Weidner, AfO 3 p. 158 n. 11; and CAD 13 (Q) p. 158 sub *qāšu* 1d3'. obv. 17-18 For the restorations see A.0.98.1 line 28. obv. 20 Schramm, BiOr 27 (1970) p. 158 (note to line 20), suggests ḪÚ.GAL<sup>1</sup>. [MEŠ-a ...] on analogy with A.0.100.5 line 20 and A.0.101.1 i 83.

obv. 1' Seidmann suggests reading Arrapḫa.

rev. 7'.2 *sar*<sub>(SUD)</sub>-*b[a]-li-a*. rev. 9'.2 omits, in error, *ušēšâ* 'I brought forth' and adds GIŠ *me-eḫ-ri<sup>1</sup>-[šū]-nu ak-ki-is áš-šá-a* 'I cut down (and) carried off their *meḫru*-trees'.

- 17') *šu-mì šaṭ-ra a-na aš-ri-šu lu-ter aš-šur* EN  
GAL-ú  
18') *ik-ri-bi-šu i-še<sub>20</sub>-me*

- 19') ITI.GAN UD 6.KÁM li-mu <sup>m</sup>še-ṛi-aš-šur šá-kín  
KUR URU kâl-zi  
20') <sup>m</sup>gab-bi-ia-a-na-aš-šur šá-kín KUR URU.ŠA-  
URU <sup>m</sup>10-PAP-AŠ ŠÁ UGU URU  
21') *qi-pu-tu šá ki-si-ir-te*

weakened portions (and) return my inscribed name to its place. (Then) Aššur, the great lord, will listen to his prayers.

rev. 19') Month of Kislev, sixth day, eponymy of Še-ri-Aššur, governor of the land of the city Kalzi.  
rev. 20'-21') Gabbia-ana-Aššur, governor of the land of Inner City (Aššur), (and) Adad-aḥa-iddin, mayor — officials (in charge) of the facing (of the quay wall).

## 2

This, the longest preserved version of Adad-nārārī II's annals, is preserved on one virtually complete clay tablet from Aššur. Three small clay tablet fragments, also from Aššur, duplicate parts of the main exemplar and have been included in this edition although one of them represents a different text (A.0.99.3). Another fragmentary annals version from Aššur, A.0.99.4, is very similar to A.0.99.2 (A.0.99.4 obv. 1'-17'a // A.0.99.2 lines 15-25). The inscription is much later in date than A.0.99.1; the latter is dated to the third regnal year (909 BC) while A.0.99.2 is dated to the nineteenth year (893 BC).

The text opens (lines 1-4) with an invocation of gods, similar to the annals of Tiglath-pileser I (A.0.87.1) and the later annals of Tukultī-Ninurta II (A.0.100.1). Then comes the royal name and epithets (lines 5-22). The military narrative which follows begins with a brief summary, undated, of the earlier campaigns (lines 23-35) and this summary concludes with a succinct description of the rebuilding of the city Apqu (lines 36-38).

This part of the text is, then, copied from a display inscription composed for Apqu. After this the narrative of military events begins in earnest with a more detailed and dated description (lines 39-104) of the later campaigns, years eleven to eighteen (901-894 BC). The military section concludes (lines 105-19) with a description of a new type of campaign, a 'show of strength' expedition along the Middle Euphrates and Ḥabur Rivers. The Assyrian army encountered little or no hostility marching through the territories and simply collected tribute. Similar expeditions would be undertaken by Tukultī-Ninurta II (A.0.100.5 lines 41-127) and Ashurnasirpal II (A.0.101.1 ii 91-96, iii 1-25, iii 56-83 and A.0.101.19 lines 25-66).

After the military narrative there is a passage about the improvement of the land (lines 120-21) and a passage about hunting (lines 122-27), both of these attested in the annals of earlier kings (see the introduction to A.0.87.1).

The building narrative (lines 128-30) concerns the restoration of the Gula temple at Aššur. It is said that Tukultī-Ninurta I had done previous work on this temple and, although no such building inscription of Tukultī-Ninurta I has yet been discovered, the statement is confirmed

rev. 18'.2 adds at end of line: *šá MU i-pa-ši-tu-ma m[u-šu i-šá]-ta-ru MU-šu NUMUN-šu ina KUR [li]-ḥal-li-qu* 'He who

erases (my) name and writes [his] own name: may his name (and) seed be destroyed from the land'.



by the close parallelism of the present text (lines 128–33) with texts of the earlier king (e.g., RIMA 1 p. 247 lines 27–42). The annals conclude with blessings, curses, and the date (lines 131–34).

### CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Ass ph number	Aššur provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	VAT 8288	18497	5657–58	East of Prothyse, iD4v; Pedersén - Aššur temple archive and library, N1	31.5 × 28.5 +	1–134	c
2	VAT 9632	1017	–	As ex. 1; iD5i	14.2 × 9.5 +	1–15, 131–33	c
3	VAT 11318	4533t	–	NW facade of courtyard of Aššur temple, hD3v; Pedersén - Aššur temple archive and library, N1	9.2 × 7.3 +	3–21	c
4	VAT 11316	–	–	–	8.8 × 5.2 +	61–71	c

### COMMENTARY

The master text is ex. 1, the only relatively complete clay tablet inscription. Occasional restorations have been made from other exs. and the interested reader can check the scores for details. Ex. 1 is very worn and extremely difficult to read in some places. In such instances, if the traces resemble what is clearly present in ex. 2, then ex. 1 has been transliterated to match but in half brackets. Schroeder's copy boldly shows much that is not clear and what he puts in shading is frequently not visible at all on the tablet; in these cases the passage has been placed in square brackets.

Exs. 2–4 are only small fragments. Ex. 2 actually represents a text distinct from ex. 1 and is listed as A.0.99.3 in this edition. The beginning of the obv. of ex. 2 is a duplicate of ex. 1 lines 1–15. The rev. of ex. 2 has just the broken ends of several lines and the last part is a duplicate of the concluding formulae in ex. 1, lines 131–33. But the traces of several lines on the rev. of ex. 2 before that final part do not match ex. 1, thus showing it had a different text for the building passage. Indeed, it may have described work on a different building. This portion is edited as A.0.99.3.

The other fragmentary exs., 3 and 4, are duplicates of ex. 1 insofar as they are preserved but of course they

too could represent different texts or a text identical with ex. 2.

Word dividers appear a number of times in ex. 1: lines 16, 20, 23, 27, 33–34, and 38. A word divider appears once in ex. 3: line 17. These are noted in the scores as ‘:’.

The text has a number of grammatical curiosities and more than one scribal error. The scribal errors have been pointed out in the notes to the lines, as have some of the grammatical anomalies. One passage, the early campaign summary (lines 23–35), is particularly noteworthy in this regard. Here there is use of the infinitive as a finite verb (lines 33, 35, and possibly 28 – *šá-ak-ni* for *šakāni*), a phenomenon which is known (see Lambert, BWL pp. 316–17 and Aro, Infinitiv p. 73) but rare. Moreover, the main verb seems to have been omitted at the end of the passage (line 35). Yet another curiosity is the change from first to third person (line 30) and then back to first person (line 32). There are many signs, then, that the scribe who prepared this condensed version of the campaigns was not too skillful, or, as is more likely, he was working in haste and had no time to polish his composition.

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## TEXT

- 1) [...] (traces) DINGIR (x) [...] x EN *nam-ri-ri*  
 2) [*šamaš daiiān*] 𐎠AN(?)-e(?) 𐎠(?) KI(?)𐎠-*te mu-  
 ma-<sup>2</sup>e-er gim-ri* 𐎠<sup>d</sup>AMAR.UTU *ap𐎠-kal*  
 DINGIR.𐎠MEŠ 𐎠EN 𐎠*te𐎠-re-te* 𐎠<sup>d</sup>nin𐎠-[*urta*  
*qarrād*]  
 3) 𐎠<sup>d</sup>NUN𐎠.GAL.MEŠ *u* 𐎠<sup>d</sup>a-nun-na-ki 𐎠<sup>d</sup>U.GUR *gít-  
 ma-lu* MAN *tam-ḥa-ri* 𐎠<sup>d</sup>nusku na-ši GIŠ.GIDRU  
 KÙ-*te* DINGIR *mul-[ta-lu]*  
 4) 𐎠NIN.𐎠LÍL *ḥi-ir-ti* 𐎠BAD𐎠 AMA DINGIR.MEŠ  
 GAL.MEŠ 𐎠<sup>d</sup>iš<sub>8</sub>-tār SAG-𐎠tī𐎠 AN-e 𐎠<sup>u</sup> KI𐎠-*te ša*  
*pa-ra-aš qar-du-ti šuk-lu-la*
- 
- 5) [DI]NGIR.𐎠MEŠ GAL.MEŠ𐎠 *ga-me-ru-ut eš*.BAR  
*mu-šim-mu* 𐎠NAM.MEŠ 𐎠<sup>m</sup>10-ÉRIN.TÁḤ NUN *na-  
 a-du ki-niš ib-nu-ni* [...]  
 6) 𐎠*nab-ni-te*𐎠 *a-na nab-ni-ti* EN-*ti uš-te-en<sub>6</sub>-nu-ú*  
*ši-𐎠kín bu-na-ni𐎠-ia i-še-riš ú-šék-li-lu-ma*  
 7) *zu-mur* EN-*ti-ia iš-pu-uk* 𐎠*ta*𐎠-*ši-im-𐎠ta* 𐎠EGIR  
 DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ *i-ši-mu-ma* GIŠ.GIDRU  
*mu[r-te-<sup>2</sup>a-at]*  
 8) 𐎠UN.MEŠ𐎠 *a-𐎠na*𐎠 *qa-ti-ia u-me-el-lu-ú* UGU  
 MAN.MEŠ-*ni* 𐎠*šú*𐎠-*ut a-ge-e iš-šu-ú-ni me-lam-  
 me* MAN-*ti*  
 9) *i-pi-ru-ni siq-ri šur-ba-a* UGU *nap-𐎠ḥar(?)*  
 EN.MEŠ *ú*𐎠-*šá-te-ru šu-mu kab-ta*  
 10) 𐎠<sup>m</sup>10-ÉRIN.TÁḤ MAN KUR AŠ *ib-bu-ni* MAN *dan-  
 𐎠nu* MAN KUR AŠ𐎠 MAN *kib-rat 4-i* 𐎠<sup>d</sup>šam-šu  
*kiš-šat* UN.MEŠ *a-na-ku*
- 
- 11) 𐎠DUMU𐎠 𐎠<sup>m</sup>aš-šur-KAL-an GAR 𐎠BAD ŠID *aš-šur*  
*šá kúl-lat za-e-ri-šu i-né-ru-ma* DUMU *šá*  
 𐎠GISKIM-A-é-šár-ra M[AN *māt aššur*]  
 12) *lit-tu el-lu-tu šá* 𐎠<sup>m</sup>aš-šur-SAG-i-ši MAN *da-pi-nu*  
*mu-di-iš tar-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>*
- 
- 13) *ina* UD.MEŠ-*šu-ma ina pi-i* DINGIR.MEŠ  
 GAL.MEŠ MAN-*ti* EN-*ti* 𐎠*lu*𐎠-*ša-a a-na šá-la-la*  
 NÍG.GA.MEŠ KUR.KUR.MEŠ MU *ib-bu-ú*  
 14) *šar-ra-ku be-la-ku geš-𐎠ra-ku kab-ta-ku na-  
 da-ku šur-ru-ḥa-ku*𐎠 *dan-na-ku dan-dan-na-  
 ku áš-ṭa-ku*  
 15) *na-mur-ra-ku* 𐎠*šur-ba-ku* 𐎠*ur-ša*𐎠-*na-𐎠ku*  
*qar-ra(?) -da(?) -ku(?) lab-ba*𐎠-*ku* 𐎠*zi-ka-ra-ku*  
*a-šá-re-da-ku ši-ra-𐎠ku*𐎠 *šit-mu-ra-ku*

1–4) [God Aššur, ...; god Enlil, ...]; god [Šin, king of the lunar disk], lord of brilliance; [god Šamaš, judge of] heaven and underworld, commander of all; god Marduk, sage of the gods, lord of oracles; god Nin[urta, warrior of] the Igigu and Anunnaku gods; god Nergal, perfect one, king of battle; god Nusku, bearer of the holy sceptre, circumspect god; goddess Ninlil, spouse of the god Enlil, mother of the great gods; goddess Ištar, foremost in heaven and underworld, who is consummate in the canons of combat;

5–10) Great gods, who take firm decisions, who decree destinies; they properly created me, Adad-nārārī, attentive prince, [...], they altered my stature to lordly stature, they rightly made perfect my features and filled my lordly body with wisdom. After the great gods had decreed (my destiny, after) they had entrusted to me the sceptre for the shepherding of the people, (after) they had raised me above crowned kings (and) placed on my head the royal splendour; they made my almighty name greater than (that of) all lords, the important name Adad-nārārī, king of Assyria, they called me. Strong king, king of Assyria, king of the four quarters, sun(god) of all people, I;

11–12) son of Aššur-dān (II), appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, who defeated all his enemies, son of Tiglath-pileser (II), king of [Assyria], holy offspring of Aššur-rēša-iši (II), martial sovereign, trampler of criminals;

13–15) at that time, by the edict of the great gods, my sovereignty (and) dominion were decreed (and) they named me to plunder the possessions of the lands. I am king, I am lord, I am powerful, I am important, I am praiseworthy, I am magnificent, I am strong, I am mighty, I am fierce, I am enormously radiant, I am a hero, I am a warrior, I am a virile lion, I am foremost, I am exalted, I am raging;

1 EN *nam-ri-ri*, preserved only in ex. 2: cf. A.0.100.1 line 5 and Michel, WO 2 (1954–59) p. 28 line 7. 2 For the restoration of the beginning of the line see the note to A.0.100.1 line 7. 2 Regarding the titles of Marduk, see the note to A.0.100.1 line 8. 2 For the restoration of the end of the line see A.0.100.1 line 9. 3.1 The traces at the beginning of the line are very faint and it is not clear that they match ex. 2, which is used as the master text here. 3 For the restoration of

the end of the line see the note to A.0.100.1 line 11. 4 For the beginning of the line see A.0.100.1 line 12. 4 SAG-𐎠tī: see the note to A.0.100.1 line 13. 7 For the restoration at the end of the line see A.0.101.1 i 45. 11.2 DUMU DUMU *šá* 𐎠GISKIM-A-é-šár-𐎠ra 𐎠'grandson of Tiglath-pileser (II)'. 12.1 Although there is a break in this ex. after *targigī* with a space for about three signs, this must have been blank. 15 For the middle of the line see A.0.101.1 i 32–33. After *širāku* there are illegible

- 16) [m]<sup>d</sup> IŠKUR-ÉRIN.TÁĤ MAN *dan-nu* MAN KUR *aš-šur* MAN *kib-rat 4-i mu-né-er a-ia-bi-šu ana-ku* MAN *le-u-ú* MURUB<sub>4</sub> *sa-pi-in* URU.UR[U]
- 17) *mu-šaḥ-me-ṭi* KUR.MEŠ *ša* KUR.KUR.MEŠ *ana-ku zi-ka-ru qar-du mu-la-iṭ* Ḡáš-ṭu<sup>l</sup>-te-šú ḥi-it-muṭ rag-gi ù *še-ni ana-Ḡku*<sup>l</sup>
- 18) [k]i-Ḡma<sup>l</sup> ḠGIŠ.BAR *a-ḥa-maṭ* GIM *a-bu-be a-sa-pan* x x x x (x)-Ḡša<sup>l</sup>-te Ḡmu<sup>l</sup>-né-ḥa ul *i-šu*
- 
- 19) [kī]-ma *šu-bu-ri da-pi-Ḡna-ku*<sup>l</sup> GIM ḠÍR *šal-ba-be ú-ra-ša-pa* Ḡše<sup>l</sup>-en-ni ḠGIM-ma<sup>l</sup> *ti-ib šá-Ḡa<sup>l</sup>-ri ez-zi-qi*
- 20) [kī]-Ḡma an<sup>l</sup>-ḥu-li šit-Ḡmu<sup>l</sup>-ra-Ḡku<sup>l</sup> GIM x x x x x x *šá pa-a-Ḡri<sup>l</sup> ú-na-saḥ*
- 21) [ki-m]a *šu-uš-kal-li a-sa-ḥap* GIM *ḥu-ḥa-ri* Ḡa-kāt-tam<sup>l</sup> a-Ḡna<sup>l</sup> za-Ḡkār *šu<sup>l</sup>-mì-ia dan-ni mal-ki kib-rat 4-tim*
- 22) [ki-m]a GI *me-ḥe-e i-šu-bu a-na ša-bat ger-ri-ia* ḠGIŠ.TUKUL<sup>l</sup>-*šu-nu* Ḡki-ma *ki-iš(\*)-kī<sup>l</sup>-te-e i-šu-du*
- 
- 23) Ḡeṭ-lu<sup>l</sup> *qar-du šá ina* ḠGIŠ.tukul<sup>l</sup>-ṭi<sup>d</sup> *a-šur EN-šu iš-tu* Ḡe<sup>l</sup>-ber-ta-an *íd za-be* Ḡšu-pa<sup>l</sup>-li-i *ši-di* KUR *lu-lu-mì-Ḡi<sup>l</sup>*
- 24) KUR *ḥab-ḥi* KUR *za-mu-a a-di né-ri-bi šá* KUR *nam-ri il-li-Ḡku-ma<sup>l</sup>* KUR *qu-ma-ni-Ḡi<sup>l</sup>* DAGAL-ta *a-di* KUR *mé-eḥ-ri*
- 25) KUR *sa-lu-a ù* KUR *ú-raṭ-ri a-na* ḠGÍR.II.MEŠ<sup>l</sup>-*šú ú-šék-ni-šu*
- 
- 26) KUR *kat-mu-ḥi a-na paṭ gim-ri-šá i-pe-lu-ma a-na mi-šir* KUR-ti-*šu ú-te-ru ka-šid* KUR *kar-du-ni-áš ana paṭ gim-ri-šá dá-b-da-Ḡšu<sup>l</sup>* [ša]
- 27) <sup>md</sup> *šá-maš-mu-SIG<sub>5</sub>* MAN KUR *kar-du-ni-áš(\*) iš-tu* KUR *ia-al-man a-di* *íd túr-an iš-ku-nu iš-tu* URU *la-ḥi-ri*
- 28) *a-di* A.GÁR.URU-*sa-lum a-na mi-šir* KUR<sup>d</sup> *a-šur šá-ak-ni* KUR URU *de-e-ri a-na paṭ gim-ri-šá ak-šud*
- 29) URU *ar-rap-ḥi* URU *lu-ub-da bi-ra-a-te*.MEŠ KUR *kar-du-ni-áš a-na mi-šir* KUR *aš-šur ú-Ḡter<sup>l</sup>*
- 
- 30) ù *4-te-šú a-na* KUR.KUR *na-i-ri il-li-ku-ma* KUR *ḥab-ḥi ša be-ta-ni* URU *na-ḥu-⟨ur(?)⟩*

16–18) Adad-nārārī, strong king, king of Assyria, king of the four quarters, the one who defeats his enemies, I, the king capable in battle, overwheeler of cities, the one who scorches the mountains of (foreign) lands, I, the virile warrior, the one who controls those opposed to him, who is inflamed against the evil and wicked, I, I scorch like the god Girru (fire god), I overwhelm like the deluge, [...], I have no successful opponent;

19–22) I am belligerent like ..., I strike the wicked like the fierce dagger, I constantly blow like the onslaught of the wind, I rage like the gale, I uproot (people) like [hair] of the skin, I overpower like the net, I enclose like the trap, at the mention of my strong name the princes of the four quarters sway like reeds in a storm, at the onset of my campaign their weapons melt as though in a furnace;

23–25) valiant man who marched with the support of the god Aššur, his lord, from the other side of the Lower Zab, the district of the Lullumu, the lands Ḥabḥu (and) Zamua, as far as the passes of the land Namru and subdued the extensive land of the Qumānu as far as the lands Meḥru, Salua, and Uraṭru,

26–29) (who) became lord over the entire land Katmuḥu and brought (it) into the boundaries of his land; conqueror of the entire land Karduniaš; who brought about the defeat of Šamaš-mudammīq, king of Karduniaš, from Mount Ialman to the River *Turan* (Diyala?); (the region) from the city Laḥiru to Ugar-sallu was added to the boundaries of Assyria; I conquered the entire land of the city Dēr; I brought back the cities Arapha (and) Lubdu, fortresses of Karduniaš, into the boundaries of Assyria;

30–33) (who) yet a fourth time marched to the lands Nairi and conquered the interior of the land

traces in ex. 1 but ex. 3 clearly has *šit-mu-ra-ku*. 18 *muneḥḥa*: see the note to A.0.87.1 iv 47. 19 *šu-bu-ri*: meaning unknown. *šu* is more likely than *ku* (cf. Seidmann). 19.1 Ḡim-ma<sup>l</sup>: the reading is clear. 22 Ḡki-iš(\*)-kī<sup>l</sup>-te-e: for the reading see CAD 8 (K) p. 454a. For -iš- the text has -ṭi-. 27.1 There is no MEŠ after *íd túr-an* and this, I think, lends support to Postgate's

suggestion in Sumer 40 (1984) p. 156 to regard this as the River Turnat = Diyala. 29 *ú-ter*: see Brinkman, PKB p. 178 n. 1096 (p. 179). 30.1 URU *na-ḥu-⟨ur(?)⟩* URU *áš-Ḡna-ku(?)<sup>l</sup>*: cf. Borger, ZA 62 (1972) p. 136 (to 'S.41'). But Kessler, Nordmesopotamien pp. 223–24 is sceptical of this emendation.

- URU *áš-Γna-ku(?)*<sup>1</sup> *qa-a-su ik-šu-du*  
 31) *ù* KUR.MEŠ-*ni dan-nu-tu*.MEŠ *it-ta-ta-bal-ki-tu*  
 URU.MEŠ-*ni šá* KUR *na-at-bi ik-šu-ud* *ù* KUR  
*al-zi*  
 32) *a-na si-ḫír-ti-šá* GIM DU<sub>6</sub> *a-bu-be ás-ḫu-pu li-ṭí*.MEŠ-*šú-nu aš-bat* GUN *ù ta-mar-ta* UGU-*šun-  
 nu ú-Γkín*<sup>1</sup>  
 33) BAD<sub>5</sub>.BAD<sub>5</sub> ÉRIN.MEŠ EDIN KUR *aḫ-la-me-e*  
 KUR *ar-ma-a-ia*.MEŠ *šá-ak-nu ma-da-tu ša*  
 KUR *su-ḫi ma-ḫa-ri*

- 34) URU *i-du* URU *zaq-qu bi-ra-a-te*.MEŠ *šá* KUR  
<sup>a</sup>*a-šur a-na mi-šir* KUR-*ti-šu ú-te-Γer*<sup>1</sup>-*ru*  
 35) URU *a-ri-nu* URU *tu-ur-ḫu* URU *za-du-ri* <sup>Γ</sup>*kí*-  
<sup>ší</sup>-*tu ša* KUR *šub-re-e iš-tu* KUR *aš-šur na-sa-ḫi*

- 36) URU *ap-ku maḫ-ra-a šá* MAN.MEŠ-*ni a-li-ku*  
*pa-ni-ia e-pu-uš e-na-aḫ-ma a-na* DU<sub>6</sub> *kar-me*  
*i-tu-ru* URU *šu-a-Γtu*<sup>1</sup>  
 37) *a-na eš-šu-ut-te ab-ni iš-tu uš-še-šu a-di*  
*gaba-dib-(bi)-šu ar-šip ú-šék-lil ú-si-im ú-  
 šēr-riḫ*  
 38) UGU *maḫ-re-e ú-ter* É.GAL *be-lu-ti-ia šu-tur-ta*  
*i-na qé-reb-šu ar-šip*

- 39) *ina li-me* <sup>m</sup>BAD-KUR-<sup>a</sup>*a-šur a-na* KUR *ḫa-ni-  
 gal-bat* DAGAL-*te lu a-lik* <sup>m</sup>nu-ur-<sup>d</sup>ISKUR KUR  
*te-ma-na-a-a* ÉRIN.ḪI.A.ΓMEŠ<sup>1</sup>-<sup>šú</sup> <sup>Γ</sup>*id*<sup>1</sup>-*ka-a*  
 40) *ina* URU *pa-<sup>u</sup>-zi šá* GÌR KUR *kaš-ia-ri si-dir-ta*  
*lu-ú ni-iš-ku-nu it-ti a-ḫa-iš lu-ú ni-im-da-ḫi-ši*  
 41) *iš-tu* URU *pa-<sup>u</sup>-zi a-di* URU *na-ši-pi-na*  
 BAD<sub>5</sub>.BAD<sub>5</sub>-<sup>šú</sup> *áš-ku-nu* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-<sup>šú</sup> *ma-  
 a-tu*.MEŠ *a-še-e*<sup>2</sup>

- 42) *ina li-me* <sup>m</sup>DINGIR-*e-(mu)-qa-a-ia 2-te-šú a-  
 Γna*<sup>1</sup> KUR *ḫa-ni-gal-bat* <sup>Γ</sup>*lu*<sup>1</sup> *a-lik ina na-ši-  
 pa-ni it-ti-šú lu am-da-ḫi-ši*  
 43) <sup>úš</sup>.MEŠ *qu-ra-di*.MEŠ-<sup>šú</sup> EDIN <sup>Γ</sup>*lu*<sup>1</sup> *aš-ru-up a-  
 Γna*<sup>1</sup> URU *ia-ri-di* <sup>Γ</sup>*lu*<sup>1</sup> *e-ru-ub* ŠE.KIN.TAR.MEŠ  
 KUR-<sup>šú</sup>  
 44) *e-ši-di* URU *sa-Γra*<sup>1</sup>-*ku a-na ra-ma-ni-Γia lu*<sup>1</sup>  
*am-nu* ŠE.AM.MEŠ <sup>Γ</sup>*ù* ŠE.IN<sup>1</sup>.NU.MEŠ *ina šà lu*  
*at-bu-ku*

- 45) *ina li-me* <sup>m</sup>ni-nu-a-ia 3-te-šú a-na KUR <sup>Γ</sup>*ḫa*-  
*ni-gal-bat lu a-lik* URU *ḫu-zi-ri-na aš-ba-at*  
 46) BĀD *a-na na-al-ban lu al-bi-šu* URU.MEŠ-*ni šá*

Ḫabḫu, the cities *Nahur* (and) *Ašnaku*; indeed (who) was constantly traversing the mighty mountains; (who) conquered the cities of the land Natbu; indeed I (who) entirely destroyed the land Alzu (so that it looked) like ruin hills (created by) the deluge; I (who) took hostages from them (and) imposed upon them tribute and tax; (I who) brought about the defeat of the field troops of the *aḫlamû*-Aramaeans; (I who) received the tribute of the Suḫu;

34–35) (who) brought into the boundaries of his land the cities Idu (and) Zaquq, fortresses of Assyria; (who recaptured) the cities Arinu, Turḫu, (and) Zaduru, conquered regions which the land Šubrû had torn away from Assyria:

36–38) The ancient city Apqu, which kings who preceded me had built, had become dilapidated and turned into ruin hills. I rebuilt this city, reconstructed it from top to bottom, completed (it), decorated (it) in a splendid fashion, (and) made it bigger than before. I constructed therein my enormous lordly palace.

39–41) In the eponymy of Dür-māti-Aššur I marched to the extensive land Ḫanigalbat. Nūr-Adad, the Temannu, mustered his troops (and) we drew up in battle formation at the city Pauza at the foot of Mount Kašiiari. We fought with one another; I brought about his defeat from the city Pauza to the city Našipinu (and) destroyed his numerous chariots.

42–44) In the eponymy of Ilī-emūqāia I marched a second time to the land Ḫanigalbat. I fought with him at Našipanu. I dyed the countryside red with the blood of his warriors. I entered the city Iaridu. I reaped the harvest of his land. I regarded the city Saraku as mine (and) heaped up the barley and straw therein.

45–48) In the eponymy of Ninuāia I marched a third time to the land Ḫanigalbat. I captured the city Ḫuzirina. I completely surrounded the wall.

33 'aḫlamû-Aramaeans': see the note to A.0.87.1 iv 46.

35 <sup>Γ</sup>*kí-ší-tu*: note *ki-ší-tu* also appears in A.0.99.4 obv. 20'. I first proposed this reading in ARI 2 p. 87 n. 353. Although the value *ší* is otherwise attested only in OA (to which Borger has drawn my attention in a private communication), I still believe this is the best reading and interpretation. 35 This passage is

difficult and the main verb seems to have been omitted. The use of the infinitive as a main verb, which is so common in this text (see the commentary), does not satisfactorily solve the problem. 46 *al-bi-šu*: see Reiner, AfO 23 (1970) pp. 89–91. As I noted in ARI 2 p. 88 n. 358 this interpretation of the passage means an awkward sequence of events, capture before

- GĪR KUR *kaš-ia-ri šá* <sup>m</sup>*ma-am-li* KUR *te-man-na-a-a*
- 47) *iš-ba-tu* GĪR.II.MEŠ-*ia* <sup>l</sup>*lu* *iš-bu-tu* É.GAL.MEŠ-*šú a-na ra-ma-ni-ia* <sup>l</sup>*lu* *am-nu*
- 48) *ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šu-ma pa-gu-ta* GAL-*tu pa-gu-ta* <sup>l</sup>*TUR-tu* <sup>l</sup>*še-bu-ul-tu šá* KUR DUMU-*a-di-ni a-ḫi šá* <sup>l</sup>*íd pu-rat-te GAR-<sup>l</sup>nu lu am-ḫur*
- 
- 49) *ina li-me* <sup>m</sup>*lik-be-ru 4-te-šú a-na* KUR *ḫa-ni-gal-bat lu a-lik e-nu-ma* <sup>m</sup>*mu-qu-ru* KUR *te-man-na-a-a*
- 50) *ma-mit* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ *e-tiq-ma a-na* MURUB<sub>4</sub> *ù mè ig-ra-ni a-na* URU *dan-nu-ti-šú* GIŠ.BAN-*šú dan-ni-ti*
- 51) ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-*šú* DAGAL.MEŠ *ù* KUR *a-ri-me it-ti-kil-ma it-ti-ia ib-bal-kit* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-*ia ad-ki*
- 52) *a-na* URU *gi-da-ra šá* KUR *a-ru-mu*.MEŠ URU *ra-qa-ma-tu i-qa-bi-šu-ú-ni šá* TA <sup>m</sup>*GISKIM-A-é-šár-ra*
- 53) DUMU *aš-šur-sag-i-ši* MAN KUR *aš-šur* NUN *a-lik pa-ni-ia* KUR *a-ru-mu ina da-na-ni e-ki-mu-ni*
- 54) *a-lik ina ḫi-sa-at lib-bi-ia šá ina* MAN.MEŠ-*ni* AD.MEŠ-*ia la ba-šu-ú* URU.MEŠ-*ni bat-tu-bat-te-šú*
- 55) *ad-di* URU-*šu a-na na-al-ban ḫi-ri-ša lu iḫ-ru-«šu»-uš iš-tu pa-an* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-*ia ez-zu-te*
- 56) *mē-ia šit-mu-ri* A.MEŠ-*ia dan-na-te*.MEŠ *ip-la-ḫu-ma*
- 57) *ina ši-pi-ši da-na-ni a-na* URU *ra-dam-ma-te e-ru-ub a-na šu-a-šu ina* MURUB<sub>4</sub> É.GAL-*šú ú-še-ri-su*
- 58) NÍG.GA-*šú* NA<sub>4</sub> KUR-*i šu-qu-ru* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ DAM.MEŠ-*šú* DUMU.MEŠ-*šú* DUMU.MUNUS.MEŠ-*šú šal-la-su* DUGUD-*ta*
- 59) *a-na pa-ni-ia lu e-šur a-na šu-a-šu a-di* ŠEŠ.MEŠ-*šú ina bi-ri-te* ZABAR *lu-ra-pi-iq-šú-nu*
- 60) *a-na* URU-*ia aš-šur ub-la li-i-ta u da-na-na šá aš-šur* EN-*ia* UGU KUR *ḫa-ni-gal-bat al-tàk-kan*
- 
- 61) *ina li-me* <sup>m</sup>10-PAP-AŠ *šá-kìn* URU.ŠÀ-URU *5-te-šú a-na* KUR *ḫa-ni-gal-bat* <sup>l</sup>*lu* *a-lik ma-da-tu šá* KUR.KUR.MEŠ *lu am-ḫur* x x x
- 
- 62) *ina li-me* <sup>md</sup>ISKUR-KAL-*an ina šu-uš-mur* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-*ia dan-nu-te 6-te-šú a-na* KUR

The (people of) the cities at the foot of Mount Kašiiari, which Mamli the Temannu had captured, submitted to me. I regarded his palaces as mine. At that time I received a large female monkey (and) a small female monkey, a shipment from the land Bīt-Adini which lies on the bank of the Euphrates.

49–60) In the eponymy of Likberu I marched a fourth time to the land Ḫanigalbat. At that time Muquru, the Temannu, broke the oath of the great gods and belligerently sought against me war and battle. Trusting in his fortified city, his strong bow, his extensive troops, and the Aramaeans, he rebelled against me. I mustered my chariotry (and) troops (and) marched to the city Gidara, which the Aramaeans call Raqammatu (and) which the Aramaeans had taken away by force after the time of Tiglath-pileser, son of Aššur-rēša-iši, king of Assyria, a prince who preceded me. In my cunning (55) I placed redoubts around it (the city), (a tactic) which had never been used by (lit. ‘did not exist among’) the kings my fathers. (Although) he had dug a moat around his city they took fright in the face of my fierce weapons, my raging battle, (and) my strong forces and I entered with force (and) violence the city Raqammatu. That fellow I brought down from his palace. I personally inspected his property, precious stone of the mountain, chariots, horses, his wives, his sons, his daughters – (all) his valuable booty. That fellow together with his brothers I fastened in bronze clasps (and) brought (them) to my city Aššur. (Thus) have I constantly established the victory and strength of Aššur, my lord, over the land Ḫanigalbat.

61) In the eponymy of Adad-aḫa-iddina, governor of Inner City (Aššur), I marched a fifth time to the land Ḫanigalbat. I received the tribute of the lands.

62–79) In the eponymy of Adad-dān, with the rage of my strong weapons I marched a sixth time

encirclement. But it has been adopted in this edition. 49 <sup>m</sup>*lik-be-ru*: it is uncertain how to read this name. 50 *ig-ra-ni*: ‘belligerently sought against me’: from *gerû*. See Schramm, EAK 2 p. 5 and CAD 13 (Q) p. 243. This is preferable to deriving the form from *qerû* and translating ‘challenged me’,

as I did in ARI 2 §427 and n. 362. 57 URU *ra-dam-ma-te*: in line 52 this name appeared as URU *ra-qa-ma-tu*. Cf. Millard, JAOS 100 (1980) p. 369b. 61.1 The traces at the end of the line may simply be left after an erasure.

- ḥa-ni-gal-bat lu a-lik*  
 63) <sup>m</sup>ZĀLAG-<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR KUR *te-man-na-a-ia ina URU na-ši-bi-na* ʾlu<sup>1</sup> e-si-ir-šu 7 URU.MEŠ-ni *bat-tu-bat-te-šú* ʾlu<sup>1</sup> *ad-di*  
 64) <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-di-ni-a-mur LÚ *tar-ta-nu ina šà lu-še-šib ḥi-ri-ša šá ina pa-na la ba-šu ki-šir* KUR-e  
 65) *dan-ni li-me-tu-šú lu iḥ-ru-uš* 9 *ina* 1 KÙŠ *lu-ra-piš a-na šu-pa-li dan-na-su*  
 66) A.MEŠ *lu-ši-ik-ši-di* BÀD *ina* UGU *ḥi-ri-ši* UR.SAG.MEŠ-*ia ki-ma nab-li ḥi-ri-ša-šu ú-šal-bi*  
 67) *i-ša-su-ú* UGU-ŠU *ri-ig-mu šer-ri* GIM *a-bu-bu na-ās-pan-te dan-nu giš-pár-ri* UGU-ŠÚ  
 68) [...] <sup>d</sup>NISABA *lu-za-ma-šu i-na qí-bit* <sup>d</sup>a-šur EN GAL EN-*ia i-na šà* URU-ŠU  
 69) [...M]EŠ-ŠÚ KÙ.GI-SU NÍG.GA.MEŠ-ŠÚ NA<sub>4</sub> KUR-e *šu-qu-ra* DINGIR.MEŠ-ni-ŠU GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *ši-im(\*)-da-at*  
 70) [*nīrišu ...*]-*ri-ia ši-bir ú-nu-ut* MÈ-ŠÚ GIŠ.GU.ZA.MEŠ KÙ.GI GIŠ.BANŠUR.MEŠ KÙ.GI *eb-ba-te*  
 71) [*nēmatte ša tam-li*]-*ti uḥ-ḥu-za-a-te* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *uš(\*)-ši*.MEŠ *ma-ḥi-ru-tu kúl-tar* KÙ.GI *si-mat* MAN-ti-ŠÚ  
 72) [...] x-zi.MEŠ *šá* KI.LÁ-ŠÚ-*nu la aš-bat* ù NÍG.GA É.GAL-ŠÚ DAGAL-ʾta<sup>1</sup> *áš-lu*-ʾla<sup>1</sup>  
 73) [...] x ʾli MAN<sup>1</sup> *ki[š]* x [x].MEŠ x.MEŠ-ʾšú<sup>1</sup> x x x x-šú *ina* GIŠ.GU.ZA EN-ti-ŠÚ *it-ta-šab*  
 74) *lib-b[i ša p]a-rak-k[i-š]ú* UDU.SISKUR.MEŠ KÙ.MEŠ *ú-pa-li-ka* GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ ʾi(?)*-ta<sup>1</sup>-na-qi ku-ru-na* KAŠ.MAḤ *ú-šer-di*  
 75) GEŠTIN.ʾMEŠ<sup>1</sup> KÙ *du-šu-pa šá* KUR-e *ú-šal-lim* ʾUDU<sup>1</sup>.SISKUR.MEŠ-ŠÚ *iš(\*)-ku-na u iš-tu ta-na-ti šu-ta-ru-ḥu-ti-šú*  
 76) ʾuš<sup>1</sup>-*ta-riḥ<sup>1</sup>* DÙ-š<sup>1</sup>-*na* KUR.KUR.MEŠ MAN.MEŠ-ni *uš-ta-nap-šá-qu* KUR.MEŠ *i-šub-bu* MAN *a-na* LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-ŠÚ  
 77) *šu-ku-ni-iš iq-bi* ʾeṭ-lu<sup>1</sup> *šá aš-šur ta-na-ti qar-du-ti-šú šu-ta-ru-ḥu ep-ši-su šá* <sup>d</sup>*da-gan*  
 78) MAN *mu-šer-bu-ú ta-na-ti-šu* <sup>m</sup>ZĀLAG-<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR *a-di* ÉRIN.ḤI.A.MEŠ-ŠÚ DAGAL.MEŠ *ki-ma šal-la-ti*  
 79) *a-na pa-ni-ia ú-te-ra-šu* URU.MEŠ-ni *iš-tu* UN.MEŠ KUR *aš-šur áš-ruq-šú-nu mi-nu-su am-nu*

- 80) *ina li-me ù-ma ina ger-ri-ia-ma šá* <sup>m</sup>ZĀLAG-<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR KUR *te-man-na-a-a a-di* ÉRIN.ḤI.A.MEŠ-ŠÚ DAGAL.MEŠ *ki-ma šal-la-te*

to the land Ḥanigalbat. I confined Nūr-Adad, the Temannu, in the city Našibina (and) established seven redoubts around it. I stationed therein Aššur-dīnī-amur, the commander-in-chief. (65) He (Nūr-Adad) had dug a moat, which had not previously existed, in bedrock all around it (the city). He had made (it) nine cubits wide and had dug it down to water-level. The wall was next to the moat. I encircled his moat with my warriors like a flame (and) they (the enemy) screamed like children about it. [I laid] traps as strong as the destructive deluge for him [and] deprived him of grain. By the command of the god Aššur, the great lord, my lord, I carried off from his city his [...], his gold, his property, precious stone of the mountain, his gods, chariots with teams of [horses], ..., (70) a staff, his battle-gear, a gold throne, polished gold dishes, decorated [couches with] inlay, weapons, ... arrows, a gold tent befitting his sovereignty, [...] the weight of which I did not determine, and the extensive property of his palace. [Afterwards ...] ... ascended his lordly throne. Within his sanctum he slaughtered holy sacrifices, offered oxen, made a libation of best beer, (and) (75) completed the offering with holy sweet wine of the mountain. (Thus) he made his offerings and had himself exalted with elaborate praise: 'In all lands kings are in sore distress (and) mountains shake!' The king spoke humbly to his nobles: 'The young man of Aššur, praise of his warriorship is exalted; his deeds are of the god Dagan; the king who magnifies his praises!' I brought back in my presence Nūr-Adad together with his extensive troops as hostages. I granted cities with people to Assyria (and) counted them.

80–90) In this same eponymy, on that campaign of mine on which I brought back in my presence Nūr-Adad, the Temannu, together with his

63.4 URU.MEŠ-ni *ša li-mi-ti-šú ...*. 66 *ú-šal-bi*: See Reiner, AfO 23 (1970) pp. 89–91. 67 The interpretation of Schramm, EAK 2 p. 5 is preferable to the one I gave in ARI 2 p. 89. 67 *giš-pár-ri*: there is no need to interpret this as a bizarre writing for *Girru* 'fire' as proposed in CAD 5 (G) p. 94a (cf. Luckenbill). 71 For the restoration see A.0.101.1 iii 74–75 and

note the further references in Schramm, EAK 2 p. 5. 72 A restoration [*ku*n(?)*-zi*.MEŠ 'leather bags', proposed by Seidmann (cf. CAD 8 [K] p. 549a), does not fit the context. 74 For a different restoration of the beginning of the line see Schramm, EAK 2 p. 5. 79 This line is still (cf. ARI 2 p. 89 n. 373) difficult and my interpretation is uncertain.

- 81) *a-na pa-ni-ia ú-te-ra a-na KUR-ia ub-la-šu a-na URU ni-nu-a ú-še-(ri)-ba-šu GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ÉRIN.ĤI.A.MEŠ*
- 82) *ad-ki ger-(ri) pa-áš-qu-te KUR.MEŠ GIG.MEŠ šá a-na me-teq GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-ia ÉRIN.ĤI.A.MEŠ la šá-ak-nu*
- 83) *ina MAN.MEŠ-ni AD.MEŠ-ia ma-am-ma a-na qé-reb-šú la iṭ-ḥu-ú ù MUŠEN AN-e mut-tap-ri-šá*
- 84) *ṭqéṭ-reb-šú la ṭi-ru a-na URU si-kur URU sa-pa-ni šá iš-tu tar-ši<sup>m</sup> GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ MAN KUR aš-šur*
- 85) *DUMU<sup>d</sup> šul-ma-nu-SAG MAN KUR aš-šur-ma NUN-ú a-lik pa-ni-ia GUN ma-da-tu a-na aš-šur EN-ia*
- 86) *ik-lu-ú lu a-lik URU si-kur URU sa-pa-a-nu lu al-mi it-ti-šú-nu am-da-ḥi-ši*
- 87) *di-ik-ta-šú-nu ma-a-tu lu a-duk šal-la-su-nu NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-šú-nu NÍG.GA.MEŠ-šú-nu GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-šú-nu*
- 88) *UDU še-ni-šú-nu ú-še-ši-a a-na URU-ia aš-šur ub-la URU.MEŠ-ni šá pa-ḥa-at URU si-kur*
- 89) *URU sa-pa-a-ni a-na si-ḥír-ti-šú-nu ak-šud si-ta-te-šú-nu iš-tu pa-an GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-ia dan-nu-te*
- 90) *ṭipṭ-pár-ši-du ur-du-ú-ni ĠIR.II.MEŠ-ia iš-bu-tu ma-da-tu am-ḥur-šú-nu GUN ù ta-mar-ta u-dan-nin UGU-ṭšú-nu ú-kínṭ*

- 91) *ṭinaṭ ITI.SIG<sub>4</sub> UD 15 li-me<sup>m</sup> i-na-DINGIR-ia-a-lak a-na né-ra-ru-ut-te šá URU ku-um-me lu a-lik UDU.SISKUR.MEŠ*
- 92) *a-na pa-ṭanṭ<sup>d</sup> IŠKUR šá URU ku-ṭumṭ-me EN-ia lu e-pu-uš URU.MEŠ-ni šá KUR ḥab-ḥi KÚR.MEŠ-šú šá URU ku-um-ṭmeṭ*
- 93) *ṭina IZI GÍBILṭ ŠE.KIN.TAR.MEŠ KU[R-ṭ]i-šú lu e-ši-di GUN ù ta-mar-ta ú-dan-nin UGU-šú-nu ú-kín*

- 94) *ina ITI.BÁRA li-me<sup>md</sup> U[TU-A]D-ia 2-te-šú a-na né-ra-ru-tú šá URU ku-um-me lu a-lik URU sa-at-ku-ri*
- 95) *URU ṭia(?)ṭ-sa-ṭadṭ-du ṭURU kuṭ-un-nu URU tab-si-a URU.MEŠ-ni šá KUR ḥab-ḥi šá li-mi-it URU ku-um-me*
- 96) *ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ ši-im-da-at GIŠ ni-ri-ia lu i[k-ṭ]u-u URU.MEŠ-ni šu-a-tu-nu ak-šud ina IZI GÍBIL ap-pu-ul aq-qur*

- 97) *ṭi-na qí-bitṭ aš-šur EN GAL EN-ia ṭúṭ<sup>d</sup> ṭišṭ-ṭárṭ be-lit MURUB<sub>4</sub> ṭù MÈṭ a-lik-at pa-na-at*

extensive troops as captives, I brought him to my land (and) into Nineveh. I mustered chariotry (and) troops (and) marched over difficult roads and rugged mountains which were unsuitable for the passage of my chariotry (and) troops, into which none of the kings my fathers had penetrated and wherein no winged bird of the sky flew – (I marched) to the cities Sikkur (and) Sappānu which since the time of Tukultī-Ninurta (I), king of Assyria, (85) son of Shalmaneser (I) (who was) also king of Assyria, a prince who preceded me, had withheld tax (and) tribute from Aššur, my lord. I surrounded the cities Sikkur (and) Sappānu (and) fought with them. I inflicted a major defeat upon them. I brought forth their booty, possessions, property, herds, (and) flocks (and) brought (them) to my city Aššur. I conquered all the cities in the district of the cities Sikkur (and) Sappānu. The remainder of their (inhabitants, who) had fled before my strong weapons, came down (and) submitted to me. I received from them tribute (and) imposed upon them stringent taxes and dues.

91–93) In the month Sivan, the fifteenth day, eponymy of Ina-ilīia-allak, I marched to the assistance of the city Kummū. I made sacrifices before the god Adad of the city Kummū, my lord. I burnt the cities of the land Ḥabḥu, enemies of the city Kummū. I reaped the harvest of his land (and) imposed upon them stringent taxes and dues.

94–96) In the month Nisan, eponymy of Šamaš-abūia, I marched a second time to the assistance of the city Kummū. I conquered, burnt, ravaged, (and) destroyed the cities Satkuru, Iasaddu, Kunnu, Tabsia, cities of the land Ḥabḥu in the environs of the city Kummū (which) had withheld my (tribute of) teams of horses.

97–104) By the command of Aššur, the great lord, my lord, and the goddess Ištar, mistress of battle

94 For the restoration of the name of the eponym see the eponym canons reconstructed in ARI 2 §455 and Brinkman,

ÉRIN.ĤI.A.MEŠ-ia DAGAL.MEŠ

- 98) *ina* ITI.†SIG<sub>4</sub> *i-na*† *li-me an-ni-ma 5-te-šú a-na*  
KUR *ḥa-ni-gal-bat lu a-lik ma-da-tu šá* KUR  
*ḥa-ni-gal-bat*
- 99) †e<sup>1</sup>-liš †ù šap<sup>1</sup>-liš *lu am-ḥur* KUR *ḥa-ni-gal-*  
*bat* DAGAL-*tu a-na paṭ gim-ri-šá lu a-pél a-na*  
*mi-šir* KUR-*ia*
- 100) †lu-te-er<sup>1</sup> 1-en *pa-a ú-še-eš<sub>15</sub>-†ki<sup>1</sup>-šu-nu-ti* ÍD  
*ḥa-bur lu e-bir a-na* URU *gu-za-a-ni*
- 101) šá<sup>m</sup> *a-bi-sa-la-mu* DUMU *ba-ḥi-a-ni ú-kal-lu-*  
*ú-ní lu a-lik ana* URU *si-ka-a-ni*
- 102) šá †ina<sup>1</sup> SAG *e-ni šá* ÍD *ḥa-bur* GAR-*nu-ni lu*  
KU<sub>4</sub>-*ub ina e-mu-qi ši-ra-a-te šá* <sup>d</sup>šá-maš EN  
*ku-lu-li-ia*
- 103) †ÁGA<sup>1</sup> SANGA-*ti-†ia<sup>1</sup>* †GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-šú *ma-*  
*†a<sup>1</sup>-tu ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ ši-im-da-at* †GIŠ *ni-ri*  
KÚ.BABBAR KÙ.GI
- 104) NÍG.GA †É.GAL-šú *lu am-ḥur<sup>1</sup>-šu ma-da-tu*  
UGU-šú *ú-kín*

- 105) *i-na ger-ri-ia-ma e-†li<sup>1</sup> ši-di* †ÍD<sup>1</sup> *ḥa-bur* †lu<sup>1</sup>  
*aš-bat i-na* URU *ar-na-ba-ni lu be-dàk*
- 106) *iš-tu* URU *ar-na-ba-ni at-tu-muš ina* URU *ṭa-*  
*bi-te be-dàk iš-tu* URU *ṭa-bi-te*
- 107) *at-tu-muš a-†na<sup>1</sup>* URU *šá-di-†kan(\*)<sup>1</sup>-ni lu e-*  
KU<sub>4</sub>-*ub GUN ma-da-tu* †GIŠ.GIGIR KÙ.GI *lu am-*  
*ḥur*
- 108) *iš-tu* URU *šá-di-†kan(\*)<sup>1</sup>-ni at-tu-muš ina* URU  
*ki-si-ri be-dàk iš-tu* URU *si-ki-ri*
- 109) *at-tu-muš a-na* URU *qa-at-ni* KU<sub>4</sub>-*ub* <sup>m</sup>LÚ-  
<sup>d</sup>ÍŠKUR URU *qa-at-na-a-ia LÚ da-gíl pa-ni*  
†ú<sup>1</sup>-še-ši-ib
- 110) NÍG.GA †É<sup>1</sup>.GAL-*li-šú* †GIŠ.GIGIR  
ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ †GIŠ.MAR.GÍD.DA.MEŠ  
GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ *lu am-ḥur-šu ma-da-tu* UGU-šú *ú-kín*
- 111) *iš-tu* †URU<sup>1</sup> *qa-†at<sup>1</sup>-ni at-tu-muš ina* KUR-*e*  
*bu-ú-ši ina* UGU ÍD *ḥa-bur* GAR-*an be-dàk*
- 112) *iš-tu* †KUR-*e<sup>1</sup>* *bu-ú-ši at-tu-muš a-na*  
URU.BÀD-*a-duk-1.LIM* KU<sub>4</sub>-*ub* URU.BÀD-*a-*  
*duk-<sup>d</sup>LIM*
- 113) *a-na ra-ma-ni-ia* †lu<sup>1</sup> *am-nu* TA URU.BÀD-*a-*  
*duk-1.LIM at-tu-muš a-na* KUR *la-ge-e*
- 114) *a-na* URU *zu-ú-ri-iḥ<sup>m</sup>* *ba-ar-a-ta-ra* DUMU <sup>f</sup>*ḥa-*  
*lu-pé-e ú-kal-lu-ú-ni*
- 115) *lu a-lik* GUN *u ma-da-tu lu am-†ḥur<sup>1</sup>-šu a-na*  
URU *šá<sup>m</sup> ḥa-ra-a-ni lu e-tiq* GUN *ma-da-tu*  
†am-ḥur<sup>1</sup>
- 116) *a-na* URU *si-ir-†qi<sup>1</sup>* *šá* †GIR<sup>1</sup> *am-ma-te šá* ÍD  
*pu-rat-te šá-ak-nu-ú-ni šá<sup>m</sup>* *mu-da-ad-da*

and strife, who goes at the head of my extensive army; in the month Sivan, in this same eponymy, I marched for a fifth time to the land Ḥanigalbat. I received the tribute of the land Ḥanigalbat above and below. (Thus) I became lord of the extensive land Ḥanigalbat to its entire extent (and) (100) brought (it) into the boundaries of my land. I brought them under one authority. I crossed the River Ḥabur (and) marched to the city Guzānu which Abi-salāmu, a man of Bīt-Baḥiāni, held. I entered the city Sikānu which lies at the source of the River Ḥabur. By the exalted strength of the god Šamaš, lord of my turban, lover of my priesthood, I received from him his numerous chariots, teams of horses, silver, gold, the property of his palace. I imposed upon him tribute.

105–119) On this same campaign of mine I made my way along the banks of the River Ḥabur. I spent the night in the city Arnabānu. Moving on from the city Arnabānu I spent the night in the city Ṭabitu. Moving on from the city Ṭabitu I entered the city Šadikannu. I received tribute, tax, chariots, (and) gold. Moving on from the city Šadikannu I spent the night in the city Kisiru. Moving on from the city Kisiru I entered the city Qatnu. I allowed to remain (there) Amīl-Adad, a man of the city Qatnu, (my) vassal. (110) I received from him the property of his palace, chariots (and) horses, wagons (and) oxen. I imposed upon him tribute. Moving on from the city Qatnu I pitched camp (and) spent the night in the mountains of *bušu* (which) are by the River Ḥabur. Moving on from the mountains of *bušu* I entered the city Dūr-aduklimmu. I regarded the city Dūr-aduklimmu as mine. Moving on from the city Dūr-aduklimmu (115) I marched to the land Laqû, to the city Zūriḥ (which) Baratara, a man of Bīt-Ḥalupê, held. I received from him tribute and tax. I passed on to the city of the man Harānu (and) received tribute (and) tax. I marched to the city Sirqu which lies on the other bank of the Euphrates (and) which Mudadda, the Laqû, held. I received tribute, tax, the property of his palace, oxen, *agālu*-donkeys, tribute and tax of the land Laqû to its entire extent above

98 5-te-šú 'a fifth time': scribal error for 'a seventh time'. See Seidmann, MAOG 9/3 p. 68. 108 URU *si-ki-ri* is a scribal error for URU *ki-si-ri*. 111–12 KUR-*e bu-ú-ši* 'mountains of *bušu*'. This is more probable than 'the land Ebušum'. See

CAD 2 (B) p. 349b, Schramm, EAK 2 p. 5, Röllig, *Orientalia* NS 47 (1978) pp. 424 and 428 and Kessler, *Nordmesopotamien* pp. 215 and 230–33.



- 117) KUR *la-qa-a-Γia*<sup>1</sup> *ú-kal-lu-ú-ni* *Γlu*<sup>1</sup> *a-lik* GUN  
*ma-da-tu* NÍG.GA É.GAL.ŠÚ GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ
- 118) ANŠE *a-ga-li*.MEŠ *ΓGUN*<sup>1</sup> *ù ma-da-tu* ŠÁ KUR  
*la-qe-e a-na paṭ gim-ri-šá e-liš*
- 119) *Γù šap*<sup>1</sup>-*liš* *Γlu*<sup>1</sup> *am-Γhur*<sup>1</sup> *ma-da-tu* ŠÁ URU  
*ḫi-in-da-a-ni lu am-ḫur a-na* URU-*ia aš-šur*  
*ub-la*

- 120) É.GAL.MEŠ *ina ši-di* KUR-*ia ar-šip* GIŠ.APIN.MEŠ  
*ina ši-di* KUR-*ia ar-Γku*<sup>1</sup>-*ús* ŠE.UM.MEŠ *tab-*  
*ka-a-ni*
- 121) UGU ŠÁ *pa-an* *Γú*<sup>1</sup>-*šá-ter at-bu-Γuk*  
ANŠE<sup>1</sup>.KUR.RA.MEŠ *ši-im-⟨da⟩-at* GIŠ *ni-ri ina*  
*e-Γmuq*<sup>1</sup> KUR-*ia* UGU ŠÁ *pa-na ú-šá-Γter ar-*  
*ku-ús*<sup>1</sup>

- 122) <sup>d</sup>*nin-urta* <sup>d</sup>IGI.DU ŠÁ SANGA-*ti* *Γi-ra*<sup>1</sup>-*mu*  
*ΓMÁŠ*.ANŠE<sup>1</sup> EDIN *ú-šat-li-mu-ni-ma e-peš ba-*  
*ṽa-ri iq-bu-ni*
- 123) 6 *šu-ši* UR.MAḪ.MEŠ *ina* *ΓGIŠ*<sup>1</sup>.GIGIR-*ia pa-at-*  
*tu-te ina* *Γq*<sup>1</sup>-*it-ru-ub me-eṭ-lu-ti-ia ina*  
GIR.II.MEŠ-*ia*
- 124) *Γla*<sup>1</sup>-*as-ma-te ina* *Γpa-áš(?)*<sup>1</sup>-*ḫi a-duk* 4 *šu-ši*  
GU<sub>4</sub>.A[M].MEŠ *a-duk* 9 GU<sub>4</sub>.PU.ḪAL GU<sub>4</sub>.AM.MEŠ  
*dan-nu-te*
- 125) *Γšu*<sup>1</sup>-*ut* *Γqar*<sup>1</sup>-*ni* TI.LA.MEŠ *ú-šab-bi-ta* 6  
AM.SI.MEŠ *ina mi-it-ḫu-š[i]* *a-duk ina* MUNUS  
*šub-te*
- 126) *Γlu*<sup>1</sup> *ad-di* 4 *ΓAM*<sup>1</sup>.SI.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ *aš-bat* 5  
*ina kip-pi aš-bat* UR.MAḪ.MEŠ GU<sub>4</sub>.AM.MEŠ
- 127) AM.SI.MEŠ DÀRA.MAŠ.MEŠ DÀRA.MEŠ  
ANŠE.EDIN.NA.MEŠ MAŠ.DÀ.MEŠ  
GÁ.NU<sub>11</sub>.MUŠEN.MEŠ *su-gul-li*.DIDLI *⟨ina⟩* ŠÁ  
URU *Γek-šur*<sup>1</sup>

- 128) *e-nu-ma* é <sup>d</sup>*gu-la* NIN-*ia maḫ-ru-ú* ŠÁ *i-na pa-*  
*na* <sup>m</sup>GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ *a-bi* ŠID *aš-šur e-pu-uš*
- 129) É *šu-ú e-na-aḫ-ma an-ḫu-su ú-né-kir*<sub>6</sub> *dan-*  
*na-su* *Γak*<sup>1</sup>-*šud* É ŠÁ-*a-tu*
- 130) UGU *maḫ-re-e ma-di-iš ut-te-er* *ù* *ú-Γšer*<sup>1</sup>-*be*  
*Γiš*<sup>1</sup>-*tu uš-še-šu a-Γdī*<sup>1</sup> *gaba-dib-bi-šu*
- 131) *ú-šék-lil* *ù na-ri-ia aš-Γku*<sup>1</sup>-*un* NUN-*ú* EGIR-*ú*  
*an-ḫu-su* *Γlu*<sup>1</sup>-*diš* MU *šaṭ-ra*
- 132) *i-na aš-ri-šu lu-te-er aš-šur* *u* <sup>d</sup>*gu-la ik-ri-be-*  
*šu i-še-mu-ú mu-né-kir*<sub>6</sub> *šiṭ-ri-ia*

and below. I received the tribute of the city  
Hindānu. I brought (this) to my city Aššur.

120–121) I constructed palaces in the (various)  
districts of my land. I hitched up plows in the  
(various) districts of my land (and thereby) piled  
up more grain than ever before. I hitched up  
more teams of horses than ever before for the  
forces of my land.

122–127) The gods Ninurta (and) Nergal, who  
love my priesthood, gave to me the wild beasts  
and commanded me to hunt. I killed 360 lions  
from my ... chariot, with my valorous assault,  
(and) on my swift feet with the spear. I killed 240  
wild bulls. I captured alive nine strong wild virile  
bulls with horns. I killed six elephants in a  
conflict; I drove four elephants into an ambush  
and captured (them) alive. I captured five  
(elephants) by means of a snare. In Inner City  
(Aššur) I formed herds of lions, wild bulls,  
elephants, *aialu*-deer, ibex, wild asses, deer, (and)  
ostriches.

128–131a) At that time the ancient temple of the  
goddess Gula, my mistress, which previously  
Tukultī-Ninurta (i), my forefather, vice-regent of  
Aššur, had built – this temple had become dila-  
pidated and I removed its debris down to the bot-  
tom of the foundation pit. I greatly enlarged this  
temple beyond previous extent. I completed it  
from top to bottom and deposited my monumen-  
tal inscriptions.

131b–132a) May a later prince restore it (and) re-  
turn my inscribed name to its place. (Then) Aššur  
and the goddess Gula will listen to his prayers.

132b–133) As for the one who removes my in-  
scriptions and my name: may Aššur and the

121 *ina e-Γmuq*<sup>1</sup>, not *ina e-li*: see von Soden, OLZ 55 (1960)  
488. 122 *ΓMÁŠ*.ANŠE<sup>1</sup> = *būlu* is clear from collation. 124 The  
numeral before GU<sub>4</sub>.PU.ḪAL is 9, not 7. 125 For the  
restoration at the beginning see Borger, EAK 1 p. 137.

125–26 For the reading and interpretation see Grayson,  
Studies Oppenheim p. 93 and TSTS 1 p. 4. 131 Ex. 2 has the  
remains of several lines before line 131 which do not match  
ex. 1. See A.0.99.3.

133) *ù MU-ia aš-šur u<sup>d</sup> gu-la MAN-su lis-Γki<sup>Γ</sup>-pu*  
*MU-šu NUMUN-šu ina KUR lu-ḫal-li-Γqu<sup>Γ</sup>*

goddess Gula overthrow his sovereignty (and) destroy his name (and) his seed from the land.

134) ITI.ΓNE<sup>Γ</sup> UD 17.KÁM Γli<sup>Γ</sup>-mu<sup>m</sup> DINGIR-ZI-PAP  
*šá SAG šá<sup>md</sup> IŠKUR-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN KUR aš-šur*

134) Month of Ab, seventeenth day, eponymy of Ilī-napištī-ušur, eunuch of Adad-nārārī, king of Assyria.

### 3

This fragmentary text, on a piece of a clay tablet from Aššur, is a version of the annals similar to A.0.99.2 and probably dates to about the same time, 893 BC. It has, however, a building section which is different from that of A.0.99.2.

#### COMMENTARY

The fragment (VAT 9632, Ass 1017) has been discussed in the commentary to A.0.99.2 as 'ex. 2' and it is included in the bibliography and catalogue of that text. Duplicate passages are edited there. As noted there, despite passages which duplicate parts of A.0.99.2, this

fragment clearly has a different building passage and may well concern a structure other than the Gula temple at Aššur. Only this broken building passage is edited here.

#### TEXT

Obverse

1–19) (See A.0.99.2 lines 1–15)

Lacuna

Reverse

Lacuna

1') [...] x

2') [...] .MEŠ

3') [...] x

4') [...] x .MEŠ

5') [...] -ta

6') [...] i/ak]-šud

7') [...] x MAḪ

8') [...] x-be-šú

9') [...] Γú<sup>Γ</sup>-šal-ba-ru-[...]

10') [...] a-na šap-liš

11'–14') (See A.0.99.2 lines 131–33)

1–19) (See A.0.99.2 lines 1–15)

Lacuna

Lacuna

rev. 1'–10') No translation warranted.

rev. 11'–14') (See A.0.99.2 lines 131–33)

## 4

This fragmentary version of the annals is from late in the reign and it may date to about 893 BC, the same year as A.0.99.2. The reasons are that both texts include the seventh campaign against Ḫanigalbat and they are sometimes exact duplicates. But there are major differences and clearly this fragment is a separate text. The main exemplar is on a piece of clay tablet from Aššur. The building section is not preserved but may well have been different from that of A.0.99.2. A duplicate appears on a clay tablet fragment from Nineveh, A.0.99.5, and the parallel passages have been edited together here although the Ninevite text must have concerned a different building enterprise.

The beginning of our text is broken away but it probably was the same as the beginning of A.0.99.2 (lines 1-14) for when A.0.99.4 is first preserved it duplicates the introductory portions of A.0.99.2 (A.0.99.2 lines 15-25 // A.0.99.4 obv. 1'-17'a). After this our text departs from A.0.99.2, adding further details about the campaign against the Lullumu and others (obv. 17'b-20'). It continues with a narrative (obv. 21'-26') about campaigns against Katmuḫu and other regions which is quite different from A.0.99.2. The final fragmentary paragraph preserved on the obverse (obv. 27'-34') seems to begin with a narration of the defeat of Šamaš-mudammiq (cf. A.0.99.2 lines 26-27).

On the reverse after the first section (rev. 1'-4'), which cannot be identified, there is a description of the defeat of Suḫu (rev. 5'-7', cf. A.0.99.2 line 33). This is followed by a narrative of the seventh campaign to Ḫanigalbat (rev. 8'-17', cf. A.0.99.2 lines 39-90 and 97-104). Then the text breaks off.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Aššur provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	VAT 9630	1007 + 1016	East of Prothyse, iD4v; Pedersén, Aššur temple archive and library, NI	15 × 9 +	Obv. 1'-26'	c
2	BM 121044 = A.0.99.5	—	—	—	Obv. 13'-34' Rev. 1'-18'	c

## COMMENTARY

The master text for most of the obv. (obv. 1'-26'), and therefore the line numbering, follows ex. 1. For the

remainder of the text 'ex. 2' (A.0.99.5) is the only source preserved.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 84 (ex. 1, study)

1935 Seidmann, MAOG 9/3 pp. 5-35 (ex. 1, study)

1973 Schramm, EAK 2 pp. 3-6 (ex. 1, study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xcix 2 (ex. 1, study)

1986 Pedersén, Archives 2 p. 19 no. 2 (ex. 1, provenance)

## TEXT

## Obverse

Lacuna (cf. A.0.99.2 lines 1–14)

1') [...] *qar-ra-da-ku la-[abbāku ...]*

- 2') [m]<sup>d</sup>ISKUR-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN *dan-nu* MAN K[UR  
*aššur šar kibrāt arba<sup>2</sup>i munēr aüābīšu anāku*]  
3') MAN *le-u-ú* MURUB<sub>4</sub> *sa-[pi-in ālāni mušahmeṭi*  
*šadē ša mātāti anāku]*  
4') *zi-ka-ru qar-du* [mula<sup>2</sup>it aštūtēšu *hitmuṭ*  
*raggī]*  
5') *u še-ni ki-ma* <sup>d</sup>GIŠ.BAR [*aḥammaṭ kīma abūbe*  
*asappan ...-ša-te]*  
6') *mu-né-ḥa ul i-šu* [*kīma būri dāpināku kīma*  
*patre]*  
7') *šal-ba-be ú-ra-ša-pa* [*šenni kīma tīb šāri*  
*ezziqī]*  
8') *ki-ma an-ḥu-li šit-[murāku kīma ...]*  
9') *šá pa-a-ri ú-na-saḥ* [*kīma šuškali asaḥḥap*  
*kīma ḥuḥāri]*  
10') *a-kāt-tam a-na za-kār šu-mì-[ia dannī malkī*  
*kibrāt erbettim]*  
11') *ki-ma* <sup>r</sup>GI *me<sup>1</sup>-ḥe-e i-šu-b[u ana šabāt gerrīa]*  
12') GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-ŠÚ-*nu ki-ma ki-i[š(?)]-kitē*  
*išūdu]*

- 13') *eṭ-lu qar-du šá i-na* GIŠ.tukul-ti <sup>d</sup>a-šur [*bēlīšu*  
*ištu ebertān zabe] šu-pa-l[i]-*  
14') *i šī-di* KUR *lu-lu-me-e* KUR *ḥab-ḥi* KUR  
*[zamuā] a-di né-[ri-bi]*  
15') *šá* KUR *nam-ri il-[i-ku-ma* KUR [*qumanī]*  
16') DAGAL.MEŠ *a-di* KUR *me-eḥ-ri* <sup>r</sup>KUR<sup>1</sup> [*salua u*  
*māt uraṭri]*  
17') *a-na* GÌR.II.MEŠ-ŠÚ *ú-šék-niš* <sup>r</sup>a<sup>1</sup>-[*na* KUR ...]  
18') *lu a-lik* UDU.SISKUR.MEŠ *a-na pa-a[n<sup>d</sup>...]*  
19') *lu e-pu-uš si-ta-at* KUR [...]  
20') *i-na* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *ú-šam-qit(\*) ki-šī-t[e ...]*

- 21') KUR *kat-mu-ḥi a-na paṭ gim-ri-šá i-p[e-lu-ma*  
*...]*  
22') <sup>r</sup>ú<sup>1</sup> *4-te-šu a-na* KUR x [...]  
23') [*mātāti na-i-ri lu a-l[ik ...]*  
24') [...] x.MEŠ-*ia ú-x* [...] *li-ṭi-[...]*

## Lacuna

1') [I am enormously radiant, I am a hero], I am a warrior, [I am a virile] lion, [I am foremost, I am exalted, I];

2'–5'a) Adad-nārārī, strong king, king of [Assyria, king of the four quarters, the one who defeats his enemies, I], the king capable in battle, overwheeler [of cities, the one who scorches the mountains of (foreign) lands, I], the virile warrior, [the one who controls those opposed to him, who is inflamed against the evil] and the wicked, [I scorch] like the god Girru (fire god), [I overwhelm like the deluge, ...], I have no successful opponent;

5'b–12') [I am belligerent like a young bull], I strike [the wicked like] the fierce [dagger, I constantly blow like the onslaught of the wind, I] rage like the gale, I uproot (people) [like hair] of the skin, [I overpower like the net], I enclose [like the trap], at the mention of [my strong] name [the princes of the four quarters] sway like reeds in a storm, [at the onset of my campaign] their weapons [melt] as though in a furnace;

13'–20') valiant man who marched with the support of the god Aššur, [his lord, from the other side of] the Lower [Zab], the district of the land of the Lullumu, the lands Ḥabḥu (and) [Zamuā], as far as the passes of the land Namru and subdued the land of the extensive [Qumānu] as far as the lands Meḥru, [Salua, and Uraṭru]. I marched to [the land ...]. I made sacrifices before [the god(s) ...]. The remainder of the land [...] I felled with the sword (and) the booty [I brought to my city Aššur].

21'–26') (Who) became lord over the entire land Katmuḥu [...]. Yet a fourth time I marched to the land [... the lands] Nairi [...] ... [...] tribute [...]

obv. 1' See A.0.99.2 line 15 for the probable reconstruction of this line. obv. 13'–14' In ex. 1 the *šupalī* begins at the end of line 13', [*šu-pa-lī*], and concludes at the beginning of line 14', *-i (šī-di ...)*. This is very unusual. obv. 16'2 DAGAL-*ta* (as

A.0.99.2 line 24), changing the translation to 'the extensive land of the Qamanu'. obv. 20'.1 (ex. 2 broken) *-qit*: text -BE. obv. 20'.2 *ki-ṣī(?)<sup>1</sup>-tu*.

- 25') [...] x-*da-at* [...]  
 26') [...] x x *ma-da-a*[*t(?)*]-*tu* ...]

- 
- 27') *dáb-da* <sup>mΓ<sup>d</sup></sup>[*šamaš-mudammiq* ...]  
 28') *a* x [...]  
 29') UR[U ...]  
 30') *i-Γna*<sup>Γ</sup> [...]  
 31') *a*-[...]  
 32') *ma*-[...]  
 33') *Γi-na*<sup>Γ</sup> [...]  
 34') x [...]

---

27' – rev. 18') (The remainder of the text is too broken for translation.)

---

Reverse

- 1') x x [x] x x [...]  
 2') *i-na* x [...]  
 3') *li-x* [...]  
 4') *iš-t*[*u* ...]

- 
- 5') [K]UR *su-ḫi a-d*[*i* ...]  
 6') BAD<sub>5</sub>.BAD<sub>5</sub> [...]  
 7') *mar-š*[*i(?)*]-*su*-(*nu*) ...]

- 
- 8') *a-na* KUR *ḫa-ni-ga*[*l-bat* ...]  
 9') *iš-tu* U[RU(?) ...]  
 10') *ù 7* [...]  
 11') *šap-šu*-[*ti* ...]  
 12') DAGAL-*te* x [...]  
 13') *Γšīl-im-d*[*a-at nīrīšu* ...]  
 14') <sup>m</sup>*nu-ur*-<sup>d</sup>*iš*[KUR ...]  
 15') *ma-a-di* GIŠ [...]  
 16') *a-na* SAL LU [...]  
 17') *li-i-t*[*a* ...]

- 
- 18') [x] x x x [...]  
 Lacuna

## 5

This is a fragmentary version of the annals, on a piece of clay tablet from Nineveh, identical so far as it is preserved with a fragmentary version from Aššur, A.0.99.4, with which text it has been edited. Nevertheless, the provenance shows that the building passage of this text, which is not preserved, would have been quite different.

### COMMENTARY

The fragment (BM 121044, 1929–10–12,40) measures 9×4.8+ cm. The inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1968 Lambert and Millard, Cat. p. 6 (study)

1970 Millard, Iraq 32 pp. 170–71 and pl. xxxvi (copy, study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xcix 3 (study)

## 6

This broken text is inscribed on a fragment, which appears to be from a stone vase, from Aššur.

## COMMENTARY

The object (Ass 6730) is known only from a photo (Ass ph 1100) from which the inscription has been collated.

## TEXT

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1) [( <i>ekal</i> ) <i>adad-ÉRIN.T</i> ]ÁḪ MAN <i>dan-ni</i> MAN KI[š<br><i>šar māt aššur</i> ] | 1–3 [(Palace of) Adad-nār]ārī, strong king, king<br>of the universe, [king of Assyria, son of Aššur-<br>d]ān (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria,<br>[son of Tiglath]-pileser (II) (who was) also king of<br>the universe [and king of Assyria]: |
| 2) [ <i>apil aššur-KAL</i> ]- <i>an</i> MAN KIš MAN KUR Aš<br>[(...)]                           |  |
| 3) [ <i>apil tukultī</i> ]- <i>A-é-šár-ra</i> MAN KI[š <i>šar māt</i><br><i>aššurma</i> ]       |  |
| 4) [...] x x x [...]<br>Lacuna  | 4) [...]<br>Lacuna   |

## 7

This text is inscribed on several stone slabs and two hollow cylindrical stones (exemplars 8 and 9). All the stones were found at Nineveh with the exception of one slab (exemplar 6) which was found at Babylon. While this may be testimony to Adad-nārārī II's building activity at Babylon, it is more likely that it is a piece of booty carried off by one of the Neo-Babylonian kings after the fall of Nineveh.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Arch. 79 number	AAA 19 number	Bab ph number	cpn
1	BM 121149	1929-10-12,158	12	—	—	c
2	Unlocated	—	13	—	—	n
3	Unlocated	—	14	—	—	n
4	Unlocated	—	15	—	—	n
5	Unlocated	—	16	—	—	n
6	Unlocated	—	—	—	1168	p
7	BM 115021	—	—	—	—	c
8	BM 90853	—	—	—	—	c
9	Unlocated	—	—	266	—	n
10	Unlocated	—	20	—	—	n

## COMMENTARY

All of the inscriptions are exact duplicates except for minor variants on the two stone cylindrical objects: on these the text is inscribed in three, rather than six, lines; AŠ is used for *aš-šur* throughout; in line 5, *GIŠ.tukul-ti-* is used instead of *GISKIM-*.

Winckler said that BM 115021 was the inscription incorrectly assigned to Mutakkil-Nusku by G. Smith,

Assyrian Disc. p. 251 (and see p. 142), an error repeated by Thompson, Century pp. 53 and 119. See Weidner, AfO 7 (1931–32) p. 279 (to ‘S.119’). The text has also been ascribed mistakenly to Aššur-dān II – see Weidner, AfO 3 (1926) p. 151 n. 4, who founded this view on BM Guide p. 72.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1887 Winckler, ZA 2 p. 311 (ex. 8, copy) and pl. 3 no. 5 (ex. 7, copy)     | 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §396 (ex. 8, translation)                                  |
| 1889 Winckler, KB 1 pp. 48–49 (ex. 8, edition)                             | 1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 p. 119 and pl. XLII nos. 12–16 and 20 (exs. 1–5, 10, copy) |
| 1902 King, AKA p. 154 (ex. 8, copy, edition)                               | 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 107 and pl. LXXXIII no. 266 (ex. 9, copy)                 |
| 1903 Weissbach, Miscellen p. 15 no. 5 and pl. 6 no. 1 (ex. 6, copy, study) | 1968 Brinkman, PKB p. 179 n. 1101 (ex. 6, study)                                   |
| 1914 Koldewey, WEB p. 163 (ex. 6, photo)                                   | 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 8 (exs. 1–10, study)  |
| 1922 BM Guide p. 72 no. 251 (ex. 7, study)                                 | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 xcix 4 (exs. 1–10, translation)                                |
| 1924–25 Unger, AfK 2 p. 24 (ex. 6, study)                                  |  |

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>md</sup>IŠKUR-ÉRIN.TÁḪ
- 2) MAN KIŠ MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 3) A *aš-šur-KAL-an*
- 4) MAN KIŠ MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 5) A GISKIM-A-é-šár-ra
- 6) MAN KIŠ MAN KUR *aš-šur-ma*

1–6) (Property of) the palace of Adad-nārārī, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Aššur-dān (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tiglath-pileser (II) (who was) also king of the universe (and) king of Assyria.

## 8

This label appears on the top of a broken clay cone found at Šibaniba (Tell Billa).

## COMMENTARY

The broken clay cone is now in the University Museum, Philadelphia, excavation no. B3–320 and museum no. 33–4–144. It measures 14×9.8×6+ cm and was found

in square W6 in stratum I. The inscription has been collated. It will be published by Galter in JCS 41 (1989).

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN GAL-ú
- 2) MAN *dan-nu* MAN [KIŠ] MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 3) DUMU <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur-KAL-an* [*šar kiššati*] MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 4) DUMU <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-t[*i-apil-ešar*]-[ra]
- 5) MAN KIŠ [*šar māṭ aššurma*]

1–5) (Property of) the palace of Adad-nārārī, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Aššur-dān (II), [king of the universe], king of Assyria, son of Tiglath-[pileser (II) (who was) also] king of the universe (and) [king of Assyria].

# 1001

At Nineveh Thompson discovered numerous fragments of black stone with traces of scenes in relief and inscriptions. These may be the remains of an obelisk of Adad-nārārī II similar in form to the Black or Rassam Obelisk of Ashurnasirpal II from Calah (A.0.101.24). Particularly relevant to this suggestion is the fact that the inscription seems to have consisted of a number of texts, each beginning with 'The tribute of ...' (*madattu ša ...*) followed by a list of such luxury items as silver, gold, bronze, tin, timber, and garments. But the fragments are far too small to be certain of any coherent reconstruction or of the reading of even a single proper name. Thompson believed he could decipher traces of the personal names Gabbar, Datana, and Muquru. The first two are otherwise unknown but Muquru was a Temannite ruler in the time of Adad-nārārī II (A.0.99.2 line 49). Thompson also believed he could read the geographic names Meḥru and Que. Meḥru appears in texts of Tiglath-pileser I (A.0.87.2 line 30), Adad-nārārī II (A.0.99.1 rev. 8', A.0.99.2 line 24, A.0.99.4 obv. 16'), and Ashurnasirpal II (A.0.101.40 line 28). Que appears in royal inscriptions beginning with Shalmaneser III. But none of these readings is certain, with the possible exception of Meḥru. Thus the original obelisk may have belonged to Adad-nārārī II or Ashurnasirpal II and the former seems more probable. Given the bad state of preservation of the fragments, no edition can be given. The objects are in the Birmingham City Museum and all bear the number BCM 898 '37. The inscriptions have been collated but with little success at decipherment because of their broken state.

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- |   |   |
|---|---|
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| 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 49 (study)                           | 1982 Börker-Klähn, Bildstelen no. 156-60 (photo, study)     |
| 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 115 n. 468 b iii (study)             | 1984 Frame, ARRIM 2 p. 19 (study)                           |

# 1002

This badly broken text was inscribed on a mutilated stone stele found in the row of steles at Aššur. The excavator, Andrae, suggested that Adad-nārārī II was the most probable king to be identified with this stele although there is no certainty.

## COMMENTARY

The stele (Ass 15739) has not been located or collated. According to Andrae it measured 255 cm high but originally it must have been c. 300 cm high.



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1967 Borger, *HKL* 1 p. 8 (study)  
1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 xcix 5 (translation)

## TEXT

- 1) [šalam]
- 2) <sup>md</sup>[adad-nārārī(?) šarru] dan-n[u]
- 3) MAN K[IŠ šar K]UR AŠ
- 4) A AŠ(?) -K[AL(?) -an(?)] šar kiššati(?) šar māt  
AŠ(?)
- 5) A GI[SKIM-apil-é-šár-r]a(?)
- 6) 𐎠𐎢𐎵 [kiššati(?) šar K]UR AŠ-ma

1-6) [Statue of *Adad-nārārī*], strong [king], king of the universe, [king of] Assyria, son of *Aššur-d[ān]* (II), *king of the universe, king of* Assyria, son of *Ti[glath-piles]er* (II) (who was) also [*king of the universe (and) king of*] Assyria.

## 1003

Traces of the name Adad-nārārī – [...] 10-ÉRIN.TÁ[ḫ ...] – appear on a fragment of a vase with flowers found at Aššur (Ass 8911 and 18251) and published by Andrae, *Coloured Ceramics* p. 9 and figures 1-2. Andrae thought this was Adad-nārārī I but I believe it is later than that. The earliest coloured ceramics found at Aššur are of Tukultī-Ninurta I's time and thus Adad-nārārī II (or possibly III) is more likely. Of course, the name on the fragment might have been within a genealogy and this would open up a number of possibilities.

# Tukultī-Ninurta II

A.0.100

Tukultī-Ninurta II (890–884 BC) continued to campaign like his immediate predecessors but during his brief reign not much territory was actually added to Assyria (for a history of the reign see Grayson, *CAH* 3/1 pp. 251–53). Campaigns for each of the years 889–85 (inclusive), his second to sixth regnal years, are attested (A.0.100.5) and these cover most of his reign. He also led a ‘show of strength’ expedition in the Jezireh as his father had done (see A.0.100.5 lines 41–127). A new motif in the annals is the cause for a campaign, provocation by the enemy, being cited.

Tukultī-Ninurta II resided at different times at Nineveh and Aššur and he sponsored building projects in both cities. The known works at Aššur were the wall of Baltil (A.0.100.2), the palace terrace (A.0.100.3 and 5), the Enpi temple (A.0.100.7 and 14), and possibly the Anu-Adad temple (A.0.100.15). No details are available about what work he did at Nineveh (cf. A.0.100.12–13 and 17). He also did some construction at centres outside the Assyrian heartland: Nēmed-Tukultī-Ninurta (A.0.100.6), Kaḫat (A.0.100.9), and possibly Terqa (A.0.100.1004). Tukultī-Ninurta II is included in king lists (see Grayson, *RLA* 3 pp. 86–135) and a chronicle (see Grayson, *Chronicles* p. 182 rev. 3). A complete list of the eponymies for his reign can be reconstructed from eponym lists (see Grayson, *ARI* 2 p. 113 §525).

Ashurnasirpal II records (A.0.101.1 i 104–105) discovery of images of Tiglath-pileser (I) and Tukultī-Ninurta (II) at the source of the River Subnat; see the introduction to A.0.87.15. A tablet fragment (VAT 10136) with a text of Tukultī-Ninurta II has been mentioned in print (Borger, *EAK* 1 p. 73; Schramm, *EAK* 2 p. 10; Grayson, *ARI* 2 p. 97 n. 401). Wäfler (*AOAT* 26 pp. 204–209) has proposed that a fragment of a stone stele found at Nineveh by Thompson (*Iraq* 4 [1937] pp. 43–46) be ascribed to this monarch. But the scant traces of an inscription preclude any positive reading or identification. The private dedicatory text inscribed on a small stone (BM 89156 = 1835–3–9,4) and dedicated to Tuku[ltī-Ninurta] should be ascribed to the first king of that name (so Deller, *NABU* 1987/4 no. 101) and not the second (so Galter, *ARRIM* 5 [1987] pp. 11–30 no. 7). Two other texts sometimes identified with Tukultī-Ninurta II have been edited under Ashurnasirpal II (A.0.101.100 and A.0.101.115.42). A text published by Schrader (*Sebeneh-su* pp. 18–19 and *KB* 1 pp. 50–51; cf. Scheil, *Tn.* pp. 3–4 and Luckenbill, *ARAB* 1 §§684–86) is a text of Shalmaneser III (see Schramm, *EAK* 2 p. 85 and Grayson, *ARI* 2 pp. 97–98 n. 401).

## 1

This is a standard introduction to inscriptions of Tukulti-Ninurta I attested on three different texts (A.0.100.2-4). All of the texts come from Aššur and a fourth annalistic text (A.0.100.5), which also comes from Aššur, may have had an introduction like this. This introduction is the same in form as the introduction to the annals of Adad-nārārī II (A.0.99.2) which, in turn, is similar to the introduction to Tiglath-pileser I's annals (A.0.87.1). These parallels assist greatly in reconstructing and restoring this badly preserved passage.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Aššur provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	VAT 9631	—	City wall	10.8 × 9.2+	1-19	c
2	VAT 9550	1326l	On floor of 2nd Assyrian house layer, eE7i	9.7 × 8.7+	3-35	c
3	VAT 9477	9945	—	5.4 × 4.3+	8-21	c

## COMMENTARY

Given the broken state of all three exs., it has been necessary to conflate them to reconstruct a meaningful master text. Interested readers can consult the scores for details. The line numbering follows ex. 1 as far as it

is preserved (line 19) and then ex. 2. This means that the lines of the master text become longer here since ex. 2 had much longer lines.

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 1935 Seidmann, MAOG 9/3 pp. 8-9 (exs. 1-3, study)

1957 Deller, *Orientalia* ns 26 pp. 268-72 (exs. 1-3, study)  
 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 pp. 9-10 (exs. 1-3, study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c 2 (exs. 1-3, translation)

## TEXT

- 1) [<sup>d</sup>aššur šar g]im-rat DINGIR.MEŠ [rabûti]
- 2) [<sup>d</sup>anu šar] Γ<sup>d</sup>1NUN.GAL u <sup>d</sup>a-nun-[na-ki]
- 3) Γ<sup>d</sup>1EN KUR.KUR <sup>d</sup>BAD ši-i-ru a-bu  
 DINGIR.[MEŠ]
- 4) [<sup>d</sup>ea šar z]U.AB mu-šim-[mu šīmāti]

1-13) [God Aššur, king of] all the [great] gods; [god Anu, king of] the Igigu and Anun[naku] gods; lord of the lands, god Enlil, exalted one, father of the gods; [god Ea, king of] the *apsû*, who decrees [destinies; god Sîn, king of the] lunar

1 Restored from A.0.101.17 i 1. Also see A.0.101.20 line 1, A.0.101.47 line 1, Layard, ICC 87 lines 1-2, and Michel, WO 1 (1947-52) p. 456 i 1. 2 Restored from 3 R 7 i 1, Layard, ICC 87 lines 2-3, and Michel, WO 1 p. 456 i 1-2. Also note A.0.101.20 line 2. 3 EN KUR.KUR 'lord of the lands' is an epithet of Enlil. See, for example, A.0.87.1 i 4. Other instances of it appearing before the god's name are: A.0.101.20 lines 2-3, A.0.101.47 line 2, 3 R 7 i 1, and Layard,

ICC 87 line 3. 4a The beginning of the line is restored from A.0.101.17 i 3, A.0.101.47 line 3, Michel, WO 1 p. 456 i 3, WO 2 p. 28 i 6, 3 R 7 i 2, and Layard, ICC 87 line 5. Also note A.0.101.20 line 4. 4b The end of the line is restored from Layard, ICC 87 line 5. Parallel texts otherwise have *bēl nēmeqi hasīsi* 'lord of wisdom (and) understanding': A.0.101.17 i 4, A.0.101.20 line 4, A.0.101.47 line 3, Michel, WO 1 p. 456 i 3, WO 2 p. 28 i 6.

- 5) [<sup>d</sup>šīn šar a-g]e-e EN [namrīrī]  
 6) <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR geš-ru šu-tu-ru EN [hegalli]  
 7) [<sup>d</sup>šamaš D].I.KUD AN-e u KI-te [muma<sup>er</sup>er  
 gimri(?)]  
 8) [<sup>d</sup>marduk] ABGAL DINGIR.MEŠ [bēl tērēti(?)]  
 9) <sup>d</sup>MAŠ qar-rad <sup>d</sup>NUN.GAL u <sup>d</sup>a-nun-[na-ki]  
 10) [<sup>d</sup>U.GUR gīt-ma-lu [šar tamhāri]  
 11) <sup>d</sup>U<sup>1</sup>nusku na-a-ši GIŠ.GIDRU KÙ-te [ilu mul-  
 t]a-lu  
 12) <sup>d</sup>NIN.LÍL hi-ir-ti <sup>d</sup>BAD um-mi DINGIR.M[EŠ  
 rabūti]  
 13) <sup>d</sup>INANNA SAG-ti AN-e u KI-te šá pa-ra-a[š  
 qardūti šuklulat]
- 
- 14) DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ-te ga-me-ru-ut EŠ.BAR-i  
 mu-šim-Γmu<sup>1</sup> <sup>d</sup>NAM.MEŠ  
 15) ša ti-bu-šú-nu GIŠ.LAL šá-áš-mu mu-šer-bu-  
 Γu<sup>1</sup> [šarrūt]  
 16) <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ NUN-a na-a-[da rēū(?)]  
 17) na-ram bi-[bil libbišun ...]  
 18) ša ina šÀ.TÜR um-mi ki-ni-[iš ...]  
 19) n[ab]-ni-ti a-na nab-ni-ti EN.MEŠ uš-[tennū  
 (...)] x ŠID KI UN.MEŠ x [...] a hi KÙ-ti x [...]  
 20) [...] né-pe-šú šī-kín bu-na-ni-a i-še-r[iš  
 ušeklilūma]  
 21) [...] kur šu a i še ra <sup>m</sup>GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ MAN  
 [dannu šar kiššati(?)]  
 22) [lā šanān šar kibrāt arba'i šar kal malkī bēl  
 bēlēt utullu šar šarrāni(?) i-šip-p]u na-a-du šá  
 <ina> MU <sup>d</sup>šá-maš GIŠ.GIDRU ΓKÙ<sup>1</sup>-[tu  
 nađnataššumma]  
 23) [niše ba'ulāt enlil ultašpiru gimirta rēū  
 kīnu(?) ša zi]k-ri-šu UGU ma-li-ki né-bu-u šā-  
 [tam-mu šīru]  
 24) [ša aššur kakkēšu ušahhīluma ana mu<sup>er</sup>urūt  
 kibrāt arba'i(?) ana d]a-riš iš-qu-ru šu-me  
 kab-ta [tukultī-ninurta(?)]

disk, lord of [brilliance]; god Adad, the excep-  
 tionally strong, lord of [abundance; god Šamaš],  
 judge of heaven and underworld, [commander of  
 all; god Marduk], sage of the gods [(and) lord of  
 omens]; god Ninurta, warrior of the Igiu and  
 Anun[naku] gods; [god] Nergal, perfect one,  
 [king of battle]; god Nusku, bearer of the holy  
 sceptre, circumspect [god]; goddess Ninlil, spouse  
 of the god Enlil, mother of the [great] gods; god-  
 dess Ištar, foremost in heaven and underworld,  
 who [is consummate] in the canons [of combat];

14–25) Great gods, who take firm decisions, who  
 decree destinies, whose attack means conflict  
 (and) strife, who make great [the sovereignty]  
 of Tukultī-Ninurta, attentive prince, beloved  
 [shepherd, their select] one [(...)] (the gods) who  
 faithfully [noticed me] in my mother's womb  
 (and) altered my birth to lordly birth; [...] people  
 [...] holy [...] they] rightly [made perfect] my  
 features [...] ...; Tukultī-Ninurta, [strong] king,  
 [unrivalled king of the universe, king of the four  
 quarters, king of all princes, lord of lords, chief  
 herdsman, king of kings], attentive purification  
 priest, [to whom] by command of the god Šamaš  
 the holy sceptre [was given and who had complete  
 authority over the people, subjects of the god  
 Enlil, faithful shepherd, whose] name was called  
 over the princes, [exalted] bishop, [whose weap-  
 ons the god Aššur has sharpened and whose]  
 honoured name he has pronounced eternally [for  
 control of the four quarters, ...; Tukultī-Ninurta,  
 king of Assyria, they called me. Strong king, king  
 of Assyria, king of the four quarters, sun(god) of  
 all] people, I;

5 See A.0.99.2 line 1 and the note there. 6 Restored from  
 A.0.101.47 line 4 and Layard, ICC 87 line 7. Also note  
 A.0.101.20 line 6. 7 Restored from A.0.99.2 line 2,  
 A.0.101.17 i 9, A.0.101.47 line 5, and Layard, ICC 87 line 8.  
 Also note A.0.101.20 line 7. In Michel, WO 1 p. 456 i 5 the  
 text has *bēl gimri* 'lord of all'. 8 The parallels have two  
 different formulae: *apkallu* <sup>d</sup>bēl tērēti A.0.101.17 i 5, *apkal*  
*ilāni bēl tērēti* Michel, WO 2 p. 28 i 8, and Layard, ICC 87  
 line 9. I have restored A.0.101.20 line 8 after A.0.101.17.  
 9.2 for <sup>d</sup>MAŠ has, in error, DINGIR.MEŠ. See A.0.99.2 lines 2–3,  
 A.0.101.20 line 9, and Layard, ICC 87 lines 9–10. 9.3 for  
<sup>d</sup>MAŠ has [<sup>d</sup>nin]-urta. 10 Restored from A.0.99.2 line 3,  
 A.0.101.17 i 8, A.0.101.20 line 10, and Layard, ICC 87 lines  
 10–11. 11 Restored from A.0.99.2 line 3, A.0.101.17 i 7,  
 Layard, ICC 87 lines 11–12. Also note A.0.101.20 lines 10–11.  
 12 Restored from A.0.99.2 line 4, A.0.101.17 i 7–8, and  
 Layard, ICC 87 lines 12–13. Also note A.0.101.20 lines 11–12.  
 13 Restored from A.0.99.2 line 4, A.0.101.17 i 10, A.0.101.20  
 lines 12–13, and Layard, ICC 87 line 13. 13 SAG-ti = *rēšiti*,

also in A.0.99.2 line 4; A.0.101.17 i 10; A.0.101.20 line 12;  
 and A.0.101.28 line 1; ex. 3 has, in error, *reš-it-ti*. 14 Cf.  
 A.0.99.2 line 5. The master text is a conflation of exs. 1 and 3.  
 Ex. 1 seems to have transposed the epithets putting *mušimmu*  
*šimāti* 'who decree destinies' before *gāmerūt purussī* 'who take  
 firm decisions' (the latter epithet would have been in the  
 break). Ex. 3 seems (*mušimmu šimāti* being in the break) to  
 have had the sequence followed in the master text. 15–16a Cf.  
 A.0.87.1 i 16–17. Ex. 3 seems to omit *ša tibūšunu tuquntu*  
*šašmu* 'whose attack means conflict (and) strife' as does  
 A.0.99.2 line 5, A.0.101.17 i 11, and A.0.101.47 lines 5–6.  
 Before NUN-a na-a-[da] it has (in error?): [(...)] x *ta šu* <sup>d</sup>nin-  
 urta. 16b–17 Cf. A.0.87.1 i 18–19 and Seux, ERAS p. 197.  
 19a Restored from A.0.99.2 line 6. 19b x ŠID KI could be  
 read [N]<sub>A4</sub>.KIŠIB-ki = *kunukkī* 'seals'. 21b–22a Restored from  
 A.0.87.1 i 28–30. 22b–24a Restored from A.0.87.1 i 32–38.  
 Cf. Seux, ERAS under the appropriate entries and especially  
 p. 289 n. 138. Also see A.0.101.47 lines 12–13.  
 24b–25 Restored from A.0.99.2 line 10. Cf. Seux, ERAS

25) [šar māt aššur ibbūni šarru dannu šār māt  
aššur šar kibrāt arbaʿi(?) šamšu kiššat  
U]N.MEŠ a-na-ku

26) [mār adad-nārārī ... mār aššur]-KAL-an  
GĪR.ARAD DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ š[ID(?) aššur]  
27) [mār tukultī-apil-ešarra ... mār aš]-šur-SAG-i-  
ši MAN da-pi-nu [mudīš targigī(?)]

28) [ina ūmēšuma ina pī ilāni rabūti šarrūti  
bēlū(?)-ti ú-ša-a šar-ra-Γku EN(?)Γ-ku(?) ...]  
29) [... pa]l-ḫa-ku u šur-ba-ku ur-[ša-na-ku(?)  
...]  
30) [... mu-u]n-nār-ba-ku šá-lum-ma-[ku ...]  
31) [...] ši-ra-ku ra-šub-b[a-ku ...]  
32) [...] x-ku u šá-pi-ra-ku [...]  
33) [...] Γ<sup>d</sup>130 na-mad<sup>d</sup>[...]  
34) [... mu-ma(?)]-Γ<sup>e</sup>1-er kib-[rat(?) arbaʿi(?) ...]

35) [...] x x [...]  
Lacuna

26-27) [Son of Adad-nārārī (II), ..., son of Aššur]-dān (II), appointee of the great gods, vice-[regent of Aššur, son of Tiglath-pileser (II), ... son of Aš]šur-rēša-iši (II), martial sovereign, [trampler of criminals];

28-34) [At that time, by the edict of the great gods, my sovereignty (and) dominion] were decreed; I am king, [I] am lord, [...], I am enormously fearful, [I am a] hero, [...], I am swift, [I am] magnificent, [...], I am exalted, [I am] frightful, [...], I am [...] and I am in command, [... of] the god Sīn, loved one of the god [...] commander of the [four] quarters.

Lacuna

## 2

This text, on a fragmentary clay tablet from Aššur, records work on a wall, probably of Baltil, which was the oldest quarter of the city. An edition of the text's introduction is given under A.0.100.1. The text is dated in the king's first year.

### COMMENTARY

For full information on the fragment, VAT 9631, see A.0.100.1 where it is listed as 'ex. 1'. The introduction, edited there, is on the obv. of the fragment. The passage given here is on the rev.

The text is very similar to A.0.100.5 lines 136-45.

Also note A.0.87.2 lines 5"-9" and A.0.87.10 lines 89-93. Restorations are based thereon. For the last few lines see, for example, A.0.101.38 lines 28-37 and A.0.101.50 lines 47-49.

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p. 284 and n. 111. **27b** For the restoration at the end of the line see A.0.99.2 line 12. **28** For the restorations see A.0.99.2 lines 13-14. **29** [pa]l-ḫa-ku, not [šur-r]u-ḫa-ku (so Seux, ERAS p. 333 and n. 368), is reasonably certain. For the whole

line see A.0.99.2 line 15 and Seux, ERAS p. 354 and n. 5. **30** [mu-u]n-nār-ba-ku: see von Soden, AHw p. 673b and cf. Seux, ERAS p. 171 and n. 104. **30** šá-lum-ma-[ku]: see Deller, *Orientalia* ns 26 (1957) p. 272 and Schramm, EAK 2 p. 9.

## TEXT

(For the obverse see A.0.100.1)

Reverse

Lacuna

- 1') *e-nu-ma* BÀD ša URU b[al(?)]-til(?) 𐎶šā 𐎶 [...]
   
2') NUN-ú a-lik pa-ni-[ia] 𐎶e𐎶-pu-uš [ēnaḥma]
   
3') a-šar-šu ú-me-s[i da]n-na-su [akšud ištu uššēšu]
   
4') a-di gaba-dib-bi-šú ar-šip ú-šék-[lil eli maḥrê]
   
5') ú-si-im ú-šêr-riḥ NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.R[Ú.A alṭur]
   
6') [ina] qé-reb-šú áš-kun NUN-ú EG[IR-ú anḥūssu luddiš]
   
7') [u(?) N]A<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A-ia li-mur-ma lil-[si šamnī lipšuš]
   
8') [niqê] 𐎶lī-qi ana KI-šá lu-te[r aššur bēlu rabū]
   
9') [u ištar be-l]at URU ni-na-a ik-[ribēšu išemmu]
   
10') [ina tāḥazī ša MAN.M]EŠ-ni a-šar tàq-ru-[ubte ammar libbīšu]
   
11') [lu šam-š]a(?)-[šú(?)]

12') [ITI X UD X.KÁM ]i-mu <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-la-ki-nu-  
[ubāša]

(For the obverse see A.0.100.1)

Lacuna

rev. 1'-11') At that time the wall of *Baltil* (Aššur) of [... which] a prince who preceded [me] had built [had become dilapidated and] I delineated its area (and) [dug down] to the bottom of its foundation pit. I reconstructed it [from] top to [bottom] (and) completed (it). I made its decoration more splendid [than before. I inscribed my] monumental inscription (and) deposited (it) therein. [May] a later prince [restore its ruined (portions)]. May he see my monumental inscription and read (it). [May he anoint (it) with oil, make sacrifices, (and) return (it) to its place. [(Then) Aššur, the great lord, and the goddess Ištar, mistress] of Nineveh, [will listen to his] prayers (and) [in wars with kings] on the battlefield [will cause him to achieve success].

rev. 12') [Month of ..., ...th day], eponymy of Aššur-lākīnu-[ubāša].

## 3

This text is from the reverse of a clay tablet fragment found at Aššur. The obverse has been edited with A.0.100.1 ('ex. 2') where full details on the fragment are given. The passages edited here are duplicates, as far as they are preserved, of the concluding paragraphs of A.0.100.5 (lines 132-46) and thus our text no doubt also described work on the large palace terrace (see the introduction to A.0.100.5). I have restored extensively from the parallel passages but this and the line division may be inaccurate in detail. There are traces on the bottom edge (*ḥa a ú*) but whether of a date or something else is unknown (cf. Weidner, AfO 13 [1939-41] p. 318). If they are of a date, it is not the same as that of A.0.100.5.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 90 (copy)  
1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§418-23 (translation)

1973 Schramm, EAK 2 pp. 9-10 (study)

## TEXT

(For the obverse see A.0.100.1)

Reverse

Lacuna

1') [...] x [...]

2') [...] x x (x) [...]

3') [ekallāti ina šiddī mātīia aršip epinnāti ina šiddī mātīia arkus šE.A]M.MEŠ tab-ka-Γa<sup>Γ</sup>-[ni ana erišti]

4') [mātīia eli ša pān ušātir atbuk eli māt aššur māta eli UN].ΓMEŠ<sup>Γ</sup>-ša UN.ME[š uraddi]

5') [ninurta u palil ša šangūtī irāmu bül šēri ušatlimūnīma e-pe]š ba-u-ri iq-[būni ...]

6') [dannūti ina narkabāīia pattūti ina libbīia ekdi ina qit-r]u-ub me-Γe<sup>Γ</sup>-lu<sup>Γ</sup>-ti-Γa<sup>Γ</sup> [ina pašhi adūk]

7') [enūma dūru ša tamlē rabē ša ekal bēlūtīia ša iš]-tu pa-na MAN.MEŠ-Γni maḥ<sup>Γ</sup>-[rūte ālikūt pānūia]

8') [ēpušū ēnaḥma aššur-bēl-kala iššak aššur DÜ]-Γuš<sup>Γ</sup> i-tūr e-na-aḥ-ma [tukultī-ninurta]

9') [iššak aššur apil adad-nārārī iššak aššurma ašaršu ú-me]-si dan-na-su ik-šud u[š-šēšu ina muḥḥi kišir]

10') [šadē danni addi 3 ME tibki ana 20 libnāti rapšāti i]š-tu ki-i-di UGU maḥ-r-[i-i-šu muḥḥišu]

11') [uraddi ukabbir ištu uššēšu adi gabadibbīšu aršip ú-šē]k-lil UGU maḥ-ri-i ú-[si-me ušarriḥ]

12') [narē aškun narē ša šarrāni A]D.MEŠ-ia maḥ-ru-ti ì.MEŠ Γap<sup>Γ</sup>-[šu-uš niqē aqqi]

13') [ana ašrīšunu utēr rubū EGIR]-ú e-nu-ma BÀD šu-ú ú-š[al-barūma ennaḥū]

14') [anḥūssu luddiš narē ištu á]š-ri-šú-nu la-a ú-šam-sak [šamnē lipšuš]

15') [niqē liqqi ana ašrīšunu lutēr aššur adad i]k-ri-be-šú i-še-Γem(?)-(x)-mu<sup>Γ</sup>-[ú ša šumī šaṭra]

16') [ipaššītu u narē ištu ašrīšunu] Γú<sup>Γ</sup>-šam-sa-Γku<sup>Γ</sup> aš-šur [adad šumšu]

17') [u zērašu ina mātī] lu-ḥal-li-q[u]

(For the obverse see A.0.100.1)

Lacuna

rev. 3'-4') [I constructed palaces in the (various) districts of my land. I hitched up plows in the (various) districts of my land (and thereby) piled up more] grain [than ever before for the needs of my land. To Assyria I added land and to] its [people I added] people.

rev. 5'-6') [The gods Ninurta and Nergal, who love my priesthood, gave to me the wild beasts and] commanded [me] to hunt. [I killed sixty strong lions from my ... chariot with] my [wildly] vigorous assault [with the spear].

rev. 7'-13'a) [At that time the wall of the large terrace of my lordly palace which] previously [earlier] kings [who preceded me had built – (when) it became dilapidated Aššur-bēl-kala vice-regent of Aššur had] rebuilt (it) – had again become dilapidated and [I, Tukultī-Ninurta, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also vice-regent of Aššur], delineated [its area] (and) dug down to the bottom of its foundation pit. [I laid its foundation in bedrock. I made it wider by adding] from the outside [300 layers of brick to the (wall which was already) 20 broad bricks (wide). I reconstructed it from top to bottom and] completed (it). I made its [decoration] more splendid than before. [I deposited my monumental inscriptions]. I anointed with oil [the monumental inscriptions of the] earlier [kings], my forefathers, [made sacrifices, (and) returned (them) to their places].

rev. 13'b-15'a) [May a later prince], when this wall [becomes old and dilapidated, restore its ruined (portions)]. May he not remove my [monumental inscriptions from] their places (but) [anoint (them) with oil, make sacrifices, (and) return (them) to their places. Then Aššur (and) the god Adad] will listen to his prayers.

rev. 15'b-17') [He who erases my inscribed name and] removes [my monumental inscriptions from their places: May] Aššur (and) [the god Adad] destroy [his name and his seed from the land].

## 4

This text, on a clay tablet fragment from Aššur, presumably recorded work on some structure at Aššur. Only the obverse is reasonably well preserved, however, and this has been edited with A.0.100.1 (as 'ex. 3'), where full details on the fragment are given. The reverse is virtually illegible.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1919–23 Ebeling, KAR no. 349 (copy)  
 1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 91 (copy)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§427–28 (translation)

1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 10 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c 4 (study)

## TEXT

(For the obverse see A.0.100.1)

Reverse

Lacuna

- 1') [...] x a x [...]
- 2') [...] x a šu(?) [...]
- 3') [...] ù(?) i-na x x [...]
- 4') [...] x a-na pa-ni [...]
- 5') [...] x i-na É DINGIR [...]
- 6') [...] -a-ti šá UD [...]
- 7') [...] x a x [...]
- 8') [...] x x [...]
- 9') [...] ga ru [...]
- 10') [...] x iš [...]
- 11') [...] x [...]

Lacuna

(For the obverse see A.0.100.1)

rev. 1'–11') No translation warranted.

## 5

This is the most extensive version of the annals of Tukultī-Ninurta II and it is inscribed on a reasonably well-preserved clay tablet, which originally came from Aššur.

This text begins in *media res* and thus one or more tablets, with an introduction and earlier events, must have preceded it. The portion that appears on the preserved tablet first narrates campaigns in the lands Nairi (lines 1–29) and Mount Kirriuru (lines 30–40). Then there is a lengthy passage (lines 41–127) in which an expedition is made down the Wadi Tharthar to Dūr-Kurigalzu and Sippar in Babylonia and then up the Euphrates past Anat to the Ḫabur. After marching up the Ḫabur, the king swept across the Jezireh to Ḫuzirina on the Baliḫ and then back home to Aššur. The narrative, which reads like an itinerary, is very monotonous in its repetition of the same phrases



such as 'Moving on from A I approached B. I pitched camp and spent the night in B.' Curiously, there is continuous fluctuation between first and third person in this itinerary, even within the description of one stage of the march. In the translation I have used the first person throughout for smoother reading and put an asterisk after the pronoun when the text actually is in the third person.

This itinerary, like parallel texts (see the introduction to A.0.99.2), is an invaluable source for the study of historical geography. Like those parallel texts, no military clashes are reported for this lengthy expedition. Local rulers give the Assyrian king valuable gifts without any protest. Concerning this 'show of strength' campaign see the introduction to A.0.99.2. This passage also contains the first known references to reports of hostile acts being used as the justification for Assyrian attacks. This practice reappears in texts of Ashurnasirpal II (A.0.101.1 i 101–102, ii 23–24, and ii 49–50).

After the lengthy itinerary, there follow three short paragraphs which describe, respectively, the total extent of Tukultī-Ninurta II's conquests (lines 128–31), his adding more land and people to Assyria (lines 132–33), and his hunting achievements (lines 134–35). For parallels see the introduction to A.0.87.1.

The building section (lines 136–41 and cf. A.0.100.1) concerns the reconstruction of the wall of the large palace terrace which had previously been built by Aššur-bēl-kala. This is presumably the same as 'the large terrace of New Palace', the restoration of which is described in the Broken Obelisk (A.0.89.7 v 20–31). The text concludes with blessings (lines 142–44), curses (lines 145–46), and the date (line 147) for the sixth regnal year (885 BC).

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	AO 4655	26.5 × 19	1–147	c
2	VAT 10422	10.3 × 8+	32–49, 80–100	c

## COMMENTARY

The master text is ex. 1 with a few minor restorations from the clay tablet fragment called ex. 2 in lines where it is preserved. The tablet on which ex. 1 is inscribed is

badly worn in some places and the readings there are very uncertain. In many cases it is not clear if the plural sign is ME or MEŠ.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1909 Scheil, Tn. (ex. 1, photo, copy, edition)  
 1910 Winckler, OLZ 13 112–14 (ex. 1, study)  
 1922 Horn, ZA 34 pp. 123–56 (exs. 1–2, study)  
 1924 Thureau-Dangin and Dhorme, Syria 5 pp. 277–79 (ex. 1, study)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§400–17 (ex. 1, translation)  
 1930 Forrer, RLA 1/4 pp. 296–97 (ex. 1, study)  
 1953 Goetze, JCS 7 p. 58 n. 38 (ex. 1, study)  
 1957 Deller, *Orientalia* ns 26 pp. 268–72 (ex. 1, study)

- 1963 Barnett, JHS 83 pp. 1–26 (ex. 1, study)  
 1970 Schramm, BiOr 27 pp. 147–60 and pls. I–VI (ex. 1, copy, edition)  
 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 pp. 8–9 (ex. 1, study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c 1 (exs. 1–2, translation)  
 1980 Kühne, Bagh. Mitt. 11 pp. 49–62 (ex. 1, study)  
 1980 Kessler, Nordmesopotamien pp. 34, 62, and 230 (ex. 1, study)  
 1983 Röllig, Damas. Mitt. 1 p. 282 (ex. 1, study)

## TEXT

- 1) [ina(?) K]UR-e šá KUR.KUR na-i-ri K[U<sub>4</sub>(?)  
KU]R(?) su(?)-e(?)-ia(?) at-ta-bal-kàt [...] x  
[...]
- 2) ṽ-šá<sup>1</sup>-áš-ni ina ta-ia-ár-ti-ia ṽšá<sup>1</sup> iš-tu  
KUR.KUR na-i-ri URU ṽki(?)<sup>1</sup>-[...] x ina I[zi(?)  
ašrup(?) (...)]
- 3) DUMU.MEŠ-šú DUMU.MUNUS.MEŠ-šú DAM.MEŠ-  
šú NÍG.GA É.GAL-*li-šú* ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ-šú a-  
s[u-*ḥa* ...] x x x x [...]
- 
- 4) ina GIŠ.tukul-ti aš-šur EN-ia KUR.KUR.MEŠ  
DÙ-šī-ṽna<sup>1</sup> pu-ul-ḥi ú-sa-ḥi-pi-šī-na<sup>m</sup> bi-x-  
[...] šú šá<sup>m</sup> am-me-b[a-a<sup>2</sup>-li]
- 5) a-na UGU-ia lu iš-pu-ra ma-ṽa(?)<sup>m</sup> bi(?)<sup>1</sup>-a-  
la-si LÚ e-mu-qi-a a-ṽna<sup>1</sup> [muḥḥī]-šú a-sa-pa-  
ra E[GIR-šú(?) ...]
- 6) iš-tu URU ú-di a-na URU šá-x [x] x na si li ḥi  
šú(?)-a-te ir-te-de-ma IBILA-šú a-di EN ḥ[i-tí  
...]
- 7) NÍG.GA-šú NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-šú šal-at-s[u niširtí]  
É.GAL-*li-šú* ma-ṽa-tu DINGIR.MEŠ-ni-šú ma(?)-  
ṽar(?)-šī(?)<sup>1</sup>-su ṽkād(?)<sup>1</sup>-[rā(?) ...]
- 8) iš-tu ki(?)-li-šú ṽa-na<sup>1</sup> URU ni-[n]u-a ṽi(?)-  
ta(?)<sup>1</sup>-[a]b-ku a-na UGU-ia ub-lu-[ú-ni]
- 
- 9) [kī ina ki]š-šū-ti-ia šu-tu-ru-ti ina URU ni-nu-a  
us-ba-ku-u-ni ṽlu(?) ik(?)<sup>1</sup>-ki-ru-ni-ma(?) a-  
[na ...] x
- 10) [x (x)] x x a-sa-pa-ṽra<sup>1</sup> EN KUR-i A.ŠÀ  
ṽnam<sup>1</sup>-ra-šī i-du-ku-šū KÙ.BABBAR-šú KÙ.GI-  
su(?) NÍG.GA.MEŠ-šú [... ub-*l*u-ṽú<sup>1</sup>-ni
- 
- 11) [ṽ(?) x]-x-x-la-a(?) ṽGìr(?).ARAD(?)<sup>1</sup> i-na u<sub>4</sub>-  
me-šú-ma [a]-na UGU-ia iš-pu-ur a-na  
KUR.KUR na-i-ri šap-š[a-te ...]
- 12) a-na e-teq ḥur-šá-ni-šú-nu i-ḥa-ša-aḥ lib-bu-  
šú šá te x lil x x i-na GIŠ.tukul-[ti ...]
- 13) ina ITL.SIG<sub>4</sub> UD 1.KÁM li-me<sup>m</sup> DINGIR-mil-ku  
iš-tu URU ni-nu-a at-tu<sub>8</sub>-muš a-n[a]  
ṽKUR.KUR(?)<sup>1</sup> [...]
- 14) íd su-ub-na-at a-na KUR kaš-ia-r[i] at-ta-bal-  
ṽkàt<sup>1</sup> a-na URU p[a]-ti-ṽiš(?)<sup>1</sup>-kun(?)<sup>1</sup> [...]
- 15) DUMU za-ma-a-ni aq-tí-rib ina UGU(?) x x ŠÀ  
x lu-ṽú<sup>1</sup> áš-ṽkun<sup>1</sup> (traces) [...]
- 16) 2 URU.MEŠ-ni ina li-me-tu-šú ap-ṽpú<sup>1</sup>  
ŠE.ṽAM<sup>1</sup>.MEŠ ŠE.IN.NU.MEŠ šá KUR-šú x x x x  
[...]

1–3) I [entered] the mountains of the lands Nairi. I crossed Mount *Sueia*. I changed [direction] (and) on my return from the lands Nairi [I burnt ...] the city *Ki*[...]. I [uprooted] his sons, his daughters, his wives, the property of his palace, (and) his horses [and brought them to my city *Aššur*].

4–8) With the support of *Aššur*, my lord, I overwhelmed all their lands with my fear. Bi[...], son of Amme-ba[ṽlī], wrote to me: ‘With regard to *Bialasi*, I have sent my forces against him. [They pursued him and] he went from the city *Udu* to the city *Ša*[...].’ His son together with the (other) guilty men, [...] his property, his possessions, his booty, the extensive [treasure of] his palace, his gods, his herds, as gifts [he (i.e. Bi..., son of Amme-ba<sup>2</sup>alī) took and] they were removed from his custody to Nineveh (and) brought before me.

9–10) [While] I resided [with] my outstanding power in Nineveh, there was a rebellion and I sent my forces to [...]. They conquered him/it as far as the mountains, difficult terrain. His silver, gold, property, [... were brought] to me.

11–29) [...]la, the governor at that time, wrote to me: ‘To the fortified lands Nairi [...] his heart is set upon traversing their mountains ...’ With the support [of *Aššur*, my lord], in the month *Sivan*, the first day, eponymy of *Ilī-milku*, I moved out from Nineveh. [I marched] to the lands [Nairi ... at] the River *Subnat* I crossed to Mount *Kašīari*. To the city P[a]tiškun [belonging to Ammeba<sup>2</sup>alī], (15) a man of *Bīt-Zamāni*, I approached. I established ... against ... [...] I destroyed two cities in its environs. The grain (and) straw of his land, ... [...], the people of his land I carried off. I brought about their defeat. His sons [...] I felled many with the sword. I had mercy on him. His son ... [...]. To save his life he submitted to me

6 URU šá-x [x]: Kessler, Nordmesopotamien p. 62 suggests URU šá-ú(?)-[ra] but the traces are very uncertain.

6–8 Schramm has proposed that these lines are direct speech but where does the speech end? 10 There is not enough room

to restore all of LÚ e-mu-qi (so Schramm). 11 Does išpur ‘he sent’, without mā, introduce direct speech here? 15 After aqirib the line is very difficult to read and Schramm’s transliteration is questionable. 16 x x x x: Schramm read

- 17) UN.MEŠ KUR-šú a-na hu-ub-ta-ni ḫlu-ú(?)<sup>1</sup>  
aḫ-ta-bat dāb-da-šú-nu ḫaš<sup>1</sup>-kun DUMU.MEŠ-  
šú x [...]
- 18) ina GIŠ.TUKUL ú-šam-qit ma-a<sup>2</sup>-du-te ḫre-  
mu<sup>1</sup> ar-ta-ši-šú DUMU(?) -šú(?) x x x x x [...]
- 19) a-na šu-zu-ub ZI.MEŠ-šú ḫGÍR.II.MEŠ<sup>1</sup>-ia iṣ-ba-  
at rem-mu-ut-tu aš-kun-aš-šú [...]
- 20) LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-a i-na lib-b[i] (traces) [...]
- 21) ZABAR.MEŠ AN.NA AN.BAR DUG.MEŠ x x x x  
[...]
- 22) ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ ANŠE.GÍR.NUN.NA.MEŠ a-na  
IGI LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-a e-li [...]
- 23) a-na ra-me-ni-ia aš-ša-a<sup>m</sup> am-me-ba-a<sup>2</sup>-li  
ḫDUMU(?)<sup>1</sup> mza-ma-a-ni re-mu-ut-tu aš-ḫkun-  
aš-šú<sup>1</sup> URU.MEŠ[ni]
- 24) na-tu-te ú-šá-aš-bi-it šub-tu né-eḫ-tu ú-še-ši-  
ib-šú-nu ma-mit aš-šur EN-ia ina UGU  
ḫALAM(?)<sup>1</sup> x [...]
- 25) ú-tam-me-šú šúm-ma at-tu-nu  
ANŠE.KUR.ḫRA<sup>1</sup>.MEŠ a-na KÚR.MEŠ-ia sa-al-  
me-ia ta-ad-nu-ni<sup>d10</sup> <i>-na(?) bi-ri-qu-šú  
ḫUL KU[R-ka libriq]
- 26) ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma<sup>m</sup> GISKIM<sup>d</sup> MAŠ ib-na a-su-  
um-me-ni-šú-te ši-ru-te 2<sup>d</sup> ku-ri-be ina É.KUR  
ú-x-x-[x (...)]-ni
- 27) ina i-ga-re É.KI-KISAL-ma-ḫi šá<sup>d</sup> n[un]-nam-nir  
ina KÁ<sup>d</sup> en-pi ul-te-zi-iz KÚ.BABBAR šá  
K[U]R.KUR na-i-[r]i [...]
- 28) ša<sup>m</sup> am-me-ba-a<sup>2</sup>-li DUMU za-ma-a-ni ki-šit-ti  
qa-ti-ia šá al-qa-a 2-ta qa-ta a-na<sup>d</sup> [...]
- 29) 1-et qa-ta ina É.GAL-lì-ia aš-kun ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-  
šú-ma 60 GAL.MUŠEN.MEŠ MUŠEN.MEŠ  
UDU.SISKUR.MEŠ a-na aš-šur EN.ia [aqqi]

- 30) ina ITI.DU<sub>6</sub> UD 17.KÁM iš-tu URU.ŠÀ-URU at-  
tum<sub>4</sub>-šá ina né-re-bi šá KUR (erasure) kîr-ri-  
ú-ri e-ru-bu iš-tu né-re-bi šá KUR kîr-ri-ú-r]i  
31) at-tu-muš ina ŠÀ-ti KUR ur-ru-ub-nu KUR iš-  
ru-un KUR-e dan-nu-ti šá ina MAN.MEŠ-ni  
AD.MEŠ-ḫia<sup>1</sup> qé-reb-[šunu ...]
- 32) ma-am-ma ina lib-bi la-a e-pu-šu ù il-ka-ka-  
at KUR aš-šur ma-am-ma la-a e-x-x-ki x-[...]
- 33) lu-ú e-ru-ub ina qa-q-qà-ri A.ŠÀ nam-ra-ši  
DU-ak-ma šap-ša-qí a-šar ina MAN.MEŠ-ni  
AD.MEŠ-i[a mamma]
- 34) ina lib-bi la-a e-te-qu aḫ-lu-up ina lib-ḫbi<sup>1</sup>  
aš-tam-ḫd<sup>1</sup>-iḫ a-na URU.MEŠ-ni ša KUR la-  
da-a-ni šá KUR ḫa<sup>1</sup>-[ru-mu(?) u(?)]

(and) I was merciful towards him. [...] (20) my officers *inside* ... *Hostages* [...]. Bronze, tin, iron, pots, ... [...]. Horses, mules before my officers [...] I took away for myself. I was merciful towards Amme-ba<sup>2</sup>lī, a man of Bīt-Zamāni. I established (them) in abandoned cities (and) settled them in peaceful dwellings. (25) I had him take an oath by Aššur, my lord, before *the statue of* ... [...]: 'If you give horses to my enemies (and) foes, may the god Adad [strike your] land with terrible lightning.' At that time Tukultī-Ninurta fashioned his tall steles, two *kurību*-genii, (and) *brought* [them] into the temple. In the walls of the main forecourt of the god N[un]namnir, at the door of the god Enpi, I set up. Silver of the lands Nairi [...] of Amme-ba<sup>2</sup>lī, a man of Bīt-Zamāni, my own conquest which I had taken, two-thirds [I gave] to the god [...] (and) one-third I established in my palace. At that time [I sacrificed] 60 ducks (and) (other) fowl to Aššur, my lord.

30–40) In the month Tishri, seventeenth day, I moved out from Inner City (Aššur) (and) entered the passes of Mount Kirriuru. Moving on from the passes of [Mount Kirriuru] I entered into Mounts Urrubnu (and) Išrun, mighty mountains within which no one among the kings my forefathers had done [battle] and no one had ... the caravans of Assyria [...]. I marched over difficult terrain and through rough territory where no [one] among the kings my forefathers had passed I glided (and) penetrated therein. I approached the cities of the land Ladānu which the *A[ramaeans and]* (35) the Lullu held. I conquered 30 of their cities between the mountains. I carried

AN(?).BAR ZAB[AR ...] 'iron, bronze' but the reading is very uncertain. 20 After *lib-bi*] there are illegible traces of several signs. Schramm read ḫú-še-rib li-ḫi(?)<sup>1</sup> 'I brought (my officers) inside. Hostages (...) on analogy with A.0.101.1 i 83. 24 *na-tu-te: natū = nadū* 'to abandon' in texts of Tn. II and Asn. II.

See the note to A.0.101.1 ii 10. 25<sup>d10</sup> ... [libriq]: cf. RIMA I p. 134 lines 61–62 and p. 153 lines 27–28; A.0.87.1 viii 83–84; A.0.101.40 line 43. 26 One expects *a-su-um-me-ni-te-šú ši-ru-te*.

- 35) KUR *lu-ul-lu ú-kal-lu-ni aq-ṭi-rib* 30  
URU.MEŠ-*ni-šú-nu ina bir-ti* KUR.MEŠ-*ni* KUR-  
*ad* [x].MEŠ-*šú-nu 2-e* [...] x
- 36) *áš-lu-la* URU.MEŠ-*ni-šú-nu ap-púl aq-qur ina*  
IZI.MEŠ *áš-ru-up si-ta-te-šú-nu i[g-d]u-ru*  
KUR-*ú mar-[šu]*
- 37) *i-ša-ab-tu ina 2-e u<sub>4</sub>-me ina* KUR-*e* KUR *iš-ru-*  
*un la-a ina* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-*a la-a pit-ḫal-li it-*  
*⟨ta⟩-bal-Γkī-l[u ...]*
- 38) *ina* GÌR.II.MEŠ-*ia a-na* KUR-*e* KUR *iš-ru-un a-*  
*šar* ḪUL-*qí* TI<sub>8</sub>.MUŠEN «KUR» AN-*e muš-tap-*  
*ri-šú qé-reb-šú* [a-a Ṗaru]
- 39) *ar-ki-šú-nu lu-ú e-li* TA EDIN KUR-*i* KUR *iš-ru-*  
*un a-di* ÍD *za-ba šap-le-e ar-ki-šú-n*[u artedi]
- 40) *šal-la-su-nu a-na la me-ni ú-te-ra re-ḫu-te-šú-*  
*nu a-⟨na⟩ šu-zu-ub* ZI.MEŠ-*šú-nu* ÍD *za-ba*  
*šap-le-e* [...]

- 41) *ina* ITI.BÁR UD 26.KÁM *ina li-me* <sup>m</sup>*na-ᶜi-di-*  
DINGIR Γišl-*tu* URU.ŠÁ-URU *at-tum<sub>4</sub>-šá ina*  
*mud-ba-ri(?)* GAR-*an be-de* TA *m[ud-ba-ri]*
- 42) *at-tu-muš* ÍD *tar-ta-ra e-te-bir* GAR-*an be-de*  
*ki-ma ma-šil u<sub>4</sub>-me* A.MEŠ *kul-⟨lat⟩-si(?)*-*na*  
*iḫ-tu-bu ba[t-tu-bat]-te*
- 43) 4 ME 70 PÚ.MEŠ *uḫ-tap-pi ina* GÌR.II *ina* UGU  
PÚ(?) x MÁŠ MAḪ *e ta x (x)* GAZ-*ak ina 2-e*  
*u<sub>4</sub>-me ina* UGU P[Ú(?) ... M]UŠ
- 44) A.MEŠ *mar-ru ka-ra-ši la-a ú-šab-bu-ú iš-tu*  
UGU PÚ.MEŠ *it-tu<sub>8</sub>-Γmuš* ḫu-*ri-ib-te* Γa<sup>l</sup>-[*ša-*  
*bat*]
- 45) *ina* UGU ÍD *tar-ta-ra* GAR-*an be-de* 4 *u<sub>4</sub>-me*  
*ši-di* ÍD *tar-ta-Γra<sup>l</sup> ir-te-di ina ger-ri-šú šá*  
*šid-di* ΓÍD<sup>l</sup> [tar-*t*]a-*ra*
- 46) 8 GU<sub>4</sub>.AM.MEŠ GAZ-*ak ina* UGU *pi-a-te šá* ÍD  
*tar-ta-ra* GAR-*an be-de* A.MEŠ *iḫ-tu-bu* TA UGU  
*pi-a-te*
- 47) *ša* ÍD *tar-ta-ra it-tu-muš ina* ŠÁ ḫa-*ma-te* A.ŠÁ  
*nam-ra-ši ar-te-di ina* A.ŠÁ *mar-ga-ni*
- 48) ÍD.MEŠ *a-ta-mar bat-tu-bat-te-ši-na* PÚ.MEŠ  
*uḫ-tap-pi-ú* A.MEŠ ḪI.A.MEŠ GAR-*an be-de*  
A.MEŠ DÙ *u<sub>4</sub>-me u mu-še iḫ-tu-bu*
- 49) *a-na* UGU ÍD.ḪAL.ḪAL *aq-ṭi-rib-ma maš-ka-*  
*na-a-te šá* KUR *ú-tu-u<sup>ᶜ</sup> a-di* URU *kap-ra-ni-šu-*  
*nu šá šit-ku-nu* ΓUGU<sup>l</sup>
- 50) ÍD.ḪAL.ḪAL *ak-ta-šad* GAZ.MEŠ-*šú-nu a-duk*  
*šal-la-su-nu ma-ᶜa-ta a-sa-la ina* URU *a-šu-ši*  
GAR-*an be-Γde<sup>l</sup>*
- 51) *iš-tu* URU *a-šu-ši at-tu-muš ina* UD 3.KÁM *ina*  
*la-a ša-Γbi<sup>l</sup> pa-ni la mu-de ge-ri* ŠÁ GIR.TIR  
*ar-te-di*
- 52) *a-na* URU.BÁD-<sup>m</sup>*ku-ri-gal-zu aq-ṭi-rib* GAR-*an*

off their two [...]. I destroyed, razed, (and) burnt their cities. The rest of them were frightened off (and) took to difficult mountains. On the second day, (since) in the hills of Mount Išrun one could cross neither with my chariots nor with cavalry [...], I ascended after them on foot up the hills of Mount Išrun, a rough area wherein even the winged eagle of the heavens [cannot go. I pursued] them from the steppe of the hills of Mount Išrun to the Lower Zab. I took booty without number from them. The rest of them [crossed] the Lower Zab to save their lives.

41–51) In the month Nisan, twenty-sixth day, eponymy of Naidi-ilī, I moved out from Inner City (Aššur). I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night in the desert. Moving on from the desert I crossed the Wadi Tharthar, pitched camp, (and) spent the night. By midday all the water was drawn (and) I had exhausted (lit. ‘destroyed’) 470 wells in the environs. I killed on foot at the well ... On the second day at the well [...] the water was too bitter to satisfy the troops. Moving on from the wells I [took to] the desert, (45) pitched camp, (and) spent the night by the Wadi Tharthar. For four days I\* followed the banks of the Wadi Tharthar. On my\* expedition along the banks of the Wadi [Tharth]ar I killed eight wild bulls. I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night at the mouth of the Wadi Tharthar. Water was drawn. Moving on from the mouth of the Wadi Tharthar I continued through the ḫamātu, difficult terrain. In the grasslands I sighted streams. The wells around them were fallen in (lit. ‘destroyed’). (Nevertheless) water was abundant (and) I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night. Water was drawn all day and all night. I approached the Tigris and captured the settlements of the land of the Utu together with their villages, which were situated on the Tigris. I massacred them (and) carried off much booty from them. I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Ašusu. Moving on from the city Ašusu, on the third day I continued through forest without a leader or guide.

52–64a) I approached Dūr-Kurigalzu, pitched

38 TI<sub>8</sub>.MUŠEN «KUR» AN-e: probably over an erasure. Ex. 2 has TI<sub>8</sub>.MUŠEN-ri [...] indicating *eri šamê* (against Schramm,

EAK 2 p. 9). 42 *kul-⟨lat⟩-si(?)*-na: the *kul* (not *mu*) is clear. Cf. Schramm. EAK 2 p. 9.

- be-de* 𒀭𒊩𒌆𒍪 URU.BĀD-<sup>m</sup>𒀭𒊩𒌆𒍪-ri-gal-zu 𒀭𒊩-  
tu<sub>8</sub>-muš<sup>1</sup> 𒀭𒊩 pa-at-ti-<sup>d</sup>BAD
- 53) *e-te-bir* GAR-an *be-de iš-tu* 𒀭𒊩 pa-at-ti-<sup>d</sup>BAD  
at-tu-m[u]š ina URU si-ip-pu-ru-šá-<sup>d</sup>šá-maš  
«URU si-ip-pu-[r]u-šá-<sup>d</sup>šá-<sup>1</sup>maš<sup>1</sup>»
- 54) GAR-an *be-de iš-tu* URU si-ip-pu-ru-šá-<sup>d</sup>šá-maš<sup>1</sup>  
at-tum<sub>4</sub>-šá a-na SAG 𒀭𒊩 pu-[ra]t-te aš-ša-bat  
ina URU sa-la-ti
- 55) GAR-an *be-de iš-tu* URU sa-la-te it-tu-muš ina  
pu-[u]t URU.BĀD-TI.LA GAR-a[n] be-<sup>1</sup>de<sup>1</sup>  
URU.BĀD-TI.LA ĠIR am-ma-te
- 56) šá 𒀭𒊩 pu-rat-te 𒀭𒊩ša-<sup>1</sup>a-li 𒀭𒊩iš-<sup>1</sup>tu URU.BĀD-TI.LA  
𒀭𒊩it-tum<sub>4</sub>-šá<sup>1</sup> ina URU ra-ḫi-im-me šá 𒀭𒊩pu-ut<sup>1</sup>  
URU 𒀭𒊩ra-pi-qu<sup>1</sup>
- 57) GAR-an *be-de* URU ra-pi-qu ĠIR a[m-m]a-<sup>1</sup>te<sup>1</sup>  
šá 𒀭𒊩ID<sup>1</sup> p[u-rat-t]e 𒀭𒊩ša-a-li iš-tu<sup>1</sup> URU ra-<sup>1</sup>ḫi-  
im<sup>1</sup>-me 𒀭𒊩it-tum<sub>4</sub>-šá<sup>1</sup>
- 58) ina A.ŠĀ kab-si-te šá UGU 𒀭𒊩 pu-rat-<sup>1</sup>te<sup>1</sup> GAR-  
an b[e-de] i]š-<sup>1</sup>tu<sup>1</sup> URU 𒀭𒊩kab-<sup>1</sup>si-<sup>1</sup>te i]l-tum<sub>4</sub>-  
šá ina 𒀭𒊩URU<sup>1</sup> da-<sup>1</sup>ia-še-<sup>1</sup>ti
- 59) GAR-an *be-de iš-tu* URU da-ia-še-ti at-tu-muš  
ina pu-ut URU 𒀭𒊩id ina SAG e-ni šá ku-up-ri
- 60) a-šur NA<sub>4</sub> ús-me-ta šá DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ ina  
lib-bi ša-zu-ni GAR-<sup>1</sup>an be-<sup>1</sup>de URU 𒀭𒊩id ĠIR  
am-ma-te šá 𒀭𒊩id pu-rat-[t]i
- 61) ša-a-li iš-tu URU 𒀭𒊩id it-[t]u<sub>8</sub>-[m]uš ina URU  
[ḫ]ar-bé-e GAR-an *be-de* URU ḫar-bé-e ĠIR  
a[m]-ma-te
- 62) šá 𒀭𒊩id pu-rat-te ša-li 𒀭𒊩iš-<sup>1</sup>tu URU ḫar-<sup>1</sup>bé-e<sup>1</sup>  
[at-tu-m]uš ina u-šal-li šá UGU 𒀭𒊩id pu-<sup>1</sup>rat-te<sup>1</sup>  
at-ta-⟨gi(?)⟩-iš
- 63) A.MEŠ mu-še DÙ u<sub>4</sub>-me iḫ-tu-bu ḫu-ri-<sup>1</sup>ib<sup>1</sup>-tu  
šá KUR-i a-šar la-úš-šú Ú IGI ḫi-it-ru-ub A.GĀR  
iš-ša-bat
- 64) ina KUR-i qaq-qar šu-ma-me-te GAR-<sup>1</sup>an<sup>1</sup> be-  
d[e] 𒀭𒊩iš-<sup>1</sup>tu qaq-qar šu-ma-me-te it-tu<sub>8</sub>-muš  
ina ú-šal-li
- 65) šá URU ḫu-du-bi-li šá UGU [D pu]-rat-te GAR-  
[an b]e-<sup>1</sup>de<sup>1</sup> iš-tu URU ḫu-du-bi-li [i]t-tu<sub>8</sub>-  
[m]uš ina bir-ti
- 66) URU za-di-da-a-ni URU sa-bi-re-te GAR-an *be-  
de* URU sa-bi-ru-tu ina MURUB<sub>4</sub> 𒀭𒊩 pu-rat-te  
ša-li
- 67) 𒀭𒊩iš-tu<sup>1</sup> URU za-<sup>1</sup>dī-<sup>1</sup>da-a-ni it-<sup>1</sup>tum<sub>4</sub>-šá<sup>1</sup> ina  
pu-ut URU su-ú-ri URU tal-bi-iš GAR-an *be-de*  
URU tal-mi-iš
- 68) ina [M]URUB<sub>4</sub> 𒀭𒊩 pu-rat-te ša-[l]i iš-[t]u 𒀭𒊩URU<sup>1</sup>  
su-ú-ri [it]-tu<sub>8</sub>-muš a-na URU a-na-at šá KUR  
su-ḫi

camp, (and) spent the night. Moving on from Dūr-Kurigalzu I crossed the Patti-Enlil Canal, pitched camp, (and) spent the night. Moving on from the Patti-Enlil Canal I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night in Sippar-of-Šamaš. Moving on from Sippar-of-Šamaš I took (the way) towards the Euphrates, (55) pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Salatu. Moving on from the city Salatu I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night before the city Dūr-balāti – Dūr-balāti lies on the other bank of the Euphrates. Moving on from Dūr-balāti I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Raḫimmu which is before the city Rapiqu – Rapiqu lies on the other bank of the Euphrates. Moving on from Raḫimmu I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night in the area of Kabsitu which is upon the Euphrates. Moving on from the city Kabsitu I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Daiāšetu. Moving on from Daiāšetu (60) I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night before the city Idu, at the bitumen spring, where the stele of the great gods is erected – Idu lies on the other bank of the Euphrates. Moving on from the city Idu I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Ḫarbû – Ḫarbû lies on the other bank of the Euphrates. Moving on from Ḫarbû I *tramped about* in the meadow of the Euphrates. Water was drawn at night (and) all day. In a desolate mountainous region where there was no vegetation I\* set out for the most desolate part of the plain (and) pitched camp (and) spent the night in the mountains, a land of thirst.

64b–73a) Moving on from the land of thirst I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night in the meadow of the city Ḫudubilu which is upon the Euphrates. Moving on from Ḫudubilu I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night between the city Zadidānu (and) Sabiritu – Sabiritu lies (on an island) in the Euphrates. Moving on from Zadidānu I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night before the cities Sūru (and) Talbiš – Talbiš (Talmiš) lies (on an island) in the Euphrates. Moving on from Sūru I approached the city Anat of the land Suḫu – Anat lies (on an island) in the Euphrates. I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night before Anat. I received bountiful tribute (70) from Ilī-ibni, governor of the land Suḫu: three talents of silver, 20

60 NA<sub>4</sub> ús-me-ta = asumittu. See CAD 1/2 (A) p. 348a.  
60 ša-zu-ni is clear and a reading *i-pi-su-ni* is impossible (Deller, *Orientalia* NS 26 [1957] p. 272). It appears to be the third masc. (mistake for fem.) sing. Š stative subjunctive of

*izuzzu*: \*šazzuzūni > šazzunni. 66–67 za-di-da-a-ni: za-, not ḫa-, is clear and there is no reason to amend the sign (Forrer, RLA 1 p. 284a and Schramm, EAK 2 p. 9).

- 69) 𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎠-rib URU a-na-at ina 𐎠MURUB<sub>4</sub> 𐎠ID pu-rat-te 𐎠ša-li ina 𐎠pu<sup>1</sup>-ut URU a-na-at GAR-an be-de na-mur-[t]u 𐎠HI.A.MEŠ
- 70) šá<sup>m</sup> DINGIR-ib-ni šá-kin KUR su-ḫi 3 G[U]N KÙ.BABBAR 20 MA.NA KÙ.GI GIŠ né-ma-ti ši-ni 3 GIŠ.NA<sub>5</sub>.MEŠ ši-ni
- 71) 18 SIG<sub>4</sub>-MEŠ šá AN.NA.MEŠ 40 GIŠ kab-la-te.MEŠ šá GIŠ mes-kan-ni GIŠ.NÁ GIŠ mes-kan-ni 6 GIŠ.BANŠUR.MEŠ šá GIŠ mes-kan-ni
- 72) nār-ma-ak-tu ZABAR TÚG lu-búl-tu TÚG.GADA TÚG lu-búl-tu bir-me SÍG.ZA.GÌN.MI GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ NINDA.MEŠ KAŠ.ME[Š]
- 73) am-ḫur-šu 𐎠iš<sup>1</sup>-tu URU a-na-at it-tum<sub>4</sub>-šá ina URU maš-qi-te GAR-an be-de[e iš-t]u URU maš-qi-te 𐎠it-tu<sub>8</sub>-muš<sup>1</sup>
- 74) ina URU ḫa-ra-da [GA]R-an be-de URU ḫa-ra-da GÌR am-𐎠ma<sup>1</sup>-te šá ID pu-[ra]t-te 𐎠ša-[l]i iš-tu «URU»
- 75) URU ḫa-ra-da it-tu<sub>8</sub>-muš ina URU ka-i-le-te GAR-an be-de iš-[tu UR]U ka-i-le-te 𐎠it-tu<sub>8</sub>-muš<sup>1</sup>
- 76) āna URU ḫi-in-da-ni aq-ṭi-rib 10 MA.NA KÙ.GI li-iq-tu 10 MA.NA K[Ú.BAB]BAR 2 𐎠GUN<sup>1</sup> AN.NA.MEŠ
- 77) 1 GUN ŠIM.SES 1 šu-ši BAD.MEŠ ZABAR 10 MA.NA Ú 𐎠ša-di-du 8 𐎠MA<sup>1</sup>.NA NA<sub>4</sub>.ŠIM.(BI).ZI.DA
- 78) 30 ud-ra-te 50 GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ 30 ANŠE.MEŠ 14 MUŠEN.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ 2 ME UDU.MEŠ NINDA.MEŠ KAŠ.MEŠ ŠE.IN.NU.MEŠ ŠE ki-su-tu.MEŠ
- 79) na-mur-tu šá<sup>m</sup> am-me-a-la-ba 𐎠KUR<sup>1</sup> ḫi-in-da-na-ia at-ta-ḫar GAR-𐎠an<sup>1</sup> be-de URU ḫe-en-da-nu
- 80) ina GÌR am-ma-te šá ID pu-rat-te 𐎠ša-li ina da-ia-la-te-šú šá ḫu-ri-ib-te lu-ur-me GAZ-ak
- 81) DUMU.MEŠ lu-ur-me MUŠEN.MEŠ ina šu ú-šab-bi-ta ina da-ia-la-te-šú šá šid-di ID pu-rat-te DÀRA.MAŠ.𐎠MEŠ<sup>1</sup>
- 82) GAZ-ak DUMU.MEŠ DÀRA.MAŠ.MEŠ ina 𐎠ŠU<sup>1</sup> ú-šab-bi-ta iš-𐎠tu<sup>1</sup> KUR ḫi-[i]n-da-ni 𐎠it<sup>1</sup>-tu<sub>8</sub>-muš
- 83) ina KUR-i ša SAG ID 𐎠pu<sup>1</sup>-rat-te ina ka-la-pate x x x AN.BAR 𐎠lu(?) ú(?)-pe<sup>1</sup>-eš-𐎠ši(?)-id(?) i(?)-ta(?)-bal(?)-kát(?)<sup>1</sup>
- 84) 𐎠ina<sup>1</sup> URU na-gi-a-te GAR-an be-de iš-𐎠tu<sup>1</sup> URU na-gi-a-te 𐎠it<sup>1</sup>-tu-muš āna ú-šal-li šá URU a-qa-ar-ba-ni
- 85) aq-ṭi-rib 2 ME UDU.MEŠ 30 GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ 𐎠ŠE<sup>1</sup>.AM.MEŠ ŠE.IN.NU.MEŠ NINDA.MEŠ KAŠ.MEŠ na-mur-tu šá<sup>m</sup> mu-da-da KUR la-qa-a-ia 𐎠at<sup>1</sup>-ta-ḫar

minas of gold, an ivory couch, three ivory chests, 18 tin bars, 40 furniture legs of *meskannu*-wood, a bed of *meskannu*-wood, six dishes of *meskannu*-wood, a bronze bath-tub, linen garments, garments with multi-coloured trim, purple wool, oxen, sheep, bread, (and) beer.

73b–85a) Moving on from Anat I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Mašqitu. Moving on from Mašqitu I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Ḫarada – Ḫarada lies on the other bank of the Euphrates. Moving on from Ḫarada I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Kailletu. Moving on from Kailletu I approached the city Ḫindānu. I received tribute from Amme-alaba, a man of Ḫindānu: 10 minas of *liqtu*-gold, 10 minas of silver, two talents of tin, one talent of myrrh, 60 bronze ..., 10 minas of antimony preparation, eight minas of antimony mineral, 30 dromedaries, 50 oxen, 30 asses, 14 ducks, 200 sheep, bread, beer, straw, (and) fodder. I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night. Ḫindānu (80) lies on the other bank of the Euphrates. I killed ostriches on my\* hunting forays in the desert. I captured the young of the ostriches. I killed *aialu*-deer on my\* hunting forays on the banks of the Euphrates. I captured the young of the *aialu*-deer. Moving on from the land Ḫindānu I *cut into* the mountains in the direction of the Euphrates with ... iron axes (and) *passed through*. I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Nagiatu. Moving on from Nagiatu I approached the meadow of the city Aqarbānu.

85b–95a) I received tribute from Mudadda, the Laqû: 200 sheep, 30 oxen, grain, straw, bread, (and) beer. I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night. Moving on from Aqarbānu I *approached* the city

83 The reading of the end of the line is very uncertain. In ex. 1 the three signs before AN.BAR cannot be ZABAR. Ex. 2 may read [...] 𐎠ū(?) AN(?).BAR(?)<sup>1</sup> ú-pe-𐎠ši(?)<sup>1</sup>-[...]. Cf.

RIMA 1 p. 272 lines 43–44 and King, CT 13 pl. 42 lines 14 and 22. Also note RIMA 1 p. 267 line 7.

- 86) GAR-an be-de iš-Γtu URU<sup>1</sup> a-qa-ar-ba-ni it-tum<sub>4</sub>-šá ina URU šu-up-ri at-ta-iš 2 ME UDU.MEŠ 50 G[U<sub>4</sub>].MEŠ NINDA.MEŠ KAŠ.MEŠ
- 87) š[E].AM.MEŠ ŠE.IN.NU.MEŠ na-m[ur]-tu šá KUR ħa-ma-ta-a-ia KUR la-qa-a-ia at-ta-ħar ki-ma ma-šil u<sub>4</sub>-me at-tu-muš
- 88) ina URU ar-ba-te GAR-an be-de 2 ME UDU.ΓMEŠ<sup>1</sup> 30 GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ NINDA.MEŠ KAŠ.MEŠ ŠE.AM.MEŠ ŠE.IN.NU.MEŠ na-mur-tu šá<sup>m</sup> ħa-Γra<sup>1</sup>-a-ni
- 89) KUR la-a-qa-a-ia at-ta-ħar iš-[t]u [UR]U ar-[b]a-te it-tum<sub>4</sub>-šá ina A.ŠÁ ka-ši GAR-an be-Γde<sup>1</sup>
- 90) Γiš-tu<sup>1</sup> A.ŠÁ ka-ši it-tu<sub>8</sub>-m[uš ana UR]U sir-Γqī<sup>1</sup> aq-ťi-rib 3 MA.NA KÙ.GI 7 MA.NA šar-pu KÙ.BABBAR [x G]UN AN.N[A.MEŠ]
- 91) 40 ÚTUL.MEŠ ZABAR 1 GUN š[IM.SES] x ME UDU.M[EŠ x] ME 40 GU<sub>4</sub>.ΓMEŠ<sup>1</sup> 20 ANŠE 20 MUŠEN.MEŠ NINDA.MEŠ KAŠ.MEŠ ŠE.AM.MEŠ
- 92) ŠE.IN.NU.MEŠ ŠE ki-su-tu MEŠ Γna-mur-tu<sup>1</sup> šá<sup>m</sup> mu-d[a]-da URU Γsir<sup>1</sup>-qa-a-ia at-ta-ħar ki-i ina ši-di
- 93) URU sir-qi us-ba-ku-ni n[a-mu]r-tu ša<sup>m</sup> ħa-ra-a-ni KUR la-q[a]-a-[i]a 3 ΓMA<sup>1</sup>.NA KÙ.GI 10 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR
- 94) 30 ÚTUL.MEŠ ZABAR 6 GUN AN.NA.MEŠ 5 ME UDU.MEŠ 1 ME [x] GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ 20 ΓANŠE<sup>1</sup> it-ta-Γħar<sup>1</sup> ina URU Γsir-qu<sup>1</sup> GAR-an be-Γde<sup>1</sup>
- 95) URU sir-qu ĠIR am-ma-te šá ÍD pu-rat-te ša-li Γiš<sup>1</sup>-tu URU sir-Γqi it-tum<sub>4</sub><sup>1</sup>-šá ina ú-šal-li
- 96) šá ÍD pu-rat-te ša URU ru-um-mu-ni-na a-šar pal-gu šá ÍD Γħa(?)-bur(?)<sup>1</sup> ša-la-an-ni GAR-an be-Γde<sup>1</sup>
- 97) iš-tu URU ru-um-mu-ni-na it-tum<sub>4</sub>-šá àna URU su-ú-ri šá DUMU Γħa-lu-pe-e<sup>1</sup> šá UGU ΓÍD ħa-bur<sup>1</sup>
- 98) aq-ťi-rib 20 MA.NA KÙ.GI 20 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR 32 GUN AN.NA.MEŠ 1 ME 30 G[UN] ZABAR.ΓMEŠ 1 ME<sup>1</sup> ú-da-e
- 99) šá ZABAR.MEŠ 1-en tap-ħu 1 ME 50 TÚG mi-iħ-ši 1 GUN SÍG.ZA.ĠIN.MI NA<sub>4</sub>.ĠIŠ.NU<sub>11</sub>.GAL Γ1(?)<sup>1</sup> GUN x x (x)
- 100) 4 MA.NA Ú ša-di-du 2 GUN AN.BAR Ì.ĠIŠ DÙG.GA 1 LIM 2 ME UDU.MEŠ 1 ΓME GU<sub>4</sub><sup>1</sup>.MEŠ 2 M[E ...]
- 101) MUŠEN.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ 2 MUNUS.NIN.MEŠ-šú iš-tu nu-ud-ni-ši-na ma-a<sup>2</sup>-di na-[mu]r-[tu ša māt ħa-ma-t]a-a-ia
- 102) KUR la-qa-a-ia iš-tu URU su-ú-ri šá DUMU ħa-Γlu<sup>1</sup>-pe-e i[t-tu-muš ana āl usalā] aq-ťi-rib

Šupru. I received tribute from Ĥamatāiia, (the) Laqû: 200 sheep, 50 oxen, bread, beer, grain, (and) straw. Moving on at noon I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Arbatu. I received tribute from Ĥarānu, the Laqû: 200 sheep, 30 oxen, bread, beer, grain, (and) straw. Moving on from Arbatu I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night in the plain. (90) Moving on from the plain I approached the city Sirqu. I received tribute from Mudadda, a man of the city Sirqu: three minas of gold, seven minas of refined silver, [N] talents of tin, 40 bronze casseroles, one talent of myrrh, [N] hundred sheep, [N] hundred and 40 oxen, 20 asses, 20 birds, bread, beer, grain, straw, (and) fodder. While I was in the district of Sirqu I\* received tribute from Ĥarānu, the Laqû: three minas of gold, 10 minas of silver, 30 bronze casseroles, six talents of tin, 500 sheep, 100 and [N] oxen, (and) 20 asses. I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night in Sirqu – Sirqu lies on the other bank of the Euphrates.

95b–103) Moving on from Sirqu I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night in the meadow of the Euphrates by the city Rummunina where lies the canal of the River Ĥabur. Moving on from Rummunina I approached the city Sūru of Bīt-Ĥalupê which is upon the River Ĥabur. 20 minas of gold, 20 minas of silver, 32 talents of tin, 130 talents of bronze, 100 bronze utensils, one tub, 150 woven garments, one talent of purple wool, alabaster, one(?) talent of ..., (100) four minas of antimony preparation, two talents of iron, fine oil, 1,200 sheep, 100 oxen, ..., [N] ducks, his two sisters with their bountiful dowry – (this was) the tribute from Ĥamatāiia, the Laqû. Moving on from Sūru of Bīt-Ĥalupê I approached [the city Usalā. I] received tribute [from Usalā]: 200 sheep, 30 oxen, bread, beer, grain, (and) straw. I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night.

87 hamatāiia, also in line 101: Russell, Iraq 47 (1985) p. 73 is probably correct in regarding this as a PN from the gentilic. 88.2 has, in error, KUR ħa-ma-ta-Γa<sup>1</sup> (cf. line 87), for<sup>m</sup> ħa-Γra<sup>1</sup>-a-ni. 89–90 Add these references to CAD 8 (K) pp. 268–69 and von Soden, AHW p. 459a. 91.2 adds GAL.MEŠ after MUŠEN.MEŠ, changing ‘birds’ to ‘ducks’. 94.2 omits ZABAR

‘bronze’. 94.2 6 [ME] UDU.[MEŠ] ‘600 sheep’. 96–97 ru-um-mu-ni-na is clear in ex. 2 but the -na is not clear in ex. 1. 97.2 at-Γtu<sup>1</sup>-muš (first person) instead of [i]t-tum<sub>4</sub>-šá (third person). 98 1 ME 30 (not 40 – so Schramm) is clear. 101 hamatāiia: see the note to line 87.

- 103) 2 ME UDU.MEŠ 30 GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ NINDA.MEŠ KAŠ.MEŠ  
ŠE.AM.MEŠ ŠE.IN.[NU.MEŠ *n*]a-mur-t[u ša āl-  
usalā a]t-ta-ḥar GAR-an be-de
- 104) iš-tu URU ú-sa-<sup>Γ</sup>la<sup>Γ</sup>-a it-tum<sub>4</sub>-šá a-na  
URU.B[ĀD-kat-lī]m-<sup>Γ</sup>mu<sup>Γ</sup> a[q-ṭí-rib x x] x mu  
[x x (x)] šá KUR la-qe-e
- 105) a-na si-ḥír-ti-šú <sup>Γ</sup>GU<sub>4</sub><sup>Γ</sup>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ šar-pu  
KÙ.B[ABBAR x M]EŠ Ī.GIŠ D[ÛG.GA  
ANŠE.KUR].<sup>Γ</sup>RA<sup>Γ</sup>.M[EŠ na]-mur-tu
- 106) šá URU.BĀD-kat-lim-mu 10 MA.NA  
KÙ.BAB[BAR] 14 MA.<sup>Γ</sup>NA<sup>Γ</sup> [x x G]UN  
AN.[BAR(?) x] <sup>Γ</sup>GUN Ú<sup>Γ</sup> ša-di-du
- 107) 2 GUN ŠIM.SES 1 ME GÍR.MEŠ AN.BAR 10 kan-  
n[é ...] x x x x [... TÚG lu-búl-t]u bir-me x  
[a]t-<sup>Γ</sup>ta<sup>Γ</sup>-ḥar
- 108) iš-tu URU.BĀD-kat-lim-mu it-tum<sub>4</sub>-šá ina  
U[RU(?) ... issakan bēde ištu URU(?) ...]-  
<sup>Γ</sup>ma(?)<sup>Γ</sup> it-tu<sub>8</sub>-<sup>Γ</sup>muš<sup>Γ</sup>
- 109) àna URU qat-ni aq-ṭí-rib na-mur-tu šá KU[R  
... lu-b]ú<sup>l</sup>-tu bir-me
- 110) 11 <sup>Γ</sup>GUN.AN.NA.MEŠ<sup>Γ</sup> 50 ú-da-e.MEŠ šá ZA[BAR  
...] x 1 ME MUŠEN.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ
- 111) kur-ke-e MUŠEN NINDA.<sup>Γ</sup>MEŠ<sup>Γ</sup> KAŠ.MEŠ  
ŠE.AM.MEŠ ŠE.IN.N[U.MEŠ ... attahar ištu āl  
qatni i]t-<sup>Γ</sup>tum<sub>4</sub><sup>Γ</sup>-šá
- 112) ina URU la-ti-ḥi šá KUR d[i]-ka-na-a-ia GAR-  
a[n bēde ištu āl laṭiḥi i]t(?)<sup>Γ</sup>-<sup>Γ</sup>tum<sub>4</sub>(?)<sup>Γ</sup>-[šá(?)]
- 113) a-na šá URU di-kan-ni aq-ṭí-rib 3 MA.N[A ...]  
ZABAR x x
- 114) 1-en tap-ḥu šá KÙ.BABBAR iš-tu šá URU di-  
k[an-ni ittumša ina URU ṭābete issakan be-d]e  
iš-tu
- 115) URU.DÛG.GA-e-te it-tu<sub>8</sub>-muš ina URU ma-[ga-  
ri-si issakan bēde iš-tu URU ma-g]a-r[i-s]i it-  
tu<sub>8</sub>-<sup>Γ</sup>muš<sup>Γ</sup>
- 116) ina URU gu-re-e-te GAR-an be-de iš-[tu āl  
gurēte ittumuš ina URU ta]-<sup>Γ</sup>bi-te<sup>Γ</sup> GAR-an  
be-de
- 117) iš-tu <sup>Γ</sup>URU<sup>Γ</sup> ta-bi-te it-<sup>Γ</sup>tu<sub>8</sub>-muš<sup>Γ</sup> [ina āl kaḥat  
issakan bēde ištu āl] ka-ḥ[a-a]t <sup>Γ</sup>it<sup>Γ</sup>-tu<sub>8</sub>-<sup>Γ</sup>muš<sup>Γ</sup>
- 118) ina URU na-[s]i-pi-na GAR-an be-de i[š-tu āl  
našipina ittumuš ina] UR[U ḥu]-zi-ri-na
- 119) GAR-an be-de iš-tu URU ḥu-zi-ri-<sup>Γ</sup>na<sup>Γ</sup> [ittumuš  
... ina āli] šá [<sup>m</sup>GIS]KIM-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ
- 120) a-na eš-šu-te iš-ba-tu-ni GAR-a[n bēde ...] x  
[KUR]-e A.ŠĀ
- 121) nam-ra-ši du-ru-ku šap-šá-qi a[q-ṭí-rib ...-  
]u-še šá KUR mu-uš-ki
- 122) at-ta-lak ina UD 4.KĀM URU pi-i-r[u ... šal-  
]a-su-<sup>Γ</sup>nu<sup>Γ</sup>
- 123) NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-šú-nu GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-šú-nu UDU še-  
ni.[MEŠ-šú-nu ... a]k-ta-šad

104–115a) Moving on from Usalā I approached the city D[ūr-katli]mmu. ... of the land Laqû entirely — oxen, sheep, refined silver, [...], fine oil, horses. I received tribute from Dūr-katlimmu: 10 talents of silver, 14 minas of [...], [N] talents of iron, [N] talents of antimony [preparation], two talents of myrrh, 100 iron daggers, 10 potstands [... garments] with multi-coloured trim. Moving on from Dūr-katlimmu [I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night] in the [city ...]. Moving on [from the city ...] I approached the city Qatnu. [I received] tribute from [the Qatnû (and) the Laqû: ...] garments with multi-coloured trim, (110) 11 talents of tin, 50 bronze utensils, [...], 100 ducks (and) geese, bread, beer, grain, straw [...]. Moving on [from Qatnu] I pitched camp (and) [spent the night] in the city Latihû of the Dikannu. *Moving on [from the city Latihû]* I approached Šadikannu. Three minas [of ...] bronze ..., one tub of silver (was the tribute). [Moving on] from Šadik[annu I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night] in the city Ṭabitû. Moving on from Ṭabitû [I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night] in the city Ma[garisu].

115b–127) Moving on from [Mag]ar[is]u I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Gurētu. [Moving on] from [Gurētu] I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night [in the city Ta]bitû. Moving on from Tabitû [I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night] in the city Kaḥat. Moving on [from the city] Kaḥat I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Našipinu. [Moving on from the city Našipinu] I\* pitched camp (and) spent the night [in] the city [Ḥu]zirina. [Moving on] from Ḥuzirina (120) I\* pitched camp (and) [spent the night in the city ...] which [Tuk]ulti-Ninurta had reorganized. I [approached ...] through mountains, difficult terrain, a rough region [...] of the land of the Mušku I marched. On the fourth day the city Pīr[u ...] their booty, their possessions, their oxen, [their] sheep, [... I] conquered. I massacred them without number. I burnt their cities, [I cut down] the harvest of [their] gardens [...]. I allowed them to remain in possession of their cit-

117 For the reading Kaḥat see Kessler, ZA 69 (1979) pp. 218–19.



- 124) GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu a-na la m[e]-ni ú-x-[...  
U]RU.MEŠ-ni-Γšú-[-nu]
- 125) ina IZI.MEŠ a-sa-ra-p[a BU]RU<sub>14</sub>.MEŠ  
GIŠ.[KIRI<sub>6</sub>.MEŠ-šú-nu akkis ...] URU.ΓMEŠ<sup>1</sup>-ni-  
šú-nu
- 126) ú-šá-aš-bi-su-nu [G]UN ma-[da-tu ... UGU-šu]-  
nu áš-kun
- 127) ina ger-ri šá-né-e-ma x x [...] da áš x x x
- 
- 128) ta-na-ti kiš-šú-ti-ia šá áš-šur <sup>d</sup>UTU Γ<sup>d</sup>[...] x  
KUR-e šá-qu-te
- 129) TA KUR šu-ba-ri-i a-di KUR gíl-za-a-ni u KUR  
na-Γ<sup>1</sup>-r[i ...] a ri šá mal-qe-tu
- 130) šá al-ta-qu-ú ŠU.NIGIN 2 LIM 7 ME 2  
ANŠE.KUR.RA.M[EŠ šimdāt GIŠ] ni-r[i ...] x x x  
Γe-muq<sup>1</sup> KUR-ia UGU šá pa-an
- 131) Γú-šá<sup>1</sup>-tir ar-ku-ús
- 
- 132) É.GAL.MEŠ ina ši-di KUR-ia ar-šip GIŠ.APIN.MEŠ  
[ina š]i-Γ<sup>d</sup> KUR-a ar-Γku-ús ŠE<sup>1</sup>.AM.MEŠ tab-  
ka-a-ni a-na e-riš-Γ<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>
- 133) KUR-ia UGU šá pa-an Γú<sup>1</sup>-šá-tir at-bu-Γuk<sup>1</sup>  
UGU KUR áš-šur ma-a-ta UGU UN.MEŠ-šá  
UN.MEŠ ú-rad-di
- 
- 134) <sup>d</sup>MAŠ u <sup>d</sup>IGI.DU šá SANGA-ti ÁGA :  
MÁŠ.ANŠE.EDIN ú-šat-li-mu-ni-ma e-peš ba-<sup>2</sup>u-  
ri iq-bu-ni 60(?) x x
- 135) dan-nu-ti ina GIŠ.GIGIR-ia pa-at-tu-ti ina šà-a  
ek-di ina qit-ru-ub me-eṭ-lu-ti-ia ina GIŠ pa-  
áš-ḫi ΓGAZ-ak<sup>1</sup>
- 
- 136) e-nu-ma BÀD šá tam-le-e GAL-e šá [É.GA]L EN-  
ti-ia šá iš-tu pa-an MAN.MEŠ-ni maḫ-ru-te a-  
li-ku-ut IGI-i[a]
- 137) e-pu-šu e-na-aḫ-ma <sup>m</sup>aš-š[ur-bēl-k]a-la ÉNSI  
áš-šur DÜ-uš i-túr i-na-aḫ-ma <sup>m</sup>GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ
- 138) ÉNSI áš-šur a 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ ÉN[SI aššurma] a-  
šar-šu ú-me-si dan-na-su ak-šud uš-ši-šú ina  
UGU ki-šir
- 139) KUR-e dan-ni ad-di 3 ME [tipkī] a-na 20  
SIG<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ DAGAL iš-tu ki-di UGU maḫ-ri-i-šu  
muḫ-ḫi-šu
- 140) ú-rad-di ú-[k]ab-bir iš-t[u uš-ši-š]u a-di  
gaba-dibi-šu ar-Γšip<sup>1</sup> ú-šék-lil UGU maḫ-ri-i
- 141) ú-si-me ú-šar-riḫ NA<sub>4</sub>.N[A-RÚ].ΓA<sup>1</sup>.MEŠ áš-ku-  
un NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ šá MAN.MEŠ-ni AD.MEŠ-ia  
maḫ-Γru-te<sup>1</sup>
- 
- 142) Ì.MEŠ ap-šu-uš UDU.SISKUR.[MEŠ aq-q]i a-na  
áš-ri-šú-nu ú-ter NUN-ú EGIR-Γú<sup>1</sup> e-nu-ma
- 143) BÀD šu-ú ú-šal-ba-[ru-m]a e-na-ḫu an-ḫu-su  
lu-ud-diš NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ

ies (but) imposed [upon] them tribute, tax, [(and)  
corvée]. On another campaign ...

128–131) The praises of my power which Aššur, the god Šamaš, the god [...] high mountains from the land of the Šubaru to the land Gilzānu and Nairi [...] revenue, which I continually received. Altogether 2,702 horses in teams [and chariots], more than ever before, I had in harness for the forces of my land.

132–133) I constructed palaces in the (various) districts of my land. I hitched up plows in the (various) districts of my land (and thereby) piled up more grain than ever before for the needs of my land. To Assyria I added land and to its people I added people.

134–135) The gods Ninurta and Nergal, who love my priesthood, gave to me the wild beasts and commanded me to hunt. I killed sixty strong lions from my ... chariot with my wildly vigorous assault with the spear.

136–142a) At that time the wall of the large terrace of my lordly palace which previously earlier kings who preceded me had built – (when) it became dilapidated Ašš[ur-bēl-k]ala vice-regent of Aššur had rebuilt (it) – had again become dilapidated and I, Tukultī-Ninurta, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Adad-nārārī (II) [(who was) also] vice-[regent of Aššur], delineated its area (and) dug down to the bottom of its foundation pit. I laid its foundation in bedrock. (140) I made it wider by adding from the outside 300 [layers of brick] to the (wall which was already) 20 broad bricks (wide). I reconstructed it from top to bottom and completed (it). I made its decoration more splendid than before. I deposited my monumental inscriptions. I anointed with oil the monumental inscriptions of the earlier kings, my forefathers, made sacrifices, (and) returned (them) to their places.

142b–145a) May a later prince, when this wall becomes old and dilapidated, restore its ruined (portions). May he not remove my monumental inscriptions from their places (but) anoint (them)

144) *iš-tu áš-ri-šú-nu la-[a] ʾú-šam-sak i.MEŠ ŠÉŠ*  
UDU.SISKUR *liq-qi a-na áš-ri-šú-nu*

145) *lu-te-er aš-šur* <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR *ik-[ri]-bi-šú i-še-m[u]-ú*  
*šá MU šaṭ-ra i-pa-šī-ṭu ù NA.A.NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ*

146) *iš-ṭu KI-šú-⟨nu⟩ ú-šam-šá-[ku aš-š]ur*  
<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR MU-ṭú u NUMUN-šú *ina KUR lu-ḫal-*  
*li-qu*

147) ITI.APIN UD 9.KÁ[M] *li-mu* <sup>m</sup>na-ṭí-*di*-DINGIR  
GAR KUR *kat-mu-ḫi*

with oil, make sacrifices, (and) return (them) to their places. (Then) Aššur (and) the god Adad will listen to his prayers.

145b–146) He who erases my inscribed name and removes my monumental inscriptions from their places: may Aššur (and) the god Adad destroy his name and his seed from the land.

147) Month of Marchesvan, ninth day, eponymy of Naidi-ilī, governor of the land Katmuḫu.

## 6

This text is from a stone slab found at Nineveh, although originally it came from Nēmed-Tukultī-Ninurta. The city is otherwise unknown but it no doubt had an older name, perhaps known to us, which Tukultī-Ninurta changed when he made it into a special centre. No other information on this event has been preserved. Another example of monumental inscriptions being prepared in Assyria for use in a provincial centre is known for Adad-nārārī I, whose scribes engraved texts on stone at Aššur for Taidu. These inscriptions, like the present one, were never sent and indeed our engraved stone was later used in the palace of Ashurnasirpal II at Nineveh. It is a display inscription and briefly describes the geographical extent of the king's conquests. The broken portion on the left of the text can, in part, be restored on analogy with inscriptions of Ashurnasirpal II.

### COMMENTARY

The location of the stone slab is unknown but it could be collated from photos in Thompson's notebooks in the British Museum. According to Thompson it was found in XVIII.C.24, palace of Asn. and measured

97×98×25 cm. Two tiny fragments which have been associated with this piece have been treated elsewhere: Thompson, Arch. 79 no. 19 = A.0.100.1001; Thompson, AAA 19 no. 122 = A.0.100.1002.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 pp. 117–18 and pl. xli no. 1 (copy, edition)  
1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 10 (study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c 5 (translation)  
1984 Frame, ARRIM 2 p. 6 (study)

### TEXT

- 1) [...] A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ A *aš-šur-KAL-an* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ-*ma*
- 2) [...] *gi*m-ri-šá MAN ša TA (e)-ber-ta-an  
ID.ḪAL.ḪAL *a-di* KUR ḫat-te
- 3) [...] ša KUR.KUR *na-i-ri a-na paṭ gim-ri-šá*  
KUR *su-ḫi a-di*

1–10a) [(Property of) the palace of Tukultī-Ninurta, king of the universe, king of Assyria], son of Adad-nārārī (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Aššur-dān (II) (who was) also king of the universe (and) king of Assyria [...] entirely, the king who from the other side of the

- 4) [...] KUR *kīr-ru-ri a-di* KUR *gīl-za-a-ni* <sup>m</sup>*a-pa-a*  
MAN URU *ḥu-ub-uš-ki-a* Tigris to the land Ḥatti [...] the lands Nairi en-  
tirely, the land Suḥu to [the city Rapiqu ... from
- 5) [...] *iš(?)*-bat TA *né-re-be ša* KUR *ba-bi-te a-di* the passes of] Mount Kurruru to the land Gilzānu,  
Apā king of the city Ḥubuškia [...] *he* captured.
- 6) [...] *s*]-*ḥīr-ti-šá* TA *íd za-ba* KI.TA Apā king of the city Ḥubuškia [...] *he* captured.
- 7) [...] *el-la-an za-ban* KUR *ḥi-ri-mu* KUR *ḥa-ru-tu* From the passes of Mount Babitu to [...] entirely,  
from the Lower Zab [to the city Til-Bari which is]
- 8) [...] *-du-ni-áš* TA URU *šu-ši šá* UGU *íd.ḤAL.ḤAL* upstream along the Zab, the lands Ḥirimu (and)  
*a-di* Ḥarutu, [(...) fortresses of Kar]duniaš, from the  
city Šušu which is upon the Tigris to [...] Dūr-  
Kurigalzu to the cities Sippar-of-Šamaš (and)  
Sippar-of-[Anunītu (...)] he conquered:
- 9) [...] B] *AD-ku-ri-gal-zi a-di* URU *si-pur-šá*-<sup>d</sup>*šá-*  
*maš* URU *si-pur-* 10b) (Property) of the palace of the city Nēmed-  
Tukultī-Ninurta.
- 10) [...] *ŠU-S*] *u ik-šu-du šá* É.GAL-*lim ša* URU *né-*  
*med*-<sup>m</sup>TUKUL-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ

## 7

This broken text, on a fragment of a yellow glazed clay plate, certainly should be ascribed to Tukultī-Ninurta II. The work described may be the towers at the door of the Enpi shrine in the Aššur temple (cf. A.0.100.14). If so, then the fragment must come from Aššur rather than Nineveh. But, of course, it could concern a building project at Nineveh.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (BM 99128 = Ki 1904-10-9,158) measures 14.1 × 10.7+ cm and the inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1914 King, Cat. p. 30 (study)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 97 n. 401 (study)

## TEXT

Lacuna

1') [...] *aš-šur* A *aš-šur-kal šid aš-šur-ma e-nu-*  
*ma na-mé-[ri ...]*

2') [...] *tib*]-*ki lu ul-li 35 ti-ib-ki ana maḥ-ru-t*[*e*  
...]

Lacuna

Lacuna

1'-2') [(Property of) the palace of Tukultī-Ninurta, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Adad-nārārī (II), vice-regent of Aššur, son of Aššur-dān (II) (who was) also vice-regent of Aššur: at that time *the towers of* [...] I raised (its height) [N layers of] brick [adding] thirty-five layers of brick more than before [...].

Lacuna

## 8

A stone amulet in the Louvre is said to have had an inscription by Tukultī-Ninurta II dedicating the gem to Šamaš. No museum number is known and the object has not been located.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1924 Pottier, *Antiquités assyriennes* p. 121 no. 121 (study)  
1977 Brinkman, *JCS* 29 p. 60 (study)

## 9

This text appears on two stone slabs discovered at Tell Barri and established the identity of that site as ancient Kaḫat.

## COMMENTARY

The two stone slabs are in the Aleppo Museum (no numbers known) and the inscriptions have been collated. One slab is complete and measures 100×82 cm

and the other, which is badly broken, no doubt was originally of the same size.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1961–62 Dossin, *AAAS* 11/12 pp. 197–206 and pl. II (exs. 1–2, photo, copy, edition)  
1962 Dossin, *CRRA* 11 pp. 4–5 (exs. 1–2, edition)  
1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 c 12 (exs. 1–2, translation)  
1982 Salvini, *Tell Barri/Kaḫat* 1 p. 13 and front cover (exs. 1–2, copy, edition)  
1983 Salvini, *Akkadica* 35 p. 25 (exs. 1–2, copy, edition)  
1985 Russell, *Iraq* 47 p. 67 (exs. 1–2, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ
- 2) MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ
- 3) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ
- 4) A AŠ-KAL-*an* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ-*ma*
- 5) KUN<sub>4</sub> Šá URU *ka-ḫa-at*

1–5) (Property of) the palace of Tukultī-Ninurta, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārāri (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Aššur-dān (II) (who was) also king of the universe (and) king of Assyria: stone slab of the city Kaḫat.

## 10

This text is engraved on a stone duck weight of unknown provenance.

## COMMENTARY

The duck weight is in a private collection (J. Marraud de Serres A 53) and the inscription has not been collated. The weight in modern terms is not given in the publication but its height is 5.4 cm and its length 9.8

cm. The stone is said to be porphyry and probably the Akkadian name of the stone is at the broken end of line 4. The reading of this line is difficult. Should one read *šá pî* lit. 'of the mouth'?

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1981 Grégoire, MVN 10 pp. 15, 28, and pl. 17 no. 57 (copy, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>ΓMAŠ 1 [*šar kiššati šar māt aššur*]
- 2) A 10-ÉRIN.TAḪ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ
- 3) A AŠ-KAL-*an* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ-[*ma*]
- 4) ŠANABI MA.NA ŠÁ KA NA<sub>4</sub> X

1-4) (Property of) the palace of Tukultī-Ninurta, [king of the universe, king of Assyria], son of Adad-nārārī (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Aššur-dān (II) (who was) also king of the universe (and) king of Assyria: two-thirds of a mina ... stone ...

## 11

This text is engraved on a small agate (white with orange speckles) found at Khorsabad (Dūr-Šarrukīn) and now in the Louvre. It is bored lengthwise and was a pendant, or one of several stones of a pendant, worn by the king around his neck.

## COMMENTARY

The stone (N III 3399) measures 2×2.5×1.4 cm and the inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1867 Place, Ninive et l'Assyrie 3 pl. 76 no. 32 (copy)  
1875 Lenormant, Choix no. 74 (copy)  
1889 Schrader, KB 1 pp. 50-51 (edition)  
1909 Scheil, Tn. p. 3 (copy, edition)  
1923 Delaporte, Louvre 2 p. 180 and pl. 93 no. A 824 (photo,

edition)  
1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §433 (translation)  
1971 CAD 8 (K) p. 449a (study)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c 14 (translation)  
1987 Galter, ARRIM 5 pp. 11-30 no. 6 (edition)

## TEXT

- 1) NA<sub>4</sub>.GÚ
- 2) *šá* <sup>m</sup>TUKUL-MAŠ MAN KUR AŠ
- 3) A 10-ÉRIN.TAḪ
- 4) MAN KUR AŠ

1-4) Necklace of Tukultī-Ninurta, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II), king of Assyria.

## 12

This text and A.O.100.13 are on pieces of clay cone found at Nineveh. They are very similar but the omission of 'great king' (*šarru rabû*) in A.O.100.13 shows that they are different texts. The titulary in A.O.100.12 can be restored from the titulary of Ashurnasirpal II (e.g. A.O.101.39).

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (BM 139275, 1932-12-10,729) was found at Nineveh RR.6 and measures 7.1 × 5.1 + cm. The inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 pp. 98-99 and pl. LXX no. 66 (copy, edition)      1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c 9 (translation)  
1984 Frame, ARRIM 2 p. 13 (study)

## TEXT

- 1) [...] -Γ<sup>d</sup> MAŠ MAN GAL [...]  
2) [...] MAN GAL [...]  
3) [...] MAN GAL [...]

1-3) [Tukultī]-Ninurta, great king, [strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II)], great king, [strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Aššur-dān (II) (who was) also] great king, [strong king, king of the universe (and) king of Assyria].

## 13

This text, like A.O.100.12, is on clay cone fragments from Nineveh.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	BM number	Registration number	Nineveh provenance	Dimensions (cm)	cpn
1	123461	1932-12-10,404	AP.C.12	9 × 6.5+	c
2	128187	1929-10-12,843	AP.C.14	6.4 × 5.6+	c

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 pp. 98-99 and pl. LXXVII no. 174 (ex. 1, copy, edition)      study)  
1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 10 (study)  
1968 Lambert and Millard, Cat. pp. 27 and 53 (exs. 1-2,      1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c 10 (translation))

## TEXT

- 1) [ekal] <sup>m</sup>GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ
- 2) [šarri dan]-ni MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ
- 3) [apil adad]-ÉRIN.TÁĤ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ
- 4) [apil aššur]-KAL-an MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ-ma

1-4) [(Property of) the palace of] Tukultī-Ninurta, strong [king], king of the universe, king of Assyria, [son of Adad]-nārārī (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, [son of Aššur]-dān (II) (who was) also king of the universe (and) king of Assyria.

## 14

This text, on two bricks from Aššur, records the restoration of the towers at the door to the shrine of the god Enpi in the Aššur temple. Work in the same area is described in A.0.100.5 line 27.

## COMMENTARY

Neither brick, Ass 18148 (ex. 1) and 18393 (ex. 2), has been located or collated. Ex. 1 was found at the south-east gate of the great court of the Aššur temple, iB3rv,

while ex. 2 was found in fill at the east wall of the east tomb, iK4rvW.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 85 (ex. 1, copy) and p. 108 sub no. 85 (ex. 2, provenance)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§429 and 431 (exs. 1-2, translation)

1933-34 Schwenzner, AfO 9 p. 47 (exs. 1-2, study)  
 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 10 (exs. 1-2, study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c 6 (exs. 1-2, translation)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ MAN KIŠ MAN KUR AŠ
- 2) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁĤ MAN KUR AŠ *an-ĥu-ut É na-me-ri*
- 3) šá KÁ <sup>d</sup>en-pi ud-diš

1-3) (Property of) the palace of Tukultī-Ninurta, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II), king of Assyria: I/he restored the ruined (portions) of the towers of the door of the god Enpi.

## 15

This text appears on three coloured glazed bricks or, better, tiles from Aššur. The tiles are large, more than 100×30 centimetres, and have beautifully painted pictures which are reproduced in Andrae's Coloured Ceramics. They were found in the Anu-Adad temple, above the Shalmaneser III floor, which means they were reused.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Ass number	cpn
1	BM 115706	1922-8-12,175	7434	c
2	BM 115705	1922-8-12,174	7433	c
3	BM 115708	1922-8-12,177	7408	c

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1925 Andrae, Coloured Ceramics p. 25 and pls. 7-8 (exs. 1-3, provenance; exs. 1-2, copy; ex. 2, edition)  
 1925 Meissner, DLZ 46 p. 421 (exs. 1-2, translation)  
 1926 Schott, MVAG 30/2 p. 104 n. 1 (study)  
 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 10 (exs. 1-2, study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c 7 (exs. 1-2, translation)  
 1977 Andrae, WEA<sup>2</sup> pls. 170-71 (exs. 1-2, copy)  
 1981 Walker, CBI no. 142 and p. 138 (ex. 3, copy; exs. 1-3, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ MAN *dan-nu* MAN 𒀭KIŠ𒀭  
 [šar] KUR AŠ  
 2) A <sup>m</sup>10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN *dan-nu* MAN KIŠ MAN  
 KUR AŠ  
 3) A <sup>m</sup>AŠ-KAL-*an* MAN KIŠ MAN KUR AŠ-*ma*

1-3) (Property of) the palace of Tukulti-Ninurta, strong king, king of the universe, [king of] Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Aššur-dān (II) (who was) also king of the universe (and) king of Assyria.

## 16

This text is inscribed on several bricks found in various locations (reused) at Aššur.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	cpn
1	Unlocated	18829	n
2	Unlocated	18398	n
3	Unlocated	9150	n
4	VA Ass 3254a	2096	c
5	VA Ass 3254b	—	c

## COMMENTARY

The exs. are exact duplicates except: line 1, ex. 5 <sup>m</sup>tukul-[ti ...]; line 3, ex. 3 Aš- for aš-šur-.



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 86 (exs. 1-3, copy)            | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c 8 (exs. 1-3, translation)                |
| 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§429-30 (exs. 1-3, translation) | 1984 Marzahn and Rost, Ziegeln 1 nos. 270-71 (exs. 4-5, study) |
| 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 10 (exs. 1-3, study)              |  |

## TEXT

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup> GISKIM- <sup>d</sup> MAŠ MAN KIŠ MAN KUR AŠ | 1-3) (Property of) the palace of Tukultī-Ninurta, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Aššur-dān (II) (who was) also king of the universe (and) king of Assyria. |
| 2) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁĤ MAN KIŠ MAN KUR AŠ                               |   |
| 3) A <i>aš-šur</i> -KAL- <i>an</i> MAN KIŠ MAN KUR AŠ- <i>ma</i>  |   |

## 17

This text, on a brick fragment from Nineveh, has a titulary different from the other labels of this king.

## COMMENTARY

The brick, which is in the Birmingham City Museum (BCM 356 '79), was found at Nineveh (Ch.IV 7th course of pavement) and the inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1931 Thompson, AAA 18 p. 98 and pl. xx no. 52 (copy, edition) | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c 11 (translation)     |
| 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 11 (study)                             | 1981 Walker, CBI no. 143 (transliteration) |
|   | 1984 Frame, ARRIM 2 p. 12 (study)          |

## TEXT

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup> TUKUL-MAŠ MA[N ...]      | 1-2) (Property of) the palace of Tukultī-Ninurta, king [..., son of Adad]-nārārī (II), king of [Assyria, ...] |
| 2) [ <i>apil adad-ÉR</i> ]IN.TÁĤ MAN KU[R ...] | Lacuna  |
| Lacuna   |   |

## 1001

This tiny fragment is on a piece of a stone slab found at Nineveh. It just might be a duplicate of A.0.100.6 but not enough is preserved to prove this and therefore it has been regarded as unidentified.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment has not been located. It was found at Nineveh 'XIX.3' and measured 29×25+ cm.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 p. 117 n. 4 and pl. XLII no. 19 (copy, study)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c 5 (study)

## TEXT

- |  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1) É.GAL(?) ...]                             | 1-6) No translation warranted. |
| 2) A <i>aš-šur</i> -[KAL- <i>an</i> (?) ...] |                                |
| 3) <i>gim-r</i> [ <i>i</i> ...]              |                                |
| 4) <i>a-na</i> x [...]                       |                                |
| 5) <i>a-di</i> KU[R(?) ...]                  |                                |
| 6) x [...]                                   |                                |

Lacuna

## 1002

This fragmentary text is on a piece of clay cone found at Nineveh. It, like A.0.100.1001, may be a duplicate of A.0.100.6 but there can be no certainty, particularly since the two texts are inscribed on quite different objects.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (BM 123497, 1932-12-10,440) was found at Nineveh in the palace of Asn. II, 'C.13'. It measures 5×3.9+ cm and the inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 100 n. 11 and pl. LXXIV no. 122 (copy, translation)	1968 Lambert and Millard, Cat. p. 30 (study)
1967 Borger, HKL 1 p. 527 (study)	1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c 5 (study)
	1984 Frame, ARRIM 2 p. 14 (study)

## TEXT

- |   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Lacuna  | 1'-6') No translation warranted. |
| 1') [...] <i>x-te</i> [...]                         |                                  |
| 2') [...] <i>s]u-ḫi a-d</i> [ <i>i</i> ...]         |                                  |
| 3') [...] D]U <sub>6</sub> - <i>ba-a-ri</i> x [...] |                                  |
| 4') [...] BÀ]D- <i>ku-ri-gal-zi</i> x [...]         |                                  |
| 5') [...] x <i>ana</i> GÌR.II.M[EŠ ...]             |                                  |
| 6') [...] x DINGIR(?) [...]                         |                                  |

Lacuna

## 1003

This broken text is on a piece of clay cone which presumably came from Nineveh. Only Adad-nārārī's name is preserved and he could be either the father or grandfather of the king, which means the text should be ascribed to either Tukultī-Ninurta II or Ashurnasirpal II.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (K 8539) measures 5.5 × 5+ cm and the inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1893 Bezold, Cat. 3 p. 937 (study)  
1898 Winckler, OLZ 1 71 (study)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL [...]  
2) MAN KIŠ MAN [...]  
3) A 10-ÉRIN.T[AḪ ...]

1-3) No translation warranted.

Lacuna

## 1004

A stone stele discovered at Tell Ashara (Terqa) on the Middle Euphrates and now in the Aleppo Museum, 3165 (1), has a cuneiform inscription and various divine figures engraved in relief. The inscription is extremely difficult to read and interpret and there is considerable uncertainty about its identification. Given these problems, an edition is for the moment out of the question. The city name Laqû (URU *la-qé-e*) is clear in line 2 and Güterbock's suggested decipherment of the names Adad-nārārī (II) and his son Tukultī-Ninurta (II) seems valid. The inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1952 Tournay and Soubhi, AAAS 2 pp. 169-90 and pls. I-III (photo, copy, edition)      1957 Güterbock, JNES 16 p. 123 (study)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c 13 (study)

# Ashurnasirpal II

## A.0.101

The reign of Ashurnasirpal II (883–859 BC) is one of the most important eras in Mesopotamian history, a fact reflected in the large number of royal inscriptions for this king and the wealth of detail which they contain (see Grayson, *CAH* 3/1 pp. 253–59). Ashurnasirpal II campaigned at least once a year, sometimes twice, for as much as two-thirds of his time on the throne and there may well have been further expeditions about which no records have yet been recovered. His military advances went in all directions although he never actually penetrated Babylonia proper. He was one of the greatest builders among Assyrian monarchs, his crowning achievement being the transformation of Calah into a large metropolis.

The royal inscriptions are important not only because of their number but also because they include the earliest examples of single reports of individual campaigns (A.0.101.18, 19, and possibly 20). While such single reports must have been composed in previous reigns, no examples are actually attested before this time. Of course annalistic collections of reports of two or more campaigns are attested as early as the time of Tiglath-pileser I, as noted in the introduction to that reign. Another significant feature of Ashurnasirpal II's annals is that many of the texts were so long that they had to be engraved on a series of stone objects, such as slabs or bulls, which were placed adjacent to one another in palaces and temples (see the introduction to A.0.101.1 for details). Curiously these series are often collections of annalistic narratives (campaigns arranged in chronological order) and display narratives (campaigns arranged in geographic order), the two text types being patched together in a rather makeshift manner (see the introduction to A.0.101.1 for details).

The main building enterprise of Ashurnasirpal II was Calah, a site which seems to have had little previous importance. Work at Calah must have stretched over most of his reign and the majority of his royal inscriptions come from that city. People were brought to settle in Calah, a canal was dug, gardens were planted, a huge palace (the 'North West Palace') and several temples were erected, and a wall was built around the city (A.0.101.1 iii 132–36 with duplicates; A.0.101.17 v 1–23; A.0.101.29 lines 9'–17'; A.0.101.30 lines 20–78). Work on the palace is also described in A.0.101.23, 26, 34–35, and cf. 102. The various temples are: the temple of Adad and Šala (A.0.101.28 v 8; A.0.101.29 line 14' [restored]; A.0.101.30 line 56), the temple of Šarrat-nip̄i (A.0.101.1 ii 135; A.0.101.28; A.0.101.30 line 57; A.0.101.32 line 9; and A.0.101.39), the temple of Ea-šarru and Damkina (A.0.101.28 v 8; A.0.101.29 line 13' [restored]; A.0.101.30 line 55; A.0.101.100), the temple of Gula (A.0.101.1 ii 135; A.0.101.28 v 8; A.0.101.29 line 14'; A.0.101.30 line 56; A.0.101.32

line 9), the temple of Kidmuru (A.0.101.30 line 58; A.0.101.38, 98–99, 109, and 132), the temple of Nabû (A.0.101.30 line 57), the temple of Enlil and Ninurta (A.0.101.1 ii 135; A.0.101.28 v 7; A.0.101.29 line 13'; A.0.101.30 line 54; A.0.101.32 line 9; A.0.101.36, 101, 120–22, and 130), the temple of the Sibitti (A.0.101.30 line 57; A.0.101.110 and 131), and the temple of Sîn (A.0.101.1 ii 135; A.0.101.28 v 8; A.0.101.29 line 14'; A.0.101.30 line 56; A.0.101.32 line 9). A statue of Adad and a statue of Ea-šarru are mentioned in A.0.101.1 ii 135.

Ashurnasirpal did some construction at other sites. In Nineveh he worked on the temple of Adad (A.0.101.49 and 66) and the temple of Ištar (A.0.101.18, 40, 43–46, 56–65, 111–12, 126, and 133–37) which included the Bit-nathî (see the introduction to A.0.101.18). In Aššur he worked on the temple of Sîn and Šamaš (A.0.101.52 and 67–69) and the temple of Aššur (A.0.101.138). Imgur-Enlil (modern Balawat), a small site, received relatively much attention. The famous bronze gates of Ashurnasirpal were found here (A.0.101.51 and 80–97) and this king boasts of renovating the city and building a temple for Mamu (A.0.101.50). Finally, at Apqu (modern Tell Abu Marya) he built or restored a palace (A.0.101.54 and 70).

The relative chronology of the royal inscriptions of Ashurnasirpal II has been much discussed in recent years. The main point of interest has been the attempt to date the display texts earlier or later in the reign on the basis of whether or not the military achievements include certain places, such as Carchemish, Mount Lebanon, and Urartu (see the notes to A.0.101.1 iii 121–22 for details). For discussion of the chronology of the building projects at Calah see de Filippi, *Assur 1/7* (1977) and Reade, *Iraq 47* (1985) pp. 203–214. For a detailed study of the form of the royal inscriptions see Schramm, *EAK 2* pp. 18–69.

Ashurnasirpal II is mentioned in a chronicle (see Grayson, *Chronicles* p. 182 rev. 4) and king lists (see Grayson, *RLA 6* pp. 86–135). A complete list of the eponymies from his reign can be reconstructed from various sources (see Grayson, *ARI 2* pp. 210–11 §870).

Research on the royal inscriptions of Ashurnasirpal II has been hampered by the fact that many of the larger texts from Calah are not available for collation. The reason is that Layard took paper squeezes of many huge stone objects (slabs, bulls, etc.) which he left at the site. The squeezes were deposited in the British Museum and used by Layard and subsequent editors to publish the inscriptions. Eventually the squeezes were destroyed and, short of re-excavating all the objects, such texts cannot now be collated. For further details see the commentary to A.0.101.1.

Editing the texts of Ashurnasirpal II presents a special problem because of the large number of duplicate, parallel, and partially overlapping passages in a number of his inscriptions. Following one of the basic principles of the RIM Project, I have edited each text separately, when possible, noting the duplicates and parallel passages in the commentaries. Since all such overlappings involve the 'Annals' (A.0.101.1) in some way, I have given a complete list of them in the commentary to that text. It has not been possible, however, in every case to publish a separate edition for each text since some texts are no longer accessible and were originally published only in a summary fashion (e.g. 'The obverse of our text is a duplicate of the Annals i 1–17'). For details see the commentary to each text.

A text of Ashurnasirpal II on a 'wooden figure' found at Calah was mentioned in *Iraq 38* (1976) p. 71. Fragments of a black stone obelisk

found at Nineveh by Thompson have been included under Adad-nārārī II (A.0.99.1001).

Some objects, with royal inscriptions of Ashurnasirpal II, excavated at Aššur, have never been published and can no longer be found (see Grayson, *ARRIM* 1 [1983] pp. 15–18). These include fragments of a ‘lamassu’ mentioned by Andrae, *MDOG* 21 (1904) pp. 16–17 (Ass 346, 349 + 370, 350) and cf. *MDOG* 29 (1905) p. 41 (Ass 7341). Also note Ass 328 and 347 in Andrae, *MDOG* 21 p. 16. These problematical texts were mentioned in Grayson, *ARI* 2 pp. 115–16 n. 468 c v–vi.

Excavations at Šibaniba (Tell Billah) are said to have uncovered inscribed bricks and a ‘prism’ fragment of Ashurnasirpal II (see Speiser, *BASOR* 40 [1930] pp. 11–14 and 41 [1931] p. 19; cf. Schramm, *EAK* 2 pp. 60–61). Our efforts to find these objects have been in vain.

There are some literary texts from this reign. These include a ‘dream text’ (K 14884 – see Oppenheim, ‘The Interpretation of Dreams in the Ancient Near East’ in *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society* ns 46/3 [1956] pp. 321–22 and cf. p. 275); royal hymns (Ebeling, *KAR* no. 342 – cf. Borger, *HKL* 2 p. 57; Ebeling, *LKA* no. 64 – cf. Schramm, *EAK* 2 p. 58; 79–7–8,66 – cf. Bezold, *Cat.* 4 p. 1704); and an incantation (Thompson, *Arch.* 79 p. 118 and pl. xli no. 3 – cf. Grayson, *ARI* 2 p. 115 n. 468 b iv and Borger, *HKL* 2 p. 284).

## 1

This text is one of the longest and most important Assyrian royal inscriptions known. It was inscribed on huge stone reliefs which lined the walls and floors of the Ninurta temple at Calah. The text is usually called the ‘annals’ of Ashurnasirpal II but the label is a misnomer since the inscription is really a mixture of various kinds of texts, some annalistic and some display texts. There are numerous duplicate and parallel passages in other texts and these have been listed in the commentary.

The text begins with one of the longest introductions to any Assyrian royal inscription (i 1–42). This contains first a dedication to Ninurta (i 1–9), then the king’s name, epithets, and royal commissions (i 9–31 and 40–42), with an insert about the king’s appointment and Ištar’s decision to do battle (i 31–40). The same introduction, but with a dedication to various deities, appears in A.0.101.8.

This introduction is followed by the first of two campaign narratives, which are given in annalistic form (i 43 – ii 124). This passage describes the campaigns of the accession to the fifth regnal year. The second campaign passage, which appears later (iii 1–112), concerns campaigns of the sixth to eighteenth regnal years. For a thorough analysis of the narrative structure of the campaign descriptions see the work by Liverani quoted in the bibliography.

In between the two annalistic descriptions of the campaigns there is a passage which in reality is an independent text of the display type (ii 125–35), a virtual duplicate of a text recording work on the Ninurta temple (A.0.101.31). The last, concluding, portion of the text (iii 113–36) is yet another such independent display text, a virtual duplicate of A.0.101.26. This latter passage is divided into two separate

parts, the first (iii 113–25) being essentially a duplicate of the Standard Inscription (A.0.101.23). The second and final part (iii 126–36) is a general survey of construction at Calah.

It is curious that there are no concluding formulae to the text, that is blessings and curses on future rulers who do or do not respect Ashurnasirpal's work and inscriptions. The absence of such formulae is also a feature of other texts of this king including the Kurkh Monolith, A.0.101.19. See the introduction to that text for further comment.

A special feature of this text, as of several texts of Ashurnasirpal, is that it is so lengthy that it had to be inscribed on a series of adjacent objects, in this case huge stone slabs. There are several lengthy texts inscribed on a series of objects, namely A.0.101.1–16. Many of the inscriptions making up these texts are poorly preserved and therefore there is much uncertainty about the distinction of different texts. But among these inscriptions at least seven different texts, which will be called 'annals series', can be distinguished. In all seven of these texts there are numerous passages which duplicate or parallel passages in other texts. They all have the common characteristic that they contain a mixture of annalistic and display narrative.

Let us first look briefly at the six different annals series from Calah. These are A.0.101.1 (Le Gac's 'Annals A'), A.0.101.4 (Le Gac's 'Annals B'), A.0.101.8–11 (10–11 are Le Gac's 'Annals C'), A.0.101.13 (first tablet in a series similar to A.0.101.8–11), A.0.101.2 (inscribed mainly on monumental bulls and lions), and A.0.101.3 and 5–7 (inscribed on stone slabs engraved with mythological scenes). There are two further fragmentary inscriptions (A.0.101.12 and 14) which could be parts of one of the aforementioned series (A.0.101.12 could be part of A.0.101.8–11; Le Gac regarded A.0.101.14 as part of A.0.101.1). The seventh annals series, which is very fragmentary, was found at Nineveh (A.0.101.15). Further details about each text will be found in the editions. Some inscriptions which seem to belong to the same annals series (e.g. A.0.101.8–11) have, nevertheless, been given separate text numbers since there is still uncertainty about the distinction of the various annals series. A fragment of an annals series (from Aššur?) has been included as A.0.101.16.

## COMMENTARY

The series of slabs upon which this text was inscribed was excavated by Layard in the middle of the nineteenth century. Paper squeezes were made of the inscriptions and brought back to the British Museum in London. Over the next half-century three major publications of the text were prepared on the basis of these squeezes by Norris (I R), King, and Le Gac (see the bibliography). Unfortunately the paper squeezes, which were probably rather tattered, were deliberately destroyed some time after Le Gac's edition (see Galter, Levine, and Reade, *ARRIM* 4 [1986] p. 27). Thus in preparing this edition I have been forced to rely solely upon the older publications. Of the three, Le Gac's text is generally more reliable. The text of Norris is incomplete and King's text contains numerous obvious errors which make one very suspicious of its soundness as a

whole. One badly worn slab was rediscovered at Calah by Mallowan (*Nimrud* I p. 87).

This edition, then, follows Le Gac's text. The vars. are quoted from Le Gac simply as 'var.' (whether one or more). It is useless to give the number of the specific squeezes as they appear in Le Gac, since the squeezes no longer exist. There are frequent differences between the texts of King and Le Gac. Where it is an obvious, often typographical, error in King I have not usually noted the difference. There are also several implied differences in King's main text which are not confirmed anywhere by Le Gac and therefore have been ignored.

Three fragmentary duplicates of this text have come to light since Le Gac's edition was published. One fragment (ex. 2) was published by Pohl in 1942–43 and two (exs. 3–4) by Lehmann-Haupt in 1906 (see the bibliog-

raphy). It would be ridiculous to give scores for the entire text merely for the sake of these tiny fragments. Therefore, contrary to the usual practice in the RIM series, scores have been given (on microfiche) only for the lines which these pieces duplicate (iii 114–29). None of these duplicates has been collated. Also, contrary to usual practice, it is impossible to give a catalogue of exs. It is not even known how many exs. there were.

Both King and Le Gac cited in their notes vars. from parallel passages in other texts, viz. A.0.101.3 and 5–7 (King's 'nos. 27–30'), A.0.101.17 ('[Nimrud] Mon. '), and A.0.101.19 ('Kurkh Mon. '). I have followed this practice, with some modification, because of its usefulness. Vars. are regularly cited in my notes from the following texts: A.0.101.3, 4–7, 9–15, and 17 (i 12 – iv end). These parallel passages are not re-edited under the relevant texts, with the exception of A.0.101.3 and 17.

In the following list of parallel passages in other texts '=' denotes an exact duplicate while 'cf.' denotes a similar passage: i 1–12 = A.0.101.6–7(?); i 1–18a = A.0.101.3–5; i 9–18 cf. iii 113–19; i 18b – ii 125a = A.0.101.17 (i 12 – iv end); i 18–56 = A.0.101.8; i

18–47 = A.0.101.4; i 18b–34 = A.0.101.20 (lines 14b–47); i 18–28 cf. iii 126–29; i 26–33 = A.0.101.13 obv.; i 52–59 = A.0.101.13 rev.; i 57–103 = A.0.101.9; i 59–60 = A.0.101.15; ii 1–29 = A.0.101.12; ii 86–101 = A.0.101.10; ii 86–125 cf. A.0.101.19 (see the commentary); ii 90–91 = A.0.101.15; ii 110–17 = A.0.101.14; ii 125–35 = A.0.101.31 (lines 1–16); ii 125–32a = A.0.101.34 (lines 1–26); ii 125 –31 = A.0.101.38 (lines 1–18) and A.0.101.50 (lines 1–21); ii 126–32 = A.0.101.15; ii 127–31 = A.0.101.23 (lines 8–11); iii 56–76 cf. A.0.101.2 (lines 25–33); iii 63–67 = A.0.101.11; iii 113–36 = A.0.101.26 (lines 1–57); iii 113–32 cf. A.0.101.54; iii 113–28 cf. A.0.101.23; iii 113–27 = A.0.101.8 (ND 820) and cf. A.0.101.2 (lines 1–18) = A.0.101.23 (lines 1–13); iii 113–26a = A.0.101.51 (lines 1–28a); iii 113–25a cf. A.0.101.30 (lines 1–20a); iii 113–19 cf. i 9–18; iii 114–25 = A.0.101.28 (ii 1 – iv 13); iii 119–32 = A.0.101.5; iii 119–26 = A.0.101.3; iii 123–28 = A.0.101.15; iii 126–29 cf. i 18–28; iii 131–34 = A.0.101.2 and 28, and cf. A.0.101.23 (lines 14–17).

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## TEXT

Col. i

- 1) *ana*<sup>d</sup> MAŠ *geš-ri dan-dan-ni* MAḪ SAG.KAL DINGIR.MEŠ UR.SAG *šar-ḫu gít-ma-lu šá ina* MÈ *la-a iš-šá-na-nu ti-bu-šú* IBILA
- 2) *reš-tu-ú ḫa-mim tuq-ma-te bu-kur*<sup>d</sup> nu-dím-mud UR.SAG <sup>d</sup> í-gì-gì Á.GÁL *ma-lik* DINGIR.MEŠ *i-lit-ti é-kur mu-kil mar-kas*
- 3) AN-e u KI-ti *pe-tu-ú nag-be ka-bi-si* KI-ti DAGAL-ti DINGIR *šá ina ba-lu-šú* EŠ.BAR AN-e u KI-tim NU KUD-su
- 4) *mu-nàr-bu ek-du šá la-a e-nu-ú qí-bit* KA-šú SAG.KAL UB.MEŠ *na-din* GIŠ.GIDRU u EŠ.BAR *ana nap-ḫar* DÙ URU.URU *gú-gal-lu šam-ru*

i 1–9a) To the god Ninurta, the strong, the almighty, the exalted, foremost among the gods, the splendid (and) perfect warrior whose attack in battle is unequalled, the eldest son who commands battle (skills), offspring of the god Nudimmud, warrior of the Igu gods, the capable, prince of the gods, offspring of Ekur, the one who holds the bond of heaven and underworld, the one who opens springs, the one who walks the wide underworld, the god without whom no decisions are taken in heaven and underworld, the swift, the ferocious, the one whose command is



- 5) *šá la ut-tak-ka-ru si-qir šap-ti-šú* A.GÁL rap-šú  
ABGAL DINGIR.MEŠ mu-tal-lu <sup>d</sup>ut-u<sub>19</sub>-lu EN  
EN-e *šá kip-pat* AN-e
- 6) *u* KI-tim qa-tuš-šu paq-du MAN tam-ḥa-ri a-  
li-lu *šá tuq-ma-tu i-tál-lu šu-ul-lu-tu gít-ma-lu*  
EN nag-be u A.AB.BA.MEŠ
- 7) *ez-zu la pa-du-ú šá ti-bu-šú a-bu-bu sa-pin*  
KUR KÚR.MEŠ mu-ú-šam-qit tar-gi-gi DINGIR  
šar-ḥu *šá la-a* BAL-ú iš-tiš-šú
- 8) *nu-ur* AN-e KI-tim muš-pár-du qé-reb ZU.AB  
*mu-ab-bit lem-nu-te mu-šak-niš la ma-gi-ri*  
*mu-ḥal-liq za-ia-a-ri šá ina* UKKIN DINGIR.MEŠ
- 9) MU-šú DINGIR ma-am-ma la BAL-ú qa-a-iš  
TI.LA DINGIR RÉM-ú *šá si-pu-šú* DÜG.GA a-šib  
URU kal-ḥi EN GAL-e EN-ia <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A MAN  
dan-nu
- 10) MAN ŠÚ MAN la *šá-na-an* MAN kúl-lat kib-rat  
4-ta <sup>d</sup>šam-šu kiš-šat UN.MEŠ ni-šit <sup>d</sup>BAD u  
<sup>d</sup>MAŠ na-ra-am <sup>d</sup>a-nim
- 11) *u* <sup>d</sup>da-gan ka-šu-uš DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ šaḥ-  
tu na-ra-am šà-ka NUN-ú me-gir <sup>d</sup>BAD šá  
SANGA-su UGU
- 12) DINGIR-ti-ka GAL-ti i-ṭí-bu-ma tu-šar-ši-du  
BAL-šú eṭ-lu qar-du *šá ina* GIŠ.tukul-ti aš-šur  
EN-šú DU.DU-ku-ma ina mal-ki.MEŠ
- 13) *šá kib-rat 4-ta šá-nin-šú la* TUK-ú SIPA tab-  
ra-a-te la a-di-ru GIŠ.LAL e-du-ú gap-šú *šá*  
*ma-ḥi-ra*
- 14) *la-a* TUK-ú MAN mu-šak-niš<sup>š</sup> *la-a kan-šu-te-šú*  
*šá nap-ḥar kiš-šat* UN.MEŠ i-pe-lu NÍTA dan-nu  
*mu-kab-bi-is*
- 15) GÚ a-a-bi-šú da-iš kul-lat KÚR.MEŠ mu-pa-ri-  
ru ki-iš-ri mul-tar-ḥi *šá ina* GIŠ.tukul-ti  
DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-šú
- 16) DU-ku-ma KUR.KUR.MEŠ DÜ-ši-na qat-su  
KUR-ud ḥur-šá-ni paṭ gim-ri-šú-nu i-pe-lu-ma  
*bi-lat-su-nu im-ḥu-ru ša-bit*

unalterable, foremost in the (four) quarters, the one who gives sceptre and (powers of) decision to all cities, the stern canal-inspector (i 5) whose utterance cannot be altered, extensively capable, sage of the gods, the noble, the god Utulu, lord of lords, into whose hands is entrusted the circumference of heaven and underworld, king of battle, the hero who rejoices in battles, the triumphant, the perfect, lord of springs and seas, the angry (and) merciless whose attack is a deluge, the one who overwhelms enemy lands (and) fells the wicked, the splendid god who never once changes, light of heaven (and) underworld who illuminates the interior of the *apsû*, annihilator of the evil, subduer of the insubmissive, destroyer of enemies, the one whose command none of the gods in the divine assembly can alter, bestower of life, the compassionate god to whom it is good to pray, the one who dwells in the city Calah, great lord, my lord:

i 9b-17a) (I), Ashurnasirpal, strong king, king of the universe, unrivalled king, king of all the four quarters, sun(god) of all people, chosen of the gods Enlil and Ninurta, beloved of the gods Anu and Dagan, destructive weapon of the great gods, the pious, beloved of your (Ninurta's) heart, prince, favourite of the god Enlil, whose priesthood is pleasing to your great divinity and whose reign you established, valiant man who acts with the support of Aššur, his lord, and has no rival among the princes of the four quarters, marvelous shepherd, fearless in battle, mighty flood-tide which has no opponent, the king who subdues those insubordinate to him, who rules all peoples, strong male, who treads upon (i 15) the necks of his foes, trampler of all enemies, the one who breaks up the forces of the rebellious, he who acts with the support of the great gods, his lords, and has conquered all lands, gained dominion over the highlands in their entirety and received their tribute, capturer of hostages, he who is victorious over all lands;

i 5 <sup>d</sup>ut-u<sub>19</sub>-lu: the u<sub>19</sub> sign is URU. Also note A.0.101.3 line 9; A.0.101.101. This is a name for Ninurta. The reading of the name is according to a private communication from Lambert. See Borger, Zeichenliste p. 162. i 6 *i-tál-lu*: as I observed in ARI 2 p. 119 n. 481 this is a Gt stative of *alālu* 'to sing, shout'. i 7-18 *ez-zu ... pa-liḥ* 'the angry ... worshipper': var. omits. i 7 *iš-tiš-šú*: see von Soden, AHW p. 401b sub *ištiššu*. i 9 MU-šú = *siqiršu*: see Schramm, EAK 2 p. 22. i 9 DINGIR RÉM-ú *šá si-pu-šú* DÜG.GA: cf. DINGIR-tim réme-ni-ti *šá qur-bu-šá* DÜG.GA A.0.101.28 i 7 and (*iḫ sibitti*) *re-me-nu-tú šá su-*

*pu-šú-nu* DÜG.GA Sumer 26 (1970) p. 135 line 3 (Shalm. III). Further note the names *réme-ni*-DINGIR ibid. no. 17:42, *marduk-réme-ni* ibid. no. 19:27, <sup>m</sup>aššur-réme-ni Postgate, Governor's Palace no. 9:17, etc. As I pointed out in ARI 2 p. 119 n. 485 such references prove that in our passage, as in A.0.101.3 line 16, A.0.101.29 line 1, and A.0.101.2004 line 6, RÉM-ú = *rēmēnū*. i 9 MAN dan-nu 'strong king': A.0.101.3, 5, and 7 omit. i 16 var. *ḥur-šá-ni-šú-nu* or *ḥur-šá-ni DÜ-šú-nu* (A.0.101.5) for *ḥur-šá-ni paṭ gim-ri-šú-nu*.

- 17) *li-i-tí šá-kìn li-i-te* UGU DÙ-šī-na KUR.KUR.MEŠ  
*e-nu-ma aš-šur* EN na-bu-ú MU-a mu-šar-bu-ú  
MAN-ti-a
- 18) GIŠ.TUKUL-šú *la pa-da-a a-na i-da-at* EN-ti-a  
*lu it-muḥ* <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A NUN-ú na-a-du pa-líḥ  
DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ
- 19) *ú-šúm-gal-lu ek-du ka-šid* URU.URU ḥur-šá-ni  
*paṭ gim-ri-šú-nu* LUGAL EN.MEŠ-e mu-la-iṭ ek-  
šū-te a-pir
- 20) *ša-lum-ma-te la a-di-ru* GIŠ.LAL ur-šá-nu tíz-  
*qa-ru la pa-du-ú mu-rib a-nun-te* LUGAL DÙ  
mal-ki.MEŠ
- 21) EN EN.MEŠ-e UTUL LUGAL LUGAL.MEŠ-ni i-ši-pu  
*na-a-du ni-bit* <sup>d</sup>MAŠ qar-di ka-šū-uš  
DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ mu-tir gi-mil-li
- 22) MAN šá ina GIŠ.tukul-ti aš-šur u <sup>d</sup>šá-maš  
DINGIR.MEŠ tik-li-šū me-še-riš DU-ku-ma  
KUR.MEŠ-ni šap-šū-te u mal-ki.MEŠ KÚR.MEŠ-šú
- 23) GIM GI a-pí ú-ḥa-ši-šū kúl-lat KUR.KUR.MEŠ-  
šú-nu ana ĞIR.II.MEŠ-šú ú-šék-ni-šá za-nin  
NIDBA.MEŠ a-na DINGIR.MEŠ
- 24) GAL.MEŠ NUN-ú ke-nu šá a-na šū-te-šur  
GARZA.MEŠ É.KUR.MEŠ KUR-šú pit-qu-du ka-  
a-ia-na šá ep-šet qa-ti-šú u
- 25) *na-dan zi-bi-šū* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ šá AN-e u  
*ki-te i-ra-mu sanga-su ina* É.KUR.MEŠ a-na  
da-riš ú-ki-nu
- 26) GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-šú-nu ez-zu-te ana ši-riḫ-te  
EN-te-šú iš-ru-ku šá-lum-ma-at  
GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-šú me-lam EN-ti-šú UGU  
MAN.MEŠ-ni
- 27) *šá kib-rat 4-i ú-šar-ri-ḥu-šú* KÚR.MEŠ-ut aš-šur  
*paṭ gim-ri-šú-nu e-liš u* KI.TA iš-ta-na-nu-ma  
GUN u ma-da-tú
- 28) UGU-šú-nu ú-ki-nu ka-šid a-a-bu-ut aš-šur  
MAN dan-nu MAN KUR aš-šur A TUKUL-MAŠ šid  
aš-šur šá kúl-lat za-i-ri-šú
- 29) *i-ni-ru ina ga-ši-ši ú-re-tu-ú pa-gar ge-ri-šū*  
DUMU.DUMU šá <sup>md</sup>išKUR-ÉRIN.TÁḤ ĞIR.NÍTA  
DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ
- 30) *šá si-kip-ti la ma-gi-ri-šú il-tàk-ka-nu-ma i-  
pe-lu gim-ri lib-lib-bi šá* <sup>m</sup>AŠ-KAL-an ša ma-  
ḥa-zi
- 31) *ú-pát-tu-ú ú-kín-nu iš-re-e-ti ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma  
ina pi* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ MAN-ti EN-ti kiš-  
šú-ti È-a
- 32) MAN-ku be-la-ku na-a-da-ku MAḤ-ku DUGUD-  
ku šur-ru-ḥa-ku SAG.KAL-ku ur-šá-na-ku qar-

i 17b-18a) When Aššur, the lord who called my name (and) who makes my sovereignty supreme, placed his merciless weapon in my lordly arms;  
i 18b-31a) (I) Ashurnasirpal, attentive prince, worshipper of the great gods, ferocious dragon, conqueror of cities and the entire highlands, king of lords, controller of the obstinate, crowned with splendour, fearless in battle, lofty (and) merciless hero, who stirs up strife, king of all princes, lord of lords, chief herdsman, king of kings, attentive purification priest, designate of the warrior god Ninurta, destructive weapon of the great gods, avenger, the king who has always acted justly with the support of Aššur and the god Šamaš, the gods who help him and cut down like marsh reeds fortified mountains and princes hostile to him, (and) subdued all their lands, provider of offerings for the great gods, legitimate prince, to whom is perpetually entrusted the proper administration of the rites of the temples of his land, whose deeds and (i 25) offerings the great gods of heaven and underworld love and (therefore) established forever his priesthood in the temples, granted to his dominion their fierce weapons (and) made him more marvellous than (any of) the kings of the four quarters with respect to the splendour of his weapons (and) the radiance of his dominion, (he who) has always contested with every last enemy of Aššur above and below and imposed upon them tribute and tax, conqueror of the foes of Aššur, strong king, king of Assyria; son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), vice-regent of Aššur, who defeated all his enemies (and) hung the corpses of his enemies on stakes, grandson of Adad-nārārī (II), appointee of the great gods, (i 30) who always achieved the defeat of those insubmissive to him and (thereby) became lord of all, offspring of Aššur-dān (II) who opened towns (and) founded shrines:

i 31b-37a) At that time my sovereignty, my dominion, (and) my power came forth at the command of the great gods; I am king, I am lord, I am praiseworthy, I am exalted, I am important, I am magnificent, I am foremost, I am a hero, I am

i 21 var. adds at end of line: AD.MEŠ-šú '(avenger of) his fathers'. i 24 var. *pis-qu-du* for *pit-qu-du*. i 24-25 var. omits *šá ep-šet ... ú-ki-nu* 'whose deeds ... temples'. i 26 var. omits *ez-zu-te* 'fierce'. i 29 after Adad-nārārī var. adds šid 'vice-regent'. Cf. Seux, ERAS p. 110 n. 21. i 31 var. *aš-šur*

(DINGIR).MEŠ GAL.MEŠ '(at the command of) Aššur (and) the great gods'. i 31 È-a: var. and A.0.101.17 *ú-ša-a*. Cf. A.0.101.30 line 21. See Borger, Asarh. p. 97 (to lines 18-19). i 32 A.0.101.13 and 17 *geš-ra-ku* 'I am powerful' for MAḤ-ku (= *šīrāku*) 'I am exalted'. See Schramm, EAK 2 p. 22.

- ra-da-ku*
- 33) *lab-ba-ku u zi-ka-ra-ku* <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A MAN  
*dan-nu* MAN KUR *aš-šur ni-bit* <sup>d</sup>30 *mi-gir* <sup>d</sup>a-  
*nim na-mad* <sup>d</sup>10 *kaš-kaš* DINGIR.MEŠ
- 34) *ana-ku* GIŠ.TUKUL *la pa-du-ú mu-šam-qit* KUR  
 KÚR.MEŠ-šú *ana-ku* MAN *le-e-ú qab-li šá-giš*  
 URU.URU *u hur-šá-ni*
- 35) SAG.KAL *tuq-ma-te* MAN *kib-rat 4-i mu-né-er*  
*a-a-bi-šú muš-ḥar-miṭ kúl-lat* KÚR.MEŠ-šú  
 MAN *kiš-šat* UB.MEŠ *šá nap-ḥar mal-ki*.MEŠ
- 36) DÛ-šú-nu MAN *mu-šak-miṣ la kan-šu-te-šú šá*  
*nap-ḥar kiš-šat* UN.MEŠ *i-pe-lu ši-ma-a-te an-*  
*na-te ina pi* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ
- 37) *ú-ša-ni-ma ana šim-ti-ia ki-niš ú-ki-nu ina*  
*bi-ib-lat šá-ia u ti-ri-iṣ šu-ia* <sup>d</sup>INANNA GAŠAN  
 ÁGA
- 38) SANGA-ti-ia *lu tam-gu-ra-ni-ma e-peš* MURUB<sub>4</sub>  
*u mé šá-ša ub-la-ma ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma* <sup>m</sup>aš-  
 šur-PAB-A NUN-ú *na-a-du pa-líḫ* DINGIR.MEŠ
- 39) GAL.MEŠ *šá bi-ib-lat lib-bi-šu* <sup>d</sup>BAD *ú-šak-ši-*  
*du-šú-ma nap-ḥar mal-ki*.MEŠ *la ma-gi-ri-šú*  
*ik-šu-du* GAL-tú ŠU-su *ka-šid*
- 40) *a-a-bi-šú šá ina áš-ri nam-ra-ši ú-pa-ri-ru ki-*  
*šir mul-tar-ḫi e-nu-ma aš-šur* EN GAL-ú *na-*  
*bu-ú* MU-ia
- 41) *mu-šar-bu-ú* MAN-ti-ia UGU MAN.MEŠ-ni *šá*  
*kib-rat 4-i* MU GAL-iš *lu-šar-bu-ú* GIŠ.TUKUL-šú  
*la-a pa-da-a ana i-di* EN-ti-a
- 42) *lu-šat-mi-ih* KUR.KUR.MEŠ *hur-šá-ni* KAL.MEŠ  
*a-na pe-li šuk-nu-še ù šá-pa-ri ag-giš ú-ma-i-*  
*ra-ni ina* GIŠ.tukul-ti *aš-šur* EN-ia
- 43) *ar-ḫi pa-áš-qu-te* KUR.MEŠ *mar-šu-te ina gi-piš*  
 ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-a *lu at-ta-lak-ma šá-nin ul ib-ši*  
*ina šur-rat* MAN-ti-a
- 44) *ina mah-ri-i* BALA-ia *šá* <sup>d</sup>šá-maš DI.KUD  
 UB.MEŠ AN.DÛL-šú DÛG.GA UGU-ia *iš-ku-nu*  
*ina* GIŠ.AŠ.TI MAN-ti GAL-iš *ú-ši-bu* GIŠ.GIDRU
- 45) *mur-te-a-at* UN.MEŠ *a-na šu-ia ú-šat-mi-ḫu*  
 GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-a *ad-ki ger-ri*  
*pa-áš-qu-te* KUR.MEŠ-e *mar-šu-te šá a-na me-*  
*teq*
- 46) GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ù ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ *la šá-ak-nu e-te-*  
*tiq a-na* KUR *tum<sub>4</sub>-me a-lik* URU *li-bé-e* URU  
*dan-nu-ti-šú-nu* URU *su-ur-ra* URU *a-bu-qu*
- 47) URU *a-ru-ra* URU *a-ru-be-e šá ina bi-rit* KUR

a warrior, I am a lion, and I am virile; Ashurnasirpal, strong king, king of Assyria, designate of the god Šin, favourite of the god Anu, loved one of the god Adad (who is) almighty among the gods, I, the merciless weapon which lays low lands hostile to him, I, the king, capable in battle, vanquisher of cities and highlands, (i 35) foremost in battle, king of the four quarters, the one who defeats his enemies, the king who disintegrates all his enemies, king of the totality of the (four) quarters including all their princes, the king who forces to bow down those insubmissive to him, the one who rules all peoples; these destinies came forth at the command of the great gods and they properly fixed (them) as my destinies.

i 37b–38a) Because of my voluntary offerings and my prayers the goddess Ištar, the mistress who loves my priesthood, approved of me and she made up her mind to make war and battle.

i 38b–40a) At that time, Ashurnasirpal, attentive prince, worshipper of the great gods, whose desires the god Enlil helped him obtain so that his great hand conquered all princes insubmissive to him, conqueror of his foes, the one who in rugged terrain broke up the forces of the rebellious;

i 40b–43a) When Aššur, my great lord, who called me by name (and) made my sovereignty supreme over the kings of the four quarters, had made (my) great name supreme he placed his merciless weapon in my lordly arms (and) sternly commanded me to rule, subdue, and direct the lands (and) mighty highlands. With the support of Aššur, my lord, I kept marching along difficult routes (and) over rugged mountains with the mass of my troops and there was no opponent.

i 43b–54a) In my accession year (and) in my first regnal year when the god Šamaš, judge of the (four) quarters, spread his beneficial protection over me (and), having nobly ascended the royal throne, (i 45) he placed in my hand the sceptre for the shepherding of the people – (at that time) I mustered my chariotry (and) troops. I passed through difficult paths (and) rugged mountains which were unsuitable for chariotry and troops (and) marched to the land Tammu. I conquered Libê, their fortified city, the cities Surra, Abuqu, Arura, (and) Arubê which lie between Mounts Urinu, Arunu, (and) Etinu, mighty mountains. I massacred many of them (and) carried off

i 33 A.O.101.17 šid *aš-šur* u <sup>d</sup>MAŠ 'vice-regent of Aššur and the god Ninurta' for MAN KUR *aš-šur* 'king of Assyria'. i 34 var.

*mu-ú-šam-qit*.

- ú-ri-ni* KUR *a-ru-ni* KUR *e-ti-ni* KUR.MEŠ-*e*  
KAL.MEŠ-*te* GAR-*nu* KUR-*ud* GAZ.MEŠ-*šú-nu*
- 48) *ḫi.a a-duk šal-la-su-nu bu-šá-šú-nu* GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-*šú-nu áš-lu-la* ÉRIN.MEŠ *ig-du-ru* KUR-*ú mar-šu iṣ-šab-tu* KUR GIG *dan-niš* EGIR-*šú-nu*
- 49) *la a-lik* KUR-*ú* GIM *zi-qip* GÍR AN.BAR *še-su na-a-di u* MUŠEN AN-*e mut-tap-ri-šú qé-reb-šú la i-ru ki-ma qin-ni*
- 50) *ú-di-ni*.MUŠEN *ina qé-reb* KUR-*e dan-na-su-nu iš-ku-nu šá ina* MAN.MEŠ-*ni* AD.MEŠ-*ia ma-am-ma ina qé-reb-šú-nu la* TE-*ú ina* 3 UD.ME
- 51) UR.SAG KUR-*ú i-ḫi-ṭa gap-šú lib-ba-šú* GIŠ.LAL *ub-la e-li ina* GÍR.IL.MEŠ-*šú* KUR-*ú ú-sa-ḫi-ip iḫ-pi qi-na-šú-nu* UKKIN-*šú-nu*
- 52) *ú-pa-ri-ir* 2 ME ÉRIN.MEŠ *ti-du-ki-šú-nu ina* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *ú-šam-qit šal-la-su-nu* DUGUD-*ta* GIM *mar-šit* UDU *še-ni áš-lu-la*
- 53) *úš*.MEŠ-*šú-nu* GIM *na-pa-si* KUR-*ú lu aṣ-ru-up si-ta-te-šú-nu ḫur-ru na-at-ba-ku šá* KUR-*i e-kúl* URU.MEŠ-*ni-šú-nu*
- 54) *ap-púl aq-qur ina* IZI.MEŠ *gíbil-up iš-tu* KUR *tum<sub>4</sub>-me at-tu-muš ana* KUR *kír-ru-ri at-ta-rad ma-da-tu šá* KUR *kír-ru-ri*
- 55) KUR *si-me-si* KUR *si-me-ra* KUR *ul-ma-ni-a* KUR *a-da-uš* KUR *ḫar-ga-a-a* KUR *ḫar-ma-sa-a-a* ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ ANŠE.GÍR.NUN.NA.MEŠ
- 56) GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ ÚTUL.MEŠ ZABAR *ma-da-ta-šú-nu am-ḫur lú za-bíl ku-du-ri* UGU-*šú-nu ú-kín ki-i ina* KUR *kír-ru-ri*
- 57) *us-ba-ku-ni* KUR *gil-za-na-a-a* KUR *ḫub-uš-ka-a-a me-lam-me šá aš-šur* EN-*ia is-ḫup-šú-nu* ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ
- 58) KÙ.GI.MEŠ AN.NA.MEŠ ZABAR.MEŠ ÚTUL.MEŠ ZABAR *ma-da-ta-šú-nu a-na muḫ-ḫi-a ub-lu-ni* TA KUR *kír-ru-ri at-tu-muš*
- 59) *a-na* KUR *né-reb šá* URU *ḫu-lu-nu a-na* KUR *ḫab-ḫi šá bé-ta-a-ni* KU<sub>4</sub>-*ab* URU *ḫa-tu* URU *ḫa-ta-ru* URU *ni-iš-tu-un* URU *sa-bi-di*
- 60) URU *met-qi-a* URU *ar-ša-ni-a* URU *te-e-la* URU *ḫa-lu-a* URU.MEŠ-*ni šá* KUR *ḫab-ḫi šá ina bi-rit* KUR *ú-su* KUR *a-ru-a*
- 61) KUR *a-ra-ar-di* KUR.MEŠ-*e* KAL.MEŠ GAR-*nu* KUR-*ud* GAZ.MEŠ-*šú-nu* ḫi.a.MEŠ *a-duk šal-la-su-nu* NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-*šú-nu áš-lu-la*
- 62) ÉRIN.MEŠ *ig-du-ru* ŠU.SI *a-ši-tu šá pu-ut* URU *ni-iš-tu-un šá* GIM DUNGU TA AN-*e šu-qa-lu-lat* DIB-*tú*

captives, possessions, (and) oxen from them. The troops were frightened (and) took to a rugged mountain. Since the mountain was exceptionally rugged I did not pursue them. The mountain was as jagged as the point of a dagger and therein no winged bird of the sky flew. (i 50) They had placed their fortress like the nest of the *udīnu*-bird within the mountain which none of the kings my fathers had ever approached. For three days the hero explored the mountain. His bold heart yearned for battle. He ascended on foot (and) overwhelmed the mountain. He smashed their nest (and) scattered their flock. I felled 200 of their fighting-men with the sword (and) carried off a multitude of captives like a flock of sheep. With their blood I dyed the mountain red like red wool, (and) the rest of them the ravines (and) torrents of the mountain swallowed. I razed, destroyed, (and) burnt their cities.

i 54b-58a) Moving on from the land Tammu I went down to Mount Kírruru. I received the tribute of Mounts Kírruru and Simesu, the land Simerra, the land Ulmania, the land Adauš, the land Ḫargaia, the land Ḫarmasaia – horses, mules, oxen, sheep, wine, (and) bronze casseroles. I imposed upon them corvée. While I was in Mount Kírruru the radiance of Aššur, my lord, overwhelmed the Gilzānu and the Ḫubušku (and) they brought to me as their tribute horses, silver, gold, tin, bronze, (and) bronze casseroles.

i 58b-69a) Moving on from Mount Kírruru I entered the pass which (leads from) the city Ḫulun to the interior of the land Ḫabḫu. I conquered the cities Ḫattu, Ḫataru, Ništun, Sabidi, Metqia, Aršana, Tēla, Ḫalua, cities of the land Ḫabḫu which lie between Mounts Usu, Arua, (and) Arardi, mighty mountains. I massacred many of them (and) carried off prisoners (and) possessions from them. The troops were frightened (and) took to a lofty peak in front of the city Ništun, which hovered like a cloud in the sky. Into the midst of those which none of the kings my fathers had ever approached my warriors flew like birds. I felled 260 of their combat troops with the sword. I cut off their heads and formed (therewith) a

i 49 GIM ... *še-su na-a-di*: also in A.0.101.17 i 71-72 and cf. von Soden, AHW p. 1210b sub *šellu*. i 55 A.0.101.17 has URU 'city' instead of KUR 'land' before every GN except the first, Simesi, in this line. i 55 var. and A.0.101.17 *ad-da-uš*. i 57 A.0.101.17 has URU 'city' instead of KUR 'land' before Gilzānāia and A.0.101.9 and 13 transpose Gilzānāia and Ḫubuškāia. i 57 A.0.101.9 inserts *pu-ul-ḫi* before *me-lam-me* 'awe of (the radiance)'. i 58 var. omits (in error) ÚTUL.MEŠ

'casseroles'. i 59 A.0.101.9 and 17 *ḫa-at-tu*. i 59 var. *ir-bi-di* for *sa-bi-di* is probably copyist's error. See Schramm, EAK 2 p. 23. i 60 A.0.101.9 and 17 *me-et-qi-a*. i 60 A.0.101.9 and 17 *ar-šu-a-in*. i 60 A.0.101.9 URU 'city' instead of KUR 'mount' before Usu. i 61 A.0.101.9 *a-ar-URU-di* and, as King suggests, probably the scribe intended *-ra-* for URU and mistakenly transposed the sign with *-ar-*.

- 63) *ša ina* MAN.MEŠ-ni AD.MEŠ-a *ma-am-ma ina qé-reb-šú-nu la* TE-ú *qu-ra-di-ia* GIM MUŠEN.MEŠ UGU-šú-nu *i-še-ṽu*
- 64) 2 ME 1 *šu-ši* ÉRIN.MEŠ *mun-daḥ-ši-šú-nu ina* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *ú-šam-qit* SAG.DU.MEŠ-šú-nu *KUD-is a-na a-si-te ar-šip si-ta-te-šú-nu ki-ma* MUŠEN
- 65) *qi-ni a-na ka-a-pi šá* KUR-e ŠUB.MEŠ-ni *šal-la-su-nu* NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-šú-nu TA *qé-reb* KUR-e *ú-še-ri-da* URU.MEŠ-ni *šá ina qé-reb*
- 66) *ḥur-šá-a-ni* KAL.MEŠ *GAR-nu a-púl aq-qur ina* IZI.MEŠ *áš-ru-up* ÉRIN.MEŠ *am-mar* TA IGI GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-a *ip-pár-ši-du-ni ur-du-ni* GÌR.II.MEŠ-ia
- 67) DIB-tú GUN *ma-da-tu u* LÚ *za-bíl ku-du-ri* UGU-šú-nu *aš-kun* <sup>m</sup>*bu-ú-bu* DUMU *ba-bu-a* DUMU EN.URU *šá* URU *ni-iš-tu-un*
- 68) *i-na* URU.4-DINGIR *a-ku-uš kuš-šú* BÀD *ú-ḥal-lip ina* *u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma ša-lam bu-na-ni-ia* DÙ-uš *ta-na-ti kiš-šu-ti-a*
- 69) *ina lib-bi al-tùr ina* KUR-e *e-qi ina* URU <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-PAB-A *ina* SAG *e-ni ú-še-zi-iz ina li-me an-ni-ma ina* ITL.NE UD 24.KÁM
- 70) *ina qí-bit aš-šur* <sup>d</sup>INANNA DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-ia TA URU *ni-nu-a at-tu-muš a-na* URU.MEŠ-ni *šá* GÌR KUR *ni-pur u* KUR *pa-ša-te* KUR.MEŠ KAL.MEŠ
- 71) *GAR-nu lu a-lik* URU *at-ku-un* URU *uš-ḥu* URU *pi-la-zi* 20 URU.MEŠ-ni *šá li-me-tu-šú-nu* KUR-ud GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu *ḥi.a a-duk*
- 72) *šal-la-su-nu* NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-šú-nu *aš-lu-la* URU.MEŠ-ni *ina* IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL ÉRIN.MEŠ *am-mar* TA IGI GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-a *ip-pár-ši-du-ni ur-du-ni*
- 73) GÌR.II.MEŠ-ia DIB-tú *ka-dúr-ru e-me-su-nu-ti* TA URU.MEŠ-ni *šá* GÌR KUR *ni-pur u* KUR *pa-ša-te at-tum<sub>4</sub>-muš* ÍD.IDIGNA *e-te-bir*
- 74) *ana* KUR *kat-mu-ḥi aq-ṭí-rib* GUN *ma-da-tú šá* KUR *kat-mu-ḥi* KUR *muš-ki* ÚTUL ZABAR GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ *am-ḥur ki-i i-na* KUR *kat-mu-ḥi*
- 75) *us-ba-ku-ni ṭé-e-mu ut-te-ru-ni ma-a* URU *su-ru šá é-ḥa-lu-pe-e it-ta-bal-kát* <sup>m</sup>*ḥa-ma-ta-a-ia* LÚ.GAR-šú-nu *i-du-ku*
- 76) <sup>m</sup>*a-ḥi-ia-ba-ba* DUMU *la ma-man* TA KUR *é-a-*

pile. The rest of them (i 65) built nests like birds on mountain precipices. I brought down prisoners (and) possessions of theirs from the mountain (and) I razed, destroyed, (and) burnt the cities which lay within the mighty highlands. The troops, as many as had fled from my weapons, came down (and) submitted to me. I imposed upon them tribute, tax, and corvée. Būbu, son of Babua, son of the city ruler of the city Ništun, I flayed in the city Arbail (and) draped his skin over the wall. At that time I made an image of myself (and) wrote thereon the praises of my power. I erected (it) on the *ēqu*-mountain in the city (called) Ashurnasirpal at the source of the spring.

i 69b-99a) In this same eponymy on the twenty-fourth day of the month Ab, by the command of Aššur (and) the goddess Ištar, the great gods, my lords, I moved out from the city Nineveh (and) marched to the cities which lie at the foot of Mounts Nipur and Pašate, mighty mountains. I conquered the cities Atkun, Ušḥu, Pilazi, (and) 20 cities in their environs. I massacred many of them, carried off prisoners (and) possessions from them, (and) burnt the cities. The troops, as many as had fled from my weapons, came down (and) submitted to me. I imposed upon them corvée. Moving on from the cities which are at the foot of Mounts Nipur and Pašate I crossed the Tigris (and) approached the land Katmuḥu. I received the tax (and) tribute of the land Katmuḥu (and) the Mušku, bronze casseroles, oxen, sheep, (and) wine. While (i 75) I was in the land Katmuḥu this report was brought back to me: 'The city Sūru, which belongs to Bīt-Ḥalupe, has rebelled. They have killed Ḥamatāia, their governor, (and) appointed Aḥi-iababa, son of a nobody, whom they brought from the land Bīt-Adini, as their king.' With the assistance of Aššur (and) the god Adad, the great gods who made my sovereignty supreme,

i 67 var. and A.O.101.17 <sup>m</sup>*bu-ba-a*. i 69 *ina* KUR-e *e-qi*: similarly, Shalm. III says he erected his statue (in another city) *ina qa-qí-ri e-qi* 3 R 8 ii 44. It is known that the *ēqu* (and *bīt ēqí*) refers to an extremely holy area, a *sanctum sanctorum* (see the dictionaries). It may specifically refer to a sacred object erected there, as Oppenheim, *History of Religions* 5 (1965) p. 256, has suggested. In the royal inscriptions of Asn. II and Shalm. III it seems to be another, foreign, word

for *šalmu* 'the (royal) statue'. Cf. Schramm, EAK 2 p. 72.

i 73 According to King and Le Gac A.O.101.17 has ÍD.ḤAL.[ḤAL] for ÍD.IDIGNA but the passage is now broken off. i 74 var. omits GUN 'tax'. i 75 A.O.101.9 and, according to King and Le Gac (passage now broken), 17 *su-ú-ru*. i 75 A.O.101.9 and, according to King and Le Gac (passage now broken), 17 *é-<sup>m</sup>ḥa-lu-pe-e*. i 75 var. KUR *ḥa-ma-ta-a-ia* or omits the name. i 76 var. omits KUR 'land' before Bīt-Adini.

- di-ni ub-lu-ni-šú a-na MAN-ti ana UGU-šú-nu iš-ku-nu i-na re-šu-te šá aš-šur* <sup>d</sup>ÍŠKUR
- 77) DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ *mu-šar-bu-ú* MAN-ti-a GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ÉRIN.ĦI.A.MEŠ-a *ad-ki ši-di* ÍD *ha-bur a-ša-bat i-na me-taq-ti-ia ma-da-tu*
- 78) ĦI.A *šá* <sup>m</sup>d<sup>sá</sup>-ma-nu-*ha*-MAN-DINGIR.MEŠ-ni URU *šá-di-kan-na-a-a šá* <sup>m</sup>LÚ-<sup>d</sup>ÍŠKUR URU *qat-na-a-a* KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI.MEŠ
- 79) AN.NA.MEŠ ÚTUL.MEŠ ZABAR *túg lu-búl-ti bir-me* TÚG *lu-búl-ti* TÚG.GADA.MEŠ *at-ta-ḥar ana* URU *su-ú-ri šá é-ḥa-lu-pe-e aq-tí-rib*
- 80) *púl-ḥi me-lam-me šá aš-šur* EN-ia *is-ḥup-šú-nu* LÚ.GAL.MEŠ LÚ.ŠU.GI.MEŠ URU *a-na šu-zu-ub* ZI.MEŠ-šú-nu *a-na* GABA-ia *è-ni*
- 81) ĞIR.II-a *iš-bu-tú ma-a ḥa-da-at du-ku ma-a ḥa-da-at bal-liṭ ma-a ḥa-da-at šá* ŠA-ka-ni *e-pu-uš* <sup>m</sup>a-ḥi-ia-ba-ba DUMU *la ma-ma-na*
- 82) *šá* TA KUR *é-a-di-ni ub-lu-ni-šu-ni ina* ŠU DIB-at *ina gi-piš lib-bi-ia u šu-uš-mur* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-a URU *a-si-bi* ÉRIN.MEŠ EN *ḥi-tí gab-bu*
- 83) *ú-ša-bi-tu-ni i-ta-nu-ni* LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-a *a-na* É.GAL-šú É.KUR.MEŠ-šú *ú-še-rib* KÙ.BABBAR-šú KÙ.GI-su NÍG.GA-šú NÍG.ŠU-šú ZABAR
- 84) AN.BAR.MEŠ AN.NA.MEŠ ÚTUL.MEŠ ZABAR *tap-ḥa-a-ni* ZABAR *ḥa-ri-a-te* ZABAR NÍG.GA ZABAR *ma-a<sup>2</sup>-a-du* NA<sub>4</sub>.GIŠ.NU<sub>11</sub>.GAL GIŠ.BANŠUR
- 85) *iḥ-zi* MUNUS.ÉRIN.MEŠ É.GAL.MEŠ-šú MUNUS.DUMU.MUNUS.MEŠ-šú *šal-la-at* ÉRIN.MEŠ EN *ḥi-tí a-di* NÍG.GA.MEŠ-šú-nu DINGIR.MEŠ-ni-šú *a-di* NÍG.GA-šú-nu
- 86) NA<sub>4</sub> KUR-e *šu-qu-ru* GIŠ.GIGIR-šú *ra-ki-su* ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ GIŠ.LAL GIŠ *ni-ri-šú ḥal-lu-up-ti* ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ *ḥal-lu-up-ti* ÉRIN.MEŠ
- 87) TÚG *lu-búl-ti bir-me* TÚG *lu-búl-ti* GIŠ.GADA.MEŠ Ì.GIŠ DÙG.GA-be GIŠ *e-re-nu* ŠIM.MEŠ DÙG.GA.MEŠ *ki-si-ti* GIŠ *e-re-ni*
- 88) SÍG.ZA.ĠIN.MI SÍG.ZA.ĠIN.SA<sub>5</sub> GIŠ.MAR.GÍD.DA-šú GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-šú UDU *še-ni-šú šal-la-su* DUGUD-ta *šá* GIM MUL.MEŠ AN-e *šit-ta la-a* TUK-ú
- 89) *aš-lu-la* <sup>m</sup>a-zi-DINGIR LÚ.GAR-nu *šá ra-ma-ni-ia* UGU-šú-nu *aš-kun a-si-tu ina pu-ut* KÁ.GAL-šú *ar-šip* LÚ.GAL.MEŠ *am-mar*
- 90) *ib-bal-ki-tu-ni a-ku-šu* KUŠ.MEŠ-šú-nu *a-si-tu ú-ḥal-lip a-nu-te ina lib-bi a-si-te ú-ma-gigi a-nu-te ina* UGU
- 91) *i-si-te ina zi-qí-be ú-za-qip an-nu-te ina bat-tu-bat-ti šá a-si-te ina zi-qí-be ú-šal-bi ma-a<sup>2</sup>-*

I mustered my chariotry (and) troops (and) made my way to the banks of the River Ḥabur. On my march, I received the plenteous tribute of Samanuḥa-šar-ilāni, a man of the city Šadikannu, (and) of Amīl-Adad, a man of the city Qatnu — silver, gold, tin, bronze casseroles, garments with multi-coloured trim, (and) linen garments. I approached the city Sūru, which belongs to Bīt-Ḥalupe. (i 80) Awe of the radiance of Aššur, my lord, overwhelmed them. The nobles (and) elders of the city came out to me to save their lives. They submitted to me and said: ‘As it pleases you, kill! As it pleases you, spare. As it pleases you, do what you will!’ I captured Aḥi-iababa, son of a nobody, whom they brought from the land Bīt-Adini. With my staunch heart and fierce weapons I besieged the city. All the guilty soldiers were seized and handed over to me. I sent my nobles into his palace (and) temples. I carried off his silver, gold, possessions, property, bronze, iron, tin, bronze casseroles, bronze pans, bronze pails, much bronze property, *gišnugallu*-alabaster, (i 85) an ornamented dish, his palace women, his daughters, captives of the guilty soldiers together with their property, his gods together with their property, precious stone of the mountain, his harnessed chariot, his teams of horses, the equipment of the horses, the equipment of the troops, garments with multi-coloured trim, linen garments, fine oil, cedar, fine aromatic plants, cedar shavings, purple wool, red-purple wool, his wagons, his oxen, his sheep — his valuable tribute which, like the stars of heaven, had no number. I appointed Azi-ili as my own governor over them. I erected a pile in front of his gate; I flayed as many nobles as (i 90) had rebelled against me (and) draped their skins over the pile; some I spread out within the pile, some I erected on stakes upon the pile, (and) some I placed on stakes around about the pile. I flayed many right through my land (and) draped their skins over the walls. I slashed the flesh of the eunuchs (and) of the royal eunuchs who were guilty. I brought Aḥi-iababa to Nineveh, flayed him, (and) draped his skin over the wall of Nineveh. (Thus) have I constantly established my victory and strength over the land Laqū. While I was in the city Sūru I imposed an exceptionally large tribute, tax, and

i 77 var. omits -a ‘my’ after GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ÉRIN.ĦI.A.MEŠ ‘chariotry (and) troops’. A.0.101.9 has -ia. i 78 In both 1 R and King, AKA the name is copied <sup>m</sup>DINGIR-<sup>d</sup>ÍŠKUR ‘Ilī-Adad’. The correct name ‘Amīl-Adad’ is found on one squeeze cited by Le Gac as well as in the annals of Adad-nārārī II (A.0.99.2 line 109). Cf. Schramm, EAK 2 p. 23. i 78 A.0.101.9 *qa-at-*

*na-a-a*. i 79 var. *su-ri*. i 79 A.0.101.9 *é-<sup>m</sup>ḥa-lu-pe-e*. i 82 var. omits KUR ‘land’ before Bīt-Adini. i 82 A.0.101.9 and, according to King (passage now broken), 17 *é-<sup>m</sup>a-di-ni*. i 85 var. DINGIR.MEŠ-šú or DINGIR.MEŠ-ni, i.e. omits ‘his’ before ‘gods’. i 88 A.0.101.9 omits SÍG.ZA.ĠIN.MI ‘purple wool’.

- du-te ina pi-ri-k KUR-ia*
- 92) *a-ku-šu KUŠ.MEŠ-šú-nu BÀD.MEŠ-ni ú-ḫal-lip šá LÚ.ŠÁ-SAG.MEŠ ŠÁ LÚ.ŠÁ-SAG MAN.MEŠ-ni EN ḫi-i-tí UZU.MEŠ-šú-nu ú-ba-tiq*
- 93) *<sup>m</sup>a-ḫi-ia-ba-ba ana URU ni-nu-a ub-la-šu a-ku-su KUŠ-šú BÀD ŠÁ URU ni-nu-a ú-ḫal-lip li-ta ù dan-na-ni*
- 94) *UGU KUR la-qe-e al-ta-kan ki-i ina URU su-ú-ri us-ba-ku-ni ma-da-tú šá MAN.MEŠ-ni ŠÁ KUR la-qe-e a-na si-ḫír-ti-šú-nu*
- 95) *KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI.MEŠ AN.NA.MEŠ ZABAR.MEŠ ÚTUL.MEŠ ZABAR GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ TÚG lu-búl-ti bir-me TÚG lu-búl-ti GIŠ.GADA.MEŠ GUN*
- 96) *ù ta-mar-tu ú-šá-tir UGU-šú-nu áš-kun ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma ma-da-tu šá <sup>m</sup>ḫa-ia-a-ni URU ḫi-in-da-na-a-a KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ*
- 97) *KÙ.GI.MEŠ AN.NA.MEŠ ZABAR.MEŠ NA<sub>4</sub> šam-mu NA<sub>4</sub>.GIŠ.NU<sub>11</sub>.GAL SÍG.ZA.GÌN.MI ud-ra-a-te ma-da-tu-šú am-ḫur ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma ša-lam*
- 98) *MAN-ti-a šur-ba-a DÙ-uš li-i-ta ù ta-na-ti ina šà al-tùr ina MURUB<sub>4</sub> É.GAL-šú ú-še-zi-iz NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ-a DÙ-uš*
- 99) *ta-na-ti geš-ru-ti-a ina šà SAR ina KÁ-šú áš-ku-un ina li-me MU MU-a-ma ina qí-bit áš-šur EN GAL EN-a u<sup>d</sup>MAŠ ÁGA SANGA-ti-a*
- 100) *šá ina tar-ši MAN.MEŠ-ni AD.MEŠ-a LÚ.GAR KUR su-ḫi a-na KUR áš-šur la DU-ni <sup>m</sup>ḌINGIR-DÙ LÚ.GAR.KUR KUR su-ḫi a-na šu-zu-ub ZI.MEŠ-šú a-di ŠEŠ.MEŠ-šú*
- 101) *DUMU.MEŠ-šú KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI.MEŠ ma-da-tu-šú ana URU ni-nu-a a-na UGU-a lu ub-la ina li-me ù-ma ina URU.NINA us-ba-ku té-e-mu*
- 102) *ut-te-ru-ni ma-a LÚ.MEŠ-e KUR áš-šu-ra-a-a <sup>m</sup>ḫu-la-a-a LÚ.EN.URU-šú-nu šá <sup>m</sup>šul-ma-nu-SAG MAN KUR áš-šur NUN a-lik pa-ni-a*
- 103) *ina URU ḫal-zi-lu-ḫa ú-šá-aš-bi-tu-šú-nu-ni i-ta-bal-ku-tú URU da-am-da-mu-sa URU MAN-ti-a a-na aš-ba-te il-li-ku*
- 104) *ina qí-bit áš-šur <sup>d</sup>šá-maš ù <sup>d</sup>İŠKUR ḌINGIR.MEŠ tik-li-ia GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-a ad-ki ina SAG e-ni ÍD su-ub-na-at a-šar ša-lam*

duty upon all the kings of the land Laqû, (i 95) silver, gold, tin, bronze, bronze casseroles, oxen, sheep, garments with multi-coloured trim, (and) linen garments. At that time I received the tribute of Ḫaiiānu, a man of the city Ḫindānu – silver, gold, tin, bronze, šammu-stone, gišnugallu-alabaster, purple wool, (and) dromedaries. At that time I made a colossal royal statue of myself, wrote thereon (a description of) my victories and praises, (and) erected (it) within his palace. I made my monumental inscriptions, wrote thereon (an account of) my praises (and) my might, (and) deposited (them) at his gate.

i 99b–101a) In the eponym year of my name, by the command of Aššur, the great lord, my lord, and the god Ninurta who loves my priesthood, although at the time of the kings my fathers the governor of the land Suḫu had not come to Assyria, Ilī-ibni, governor of the land Suḫu, brought to Nineveh to my presence his tribute, silver (and) gold, to save his life together with (that of) his brothers (and) his sons.

i 101b – ii 2a) In the same eponymy, while I was in Nineveh, a report was brought back to me saying men of Assyria (and) Ḫulāiia, their city ruler – whom Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, a prince who preceded me, had settled in the city Ḫalziļuḫa – had rebelled; they had come to capture the city Damdammusa, my royal city. By the command of Aššur, the gods Šamaš and Adad, the gods who help me, I mustered my chariotry (and) troops. At the source of the River Subnat, where (i 105) stand the statues of Tiglath-pileser and Tukultī-Ninurta, kings of Assyria, my

i 93 var. cited by Le Gac pp. 35–36 n. 14 adds (before breaking off): [...] GABA-ia è-ni GÌR.II.MEŠ-a DIB-tú-ma ḫa-da-at du-ku [...] šá TA É a-di-ni ub-lu-ni-šú-ni ina šu DIB-at ina gi-piš [...] Cf. i 80–82. This is a curious error. i 94 A.0.101.9 *su-ri-ma* for *su-ú-ri*. i 95 A.0.101.9 inserts *am-ḫur* before *GUN*, changing the translation to: ‘While I was in the city Sūru I received tribute from all the kings ... linen garments (and) imposed upon them an exceptionally large tax and duty.’ i 96–97 A.0.101.9 omits *KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI.MEŠ AN.NA.MEŠ* ‘silver, gold, tin’. i 98 var. omits *ina šà* ‘thereon’; A.0.101.9

*ina lib-bi*. i 98 A.0.101.9 omits *-a* ‘my’ after *NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ* ‘monumental inscriptions’. i 99 var. *ina KÁ.MEŠ-šú/šu* ‘at his doors’ or *ina KÁ.GAL-šú/šu* ‘at his gate’; A.0.101.9 and 17 have instead *ina URU qat-ni* ‘at the city Qatnu’. i 99 var. omits *GAL* ‘great’ or *EN GAL* ‘great lord’ (A.0.101.9); var. *EN-e*. i 100 A.0.101.9 and, according to King and Le Gac (passage now broken), 17 <sup>m</sup>ḌINGIR-*ib-ni*. i 100 A.0.101.9 *šEŠ-šú* ‘his brother’. i 102 var. *LÚ.EN-šu-nu* ‘their ruler’ for *LÚ.EN.URU-šú-nu* ‘their city ruler’. i 103 A.0.101.9 *KUR* ‘land’ for *URU* ‘city’ before *Ḫalziļuḫa*.

- 105) *šá* <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.TUKUL-ti-a-é-šár-ra ù <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.TUKUL-ti-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ  
MAN KUR aš-šur AD.MEŠ-a i-za-zu-ú-ni ša-lam  
MAN-ti-ia ab-ni it-ti-šú-nu ú-še-zi-iz
- 106) *ina* u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma ma-da-tu *šá* KUR i-za-la  
GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ at-ta-ḥar a-na  
KUR kaš-ia-ri at-ta-bal-kát a-na URU ki-na-bu
- 107) URU dan-nu-ti-šú *šá* <sup>m</sup>ḥu-la-a-a aq-tí-rib *ina*  
gi-piš ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-a MÈ-a šit-mu-ri URU a-  
si-bi KUR-ad 8 ME ÉRIN.MEŠ mu-taḥ-ši-šú-nu
- 108) *ina* GIŠ.TUKUL ú-šam-qit 3 LIM šal-la-su-nu *ina*  
IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL ki-i li-ṭu-te 1-en *ina* šà-šú-nu  
TI.LA ul e-zib <sup>m</sup>ḥu-la-a-a
- 109) LÚ.EN.URU-šú-nu TI.LA *ina* šu aš-bat  
LÚ.ĀD.MEŠ-šú-nu a-na i-si-ta-a-te ar-šip LÚ  
ba-tu-li-šú-nu MUNUS ba-tu-la-te-šú-nu a-na  
GÍBIL-te GÍBIL
- 110) <sup>m</sup>ḥu-la-a-a LÚ.EN.URU-šú-nu a-ku-šu KUŠ-šú  
BĀD *šá* URU da-am-da-mu-sa ú-ḥal-lip URU  
ap-púl aq-qur *ina* IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL-up
- 111) URU ma-ri-ri *šá* li-me-tu-šú-nu KUR-ud 50  
ÉRIN.MEŠ ti-du-ki-šú-nu *ina* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ú-  
šam-qit 2 ME šal-la-su-nu *ina* IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL-up  
3 ME 32
- 112) ÉRIN.MEŠ *šá* KUR ni-ir-bi *ina* mit-ḥu-ši *ina*  
EDIN a-duk šal-la-su-nu GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-šú-nu UDU  
še-ni-šú-nu ú-te-ra KUR ni-ir-bu *šá* GİR KUR  
ú-ḥi-ra
- 113) a-ḥa-iš iṣ-bu-tú a-na URU te-e-la URU dan-  
nu-ti-šú-nu e-ru-bu TA URU ki-na-bu at-tu-  
muš a-na URU te-e-la aq-tí-rib
- 114) URU KAL-an dan-niš 3 BĀD.MEŠ-ni la-bi  
ÉRIN.MEŠ a-na BĀD.MEŠ-šú-nu dan-nu-te ù  
ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-šú-nu ḪI.A.MEŠ it-tàk-lu-ma la  
ur-du-ni
- 115) GİR.II.MEŠ-a la-a iṣ-bu-tú i-na mit-ḥu-ši u ti-  
du-ki URU a-si-bi KUR-ad 3 LIM ÉRIN.MEŠ ti-  
du-ki-šú-nu *ina* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ú-šam-qit šal-  
la-su-nu
- 116) NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-šú-nu GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-šú-nu UDU še-ni-  
šú-nu aš-lu-la šal-la-su-nu ḪI.A.MEŠ *ina*  
IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL ÉRIN.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ ḪI.A.MEŠ *ina*  
šú-te ú-šab-bi-ta
- 117) an-nu-te kap-pi-šú-nu rit-ti-šú-nu ú-bat-tiq  
an-nu-te ap-pi-šú-nu GEŠTU.II-šú-nu  
KIŠIB.MEŠ-šú-nu ú-bat-tiq *šá* ÉRIN.MEŠ  
ḪI.A.MEŠ IGI.II-šú-nu ú-né-píl
- 118) 1-et i-si-tu *šá* TI.LA.MEŠ 1 *šá* SAG.DU.MEŠ ar-  
šip *ina* GIŠ gup-ni *ina* li-me-et URU-šú-nu  
SAG.DU.MEŠ-šú-nu *ina* lib-bi ú-<sup>2</sup>i-il LÚ ba-tu-  
li-šú-nu

forefathers, I built my royal statue (and) erected (it) with them. At that time I received tribute from the land Izalla, oxen, sheep, (and) wine. I crossed over to Mount Kašiiari (and) approached the city Kinabu, the fortified city of Ḫulāiia. With the mass of my troops (and) my fierce battle I besieged (and) conquered the city. I felled with the sword 800 of their combat troops, I burnt 3,000 captives from them. I did not leave one of them alive as a hostage. I captured alive Ḫulāiia their city ruler. I made a pile of their corpses. I burnt their adolescent boys (and) girls. (i 110) I flayed Ḫulāiia their city ruler (and) draped his skin over the wall of the city Damdammusa. I razed, destroyed, (and) burnt the city. I conquered the city Mariru which was in their environs. I felled 50 of their fighting-men with the sword, burnt 200 captives from them, (and) defeated in a battle on the plain 332 troops of the land Nirbu. I brought back prisoners, oxen, (and) sheep from them. The (inhabitants of) the land Nirbu, which is at the foot of Mount Uḫira, banded together (and) entered the city Tēla, their fortified city. Moving on from the city Kinabu I approached the city Tēla. The city was well fortified; it was surrounded by three walls. The people put their trust in their strong walls and their large number of troops and did not come down to me. (i 115) They did not submit to me. In strife and conflict I besieged (and) conquered the city. I felled 3,000 of their fighting men with the sword. I carried off prisoners, possessions, oxen, (and) cattle from them. I burnt many captives from them. I captured many troops alive: from some I cut off their arms (and) hands; from others I cut off their noses, ears, (and) *extremities*. I gouged out the eyes of many troops. I made one pile of the living (and) one of heads. I hung their heads on trees around the city. (ii 1) I burnt their adolescent boys (and) girls. I razed, destroyed, burnt, (and) consumed the city. At that time I razed, destroyed, (and) burnt the cities of the land Nirbu (and) their strong walls.

i 106 var. *i-za-la* for *i-za-la*. i 107 var. 6 ME '600' for 8 ME '800'. i 112 var. omits KUR 'mount' before Uḫira. i 113 var.

omits URU 'city' before Kinabu. i 117 var. omits KIŠIB.MEŠ-šú-nu 'their extremities'.



Col. ii

- 1) MUNUS *ba-tu-la-te-šú-nu ana* GÍBIL-ti GÍBIL  
URU *ap-púl aq-qur ina* IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL-up *a-*  
*kul-šú ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma* URU.DIDLI *šá* KUR *ni-*  
*ir-bi*
- 2) BÀD.MEŠ-*ni-šú-nu dan-nu-te ap-púl aq-qur ina*  
IZI.MEŠ *áš-ru-up iš-tu* KUR *ni-ir-bi at-tum<sub>4</sub>-šá*  
*a-na* URU *tu-uš-ḫa*
- 3) *aq-tí-rib* URU *tu-uš-ḫa ana eš-šú-te aš-bat*  
BÀD-šú *la-be-ru ú-na-kir<sub>7</sub> a-šar-šú ú-me-si*  
*dan-na-su ak-šud* BÀD GIBIL
- 4) TA *uš-še-šú a-di gaba-dib-bi-šú ar-šip ú-šék-lil*  
*ú-šar-riḫ* É.GAL-lum *a-na šu-bat* MAN-ti-a *ina*  
*lib-bi ad-di* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ DÙ-uš *ina* KÁ.MEŠ-šá  
*ú-re-te*
- 5) É.GAL *ši-i* TA *uš-še-šá a-di gaba-dib-bi-šá ar-*  
*šip ú-šék-lil ša-lam bu-na-ni-a šá* NA<sub>4</sub> *pi-li*  
BABBAR-e DÙ-uš *ta-na-ti*
- 6) *kiš-šú-ti-a šu-tu-ur-te ù il-ka-kàt qur-di-ia šá*  
KUR.KUR *na-i-ri e-tap-pa-šú ina* ŠÀ SAR *ina*  
URU *tu-uš-ḫa*
- 7) *ú-še-zi-iz* NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A SAR *ina* BÀD-šú GAR-un  
UN.MEŠ KUR *aš-šur an-ša-te šá* TA *pa-an su-*  
*un-qi bu-bu-te a-na* KUR.KUR.MEŠ
- 8) *šá-ni-a-te a-na* KUR *šub-re-e e-li-ú-ni ú-te-ra-*  
*šú-nu ina* URU *tu-uš-ḫa ú-šá-aš-bít-su-nu* URU  
*šú-a-tú a-na ra-me-ni-a*
- 9) *aš-bat* ŠE.AM.MEŠ ŠE.IN.NU.MEŠ *šá* KUR *ni-ir-bi*  
*ina lib-bi* ĐUB-uk *si-ta-at* KUR *ni-ir-bi šá* TA  
IGI GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-a *ip-pár-ši-du-ni*
- 10) *ur-du-ni* ĞIR.II.MEŠ-a *iš-bu-tú* URU.DIDLI-šú-nu  
É.ḪI.A.MEŠ-šú-nu *na-ṭu-te ú-šá-aš-bi-su-nu*  
GUN *u ma-da-tú* ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ
- 11) ANŠE.ĜIR.NUN.NA.MEŠ GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ  
GEŠTIN.MEŠ ÚTUL.MEŠ ZABAR LÚ *za-bi-il ku-*  
*du-ri* UGU *šá pa-an ú-šá-tir ana* URU-šú-nu  
*aš-kun* DUMU.MEŠ-šú-nu *ki-i li-ṭu-te*
- 12) *aš-bat ki-i ina* URU *tu-uš-ḫa us-ba-ku-ni ma-*  
*da-tú šá* <sup>m</sup>*am-me-ba-a-li* DUMU *za-ma-ni*  
<sup>m</sup>ĐINGIR-ḫi-ti KUR *šub-ri-a-a*
- 13) *šá* <sup>m</sup>*la-ab-ṭu-ri* DUMU *ṭu-pu-si* KUR *ni-ir-du-un*  
*u ma-da-tu šá* KUR *ú-ru-me šá bi-ta-ni šá*  
MAN.MEŠ-ni *šá* KUR.KUR *na-i-ri*
- 14) GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ  
ANŠE.ĜIR.NUN.NA.MEŠ KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ  
KÙ.GI.MEŠ ÚTUL ZABAR GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ

ii 2b-12a) Moving on from the land Nirbu I approached the city Tušḫa. I took Tušḫa in hand for renovation. I cleared away its old wall, delineated its area, reached its foundation pit, (and) built (and) completed in a splendid fashion a new wall from top to bottom. A palace for my royal residence I founded inside. I made doors (and) hung (them) in its doorways. This palace I built (and) completed from top to bottom. I made an image of myself in white limestone (and) wrote thereon praise of the extraordinary power and heroic deeds which I had been accomplishing in the lands Nairi. I erected (it) in the city Tušḫa. I inscribed my monumental inscription (and) deposited (it) in its wall. I brought back the enfeebled Assyrians who, because of hunger (and) famine, had gone up to other lands to the land Šubru. I settled them in the city Tušḫa. I took over this city for myself (and) stored therein barley and straw from the land Nirbu. The rest (of the inhabitants) of the land Nirbu which had fled from my weapons (ii 10) came down (and) submitted to me. I resettled them in their abandoned cities and houses. I imposed upon their cities more tribute and tax than ever before — horses, mules, oxen, sheep, wine, bronze casseroles, (and) corvée. I took their sons as hostages.

ii 12b-15a) While I was in the city Tušḫa I received tribute from Amme-ba'li, a man of Bīt-Zamāni, from Ilī-ḫite, the Šubrū, from Labṭuru, son of Ṭupusu (of) the land Nirdun, and tribute from the interior of the land Urumu, (and) from the kings of the lands Nairi — chariots, horses, mules, silver, gold, bronze casseroles, oxen, sheep, (and) wine. I imposed corvée upon the lands Nairi.

ii 4 A.O.101.17 adds *ú-si-im* '(and) decorated' after *ušeklil* 'completed'. ii 4 King gives a text which (in error) omits *ina lib-bi ad-di* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ DÙ-uš 'I founded inside. I made doors'. ii 7 A.O.101.17 *an-na-te* 'these' for *an-šá-te* 'enfeebled'. No doubt the text of A.O.101.17 is erroneous and should be either *anšáte* or *anḫáte*. Cf. A.O.98.1 line 60. See Peiser, KB 1 p. 72 n. 5 and Schramm, EAK 2 p. 1. ii 7 A.O.101.17 after *bubūte* has *ana* KUR.MEŠ-ni KUR.KUR.MEŠ '(had gone up) to (other) mountains (and) lands (to the land Šubru)'. ii 9 var. URU 'city'

for KUR 'land' before Nirbu. ii 9 A.O.101.12 KUR *ir-ni-be* (in error) (first occurrence), KUR *ni-ir-be* (second occurrence). ii 10 *na-ṭu-te; naṭū* = *nadū* 'to abandon' in texts of TN. ii and Asn. ii. Cf. A.O.100.5 line 24, A.O.101.19 line 95, and A.O.101.30 line 78. See CAD 11/1 (N) p. 67. ii 11 A.O.101.17 omits ÚTUL.MEŠ ZABAR 'bronze casseroles'. ii 11 var. omits LÚ *za-bi-il ku-du-ri* '(and) corvée'. ii 11 var. LÚ.MEŠ-šú-nu 'their men' for DUMU.MEŠ-šú-nu 'their sons'. ii 12 A.O.101.17 *za-ma-ṭa'-ni*.

- GEŠTIN.MEŠ *ma-da-ta-šú-nu am-ḥur*
- 15) LÚ *za-bi-il ku-du-ri* UGU KUR.KUR *na-i-ri al-ta-kan ina ta-ia-ar-ti-ia šá* KUR.KUR *na-i-ri* KUR *ni-ir-bu šá šá*
- 16) KUR *kaš-ia-ri* BAL-*kát* 9 URU.DIDLI-*šú-nu ú-ta-še-ru a-na* URU *iš-pi-li-ip-ri-a* URU *dan-nu-ti-šú-nu ù* KUR-*ú mar-ṣu*
- 17) *it-tàk-lu-ma ú-ba-na-at* KUR-*e a-si-bi* KUR-*ad ina qé-reb* KUR *dan-ni* GAZ.MEŠ-*šú-nu a-duk* ÚŠ.MEŠ-*šú-nu* GIM *na-pa-si* KUR-*ú*
- 18) *lu aṣ-ru-up si-ta-te-šú-nu ḥur-ru na-at-ba-ku* šá KUR-*e lu e-kul šal-la-su-nu* NÍG.ŠU-*šú-nu aš-lu-la* SAG.DU.MEŠ *muq-tab-li-šú-nu*
- 19) *ú-né-kis di-im-tú ina* SAG URU-*šú-nu ar-ṣip* LÚ *ba-tu-li-šú-nu* MUNUS *ba-tu-la-te-šú-nu a-na* GÍBIL-*ti GÍBIL ina né-re-be šá* URU *bu-li-ia-ni*
- 20) *e-tar-ba ši-di* ÍD *lu-qi-a aṣ-ba-ta ina me-tàk-ti-a* URU.MEŠ-*ni šá* KUR *ḥab-ḥi šá ina né-re-be* KUR-*ad* GAZ.MEŠ-*šú-nu* ḪI.A.MEŠ
- 21) *a-duk šal-la-su-nu aš-lul* URU.DIDLI.MEŠ *ina* IZI.MEŠ *a-sa-rap a-na* URU *ar-du-pa at-ti-ši-a ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma ma-da-tu*
- 22) šá <sup>m</sup>*a-ḥi-ra-mu* DUMU *ia-ḥi-ri šá* KUR *zal-la-a-a* DUMU *ba-ḥi-a-ni* KUR *ḥat-ta-a-a ù* MAN.MEŠ-*ni šá* KUR *ḥa-ni-gal-bat* KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI.MEŠ
- 23) AN.NA.MEŠ ÚTUL ZABAR GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ *ma-da-ta-šú-nu am-ḥur ina li-me* <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur-AŠ* *ṭé-e-mu ut-te-ru-ni ma-a*
- 24) <sup>m</sup>ZÁLAG-<sup>d</sup>ÍŠKUR LÚ *na-si-ku šá* KUR *da-ga-ra* BAL-*kát* KUR *za-mu-a ana si-ḥir-ti-šú a-ḥa-iš iṣ-bu-tú né-ru-bu šá* URU *ba-bi-te*
- 25) BÀD *ir-ši-pu a-na e-peš* MURUB<sub>4</sub> *u mè a-na šà-ia it-bu-ni ina* GIŠ.tukul-*ti aš-šur* EN GAL-*e EN-ia u* <sup>d</sup>ÚRI.GAL
- 26) DU IGI-*ia ina* GIŠ.tukul.MEŠ *ez-zu-te šá aš-šur* EN *iš-ru-ka a-na a-ia-ši* GIŠ.tukul.MEŠ ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-*a ad-ki a-na né-re-be*
- 27) šá URU *ba-bi-te a-lik* ÉRIN.MEŠ *a-na gi-piš* ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-*šú-nu it-tàk-lu-ma* MÈ *e-pu-šu ina* Á.MEŠ MAḪ.MEŠ *šá* <sup>d</sup>ÚRI.GAL *a-lik*
- 28) *pa-ni-a it-te-šú-nu am-da-ḥi-iṣ* BAD<sub>5</sub>.BAD<sub>5</sub>-*šú-nu aš-kun* UKKIN-*šú-nu ú-pa-ri-ir* 1 LIM 4 ME 1 *šu-ši* ÉRIN.MEŠ *mun-daḥ-ṣi-šú-nu ina né-re-bi*
- 29) *a-duk* URU *ú-ze-e* URU *bé-ru-tu* URU *la-ga-la-ga* URU *dan-nu-ti-šú-nu a-di* 1 ME URU.DIDLI *šá li-me-tu-šú-nu* KUR-*ud*

ii 15b-19a) On my return from the lands Nairi, the land Nirbu which is within Mount Kašiiari rebelled. They abandoned their nine cities (and) trusted in the city Išpiliptria, their fortified city, and a rugged mountain. But I besieged (and) conquered the mountain peaks. Within the mighty mountain I massacred them. With their blood I dyed the mountain red like red wool (and) the rest of them the ravines (and) torrents of the mountain swallowed. I carried off captives (and) possessions from them. I cut off the heads of their fighters (and) built (therewith) a tower before their city. I burnt their adolescent boys (and) girls.

ii 19b-23a) I entered the pass of the city Buliiana (and) made my way to the banks of the River Luqia. On my way I conquered the cities of the land Ḫabḫu which are in the pass. I massacred many of them, carried off captives from them, (and) burnt the cities. I emerged at the city Ardupa. At that time I received tribute from Aḫi-ramu, a man of Bīt-Iaḫiri, from the (A)zallu, a man of Bīt-Baḫiāni, men of Ḫatti, and (from) the kings of the land Ḫanigalbat – silver, gold, tin, bronze casseroles, oxen, sheep, (and) horses.

ii 23b-31a) In the eponymy of Aššur-iddin a report was brought back to me saying Nūr-Adad the sheikh of the land Dagara had rebelled; (the inhabitants of) the entire land Zamua had banded together; they had built a wall in the pass of the city Babitū; (and) they had risen against me to wage war and battle. With the support of Aššur, the great lord, my lord, and the divine standard which goes before me, (and) with the fierce weapons which Aššur, (my) lord, gave to me I mustered (my) weapons (and) troops (and) marched to the pass of the city Babitū. The people, trusting in the massiveness of their troops, did battle. With the supreme might of the divine standard which goes before me I fought with them, brought about their defeat, (and) broke up their group. I slew 1,460 of their combatants in the pass. I conquered the cities Uzê, Berutu, (and) Lagalaga, their fortified cities, together with 100 cities in their environs. I carried off captives, property, oxen, (and) sheep from them. Nūr-

ii 21 A.0.101.17 ar-ḡduḡ-ba. ii 23 var. <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-i-din.

ii 23 A.0.101.12 and possibly 17 (broken) have GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ 'chariots' instead of ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ 'horses'.

ii 24 A.0.101.12 has KUR 'land' instead of URU 'city' before Babite. ii 25 <sup>d</sup>URI.GAL 'divine standard': see the note to

A.0.98.1 line 48. ii 26 GIŠ.tukul.MEŠ 'weapons' before ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ 'troops' is probably an error for GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ 'chariots'. ii 27 <sup>d</sup>URI.GAL 'divine standard': see the note to A.0.98.1 line 48. ii 29 A.0.101.17 [b]e-ru-tú.

- 30) *šal-la-su-nu mar-ši-su-nu* GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-ŠÚ-NU UDU  
*še-ni-šú-nu áš-lu-la* <sup>m</sup>ZÁLAG-<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR *a-na šu-*  
*zu-ub* ZI.MEŠ-ŠÚ *a-na* KUR-*e mar-ši*
- 31) *e-li* 1 LIM 2 ME ÉRIN.ĦI.A.MEŠ-ŠÚ-NU *a-su-ḥa*  
*iš-tu* KUR *da-ga-ra at-tu-muš a-na* URU *ba-a-*  
*ra aq-ṭi-rib* URU *ba-a-ra*
- 32) KUR-*ad* 3 ME 20 ÉRIN.MEŠ *ti-du-ki-šú-nu ina*  
GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *ú-šam-qit* GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-ŠÚ-NU UDU  
*še-ni-šú-nu šal-la-su-nu* DUGUD GUR-*ra*
- 33) 3 ME ÉRIN.ĦI.A.MEŠ-ŠÚ-NU *a-su-ḥa ina* ITI.DU<sub>6</sub>  
UD 15.KÁM TA URU *kàl-zi at-tu-muš a-na né-*  
*re-be šá* URU *ba-bi-te* KU<sub>4</sub>-*ub*
- 34) TA URU *ba-bi-te at-tu-muš a-na* KUR *ni-šir šá*  
KUR *lu-ul-lu* KUR *ki-ni-ba i-qa-bu-šú-ni aq-ṭi-*  
*rib* URU *bu-na-a-si* URU *dan-nu-ti-šú-nu*
- 35) *šá* <sup>m</sup>*mu-ša-ši-na* 30 URU.DIDLI *šá li-me-tu-šú*  
*ak-šud* ÉRIN.MEŠ *ig-du-ru* KUR-*ú mar-šu iṣ-*  
*šab-tu* <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur-PAB-A* UR.SAG EGIR-*šú-nu*
- 36) *ki-ma* MUŠEN.MEŠ *i-še-u ina* KUR-*e* KUR *ni-šir*  
LÚ.ĀD.MEŠ-ŠÚ-NU DUB-*uk* 3 ME 26 *muq-tab-li-*  
*šú-nu ú-na-pi-iṣ* ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ-ŠÚ *e-kim-šu*
- 37) *si-ta-te-šú-nu ḥur-ru na-at-ba-ku šá* KUR-*e e-*  
*kul* 7 URU.DIDLI *šá šá* KUR *ni-šir šá a-na dan-*  
*nu-ti-šú-nu iṣ-ku-nu ak-šud* GAZ.MEŠ-ŠÚ-NU
- 38) *a-duk šal-la-su-nu* NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-ŠÚ-NU GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-  
ŠÚ-NU UDU *še-ni-šú-nu aš-lul* URU.DIDLI *ina*  
IZI.MEŠ *áš-ru-up a-na uš-ma-ni-ia-ma* GUR-*ra*  
*be-dàk*
- 39) TA *uš-ma-ni an-ni-te-ma at-tu-muš a-na*  
URU.DIDLI *šá* EDIN KUR *ni-šir šá a-šar-šú-nu*  
*ma-am-ma la-a e-mu-ru a-lik* URU *la-ar-bu-sa*
- 40) URU *dan-nu-ti-šú šá* <sup>m</sup>*ki-ir-ti-a-ra* 8 URU.DIDLI  
*šá li-me-tu-šú* KUR-*ud* ÉRIN.MEŠ *ig-du-ru*  
KUR-*ú mar-šu iṣ-šab-tú* KUR-*ú* GIM *zi-qip*  
GÍR.AN.BAR
- 41) *še-e-su na-a-di* MAN TA ÉRIN.ĦI.A.MEŠ-ŠÚ  
EGIR-*šú-nu e-li ina qé-reb* KUR-*e* LÚ.ĀD.MEŠ-  
ŠÚ-NU *ad-di* 1 ME 72 ÉRIN.MEŠ *ti-du-ki-šú-nu*  
*a-dúk* ÉRIN.MEŠ
- 42) ĦI.A.MEŠ *ina ka-a-pi šá* KUR-*e* DUB-*uk šal-la-*  
*su-nu* NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-ŠÚ-NU GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-ŠÚ-NU UDU  
*še-ni-šú-nu* GUR-*ra* URU.DIDLI *ina* IZI.MEŠ
- 43) GÍBIL-*up* SAG.DU.MEŠ-ŠÚ-NU *ina* GIŠ *gu-up-ni šá*  
KUR-*e e-i-il* LÚ *ba-tul*.MEŠ-ŠÚ-NU MUNUS *ba-*  
*tu-la-te-šú-nu a-na* GÍBIL-*te* GÍBIL *ina uš-ma-*  
*ni-ia* GUR-*ra* *be-dàk*

Adad, to save his life, climbed up a rugged mountain. I uprooted 1,200 of their troops.

ii 31b-33a) Moving on from the land Dagara I approached the city Bāra. I conquered Bāra. I felled with the sword 320 of their fighting-men (and) brought back their oxen, sheep, (and) their valuable booty. I uprooted 300 of their troops.

ii 33b-38) On the fifteenth day of the month Tishri I moved on from the city Kalzi (and) entered the pass of the city Babitu. Moving on from the city Babitu I approached Mount Nišir which the Lullu call Mount Kiniba. (ii 35) I conquered the city Bunāsi, their fortified city which (was ruled by) Mušašina, (and) 30 cities in its environs. The troops were frightened (and) took to a rugged mountain. Ashurnasirpal, the hero, flew after them like a bird (and) piled up their corpses in Mount Nišir. He slew 326 of their men-at-arms. He deprived him (Mušašina) of his horses. The rest of them the ravines (and) torrents of the mountain swallowed. I conquered seven cities within Mount Nišir which they had established as their strongholds. I massacred them, carried off captives, possessions, oxen, (and) sheep from them, (and) burnt the cities. I returned to my camp (and) spent the night.

ii 39-43) Moving on from this camp I marched to the cities in the plain of Mount Nišir which no one had ever seen. I conquered the city Larbusa, the fortified city which (was ruled by) Kirteara, (and) eight cities in its environs. The troops were frightened (and) took to a rugged mountain. The mountain was as jagged as the point of a dagger. The king with his troops climbed up after them. I threw down their corpses in the mountain, massacred 172 of their fighting men, (and) piled up many troops on the precipices of the mountain. I brought back captives, possessions, oxen, (and) sheep from them (and) burnt their cities. I hung their heads on trees of the mountain (and) burnt their adolescent boys (and) girls. I returned to my camp (and) spent the night.

ii 31 var. URU 'city' for KUR 'land' before Dagara. ii 34 var. omits KUR 'mount' before Kiniba. ii 34 var. *ki-ni-pa*. ii 34 *ni-šir*: Lambert, RA 80 (1986) pp. 185-86 suggests this should be read *ni-muš*. ii 35 30: in most exs. the three Winkelhaken are written closely together. But in at least one there is a space between the first and the other two: 'and 20'.

A similar problem appears in ii 57 but there vars. have *a-di* 30 'together with 30'. It seems, then, that '30' is the correct figure in both passages. See Schramm, EAK 2 p. 24 (to ii 57). ii 36 'bird': text has 'birds'. ii 40 A.O.101.17 <sup>m</sup>*ki-ir-te-a-ra*. ii 40-41 GIM ... *na-a-di*: see the note to i 49. ii 43 A.O.101.17 omits MUNUS *ba-tu-la-te-šú-nu* '(and) girls'.

- 44) *ina uš-ma-ni an-ni-te-ma ak-tu-áš* I ME 50  
URU.DIDLÍ *šá* URU *la-ar-bu-sa-a-a* URU.BÁD-  
*lu-lu-ma-a-a* URU *bu-ni-sa-a-a* URU *ba-ra-a-a*
- 45) GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu *a-duk šal-la-su-nu aš-lul*  
URU.DIDLÍ *a-púl a-qur ina* IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL-up 50  
ÉRIN.MEŠ *šá* URU *ba-ra-a-a ina mit-ḫu-ši ina*  
EDIN *a-duk*
- 46) *ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma* MAN.MEŠ-ni *šá* KUR *za-mu-a*  
*ana si-ḫir-ti-šú-nu púl-ḫi me-lam-me šá aš-šur*  
EN-a *iš-ḫup-šú-nu* GİR.II.MEŠ-a *iš-bu-tú*  
ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.GI
- 47) *am-ḫur* KUR-tu *gab-bi šá pa-a 1-en ú-šá-áš-*  
*kín* ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.GI ŠE.AM  
*u še.in.nu ka-du-ru e-me-su-nu-ti*
- 48) TA URU.GIŠ.tukul-ti-áš-šur-DIB-at *at-tu-muš*  
GİR KUR *ni-ís-pi a-ša-bat* DÙ *mu-ši ar-te-di a-*  
*na* URU.MEŠ-ni *šá* KI-šú-nu *ru-ú-qu šá bi-rit*  
KUR *gam-ru* KUR *e-di-nu*
- 49) GAR-nu *šá* <sup>m</sup>ZÁLAG-<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR *a-na dan-nu-ti-šú*  
*iš-kun a-lik* URU *bé-ru-tu* KUR-ud URU *ina*  
IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL *ina li-me* <sup>m</sup>IDIM-a-dúr *ina*  
URU.NINA *us-ba-ku-ni té-e-mu*
- 50) *ut-te-ru-ni ma-a* <sup>m</sup>a-me-ka <sup>m</sup>ar-áš-tu-a *ma-*  
*da-tú u ka-du-ru šá aš-šur* EN-a *lu ik-lu-ú ina*  
*qí-bit aš-šur* EN GAL-e EN-ia *u* <sup>d</sup>URI.GAL *a-lik*  
*pa-ni-a*
- 51) *ina* ITL.SIG<sub>4</sub> UD 1.KÁM 3-te-šú *a-na* KUR *za-*  
*mu-a áš-ku-na di-ku-tu pa-an* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *u*  
ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-a *la-a ad-gul* TA URU *kàl-zi at-*  
*tu-muš* ÍD *za-ba*
- 52) KI.TA *e-te-bir ina* KUR *né-re-bi šá* KUR *ba-bi-*  
*te e-ru-ub* ÍD *ra-da-a-nu e-te-bir ina* GİR KUR-  
*e* KUR *si-ma-ki* DÙ UD.MEŠ-a *ak-tu-áš* GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ
- 53) UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ *ma-da-tú šá* KUR *da-ga-*  
*ra at-ta-ḫar* TA GİR KUR *si-ma-ki*  
GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *KAL-tu pit-ḫal-lu* SAG.KAL-su *i-*  
*si-ia a-se-qe mu-šu a-di*
- 54) *na-ma-ri ar-te-di* ÍD *tur-na-at e-te-bir ina*  
*mit-ḫar sa-an-te a-na* URU *am-ma-li* URU  
*dan-nu-ti-šú šá* <sup>m</sup>a-ra-áš-tu-a *aq-ṭí-rib*

ii 44–47) I tarried in this camp. 150 cities belong-  
ing to the cities of the Larbusu, Dūr-Lullumu,  
Bunisu, (and) Bāra — I massacred them, carried  
off captives from them, (and) razed, destroyed,  
(and) burnt their cities. I defeated 50 troops of  
the Bāra in a skirmish in the plain. At that time  
awe of the radiance of Aššur, my lord, over-  
whelmed all of the kings of the land Zamua (and)  
they submitted to me. I received horses, silver,  
(and) gold. I put all of the land under one author-  
ity (and) imposed upon them (tribute of) horses,  
silver, gold, barley, straw, (and) corvée.

ii 48–49a) Moving on from the city Tukulti-  
Aššur-ašbat I made my way to the foot of Mount  
Nispi. Travelling all night I marched to the cities  
which are remote, which lie between Mounts  
Gamru (and) Edinu, (and) which Nūr-Adad had  
made his garrisons. I conquered the city Berutu  
(and) burnt (it).

ii 49b–60a) In the eponymy of Miqti-adur I was in  
Nineveh (and) a report was brought back to me  
saying Ameka (and) Araštua had withheld the  
tribute (and) corvée of Aššur, my lord. At the  
command of Aššur, the great lord, my lord, and  
the divine standard which goes before me, on the  
first day of the month Sivan I mustered (my  
army) for a third time against the land Zamua.  
Without waiting for the advance of (my) chariotry  
and troops I moved on from the city Kalzi,  
crossed the Lower Zab, (and) entered the passes  
of Mount Babitu. I crossed the River Radānu  
(and) all day I tarried at the foot of Mount  
Simaki. I received the tribute of the land Dagara,  
oxen, sheep, (and) wine. From the foot of Mount  
Simaki I took with me strong chariots, cavalry,  
(and) crack troops. I continued travelling through  
the night until dawn, crossed the River Turnat,  
and at first light approached the city Ammali, the  
fortified city which (was ruled by) Araštua. (ii 55)  
In a clash of arms I besieged the city (and) con-  
quered (it). I felled with the sword 800 of their

ii 44 var. *bu-ú-sa-a-a* or *bu-na-i-sa-a-a* (A.0.101.17).

ii 44 var. inserts at end of line KUR-ud: 'I conquered (150  
cities belonging to ...)'. ii 48 A.0.101.17 URU GIŠ.tukul-ti-áš-  
aš-bat. ii 48 A.0.101.17 *ni-ís-pi*. ii 48 *bi-rit* KUR *gam-ru* KUR  
*e-di-nu* 'between Mounts Gamru (and) Edinu' appears only in  
A.0.101.17 but this seems better than the main text which has,  
instead: *bi-rit* KUR *ni-ís-pi* 'between Mount Nispi'.

ii 49 A.0.101.17 <sup>m</sup>ZÁLAG-10 (Le Gac mistakenly has -<sup>d</sup>10).

ii 49 A.0.101.17 *be-ru-tú*. ii 49 <sup>m</sup>IDIM-a-dúr 'Miqti-adur': for  
the reading see Postgate, Fifty Documents no. 26 note to A17  
and von Soden, AHW p. 658a. Cf. Ungnad, RLA 2

pp. 418–19 n. 9 and Weidner, AfO 13 (1939–41) p. 310.

ii 51 A.0.101.17 *za-mu-a-a* '(the land of) the Zamu'.

ii 51 A.0.101.17 adds *ma-a<sup>2</sup>-te* after GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ: 'numerous  
chariotry'. ii 52 var. *aq-ṭí-rib* 'I approached' for *ak-tu-áš* 'I  
tarried at'. ii 53 A.0.101.17 *da-a-tú* for *KAL-tu*.

ii 53 SAG.KAL-su: SAG.(KAL) = (a)šarittu/(a)šarissu 'crack  
troops'. See CAD 1/2 (A) p. 419. It also occurs in ii 103 and  
A.0.101.19 line 70 (*šá-ri-su*). ii 54 var. KUR URU *am-ma-li*  
'the land of the city Ammali'. A.0.101.17 *ma-am-li*.

ii 54 A.0.101.17 <sup>m</sup>ar-áš-tu-a.

- 55) *ina mit-ḥu-ši ti-du-ki* URU *a-si-bi* KUR-*ad* 8  
ME ÉRIN.MEŠ *mun-daḥ-ši-šú-nu ina*  
GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *ú-šam-qit pag-ri*.MEŠ-šú-nu  
SILA URU-šú-nu *ú-mal-li* ÚŠ.MEŠ-šú-nu
- 56) É.ḪI.A.MEŠ-šú-nu *aš-ru-up* LÚ.ÉRIN.MEŠ  
ḪI.A.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ *ina šu-te ú-šab-bi-ta šal-*  
*la-su-nu* ḪI.A.MEŠ *áš-lu-la* URU *a-púl a-qur ina*  
IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL-*up* URU *ḥu-du-un*
- 57) *a-di* 30 URU.DIDLÍ *šá li-me-tú-šú* KUR-*ud*  
GAZ-šú-nu *a-dúk šal-la-su-nu* GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-šú-nu  
UDU *še-ni-šú-nu áš-lu-la* URU.DIDLÍ-šú-nu *ap-*  
*púl aq-qur ina* IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL LÚ *ba-tul*.MEŠ-  
šú-nu
- 58) MUNUS *ba-tu-la-ti-šú-nu ana* GÍBIL-*te* GÍBIL  
URU *ki-šir-tu* URU *dan-nu-ti-šú šá* <sup>m</sup>*ša-bi-i-ni*  
*a-di* 10 URU.DIDLÍ *šá li-me-tu-šú* KUR-*ud*  
GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu *a-duk šal-la-su-nu*
- 59) *áš-lu-la* URU.DIDLÍ *šá* URU *ba-ra-a-a šá* <sup>m</sup>*ki-*  
*ir-ti-a-ra šá* URU *du-ra-a-a šá* URU *bu-ni-sa-a-*  
*a a-di né-reb šá* KUR *ḥaš-mar a-púl a-qur ina*  
IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL-*up*
- 60) *ana* DU<sub>6</sub> *u kar-me* GUR-*er* TA ŠÀ URU.DIDLÍ *šá*  
<sup>m</sup>*ar-áš-tu-a at-tu-muš ina né-reb šá bi-rit* KUR  
*la-a-ra* KUR *bi-di-ir-gi* KUR.MEŠ-*e mar-šu-te šá*  
*ana me-teq*
- 61) GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *ù* ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-*te la* GAR-*nu e-*  
*tar-ba ana* URU *za-am-ri* URU MAN-*ti-šú šá*  
<sup>m</sup>*a-me-ka* KUR *za-mu-a-a aq-ṭi-rib* <sup>m</sup>*a-me-ka*  
TA IGI GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-*a* KAL.MEŠ MÈ-*ia*
- 62) *šit-mu-ri ip-láḥ-ma* KUR GIG *iš-bat* NÍG.GA  
É.GAL-šú GIŠ.GIGIR-šú *áš-šá-a* TA URU *za-am-ri*  
*at-tu-muš* ÍD *lál-lu-ú e-te-bir a-na* KUR-*e* KUR  
*e-ti-ni*
- 63) A.ŠÀ *nam-ra-ši šá ana me-teq* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *u*  
ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ *la* GAR-*nu šá ina* MAN.MEŠ-*ni*  
AD.MEŠ-*a ma-am-ma ina qé-reb-šú la* TE-*ú a-*  
*lik* MAN TA ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ *a-na* KUR-*e* KUR  
*e-ti-ni*
- 64) E<sub>11</sub>(\*) NÍG.GA-šú NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-šú *ú-nu-ut* ZABAR  
ḪI.A *tap-ḥi* ZABAR ÚTUL ZABAR.MEŠ *sa-ap-li*  
ZABAR *zu-qa-te* ZABAR *ni-šir-ti* É.GAL-šú É *na-*  
*kám-te-šú*
- 65) TA *qé-reb* KUR-*e áš-šá-a a-na uš-ma-ni-ia*  
GUR-*ra be-dàk ina re-šu-te šá aš-šur u* <sup>d</sup>*šá-*

combat troops. With their corpses I filled the streets of their city (and) with their blood I dyed their houses red. Many troops I captured alive (and) carried off many captives from them. I razed, destroyed, (and) burnt the city. I conquered the city Ḫudun together with 30 cities in its environs. I massacred them (and) carried off captives, oxen, (and) sheep from them. I razed, destroyed, (and) burnt their cities. I burnt their adolescent boys (and) girls. I conquered the city Kiširtu, the fortified city which (was ruled by) Šabini, together with 10 cities in its environs. I massacred them (and) carried off captives from them. I razed, destroyed, (and) burnt the cities of the Bāra, of the man Kirteara, a man of the city Dūru, (and) of the Bunisu, as far as the pass of Mount Ḫašmar. I turned (them) into ruin hills.

ii 60b–62a) Moving from among the cities which (were ruled by) Araštua I entered the pass which is between Mount Lāra (and) Mount Bidirgi, rugged mountains which were unsuitable for chariotry and troops. I approached the city Zamru, the royal city of Ameka the Zamu. Ameka became frightened in the face of my strong weapons (and) my fierce battle and took to a rugged mountain. I removed the property of his palace (and) his chariot.

ii 62b–65a) Moving on from the city Zamru I crossed the River Lallū. I marched to Mount Etinu over rugged terrain which was unsuitable for chariotry and troops (and) to which no king among my fathers had ever approached. The king with (his) troops climbed up to Mount Etinu. I removed from the mountain his (Ameka's) property, possessions, many bronze utensils, bronze tubs, bronze casserole(s), bronze bowls, bronze tureens, the treasure of his palace, (and) his storehouse. Returning to my camp I spent the night.

ii 65b–72a) Moving on from this camp with the help of Aššur and Šamaš, the gods who support

ii 56 A.O.101.17 LÚ.ÉRIN.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ ḪI.A.MEŠ. ii 57 var. *u* for *a-di*: see the note to ii 35. ii 57 var. *li-me-tú-šú-nu* 'their environs'. ii 57 A.O.101.17 inserts ḪI.A.MEŠ before *a-dúk* '(I massacred) many (of them)'. ii 58 var. *li-me-tu-šú-nu* 'their environs'. ii 59 A.O.101.17 <sup>m</sup>*ki-ir-te-a-ra*. ii 59 A.O.101.17 BĀD-*a-a* for *du-ra-a-a*. ii 62 A.O.101.17 GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-šú 'his chariots'. ii 64 E<sub>11</sub>: written DU<sub>6</sub>.UD.DU rather than DU<sub>6</sub>.DU.

Scribal error. See Schramm, EAK 2 p. 24. ii 64 *tap-ḥi* (not AM) 'tub': also in ii 66, 92, and iii 66. See Schott, Vorarbeiten p. 145 n. 3; Schramm, EAK 2 p. 24; and Borger, Zeichenliste p. 103 no. 170. ii 64 A.O.101.17 omits ZABAR 'bronze' after *sa-ap-li* 'bowls' and possibly (broken) after *zu-qa-te* 'tureens'. ii 65 var. omits *-ia* 'me' after *tik-li* 'support'. A.O.101.17 [i]k-*li*] (Le Gac says A.O.101.17 has *tik-li-a*).

- maš* DINGIR.MEŠ *tik-li-ia* TA *uš-ma-ni an-ni-te-ma at-tu-muš* EGIR-ŠÚ
- 66) *aš-bat* ID *e-di-ir lu e-bir ina bir-ti* KUR *su-ú* KUR *e-la-ni-ú* KUR.MEŠ KAL.MEŠ GAZ.MEŠ-ŠÚ-*nu* 𒀠.A.MEŠ *a-duk* NÍG.GA-ŠÚ NÍG.ŠU-ŠÚ *tap-ḫi* ZABAR
- 67) ÚTUL ZABAR *sa-ap-li* ZABAR *nam-zi-a-te* ZABAR *ú-nu-ut* ZABAR.MEŠ 𒀠.A.MEŠ GIŠ.BANŠUR KÙ.GI *iḫ-zi* GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-ŠÚ UDU *še-ni-šú*
- 68) *šal-la-su* DUGUD-*ta* TA GIR KUR-*e* KUR *e-la-ni-ú aš-lul* ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ-ŠÚ *e-kim-šú* <sup>m</sup>*a-me-ka a-na šu-zu-ub* ZI.MEŠ-ŠÚ *a-na* KUR *sa-bu-a e-li*
- 69) URU *za-am-ru* URU *a-ra-si-id-ku* URU *am-ma-ru* URU *pár-sin-du* URU *i-ri-tu* URU *su-ri-tu* URU *dan-nu-ti-šú a-di* 1 ME 50 URU.DIDLÍ
- 70) *šá li-me-tu-šú ap-púl a-qur ina* IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL-*up ana* DU<sub>6</sub> *u kar-me* GUR-*er ki-i ina pu-ut* URU *pár-sin-di us-ba-ku-ni pit-ḫal-lu* LÚ *kal-la-pu*
- 71) *a-na šu-ub-te ú-se-šib* 50 *mun-daḫ-ši-šú šá* <sup>m</sup>*a-me-ka ina* EDIN *a-duk* SAG.DU.MEŠ-ŠÚ-*nu* KUD-*is ina* GIŠ *gup-ni šá* TÜR É.GAL-ŠÚ *e-i-il*
- 72) 20 ÉRIN.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ *ina* ŠU DIB-*ta ina* BÀD É.GAL-ŠÚ *ú-ma-gi-gi* TA URU *za-am-ri pit-ḫal-lu* LÚ *kal-la-pu i-si-ia a-se-qe*
- 73) *a-na* URU.DIDLÍ *šá* <sup>m</sup>*a-ta* URU *ar-zi-za-a-a šá* *ina* MAN.MEŠ-*ni* AD.MEŠ-*a ma-am-ma ina qé-reb-šú-nu la* TE-*ú a-lik* URU *ár-zi-zu* URU *ár-si-in-du*
- 74) URU *dan-nu-ti-šú a-di* 10 URU.MEŠ-*ni šá li-me-tu-šú* (šá) *ina* KUR *ni-is-pi* KUR GIG GAR-*nu* KUR-*ud* GAZ-ŠÚ-*nu a-dúk* URU.DIDLÍ *a-púl a-qur ina* IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL
- 75) *a-na uš-ma-ni-ia-ma a-tu-ra ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma* ZABAR.MEŠ *tab-bi-li* ZABAR *kám-ma-te* ZABAR *šá-a-ri-a-te ma-da-tu šá* KUR *si-pir-me-na šá* GIM MUNUS.MEŠ
- 76) *šap-ru-ni am-ḫur* TA URU *za-am-ri a-tu-muš a-na* KUR *la-a-ra* KUR *mar-ši šá a-na me-teq* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ÉRIN.𒀠.A.MEŠ *la* GAR-*nu ina ka-la-ba-te* AN.BAR *a-kis*
- 77) *ina ak-kúl* URUDU.MEŠ *a-qur* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ÉRIN.𒀠.A.MEŠ *ú-še-tiq a-na* URU.GIŠ.tukul-*ti aš-šur-aš-bat šá* KUR *lu-lu* URU *a-ra-ak-di i-qa-bu-šú-ni at-ta-rad* MAN.MEŠ-*ni*

me, I set out after him (Ameka). Crossing the River Edir I massacred many of them between Mounts Šû (and) Elaniu, mighty mountains. I carried off from the foot of Mount Elaniu his property, possessions, bronze tubs, bronze casseroles, bronze bowls, bronze vats, many bronze utensils, a dish decorated with gold, his oxen, sheep – his valuable booty. I deprived him of his horses. Ameka, to save his life, climbed up Mount Sabua. I razed, destroyed, (and) burnt the cities Zamru, Arasidku, Ammaru, Parsindu, Iritu, Siritu, his fortified cities, together with 150 cities in the environs of his (region). I turned (them) into ruin hills. While I remained before the city Parsindu I set the cavalry (and) light troops in ambush (and) killed 50 of the combat troops of Ameka in the plain. I cut off their heads (and) hung (them) on trees of the courtyard of his palace. I captured 20 soldiers alive (and) spread (them) out in the wall of his palace.

ii 72b-76a) From the city Zamru I took with me the cavalry (and) light troops. I marched to the cities (ruled) by Ata, a man of the city Arzizu, amongst which no king among my fathers had ever penetrated. I conquered the cities Arzizu (and) Arsindu, his fortified cities, together with 10 cities in the environs of his (region) (which) lay in Mount Nispi, a rugged mountain. I massacred them. I razed, destroyed, (and) burnt the cities. I returned to my camp. At that time I received bronze, bronze ..., bronze rivets, (and) *beams*, the tribute of the land Sipirmena whose (inhabitants) do their hair like women.

ii 76b-84a) Moving on from the city Zamru to Mount Lāra, a rugged mountain which was unsuitable for chariotry (and) troops, I cut through with iron axes (and) I smashed (a way) with copper picks. (Thus) was I able to move forward the chariotry (and) troops. I went down to the city Tukultī-Aššur-ašbat which the Lullu call Arrakdu. All the kings of the land Zamua took

ii 66 A.O.101.17 *su-ú-a* for *su-ú*. ii 66 var. omits 𒀠.A.MEŠ 'many of' changing the translation to 'I massacred them'.  
 ii 66 *tap-ḫi*: see the note to ii 64. ii 67 A.O.101.17 omits ZABAR 'bronze' (first three occurrences). ii 67-68 var.: GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-ŠÚ-*nu* UDU *še-ni-šú-nu šal-la-su-nu* 'their oxen, sheep – their (valuable) property'. Var. inserts NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-ŠÚ-*nu* 'their possessions' before *šal-la-su-nu* 'their property'.  
 ii 68 var. *sa-bu* for *sa-bu-a*. ii 69 A.O.101.17 *a-ri-si-id-ku*.  
 ii 69 A.O.101.17 *pa-ar-si-in-du*. ii 69 A.O.101.17 URU MAN-*ti-*

*šú* 'his royal cities' for URU *dan-nu-ti-šú* 'his fortified cities'.  
 ii 70 A.O.101.17 *pa-ar-si-in-di*. ii 71 A.O.101.17 inserts *ina* URU *za-am-ri* 'in the city Zamru' after *unekkis* 'I cut off (their heads)'. ii 71 See Grayson, Studies Oppenheim pp. 90-91 and TSTS 1 pp. 3-5. ii 73 A.O.101.17 *ár-si-an-du*.  
 ii 75 A.O.101.17 omits ZABAR 'bronze' after *tab-bi-li* and *kám-ma-te*. ii 75 var. *si-pir-me-na* or *si-pí-a-me-na* (A.O.101.17) (Le Gac erroneously says A.O.101.17 has *si-pí-ir-me-na*). ii 77 A.O.101.17 KUR *lu-ul-lu* KUR *ár-rak-di-a* (Le Gac

- 78) *šá* KUR *za-mu-a ana si-ḫír-ti-šú-nu* TA IGI *namur-rat* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-*a u šur-bat* EN-ti-*a e-dur-ma* ĞIR.II.MEŠ-*a iṣ-bu-tú* GUN *ma-da-tu* KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI.MEŠ AN.NA.MEŠ
- 79) ZABAR.MEŠ ÚTUL.MEŠ ZABAR TÚG *lu-búl-ti bir-me* ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ UGU *šá pa-an ú-šá-tir* UGU-šú-*nu* GAR-un LÚ *ka-du-ra-šú-nu*
- 80) *ina* URU *kal-ḫi DÙ-uš ki-i ina* KUR *za-mu-a us-ba-ku-ni* URU *ḫu-du-na-a-a* URU *ḫar-ti-iš-a-a* URU *ḫub-uš-ka-a-a* URU *gíl-za-na-a-a púl-ḫi*
- 81) *me-lam-me šá aš-šur* EN-*ia iṣ-ḫúp-šú-nu* GUN *ma-da-tu* KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.GI ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ TÚG *lu-búl-ti bir-me* GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ *ana* UGU-*ia ub-lu-ni* UN.MEŠ
- 82) *am-mar* TA IGI GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-*a ip-pár-ši-du ana* KUR.MEŠ-*ni e-li-ú-ni* EGIR-šú-*nu a-lik ina bi-rit* KUR *a-zi-ru* KUR *si-ma-ki ú-ši-bu-ni* URU *me-su a-na dan-nu-ti-šú-nu*
- 83) *iš-ka-nu-ni* KUR *a-zi-ra a-púl a-qur* TA *bi-rit* KUR *si-ma-ki a-di* ÍD *túr-na-at pag-ri*.MEŠ-šú-*nu at-bu-uk* 5 ME *muq-tab-li-šú-nu ú-nap-pi-iṣ*
- 84) *šal-la-su-nu* DUGUD-*ta aš-lul* URU.DIDLÍ *ina* IZI.MEŠ ĞIBIL-*up ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma ina* KUR *za-mu-a* URU *at-li-la šá* <sup>m</sup>*si-bir* MAN KUR *kar-du-ni-aš* DIB-šú-*ni i-a-ab-ta*
- 85) *ana* DU<sub>6</sub> *u kar-me* GUR-*ra* <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur-PAB-A* MAN KUR *aš-šur ana eš-šú-te iṣ-bat* BÀD-šú *al-mi* É.GAL *ana šu-bat* MAN-*ti-ia ina lib-bi ad-di ú-si-im ú-šar-riḫ* UGU *šá pa-an ú-šá-tir*
- 86) ŠE.AM.MEŠ ŠE.IN.NU.MEŠ *šá* KUR DÙ.A.BI *ina* ŠÀ DUB-*uk* URU.BÀD-*aš-šur* MU-šú *ab-bi ina* ITI.SIG<sub>4</sub> UD 1.KÁM *ina li-me* <sup>m</sup>*šá-DINGIR-ma*-SIG<sub>5</sub> GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-*a ad-ki*
- 87) ÍD.ḪAL.ḪAL *e-te-bir ana* KUR *kat-mu-ḫi* KU<sub>4</sub>-*ab* É.GAL *ina* URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*ú-li ú-šar-ri ma-da-tú* šá KUR *kat-mu-ḫi at-ta-ḫar* TA KUR *kat-mu-ḫi at-tú-muš ina né-reb*
- 88) šá KUR <sup>d</sup>INANNA.MEŠ KU<sub>4</sub>-*ab ina* URU *ki-ba-ki a-sa-kan be-dāk* GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ ÚTUL ZABAR.MEŠ *ma-da-tú šá* URU *ki-ba-ki at-ta-ḫar* TA URU *ki-ba-ki at-tú-muš*

fright before the brilliance of my weapons and awe of my dominion and they submitted to me. I imposed upon them more tribute and tax than ever before — silver, gold, tin, bronze, bronze casseroles, garments with multi-coloured trim, horses, oxen, sheep, (and) wine. Their corvée they performed in Calah. While I was in the land Zamua, awe of the radiance of Aššur, my lord, overwhelmed the inhabitants of the cities Ḫudun, Ḫartišu, Ḫubušku, (and) Gilzānu (and) they brought to me tribute (and) tax — silver, gold, horses, garments with multi-coloured trim, oxen, sheep, (and) wine. I marched after as many people as had fled from my weapons (and) climbed up into the mountains. They were ensconced between Mounts Aziru (and) Simaki (and) had made the city Mesu their garrison. I razed (and) destroyed Mount Aziru (and) piled up their bodies from Mount Simaki as far as the River Turnat. I slew 500 of their men-at-arms (and) carried off their valuable booty. I burnt the cities.

ii 84b-86a) At that time in the land Zamua, the city Atlila which Sibir king of Karduniaš had captured, was dilapidated (and) had turned into ruin hills. Ashurnasirpal, king of Assyria, took (this city) in hand for renovation. I put a wall around it, founded therein a palace for my royal residence, (and) decorated it more splendidly than ever before. I stored therein barley (and) straw from all the (surrounding) land. I named it Dūr-Aššur.

ii 86b-91a) On the first day of the month Sivan, in the eponymy of Ša-ilīma-damqa, I mustered (my) chariotry (and) troops. After crossing the Tigris I entered the land Katmuḫu. I consecrated a palace in the city Tīl-uli. I received tribute from the land Katmuḫu. Moving on from the land Katmuḫu I entered the pass of the land Ištarāte. I pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Kibaku. I received tribute from Kibaku, oxen, sheep, wine, (and) bronze casserole(s). Moving on from Kibaku I approached the city Matiatu. I conquered Matiatu together with its suburbs. I

mistakenly says it has URU instead of the second KUR).

ii 78 *šur-bat*: cf. *šu-ri-bat* in inscriptions of Shalm. III cited in von Soden, AHW p. 1284a, where the word is connected to *šurīpu* 'ice'. The derivation and meaning are uncertain. It also appears in ii 119, iii 24; A.O.101.17 iii 105, iv 112; and A.O.101.19 line 86. ii 79 A.O.101.17 omits ZABAR after ÚTUL.MEŠ 'casseroles'. ii 80 A.O.101.17 KUR 'land' for URU 'city' before the last four GNs in this line. ii 82 var. omits -*a* 'my' after GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ 'weapons'. ii 82 var. URU *dan-nu-ti-šú-nu* 'their garrison city' for *a-na dan-nu-ti-šú-nu* 'their

garrison'. ii 84-86 Sibir is perhaps the same as Simbar-Shipak (c. 1024-1007 BC). See Brinkman, PKB p. 154.

ii 87 A.O.101.17 has URU *ti-lu-li* for URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*ú-li*.

ii 87 A.O.101.10 omits É.GAL ... *ú-šar-ri* 'I consecrated a palace in the city of Tīl-uli.' ii 87 A.O.101.17 inserts *ina* URU *ti-lu-li* before *at-ta-ḫar*: 'I received in the city Tīl-uli (tribute ...)'. ii 88 A.O.101.10 omits šá KUR <sup>d</sup>INANNA.MEŠ KU<sub>4</sub>-*ab*; var. omits KUR 'the land' before <sup>d</sup>INANNA.MEŠ 'Ištarāte'. A.O.101.17 URU <sup>d</sup>iš<sub>8</sub>-*tár*.MEŠ-*te* 'the city Ištarāte'. Cf. J. Lewy, *Orientalia* NS 21 (1952) p. 5 n. 3. ii 88 A.O.101.17 ÚTUL.MEŠ and omits

- 89) *a-na URU mat-ia-ti aq-tí-rib URU mat-ia-tú a-di URU kap-ra-ni-šá ak-šud 2 LIM 8 ME ÉRIN.MEŠ ti-du-ki-šú-nu ina GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ú-šam-qit šal-la-su-nu HI.A aš-lul*
- 90) *ÉRIN.MEŠ am-mar TA IGI GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-a ip-pár-ši-du-ni GİR.II.MEŠ-ia DIB-tú URU.MEŠ-ni-šú-nu ú-šá-aš-bi-su-nu GUN ma-da-tú ú-ra-si ú-dan-ni-in UGU-šú-nu*
- 91) *aš-kun ša-lam bu-na-ni-a DÙ-uš li-ta-at kiš-šu-ti-ia ina lib-bi al-túr ina URU mat-ia-ti ú-še-zi-iz TA URU mat-ia-ti at-tu-muš ina URU za-za-bu-ḫa*
- 92) *GAR-an be-dāk ma-da-tú šá KUR ḫab-ḫi GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ ÚTUL ZABAR.MEŠ tap-ḫi ZABAR.MEŠ qur-pi-si ZABAR a-ta-ḫar TA URU za-za-bu-ḫa at-tu-muš*
- 93) *ina URU ir-si-a a-sa-kan be-dāk URU ir-si-a ina IZI.MEŠ GIBIL ma-da-tú šá URU su-ú-ra GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ ÚTUL ZABAR ina URU ir-si-a at-ta-ḫar*
- 94) *TA URU ir-si-a at-tu-muš ina šà KUR kaš-ia-ri a-sa-kan be-dāk URU ma-da-ra-an-zu 2 URU.DIDLI šá li-me-tu-šú KUR-ud GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu a-duk*
- 95) *šal-la-su-nu aš-lul URU.MEŠ-ni ina IZI.MEŠ GIBIL-up 6 UD.MEŠ-te ina lib-bi KUR kaš-ia-ri KUR dan-ni A.šà nam-ra-ši šá a-na me-teq GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ u ÉRIN.HI.A.MEŠ*
- 96) *la GAR-nu KUR-ú ina ka-la-ba-ti AN.BAR a-kis ina ak-kúl URUDU.MEŠ aq-qur GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ u ÉRIN.HI.A.MEŠ DIB-iq ina URU.DIDLI šá ši-di ḫu-li-a GAR šà KUR kaš-ia-ri*
- 97) *GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ ÚTUL ZABAR qur-pi-si ZABAR at-ta-ḫar KUR kaš-ia-ru at-ta-bal-kát 2-te-šú a-na KUR.KUR na-i-ri at-ta-rad ina URU ši-gi-šá*
- 98) *a-sa-kan be-dāk TA URU ši-en-gi-šá a-tú-muš ana URU ma-da-ra URU dan-nu-ti-šú šá <sup>m</sup>la-ab-tu-ri DUMU tu-pu-si aq-tí-rib URU KAL-an dan-niš 4 BÀD.MEŠ-ni*
- 99) *la-a-be URU a-si-bi TA IGI GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-a KAL.MEŠ ip-la-ḫu-ma NÍG.GA.MEŠ-šú-nu bu-šá-šú-nu DUMU.MEŠ-šú-nu ana šap-ru-te am-ḫur-šú-nu ana šu-zu-ub ZI.MEŠ-šú-nu ú-šAR-šú-nu*
- 100) *GUN ma-da-tú ú-ra-si.MEŠ UGU-šú-nu aš-kun*

felled with the sword 2,800 of their fighting-men (and) carried off many captives from them. The troops, as many as had fled from my weapons, submitted to me (and) I settled them in their cities. I imposed upon them stringent tribute, taxes, (and) labourers. I made an image of myself (and) wrote thereon (an account of) my powerful victories. I erected (it) in Matiatu.

ii 91b-97a) Moving on from the city Matiatu I pitched camp (and) spent the night at the city Zazabuḫa. I received tribute from the land Ḫabḫu, oxen, sheep, wine, bronze casseroles, bronze tubs, (and) bronze armour. Moving on from the city Zazabuḫa I pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Irsia. I burnt Irsia. I received tribute from the city Sūru, oxen, sheep, wine, (and) bronze casseroles, in the city Irsia. Moving on from Irsia I pitched camp (and) spent the night within Mount Kašiiari. I conquered the city Madaranzu (and) two cities in its environs. I massacred them, (ii 95) carried off prisoners from them, (and) burnt the cities. For six days within Mount Kašiiari, a mighty mountain (and) rugged terrain which was unsuitable for chariotry (and) troops, I cut through the mountain with iron axes (and) smashed (a way) with copper picks. (Thus) was I able to move forward the chariotry and troops. In the cities which were in the region of my road in Mount Kašiiari I received oxen, sheep, wine, bronze casserole(s), (and) bronze armour.

ii 97b-100a) After crossing Mount Kašiiari I went down for a second time to the lands Nairi. I pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Šigišu. Moving on from the city Šigišu I approached the city Madara, the fortified city of Labturu, son of Ṭupusu. The city was well fortified; it was surrounded by four walls. I besieged the city. They took fright in face of my mighty weapons and I received from them property, possessions, (and) sons as hostages. I spared their lives. I imposed upon them tribute, taxes, (and) labourers. I razed (and) destroyed the city (and) turned (it) into ruin hills.

ii 100b-103a) Moving on from the city Madara I

ZABAR.MEŠ 'bronze (casseroles)'. ii 89 A.0.101.17 *mat-te-ia-te* (first occurrence) and *mat-ia-ú-te* (second occurrence).

ii 91 A.0.101.17 *mat-te-ia-te* (first occurrence). ii 91 var. omits URU 'city' before *mat-ia-ti*. ii 91 A.0.101.17 *mat-te-ia-te* (second occurrence). ii 92 A.0.101.17 ÚTUL.MEŠ *tap-ḫi*.MEŠ *sa-ap-li qur-pi-si*.MEŠ 'casseroles, tubs, bowls, (and) armour'.

ii 92 *tap-ḫi*: see the note to ii 64. ii 93 A.0.101.19 line 57 *šu-ú-ra* for *su-ú-ra*. ii 93 A.0.101.17 ÚTUL.MEŠ 'casseroles' and

omits ZABAR 'bronze'. ii 96 A.0.101.17 omits AN.BAR 'iron'. ii 97 and 101 A.0.101.17 ÚTUL.MEŠ *qur-pi-si*.MEŠ 'casseroles (and) armour'. Omits ZABAR 'bronze' both times. ii 97 var. *kaš-ie-e-ru*. ii 97 A.0.101.17 KUR 'land' (not KUR.KUR 'lands') before Nairi. ii 97 var. *ši-ni-gi-šá*. ii 98 var. and A.0.101.17 *ši-gi-šá*. ii 99 *ú-šAR-šú-nu*: also in A.0.101.19 line 66; but A.0.101.17 iv 48 *ú-šer-šú-nu* and von Soden, AHW p. 1485 sub *wašaru* D5a emends to *ú-šer-šú-nu*. ii 100-103 A.0.101.17 and



- URU *a-púl a-qur ana* DU<sub>6</sub> *u kar-me GUR-er iš-tu*  
 URU *ma-da-ra at-tu-muš a-na* URU *tuš-ḥa-an*  
 101) KU<sub>4</sub>-*ab É.GAL ina* URU *tuš-ḥa-an ú-šá-ri ma-*  
*da-tu šá KUR ni-ir-du-un ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ*  
 ANŠE.GİR.NUN.NA.MEŠ ÚTUL ZABAR *qur-pi-si*  
 ZABAR GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ  
 102) GEŠTIN.MEŠ *ina* URU *tu-uš-ḥa-an a-ta-ḥar 1*  
*šu-ši* URU.MEŠ-*ni BÀD.MEŠ-ni dan-nu-te šá GİR*  
 KUR *kaš-ia-ri šá* <sup>m</sup>*lab-ṭu-ri* DUMU *ṭu-pu-si ap-*  
*púl aq-qur ana* DU<sub>6</sub>  
 103) *u kar-me ú-ter ina* GIŠ.*tukul-ti aš-šur EN-ia* TA  
 URU *tu-uš-ḥa-an a-tú-muš* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ KAL-*tu*  
*pit-ḥal-lu* SAG-*su i-si-ia a-se-qe ina rak-su-te*  
 104) ÍD.IDIGNA *e-te-bir DÙ mu-ši-ti ar-te-di a-na*  
 URU *pi-tu-ra* URU *dan-nu-ti-šú-nu šá KUR di-*  
*ir-ra-a-ia aq-ṭi-rib* URU GIG *dan-niš*  
 105) 2 BÀD.MEŠ-*ni la-a-bi kir-ḥu-šu* GIM ŠU.SI  
 KUR-*e šá-qi ina Á.MEŠ MAḤ.MEŠ šá aš-šur EN-*  
*ia ina gi-piš ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-a mē-ia šit-mu-ri*  
 106) *it-ti-šú-nu am-da-ḥi-iš ina 2 u<sub>4</sub>-me la-am*  
<sup>d</sup>UTU *na-pa-ḥi* GIM <sup>d</sup>ÍŠKUR *šá GİR.BAL UGU-šú-*  
*nu aš-gu-um nab-lu* UGU-*šú-nu ú-šá-za-nin*  
*ina šip-ši*  
 107) *u da-na-ni mun-daḥ-ši-a* GIM *an-ze-e*.MUŠEN  
 UGU-*šú-nu i-še-ṽu* URU KUR-*ad 8 ME ÉRIN.MEŠ*  
*mun-daḥ-ši-šú-nu ina* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *ú-šam-*  
*qit* SAG.DU.MEŠ-*šú-nu*  
 108) KUD-*is ÉRIN.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ ḪI.A.MEŠ ina* ŠU  
 DIB-*ta si-ta-ti-šú-nu ina* IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL-*up šal-*  
*la-su-nu* DUGUD-*ta aš-lul a-si-tu šá* TI.LA.MEŠ  
 šá SAG.DU.MEŠ  
 109) *ina pu-ut KÁ.GAL-šú ar-šip 7 ME ÉRIN.MEŠ ina*  
*pu-ut KÁ.GAL-šú-nu a-na* GIŠ *zi-qi-pi ú-za-qip*  
 URU *a-púl a-qur ana* DU<sub>6</sub> *u kar-me GUR-er* LÚ  
*ba-tu-li-šú-nu*  
 110) MUNUS *ba-tu-la-ti-šú-nu ana* GÍBIL-*te* GÍBIL  
 URU *ku-ú-ku-nu šá pi-i né-reb šá KUR-e* KUR  
*ma-at-ni ak-šud 7 ME ÉRIN.MEŠ ti-du-ki-šú-nu*  
*ina* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *ú-šam-qit*  
 111) *šal-la-su-nu ḪI.A aš-lul 50* URU.MEŠ-*ni šá KUR*  
*di-ri-a* KUR-*ud* GAZ.MEŠ-*šú-nu a-dúk šal-la-*  
*su-nu aš-lul 50* ÉRIN.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ *ú-ša-bi-ta*  
 URU.DIDL *ap-púl*  
 112) *a-qur ina* IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL-*up me-lam EN-ti-a*  
 UGU-*šú-nu at-bu-uk* TA URU *pi-tu-ra at-tum<sub>4</sub>-*  
*šá a-na* URU *ar-ba-ak-ki* KUR *ḥab-ḥi šá be-ta-*  
*a-ni at-tar-da*

entered the city Tušḥa. I consecrated a palace in Tušḥa. I received in Tušḥa tribute from the land Nirdun, horses, mules, bronze casserole(s), bronze armour, oxen, sheep, (and) wine. I razed, destroyed, (and) turned into ruin hills 60 cities, mighty garrisons, at the foot of Mount Kašširi, which (were ruled by) Labṭuru, son of Ṭupusu.

ii 103b-110a) With the support of Aššur, my lord, I moved on from the city Tušḥa. I took with me strong chariots, cavalry, (and) crack troops. I crossed the Tigris by means of a bridge of rafts. Travelling all night I approached the city Pitura, the fortified city of the Dirru. The city was exceptionally difficult; it was surrounded by two walls; its citadel was lofty like a mountain peak. With the exalted strength of Aššur, my lord, with my massive troops, and with my fierce battle I fought with them. On the second day, before sunrise, I thundered against them like the god Adad-of-the-Destruction (and) rained down flames upon them. With might and main my combat troops flew against them like the Storm Bird. I conquered the city. I felled 800 of their combat troops with the sword (and) cut off their heads. I captured many soldiers alive. The rest of them I burnt. I carried off valuable tribute from them. I built a pile of live (men and) of heads before his gate. I impaled on stakes 700 soldiers before their gate. I razed, destroyed, (and) turned into ruin hills the city. I burnt their adolescent boys (and) girls.

ii 110b-112a) I conquered the city Kūkunu which is at the entrance to the pass of Mount Matnu. I felled with the sword 700 of their fighting-men. I carried off many captives from them. I conquered 50 cities of the Dirru. I massacred them, carried off prisoners from them, (and) captured 50 soldiers alive. I razed, destroyed, (and) burnt the cities. I unleashed against them my lordly radiance.

ii 112b-118a) Moving on from the city Pitura I went down to the city Arbakku in the interior of the land Ḫabḫu. They took fright in the face of my royal radiance and abandoned their cities

19 *tu-uš-ḥa* (omits *-an*). ii 101 See the note to ii 97.

ii 103 SAG-*su*: see the note to ii 53. ii 103 *raksūte* 'a bridge of rafts': cf. A.O.101.19 line 70. See von Soden, AHW p. 948 sub *raksu* 1e. ii 105 *kurḥušu ... šaḥi* 'its citadel ... peak': cf. A.O.101.17 iv 67 and 19 line 72. While one might read *šá-kin* 'was shaped (like)' (CAD 8 [K] p. 405), I think the present interpretation is more probable; cf. von Soden, AHW

p. 1180b. ii 109 A.O.101.17 5 <ME> '500' for 7 ME '700'.

A.O.101.19 line 76 has 7 <ME> '700'. ii 110 A.O.101.17 omits MUNUS *ba-tu-la-ti-šú-nu* '(and) girls'. ii 111 var. *di-ri-a-a* or *di-ra-a*. ii 111 A.O.101.19 line 78 '40 cities' and '40 soldiers'. ii 112 A.O.101.14 *pi-tu-ra*; A.O.101.19 line 79 *pi-da-ra*. ii 112 A.O.101.14 *ar-ba-ki*.

- 113) TA IGI *me-lam-me* MAN-*ti-a ip-la-ḥu-ma*  
URU.DIDLÍ-šú-nu BÀD.MEŠ-ni-šú-nu *ú-še-ru*  
*ana šu-zu-ub* ZI.MEŠ-šú-nu *ana* KUR *ma-at-ni*  
KUR *dan-ni e-li-ú*
- 114) EGIR.MEŠ-šú-nu *ar-te-di* 1 LIM ÉRIN.MEŠ *muq-*  
*tab-li-šú-nu ina qé-reb* KUR-*e mar-ši ú-nap-*  
*pi-iš* ÚŠ.MEŠ-šú-nu KUR-*ú aš-ru-up pag-*  
*ri*.MEŠ-šú-nu *ḥur-ru*
- 115) *na-at-ba-ku šá* KUR-*e ú-ma-li* 2 ME ÉRIN.MEŠ  
TI.MEŠ *ina šu* DIB-*ta kap-pi-šú-nu ú-be-tiq* 2  
LIM *šal-la-su-nu aš-lul* GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-šú-nu UDU *še-*  
*ni-šú-nu*
- 116) *a-na la me-ni* GUR-*ra* URU *i-ia-ia* URU *sa-la-*  
*ni-ba* URU.MEŠ KAL.MEŠ *šá* URU *ar-ba-ki* KUR-  
*ud* GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu *a-duk šal-la-su-nu aš-lul*
- 117) 2 ME 50 URU.MEŠ-*ni šá* BÀD.MEŠ-šú-nu  
KAL.MEŠ *šá* KUR.KUR *na-i-ri a-púl a-qur ana*  
DU<sub>6</sub> *u kar-me* GUR-*er še*.KIN.TAR KUR-šú-nu  
*e-ši-dí* ŠE.AM.MEŠ
- 118) *u še*.IN.NU.MEŠ *ina* URU *tu-uš-ḥa at-bu-uk*  
<sup>m</sup>*am-me-ba-a-la* DUMU *za-ma-ni* LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-  
*ti-šú* BAL.MEŠ-šú-*ma* GAZ-šú *a-na tu-ri gi-mil-li*
- 119) *šá* <sup>m</sup>*am-me-ba-a-la a-lik* TA IGI *na-mur-ra-at*  
GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-*a u šu-ri-bat* EN-*ti-a*
- 120) *e-dúr-ma* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *ra-ki-su ḥal-lu-up-ti*  
ÉRIN.MEŠ ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ 4 ME 1 *šu-ši*
- 121) ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ LAL-*at* GIŠ *ni-ri-šú* 2 GUN  
KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ 2 GUN KÙ.GI.MEŠ 1 ME GUN
- 122) AN.NA.MEŠ 1 ME GUN ZABAR.MEŠ 3 ME GUN  
AN.BAR.MEŠ 1 ME ÚTUL ZABAR 3 LIM *kap-pi*  
ZABAR *sa-ap-li* ZABAR *a-ga-na-a-te* ZABAR
- 123) 1 LIM TÚG *lu-búl-ti bir-me* GIŠ.GADA.MEŠ  
GIŠ.BANŠUR NA<sub>5</sub> GIŠ *né-mat-tu zú*.MEŠ  
KÙ.GI.MEŠ *uḥ-ḥu-zu-te*
- 124) *ni-šir-ti é*.GAL-šú 2 LIM GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ 5 LIM  
UDU.MEŠ MUNUS.NIN-SU TA *nu-ud-ni-šá* 𒄀.A  
DUMU.MUNUS.MEŠ
- 125) LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-šú TA *nu-ud-ni-ši-na ma-a-di am-*  
*ḥur* <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur-PAB-A* MAN GAL-*ú* MAN *dan-nu*  
MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur* A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN  
GAL-*e* MAN *dan-ni*
- 126) MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur* A U-ÉRIN.TÁḤ MAN  
GAL-*e* MAN *dan-ni* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur-ma*  
*eṭ-lu qar-du šá ina* GIŠ.tukul-*ti aš-šur* EN-šú  
DU.DU-*ku-ma ina mal-ki*.MEŠ
- 127) *šá kib-rat 4-ta šá-nin-šú la-a i-šú-ú* MAN *šá*

(and) walls. To save their lives they climbed up Mount Matnu, a mighty mountain. I went after them. I slew 1,000 of their men-at-arms within the rugged mountain, dyed the mountain red with their blood, (and) (ii 115) filled the ravines (and) torrents of the mountain with their corpses. I captured 200 soldiers alive (and) cut off their arms. I carried off 2,000 captives from them. I brought back oxen (and) sheep from them without number. I conquered the cities Iiaia (and) Salaniba, fortified cities of the city Arbakku. I massacred (and) carried off prisoners from them. I razed, destroyed, (and) turned into ruin hills 250 of their well-fortified cities of the lands Nairi. I reaped the harvest of their land (and) stored the barley and straw in the city Tušḥa.

ii 118b-125a) The nobles of Amme-ba<sup>l</sup>ī, a man of Bit-Zamāni, rebelled against him and killed him. I marched to avenge Amme-ba<sup>l</sup>ī. They took fright before the brilliance of my weapons and awe of my dominion (and) I received harnessed chariots, equipment for troops (and) horses, 460 harness-trained horses, two talents of silver, two talents of gold, 100 talents of tin, 100 talents of bronze, 300 talents of iron, 100 bronze casseroles, 3,000 bronze receptacles, bronze bowls, bronze containers, 1,000 linen garments with multi-coloured trim, dishes, chests, couches of ivory (and) decorated with gold, the treasure of his palace – (also) 2,000 oxen, 5,000 sheep, his sister with her rich dowry, (and) the daughters of his nobles with their rich dowries.

ii 125b-131a) Ashurnasirpal, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria; valiant man who acts with the support of Aššur, his lord, and has no rival among the princes of the four quarters, the king who subdued (the territory

ii 113 var. inserts *dan-nu-te* or *KAL.MEŠ-te* (A.0.101.17) after BÀD.MEŠ-(*ni*)-šú-nu 'strong walls'. ii 115 A.0.101.17 DIŠ *a-na kap-pi-šú-nu ú-ba-tiq* '(and) cut off one arm from each of them'. See Schramm, EAK 2 pp. 24–25. ii 116 A.0.101.17 *ár-ba-ak-ki*. ii 117 A.0.101.17 omits *-šú-nu* 'their' after BÀD.MEŠ changing the translation to: '250 well-fortified cities'. ii 118-19 A.0.101.17 <sup>m</sup>*am-me-ba-a-la*. ii 119 *šu-ri-bat*: see the note to ii 78. ii 120 A.0.101.19 inserts '40' before

GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *ra-ki-su* 'harnessed chariots'. ii 122 A.0.101.19 line 88 '200 talents of bronze ... 1,000 bronze casseroles, 2,000 bronze receptacles'. ii 122 var. omits *sa-ap-li* ZABAR *a-ga-na-a-te* ZABAR 'bronze bowls, bronze containers'. ii 123 A.0.101.19 line 89 BANŠUR.MEŠ GIŠ.NA<sub>5</sub>.MEŠ, i.e. plural and probably this is the better text. ii 125-35 vars. omit everything beginning <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur-PAB-A* 'Ashurnasirpal' to the end of the col. ii 127 A.0.101.31 lines 4-5 inserts before MAN 'the

- iš-tu e-ber-ta-an* ID.IDIGNA *a-di* KUR *lab-na-na*  
u A.AB.BA
- 128) GAL-ti KUR *la-qe-e ana si-ḥir-ti-ša* KUR *su-ḥi*  
*a-di* URU *ra-pi-qi ana* GİR.II.MEŠ-ŠÚ *ú-šek-ni-ša*  
*iš-tu* SAG ID *e-ni*
- 129) ID *su-ub-na-at a-di* KUR *ni-rib šá bi-ta-ni* ŠU-  
SU KUR-UD TA KUR *né-re-be šá* KUR *kir-ru-ri*  
*a-di* KUR *gil-za-ni* TA *e-ber-ta-an* ID *za-ba*
- 130) KI.TA *a-di* URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*ba-a-ri šá el-la-an* KUR  
*za-ban* TA URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*ša-ab-ta-ni a-di* URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-  
*ša-za-ab-da-ni* URU *ḥi-ri-mu* URU *ḥa-ru-tu*  
KUR *bi-ra-a-te*
- 131) *šá* KUR *kar-du-ni-aš a-na mi-iš-ri* KUR-ia *ú-ter*  
*ù* DAGAL.MEŠ KUR.KUR *na-i-ri a-na paṭ gim-*  
*ri-ša a-pél* URU *kal-ḥu ina eš-šú-te aš-bat* DU<sub>6</sub>  
*la-be-ru*
- 132) *ú-na-kir<sub>7</sub> a-di* UGU A.MEŠ *lu-ú ú-ša-píl* 1 ME  
20 *tik-pi a-na muš-pa-li lu-ṭa-bi é* <sup>d</sup>MAŠ EN-ia  
*ina qé-reb-šú lu-ú ad-di e-nu-ma*
- 133) ALAM <sup>d</sup>MAŠ *šu-a-tum šá ina pa-an la-a* GÁL-ú  
*ina ḥi-sa-at lib-bi-ia* <sup>d</sup>LAMMA DINGIR-ti-šú  
GAL-te *ina du-muq* NA<sub>4</sub> KUR-e *ù* KÙ.GI *ḥu-še-e*  
*lu-ú DÙ-ni*
- 134) *a-na* DINGIR-ti-ia GAL-te *ina* URU *kal-ḥi lu-ú*  
*am-nu-šu i-si-na-te-šú* *ina* ITI.ZIZ *ù* ITI.KIN  
*lu-ú aš-kun é*.KUR *ši-i na-la-ba-na lu ak-šur*
- 135) BÁRA <sup>d</sup>MAŠ EN-a *ina qé-reb-ša lu ú-šar-ri-ḥi é*  
<sup>d</sup>GAŠAN-KUR <sup>d</sup>30 u <sup>d</sup>gu-la NU <sup>d</sup>é-a-MAN NU  
<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR GÚ.GAL AN-e KI-te *lu-ú ad-di*

## Col. iii

- 1) *ina* ITI.SIG<sub>4</sub> UD 22.KÁM *li-me* <sup>md</sup>*da-gan-EN-PAB*  
TA URU *kal-ḥi at-tu-muš* ID.IDIGNA *e-te-bir*  
*ina* GİR *am-ma-te šá* ID.IDIGNA
- 2) *ma-da-tú* ḤI.A *a-ta-ḥar* *ina* URU *ta-bi-te a-sa-*  
*kan be-dāk* *ina* ITI.ŠU UD 6.KÁM TA URU *ta-*  
*bi-te at-tu-muš ši-di* ID *ḥar-miš a-ša-bat*
- 3) *ina* URU *ma-ga-ri-si a-sa-kan be-dāk* TA URU  
*ma-ga-ri-si at-tum<sub>4</sub>-šú ši-di* ID *ḥa-bur a-ša-bat*  
URU *ša-di-kan-ni a-sa-kan*
- 4) *be-dāk ma-da-tú šá* URU *ša-di-kan-ni*  
KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.GI AN.NA.MEŠ ÚTUL ZABAR.MEŠ  
GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ *at-ta-ḥar* TA URU *ša-di-*  
*kan-ni*
- 5) *at-tu-muš* *ina* URU *qa-at-ni* GAR-an *be-dāk*

stretching) from the opposite bank of the Tigris to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea, the entire land Laqû, (and) the land Suḥu including the city Rapiqu. He conquered from the source of the River Subnat to the interior of the land Nirbu. I brought within the boundaries of my land (the territory stretching) from the passes of Mount Kirruru to the land Gilzānu, from the opposite bank of the Lower Zab to the city Tīl-Bāri which is upstream from the land Zaban, from the city Tīl-ša-Abtāni to the city Tīl-ša-Zabdāni, (and) the cities Ḥirimu (and) Ḥarutu (which are) fortresses of Karduniaš. Finally, I have gained dominion over the entire extensive lands Nairi.

ii 131b-135) The city Calah I took in hand for renovation. I cleared away the old ruin hill (and) dug down to water level; I sank (the foundation pit) down to a depth of 120 layers of brick. I founded therein the temple of the god Ninurta, my lord. At that time I created with my skill this statue of the god Ninurta which had not existed previously as an icon of his great divinity out of the best stone of the mountain and red gold. I regarded it as my great divinity in the city Calah. I appointed his festivals in the months Shebat and Elul. I constructed this temple in its entirety. I made the dais of the god Ninurta, my lord, resplendent therein. I founded the temple(s) of the deities Šarrat-nipḥi, Sīn, and Gula, the statue of the god Ea-šarru (and) the statue of the god Adad, the canal-inspector of heaven (and) underworld.

iii 1-26a) On the twenty-second day of the month Sivan, in the eponymy of Dagan-bēla-ušur, I moved from Calah. After crossing the Tigris, on the other side of the Tigris I received much tribute. I pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Tabitu. On the sixth day of the month Tammuz I moved from the city Tabitu (and) made my way to the banks of the River Ḥarmiš. I pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Magarisu. Moving on from the city Magarisu I made my way to the banks of the River Ḥabur. I pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Šadikannu. I received tribute from the city Šadikannu, silver, gold, tin, bronze casseroles, oxen,

king: 'marvellous shepherd, fearless in battle, mighty flood-tide which has no opponent'. Cf. A.0.101.1 i 13-14 and iii 115. ii 128-31 A.0.101.50 lines 10-19 omits *šá bi-ta-ni šu-su* KUR-UD TA KUR *né-re-be*, changing the translation to: 'I brought within the boundaries of my land (the territory stretching) from the source of the River Subnat to the passes of Mount Kirruru to the land Gilzānu ...' ii 134 I see no

necessity to emend the text (see Schramm, EAK 2 p. 26).

ii 134 *na-la-ba-na*: see Reiner, AfO 23 (1970) pp. 89-91 and CAD 11/1 (N) p. 199b. iii 1 Dagan-bēla-ušur: see Brinkman, ZA 59 (1969) pp. 234-38 and cf. JCS 29 (1977) pp. 60-61.

iii 4 var. omits *be-dāk* ... KÙ.GI changing the translation to 'I pitched camp in the city Šadikannu. I received tribute from the city Šadikannu, tin, bronze casseroles, oxen, (and) sheep.'

- ma-da-tu šá* URU *qat-na-a-ia at-ta-ḥar* TA URU  
*qa-at-ni at-tu-muš*
- 6) *ina* URU. BĀD-*kat-li-me a-sa-ka-an be-dāk* TA  
URU. BĀD-*kat-li-me at-tú-muš ina* URU. É-*ḥa-*  
*lu-pe-e a-sa-kan be-dāk ma-da-tú*
- 7) *šá* KUR. É-*ḥa-lu-pe-e* KÙ. BABBAR KÙ. GI  
AN. NA. MEŠ ÚTUL ZABAR. MEŠ TÚG *lu-búl-ti bir-*  
*me* GADA. MEŠ GU<sub>4</sub>. MEŠ UDU. MEŠ *at-ta-ḥar*
- 8) TA URU. É-*ḥa-lu-pe-e a-tú-muš ina* URU *sir-qi*  
*a-sa-kan be-dāk ma-da-tú šá* URU *si-ir-qi-a-a*  
KÙ. BABBAR KÙ. GI AN. NA. MEŠ ÚTUL. MEŠ  
GU<sub>4</sub>. MEŠ
- 9) UDU. MEŠ *at-ta-ḥar* TA URU *sir-qi at-tum<sub>4</sub>-muš*  
*ina* URU *šu-up-ri a-sa-kan be-dāk ma-da-tú šá*  
URU *šu-up-ra-a-a* KÙ. BABBAR. MEŠ
- 10) KÙ. GI. MEŠ AN. NA. MEŠ ÚTUL. MEŠ GU<sub>4</sub>. MEŠ  
UDU. MEŠ *at-ta-ḥar* TA URU *šu-up-ri-a at-*  
*tum<sub>4</sub>-muš ina* URU *na-qa-ra-ba-ni a-sa-kan*
- 11) *be-dāk ma-da-tú šá* URU *na-qa-ra-ba-a-ni*  
KÙ. BABBAR. MEŠ KÙ. GI. MEŠ AN. NA. MEŠ  
ÚTUL. MEŠ GU<sub>4</sub>. MEŠ UDU. MEŠ *at-ta-ḥar* TA URU  
*na-qa-ra-ba-a-ni*
- 12) *at-tu-muš ina pu-ut* URU *ḥi-in-da-a-ni a-sa-*  
*kan be-dāk* URU *ḥi-in-da-a-nu ina* GÌR *am-*  
*ma-te šá* ÍD *pu-rat-te ša-li*
- 13) *ma-da-tú šá* URU *ḥi-in-da-na-a-a* KÙ. BABBAR  
KÙ. GI. MEŠ AN. NA. MEŠ ÚTUL. MEŠ GU<sub>4</sub>. MEŠ  
UDU. MEŠ *at-ta-ḥar* TA URU *ḥi-in-da-a-ni*
- 14) *at-tu-muš ina* KUR-*e ina* UGU ÍD *pu-rat-te a-*  
*sa-kan be-dāk* TA KUR-*e at-ta-muš ina* É-<sup>m</sup>*šá-*  
*ba-a-ia ina pu-ut* URU *ḥa-ri-di*
- 15) *a-sa-kan be-dāk* URU *ḥa-ru-du ina* GÌR *am-*  
*ma-te šá* ÍD *pu-rat-te ša-li* TA É-<sup>m</sup>*šá-ba-a-ia*  
*at-tum<sub>4</sub>-muš ina* SAG URU *an-at*
- 16) *a-sa-kan be-dāk* URU *an-at ina* MURUB<sub>4</sub> ÍD  
*pu-rat-te ša-li* TA URU *an-at at-tum<sub>4</sub>-muš* URU  
*su-ú-ru* URU *dan-nu-ti-šú šá*
- 17) <sup>m</sup>NÍG. DU LÚ. GAR. KUR KUR *su-ḥi a-si-bi a-na*  
ÉRIN. ḤI. A. MEŠ KUR *kaš-ši-i* DAGAL. MEŠ *it-ti-*  
*kil-ma a-na e-peš* MURUB<sub>4</sub> ù MÈ *a-na lib-bi-a*
- 18) *it-ba-a* URU *a-si-bi ina* 2 *u<sub>4</sub>-me mit-ḥu-šú ina*  
*lib-be aš-kun* TA *pa-an* GIŠ. TUKUL. MEŠ-*a dan-*  
*nu-te* <sup>m</sup>NÍG. DU TA 70 ÉRIN. MEŠ-*šú a-na*
- 19) *šu-zu-ub* ZI. MEŠ-*šú a-na* ÍD *pu-rat-te im-qu-ut*  
URU KUR-*ad* 50 *pit-ḥal-lu a-di* ÉRIN. MEŠ «*šá*»  
*ša* <sup>md</sup>AG-A-SUM-*na* MAN KUR *kar-du-ni-áš*
- 20) <sup>m</sup>*za-ab-da-a-nu* ŠEŠ-*šú a-di* 3 LIM ÉRIN. MEŠ *ti-*  
*du-ki-šú-nu* <sup>m</sup>EN-A-AŠ LÚ. ḤAL *a-lik pa-an*  
ÉRIN. ḤI. A. MEŠ-*šú-nu it-ti-šú-nu ina* ŠU *ú-šab-*  
*bi-ta*

(and) sheep. (iii 5) Moving on from the city Šadi-kannu I pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Qatnu. I received tribute from the people of the city Qatnu. Moving on from the city Qatnu I pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Dūr-katlimmu. Moving on from the city Dūr-katlimmu I pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city of Bīt-Ḥalupê. I received tribute from the city of Bīt-Ḥalupê, silver, gold, tin, bronze casseroles, linen garments with multi-coloured trim, oxen, (and) sheep. Moving on from the city of Bīt-Ḥalupê I pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Sirqu. I received tribute from the people of the city Sirqu, silver, gold, tin, casseroles, oxen, (and) sheep. Moving on from the city Sirqu I pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Šupru. (iii 10) I received tribute from the people of the city Šupru, silver, gold, tin, casseroles, oxen, (and) sheep. Moving on from the city Šupru I pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Naqarabānu. I received tribute from the city Naqarabānu, silver, gold, tin, casseroles, oxen, (and) sheep. Moving on from the city Naqarabānu I pitched camp (and) spent the night before the city Ḥindānu – Ḥindānu lies on the other bank of the Euphrates. I received tribute from the people of the city Ḥindānu, silver, gold, tin, casseroles, oxen, (and) sheep. Moving on from the city Ḥindānu I pitched camp (and) spent the night in a mountain by the Euphrates. Moving on from the mountain (iii 15) I pitched camp (and) spent the night among the Bīt-Šabi before the city Ḥaridu – Ḥaridu lies on the other bank of the Euphrates. Moving on from the Bīt-Šabi I pitched camp (and) spent the night before the city Anat – Anat lies (on an island) in the Euphrates. Moving on from the city Anat I besieged the city Sūru, the fortified city of Kudurru, governor of the land Suḥu. Trusting in extensive Kassite troops he attacked me to wage war and battle. I besieged the city (and) on the second day fought my way inside. In the face of my mighty weapons, Kudurru with 70 of his soldiers fell back to the Euphrates to save his life. I conquered the city. (iii 20) I captured 50 cavalrymen together with the troops of Nabū-apla-iddina, king of Karduniaš, Zabdānu his brother with 3,000 fighting-men, (and) Bēl-apla-iddina the diviner, their commanding officer. I felled with the sword many soldiers. I carried off silver, gold,

iii 7 King mistakenly has UDU. MEŠ *at-ta-ḥar* 'I received sheep' twice. iii 8 var. KUR 'land' for URU 'city' before Bīt-Ḥalupê.  
iii 8 var. omits ÚTUL. MEŠ 'casseroles'. iii 10 var. *šu-up-ri*

(omits -a). iii 15 var. *ḥa-ri-du*. iii 17 <sup>m</sup>NÍG. DU LÚ. GAR. KUR: see Brinkman, PKB p. 185 n. 1129.

- 21) ÉRIN.MEŠ *ma-a<sup>2</sup>-du-te ina* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *ú-šam-qit* KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.GI.MEŠ AN.NA.MEŠ ÚTUL.MEŠ NA<sub>4</sub> KUR-*i šu-qu-ru* NÍG.GA É.GAL-ŠÚ
- 22) GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-ŠÚ ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ LAL-at GIŠ *ni-ri-šú ḫal-lu-up-ti* ÉRIN.MEŠ *ḫal-lu-up-ti* ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ MUNUS.ERIM.MEŠ É.GAL.MEŠ-ŠÚ *šal-la-su*
- 23) DUGUD-*ta aš-lul* URU *ap-púl a-qur li-ti u da-na-ni* UGU KUR *su-ḫi áš-kun púl-ḫa-at* EN-ti-a *a-di* KUR *kar-du-ni-áš* KUR-ud
- 24) *šu-ri-bat* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-a KUR *kal-du ú-sa-ḫi-ip* UGU KUR.MEŠ-ni *šá a-ḫa-at* ÍD *pu-rat-te na-mu-ra-ti at-bu-uk ša-lam*
- 25) *bu-na-ni-ia* DÙ-uš *li-ti ù dan-na-ni ina lib-bi al-ṭu-ur ina* URU *su-ú-ri ú-še-zi-iz* <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A MAN *šá ta-na-ta-šú*
- 26) *da-na-a-nu ka-ia-ma-nu-ma a-na ḫu-ri-ib-te ta-ru-šu pa-nu-šú a-na ši-tap-ru-šú ḫu-te-ni-šú i-ša-ḫa šá-šú* ina URU *kal-ḫi us-ba-ku*
- 27) *ṭe-e-mu ut-te-ru-ni ma-a* LÚ.MEŠ-e KUR *la-qa-a-a* URU *ḫi-in-da-a-nu* KUR *su-ḫi a-na si-ḫír-ti-šú-nu it-ta-bal-ku-tú* ÍD *pu-rat-tu*
- 28) *e-tab-ru ina* ITI.SIG<sub>4</sub> UD 18.KÁM *iš-tu* URU *kal-ḫi at-tum<sub>4</sub>-muš* ÍD.ḪAL.ḪAL *e-te-bir ḫu-ri-ib-tu a-šab-ta a-na* URU *su-ú-ri*
- 29) *šá* É.URU-*ḫa-lu-pe-e aq-ṭí-rib* GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ *šá ra-me-ni-ia ina* URU *su-ú-ri e-tap-áš a-na* SAG ÍD *pu-rat-te a-aš-bat a-di*
- 30) *ḫi-in-qi šá* ÍD *pu-rat-te at-ta-rid* URU.DIDLÍ *šá* <sup>m</sup>ḫe-en-ti-DINGIR <sup>m</sup>a-zi-DINGIR KUR *la-qa-a-a* KUR-ud GAZ.MEŠ-ŠÚ-nu *a-duk šal-la-su-nu*
- 31) *aš-lul* URU.DIDLÍ *a-púl a-qur ina* IZI.MEŠ *áš-ru-up ina ger-ri-ia-ma a-su-uḫ-ra* TA *pi-a-te šá* ÍD *ḫa-bur a-di*
- 32) URU *ši-ba-te šá* KUR *su-ḫi* URU.DIDLÍ.MEŠ *šá* GÍR *an-na-te šá* ÍD *pu-rat-te šá* KUR *la-qe-e šá* KUR *su-ḫi ap-púl a-qur ina* IZI.MEŠ *áš-ru-up* BURU<sub>14</sub>.MEŠ-ŠÚ-nu *e-ši-di* 4 ME 70 ÉRIN.MEŠ
- 33) *ti-du-ki-šú-nu ina* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *ú-šam-qit* 30 TI.LA.MEŠ *ú-šab-bi-ta ina* GIŠ *zi-qi-be ú-ze-qi-be ina* GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ *šá e-pu-šu-ni*
- 34) GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ *šá* KUŠ.DUḪ.ŠI-e *šá ina ḫu-li iš-tu-niš i-du-la-a-ni ina* URU *ḫa-ri-di* ÍD *pu-rat-tu lu e-bir* KUR *su-ḫa-a-ia* KUR *la-qa-a-a*
- 35) URU *ḫi-in-da-na-a-a a-na gi-piš* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-ŠÚ-nu ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-ŠÚ-nu Á.MEŠ-ŠÚ-nu *it-tàk-lu-ma* 6 LIM

tin, casseroles, (and) precious stone of the mountain, the property of his palace, his chariots, teams of horses, equipment for troops, equipment for horses, his palace women, (and) valuable booty from him. I razed (and) destroyed the city. (Thus) I established my victory and strength over the land Suḫu; fear of my dominion reached as far as Karduniaš; awe of my weapons overwhelmed Chaldea; I unleashed my brilliance upon the mountains on the banks of the Euphrates. (iii 25) I made an image of myself (and) wrote thereon (an account of) my victory and strength. I erected (it) in the city Sūru. (The inscription reads): 'Ashurnasirpal, the king whose strength is constantly praiseworthy, whose face is turned towards the desert, who delights in loosing his javelin.'

iii 26b-31a) While I was in Calah this report was brought back to me: 'All of the people of the land Laqû, the city Ḫindānu, (and) the land Suḫu have rebelled (and) crossed the Euphrates.' On the eighteenth day of the month Sivan I moved from Calah. After crossing the Tigris I took to the desert (and) approached the city Sūru which belongs to Bit-Ḫalupê. I built my own boats in the city Sūru (and) made my way towards the Euphrates. I went down as far as the narrows of the Euphrates. I conquered the cities of Ḫenti-ili (and) Azi-ili, the Laqû. I massacred them, carried off captives from them, razed, destroyed, (and) burnt (their) cities.

iii 31b-44a) In (the course of) my campaign I turned (aside and) razed, destroyed, (and) burnt the cities which are on this bank of the Euphrates (and) which (belong to) the land Laqû (and) the land Suḫu, from the mouth of the River Ḫabur as far as the city Šibatu of the land Suḫu. I reaped their harvests. I felled with the sword 470 of their fighting-men. I captured 30 alive (and) erected (them) on stakes. I crossed the Euphrates at the city Ḫaridu by means of the boats which I had made, rafts (made of inflated) goatskins which had moved along the road simultaneously (with the army). The Suḫu, Laqû, (and) (iii 35) Ḫindānu, trusting in the massiveness of their chariotry, troops, (and) might, mustered 6,000 of their troops (and) attacked me to wage war and

iii 24-26 Cf. Brinkman, PKB p. 185 and n. 1132. iii 24 *šu-ri-bat*: see the note to ii 78. iii 24 var. omits -a 'my' after GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ 'weapons'. iii 27 var. URU 'city' for KUR 'land' before Laqû. iii 29 var. É.URU-*ḫu-lu-pe-e*. iii 32 var. omits *šá* KUR *su-ḫi ap-púl a-qur ina* IZI.MEŠ *áš-ru-up* changing the translation to: 'I turned (aside and) reaped the harvest of the

cities which are on this bank of the Euphrates (and) which (belong to) the city Laqû, from the mouth of the River Ḫabur as far as the city Šibatu of the land Suḫu.' iii 33 var. '20' for '30'. iii 33-34 var. omits *šá e-pu-šu-ni* GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ *šá* KUŠ.DUḪ.ŠI-e 'which I had made, rafts (made of inflated) goatskins'. iii 34 var. *su-ḫa-a*.

- ÉRIN.ĦI.A.MEŠ-ŠÚ-nu *id-ku-ni a-na e-peš*  
MURUB<sub>4</sub> u MÈ
- 36) *a-na GABA-ia it-bu-ni it-te-šú-nu am-da-ĥi-iš*  
BAD<sub>5</sub>.BAD<sub>5</sub>-ŠÚ-nu *áš-kun* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-ŠÚ-nu  
*a-ši-ṽi* 6 LIM 5 ME *muq-tab-li-šú-nu ina*  
GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *ú-šam-qit si-ta-te-šú-nu*
- 37) *ina šu-me-e ina mu-da-bi-ri* ID *pu-rat-tú e-kúl*  
TA URU *ĥa-ri-di šá* KUR *su-ĥi a-di* URU *ki-pi-*  
*na* URU.MEŠ-ni *šá* URU *ĥi-in-da-na-a-a*
- 38) *šá* KUR *la-qa-a-a šá* ĞIR *am-ma-te* KUR-ud  
GAZ.MEŠ-ŠÚ-nu *a-duk šal-la-su-nu aš-lul*  
URU.DIDLI *a-púl a-qur ina* IZI.MEŠ *áš-ru-up*  
<sup>m</sup>*a-zi-DINGIR* KUR *la-qa-a-a*
- 39) *a-na Á.MEŠ-ŠÚ it-ti-kil-ma ina* URU *ki-pi-na*  
*né-pi-ri lu iš-bat it-ti-šú-nu am-da-ĥi-iš iš-tu*  
URU *ki-pi-na a-pi-ik-ta-šú áš-kun* 1 LIM  
ÉRIN.MEŠ
- 40) *ti-du-ki-šú a-duk* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-ŠÚ *a-ši-ṽi šal-*  
*la-su* ĦI.A.MEŠ *aš-lul* DINGIR.MEŠ-ni-šú *ú-te-ra*  
*a-na šu-zu-ub* ZI.MEŠ-ŠÚ KUR-ú *mar-šu* KUR  
*bi-su-ru šá* SAG
- 41) ID *pu-rat-te lu iš-bat ina* 2 *u<sub>4</sub>-me* EGIR-ŠÚ *ar-*  
*te-di si-ta-at* ÉRIN.ĦI.A.MEŠ-ŠÚ *ina*  
GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *ú-šam-qit re-eĥ-ta-šú-nu* KUR-  
ú ID *pu-rat-tú lu e-kul a-di*
- 42) URU *du-um-me-te* URU *az-mu* URU.DIDLI *šá*  
DUMU *a-di-ni ar-di-šú si-ta-at* ÉRIN.ĦI.A.MEŠ-  
ŠÚ *ina* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *ú-šam-qit šal-la-su*  
DUGUD-ta GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-ŠÚ UDU *še-ni-šú*
- 43) *šá ki-ma* MUL.MEŠ AN-e *me-nu-ta la i-šú-ú aš-*  
*lul ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šu-ma* <sup>m</sup>*i-la-a* KUR *la-qa-a-a*  
GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-ŠÚ *ra-ki-su* 5 ME ÉRIN.ĦI.A.MEŠ-  
ŠÚ *lu a-su-ĥa*
- 44) *a-na* KUR-ia *aš-šur ub-la* URU *du-um-mu-tú*  
URU *az-mu* KUR-ud *a-púl a-qur ina* IZI.MEŠ  
ĜIBIL-up *ina ĥi-in-qi šá* ID *pu-rat-te at-ti-ši ina*  
*ge-ri-ia-ma*
- 45) *a-su-uĥ-ra* <sup>m</sup>*a-zi-DINGIR* TA IGI  
GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-a KAL.MEŠ *ana šu-zu-ub*  
ZI.MEŠ-ŠÚ *e-li* <sup>m</sup>*i-la-a* LÚ *na-si-ku šá* KUR *la-*  
*qe-e* ÉRIN.ĦI.A.MEŠ-ŠÚ GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-ŠÚ *LAL-su*
- 46) *a-su-ĥa a-na* URU-ia *aš-šur ub-la* <sup>m</sup>*ĥe-em-ti-*  
DINGIR KUR *la-qa-a-a ina* URU-šú *e-sir-šu ina*  
GIŠ.tukul-ti *aš-šur* EN-a TA IGI GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-  
a KAL.MEŠ MÈ-ia *šit-mu-ri*
- 47) Á.MEŠ-a *ġit-ma-la-ti ip-láĥ-ma* NÍG.GA É.GAL-  
ŠÚ KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.GI AN.NA.MEŠ ZABAR.MEŠ  
ÚTUL ZABAR TÚG *lu-búl-ti bir-me šal-la-su*  
DUGUD-ta *am-ĥur-ma* GUN
- 48) *ma-da-tu* UGU *šá pa-an ú-šá-te-er* UGU-šú-nu  
*aš-kun ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma* 40 GU<sub>4</sub>.AM.MEŠ-ni

battle. I fought with them (and) inflicted upon them a defeat. I destroyed their chariotry, I felled 6,500 of their men-at-arms with the sword, (and) the rest of them the Euphrates consumed because of the thirst (they suffered) in the desert. I conquered from the city Ĥaridu of the land Suĥu as far as the city Kipinu, cities of the Ĥindānu (and) Laqû (and) which were on the other bank. I massacred them, carried off captives from them, razed, destroyed, (and) burnt (their) cities. Azi-ili, the Laqû, trusting in his (own) might, seized the crossing at the city Kipinu. I fought with them (and) away from Kipinu I brought about his defeat. (iii 40) I massacred 1,000 of his fighting men, destroyed his chariotry, carried off many captives from him, (and) brought away his gods. To save his life he took to a rugged mountain, Mount Bisuru, in the direction of the Euphrates. On the next day I went after him. I felled with the sword the rest of his soldiers (and) their remains the mountain (and) the Euphrates consumed. I went after him as far as the cities Dummetu (and) Azmu, cities of Bīt-Adini. I felled with the sword the rest of his troops (and) carried off from him valuable booty, oxen, (and) sheep which, like the stars of heaven, had no number. At that time I uprooted Ilâ, the Laqû, his harnessed chariots, (and) 500 of his troops. I brought (them) to my land Aššur. I conquered, razed, destroyed, (and) burnt the cities Dummetu (and) Azmu. I emerged from the narrows of the Euphrates.

iii 44b-48a) In (the course of) my campaign I turned (aside). Azi-ili vanished in the face of my mighty weapons in order to save his life. I uprooted Ilâ, sheikh of the land Laqû, his troops, (and) his chariots with teams. I brought (them) to my city Aššur. I confined Ĥemti-ili, the Laqû, in his city. With the support of Aššur, my lord, he took fright in face of my mighty weapons, my fierce battle, (and) my perfect power (and) I received the property of his palace, silver, gold, tin, bronze, bronze casseroles, garments with multi-coloured trim, his valuable booty. In addition, I imposed upon them more tribute (and) tax than ever before.

iii 48b-50a) At that time I killed 40 strong wild bulls on the other bank of the Euphrates. I

iii 36 var. *im-da-ĥi-iš* 'he fought'. iii 38 var. URU for KUR before *la-qa-a-a* (both occurrences). iii 45 var. <sup>m</sup>*a-zi-lu*.

iii 45 var. *la-qa-e*. iii 46 var. <sup>m</sup>*ĥi-am-ti-DINGIR*. Note the orthography <sup>m</sup>*ĥe-en-ti-DINGIR* in iii 30. iii 48 var. '50' for '40'.

- KAL.MEŠ *ina* GİR *am-ma-te šá* ID *pu-rat-te a-duk* 8 GU<sub>4</sub>.AM.MEŠ
- 49) TI.LA.MEŠ *ina* ŠU DIB-*at* 20 GÁ.NU<sub>11</sub>.MUŠEN.MEŠ *a-duk* 20 GÁ.NU<sub>11</sub>.MUŠEN.MEŠ TI.MEŠ *ina* ŠU DIB-*ta* 2 URU.MEŠ-*ni* *ina* UGU ID *pu-rat-te ad-di* 1 *ina* GİR *an-na-te*
- 50) *šá* ID *pu-rat-ti* URU *kar*-<sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A MU-*šú* *ab-bi* 1 *ina* GİR *am-ma-te šá* ID *pu-rat-te né-bar-ti-aš-šur* MU-*šú* *ab-bi* *ina* ITI.SIG<sub>4</sub> UD 20.KÁM TA URU *kal-ḫi at-tu-muš*
- 51) ID.ḪAL.ḪAL *e-te-bir a-na* KUR.É-<sup>m</sup>*a-di-ni a-lik a-na* URU *kap-ra-bi* URU *dan-nu-ti-šú-nu aq-ṭi-rib* URU KAL-*an dan-niš* GIM DUNGU TA AN-*e* ŠU-*qa-lu-la*
- 52) ÉRIN.MEŠ *a-na* ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-*šú-nu* ḪI.A.MEŠ *it-dāk-lu-ma la-a ur-du-ni* GİR.II-*ia la-a iṣ-bu-tú* *ina qí-bit aš-šur* EN GAL-*e* EN-*a* u <sup>d</sup>ÜRIGAL *a-lik* IGI-*ia* URU *a-si-bi*
- 53) *ina píl-še na-pi-li ṣa-a-bi-te* URU KUR-*ad* GAZ.MEŠ-*šú-nu* ḪI.A.MEŠ *a-duk* 8 ME *muq-tab-li-šú-nu ú-né-pi-iṣ ṣal-la-su-nu* NÍG.ŠU-*šú-nu aš-lu-la* 2 LIM 5 ME
- 54) ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-*šú-nu a-su-ḫa* *ina* URU *kal-ḫi ú-šá-aṣ-bit* URU *ap-púl aq-qur* *ina* IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL *a-kul-šú púl-ḫi me-lam-me aš-šur* EN-*a* UGU *é-a-di-ni al-ta-kan*
- 55) *ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma ma-da-tú šá* <sup>m</sup>*a-ḫu-ni* DUMU *a-di-ni šá* <sup>m</sup>*ḫa-bi-ni* URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-NA<sub>4</sub>-*a-a* KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI.MEŠ AN.NA.MEŠ ZABAR.MEŠ TÚG *lu-búl-ti bir-me* TÚG.GADA.MEŠ GIŠ.ÜR.MEŠ
- 56) GIŠ *e-re-ni ni-šir-ti* É.GAL-*šú am-ḫur li-ṭi-šú-nu aṣ-bat re-mu-tu aš-ku-na-aš-šú-nu* *ina* ITI.GU<sub>4</sub> UD 8.KÁM TA URU *kal-ḫi at-tu-muš* ID.ḪAL.ḪAL
- 57) *e-te-bir a-na* URU *gar-ga-miš šá* KUR *ḫat-te a-ṣa-bat ar-ḫu a-na é-ba-ḫi-a-ni aq-ṭi-rib ma-da-tu šá* DUMU *ba-ḫi-a-ni* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *ra-ki-su* ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ
- 58) KÙ.GI.MEŠ AN.NA.MEŠ ZABAR.MEŠ ÚTUL ZABAR *am-ḫur* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *pit-ḫal-lu LÚ zu-ku šá* DUMU *ba-ḫi-a-ni i-si-ia a-se-qe* TA *é-ba-ḫi-a-ni at-tu-muš*
- 59) *a-na* KUR *a-zal-li aq-ṭi-rib ma-da-tu šá* <sup>md</sup>ISKUR-*ṭi-me* KUR *zal-la-a-ia* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *ra-ki-su* ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI.MEŠ AN.NA.MEŠ ZABAR
- 60) ÚTUL ZABAR GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ *at-ta-ḫar* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *pit-ḫal-lu LÚ zu-ku i-si-ia*

captured eight wild bulls alive. I killed 20 ostriches. I captured 20 ostriches alive. I founded two cities on the Euphrates, one on this bank of the Euphrates (which) I called Kār-Ashurnasirpal (and) one on the other bank of the Euphrates (which) I called Nēbarti-Aššur.

iii 50b-54) On the twentieth day of the month Sivan I moved from Calah. After crossing the Tigris I marched to the land Bīt-Adini (and) approached the city Kaprabu, their fortified city. The city was well fortified; it hovered like a cloud in the sky. The people, trusting in their numerous troops, did not come down (and) submit to me. By the command of Aššur, the great lord, my lord, and the divine standard which goes before me, I besieged the city (and) conquered it by means of tunnels, battering-rams, (and) siege-towers. I massacred many of them, I slew 800 of their men-at-arms, (and) carried off captives (and) property from them. I uprooted 2,500 of their troops (and) settled them in Calah. I razed, destroyed, burnt, (and) consumed the city. (Thus) I imposed awe of the radiance of Aššur, my lord, upon Bīt-Adini.

iii 55-56a) At that time I received tribute from Aḫunu, a man of Bīt-Adini, (and) from Ḫabinu, a man of the city Tīl-abni, silver, gold, tin, bronze, linen garments with multi-coloured trim, cedar logs, the treasure of his palace. I took hostages from them (and) showed them mercy.

iii 56b-77a) On the eighth day of the month Iyyar I moved from Calah. After crossing the Tigris I set out for the city Carchemish of the land Ḫatti (and) approached Bīt-Baḫiāni. I received tribute from Bīt-Baḫiāni, harnessed chariots, horses, silver, gold, tin, bronze, (and) bronze casseroles. I took with me the chariots, cavalry, (and) infantry of Bīt-Baḫiāni. Moving on from Bīt-Baḫiāni I approached the land Azallu. (iii 60) I received tribute from Adad-ime, the (A)zallu, harnessed chariots, horses, silver, gold, tin, bronze, bronze casseroles, oxen, sheep, (and) wine. I took with me the chariots, cavalry, (and) infantry. Moving on from the land Azallu I approached Bīt-Adini. I received tribute from Aḫunu, a man of Bīt-Adini, silver, gold, tin, bronze, bronze casseroles, ivory dishes, ivory couches, ivory chests, ivory thrones decorated with silver (and) gold, gold

iii 52 <sup>d</sup>ÜRIGAL 'divine standard'. See the note to A.0.98.1 line 48. iii 53 var. 2 LIM 4 ME '2,400'. iii 55 var. URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-NA<sub>4</sub>-*a* OR URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*ab-na-a*. iii 57 var. KUR 'land' for URU 'city' before

Carchemish. iii 57 var. inserts KUR 'land' before Bīt-Baḫiāni. iii 59 var. <sup>md</sup>ISKUR-*im-me*. iii 60 var. omits ZABAR 'bronze' after ÚTUL 'casseroles'.

- a-se-qe* TA KUR *a-zal-li at-tu-muš a-na é-a-di-ni aq-tí-rib*
- 61) *ma-da-tu šá<sup>m</sup> a-ḥu-ni DUMU a-di-ni*  
KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI.MEŠ AN.NA.MEŠ ZABAR  
ÚTUL.MEŠ ZABAR GIŠ.BANŠUR ZÚ.MEŠ GIŠ.NÁ  
ZÚ.MEŠ GIŠ.NA<sub>5</sub>.MEŠ ZÚ.MEŠ
- 62) GIŠ.AŠ.TI.MEŠ ZÚ.MEŠ KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.GI  
GAR.RA.MEŠ ḤAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI *sa-ḡu-ri* KÙ.GI *šá*  
*tam-li-te ga-gi* KÙ.GI GÍR KÙ.GI GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ  
UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ *ma-da-ta-šú am-ḥur*
- 63) GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *pit-ḥal-lu* LÚ *zu-ku šá<sup>m</sup> a-ḥu-ni*  
*i-si-ia a-se-qe ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma ma-da-tú šá<sup>m</sup>*  
*ḥa-bi-ni* URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-NA<sub>4</sub>-a-a 4 MA.NA  
KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ 4 ME UDU.MEŠ *am-ḥur-šú*
- 64) 10 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ *ina* MU 1.KÁM-šú  
*ma-da-tú ina UGU-šú GAR-un TA KUR.É-a-di-ni*  
*at-tu-muš* ÍD.A.RAD *ina* <A>.KAL-šá *ina*  
GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ KUŠ.DUḤ.ŠI-e *lu-ú*
- 65) *e-bir a-na* KUR *gar-ga-miš aq-tí-rib ma-da-tu*  
*šá<sup>m</sup> sa-an-ga-ra* MAN KUR *ḥat-te* 20 GUN  
KÙ.BABBAR *sa-ḡu-ri* KÙ.GI ḤAR KÙ.GI GÍR.MEŠ  
KÙ.GI 1 ME GUN
- 66) ZABAR 2 ME 50 GUN AN.BAR.MEŠ *tap-ḥi*.MEŠ  
ZABAR *ḥa-ri-a-te* ZABAR *nār-ma-ka-te* ZABAR  
KI.NE ZABAR *ú-nu-ut* É.GAL-šú ḤI.A.MEŠ *šá*  
KI.LÁ-šá
- 67) *la-a šab-ta-at* GIŠ.NÁ.MEŠ GIŠ.TÚG.MEŠ  
GIŠ.AŠ.TI.MEŠ GIŠ.TÚG.MEŠ GIŠ.BANŠUR.MEŠ  
GIŠ.TÚG.MEŠ ZÚ.MEŠ GAR.RA.MEŠ 2 ME  
MUNUS.KAL.TUR.MEŠ TÚG *lu-búl-ti bir-me*
- 68) TÚG.GADA.MEŠ SÍK.ZA.GÌN.MI SÍK.ZA.GÌN.SA<sub>5</sub>  
NA<sub>4</sub>.GIŠ.NU<sub>11</sub>.GAL ZÚ.MEŠ AM.SI.MEŠ GIŠ.GIGIR  
*eb-bi-tu* GIŠ *né-mat-ti* KÙ.GI *šá tam-li-te si-*  
*mat* MAN-ti-šú *am-ḥur-šú* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ
- 69) *pit-ḥal-lu* LÚ *zu-ku šá* URU *gar-ga-miš i-si-ia*  
*a-se-qe* MAN.MEŠ-ni *šá* KUR.KUR DÙ-šú-nu *a-*  
*na* UGU-ia *ur-du-ni* GÍR.II-a *iš-šab-tu li-tí-šú-*  
*nu aš-bat*
- 70) *pa-na-tu-ia uk-ti-lu a-na* KUR *lab-na-na* DU-  
*ku* TA KUR *gar-ga-miš at-tu-muš ina bi-rit*  
KUR *mun-zi-ga-ni* KUR *ḥa-mur-ga a-ša-bat*
- 71) KUR *a-ḥa-a-nu a-na* GÜB-ia *ú-ta-šir<sub>4</sub> a-na* URU  
*ḥa-za-zi šá<sup>m</sup> lu-bar-na* KUR *pa-ti-na-a-a aq-tí-*  
*rib* KÙ.GI.MEŠ TÚG *lu-búl-ti* TÚG.GADA.MEŠ *at-*  
*ta-ḥar*
- 72) *e-te-tiq* ÍD *ap-re-e e-te-bir a-sa-kan be-dāk* TA  
UGU ÍD *ap-re-e at-tu-muš a-na* URU *ku-nu-lu-a*

bracelets, gold rings with trimming, gold necklaces, a gold dagger, oxen, sheep, (and) wine. I took with me the chariots, cavalry, (and) infantry of Aḥunu. At that time I received tribute from Ḥabinu, a man of the city Tīl-abni, four minas of silver (and) 400 sheep (and) I imposed upon him as annual tribute 10 minas of silver. Moving on from the land Bīt-Adini (iii 65) I crossed the Euphrates, which was in flood, in rafts (made of inflated) goatskins (and) approached the land Carchemish. I received tribute from Sangara, king of the land Ḥatti, 20 talents of silver, a gold ring, a gold bracelet, gold daggers, 100 talents of bronze, 250 talents of iron, bronze (tubs), bronze pails, bronze bath-tubs, a bronze oven, many ornaments from his palace the weight of which could not be determined, beds of boxwood, thrones of boxwood, dishes of boxwood decorated with ivory, 200 adolescent girls, linen garments with multi-coloured trim, purple wool, red-purple wool, *gišnugallu*-alabaster, elephants' tusks, a chariot of polished (gold), a gold couch with trimming – (objects) befitting his royalty. I took with me the chariots, cavalry, (and) infantry of the city Carchemish. All the kings of the lands came down (and) submitted to me. I took from them hostages (and) (iii 70) they were kept in my presence on the march to Mount Lebanon (lit. '(and) they marched to Mount Lebanon'). Moving on from the land Carchemish I took the way between Mounts Munzigānu (and) Ḥamurga. Leaving Mount Aḥānu on my left I approached the city Ḥazazu which (was ruled by) Lubarna, the Patinu. I received gold (and) linen garments. Passing on I crossed the River Aprê, pitched camp (and) spent the night. Moving on from the River Aprê I approached the city Kunulua, the royal city of Lubarna, the Patinu. He took fright in the face of my raging weapons (and) fierce battle and submitted to me to save his life. I received as his tribute 20 talents of silver, one talent of gold, 100 talents of tin, 100 talents of iron, 1,000 oxen, 10,000 sheep, 1,000 linen garments with multi-coloured trim, (iii 75) decorated couches of boxwood with trimming, beds of boxwood, decorated beds with trimming, many dishes of ivory (and) boxwood, many ornaments from his

iii 63 var. URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*ab-na-a-a*. iii 66 For the beginning of the line see Schramm, EAK 2 p. 24 (to ii 64). iii 66 var. omits *tap-ḥi*.MEŠ (in error) 'tubs'. Regarding *tap-ḥi* see the note to ii 64. iii 66 *ḥariâte siparri narmakâte siparri* 'bronze pails, bronze bath-tubs': see Oppenheim, ANET<sup>3</sup> p. 275 and n. 2. iii 68 var. omits TÚG.GADA.MEŠ 'linen garments'. iii 69 var. omits *pit-ḥal-lu ... a-se-qe* 'I took with me the chariots,

(and) infantry of the city Carchemish'. iii 69 var. *šá* KUR *ḥat-ta-a-a* 'of the Hittites' for *šá* URU *gar-ga-miš* 'of the city Carchemish'. iii 69 *ur-du-ni* (they) came down to me': so Le Gac. King has *du-ku-ni* '(they) came to me'. iii 70 *du-ku* = *illikū*: not *alāku* as suggested by Aro, StOr 26 p. 212 6.227. iii 71 *pa-ti-na-a-a* 'the Patinu': not *ḥat-ti-na-a-a* 'the Ḥattinu'. See Hawkins, Iraq 36 (1974) p. 81.



- URU MAN-ti-šú šá <sup>m</sup>lu-bar-na KUR pa-ti-na-a-a  
 73) aq-tí-rib TA pa-an GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ez-zu-te  
 MÈ-ia šit-mu-ri ip-láh-ma a-na šu-zu-ub  
 ZI.MEŠ-šú ĞIR.II-a iṣ-bat 20 GUN KÙ.BABBAR 1  
 GUN KÙ.GI  
 74) 1 ME GUN AN.NA.MEŠ 1 ME GUN AN.BAR.MEŠ 1  
 LIM GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ 10 LIM UDU.MEŠ 1 LIM TÚG lu-  
 búl-ti bir-me TÚG.GADA.MEŠ GIŠ né-mat-ti  
 GIŠ.TÚG.MEŠ ša tam-li-te  
 75) uḫ-ḫu-za-te GIŠ.NÁ.MEŠ GIŠ.TÚG.MEŠ  
 GIŠ.NÁ.MEŠ ša tam-li-te GAR.RA.MEŠ  
 GIŠ.BANŠUR.MEŠ ZÚ.MEŠ GIŠ.TÚG.MEŠ ĞI.A.MEŠ  
 ú-nu-ut É.GAL-šú ĞI.A.MEŠ šá KI.LÁ-šá  
 76) la-a ṣab-ta-at 10 MUNUS.NAR.MEŠ  
 DUMU.MUNUS ŠEŠ-šú TA nu-du-ni-šá [ma]-a<sup>2</sup>-di  
 pa-gu-tu GAL-tu MUŠEN.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ ma-da-  
 tu-šú am-ḫur-šú a-na šú-a-šu re-mu-tu  
 77) áš-ku-na-šú GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ pit-ḫal-lu LÚ zu-ku  
 šá KUR pa-ti-na-a-a i-si-ia a-se-qe li-tí-e-šú  
 aṣ-bat ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma ma-da-tu šá <sup>m</sup>gu-ú-si  
 78) KUR ia-ḫa-na-a-a KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.GI AN.NA.MEŠ  
 [...] GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ TÚG lu-búl-ti bir-me  
 TÚG.GADA.MEŠ at-ta-ḫar TA URU ku-nu-lu-a  
 URU MAN-ti-šú šá <sup>m</sup>lu-bar-na  
 79) KUR pa-ti-na-a-a at-tu-muš ÍD [a-ra-an]-tu e-  
 te-bir ina UGU ÍD a-ra-an-te GAR-an be-dák TA  
 UGU ÍD a-ra-an-te at-tu-muš ina bi-rit  
 80) KUR ia-ra-qi KUR ia-aḫ-tu-ri a-ṣa-bat KUR  
 [...]ku a-ta-bál-kát ina UGU ÍD sa-an-gu-ra  
 GAR-an TA UGU ÍD sa-an-gu-ra at-tu-muš ina  
 bi-rit  
 81) KUR sa-ra-ti-ni KUR qál-pa-a-ni a-ṣa-bat ina  
 UGU [...]ba-meš GAR-an a-na URU a-ri-bu-a  
 URU dan-nu-ti-šú šá <sup>m</sup>lu-bar-na KUR pa-ti-na-  
 a-a KU<sub>4</sub>-ba  
 82) URU a-na ra-me-ni-ia aṣ-bat ŠE.AM.MEŠ u  
 ŠE.IN.NU šá KUR lu-ḫu-ti e-ši-di ina šà DUB-uk  
 ta-ši-il-tu ina É.GAL-šú GAR-un LÚ.MEŠ-e KUR  
 áš-šu-ra-a-a  
 83) ina lib-bi ú-še-šib ki-i ina URU a-ri-bu-a us-  
 ba-ku-ni URU.MEŠ-ni šá KUR lu-ḫu-ti KUR-ad  
 GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu ĞI.A.MEŠ-šú-nu a-duk ap-púl  
 aq-qur ina IZI.MEŠ  
 84) áš-ru-up ÉRIN.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ ina šu ú-ṣab-bi-  
 ta ina GIŠ zi-qi-bi ina pu-ut URU.DIDLI-šú-nu  
 ú-za-qib ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma ši-di KUR lab-na-na  
 lu aṣ-bat a-na tam-di  
 85) GAL-te šá KUR a-mur-ri lu-ú e-li ina A.AB.BA  
 GAL-te GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-a lu ú-lil

palace the weight of which could not be deter-  
 mined, 10 female singers, his brother's daughter  
 with her rich dowry, a large female monkey,  
 (and) ducks. As for him, I showed him mercy. I  
 took with me the chariots, cavalry, (and) infantry  
 of the Patinu (and also) took hostages from him.

iii 77b-84a) At that time I received tribute from  
 Gūsu, a man of the land Iaḫānu, silver, gold, tin,  
 [iron, bronze], oxen, sheep, (and) linen garments  
 with multi-coloured trim. Moving on from the  
 city Kunulua, the royal city of Lubarna, the  
 Patinu, I crossed the River [Oron]tes. I pitched  
 camp (and) spent the night by the Orontes. Mov-  
 ing on from the Orontes (iii 80) I took the way  
 between Mounts Iaraqū (and) Iaḫturu. I crossed  
 Mount [...]ku (and) pitched camp by the River  
 Sangurru. Moving on from the River Sangurru I  
 took the way between Mounts Saratinu (and)  
 Qalpānu (and) pitched camp by [the River  
 ...]bamesh. I entered the city Aribua, the fortified  
 city of Lubarna, the Patinu, (and) took the city in  
 hand for myself. I reaped the barley and straw of  
 the land Luḫutu (and) stored (it) inside. I staged a  
 banquet in his palace. I settled people of Assyria  
 in (the city). While I was in the city Aribua I con-  
 quered the cities of the land Luḫutu. I massacred  
 many of their (inhabitants), I razed, destroyed,  
 (and) burnt. I captured soldiers alive (and) im-  
 paled (them) on stakes before their cities.

iii 84b-92a) At that time I made my way to the  
 slopes of Mount Lebanon (and) went up to the  
 Great Sea of the land Amurru. I cleansed my  
 weapons in the Great Sea (and) made sacrifices to  
 the gods. I received tribute from the kings of the  
 sea coast, from the lands of the people of Tyre,

iii 76 10 could instead be read u 'and'. iii 76 MUŠEN.MEŠ  
 GAL.MEŠ 'ducks' (lit. 'great birds'): var. has (in error) EN.MEŠ  
 GAL.MEŠ 'great lords'. iii 80 var. ia-a-tu-ri. iii 81 qál-pa-a-ni:  
 Le Gac. King has ṛdup<sup>1</sup>-pa-a-ni. Cf. Unger, RLA 2 p. 241a

and Schramm, EAK pp. 26-27. iii 81 [...]ba-meš: J. Lewy,  
 Orientalia ns 21 (1952) p. 400 (cf. Schramm, EAK 2 p. 27),  
 suggests [A.AB].BA.MEŠ 'the Lakes'.

- UDU.SISKUR.MEŠ *a-na* DINGIR.MEŠ-*ni lu aš-bat ma-da-tu šá* MAN.MES-*ni šá ši-di* A.AB.BA
- 86) *šá* KUR *šur-ra-a-a* KUR *ši-du-na-a-a* KUR *gubal-a-a* KUR *ma-ḫal-la-ta-a-a* KUR *ma-i-za-a-a* KUR *ka-i-za-a-a* KUR *a-mur-ra-a-a* ù URU *arma-da*
- 87) *šá* MURUB<sub>4</sub> A.AB.BA KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI.MEŠ AN.NA.MEŠ ZABAR.MEŠ ÚTUL ZABAR TÚG *lu-búl-ti bir-me* TÚG.GADA.MEŠ *pa-gu-tu GAL-tu pa-gu-tu TUR-tu*
- 88) GIŠ.ESI.MEŠ GIŠ.TÚG.MEŠ ZÚ.MEŠ *na-ḫi-ri bi-nu-ut tam-di ma-da-ta-šú-nu am-ḫur* ĞIR.II-*ia iṣ-bu-tú a-na* KUR-*e ḫa-ma-ni lu-ú e-li* GIŠ.ÚR.MEŠ
- 89) GIŠ *e-re-ni* GIŠ.ŠUR.MÏN GIŠ *dáp-ra-ni* GIŠ.LI.MEŠ *lu-ú ak-kis* UDU.SISKUR.MEŠ *a-na* DINGIR.MEŠ-*ni-ia lu aš-bat a-su-me-tu šá qur-di-ia* DÙ-*uš ina lib-bi áš-qup*
- 90) GIŠ.ÚR.MEŠ GIŠ *e-re-ni iṣ-tu* KUR *ḫa-ma-ni na-šá-ku* DU-*ka a-na é-šár-ra a-na é-ia-as-ma-ku* é *ḫi-da-te a-na* é <sup>d</sup>30 u <sup>d</sup>UTU DINGIR.MEŠ KÙ.MEŠ
- 91) *a-na* KUR GIŠ *me-eḫ-ri*.MEŠ *a-lik* KUR GIŠ *me-eḫ-ri*.MEŠ *ana si-ḫír-ti-šá ak-šud* GIŠ.ÚR.MEŠ *šá* GIŠ *me-eḫ-ri*.MEŠ *a-ki-si a-na* URU *ni-nu-a*
- 92) *ub-la a-na* <sup>d</sup>INANNA *be-lat* URU *ni-na-a* GAŠAN-*ia NÍG.BA ina li-me* <sup>md</sup>UTU-*nu-ri ina qí-bit aš-šur* EN GAL-*e EN-ia ina* ITI.GU<sub>4</sub> UD 13.KÁM *iṣ-tu*
- 93) URU *kal-ḫi at-tu-muš* ÍD.ḪAL.ḪAL *e-te-bir a-na* KUR *qi-pa-ni at-ta-rad ma-da-tu šá* LÚ.EN.URU.MEŠ-*te šá* KUR *qi-pa-ni ina* URU *ḫu-zi-ri-na*
- 94) *am-ḫur ki-i ina* URU *ḫu-zi-ri-na-ma us-ba-ku-ni ma-da-tu šá* <sup>mit-ti-ṽi</sup> KUR *zal-la-a-ia* <sup>m</sup>gi-*ri-da-di* KUR *áš-šá-a-ia* KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ
- 95) KÙ.GI.MEŠ GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ *am-ḫur ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-nu* GIŠ.ÚR.MEŠ GIŠ *e-re-ni* KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI.MEŠ *ma-da-tu šá* <sup>m</sup>qa-*ta-zi-li*
- 96) KUR *ku-mu-ḫa-a-ia am-ḫur iṣ-tu* URU *ḫu-zi-ri-na at-tu-muš ši-di* ÍD *pu-rat-te a-na e-le-ni* DIB-*bat* KUR *ku-ub-bu*
- 97) *at-ta-bal-kát a-na lib-bi* URU.MEŠ-*ni šá* KUR *a-áš-šá* KUR *ḫab-ḫi šá pa-an* KUR *ḫat-te at-ta-ra-da* URU *ú-ma-li-a* URU *ḫi-ra-a-nu*
- 98) URU.MEŠ-*ni* KAL.MEŠ-*te šá ina qé-reb* KUR *a-ma-da-ni šá-ak-nu-ú-ni* KUR-*ud* GAZ.MEŠ-*šú-*

Sidon, Byblos, Maḫallatu, Maizu, Kaizu, Amurru, and the city Arvad which is (on an island) in the sea — silver, gold, tin, bronze, a bronze casserole, linen garments with multi-coloured trim, a large female monkey, a small female monkey, ebony, boxwood, ivory of *nāḫirus* (which are) sea creatures. They submitted to me. I climbed up to Mount Amanus (and) cut down logs of cedar, cypress, *daprānu*-juniper, (and) *burāšu*-juniper. I made sacrifices to my gods. I made a memorial to my valour (and) erected (it) therein. (iii 90) I transported cedar logs from Mount Amanus and brought (them) to Ešarra to my temple the shrine, a joyful temple, to the temple of the gods Sîn and Šamaš, the holy gods. I marched to the land of the *meḫru*-trees. I conquered the entire land of the *meḫru*-trees. I cut down logs of *meḫru*, brought (them) to Nineveh, (and) presented (them) to Ištar, mistress of Nineveh, my mistress.

iii 92b-113a) In the eponymy of Šamaš-nūrī, by the command of Aššur, the great lord, my lord, on the thirteenth day of the month Iyyar, I moved from Calah. After crossing the Tigris I went down to the land Qipānu. I received in the city Ḫuzirina tribute from the city rulers of the land Qipānu. While I was in the city Ḫuzirina I received tribute from Itti, the (A)zallu, (and from) Giridadi, the Aššu, silver, (iii 95) gold, oxen, (and) sheep. At that time I received cedar logs, silver, (and) gold, the tribute of Qatazili, the Kummuḫu. Moving on from the city Ḫuzirina I made my way to the banks of the Euphrates — upstream. I crossed Mount Kubbu and went down amongst the cities of the lands Ašša (and) Ḫabḫu which are before the land Ḫatti. I conquered the cities Umaliu (and) Ḫirānu, fortified cities which lie within Mount Amadānu. I massacred many of their (inhabitants and) carried off innumerable captives from them. I razed (and) destroyed the cities. I burnt 150 cities in their environs. (iii 100) Moving on from the city Karania I entered the pass of Mount Amadānu (and) went down

iii 89 var. omits *-ia* 'my' after *qur-di* 'valour'. iii 90 DU-*ka*: read (with Schramm, EAK 2 p. 29) *ušālika* '(I) brought (them)'. The remainder of the line is, I believe, a series of indirect objects governed by this verb. Probably two shrines are involved, Ešarra (down to é *ḫi-da-te* 'a joyful house') and the shrine of Sîn and Šamaš. *é-ia-as-ma-ku* = *bītīia simakki*.

This interpretation (prompted by a suggestion of Oppenheim, ANET<sup>3</sup> p. 276 n. 20) makes it unnecessary to regard the text as corrupt — cf. Grayson, ARI 2 p. 143 n. 624 and CAD 1/2 (A) p. 328b. iii 92 var. UD 20.KÁM 'twentieth day'.

iii 92-97 Cf. E. Gordon, JCS 21 (1967) p. 86; Fales, RSO 45 (1970) pp. 21-28. iii 98 var. URU *a-da-ni* 'the city Adānu' for

- 99) *nu ma-a-tu a-duk šal-la-su-nu a-na la me-ni*  
*āš-lu-la URU.MEŠ-ni ap-pūl a-qur 1 ME 50*  
 URU.MEŠ *šá li-me-tu-šú-nu ina IZI.MEŠ āš-ru-*  
*up iš-tu URU ka-ra-ni-a*
- 100) *at-tu-muš ina né-re-bi šá KUR a-ma-da-ni e-*  
*tar-ba a-na lib-bi URU.MEŠ-ni šá KUR dir-ri-a*  
*at-tar-da URU.MEŠ-ni šá bir-ti*
- 101) *KUR a-ma-da-ni KUR ar-qa-ni-a ina IZI.MEŠ*  
*GÍBIL-up KUR mal-la-a-nu šá ina qé-reb KUR*  
*ar-qa-ni-a a-na ra-ma-ni-ia aš-bat TA KUR*  
*mal-la-a-ni at-tum<sub>4</sub>-šá*
- 102) *a-na URU.MEŠ-ni šá KUR za-am-ba šá šid-di*  
*ḥu-li-ia ina IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL ÍD šu-ú-a e-te-bir ina*  
 UGU ÍD.IDIGNA GAR-an URU.MEŠ-ni
- 103) *šá GÌR an-na-te ù GÌR.II.MEŠ am-ma-te šá*  
 ÍD.IDIGNA *šá KUR ar-ka-a-na-a ana DU<sub>6</sub> ù*  
*kar-me GUR-er KUR ḥab-ḥu gab-bu ip-láh-ma*  
 GÌR.II.MEŠ-a
- 104) *iš-bat li-tí-šú-nu aš-bat LÚ.GAR-nu šá ra-ma-*  
*ni-a a-na muḥ-ḥi-šú-nu aš-kun ina né-re-bi šá*  
 KUR *a-ma-da-ni a-na URU bar-za-ni-iš-tu-un*  
*at-ti-ši-a*
- 105) *a-na URU dam-dam-mu-sa URU dan-nu-ti-šú šá*  
*<sup>m</sup>i-la-a-ni DUMU za-ma-ni aq-tí-rib URU a-si-bi*  
*qu-ra-di-ia ki-ma MUŠEN UGU-šú-nu i-še-ṽi*
- 106) *6 ME ÉRIN.MEŠ mun-daḥ-ši-šú-nu ina*  
 GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *ú-šam-qit SAG.DU.MEŠ-šú-nu*  
*ú-na-kis 4 ME ÉRIN.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ ina ŠU.MEŠ*  
*ú-šab-bi-ta*
- 107) *3 LIM šal-la-su-nu ú-še-ši-a URU šu-a-tú a-na*  
*ra-ma-ni-a aš-bat LÚ.ÉRIN.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ*  
 SAG.DU.MEŠ *a-na URU a-me-di URU MAN-ti-šú*  
*lu ú-bi-il*
- 108) *a-si-tu šá SAG.DU.MEŠ ina pu-ut KÁ.GAL-šú lu*  
*ar-šip LÚ.ÉRIN.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ ina ba-at-tu-ba-*  
*at-te šá URU-šú a-na GIŠ zi-qi-pi lu ú-za-qi-pi*
- 109) *me-et-ḥu-ši ina šá KÁ.GAL-šú āš-kun*  
 GIŠ.KIRI<sub>6</sub>.MEŠ-šú *a-kis iš-tu URU a-me-di at-*  
*tum<sub>4</sub>-šá ina né-re-be šá KUR kaš-ia-ri šá URU*  
*al-la-ab-si-a*
- 110) *šá ina MAN.MEŠ-ni AD.MEŠ-a ma-am-ma kib-su*  
*ù me-tu-qu ina lib-be la-a iš-kun-na KU<sub>4</sub>-ub*  
*a-na URU ú-da URU dan-nu-ti-šú šá <sup>m</sup>lab-ṽu-ri*  
 DUMU *ṽu-pu-si*
- 111) *aq-tí-rib URU a-si-bi ina pí-l-ši GIŠ ša-pi-te ù*  
*né-pe-še URU KUR-ud 1 LIM 4 ME [...]*  
 ÉRIN.MEŠ [...]-*šú-nu ina GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ú-*  
*šam-qit 7 ME 80 LÚ.ÉRIN.MEŠ TI.MEŠ*
- 112) *ina ŠU ú-ša-bi-it 3 LIM šal-la-su-nu ú-še-ši-a*  
 LÚ.ÉRIN.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ *ina ba-tu-bat-te*  
 [UR]U-*šú a-na GIŠ zi-qi-pi ú-za-qi-pi an-nu-te*

amongst the cities of the Dirru. I burnt the cities which are between Mounts Amadānu (and) Arqania. I took in hand for myself the land Mallānu which is within Mount Arqania. Moving on from the land Mallānu I burnt the cities of the land Zamba which were in the region of my path. After crossing the River Šūa I pitched camp by the Tigris. I turned into ruin hills the cities which lie on this bank and the other bank of the Tigris at Mount Arkania. All of the land Ḥabḥu took fright and submitted to me. I took hostages from them (and) appointed a governor of my own over them. I came out of the pass of Mount Amadānu to the city Barzaništun. (iii 105) I approached the city Damdammusa, the fortified city of Ilānu, a man of Bīt-Zamāni. I besieged the city. My warriors flew like bird(s) against them. I felled 600 of their combat troops with the sword (and) cut off their heads. I captured 400 of their soldiers alive. I brought out 3,000 captives from them. I took that city in hand for myself. I took the live soldiers (and) the heads to the city Amedu, his royal city, (and) built a pile of heads before his gate. I impaled the live soldiers on stakes around about his city. I fought my way inside his gate (and) cut down his orchards. Moving on from the city Amedu (iii 110) I entered the pass of Mount Kašiiari at the city Allabsia wherein none of the kings my fathers had ever set foot. I approached the city Udu, the fortified city of Labṽuru, son of ṽupusu. I besieged the city (and) conquered it by means of tunnels, siege-towers, (and) battering-rams. I felled with the sword 1,400 [...] of their [fighting] men. I captured 780 soldiers alive. I brought out 3,000 captives from them. I impaled the live soldiers on stakes around about his city. I gouged out the eyes of some (and) the remainder I uprooted (and) brought to Assyria. I took the city in hand [for myself].

- 113) IGI.II.MEŠ-ŠÚ-NU Ú-NA-PÍL SI-TA-TI-ŠÚ-NU AS-SU-  
ĤA A-NA KUR AŠ-ŠUR UB-LA URU A-NA [N]Í-IA  
AŠ-BAT <sup>m</sup>AŠ-ŠUR-PAB-A MAN GAL-Ú MAN DAN-NU  
MAN KUR AŠ-ŠUR A TUKUL-MAŠ
- 114) MAN GAL-E MAN DAN-NI MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ-  
ŠUR A 10-ÉRIN.TÁĤ MAN GAL-E MAN DAN-NI  
MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ-ŠUR-MA EĤ-LU QAR-DU ŠÁ  
INA GIŠ.TUKUL-TI AŠ-ŠUR EN-ŠÚ DU.DU-KU-MA INA  
MAL-KI.MEŠ ŠÁ KIB-RAT 4-TA
- 115) ŠÁ-NIN-ŠÚ LA-A I-ŠU-Ú LÚ.SIPA TAB-RA-TE LA A-DI-  
RU GIŠ.LAL E-DU-Ú GAP-ŠÚ ŠÁ MA-ĤI-RA NU  
TUK-Ú MAN MU-ŠÁ-AK-NI-İŠ LA-A KAN-ŠU-TE-ŠÚ  
ŠÁ NAP-ĤAR
- 116) KIŠ-ŠAT UN.MEŠ I-PE-LU NÍTA DAN-NU MU-KAB-  
BI-IS GÚ A-A-BI-ŠÚ DA-I-İŠ KUR.KUR KÚR.MEŠ  
MU-PA-RI-RU KI-İŠ-RI MUL-TAR-ĤI ŠÁ INA  
GIŠ.TUKUL-TI DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ
- 117) EN.MEŠ-ŠÚ DU.DU-KU-MA KUR.KUR.MEŠ DÙ-ŠI-  
NA ŠU-SU KUR-UD ĤUR-ŠÁ-NI DÙ-ŠÚ-NU I-PE-LU-  
MA BI-LAT-SU-NU İM-ĤU-RU ŠA-BIT LI-I-ĤI ŠÁ-KİN  
LI-I-TE
- 118) UGU DÙ-ŠI-NA KUR.KUR.MEŠ E-NU-MA AŠ-ŠUR  
EN NA-BU-Ú MU-IA MU-ŠAR-BU-Ú MAN-TI-A  
GIŠ.TUKUL-ŠÚ LA PA-DA-A A-NA I-DA-AT EN-TI-A
- 119) LU-Ú İT-MUĤ ÉRIN.ĤI.A.MEŠ-AT KUR LU-UL-LU-  
ME-E DAGAL.MEŠ INA QÉ-REB TAM-ĤA-RI INA  
GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ LU Ú-ŠAM-QİT INA RE-ŠU-TE ŠÁ  
<sup>d</sup>ŠÁ-MAŠ
- 120) U <sup>d</sup>İSKUR DINGIR.MEŠ TIK-LI-A ÉRIN.ĤI.A.MEŠ  
KUR.KUR NA-I-RI KUR ĤAB-ĤI KUR ŠU-BA-RE-E U  
KUR NI-RI-BI GIM <sup>d</sup>İSKUR RA-ĤI-ŠI UGU-ŠÚ-NU  
AŠ-GU-UM
- 121) MAN ŠÁ TA E-BER-TA-AN İD.IDIGNA A-DI KUR  
LAB-NA-NA U A.AB.BA GAL-TE KUR LA-QE-E ANA  
SI-ĤİR-TI-ŠÁ KUR SU-ĤI A-DI URU RA-PI-QI
- 122) ANA ĠİR.II.MEŠ-ŠÚ Ú-ŠÉK-NI-ŠÁ TA SAG E-NI İD  
SU-UB-NA-AT A-DI KUR NI-RIB ŠÁ BI-TA-NI ŠU-SU  
KUR-UD TA KUR NÉ-RE-BI ŠÁ KUR KİR-RU-RI A-DI
- 123) KUR ĠİL-ZA-NI TA E-BER-TA-AN İD ZA-BA KI.TA  
A-DI URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-BA-A-RI ŠÁ EL-LA-AN KUR ZA-  
BAN(\*) A-DI URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-ŠÁ-ZA-AB-DA-NI U  
URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-

iii 113b-118a) Ashurnasirpal, great king, strong king, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria; valiant man who acts with the support of Aššur, his lord, and has no rival among the princes of the four quarters, marvellous shepherd, fearless in battle, mighty flood-tide which has no opponent, the king who subdues those insubordinate to him, who rules all peoples, strong male, who treads upon the necks of his foes, trampler of the lands of enemies, the one who breaks up the forces of the rebellious, he who acts with the support of the great gods, his lords, and has conquered all lands, gained dominion over all the highlands and received their tribute, capturer of hostages, he who is victorious over all lands;

iii 118b-126a) when Aššur, the lord who called my name (and) who makes my sovereignty supreme, placed his merciless weapon in my lordly arms. I felled with the sword the extensive troops of the Lullumu in battle. With the help of the gods Šamaš and Adad, the gods my supporters, I thundered like the god Adad, the devastator, against the troops of the lands Nairi, Ĥabĥu, the Šubaru, and the land Nirbu. The king who subdued (the territory stretching) from the opposite bank of the Tigris to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea, the entire land Laqû, (and) the land Suĥu including the city Rapiqu: he conquered from the source of the River Subnat to the interior of the land Nirbu. I brought within the boundaries of my land (the territory stretching) from the passes of Mount Kurruru to the land Gilzānu, from the opposite bank of the Lower Zab to the city Tīl-Bāri which is upstream from the land Zaban, to the cities Tīl-ša-Zabdāni and Tīl-ša-Abtāni, the cities Ĥirimu, Ĥarutu, (which are)

iii 116 *da-i-iš* KUR.KUR KÚR.MEŠ: a correction to *da-i-iš kul-lat* KÚR.MEŠ might be needed but both epithets are attested. See Seux, ERAS p. 71. iii 120 var. *ni-ri-be* or *ni-rib*. King has (in error?) *ni-ir-be*. iii 121 'to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea': the same text is found in the parallels A.0.101.2-3, 23-24, 30-32, 34-35, 38, 40, and 50-51. However, A.0.101.26 has instead 'to the city Carchemish of the land Ĥatti' and A.0.101.53 has merely 'to the land Ĥatti'. Brinkman, PKB pp. 393-94 and de Filippi, Assur 1/7 (1977) have cogently argued that this proves an earlier date for A.0.101.26.  
iii 121 A.0.101.3 KUR 'land' for URU 'city' before Rapiqu.  
iii 122 'to the interior of the land Nirbu': the same text is

found in the parallels A.0.101.6, 31-35, 38, and 56. Instead 'to the land Urartu' appears in A.0.101.2, 23, and 30. De Filippi, Assur 1/7 (1977) has suggested that this Urartian campaign was late in the reign and therefore the inscriptions with this var. must be late. A further var. is found in A.0.101.3 and 28 which have instead 'to the source of the Tigris'. A.0.101.50 has 'to the passes of Mount Kurruru'. A.0.101.40 has 'to the extensive land Urumu'. A.0.101.52 has 'to [the land Šubrju (and) the interior of the land Nirbu' while A.0.101.53 has merely 'to the land Šubru'. iii 123-24 'to the cities Tīl-ša-Zabdāni and Tīl-ša-Abtāni': some parallel texts (A.0.101.3 and 23) have instead 'from the city Tīl-ša-Abtāni to the city Tīl-ša-

- 124) *šá-ab-ta-ni* URU *hi-ri-mu* URU *ha-ru-tu* KUR  
*bi-ra-a-te šá* KUR *kar-du-ni-aš ana mi-iš-ri*  
KUR-ia *ú-ter* TA KUR *né-re-bi šá* URU *ba-bi-te*
- 125) *a-di* KUR *haš-mar a-na* UN.MEŠ KUR-ia *am-nu*  
*ina* KUR.KUR.MEŠ-*te šá a-pe-lu-ši-na-ni*  
LÚ.GAR.MEŠ-*te-ia al-ta-kan ur-du-ti ú-pu-šú*  
*ku-dúr-ru*
- 126) *e-me-su-nu-ti* <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-PAB-A NUN *na-a-du pa-*  
*liḫ* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ *ú-šúm-gal-lu ek-du*  
*ka-šid* URU.URU *u hur-šá-ni paṭ gim-ri-šú-nu*  
MAN EN.MEŠ *mu-la-iṭ*
- 127) *ek-šu-ti tíz-qa-ru la pa-du-ú mu-rib a-nun-te*  
MAN DÙ *mal-ki*.MEŠ MAN MAN.MEŠ-*ni i-ši-pu*  
*na-a-du ni-bit* <sup>d</sup>*nin-urta qar-di ka-šu-uš*
- 128) DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ MAN *šá ina* GIŠ.*tukul-ti*  
*aš-šur u* <sup>d</sup>*nin-urta* DINGIR.MEŠ *tik-li-šú me-šá-*  
*riš* DU.DU-*ku-ma* KUR.MEŠ-*e šap-šu-te u mal-*  
*ki*.MEŠ KÚR.MEŠ-*šú kul-lat*
- 129) KUR.KUR.MEŠ-*šú-nu ana* GÍR.II-*šú ú-šék-ni-šá*  
LÚ.KÚR.MEŠ-*ut aš-šur* AN.TA *u* KI.TA *iš-ta-na-*  
*nu-ma* GUN *u ma-da-tu* UGU-*šú-nu ú-ki-nu*  
<sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-PAB-A
- 130) MAN *dan-nu ni-bit* <sup>d</sup>30 *me-gir* <sup>d</sup>*a-nim na-mad*  
<sup>d</sup>*iškur kaš-kaš* DINGIR.MEŠ GIŠ.TUKUL *la pa-*  
*du-ú mu-ú-šam-qit* KUR KÚR.MEŠ-*šú ana-ku*  
MAN *le-u-ú qab-li*
- 131) *šá-giš* URU.URU *u hur-šá-ni a-šá-red tuq-ma-*  
*te* MAN *kib-rat 4-ta mu-né-er a-a-bi-šú*  
KUR.KUR.MEŠ *dan-na-te hur-šá-ni ek-[šu]-te*  
MAN.MEŠ-*ni ek-du-te la pa-du-te* TA *ši-it*
- 132) <sup>d</sup>*šam-ši a-di e-reb* <sup>d</sup>*šam-ši ana* GÍR.II.MEŠ-*a ú-*  
*šék-ni-šá pa-a 1-en ú-šá-áš-kín* URU *kal-ḫu*  
*maḫ-ra šá* <sup>md</sup>*šul-ma-nu-SAG* MAN KUR *aš-šur*  
NUN *a-lik pa-ni-a* DÙ-*uš*
- 133) URU *šu-ú e-na-aḫ-ma iš-lal ana* DU<sub>6</sub> *u kar-me*  
GUR URU *šú-ú ana eš-šú-te ab-ni* UN.MEŠ *ki-*  
*šit-ti šu-ia šá* KUR.KUR.MEŠ *šá a-pe-lu-ši-na-ni*  
*šá* KUR *su-ḫi* KUR *la-qe-e*
- 134) *ana si-ḫir-ti-šá* URU *sir-qu šá né-ber-ti*  
ÍD.A.RAD KUR *za-mu-a ana paṭ gim-ri-šá šá*  
*é-a-di-ni u* KUR *ḫat-te u šá* <sup>m</sup>*li-bur-na* KUR  
*pa-ti-na-a-a al-qa-a ina šá ú-šá-aš-bit*
- 135) ÍD-tu TA ÍD *za-ba* AN.TA *aḫ-ra-a* ÍD *pa-ti-*  
HÉ.GÁL MU-*šá ab-bi* GIŠ.KIRI<sub>6</sub>.MEŠ *ina li-me-*  
*tu-šá az-qup* GURUN.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ *a-na aš-*  
*šur* EN-*a u* É.KUR.MEŠ KUR-*a* BAL

fortresses of Karduniaš. I accounted (the people) from the pass of the city Babitu to Mount Ḫašmar as people of my land. In the lands over which I gained dominion I always appointed my governors. They entered (lit. ‘performed’) servitude (and) I imposed upon them corvée.

iii 126b–132a) Ashurnasirpal, attentive prince, worshipper of the great gods, ferocious dragon, conqueror of cities and the entire highlands, king of lords, encircler of the obstinate, lofty (and) merciless, he who stirs up strife, king of all princes, king of kings, attentive purification priest, designate of the warrior god Ninurta, destructive weapon of the great gods, the king who has always acted justly with the support of Aššur and the god Ninurta, the gods who help him, and subdued under him the fortified mountains and the kings hostile to him, all their lands, (he who) has always contested with the enemies of Aššur above and below and imposed upon them tribute and tax; Ashurnasirpal, (iii 130) strong king, designate of the god Šin, favourite of the god Anu, loved one of the god Adad (who is) almighty among the gods, the merciless weapon which lays low lands hostile to him, I, the king, capable in battle, vanquisher of cities and highlands, foremost in battle, king of the four quarters, the one who defeats his enemies, I have subdued (and) brought under one authority fortified lands, dangerous highlands, (and) merciless fierce kings from east to west.

iii 132b–136) The ancient city Calah which Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, a prince who preceded me, had built — this city had become dilapidated; it lay dormant (and) had turned into ruin hills. I rebuilt this city. I took people which I had conquered from the lands over which I had gained dominion, from the land Suḫu, (from) the entire land Laqû, (from) the city Sirqu which is at the crossing of the Euphrates, (from) the entire land of Zamua, from Bīt-Adini and the Ḫatti, and from Lubarna (Liburna), the Patinu. I settled (them) therein. I dug out a canal from the Upper Zab (and) called it Patti-ḫegalli. I planted orchards in its environs. I offered fruit (and) wine to Aššur, my lord, and the temples of my land. I cleared away the old ruin hill (and) dug down to

Zabdāni’. In some exs. of A.0.101.2 the two place-names are transposed. iii 124 URU *babite* ‘the city Babitu’: three parallel texts (A.0.101.2–3 and 23) have instead KUR *babite* ‘Mount Babitu’. iii 125–26 *urdūti uppušū kudurru emessunūti* ‘They entered servitude (and) I imposed upon them corvée’: the same text is found in the parallels A.0.101.3, 26, and cf. 56.

However, *kudurru emessunūti* is omitted in the parallels A.0.101.2, 23, and 53. *uppušū* is NA for *uppišū*. Cf. Grayson, ARI 2 p. 146 n. 637. iii 135 *pa-ti-ḫé*.GÁL ‘Canal of Abundance’: the same form of the name appears in A.0.101.30 line 37 and A.0.101.33 line 25’. But on two exs. of A.0.101.26 line 53 the name is given as *pa-ti-ḫé*.NUN, a synonymous

136) DU<sub>6</sub> *la-be-ru lu-ú ú-na-kir<sub>7</sub> a-di* UGU A.MEŠ *lu ú-šá-píl* 1 ME 20 *tik-pi a-na muš-pa-li ú-ša-bi* BÀD-ŠÚ *ar-šip* TA URU<sub>4</sub>-ŠÚ *a-di gaba-dib-bi-šú ar-šip ú-šak-lil*

water level; I sank (the foundation pit) down to a depth of 120 layers of brick. I built its wall. I built (and) completed it from top to bottom.

## 2

This text is inscribed on a large stone slab and several stone winged lion and bull colossi from Ashurnasirpal's North West Palace at Calah. The complete text is found on the large slab (exemplar 1) while the inscriptions on the other objects stop earlier, presumably being continued on adjacent objects (which have not been recovered) as is common with the various annals series of Ashurnasirpal (see the introduction to A.O.101.1). The text itself is a combination of display and annalistic material similar to A.O.101.1.

In detail, the text begins with a passage (lines 1-21a) parallel to the introduction to the Standard Inscription (A.O.101.23 lines 1-14a) which has epithets of the king and a general geographical description of his conquests. There follows a passage (lines 21b-51) with more epithets; a narrative of a campaign to the Mediterranean; a description of the gathering and hunting of animals; and a succinct narrative of the Carchemish campaign (cf. A.O.101.1 iii 56-76). The text concludes (lines 52-62) with a description of the building of Calah and its palace which is parallel to the conclusion to the Standard Inscription (A.O.101.23 lines 14b-22).

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Excavation/ Registration number	Old BM number	Object	Lines preserved	cpn
1	Mosul no. 1	ND 1122	—	Stone slab	1-62	c
2	BM 118873	50-12-28,1	77	Winged lion facing right	1-41 (ends with <i>patûte</i> )	c
3	MMA 32.143.2	—	—	Winged lion facing left	1-40 (ends with <i>iqbûni</i> )	p
4	MMA 32.143.1	—	—	Winged bull facing right	1-35 (ends with <i>ušâliidi</i> )	p
5	BM 118872	50-12-28,2	76	Winged bull facing left	1-31 (ends with <i>amḥuršunu</i> )	c
6	BM 118801	—	841	Winged lion facing right	1-26 (ends with <i>labnāna</i> )	c
7	BM 118802	—	809	Winged lion facing left	1-26 (ends with <i>šangûtiia</i> )	c
8	See commentary	—	—	—	1-62	n

## COMMENTARY

As noted in the introduction most exs. end earlier than ex. 1 (see the catalogue for details) and since it is assumed that the text continued on adjacent objects we have indicated the missing lines in the scores with '—'.

Curiously, ex. 2 omits lines 23-25a (including *ú-ma-ri-ru-ni*) and this passage might also have been on an adjacent object (cf. King, AKA p. 197 n. 6). Ex. 8 is known only from Le Gac, who based his publication on

expression. HÉ.GAL = *ḥegallu* and HÉ.NUN = *nuḥṣu* (see Borger, Zeichenliste no. 143); the logograms are synonymous but do not represent the same word (so Parpola, Toponyms p. 276 and Postgate, Governor's Palace p. 239). Yet another form appears in A.O.101.17 v 6: *ba-be-lat*-HÉ.GÁL 'Bearer of

Abundance'. Thus it is clear that the canal had no precise name. Cf. Grayson, ARI 2 p. 147 n. 639. iii 135 A.O.101.17 and 26 add DÙ.A.BI after GURUN.MEŠ 'fruit of every kind'. iii 136 A.O.101.26 'I built its wall anew'.

several squeezes of various exs. Unfortunately the squeezes have since been destroyed (see the introduction to A.O.101.1) and for the passages which Le Gac did not copy we can only put '...' in the scores. Besides the eight exs. used in our edition there are two exs. in the Iraq Museum (IM 26472 and 26473) which we have had

no opportunity to collate. The partial copy of the text published by Layard includes vars., some of which were subsequently cited by King. Since the source of these vars. is uncertain and they are minor vars., they have not been cited in this edition.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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 1922 BM Guide p. 42 and pl. vii (exs. 6-7, photo, study)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§514-20 (translation)  
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 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 pp. 35-36 (study)  
 1973 Postgate, Governor's Palace pp. 240-43 (ex. 1, transliteration)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 CI 2 (exs. 1-8, translation)  
 1976 Paley, Ashur-nasir-pal p. 72 (ex. 4, provenance)  
 1987 Paley and Sobolewski, Bagh. For. 10 p. 49 (exs. 4-5, provenance)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A ŠID aš-šur ni-šit <sup>d</sup>BAD u  
<sup>d</sup>MAŠ na-ra-am <sup>d</sup>a-nim ù <sup>d</sup>da-gan ka-šu-uš  
 DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ MAN dan-nu MAN ŠÚ MAN  
 KUR aš-šur  
 2) DUMU GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>nin-urta(\*) MAN GAL-e MAN  
 dan-ni MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR aš-šur DUMU 10-  
 ÉRIN.TAĤ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR aš-šur-ma eṭ-lu  
 qar-du šá ina GIŠ.tukul-ti aš-šur EN-šú  
 DU.DU-ku-ma  
 3) ina mal-ki.MEŠ šá kib-rat 4-ta šá-nin-šú la-a  
 TUK-ú LÚ.SIPA tab-ra-te la a-di-ru GIŠ.LAL e-  
 du-ú gap-šú  
 4) šá ma-ḫi-ra la-a TUK-ú MAN mu-šak-niš la  
 kan-šu-te-šú šá nap-ḫar kiš-šat UN.MEŠ i-pe-lu  
 NÍTA dan-nu mu-kab-bi-is  
 5) GÚ a-a-bi-šú da-a-iš kul-lat KÚR.MEŠ mu-pa-  
 ri-ru ki-iš-ri mul-tar-ḫi MAN šá ina GIŠ.tukul-ti  
 DINGIR.MEŠ  
 6) GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-šú DU.DU-ku-ma  
 KUR.KUR.MEŠ DÙ-ši-na šu-su KUR-ud ḫur-šá-  
 ni DÙ-šu-nu i-pe-lu-ma  
 7) bi-lat-su-nu im-ḫu-ru ša-bit li-i-ṭi šá-kín li-i-te  
 UGU DÙ-ši-na KUR.KUR.MEŠ e-nu-ma aš-šur  
 EN  
 8) na-bu-ú MU-ia mu-šar-bu-ú MAN-ti-ia  
 GIŠ.TUKUL-šú la pa-da-a a-na i-da-at EN-ti-ia  
 9) lu-ú it-muḫ ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ KUR lu-ul-lu-me-e  
 DAGAL.MEŠ ina qé-reb tam-ḫa-ri ina

1-7a) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal, vice-regent of Aššur, chosen of the gods Enlil and Ninurta, beloved of the gods Anu and Dagan, destructive weapon of the great gods, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukulti-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of the universe (and) king of Assyria; valiant man who acts with the support of Aššur, his lord, and has no rival among the princes of the four quarters, marvelous shepherd, fearless in battle, mighty flood-tide which has no opponent, the king who subdues those insubordinate to him, he who rules all peoples, strong male who treads upon (5) the necks of his foes, trampler of all enemies, he who breaks up the forces of the rebellious, the king who acts with the support of the great gods, his lords, and has conquered all lands, gained dominion over all the highlands and received their tribute, capturer of hostages, he who is victorious over all countries:

7b-17a) When Aššur, the lord who called me by name (and) made my sovereignty supreme, placed his merciless weapon in my lordly arms, I felled with the sword the extensive troops of the Lullumu in battle. (10) With the help of the gods Šamaš and Adad, the gods my supporters, I thundered like the god Adad, the devastator, against

1.5 ni-bit 'designate of' for ni-šit 'chosen of'. 2.3, 6 TUKUL-MAŠ for GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>nin-urta. 2.2, 7 <sup>d</sup>MAŠ for <sup>d</sup>nin-urta. 2.1, 4-5 -urta: text -UR. 2.2-3 <sup>d</sup>ISKUR-ÉRIN.TAĤ.

2.2-3, 7 after Adad-nārārī insert MAN GAL-e MAN dan-ni 'great king, strong king'. 9.2 omits KUR 'land of' before lullumē.

- GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *lu ú-šam-qi*  
 10) *ina re-šu-te šá<sup>d</sup>šá-maš u<sup>d</sup> IŠKUR DINGIR.MEŠ*  
*tik-li-ia ÉRIN.ĦI.A.MEŠ KUR.KUR na-i-ri KUR*  
*ḥab-ḥi KUR šu-ba-re-e*  
 11) *u KUR ni-rib GIM<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR ra-ḥi-ši UGU-šú-nu*  
*áš-gu-um MAN šá TA e-ber-tan ÍD.IDIGNA a-di*  
*KUR lab-na-na*  
 12) *u A.AB.BA GAL-te KUR la-qe-e ana si-ḥír-ti-šá*  
*KUR su-ḥi a-di URU ra-pi-qi ana ĞIR.II-šú ú-*  
*šék-ni-šá*  
 13) *TA SAG e-ni ÍD su-ub-na-at a-di KUR ú-ra-ar-ḥi*  
*ŠU-SU KUR-ud TA KUR né-reb šá KUR kír-ru-ri*  
*a-di KUR ġil-za-ni*  
 14) *TA e-ber-tan ÍD za-ba KI.TA a-di URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-ba-*  
*a-ri šá el-la-an KUR za-ban TA URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-*  
*za-ab-da-ni*  
 15) *u URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-ab-ta-a-ni URU ḥi-ri-mu URU*  
*ḥa-ru-tu KUR bi-ra-a-te šá KUR kar-du-ni-áš*  
*ana mi-iš-ri KUR-ia ú-te-ri*  
 16) *TA KUR né-er-bi šá KUR ba-bi-te a-di KUR*  
*ḥaš-mar a-na UN.MEŠ KUR-ia am-nu ina*  
*KUR.KUR.MEŠ šá a-pe-lu-ši-na-ni LÚ.GAR-nu-*  
*te-ia al-ta-kan*  
 17) *ur-du-ti ú-pu-uš<sup>m</sup> aš-šur-PAB-A NUN-ú na-a-du*  
*pa-líḫ DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ ú-šúm-gal-lu ek-du*  
*ka-šid URU.DIDLI u ḥur-šá-ni*  
 18) *paḥ ġim-ri-šú-nu MAN EN.MEŠ-e mu-la-iḫ ek-*  
*šu-te a-pi-ir šá-lum-ma-te la-di-ru GIŠ.LAL ur-*  
*šá-nu la pa-du-ú*  
 19) *mu-rib a-nun-te MAN ta-na-da-a-te LÚ.SIPA*  
*ša-lu-ul UB.MEŠ MAN šá ina qí-bit KA-šú uš-*  
*ḥar-ma-ḥu KUR.MEŠ-e*  
 20) *u A.AB.BA.MEŠ šá ina qi-it-ru-ub EN-ti-šú*  
*MAN.MEŠ-ni ek-du-te la pa-du-te TA ši-it*  
*<sup>d</sup>šam-ši a-di*  
 21) *e-reb<sup>d</sup>šam-ši pa-a 1-en ú-šá-áš-kín e-ta-tiq*  
*KUR.MEŠ-e dan-nu-te a-tam-mar du-rug šap-*  
*šá-qi šá DÙ-ši-na UB.MEŠ*  
 22) *ú-šá-az-ni-ni nab-li mul-mul-li UGU mal-*  
*ki.MEŠ šá nap-ḥar DÙ URU.DIDLI si-qir KA-ia*  
*e-ta-nam-da-ru*  
 23) *ú-sa-pu-ú EN-ti ana-ku<sup>m</sup> aš-šur-PAB-A er-šu*  
*mu-du-ú ḥa-si-su pe-et uz-ni né-me-qi<sup>d</sup>é-a*  
*MAN ZU.AB iš-ma-ni a-na ía-ši*  
 24) *DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ šá AN-e ù KI-tim ina ke-*  
*e-ni šá-šú-nu ú-du-ni-ma MAN-ti EN-ti kiš-šu-*  
*ti ina KA-šú-nu KÙ ú-ša-a KUR.KUR.MEŠ*

the troops of the lands Nairi, Ḥabḫu, the Šubaru, and the land Nirbu. The king who subdued (the territory stretching) from the opposite bank of the Tigris to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea, the entire land Laqû, (and) the land Suḫu including the city Rapiqu; he conquered from the source of the River Subnat to the land Urartu. I brought within the boundaries of my land (the territory stretching) from the passes of Mount Kurruru to the land Gilzānu, from the opposite bank of the Lower Zab to the city Tīl-Bāri which is upstream from the land Zaban, from the city Tīl-ša-Zabdāni (15) and the city Tīl-ša-Abtāni, the cities Ḥirimu, Ḥarutu, (which are) fortresses of Karduniaš. I accounted (the people) from the passes of Mount Babitu to Mount Ḥašmar as people of my land. In the lands over which I gained dominion I always appointed my governors. They entered (lit. 'performed') servitude.

17b-21a) Ashurnasirpal, attentive prince, worshipper of the great gods, ferocious dragon, conqueror of cities and the entire highlands, king of lords, encircler of the obstinate, crowned with splendour, fearless in battle, merciless hero, he who stirs up strife, praiseworthy king, shepherd, protection of the (four) quarters, the king whose command disintegrates mountains and seas, the one who by his lordly conflict has brought under one authority ferocious (and) merciless kings from east to west:

21b-23a) I have traversed mighty mountains; I have seen remote (and) rugged regions throughout all the (four) quarters; I have caused flaming arrows to rain down upon the princes of all cities (so that) they ever revere my command (and) pray to my lordship;

23b-25a) I, Ashurnasirpal, sage, expert, intelligent one, open to counsel (and) wisdom which the god Ea, king of the *apsû*, destined for me; the great gods of heaven and underworld chose me, in their steadfast hearts, and my sovereignty, dominion, (and) power came forth by their holy command; they sternly commanded me to rule, subdue, and direct the lands and mighty highlands:

12.2 KUR 'land' for URU 'city' before *rapiqi*. 13.2-3 *ġil-za-ni*. 14.2-3, 6-7 *-za-ab-da-a-ni*. 14-15.2-3, 6-7 transpose the first GN in line 15 (Tīl-ša-Abtāni) and the last GN in line 14 (Tīl-ša-Zabdāni). 15.6-7 *a-di* for *u*. 15.2 KUR 'land' for URU

'city' before *ḥirimu*. 16.6-7 *né-reb*. 23-25a (ending with *uma<sup>2</sup>irūni*) omitted by ex. 2 and were probably on a neighbouring slab. See King, AKA p. 197 n. 6.



- 25) *u ħur-šá-ni dan-nu-te ana pe-e-li šuk-nu-še ú šá-pa-ri a-gi-iš ú-ma-i-ru-ni ina qí-bit aš-šur*  
EN GAL-e EN-ia
- 26) *u <sup>d</sup>nin-urta(\*) ÁGA SANGA-ti-ia a-na KUR lab-na-na lu-ú a-lik ana A.AB.BA GAL-te lu-ú e-li ina A.AB.BA GAL-te*
- 27) *GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-ia lu ul-lil UDU.SISKUR.MEŠ a-na DINGIR.MEŠ-ni-ia lu aš-bat ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma ma-da-tú šá MAN.MEŠ-ni šá ši-di tam-di*
- 28) *šá KUR šur-ra-a-ia KUR ši-du-na-a-ia KUR a-mur-ra-a-a KUR gu-bal-a-ia KUR ma-ḫal-la-ta-a-a KUR ka-i-za-a-a*
- 29) *KUR ma-i-za-a-a u URU ar-ma-da šá MURUB<sub>4</sub> tam-di KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI.MEŠ AN.NA.MEŠ ZABAR.MEŠ ÚTUL.MEŠ ZABAR*
- 30) *TÚG lu-búl-ti bir-me TÚG.GADA.MEŠ ZÚ.MEŠ na-ḫi-ri bi-nu-ut tam-di am-ḫur ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma pa-ga-a-te GAL.MEŠ*
- 31) *pa-ga-a-te.MEŠ TUR.MEŠ it-ti ma-da-ti-šú-nu am-ḫur-šú-nu a-na KUR-ia aš-šur lu ub-la-ši-na i-na URU kal-ḫi*
- 32) *mar-ši-si-na ana ma-a<sup>2</sup>-diš ú-šá-li-di UN.MEŠ KUR-ia DÙ-ši-na ú-šab-ri ina ti-ri-ši ŠU-ia*
- 33) *ú šu-uš-mur šà-ia 15 UR.MAḪ.MEŠ KAL.MEŠ TA KUR.MEŠ-e ù GIŠ.TIR.MEŠ ina šu-te DIB-bat 50 mu-ra-ni*
- 34) *UR.MAḪ.MEŠ lu áš-šá-a ina URU kal-ḫi ù É.GAL.MEŠ KUR-ia ina É e-sir lu ad-di-šú-nu mu-ra-ni-šú-nu*
- 35) *a-na ma-a<sup>2</sup>-diš ú-šá-li-di UR mi-in-di-na-áš TI.LA.MEŠ ina ŠU.MEŠ ú-šab-bi-ta su-gul-lat GU<sub>4</sub>.AM.MEŠ*
- 36) *AM.SI.MEŠ UR.MAḪ.MEŠ GÁ.NU<sub>11</sub>.MUŠEN.MEŠ pa-ge-e pa-ga-a-te ANŠE.EDIN.NA.MEŠ MAŠ.DÀ.MEŠ DÀRA.MAŠ.MEŠ a-sa-a-te.MEŠ*
- 37) *ni-im-ri.MEŠ se-en-kur-ri.MEŠ ú-ma-am EDIN KUR-e DÙ-šú-nu ina URU-ia URU kal-ḫi lu-ú ak-šur UN.MEŠ*
- 38) *KUR-ia DÙ-šú-nu ú-šab-ri NUN-ú EGIR-ú ina MAN.MEŠ-ni DUMU.MEŠ-ia ša aš-šur i-na-bu-šú lu-ú UN.MEŠ*
- 39) *EGIR.MEŠ lu-ú LÚ um-ma-an MAN lu-ú LÚ.GAL-ú lu-ú LÚ šá-SAG la ta-ṭa-píl ina pa-an aš-šur ZI ši-i TI*
- 40) *<sup>d</sup>nin-urta(\*) ù <sup>d</sup>IGI.DU ša SANGA-ti ÁGA-mu MÁŠ.ANŠE EDIN ú-šat-li-mu-ni e-peš ba-<sup>2</sup>u-ri iq-bu-ni*
- 41) *30 AM.SI.MEŠ ina šub-ti a-duk 2 ME 57 GU<sub>4</sub>.AM.MEŠ KAL.MEŠ ina GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-ia pa-tu-te ina qi-it-ru-ub*

25b-31a) By the command of Aššur, the great lord, my lord, and the god Ninurta who loves my priesthood, I marched to Mount Lebanon. I went up to the Great Sea. I cleansed my weapons in the Great Sea (and) made sacrifices to my gods. At that time I received tribute from the kings of the sea-coast, from the lands of the people of Tyre, Sidon, Amurru, Byblos, Maḫallatu, Kaizu, Maizu, and the city Arvad which is (on an island) in the sea — silver, gold, tin, bronze, bronze casseroles, linen garments with multi-coloured trim, ivory of *nāḫirus* (which are) sea creatures. At that time I received from them with their tribute, large female monkeys (and) small female monkeys.

31b-38a) I brought them (the monkeys) to my land Aššur. I bred herds of them in great numbers in Calah (and) displayed (them) to all the people of my land. With my outstretched hand and my fierce heart I captured 15 strong lions from the mountains and forests. I took away 50 lion cubs. I herded them into Calah and the palaces of my land into cages. (35) I bred their cubs in great numbers. I captured live *tigers* (*mindinaš*). I formed herds of wild bulls, elephants, lions, ostriches, male monkeys, female monkeys, wild asses, deer, *aialu*-deer, female bears, panthers, *senkurru*, beasts of mountain (and) plain, all of them in my city Calah. I displayed (them) to all the people of my land.

38b-39) O later prince among the kings my sons whom Aššur calls, or later people, or vice-chancellor, or noble, or eunuch — you must not despise (these animals). Before Aššur may these creature(s) live!

40-42) The gods Ninurta and Nergal, who love my priesthood, gave to me the wild beasts (and) commanded me to hunt. I killed 30 elephants from an ambush pit. I slew 257 strong wild bulls from my ... chariots with my lordly assault with swords. I killed 370 strong lions like caged birds

25 *ú* as a conjunction also appears in line 33. 26.5 <sup>d</sup>MAŠ for <sup>d</sup>nin-urta. 26.1-4, 6-7 -urta: text -UR. 37 Layard, and cf. Le Gac (ex. 8), give a var. which inserts *tu-še-ni.MEŠ* after *senkurru*. 39 ZA ši-i TI = *napištu ši libluṭ*; see Schramm, EAK

2 p. 36. 40.1-3, 8 -urta: text -UR. 41a See Grayson, Studies Oppenheim p. 93 and TSTS 1 p. 4. 41-42 *ina qitrub EN-ti-ia*: also in A.O.101.30 line 88 and cf. A.O.101.23 line 14. Parallel passages have instead *ina qitrub miṭlātia* (A.O.87.1 vi 78) but

- 42) EN-ti-ia ina GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ú-šam-qit 3 ME 70  
UR.MAḤ.MEŠ KAL.MEŠ GIM MUŠEN.MEŠ qu-up-pi  
ina GIŠ pu-aš-ḫi a-duk
- 43) ina ITI.GU<sub>4</sub> UD 8.KÁM TA URU kal-ḫi at-tu-muš  
ÍD.ḪAL.ḪAL e-te-bir a-na URU gar-ga-miš ša  
KUR ḫat-te
- 44) aq-tí-rib NÍG.GA É.GAL-šú ḪI.A.MEŠ ša KI.LÁ-šú  
NU šab-ta-at am-ḫur-šú MAN.MEŠ-ni ša  
KUR.KUR.MEŠ DÙ-šú-nu
- 45) ana muḫ-ḫi-ia DU-ku-ni GÌR.II-a iṣ-šab-tu li-  
tí-šú-nu aṣ-bat pa-na-tu-ia uk-ti-lu a-na KUR  
lab-na-na DU-ku
- 46) TA URU gar-ga-miš at-tu-muš ina bi-rit KUR  
mun-zí-ga-ni KUR ḫa-mur-ga a-ša-bat KUR a-  
ḫa-nu a-na GÙB-ia ú-ta-šèr
- 47) a-na URU ḫa-za-zi ša <sup>m</sup>lu-bar-na KUR pa-ti-  
na-a-a aq-tí-rib KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.GI TÚG lu-búl-  
ti TÚG.GADA.MEŠ at-ta-ḫar e-te-tiq ÍD ap-re-e
- 48) e-te-bir a-sa-kan be-dāk TA UGU ÍD ap-re-e  
at-tu-muš a-na URU ku-nu-lu-a URU MAN-ti-šú  
ša <sup>m</sup>lu-bar-na KUR pa-ti-na-a-a aq-tí-rib
- 49) TA IGI GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-a ez-zu-te MÈ-ia šit-mu-  
ri ip-lāḫ-ma a-na šu-zu-ub ZI.MEŠ-šú  
GÌR.II.MEŠ-a iṣ-bat 20 GUN KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ 1  
GUN KÙ.GI.MEŠ 1 ME GUN AN.NA.MEŠ
- 50) 1 ME GUN AN.BAR.MEŠ 1 LIM GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ 10 LIM  
UDU.MEŠ 1 LIM TÚG lu-búl-ti bir-me  
TÚG.GADA.MEŠ GIŠ.né-mat-ti GIŠ.TÚG.MEŠ ša  
tam-li-te uḫ-ḫu-za-te
- 51) GIŠ.NÁ.MEŠ GIŠ.TÚG.MEŠ GIŠ.NÁ.MEŠ ZÚ.MEŠ ša  
tam-li-te GAR.RA.MEŠ ú-nu-tú É.GAL-šú  
ḪI.A.MEŠ ša KI.LÁ-šá NU šab-ta-at am-ḫur-šú
- 52) URU kal-ḫu maḫ-ra-a šá <sup>md</sup>šul-ma-nu-SAG MAN  
KUR aš-šur NUN a-lik pa-ni-ia DÙ-uš URU šu-ú  
e-na-aḫ-ma iṣ-lal
- 53) URU šu-ú ana eš-šú-te ab-ni UN.MEŠ ki-šit-ti  
šU-ia šá KUR.KUR.MEŠ šá a-pe-lu-ši-na-ni šá  
KUR su-ḫi
- 54) KUR la-qe-e ana si-ḫír-ti-šá URU sir-qu šá né-  
ber-ti ÍD pu-rat-te KUR za-mu-a ana paṭ gim-  
ri-šá
- 55) KUR É-a-di-ni u KUR ḫat-te u šá <sup>m</sup>lu-bar-na  
KUR pa-ti-na-a-a al-qa-a ina lib-bi ú-šá-aš-bit  
DU<sub>6</sub> la-be-ru
- 56) ú-na-kir<sub>7</sub> a-di UGU A.MEŠ lu ú-šá-píl 1 ME 20  
tik-pi ina muš-pa-li lu ú-ṭa-bi É.GAL  
GIŠ.EREN.NA
- 57) É.GAL GIŠ.ŠUR.MÌN É.GAL GIŠ dáp-ra-ni É.GAL  
GIŠ.TÚG.MEŠ É.GAL GIŠ mes-kan-ni É.GAL GIŠ  
bu-uṭ-ni u GIŠ ṭar-pi-ṭi
- 58) a-na šu-bat MAN-ti-ia ana mul-ta-ṭi-it EN-ti-a

with the spear.

43–45) On the eighth day of the month Iyyar I moved from Calah. After crossing the Tigris I approached the city Carchemish of the land Ḫatti. I received from it much of its palace property, the weight of which could not be determined. All the kings of the lands came (and) submitted to me. I took from them hostages (and) they were kept in my presence on the march to Mount Lebanon (lit. '(and) they marched to Mount Lebanon').

46–51) Moving on from the city Carchemish I took the way between Mounts Munzigānu (and) Ḫamurga. Leaving Mount Aḫānu on my left I approached the city Ḫazazu which (was ruled by) Lubarna, the Patinu. I received silver, gold, (and) linen garments. Passing on I crossed the River Aprê, pitched camp, (and) spent the night. Moving on from the River Aprê I approached the city Kunulua, the royal city of Lubarna, the Patinu. He took fright in the face of my raging weapons (and) fierce battle and submitted to me to save his life. I received as his tribute 20 talents of silver, one talent of gold, 100 talents of tin, (50) 100 talents of iron, 1,000 oxen, 10,000 sheep, 1,000 linen garments with multi-coloured trim, decorated couches of boxwood with inlay, beds of boxwood, decorated ivory beds with inlay, many ornaments from his palace the weight of which could not be determined.

52–62) The ancient city Calah which Šalmaneser, king of Assyria, a prince who preceded me, had built – this city had become dilapidated; it lay dormant. I rebuilt this city. I took people which I had conquered from the lands over which I had gained dominion, from the land Suḫu, (from) the entire land of Laqû, (from) the city Sirqu which is at the crossing of the Euphrates, (from) the entire land of Zamua, (55) (from) Bīt-Adini and the land Ḫatti, and from Lubarna, the Patinu. I settled (them) therein. I cleared away the old ruin hill (and) dug down to water level. I sank (the foundation pit) down to a depth of 120 layers of brick. I founded therein a palace of cedar, cypress, *daprānu*-juniper, boxwood, *meskanu*-wood, terebinth, and tamarisk as my royal residence (and) for my lordly leisure for eternity. I made (replicas of) beasts of mountains and seas in white limestone and *parūtu*-alabaster (and)

- ša da-ra-a-te ina lib-bi ad-di ú-ma-am*  
 KUR.MEŠ-e
- 59) *u A.AB.BA.MEŠ šá NA<sub>4</sub> pe-li BABBAR-e u NA<sub>4</sub>*  
*pa-ru-te DÙ-uš ina KÁ.MEŠ-ša ú-še-zi-iz ú-si-*  
*im-ši ú-šar-riḥ-ši*
- 60) *si-kat kar-ri ZABAR al-me-ši GIŠ.IG.MEŠ GIŠ e-*  
*re-ni GIŠ.ŠUR.MÌN GIŠ dáp-ra-ni GIŠ mes-kan-ni*  
*ina KÁ.MEŠ-ša ú-re-ti*
- 61) *KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI.MEŠ AN.NA.MEŠ*  
*ZABAR.MEŠ ki-šit-ti šu-ia šá KUR.KUR.MEŠ šá*  
*a-pe-lu-ši-na-ni*
- 62) *a-na ma-a-di-iš al-qa-a ina lib-bi ú-kín*

stationed (them) at its doors. I decorated it in a splendid fashion; I surrounded it with knobbed nails of bronze. I hung doors of cedar, cypress, *daprānu*-juniper, (and) *meskannu*-wood in its doorways. I took in great quantities and put therein silver, gold, tin, bronze, booty from the lands over which I gained dominion.

### 3

This dedicatory text is inscribed on a huge stone slab (BM 124570 = old no. 27), sculptured with the figure of a genius in relief, from one of the entrances to the Ninurta temple at Calah. It begins with a dedication to Ninurta (lines 1–17a) followed by the king's name and titles (lines 17b–29a) and concludes with a brief description of his military achievements (lines 29b–46). All of the text has duplicates and parallels in other texts of Ashurnasirpal II (see the commentary to A.0.101.1 for details). This inscription may in fact be the first in an annals series, concerning which see the introduction to A.0.101.1.

#### COMMENTARY

The sculptured slab on which this text is engraved was adjacent to other such slabs (see A.0.101.5–7) adorning an entrance to the temple of Ninurta, and all of these slabs are now displayed side by side in the British Museum. There is an inscription on the rev. of some of the slabs (see A.0.101.31). At one time the inscription on the present slab was believed (see Le Gac, Schramm, and Grayson) to be a duplicate of the inscriptions on the other slabs but this is not the case. See the editions of A.0.101.5–7 for details. Le Gac regarded the inscription on this slab as a duplicate of a text on a number of squeezes which he published and which he called 'Annals B'. Le Gac did not provide copies of these squeezes but only a chart highlighting what they contained (Le Gac, *Asn.* pp. 123–24). Despite the difficulties of using this chart (the squeezes have been

destroyed — see the introduction to A.0.101.1), on the basis of the information there it appears that his 'Annals B' in fact consist of two distinct texts. The first consists of three squeezes (E4, E9, and E18) which indeed seem to be duplicates of A.0.101.3. All of these three squeezes were from broken inscriptions which had fragmentary remains parallel to A.0.101.1 i 1–18a and iii 119ff before breaking off. These are the same parallels as found in A.0.101.3. The remaining squeezes included under 'Annals B' by Le Gac represent a second text listed in this volume as A.0.101.4.

Since it is unknown what each squeeze had in detail, it has been impossible to prepare a proper edition and the transliteration presented here is from the inscription on BM 124570.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- 1973 Schramm, *EAK* 2 pp. 21–22, 25–26, and 32 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 cr 3 (study)

## TEXT

- 1) *ana* <sup>d</sup>MAŠ *geš-ri dan-dan-ni* MAḤ SAG.KAL  
DINGIR.MEŠ *qar-du*
- 2) *šar-ḥu gít-ma-lu šá ina* MÈ *la-a iš-šá-na-nu ti-*  
*bu-šú*
- 3) IBILA *reš-tu-ú ḥa-mim tuq-ma-te bu-kur* <sup>d</sup>*nu-*  
*dím-mud* UR.SAG
- 4) <sup>d</sup>*í-gì-gì Á.GÁL ma-lik* DINGIR.MEŠ *i-lit-ti é-kur*  
*mu-kil mar-kas*
- 5) AN-*e* KI-*ti pe-tu-ú nag-be ka-bi-si* KI-*tim*  
DAGAL-*ti*
- 6) DINGIR *šá ina ba-lu-šú* EŠ.BAR AN-*e* u KI-*tim*  
NU KUD-*su mu-nār-bu*
- 7) *ek-du šá la-a e-nu-ú qí-bit* KA-*šú* SAG.KAL  
UB.MEŠ *na-din* GIŠ.GIDRU
- 8) u EŠ.BAR *ana nap-ḥar* DÙ URU.URU *gú-gal-lu*  
*šam-ru šá la-a ut-tak-ka-ru*
- 9) *si-qir šap-ti-šú Á.GÁL rap-šú* ABGAL  
DINGIR.MEŠ *mu-tal-lu* <sup>d</sup>*ut-u<sub>19</sub>-lu*
- 10) EN EN.MEŠ-<sup>1</sup>*e* <sup>1</sup>*šá kip-pat* AN-*e* u KI-*tim qa-*  
*tuš-šu paq-du* MAN *tam-ḥa-ri*
- 11) *a-li-lu šá tuq-ma-tu i-tál-lu šu-ul-lu-ṭu gít-*  
*ma-lu* EN *nag-be*
- 12) u A.AB.BA.MEŠ *ez-zu la pa-du-ú šá ti-bu-šú a-*  
*bu-bu sa-pin*
- 13) KUR KÚR.MEŠ *mu-ú-šam-qit tar-gi-gi* DINGIR  
*šar-ḥu šá la-a e-nu-ú*
- 14) *iš-tiš-šú nu-ur* AN-*e* KI-*tim muš-pár-du qé-reb*  
ZU.AB *mu-ab-bit lem-nu-ti*
- 15) *mu-šak-niš la ma-gi-ri mu-ḥal-liq za-ia-a-ri šá*  
*ina* UKKIN DINGIR.MEŠ
- 16) MU-*šú* DINGIR *ma-am-ma la* BAL-*ú qa-iš* TI.LA  
DINGIR RÉM-*ú šá si-pu-šú* DÙG.GA *a-šib*
- 17) URU *kal-ḥi* EN GAL-*e* EN-*ia* <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-PAB-A MAN  
*šú* MAN *la šá-na-an* MAN *kul-lat kib-rat*
- 18) 4-*ta* <sup>d</sup>*šam-šu kiš-šat* UN.MEŠ *ni-šit* <sup>d</sup>BAD u  
<sup>d</sup>MAŠ *na-ra-am* <sup>d</sup>*a-nim*
- 19) u <sup>d</sup>*da-gan ka-šu-uš* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ *šah-*  
*tu na-ra-am*
- 20) ŠÀ-*ka* NUN-*ú me-gir* <sup>d</sup>BAD *šá* SANGA-*su* UGU  
DINGIR-*ut-ka* GAL-*ti*
- 21) *i-tí-bu-ma tu-šar-ši-du* BAL-*šú eṭ-lu qar-du šá*  
*ina* GIŠ.tukul-*ti*
- 22) *aš-šur* EN-*šú* DU-*ku-ma ina mal-ki*.MEŠ *šá*  
*kib-rat* 4-*ta šá-nin-šú* la TUK-*ú*
- 23) LÚ.SIPA *tab-ra-te la a-di-ru* GIŠ.LAL *e-du-ú*  
*gap-šú šá ma-ḥi-ra*
- 24) *la* TUK-*ú* MAN *mu-šak-niš la-a kan-šu-te-šú šá*  
*nap-ḥar kiš-šat* UN.MEŠ
- 25) *i-pe-lu* NÍTA *dan-nu mu-kab-bi-is* GÚ *a-a-bi-šú*  
*da-iš kul-lat* KÚR.MEŠ

1-17a) To the god Ninurta, the strong, the almighty, the exalted, foremost among the gods, the splendid (and) perfect warrior whose attack in battle is unequalled, the eldest son who commands battle (skills), offspring of the god Nudimmud, warrior of the Igiu gods, the capable, prince of the gods, offspring of Ekur, the one who holds the bond of (5) heaven (and) underworld, the one who opens springs, the one who walks the wide underworld, the god without whom no decisions are taken in heaven and underworld, the swift, the ferocious, the one whose command is unalterable, foremost in the (four) quarters, the one who gives sceptre and (powers of) decision to all cities, the stern canal-inspector whose utterance cannot be altered, extensively capable, sage of the gods, the noble, the god Utulu, (10) lord of lords, into whose hands is entrusted the circumference of heaven and underworld, king of battle, the hero who rejoices in battles, the triumphant, the perfect, lord of springs and seas, the angry (and) merciless whose attack is a deluge, the one who overwhelms enemy lands (and) fells the wicked, the splendid god who never changes (his mind), light of heaven (and) underworld who illuminates the interior of the *apsú*, annihilator of the evil, (15) subduer of the insubmissive, destroyer of enemies, the one whose command none of the gods in the divine assembly can alter, bestower of life, the compassionate god to whom it is good to pray, the one who dwells in the city Calah, great lord, my lord:

17b-29a) Ashurnasirpal, king of the universe, unrivalled king, king of all the four quarters, sun(god) of all people, chosen of the gods Enlil and Ninurta, beloved of the gods Anu and Dagan, destructive weapon of the great gods, the pious, beloved of (20) your (Ninurta's) heart, prince, favourite of the god Enlil, whose priesthood is pleasing to your great divinity and whose reign you established, valiant man who acts with the support of Aššur, his lord, and has no rival among the princes of the four quarters, marvelous shepherd, fearless in battle, mighty flood-tide which has no opponent, the king who subdues those insubordinate to him, who rules all peoples, (25) strong male, who treads upon the necks of his foes, trampler of all enemies, the one who breaks up the forces of the rebellious, he who acts with the support of the great gods, his lords, and

9 <sup>d</sup>*ut-u<sub>19</sub>-lu*: see the note to A.0.101.1 i 5.

- 26) *mu-pa-ri-ru ki-iš-ri mul-tar-ḫi šá ina*  
GIŠ.TUKUL-ti DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ
- 27) *EN-šú DU-ku-ma KUR.KUR.MEŠ DÙ-ši-na qat-*  
*su KUR-ud ḫur-šá-ni DÙ-šú-nu*
- 28) *i-pe-lu-ma bi-lat-su-nu im-ḫu-ru ša-bit li-i-ṭi*  
*šá-kin*
- 29) *li-i-te UGU DÙ-ši-na KUR.KUR.MEŠ e-nu-ma*  
*aš-šur EN na-bu-ú MU-a*
- 30) *mu-šar-bu-ú MAN-ti-a GIŠ.TUKUL-šú la pa-da-a*  
*a-na i-da-at*
- 31) *EN-ti-ia lu-ú it-muḫ ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ KUR lu-ul-*  
*lu-me-e DAGAL.MEŠ*
- 32) *ina qé-reb tam-ḫa-ri ina GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ lu ú-*  
*šam-qit ina re-šu-te šá<sup>d</sup>šá-maš*
- 33) *u<sup>d</sup> IŠKUR DINGIR.MEŠ tik-li-ia ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ*  
*KUR.KUR na-i-ri KUR ḫab-ḫi KUR šu-ba-re-e*
- 34) *u KUR ni-rib GIM<sup>d</sup> IŠKUR ra-ḫi-ši UGU-šú-nu*  
*áš-gu-um MAN šá TA*
- 35) *e-ber-ta-an ÍD.ḪAL.ḪAL a-di KUR lab-na-na u*  
*A.AB.BA*
- 36) *GAL-ti KUR la-qe-e ana si-ḫir-ti-šá KUR su-ḫi*  
*a-di*
- 37) *URU ra-pi-qi ana ĠIR.II.MEŠ-šu ú-šék-ni-šá TA*  
*SAG e-ni*
- 38) *ÍD su-ub-na-at a-di SAG e-ni šá ÍD(\*)IDIGNA*
- 39) *ŠU-su KUR-ud TA KUR né-re-bi šá KUR kir-ru-*  
*ri a-di KUR ġil-za-a-ni*
- 40) *TA e-ber-ta-an ÍD za-ba KI.TA a-di URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*  
*ba-a-ri*
- 41) *šá el-la-an URU za-ban TA URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-ab-ta-*  
*ni a-di*
- 42) *URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-za-ab-da-a-ni URU ḫi-ri-mu URU*  
*ḫa-ru-tú*
- 43) *KUR bi-ra-a-te šá KUR kar-du-ni-áš ana mi-*  
*iš-ri KUR-a ú-ter*
- 44) *TA KUR né-re-be šá KUR ba-bi-te a-di URU*  
*ḫaš-mar ana UN.MEŠ*
- 45) *KUR-a am-nu ina KUR.KUR.MEŠ šá a-pe-lu-ši-*  
*na-ni LÚ.GAR.MEŠ-te-a*
- 46) *al-tak-ka-an ur-du-ti ú-pu-šú NÍG.DU e-me-*  
*su-nu-ti*

has conquered all lands, gained dominion over the highlands in their entirety and received their tribute, capturer of hostages, he who is victorious over all lands:

29b-46) When Aššur, the lord who called my name (and) who makes my sovereignty supreme, placed his merciless weapon in my lordly arms I felled with the sword the extensive troops of the Lullumu in battle. With the help of the gods Šamaš and Adad, the gods my supporters, I thundered like the god Adad, the devastator, against the troops of the lands Nairi, Ḫabḫu, the Šubaru, and the land Nirbu. The king who subdued (the territory stretching) from (35) the opposite bank of the Tigris to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea, the entire land Laqû, (and) the land Suḫu including the city Rapiqu: he conquered from the source of the River Subnat to the source of the Tigris. I brought within the boundaries of my land (the territory stretching) from the passes of Mount Kurruru to the land Ġilzānu, (40) from the opposite bank of the Lower Zab to the city Tīl-Bāri which is upstream from the city Zaban, from the city Tīl-ša-Abtāni to the city Tīl-ša-Zabdāni, the cities Ḫirimu, Ḫarutu, (which are) fortresses of Karduniaš. I accounted (the people) from the passes of Mount Babitu to Mount ('the city') Ḫašmar as people of my land. In the lands over which I gained dominion I always appointed my governors. They entered (lit. 'performed') servitude (and) I imposed upon them corvée.

## 4

This text was engraved on various stone slabs found at Calah and was probably the first in a series of such inscribed slabs with a lengthy text. Regarding the annals series see the introduction to A.O.101.1. It begins with a dedication to the god Ninurta followed by the king's name and titles and a brief description of his conquests arranged

44 URU ḫaš-mar: otherwise only KUR appears before Ḫašmar and it is a well-known mountain range. URU is therefore

probably a scribal error.

geographically. Then appears the king's genealogy and a dedicatory passage with blessings and curses. This is followed in some exemplars by a continuation of the introductory passage and an annalistic narrative.

### COMMENTARY

The inscriptions from which this text has been reconstructed were on several squeezes (E 10, E 13<sup>a-b</sup>, E 68<sup>a-c</sup>, E 88<sup>a-b</sup>, E 15) which were among those used by Le Gac for the text he called 'Annals B'. The squeezes have been destroyed (see the introduction to A.0.101.1) and there is now no means of collating the inscriptions. The schematic presentation of their contents given by Le Gac, *Asn.* pp. 123–24, indicates that two separate texts were represented on these squeezes, as explained in the commentary to A.0.101.3.

Since all of the squeezes included here are virtual duplicates of one another and have a passage which is not found in any other version of the annals, they have been regarded as one text. It should be noted, however, that all but one of the inscriptions omit the passage *za-ri-ia* ... [šuknuše] '[for the scorching of] my enemies ... who oppose me'. According to Le Gac the various squeezes end at different points but it is not clear if the inscriptions really ended there or if they were broken. In either case, they would all seem to represent the first in a series of slabs bearing an annalistic text. See further the introduction to A.0.101.1.

Le Gac, *Asn.* p. 125, published only the portion of this text which is unique, and that is the portion edited here (with restorations from A.0.101.98–100 and Kinnier Wilson, *Iraq* 24 [1962] p. 94:34–36). For the

remainder he merely presented a chart (*ibid.* pp. 123–24) summarizing the contents of each squeeze. According to this chart the squeezes had the following passages in the following order:

1. Duplicate of A.0.101.1 i 1–18 (including 'Ashurnasirpal': E 10, E 68<sup>a-c</sup> (actually only beginning with *DU.DU-ku-ma* in i 12), E 88<sup>a-b</sup> (actually only beginning with *la a-di-ru*), and possibly E 13<sup>a-b</sup>. For this passage, as well as passages 2–3, Le Gac puts 'car.' under E 15. Thus either this inscription was on the second in a series of inscribed slabs or the top was broken.
2. Duplicate of A.0.101.23 beginning with *ÉRIN.ĪI.A.MEŠ* in line 6 and ending with *ú-šá-áš-kín-šú-nu* in line 14: E 10 and possibly E 13<sup>a-b</sup>, E 68<sup>a-c</sup>, and E 88<sup>a-b</sup>. Regarding E 15 see sub 1.
3. Duplicate of A.0.101.2 lines 21–23: E 10 and possibly E 13<sup>a-b</sup>, E 68<sup>a-c</sup>, and E 88<sup>a-b</sup>. Regarding E 15 see sub 1.
4. The unique passage edited here: all squeezes but note the var. mentioned earlier in this commentary.
5. Duplicate of A.0.101.1 i 18 (beginning with Ashurnasirpal) – 47 (ending with *a-ru-ni*): E 68<sup>a-c</sup> and E 15 (exact beginning uncertain in each), E 13<sup>a-b</sup> (actually ends with Ashurnasirpal in i 38), E 88<sup>a-b</sup> (actually ends with *ti-ri-iš* in i 37). For this passage Le Gac puts no note under E 10.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1907 Le Gac, *Asn.* pp. 1–II, XIV–XV, and 123–25 (copy, study)  
1973 Schramm, *EAK* 2 pp. 21–22, 25–26, and 32 (study)

1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 CI 3 (translation)

### TEXT

(For the beginning see the commentary)

- 1') A TUKUL-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur*  
2') A 10-ÉRIN.TÁĪ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur-ma*  
*ana TI ZI.MEŠ-a GÍD UD.MEŠ-a šúm-ud*  
MU.MEŠ-a SILIM NUMUN.MEŠ-a KUR-a PAB  
[*kussê*]  
3') ŠID-*ti-a* ĪÉ.GÁL URU-*a* DAGAL UN.MEŠ-a SI.SÁ  
LÚ-*a* KUR *aš-šur za-ri-ia* [*ana qamê aššūtê*]-*a*

(For the beginning see the commentary)

- 1'–2'a) son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of the universe (and) king of Assyria:  
2'b–3') For my life, that my days might be long, my years many, (for) the well-being of my seed (and) my land, (for) the safekeeping of my vice-regal [throne], (for) abundance in my city, (for) the increase of my people, (for) the thriving of my people in Assyria, [for the scorching of] my

*a-na* ZĀḤ *mal-ki*.MEŠ KÚR.MEŠ-*a a-na*  
GÌR.IL.MEŠ-[*a šuknuše*]

(For the remainder see the commentary)

enemies, for the destruction of my [dangerous  
foes], to [subdue] under me princes who oppose  
me;

(For the remainder see the commentary)

## 5

This text is on a sculptured slab (BM 124571 = old no. 28) from an entrance to the Ninurta temple at Calah. The slab is one of four stone monuments found adjacent to one another (see A.0.101.3 for details). A text on the back of some of these slabs has been edited as A.0.101.31. The inscription is very badly worn and only small portions can actually be read. As far as it can be deciphered it appears to be a duplicate of A.0.101.3 (see the commentary to that text) with some additional lines (parallel to A.0.101.1 iii 119 to beyond line 132) and it is probably part of an annals series (see the introduction to A.0.101.1). Not enough can be read to warrant an edition (it has been collated) but where variants from A.0.101.1 (i 1–18a and iii 119–32) are clear, they have been noted in the edition of that text.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1902 King, AKA p. 254 n. 4 (study)  
1914 Budge, Sculptures pl. xxxvii (photo)  
1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 19 (study)

1975 Barnett, Assyrian Sculpture pl. I (photo)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c1 3 (study)

## 6

This text is on a sculptured slab (BM 124572 = old no. 29) adjacent to the slab listed as A.0.101.5. The inscription is very badly worn and only small portions can actually be read. As far as it can be deciphered it appears to be a duplicate of A.0.101.3 (see the commentary to that text) and 5, texts which have parallels in A.0.101.1. It is probably part of an annals series (see the introduction to A.0.101.1). Not enough can be read to warrant an edition (the inscription has been collated) but where variants from A.0.101.1 are clear (King said lines 1–13 of our text were parallel to A.0.101.1 i 1–12), they have been noted in the edition of that text. Note that A.0.101.7 may be a duplicate of A.0.101.6.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1902 King, AKA p. 254 n. 4 (study)  
1914 Budge, Sculptures pl. xxxvii (photo)

1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 19 (study)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c1 3 (study)

## 7

This text is on a sculptured slab (BM 124573 = old no. 30, BM 124589 is a cast of this slab) adjacent to the slabs listed as A.0.101.5-6. The inscription is very badly worn and only small portions can actually be read. As far as it can be deciphered it appears to be a duplicate of A.0.101.6 which in turn is a partial duplicate of A.0.101.3 (see the commentary to that text) and 5; these, in turn, have parallels in A.0.101.1. It is probably part of an annals series (see the introduction to A.0.101.1). Not enough can be read to warrant an edition (the inscription has been collated) but where variants from A.0.101.1 are clear (King said lines 1-37 of our text were parallel to A.0.101.1 i 1-12), they have been noted in the edition of that text.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1902 King, AKA p. 254 n. 4 (study)      1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 3 (study)  
 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 19 (study)

## 8

This inscription is the first in a series produced on successive stone slabs, which make up one of the annals series from the North West Palace at Calah (see the introduction to A.0.101.1). The phrase 'first tablet' is actually inscribed on the edge of the stone slab (IM 55744 = ND 811). The text has never been published and therefore cannot be edited here. According to information given by Wiseman it begins with an invocation of the gods (lines 1-10) almost identical with that in the Nimrud Monolith (A.0.101.17 i 1-11). It continues (lines 10-52) with the epithets and genealogy of Ashurnasirpal as in A.0.101.1 i 18-43 and then goes on to an annalistic narrative of the first campaign (lines 52-72) as in A.0.101.1 i 43-56 (stopping with ÚTUL.MEŠ ZABAR 'bronze casseroles').

The narrative was continued on successive stone slabs which probably included the texts listed here as A.0.101.9-12. Each of these begins with a brief introduction with royal epithets and genealogy before going on to narrate various later campaigns, the narrative in each case ending abruptly since it was continued on yet another successive slab. In fact A.0.101.9 is clearly the continuation of A.0.101.8 since it begins precisely where A.0.101.8 breaks off; and A.0.101.12 is probably (the inscription is broken) the continuation of A.0.101.9 for the same reason.

The final portion of this annals series may be the inscription on another stone slab (ND 820) discovered about the same time. This inscription begins with the name and titles of the king and is a duplicate of A.0.101.1 iii 113. It continues with duplication of that text until it breaks off (= A.0.101.1 iii 127), and probably the broken portion duplicated the end of the annals (down to A.0.101.1 iii 136). The slab





and may, in fact, be part of the series introduced by A.0.101.8. It begins with a label (lines 1-2 = A.0.101.106). After that it has a narrative of the campaigns which is a duplicate of A.0.101.1 ii 86 (beginning with *ina* III.SIG<sub>4</sub>) to ii 101 (ending with [ANŠE.KUR.RA].MEŠ). Since it has only minor variants from the passage in A.0.101.1, the variants have been included in the edition of that text and no separate edition is given here.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1851 Layard, ICC pls. 48-49 (copy)  
1902 King, AKA p. 254 n. 4 ('L', study)

1907 Le Gac, Asn. pp. II-III ('Annals C') and 126 ('C.1', copy)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 7 (study)

## 11

This inscription was engraved upon a stone slab discovered by Layard at Calah. At present the text is known only from the publication of Le Gac which was based on a squeeze which is now lost (see the introduction to A.0.101.1). The inscription is a continuation of an annals series (see the introduction to A.0.101.1) and may in fact be part of the series introduced by A.0.101.8. It begins with a label (lines 1-3 = A.0.101.104). After that it has a campaign narrative which is a duplicate of A.0.101.1 iii 63 (beginning with *ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma*) to iii 67 (ending with GI[Š.BANŠUR.MEŠ]). Since it has only minor variants from the passage in A.0.101.1, the variants have been included in the edition of that text and no separate edition is given here.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1907 Le Gac, Asn. pp. II-III ('Annals C') and 126-27 ('C.2, E.83') (copy)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 8 (study)

## 12

This inscription, on stone slab fragments from Calah (Rm 2,609-613), is a continuation of an annals series (see the introduction to A.0.101.1). It may in fact be the third tablet in the series of which A.0.101.8 and 9 are the first and second respectively. The beginning of the inscription is missing but it could have had a brief introduction similar to A.0.101.9 lines 1-2 followed by the narrative picking up where A.0.101.9 ended (duplicate of A.0.101.1 i 103). The actual portion of preserved text is a duplicate of A.0.101.1 ii 1-29 (ending with U[RU ú-ze-e on the left edge). Since A.0.101.12 has only minor variants it has not been edited here and the variants have been included in the edition of A.0.101.1. The inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 152 n. 658 (study)

## 13

This inscription, on a broken stone block (YBC 2313), is the first in another series of inscriptions engraved on successive stone slabs which make up one of the annals series from Calah (see the introduction to A.0.101.1). It is parallel to A.0.101.8, also the first tablet in an annals series, but A.0.101.13 continues the narration of campaigns farther than A.0.101.8. The stone slab upon which A.0.101.13 is engraved is broken but the preserved portion of the obverse is a duplicate of A.0.101.1 i 26–33 and the reverse is a duplicate of A.0.101.1 i 52–59. Since A.0.101.13 has only minor variants for the duplicate passages an edition of the text is not given here and the variants are cited in the edition of A.0.101.1. The inscription has been collated from photos.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1937 Stephens, YOS 9 no. 129 (study)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 5 (study)

## 14

This inscription is engraved on a stone slab fragment (BM 118924 = 51–9–2,37) found at Calah, in ‘Entrance c, Chamber B, Plan 3’, according to Layard who published a copy of it. Le Gac in his edition of the ‘annals’ gave only variants from it based on a paper squeeze, now destroyed (see the introduction to A.0.101.1). The inscription is a continuation of an annals series (see the introduction to A.0.101.1) and Le Gac regarded it as part of the annals series edited in this volume as A.0.101.1. The preserved portion has a campaign narrative which is a duplicate of A.0.101.1 ii 110 (beginning with URU *ku-ú-ku-nu*) to ii 117 (ending with ŠE.AM.MEŠ). Since it has only minor variants from the passage in A.0.101.1, the variants have been included in the edition of that text and no separate edition is given here.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1851 Layard, ICC pl. 84 bottom (copy)  
1907 Le Gac, Asn. p. xiii (‘E.72a–b’, study)

1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 20 (study)

## 15

This fragmentary text is found on a number of stone slab fragments from Nineveh and represents an annals series from that city (cf. the introduction to A.0.101.1). Unfortunately very little of the text is preserved but what is extant duplicates parts of the following passages in A.0.101.1: i 59–60, ii 90–91, ii 126–32, and iii 123–28. The few variants from the relevant passages in A.0.101.1 have been included in the edition of that text and there is no need to give a separate edition here. The four fragments do not join but they could come from adjacent slabs with a continuous text like A.0.101.1.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Publication reference	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	Unlocated	AAA 19 no. 171	36 × 16 +	i 59–60	n
2	BCM 219 '78	AAA 19 no. 303	5 × 10 +	ii 90–91	c
3	K 8545 + 8547	Cat. 3 p. 938	20 × 15 +	ii 126–32	c
4	K 8548	Cat. 3 p. 938	24 × 15 +	iii 123–28	c

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1893 Bezold, Cat. 3 p. 938 (exs. 3–4, study)  | 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 20 (exs. 1–2, study)         |
| 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 pp. 113–14 pls. LXXVII and LXXXIX nos. 171 and 303 (exs. 1–2, copy) | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 152 n. 660 (exs. 1–4, study) |
|   | 1979 George, Iraq 41 p. 123 (ex. 2, study)          |

## 16

A fragmentary text with remains of an annals series (see the introduction to A.0.101.1), possibly from Aššur, is in Berlin (VAT 9638). It was mentioned by Borger, EAK 1 p. 73 (cf. Grayson, ARI 2 p. 115 n. 468 c i).

## 17

This text is engraved on a huge stone stele about three metres high, sometimes called the 'Nimrud Monolith' or 'Great Monolith'. Layard discovered it at the entrance to the Ninurta temple at Calah. The cuneiform text is engraved on all sides of the monument and on the obverse the king's figure and divine symbols are also carved in relief. The text begins (i 1–11) with an invocation of various deities and this passage is a duplicate of the introduction to A.0.101.8 (q.v.). Then comes a lengthy passage (i 12 – iv end), a duplicate of A.0.101.1 i 18b – ii 125a, which consists of the royal name and epithets and a description of the first five campaigns. This is followed (v 1–24) by a

narrative regarding construction at Calah. The text ends with an unusually long and interesting list of curses (v 24–103). The engraver made a surprising number of errors, especially in the last column (col. v), which suggests he was working hastily to meet a deadline.

### COMMENTARY

The monolith is now in the British Museum (BM 118805, 51–9–2,32 = old no. 847) and the inscription has been collated. For comments on the long passage (i 12 – iv end) which is a duplicate of A.O.101.1 i 18b – ii 125a, see the notes to the latter passage. The stone has deteriorated since King and Le Gac published the

text and many readings which they give are no longer preserved. These instances are remarked upon in the notes to the individual passages. There are a number of errors in the vars. given by Le Gac for this text in his critical apparatus to A.O.101.1.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1853 Layard, Discoveries pp. 351–52 (provenance) and the plate before p. 351 (photo)  
1861 I R pl. 27 (copy)  
1889 Peiser, KB 1 pp. 118–23 (edition)  
1902 King, AKA pp. lxxix and 242–53 (photo, copy, edition)  
1907 Le Gac, Asn. pp. 129–36 (copy)  
1914 Budge, Sculptures pls. II–III (photo)

1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§490–95 (translation)  
1936 Gadd, Stones p. 129 (study)  
1958 CAD 4 (E) p. 53a (v 26–41, edition)  
1973 Schramm, EAK 2 pp. 19–20 and 32–33 (study)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 cr 9 (translation)  
1982 Börker-Klähn, Bildstelen no. 136 (photo, study)

### TEXT

#### Col. i

- 1) *aš-šur* EN GAL-ú MAN *gim-rat* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ
- 2) <sup>d</sup>*a-nu geš-ru reš-tu-ú mu-šim*
- 3) <sup>d</sup>NAM.MEŠ <sup>d</sup>*é-a* MAN *ap-si-i*
- 4) EN *né-me-qi ha-si-su* <sup>d</sup>30 *er-šu* EN *a-ge-e*  
「LAL」-ú
- 5) *nam-ri-ri* <sup>d</sup>AMAR.UTU(\*) *ap-ak-lu* DINGIR EN *ti-ri-te*
- 6) <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR *geš-ru kaš-kaš-ši* DINGIR.DINGIR *ši-ru*  
<sup>d</sup>MAŠ *qar-du qar-ra-di* DINGIR.MEŠ *mu-šam-qi*  
*lem-nu-te*
- 7) <sup>d</sup>*nusku na-ši* GIŠ.GIDRU *kù-te* DINGIR *mu-*  
*〈ul〉-tal-lu* <sup>d</sup>NIN.LÍL *hi-ir-ti* <sup>d</sup>BAD
- 8) 「AMA」 DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ <sup>d</sup>U.GUR *gít-ma-lu*  
MAN *tam-ħa-ri* <sup>d</sup>BAD *ši-ru* AD DINGIR.MEŠ
- 9) *ba-nu-ú DÛ-ma* <sup>d</sup>ŠÁ-MAŠ DI.KU<sub>5</sub> AN-*e* KI-*ti*  
*mu-ma-ri-ri gi-im-ri*
- 10) <sup>d</sup>iš<sub>8</sub>-*tár* SAG-*ti* AN-*e* KI-*ti* ŠÁ GARZA *qar-du-ti*  
*šuk-lu-la-at*
- 11) DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ *mu-šim-mu ši-ma-at* KUR  
*mu-šar-bu-ú* MAN-*ti*

i 1–10) Aššur, the great lord, king of all the great gods; god Anu, foremost in strength, the one who decrees destinies; god Ea, king of the *apsû*, lord of wisdom (and) understanding; god Sîn, wise one, lord of the lunar disk, (i 5) lofty luminary; god Marduk, sage, lord god of oracles; god Adad, strong, almighty among the gods, exalted; god Ninurta, hero, warrior of the gods, the one who lays low the wicked; god Nusku, bearer of the holy sceptre, circumspect god; goddess Ninlil, spouse of the god Enlil, mother of the great gods; god Nergal, perfect one, king of battle; god Enlil, exalted one, father of the gods, creator of all; god Šamaš, judge of heaven (and) underworld, commander of all; (i 10) goddess Ištar, foremost in heaven (and) underworld, who is consummate in the canons of combat;

i 11–12a) great gods, who decree the destinies of the land (and) make great the sovereignty of Ashurnasirpal:

i 4–5 「LAL」-ú = *šaqu* (*nam-ri-ri*): cf. *ša/šá-qu-ú nam-ri-ri* Layard, ICC pl. 87 line 6 and Michel, WO 1 (1947–52) p. 456 i 4. See Borger, EAK 1 p. 121 and von Soden, AHw p. 728b.

i 7 *mu-〈ul〉-tal-lu*: so all the parallels, for which see the note to A.O.100.1 line 11. i 10 SAG-*ti*: see note to A.O.100.1 line 13.

- 12) <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAP-A 𒀭NUN 𒀭na-a-du pa-liḫ  
DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ-te ú-šúm-gal-lu ek-du  
ka-šid
- 13) URU.URU ḫur-šá-ni paṭ gim-ri-šú-nu LUGAL  
EN.MEŠ-e mu-la-iṭ ek-šu-te
- 14) a-pi-ir ša-lum-ma-𒀭te 𒀭la a-di-ru GIŠ.LAL ur-  
ša-nu tíz-qa-ru la pa-du-ú mu-rib a-nun-te
- 15) MAN DÙ mal-ki.MEŠ EN EN.MEŠ-e UTUL MAN  
MAN.MEŠ-ni i-ši-pu na-a<sup>2</sup>-du ni-bit <sup>d</sup>MAŠ qar-di
- 16) ka-šu-uš DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ mu-tir gi-mil-li  
MAN šá ina GIŠ.tukul-ti aš-šur u <sup>d</sup>šá-maš  
DINGIR.MEŠ
- 17) tik-li-šú me-še-riš it-ta-la-ku-ma KUR.MEŠ-ni  
šap-šu-te
- 18) u mal-ki KÚR.MEŠ-šú GIM GI a-pí ú-ḫa-ši-šu  
kúl-lat KUR.KUR.MEŠ-šú-nu
- 19) a-na ĞIR.II.MEŠ-šú ú-šék-ni-ša za-nin  
NIDBA.MEŠ a-na DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ
- 20) ru-bu-ú ke-e-nu ša a-na šu-te-šur pár-ši  
É.KUR.MEŠ KUR-šú
- 21) pit-qu-du ka-ia-na ša ep-šet 𒀭qa<sup>1</sup>-ti-šú ù na-  
dan zi-bi-šú
- 22) DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ ša AN-e u KI-te i-ra-mu-  
ma SANGA-su ina É.KUR.MEŠ
- 23) a-na dā-ri-iš ú-kín-nu GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-šú-nu  
ez-zu-te ana ši-rík-te
- 24) EN-ti-šú iš-ru-ku šá-lum-ma-at  
GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-šú me-lam EN-ti-šú
- 25) UGU MAN.MEŠ-ni šá kib-rat 4-i ú-šar-ri-ḫu-šú  
KÚR.MEŠ-ut aš-šur
- 26) paṭ gim-ri-šú-nu e-liš u šap-liš iš-ta-na-nu-ma  
GUN u ma-da-ta
- 27) UGU-šú-nu ú-kín-nu ka-šid a-ia-bu-ut aš-šur  
MAN dan-nu MAN KUR aš-šur
- 28) DUMU GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ ŠID aš-šur šá kúl-lat za-i-  
ri-šú i-ni-ru
- 29) ina ga-ši-ši ú-re-tu-ú pag-ri ge-ri-šú  
DUMU.DUMU šá <sup>md</sup>10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ
- 30) ĞIR.NÍTA DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ šá si-kip-te la  
ma-gi-ri-šú
- 31) il-ta-ka-nu-ma i-pe-lu gim-ri lib-lib-bi šá  
<sup>m</sup>AŠ-KAL-an
- 32) ša ma-ḫa-zi ú-pát-tu-ú ú-kín-nu iš-re-e-ti
- 33) ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma ina pi-i DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ  
MAN-ti EN-ti kiš-šú-ti
- 34) ú-ša-a šar-ra-ku be-la-ku na-a<sup>2</sup>-da-ku geš-ra-ku
- 35) kab-ta-ku šur-ru-ḫa-ku SAG.KAL-ku ur-ša-na-  
ku
- 36) qar-ra-da-ku lab-ba-ku u zi-ka-ra-ku <sup>m</sup>aš-  
šur-PAB-A
- 37) MAN dan-nu šid aš-šur u <sup>d</sup>MAŠ ni-bit <sup>d</sup>30 me-  
gir <sup>d</sup>a-nim na-mad
- 38) <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR kaš-kaš DINGIR.MEŠ ana-ku GIŠ.TUKUL  
la pa-du-ú

i 12b-32) (I, Ashurnasirpal), attentive prince, worshipper of the great gods, ferocious dragon, conqueror of cities and the entire highlands, king of lords, controller of the obstinate, crowned with splendour, fearless in battle, lofty (and) merciless hero, he who stirs up strife, (i 15) king of all princes, lord of lords, chief herdsman, king of kings, attentive purification priest, designate of the warrior god Ninurta, destructive weapon of the great gods, avenger, the king who has always acted justly with the support of Aššur and the god Šamaš, the gods who help him, and cut down like marsh reeds fortified mountains and princes hostile to him (and) subdued all their lands, provider of offerings for the great gods, (i 20) legitimate prince, to whom is perpetually entrusted the proper administration of the rites of the temples of his land, whose deeds and offerings the great gods of heaven and underworld love so that they (therefore) established forever his priesthood in the temples, granted to his dominion their fierce weapons, (and) made him more marvellous (i 25) than (any of) the kings of the four quarters with respect to the splendour of his weapons (and) the radiance of his dominion, (he who) has always contested with all enemies of Aššur above and below and imposed upon them tribute and tax, conqueror of the foes of Aššur, strong king, king of Assyria; son of Tukulti-Ninurta (II), vice-regent of Aššur, who defeated all his enemies (and) hung the corpses of his enemies on posts, grandson of Adad-nārārī (II), (i 30) appointee of the great gods, who always achieved the defeat of those insubmissive to him and (thereby) became lord of all, offspring of Aššur-dān (II) who opened towns (and) founded shrines:

i 33-46a) At that time my sovereignty, my dominion, (and) my power came forth at the command of the great gods; I am king, I am lord, I am praiseworthy, I am exalted, (i 35) I am important, I am magnificent, I am foremost, I am a hero, I am a warrior, I am a lion, and I am virile; Ashurnasirpal, strong king, vice-regent of Aššur and the god Ninurta, designate of the god Šin, favourite of the god Anu, loved one of the god Adad (who is) almighty among the gods, I, the merciless weapon which lays low lands hostile to

- 39) *mu-šam-qit* KUR nu-KÚR.MEŠ-šú *a-na-ku* MAN  
*le-e-u* MURUB<sub>4</sub> šá-giš URU.URU
- 40) *hur-šá-ni* SAG.KAL GIŠ.LAL MAN *kib-rat 4-i*  
*mu-né-er*
- 41) *a-a-bi-šú muš-ḥar-me-ṭí kúl-lat* KÚR.MEŠ-šú
- 42) MAN *kiš-šat kib-ra-a-te šá nap-ḥar mal-ki*  
DÙ-šú-nu
- 43) MAN *mu-šá-ak-mi-ši la ka-an-šú-te-šú šá nap-*  
*ḥar kiš-šat*
- 44) UN.MEŠ *i-pe-lu ši-ma-a-te an-na-a-te*
- 45) *ina pi-i* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ *ú-ša-ni-ma ana*  
*ši-im-ti-a*
- 46) *ki-ni-iš ú-kín-nu ina bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ia*
- 47) *ù tir-ši šu-a* <sup>d</sup>INANNA NIN ÁGA SANGA-ti-ia
- 48) *lu-ú tam-gu-ra-ni-ma e-peš* MURUB<sub>4</sub> ù MÈ
- 49) *lib-ba-ša ub-la-ma ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma* <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-  
PAB-A
- 50) NUN *na-a-du pa-liḥ* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ *šá*  
*bi-ib-li*
- 51) *lib-bi-šú* <sup>d</sup>BAD *ú-še-ek-ši-du-šú-ma nap-ḥar*  
*mal-ki*
- 52) *la ma-gi-ri-šú ik-šú-du* GAL-tu *qa-a-su ka-šid*
- 53) *a-a-bi-šú šá ina áš-ri nam-ra-ši ú-pa-ri-ru*
- 54) *ki-šir mul-tar-ḥi e-nu-ma aš-šur* EN GAL-ú *na-*  
*bu-u*
- 55) MU-ia *mu-šar-bu-ú* MAN-ti-ia UGU MAN.MEŠ-ni
- 56) *šá kib-rat 4-i* MU GAL-iš *lu-šar-bu-ú*  
GIŠ.TUKUL-šú
- 57) *la pa-da-a a-na i-di* EN-ti-ia *lu-šat-mi-ḥi*
- 58) KUR.KUR.MEŠ *hur-šá-ni dan-nu-te ana pe-li*  
*šuk-nu-še u šá-pa-ri*
- 59) *ag-gi-iš ú-ma-i-ra-ni ina* GIŠ.tukul-ti *aš-šur*  
EN-ia
- 60) *ar-ḥi pa-áš-qu-te* KUR.MEŠ-e *mar-šu-te ina gi-*  
*piš*
- 61) ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-a *lu at-ta-lak-ma šá-ni-ni ul*  
*ib-ši ina šur-rat* MAN-ti-<sup>Γ</sup>ia<sup>Γ</sup>
- 62) *ina maḥ-re-e* BALA.MEŠ-a *šá* <sup>d</sup>šá-maš DI.KUD  
UB.MEŠ AN.DÙL-šú
- 63) DÙG.GA UGU-ia *iš-ku-nu ina* GIŠ.GU.ZA MAN-ti  
GAL-iš *ú-ši-bu*
- 64) GIŠ.GIDRU *mur-te-a-at* UN.MEŠ *a-na šu-ia ú-*  
*šat-mi-ḥu* GIŠ.GIGIR. [M]EŠ
- 65) ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-a *ad-ki ger-ri pa-áš-qu-te*  
KUR.MEŠ-e *mar-<sup>Γ</sup>šu<sup>Γ</sup>-te*
- 66) *šá a-na me-teq* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ù ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ  
*la šá-ak-nu e-<sup>Γ</sup>te<sup>Γ</sup>-tiq*
- 67) *a-na* KUR *tum<sub>4</sub>-me a-lik* URU *li-bé-e* URU  
*dan-nu-ti-šú-nu* URU <sup>Γ</sup>su<sup>Γ</sup>-ur-ra
- 68) URU *a-bu-qu* URU *a-ru-ra* URU *a-ru-be-e šá*  
*ina bi-rit* KUR <sup>Γ</sup>u<sup>Γ</sup>-ri-ni
- 69) KUR *a-ru-ni* KUR *e-ti-ni* KUR.MEŠ-e KAL.MEŠ-te  
GAR-nu KUR-ud GAZ.MEŠ-<sup>Γ</sup>šú-nu<sup>Γ</sup> ḪI.A.MEŠ
- 70) <sup>Γ</sup>a-duk<sup>Γ</sup> *šal-la-su-nu bu-šá-šú-nu* GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-šú-

him, I, the king, capable in battle, vanquisher of cities (and) (i 40) highlands, foremost in battle, king of the four quarters, the one who defeats his enemies, the one who disintegrates all his enemies, king of the totality of the (four) quarters including all their princes, the king who forces to bow down those insubmissive to him, the one who rules all peoples; these destinies came forth (i 45) at the command of the great gods and they properly fixed (them) as my destinies.

i 46b–49a) Because of my voluntary offerings and my prayers the goddess Ištar, the mistress who loves my priesthood, approved of me and she made up her mind to make war and battle.

i 49b–54a) At that time, Ashurnasirpal, (i 50) attentive prince, worshipper of the great gods, whose desires the god Enlil helped him obtain so that his great hand conquered all princes insubmissive to him, conqueror of his foes, the one who in rugged terrain broke up the forces of the rebellious;

i 54b–61a) when Aššur, my great lord, who called me by name (and) made my sovereignty supreme over the kings of the four quarters, had made (my) great name supreme he placed his merciless weapon in my lordly arms (and) sternly commanded me to rule, subdue, and direct the lands (and) mighty highlands. With the support of Aššur, my lord, (i 60) I kept marching along difficult routes (and) over rugged mountains with the mass of my troops and there was no opponent.

i 61b–77a) In my accession year (and) in my first regnal year when the god Šamaš, judge of the (four) quarters, spread his beneficial protection over me, (and) when I nobly ascended the royal throne, he placed in my hand the sceptre for the shepherding of the people — (at that time) (i 65) I mustered my chariotry (and) troops. I passed through difficult paths (and) rugged mountains which were unsuitable for chariotry and troops (and) marched to the land Tammu. I conquered Libê, their fortified city, the cities Surra, Abuqu, Arura, (and) Arubê which lie between Mounts Urinu, Arunu, (and) Etinu, mighty mountains. (i 70) I massacred many of them (and) carried off captives, possessions, (and) oxen from them. The troops were frightened (and) took to a rugged mountain. Since the mountain was exceptionally rugged I did not pursue them. The mountain was as jagged as the point of a dagger and therein no

- nu áš-lu-la* ÉRIN.MEŠ *ig-du-ru* K[UR]-[ú] *mar-šu*  
 71) *iš-ša-ab-tu* KUR-ú *mar-ši dan-ni-iš*  
 EGIR.MEŠ-[šú] *nu la a-lik* [KUR]R-ú GIM *zi-[qi]p*  
 GÍR AN.BAR  
 72) *še-e-su* [na-a]-[d]i ù MUŠEN AN-e *muš-tap-*  
 [ri]-[šú] *q'é-reb-šú* [la] i-ri-ru [GIM] *qi-in-ni*  
 73) *ú-di-ni*.MUŠEN *ina q'é-reb* KUR-e *dan-na-*  
 [su]-nu [iš-k] *u-nu šá ina* MAN.[MEŠ-ni]  
 [A]D.MEŠ-a  
 74) *ma-am-ma ina q'é-reb-šú-nu* [la] TE-ú *ina(?)*  
 [3 UD.ME.K]ÁM U[R.S]AG KUR-ú *i-ši-ša* *gap-*  
 [šú] *li b-ba-šú*  
 75) GIŠ.LAL *ub-la e-li ina* GÍR.II.MEŠ-šú KUR-ú *ú-*  
*sa-ši-pa iḫ-pi qí-in-na-šú-nu* UKKIN-šú-nu *ú-*  
*pa-ri-ir* 2 ME ÉRIN.MEŠ *t[i]-du-ki-šú-nu*  
*ina* GI[Š].TUKUL.[M]EŠ  
 76) *ú-šam-qit šal-la-su-nu* DUGUD-ta GIM *mar-ši-it*  
 UDU *še-ni áš-lu* [a] [ú]š.MEŠ-šú-nu GI[M]  
*na-pa-si* KUR-ú [lu] *aš-ru-up si-ta* [te]-  
 [šú]-nu [ur]-ru *na-at-ba-ku*  
 77) *šá* KUR-e [e]-kúl URU.MEŠ-ni-šú-nu *ap-púl*  
*aq-qur ina* IZI.MEŠ *áš-ru-up* TA KUR [tum] *me*  
*at-tu-muš a-na* KUR *kir-ru-ri a[t-ta-rad]*  
*ma-[da-t]u*  
 78) *šá* KUR *kir-ru-ri* KUR *si-me-si* URU *si-me-ra*  
 URU *ul-ma-ni-a* URU *ad-da-u* [š UR]U [ḫ] *ar-ga-*  
*a-ia* URU [ḫar]-[ma]-sa-a-ia  
 ANŠE.[KUR.R]A.[MEŠ]  
 [ANŠE.GI]R.N[UN.N]A.MEŠ  
 79) GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ ÚTUL.MEŠ ZABAR  
*ma-da-ta-šú-nu am-ḫur* LÚ *za-bi-il* [ku-dú]-  
 [ri] UGU-šú-[nu] *ú-k* in [ki]-i *ina* KUR *ki[r-*  
*ru-ri]* u[s-ba-ku]-ni  
 80) KUR *ḫub-uš-ki-a-ia* URU *gíl-za-na-a-ia me-*  
*lam-me* [šá] *aš-šur* EN-a [is]-ḫup-šú-nu  
 ANŠE.KUR.[RA].MEŠ KÙ.B[ABBAR.M]E[Š]  
 K]Ú.GI.[MEŠ] AN.N[A.M]EŠ [ZABAR].MEŠ  
 [ÚTUL].[MEŠ ZA]B[AR]  
 81) *ma-da-ta-šú-nu a-na* UGU-ia *ub-lu-ni* [TA]  
 KUR *kir-ru-ri* [i] *at-t[u]-muš ina* KUR *né-re-be*  
*šá* [URU] *ḫu-lu* [nu] [ana] KUR *ḫab-ḫi šá*  
*b[e-ta]-a-ni e-tar-ba* URU *ḫa* [a]-t-tu  
 82) URU [ḫa]-ta-ru URU *ni-iš-tu-un* URU *sa-bi*  
*di* [URU] *me* [et]-qi-a U[RU] *a[r-šu-a-in]* URU  
*t[e]-e* [a UR]U [ḫa]-[lu-a] URU.MEŠ-*ni šá*  
 KUR [ḫab]-[ḫi šá] *ina* bi-rit  
 83) KUR *ú-su* KUR *a-ru-a* KUR *a-ra-ar-di*  
 [KUR].[MEŠ-e] KAL.MEŠ-te G[AR-nu] KUR-u *d*  
 GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu [ḫi.A].[MEŠ] *a-duk* [šal-la-s]u-  
*nu bu-šá-šú-nu* [áš-lu]-[a] [ÉRI]N.[MEŠ] *ig-du-*  
*r[u]*  
 84) *ú-ba-nu a-ši-tu šá pu-ut* URU URU *n[i-iš]-*

winged bird of the sky flew. Like the nest of the *udnu*-bird their fortress was situated within the mountain which none of the kings my fathers had penetrated. [For three days] the hero explored the mountain. His bold heart (i 75) yearned for battle. He ascended on foot (and) overwhelmed the mountain. He smashed their nest (and) scattered their flock. I felled 200 of their fighting men with the sword (and) carried off a multitude of captives like a flock of sheep. With their blood I dyed the mountain red like red wool, (and) the rest of them the ravines (and) torrents of the mountain swallowed. I razed, destroyed, (and) burnt their cities.

i 77b-81a) Moving on from the land Tammu I went down to Mount Kurruru. I received the tribute of Mounts Kurruru and Simesu, the city Simerra, the city Ulmania, the city Adauš (Ad-dauš), the city Ḫargaia, the city Ḫarmasaia – horses, mules, oxen, sheep, wine, (and) bronze casseroles. I imposed upon them corvée. While I was in Mount Kurruru the radiance of Aššur, my lord, overwhelmed the Ḫubušku and the Gilzānu (and) they brought to me as their tribute horses, silver, gold, tin, bronze, (and) bronze casseroles.

i 81b-90) Moving on from Mount Kurruru I entered the pass which (leads from) the city Ḫulun to the interior of the land Ḫabḫu. I conquered the cities Ḫattu, Ḫataru, Ništun, Sabidi, Metqia, Aršuaín, Tēla, Ḫalua, cities of the land Ḫabḫu, which lie between Mounts Usu, Arua, (and) Arardi, mighty mountains. I massacred many of them (and) carried off prisoners (and) possessions from them. The troops were frightened (and) took to a lofty peak in front of the city Ništun, [which] hovered [like a cloud in the] sky. Into the midst of those (mountains) which none of the kings my fathers had ever approached (i 85) my warriors [flew] like birds. I felled [260] of their combat



- 85)  $\Gamma tu^{\lrcorner}$ -[un ša kīma erpeti ištu A]<sub>N-e</sub> šu-qa-lu-lat  
 [iṣbutu ša ina MA]<sub>N</sub>. $\Gamma MEŠ^{\lrcorner}$ -n[i AD]. $\Gamma MEŠ$ -a $\Gamma$   
 ma-am-ma [ina qereb]- $\Gamma šú$ -nu la TE-ú $\Gamma$   
 86) LÚ qu-ra-di-ia GIM MUŠEN. [MEŠ elišunu iše<sup>2</sup>ú 2  
 ME I šūši ÉRI]<sub>N</sub>.MEŠ mu-daḥ-ṣ[i-šú-nu ina  
 GIŠ]. $\Gamma TUKUL$ .MEŠ $\Gamma$  [ú-šam]- $\Gamma qit$  SAG $\Gamma$ . [DU.MEŠ-  
 šú-nu ú-né-ki]s  $\Gamma a$ -na $\Gamma$   
 87) a-si-te ar-ṣip si-ta-te-[šú-nu kīma iṣṣūrī]  $\Gamma qi$ -  
 in-nī $\Gamma$  [ana kāpi ša KU]<sub>R</sub>- $\Gamma e^{\lrcorner}$  šUB.šUB.MEŠ-n[i  
 šallassunu bušâšunu]  $\Gamma TA^{\lrcorner}$  [qereb šadê ú-še]-  
 $\Gamma ri$ -da $\Gamma$   
 88) URU.MEŠ-ni šá ina qé-reb ḥu[r-šá-ni  
 KAL.M]EŠ- $\Gamma te$  GAR-nu ap $\Gamma$ -[púl aqqur ina]  
 IZI.MEŠ  $\Gamma áš^{\lrcorner}$ -ru-u[p ummānāti ammar ištu  
 pān kakkī]- $\Gamma ia^{\lrcorner}$   
 89) ip-pār-ši-du-ni ur-d[u-ni šēpēia iṣ]- $\Gamma bu$ -tū $\Gamma$   
 G[UN madātu u L]Ú za-bi-il k[u-du(?)-ri(?)]  
 elišunu aškun <sup>m</sup>bu-ú]- $\Gamma bu^{\lrcorner}$   
 90) DUMU bu-ba-a DUMU L[Ú.EN.URU ša āl ništun  
 ina āl arba<sup>2</sup>il akūṣ KU]š-šú BĀD [uḥallip ina  
 ūmēšūma šalam bunānīia]  
 91) DÛ-uš ta-na-ti [...]

Lacuna

Col. ii

- 1) LÚ ba-tu-li-šú-nu MUNUS ba-tu-la-te-šú-nu  
 2) ana GĪBIL-ti GĪBIL URU ap-pùl aq-qur ina  
 IZI.MEŠ GĪBIL- $\Gamma up^{\lrcorner}$   
 3) a-kul-šú [in]a u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma URU.MEŠ-ni šá  
 KUR ni-ir-bi  
 4) BĀD.MEŠ-ni-šú-nu dan-nu-te ap-pùl aq-qur  
 5) ina IZI.MEŠ GĪBIL TA KUR ni-ir-bi at-tum<sub>4</sub>-šá  
 6) ana URU tu-uš-ḥa aq-ṭi-rib URU tu-uš-ḥa  
 7) ana eš-šú-te aš-bat BĀD-šú la-be-ru  
 8) ú-na-kir<sub>7</sub> a-šar-šú ú-me-si dan-na-su  
 9) ak-šud BĀD GĪBIL TA uš-še-šú a-di gaba-dib-  
 bi-šú  
 10) ar-ṣip ú-šék-lil ú-si-im ú-šar-riḥ  
 11) É.GAL ana šu-bat MAN-ti-ia ina šà ad-di  
 12) GIŠ.IG.MEŠ DÛ-uš ina KÁ.MEŠ-šá ú-re-te

troops with the sword. I cut off their heads and  
 formed (therewith) a pile. The rest of them built  
 nests [like birds on] mountain [precipices]. I  
 brought down [prisoners (and) possessions of  
 theirs] from [the mountain] (and) I razed, [des-  
 troyed], (and) burnt the cities which lay within the  
 mighty highlands. [The troops, as many as] had  
 fled [from my weapons], came down (and) sub-  
 mitted to me. I imposed upon them tribute, [tax,  
 and] corvée. Būbu, son of Bubâ, son of the city  
 ruler [of the city Ništun I flayed in the city Arbail  
 (and) draped his skin over] the wall. [At that  
 time] (i 90) I made [an image of myself (and)  
 wrote thereon] the praises of [my power. I erected  
 (it) on the ēqu-mountain in the city (called)  
 Ashurnasirpal at the source of the spring].

i 91-95) [In this same eponymy on the twenty-  
 fourth day] of the month Ab, [by the command  
 of Aššur (and) the goddess Ištar, the great gods,  
 my lords, I moved out from the city Nineveh  
 (and) marched to the cities] which [lie] at the foot  
 of Mounts Nipur [and Pašate, mighty mountains.  
 I conquered the cities Atkun, Ušḥu, Pilazi, (and)  
 20 cities] in their environs. [I massacred many of  
 them, carried off prisoners (and) possessions from  
 them, (and) burnt the cities]. The troops, [as  
 many as had fled from my weapons, came down  
 (and) submitted to me. I imposed upon them  
 corvée. Moving on] (i 95) from the cities which  
 are at the foot [of Mounts Nipur and Pašate I  
 crossed the Tigris (and) approached the land  
 Katmuḥu].

Lacuna

ii 1-5a) I burnt their adolescent boys (and) girls. I  
 razed, destroyed, burnt, (and) consumed the city.  
 At that time I razed, destroyed, (and) burnt the  
 cities of the land Nirbu (and) their strong walls.

ii 5b-36) Moving on from the land Nirbu I ap-  
 proached the city Tušḥa. I took Tušḥa in hand  
 for renovation. I cleared away its old wall, delin-  
 eated its area, reached its foundation pit, (and)  
 (ii 10) built (and) completed (and) decorated in a  
 splendid fashion a new wall from top to bottom.  
 A palace for my royal residence I founded inside.  
 I made doors (and) hung (them) in its doorways.  
 That palace I built (and) completed from top to

- 13) É.GAL-lum ši-i TA uš-še-šá  
 14) a-di gaba-dib-bi-šá ar-šip ú-šek-lil  
 15) ša-lam bu-na-ni-a šá NA<sub>4</sub> pi-li BABBAR-e  
 16) DÛ-uš ta-na-ti kiš-šú-ti-a šu-tu-ur-te  
 17) u il-ka-ka-at qur-di-a  
 18) šá KUR.KUR na-i-ri e-tap-pa-šú ina šà SAR  
 19) ina URU tu-uš-ḥa ú-šá-zi-iz  
 20) NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ-a SAR ina BÀD-šú áš-kun  
 21) UN.MEŠ KUR aš-šur an-na-te šá TA IGI  
 22) su-un-qi bu-bu-te ana KUR.MEŠ-ni  
 23) KUR.KUR.MEŠ šá-ni-a-te ana KUR šub-re-e  
 24) e-li-ú-ni ú-te-ra-šú-nu  
 25) ina URU tu-uš-ḥa ú-(šá)-aš-bi-su-nu  
 26) URU šú-a-tú ana ra-me-ni-a aš-bat ŠE.UM.MEŠ  
 27) u ŠE.IN.NU.MEŠ šá KUR ni-ir-bi  
 28) ina šà at-bu-uk si-ta-at KUR ni-ir-bi  
 29) šá TA IGI GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-a ip-pár-ši-du-ni  
 30) ur-du-ni GÌR.II.MEŠ-a iṣ-bu-tú URU.MEŠ-ni-šú-nu  
 31) É.ḪI.A.MEŠ-šú-nu na-ṭu-te ú-šá-aš-bi-su-nu  
 32) GUN ma-da-tu ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ  
 33) ANŠE.GÌR.NUN.NA.MEŠ GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ  
 GEŠTIN.MEŠ  
 34) LÚ za-bi-il ku-du-ri UGU šá pa-an  
 35) ú-šá-tir ana UGU-šú-nu áš-kun  
 36) DUMU.MEŠ-šú-nu ki-i li-ṭu-te aš-bat  
 37) ki-i ina URU tu-uš-ḥa us-ba-ku-ni  
 38) ma-da-tú šá <sup>m</sup>am-me-ba-a<sup>o</sup>-li  
 39) DUMU za-ma-ḡa<sup>l</sup>-ni <sup>m</sup>DINGIR-ḥi-te KUR šub-ri-a-a  
 40) <sup>m</sup>la-ab-ṭu-ru DUMU ṭu-pu-si  
 41) KUR ni-ir-du-un u ma-da-tu  
 42) šá KUR ú-ru-me šá be-ta-a-ni šá MAN.MEŠ-ni  
 43) ḡá<sup>l</sup> KUR.KUR na-i-ri GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ  
 44) [A]NŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ ANŠE.GÌR.NUN.NA.MEŠ  
 KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ  
 45) KÙ.GI.MEŠ ÚTUL.MEŠ ZABAR GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ  
 46) ḡUDU<sup>l</sup>.M[E]Š GEŠTIN.MEŠ ma-da-ta-šú-nu am-ḥur  
 47) LÚ za-ḡbi<sup>l</sup>-il ku-du-ri UGU KUR.KUR na-i-ri  
 48) al-ḡta<sup>l</sup>-kan ina ta-a-ar-ti-a  
 49) šá KUR.KU[R] na-i-ri KUR ni-ir-bu  
 50) šá šà KUR kaš-ia-ri i-ta-bal-kát  
 51) 9 URU.[M]EŠ-ni-šú-nu ú-ta-še-ru  
 52) URU iṣ-p[i]-ḡli<sup>l</sup>-ip-ri-a URU dan-nu-ti-šú-nu  
 53) u KUR-ú m[a]r-su i-tàk-lu-ma  
 54) ú-ba-na-ḡat<sup>l</sup> KUR-e a-si-bi KUR-ad  
 55) ina qé-reb ḡKUR<sup>l</sup>-e dan-ni GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu  
 56) a-duk ūš.[M]EŠ-šú-nu GIM na-pa-si  
 57) KUR-ú ḡaṣ<sup>l</sup>-[r]u-up si-ta-te-šú-nu  
 58) ḥur-ru na-ḡat<sup>l</sup>-ba-ku šá KUR-e lu e-kúl

bottom. (ii 15) I made an image of myself in white limestone (and) wrote thereon praise of the extraordinary power and heroic deeds which I had been accomplishing in the lands Nairi. I erected (it) in the city Tušḥa. (ii 20) I inscribed my monumental inscription (and) deposited (it) in its wall. I brought back the *enfeebled* Assyrians who, because of hunger (and) famine, had gone up to other lands to the land Šubrû. (ii 25) I settled them in the city Tušḥa. I took over this city for myself (and) stored therein barley and straw from the land Nirbu. The rest (of the inhabitants) of the land Nirbu which had fled from my weapons (ii 30) came down (and) submitted to me. I resettled them in their abandoned cities and houses. (ii 35) I imposed upon them more tribute and tax than ever before — horses, mules, oxen, sheep, wine, (and) corvée. I took their sons as hostages.

ii 37-48a) While I was in the city Tušḥa I received tribute from Amme-ba<sup>l</sup>ī, a man of Bīt-Zamāni, from Ilī-ḥite, the Šubrû, from (ii 40) Labṭuru, son of Ṭupusu (of) the land Nirdun, and tribute from the interior of the land Urumu, (and) from the kings of the lands Nairi — chariots, horses, mules, silver, (ii 45) gold, bronze casseroles, oxen, sheep, (and) wine. I imposed corvée upon the lands Nairi.

ii 48b-63a) On my return from the lands Nairi, the land Nirbu, which is within Mount Kašīari, rebelled. They abandoned their (ii 50) nine cities (and) trusted in the city Išpilipria, their fortified city, and a rugged mountain. But I besieged (and) conquered the mountain peaks. (ii 55) Within the mighty mountain I massacred them. With their blood I dyed the mountain red like red wool (and) the rest of them the ravines (and) torrents of the mountain swallowed. I carried off captives (and) possessions from them. (ii 60) I cut off the heads

ii 21 *an-na-te*: error for *anšāte* or *anḥāte*. See the note to A.0.101.1 ii 7.

- 59) *šal-la-su-nu* [b]u-šá-šú-nu áš-lu-Γla<sup>1</sup>  
 60) SAG.DU.MEŠ[š] muq-tab-Γli-šú<sup>1</sup>-nu Γú-né<sup>1</sup>-k[is]  
 61) di-im-tú ina [SA]G(?) [UR]U-Γšú<sup>1</sup>-[nu] a[r-šip]  
 62) LÚ ba-tu-l[i-šú-nu MUN]US ba-tu-la-te-[šú]-Γnu<sup>1</sup>  
 63) a-na GÍBIL-Γti GÍBIL<sup>1</sup> ina né-reb  
 64) [š]á URU bu-Γlī-ia-na e-tar-ba  
 65) [š]i-di f[D] Γlu<sup>1</sup>-qi-a aš-ba-ta  
 66) [i]na Γmī<sup>1</sup>-tāk-t[i]-a URU.MEŠ-ni šá KUR ḥab-ḥi  
 67) [ša] ina né-re-[be a]k-ta-šad GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu  
 68) ḪI.A.[MEŠ a-d]u[k š]al-la-su-nu áš-lu-la  
 69) URU.[MEŠ]-Γnī<sup>1</sup> ina IZI.MEŠ a-sa-rap  
 70) ana ΓURU<sup>1</sup> ar-Γdu<sup>1</sup>-ba at-ti-ši-a  
 71) [in]a Γu<sub>4</sub>-me<sup>1</sup>-šú-ma Γma<sup>1</sup>-da-tu šá<sup>m</sup> a-ḥi-ra-mu  
 72) [DUM]U ia-ḥi-Γri<sup>1</sup> šá KUR zal-la-a-ia  
 73) [DU]MU ba-ḥi-Γa-nī<sup>1</sup> KUR ḥa-ta-a-a ù  
 MAN.MEŠ-ni  
 74) Γšá<sup>1</sup> KUR ḥa-ni-Γga<sup>1</sup>-bat KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ  
 KÙ.GI.MEŠ  
 75) [A]N.ΓNA<sup>1</sup>.M[EŠ] ÚTUL.MEŠ ZABAR GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ  
 76) ΓUDU.MEŠ GIŠ<sup>1</sup>.[GIGI]R(?).MEŠ ma-da-ta-šú-  
 Γnu<sup>1</sup> am-ḥur  
 77) [i]na li-me Γ<sup>m</sup>áš-šur-aš té-e-mu Γut<sup>1</sup>-te-ru-ni  
 78) Γma<sup>1</sup>-a <sup>m</sup>ZÁLAG-Γ<sup>d</sup>ÍŠKUR LÚ na-si-ku  
 79) šá KUR Γda<sup>1</sup>-g[a]-ra i-ta-bal-kát  
 80) KUR za-mu-a [ana s]i-ḥír-ti-šu a-[ḥ]a-iš(\*)  
 81) iš-Γbu<sup>1</sup>-tú Γné<sup>1</sup>-[r]u-bu šá URU ba-[bi]-te  
 82) ΓBÀD ir<sup>1</sup>-š[i-p]u ana e-peš MURUB<sub>4</sub> u ΓMÈ<sup>1</sup>  
 83) ana Γšà-ia<sup>1</sup> i[t]-Γbu<sup>1</sup>-ú-ni ina GIŠ.tukul-Γti<sup>1</sup>  
 a[š-š]ur  
 84) EN ΓGAL-e<sup>1</sup> E[N-i]a u <sup>d</sup>ÙR[.GAL] DU IGI-[i]a  
 85) ina ΓGIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ<sup>1</sup> [ez]-zu-Γte<sup>1</sup> šá Γaš-šur<sup>1</sup>  
 EN iš-ruk  
 86) ia-Γa<sup>1</sup>-ši GIŠ.[TUKU]L.M[EŠ ÉR]IN.ḪI.A.ΓMEŠ<sup>1</sup>-a  
 ad-ki  
 87) ana Γné-re-be<sup>1</sup> URU ba-bi-te Γa<sup>1</sup>-lik ÉRIN.MEŠ  
 88) Γana gi-piš<sup>1</sup> [ÉRIN.ḪI].A.MEŠ-šú-nu Γit-tàk<sup>1</sup>-  
 lu-ma  
 89) ΓMÈ e-pu<sup>1</sup>-[u]š ina Á.MEŠ MAḪ.MEŠ  
 90) šá Γ<sup>d</sup>Ù[RI.GAL] DU ΓIGI<sup>1</sup>-ia it-te-šú-nu  
 91) Γam-da<sup>1</sup>-ḥ[i-iš] BAD<sub>5</sub>.ΓBAD<sub>5</sub>-šú-nu áš-kun<sup>1</sup>  
 UKKIN-šú-n[u]  
 92) Γú-pa-rī<sup>1</sup>-i[r] 1 ΓLIM<sup>1</sup> 4 ΓME<sup>1</sup> 1 šu-ši  
 LÚ.ÉRIN.MEŠ[š]  
 93) Γmu-un-daḥ-ši<sup>1</sup>-šú-Γnu<sup>1</sup> ina né-reb a-duk  
 94) URU Γú(?)<sup>1</sup>-z[e]-Γe<sup>1</sup> URU [b]e-ru-tú URU la-  
 ga-la-Γga<sup>1</sup>  
 95) ΓURU<sup>1</sup> d[an]-Γnu<sup>1</sup>-t[i-š]ú Γa-dī<sup>1</sup> 1 ME  
 URU.MEŠ-ni  
 96) Γšá<sup>1</sup> [i-me-t]u-Γšú<sup>1</sup>-nu KUR-ud šal-Γla<sup>1</sup>-su-nu  
 97) [maršissunu GU<sub>4</sub>].MEŠ-Γšú-nu UDU še-ni-šú-nu<sup>1</sup>  
 98) [ašlula] Γ<sup>m</sup>IZÁ[LAG-<sup>d</sup>ÍŠ]KUR Γana šu-zu-ub<sup>1</sup>  
 99) [napšātīšu ana K]UR-Γe<sup>1</sup> mar-ši e-li  
 100) [1 LIM 2 ME ummānāti]-Γšú<sup>1</sup>-nu a-su-ḥa  
 101) T[A māt da]-Γga-ra<sup>1</sup> at-tu-muš

of their fighters (and) built (therewith) a tower before their city. I burnt their adolescent boys (and) girls.

ii 63b-76) I entered the pass of the city Buliana (and) made my way to the (ii 65) banks of the River Luqia. On my way I conquered the cities of the land Ḥabḥu which are in the pass. I massacred many of them, carried off captives from them, (and) burnt the cities. (ii 70) I emerged at the city Arduba. At that time I received tribute from Aḥi-ramu, a man of Bīt-Laḥiri, from the (A)zallu, a man of Bīt-Baḥiāni, men of Ḥatti, and (from) the kings of the land Ḥanigalbat — silver, gold, tin, bronze casseroles, oxen, sheep, (and) chariots.

ii 77-100) In the eponymy of Aššur-iddin a report was brought back to me saying Nūr-Adad, the sheikh of the land Dagara, had rebelled; (ii 80) (the inhabitants of) the entire land Zamua had banded together; they had built a wall in the pass of the city Babitu; (and) they had risen against me to wage war and battle. With the support of Aššur, the great lord, my lord, and the divine standard which goes before me, (ii 85) (and) with the fierce weapons which Aššur, (my) lord, gave to me I mustered (my) weapons (and) troops (and) marched to the pass of the city Babitu. The people, trusting in the massiveness of their troops, did battle. With the supreme might (ii 90) of the divine standard which goes before me I fought with them, brought about their defeat, (and) broke up their band. I slew 1,460 of their combatants in the pass. I conquered the cities Uzê, Berutu, (and) Lagalaga, (ii 95) their fortified cities, together with 100 cities in their environs. [I carried off] captives, [property], oxen, (and) sheep from them. Nūr-Adad, to save [his life], climbed up a rugged mountain. I uprooted [1,200 of] their [troops].

ii 101-107a) Moving on from the land Dagara I

- 102) 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢[a āl ba]-𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 aq<sup>1</sup>-ṭi-rib  
 103) [āl bāra] 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢-ta-šad 3 ME 20 ÉRIN.MEŠ  
 104) 𐎠[ī-du-ki-šú-nu] 𐎠ina GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ú-šam<sup>1</sup>-qit  
 105) [alpīšunu šenišunu] 𐎠šal-la<sup>1</sup>-s[u-nu]  
 106) [kabitta utēra 3 ME] É[RIN].𐎠𐎢I.A<sup>1</sup>.MEŠ-šú-nu  
 107) 𐎠𐎢[<sup>1</sup>su-ḥa ina tašrīti UD 15.KÁM ī]š(?)-t[u]  
 108) [āl kalzi at-t]u-muš  
 109) [ana nērebē ša UR]U(?) 𐎠ba(?)-bi(?)<sup>1</sup>-t[e(?)]  
 Lacuna  
 Col. iii  
 1) URU.DIDLI ina IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL ina uš-ma-ni-a-ma  
 GUR-ra bé-dāk  
 2) TA uš-ma-ni an-ni-te-ma at-tu-muš ana  
 URU.DIDLI  
 3) šá EDIN KUR ni-šir šá a-šar-šú-nu ma-am-ma  
 la-a  
 4) e-mu-ru a-lik URU la-ar-bu-sa URU dan-nu-ti-šú  
 5) šá <sup>m</sup>ki-ir-te-a-ra 8 URU.DIDLI šá li-me-tú-šú  
 6) KUR-ud ÉRIN.MEŠ ig-du-ru KUR-ú mar-šu iṣ-  
 šab-tú  
 7) KUR-ú GIM zi-qip GÍR.AN.BAR še-e-su na-di  
 MAN  
 8) TA ÉRIN.𐎢I.A.MEŠ-šú EGIR.MEŠ-šú-nu e-li ina  
 qé-reb KUR-e  
 9) ADDA.MEŠ-šú-nu ad-di 1 ME 72 ÉRIN.MEŠ ti-  
 du-ki-šú-nu  
 10) a-duk LÚ.ÉRIN.MEŠ 𐎢I.A.MEŠ ina ka-a-pi šá  
 KUR-e at-bu-uk  
 11) šal-la-su-nu bu-šá-šú-nu GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-šú-nu UDU  
 še-ni-šú-nu  
 12) ú-te-ra URU.DIDLI-šú-nu ina IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL  
 SAG.DU.MEŠ-šú-nu  
 13) ina GIŠ gu-up-ni šá KUR-e e-ṽi-il LÚ ba-tul-šú-  
 nu a-na  
 14) GÍBIL-te GÍBIL ina uš-ma-ni-ia-ma GUR-ra bé-  
 dāk  
 15) ina uš-ma-ni an-ni-te-ma ak-tu-āš 1 ME 50  
 URU.DIDLI  
 16) šá URU la-ar-bu-sa-a-a URU.BĀD-lu-lu-ma-a-a  
 URU bu-na-i-sa-a-a  
 17) URU ba-ra-a-a GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu a-duk šal-la-su-  
 nu aš-lul URU.DIDLI-šú-nu  
 18) a-pùl a-qur ina IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL 50 ÉRIN.MEŠ šá  
 URU ba-ra-a-a  
 19) ina mit-ḥu-ši ina EDIN a-duk ina u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú-ma  
 MAN.MEŠ-ni šá KUR za-mu-a  
 20) ana si-ḥír-ti-šú-nu pùl-ḥi me-lam-me šá aš-šur  
 EN-a is-ḥup-šú-nu  
 21) GÍR.II.MEŠ-a iṣ-bu-tú ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ  
 KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.GI am-ḥur KUR-tu  
 22) gab-be 𐎠šá<sup>1</sup> pa-a 1-en ú-šá-āš-kín  
 ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.GI ŠE.AM.MEŠ  
 23) ŠE.IN.NU ka-du-ru e-me-su-nu TA  
 URU.GIŠ.tukul-ti-AŠ-aš-bat  
 24) at-tu-muš GÍR KUR ni-is-pi aš-bat DÙ mu-⟨ši⟩

approached the city Bāra. I conquered [Bāra]. I felled with the sword 320 of their fighting men (and) (ii 105) brought back [their oxen, sheep], (and) [their valuable] booty. I [uprooted 300 of] their troops.

ii 107b–109) [On the fifteenth day of the month Tishri I] moved on from [the city Kalizi (and) entered the pass of the city] Babitū.

Lacuna

iii 1) (and) burnt the cities. I returned to my camp (and) spent the night.

iii 2–14) Moving on from this camp I marched to the cities in the plain of Mount Nišir which no one had ever seen. I conquered the city Larbusa, the fortified city (iii 5) which (was ruled by) Kirteara, (and) eight cities in its environs. The troops were frightened (and) took to a rugged mountain. The mountain was as jagged as the point of a dagger. The king with his troops climbed up after them. I threw down their corpses within the mountain, massacred 172 of their fighting men, (iii 10) (and) piled up many troops on the precipices of the mountain. I brought back captives, possessions, oxen, (and) sheep from them (and) burnt their cities. I hung their heads on trees of the mountain (and) burnt their adolescent boys. I returned to my camp (and) spent the night.

iii 15–23a) I tarried in this camp. 150 cities belonging to the cities of the Larbusu, Dūr-Lullumu, Bunisu, (and) Bāra – I massacred them, carried off captives from them, (and) razed, destroyed, (and) burnt their cities. I defeated 50 troops of the Bāra in a skirmish in the plain. At that time (iii 20) awe of the radiance of Aššur, my lord, overwhelmed all of the kings of the land Zamua (and) they submitted to me. I received horses, silver, (and) gold. I put all of the land under one authority (and) imposed upon them (tribute of) horses, silver, gold, barley, straw, (and) corvée.

iii 23b–26) Moving on from the city Tukultī-Aššur-ašbat I made my way to the foot of Mount Nispi. Travelling all night I marched to the cities

- ar-di ana* URU.DIDLI  
 25) *ša a-šar-šu-nu ru-qu ša bi-rit* KUR *gam-ru*  
 KUR *e-di-nu GAR-nu ša* <sup>m</sup>ZÁLAG-10  
 26) *ana dan-nu-ti-šu iš-kun a-lik* URU *be-ru-tú*  
 KUR-ud URU *ina* IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL  
 27) *ina li-me* <sup>m</sup>IDIM-*a-dúr ina* URU.NINA *us-ba-ku*  
*te-e-mu ú-te-ru-ú-ni*  
 28) *ma-a* <sup>m</sup>a-me-ka <sup>m</sup>ar-áš-tu-a *ma-da-tú u ka-*  
*du-ru ša aš-šur*  
 29) EN-a *lu ik-lu-ú ina qí-bit aš-šur* EN GAL EN-a ù  
 30) <sup>d</sup>URI.GAL DU IGI-a *ina* ITI.SIG<sub>4</sub> UD 1.KÁM 3-*te-*  
*šu a-na*  
 31) KUR *za-mu-a-a áš-ku-na di-ku-tú pa-an*  
 GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *ma-a<sup>2</sup>-te*  
 32) ù ÉRIN.ĪI.A.MEŠ-a *la-a ad-gul* TA URU *kàl-zi*  
*at-tu-muš*  
 33) ÍD *za-ba* KI.TA *e-te-bir ina né-reb ša* KUR *ba-*  
*bi-te*  
 34) *e-tar-ba* ÍD *ra-da-a-nu e-te-bir ina* ĠIR KUR-*e*  
 KUR *si-ma-ki*  
 35) DÙ UD.MEŠ-a *ak-tu-áš* GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ  
 GEŠTIN.MEŠ *ma-da-tú*  
 36) *ša* KUR *da-ga-ra at-ta-ḫar* TA ĠIR KUR *si-ma-*  
*ki* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ  
 37) *da-a-tú pit-ḫal-lu* SAG-su *i-si-a a-se-qe*  
 38) *mu-šu ad-di na-ma-ri ar-te-di* ÍD *túr-na-at*  
 39) *e-te-bir ina mit-ḫar sa-a<sup>2</sup>-te ana* URU *ma-am-li*  
 URU *dan-nu-te-šu*  
 40) *ša* <sup>m</sup>ar-áš-tu-a *aq-ṭi-rib ina mit-ḫu-ši ti-du-ki*  
 41) URU *a-si-bi* KUR-ud 8 ME ÉRIN.MEŠ *mu-un-*  
*daḫ-ši-šu-nu*  
 42) *ina* GIŠ.TUKUL *ú-šam-qit* LÚ.ĀD.MEŠ-*šu-nu su-*  
*ú-qi* URU-*šu-nu*  
 43) *ú-mal-li* ÚŠ.MEŠ-*šu-nu* É.ĪI.A.MEŠ-*šu-nu aš-*  
*ru-up*  
 44) LÚ.ÉRIN.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ ĪI.A.MEŠ *ina šu-te ú-*  
*šab-bi-ta*  
 45) *šal-la-su-nu* ĪI.A.MEŠ *áš-lu-la* URU *ap-púl aq-*  
*qur*  
 46) *ina* IZI.MEŠ *áš-ru-up* URU *ḫu-du-un a-di* 30  
 URU.DIDLI  
 47) *ša li-me-tú-šu* KUR-ud GAZ.MEŠ-*šu-nu* ĪI.A.MEŠ  
*a-duk*  
 48) *šal-la-su-nu* GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-*šu-nu* UDU *še-ni-šu-nu*  
 49) *áš-lu-la* URU.DIDLI *ap-púl aq-qur ina* IZI.MEŠ  
 GÍBIL  
 50) LÚ *ba-tul-šu-nu* MUNUS *ba-tu-la-te-šu-nu ana*  
 GÍBIL-*te* GÍBIL  
 51) URU *ki-šir-tu* URU *dan-nu-ti-šu ša* <sup>m</sup>ša-bi-i-ni  
 52) *a-di* 10 URU.DIDLI *ša li-me-tu-šu* KUR-ud  
 GAZ.MEŠ-*šu-nu a-duk*  
 53) *šal-la-su-nu áš-lu-la* URU.DIDLI *ša* URU *ba-ra-*  
*a-a ša* <sup>m</sup>ki-ir-te-a-ra  
 54) *ša* URU.BĀD-a-a URU *bu-ni-sa-a-a a-di né-reb*  
*ša* KUR *ḫaš-mar*

(iii 25) which are remote, which lie between Mounts Gamru (and) Edinu, (and) which Nūr-Adad had made his garrisons. I conquered the city Berutu (and) burnt (it).

iii 27–55) In the eponymy of Miqti-adur I was in Nineveh (and) a report was brought back to me saying Ameka (and) Araštua had withheld the tribute (and) corvée of Aššur, my lord. At the command of Aššur, the great lord, my lord, (iii 30) (and) the divine standard which goes before me, on the first day of the month Sivan I mustered (my army) for a third time against the land Zamua. Without waiting for the advance of (my) numerous chariotry and troops I moved on from the city Kalzi, crossed the Lower Zab, (and) entered the passes of Mount Babitu. I crossed the River Radānu (and) (iii 35) all day I tarried at the foot of Mount Simaki. I received the tribute of the land Dagara, oxen, sheep, (and) wine. From the foot of Mount Simaki I took with me strong chariots, cavalry, (and) crack troops. I continued travelling through the night until dawn, crossed the River Turnat, and at first light approached the city Mamli, the fortified city (iii 40) which (was ruled by) Araštua. In a clash of arms I besieged the city (and) conquered (it). I felled with the sword 800 of their combat troops. With their corpses I filled the streets of their city (and) with their blood I dyed their houses red. Many troops I captured alive (and) (iii 45) carried off many captives from them. I razed, destroyed, (and) burnt the city. I conquered the city Ḫudun (and) 30 cities in its environs. I massacred many of them (and) carried off captives, oxen, (and) sheep from them. I razed, destroyed, (and) burnt their cities. (iii 50) I burnt their adolescent boys (and) girls. I conquered the city Kiširtu, the fortified city which (was ruled by) Šabīni, together with 10 cities in its environs. I massacred them (and) carried off captives from them. I razed, destroyed, (and) burnt the cities of the Bāra, of the man Kirteara, a man of the city Dūru, (and) of the Bunisu, as far as the pass of Mount Ḫašmar. I turned (them) into ruin hills.

- 55) *ap-púl aq-qur ina IZI.MEŠ áš-ru-up ana DU<sub>6</sub> u kar-me ú-te-er*
- 56) TA ŠÀ URU.DIDLI šá<sup>m</sup> *ar-áš-tu-a at-tu-muš ina né-reb šá bi-rit*
- 57) KUR *la-a-ra* KUR *bi-di-ir-gi* KUR-*e mar-šu-te šá ana me-teq*
- 58) GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ù ÉRIN.ĦI.A.MEŠ *la GAR-nu e-tar-ba ana URU za-am-ri*
- 59) URU MAN-ti-šú šá<sup>m</sup> *a-me-ka* KUR *za-mu-a-a aq-ti-rib<sup>m</sup> a-me-ka*
- 60) TA IGI GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-*a dan-nu-ti MÈ-a šit-mu-ri ip-láḫ-ma*
- 61) KUR-ú *mar-šu iṣ-bat* NÍG.GA É.GAL-lì-šú  
GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-šú
- 62) *áš-šá-a* TA URU *za-am-ri at-tu-muš* ÍD *lál-lu-ú*
- 63) *e-te-bir ana* KUR-*e* KUR *e-ti-ni* A.ŠÀ *nam-ra-ši*
- 64) *šá ana me-teq* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *u* ÉRIN.ĦI.A.MEŠ *la GAR-nu šá ina* MAN.MEŠ-*ni*
- 65) AD.MEŠ-*a ma-am-ma ina qé-reb-šú-nu la* TE-ú *a-lík* MAN TA
- 66) ÉRIN.ĦI.A.MEŠ *ana* KUR<sup>l</sup>-*e* KUR É-ti<sup>l</sup>-*ni e-l<sup>l</sup>* NÍG.GA.MEŠ-šú *bu-šá-Éšú<sup>l</sup>*
- 67) [*unūt siparri ma'atta taphī*] ZABA[R Ú]TU[L ZAB]A[R]
- 68) *sa-ap-li* É-zu-qa<sup>l</sup>-*t*[*e* (...) *n*]-*ṣ*[*ir-x*] É<sup>l</sup>.GA[L]-Éšú<sup>l</sup>
- 69) *na-kám-ma-te-šú* TA *qé-reb* KUR-É *áš<sup>l</sup>-[šá]-a ana uš-É ma-ni-a-ma<sup>l</sup>*
- 70) GUR-*ra be-dāk ina re-šu-te šá aš-šur u* <sup>d</sup>*šá-maš* DINGIR.MEŠ *t*[*ik-lì*]
- 71) TA *uš-ma-ni an-ni-te-ma at-tu-muš* EGIR-šú *aṣ-É bat<sup>l</sup>*
- 72) ÍD *e-di-Éru<sup>l</sup> lu e-bir ina bir-ti* KUR *su-ú-a*
- 73) KUR *e-la-ni-ú* KUR-*e* KAL.MEŠ-*te* GAZ.MEŠ-šú-*nu* ĦI.A.MEŠ
- 74) *a-duk* NÍG.GA-šú *bu-šá-šú tap-ḫi* ZABAR ÚTUL.MEŠ *sa-ap-li*
- 75) *na-zi-Éa<sup>l</sup>-te*.MEŠ *ú-nu-út* ZABAR.MEŠ ĦI.A.MEŠ GIŠ *pa-šur* KÙ.GI *iḫ-zi*
- 76) GU<sub>4</sub>.ÉMEŠ<sup>l</sup>-šú UDU *še-ni-šú šal-la-su* DUGUD-*ta* TA ĞIR KUR-*e*
- 77) KUR *e-la-ni-ú aš-lul* ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ-šú *e-kim-šú*
- 78) <sup>m</sup>*a-me-ka a-na šú-zu-ub* ZI.MEŠ-šú *ana* KUR *sa-bu-a*
- 79) *e-li* URU *za-am-ru* URU *a-ri-si-id-ku* URU *am-ma-ru*
- 80) URU *pa-ar-si-in-du* URU *i-ri-tu* URU *su-ri-tu*
- 81) URU MAN-ti-šú *a-di* 1 ME 50 URU.DIDLI *šá li-me-tu-šú ap-púl*
- 82) Éaq<sup>l</sup>-*qur ina IZI.MEŠ* GÍBIL *ana* DU<sub>6</sub> *u kar-me ú-ter ki-i ina pu-ut*
- 83) ÉURU<sup>l</sup> *pa-ar-si-in-di us-ba-ku-ni pit-ḫal-lu* LÚ *kal-la-pu*
- 84) *ana šub-te ú-s[e]-ši-ib* 50 ÉRIN.MEŠ *mu-un-daḫ-ši-šú šá<sup>m</sup> a-me-ka*

iii 56–62a) Moving from among the cities which (were ruled by) Araštua I entered the pass which is between Mount Lāra (and) Mount Bidirgi, rugged mountains which were unsuitable for chariotry and troops. I approached the city Zamru, the royal city of Ameka the Zamu. Ameka became frightened (iii 60) in the face of my strong weapons (and) my fierce battle and took to a rugged mountain. I removed the property of his palace (and) his chariot.

iii 62b–70a) Moving on from the city Zamru I crossed the River Lallû. I marched to Mount Etinu over rugged terrain which was unsuitable for chariotry and troops (and) which no king (iii 65) among my fathers had ever approached. The king with (his) troops climbed up to Mount Etinu. I removed from the mountain his (Ameka's) property, possessions, [many bronze utensils], bronze [tubs], bronze casserole(s), bowls, tureens, the treasure of his palace (and) his storehouse. Returning to my camp I spent the night.

iii 70b–87) Moving on from this camp with the help of Aššur and Šamaš, the gods who support me, I took after him (Ameka). Crossing the River Edir I massacred many of them between Mounts Sūa (and) Elaniu, mighty mountains. I carried off from the foot of Mount Elaniu his property, possessions, bronze tubs, casseroles, bowls, (iii 75) vats, many bronze utensils, a dish decorated with gold, his oxen, sheep, his valuable booty. I deprived him of his horses. Ameka, to save his life, climbed up Mount Sabua. (iii 80) I razed, destroyed, (and) burnt the cities Zamru, Arasidku, Ammaru, Parsindu, Iritu, Suritu, his royal cities, together with 150 cities in the environs of his (region). I turned (them) into ruin hills. While I remained before the city Parsindu I set the cavalry (and) light troops in ambush (and) (iii 85) killed 50 of the combat troops of Ameka in the plain. I cut off their heads (and) hung (them) on trees of the courtyard of his palace in the city Zamru. I captured 20 soldiers alive (and) spread (them) out in the wall of his palace.

- 85) *ina* EDIN *a-duk* SAG.DU.MEŠ-šú-nu *ú-né-kis ina*  
URU *za-am-ri*
- 86) *ina* GIŠ *gu-up-ni šá* TÜR É.GAL-šú *ú-e-il* 20  
ÉRIN.MEŠ
- 87) TI.LA *ina* šU-Γte<sup>1</sup> *ú-šab-bi-ta ina* BÀD É.GAL  
*ú-ma-gi-i[g]*
- 88) TA URU *za-am-r[i] pit-ḫal-lu* LÚ *kal-la-pu i-si-a*
- 89) Γa<sup>1</sup>-se-Γqe<sup>1</sup> *ana* URU.DIDLI šá *m<sup>a</sup>-ta* ΓURU<sup>1</sup>  
*ár-zi-za-a-a*
- 90) Γšá<sup>1</sup> *ina* MAN.MEŠ-ni AD.MEŠ-a *m[a-a]m-ma*  
*ina qé-reb-šú-nu*
- 91) *la* TE-ú Γa<sup>1</sup>-lik URU *ár-zi-zu* ΓURU<sup>1</sup> *ár-si-an-du*
- 92) URU *dan-Γnu<sup>1</sup>-te-šú a-di* 10 ΓURU<sup>1</sup>.DIDLI šá  
*li-me-tu-šú*
- 93) šá *ina qé-Γreb<sup>1</sup>* KUR *ni-is-pi* ΓKUR-e<sup>1</sup> *mar-ši*  
GAR-nu KUR-ud
- 94) GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu *a-duk* URU.DIDLI *a-púl a-qur*  
*ina* IZI.MEŠ
- 95) GÍBIL *ana* Γuš-ma<sup>1</sup>-ni-a-ma GUR-ra Γina<sup>1</sup> *u<sub>4</sub>-*  
*me-šú-ma* ZABAR.MEŠ
- 96) Γtab-bi-li *kám-ma<sup>1</sup>-te šá-a-ri-a-te ma-da-tú*
- 97) šá KUR Γsi<sup>1</sup>-pí-a-me-na šá GIM MUNUS.MEŠ-te  
*šap-ru-ni*
- 98) *am-ḫ[ur ištu]* URU *za-am-ri at-tum<sub>4</sub>-šá* KUR  
*la-a-ra* KUR-ú
- 99) [maršu] šá *ana me-teq* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ  
ΓÉRIN<sup>1</sup>.ḪI.A.MEŠ *la* GAR-nu
- 100) [ina] Γka-la<sup>1</sup>-[ba]-te AN.ΓBAR<sup>1</sup> *a-ki-Γsi ina*  
*ak<sup>1</sup>-kúl-Γlí* URUDU
- 101) a[q]-Γqur GIŠ.GIGIR(?)<sup>1</sup>.MEŠ ÉRIN<sup>1</sup>.ḪI.A.MEŠ *ú-*  
*še-ti-qi a-na*
- 102) UR[U GI]Š.Γtukul-ti-aš-šur-aš<sup>1</sup>-bat šá KUR *lu-*  
*ul-lu* KUR *ár-rak-di-a*
- 103) i-[q]á-Γbu-šú<sup>1</sup>-ni *at-tar-da* MAN.MEŠ-ni šá KUR  
*za-mu-a*
- 104) *ana* s[i]-Γḫír-ti<sup>1</sup>-šú-nu TA IGI *na-mu-Γra<sup>1</sup>-at*  
GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-a
- 105) *u* šu[r-b]a-Γat<sup>1</sup> *be-lu-ti-a e-dur-ma*  
GÌR.II.MEŠ-a
- 106) Γiṣ<sup>1</sup>-b[u]-Γtú<sup>1</sup> [biltu] *u ma-da-tú* KÙ.BABBAR  
KÙ.GI.MEŠ
- 107) ΓAN.NA<sup>1</sup>.M[EŠ] Z[AB]AR.M[E]Š ÚTUL.MEŠ ΓTÚG<sup>1</sup>  
*lu-búl-ti* Γbir<sup>1</sup>-me
- 108) AN[ŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ] ΓGU<sub>4</sub><sup>1</sup>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ  
ΓGEŠTIN<sup>1</sup>.MEŠ Γmuḫ-ḫi<sup>1</sup> [š]á
- 109) p[a-an ušātir] ΓUGU<sup>1</sup>-šú-Γnu *áš-kun* LÚ *ka-*  
*du<sup>1</sup>-ru-šú-nu*
- 110) *ina* UR[U kalḫi e-p]u-Γšú ki<sup>1</sup>-i *ina* ΓKUR *za-*  
*mu-a us-ba-ku<sup>1</sup>-ni*
- 111) KUR Γḫu<sup>1</sup>-d[u-na-a-a] ΓKUR ḫar<sup>1</sup>-ti-i[š]-a-a  
KUR ḫu[b-u]š-ki-a-a
- 112) ΓKUR<sup>1</sup> g[il-za-na-a-a pulḫi] Γme-lam-me<sup>1</sup> [šá  
*aššur*] ΓEN-a<sup>1</sup> [is-ḫú]p-Γšú-nu<sup>1</sup>
- 113) G[U]N Γma<sup>1</sup>-d[a-tu kaspí] ΓKÙ.GI<sup>1</sup>  
[ANŠE.KUR].ΓRA.MEŠ<sup>1</sup>

iii 88–98a) From the city Zamru I took with me the cavalry (and) light troops. I marched to the cities (ruled) by Ata, a man of the city Arzizu (iii 90) amongst which no king among my fathers had ever penetrated. I conquered the cities Arzizu (and) Arsiandu, his fortified cities, together with 10 cities in the environs of his (region) which lay in Mount Nispi, a rugged mountain. I massacred them. I razed, destroyed, (and) burnt the cities. (iii 95) I returned to my camp. At that time I received bronze, ..., rivets, (and) beams, the tribute of the land Sipiamena whose (inhabitants) do their hair like women.

iii 98b–116) Moving on from the city Zamru to Mount Lāra, a [rugged] mountain which was unsuitable for chariotry (and) troops, I cut through (iii 100) with iron axes (and) I smashed (a way) with copper picks. (Thus) was I able to move along the chariotry (and) troops. I went down to the city Tukultī-Aššur-ašbat which the Lullu call Arrakdia. All the kings of the land Zamua took fright before the brilliance of my weapons (iii 105) and awe of my dominion and they submitted to me. I imposed upon them more [tribute] and tax than ever before – silver, gold, tin, bronze, casseroles, garments with multi-coloured trim, horses, oxen, sheep, (and) wine. Their corvée (iii 110) they performed in Calah. While I was in the land Zamua, awe of the radiance of Aššur, my lord, overwhelmed the people of the cities Ḫudun, Ḫartišu, Ḫubušku, (and) Gilzānu (and) they brought to me tribute (and) tax – [silver], gold, horses, garments [with multi-coloured trim], oxen, [sheep, (and) wine. I marched after as many people as] had fled [from my weapons (and) climbed up into the mountains].

Lacuna

114) 𐎲𐎲𐎠𐎵 lu<sup>1</sup>-b[ú<sup>1</sup>-ti birme] GU<sub>4</sub>. [MEŠ šēnī karānī]

115) [ana] 𐎲𐎠𐎵𐎠-ī[a ūblūni niše ammar ištu pān kakkīa]

116) [ī]p-(pār)-𐎲šī-du<sup>1</sup>-[ni ...]

Lacuna

136') [... ū-šā]-𐎲tir<sup>1</sup> ŠE. [AM.MEŠ ...]

137') [...] š[Ā] DU[B ...]

138') [... ITI].SIG<sub>4</sub> [...]

139') [... GIGI]R.MEŠ ÉRIN. 𐎲HI.A<sup>1</sup>. [MEŠ ...]

140') [...] 𐎲e-te-bir<sup>1</sup> ana 𐎲KUR<sup>1</sup> [...]

141') [...] ina [...]

Col. iv

- 1) ma-da-tú šá KUR kat-mu-ḫi ina URU ti-lu-li
- 2) at-ta-ḫar TA KUR kat-mu-ḫi at-tu-muš
- 3) ina né-reb šá URU <sup>a</sup>iš<sub>8</sub>-tár.MEŠ-te e-tar-ba
- 4) ina URU ki-ba-ki a-sa-kan be-dāk
- 5) GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ ÚTUL.MEŠ
- 6) ma-da-tú šá URU ki-ba-ki at-taḫ-ra
- 7) TA URU ki-ba-ki at-tu-muš a-na
- 8) URU mat-te-ia-te aq-ṭi-rib URU mat-ia-ú-te
- 9) a-di URU kap-ra-ni-šú ak-ta-šad 2 LIM 8 ME
- 10) ÉRIN.MEŠ ti-du-ki-šú-nu ina GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ
- 11) ú-šam-qit šal-la-su-nu 𐎲HI.A.MEŠ aš-lul
- 12) ÉRIN.MEŠ am-mar TA IGI GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-a
- 13) ip-pár-šī-du-ni GĪR.II.MEŠ-a iṣ-bu-tú
- 14) URU.DIDLÍ-šú-nu ú-šá-aṣ-bi-su-nu GUN
- 15) ma-da-tú LÚ ú-ra-si ú-dan-ni-ni
- 16) UGU-šú-nu áš-kun ṣa-lam bu-na-ni-a
- 17) DÙ-uš li-te kiš-šú-ti-a ina šà SAR
- 18) ina URU mat-te-ia-te ú-šá-zi-iz TA
- 19) URU mat-te-ia-te at-tum<sub>4</sub>-muš ina URU za-za-bu-ḫa
- 20) a-sa-kan be-dāk ma-da-tú šá KUR ḫab-ḫi
- 21) GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ ÚTUL.MEŠ tap-ḫi.MEŠ
- 22) sa-ap-li gur-pi-si.MEŠ at-ta-ḫar
- 23) TA URU za-za-bu-ḫa at-tu-muš ina URU ir-si-a
- 24) a-sa-kan be-dāk URU ir-si-a ina IZI.MEŠ
- 25) GĪBIL ma-da-tú šá URU su-ú-ra GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ
- 26) GEŠTIN.MEŠ ÚTUL.MEŠ ina URU ir-si-a at-ta-ḫar
- 27) TA URU ir-si-a at-tu-muš ina šà KUR kaš-ia-ri
- 28) a-sa-kan be-dāk URU ma-da-ra-an-zu 2 URU.DIDLÍ
- 29) šá li-me-tu-šú KUR-ud GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu a-duk
- 30) šal-la-su-nu aš-lul URU.DIDLÍ ina IZI.MEŠ GĪBIL
- 31) 6 UD.MEŠ-te ina šà KUR kaš-ia-ri KUR-e
- 32) dan-ni A.šà nam-ra-ši šá ana me-teq GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ
- 33) u ÉRIN.𐎲HI.A.MEŠ la GAR-nu KUR-ú ina ka-la-pa-te
- 34) ak-kis ina ak-kúl-li URUDU aq-qur

iii 136'-137') [I put a wall around it, founded therein a palace for my royal residence, (and) decorated it] more [splendidly than ever before]. I stored therein barley [(and) straw from all the (surrounding) land. I named it Dūr-Aššur].

iii 138' - iv 18a) [On the first day of the month] Sivan, [in the eponymy of Ša-ilīma-damqa, I mustered] (my) chariotry (and) troops. [After] crossing [the Tigris I entered] the land [Katmuḫu. I consecrated a palace] in [the city Tīl-uli]. I received (iv 1) tribute from the land Katmuḫu in the city Tīl-uli. Moving on from the land Katmuḫu I entered the pass of the land Ištārāte. I pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Kibaku. (iv 5) I received tribute from Kibaku, oxen, sheep, wine, (and) casseroles. Moving on from Kibaku I approached the city Mateiatu. I conquered Mateiatu together with its suburbs. (iv 10) I felled with the sword 2,800 of their fighting men (and) carried off many captives from them. The troops, as many as had fled from my weapons, submitted to me (and) I settled them in their cities. (iv 15) I imposed upon them stringent tribute, taxes, (and) tax-collectors. I made an image of myself (and) wrote thereon (an account of) my powerful victories. I erected (it) in Mateiatu.

iv 18b-38a) Moving on from the city Mateiatu I pitched camp (and) spent the night at the city Zazabuḫa. I received tribute from the land Ḫabḫu, oxen, sheep, wine, casseroles, tubs, bowls, (and) armour. Moving on from the city Zazabuḫa I pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Irsia. I burnt Irsia. (iv 25) I received tribute from the city Sūru, oxen, sheep, wine, (and) casseroles, in the city Irsia. Moving on from Irsia I pitched camp (and) spent the night within Mount Kašīiari. I conquered the city Madaranzu (and) two cities in its environs. I massacred them, (iv 30) carried off prisoners from them, (and) burnt the cities. For six days within Mount Kašīiari, a mighty mountain (and) rugged terrain which was unsuitable for chariotry (and) troops, I cut through the mountain with axes (and) smashed (a way) with copper picks. (iv 35) (Thus) was I able to move along the chariotry and troops. In the cities which were in the region of my road within Mount Kašīiari I received oxen, sheep, wine, casserole(s), (and) armour.



- 35) GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ÉRIN.ĦI.A.MEŠ *ú-še-ti-qi*  
URU.DIDLI
- 36) *šá ši-di ħu-li-ia* GAR ŠÀ KUR *kaš-ia-ri*
- 37) GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ ÚTUL.MEŠ *gur-pi-si*.MEŠ
- 38) *at-ta-ħar* KUR *kaš-ia-ru at-ta-bal-kát*
- 39) *2-te-šú ana* KUR *na-i-ri at-tar-da*
- 40) *ina* URU *ši-gi-šá a-sa-kan be-dák* TA
- 41) URU *ši-gi-šá at-tu-muš a-na*
- 42) URU *ma-da-ra* URU *dan-nu-ti-šú šá* <sup>m</sup>*lab-ṭu-ri*
- 43) DUMU *ṭu-pu-si aq-ṭi-rib* URU *KAL-an dan-niš*
- 44) 4 BÀD.MEŠ-*ni la-a-bi* URU *a-si-bi*
- 45) TA IGI GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-*a dan-nu-te ip-la-ħu-ma*
- 46) NÍG.GA.MEŠ-*šú-nu bu-šá-šú-nu* DUMU.MEŠ-*šú-nu*
- 47) *ana* LÚ *šap-ra-te am-ħur-šú-nu ana šu-zu-ub*
- 48) ZI.MEŠ-*šú-nu ú-šer-šú-nu* GUN *ma-da-tú*
- 49) LÚ *ú-ra-si* UGU-*šú-nu áš-kun* URU
- 50) *a-púl aq-qur ana* DU<sub>6</sub> *u «É» kar-me ú-ter*
- 51) TA URU *ma-da-ra at-tu-muš*
- 52) *ana* URU *tu-uš-ħa e-tar-ba* É.GAL
- 53) *ina* URU *tu-uš-ħa ú-sa-ri ma-da-tu*
- 54) *ša* KUR *ni-ir-du-un* ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ
- 55) ANŠE.GIR.NUN.NA.MEŠ ÚTUL.MEŠ *gur-pi-si*.MEŠ
- 56) GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ *ina* URU *tu-uš-ħa*
- 57) *at-ta-ħar* 1 *šu-ši* URU.MEŠ-*ni BÀD.MEŠ-ni*
- 58) *dan-nu-te šá* ĦIR KUR *kaš-ṭi-ri šá* <sup>m</sup>*lab-ṭu-ri*
- 59) DUMU *ṭu-pu-si ap-púl aq-qur ana* DU<sub>6</sub> *u kar-me*
- 60) *ú-ter ina* GIŠ.tukul-ti *aš-šur* EN-*a* TA
- 61) URU *tu-uš-ħa at-tu-muš* GIŠ.GIGIR.ṬMEŠ<sup>1</sup>  
[*dannūti*]
- 62) *pit-ħal-lu* SAG-su Ṭ<sup>1</sup>-*si-i[a seqe]*
- 63) [*ina*] Ṭ<sup>1</sup>*ra-kaṭ-[s]u-[t]e í[D IDIGNA e-te-bi]r*
- 64) D[*ú mušite ár*]-Ṭ<sup>1</sup>*te-di ana*<sup>1</sup> [URU] *pi-ṭuṭ-<sup>1</sup>ra*
- 65) Ṭ<sup>1</sup>URU<sup>1</sup> *d[an-n]u-ti-šú-nu šá* KUR *di-[i]r-[r]a-a-ia*
- 66) *aq-ṭi-rib* URU *mar-ši dan-niš* 2 Ṭ<sup>1</sup>BÀD<sup>1</sup>.MEŠ *la-a-bi*
- 67) *ki-ir-ħu-šú* GIM *ú-ba-an* KUR-*e šá-qi*
- 68) *ina* Á.MEŠ MAḤ.MEŠ *šá aš-šur* EN-*a*
- 69) *ina gi-piš* ÉRIN.ĦI.A.MEŠ-*a u mè-a šit-mu-ri*
- 70) *it-ti-šú-nu am-daḥ-ħi-ši ina* 2 *u<sub>4</sub>-me*
- 71) *la-a-am* <sup>d</sup>*šá-maš na-pa-ħi* GIM <sup>d</sup>ISKUR *šá*  
ĦIR.BAL
- 72) UGU-*šú-nu áš-gu-um nab-lu* UGU-*šú-nu ú-šá-az-ni-(in)*
- 73) *ina šip-ši u dan-na-ni mu-daḥ-ši-a*
- 74) GIM *an-ze-e* UGU-*šú-nu i-še-<sup>2</sup>i* URU KUR-*ud*
- 75) 8 ME ÉRIN.MEŠ *mu-daḥ-ši-šú-nu ina*  
GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *ú-šam-qit*
- 76) SAG.DU.MEŠ-*šú-nu ú-né-kis* ÉRIN.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ
- 77) ĦI.A.MEŠ *ina šu ú-ša-bi-ta si-ta-te-šú-nu*
- 78) *ina* IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL *šal-la-su-nu* DUGUD-*ta aš-lul*

iv 38b–50) After crossing Mount Kašiiari I went down for a second time to the land(s) Nairi. I pitched camp (and) spent the night (iv 40) in the city Šigišu. Moving on from the city Šigišu I approached the city Madara, the fortified city of Labṭuru, son of Ṭpusu. The city was well fortified; it was surrounded by four walls. I besieged the city. (iv 45) They took fright in face of my mighty weapons and I received from them property, possessions, (and) sons as hostages. I spared their lives. I imposed upon them tribute, taxes, (and) tax-collectors. (iv 50) I razed (and) destroyed the city (and) turned (it) into ruin hills.

iv 51–60a) Moving on from the city Madara I entered the city Tušħa. I consecrated a palace in Tušħa. I received in Tušħa tribute from the land Nirdun, horses, (iv 55) mules, casserole(s), armour, oxen, sheep, (and) wine. I razed, destroyed, (and) turned into ruin hills 60 cities, mighty garrisons, at the foot of Mount Kašiiari, which (were ruled by) Labṭuru, son of Ṭpusu.

iv 60b–83a) With the support of Aššur, my lord, I moved on from the city Tušħa. [I took] with me [strong] chariots, cavalry, (and) crack troops. I crossed the [Tigris] by means of *a bridge of rafts*. Travelling all night I approached the city Pitura, (iv 65) the fortified city of the Dirru. The city was exceptionally difficult; it was surrounded by two walls; its citadel was lofty like a mountain peak. With the exalted strength of Aššur, my lord, with my massive troops, and with my fierce battle (iv 70) I fought with them. On the second day, before sunrise, I thundered against them like the god Adad-of-the-Destruction (and) rained down flames upon them. With might and main my combat troops flew against them like the Storm Bird. I conquered the city. (iv 75) I felled 800 of their combat troops with the sword (and) cut off their heads. I captured many soldiers alive. The rest of them I burnt. I carried off valuable tribute from them. I built a pile of live (men and) of heads before (iv 80) his gate. I impaled on stakes 500 soldiers before their gate. I razed, destroyed, (and) turned into ruin hills the city. I burnt their adolescent boys.

- 79) *a-si-tú šá* TI.LA.MEŠ *šá* SAG.DU.MEŠ *ina pu-ut*  
 80) KÁ.GAL-šú *ar-šip* 5 <ME> ÉRIN.MEŠ *ina pu-ut*  
 KÁ.GAL-šú-nu  
 81) *a-na* GIŠ *zi-qi-pi ú-za-qi-pi* URU *ap-púl*  
 82) 「aq」-qur ana DU<sub>6</sub> *u kar-me ú-ter* LÚ *ba-tu-li-šú-nu*  
 83) 「ana」 [G]ÍBIL-te GÍBIL URU *ku-ú-ku-nu šá pi-i né-reb*  
 84) *šá* [KU]R-e KUR *ma-at-ni GAR-nu KUR-ud*  
 85) 7 「ME」 ÉRIN.MEŠ *ti-du-ki-šú-nu ina*  
 GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *ú-šam-qi*  
 86) *šal-la-su-nu* HĪ.A.MEŠ *aš-lul* 50 URU.DIDLI *šá*  
 KUR *di-ri-a*  
 87) KUR-ud GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu *a-duk šal-la-su-nu aš-lul*  
 88) 50 ÉRIN.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ *ina šu ú-ša-bi-ta*  
 89) URU.DIDLI *ap-púl aq-qur ina* IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL  
*me-lam-me*  
 90) EN-ti-a UGU-šú-nu *at-bu-ku* TA URU *pi-tu-ra*  
 91) *at-tum<sub>4</sub>-šá a-na* URU *ar-ba-ak-ki* KUR *ḥab-ḥi*  
 92) *š[a] be-ta-ni at-tar-da* TA IGI *me-lam-me*  
 MAN-ti-a  
 93) *ip-la-ḥu-ma* URU.DIDLI-šú-nu *šá BÀD.MEŠ*  
 KAL.MEŠ-te  
 94) *uš-še-ru ana šu-zu-ub* ZI.MEŠ-šú-nu *ana* KUR  
*ma-at-na*  
 95) KUR-e *dan-ni e-li-ú* EGIR.MEŠ-šú-nu *ar-te-di*  
 96) 1 LIM ÉRIN.MEŠ 「muq」-tab-li-šú-nu *ina* 「qe」-  
*reb* KUR-e *mar-ši*  
 97) *ú-「nap」-pi-i*[š Ú]š.MEŠ-「šú」-nu KUR-ú *aš-ru-  
 up* LÚ.ÀD.MEŠ-šú-nu  
 98) *ḥur-ru na-da-ba-「ku」* *šá* KUR-e *ú-mal-li*  
 99) 2 ME ÉRIN.MEŠ TI.「LA」.MEŠ *ina šu ú-ša-be-ta*  
 DIŠ *a-na*  
 100) *kap-pi-「šú」-nu ú-ba-tiq* 2 LIM *šal-la-su-nu*  
 101) *aš-lul* GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-šú-nu UDU *še-ni-「šú-nu」* *ana la*  
*me-ni*  
 102) *ú-te-「ra」* URU *i-ia-「ia* URU<sup>1</sup> *sa-la-ni-ba*  
 103) URU.DIDLI *dan-nu-te šá* URU *ár-ba-ak-ki*  
 KUR-ud  
 104) 「GAZ」.MEŠ-「šú」-nu *a-duk šal-la-su-nu aš-lul*  
 105) 2 ME 50 URU.DIDLI *šá BÀD.MEŠ dan-「nu」-te šá*  
 「KUR」.KUR 「na」-i-ri  
 106) *ap-púl aq-qur ana* DU<sub>6</sub> *ù 「kar」-me ú-[t]er*  
 107) GIŠ *e-ša-di* KUR-ti-šú-nu *e-ši-di* ŠE.UM.MEŠ  
 108) 「GIŠ.IN.NU.MEŠ」 *ina* URU 「tu-uš」-ḥa 「at」-bu-  
*uk*  
 109) 「<sup>m</sup>am-me-ba-a<sup>2</sup>-li」 DUMU *za-ma-「ni」*  
 LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-te-šú  
 110) [ib]-「bal-ki-tu-šú」-ma 「GAZ」.MEŠ-šú *a-「na」*  
*tu-ru gi-me-l[im]*  
 111) [ša <sup>m</sup>a]m-m[e]-「ba」-a<sup>2</sup>-li *a-lik* T[A] IGI *na-mu-  
 ra-at*  
 112) [kakkūa] 「u」 *šur-ba-at* EN-「ti-a」 *e-du-ru-ma*

iv 83b–90a) I conquered the city Kūkunu which is at the entrance to the pass of Mount Matnu. (iv 85) I felled with the sword 700 of their fighting men. I carried off many captives from them. I conquered 50 cities of the Dirru. I massacred them, carried off prisoners from them, (and) captured 50 soldiers alive. I razed, destroyed, (and) burnt the cities. I unleashed against them my lordly radiance.

iv 90b–108) Moving on from the city Pitura I went down to the city Arbakku in the interior of the land Ḥabḥu. They took fright in the face of my royal radiance and abandoned their cities (and) walls. To save their lives they climbed up Mount Matnu, (iv 95) a mighty mountain. I went after them. I slew 1,000 of their men-at-arms within the rugged mountain, dyed the mountain red with their blood, (and) filled the ravines (and) torrents of the mountain with their corpses. I captured 200 soldiers alive (and) (iv 100) cut off one arm from each of them. I carried off 2,000 captives from them. I brought back oxen (and) sheep from them without number. I conquered the cities Iiaia (and) Salaniba, fortified cities of the city Arbakku. I massacred (and) carried off prisoners from them. I razed, destroyed, (and) turned into ruin hills (iv 105) 250 of the well-fortified cities of the lands Nairi. I reaped the harvest of their land (and) stored the barley and straw in the city Tušḥa.

iv 109–120) The nobles of Amme-ba<sup>2</sup>lī, a man of Bīt-Zamāni, (iv 110) rebelled against him and killed him. I marched to avenge Amme-ba<sup>2</sup>lī. They took fright before the brilliance of [my weapons] and awe of my dominion (and) [I received harnessed chariots], equipment for troops (and) horses, [460] harness-trained horses, [two

- 113) [*narkabāti rakisu*] ḫal-lu-up-te ÉRIN.MEŠ  
ANŠE<sup>7</sup>.KUR.RA.MEŠ  
114) [4 ME 1 šūši] ḫANŠE<sup>7</sup>.KUR.ḫRA.MEŠ LAL-at GIŠ<sup>7</sup>  
ni-ri-šú  
115) [2 GUN KÙ.BABBAR.M]EŠ [2] ḫGUN KÙ<sup>7</sup>.GI.ḫMEŠ  
1 ME(?) GUN<sup>7</sup>  
116) [AN.NA.MEŠ 1 ME GUN ZABAR].ḫMEŠ 3 ME GUN  
AN.BAR.MEŠ<sup>7</sup>  
117) [1 ME ÚTUL ZABAR 3 LIM kappī ZABA]R.ḫMEŠ  
sa-ap-li.MEŠ<sup>7</sup>  
118) [ZABAR agannāte ZABAR 1 LIM TÚG lu]-ḫbú<sup>7</sup>  
[i]  
119) [...]  
120) [...] ḫuh-ḫu<sup>7</sup>-[zu-te]  
Lacuna

Col. v

- 1) URU kal-ḫu maḫ-ra-a šá<sup>md</sup> šul-ma-nu-SAG  
2) MAN KUR aš-šur NUN-ú DU IGI-ia e-pu-šu URU  
šu-ú  
3) e-na-aḫ-ma iṣ-lal a-na DU<sub>6</sub> ù kar-me  
4) i-túr URU šu-ú a-na eš-šú-te  
5) ab-ni ÍD-tu iṣ-tu ÍD za-ba  
6) AN.TA aḫ-ri ÍD ba-be-lat-ḫÉ.GÁL  
7) MU-šá ab-bi GIŠ.KIRI<sub>6</sub>.MEŠ ana li-me-tu-šú  
8) GIŠ.GUB.MEŠ GIŠ.GURUN.MEŠ DÙ.A.BI  
GEŠTIN.MEŠ  
9) aṣ-ḫu-ut SAG.MEŠ-te ana aš-šur EN-a  
10) ù É.KUR.MEŠ KUR-ia a-qi BÀD ana eš-šú-te  
11) ar-šip TA uš-še-šá a-di gaba-dib-bi-šá  
12) ar-šip ú-šék-lil É.GAL  
13) ana šu-bat MAN-ti-a ana mul-ta-a<sup>7</sup>-it  
14) EN-ti-a šá da-ra-a-te ina šà ad-di  
15) ú-si-im ú-šar-riḫ si-kāt kar-ri ZABAR  
16) al-me-ši GIŠ.IG.MEŠ GIŠ.Ú.SUḫ<sub>5</sub>.MEŠ  
17) MAḫ.MEŠ DÙ-uš ina me(\*)-sir ZABAR.MEŠ  
18) ú-ra-ki-si ina KÁ-šá ú-ra-ti  
19) GIŠ.GU.ZA.MEŠ GIŠ.ESI.MEŠ GIŠ.TÚG.MEŠ  
20) GIŠ.BANŠUR.MEŠ ZÚ.MEŠ uh-ḫu-za-te  
21) KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI.MEŠ AN.NA.MEŠ  
ZABAR.MEŠ  
22) AN.BAR.MEŠ ki-šit-ti šu-ia šá KUR.KUR.MEŠ  
23) šá a-pe-lu-ši-na-ni al-qa-a ina lib-bi  
24) áš-kun NUN-ú EGIR-ú an-ḫu-sa lu-ud-diš  
25) MU šaṭ-ra ana áš-ri-šá lu-ter aš-šur  
26) ik-ri-be-šu i-šem-me É.GAL  
27) kiš-šu-te-ia šu-bat MAN-ti-ia šá URU kal-ḫi  
28) la i-na-di-ḫma<sup>7</sup> pa-an KÚR.MEŠ la ú-ma-šar  
29) GIŠ.IG.MEŠ GIŠ.ḫÚR<sup>7</sup>.MEŠ si-kāt kar-ri šá  
30) šu.KA.AN qé-reb-šá la i-na-ši

talents of silver, two] talents of gold, 100 talents of [tin, 100 talents of bronze], 300 talents of iron, [100 bronze casseroles, 3,000 bronze receptacles, bronze] bowls, [bronze containers, 1,000] linen garments [with multi-coloured trim, dishes, chests, couches of ivory (and) decorated with gold, the treasure of his palace — (also) 2,000 oxen, 5,000 sheep, his sister with her rich dowry, (and) the daughters of his nobles with their rich dowries].

Lacuna

v 1–24a) The ancient city Calah which Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, a prince who preceded me, had built — this city had become dilapidated; it lay dormant (and) had turned into ruin hills. I rebuilt this city. (v 5) I dug out a canal from the Upper Zab (and) called it Bābelat-ḫegalli ('Bearer of Abundance'). I planted orchards with all kinds of fruit trees in its environs. I pressed wine (and) gave the best to Aššur, my lord, (v 10) and the temples of my land. I rebuilt the wall. I built (and) completed it from top to bottom. I founded therein a palace as my royal residence (and) for my lordly leisure for eternity. (v 15) I decorated (it) in a splendid fashion. I surrounded it with knobbed nails of bronze. I made high doors of fir, fastened (them) with bronze bands, (and) hung (them) in its doorway. I took and put therein thrones of ebony (and) boxwood, (v 20) dishes decorated with ivory, silver, gold, tin, bronze, iron, booty from the lands over which I gained dominion.

v 24b–45a) May a later prince restore its weakened (portions and) restore my inscribed name to its place. (Then) Aššur will listen to his prayers. He must not forsake my mighty palace, my royal residence, of Calah, nor abandon (it) in the face of enemies. He must not remove the doors, beams, (or) knobbed nails (v 30) of bronze from

v 6 ÍD ba-be-lat-ḫÉ.GÁL: see the note to A.0.101.1 iii 135.  
v 8 GIŠ.GUB.MEŠ: error for az/áš-qup. See A.0.101.1 iii 135 and A.0.101.30 line 39. v 9 aṣ-ḫu-ut: see the note to A.0.101.30 line 39. v 9 SAG.MEŠ-te: see the note to A.0.101.30

line 39. v 17–18 Regarding bronze gates and doors see A.0.101.51. v 30 šu.KA.AN: error for UD.KA.BAR = ZABAR = 'bronze'. sikkāt karri (ša) siparri is the expected expression. If the word šukānu (see von Soden, AHW p. 1262b) were to be

31) *ina URU šá-né-e É.GAL šá-ni-te la i-šá-kan*  
 32) *GIŠ.ÜR.MEŠ-šá la ú-šá-bar na-ša-ba-te-šá*  
 33) *la ú-na-sa-aḥ mu-ši KÁ zi-ni-šá*  
 34) *la i-ka-si-ir KÁ-šá la i-pa-ḥi*  
 35) *ana É na-kám-te «šá» la e-ki-im-ši*  
 36) *ana É ki-li la i-šar-ra-ak-ši*  
 37) *LÚ.MEŠ MUNUS.MEŠ-šá šá É ši-be-te ina šà*  
 38) *la e-sir ina la-ma-a-ri ù mu-šu-ri*  
 39) *ù la ke-ši-(ri) la uš-ḥar-ma-si É.GAL-lum*  
 40) *šá-ni-tu ina MURUB<sub>4</sub>-ti URU ina ki-i(\*)-di URU*  
 41) *šá ki-i É.GAL-ia la e-re-bi nap-ṭar-tú*  
 42) *la i-ra-si-pi ina šà la e-ra-ba mim-ma*  
 43) *a-mat ḤUL-te la i-ḥa-sa-sa-ma*  
 44) *pa-an <ekal> kiš-šu-ti-ia šu-bat MAN-ti-a*

45) *la ú-šá-pa-ra-ak šá <kī> pi MU.SAR-e-ia*  
 46) *an-né-e e-pa-šu ta-me-tu šiṭ-ri-a*  
 47) *la uš-te-nu-ú aš-ṭur<sup>1</sup> <sup>d</sup>BAD DINGIR.MEŠ*  
 48) *GAL.MEŠ-te mu-šar-bu-ú MAN-ti-a EN-su*  
 49) *ina nap-ḥar KUR.KUR.MEŠ-te lu-šar-bu-ú*  
 50) *ina li-te kiš-šu-ti(\*) ù me-tel-lu-ti*  
 51) *li-ir-ta-du-šú <bi>-lat kib-rat(\*) 4-i*  
 52) *ina is-qi-šu lu-šat-li-mu nu-uḥ-šu*  
 53) *ṭu-uḥ-du ù(\*) ḥe-gal-lu ina KUR-šu*  
 54) *lu-kín-nu ša ki-i pi-i MU.SAR-ia*  
 55) *an-né-e la e-pa-šú ta-me-et*  
 56) *šiṭ-ri-ia uš-te-nu-ú ALAM*  
 57) *šu-a-tú i-<sup>2</sup>a-ab-ba-tu-ma*  
 58) *ú-šám-sa-ku ina piš-šá-te i-ka-ta-mu-šú*  
 59) *ina e-pe-ri i-qa-bi-ru-šú ina IZI.MEŠ*  
 60) *GÍBIL-šú ina A.MEŠ i-na-du-šu a-na*  
 61) *ki-bi-is ú-ma-mi ù me-te-eq*  
 62) *bu-ú-li i-šá-ak-ka-nu-šú ta-me-et*  
 63) *šiṭ-ri-ia um-ma-na-te a-na a-ma-ri*  
 64) *ù šá-se-e i-kal-lu-ú ù ina pa-an*  
 65) *MU.SAR.MEŠ-ia man-ma ki-i la-ma-a-ri*  
 66) *ṭ<sup>1</sup> la šá-se-e i-pa-ar-ri-ku*  
 67) *dš-ṭšúm iz<sup>1</sup>-zi-ir-ti ši-na-ti-na*  
 68) *na-ṭak<sup>1</sup>-ra ṭa-ḥa<sup>1</sup>-[a (x) a-i]a-a-ba lem-na*  
 69) *lu É ki-ṭ<sup>1</sup> li lu<sup>1</sup> a-ṭ<sup>1</sup>me-lu-ta<sup>1</sup>*  
 70) *ši-kín zi-ti ú-ma-a-ru-ma*  
 71) *ú-šá-ḥa-zu i-pa-pi-tu i-ša-ap-pi-ṭru<sup>1</sup>*  
 72) *EME-šú a-na bar-ti uš-te-en-nu-ú*  
 73) *a-na ḥul-lu-uq ALAM-ia*  
 74) *an-né-e ù ta-me-ti ana šu-un-né-ṭe<sup>1</sup>*  
 75) *ú-zu-un-šú i-šá-ka-nu-ma lib-ba-šú*

it (and) put them in another city (in) another palace. He must not smash its beams. He must not tear out its drain pipes. He must not clog the outlets of its rain spouts. He must not block up its door. (v 35) He must neither appropriate it for a warehouse (nor) turn it into a prison. He must not incarcerate its (the palace's) men or women as prisoners therein. He must not allow it to disintegrate through neglect, desertion, or lack of renovation. (v 40) He must not move into another palace, either within or without the city, instead of my palace. He must not rend the lock, (for) there must not be open access. He must neither conceive an injurious plan nor put it into effect to the disadvantage of my mighty <palace>, my royal residence.

v 45b–54a) As for the one who acts according to this inscription of mine (and) does not alter the ordinances of my text: may Aššur, the god Enlil, (and) the great gods who make my sovereignty supreme, make his dominion supreme in all lands. (v 50) May they constantly lead him in victory, might, and heroism. May they grant the tribute of the four quarters as his portion. May they establish in his land plenty, affluence, and abundance.

v 54b–96a) As for the one who does not act according to (v 55) this inscription of mine (but) alters the ordinances of my text; (who) destroys this monument, discards (it), covers it with oil, buries it in dust, (v 60) burns it with fire, throws it in water, puts it in the path of beasts or the track of animals; (who) prevents scholars from seeing and reading the ordinances of my inscription, bars anyone access (v 65) to my inscription in order that it might not be seen and read; (who), because of these curses, instructs and incites a stranger, a foreigner, a malignant enemy, a prisoner, or any living (v 70) being so that he *destroys*, chisels away, changes its wording to something else; (v 75) (who) makes up his mind and decides to destroy this monument of mine and to alter my ordinances and (therefore) commands a scribe or diviner or anyone else, 'Destroy this monument! Its dictates are not to be observed!' (v 80) and whoever heeds his statements; (who) conceives anything injurious and orders (it to be done) to my works and my monument; (who)

read one would expect *-šá* as a suffix to all four items listed.  
 v 37 See Schramm, EAK 2 p. 33. v 39 *la ke-ši-(ri)*: cf. RIMA 1 p. 274 line 131. See Grayson, ARI 2 p. 155 n. 670.  
 v 40 *i*: text has TA. See J. Lewy, ZA 36 (1925) pp. 148–49 n. 3 and cf. CAD 8 (K) p. 347a and Schramm, EAK 2 p. 33.  
 v 41 *la e-re-bi*: one expects *lā errab* although the grammatical form could be explained as the use of the infinitive for a finite

form (see the introduction to A.0.99.2), but this is very rare (although possibly occurring with *la e-pa-še* in v 79).

v 44 <ekal>: see Schramm, EAK 2 p. 33. v 45 <kī>: cf. v 54 and see Schramm, EAK 2 p. 33. v 51 <bi>-lat: cf. A.0.101.40 line 40. v 71 *i-pa-pi-tu*: cf. RIMA 1 p. 238 v 24 and von Soden, AHw p. 824a.

- 76) *i-ma-al-li-ku-šú ù lu-ú* LÚ.A.BA  
 77) *lu* LÚ.ḪAL *lu-ú ma-Γam-Γma šá-nu-ú*  
 78) NU *šu-a-tú ḫul-li-iq šá pi-i-šú*  
 79) *la e-pa-še i-qa-ab-ba-ás-šú*  
 80) *ù šá pi-i-šú i-še-em-mu-ú šá mim-ma*  
 81) *a-mat* ḪUL-ti *i-ḫa-sa-sa-ma a-na ep-še-ti-a*  
 82) *ù* ALAM-ia *ú-ma-ᶜa-ru a-na-ku*  
 83) *la i-di i-qa-ab-bu-ú ù(\*) ina* MAN-ti-⟨šú⟩  
 84) *pa-Γni-Γšú a-na bat-te i-šá-ka-nu-ma*  
 85) ALAM *šú-ú i-Γa-Γab-ba-tú-ma*  
 86) *iḫ-ḫa-ra-Γam-ma-Γtu a-mat-tu šá pi-i-šú*  
 87) *uš-te-en-Γna-Γa* Γù<sup>1</sup> *ana* ALAM-ia  
 88) *šu-a-tu li-im-Γni-Γti il-te-ᶜu-ú*  
 89) *aš-šur* EN GAL-ú ΓDINGIR<sup>1</sup> *ás-šu-ru-ú*  
 90) EN *ši-ma-a-ti* Γš<sup>1</sup>Γ-[m]a-ti-šú *li-ru-ur*  
 91) *ep-še-ti-šú lu-Γna-kī-ir er-re-ta*  
 92) *ma-ru-ΓuΓ-ta šá* Γna-saḫ *iš-Γdi* MAN-ti-šú  
 93) *u* ZÁḪ UN.MEŠ-šú *li-it-ta-ás-qar*  
 94) *su-um-qa bu-bu-ta* Γù *ni-ib-Γ[r]i-Γtú<sup>1</sup>*  
 95) *ù ḫu-šá-aḫ-ḫa a-na* KUR-ti-šú  
 96) *li-du-ú šá a-na* ALA[M-ī]a  
 97) *šu-a-tú e-Γzi-Γzu-ma an-na-Γa mi-Γna*  
 98) *i-qa-bu-ú<sup>d</sup> a-nu<sup>d</sup>* BAD Γù<sup>1</sup> [d]Γé-a<sup>1</sup>  
 99) DINGIR.MEŠ *mi-ig-ri-ia ši-[i]-Γru<sup>1</sup>*  
 100) *la-a* Γna-Γma-ri-Γšú<sup>1</sup> *ina* Γpi-ī-šú-nu  
 101) *kab-Γti li-Γiq-bu* ΓGIŠ.TUKUL<sup>1</sup> [Γ]a-Γa<sup>1</sup>  
 102) *sa-Γli-Γma* Γšá<sup>1</sup> *la ma-ga-ri* [še]-ΓeΓ-ta  
 103) *ip-pi-ra* [puḫ]-pu-ḫa *ina* KUR-Γšu *lu-ki-nu<sup>1</sup>*

says, ‘I know nothing (of this)’ and during his sovereignty diverts his attention elsewhere (v 85) with the result that this monument is destroyed and smashed (or) the wording of its text altered; or (who) seeks (to do) evil against this monument of mine: may Aššur, the great lord, the Assyrian god, (v 90) lord of destinies, curse his destiny; may he remove his works; may he pronounce an evil curse for the uprooting of the foundations of his sovereignty and the destruction of his people; may *he* inflict his land with distress, famine, hunger, (v 95) and want.

v 96b-103) As for the one who becomes angry with this monument of mine and says, ‘What is this?’: may the gods Anu, Enlil, and Ea, the gods who approve of me, (v 100) decree by their weighty edict his *unhappiness*; may they establish a truceless war without terms, strife, conflict, (and) battle in his land.

## 18

This fragmentary and enigmatic text is found on a stone stele, commonly called the ‘White Obelisk’, discovered at Nineveh by Rassam. A number of panelled reliefs are also engraved upon the stele. The attribution of this text to Ashurnasirpal II is still much debated but I continue to believe Sollberger, who published the most recent edition, is probably right in ascribing it to this king. Since Sollberger’s publication Reade has argued for an attribution to Ashurnasirpal I, a king who is otherwise very obscure (see A.0.92), while von Soden has proposed the more general time period between Aššur-bēl-kala and Ashurnasirpal II.

The beginning of the text is missing but it probably started with an invocation of various deities and the royal names and titles, similar to introductory passages found on other such steles (e.g. A.0.101.17 and 19-20). The preserved portion of the text describes campaigns, which took place early in the reign, in the area of Mount Kašširi (cf.

v 79 *la e-pa-še*: use of the infinitive as a finite form. See the commentary to A.0.99.2 and cf. the note to v 41. v 85-86 See Meier (Weidner), AfO 21 (1966) p. 71. v 96 *li-du-ú*: lit. ‘may they (not he) inflict’. v 97 *an-na-Γa mi-Γna*: cf. A.0.101.50 line

41 and see CAD 4 (E) p. 428b. v 99 *ši-[i]-Γru<sup>1</sup>*: see Schramm, EAK 2 p. 33. v 102 *[še]-ΓeΓ-ta*: see CAD 7 (I/J) p. 165a and 16 (S) p. 87b. v 103 *[puḫ]-pu-ḫa*: see CAD 7 (I/J) p. 165a, 16 (S) p. 87b, and von Soden, AHW p. 876b.

A.0.101.1 i 101 - ii 1 and parallels). The inscription, which is engraved on various parts and sides of the stele, abruptly ends and, since there is much blank space left on the stone, it is clearly unfinished.

On one panel there is an engraved scene (see Sollberger p. 238 for a drawing by Searight) with an epigraph which refers to the Bīt-nathī of Nineveh. This shrine, which was part of the Ištar temple complex at Nineveh, is mentioned only in texts of Ashurnasirpal II: A.0.101.56 lines 14-15 and A.0.101.137. Various etymologies have been offered for the word *nathī*, the most recent being that by Vieyra, RA 69 (1975) pp. 55-58.

## COMMENTARY

The stele (BM 118807, 56-9-9,58) is about 3 metres in height and was discovered by Rassam in July of 1853 'about two hundred feet to the northeast of Sennacherib's palace' at Kuyunjik. The inscription has been collated.

This edition very closely follows the authoritative

edition published by Sollberger. A detailed discussion of the text and individual problems, which I was fortunately able to discuss with Sollberger before his publication, will be found in his edition and there is no need to repeat the complex commentary here.

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| 1936 Gadd, <i>Stones</i> p. 124 (study)   | 1976 Grayson, <i>ARI</i> 2 c1 10 (translation)              |
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## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [...]
- 2') GAL-iš ú-ši-bu [GI]Š.[GIGI]R.MEŠ  
ÉRIN.ĪI.A.MEŠ-te [DAGAL.MEŠ]-te ṽad<sup>1</sup>-[ki]
- 3') [h]a-al-šu-te la-ma-ri pat-te-pat-[te] a[k]-  
ṽšud<sup>1</sup> MÁŠ.MEŠ ṽšá ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ<sup>1</sup>
- 4') iš-tu KUR gíl-za-ni ṽam<sup>1</sup>-[hur] ni x [x (x) ha]r  
ina gi-né-ṽe ú<sup>1</sup>-[kin(?)] aššu(?)
- 5') ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ a-na bit-te la ú-ṽše-ri-b)u-ni  
al-[la-bi-ib-ma(?)] a-na
- 6') URU ha-ri-ra URU hal-ha-la-uš ṽšá<sup>1</sup> [E]N.MEŠ-  
ni [bēlē] hi-i-ṽí a[l]-ṽlik<sup>1</sup>
- 7') šu-a-tu ina li-me<sup>m</sup> aš-šur-pab-a ṽak<sup>1</sup>-[š]ud  
NIG-su-ṽnu šal-la-su-nu<sup>1</sup>
- 8') bu-šá-šu-nu mar-ši-su-nu ú-ṽše-ša-a a-na URU-  
ia aš-šur ub-la
- 9') URU sa-x-[t]i-šu-nu GAL-a a-di UN.MEŠ-š[u]

## Lacuna

1'-18'a) [In my accession year (and) in my first regnal year, after] I nobly ascended [the royal throne], I mustered my chariotry (and) extensive troops. I conquered inaccessible fortresses round about. I received a tribute of horses from the land Gilzānu. ... [Because] (5') horses were not (continually) brought in hither to me I [became angry and] marched to the cities Ḫarira (and) Ḫalḫalauš which (were under the authority) of the guilty rulers. Those I conquered in the eponymy of Ashurnasirpal. I took out their property, booty, possessions, (and) herds (and) brought (them) to my city Aššur. The great ... city together with its people I dedicated (10') to Aššur, my god (and) my lord, ... I conquered. Lords [...] who [had fled] to the land Šubrū which [...]. They put their

1'-2' For a plausible restoration see the note to A.0.87.1 i 62.  
3' Von Soden, *ZA* 64 (1975) p. 181 has objected to Sollberger's reading at the line's beginning. 5' bit-te: von

Soden, *ZA* 64 (1975) p. 183 still maintains his reading pit-te.  
7' šu-a-tu 'that': one expects šātunu 'those' (cf. line 25').

- 10') *a-na aš-šur* DINGIR-ia  
 11') EN-ia 𐎠a-qiš  
 12') [...] šá x [x] x KUR-ud EN.MEŠ [...]  
 13') [...] šá 𐎠a-na KUR šub-re-e 𐎠šá [...]  
 14') [...] *a-na gi-piš* ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-te-[šunu]  
 15') [danniš dan]-niš it-tàk-lu-u-ma [...]  
 16') [...] ... [...]  
 17') [...] ... AN ... [...]  
 18') [...] *iš-bu-tu ina qí-bit aš-šur* [...]  
 19') [...] EN GAL-e EN-ia 𐎠GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ<sup>1</sup>-[te ...]  
 20') [...] ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-te-ia ad-ki 𐎠URU ak-šud<sup>1</sup>  
 [...]  
 21') [...] URU ú-ši-ra ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ 𐎠GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ<sup>1</sup>  
 [...]  
 22') [...] GIS(?) GAB(?) šú(?) [...] RA [...]  
 23') [...] GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ina GUB.BA id-ki ši-it-mu-ri-iš  
 24') [atbīma(?)] *aš-ši zi-iq-te ina* ĞIR.II.MEŠ-ia lib-bi KUR kaš-ia-ri  
 25') [ḫantiš(?)] *lu ab-bal-kit a-na* URU.MEŠ šá-tu-nu lu al-lik  
 26') [...] *mu-ši-ta* URU.MEŠ-šú-nu al-mi  
 27') [...] *ina* <sup>a</sup>šá-maš [n]a-pa-ḫi it-ti gi-piš  
 28') [narkabāte] ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-te DAGAL.MEŠ-te  
 29') *am-da-ḫ[i-i]š [d]i-ik-ta-𐎠šú<sup>1</sup>-nu ma<sup>a</sup>-ta a-duk*  
 30') URU 𐎠am<sup>1</sup>-lat-ti URU šá-bu[r]-𐎠am<sup>1</sup> URU ru-zi-da-ak  
 31') URU bu-gu URU us-tú URU.MEŠ-ni BAL.MEŠ  
 32') [K]UR dan-nu-na ak-šud ina IZI.MEŠ aš-ru-up  
 33') *šal-la-su-nu bu-šá-šu-nu nam-kur-šu-nu*  
 <ušēšá(?)>

## Epigraph

- 1) *É-na-at-ḫi šá* URU ni-nu-a GEŠTIN  
 UDU.SISKUR.MEŠ-te  
 2) *šá* É.KUR DINGIR šir-te DÙ-áš

[full] trust in the might of [their] troops and ... they seized.

18'b-33') By the command of Aššur, [...] the great lord, my lord, I mustered my chariotry [...] (and) troops. I reached the city. [...] abandoned the city. Horses, oxen, [...] chariotry with ... he mustered. [I attacked] fiercely. I raised the torch (and) [quickly] crossed through the heart of Mount Kašiiari on foot. I marched to those cities. [...] at night I surrounded their cities. [...] At sunrise I fought with the might of [chariotry] (and) extensive troops. I massacred many. I conquered the cities Amlattu, Šaburam, Ruzidak, Bugu, (and) Ustu, rebel cities of the land Dannuna. I burnt (them and) their booty, possessions, property <I brought out>.

## Epigraph

1-2) Bīt-nathī of the city Nineveh: I perform the wine libations (and) sacrifices of the temple of the exalted goddess.

## 19

This text is engraved on a stone stele, commonly called the 'Kurkh Monolith', discovered at Kurkh (near Diyarbakir) by Taylor in October 1861. Besides the text, which is inscribed on both sides of the monument, a figure of the king is carved in relief on the obverse. The stone, now in the British Museum, is badly worn.

The text begins (lines 1-25) with an invocation of various deities and the royal name with epithets. It then continues, and concludes, with a description of the fifth campaign. The same campaign is also described in A.0.101.1 (ii 86-125) but in much less detail and with significant variants which have been noted in the edition of A.0.101.1.

13' Cf. A.0.101.1 ii 8 and parallels. 29' [d]i-ik-ta-𐎠šú<sup>1</sup>-nu: cf. von Soden, ZA 64 (1975) p. 181.

It is clear that this text does not conclude with a building section and blessings and curses. This also seems to be the case with various compilations of campaign accounts, viz. A.0.101.3–15. On the other hand, A.0.101.1, 2, 23 (and exs. 2–5 of A.0.101.26), 30, 51, and 67 each have a building section but no blessings or curses. This is in contrast to the usual form of Assyrian royal inscriptions and to other texts of Ashurnasirpal, such as the Nimrud Monolith (A.0.101.17). I know of no reason for this departure from the norm.

## COMMENTARY

The stone stele (BM 118883 = old no. 125) stands c. 112 cm high and the inscription has been collated. Collation has shown that King's publication is more accurate than that of Le Gac, and the numerous errors in the latter publication have not been itemized since this would clutter up the notes unnecessarily. Lines 1–49 are on the obv. and lines 50–103 on the rev. The scribe who engraved the text on the stele made several errors, some of which he attempted to correct. This suggests,

as with the Nimrud Monolith (A.0.101.17), that he was working hastily under a deadline. No doubt the army was anxious to push on.

As remarked in the introduction, the fifth campaign is also described but more briefly in A.0.101.1. The parallel passages are: A.0.101.19 lines 28–29 // A.0.101.1 ii 86–87; A.0.101.19 lines 35–52 // A.0.101.1 ii 87–91; A.0.101.19 lines 54–90 // A.0.101.1 ii 91–125.

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## TEXT

- 1) *aš-šur* <sup>d</sup>ISKUR <sup>d</sup>30
- 2) *u* <sup>d</sup>šá-maš <sup>d</sup>INANNA
- 3) DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ
- 4) *a-li-ku-ut* IGI ÉRIN.ĤI.A.MEŠ-a
- 5) <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-PAB-A MAN GAL.«MEŠ»
- 6) MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 7) <šá> *ina* GIŠ.tukul-ti *aš-šur* <sup>d</sup>šá-maš
- 8) DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-a
- 9) DU.DU-ku-ma *ina mal-ki šá kib-rat*
- 10) *4-ta šá-nin-šu la i-šú-ú* NUN-ú
- 11) *na-a-du qa-di-id* DÙ *mal-ki la a-di-rù*
- 12) GIŠ.LAL *ú-šúm-gal-lu ek-du* ʾmu<sup>l</sup>-pár-ri(\*)-ʾir ki<sup>l</sup>-
- 13) *šir mul-tar-ḫi giš-gi-nu-ú dan-nu*
- 14) *mu-kab-bi-si* GÚ *mal-ki la <ma>-gi-ru-te-šu*
- 15) *e-[du]-ú gap-šu šá la i-šá-na-nu* ʾMURUB<sup>4</sup>-šú
- 16) [x x] x *šar-ḫu* x x *la* [x x x (x)] MAN  
ʾMAN<sup>l</sup>.MEŠ [bēl] EN-e x [x x] ʾmu<sup>l</sup>-[ri-ib(?)]  
ʾGIŠ<sup>l</sup>.LAL

1–4) Aššur, god Adad, god Sîn and god Šamaš, goddess Ištar, great gods who go at the head of my troops;

5–22) Ashurnasirpal, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, (who) acts with the support of Aššur (and) the god Šamaš, the great gods, my lords, and has no rival among the princes of the (10) four quarters, attentive prince, subduer of all princes, fearless in battle, ferocious dragon, the one who breaks up the forces of the rebellious, strong *gišginû*, who treads upon the necks of the princes insubmissive to him, (15) mighty flood-tide whose conflict cannot be rivalled, magnificent ..., who ... [...], king of kings, [lord] of lords, he who [stirs up] battle [and] conflict, who forces to bow down princes insubmissive to him, who rules all peoples, strong king, who destroys the fortifications of his ene-

11 *qa-di-id*: the G of *qadadu* can be used transitively and there is no need to amend to <mu>-*qa-di-id*. See CAD 13 (Q)

p. 45a sub 2a. 16 [bēl] EN-e: see Seux, ERAS p. 55 n. 60 and p. 318 n. 277. 16–17 ʾmu<sup>l</sup>-[ri-ib(?)] ʾGIŠ<sup>l</sup>.LAL [ú] *tam-ḫa-ri*:



- 17) [ù] *tam-ḫa-ri mu-šá-ak-me-ši mal-ki la*  
 18) *kan-šu-te-šu šá nap-ḫar kiš-šat UN.MEŠ i-pe-lu*  
 19) MAN *dan-nu mu-a-bit* 𒁕𒂗𒀗𒀗𒀗 𒀗𒀗𒀗.MEŠ-šú  
*mu-šá-bi-ir*  
 20) GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *mal-ki šá DÙ-ši-na UB.MEŠ*  
 21) LÚ.SIPA-ú *tab-ra-a-te šá-pi-ir DÙ UN.MEŠ*  
 22) MAN *kúl-lat kib-rat 4-ta* 𒀗𒀗𒀗-šú «MAN» *kiš-šat UN.𒀗𒀗𒀗*  
 23) DUMU 𒀗𒀗𒀗𒀗-MAŠ *šá la ma-gi-𒀗𒀗𒀗-𒀗𒀗𒀗-ú-𒀗𒀗𒀗-𒀗𒀗𒀗-𒀗𒀗𒀗*  
 24) *ú-𒀗𒀗𒀗-ki-su GÚ muq-tab-li DUMU.DUMU šá*  
 𒀗𒀗𒀗𒀗-𒀗𒀗𒀗.𒀗𒀗𒀗𒀗𒀗𒀗𒀗  
 25) *ú-ki-nu URU.MEŠ e-nu-ma aš-šur EN na-bu-ú*  
 26) *MU-ia mu-šar-bu-ú MAN-ti-a ú-kal-𒀗𒀗𒀗-an-𒀗𒀗𒀗-  
 ni-ma*  
 27) *2-te-šú ana KUR na-i-ri a-la-ku iq-ba-a*  
 28) *ina* 𒀗𒀗𒀗.𒀗𒀗𒀗𒀗 UD 1.𒀗𒀗𒀗 *li-me* 𒀗𒀗𒀗-𒀗𒀗𒀗𒀗-𒀗𒀗𒀗-  
 𒀗𒀗𒀗  
 29) GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ 𒀗𒀗𒀗.𒀗𒀗𒀗.𒀗𒀗𒀗.𒀗𒀗𒀗.𒀗𒀗𒀗-*a ad-ki*  
 𒀗𒀗.𒀗𒀗𒀗.𒀗𒀗𒀗 *e-te-bir*  
 30) *ina šid-di ḫu-lí-a ana* [URU(?)] 𒀗𒀗𒀗-𒀗𒀗-𒀗𒀗-*e*  
 URU *kal-še* 𒀗𒀗(-)(*šá*)  
 31) *ina* KUR *ka-di-𒀗𒀗-ḫa-ru* 𒀗 [x] GIŠ UŠ LA A [x  
 (x)] x [x x x (x)]  
 32) *ana* URU 𒀗𒀗𒀗-𒀗𒀗-*qí e-tar-ba TA URU 𒀗𒀗𒀗-𒀗𒀗-𒀗𒀗-  
 tum<sub>4</sub>-muš*  
 33) 5 UR.MAḫ.MEŠ *ina* SAG URU 𒀗𒀗𒀗(?)-𒀗𒀗-*na ina*  
 KUR *ḫat-te*  
 34) *ina* GIŠ.BAN-*a ez-ze-te ú-šam-qit*  
 35) *ana* KUR *kat-mu-ḫi e-tar-ba* 𒀗𒀗.𒀗𒀗𒀗-*lum ina*  
 URU *ti-lu-li*  
 36) *ú-sa-ri ma-da-tú šá* KUR *kat-mu-ḫi*  
 37) *ina* URU *ti-lu-li a-ta-ḫar*  
 38) TA KUR *kat-mu-ḫi at-tum<sub>4</sub>-muš ina né-re-be*  
 39) *šá* 𒀗𒀗𒀗-*tár.MEŠ e-tar-𒀗𒀗* 𒀗𒀗 *ina URU ki-ba-ki*  
 40) *a-sa-kan be-dāk* GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ  
 ÚTUL.MEŠ [(ZABAR)]  
 41) *ma-da-tú šá* URU *ki-ba-ki at-ta-ḫar*  
 42) TA URU *ki-ba-ki at-tum<sub>4</sub>-muš*  
 43) 𒀗𒀗𒀗 𒀗𒀗 *mat-i-ia-te aq-ṭí-rib URU mat-i-ia-  
 te*  
 44) *a-di kap-ra-ni-šá ak-(ta)-šad*  
 45) 2 LIM 8 ME 𒀗𒀗𒀗.MEŠ *ti-du-ki-šú-nu ina*  
 GIŠ.TUKUL *ú-šam-qit*  
 46) *šal-la-su-nu ma-a-tú aš-lu-la*  
 47) 𒀗𒀗𒀗.MEŠ *am-mar TA IGI GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-a ip-  
 𒀗𒀗𒀗-šú-du-ni*  
 48) 𒀗𒀗𒀗.𒀗𒀗-*ia iṣ-bu-tú URU.MEŠ-ni-šú-nu*  
 49) *ú-šá-aš-bi-su-nu*  
 50) GUN *ma-da-tú LÚ ú-ra-si ú-dan-ni-ni*  
 51) UGU-šú-nu *aš-kun ša-lam 𒀗𒀗-na-𒀗𒀗-ni-a DÙ-uš*

mies, who smashes (20) the weapons of the princes of all the (four) quarters, marvellous shepherd, commander of all people, king of all the four quarters, sun(god) of all people;

23–25a) son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), who slew those insubordinate to him (and) slashed the necks of warriors; grandson of Adad-nārārī (II), (who) founded cities:

25b–52a) When Aššur, the lord who called my name (and) who makes my sovereignty supreme, instructed me and commanded me for a second time to march to the land(s) Nairi; on the first day of the month Sivan, in the eponymy of Ša-ilīma-damqa, I mustered my chariotry (and) troops. I crossed the Tigris. (30) In the region of my road to [the city] Limalê (and) the city Kalše [(which is)] in the land Kadišḫaru I marched ... I entered the city Apqu. I moved on from Apqu. I killed with my fierce bow five lions before the city Malḫina in the land Ḫatti. (35) I entered the land Katmuḫu. I consecrated a palace in the city Tī-uli. I received tribute from the land Katmuḫu in Tī-uli. Moving on from the land Katmuḫu I entered the pass of the land Ištarāte. (40) I pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Kibaku. I received tribute from Kibaku, oxen, sheep, wine, (and) casseroles. Moving on from Kibaku, I approached the city Matiatu. I conquered Matiatu together with its suburbs. (45) I felled with the sword 2,800 of their fighting men (and) carried off many captives from them. The troops, as many as had fled from my weapons, submitted to me (and) I settled them in their cities. (50) I imposed upon them stringent tribute, taxes, (and) labourers. I made an image of myself (and) wrote thereon (an account of) my powerful victories. I erected (it) in Matiatu.

- 52) *li-ti kiš-šú-ti-ia ina šà al-ṭúr-ru ina URU mat-ia-te ú-še-zi-iz URU bu-un-ṭnuṭ(-)(...)*
- 53) [*dūrāni(?)*] *dan-nu-ṭtúṭ šá URU ma-ṭšuṭ-la ṭṭ URU.MEŠ-ni šá li-me-tú-šú ak-(ta)-šad 3 ME ÉRIN.MEŠ ti-du-ki-šú-nu ina GIŠ.TUKUL*
- 54) *ú-šam-qit šal-la-su-nu aš-lu-la URU.MEŠ-ni ina IZI a-sa-rap TA URU mat-ia-te at-ṭtum<sub>4</sub>-mušṭ*
- 55) *ṭanaṭ URU za-za-bu-ḥa a-sa-kan be-dàk ma-da-tu šá KUR ḥab-ḥi GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ ṭúṭulṭ.MEŠ*
- 56) *tap-ḥi ZABAR sa-ap-li gur-pi-si ZABAR at-ta-ḥar TA URU za-za-bu-ḥa at-tum<sub>4</sub>-muš*
- 57) [*ina*] *ṭURUṭ ir-si-a a-sa-kan be-dàk URU ir-si-a ina IZI.MEŠ a-sa-rap ma-da-tu šá URU šu-ú-ra*
- 58) [*alpē*] *ṭUDUṭ.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ ÚTUL.MEŠ ina URU ir-si-a at-ta-ḥar TA URU ir-si-a at-tum<sub>4</sub>-muš ina lib-bi KUR kaš-ia-ri*
- 59) [*assa*]-*kan be-dàk URU ma-da-ra-an-zu 2 URU.MEŠ-ni šá li-me-tú-šú ak-šud GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu GAZ-ṭak šaṭṭ-[la]-*
- 60) [*su-nu a*]-*ṭsaṭṭ-la URU.MEŠ-ni ina IZI.MEŠ a-sa-rap 6 UD.MEŠ-te ina šà KUR kaš-ia-ri KUR-e dan-ni A.ŠÀ*
- 61) *nam-ra-ši šá a-na me-teq GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ÉRIN.ḫi.A.MEŠ-a la GAR-nu KUR-ú ina ka-la-ba-te AN.BAR ak-kis ina ak-kúl-ṭlṭṭ(.)(MEŠ)] URUDU aq-ṭqurṭ*
- 62) *GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ÉRIN.ḫi.A.MEŠ ú-še-te-qi URU.MEŠ-ni šá šid-di ḥu-li-ia šá šà KUR kaš-a-ri GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN*
- 63) *at-ta-ḥar KUR kaš-ia-ru at-ta-bal-kàt 2-te-šú ana KUR na-i-ri at-tar-da ina URU ši-gi-šu a-sa-kan be-dàk TA URU ši-ṭgṭṭ-[šú]*
- 64) *at-tum<sub>4</sub>-muš a-na URU ma-da-ra URU dan-nu-ti-šú šá ṭlab-ṭu-ri DUMU ṭu-pu-si aq-ṭi-rib URU KAL-an dan-niš 4 BÀD.MEŠ la-[a-bi]*
- 65) *URU a-si-be TA pa-an GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-a dan-nu-te ip-la-ḥu-ma NÍG.GA.MEŠ-šú-nu bu-šá-šú-nu DUMU-šú-nu a-na šap-ṭruṭ-[te]*
- 66) [*amḥur*]-*šú-nu a-na šu-zu-bu ZI.MEŠ-šú-nu ú-šar-šú-nu GUN ma-da-tu LÚ ú-ra-si UGU-šú-nu aš-kun URU ap-pùl aq-qur*
- 67) [*ana tille u*] *kar-me ú-ter TA URU ma-da-ra at-tum<sub>4</sub>-muš ana URU tu-uš-ḥa e-tar-ba É.GAL šá URU tu-uš-ḥa ú-sa-ri ṭGUN ma-daṭ-[tu]*
- 68) [*šá KUR ni*]-*ir-du-un ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ ANŠE.GIR.NUN.NA.MEŠ ÚTUL.MEŠ gur-pi-si GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ ina URU tu-uš-ḥa at-ta-ḥar*
- 69) [*1 šūši*] *URU.MEŠ-ni šá BÀD.MEŠ dan-nu-te šá*

52b-63a) I conquered the city Bunu(...), the mighty [forts] of the city Mašula, (and) two cities in its environs. I felled with the sword 300 of their fighting men, carried off prisoners from them, (and) burnt the cities. Moving on from the city Matiatu (55) I pitched camp (and) spent the night at the city Zazabuḥa. I received tribute from the land Ḥabḥu, oxen, sheep, wine, casseroles, a bronze bath-tub, bowls, (and) bronze armour. Moving on from Zazabuḥa I pitched camp (and) spent the night [in] the city Irsia. I burnt Irsia, I received tribute from the city Šūra, [oxen], sheep, wine, (and) casseroles, in the city Irsia. Moving on from Irsia [I] pitched camp (and) spent the night within Mount Kašiiari. I conquered the city Madaranzu (and) two cities in its environs. I massacred them, (60) carried off prisoners from them, (and) burnt the cities. For six days within Mount Kašiiari, a mighty mountain (and) rugged terrain which was unsuitable for my chariotry (and) troops, I cut through the mountain with iron axes (and) smashed (a way) with copper picks. (Thus) was I able to bring forward the chariotry (and) troops. (From) the cities which were in the region of my road within Mount Kašiiari I received oxen, sheep, (and) wine.

63b-67a) After crossing Mount Kašiiari I went down for a second time to the land(s) Nairi. I pitched camp (and) spent the night in the city Šigišu. Moving on from Šigišu I approached the city Madara, the fortified city of Labṭuru, son of Ṭupusu. The city was well fortified; it was surrounded by four walls. (65) I besieged the city. They took fright in face of my mighty weapons and [I received] from them property, possessions, (and) sons as hostages. I spared their lives (but) imposed upon them tribute, taxes, (and) labourers. I razed (and) destroyed the city (and) turned (it) [into] ruin hills.

67b-69) Moving on from the city Madara I entered the city Tušḥa. I consecrated a palace at Tušḥa. I received in Tušḥa tax (and) tribute [from the land N]jirdun, horses, mules, casseroles, armour, oxen, sheep, (and) wine. I razed, destroyed, (and) turned into ruin hills [60] well-fortified cities at the foot of Mount Kašiiari, which (were ruled by) Labṭuru, son of Ṭupusu.

59-60 For the reading connecting these lines see Schramm, EAK 2 p. 24 to ii 94-95. 62 *kaš-a-ri* is engraved over *ia-ri*.

66 *ú-šar-šú-nu*: see the note to A.0.101.1 ii 99.

- GIR KUR *kaš-ia-ri šá*<sup>m</sup> *lab-tu-ri DUMU tu-pu-si ap-púl aq-qur ana DU<sub>6</sub> u kar-me ú-ter*
- 70) [ina] Ḡiš<sup>7</sup>.tukul-ti aš-šur EN-ia TA URU tu-uš-ḥi at-tum<sub>4</sub>-muš GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ KAL-tu pit-ḥal-lu šá-ri-su i-si-ia a-se-qe ina ra-ak-su-[te]
- 71) ÍD.ḪAL.ḪAL e-te-bir DÙ mu-ši-te ar-te-di ana URU pi-Ḡ<sup>7</sup>tu<sup>7</sup>-ra URU dan-nu-ti-šú-nu šá URU di-ir-ra-a-ia aq-tí-rib URU mar-Ḡ<sup>7</sup>š<sup>7</sup> [danniš]
- 72) 2 BÀD.MEŠ la-bi ki-ir-ḫu-šu GIM ú-ba-an KUR-e šá-qi ina Á.MEŠ MAḪ.MEŠ šá aš-šur EN-ia gi-piš ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-a u MÈ-a šit-mu-Ḡ<sup>7</sup>ri<sup>7</sup> [issišunu]
- 73) am-daḥ-ḥi-ši ina 2 u<sub>4</sub>-me la-a-am<sup>d</sup> šá-maš na-pa-ḥi GIM<sup>d</sup> ŠKUR šá ri-iḥ-ši UGU-šú-nu aš-gu-um nab-li UGU-šú-nu ú-šá-az-[nin ina šipšī] Ḡ<sup>7</sup>u<sup>7</sup> da-na-ni
- 74) mu-daḥ-ḥi-ši-a GIM an-ze-e UGU-šú-nu i-še-ḳi URU ak-ta-šad 8 ME ÉRIN.MEŠ mu-daḥ-ḥi-ši-šú-nu ina GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ú-šam-Ḡ<sup>7</sup>qit<sup>7</sup> SAG.DU.MEŠ ú-[né-kis] ÉRIN.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ
- 75) ma-ḳa-du-te ina šu ú-šab-bi-ta si-ta-te-šú-nu ina IZI.MEŠ aš-ru-pu šal-la-su-nu DUGUD-ta aš-lu-la a-si-tu ša TI.LA.MEŠ [šá SAG].DU.MEŠ
- 76) Ḡ<sup>7</sup>ina<sup>7</sup> pu-ut KÁ.GAL-šú-nu ar-šip 7 <ME> ÉRIN.MEŠ ina pu-ut KÁ.GAL-šú-nu ana zi-qi-bi ú-za-qi-bi URU ap-púl aq-qur ana DU<sub>6</sub> u kar-me ú-ter LÚ ba-tu-li-Ḡ<sup>7</sup>šú-nu<sup>7</sup>
- 77) ana ma-aq-lu-te GÍBIL URU ku-ú-Ḡ<sup>7</sup>ku<sup>7</sup>-nu šá pi-i né-re-bi šá KUR-e KUR ma-at-nu GAR-nu ak-Ḡ<sup>7</sup>ta-šad 7 ME ÉRIN.MEŠ ti-du-ki-šú-nu ina GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ú-šam-Ḡ<sup>7</sup>qit šal-la-[su-nu] ma-ḳa-tú
- 78) aš-lu-la 40 URU.MEŠ-ni ša KUR di-ir-ra-a-a ak-šud GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu a-duk šal-la-su-nu aš-lu-la 40 ÉRIN.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ ina šu ú-šab-bi-ta Ḡ<sup>7</sup>URU<sup>7</sup>. [MEŠ]-Ḡ<sup>7</sup>ni<sup>7</sup>
- 79) ap-púl aq-qur ina IZI.MEŠ GÍBIL me-lam EN-ti-ia UGU-šú-nu at-bu-ku TA URU pi-da-ra at-tum<sub>4</sub>-muš a-na URU ar-ba-ki šá KUR ḥab-ḥi šá be-ta-[a-ni]
- 80) at-tar-da TA pa-an me-lam MAN-ti-ia ip-la-ḫu-ma URU.MEŠ-[ni]-šú-nu šá BÀD.MEŠ dan-nu-ti ú-še-ru ana šu-zu-ub ZI.MEŠ-šú-nu ana KUR ma-[at-n]a KUR-e dan-ni
- 81) e-li-ú ar-ki-šú-nu ar-te-di 1 LIM LÚ.ÉRIN.MEŠ Ḡ<sup>7</sup>muq<sup>7</sup>-tab-li-šú-nu ina qé-reb KUR-e mar-ši ú-nap-pi-iš ÚŠ.MEŠ-Ḡ<sup>7</sup>šú-nu KUR-u aš-ru-Ḡ<sup>7</sup>up pag-ri<sup>7</sup>.MEŠ-šú-nu
- 82) ḫur-ru «RI» na-at-ba-ku šá KUR-e ú-mal-li 2 ME ÉRIN.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ ina šu ú-šab-bi-ta kap-pi-šú-nu ú-bat-tiq(\*) 2 LIM šal-la-su-nu

70–77a) [With] the support of Aššur, my lord, I moved from the city Tušḥa. I took with me strong chariots, cavalry, (and) crack troops. I crossed the Tigris by means of a bridge of rafts. Travelling all night I approached the city Pitura, the fortified city of the Dirru. The city was [exceptionally] difficult; it was surrounded by two walls; its citadel was lofty like a mountain peak. With the exalted strength of Aššur, my lord, (with) my massive troops, and (with) my fierce battle I fought [with them]. On the second day, before sunrise, I thundered against them like the god Adad-of-the-Destruction (and) rained down flames upon them. [With might] and main my combat troops flew against them like the Storm Bird. I conquered the city. I felled 800 of their combat troops with the sword (and) cut off their heads. (75) I captured many soldiers alive. The rest of them I burnt. I carried off valuable tribute from them. I built a pile of live (men and) [of] heads before their gate. I impaled on stakes 700 soldiers before their gate. I razed, destroyed, (and) turned into ruin hills the city. I burnt their adolescent boys as an offering.

77b–79a) I conquered the city Kūkunu which lies at the entrance to the pass of Mount Matnu. I felled with the sword 700 of their fighting men. I carried off many captives from them. I conquered 40 cities of the Dirru. I massacred them, carried off prisoners from them, (and) captured 40 soldiers alive. I razed, destroyed, (and) burnt the cities. I unleashed against them my lordly radiance.

79b–85a) Moving on from the city Pidara I went down to the city Arbakku which is in the interior of the land Ḫabḫu. They took fright in the face of my royal radiance and abandoned their well-fortified cities. To save their lives they climbed up Mount Matnu, a mighty mountain. I went after them. I slew 1,000 of their men-at-arms in the rugged mountain, dyed the mountain red with their blood, (and) filled the ravines (and) torrents of the mountain with their corpses. I captured 200 soldiers alive (and) cut off their arms. I carried off 2,000 captives from them. I brought back oxen (and) sheep from them without number. I conquered the cities Iiaia (and) Salaniba, fortified cities of the land Arbakku. I massacred (and)

70 *šá-ri-su*: see the note to A.0.101.1 ii 53. 70 *ra-ak-su-[te]*: see the note to A.0.101.1 ii 103. 72 *kirḫušu ... šaqi*: cf. A.0.101.1 ii 105 and the note. 76 7 <ME>: see the note to

A.0.101.1 ii 109. 78 '40': see the note to A.0.101.1 ii 111. 79 *pi-da-ra*: see the note to A.0.101.1 ii 112.

- 83) *aš-lu-la* GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU *še-e-ni-šú-nu ana la me-na ú-te-ra* URU *i-ia-ia* URU *sa-la-ni-be* URU.MEŠ-*ni dan-nu-te šá* KUR *ar-ba-ak-ki ak-šud*
- 84) GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu *a-duk šal-la-su«šú»-nu aš-lu-la* 2 ME 50 URU.MEŠ-*ni šá* BÀD.MEŠ *dan-nu-ti šá* KUR *na-i-ri ap-pùl lu aq-qur ana* DU<sub>6</sub> *u kar-me*
- 85) *ú-ter* GIŠ *e-ša(\*)-di* KUR-*ti-šú-nu e-ši-di* ŠE.UM.ME *u* GIŠ.IN.NU.MEŠ *ina* URU *tu-uš-ḫa at-bu-uk* <sup>m</sup>*am-ma-ba-a-li* DUMU *za-ma-a-ni*
- 86) LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-šú«NU» *ib-bal-ki-tú-ma* GAZ-šú *ana tu-ru gi-me-li šá* <sup>m</sup>*am-mi-pa-a-li a-lik* TA *pa-an na-mur-at* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-*ia šur-ba-at*
- 87) EN-*ti-ia e-du-ru-ma* 40 GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *ra-ki-su ḫal-lu-up-tu* ÉRIN.MEŠ ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ 4 ME 1 *š-u-ši* ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ *LAL-at* GIŠ *ni-ri-ḫú*
- 88) ḫ<sup>27</sup> GUN KÙ.BABBAR 2 GUN KÙ.GI.MEŠ 1 ME GUN AN.NA.MEŠ 2 ME GUN ZABAR(\*) «3 ME GUN ZABAR» 3 ME GUN AN.BAR 1 LIM ÚTUL.MEŠ ZABAR 2 LIM *kap-pi* ZABAR
- 89) *sa-ap-li a-ga-na-a-te šá* ZABAR 1 LIM TÚG *lu-búl-te bir-me* GIŠ.GADA.MEŠ BANŠUR.MEŠ GIŠ.NA<sub>5</sub>.MEŠ GIŠ *né-ma-ta-a-te* ZÚ.MEŠ KÙ.GI *uḫ-ḫu-zu-te*
- 90) *ni-šir-te* É.GAL-*li-šú* 2 LIM GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ 5 LIM UDU.MEŠ NIN-*su a-di na-du-ni-šá ma-a-di* MUNUS.DUMU GAL.MEŠ-šú TA *na-du-ni-ši-na-ma ma-a-di am-ḫur*
- 91) <sup>m</sup>*bur-ra-ma-a-nu* EN *ḫi-iṭ-ṭí a-ku-su kuš-šú* BÀD *šá* URU *si-na-bu ú-ḫal-lip* <sup>m</sup>*i-la-a-nu* ŠEŠ-šú *a-na* ḫ<sup>LÚ</sup> *na-si-ku-te aš-kun*
- 92) 2 MA.NA KÙ.GI 13(?) MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR 1 LIM UDU.MEŠ 2 LIM ŠE.PAD.LIM *ma-da-tú* MU.DIŠ.KÁ[M-šam-m]a *ina* UGU-šú *aš-kun* URU *si-na-bu* URU *ti-i-du bi-ra-a-te šá*
- 93) <sup>m</sup>*šul-ma-nu-sag* MAN KUR *aš-šur* NUN *a-lik* IGI-*ia ana* KUR *na-i-ri ú-šá-aš-bi-tú-ni šá* KUR *a-ru-mu ina dan-na-ni e-ki-mu-ni a-na*
- 94) *ra-me-ni-ia ú-ut-te-ra* LÚ.MEŠ-*e* KUR *aš-šur-a-ia šá* *ina* KUR *na-i-ri bi-ra-te šá aš-šur ú-kal-lu-ú-ni šá* KUR *a-ru-mu*
- 95) *ik-bu-su-šú-nu-ni* URU.MEŠ-*ni-šú-nu* É.ḫI.A.MEŠ-šú-nu *na-ṭu(\*)-te(\*) ú-šá-aš-bi-ḫa* ḫ<sup>šub-tu</sup> *né-eḫ-tu ú-še-ši-ib-šú-nu* 1 LIM 5 ḫ<sup>ME</sup>
- 96) ÉRIN.ḫI.A.MEŠ-*at aḫ-la-me-e* KUR *ar-ma-a-ia šá* <sup>m</sup>*am-mi-pa-a-li* DUMU *za-ma-a-ni a-su-ḫa a-na* KUR *aš-šur ub-la* GIŠ *e-ša-di* KUR *na-i-ri*

carried off prisoners from them. I razed, destroyed, (and) turned into ruin hills 250 well-fortified cities of the land(s) Nairi. I reaped the harvest of their land (and) stored the barley and straw in the city Tušḫa.

85b-97) The nobles of Amme-ba<sup>3</sup>li, a man of Bīt-Zamāni, rebelled and killed him. I marched to avenge Amme-ba<sup>3</sup>li. They took fright before the brilliance of my weapons (and) *awe* of my dominion (and) I received 40 harnessed chariots, equipment for troops (and) horses, 460 harness-trained horses, two talents of silver, two talents of gold, 100 talents of tin, 200 talents of bronze, 300 talents of iron, 1,000 bronze casseroles, 2,000 bronze receptacles, bowls, bronze containers, 1,000 linen garments with multi-coloured trim, dishes, chests, couches of ivory (and) decorated with gold, (90) the treasure of his palace — (also) 2,000 oxen, 5,000 sheep, his sister with her rich dowry, (and) the daughters of his nobles with their rich dowries. I flayed Bur-Ramānu, the guilty man, (and) draped his skin over the wall of the city Sinabu. I appointed Ilānu, his brother, to the position of sheikh. I imposed upon him as annual tribute two minas of gold, *thirteen* minas of silver, 1,000 sheep, (and) 2,000 (measures) of *barley*. The cities Sinabu (and) Tīdu — fortresses which Shalmaneser (II), king of Assyria, a prince who preceded me, had garrisoned on (the border of) the land(s) Nairi (and) which the Aramaeans had captured by force — I repossessed. (95) I resettled in their abandoned cities (and) houses Assyrians who had held fortresses of Assyria in the land(s) Nairi (and) whom the Aramaeans had subdued. I placed them in a peaceful abode. I uprooted 1,500 troops of the *aḫlamû*-Aramaeans belonging to Amme-ba<sup>3</sup>li, a man of Bīt-Zamāni, (and) brought (them) to Assyria. I reaped the harvest of the lands(s) Nairi (and) stored (it) for the sustenance of my land in the cities Tušḫa, Damdammusa, Sinabu, (and) Tīdu.

86 *šur-ba-at*: see the note to A.0.101.1 ii 78. 88 Regarding the last half of the line see the note to A.0.101.1 ii 122. 89 BANŠUR.MEŠ GIŠ.NA<sub>5</sub>.MEŠ: see the note to A.0.101.1 ii 123. 92 '13(?)': the numeral might be '3'. 92 ŠE.PAD.LIM: for ŠE.PAD see Borger, RLA 3 p. 310a; von Soden, AHw p. 1222b.

92 MU.DIŠ.KÁ[M-šam-m]a = *šattišamma*: cf. A.0.87.1 ii 94 and see Borger, BiOr 28 (1971) p. 18a (to i 8'). 95 *na-tu-te*: text has *na-at-la*. See the note to A.0.101.1 ii 10. Cf. Schramm, EAK 2 p. 34; J. Lewy, HUCA 27 (1956) p. 49 n. 197; Borger, BiOr 22 (1965) p. 166a.

- 97) *e-ši-di ina URU tú-uš-ḫa ina URU dam<sup>am</sup>-dam-mu-si ina URU si-na-bu ina URU ti-i-di ana Á.MEŠ KUR-ia at-bu-ku*
- 98) URU.MEŠ-ni šá KUR ni-ir-du-un KUR lu-lu-ta URU di-ir-ra KUR ag-gu-nu KUR ul-li-ba KUR ar-ba-ki KUR ni-ir-be ak-šud GAZ-šú-nu GAZ
- 99) *šal-la-su-nu aš-lu-la URU.MEŠ-ni-šú-nu ap-púl aq-qur ana DU<sub>6</sub> u kar-me ú-ter al-ku ku-du-ru LÚ ú-ra-a-si UGU KUR na-i-ri aš-kun*
- 100) LÚ.GAR-nu šá ra-me-ni-ia UGU-šú-nu aš-kun ÌR.MEŠ-te up-pu-šú na-mur-ra(\*)-at GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-ia ra-šu-ba-at EN-ti-ia UGU KUR na-i-ri at-bu-ku
- 101) *ma-da-tú šá KUR šub-re-e KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.GI.ME ZABAR AN.NA AN.BAR gur-pi-si ÚTUL.MEŠ GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ UDU.MEŠ ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ*
- 102) URU dam<sup>am</sup>-dam-mu-sa at-ta-ḫar ina ta-ia-ar-ti-a šá TA KUR na-i-ri URU šu-ú-ra šá KUR ḫa-ni-gal-bat ak-ta-šad
- 103) 9 ME ÉRIN.MEŠ ti-(du)-ki-(šu)-nu ina GIŠ.TUKUL ú-šam-qit 2 LIM šal-la-su-nu aš-lu-la URU šu-ú-ra a-na ra-me-ni-ia a-šab-ta

98–102a) I conquered the cities of the lands Nirdun, Luluta, the city Dirra, the lands Aggunu, Ulliba, Arbakku, (and) Nirbu. I massacred their (inhabitants), carried off captives from them, (and) razed, destroyed, (and) turned into ruin hills their cities. I imposed upon the land(s) Nairi feudal duties, corvée, (and) labourers. (100) I appointed over them governors of my own choosing. They entered (lit. ‘performed’) servitude. I unleashed over the land(s) Nairi the brilliance of my weapons (and) the awesome terror of my dominion. I received (in) the city Damdammusa the tribute of the land Šubrû, silver, gold, bronze, tin, iron, armour, casseroles, oxen, sheep, (and) horses.

102b–103) On my return from the land(s) Nairi I conquered the city Šūra of the land Ḫanigalbat. I felled with the sword 900 of their fighting men; I carried off 2,000 prisoners from them. I took the city Šūra for myself.

## 20

This text is engraved on a number of stone stela fragments discovered in Babil, a village in southeastern Turkey near the Syrian border. The fragments are now in the Adana museum where Hawkins examined them and collated the inscription. The present edition relies upon the authoritative publication of Hawkins. Kessler (see the bibliography) has remarked that Lehmann-Haupt mentioned a fragment which seems to have subsequently disappeared.

The text begins (lines 1–14a) with an invocation of deities which can be restored on analogy with the introduction to the Nimrud Monolith (A.0.101.17) and related passages. It then continues with the name, titles, and genealogy of Ashurnasirpal, a passage parallel to A.0.101.1 i 18b–34 from which extensive restorations have been made. The remainder of the text is missing but must have narrated a campaign along the Upper Tigris in the area of modern Babil.

100 ÌR.MEŠ-te up-pu-šú: see the note to A.0.101.1 iii 125–26.

102 ḫa-ni-gal-bat: written over an erasure. Cf. King, AKA

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## TEXT

- 1) [<sup>d</sup>*aššur bēlu rabū šar g*]im-rat DINGIR.[MEŠ *rabūti*]
- 2) [<sup>d</sup>*anu šar* <sup>d</sup>i-g]i-gi u [<sup>d</sup>*anunnaki* (<sup>d</sup>*bēl mātāti*)]
- 3) [<sup>d</sup>*enlil ši-i*]-ru a-bu DINGIR.[MEŠ (*bānū kul-lati*)]
- 4) [<sup>d</sup>*e*]-a MAN Z[U.AB *bēl nēmeqi hasīsi*]
- 5) [<sup>d</sup>*sīn e*]r-šu MAN ʾaʾ-[ge-e *šaḳū namrīri*]
- 6) [<sup>d</sup>*adad*] geš-ru šu-[tu-ru *bēl hegalli*]
- 7) [<sup>d</sup>*šā*]-maš DI.KUD AN-ʾeʾ [u *eršetī muma*]<sup>ir</sup> gimri]
- 8) [<sup>d</sup>AM]AR.UTU ap-kal ʾdʾ[*bēl tērēti*]
- 9) [<sup>d</sup>*ninurta*] qar-rad <sup>d</sup>NUN.GAL.MEŠ u [<sup>d</sup>*anun-naki*]
- 10) [<sup>d</sup>U.GUR *gīt-ma-lu* MAN *tam-ḥa-r* [<sup>d</sup>*nusku nāši ḥaṭṭi elli*]
- 11) [*ilu*] mul-ta(\*)-lu <sup>d</sup>NI[N.LÍL *ḫirti* <sup>d</sup>*enlil*]
- 12) [*ummi ilt* GAL].MEŠ <sup>d</sup>INANNA SAG-ti [*šamē u eršetī ša paraš*]
- 13) [*qar-du*]-te *šuk-lu-lat* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.[MEŠ *mušimū šimāti*]
- 14) [*mu*]-šar-bu-ú MAN-ti [*aššur-nāšir-apli rubū nādu*]
- 15) [*pa*]-liḫ DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ ú-[*šum-gal-lu ekdu kašid*]
- 16) [URU].URU *ḫur-šá-ni paṭ gim-ri*-[*šunu šar bēlē*]
- 17) [*mu-l*]a-iṭ ʾekʾ-š[*u-te āpir šalummate*]
- 18) [*lā ādiru tuqunti uršānu tizqāru lā padū*]
- 19) [*murīb anunte šar kal malkī bēl bēlē*]
- 20) [*utullu*] MAN MAN.MEŠ-ni ʾiʾ-[*ši-pu nādu nibī* <sup>d</sup>*ninurta qardī*]
- 21) [*kašūš*] DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ mu-[*ter gimilli šarru ša ina tukulti*]

1–13a) [God Aššur, the great lord, king of] all the [great] gods; [god Anu, king of the Ig]igu and [Anunnaku gods; (lord of the lands) god Enlil], exalted one, father of the gods, [(creator of all); god E]a, king of the [*apsū*, lord of wisdom (and) understanding; (5) god Sīn], wise one, king of the lunar disk, [lofty luminary; god Adad], the exceptionally strong, [lord of abundance; god Ša]maš, judge of heaven [and underworld, commander of all; god] Marduk, sage, [lord] god [of oracles; god Ninurta], warrior of the Igigu and [Anun-naku gods; (10) god] Nergal, perfect one, king of battle; [god Nusku, bearer of the holy sceptre], circumspect [god]; goddess Ni[n]lil, spouse of the god Enlil, mother of the great gods; goddess Ištar, foremost in [heaven and underworld, who] is consummate in [the canons of combat];

13b–40a) great gods, [who decree the destinies (and)] make great [the] sovereignty of [Ashur-nasirpal, attentive prince], (15) worshipper of the great gods, [ferocious dragon, conqueror of cities] (and) the entire highlands, [king of lords], controller of the obstinate, [crowned with splendour, fearless in battle, lofty (and) merciless hero, who stirs up strife, king of all princes, lord of lords, (20) chief herdsman], king of kings, [attentive purification priest, designate of the warrior god Ninurta, destructive weapon of] the great gods, [avenger, the king who has always acted] justly [with the support of Aššur and the god Šamaš], the gods who help him [and cut down like marsh reeds fortified mountains] and princes hostile [to

1 Restored from A.0.101.17 i 1 and cf. the note to A.0.100.1 line 1. 2 See the note to A.0.100.1 line 2. 3 Restored from A.0.100.1 line 3; A.0.101.17 i 8–9; A.0.101.47 line 2; Michel, *WO* 1 (1947–52) p. 456 i 2; and Layard, *ICC* 87 lines 3–5. 4 [<sup>d</sup>*e*]-a MAN Z[U.AB]: restored from A.0.101.17 i 3 and cf. the note to A.0.100.1 line 4. 4 *bēl nēmeqi hasīsi*: restored from A.0.101.17 i 4 and cf. the note to A.0.100.1 line 4. 5 *šaḳū namrīri*: restored from A.0.101.17 i 4–5 and see the note to that passage. 6 *bēl hegalli*: restored from A.0.101.47 line 4 and cf. the note to A.0.100.1 line 6. 7 *muma*<sup>ir</sup> gimri: restored from A.0.101.17 i 9 and cf. the note to A.0.100.1

line 7. 8 *bēl tērēti*: restored from A.0.101.17 i 5 and cf. the note to A.0.100.1 line 8. 9 Restored from A.0.100.1 line 9 and cf. the note to that line. 11 [*ilu*] mul-ta-lu: restored from A.0.101.17 i 7 and cf. the note to A.0.100.1 line 11. The sign *ta* actually looks like RU. See Hawkins' note. 12 [*ummi ilt* GAL].MEŠ: restored from A.0.101.17 i 7–8 and cf. the note to A.0.100.1 line 12. 12–13 <sup>d</sup>INANNA ... *šuk-lu-lat*: restored from A.0.101.17 i 10 and cf. the note to A.0.100.1 line 13. 13–14 DINGIR.MEŠ ... *aššur-nāšir-apli*: restored from A.0.101.47 lines 5–7 and A.0.101.17 i 11.

- 22) [aššur u<sup>d</sup>šamaš] DINGIR.MEŠ tik-li-šu [me]-še-  
[riš ittallakūma]
- 23) [šadāni šap-šu]-te u mal-ki KÚR.MEŠ[š-šu kīma  
qani api uhaššišū]
- 24) [kúl]-lat KUR.KUR.MEŠ-šu-nu a-na [šēpēšu  
ušekniša]
- 25) [zānin] NIDBA.MEŠ a-na [ilī rabūti rubū]
- 26) [ke]-e-nu šá a-na šu-te-[šur paršī ekurrāt  
mātīšu]
- 27) [pit-qu]-du ka-ia-na [ša epšēt qātīšu]
- 28) 𐎠𐎵 na-dan zi-bi-[šu ilī rabūti ša šamē]
- 29) [u] KI-te i-ra-mu-ma SANGA-[su ina ekurrāti  
ana dāriš ū]-
- 30) kīn-nu [GIŠ].TUKUL.MEŠ-šu-nu ez-zu-te [ana  
širikte bēlūtīšu]
- 31) iš-ru-ku šá-lum-ma-at GIŠ.[TUKUL.MEŠ-šu  
melam bēlūtīšu]
- 32) 𐎠UGU𐎠 MAN.MEŠ-𐎠nī𐎠 šá kib-rat [arba<sup>i</sup>  
ušarriḫūšu]
- 33) KÚR.MEŠ-[(ut)] aš-šur paṭ gim-ri-[šu-nu eliš u  
šapliš ištannanūma]
- 34) GUN [u ma]-𐎠da𐎠-ta 𐎠UGU𐎠-[šu-nu ukinnu  
kāšid aīabūt aššur]
- 35) MAN dan-nu MAN KUR aš-šur [apil tukultī-  
ninurta iššak aššur ša kullat zā<sup>i</sup>rišū]
- 36) i-ni-[ru] ina ga-[ši-ši urettū pagrī gērīšu]
- 37) DUMU.DUMU šá 10-ERÍN.TÁḪ [šakkanak ilī  
rabūti ša sikiptī]
- 38) la ma-gi-[ri-šu iltakkanūma]
- 39) i-pe-lu gim-ra [liblibbi ša aššur-dān ša  
māḫāzī]
- 40) ú-pát-𐎠tu𐎠-ú [ukinnu išrēti ina ūmēšūma]
- 41) ina pi-i DINGIR.MEŠ [rabūti šarrūtī bēlūtī  
kuššūtī ūšā šarrāku]
- 42) be-la-ku na-da-[ku gešrāku kabtāku  
šurruḫāku ašarēdāku]
- 43) ur-šá-na-ku [qarrādāku labbāku u zikarāku]
- 44) <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A MAN [dannu šar māt aššur nibīt  
<sup>d</sup>sīn]
- 45) mi-ig-ri [<sup>d</sup>anim namad <sup>d</sup>adad kaškaš ilī  
anāku]
- 46) GIŠ.TUKUL la p[a-du-ú mušamqit māt  
nagrūtīšu anāku]
- 47) MAN le-[u-u ...]

Lacuna

him (and) subdued under him] all their lands, (25) [provider] of offerings for [the great gods, legitimate prince], to whom is perpetually [entrusted] the proper administration [of the rites of the temples of his land, whose deeds and] offerings [the great gods of heaven and] underworld love so that they (30) established [forever his] priesthood [in the temples], granted [to his dominion] their fierce weapons, (and) [made him more marvellous] than (any of) the kings of the [four] quarters with respect to the splendour of [his weapons (and) the radiance of his dominion, (he who) has always contested with] all enemies of Aššur [above and below and imposed] upon [them] tribute [and tax, conqueror of the foes of Aššur], (35) strong king, king of Assyria; [son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), vice-regent of Aššur, who] defeated [all his enemies (and) impaled the corpses of his enemies] on posts, grandson of Adad-nārārī (II), [appointee of the great gods, who always achieved the defeat of those] insubmissive to him and (thereby) became lord of all, [offspring of Aššur-dān (II) who] (40) opened [towns (and) founded shrines]:

40b-47) [At that time my nobility, my sovereignty, my dominion, (and) my power came forth] at the command of the [great] gods; [I am king], I am lord, I am praiseworthy, [I am exalted, I am important, I am magnificent, I am foremost], I am a hero, [I am a warrior, I am a lion, and I am virile]; Ashurnasirpal, [strong] king, [king of Assyria, designate of the god Sīn], (45) favourite of [the god Anu, loved one of the god Adad (who is) almighty among the gods, I], the merciless weapon [which lays low lands hostile to him, I], the king, capable [in battle, ...]

Lacuna

## 21

The remains of an annalistic text are preserved on two clay tablet fragments found at Aššur. When only one fragment was available it was thought that the broken text might be ascribed to Adad-nārārī II with the possibility, however, that it could be of any king from Aššur-dān II to Ashurnasirpal II. The discovery of a duplicate (exemplar 1) now provides evidence which makes it much more probable that the king is Ashurnasirpal II.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Aššur provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	VAT 9752	2551	Southern stair room, hB4rv	11.7 × 3.7 +	1'-20'	c
2	VAT 9782	4533e + m	NW facade of Aššur temple courtyard, hD3v; Pedersén, Aššur temple library and archive, N1	9.8 × 6.2 +	2'-19'	c

## COMMENTARY

An ascription to Asn. II is probable for two reasons, the place-names mentioned and certain significant phrases. As to the place-names, the River Ḫarmiš (line 10') occurs only in the annals of Asn. II (A.0.101.1 iii 2). Barzania (line 16') may be identical with Barzaništun (A.0.101.1 iii 104) and cf. A.0.101.22 line 3'. The reading of the GN in line 11' is uncertain but one wonders about *Malḫi/ānu* (A.0.101.19 line 33). In ARI 2 p. 80 n. 321 I suggested Iaḫānu as a reading for another GN (line 7'). This GN occurs both in the annals of Aššur-dān II (A.0.98.1 line 23) and Asn. II (A.0.101.1 iii 71 and A.0.101.1 iii 78). But there are several objections and to those I already noted in

ARI 2 there is now the clear reference to the River Ḫarmiš which is not in the same area at all as Iaḫānu. The place-name Dikun (line 16') is otherwise unattested.

As to the significant phrases which argue strongly in favour of Asn. II, in line 14' one can restore with reasonable confidence a form of *inē nuppulu*, a phrase attested only for Asn. II (cf. CAD 7 [I/J] p. 154b). The word *mundahṣu* (line 4') is attested in Assyrian royal inscriptions beginning with Asn. II. Curiously the phrase *lišānu buttuqu* (line 14') seems to be attested only here although other verbs for mutilation (e.g. *nakāsu*) are used with *lišānu* and *buttuqu* is used of cutting off various other body parts.

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## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [...] *a du ni* x x [...]  
 2') [... ÉR]IN.MEŠ.ḪI.A.MEŠ x [...] x Ṛub(?) an(?)  
 [...] [...]  
 3') [... *u*]-še-ri-da-šū-nu-t[e(?) ...] GAZ.MEŠ-šū-nu  
 ṚḪI.A<sup>1</sup>.M[EŠ]

## Lacuna

1'-5') [...] troops [...] I brought them down [...] I inflicted] upon them a major defeat [...] their [possessions (and)] their flocks [I carried off. As to] their combat troops, [I cut off] their hands [...] (x +)] 200 of their fighting men [...] I] destroyed.



- 4') [...] -šú-nu UDU še-ni-šú-nu x [... mun-d]ah-  
š[i-šú]-nu rit-ti-šú-nu
- 5') [...] (x +) ] 2 ME ÉRIN.MEŠ ti-du-ki-šú-nu x [...]  
[ú]-[ne]-pil
- 
- 6') [...] ma-d]a-tu šá MAN.MEŠ-ni KUR.KUR.MEŠ  
KUR.ME[š-n]i am-ḥur mir-bi-bu
- 7') [...] -[ḥa(?)]-a-ni šá URU dan-nu-ti-šú [...]
- 8') [...] it-t]i-kil-ma KI-ia lu ib-bal-kit ina qí-bit  
aš-š[ur]
- 9') [...] [e]-si-ir-šú URU-šú a-na na-al-ban ḥi-ri-  
ša iḥ-ru-uš 6 URU.ME[š]-ni
- 10') [...] ú]-šal-bi URU.MEŠ-ni šá ši-di ÍD ḥar-miš šá  
KI.[TA]-šú a-na ḥu-ub-t[a-a-n]i
- 11') [...] x-šú-nu UDU še-ni-šú-nu ú-te<sub>9</sub>-ra a-na  
URU mal-x[...-ḥ]a(?)-a-ni URU dan-nu-ti-šú-  
nu [...]
- 12') [...] kīma <sup>d</sup>š]KUR šá GĪR.BAL(\*) UGU-šú-nu aš-  
gu-um GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu [ḥi].[A]-MEŠ a-duk šal-  
la-su-nu N[G.ŠU.MEŠ-šú-nu]
- 13') [...] ú]-še-er-šu 1 ME 74 LÚ.ÉRIN.MEŠ  
TI.LA.[MEŠ ina šu(?)]-[ia ašbat x ina kakki ú-  
šam-q]it 12 a-ku-uš KUŠ-MEŠ-šú-nu [...]
- 14') [x tnešunu ú-na-ap]-pil EME.MEŠ-šu-nu ú-bat-  
tiq x [...] 1 ME 53 GÚ.MEŠ-šú-nu ú-bat-[tiq ...]
- 15') [...] -šid ú-šar-di 20 x [...] -šú a-na zi-qi-pi ú-  
za-q[i-ip ...]
- 
- 16') [...] x KUR-e dan-ni 5 ak-[...] URU bar-za-ni-a  
URU di-ku-un [...]
- 17') [...] mar-ši-su-nu x [...] a]p-púl a-qur [...]
- 
- 18') [...] x šid šá NA<sub>4</sub> x [...] ú]-kal-lu-[ú-ni(?) ...]
- 19') [...] -tú(?) -ub a-n[a(?) ...] x [...]
- 20') [...] x x [...]
- Lacuna

6'-15') [...] the tribute of the kings of lands (and) mountains I received. Irbibu [...] of the city ...ḥ]ānu, which was his fortified city, [...] trusted [in his own strength] and rebelled against me. By the command of the god Aš[šur, my lord, I marched against him (and)] besieged him. Around his city he had dug a moat. (10') I surrounded it with six redoubts [...] the cities on the banks of the River Ḥarmiš, downstream from it, I plundered. I carried off their [possessions (and)] their flocks. [I marched] to the city Mal[(...)]ḥ]ānu, their fortified city, [...]. I thundered [like the god Ad]ad, the devastator, against them (and) inflicted upon them a major defeat. [I carried off] their booty, possessions [and flocks ... I] let him go free. [I captured] alive 174 soldiers. [N I] felled [with the sword], twelve I flayed of their skins, [N I] blinded (and) cut out their tongues, [...], 153 I beheaded (lit. 'cut off their necks'), [...] I caused [their blood] to flow, 20 [...] I impaled on stakes [...]

16'-17') [...], a mighty mountain, five [...] the city Barzania, the city Dikun [...] I carried off] their herds [...] I ravaged, destroyed [...]

18'-20') [...] ... stone [...] which] they held [...]  
Lacuna

## 22

This fragmentary text, on a piece of clay tablet from Aššur, is clearly part of an annalistic text of one of the kings from Aššur-dān II to Ashurnasirpal II, and of these monarchs Ashurnasirpal II appears the most probable.

9'-10' Cf. A.0.99.2 lines 54-55 and 63. 12'.1 (ex. 2 broken)  
GĪR.BAL = riḥšu: text has GĪR.BŪL which must be an error since

Adad ša riḥši/rāḥišu is well attested in texts of Asn. II. I know of no logogram GĪR.BŪL.

## COMMENTARY

An ascription to Asn. II is suggested by the GNs. In line 8' URU DU<sub>6</sub>-le(\*)-e might be read Tillê = Tîl-uli (see Grayson, BiOr 33 [1976] p. 144), a city attested only beginning with texts of Asn. II (A.0.101.1 ii 87; A.0.101.17 iv 1; A.0.101.19 lines 35 and 37). In line 3' URU bar-za-ni-iš(\*)-tu-[(un)] appears otherwise only in a text of Asn. II (A.0.101.1 iii 104 and cf. A.0.101.21 line 16'). The city Kaḥat is attested only in texts of TN. II

(A.0.100.5 line 117 and A.0.100.9 line 5) among texts in this volume. The tablet fragment (VAT 10944 = Ass 4428) measures 9.7×6.2+ cm and was found in the northern part of the Aššur temple courtyard, hD3v. It belongs to the collection which Pedersén describes as the Aššur temple library and archive, N1. The inscription has been collated.

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## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [...] x šá TA ʾtar-šī<sup>m</sup> [...]  
2') [...] ʾša-lam<sup>l</sup> MU šá<sup>m</sup> GIŠ.tukul-ti-ʾA(?)<sup>l</sup> [...]  
3') [... n]a-i-ri a-lik URU bar-za-ni-iš(\*)-tu-[(un)]  
...]  
4') [... NÍG.Š]U.MEŠ-šú-nu NÍG.GA.MEŠ-šú-nu  
GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-šú-nu UDU [šēnišunu ...]  
5') [...] kar-me ú-ter SAG.DU muq-tab-l[i-šú-nu  
...]  
6') [...] šá KUR.KUR na-i-ri ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ  
ANŠE.[MEŠ ...]  
7') [...] ʾa<sup>l</sup>-ni ina IZI GÍBIL ap-púl a-qur ana DU<sub>6</sub>  
[u karmē utēr]

- 8') [...] -bi-ru URU DU<sub>6</sub>-le(\*)-e it-ta-bal-ku-t[u ...]  
9') [... ú]-se-li-ú a-na URU ka-ḥa-at ú-se-[li-ú ...]  
10') [...] x iš-tu URU ni-nu-a at-tu-muš ÍD [...]  
11') [... šal-ʾ]a-su-nu NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-šú-nu GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-  
šú-nu UDU [e-ni-šú-nu ...]  
12') [...] ʾli(?) ar<sup>l</sup>-ki-šú ir-ta-ṭu GAZ.M[EŠ ...]  
13') [...] ú-te<sub>9</sub>-ru-ni [...]

## Lacuna

## Lacuna

1'-7') which from the time of [...] the statue with the name of *Tiglath-pil[eser]* .... To the lands N]airi I marched. The city Barzaništu[(un)] I *conquered* ... I carried off] their [property], possessions, oxen, sheep, [...] (and)] turned (it) into ruin hills. The heads of [their] warriors [I cut off ...] of the lands Nairi, horses, mules, [...] I burnt, ravaged, destroyed, (and) [turned] into ruin hills.

8'-13') [...] the city *Tillê* rebelled [... *A garrison at* ...] they stationed. At the city Kaḥat they stationed [a garrison ...]. Setting out from Nineveh the River [*Tigris* I crossed, *I conquered the city* ... I carried off] their booty, possessions, oxen, sheep, [...] they *pursued* him. [I massacred] many of them. [...] brought back

## Lacuna

2' The traces certainly support a reading ʾA<sup>l</sup> but a form of TN.'s name is still possible. Cf. A.0.101.1 i 104-105. 3' iš: text has šid. See Grayson, JNES 31 (1972) p. 218b. 4' UDU [šēnišunu]: see Meissner, OLZ 26 (1923) 159. 7' [...] ʾa<sup>l</sup>-ni:

Luckenbill restored Barzani (also he read this in line 3'). 8' [...] -bi-ru: this could be the end of a GN or, as Seidmann noted, of the eponymy Likberu (Adn. II). 8' le: text has šē. See Grayson, JNES 31 (1972) p. 220b. 12' ir-ta-ṭu: from *redû?*

## 23

This text, the so-called Standard Inscription, was engraved together with scenes on hundreds of huge stone reliefs which lined the walls of the North West Palace at Calah, the same text being repeated on each slab, with some variation. A parallel text is included as part of most other long inscriptions of Ashurnasirpal, including A.0.101.1 (see the commentary to that text for details). Such slavish copying shows considerable lack of imagination on the part of the royal scribes. While the text is straightforward, the original provenance of each object is not. But in recent years the research of a few art historians and archaeologists has made great advances in revealing the original positions of the slabs in the various rooms of the palace (see the commentary).

The text begins with the king's name and titles (lines 1–5a). This is followed by a grammatically awkward temporal clause containing epithets and a general geographic description of the king's conquests (lines 5b–14a). The text concludes with the building of Calah and its palace (lines 14b–22). Among the numerous exemplars, there are variations of which some are quite significant. Instead of 'to the land Urartu' (line 9) many exemplars have 'to the interior of the land Nirib' and de Filippi has cogently argued that those exemplars with Urartu were written later in the reign. Paley labels the inscriptions with Nirib 'Type A' and those with Urartu 'Type B'. Other major variants are given in the notes to individual lines. Minor variants are ignored since it would be impractical to list all the variants from hundreds of exemplars.

Careful scrutiny of the numerous objects upon which this text is engraved has dispelled a major misconception about variants. It is obvious that the scribes assigned the task of engraving the text on each object were allotted a certain space on the relief and that this space was the same on each accompanying slab so that they would match visually. Many scribes found it impossible to fit the entire text into the allotted space but they were not allowed to exceed the limit nor, obviously, could they erase the stone and start again. Thus there are many exemplars with, respectively, only lines 1–21, 1–20, 1–19, 1–18, 1–17, 1–16, 1–15, 1–14, 1–13, 1–12, 1–11, 1–10, 1–9, or 1–8. Shorter versions are not known to me. Often the scribe was forced to stop in mid-sentence. The scribe was not allowed (or did not wish) to continue the text on the next slab; the text on each slab begins with line 1. This fact makes attempts to relate the version of the text found on a given slab to a particular room very doubtful.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum/Excavation number	Key reference
1	Albany 1	Meuszyński, Arch. Anz. p. 431
2	Aleppo, private possession	Lidzbarski, Ephemera für Semitische and Epigraphik 3 (1909) pp. 184–85
3	Amherst 1 + Minneapolis 1	Meuszyński, Bagh. For. 2 pp. 60–61 H-33
4	Amherst 2	Paley and Sobolewski, Bagh. For. 10 pp. 39–40 S-7
5	Amherst 3	Meuszyński, Bagh. For. 2 p. 68 L-17

Ex.	Museum/Excavation number	Key reference
6	Amherst 4 + Hartford 1917.83	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 60 H-32
7	AO 19.845	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 61 H-b-2
8	AO 19.846	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 29 C-4
9	AO 19.847	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 57 H-6
10	AO 19.848 + Bombay 8	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 62 Z-6
11	AO 19.851	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 33 D-2
12	Ash 1982.224	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 25 ('Ash. 2') B-32
13	(deleted)	Van Soldt, <i>Oudheidkundige Mededelingen uit het Rijksmuseum van Oudheden te Leiden</i> 63 (1982) pp. 48-49 George, <i>Iraq</i> 41 (1979) p. 123
14	BCM 588 '65	Unpublished
15	BM 90760 (1979-12-20,338)	Unpublished
16	BM 98062 + Dublin	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 9-10 I-3
17	BM 98063	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 129
18	BM 98064	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 129
19	BM 102400	Meuszyński, <i>Arch. Anz.</i> p. 448
20	BM 102487 + Copenhagen AS 1	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 17-18 I-17
21	BM 108836 (1914-4-7,2)	Unpublished
22	BM 118804	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 131
23	BM 118875	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 131
24	BM 118906	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 129
25	BM 118930	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 84-85 D-9
26	BM 124530	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 128
27	BM 124531	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 128
28	BM 124532 + 124533	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 130
29	BM 124534 + 124535	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 130
30	BM 124536 + 124537	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 130
31	BM 124538 + 124539	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 130
32	BM 124540 + 124541 + in situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 21 B-11
33	BM 124542 + 124543 + in situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 21 B-10
34	BM 124544 + 124545	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 130
35	BM 124546 + 124547	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 130
36	BM 124548 + 124549	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 130
37	BM 124550 + 135736 + Genoa 1 + IB 15 + Mechitharisten (Vienna) + Nimrud 20	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 pp. 20-21 B-6
38	BM 124551 + 124552	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 130
39	BM 124553 + 124554 + K 8543	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 130 and cf. Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 84 B-4
40	BM 124555 + 124556	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 130
41	BM 124557 + 124558	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 77 WFL-19
42	BM 124559	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 130
43	BM 124560 + FM (Cambridge) 2	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 24 B-30
44	BM 124562	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 128
45	BM 124563 (see ex. 203)	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 128
46	BM 124564	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 128
47	BM 124565	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 129
48	BM 124566	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 129
49	BM 124567	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 129
50	BM 124568	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 129
51	BM 124569	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 129
52	BM 124575	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 129
53	BM 124576	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 129
54	BM 124577	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 129
55	BM 124579	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 76 WFL-14
56	BM 124581 + ROM 939.11.2	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 16-17 I-16
57	BM 124584	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 129
58	BM 124585	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 129
59	BM 124586	de Filippi, <i>Assur 1/7</i> (1977) p. 129
60	BM 139983 (1983-1-1,344)	Unpublished
61	BM 139984 (1983-1-1,345)	Unpublished
62	BM 139999 (1983-1-1,351)	Unpublished
63	Bombay 2 + Nimrud 69-71 + 78-79	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 46 S-29
64	Bombay 3	Paley, <i>Ashur-nasir-pal</i> p. 59
65	Bombay VAM 77	Gadd, <i>Stones</i> , pp. 231-32
66	Bowdoin 487	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 60 H-30
67	Bowdoin 489	Meuszyński, <i>Arch. Anz.</i> p. 438
68	Bowdoin 1860.1 + Montreal 64.EA.3 + Hartford 1955.101	Paley, <i>Ashur-nasir-pal</i> pp. 54-55
69	Bowdoin 1860.5	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 77 WFL-16
70	Bristol H-794	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 85 F-14c

Ex.	Museum/Excavation number	Key reference
71	Bristol H-795	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 56 H-2
72	Bristol H-796	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 56 H-1
73	Brooklyn 55.145	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 75 WFL-5
74	Brooklyn 55.147	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 pp. 70-71 L-35
75	Brooklyn 55.148	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 71 L-36
76	Brooklyn 55.153	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 58 H-14
77	Brooklyn 55.154	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 57 H-5
78	Brooklyn 55.155	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 57 H-4
79	Brooklyn 55.156	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 37 F-6
80	Burlington 1	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 74 N-5
81	Cincinnati L 1962.14	Unpublished
82	Copenhagen AS 3 + St. Louis 1	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 68 L-18
83	Copenhagen 1723 + Nimrud 25-28	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 29 C-7
84	Dresden 19	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 48 G-30
85	Dresden 21	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 22 B-16
86	Dresden 22	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 38 F-9
87	Edinburgh 1	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 48 G-29
88	FM (Cambridge) E45-1927	Paley, <i>Ashur-nasir-pal</i> pp. 52 and 90
89	GE 1	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 49 G-31
90	GE 2 + Leiden B 1939/2.1	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 67 and Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 85-86 L-6
91	GE 3	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 61 H-34
92	Glasgow 28/35 + MMA 32.143.11 + Nimrud 29	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 29 C-8
93	Hanover 1/2	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 pp. 45-46 G-11
94	Hanover 3	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 67 L-11
95	Hanover 4	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 45 G-9
96	Hanover 5	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 61 H-35
97	Hanover 6	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 75 WFL-3
98	Hanover 7	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 59 H-23
99	Hanover	Stearns, <i>AfO Beih.</i> 15 p. 33 and pl. 32
100	Hanover 8 + MMA 31.72.1	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 67 and Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 86 L-7
101	IB 14989	Paley, <i>Ashur-nasir-pal</i> p. 58
102	IM	Paley, <i>Ashur-nasir-pal</i> p. 73
103	IM + Vatican 10	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 10-11 I-4
104	Istanbul 4	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 30 C-11
105	Istanbul 5	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 50 G-e-2
106	Istanbul 6	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 pp. 49-50 G-c-2
107	Istanbul 4649	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 50 G-c-4
108	Istanbul, squeeze	Bezold, <i>ZK 1</i> (1884) pp. 269-70 n. 1
109	K 8887	Bezold, <i>Cat.</i> 3 p. 969
110	Kansas 1	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 67 L-10
111	LA M.71.73.1	Unpublished
112	LA M.71.73.3a	Unpublished
113	LA M.71.73.3b	Unpublished
114	Layard	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 24 B-29
115	Layard	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 30 C-c-1
116	Layard	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 30 C-c-2
117	Layard	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 30 C-c-3
118	Layard	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 30 C-c-4
119	LBAF	Grayson, <i>Ladders</i> pp. 123-25
120	Lisbon 118	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 pp. 57-58 H-10
121	LA 66.4 (Newcastle 1) + Nimrud 32	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 38 F-16
122	LA 66.4 (Newcastle 2)	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 60 H-31
123	LA 66.4 (Newcastle 3)	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 61 H-b-1
124	LA 66.4 (Newcastle 4)	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 66 L1-2
125	Lyon 531	Ley, <i>RT 17</i> (1895) pp. 55-56 and 199, pl. after p. 96
126	Manchester VII-A-8 + Nimrud 61	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 44-45 S-26
127	MFAB 35.731	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 73 WFL-2
128	MFAB 35.753	Meuszyński, <i>Arch. Anz.</i> p. 436
129	MFAB 81.56	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 75 N-8
130	Middlebury 1	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 67 L-8
131	MMA 31.72.2	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 48-49 S-d-1
132	MMA 31.72.3	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 41 S-11
133	MMA 32.143.4	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 45 G-8
134	MMA 32.143.6	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 45 G-7
135	MMA 32.143.7	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 50 G-d-2
136	MMA 32.143.8	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 30 C-b-2
137	Mosul 3	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 78 WFL-24
138	Mosul	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 12-13 I-8

Ex.	Museum/Excavation number	Key reference
139	Munich 3	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 67 L-5
140	Munich 5	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 64 Z-b-2
141	Munich 7 + Nimrud 6	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 pp. 56-57 H-3
142	Newark 82152a-b	Unpublished
143	Nimrud 24 + VA 938	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 24 B-26a
144	Nimrud 30 + 31 + 33 + Williamstown 2	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 pp. 36-37 F-2
145	Nimrud 34	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 70 L-34
146	Nimrud 35 + 36	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 70 L-33
147	Nimrud 62	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 45 S-27
148	Nimrud 63-68 + 77 + O 1934	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 45-46 S-28
149	Nimrud 81-82	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 81 WJ-1
150	Nimrud 85	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 74 WFL-8
151	Nimrud 86	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 76 WFL-12
152	O 270	Meuszyński, <i>Arch. Anz.</i> p. 439
153	O 272	Meuszyński, <i>Arch. Anz.</i> p. 439
154	O 273	Meuszyński, <i>Arch. Anz.</i> p. 439
155	O 274	Meuszyński, <i>Arch. Anz.</i> p. 439
156	O 275	Meuszyński, <i>Arch. Anz.</i> p. 439
157	O 277	Meuszyński, <i>Arch. Anz.</i> p. 439
158	Pillet 21	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 48 S-c-3
159	Pillet XXI	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 28 C-2
160	Sotheby's	Paley, <i>Ashur-nasir-pal</i> p. 59
161	Stockholm 856	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 76 N-15
162	SF 3972	Sigrist and Vuk, <i>Franciscanum</i> pp. 45-59
163	UM 29-21-1	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 74 N-3
164	VA 939a	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 46 G-14
165	VA 939b	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 46 G-15
166	VA 939c	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 46 G-16
167	VA 940	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 36 F-1
168	VA 942	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 pp. 59-60 H-27
169	VA 943	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 30 C-13
170	VA 944	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 47-48 S-b-1
171	VA 945	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 48 S-b-2
172	VA 946	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 pp. 75-76 N-12
173	VA 947	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 76 N-13
174	VA 948a	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 76 N-16
175	VA 948b	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 76 N-17
176	VA 951	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 60 H-29
177	VA 952	Meuszyński, <i>Arch. Anz.</i> p. 434
178	VA 959	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 76 WFL-13
179	VA 3863	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 85 L-4
180	WAG 21.8	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 47 G-18
181	Williamstown 1	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 73 WFL-1
182	Worcester 1930.32	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 76 N-19
183	YBC 2445	Unpublished
184	Zürich 1910	Asher-Greve, <i>Genien und Krieger</i> pp. 12-15
185-87	Zürich 1911-13	Asher-Greve, <i>Genien und Krieger</i> pp. 15-26
188	In situ + Amherst 5 + Magdalen + Nimrud 41 + YBC 1854.3 + 4 + 5	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 24-25 I-26
189	In situ + AO 19.849 + 22.198 + BM 98061 + Detroit 47.181 + Nimrud 42 + 43 + 45	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 23-24 I-24
190	In situ + AO 19.868 + Bombay F8	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 20-21 I-20
191	In situ + Ash 1950,241 + Copenhagen AS 2 + IM	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 18-19 I-18
192	In situ + Ash 1982,225 (1850) + Bombay F9 (3) + Nimrud 48	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 27-28 I-29
193	In situ + Bern 12.2.63	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 75 N-7
194	In situ + BM 102401	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 42 S-18
195	In situ + BM 108833	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 68 L-16
196	In situ + BM 118803	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 48 S-c-4
197	In situ + BM 118874 + Chicago OI	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 60-61 Z-1
198	In situ + BM 118876 + 118877	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 61 Z-2
199	In situ + BM 118921 + Bombay F10 + Lausanne (Sotheby's) + Nimrud 49	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 22-23 I-23
200	In situ + BM 118926 + 118927	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 46 G-13
201	In situ + BM 118928 + Nimrud 7-8	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 48 G-25
202	In situ + BM 124561	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 64 Z-a-1
203	In situ + BM 124563 (see ex. 45)	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 38-39 S-3
204	In situ + BM 124574 + Bombay 9 + IM (3 pieces)	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 62-63 Z-8
205	In situ + BM 124578	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 69 L-20

Ex.	Museum/Excavation number	Key reference
206	In situ + BM 124580 + Houston 80.53 (Sandon Hall 2) + Nimrud 40	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 22 I-22
207	In situ + BM 124582 + IM (5 frgms.)	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 22 B-15
208	In situ + BM 124583 + Bryn Athyn 09.SP.1549 + Istanbul 22 + Nimrud 46	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 25-26 I-27
209	In situ + BM 135156 + Nimrud 38	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 pp. 74-75 N-6
210	In situ + Bombay 1	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 22 B-13
211	In situ + Bowdoin 1860.2	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 42 S-17
212	In situ + Bowdoin 1860.4 (490)	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 53 T-6
213	In situ + British Rail + Hamburg 1965,101 + Nimrud 58-59a-b	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 43-44 S-23
214	In situ + Brooklyn 55.146	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 24 I-25
215	In situ + Brooklyn 55.149	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 41 S-12
216	In situ + Brooklyn 55.150	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 41 S-13
217	In situ + Brooklyn 55.151	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 53 T-7
218	In situ + Brooklyn 55.152	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 53-54 T-8
219	In situ + Bowdoin 491.2	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 22 B-14
220	In situ + Chicago A 1 + Nimrud 55-57	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 40-41 S-10
221	In situ + Christ Church 1	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 58 H-12
222	In situ + Cleveland 43.246	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 39 S-6
223	In situ + Copenhagen 836	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 62 H-d-2
224	In situ + Copenhagen 836a	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 77 P-4
225	In situ + Dresden 20	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 52 T-2
226	In situ + FM (Cambridge) E1-1908 + IM	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 9 I-2
227	In situ + FM (Cambridge) E2-1908 + MMA 32.143.12	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 8-9 I-1
228	In situ + FM (Cambridge) E3-1942	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 pp. 21-22 B-12
229	In situ + GE 4 + 5 + MMA 32.143.14 + Nimrud 53 + Warsaw 19335	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 26-27 I-28
230	In situ + IM 28143	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 34 E-4
231	In situ + Istanbul 7037 + IM 29059	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 pp. 61-62 H-c-1
232	In situ + IM + Santa Barbara	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 47 G-19
233	In situ + IM + Norfolk 56.22	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 84 C-10
234	In situ + Istanbul 7036	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 77 P-3
235	In situ + Kimbell	Reade, <i>BiOr</i> 41 (1984) 484
236	In situ + Kimbell	Reade, <i>BiOr</i> 41 (1984) 484
237	In situ + MMA 17.190.2077 + 2078	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 46-47 S-a-1
238	In situ + MMA 17.190.2079	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 38 S-2
239	In situ + MMA 17.190.2080 + 2081	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 47 S-a-2
240	In situ + MMA 17.190.2082	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 53 T-5
241	In situ + MMA 32.143.3	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 28 I-30
242	In situ + Munich 1	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 61 Z-3
243	In situ + Munich 2	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 63 Z-9
244	In situ + Munich 4	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 41-42 S-15
245	In situ + New York + Tokyo	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 15-16 I-15
246	In situ + Nimrud 1	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 60 H-28
247	In situ + Nimrud 3-5	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 62 H-d-1
248	In situ + Nimrud 11-17	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 pp. 44-45 G-5
249	In situ + Nimrud 18-19 + O 278	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 47 G-20
250	In situ + Nimrud 21-22	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 23 B-21
251	In situ + Nimrud 44 + Rochester 44.10 + Vatican 9	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 19-20 I-19
252	In situ + Nimrud 47 + 51	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 15 I-14
253	In situ + Nimrud 50 + Norfolk 56.49.1a	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 12 I-7
254	In situ + Nimrud 52 + Ottawa 2918 (ROM 950.6.1)	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 21-22 I-21
255	In situ + Nimrud 54 + 80 + 89a-d	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 40 S-9
256	In situ + Nimrud 60 + 73-76	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 44 S-24
257	In situ	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 74 WFL-6
258	In situ + Nimrud 88 + YBC 1854.1	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 40 S-8
259	In situ + O 271	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 38 S-1
260	In situ + Princeton 1	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 pp. 23-24 B-24
261	In situ + VA 941	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 pp. 38-39 F-17
262	In situ + VA 949	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 14 I-12
263	In situ + VA 950	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 14-15 I-13
264	In situ + VA 8747	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 34 E-3
265	In situ + Virginia	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 41 S-14
266	In situ + WAG 21.9	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 77 P-2
267	In situ + YBC 1854.2a-b	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 39 S-4
268	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 24 B-25
269	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 24 B-28
270	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 25 B-31

Ex.	Museum/Excavation number	Key reference
271	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 25 B-b-3
272	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 25 B-b-4
273	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 29 C-5
274	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 30 C-10
275	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 30 C-b-1
276	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 pp. 32-33 D-1
277	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 33 D-3
278	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 33 D-4
279	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 33 D-5
280	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 33 D-6
281	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 33 D-8
282	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 33 D-d-3
283	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 33 D-d-4
284	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 34 E-5
285	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 34 E-c-3
286	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 34 E-c-4
287	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 37 F-5
288	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 38 F-12
289	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 38 F-13
290	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 38 F-14
291	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 38 F-15
292	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 44 G-1
293	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 47 G-17
294	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 47 G-21
295	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 47 G-22
296	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 47 G-23
297	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 pp. 47-48 G-24
298	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 48 G-26
299	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 49 G-a-3
300	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 49 G-a-4
301	In situ + IM 29053	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 49 G-c-1
302	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 50 G-e-3
303	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 51 G-e-4
304	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 58 H-11
305	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 58 H-15
306	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 58 H-16
307	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 pp. 58-59 H-17
308	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 59 H-17a
309	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 59 H-18
310	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 59 H-19
311	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 59 H-20
312	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 59 H-21
313	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 59 H-22
314	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 59 H-24
315	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 62 H-c-3
316	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 62 H-c-4
317	In situ (2 pieces)	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 11 I-5
318	In situ	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 11-12 I-6
319	In situ	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 13 I-9
320	In situ	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 13 I-10
321	In situ	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 13-14 I-11
322	In situ	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 28 I-31
323	In situ	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 28-29 I-32
324	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 67 L-9
325	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 68 L-14
326	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 68 L-15
327	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 69 L-19
328	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 69 L-21 + 22
329	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 69 L-23
330	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 69 L-24
331	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 69 L-25
332	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 69 L-26
333	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 69 L-27
334	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 69 L-28
335	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 69 L-29
336	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 69 L-30
337	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 70 L-31
338	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 70 L-32
339	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 74 N-2
340	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 74 N-4



Ex.	Museum/Excavation number	Key reference
341	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 75 N-9
342	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 75 N-10
343	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 76 N-14a
344	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 76 N-14
345	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 76 N-18
346	In situ	Meuszyński, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 2 p. 77 P-1
347	In situ	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 39 S-5
348	In situ	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 42-43 S-19
349	In situ	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 43 S-20
350	In situ	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 43 S-21
351	In situ	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 43 S-22
352	In situ	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 44 S-25
353	In situ	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 p. 49 S-d-2
354	In situ	Paley and Sobolewski, <i>Bagh. For.</i> 10 pp. 63-64 Z-10
355	In situ	Paley, <i>JANES</i> 19 (1987 [1990]) pp. 135-47
356-406	In situ	Unpublished

### COMMENTARY

The master text is based on the master text in the edition by de Filippi, *Assur 1/7* (1977), which in turn depended upon the BM exs. The line numbering follows that used by Layard and King (and de Filippi) in order to facilitate cross-references.

The catalogue and bibliography require some explanation. While hundreds of exs. of this text are now known, they do not vary significantly from one another other than the major vars. already mentioned in the introduction. The enormous task of sorting out the numerous reliefs which bear all or part of this text and identifying the provenances has been undertaken by archaeologists and art historians, notably Meuszyński, Paley, Reade, and Sobolewski, and is beyond the limits of this edition. In the bibliography I have included the works of these scholars, although they are not usually primarily concerned with the text. I have added 'objects' as opposed to 'text' in parentheses after such entries to give some guidance to the reader. I also do not give a full bibliography but only the most important or

more recent references.

In the catalogue I have listed only the museum/excavation no. and the 'key' publication. By 'key' I usually mean the most recent discussion in print (where earlier bibliography and other information can be found). The exs. are listed in the following order: 1) alphabetically according to museum/excavation no.; 2) in situ + ... alphabetically as in 1; 3) in situ objects, alphabetically and numerically according to the rooms in the North West Palace as reconstructed by Meuszyński, Paley, and Sobolewski; 4) late additions. It should be noted that in this list the plus sign includes cases where objects do not join physically (or for practical reasons cannot be tested for joins) but good evidence has been given for placing them together. This is in contrast to the normal practice in this volume (and series) of using the plus sign in parentheses (+) to indicate such cases. For obvious reasons no scores are given for this text. Most exs. have been collated either against the original or from photos.

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 1973 Schramm, *EAK* 2 pp. 39-42 (text)  
 1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 ci 13 (text, translation)  
 1976 Meuszyński, *Arch. Anz.* (objects)  
 1976 Paley, *Ashur-nasir-pal* (objects, text)  
 1977 de Filippi, *Assur 1/7* pp. 123-69 (text)

- 1980 Asher-Greve, *Genien und Krieger* pp. 12-30 (objects, text)  
 1981 Meuszyński, *Bagh. For.* 2 (objects)  
 1981 Reade, *Iraq* 43 pp. 145-56 (objects)  
 1981 Sobolewski, *ZA* 71 pp. 248-73 (objects)  
 1983 Winter, *Essays Wilkinson* pp. 15-32 (objects, text)  
 1985 Reade, *Iraq* 47 pp. 203-214 (objects, text)  
 1987 Paley and Sobolewski, *Bagh. For.* 10 (objects, text)  
 1989 Porter, *Assyrian Bas-Reliefs at the Bowdoin College Museum of Art* (objects, text)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A ŠID aš-šur ni-šit <sup>d</sup>BAD u <sup>d</sup>MAŠ na-ra-am <sup>d</sup>a-nim u <sup>d</sup>da-gan ka-šu-uš  
DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ MAN dan-nu MAN ŠÚ MAN  
KUR aš-šur A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN GAL-e MAN  
dan-ni MAN ŠÚ
- 2) MAN KUR aš-šur A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN GAL-e  
MAN dan-ni MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR aš-šur-ma eṭ-lu  
qar-du šá ina GIŠ.tukul-ti aš-šur EN-ŠÚ  
DU.DU-ku-ma ina mal-ki.MEŠ šá kib-rat 4-ta  
šá-nin-šú la-a TUKU-ú LÚ.SIPA
- 3) tab-ra-te la a-di-ru GIŠ.LAL e-du-ú gap-šú šá  
ma-ḫi-ra la-a TUKU-ú MAN mu-šak-niš la  
kan-šu-te-šú šá nap-ḫar kiš-šat UN.MEŠ i-pe-lu  
NÍTA dan-nu mu-kab-bi-is
- 4) GÚ a-a-bi-šú da-a-iš kul-lat KÚR.MEŠ mu-pa-  
ri-ru ki-iš-ri mul-tar-ḫi MAN šá ina GIŠ.tukul-ti  
DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-ŠÚ DU.DU-ku-ma  
KUR.KUR.MEŠ DÙ-ši-na šu-su KUR-ud hur-šá-  
ni
- 5) DÙ-šú-nu i-pe-lu-ma bi-lat-su-nu im-ḫu-ru  
ša-bit li-i-tí šá-kín li-i-te UGU DÙ-ši-na  
KUR.KUR.MEŠ e-nu-ma
- 6) aš-šur EN na-bu-ú MU-ia mu-šar-bu-ú MAN-ti-  
a GIŠ.TUKUL-šú la pa-da-a a-na i-da-at EN-ti-a  
lu-ú it-muh ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ KUR lu-ul-lu-me-e  
DAGAL.MEŠ
- 7) ina qé-reb tam-ḫa-ri ina GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ lu-ú  
šam-qit ina re-šu-te šá <sup>d</sup>šá-maš u <sup>d</sup>ÍŠKUR  
DINGIR.MEŠ tik-li-a ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ KUR.KUR  
na-i-ri KUR ḫab-ḫi KUR šu-ba-re-e u KUR ni-  
rib GIM <sup>d</sup>ÍŠKUR
- 8) ra-ḫi-ši UGU-šú-nu áš-gu-um MAN šá TA e-  
ber-tan ÍD.ḪAL.ḪAL a-di KUR lab-na-na u  
A.AB.BA GAL-te KUR la-qe-e ana si-ḫír-ti-šá  
KUR su-ḫi a-di URU ra-pi-qi ana GÌR.II-šú ú-  
šék-ni-šá
- 9) TA SAG e-ni ÍD su-ub-na-at a-di KUR ú-ra-ar-tí  
šU-su KUR-ud TA KUR né-re-be šá KUR kír-ru-  
ri a-di KUR gíl-za-ni TA e-ber-tan ÍD za-ba  
KI.TA
- 10) a-di URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-ba-a-ri šá el-la-an KUR za-ban  
TA URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-ab-ta-a-ni a-di URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-  
za-ab-da-a-ni URU ḫi-ri-mu URU ḫa-ru-tu KUR  
bi-ra-te
- 11) šá KUR kar-du-ni-áš ana mi-iš-ri KUR-a ú-ter

1–5a) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal, vice-regent of Aššur, chosen of the gods Enlil and Ninurta, beloved of the gods Anu and Dagan, destructive weapon of the great gods, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukulti-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also great king, strong king, king of the universe, (and) king of Assyria; valiant man who acts with the support of Aššur, his lord, and has no rival among the princes of the four quarters, marvellous shepherd, fearless in battle, mighty flood-tide which has no opponent, the king who subdues those insubordinate to him, he who rules all peoples, strong male who treads upon the necks of his foes, trampler of all enemies, he who breaks up the forces of the rebellious, the king who acts with the support of the great gods, his lords, and has conquered all lands, gained dominion over all the highlands and received their tribute, capturer of hostages, he who is victorious over all countries;

5b–12a) When Aššur, the lord who called me by name (and) made my sovereignty supreme, placed his merciless weapon in my lordly arms, I felled with the sword the extensive troops of the Lullumu in battle. With the help of the gods Šamaš and Adad, the gods my supporters, I thundered like the god Adad, the devastator, against the troops of the lands Nairi, Ḫabḫu, the Šubaru, and the land Nirbu. The king who subdued (the territory stretching) from the opposite bank of the Tigris to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea, the entire land Laqû (and) the land Suḫu including the city Rapiqu; he conquered from the source of the River Subnat to the land Urartu. I brought within the boundaries of my land (the territory stretching) from the passes of Mount Kurruru to the land Gilzānu, from the opposite bank of the Lower Zab (10) to the city Tīl-Bāri which is upstream from the land Zaban, from the city Tīl-ša-Abtāni to the city Tīl-ša-Zabdāni, the cities Ḫirimu, Ḫarutu, (which are) fortresses of Karduniaš. I accounted (the people) from the passes of Mount Babitu to Mount Ḫašmar as

1 ni-šit <sup>d</sup>BAD u <sup>d</sup>MAŠ 'chosen of the gods Enlil and Ninurta': vars. have 'chosen of the gods Enlil and Aššur'. 1 MAN ŠÚ = šar kiššati 'king of the universe': omitted in some exs. 2 MAN GAL-e MAN dan-ni MAN ŠÚ = šarri rabē šarri dannī šar kiššati 'great king, strong king, king of the universe': omitted in some exs. 8 a-di KUR lab-na-na u A.AB.BA GAL-te 'to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea': for vars. in parallel passages see

the note to A.0.101.1 iii 121. 9 a-di KUR ú-ra-ar-ti: 'to the land Urartu'. Many parallel passages have instead 'to the interior of the land Nirib'. See the note to A.0.101.1 iii 122. 10 TA URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-ab-ta-a-ni a-di URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-za-ab-da-a-ni 'from the city Tīl-ša-Abtāni to the city Tīl-ša-Zabdāni': for vars. in parallel passages see the note to A.0.101.1 iii 123–24. 11 KUR ba-bi-te 'Mount Babitu': A.0.101.1 iii 124 (see the

- TA KUR *né-reb šá* KUR *ba-bi-te a-di* KUR *ḥaš-mar a-na* UN.MEŠ KUR-*ia am-nu ina* KUR.KUR.MEŠ *šá a-pe-lu-ši-na-ni* LÚ.GAR-*nu-te-ia al-ta-kan*
- 12) *ur-du-ti ú-pu-šú<sup>m</sup> aš-šur*-PAB-A NUN-*ú na-a-du pa-liḫ* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ *ú-šum-gal-lu ek-du ka-šid* URU.URU *u ḥur-šá-ni paṭ gim-ri-šú-nu* MAN EN.MEŠ-*e mu-la-iṭ*
- 13) *ek-šu-te a-pi-ir šá-lum-ma-te la a-di-ru* GIŠ.LAL *ur-šá-nu la pa-du-ú mu-rib a-nun-te* MAN *ta-na-da-a-te* LÚ.SIPA *ša-lu-lu* UB.MEŠ MAN *šá qi-bit* KA-*šú uš-ḥar-ma-ṭu* KUR.MEŠ-*e*
- 14) *u* A.AB.BA.MEŠ *šá ina qi-it-ru-ub* EN-*ti-šú* MAN.MEŠ-*ni ek-du-te la pa-du-te* TA *ši-it* <sup>d</sup>*šam-ši a-di e-reb* <sup>d</sup>*šam-ši pa-a* 1-*en ú-šá-āš-kín* URU *kal-ḥu*
- 15) *maḥ-ra-a šá<sup>md</sup> šul-ma-nu*-SAG MAN KUR *aš-šur* NUN *a-lik pa-ni-a* DÙ-*uš* URU *šu-ú e-na-aḫ-ma iṣ-lal* URU *šú-ú ana eš-šú-te ab-ni* UN.MEŠ *šú-ti šu-ia šá* KUR.KUR.MEŠ
- 16) *šá a-pe-lu-ši-na-ni šá* KUR *su-ḫi* KUR *la-qe-e ana si-ḫir-ti-šá* URU *sir-qu šá né-ber-ti* ÍD.A.RAD KUR *za-mu-a ana paṭ gim-ri-šá* KUR.É-*a-di-ni u* KUR *ḫat-te*
- 17) *u šá<sup>m</sup> lu-bar-na* KUR *pa-ti-na-a-a al-qa-a ina lib-bi ú-šá-aš-bit* DU<sub>6</sub> *la-be-ru lu ú-na-ki-ir a-di* UGU A.MEŠ *lu ú-šá-píl* 1 ME 20 *tik-pi ina muš-pa-li*
- 18) *lu ú-ṭa-bi* É.GAL GIŠ *e-re-ni* É.GAL GIŠ *šur.mìn* É.GAL GIŠ *dap-ra-ni* É.GAL GIŠ.TÚG.MEŠ É.GAL GIŠ *mes-kan-ni* É.GAL GIŠ *bu-uṭ-ni u* GIŠ *tar-pi-ṽi*
- 19) *a-na šu-bat* MAN-*ti-a ana mul-ta-a<sup>o</sup>-it* EN-*ti-a šá da-ra-te ina lib-bi ad-di ú-ma-am* KUR.MEŠ-*e u* A.AB.BA.MEŠ *šá* NA<sub>4</sub> *pi-li kù-e*
- 20) *u* NA<sub>4</sub> *pa-ru-te* DÙ-*uš* *ina* KÁ.MEŠ-*šá ú-še-zi-iz ú-si-im-ši ú-šar-riḫ-ši si-kát kar-ri* ZABAR.MEŠ *al-me-si* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ GIŠ *e-re-ni* GIŠ.ŠUR.MÌN
- 21) GIŠ *dap-ra-ni* GIŠ *mes-kan-ni ina* KÁ.MEŠ-*šá ú-re-ti* KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI.MEŠ AN.NA.MEŠ ZABAR.MEŠ AN.BAR.MEŠ *šú-ti šu-ia šá* KUR.KUR.MEŠ
- 22) *šá a-pe-lu-ši-na-ni a-na ma-a<sup>o</sup>-diš al-qa-a ina lib-bi ú-kín*

people of my land. In the lands over which I gained dominion I always appointed my governors. They entered (lit. 'performed') servitude.

12b–14a) Ashurnasirpal, attentive prince, worshipper of the great gods, ferocious dragon, conqueror of cities and the entire highlands, king of lords, encircler of the obstinate, crowned with splendour, fearless in battle, merciless hero, he who stirs up strife, praiseworthy king, shepherd, protection of the (four) quarters, the king whose command disintegrates mountains and seas, the one who by his lordly conflict has brought under one authority ferocious (and) merciless kings from east to west:

14b–22) The ancient city Calah which Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, a prince who preceded me, had built — this city had become dilapidated; it lay dormant. I rebuilt this city. I took people which I had conquered from the lands over which I had gained dominion, from the land Suḫu, (from) the entire land of Laqû, (from) the city Sirqu which is at the crossing of the Euphrates, (from) the entire land of Zamua, from Bit-Adini and the land Ḫatti and from Lubarna, the Patinu. I settled (them) therein. I cleared away the old ruin hill (and) dug down to water level. I sank (the foundation pit) down to a depth of 120 layers of brick. I founded therein a palace of cedar, cypress, *daprānu*-juniper, boxwood, *meskannu*-wood, terebinth, and tamarisk as my royal residence (and) for my lordly leisure for eternity. I made (replicas of) beasts of mountains and seas in white limestone (20) and *parūtu*-alabaster (and) stationed (them) at its doors. I decorated it in a splendid fashion; I surrounded it with knobbed nails of bronze. I hung doors of cedar, cypress, *daprānu*-juniper, (and) *meskannu*-wood in its doorways. I took in great quantities and put therein silver, gold, tin, bronze, iron, booty from the lands over which I gained dominion.

note) has URU 'city' for KUR 'Mount'. 12 *ur-du-ti ú-pu-šú* 'They entered servitude'. Many parallel passages add *kudurrū emessunūti* '(and) I imposed upon them corvée'. See the note

to A.0.101.1 iii 125–26. 14 *ina qi-it-ru-ub* EN-*ti-šú* 'by his lordly conflict': see the note to A.0.101.2 lines 41–42.

## 24

In the middle of the last century Hormuzd Rassam found several pieces of black stone with remains of reliefs and inscriptions at Calah. These pieces were parts of an obelisk, now called the Rassam Obelisk, of Ashurnasirpal, and recently members of the Department of Western Asiatic Antiquities at the British Museum have reconstructed the obelisk and published (see Reade) a thorough and excellent study of it. The pieces were found in a structure called the 'Central Building' and Reade has presented detailed arguments for the probable original position of the obelisk. It was deliberately broken up in ancient times, presumably with the intention to manufacture building blocks.

The reconstruction of the obelisk shows that it originally had scenes in relief in a series of registers and panels with accompanying inscriptions. It appears that the whole series had a single theme, the presentation by numerous subject peoples of tribute to Ashurnasirpal. The inscriptions consisted of a version of the Standard Inscription (A.0.101.23), traces of which (lines 7-8) remain and are edited here, and then a sequence of captions, the preserved portions of which are edited as A.0.101.71-78. As to the date of the obelisk, enough of the version of the Standard Inscription is preserved to show that it mentioned Mount Lebanon and thus the text dates to the latter part of Ashurnasirpal's reign (see the note to A.0.101.1 iii 121). Since one caption (A.0.101.71) was left blank, it is clear that the engraving of the obelisk was never completed. Fragments of an obelisk similar to the Rassam Obelisk, and which may be ascribed to Ashurnasirpal II, have been found at Aššur (A.0.101.1004).

## COMMENTARY

The main museum number is BM 118800 and to this BM 90925 and BM 132013 have been joined. Note that ND 3219, contrary to former belief, does not belong to

this obelisk. It is impossible to establish the original dimensions of the object. For further details see Reade. The inscriptions have been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |  |   |
|--|---|
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| 1907 Le Gac, <i>Asn.</i> pp. 207-209 (copy)                  | 1976 Grayson, <i>ARI</i> 2 ci 70 (study)                          |
| 1936 Gadd, <i>Stones</i> pp. 128-29 and pl. 6 (photo, study) | 1980 Reade (and Walker), <i>Iraq</i> 42 pp. 1-22 (photo, edition) |
| 1962 Barnett and Falkner, <i>Tigl.</i> pp. 1-7 (provenance)  | 1982 Börker-Klähn, <i>Bildstelen</i> no. 138 (photo, study)       |

## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [lu] *ú-šam-qit ina re-Γsu<sup>1</sup>-te šá<sup>d</sup>šá-maš u* 1'-3') See A.0.101.23 lines 7-8.  
 [adad ilāni tiki<sup>1</sup>ia ÉRIN.ḪI.A].MEŠ
- 2') [mātāti n]a-i-ri KUR *ḫab-ḫi* KUR *šu-ba-re-e u*  
 [māt nirib kīma adad rāḫiṣi]

3') [UG]U-šu-nu áš-gu-um MAN šá TA e-ber-t[an  
*idiqlat adi šadē lab-n]a-na*

Lacuna

## 25

This text is known only from a squeeze of a stone object from Calah referred to by Le Gac. The squeeze has been destroyed (see the introduction to A.0.101.1). Le Gac says it duplicated A.0.101.23 lines 1–5 (ending with UGU DÙ-šī-na KUR.KUR.MEŠ ‘over all countries’). After omitting the next several lines it had lines 14 (beginning with URU kal-ḫu mah-ra-a ‘the ancient city Calah’) to 22, the end of A.0.101.23. No edition can be given on the basis of the scant information provided by Le Gac.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

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 1973 Schramm, *EAK* 2 p. 43 (study)

1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 c1 13b (study)

## 26

This text is engraved on several stone tablets found at various sites. The beginning (lines 1–58a), which is a parallel to a passage in A.0.101.1 (iii 113b–136), has the names, titles, and genealogy of the king and a general geographic description of his conquests (also cf. A.0.101.54). Note that this text has ‘to the city Carchemish of the land Ḫatti’ (line 22) instead of ‘to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea’ and thus it must have an earlier date than many of the texts of Ashurnasirpal (see the note to A.0.101.1 iii 121). This same parallel passage continues with a narrative concerning the construction of Calah.

The text then has (lines 58b–64a) a description of the erection and decoration of the North West Palace, a passage which has a parallel in A.0.101.23 (lines 18–21). Our text has an additional passage (lines 64b–72) adding more details about the decoration of the palace, a statement that the inscription was deposited in the wall (of the palace, not the city), and concludes with blessings and curses. Some exemplars (2–5) omit the blessings and curses, as do several of Ashurnasirpal’s texts, a phenomenon which is discussed in the introduction to A.0.101.19.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Excavation number	Provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	BM 90868	—	Calah	76 × 51	1-72	c
2	BM 90867	—	Calah	52 × 39	1-67a ending with <i>ú-kin</i>	c
3	BM 90915	—	Calah	—	As ex. 2	c
4	Ash 1951.61	ND 816	Calah, NE corner (DD) of NW palace, covering grave	45 × 37.5	As ex. 2	c
5	Australia	ND 1121	Calah, east wall (B) of NW palace, on floor	49 × 37	As ex. 2	p
6	IM 55745	ND 817	As ex. 4	53 × 41.8	—	n
7	IM 60498	ND 6232	Fort Shalm., NE 26	—	—	n
8	—	ND 6233	As ex. 7	—	—	n
9	IM 60635	ND 6234	As ex. 7	—	—	n
10	—	ND 6235	As ex. 7	66 × 42	—	n
11	—	ND 6236	As ex. 7	—	—	n
12	Rm 1086 + 1087 + 1088(+ )1089	—	Imgur-Enlil, temple 'No. 1'	22 × 30	2b-28	c
13	IM	ND 201	Calah, Governor's Palace outside southern wall	10.5 × 9.2 +	31b-35, 54b-58	c
14	Durham	—	—	—	41a-48	p
15	Rm 1090	—	As ex. 12	—	41b-46	c
16	BM 115631 (Rm 2,607)	—	—	—	—	n

## COMMENTARY

There is some uncertainty about the identification of some of the exemplars with this text. All of the complete exs. which could be collated (1-5) were found at Calah and two (4-5), at least, specifically in the North West Palace. Several stone tablets with this text (exs. 7-11) apparently complete were found at Fort Shalmaneser propped up against a wall. Two very fragmentary exs. (12 and 15) are said to have been found together at Imgur-Enlil (Balawat) but one of them (15) has remains of the description of work at Calah. A third fragment of an inscribed stone, Rm 1091, was found with exs. 12 and 15 but the inscription is illegible.

Ex. 5 is in the Australian Institute of Archaeology,

Melbourne, and I am grateful to Dr. David W. Searle for sending me excellent photos of it. Ex. 14 is in the Oriental Museum, University of Durham, and I am grateful to Dr. John Ruffle for sending me an excellent photo of it.

It has been impossible to collate several exs. (see the catalogue) and therefore no scores can be provided. Note that ex. 2 has a number of scribal errors. K 8543 is not an ex. of this text (so Schramm and Grayson) but has been joined by me to ex. 39 (BM 124553+) of A.0.101.23. ND 820 is also not an ex. of this text (cf. Wiseman and Kinnier Wilson, *Iraq* 13 [1951] p. 119, Grayson, *ARI* 2 c1 14, and see A.0.101.8).

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## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A MAN GAL-ú MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ  
MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 2) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN GAL-ú MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ  
MAN KUR *aš-šur* A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ
- 3) MAN GAL-ú MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur-ma eṭ-lu qar-du*
- 4) *šá ina* GIŠ.tukul-ti *aš-šur* EN-šú DU.DU-ku-ma  
*ina mal-ki*.MEŠ
- 5) *šá kib-rat 4-ta šá-nin-šu la i-šu-ú* LÚ.SIPA
- 6) *tab-ra-te la-di-ru* GIŠ.LAL *e-du-ú gap-šu*
- 7) *šá ma-ḫi-ra la i-šu-ú* MAN *mu-šá-ak-ni-iš*
- 8) *la-a kan-šu-te-šú šá nap-ḫar kiš-šat* UN.MEŠ *i-pe-lu*
- 9) NÍTA *dan-nu mu-kab-bi-is* GÚ *a-a-bi-šú da-i-iš*
- 10) *kul-lat* KÚR.MEŠ *mu-pa-ri-ru ki-iš-ri mul-tar-ḫi*
- 11) *šá ina* GIŠ.tukul-ti DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN-šú  
DU.DU-ku-ma KUR.KUR.MEŠ-te
- 12) DÙ-ši-na ŠU-su KUR-ud *ḫur-šá-ni* DÙ-šú-nu *i-pe-lu-ma*
- 13) *bi-lat-su-nu im-ḫu-ru ša-bit li-i-ṭí* GAR-in
- 14) *li-i-te* UGU DÙ-ši-na KUR.KUR.MEŠ-te *e-nu-ma*  
*aš-šur* EN
- 15) *na-bu-ú* MU-ia *mu-šar-bu-ú* MAN-ti-a  
GIŠ.TUKUL-šu
- 16) *la pa-da-a a-na i-da-at* EN-ti-a *lu-ú it-muḫ*
- 17) ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-at KUR *lu-ul-lu-me-e*  
DAGAL.MEŠ *ina qé-reb tam-ḫa-ri*
- 18) *ina* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *lu ú-šam-qit ina re-šu-te šá*  
<sup>d</sup>*šá-maš u* <sup>d</sup>ÍŠKUR
- 19) DINGIR.MEŠ *tik-li-ia* ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-at KUR.KUR  
*na-i-ri* KUR *ḫab-ḫi*
- 20) KUR *šu-ba-re-e u* KUR *ni-ir-be* GIM <sup>d</sup>ÍŠKUR *ra-ḫi-ši*
- 21) UGU-šú-nu *áš-gu-um* MAN *šá* TA *e-ber-ta-an*  
ÍD.IDIGNA
- 22) *a-di* URU *kar-ga-miš šá* KUR *ḫat-te* KUR *la-ge-e*  
*ana si-ḫír-ti-šá* KUR *su-ḫi a-di*
- 23) URU *ra-pi-qi a-na* GIR.II.MEŠ-šú *ú-šék-ni-šá* TA  
SAG *e-ni* ÍD *su-ub-na-at*
- 24) *a-di* KUR *ni-ir-bi šá bi-ta-ni* ŠU-su KUR-ud TA  
KUR *né-re-be*
- 25) *šá* KUR *kír-ru-ri a-di* KUR *gíl-za-a-ni* TA *e-ber-ta-an*  
ÍD *za-ba*
- 26) KI.TA *a-di* URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*ba-a-ri šá el-la-an* URU  
*za-ban<sup>an</sup>*
- 27) *a-di* URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*šá<sup>m</sup>za-ab-da-ni u* URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*šá-ab-ta-ni*  
URU *ḫi-ri-mu*
- 28) URU *ḫa-ru-tú* KUR *bi-ra-a-te šá* KUR *kar-du-ni-šá*  
*a-na mi-iš-ri*

1–14a) Ashurnasirpal, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria; valiant man who acts with the support of Aššur, his lord, and (5) has no rival among the princes of the four quarters, marvellous shepherd, fearless in battle, mighty flood-tide which has no opponent, the king who subdues those insubordinate to him, who rules all peoples, strong male, who treads upon the necks of his foes, trampler of (10) all enemies, the one who breaks up the forces of the rebellious, he who acts with the support of the great gods, his lords, and has conquered all lands, gained dominion over all the highlands and received their tribute, capturer of hostages, he who is victorious over all lands:

14b–32a) When Aššur, the lord who called my name (and) who makes my sovereignty supreme, placed his merciless weapon in my lordly arms, I felled with the sword the extensive troops of the Lullumu in battle. With the help of the gods Šamaš and Adad, the gods my supporters, I thundered (20) like the god Adad, the devastator, against the troops of the lands Nairi, Ḫabḫu, the Šubaru, and the land Nirbu. The king who subdued (the territory stretching) from the opposite bank of the Tigris to the city Carchemish of the land Ḫatti, the entire land Laqû, (and) the land Suḫu including the city Rapiqu: he conquered from the source of the River Subnat to the interior of the land Nirbu. I brought within the boundaries of my land (the territory stretching) from the passes (25) of Mount Kurruru to the land Gilzānu, from the opposite bank of the Lower Zab to the city Tīl-Bāri which is upstream from the city Zaban, to the cities Tīl-ša-Zabdāni and Tīl-ša-Abtāni, the cities Ḫirimu, Ḫarutu, (which are) fortresses of Karduniaš. I accounted (the people) from the pass of the city Babitu to Mount Ḫašmar (30) as people of my land. In the lands over which I gained dominion I always appointed my governors. They entered (lit. ‘performed’) servitude (and) I imposed upon them corvée.

- 29) KUR-ia ú-ter TA KUR né-re-be šá URU ba-bi-te  
a-di KUR ḥaš-mar
- 30) a-na UN.MEŠ KUR-ia am-nu ina  
KUR.KUR.MEŠ-te šá a-pe-lu-ši-na-ni
- 31) LÚ.GAR-nu-te-ia al-ta-kan ur-du-ti ú-pu-šu  
ku-dúr-ru
- 32) e-me-su-nu-ti <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A NUN na-a-du pa-  
liḥ DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ
- 33) ú-šúm-gal-lu ek-du ka-šid URU.URU u ḥur-šá-  
ni paṭ gim-ri-šú-nu MAN EN.MEŠ
- 34) mu-la-iṭ ek-šu-te tíz-qa-ru la pa-du-ú mu-rib  
a-nun-te MAN DÙ mal-ki.MEŠ
- 35) MAN MAN.MEŠ-ni i-ši-pu na-a<sup>2</sup>-du ni-bit <sup>d</sup>MAŠ  
qar-di ka-šu-uš DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ
- 36) MAN šá ina GIŠ.tukul-ti aš-šur u <sup>d</sup>MAŠ  
DINGIR.MEŠ tik-li-šú me-šá-riš DU.DU-ku-ma
- 37) KUR.MEŠ šap-šu-te u mal-ki.MEŠ LÚ.KÚR.MEŠ-  
šú kul-lat KUR.KUR.MEŠ-šú-nu
- 38) a-na GÌR.II-šú ú-šék-ni-šá LÚ.KÚR.MEŠ-ut aš-  
šur AN.TA u KI.TA
- 39) iš-ta-na-nu-ma GUN u ma-da-tu UGU-šú-nu ú-  
ki-nu
- 40) <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A MAN dan-nu ni-bit <sup>d</sup>30 me-gir  
<sup>d</sup>a-nim na-mad <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR
- 41) kaš-kaš DINGIR.MEŠ GIŠ.TUKUL la pa-du-u  
mu-ú-šam-qit KUR KÚR.MEŠ-šú ana-ku
- 42) MAN le-u-ú qab-li šá-giš URU.URU u ḥur-šá-ni  
a-šá-red tuq-ma-te
- 43) MAN kib-rat 4-ta mu-né-er a-a-bi-šú  
KUR.KUR.MEŠ-te dan-na-te
- 44) ḥur-šá-ni ek-šu-te MAN.MEŠ-ni ek-du-te la pa-  
du-te TA ši-it
- 45) <sup>d</sup>šam-ši a-di e-reb <sup>d</sup>šam-ši ana GÌR.II.MEŠ-ia  
ú-šék-ni-šá pa-a
- 46) 1-en ú-šá-áš-kín URU kal-ḥu maḥ-ra-a šá  
<sup>md</sup>šùl-ma-nu-SAG
- 47) MAN KUR aš-šur NUN-ú a-lik pa-ni-ia DÙ-šú  
URU šu-ú e-na-aḥ-ma
- 48) iṣ-lal a-na DU<sub>6</sub> u kar-me GUR URU šú-ú ana  
eš-šú-te ab-ni UN.MEŠ
- 49) ki-šit-ti šu-ia šá KUR.KUR.MEŠ šá a-pe-lu-ši-  
na-ni šá KUR su-ḥi
- 50) KUR la-qe-e ana si-ḥír-ti-šá KUR sir-qu šá né-  
ber-ti
- 51) ÍD.A.RAD KUR za-mu-a ana paṭ gim-ri-šá ša  
KUR.É-a-di-ni u KUR ḥat-te
- 52) u šá <sup>m</sup>li-bur-na KUR pa-ti-na-a-a al-qa-a ina  
lib-bi ú-šá-aš-bit
- 53) ÍD-tu TA ÍD za-ba AN.TA aḥ-ra-a ÍD pa-ti-  
ḥÉ.GÁL

32b-46a) Ashurnasirpal, attentive prince, wor-  
shipper of the great gods, ferocious dragon, con-  
queror of cities and the entire highlands, king of  
lords, encircler of the obstinate, lofty (and) merci-  
less, he who stirs up strife, king of all princes,  
(35) king of kings, attentive purification priest,  
designate of the warrior god Ninurta, destructive  
weapon of the great gods, the king who has al-  
ways acted justly with the support of Aššur and  
the god Ninurta the gods who help him and sub-  
dued the fortified mountains and the kings hostile  
to him, all their lands, (he who) has always con-  
tested with the enemies of Aššur above and below  
and imposed upon them tribute and tax; (40)  
Ashurnasirpal, strong king, designate of the god  
Šin, favourite of the god Anu, loved one of the  
god Adad (who is) almighty among the gods, the  
merciless weapon which lays low lands hostile to  
him, I, the king, capable in battle, vanquisher of  
cities and highlands, foremost in battle, king of  
the four quarters, the one who defeats his ene-  
mies, I have subdued (and) brought under one au-  
thority fortified lands, dangerous highlands, (and)  
merciless fierce kings from east to west.

46b-58a) The ancient city Calah which Shal-  
maneser, king of Assyria, a prince who preceded  
me, had built – this city had become dilapidated;  
it lay dormant (and) had turned into ruin hills. I  
rebuilt this city. I took people which I had con-  
quered from the lands over which I had gained  
dominion, from the land Suḥu, (50) (from) the  
entire land Laqû, (from) the land Sirqu which is  
at the crossing of the Euphrates, (from) the entire  
land of Zamua, from the land Bīt-Adini and the  
land Ḥatti and from Lubarna (Liburna), the Pa-  
tinu. I settled them therein. I dug out a canal  
from the Upper Zab (and) called it Patti-ḥegalli. I  
planted orchards in its environs. I offered fruit of  
every kind (and) (55) wine to Aššur, my lord, and  
the temples of my land. I cleared away the old

50.2-5 have URU 'city' instead of KUR 'land' before Sirqu.

51.4 omits KUR 'land' before bīt-adini. 53.2, 4 pa-ti-ḥÉ.NUN:

see the note to A.0.101.1 iii 135.



- 54) MU-šá *ab-bi* GIŠ.KIRI<sub>6</sub>.MEŠ *ina li-me-tu-šá az-qup* GURUN.MEŠ DÙ.A.BI  
 55) GEŠTIN.MEŠ *a-na aš-šur* EN-a u É.KUR.MEŠ  
 KUR-a BAL DU<sub>6</sub> *la-be-ru*  
 56) *lu-ú ú-na-kir<sub>7</sub> a-di* UGU A.MEŠ *lu ú-šá-píl 1 ME 20 tik-pi*  
 57) *ana muš-pa-li ú-ṭa-bi* BÀD-šú *ana eš-šú-te ar-šip* TA URU<sub>4</sub>-šú *a-di gaba-dib-bi-šú*  
 58) *ar-šip ú-šak-lil* É.GAL GIŠ *e-re-ni* GIŠ.ŠUR.MÌN GIŠ *dáp-ra-ni*  
 59) GIŠ.TÚG GIŠ *mes-kan-ni* É.GAL GIŠ *bu-uṭ-ni u* GIŠ *ṭar-pi-ṭi a-na šu-bat*  
 60) MAN-ti-a *a-na mul-ta-a-ṭit* EN-ti-a *ina lib-bi ad-di*  
 61) *ú-ma-am* KUR.MEŠ *u A.AB.BA.MEŠ šá pi-li* BABBAR-e *u NA<sub>4</sub> pa-ru-te*  
 62) *ina KÁ-šá ú-šá-zi-iṣ ú-si-im ú-šar-riḫ si-kàt kar-ri*  
 63) ZABAR *al-me-ši* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ GIŠ *e-re-ni* GIŠ.ŠUR.MÌN GIŠ *dáp-ra-ni*  
 64) GIŠ *mes-kan-ni ina KÁ-šá ú-re-te* GIŠ.GU.ZA.MEŠ GIŠ.ESI GIŠ.TÚG GIŠ.BANŠUR.MEŠ  
 65) ZÚ.MEŠ *uḫ-ḫu-za-te* KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI.MEŠ AN.NA.MEŠ ZABAR.MEŠ  
 66) AN.BAR.MEŠ *KUR-ti šu-ia šá* KUR.KUR.MEŠ *šá a-pe-lu-ši-na-ni a-na ma-a-diš*  
 67) *al-qa-a ina lib-bi ú-kín na-ra-a* SAR *ina BÀD-šú* GAR-nu NUN EGIR  
 68) *an-ḫu-su lu-ud-diš-ši* MU SAR *ana KI-šú lu-ter aš-šur* EN GAL-ú  
 69) <sup>d</sup>INANNA *be-lat* MURUB<sub>4</sub> *u MÈ šùD i-šem-me mu-na-kir<sub>7</sub> MU-a*  
 70) *aš-šur u* <sup>d</sup>MAŠ *ez-zi-iš lik-kal-mu-šú* MAN-su *lis-ki-pu* GIŠ.GU.ZA-šú  
 71) *li-ki-mu-šú ina* IGI KÚR.MEŠ-šú *kám-me-ši lu-še<sub>20</sub>-ši-bu-šú*  
 72) MU-šú NUMUN-šú *ina* KUR *lu-ZÁḫ*

ruin hill (and) dug down to water level; I sank (the foundation pit) down to a depth of 120 layers of brick. I built its wall anew. I built (and) completed it from top to bottom.

58b-67a) I founded therein a palace of cedar, cypress, *daprānu*-juniper, boxwood, *meskannu*-wood, terebinth, and tamarisk as my royal residence (60) (and) for my lordly leisure. (I made replicas of) beasts of mountains and seas in white limestone and *parūtu*-alabaster (and) stationed (them) at its doors. I decorated it in a splendid fashion; I surrounded it with knobbed nails of bronze. I hung doors of cedar, cypress, *daprānu*-juniper, (and) *meskannu*-wood in its doorways. I took in great quantities and put therein thrones of ebony (and) boxwood, dishes (65) decorated with ivory, silver, gold, tin, bronze, iron, booty from the lands over which I gained dominion. I inscribed (this) monumental inscription (and) deposited (it) in its wall.

67b-69a) May a later prince restore its weakened (portions). May he restore my inscribed name to its place. (Then) the god Aššur, the great lord, (and) the goddess Ištar, mistress of battle and conflict, will listen to his prayers.

69b-72) As for the one who removes my name: may Aššur and the god Ninurta glare at him angrily, overthrow his sovereignty, take away from him his throne, make him sit in bonds before his enemies, (and) destroy his name (and) his seed from the land.

## 27

This text is known only from a squeeze of a stone object from Calah referred to by Le Gac. The squeeze has been destroyed (see the introduction to A.0.101.1). Le Gac says it duplicated A.0.101.23 lines 1-13 (ending with *mu-la-iṭ ek-šu-te* 'encircler of the obstinate') and then A.0.101.1 iii 127-28 (ending with *DU.DU-ku-ma* 'has always acted'). It was a close parallel, then, of A.0.101.26. No edition can be given on the basis of the scant information provided by Le Gac.

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## 28

This text is engraved on the obverse of two stone monumental lions found at the entrance to the temple of the goddess Šarrat-nip̄hi in Calah by Layard. A different text is inscribed on the reverse and it is edited as A.0.101.32. The beginning of the present text (col. i) is a dedication to that goddess followed by royal titles, and this passage is very much like the beginning of A.0.101.1, except there the dedication is to Ninurta. There follows a long passage (ii 1 – iv 13), parallel to A.0.101.1 iii 114–25, which describes the king's conquests in a general geographic way. The text then has a narrative of the construction of Calah (v 1–6) which is parallel to A.0.101.1 iii 132–34. To put it another way, these two passages are an abbreviated version of the Standard Inscription (A.0.101.23). The text continues with details (v 7–16) about the construction of various temples at Calah (cf. A.0.101.29 lines 13'–23' and A.0.101.30 lines 53–77) and blessings.

The phrase 'to the source of the Tigris' (iv 3) instead of 'to the interior of the land Nirib' or 'to the land Urartu', or other variants found in various texts of Ashurnasirpal, helps to provide a relative chronology within the reign for this text (see the note to A.0.101.1 iii 122).

## COMMENTARY

One of the stone lions was removed from the site by Layard and is now in the British Museum (BM 118895 = old no. 96) where the inscription (ex. 1) could be collated. The other was reburied by Layard, once again excavated and reburied by Mallowan a hundred years later, and yet again unearched and removed to the Mosul Museum in recent times. Since the inscription (ex. 2) on the latter monument has not been collated, no scores are given in this edition. The inscription pub-

lished in 2 R pl. 66 is a conflation of exs. 1 and 2 (cf. King, *AKA* p. 206 n. 1). The squeeze 'E.100' from a lion 'different' from ex. 1 (see Le Gac, *Asn.* p. xviii) is probably from our ex. 2. Thus in col. v I have used Le Gac's E.100 to restore broken portions in ex. 1 as outlined in the notes.

The reading of the name of this goddess as Šarrat-nip̄hi (not Bēlat-māti) was proposed by me in *ARI* 2 p. 168 n. 757.

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 1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 c1 15 (exs. 1–2, translation)



- 2) GÚ *a-a-bi-šú da-i-iš* 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑 *mu-pa-ri-ru*
- 3) *ki-iš-ri mul-tar-ḫi* 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑 *šá ina GIŠ* 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑 *tukul-ti*
- 4) DINGIR. [MEŠ] GAL. MEŠ 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑 *it-tal-la-ku* 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑 *-ma*  
KUR. KUR. MEŠ
- 5) DÙ-ši-n[a] ŠU-𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑 KUR-ud ḫur-šá<sup>1</sup>-ni DÙ-šú-nu
- 6) i-𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑-lu-ma 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑-bi-lat-su-nu<sup>1</sup> im-ḫu-ru
- 7) ṣa-𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑-bit<sup>1</sup> li-𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑-ti<sup>1</sup> šá-kín 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑-i-te
- 8) 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑 DÙ-ši-na KUR. KUR. MEŠ *e-nu-ma aš-šur*  
EN
- 9) n[a-b]u-ú 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑-ia 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑-mu-šar<sup>1</sup>-bu-ú MAN-ti-ia
- 10) GIŠ. 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑-tukul-šú<sup>1</sup> la-a 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑-pa-da-a<sup>1</sup> a-na i-da-at  
EN-ti-ia
- 11) lu-[ú i]t-muḫ 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑-ÉRIN. ḪI. A. MEŠ KUR<sup>1</sup> lu-ul-lu-  
me-e
- 12) DAG[AL]. MEŠ *ina [qé]-reb [tamḫāri ina]*  
GIŠ. TUKUL. 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑
- 13) 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑 ú-šam-q[*it ina r*]e-šu-te šá<sup>d</sup> šá-maš
- 14) 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑<sup>d</sup> IŠKUR DINGIR. M[*EŠ t*]ik-li-ia  
15-?) (traces)

Col. iv

- 1) KUR *su-ḫi a-di* KUR *ra-pi-qi a-na* 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑. II. MEŠ-  
šú<sup>1</sup>
- 2) ú-šék-ni-šá iš-tu SAG *e-ni* ÍD 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑-su-ub-na-at<sup>1</sup>
- 3) *a-di* SAG *e-ni šá* ÍD IDIGNA ŠU-su 𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑-ud<sup>1</sup>
- 4) iš-tu KUR *né-er-be šá* KUR *kir-ru-ri a-di* KUR  
gíl-za-ni
- 5) iš-tu *e-ber-ta-an* ÍD *za-ba* KI. TA *a-di*
- 6) URU. DU<sub>6</sub>-ba-a-ri šá *el-la-an* URU *za-ban iš-tu*
- 7) URU. DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-ab-ta-a-ni *a-di* URU. DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-za-  
ab-da-⟨ni⟩
- 8) URU ḫi-ri-mu URU ḫa-ru-tú KUR *bi-ra-a-te*
- 9) šá KUR *kar-du-ni-áš a-na mi-ši-ri* KUR-ia
- 10) ú-ter TA KUR *né-er-be šá* KUR *ba-𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑-te*<sup>1</sup> *a-di*
- 11) KUR ḫaš-mar *a-na* UN. MEŠ KUR-*a am-n*[*u ina*]  
KUR. KUR. MEŠ
- 12) šá *a-pe-lu-ši-na-a-ni* LÚ. GAR-nu. MEŠ-*a*
- 13) *al-ta-kan ur-du-ti ú-𒀭𒌑𒌑𒌑-šu*

Col. v

- 1) URU *kal-ḫu maḫ-ra-a šá* <sup>md</sup>šùl-ma-nu-SAG MAN  
KUR *aš-šur* NUN *a-lik pa-ni-ia*
- 2) DÙ-uš URU *šu-ú e-na-aḫ-ma iš-lal* URU *šu-ú*  
*ana eš-šú-te ab-ni* UN. MEŠ
- 3) *ki-šit-ti* ŠU-ia šá KUR. KUR. MEŠ šá *a-pe-lu-ši-*  
*na-ni* KUR *su-ḫi* KUR *la-qe-e*
- 4) *a-na si-ḫír-ti-šá* URU *sir-qu šá e-ber-ti* ÍD *pu-*  
*rat-te*
- 5) KUR *za-mu-a ana paṭ gim-ri-šá* KUR. É-*a-di-ni*  
*u* KUR ḫat-te šá <sup>m</sup>lu-bar-na KUR *pa-ti-na-a-a*  
*al-qa-a ina lib-bi ú-šá-aš-bit* DU<sub>6</sub> *la-be-ru lu*  
*ú-na-ki-ir a-di* UGU A. MEŠ
- 7) *lu ú-šá-píl* 1 ME 20 *tik-pi ina muš-pa-li lu ú-*  
*ṭa-bi* É<sup>d</sup> BAD *u* <sup>d</sup>MAŠ

iii 8b – iv 13) When Aššur, the lord who called my name (and) who makes my sovereignty supreme, placed (iii 10) his merciless weapon in my lordly arms, I felled with the sword the extensive troops of the Lullumu in battle. With the help of the gods Šamaš and Adad, the gods my supporters, [I thundered like the god Adad, the devastator, against the troops of the lands Nairi, Ḫabḫu, the Šubaru, and the land Niribu. The king who] subdued [(the territory stretching) from the opposite bank of the Tigris to ..., the entire land Laqû, (and)] (iv 1) the land Suḫu including the land Rapiqu: he conquered from the source of the River Subnat to the source of the Tigris. I brought within the boundaries of my land (the territory stretching) from the passes of Mount Kírruru to the land Gilzānu, (iv 5) from the opposite bank of the Lower Zab to the city Tīl-Bāri which is upstream from the city Zaban, from the city Tīl-ša-Abtāni to the city Tīl-ša-Zabdāni, the cities Ḫirimu, Ḫarutu, (which are) fortresses of Karduniaš. I accounted (the people) (iv 10) from the passes of Mount Babitu to Mount Ḫašmar as people of my land. [In] the lands over which I gained dominion I always appointed my governors. They entered (lit. ‘performed’) servitude.

v 1-7a) The ancient city Calah which Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, a prince who preceded me, had built — this city had become dilapidated; it lay dormant. I built this city anew. I took people which I had conquered from the lands over which I had gained dominion, from the land Suḫu, (from) the entire land Laqû, (from) the city Sirqu which is at the crossing of the Euphrates, (from) the entire land of Zamua, from the lands Bīt-Adini and Ḫatti, (and) from Lubarna, the Patinu. I settled (them) therein. I cleared away the old ruin hill (and) dug down to water level; I sank (the foundation pit) down to a depth of 120 layers of brick.

v 7b-13a) I founded therein the temple of the deities Enlil and Ninurta, the temple of the deities

- 8) É<sup>d</sup>é-a u<sup>d</sup>dam-ki-na É<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR u<sup>d</sup>ša-la É<sup>d</sup>30 É<sup>d</sup>gu-la  
 9) É<sup>d</sup>GAŠAN-KUR É.KUR-at DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ  
 ina qé-reb-šu lu-ú ad-di ú-si-im  
 10) ú-šar-riḫ GIŠ.ÜR.MEŠ GIŠ.EREN UGU-šá ú-kín  
 GIŠ.IG.MEŠ GIŠ.EREN DÙ-uš [si]-kát ka[r-ri]  
 11) ZABAR ú-re-ki-is ina KÁ.MEŠ-ši-na ú-re-et-te  
 ú-ma-am ZABAR el-<sup>l</sup>l<sup>l</sup>  
 12) DÙ-<sup>l</sup>uš<sup>l</sup> ina É<sup>l</sup>na-ma<sup>l</sup>-ri-ši-na ú-šá-zi-iz  
 UR.MAḤ.MEŠ NA<sub>4</sub> pi-li BABBAR-e <sup>l</sup>NA<sub>4</sub> pa-ru-  
 te<sup>l</sup>  
 13) <sup>l</sup>DÙ-uš ina<sup>l</sup> KÁ.MEŠ-šú-nu ú-šá-zi-iz NUN-ú  
 EGIR-ú ina MAN.MEŠ-ni DUMU.MEŠ-ia ša aš-šur  
 a-na LÚ.SIPA-ut KUR aš-šur i-na-bu-šú an-ḫu-  
 ut É.KUR šú-<sup>l</sup>a-ti ud-diš<sup>l</sup> MU-ka KI MU-ia  
 15) ina KI-šú-nu <sup>l</sup>GUR<sup>l</sup> aš-šur EN NUN-ú  
<sup>d</sup>INANNA GAŠAN<sup>l</sup> MURUB<sub>4</sub> u MÈ [ina tāhaz<sup>l</sup>]-  
 šá MAN.MEŠ-ni  
 16) a-šar taq-ru-ub-te am-mar [libbīšu ú]-šam-  
 šu-šú

Ea and Damkina, the temple of the deities Adad and Šala, the temple of the god Šin, the temple of the goddess Gula, (and) the temple of the goddess Šarrat-nip̄i, temples of the great gods. (v 10) I decorated (them) in a splendid fashion. I installed over them (lit. 'it') cedar beams (and) made cedar doors. I fastened (them) with bronze knobbed nails (and) hung (them) in their doorways. I made (replicas of) beasts in shining bronze (and) stationed (them) in their towers. I made (replicas of) lions in white limestone (and) *parūtu*-alabaster (and) stationed (them) at their doors.

v 13b-16) O later prince among the kings of my sons whom Aššur will name for the shepherdship of Assyria: restore the weakened (portions) of this temple; write your name with mine (and) return (my inscriptions) to their places so that Aššur, the lord, the prince, (and) the goddess Ištar, mistress of battle and conflict, [in wars] with kings on the battlefield will cause him to achieve success.

## 29

This text, known only from a squeeze (now destroyed – see the introduction to A.0.101.1) published by Le Gac, no doubt originally came from Calah. The type of object upon which it was inscribed is unknown. The text is very fragmentary but can be restored from parallel passages in other texts, particularly A.0.101.28. Only part of the last line of the introduction is preserved (line 1'); this is an invocation of a god (not a goddess – note the masculine forms RÉM-ú and ŠA-ka in lines 1' and 4' respectively) whose name is not preserved. It then has the name, titles, and general conquests of Ashurnasirpal (lines 2'-8') followed by a description of the building of Calah (lines 9'-17'). The text concludes (lines 18'-25') with blessings and curses.

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v 8.1 [gu-la]: restored from Le Gac's E.100. v 9.1 [ú-si]-im: restored from Le Gac's E.100. v 10.1 ú-kín ... DÙ-uš si]-kát ka[r-ri]: restored from Le Gac's E.100. Instead of *sikkāt karri* 'knobbed nails' parallels (A.0.101.30 line 63 and A.0.101.50 line 30) have *mēserī* 'bands'. v 11.1 ú-re-[et-te ... ZABAR]: restored from Le Gac's E.100. v 12.1 [NA<sub>4</sub> pi-li BABBAR-e]:

restored from Le Gac's E.100. v 13.1 [ina MAN.MEŠ-ni ... aš-šur]: restored from Le Gac's E.100. v 14.1 [an-ḫu-ut ... MU-ia]: restored from Le Gac's E.100. v 15.1 [MURUB<sub>4</sub> ... MAN.MEŠ-ni]: restored from Le Gac's E.100. v 16.1 [ú-šam-šú]: restored from Le Gac's E.100.

## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [...] RÉM-ú [...]  
 2') [...] MAN *la šá-na-an* [...]  
 3') [...] <sup>d</sup>MAŠ *na-ra-am* [...]  
 4') [...] *na-ra-am šà-ka* NUN [...]  
 5') [...] *tu-šar-ši-du* BALA-šú e[*lu* ...]  
 6') [...] SIPA-ti KUR-šu *ra-biš ib*-[...]  
 7') [...] MAN]-ti EN-ti *kiš-šú-ti šá* [...]  
 8') [...] *le-a-a-ku er-šá-ku* [...]
- 9') [...] KUR *aš-šur* NUN-ú *a-lik pa*-[*ni-a* ...]  
 10') [...] *ab-n*i(?) UN.MEŠ *ki-šit-ti* [...]  
 11') [...] *si-ḫir*-ti-Γšá<sup>1</sup> šá URU [...]  
 12') [...] *ma-a-du-te* KUR *ḫat-ta* [...]  
 13') [...] É <sup>d</sup>BAD *u nin-urta* É [...]  
 14') [...] É <sup>d</sup>30 *u ḡu-la* [...]  
 15') [...] *ú-šar-ri-iḫ* GIŠ.[ÜR.MEŠ ...]  
 16') [...] DÜ-uš *ina* [me]-sir [siparri ...]  
 17') [...] *ina šu-me*-[li(?) (x)] *ú-šá-zi-iz*(?) ...]

- 18') [...] *ar-ku-ú ina* MAN.MEŠ-*ni* [...]  
 19') [...] *an-ḫ*[*u-u*]t É.KUR.MEŠ [...]  
 20') [...] *a-na áš-r*[*i*]-šú-*nu* [...]  
 21') [...] *a-šar tàq*-[*ru-ub*]-*ti* [...]  
 22') [...] *an-nu ki-i-nu* [*i*]-*pal*-[šú ...]  
 23') [...] *a-na pa-an* É.KUR-šú [...]

- 24') [...] šá-ni-Γma<sup>1</sup> *i-šá-ka-nu* [...]  
 25') [...] <sup>d</sup>INANNA NIN MURUB<sub>4</sub> *u MÈ* [...]  
 Lacuna(?)

## Lacuna

- 1') the compassionate [god to whom it is good to pray ...];  
 2'-8') [Ashurnasirpal], unrivalled king [of the universe, king of all the four quarters, sun(god) of all people, chosen of the gods Enlil and] Ninurta, beloved of [the gods Anu (and) Dagan, destructive weapon of the great gods, the pious], beloved of your heart, prince, [your favourite, whose priesthood is pleasing to your great divinity (and)] (5') whose reign you established, [valiant] man [...] shepherdship of his land ... [...] my [sovereignty], my dominion, (and) my power which [...] I am capable, I am wise, [...]:  
 9'-17') [The ancient city Calah which Shalman-  
 eser, king of] Assyria, a prince who preceded [me, had built – this city had become dilapidated; it lay dormant. I rebuilt this city. I took] people which I had conquered [from the lands over which I had gained dominion, from the land Suḫu, (from) the] entire [land of Laqû], from the city [Sirqu which is at the crossing of the Euphrates ...] many, the land Ḫatti [...] I founded therein] the temple of the deities Enlil and Ninurta, the temple of [the deities Ea and Damkina, the temple of the deities Adad and Šala], the temple of the god Sîn and the goddess Gula [...] I decorated (them)] (15') in a splendid fashion. [I installed over them cedar] beams (and) made [cedar doors. I fastened (them)] with [bronze] bands [and hung them in their doorways. (...) I made ... and] erected [them to the right and] left [at the doorways (...)]  
 18'-23') O later [prince] among the kings [my sons whom Aššur will name for the shepherdship of Assyria: restore] the weakened (portions) of the temples; [write your name with mine (20') (and) return (my inscriptions)] to their places [so that Aššur ... in wars with kings] on the battlefield [will cause him to achieve success ...] will answer a firm yes [...] before his temple [...]  
 24'-25') [(As for the one who erases my inscription ...)] puts it in another place [...: may ...] the goddess Ištar, mistress of battle and conflict [...]  
 Lacuna(?)

1' For possible restorations see A.0.101.1 i 9 and for RÉM-ú see the note to that line. 2'-5' For possible restorations see A.0.101.28 i 7b – ii 1. 7' Cf. A.0.101.1 i 31. 9'-21' For

possible restorations see A.0.101.28 v 1-16. 16' See the note to A.0.101.28 v 10. 24' Cf. A.0.101.38 line 41.

## 30

This unique text is engraved on a large stone slab found in the North West Palace at Calah by a British expedition led by Mallowan. The text is unique because it gives the menu for the lavish banquet celebrating the dedication of the palace. The first part of the text (lines 1–19) is an abbreviated version of the Standard Inscription (A.0.101.23) with the chronologically significant variant ‘to the land Urartu’ instead of ‘to the interior of the land Nirib’ (see the note to A.0.101.1 iii 122). The text goes on (lines 20–77) to describe the erection of the palace and various temples at Calah and gives a detailed list of the names of the different species of trees imported and planted by Ashurnasirpal. Two further passages, which have parallels in other inscriptions (lines 78–101), concern the reconstruction of the land in general and hunting exploits respectively (see the introduction to A.0.87.1). Finally (lines 102–54), there is the lengthy list of the vast quantity of food and drink consumed by the tens of thousands of guests invited to the banquet.

## COMMENTARY

The stone slab is in the Mosul Museum (ND 1104) and was collated by Postgate. The object was discovered in Room EA of the North West Palace and measures 104.5 × 128 cm. The text is inscribed in four columns, the first on the obverse, cols. ii and iii on the reverse, and col. iv on the left side: i = lines 1–52, ii = lines

53–94, iii = lines 95–137, iv = lines 138–54.

In this text it should be noted that only one palace is discussed and that the word É.GAL = *ekallu* which appears before each of various woods named means ‘a part, wing’ of the entire structure. See the introduction to A.0.87.1.

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 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 pp. 36–39 (study)  
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## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A ŠID aš-šur ni-šit <sup>d</sup>BAD u <sup>d</sup>MAŠ na-ra-am <sup>d</sup>a-nim
- 2) u <sup>d</sup>da-gan ka-šu-uš DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ MAN dan-nu MAN Š[Ú šar KU]R aš-šur A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN GAL-e
- 3) MAN d[an-n]i MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR aš-šur A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN GAL-e MAN dan-ni MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR aš-šur-ma eṭ-lu qar-du
- 4) šá ina [GIŠ.t]ukul-ti aš-šur EN-ŠU DU.DU-ku-ma ina mal-ki.MEŠ šá kib-rat 4-ta šá-nin-šú
- 5) la-a TUK-Ú [LÚ].SIPA tab-ra-a-te la a-di-ru GIŠ.LAL e-du-ú

1–20a) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal, vice-regent of Aššur, chosen of the gods Enlil and Ninurta, beloved of the gods Anu and Dagan, destructive weapon of the great gods, strong king, king of the universe, [king of] Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also great king, strong king, king of the universe, (and) king of Assyria; valiant man who acts with the support of Aššur, his lord, and has no rival among the princes of the four quarters, (5) marvellous shepherd, fearless in

- 6) *gap-šu šá ma-ḥ[i-r]a la-a* TUK-ú MAN *mu-šak-ni-iš la kan-šu-te*
- 7) *šá nap-ḥar kiš-šat* UN.MEŠ *i-pe-lu* MAN *šá ina* GIŠ.tukul-ti DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ
- 8) EN.MEŠ-šú DU.DU-ku-ma KUR.KUR.MEŠ D[ù]-šì-na ŠU-su KUR-ud ḥur-šá-ni
- 9) DÙ-šú-nu *i-pe-lu-ma bi-lat-su-nu i[m]-ḥu-ru* ṣa-bit li-i-ṭí
- 10) *šá-kin li-i-te* UGU DÙ-šì-na KUR.KUR.MEŠ MAN *šá* TA *e-ber-tan*
- 11) ÍD.ḪAL.ḪAL *a-di* KUR *lab-na-na u* A.AB.BA GAL-ti KUR *la-qe-e*
- 12) *ana si-ḥir-ti-šá* KUR *su-ḥi a-di* URU *ra-pi-qi ana* ĞIR.II.MEŠ-šú
- 13) *ú-šék-ni-šá* TA SAG *e-ni* ÍD *su-ub-na-at a-di*
- 14) KUR *ú-ra-ar-ṭí* ŠU-su KUR-ud TA KUR *né-re-be šá* KUR *kìr-ru-ri*
- 15) *a-di* KUR *gíl-za-ni* TA *e-ber-tan* ÍD *za-ba* K[.I.T]A *a-di* URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*ba-a-ri*
- 16) *šá el-la-an* KUR *za-ban* TA URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*šá-ab-ta-a-ni a-di* URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-
- 17) *šá-za-ab-da-a-ni* URU *ḥi-ri-mu* URU *ḥa-ru-tu* KUR *bi-ra-a-te*
- 18) *šá* KUR *kar-du-ni-dš ana mi-iš-ri* KUR-ia *ú-te-er*
- 19) TA KUR *né-re-be šá* URU *ba-bi-te a-di* KUR *ḥaš-mar a-na* UN.MEŠ
- 20) KUR-ia *am-nu aš-šur* EN GAL-ú *ina ni-še* IGI.II.MEŠ-šú *e-mu-ra-ni-ma*
- 21) *mal-ku-ti kiš-šu-ti ina* KA-šú KÙ È-a <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur* PAB-A
- 22) MAN *šá ta-na-ta-šú da-na-nu ina ḥi-sa-at lib-bi-ia*
- 23) *šá* <sup>d</sup>*é-a* MAN ZU.AB *už-nu* DAGAL-tu NÍG.BA-ni URU *kal-ḥu ana eš-šú-te aš-bat* DU<sub>6</sub> *la-be-ru ú-na-kir<sub>7</sub>*
- 24) *a-di* UGU A.MEŠ *ú-šá-píl* TA UGU A.MEŠ *a-na e-le-na* 1 ME 20 *tik-pi tam-la-a*
- 25) *ú-mal-li* É.GAL GIŠ.TÚG.MEŠ É.GAL GIŠ *mes-kan-ni* É.GAL GIŠ *e-re-ni* É.GAL GIŠ *šur-mi-ni* É.GAL
- 26) GIŠ *bu-uṭ-ni* É.GAL GIŠ *ṭar-pi-<sup>7</sup>i* É.GAL GIŠ *me-eḥ-ri* 8 É.GAL.MEŠ *a-na mu-šab* MAN-ti-ia
- 27) *a-na mul-ta-<sup>7</sup>i-it* EN-ti-ia *ina qé-reb-šá ad-di* *ú-si-im ú-šar-riḥ* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ
- 28) GIŠ *e-re-ni* GIŠ *šur-mi-ni* GIŠ *dáp-ra-ni* GIŠ.TÚG.MEŠ GIŠ *mes-kan-ni ina me-sir* ZABAR
- 29) *ú-re-kis ina* KÁ.MEŠ-šì-na *ú-re-ti si-kát kar-ri* ZABAR *al-me-šì-na*
- 30) *ta-na-ti qar-du-ti-a* ṭšá<sup>7</sup> *pi-riḥ ḥur-šá-ni* KUR.KUR.MEŠ *u* A.AB.BA.MEŠ *at-tal-la-ku*
- 31) *ki-šit-tu šá* KUR.KUR.MEŠ DÙ-šì-na *ina za-gi-*

battle, mighty flood-tide which has no opponent, the king who subdues those insubordinate (to him), he who rules all peoples, the king who acts with the support of the great gods, his lords, and has conquered all lands, gained dominion over all the highlands and received their tribute, capturer of hostages, (10) he who is victorious over all countries, the king who subdued (the territory stretching) from the opposite bank of the Tigris to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea, the entire land of Laqû, (and) the land Suḥu including the city Rapiqu; he conquered from the source of the River Subnat to the land Urartu; I brought within the boundaries of my land (the territory stretching) from the passes of Mount Kurruru (15) to the land Gilzānu, from the opposite bank of the Lower Zab to the city Tīl-Bāri which is upstream from the land Zaban, from the city Tīl-ša-Abtāni to the city Tīl-ša-Zabdāni, the cities Ḥirimu, Ḥarutu, (which are) fortresses of Karduniaš; I accounted (the people) from the pass of the city Babitū to Mount Ḥašmar as people of my land;

20b-36a) Aššur, the great lord, cast his eyes upon me and my authority (and) my power came forth by his holy command. Ashurnasirpal, the king whose strength is praiseworthy, with my cunning which the god Ea, king of the *apsû*, extensively wise, gave to me, the city Calah I took in hand for renovation. I cleared away the old ruin hill (and) dug down to water level. From water level to the top, (a depth of) 120 layers of brick, (25) I filled in the terrace. I founded therein a palace of boxwood, *meskannu*-wood, cedar, cypress, terebinth, tamarisk, *mehru*-wood, eight palace (area)s as my royal residence (and) for my lordly leisure (and) decorated (them) in a splendid fashion. I fastened with bronze bands doors of cedar, cypress, *daprānu*-juniper, boxwood, (and) *meskannu*-wood (and) hung (them) in their doorways. I surrounded them with knobbed nails of bronze. I depicted in greenish glaze on their walls (30) my heroic praises, in that I had gone right across highlands, lands, (and) seas, (and) the conquest of all lands. I glazed bricks with lapis lazuli (and) laid (them) above their doorways. I took people which I had conquered from the lands over which I had gained dominion, from the land

21 È-a = *uša*: see the note to A.0.101.1 i 31 and Schramm, EAK 2 p. 37, and Postgate, Governor's Palace p. 238.



- in-du-re-e ina É.SIG<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ-ši-na e-šir*  
 32) NA<sub>4</sub> a-gúr-ri ina NA<sub>4</sub>.ZA.GIN ú-šab-šil a-na e-le-na KÁ.MEŠ-ši-na ú-ki-ni  
 33) UN.MEŠ KUR-ti šu-ia šá KUR.KUR.MEŠ šá a-pe-lu-ši-na-ni šá KUR su-ḫi URU [ka]p-ra-bi  
 34) KUR za-mu-a ana paṭ gim-ri-šá šá KUR É-za-ma-ni u KUR šub-re-e URU sir-qu šá ni-bir-ti  
 35) ÍD pu-rat-te u ma-'a-du-te KUR la-qa-a-a šá KUR ḫat-ti u šá <sup>m</sup>lu-bar(\*)-na  
 36) KUR pa-ti-na-a-a al-qa-a ina lib-bi ú-šá-aš-bit ÍD-tu TA ÍD za-ba AN.TA  
 37) aḫ-ra-a KUR-ú a-na ziq-pi-šu ab-tu-qu ÍD pa-ti-ḫÉ.GÁL MU-šá ab-bi  
 38) ú-šal-la-a-te šá ÍD.ḪAL.ḪAL mi-ik-ru ú-ma-ki-ir GIŠ.KIRI<sub>6</sub>.MEŠ ina li-me-tu-šá  
 39) áš-qup GIŠ.GURUN.MEŠ DÙ.A.BI GEŠTIN.MEŠ áš-ḫu-ut SAG.MEŠ a-na aš-[š]ur EN-ia u É.KUR.MEŠ  
 40) KUR-ia BAL-qí URU šu-ú a-na aš-šur EN-ia a-qi-su ina [KUR].KUR.MEŠ šá at-tal-la-ku  
 41) u ḫur-šá-ni šá e-ta-ti-qu GIŠ.MEŠ NUMUN.MEŠ-ni šá a-tam-ma-r[u] GIŠ e-re-nu GIŠ.ŠUR.MİN  
 42) GIŠ.ŠIM.ŠAL GIŠ.ŠIM.LI GIŠ.ŠIM.A.SU GIŠ dáp-ra-nu GIŠ lam-mu [GIŠ].GIŠIMMAR GIŠ.ESI  
 43) GIŠ mes-kan-nu GIŠ sir-du-u GIŠ šu-šu-nu GIŠ al-la-nu GIŠ ṭar-pu-'u GIŠ duk-du GIŠ bu-uṭ-nu  
 44) u GIŠ mur-ra-nu GIŠ me-eḫ-ru GIŠ.ŠE.ḪAR GIŠ ti-ia-tu GIŠ al-la-an-ka-niš GIŠ.ḪA.LU.ÚB  
 45) GIŠ ša-da-nu GIŠ.NU.ÚR.MA GIŠ šal-lu-ru GIŠ a-šu-ḫu GIŠ in-gi-ra-šu  
 46) GIŠ ka-miš-še-ru GIŠ su-pur-gi-lu GIŠ.PÈŠ GIŠ.KIN.GEŠTIN GIŠ an-ga-šu GIŠ.ŠIM.GAM.MA  
 47) GIŠ ti-ti-ip GIŠ šip-pu-tu GIŠ za-an-za-li-qu GIŠ.ḪAŠḪU[R].GI[Š.G]I GIŠ ḫa-am-[bu]-qu-qu  
 48) GIŠ nu-ḫur-tu GIŠ ur-zi-nu u GIŠ.ŠIM.GIG ÍD-tu iš-[tu] e-le-na ṭa-na<sup>1</sup> GIŠ.KIRI<sub>6</sub>.MEŠ  
 49) tu-ug-da-ša-ra i-ri-šu ma-la-ka-ni i-x-[(x)]-lu na-at-ṭa-ka<sup>1</sup>-ni ṭA.MEŠ<sup>1</sup> ki-ma  
 50) MUL AN-e ina GIŠ.KIRI<sub>6</sub> ši-ḫ[a]-te i-ḫa-nu-n[u] GIŠ.NU.ÚR.[MA.(MEŠ?)] šá ki-[ma] GIŠ.KIN.GEŠTIN  
 51) sa-an-bu-ku lab-šu LÍL ina GIŠ.KIRI<sub>6</sub> si-ḫa(?)<sup>m</sup>-te ṭtu<sup>1</sup>-lal-la [anāku(?)]<sup>m</sup> ṭaš-šur-PAB-A ina<sup>1</sup> GIŠ.KIRI<sub>6</sub>  
 52) ri-šá-te u'-ta-nab ki pi-ia-x [...]

Suḫu, (from) the city Kaprabu, (from) the entire land of Zamua, (from) the lands Bīt-Zamāni and Šubrū, (from) the city Sirqu which is at the crossing of the Euphrates, (from) the multitude of the people of the land Laqū, from the land Ḫatti, and from Lubarna, the Patinu. I settled (them) therein.

36b-52) I dug out a canal from the Upper Zab, cutting through a mountain at its peak, (and) called it Patti-ḫegalli. I irrigated the meadows of the Tigris (and) planted orchards with all kinds of fruit trees in its environs. I pressed wine (and) offered first-fruit offerings to Aššur, my lord, and the temples of my land. I dedicated (40) this city to Aššur, my lord. In the lands through which I marched and the highlands which I traversed, the trees (and) plants (lit. 'seeds') which I saw were: cedar, cypress, *šimiššalū*, *burāšu*-juniper, ..., *daprānu*-juniper, almond, date, ebony, *meskannu*, olive, *šušūnu*, oak, tamarisk, *dukdu*, terebinth and *murrānu*, *mehru*, ..., *tīiatu*, Kanish-oak, *ḫaluppu*, (45) *šadānu*, pomegranate, *šallūru*, fir, *ingirašu*, pear, quince, fig, grapevines, *angašu*-pear, *šumlalū*, *titipu*, *šippūtu*, *zanzaliqqu*, 'swamp-apple', *ḫambuququ*, *nuḫurtu*, *urzīnu*, and *kanaktu*. The canal cascades from above into the gardens. Fragrance pervades the walkways. Streams of water (as numerous) as (50) the stars of heaven flow in the pleasure garden. Pomegranates which are bedecked with clusters like grape vines ... in the garden ... [I,] Ashurnasirpal, in the delightful garden pick fruit like ... [...]

33 URU [ka]p-ra-bi: see Parpola, Toponyms p. 195 and cf. Schramm, EAK 2 p. 38 (correct the line number) and Postgate, Governor's Palace p. 239. 34 KUR šub-re-e: see Parpola, Toponyms p. 337 and cf. Schramm, EAK 2 p. 38 and Postgate, Governor's Palace p. 239. 35 bar: text has PA. 37 pa-ti-ḫÉ.GÁL: see the note to A.0.101.1 iii 135. 39 áš-ḫu-ut: cf. A.0.101.17 v 9; see von Soden, AHW p. 1074, CAD 16 (S) p. 60b, and Postgate, Governor's Palace p. 239 (cf. Schramm, EAK 2 p. 33). 39 SAG.MEŠ: see Postgate, JSS 28

(1983) pp. 155-57 (cites older literature) and Fales, *Orientalia* NS 53 (1984) pp. 66-68. Also note Zawadzki, *Festschrift Ranzoska* pp. 151-55. 40-48 Lambert (private communication) has suggested the translation adopted here, which means that the main verb ('were') was understood and not omitted. Cf. Kinnier Wilson, *Iraq* 50 (1988) pp. 79-80. 48-52 For another reading and interpretation see Kinnier Wilson, *Iraq* 50 (1988) pp. 80-82.

- 53) *ina URU kal-ḫi ma-ḫa-zi EN-ti-ia* É.KUR.MEŠ  
 54) *šá ina pa-an la-a ba-šu-ú* É<sup>d</sup>BAD U<sup>d</sup>MAŠ  
 55) *ina qé-reb-šú ad-di* É<sup>d</sup>é-a-MAN<sup>d</sup>dam-ki-na  
 56) É<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR<sup>d</sup>ša-la É<sup>d</sup>gu-la É<sup>d</sup>30  
 57) É<sup>d</sup>MUATI É<sup>d</sup>GAŠAN-KUR-ḫi É<sup>d</sup>IMIN.BI  
 58) É<sup>d</sup>kid<sub>9</sub>-mu-ri É.KUR.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ  
 59) *ana eš-šú-te ina lib-bi ad-di šu-bat*  
 DINGIR.MEŠ  
 60) EN.MEŠ-a *ina qé-reb-ši-na ú-kín ú-si-im-ši-na*  
 61) *ú-[š]ar-riḫ-ši-na* GIŠ.ÜR.MEŠ GIŠ e-re-ni  
 62) UGU-ši-na *ú-kín* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ GIŠ e-re-ni  
 63) MAḪ.MEŠ DÙ-uš *ina me-sir ZABAR ú-re-kis*  
 64) *ina KÁ.MEŠ-ši-na ú-re-ti* ALAM.MEŠ ZABAR  
 65) KÙ.MEŠ *ina KÁ.MEŠ-ši-na ú-še-zi-iz* DINGIR-su-  
 nu  
 66) GAL-tu *ina KÙ.GI.MEŠ ḫu-še-e ina NA<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ eb-bi*  
 67) *lu ú-šar-riḫ šu-ku-tu* KÙ.GI NÍG.GA  
 68) ḪI.A.MEŠ KUR-ti *šU-ia a-qi-su-nu-ti*  
 69) É *at-ma-ni*<sup>d</sup>MAŠ EN-ia *ina KÙ.GI.MEŠ*  
 70) NA<sub>4</sub>.ZA.GÌN *ú-šab-bi-it* IM.MEŠ-ni ZABAR  
 71) *ina ZAG-šú u GÜB-šú ú-še-zi-iz*  
 72) *ú-šúm-gal-li* KÙ.GI *šam-ru-te a-na šub-ti-šú*  
 73) *ú-kín i-si-na-te-šú* *ina* IZI.ZÍZ ITI.KIN GAR-un  
 74) MU *i-si-ni-šú ša* ITI.ZÍZ *taš-ri-iḫ-tu*  
 75) MU-šá *ab-bi-ma sir-qu qut-ri-nu ú-ki-na-šú-*  
 nu-ti  
 76) NU MAN-ti-ia *tam-šil bu-na-ni-a* *ina* KÙ.GI.MEŠ  
 77) *ḫu-še-e u* NA<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ *eb-bi ab-ni* *ina* ma-ḫar<sup>d</sup>MAŠ  
 78) EN-ia *ú-še-zi-iz* URU.MEŠ-ni *na-ṭu-te*  
 79) *šá ina* AD.MEŠ-ia *a-na* DU<sub>6</sub> GUR-ru *ana eš-šú-te*  
 80) *aš-ba-su-nu* UN.MEŠ *ma-a-du-te* *ina* lib-bi  
 81) *ú-šá-aš-bit* É.GAL.MEŠ *maḫ-ra-a-te*  
 82) *šá pi-riḫ* KUR-ia *ana eš-šú-te ar-šip-ši-na ú-si-*  
 im-ši-na  
 83) *ú-šar-riḫ-ši-na* ŠE.AM u ŠE.IN.NU *ina* lib-bi-ši-na  
 84) DUB-uk<sup>d</sup>MAŠ u<sup>d</sup>IGI.DU *šá* SANGA-ti *i-ra-mu*  
 MÁŠ.ANŠE  
 85) EDIN *ú-šat-li-mu-ni-ma e-peš ba-u-ú-ri*  
 86) *iq-bu-ni* 4 ME 50 UR.MAḪ.MEŠ KAL.MEŠ *a-duk*  
 87) 3 ME 90 GU<sub>4</sub>.AM.MEŠ *ina* GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-ia *pa-*  
 tu-te  
 88) *ina* qi-it-ru-ub EN-ti-ia *a-duk*  
 89) 2 ME GÁ.NA.MUŠEN.MEŠ *ki-ma* MUŠEN.MEŠ *qu-*  
 up-pi  
 90) *ú-na-pi-iš* 30 AM.SI.MEŠ *ina* šub-ti  
 91) *ad-di* 50 GU<sub>4</sub>.AM.MEŠ T[I.L]A.MEŠ  
 92) 1 ME 40 GÁ.[NA].MUŠEN.M[EŠ TI.L]A.MEŠ  
 93) 20 UR.MAḪ.「MEŠ」KAL.MEŠ [ištu KUR]-e

53–78a) In the city Calah, the centre of my dominion, temples which had previously not existed (such as) the temple of the gods Enlil and Ninurta (55) I founded. I refounded therein the temple of the deities Ea-šarru (and) Damkina, the temple of the deities Adad (and) Šala, the temple of the goddess Gula, the temple of the god Šîn, the temple of the god Nabû, the temple of the goddess Šarrat-nipḫi, the temple of the divine Sibitti, the temple of the divine Kidmuru, the temples of the great gods. (60) I established in them the seats of the gods, my lords. I decorated them in a splendid fashion. I installed over them cedar beams (and) made high cedar doors. I fastened (them) with bronze bands (and) hung (them) in their doorways. (65) I stationed holy bronze images in their doorways. I made (the images of) their great divinity resplendent with red gold and sparkling stones. I gave to them gold jewellery, many possessions which I had captured. I adorned the room of the shrine of the god Ninurta, my lord, with gold (and) (70) lapis lazuli, I stationed bronze ... on his right and left, (and) installed wild ferocious dragons of gold at his throne. I appointed his festivals in the months of Shebat (and) Elul. The name of his festival in the month Shebat (75) I called ‘Splendour’. I established for them food (and) incense offerings. I created my royal monument with a likeness of my countenance of red gold (and) sparkling stones (and) stationed (it) before the god Ninurta, my lord.

78b–84a) Abandoned cities, which during the time of my fathers had turned into ruin hills, I took in hand for renovation (and) settled therein many people. Ancient palaces throughout my land I built anew. I decorated them in a splendid fashion (and) stored grain and straw in them.

84b–101) The gods Ninurta (and) Nergal, who love my priesthood, gave to me the wild beasts and commanded me to hunt. I killed 450 strong lions. I killed 390 wild bulls from my ... chariot with my lordly assault. (90) I slew 200 ostriches like caged birds. I drove 30 elephants into an ambush. I captured alive 50 wild bulls, 140 ostriches, (and) 20 strong lions from the mountains and forests. I received (95) five live elephants as tribute from the governor of the land Suḫu and the governor of the land Lubdu (and) they went about with me on my campaign. I formed herds of wild bulls, lions, ostriches, (and) male (and)

70 IM.MEŠ-ni: cf. Engel, Dämonen pp. 93–94. 78 *naṭû* = *nadû*: see the note to A.0.101.1 ii 10. 88 See the note to

A.0.101.2 lines 41–42. 93–94 Cf. A.0.101.2 line 33 and see Postgate, Governor’s Palace p. 240.

- 94) *u* GIŠ.TIR.[MEŠ *i-n*]a(?) š[U(?)]-te [I]u *ú-šab-bi-ta*  
 95) 5 AM.SI.MEŠ TI.LA.MEŠ *ma-da-tu* 𐎠𐎺𐎠 𐎠𐎺𐎠.GAR  
 KUR  
 96) KUR *su-ḫi* u LÚ.GAR KUR URU *lu-ub-da lu-ú am-ḫur*  
 97) *ina ger-ri it-ti-ia it-ta-na-la-ka*  
 98) *šá* GU<sub>4</sub>.AM.MEŠ UR.MAḪ.MEŠ GÁ.NA.MUŠEN.MEŠ  
 99) *pa-ge-e pa-ga-a-te su-gul-la-te-šú-nu*  
 100) *ak-šur mar-ši-si-na ú-šá-lid* UGU KUR *aš-šur*  
 KUR  
 101) UGU UN.MEŠ-šá UN.MEŠ *a-na-sa[h(?)]* *ú-rad-di*  
 102) *ina u<sub>4</sub>-me* <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur-PAB-A* MAN KUR *aš-šur*  
 É.GAL *ḫu-ud lib-bi*  
 103) É.GAL *kúl-lat né-me-qi šá* URU *kal-ḫi*  
 104) *ú-šar-ri-ú-ni aš-šur* EN GAL-ú u DINGIR.MEŠ  
 105) *šá* KUR *gab-bi šá ina lib-bi iq-ra-a-ni*  
 106) 1 ME GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ ŠE.MEŠ 1 LIM GU<sub>4</sub>.AMAR.MEŠ  
 107) *u* UDU.MEŠ *ú-re-e* 14 LIM UDU.DAM.GÀR.MEŠ  
 108) *ina* IGI <sup>d</sup>INANNA NIN-ti-ia 2 ME GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ  
 109) *ina* IGI <sup>d</sup>INANNA NIN-ti-ia 1 LIM UDU *si-ser-ḫu*  
 110) 1 LIM UDU.NIM.MEŠ 5 ME DÀRA.MAŠ.MEŠ 5 ME  
 MAŠ.DÀ.MEŠ  
 111) 1 LIM MUŠEN.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ 5 ME UZ.MUŠEN.MEŠ  
 112) 5 ME KUR.GI.MUŠEN.MEŠ 1 LIM *me-su-ki*.MUŠEN  
 113) 1 LIM *qa-ri-be*.MUŠEN.MEŠ 10 LIM  
 TU.MUŠEN.MEŠ 10 LIM TU.KUR<sub>4</sub>.MUŠEN.MEŠ  
 114) 10 LIM MUŠEN.MEŠ TUR.MEŠ 10 LIM KU<sub>6</sub>.MEŠ 10  
 LIM *ak-bi-ri*  
 115) 10 LIM NUNUZ.MEŠ 10 LIM NINDA.MEŠ 10 LIM  
 KAŠ.MEŠ  
 116) 10 LIM KUŠ *zi-qu šá* GEŠTIN.MEŠ 10 LIM *ziq-  
 pa-a-ni*  
 117) *šá* ŠE *šu-'e* ŠE.GIŠ.Ì.MEŠ 10 LIM DUG *lu-um-mu  
 šá šar-ḫi*  
 118) 1 LIM GIŠ *ḫa-ba-ra-ḫu šá ur-qi* 3 ME Ì + GIŠ.MEŠ  
 119) 3 ME ŠE.BÙLUG.MEŠ 3 ME Ú *ra-qu-tú*  
 120) *sa-mu-uh-tu* 1 ME *ku-di-me* 1 ME MUN.GAD.NI  
 121) 1 ME ŠE *gu-bi-ba-te* 1 ME ŠE Ú-(*bu*)-*uh-šen-nu*  
 122) 1 ME DIDA SIG<sub>5</sub> 1 ME GIŠ.NU.ÚR.MA.MEŠ  
 123) 1 ME GIŠ.KIN.GEŠTIN.MEŠ 1 ME *za-am-ru sa-  
 mu-ḫu*  
 124) 1 ME GIŠ *bu-uṭ-na-te* 1 ME GIŠ.SU.SI.MEŠ  
 125) 1 ME Ú.SUM.SAR 1 ME Ú.SUM.SIKIL.SAR  
 126) 1 ME *ku-ni-ip-ḫi* 1 ME *ri-ga-mu šá lap-te*  
 127) 1 ME ŠE *ḫi-in-ḫi-ni* 1 ME *gíd-de-e* 1 ME LÁL.MEŠ  
 128) 1 ME Ì.NUN.NA.MEŠ 1 ME ŠE *ab-ši qa-lu-te*  
 129) 1 ME ŠE *šu-'i qa-lu-te* 1 ME Ú *kar-kar-tu*  
 130) 1 ME Ú *ti-ía-tú* 1 ME GAZI.SAR 1 ME GA.MEŠ

female monkeys. I bred herds of them. I added by force additional territory to Assyria (and) people to its population.

102-154) When Ashurnasirpal, king of Assyria, consecrated the joyful palace, the palace full of wisdom, in Calah (and) (105) invited inside Aššur, the great lord, and the gods of the entire land; 100 fat oxen, 1,000 calves (and) sheep of the stable, 14,000 ...-sheep which belonged to the goddess Ištar my mistress, 200 oxen which belonged to the goddess Ištar my mistress, 1,000 siserḫu-sheep, (110) 1,000 spring lambs, 500 aiialu-deer, 500 deer, 1,000 ducks (*iššūrū rabūtu*), 500 ducks (*usū*), 500 geese, 1,000 mesukku-birds, 1,000 qāribu-birds, 10,000 pigeons, 10,000 turtle doves, 10,000 small birds, 10,000 fish, 10,000 jerboa, (115) 10,000 eggs, 10,000 loaves of bread, 10,000 jugs of beer, 10,000 skins of wine, 10,000 containers of grain (and) sesame, 10,000 pots of hot ..., 1,000 boxes of greens, 300 (containers of) oil, 300 (containers of) malt, 300 (containers of) (120) mixed *raqqatu*-plants, 100 (containers of) *kudimmus* (a salty plant), 100 (containers of) ..., 100 (containers of) parched barley, 100 (containers of) *ubuhšennu*-grain, 100 (containers of) fine *billatu*-beer, 100 (containers of) pomegranates, 100 (containers of) grapes, 100 (containers of) mixed *zamrus*, 100 (containers of) pistachios, 100 (containers of) ..., (125) 100 (containers of) onions, 100 (containers of) garlic, 100 (containers of) *kuniphus*, 100 bunches of turnips, 100 (containers of) *ḫinḫinu*-seeds, 100 (containers of) *giddū*, 100 (containers of) honey, 100 (containers of) ghee, 100 (containers of) roasted *abšu*-seeds, 100 (containers of) roasted *šw'u*-seeds, 100 (containers of) *karkartu*-plants, (130) 100 (containers of) *tīiatu*-plants, 100 (containers of) mustard, 100 (containers of) milk, 100 (containers of) cheese, 100 bowls of *mīzu*-drink, 100 salted oxen, 10 homers of shelled *dukdu*-nuts, 10 homers of

101 *a-na-sa[h(?)]*: this reading was proposed by Postgate, Governor's Palace p. 240 but it is uncertain. Parallel passages lack this word: A.0.87.1 vii 32 and A.0.100.5 line 133. Schramm, EAK 2 p. 39 suggested *a-na kit-[ri]* 'zur

Verstärkung'. In CAD 1/2 (A) p. 502a the passage is read *a-na di[ri](?)* 'on a large scale'. 107 UDU.DAM.GÀR.MEŠ: see Postgate, Governor's Palace p. 240.

- 131) 1 ME *e-qi-de* 1 ME DUG.ŠAB.MEŠ *šá mi-zi* 1 ME  
GU<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ
- 132) *ma-ad-lu-te* 10 ANŠE *ku-ul-li šá* GIŠ *duk-di*
- 133) 10 ANŠE *ku-ul-li šá* GIŠ *bu-uṭ-na-te*
- 134) 10 ANŠE *šá* GIŠ.SU.SI.MEŠ 10 ANŠE Ú *ḥa-ba-qu-qi*(\*)
- 135) 10 ANŠE ZÚ.LUM.MA 10 ANŠE *ti-ti-ip* 10 ANŠE  
Ú.GAMUN
- 136) 10 ANŠE *sa-ḥu-nu* 10 ANŠE *ú-ri-a-nu* 10 ANŠE  
Ú *an-daḥ-ši*
- 137) 10 ANŠE Ú *ši-šá-ni-be*
- 138) 10 ANŠE GIŠ *si-im-be-re* 10 ANŠE GIŠ *ḥa-še-e* 10  
ANŠE Ì + GIŠ DÙG.GA
- 139) 10 ANŠE ŠIM.MEŠ DÙG.GA 10 ANŠE BÍL.LI.MEŠ  
10 ANŠE GIŠ *na-se-be*
- 140) 10 ANŠE Ú *zi-in-zi-me* 10 ANŠE GIŠ *ser-du ki-i*  
É.GAL
- 141) *šá* URU *kal-ḥi ú-šar-ru-ni* 40 LIM 7 LIM 74
- 142) ÉRIN.MEŠ MUNUS.MEŠ *qa-ri-ú-te šá pi-rík*  
KUR-*ia gab-bi šá*
- 143) 5 LIM LÚ.MAḤ.MEŠ LÚ *šap-ra-a-te šá* KUR *su-ḥi*
- 144) KUR *ḥi-in-da-na-a-a* KUR *pa-ti-na-a-a* KUR  
*ḥat-ta-a-a*
- 145) KUR *šur-ra-a-a* KUR *ši-du-na-a-a* KUR *gúr-gu-  
ma-a-a*
- 146) KUR *ma-li-da-a-a* KUR *ḥub-uš-ka-a-a* KUR *gíl-  
za-na-a-a*
- 147) KUR *ku-ma-a-a* KUR *mu-ša-ši-ra-a-a* 16 LIM  
ZI.MEŠ
- 148) *šá* URU *kal-ḥi* 1 LIM 5 ME LÚ *za-ri-qi*.MEŠ *šá*  
É.GAL.MEŠ-*a*
- 149) DÙ-*li-ši-na* PAP-*ma* 1 *šu-ši* 9 LIM 5 ME 74
- 150) LÚ *sa-si-ú-te šá* KUR.KUR.MEŠ DÙ-*li-ši-na a-di*
- 151) UN.MEŠ *šá* URU *kal-ḥi* 10 *u<sub>4</sub>-me* KÚ.MEŠ-*šú-  
nu-ti*
- 152) NAG.MEŠ-*šú-nu-ti ú-ra-me-ek-šú-nu-ti*  
ŠÉŠ.MEŠ-*šú-nu-ti*
- 153) *ú-DUGUD-su-nu-ti ina šúl-me ù ḥa-de-e a-na*  
KUR.KUR.MEŠ-*šú-nu*
- 154) GUR.MEŠ-*šú-nu-ti*

shelled pistachios, 10 homers of ..., 10 homers of *ḥabbaququ*, (135) 10 homers of dates, 10 homers of *titipu*, 10 homers of cumin, 10 homers of *saḥūnu*, 10 homers of *uriānu*, 10 homers of *andaḥšu*, 10 homers of *šišanibu*, 10 homers of *simberu*-fruit, 10 homers of *ḥašú*, 10 homers of fine oil, 10 homers of fine aromatics, 10 homers of ..., 10 homers of *naššabu*-gourds, (140) 10 homers of *zinzimmu*-onions, 10 homers of olives; when I consecrated the palace of Calah, 47,074 men (and) women who were invited from every part of my land, 5,000 dignitaries (and) envoys of the people of the lands Suḥu, Ḥindānu, Patinu, Ḥatti, (145) Tyre, Sidon, Gurgumu, Malidu, Ḥubušku, Gilzānu, Kummu, (and) Mušaširu, 16,000 people of Calah, (and) 1,500 *zarīqū* of my palace, all of them – altogether 69,574 (150) (including) those summoned from all lands and the people of Calah – for ten days I gave them food, I gave them drink, I had them bathed, I had them anointed. (Thus) did I honour them (and) send them back to their lands in peace and joy.

## 31

This text is engraved on the backs of three large stone slabs which were originally mounted adjacent to one another at one of the entrances to the Ninurta temple at Calah. The texts on the obverse of these slabs have been listed as A.0.101.5–7. Another inscribed slab was also next to these and is listed as A.0.101.3. The introduction to

the present text gives the royal name and epithets and a description of building at Calah, a passage which is a parallel of A.0.101.1 ii 125–35. Note the chronologically significant variant ‘to the interior of the land Nirbu’ instead of ‘to the land Urartu’ or other variants (see the note to A.0.101.1 iii 122). The text continues with a specific reference to the dais of the god Ninurta and then concludes with a prayer to the same deity.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Old BM number	Lines preserved	cpn
1	BM 124571 rev.	28 rev.	1–19	p
2	BM 124572 rev.	29 rev.	1–19	p
3	BM 124573 rev. (124589)	30 rev.	1–19	p

## COMMENTARY

The master text is ex. 1 with some minor restorations from the other two exs. BM 124589 is a cast of BM 124573 (ex. 3).

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1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c1 18 (exs. 1–3, translation)  
 1977 de Filippi, Assur 1/7 pp. 139–46 (exs. 1–3, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-PAB-A MAN GAL-ú MAN *dan-nu* MAN šÚ  
 MAN KUR *aš-šur* A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN GAL-ú MAN  
*dan-nu* MAN šÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 2) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁĤ MAN GAL-ú MAN *dan-nu* MAN  
 šÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur-ma eṭ-lu qar-du šá ina*  
 GIŠ.tukul-ti
- 3) *aš-šur* EN-šu DU.DU-ku-ma ina mal-ki.MEŠ šá  
*kib-rat 4-ta šá-nin-šu*
- 4) *la-a i-šú-ú* LÚ.SIPA *tab-ra-a-te la-a e-di-ru*  
 GIŠ.LAL *e-du-ú gap-šú*
- 5) *šá ma-ḫi-ra la-a i-šu-ú* MAN šá TA KUR *e-ber-*  
*ta-an* ÍD.ĤAL.ĤAL *a-di* KUR *lab-na-na*
- 6) u A.AB.BA GAL-te KUR *la-qe-e a-na si-ḫir-ti-šá*  
 KUR *su-ḫi a-di* URU *ra-pi-qi*
- 7) *a-na* ĠIR.II.MEŠ-šu *ú-šá-ak-ni-šá* TA SAG *e-ni* ÍD  
*su-ub-na-at* EN KUR *ni-rib*
- 8) *šá be-ta-a-ni* šU-su KUR-ud TA KUR *né-reb šá*  
 KUR *kìr-ru-ri* EN KUR *gíl-za-a-ni* TA *e-*
- 9) *ber-ta-an* ÍD *za-ba* KI.TA EN URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*ba-ri šá*  
*e-la-an* KUR *za-ban* TA URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*šá-ab-ta-ni*

1–11a) Ashurnasirpal, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukulti-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria; valiant man who acts with the support of Aššur, his lord, and has no rival among the princes of the four quarters, marvellous shepherd, fearless in battle, mighty flood-tide (5) which has no opponent, the king who subdued (the territory stretching) from the opposite bank of the Tigris to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea, the entire land Laqû, (and) the land Suḫu including the city Rapiqu. He conquered from the source of the River Subnat to the interior of the land Nirbu. I brought within the boundaries of my land (the territory stretching) from the passes of Mount Kurruru to the land Gilzānu, from the opposite bank of the Lower Zab to the city Tīl-Bāri which is upstream from

- 10) EN URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-za-ab-da-ni URU *hi-ri-mu* URU  
*ha-ru-tú bi-ra-a-te šá* KUR *kar-du-ni-áš a-na*  
*mi-iš-ri* KUR-ia
- 11) GUR-ra ù DAGAL.MEŠ KUR.KUR *na-i-ri ana paṭ*  
*gim-ri-šá a-pél* URU *kal-ḥu ana eš-šú-te aš-bat*  
DU<sub>6</sub> *la-be-ru ú-na-kir<sub>7</sub>*
- 12) *a-di* UGU A.MEŠ *lu-ú ú-šá-píl 1 ME 20 tik-pi a-*  
*na muš-pa-li lu-u ú-ṭa-bi*
- 13) É<sup>d</sup>MAŠ EN-ia *ina qé-reb-šú lu-ú ad-di e-nu-ma*  
ALAM<sup>d</sup>MAŠ *šú-a-tú šá ina pa-an la-a GÁL-ú*
- 14) *ina hi-sa-at lib-bi-ia* <sup>d</sup>LAMMA DINGIR-ti-šú  
GAL-ti *ina du-muq* NA<sub>4</sub> KUR-e ù KÙ.GI *ḥu-še-e*  
*lu-ú ab-ni*
- 15) *ana* DINGIR-ti-ia GAL-te *ina URU kal-ḥi lu-ú*  
*am-nu-šú i-si-na-te-šú šá* ITI.ZÍZ u ITI.KIN *lu-ú*  
*áš-kun*
- 16) É.KUR *ši-i a-na na-al-ban lu-ú ak-šur* BÁRA  
<sup>d</sup>MAŠ EN-ia *ina qé-reb-šú lu-ú ad-di*
- 17) *e-nu-ma* <sup>d</sup>MAŠ EN *ina BÁRA-šú el-li ina at-ma-*  
*ni-šú šá ru-'a-me ina ḥu-ud lib-bi-šú a-na da-*  
*ra-te ú-šá-bu*
- 18) *ki-ni-iš li-pár-da-a* GÍD UD.MEŠ-ia *liq-bi šum-*  
*ud* MU.MEŠ-ia *li-tas-qar* SANGA-ti *li-ra-am*
- 19) *e-ma* MURUB<sub>4</sub> u MÈ.MEŠ *a-šar ú-ša-ma-ru šu-*  
*um-rat lib-bi-ia lu ú-šá-ak-ši-da-a-ni*

the land Zaban, from the city Tīl-ša-Abtāni to the city Tīl-ša-Zabdāni, (and) the cities Ḥirimu (and) Ḥarutu (which are) fortresses of Karduniaš. Finally, I have gained dominion over the entire extensive lands Nairi.

11b-16a) The city Calah I took in hand for renovation. I cleared away the old ruin hill (and) dug down to water level; I sank (the foundation pit) down to a depth of 120 layers of brick. I founded therein the temple of the god Ninurta, my lord. At that time I created with my skill this statue of the god Ninurta which had not existed previously as an icon of his great divinity out of the best stone of the mountain and red gold. I regarded it as my great divinity in the city Calah. I appointed his festivals in the months Shebat and Elul. I constructed this temple in its entirety.

16b) I laid the dais of the god Ninurta, my lord, therein.

17-19) When the god Ninurta, the lord, for eternity sits joyfully on his holy dais in his alluring shrine, may he be truly pleased (and) so command the lengthening of my days, may he proclaim the multiplication of my years, may he love my priesthood, (and) wherever there is battle or wars in which I strive may he cause me to attain my goal.

## 32

This text is engraved on the reverse of the lion (BM 118895) from the Šarrat-nip̄i temple at Calah. For the text on the obverse and information about the lion in general see A.0.101.28. The text begins (lines 1-7a) with the king's titles and genealogy, followed by a general geographic description of his conquests parallel to a passage in the Standard Inscription (A.0.101.23 lines 8b-11a). It then describes the rebuilding of Calah and specifically the construction of the temples of Šarrat-nip̄i, Ninurta, Gula, and Sīn. Details are given of the creation of a statue of Ištar and a dais for it which were set up in the Šarrat-nip̄i temple. The text concludes with blessings and curses. As to date, the text comes from the later part of the reign. This is shown by the parallel passage to the Standard Inscription mentioned earlier which has 'to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea', concerning which see the note to A.0.101.1 iii 121. Also note 'to the interior of the land Nirbu' instead of 'to the land Urarṭu', the significance of which has been discussed in the note to A.0.101.1 iii 122. The engraver was in a hurry or unskilled for the text has a number of errors and in general the signs are badly formed and spaced. The fact that he was inscribing the text on the reverse where it should never have been seen no doubt prompted his carelessness. The text was collated from photos.

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## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-ΓPAB<sup>1</sup>-IBILA MAN GAL-ú MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur* A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN GAL-ú MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur* A IO-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN GAL-ú MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur-ma*
- 2) *eṭ-lu qar-du šá ina* GIŠ.tukul-ti *aš-šur* EN-šú *i-tal-la-ku-ma ina mal-ki*.MEŠ *šá kib-rat 4-ta šá-nin-šú la* ΓΓ<sup>1</sup>-šú-ú MAN *šá TA e-ber-ta-an*
- 3) ÍD.IDIGNA *a-di* KUR *lab-na-na* ù A.AB.BA GAL-te KUR *la-qe-e a-na si-ḫir-ti-šá* KUR *su-ḫi a-di* URU Γra<sup>1</sup>-pi-qi *a-na* GÌR.II-šú
- 4) *ú-šék-ni-šú* TA SAG *e-ni* ÍD *su-ub-na-at* EN KUR *ni-ir-bi šá be-ta-ni* ŠU-SU KUR-ud TA-tu *né-re-be šá* KUR *kir-ru<sup>1</sup>-ri a-di* KUR *gíl-za-ni*
- 5) ΓTA<sup>1</sup>-tu *e-ber-ta-an* ÍD *za-ba* KI.TA *a-di* URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-ba-a-ri *šá el-la-an* KUR *za-ban* ΓTA<sup>1</sup>-tu URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-ab-ta-ni *a-di* URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-
- 6) Γza<sup>1</sup>-ab-da-ni URU *ḫi-ri-mu* ΓURU ḫa<sup>1</sup>-ru-tu KUR *bi-ra-a-te ša* KUR *kar-Γdu-ni-áš<sup>1</sup> a-na mi-šir* KUR-ia *ú-Γter<sup>1</sup> ù* DAGAL.MEŠ
- 7) KUR.KUR *na-i-ri a-na paṭ* Γgim-ri-šá *a<sup>1</sup>-pél* URU *kal-ḫu maḫ-ra-a ša* <sup>md</sup>šul-ma-nu-SAG MAN KUR *aš-šur* NUN *a-lik pa-ni-ia e-pu-šú* URU *šu-ú*
- 8) *e-na-aḫ-ma iṣ-lal a-na* EGIR *u<sub>4</sub>-me* Γa-na<sup>1</sup> DU<sub>6</sub> ù *kar-me i-tur ina ḫi-sa-at* ŠÀ-ia Γša<sup>1</sup> <sup>d</sup>e-a MAN ΓAB<sup>1</sup>.ZU GEŠTU DAGAL-ta NÍG.ΓBA URU<sup>1</sup> *šu-ú ana eš-šu-te*
- 9) DIB-bat DU<sub>6</sub> <la>-be-ru *ú-na-kir a-di* UGU A.MEŠ *ú-šá-píl* 1 ME 20 Γtik<sup>1</sup>-pi *a-na muš-pa-li lu ú-ṭa-bi é* <sup>d</sup>MAŠ <sup>d</sup>GAŠAN-[KUR] Γ<sup>d</sup>ḫgu-la <sup>d</sup>30
- 10) *ina qé-reb-šú lu ad-di* É.KUR *ši-i a-na na-al-ban lu ak-šur šu-bat* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ *ina šá* ú-Γkín<sup>1</sup> É.KUR *ši-i a-na na-an-[mar m]al-ki*.MEŠ ù NUN.MEŠ
- 11) *šá da-ra-te e-pu-uš ina pi-it* GEŠTU.II.MEŠ *ḫa-si-si ina ḫi-ših-ti* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ *šá* ΓÁGA<sup>1</sup>-ni <sup>d</sup>LAMMA-at <sup>d</sup>INANNA NIN-a *šá ina pa-an la-a* GÁL-[ú] DINGIR-sa GAL-tum *lu ú-šar-riḫ*

1–2a) Ashurnasirpal, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukulti-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also great king, strong king, king of the universe and king of Assyria; valiant man who acts with the support of Aššur, his lord, and has no rival among the princes of the four quarters:

2b–7a) The king who subdued (the territory stretching) from the opposite bank of the Tigris to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea, the entire land Laqû (and) the land Suḫu including the city Rapiqu; he conquered from the source of the River Subnat to the interior of the land Nirbu. I brought within the boundaries of my land (the territory stretching) from the passes of Mount Kurruru to the land Gilzānu, from the opposite bank of the Lower Zab to the city Tīl-Bāri which is upstream from the land Zaban, from the city Tīl-ša-Abtāni to the city Tīl-ša-Zabdāni, the cities Ḫirimu, Ḫarutu, (which are) fortresses of Karduniaš. I gained entire dominion over the extensive lands Nairi.

7b–11a) The ancient Calah which Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, a prince who preceded me, had built – this city had become dilapidated, it lay dormant, (and) a long time ago had turned into a ruin hill. With the cunning which the god Ea, king of the *apsū* (and who has) wide understanding, gave to me, I took this city in hand for renewal. I removed the old ruin hill (and) dug down to water level. I sank (the foundation pit) down to a depth of 120 layers of brick. I founded therein the temples of the deities Ninurta, Šarrat-[niphī], Gula, (and) Šin. I completed the construction of this temple (i.e. the Šarrat-niphī temple) (and) established therein the seats of the great gods. I built this temple for the eternal admiration of rulers and princes.

11b–14a) With the wisdom (and) understanding of, (and) according to the desire of, the great gods who love me, I created an icon of the goddess Ištar, my mistress, which had never before existed. (I created it) from the finest stones, fine

- 12) *ina du-muq* NA<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ *ša-ri-ri* ù KÙ.GI *huš-še-e lu ab-niš ina BÁRA-šá a-na da-ra-te [ina] lib-bi lu ad-di* É.KUR ʾšīṭ-i *ú-si-im ú-[ša]r-riḥ* GIŠ.ÚR.MEŠ
- 13) GIŠ *e-re-ni* ʾšīṭ-ra-ḥu-ti *ina UGU-šá lu ú-kín* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ GIŠ *e-re-ni ši-ra-te in KÁ.MEŠ-šá ú-re-te* UR.MAḤ.MEŠ *ek-du-[te] šá* NA<sub>4</sub> *pi-li*
- 14) *BABBAR-e e-pu-uš ina KÁ-šá ú-še-ziz e-nu-ma* <sup>d</sup>GAŠAN-KUR GAŠAN GAL-tum *ina BÁRA-šá KÙ ina É at-ma-ni-šá šá ru-a-me ú-šá-bu ki-niš lu tap-pár-da-a [arāk]* ʾUD<sup>l</sup>.MEŠ-a *lu DUG<sub>4</sub>-GA*
- 15) *šúm-ud* MU.MEŠ-a *lu ta-tas-qar SANGA-ti lu ta-ram a-na na-dan zi-bi-ia lu taḥ-du e-ma* MURUB<sub>4</sub> ù MÈ <ú-ša-ma-ru> *šu-um-rat šá-a [lu]* ʾtu<sup>l</sup>-šak-ši-da-ni *NUN-ú*
- 16) *EGIR-ú ina MAN.MEŠ-ni DUMU.MEŠ-a šá aš-šur* MU-šú *ana LÚ.SIPA-ut KUR aš-šur i-na-bu-šú* UR.MAḤ.MEŠ *šu-a-tu-nu TA KÁ.MEŠ-šá la tu-na-kar* M[U S]AR *la-a ta-pa-šiṭ*
- 17) *an-ḥu-su-nu ud-diš* MU *šat-ra ana KI-šu GUR aš-šur* EN GAL-ú <sup>d</sup>MAŠ *u* <sup>d</sup>INANNA *a-šib* É.KUR *šú-a-tú* ḤÉ.NUN *tuḥ-du* ḤÉ.GÁL *ina KUR-šú lu-ki-nu* UN.ME[š-šú] *šal-tiš DU.DU-ku-ma ina gi-mir* KUR.KUR.MEŠ
- 18) *ina MÈ šá* MAN.MEŠ-ni *ki taq-ru-ub-te am-mar šá-šu ú-šam-šu-šu šá* MU SAR *i-pa-ši-tu* UR.MAḤ.MEŠ *šu-a-tu-nu ú-na-ka-ru ina A.[MEŠ] šub-ú ina IZI.MEŠ GIBIL-ú*
- 19) *ina É ki-li la a-ma-ri* GAR-nu ù *mim-ma* INIM NÍG.GIG *pa-an* É.KUR *šú-a-tú ú-šap-ra-ku* <sup>d</sup>MAŠ EN *me-ḥi* ù *šá-ga-aš-te* <sup>d</sup>INANNA ʾbe<sup>l</sup>-lat MURUB<sub>4</sub> *u MÈ MAN-SU*
- 20) [lis]-*ki-pu* GIŠ.AŠ.TI-šú *KAR-šú ina IGI LÚ.KÚR.MEŠ-šú ka-miš lu-še-ši-bu-šu su-un-qu bu-bu-tu ù ni-ib-ra-tu ina KUR-šú [lu]-ki-nu* MU-šú
- 21) *NUMUN-šu ina KUR lu ZÁḤ*

gold, and red gold (thus) making her great divinity resplendent. I set up in (the temple) her dais (with the icon) for eternity. I made this temple suitably resplendent. I positioned over it great cedar beams. I hung tall cedar doors in its doorways. I made white limestone (statues of) fierce lions (and) stationed (them) in its doorway(s).

14b-15a) When the goddess Šarrat-nipḥi, the great mistress, takes up residence on her holy dais in her alluring shrine, may she be steadfastly radiant. May she make my days good (and) [long] (and) command my years to be numerous. May she love my priesthood. May she be pleased with my offerings. May she cause me to achieve success wherever (I strive) in war and battle.

15b-18a) O later prince among the kings my sons whom Aššur will name for the shepherdship of Assyria: may you not remove these lions from her doorways. May you not erase my inscribed name. (Instead), restore their ruined (portions and) return my inscribed name to its place. (Then) Aššur, the great lord, the god Ninurta, (and) the goddess Ištar who dwells in this temple will establish copious abundance in your (lit. 'his') land. You will march victoriously (among) [your] people and achieve success in all lands in battle with kings on the battlefield.

18b-21) As for the one who erases my inscribed name, removes these lions, throws (them) in the water, burns (them) with fire, puts (them) in a prison where they cannot be seen, (or) commits atrocities against this temple: may the god Ninurta, lord of storm and destruction, (and) the goddess Ištar, mistress of battle and strife, overthrow his sovereignty, take away from him his throne, make him sit in bondage before his enemies, establish in his land distress, famine, (and) hunger, (and) destroy his name (and) his seed from the land.

## 33

This text is on a clay tablet fragment in the British Museum (K 4526 + 82-5-22,499). It is probably either a pattern for an inscription to be engraved on stone or a copy from a stone inscription. The provenance of the object, or at least the original text, is problematic. The portion of the building section preserved concerns the reconstruction of the city Calah. But the text has some major differences from the other Calah display texts and, in fact, has some resemblance to Nineveh texts. Note, for example, the reference to Mount Amanus in line 6' (cf. A.0.101.66 line 7). The tablet bears a Kuyunjik number



although this is no proof that it originally came from Nineveh. It is difficult to restore the broken text because of its different character but I have generally followed Schramm's edition where detailed references to parallels can be found. The inscription has been collated.

The beginning of the text is largely missing but it contained the king's name, titles, and genealogy. This is followed by a general description of his conquests. Then there is the narrative regarding his construction of Calah. The conclusion is largely missing but obviously it had a blessing for a future restorer and possibly curses on a future destroyer. As to date, the details about the king's activities on the sea-coast of the Mediterranean (concerning which see the note to A.0.101.1 iii 121) indicate the later part of the reign. The phrase 'to the interior of the land Nirbu' instead of 'to the land Urartu' is significant as discussed in the note to A.0.101.1 iii 122.

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## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [...] x x [...]  
2') [*rubû*]-ú n-<sup>Γ</sup>a<sup>Γ</sup>-[*du* ...]  
3') [KUR.K]UR.MEŠ DÙ-[*ši-na* ...]  
4') [*api*] <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ MAN <sup>Γ</sup>ŠÚ<sup>Γ</sup> MA<sup>N</sup> *māt aššur* ...]  
5') [*k*]a-šid TA e-ber-ti ÍD.X [...]  
6') [*a-n*]a KUR-e *ha-ma-ni e-li* GIŠ.[<sup>ÜR</sup>.MEŠ ...]  
7') [*ša*]-lam MAN-ti-ia ina lib-bi *áš-qup* KUR *hat-te a-n*[*a sihirtiša* ...]  
8') [T]A URU *gar-ga-miš šá* KUR *hat-te* KUR *la-qe-e* <sup>Γ</sup>a<sup>Γ</sup>-[*na sihirtiša*]  
9') KUR *su-ḫi a-di* KUR *ra-pi-qi a-na* GÌR.II.MEŠ-ia <sup>Γ</sup>ú<sup>Γ</sup>-[*seknish(a)*]  
10') TA SAG e-ni ÍD *su-ub-na-at a-di* KUR *ni-rib šá* [*bētāni* ...]  
11') a-di KUR *ú-ru-me* GIM <sup>d</sup>ÍŠKUR *ra-ḫi-ši* UGU-šú-nu [*ašgum*]  
12') TA [KU]R *né-re-be šá* KUR *kir-ru-ri a-di* KUR *gíl-za-ni* URU *ḫu-b*[*u-uš-ki-a(?)*]  
13') a-na G[IR.II].MEŠ-ia *ú-šék-ni-šá* KUR *za-mu-a ana paṭ gim-ri-šá ana* UN.[MEŠ *mātīia amnu*]  
14') *ša-bit* <sup>Γ</sup>l<sup>Γ</sup>-i-<sup>te</sup> *šá-kin li-i-te šá* DÙ-*ši-na* [*mātāti*]  
15') a-na tam-t[*i* GA]L-te *ša* KUR *a-mur-ri a-lik ma-da*-<sup>Γ</sup>tú *šá*<sup>Γ</sup> [*šarrāni ša šiddi tām̄ti*]  
16') *šá* KUR *šur-ra-a*-<sup>Γ</sup>a KUR<sup>Γ</sup> [*ši-d*]u-n[*a-a-a* KU]R <sup>Γ</sup>gu<sup>Γ</sup>-[*bal-a-a ... amḫur*]  
17') ina tam-di GAL-te GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-i[*a lū ullil niqê ana ilānī(ia) lū ašbat*]  
18') MAN *ši-ru šá* KUR.MEŠ DÙ-*ši-na* TA *ši-it* <sup>d</sup>šam-š[*i adi erēb dšamši* ...]

## Lacuna

1'-4') [...] attentive [prince ...] all lands [... son of] Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of the universe, king [of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of the universe and king of Assyria]:

5'-13') Conquerer from the opposite bank of the T[igris ...]. I ascended Mount Amanus. [Cedar] beams [...]. I erected my royal image on it. The entire land Ḫatti [...]. I [subdued] (the territory stretching) from the city Carchemish of the land Ḫatti, the [entire] land Laqû, the land Suḫu including the land Rapiqu. (10') From the source of the River Subnat to the [interior] of the land Nirbu [...] to the land Urumu. [I stormed] like the god Adad, the devastator, against them. I subdued (the territory stretching) from the passes of Mount Kurruru to the land Gilzānu (and) the city Ḫub[*uškia*]. I accounted] as people [of my land] (the people of) the land Zamua in its entirety.

14'-18') Capturer of hostages, he who is victorious over all [lands]: I marched to the Great Sea of the land Amurru. [I received] the tribute of [the kings on the seashore], of the people of Tyre, Sidon, Byblos, [... I washed] my weapons in the Great Sea [(and) made sacrifices to the gods]. Exalted king who [conquered] all lands from east [to west (...)]:

- 19') URU *kal-ḫu a-na eš-šú-te aš-bat* DU<sub>6</sub> *la-[be-ru (lū) unakkir]*  
 20') *a-di* UGU A.MEŠ *lu ú-šá-píl* 1 ME 20 *tik-[pi ana mušpali uṭabbi]*  
 21') UN.MEŠ *ki-šit-ti šu.ii-ia šá* KUR.KUR.MEŠ [*ša apēlušināni*]  
 22') *šá* KUR *su-ḫi* KUR *la-qe-e a-na si-ḫír-ti-šá šá* KUR *s[ir-qu ša nēberti puratte]*  
 23') KUR *za-mu-a a-na paṭ gim-ri-šá al-q[a-a ina libbi ušašbit]*  
 24') *íd-tu* TA *íd za-ba* AN.T[A *aḫrā*]  
 25') *íd pa-tu-ḫé*.GÁL MU-*šá ab-bi* GIŠ.KIRI<sub>6</sub>.MEŠ *i[na limītušša aṣqup]*  
 26') GURUN.MEŠ-NI-E-ŠÚ GIŠ.GEŠTIN.MEŠ-ŠÚ *ana aš-šur* EN-*i[a u ekurrāt mātīia aqqi]*  
 27') [UR]U *šu-ú a-na aš-šur* EN-*ia* NÍG.BA NUN EGIR-*[ú ina šarrāni mārīia ša]*  
 28') [*aš-šur*]r <sup>1</sup>MU<sup>1</sup>-*šú-ma a-na* LÚ.[*SIPA-ut māt aššur innabūšu*]  
 29') [... *a-ma*]t <sup>1</sup>da<sup>1</sup>-*mi-iq-tu* [...]  
 30') [...] x x x [...]  
 Lacuna

19'-27'a) The city Calah I took in hand for renewal. [I removed the] old ruin hill (and) dug down to water level. [I sank (the foundation pit) down] to a depth of 120 layers of brick. I took people which I had conquered from the lands [over which I had gained dominion], from the land Suḫu, (from) the entire land Laqû, (from) the city S[irqu which is at the crossing of the Euphrates], (and from) the entire land of Zamua. [I settled (them) therein. I dug out] a canal from the Upper Zab (and) (25') called it Patti-ḫegalli. [I planted] gardens in [its environs. I offered] fruit (and) wine to Aššur, my lord, [and to the temples of my land]. I dedicated this city to Aššur, my lord.  
 27'b-30') O later prince [among the kings my sons whom Aššur]r [will] name for the shepherdship [of Assyria: ...] a good word [...]  
 Lacuna

## 34

This text is engraved on some stone slabs which originally came from the North West Palace at Calah. Most of the text, which consists of royal name, epithets, and a description of building at Calah, is parallel to a passage in A.0.101.1 (ii 125-32a). But unlike the parallel passage which concerns work on the Ninurta temple, the present text concludes: 'I founded therein my royal palace.'

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	BM 90982	24 × 24	1-26	c
2	BM 90979	23 × 23	1-26	c
3	BM 92985	23 × 22	1-26	c
4	Rosicrucian Egyptian Museum 1801	61 × 41	1-26	p
5	Walker Art Gallery 375	76 × 46	1-26	n
6	King's College	21 × 21	1-26	p

25' *patti-ḫegalli* 'Canal of Abundance': see the note to A.0.101.1 iii 135. 26' GURUN.MEŠ-NI-E-ŠÚ must be in error for GURUN.MEŠ DÙ.A.BI: see A.0.101.17 line 39 and parallels. Cf.

Schramm. 26' The -šú after GIŠ.GEŠTIN.MEŠ is meaningless. Cf. Schramm. 27'-28' For the restoration see A.0.101.32 line 16.

## COMMENTARY

Since the known exs. are all exact duplicates, with a few minor vars., no scores are given. Note that the correct number of ex. 1 is BM 90982, not 90984 (so King); the latter is the number of a different object (BM Guide 1922 p. 214). The comment in King, AKA p. 175 n. 4 is potentially misleading: his 'C' (ex. 3) has the full

text but King observes that it splits a place-name over two lines. Ex. 4 is published with the kind permission of the Rosicrucian Egyptian Museum (San Jose, California) and Dale Jordan, Museum Curator. My thanks go to Drs S. Paley and R. Gallery for drawing my attention to this inscription.

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## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A MAN GAL-ú MAN *dan-ni*  
MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 2) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN GAL-e MAN *dan-ni* MAN ŠÚ  
MAN KUR *aš-šur* A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN GAL-e
- 3) MAN *dan-ni* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur-ma*
- 4) *eṭ-lu qar-du šá ina* GIŠ.tukul-ti *aš-šur* EN-šu
- 5) DU.DU-ku-ma *ina mal-ki*.MEŠ *šá kib-rat 4-ta*
- 6) *šá-ni-in-šú la-a i-šú-ú* MAN *šá* TA *e-ber-ta-an*
- 7) ÍD.IDIGNA *a-di* KUR *lab-na-na*
- 8) *ú* A.AB.BA GAL-te KUR *la-qe-e*
- 9) *ana si-ḫir-ti-šá* KUR *su-ḫi a-di* URU *ra-pi-qi*
- 10) *a-na* ĞÌR.II.MEŠ-šú *ú-šék-ni-ša*
- 11) TA SAG *e-ni* ÍD *su-ub-na-at*
- 12) *a-di* KUR *ni-ir-bi šá bi-ta-ni* ŠU-su
- 13) *ik-šú-du* TA KUR *né-re-bi šá* KUR *kir-ru-ri*
- 14) *a-di* KUR *gíl-za-ni* TA *e-ber-ta-an*
- 15) ÍD *za-ba* KI.TA *a-di* URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*ba-a-ri*
- 16) *šá el-la-an* KUR *za-ban* TA URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-
- 17) *šá-ab-ta-ni a-di* URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*šá-za-ab-da-ni*
- 18) URU *ḫi-ri-mu* URU *ḫa-ru-tú bi-ra-a-te*
- 19) *šá* KUR *kar-du-ni-aš a-na mi-iš-ri*
- 20) KUR-ia *ú-ter* ù DAGAL.MEŠ
- 21) KUR.KUR *na-i-ri a-na paṭ gim-ri-šá*
- 22) *a-pél* URU *kal-ḫu a-na eš-šú-te aš-bat*
- 23) DU<sub>6</sub> *la-be-ru ú-na-ki-ir a-di*
- 24) UGU A.MEŠ *lu-ú aḫ-tu-ut*
- 25) 1 ME 20 *ti-ik-pi a-na muš-pa-li*
- 26) *lu-ú ú-ṭa-bi* É.GAL MAN-*ti-ia*
- 27) *ina qé-reb-šá ad-di*

1-22a) Palace of Ashurnasirpal, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukulti-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also great king, strong king, king of the universe, and king of Assyria; valiant man who acts with the support of Aššur, his lord, and has no rival (5) among the princes of the four quarters, the king who subdued (the territory stretching) from the opposite bank of the Tigris to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea, the entire land Laqû, (and) the land Suḫu including the city Rapiqu. He conquered (11) from the source of the River Subnat to the interior of the land Nirbu. I brought within the boundaries of my land (the territory stretching) from the passes of Mount Kirruru to the land Gilzānu, from the opposite bank of (15) the Lower Zab to the city Tīl-Bāri which is upstream from the land Zaban, from the city Tīl-ša-Abtāni to the city Tīl-ša-Zabdāni, (and) the cities Ḫirimu (and) Ḫarutu (which are) fortresses of Karduniaš. (20) Finally, I have gained dominion over the entire extensive lands Nairi.

22b-27) The city Calah I took in hand for renovation. I cleared away the old ruin hill (and) dug down to water level; I sank (the foundation pit) down (25) to a depth of 120 layers of brick. I founded therein my royal palace.

9.6 omits URU 'city' before Rapiqu. 16.2, 6 have URU 'city' instead of KUR 'land' before Zaban. 17.4 TA URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-za-

ab-da-a-ni u URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-ab-ta-[ni]. 24 Instead of aḫ-tu-ut exs. 2 and 6 have ú-šá-pi-li and ex. 3 has ú-šá-pīl.

## 35

This text is engraved on a number of stone slabs which came originally from the North West Palace at Calah. The inscription, which is very similar to A.0.101.23 and 34, has the royal name and titles and a description of the building of Calah and its palace. The introduction (lines 1-7) is parallel to the introduction to A.0.101.32 (lines 1-7a).

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum/Squeeze number	cpn
1	BM 98066 (1903-10-12,4)	c
2	E 365	n
3	E 375	n
4	E 325	n
5	E 380	n
6	E 21	n
7	L 564	c
8	L 566	c
9	Walker Art Gallery 373 + 374	n
10	O 276	n

## COMMENTARY

Most of the exs. could not be collated and many of them (exs. 2-6) were squeezes in the British Museum, now destroyed (see the introduction to A.0.101.1), published by Le Gac. Therefore no scores are given. Exs.

7-8 (from the Lycklama Collection) are now in the Musée de la Castre, Cannes. With regard to ex. 9, Jones says the text is complete and ends with *ú-si-im-ši* 'decorated it' in line 9.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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 1907 Le Gac, Asn. pp. 166-68 (exs. 2-8, copy)  
 1922 BM Guide p. 71 (ex. 1, study)  
 1925 Speleers, Recueil no. 326 (ex. 10, study)

1941 Jones, AJSL 58 p. 326 (ex. 9, study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 23 (exs. 2-9, translation) and p. 115 n. 468 a, v (ex. 1, study)

## TEXT

- 1) [*ekat aššur-nāšir-apli šarru GAL*]-*ú* MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur* A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN GAL-*e* MAN *dan-ni* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur* A 10-ÉRIN. TÁḤ MAN GAL MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur-ma*
- 2) *eṭ-lu qar-du šá ina* GIŠ.tukul-ti *aš-šur* EN-ŠÚ DU.DU-*ku-ma ina mal-ki*.MEŠ *šá kib-rat 4-ta šá-nin-šú la-a i-šú-ú* LÚ.SIPA *tab-ra-te*
- 3) *la a-di-ru* GIŠ.LAL *e-du-ú gap-šú šá ma-ḫi-ra*

1-7) [(Palace of) Ashurnasirpal, great king], strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also great king, strong king, king of the universe, (and) king of Assyria; valiant man who acts with the support of Aššur, his lord, and has no rival among the princes of the four quarters, marvellous shepherd, fearless in

2-3.1 and 4 omit LÚ.SIPA ... *la-a i-šú-ú* 'marvellous shepherd ... which has no opponent'.

- la-a i-šú-ú* MAN ŠÁ TA *e-ber-ta-an* ID.IDIGNA  
*a-di* KUR *lab-na-na* ù
- 4) A.AB.BA GAL-*ti* KUR *la-qe-e ana si-ḫir-ti-šá*  
KUR *su-ḫi a-di* KUR *ra-pi-qi ana* ĞIR.II.MEŠ-ŠÚ  
*ú-šék-ni-šá* TA SAG *e-ni* ID *su-ub-na-at*
- 5) *a-di* KUR *ni-ri-be šá bi-ta-a-ni* ŠU-SU *ik-šu-du*  
TA KUR *né-re-be šá* KUR *kir-ru-ri a-di* KUR  
*gíl-za-ni* TA *e-ber-ta-an*
- 6) ID *za-ba* KI.TA *a-di* URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*ba-a-ri šá el-la-*  
*an* KUR *za-ban* TA URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*šá-ab-ta-a-ni a-di*  
URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*šá-za-ab-da-ni* URU *ḫi-ri-mu*
- 7) URU *ḫa-ru-tu bi-ra-a-te šá* KUR *kar-du-ni-áš*  
*ana mi-iš-ri* KUR-*ia ú-ter* ù DAGAL.MEŠ-*te*  
KUR.KUR *na-i-ri ana paṭ gim-ri-šá a-pél*
- 8) [URU] *kal-ḫu ana eš-šú-te aš-bat* É.GAL EN-*ti-a*  
*ina qer-be-šú ad-di* É.GAL *ši-i a-na* <*na*>-*an-*  
*mar mal-ki*.MEŠ ù NUN.MEŠ-*e šá da-ra-a-te*  
DÛ-*uš*
- 9) *ú-si-im-ši ú-šar-riḫ-ši ú-ma-mi* KUR-*e* ù  
A.AB.BA.MEŠ DÛ-*šú-nu šá* NA<sub>4</sub> *pu-li* BABBAR-*e*  
ù NA<sub>4</sub> *pa-ru-te*
- 10) DÛ-*uš ina* KÁ.MEŠ-*šá ú-še-zi-iz*

battle, mighty flood-tide which has no opponent, the king who subdued (the territory stretching) from the opposite bank of the Tigris to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea, the entire land of Laqû, (and) the land Suḫu including the land Rapiqu; he conquered from the source of the River Subnat (5) to the interior of the land Nirbu; I brought within the boundaries of my land (the territory stretching) from the passes of Mount Kurruru to the land Gilzānu, from the opposite bank of the Lower Zab to the city Tīl-Bāri which is upstream from the land Zaban, from the city Tīl-ša-Abtāni to the city Tīl-ša-Zabdāni, (and) the cities Ḫirimu (and) Ḫarutu (which are) fortresses of Karduniaš; finally, I have gained dominion over the entire extensive lands Nairi:

8–10) [The city] Calah I took in hand for renovation. I founded therein my lordly palace. I built this palace for the eternal admiration of rulers and princes (and) decorated it in a splendid fashion. I made (replicas of) all beasts of mountains and seas in white limestone and *parūtu*-alabaster (and) stationed (them) in its doorways.

## 36

This broken text is engraved on two fragments of stone slabs originally from Calah. The identification with Ashurnasirpal is practically certain since some of the phrases are unique to texts of that king. Only the concluding formulae are preserved but the building involved was probably the Ninurta temple since that god has such a prominent position in them. The fragment listed as A.0.101.37 may actually be part of this text. The master line is a conflation of the two exemplars.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	Rm 1085	19 × 12 +	1'-8"	c
2	Rm 1084	13 × 11 +	3'-7"	c

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c1 24 (exs. 1–2, translation)  
1988 Grayson, ARRIM 6 pp. 23–24 (exs. 1–2, copy)

## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [š]a(?) HI [...]  
 2') ʾù(?)<sup>7</sup> aš-šur EN ʾGAL<sup>7</sup>-[ú ...]  
 3') [tu]h-du HÉ.GÁL ina KUR-[šu ...] x x [...]  
 ʾam-mar<sup>7</sup>
- 4') šÀ-šú lu-šam-šu-šu šá MU š[āṭ-ra i-pa]-ši-ṭu-  
 ma MU-šu [išaṭṭaru (...)]  
 5') ma(?)-hi(?)-ša i-teb-bu-ú a-na A.MEŠ [inaddû  
 (...)]  
 6') ʾMAŠ EN šip-ṭí u ša-gal-te aš-šur [bēlu rabû  
 šarrûssu lis-k]i-pu  
 7') GIŠ.AŠ.TI-šú li-ki-mu-šu ina [pān nakrī]-ʾšu  
 ka<sup>7</sup>-[m]iš [lušēšibūšu ... ina mātišu]  
 8') [lukinnû] MU-šu NUMUN-š[u i]na KUR  
 [luḥalliqû]

## Lacuna

## Lacuna

- 1'-4'a) [(Then) the god Ninurta, lord of judgment  
 and destruction] and Aššur, the great lord, [...  
 will listen to his prayers. May they establish] copi-  
 ous abundance in [his] land; [in wars with kings  
 on the battlefield] may they cause him to achieve  
 success.  
 4'b-8') As for the one who erases my inscription  
 and [writes] his (own) name [or] *removes my  
 monumental inscriptions*, [throws them] into wa-  
 ter [...]: may the god Ninurta, lord of judgment  
 and destruction, (and) the god Aššur, [the great  
 lord], overthrow [his sovereignty], take away  
 from him his throne, [make him sit] in bondage  
 before his [enemies, establish in his land distress,  
 famine, (and) hunger, (and) destroy] his name  
 (and) his seed from the land.

## Lacuna

## 37

This bit of inscription, on a stone slab fragment from Calah (Rm 1096), is almost certainly from a text of Ashurnasirpal II. It may in fact be part of A.0.101.36. Not enough is preserved to warrant an edition.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1988 Grayson, ARRIM 6 pp. 23-24 (copy)

## 38

This text is inscribed on stone tablets and stone tablet fragments discovered at Calah. The introductory portion (lines 1-18a including *apēl* 'I gained dominion') has the king's name and titles and is parallel to a passage in A.0.101.1 (ii 125-31). The text then describes reconstruction of the temple of 'the divine Kidmuru' for 'the goddess Ištar, mistress of the divine Kidmuru'. Work on the same temple is described in A.0.101.30 (lines 53-77). Other objects from this temple with inscriptions of Ashurnasirpal are A.0.101.98 (altar), 99 (mace head), 109 (clay cones), and 132 (brick). After the building passage, our text concludes with blessings and curses.

5' The meaning of the beginning of the line escapes me.

7' Without extensive use of logograms there does not seem to

be room for all three words *sunqu bubūtu hušahḫu* (cf. A.0.101.38 lines 47-48) in the break.

## COMMENTARY

The master text is from an inscription on a complete stone tablet (BM 92986 = Rm 856) which measures 35 × 30 cm. No details about its provenance are known, although it must originally have been found at Calah. The inscription has been collated. A large number of broken inscriptions, on stone tablet fragments now in the British Museum, are duplicates of this text: Rm 857–862, 865–869, 871, 873, 874 + 883, 875, 878, 883, 888, 890, 892, 895–896, 900–901; Rm 2,608. All of

these fragments presumably came from Calah and the inscription on each has been collated. Among these fragments, which number over thirty, it is possible that some came from the same tablet and this would reduce the number of exs. to about twenty to twenty-five. They are all small bits and offer no major vars. and virtually no minor vars. so that scores and a list of minor vars. are unnecessary.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§526–29 (ex. 1, translation)

1954–59 Michel, WO 2 pp. 404–407 (ex. 1, edition)  
1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 45 (ex. 1, study)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 19 (translation)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A MAN GAL-ú MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ  
MAN KUR aš-šur A TUKUL-MAŠ
- 2) MAN GAL-ú MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR aš-  
šur A 10-ÉRIN-TÁĤ
- 3) MAN GAL-ú MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR aš-  
šur-ma eṭ-lu qar-du
- 4) šá ina GIŠ tukul-ti aš-šur EN-šú DU.DU-ku-ma  
ina mal-ke.MEŠ
- 5) šá kib-rat 4-ta šá-nin-šú la i-šú-ú
- 6) MAN šá TA e-bir-ta-an ÍD.ĤAL.ĤAL a-di KUR  
lab-na-na
- 7) ú A.AB.BA GAL-te KUR la-qe-e ana si-ḫír-ti-šá
- 8) KUR su-ḫi a-di URU ra-pi-qi ana ĠIR.II.MEŠ-šú  
ú-šik-ni-šá
- 9) TA SAG e-ni ÍD su-ub-na-at a-di
- 10) KUR ni-ri-be šá bi-ta-ni šu-su KUR-ud
- 11) TA KUR ni-rib šá KUR kir-ru-ri EN KUR ġil-za-  
ni
- 12) TA e-bir-ta-an ÍD za-ba KI.TA a-di
- 13) URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-ba-a-ri šá el-la-an KUR za-ban
- 14) TA URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-ab-ta-ni a-di URU.DU<sub>6</sub>
- 15) -šá-<sup>m</sup>za-ab-da-ni URU ḫi-ri-mu URU ḫa-ru-tu
- 16) KUR bi-ra-te šá KUR kar-du-ni-áš a-na mi-iš-ri
- 17) KUR-ia ú-tir ú DAGAL.MEŠ KUR.KUR na-i-ri
- 18) ana paṭ gim-ri-šá a-pél URU kal-ḫu ana eš-  
šú-te
- 19) aš-bat e-nu-ma é <sup>d</sup>INANNA NIN-at <sup>d</sup>kid<sub>9</sub>-mu-ri
- 20) šá i-na pa-an ba-šu-ú ina MAN.MEŠ-ni  
AD.MEŠ-a
- 21) e-<sup>2</sup>-ba-tu-ma ana DU<sub>6</sub> u kar-me
- 22) GUR-ra ina ḫi-sa-at šá-ia ša <sup>d</sup>é-a
- 23) MAN AB.ZU-e pe-ti ú-zu-ni ḫa-si-si
- 24) iš-ru-ka-ni a-na ía-ši é <sup>d</sup>kid<sub>9</sub>-mu-ri
- 25) šu-a-tú ana eš-šu-te ab-ni <sup>d</sup>LAMA-at <sup>d</sup>INANNA

1–18a) Ashurnasirpal, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria; valiant man who acts with the support of Aššur, his lord, and (5) has no rival among the princes of the four quarters, the king who subdued (the territory stretching) from the opposite bank of the Tigris to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea, the entire land Laqû, (and) the land Suḫu including the city Rapiqu. He conquered from the source of the River Subnat to (10) the interior of the land Nirbu. I brought within the boundaries of my land (the territory stretching) from the passes of Mount Kurruru to the land Gilzānu, from the opposite bank of the Lower Zab to the city Tīl-Bāri which is upstream from the land Zaban, from the city Tīl-ša-Abtāni to the city Tīl-ša-Zabdāni, (15) (and) the cities Ḫirimu (and) Ḫarutu (which are) fortresses of Karduniaš. Finally I have gained dominion over the entire extensive lands Nairi.

18b–28a) The city Calah I took in hand for renovation. At that time the temple of the goddess Ištar, mistress of the divine Kidmuru, (20) which had previously existed (but already) in the time of the kings my fathers had crumbled and turned into ruin hills: (at that time), with the skill which the god Ea, king of the *apsû* (who) grants counsel (and) understanding, gave to me (25) I rebuilt for her this temple of the divine Kidmuru. I created an icon of the goddess Ištar, mistress of the

- 26) NIN-at <sup>d</sup>kid<sub>9</sub>-mu-ri ina KÙ.GI ḫu-še-e  
 27) lu-ú ab-ni ina BÁRA-šá ú-še-ši-ib-ši ni-da-ba-šá  
 28) ú tàk-li-ša ú-ki-in-ši NUN-ú EGIR-ú  
 29) ina MAN.MEŠ DUMU.MEŠ-a ša aš-šur i-na-bu-šú  
 30) bi-ru-te ta-ba-ri an-ḫu-sa ú-di-iš  
 31) a-šar <sup>d</sup>šam-ši la-a tu-šá-rib-ši MU šaṭ-ra  
 32) la ta-pa-ši-ṭí MU-ka KI MU-ia šu-ṭu-ur  
 33) a-na aš-ri-šú ta-e-er an-ḫu-ut É.KUR šu-a-tú  
 34) ú-di-ši aš-šur EN GAL-ú <sup>d</sup>šá-maš DI.KU<sub>5</sub> AN-e  
 35) u KI-ti <sup>d</sup>INANNA NIN-at <sup>d</sup>kid<sub>9</sub>-mu-ri ik-ri-bi-šú  
 36) i-še-mu-šú UD.MEŠ-šú lu-ri-ku ina MÈ ša  
 MAN.MEŠ-ni  
 37) a-šar tàq-ru-ub-te am-mar šà-šú lu ú-šam-šu-šú  
 38) ḪÉ.NUN ṭu-ḫu-du u ḪÉ.GÁL ina KUR-šú lu-  
 kín-nu  
 39) ša MU šaṭ-ra i-pa-ši-ṭu-ma MU-šú  
 40) i-šá-ṭa-ru ú NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A-ia šu-a-tú  
 41) i-na-šú-ú ina aš-ri šá-ni-ma i-šá-ka-nu  
 42) ina A.MEŠ ŠUB-ú ina IZI i-qa-lu-ú ina  
 SAḪAR.MEŠ  
 43) i-ka-ta-mu ina É ki-li ú-še-ra-bu-ši  
 44) aš-šur EN GAL-ú <sup>d</sup>ISKUR GÚ.GAL AN-e u KI-ti  
 45) <sup>d</sup>er-ra EN šip-ṭí u šá-ga-aš-te MAN-su  
 46) lis-ki-pu GIŠ.GU.ZA-šú li-ki-mu-šú ina pa-an  
 LÚ.KÚR-šú  
 47) ka-miš lu-še-ši-bu-šú su-un-qu bu-bu-tu  
 48) ḫu-šá-ḫu ina KUR-šú lu-kín-nu MU-šú  
 NUMUN-šú ina KUR  
 49) lu ú-ḫal-li-qu

divine Kidmuru, out of red gold (and) settled it on her dais. I established for her cereal and show offerings.

28b-38) O later prince among the kings my sons whom Aššur will name: (30) (When) you see the foundation restore its weakened (portions). Do not allow it (the icon) to be exposed to the sun. Do not erase my inscription (but) write your name with mine (and) return (it) to its place. Restore the weakened (portions) of this temple. (Then) Aššur, the great lord, the god Šamaš, judge of heaven (35) and underworld, (and) the goddess Ištar, mistress of the divine Kidmuru, will listen to his prayers. May they lengthen his days; in wars with kings on the battlefield may they cause him to achieve success; may they establish copious abundance in his land.

39-49) As for the one who erases my inscription and (40) writes his (own) name or removes this stele of mine, puts it in another place, throws (it) into water, burns it with fire, covers (it) with dirt, (or) takes it into a prison: may Aššur, the great lord, the god Adad, the canal-inspector of heaven and underworld, (45) the god Erra, lord of judgment and destruction, overthrow his sovereignty, take away from him his throne, make him sit in bondage before his enemies, establish in his land distress, famine, (and) hunger, (and) destroy his name (and) his seed from the land.

## 39

This text is engraved on a stone statue of the king which was found by Layard in the Šarrat-nipḫi temple at Calah.

### COMMENTARY

The statue (BM 118871 = old no. 89) is one metre high. The inscription, which is engraved on the breast and measures 14×6 cm, has been collated.



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1902 King, AKA p. 161 (copy, edition)  
 1907 Le Gac, Asn. p. 201 no. 2 (copy)  
 1914 Budge, Sculptures pl. 1 (photo)

1926 Luckenbill, ARAB I §§503–504 (translation)  
 1936 Gadd, Stones p. 128 (provenance)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c1 39 (translation)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-PAB-A MAN GAL MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ  
MAN KUR AŠ
- 2) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN GAL MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ  
MAN KUR AŠ
- 3) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁĤ MAN GAL MAN *dan-nu*
- 4) MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur-ma ka-šid* TA *e-ber-*  
*ta-an*
- 5) ÍD.ĤAL.ĤAL *a-di* KUR *lab-na-na*
- 6) U A.AB.BA GAL-*ti* KUR.KUR.MEŠ DÙ-*ši-na*
- 7) *iš-tu ši-it* <sup>d</sup>*šam-ši a-di e-reb* <sup>d</sup>*šam-ši*
- 8) *a-na ĠIR.II-ŠÚ ú-šék-ni-šá*

1–8) Ashurnasirpal, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukulti-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also great king, strong king, king of the universe, (and) king of Assyria, conqueror from the opposite bank of the Tigris as far as Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea, all lands from east to west he subdued.

## 40

This text is the ‘Standard Inscription’ of Nineveh as A.0.101.23 is the ‘Standard Inscription’ of Calah for it is engraved over and over again, with no significant variation, on stone reliefs found in the Ištar temple at Nineveh (a few fragments come from the palace or Nabû temple). A.0.101.41–44 are variant versions of A.0.101.40. There are many fragmentary inscriptions on stone pieces from the Ištar temple (and a few from the palace or Nabû temple) which, since they cannot be identified specifically with one of these three texts, have been included here.

The text begins (lines 1–27) with a lengthy passage giving the king’s name, titles, a general description of his conquests, and his genealogy. It then (lines 28–37) narrates the cutting down of logs in the land Meḥru for the roofs of Ištar’s temple Emašmaš and Ashurnasirpal’s palaces. The reconstruction of the Ištar temple is described and it is noted that Šamši-Adad I (RIMA 1 pp. 47–76 A.0.39) and IV (A.0.91) worked on this temple. The text concludes with blessings and curses (lines 38–44).

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Publication reference	Lines preserved	cpn
1	BCM 118 '32	AAA 19 no. 272	1–42	p
2	BCM 118 '32	AAA 19 no. 272	1–44	p
3	BCM 118 '32	AAA 19 no. 272	3–11	p
4	Unlocated	Arch 79 nos. 4 + 5 + 6	8–44	n
5	Unlocated	AAA 19 no. 305	21–23, 34–38	n
6	IM no number	AAA 18 no. 23	25–42	n
7	IM no number	AAA 18 no. 22	1–4	n

Ex.	Museum number	Publication reference	Lines preserved	cpn
8	BCM 222 '78	Iraq 41 p. 123 no. 57	1	c
9	BCM 224 '78	Iraq 41 p. 123 no. 59	4-6	c
10	BCM 370 '79 + 371 '79 + 893 '79	—	19-26	c
11	BCM 227 '78	Iraq 41 p. 123 no. 60	19-24	c
12	Unlocated	Arch. 79 no. 34	20-23	n
13	Unlocated	Arch. 79 no. 17 obv.	22-25	n
14	Unlocated	Arch. 79 no. 17 rev.	23-26	n
15	Unlocated	1893 Nikol'skij	25-27	n
16	BCM 223 '78	Iraq 41 p. 123 no. 58	42-43	c
17	Unlocated	Arch. 79 no. 8	—	n
18	Unlocated	Arch. 79 no. 9	—	n
19	Unlocated	Arch. 79 no. 10	—	n
20	Unlocated	AAA 18 no. 1	—	n
21	Unlocated	AAA 18 no. 2	—	n
22	Unlocated	AAA 18 no. 3	—	n
23	Unlocated	AAA 18 no. 4	—	n
24	Unlocated	AAA 18 no. 5	—	n
25	Unlocated	AAA 18 no. 7	—	n
26	Unlocated	AAA 18 no. 43	—	n
27	Unlocated	Arch. 79 no. 22	—	n
28	Unlocated	Arch. 79 no. 23	—	n
29	Unlocated	Arch. 79 no. 25	—	n
30	Unlocated	Arch. 79 no. 42	—	n
31	Unlocated	AAA 18 no. 38	—	n

## COMMENTARY

The master text is a conflation of exs. 1 and 2 (the only reasonably complete exs.) with a few minor restorations from the other exs., all of the latter being just small fragments. Exs. 1, 2, and 3 are engraved on the same enormous stone relief, side by side. Ex. 2 is on the left with ex. 1 in the middle and ex. 3 on the right. Each ex. is separated from the other by a minute space and faint vertical line. Ex. 3, only bits of which remain, had very short lines and could not originally have had the entire text. Some fragments, such as exs. 13-14 and 23, have the text both on the obv. and the rev.

The preparation of an authoritative edition has been hampered by the inadequate manner in which most exs. of the text were originally published and by the fact that most exs. are now unavailable for collation. Exs. 1-3 were collated from excellent photos provided by the Birmingham City Museum. Exs. 4-7 and 12-15 are known only from the published copies. Scores are given only for exs. 1-16. Exs. 17-26 are either insignificant fragments or no text is available for them. The identification of exs. 27-31 with this text is not certain since they are such tiny fragments. Ex. 27 = lines

24-25; ex. 28 'rev.' ('obv.' uncertain) = lines 21(?) - 24; ex. 29 = line 25; ex. 30 rev. (obv., if correctly copied, has different royal titles) = lines 31-33; ex. 31 = lines 27 and 30(?). Thompson's edition (AAA 19 no. 272) gives a few minor vars. which are not attested on any of the available exs. and these have not been included here. If one could locate and bring the various fragments together physically, there might well be joins. For example, Arch. 79 nos 4-6 almost certainly join and in this edition they have been regarded as one ex. (ex. 4). Ex. 6 has unidentifiable traces of three lines before line 25. AAA 19 nos. 2-3 and 7-9 are minuscule and, although they certainly represent a text or texts of Asn. II, it could be any of A.0.101.40, 41, or 42. They are listed here in the bibliography but not included in the catalogue, scores, or vars. The decipherment and identification of AAA 19 pl. LXII no. 7 is problematic. Schramm, EAK 2 p. 49 (cf. Grayson, ARI 2 p. 115 n. 468 b ii and Frame, ARRIM 2 p. 18 who gives the no. IM 45964?) read line 2 'KUR' *kaš-ši-[i ...]* and suggested Asn. II (cf. A.0.101.1 iii 17).

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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 1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 pp. 118-20 and pls. XLI-XLII nos. 4-6, 8-10, 17, 22-23, 25, 34, and 42 (exs. 4, 12-14, 17-19, 27-30, copy)  
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 1931-32 Weidner, AfO 7 p. 280 (study)  
 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 pp. 107-12 and pls. LXXXV-LXXXVII and LXXXIX nos. 2-3, 7-9, 272, and 305 (exs. 1-3, 5, copy, edition)  
 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 pp. 49-52 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 25 (translation) and p. 115 n. 468 b i (exs. 27-31, study)  
 1979 George, Iraq 41 p. 123 (exs. 1-3, 8-9, 11, 16, study)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A MAN GAL-ú MAN 𐎠dan<sup>1</sup>-nu MAN  
KIŠ MAN KUR aš-šur MAN kúl-lat kib-rat 4-ta  
<sup>d</sup>šam-šu [kiššat UN].MEŠ
- 2) NUN-ú ŠID aš-šur e<sup>1</sup>-lu qar-du šá ina  
GIŠ.tukul-ti aš-šur u <sup>d</sup>šá-maš DU.DU-ma ina  
[ma]l-ki šá kib-rat 4-𐎠ta<sup>1</sup>
- 3) šá-nin-šú la-a i-šu-ú mu-ka-bi-is re-še-te šá  
KUR.MEŠ-e ka-liš hur-šá-a-ni 𐎠mu<sup>1</sup>-[š]ék-niš
- 4) la ma-gi-ru-ut 𐎠aš-šur<sup>1</sup> šá ZAG.ZAG e-liš u  
šap-liš mu-tal-lik šam-ga-[a]-ni
- 5) a-me-ru dúr-gi u šap-šá-qi LU.GAL  
KUR.KUR.MEŠ šar-ḥu šá ar-ḥi pa-áš-qu-te  
[D]U.DU-ku
- 6) iš-tam-da-ḥu KUR.MEŠ-e u A.AB.BA.MEŠ nab-  
ni-tú el-lu-tú MAN da-pi-nu mu-di-iš tar-gi-gi
- 7) SIPA-ú 𐎠kib-rat<sup>1</sup> 4-ta šá nap-ḥar kiš-šat  
UN.MEŠ pa-a 1-en ú-šá-áš-ki-nu mu-ter gi-  
mil-li KUR aš-šur
- 8) mu-ra-pi-šu mi-šir KUR-šu MAN šá bi-ib-lat  
lib-bi-šu aš-šur ú-šék-ši-du-šu-ma nap-ḥar  
KUR.MEŠ-šú
- 9) ik-šu-du e-šar-tú šu-su MAN MAN.MEŠ-ni  
GIR.ARAD aš-šur EN KUR.KUR.MEŠ MAN ba<sup>2</sup>-i-it  
DINGIR.MEŠ ni-šit IGI.MEŠ
- 10) <sup>d</sup>BAD e-nu-ma <sup>d</sup>a-nu <sup>d</sup>BAD u <sup>d</sup>é-a ud-du-ni-ma  
ana SIPA-ut KUR aš-šur ib-bu-ni GIŠ.TUKUL  
GIŠ.GIDRU
- 11) a-ga-a u ši-bir-ru ú-šat-me-ḥu be-lu-ti nap-  
ḥar KUR.KUR.MEŠ la ma-gi-ru-ut aš-šur a-na  
pe-li
- 12) u šuk-nu-ši ag-giš ú-ma<sup>1</sup> 𐎠ru-ni GURUŠ qar-  
du SAG.KAL ka-la ma-li-ki mu-ka-bi-is 𐎠GÚ<sup>1</sup>  
mal-ki
- 13) šar-ḥu EN EN.MEŠ a-bu-bu šam-ru ma-ḥir GUN  
u i-gi-se-e šá DÙ-ši-na KUR.KUR.MEŠ šá a-na
- 14) ti-ib GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-šú ez-zu-te gi-mir  
KUR.KUR.MEŠ i-ḥi-la-ma ul-ta-nap-šá-qa GIM  
kiš-ki-te-e
- 15) i-šu-da mu-pat-ti 𐎠tu<sup>1</sup>-da-at KUR.MEŠ-e šá GIM  
še-lu-ut pat-ri a-na AN-e zi-qip-ta šá-ak-nu
- 16) šá GIM šá-ru-ur <sup>d</sup>šam-ši an-dil-la-šú UGU  
KUR-𐎠šú<sup>1</sup> šu-pár-ru-ru-ma it-tab-ba-lu  
UN.MEŠ-šu ina šùl-mi
- 17) A GIŠ.tukul-ti-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ 𐎠šá<sup>1</sup>-ak-ni <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID aš-šur  
šá kúl-lat za-i-ri-šu i-né-ru-ma ina ga-ši-ši
- 18) ú-re-tú-ú pa-ag-ri ge-ri-šu A A 𐎠šá<sup>1</sup> <sup>d</sup>𐎠ISKUR-

1–10a) Ashurnasirpal, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, king of all the four quarters, sun(god) of [all] people, prince, vice-regent of Aššur, valiant man who acts with the support of Aššur and the god Šamaš and has no rival among the princes of the four quarters, who treads upon the mountain peaks in all the highlands, subduer of those insubmissive to Aššur to the borders above and below, who marches about on *mountain paths*, (5) who has seen remote and rugged regions, magnificent king of lands, who has kept progressing by difficult means through mountains and seas, holy offspring, martial sovereign, trampler of criminals, shepherd of the four quarters, who has brought all peoples under one authority, avenger of Assyria, who extends the borders of his land, the king whose heart's desire Aššur has caused him to achieve so that his just hand has conquered all his enemies, king of kings, appointee of Aššur, lord of lands, king, *desired object* of the gods, chosen of the god Enlil:

10b–12a) When the gods Anu, Enlil, and Ea chose me and named me for the shepherdship of Assyria, granted to my dominion the weapon, the sceptre, the crown, and the staff, (and) sternly commanded me to rule and subdue all the lands insubmissive to Aššur;

12b–16) valiant man, foremost of all rulers, who treads upon the necks of rulers, magnificent, lord of lords, tempestuous deluge, who receives tribute and tax from all lands, at the attack of whose angry weapons all lands convulse, writhe, (and) melt as though in a furnace, opener of paths in mountains which rise perpendicularly to the sky like the edge of a dagger, whose protection spreads like the rays of the sun over his land and who has governed his people in well-being;

17–19a) son of Tukultī-Ninurta II, appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, who defeated all his enemies and impaled the corpses of his ene-

1 For the restoration at the end of the line see, for example, A.0.101.1 i 10. 3 The last word is preserved only in exs. 2 and 7: ex. 2 𐎠mu<sup>1</sup>-[š]ék-niš; ex. 7 [mu-š]ék-ni-[iš]. 5 LU.GAL: see Seux, RA 63 (1969) p. 180. Cf. A.0.101.19 line 16. 5 [D]U.DU-ku is clear in ex. 2 and there is just room at the end of the line in ex. 1 to restore it. This means the phrase is

identical with a well-attested phrase in the texts of Shalm. III. See Seux, ERAS p. 267 and correct the entry there for Asn. II. 9.4 GAL-tú 'great' instead of e-šar-tu 'just'. 9 GIR.ARAD aš-šur EN KUR.KUR.MEŠ: see the note to A.0.89.4 line 3. 9 ba<sup>2</sup>-i-it: see RIMA 1 p. 270 note to line 41. 12 ma-li-ki ... mal-ki: cf. Seux, ERAS p. 44 n. 51.

ÉRIN<sup>1</sup>.TÁḪ GÌR.ARAD DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ ŠÁ  
si-kip-ti

- 19) *la ma-gi-ri-šu il-ta-ka-nu ma-[hi-ra] la i-šu-ú  
ka-šid TA e-ber-tan*
- 20) ÍD.IDIGNA *a-di KUR lab-na-ni ù [AB].BA GAL-ti  
šá KUR <a>-mur-ri šá šul-um<sup>d</sup> sam-ši*
- 21) KUR *ha-a-ti a-na si-hir-ti-šá [ŠU]-su ik-šu-du  
TA SAG e-ni ÍD su-ub-na-at*
- 22) *a-di KUR ú-ru-me DAGAL-tú KUR.KUR na-i-ri  
[a-n]a paṭ gim-ri-šá a-pél KUR la-qe-e*
- 23) *ana si-hir-ti-šá KUR-ud KUR [su-ḫi a-di KUR<sup>1</sup>  
ra-pi-qi a-na GÌR.MEŠ-ia ú-šék-ni-ši*
- 24) TA *né-re-bi šá KUR kir-ru-ri a-di KUR gil-za-ni  
TA né-re-be šá URU ba-bi-te a-di KUR nam-ri*
- 25) *ana UN.MEŠ KUR-ia am-nu TA e-ber-tan ÍD  
za-ba KI.TA EN URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-ba-a-ri šá el-la-an  
KUR za-ban*
- 26) EN URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-šá<sup>m</sup> *za-ab-da-ni u URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-š[á]-  
<sup>m</sup>ab-ta-a-ni URU ḫi-ri-mu URU ḫa-ru-tú*
- 27) URU *bi-ra-a-te šá KUR kar-d[u-n]i-áš a-na  
mi-šir KUR-ia ú-ter*
- 28) 50 LIM *um-ma-ni lu [ad-ki a-na<sup>1</sup>] KUR me-  
e[ḫ]-ri al-lik KUR me-eḫ-ri ana si-hir-ti-šá*
- 29) *šu-ti ik-<sup>1</sup>šu<sup>1</sup>-du GIŠ ga-šu-ri a-na<sup>d</sup> INANNA šá  
URU ni-na-a NIN-ia*
- 30) *a-na šu-lu-ul é-maš-maš u ana šu-lu-ul  
É.GAL.MEŠ-ia lu ak-kis e-nu-ma*
- 31) É<sup>d</sup> INANNA *šá URU ni-na-a NIN-ia ina qaq-qar  
é-maš-maš é la-be-ri šá<sup>d</sup> sam-ši-<sup>d</sup> iškur*
- 32) MAN KUR *aš-šur NUN-ú DU pa-ni-ia e-pu-uš É  
BI e-na-aḫ-ma la-be-ru-ta*
- 33) *il-li-ik i-na gi-gal-lu-ti šá<sup>d</sup> nu-dím-mud EN  
GAL-e ina uz-ni ra-pal-ti*
- 34) *šá<sup>d</sup> é-a iš-ru-ka ana si-mat qar-ra-du-ti-šá šá<sup>d</sup>  
<sup>d</sup>INANNA NIN-ia é šu-a-tú*
- 35) *a-šar-šu ú-<sup>1</sup>me<sup>1</sup>-si dan-na-su ak-šu-ud TA  
URU<sub>4</sub>-šu a-di gaba-dib-šu ar-šip ú-šék-lil*
- 36) UGU *maḫ-re-e ú-šá-tir é-kù [a-ra]-ta-a GAL-iš  
ana mu-šab<sup>d</sup> INANNA NIN-ia ab-ni*
- 37) DINGIR-[ut-sa GAL]-tú *ina at-me-ni-šá né-ḫi-iš  
ú-še-šib ŠÁ DINGIR-ti-šá GAL-te ú-ti-ib*

mies on posts, grandson of Adad-nārārī (II), ap-  
pointee of the great gods, who always achieved  
the defeat of those insubmissive to him (and) had  
no rival;

19b-27) conqueror from the opposite bank of the  
Tigris to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea of  
the land Amurru in the west, (who) has con-  
quered the entire land of Ḫatti, (I who) have  
gained dominion over (the region stretching) from  
the source of the River Subnat to the extensive  
land Urumu (and) the entire lands Nairi; I con-  
quered the entire land Laqû; I subdued the land  
Suḫu including the land Rapiqu; (25) I regarded  
as people of my land (the inhabitants of the re-  
gions stretching) from the pass of Mount Kurruru  
to the land Gilzānu (and) from the pass of the  
city Babitū to the land Namru; I brought within  
the boundaries of my land (the region stretching)  
from the opposite bank of the Lower Zab to the  
city Til-Bāri which is upstream from the land  
Zaban, to the city Til-ša-Zabdāni and the city  
Til-ša-Abtāni, the cities Ḫirimu (and) Ḫarutu  
(which are) fortresses of Karduniaš:

28-30a) I mustered 50,000 troops. I marched to  
the land Meḫru (and) conquered the entire land  
Meḫru. I cut down logs for the goddess Ištar of  
Nineveh, my mistress, for the roof of Emašmaš  
and for the roofs of my palaces.

30b-37) At that time the temple of the goddess  
Ištar of Nineveh, my mistress, in the grounds of  
Emašmaš — the old temple which Šamšī-Adad,  
king of Assyria, a prince who preceded me, had  
built — this temple had become dilapidated and  
fallen into ruin. With the wisdom of the god  
Nudimmud, the great lord, with the wide under-  
standing which the god Ea had granted to me, for  
the adornment of the heroic nature of the goddess  
Ištar, my mistress: with regard to this temple, (35)  
I delineated its area, dug out its foundation pit,  
rebuilt it from top to bottom, and completed (it).  
I made (it) larger than before. In the Eku I built  
an excellent (throne) in a splendid fashion for the  
abode of the goddess Ištar, my mistress. I peace-  
fully settled [her great] divinity in her shrine.  
(Thus) did I please her great divinity.

20 <a>-mur-ri: ex. 1 clearly omits *a* and ex. 2, which is partly  
broken, seems to omit it also. (Ex. 10 has [a<sup>1</sup>]-mur-ri and ex.  
11 has *a-mur-ri*.) The same omission occurs in the parallel  
passage of ex. 1 of A.0.101.42 (line 3). Thus Murru may be an  
acceptable var. of Amurru. 21.10 KUR *ḫat-ti*[e]. 23.13 has  
URU 'city' instead of KUR 'land' before Rapiqu. 23.10 *ra-pi-qi*.  
24.13-14 has URU 'city' instead of KUR 'land' before Gilzānu.  
24.14 omits URU 'city' before Babitū. 25.15 has URU 'city'  
instead of KUR 'land' before Zaban. 36 [a-ra]-ta-a: so ex. 2.

All other exs. for which text was available are broken here.  
Thompson's edition has *a-ra-ta-a* and presumably this came  
from one or more of the exs. now unavailable. 37 *né-ḫi-iš*,  
not DU<sub>10</sub>-iš, is clear in exs. 1 and 2. All other available exs. are  
broken here. 37.4 Between fragmentary remains of lines 36  
and 39, ex. 4 has, according to Thompson's copy, [...] DAN ŠU  
AŠ x [...]. This could be placed at the end of line 37 as: [... ina  
qe]-reb-šú<sup>d</sup> aš-ki[un] 'I deposited therein my [monumental  
inscriptions].'

- 38) NUN-Γú [EGIR]-Γú *an-ḫu-su lu-di-iš* MU-*i*  
*šaṭ-ra a-na* KI-*šu lu-ter aš-šur* <sup>d</sup>INANNA
- 39) [*ilū rabūtu r*]a-<sup>3</sup>*i-mu-ut* MAN-*ti-ia* EN-*su ina*  
*nap-ḫar* KUR.KUR.MEŠ *lu-šar-bu-ú ina li-ti*
- 40) [*kiššūti u mētellūti*] *i-ir-ta-du-[š]u* GUN *kib-*  
*rat 4-ti a-na iš-qi-šu*
- 41) [*lu-šaṭ-Γli-mu-ma nu-uḫ*]-[*šu*] Γtu-*uḫ-du*  
*ḫé-gát-lu ana* KUR-*šu lu-kín-nu*
- 42) *šá* MU-*i* *šaṭ-ra i-pa-ši-tu-ma* MU-*šú i-šaṭ-[ta]-*  
 Γ*ra* <sup>d</sup>ISKUR *gú-Γgal* AN-*e*
- 43) *ù* KI-*te i-na bir-qi la-mut-te* KUR-*su li-ib-ri-iq*  
*su-un-q[u]*
- 44) *ni-ib-ri-tú ḫu-šá-ḫu a-na* KUR-*šú li-di*

38–41) May [a later] prince restore its weakened (portions). May he restore my inscribed name to its place. (Then) Aššur (and) the goddess Ištar, [the great gods] who love my sovereignty, will make his dominion supreme in all lands. May they constantly lead him in victory, [might, and heroism]. May they grant the tribute of the four quarters as his portion. May they establish for his land plenty, affluence, (and) abundance.

42–44) As for the one who erases my inscribed name and writes his (own) name: may the god Adad, the canal-inspector of heaven and underworld, strike his land with terrible lightning (and) afflict his land with distress, famine, (and) hunger.

## 41

This text, on fragments of stone slabs found in the Ištar temple and Ashurnasirpal palace at Nineveh, is a variant of the Standard Inscription of Nineveh, A.0.101.40. The introductory titles and genealogy (lines 1–3a) are different from that text but what is preserved of the remainder (lines 3b–11) is a duplicate of A.0.101.40 (lines 19ff).

### CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Publication reference	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	Unlocated	AAA 18 no. 6	—	1–11	n
2	Unlocated	AAA 19 p. 112 no. 1	—	—	n
3	Unlocated	AAA 19 p. 112 no. 4	34 × 44 +	—	n
4	Unlocated	AAA 19 p. 112 no. 5	34 × 57 +	—	n
5	Unlocated	AAA 19 p. 112 no. 6	48 × 44 +	—	n

### COMMENTARY

Unfortunately only the text of ex. 1 is known — and that only from Thompson's published copy. Therefore no scores or vars. can be given. A photo of an inscription on a stone slab fragment in the British Museum (BM 139998 = 1983–1–1,350) was once shown to me by Christopher Walker (the original object was not

available for study). The inscription in the photo is certainly an ex. of this text. Indeed, it is quite possible that it is the same inscription as that copied by Thompson as AAA 18 no. 6. But because of the poor quality of the photo, this cannot be verified.

39 Thompson's edition has [*ilū*] GAL.MEŠ but no ex. now available has GAL.MEŠ preserved. 40 For the restoration see A.0.101.17 v 50–51. Thompson's edition shows *ki[š-...]* but no

ex. now available has these traces. Thompson says one ex. (not available to us) had: [...]-*te u e-tel-lu* [...].

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1931 Thompson, AAA 18 p. 94 and pl. xvii no. 6 (ex. 1, copy, edition)      1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 112 nos. 1 and 4-6 (exs. 2-5, study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 26 (exs. 1-5, translation)

## TEXT

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1) [m]aš-šur-PAB-A GAR dBAD šID aš-šur A<br/>TUKUL-MAŠ</p> <p>2) GAR dBAD šID aš-šur A 10-ÉRIN.TÁH GAR dBAD</p> <p>3) šID aš-šur-ma ka-šid TA e-ber-tan</p> <p>4) ÍD.ĤAL.ĤAL EN KUR <i>lab-na-ni</i></p> <p>5) ù A.AB.BA GAL-tu</p> <p>6) [šá] KUR <i>a-mur-ri šá šùl-mu</i></p> <p>7) [d]šam-ši KUR <i>ḥat-te a-na si-ḥir-ṽte-šú</i></p> <p>8) [qāt]-su ik-šu-du TA ṽSAG e-ni</p> <p>9) ÍD <i>su-ub-na-at [adi]</i></p> <p>10) [māt urume] DAGAL-tu KUR.KUR [<i>nairi</i>]</p> <p>11) [...] x x [...]</p> <p>Lacuna</p> | <p>1-3a) Ashurnasirpal, appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also appointee of the god Enlil (and) vice-regent of Aššur:</p> <p>3b-11) Conqueror from the opposite bank of the Tigris to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea [of] the land Amurru in the west, (who) has conquered the entire land of Ḥatti, [(I who) have gained dominion over] (the region stretching) from the source of the River Subnat [to] the extensive [land Urumu (and)] the entire lands [Nairi; ...]</p> <p>Lacuna</p> |
|---|--|

## 42

This text is on two stone slab fragments found in the Ashurnasirpal palace at Nineveh. It is yet another variant of the Standard Inscription of Nineveh (A.0.101.40); the introductory titles and genealogy (lines 1-2a) are different from that text. The preserved remainder of the text (lines 2b-10) is a duplicate of A.0.101.40 lines 19b-27.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Publication reference	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	BCM 229 '78	AAA 18 no. 8	46 × 48 +	1-10	c
2	BCM 228 '78	—	52 × 46 +	1-10	c

## COMMENTARY

The master text is a conflation of exs. 1 and 2.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1931 Thompson, AAA 18 p. 94 and pl. xvii no. 8 (ex. 1, copy, edition)      1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 27 (ex. 1, translation)  
 1979 George, Iraq 41 p. 123 nos. 61-62 (exs. 1-2, study)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB<sup>l</sup>-[apli šarri dannī šar  
kiššati šar māṭ aššur apil tukultī-ninurta]  
MAN dan-nu ṚMAN<sup>l</sup> [kiššati šar māṭ aššur]  
2) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN KIŠ MAN KUR aš-šur-ma  
ka-šid TA [ebertān idiqlat] EN KUR lab-Ṛna<sup>l</sup>-  
[ni]  
3) u A.AB.BA GAL-ti šá KUR a-mur-Ṛri<sup>l</sup> [ša šulum  
šamšī] KUR ḫat-te [ana siḫirtiša]  
4) ṚŠU<sup>l</sup>-su ik-šu-du TA ṚSAG e<sup>l</sup>-[ni i]D s[u-ubnat  
adi māṭ urume]  
5) [DAGA]L-[t]ú KUR.KUR na-i-ri Ṛana paṭ gim<sup>l</sup>-  
[ri-ša apēl māṭ laqē ana siḫirtiša]  
6) KUR-ud ṚKUR<sup>l</sup> su-ḫi EN URU r[a]-Ṛpi-qi<sup>l</sup> [ana  
šēpēia ušekniši ištu nērebē ša kurruri]  
7) EN KUR Ṛgil-za-ni<sup>l</sup> TA Ṛné-re<sup>l</sup>-be šá ṚURU<sup>l</sup>  
b[a-bite adi māṭ namri ana nišē mātīa amnu]  
8) ṚTA e-ber-ta-an<sup>l</sup> ID za-ba KI.ṚTA<sup>l</sup> [adi āl tīl-  
bāri ša ellān] KUR za-ban  
9) EN URU.ṚDU<sub>6</sub>-šá-zab<sup>l</sup>-[da]-Ṛa-ni u URU.DU<sub>6</sub><sup>l</sup>-  
[ša-abtāni] URU ḫi-ri-mu URU ḫa-Ṛru<sup>l</sup>-[tu  
birāte]  
10) šá KUR kar-du-ni-Ṛáš<sup>l</sup> a-na mi-šir KUR-[ia  
utēr ...] x x x [...]

Lacuna

1-2a) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasir[pal, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II)], strong king, king of [the universe, king of Assyria], son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of the universe (and) king of Assyria:

2b-10) Conqueror from [the opposite bank of the Tigris] to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea of the land Amurru [in the west], (who) has conquered [the entire] land of Ḫatti, [(I who) have gained dominion over] (the region stretching) from the source of the River S[ubnat to the] extensive [land Urumu (5) (and)] the entire lands Nairi; I conquered [the entire land Laqū; I subdued] the land Suḫu including the city Rapiqu; [I regarded as people of my land (the inhabitants of the regions stretching) from the passes of Mount Kurruru] to the land Gilzānu (and) from the pass of the city B[abitu to the land Namru; I brought] within the boundaries of [my] land (the region stretching) from the opposite bank of the Lower Zab [to the city Tīl-Bāri which is upstream from] the land Zaban, to the city Tīl-ša-Zabdāni and the city Tīl-[ša-Abtāni], the cities Ḫirimu (and) Ḫaru[tu (which are) fortresses] of Karduniaš:  
Lacuna

## 43

This broken text was on a squeeze taken from a stone object which presumably was found in the Ištar temple at Nineveh. I assume this provenance because the text is yet another variant, albeit badly preserved, of the Standard Inscription of Nineveh (A.0.101.40). The text varies too much to hazard extensive restorations but note the following: lines 1'-6' see A.0.101.40 lines 1-5; lines 10'-13' see A.0.101.40 lines 7-11; line 14' see A.0.101.40 lines 17-18; lines 15'-20' see A.0.101.40 lines 20-24; lines 23'-24' see A.0.101.40 lines 25-26. Full bibliography will be found under A.0.101.40. The squeeze was destroyed (see the introduction to A.0.101.1) and the original object could not be located or collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1907 Le Gac, Asn. pp. XIX and 196-98 (copy)

## TEXT

## Lacuna(?)

- 1') [... <sup>d</sup>šamšu kiš-š]at UN.MEŠ NUN-ú ŠID aš-šur 1'-24') No translation warranted.  
[...]
- 2') [...] DU.DU-ku-ma [...]
- 3') [...] x de e nu [...]
- 4') [...] m]u-šék-niš [...]
- 5') [...] mu-ta[-]lik sa-an-ga-ni [...]
- 6') [...] ar-ḫi pa-áš-qu-te [...]
- 7') [...] KUR za-i-ri-šú [...]
- 8') [...] ge-ri-šú id-du- [...]
- 9') [...] -tu ša-tum [...]
- 10') [... rē-ū kib]-rat 4-ta šá nap-ḫar [...]
- 11') [... mutēr] gi-mil-l[i(?) māt] aš-šur [...]
- 12') [... enūma] <sup>d</sup>a-num <sup>d</sup>BAD u <sup>d</sup>é-a [...]
- 13') [...] GIŠ.TUKUL a-ga-a [...]
- 14') [... šakni] <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID aš-šur A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ [...]
- 15') [... í]D.IDIGNA [...]
- 16') [... amur]-ri šá [šù]-mu [<sup>d</sup>šamši ...]
- 17') [...] su-ub-na-at [...]
- 18') [... mātāti nai]-ri a-na paṭ gim-ri-šá [...]
- 19') [... su]-ḫi a-di URU ra-pi-qi [...]
- 20') [... kīr]-ru-ri a-di [...]
- 21') [...] URU.BÀD-lu-lu-ma-a-ia [...]
- 22') [...] -šá KUR-ud iš-tu [...]
- 23') [... URU.D]U<sub>6</sub>-ba-a-ri [...]
- 24') [... URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-<sup>m</sup>]za-ab-da-a-ni [...]
- Lacuna

## 44

This broken text is on a piece of stone slab found in the Ištar temple at Nineveh. It represents the remains of yet another variant version of the Standard Inscription of Nineveh (A.0.101.40). Indeed this text varies too much to hazard restorations. But note the following: line 2' see A.0.101.40 line 3; line 3' see A.0.101.42 lines 1-2; lines 4'-6' see A.0.101.40 lines 22-27. Full bibliography will be found under A.0.101.40. The original object could not be located or collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 pp. 118-19 and pl. XLI no. 7 (copy)



## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [...] ḡa x [...]  
 2') [...] *ka-liš hur*-[šāni ...]  
 3') [...] KUR *aš-šur* A 10-ÉRIN. [TÁH ...]  
 4') [...] ṽ<sup>1</sup>*ru-m*[e] DA[GAL-tú ...]  
 5') [... *ba*]-*bi-te* EN [...]  
 6') [...] ṽ<sup>1</sup>URU<sup>1</sup> *bi-ra-t*[e ...]  
 7') [...] -a GAL-tú ṽ<sup>1</sup>šá(?)<sup>1</sup> [...]  
 8') [... *ú*(?)]-*ter* [...]  
 9') [...] x [...]

## Lacuna

## 45

This text is found on stone slab fragments from the Ištar temple at Nineveh. It is an abbreviated version of the construction done by Ashurnasirpal on that building.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Publication reference	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	Unlocated	AAA 19 no. 304	—	1-9	n
2	BCM 230 '78	AAA 18 no. 9	55 × 46 +	7-21	c
3	Unlocated	AAA 18 no. 10 'obv.'	—	2-3, 8-9, 11-12, 15-16, 21-22	n
4	Unlocated	AAA 18 no. 10 'rev.'	—	9-12	n
5	Unlocated	AAA 18 no. 56	—	14, 17	n

## COMMENTARY

The master text is from either ex. 1 or 2 except in line 22 where it is from ex. 3. The interested reader can check the scores. It is possible, but not certain, that

two or more lines once existed in the break in ex. 2 between lines 13 and 14 of this edition.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1931 Thompson, AAA 18 p. 95 and pls. xvii and xx nos. 9-10 and 56 (exs. 2-5, copy)  
 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 113 and pl. lxxxix no. 304 (ex. 1, copy)  
 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 pp. 50-51 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 30 (exs. 1-5, translation)  
 1979 George, Iraq 41 p. 123 no. 63 (ex. 2, study)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-PAB-A  
 2) MAN *dan-nu*  
 3) MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ  
 4) MAN *kul-lat*  
 1-12) Ashurnasirpal, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, king of all the four quarters, ruler of all lands, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), strong king, king of the universe,

- 5) *kib-rat* king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was)  
 6) *4-ti* also strong king, king of the universe, (and) king  
 7) *mur-te-du-u* of Assyria:  
 8) *ka-liš* KUR.KUR  
 9) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN *dan-nu*  
 10) MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ  
 11) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN *dan-nu*  
 12) MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ-*ma*  
 13) 𒉈<sup>d</sup>1[INANNA] 13–19) I rebuilt (and) completed the temple of the  
 14) 𒉈NIN1-*ia* goddess [Ištar], my mistress, from top to bottom.  
 15) TA URU4-šú  
 16) *a-di*  
 17) *gaba-dib-bi-šú*  
 18) *ar-šip*  
 19) *ú-šak-𒉈li1*  
 20) NUN-ú 20–22) [May] a later prince [restore its] weakened  
 21) 𒉈EGIR1-ú (portions).  
 22) *an-ḫu-[su lūddiš]*

## 46

This text has been reconstructed from two inscribed stone slab fragments from Nineveh which do not physically join but almost certainly belong to the same object. The badly broken text seems to concern work on the Ištar temple. Unfortunately neither object could be located and the inscriptions could not be collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 p. 118 and pl. xli no. 2 (copy) 1973 Borger (apud Schramm), EAK 2 p. 51 (study)  
 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 113 and pl. lxxxix no. 306 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 44 (study)  
 (copy)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur-PAB-A MAN da[n-nu ... šar māt aš]-šur* 1–5) Ashurnasirpal, strong king, [... king of  
*ni-ši-it a-bi-ki* As]syria, chosen of your father, the god Enlil  
 2) <sup>d</sup>BAD *šá siq-ri-šú [... a]r-ḫi pa-áš-qu-te ki-šir* whose commands [are unalterable ... He (the  
 3) *ḫur-šá-ni dan-n[u-ti ...-m]a kúl-lat la ma-gi-* king) has trod] difficult paths, mighty mountain  
*ri-šú* chains [...] and he has conquered all those insub-  
 4) *šú-su ik-[šú-ud ...] x x x 𒉈<sup>d</sup>INANNA1* missive to him [...] ... the temple of Ištar, its  
 5) *an-ḫ[u-su ...]* ruined (portions) [*he restored ...*]  
 Lacuna Lacuna

**A.0.101.46 line 1** *nišit abiki* 'chosen of your father': 'your' refers to Ištar (see line 4) and her father was variously Anu,

Enlil (as here), or Aššur. Cf. Seux, ERAS p. 208.  
**A.0.101.46 lines 2b–3a** Cf. A.0.101.1 i 43.

## 47

This text, on two clay tablet fragments from Kuyunjik, is a later copy of a text engraved on a statue of Ashurnasirpal, the original of which has not been discovered. The inscription begins with an invocation of various deities (see the introduction to A.0.87.1). There follows the royal name and titles, and just as a general description of the king's conquests begins the text breaks off. At the bottom of the reverse there is a scribal note stating that the text was originally on a royal statue. It is curious that the copy is attested on two distinct exemplars (a possible piece of exemplar 1 is A.0.101.48). Was it used as a school text?

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	K 2763	7×6.4+	Obv. 1–19, rev. 1'	c
2	K 13835	4.3×3+	Obv. 9–19	c

## COMMENTARY

The master text is from ex. 1 except in line 16 where it is a conflation of exs. 1–2 and except for lines 17–19 which are entirely from ex. 2.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1907 Le Gac, *Asn.* pp. 193–94 (ex. 1, copy)

1926 Luckenbill, *ARAB 1* §§548–49 (ex. 1, translation)

1973 Schramm, *EAK 2* pp. 52–53 (ex. 1, study)

1975–76 Schramm, *WO 8* pp. 37–39 (exs. 1–2, edition)

1976 Grayson, *ARI 2* CI 32 (ex. 1, translation)

## TEXT

## Obverse

- 1) AN.ŠÁR EN GAL-ú MAN *g[im-rat ilī rabūti ...]*
- 2) EN KUR.KUR.MEŠ <sup>d</sup>*en-líl ši-i-ru [abu ilī ...]*
- 3) <sup>d</sup>*é-a* MAN ABZU EN *né-me-qi ḥa-s[i-si ...]*
- 4) <sup>d</sup>ISKUR *geš-ru šu-tu-ru* EN HÉ.G[ÁL ...]

- 5) <sup>d</sup>*šá-maš* DI.KUD AN-*e u* KI-*tim mu-ma-<sup>o</sup>i-ir*  
*g[i-im-ri ilū rabūtu]*
- 6) *mu-šim-mu* <sup>d</sup>NAM.MEŠ *mu-šar-bu-u* [*šarrūt*  
(...)]

1–5a) Aššur, great lord, king of all [the great gods, ...]; lord of the lands, god Enlil, exalted one, [father of the gods, ...]; god Ea, king of the *apsū*, lord of wisdom (and) understanding, [...]; god Adad, the exceptionally strong, lord of abundance, [...]; god Šamaš, judge of heaven and underworld, commander of [all];

5b–19) [Great gods], who decree the destinies (and) make great the [(...) sovereignty of] Ashurnasirpal, attentive prince, worshipper of the great gods, [ferocious dragon], conqueror of cities and

1 For the restoration see A.0.100.1 line 1 and the note. 2 For the restoration see A.0.101.20 line 2 and the note to A.0.100.1 line 2. 4 Cf. A.0.100.1 line 6 and the note. 5 For the restora-

tion of *gimri* see A.0.100.1 line 7 and the note. 5–6 [*ilū ... šarrūt*]: for the restoration cf. A.0.101.17 line 11 and A.0.101.20 lines 13–14.

- 7) <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A NUN *na-a<sup>2</sup>-du pa-liḫ* DINGIR.MEŠ  
GAL.MEŠ UŠ[UMGAL *ekdu*]
- 8) *ka-šid* URU.DIDLI u ḫur<sup>1</sup>-šá-a-ni paṭ gim-ri-  
ḫšú<sup>1</sup>-n[u šar bēlē]
- 9) [m]u-la-ḫ<sup>1</sup>-iṭ ek-ḫ<sup>1</sup>u<sup>1</sup>-te [āpir šá-ḫum-m[a-te  
lā ādiru tuquntī]
- 10) [u]r-šá-nu la pa-du-ḫ<sup>1</sup> mu-ḫ<sup>1</sup>ri<sup>1</sup>-[ib anunte  
šar kal malkī]
- 11) EN EN.MEŠ-e UTUL MAN MAN.ḫ<sup>1</sup>MEŠ-nī<sup>1</sup> [išippu]
- 12) [n]a-a-du ša ina siq-ri aš-šur u <sup>d</sup>MAŠ  
D[INGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ(?)]
- 13) UN.MEŠ *ba<sup>2</sup>-u-la-at* <sup>d</sup>BAD *il-t[a-ap-ru gimirta]*
- 14) ḫ<sup>1</sup>a<sup>1</sup>-ga-a ši-i-ri ú(\*)-šá-[atmeḫū ...]
- 15) [<sup>m</sup>AŠ]-PAB-A MAN *dan-nu ni-b*[it ...]
- 16) [e]t-lu qar-du ša ina tukul-t[i aššur ...]
- 17) [...] x KUR.KUR.MEŠ x [...]
- 18) [...] K]UR.MEŠ x [...]
- 19) (traces)
- Lacuna  
Reverse  
Lacuna
- 1') TA UGU NU MAN ša UŠ ID ḫi-rit ša URU [...]

the entire highlands, [king of lords], controller of the obstinate, [crowned with] splendour, [fearless in battle], (10) merciless hero, he who stirs up [strife, king of all princes], lord of lords, chief herdsman, king of kings, attentive [purification priest], who by the command of Aššur and the god Ninurta [the great gods who had complete] authority over the people, subjects of the god Enlil, (and into whose) [grasp] they placed the exalted crown; (15) Ashurnasirpal, strong king, designate [of the god(s) ...], valiant man who with the support [of Aššur ...] lands/mountains [...] lands/mountains [...]

Lacuna

Lacuna

rev. 1') (Inscription) from a statue of the king on the bank of the moat of the city [...]

## 48

This broken text is on a small fragment of a clay tablet in the Kuyunjik collection of the British Museum. It is presumably a pattern for or copy from a text engraved on stone. Two other fragments of a text from a statue of Ashurnasirpal II appear in the same collection and have been edited as A.0.101.47. It is possible, but by no means certain, that A.0.101.48 is a piece of ex. 1 of A.0.101.47. See the commentary for details.

### COMMENTARY

The fragment (K 15273) measures c. 3×2 cm and the inscription has been collated. Physically, the fragment is very similar to K 2763 (ex. 1 of A.0.101.47). Indeed, it could come from the lower left of K 2763, with a large gap in between if one interchanges the obv. and rev. of K 15273. Note that both K 2763 and K 15273

have horizontal lines drawn between each line on the obv. ('rev.' on K 15273). If the two pieces really do belong together, it means that a new text was inscribed on the rev. which began with the king's name. But such a physical connection is not certain and it is best for now to keep the fragments separate.

7-11 For the restorations cf. A.0.101.1 i 18b-21a. 12-13 For the restorations cf. A.0.87.1 i 31-34 and A.0.100.1 lines 22-23. 13.2 <sup>d</sup>e[n-lī] for <sup>d</sup>BAD. 14 Cf. A.0.98.1 line 3 and see

Seux, ERAS p. 338 and n. 19. For *ú* ex. 1 has GA (ex. 2 is broken).

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1914 King, Cat. p. 174 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 115 n. 468 b ix (study)

## TEXT

## Obverse

- 1) 𒀭𒀭aš-šur-PAB-A M[AN ...]  
 2) 𒀭GIŠ.tuku]l-ti-<sup>d</sup>MA[š ...]  
 3) [x] É.KUR [...]  
 4) [x] X X A X [...]

## Lacuna

## Reverse

## Lacuna

- 1') LU x [...]  
 2') <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR [...]  
 3') i-pa-ši-tu x [...]

1-4) Ashurnasirpal, king [... son of Tuku]lti-Ninurta (II) [...] the temple [...]

Lacuna

Lacuna

rev. 1'-3') ... [...] the god Adad [...] will erase [...]

## 49

This text is on a stone fragment now in Berlin (VA 2889). Although much of the text is missing, particularly the building section, it must have described work on an Adad temple since this god is mentioned twice right after Aššur. It is known that Ashurnasirpal worked on the Adad temple at Nineveh (see A.0.101.66) and thus this object may originally have come from that site. The inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1907 Ungnad, VAS 1 no. 67 (copy)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 35 (translation)

## TEXT

## Obverse

- 1) [aššur]-[PAB]-A MAN *dan-nu* MAN [...]  
 2) [...] MAN KIŠ *la šá-na-an* x [...]  
 3) [*rubû*]-ú *na-a-du šá* x [...]  
 4) AN-e KI-tim *i-x* [...]  
 5) *la ma-gi-ri-šú* x [...]  
 6) SANGA-ú *ši-r[u ...]*  
 7) *aš-šur* <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR [...]  
 8) SANGA-su [i]-[na ...]  
 9) LÚ.SIP[A ...]  
 10) *na*-[...]

1-10) [Ashur]nasirpal, strong king, king [...], unrivalled king of the universe, [...], attentive prince who [...] heaven (and) underworld, [...] those in-submissive to him [...], exalted priest, [...] Aššur, the god Adad [...] whose priesthood in [*the temples they established forever ...*], shepherd [...]

Lacuna

Lacuna

Reverse

Lacuna

1') x [...]

2') x x [...]

3') ŠÈG.MEŠ [...]

4') x x x [...]

5') *lu-ud-diš* MU *šaṭ-[-ra ...]*6') *aš-šur* <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR EN.M[EŠ ...]7') *šá* MU *šaṭ-ra i-pa-š[i-tu ...]*8') <sup>d</sup>INANNA DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.ME[Š ...]

Lacuna

rev. 1'-6') [...] ... [...] may [a later prince] restore [its weakened (portions)]. May he restore my] inscribed name [to its place]. (Then) Aššur (and) the god Adad, [the great] lords, [... will listen to his prayers].

rev. 7'-8') As for the one who erases my inscription [and writes his (own) name ...: may Aššur, the god Adad (and)], the goddess Ištar, the great gods [...]

## 50

This text is engraved on two stone tablets found in a stone box or coffer at Imgur-Enlil, modern Balawat, which is a short distance from Calah. The coffer also has this text but in abbreviated form; it omits the curses (lines 41-49). Yet another stone tablet with this text was excavated by the British at Balawat in 1956 but it has not been published (see Weidner in the bibliography).

The text begins with the royal names and titles (lines 1-20), a passage with parallels in other texts (see A.0.101.1 ii 125-31). A chronologically significant variant is the phrase 'to the passes of Mount Kirruru' instead of 'to the interior of the land Nirib' (see the note to A.0.101.1 iii 122). Then comes a description (lines 21-33) of Ashurnasirpal's work at Imgur-Enlil, the construction of a temple to its god Mamu. The text ends with blessings and curses (lines 34-49).

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Object	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	BM 90980	Rm 1082	Stone tablet	31 × 21	1-49	c
2	BM 90981	Rm 1083	Stone tablet	—	1-49	c
3	BM 135121	73	Stone coffer	—	1-40	c
4	Unlocated	—	Stone tablet	—	—	n

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1902 King, AKA pp. lxiii and 167-73 (exs. 1-3, photo, copy, edition)

1907 Le Gac, Asn. pp. 188-91 (exs. 1-3, copy)

1914 Budge, Sculptures pls. vii-ix (exs. 1-3, photo)

1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§535 and 537-39 (exs. 1-3, translation)

1957-58 Weidner, AfO 18 p. 180 (study)

1968 Ellis, Foundation Deposits pp. 100-101 and 193 (exs. 1-3, study)

1973 Schramm, EAK 2 pp. 58-59 (exs. 1-3, study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 20 (exs. 1-4, translation)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A MAN GAL-ú MAN dan-nu MAN ŠÚ  
MAN KUR AŠ
- 2) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN GAL-ú MAN dan-nu MAN ŠÚ  
MAN KUR AŠ A <sup>m</sup>10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ
- 3) MAN GAL-ú MAN dan-nu MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ-  
ma
- 4) eṭ-lu qar-du ša ina GIŠ.tukul-ti aš-šur EN-šu
- 5) DU.DU-ku-ma ina mal-ki.MEŠ ša kib-rat 4-ta
- 6) šá-nin<sup>in</sup>-šu NU TUK-ú MAN ša TA e-ber-ta-an
- 7) ÍD.ḪAL.ḪAL a-di KUR lab-na-na ù A.AB.BA
- 8) GAL-te KUR la-qe-e a-na si-ḫír-ti-šá
- 9) KUR su-ḫi a-di URU ra-pi-qi ana ĠIR.II-ŠÚ
- 10) ú-šék-ni-šá TA SAG e-ni
- 11) ÍD su-ub-nat a-di né-re-bi
- 12) ša KUR kír-ru-ri a-di KUR ġil-za-ni
- 13) TA e-ber-ta-an ÍD za-ba KI.TA
- 14) a-di URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-ba-a-ri šá el-la-an
- 15) KUR za-ban TA URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-ab-ta-ni
- 16) a-di URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-<sup>m</sup>za-ab-da-ni
- 17) URU ḫi-ri-mu URU ḫa-ru-tú KUR bi-ra-a-te
- 18) šá KUR kar-du-ni-áš a-na mi-iš-ri
- 19) KUR-ia ú-ter ù DAGAL.MEŠ
- 20) KUR.KUR na-i-ri a-na pa-ḪA-aṭ ġim-ri-ša
- 21) a-pél URU šu-ú a-na eš-šu-te DIB-bat
- 22) URU im-ġúr-<sup>d</sup>BAD MU-šu ab-bi
- 23) É.KUR ši-i ina li-bit É.GAL-ia
- 24) lu-ú ad-di ša-lam <sup>d</sup>ma-mú EN-ia
- 25) ina lib-bi lu ú-še-šib a-na KUR lab-na-na
- 26) lu-ú a-lik GIŠ.ÜR.MEŠ GIŠ e-re-ni
- 27) GIŠ.ŠUR.MÍN GIŠ dáp-ra-ni a-kis
- 28) GIŠ.ÜR.MEŠ GIŠ e-re-ni UGU É.KUR ši-i
- 29) ú-ša-bit GIŠ.IG.MEŠ GIŠ e-re-ni
- 30) DÙ-uš ina me-sir ZABAR ú-ra-ki-is
- 31) ina KÁ.MEŠ-šá ú-re-te É.KUR ši-i
- 32) ú-si-im ú-šar-riḫ <sup>d</sup>ma-mú EN GAL-ú
- 33) ina šá ú-še-šib NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A SAR ina É.KUR-šú
- 34) áš-kun NUN-ú EGIR-ú ina MAN.MEŠ-ni
- 35) DUMU.MEŠ-ia ša aš-šur i-na-bu-šú É.KUR
- 36) ši-i e-na-ḫu NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A ta-mar-ma
- 37) ta-ša-su-ú an-ḫu-sa ud-diš MU-ka KI MU-ia
- 38) SAR a-na KI-šu te-er aš-šur EN NUN-ú <sup>d</sup>ma-mú
- 39) a-šib É.KUR ši-i ina ni-ši IGI.II-šú-nu ki-niš<sup>š</sup>
- 40) li-ṭu-lu-šú MU-šú NUMUN-šú ina KUR-šú-nu  
lu-ki-nu

1–21a) Ashurnasirpal, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria; valiant man who (5) acts with the support of Aššur, his lord, and has no rival among the princes of the four quarters, the king who subdued (the territory stretching) from the opposite bank of the Tigris to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea, the entire land Laqû, (and) the land Suḫu including the city Rapiqu. I brought within the boundaries of my land (the territory stretching) (10) from the source of the River Subnat to the passes of Mount Kir-ruru (and) to the land Ġilzānu, from the opposite bank of the Lower Zab to the city Tīl-Bāri which is upstream from (15) the land Zaban, from the city Tīl-ša-Abtāni to the city Tīl-ša-Zabdāni, (and) the cities Ḫirimu (and) Ḫarutu (which are) fortresses of Karduniaš. Finally, I have gained dominion over the entire extensive lands Nairi.

21b–34a) This city I took in hand for renovation. I called it Imgur-Enlil. I founded this temple in the environs of my palace. (25) I placed inside a statue of the god Mamu, my lord. I marched to Mount Lebanon (and) cut down beams of cedar, cypress, (and) *dapranu*-juniper. I made fast the cedar beams over this temple (and) constructed cedar doors. (30) I fastened (them) with bronze bands (and) hung (them) in its doorways. I decorated this temple in a splendid fashion (and) placed therein the god Mamu, the great lord. I inscribed my monumental inscriptions (and) deposited (them) in his temple.

34b–40) O later prince among the kings (35) my sons whom Aššur will name: (when) this temple becomes dilapidated (and) you see and read my monumental inscriptions, restore its weakened (portions); write your name with mine (and) return (it) to its place so that Aššur, the lord, the prince, (and) the god Mamu, who dwells in this temple, (40) may look steadfastly upon him with their eyes (and) establish his name (and) his seed in their land.

15.3 has URU 'city' for KUR 'land' before Zaban. 20 *pa-ḪA-aṭ*: preserved in all exs. Thus a reading *pa-a-aṭ* is indicated (but cf. Borger, Zeichenliste p. 225). Von Soden, AHw p. 862b regards the writing as erroneous. 21.2 omits *šu-ú* 'this (city)'. 23 See Borger, Asarh. p. 106 (to III 21) and cf. CAD 9 (L)

p. 191. 24 <sup>d</sup>ma-mú: for the reading of the name see Schramm, EAK 2 p. 59. 29 *ú-ša-bit*: for *gušūrē šubbutu* see CAD 16 (Š) p. 36b. An emendation to *ú-ša-lil* is unnecessary. 38.2–3 for NUN-ú '(the lord), the prince' have GAL-ú 'the great (lord)'.

- 41) *šá* NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A *e-ma-ru-ma an-na-a mi-na*  
 42) *i-qa-bu-ú* <sup>d</sup>INANNA *be-lat* MURUB<sub>4</sub> *u* MÈ  
 43) GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-ŠÚ *lu-ú tu-šá-bir* GIŠ.AŠ.TI-ŠÚ
- 44) *lu te-kim-šú ša* NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A *e-ma-ru-ma*  
 45) *i-ša-su-ú* Ì.GIŠ.MEŠ *i-pa-ša-šu* UDU.SISKUR  
 BAL-Ú  
 46) *ana* KI-ŠÚ *GUR-ru aš-šur* EN GAL-Ú *ik-ri-bi-šú*  
 47) *i-šem-me ina* MÈ *ša* MAN.MEŠ-*nī a-šar*  
 48) *tàq-ru-ub-te am-mar lib-bi-šu*  
 49) *ú-šam-ša-šu*

41–44a) As for the one who sees my monumental inscriptions and says, ‘What is this?’: may the goddess Ištar, mistress of battle and conflict, smash his weapons (and) take away from him his throne.

44b–49) As for the one who sees my monumental inscriptions, (45) reads (them), anoints (them) with oil, makes sacrifices, (and) returns (them) to their (lit. ‘its’) place: Aššur, the great lord, will listen to his prayers (and) in wars with kings on the battlefield will cause him to achieve success.

## 51

A number of bronze bands with finely engraved scenes and inscriptions were found at the small site of Imgur-Enlil (modern Balawat), not far from Calah. At one time there was controversy over the provenance of these artifacts but further excavations in the 1950s, which unearthed even more bronze bands at Imgur-Enlil, confirmed that this site was the origin of the objects. The majority of the bands belong to Shalmaneser III but a number belong to Ashurnasirpal II. Originally the bronze bands decorated monumental gates at Imgur-Enlil, a practice widely attested in Assyria. At Imgur-Enlil itself, where these bands were found, Ashurnasirpal records decorating the cedar doors of the temple of Mamu with bronze bands (A.0.101.50 lines 29–31). Fragments of bronze bands were found at Aššur (see Andrae, AAT pp. 76–77 and pl. xxxiii and cf. Weidner, IAK p. 97 n. 7) in the Anu-Adad temple and Adad-nārārī I says he decorated the fir doors of that temple with such artifacts (RIMA 1 p. 153 lines 8–12). The Craftsman’s Gate at Aššur was bedecked in a similar manner by Aššur-bēl-kala (A.0.89.7 v 9–11). At Nineveh the doors of the palace built by Tiglath-pileser I had bronze bands (A.0.87.10 lines 69–70 and A.0.87.11 lines 7’–8’). With regard to Calah, Ashurnasirpal followed the same practice with doors of his palace (A.0.101.17 v 16–18) and of various temples (A.0.101.28 v 10–11, A.0.101.29 lines 15’–16’, and A.0.101.30 lines 62–64). References to this practice in Assyrian royal inscriptions after the time of Ashurnasirpal II may be found in the dictionaries (von Soden, AHW p. 658b sub *misarrum* 4, and CAD 10/2 [M] p. 111 sub *miserru* 2).

The bronze bands of Ashurnasirpal II have numerous scenes and texts. A full publication of these bands was being prepared by Dr. R.D. Barnett at the time of his death and this manuscript is now being edited by the Department of Western Asiatic Antiquities of the British Museum. By courtesy of the Trustees of the British Museum and through the generosity of the aforementioned department, I have been provided with the transliterations of these texts and permission to include them in this volume. I am deeply grateful. A discussion of the relationship between the texts and the scenes must await the complete publication.

Among the various inscriptions one long text and several brief epigraphs are represented. The long text is engraved twice (two



exemplars), once on each of the two bronze coverings which were fitted to the edges of the two leaves of the gates at the point where they meet. The brief epigraphs are engraved on the bronze bands which were affixed in horizontal rows on the leaves of the gates. The relatively long text is edited here while the epigraphs appear under A.O.101.80-97. The bibliography below is for all texts but more specific bibliographic references are given under the relevant entries for epigraphs previously published.

The present text has an introduction (lines 1-28a) containing the royal name and titles and it is parallel to a passage in A.O.101.1 (iii 113b-26a). Note the chronologically significant variant: 'to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea' instead of 'to Carchemish of the land Hatti' (see the note to A.O.101.1 iii 121). The text concludes (lines 28b-30) with a succinct description of work at Imgur-Enlil, the building of a wall and palace, and the installation of the doors which these bronze bands embellished.

### COMMENTARY

The master text is a conflation of the two exs. (ex. 1 = BM 124677 + 124678 and ex. 2 = BM 124676) since there are a number of lacunae in each. The lines in both exs. are extremely long and for convenience an arbitrary division into shorter lines has been used in this edition. The actual line numbers are (RIM lines follow

=): ex. 1, 1 = 1-4a, 2 = 4b-7a, 3 = 7b-11a, 4 = 11b-14a, 5 = 14b-17a, 6 = 17b-19a, 7 = 19b-21a, 8 = 21b-24a, 9 = 24b-28a, 10 = 28b-30; ex. 2, 1 = 1-4, 2 = 5-8a, 3 = 8b-11a, 4 = 11b-14a, 5 = 14b-17a, 6 = 17b-19a, 7 = 19b-22a, 8 = 22b-24a, 9 = 24b-27a, 10 = 27b-30a, 11 = 30b.

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### TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-PAB-A MAN GAL-ú MAN *dan-nu* MAN šÚ  
 MAN KUR AŠ A TUKUL-MAŠ
- 2) MAN GAL-ú MAN *dan-nu* MAN šÚ MAN KUR AŠ  
 A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN GAL-ú MAN *dan-nu* MAN  
 šÚ
- 3) MAN KUR AŠ-*ma eṭ-lu qar-du šá ina*  
 GIŠ.tukul-ti *aš-šur* EN-šÚ DU.DU-*ma*
- 4) *ina mal-ki*.MEŠ *šá kib-rat 4-ta šá-nin-šú la i-*  
*šú-ú*
- 5) LÚ.SIPA *tab-ra-a-te la-di-ru* GIŠ.LAL *e-du-ú*  
*gap-šú šá ma-ḫi-ra*
- 6) *la i-šú-ú* MAN *mu-šá-ak-ni-iš la kan-šú-te-šú*  
*šá nap-ḫar kiš-šat*

1-11a) Ashurnasirpal, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria; valiant man who acts with the support of Aššur, his lord, and has no rival among the princes of the four quarters, (5) marvellous shepherd, fearless in battle, mighty flood-tide which has no opponent, the king who subdues those insubordinate to him, who rules all peoples, strong male, who treads upon the necks of his foes, trampler of all

2 Ex. 1 omits MAN GAL-ú MAN *dan-nu* 'great king, strong king' at the beginning of the line. It appears in ex. 2.

- 7) UN.MEŠ *i-pe-lu* NÍTA *dan-nu mu-kab-bi-is* GÚ  
*a-a-bi-šú da-Γiš*<sup>1</sup>
- 8) *kul-lat* LÚ.KÚR.MEŠ *mu-pa-ri-ru ki-iš-ri mul-*  
*tar-ḫi šá ina* GIŠ.*tukul-ti*
- 9) DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-ŠÚ DU.DU-*ma*  
KUR.KUR.MEŠ DÙ-*ši-na*
- 10) ŠU-*su* KUR-*ud ḫur-šá-a-ni DÙ-šú-nu i-pe-lu-ma*  
*bi-lat-su-nu im-ḫu-ru*
- 11) *ša-bit li-i-tí* GAR-Γin<sup>1</sup> *li-i-te* UGU DÙ-*ši-na*  
KUR.KUR.MEŠ *e-nu-ma aš-šur*
- 12) EN *na-bu-ú* MU-*ia mu-šar-bu-ú* MAN-*ti-ia*  
GIŠ.TUKUL-ŠÚ *la pa-da-a*
- 13) *a-na i-da-at* EN-*ti-ia lu-ú it-muḫ*  
ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-*at* KUR *lu-ul-lu-me-e*
- 14) ΓDAGAL<sup>1</sup>.MEŠ *ina qé-reb tam-ḫa-ri ina*  
GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *lu ú-šam-qit ina re-š[u-t]e*
- 15) ŠÁ<sup>a</sup> ŠÁ-*maš u* ŠKUR DINGIR.MEŠ *tik-li-ia*  
ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-*at* KUR.KUR *na-i-ri*
- 16) KUR *ḫab-ḫi* KUR *šu-ba-re-e u* KUR *ni-ir-bi ki-*  
Γma<sup>1</sup> ŠKUR *ra-ḫi-ši*
- 17) UGU-ŠÚ-*nu aš-gu-um* MAN ŠÁ TA *e-be-er-ta-an*  
ÍD.ḪAL.ḪAL *a-di* KUR *lab-na-na*
- 18) *u* A.AB.BA GAL-*te* KUR *la-qe-e a-na si-ḫi-ir-ti-*  
*šá* KUR *su-ḫi a-di* URU *ra-pi-qi*
- 19) *a-na* ĞIR.II.MEŠ-ŠÚ *ú-šá-ak-ni-šá* TA SAG *e-ni* ÍD  
*su-ub-na-at a-di*
- 20) KUR *ni-ir-bi šá be-ta-a-ni* ŠU-*su* KUR-Γud TA<sup>1</sup>  
KUR *né-Γre-be*<sup>1</sup> ŠÁ KUR *kir-ru-ri*
- 21) *a-di* KUR *gíl-za-a-ni* TA *e-ber-ta-an* ÍD *za-ba*  
KI.TA *a-dí* URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*ba-a-ri šá*
- 22) *el-an* URU *za-ban a-di* URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-ŠÁ-<sup>m</sup>*za-ab-da-*  
*a-ni u* URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-ŠÁ-<sup>m</sup>*ab-ta-a-ni*
- 23) URU *ḫi-ri-mu* URU *ḫa-ru-tú* KUR *bi-ra-a-te šá*  
KUR *kar-du-ni-áš a-na mi-šir*
- 24) KUR-*ia ú-te-er* TA *né-re-be šá* KUR *ba-bi-te a-*  
*di* KUR *ḫaš-mar a-na* UN.MEŠ
- 25) KUR-*ia am-nu ina* KUR.KUR.MEŠ *šá a-pe-lu-ši-*  
*na-a-ni* LÚ.GAR-*nu-te-ia al-ta-kan*
- 26) *ur-du-te* [ú]-*pu-šu ku-dúr-ru e-me-su-nu-ti*  
<sup>m</sup>*aš-šur-PAB-A NUN-ú*
- 27) *na-a-du pa-líḫ* DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ *ú-šum-*  
*gal-lu ek-du ka-šid* URU.URU *u*
- 28) *ḫur-šá-a-ni paṭ gim-ri-šú-nu* [álu sū a-n]a *iš-*  
*šú-te* ΓDIB<sup>1</sup>-[bat]
- 29) [URU] *im-gúr-*<sup>d</sup>BAD MU-ŠÚ *ab-bi BÀD ana na-*  
*al-ban ak-šur* É.GAL *ana šu-bat* MAN-*ti-ia ina*  
*lib-bi*
- 30) *ab-ni* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ GIŠ.Ù.SUḪ<sub>5</sub> MAḪ.MEŠ DÙ-*uš*  
*ina KÁ-šá ú-rat-t[e]*

enemies, the one who breaks up the forces of the rebellious, he who acts with the support of the great gods, his lords, and has conquered all lands, gained dominion over all the highlands, and received their tribute, capturer of hostages, he who is victorious over all lands:

11b–26a) When Aššur, the lord who called my name (and) who makes my sovereignty supreme, placed his merciless weapon in my lordly arms, I felled with the sword the extensive troops of the Lullumu in battle. With the help (15) of the gods Šamaš and Adad, the gods my supporters, I thundered like the god Adad, the devastator, against the troops of the lands Nairi, Ḫabḫu, the Šubaru, and the land Nirbu. The king who subdued (the territory stretching) from the opposite bank of the Tigris to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea, the entire land Laqû, (and) the land Suḫu including the city Rapiqu: he conquered from the source of the River Subnat to (20) the interior of the land Nirbu. I brought within the boundaries of my land (the territory stretching) from the passes of Mount Kurruru to the land Gilzānu, from the opposite bank of the Lower Zab to the city Tīl-Bāri which is upstream from the city Zaban, to the cities Tīl-ša-Zabdāni and Tīl-ša-Abtāni, the cities Ḫirimu, Ḫarutu, (which are) fortresses of Karduniaš. I accounted (the people) from the passes of Mount Babitu to Mount Ḫašmar as people of my land. In the lands over which I gained dominion I always appointed my governors. They entered (lit. ‘performed’) servitude (and) I imposed upon them corvée.

26b–28a) Ashurnasirpal, attentive prince, worshipper of the great gods, ferocious dragon, conqueror of cities and the entire highlands:

28b–30) I took [this city in hand] for renovation. I named it Imgur-Enlil. I fortified its circumference with a wall (and) built therein a palace as my sovereign dwelling. I made lofty doors of fir (and) hung (them) at its gate.

## 52

This text is on a broken stone slab found at Aššur and concerns work on the temple of Šîn and Šamaš. The royal epithets and general description of conquests can be restored on analogy with A.0.101.53.

## COMMENTARY

The stone slab (Ass 20371) has not been located or collocated. According to Schroeder it measured 6 cm thick and 25 cm wide. It was found in fill under the Neo-

Assyrian (Schroeder actually says Neo-Babylonian) gate floor (ID5r).

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## TEXT

## Obverse

## Lacuna

- 1') [... ka]-ši-id [...]
- 2') [māt nērbē ša šadê kir]-ru<sup>l</sup>-ri a-di KUR  
[gīl(?)-za<sup>l</sup>-[ni]
- 3') [ištu rēš ēni] ID su-ub-na-at a-di
- 4') [māt šub-re]-e KUR né-er-bi šá be-ta-ni qa-a-ti
- 5') [ikšud] KUR la-qe-e a-na pa<sup>at</sup>
- 6') [gim]-ri<sup>l</sup>-šá KUR su-ḫi a-di URU ra-pi-qi a-na
- 7') [šēpī].MEŠ-a ú-še-ek-ni-šá TA né-re-be šá KUR  
ba-bi<sup>l</sup>-[ti]
- 8') [a]-di<sup>l</sup> KUR ḫa-āš-mar KUR za-mu-a ana si-  
ḫir-ti<sup>l</sup>-[šá]
- 9') [ištu] e<sup>l</sup>-ber-ta-an ID za-ba šu-pa-li-[i]
- 10') [adi āl] DU<sup>6</sup>-a-ba-ri šá el-la-an KUR za<sup>l</sup>-  
[ban]
- 11') [adi tīl-ša]-<sup>m</sup>a-ba-ta-ni ù DU<sup>6</sup>-šá-<sup>m</sup>za-ab<sup>l</sup>-  
[dāni]
- 12') [āl ḫi-ri]-mu URU ḫa-ru-tu bi-ra-[āte]
- 13') [ša māt kar]-du<sup>l</sup>-ni-āš a-na mi-[šir mātīia]
- 14') [utēr ina mātātī] ḫur-šá-ni [šá<sup>l</sup>  
[apēlušunūti]
- 15') [...] x [...]

## Lacuna

## Lacuna

1'-15') conqueror [from the passes of Mount Kirr]uru to the land Gilzā[nu]; I [conquered from the source of] the River Subnat to [the land Šubr]û (and) the interior of the land Nirbu; I subdued the entire land of Laqû (and) the land Suḫu including the city Rapiqu; [I brought] within the boundaries [of my land] (the territory stretching) from the passes of Mount Babi[tu] to Mount Ḫašmar, the entire land of Zamua, [from] the opposite bank of the Lower Zab [to] Tīl-Abāri which is upstream from the land Z[aban, to Tīl-šā]-Abtāni and Tīl-šā-Za[bdāni; the cities Ḫiri]mu (and) Ḫarutu, (which are) fortresses [of Kard]uniaš; [in the lands] and highlands over which [I gained dominion ...]

## Lacuna

## Reverse

## Lacuna

- 1') [...] (traces) [...]  
 2') [uše-š]a-a a-na URU-ia aš-[šur ūbla]  
 3') [bīt sīn] ū<sup>d</sup>UTU DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ  
 EN.ΓMEŠ<sup>1</sup>-[ia]  
 4') [...] x-ni a-lik pa-ni-ia ina pa-na DÙ-[šú]  
 5') [bītu] Γšū<sup>1</sup>-ú e-na-aḥ-ma a-šar-šú ú-me-[si]  
 6') [dan]-na-su ak-šud TA uš-še-šu a-di Γgaba<sup>1</sup>-  
 [dibbīšu]  
 7') [ar]-Γšip<sup>1</sup> ú-šék-lil šu-bat<sup>d</sup>30 u<sup>d</sup>UTU  
 DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.[MEŠ]  
 8') [bēlīa] Γa-na eš-šū<sup>1</sup>-te ina ša ad-di<sup>d</sup>30 u<sup>d</sup>  
<sup>d</sup>[šamaš]  
 9') [ana libbī] Γú-še<sup>1</sup>-ri-ib NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.[A]  
 10') [alṭur ina bītīšunu aš]-Γkun(?)<sup>1</sup> [...]  
 11') [...] x [...]

## Lacuna

## Lacuna

- rev. 1'-2') [I took] out [(and) brought] to my city  
 Ašš[ur].  
 rev. 3'-11') [At that time the temple of the gods  
 Sīn] and Šamaš, the great gods, [my] lords,  
 [which ...] ... who preceded me had previously  
 built — this [temple] had become dilapidated. I  
 delineated its area, dug out its foundation pit, re-  
 built it from top to bottom, (and) completed (it).  
 I newly founded therein the abode of the gods Sīn  
 and Šamaš, the great gods, [my lords]. I brought  
 inside the gods Sīn and Šamaš. [I inscribed] my  
 stele [(and) deposited (it) therein ...]  
 Lacuna

## 53

This text is engraved on numerous stone blocks from Aššur and on a clay tablet from Nineveh which has extracts from royal inscriptions of various kings. Regarding the clay tablet see A.0.87.21. The text is simply a brief general description of the king's conquests arranged in rough geographic order. Note that it has 'to the land Ḫatti' (line 3) instead of 'to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea', which means that it is earlier in date than many texts of Ashurnasirpal II (see the note to A.0.101.1 iii 121).

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Ass number	Ass ph number	BM number	cpn
1	251	2245	—	p
2	260	2247	—	p
3	267	2245	—	p
4	268	—	—	n
5	281	2243	—	p
6	320	2246	—	p
7	326	2244	—	p
8	415	2247	—	p
9	461	2244	—	p
10	462	2244	—	p
11	463	2247	—	p
12	464	2247	—	p
13	465	2247	—	p
14	479	2246	—	p
15	494	2247	—	p
16	517	2247	—	p
17	531	2243	—	p
18	536	2246	—	p

rev. 2' [uše-š]a-a: see Schramm, EAK 2 p. 57. rev. 4' Michel restored [ša šarrā].ΓMEŠ<sup>1</sup>-ni 'which kings (who preceded me)'

which is possible. But one would really expect a specific name or names.

Ex.	Ass number	Ass ph number	BM number	cpn
19	563	2246	—	p
20	564	2246	—	p
21	565	2246	—	p
22	566	2246	—	p
23	567	—	—	n
24	570	—	—	n
25	571	2247	—	p
26	572	2247	—	p
27	606	2243	—	p
28	681	2245	—	p
29	703	—	—	n
30	853	2248	—	p
31	957	—	—	n
32	2257	—	—	n
33	2311	2245	—	p
34	4155	2247	—	p
35	11108	2257	—	p
36	12696	—	—	n
37	17823	5451	—	p
38	—	—	K 2838 + 13656	c
39	386	—	—	n
40	17427	5164 and 5315	—	p

## COMMENTARY

Not one of the numerous fragments has a complete text and the master text is a conflation. None of the pieces has been located (except ex. 38, see A.0.87.21) but most could be collated from the excavation photos. Since the exs. are so numerous and some could not be collated no scores have been given. All but two of the exs. were found in fD51 or fE51-III. Ex. 37 (Ass 17823) was found in the row of steles (see Andrae, Stelenreihen) and ex. 38 (K 2838 + 13656) is a clay tablet in the Kuyunjik collection.

Note the following vars.:

Line 1: IBILA for A in <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A  
TUKUL-MAŠ for GIŠ.tukul-ti-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ  
aš-šur-ma for aš-ma  
ka-šid for ka-ši-id  
KUR for KUR.KUR

Line 2: iš-tu for TA or TA for iš-tu (passim)  
gim-ri-ša  
gīl-za-ni

Line 3: iš-tu for TA

ḫa-at-te

su-ḫi

né-re-be

Line 4: ša for šá (passim)

KUR ba-bi-te

a-na for ana

TA for iš-tu

šū-pa-le-e

Line 5: URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-<sup>m</sup>a-bat-ta-a-ni

ša for šá (passim)

iš-tu for TA

za-ab-da-ni

ḫa-ru-tu

Line 6: a-na for ana

KUR-a for KUR-ia

omit ù

a-pe-lu-šú-nu-ni

LÚ.GAR.MEŠ-ia

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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1909 Andrae, AAT pp. 86-89 (provenance)  
1911 Messerschmidt, KAH 1 no. 25 (copy)  
1913 Andrae, Stelenreihen p. 7 and Blatt 2 Abb. 6 (photo)  
1915 Bezold, HKA p. 50 (edition)  
1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§550-51 (translation)

1935 Schott, Vorarbeiten pp. 22-23 (study)  
1954-59 Michel, WO 2 pp. 313-17 (edition)  
1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 57 (study)  
1975-76 Schramm, WO 8 pp. 43-44 (ex. 38, copy, study)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c1 37 (translation)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A MAN GAL MAN *dan-nu*  
 MAN KIŠ MAN KUR *aš-šur* A GIŠ.tukul-ti-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ  
 MAN KIŠ MAN KUR *aš-šur* A <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR-ÉRIN.TÁḪ  
 MAN KIŠ MAN KUR *aš-ma ka-ši-id* KUR.KUR  
*na-i-ri*
- 2) *ana paṭ<sup>al</sup> gim-ri-ša iš-tu né-re-bi šá* KUR *kir-*  
*ru-ri a-di* KUR *gil-za-a-ni* TA SAG *e-ni* ID *su-*  
*ub-na-at a-di* KUR *šub-re-e*
- 3) *qa-a-ti ik-šud* TA *e-ber-ta-an* ID.IDIGNA *a-di*  
 KUR *ḫa-at-ti* KUR *la-qe-e a-na si-ḫir-ti-ša* KUR  
*su-ḫu a-di* URU *ra-pi-qi* TA *né-re-bi*
- 4) *ša ba-bi-ti a-di* KUR *ḫa-āš-mar* KUR *za-mu-a*  
*ana si-ḫir-ti-ša iš-tu e-ber-ta-an* ID *za-ba šu-*  
*pa-li-i a-di ti-l-a-ba-ri šá el-la-an* KUR *za-ban<sup>an</sup>*  
 5) *a-di* DU<sub>6</sub>-*ša<sup>m</sup>a-ba-ta-a-ni* TA DU<sub>6</sub>-*ša<sup>m</sup>a-ba-ta-*  
*a-ni a-di* DU<sub>6</sub>-*ša<sup>m</sup>za-ab-da-a-ni* URU *ḫi-ri-mu*  
 URU *ḫa-ru-tú bi-ra-a-te*.MEŠ *ša* KUR *kar-du-*  
*ni-āš*
- 6) *ana mi-šir* KUR-*ia ú-ti-ra ina* KUR.KUR.MEŠ *ù*  
*ḫur-ša-ni šá a-pe-lu-šu-nu-ni* LÚ.GAR.MEŠ-*a*  
*al-tàk-ka-an ma-da-ta-šú-nu am-ḫur*  
 LÚ.ARAD-tú Ṛ<sup>up</sup>Ṛ-pu-šú

1-6) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of the universe (and) king of Assyria; conqueror of the lands Nairi in their entirety from the passes of Mount Kurruru to the land Gilzānu; he conquered from the source of the River Subnat to the land Šubrū; I brought within the boundaries of my land (the territory stretching) from the opposite bank of the Tigris to the land Ḫatti, the entire land of Laqū, (and) the land Suḫu including the city Rapiqu, from the passes of Babitu to Mount Ḫašmar, the entire land of Zamua, from the opposite bank of the Lower Zab to Tīl-Abārī which is upstream from the land Zaban, (5) to Tīl-ša-Abatāni; from Tīl-ša-Abatāni to Tīl-ša-Zabdāni; the cities Ḫirimu (and) Ḫarutu, (which are) fortresses of Karduniaš; in the lands and highlands over which I gained dominion I always appointed my governors; I received their tribute (and) they entered (lit. 'performed') servitude.

## 54

This text is engraved on a stone foundation box found at Apqu-ša-Adad (modern Tell Abu Marya). The box may have originally contained the gold and silver tablets (A.0.101.70) found at the same site. Unfortunately the object cannot now be found in the Harvard Semitic Museum and the inscription is known only from the translation published by Speiser (it is illegible on the photos published by Speiser). On the basis of this translation the text seems to be a duplicate of A.0.101.1 iii 113-32 (cf. A.0.101.26).

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1930 Speiser, *Art and Archaeology* 30 pp. 190-91 (photo, translation)

1953 Stephens, *JCS* 7 p. 74 (provenance)

1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 p. 167 §656 and n. 755 (study)

## 55

This fragmentary text is on a piece of clay cone which originally must have come from Calah. The traces of the description of conquests are clearly similar to other such passages in texts of Ashurnasirpal II although no exact duplicate is known.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (Rm 2,430), which measures 9.5×7+ cm, is registered with the provenance 'Kuyunjik' but

this is clearly incorrect. The inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 203 n. 876 (edition)

## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [...-m]a ina mal-ki ša kib-rat 4-ta  
 2') [...] u A.AB. <BA> GAL-ti šU-su KUR-ud  
 3') [...] x a-di e-reb <sup>d</sup>šá-maš ana ĠIR.II.MEŠ-šú  
 4') [ušeknišu ... šar māti] AŠ-ma NÍG.GA É <sup>d</sup>MAŠ

## Lacuna

1'-4') [...] among the princes of the four quarters [...] and the Great Sea he conquered [...] to the west [he] subdued [...]; son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II) ... son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also [... king of] Assyria: property of the temple of the god Ninurta.

## 56

This text, on numerous clay cone fragments from the Ištār temple at Nineveh, records Ashurnasirpal's work on that building. It is very similar in form and content to A.0.101.40-42. The text begins with the royal name and epithets, including a general description of campaigns. There follow sections regarding the building of the Ištār temple and blessings and curses. Aššur-uballiṭ I is said to have also worked on the same temple (cf. RIMA 1 pp. 115-16 A.0.73.1001). Regarding the Bīt-nathī see A.0.101.18.

There are a myriad of inscribed clay cones and clay cone fragments from Nineveh ascribed to this king and it is a monstrous task to distinguish precisely how many different texts they represent. Just as daunting a problem is the identification of every last fragment. In this volume I have edited them all under A.0.101.56-66, 111-13, 115-16, 118, and 1001-1003. Such a division may not stand the test of time and new discoveries but it is the best I can do with the available evidence. Some texts are lengthy (A.0.101.56-66 and 1001-1003) while others are just labels (A.0.101.111-13, 115-16, and 118). Most concern work on the Ištār temple (A.0.101.56-65 and 111-12) while at least one (A.0.101.66) describes work on the Adad temple.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	BM number	Registration number	AAA 19 no.	Nineveh provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	128154 + 128155 + 128156	1929-10-12,810 + 811 + 812	97	IT.MM.10	16 × 16.5 +	1-19	c
2	—	56-9-9,160(+ )161	—	—	—	1-19	c
3	128153	1929-10-12,809	98	IT.MM.9	16.5 dia.	1-12	c
4	—	56-9-9,176	—	—	—	1-4	c
5	128180	1929-10-12,836	—	AP.A.9	7 × 5.7 +	2-16	c

Ex.	BM number	Registration number	AAA 19 no.	Nineveh provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
6	123450	1932-12-10,393	178	IT.Q.0	6×8.6+	2-10	c
7	123496 + 123499	1932-12-10,439 + 442	121	IT.K.0	4×4.5+	3-8	c
8	128168	1929-10-12,824	—	—	5×8+	5-11	c
9	123466	1932-12-10,409	221	IT.R.1	5×8.5+	5-10	c
10	—	K 14927	—	—	4×3+	6-9	c
11	—	81-2-4,184	—	—	—	8-19	c
12	—	83-1-18,606	—	—	—	7-14(?)	c
13	128205	1929-10-12,861	—	AP.A.11	4.9×4.5+	8-17	c
14	128163	1929-10-12,819	—	IT.NC.15	8.5×4.5+	8-16	c
15	128210	1929-10-12,866	—	—	3.2×4+	10-13	c
16	123477	1932-12-10,420	230	IT.DD.0.72	5.4×5.6+	11-19	c
17	128382	1932-12-10,639	124	IT.TT.4	4.6×6.5+	11-17	c
18	128206	1929-10-12,862	—	AP.C.12	3.6×4.7+	11-14	c
19	128193	1929-10-12,849	96	—	3.7×5.7+	12-17	c
20	128353	1932-12-10,610	131	IT.TT.1	3×7.7+	14-19	c
21	98721	1905-4-9,227	—	—	5.2×2.3+	14(?) - 16	c
22	—	56-9-9,139	—	—	6.2×3.8+	16-17	c
23	—	56-9-9,148	—	—	—	16-17	c
24	128391	1932-12-10,648	179	Dump	5.9×5.7+	16-17	c
25	128157	1929-10-12,813	—	IT.MM.9	7×8.7+	17-19	c

## COMMENTARY

All the exs. are very fragmentary and the master text, which is a conflation, may not be entirely accurate. The interested reader can check the scores. No ex., including ex. 1, is sufficiently preserved to provide a secure division of lines. Thus I have divided and numbered the

lines arbitrarily, but more or less following the division given in Thompson's edition. Several fragments once identified with this text have been edited elsewhere (see the indexes to this volume). For Thompson, AAA 19 no. 220 see RIMA 1 p. 328 A.0.0.1003.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1932 Thompson, AAA 19 pp. 100-102, 104, and pls. LXXI-LXXIV, LXXVII, and LXXIX nos. 96-98, 121, 124, 131, 178-79, 221, and 230 (copy, edition)

1968 Lambert and Millard, *Cat. passim* (study)

1973 Schramm, EAK 2 pp. 53-54 (study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 28, §733 no. 7, and p. 115 n. 468 b viii (translation)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-PAB-A MAN KUR *aš-šur* MAN GAL MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN *la šá-(na)-an* MAN *kūlat*
- 2) *kib-rat* 4-i <sup>d</sup>*šam-šu* *kiš-šat* UN.MEŠ MAN *dan-nu* *ni-šit* <sup>d</sup>BAD ù <sup>d</sup>MAŠ
- 3) *da-iš* *kul-l[<sup>at</sup> nakirī (šu) m]u-pa-ri-ru* *hur-šá-a-ni* *šá-qu-ti* *šá du-rug-šu-nu* *la-a e-ti-q[u]*
- 4) [*zikaru da*]n-nu *mu-kab-bi-(is)* GÚ *a-a-bi-šu* *mu-ḫal-liq* *za-i-ri-šu* *mu-a-bit* BAD KÚR.MEŠ-ŠÚ
- 5) [*mušakniš lā ka*]-an-šu-te-šú *ma-ḫir* GUN ù *ma-da-a-te* *šá kib-rat* 4-ta *ša-bit*

1-14a) Ashurnasirpal, king of Assyria, great king, strong king, unrivalled king of the universe, king of all the four quarters, sun(god) of all people, strong king, chosen of the gods Enlil and Ninurta, trampler of all [(his) enemies], who breaks open high mountains the distant regions of which no one had ever traversed, strong [male] who treads upon the necks of his foes, who destroys his enemies, who destroys the fortifications of his enemies, (5) [subduer of those] insubordinate to him, receiver of tribute and tax from the four quarters, capturer of [hostages, he who] is

3 *da-iš kul-l[<sup>at</sup> nakirī(šu)]*: cf. A.0.101.1 i 15, iii 116, etc.  
4 *zikaru ... aiābišu*: this sequence of epithets is well attested for Asn. II. See, for example, A.0.101.1 i 14-15. Cf. Seux, ERAS pp. 123 and 378. The original from which all the exs.

were copied seems to have omitted the *is* in *mukabbis*; certainly all the preserved exs. (1, 3, 7) omit it. 5 *mušakniš lā kanšūtēšu*: see, for example, A.0.101.1 i 14. Cf. Seux, ERAS p. 126. 5-6 *ša-bit [līṭī ša-ki]-in li-ṭī-[te]* UGU *mal-ki* *šá dū-ši-*



- 6) [līti ša-ki]-in li-ΓΓ-[te] UGU mal-ki šá DÙ-ši-na  
UB.MEŠ DUMU TUKUL-MAŠ MAN dan-nu MAN  
KUR aš-šur A 10-ÉRIN.TÁH MAN dan-ni MAN  
KUR aš-šur-[ma]
- 7) [eṭlu qardu š]á ina GIŠ.tukul-ti aš-šur<sup>d</sup> IŠKUR<sup>d</sup>  
INANNA<sup>d</sup> MAŠ<sup>d</sup> ΓDINGIR<sup>l</sup>.MEŠ re-ši-šu DU.DU-  
ku-ma ina mal-ki šá kib-rat 4-ta
- 8) šá-nin-šú la i-šu-ú MAN dan-nu šá iš-tu e-ber-  
ta-an ID.IDIGNA [adi šadē lab-n]a-ni ù A.AB.BA  
GAL-te šá KUR a-mur-r[i]
- 9) [ša šulum šamši māt ḫatti ana sihir]-Γti-šá  
ŠU-su<sup>l</sup> ik-šu-du TA SAG e-ni ID su-ub-na-at a-  
di ni-[ir]-Γbi<sup>l</sup> šá be-ta-a-ni DAGAL.MEŠ  
KUR.KUR na-i-ri
- 10) [ana pāt gimriša apēl] KUR la-qe-Γe a<sup>l</sup>-[na]  
Γsi<sup>l</sup>-ḫir-ti-šá KUR-ud KUR su-[h]i a-di ra-[pi-qi]  
ana GIŠ.ΓII(?)-ia(?)<sup>l</sup> [u]-Γšék-niš<sup>l</sup> iš-tu  
[nērebē] Γšá<sup>l</sup> KUR kīr-ru-ri a-di KUR gīl-za-a-  
[ni]
- 11) [ištu nēreb] šá URU ba-bi-ti a-d[i] KU<sup>r</sup> ḫaš-  
mar [māt zamua ana s]i-ḫir-ti-šá KUR-u[d] TA  
e-Γber<sup>l</sup>-ta-an ID za-Γban<sup>l</sup> KI.TA a-di DU<sub>6</sub>-
- 12) [bāri ša ellān māt zaban adi tīl-ša-zabdā]-ni u  
DU<sub>6</sub>-[ša-a]b-Γta-a<sup>l</sup>-ni URU ḫi-ri-mu ḫa-ru-tú  
bi-ra-a-ṭe šá KUR kar-du-ni-áš [ana] me-šir  
KUR-ia am-nu ina KUR.KUR.MEŠ DÙ-ši-n[a]
- 13) [u ḫuršā]-nu šá a-pe-lu-ú-ni LÚ.GAR-[nūtīa  
al-ta-k]an ARAD.MEŠ-ti ú-pu-šu GUN ma-da-a-  
tu
- 14) u-[kin elišunu] e-nu-ma É<sup>d</sup> INANNA šá URU  
Γnī<sup>l</sup>-[nu-a ša aš]-šur-TI.LA MAN KUR aš-šur  
NUN a-lik pa-ni-ia
- 15) an-ḫu-su Γud<sup>l</sup>-di-šu É šu-a-tu e-na-aḫ-ma TA  
tar-šī É-na-at-ḫi a-di [...] Γe<sup>l</sup>-na-aḫ-ma ṽ-ab-  
Γbi<sup>l</sup>
- 16) a-šar-šu ú-me-si dan-n[a-su akšud ištu uš-  
š]e(?)<sup>l</sup>-šu a-di gaba-dib-bi-šú ar-šip ú-šék-lil  
UGU maḫ-re-e ú-si-im ú-šar-Γriḫ<sup>l</sup>
- 17) NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A al-ṭu-ur ina lib-bi aš-kun [rubū  
arkū a]n-ḫu-su lu-diš MU šaṭ-ra a-na aš-ri-šu  
[lutēr] ΓINANNA<sup>l</sup> be-lit URU ni-na-⟨a⟩ Γik<sup>l</sup>-  
ri-bi-šú i-še-me
- 18) ina MÈ šá MAN.MEŠ-ni aš-ra taq-ru-Γub-ti  
am<sup>l</sup>-mar lib-bi-šú lu-ši-šú m[u-nakkī]-ir šit-  
ri-ia u MU-mi-ia

victorious over all the princes of the (four) quar-  
ters, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), strong king, king  
of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was)  
[also] strong king (and) king of Assyria; [valiant  
man] who acts with the support of Aššur, the  
deities Adad, Ištar, (and) Ninurta, the gods his  
helpers, and has no rival among the princes of the  
four quarters; the strong king who has conquered  
from the opposite bank of the Tigris [to Mount  
Leban]on and the Great Sea of the land Amurru  
[in the west, the entire land Ḫatti. I have gained  
dominion over the entire (region)] from the source  
of the River Subnat to the interior of the land  
Nirbu, the extensive lands Nairi. (10) I conquered  
the entire land of Laqū. I have subdued the land  
Suḫu including Ra[piqu]. I conquered (the terri-  
tory stretching) from the [passes] of Mount  
Kurruru to the land Gilzānu, [from the pass] of  
the city Babitū to Mount Ḫašmar, the entire [land  
Zamua]. I have regarded as within the boundaries  
of my land (the territory stretching) from the op-  
posite bank of the Lower Zab to Tīl-[Bāri which  
is upstream from the land Zaban, to Tīl-ša-  
Zabdā]ni and Tīl-[ša-A]btāni, the cities Ḫirimu  
and Ḫarutu (which are) fortresses of Karduniaš.  
In all the lands [and highlands] over which I  
gained dominion I always appointed my gover-  
nors; they entered (lit. ‘performed’) servitude  
(and) I [imposed upon them] tribute (and) tax:  
14b–17a) At that time the temple of the goddess  
Ištar of N[ineveh], the weakened (portions) of  
[which Aš]šur-uballiṭ (I), king of Assyria, a prince  
who preceded me, had restored — this temple had  
fallen into ruin and from opposite Bīt-natḫi as far  
as [...] it was dilapidated and ruined. I delineated  
its area (and) [dug out its foundation] pit. I re-  
built it from top to bottom, completed it, (and)  
decorated (it) more splendidly than ever before. I  
inscribed my monumental inscriptions (and)  
deposited (them) therein.

17b–18a) May a later [prince] restore its weakened  
(portions and) [return] my inscriptions to their  
places. (Then) the goddess Ištar, mistress of  
Nineveh, will listen to his prayers. In wars with  
kings on the battlefield may she cause him to  
achieve success.

18b–19) As for the one who removes my in-  
scriptions and my name, may the goddess Ištar,  
the great mistress, take away from him his

na UB.MEŠ: see, for example, A.0.101.1 i 16–17 and iii 117–18.  
Cf. Seux, ERAS p. 263. The reconstruction is not entirely  
certain; see the scores for details. 6.9 GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ FOR TUKUL-  
MAŠ. 9 For the restoration of the beginning of the line see  
A.0.101.40 lines 20–21. 11–12 For the reconstruction of these

lines cf. A.0.101.40 lines 25–27 and A.0.101.53 lines 3–5.  
12.5 [ḫa-r]u-tu. 13 For the restoration at the beginning of the  
line cf. A.0.101.52 obv. 14. 13–14 GUN ma-da-a-tu u-[kin  
elišunu]: cf. Winckler, Sar. pl. 31 line 32.

- 19) <sup>d</sup>INANNA NIN GAL-tu [ina GI]š.GU.ZA-šú li-ki-  
mu-šú ina IGI KÚR.MEŠ-šú ka-miš lu-še-šib-šu throne, (and) may she make him sit in bondage  
before his enemies.

## 57

This is a much shorter text, on clay cone fragments from the Ištar temple at Nineveh, describing work on the same temple.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	BM number	Registration number	Publication reference	Nineveh provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	—	56-9-9,152 + 159	King, AKA	—	—	1-4	c
2	—	56-9-9,156 + 168 + 191	King, AKA	—	—	1-4	c
3	—	56-9-9,174	King, AKA	—	—	1-4	c
4	128364	1932-12-10,621	AAA 19 no. 93	IT.LL.10	6.9×7.7+	1-4	c
5	123474	1932-12-10,417	AAA 19 no. 223	IT.U.3	7×5.4+	1-4	c
6	88347	1901-2-9,64	King, AKA	—	7.5×9+	1-4	c
7	—	56-9-9,155	King, AKA	—	—	1-4	c
8	—	56-9-9,170	King, AKA	—	—	1-4	c
9	—	56-9-9,128	King, AKA	—	—	1-2	c
10	—	56-9-9,132	King, AKA	—	—	1-2	c
11	—	56-9-9,145	King, AKA	—	—	1-2	c
12	123515	1932-12-10,458	AAA 19 no. 168	IT.SS.2	7×6.7+	1-2	c
13	99323	Ki 1904-10-9,356	King, Cat.	—	5×4+	1-2	c
14	Unlocated	—	AAA 19 no. 114	IT.F.15	—	1-2	n
15	128406	1932-12-10,663	AAA 19 no. 90	IT.KK.5	4.8×5.9+	3-4	c
16	121139	1929-10-12,148	Arch. 79 no. 122G	NT.xxvii.A.6	5.5×7.2+	2-3	c
17	121142	1929-10-12,151	Arch. 79 no. 122J	NT.xxix.10	4.2×5.2+	3-4	c
18	139285	1932-12-10,739	AAA 19 no. 99	IT.SS	7.7×4.1+	4	c
19	128360	1932-12-10,617	AAA 19 no. 19	IT.00.0	7.9×8.9+	1-2	c

## COMMENTARY

The text is reconstructed from numerous small fragments and no complete text is preserved. Thus the master text is a conflation and the line division is arbitrary. Interested readers can check the scores. Some fragments are very tiny and may actually belong to other texts on

clay cones. Some fragments, once grouped with this text, have been treated elsewhere (see the indexes to this volume). Regarding the whole problem of identifying the numerous clay cone fragments from Nineveh see the introduction to A.0.101.56.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1902 King, AKA pp. 158-59 (copy, edition)  
 1907 Le Gac, Asn. pp. xix-xx and 200 (copy)  
 1914 King, Cat. p. 45 (ex. 13, study)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§544-45 (translation)  
 1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 pl. xlvii nos. 122G (ex. 16) and 122J (ex. 17) (copy)  
 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 pp. 100, 102, 104, and pls. lxix, lxxi-lxxiii, lxxvi, and lxxix nos. 19 (ex. 19), 90 (ex. 15), 93 (ex. 4), 99 (ex. 18), 114 (ex. 14), 168 (ex. 12), and 223 (ex. 5) (copy)  
 1967 Borger, HKL 1 pp. 526-27 and 537 (study)  
 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 54 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c1 29 (translation)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID AŠ A GISKIM-MAŠ  
GA[R] <sup>r</sup><sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID AŠ A 10-ÉRIN.TÁH <sup>r</sup>GAR  
<sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID AŠ-*ma*
- 2) *e-nu-ma é-maš-maš* É <sup>d</sup>INANNA ŠÁ URU.NINA  
NIN-*ia* [*ša* <sup>m</sup>šam]-<sup>r</sup>šī-10 ŠID AŠ NUN DU IGI-*ia*  
*e-pu-šú*
- 3) *e-na-aḥ-ma* TA URU<sub>4</sub>-ŠÚ EN *gaba-dib-bi-šú ar-*  
*šip ú-šék-lil ú-si-im ú-šar-riḥ* UGU *maḥ-re-e*  
*ú-šá-[tir]*
- 4) <sup>r</sup>NA<sub>4</sub>.NA<sup>r</sup>.RÚ.A *al-tur ina qé-reb-šú aš-kun*  
[NUN]-<sup>r</sup>ú <sup>r</sup>EGIR(?)<sup>r</sup>-<sup>r</sup>ú *an-ḥu-su lu-ud-diš-šú* MU  
*šaṭ-ra ana KI-šú lu-ter*

1) Ashurnasirpal, appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Tukulti-Ninurta (II), appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also appointee of the god Enlil (and) vice-regent of Aššur:

2-4a) At that time Emašmaš, the temple of the goddess Ištar of Nineveh, my mistress, [which Šam]šī-Adad, vice-regent of Aššur, a prince who preceded me, had built — (this temple) had become dilapidated and I rebuilt it from top to bottom. I completed (it and) decorated (it) more splendidly than ever before. I inscribed my stele (and) deposited (it) therein.

4b) May a later prince restore its weakened (portions and) return my inscribed name to its place.

## 58

This is a tiny fragment of a text inscribed on a piece of clay cone found at Nineveh. The original text was clearly of some length but it cannot be identical with the lengthy texts on clay cones from Nineveh which are better preserved; on the whole problem of the identification of the numerous fragmentary inscriptions on clay cones from Nineveh see the introduction to A.0.101.56. This fragment concerns the reconstruction of the temple of Ištar at Nineveh. Regarding the Bīt-natḫi see the introduction to A.0.101.18. In the present fragment Aššur-rabi (II) is said to have previously worked on this structure. Another clay cone fragment has a broken inscription referring to Aššur-rabi (II) as a previous builder and it too, therefore, must have described Ashurnasirpal II's work on Bīt-natḫi. See A.0.101.65.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (BM 128160 = 1929-10-12,816) measures 6×6.7 cm and was found in the Ištar temple (NN. +2). The inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 102 and pl. LXXIV no. 128 (copy)  
1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 55 (study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 §733 no. 3 (study)

## TEXT

## Lacuna

1') [... a-d]i A.A[B.BA ...]

1'-8') No translation warranted.

2') [...] ʾÉʾ na-at-ḫi x [...]

3') [... bēlti-i]a šá<sup>m</sup> aš-šur-GAL ʾNUNʾ [...]

4') [... ašaršu] ʾúʾ-me-si dan-na-s[u akšud ...]

5') [... ušek-li]l ú-si-im ʾúʾ-[šarriḫ ...]

6') [... narēia] ina qer-bi-šu aš-k[un ...]

7') [... NA<sub>4</sub>.NA].RÚ.A a-na aš-[rišu lutēr ...]

8') (traces)

## Lacuna

## 59

This is another fragment of a text on a piece of clay cone from Nineveh concerning the reconstruction of the Ištar temple. See the introduction to A.0.101.56.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (BM 122660 = 1930-5-8,93) measures 7×8.5 cm and was found in AP.H.11. The inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 100 and pl. LXXIV no. 126 (copy)

1967 Seux, ERAS pp. 208 n. 248 and 287 n. 129 (study)

1973 Schramm, EAK 2 pp. 53 and 55 (study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 §733 no. 5 (study)

## TEXT

1) <sup>md</sup>[aššur-nāšir-apli ... šar] kúl-lat2) kib-rat 4-[i ...] x <sup>d</sup>MAŠ

3) SANGA-ú ʾKÙʾ [... ]a ma-gi-ri

4) mu-pár-r[i-ru ...]-x ʾzaʾ-ía-a-ri

5) LUGAL [...] UB.MEŠ

6) DUMU [...] ʾeʾ-nu-ma

7) ʾé-mašʾ-[maš ...]

1-7) No translation warranted.

## Lacuna

## 60

This is another fragment of a text on a piece of clay cone from Nineveh concerning the reconstruction of the Ištar temple. See the introduction to A.0.101.56.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (BM 122680 = 1930-5-8,113) measures 4×4.7 cm and was found in AP.D.11. The inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 pp. 100-102 and pl. LXXI no. 85<br>(copy) | 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 pp. 53 and 55 (study) |
|   | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 §733 no. 1 (study)    |

## TEXT

## Lacuna

- |                                       |                                  |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1') [...] X X [...]                   | 1'-6') No translation warranted. |
| 2') [...] KUR.KUR.MEŠ [...]           |                                  |
| 3') [... a-d]i A.AB.BA [...]          |                                  |
| 4') [...] X MAN <i>dan-nu</i> X [...] |                                  |
| 5') [...] X É DINGIR X [...]          |                                  |
| 6') [...] -a ṚNINṚ [...]              |                                  |

## Lacuna

## 61

This is another fragment of a text on a piece of clay cone from Nineveh. See the introduction to A.0.101.56.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (BM 121135 = 1929-10-12,144) measures 6.4×7.2 cm and was found in NT.xviii.C.20. The inscription has been collated. For line 4' cf. A.0.101.43 line 21'. For line 5' see, for example, A.0.101.40 line 25.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 p. 135 and pl. LII no. 122P (copy) | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 §733 no. 9 (study) |
| 1931-32 Weidner, AfO 7 p. 28 (study)                       |  |

## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [...] x [...] 1'-10') No translation warranted.  
 2') [...] *u(?)* GAR-*nu-ta-a* x [...]  
 3') [...] x.MEŠ-*ia ú-x* [...]  
 4') [...] URU.BÀ]D(?)*-lu-lu-ma-a-a* [...]  
 5') [...] *el-⟨la⟩-an* KUR *za-Γban* x [...]  
 6') [...] *mi-š]ir* KUR-*ia [a]m-nu* x [...]  
 7') [...] x *ma-Γda*<sup>1</sup>-*tu* x [...]  
 8') [...] *an]-hu-su* x [...]  
 9') [...] *ú-š]a-ak-[lil(?)* ...]  
 10') [...] x [...]

## Lacuna

## 62

This is another fragment of a text on a piece of clay cone from Nineveh. See the introduction to A.0.101.56.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (BM 128170 = 1929-10-12,826) measures (MM.13). The inscription has been collated. 4.1×7.2 cm and was found in the Ištar temple

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 pp. 100-102 and pl. LXXI no. 95 (copy) 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 53 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 §733 no. 8 (study)

## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [...] x [...] 1'-6') No translation warranted.  
 2') [...] x x *šá* x [...]  
 3') [...] *a-n]a me-šir-ri* KUR-[*ia* ...]  
 4') [...] x-*il* NÍG.DU U[GU ...]  
 5') [...] x *e-na-aḥ-ma iš-[tu* ...]  
 6') [...] x x x x [...]

## Lacuna

## 63

This is another fragment of a text on a piece of clay cone from Nineveh concerning the reconstruction of the Ištar temple. See the introduction to A.0.101.56.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (BM 128404 = 1932-12-10,661) measures 4.9×4.2 cm and was found in the Ištar temple (TT.0). The inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 pp. 100, 104, and pl. LXXIV no. 123 (copy)      1976 Grayson, ARI 2 §733 no. 10 (study)  
 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 55 (study)      1984 Frame, ARRIM 2 p. 14 (study)

## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [...] x x x [...]      1'-5') No translation warranted.  
 2') [... *qāt-s*]u ik-šu-u[d ...]  
 3') [...] ᵀ<sup>d</sup>INANNA ša [...]  
 4') [...] É a-x [...]  
 5') [... *ú-si-i*]m *ú-ša*[*r-riḫ*] ...]

## Lacuna

## 64

This is another fragment of a text on a piece of clay cone from Nineveh concerning the reconstruction of the Ištar temple. See the introduction to A.0.101.56.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (BM 128181 = 1929-10-12,837) measures 5.6×6.6 cm and was found in AP.A.9. The inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1968 Lambert and Millard, Cat. p. 53 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 28 (study)

## TEXT

## Lacuna

- 1') [...] x x [...]      1'-7') No translation warranted.  
 2') [...] ᵀ<sup>a</sup>na UN.MEŠ [...]  
 3') [...] DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-URU-za-a[*b-dāni*] ...]  
 4') [... *kalī*]-š*i*-na u ḫur-š*a*-a-[*nu*] ...]  
 5') [... *enū*]-ma É ᵀ<sup>d</sup>INANNA šá [...]  
 6') [...] x ᵀ<sup>a</sup>dī<sup>1</sup> né-reb [...]  
 7') [...] x x [...]

## Lacuna

## 65

This broken text is on a small fragment of a clay cone from Nineveh. Since Aššur-rabi (II) is referred to as a previous builder, this almost certainly identifies the inscription as a text describing Ashurnasirpal II's work on the Bīt-nāḫi. See A.0.101.56 for further details.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (56–9–9,150) measures 8.1×6+ cm. The inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1896 Bezold, Cat. 4 p. 1692 (study)  
1902 King, AKA p. 159 n. 4 (study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 29 (study)

## TEXT

## Lacuna

1') [...] x x x [...]

1'–3') No translation warranted.

2') *ú-šék-lil ú-x* [...]

3') *ša aš-šur-GAL it-x* [... *lu-t*]er(?)

## 66

This fragmentary text has been reconstructed from numerous pieces of inscribed clay cones found at Nineveh (see the introduction to A.0.101.56) and concerns work on the Adad temple. It begins with the royal name, titles, and a general description of conquests. This is followed by the badly broken text of a narrative describing reconstruction of the Adad temple.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	BM number	Registration number	AAA 19 no.	Nineveh provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	128383	1932–12–10,640	129	IT.MM.7	5.1×7+	1–10	c
2	123460	1932–12–10,403	148	IT.QQ dump 10	6×5.8+	3–14	c
3	128351	1932–12–10,608	89	IT.NN.–5	6.4×7.8+	1–9	c
4	128182 + 128186	1929–10–12,838 + 842	–	AP.IV.C.20	6.7×9.3+	1–8	c
5	–	Rm 622	–	–	–	1–14	c
6	123530	1932–12–10,473	247	IT.R.6	4.2×2.6+	2–6	c
7	128371	1932–12–10,628	103	IT.LL.13	7.6×6.4+	1–6	c
8	128401	1932–12–10,658	109	IT.LL.10	5×4.7+	1–5	c
9	128172	1929–10–12,828	–	AP.C.15 IV	5.2×7.1+	2–9	c
10	139325	1930–5–8,238	137	–	–	2–6	c
11	128394	1932–12–10,651	127	IT.MM.8	5.8×5.5+	3–9	c
12	139284	1932–12–10,738	88	IT.MM.10	–	3–4	c



Ex.	BM number	Registration number	AAA 19 no.	Nineveh provenance	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
13	128402	1932-12-10,659	87	IT.NN.3	5×5.1+	9-12	c
14	139283	1932-12-10,737	86	IT.LL.12	—	10-13	c
15	128372	1932-12-10,629	125	IT.MM.10	6.6×4.5+	10-12	c
16	128190	1929-10-12,846	—	AP.A.15	5.1×6.1+	10(?)–13	c
17	128175	1929-10-12,831	—	AP.C.IV.NE wall	6.3×6.8+	1-4	c

## COMMENTARY

The master text is a conflation of all exs. since a complete text is not preserved on any one ex. Readers interested in details can check the scores. It is not entirely certain that every fragment belongs to this text. This edition combines the fragments separated in my ARI 2

as CI 31 and 34. Regarding the problem of identifying texts among the numerous clay cones from Nineveh see the introduction to A.0.101.56. In ex. 1 there are horizontal lines drawn between lines 1-2 and 2-3.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1932 Thompson, AAA 19 pp. 100-102, 104, and pls. LXXI, LXXIII-LXXV, and LXXX nos. 86 (ex. 14), 87 (ex. 13), 88 (ex. 12), 89 (ex. 3), 103 (ex. 7), 109 (ex. 8), 125 (ex. 15), 127 (ex. 11), 129 (ex. 1), 137 (ex. 10), 148 (ex. 2), and 247 (ex. 6) (copy)

1968 Lambert and Millard, Cat. passim (study)  
 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 pp. 53-55 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 CI 31, 34, and §733 nos. 1 and 3-4 (translation)  
 1984 Frame, ARRIM 2 pp. 12-17 (study)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-PAB-A GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ʾŠID ʾ*aš-šur*
- 2) MAN GAL MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur*  
A GIŠ.tukul-ti-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ
- 3) MAN GAL MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur*  
A <sup>md</sup>ʾIŠKUR ʾ-ÉRI]N.TÁḪ
- 4) MAN GAL MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur*  
*ma eṭ-lu qar-du ša ina* GIŠ.tukul-ti *aš-šur*  
<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR <sup>d</sup>INANNA(?) ʾ<sup>d</sup>MAŠ DINGIR.MEŠ  
GAL.MEŠ
- 5) EN.MEŠ-ŠÚ *it-tal-la-ku-ma* KUR.KUR DÙ-Ši-na  
<ana> GİR.II-ŠU *ú-šék-ni-šú*
- 6) *ka-šid* KUR *ḫat-ti a-na paṭ gim-ri-ša* [...] TA  
DU<sub>6</sub>-ba-a-ri ša [...] a]-ʾdi šùl<sup>l</sup>-mu [*šamši* ...]
- 7) KUR-e KUR *ḫa-ma-ni* GIŠ.ÜR.MEŠ GIŠ *e-re-ni*  
[...] X X DAGAL-tu KUR.KUR *na-i-r[i* ...]
- 8) [(...)] ŠID X X ʾURU ʾ *za-ban a-di* A.AB.BA  
GAL-te [...] š]U-su [*ikšud* ... *tīl-ša-zabdā*]-ʾa<sup>l</sup>-  
*ni u URU.D[U<sub>6</sub>-ša-abtāni* ...]
- 9) [... *e-nu-m*]a É <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR EN-ia šá X X [...]
- 10) [(...)] *a-līk(?) pa-ni-ī[a ēpušu(?) ēnaḫma(?)*  
(...) a]-ʾšar<sup>l</sup>-šu *u-me-si dan-n[a]-su ak-šud*  
T[A *uššēšu adi*]
- 11) [*gabadiḫbišu aršip ušeklil ussim*] *ú-šar-riḫ*

1-9a) Ashurnasirpal, appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukulti-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also great king, strong king, king of the universe (and) king of Assyria; valiant man who acts with the support of Aššur, Adad, Ištar, (and) Ninurta, the great gods, (5) his lords, and has subdued all lands; conqueror of the entire land Ḫatti [...] from Tīl-Bāri of [...] to the west [...] mountains, Mount Amanus, cedar beams [...] the extensive lands Nairi, [...] the city Zaban to the Great Sea [... he conquered ... the cities Tīl-ša-Zabd]āni and T[īl-ša-Abt]āni ...]

9b-12) [At that] time the temple of the god Adad, my lord, which [... a prince who] preceded me [*had built, (this temple) had become dilapidated* (...)]. I delineated its area and dug out its foundation pit. [I completely rebuilt it] from [top to

4.5 omits *qar-du* 'valiant'. 6-8 The reconstruction of these lines is very uncertain. X X DAGAL-tu KUR.KUR *na-i-ri* 'lands Nairi' (from ex. 2) might belong to either lines 7 or 8. Ex. 5 has [*k]a-šid* ʾKUR *ḫat-te* ʾ *a-na pa[t]* ʾ *gim-ri-ša ḫa(?)*-*ma(?)*-

*ni(?)* ʾ A.AB.BA GAL-t[e(?) ...]. 9.1 [...] X *la ḫi qu* X [...]: this is a problem. 10-11 Restorations are based on A.0.101.56 lines 14-16 and may not be accurate in detail.

- UGU *ša pa-na ú-ša-[tir ...]*  
 12) [...] x *ri bit su* x [...] *ṛe-na<sup>1</sup>-aḫ* NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.[RÚ.A  
 ...]  
 13) [...] *iš-tu* NA<sub>4</sub>.N[A.RÚ.A-*ia* (...) *lu*]-*ú-ter* [...]  
 14) (traces)

bottom], decorated it [appropriately], and made it [larger] than before. [...] ... [*I deposited my*] monumental inscriptions.

13–14) [May a later prince ...] return [his monumental inscriptions] with [my monumental] inscriptions [(to their places ...)]

## 67

This text has been reconstructed from a number of fragmentary inscriptions on pieces of clay cone found at Aššur. The text concerns the reconstruction of the Sîn-Šamaš temple. It begins with the royal name, titles, and genealogy followed by a general description of the king's conquests. The reconstruction of this description may not be accurate in detail since there are no exact parallels. It concludes with a brief narrative regarding work on the temple. There are no blessings or curses (see the introduction to A.0.101.19).

Among the numerous pieces of inscribed clay cones from Aššur of Ashurnasirpal II, this has the longest text and the only one which specifically refers to the Sîn-Šamaš temple. Several more text types can be distinguished among the numerous fragments (A.0.101.68–69, 114, and 117–19) and it is possible that they too came from that temple.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Aššur provenance	Publication reference	Dimensions (cm)	Lines preserved	cpn
1	VA Ass 2061	22952a	Sîn-Šamaš temple, fD6II	FuB 22 no. 36	10×12+	2–15	c
2	VA Ass 2064	22952d	As ex. 1	FuB 22 no. 39	6×5.3+	3–13	c
3	VA Ass 2060	22939b	As ex. 1	FuB 22 no. 35	8×10+	3–12	c
4	VA Ass 2067	22931	Fill of tomb v, fE5iv	FuB 22 no. 42	5.5×6+	5–14	c
5	A 3427	5808	—	RICCA no. 133	7.2×10.6+	1–7	c
6	A 3425	5755	—	RICCA no. 134	9.9×8+	2–5	c
7	VA Ass 2065	22952d	As ex. 1	FuB 22 no. 40	4.7×5.8+	5–8	c
8	VA Ass 2062	22952b	As ex. 1	FuB 22 no. 37	6×6+	6–14	c
9	VA Ass 2069	22971	Sîn-Šamaš temple, fC6iv	FuB 22 no. 44	5×5.2+	6–14	c
10	VA Ass 2068	21087	fA6iv	FuB 22 no. 43	6.3×7.3+	5–15	c
11	VA Ass 2063	22952c	As ex. 1	FuB 22 no. 38	6.7×4.3+	9–15	c
12	VA Ass 2098	21095	fC6II	FuB 22 no. 45	6.5×8.5+	14–15	c

## COMMENTARY

No complete text has been preserved and the master text is a conflation of the various exs. The interested reader can check the scores. The line division and numbering is arbitrary. Although the reconstruction may be inaccurate in some details (especially lines 4, 6, and 8) it is highly probable that most if not all exs. come from the same text since most were found in the Sîn-Šamaš temple and the name of that structure is

preserved on some exs. Ex. 11 has a horizontal line drawn between lines 8 and 9. Note that Donbaz and Grayson, RICCA no. 136 (once assigned to Asn. II) probably belongs to the same clay cone as RICCA no. 234 and Rost, FuB no. 109 and is to be assigned to Sargon II — see Borger ZA 76 (1986), pp. 301–302. Also note that Rost, FuB 22 no. 41 cannot be Asn. II since Akkadī (line 2') never appears in his texts. Rather

it is almost certainly from a text of Sargon II since Akkadī appears in his texts and Ḫašmar appears only

in royal inscriptions of Asn. II and Sargon II.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1955 Haller, Heiligtümer p. 83 F. (exs. 1-3, 7-9, 11, provenance)

1982 Rost, FuB 22 nos. 35-40 and 42-45 (exs. 1-4, 7-12,

copy)

1984 Donbaz and Grayson, RICCA nos. 133-34 (exs. 5-6, copy, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID aš-šur
- 2) [mār tukultī-M]AŠ GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID aš-šur
- 3) DUMU [adad-nārārī šakin <sup>d</sup>B]AD ŠID aš-šur
- 4) ka-šid iš-t[u (...)] ši-di KUR lul-lu-mi-i
- 5) KUR ḫab<sup>l</sup>-ḫi šá be-ta-ni KUR za-mu-a
- 6) KUR ḫa-aš-mar D[ū-ši-na(?) adi(?) māt a-mu]r(?) -ri KUR ḫa-ma-ni
- 7) u KUR lab-ḫa<sup>l</sup>-ni a-di tam-di GAL-t[i]
- 8) [ana mi-ši]r(?) KUR-i[a(?) amnu(?) -m]a
- 9) MU-šàm-ma GUN-su-nu DUGUD
- 10) [u-b]i(?) -lu-ma ina URU-ia aš-šur am-ḫur
- 11) e-nu-ma É <sup>d</sup>30 u <sup>d</sup>[UT]U
- 12) DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ EN.MEŠ-a
- 13) ša MAN.MEŠ [alikūt pānūia e]-ḫpu<sup>l</sup>-šu
- 14) e-n[a-a]ḫ [iš-t]u uš-še-šú a-di gaba-dib-bi-šú
- 15) ar-šip

1-10) Ashurnasirpal, appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, [son of Tukultī-Ni]nurta (II), appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, son of [Adad-nārārī (II), appointee of the god En]lil, vice-regent of Aššur, conqueror from [(...)] the slopes of the mountains of the Lullumu, (5) the interior of the land Ḫabḫu, and all the mountains of Zamua and Ḫašmar [to the land Amu]rru, Mount Amanus, and Mount Lebanon as far as the Great Sea; [I regarded (all of this territory) as within the boundaries] of [my] land. They annually brought their valuable tribute and I received (it) in my city Aššur.

11-15) At that time the temple of the gods Šin and [Šama]š, the great gods, my lords, which kings [who preceded me] had built, had become dilapidated. I rebuilt it from top to bottom.

## 68

This fragmentary text is preserved on a piece of clay cone fragment found at Aššur. Regarding the numerous inscribed clay cone fragments of Ashurnasirpal from that site see the introduction to A.O.101.67. The text, so far as it is preserved, is a duplicate of the 'Standard Inscription', A.O.101.23 (lines 8-16).

## COMMENTARY

The fragment number is A 3590 (Ass 16696) and the inscription has been colated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1984 Donbaz and Grayson, RICCA no. 135 (copy, edition)

## TEXT

Lacuna

- 1') [...] x [...]  
 2') [... na]-Γī-ri a-Γna<sup>1</sup> [...]  
 3') [... gī]-za-ni TA [...]  
 4') [... ik-šū]d TA e-be[r-ta-an ...]  
 5') [... KU]R su-ḫi a-d[i ...]  
 6') [... z]a-mu-[a ...]

1'-6') No translation warranted.

Lacuna

## 69

This fragmentary text is preserved on a piece of clay cone from Aššur. It appears to be an abbreviated version of the large text describing work on the Sîn-Šamaš temple, A.0.101.67.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment number is A 3473 (Ass 9517) and the inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1984 Donbaz and Grayson, RICCA no. 132 (copy, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) [...] MAN KIŠ MAN *dan-nu* MAN KUR *aš-š[ur*  
 ...]  
 2) [... K]UR<sup>d</sup> *a-šur* A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN K[IŠ ...]  
 3) [... a-lī]k *pa-ni-ia e-p[u-šu ...]*  
 4) [...] x-ú-ni x [...]  
 5) [...] x a la [...]

1-5) No translation warranted.

Lacuna

## 70

This text is engraved on two tablets, one of gold and one of silver, which originally came from the city Apqu (Apqu-ša-Adad), modern Tell Abu Marya. It succinctly records the building of a palace at this provincial centre, a place where Aššur-rēša-iši I also built a palace (see RIMA 1 p. 319 A.0.87.10). The stone foundation box, listed as A.0.101.54, may have originally contained our two tablets. The text shows the ineptitude of provincial scribes in odd sign forms, grammatical slips, and stilted phraseology.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	YBC number	Object	Dimensions (cm)	cpn
1	2398	Gold tablet	4.1 × 2.1	p
2	2399	Silver tablet	5.7 × 3.8	p

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1929 Thompson, Arch. 79, p. 109 n. 1 (exs. 1-2, provenance)  
 1948 Bottéro and Virolleaud, Semitica 1 pp. 25-32 (exs. 1-2, copy, edition)  
 1952 J. Lewy, Orientalia ns 21 p. 8 (exs. 1-2, study)  
 1953 Stephens, JCS 7 pp. 73-74 (exs. 1-2, provenance)  
 1955 von Soden, Orientalia ns 24 p. 184 (exs. 1-2, study)  
 1967 Borger, HKL 1 p. 35 (exs. 1-2, study)  
 1968 Ellis, Foundation Deposits pp. 100, 175, and 193 (exs. 1-2, study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 38 (exs. 1-2, translation)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A MAN ŠÚ
- 2) MAN KUR AŠ A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN KUR AŠ
- 3) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN KUR AŠ-*ma*
- 4) *ka-šid* KUR.MEŠ DÙ-šī-*na*
- 5) TA <sup>d</sup>UTU.È EN <sup>d</sup>UTU.ŠÚ.A
- 6) *ana* ĞIR.MEŠ-šú *ú-šak-ni-šú*
- 7) É.GAL URU *ap-qi*
- 8) *ana šu-bat* MAN-*ti-a ina tuḫ-pi*
- 9) KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.GI URU<sub>4</sub>-šá ŠUB
- 10) NUN EGIR-*u* MU SAR
- 11) NU *ta-pa-šiṭ* AŠ EN GAL
- 12) ŠÙD-šú ŠE.GA šá MU
- 13) SAR *i-pa-ši-tu*
- 14) NA.RÚ.A-*a šú-a-tú*
- 15) *ana šip-ri šá šà-šú DÙ-šú*
- 16) AŠ EN GAL ĞIŠ.TUKUL-šú *liš-bir*
- 17) ĞIŠ.AŠ.TI-šú KAR-šú MU-šú
- 18) NUMUN-šú *ina* KUR *lu-ZÁḪ*

1-6) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of Assyria; conqueror of all lands, (who) has subdued (everything) from east to west:

7-9) I laid the foundation of a palace for my royal residence in the city Apqu with tablets of silver (and) gold.

10-12a) O later prince, do not erase my inscribed name! (Then) Aššur, the great lord, will listen to your (lit. 'his') prayers.

12b-18) As for the one who erases my inscribed name (and) uses my monumental inscriptions for his own ends: may Aššur, the great lord, smash his weapon(s), take away from him his throne, (and) destroy his name (and) his seed from the land.

## 71

This is a caption (no. 1) on the Rassam Obelisk, concerning which see A.0.101.24. The name of the tributary and the items brought were apparently never engraved, thus indicating that work on the obelisk was not completed.

## TEXT

[*m*]a-da-tú šá<sup>m</sup>(blank) [...]

The tribute of (blank) [... I received].

## 72

This is a caption (no. 2) on the Rassam Obelisk concerning which see A.0.101.24. Only traces of this caption are preserved and do not warrant an edition. The identity of the tributary is unknown.

## 73

This is a caption (no. 3) on the Rassam Obelisk, concerning which see A.0.101.24. The name of the tributary is missing but Reade has suggested it might have been the land Patinu because female musicians are known to have been brought from there (see A.0.101.1 iii 72–76).

## TEXT

[... TÚG ]u-búl-ti ʾbir-me TÚG ʾ[GADA.M]EŠ  
MUNUS.NAR.MEŠ LÚ.TUR [... am]-ʾhur(?)

[The tribute of ...] linen garments with multi-coloured trim, female musicians, servant men, [... I] received.

## 74

This is a caption (no. 4) on the Rassam Obelisk, concerning which see A.0.101.24. The name of the tributary is missing.

## TEXT

[*madātu*] ʾšá(?)<sup>m</sup>(?) [... ] ʾKÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ  
KU.GI.MEŠ [... ] ʾtap-ḫi URUDU ÚTUL(?)<sup>ʾ</sup>.MEŠ  
URUDU GIŠ ʾNÁ.MEŠ uḫ-ʾ[ḫu-za]-te TÚG lu-búl-ti  
birme TÚG.GADA]. ʾMEŠ am<sup>ʾ</sup>-[hur]

[The tribute] of [...] silver, gold, [...], bronze tubs, bronze pots, decorated couches, [linen] garments with [multi-coloured trim], I received.

## 75

This is a caption (no. 5) on the Rassam Obelisk, concerning which see A.0.101.24. The name of the tributary is missing.

## TEXT

[*madātu ša* <sup>m</sup>... KU.G]I(?).MEŠ A[N(?).NA].MEŠ  
URUDU.[MEŠ AN.B]AR(?).MEŠ [(...)] *tap-ḫi* U[RUDU  
....ME]Š URU[DU ... *am*]-[*ḫur*(?)<sup>1</sup>

[The tribute of ...] *gold, tin, bronze, iron, [(...)],*  
*bronze tubs, bronze [... I] received.*

## 76

This is a caption (no. 6) on the Rassam Obelisk, concerning which see A.0.101.24. The name of the tributary is once again broken.

## TEXT

*ma-d[a-tu ša]* [m(?)<sup>1</sup>x-[... K]Û.BABBAR.MEŠ  
KÛ.[G<sup>1</sup>].MEŠ AN.[NA.MEŠ] [URUDU<sup>1</sup>.MEŠ *tap-ḫi*.MEŠ  
URUDU [x x x] URU[DU x x x.M]EŠ TÚG [*lu-bul*]-*te*  
*bir-me* ù [TÚG<sup>1</sup>].[GADA.MEŠ *am-ḫur*(?)

The tribute [of ...] silver, gold, tin, bronze,  
bronze tubs, bronze [... linen] garments with  
multi-coloured trim, [*I*] *received.*

## 77

This is a caption (no. 7) on the Rassam Obelisk, concerning which see A.0.101.24. Reade (see bibliography to A.0.101.24) has discussed possible sources for these animals.

## TEXT

*su-gul-lu šá* AM.SI.MEŠ *tar-bit* [URU<sup>1</sup> *su-gul-lu šá*  
GU<sub>4</sub>.AM.MEŠ (blank) *ta[r-bit]* [URU<sup>1</sup> *su-gul-lu šá* x  
x [...] *-i-te* x-x-*te am-ḫur*

A herd of domesticated (lit. 'town-bred') ele-  
phants, a herd of domesticated (lit. 'town-bred')  
oxen, a herd [of ...] ... I received.

## 78

Traces of yet another caption (no. 8) are preserved on the Rassam Obelisk, concerning which see A.0.101.24. Not enough can be deciphered for an edition.

## 79

A fragment of a stone obelisk found at Nineveh by Campbell Thompson has two faces preserved, each with two panels of reliefs showing tribute bearers. Between each pair of panels there is an

epigraph, which is the broken text edited here. The object is almost certain to be ascribed to Ashurnasirpal II. Its present location is unknown.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1931 Thompson, AAA 18 pl. xxvi no. 1 (copy)  
1967 Borger, HKL 1 p. 526 (study)  
1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 49 (study)

1975 Wäfler, AOAT 26 p. 237 (edition)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 cr 33 (translation)  
1982 Börker-Klähn, Bildstelen no. 141 (study)

## TEXT

1) [... *ma-d*]a-tu šá URU *hi-in-da-na-Γa*]-[ia ...  
*ma-da*]-tu [šá ...]

1) [...] tribute of the people of the city Ḫindānu  
[...] tribute [of ...]

## 80

This epigraph is engraved on a bronze band found at Imgur-Enlil (see A.0.101.51) and now in the British Museum (BM 124685). Regarding Ashurnasirpal's encounter with Sangara at Carchemish see A.0.101.1 iii 65–69. Also note A.0.101.90.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1973 Barnett, Symbolae Böhl unnumbered plate  
following pp. 19–22 (photo)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 §698 (translation)

## TEXT

*šal-lu-tu šá* <sup>m</sup>*sa-an-ga-ra* KUR *ḫat-ta-a-a*

Plunder from Sangara, a man of Ḫatti.

## 81

This epigraph is engraved on a bronze band found at Imgur-Enlil (see A.0.101.51) and now in the British Museum (BM 124686). Cities of Bīt-Adini are mentioned on two other epigraphs of Ashurnasirpal, A.0.101.86–87. Marinā is otherwise unknown. Ashurnasirpal's dealings with Bīt-Adini are described in A.0.101.1 iii 41–43, 50–56, and 60–64.



## TEXT

*ti-du-ku šá URU ma-ri-na-a šá É<sup>m</sup>a-di-ni*

Battle against the city Marinâ of Bît-Adini.

## 82

This epigraph is engraved on a bronze band found at Imgur-Enlil (see A.O.101.51) and now in the British Museum (BM 124687). A city El(l)ipu is otherwise unknown in Assyrian royal inscriptions until this reign. It is very unlikely that there is any connection with the land Ellipu in the east known from texts of the Sargonid period.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1915 King, *Bronze Reliefs* p. 35 and pl. LXXVIII (photo, copy, edition)

1926 Luckenbill, *ARAB* 1 §542 (translation)

1975 Wäfler, *AOAT* 26 pp. 283–84 (study)

1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 §698 (translation)

## TEXT

É.GAL <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ A TUKUL-MAŠ  
MAN KUR AŠ A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN KUR AŠ-*ma šal-*  
*lu-tú šá URU e-li-pi šá KU[R] ḫat(?)-[te(?)]*

Palace of Ashurnasirpal, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of Assyria: plunder from the city Ellipu of the land *Ḫat[te]*.

## 83

This epigraph is engraved on a bronze band found at Imgur-Enlil (see A.O.101.51) and now in the British Museum (BM 124688). The receipt of tribute from Aḫi-ramu, a man of Bît-Iaḫiri (DUMU *ia-ḫi-ri*), is listed in A.O.101.1 ii 21–22 but no city is mentioned. The city name is possibly Magarisu (suggestion of Fales), mentioned in A.O.101.1 iii 3.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1915 King, *Bronze Reliefs* p. 36 and pls. LXXIX–LXXX (photo, copy, edition)

1926 Luckenbill, *ARAB* 1 §543 (translation)

1975 Wäfler, *AOAT* 26 p. 232 (study)

1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 §698 (translation)

## TEXT

URU [*ma(?)*]-*ga(?)*]-*r*][*i(?)*]-*su šá É<sup>m</sup>ia-ḫi-ri KUR-ud*

The city [*Magar*]*isu* of Bît-Iaḫiri I conquered.

## 84

This epigraph is engraved on a bronze band found at Imgur-Enlil (see A.0.101.51) and now in the British Museum (BM 124689). A city Sarugu is otherwise unknown in the inscriptions of Ashurnasirpal but may be identical with a city of the same name near Harran (see Parpola, *Toponyms* s.v.; Fales, *Censimenti* pp. 95–96; and Kessler, *Nordmesopotamien* pp. 197–200). Also note the city Saraku in Hanigalbat captured by Adad-nārārī II (A.0.99.2 lines 42–44).

## TEXT

*ma-da-tú šá URU sa-ru-ga-a-a*

Tribute from the people of the city Sarugu.

## 85

This epigraph is engraved on a bronze band found at Imgur-Enlil (see A.0.101.51) and now in the British Museum (BM 124690).

## TEXT

É.GAL <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ A TUKUL-MAŠ  
MAN KUR AŠ A 10-ÉRIN.TÁĤ MAN KUR AŠ-*ma šal-*  
*lu-tu šá* KUR *ḥa-at-te*

Palace of Ashurnasirpal, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of Assyria: plunder from the land Ḫatti.

## 86

This epigraph is engraved on a bronze band found at Imgur-Enlil (see A.0.101.51) and now in the British Museum (BM 124691). Regarding Bīt-Adini and its cities see the introduction to A.0.101.81. The city name is possibly Rug(g)ulutu (suggestion of Fales), regarding which see Parpola, *Toponyms* p. 296.

## TEXT

É.GAL [*aššur-nāšir*]-A MAN Š[Ú *šar māt aššur apil*  
*tukultī-ninurta šar māt aššur*] A 10-ÉRIN.TÁĤ MAN  
KUR AŠ-*ma* URU [*r*]u(?)*-gu-lu-tú šá* É-<sup>m</sup>*a-di-ni*  
KUR-*ud*

Palace of [Ashurnasir]pal, king of the universe, [king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of Assyria], son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of Assyria: the city *Rugulutu* of Bīt-Adini I conquered.

## 87

This epigraph is engraved on a bronze band found at Imgur-Enlil (see A.0.101.51) and now in the British Museum (BM 124692). Regarding Bīt-Adini and its cities see the introduction to A.0.101.81. The city name is possibly a variant of Alligu, which is mentioned in texts of Shalmaneser III (see Parpola, *Toponyms* p. 12).

## TEXT

URU *i[a(?)]-[l]i-gu [ša bīt]-<sup>m</sup>a-di-ni* KUR-ud

The city *I[all]igu* [of Bīt]-Adini I conquered.

## 88

This epigraph is engraved on a bronze band found at Imgur-Enlil (see A.0.101.51) and now in the British Museum (BM 124693). Regarding tribute from the land Suḫu being presented to Ashurnasirpal see A.0.101.1 i 99–100. Also note the later rebellion of Suḫu which the Assyrians crushed (A.0.101.1 iii 26–38). The encounter with Kudurru of Suḫu is the subject of a separate epigraph (A.0.101.97).

## TEXT

É.GAL <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ A TUKUL-MAŠ  
MAN KUR AŠ A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN KUR AŠ-*ma ma-*  
*da-tu šá* KUR *su-ḫi*

Palace of Ashurnasirpal, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of Assyria: tribute from the land Suḫu.

## 89

This epigraph is engraved on a bronze band found at Imgur-Enlil (see A.0.101.51) and now in the British Museum (BM 124694). I have no idea what city name to restore here.

## TEXT

*ma-da-tu šá* URU [x-x]-ga-[x-(x)]

Tribute from the city [...]ga[...]

## 90

This epigraph is engraved on a bronze band found at Imgur-Enlil (see A.0.101.51) and now in the British Museum (BM 124695). Sagara is presumably identical with Sangara who is called 'king of the land Ḫatti' in A.0.101.1 iii 65–68 (cf. A.0.101.80). The city Ulluba may be associated with the land Ulliba which appears in a list of cities conquered in the region of the Upper Tigris (A.0.101.19 line 98).

## TEXT

URU *ú-[l]u-ba šá* <sup>m</sup>*sa-ga-ra* [šar K]UR *ḫa-te* KUR-*ud*      The city Ulluba of Sagara, [king of] the land Ḫatti, I conquered.

## 91

This epigraph is engraved on a bronze band found at Imgur-Enlil (see A.0.101.51) and now in the British Museum (BM 124696). The identification of the city and land in this text is difficult. A city Mariru in the area of the Upper Tigris was conquered by Ashurnasirpal (A.0.101.1 i 111). A reference to Mari on the Euphrates is unlikely since the name is not mentioned in Assyrian royal inscriptions after the late Middle Assyrian period (A.0.89.1 obv. 14').

## TEXT

É.GAL <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ A TUKUL-MAŠ  
MAN KUR AŠ A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN KUR AŠ-*ma šal-*  
*la-tu šá* URU *ma-ri(?)*-[*ri(?)*] *šá(?)* KUR [ḫ]*a(?)*-*a-te*      Palace of Ashurnasirpal, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of Assyria: plunder from the city *Mari[ru]* of the land Ḫatti.

## 92

This epigraph is engraved on a bronze band found at Imgur-Enlil (see A.0.101.51) and now in the British Museum (BM 124697).

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1973 Barnett, *Symbolae Böhl* unnumbered plate following pp. 19–22 (photo)  
1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 §698 (translation)

## TEXT

GU<sub>4</sub>.AM.MEŠ *ina* UGU Í[D] *pu-rat-t[e] a-duk*

I slew wild oxen on the Euphrates.

## 93

This epigraph is engraved on a bronze band found at Imgur-Enlil (see A.O.101.51) and now in the British Museum (BM 124698).

## TEXT

UR.MAḪ.MEŠ *ina* UGU ÍD *ba-li-ḫi a-duk*

I slew lions on the River Baliḫ.

## 94

This epigraph is engraved on a bronze band found at Imgur-Enlil (see A.O.101.51) and now in the British Museum (BM 124699).

## TEXT

É.GAL [ᵐA]Š-PAB-A MAN ŠÚ MAN [*māt aššur*] A  
 「TUKUL<sup>7</sup>-MAŠ [*šar māt aššur*] A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN  
 KUR AŠ-*ma* UR.MAḪ.MEŠ *ina* UGU ÍD *ba-li-ḫa a-duk*

Palace of Ashurnasirpal, king of the universe, king of [Assyria], son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), [king of Assyria], son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of Assyria: I slew lions on the River Baliḫ.

## 95

This epigraph is engraved on a bronze band found at Imgur-Enlil (see A.O.101.51) and now in the British Museum (BM 124700).

## TEXT

É.GA[L *aššur-nāšir-apli*] MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ A  
 TUKUL-MAŠ MAN KUR AŠ A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN [*māt aššur-m*]a  
 GU<sub>4</sub>.AM.MEŠ *ina* UGU ÍD *pu-rat-te a-duk*

Palace [of Ashurnasirpal], king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of [Assyria]: I slew wild oxen on the Euphrates.

## 96

This epigraph is engraved on a bronze band found at Imgur-Enlil (see A.0.101.51) and now in the British Museum (no number).

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1973 Barnett, *Symbolae Böhl* unnumbered plate  
following pp. 19–22 (photo)  
1976 Grayson, *ARI 2* §698 (translation)

## TEXT

URU *im-gúr*-<sup>d</sup>BAD

The city Imgur-Enlil.

## 97

This epigraph is engraved on a bronze band found at Imgur-Enlil (see A.0.101.51) and now in the British Museum (no number). Regarding Ashurnasirpal's skirmish with Kudurru see A.0.101.1 iii 16–25. For other dealings with Suḫu see A.0.101.88.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1973 Barnett, *Symbolae Böhl* unnumbered plate  
following pp. 19–22 (photo)  
1976 Grayson, *ARI 2* §698 (translation)

## TEXT

*ma*-Γ *da*᷀-*tú* *ša* <sup>m</sup>*ku-dúr-ri* *ša* KUR [*suḫi*]

Tribute from Kudurru of the land [*Suḫu*].

## 98

This text is engraved on a stone altar which originally came from Calah. Regarding the temple of Kidmuru see A.0.101.38.

## COMMENTARY

The altar (BM 118870 = old no. 71) is 55 cm high. The inscription is 46×7 cm and has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1891 Strong, JRAS pp. 157–60 (copy, edition) | 1925 Nassouhi, RA 22 pp. 88–89 (edition)       |
| 1902 King, AKA p. 160 (copy, edition)        | 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§535–36 (translation) |
| 1907 Le Gac, Asn. p. 201 no. 3 (copy)        | 1936 Gadd, Stones p. 130 (provenance)          |
| 1914 Budge, Sculptures pl. VII (photo)       | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c1 40 (translation)        |

## TEXT

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1) <i>ana</i> <sup>d</sup> BAD MAN <sup>d</sup> NAM. 𐎠MEŠ U <sup>l</sup> GIŠ. 𐎶HUR. MEŠ<br><i>mu-na-ri-iṭ</i> | 1–3a) To the god Enlil, king of destinies and designs, the one who shakes the highlands, who dwells in the temple of Kidmuru, the great lord, my lord: Ashurnasirpal, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II) (who was) also vice-regent of Aššur: |
| 2) <i>ḫur-šá-ni a-šib é kid<sub>9</sub>-mu-ri EN GAL-e EN-a</i><br><sup>m</sup> AŠ-PAB-A                      | 3b–4) I dedicated (this) for my life, that my days might be long, my years many, (for) the well-being of my seed (and) land.   |
| 3) ŠID AŠ A TUKUL-MAŠ ŠID AŠ- <i>ma ana</i> TI ZI. MEŠ- <i>a</i><br>GÍD                                       |  |
| 4) UD. MEŠ- <i>a šúm-ud</i> MU. MEŠ- <i>a</i> SILIM<br>NUMUN. MEŠ- <i>a</i> KUR- <i>a</i> NÍG. BA             |  |

## 99

This dedicatory text is engraved on two stone mace heads found at Calah. Regarding the temple of Kidmuru see A.0.101.38.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	BM number	Registration number	cpn
1	104411	—	c
2	118771	Rm 893	c

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1912 King, CT 33 pl. 50 (ex. 1, copy)                 | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c1 41 (exs. 1–2, translation)  |
| 1952 Cocquerillat, RA 46 p. 130 n. 5 (ex. 1, edition) | 1976 de Filippi, RA 70 pp. 181–82 (ex. 2, edition) |
| 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 47 (ex. 1, study)              |  |

## TEXT

- 1) *ana* <sup>d</sup>*šar-rat kid<sub>9</sub>-mu-ri* NIN GAL-*tī* NIN-*šū*  
 2) <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A ŠID AŠ A TUKUL-MAŠ ŠID AŠ-*ma ana*  
 TI ZI.MEŠ-*a*  
 3) GÍD UD.MEŠ-*a šúm-ud* MU.MEŠ-*a* SILIM  
 ʽNUMUNʽ.MEŠ-*a* KUR-*a* BA
- 1-2a) To the divine queen of Kidmuru, the great mistress, his mistress: Ashurnasirpal, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Tukulti-Ninurta (II) (who was also vice-regent of Aššur:  
 2b-3) I dedicated (this) for my life, that my days might be long, my years many, (for) the well-being of my seed (and) land.

## 100

This dedicatory text is engraved on a lapis lazuli mace head from Calah. It almost certainly is an inscription of Ashurnasirpal, although his name is broken off, and the dedication is almost without doubt to the god Ea. Indeed the mace head is called in the text a *ḫaltappû*, an instrument associated with that deity and used by exorcists to cast out demons. Further details about this will be found in my article published in Iraq 37. Justification for the restorations will also be found in that article.

## COMMENTARY

The mace head (BM 91452) is c. 7 cm high and approximately two-thirds of the circumference is missing. For-

tunately the major portion of the inscription is preserved. It has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1922 BM Guide p. 195 (study)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §204 (translation)  
 1952 Cocquerillat, RA 46 p. 131 and n. 2 (edition)  
 1961 Borger, EAK 1 p. 71 (study)  
 1967 Borger, HKL 1 p. 62 (study)  
 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 11 (study)  
 1975 Grayson, Iraq 37 pp. 69-71 (copy, edition)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 42 (translation)

## TEXT

- 1) [*ana ea ... m*]u-*šim* <sup>d</sup>NAM.MEŠ KUR.[KUR.MEŠ ...]  
 2) [... *ḫa*]-*si-su šá* NU BAL-*u me*-ʽlikʽ-[*šu ...*]  
 3) [... GISK]IM-MAŠ MAN KUR AŠ *a-na* TI Z[I.MEŠ-*a arāk ūmēia*]  
 4) [*šumūd šanātīia šalām zērē*]-ʽaʽ KUR-*a* PAB GIŠ.AŠ.TI ŠID-*t[i-a ...]*  
 5) [*zā<sup>er</sup>tīia ana q*]a-*me*(\*)-*e áš-tu-ti-a a-n*[*a ḫul-luq malkī nakrūtīia*]
- 1-2) [To the god Ea ...] who decrees the destinies of the lands [...] wise, whose decision is unalterable [...]:  
 3a) [*Ashurnasirpal, king of Assyria, son of Tuku*]tī-Ninurta (II), king of Assyria:  
 3b-7) [I] dedicated (this) stone *ḫaltappû* [...] for [my] life, [that my days might be long, my years many, (for) the well-being of] my [seed] (and) my land, (for) the safekeeping of [my] vice-regal

A.0.101.100 line 2 One might restore [... *bēl nēmeqi u ḫa*]-*si-su* '[... lord of wisdom and] understanding'.

A.0.101.100 lines 3-6 Cf. A.0.101.4 lines 2'-3'. Further note Kinnier Wilson, Iraq 24 (1962) p. 94 lines 34-36. More

parallels are cited in Grayson, Iraq 37 (1975) p. 71.

A.0.101.100 lines 4-5 There is probably not enough room to restore all of HÉ.GÁL ... *aššur* 'abundance ... Aššur' from A.0.101.4 line 3'. A.0.101.100 line 5 *me*: text has DIŠ.



- 6) [*ana šēpēia šuk-nu*]-še<sup>NA4</sup> *hal-tap-pa lu x* throne, [..., for] the scorching of [my enemies],  
[...]  
7) [... *a-q*]iš for the [destruction of] my dangerous foes, [to  
subdue at my feet rulers who oppose me].

## 101

This fragmentary dedicatory text is preserved on two pieces of a white alabaster vase from Calah. On each piece the inscription is engraved between two registers of scenes carved in relief. It is possible that the two pieces come from the same vase, although there is no physical join. However, this would mean that the same text was inscribed twice, which is very unlikely, and it is more probable that two separate vases with the same text are involved. A third fragment (ND 5335) of a white alabaster vase with a scene in relief similar to that in the upper register of these two fragments was found by Mallowan at Calah. It might belong to either of the other two fragments or represent yet a third such vase. No text is preserved on the third piece. Fragments of a similar vase with scenes in relief and a text dedicated to Nergal have been found at Tarbišu — see Curtis and Grayson, *Iraq* 44 (1982) pp. 87–94 and pl. III; this is a private dedication of the late ninth-century BC.

The scant remains of our text indicate that it was a dedication to Ninurta and it can be restored, in part, from the first few lines of A.0.101.1. This fact strongly suggests it is a text of Ashurnasirpal. Exemplar 2 is published for the first time with the kind permission of the Trustees of the British Museum.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	BM number	Registration number	cpn
1	91582	—	c
2	91590	K 8555	c

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1853 Layard, *Discoveries* p. 358 (ex. 1, provenance)  
1873–75 Lenormant, *Choix* no. 76A (ex. 1, copy)  
1928 Hall, *Sculpture* pl. LX (ex. 1, photo)  
1966 Mallowan, *Nimrud* 1 pp. 182–83 n. 38 and no. 119  
(photo)  
1973 Schramm, *EAK* 2 p. 22 (ex. 1, study)  
1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 ci 43 (translation)

6 At the end one might restore *lu* [e]-[pu-uš] 'I [made]'.

## TEXT

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1) <i>ana</i> <sup>d</sup> MAŠ <i>ge[š-ru ...]</i> GARZA.MEŠ X [... <i>ša ina tāhāzi la iš-ša-na-nu</i>                                      | 1-3) To the god Ninurta, the strong, [... whose] attack [in battle is] unequalled, [... the one who holds the bond of heaven and] underworld, the one who opens [springs, the one who walks the wide underworld, (...)] the god Utulu, lord of lords, [...] <i>he seized</i> [...] |
| 2) <i>ti-bu-šú</i> X [... <i>mukīl markas šamê u κ</i> ]I-tim BE-ú [ <i>nagbe ...</i> ]-Γte <sup>Γ</sup> <sup>d</sup> ut-u <sub>18</sub> -lu |  |
| 3) EN EN.ME[š ... u]t(?)-tim ŠU.Π.ŠÚ <i>i[š(?)-bat(?) ...]</i>   |  |

## 102

This text is engraved on various stone facing slabs (c. 44 cm square) from the courtyard of Ashurnasirpal's palace, probably at Calah. At one time it was thought that the palace in question was at Nineveh since the two exemplars (1 and 2) in Istanbul were said by Nassouhi to have come from that site. But Reade and Walker have argued cogently for a Calah provenance. Indeed the exemplar (6) they published may be identical with one of the Istanbul pieces (exemplar 2).

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Publication number	cpn
1	Nassouhi no. 37	p
2	Nassouhi No. 38	p
3	Le Gac E 327 + 397	n
4	Le Gac E 398	n
5	Böhl LKA 1157	n
6	Reade and Walker	c

## COMMENTARY

The various exs. have an identical inscription with the following vars. (no scores are given since most could not be collated): some omit MAN GAL-ú/e MAN *dan-nu*

'great king, strong king' all three times while others omit it only after Adad-nārārī.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1907 Le Gac, Asn. pp. 202-203 E 327 + 397 (ex. 3) and E 398 (ex. 4) (copy) | 1981-82 Reade and Walker, AfO 28 pp. 113-14 (ex. 6, copy, edition)   |
| 1927 Nassouhi, MAOG 3/1-2 pp. 10-11 no. 3 (exs. 1-2, photo, edition)       | 1982 van Soldt, Oudheidkundige Mededelingen uit het Rijksmuseum van Oudheden te Leiden 63 pp. 48-49 (ex. 5, edition) |
| 1929 Jeremias, HAOG p. 115 fig. 82a (ex. 1, photo)                         | 1985 Harrak, ARRIM 3 p. 16 (study)   |
| 1936 Böhl, Leiden Coll. 3 pp. 4-5 (ex. 5, edition)                         |  |
| 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 CI 46 (exs. 1-5, translation)                          |  |

## TEXT

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup> <i>aš-šur</i> -PAB-A MAN GAL- <i>ú</i>        | 1-6) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal,   |
| 2) MAN <i>dan-nu</i> MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR <i>aš-šur</i> A<br>TUKUL-MAŠ    | great king, strong king, king of the universe, king<br>of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), great king, |
| 3) MAN GAL- <i>e</i> MAN <i>dan-ni</i> MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR <i>aš-šur</i> | strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria,<br>son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also great king,   |
| 4) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN GAL- <i>e</i> MAN <i>dan-ni</i>                | strong king, king of the universe, (and) king of  |
| 5) MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR <i>aš-šur-ma ki-sir-tú</i>                        | Assyria: facing slab of the palace courtyard.   |
| 6) <i>ša</i> TÜR É.GAL  |   |

## 103

This text is engraved on the reverse of stone facing slabs which covered the door sockets in an entranceway of the North West Palace at Calah. For a text on the obverse see A.0.101.104. The text states that these are facing (slabs) from the 'Second House/Wing/Room', a term which is difficult to interpret but obviously distinguishes the structure from the principal quarters of the palace. See Paley for the most recent discussion and older bibliography.

## COMMENTARY

The slabs are in situ and it is uncertain just how many there are. They measure c. 87 × 78 cm. The inscriptions have been collated from the photos.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1984 Harrak, ARRIM 2 p. 22 (photo, edition)  
1985 Harrak, ARRIM 3 pp. 15-17 (study)

1987 Paley, JANES 19 pp. 135-47 (photo, edition)

## TEXT

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup> <i>aš-šur</i> -PAB-A MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR <i>aš-šur</i> | 1-4) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal,  |
| 2) DUMU GISKIM- <sup>d</sup> MAŠ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR <i>aš-šur</i>           | king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of  |
| 3) DUMU 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR <i>aš-šur-<br/>ma</i>                | Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of the universe, king of<br>Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also |
| 4) <i>ki-sir-tu šá É 2-e</i>  | king of the universe and king of Assyria: facing<br>(slab) of the Second House/Wing/Room.              |

## 104

This text is engraved on the obverse of stone facing slabs which covered the door sockets in an entranceway of the North West Palace at Calah. For a text on the reverse of these slabs and further details about the objects see A.0.101.103. The inscriptions have been collated

from photos. The text edited here was used as a label on a stone slab from Calah with a portion of an annals series, namely A.0.101.11, where details and bibliography are given.

## COMMENTARY

A.0.101.11 has some minor vars.: line 4 DUMU GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>1[ninurta], line 5 DUMU <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR-ÉRIN.TÁḪ.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1987 Paley, JANES 19 pp. 135-47 (photo, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A ŠID aš-šur ni-šit <sup>d</sup>BAD
- 2) u <sup>d</sup>MAŠ na-ra-am <sup>d</sup>a-nim u <sup>d</sup>da-gan
- 3) ka-šu-uš DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ MAN dan-nu  
MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR aš-šur
- 4) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN GAL-e MAN dan-ni MAN ŠÚ
- 5) MAN KUR aš-šur A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN ŠÚ MAN  
KUR aš-šur-ma

1-5) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal, vice-regent of Aššur, chosen of the gods Enlil and Ninurta, beloved of the gods Anu and Dagan, destructive weapon of the great gods, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of the universe and king of Assyria.

## 105

This text was engraved on a stone found at Calah by Layard. The original has not been located or collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1851 Layard, ICC pl. 84D (copy)  
1907 Le Gac, Asn. p. 205 D (copy)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 57 (translation)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR aš-šur
- 2) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN KUR AŠ A <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR-ÉRIN.TÁḪ  
MAN KUR AŠ-ma

1-2) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of Assyria.

## 106

This text is inscribed on stone blocks (both obverse and reverse) which were part of an entranceway in the North West Palace at Calah. The same text was used as a label on a stone slab from Calah inscribed with portions of annals series, namely A.0.101.10, where details and bibliography are given.

## COMMENTARY

The master text is the inscription published in photo by Paley, who also refers to vars. on other exs. Similar vars. are found on the inscription published by Langdon. The latter has the number Ash 1922,198 and has been collated (Langdon's copy is inaccurate). The vars. are:

Line 1: GAL-ú

Line 2: A for DUMU  
TUKUL-MAŠ  
*dan-ni*

Line 3: A for DUMU  
A.0.101.10 adds MAN GAL-*e/u* MAN  
*dan-nu* 'great king, strong king'  
after Adn.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1923 Langdon, OECT 1 pl. 29 (copy)  
1967 Borger, HKL 1 p. 285 (study)  
1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 57 (study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 62 (translation)  
1987 Paley, JANES 19 pp. 135-47 (photo, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL<sup>m</sup> *aš-šur*-PAB-A MAN GAL-*e* MAN *dan-nu*  
MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 2) DUMU GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>*nin-urta* MAN GAL-*e* MAN *dan-*  
*nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 3) DUMU 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur-*  
*ma*

1-3) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of the universe (and) king of Assyria.

## 107

This text (ND 2505) is on a duck weight found in the North West Palace at Calah. The object is in the Iraq Museum and was collated for us by Nicholas Postgate.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1953 Mallowan, Iraq 15 p. 36 (provenance)  
1966 Mallowan, Nimrud 1 p. 170 and p. 338 n. 8 (provenance)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 115 n. 468 a iv (study)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ 1-2) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal,  
 2) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ 10 MA.NA king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of  
 Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of the universe, king of  
 Assyria: ten minas.

## 108

This text is engraved on a stone stele (VA Ass 1199 = Ass 15714) found in the row of steles at Aššur. It is 222 cm high and 107 cm wide. The inscription has been collated from the published photo.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1913 Andrae, Stelenreihen pp. 12-13 and pl. xi  
 no. 6 (photo, copy, edition)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 69 (translation)

## TEXT

- 1) *ša-lam* 1-4) Monument of Ashurnasirpal, king of the  
 2) <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A MAN KIŠ MAN KUR AŠ universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta  
 3) A GIŠ.tukul-ti-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ MAN ŠÚ (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of  
 4) MAN KUR AŠ A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN KUR AŠ-ma Adad-nārārī (II), (who was) also king of Assyria.

## 109

This text is inscribed on several clay cones, some of which are glazed in colour. Most, and perhaps all, came from Calah where they adorned the temple of Kidmuru (see A.0.101.38). As explained in the commentary, it is not entirely certain that the various fragments edited here belong to one text.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Dimensions (cm)	cpn
1	BM 91687 (91-7-2,2)	—	c
2	Rm 625	12.7×6.6+	c
3	Rm 624	10.7×6.2+	c
4	Rm 2,605	11.5×9.6+	c
5	Rm 648	10.6×6.5+	c
6	Rm 623	6.5×5.5+	c
7	VA 2278	—	n

## COMMENTARY

The master text is a conflation of the various exs. and the interested reader can check the scores. The line numbering is arbitrary. Exs. 1 and 7 require special consideration. I believe that the inscription published by Le Gac is one and the same inscription (despite minor discrepancies in Le Gac's copy) as BM 91687, that is ex. 1; this inscription is painted on a large clay cone. Ex. 7, once in the Berlin museum, was lost during the Second World War and could not be collated.

It is not entirely certain that all of the inscriptions included in this edition belong to one text. For details see the scores. But let me draw the reader's attention to the

following. It is quite possible that exs. 1 and 7 represent a separate text since they apparently (ex. 7 could not be collated) share major vars. not found in the other exs. These major vars. have been commented upon in the notes.

The provenance of exs. 2-3 and 6 is registered in the British Museum as 'from the temple, Nimrud' which always means the Kidmuru temple (information courtesy of Walker). Exs. 1, 4, and 7 clearly state that they are from that temple. Ex. 5 is said to have come from Kuyunjik but it is well known that many inscriptions given that provenance in fact came from other sites.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1907 Le Gac, *Asn.* p. 203 E (ex. 1, copy)  
1907 Ungnad, *VAS* 1 no. 64 (ex. 7, copy)  
1922 *BM Guide* p. 214 (ex. 1, copy)

1926 Luckenbill, *ARAB* 1 §§526 and 530 (exs. 1, 7, translation)  
1976 Grayson, *ARI* 2 ci 49 (exs. 1-7, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A MAN KUR AŠ A TUKUL-MAŠ  
MAN KUR AŠ
- 2) [*apil*] 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN KUR AŠ-*ma*
- 3) NÍG.GA É <sup>d</sup>*kid<sub>9</sub>-mu-ri šá* URU *kal-ḫi*

1-3) Palace of Ashurnasirpal, king of Assyria, son of Tukulti-Ninurta (II), king of Assyria, [son of] Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of Assyria: property of the temple of the divine Kidmuru in Calah.

## 110

This text is painted on a fragment of a glazed coloured clay cone found at Calah. It is known that Ashurnasirpal II constructed a shrine for the Sibitti at Calah (see A.O.101.30 line 57 and A.O.101.131) and this fragment should probably, therefore, be ascribed to this king.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment measures c. 2.4×5.4 cm and the inscription has been collated.

1.1 AŠ: text has MA. One might instead read <AŠ>-*ma*, thus conforming to ex. 7 (uncollated) which apparently had AŠ-*ma*. Since both exs. 1 and 7 end the genealogy, here the -*ma* would

be expected. 2.1 and 7 omit the entire line. 3.1 and 7 omit <sup>d</sup> before *kidmuri*. 3.1 has, in error, MAŠ for *kid<sub>9</sub>*. 3.1 and 7 are the only exs. which preserve *šá* URU *kal-ḫi* 'in Calah'.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1985-86 Black, Sumer 44 pp. 137 and 155 (copy, edition)

## TEXT

Lacuna

1') [...] É<sup>d</sup>IMIN.B[...]

Lacuna

Lacuna

1') [...] the temple of the divine Sibitti [...]

Lacuna

## 111

Among the huge quantity of inscribed clay cone fragments from Nineveh several distinct short texts can be identified and are edited as A.0.101.111-13, 115-16, and 118. Regarding the longer texts and the whole problem of sorting the Nineveh clay cone pieces see the introduction to A.0.101.56. Among the short texts, some (A.0.101.113, 115-16, and 118) have only the royal name, genealogy, and various epithets. The remaining (A.0.101.111-12) have an added statement regarding work on the Ištar temple.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	BM number	Registration number	Publication reference	Nineveh provenance	Dimensions (cm)	cpn
1	—	56-9-9,133	King, AKA	—	12.7×7.2+	c
2	—	56-9-9,135	King, AKA	—	6.7×8.2+	c
3	—	56-9-9,140	King, AKA	—	6.6×5+	c
4	121138 + 123521	1929-10-12,147 + 1932-12-10,464	Arch. 79 no. 122Q + AAA 19 no. 243	IT.CC.4	7.5×5.8+	c
5	122668	1930-5-8,101	AAA 19 no. 55	AP.B.9	5.5×9	c
6	122672	1930-5-8,105	AAA 19 no. 46	AP.Ch.IV,C.17	6.5×7.6+	c
7	122676	1930-5-8,109	AAA 19 no. 79	—	5.5×6+	c
8	122682	1930-5-8,115	AAA 19 no. 75	AP.C.19	3.2×5+	c
9	123462	1932-12-10,405	AAA 19 no. 176	—	6×7.3+	c
10	123479	1932-12-10,422	AAA 19 no. 259	IT.I. + 1	5.5×9+	c
11	123480	1932-12-10,423	AAA 19 no. 238	IT.X20	6.7×7.2+	c
12	123491	1932-12-10,434	AAA 19 no. 258	IT.0. + 2	6.7×7.5+	c
13	123492 + 128390	1932-12-10,435 + 647	AAA 19 nos. 69 + 224	AP.C.25/IT.OO.-1	5×7.7+	c
14	123501	1932-12-10,444	AAA 19 no. 56	IT.I.2	5×6.1+	c
15	123503	1932-12-10,446	AAA 19 no. 57	IT.M.6	4.8×7+	c
16	123506	1932-12-10,449	AAA 19 no. 231	IT.OO. + 1	4.8×8.2+	c
17	123513	1932-12-10,456	AAA 19 no. 239	Surface	4.5×7+	c
18	123519	1932-12-10,462	AAA 19 no. 31	AP.F dump	4×5.9+	c
19	123523	1932-12-10,466	AAA 19 no. 245	IT.OO. + 1	3.1×5+	c
20	128196	1929-10-12,852	—	AP.IV.C.17	4.4×5.7+	c
21	128197	1929-10-12,853	—	AP.B.12	2.8×5.4+	c
22	128340	1932-12-10,597	AAA 19 no. 53	IT.MM.10	5.3×9.5+	c
23	122662 + 128356	1930-5-8,95 + 1932-12-10,613	AAA 19 nos. 67 + 71	AP.H.13/IT.NN.-10	6.2×8.6+	c
24	128380	1932-12-10,637	AAA 19 no. 47	IT.SS.3	7.2×7.5+	c
25	139288	1932-12-10,742	AAA 19 no. 115	IT.NN.6	—	c
26	128395	1932-12-10,652	AAA 19 no. 54 = 61	IT.NN.0	5.8×5.7+	c
27	128407	1932-12-10,664	AAA 19 no. 78	IT.LL.4	4.4×4.5+	c
28	139281	1932-12-10,735	AAA 19 no. 81	IT.XX.4	8.6×5+	c
29	139246	1932-12-10,700	AAA 19 nos. 15 + 45	IT.WW. + 4/NN. + 3	13.9×10.4+	c
30	139263	1932-12-10,717	AAA 19 no. 30	IT.SS.0	5×4.3+	c
31	139267	1932-12-10,721	AAA 19 no. 39	IT.LL.10	5.6×5.1+	c
32	139270(?)	1932-12-10,724	AAA 19 no. 49	IT.LL	5.5×4+	c
33	139271	1932-12-10,725	AAA 19 no. 50	IT.PP.0	9.2×6.9+	c



Ex.	BM number	Registration number	Publication reference	Nineveh provenance	Dimensions (cm)	cpn
34	139273	1932-12-10,727	AAA 19 no. 60	IT.00.1	11.4×8+	c
35	139278	1932-12-10,732	AAA 19 no. 72	IT.00.3	9.9×8.8+	c
36	139279	1932-12-10,733	AAA 19 no. 77	IT.NN.4	5.2×4+	c
37	139280	1932-12-10,734	AAA 19 no. 80	IT.NN.1	8.2×4.8+	c
38	IM no number	—	AAA 19 no. 51	IT.TT.3	—	c
39	Unlocated	—	AAA 19 no. 64	IT.LL.4	—	n
40	98554	1905-4-9,60	King, Cat.	—	5×7+	c
41	98555	1905-4-9,61	King, Cat.	—	6×5+	c
42	—	56-9-9,141	—	—	7.3×4.9+	c
43	—	'S' 2025	—	—	—	c

## COMMENTARY

A complete text is not preserved on any of the fragments and the master text is a conflation. Since the exs. are so numerous and fragmentary, no scores have been given. The many inscribed pieces of clay cone which have traces of a note regarding the Ištar temple but cannot positively be identified with this text or A.0.101.112 have been included here. The joins (exs. 4, 13, and 23) were made by Grant Frame. Note the following vars. which appear on sundry exs.:

AŠ for *aš-šur*

KIŠ for šÚ

<sup>m</sup>GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ for TUKUL-MAŠ

<sup>m</sup>10 for 10

GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID *aš-šur* 'appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur' inserted after TN.

and Adn.

ša for šá

*ni-na-a* or NINA for *ni-nu-a*

NIN-*ia* for GAŠAN-*ia*

DÙ-*uš-ma*

Ex. 43 has mistakenly repeated MAN GAL in line 3.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1902 King, AKA p. 158 n. 3 (exs. 1-3, study)  
 1914 King, Cat. pp. 55-56 (exs. 40-41, study)  
 1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 p. 134 and pl. LIH no. 122Q (ex. 4, copy)  
 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 pp. 99-100 and pls. LXIX-LXXI, LXXVII, LXXIX-LXXX nos. 15+45 (ex. 29), 30 (ex. 30), 31 (ex. 18), 39 (ex. 31), 46 (ex. 6), 47 (ex. 24), 49 (ex. 32), 50 (ex. 33), 51 (ex. 38), 53 (ex. 22), 54 = 61 (ex. 26), 55 (ex. 5), 56 (ex. 14), 57 (ex. 15), 60 (ex. 34), 64 (ex. 39),

67 (ex. 23), 69 (ex. 13), 71 (ex. 23), 72 (ex. 35), 75 (ex. 8), 77 (ex. 36), 78 (ex. 27), 79 (ex. 7), 80 (ex. 37), 81 (ex. 28), 115 (ex. 25), 176 (ex. 9), 224 (ex. 13), 231 (ex. 16), 238 (ex. 11), 239 (ex. 17), 243 (ex. 4), 245 (ex. 19), 258 (ex. 12), and 259 (ex. 10) (copy)

1967 Borger, HKL 1 pp. 526-28 and 537 (study)

1968 Lambert and Millard, Cat. passim (study)

1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 54 (study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 CI 51 and p. 115 n. 468 b ix (translation)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-PAB-A GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID *aš-šur* MAN GAL MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 2) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN GAL MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 3) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN GAL MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur-ma*
- 4) šá É <sup>d</sup>INANNA šá URU *ni-nu-a* GAŠAN-*ia* DÙ-*ma ar-šip*

1-4) Ashurnasirpal, appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukulti-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also great king, strong king, king of the universe and king of Assyria: (I) who built and repaired the temple of the goddess Ištar of Nineveh, my mistress.

## 112

This is one of two short texts (the other being A.0.101.111) on clay cone fragments from Nineveh, with a note mentioning the Ištar temple. For further details see the introduction to A.0.101.111.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	BM number	Registration number	Publication reference	Nineveh provenance	Dimensions (cm)	cpn
1	128339	1932-12-10,596	AAA 19 no. 4	IT.LL.4	11.3×10.5+	c
2	128343	1932-12-10,600	AAA 19 no. 1	IT.TT.-3	8.3×9.7+	c
3	128389	1932-12-10,646	AAA 19 no. 48	IT.NN.7	6.3×6.1+	c
4	139247	1932-12-10,701	AAA 19 no. 2	IT.NN. + 7	6.3×6.1+	c
5	139252	1932-12-10,706	AAA 19 no. 3	IT.LL.4	5.3×5+	c

## COMMENTARY

No complete text is preserved on any of the fragmentary exs. and the master text is a conflation. The interested reader can check the scores. Some of the frag-

ments listed under A.0.101.111 may in fact be of this text.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 99 and pls. LXIX-LXX nos. 1 (ex. 2), 2 (ex. 4), 3 (ex. 5), 4 (ex. 1), 48 (ex. 3) (copy)  
1967 Borger, HKL 1 p. 526 (study)

1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 54 (study)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c1 52 (translation)  
1984 Frame, ARRIM 2 pp. 12-13 (study)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-PAB-A [(šakin enlil iššak aššur) šarru rabû šarru dannu šar kiššati šar māt aššur]
- 2) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN GAL MAN d[an-nu] MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR [aššur]
- 3) A 𐎶10-ÉRIN.𐎶𐎶𐎶 [šarru G]AL MAN dan-nu MAN ŠÚ MAN [māt aššur]-ma NÍG.GA É <sup>d</sup>INANNA Š[á ninua]

1-3) Ashurnasirpal, [(appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria], son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of [Assyria], son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also great [king], strong king, king of the universe, and king of [Assyria]: property of the temple of the goddess Ištar of [Nineveh].

## 113

This text is on numerous clay cone fragments from Nineveh, regarding which see the introduction to A.0.101.111. In the bibliography and catalogue I have included (as ex. 61) a fragmentary inscription engraved on a piece of red stone found in the Nabû temple at Calah.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Publication reference	Nineveh provenance	Dimensions (cm)	cpn
1	BM 121132	1929-10-12,141	Arch. 79 no. 122K	NT.xviii.C.18	8.7×8.2+	c
2	BM 121140	1929-10-12,149	Arch. 79 no. 122H	NT.xix.C.20	4×10.5+	c
3	BM 121141	1929-10-12,150	Arch. 79 no. 122E	NT.xviii.C.14	6.2×5.2+	c
4	BM 121144	1929-10-12,153	Arch. 79 no. 122L	NT.xix.C.16	3×5.5+	c
5	BM 121145	1929-10-12,154	Arch. 79 no. 122C	NT.xvi.C.13	3.5×3.1+	c
6	BM 139286	1932-12-10,740	AAA 19 no. 108(?)	Dump	5.7×4.5+	c
7	BM 122678	1930-5-8,111	AAA 19 no. 76	AP.E.14	6.2×6.7+	c
8	BM 122681	1930-5-8,114	AAA 19 no. 73	AP.D.15	4.5×4.2+	c
9	BM 122683	1930-5-8,116	AAA 19 no. 74	AP.G.20	2.5×3.7+	c
10	BM 123447	1932-12-10,390	AAA 19 no. 11	IT.W.17	7.2×9+	c
11	BM 123476	1932-12-10,419	AAA 19 no. 255	IT.CC.+2	5.5×7.4+	c
12	BM 123493	1932-12-10,436	AAA 19 no. 233	IT.00.0	4.2×8.2+	c
13	BM 123504	1932-12-10,447	AAA 19 no. 235	IT.00.+1	5.2×5.7+	c
14	BM 123505	1932-12-10,448	AAA 19 no. 236	IT.I.0	6.9×6.9+	c
15	BM 123512	1932-12-10,455	AAA 19 no. 250	IT.J.+2	5.7×7.5+	c
16	BM 123514	1932-12-10,457	AAA 19 no. 246	IT.PP.0	5×6+	c
17	BM 123517	1932-12-10,460	AAA 19 no. 244	IT.BB.4.19	5.9×4.3+	c
18	BM 123518	1932-12-10,461	AAA 19 no. 240	IT.X.17.60	5.5×3.8+	c
19	BM 123520	1932-12-10,463	AAA 19 no. 242	IT.00.-1	4.7×6.8+	c
20	BCM no number	—	—	E-8	12.6×8.5+	c
21	BM 128344	1932-12-10,601	AAA 19 no. 24	IT.MM.+2	8.5×8.9+	c
22	BM 128347	1932-12-10,604	AAA 19 no. 33	IT.MM.5	8.7×7.6+	c
23	BM 128348	1932-12-10,605	AAA 19 no. 62	IT.NN.0	9.4×9+	c
24	BM 128361	1932-12-10,618	AAA 19 no. 37	IT.NN.Dump	6×7.8+	c
25	BM 128362	1932-12-10,619	AAA 19 no. 63	IT.PP.0	5.3×8+	c
26	BM 128366	1932-12-10,623	AAA 19 no. 26	IT.NN.+4	4.8×7.9+	c
27	BM 128377	1932-12-10,634	AAA 19 no. 6	IT.NN.+6	6.5×6.3+	c
28	BM 128378	1932-12-10,635	AAA 19 no. 35	—	3.5×6.6+	c
29	BM 134511	1932-12-12,506	AAA 19 no. 9	IT.LL.2	3.7×4.6+	c
30	BM 139253	1932-12-10,707	AAA 19 no. 5	IT.NN.+3	11.4×10.3+	c
31	BM 139254	1932-12-10,708	AAA 19 no. 7	IT.NN.+8	6.5×6.4+	c
32	BM 139255	1932-12-10,709	AAA 19 no. 8	IT.	6.8×5.2+	c
33	BM 139256	1932-12-10,710	AAA 19 no. 13	IT.MM.3	6.4×6.4+	c
34	BM 139257	1932-12-10,711	AAA 19 no. 18	IT.00.+1	7.2×8.7+	c
35	BM 139258	1932-12-10,712	AAA 19 no. 21	IT.NN.5	6×6.8+	c
36	BM 139260	1932-12-10,714	AAA 19 no. 23	IT.MM.10	5.3×3.5+	c
37	BM 139261	1932-12-10,715	AAA 19 no. 27	IT.MM.10	4.2×3.8+	c
38	BM 139262	1932-12-10,716	AAA 19 no. 28	IT.LL.4	7.1×7.5+	c
39	BM 139264	1932-12-10,718	AAA 19 no. 32	IT.00.1	6.8×6+	c
40	BM 139265	1932-12-10,719	AAA 19 no. 36	IT.TT.-4	5.5×5.5+	c
41	BM 139266	1932-12-10,720	AAA 19 no. 38	IT.00.1	6.4×6+	c
42	BM 139268	1932-12-10,722	AAA 19 no. 40	IT.TT.3	5.1×3.3+	c
43	BM 139272(?)	1932-12-10,726	AAA 19 no. 52	IT.MM.10	5.8×3.9+	c
44	BM 139277	1932-12-10,731	AAA 19 no. 70	IT.A.2	5.4×5.2+	c
45	BM 139282	1932-12-10,736	AAA 19 no. 82	IT.00.3	9.3×7.3+	c
46	BM 139294	1932-12-10,748	AAA 19 no. 163	IT.00.3	6×6.3+	c
47	BM 139322	1930-5-8,235	AAA 19 no. 34	IT.I.+1	6.8×3.3+	c
48	BM 139323	1930-5-8,236	AAA 19 no. 133A	IT.Q.+2	5.7×5.2+	c
49	BM 139324	1930-5-8,237	AAA 19 no. 135A	IT.CC.1	6×4.7+	c
50	BM 139326	1930-5-8,239	AAA 19 no. 169	IT.EE.3	9.8×6.2+	c
51	BM 139330	1930-5-8,243	AAA 19 no. 248	IT.DD.0	9×5.8+	c
52	BM 139331	1930-5-8,244	AAA 19 no. 249	IT.surface	4.2×3.3+	c
53	IM no number	—	AAA 19 no. 14	IT.MM.+1	—	n
54	IM no number	—	AAA 19 no. 25	IT.MM.7	—	n
55	IM no number	—	AAA 19 no. 43	IT.	—	n
56	IM no number	—	AAA 19 no. 44	IT.TT.1	—	n
57	Unlocated	—	AAA 19 no. 167A	IT.DD.1	—	n
58	Unlocated	—	AAA 19 no. 237	IT.K.0	—	n
59	—	56-9-9,146	King, AKA p. 158 n. 3	—	10.8×6.5+	c
60	—	56-9-9,163	—	—	8.3×6.5+	c
61	Unlocated	ND 5446	Wiseman, Iraq 26	—	6.2×2.2+	n
62	BM 128158	1929-10-12,814	—	AP.D.20	5.1×8.4+	c
63	BM 128176	1929-10-12,832	—	Wall iv NE	6.3×5.8+	c
64	—	56-9-9,129	—	—	7.7×7.9+	c
65	—	56-9-9,130	—	—	8.7×5.2+	c
66	—	56-9-9,131	—	—	8.2×8.3+	c

## COMMENTARY

A complete text is not preserved on any of the fragments and the master text is a conflation. Since the exs. are so numerous and fragmentary, no scores have been given. The many inscribed pieces of clay cone which cannot be positively assigned to any one of the other short texts have been included here. Note the following vars. which appear on sundry exs.:

<sup>m</sup> omitted  
 AŠ for *aš-šur*  
 KIŠ for ŠÚ  
 A for DUMU  
 GISKIM-(<sup>d</sup>)MAŠ OR TUKUL-MAŠ FOR GIŠ.tukul-ti-(<sup>d</sup>)MAŠ  
 10 for <sup>d</sup>ISKUR

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1902 King, AKA p. 158 n. 3 (ex. 59, study)  
 1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 p. 134 and pl. XLVII nos. 122C (ex. 5), 122E (ex. 3), 122H (ex. 2), 122K (ex. 1), and 122L (ex. 4) (copy)  
 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 pp. 99, 104, and pls. LXIX-LXXI, LXXIV, LXXVI, LXXIX-LXXX nos. 5 (ex. 30), 6 (ex. 27), 7 (ex. 31), 8 (ex. 32), 9 (ex. 29), 11 (ex. 10), 13 (ex. 33), 14 (ex. 53), 18 (ex. 34), 21 (ex. 35), 23 (ex. 36), 24 (ex. 21), 25 (ex. 54), 26 (ex. 26), 27 (ex. 37), 28 (ex. 38), 32 (ex. 39), 33 (ex. 22), 34 (ex. 47), 35 (ex. 28), 36 (ex. 40), 37 (ex. 24), 38 (ex. 41), 40 (ex. 42), 43 (ex. 55), 44 (ex. 56), 52 (ex. 43), 62 (ex. 23), 63 (ex. 25), 70 (ex. 44), 73 (ex. 8), 74 (ex. 9), 76 (ex. 7), 82 (ex. 45), 108 (ex. 6?), 133A (ex. 48), 135A (ex. 49), 163 (ex. 46), 167A (ex. 57), 169 (ex. 50), 233 (ex. 12), 235 (ex. 13), 236 (ex. 14), 237 (ex. 58), 240 (ex. 18), 242 (ex. 19), 244 (ex. 17), 246 (ex. 16), 248 (ex. 51), 249 (ex. 52), 250 (ex. 15), and 255 (ex. 11) (copy)  
 1964 Wiseman, Iraq 26 p. 124 and pl. xxvii (ex. 61, copy)  
 1967 Borger, HKL 1 pp. 526-28 and 537 (study)  
 1968 Lambert and Millard, Cat. passim (study)  
 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 56 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c1 50 (translation)  
 1984 Frame, ARRIM 2 pp. 5-20 (study)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-PAB-A GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID *aš-šur* MAN GAL  
 MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur*  
 2) DUMU <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.tukul-ti-(<sup>d</sup>)MAŠ GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID *aš-šur*  
 MAN GAL MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur*  
 DUMU <sup>md</sup>ISKUR-ÉRIN.TÁḪ  
 3) GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID *aš-šur* MAN GAL MAN *dan-nu*  
 MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur-ma*

1-3) Ashurnasirpal, appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukulti-Ninurta (II), appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, great king, strong king, king of the universe and king of Assyria.

## 114

This text is on some clay cones from Aššur. They were probably originally in the Sîn-Šamaš temple, regarding which see the introduction to A.O.101.67.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Lines preserved	cpn
1	—	10297	1-4	c
2	A 3383a	3311	1-4	c
3	A 3495	10181 <sup>III</sup>	1-4	c
4	VA Ass 2097	22458	1-4	c

## COMMENTARY

The master text is ex. 1 and, since the other exs. have only a few minor vars., they can be summarized here (no scores are given): AŠ for *aš-šur*, KIŠ for šú or šú for KIŠ.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1913 Andrae, Festungswerke p. 168 (ex. 1, photo, edition)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 53 (ex. 1, translation)  
1982 Rost, FuB 22 no. 46 (ex. 4, copy)

1984 Donbaz and Grayson, RICCA nos. 128-30 (exs. 1-3, copy)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-PAB-A MAN KIŠ MAN KUR AŠ
- 2) A GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ MAN KIŠ MAN KUR AŠ
- 3) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ
- 4) A *aš-šur*-KAL-*an* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ-*ma*

1-4) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Aššur-dān (II) (who was) also king of the universe and king of Assyria.

## 115

This text is inscribed on bricks, clay cones, clay hands, and a stone sarcophagus, from a variety of sites, namely Calah, Nineveh, Imgur-Enlil, and Aššur. Regarding clay cones see the introduction to A.0.101.111 and on clay hands see the introduction to A.0.101.120.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Excavation number	Publication reference	Provenance	Object	cpn
1	BM 90256	1979-12-20,157	—	AKA p. 156 no. 3	Calah(?)	Brick	c
2	BM 90714 + 90758	1979-12-20,320	--	CBI no. 150	Calah(?)	Brick	c
3	BM 90738	48-11-4,60	—	As ex. 2	NWP, Calah	Brick	c
4	BM 90757	48-11-4,44	—	As ex. 2	As ex. 3	Brick	c
5	BM 90810	1979-12-20,362	—	AKA p. 156 no. 3	Calah(?)	Brick	c
6	BM 137445	48-11-4,58	—	As ex. 2	As ex. 3	Brick	c
7	BM 137459	1929-10-12,169	—	As ex. 2	Nineveh	Brick	c
8	BCM 1081 '30	—	—	As ex. 2	Nineveh	Brick	c
9	BCM 321 '79	—	—	As ex. 2	Nineveh	Brick	c
10	BCM 331 '79	—	—	As ex. 2	Nineveh	Brick	c
11	BCM A51 '87	—	—	—	Nineveh	Brick	c
12	BCM A52 '87	—	—	—	Nineveh	Brick	c
13	BCM A53 '87	—	—	—	Nineveh	Brick	c
14	—	—	—	CBI no. 150, Rassam letter	Imgur-Enlil	Brick	n
15	VA Ass 3256a	—	Ass 545	VAS 23 no. 93	Aššur	Brick	c
16	VA Ass 3256b	—	Ass 2208	VAS 23 no. 94	Aššur	Brick	c
17	VA Ass 3256c	—	Ass 15671	VAS 23 no. 95	Aššur	Brick	c
18	VA Ass 3257b	—	Ass 4146	VAS 23 no. 98	Aššur	Brick	c
19	VA Ass 3259c	—	—	VAS 23 no. 102	Aššur	Brick	c
20	EŠ 6657	—	—	—	Aššur	Brick	p
21	EŠ 9009	—	—	—	Aššur	Brick	p
22	EŠ 9265	—	—	—	Aššur	Brick	p

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Excavation number	Publication reference	Provenance	Object	cpn
23	EŠ 9351	—	—	—	Aššur	Brick	p
24	EŠ 9357	—	—	—	Aššur	Brick	p
25	EŠ 9358	—	—	—	Aššur	Brick	p
26	EŠ 9453	—	—	—	Aššur	Brick	p
27	EŠ 9455	—	—	—	Aššur	Brick	p
28	EŠ 9456	—	—	—	Aššur	Brick	p
29	EŠ 9457	—	—	—	Aššur	Brick	p
30	EŠ 9458	—	—	—	Aššur	Brick	p
31	EŠ 9149	—	—	—	Aššur	Brick	p
32	EŠ no number	—	—	—	Aššur	Brick	p
33	EŠ no number	—	—	—	Aššur	Brick	p
34	Unlocated	—	—	WZKM 12 pp. 271–72	—	Brick	n
35	Unlocated	—	—	Lehmann-Haupt, Mat. pp. 22–23	Calah	Brick	p
36	Unlocated	—	—	Arch. 79 no. 59	Nineveh	Bricks	n
37	Unlocated	—	—	AAA 18 p. 99 n. 1	Nineveh	Bricks	n
38	Unlocated	—	—	AAA 19 no. 292	Nineveh	Brick	n
39	—	—	Ass 22913	KAH 2 no. 95	Aššur	Stone sarcophagus	n
40	BM 115635	DT 382	—	—	Calah(?)	Clay hand	c
41	BM 139259	1932–12–10,713	—	AAA 19 no. 22	Nineveh	Clay cone	c
42	BM 122665	1930–5–8,98	—	AAA 19 no. 58	Nineveh	Clay cone	c
43	YBC 16947	—	—	—	—	Brick	c
44	YBC 16946	—	—	—	—	Brick	c
45	BCM 891 '79	—	—	—	Nineveh	Brick	c
46	BCM 892 '79	—	—	—	Nineveh	Brick	c
47	Ash 1954,745	—	ND 1404	—	Calah	Clay hand	c
48	BCM 1131 '52	—	ND 1974	Iraq 41 p. 123 no. 51	Calah	Clay hand	c
49	MMA 54.117.30	—	—	—	Calah	Clay hand	c
50	Unlocated	—	N-14/70	—	Calah	Clay hand	p

## COMMENTARY

The numerous exs. have exactly the same text, with few vars., and therefore scores are not given. Note that the references Arch. 79 no. 59 (ex. 36) and AAA 18 p. 99 n. 1 (ex. 37) each include several exs. It is not absolutely certain that the two clay cone fragments (exs. 41–42) are of the same text and, in fact, ex. 42 could be from a text of TN. II. The stone sarcophagus was left in situ by Andrae and re-excavated by an Iraqi expedition as reported by Abed M. Juru at the Second International Symposium in Baghdad, October 1979.

The vars. found in the various exs. are:

Line 1: <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur-PAB-A/IBILA*  
omit MAN ŠÚ 'king of the universe'  
KIŠ for ŠÚ  
KUR *aš-šur* for KUR AŠ

Line 2: DUMU for A  
<sup>m</sup> before the RN  
GISKIM-(<sup>d</sup>)MAŠ  
KIŠ for ŠÚ; omit MAN ŠÚ  
KUR *aš-šur* for KUR AŠ

Line 3: DUMU for A  
<sup>m</sup> before the RN  
<sup>d</sup>ISKUR-ÉRIN.TÁḪ  
KIŠ for ŠÚ; omit MAN ŠÚ  
MAN KUR.KUR 'king of the lands' instead  
of MAN KUR AŠ-*ma* 'and king of Assyria'  
(Layard and Le Gac's D — uncollated)  
KUR *aš-šur-ma* for KUR AŠ-*ma*  
omit -*ma*

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1851 Layard, ICC pl. 83B and D (copy)  
1875 G. Smith, Assyrian Disc. pp. 76 and 429 (ex. 40, copy, translation)  
1898 Dedekind, WZKM 12 pp. 271–72 (ex. 34, copy, edition)  
1902 King, AKA p. 156 no. 3 (ex. 1, copy, edition)  
1906 Lehmann-Haupt, Mat. pp. 22–23 no. 9 (ex. 35, photo, edition)  
1907 Le Gac, Asn. p. 204 B and D (copy)  
1914 Andrae, MDOG 54 pp. 41–43 (ex. 39, provenance)  
1922 BM Guide p. 71 (ex. 5, study)  
1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 95 (ex. 39, copy)  
1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §531 (translation)  
1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 p. 122 and pl. XLIV no. 59 (ex. 36, copy)  
1931 Thompson, AAA 18 p. 99 n. 1 (ex. 37, study)  
1932 Thompson, AAA 19 pp. 99 and 115 pls. LXIX–LXX and LXXXVIII nos. 22 (ex. 41), 58 (ex. 42), and 292 (ex. 38) (copy)  
1953 Haller, Gräber p. 180 (ex. 39, edition)  
1967 Borger, HKL 1 pp. 528 and 536 (study)  
1968 Lambert and Millard, Cat. passim (study)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 50 and 63 (translation)  
1979 George, Iraq 41 p. 123 no. 51 (ex. 48, study)  
1981 Walker, CBI no. 150 (edition)

1984 Marzahn and Rost, Ziegeln 1 nos. 273-75, 282, and 285  
(exs. 15-19, study)  
1985 Rost and Marzahn, VAS 23 nos. 93-95, 98, and 102

(exs. 15-19, copy)  
1988 Beckman, ARRIM 6 p. 2 (exs. 43-44, study)  
1991 Frame, Bagh. Mitt. 22 (exs. 40, 47-50, photo, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ  
2) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ  
3) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ-*ma*

1-3) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukulti-Ninurta (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of the universe and king of Assyria.

## 116

This text, which is virtually identical with A.0.101.115, is inscribed on bricks from Nineveh and Aššur and on clay cone fragments from Nineveh. Regarding clay cones see the introduction to A.0.101.111.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Publication reference	Object	Provenance	cpn
1	BM 123495	1932-12-10,438	AAA 19 no. 10	Clay cone	Nineveh	c
2	BM 128338	1932-12-10,595	AAA 19 no. 20	Clay cone	Nineveh	c
3	BCM A54 '87	—	—	Brick	Nineveh	c
4	EŠ 9359	—	—	Brick	Aššur(?)	p
5	Unlocated	—	Arch. 79 no. 60	Brick	Nineveh	n
6	Unlocated	—	Arch. 79 no. 60	Brick	Nineveh	n
7	Unlocated	—	Arch. 79 no. 60	Brick	Nineveh	n
8	Unlocated	—	Arch. 79 no. 60	Brick	Nineveh	n
9	Unlocated	—	Arch. 79 no. 60	Brick	Nineveh	n

## COMMENTARY

Information about ex. 3 was generously provided by Philip Watson of the Birmingham City Museum. Various exs. (no scores are given) show the following vars.:

Line 1: <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-PAB-A

Line 2: DUMU for A

omit <sup>m</sup>

*aš-šur* for AŠ

Line 3: DUMU for A

omit <sup>m</sup>

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 p. 122 and pl. XLIV no. 60 (exs. 5-9, copy)

1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 99 and pl. LXIX nos. 10 and 20 (exs. 1-2, copy)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 64 (translation)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ  
 2) A <sup>m</sup>TUKUL-MAŠ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ  
 3) A <sup>m</sup>10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ-*ma*

1-3) Ashurnasirpal, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of the universe and king of Assyria.

## 117

This text is inscribed on two brick fragments from Nineveh and on a glazed clay cone plate from Aššur.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Excavation number	Publication reference	Object	Provenance	cpn
1	—	AAA 18 no. 30	Brick	Nineveh	n
2	—	AAA 18 no. 30	Brick	Nineveh	n
3	Ass 28	MDOG 20 p. 21	Glazed clay cone plate	Aššur	n

## COMMENTARY

None of the exs. has been located or collated. Ex. 3 has been published in translation only, on the basis of which it appears to have had É.GAL '(Property of) the

palace of' at the beginning of line 1. Since this cannot be verified, ex. 3 has been included here.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1903-04 Andrae, MDOG 20 p. 21; 21 p. 11 (ex. 3, translation)  
 1931 Thompson, AAA 18 p. 99 and pl. XIX no. 30 (exs. 1-2,

copy)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 CI 66 (translation)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A MAN KUR AŠ  
 2) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN KUR AŠ-*ma*

1-2) Ashurnasirpal, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), (who was) also king of Assyria.

## 118

This short text, which consists simply of the royal name, genealogy, and epithets, is on numerous clay cone fragments from Nineveh and one clay cone fragment from Aššur. Concerning clay cone fragments from the two sites see the introductions to A.0.101.111 (Nineveh) and A.0.101.67 (Aššur).



## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Publication reference	Excavation number	Provenance	Dimensions (cm)	cpn
1	—	56-9-9,136+143+184	King, AKA	—	Nineveh	11.7×10.8	c
2	—	56-9-9,144	King, AKA	—	Nineveh	7.1×7+	c
3	—	56-9-9,154	King, AKA	—	Nineveh	9.6×5+	c
4	—	56-9-9,158	King, AKA	—	Nineveh	8.7×1.3+	c
5	—	56-9-9,165	King, AKA	—	Nineveh	9.2×9.2+	c
6	—	56-9-9,134+201	King, AKA	—	Nineveh	11.1×9.6+	c
7	BM 121131	1929-10-12,140	Arch. 79 no. 122B	—	Nineveh NT.xx.C	6.5×12+	c
8	BM 121143	1929-10-12,152	—	—	Nineveh NT.xix.C.12	3.9×4.5+	c
9	BM 122667	1930-5-8,100	AAA 19 no. 59	—	Nineveh AP.Ch.iv.C.16	6×9.5+	c
10	BM 123507	1932-12-10,450	AAA 19 no. 42	—	Nineveh AP.F.16.1930.9	7.6×8.6+	c
11	BM 123508	1932-12-10,451	AAA 19 no. 169B	—	Nineveh IT.NN.0	6×9.5+	c
12	BM 123516	1932-12-10,459	AAA 19 no. 241	—	Nineveh IT.PP.+1	5.5×5.5+	c
13	BM 128166	1929-10-12,822	—	—	Nineveh AP.C.13	6×6+	c
14	BM 128167	1929-10-12,823	—	—	Nineveh IT.HH.11	6.5×7.2+	c
15	BM 128169	1929-10-12,825	—	—	Nineveh AP.B.8	7.5×5.2+	c
16	BM 128178	1929-10-12,834	—	—	Nineveh	6.3×6.5+	c
17	BM 128183	1929-10-12,839	—	—	Nineveh AP.iv.C.17	5.8×6.5+	c
18	BM 128188	1929-10-12,844	—	—	Nineveh AP.C.17.iv	4.6×5.7+	c
19	BM 128374	1932-12-10,631	AAA 19 no. 16	—	Nineveh IT.MM.+9	3.8×7.7+	c
20	BM 134813	1932-12-12,608	—	—	Nineveh	5×6.5+	c
21	BM 139269	1932-12-10,723	AAA 19 no. 41	—	Nineveh IT.MM.10	7×3.8+	c
22	BM 139274	1932-12-10,728	AAA 19 no. 65	—	Nineveh IT.AA.0	7.3×5+	c
23	BM 139321	1930-5-8,234	AAA 19 no. 12	—	Nineveh IT.I.0	6.6×4.5+	c
24	IM no number	—	AAA 19 no. 17	—	Nineveh IT.MM.15	—	n
25	IM no number	—	AAA 19 no. 29	—	Nineveh IT.MM.9	—	n
26	Unlocated	—	AAA 19 no. 133	—	Nineveh IT.I.0	—	n
27	A 3421	—	RICCA no. 131	Ass 5574	Aššur	9.3×12+	c

## COMMENTARY

A complete text is not preserved on any of the fragments and the master text is a conflation. Since the exs. are so numerous and fragmentary, no scores have been given. Note the following vars. which appear on sundry exs.:

Lines 1-3: kiš for šú

Lines 2-3: A for DUMU

Line 2: insert <sup>m</sup> before the RN

TUKUL-MAŠ or GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ for  
Giš.tukul-ti-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ

Lines 2-3: GAL-ú.

Line 3: 10 for <sup>d</sup>İŠKUR

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1902 King, AKA pp. 157-58 (exs. 1-6, copy, edition)  
1907 Le Gac, Asn. pp. XXI and 203-204 (exs. 1-6, copy)  
1926 Luckenbill, ARAB I §532 (exs. 1-6, translation)  
1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 p. 134 and pl. XLVII no. 122B (ex. 7, copy)  
1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 99 and pls. LXIX-LXX, LXXIV, LXXVI, LXXX nos. 12 (ex. 23), 16 (ex. 19), 17 (ex. 24), 29 (ex. 25), 41 (ex. 21), 42 (ex. 10), 59 (ex. 9), 65 (ex. 22),

133 (ex. 26), 169B (ex. 11), and 241 (ex. 12) (copy)  
1967 Borger, HKL 1 pp. 526-28 and 537 (study)  
1968 Lambert and Millard, Cat. passim (study)  
1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 56 (study)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 50 (translation)  
1984 Donbaz and Grayson, RICCA no. 131 (ex. 27, copy, edition)  
1984 Frame, ARRIM 2 pp. 5-18 (study)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID aš-šur MAN GAL  
MAN dan-nu MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR aš-šur
- 2) DUMU Giš.tukul-ti-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ MAN GAL MAN dan-nu  
MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR aš-šur
- 3) DUMU <sup>md</sup>İŠKUR-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN GAL MAN dan-  
nu MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR aš-šur-ma

1-3) Ashurnasirpal, appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukulti-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also great king, strong king, king of the universe, and king of Assyria.

## 119

This text is on a glazed clay plate (Ass 227) found in the Old Palace (fE5m) at Aššur (37 × 37 cm).

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1925 Andrae, Coloured Ceramics p. 70 and pls. 31–32 (copy)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 68 (translation)

## TEXT

1) É.GAL<sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ A  
TUKUL-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ-*ma*

1) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), (who was) also king of the universe and king of Assyria.

## 120

A number of inscribed clay hands of Ashurnasirpal have been found at Nineveh and Calah. Their inscriptions represent a variety of texts which have been edited as A.0.101.115 and 120–29. The present text is from Calah.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Excavation number	cpn
1	BSAI	ND 561	c
2	IM 55728	ND 565	n
3	BSAI	ND 2551B	c
4	BSAI	—	c

## COMMENTARY

At the time of writing, Grant Frame was sending an article with a full edition of all known inscribed clay hands for publication in Bagh. Mitt. I am grateful to him for allowing me to use a copy of this article in

preparing editions of Ashurnasirpal's inscribed clay hands. Among the exs. for this text there are no vars. except that ex. 4 seems to omit the first MAN in line 2.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1991 Frame, Bagh. Mitt. 22 (edition)

## TEXT

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup> AŠ-PAB-A MAN GAL        | 1-5) (Property of the) palace of Ashurnasirpal, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of the universe and king of Assyria: property of the temple of the god Ninurta. |
| 2) MAN <i>dan-nu</i> MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ        |   |
| 3) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ              |   |
| 4) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ- <i>ma</i> |   |
| 5) NÍG.GA É <sup>d</sup> MAŠ                  |   |

## 121

Two further texts on clay hands have been recovered from the Ninurta temple at Calah and these have been edited as A.0.101.121-22.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Excavation number	cpn
1	BSAI	ND 634	c
2	BSAI	—	c
3	VA 8999	—	c

## COMMENTARY

For details on each ex. see the article on clay hands by Grant Frame (see the commentary to A.0.101.120).

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1906 Lehmann-Haupt, <i>Mat.</i> pp. 23-24 no. 10 (photo) | 1957-58 Sollberger, <i>AfO</i> 18 p. 129 (study) |
| 1908 Bezold, <i>ZA</i> 21 p. 397 (provenance)            | 1976 Grayson, <i>ARI</i> 2 ci 54 (translation)   |
| 1926 Luckenbill, <i>ARAB</i> 1 §533 (translation)        | 1991 Frame, <i>Bagh. Mitt.</i> 22 (edition)      |

## TEXT

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup> AŠ-PAB-A MAN KUR AŠ | 1-5) (Property of the) palace of Ashurnasirpal, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of Assyria: property of the temple of the god Ninurta. |
| 2) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN KUR AŠ                 |   |
| 3) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ                          |   |
| 4) MAN KUR AŠ- <i>ma</i>                  |   |
| 5) NÍG.GA É <sup>d</sup> MAŠ              |   |

## 122

This text on a clay hand from the Ninurta temple at Calah (VA 3128) is almost identical with A.0.101.121.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1907 Ungnad, VAS 1 no. 65 (copy) 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 54 (translation)  
 1921 Unger, Babylonisches Schrifttum (Leipzig) p. 15 and 22 (photo) 1991 Frame, Bagh. Mitt. 22 (edition)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A MAN KUR AŠ 1-5) Ashurnasirpal, king of Assyria, son of  
 2) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN [*māt aššur*] Tulkultī-Ninurta (II), king of [Assyria], son of  
 3) A 10-ÉRIN.TAḪ Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of Assyria:  
 4) MAN KUR AŠ-*ma* property of the temple of the god Ninurta.  
 5) NÍG.GA É <sup>d</sup>MAŠ

## 123

This text is on several clay hands from Calah. Regarding inscribed clay hands see the introduction to A.0.101.120.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Excavation number	cpn
1	BM 91706	48-11-4,173	—	c
2	BCM 20 '24-I	—	—	c
3	Ash 1951,50	—	ND 656(?)	c
4	BM 90976	—	—	c
5	MMA 57.27.30	—	ND 567	c
6	IM	—	ND 1402	n
7	BSAI	—	ND 1403	c
8	BSAI	—	ND 1405	c
9	BSAI	—	ND 2551A	c
10-13	BSAI	—	—	c
14	Private possession	—	—	p

## COMMENTARY

For details on each ex. see the article on clay hands by Grant Frame (see the commentary to A.0.101.120).

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1979 George, Iraq 41 pp. 123, 136 (fig. 5), and  
139 no. 50 (ex. 2, copy, edition)  
1991 Frame, Bagh. Mitt. 22 (exs. 1-14, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A MAN GAL
- 2) MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ
- 3) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ
- 4) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ-*ma*
- 5) NÍG.GA URU *kal-ḫi*

1-5) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of the universe and king of Assyria: property of the city Calah.

## 124

This is a text on clay hands from Calah. Regarding inscribed clay hands see the introduction to A.0.101.120.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Excavation number	cpn
1	BM 91701	48-11-4,174	—	c
2	BSAI	—	ND 585	c
3-4	BSAI	—	—	c

## COMMENTARY

For details on each ex. see the article on clay hands by Grant Frame (see the commentary to A.0.101.120).

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1991 Frame, Bagh. Mitt. 22 (exs. 1-4, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-PAB-A MAN GAL-*ú*
- 2) MAN *dan-nu* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur*
- 3) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN GAL-*e* MAN *dan-ni*
- 4) MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur* A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ
- 5) MAN GAL-*e* MAN *dan-ni* MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur-ma*

1-5) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal, great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), great king, strong king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also great king, strong king, king of the universe, and king of Assyria.

## 125

This text is on a clay hand and numerous inscribed bricks from the North West Palace at Calah. Regarding the clay hand see the introduction to A.0.101.120.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Excavation number	Publication reference	Object	cpn
1	BM 91705	48-11-4,175	—	—	Clay hand	c
2	BM 90255	48-11-4,25	—	AKA pp. 155-56 no. 2	Brick	c
3	BM 90752	R 18 = br. 289	—	CBI no. 146	Brick	c
4	Ash 1957,182	—	ND 3490	Iraq 15 p. 148	Brick	c
5	YBC 2023	—	—	YOS 9 no. 128	Brick	c
6	IM 55352	—	ND 285	Iraq 12 p. 197	Brick	n
7	Unlocated	—	ND 827	Iraq 13 p. 119	Brick	n
8	Muštansiriyah, Baghdad	—	ND 828	Iraq 13 p. 119	Brick	n
9	Unlocated	—	ND 3493	Iraq 15 p. 149	Brick	n
10	Unlocated	—	ND 3494	Iraq 15 p. 149	Brick	n

## COMMENTARY

The master text is ex. 1 and the exs. on bricks (2-10) have no vars.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1851 Layard, ICC pl. 83A (ex. 2, copy)         | 1953 Wiseman, Iraq 15 pp. 148-49 (exs. 4, 9-10, study) |
| 1902 King, AKA pp. 155-56 no. 2 (ex. 2, copy)  | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c1 58 (translation)                |
| 1907 Le Gac, Asn. p. 203 D (ex. 2, copy)       | 1981 Walker, CBI no. 146 (exs. 2-4, edition)           |
| 1937 Stephens, YOS 9 no. 128 (ex. 5, study)    | 1988 Beckman, ARRIM 6 p. 2 (ex. 5, study)              |
| 1950 Wiseman, Iraq 12 p. 197 (ex. 6, study)    | 1991 Frame, Bagh. Mitt. 22 (ex. 1, edition)            |
| 1951 Wiseman, Iraq 13 p. 119 (exs. 7-8, study) |  |

## TEXT

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup> AŠ-PAB-A MAN KUR AŠ | 1-3) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal,    |
| 2) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN KUR AŠ                 | king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king |
| 3) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN KUR AŠ- <i>ma</i>    | of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also |
|   | king of Assyria.                                   |

## 126

This text, on clay hands from Nineveh (see the introduction to A.0.101.120), concerns the Ištar temple at Nineveh; a Nineveh provenance can also be established for A.0.101.127-28.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Publication reference	cpn
1	BCM 202 '78	—	—	c
2	—	55-12-5,456	—	c
3	BM 98854	Th 1905-4-9,360	CT 36,14	c
4	BCM 203 '78	—	—	c
5	BM 138720	1932-12-12,1253	—	c
6	See commentary	—	AAA 18 no. 58	n
7	K 14182	—	King, Cat.	c

## COMMENTARY

For details on each ex. see the article on clay hands by Grant Frame (see the commentary to A.0.101.120). AAA 18 no. 58 is actually a conflation of four exs., one of which is ex. 4 and another is possibly ex. 1. The identity and location of the other two are unknown. Ex. 7 is described by Bezold as 'part of a votive dish' and, because of its fragmentary state, it is not certain that it is a piece of a hand. No scores are given since the few vars. among the various exs. can be easily sum-

marized:

- Line 2: GISKIM- or GIŠ.TUKUL- for  
GIŠ.tukul-ti-  
Line 3: <sup>m</sup> before RN  
omits -ma  
Line 4: NÍG.GA.MEŠ  
Line 5: šá for ša  
ni-nu-a

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1893 Bezold, Cat. 3 p. 1366 (ex. 7, study)  
1914 King, Cat. p. 75 (ex. 3, copy)  
1921 Gadd, CT 36 pl. 14 (ex. 3, copy)  
1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §547 (ex. 3, translation)

1931 Thompson, AAA 18 p. 99 and pl. xx no. 58 (ex. 6, copy)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 47 (translation)  
1979 George, Iraq 41 p. 123 nos. 54-55 (exs. 1, 4, study)  
1991 Frame, Bagh. Mitt. 22 (exs. 1-6, photo, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-PAB-A GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID aš-šur
- 2) A GIŠ.tukul-ti-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID aš-šur
- 3) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID aš-šur-ma
- 4) NÍG.GA É <sup>d</sup>INANNA
- 5) ša URU ni-na-a

1-5) Ashurnasirpal, appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Adad-nārārī (II), (who was) also appointee of the god Enlil and vice-regent of Aššur: property of the temple of the goddess Ištar of Nineveh.

This text is inscribed on a number of bricks and on a clay hand from Nineveh. Regarding clay hands see the introduction to A.0.101.120.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Publication reference	Object	cpn
1	BM 90452 + 90806	1979-12-20,258	CBI no. 151	Brick	c
2	BM 90467	R 23 = br. 421	CBI no. 151	Brick	c
3	BM 90736	1979-12-20,330	CBI no. 151	Brick	c
4	BM 90756	1979-12-20,337	CBI no. 151	Brick	c
5	BM 137456	1929-10-12,166 + 183	Arch. 79 no. 61	Brick	c
6	Ash 1930,717a	—	Arch. 79 no. 61	Brick	c
7	Ash 1930,717b	—	Arch. 79 no. 61	Brick	c
8	BCM 1082 '30	L 302	CBI no. 151	Brick	c
9	BCM 330 '79	—	CBI no. 151	Brick	c
10	BCM 334 '79	—	CBI no. 151	Brick	c
11	Unlocated	—	AAA 18 p. 99 n. 1e	Brick	n
12	Unlocated	—	As ex. 11	Brick	n
13	Unlocated	—	As ex. 11	Brick	n
14	BCM 100 '33	—	AAA 18 no. 57	Clay hand	c

## COMMENTARY

Several exs. are included under Arch. 79 no. 61, not just the three which could be identified as exs. 5-7. The inscription on the clay hand (ex. 14) was done very sloppily and the numerous errors are included in the following list of vars. (no scores are given) found on sundry exs.:

Line 1: <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-PAB-A

<sup>d</sup>«AŠ» BAD (ex. 14)

*aš-šur* for AŠ

Line 2: <DUMU> for A (ex. 14)

GISKIM is written DUB.IGI (ex. 14)

-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ

<sup>d</sup><BAD> (ex. 14)

*aš-šur* for AŠ

Line 3: DUMU for A

10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ is written TÁḪ.ÉRIN-<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR (ex. 14)

omit GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD 'appointee of the god Enlil'

<sup>d</sup><BAD> (ex. 14)

*aš-šur* for AŠ

add *-ma* at the end

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 p. 123 and pl. XLIV no. 61 (exs. 5-7, copy)  
 1931 Thompson, AAA 18 p. 99 n. 1(e) (exs. 11-13, study) and pl. xx no. 57 (ex. 14, copy)

- 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 65 (translation)  
 1979 George, Iraq 41 p. 123 no. 53 (ex. 14, study)  
 1981 Walker, CBI no. 151 (exs. 1-10, edition)  
 1991 Frame, Bagh. Mitt. 22 (ex. 14, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID AŠ  
 2) A TUKUL-MAŠ GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID AŠ  
 3) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID AŠ

1-3) Ashurnasirpal, appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Adad-nārārī (II), appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur.

This text is on a clay hand from Nineveh. Regarding the clay hands see the introduction to A.0.101.120. The object has not been located.



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1931 Thompson, AAA 18 p. 99 and pl. xx no. 55 (copy)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c1 48 (translation)

1991 Frame, Bagh. Mitt. 22 (edition)

## TEXT

- |    |  |  |
|----|--|--|
| 1) | <sup>m</sup> <i>aš-šur</i> -PAB-A MAN KUR AŠ | 1-4) Ashurnasirpal, king of Assyria, son of        |
| 2) | A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN KUR AŠ                       | Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of Assyria, son of      |
| 3) | A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ                                | Adad-nārārī (II) [(who was also)] king of Assyria. |
| 4) | MAN KUR AŠ-[( <i>ma</i> )]                   |  |

## 129

This text is stamped on a number of bricks found at Aššur and inscribed on a clay hand, the provenance of which is unknown. Regarding inscribed clay hands see the introduction to A.0.101.120.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Ass number	Ass ph number	Object	cpn
1	VA Ass 4309l	—	11652	2748	Brick	c
2	VA Ass 3255	—	19515a	6065	Brick	c
3	VA Ass 4311e	—	—	—	Brick	c
4	VA Ass 3257c	—	5372	—	Brick	c
5	BM 90257	1979-12-20,158	—	—	Brick	c
6	BM 90258	1979-12-20,159	—	—	Brick	c
7	BM 90259	1979-12-20,160	—	—	Brick	c
8	EŞ 9242	—	—	—	Brick	p
9	EŞ 6634	—	—	—	Brick	p
10	EŞ 9010	—	—	—	Brick	p
11	Unlocated	—	—	5833	Brick	p
12	Unlocated	—	35	—	Brick	n
13	Unlocated	—	123	—	Brick	n
14	Unlocated	—	18150	—	Brick	n
15	Unlocated	—	19515b	—	Brick	n
16	BM 90627	1979-12-20,306	—	—	Clay hand	c

## COMMENTARY

Exs. 2 and 15 are given the same excavation nos., Ass 19515a-b, as A.0.92.1 (see the commentary to that text) in Schroeder, KAH 2. The clay hand (see the commen-

tary to A.0.101.120), ex. 16, has two minor vars. from the brick stamps: line 2 TUKUL-MAŠ, line 3 omits *-ma*.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1902 King, AKA p. 155 no. 1 (exs. 5-7, copy, edition)  
1903 Andrae, MDOG 20 pp. 21 and 25 (exs. 12-13, provenance)  
1904 Andrae, MDOG 21 p. 11 (exs. 12-13, provenance)  
1908 Bezold, ZA 21 pp. 396-97 n. 1 (ex. 6, copy)

1913 Andrae, Festungswerke pl. xci (ex. 1, photo)  
1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 93 (exs. 2, 14-15, copy)  
1922 BM Guide p. 71 (exs. 5-7, study)  
1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 60 (study)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c1 67 (translation)

1981 Walker, CBI no. 152 (exs. 5-7, edition)  
 1984 Marzahn and Rost, Ziegeln 1 nos. 276-78 and 283 (exs. 1-4, study)  
 1985 Rost and Marzahn, VAS 23 no. 100 (ex. 4, copy)

1985 Miglus, MDOG 117 p. 42 (provenance)  
 1986 Miglus, MDOG 118 p. 195 (provenance)  
 1991 Frame, Bagh. Mitt. 22 (ex. 16, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A MAN ŠÚ
- 2) MAN KUR AŠ A GISKIM-MAŠ
- 3) MAN KUR AŠ-*ma*

1-3) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), (who was) also king of Assyria.

## 130

This text is inscribed on bricks from the Ninurta temple at Calah.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Excavation number	Publication reference	cpn
1	BM 136400	1966-6-6,1	—	CBI no. 144	c
2	BCM 272 '61	—	ND 1129	CBI no. 144	c
3	EŞ 51	—	—	MAOG 3/1-2 no. 4	p
4	—	—	—	Le Gac, Asn. p. 203 c	n
5	Private possession	—	—	—	c

## COMMENTARY

Ex. 5 is in the possession of Dr. and Mrs. A.D. Tushingham and published with their kind permission.

On it are preserved portions of lines 1-3. Exs. 1-2 omit *-ma* at the end of line 3.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1907 Le Gac, Asn. p. 203 c (ex. 4, copy)  
 1927 Nassouhi, MAOG 3/1-2 pp. 11-12 no. 4 (ex. 3, photo, edition)

1952 Wiseman, Iraq 14 p. 67 (ex. 2, study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 cī 54 (translation)  
 1981 Walker, CBI no. 144 (exs. 1-2, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ
- 2) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ
- 3) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ-*ma*
- 4) NÍG.GA É <sup>d</sup>MAŠ

1-4) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of the universe and king of Assyria: property of the temple of the god Ninurta.

## 131

This text is inscribed on a trapezoid brick from the well of the temple of the Sibitti at Calah (cf. A.0.101.30 line 57 and A.0.101.110).

## COMMENTARY

The brick (Ash 1957,183 = ND 3491) was actually found in the North West Palace, 'Rm.AB (Layard's well).' It measures 33.5–27.5 cm wide × 28.5 cm radius × 7 cm. Since the text on the brick in the Ashmolean Museum, collated by Walker, varies from the copy published by Wiseman, Walker has suggested that there may have been two bricks with the same excava-

tion number. This edition follows the text on the Ashmolean brick. Wiseman's copy shows a complete text (no signs missing) with the following vars.:

Lines 1–2 = Line 1

Line 2: MAN ŠÚ 'king of the universe' omitted

Line 3: MAN ŠÚ inserted after the RN

Line 4: *-ma* omitted

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1953 Wiseman, Iraq 15 pp. 149 and 154 (copy)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 55 (translation)

1981 Walker, CBI no. 145 (edition)

## TEXT

- 1) [É].GAL <sup>m</sup>ΓAŠ<sup>l</sup>-[PAB]-A
- 2) MAN ŠÚ [*šar*] KUR AŠ
- 3) [*api*] TUKUL-MAŠ MAN KUR AŠ
- 4) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁH MAN KUR AŠ-*ma*
- 5) *ki-sir-ti* PÚ ŠÁ É
- 6) <sup>d</sup>IMIN.BI

1–6) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal, king of the universe, [king of] Assyria, [son of] Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of Assyria: facing (brick) of the well of the temple of the divine Sibitti.

## 132

This text is inscribed on a trapezoid brick from the well of the temple of Kidmuru at Calah (cf. A.0.101.30 line 58).

## COMMENTARY

The brick (ND 3492) was found in the same place as A.0.101.131. It is said to have measured 33 × 29 × 7 cm. The brick has not been located or collated. The omis-

sion of MAN ŠÚ 'king of the universe' in line 1 is certainly an error (cf. A.0.101.131).

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1953 Wiseman, Iraq 15 pp. 149 and 154 (copy)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 56 (translation)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A <MAN ŠÚ> MAN KUR AŠ
- 2) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ
- 3) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN ŠÚ MAN
- 4) KUR AŠ-*ma ki-sir-ti*
- 5) PÚ ŠÁ É <sup>d</sup>*kid<sub>9</sub>-mu-ri*

1-5) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal, <king of the universe>, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of the universe and king of Assyria: facing (brick) of the well of the temple of the divine Kidmuru.

## 133

This text is inscribed on bricks from the Ištar temple at Nineveh.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Publication reference	cpn
1	BCM 350 '79	AAA 18 no. 33	c
2	BCM 325 '79	AAA 18 no. 29	c
3	BCM A55 '87	—	c

## COMMENTARY

Information about ex. 3 was generously provided by Philip Watson of the Birmingham City Museum. Ex. 2

has LÚ.GAR in line 1 and probably also in lines 2 and 3.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1931 Thompson, AAA 18 p. 99 and pl. XIX nos. 29 and 33 (exs. 1-2, copy)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ci 59 (translation)  
1981 Walker, CBI no. 147 (ex. 1-2, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID AŠ A <sup>m</sup>TUKUL-MAŠ
- 2) GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID AŠ A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ
- 3) GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID AŠ É <sup>d</sup>INANNA
- 4) ŠÁ URU *ni-na-a NIN-ia*
- 5) TA URU<sub>4</sub>-ŠÚ *a-di gaba-dib-bi-šú*
- 6) [ú-šak-lil u ak-sir]

1-3a) Ashurnasirpal, appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Adad-nārārī (II), appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur:  
3b-6) I completely rebuilt the temple of the goddess Ištar of Nineveh, my mistress, from top to bottom.

## 134

This text is inscribed on a fragmentary alabaster bowl and two bricks from the Ištar temple at Nineveh. The text is very similar to A.O.101.133.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Publication reference	Object	cpn
1	K 8549	Bezold, Cat 3 p. 938	Alabaster bowl frgm.	c
2	Unlocated	AAA 18 no. 26	Brick	n
3	Unlocated	AAA 19 no. 299	Brick	n

## COMMENTARY

Some minor vars. appear on the alabaster bowl fragment: line 1 *aš-šur* for *Aš*; *tukul-ti-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ*; line 3 *NIN-a*.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1893 Bezold, Cat. 3 p. 938 (ex. 1, copy)

1931 Thompson, AAA 18 p. 99 and pl. XIX no. 26 (ex. 2, copy, edition)

1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 115 and pl. LXXXIX no. 299 (ex. 3, copy)

1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 52 (ex. 1, study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 CI 72 (translation)

## TEXT

- 1) <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID AŠ A TUKUL-MAŠ GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD
- 2) ŠID AŠ A 10-ÉRIN.TÁĤ GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID AŠ-*ma e-nu-ma*
- 3) É <sup>d</sup>INANNA ša URU *ni-na-a* NIN-*ia*
- 4) TA URU<sub>4</sub>-šú *a-di gaba-dib-[bi-šu] ar-šip*

1-2a) Ashurnasirpal, appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also appointee of the god Enlil and vice-regent of Aššur:

2b-4) At that time I rebuilt the temple of the goddess Ištar of Nineveh, my mistress, from top to bottom.

## 135

This text is inscribed on numerous bricks from the temple of Ištar at Nineveh.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Publication reference	cpn
1	BM 90260	1979-12-20,161	AKA pp. 156-57 no. 4	c
2	BM 90465	1979-12-20,266	—	c
3	BM 137454	1929-10-12,164	Arch. 79 nos. 56-57	c
4	BM 137457	1929-10-12,167	As ex. 3	c
5	BM 137460	1929-10-12,170	As ex. 3	c
6	BM 137461	1929-10-12,171	As ex. 3	c
7	BM 137475	1929-10-12,187	As ex. 3	c
8	BM 137483	1932-12-10,25	AAA 19 no. 289	c
9	BCM 322 '79	—	—	c
10	BCM 323 '79	—	—	c
11	BCM 324 '79	—	—	c
12	BCM 326 '79	—	—	c
13	BCM A46 '87	—	—	c
14	BCM A47 '87	—	—	c
15	BCM A48 '87	—	—	c
16	Unlocated	—	AAA 19 no. 290	n
17	Unlocated	—	AAA 19 no. 291	n
18	Unlocated	—	AAA 19 no. 293	n
19	Unlocated	—	AAA 19 no. 296	n
20	Unlocated	—	AAA 18 p. 99 n. 1	n

## COMMENTARY

Several exs. are included under ex. 20. I am grateful to Philip Watson for providing information about exs. 13-15 in the Birmingham City Museum. A major var. in ex. 2 is the omission of É.GAL '(Property of) the palace of' at the beginning of line 1 and usually in this volume this would mean that ex. 2 would be regarded as representing a separate text. But otherwise it is an exact duplicate of the other numerous exs. Some minor

vars. appear on some exs.:

Line 1: omit MAN ŠÚ 'king of the universe'

Line 2: insert <sup>m</sup> before both names

omit MAN ŠÚ

Line 3: omit *-ma*

omit *šá*

Line 4: DÙ-*ma*

for *ar-šip* either *ár-šip* or *ak-sir*

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1902 King, AKA pp. 156-57 no. 4 (ex. 1, copy, edition)  
 1922 BM Guide p. 71 (ex. 1, study)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 §§544 and 546 (translation)  
 1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 p. 122 and pl. XLIV nos. 56-57 (exs. 3-7, copy)  
 1931 Thompson, AAA 18 p. 99 n. 1 (ex. 20, study)

1932 Thompson, AAA 19 pls. LXXXVIII-LXXXIX nos. 289-91, 293, and 296 (exs. 8, 16-19, copy)  
 1967 Borger, HKL 1 pp. 218 and 536 (study)  
 1975 Grayson, Assur 1/4 pp. 3-4 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 c1 60 (translation)  
 1981 Walker, CBI no. 148 (exs. 1-12, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ
- 2) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ
- 3) MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ-*ma šá* É <sup>d</sup>INANNA
- 4) *šá* URU.NINA DÙ-*uš-ma ar-šip*

1-4) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal, king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of the universe and king of Assyria: (I) who built and repaired the temple of the goddess Ištar of Nineveh.

## 136

This text is inscribed on a brick (VA 3020) from the Ištar temple at Nineveh. In line 1 the scribe mistakenly omitted 'king of the universe' and in line 2 he has mistakenly inscribed AŠ = AŠšur for INANNA = Ištar. The text, which has been collated, is similar to A.0.101.135.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1907 Ungnad, VAS 1 no. 66 (copy)  
1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 56 II hh (study)

1976 Grayson, ARI 2 ct 60 (translation)  
1984 Marzahn and Rost, Ziegeln 1 no. 272 (study)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A MAN KUR AŠ  
2) A TUKUL-MAŠ MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR AŠ-*ma* É  
<sup>d</sup>INANNA(\*)  
3) ŠÁ URU.NINA DÙ-*ma ar-šip*

1-3) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal, <king of the universe>, king of Assyria, son of Tukulti-Ninurta (II), (who was) also king of the universe and king of Assyria: the temple of the goddess Ištar of Nineveh I built and constructed.

## 137

This text is inscribed on numerous bricks from the Bīt-natḫi shrine of the Ištar temple of Nineveh (see the introduction to A.0.101.18).

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Registration number	Publication reference	cpn
1	BM 137458	1929-10-12,168	Arch 79 no. 58	c
2	BCM 327 '79	—	—	c
3	BCM 328 '79	—	—	c
4	BCM 329 '79	—	—	c
5	BCM A49 '87	—	—	c
6	BCM A50 '87	—	—	c
7	Unlocated	—	AAA 18 p. 99 n. 1	n
8	Unlocated	—	AAA 19 no. 294	n

## COMMENTARY

Thompson included numerous exs. under Arch. 79 no. 58 and AAA 18 p. 99 n. 1(c). I am grateful to Philip Watson for information about exs. 5-6 in the Birmingham City Museum. Some vars. are evident in some exs.:

Line 1: <sup>m</sup>AŠ-PAB-A  
insert MAN *dan-nu* 'strong king' after the RN  
omit MAN ŠÚ 'king of the universe'  
Lines 1-2: KUR AŠ for KUR *aš-šur*

Line 2: TUKUL-(<sup>d</sup>)MAŠ  
omit A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ MAN KUR *aš-šur*  
*ma* 'son of Adad-nārārī (II), king  
of Assyria'

Line 3: for *ni-nu-a* either *ni-na-a* or *ni-ni-a*  
(ex. 8, uncollated)  
omit URU  
omit *šá* URU *ni-nu-a* 'of Nineveh'

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1929 Thompson, Arch. 79 p. 122 and pl. XLIV no. 58  
(numerous exs., copy)  
1931 Thompson, AAA 18 p. 99 n. 1(c) (numerous exs., study)

1932 Thompson, AAA 19 pl. LXXXIX no. 294 (ex. 8, copy)  
1967 Borger, HKL 1 p. 536 (study)  
1976 Grayson, ARI 2 CI 61 (translation)  
1981 Walker, CBI no. 149 (exs. 1-4, edition)

## TEXT

- 1) É.GAL <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur*-PAB-A MAN ŠÚ MAN KUR *aš-šur*  
2) A GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ MAN KUR *aš-šur* A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ  
MAN KUR *aš-šur-ma*  
3) *šá É na-at-ḫi šá* URU *ni-nu-a*

1-3) (Property of) the palace of Ashurnasirpal,  
king of the universe, king of Assyria, son of  
Tukultī-Ninurta (II), king of Assyria, son of  
Adad-nārārī (II) (who was) also king of Assyria:  
(brick) belonging to the Bīt-natḫi of Nineveh.

## 138

This text is inscribed on bricks from the Aššur temple (Eḫursagkurkurra) at Aššur. The inscriptions are badly preserved and the decipherment difficult. Nevertheless, the towers of the Kalkal Gate, in the Aššur temple, are clearly mentioned and exemplar 1 was found in that temple complex. The text, in fact, seems similar to a passage in a text of Shalmaneser I (RIMA 1 p. 190 lines 22-25) and has been restored accordingly, although some of the readings and restorations are uncertain.

## CATALOGUE

Ex.	Museum number	Ass number	Ass ph number	cpn
1	VA Ass 3257a	989	158	c
2	VA Ass 3259a	17283	5662	c
3	VA Ass 3259b	—	—	c
4	Unlocated	17885	5611	p

## COMMENTARY

A few minor vars. appear in the different exs.: line 2 TUKUL-MAŠ and AŠ for *aš-šur*, line 3 AŠ-*ma* for *aš-šur*.



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1926 Weidner, IAK pp. 130–31 n. 6 (ex. 4, study)      1985 Rost and Marzahn, VAS 23 nos. 97, 99, and 101 (exs. 1–3, copy)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 pp. 115–16 n. 468 c ii (ex. 4, study)  
 1984 Marzahn and Rost, Ziegeln 1 nos. 280–81 and 284 (exs. 1–3, study)      1986 Galter, ZA 76 p. 304 (study)

## TEXT

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1) <sup>m</sup><i>aš-šur</i>-PAB-A GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID <i>aš-šur</i><br/>       2) A <i>tukul-ti</i>-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID <i>aš-šur</i><br/>       3) A 10-ÉRIN.TÁḪ GAR <sup>d</sup>BAD ŠID <i>aš-šur</i></p> <p>4) 5 <sup>r</sup><i>na-me</i><sup>r</sup>-<i>ru iš</i>-<sup>r</sup><i>tu</i><sup>r</sup> <i>na-me-ri</i><br/>       5) <i>ša</i> KÁ <sup>d</sup><i>kal-kal</i>-<sup>r</sup><i>la</i>(?)<sup>r</sup> <i>a-di na-me</i>-<sup>r</sup><i>ri</i><sup>r</sup><br/>       6) <i>ša</i> KÁ.GAL.ME <i>a-na</i> <sup>r</sup>KISAL(?) <sup>d</sup>(?)<i>nun</i>(?)-<i>nam</i>(?)-<i>nir</i>(?)<sup>r</sup><br/>       7) [...] (traces)<br/>       8) [...] (traces)<br/>       Lacuna</p> | <p>1–3) Ashurnasirpal, appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Tukultī-Ninurta (II), appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, son of Adad-nārārī (II), appointee of the god Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur:<br/>       4–8) The five towers from the towers of the Kalkal Gate to the towers of the gates [(which one uses) when entering] the forecourt of the god Nunnamnir: [...]<br/>       Lacuna</p> |
|--|---|

## 1001

Some fragmentary texts on pieces of clay cones found at Nineveh may belong to Ashurnasirpal and are edited here as A.0.101.1001–1003. None can positively be identified with any of the known Ninevite clay cone texts of this king (see the introduction to A.0.101.56).

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (BM 128405 = 1932–12–10,662) measures 4.5 × 5.4 cm and was found in the Ištar temple (00. + 1). The inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 100 and pl. LXXIV no. 136 (copy)      1976 Grayson, ARI 2 §733 no. 6 (study)  
 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 pp. 53 and 119 (study)

## TEXT

- Lacuna
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1') [...] GIŠ.t]ukul(?)-ti-[ninurta(?) ...]<br/>       2') [...] a]k-šud URU X [...]<br/>       3') [...] NA<sub>4</sub>.NA-R]Ú.A-ia al-ṭ[u-ur ...]<br/>       4') [...] ana a]š-ri-šu-nu [...]</p> | <p>1'–4') No translation warranted.</p> |
|--|---|

## 1002

This fragment of text appears on a piece of clay cone from Nineveh.  
See the introduction to A.0.101.1001.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (BM 139289 = 1932-12-10,743) measures 6×4 cm and was found in the Ištar temple (MM.0). The inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 104 and pl. LXXIII no. 116 (copy) | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 §733 no. 11 (study) |
| 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 55 (study)                          | 1984 Frame, ARRIM 2 p. 14 (study)       |

## TEXT

## Lacuna

1') [...] x x x [...]

1'-2') No translation warranted.

2') [...] x *it-ti* N[A<sub>4</sub>(?).NA.RÚ.A-*ia*(?) ...]

Lacuna(?)

## 1003

This fragment of text appears on a piece of clay cone from Nineveh.  
See the introduction to A.0.101.1001.

## COMMENTARY

The fragment (BM 123475 = 1932-12-10,418) measures 4×4.7 cm and was found in the Ištar temple (CC.1). The inscription has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1932 Thompson, AAA 19 p. 104 and pl. LXXX no. 253 (copy) | 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 §733 no. 11 (study) |
| 1973 Schramm, EAK 2 p. 55 (study)                        |   |

## TEXT

## Lacuna

1') [...] *dannassu*(?)] *ak*-[*šud*(?)]

1'-4') No translation warranted.

2') [...] *ú-si*]-*im*3') [...] *a*]-*tu-ur*4') [...] x *it-ti*

Lacuna

## 1004

This text is on a small fragment of an obelisk (VA 7274 = Ass 18616) found at Aššur (iC5r). The original object may have been similar in form and content to the Rassam Obelisk (A.0.101.24). Certainly there is good reason to ascribe it to Ashurnasirpal II (see my article in BiOr) although either Adad-nārārī II (cf. A.0.99.2 lines 109, 111) or Tukultī-Ninurta II (cf. A.0.100.5 line 109) is a possibility. Regarding Ashurnasirpal's dealings with Qattānu/Qatnu see A.0.101.1 i 78 and iii 5.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1922 Schroeder, KAH 2 no. 99 (copy)  
 1926 Luckenbill, ARAB 1 p. 211 n. 1 (translation)  
 1947-52 Michel, WO 1 pp. 394-95 (edition)

1973 Schramm, EAK 2 pp. 91-92 (study)  
 1976 Grayson, ARI 2 p. 212 (translation)  
 1976 Grayson, BiOr 33 p. 143 (edition)

## TEXT

[... U]RU *qat-ta-na-ia* GEŠTIN.MEŠ ANŠE.MEŠ *na-ši*

[...], a man of the city Qattānu, brings wine (and) asses.

## 1005

This fragmentary text is inscribed on a piece of a brick (VA Ass 3256d = Ass 361) found in the Ashurnasirpal palace at Aššur (in a hole north of trench 2). The provenance suggests attribution to Ashurnasirpal but the traces in line 1 could be of several royal names. In particular Aššur-rēša-iši (I), Ashurnasirpal (II), or Esarhaddon comes to mind since in texts of each of these kings the phrase *gimilla turru* 'to avenge' (cf. line 5) occurs (see Seux, ERAS pp. 341-42). The text has been collated. Not enough is preserved to warrant an edition.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1984 Marzahn and Rost, Ziegeln 1 no. 279 (study)  
 1985 Rost and Marzahn, VAS 23 no. 96 (copy)

## 1006

BM 115023 is an inscribed stone slab from Calah which is badly worn. It contains the concluding portions of a building inscription in which Ninurta and Ninlil are mentioned. It may be part of a hitherto unknown text describing the work of Ashurnasirpal II on the Ninurta

temple at Calah. The inscription is too badly preserved to warrant edition. It is mentioned in *BM Guide 1922* p. 71 and *Grayson, ARI 2* p. 115 n. 468 a i.

## 2001

Fragments of three private dedicatory inscriptions on stone were found in the Nabû temple at Calah and they are catalogued here as A.0.101.2001–2003. Not enough is preserved to warrant an edition of any of the texts and none of them has been collated. A.0.101.2001 is on a stone bowl fragment (ND 5429, 4.5 × 11 cm) and *BA-eš = iqīš* ‘he dedicated’ can be deciphered in the last line.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1964 Wiseman, *Iraq* 26 p. 124 and pl. xxvii (copy)

## 2002

This bit of text is engraved on a piece of a grey stone bowl (ND 5506, 6 × 5.5 cm). For further discussion and bibliography see A.0.101.2001.

## 2003

This bit of text is engraved on a fragment of agate cylinder (ND 5540, 1.9 × 2.1 cm). For further discussion and bibliography see A.0.101.2001.

## 2004

This text is engraved on a stone statue found at Tell Fekherye on the Upper Ḥabur River. On the same statue there is also a version of the text in Aramaic, one of the oldest Aramaic inscriptions ever discovered. The statue was uncovered by accident at the south-eastern edge of the Tell, where it had probably fallen or been thrown in antiquity.

The inscription actually consists of two texts, one earlier (lines 1–18) and one later (lines 19–38). The first is a dedication to the god Adad (Hadad in Aramaic and Hebrew) of the city Guzānu (Tell Halaf on the Ḥabur River). The man making the dedication, and portrayed in the statue, is Adad-it'i (Hadad-yis'i in the Aramaic version) who calls himself governor of the city Guzānu. The first text concludes with a

wish for the future and a curse on anyone who would erase the ruler's name from the statue.

The second text (lines 19–38) begins with a statement that the statue is of Adad-it'i who is now called governor of the cities Guzānu, Sikānu, and Zarānu. He states that he erected it before the god Adad 'who resides in the city Sikānu, lord of the Ḥabur River'. The text concludes with several colourful curses. Clearly Adad-it'i, at the time the first text was composed, did not rule over as extensive a territory as he did when the second text was written. The object upon which the first text was inscribed must have been erected at Guzānu. When Adad-it'i gained control over Sikānu, he used the first text again but added lines 19–38 to make it appropriate for the local deity and, at the same time, to record his greater authority.

As to date, the inscription must be ninth century BC. Adad-it'i, and his father Šamaš-nūrī, are otherwise unknown but clearly this is an independent dynasty since, unlike Bēl-ēriš (A.0.96.2001), no mention is made of an Assyrian king. Assyrian control over the Jezireh was re-established by the ninth century although this control was relatively loose. So long as individual rulers paid tribute on 'show of strength' campaigns (see the introduction to A.0.99.1), they were left independent. That Adad-it'i ruled during this period is evident from the close affinity of various features in his inscription to the texts of Ashurnasirpal II (see the commentary).

## COMMENTARY

The statue (200×165 cm) is in the Damascus Museum and the inscription has been collated from the excellent published photographs. In the few years since the monument's discovery it has excited extensive commentary in print because of its unique importance. In keeping with the principles of the RIM series, lengthy discussions must be avoided in this edition. Here and in the notes to lines I shall only mention matters of basic importance for an understanding of the text or points not made by previous commentators. The reader is referred to the bibliography for fuller expositions.

As to the close affinity of this text to texts of Ashurnasirpal, this has been amply demonstrated by Millard

in the editio princeps (1982) but one point needs emphasis. Not only is the phrase *DINGIR RĒM-ú šá si-pu-šú DÛG.GA* (lines 6–7) found in Ashurnasirpal's inscriptions (A.0.101.1 i 9), but the curious writing *RĒM-ú = rēmēnū* is a feature of Ashurnasirpal's texts (see the note to A.0.101.1 i 9 for references).

As noted in the introduction, the inscription actually consists of two texts. Each text begins with Adad-it'i speaking in the third person and then each text switches to the first person (lines 13 and 26 respectively). There are some scribal errors in the last few lines (34, 35, and 38) which indicate that the scribe was in a hurry to finish his work.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1981 Assaf, MDOG 113 pp. 3–22 (photo, edition)
- 1981 Bordreuil, Millard, and Assaf, CRAI pp. 640–55 (study)
- 1982 Fales, *Annali di Ca' Foscari* 21/3 pp. 1–12 (study)
- 1982 Millard, Fekherye (photo, edition)
- 1982 Kaufman, *Maarav* 3 pp. 137–75 (edition)
- 1982 von Soden, *ZA* 72 pp. 293–96 (study)
- 1982 Zadok, *Tel Aviv* 9 pp. 117–29 (study)
- 1982–85 Delsman, *TUAT* 1 pp. 634–37 (translation)
- 1983 Fales, *Syria* 60 pp. 233–50 (edition)
- 1983 Greenfield and Shaffer, *Iraq* 45 pp. 109–116 (study)

- 1983 Greenfield and Shaffer, *AnSt* 33 pp. 123–29 (study)
- 1983 Millard, *Iraq* 45 pp. 101–108 (study)
- 1983–84 Muraoka, *Abr-Nahrain* 22 pp. 79–117 (edition)
- 1984 Biggs and Pardee, *JNES* 43 pp. 253–57 (study)
- 1984 Kaufman, *JAOS* 104 pp. 571–73 (study)
- 1984 Lipiński, *OLZ* 79 455–57 (study)
- 1984 Segert, *AfO* 31 pp. 90–94 (study)
- 1985 Dion, *AOAT* 215 pp. 139–47 (study)
- 1988 *Newsletter for Targumic and Cognate Studies*, Supplement 4 (more bibliography)

## TEXT

- 1) *ana* <sup>d</sup>ĪŠKUR GÚ.GAL AN-*e* u KI-*ti mu-šá-az-nin*  
 2) ḪÉ.NUN *na-din ri-i-ti u maš-qi-te*  
 3) *ana* UN.MEŠ DÙ URU.URU *na-din*  
 4) *iš-qu u nin-da-bé-e*  
 5) *ana* DINGIR PAP.MEŠ-ŠÚ GÚ.GAL ÍD.MEŠ  
 6) *mu-ṭa-ḫi-du kib-ra-ti* DINGIR RÉM-Ú  
 7) *šá si-pu-šú* DÜG.GA *a-šib* URU *gu-za-ni*
- 8) EN GAL EN-ŠÚ <sup>m</sup>10-*it-ṭi* GAR.KUR URU *gu-za-ni*  
 9) A <sup>md</sup>UTU-ZÁLAG GAR.KUR URU *gu-za-ni-ma*  
 10) *ana* TI-*uṭ* ZI.MEŠ-ŠÚ GÍD.DA UD.MEŠ-ŠÚ  
 11) *šúm-ud* MU.MEŠ-ŠÚ SILIM É-ŠÚ NUMUN.MEŠ-ŠÚ  
 12) *u* UN.MEŠ-ŠÚ *ana* ZI-*aḫ* GIG  
 13) *šá* SU-ŠÚ *ik-ri-bi-a ana še-me-e*  
 14) *qi-bit pi-ia ana ma-ga-ri ik-rum-ma*
- 15) NÍG.BA *ma-nu* EGIR-Ú *an-ḫu-su lu-diš*  
 16) MU-*ma liš-kun ma-nu šá šu-mi*
- 17) *ú-na-ka-ru* u MU-ŠÚ *i-šak-ka-nu*  
 18) 10 *qar-du lu-ú* EN *di-ni-šú*
- 19) NU <sup>m</sup>10-*it-ṭi* GAR.KUR URU *gu-za-ni*  
 20) URU *si-ka-ni* u URU *za-ra-ni*  
 21) *ana teṣ-re-eṣ* GIŠ.GU.ZA-ŠÚ GÍD.DA *pa-lu-šú*  
 22) *qi-bit* KA-ŠÚ UGU DINGIR.MEŠ u UN.MEŠ  
 23) *ṭu-ub-bi* NU *šu-a-te* UGU *maḫ-*  
 24) *re-e ú-šá-tir ina* IGI <sup>d</sup>ĪŠKUR  
 25) *a-šib* URU *si-ka-ni* EN ÍD *ḫa-bur*  
 26) NU-ŠÚ *iz-qu-up ma-nu šá šu-mi* TA *lib-bi*  
 27) *ú-nu-te šá* É <sup>d</sup>ĪŠKUR EN-*ia*  
 28) *i-pa-ši-ṭu-ni* <sup>d</sup>ĪŠKUR *be-li* NINDA-ŠÚ  
 29) A-ŠÚ *la i-ma-ḫar-šú* <sup>d</sup>ša-*la be-si*  
 30) NINDA-ŠÚ A-ŠÚ KI.MIN *li-riš lu-ú la*  
 31) *e-ši-di* 1 LIM *li-riš* 1 BÁN  
 32) *li-iš-bat* 1 ME U<sub>8</sub> *la ú-šá-ba-a*  
 33) UDU.NIM 1 ME GU<sub>4</sub>.ÁB *la ú-šá-ba-a mu-ri*  
 34) 1 ME *a-li-(da)-a-te la ú-šá-ba-a* DUMU  
 35) 1 ME *a-pi-a-te la-a ú-(mal)-la-a*  
 36) NINDU UGU *tub-ki-na-te la-qi-te*  
 37) *li-l-qu-te di-u šib-ṭu*  
 38) *di-(li)-ip-te* TA KUR-ŠÚ NU KUD.MEŠ

1–8a) To the god Adad, canal-inspector of heaven and underworld, who sends abundant rain, who provides pasturage and watering for the peoples in all communities, who provides temple shares and offerings (5) for the gods his brothers, canal-inspector of rivers, who brings prosperity to the (four) quarters, the compassionate god to whom it is good to pray, who resides in the city Guzānu, great lord, his lord:

8b–15a) Adad-it'i, governor of the city Guzānu, son of Šamaš-nūrī (who was) also governor of the city Guzānu, has devoted and dedicated (this object) (10) for his life, that his days might be long, his years many, for the well-being of his family, seed, and people, to tear out illness from his body, that his (lit. 'my') prayers may be heeded, that his (lit. 'my') utterances may be acceptable (to Adad).

15b–16a) Whoever comes later, may he restore its weakened (portions) and re-establish my (inscribed) name.

16b–18) Whoever removes my (inscribed) name and puts his (own) name: may Adad, the warrior, be his adversary.

19–26a) Monument of Adad-it'i, governor of the cities Guzānu, Sikānu, and Zarānu: he made this monument better than before and erected it before the god Adad who resides in the city Sikānu, lord of the Ḫabur River, that his throne might be protected, his reign long, (and) his utterances pleasing to gods and peoples.

26b–38) Whoever erases my name from the furnishings of the temple of the god Adad, my lord: may the god Adad, my lord, not accept his bread (and) water (offerings). May the goddess Šala, his mistress, also not accept (30) his bread (and) water (offerings). May he sow but not reap. May he sow 1,000 (measures and) gain a profit of only one seah. May one hundred (of his) ewes be unable to nourish a single lamb. May one hundred (of his) cows be unable to nourish a single calf. May one hundred mothers be unable to nourish a single baby. (35) May one hundred bakers be unable to fill a single oven. May he be a garbage picker who picks over refuse dumps. May (the diseases called) *dīu*, *šibtu*, and *diliptu* not cease in his land.

3 URU.URU = *dadmū*: see Greenfield and Shaffer, Iraq 45 p. 114. 6 RÉM-Ú: see the commentary. 14 *ik-rum-ma*: see RIMA 1 p. 32 note to ii 3. 21 *ana teṣ-re-eṣ* GIŠ.GU.ZA-ŠÚ: this is probably an ellipsis for *ana terēš andulli/šulūli eli kussēšu*

'that his (Adad's) protection might be extended over his (Adad-it'i's) throne'. For the full phrase see von Soden, AHw p. 1326b sub *tarāšu* G4.

## 2005

Some short texts of Mušēzib-Ninurta, ruler of Šadikanni (modern Arban or Tell Ajaja) on the Ḥabur River, must date to about this time and are edited as A.0.101.2005–2007. In the present text the ruler gives the name of his grandfather, Samanuḥa-šar-ilāni, and the same person is included by Ashurnasirpal II as the ruler of Šadikanni who paid tribute (A.0.101.1 i 78) to the Assyrian king. The grandson, Mušēzib-Ninurta, therefore would date to late in the reign of Ashurnasirpal or sometime during the long reign of Shalmaneser III. The present inscription is engraved on a cylinder seal found by Layard at Tarbiṣu (modern Sherif Khan).

## COMMENTARY

The seal (BM 89135) measures 4.9×1.7 cm and the inscription has been engraved as a positive so that one

needs a mirror to read the impression. The text has been collated.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1853 Layard, Discoveries p. 603 (study)

1927 Nassouhi, MAOG 3/1–2 p. 10 n. 1 (older bibliography)

1939 Frankfort, Cylinder Seals pl. xxxiii (photo)

1953 Unger, BASOR 130 pp. 15–21 (photo, edition)

1982 Curtis and Grayson, Iraq 44 pp. 87–94 (study)

1987 Collon, First Impressions no. 341 (photo, study)

## TEXT

- 1) NA<sub>4</sub>.KIŠIB <sup>m</sup>mu-še-zib-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ LÚ.ŠID
- 2) A <sup>md</sup>MAŠ-KAM 2-ma
- 3) A <sup>md</sup>sá-ma-nu-ḥa-MAN-DINGIR.MEŠ-ni 2-ma

1–3) Seal of Mušēzib-Ninurta, vice-regent, son of Ninurta-ēriš, the same (i.e. vice-regent), son of Samanuḥa-šar-ilāni (who was) also the same (i.e. vice-regent).

## 2006

This text is engraved on a broken cylinder seal which was dedicated to the god Samnuḥa by Mušēzib-Ninurta, ruler of Šadikanni (see A.0.101.2005). In antiquity it was transported as tribute or booty to Babylon where Koldewey found it in the Esagil temple among the ‘treasure of Marduk’. The seal was tampered with in ancient times for, as Unger observed, line 2, which probably had the first owner’s name, was chipped out leaving only a few traces. Line 1 was added at this time with the new owner’s name.

## COMMENTARY

The seal (VA Bab 1510 = BE 6407) measures 5×3.3 cm and the inscription has been engraved as a positive so that one needs a mirror to read the impression. The

text has been collated from a photo. Lambert made some important improvements in reading.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1900 Koldewey, MDOG 5 p. 5 §14 (provenance)

1911 Koldewey, Tempel pp. 46-47 (provenance)

1914 Koldewey, WEB pp. 215-16 (provenance)

1940 Moortgat, Rollsiegel pp. 67, 140, and pl. 71 no. 600 (photo)

1953 Unger, BASOR 130 pp. 15-21 (photo, copy, edition)

## TEXT

1) *šá*<sup>m</sup>x-[...]

2) (erasure)

3) *ana*<sup>d</sup>sa-a[m-nu-ḥa]

4) *mu-še-zi*[b-ninurta]

5) *ana*<sup>TI-š</sup>[ú iqīš]

1) Property of [...]

2) (erasure)

3-5) Mušēzi[b-Ninurta dedicated] (this) to the god Sa[mnuḥa], for his life.

## 2007

This label of Mušēzib-Ninurta, ruler of Šadikanni (see A.0.101.2005), was engraved on two winged human-headed bulls found at Šadikanni (modern Arban or Tell Ajaja) by Layard. More than a century after Layard's discovery, Asad Mahmoud reported the accidental rediscovery of the two monumental bulls at the site. One had fallen from its original position but the inscription was still clear. The second bull was still in situ but so badly weathered that apparently the inscription was no longer visible. According to Layard, on one of the inscribed bulls the title *šid* 'vice-regent' was omitted and this seems to be the rediscovered bull on which an inscription is still preserved. It has not been possible to collate the text. Each bull measures 142×134 cm.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1853 Layard, Discoveries pp. 275-76 (provenance, copy)

1983 Mahmoud, Assur 4 pp. 67-70 and pls. I-IV (provenance, edition)

1986 Moortgat-Correns, ZA 76 pp. 295-300 (study)

1988 Mahmoud and Röllig, Damas. Mitt. 3 pp. 141-49 (copy, edition)

## TEXT

1) *É.GAL*<sup>m</sup>mu-še-zib-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ *šid*

1) (Property of) the palace of Mušēzib-Ninurta, vice-regent.



# Unidentified Fragments

A.0.0

For A.0.0.1001–1012 see RIMA 1 pp. 328–29.

## 1013

This fragmentary text, inscribed on a stone fragment found at Nineveh, could be a text of Ashurnasirpal II; but it could just as well be of various kings whose texts are edited in this volume. It seems to describe work on the Ištar temple. The original has not been located. A copy was published by Thompson, AAA 19 p. 113 and pl. LXXVII no. 182. Cf. Schramm, EAK 2 p. 51 and Grayson, ARI 2 CI 45.

## 1014

This broken text on a piece of clay tablet (K 9264) mentions [...] *šam-ši-10 MAN KUR AŠ* ‘Šamšī-Adad, king of Assyria’. Cf. Bezold, Cat. 3 p. 998.

## 1015

This fragmentary text, on a broken clay tablet (K 11256), is very difficult to decipher but the object has the general appearance of a ninth-century annals tablet. Cf. Bezold, Cat. 3 p. 1151.

## 1016

This bit of text is inscribed on a tiny clay tablet fragment (K 4529). Not enough is preserved for any coherent phrases to be deciphered but it is probably a piece of a royal inscription of this period. Cf. Bezold, Cat. 2 p. 639; Winckler, OLZ 1 70; and Grayson, ARI 2 p. 115 n. 468 b vii.

## 1017

This piece of text is inscribed on a clay tablet fragment (K 6712) which has the red slip characteristic of late MA tablets (see the introduction to this volume). Nothing meaningful can be deciphered, although it is a royal inscription. Cf. Bezold, Cat. 2 p. 804.

## 1018

This bit of text is on a minuscule fragment of a clay tablet (K 20242) which W.G. Lambert kindly drew to my attention. It appears to be from a late MA royal inscription.

# Clay Cone Fragments from Nineveh

A.0.0

There are numerous clay cone fragments from Nineveh which cannot be identified with any particular king. Since the vast majority of such fragments which can be identified belong to Ashurnasirpal II (see the introduction to A.0.101.56), I have placed the unidentified fragments at the end of this volume as A.0.0.1019–1026.

## 1019

This clay cone fragment (BM 98719 = 1905–4–9,225) mentions [L]Ú.SIPA KUR *aš-šur*.KI ‘shepherd of Assyria’ (cf. Seux, ERAS p. 248) and construction work (on the Ištar temple?) by previous kings. Cf. King, Cat. p. 67.

## 1020

This fragmentary clay cone (BM 98720 = 1905–4–9,226) refers to É<sup>d</sup>[...] ‘the temple of the deity [*Ištar*]’ which was ‘built for the life of ...’ *a-na* TL.LA x x [... *e*]-*pu-uš*. Cf. King, Cat. p. 67.

## 1021

This clay cone fragment (56–9–9,137) has only the beginnings of two lines: *a-na* <sup>d</sup>x [...] *a-na* <sup>d</sup>x [...] ‘For the deity [...], for the deity [...]’.

## 1022

Nothing certain can be identified on this clay cone fragment (56–9–9,166).

## 1023

This clay cone fragment, like A.0.0.1024–1025, is in the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago and published with their permission. I am grateful to John A. Brinkman for drawing my attention to these fragments and allowing me to study them. They were purchased by Chiera in Mosul in 1928. The present fragment (A 16932) has remains of titles in the first two lines: [... *šakin*] BAD ŠID *aš-šur* [... *šakin* B]AD ŠID *aš-šur* [...] ‘[...] appointee of] Enlil, vice-regent of Aššur, [...] appointee of E]nlil, vice-regent of Aššur [...]’. Traces of a third line, and possibly more lines, are indecipherable.

## 1024

This fragmentary clay cone in the Oriental Institute, Chicago (A 16938 – see A.0.0.1023), has traces of ten lines but nothing coherent can be deciphered.

## 1025

This fragmentary clay cone in the Oriental Institute, Chicago (A 16960 – see A.0.0.1023), has traces of eight lines. It is inscribed in ‘archaic’ script (see RIMA 1 p. 6). The name *aš-šur* appears in line 4 and NUMUN-*šu* ‘his seed’ in line 5.

## 1026

Only the geographic name Nairi (*na-ri-ri*) can be read with certainty in this minuscule clay cone fragment (BM 128211 = 1929-10-12,867). Cf. Lambert and Millard, Cat. p. 55.

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# Minor Variants and Comments

## Tiglath-pileser I

### A.0.87.1

i 2.4-5 LUGAL-*te* for MAN-*ti*. i 4.3, 5 <sup>d</sup>EN. i 7.3, 5, 10 AN-*e*. i 8.2-5, 10 -*bi* for -*be*. i 9.3 -*šá-* for -*ša-*. i 15.2, 4 AN for AN-*e*. i 18.3 NUN-*e* for NUN. i 21.2-3 *ši-ra*. i 25.3, 5 *kiš-šu-ti*. i 29.4, C<sup>49</sup> *kiš-šat* for *kiš*. i 29.2-3 *la* for *la-a*. i 32.3 -*šum-ma* for -*šu-ma*. i 34.2-3 *ke-e-nu* but exs. 1 and 4 have, incorrectly, *ke-e-ni*. i 36.4 *ši-i-ru*. i 39.4 *šá* for *ša*. i 42.2-5 *ša* for *šá*. i 43.4 -*ti* for -*te*. i 44.3, 7 *la* for *la-a*. i 45.4 -*šam-* for -*šam-*. i 46.3 MAN- for LUGAL-. i 49.2-3 *iq-bu-ú-ni*. i 50.2, 4, C<sup>10</sup> -*te* for -*ti*. i 51.3 *qa-a-ti*. i 52.3 *ma-ḥa-zi*.MEŠ. i 52.7 *mal-ki* (omits MEŠ). i 52.3 *aš-šur* for <sup>d</sup>*a-šur*. i 53.3 -*ti-šu-nu* for -*te-šu-nu*. i 54.2-5 MAN for LUGAL. i 56.2, 4 *li-ta*. i 57.2, 4-5, 7 -*kan* for -*ka-an*. i 57.3 *ša-ni-na* for GABA.RI-*a*. i 58.3 *ma-ḥi-ra* for *ša-ni-na*. i 58.5 x [x]-*r[a]*: there is hardly room in this ex. for *ù* and therefore it probably had only *ḡmaḷ-[ḥi]-r[a]*, omitting *ù*. i 61.5, 7 KUR.KUR.MEŠ-. i 62.3 MAN- for LUGAL-. i 63.2 *muš-ka-ia*.MEŠ. i 64.3 MU.MEŠ-*te*. i 65.3 *na-áš*. i 66.2, 4 *ma-da-te*. i 71.3 *um-ma-na-te-[i]a* for *qu-ra-di-ia*.MEŠ. i 72.2 *ar-ka-a* for EGIR-*a*. i 73.2-4 *lu-ú*. i 73.5, 7 *lu* (omit -*u*). i 75.3 LUGAL.MEŠ-*ni-šu-nu*. i 78.5, 19 *tu-ša-a-ri*. i 80.2, 4, 7 *lu-šer-di*. i 81.2 *lu ú-na-ki-sa*. i 82.3, 5 URU.MEŠ-*ni-šu-nu*. i 82.12 [i]u-*ši-pi-ik*. i 83.3 *bu-ša-a-šu-nu*. i 84.4-5, 19 *la* (omits -*a*). i 84.3 *lu-še-ša-a*. i 85.7 -*šu-nu*. i 87.3 -*šu-nu-ú-ti-ma*. i 89.3, 5, 7 *la-a*. i 90.3, 5 *ma-da-at-ta*. i 90.7 *ma-da-a-ta*. i 92.4, 6 *si-ḥir-*. i 92.3, 5 *lu-ú ak-šud*. i 94.3, 5 URU.MEŠ-*ni-šu-nu*. ii 2.3 *i-na* «GIŠ» *pa-an*. Presumably the GIŠ is a badly formed PA which the scribe then corrected by inscribing a proper PA. ii 4.7, 23 *šá* for *ša* (first occurrence). ii 4.3, 5 GIR.MEŠ. ii 4.3 *am-ma-a-te*. ii 4.7 omits second *ša*. ii 5.C<sup>33</sup> *lu-ú*. ii 6 GIGIR: the form published in King is incorrect. ii 9.3, 5 *ḥu-la*. ii 9.4-5, 23 *me-teq*. ii 10.4 adds MEŠ after *ummanātea*. ii 10.2 ḡluḷ *ú-ti-ib*. ii 11.5 *e-be-er*. ii 12.3 *ak-šu-ud*. ii 14.2, 4 *ser-ma-še*. ii 14.3 *lu ú-mé-ši*. ii 15.3 *ba-mat* KUR-*i*. ii 15.2 *šá* for *ša*. ii 17.2-5 add MEŠ after *paphē*. ii 18.4 *né-ra-ru-te* (omits -*ut-*). ii 18.5 *né-ra-ru-ut-ti*. ii 18.3 omits *ša*. ii 19.3, 5 *il-li-ku-ni*. ii 20.3 *šu-be*. ii 20.2-3, 10 *lu uš-na-il*. ii 21.3 *gu-ru-na-te*. ii 23.3 *šal-mat*. ii 23.3 *qu-ra-a-di-šu-nu*. ii 26.5 [...-š]u-nu. ii 31.3 KÙ.GI.MEŠ. ii 31.3, 10 have *ù* before KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ. ii 31.10 omits MEŠ after KÙ.BABBAR. ii 32.3, 5, 10 omit *ù*. ii 34.3, 5 *ša-a-tu*. ii 34.2 *ina*: King mistakenly has *i-ti* for *i-na*. ii 37.1 erroneously has *na-pa-ri*. ii 39.3, 5 have *lu* at the beginning. ii 39.2, 4-5, 18 *is-* for *iš-*. ii 39.3 -*ḥu-up* for -*ḥúp-*. ii 39.3, 10 omit *ma*. ii 40.3, 5 *nap-ša-a-te-šu-nu*. ii 41.3 *ša-qu-ḡuḷ-[t]i*. ii 43.3 *um-ma-⟨na⟩-a-te-ia*.MEŠ. ii 43.2 omits MEŠ. ii 43.3, 10 omit *lu* before *alqe*. ii 43.5, 18 omit *lu* before *ēbir*. ii 44.2, 4-5 *ḥa-tu-ḥi*. ii 46.5 omits MEŠ. ii 47.10 *lib-be-šú*. ii 48.4 *li-tu-te*.

ii 49.3, 5, 10, 18 *nār-ma-ak* for *nam-ḥar*. ii 50.3, 18 *nam-ḥar* for *nār-ma-ak*. ii 50.3-4, 10 ZABAR.MEŠ. ii 50.2, 4-5, 10 omit -*te*. ii 51.3-4, 10 omit MEŠ after *amilūte*. ii 52.3, 5 insert UDU before *šēni*. ii 52.3 *še-e-ni*. ii 52.2, 4-5 *še-ni*.MEŠ. ii 52.2, 5 *ma-da-ta*. ii 55.3 *kab-ta* for DUGUD. ii 55.2-3 *u<sub>4</sub>-me* for UD.MEŠ. ii 56.10 *si-ḥir-ti-ša*. ii 57.2-4 *ú-šék-niš*. ii 57.10 *ú-šék-ni-iš*. ii 59.2-5, 9-10 *ma-da-at-te*. ii 60.5 ḡšáḷ for *ša*. ii 62.3-4, 9 *áš-ru-uk*. ii 63.2-3 *šá* for *ša*. ii 63.3 *aš-šur* for <sup>d</sup>*a-šur*. ii 66.2-3 omit MEŠ. ii 68.5 *al-qé*. ii 69.2 *la* (omits -*a*). ii 69.4 *ma-gi-(ri)*. ii 70.2, 4-5 -*te* for -*ti*. ii 70.21 omits *namraši*. ii 71.3, 5 omit MEŠ after GIGIR. ii 71.3, 5 omit *ù*. ii 72.3-5, 21 *e-te-ti-iq*. ii 73.4 *me-ḡti-iqḷ*. ii 74.3-5, 7 *la-a*. ii 74.3 [i]u-*ú*. ii 75.2, 4 *qu-ra-di-ia*.MEŠ. ii 76.3, 5 *šib-bi*. ii 77.2 *pa-[áš-q]a-a-ti*. ii 77.7 *pa-áš-qa-te*. ii 77.4 *šal-ḡiš*. ii 77.5 *e-te-tiq*. ii 81.5 *bu-ša-šu-nu*. ii 81.3 *á[š-l]u-ul*. ii 82.2, 4-5, 7, 12 URU.MEŠ-*šu-nu*. ii 82.3 URU.URU-*šu-nu*. ii 83.5 *li-ti*.MEŠ. ii 83.7 omits MEŠ. ii 83.2-5, 12 *ma-da-at-ta*. ii 85.3, 5, 7, 12 GURUŠ for *eḡ-lu*. ii 86.3 *mu-pe-et-ti*. ii 87.2, 4 *mu-šék-ni-iš*. ii 87.7 *la* (omits -*a*). ii 89.2, 12, C<sup>47</sup> *la* (omit -*a*). ii 92.1 *ma-da-⟨ta⟩-šu-nu*. ii 92.3, 5 *ma-da-at-ta-šu-nu*. ii 94.3, 5-7, 12 *ma-da-at-ta*. ii 95.5-6 *aš-šur* for <sup>d</sup>*a-šur*. ii 96.2-5, 7 *lit* for *li-*. ii 96.2-6 omit *ú-*. ii 96.C<sup>42</sup> -*te-ia-ma* for -*ti-ia-ma*. ii 97.C<sup>43</sup> *aš-šur* for <sup>d</sup>*a-šur*. ii 98.5, C<sup>43</sup> *la* (omits -*a*). ii 99.5 *ru-up-še*. ii 99.C<sup>43</sup> *ru-pu-še*. ii 100.2-3, 5 *kas-ka-ia*.MEŠ. ii 101.3 *ú-ru-ma-a-ia*.MEŠ. ii 101.2 *ḥa-te-ḡeḷ*. ii 102.5 *la* (omits -*a*). ii 102.5 ḡšáḷ for *ša*. iii 2.2, 4-5 omit -*ma* after *useḥḥipšunūti*. iii 2.2, 5 *ta-ḥa-zi* for MÈ. iii 3.3 -*šu-ši* in error for -*šu-nu*. iii 3.2 omits *ù*. iii 7.3, 11 *qar-du-ti-ia-ma*. iii 7.5 *ša-nu-ḡteḷ-ia* for *2-te-ia*. iii 8.3 omits *lu-ú*. iii 8.5 *lu* (omits -*ú*). iii 9.3 U[RU.M]EŠ-*ni-šu-nu*. iii 10.3 inserts *ù* before *namkūršunu*. iii 10.2, 4-5, 14 *la* (omit -*a*). iii 11.3 U[RU.M]EŠ-*ni-šu-nu*. iii 12.3, 5 insert *ù* after *aqqur*. iii 16.3, 5 -ḡšaḷ- for -*šá-*. iii 16.4-5 *dan-nu-ti*. iii 17.2-3, 5, 14 *lu* (omit -*ú*). iii 18.3, 11 *ḥur-ša-a-ni*. iii 18.3 *ša-qu-ú-te*. iii 19.11 *pa-áš-qa-ḡteḷ*. iii 20.5 *la* (omits -*a*). iii 21.3, 5 *ar-ki-* for EGIR-. iii 21.4-5 *qab-la* for MURUB<sub>4</sub>. iii 22.5, 27 *ta-ḥa-za* for MÈ. iii 22.3, 5 *it-te-ia*. iii 22.2-5, 14 *lu* (omit -*ú*). iii 23.3 omits *lu-ú*. iii 23.5, 27 *lu* (omit -*ú*). iii 23.3 *šal-mat*. iii 24.C<sup>14</sup> *gi-sal-la-at*. iii 25.2 *lu ú-ḡkeḷ-[mir]*. iii 27.2-5 *bu-ša-šu-nu*. iii 28.3 inserts ḡuḷ before *namkūršunu*. iii 29.2 *dan-nu-ti*. iii 29.2, 4 *lu ú-še-ri-da*. iii 29.3 *lu-še-ri-ia* in error. iii 30.6 *gim-ri-šá*. iii 31.2-5 *ú-ter*. iii 32.3 MAN for LUGAL. iii 33.3 [i]a (omits -*a*). iii 35.3-6 *ši-ra-a-te*. iii 36.5 *um-⟨ma⟩-na-at*. iii 36.3, 5 omit MEŠ. iii 37.2, 4, 6 omit MEŠ. iii 39.6 *a-la-a-ki*. iii 40.6 *um-ma-na-te-ia*.MEŠ. iii 43.3, 10 *ša-qu-te*. iii 44.2-3, 5-6 *me-teq*. iii 45.3 *la-a-ba-ni*. iii 46.4-6, 10 *lu* (omit -*ú*). iii 46.10 *e-mid*. iii 47.3, 5, 10 *e-te-tiq*. iii 47.4-5 omit MEŠ. iii 48.3 omits MEŠ-*te*. iii 48.5-6 omit -*te*. iii 48.3 *lu-ul-* for *luḷ-*. iii 49.2, 5-6 omit MEŠ. iii 49.3, 5 *ta-ḥa-zi* for MÈ. iii 50.2-6, 10 *dáp-niš*. Cf. Ungnad, OLG 8 (1905) 580.

iii 50.6 *lu-ú*. iii 51.3 KUR (omits *-e*). iii 51.28 *am-* for *nam-*.  
 iii 53.2-3, 5 *ba-mat*. iii 54.2 *gu-ru-na-te*. iii 54.5 [... *gu-r*] *u-na-a-te*. MEŠ. iii 54.3  $\lceil lu \rceil$   $\lceil u \rceil$   $\lceil qe \rceil$   $\lceil ri-in \rceil$ . iii 56.6 *ša* for *ša*.  
 iii 56.5 *lu ú-šer-di*. iii 58.2-6, 9, 28, 30 *lu* (omit *-ú*).  
 iii 58.2-4, 6, 9, 28-30 *as-niq*. iii 62.6 *ša-al-u-ú-ni*.  
 iii 63.3, 27(?) insert *ù* before *namküršunu*. iii 63.5, 30 insert *lu* before *ašlu*. iii 64.3 URU. MEŠ  $\lceil ni-šu-nu \rceil$ . iii 65.2-4, 9 *ap-pu-ul*. iii 66.2 *ti-(ib)*. iii 66.2-6, 9 MÈ-*ia* for *ta-ħa-zi-ia*.  
 iii 67.2, 4 omit first *lū*. iii 67.3, 5, 9 *lu* (first occurrence, omit *-ú*). iii 67.2-5, 9 *lu-maš-še-ru*. iii 68.3 *ša-qu-ú-ti*.  
 iii 69.2-3, 5-6, 9 insert *lu* before *ipparšu*. iii 69.3 *aš-šur* for  $\lceil a-šur \rceil$ . iii 70.3 *iš-ħu- $\lceil up \rceil$* . iii 70.2, 4 omit *-ma*. iii 71.3 *ur-du-ni-ma*. iii 72.3, 5-6, 9 *ma-da-at-ta*. iii 74.2-3 *ka-na-a-ša*. iii 75.5-6 *la* (omit *-a*). iii 75.2 *a- $\lceil bu-bi \rceil$* .  
 iii 76.5, 9, 31 DAGAL.MEŠ (omit *-te*). iii 77.5 omits KUR.  
 iii 78.4, C<sup>13</sup> *šal-mat*. iii 80.2-6, 9 *lu-me-ši*.  
 iii 80.3 [U]RU.MEŠ-*ni-šu-nu*. iii 80.9 *-šú-nu* for *-šu-nu*.  
 iii 81.3, 6(?) DINGIR-MEŠ-*ni-šu-nu*. iii 84.3 *kar-mi*.  
 iii 86.3 *aš-šur* for  $\lceil a-šur \rceil$ . iii 88.25, C<sup>1</sup> *šap-šu-ú-te*.  
 iii 89.2, 4-5 *la* (omit *-a*). iii 90.2-3, 25 *ma-da-at-ta*.  
 iii 91.3 *pa-(an)*. iii 91.3 *-šu-nu-te*. iii 92.4 *-re-du-te-ia-ma*.  
 iii 93.4 omits *ù*. iii 93.2-6, 25 omit last MEŠ. iii 96.4 *ša* for *ša*. iii 96.3, 5 omit *ù*. iii 97.2, 4 insert *lu* before *akšud*.  
 iii 101.3 *[a]k-šu-ud*. iii 102.3 DINGIR.MEŠ-*ni-šu-nu*.  
 iii 102.5, 20 *bu-ša-a-šu-nu*. iv 1.3 omits MEŠ. iv 2.3 omits *ù*.  
 iv 3.3, 11 *ša-a-tu*. iv 5.11  $\langle u_a \rangle$ -*mi-šu-ma*. iv 5.3 omits MEŠ.  
 iv 6.2-3, 5, 11, 20 ĀGA-*ia* for *ra- $\lceil ni-ia \rceil$* . iv 7.2, 4, 11 *ši-ra-a-te*. iv 8.3, 5 *la* (omit *-a*). iv 8.3 *ka-ni-šut*. iv 9.3, 5, 11 omit *lu*. iv 10.4 ÉRIN.ĪLA-*a* for *um-ma-na-te*. iv 10.5  $\lceil um \rceil$ -*ma-(na)*- $\lceil te \rceil$ . iv 10.2 *-šú-nu*. iv 11.3 *a-ri-ir-gi*. iv 12.3 *pap-ħi-i*.  
 iv 12.4-5 *pap-ħe-e*. MEŠ. iv 13.1-2, 4 DAGAL.MEŠ (omit *-ti*).  
 iv 13.5, 11 DAGAL.MEŠ-*te*. iv 15.4-5, 11 KUR.KUR.MEŠ-*šu-nu*.  
 iv 16.2, 11, 14 *lu* (omit *-ú*). iv 19.2 *gu-ru-na-te*.  
 iv 19.11  $\lceil gu \rceil$ -*ru-na-a-te*. MEŠ. iv 21.3 *lu-ú*. iv 22.4 *si-ħir* for *si-ħir*. iv 23.3 DINGIR.MEŠ-*ni-šu-nu*. iv 23.5 *-šú-nu* for *-šu-nu*.  
 iv 24.2-4 *bu-ša-a-šu-nu*. iv 25.3 URU.MEŠ-*ni-šu-nu*.  
 iv 27.17 ÉRIN.ĪLA.MEŠ-*a* for *um-ma-na-te*. iv 29.3-4 *ma-da-at-ta*. iv 33.3, 5 *ki-ši-ti*. iv 34.2, 26 *ša* for *ša*. iv 37.5 *aš-šur* for  $\lceil a-šur \rceil$ . iv 38.2-4  $\lceil inanna \rceil$ . MEŠ-*at*. iv 38.6 The INANNA sign lacks the final vertical. iv 40.5, 26 LUGAL FOR MAN.  
 iv 42.26 LUG[AL.MEŠ] FOR MAN.MEŠ. iv 43.2-6 *ua-mi-šu-ma*.  
 iv 43.4 *ši-ra-a-te*. iv 46.2-5 *ša* for *ša*. iv 47.3 *me-* for *mi-*.  
 iv 48.2-3, 5 omit *ù*. iv 48.3 *la* (omits *-a*).  
 iv 49.3, 5 KUR.KUR.MEŠ. iv 49.5 MAN.MEŠ. iv 50.2-3 *e-le-ni-te*. iv 50.5  $\lceil šam-še \rceil$ . iv 51.2-3, 5 *ša* for *ša*. iv 51.5, 13 *ka-na-a-ša*. iv 52.13 EN- $\lceil ia \rceil$ . iv 53.2  $\lceil mar-šu-ú-te \rceil$ . iv 53.3-5 *mar-šu-te*. iv 53.2, 13 *né-re-be-te*. iv 53.3, 5 *né-re-bé-te*.  
 iv 53.4  $\lceil né-re-b \rceil$ - $\lceil te \rceil$ . iv 54.5 *-ti* for *-te*. iv 55.2 *ša-* for *lib-ba-*. iv 55.3 *la* (omits *-a*). iv 56.2-5, 13 *-ti* for *-te*.  
 iv 57.2, 4 *-ti* for *-te*. iv 65.2-4 KUR.MEŠ (omit *-ni*).  
 iv 66.2-3 GIŠ.GIGIR-*ia*. iv 66.3, 5 omit *ù*. iv 69.3, 13 *-ra-a-ti*.  
 iv 69.2-5, 13 omit MEŠ after *uturrāte*. iv 69.5 *me-teq*.  
 iv 69.6 *me-te-e[q]*. iv 70.3 *um-ma-na-a-te-ia*. iv 70.2, 4 add MEŠ after *ummānāteia*. iv 71.2, 4-5 *lu* (omit *-ú*).  
 iv 71.3 omits *lu-ú*. iv 74.3 *an-di-a-be*. iv 83.3, 5 LUGAL.MEŠ (omit *-nu*). iv 83.3, 25 KUR.KUR.MEŠ.  
 iv 84.3, 5 KUR.KUR.MEŠ-*a*. iv 84.3 GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-*šú-nu*.  
 iv 85.2, 4 *lul-ták-* for *ul-ták-*. iv 87.2, 4, C<sup>2</sup> *it-bu-ú-ni*.  
 iv 89.2 *ša-gal-te*. iv 89.2 DAGAL.MEŠ-*te*. iv 91.3, 6 *aš-ku-un*.  
 iv 92.3 EDIN for *še-ri*. iv 93.3 URU.MEŠ-*ni-šu-nu*. iv 94.3 *lu-mé-ši*. iv 95 *-lup(\*)*: the sign is LAP. For the reading see Renger, ZA 61 (1971) p. 37 n. 29 and cf. CAD 6 (H) p. 46.  
 iv 96.3 MAN for LUGAL. iv 97.3 has an erasure before *a-di*.  
 iv 98.2-3, 5, 33 *-ti-* for *-te-*. iv 99.2 *mul-mul-li* (omits *-ia*).  
 iv 100.2-3 *-ti* for *-te*. iv 100.2, 5, 8 *-šu-nu* (omit *-ti*).  
 v 1.2-3, 5, 8 *bu-ša-šu-nu*. v 4.5, 8 *kar-me*. v 5.2-5, 8 *su-*

*gul-lat*. v 5.2 DAGAL.MEŠ-*te*. v 5.3 DAGAL.MEŠ-*ti*.  
 v 6.2, 4-5 *pa-re-e*. MEŠ. v 6.2-3, 5, 8 *a-ga-li*. MEŠ.  
 v 7.3, 5, 8, 11, 20 *la* (omit *-a*). v 8.20 inserts *ù* before *nap-ħar*. v 10.5 MAN for LUGAL. v 10.2-5, 8, 11 *ša-tu-nu*.  
 v 12.2-3, 5, 8 *šal-la-su-nu*. v 14.3 *ap-tu-ur-ma*. v 16.5 *ú-tam-me-*. v 18.2-4, 8 *li-ħu-ut-te*. v 20.4 *ma-da- $\lceil ta \rceil$* . v 20.3 *i-na muħ-ħi-ku-nu* for UGU-*šu-nu* (the erroneous *-ku-* is clear).  
 v 20.3 *aš-kun* for *ú-kín*. v 21.2-3, 5-6, 8 *ú-maš-šer-*.  
 v 23.3, 5 *la* (omit *-a*). v 25.2, 4 *ub-la* (omit *-šu*). v 26.4 *aš-šur* for  $\lceil a-šur \rceil$ . v 27.8, 17 *da-gil* erroneously for *da-lil*.  
 v 27.3 GAL.MEŠ-*ti*. v 28.2-4, 6 *da-la-li*. v 28.2-4, 8, 17 *na-piš-*. v 28.4, 17 *-te* for *-ti*. v 29.3, 6 *ú-maš-šer-šu*.  
 v 29.3 KUR.KUR.MEŠ. v 30.8, 17 DAGAL.MEŠ (omit *-te*).  
 v 30.3 *gim-(ri)-šī-na*. v 31.3 LUGAL.MEŠ-*ni-šu-nu*.  
 v 32.2-3 *ú-šék-ni-iš*. v 35.5 *la* (omits *-a*). v 36.3 *e-du-ru* (omits *-ma*). v 38.2-3, 24 *li-ħi-šu-nu*. v 38.4 *li-i-ħi*. MEŠ-*i-šu-nu*.  
 v 39.3-5, 17 *kur-ba-a-ni*. v 45.2-3, 5 omit MEŠ.  
 v 45.3, 5 omit *lu-ú*. v 46.4 inserts  $\lceil lu \rceil$  before *aš-bat*.  
 v 46.2-3 *-mi-i* for *-mi-i*. v 47.3 *ar-ma-a-ia*. MEŠ.  
 v 48.3, 5 omit *lu-ú*. v 48.4 *lu* (omits *-ú*). v 51.2, 4 *a-du-uk*.  
 v 52.2, 4 *bu-ša-šu-nu*. v 52.3 inserts *ù* before *maršissunu*.  
 v 53.2-3 *la* (omit *-a*). v 53.3, 5 *ma-né-e* for *mi-na*. v 53.3 *ú-te-er-ra*. v 54.3 *um-ma-na-te-šu-nu*. MEŠ. v 56.3 *ip-pár-ši-du-ma*. v 56.3, 5 omit *lu*. v 57.2-3 EGIR-*a* for *ar-ki-*. v 58.3 *lu-ú*.  
 v 58.2-5 *e-bir*. v 59.3 URU.MEŠ-*ni-šu-nu*. v 62.3 inserts *ù* at beginning of line. v 65.2-3 *la-a*. v 70.2-3 *-ħir-* for *-ħir-*.  
 v 72.3 URU.MEŠ-*ni*. v 73.3 *qu-ma-ni-i*. v 75.5 DU- $\lceil ni \rceil$  for *il-li-ku-ni*. v 76.3, 5 omit *lu*. v 76.4 *lu-ú*. v 77.5 1 (omits *-en*).  
 v 77.3 *ša* for *ša*. v 78.3, 13 *lu* (omit *-ú*). v 79.3, 13 insert *lu* before *iš-ba-tu*. v 80.2, 4 *ma-da-ta*. v 81.3 *i-na muħ-ħi-šu-nu* for UGU-*šu-nu*. v 81.3 *aš-ku-un* for *ú-kín*. v 82.2-3 *qu-ma-ni-i*. v 83.3 *iš-ša-* for *iš-ša-*. v 84.2, 4 *id-ku-ni*. v 84.3 *id-ku-ni-ma*. v 85.2 omits MEŠ. v 85.3-5 omit GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ.  
 v 85.2-5 MEŠUB for *qab-li*. v 85.3 *ta-ħa-zi* for MÈ.  
 v 86.3-4 *iz-zi-zu-ni-ma*. v 87.3 *it-(ti)*. v 88.2-5 omit *-ma*.  
 v 89.3, 5 *lu-ú*. v 92.34 *šal-mat*. v 95.3 *ša* for *ša*. v 96.2 *lu ú-šer-di*. v 98.3 erroneously omits *ú-ter*. vi 2.2-4 *lu* (omit *-ú*).  
 vi 3.3 *lu-ú*. vi 4.2, 4 *ħur-ša-ni*. vi 4.3, 5 *ħur-ša-ni*.  
 vi 5.2-3, 8, 39 *šu-be*. vi 5.2-4, 8, 39 omit *lu*. vi 7.8  $\lceil ba \rceil$ -*ma-te*. vi 7.2, 4 *ša* for *ša*. vi 12.2-3, 8 *-ħir-* for *-ħir-*.  
 vi 13.4 *ap-pu-ul*. vi 13.3 *kar-mi*. vi 14.2-3 omit MEŠ.  
 vi 15.4  $\lceil DÙ-uš \rceil$  for *e-pu-uš*. vi 16 The master text is entirely from ex. 2 since ex. 1 is badly broken. vi 16.3 *ki-ši-ti*.  
 vi 16.1 KUR.KUR.MEŠ-*te*. vi 16.3 omits MEŠ.  
 vi 17.2-3, 5, 39 *la* (omit *-a*). vi 20.3, 5, 39 *ša-a-tu-nu*.  
 vi 23.3, 39 *qu-ra-a-di-ia*. vi 23.3 omits MEŠ. vi 23.3, 5 omit *lu*. vi 23.15  $\lceil lu \rceil$ -*ú*. vi 24.3, 5 omit *lu*. vi 24.39, C<sup>13</sup> *lu-ú*.  
 vi 24.3  $\lceil qu \rceil$ -*ma-ni-i*. vi 25.4  $\lceil ta-ħ \rceil$ -*za-zi-ia* for MÈ-*ia*.  
 vi 25.5 omits *-ma*. vi 27.3 *a-sa- $\lceil ia \rceil$ -te*. MEŠ-*šu*. vi 28.3 *aq-ba- $\lceil šum \rceil$ -ma*. vi 28.15  $\lceil aqba \rceil$ -*šu-um-ma*. vi 29.3, 35 *uš-ši-šu*.  
 vi 30.5 *ip-pu-ul*. vi 31.2, 4, 35 *qi-in-na-a-te*. MEŠ (ex. 35 omits *-a*). vi 31.4 *ħi-i-ħi*. MEŠ. vi 32.2  $\lceil ia \rceil$  (omits *-a*). vi 33.1 The last sign is, mistakenly, *-nu*. vi 33.4, 35 *li-i-ħi-šu*. MEŠ (ex. 35 omits *-i*). vi 34.2, 4-5, 15, 35 *ma-da-at-ta*. vi 36.4, 35 *aš-ku-un*. vi 36.3 inserts *ù* before KUR. vi 36.3 *qu-ma-ni-i*.  
 vi 37.5  $\lceil si-ħ \rceil$ -*ir-ti- $\lceil š \rceil$* . vi 38.3, 5 *ú-šék-ek-ni-iš*. vi 40.1  $\langle e \rangle$ -*ber-ta-an*. vi 41.2-5, 35 *ši-di*. vi 41.4-5, 35 *ħur-ša-ni*.  
 vi 41.3 *né-su-ti*. vi 42.3 *pu- $\lceil rat \rceil$ -ta*. vi 43.3 *e- $\lceil ne \rceil$ -i-te*.  
 vi 44.2-4, 35  $\lceil šam-ši \rceil$ . vi 44.3, 5 SAG for *ri-iš*.  
 vi 45.4 BALA.MEŠ-*ia*. vi 45.2-5 *qa-ti*. vi 45.3 inserts *lu* before *ik-šud*. vi 47.3 *li-i-ħi-šu-nu*. vi 47.4 *li-i-ħi*. MEŠ-*šu-nu*.  
 vi 47.5, 35 *li-ħi-šu-nu*. vi 48.3 *ma-da-at-ta*. vi 48.35 *ú-ki-in*.  
 vi 50.4 *qer-ba*. vi 51.4 *ta-a-ba* for DÜG.GA. vi 51.5 omits MEŠ. vi 52.5, 35, C<sup>31</sup>, C<sup>33</sup> EGIR-*a* for *ar-ki-*. vi 53.4-5, 35 *at-ta-lak*. vi 53.4-5, 35 GİR (omit MEŠ). vi 54.5 KUR-*ia*.  
 vi 54.2, 5, 22, 35 *lu* (omit *-ú*). vi 55.3, 5, 22, 35 GURUŠ for





reads [lu]-ú, but this is a mistaken confusion with its occurrence in line 28. 28.8 [lu]-ú. 28.9 [ḫa-at-te]-e. 30.8 [GIŠ.Ú]R.MEŠ, not [GU]N.MEŠ (against Weidner). 30.13 [ḫ]a-at-ti. 31.23 š[a ...] for šá. 32.13 lu-ú. 32.12 šá. 33.7 KUR-ia. 34.23 omits KUR before *ahlamê*. 35.11, 16-17, 23 ša. 35.14 ra-pi-qi. 36.9 ša. 36.11, 15, 23 <sup>d</sup>a-šur. 36.11 lu ub-[la]. 38.11 Schroeder's copy has ra-da-na but nothing is now preserved after r[a-...]. 39.12 lu e-bir. 39.9 [lu]-ΓU<sup>1</sup> ak-šud. 39.15 šá before gir clear in photo (against Weidner). 40.9 bu-š[a-šu-nu]. 40.11 lu ub-la. 41.16, 23 lu al-lik. 41.15 has A.LU for íd. 42.15 [l]u-ú ak-šud. 42.18 ak-šu-ud ... áš-lul. 43.12 ma-a-du-te. 43.16 áš-ša-a. 43.18 aš-šur. 44.15 al-[i-ik]. 45.23 -ša-<sup>d</sup>UTU. 45.12 -šá-<sup>d</sup>a-nu-. 46.23 ú-pi-i. 46.15 [GAL].MEŠ, not [GIR].MEŠ (against Weidner). 46.12 šá (both occurrences). 47.23 lu a[k-šud]. 48.7 mi-i-na lu-ú áš-lul. 48.7, 12 šá. 48.7 omits .RA.KI. 48.12 omits KI. 49.9 Γša<sup>1</sup>. 49.9, 12 -šEŠ.MEŠ for -a-ḫi. 49.9 lu-ú «lu» ak-šud. 49.12 lu ak-šud. 49.7 lu-ú áš-ru-up. 49.9 <li>-me. 49.7 li-mi. 50.7 li-mi. 50.20 šá. 51.9 .šEŠ.MEŠ for -a-ḫi. 51.9, 12, 23 LUGAL for MAN. 51.9 áš-kun. 52.12 šá. 52.9, 19 <sup>m</sup>GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ. 53.18 [p]u-ta-te-šu. 53.12 šá. 54.12 šá. 54.9, 12 .šEŠ.MEŠ for -a-ḫi. 55.12 š[á-ḫu-ri]. 56.12 omits NA<sub>4</sub>. 57.12 ú-ra-pi-iš. 57.18 [urap-pe]š(?). 58.12 šá. 59.12 e-re-ni.MEŠ. 60.12 ak-ki-su-ni. 61.12 ú-ka-i-nu-ni. 63.7 šá (first occurrence). 65.9 omits -la after É.GAL. 67.15 šá (twice). 68.21 [š]a. 68.9, 21 si-qir <sup>d</sup>nin-urta. 69.15 bal-ḫa šá. 70.15 na-šu-ni ta-am-ši-. 71.15 GÜB ú-šá-zi-iz. 74.15 a-gu-ur-ri šá. 78.7 MAN kiš-. 78.9 [šu-u]m-šá for MU-ša. 79.7 [da-r]a-a-te. 86.6 [D]NGIR-ú-te.

## A.0.87.10

4.3 GAL.MEŠ (omits -te). 6.1 [<sup>d</sup>ša]-maš for <sup>d</sup>UTU. 7.2 e-le-Γni-ti<sup>1</sup>. 8.3 ik-šu-du-Γú<sup>1</sup>-[ma]. 13.4 kib-ra-a-te for UB.MEŠ. 14.4 šu-ut-ti-ni. 15.2 [ar-r]a-pe. 15.4 Γar<sup>1</sup>-ra-bi. 16.1 MAN for LUGAL (passim). 16.4 DUMU aš-šur-. 17.4 Γ3<sup>1</sup>-šu a-na KUR.KUR na KUR.KUR [...]: scribal error. 20.1 -šu-ú-nu. 37 šu-Γba<sup>1</sup>-. although slightly damaged the ba instead of pa is clear in ex. 1 (only ex. preserved). Cf. the note to lines 41 and 60. 41 sa-bi-: the parallel A.0.87.4 line 41 has sa-pi-. Cf. the note to line 37. 54.8 [ni-nu-a] šá x [...]: the x looks rather like Γé(?)<sup>1</sup>. 60 For -ki ex. 1 (only ex. preserved) has -pi. 60 šu-ba-: cf. the note to line 37. 66.6 [NA<sub>4</sub>.Z]Ú for NA<sub>4</sub> šur-ri. 85.4 MAN- for LUGAL-. 89.1 [ana EGIR] for a-na ar-kât (ex. 4). 89.1 UD.ME not UD.MEŠ. 93.4 omits -ú ù.

## A.0.87.12

5'.2 ΓLUGAL<sup>1</sup> for MAN. 21'.2 omits ù. 27'.2 Winckler mistakenly omitted this line in his copy in AOF 3.

## A.0.87.22

2.2, 5 A for DUMU. 2.11 DUMU <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-. 3.2 an-nim for <sup>d</sup>a-nim.

## A.0.87.23

2.2, 4 A for DUMU.

## A.0.87.25

1.3 <sup>m</sup>GISKIM- for <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.TUKUL-. 3.3 ki-sir-te ša [...]. 3.2 ḫu-sir.

## A.0.87.27

1.1 [<sup>m</sup>tukul]-ti- for <sup>m</sup>GISKIM- (ex. 2).

## Aššur-bēl-kala

## A.0.89.1

obv. 4' The reconstruction of this line from exs. 1-2 is very uncertain. obv. 6'.2 URU.MEŠ-ni-š[lu(?)]-nu ...].

obv. 7'.3 EN.URU.MEŠ-ni-šu-nu. obv. 8'.3 URU.MEŠ-ni-šu-nu. obv. 10'.3 ú-né-pi-il.

## A.0.89.2

iii 20'.4 ú-še-š[a-a].

## Šamši-Adad IV

## A.0.91.1

1.5, 7 LUGAL for MAN. 2.2 GISKIM-ΓA<sup>1</sup>- for GIŠ.tukul-ti-IBILA-. 2.3, 8 TUKUL-. 3.1, 5 ΓLUGAL<sup>1</sup> for MAN. 4.3 na-mi-r[i ...]. 6.2 omits MEŠ.

## Aššur-dān II

## A.0.98.1

59.2 áš-ša-a.

## A.0.98.3

1.9 LUGAL for MAN. 2.2, 6, 9 -IBILA- for -A-. 3.1 i-<šī>. 3.9 for MAN (before KIŠ) has KUR. 4.1 KUR aš-šur-«KUR»-ma. 6.6, 10 -IBILA- for -A-. 7.1 <aššur>-ma. 8.1 pa-<ni>-ia. 8.2 e-pu-šu. 9.2, 6 an-ḫu-sa. 9.5 ú-na-kir<sub>6</sub>. 10.2 ú-mé-si 10.5 has [ú-m]e-si, not [ú-m]a-si (against Schramm). 13.2 qu-maš-tu. 13.3 qu-maš-tu.MEŠ. 13.2 e-pu-uš. 14.3 mistakenly has u<sub>4</sub>-me twice after EGIR. 14.2 for u<sub>4</sub>-um ša-a-tu has u<sub>4</sub>-me um ša-a-te. 17.12 lu-[ud-dī]-iš. 17.2, 3 šu-mi for MU. 17.2 lu-ter. 18 ú, not ù (so exs. 2 and 12) is clear in ex. 1, cf. Schramm. 18.2 <sup>d</sup>ša-maš for <sup>d</sup>UTU. 18.2 GAL.MEŠ for GAL-te. 19.2 ik-ri-be-šu i-še-em-me.

## A.0.98.4

1.1 clearly has MEŠ, not ME (against Messerschmidt). 1.1 for -te- has -e-. 2.2 omits <sup>d</sup> before aš-šur at end of line.

## Adad-nārāri II

## A.0.99.1

obv. 1.2 MAN for LUGAL, first occurrence (second broken in ex. 2). obv. 5.2 and obv. 8.2 MAN for LUGAL. obv. 9.2 GAL-iš u-ši-bu. obv. 10.2 ina. obv. 12.2 ina MURUB<sub>4</sub> for i-na qa-bal. rev. 8'.2 šá for ša. rev. 8'.2 ak-ta-šad for ak-šud. rev. 9'.2 ME- for MEŠ-. rev. 10'.2 šá ... <sup>d</sup>a-šur. rev. 11'.2 šá <sup>m</sup>10-ÉRIN.TÁḫ. rev. 11'.2 adds -ma after the last aš-šur. rev. 12'.2 -ḫa- for -aḫ-. rev. 13'.2 an-ḫu-sa ... uš-šī-šá. rev. 14'.2 gaba-dib-bi-šá. rev. 15'.2 al-ḫu-ru ina qer-bi-šá.

rev. 16'.2 Despite Schroeder's comment (n. 15), ex. 2 has [an]-ṛḥu-sa<sup>1</sup> lu-ud-diš. rev. 20'.2 -ana- for -a-na-. rev. 21'.2 ki-sir-te.

## A.0.99.2

3.2 kù-[te]: Schroeder says the -te is missing. 4 for qar-du-ti ex. 2 has qar-ra-du-ti and ex. 3 [q]ar-du-te. 4 šuk-lu-la, not šuk-lu-la-[at] (so Seidmann), is correct as shown by ex. 2 where end of line fully preserved. 5.2-3 <sup>d</sup>ISKUR- for <sup>m</sup>10-. 6.3 uš-te-e[n(?) -nu-ú]: cf. Schroeder. 7.3 zu-(mur). 7.2 be-lu-ti-ia for EN-ti-ia. 7.1 ṛar(?) -kât(?) for EGIR (ex. 2). 8 Schroeder says ex. 3 has šu-ia for qa-ti-ia but this part of the ex. is no longer preserved. 8.2 ú-me- for u-me-. 9 Despite the broken space in ex. 1 after kab-ta, there is nothing missing. This is clear from ex. 2 which has a complete text here. 10.3 KUR aš-šur for KUR AŠ. Schroeder says ex. 2 has <sup>d</sup>a-šur but the ex. is now broken here. 10.2-3 <sup>d</sup>šam-šú. 11.2 omits -ma after i-né-ru. 11.3 <sup>m</sup>GISKIM-IBILA- for <sup>m</sup>GISKIM-A-. 12.3 tar-gigi. 13.2 [i-n]a pi-i. 13.3 [šá-]a-al. 15.3 u for ù (second occurrence). 16.3 ṛa<sup>1</sup>-na-ku. 17 aš-ṫu-te-šú: the reading, confirmed by collation, was originally proposed by Ebeling apud Seidmann and cf. Schramm. 21 Despite the broken space in ex. 1 between a-kât-tam and a-na, there is nothing missing. This is clear from A.0.99.4 obv. 10' which has a complete text here. 27.1 -aš: the shape of the sign is anomalous. 62.4 ana for a-na. 63.4 [na-ši-b]e-na e-si-ir-šú. 64.4 ša i-na for ša ina. 66.4 lu-še-e[k-šid(i)]. 67.1 ṛi-šá-ṛsu-ú<sup>1</sup>. 67.4 i-ša-su-ú. 68.4 ú-za-ma-šú (in ex. 1 read lu-za-ma-šú with Schroeder). 69.4 KUR-i šu-qu-ru. 69.1 (broken in ex. 4) -im-: mistakenly inscribed as -ḫi-. 70.4 seems (badly broken) to omit MEŠ after BANŠUR. 71.1 uš: text has Uḫ. 75.1 iš: text has DU. 107-108 -ṛkan<sup>1</sup>:- appears to be -ṛṫ- (both occurrences). 131.2 [NA.R]Ú.A.MEŠ-ia for na-ri-ia. 132.2 aš-ri-šú. 133.2 NUMUN: the sign is as copied and a clear NUMUN (against Seidmann). 133.2 lu-ḫal-liq.

## Tukultī-Ninurta II

## A.0.100.1

9.2, 3 NUN.GAL.MEŠ. 9.3 omits <sup>d</sup> before NUN. 9.3 ù for u. 11.3 na-a-aš. 11.3 KÙ-ti. 13.3 omits u. 13.3 KI-ti. 13.1 [a] for šá (ex. 3). 14.3 omits -te after GAL.MEŠ. 19.3 nab-ni-ti. 20.3 [b]u-un-n[a-...].

## A.0.100.4

rev. 3' ù(?): the sign could be KI.MIN.

## A.0.100.5

6 na si li ḫi: note si, not ša (Schramm). 29 GAL MUŠEN.MEŠ: mistake for MUŠEN.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ. Cf. line 110 and CAD 7 (I/J) p. 214b. 44.2 [it]-tu-muš. 82.2 TA for iš-ṛtu<sup>1</sup>. 82.2 URU ḫe-en-da-n[i]. 87.2 [ḫa-ma-t]a-a-a KUR la-qa-a-a. 90.2 TA for ṛiš-tu<sup>1</sup>.

## A.0.100.9

4.2 omits -ma at end.

## A.0.100.13

1.2 [...] tukul-ti-[...].

## Ashurnasirpal II

## A.0.101.1

i 1 var. <sup>d</sup>nin-urta for <sup>d</sup>MAŠ. i 1 A.0.101.3 and 5-6 qar-du for UR.SAG. i 1 var. and A.0.101.5 NU for la-a. i 2 var. tu<sub>s</sub>-qu- for tuq-. i 3 var. ù for u (both occurrences); var. and A.0.101.3 and 5 omit u (both occurrences). i 3 var. and A.0.101.3 KI-tim (last two occurrences). i 3 var. EŠ.BAR.MEŠ. i 3 var. KI-ti (last occurrence). i 3 var. la for NU. i 4 var. e-nu-u. i 5 A.0.101.3 la-a. i 5 var. EN.MEŠ or EN.MEŠ-e (A.0.101.5-6) for EN-e. i 5 var. kip-pa-at. i 6 var. omits u (first occurrence). i 6 var. KI-ti. i 6 var. tu<sub>s</sub>-qu- for tuq-. i 7 var. la for la-a. i 7 A.0.101.3 and 5 e-nu-ú for BAL-ú. i 8 A.0.101.3 lem-nu-ti for lem-nu-te. i 9 var. and A.0.101.3 qa-iš. i 9 var. EN-a for EN-ia. i 10 var. 4-i for 4-ta. i 10 var. omits <sup>d</sup> before šam-šú. i 10 var. <sup>d</sup>nin-urta for <sup>d</sup>MAŠ. i 11 var. [ru]-bu-ú for NUN-ú. i 12 DINGIR-ti-ka appears on two exs. cited by Le Gac. DINGIR-ut-ka (grammatically incorrect) appears in his master text as well as three other exs. including A.0.101.3. i 12 var. and A.0.101.3 DU-ku-ma for DU.DU-ku-ma. i 13 A.0.101.3 LÚ.SIPA for SIPA. i 13 A.0.101.3 and 5 tab-ra-te. i 14 A.0.101.3 la for la-a. i 14 var. -niš (A.0.101.3) or -ni-iš for -niš<sup>6</sup>. i 15 A.0.101.3 and 5 EN-šú for EN.MEŠ-šú. i 17 var. MU-ia for MU-a. i 18 var. la-a for la. i 18 var. ana. i 18 var. and A.0.101.3 EN-ti-ia. i 18 var. and A.0.101.3 lu-ú for lu. i 18 var. and A.0.101.17 ṛNUN<sup>1</sup> for NUN-ú. i 18 var. na-a-da. i 18 A.0.101.17 GAL.MEŠ-te. i 19 var. adds u after URU.URU. i 19 var. ḫur-šá-a-ni. i 19 var. gim-ri-šú-nu or gim-ri-šú. i 19 var. MAN for LUGAL. i 19 var. and A.0.101.17 a-pi-ir. i 20 var. šá-lum-. i 20 var. la-dí-ru. i 20 var. ur-šá-a-nu or ur-šá-a-ni or ur-ša-nu (A.0.101.17). i 20 var. mu-ri-ib. i 20 var. a-nun<sup>m</sup>-te. i 20 A.0.101.17 MAN for LUGAL. i 20 var. omits MEŠ after mal-ki. i 21 var. and A.0.101.17 MAN MAN.MEŠ-ni for LUGAL LUGAL.MEŠ-ni. i 21 var. na-a-du. i 22 var. LUGAL for MAN. i 22 var. <sup>d</sup>UTU for <sup>d</sup>šá-maš. i 22 A.0.101.17 tik-li-šú. i 22 var. me-šá-riš. i 22 var. DU.DU-ku-ma or it-tal-la-ku-ma or it-ta-la-ku-ma (A.0.101.17) for DU-ku-ma. i 22 A.0.101.17 šap-šú-te. i 22 var. ù for u (second occurrence). i 22 A.0.101.17 omits MEŠ after mal-ki. i 22 var. KÚR.MEŠ-šú. i 23 var. KUR.KUR.MEŠ-šú-nu. i 23 var. and A.0.101.17 a-na. i 23 var. GİR.II.MEŠ-ia. i 23 var. ú-šék-ni-šá or ú-šék-ni-ša (A.0.101.17). i 24 A.0.101.17 ru-bu-ú for NUN-ú. i 24 A.0.101.17 ke-e-nu. i 24 A.0.101.17 ša (both occurrences). i 24 A.0.101.17 pár-ši for GARZA.MEŠ. i 24 var. KUR-šú. i 24 var. and A.0.101.17 ka-ia-na or ka-a-a-nu. i 24 A.0.101.17 ša for šá (last occurrence). i 24 var. šu-šú or qa-ti-šú for qa-ti-šú. i 24 A.0.101.17 ù for u. i 25 var. na-din in error for na-dan. i 25 A.0.101.17 zi-bi-šú. i 25 A.0.101.17 ša. i 25 var. omits u. i 25 var. KI-tim. i 25 var. and A.0.101.17 i-ra-mu-ma. i 25 var. i-na. i 25 A.0.101.17 dá-ri-iš. i 25 var. and A.0.101.17 ú-kín-nu. i 26 var. GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-šú-nu. i 26 var. a-na. i 26 var. ši-rikk-ti. i 26 var. EN-ti-šú (A.0.101.17) or EN-ti-ia or EN-ti. i 26 GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-šú. i 26 var. me-lam-me. i 26 var. be-lu- for EN-. i 26 var. EN-ti-šú. i 27 var. 4-ta. i 27 var. ú-šar-ri-ḫu-šú. i 27 var. KÚR.MEŠ (omits -ut). i 27 var. gim-ri-šú-nu; var. omits paṫ gim-ri-šú-nu. i 27 var. ù for u (both occurrences). i 27 var. and A.0.101.17 šap-liš or KI.TE (in error) for KI.TA. i 27 var. omits u (last occurrence). i 27 var. ma-da-tu or ma-da-ta (A.0.101.13 and 17). i 28 var. ú-ki-in or ú-

*kín-nu* (A.0.101.17), i 28 var. *ia-a-bu-ut* or *a-ia-bu-ut* (A.0.101.17), i 28 var. and A.0.101.13 and 17 DUMU for A. i 28 A.0.101.17 GISKIM-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ for TUKUL-MAŠ, i 28 var. *za-i-ri-šu*, i 29 var. *ina* GIŠ *ga-ši-ši*, i 29 var. and A.0.101.13 and 17 *pag-ri* for *pa-gar*, i 29 A.0.101.17 *ge-ri-šú*, i 29 A.0.101.17 <sup>md</sup>10-ÉRIN.TÁĜ, i 30 var. and A.0.101.13 and 17 *si-kip-te*, i 30 var. and A.0.101.17 *il-ta-ka-nu-ma*, i 30 var. *gim-ra*, i 30 var. omits *ša*, i 30 var. and A.0.101.13 <sup>m</sup>aš-šur-KAL-an, i 30 var. *ša* for *ša* (last occurrence), i 30 var. *ma-ḥa-zi*.MEŠ, i 31 var. *ú-ki-in-nu*, i 31 var. *iš-re-e-te* or *iš-re-te*, i 31 var. *u<sub>4</sub>-me-šu-ma*, i 31 var. and A.0.101.13 and 17 *pi-i*, i 32 A.0.101.17 *šar-ra-ku* for MAN-ku, i 32 var. *bé-la-ku* or EN-ku for *be-la-ku*, i 32 var. and A.0.101.13 *na-da-ku* and A.0.101.17 *na-a<sup>2</sup>-da-ku*, i 32 var. and A.0.101.17 *kab-ta-ku* for DUGUD-ku, i 32 var. *a-šá-re-da-ku* for SAG.KAL-ku, i 32 A.0.101.17 *ur-ša-na-ku*, i 32 var. UR.SAG-ku for *qar-ra-da-ku*, i 33 var. *ù* for *u* or omits, i 33 A.0.101.17 *me-gir*, i 33 A.0.101.17 <sup>q</sup>ISKUR for <sup>q</sup>10, i 34 var. *a-na-ku*, i 34 var. *la-a*, i 34 A.0.101.17 *nu-KÚR*.MEŠ-šú for KÚR.MEŠ-šú, i 34 A.0.101.17 *a-na-ku* (second occurrence), i 34 A.0.101.17 *le-e-u*, i 34 var. MURUB<sub>4</sub> for *qab-li*, i 34 A.0.101.17 omits *u*, i 35 var. *a-šá-red* for SAG.KAL, i 35 var. and A.0.101.17 GIŠ.LAL for *tuq-ma-te*, i 35 var. *mu-uš-ḥar-me-ṭi* or *muš-ḥar-me-ṭi* (A.0.101.17), i 35 A.0.101.17 *kib-ra-a-te* for UB.MEŠ, i 35 A.0.101.17 omits MEŠ after *mal-ki*, i 36 var. and A.0.101.17 *mu-šá-ak-mi-ši*, i 36 var. *la-a*, i 36 A.0.101.17 *ka-an-šú-te-šú*, i 36 var. EN for *i-pe-lu*, i 36 vars. *ši-ma-te* or *ši-ma-a-te*.MEŠ, i 36 var. and A.0.101.17 *an-na-a-te* or *an-na-ti*, i 36 var. *i-na*, i 36 var. and A.0.101.17 *pi-i*, i 37 var. È.MEŠ-ni for *ú-ša-ni-ma*, i 37 var. *a-na*, i 37 var. and A.0.101.17 *ši-im-ti-a*, i 37 var. and A.0.101.17 *ki-ni-iš*, i 37 A.0.101.17 *ú-kín-nu*, i 37 var. and A.0.101.17 *lib-bi-ia* for *ša-ia*, i 37 A.0.101.17 *ù* for *u*, i 37 A.0.101.17 *tir-ši* for *ti-ri-iš*, i 37 A.0.101.17 *šu-a*, i 37 var. and A.0.101.17 NIN for GAŠAN, i 38 var. SANGA-ti-a, i 38 A.0.101.17 *lu-ú*, i 38 A.0.101.17 *ù* for *u*, i 38 var. and A.0.101.17 *lib-ba-ša* for *ša-ša*, i 38 A.0.101.17 NUN (omits *-ú*), i 39 var. *bi-bil* or *bi-ib-li* (A.0.101.17) for *bi-ib-lat*, i 39 var. *ša-šu* or *lib-bi-šú* (A.0.101.17) for *lib-bi-šú*, i 39 var. and A.0.101.17 *ú-še-ek-ší-du-šú-ma*, i 39 A.0.101.17 omits MEŠ after *mal-ki*, i 39 var. *ik-šud* or *ik-šu-da* or *ik-šú-du* (A.0.101.17), i 39 var. and A.0.101.17 GAL-tu, i 39 A.0.101.17 *qa-a-su* for *šu-su*, i 40 var. *a-a-bi-šu*, i 40 var. *ki-iš-ri*, i 40 var. GAL-ú-a, i 40 A.0.101.17 *na-bu-u*, i 40 var. MU-a, i 41 var. MAN-ti-a, i 41 var. 4-ta, i 41 var. and A.0.101.17 *la* (omits -a), i 41 A.0.101.17 *a-na*, i 41 var. *i-da-at* for *i-di*, i 41 var. and A.0.101.17 EN-ti-ia, i 42 var. *lu ú-šat-mi-iḥ* or *lu-šat-mi-ḥi* (A.0.101.17), i 42 var. *ḥur-šá-a-ni*, i 42 A.0.101.17 *dan-nu-te* for KAL.MEŠ, i 42 var. *ana*, i 42 var. and A.0.101.17 *u* for *ù*, i 42 A.0.101.17 *ag-gi-iš*, i 42 var. EN-a, i 43 var. and A.0.101.17 KUR.MEŠ-e, i 43 var. *mar-šú-te*, i 43 var. *i-na*, i 43 var. ÉRIN.ĪLA.MEŠ-ia, i 43 var. *lu-ú*, i 43 var. omits -ma after *at-ta-lak*, i 43 A.0.101.17 *šá-ni-ni*, i 43 var. and A.0.101.17 MAN-ti-ia, i 44 var. and A.0.101.17 *maḥ-re-e*, i 44 A.0.101.17 BALA.MEŠ-, i 44 var. and A.0.101.17 -a for -ia after BALA.(MEŠ), i 44 var. *ša-lul-šú* for AN.DÙL-šú, i 44 var. DÙG (omits .GA), i 44 var. UGU-a, i 44 var. GAR-un for *iš-ku-nu*, i 44 var. and A.0.101.17 GIŠ.GU.ZA for GIŠ.AŠ.TI, i 45 var. *ana* (both occurrences), i 45 var. ÉRIN.ĪLA.MEŠ-ia, i 45 var. *ge-ri*, i 45 var. *pa-aš-qu-te*, i 45 var. KUR.MEŠ (omits -e), i 45 var. GIG.MEŠ for *mar-šu-te*, i 46 var. *u* for *ù*, i 46 var. GAR-nu for *šá-ak-nu*, i 46 var. DIB-iq for *e-te-tiq*, i 46 var. *ana*, i 46 var. *li-be-e*, i 47 var. *a-ru-bé-e*, i 47 var. URU.MEŠ ‘cities’ in error for KUR.MEŠ-e ‘mountains’, i 48 var. and A.0.101.17 ĪLA.MEŠ, i 48 var. NIG.ŠU.MEŠ-šú-nu for *bu-šá-šú-nu*, i 48 var. *aš-lul*, i 48 var. *ig-dúr-ru*, i 48 var. KUR (omits

*-ú*) (first occurrence), i 48 var. GIG or GIG.MEŠ for *mar-šu*, i 48 var. *iš-ba-(tu)* or *iš-ša-ab-(tu)* (A.0.101.17) and *tú* for *-tu*, i 48 A.0.101.17 KUR-ú (second occurrence), i 48 var. GIG.MEŠ or *mar-ši* (A.0.101.17) for GIG, i 48 A.0.101.17 *dan-ni-iš*, i 48 A.0.101.17 EGIR.MEŠ-šú<sup>1</sup>-nu, i 49 var. and A.0.101.17 *še-e-su*, i 49 A.0.101.17 *ù* for *u*, i 49 A.0.101.17 *muš-tap*-[rī<sup>1</sup>-šú], i 49 var. and A.0.101.17 GIM for *ki-ma*, i 49 var. *qí-ni* or *qí-in-ni* (A.0.101.17), i 50 var. GAR-un for *iš-ku-nu*, i 50 var. and A.0.101.17 AD.MEŠ-a, i 50 var. *te-ḥu-ú* for *te-ú*, i 50 A.0.101.17 at end of line [...k]ÁM, i 51 var. *gap-šu*, i 51 var. *šá-šú* for *lib-ba-šú*, i 51 var. GİR-šú, i 51 var. *ú-sa-ḥi-pi* or [ú-sa-ḥi-pa<sup>1</sup>] (A.0.101.17), i 51 A.0.101.17 [qī<sup>1</sup>-in-na-šú-nu], i 52 A.0.101.17 *mar-ši-it*, i 52 var. *aš-lu-la*, i 53 var. *na-pa-a-si*, i 53 var. *si-ta-ti-šú-nu*, i 53 var. and A.0.101.13 and 17 KUR-e, i 53 var. *a-kúl* or GU<sub>7</sub> for *e-kúl*, i 53 var. URU.MEŠ-šú-nu, i 54 A.0.101.13 and 17 *áš-ru-up* for GÍBIL-up, i 54 var. and A.0.101.13 and 17 TA for *iš-tu*, i 54 var. *at-tú-muš*, i 54 var. and A.0.101.17 *a-na*, i 54 var. and A.0.101.13 *ma-da-tú*, i 55 A.0.101.13 and 17 *ḥar-ga-a-ia*, i 55 A.0.101.17 [ḥar]-[ma<sup>1</sup>-sa-a-ia], i 56 var. omits MEŠ after ÚTUL, i 56 var. adds MEŠ after ZABAR, i 56 A.0.101.17 *za-bi-il*, i 57 A.0.101.13 and 17 *gll-za-na-a-ia*, i 57 A.0.101.17 *ḥub-uš-ki-a-ia*, i 57 A.0.101.17 EN-a, i 58 var. omits MEŠ after ZABAR and ÚTUL, i 58 var. adds MEŠ after ZABAR (second occurrence), i 58 var. *ma-da-tu-šú-nu*, i 58 var. *ana*, i 58 A.0.101.9, 13, and 17 UGU-ia for *muḥ-ḥi-a*, i 58 var. *at-tum<sub>4</sub>-muš* or *a-tum<sub>4</sub>-muš* or *a-tu-muš*, i 59 var. *ana* (both occurrences), i 59 A.0.101.17 *ina* KUR *né-re-be* for *a-na* KUR *né-reb*, i 59 var. *ḥu-lu-na* or *ḥu-lu-un* (A.0.101.13), i 59 var. and A.0.101.17 *be-ta-a-ni* (var. omits -a), i 59 var. KU<sub>4</sub>-ib or *e-ru-ba* or *e-tar-ba* (A.0.101.9 and 17) for KU<sub>4</sub>-ab, i 60 A.0.101.9 [f]i-e-la, i 61 var. omits -e after KUR.MEŠ, A.0.101.9 KUR-e, i 61 A.0.101.9 *dan-nu-te* or [KAL<sup>1</sup>]-MEŠ-te (A.0.101.17) for KAL.MEŠ, i 61 var. omits MEŠ after ĪLA; another var. has ÉRIN.ĪLA for ĪLA, i 61 A.0.101.9 and 17 *bu-šá-šú-nu* for NIG.ŠU.MEŠ-šú-nu, i 61 var. *aš-lu-la*, i 62 var. *ú-ban-nu ú-ban-ni* or *ú-ba-nu* (A.0.101.9 and 17) for *šu.si*. Cf. Schramm, EAK 2 p. 23, i 62 var. *a-ši-tú*, i 62 var. *ša* for *šá* (first occurrence), i 62 A.0.101.17 has an extra URU after *pu-ut*, i 62 var. *ni-iš-tú-un*, i 62 A.0.101.9 *ša* for *šá* (second occurrence), i 62 var. *šú-qa-lu-lat* or *šu-qu-lu-lat* or *šu-qa-lu-la-at* (A.0.101.9), i 62 var. KUR-ud or *iš-bu-tú* (A.0.101.9) for DIB-tú, i 63 var. *ša* for *ša*, i 63 var. AD.MEŠ-ia, i 63 var. TE-e or *te-ḥu-ú*, i 63 A.0.101.9 and 17 insert LÚ before *qu-ra-di-ia*, i 63 var. *ki-ma* for GIM, i 64 A.0.101.9 LÚ.ÉRIN.MEŠ, i 64 A.0.101.9 *mu-un-daḥ-* or A.0.101.17 *mu-daḥ-*, i 64 var. SAG.DU-šú-nu, i 64 A.0.101.9 and 17 *ú-né-kis* for KUD-is, i 64 var. *ana*, i 64 var. *sit-ta-te-šú-nu* or *si-ta-ti-šú-nu*, i 64 A.0.101.9 GIM for *ki-ma*, i 64 A.0.101.9 MUŠEN.MEŠ, i 65 A.0.101.9 and 17 *qí-in-ni*, i 65 var. *ana*, i 65 var. *ka-pi*, i 65 var. *ša* for *šá* (first occurrence), i 65 A.0.101.9 and 17 ŠUB.ŠUB.MEŠ-ni, i 65 A.0.101.9 *bu-šá-šú-nu* for NIG.ŠU.MEŠ-šú-nu, i 65 var. KUR.MEŠ-ni ‘mountains’ (in error) for URU.MEŠ-ni ‘cities’, i 66 var. *ḥur-šá-ni*, i 66 A.0.101.9 *dan-nu-te* or A.0.101.17 [KAL.M]EŠ-*te*, i 66 var. *a-púl* or [ap<sup>1</sup>]-[púl] (A.0.101.17), i 66 var. *a-qur*, i 66 var. GÍBIL-up, i 66 According to King and Le Gac A.0.101.17 has LÚ.ÉRIN.MEŠ but the passage is now broken off, i 66 var. *pa-an* for IGI, i 66 A.0.101.9 and 17 GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-ia, i 66 var. GİR.II.MEŠ-a, i 67 A.0.101.9 and 17 *iš-bu-tú* for DIB-tú, i 67 var. *ma-da-tú*, i 67 According to King A.0.101.17 has *ù* for *u* but the passage is now broken off, i 67 var. omits LÚ before *zābil*, i 67 A.0.101.9 and 17 *za-bi-il*, i 67 A.0.101.9 *áš-kun*, i 67 var. LÚ.DUMU, i 67 A.0.101.9 and 17 LÚ.EN.URU, i 67 A.0.101.9 *ša* for *šá*, i 67 var. omits URU before Ništun, i 67 var. *ni-iš-tu-un*, i 68 var. *ina*, i 68 A.0.101.9 *a-ku-su* =

*aküssu*. i 68 var. *bu-na-ni-a*. i 68 var. *kiš-šu-ti-ia* or *kiš-šú-ti-ia* (A.0.101.9). i 69 var. *ša* for *lib-bi*. i 69 A.0.101.9 and, according to King and Le Gac, A.0.101.17 (passage now broken off) *al-tu-ur* for *al-tür*. i 69 var. *ina* KUR-*e* KUR *e-qi*. i 69 var. omits <sup>m</sup>. i 69 A.0.101.9 *ú-šá-zi-iz*. i 69 A.0.101.9 KI.MIN-*ma* for *an-ni-ma*. i 70 var. EN.MEŠ-*a*. i 70 var. *iš-tu* for TA. i 70 A.0.101.9 NINA for *ni-nu-a*. i 70 var. *ana*. i 70 var. URU.DIDLİ for URU.MEŠ-*ni*. i 70 According to King A.0.101.17 has *ù* for *u* but the passage is now broken off. i 70 var. *pa-ša-ta*. i 70 var. and A.0.101.9 KUR.MEŠ-*e*. i 70 A.0.101.9 *dan-nu-te* and, according to King (passage now broken off), A.0.101.17 KAL.MEŠ-*te*. i 71 var. *at-ku-nu*. i 71 var. URU.DIDLİ for URU.MEŠ-*ni*. i 71 var. ĦI.A.MEŠ and, according to King (passage now broken off), A.0.101.17 ĦI.A. [MEŠ]. A.0.101.9 omits the word. i 72 A.0.101.9 and, according to King (passage now broken off), A.0.101.17 *bu-šá-šú-nu* for NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-*šú-nu*. i 72 var. and A.0.101.9 and, according to King and Le Gac (passage now broken off), A.0.101.17 *áš-lu-la*. i 72 var. URU.DIDLİ for URU.MEŠ-*ni*. i 72 var. GÍBİL-*up* or *áš-ru-up* (A.0.101.9). i 72 A.0.101.9 and 17 LÚ.ÉRIN.MEŠ. i 72 A.0.101.9 and, according to King (passage now broken off), A.0.101.17 *pa-an* for IGI. i 72 A.0.101.9 GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-*ia*. i 73 var. ĞIR.II.MEŠ-*a*. i 73 A.0.101.9 and, according to King (passage now broken off), A.0.101.17 *iš-bu-tú* for DIB-*tú*. i 73 var. *ku-du-ru* or *ka-du-ru* (A.0.101.9). i 73 A.0.101.9 *e-mi-su-nu-ti*. i 73 var. URU.DIDLİ for URU.MEŠ-*ni*. i 73 var. omits *u*. i 73 var. *at-tu-muš*. i 74 var. *ma-da-tu*. i 74 var. and A.0.101.9 ÚTUL.MEŠ. i 74 var. *ina* or omits word. i 74 A.0.101.9 adds *-ma* at end of line. i 75 var. *us-pa-ku-ni*. i 75 var. *ša* for *šá*. i 75 A.0.101.9 *i-ta-bal-kát*. i 75 var. *ha-ma-ta-a-a*. i 76 var. *a-ĥi-a-ba-ba*. i 76 var. *ma-ma-na* or *ma-am-ma-na* (A.0.101.9). i 76 var. inserts *ša* before TA. i 76 A.0.101.9 omits *-šú* after *ub-lu-ni*. i 76 A.0.101.9 *ana* (first occurrence). i 76 A.0.101.9 and, according to King (passage now broken), A.0.101.17 MAN-*te*. i 76 var. *muĥ-ĥi-šú-nu* for UGU-*šú-nu*. i 76 var. *iš-ku-na* or *iš-kun*. i 76 var. *ina*. i 76 var. *re-šu-ti*. i 77 var. MAN-*ti-ia*. i 77 var. and A.0.101.9 *aš-bat*. i 77 var. *ina*. i 77 var. *me-tàq-ti-a*. i 77 var. *ma-da-tú*. i 78 var. ĦI.A.MEŠ or omits word. i 78 A.0.101.9 omits *šá*. i 79 var. omits MEŠ after ÚTUL. i 79 var. ZABAR.MEŠ. i 79 var. omits TÚG before GADA.MEŠ; A.0.101.9 GIŠ.GADA.MEŠ. i 80 A.0.101.9 *pu-ul-ĥi*. i 80 var. EN-*a*. i 80 var. *is-saĥ-pu-šú-nu*. i 80 var. *ana* (first occurrence). i 80 According to King (passage now broken) A.0.101.17 *šú-zu-ub*. i 80 var. *zi-šú-nu*. i 80 A.0.101.9 *ana* (second occurrence). i 80 var. GABA-*a*. i 80 A.0.101.9 ĞIL-*šu-ni* for È-*ni*. i 81 var. and A.0.101.9 ĞIR.II.MEŠ-*ia* or ĞIR.MEŠ-*ia*. i 81 var. DIB-*tú* for *iš-bu-tú*. i 81 var. and A.0.101.9 *ĥa-di-a-ta* for *ĥa-da-at* (first occurrence), A.0.101.9 and, according to King (passage now broken), A.0.101.17 (second occurrence), and A.0.101.9 (third occurrence). i 81 var. omits *ma-a* (both occurrences). i 81 var. *ba-liĥ* or *bal-li-ĥi* (A.0.101.9 and, according to King [passage now broken], A.0.101.17). i 81 A.0.101.9 *lib-ba-ka-ni* for *šá-ka-ni*. i 81 var. DÜ-*uš* or *e-pu-šú* (A.0.101.9). i 81 var. *ma-man* or *ma-am-ma-na* (A.0.101.9). i 82 var. *ub-lu-ni-šú-nu* or *ub-lu-ni* (A.0.101.17, according to King [passage now broken]). i 82 A.0.101.9 *aš-ba-ta* for DIB-*at*. i 82 var. *lib-bi-a* or *šá-ia*. i 82 A.0.101.9 *ù* for *u*. i 82 var. GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-*ia* or GIŠ.TUKUL-*ia* (A.0.101.9). i 82 A.0.101.17 LÚ.ÉRIN.MEŠ. i 82 A.0.101.9 and, according to King and Le Gac (passage now broken), A.0.101.17 *ĥi-i-ĥi*. i 83 var. and A.0.101.9 *ú-šab-bi-tu-ni*. i 83 var. *ia-ta-nu-ni* or (*i*)-*ta-nu-ni*. i 83 var. É.GAL-*li-šú*. i 83 var. NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-*šú* or *bu-šá-šú* (A.0.101.9). i 84 var. and, according to King (passage now broken), A.0.101.17 omits MEŠ after AN.BAR. i 84 var. ÚTUL ZABAR.MEŠ or ÚTUL ZABAR. i 84 var. *tap-ĥa-ni* or *tap-ĥa-ni*. MEŠ

(A.0.101.9). i 84 var. omits ZABAR (second occurrence). i 84 var. adds MEŠ after ZABAR (third occurrence). i 84 var. and A.0.101.9 and, according to King and Le Gac (passage now broken), A.0.101.9 *ma-a-du* or *ma-du*. i 84 A.0.101.9 GIŠ *pa-šur* for GIŠ.BANŠUR. i 85 A.0.101.9 omits MUNUS before DUMU.MUNUS.MEŠ-*šú*. i 85 var. and A.0.101.9 and, according to King and Le Gac (passage now broken), A.0.101.17 *ĥi-i-ĥi*. i 85 var. NÍG.GA.MEŠ-*šú-nu*. i 86 A.0.101.9 GIŠ.ĞIGIR.MEŠ-*šú*. i 86 var. GIŠ.LAL-*at* of LAL-*at* (A.0.101.9). i 86 A.0.101.9 GIŠ.GIŠ-*šú* for GIŠ *ni-ri-šú*. i 87 var. TÚG.GADA.MEŠ (correctly). i 87 var. *i* or *i*+GIŠ.MEŠ (A.0.101.9). i 87 var. *e-re-ni* (first occurrence). i 87 A.0.101.9 ŠIM.ĦI.A.MEŠ. i 87 var. and A.0.101.9 omits MEŠ after DUG.GA. i 87 A.0.101.9 *ki-sit-ti*. i 88 var. SÍG.ZA.SA; (omits ĞIN in error). i 88 var. and A.0.101.9 GIŠ.MAR.GÍD.DA.MEŠ-*šú*. i 88 var. *ka-bi-ta* for DUGUD-*ta*. i 88 var. *ki-ma* for ĞIM. i 88 var. omits MEŠ after MUL. i 88 A.0.101.9 *me-nu-ta* for ŠIT-*ta*. i 88 var. and A.0.101.9 *la* (omits *-a*). i 88 A.0.101.9 *i-šú-ú* for TUK-*ú*. i 89 var. *aš-lu-la*. i 89 var. *ra-me-ni-ia/-a*. i 89 A.0.101.9 inserts *a-na* before UGU-*šú-nu*. i 89 A.0.101.9 *áš-ku-un*. i 90 A.0.101.9 and, according to King and Le Gac (passage now broken), A.0.101.17 *a-ku-us*. i 90 var. and A.0.101.9 *an-nu-te* (both occurrences). i 90 A.0.101.9 *i-si-te* (first occurrence) and var. *i-si-te* (second occurrence). i 90 var. and A.0.101.9 *ú-ma-gi-gi*. i 91 var. and A.0.101.9 *a-si-te* (first occurrence). i 91 A.0.101.9 and, according to King and Le Gac (passage now broken), A.0.101.17 *a-na* for *ina* before *ziqīpē* (both occurrences). i 91 var. and A.0.101.9 GIŠ *zi-qi-pi* (both occurrences). i 91 A.0.101.9 and, according to King and Le Gac (passage now broken), A.0.101.17 *ú-za-qi-pi*. i 91 var. omits *ina* before *battubatti*. i 91 var. *bat-tu-bat-te*. i 91 var. *ma-a-du-ti* or *ma-a-dí*. MEŠ. i 92 A.0.101.9 and, according to King and Le Gac (passage now broken), A.0.101.17 *a-ku-us*. i 92 var. omits *-ni* after BĀD.MEŠ. i 92 var. and A.0.101.9 omits *šá* (second occurrence). i 92 var. omits MAN (in error). i 92 var. UZU-*šú-nu*. i 92 var. *ú-ba-ti-qi* or *ú-bat-tiq*. i 93 var. *a-na*. i 93 A.0.101.9 NINA for *ni-nu-a* (first occurrence). i 93 var. and A.0.101.9 *ub-la-šú*. i 93 A.0.101.9 *li-i-ti*. i 93 var. and A.0.101.9 *u* for *ù*. i 94 var. *al-ta-ka-an*. i 94 var. *ma-da-tu*. i 94 var. *ana*. i 95 var. omits MEŠ after UZU. i 95 var. TÚG.GADA.MEŠ. i 95 var. GUN-SU-[*nu*]. i 96 var. and A.0.101.9 *u* for *ù*. i 96 A.0.101.9 *ta-mar-ta*. i 96 A.0.101.9 *áš-ku-un*. i 96 var. <sup>m</sup>*ĥa-ia-ni* or <sup>m</sup>*ĥa-a-ia-ni* (A.0.101.9). i 96 var. omits MEŠ after KÙ.BABBAR. i 96 A.0.101.9 and 17 *ma-da-tú*. i 96 According to King (passage now broken) A.0.101.17 *ša* for *šá*. i 97 var. omits MEŠ after ZABAR. i 98 var. and A.0.101.9 MAN-*ti-ia*. i 98 var. *li-ta*. i 98 var. and A.0.101.9 *u* for *ù*. i 98 A.0.101.9 *ta-na-a-ti*. i 98 var. *áš-tu-ur* or *al-tu-ur* (A.0.101.9). i 98 var. *ú-šá-zi-iz*. i 99 var. *geš-ru-ti-ia*. i 99 var. *al-tür* or *al-tu-ur* (A.0.101.9) for SAR. i 99 var. *aš-kun*. i 99 A.0.101.9 MU-*ia-ma*. i 99 var. and A.0.101.9 EN-*ia*. i 99 var. and A.0.101.9 SANGA-*ti-ia*. i 100 var. and A.0.101.9 AD.MEŠ-*ia*. i 100 var. and A.0.101.9 LÚ.GAR.KUR for LÚ.GAR. i 100 var. and A.0.101.9 DU-*ka-ni*. i 100 var. LÚ.GAR (omits KUR). i 100 A.0.101.9 *šú-zu-ub*. i 100 var. *zi-šú* or *zi-MEŠ-šú-nu* (A.0.101.9). i 101 A.0.101.9 omits MEŠ after KÙ.BABBAR. i 101 var. *ma-da-tu-šú*. i 101 var. *a-na* (first occurrence). i 101 var. and A.0.101.9 *ni-nu-a* for NINA. i 101 var. *ana* (second occurrence). i 101 var. *muĥ-ĥi-ia/a* for UGU-*a/ia*. i 101 var. omits *lu*. i 101 var. and A.0.101.9 KI.MIN-*ma* for *ù-ma*. i 102 var. NUN-*ú*. i 102 A.0.101.9 DU for *a-lik*. i 102 var. IGI-*ia* or IGI-*a* (A.0.101.9) for *pa-ni-a*. i 103 var. *it-ta-bal-ku-tú/tu*. i 103 var. MAN-*ti-ia*. i 103 var. *ana*. i 103 var. *ša-ba-te*. i 103 var. *il-ĥi-ku* or DU-*ku*. i 104 var. *tik-li-a*. i 105 var. <sup>m</sup>GIŠ.TUKUL-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ. i 105 AD.MEŠ-*ia*. i 105 var. *i-za-zu-ni*.

i 105 var. MAN-*ti-a*. i 105 var. *ú-šá-zi-iz*. i 106 var. omits *-ma* after *u<sub>4</sub>-me-šú*. i 107 var. <sup>m</sup>*hu-la-a-ia*. i 107 According to King (passage now broken) A.0.101.17 *mè-ia*. i 107 var. KUR-*ud*. i 107 var. *mun-daḥ-ši-šú-nu* or *mu-ḡiṣ-ši-šú-nu* (in error?). i 108 var. ḡIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ. i 108 var. *šal-la-su* (omits *-nu*). i 108 var. ḡIBIL-*up*. i 108 var. *lib-bi-šú-nu* for *ša-šú-nu*. i 109 var. URU-*šú-nu*. i 109 var. *aš-ba-ta*. i 109 var. *pag-ri-šú-nu* for LÚ.ĀD.MEŠ-*šú-nu*. i 109 var. *ana* (both occurrences). i 109 var. omits LÚ. i 110 var. *a-ku-uš*. i 110 var. *dam-da-mu-sa*. i 110 var. *a-qur*. i 111 var. omits *-up* after ḡIBIL. i 113 var. *iš-tu* for TA. i 113 var. *ana* (second occurrence). i 114 var. omits *-ni* after BĀD.MEŠ. i 114 var. *la-a-bi*. i 114 var. BĀD.MEŠ-*ní-šú-nu*. i 114 var. KAL.MEŠ for *dan-nu-te*. i 114 var. *u* for *ù*. i 114 var. *la-a*. i 115 var. ḡIR.ĪI-*ia*. i 115 var. *ina* (first occurrence). i 115 var. *ù* for *u*. i 116 var. NÍG.ŠU-*šú-nu*. i 116 var. ḡIBIL-*up*. i 117 var. *ú-ba-tiq*. i 117 var. IGI.ĪI.MEŠ-*šú-nu*. i 118 var. *1-et* (second occurrence). ii 1 var. ḡIBIL-*te*. ii 1 var. ḡIBIL-*up*. ii 1 A.0.101.17 URU.MEŠ-*ni*. ii 2 var. *a-pùl* or *ap-pùl* (A.0.101.17). ii 2 A.0.101.17 ḡIBIL for *aš-ru-up*. ii 2 A.0.101.17 TA for *iš-tu*. ii 2 A.0.101.17 *ana*. ii 3 var. *eš-šu-te*. ii 3 var. DIB-*at* for *aš-bat*. ii 4 A.0.101.12 [uš-š]e-*šu*. ii 4 A.0.101.17 omits *-lum* after É.GAL. ii 4 A.0.101.17 *ana*. ii 4 A.0.101.17 MAN-*ti-ia*. ii 4 A.0.101.12 and 17 ŠA for *lib-bi*. ii 5 A.0.101.12 and 17 É.GAL-*lum*. ii 5 var. *bu-na-ni-ia*. ii 6 var. *kiš-šu-ti-ia*. ii 6 var. *šu-túr-te* or *šú-tu-ur-te* (A.0.101.12). ii 6 A.0.101.12 and 17 *u* for *ù*. ii 6 A.0.101.12 and 17 *il-ka-ka-at*. ii 6 var. and A.0.101.17 *qur-di-a*. ii 6 var. *e-tap-pa-šu*. ii 7 A.0.101.17 *ú-šá-zi-iz*. ii 7 var. NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A-*a* or NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.RÚ.A.MEŠ-*a* (A.0.101.17). ii 7 A.0.101.12 and 17 *aš-kun* for GAR-*un*. Le Gac is incorrect in saying that A.0.101.17 has *aš-kun*. ii 7 A.0.101.12 and 17 IGI for *pa-an*. ii 8 A.0.101.12 and 17 *ana* (both occurrences). ii 8 var. and A.0.101.12 *ú-šá-aš-bi-su-nu* or *ú-(šá)-aš-bi-su-nu* (A.0.101.17). ii 8 var. *ra-ma-ni-a* or *ra-me-ni-ia*. ii 9 A.0.101.12 and 17 ŠE.UM.MEŠ *u* ŠE.IN.NU.MEŠ (A.0.101.12 omits second MEŠ). ii 9 A.0.101.17 ŠA for *lib-bi*. ii 9 A.0.101.17 *at-bu-uk* for DUB-*uk*. ii 9 var. *pa-an* for IGI. ii 10 var. ḡIR.ĪI-*a*. ii 10 var. and A.0.101.17 URU.MEŠ-*ni-šú-nu* or URU.MEŠ-*šú-nu* (A.0.101.12) for URU.DIDL-*šú-nu*. ii 10 A.0.101.12 and 17 omit *u*. ii 10 var. and A.0.101.17 *ma-da-tu*. ii 11 var. omits MEŠ after ANŠE.ḡIR.NUN.NA. ii 11 var. omits MEŠ after ÚTUL. ii 11 var. adds MEŠ after ZABAR. ii 11 A.0.101.12 omits LÚ and has *zabíl ku-du-[ri ...]*. ii 11 var. *a-na*. ii 11 var. *li-tu-ti*. ii 12 var. *ma-da-tu*. ii 12 var. <sup>m</sup>*am-me-ba-a-la*. ii 12 var. inserts *šá* after *za-ma-ni*. ii 12 A.0.101.17 <sup>m</sup>DINGIR-*hi-te*. ii 12 var. *šub-ri-a-ia*. ii 13 A.0.101.12 and 17 omit *šá* (first occurrence). ii 13 A.0.101.12 and 17 <sup>m</sup>*la-ab-tu-ru*. ii 13 A.0.101.12 and 17 *be-ta-a-ni*. ii 14 var. omits MEŠ after ANŠE.ḡIR.NUN.NA. ii 14 A.0.101.17 adds MEŠ after ÚTUL. ii 14 A.0.101.12 *ma-da-tú*. ii 15 var. *za-bíl*. ii 15 var. *ku-dúr-ri*. ii 15 var. *al-ta-ka-an*. ii 15 A.0.101.17 *ta-a-ar-ti-a*. ii 15 var. omits *šá* before KUR.KUR. ii 15 A.0.101.12 [š]a *lib-bi* for *šá* ŠA. ii 16 A.0.101.12 and 17 *i-ta-bal-kát*<sup>(an)</sup> for BAL-*kát*. ii 16 A.0.101.12 and 17 URU.MEŠ-*ni-šú-nu* for URU.DIDL-*šú-nu*. ii 16 A.0.101.17 omits (in error) *a-na*. ii 16 A.0.101.12 and 17 *u* for *ù*. ii 17 A.0.101.17 *i-tàk-lu-ma*. ii 17 var. and A.0.101.17 *qé-reb* KUR-*e*. ii 17 var. *ki-ma* for GIM. ii 18 var. *lu-ú* or omits (A.0.101.12 and 17) (first occurrence). ii 18 var. *lu-ú* (second occurrence). ii 18 A.0.101.17 *e-kúl*. ii 18 var. NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-*šú-nu* or *bu-šá-šú-nu* (A.0.101.12 and 17). ii 18 A.0.101.17 *aš-lu-la*, not *aš-lu-la* (so Le Gac). ii 19 var. KUD-*is* for *ú-né-kis*. ii 19 var. *di-im-tu*. ii 19 var. LÚ *ba-tu-li*. MEŠ-*šú-nu*. ii 19 var. *ana*. ii 19 var. ḡIBIL-*te*. ii 19 var. KUR *né-re-be* or *né-reb* (A.0.101.17). ii 19 A.0.101.12 and 17 *bu-li-ia-nu*. ii 20 var. KU-*ab* for *e-tar-ba*. ii 20 var. *aš-bat*.

ii 20 var. and A.0.101.12 and 17 *mi-tàk-ti-ia/a*. ii 20 var. URU.MEŠ (omits *-ni*) or URU.DIDL. ii 20 var. KUR *né-re-bi*. ii 20 A.0.101.12 and 17 *ak-ta-šad* for KUR-*ad*. ii 21 var. *aš-lu-la* or *aš-lu-la* (A.0.101.12 and 17). ii 21 var. and A.0.101.12 URU.MEŠ-*ni*. ii 21 A.0.101.17 *ana* after *assarap*. ii 21 var. *at-ti-ši* (omits *-a*). ii 21 var. *a-na* for *ina* (last occurrence). ii 22 A.0.101.12 and 17 *zal-la-a-ia*. ii 22 A.0.101.17 *ha-ta-a-a*. ii 23 A.0.101.17 adds MEŠ after ÚTUL. ii 24 A.0.101.17 *i-ta-bal-kát* for BAL-*kát*. ii 24 A.0.101.17 [s]i-*hir-ti-šu*. ii 24 A.0.101.17 a-[h]a-*iš*(\*) (sign TA). ii 24 var. inserts KUR before *né-ru-bu*. ii 25 A.0.101.17 *ana* (both occurrences). ii 25 A.0.101.17 [t]-[bu]-*ú-ni*. ii 26 var. and A.0.101.12 *a-lik pa-ni-a* for DU IGI-*ia*. ii 26 var. *iše-ru-ka* or *iš-ruk* (A.0.101.17). ii 26 A.0.101.17 omits *a-na* before *a-ia-ši*. ii 26 A.0.101.12 and 17 *ia-a-ši*. ii 26 A.0.101.17 *ana* before *nērebe*. ii 26 var. inserts KUR before *nērebe*. ii 27 A.0.101.17 omits *šá* (first occurrence). ii 27 A.0.101.17 *ana*. ii 27 var. *e-pu-šú* or <sup>r</sup>*e-pu*-[u]š (A.0.101.17). ii 27 A.0.101.17 DU for *a-lik*. ii 28 A.0.101.17 <sup>r</sup>IGI-*ia* for *pa-ni-a*. ii 28 var. *it-ti-šú-nu*. ii 28 var. *aš-kun*. ii 28 A.0.101.12 and 17 LÚ.ÉRIN.MEŠ; var. omits ÉRIN.MEŠ. ii 28 A.0.101.12 and 17 *mu-un-daḥ-ši-šú-nu*. ii 28 A.0.101.17 *né-reb*; var. KUR *né-re-be*. ii 29 A.0.101.17 probably has <sup>r</sup>ú(?)<sup>r</sup>-[z[e]-Fe<sup>r</sup>] but King suggested <sup>r</sup>u<sup>r</sup>-ze-e. ii 29 A.0.101.17 d[an]-[nu]-[i]-[šú] (omits *-nu*). ii 29 A.0.101.17 URU.MEŠ-*ni* for URU.DIDL. ii 30 var. *šal-la-su-šú-nu*. ii 30 var. *aš-lu-la*. ii 30 A.0.101.17 *ana*<sup>r</sup> (first occurrence). ii 31 var. and A.0.101.17 TA for *iš-tu*. ii 32 var. *ak-ta-šad* for KUR-*ad*. ii 32 var. DUGUD-*ta* for DUGUD. ii 32 var. *ú-te-ra* for GUR-*ra*. ii 33 var. and A.0.101.17 *iš-tu* for TA. ii 33 var. *né-re-bi* or *né-reb*. ii 35 var. *ak-šud*<sup>ad</sup> or KUR-*ud*. ii 36 var. GIM for *ki-ma*. ii 36 var. omits LÚ before ĀD.MEŠ-*šú-nu*. ii 36 var. *e-kim-šú*. ii 37 var. *ak-šu-ud* or KUR-*ud*. ii 38 var. NÍG.ŠU-*šú-nu*. ii 38 A.0.101.17 ḡIBIL for *aš-ru-up*. ii 38 A.0.101.17 *ina* for *a-na*. ii 38 A.0.101.17 *uš-ma-ni-a-ma*. ii 38 A.0.101.17 *bé-dāk*. ii 39 A.0.101.17 *ana*. ii 40 A.0.101.17 *li-me-tú-šú*. ii 40 var. *ig-dúr-ru*. ii 40 var. DIB-*tú* for *iš-šab-tú*. ii 41 var. *še-su*. ii 41 A.0.101.17 *na-di*. ii 41 A.0.101.17 EGIR.MEŠ-*šú-nu*. ii 41 var. *pag-ri-šú-nu* or ADDA.MEŠ-*šú-nu* (A.0.101.17) for LÚ.ĀD.MEŠ-*šú-nu*. ii 41 var. GAZ-*šú-nu* for *ti-du-ki-šú-nu*. ii 41 A.0.101.17 *a-duk*. ii 41 A.0.101.17 LÚ.ÉRIN.MEŠ (last occurrence). ii 42 var. *at-bu-uk* for DUB-*uk*. ii 42 A.0.101.17 *bu-šá-šú-nu* for NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-*šú-nu*. ii 42 A.0.101.17 *ú-te-ra* for GUR-*ra*. ii 42 var. URU.MEŠ-*ni* or URU.DIDL-*šú-nu* (A.0.101.17). ii 43 A.0.101.17 omits *-up* after ḡIBIL. ii 43 var. SAG.MEŠ-*šú-nu* for SAG.DU.MEŠ-*šú-nu*. ii 43 var. *gup-ni*. ii 43 var. *e-il* or *e-i-li*. ii 43 A.0.101.17 *ba-tul-šú-nu*. ii 43 A.0.101.17 *uš-ma-ni-ia-ma*. ii 43 A.0.101.17 *bé-dāk*. ii 44 var. TA for *ina*. ii 44 var. URU.DIDL.MEŠ. ii 45 var. GAZ-*šú-nu*. ii 45 var. omits DIDL after URU or has URU.DIDL-*šú-nu* (A.0.101.17). ii 45 var. *ap-pùl* or *a-pùl* (A.0.101.17). ii 45 var. *aq-qur*. ii 45 A.0.101.17 omits *-up* after ḡIBIL or var. has *aš-ru-up*. ii 46 var. *a-na*. ii 46 var. EN-*ia*. ii 46 var. *is-ḡu-pu-šú-nu*. ii 46 var. ḡIR.ĪI-*a*. ii 46 var. adds MEŠ after KÙ.BABBAR and KÙ.GI. ii 47 A.0.101.17 KUR-*tu*, not KUR-*tú* (so Le Gac). ii 47 A.0.101.17 *gab-be*. ii 47 var. omits MEŠ after ANŠE.KUR.RA. ii 47 var. KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ. ii 47 var. KÙ.GI.MEŠ. ii 47 A.0.101.17 ŠE.AM.MEŠ. ii 47 var. and A.0.101.17 omits *u*. ii 47 var. ŠE.IN.NU.MEŠ. ii 47 var. *ka-dúr-ru* or *ku-dúr-ru*. ii 47 A.0.101.17 omits *-ti* after *e-me-su-nu*. ii 48 A.0.101.17 *aš-bat*. ii 48 A.0.101.17 DÙ *mu-šú* ar-*dí*. ii 48 A.0.101.17 *ana*. ii 48 A.0.101.17 URU.DIDL for URU.MEŠ-*ni*. ii 48 A.0.101.17 *a-šar-šú-nu* for KI-*šú-nu*. ii 48 A.0.101.17 *ru-qu*. ii 49 A.0.101.17 *ana*. ii 49 var. omits URU after KUR-*ud*. ii 49 var. *aš-ru-up* for ḡIBIL. ii 49 A.0.101.17 omits *-ni*

- after *us-ba-ku*. ii 50 A.0.101.17 *ú-te-ru-ú-ni*. ii 50 var. <sup>m</sup>*a-ra-áš-tu-a*. ii 50 var. *ma-da-tu*. ii 50 var. *ku-dúr-ru*. The var. given by Le Gac, Asn. p. 60 nn. 10–11 should be read *u ku-dúr-ru* not *ki-dúr-ru*. See Deller, *Orientalia* ns 26 p. 152 n. 7.
- ii 50 var. *aš-šur EN-ia*. ii 50 var. omits *lu*. ii 50 A.0.101.17 *aš-šur EN GAL EN-a*. ii 50 A.0.101.17 *ù* for *u* (second occurrence). ii 50 A.0.101.17 *DU IGI-a* for *a-lik pa-ni-a*.
- ii 51 A.0.101.17 *di-ku-tú*. ii 51 A.0.101.17 *ù* for *u*. ii 52 var. *e-te-bir*. ii 52 A.0.101.17 *ina né-reb*. ii 52 var. *KU<sub>4</sub>-ub* or *e-tar-ba* (A.0.101.17) for *e-ru-ub*. ii 52 var. *a-na* or *ana* for *ina* before *GIR*. ii 52 var. *GIR.II*. ii 52 var. *UD.ME-ia*. ii 53 var. *ma-da-tu*. ii 53 var. omits *MEŠ* after *GIŠ.GIGIR*.
- ii 53 A.0.101.17 *SAG-su*. ii 53 A.0.101.17 *i-si-a*.
- ii 53 A.0.101.17 *ad-di*. ii 54 A.0.101.17 *túr-na-at*. ii 54 var. *e-te-bir*. ii 54 A.0.101.17 *sa-a<sup>2</sup>-te*. ii 54 A.0.101.17 *ana*.
- ii 54 A.0.101.17 *dan-nu-te-šú*. ii 54 A.0.101.17 <sup>m</sup>*ar-áš-tu-a*.
- ii 55 A.0.101.17 *KUR-ud* for *KUR-ad*. ii 55 A.0.101.17 *mu-un-daḥ-ši-šú-nu*. ii 55 A.0.101.17 omits *MEŠ* after *GIŠ.TUKUL*.
- ii 55 A.0.101.17 *LÚ.ĀD.MEŠ-šú-nu* for *pag-ri.MEŠ-šú-nu*.
- ii 55 A.0.101.17 *su-ú-qi* for *SILA*. ii 56 var. omits *LÚ* before *ÉRIN.MEŠ*. ii 56 var. omits *-te* after *šú*. ii 56 var. *ú-ša-bi-ta*.
- ii 56 var. omits *MEŠ* after *ḪI.A* (after *šallassunu*). ii 56 var. *aš-lu-la*. ii 56 A.0.101.17 *ap-púl aq-qur*. ii 56 A.0.101.17 *aš-ru-up* for *GÍBIL-up*. ii 57 var. *URU.MEŠ* or *URU.MEŠ-ni* for *URU.DIDL*. ii 57 var. *li-me-tu-šú*. ii 57 var. *ak-šud*.
- ii 57 A.0.101.17 *GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu*. ii 57 A.0.101.17 *a-duk*.
- ii 57 var. *aš-lul*. ii 57 var. *URU.MEŠ-šú-nu* for *URU.DIDL-šú-nu*. ii 57 var. *a-púl a-qur*. ii 57 var. *aš-ru-up* for *GÍBIL*.
- ii 57 A.0.101.17 *ba-tul-šú-nu*. ii 58 A.0.101.17 *ba-tu-la-te-šú-nu*. ii 58 var. *a-na*. ii 58 var. *dan-nu-ti-šú-nu*. ii 58 var. <sup>m</sup>*ša-bi-ni*. ii 58 var. *GAZ-šú-nu*. ii 59 var. *aš-lul*. ii 59 A.0.101.17 omits *ša* after *dūrāia*. ii 59 A.0.101.17 *ap-púl aq-qur*.
- ii 59 *GÍBIL* (omits *-up*) or *aš-ru-up* (A.0.101.17).
- ii 60 A.0.101.17 *ú-te-er* for *GUR-er*. ii 60 var. *iš-tu* for *TA*.
- ii 60 var. <sup>m</sup>*a-ra-áš-tu-a*. ii 60 var. *KUR.MEŠ* or *KUR-e* (A.0.101.17) for *KUR.MEŠ-e*. ii 60 var. *a-na* (last occurrence).
- ii 61 var. *u* for *ù*. ii 61 var. omits *-te* after *ḪI.A.MEŠ*.
- ii 61 var. *GAR-an* for *GAR-nu*. ii 61 var. *KU<sub>4</sub>-ub* for *e-tar-ba*.
- ii 61 A.0.101.17 *dan-nu-ti* for *KAL.MEŠ*. ii 61 A.0.101.17 *mè-a*. ii 62 A.0.101.17 *KUR-ú mar-šu* for *KUR GIG*.
- ii 62 A.0.101.17 *É.GAL-li-šú*. ii 62 var. and A.0.101.17 *e-te-bir*. ii 62 A.0.101.17 *ana*. ii 63 A.0.101.17 *qé-reb-šú-nu*.
- ii 63 A.0.101.17 *ana* (before *KUR-e*). ii 64 A.0.101.17 *e-<sup>l</sup>li* for *DU<sub>2</sub>.È*. ii 64 A.0.101.17 *NÍG.GA.MEŠ-šú*. ii 64 A.0.101.17 *bu-šá-<sup>l</sup>šú* for *NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-šú*. ii 64 Le Gac says A.0.101.17 has *ma-a<sup>2</sup>-tú* for *ḪI.A* (but the passage is broken off).
- ii 64 A.0.101.17 omits *MEŠ* after *ZABAR*. ii 64 var. *zu-qa-a-te*.
- ii 64 A.0.101.17 *[n]i-š[ir-x]* <sup>l</sup>*É*.<sub>GA</sub><sup>l</sup>-<sup>l</sup>*šú* *na-kám-ma-te-šú*.
- ii 65 A.0.101.17 *ana uš-<sup>l</sup>ma-ni-a-ma<sup>l</sup>*. ii 65 var. omits *u*.
- ii 65 var. *at-tú-muš*. ii 66 A.0.101.17 *e-di-<sup>l</sup>ru*. ii 66 var. *e-te-bir*. ii 66 var. *a-na bi-rit* for *ina bi-rit*. ii 66 A.0.101.17 *KUR-e KAL.MEŠ-te*. ii 66 var. *a-dúk*. ii 66 var. *NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-šú* or *bu-šá-šú* (A.0.101.17). ii 67 A.0.101.17 *ÚTUL.MEŠ*.
- ii 67 A.0.101.17 *na-zí-<sup>l</sup>te*.<sub>MEŠ</sub>. ii 67 A.0.101.17 *GIŠ pa-šur* for *GIŠ.BANŠUR*. ii 68 var. *iš-tu* for *TA*. ii 68 var. *aš-lu-la*.
- ii 68 A.0.101.17 *šú-zu-ub*. ii 68 A.0.101.17 *ana* (second occurrence). ii 69 var. adds *MEŠ* after *URU.DIDL*. ii 70 var. *a-púl*. ii 70 A.0.101.17 *aq<sup>l</sup>-qur*. ii 70 var. omits *MEŠ* after *IZI*.
- ii 70 A.0.101.17 omits *-up* after *GÍBIL*. ii 70 A.0.101.17 *ú-ter* for *GUR-er*. ii 70 var. adds *MEŠ* after *pit-ḫal-lu*.
- ii 71 A.0.101.17 *ana*. ii 71 A.0.101.17 *šub-te ú-s[e]-š-i-ib*.
- ii 71 var. inserts *ÉRIN.MEŠ* before *mundahšišu*.
- ii 71 A.0.101.17 *mu-un-daḥ-ši-šú*. ii 71 var. and A.0.101.17 *ú-né-kis* for *KUD-ís*. ii 71 var. *GIŠ gup-(ni)* or *GIŠ gu-up-ni* (A.0.101.17). ii 71 A.0.101.17 *ú-e-il*. ii 72 A.0.101.17 omits *MEŠ* after *TI.LA*. ii 72 A.0.101.17 *šú-<sup>l</sup>te* *ú-šab-bi-ta*.
- ii 72 A.0.101.17 omits *-šú* after *É.GAL*. ii 72 A.0.101.17 *ú-ma-gi-i[g]*. ii 72 A.0.101.17 *ú-si-a*. ii 73 A.0.101.17 *ana*.
- ii 73 var. and A.0.101.17 *ár-zi-za-a-a*. ii 74 A.0.101.17 *dan-<sup>l</sup>nu<sup>l</sup>-te-šú*. ii 74 A.0.101.17 <sup>l</sup>*URU*.<sup>l</sup>*DIDL* for *URU.MEŠ-ni*.
- ii 74 A.0.101.17 *ša ina qé-<sup>l</sup>reb<sup>l</sup>* *KUR ni-is-pi*. ii 74 A.0.101.17 <sup>l</sup>*KUR-e<sup>l</sup>* *mar-ši* for *KUR GIG*. ii 74 A.0.101.17 *GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu*.
- ii 74 A.0.101.17 *a-duk*. ii 74 var. *ap-púl*. ii 75 A.0.101.17 *ana* <sup>l</sup>*uš-ma<sup>l</sup>-ni-a-ma* *GUR-ra*. ii 75 var. *kám-ma-a-te* or *kám-ma-at*. ii 75 var. *ša-a-ri-a-te*.<sub>MEŠ</sub> or *ša-ri-a*.<sub>MEŠ</sub>.
- ii 75 A.0.101.17 *ma-da-tú*. ii 75 A.0.101.17 *MUNUS.MEŠ-te*.
- ii 76 A.0.101.17 *at-tum<sub>4</sub>-šá* (not *a-tum<sub>4</sub>-šá*, so Le Gac) and omits *a-na*. ii 76 var. and A.0.101.17 *KUR-ú* (before *mar-ši*).
- ii 76 var. *mar-šu*. ii 76 A.0.101.17 *ana* (before *me-teq*).
- ii 76 var. omits *MEŠ* after *GIŠ.GIGIR*. ii 76 A.0.101.17 *a-ki-<sup>l</sup>si<sup>l</sup>*.
- ii 77 A.0.101.17 <sup>l</sup>*ak<sup>l</sup>-kúl-<sup>l</sup>li* <sup>l</sup>*URUDU* (omits *MEŠ*).
- ii 77 A.0.101.17 *a[q]-<sup>l</sup>qur<sup>l</sup>*. ii 77 A.0.101.17 *ú-še-ti-qi*.
- ii 77 var. *i-qá-bu-šú-ni*. ii 77 A.0.101.17 *at-tar-da*.
- ii 78 A.0.101.17 *na-mu-<sup>l</sup>ra<sup>l</sup>-at*. ii 78 A.0.101.17 *šur-b*<sup>l</sup>*a-<sup>l</sup>at<sup>l</sup>* *be-lu-ti-a*. ii 78 A.0.101.17 inserts *u* after *GUN*.
- ii 78 A.0.101.17 *ma-da-tú*. ii 79 var. omits *MEŠ* after *ZABAR* and *ÚTUL*. ii 79 var. adds *MEŠ* after *ZABAR* (second occurrence). ii 79 var. omits *túg*. ii 79 A.0.101.17 <sup>l</sup>*muḫ-ḫi<sup>l</sup>* for *UGU* (first occurrence). ii 79 var. and A.0.101.17 *aš-kun* for *GAR-un*. ii 79 var. <sup>l</sup>*ka-du<sup>l</sup>-ru-šú-nu* (A.0.101.17) or *ku-du-ru-šú-nu*. ii 80 A.0.101.17 *[e-p]u-<sup>l</sup>šú<sup>l</sup>* for *DÜ-uš*.
- ii 80 A.0.101.17 *ḫu[b-u]š-ki-a-a*. ii 80 According to King A.0.101.17 has <sup>l</sup>*pu-luḫ-ḫi<sup>l</sup>* but the passage is now broken.
- ii 81 A.0.101.17 <sup>l</sup>*EN-a<sup>l</sup>*. ii 81 var. *KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ KÙ.GI.MEŠ*.
- ii 81 var. *a-na*. ii 82 var. omits *GIŠ* before *TUKUL.MEŠ-a*.
- ii 82 var. *ip-pár-š-i-du-ni* or *[i]p-(<sup>l</sup>pár)-<sup>l</sup>š-i-du<sup>l</sup>-[ni]* (A.0.101.17). ii 82 var. *a-na* (before *KUR.MEŠ-ni*). ii 83 var. *pag-ri-šú-nu*. ii 84 var. *šal-la-su-šú-nu*. ii 84 var. *aš-lul*.
- ii 84 var. *aš-ru-up* for *GÍBIL-up*. ii 85 var. *a-na* (before *šub-bat*). ii 85 var. *MAN-ti-a*. ii 85 var. *a-di* for *ad-di*. ii 85 var. *ú-šá-te-er*. ii 86 var. omits *ina* before *li-me*. ii 87 A.0.101.10 *a-na* (after *e-te-bir*). ii 87 According to King (passage now broken) A.0.101.17 *[e-tar]-ba* for *KU<sub>4</sub>-ab*. ii 87 var. and A.0.101.17 *at-tu-muš*. ii 88 A.0.101.17 *e-tar-ba* for *KU<sub>4</sub>-ab*.
- ii 88 var. *ma-da-tu*. ii 88 A.0.101.17 *at-taḫ-ra*.
- ii 88 A.0.101.17 *at-tu-muš*. ii 89 A.0.101.17 *kap-ra-ni-šú*.
- ii 89 A.0.101.17 *ak-ta-šad*. ii 89 A.0.101.17 *ḪI.A.MEŠ*.
- ii 90 var. *GIR.II-ia* or *GIR.II.MEŠ-a* (A.0.101.17).
- ii 90 A.0.101.17 *iš-bu-tú* for *DIB-tú*. ii 90 A.0.101.17 *URU.DIDL-šú-nu* for *URU.MEŠ-ni-šú-nu*. ii 90 var. and A.0.101.17 insert *LÚ* before *ú-ra-si*. ii 90 var. *ú-ra-si*.<sub>MEŠ</sub>.
- ii 90 A.0.101.17 *ú-dan-ni-ni*. ii 91 var. and A.0.101.17 *aš-kun*. ii 91 A.0.101.15 and 17 *li-te* for *li-ta-at*. ii 91 var. *kiš-šú-ti-ia* or *kiš-šú-ti-a* (A.0.101.17) or omits *-ia/a*.
- ii 91 A.0.101.17 *ina ša SAR* for *ina lib-bi al-túr*.
- ii 91 A.0.101.17 *ú-šá-zi-iz*. ii 91 var. *at-tú-muš* (A.0.101.10) or *at-tum<sub>4</sub>-muš* (A.0.101.17). ii 91 var. *a-na* or *ana* for *ina* (before *URU za-za-bu-ḫa*). ii 92 A.0.101.17 *a-sa-kan* for *GAR-an*. ii 92 var. *ma-da-tu*. ii 92 var. adds *MEŠ* after *ZABAR* (after *qur-pi-si*). ii 92 A.0.101.17 *at-ta-ḫar*. ii 92 var. *at-tú-muš*.
- ii 93 var. *GAR-an* for *a-sa-kan*. ii 93 var. *GÍBIL-up* or *[aš]-ru-up*. ii 93 var. *a-ta-ḫar*. ii 94 var. *GAR-an* for *a-sa-kan*.
- ii 94 var. *URU.MEŠ* or *URU.MEŠ-ni* for *URU.DIDL*. ii 94 var. *ak-šud* for *KUR-ud*. ii 95 A.0.101.17 *URU.DIDL* for *URU.MEŠ-ni*. ii 95 var. *aš-ru-[up]* or *GÍBIL* (omits *-up*, A.0.101.17).
- ii 95 A.0.101.17 *ša* for *lib-bi*. ii 95 A.0.101.17 *KUR-e* (before *dan-ni*). ii 95 *ana* (before *me-teq*). ii 95 var. omits *MEŠ* after *GIŠ.GIGIR*. ii 96 A.0.101.10 *ka-la-ba-te* or A.0.101.17 *ka-la-pa-te*. ii 96 A.0.101.17 *ak-kis*. ii 96 A.0.101.17 *ak-kúl-li* *URUDU*.
- ii 96 A.0.101.17 omits *u*. ii 96 var. *e-tiq* or *lu e-tiq* (A.0.101.10) or *ú-še-ti-qi* (A.0.101.17) for *DIB-iq*.
- ii 96 A.0.101.9 and 10 omit *ina* before *URU.DIDL*.

ii 96 A.0.101.9 and 10 *hu-li-ia*. ii 96 A.0.101.10 *lib-bi* for *ša*.  
 ii 97 A.0.101.17 *ana* (after 2-*te-šu*). ii 97 A.0.101.10 *a-ta-rad*  
 or A.0.101.17 *at-tar-da*. ii 97 var. omits *ina* (before URU *ši-*  
*gi-ša*). ii 98 A.0.101.17 *at-tu-muš*. ii 98 A.0.101.17 *a-na*.  
 ii 98 A.0.101.17 <sup>m</sup>*lab-tu-ri*. ii 98 var. omits *-ni* after BÄD.MEŠ.  
 ii 99 A.0.101.17 *la-a-bi*. ii 99 A.0.101.17 *dan-nu-te* for  
 KAL.MEŠ. ii 99 A.0.101.10 NÍG.GA-*šu*. ii 99 var. NÍG.ŠU-*šu* or  
 NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-*šu* (A.0.101.10) for *bu-ša-šu-nu*. ii 99 var. *a-na*  
 (both occurrences). ii 99 A.0.101.17 LÚ *šap-ra-te*.  
 ii 100 A.0.101.17 inserts LÚ before *ú-ra-si* and omits MEŠ.  
 ii 100 A.0.101.17 *áš-kun*. A.0.101.17 *aq-qur*.  
 ii 100 A.0.101.17 «É» *kar-me*. ii 100 A.0.101.17 *ú-ter* for  
 GUR-*er*. ii 100 var. and A.0.101.17 TA for *iš-tu*.  
 ii 100 A.0.101.9 and 10 *ana* (before URU *tuš-ḥa-an*).  
 ii 101 A.0.101.17 *e-tar-ba* for KU<sub>4</sub>-*ab*. ii 101 A.0.101.17 *ú-*  
*sa-ri*. ii 101 A.0.101.17 *ša* for *ša*. ii 101 A.0.101.10 *ma-da-tú*.  
 ii 102 A.0.101.17 *at-ta-ḥar*. ii 102 var. KAL.MEŠ for *dan-nu-te*.  
 ii 102 var. <sup>m</sup>*la-ab-tu-ri*. ii 102 var. *a-qur*. ii 103 var. GUR-*er*  
 for *ú-ter*. ii 103 A.0.101.17 EN-*a*. ii 103 A.0.101.17 *at-tu-*  
*muš*. ii 103 var. *i-si-a*. ii 103 A.0.101.17 <sup>r</sup>*ra-ka*<sup>l</sup>-[*s*]u-[*t*].  
 ii 104 var. ID.ḪAL.ḪAL for ID.IDIGNA. ii 104 A.0.101.17 [*mu-*  
*ši-te ár*]-*te-di ana*<sup>l</sup> — restored vars. according to King and Le  
 Gac (passage now broken). ii 104 var. *di-ir-ra-a-a*.  
 ii 104 A.0.101.17 *mar-ši* for GIG. ii 105 A.0.101.17 omits *-ni*  
 after BÄD.MEŠ. ii 105 var. *la-a-be*. ii 105 A.0.101.17 *ki-ir-ḥu-*  
*šu*. ii 105 A.0.101.17 *ú-ba-an* for ŠU.SI. ii 105 A.0.101.17 EN-  
*a*. ii 105 A.0.101.17 *u mē-a*. Var. omits *-ia/a*. ii 106 var. KI-  
*šu-nu* for *it-ti-šu-nu*. ii 106 A.0.101.17 *am-daḥ-ḥi-ši*.  
 ii 106 var. A.0.101.17 *la-a-am* <sup>d</sup>*ša-maš*. ii 106 var. *ú-ša-za-*  
*ni-in* or *ú-ša-az-ni-(in)* (A.0.101.17). ii 107 var. A.0.101.17  
*dan-na-ni*. ii 107 var. *mun-daḥ-ši-ia* or *mu-daḥ-ši-a*  
 (A.0.101.17). ii 107 A.0.101.17 omits MUŠEN.  
 ii 107 A.0.101.17 KUR-*ud*. ii 107 A.0.101.17 *mu-daḥ-ši-šu-nu*.  
 ii 108 A.0.101.17 *ú-né-kis* for KUD-*is*. ii 108 var. TI.MEŠ for  
 TIL.LA.MEŠ. ii 108 A.0.101.17 *ú-ša-bi-ta* for DIB-*ta*.  
 ii 108 A.0.101.17 *si-ta-te-šu-nu*. ii 108 A.0.101.17 omits *-up*  
 after GIBIL. ii 108 A.0.101.17 *a-si-tú*. ii 108 var. TI.MEŠ for  
 TIL.LA.MEŠ. ii 108 var. omits MEŠ after SAG.DU.  
 ii 109 A.0.101.17 *ú-za-qi-pi*. ii 109 A.0.101.17 *ap-púl* <sup>r</sup>*aq*<sup>l</sup>-  
*qur*. ii 109 A.0.101.17 *ú-ter* for GUR-*er*. ii 110 var. *ba-tu-la-*  
*te-šu-nu*. ii 110 A.0.101.14 *pi* (omits *-i*). ii 110 A.0.101.17 in-  
 serts GAR-*nu* after *ma-at-ni*. ii 110 A.0.101.17 KUR-*ud* for *ak-*  
*šud*. ii 111 var. *šal-la-su-šu-nu*. ii 111 A.0.101.14 and 17  
 ḪI.A.MEŠ. ii 111 A.0.101.17 URU.DIDLÍ for URU.MEŠ-*ni*.  
 ii 111 A.0.101.17 *a-duk*. ii 111 A.0.101.14 TI.MEŠ for  
 TIL.LA.MEŠ. ii 111 A.0.101.17 inserts *na šu* before *ú-ša-bi-ta*.  
 ii 111 A.0.101.14 URU.MEŠ-*ni* for URU.DIDLÍ. ii 111 var. *a-púl*.  
 ii 112 A.0.101.17 *aq-qur*. ii 112 var. *áš-ru-up* or GIBIL  
 (A.0.101.17) for GIBIL-*up*. ii 112 A.0.101.14 and 17 *me-lam-*  
*me*. ii 112 A.0.101.14 UGU-*šu-nu*. ii 112 A.0.101.17 *at-bu-ku*.  
 ii 112 A.0.101.17 <sup>š</sup>[*a*] for *ša*. ii 112 A.0.101.14 *bé-ta-a-ni* or  
*be-ta-ni* (A.0.101.17). ii 112 var. *a-tar-da* or *a-ta-rad*  
 (A.0.101.14). ii 113 A.0.101.14 MAN-*ti-ia*. ii 113 A.0.101.17  
 URU.DIDLÍ-*šu-nu* *ša* BÄD.MEŠ. ii 113 A.0.101.17 *uš-še-ru*.  
 ii 113 var. *a-na* (both occurrences). ii 113 var. ZI-*šu-nu*.  
 ii 113 A.0.101.17 *ma-at-na*. ii 113 A.0.101.17 KUR-*e*.  
 ii 113 var. *dan-nu*. ii 114 A.0.101.14 *ar-ti-di*. ii 114 var.  
*muq-tab-li*. MEŠ-*ni-šu-nu*. ii 114 A.0.101.17 LÚ.ÄD.MEŠ-*šu-nu*  
 for *pag-ri*. MEŠ-*šu-nu*. ii 115 A.0.101.17 *na-da-ba-ku*<sup>l</sup>.  
 ii 115 A.0.101.17 *ú-mal-li*. ii 115 A.0.101.17 TI.<sup>r</sup>LA<sup>l</sup>.MEŠ.  
 ii 115 A.0.101.17 *ú-ša-be-ta* for DIB-*ta*. ii 115 var. *še-ni*. MEŠ-  
*šu-nu*. ii 116 A.0.101.17 *ana*. ii 116 A.0.101.14 *ma-né-e*.  
 ii 116 A.0.101.17 *ú-te*-<sup>r</sup>*ra*<sup>l</sup> for GUR-*ra*. ii 116 A.0.101.14  
 URU.MEŠ-*ni* or URU.DIDLÍ (A.0.101.17). ii 116 A.0.101.17 *dan-*  
*nu-te* for KAL.MEŠ. ii 116 var. GAZ.MEŠ (omits *-šu-nu*).  
 ii 116 A.0.101.14 *šal-la-su* (omits *-nu*). ii 116 A.0.101.14 and

17 *aš-lul*. ii 117 var. URU.MEŠ-*ni-šu-nu* or URU.MEŠ-*šu-nu*  
 (A.0.101.14) or URU.DIDLÍ (A.0.101.17). ii 117 A.0.101.14  
 BÄD.MEŠ-*ni-šu-nu*. ii 117 A.0.101.17 *dan-<sup>r</sup>nu<sup>l</sup>-te* for KAL.MEŠ.  
 ii 117 A.0.101.17 *ap-púl aq-qur*. ii 117 A.0.101.17 *ù* for *u*.  
 ii 117 A.0.101.17 *ú-[t]er* for GUR-*er*. ii 117 var. GIŠ *e-ša-*  
*dí*. MEŠ or GIŠ *e-ša-di* (A.0.101.17) for ŠE.KIN.TAR. ii 117 var.  
 inserts *u* after ŠE.KIN.TAR. ii 117 A.0.101.17 KUR-*ti-šu-nu*.  
 ii 117 A.0.101.17 ŠE.UM.MEŠ. ii 118 A.0.101.17 omits *u*.  
 ii 118 A.0.101.17 <sup>r</sup>GIŠ.IN.NU.MEŠ<sup>l</sup>. ii 118 var. DUB-*uk* for *at-*  
*bu-uk*. ii 118 var. LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-*šu* or LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-*te-šu*  
 (A.0.101.17). ii 118 A.0.101.17 [*ib*]-<sup>r</sup>*bal-ki-tu-šu<sup>l</sup>-ma* for  
 BAL.MEŠ-*šu-ma*. ii 118 A.0.101.17 <sup>r</sup>GAZ<sup>l</sup>.MEŠ-*šu*.  
 ii 118 A.0.101.17 *tu-ru gi-me-[im]*. ii 119 A.0.101.17 *na-mu-*  
*ra-at*. ii 119 A.0.101.17 *šur-ba-at*. ii 120 A.0.101.17 *e-du-ru-*  
*ma*. ii 120 A.0.101.17 <sup>r</sup>*ḥal-lu-up-te*<sup>l</sup>. ii 121 var. omits MEŠ  
 after KÜ.BABBAR and KÜ.GI. ii 122 A.0.101.17 [ZABA]R.<sup>r</sup>MEŠ  
*sa-ap-li*. MEŠ<sup>l</sup>. ii 123 var. GIŠ.NA<sub>5</sub>. ii 124 var. É.GAL-*šu*.  
 ii 127 A.0.101.15 <sup>r</sup>*u*<sup>l</sup> for *u*. ii 128 A.0.101.15 GAL-*te*.  
 ii 128 A.0.101.15 [*a*]-*na* GİR.II.MEŠ-*šu*. ii 130 A.0.101.15 *iš-tu*  
 for TA. ii 132 A.0.101.15 *ú-ša-pi-li*. iii 1 var. *am-(ma)-te*.  
 iii 2 var. ḪI.A.MEŠ. iii 2 var. *at-tum<sub>4</sub>-šu*. iii 3 var. *be-e-dāk*.  
 iii 3 var. *a-sa-gi*. MEŠ for *a-sa-kan*. iii 8 var. *a-tu-muš*.  
 iii 9 var. omits MEŠ after UDU. iii 9 var. *ma-da-tu*. iii 9 var.  
 omits MEŠ after KÜ.BABBAR. iii 11 var. *na-qa-ra-ba-ni* (both  
 occurrences). iii 11 var. omits MEŠ after GU<sub>4</sub>. iii 12 var. *at-*  
*tum<sub>4</sub>-muš*. iii 12 var. *ḥi-in-da-a-ni* (second occurrence).  
 iii 13 var. *ma-da-tu*. iii 13 var. *ḥi-in-da-na-a* (first oc-  
 currence). iii 14 var. *at-ta-muš* (first occurrence). iii 15 var.  
*iš-tu* for TA. iii 16 var. *ša* for *ša*. iii 17 var. *lib-bi-ia*.  
 iii 18 var. URU-*si-bi*, i.e. *ala-si-bi*. iii 18 var. GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-  
*ia*. iii 19 var. *ša* for *ša*. iii 21 var. omits MEŠ after KÜ.GI.  
 iii 22 var. omits *-šu* after GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ. iii 23 var. *a-púl*.  
 iii 23 var. *da-na-a-ni*. iii 25 var. *e-pu-uš* for DÜ-*uš*.  
 iii 25 var. *li-i-ti*. iii 25 var. *da-na-ni*. iii 26 var. *ḥu-te-ni-šu*.  
 iii 27 var. *ú-te-ru-ni*. iii 28 var. TA for *iš-tu*. iii 32 var. has IA  
 for the *ši* sign in *ši-ba-te* and *e-ši-di*. iii 32 var. BURU<sub>14</sub>-*šu-nu*.  
 iii 33 var. omits *ina* before GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ. iii 34 var. TA-*niš*.  
 iii 34 var. *pu-rat-tú*. iii 34 var. *e-te-bir*. iii 36 var. GIŠ.GIGIR-  
*šu-nu*. iii 36 var. *a-iš-i* for *a-ši-i*. iii 37 var. *iš-tu* for TA.  
 iii 37 var. omits *-ni* after URU.MEŠ. iii 38 var. omits *ša* (first  
 occurrence). iii 38 var. *šal-la-su-šu-nu*. iii 39 var. TA for *iš-tu*.  
 iii 40 var. (KUR)-*ú*. iii 43 var. GIM for *ki-ma*. iii 43 var. *u<sub>4</sub>-*  
*me-šu-ma*. iii 44 var. *du-mu-tú*. iii 44 var. *pu-rat-ti*.  
 iii 45 var. *a-na*. iii 46 var. *ana*. iii 46 var. *e-sir-šu*.  
 iii 46 var. EN-*ia*. iii 47 var. omits MEŠ after AN.NA. iii 47 var.  
 omits MEŠ after ZABAR (after AN.NA.MEŠ). iii 47 var. adds MEŠ  
 after ZABAR (after ÚTUL). iii 47 var. *am-ḥur-šu*. iii 48 var.  
*ma-da-tú*. iii 48 var. *pa-na*. iii 48 var. *aš-ku-un*. iii 48 var.  
*am-ma-ti*. iii 48 var. *pu-rat-ti*. iii 49 var. *pu-rat-ti*. iii 49 var.  
*an-na-ti*. iii 50 var. *pu-rat-te*. iii 50 var. <sup>m</sup>*aš-šur-PAB-A*.  
 iii 50 var. *am-ma-ti*. iii 50 var. *pu-rat-ti*. iii 50 var. *ab-bi-*  
*ma*(\*) — the *-ma* lacks the upright vertical. iii 51 var. *e-ti-bir*.  
 iii 51 var. KUR.É-*a-di-ni*. iii 52 var. *la* (omits *-a*). iii 52 var.  
 GİR.II-*a*. iii 52 var. EN-*ia*. iii 53 var. *pil-še*: var. *pil-te* (in er-  
 ror). iii 53 var. *ša-bi-te/ti*. iii 53 var. *šal-la-su* (omits *-nu*).  
 iii 53 var. NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-*šu-nu*. iii 55 var. *ma-da-tu*. iii 56 var.  
*aš-ku-na-šu-nu*. iii 58 var. ÚTUL.MEŠ. iii 59 var. *a-zal-la*.  
 iii 59 var. *ma-da-tú*. iii 59 var. *gal-la-a-a*. iii 60 var.  
 ÚTUL.MEŠ. iii 60 var. *ia-si-ia*. iii 61 var. omits MEŠ after ÚTUL.  
 iii 61 var. GIŠ.NÁ.MEŠ. iii 62 var. KÜ.BABBAR.MEŠ KÜ.GI.MEŠ  
 (first occurrence). iii 62 var. omits MEŠ after ḪAR. iii 62 var.  
*sa-u-ru*. iii 63 var. omits MEŠ after GIŠ.GIGIR. iii 64 var. *ma-*  
*da-tu*. iii 64 var. *muḥ-ḥi-šu* for UGU-*šu*. iii 64 var. *aš-kun* for  
 GAR-*un*. iii 64 var. has GA for DUḫ in DUḫ-*ši-e*.  
 iii 65 A.0.101.11 *ma-da-tú*. iii 66 var. inserts *ša* before  
 AN.BAR. iii 66 var. AN.BAR.«AN».<sup>r</sup>MEŠ. iii 66 var. omits MEŠ

after *tap-ḫi*. iii 66 A.0.101.11 [nà]r-ma-ka-a-te. iii 66 var. KI.LÁ (omits -šá). iii 68 var. SÍK.«ḪI».ZA.GIN.MI. iii 68 var. NA<sub>4</sub>.NU<sub>11</sub>.NU.MA (in error) for NA<sub>4</sub>.GIŠ.NU<sub>11</sub>.GAL. See Schramm, EAK 2 p. 26. iii 68 var. *eb-bi-te*. iii 68 var. *tam-li-ti*. iii 69 var. adds MEŠ after KUR.KUR. iii 71 var. *ú-ta-šir<sub>9</sub>*. iii 72 var. *e-te-bir*. iii 73 var. IGI for *pa-an*. iii 74 var. *né-mat-ti*.MEŠ. iii 74 var. šá for ša. iii 76 var. NU for *la-a*. iii 80 var. *a-ta-bal-kát*. iii 90 var. *ḫa-ma-na*. iii 103 var. *u* for *ù*. iii 103 var. *ar-ka-a-ni-a*. iii 104 var. *muḫ-ḫi-(šú)-nu*. iii 104 var. IA (in error) for *ši* in *at-ti-ši-a*. iii 105 var. <sup>m</sup>i-la-ni. iii 105 var. *i-še-ḫi*. iii 108 var. *ba-(tu)-ba-at-te*. iii 110 var. NA<sub>4</sub>-SU (in error) for *kib-su*. iii 110 var. KU<sub>4</sub>-ab. iii 110 var. omits *a-na*. iii 115 var. *la-a* for NU. iii 118 var. *pa-da* (omits -a). iii 119 A.0.101.3 ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ (omits -at). iii 120 A.0.101.3 *tik-li-ia*. iii 121 A.0.101.3 *fd.ḫal.ḫal* for *fd.IDIGNA*. iii 121 A.0.101.3 *gal-ti*. iii 122 A.0.101.3 GİR.II.MEŠ-ŠU. iii 123 A.0.101.3 *gíl-za-a-ni*. iii 123 var. *el-an*. iii 123 *za-ban*(\*): the BAN sign has one vertical too many. iii 123 A.0.101.15 [URU.D]U<sub>6</sub>-[šá]<sup>m</sup>.<sup>m</sup>za-ab-dānī]. iii 124 A.0.101.15 *ḫa-ru-tú*. iii 124 var. KUR-a. iii 124 var. and A.0.101.3 *né-re-be*. iii 125 A.0.101.3 *ana* (before UN.MEŠ). iii 125 A.0.101.3 KUR-a. iii 125 A.0.101.3 KUR.KUR.MEŠ (omits -te). iii 125 var. and A.0.101.3 and 15 LÚ.GAR-nu-te-ia/a. iii 125 A.0.101.3 *al-tak-ka-an*. iii 125 A.0.101.15 *ú-pu-šú*. iii 125 var. and A.0.101.3 NÍG.DU for *ku-dúr-ru*. iii 127 var. *ek-šu-te*. iii 127 var. *a-nun-ti*. iii 127-28 <sup>d</sup>MAŠ for <sup>d</sup>nin-urta (both occurrences). iii 128 A.0.101.15 [GAL].MEŠ-te DIŠ MAN. iii 128 var. <DINGIR>.MEŠ (second occurrence). iii 128 var. LÚ.KÚR.MEŠ-ŠÚ.

## A.0.101.2

1.2-3 *ù* for *u* (after <sup>d</sup>BAD). 1.2 <sup>d</sup>nin-urta (text has -UR) for <sup>d</sup>MAŠ. 1.6 BAR (in error) for DINGIR before *a-nim*. 1.2-3, 6-7 *u* for *ù* (before <sup>d</sup>da-gan). 2.2-3, 6-7 A for DUMU (both occurrences). 2.4 A for DUMU (first occurrence only). 2.2 omits (in error) MAN before KUR *aš-šur-ma*. 2.2-3 EN-ŠU. 3.5 šá-nin-šú. 3.2, 6-7 *tab-ra-a-te*. 4.2-3 *la-a kan-šu-te-šú*. 5.2-3 *a-a-bi-šú da-iš*. 6.2-7 DÙ-ŠU-nu before *ipēluma*. 7.2-3 *im-ḫur*. 8.2-3 KUR-a. 8.2 *mu-šar-bu-u*. 8.2-3 *la-a*. 8.2-3 *ana*. 9.2-3 *lu* for *lu-ú* (first occurrence). 9.7 ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-at. 10.2-3 <sup>d</sup>UTU for <sup>d</sup>šá-maš. 10.6-7 *tik-li-a*. 10.2-3 ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-at. 11.2-3 *ni-ir-bi*. 11.2-3 *e-ber-ta-an*. 11.6-7 *fd.ḫal.ḫal* for *fd.IDIGNA*. 12.6-7 GİR.II.MEŠ-ŠU. 13.2-3 *né-er-bi*. 14.2-3 *e-ber-ta-an*. 15.5 -šá-ab-ta-ni. 15.2-3 *ḫa-ru-tú*. 15.2-3 KUR-a. 15.2-3, 6-7 *ú-ter*. 16.2-3 *ana*. 16.2-3 KUR-a. 16.3 LÚ.GAR-nu-te.MEŠ-ia. 17.6-7 *ú-pu-šú*. 17.6-7 URU.URU for URU.DIDLİ. 17.2 URU.DINGIR (in error). 18.1 *gim-ri-šú-nu*(\*): text has -AŠ. 18.2-3, 6-7 *la a-di-ru*. 18.2-3 *la-a pa-du-ú*. 19.2-3 LUGAL for MAN (first occurrence). 19.6-7 *ša-lu-lu*. 19.6-7 omit *ina*. 20.2-3 A.AB.BA.MEŠ-te. 20.2-3 *la-a pa-du-te*. 20.2-3 <sup>d</sup>šá-maš. 22.6-8 *ú-šá-az-nin*. 22.2-3, 8 URU.URU for URU.DIDLİ. 22.2, 8 KA-a. 23.3 *ú-sa-pu-u*. 23.8 GEŠTU.II.MEŠ for *uz-ni*. 23.6-8 insert šá before <sup>d</sup>é-a. 23.4-5 *i-ši-ma-ni*. 23.6-8 *i-ši-man-ni*. 23.7 ZA (for *ia*)-šī. 23.8 *ana a-a-šī*. 24.6-7 *u* for *ù*. 24.3 *ki-in-ni* for *ke-e-ni*. 25.3 *ù* for *u* (first occurrence). 25.3, 6-7 KAL.MEŠ-te for *dan-nu-te*. 25.6-7 *a-na*. 25.6-8 *pe-li*. 25.3 *šap-ri* for *šá-pa-ri*. 26.2-3 *ù* for *u*. 26.2-3, 5-6 *ana* KUR *lab-na-na*. 26.2-3 *lu* for *lu-ú* (both occurrences). 27.2 *lu-ú aš-bat*. 27.2-3 *ua-me-šu-ma*. 28.4, 8 *šur-ra-a-a*. 28.2-3, 8 *ši-du-na-a-a ... gu-bal-a-a*. 29.3 omits MEŠ after KÙ.BABBAR. 29.2-3 omit MEŠ after KÙ.GI. 29.2-3 omit MEŠ after ÚTUL and put it after the following ZABAR. 30.2-3 *pa-ga-a-te*.MEŠ. 31.5 *am-ḫur-šú-nu*. 31.4, 8 *ana* KUR-ia. 31.2-3 *lu-ú* for *lu*. 31.4, 8 *ina* URU *kal-ḫi*. 32.2-3 *a-na*.

33.8 *u* for *ù* (before GIŠ.TIR.MEŠ). 34.2-3 omit MEŠ after UR.MAḫ. 34.2 *lu-ú* for *lu* (both occurrences). 34.3 *lu-ú* for *lu* (first occurrence). 34.2-3 *i-na* (first occurrence). 34.2-3 *e-si-ir*. 34.2 *mu-ra-ni-šú-nu*. 35.2 *ma-a-di-iš*. 35.1 has MEŠ twice (in error) after TI.LA.

## A.0.101.3

38 *fd*(\*): A omitted at beginning of sign.

## A.0.101.17

i 5 UTU(\*): text has ÉRIN. i 5 *ap-ak-lu*: error for *ap-ka-lu*. ii 80 *iš*(\*): text has TA. v 17 *me*(\*): the sign is engraved over an erasure. v 50 *ti*(\*): text has IA. v 51 *rai*(\*): text has MAR. v 53 *ù*(\*): text has KI.MIN. v 83 *ù*(\*): text has LU.

## A.0.101.19

12 *ri*(\*): text has LUḫ. 21 *šá-pi-ir*: the last sign is clearly IR (so King), not NI (so Le Gac). 22 MAN is clear. 56 There is an erasure between TA and ḪAR in *at-ta-ḫar*. 74 *ú-šam-(qit)*: cf. King, AKA p. 233 n. 1. 78 The sign LA in the second *aš-lu-la* lacks the vertical wedge at the end. 82 *tiq*(\*): text has ID. 85 *ša*(\*): text has AŠ. See Deller, *Orientalia* NS 26 (1957) p. 145. 88 ZABAR, first occurrence, is written ŠAB (not UD).KA.BAR. 100 *ra*(\*): the sign has an extra vertical wedge at the end.

## A.0.101.26

2.2-3 <sup>m</sup>TUKUL-. 2.5 GAL-e. 2.3 erroneously omits *aš-šur*. 2.2-3 <sup>m</sup>10-. 4.12 EN-ŠU. 4.3-5 *it-tal-la-ku-ma* for DU.DU-ku-ma. 5.3-4, 12 *šá-nin-šú*. 5.5 *šá-nin<sup>m</sup>-šú*. 5.2-4, 12 *la-a* for *la*. 5.2-5, 12 *i-šú-ú*. 5.2 LÚ.SIPA-ú. 6.2, 4 *tab-ra-a-te*. 6.2-4, 12 *la a-di-ru*. 6.2-5 *gap-šú*. 7.2-4 *la-a i-šú-ú*. 7.2 *mu-šá-ak-niš*. 8.2-4 *kan-šú-te-šú*. 8.5 *kan-šu-ti-šú*. 8.3 *ša* for *šá*. 10.2, 12 LÚ.KÚR.MEŠ. 11.5 EN.MEŠ-ŠU DU.DU-ma. 11.2-4 omit -te at end of line. 12.5 *ik-šú-du* for KUR-ud. 14.2-4, 12 omit -te after KUR.KUR.MEŠ. 15.4 MU-a. 16.2, 5 *la-a* for *la*. 16.12 EN-ti-ia. 17.2, 4 omit -at after ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ. 18.4-5 omit MEŠ after GIŠ.TUKUL. 18.3 *re-šu-ti*. 19.2-5 *tik-li-a*. 19.2 omits -at after ÉRIN.ḪI.A.MEŠ. 20.2-5 *ni-ir-bi*. 21.3, 5 *iš-tu* for TA. 22.4 *ḫat-ti*. 22.3 *a-na* for *ana*. 23.2-3, 5 *ana* for *a-na*. 23.5 GİR.II-ŠU. 24.2 *bi-ta-a-ni*. 24.2 *ik-šú-du* for KUR-ud. 24.2-5, 12 omit KUR before *nērebē*. 24.2 *né-(re)-be*. 24.3, 5 *né-re-bi*. 25.2, 4 *gíl-za-ni*. 26.4 has, in error, *a-di* URU.DU<sub>6</sub> twice. 26.2-5, 12 omit the gloss *an* after *za-ban*. 27.9 URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-šá-ab-ta-a-ni. 28.2-5 *ḫa-ru-tu*. 28.5 omits KUR before *birāte*. 28.3-4 *bi-ra-te*. 28.2-5 *kar-du-ni-aš*. 28.4 *ana* for *a-na*. 29.5 *iš-tu* for TA. 29.2-5 omit KUR before *nērebē*. 29.2 *né-re-bi*. 30.2-5 omit -te after KUR.KUR.MEŠ. 31.2-5 LÚ.GAR-nu-te-a. 32.2 *e-me-su-nu-te*. 32.2 *na-a<sup>d</sup>-du*. 33.2 omits, in error, URU.URU 'cities'. 34.2-3 *la-a* for *la*. 35-36.2 omits, in error, DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ ... *tik-li-šú*. 37.5 KUR.MEŠ-e. 37.4 omits MEŠ after *mal-ki*. 37.4 omits -šú after LÚ.KÚR.MEŠ. 37.2, 4-5 KUR.KUR-šú-nu. 38.2, 4-5 *ana* for *a-na*. 39.3 *ma-da-tú*. 40.5 has, in error, <sup>d</sup>MEŠ (DIŠ + 30) for <sup>d</sup>30. 41.2-5 *pa-du-ú*. 41.12 [KÚR.M]EŠ-šú. 42.4 *le-u-u*. 43.2-4, 12 omit -te after KUR.KUR.MEŠ. 43.5 *dan-na-a-te*. 44.5 *iš-tu* for TA. 45.12 *a-na* for *ana*. 45.2, 5 GİR.II-a. 45.3-4 GİR.II.MEŠ-a. 47 MAN KUR is broken off in exs. 1 and 3 but preserved in exs. 2, 4-5. 47.2-5, 14 omit -ú after NUN. 47.2-5 *pa-ni-a*. 47.4 DÙ-uš. 48.2-5, 14 *ana* for *a-na*. 48.5 has, in error, GUR for URU (affected by preceding GAR). 48.2-5 *šú-ú*. 49.2-5 ŠU.II-a.



51.2-5 *ša* for *ša*. 52.4 *ša* for *lib-bi*. 54.2 has NI.A.BI, in error, for DÙ.A.BI. 56.2-4 *lu-ú ú-šá-píl*. 57.3 *a-na* for *ana* (first occurrence). 57.4 *eš-šú-te-šú*. 59.3, 5 *ana* for *a-na*. 60.4 MAN-*ti-ia*. 60.4-5 *ana* for *a-na*. 60.4 EN-*ti-ia*. 60.5 omits, in error, *-a/-ia* after EN-*ti*. 62.2-4 *si-kát*. 63.2 *dáp-ra-a-ni*. 64.4 *ú-re-ti*. 66.2-3 ŠU.II-a. 66.2-3 *ana* for *a-na*.

## A.0.101.31

5.1 *i(\*)*: text has LA/MA. 5.3 *i-šú-ú*. 6.2 omits *u*. 6.2 *a-(na)*. 6.1 *si-ḫir-ti-(šú)*. 9.3 [e]l-*la-an*. 10.3 *ana*. 11.1 *eš-(šú)-te*. 12.2-3 EN for *a-di*. 12.2-3 *ana ... lu-ú*. 12.2-3 *ú-ḫa-a-bi*: an anomalous form of *ḫebū*. The scribe must have confused it with *ḫabu*. 13.2-3 *qé-reb-šú*. 13.3 *šu-a-tú*. 14.3 DINGIR-*ti-šú*. 14.3 KUR-*e(\*) ú(\*)*: text has, in error, KUR *kal-ḫi lu*. 15.3 *a-na ... (ina)*. 15.1 *(lu-ú) am-nu-šú*. 16.3 *é(\*)*: text has KID. 17.3 BÁRA(\*): the sign has been formed badly. 17.3 BÁRA(\*)-*šú ... at-(ma)-ni-šú ... (ina)*. 19.2-3 *lu-ú*. 19.3 *ú-(šá)-ak-ši-da-ni*.

## A.0.101.34

1.3, 6 *dan-nu*. 2.2 DUMU for A (both occurrences). 2.2 TUKUL-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ. 2.2 <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR-ÉRIN.TÁḪ. 3.3, 6 *dan-nu*. 4.2-3, 6 EN-*šú*. 5.3 omits MEŠ after *mal-ki*. 6.2 *i-šú-ú*. 6.2 *ša* for *šá*. 9.2-3, 6 *a-na* for *ana*. 10.3, 6 *ú-šék-ni-šá*. 12.2, 6 *ni-ri-bi*. 13.2 *né-re-be*.

## A.0.101.35

1.8 TUKUL-<sup>d</sup>MAŠ. 1 Le Gac has GAL-*ú* for GAL-*e*. 1.7 GAL-*ú* (last occurrence). 1.8 AŠ-*ma* for AŠ-*šur-ma*. 1.1 omits *-ma*. 2.4 *šá-ni-in-šú*. 2.8 *tab-ra-a-te*. 3.7 ID.ḪAL.ḪAL for ID.IDIGNA. 5.6 *bi-ta-ni*. 5.4 *ik-šú-du*. 6.4 URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*šá-ab-ta-ni*. 7.4-5 *ḫa-ru-tú*. 7.5 *a-na* for *ana* (first occurrence). 7.6 GUR-*ra* for *ú-ter*. 7.6 *u* for *ú*. 8.5 *a-aš-bat*. 8.1, 4-5 EN-*ti-ia*. 8.1, 4-5 *qé-reb-šú*. 8 Le Gac has *u*. 8.6 omits *ú*. 8 Le Gac has *da-ra-te*. 9 Le Gac has *pi-li*. 10.4-6 *ú-šá-zi-iz/zi*.

## A.0.101.36

4.2 [i]ib-*bi-šú* for ŠA-*šú*. 5.2 [i]-*te*l-*bu-ru*. 7.2 GIŠ.AŠ.TI-*šú*.

## A.0.101.40

1.2 omits *-ú* after GAL. 2.2 <sup>d</sup>UTU-*šú* for <sup>d</sup>šá-*maš*. The *šú* is written very small at the base of the UTU. 2.2 [ina ma]l-*ki šá kib-rat* 4-*ra*: the scribe forgot this part of the line and later squeezed it in between lines 2 and 3. 6.2-3 *nab-ni-tu*. 6.2 *el-lu-tu*. 7.2 *ú-šá-(áš)-ki-nu*. 9.2 *e-šar-tu*. 9.2 omits MEŠ after IGI. 10.2, 4 *a-na* for *ana*. 10.2 *ib-bu-ú-ni*. 10.1 TUKUL(\*): ex. 1 has an anomalous form. 12.4 DÙ for *ka-la*. 12.2 *mu-ka-bi-si*. 14.2 GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-*šú*. 14.4 [i]-*ḫi-il-la*. 16.2 KUR-*šú*. 18.2 *ú-re-tu-ú*. 18.2 *ge*l-*ri-šú*. 20.10 *EN* for *a-di*. 22.4,13 DAGAL-*tu*. 23.2,13 *a-na* for *ana* (first occurrence). 23.10 *ana* for *a-na* (last occurrence). 23.13-14 EN for *a-di*. 23.10, 14 *ú-šék-niš*. 24.2 *né-re-be*. 24.11 [nē]-*reb* KUR [kir-rur]. 24.10, 13-14 EN for *a-di*. 25.2,4 *a-na* for *ana*. 25.15 *e-ber-ta-[an]*. 25.6 [D]U<sub>6</sub>-*ba-ri*. 26.15 *a-di* for EN. 27.15 has KUR instead of URU before *birātu*. 28.2 *a-na* for *ana*. 31.2 *la-be-ra*. 32.2,4 *a-lik* for DU. 32.4 IGI-*ia* for *pa-ni-ia*. 32.1 *la-be-ru-te*. 32.2 *la-be-ru-ta*. 34.2 *a-na* for *ana*. 34.2 *šu-a-tu*. 36.4 [a-n]a for *ana*. 38.2 *lu-diš*. 38.6 *ana áš-ri-šú* for *a-na* KI-*šú*. 38.2 KI-*šú*. 42.4 omits *i* after the first MU. 42 *i-šaf-[ta]-ra*: ex. 1 has *SAR(?)ra(?)*, ex. 2 has *i-šaf-[fa-ra]*, and ex. 16 has *[SAR(?)r]a(?)*.

## A.0.101.45

7.1 Thompson in a footnote to his copy says *-u* is 'from a duplicate', presumably ex. 2. 17.5 *bi(\*)*: copy has UD.

## A.0.101.50

1.2 for MAN (last occurrence) has, in error, U. 2.3 KUR *aš-šur* for KUR AŠ. 2.2 omits <sup>m</sup>. 4.2-3 *ša* for *ša*. 4.2-3 EN-*šú*. 5.2-3 *ša* for *ša*. 6.2 *šá-nin-šú*. 6.3 *šá-nin-šú*. 6.3 *la-a i-šú-ú* for NU TUK-*ú*. 6.2 *ša* for *ša*. 6.3 *iš-tu* for TA. 7.2-3 *tam-di* for A.AB.BA. 8.2 *ana*. 9.3 *a-na*. 10.3 *ú-šék-ni-šá*. 12.2-3 *ša* for *ša*. 13.3 *iš-tu* for TA. 14.3 *-ba-ri* (omits *a*). 16.2-3 URU.DU<sub>6</sub>-*šá-za-ab-da-ni*. 17.2 *ḫa-ru-tu*. 17.3 *ḫa-rù-tú*. 17.3 omits KUR. 18.2-3 *ana*. 20.2-3 *ana*. 20.2 *gim-ri-šá*. 21.2-3 *ana*. 21.3 *iš-šú-te*. 21.3 *aš-bat* for DIB-*bat*. 22.2 MU-*šú*. 25.2-3 *lu-ú*. 30.3 *e-pu-uš* for DÙ-*uš*. 30.3 *ú-ra-ki-si*. 33.3 *lib-bi* for ŠA. 33.2 *é.KUR-šú*. 35.2-3 *ša* for *ša*. 37.2-3 *ta-šá-su-ú*. 38.3 *ana*. 38.2 KI-*šú*. 44.2 *ša* for *ša*. 45.2 *i-šá-su-ú*. 45.1 *i-pa-li-šú*. 45.2 *i-pa-šá-šú*. 46.2 *a-na*. 47.2 *ša* for *ša*. 47.2 omits *-ni* after MAN.MEŠ. 48.2 *lib-bi-šú*.

## A.0.101.51

4.2 *i-šú-ú*. 5.2 *la a-di-ru*. 17.2 *e-ber-ta-an*. 18.2 *si-ḫir-ti-šá*. 19.2 has repeated TA in error. 21.2 *a-(di)* (second occurrence). 25.2 *a-pe-lu-ši-na-ni*. 28.2 *ḫu-ur-šá-a-ni*. 29.2 *a-na* for *ana* (first occurrence). 30.2 GIŠ.Ú.⟨SUḪ₅⟩.

## A.0.101.56

3.2 *ḫur-šá-ni*. 3.4 *du-rug-šú-[nu]*. 5.2 [ma]-*da-a-ti*. 5.3 *ú* for *ú*. 6 *dan-nu/ni* in various exs.; see the scores. 7.9 *re-ši-šú*. 8.1 *TA*.AB.⟨BA⟩. Fully preserved in ex. 9. 8.8 TA for *iš-tu*. 10.12 *ak(?)-šud* for KUR-*ud*. 13.2,17 *ú-pu-šú*. 13.16 [m]-*da-tu*. 15.16 [ud]-*ra*. 16.17 [ašar]-*šú*. 16.16 [uš-š]e(?)*-šú*. 17.24 [NA<sub>4</sub>.NA.R]U.A-*ia*. 17.1 *ina* for *ana*. 17.1,16 KI-*šú* for *aš-ri-šú*. 17.20 *be-lat*. 17.2 *i-še-me-šú*. 19.11 [li-]i-*mu-šú*. 19.16 [lu-še]-*šib-šú*.

## A.0.101.57

1.8,19 *aš-šur* for AŠ. 1.10,19 TUKUL-MAŠ for GISKIM-MAŠ. 2.10 [UR]U *ni-nu-a* for URU.NINA. 2.6 *a-lik pa-ni-[ia]* for DU IGI-*ia*. 3.8 [gaba]-*dib-šú*. 4.5 [al-]u-*ur qer-bi-šú*. 4.8 [... *qé-re*]b-*šú*. 4.5 [a-n]a *aš-ri-šú* for *ana* KI-*šú*.

## A.0.101.66

2.3 GAL-*ú*. 2.8 KIŠ for ŠÚ. 2.5 <sup>m</sup>[GIŠ.tuku]l-*ti*. 3.10 [k]iš for ŠÚ. 3.3 AŠ for *aš-šur*. 4.6 KIŠ for ŠÚ. 4.5 *ša* for *ša*. 4.9 omits MEŠ after GAL. 5.1,9 EN.MEŠ-*šú*. 5.7 [G]IR.MEŠ-*šú*. 5.6,10 *ú-šék-ni-š[u]*. 10.15 *ú-m[e-si]*.

## A.0.101.67

5.3, 6, 10 *be-ta-a-ni*. 6.7 [a-mu]r(?)*-ri-i*. 6.2 [ḫa-m]a-*a-nu*. 6.8 *ḫa-ma-a-n[i]*. 7.1 *lab-(na)-ni*. 10.1 *am(\*)*: text has MAḪ. 14.10 [gaba-d]ib-*šú*.

## A.0.101.70

6.2 GIR.II-*šú*. 6.2 *ú-šak-niš*. 8.2 *mu-šab* for *šu-bat*. 13.2 *i-pa-šit*.

## A.0.101.99

1.1 GAL(\*): text has MA. Ex. 2 has correctly GAL. Cf. Grayson, ARI 2 p. 197 n. 864.

# Index of Museum Numbers

## British Museum

No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.
BM 88347	101.57.6	BM 98062 +	101.23.16	BM 118898	89.7	BM 123461	100.13.1
BM 89135	101.2005	BM 98063	101.23.17	BM 118906	101.23.24	BM 123462	101.111.9
BM 90252	87.23.4	BM 98064	101.23.18	BM 118921 +	101.23.199	BM 123466	101.56.9
BM 90255	101.125.2	BM 98066	101.35.1	BM 118924	101.14	BM 123467	90.2
BM 90256	101.115.1	BM 98554	101.111.40	BM 118926 +	101.23.200	BM 123468	91.3
BM 90257	101.129.5	BM 98555	101.111.41	BM 118927 +	101.23.200	BM 123474	101.57.5
BM 90258	101.129.6	BM 98572	87.1006	BM 118928 +	101.23.201	BM 123475	101.1003
BM 90259	101.129.7	BM 98719	0.1019	BM 118930	101.23.25	BM 123476	101.113.11
BM 90260	101.135.1	BM 98720	0.1020	BM 121044	99.4.2	BM 123477	101.56.16
BM 90452 +	101.127.1	BM 98721	101.56.21	BM 121044	99.5	BM 123479	101.111.10
BM 90465	101.135.2	BM 98854	101.126.3	BM 121067	87.10.5	BM 123480	101.111.11
BM 90467	101.127.2	BM 99051	87.1.20	BM 121131	101.118.7	BM 123491	101.111.12
BM 90627	101.129.16	BM 99128	100.7	BM 121132	101.113.1	BM 123492 +	101.111.13
BM 90714 +	101.115.2	BM 99323	101.57.13	BM 121135	101.61	BM 123493	101.113.12
BM 90736	101.127.3	BM 102400	101.23.19	BM 121138 +	101.111.4	BM 123495	101.116.1
BM 90738	101.115.3	BM 102401 +	101.23.194	BM 121139	101.57.16	BM 123496 +	101.56.7
BM 90752	101.125.3	BM 102487 +	101.23.20	BM 121140	101.113.2	BM 123497	100.1002
BM 90756	101.127.4	BM 104411	101.99.1	BM 121141	101.113.3	BM 123499 +	101.56.7
BM 90757	101.115.4	BM 108833 +	101.23.195	BM 121142	101.57.17	BM 123501	101.111.14
BM 90758 +	101.115.2	BM 108836	101.23.21	BM 121143	101.118.8	BM 123503	101.111.15
BM 90760	101.23.15	BM 115021	99.7.7	BM 121144	101.113.4	BM 123504	101.113.13
BM 90806 +	101.127.1	BM 115023	101.1006	BM 121145	101.113.5	BM 123505	101.113.14
BM 90810	101.115.5	BM 115631	101.26.16	BM 121149	99.7.1	BM 123506	101.111.16
BM 90830	101.9	BM 115635	101.115.40	BM 122622 +	87.10.1	BM 123507	101.118.10
BM 90853	99.7.8	BM 115693	87.4.12	BM 122623 +	87.10.1	BM 123508	101.118.11
BM 90867	101.26.2	BM 115705	100.15.2	BM 122628	89.8	BM 123510	91.1.5
BM 90868	101.26.1	BM 115706	100.15.1	BM 122630	87.13	BM 123512	101.113.15
BM 90915	101.26.3	BM 115708	100.15.3	BM 122632	87.10.4	BM 123513	101.111.17
BM 90925 +	101.24	BM 118771	101.99.2	BM 122659	91.1.8	BM 123514	101.113.16
BM 90925 +	101.71-78	BM 118800 +	101.24	BM 122660	101.59	BM 123515	101.57.12
BM 90976	101.123.4	BM 118800 +	101.71-78	BM 122661	91.1.3	BM 123516	101.118.12
BM 90979	101.34.2	BM 118801	101.2.6	BM 122662 +	101.111.23	BM 123517	101.113.17
BM 90980	101.50.1	BM 118802	101.2.7	BM 122665	101.115.42	BM 123518	101.113.18
BM 90981	101.50.2	BM 118803 +	101.23.196	BM 122667	101.118.9	BM 123519	101.111.18
BM 90982	101.34.1	BM 118804	101.23.22	BM 122668	101.111.5	BM 123520	101.113.19
BM 91033	87.1.3	BM 118805	101.17	BM 122672	101.111.6	BM 123521 +	101.111.4
BM 91034	87.1.4	BM 118807	101.18	BM 122676	101.111.7	BM 123523	101.111.19
BM 91452	101.100	BM 118870	101.98	BM 122678	101.113.7	BM 123530	101.66.6
BM 91582	101.101.1	BM 118871	101.39	BM 122680	101.60	BM 124530	101.23.26
BM 91590	101.101.2	BM 118872	101.2.5	BM 122681	101.113.8	BM 124531	101.23.27
BM 91687	101.109.1	BM 118873	101.2.2	BM 122682	101.111.8	BM 124532 +	101.23.28
BM 91701	101.124.1	BM 118874 +	101.23.197	BM 122683	101.113.9	BM 124533 +	101.23.28
BM 91705	101.125.1	BM 118875	101.23.23	BM 123361 +	87.10.1	BM 124534 +	101.23.29
BM 91706	101.123.1	BM 118876 +	101.23.198	BM 123387	87.1002	BM 124535 +	101.23.29
BM 92985	101.34.3	BM 118877 +	101.23.198	BM 123391	87.1003	BM 124536 +	101.23.30
BM 92986	101.38	BM 118883	101.19	BM 123447	101.113.10	BM 124537 +	101.23.30
BM 93077	89.2001	BM 118895	101.28	BM 123450	101.56.6	BM 124538 +	101.23.31
BM 98061 +	101.23.189	BM 118895	101.32	BM 123460	101.66.2	BM 124539 +	101.23.31

No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.
BM 124540 +	101.23.32	BM 124694	101.89	BM 128380	101.111.24	BM 139268	101.113.42
BM 124541 +	101.23.32	BM 124695	101.90	BM 128382	101.56.17	BM 139269	101.118.21
BM 124542 +	101.23.33	BM 124696	101.91	BM 128383	101.66.1	BM 139270(?)	101.111.32
BM 124543 +	101.23.33	BM 124697	101.92	BM 128387	91.1.7	BM 139271	101.111.33
BM 124544 +	101.23.34	BM 124698	101.93	BM 128389	101.112.3	BM 139272(?)	101.113.43
BM 124545 +	101.23.34	BM 124699	101.94	BM 128390 +	101.111.13	BM 139273	101.111.34
BM 124546 +	101.23.35	BM 124700	101.95	BM 128391	101.56.24	BM 139274	101.118.22
BM 124547 +	101.23.35	BM 124963	89.10	BM 128394	101.66.11	BM 139275	100.12
BM 124548 +	101.23.36	BM 128030	87.1018	BM 128395	101.111.26	BM 139277	101.113.44
BM 124549 +	101.23.36	BM 128069	87.1016	BM 128401	101.66.8	BM 139278	101.111.35
BM 124550 +	101.23.37	BM 128137	87.1019	BM 128402	101.66.13	BM 139279	101.111.36
BM 124551 +	101.23.38	BM 128153	101.56.3	BM 128404	101.63	BM 139280	101.111.37
BM 124552 +	101.23.38	BM 128154 +	101.56.1	BM 128405	101.1001	BM 139281	101.111.28
BM 124553 +	101.23.39	BM 128155 +	101.56.1	BM 128406	101.57.15	BM 139282	101.113.45
BM 124554 +	101.23.39	BM 128156 +	101.56.1	BM 128407	101.111.27	BM 139283	101.66.14
BM 124555 +	101.23.40	BM 128157	101.56.25	BM 132013 +	101.24	BM 139284	101.66.12
BM 124556 +	101.23.40	BM 128158	101.113.62	BM 132013 +	101.71-78	BM 139285	101.57.18
BM 124557 +	101.23.41	BM 128160	101.58	BM 134497	89.9	BM 139286	101.113.6
BM 124558 +	101.23.41	BM 128163	101.56.14	BM 134498	87.1017	BM 139288	101.111.25
BM 124559	101.23.42	BM 128166	101.118.13	BM 134511	101.113.29	BM 139289	101.1002
BM 124560 +	101.23.43	BM 128167	101.118.14	BM 134564	87.10.6	BM 139294	101.113.46
BM 124561 +	101.23.202	BM 128168	101.56.8	BM 134585	87.1020	BM 139321	101.118.23
BM 124562	101.23.44	BM 128169	101.118.15	BM 134813	101.118.20	BM 139322	101.113.47
BM 124563	101.23.45	BM 128170	101.62	BM 134821	87.1021	BM 139323	101.113.48
BM 124564	101.23.46	BM 128172	101.66.9	BM 135121	101.50.3	BM 139324	101.113.49
BM 124565	101.23.47	BM 128174	87.1025	BM 135156 +	101.23.209	BM 139325	101.66.10
BM 124566	101.23.48	BM 128175	101.66.17	BM 135736 +	101.23.37	BM 139326	101.113.50
BM 124567	101.23.49	BM 128176	101.113.63	BM 135910	87.1001	BM 139330	101.113.51
BM 124568	101.23.50	BM 128178	101.118.16	BM 136400	101.130.1	BM 139331	101.113.52
BM 124569	101.23.51	BM 128180	101.56.5	BM 137445	101.115.6	BM 139983	101.23.60
BM 124570	101.3	BM 128181	101.64	BM 137454	101.135.3	BM 139984	101.23.61
BM 124571	101.5	BM 128182 +	101.66.4	BM 137456	101.127.5	BM 139998	101.41(?)
BM 124571	101.31.1	BM 128183	101.118.17	BM 137457	101.135.4	BM 139999	101.23.62
BM 124572	101.6	BM 128186 +	101.66.4	BM 137458	101.137.1		
BM 124572	101.31.2	BM 128187	100.13.2	BM 137459	101.115.7	48-11-4,25	101.125.2
BM 124573	101.7	BM 128188	101.118.18	BM 137460	101.135.5	48-11-4,44	101.115.4
BM 124573	101.31.3	BM 128190	101.66.16	BM 137461	101.135.6	48-11-4,58	101.115.6
BM 124574 +	101.23.204	BM 128193	101.56.19	BM 137472	87.25.1	48-11-4,60	101.115.3
BM 124575	101.23.52	BM 128196	101.111.20	BM 137475	101.135.7	48-11-4,173	101.123.1
BM 124576	101.23.53	BM 128197	101.111.21	BM 137477	87.24.1	48-11-4,174	101.124.1
BM 124577	101.23.54	BM 128205	101.56.13	BM 137479	87.28.1	48-11-4,175	101.125.1
BM 124578 +	101.23.205	BM 128206	101.56.18	BM 137483	101.135.8	50-12-28,1	101.2.2
BM 124579	101.23.55	BM 128210	101.56.15	BM 137488	87.26	50-12-28,2	101.2.5
BM 124580 +	101.23.206	BM 128211	0.1026	BM 137489	87.24.2	51-9-2,32	101.17
BM 124581 +	101.23.56	BM 128338	101.116.2	BM 137492	87.24.3	51-9-2,37	101.14
BM 124582 +	101.23.207	BM 128339	101.112.1	BM 138720	101.126.5	55-12-5,456	101.126.2
BM 124583 +	101.23.208	BM 128340	101.111.22	BM 139246	101.111.29	56-9-9,58	101.18
BM 124584	101.23.57	BM 128343	101.112.2	BM 139247	101.112.4	56-9-9,59	89.7
BM 124585	101.23.58	BM 128344	101.113.21	BM 139252	101.112.5	56-9-9,60	89.10
BM 124586	101.23.59	BM 128347	101.113.22	BM 139253	101.113.30	56-9-9,128	101.57.9
BM 124589	101.7	BM 128348	101.113.23	BM 139254	101.113.31	56-9-9,129	101.113.64
BM 124589	101.31.3	BM 128351	101.66.3	BM 139255	101.113.32	56-9-9,130	101.113.65
BM 124676	101.51.2	BM 128353	101.56.20	BM 139256	101.113.33	56-9-9,131	101.113.66
BM 124677 +	101.51.1	BM 128356 +	101.111.23	BM 139257	101.113.34	56-9-9,132	101.57.10
BM 124678 +	101.51.1	BM 128360	101.57.19	BM 139258	101.113.35	56-9-9,133	101.111.1
BM 124685	101.80	BM 128361	101.113.24	BM 139259	101.115.41	56-9-9,134 +	101.118.6
BM 124686	101.81	BM 128362	101.113.25	BM 139260	101.113.36	56-9-9,135	101.111.2
BM 124687	101.82	BM 128364	101.57.4	BM 139261	101.113.37	56-9-9,136 +	101.118.1
BM 124688	101.83	BM 128366	101.113.26	BM 139262	101.113.38	56-9-9,137	0.1021
BM 124689	101.84	BM 128371	101.66.7	BM 139263	101.111.30	56-9-9,139	101.56.22
BM 124690	101.85	BM 128372	101.66.15	BM 139264	101.113.39	56-9-9,140	101.111.3
BM 124691	101.86	BM 128374	101.118.19	BM 139265	101.113.40	56-9-9,141	101.111.42
BM 124692	101.87	BM 128377	101.113.27	BM 139266	101.113.41	56-9-9,143 +	101.118.1
BM 124693	101.88	BM 128378	101.113.28	BM 139267	101.111.31	56-9-9,144	101.118.2

No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.
56-9-9,145	101.57.11	1929-10-12,164	101.135.3	1930-5-8,114	101.113.8	1932-12-10,608	101.66.3
56-9-9,146	101.113.59	1929-10-12,166 +	101.127.5	1930-5-8,115	101.111.8	1932-12-10,610	101.56.20
56-9-9,148	101.56.23	1929-10-12,167	101.135.4	1930-5-8,116	101.113.9	1932-12-10,613 +	101.111.23
56-9-9,150	101.65	1929-10-12,168	101.137.1	1930-5-8,234	101.118.23	1932-12-10,617	101.57.19
56-9-9,152 +	101.57.1	1929-10-12,169	101.115.7	1930-5-8,235	101.113.47	1932-12-10,618	101.113.24
56-9-9,154	101.118.3	1929-10-12,170	101.135.5	1930-5-8,236	101.113.48	1932-12-10,619	101.113.25
56-9-9,155	101.57.7	1929-10-12,171	101.135.6	1930-5-8,237	101.113.49	1932-12-10,621	101.57.4
56-9-9,156 +	101.57.2	1929-10-12,183 +	101.127.5	1930-5-8,238	101.66.10	1932-12-10,623	101.113.26
56-9-9,157	91.1.6	1929-10-12,184	87.25.1	1930-5-8,239	101.113.50	1932-12-10,628	101.66.7
56-9-9,158	101.118.4	1929-10-12,187	101.135.7	1930-5-8,243	101.113.51	1932-12-10,629	101.66.15
56-9-9,159 +	101.57.1	1929-10-12,189	87.24.1	1930-5-8,244	101.113.52	1932-12-10,631	101.118.19
56-9-9,160(+)	101.56.2	1929-10-12,191	87.28.1	1932-12-10,25	101.135.8	1932-12-10,634	101.113.27
56-9-9,161(+)	101.56.2	1929-10-12,686	87.1018	1932-12-10,31	87.26	1932-12-10,635	101.113.28
56-9-9,163	101.113.60	1929-10-12,725	87.1016	1932-12-10,33	87.24.2	1932-12-10,637	101.111.24
56-9-9,165	101.118.5	1929-10-12,793	87.1019	1932-12-10,36	87.24.3	1932-12-10,639	101.56.17
56-9-9,166	0.1022	1929-10-12,809	101.56.3	1932-12-10,304 +	87.10.1	1932-12-10,640	101.66.1
56-9-9,168 +	101.57.2	1929-10-12,810 +	101.56.1	1932-12-10,390	101.113.10	1932-12-10,644	91.1.7
56-9-9,169	91.2	1929-10-12,811 +	101.56.1	1932-12-10,393	101.56.6	1932-12-10,646	101.112.3
56-9-9,170	101.57.8	1929-10-12,812 +	101.56.1	1932-12-10,403	101.66.2	1932-12-10,647 +	101.111.13
56-9-9,172	91.1.1	1929-10-12,813	101.56.25	1932-12-10,404	100.13.1	1932-12-10,648	101.56.24
56-9-9,174	101.57.3	1929-10-12,814	101.113.62	1932-12-10,405	101.111.9	1932-12-10,651	101.66.11
56-9-9,176	101.56.4	1929-10-12,816	101.58	1932-12-10,409	101.56.9	1932-12-10,652	101.111.26
56-9-9,179	91.1.2	1929-10-12,819	101.56.14	1932-12-10,410	90.2	1932-12-10,658	101.66.8
56-9-9,184 +	101.118.1	1929-10-12,822	101.118.13	1932-12-10,411	91.3	1932-12-10,659	101.66.13
56-9-9,191 +	101.57.2	1929-10-12,823	101.118.14	1932-12-10,417	101.57.5	1932-12-10,661	101.63
56-9-9,196	91.1.9	1929-10-12,824	101.56.8	1932-12-10,418	101.1003	1932-12-10,662	101.1001
56-9-9,198	91.1.4	1929-10-12,825	101.118.15	1932-12-10,419	101.113.11	1932-12-10,663	101.57.15
56-9-9,201 +	101.118.6	1929-10-12,826	101.62	1932-12-10,420	101.56.16	1932-12-10,664	101.111.27
79-7-8,11	87.1.6	1929-10-12,828	101.66.9	1932-12-10,422	101.111.10	1932-12-10,700	101.111.29
79-7-8,280	87.10.7	1929-10-12,830	87.1025	1932-12-10,423	101.111.11	1932-12-10,701	101.112.4
81-2-4,184	101.56.11	1929-10-12,831	101.66.17	1932-12-10,434	101.111.12	1932-12-10,706	101.112.5
81-2-4,220 +	87.2.1	1929-10-12,832	101.113.63	1932-12-10,435 +	101.111.13	1932-12-10,707	101.113.30
81-7-27,79 +	87.1.6	1929-10-12,834	101.118.16	1932-12-10,436	101.113.12	1932-12-10,708	101.113.31
82-5-22,499 +	101.33	1929-10-12,836	101.56.5	1932-12-10,438	101.116.1	1932-12-10,709	101.113.32
82-7-14,1750	89.2001	1929-10-12,837	101.64	1932-12-10,439 +	101.56.7	1932-12-10,710	101.113.33
83-1-18,606	101.56.12	1929-10-12,838 +	101.66.4	1932-12-10,440	100.1002	1932-12-10,711	101.113.34
91-7-2,2	101.109.1	1929-10-12,839	101.118.17	1932-12-10,442 +	101.56.7	1932-12-10,712	101.113.35
1901-2-9,64	101.57.6	1929-10-12,842 +	101.66.4	1932-12-10,444	101.111.14	1932-12-10,713	101.115.41
1903-10-12,4	101.35.1	1929-10-12,843	100.13.2	1932-12-10,446	101.111.15	1932-12-10,714	101.113.36
1905-4-9,60	101.111.40	1929-10-12,844	101.118.18	1932-12-10,447	101.113.13	1932-12-10,715	101.113.37
1905-4-9,61	101.111.41	1929-10-12,846	101.66.16	1932-12-10,448	101.113.14	1932-12-10,716	101.113.38
1905-4-9,225	0.1019	1929-10-12,849	101.56.19	1932-12-10,449	101.111.16	1932-12-10,717	101.111.30
1905-4-9,226	0.1020	1929-10-12,852	101.111.20	1932-12-10,450	101.118.10	1932-12-10,718	101.113.39
1905-4-9,227	101.56.21	1929-10-12,853	101.111.21	1932-12-10,451	101.118.11	1932-12-10,719	101.113.40
1914-4-7,2	101.23.21	1929-10-12,861	101.56.13	1932-12-10,453	91.1.5	1932-12-10,720	101.113.41
1922-8-12,68	87.4.12	1929-10-12,862	101.56.18	1932-12-10,455	101.113.15	1932-12-10,721	101.111.31
1922-8-12,174	100.15.2	1929-10-12,866	101.56.15	1932-12-10,456	101.111.17	1932-12-10,722	101.113.42
1922-8-12,175	100.15.1	1929-10-12,867	0.1026	1932-12-10,457	101.113.16	1932-12-10,723	101.118.21
1922-8-12,177	100.15.3	1930-5-8,11 +	87.10.1	1932-12-10,458	101.57.12	1932-12-10,724	101.111.32
1929-10-12,40	99.4.2	1930-5-8,12 +	87.10.1	1932-12-10,459	101.118.12	1932-12-10,725	101.111.33
1929-10-12,40	99.5	1930-5-8,17	89.8	1932-12-10,460	101.113.17	1932-12-10,726	101.113.43
1929-10-12,63	87.10.5	1930-5-8,19	87.13	1932-12-10,461	101.113.18	1932-12-10,727	101.111.34
1929-10-12,140	101.118.7	1930-5-8,21	87.10.4	1932-12-10,462	101.111.18	1932-12-10,728	101.118.22
1929-10-12,141	101.113.1	1930-5-8,92	91.1.8	1932-12-10,463	101.113.19	1932-12-10,729	100.12
1929-10-12,144	101.61	1930-5-8,93	101.59	1932-12-10,464 +	101.111.4	1932-12-10,731	101.113.44
1929-10-12,147 +	101.111.4	1930-5-8,94	91.1.3	1932-12-10,466	101.111.19	1932-12-10,732	101.111.35
1929-10-12,148	101.57.16	1930-5-8,95 +	101.111.23	1932-12-10,473	101.66.6	1932-12-10,733	101.111.36
1929-10-12,149	101.113.2	1930-5-8,98	101.115.42	1932-12-10,595	101.116.2	1932-12-10,734	101.111.37
1929-10-12,150	101.113.3	1930-5-8,100	101.118.9	1932-12-10,596	101.112.1	1932-12-10,735	101.111.28
1929-10-12,151	101.57.17	1930-5-8,101	101.111.5	1932-12-10,597	101.111.22	1932-12-10,736	101.113.45
1929-10-12,152	101.118.8	1930-5-8,105	101.111.6	1932-12-10,600	101.112.2	1932-12-10,737	101.66.14
1929-10-12,153	101.113.4	1930-5-8,109	101.111.7	1932-12-10,601	101.113.21	1932-12-10,738	101.66.12
1929-10-12,154	101.113.5	1930-5-8,111	101.113.7	1932-12-10,604	101.113.22	1932-12-10,739	101.57.18
1929-10-12,158	99.7.1	1930-5-8,113	101.60	1932-12-10,605	101.113.23	1932-12-10,740	101.113.6

No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.
1932-12-10,742	101.111.25	DT 382	101	K 8545 +	101.15.3	Rm 648	101.109.5
1932-12-10,743	101.1002			K 8547 +	101.15.3	Rm 856	101.38
1932-12-10,748	101.113.46	K 1619a +	87.1.4	K 8548	101.15.4	Rm 857-862	101.38
1932-12-12,492	89.9	K 1620 +	87.1.5	K 8549	101.134.1	Rm 865-869	101.38
1932-12-12,493	87.1017	K 1621a +	87.1.3	K 8555	101.101.2	Rm 871	101.38
1932-12-12,506	101.113.29	K 1622 +	87.1.6	K 8887	101.23.109	Rm 873	101.38
1932-12-12,559	87.10.6	K 1623 +	87.1.6	K 9264	0.1014	Rm 874 +	101.38
1932-12-12,580	87.1020	K 1624 +	87.1.6	K 10042	87.4.25	Rm 875	101.38
1932-12-12,608	101.118.20	K 1625	87.1.6	K 11256	0.1015	Rm 878	101.38
1932-12-12,616	87.1021	K 1626	87.1.6	K 12009	87.2.5	Rm 883	101.38
1932-12-12,1253	101.126.5	K 1627 +	87.1.6	K 13646 +	87.1.6	Rm 883 +	101.38
1966-6-6,1	101.130.1	K 1628 +	87.1.6	K 13656 +	87.21	Rm 888	101.38
1979-12-20,154	87.23.4	K 1629 +	87.1.6	K 13656 +	101.53.38	Rm 890	101.38
1979-12-20,157	101.115.1	K 1630	87.1.6	K 13714 +	87.1.5	Rm 892	101.38
1979-12-20,158	101.129.5	K 1632 +	87.1.6	K 13715 +	87.1.5	Rm 893	101.99.2
1979-12-20,159	101.129.6	K 1633 +	87.1.4	K 13716 +	87.1.5	Rm 895-896	101.38
1979-12-20,160	101.129.7	K 1740 +	87.1.5	K 13717 +	87.1.5	Rm 900-901	101.38
1979-12-20,161	101.135.1	K 1803	87.1.5	K 13781 +	87.1.5	Rm 1082	101.50.1
1979-12-20,258	101.127.1	K 1804	87.1.5	K 13788 +	87.1.5	Rm 1083	101.50.2
1979-12-20,266	101.135.2	K 2693(+ ?)	90.1	K 13835	101.47.2	Rm 1084	101.36.2
1979-12-20,306	101.129.16	K 2749 +	87.1.5	K 13836 +	87.1.5	Rm 1085	101.36.1
1979-12-20,320	101.115.2	K 2763	101.47.1	K 13844 +	87.1.5	Rm 1086 +	101.26.12
1979-12-20,330	101.127.3	K 2804(+)	87.2.1	K 13869 +	87.1.5	Rm 1087 +	101.26.12
1979-12-20,337	101.127.4	K 2805	87.10.3	K 13871 +	87.1.3	Rm 1088 +	101.26.12
1979-12-20,338	101.23.15	K 2806	87.2.2	K 13882	87.1.5	Rm 1089(+)	101.26.12
1979-12-20,362	101.115.5	K 2807	87.12.1	K 13883	87.1.5	Rm 1090	101.26.15
1983-1-1,344	101.23.60	K 2815 +	87.2.1	K 14153 +	87.1.5	Rm 1091	101.26(?)
1983-1-1,345	101.23.61	K 2817	89.1.3	K 14182	101.126.7	Rm 1096	101.37
1983-1-1,350	101.41(?)	K 2838 +	87.21	K 14204 +	87.1.5		
1983-1-1,351	101.23.62	K 2838 +	101.53.38	K 14212	87.1.5	Rm 2,93 +	87.1.6
		K 2842	87.1004	K 14927	101.56.10	Rm 2,261(+ ?)	90.1
Bu 89-4-26,28	87.10.8	K 4468	87.1005	K 15273	101.48	Rm 2,430	101.55
Bu 91-5-9,196	87.12.2	K 4526 +	101.33	K 16923 +	87.1.3	Rm 2,605	101.109.4
		K 4529	0.1016	K 17665	87.1.6	Rm 2,607	101.26.16
Ki 1904-10-9,80	87.1.20	K 6363 +	87.1.6	K 20242	0.1018	Rm 2,608	101.38
Ki 1904-10-9,158	100.7	K 6706	87.1.5			Rm 2,609-613	101.12
Ki 1904-10-9,356	101.57.13	K 6707 +	87.1.6	Rm 4 +	87.1.6		
		K 6709	87.1.6	Rm 573	87.1015	Sm 785 +	87.1.6
Th 1905-4-9,78	87.1006	K 6710	87.1.6	Rm 576	87.1.6	Sm 1874	87.10.2
Th 1905-4-9,360	101.126.3	K 6711 +	87.1.5	Rm 622	101.66.5	Sm 1874	87.11
Th 1932-12-10,330	87.1002	K 6712	0.1017	Rm 623	101.109.6	Sm 1889 +	87.1.6
Th 1932-12-10,334	87.1003	K 8539	100.1003	Rm 624	101.109.3		
		K 8543 +	101.23.39	Rm 625	101.109.2		

### City of Birmingham Museums and Art Gallery

No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.
BCM 20 '24-I	101.123.2	BCM 223 '78	101.40.16	BCM 328 '79	101.137.3	BCM A44 '87	87.25.4
BCM 1081 '30	101.115.8	BCM 224 '78	101.40.9	BCM 329 '79	101.137.4	BCM A45 '87	87.28.3
BCM 1082 '30	101.127.8	BCM 227 '78	101.40.11	BCM 330 '79	101.127.9	BCM A46 '87	101.135.13
BCM 118 '32	101.40.1-3	BCM 228 '78	101.42.2	BCM 331 '79	101.115.10	BCM A47 '87	101.135.14
BCM 100 '33	101.127.14	BCM 229 '78	101.42.1	BCM 334 '79	101.127.10	BCM A48 '87	101.135.15
BCM 898 '37	99.1001	BCM 230 '78	101.45.2	BCM 350 '79	101.133.1	BCM A49 '87	101.137.5
BCM 1131 '52	101.115.48	BCM 321 '79	101.115.9	BCM 356 '79	100.17	BCM A50 '87	101.137.6
BCM 272 '61	101.130.2	BCM 322 '79	101.135.9	BCM 360 '79	87.28.2	BCM A51 '87	101.115.11
BCM 588 '65	101.23.14	BCM 323 '79	101.135.10	BCM 370 '79 +	101.40.10	BCM A52 '87	101.115.12
BCM 202 '78	101.126.1	BCM 324 '79	101.135.11	BCM 371 '79 +	101.40.10	BCM A53 '87	101.115.13
BCM 203 '78	101.126.4	BCM 325 '79	101.133.2	BCM 891 '79	101.115.45	BCM A54 '87	101.116.3
BCM 219 '78	101.15.2	BCM 326 '79	101.135.12	BCM 892 '79	101.115.46	BCM A55 '87	101.133.3
BCM 222 '78	101.40.8	BCM 327 '79	101.137.2	BCM 893 '79 +	101.40.10		

**Istanbul**

No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.
A 19	98.1.1	A 3421	101.118.27	EŞ 9242	101.129.8	EŞ 9546	87.29.29
A 33	87.4.9	A 3425	101.67.6	EŞ 9265	101.115.22	EŞ 9547	87.29.30
A 34	89.1.1	A 3427	101.67.5	EŞ 9351	101.115.23	EŞ 9548	87.29.31
A 39	98.1.2	A 3439	98.1001	EŞ 9357	101.115.24	EŞ 9549(?)	87.29.3
A 78 +	87.1.13	A 3442	98.4.2	EŞ 9358	101.115.25	EŞ 9551	87.29.32
A 88	87.1.11	A 3449	87.1007	EŞ 9359	101.116.4	EŞ 9552	87.29.33
A 89	87.1.21	A 3471	98.3.9	EŞ 9449	87.23.6	EŞ 9554	87.29.34
A 90	87.1.23	A 3473	101.69	EŞ 9450	87.23.5	EŞ 9555	87.29.35
A 91	87.1.15	A 3475	98.5.4	EŞ 9451	87.22.6	EŞ 9556	87.29.36
A 98	87.1.34	A 3493	98.3.7	EŞ 9452	87.22.5	EŞ 9557	87.29.37
A 101 +	87.1.13	A 3495	101.114.3	EŞ 9453	101.115.26	EŞ 9558	87.29.38
A 102	87.1.16	A 3496	98.3.12	EŞ 9455	101.115.27	EŞ 9560	87.29.39
A 103	87.1.22	A 3515	98.3.3	EŞ 9456	101.115.28	EŞ 9560(?)	87.29.2
A 104	87.1.29	A 3529	87.1010	EŞ 9457	101.115.29	EŞ 9561	87.29.40
A 106	87.1.24	A 3572	87.1.42	EŞ 9458	101.115.30	EŞ 9562	87.29.41
A 109	87.1.17	A 3574	89.1001	EŞ 9525(?)	87.29.1	EŞ 9563	87.29.42
A 111	87.4.6	A 3588	87.1008	EŞ 9527	87.29.10	EŞ 9564	87.29.43
A 635	87.7	A 3590	101.68	EŞ 9528	87.29.11	EŞ 9565	87.29.44
A 638	87.1.38	A 3611	87.1009	EŞ 9529	87.29.12	EŞ 9566	87.29.45
A 644	87.4.5	A 3636	98.3.8	EŞ 9530	87.29.13	EŞ 9566(?)	87.29.4
A 646 +	87.8			EŞ 9531	87.29.14	EŞ 9568	87.29.46
A 661 +	87.8	EŞ 51	101.130.3	EŞ 9532	87.29.15	EŞ 9569	87.29.47
A 662	87.2.4	EŞ 4689	87.29.7	EŞ 9533	87.29.16	EŞ 9570	87.29.48
A 668	87.4.18	EŞ 5950	87.29.8	EŞ 9534	87.29.17	EŞ 9571	87.29.49
A 672	87.4.16	EŞ 6234	87.29.9	EŞ 9535	87.29.18		
A 674	87.4.17	EŞ 6634	101.129.9	EŞ 9536	87.29.19	4	101.23.104
A 684	87.1.27	EŞ 6657	101.115.20	EŞ 9537	87.29.20	5	101.23.105
A 690	87.4.19	EŞ 6698	87.4.15	EŞ 9538	87.29.21	6	101.23.106
A 696	89.2.1	EŞ 6702	96.2001	EŞ 9539	87.29.22	22 +	101.23.208
A 760	87.1014	EŞ 7171	87.4.7	EŞ 9540	87.29.23	4649	101.23.107
A 2126	87.4.10	EŞ 7850	89.11	EŞ 9541	87.29.24	7036 +	101.23.234
A 2512 +	87.8	EŞ 7890 +	87.1.7	EŞ 9542	87.29.25	7037 +	101.23.231
A 3381	98.4.1	EŞ 9009	101.115.21	EŞ 9543	87.29.26		
A 3382	92.1001	EŞ 9010	101.129.10	EŞ 9544	87.29.27		
A 3383a	101.114.2	EŞ 9149	101.115.31	EŞ 9545	87.29.28		

**Metropolitan Museum of Art**

No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.
MMA 17.190.2077 +	101.23.237	MMA 31.72.2	101.23.131	MMA 32.143.7	101.23.135
MMA 17.190.2078 +	101.23.237	MMA 31.72.3	101.23.132	MMA 32.143.8	101.23.136
MMA 17.190.2079 +	101.23.238	MMA 32.143.1	101.2.4	MMA 32.143.11 +	101.23.92
MMA 17.190.2080 +	101.23.239	MMA 32.143.2	101.2.3	MMA 32.143.12 +	101.23.227
MMA 17.190.2081 +	101.23.239	MMA 32.143.3 +	101.23.241	MMA 32.143.14 +	101.23.229
MMA 17.190.2082 +	101.23.240	MMA 32.143.4	101.23.133	MMA 54.117.30	101.115.49
MMA 31.72.1 +	101.23.100	MMA 32.143.6	101.23.134	MMA 57.27.30	101.123.5

**Nimrud**

No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.
1 +	101.23.246	25-28 +	101.23.83	38 +	101.23.209	48 +	101.23.192
3-5 +	101.23.247	29 +	101.23.92	40 +	101.23.206	49 +	101.23.199
6 +	101.23.141	30 +	101.23.144	41 +	101.23.188	50 +	101.23.253
7-8 +	101.23.201	31 +	101.23.144	42 +	101.23.189	51 +	101.23.252
11-17 +	101.23.248	32 +	101.23.121	43 +	101.23.189	52 +	101.23.254
18-19 +	101.23.249	33 +	101.23.144	45 +	101.23.189	53 +	101.23.229
20 +	101.23.37	34 +	101.23.145	44 +	101.23.251	54 +	101.23.255
21-22 +	101.23.250	35 +	101.23.146	46 +	101.23.208	55-57 +	101.23.220
24 +	101.23.143	36 +	101.23.146	47 +	101.23.252	58-59a-b +	101.23.213

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
60+	101.23.256	69-71+	101.23.63	80+	101.23.255	88+	101.23.258
61+	101.23.126	73-76+	101.23.256	81-82	101.23.149	89a-d+	101.23.255
62	101.23.147	77+	101.23.148	85	101.23.150		
63-68+	101.23.148	78-79+	101.23.63	86	101.23.151		

### Vorderasiatisches Museum

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
VA 938+	101.23.143	VA Ass 2054	98.3.4	VA Ass 3257b	101.115.18	VAT 9601	89.2.5
VA 939a	101.23.164	VA Ass 2055	98.3.6	VA Ass 3257c	101.129.4	VAT 9616	87.1.30
VA 939b	101.23.165	VA Ass 2056	98.3.11	VA Ass 3259a	101.138.2	VAT 9624	87.3.6
VA 939c	101.23.166	VA Ass 2057	98.3.10	VA Ass 3259b	101.138.3	VAT 9627	89.1.2
VA 940	101.23.167	VA Ass 2060	101.67.3	VA Ass 3259c	101.115.19	VAT 9630	99.4.1
VA 941+	101.23.261	VA Ass 2061	101.67.1	VA Ass 4299a	98.5.3	VAT 9631	100.1.1
VA 942	101.23.168	VA Ass 2062	101.67.8	VA Ass 4299b	98.5.1	VAT 9631	100.2
VA 943	101.23.169	VA Ass 2063	101.67.11	VA Ass 4305a	87.28.4	VAT 9632	99.2.2
VA 944	101.23.170	VA Ass 2064	101.67.2	VA Ass 4306a	87.28.6	VAT 9632	99.3
VA 945	101.23.171	VA Ass 2065	101.67.7	VA Ass 4306b	87.28.7	VAT 9636	87.4.23
VA 946	101.23.172	VA Ass 2067	101.67.4	VA Ass 4306c	87.28.5	VAT 9637+	99.1.2
VA 947	101.23.173	VA Ass 2068	101.67.10	VA Ass 4309d	87.23.8	VAT 9638	101.16
VA 948a	101.23.174	VA Ass 2069	101.67.9	VA Ass 4309l	101.129.1	VAT 9639	87.4.8
VA 948b	101.23.175	VA Ass 2097	101.114.4	VA Ass 4311b	87.23.15	VAT 9640	99.1.1
VA 949+	101.23.262	VA Ass 2098	101.67.12	VA Ass 4311e	101.129.3	VAT 9641+	99.1.2
VA 950+	101.23.263	VA Ass 2269	89.3	VA Ass 4315	87.22.10	VAT 9646	87.4.22
VA 951	101.23.176	VA Ass 3238c	87.1011			VAT 9650+	87.4.13
VA 952	101.23.177	VA Ass 3251a	87.22.7	VA Bab 1510	101.2006	VAT 9657	89.2.2
VA 959	101.23.178	VA Ass 3251b	87.22.1			VAT 9752	101.21.1
VA 2278	101.109.7	VA Ass 3251c	87.22.8	VAT 8288	99.2.1	VAT 9782	101.21.2
VA 2889	101.49	VA Ass 3251d	87.22.9	VAT 8890	98.2	VAT 9899(+)	87.2.3
VA 3020	101.136	VA Ass 3251e	87.22.11	VAT 9360	87.3.2	VAT 10136	100
VA 3128	101.122	VA Ass 3251f	87.23.7	VAT 9422	87.3.3	VAT 10332(+)	87.2.3
VA 3863	101.23.179	VA Ass 3251g	87.23.9	VAT 9477	100.1.3	VAT 10422	100.5.2
VA 5633	98.3.2	VA Ass 3251h	87.23.2	VAT 9477	100.4	VAT 10444	87.4.3
VA 5637	87.1.8	VA Ass 3251i	87.23.10	VAT 9484	87.4.14	VAT 10749	87.4.21
VA 7274	1001.1004	VA Ass 3251k	87.23.11	VAT 9486	89.2.3	VAT 10944	101.22
VA 7515	87.1.25	VA Ass 3251l	87.23.12	VAT 9489+	87.4.1	VAT 11240	89.4.2
VA 8255	87.1.1	VA Ass 3251m	87.23.13	VAT 9496	87.4.11	VAT 11242+	87.1.7
VA 8747+	101.23.264	VA Ass 3251n	87.23.14	VAT 9497	87.6	VAT 11316	99.2.4
VA 8999	101.121.3	VA Ass 3251s	87.23.16	VAT 9511	87.9	VAT 11318	99.2.3
		VA Ass 3254a	100.16.4	VAT 9539	89.6	VAT 13562	87.4.4
VA Ass 1197	90.3	VA Ass 3254b	100.16.5	VAT 9540	87.5	VAT 13563+	87.4.13
VA Ass 1199	101.108	VA Ass 3255	101.129.2	VAT 9550	100.1.2	VAT 13564	87.3.4
VA Ass 1201	93.1	VA Ass 3256a	101.115.15	VAT 9550	100.3	VAT 13565	87.3.5
VA Ass 1202	96.1	VA Ass 3256b	101.115.16	VAT 9557+	87.4.1	VAT 14399	87.4.2
VA Ass 2015	91.5	VA Ass 3256c	101.115.17	VAT 9562	98.1.3		
VA Ass 2017	89.13	VA Ass 3256d	101.1005	VAT 9590	89.2.4		
VA Ass 2053	98.3.1	VA Ass 3257a	101.138.1	VAT 9595	89.5		

### MISCELLANEOUS

#### Albany, Institute of History and Art

No.	A.0.
1	101.23.1

#### Aleppo Museum

No.	A.0.
3165 (1)	100.1004

#### Amherst, Massachusetts, Amherst College

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
1+	101.23.3	4+	101.23.6
2	101.23.4	5+	101.23.188
3	101.23.5		

**Baltimore, Walters Art Gallery**

No.	A.0.
WAG 21.8	101.23.180
WAG 21.9+	101.23.266

**Bern, Abegg-Stiftung**

No.	A.0.
12.2.63+	101.23.193

**Bombay, Prince of Wales Museum**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
1+	101.23.210	F8+	101.23.190
2+	101.23.63	F9+	101.23.192
3	101.23.64	F10+	101.23.199
8+	101.23.10		
9+	101.23.204	VAM 77	101.23.65

**Boston, Museum of Fine Arts**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
MFAB 35.731	101.23.127	MFAB 81.56	101.23.129
MFAB 35.753	101.23.128		

**Bristol, Museum and Art Gallery**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
H-794	101.23.70	H-796	101.23.72
H-795	101.23.71		

**Brooklyn Museum**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
55.145	101.23.73	55.151+	101.23.217
55.146+	101.23.214	55.152+	101.23.218
55.147	101.23.74	55.153	101.23.76
55.148	101.23.75	55.154	101.23.77
55.149+	101.23.215	55.155	101.23.78
55.150+	101.23.216	55.156	101.23.79

**Brunswick, Maine, Bowdoin College**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
487	101.23.66	1860.1+	101.23.68
489	101.23.67	1860.2+	101.23.211
490+	101.23.212	1860.4+	101.23.212
491.2+	101.23.219	1860.5	101.23.69

**Brussels, Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
O 270	101.23.152	O 275	101.23.156
O 271+	101.23.259	O 276	101.35.10
O 272	101.23.153	O 277	101.23.157
O 273	101.23.154	O 278+	101.23.249
O 274	101.23.155	O 1934+	101.23.148

**Bryn Athyn, Pennsylvania, The Academy of the New Church Museum**

No.	A.0.
09.SP.1549+	101.23.208

**Burlington, University of Vermont, Fleming Museum**

No.	A.0.
1	101.23.80

**Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
FM 2+	101.23.43	FM E3-1942+	101.23.228
FM E1-1908+	101.23.226	FM E45-1927	101.23.88
FM E2-1908+	101.23.227		

**Chicago, Oriental Institute**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
A 1+	101.23.220	A 16938	0.1024
A 16932	0.1023	A 16960	0.1025

**Cincinnati Art Museum**

No.	A.0.
L 1962.14	101.23.81

**Cleveland, Museum of Art**

No.	A.0.
43.246+	101.23.222

**Copenhagen, Nationalmuseet**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
836+	101.23.223	AS 1+	101.23.20
836a+	101.23.224	AS 2+	101.23.191
1723+	101.23.83	AS 3+	101.23.82

**Detroit, Institute of Arts**

No.	A.0.
47.181+	101.23.189

**Dresden, Staatliche Skulpturen-Sammlung**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
19	101.23.84	21	101.23.85
20+	101.23.225	22	101.23.86

**Edinburgh, National Museum of Antiquities**

No.	A.0.
1	101.23.87



**Genoa, Civico Museo di Archeologia**

No.	A.0.
1 +	101.23.37

**Glasgow, Burrell Collection**

No.	A.0.
28/35 +	101.23.92

**Hamburg, Museum für Kunst und Gewerbe**

No.	A.0.
1965,101 +	101.23.213

**Hanover, Dartmouth College, Hood Museum**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
1/2	101.23.93	6	101.23.97
3	101.23.94	7	101.23.98
4	101.23.95	8 +	101.23.100
5	101.23.96		

**Hartford, Connecticut, Wadsworth Atheneum**

No.	A.0.
1917.83 +	101.23.6
1955.101 +	101.23.68

**Houston, Museum of Fine Arts**

No.	A.0.
80.53 +	101.23.206

**Iraq Museum**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
IM 26472	101.2	IM 55352	101.125.6
IM 26473	101.2	IM 55728	101.120.2
IM 28143 +	101.23.230	IM 55744	101.8
IM 29053 +	101.23.301	IM 55745	101.26.6
IM 29059 +	101.23.231	IM 60498	101.26.7
IM 45964(?)	101.40	IM 60635	101.26.9

**Jerusalem, Studium Biblicum Franciscanum**

No.	A.0.
SF 3972	101.23.162

**Kansas City, Missouri, William Rockhill Nelson Gallery of Art**

No.	A.0.
1	101.23.110

**Leiden, Rijksmuseum van Oudheden**

No.	A.0.
B 1939/2.1 +	101.23.90
LKA 1157	101.102.5

**Leningrad, Gosudarstwiennyj Ermitage**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
GE 1	101.23.89	GE 4 +	101.23.229
GE 2 +	101.23.90	GE 5 +	101.23.229
GE 3	101.23.91		

**Lisbon, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian Museum**

No.	A.0.
118	101.23.120

**Los Angeles, County Museum of Art**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
LA 66.4	101.23.121-124	LA M.71.73.3a	101.23.112
LA M.71.73.1	101.23.111	LA M.71.73.3b	101.23.113

**Lycklama Collection (now in Musée de la Castre, Cannes)**

No.	A.0.
L 564	101.35.7
L 566	101.35.8

**Lyon**

No.	A.0.
531	101.23.125

**Manchester Museum**

No.	A.0.
VII-A-8 +	101.23.126

**Middlebury, Vermont, Middlebury College**

No.	A.0.
1	101.23.130

**Minneapolis, Institute of Arts**

No.	A.0.
1 +	101.23.3

**Minneapolis, Walker Art Gallery**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
373 +	101.35.9	375	101.34.5
374 +	101.35.9		

**Montreal, National Museum**

No.	A.0.
64.EA.3 +	101.23.68

**Mosul Museum**

No.	A.O.
1	101.2.1
3	101.23.137

**Munich, Staatliche Sammlung Ägyptischer Kunst**

No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.
1 +	101.23.242	4 +	101.23.244
2 +	101.23.243	5	101.23.140
3	101.23.139	7 +	101.23.141

**Newark**

No.	A.O.
82152a-b	101.23.142

**Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Literary and Philosophical Society**

No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.
1 +	101.23.121	3	101.23.123
2	101.23.122	4	101.23.124

**Norfolk Museum of Arts and Sciences**

No.	A.O.
56.22 +	101.23.233
56.49.1a +	101.23.253

**Ottawa, National Art Gallery**

No.	A.O.
2918 +	101.23.254

**Oxford, Ashmolean Museum**

No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.
Ash 1922.198	101.106	Ash 1954.745	101.115.47
Ash 1930.717a	101.127.6	Ash 1957.182	101.125.4
Ash 1930.717b	101.127.7	Ash 1957.183	101.131
Ash 1950.241 +	101.23.191	Ash 1982.224	101.23.12
Ash 1951.50	101.123.3	Ash 1982.225 +	101.23.192
Ash 1951.61	101.26.4		

**Oxford, Christ Church College**

No.	A.O.
1 +	101.23.221

**Paris, Louvre**

No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.
AO 4655	100.5.1	AO 19.851	101.23.11
AO 19.845	101.23.7	AO 19.868 +	101.23.190
AO 19.846	101.23.8	AO 22.198 +	101.23.189
AO 19.847	101.23.9		
AO 19.848 +	101.23.10	N III 3399	100.11
AO 19.849 +	101.23.189		

**Philadelphia, University Museum**

No.	A.O.
UM 29-21-1	101.23.163
UM 33-4-144	99.8

**Princeton University**

No.	A.O.
1 +	101.23.260

**Rochester, Memorial Art Gallery**

No.	A.O.
44.10 +	101.23.251

**San Jose, California, Rosicrucian Egyptian Museum**

No.	A.O.
1801	101.34.4

**St. Louis, City Art Museum**

No.	A.O.
1 +	101.23.82

**Stockholm, Nationalmuseum**

No.	A.O.
856	101.23.161

**Toronto, Royal Ontario Museum**

No.	A.O.
ROM 939.11.2 +	101.23.56
ROM 950.6.1 +	101.23.254

**Vatican City, Museo Vaticano**

No.	A.O.
9 +	101.23.251
10 +	101.23.103

**Warsaw, Muzeum Narodowe**

No.	A.O.
193335 +	101.23.229

**Williamstown, Williams College**

No.	A.O.
1	101.23.181
2 +	101.23.144

**Worcester, Massachusetts, Worcester Art Museum**

No.	A.O.
1930.32	101.23.182

**Yale University**

No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.
YBC 1854.1+	101.23.258	YBC 2313	101.13
YBC 1854.2a-b+	101.23.267	YBC 2398	101.70.1
YBC 1854.3+	101.23.188	YBC 2399	101.70.2
YBC 1854.4+	101.23.188	YBC 2445	101.23.183
YBC 1854.5+	101.23.188	YBC 16946	101.115.44
YBC 2023	101.125.5	YBC 16947	101.115.43

**Zürich, Archäologische Sammlung der Universität**

No.	A.O.
1910	101.23.184
1911-13	101.23.185-87

# Index of Excavation Numbers

## Aššur

No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.
28	101.117.3	681	101.53.28	4233	87.18-20	5838+	87.4.1
35	101.129.12	703	101.53.29	4236	87.18-20	5879+	87.4.1
123	101.129.13	842b	87.1.39	4236a	87.18-20	5936a+	87.28.5
160	87.29.1	853	101.53.30	4279a	87.18-20	5936b+	87.28.5
197	87.30	957	101.53.31	4292g	87.18-20	5998	98.1001
220	87.29.18	977	87.4.15	4312+	87.4.9	6138	87.4.5
224	87.29.2	989	101.138.1	4312a+	98.1.1	6236	87.1.17
225	87.29.3	1000	87.1.8	4330f(?)	87.4.4	6276+	98.4.2
227	101.119	1007+	99.4.1	4428	101.22	6277a-d	87.22.8
251	101.53.1	1016+	99.4.1	4428+	87.4.9	6311+	98.4.2
254	87.29.4	1017	99.2.2	4463o	87.3.3	6469a	87.4.11
260	101.53.2	1017	99.3	4489a+	98.1.1	6556	89.1.1
267	101.53.3	1070	87.4.20	4489l	99.1.1	6702	87.1.18
268	101.53.4	1326l	100.1.2	4489r+	99.1.2	6719	87.1007
281	101.53.5	1326l	100.3	4530+	87.4.9	6730	99.6
320	101.53.6	1515	87.29.5	4533e+	101.21.2	6792	89.12
326	101.53.7	1548+	87.4.8	4533m+	101.21.2	6796a	89.6
328	101	1553	87.29.50	4533k+	87.4.9	6796b	89.2.3
346	101	1567+	87.4.8	4533r	89.1.2	6816	87.1.11
347	101	1576+	87.4.8	4533t	99.2.3	6847+	87.1.10
349+	101	1758	96.2001	4565	87.4.23	7278	87.1.34
350	101	1793	87.1.25	4565a+	99.1.2	7341	101
361	101.1005	2096	100.16.4	4565k	98.2	7378a+	87.1.13
370+	101	2208	101.115.16	4585+	98.1.1	7378b+	87.1.13
386	101.53.39	2257	101.53.32	5165	87.4.16	7378c+	87.1.13
415	101.53.8	2311	101.53.33	5169	87.2001	74..	87.23.13
461	101.53.9	2551	101.21.1	5372	101.129.4	7408	100.15.3
462	101.53.10	2880	87.4.13	5423	87.1.29	7418	87.23.12
463	101.53.11	3023+	99.1.2	5462	87.1.27	7428	87.1.9
464	101.53.12	3127	98.4.1	5574	101.118.27	7429	87.1.15
465	101.53.13	3128	92.1001	5603	87.22.7	7433	100.15.2
479	101.53.14	3311	101.114.2	5611	87.23.7	7434	100.15.1
494	101.53.15	4106	87.17	5640	87.23.8	7470a+	87.1.23
517	101.53.16	4140	87.18-20	5651	89.11	7470b+	87.1.23
525	87.29.15	4146	101.115.18	5683	87.23.9	7472	87.22.9
531	101.53.17	4150	87.18-20	5683a	87.22.3	7502	87.1.24
536	101.53.18	4151b	87.18-20	5683b	87.23.1	7547	87.1.38
545	101.115.15	4155	101.53.34	5683c	87.23.2	7553	87.1.31
562	87.29.8	4184	87.18-20	5683d	87.23.3	7553a	87.1.31
563	101.53.19	4184l-m	87.17	5683e	87.22.1	7553b	87.1.31
564	101.53.20	4184n	87.18-20	5683f	87.22.2	7558	87.1.37
565	101.53.21	4184t	87.18-20	5683x	87.22.4	7562	87.1.40
566	101.53.22	4193	87.18-20	5703a-c	87.23.10	7564a	87.1.26
567	101.53.23	4193v	87.18-20	5703c+	87.23.11	7564b	87.1.14
570	101.53.24	4199a	87.18-20	5703d+	87.23.11	7565	87.1.21
571	101.53.25	4211	87.18-20	5755	101.67.6	7567	87.1.33
572	101.53.26	4211a	87.17	5807+	87.1.10	7574	87.1.41
606	101.53.27	4212b	87.18-20	5808	101.67.5	7579	87.1.36

## Index of Excavation Numbers

No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.
7588	87.1.16	11049	98.3.11	15739	99.1002	18641	87.4.7
7599a	87.1.30	11108	101.53.35	16308k	89.4.1	18723	87.5
7599b	87.1.32	11327	98.3.10	16474	87.1008	18829	100.16.1
8193	87.3.6	11518	98.3.4	16696	101.68	19086	98.1.2
8569	87.4.10	11601	87.1010	17132	89.2.1	19334	87.4.14
8825a	87.22.11	11652	101.129.1	17148	89.5	19515a	101.129.2
8911	99.1003	12614	87.18-20	17184	89.2.4	19515b	101.129.15
9008	89.3	12694	87.17	17283	101.138.2	19569	87.4.19
9150	100.16.3	12696	101.53.36	17427	101.53.40	19698	98.3.8
9467	98.3.9	12705	87.28.6	17558	91.4	20371	101.52
9517	101.69	12719	87.18-20	17707	97.2001	20570	89.2.5
9891	98.5.4	12722	87.17	17819	90.3	20999	87.28.4
9945	100.1.3	12733	87.28.7	17823	101.53.37	21087	101.67.10
9945	100.4	12901	87.9	17861	87.7	21095	101.67.12
10178	98.3.7	13181	87.1.12	17874a+	87.8	21105a	87.3.2
10181 <sup>I-II</sup>	101.114.3	13199	87.1014	17874b+	87.8	21105b	87.3.4
10182	98.1.3	13265	87.1.22	17874c+	87.8	21105c	87.3.5
10219+	98.3.12	14306	87.4.18	17874d(+)	87.8	22251	87.2.4
10297	101.114.1	14786	87.4.2	17885	101.138.4	22458	101.114.4
10306+	98.3.12	14809+	87.4.24	18148	100.14.1	22913	101.115.39
10314	87.4.17	15134+	87.4.24	18150	101.129.14	22931	101.67.4
10331+	98.3.3	15241	87.1.42	18251	99.1003	22939b	101.67.3
10331c+	98.3.3	15259	91.5	18268	89.4.2	22952a	101.67.1
10345+	98.3.3	15269	87.1013	18274	87.4.6	22952b	101.67.8
10346	98.5.1	15270+	89.13	18393	100.14.2	22952c	101.67.11
10347	98.5.2	15271	93.1	18398	100.16.2	22952d	101.67.2
10348	98.5.3	15272	91.5	18431	87.1.28	22952d	101.67.7
10524	98.3.1	15436	89.1001	18435a	87.1.35	22971	101.67.9
10561	98.3.2	15549	96.1	18438	87.4.12	22980	87.1.1
10583	98.3.6	15550	97.1	18474	87.1009	..77f	87.22.10
10583(?)	98.3.5	15671	101.115.17	18497	99.2.1		
10766	87.6	15714	101.108	18616	101.1004		

## Nimrud

No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.	No.	A.O.
ND 201	101.26.13	ND 817	101.26.6	ND 1404	101.115.47	ND 3494	101.125.10
ND 285	101.125.6	ND 820	101.8	ND 1405	101.123.8	ND 5429	101.2001
ND 561	101.120.1	ND 827	101.125.7	ND 1974	101.115.48	ND 5446	101.113.61
ND 565	101.120.2	ND 828	101.125.8	ND 2505	101.107	ND 5506	101.2002
ND 567	101.123.5	ND 1104	101.30	ND 2551A	101.123.9	ND 5540	101.2003
ND 585	101.124.2	ND 1121	101.26.5	ND 2551B	101.120.3	ND 6232	101.26.7
ND 634	101.121.1	ND 1122	101.2.1	ND 3490	101.125.4	ND 6233	101.26.8
ND 656(?)	101.123.3	ND 1129	101.130.2	ND 3491	101.131	ND 6234	101.26.9
ND 811	101.8	ND 1402	101.123.6	ND 3492	101.132	ND 6235	101.26.10
ND 816	101.26.4	ND 1403	101.123.7	ND 3493	101.125.9	ND 6236	101.26.11

# Concordances of Selected Publications

## Andrae, Stelenreihen

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
6	101.108	12	96.1	16	87.1013	Abb. 6	101.53.37
9	99.1002	13	94-95	17	89.13		
10	92	14	93.1	27	90.3		
11	97.1	15	91.5	57	97.2001		

## Donbaz and Grayson, RICCA

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
115	87.1007	121	98.3.9	127	98.1001	133	101.67.5
116	87.1008	122	98.3.7	128	101.114.1	134	101.67.6
117	87.1009	123	98.3.12	129	101.114.2	135	101.68
118	87.1010	124	98.3.3	130	101.114.3	280	98.4.2
119	89.1001	125	98.4.1	131	101.118.27	300	87.1.42
120	92.1001	126	98.5.4	132	101.69		

## Grayson, ARI 2

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
LXXXVII 1	87.1	LXXXIX 2	89.7	xcviii 5	98.6	ci 6	101.9
LXXXVII 2	87.2	LXXXIX 3	89.3	xcviii 6	101.21	ci 7	101.10
LXXXVII 3	87.3	LXXXIX 4	89.6,9	xcix 1	99.1	ci 8	101.11
LXXXVII 4	87.4,10	LXXXIX 5	89.8	xcix 2	99.2	ci 9	101.17
LXXXVII 5	87.5	LXXXIX 6	89.10	xcix 3	99.5	ci 10	101.18
LXXXVII 6	87.6	LXXXIX 7	89.11	xcix 4	99.7	ci 11	101.19
LXXXVII 7	87.7	LXXXIX 8	89.12	xcix 5	99.1002	ci 12	101.20
LXXXVII 8	87.8	LXXXIX 9	89.13	c 1	100.5	ci 13	101.23
LXXXVII 9	87.9	LXXXIX 10*	89.2001	c 2	100.1	ci 13a	101.27
LXXXVII 10	87.10	xc 1	90.1	c 3	100.2	ci 13b	101.25
LXXXVII 11	87.11	xc 2	90.3	c 4	100.4	ci 14	101.26
LXXXVII 12	87.12	xc 3	90.2	c 5	100.6,1001-1002	ci 15	101.28
LXXXVII 13	87.13	xcI 1	91.1	c 6	100.14	ci 16	101.29
LXXXVII 14	87.10	xcI 2	91.4	c 7	100.15	ci 17	101.30
LXXXVII 15	87.14	xcI 3	91.2	c 8	100.16	ci 18	101.31
LXXXVII 16	87.15	xcI 4	91.3	c 9	100.12	ci 19	101.38
LXXXVII 17	87.16	xcI 5	91.5	c 10	100.13	ci 20	101.50
LXXXVII 18	87.17	xcII 1	92.1	c 11	100.17	ci 21	101.51
LXXXVII 19	87.21	xcIII 1	93.1	c 12	100.9	ci 22	101.34
LXXXVII 20	87.22	xcvi 1	96.1	c 13	100.1004	ci 23	101.35
LXXXVII 21	87.23	xcvi 2*	96.2001	c 14	100.11	ci 24	101.36
LXXXVII 22	87.24-25	xcvii 1	97.1	ci 1	101.1	ci 25	101.40
LXXXVII 23	87.26	xcviii 1	98.1-2	ci 2	101.2	ci 26	101.41
LXXXVII 24	87.28	xcviii 2	98.3	ci 3	101.3-7	ci 27	101.42
LXXXVII 25	87.29	xcviii 3	98.4	ci 4	101.8	ci 28	101.56,64
LXXXIX 1	89.1-2,4-5	xcviii 4	98.5	ci 5	101.13	ci 29	101.57,65

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
CI 30	101.45	CI 44	101.46	CI 58	101.125	CI 72	101.134
CI 31	101.66	CI 45	0.1013	CI 59	101.133		
CI 32	101.47	CI 46	101.102	CI 60	101.135-36	§698	101.80,82-83, 92,96-97
CI 33	101.79	CI 47	101.126	CI 61	101.137		
CI 34	101.66	CI 48	101.128	CI 62	101.106	§733 no. 1	101.60,66
CI 35	101.49	CI 49	101.109	CI 63	101.115	§733 no. 3	101.58,66
CI 36	101.52	CI 50	101.113,115,118	CI 64	101.116	§733 no. 4	101.66
CI 37	101.53	CI 51	101.111	CI 65	101.127	§733 no. 5	101.59
CI 38	101.70	CI 52	101.112	CI 66	101.117	§733 no. 6	101.1001
CI 39	101.39	CI 53	101.114	CI 67	101.129	§733 no. 7	101.56
CI 40	101.98	CI 54	101.121-22,130	CI 68	101.119	§733 no. 8	101.62
CI 41	101.99	CI 55	101.131	CI 69	101.108	§733 no. 9	101.61
CI 42	101.100	CI 56	101.132	CI 70	101.24	§733 no. 10	101.63
CI 43	101.101	CI 57	101.105	CI 71	101.22	§733 no. 11	101.1002-1003

**King, AKA**

P.	A.0.	P.	A.0.	P.	A.0.	P.	A.0.
27-108	87.1	127 n. 1	87.15	156-57 no. 4	101.135	177-88	101.26
109-113	87.10.2-3	128-49	89.7	157-58	101.118	189-205	101.2
113-16	87.11	150-51	91.1	158-59	101.57	206-208	101.28
116-20	87.2.2	152-53	89.10	160	101.98	209-11	101.31
120-21	89.1	154	99.7	161	101.39	212-21	101.23
121-25	87.12	155 no. 1	101.129	162-67	101.38	222-42	101.19
125-26	87.2.1	155-56 no. 2	101.125.2	167-73	101.50	242-53	101.17
127	87.23	156 no. 3	101.115	173-76	101.34	254-387	101.1

**Layard, ICC**

Pl.	A.0.	Pl.	A.0.	Pl.	A.0.	Pl.	A.0.
1-11	101.23	48-49	101.10	83B and D	101.115	84D	101.105
43-45	101.2.1	75F	87.1022	83A	101.125.2	84 bottom	101.14

**Le Gac, Asn.**

P.	A.0.	P.	A.0.	P.	A.0.	P.	A.0.
1-122	101.1	166-68	101.35.2-8	195-96	101.29	203 D	101.125.2
123-25	101.4	169-70	87.21	196-98	101.43	203 E	101.109.1
126	101.10	172-79	101.2.8	200	101.57	203-204	101.118.1-6
126-27	101.11	181-86	101.28.1	201 no. 2	101.39	204 B and D	101.115
129-36	101.17	188-91	101.50.1-3	201 no. 3	101.98	205 D	101.105
137-51	101.19	193-94	101.47.1	202-203	101.102.3-4	207-209	101.24
152-70	101.23	194-95	101.33	203 c	101.130.4		

**Lehmann-Haupt, Mat.**

P.	A.0.	P.	A.0.	P.	A.0.
15-16 no. 6	87.16	19-22 and pl. I	101.20	23-24 no. 10	101.121
16-18 no. 7	87.15	22-23 no. 9	101.115.35	24-26 no. 11	101.1

**Marzahn and Rost, Ziegeln 1**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
165	87.1011	249	87.22.8	252	87.23.7	255	87.23.2
247	87.22.7	250	87.22.9	253	87.23.8	256	87.23.10
248	87.22.1	251	87.22.10	254	87.23.9	257	87.23.11

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
258	87.23.12	269	98.5.3	276	101.129.1	283	101.129.4
259	87.23.13	270	100.16.4	277	101.129.2	284	101.138.3
260	87.22.11	271	100.16.5	278	101.129.3	285	101.115.19
261	87.23.14	272	101.136	279	101.1005	399	87.28.4
262	87.23.15	273	101.115.15	280	101.138.1	401	87.28.5
263	87.23.16	274	101.115.16	281	101.138.2	402	87.28.6
268	98.5.1	275	101.115.17	282	101.115.18	403	87.28.7

**Messerschmidt, KAH 1**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
20	98.4.1	24	99.1.2
22	87.29.1,3,5	25	101.53

**Rost, FuB 22**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
29	98.3.2	34	98.3.10	39	101.67.2	45	101.67.12
30	98.3.1	35	101.67.3	40	101.67.7	46	101.114.4
31	98.3.4	36	101.67.1	42	101.67.4		
32	98.3.6	37	101.67.8	43	101.67.10		
33	98.3.11	38	101.67.11	44	101.67.9		

**Rost and Marzahn, VAS 23**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
36	87.1011	94	101.115.16	99	101.138.2	149	87.28.5
85	87.23.8	95	101.115.17	100	101.129.4	150	87.28.6
86	87.23.15	96	101.1005	101	101.138.3	152	87.28.7
87	87.23.16	97	101.138.1	102	101.115.19		
93	101.115.15	98	101.115.18	147	87.28.4		

**Schroeder, KAH 2**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
63	87.4.7	71a	87.4.6	83	99.1.1	91	100.4
65	87.22.1-4	72	87.9	84	99.2.1-4	91	100.1.3
65	87.23.1-3	73	87.4.1	85	100.14.1	93	101.129.2,14-15
66	87.4.12	74	89.5	86	100.16.1-3	94	101.52
67	87.5	75	89.2.3	87	101.22	95	101.115.39
68	87.3.2-6	77	89.1.2	88	101.21.2	99	101.1004
69	87.4.11	78	98.1.3	89	100.2	144	89.2.5
70	87.6	79	91.4	89	100.1.1		
71	87.4.2-3,8,13, 18,21-24	80	92.1	90	100.1.2		
		82	98.5.1-3	90	100.3		

**Walker, CBI**

No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.	No.	A.0.
137	87.23.4	141	87.28.1-3	145	101.131	149	101.137.1-4
138	87.24.1-4	142	100.15.1-3	146	101.125.2-4	150	101.115
139	87.25.1	143	100.17	147	101.133.1-2	151	101.127.1-10
140	87.26	144	101.130.1-2	148	101.135.1-12	152	101.129.5-7