

CUNEIFORM TEXTS FROM NIMRUD IV

LITERARY TEXTS FROM THE TEMPLE OF NABÛ

by
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BRITISH SCHOOL OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN IRAQ
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TYPESET AND PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN BY ALDEN, OXFORD, DIDCOT AND NORTHAMPTON.

PREFACE

The cuneiform texts published here were found in the temple of Nabû on the acropolis of Kalhu (Nimrud) almost forty years ago. Some comment on the history of this publication is in order.

When Max Mallowan, Director of the British School of Archaeology in Iraq and of the Nimrud excavations, began work at the site in 1948 it was confidently expected that inscriptions would be found. He determined that epigraphical as well as other discoveries should be made known as widely and as quickly as was reasonably possible. He therefore charged the epigraphist present in any season's work not with merely the customary routine task of recording such finds in the required Field Catalogue but also with preparing the way for publication. It was fully appreciated that this could only be preliminary to a later full and final publication.

In the first years this system worked well and the initial catalogues achieved their primary purpose of alerting scholars internationally to their contents.¹ Sometimes complete texts, especially those with historical data, were published within months of the close of the season in which they were discovered.²

By the sixth season, however, finds were so numerous that this method was no longer feasible. The mass of fragments found in or near the Throne Room of the 'South-East Building' (later identified as including the temple of Nabû) preoccupied Barbara Parker (later Lady Mallowan) with their identification as fragments of Esarhaddon treaties.³ She continued her work in general archaeological responsibilities as well as her special interest in the administrative, economic and legal texts excavated in rooms NT 13 and 16.⁴ Meanwhile Jørgen Læssøe,

the epigraphist in 1956(–1960), made some initial copies of lexical and selected texts but was unable to devote much time to the large collection of library texts here described.⁵ These required careful cleaning and treatment. By 1963 it was decided that systematic copying of the 'Nabu Temple' archive was necessary despite the poor physical condition of many fragments. This was undertaken by Donald Wiseman, then Co-Director of the British School, in both the Iraq and British Museums. Dr Faisal El-Wailly, then Director-General of Antiquities in Iraq, generously loaned groups of tablets to be taken to London for conservation and study. Most of the literary tablets were initially copied thus, with the help also of some Fellows of the Iraq School while in Baghdad. A.R. Millard (epigraphist, 1961) was most helpful while others made valuable identifications and collations.⁶ These copies were made available to researchers and all were transmitted to the Chicago Assyrian Dictionary Project at the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago, for use in their successive publications. Overall, however, few new identifications were received. At the same time those known to be preparing specific publications were informed and thus able to incorporate the new information into their work. Among these were P. Hulin and L. Matouš (hemerologies), J.V. Kinnier Wilson (medical texts), F.R. Köcher (uru-an-na and related texts), W.G. Lambert (*tamītu* texts, *Enūma eliš*) and E. Reiner (*enūma Anu Ellil* and astrological texts).⁷

The mutilated and damaged state of many of the texts, as shown in this volume and in the account of their discovery, meant that the work was slow. By 1966 an overview of these texts was included by Mallowan in his book *Nimrud and its remains I* (1966), pp. 241–278 and by Wiseman in a paper read to the Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale in Chicago (*JNES* 27 (1968), pp. 248–250). In the years that followed several of the texts have been published, as noted in the catalogue below.

- 1 D.J. Wiseman, 'The Nimrud tablets, 1949', in *Iraq* 12 (1950), pp. 184–200; D.J. Wiseman and J.V. Kinnier Wilson, 'The Nimrud tablets, 1950', in *Iraq* 13 (1951), pp. 102–122; D.J. Wiseman, 'The Nimrud tablets, 1951', in *Iraq* 14 (1952), pp. 61–91; D.J. Wiseman, 'The Nimrud tablets, 1953', in *Iraq* 15 (1953), pp. 135–160; B. Parker, 'The Nimrud tablets, 1956' in *Iraq* 19 (1957), pp. 125–138.
- 2 E.g. D.J. Wiseman, 'Two historical inscriptions from Nimrud', in *Iraq* 12 (1951), pp. 21–26; 'An Esarhaddon cylinder from Nimrud', in *Iraq* 13 (1952), pp. 54–60; 'A new stela of Aššur-našir-pal II', in *Iraq* 14 (1952), pp. 22–44; C.J. Gadd, 'Inscribed barrel cylinder of Marduk-apla-iddina II', in *Iraq* 15 (1953), pp. 123–134; 'Inscribed prism of Sargon II from Nimrud', in *Iraq* 16 (1954), pp. 134–173.
- 3 ND 4406 and 4327–4356, published by D.J. Wiseman, *The vassal-treaties of Esarhaddon* (= *Iraq* 22 (1958), pp. 1–99, pls. 1–53); cf. *Nimrud and its remains I* (1966), p. 242.
- 4 B. Parker, 'Economic and legal texts from the Nabu Temple at Nimrud', in *Iraq* 19 (1957), pp. 125–138, pls. 27–33.

- 5 He made a good copy of the large but damaged *tamītu* text no. 63.
- 6 At later stages assistance was received from others, including the following: R.D. Biggs, J.S. Cooper, W. Farber, I.L. Finkel, M.J. Geller, O.R. Gurney, H. Hunger, S. Moren and F. Rochberg-Halton.
- 7 Also B. Landsberger (ur₅-ra = *hubullu*), R. Labat (*iqqur ipuṣ*), R. Labat (*iqqur ipuṣ*) and R. Caplice (*namburbū*). D. Bowden (Linton) and W. Schramm have both worked extensively on no. 103 (*dī'u* incantations).

In 1980 Dr J.A. Black was asked to make further collations and copies, and was able largely to complete this in 1982-7 when Assistant Director and then Director of the British Archaeological Expedition to Iraq. All but a few of the copies used here are the work of D.J. Wiseman and J.A. Black; also included are copies by J. Læssøe, A.R. Millard, J.V. Kinnier Wilson, E.E. Knudsen, J.N. Postgate and P. Hulin. This accounts for the variation in styles of copying.

Our thanks are due to the staff of the Iraqi Directorate-General of Antiquities in Baghdad, in particular its Director-General Dr Mu'ayyad Sa'id Damerji, and to successive Directors of the Iraq Museum, especially Dr Bahija Khalil Isma'il, and to their staff, for their help and encouragement. Thanks are due also to Miss H.D. Baker for assistance in typing part of the manuscript and for so ably mounting the plates for the volume.

D.J. Wiseman

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ABBREVIATIONS

l.h. left-hand

r.h. right-hand

Other abbreviations follow the usage of the *Chicago Assyrian Dictionary* or R. Borger, *Handbuch der Keilschriftliteratur*.

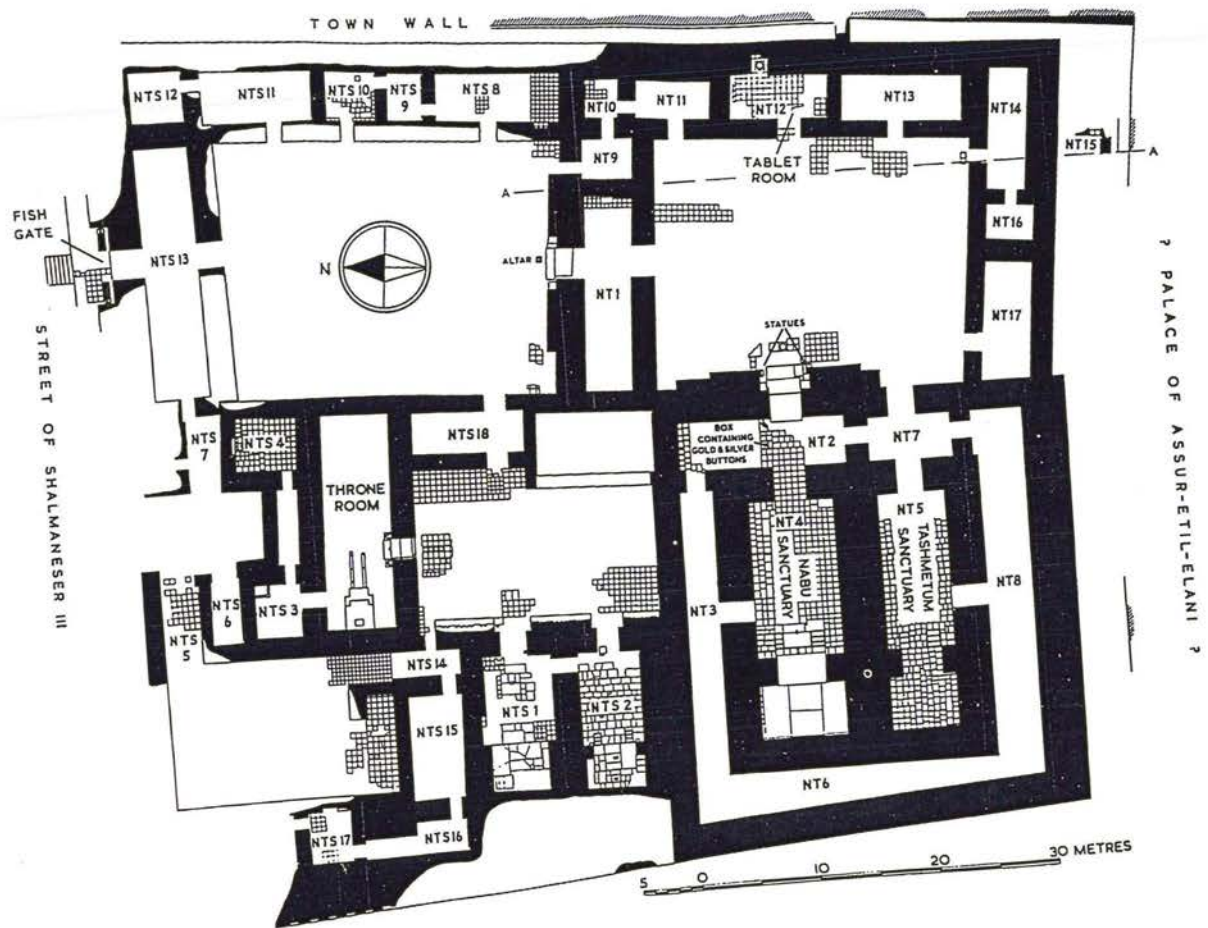
ILLUSTRATIONS

Plan of the temple of Nabû facing p. 1

Photographic plates following pl. 144

A number of photographs have been included, including some of tablets that were on display during the 1980s in the Iraq Museum. These will also serve to give an idea of the general appearance of the tablets.

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------------|
| 1 | <i>enūma Anu Ellil</i> , tablet III: ND 4405/2, obv. and rev. | pl. 145 |
| 5 | <i>enūma Anu Ellil</i> , tablet XX: ND 4357, rev. | pl. 145 |
| 28 | MUL APIN, tablets I–II: ND 5497/22, obv. and rev. | pl. 146 |
| 33 | <i>šumma izbu</i> , tablet I: ND 4405/60, flake | pl. 146 |
| 36 | <i>šumma ālu</i> , tablet XIII: ND 5440, only one side preserved | pl. 146 |
| 40 | <i>šumma ālu</i> , tablet XXXV: ND 5439, flake | pl. 146 |
| 54 | hemerology: ND 4405/74, obv. and rev. | pl. 147 |
| 60 | model of sheep's lungs: ND 4307 (IM 64183), two views | pl. 147 |
| 63 | <i>tamīt ikribi</i> , tablet VII: ND 5492 (IM 67629), obv. | pl. 148 |
| 115 | treatment of epilepsy: ND 5488/1 (upper portion), obv. and rev. | pl. 149 |
| 168 | <i>šullakkū</i> to various goddesses: ND 5493 (IM 67630), obv. and rev. | pl. 149, 150 |
| 170 | bilingual prayers: ND 549..., rev. | pl. 151 |
| * | (see catalogue, after no. 184) report on ritual at Aššur: ND 1120, obv. and rev. | pl. 151 |
| 192 | uru-an-na = <i>maštaka</i> , tablet II (one piece only): ND 5494D, obv. and rev. | pl. 152 |
| 199 | Gilgameš, tablet I: ND 4405/4 (IM 67577), flake | pl. 152 |
| 201 | <i>Ludlul</i> , tablet I (larger piece): ND 5485 (IM 67628), obv. and rev. | pl. 153 |
| 204 | <i>aluzinnu</i> composition (one of three pieces): ND 5426, obv. and rev. | pl. 154 |
| 205 | <i>aluzinnu</i> composition (another piece): ND 5502, obv. and rev. | pl. 154, 155 |
| 217 | sig ₇ -alam = <i>nabnītu</i> , tablet IV: ND 5555, obv. and rev. | pl. 155 |
| 219 | <i>malku</i> = <i>šarru</i> , tablet II: ND 5580, obv. and rev. | pl. 156 |
| 220 | <i>malku</i> = <i>šarru</i> , tablet III: ND 5433 (IM), flake | pl. 157 |
| 222 | <i>malku</i> = <i>šarru</i> , tablet V: ND 4322 (IM 67545), obv. and rev. | pl. 156 |
| 229 | palaeographic sign list: ND 4311 (IM 59264), obv. | pl. 157 |



Plan of the temple of Nabû (after M.E.L. Mallowan, *Nimrud and its remains*, plan no. 6)

INTRODUCTION

Discovery

The presence of scribes and literary texts at Nimrud had long been attested by references in Neo-Assyrian texts. Some tablets of a literary nature had been found in the earlier work in rooms ZT 4, ZT 25 and FF of the North-west Palace.⁸ Further such texts were among the scattered documents in rooms in the Governor's Palace.⁹ These, with the finely written account of royal ceremonies (ND 1120) found in debris thrown out beyond the south-west corner of the 'S.E. Palace' (Burnt Palace D12) which adjoined what was later identified as the temple of Nabû, the patron god of scribes, encouraged expectations of further finds of literary tablets.¹⁰ At this time it was conjectured that these may have fallen from an upper storey, but in fact this is unlikely. In any case, the whole area was badly disturbed by the soundings made by Layard, Rassam and Loftus. George Smith had begun his excavations in this part of the mound and found here a number of historical texts and objects which were recorded in the British Museum as from Kouyunjik. However, the discovery, in the throne-room of the Temple of Nabû, of a lexical fragment (no. 229 here) which joins Smith's find of K.8520 makes it certain that these were originally from the same provenance. Similarly, both pieces of the important Tiglath-pileser III fragment K.3751 are marked 'S.E. Palace, Nimroud' in Smith's writing. This and D.T.3 (found by Smith in 1873 in what was later identified as room NTS 10) are part of variant editions of the same king's annals as the piece found in 1950 in the Governor's Palace (room U).¹¹ This, together with the earlier discovery of ivory and wooden writing boards,

heightened the expectation that further important epigraphic finds were possible.¹²

In 1955 the temple of Nabû was cleared. A large room (8 × 4 m.), numbered by the excavators NT 12, was positioned across the courtyard directly opposite the entrance to the shrine of Nabû. With a wide door (1.35 metres) to admit light, and a well let into the back wall, it was probably built specifically as a tablet storage room. It was paved with burnt bricks with the narrow well (more than 30 feet deep) in a squared recess. (See plan.) The room had been looted in antiquity with a large pit sunk through from the later post-Assyrian levels. Here a large number of the literary texts were found in circumstances which gave no clue to their original location or order. The discovery is recorded by Max Mallowan:

'The tablet room proved to have been thoroughly looted in antiquity, for a large pit had been sunk into it from the late levels above the Assyrian. This disturbance can certainly be attributed to the activities of Hellenistic builders¹³ because some of the tablets were found lying on a bed of *jus* (gypsum plaster) and bitumen which represented the building debris from these late villages. But there could be no doubt about the original function of the room because many fragments of tablets as well as a few complete ones, the pitiful remnant of a once great collection, were found here and in the vicinity. Since most of the tablets were of sun-dried clay their disturbance had done them no good. When the Hellenistic occupants of the site dug into these rooms, mostly in order to tear up the pavements for burnt bricks required in the construction of their graves, they cast aside in dumps these documents which were of no interest to them. Often the clay texts must have been exposed to rain before they were eventually shovelled back as the pits were refilled to make good the ground surface which had to be relevelled for building. This sequence of events makes it most probable that the texts which survived this vandalistic

8 Published in *Iraq* 15 (1953), p. 139 and pl. 11 (ND 3416, *Enûma eliš*); p. 147 and pl. 14 (ND 3474, bilingual religious fragment); and CTN II, nos. 268 ('Marduk ordeal'), 269 (literary fragment), 270 (incantation), 271 (lexical) and 272 (lexical).

9 Published in CTN II, nos. 214 (*Šamaš bēl dīnīm*, room S), 215 (recipe for perfumes, room S) and 216 (lexical, room H).

10 ND 1120 was published by D.J. Wiseman in *Iraq* 14 (1952), p. 65 and pl. 23. This was used by G. van Driel, *The cult of Aššur* (1969).

11 ND 400; see *Iraq* 18 (1956), pp. 117–129, esp. 118 n. 5, and G. Smith, *Assyrian Discoveries* (4th edn., 1875), pp. 74 and 254ff. It is clear from Smith's translation on pp. 254ff. that the fragment described by him on p. 74 was D.T.3 and not K.3751: see C. Bezold, *Catalogue of the cuneiform tablets in the Kouyunjik collection* (London, 1889–1899), pp. 561 and 1540. In a copy of *Assyrian Discoveries* in the Department

of Western Asiatic Antiquities library, a marginal note 'K.3751' on p. 74 has been corrected to 'D.T.3' (information kindly provided by Dr J.E. Curtis). ND 4301 + 4305, excavated in 1955 and published in *Iraq*, loc. cit., actually joins K.2649 (CT 35, pl. 39).

12 For the writing boards see *Iraq* 17 (1955), pp. 3–13; 18 (1956), p. 3; 19 (1957), p. 14 and the subsequent finds of fragments in NT 13 (ND 5278–82, 5284, 5287).

13 In fact more likely Achaemenid; see *Iraq* 19:12f. and :37.

treatment found their way back into the group of chambers in which they had originally been stored.¹⁴

The tablets from the temple of Nabû were excavated during Mallowan's sixth, seventh and eighth seasons at Nimrud, in 1955, 1956 and 1957. The late Lady Mallowan (then Miss Barbara Parker) supervised the fieldwork, under the direction of Professor David Oates. Detailed accounts of this are given in the preliminary reports in *Iraq* 18 and 19, and in *Nimrud and its remains*, vol. I (London 1966), chapter 14 (pp. 231–287), with an up-to-date summary by J.N. Postgate and J.E. Reade in *RIA* 5 (1976–1986), s.v. Kalḫu, pp. 303–323, to which the reader is referred.

A report on further excavation work within the temple, carried out by Abdallah Amin Agha and Muyassar Sa'id for the Iraqi State Organization for Antiquities and Heritage, was published in *Sumer* 34 (1978). In 1982 Muyassar Sa'id and Muzahim Mahmud carried out restoration work in the shrines of Nabû and Tašmētu (NT 4 and 5). More recently, the latter worked in the library room NT 12, in NT 13, along the inner walls of NT 16 and NT 17, as well as at other locations in the temple. A short account was given in *Sumer* 44 (1985–6), pp. 135–155, of which the details are briefly reiterated here for convenience.¹⁵ The literary tablets found then are published here.

E-zida, the temple of Nabû

The city of Kalḫu was 'built', according to Aššur-nāšir-apli II,¹⁶ in the middle of the thirteenth century BC by Shalmaneser I, although the town is referred to earlier. During the Middle Assyrian Period it may have been a provincial capital. It is not known when the first temple to Nabû was built on the south-east corner of the acropolis. In the

stela erected by Aššur-nāšir-apli II to mark his ceremonial re-foundation in 879 of the enlarged and beautified city as a royal capital, the king states that, in addition to building the temples of Ellil and Ninurta (specifically described as new foundations *ša ina pan la bašû*), he has re-founded (*ana eššûte . . . addi*) the temple of Nabû among others. The work may not have been completed until 864–859.¹⁷ There is no reason to suppose that this was a different temple from the one on the acropolis.

However, the building of the temple in the form in which it substantially survived until the destruction of Kalḫu is to be ascribed to Adad-nērārī III (810–737), some eighty years later. He is credited as builder by Assurbanipal,¹⁸ and it was most likely he who was responsible for the construction of the ranges of rooms ringing the inner (south-east) courtyard of the temple complex, including the tablet room; and of the entrance hall giving access to the courtyard and shrines from the north side. Consideration of the general plan of the temple suggests that access to the inner courtyard, library, scribal offices and shrines was restricted to authorized personnel. Bēl-tarši-iluma, governor of Kalḫu, set up among other votive offerings two inscribed life-size statues of attendants of the god Nabû,¹⁹ which stood outside the entrance to the same vestibule, facing east across the courtyard, and which were dedicated for the lives of Adad-nērārī and his mother Sammu-rāmat, the aged widow of Šamši-Adad V. Since Bēl-tarši-iluma was chosen to be *limmu* for the year 798 BC, it is likely that this restoration and enlargement of the temple is to be dated to that year or shortly before, or shortly after.

The next stage of building in the temple is probably to be ascribed to Sargon II (721–705), who used Kalḫu as his capital, and in particular occupied the Burnt Palace adjacent to the temple, during the first part of his reign while his new capital Dūr-Šarkēn (Khorsabad) was being built. It is probably from Kalḫu that the 'letter' to the deity and population of the city of Aššur describing the campaign of 713 BC was issued; the king was certainly resident in the city when he set out on the campaign, and the scribe is known from Kalḫu. Letters of Sargon discovered in the throne-room of the Burnt Palace are dated as late as 707. The east wall of the Burnt Palace (the outer wall of its throne room) was built at the same time as the exterior west façade of the temple of Nabû (on the street to the west of the twin shrines).

Following Sargon's move to Dūr-Šarkēn, Sennacherib seems to have preferred Nineveh as a capital city. However, many tablets dated in

14 M.E.L. Mallowan, *Nimrud and its remains* I (1966), pp. 271ff.

15 In NT 12 the paved floor made of baked bricks 50 × 50cm. was uncovered again and found to be complete and intact. In the eastern wall of the room the well (currently nearly 11m. deep) was also uncovered. The rim was plastered around and set with large stone flags. The doorway of NT 12, which was 1.35m. wide, was found to lie exactly opposite the entrance to the sanctuary of Nabû. The interior of the room was 8 × 4m. The adjacent room NT 13 (10.30 × 3.85m.) was also cleared. Its floor of mud brick, at the same level as the baked-brick floor of NT 12, rested on a base of sand. The entrance was in the centre of the long wall, directly opposite the sanctuary of Tašmētu. A number of tablets, prisms and barrel cylinders were discovered on this occasion in NT 12 and NT 13, together with other small finds; like the major tablet finds of the earlier excavations, these were found in secondary if not tertiary contexts. A list of inscribed material recovered during this 1985–6 season is given below in index B.

16 AKA 219:14f.

17 *RIA* 2, p. 322.

18 *Iraq* 29:57–63.

19 Found by Rassam, now in the British Museum.

Esarhaddon's reign (680–669) were found in the débris of the private throne-room of the temple, including the famous 'Vassal Treaties' of 672 BC, at least nine copies of which were thus probably stored somewhere in the temple. Restoration work in the shrines of Nabû and Tašmētu was carried out by Esarhaddon, according to fragments of at least two inscribed cylinders,²⁰ and E-zida is included in the Assyrian Temple List.²¹ Letters of Esarhaddon's reign concern an *akītu* festival of Nabû at Kalḫu.²²

Assurbanipal (668–627) 'restored the temple of Nabû', according to a fragmentary prism inscription (discovered in the tablet room, NT 12),²³ but it is not known what work he did there. Numerous contracts and business documents, mainly of the earlier part of his reign,²⁴ were found in the fill of the later pits dug down into the rooms NT 14, 16 and 17,²⁵ probably indicating the use of these rooms for the administrative (non-library) activities of the scribes. Aššur-etel-ilānī (626–621) repaired with his own inscribed bricks the brick pavement of the private shrine NTS 2, the courtyard rooms NTS 8 and 10 and perhaps also the throne room.²⁶

During the violent sack of the city, those responsible appear to have stripped the shrines of Nabû and Tašmētu and set fire to them. Other chambers of the temple were, in the opinion of the excavators,²⁷ plundered but not disastrously damaged, although the room NT 13 showed extensive traces of the fire and contained remains of burnt ivory and wood.²⁸

Very soon, perhaps only a few years, after the destruction, parts of the acropolis of Kalḫu were re-occupied (phase G). These inhabitants left their own débris in the Nabû Temple courtyard and in rooms NT 12 and NT 13. Before long the walls of the two principal shrines of Nabû and Tašmētu collapsed. The débris in the tablet room NT 12 and in NT 13 was apparently disturbed during this period since in addition to the tablets found on the original pavements of the rooms some fragments were found on subsequent floors of this post-destruction

occupation.²⁹ Some cylinder seals, ivory fragments and bits of wooden and ivory writing boards were left in a cache at the south-east corner of NT 13.³⁰

Some decades later a more serious attempt seems to have been made to rebuild some of the rooms of the Nabû Temple for habitation (phase H). The outer, east wall of the temple complex and the throne room walls were repaired. Coarse pavements were laid in the throne room and in NTS 4, and in the north-east courtyard,³¹ with trodden floors about a metre above the original pavements in the former shrines of Nabû and Tašmētu³² and an oven in the corner of Tašmētu's shrine.³³ Extensive traces of burning on a wall in NT 16 probably belong to this phase.³⁴ Evidently the buildings were no longer in use for religious purposes. The builders of this period, which has been dated (by a decorated jar) very approximately to about 500 BC,³⁵ valued highly the paving stones and baked bricks of the Assyrian pavements. Across the three rooms NT 14, 16 and 17 (and 18?) they dug a trench down to remove paving bricks from the earlier floors. Similarly NT 13 was excavated and part of the pavement removed.³⁶ A deep pit was dug down over the tablet room NT 12, damaging the doorway and cutting away part of the western wall.³⁷ In the course of these excavations, the tablets of the temple library and the archives of the seventh-century commercial administration were shovelled out from where they lay scattered on the original floors of the rooms or in the débris of the post-Assyrian occupation above them, and were no doubt further damaged in the process. Once the desired building materials had been removed and the building operations completed, the pits were refilled, with a certain amount of gypsum plaster and bitumen shovelled back in at the same time. Presumably these builders of the Achaemenid Period were indifferent to the cult of Nabû, and were illiterate in cuneiform writing.

The temple library

Originally, then, the *gerginakku*³⁸ (library) was housed principally in NT 12. It can be assumed

20 These (ND 4313–5) were also kept in the temple: they were found respectively in 'SEB XI', 'SEB XIII' (= NTS 13) and by the south door of the shrine of Tašmētu; see *Iraq* 18: 10f., 26:122f.

21 I.e. §4 of the 'Götteradressbuch of Aššur', see A.R. George, *Babylonian topographical texts*, *Orientalia Lovaniensia Analecta* 40 (Louvain, 1992), p. 170 and pp. 178f., text no. 20, lines 160–1. These interpolated entries may be dateable to the period after Sennacherib, *ibid.* p. 172.

22 *Iraq* 19:34, *Sumer* 30:51–74. For other information about the temple cult, see B. Menzel, *Assyrische Tempel*, *Studia Pohl series maior* 10 (Rome, 1981), vol. I, pp. 97–102.

23 *Nimrud and its remains* I, p. 256; *Iraq* 26:123.

24 Ranging from 669 to 661, although some are earlier.

25 *Iraq* 19:125–138.

26 *Iraq* 18:15; already *IR* pl. 8 no. 3.

27 *Iraq* 19:36.

28 *Iraq* 19:13.

29 *Iraq* 19:7.

30 *Iraq* 19:13f.; but the ivory fragments ND 5416–4 were from NT 12 according to the field catalogue.

31 *Iraq* 19:15.

32 *Nimrud and its remains* I, p. 285.

33 This belongs to phase H (*Iraq* 19:37) not G (*Nimrud and its remains* I, p. 284).

34 *Sumer* 44:135–155.

35 *Iraq* 19:37.

36 *Iraq* 19:13; but see *Sumer* 44:135f.

37 *Iraq* 19:12f.

38 This term was certainly used for the library in the temple of Nabû at Nineveh, and for that at Huzirina (Sultantepe), see H. Hunger, *Babylonisch-assyrische Kolophone*, s.v. It is reasonable to assume that it was used at Kalḫu too.

that something approaching the complete contents were recovered, although many tablets were preserved in only fragmentary and extremely poor condition with considerable damage due to careless treatment and the effects of the weather at various stages during the library's later history. A smallish number of fragments probably still remain in the ground to be excavated, including perhaps some in the well in the corner of NT 12, which has yet to be investigated.

All in all, the archaeological evidence probably indicates that the library was in continuous use from approximately 800 BC until the destruction of Kalḫu (616 or later, *Nimrud and its remains* I p. 256f.; otherwise 614 or 612). Older historical inscriptions conserved in the temple include a limestone tablet of Shalmaneser III (written probably in 858/7) giving the annals of the accession year and the first year of his reign. This, apparently the oldest dateable document conserved in the temple, was excavated in 1985–6 in the courtyard to the north of NTS 15.³⁹ A stela of Šamši-Adad V (823–811) and a fragmentary tablet of the same king's annals were also deposited in the building.⁴⁰ The library room itself was probably constructed in the reign of Adad-nērārī III (810–793) (see above). Perhaps as many as six tablets of the annals of Tiglath-pileser III (744–727), who built up the walls of Kalḫu and rebuilt the 'Centre Palace', were stored within the precincts of the Nabū Temple, and attest to the continuing use of the buildings.⁴¹ It seems a reasonable assumption, based on the apparently sudden destruction of the buildings, that texts found even in the débris were originally stored somewhere close by within the temple, if not necessarily in the room where they were found. Numbers of tablets with inscriptions of Esarhaddon (680–699), Assurbanipal (668–627), bricks of Aššur-etel-ilānī (626–621?) and an inscribed barrel cylinder⁴² of Sin-šar-iškun (621?–612), the last king of Assyria before the destruction of its cities, were kept within the temple. This should suggest a working life for the library of roughly the last two centuries of

the Assyrian empire. Only two, possibly three, of the library tablets have colophons with dates preserved, respectively 814 (?),⁴³ 787⁴⁴ and 676 BC.⁴⁵

Overall the contents of the library are very much what might be expected from such an institution.⁴⁶ The original collection was probably approaching 300 tablets; those published here can be summarily categorised as follows:

nos.	1–30	celestial omens (mostly <i>enūma Anu Ellil</i>)
	31–35	teratological omens (<i>šumma izbu</i>)
	36–49	terrestrial omens (<i>šumma ālu</i>)
	50–60	hemerologies and menologies
	61–63	extispicy texts
	64–69	miscellaneous
	70–79	prognostic and physiognomic omens
	80–89	unidentified omens
	90–164	magical and medical
	165–184	prayers and hymns
	185–190	ritual texts
	191–196	works of reference
	197–207	literary works
	208–245	lexical works
	246–259	miscellaneous

As can be seen, the overwhelmingly largest sections were devoted to various forms of divination (especially astrological omens), and magic and medicine; with proportionately smaller space given to prayers, works of reference and material for use in scribal training, principally lexical works and including only a very small selection of excerpts from poetic compositions: the first tablets each of Gilgameš, *Ludlul bel nemeqi* and *An-gim dim-ma*; tablet II of *Enūma eliš* and tablet IX of Lugal-e ud me-lām-bi nir-ḡāl; and some proverbs.⁴⁷

It is clear that a large number of historical texts also were stored in the temple. Exactly how many of these were originally kept in the library room NT 12 is not quite certain. Some were found in or around the cella of the temple; others, including inscriptions on stone, in the throne room or nearby rooms (e.g. NTS 17) or near the gate. But many fragmentary prisms and barrel cylinders of Esarhaddon and, especially, Assurbanipal, as well as inscriptions of Šamši-Adad V, Tiglath-pileser III and Sennacherib

39 *Sumer* 44:135–155.

40 ND 5417, found in the library room, NT 12; also *Nimrud and its remains* I, p. 274.

41 Two fragments (K.3751 and D.T. 3) were found by George Smith in 1873 in the 'S.E. Palace, Nimroud', almost certainly in NTS 10. A piece was found in 1950 in the Governor's Palace (ND 400). Two fragments of a single tablet were found in 1955 in separate spots within the temple, and later rejoined (ND 4301 + 4305, *Iraq* 18:117f). Two further fragments (*Nimrud and its remains* I, p. 274) are ND 5422 ('in disturbed soil north of M.1 against wall running along the back of SEB V', according to the excavation records) and ND 5419 ('L.1, bottom layer on pavement').

42 A fragment of it was found in disturbed soil in the private courtyard outside the throne room; see *Iraq* 18:16.

43 Very uncertain, but it is possible that]^mEN-TI.LA[at the end of the colophon of no. 133 should be taken as the name of the *limmu* Bēlu-balāt.

44 No. 8, *limmu* Šilli-Ištar.

45 *Limmu* Banbā, see *Sumer* 44 (1985–6), p. 137, no. 6.

46 See the remarks of A.R. George about the Sippar library, in *Iraq* 52 (1990), p. 149.

47 Because so many of the fragments are small, statistics are of limited value. Rather approximately, 32% are divination texts, 28% are magical or medical, and 18% are intended for scribal training.

were recovered from the H2 pit (which contained most of the library tablets excavated during the sixth season) and from NT 12. It must be certain that these also formed a part of the library collection.⁴⁸ A number of administrative documents were also recovered from the same locations.

Thirty tablets have colophons, or traces of colophons, preserved.⁴⁹ Of these, only two or possibly three have intact dates as well (see above). The names of a number of scribes are recorded, some already known.⁵⁰ Among these are:

1. Adad-šuma-iššur, son of Nabû-zuqup-kēna, descendant of Gabbi-ilāni-ēreš,⁵¹ who may be identical with nos. 2–4.⁵²
2. [. . . (son of) Nabû-zuqup-kēna, descendant of Gabbi-ilāni-ēreš⁵³
3. [. . . (son of)] Nabû-zuqup-kēna⁵⁴
4. x[. . . , son of Nabû-zuqup-kēna], descendant of Gabbi-ilāni-ēreš⁵⁵
5. the *āšipu* Banūni⁵⁶
6. Nabû-le'i,⁵⁷ son of Urad-Ea⁵⁸
7. Anu-rabû-mudammiq *šangamahhu* of Aššur-nāšir-apli, son of Tappuya *šatammu* of Nippur, son of Huzali *šatammu*⁵⁹
8. x[. . . (son of)] Nabû-mudammiq, [son of] Anu-rabû-mudammiq⁶⁰
9. Marduk- . . . , LÚ GAL.x, *tupšar šarri, ummānu* of Adad-nērārī, son of Bābilaya *āšip šarri*, son of Nabû-mudammiq *āšip šarri*, descendant of Anu-rabû-mudammiq⁶¹ *āšip šarri*, descendant of Anû-rabû-šuma-ukīn *āšip šarri*, tablet dated 787 BC⁶²

48 However, modern practical considerations have deferred their publication until a subsequent volume of this series.

49 These are: no. 4 [not copied], nos. 8, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32, 43, 45, 58, 59, 61, 78, 89, 96, 103, 116, 122, 125, 133, 143, 144, 155, 185, 187, 188, 192, 220, 230 and 247.

50 See the discussion by D.J. Wiseman in *Iraq* 17:9; H. Hunger, *Babylonisch-assyrische Kolophone*; S. Parpola, *Letters from Assyrian scholars*, esp. vol. 2, appendix O: 'Careers of scholars', pp. 467–470.

51 No. 45, colophon only, probably *šumma ālu*; a well-known scribe, 'son' of a famous father.

52 Although other 'sons' of Nabû-zuqup-kēna are known, e.g. Ištar-šuma-ēreš, see Parpola, loc. cit.

53 No. 78, physiognomic omens.

54 Uncertain; no. 74, physiognomic omens.

55 No. 89, Sumerian omens.

56 Nos. 61 (*tamītu*) and 116 (prescription and incantation for diseased eyes).

57 Cf. pphs. Hunger, *Kolophone*, no. 234.

58 Scribe (or patron) of no. 187 (ritual/magic(?)). A *kalū* or *kalamāhu* Urad-Ea is well-known, see Parpola, loc. cit.

59 No. 58, hemerology. Same colophon as KAR 147, from Aššur.

60 No. 103, *di'u* incantations.

61 Written AN.x.GAL-mudammiq.

62 No. 8, *enūma Anu Ellil*. The date makes it impossible to identify this scribe with Marduk-šuma-ušur, known as a chief haruspex in the period 674–650 BC (see Parpola, loc. cit.).

10. Nabû-šallim-ahhē,⁶³ also mentioned in documents dated 665 and 632⁶⁴

11. Nabû-šallimšunu (known also as the scribe of the account of Sargon's 8th campaign), tablet dated 714 BC⁶⁵

12. Nabû²-MU/NUMUN-SIG²/GIŠ² sc[ribe, son of] ^dr_x UD ME²-MU/NUMUN-SIG²/GIŠ² sc[ribe, son of] -^rMU/NUMUN-SIG²/GIŠ² [. . .]⁶⁶

A number of tablets dated in the reigns of Sargon and Sennacherib are known from the Kouyunjik collection which bear colophons of Nabû-zuqup-kēna, some of which are explicitly said to have been written at Kalḫu.⁶⁷ If the broken colophons have been correctly restored, it is possible that in nos. 7–9 above there is evidence for six generations of the same highly-placed scribal 'family' with Babylonian connections, with the youngest member a royal scribe of Adad-nērārī III and his great-grandfather an official of Aššur-nāšir-apli II, which is chronologically perfectly plausible. It remains to be seen whether any of the scribal personnel can be further integrated into the administrative life of the temple as revealed by its documents.

The shape and size of the tablets from the library is quite varied. However, a very large proportion are written in a standardised format with two columns on each side. Seven (maybe eight) are smaller tablets written in 'landscape' format.⁶⁸ Several are of particularly large format (up to 23cm. in height).⁶⁹ The great majority are, as expected, written in Assyrian script. Those in Babylonian script include:

31–35	<i>šumma izbu</i> , tablet II
59	hemerology (novice)
86–7	medical (?)
175	bilingual prayer
187	ritual with incantations (?)
233	practice (?) sign-list

63 ND 5544, macehead found in the main gateway to the temple; see *Iraq* 41:134.

64 ND 3424 and 3460; see *Iraq* 15, p. 157 index; pp. 140 and 145 for the tablets.

65 ND 1120, report concerning a ritual at Aššur, found in the street between the temple and the Burnt Palace. See *Iraq* 14:65 and pl. 23; *Nimrud and its remains* I, p. 206 and n.; p. 343 n. 6.

66 No. 247; only the colophon is preserved. It may conceivably be possible, reading ^dAG-NUMUN-GIŠ, to identify the writer with Nabû-zēru-līšir, known as a scribe (see Parpola, loc. cit.).

67 See H. Hunger, *Kolophone*, nos. 293–311.

68 Nos. 19 (*enūma Anu Ellil*), 29 (eclipse omens) and 59 (hemerology); nos. 127 (incantations), 149 (incantation and ritual), 172 (Akkadian prayer) and probably 173 (bilingual prayer); and no. 197 (excerpt from *Lugale*).

69 Nos. 2, 4 and 12 (all *enūma Anu Ellil*), 63 (*tamū ikribī*), 103 (*di'u* incantations), 155 (*namburbū* (?)), 168 (*šullakkū*), 192 (*uru-an-na*) and 205 (*aluzinnu* composition).

- 242 unidentified lexical fragment
ND 812B unidentified literary fragment from
the N.W. Palace

It is interesting that of the library's set of the vocabulary *maliku* = *šarru*, tablet V and one copy of tablet II⁷⁰ are in Babylonian script, whereas tablets III and IV and a second copy of tablet II⁷¹ are all in Assyrian script.

The exact palaeography of cuneiform handwriting is as yet an undeveloped study. Some effort has been made here, although admittedly in an unsystematic way, to draw attention to idiosyncrasies of the script. Such observations are necessarily very much *ad hoc*, but they may serve to confirm or deny possible joins or even to identify individual scribes. Some of the tablets are models of calligraphy, while a few are clearly the work of inexperienced scribes. That some are written in Babylonian script need not necessarily presuppose that they were written in Babylonia. Conversely Marduk-... , the writer of no. 8, who identifies himself as a son of one Bābilaya, was also a royal scribe of Adad-nērārī III with an impressive professional ancestry and wrote an elegant Assyrian hand. Certain sign forms distinct from the typical Neo-Assyrian Nineveh forms (in particular NA with three horizontal strokes and the group BA/ZU/SU with two or three *Winkelhaken* instead of horizontals) occur rather frequently in literary texts from this library; they are found also among tablets in the Kouyunjik collection. They resemble forms commonly designated as Middle Assyrian, and also encountered in Neo-Assyrian monumental inscriptions. Other characteristic signs are TU, LI and MEŠ with their normally horizontal strokes sloping diagonally downwards, BURU₁₄, GĪD, ḪUL, a DU of exaggerated length, and, specially, AZ and UG with internal ZA and UD written before, not after a horizontal ḪAL (not GAM). Without dated colophons such as are preserved on many tablets from Aššur and Nineveh, it is impossible in the present state of our knowledge of palaeography to create an exact chronological context for the library. In the absence of any evidence for the existence of a library at Kalḫu earlier than the eighth century, it may be that these characteristics are features of (although by no means unique to) the Kalḫu literary hand, which was perhaps more conservative than that of Nineveh.

Clearly by comparison with any one of the royal libraries of Nineveh (especially the S.W. Palace, but also the North Palace and the temple of Nabū)⁷², the temple library of Kalḫu was rather small.

70 These are nos. 219 (tablet II) and 222 (tablet V).

71 Nos. 218 (tablet II), 220 (tablet III) and 221 (tablet IV).

72 See J. Reade in K. Veenhof, *Cuneiform Archives and Libraries* = CRR 30 (Istanbul, 1986), pp. 213ff.

However, it is known from colophons that tablets found their way from Kalḫu to Nineveh,⁷³ and some direct connections between the scribal personnel can be envisaged, possibly with the implication of a certain special prestige accorded to the scription of Kalḫu. Too little is known about the libraries of the royal cities Dūr-Šarkēn (Khorsabad) and Tarbiṣu to draw any parallels with that of Kalḫu, although the library at Dūr-Šarkēn, also housed in a room off the main courtyard of a temple of Nabū, may well have been founded as a direct model of that at Kalḫu.⁷⁴ The library at Tarbiṣu was located in the temple of Nergal.⁷⁵

At Aššur, two Neo-Assyrian libraries, both including some older material, can be compared. A library the bulk of which seems to date from no later than the eighth century BC, consisting of several hundred tablets of very wide ranging content and including some administrative documents, was excavated mostly in a Neo-Assyrian context in the temple of Aššur. It was in fact probably the temple library, although it appears to have incorporated an earlier collection of between one and two hundred tablets dating mostly from the time of Tiglath-pileser I which is likely to have been originally the private library of a Middle Assyrian scribal family.⁷⁶ It is interesting that the historical texts of this collection (on prisms and barrel cylinders) may have been stored separately.⁷⁷ The very extensive private library of over 800 tablets belonging to a Neo-Assyrian family of *āšipū* was housed in a library room, leading off a courtyard, with a wide door of 1.50m., exactly as the library room in the temple of Nabū at Kalḫu.⁷⁸ This library also contained a few Middle Assyrian texts, one at least of which is securely dated to the fourteenth century.⁷⁹

The collection of the library at Kalḫu was probably of similar extent and range to the library of the scribal school at the provincial town of Ḫuzirina (Sultantepe),⁸⁰ although with rather fewer copies of poetic literary compositions, but (as might be

73 See for instance Hunger, *Kolophone*, nos. 293–311.

74 This assumes that room 5, where tablet fragments were found in the pigeonholes, was the library. See G. Loud and C.B. Altman, *Khorsabad II* (OIP 40), p. 46 and pp. 56–64, esp. pp. 60 (room 5) and 62 (room 15, where the pigeonholes were empty), and plates 19c and d, 24d and 79.

75 For the Mosul University excavations, see Amir Sulaiman, 'Discovery of the Assyrian city of Tarbiṣu', in *Adab al-Rafidain* 2 (1971), pp. 15–49, esp. pp. 24–8 [in Arabic]; also *Iraq* 51:111 n. 5.

76 See O. Pedersén, *Archives and libraries in the city of Assur*, 2 vols. = *Studia Semitica Upsaliensia* 6 and 8 (Uppsala, 1985), vol. 1, pp. 31–42 and vol. 2, pp. 12–28.

77 Pedersén, op. cit., vol. 2, p. 13 n. 9.

78 Pedersén, op. cit., vol. 2, p. 41.

79 Pedersén, op. cit., vol. 2, p. 44 n. 18.

80 Dateable from colophons to the late eighth and the seventh centuries BC; see S.M. Dalley in *BiOr* 52 (1995), col. 85.

expected from a temple library under royal patronage) a considerably larger collection of historical material. Although there were certainly student scribes at Kalḫu, and some of their work is preserved, there appears also to have been a larger selection of what may be assumed to be rare, calligraphic manuscripts (with rather more in Babylonian script), again no doubt attributable to the city's royal connections.

A relevant comparison may also be made with the slightly later Neo-Babylonian temple library found in E-babbara, the temple of Šamaš at Sippar.⁸¹ The full size of the Sippar library is still difficult to estimate. The range of texts appears to be broadly similar to that at Kalḫu, although (perhaps because of its location in the more rarefied cultural air of Babylonia) Sippar had a considerably better collection of poetic literature as well as a number of more unusual and recondite works, including astronomy and mathematics.

At Sippar, Dūr-Šarkēn, Nineveh and possibly in the N.W. Palace at Kalḫu a pigeonhole system was in use for the storage of tablets.⁸² Unfortunately no archaeological information could be recovered about the method of tablet storage in NT 12 at Kalḫu.

This publication

Included in this volume are all those tablets from the temple of Nabû which may be called 'literary' in the broadest sense of the word, i.e. excluding administrative documents and letters, but also (for practical reasons) excluding historical texts and inscriptions. A number of historical fragments from the library or library area still remain unpublished. The great majority of the tablets were excavated in or close to the temple library itself (room NT 12), as the list of findspots shows.

For three tablets for which only preliminary copies were preserved, nos. 145 (tablet not traced), 168 (on display in the Iraq Museum; excellent photographs available, reproduced on plates 149–50) and 208, transliterations of those copies have been given.

Findspots

Excavation records give fairly detailed descriptions of findspots for each tablet. Where these are located according to the numbering of rooms on the plan (*Nimrud and its remains*, plan no. 6), the location is obvious. Others are given according to numberings of rooms or loci at earlier stages of the excavation (S.E. Palace, or S.E. Building) and can be converted. For collation of information on these earlier

numberings the authors are indebted to Miss H. McDonald. However, owing to the disturbance of the tablets after the destruction of the city, very little can in fact be deduced about the original organization of the library. The vast majority of the literary texts, together with historical texts, were recovered from the later pit(s) in room NT 12, or from the H2 pit(s), located in the courtyard probably in front of room NT 12. A handful of literary fragments and one or two commercial documents came from NT 13, and some literary pieces from the pit(s) in NT 14. From NT 16 and 18 the majority of tablet finds were administrative dockets dated in the decade 670–660 BC.

The tablets found in the 1985–6 season were excavated in NT 12 and NT 13. Also included in the catalogue, although published in copy elsewhere and not numbered according to the sequence of texts in this volume, are four texts of a literary nature found in the adjacent Governor's Palace or near the Burnt Palace, which may perhaps be assumed, from their content, to have originated in the temple library, as well as seven found in the North-west Palace.⁸³

Numbering of tablets

The copies in this volume are numbered from 1 to 259, although the total number of tablets is somewhat smaller, since it is likely that more of the fragments could be rejoined; inevitably this has been hampered by their division between London and Baghdad, which makes the practical testing of potential joins more or less impossible. The majority of tablets bear ND excavation numbers beginning 4000– (for those found in the sixth season, 1955), 5000– (seventh season, 1956) or 6000– (eighth season, 1957). In general a single number was assigned to each tablet or fragment, but where a large number of fragments was found together at one locus, a subdivision of the basic numbering was used (notably 4405/1–80 and 5497/1–25; also e.g. 5553A–F). In more than one case the original ND number has been destroyed by later baking, and in another case by subsequent damage to the tablet. Occasionally the same number was inadvertently assigned to two different fragments. The tablets excavated in the 1985/6 season were given excavation numbers (with prefix ND), or labelled NT without number, and were further numbered 1 to 14 in the list published in *Sumer* 44. Those tablets assigned to Iraq in the original divisions, and those excavated in the 1985–6 season, are stored in the Iraq Museum (or other museums in Iraq); of these, some were registered with IM numbers and the

81 Preliminary survey in *Iraq* 49 (1987), p. 249; some further details in *Iraq* 52 (1990) p. 149, n. 1.

82 See K. Veenhof, *Cuneiform Archives and Libraries*, p. 13.

83 Respectively ND 279, 411, 460; 1120; 812A, 812B, 821A, 821B, 821C, 3416 and 3474.

remainder were assigned to the museum's study collection (indicated here as 'IM' without number).⁸⁴ Occasionally the same IM number was inadvertently assigned to two different fragments, or two separate IM numbers given to fragments (of the same tablet) with the same ND number. Those assigned to the British School of Archaeology in Iraq are currently stored at the British Museum under their excavation (ND) numbers. A very small number of fragments had already gone missing before the division and are so marked in the division catalogue.⁸⁵

To avoid confusion within this volume and in any subsequent reference to it, duplicated excavation or museum numbers are distinguished as e.g. 5497/11 and 5497/11bis, but only where separate tablets are involved. This procedure is not followed

with separate fragments of the same tablet, even if different museum numbers have been assigned. It is emphasised that 'bis' numbers have been introduced by the editors of this volume.

The information 'not baked', 'partly baked' or 'kiln-baked' is taken from the excavation records but was noted there only for tablets from the sixth season (1955) with excavation numbers from 4357 to 4405/1–80. After excavation, some tablets were baked at the site ('kiln-baked'); others have since been baked for conservation purposes.

The dimensions of tablets are given in centimetres with the vertical dimension followed by the horizontal. In the descriptions, 'two-column tablet', for instance, means a tablet with two columns on each side (numbered i–iv). 'Flake' means a one-sided fragment giving no clue which part of the tablet it is from. The words 'upper', 'lower', 'left-hand', 'right-hand' etc. refer to the obverse view of the tablet. The designation 'landscape orientation' refers to tablets with the lines of writing parallel to the longer side of the tablet.

⁸⁴ It was not possible to collate the original copies of nos. 93, 183, 223 (ND 5569 only) and 191.

⁸⁵ 'Not traced before division': nos. 83 (ND 6204), 200 (6208) and 234 (6201).

CATALOGUE

<p>nos. 1–30 celestial omens 31–35 teratological omens 36–49 terrestrial omens 50–60 hemerologies and menologies 61–63 extispicy texts 64–69 miscellaneous 70–79 prognostic and physiognomic omens 80–89 unidentified omens 90–164 magical and medical 165–184 prayers and hymns 185–190 ritual texts 191–196 works of reference 197–207 literary works 208–245 lexical works 246–259 miscellaneous</p> <p>Celestial omens</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Plates 3, 4</p> <p>ND 5495 BM 15.5 × 15.5</p> <p><i>enūma Anu Ellil</i>, tablet VIII? Lunar omens. Cf. ACh Supp.² Ia.</p> <p>Two-column tablet. At bottom of column ii are about 14 very poorly preserved lines (not copied), four of which (those whose beginning is preserved) begin DIŠ 30. Column iv was not copied; it is poorly preserved, with a bad surface. The catch-line is not preserved. Colophon; the name of the scribe is illegible.</p> <p>Also in the same box are three small fragments from the same tablet:</p> <p>a) a tiny fragment which joins the r.h. side of col. ii, restoring parts of lines 10–13; b) a piece from the l.h. side of column ii or iii, 6 lines beginning DIŠ 30 (no join); and c) a piece from the r.h. side of column i or iv (no join).</p>
<p>1</p> <p>Plate 1</p> <p>ND 4405/2 BM 6.4 × 6.6 partly baked see photographs, plate 145</p> <p><i>enūma Anu Ellil</i>, tablet III.</p> <p>Omens from the lunar corona (<i>agā apir</i>); on the reverse, omens from other types of halo (<i>tarbāša lami, ušurta lami</i>).</p> <p>Fragment from the l.h. edge of a tablet.</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Plates 5, 6</p> <p>ND 4357 BM 15.0 × 12.0 kiln-baked see photograph, pl. 145</p> <p><i>enūma Anu Ellil</i>, tablet XX.</p> <p>Lunar eclipse on the fourteenth day of various months.</p> <p>Parts of seven sections; lower portion of a two-column tablet.</p>
<p>2</p> <p>Plate 2</p> <p>ND 5582 IM 67632 18.6 × 16.8</p> <p><i>enūma Anu Ellil</i>, tablet V?</p> <p>Lunar omens from the 'horns'.</p> <p>Three pieces which join to form the lower l.h. corner of the obverse of a two- (or three-?) column tablet. Only the obverse is preserved; the reverse is destroyed. The three fragments show signs of having been rejoined and subsequently separated. Possibly part of the same tablet as no. 3.</p> <p>The three pieces are stored together. Two of the fragments are marked only IM 67632, and the third has only ND 5582.</p>	<p>6</p> <p>Plate 7</p> <p>ND 5490 BM 15.0 × 20.7</p> <p><i>enūma Anu Ellil</i>, tablet XXXV.</p> <p>Solar eclipses.</p> <p>Upper portion of a very large two-column tablet. About 12 lines in the latter part of column i, and about 6 lines in col. ii, were not copied, requiring baking and cleaning. The reverse was not copied: column iii is badly encrusted. The apodoses of some lines are readable. Column iv is uninscribed.</p>
<p>3</p> <p>Plate 1</p> <p>ND 5582B²</p> <p>Apodoses of omens. Possibly part of no. 2. No tablet with this number is listed in the division list, and this fragment is known only from the copy.</p>	<p>7</p> <p>Plate 1</p> <p>ND 4405/1 BM 7.4 × 3.9 partly baked</p>

enūma Anu Ellil.

Lunar eclipses.

Fragment from the l.h. edge of a tablet.

8 Plates 8, 9 ND 4367
BM
11.5 × 16.0
kiln-baked

enūma Anu Ellil.

Lunar eclipse omens. Colophon: tablet of Marduk- . . . , dated 4th Dūzu, *limmu* Šilli-Ištar, governor of Arba'il (787 BC).

Upper portion of a large two-column tablet. The whole surface is slightly overfired.

9 Plate 1 ND 5511
BM
6.0 × 5.5

enūma Anu Ellil.

Lunar eclipse omens. Cf. ACh Sîn III.

Flake. Careless, cramped hand with an unusual backward slope.

10 Plates 10, 11 ND 5479
IM 67590
15.0 × 11.0

enūma Anu Ellil, tablet XIV.

Lunar ephemerides. Cf. ACh Sîn XIV.

Single-column tablet, with sub-divisions on the obverse.

11 Plate 1 ND 5508
IM
6.2 × 8.5

enūma Anu Ellil.

Appearance of the moon on various days; apodoses mostly AN.MI GAR-*an* or *ina* ITI.BI AN.MI GAR-*an*.

Upper l.h. corner of a tablet of which the obverse is almost completely destroyed; cols. iii and iv of a two-column tablet. There is some writing on the upper edge (upside-down) and also vertically between cols. iii and iv.

12 Plates 12, 13 ND 5496
IM 67598
19.6 × 20.0

enūma Anu Ellil.

Mainly lunar omens.

Lower half of a two-column tablet: the lower portions of cols. i and ii, and upper portions of cols. iii and iv are

preserved. Note the writing of the numeral 8, and the sign DIRI.

Also one fragment, 8.0 × 6.5cm, which joins the middle of column ii (ends of lines), and five other tiny inscribed fragments, one of which joins the middle of column ii (beginnings of lines). Another two fit on column iii. The damaged portions of the surface have been effectively brushed at some time. Extremely friable.

13 Plate 4 ND 5516
IM
4.5 × 6.0

enūma Anu Ellil.

Lunar omens (?).

Baked tablet. Upper edge; one side only (obverse ?), with parts of two columns. Lines 1-7 have a very poorly preserved surface.

14 Plate 11 ND 4365
IM 67552
12.0 × 10.0
kiln-baked

enūma Anu Ellil.

Lunar omens.

Reverse destroyed. Lower portion of tablet, r.h. edge close to lower r.h. corner. Traces of column i are also preserved. There are several erasures. Note the form of AZ in line 19'.

15 Plate 14 ND 4362
IM 67550
11.2 × 15.0
kiln-baked

enūma Anu Ellil, tablet LXI.

Venus omens.

Two columns on the obverse, and two on the reverse are preserved; from just above the middle of the tablet.

16 Plate 4 ND 4405/69
IM
7.0 × 7.6
partly baked

enūma Anu Ellil.

Venus omens: MUL UR.GU.LA omens. Duplicated by K.3601.

Lower r.h. corner of a tablet; only reverse preserved.

17 Plates 15, 16 ND 4364
IM (or IM 67545bis?)
11.0 × 13.5
kiln-baked

- enūma Anu Ellil.* 23 Plate 19 ND 4405/66
Adad: including omens from cloud formations. BM
13.7 × 7.1
Lower portion of a two-column tablet. Note the form of
TU in col. iv l. 8. partly baked
- enūma Anu Ellil.*
Zaqīqu.
The remains of four columns are preserved on one side,
probably the obverse; the other side is almost totally
destroyed and was not copied.
The tablet is erroneously numbered 4406/66.
- 18 Plates 16, 17 ND 4370
IM 67556
8.0 × 8.8
kiln-baked
- enūma Anu Ellil.*
Adad: omens from earthquakes.
From the l.h. side of a tablet probably of two columns,
above the middle. Written in a bold hand.
- 19 Plates 17, 18 ND 5478
BM
9.0 × 14.5
- enūma Anu Ellil.*
Various stars. Note Šin written 10. Ends with a catchline.
'Landscape' orientation.
- 20 Plate 18 ND 4405/8
IM
6.5 × 4.6
partly baked
- enūma Anu Ellil.*
Various stars.
Upper l.h. corner. Written in a rather bold hand; the
reverse is written closer.
- 21 Plate 18 ND 4405/49
IM
8.0 × 9.6
partly baked
- Fixed stars; protases with the verb *teḥū* (TE), see *BPO* 2,
p. 20.
Probably the obverse of the tablet, r.h. side, above the
middle. A few signs are preserved on the reverse.
- 22 Plate 19 ND 5497/16
BM
10.0 × 8.0
- enūma Anu Ellil.*
Planets and fixed stars.
Very friable. A further 2+2+3 lines (separated by
rulings) are preserved on the obverse (?). The reverse
(?) might be improved slightly by cleaning but it is
difficult to make much of. Parts of the surface are
destroyed. Note the form of the sign ŠUDUN.
- 24 ND . . .
IM 96686
9.3 × 15.8
Celestial omens, unplaced. Cf. ACh, Suppl. 2 118:11, 12;
Weidner, *Afo* 17, p. 84.
Upper r.h. corner of a two-column tablet of omens; in
very poor condition (not copied). On the obverse, in
column i, some apodoses are preserved, but are barely
legible. In column ii some protases are just legible:
DIŠ SI ṚGÙB[?] Ṛ-šú ṚSIG Ṛ-ma AN x[
MU.3.KAM KUR MAR.[TU
DIŠ SI ZAG-šú Ṛkap-ša[?] Ṛ-at
KI.LAM ŠE LÁ [
The reverse is completely destroyed.
The ND number has been destroyed by baking. The
piece is stored in a box labelled IM 67597, together with
no. 84. The piece does not correspond to the description
of any literary fragments listed in the division catalogue.
- 25 Plate 19 ND 5445
BM
3.0 × 3.3
Possibly celestial omens.
Apodoses only. From close to the bottom of the tablet.
- 26 Plate 20 ND 4405/70
IM
8.5 × 7.0
partly baked
Celestial omens, unplaced. On the obverse, only apodoses
are preserved. On the reverse a catch-line is preserved:
] SAG.ME.GAR (glossed:]tir-an-na) ana IGI-šú GIB [
followed by a colophon.
Upper l.h. corner; the corner itself is broken away.
- 27 Plate 20 ND 4405/30
IM (or IM 67578bis)
7.8 × 6.4
partly baked

Series MUL APIN.

Tablet I, with catchline (= CT 33 5 iii 34) and colophon.

Upper l.h. corner of a two-column tablet; the l.h. edge is broken away. The shape is badly deformed, owing to water or burning. Note the form of GĪD (l. 12f. etc), and the exaggerated length of GUB.

28 Plate 21 ND 5497/22
BM
11,8 × 8.5
see photographs, pl. 146

Series MUL APIN.

Tablets I–II. Column i on the obverse corresponds to CT 33 If. i 26–42.

29 Plate 21 NT unnumbered
1985/6 season
IM
6.2 × 6.0

Summary of, or excerpts from, eclipse omens for the month Nisannu, with colophon.

L.h. side of a tablet with landscape orientation. Treated and cleaned in the Department of Antiquities laboratory, Mosul.

30 IM 96939
1985/6 season (then numbered ND 18)

Celestial omens, with SI repeated in the protases.

Large fragment of a tablet with the obverse (?) destroyed, and the reverse (?) in very poor condition.

See Muzahim Mahmud and J.A. Black in *Sumer* 44 (1986) 137 (listed there as no. 12).

Not copied.

Teratological omens

31 Plate 22 ND 4405/52
IM
5.5 × 6.0
partly baked

šumma izbu.

The obverse preserves tablet I, lines 13–29; on the reverse, the catchline is not that to tablets II, III or IV of the canonical series. With colophon. This fragment must join no. 34. Babylonian script.

It is very likely that nos. 32–33 and 35 are also pieces of the same two-column tablet, which probably contained tablet I of *šumma izbu* on the obverse, and subsequent tablet(s) on the reverse.

32 Plate 22 ND 4405/18
IM
5.5 × 5.4
partly baked

šumma izbu.

The obverse preserves, in col. i, tablet I, lines 46(?)–59; and in col. ii lines 108–120. The reverse should preserve in col. iii part of tablet II and in col. iv part of tablet II or III. The curvature suggests that the fragment is from close to the bottom of a two-column tablet. It probably joins, or fits close beneath, no. 33. Probably from the same tablet as nos. 31, 34 and 35. Babylonian script.

33 Plate 22 ND 4405/60
BM
5.8 × 2.8
partly baked
see photograph, pl. 146

šumma izbu.

Col. i preserves tablet I, lines 43–6; col. ii tablet I, lines 103–4, apparently with a fourfold expansion of line 104.

This very small flake probably joins, or fits close above, no. 32, and is probably from the obverse of the same tablet as nos. 31, 34 and 35. Babylonian script.

34 Plate 22 ND 5553C
IM
2.5 × 4.0

šumma izbu.

Tablet I, lines 30–41.

This fragment, from the l.h. edge of the obverse of a tablet, must join no. 31. It is probably part of the same tablet as nos. 32, 33 and 35. Babylonian script.

35 Plate 23 ND 5581B
BM
3.6 × 3.5

šumma izbu.

Passage from tablets II–IV.

This flake is likely to belong to the reverse of the same tablet as nos. 31–4. Babylonian script.

Terrestrial omens: series *šumma ālu*

36 Plate 23 ND 5440
BM
2.7 × 2.5
see photograph, pl. 146

Series *šumma ālu*.

Tablet XIII.

Omens from the growth of *kamūnu* fungus. Cf. CT 40 19.

Fragment with only one side preserved.

37 Plate 23 ND 5424
IM
8.8 × 3.7

Series *šumma ālu*.

Tablet XXII.

Omens from a sow's litter. Cf. CT 38 45–48.

Fragment from the r.h. corner of a tablet; only one side is preserved. This piece almost certainly joins no. 38. Note the form of AH and ŠA.

38 Plate 23 ND 5497/10
IM
9.0 × 6.0

Series *šumma ālu*.

Tablet XXII.

Omens from a sow's litter.

Two joining fragments. Almost certainly joins no. 37.

39 Plate 23 ND 5466A
IM
6.4 × 4.0

Series *šumma ālu*.

Tablet XXXV.

Omens from ants. Cf. KAR 376:29–48.

Fragment from the l.h. side of a tablet; only one side is preserved. This piece almost certainly joins no. 40.

40 Plate 23 ND 5439
BM
3.8 × 3.0 (larger piece only)
see photograph, pl. 146

Series *šumma ālu*.

Tablet XXXV.

Omens from ants. Cf. KAR 376 r. 30–40.

The lower part of this flake (as indicated on the copy) is now broken off and missing. The piece almost certainly joins no. 39.

41 Plate 24 ND 4405/6
BM
9.2 × 5.4
partly baked

Series *šumma ālu*.

Tablet LVII, with catchline to tablet LVIII.

Fragment from the upper l.h. corner of a tablet; only the reverse is preserved.

42 Plate 24 ND 5505
IM
6.8 × 5.9

Series *šumma ālu*.

Probably tablet LX, 13–17. Cf. Nötscher Ellil 60:13–17.

Fragment from a l.h. corner of a tablet; one side only preserved. Note the form of HI.

43 Plate 24 ND 5497/4
BM
3.0 × 3.5

Series *šumma ālu*.

Colophon of tablet LXXII.

Small flake of the reverse. On the obverse (not copied), there are traces of two signs (MI, with É in the line below it).

44 Plate 24 ND 4361
IM 67621
8.0 × 9.0
kiln-baked

Series *šumma ālu*.

Unplaced (*šumma amēlu* . . .). Cf. K.2244 (*Afo* 18 62ff.; p.72).

Fragment from the l.h. side of a tablet. Rulings are visible in the large open areas only. This scribe makes RA with four horizontal wedges at the beginning. Note also SU and BA (r. 13).

45 Plate 25 ND 5427
BM
6.8 × 8.1

Series *šumma ālu*.

Unplaced. From the upper portion of a one-column tablet, with colophon of Adad-šuma-ušur, son of Nabû-zuqup-kēna, descendant of Gabbu-ilāni-ēreš.

Possibly from the same tablet as no. 46 (same colour, hand and format); no join.

46 Plate 26 ND 5467
BM
8.0 × 8.5

Series *šumma ālu*.

Unplaced. Omens from animals in the palace.

Very similar in colour, hand and format to, and could be from the same tablet as, no. 45.

47 Plate 25 ND 5438
IM
4.0 × 4.8

Series *šumma ālu*.

Unplaced. Omens from birds.

Fragment from the l.h. corner of a tablet; one side only is preserved.

54

Plate 29

ND 4405/74

BM

5.2 × 6.1

partly baked

see photographs, pl. 147

48

Plate 25

ND 5504

BM

5.0 × 7.2

Series *šumma ālu*.

Unplaced.

Part of a hemerology preserving, on the obverse, predictions for 23rd–30th Abu and 1st–5th Elūlu; on the reverse, the latter part of a later month.

49

Plate 27

ND 5497/1

IM 67599

12.4 × 10.2

šumma ālu catalogue or commentary (?).

One side, probably the reverse, is entirely destroyed. The obverse (?) is preserved in three adjacent but non-joining pieces.

55

Plate 29

ND 5402

IM 67589

4.6 × 4.6

Favourable days in months 4–11(?). Cf. Labat, *Hémérolgies et ménologies d'Assur*, p. 36.

Lower l.h. corner of an inscribed tablet of black stone, probably diorite.

Hemerologies and menologies

50

Plate 28

ND 5591

IM 67637

14.8 × 12.0

Series *iqqur īpuš*.

See Labat, *Un calendrier babylonien*, sections 7.8–10.12 and 12.10–16.10, but note certain variants from Labat's text.

The reverse is destroyed.

56

Plates 30, 31

ND 5491

IM 67595

originally c. 25.5 × 18.25

Hemerology.

Four non-joining pieces of a three-column tablet, here identified as A, B, C and D. See the accompanying sketch.

51

Plate 25

ND 5466B

IM

3.6 × 4.6

Series *iqqur īpuš*, section 41, lines 6–14.

Flake from the l.h. edge of a tablet.

52

Plates 27, 28

ND 4402

IM 67574

8.0 × 11.0

partly baked

Series *iqqur īpuš*, sections 81, 83, 85, 86 (Venus section); or from *enūma Anu Ellil*?

The piece preserves columns i and ii from the lower l.h. portion of what was, judging from its thickness, a four-column tablet. Note the form of BURU₁₄.

53

Plate 29

ND 5431

IM

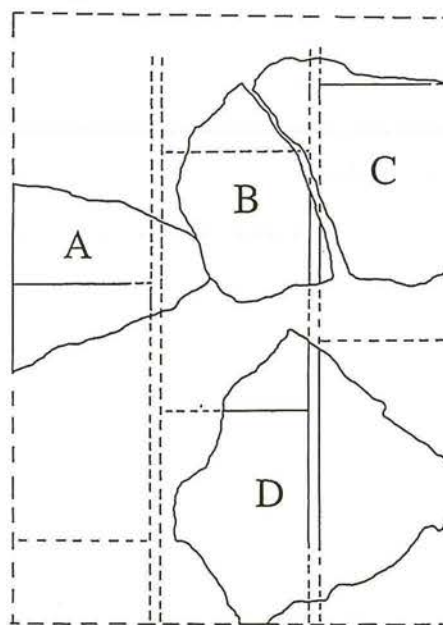
3.8 × 4.3

Series *iqqur īpuš*.

Tabular version. See Labat, *Un calendrier babylonien*, p. 12.

Flake of a tablet.

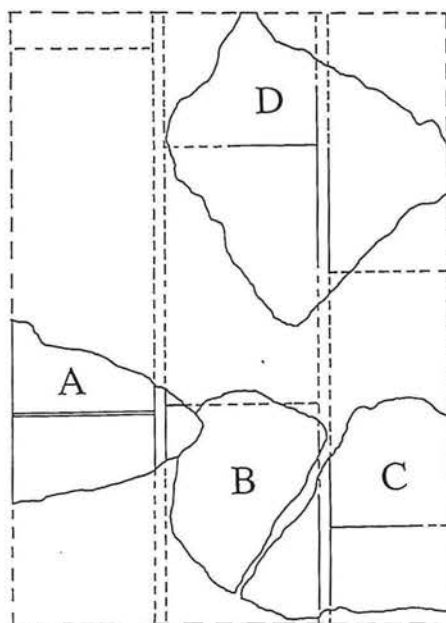
56 obv.



Published in transliteration by L. Matouš in *Sumer* 17 (1981), pp. 60–66. As indicated, some lines of column v are preserved on fragment A: these were not included in Matouš' transliteration.

N.B. Fragment B bears the number IM 67595/3.

56 rev.



57

Plate 29

ND 5497/9
BM
5.7 × 6.2

Hemerology.
Flake.

58

Plates 32, 33

ND 5545
IM 64185
16.8 × 13.2

Hemerology for 1st to 7th Tašritu. Colophon of Anu-rabû-mudammîq.

Published by P. Hulin in *Iraq* 21 (1959), pp. 42–53, plates 13–15. See also *Nimrud and its remains* I, pp. 274f. and ill. 254.

59

Plate 39

ND 5575
BM
6.3 × 8.2

Hemerology for an unidentified month.

Landscape orientation. Only one side is preserved; the other side is destroyed. Written in Babylonian script by a novice.

A tiny fragment of the r.h. corner is stored in a separate box.

60

Plates 34–7

ND 4307
IM 64183

height 9.0 cm; base 8.6 × 7.6 cm.
see photographs, pl. 147

Inscribed clay model of a sheep's lungs and other internal organs. The text appears to be an 'illustrated edition' of the text KAR 428 (duplicated by Rm.2, 101 and 80-7-19, 277, partly in Boissier, *Choix*, no. 71). A colophon is inscribed within a rectangular area on the base. The scribe is ^dAG-^rpa[?]-[. . .] DUMU MU x [a *bārû*, and the model bears the incompletely preserved date 24th. . . , 9th year of . . . , king [of Babylon]. A *bārû* called Nabû-pāšer was the father of Nabû-ušallim, who was the scribe of a commentary, from Nineveh, written in Assyrian script (K.6720 + [CT 31 49]), on the extispicy text KAR 432.

The model is inscribed in Babylonian script in small signs, sometimes in obscure recesses.

For the discovery see *Iraq* 18 (1956), p. 8; *Nimrud and its remains* I, ill. 255 (p. 274) and pp. 275f. A full edition of this model will be given in the journal *Iraq*.

Extispicy texts

*

ND 411
BM

Šamaš bēl dīnim.

Published in CTN II, no. 214, pp. 209–10, plate 76.

61

Plate 38

ND 4393
IM 67570

7.5 × 7.0
partly baked

Šamaš bēl dīnim.

Tablet IX, with *ezib* sections. Colophon: tablet of the *āšipu* Banūni (cf. no. 116; almost certainly not written by the same scribe).

Upper l.h. corner of a two-column tablet. Mixed forms of signs: cf. SU in i 7 with BA in the colophon.

62

Plates 38, 39

ND 4401 + 4405/26
BM

12.0 × 14.2
partly baked

Šamaš bēl dīnim.

Upper r.h. portion of a tablet with four columns on each side.

63

Plates 40, 41

ND 5492
IM 67629

23.0 × 19.0
see photograph, pl. 148

Tamūt ikribi.

Tablet VII, concerning Ḥammu-rabi.

Large three-column tablet, preserved as one large piece with additional fragments.

The tablet was originally assigned to W.G. Lambert for publication.

Miscellaneous

64 Plate 42 ND 5579A
IM
12.0 × 5.5

Flake with 20 lines, probably from the same tablet as nos. 65 and 69.

65 Plate 42 ND 5579B
BM
7.0 × 6.5

Flake with 15 lines, probably from the same tablet as no. 64.

This fragment appears to join no. 69.

66 Plate 42 ND 5579C
IM
4.3 × 3.7

Flake with 10 lines, possibly from the same tablet as no. 67.

67 Plate 42 ND 5579D
BM
5.8 × 2.9

Flake with 9 lines, possibly from the same tablet as no. 66.

68 Plate 42 ND 5579E
IM
c. 3.0 × 3.0

Flake with 8 lines.

See next entry.

69 Plate 42 ND 5579F
BM
1.8 × 2.5

Flake with 3 lines, which appears to join no. 65 (q.v.); probably from the same tablet as no. 64.

Through an error, this piece, which is now labelled F, corresponds to the description of fragment E in the division catalogue. The original F was not described in

the records, but is presumably that now identified as E. See previous entry.

Prognostic and physiognomic omens

70 Plate 43 ND 4405/58
IM
7.8 × 5.1
partly baked

enūma ana bīt marši, tablet XXVI, lines 67–80.

See Labat, *TDP*, p. 196.

71 Plates 44, 45 ND 4358
IM 67548
and
ND 4366
IM 67553
18.0 × 9.6 (when joined)
kiln-baked

Catalogue of the sub-series SA.GIG. See remarks by Lambert in *JCS* 11 (1957), pp. 6–7; Leichty in *Afo* 24 (1973), pp. 82–85. Cf. *STT* 91 + 287. See now I.L. Finkel in E. Leichty, M. deJ. Ellis and P. Gerardi, edd., *A scientific humanist: studies in memory of Abraham Sachs* (Philadelphia, 1988), pp. 143–59.

Published by J.V. Kinnier Wilson in *Iraq* 18 (1956), pp. 130–146, plate 24 (copy of ND 4358 only); and 24 (1962), pp. 52–62 (transliteration of ND 4366); *Nimrud and its remains* I, p. 276.

This scribe usually writes MA with four horizontals.

72 Plate 43 ND 4368
IM 67554
10.0 × 8.0

Sub-series SA.GIG.

Lower l.h. portion of a three-column tablet.

Published by J.V. Kinnier Wilson in *Iraq* 18 (1956), pl. 25; 19 (1957), pp. 40–49.

73 Plate 46 ND 4371
IM 67557
7.5 × 9.0
kiln-baked

Physiognomic omens from birthmarks (*tirku*). Cf. F.R. Kraus, *MVAG* 40 (1935), pp. 40–41, group A (1).

Part of the r.h. side of a two-column tablet, cols. ii and iii (just below the middle), in three fragments.

74 Plate 47 ND 4360
IM 67549
10.5 × 12
kiln-baked

Physiognomic omens. Column ii duplicates F.R. Kraus, *ZA* 43 (1936), text 6, pp. 96ff., col. ii, lines 4–25.

The reverse, which is badly damaged and largely illegible, was not copied; it ends with a catchline *ḥa-liq-ta-šū ut-[ta]* and a colophon of (a son or descendant of) Nabû-zuqup-kēna (see no. 78 below).

Upper l.h. corner, with parts of two columns (standard two-column format).

Note the forms of AZ and UG (i 10f.).

75 Plate 47 ND 4405/10
IM
6.7 × 6.5
partly baked

Physiognomic omens from moles. Cf. F.R. Kraus, *Texte zur babylonischen Physiognomatik*, no. 36. Catchline: *ni-šir]-ta IGI-mar* (cf. Kraus, no. 36, col. vi).

76 Plate 46 ND 4405/41
BM
7.5 × 6.0
partly baked

Physiognomic omens. Unplaced.

Fragment from the r.h. edge of a tablet.

77 Plate 47 ND 4405/35
BM
7.0 × 6.0
partly baked

enūma ana bīt marši.

Tablet IV, lines 1–12. See Labat, *TDP*, pp. 32ff.

Upper l.h. corner, with obverse only preserved.

78 Plate 48 ND 5437
IM
6.8 × 5.0

Unplaced physiognomic omens, with catchline *ḥaliqtašū utta* (cf. TCL 6 1 r. 12, YOS 10 35 r. 3; also no. 74 above), and colophon of a scribe [... son of Nabû-zu]qup-kēna.

Baked tablet; lower r.h. corner.

79 Plate 48 ND 5497/2
IM 67600
11.7 × 13.0

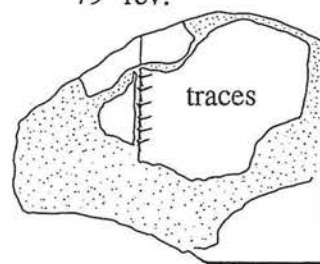
Unplaced physiognomic omens.

Upper r.h. portion of a three(?) column tablet. On the reverse (not copied), column iv continues with omens. Lines 12'–14' all begin *DIŠ di in* [...], but not a single complete omen can be read. The surface is very badly preserved; see the accompanying sketch. Two separate

flakes are unattached. The museum number has been written across one part of the inscribed surface.

Note the form of *ḤUL*.

79 rev.



Unidentified omens

80 Plate 49 ND 4405/53
BM
4.6 × 4.4
partly baked

Unidentified omens.

Fragment from close to the top of the r.h. side of a tablet; from its appearance, possibly from the same tablet as no. 81.

81 Plate 49 ND 4405/39
BM
5.7 × 5.4
partly baked

Unidentified omens.

Fragment from the l.h. edge of a tablet. From its appearance, this fragment is possibly part of the same tablet as no. 80.

82 Plate 49 ND 5497/3
BM
6.5 × 4.5

Unidentified omens.

Fragment from close to the upper r.h. corner of a tablet.

83 Plate 50 ND 6204
2.8 × 5.3

Unidentified omens.

This fragment is now known only from the copy.

84 Plate 50 ND ...
IM 96685
7.2 × 4.5

Unidentified omens (apodoses only preserved).

This small flake of a tablet is stored in a box labelled IM 67597, together with no. 24. It does not correspond to the description of any fragments listed in the division catalogue. The excavation number has been destroyed by baking.

85 Plate 50 ND 5512
IM
4.3 × 6.0

Unidentified omens.

Flake of a baked tablet, written in a fine hand. Note the form of BURU₁₄.

86 Plate 50 ND 4405/37
IM
4.0 × 4.2
partly baked

Omens (?).

Middle part of a tablet, left of centre, perhaps part of the same tablet as no. 87; written in a very similar hand, in Babylonian script. One side only, most probably the reverse, was copied; the other side is damaged, with no writing preserved.

87 Plate 50 ND 4405/59
IM
7.7 × 5.2
partly baked

Unidentified omens.

Upper r.h. corner of a tablet, perhaps part of the same tablet as no. 86; written in a very similar hand, in Babylonian script.

88 Plate 51 1985/6 season
IM
6.0 × 4.2

Omens (?).

Flake of a tablet.

See Muzahim Mahmud and J.A. Black in *Sumer* 44 (1986), p. 137 (listed there as no. 10).

89 Plate 51 ND 5436
and
ND 5497/6
BM
6.0 × 12.0 (joined)

Omens in Sumerian (?). On the obverse, at least six lines are preserved each beginning tukumbi (lú, etc). Cf. perhaps BM 58753, 58111; and ZA 51, p. 146; van Dijk, *La sagesse* . . . , p. 113; Hunger, *Spätbabylonische*

Texte aus Uruk I, no. 85 (bilingual omens). Colophon: tablet of ^{md}[. . .] ŠA¹.BAL.BAL ^mgab-bi-DINGIR.MEŠ-ni-[^dmarduk].

Fragment of an upper l.h. corner.

Magical and medical

90 Plate 52 ND 6203
BM
8.5 × 8.8

Incantations.

Flake from a tablet.

91 Plate 53 ND 5497/7
IM 67602
12.7 × 8.7

Incantation. On the reverse a series of incipits.

Written in an inexperienced hand. Note the form of AZ, and different forms of NA used on obverse and reverse.

92 Plate 54 ND 5589
IM 67635
13.0 × 10.0

Series *maqlû* or similar.

Upper r.h. portion of a tablet of at least two columns. Written in a stylish hand: note the forms of NA and BU.

93 Plate 52 ND 4399
IM
14.0 × 13.0
partly baked

Incantations for the consecration of priests of Ellil, duplicating (and extending) the collection published by R. Borger, *BiOr* 30 (1973), p. 168.

94 Plates 55, 56 ND 5435
IM 67587
13.0 × 10.2

Series *šurpu*, tablet VII.

Published by E.E. Knudsen in *Iraq* 19 (1957), pp. 50–54 and pl. xiii, xiv.

The tablet was found unbaked, and baked on the site.

95 Plates 57, 58 ND 4380
IM 67579
16.0 × 12.5
not baked

Series *šurpu* (?), with catchline.

The obverse is convex, while the reverse is flat, and partly uninscribed.

- 96 Plate 59 ND 4398
IM 67626
13.5 × 9.0
partly baked
- Incantations with rituals.
- Very much damaged single-column tablet, with illegible colophon.
- 97 Plate 60 ND 4405/79
BM
7.5 × 7.3
partly baked
- Incantations against sorcery.
- Fragment from the l.h. edge of a tablet. Written in a very small, fine hand.
- 98 Plate 60 ND 4342
IM 67547
13.0 × 7.5
- ardat lilī* incantations.
- It is impossible to determine whether this flake from the r.h. side of a tablet is from the obverse or reverse.
- 99 Plate 61 ND 4375
IM 67623
6.7 × 9.8
kiln-baked
- Series *utukkū lemnūtu*, bilingual.
- Fragment from the upper portion of a tablet.
- 100 Plate 62 ND 4384
IM 67624
9.0 × 7.8
not baked
- Series *utukkū lemnūtu*, tablet C (?).
- The overall shape of the tablet is very much destroyed, and it is difficult to distinguish the obverse from the reverse. The preserved piece is from the l.h. side of a two-column tablet, with traces of a column divider at the r.h. side.
- 101 Plate 61 ND 4405/47
BM
10.0 × 7.8
partly baked
- Bilingual incantations, perhaps from the series *utukkū lemnūtu*. Cf. 4R 18* 6, reverse. Cf. also KAR 91, rev. 15ff.
- See J.N. Postgate in *Sumer* 30 (1974), pp. 51–74.
- 102 Plate 62 ND 4391
IM 67625
10.0 × 7.5
partly baked
- Series *asakkū maršūtu*, tablet III.
- Duplicates CT 17, pl. 1, lines 3–25.
- One side, probably the obverse, is almost completely illegible (although traces are preserved all over the surface, with only one or two signs remaining), and was not copied.
- 103 Plates 63, 64 ND 4359
IM 67567
kiln-baked
and
ND 4387
IM 67566
partly baked
22.5 × 12.8 (together)
- Collection of incantations against *di'u*, substantially duplicated by K.2869, Rm. 219 and CT 17, pl. 15–18 (BM 34223) and by many other fragments. Colophon.
- Two large joining pieces and one smallish flake of a large one-column tablet. Also in the same box are nine tiny fragments, some inscribed, possibly from other tablets (not copied).
- 104 Plate 65 ND 4394
IM 67571
8.5 × 7.0
partly baked
- Lamaštu incantation with ritual (on the obverse). For lines 6–15, cf. Ugarit Lamaštu iii 1'–12' (see *Ugaritica* 6, pp. 397f., iii 1'–7'). The reverse is unidentified.
- The curvature of the tablet is curiously equivocal. It is partly deformed by the effects of natural forces. The thickest point is at the l.h. break, i.e. the tablet could have been at least twice as wide as it is now. It would then have been of landscape orientation. The shape of the tablet itself gives little indication as to which is obverse and which reverse. It seems that the tablet was 'made' the usual way round (judging from the curvature of the clay internally, viewed at the break) and then written cross-wise. Written in a poor hand.
- An edition is planned by W. Farber.
- 105 Plate 66 ND 5590
IM 67636
8.5 × 15.0
- Collection including an incantation ritual addressed to Ninmah for fecundity, and é-nu-ru incantations and rituals to pacify a child (lú-tur ḥun-gá).
- Piece from the r.h. side of a two-column tablet.
- Partly edited by W. Farber, in *Schlaf, Kindchen, schlaf!*

Mesopotamische Baby-Beschwörungen und -Rituale
(Eisenbrauns: Winona Lake, 1989), esp. pp. 20f.

106 Plate 65 ND 4405/56
IM
6.7 × 7.1
partly baked

ša dib-ba incantation.

Fragment of what, from its lack of curvature, is probably the obverse; nothing is preserved of the other side. Parts of two columns are preserved; possibly a third column lay to the r.h. of these two.

107 Plates 67, 68 ND 5577
IM 67619
25.0 × 10.5

Two bilingual nam-erim bú-ru-da incantations and a Nun-urra incantation.

The text is partially duplicated by no. 108.

Published by E.E. Knudsen in *Iraq* 21 (1959), pp. 54–61 and pl. xvi-xix; *Iraq* 27 (1965), pp. 160–70.

108 Plate 69 ND 5576
IM 67618
12.8 × 10.0

Nun-urra incantation. The text duplicates no. 107.

Lower portion of a one-column tablet.

Published by E.E. Knudsen in *Iraq* 27 (1965), pp. 160–70 and pl. 33–4.

109 Plate 70 ND 4383
IM 67566bis
12.2 × 7.5
not baked

lipšur litany.

Upper l.h. corner of a two-column tablet. The reverse has traces of the final ruling, but is mostly uninscribed. There are some archaising features in the script.

N.B. the tablet is marked 4383B.

110 Plate 71 ND 4405/77
IM
7.0 × 4.8
and
ND 4389
IM 67638
12.5 × 7.2
partly baked

lipšur litany.

On the upper edge, traces of a superscription are

preserved: [. .] KUR ʾx x xʾ; cf. E. Reiner, *JNES* 15 (1956), p. 132, 1ff.

Two non-joining pieces of the same tablet (with perhaps a centimetre of clay missing between them). The lower part of the reverse, ND 4405/77, is uninscribed except for a vertical ruling (already present in the upper portion) down the middle of the tablet, closer to the l.h. side, suitable for the layout of this type of text; not copied.

111 Plate 70 ND 4405/67
BM
7.7 × 7.0
partly baked

lipšur litany.

Fragment of the l.h. side of a tablet.

112 Plate 72 ND 5497/14
IM 67604
12.0 × 9.5

zi-pa incantations.

Duplicated by R. Borger, in *Lišān mithurti*, pp. 1ff., §§I–V.

Two-column tablet in very poor, crumbly condition. On the reverse (not copied), in column iii there are traces of the beginnings of 2 illegible lines, then beginnings of 4 further lines followed by:

su [
zi [
zi [
—
d [
x [
—

Column iv is uninscribed except for a central double ruling.

Note the form of NA.

113 Plate 73 ND 4390
IM 67569
12.5 × 8.5
partly baked

Prescriptions for (among other things) diseased chest and ears.

Upper r.h. side of a two-column tablet.

Note the form of NA.

114 Plate 72 ND 4405/50
BM
6.8 × 5.0
partly baked

Prescription and incantation for diseased chest.

Portion of the r.h. side of a tablet.

- | | | | | | |
|---|----------|---|---|----------|---|
| 115 | Plate 74 | ND 5488/1
BM
7.3 × 9.5
see photographs, pl. 149
and
ND 5488/2
BM
6.0 × 7.0 | 121 | Plate 77 | ND 4376
BM
8.7 × 7.4
kiln-baked |
| Prescriptions, rituals and incantations for persistent epilepsy, <i>lil-la-en-na</i> , <i>šu-gidim</i> , <i>šu-dingir-ra</i> etc.
Non-joining parts of the same one-column tablet. | | | Incantation and ritual against slanderers. Clay 'tongues' are sealed in clay <i>makurru</i> boats. Cf. the very similar text UET 6 410, edited by O.R. Gurney in <i>Iraq</i> 22 (1960), pp. 221ff. On the reverse a bilingual religious text, with some phonetic glosses over the Sumerian.
Lower portion of a tablet; the r.h. edge is missing. The obverse is badly damaged and virtually illegible. Written in a large immature hand. | | |
| 116 | Plate 75 | ND 4395
IM 67572
12.0 × 9.0
partly baked | * | | ND 821A
BM 132004 |
| Prescription and incantation for diseased eyes.
Colophon of the <i>āšipu</i> Banūni (cf. no. 61; almost certainly not written by the same scribe). | | | Incantation and ritual.
Published by J.N. Postgate, CTN II no. 270, p. 244, pl. 89. | | |
| 117 | Plate 76 | ND 4404
IM 67576
16.5 × 9.0
partly baked | 122 | Plate 78 | ND 4372
BM
10.5 × 10.5
kiln-baked |
| Prescriptions for diseased feet.
With catchline; the reverse is only partly inscribed. | | | Collection of incantations. The obverse duplicates R. Borger, <i>BiOr</i> 30 (1973), pp. 163–176, i 3–20 and rev. i 31–44. Colophon.
Note the form of TU. | | |
| 118 | Plate 77 | ND 4405/5
BM
10.0 × 5.9
partly baked | 123 | Plate 79 | ND 4405/16
BM
6.1 × 6.7
partly baked |
| Rituals and incantations against baldness.
Lower l.h. corner of the obverse of the tablet. | | | Prescription. | | |
| 119 | Plate 77 | ND 4405/12
BM
6.1 × 4.1
partly baked | 124 | Plate 79 | ND 4405/23
BM
6.0 × 9.2
partly baked |
| Rituals and incantations against fever.
The obverse, ll. 5'–7', duplicates BM 41300:22'–24' (unpublished), BM 55516 (=82–7–4, 85):3'–4' (unpublished; information by courtesy of I.L. Finkel) and BAM II 147 rev. 17'–19'
Part of the reverse is uninscribed. | | | Prescription.
Fragment from the l.h. side of tablet. | | |
| 120 | Plate 77 | ND 4405/65
BM
5.7 × 3.4
partly baked | 125 | Plate 79 | ND 4405/31
BM
4.2 × 4.3
partly baked |
| Incantations against fever.
Upper l.h. corner of obverse. | | | Bilingual incantation.
With colophon. | | |
| | | | 126 | Plate 79 | ND 4405/32
IM
3.8 × 5.2
partly baked |
| | | | Fragment of a River incantation.
Flake of a tablet. | | |

127	Plate 80	ND 5477 IM 67627 8.0 × 11.7	130	Plate 81	ND 4405/19 BM 7.8 × 5.8 partly baked
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Part of a *namburbû* against the danger to parents from a child born in the month of Nisannu. Duplicating STT 72:52–87 and 251:17'–39'; also A.184, K.12942 and Sm.386 (all unpublished; information by courtesy of S.M. Maul).

The tablet is very fragile. Landscape orientation.

This fragment seems to join no. 129. Written in a fairly large hand.

128	Plate 79	ND 4405/33 IM 5.4 × 4.0 partly baked	131	Plate 81	ND 4405/38 IM 9.7 × 6.6 partly baked
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Incantation.

Fragment from the r.h. edge of a tablet. The reverse is uninscribed.

Incantation, possibly a *namburbû* ritual.
Flake of a tablet. Note the writing of NA.

129	Plate 81	ND 4405/34 BM 9.1 × 4.5 partly baked	132	Plate 81	ND 4405/42 IM 7.1 × 5.7 partly baked
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Incantations.

Probably a fragment of the l.h. side of a tablet, up to the central vertical ruling between two columns. This piece seems to join no. 130 ('not a good join, although fairly certain' according to I.L. Finkel), a piece from a r.h. side, in the area of the ruling.

See the accompanying sketch.

Incantation addressed to a goddess.
Flake of a tablet.

133	Plate 82	ND 4405/44 IM 7.4 × 6.0 partly baked
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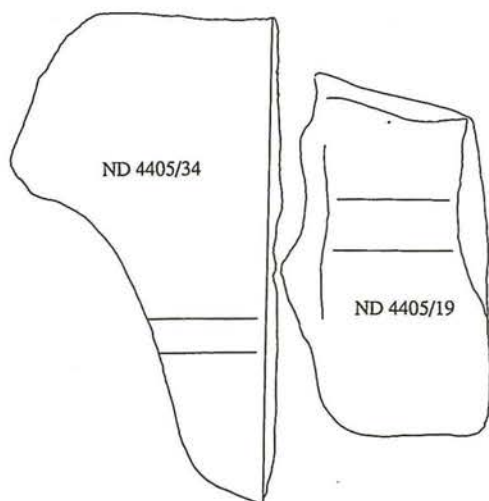
Incantation, with colophon. On the upper edge, in very faint writing, omitted from the copy:

] x MAŠ x [

This may be a continuation of the colophon, or a superscription of the obverse.

Upper r.h. corner of a tablet.

129+130 obv.(?)



134	Plate 82	ND 4405/45 (= side A) BM and ND 4405/54 (= side B) BM 7.3 × 7.5 (together) partly baked
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Collection of *namburbû* rituals with incantations.

L.h. corner of a tablet; the two pieces join back-to-back, but it is difficult to distinguish obverse and reverse. Side B, r.h. column, 1–6 duplicates STT 242:1–18, CT 39 8 (K.12482), AMT 7 no. 8, Sm. 730 (= OrNS 40 (1971) p. 156) and K.10986 (unpub.). The l.h. column of Side B duplicates KAR 38, Tisserant no. 18 (= RA 18 (1921), p. 28), K. 8863 (= OrNS 39 (1970) pp. 124–132), SpTU I no. 11 and K.13229 (unpub.) (information by courtesy of S.M. Maul).

- 135 Plate 82 ND 4405/51 IM
4.7 × 2.5
partly baked
One side (probably the obverse) is badly encrusted and was not copied. It preserves traces of 9 ll., followed by a ruling and a further 4 ll.
- Incantation.
Flake from the r.h. edge of a tablet.
- 136 Plate 82 ND 4405/55 IM
3.4 × 2.9
partly baked
Incantation (?).
Flake, with the surface slightly damaged. Written in a small hand.
- Incantation (?).
Very small flake of a tablet.
- 137 Plate 83 ND 4405/62 BM
6.9 × 7.2
partly baked
Incantations: eme ħul-gál (?). Colophon.
Flat flake.
- Incantation.
Flake of a tablet.
- 138 Plate 83 ND 4405/63 BM
7.9 × 5.4
partly baked
Incantations, perhaps part of an *ip̄iru* ritual or *nam-burbû*. Colophon.
- Prescriptions.
Fragment of a tablet; it is difficult to tell the obverse from the reverse.
- 139 Plate 83 ND 4405/71 BM
5.0 × 4.2
partly baked
Incantation.
Lower l.h. corner of a tablet.
- 140 Plate 83 ND 4405/75 IM
6.0 × 4.0
partly baked
Prescription for teeth etc. The obverse duplicates BAM VI 543 i 17ff.
Fragment from the r.h. side of a tablet, close to the right edge.
- 141 Plate 84 ND 4405/76 BM
7.6 × 8.0
partly baked
Prescription (?).
- 142 Plate 84 ND 4405/78 BM
4.7 × 2.9
partly baked
- 143 Plate 84 ND 5494E BM
5.3 × 6.0
- 144 Plate 84 ND 5494F (numbered after baking) IM
8.0 × 9.0
Incantations against sorcery addressed to witches. With col. i, lines 4'-6', cf. Maqlû V 79ff.; with lines 10'f., cf. Maqlû II 142-3 and Sm. 352(+) obv., r.h. col. 16'ff. and duplicates (information by courtesy of Z. Abusch). With col. iii, line 12'-15', cf. Maqlû VII 164-7; with lines 19'-22', cf. Maqlû 120-4 and 128-32.
- 145 ND 5497/17bis
Fragment of the lower half of a two column tablet, twisted by damp. There is some writing vertically between the two columns on the obverse. The preserved part of column iv is uninscribed. Written in a 'non-library hand' (DJW).
The tablet is known only from an unpublished pencil copy. See Appendix 1 for a transliteration. The text does not correspond to the description of 5497/17 in the division catalogue (see no. 253).
- 146 Plate 85 ND 5497/19 BM
10.7 × 10.5
Incantations and ritual.
Lower r.h. corner of a tablet.
- 147 Plate 86 ND 5497/25 BM
3.5 × 2.8

- Incantations.
Fragment from the r.h. edge; it is difficult to distinguish the obverse and reverse.
At some time since the ND number 5497/25 was applied, and after the division catalogue was compiled, this piece broke into two fragments (joining back-to-back), which are now labelled in pencil 5497/25A and B.
A preliminary copy shows two further lines preserved on side B:
] x la e ʾni ʾ [x]
] ʾMURUB₄ ʾ [(x)]
which have now broken away and are lost.
- 148 Plate 86 ND 5509
BM
4.5 × 4.5
Incantation.
Flake from the l.h. edge of a tablet.
- 149 Plate 86 ND 5574
IM 67617
4.3 × 5.9
Incantation, ritual and prayer to Ea.
Written in 'landscape' format.
- 150 Plate 86 ND 5510
IM 67607
9.3 × 7.0
Prescriptions.
Written in a rather inexperienced, clumsy hand.
Lower portion of a one-column tablet.
- 151 Plate 87 ND 4363
IM 67551
6.5 × 15.5
kiln-baked
Prescriptions and incantations.
Upper portion of a two-column tablet; the reverse is uninscribed.
- 152 Plate 87 ND 4405/13
BM
11.2 × 3.8
partly baked
Incantation with ritual.
Fragment of the upper edge of a one-column tablet.
- 153 Plates 88, 89 ND 4381
IM 67564
17.1 × 13.4
not baked
Incantations and prescriptions.
Large fragment of a two-column tablet, inscribed in a large, widely spaced, bold hand. The surface is very worn in places and difficult to read.
- 154 Plate 87 ND 4377
IM 67559
8.3 × 6.2
namburbû.
From the l.h. side of the middle of the tablet. The l.h. column of the reverse is uninscribed; so is the little of the r.h. column (col. iii) that is preserved, suggesting that only the upper part of that column was inscribed.
- 155 Plates 90, 91 ND 5497/18
IM 67605
14.2 × 18.9
namburbû (?). Catch-line and colophon (part of which has been erased).
The shape of the fragment is distorted and the surface is very friable. Note the form of NAM on the reverse, iii 8', 14', 26', and contrast the form in obv., col. ii. There is a separate unattached fragment at the top (with written surface preserved on the reverse only).
- 156 Plate 92 ND 5507
IM 67631
9.0 × 6.0
namburbû.
Lower portion of a tablet. Note the abbreviated form of ZI in lines 9' and 10'.
Published in transliteration (as a duplicate) by R. Caplice in *OrNS* 45 (1971), pp. 148–153, no. 49.
- 157 Plate 92 ND 4392
BM
8.5 × 9.0
partly baked
namburbû (?).
Upper r.h. portion of a tablet.
- 158 Plate 93 ND 4405/40
BM
5.6 × 3.9
partly baked
Series *muššu'u*.

- Tablet V. Incantations, including a list of gods. Duplicated by KAV 154 and BM 54743 + 55418 (from Sippar; information kindly supplied by W.G. Lambert). The list takes the form: šá DN u 'DN šu-ú. See O. Schröder, *StOr* 1 (1925), pp. 259–262; I.L. Finkel, *Velles paraules: Ancient Near Eastern studies in honor of Miguel Civil* = *Aula Orientalis* 9 (1991), pp. 91–104.
Fragment from the r.h. edge of a tablet.
- 159** Plate 93 ND 5497/5
IM 67601
9.8 × 7.5
qutāru (purification) ritual.
Lower portion of a tablet.
- 160** Plate 94 1985/6 season
IM
9.5 × 5.5
namburbū, including ritual (?).
This and nos. 161 and 162 are adjacent pieces of the same tablet.
See Muzahim Mahmud and J.A. Black in *Sumer* 44 (1986), p. 137 (listed there as no. 8).
- 161** Plate 94 1985/6 season
excavation no. ND 1
IM 96933
10 × 2.25
namburbū.
See no. 160.
Fragment of l.h. edge, close to lower edge of the tablet.
See Muzahim Mahmud and J.A. Black in *Sumer* 44 (1986), p. 137 (listed there as no. 9).
- 162** Plate 94 1985/6 season
IM
5 × 3.8
namburbū.
See no. 160.
Flake of a tablet.
See Muzahim Mahmud and J.A. Black in *Sumer* 44 (1986), p. 137 (listed there as no. 11).
- 163** Plate 95 ND 5497/12
IM 67603
12.6 × 7.7
namburbū, concerning graves.
On the obverse, lines 22'–31' duplicate Scheil, *RA* 18, p. 18, no. 14:8ff. (= Ebeling, TuL no. 33).
Written in a careful, distinctive hand.
- 164** Plate 95 ND 4405/64
IM
3.9 × 4.5
partly baked
Bilingual ritual involving a piglet.
Upper l.h. corner of a tablet. The reverse is largely illegible except for three or four signs.
- Prayers and hymns**
- 165** Plates 96, 97 ND 4324
IM 67546
15.1 × 12.4
Eme-sal šu-ila to Nabû (partly bilingual).
The surface is badly damaged in places.
A transliteration was published by J.S. Cooper, *Iraq* 32 (1970), pp. 51–67.
- 166** Plate 98 ND 4405/24
BM
6.6 × 5.7
partly baked
Akkadian *šullakku* to Tašmētu.
Top l.h. corner of a tablet; the reverse is uninscribed.
- 167** Plate 98 ND 5487
IM 67594
10.0 × 7.7
Akkadian *šullakku* to Ea. Duplicating KAR 59:29–rev. 23 and STT no. 67, in both of which the prayer is described as addressed to Ea under his title Enlilbanda; the incipit is cited as a catchline in BMS p. 106 no. 41:3.
Single-column tablet.
- 168** ND 5493
IM 67630
22.4 × 16.2
see photographs, plates 149, 150
Akkadian *šullakkū* to 'great and sublime goddesses' (*ištarāte rabāte u širāte*, on the left edge), with rituals. Two prayers are addressed to Nisaba, one to Ištar, three to Tašmētu, one to Nanaya. The catch-line is to a prayer addressed to Išhara. Not copied; see appendix 2 for transliteration.
Large two-column tablet with colophon.
- 169** Plate 98 ND 4405/29
BM
3.2 × 4.6
partly baked

List of incipits of Akkadian *šullakku* prayers, addressed to the astral deities Papsukkal, Šukudu, Nergal and others. See W.G. Mayer, *Gebetsbeschwörungen*, pp. 407 (for ll. 3–4), 430f. (for 5–6) and 402 (for 9–10).

Fragment of the upper r.h. corner; the reverse is unscribed.

180 Plate 105 ND 4374
IM 67622
8.8 × 7.3
kiln-baked

Akkadian prayer to Marduk and Šarpānītu.

Lower part of a two-column tablet.

181 Plate 106 ND 4405/3
+
ND 4405/36
BM
8.0 × 9.7 (joined)
partly baked

Hymn (?) to Marduk with etymological interpretation of names (?). Alternate lines on the obverse are indented, but the text is not bilingual. Cf. KAR 304 + 337 (see W.G. Lambert, in *The seed of wisdom: essays in honour of T.J. Meek*, pp. 12–13). Note *bārū libbi ilī* as an epithet of Marduk in Rm.2, 538:8' (STC I, p. 176). Cf. BM 54228 (STC II, pl. lxiii), which is also set out in the same way.

Fragment of the upper l.h. corner. Written in an immature hand.

182 Plate 105 ND 4405/46
BM
5.5 × 7.1
partly baked

Prayer to Ištar. Cf. STC II, pl. 75ff. = Ebeling, *Handerhebung*, pp. 130ff., esp. 132.

Flake.

183 Plate 106 ND 6200
IM
6.6 × 6.3

Portion perhaps of an Akkadian hymn or theological work in praise of the E-kur, Nippur, including names of the temple and ziggurat in col. ii'. It is possible that the remaining part of col. i' consists of Akkadian glosses to Sumerian names of shrines, such as are found in the so-called Nippur Compendium: see A.R. George, *Babylonian Topographical Texts* (Louvain, 1992), pp. 143–162. It is conceivable even that this is a fragment of the work, which is incompletely preserved.

The copy shows parts of two columns, one side only.

184 Plate 107 ND 4405/21
IM
4.2 × 3.8
partly baked

Bilingual composition, perhaps a hymn (?).

Small fragment of the r.h. edge.

* ND 3474

Bilingual composition, perhaps a hymn (?).

Published by D.J. Wiseman in *Iraq* 15 (1953), p. 147 and pl. 14.

Ritual texts

* ND 1120
IM 56880
see photographs, pl. 151

Report made for Sargon II concerning ceremonies at Aššur. Colophon dated 714 B.C. (see Hunger *Kolophone*, no. 314).

Published by D.J. Wiseman in *Iraq* 14 (1952), pp. 65–6, pl. 23. Cf. *Nimrud and its remains* I, p. 343. See van Driel, *The cult of Aššur* (1969), appendix II, pp. 198–205, for transliteration and translation, and J.N. Postgate, CTN II no. 246, pp. 228–9, for collations.

185 Plate 107 ND 4405/15
BM
5.6 × 4.5
partly baked

Cultic commentary (?) with part of colophon.

Upper l.h. corner of a tablet.

186 Plate 107 ND 4405/17
IM
6.3 × 4.0
partly baked

Ritual with references to Esagil and Šarpānītu. Cf. K3268 + 6033 (unpublished).

Flake.

187 Plate 108 ND 5494C
BM
11.2 × 6.2

Rituals, with incantations (?), and colophon giving the name of the scribe (or patron) as Nabû-le'i, son of Urad-Ea.

Babylonian script.

188 Plate 109 ND 5494A + B
IM 67597
13.4 × 9.4

pīl pī ritual with incantations. For the colophon [DUB x].KAM ÉN a-na ní-bi-ta ʾtu ʾ-[ud]-ʾda ʾ-ám, cf. *STT* 199 obv. 1–11.

Upper part of a two-column tablet. Some areas of the surface have now been lost.

The ND numbers of both pieces have been destroyed by baking.

189 Plate 107 ND 5515
BM
7.5 × 7.7

Ritual (?), with references to Marduk and Uruk.

Fragment from r.h. side; only the reverse is preserved.

190 Plate 107 ND 5592
IM
7.8 × 10.5

Royal ritual (?), addressed to the participant.

Flake.

Works of reference

* ND 460
IM 56897

Recipe for the preparation of perfumes.

Published in CTN II, no. 215, pp. 210f.; cf. *Nimrud and its remains* I, p. 49.

191 Plates 110, 111 ND 4397
IM 67573
12.0 × 14.0
partly baked

List of gods and goddesses with their shrines in various cities. This text closely resembles KAR 142 (the so-called 'Archive of Mystic Heptads') but appears not to be so closely organised around the number seven.

The tablet was probably of the two column format.

192 Plates 111–4 ND 5483
IM 67593
8.5 × 11.25
+
ND 5483
IM 67595bis
5.75 × 15.75
+
ND 5483/3
IM 67593
9.5 × 15.75
+

ND 5484

BM

6.0 × 7.4

+

ND 5494/D (also known as 5494/3)

BM

9.7 × 7.4

see photograph, pl. 152

+

ND 5497/15 (obv.) + ND 5497/11 (rev.)

IM 67593

6.75 × 6.75

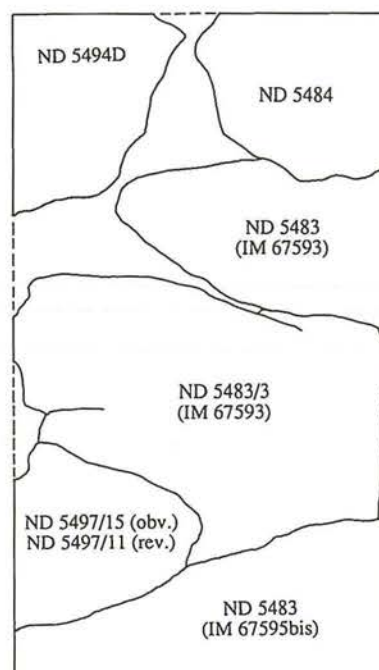
overall dimensions: c. 26.75 × 15.2–15.75

Herbal, series uru-an-na = *maštakal*.

Tablet II. A reconstruction of the text has been made by F.R. Köcher and is scheduled for publication in BAM 9.

Seven fragments of a very large tablet; see the accompanying sketch.

192 obv.



See next entry.

193 Plate 114 ND 5587
BM
2.2 × 4.4

Flake from the centre of a tablet, with part of two double columns, probably part of no. 192; no join.

194 Plate 114 ND 5497/11bis
BM
8.75 × 8.25

Catalogue of medicinal plants.

Fragment of the upper l.h. corner, badly damaged and twisted, made from coarse, ill-levigated bubbly clay. Side A preserves parts of 2 cols; side B, parts of 3 cols. Written in a large coarse hand. The scribe does not use MIN but writes duplicate entries out in full.

An edition of the text has been made by F.R. Köcher and is scheduled for publication in BAM 9 as VdS ('Verzeichnis der Simplicia') 20.

195 Plates 115, 116 ND 5497/13
BM
11.0 × 6.5

šammu šikinšu text.

R.h. side, with edge. Parts of both sides are preserved. The reverse continues with two relatively clear lines but otherwise traces only (not copied). This and no. 196 are adjacent fragments from the same tablet: no. 196 fits immediately to the left of no. 195 and must join it.

A reconstruction of the text has been made by F.R. Köcher and is scheduled for publication in BAM 9.

196 Plate 115 ND 5497/21
IM 67606
12.3 × 15.3

šammu šikinšu text.

See no. 195.

Lower part of a two-column tablet; the obverse is well preserved, whilst the reverse has traces only (not copied). No. 195 fits immediately to the right of no. 196 and must join it.

Literary works

197 Plates 116, 117 ND 4388
IM 67578
10.5 × 6.5
partly baked

Lugal-e ud me-lám-bi ner-gál.

Passage from tablet IX, 1–26, = lines 375–400 in the complete numbering of van Dijk, Lugale. Approximately one line of the Sumerian text, followed by its Akkadian translation, is completely lost both from the end of the obverse and from the beginning of the reverse (ll. 387 and 388).

Landscape orientation.

Published by J.V. Kinnier Wilson in ZA 54 (1961), pp. 82–89.

198 Plate 118 ND 4403
IM 67575
11.75 × 8.5
partly baked

An-gim dím-ma.

Lines 11–c. 39. The fragment adds a little to the text of J.S. Cooper, Angim, but the lineation is slightly different.

Lower half of a tablet which when complete probably contained lines 1–50 (= tablet I, according to the typical Neo-Assyrian division suggested by Cooper, p. 35).

199 Plate 119 ND 4405/4
IM 67577
11.5 × 7.6
partly baked
see photograph, pl. 152

Gilgameš, series *ša naqba īmurū*.

Tablet I. Fragment of obverse with, in col. i, i 17–52, and in column ii, traces of ii 40–44, 49–50 and iii 1–3. The reverse is destroyed.

Published by D.J. Wiseman in *Iraq* 37 (1975), pp. 157–163, plates 37–8.

200 Plate 116 ND 6208
IM 60593?
3.1 × 3.4

Enūma eliš, II 115–125.

This flake from a tablet is now known only from the copy.

* ND 3416

Enūma eliš, VI 82–91.

Published by D.J. Wiseman in *Iraq* 15 (1953), p. 139 and pl. 11. See also *Nimrud and its remains* I p. 169.

201 Plates 120, 121 ND 5485
IM 67628
13.0 × 7.2
see photographs, pl. 153
+
ND 5497/20
IM
7.2 × 7.2
(20.2 × 7.2 when complete)

Ludlul bēl nēmeqi.

Tablet I, lines 1–46, 47–85 and 91–120.

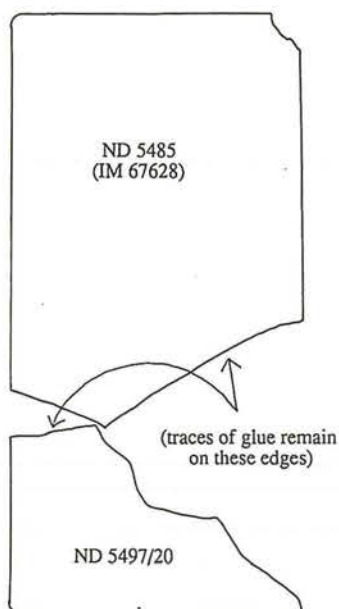
The larger piece, ND 5485 (preserving lines 1–46 and 91–120), was published by D.J. Wiseman in *AnSt* 30 (1980), where he noted on p. 105 n. 8: 'The broken section of this tablet shows signs of glueing, as if a join, now lost, had been made at some time'. ND 5497/20

(preserving lines 47–85) is a second piece of this tablet. In fact both pieces show traces of glue such that there must have been at least two further fragments, once rejoined and now missing.

See B.R. Foster in *JAOS* 103 (1983), pp. 123–30; W.L. Moran, *ibid.* pp. 255–60; F.N.H. Al-Rawi and A.R. George, 'Tablets from the Sippar library, IV: three wisdom texts', in A.R. George and I.L. Finkel, edd., *Wisdom, gods and literature* (Winona Lake: Eisenbrauns, 1995).

See the accompanying sketch.

201 obv.



202 Plate 122 ND 5497/23
BM
11.5 × 8.5

Collection of at least 16 proverbs, bilingual (Sumerian and Akkadian in adjacent sub-columns). The tablet's width is preserved nearly completely. The obverse is badly damaged; the reverse duplicates *BWL* pp. 244f., lines 34–57, with two further proverbs.

203 Plate 123 ND 4382
IM 67565
10.0 × 14.0
not baked

Akkadian proverbs. Column i 7 parallels *BWL* p. 144, 8. Lower portion of a two-column tablet. Written in a very rough hand; probably a scribal practice tablet.

204 Plate 125 ND 5426
BM
7.5 × 9.5
see photographs, pl. 154

aluzinnu composition. From colouring, texture, hand and measurements, this is almost certainly the same tablet as nos. 205 and 206, although no joins are possible.

The composition is duplicated by K.4334 (2R 60, no. 1), K.6392 (*Bab.* 7 pl. 16, pp. 222–7), K.9287 (*Revue sémitique* 9 [1901], pp. 159–160), K.8321 (Ebeling, *TuL* pp. 9–19), K.9886 (*AfO* 16 (1952/3), pl. 14 and pp. 310f.) and many duplicates from Babylonia; see Meissner, *MAOG* 13/2 (1940), pp. 4–6; von Soden, *OLz* 1934 415; Foster, *JANES* 6 (1974) pp. 75ff.

Lower l.h. corner.

205 Plates 124, 125 ND 5502
BM
18.5 × 14.5
see photographs, plates 154, 155

aluzinnu composition.

Same tablet as nos. 204 and 206.

Column i = 2R 20, no. 1, i 11'–36'.

Column ii = 2R 20, no. 1, iii 1'–15'.

The first and second halves of the entries in the lower part of column ii appear in some cases to be written at different levels, i.e. as if they were separate and to be read alternately.

Parts of two columns, from the middle portion of a two-column tablet. Much of the reverse is destroyed.

206 Plate 125 ND 5503
BM
5.5 × 3.5

aluzinnu composition.

Flake from the same tablet as nos. 204 and 205; parts of two columns.

In the l.h. column, read:

3' x ya ri
4' ʾma ʾri-šu (omitted from copy)
5'][ha]-ʾan ʾ-tiš a-le'-e
6']ʾuṣ ʾ-ši

207 Plate 126 ND 5497/8
IM
6.5 × 9.5

Fragment with a literary composition apparently in phonetically written Eme-sal on the obverse, and on the reverse, practice of signs and combinations of signs. Probably a scribal practice tablet; cf. perhaps the l.h. column of KAR 4.

Lower left corner of a very thin tablet, badly damaged.

- * ND 812A
IM
Aššur version of the so-called 'Marduk ordeal' satirical commentary on Babylonian rituals.
Published in CTN II, no. 268, pp. 243–4; pl. 87; composite edition in A. Livingstone, *Court Poetry and Literary Miscellanea* (State Archives of Assyria 3), pp. 82–6.
- Lexical works
- 208 ND 5581
IM 67620
13.7 × 12.5
Series ur₅-ra = *hubullu*.
Tablet II. On the obverse, column iii preserves ll. 159–180ff.; on the reverse, column iv preserves c. 218ff.–257, and column v 296ff.–326. There are some variants from the text printed in MSL 5, pp. 64ff., including variations in line order (so that the line numbers are only approximate).
Remains of a tablet of three double columns with approx. 70 lines per column, originally containing the whole of tablet II, probably the same tablet as no. 209. Not copied; see Appendix 3 for transliteration.
- 209 Plate 127 ND 5581A
BM
6.8 × 6
Series ur₅-ra = *hubullu*.
Tablet II, ll. 98–113. From column ii of the obverse; probably part of the same tablet as no. 208.
- 210 Plate 127 ND 5553A
IM
4.6 × 5.8
Series ur₅-ra = *hubullu*.
Tablet II, ll. 256–271, more or less (since the line-order is somewhat different). Parts of columns iv and v from the reverse of a tablet of three double columns.
- 211 Plate 127 ND 5443
BM
3.6 × 3.0
Series ur₅-ra = *hubullu*.
Tablet II, with parts of 10 lines: line 5 = 309, 7 = 276, 8 = 273, 9 = 277, 10 = 274. Cf. MSL 5, pp. 71, 75.
Lower r.h. corner.
- 212 Plate 127 ND 5432
IM
8.3 × 4.7
- Series ur₅-ra = *hubullu*.
Tablet II, ll. 364 to end, including catchline of tablet III. Cf. MSL 5, pp. 79–80.
Fragment from the upper portion of a tablet; the obverse is not preserved.
- 213 Plate 127 ND 5539
IM
3.0 × 4.5
Series ur₅-ra = *hubullu*.
Tablet II, ll. 368–374. Cf. MSL 5, p. 79–80
- 214 Plate 127 ND 6202
BM
4.3 × 3.8
Series ur₅-ra = *hubullu*.
Tablet III, 53–69. Here ll. 53–4 are followed immediately by lines 61–69 of the printed text, see MSL 5, pp. 97f. Written in an elegant hand.
- 215 Plate 128 ND 5559
IM
4.1 × 4.2
Series mur-gud = *imrû* = *ballu*.
Tablet I, unplaced (see MSL 5, pp. 141 f.), with commentary to ur₅-ra = *hubullu*, tablet III, including line 136.
- 216 Plate 128 ND 4373
IM 67558
8.5 × 7.0
kiln-baked
Series lû = *ša*.
Unplaced; published in transliteration in MSL 12, pp. 141–3, cf. p. 90. Some improvements to the transliteration published there can now be made. From a tablet of two double columns.
It is very difficult to tell where the fragment is from vertically, and therefore how long the lacuna is; it possibly comes from about the middle of the tablet.
- 217 Plate 129 ND 5555
BM
9.6 × 10.0
see photographs, pl. 155
Series sig₇-alam = *nabnītu*.
Fragment of a tablet of three columns each divided into two (not three) sub-columns containing the whole of tablet IV (i.e. tablets IV and IVa). Column i preserves ll. 23–42, column ii 95–114, column v 313–329 and column

vi 371–380 (end). Exceptionally, the preserved portions of the l.h. (Sum.) sub-column of column vi, and of the r.h. (Akkadian) sub-column of column v, as well as some entries in columns i and ii, are uninscribed. Sometimes only the pronunciation or sign-name, written in small glossing characters, are filled in. See MSL 16, pp. 73ff.

218 Plate 128 ND 5434
BM
4.8 × 4.0

Series *malku* = *šarru*.

Tablet II, ll. 272–284, apparently omitting a couple of lines. Note the mis-spelling (twice) 𒌦𒃶-EN-TE-zu-u for 𒌦𒃶-en-zu-u (*hutezzu*), see CAD s.v. *halāqu*.

219 Plate 130 ND 5580
BM
12.2 × 9.0
see photographs, pl. 156

Series *malku* = *šarru*.

Tablet II. The l.h. column of the reverse preserves approx. lines 250–285, with catch-line to tablet III.

Three pieces of one tablet, with two double columns on each side. The obverse is poorly preserved, with traces of a few signs only, and was not copied. Babylonian script, written in an elegant hand but rather cramped.

220 Plate 130 ND 5433
IM
5.7 × 4.2
see photograph, pl. 157

Series *malku* = *šarru*.

Tablet III, lines 163–178 (?).

Flake, with parts of two double columns of the reverse, with colophon in the l.h. column.

221 Plate 131 ND 4321
BM
6.75 × 6.0

Series *malku* = *šarru*.

Tablet IV. Column iii preserves lines 134–148.

Fragment of the lower edge of a tablet.

222 Plates 131, 132 ND 4322
IM 67545
8.8 × 12.0
see photographs, pl. 156

Series *malku* = *šarru*.

Tablet V, fragment preserving, on the obverse, ll. 8 to about 42 (apparently with divergent line order) and 55–

100; on the reverse, in col. iii, ll. 132–161, followed by about 30 further lines in col. iv.

The surface of the reverse is rather abraded, especially in double-column iv. Written in a very elegant Babylonian hand.

Partially published as text F in appendix 3 to Hh. XIV, in MSL 8/2, pp. 73–5.

223 Plates 132, 133

ND 5556	ND 5558	ND 5560	ND 5565
BM	BM	BM	BM
7.5 × 6.5	5.3 × 5.3	2.7 × 4.0	3.0 × 2.8

ND 5566	ND 5567	ND 5568	ND 5569
IM	IM	IM	IM
3.5 × 3.5	2.2 × 4.5	5.5 × 5.5	9.8 × 8.0

Fragments of a lexical list of gods, with no joins among the IM pieces or among the BM pieces. The dittos are written as KI.MIN, KI.3, KI.4, KI.5 etc. In ND 5556 (the end of the text) the bottom line is possibly to be restored as [*arkišu* SIG₇].ALAM nab-ni-tum ša-ṭir, see MSL 16 p. 4.

224 Plate 134 ND 5441
BM
1.0 × 4.8

Series *diri* : *siāku* : *atru*.

Tablet I, ll. 194–5.

Upper r.h. corner preserving most of one line, not divided into sub-columns, and traces of a second.

225 Plate 134 ND 5561
BM
3.0 × 3.7

Series *diri* : *siāku* : *atru*.

Tablet IV, ll. 278–284.

Flake.

226 Plate 134 ND 5562
BM
3.2 × 4.8

Series *diri* : *siāku* : *atru*.

Fragment preserving two triple columns from tablet VI : E 73–6.

The third sub-column only of the l.h. triple column is preserved.

227 Plate 134 ND 5430
IM
6.5 × 5.0

Series diri : *siāku* : *atru*.

Parts of one quadruple column from tablet VI, section A2. ll. 18-36.

Flake.

228 Plate 134 ND 5557
IM
6.9 × 5.2

Series a : A : *nâqu*.

Tablet XXIII (= IV/2) of Aa, ll. 139'ff. (see MSL 14, p. 376 f.).

Flake.

229 Plate 135 ND 4311
IM 59264
11.0 x 7.5
see photograph, pl.157

Fragment of a palaeographic sign list arranged according to the order of Syllabary A (see MSL 3, pp. 1–45). Sequences corresponding to sign nos. 105–7 (col. i), 111–3 (col. ii), 115–121 (col. iii), 147–9 (col. iv), 157–160 (col. v) and 166–171 (col. vi) are preserved. This fragment joins K.8520, for the content of which see MSL 3, p. 10; for photograph see TSBA 6 (1878), opposite p. 454; *A guide to the Babylonian and Assyrian antiquities* (3rd edition, London, 1922), p. 174. It is evident that little is missing and that together the two fragments formed a tablet corresponding to the third quarter of Syllabary A, i.e. approximately signs 103–175, roughly equivalent to lines 197–335. The tablet might then be tablet III of a four-tablet palaeographic version of Syllabary A. Cf. no. 235.

For discovery see *Iraq* 18 (1956), p. 8 and *Nimrud and its remains* I, p. 276 and illus. 256. See the remarks of J.E. Reade in K. Veenhof (ed.), *Cuneiform archives and libraries* (Istanbul, 1986), pp. 213 ff., on the provenance of the K. tablets.

230 Plate 135 ND 5552
IM
5.0 × 5.5

Syllabary A.

Lines 324–334 and 397–401, with catch-line [á] = na-a-qu, and part of a colophon. See MSL 3, pp. 36–37 and 41.

Fragment preserving parts of two double-columns.

231	Plate 136	ND 6226 IM 7.4 × 8.8
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Lexical, unidentified. Cf. Nabnitu I 190ff.; Erimhuš V 126ff.

Flake from the obverse, with parts of two columns; the reverse is destroyed.

232 Plates 137, 138 ND 4320/A, B, C
 IM 67544
 A: 10.5 × 6.0
 B: 3.1 × 2.9
 C: 3.5 × 3.0

Expanded version of Vocabulary S^b.

With fragment 4320C cf. Vocabulary S^b, ll. 37–39 (MSL 3, p. 98); with 4320B cf. ll. 39–44 (MSL 3, pp. 98f.); and with 4320A cf. ll. 56–77 (MSL 3, pp. 100ff.).

Three fragments of the same tablet, without join. C must be part of the obverse, with B just below it, while A is from the reverse (the lower l.h. corner of the tablet).

233	Plate 136			
ND 5583	ND 5584	ND 5585	ND 5586	
IM 67633	IM	BM	IM	
10.5 × 12.5	2.7 × 3.3	5.7 × 5.8	7.5 × 8.3	

Sign-list. Probably all four fragments are pieces of the same tablet, although no joins are possible. Babylonian script.

ND 5583 has single entries each preceded by a vertical wedge. The other side is almost totally destroyed.

ND 5584 (a flake) has similar spacing of columns.

ND 5585 (upper l.h. corner) preserves parts of two columns, from the beginning of the obverse. On the reverse (not copied) are traces of entries preceded by a vertical wedge, including two beginning SAL x[.

ND 5586 forms part of the r.h. side, and is in very poor condition, with only a few signs legible (not copied).

* ND 279
IM

Lexical, unidentified.

Published by J.N. Postgate in CTN II, no. 216, p. 211.

234 Plate 138 ND 6201
3.5 × 2.7

Lexical (?), unidentified. Parts of two columns are preserved.

This fragment is now known only from the copy.

235 Plate 138 ND 4400
IM
 5.0×7.0
partly baked

Written connectedly, not in columns, in imitation of archaic script. Cf. no. 229.

Fragment of a lower l.h. corner, probably the obverse of the tablet. Only one sign on the other side is preserved.

Each side has two parallel columns with every line ruled; little of the reverse is preserved. Babylonian script.

236 Plate 138 ND 4405/11
BM
11.7 × 7.5
partly baked

Lexical, unidentified.

Part of the r.h. side of a tablet. On the reverse, parts of two columns are preserved, with about 19 lines. The obverse is very difficult to read and was not copied.

243 Plate 139 ND 5563
IM
2.8 × 3.0

Lexical, unidentified. Probably from the same tablet as no. 244.

Flake, with no join.

237 Plate 139 ND 5553B
IM
4.3 × 4.3

Lexical, unidentified. Most of the l.h. entries begin with é or ki.

244 Plate 139 ND 5564
IM
2.5 × 3.4

Lexical, unidentified. Probably from the same tablet as no. 243.

Flake, with no join.

238 Plate 139 ND 5553D
IM
4.9 × 3.0

Lexical, unidentified. Perhaps similar to *ana ittišu* (?).

Flake.

* ND 821B
BM 132005

Lexical (?), unidentified.

Published by J.N. Postgate in CTN II, no. 271, p. 244.

239 Plate 139 ND 5553E
IM
3.0 × 3.5

Lexical, unidentified. The names of several stones are listed.

Flake. Parts of two (double?) columns are preserved.

* ND 821C
BM 132006

Lexical (?), unidentified.

Published by J.N. Postgate in CTN II, no. 272, p. 245.

240 ND 5553F
3 × 2.7

Lexical, unidentified. Six lines preserved.

This fragment was not copied and cannot now be traced.

245 Plate 139 ND 5572
BM
4.6 × 3.3

Lexical, unidentified. In line 6', ^dSIG₄ = kul-la.

Parts of three double columns. Fragment from the bottom of one side of a tablet; the other side is destroyed.

Miscellaneous

241 Plate 139 ND 5553G
IM
2.8 × 3.1

Lexical, unidentified.

Flake.

* ND 812B
IM

Incantation or ritual (?).

Babylonian script.

Published in CTN II, no. 269, p. 244, pl. 88.

242 Plate 140 ND 5554
IM 67616
12.8 × 6.8

Lexical, unidentified. Cf. obv. 14' with Izi V 20 (see MSL 13, p. 161), and obv. 17'–23' with Antagal tablet B, lines 210–218 (see MSL 17, p. 193).

246 Plate 139 ND 4405/7
BM
5.7 × 4.0
partly baked

Omens (?).

Flake, with parts of two columns. Note DIŠ at the beginning of a line in the r.h. column.

247 Plate 139 ND 4405/9
IM
7.7 × 7.7
partly baked

Piece from the reverse of a tablet, with traces of six widely spaced lines of a colophon only. The obverse is destroyed. One line was omitted in the copy:

] x ʾGIM² ʾ a a [
] ʾAG²-MU/NUMUN-SIG²/GIS² LÚ [A.BA etc.
DUMU] ʾ x UD ME²-MU/NUMUN-SIG²/GIS² LÚ [A.BA
DUMU] ʾ x]-ʾMU/NUMUN-SIG²/GIS² ʾ [LÚ A.BA ?
] UD ʾ x ʾ.[KAM
] x [

248 Plate 140 ND 4405/14
IM
6.0 × 5.7
partly baked

A second-person verb form (*tele* 'i, l. 12') may give some clue as to the nature of this fragment from close to the top of a tablet (line 1' of the copy is probably line 1). The reverse is damaged but was probably uninscribed.

249 Plate 141 ND 4405/27
IM
8.3 × 8.3
partly baked

Lower r.h. corner of a tablet. Written in a large hand. Note the form of LI in rev. 7'.

250 Plate 141 ND 4405/43
BM
5.7 × 4.8
partly baked

Fragment with badly damaged surface from a r.h. corner. The other side is destroyed. Very closely written.

251 Plate 141 ND 4405/57
BM
6.1 × 6.3
partly baked

Damaged fragment from close to the r.h. edge of a tablet; the reverse is uninscribed. Parts of six lines are preserved.

252 Plate 142 ND 5425
IM
3.7 × 4.3

From a composition perhaps similar to Marduk's address to the demons, see W.G. Lambert, *A/O* 17 (1954/6), pp. 310ff. and 19 (1960), pp. 114ff.

Flake preserving parts of two sections of text.

253 Plates 142, 143 ND 5497/17
IM
14.8 × 11.5

Commentary (?). Note the occurrence several times of *šaniš*. Very uncertain.

Note the form of MA and KI.

The tablet is now numbered only 5497, but corresponds to the description of 5497/17 in the division catalogue: 'Frag. centre, 2 cols., 15 × 11 cm., 18-4-17-10 ll., religious text' (although '4' lines for the second column must be an error for 14).

254 Plate 142 ND 5497/24
BM
9.5 × 8.0

Very badly preserved fragment from the l.h. edge, one side only preserved. Written in a large hand.

255 Plate 143 ND 5542
IM
2.8 × 2.9

Fragment with names, perhaps of shrines.

Eight-line flake.

256 Plate 143 ND 4405/68
IM
7.0 × 7.9
partly baked

Royal grant of appointment or decree. Neo-Assyrian dialect. Cf. ARRIM 1 13 and BaM 24 239.

18 line flake; one side only is preserved. Written in a fairly large script.

An edition will appear in R.M. Whiting, ed., *Grants, decrees and gifts of the Neo-Assyrian Period*, SAA 12.

257 Plate 144 ND 5513
IM
7.7 × 9.7

One very broken fragment, part of l.h. edge. The reverse is uninscribed. However, according to the division catalogue, ND 5513 should consist of 'three frags., no joins, all illegible, part perhaps of ND 5514' (which was described as 'historical?').

258

Plate 144

ND 5442
BM
5.0 × 2.2

References to Nippur and Babylon.

Small piece of r.h. edge. Only one side is preserved,
probably the obverse.

259

Plate 144

ND 5444
BM
3.5 × 5.0

Possibly apodoses of omens (?).

Flake from the lower edge; only the obverse is preserved.
Written in a cramped, irregular hand.

This fragment is now known only from the copy.

INDICES

A. FULL INDEX

(publication, plate, excavation and museum numbers; copyists; findspots)

copyists:

D.J.W.	D.J. Wiseman
J.A.B.	J.A. Black
A.R.M.	A.R. Millard
J.L.	Jørgen Læssøe
E.E.K.	E.E. Knudsen
J.V.K.W.	J.V. Kinnier Wilson
P.H.	P. Hulin
J.N.P.	J.N. Postgate

n.t. = not traced; n.c. = not copied (or no copy preserved); 'taban' means a floor surface

	plate no.	ND no.	museum no.	copy by	findspot
1	1; 145	4405/2	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
2	2	5582	IM 67632	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
3	1	5582B ²	n.t.	A.R.M.	NT 12 pit
4	3, 4	5495	BM	A.R.M.	NT 12 pit
5	5, 6; 145	4357	BM	J.A.B. (obv.) D.J.W. (rev.)	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
6	7	5490	BM	A.R.M.	NT 12, pits in doorway
7	1	4405/1	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
8	8, 9	4367	BM	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
9	1	5511	BM	D.J.W.	NT 14, below taban near door socket at n. end of pit, c. 20cm. below bottom of section
10	10, 11	5479	IM 67590	D.J.W.	NT 12 pit
11	1	5508	IM	J.A.B.	NT 14, below taban near door socket at n. end of pit, c. 20cm. below bottom of section
12	12, 13	5496	IM 67598	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
13	4	5516	IM	J.A.B.	NT 14, below taban near door socket at n. end of pit, c. 20cm. below bottom of section
14	11	4365	IM 67552	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
15	14	4362	IM 67550	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
16	4	4405/69	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
17	15, 16	4364	IM 67545bis?	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
18	16, 17	4370	IM 67556	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
19	17, 18	5478	BM	D.J.W.	NT 12 pit
20	18	4405/8	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
21	18	4405/49	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit

	plate no.	ND no.	museum no.	copy by	findspot
22	19	5497/16	BM	A.R.M.	NT 12 pit
23	19	4405/66	BM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
24		...	IM 96686	n.c.	?
25	19	5445	BM	D.J.W.	taban, depth 2.50m., trench w. of NT 14
26	20	4405/70	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
27	20	4405/30	IM 67578bis	J.A.B.	H2 pit
28	21; 146	5497/22	BM	D.J.W.	NT 12 pit
29	21		IM	J.A.B.	NT 12 or 13
30			IM 96939	n.c.	NT 12 or 13
31	22	4405/52	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
32	22	4405/18	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
33	22; 146	4405/60	BM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
34	22	5553C	IM	J.A.B.	in rubbish ca. 50cm. above taban in L.4
35	23	5581B	BM	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
36	23; 146	5440	BM	D.J.W.	taban, depth 2.50m., trench w. of NT 14
37	23	5424	IM	J.A.B.	L4 (NT 14) on broken earth floor
38	23	5497/10	IM	D.J.W.	NT 12 pit
39	23	5466A	IM	J.A.B.	NT 13
40	23; 146	5439	BM	D.J.W.	taban, depth 2.50m., trench w. of NT 14
41	24	4405/6	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
42	24	5505	IM	J.A.B.	NT 14, n.e. corner of pit, depth 3m. in rubbish above floor
43	24	5497/4	BM	A.R.M.	NT 12 pit
44	24	4361	IM 67621	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
45	25	5427	BM	J.A.B.	NT G.3 gate, rubbish in n.e. angle
46	26	5467	BM	A.R.M.	NT 13 in rubbish on floor
47	25	5438	IM	J.A.B.	taban, depth 2.50m., trench w. of NT 14
48	25	5504	BM	D.J.W.	NT 14, n.e. corner of pit, depth 3m. in rubbish above floor
49	27	5497/1	IM 67599	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
50	28	5591	IM 67637	J.A.B.	outside doorway of NT 14 c. 50cm. above pavement (not NT 12 as <i>Nimrud and its remains</i> I, p. 353)
51	25	5466B	IM	J.A.B.	NT 13
52	27, 28	4402	IM 67574	J.A.B.	H2 pit
53	29	5431	IM	J.A.B.	NT 16 on taban, depth 2.50m.
54	29; 147	4405/74	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
55	29	5402	IM 67589	J.A.B.	NT 7 in top thrown debris, perhaps thrown by Loftus, 1.20m. below top of w. wall, 1.60m. above floor of NT 8
56	30, 31	5491	IM 67595	A.R.M.	NT 12 pit
57	29	5497/9	BM	A.R.M.	NT 12 pit
58	32, 33	5545	IM 64185	P.H.	NT 12 pit
59	39	5575	BM	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit

	plate no.	ND no.	museum no.	copy by	findspot
60	34-7; 147	4307	IM 64183	J.N.P. ¹	east side of the street between the temple and the Burnt Palace, outside NT 6
*		411	BM	J.N.P.	GP, room S
61	38	4393	IM 67570	J.A.B.	H2 pit
62	38, 39	4401	BM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
62		4405/26	BM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
63	40, 41; 148	5492	IM 67629	J.L.	NT 12 pit
64	42	5579A	IM	D.J.W.	NT 14, below taban near door socket at n. end of pit, c. 20cm. below bottom of section
65	42	5579B	BM	J.A.B.	NT 14, below taban near door socket at n. end of pit, c. 20cm. below bottom of section
66	42	5579C	IM	J.A.B.	NT 14, below taban near door socket at n. end of pit, c. 20cm. below bottom of section
67	42	5579D	BM	D.J.W.	NT 14, below taban near door socket at n. end of pit, c. 20cm. below bottom of section
68	42	5579E	IM	D.J.W.	NT 14, below taban near door socket at n. end of pit, c. 20cm. below bottom of section
69	42	5579F	BM	J.A.B.	NT 14, below taban near door socket at n. end of pit, c. 20cm. below bottom of section
70	43	4405/58	IM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
71	44, 45	4358	IM 67548	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
71		4366	IM 67553	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
72	43	4368	IM 67554	J.V.K.W.	? not recorded. Presumably NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
73	46	4371	IM 67557	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
74	47	4360	IM 67549	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
75	47	4405/10	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
76	46	4405/41	BM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
77	47	4405/35	BM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
78	48	5437	IM	J.A.B.	NT 14, below taban near door socket at n. end, depth 20cm. below bottom of drawn section
79	48	5497/2	IM 67600	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
80	49	4405/53	BM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
81	49	4405/39	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
82	49	5497/3	BM	A.R.M.	NT 12 pit
83	50	6204	n.t.	D.J.W.	cut wall between NT 16 and NT 18 ('found in the process of cutting down the wall')
84	50	...	IM 96685	J.A.B.	NT 12 or 13

¹ The cuneiform copy is by J.N. Postgate; the object drawing by C. Postgate.

	plate no.	ND no.	museum no.	copy by	findspot
85	50	5512	IM	J.A.B.	NT 14, below taban near door socket at n. end of pit, c. 20cm. below bottom of section
86	50	4405/37	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
87	50	4405/59	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
88	51		IM	J.A.B.	NT 12 or 13
89	51	5436	BM	J.A.B.	NT 14, below taban near door socket at n. end, depth 20cm. below bottom of drawn section
89		5497/6	BM	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
90	52	6203	BM	D.J.W.	cut wall between NT 16 and NT 18 ('found in the process of cutting down the wall')
91	53	5497/7	IM 67602	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
92	54	5589	IM 67635	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
93	52	4399	IM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
94	55, 56	5435	IM 67587	E.E.K.	NT G.5, floor of doorway leading into NT 5
95	57, 58	4380	IM 67579	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
96	59	4398	IM 67626	J.A.B.	H2 pit
97	60	4405/79	BM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
98	60	4342	IM 67547	J.A.B.	NT 8 above floor
99	61	4375	IM 67623	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
100	62	4384	IM 67624	J.A.B.	NT H2
101	61	4405/47	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
102	62	4391	IM 67625	J.A.B.	H2 pit
103	63, 64	4359	IM 67567	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
103		4387	IM 67566	J.A.B.	H2 pit
104	65	4394	IM 67571	J.A.B.	H2 pit
105	66	5590	IM 67636	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
106	65	4405/56	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
107	67, 68	5577	IM 67619	E.E.K.	NT 12 pit
108	69	5576	IM 67618	E.E.K.	NT 12 pit
109	70	4383	IM 67566bis	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
110	71	4389	IM 67638	J.A.B.	H2 pit
110		4405/77	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
111	70	4405/67	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
112	72	5497/14	IM 67604	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
113	73	4390	IM 67569	J.A.B.	H2 pit
114	72	4405/50	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
115	74; 149	5488/1	BM	D.J.W.	NT 12 pit
115		5488/2	BM	D.J.W.	NT 12 pit
116	75	4395	IM 67572	J.A.B.	H2 pit
117	76	4404	IM 67576	J.A.B.	H2 pit
118	77	4405/5	BM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
119	77	4405/12	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
120	77	4405/65	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
121	77	4376	BM	J.A.B. (obv.) D.J.W. (rev.)	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
*		821A	BM 132004	J.N.P.	NWP FF

	plate no.	ND no.	museum no.	copy by	findspot
122	78	4372	BM	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
123	79	4405/16	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
124	79	4405/23	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
125	79	4405/31	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
126	79	4405/32	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
127	80	5477	IM 67627	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
128	79	4405/33	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
129	81	4405/34	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
130	81	4405/19	BM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
131	81	4405/38	IM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
132	81	4405/42	IM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
133	82	4405/44	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
134	82	4405/45	BM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
134		4405/54	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
135	82	4405/51	IM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
136	82	4405/55	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
137	83	4405/62	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
138	83	4405/63	BM	D.J.W. (side A) J.A.B. (side B)	H2 pit
139	83	4405/71	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
140	83	4405/75	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
141	84	4405/76	BM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
142	84	4405/78	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
143	84	5494E	BM	J.V.K.W.	NT 12 pit
144	84	5494F	IM	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
145		5497/17bis	n.t.	D.J.W. pencil	NT 12 pit
146	85	5497/19	BM	J.A.B. (obv.) A.R.M. (rev.)	NT 12 pit
147	86	5497/25	BM	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
148	86	5509	BM	D.J.W.	NT 14, below taban near door socket at n. end of pit, c. 20cm. below bottom of section
149	86	5574	IM 67617	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
150	86	5510	IM 67607	J.A.B.	pit in NT 14
151	87	4363	IM 67551	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
152	87	4405/13	BM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
153	88, 89	4381	IM 67564	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
154	87	4377	IM 67559	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
155	90, 91	5497/18	IM 67605	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
156	92	5507	IM 67631	J.A.B.	NT G, gate, rubbish in n.e. angle
157	92	4392	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
158	93	4405/40	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
159	93	5497/5	IM 67601	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
160	94		IM	J.A.B.	NT 12 or 13
161	94		IM 96933	J.A.B.	NT 12 or 13
162	94		IM	J.A.B.	NT 12 or 13
163	95	5497/12	IM 67603	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
164	95	4405/64	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
165	96, 97	4324	IM 67546	J.A.B.	E 13 floor
166	98	4405/24	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
167	98	5487	IM 67594	A.R.M.	NT 12, pit in paved floor

	plate no.	ND no.	museum no.	copy by	findspot
168	149, 150	5493	IM 67630	n.c.	NT 12 pit ?
169	98	4405/29	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
170	99, 100; 151	549. . .	BM	J.A.B.	?
171	101	5588	IM 67634	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
172	102	5423	BM	J.A.B.	L4 (NT 14) on broken earth floor
173	102, 103	4303	IM 67539	J.A.B.	SEP C1, burnt rubbish over stone pavement
174	103	4405/25	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
175	103	4405/61	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
176	104	4405/80	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
177	104	4405/22	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
178	104	4405/28	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
179	104	4405/72	BM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
180	105	4374	IM 67622	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
181	106	4405/3	BM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
181		4405/36	BM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
182	105	4405/46	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
183	106	6200	IM	D.J.W.	NT (<i>no exact provenance</i>)
184	107	4405/21	IM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
*		3474		D.J.W.	NWP, ZTW 4
*	151	1120	IM 56880	D.J.W.	outside s.w. corner of BP, c. 10 m. east of room viii, D12
185	107	4405/15	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
186	107	4405/17	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
187	108	5494C	BM	J.A.B. (obv.) A.R.M. (rev.)	NT 12 pit
188	109	5494A	IM 67597	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
188		5494B	IM 67597	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
189	107	5515	BM	D.J.W.	NT 14, below taban near door socket at n. end of pit, c. 20cm. below bottom of section
190	107	5592	IM	J.A.B.	outside doorway of NT 14 about 50cm. above pavement (not NT 12 as <i>Nimrud and its remains</i> I, p. 353)
*		460	IM 56897	J.N.P.	GP, room S
191	110, 111	4397	IM 67573	D.J.W.	H2 pit
192	111-4	5483	IM 67593	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
192		5483	IM 67595bis	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
192		5483/3	IM 67593	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
192		5484	BM	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
192	152	5494D	BM	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
192		5494/3	BM	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
192		5497/11	IM	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
192		5497/15	IM 67593	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
193	114	5587	BM	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
194	114	5497/11bis	BM	A.R.M.	NT 12 pit
195	115, 116	5497/13	BM	A.R.M.	NT 12 pit
196	115	5497/21	IM 67606	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
197	116, 117	4388	IM 67578	J.V.K.W.	H2 pit
198	118	4403	IM 67575	J.A.B.	H2 pit
199	119; 152	4405/4	IM 67577	D.J.W.	H2 pit
200	116	6208	IM 60593?	D.J.W.	upper rubbish of cutting e. side of NT courtyard
*		3416		D.J.W.	NWP, ZTE 25
201	120, 121; 153	5485	IM 67628	D.J.W.	NT 12 pit

	plate no.	ND no.	museum no.	copy by	findspot
201		5497/20	IM	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
202	122	5497/23	BM	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
203	123	4382	IM 67565	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
204	125; 154	5426	BM	D.J.W.	NT 14 in rubbish on floor, depth 3m.
205	124-5; 154-5	5502	BM	J.A.B. (obv.) D.J.W. (rev.)	NT 14, n.e. corner of pit, depth 3m. in rubbish above floor
206	125	5503	BM	D.J.W.	NT 14, n.e. corner of pit, depth 3m. in rubbish above floor
207	126	5497/8	IM	A.R.M.	NT 12 pit
*		812A	IM	J.N.P.	NWP FF
208		5581	IM 67620	n.c.	NT 12 pit
209	127	5581A	BM	D.J.W.	NT 12 pit
210	127	5553A	IM	D.J.W.	in rubbish c. 50cm above taban in L.4
211	127	5443	BM	D.J.W.	taban, depth 2.50m., trench w. of NT 14
212	127	5432	IM	D.J.W.	NT 14
213	127	5539	IM	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
214	127	6202	BM	J.A.B.	NT (<i>no exact provenance</i>)
215	128	5559	IM	J.A.B.	rubbish 50cm. above taban in L.4
216	128	4373	IM 67558	J.A.B.	NT H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II
217	129; 155	5555	BM	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
218	128	5434	BM	D.J.W.	NT 14 (L.4)
219	130; 156	5580	BM	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
220	130; 157	5433	IM	D.J.W.	NT 14
221	131	4321	BM	J.A.B.	SEB XIII on earth floor between a stone channel and secondary cross wall in s. part of room
222	131, 132; 156	4322	IM 67545	J.A.B.	? (probably as ND 4321)
223	132, 133	5556	BM	E.E.K.	rubbish 50cm. above taban in L.4
223		5558	BM	D.J.W.	rubbish 50cm. above taban in L.4
223		5560	BM	E.E.K.	rubbish 50cm. above taban in L.4
223		5565	BM	E.E.K.	rubbish 50cm. above taban in L.4
223		5566	IM	D.J.W.	rubbish 50cm. above taban in L.4
223		5567	IM	E.E.K.	rubbish 50cm. above taban in L.4
223		5568	IM	E.E.K.	rubbish 50cm. above taban in L.4
223		5569	IM	E.E.K.	rubbish 50cm. above taban in L.4
224	134	5441	BM	D.J.W.	taban, depth 2.50m., trench w. of NT 14
225	134	5561	BM	E.E.K.	rubbish 50cm. above taban in L.4
226	134	5562	BM	D.J.W.	rubbish 50cm. above taban in L.4
227	134	5430	IM	D.J.W.	NT 16 on taban, depth 2.50m.

	plate no.	ND no.	museum no.	copy by	findspot
228	134	5557	IM	D.J.W.	rubbish 50cm. above taban in L.4
229	135; 157	4311	IM 59264	D.J.W.	SEB II A throne-room, in broken bricks and rubbish c. 3 m. below surface on s. side of room
230	135	5552	IM	D.J.W.	NT 16-18, floor level
231	136	6226	IM	J.L.	NT (<i>no exact provenance</i>)
232	137, 138	4320A	IM 67544	J.L.	H6, pit in baked brick floor
232		4320B	IM 67544	J.L.	H6, pit in baked brick floor
232		4320C	IM 67544	J.L.	H6, pit in baked brick floor
233	136	5583	IM 67633	D.J.W.	NT 12 pit
233		5584	IM	D.J.W.	NT 12 pit
233		5585	BM	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
233		5586	IM	n.c.	NT 12 pit
*		279	IM	J.N.P.	GP, room H
234	138	6201	n.t.	D.J.W.	NT (<i>no exact provenance</i>)
235	138	4400	IM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
236	138	4405/11	BM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
237	139	5553B	IM	D.J.W.	in rubbish ca. 50cm above taban in L.4
238	139	5553D	IM	J.A.B.	in rubbish ca. 50cm above taban in L.4
239	139	5553E	IM	J.A.B.	in rubbish ca. 50cm above taban in L.4
240		5553F	n.t.	n.c.	in rubbish ca. 50cm above taban in L.4
241	139	5553G	IM	D.J.W.	in rubbish ca. 50cm above taban in L.4
242	140	5554	IM 67616	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
243	139	5563	IM	D.J.W.	rubbish 50cm. above taban in L.4
244	139	5564	IM	J.A.B.	rubbish 50cm. above taban in L.4
*		821B	BM 132005	J.N.P.	NWP FF
*		821C	BM 132006	J.N.P.	NWP FF
245	139	5572	BM	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
*		812B	IM	J.N.P.	NWP FF
246	139	4405/7	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
247	139	4405/9	IM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
248	140	4405/14	IM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
249	141	4405/27	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
250	141	4405/43	BM	D.J.W.	H2 pit
251	141	4405/57	BM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
252	142	5425	IM	J.A.B.	NT 13 in fill, depth 3m.
253	142, 143	5497/17	IM	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
254	142	5497/24	BM	A.R.M.	NT 12 pit
255	143	5542	IM	J.A.B.	NT 12 pit
256	143	4405/68	IM	J.A.B.	H2 pit
257	144	5513	IM	J.A.B.	NT 14, below taban near door socket at n. end of pit, c. 20cm. below bottom of section
258	144	5442	BM	D.J.W.	taban, depth 2.50m. below surface, of trench w. of NT 14
259	144	5444	BM	D.J.W.	taban, depth 2.50m. below surface, of trench w. of NT 14

INDEX B. INSCRIBED MATERIAL FROM THE IRAQI SOAH 1985–6 SEASON

The following table repeats, with some supplementary information, the details given in the article 'Recent work in the Nabu Temple, Nimrud' by Muzahim Mahmud and Jeremy Black in *Sumer* 44 (1985–6), pp. 135–155.

no. in <i>Sumer</i> 44	excavation no.	IM no.	CTN IV no.	summary description
1	?	?	—	stone tablet of Shalmaneser III
2	ND 13	96934	—	Assurbanipal prism
3	?	?	—	Assurbanipal prism
4	ND 15	96936	—	Assurbanipal prism
5	ND 14	96935	—	barrel cylinder
6	ND 16	96937	—	Esarhaddon barrel cylinder dated 676 BC
7	ND 26	96940	—	barrel cylinder
8	?	IM	160	<i>namburbû</i>
9	ND 1	96933	161	<i>namburbû</i>
10	?	IM	88	omens(?)
11	?	IM	162	<i>namburbû</i>
12	ND 18	96939	30	omens, with SI repeated in protases
13	ND 17	96938	—	administrative document
14	ND 19	96726	—	fragment of bowl with painted inscription
—	?	IM	29	eclipse omens for the month Nisannu

The fragments *Sumer* 44, nos. 8, 9 and 11 are almost certainly adjacent pieces of the same tablet.

INDEX C. IRAQ MUSEUM NUMBERS

Iraq Museum number	publication number	Iraq Museum number	publication number	Iraq Museum number	publication number
56880	(Iraq 14 p. 65, pl. 23; CTN II 246)	67569	113	67606	196
56897	(CTN II 215)	67570	61	67607	150
59264	229	67571	104	67616	242
60593?	200	67572	116	67617	149
64183	60	67573	191	67618	108
64185	58	67574	52	67619	107
67539	173	67575	198	67620	208
67544	232	67576	117	67621	44
67545	222	67577	199	67622	180
67545bis?	17	67578	197	67623	99
67546	165	67578bis	27	67624	100
67547	98	67579	95	67625	102
67548	71	67587	94	67626	96
67549	74	67589	55	67627	127
67550	15	67590	10	67628	201
67551	151	67593	192	67629	63
67552	14	67594	167	67630	168
67553	71	67595	56	67631	156
67554	72	67595bis	192	67632	2
67556	18	67595/3	56	67633	233
67557	73	67597	188; see 24 and 84	67634	171
67558	216	67598	12	67635	92
67559	154	67599	49	67636	105
67564	153	67600	79	67637	50
67565	203	67601	159	67638	110
67566	103	67602	91	96685	84
67566bis	109	67603	163	96686	24
67567	103	67604	112	96933	161
		67605	155	96939	30

INDEX D. EXCAVATION (ND) NUMBERS

* within this volume unless specified

excavation (ND) number	publication number*	excavation (ND) number	publication number*	excavation (ND) number	publication number*
279	(CTN II 216)	4392	157	4405/42	132
411	(CTN II 214)	4393	61	4405/43	250
460	(CTN II 215)	4394	104	4405/44	133
812A	(CTN II 268)	4395	116	4405/45	134
812B	(CTN II 269)	4397	191	4405/46	182
821A	(CTN II 270)	4398	96	4405/47	101
821B	(CTN II 271)	4399	93	4405/49	21
821C	(CTN II 272)	4400	235	4405/50	114
1120	(Iraq 14 p. 65, pl. 23; CTN II 246)	4401	62	4405/51	135
3416	(Iraq 15 p. 139, pl. 11)	4402	52	4405/52	31
3474	(Iraq 15 p. 147, pl. 14)	4403	198	4405/53	80
4303		4404	117	4405/54	134
4307	173	4405/1	7	4405/55	136
4311	60	4405/2	1	4405/56	106
4320A	229	4405/3	181	4405/57	251
4320B	232	4405/4	199	4405/58	70
4320C	232	4405/5	118	4405/59	87
4321	232	4405/6	41	4405/60	33
4322	221	4405/7	246	4405/61	175
4324	222	4405/8	20	4405/62	137
4342	165	4405/9	247	4405/63	138
4357	98	4405/10	75	4405/64	164
4358	5	4405/11	236	4405/65	120
4359	71	4405/12	119	4405/66	23
4360	103	4405/13	152	4405/67	111
4361	74	4405/14	248	4405/68	256
4362	44	4405/15	185	4405/69	16
4363	15	4405/16	123	4405/70	26
4364	151	4405/17	186	4405/71	139
4365	17	4405/18	32	4405/72	179
4366	14	4405/19	130	4405/74	54
4367	71	4405/21	184	4405/75	140
4368	8	4405/22	177	4405/76	141
4370	72	4405/23	124	4405/77	110
4371	18	4405/24	166	4405/78	142
4372	73	4405/25	174	4405/79	97
4373	122	4405/26	62	4405/80	176
4374	216	4405/27	249	5402	55
4375	180	4405/28	178	5423	172
4376	99	4405/29	169	5424	37
4377	121	4405/30	27	5425	252
4380	154	4405/31	125	5426	204
4381	95	4405/32	126	5427	45
4382	153	4405/33	128	5430	227
4383	203	4405/34	129	5431	53
4384	109	4405/35	77	5432	212
4387	100	4405/36	181	5433	220
4388	103	4405/37	86	5434	218
4389	197	4405/38	131	5435	94
4390	110	4405/39	81	5436	89
4391	113	4405/40	158	5437	78
	102	4405/41	76	5438	47

excavation (ND) number	publication number*	excavation (ND) number	publication number*	excavation (ND) number	publication number*
5439	40	5497/12	163	5560	223
5440	36	5497/13	195	5561	225
5441	224	5497/14	112	5562	226
5442	258	5497/15	192	5563	243
5443	211	5497/16	22	5564	244
5444	259	5497/17	253	5565	223
5445	25	5497/17bis	145	5566	223
5466A	39	5497/18	155	5567	223
5466B	51	5497/19	146	5568	223
5467	46	5497/20	201	5569	223
5477	127	5497/21	196	5572	245
5478	19	5497/22	28	5574	149
5479	10	5497/23	202	5575	59
5483/3	192	5497/24	254	5576	108
5483	192	5497/25	147	5577	107
5484	192	*5497/30	see 170	5579A	64
5485	201	5502	205	5579B	65
5487	167	5503	206	5579C	66
5488/1	115	5504	48	5579D	67
5488/2	115	5505	42	5579E	68
549. . .	170	5507	156	5579F	69
5490	6	5508	11	5580	219
5491	56	5509	148	5581	208
5492	63	5510	150	5581A	209
5493	168	5511	9	5581B	35
5494A	188	5512	85	5582	2
5494B	188	5513	257	5582B ²	3
5494C	187	5515	189	5583	233
5494D	192	5516	13	5584	233
5494E	143	5539	213	5585	233
5494F	144	5542	255	5586	233
5494/3	192	5545	58	5587	193
5495	4	5552	230	5588	171
5496	12	5553A	210	5589	92
5497/1	49	5553B	237	5590	105
5497/2	79	5553C	34	5591	50
5497/3	82	5553D	238	5592	190
5497/4	43	5553E	239	6200	183
5497/5	159	5553F	240	6201	234
5497/6	89	5553G	241	6202	214
5497/7	91	5554	242	6203	90
5497/8	207	5555	217	6204	83
5497/9	57	5556	223	6208	200
5497/10	38	5557	228	6226	231
5497/11	192	5558	223	...	24
5497/11bis	194	5559	215	...	84

INDEX E. FINDSPOTS

The information on loci is taken principally from a list of findspots among the excavation records, occasionally supplemented by DJW's file-cards or *Nimrud and its remains*. 'Taban' means a floor surface. 'NT' has been omitted from the designation of provenance.

H2

Mallowan's field notes indicate that in the southern courtyard of the temple six trenches H1–H6, as well as SEP C1, were dug. 'H1 was <at> the SE end' (of this courtyard) 'where at one time there had been an exit eastwards where a few tablets and eighth cent. dockets had been found. These came from beside a big stone which had covered a Parthian (?) well'. This must surely be a reference to the wide door of NT 12 and the well in the corner of the room, even though strictly speaking it is not the south-east end of the courtyard (which at that point had not been completely traced). H2 was 'in the adjacent square to the west'. This is the only information available about the precise location of H2.

H2: 100

H2 pit: 1, 7, 16, 20, 21, 23, 26, 27, 31, 32, 33, 41, 52, 54, 61, 62, 70, 75, 76, 77, 80, 81, 86, 87, 93, 96, 97, 101, 102, 103 (ND 4387), 104, 106, 110, 111, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 123, 124, 125, 126, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 152, 157, 158, 164, 166, 169, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182, 184, 185, 186, 191, 197, 198, 199, 235, 236, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 256

H2 in pit through broken burnt brick pavement of period II: 5, 8, 14, 15, 17, 18, 44, 71, 72, 73, 74, 95, 99, 103 (ND 4359), 109, 121, 122, 151, 153, 154, 180, 203, 216

NT 12 area

NT 12 pit: 2, 3, 4, 10, 12, 19, 22, 28, 35, 38, 43, 49, 56, 57, 58, 59, 63, 79, 82, 89, 91, 92, 105, 107, 108, 112, 115, 127, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 149, 155, 159, 163, 168, 171, 187, 188, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 201, 202, 207, 208, 209, 213, 217, 219, 233, 242, 245, 253, 254, 255

NT 12, pit in paved floor: 167

NT 12, pits in doorway: 6

All the above probably refer to the same pit or pits.

NT 13 area

NT 13: 39, 51

NT 13, in fill, depth 3 m.: 252

NT 13 in rubbish on floor: 46

'NT 12 or 13': 29, 30, 84, 88, 160, 161, 162 (1985–6 season finds)

NT 14 area

NT 14: 212, 220

NT 14, below taban near door socket at n. end of pit, c. 20cm. below bottom of section: 9, 11, 13, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 85, 148, 189, 257

NT 14, below taban near door socket at n. end, depth 20cm. below bottom of drawn section: 78, 89

NT 14 (L4): 218

L4 (NT 14) on broken earth floor: 34, 174

(In) rubbish c. 50cm. above taban in L4: 34, 210, 215, 223, 225, 226, 228, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 243, 244

NT 14, in rubbish on floor, depth 3m.: 204

NT 14, n.e. corner of pit, depth 3m. in rubbish above floor: 42, 48, 205, 206

Pit in NT 14: 150

Outside doorway of NT 14 c. 50cm. above pavement: 50, 190

Note that *Nimrud and its remains I*, p. 353, gives NT 12, probably an error.

Taban, depth 2.50m. below surface, of trench w. of NT 14: 25, 36, 40, 47, 211, 224, 258, 259

This would be in NT 16 or NT 17.

NT 16 area

NT 16 on taban, depth 2.50 m.: 53, 227

NT 16–18, floor level: 230

Cut wall between NT 16 and NT 18 ('found in the process of cutting down the wall'): 83, 90

The references to NT 18 must be errors for NT 17.

other parts of the NT

H6, pit in baked brick floor: 232

NT 7 in top thrown debris, perhaps thrown by Loftus, 1.20m. below top of w. wall, 1.60m. above floor of NT 8: 55 ('dump of rubbish deposited over NT 7 out of place', *Nimrud and its remains I* p. 353)

NT 8, above floor: 98

NT G, gate, rubbish in n.e. angle: 156

This probably refers to the main gate of the temple (the gate with the stone mermen). However, it is possible that G refers to phase G, the immediately post-Assyrian squatter occupation.

NT G3 gate, rubbish in north-east angle: 45 (not identified; DJW file-card has 'NT 6.3 gate', probably an error)

NT G5, floor of doorway to NT 5: 94

NT G5 is the later NT7.

SEB II A throne-room, in broken bricks and rubbish c. 3 m. below surface on s. side of room: 229

This is the throne-room immediately south of NTS 3 and NTS 4.

SEB XIII on earth floor between a stone channel and secondary cross wall in s. part of room: 221, ?222

SEB XIII is the later NTS 13.

SEP C1, burnt rubbish over stone pavement: 173

The architect A.R. Wood's sketch plan in his notebook, among the excavation records, seems to show a trench C1 in the northern part of the large (southern) courtyard, running into the room that later became NT 1

Upper rubbish in cutting e. side of NT courtyard: 200

outside the NT

E13 floor: 165

This may refer to the BP/street/Nabu Temple section. The section through the street does have phase E locus 13, although it is a street surface rather than a floor.

F4 at depth of 1.70m. Stone front of NT (findspot index); F4, debris of courtyard outside e. wall of throne-room (DJW card index; the throne-room of the Burnt Palace is meant); NT 6 (likewise card index); debris of NT 6 (*Nimrud and its remains* I, ill., p. 274): 60 (model of lung).

This provenance, variously described, can be located on the BP/street/NT section. Phase F includes the stone facing on the west side of the NT foundations. See *Iraq* 18 (1956), pp. 32, 34, 37. However, locus 4 in the section is in phase H (see *Nimrud and its remains*, plan 5).

Outside s.e. corner of BP, c. 10 m. east of room viii, D12: ND 1120

This would be in NT 6, but presumably this was a surface find from above the building.

other buildings

GP (Governor's Palace), room H: ND 279

GP (Governor's Palace), room S: ND 411, ND 460

NWP (North-west Palace) FF: ND 812A, ND 812B, ND 821A, ND 821B, ND 821C

NWP (North-west Palace) ZTE 25: ND 3416

NWP (North-west Palace) ZTW 4: ND 3474

APPENDIX 1: TRANSLITERATION OF NO. 145

obv.(?)

col. i (l.h. col.)

] GIŠ x x x

[...] 2 [...] x IGI ME SAG GU₇ ... AŠ
5 IGI [...] x d^e-a sar ki ku MEŠ
aq-mi [...] ina KI.A.^dID u MUN mar-ḡqí ṽ
5'MUN ... -ku-nu NÍG.GIG AN-e
... x li - tu - ra ki ma ši

x KI.A.^dÍD u MUN mar-qí
 la a . . . ša nun iḫ zi' aš
 x x ^dGIŠ.BAR ṛez'-zu'ṛ
 10'] x LÚ.UŠ₁₁.ZU MUNUS.UŠ₁₁.ZU
] zé-er LÚ.UŠ₁₁.ṛZU u ṛ MUNUS.UŠ₁₁.ZU
] x te ši-ta-x
] ṛ muš'ṛ-te-piš-tu-ú-a
] as [x] re da tu nu

15' x x x
 (two (?) lines destroyed)

20^{7'} (destroyed)

col. ii (r.h. col.)

5' SIG₅ hi [
 ÉN x x [
 ɥa bi x x [
 KA NUN NA[?] [
 sa ki an [
 ma x za x [
 ʃa bi su[?] [
 lim hi [
 ki [
 10' x
 LIMMÚ [

x [

AN x [

a x [

15' ÉN ŠID an-[

x ši [

a-na-ku [

x ma an [

(traces of 3 more lines)

written vertically, between the two cols.:

mu x šá DINGIR-ya ki² la² lu ta-mu-u

rev. (?)

col. iii (r.h. col.)

A. MEŠ² [

DUMU.MEŠ LÚ.U₁₈. LU² [

EGIR² GIŠ.IG x x [

ad-du-u ši-pat-su [

5' u [

MUNUS UŠ₁₁.ZU¹ li-du-ku x [

ZÌ.DA KAŠ Ú.SA GIŠ x [

ÉN at-ti MUNUS UŠ₁₁.ZU [

sar² x x NE a-na 2[

10' at-tu-ia i-na [

GIŠ.IG UR².MAḪ GIŠ SAG.KUL [

i-na² KÁ-ia₅ GUB-az^d [

i-na² SAG GIŠ.NÁ-ia₅ GUB-az [

a x šá AD-ia₅ [

15' x KÁ-ia^d LUGAL.EDIN

sá x a ZÌ.DA ŠÀ x x a x

kiš-pi EN.KI NUN su ku x

lem-nu-ti NU TE ni NU i-qar-ri-bu² [

ÉN at-ti MUNUS UŠ₁₁.ZU² [a]-na² 1 DANNA.A[.AN]

20' a-na 2 DANNA.ĀM [iš]-tap-pa-ra DUMU² [šip-ri-ša]

a-na-ku [(x)] ZU [x] x [] a-še-e [

] x ina KÁ² x [

] x [

'left col. uninscribed'

APPENDIX 2: TRANSLITERATION OF NO. 168

col. i

- 1 É[N] ^dnisaba šar-rat x [] šá li ʿxʿ
[ba]-na-át DINGIR u LUGAL u-kin-nu ʿLÚ MAḪʿ
[sa]-pâr ^da-nun-na-ki DINGIR.MEŠ ek-[du-ti
[] ana DINGIR ze-né-e ^d15 z[e-ni-ti
5 [lu]-uš-pur-ki ana DINGIR ze-né-e ^d15 z[e-ni-ti
[] šab-ŠU lib-ba-šu-nu ze-nu-u KI-ya
ʿsul-li ʿ-mi-im-ma DINGIR ze-na-a ^d15 ʿze-ni-taʿ
an-nu-ú-a lip-pá-aṭ-ru gíl-la-tu-ú-a li-i[n-
ḫi-ṭa-tu-ú-a [(x)] lim-ma-[šá]-a
10 i-il-ti lip-pa-ṭir ka-si-ti li-ir-[ta-am]-miʿ
pa-ṭarʿ il-ti-ya liq-qa-biʿ lip x [] x
da-líl DINGIR-ti-ki [ka-a-an lu-šaʿ] - ʿaʿ - pi
-
- KA.INIM.MA ŠU.ÍL.LA ^dNISABA.KE₄
[ŠÁ].DIB.BA GUR.RU.DA.KÁM
15 [ina ma-ḫar] ZÍ MAD.ʿGÁʿ im-man-ni
-
- x x at nu-uḫ-še ^dnisaba šarʿ-[ra-tú] DUMU.MUNUS ^dé-a
[^d]nisaba šar-ra-tú []-ʿli ʿ-tú ḫa-si-sa
[x (x)] naʿ-sir a-bu DINGIR.MEŠ šá ki ʿzuʿ igʿ gi
[x (x)] ^dEN.LÍL LUGAL ^dNUN.GAL.MEŠ mu-šim NAM.MEŠ
20 [x (x)] ^dEN.LÍL-ma x x x LUGAL kiš-šat AN-e u KI-tim mu-šim ʿzi/nam xʿ um
[x]-mu a-lit-tu šá be-el-te : ba tu GAL-tu šar-ra-tú ^dNIN.LÍL
[x] x li [x] x ʿteʿʿ-ni-te(for šeʿ)-ti at-ti : be-let KÙ-tu DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ
[x] x ma-ḫa-zi pa-qí-da-at eš-re-ti
[x x x] x ra x kiʿ te ga-áš-ra-ti : ša-qá-ti
25 [(x)] u šu-pa-a-ti
[x x] ka x ʿa ta x daʿ ti (for a-ša-ri-da-tiʿ)
[x x] ma ana ^dEN.LÍL x ra an ʿni iʿ [x x] ʿmaʿ
tu pa ši šu qar ba tu ina x x ni
u ḫi-ṭa-a-tú ra-a-mu ina ze-nu-ti
30 kab-tú-ú-ma ul iš-šá-an-na-nu ul x ti ma-ḫi-ra ra-šu-ki x
i-si-nam ina šu ub tú tárʿ ru u u ši-si-tú ku-um-ma
ana di-i-da-a-a kál EŠ.BAR TAR-si x ni bi x
pa sa ruʿ šu-lum ZI-ti šu-zu-zi at-ti
tu-kám-ma DINGIR u MAN DINGIR-tu MAN-tú tu pe ši šarʿ-ru-ta
35 e-la ka-ši UN.MEŠ ul ir-re-ḫa-a šik-nat ZI-ti ul ib-ba-na-a
ṣal-mat SAG.DU ka-la ma-la ib-ba-na-a mim-ma šum-šu tuš x is
šá ki x šu A.MEŠ ki ^dNE ma si šá É DINGIR uṭ-ṭaḫ-ḫa-du-u-ki
mu x x ka riʿ-šú-nu mu-nam-me-rat qut-ri-nu-šú
mu x ik DINGIR ze-né-e ^d15 ze-ni-ti

- 40 mu x x ʾkaʾ-atʾ x tar zi ti ap ti tú
 ᵀa [] ᵀé-a ᵀMAḪ er-še-ta a-lit-ta-ki
 ša maʾ [] rab ba ki ta-ram-me-ma
 ana ᵀa-ʾnimʾ [] u ᵀʾ[] a]-bu-ti šab-ti qí-bi-i SIG₅-ti
 za-a ʾx ni xʾ [] šu-pu-tú lib-ba-šú li-zi-qu
 45 šul [] x is DINGIR šab-sa ᵀ15 ze-ni-ti
 x ba [] ᵀx x la-pan ab x [x]
 ur x [] x ku šu tab x ut-(x)-nen-ni-ya [x]

KA.[INIM.]ʾMAʾ ina NÍG.NA ana DINGIR-šú ú-nam-mar
 ana x x x ÍL-ši-ma ina NÍG.NA DUB-aq-ma
 50 ana DINGIR ša lib-bi-šú DUB-aq

- ÉN ᵀ15 be-let URU.URU DÙ.DÙ te-ne-še-te
 ḫa-ʾmiʾ-mat pár-ši šá KI-šá šá-nin-ki man-nu
 si x x ra-te DINGIR.MEŠ ni-bu-u MU-ki
 x x pa a qur-di-ki ba-ḫu-la-te
 55 x ina nâr-bu-(x)-ki UGU DÙ DINGIR.MEŠ at-ru
 [x]ʾxʾ me qí-bit-ki ú-paq-qu ana ka-a-ši
 [ᵀ]a-nu AD-ki i-šim-ki šim-tú
 pu-ḫur ᵀNUN.GAL.MEŠ MU-ki ul-li
 [x] x mi qaq-qa-ri šum-ki ib-bi
 60 [x] x ti ši-ra-su-nu li-kal-li ZAG-ki
 [x] ru ut AN u KI ba ki an be
 [x] x šu ud du zu šu-pu-tú ma-ḫa-zi
 [x] x ru kán-su maḫ-ra-ki ú-paq-qu ana ka-ši
 [] šá zi u SI.SÁ IGI-ki kun-nu
 65 [] ʾinʾ ḫal du šu IGI-ki
 [] x ša tu si-riq ŠIM.GÍR
 [] KÙ.MEŠ

col. ii

- ʾniʾ [] tu ši ki az x
 ú-paqʾ-qí IGI sir-qí KÙ.MEŠ ana DINGIR.MEŠ šu-ut PA.AN.MEŠ
 gam-lum pa-ṭir GIG DÙ-šú-nu um-mu-da-at GÙB-[(x)]
 ᵀnisaba mu-sa-li-mat DINGIR ze-ni-i na-šá-ku im-nu-u-a
 5 rém-ni-ma GAŠAN le-qí-i un-né-ni-ya
 NIGIN-ma GAŠAN di-in ana sur-ri di-ni-nin-ni
 nam-ru pír ki li-qab-bi ba zu ḪUL.MEŠ
 DINGIR.MEŠ šu-ut pár-ši li-qí-šu GIG šá ZU.MU
 li-pa-šir GIG.ʾMEŠʾ DÙ-šú-nu:
 10 li-pa-ṭir ár-ni da-líl-ki lud-lul

KA.INIM.MA ŠU.ÍL.LA ᵀ15.KÁM

- DÙ.DÙ.BI lu ina AN.ÚSAN lu ina še-re-e-ti
e-nu-ma ^d15 ina AN-e nap-ḫat
ana IGI ^d15 ÛR SAR A KÙ SUD GI.DU₈ ʾGIN(*ras.* ?) ʾ
- 15 GIN-an ina UGU 7 PAD.MEŠ šá ZĪZ.A.AN
12.TA.ÀM ḫaṣ-bi ZÚ.LUM.MA ku (*ras.*) 2 a x li (*ras.*)
GURUN Ì.DÉ.A LÁL Ì.NUN.NA GAR-an
DUG A.DA.GURU₅ GIN-an 7 DUG LA.ḪA.AN.MEŠ
KAŠ DIR-ma ina te sar GAR-an NÍG.NA ŠIM.LI UM-aq
- 20 1 DUG la-ḫa-nu šá GA DIR-ma BAL-qí 1 DUG la-ḫa-nu
KAŠ DIR-ma BAL-qí 1 DUG la-ḫa-nu GEŠTIN DIR-ma BAL-qí
i-ta-at SAR GURUN KIRI₆ tu-ma-az-za
Ì ḫal-ša ta-sal-laḫ šu-luḫ-ḫi tu-sal-laḫ
zi-dub-dub-bu ŠUB.ŠUB-di a-na ZAG u GÙB
- 25 šá SAR 2.TA.ÀM ina am-ma-te te-re-qam-ma
GURUN KIRI₆ ina KI tu-ma-az-za 7 u 7
ana DINGIR.MEŠ šu-ut pár-ši ZAG u GÙB ina UGU Ú KIRI₆
GAR-an 7 NÍG.NA ŠIM.LI GAR-an KAŠ BAL-qí
te-re-qam-ma uš-kin LÚ GIG NÍG.NA GI.IZI.LÁ
- 30 ḫab-ba-a'-ma gam-la ina GÙB-šú ZÍD.MAD.GÁ
ina ZAG-šú ÍL-ši ina IGI SAR GUB-ma
ÉN ^diš₈-tár be-let URU.URU 3-šú tu-šam-na-šú-ma
KÉŠ DU₈-ma DINGIR u LUGAL KI-šú DI.MEŠ EN u₄-me
TI.LA mim-ma lem-nu NU TE-šú
-
- 35 šá-niš šá KA ṭup-pi šá-ne-e DÙ.DÙ.BI ana IGI ^d15
ÛR SAR A KÙ SUD GI.DUḪ GIN-an 3.TA.ÀM
GAR-an ḫaṣ-bi NÍG.NA ŠIM.LI ta-sár-raq
an-nu-u ki-mil-tum DINGIR u ^d15 KI-šú DI.MEŠ
-
- 40 ÉN taš-me-tum šar-ra-tum ^dLAMA-at dum-qí
ka-bit-ti AN KÙ.MEŠ ša BAL-u qí-bit-sa
kal-lat é-sag-gíl É ta-ši-la-ti na-ram-ti é-zi-da
ḫi-rat ^dAG pa-qíd kiš-šá-ti ^dEN gim-ri
[] DINGIR.MEŠ ra bi a ša i' x [] x x x x
[] x ʾmut-tan⁷-bi-ṭu šá-ru-ru-šá
- 45 x ^dnisaba šar-rat ma²/ku² GAL É.GAL-lim šim ta [(x)]
šá NUN nab-ni-is-sa iḫ-tan-nab
LUGAL ḫat-tú šá i-be-el gi-mir-tu
ta-nam-din-šú u₄-me šá lu-bu-ri pa-le-e ša nu-uḫ-d[i]
LÚ tap-pal-su-šú ši-ma-tú ú-ma-šil [x]
- 50 ta ḫi ʾsal⁷ šú IBILA u NUMUN-šu ma-[a'-du ?]
a-ḫu-ra-a šú-uš-pu-la el ma-li-ki ú-ša[r-ba-a]
šá ša-a-ti la-le-e'-a [pi]-is-nu-qa i-šak-kan a-
i-lat i-lat šar-rat u be x ši-ma ^dtaš-me-tum [
ki-ma šur-ba-ti-ma be-el-ti as-sa-]

- 55 u šar-rat az [x] ʾxʾ šik ki eš x[
 ki-niš nab-ʾnitʾʾ-sin ni x ki[
 šur-ki dum-qa x [
 x x ki ʾsu an ulʾ [

KA.INIM.MA Š[U.ÍL.LA

col. iii

- [. . .]
 x[
-
- ÉN [
 mu x[
- 5 ša ki x [
 gim-ri [
 ŠE.GA x [
 ik-ri-bi ʾunʾ-né-ni x [
 x ʾna an tuʾ tuʾ x [
- 10 x x x x DINGIR.MEŠ kur É x x[
 x x x x ra ši-kin ZI-ti šá an x x [
 ʾšar-ratʾ BĀR.SIPA KI ba-i-lat x
^dtaš-me-tum be-el-tum šá qí-bit-sa ŠE.ʾGAʾ-[at]
 ina DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ ŠE.GA-at a-mat-sa
- 15 ina ^dIŠg.TĀR.MEŠ ra-bu-ú siq-ru-ú-šá
^da-num LUGAL DINGIR.MEŠ a-bu UB.MEŠ
 taš-ma-a u sa-li-ma iš-ru-ki a-na ka-a-ši
^d30 EN gim-ri kúl-lat-si-na
 uš-taš-me-e-ki ^dmarduk ú-šat-lim-ki taš-ma-a u sa-li-ma
- 20 kúl-lat la ma-gi-ri ta-šak-ka-ni
 taš-ma-a u SIG₅-tú ʾx-xʾ-ši kul-lat-su-nu
 tu-šá-áš-mé-e qí-bit-su-un ša-al-pa ŠĀ-šú-nu
 tu-še-eš-še-ri eg-ri ú-ka-nu-ʾkiʾʾ
 KUR.MEŠ ru-qu-ú-ti tu-šak-na-ši qí-bi-tuk-ki
- 25 ^dtaš-me-tum DINGIR-at kuz-bi u da-di GAŠAN mur-ta-x [x]
 ʾŠUʾ.2-a-aʾ šá DINGIR-šú MIN ^d15-šú MIN-ʾtumʾʾ
 ás-ḥur-ki a-še-ʾi-ki še-mé-e tés-li-ti
 ana ^dAG ḥa-i-ri-ki DUMU SAG-i šá é-sag-gíl
 a-bu-ti šab-ti liš-me siq-ri-ya
- 30 ina qí-bit pi-i-ki lil-qí ut-né-ni-ya
 lil-ma-da su-pe-e ina siq-ri-šu DUGUD
 DINGIR u ^dIŠg.TĀR li-is-li-mu KI-ya
 li-ʾinʾ-né-si mur-šu šá SU-ya
 liṭ-ṭa-rid ta-ni-ḥu šá UZU-ya

- 35 lit-ta-bil Á.ZÁG šá SA.MEŠ-ya
lip-pa-áš-ru UŠ₁₁.MEŠ UŠ₁₁.MEŠ UŠ₁₁.MEŠ
up-šá-¹šū¹-u ¹ša² UGU-ya
li-in-né-si ma-mit liṭ-ṭa-riḍ ni-šu
li-da-pir NAM.TAR li-ne-e' GAB-sú
- 40 ¹x x x x ¹liš-šá-kin ba-ni-ti
AN [] x TI.LA ina qí-bi-ti-ki
¹x x¹ [x x] ¹NU KÚR-u¹ an-ni-ki ki-num
¹ša NU BAL¹-ú ^dtaš-me-tum be-el-tum
-
- KA.INIM.MA ŠU.ÍL.LA ^dtaš-me-tum KÁM
-
- 45 x x a x ¹ÚR¹ SAR A KÚ x x NÍG.NA ŠIM x x
x x x ŠIM x x x ba-lum GI DŪG.GA
ina ki ¹x¹ DUB-aq KAŠ SAG BAL-qí ŠID-tú
an-ni-tú 3-šú ŠID-nu uš ki ma
DINGIR u ^dIŠ₈.TÁR x ud KI-šu DI-mu
- 50 kiš-pu BÚR UŠ₁₁[?] pa-áš-rat x x be si
-
- ÉN be-let taš-me-e-tum mu-na-me-[x]
muš-taš-nat da-ád-me šá ki ¹na¹ x an nun ud
muš-¹né¹-ḥa-at uz-zi DINGIR u MAN
- col. iv
-] x
] x šu
] x x
] dan²-nu-ti
- 5] ¹DINGIR¹.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ
] me
^dtaš-me-tum [] x be
ina DINGIR.MEŠ [] ki
ina ^dIŠ₈.TÁR.MEŠ [] ki
- 10 ^da-num x [kib]-¹ra¹-a-ti
taš-ma-a u DI [iš-ru-ki a-na] ¹ka²-a-¹ši²¹
^dEN.LÍL EN x [uš-téš]-me-ki
^dmarduk ú-šat-¹lim¹-[ki] gi ri
ta-šak-ka-ni [] x ma
- 15 taš-ma-a u sa-li-[] GÚ-su-nu
tu-šá-áš-me-¹e¹[] ¹qí¹-bit-su-un
x an ŠÁ-šu-nu tuš ¹mat¹ [] a-mat la šul-mi
KUR.MEŠ SUD.MEŠ x [] qí-bit-ki
^dtaš-me-tum be-let ḥi [] da-ád-me
- 20 x MIN A MIN šá DINGIR-¹šú¹ MIN ^dIŠ₈.TÁR-šu MIN-tú
x šul be lat x x x GAŠAN ši-me-e su-pe-ya
ana [^d]AG¹ ḥa-me-¹ri¹-ki ¹EN SAG.KAL reš¹-ti-i šá é-sag-gíl
a-¹bu-ti¹ ṣab-ti qí-bi ba-ni-ti[?]
¹liš-me¹ siq-ri-ya qí-bi-tuk-¹ki²¹

25 lil-qí ut-ne-ni-ya lil-ma-da su-pe-ya
 ina [zik]-r¹ri¹-šú kab-ti DINGIR.MU u ^dIŠ₈.TÁR.MU DI.MEŠ KI [x]
 r¹li¹-[in]-né-si GIG šá SU.MU
 liṭ-ṭa-riḍ ta-ni-ḥu šá UZU.MEŠ.MU
 liṭ-ta-bil Á.ZÁG šá SA.MEŠ.MU

30 KA.INIM.MA ŠU.ÍL.LÁ ^dtaš-me-tú KÁM

ÉN šar-rat kib-ra-a-ti i-lat be-le-e-ti
 x ki² tú ^da-nim u ^dda-gan ru-bat ^di-gi-gi
^dna-na-a šá-ru-uḥ-ti DINGIR.MEŠ ka-nu-ut a-a-ak-ki
 [a]-šib² BÁR.SIPA KI tukul-ti é-zi-da
 35 [na]-ram-ti be-lí ^dAG mu-kin um-mat DINGIR.MEŠ a-píl ^dŠÀ.ZU
 ḥa²-as-su ina ḥat-ti-šu ka-la nab²-ni-ti
 [x] me² rat šik-na-at ZI-ti ka-liš ma-ḥa-zi
 [ma?]-la ^dUTU i-ḥi-iṭ-ṭu gi-im-ra
 x x ip-qí-du iš-tu ru-qa-tuš-šu
 40 [] x x x te-ne-še-e-ti
 [] r¹maḥ²-ra r¹x šak ri tú¹ ka-a-ši
 [] x la pa-ṭa-ár² x x ki ri ma
 x x ub ar ši na kan r¹x meš² uš¹ ki
 la la x x gir ti ši x []
 45 dam-qú al-si-ki x x []
 [a]-na ma-ru-uš-ti im mur² x x x x ši x x x x
 x man ni ma ti in ni ni ya x x x x na ás ḥi ri x x x
 x ši di-ni a-lak-ti ši-mi
 a-na^dAG ḥa-i-ri-ki a-bu-ti šab-t[i]
 50 al-si-ki GAŠAN.MU ši-me-e su-pe-ya
 us-ḥi lum-na šá zu-um-ri-ya
 gi-im-li-ni-ma dà-lí-[lí-ki] lud-lul

KA.INIM.MA ŠU.ÍL.[LA] ^dna-na-a K[ÁM]

KÌD.KÌD.BI x ^dna-na-a r¹NÍG².NA² IM.LI x MEŠ
 55 x x x x x ŠID-tú an-ni-tú 3-šú ŠID-r¹nu¹ x
 x x x x bi ab [] tuk

KA.INIM.MA ŠU.ÍL.LÁ ^dna-na-a KÁM

r¹ÉN GAŠAN-tú¹ ^diš-ḥa-ra šar-rat KUR.MEŠ
 [x] r¹x x ^mud ud du x x x ri DUB.SAR TUR¹
 (apparently followed by one further line, destroyed)

left edge (not visible on photograph; from preliminary copy only):

[?ŠU.ÍL].r¹LÁ² x x x IŠ₈.TÁR.MEŠ ra-ba-te u ši-ra-te

summary

i 1–12	<i>šullakku</i> to Nisaba
13–15	subscription / ritual
16–47	<i>šullakku</i> to Nisaba
48–50	subscription / ritual
51– ii 10	<i>šullakku</i> to Ištar
11	subscription
12–34	ritual
35–38	<i>šanīs ša pī tuppi šanē</i> ritual
39–68	<i>šullakku</i> to Tašmētu
69	subscription
iii 1–2	?ritual
3–43	<i>šullakku</i> to Tašmētu
44	subscription
45–50	ritual
51– iv 29	<i>šullakku</i> to Tašmētu
30	subscription
31–52	<i>šullakku</i> to Nanaya
53	subscription
54–56	ritual
57	subscription
58	catch-line: <i>šullakku</i> to Išhara
59	colophon
left edge	title

APPENDIX 3: TRANSLITERATION OF NO. 208

transliteration made from preliminary copy (obv., D. Bowden; rev., D.J.W.)

obv.

col. iii (= Hh. II 159–180ff.)

	[]-ṛga-zi ṛ[
	MIN x si-sá	MIN ú-x [
	[]x diri ¹ -ga	MIN ut-ta-ru
5'	ṛíb ṛ-tag ₄	si ¹ -it ¹ -tu
	[] še-ṛam ṛ	MIN ŠE.UM.MEŠ [
	ṛMIN ṛ še-giš-i	MIN ŠE šam-šá-me [
	MIN zú-lum-ma	MIN su-lu-pi
	MIN níġ-ka ₉	MIN ni-ka-si
	níġ-[]	ni-ka-si
10'	níġ-ka ₉ []	MIN ep-šu
	níġ-ka ₉ []	ni-ka-si ga-am-ru
	níġ-ka ₉ []	MIN NU MIN
15'	[]-du ₈ []	pa-ṭa-ru
	[]-du ₈	ip-ṭu-[
		i-[
	[]-e-[]	ṛi ṛ-[
	x x	
	MIN	i-[
	MIN	i-[
20'	nu-MIN	ul [
	ṛx apin ṛ du ₈	pa-x [
	<i>traces</i>	ze-[
		<i>traces</i>

rev.

col. iv (Hh. II c. 218ff.–257)

x[
nam-[
nam-[
nam-[

5'	nam- x [] x [] nam-ga ² -ra ² [] nam-ga ² -ra ² ak-a nam-en-na	ʾšap ² -[]
10'	nam-en-na ak-a ʾnam ² -lugal-è	MIN ¹ [] bit ¹ -[]
15'	an-ta ki-ta []-ʾta ² ki-ta uš uš zag	e-[] šap ¹ -ʾliš ² ʾe-liš- u šap-liš ² ši-du šá-da-du (eras.) pu-tu ub [()] la mì-lu-u
20'	[]ud ʾsukud ² [] [] [] [] []	ru-up-šu ʾi ² -du]-du-šu]-du-šu-nu]
25'	[] [] [] ʾda ² [] ʾegir ² []	té-ḫu té-ḫu-šu té-ḫu-šu-nu té-ḫu be-e-te ar-kàt MIN
30'	ga-[] GAG i-du-u MIN [] é MIN be-e-te [] MIN [] i ₇ MIN x a x [] MIN [] šà-ga MIN eq-ʾli ² [] MIN [] .SAR MIN ki-re-e [] MIN [] x šu MIN ma-a-te	
35'	ʾuš ² gíd-[()]-da ʾuš ² gurud ¹ -ʾda ²	ši-du ar-ku ši-du ku-ru-u
	ʾzag ² []-ʾga ² [] x	pa-a-ṭu MIN eq-li MIN ki-re-ʾe ²

col. v (Hh. II c. 296ff.–326)

sag-[]	
sag-ki x	né-x []
kù e	x []
á kù e	MIN []

5'	ki-bal	ŠU-u
	ki-bal	KUR pa-le-e
	ʾki-balʾ	x pa li la
	ʾki-balʾ	ʾKURʾ nu-kúr-te
	ʾki-balʾ	ʾKURʾ šu-bal-ku-te
10'	ʾki-balʾ	ʾxʾ zu lu ši e
	lum-[lum]	un-nu-bu
	lam-ʾlamʾ	ʾušʾ-šu-bu
15'	sig-ʾsigʾ	ša-a-ru
	sig-ʾsigʾ	me-ḥu-ú
	sig-ʾsigʾ	ʾziʾ-qi-qu
	sig-[]	ʾšuʾ-qa-mu-ʾmuʾ
	sig-[]	šu-ḥa-ru-[ru]
20'	šurim	ru-ub-[
	šurim	ʾkaʾ-bu-[
	šurim	piʾ-qa-[
	gu ₄	ku-bi-it al-[
	anše	MIN i-[me]-ʾriʾ
25'	šurim	pu-ud-ru
	šurim	li-bit-ti ka-bé-e
	šurim	su-uk-tu
	[] gar-gar	pi-qa-nu
	[]-lá	er-šu
30'	[]x bi	me-ra-[]-šu
	[]apin-lá	ik-ka-[] šá
	[]-ʾšáʾ-ga	ku IGI []
	[]ʾudʾ ús	re-du []

unattached fragment, probably part of ND 5581

ʾé-biʾ

é-bi

ʾenʾʾ é-bi

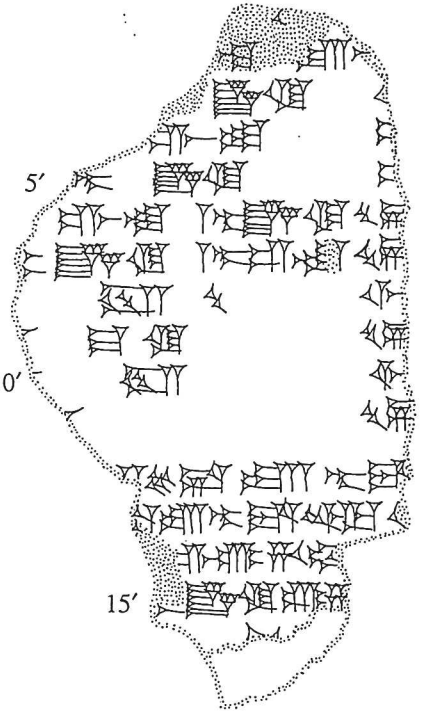
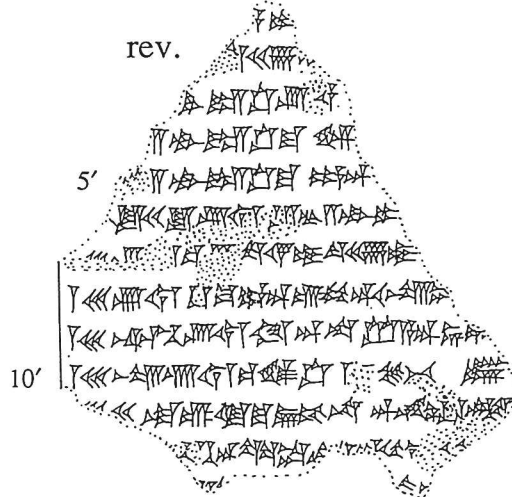
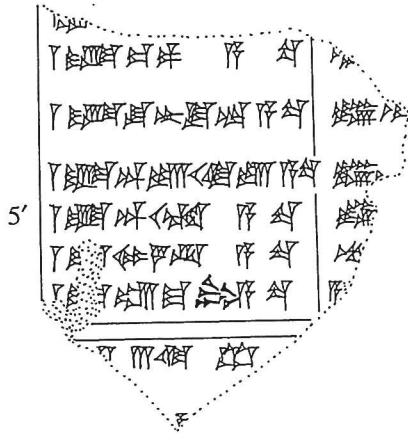
]ʾbiʾ[

1

3

obv.

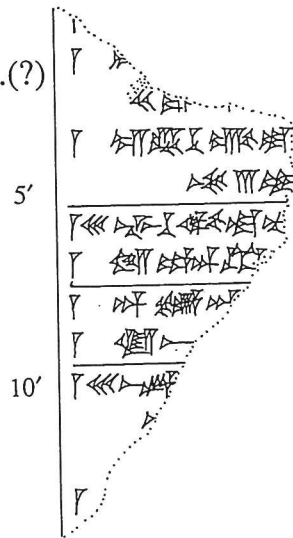
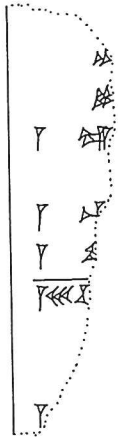
rev.



7

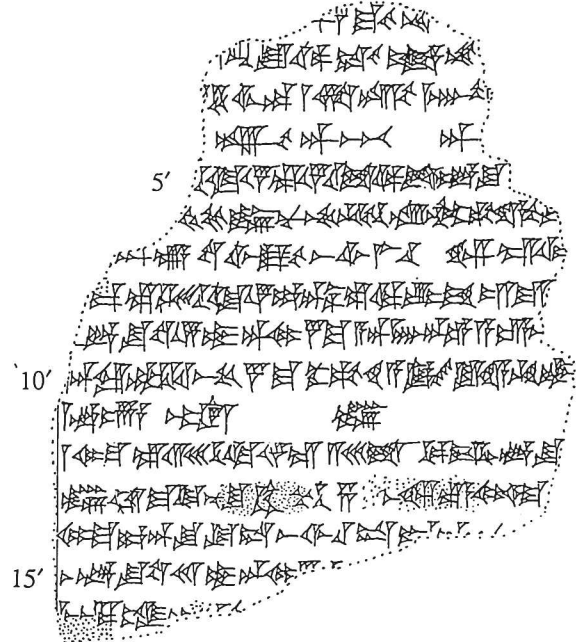
obv.(?)

rev.(?)



11

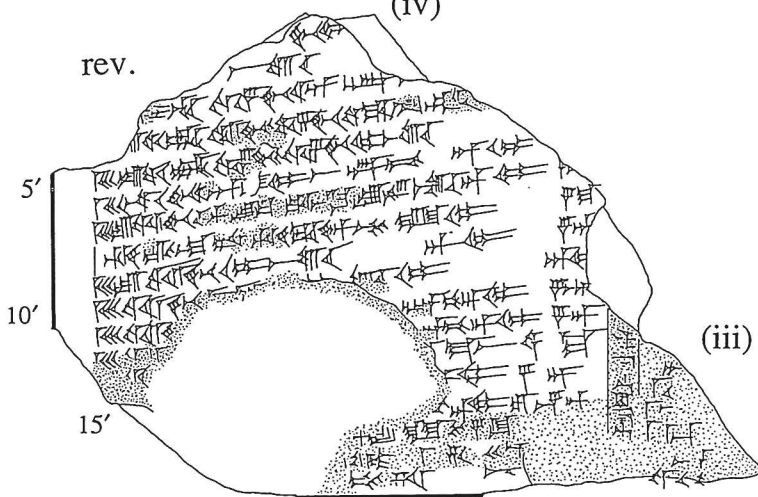
9



rev.

(iv)

(iii)



obv.

11

upper edge
(written upside down)



(i)

obv.

(ii)

5'

5'

10'

10'

15'

15'

20'

20'

25'

25'

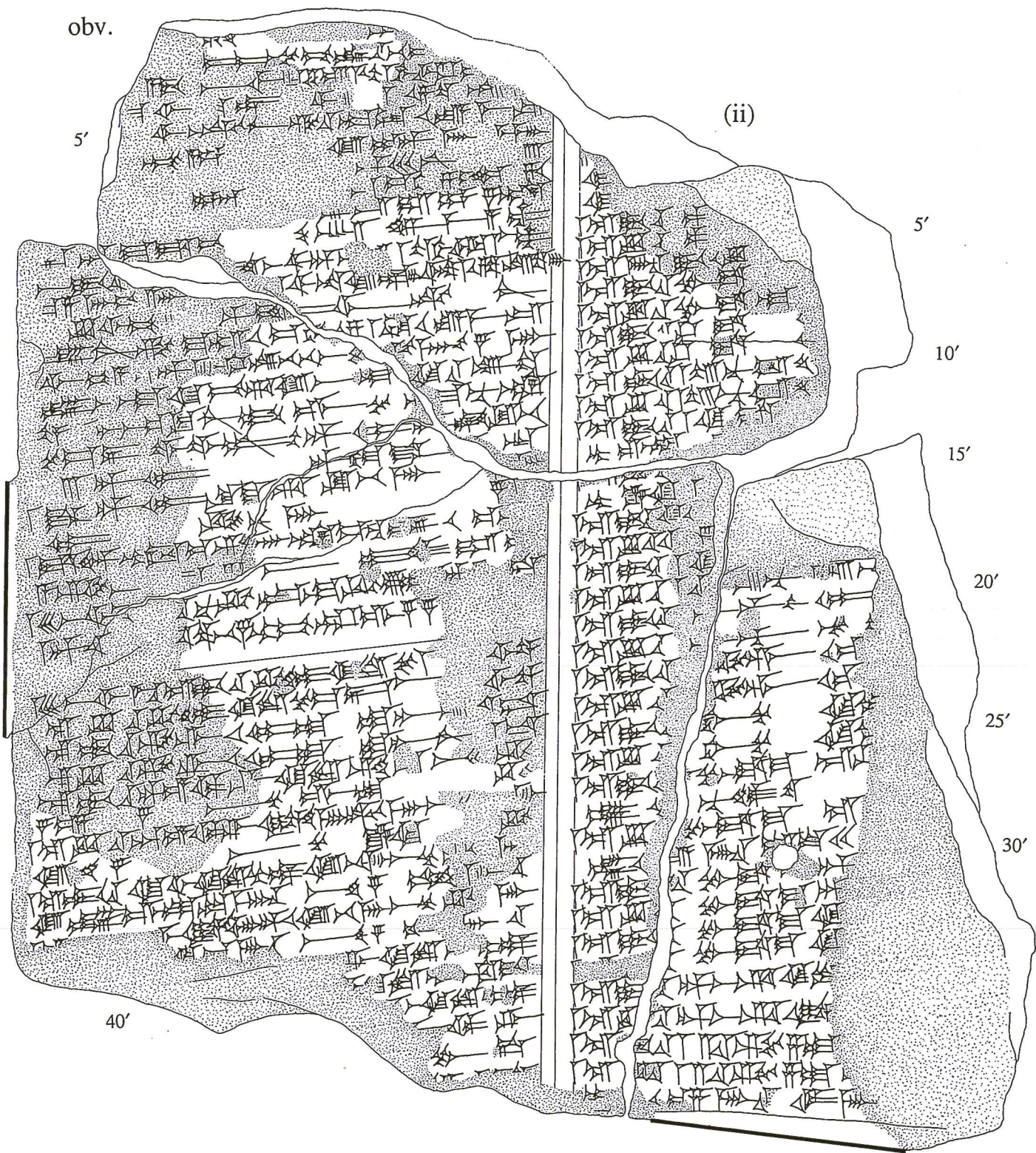
30'

30'

35'

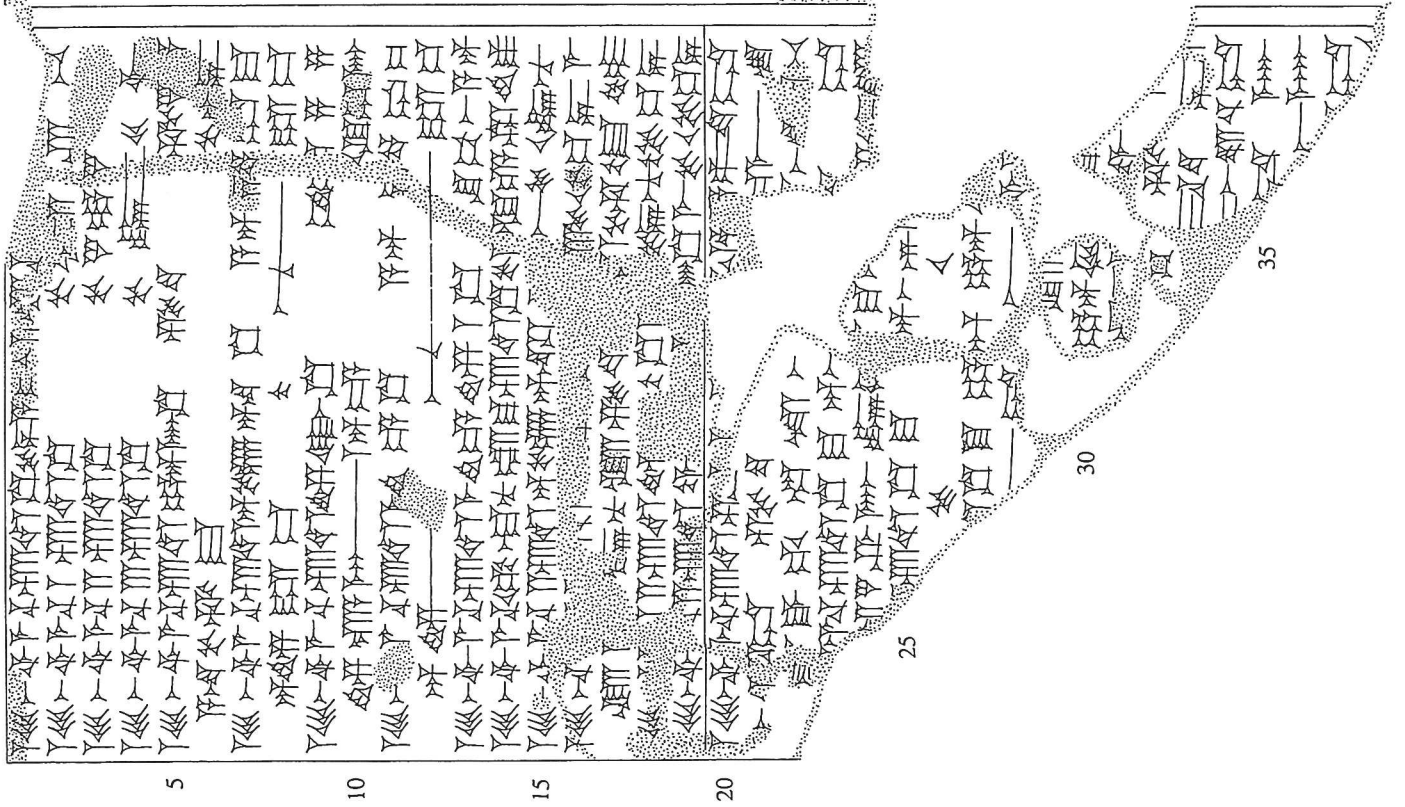
35'

40'

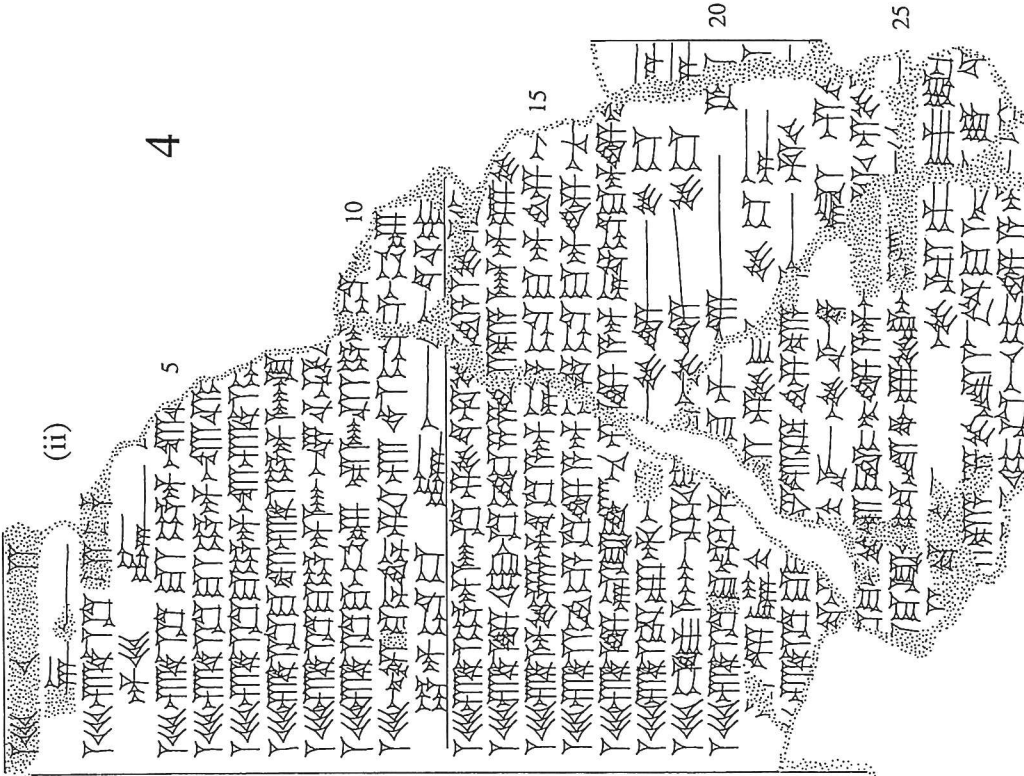


obv.

(i)

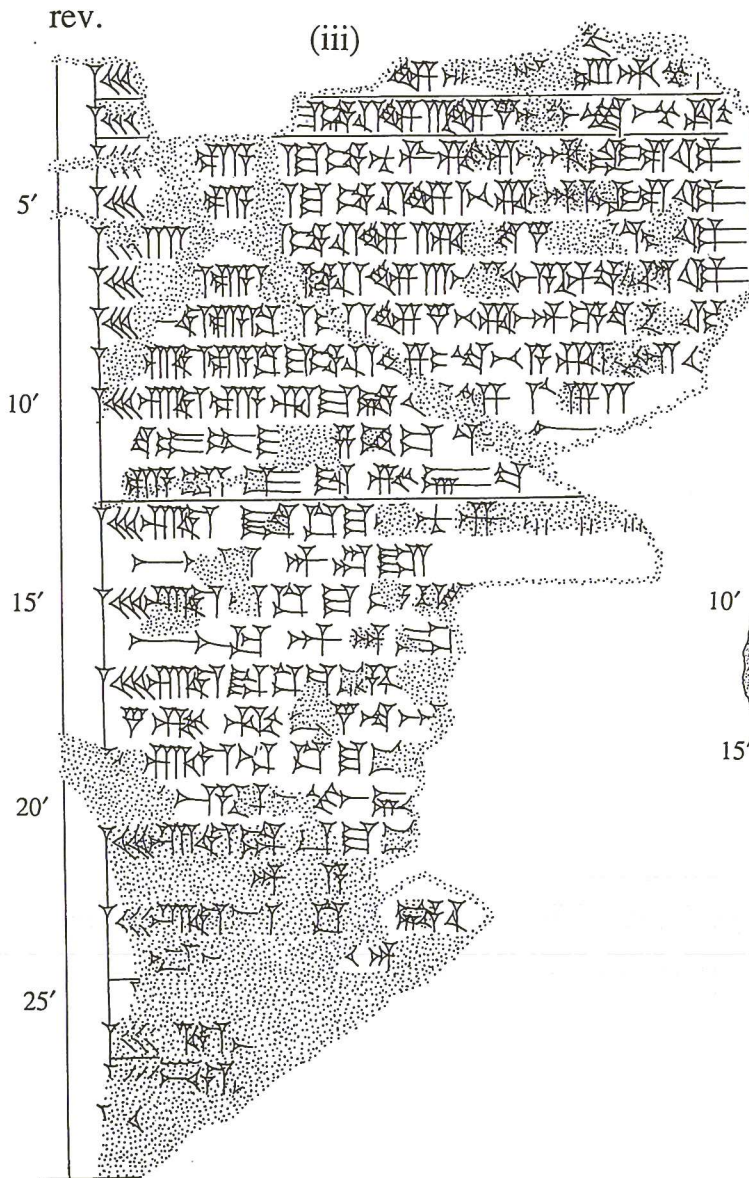


(ii)

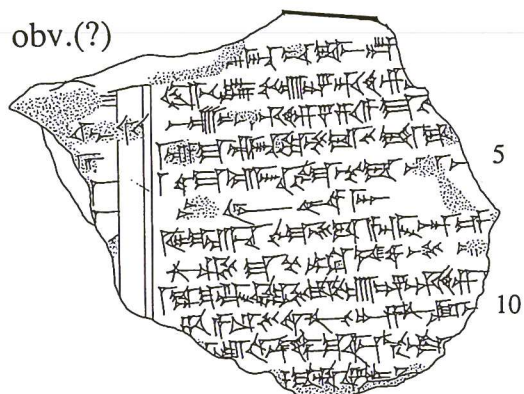


further traces

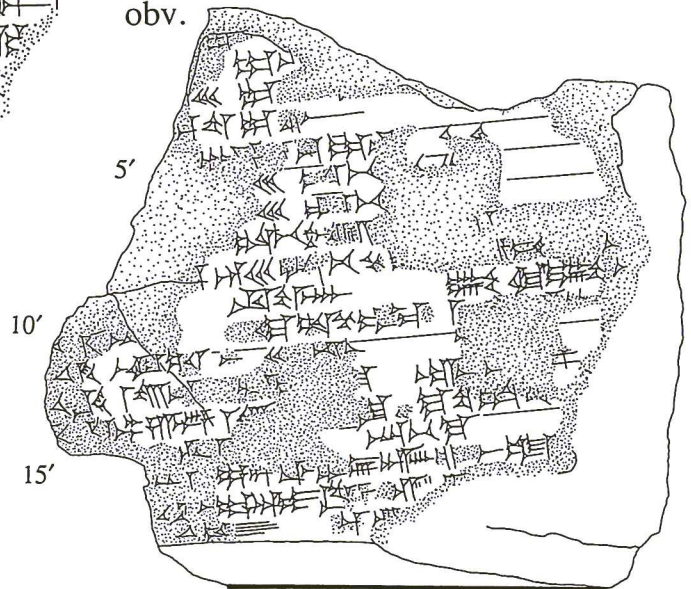
4



13

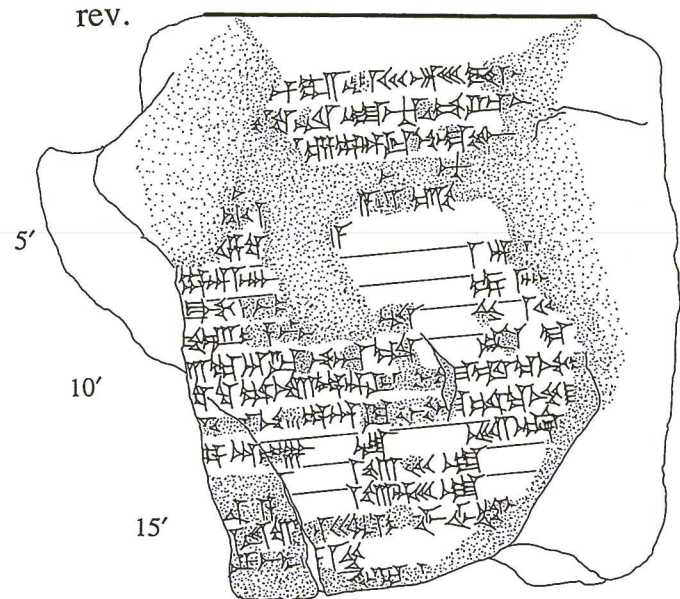


obv.

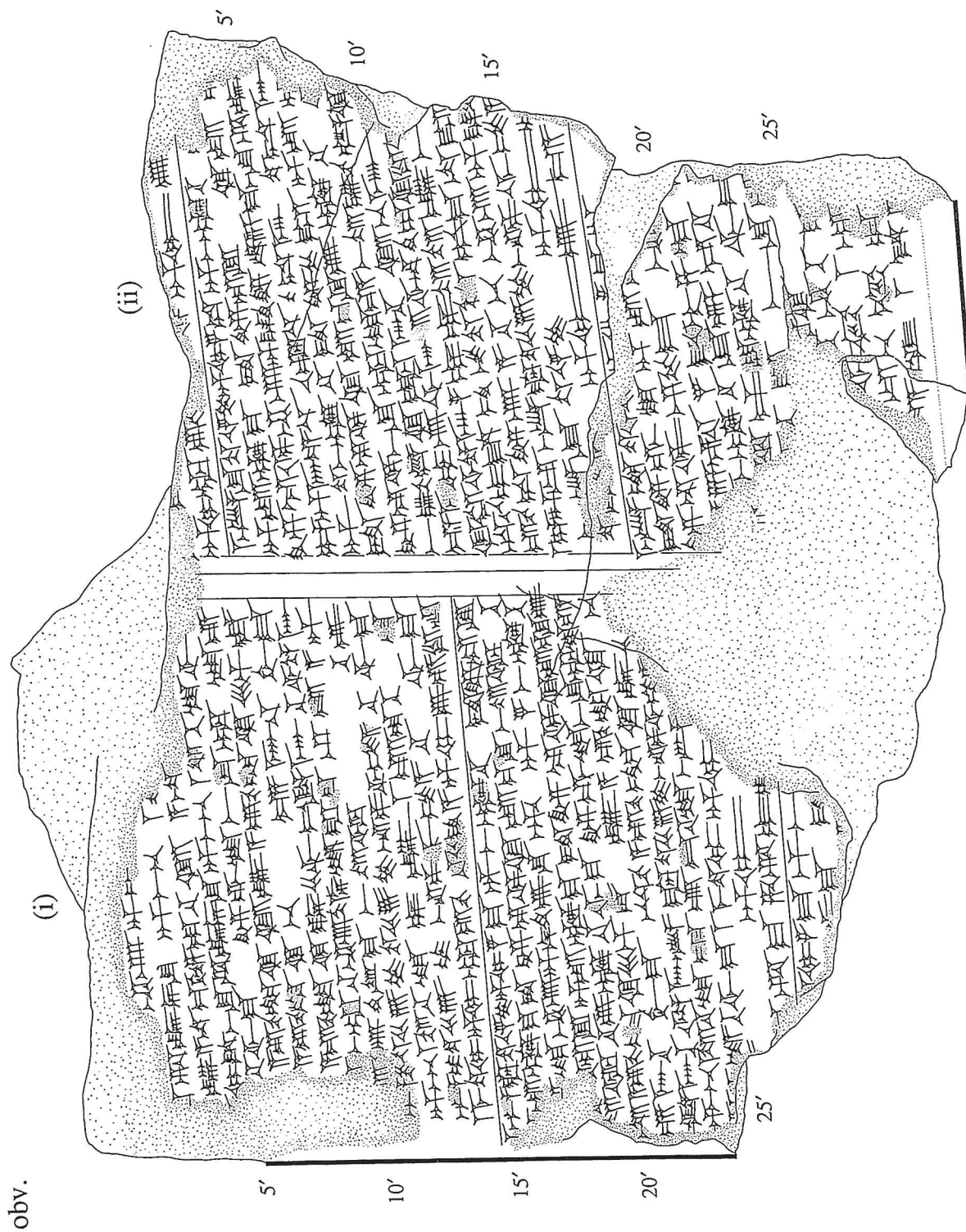


16

rev.

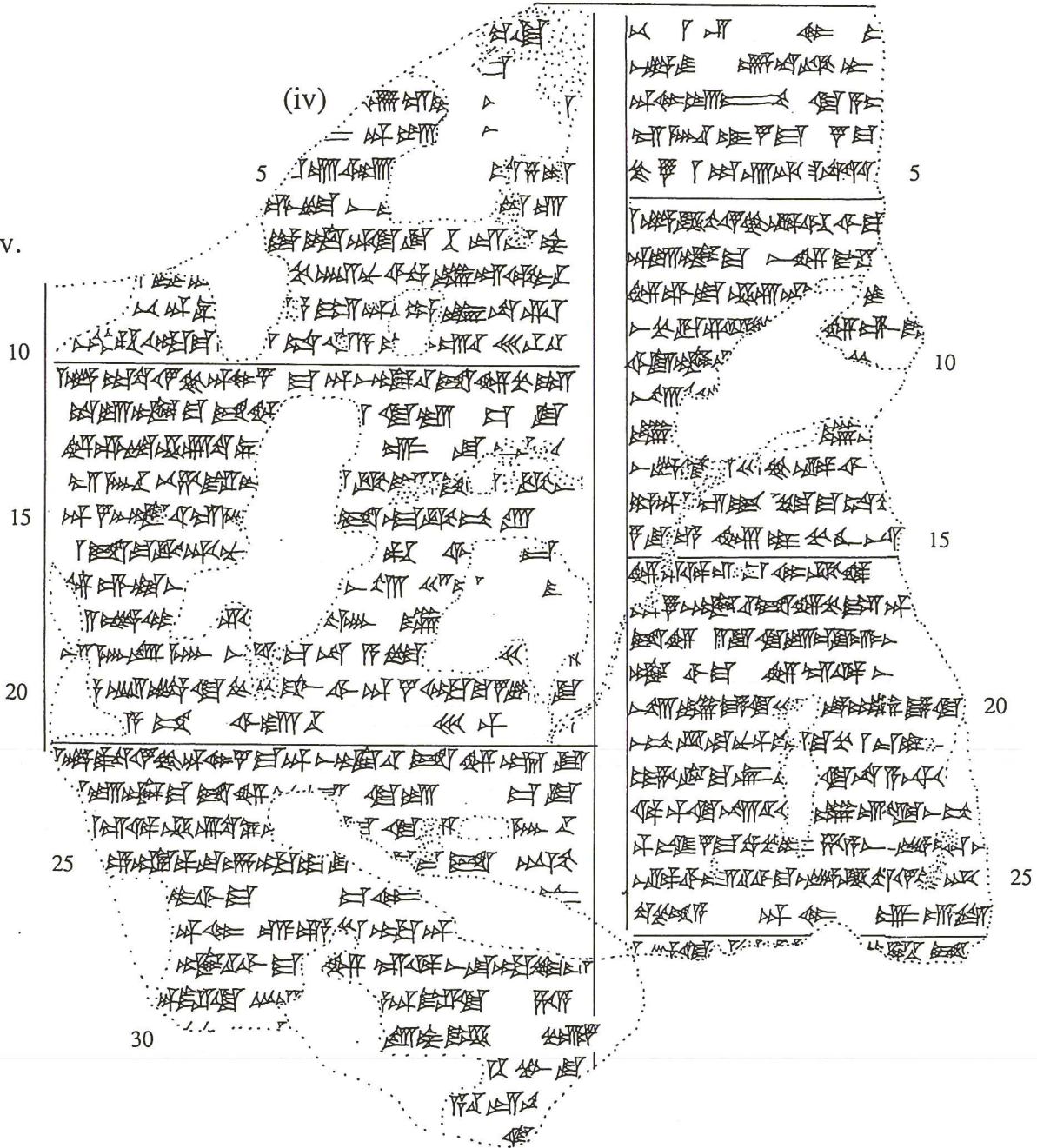


5



(iii)

rev.



obv.

(i)

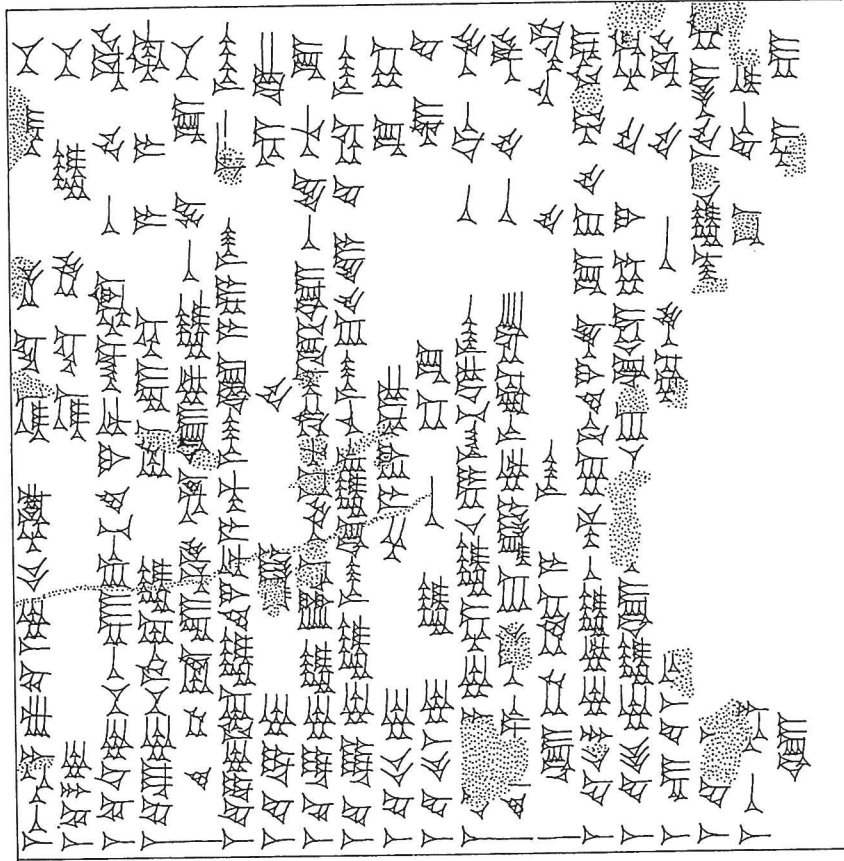


5

10

further traces

(ii)



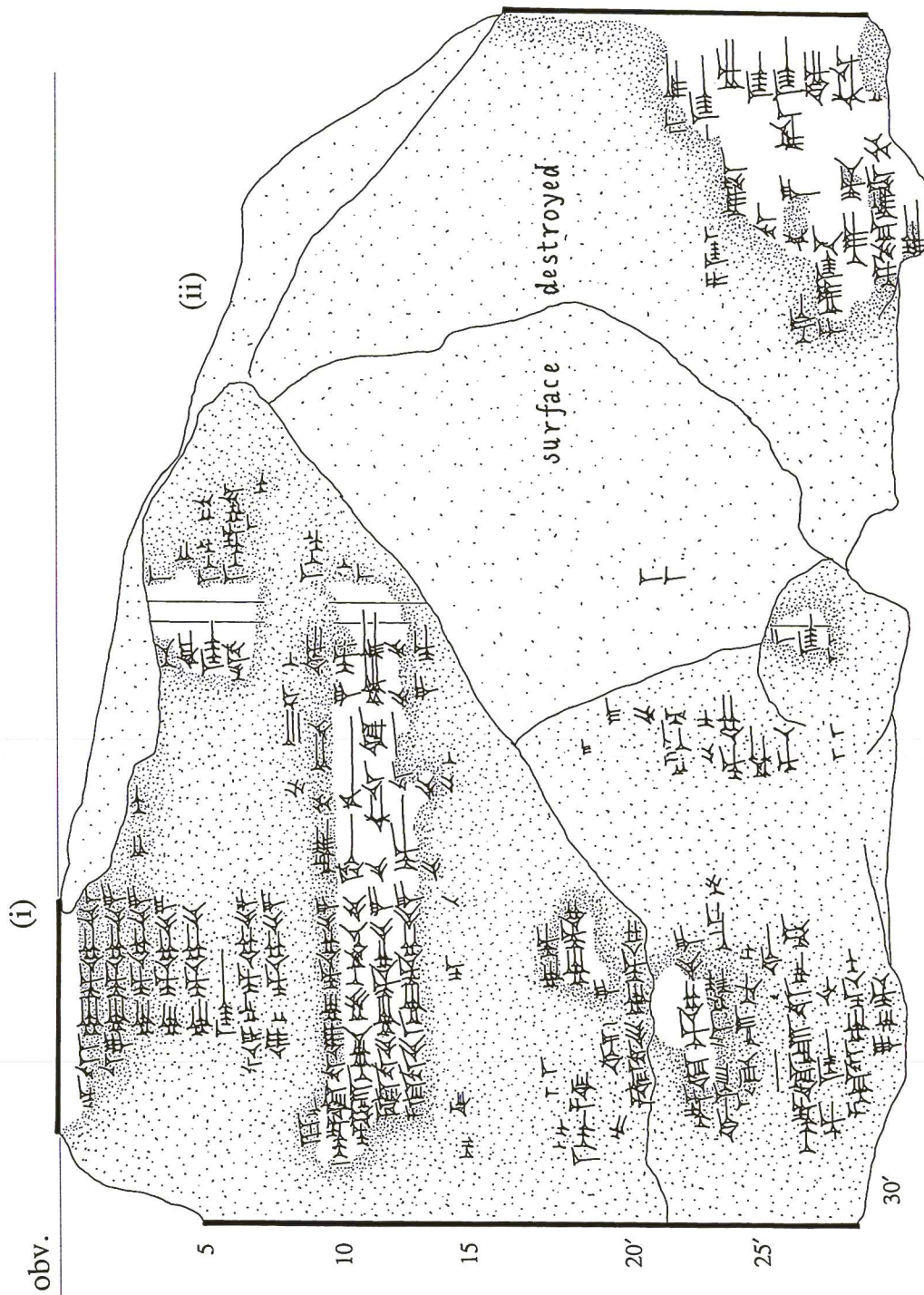
5

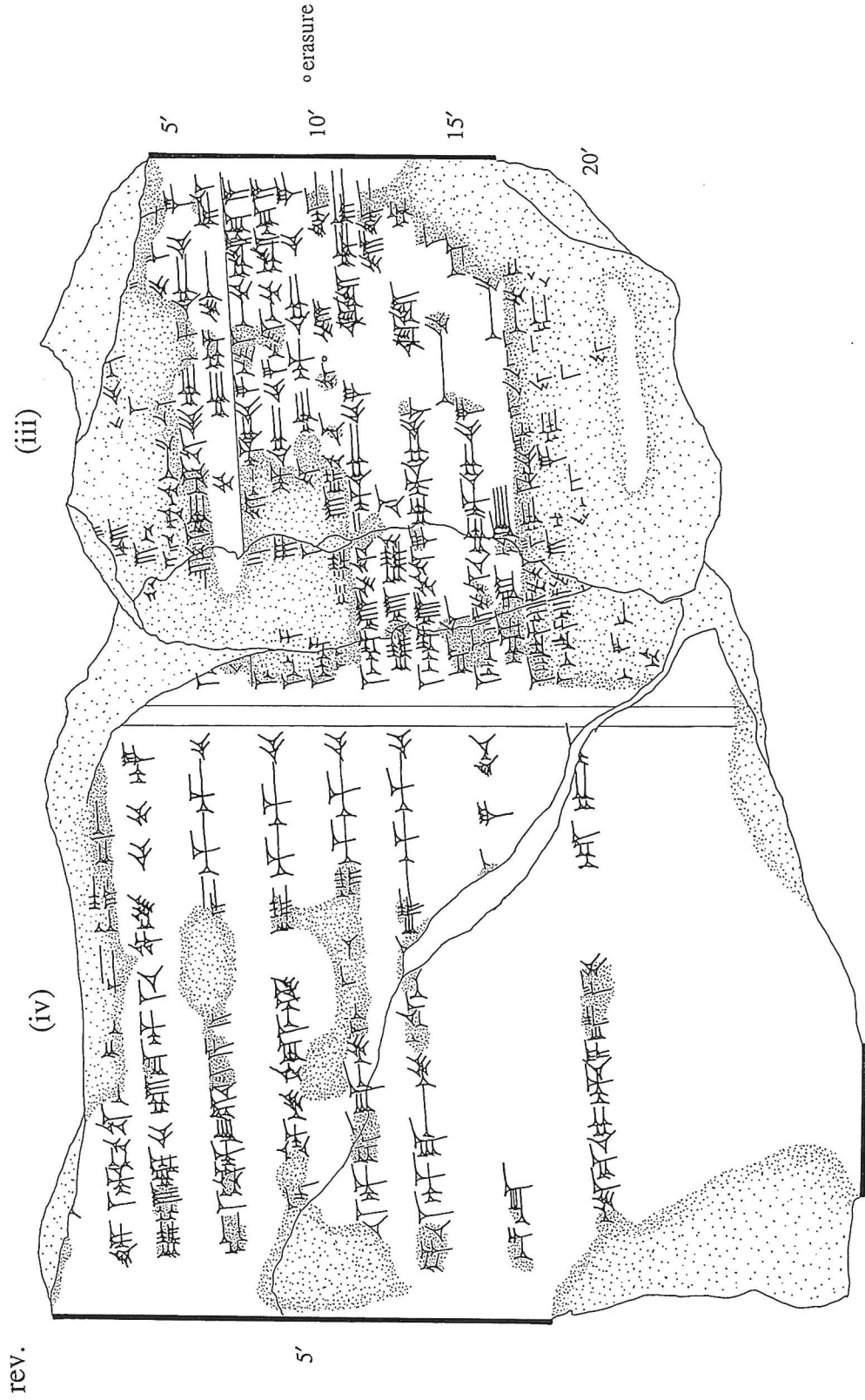
10

15

20

8

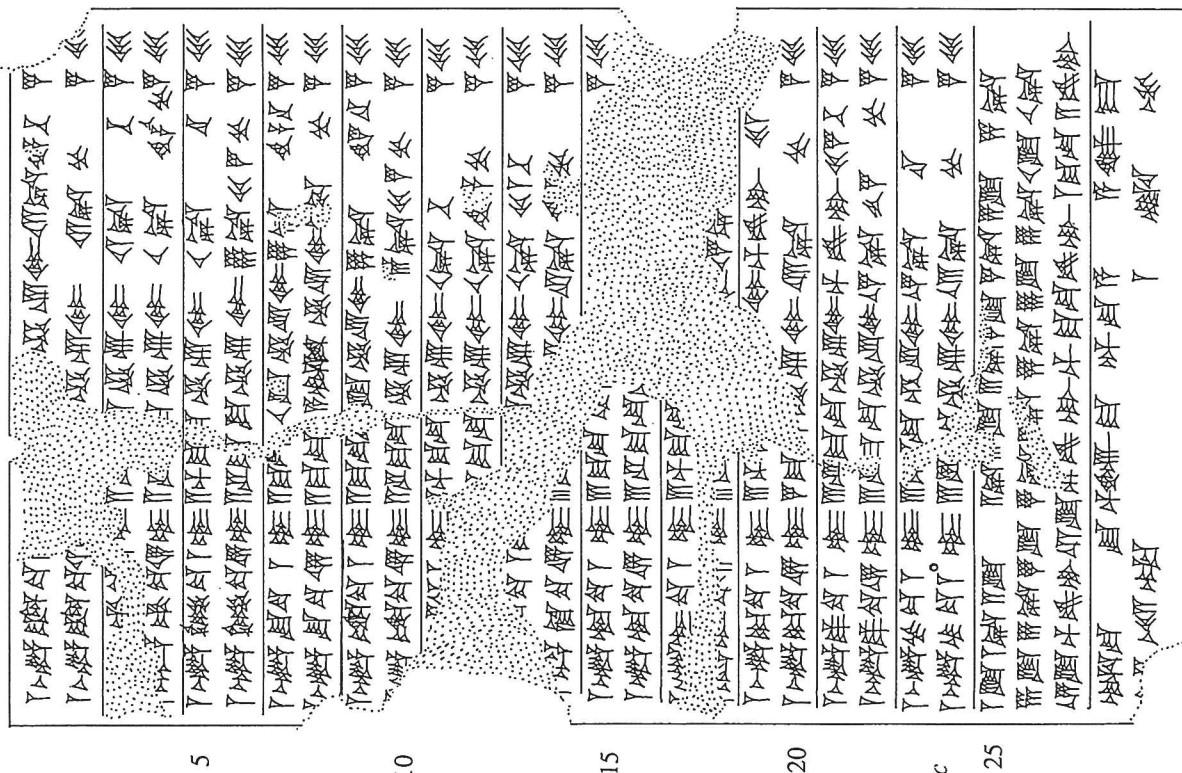




obv.

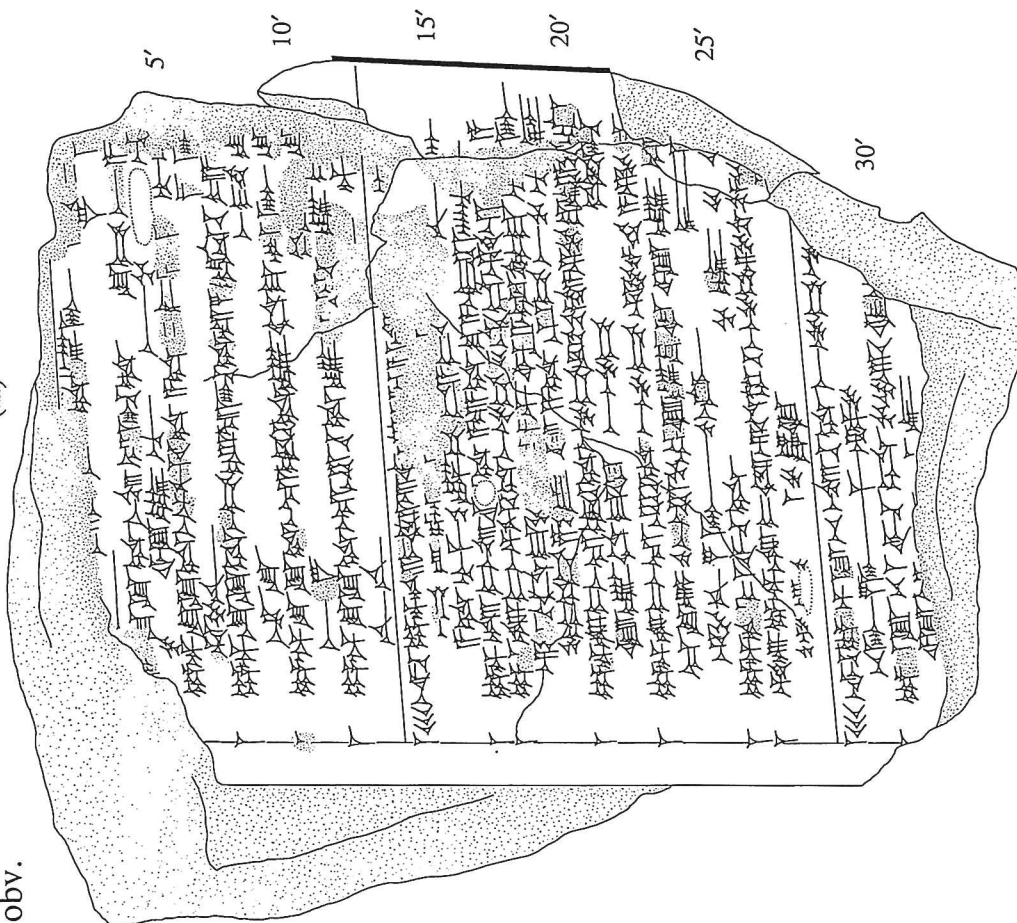
[illegible]

rev.



(ii)

obv.



obv.

(i)

12

(ii)

5

10'

15'

20'

25'

30'

35'

40'

35'

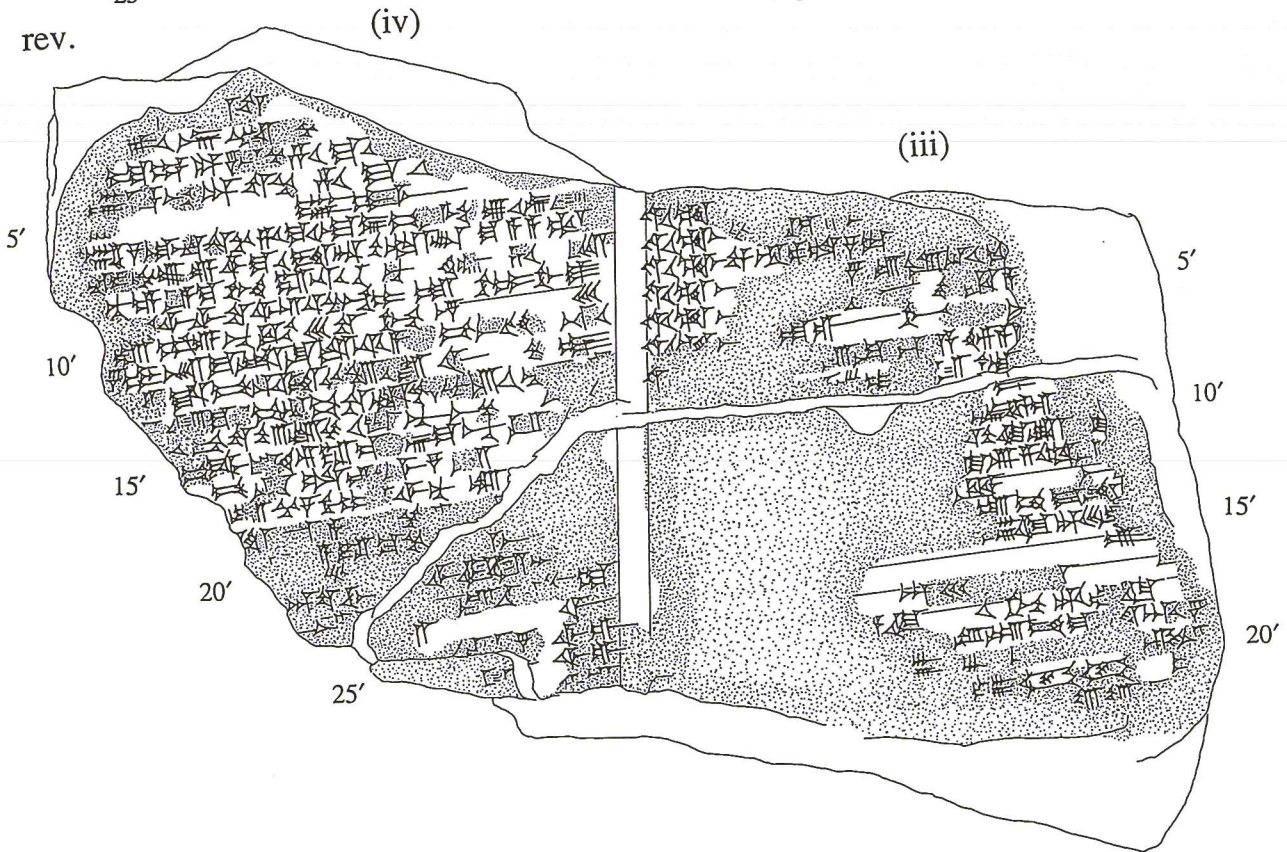
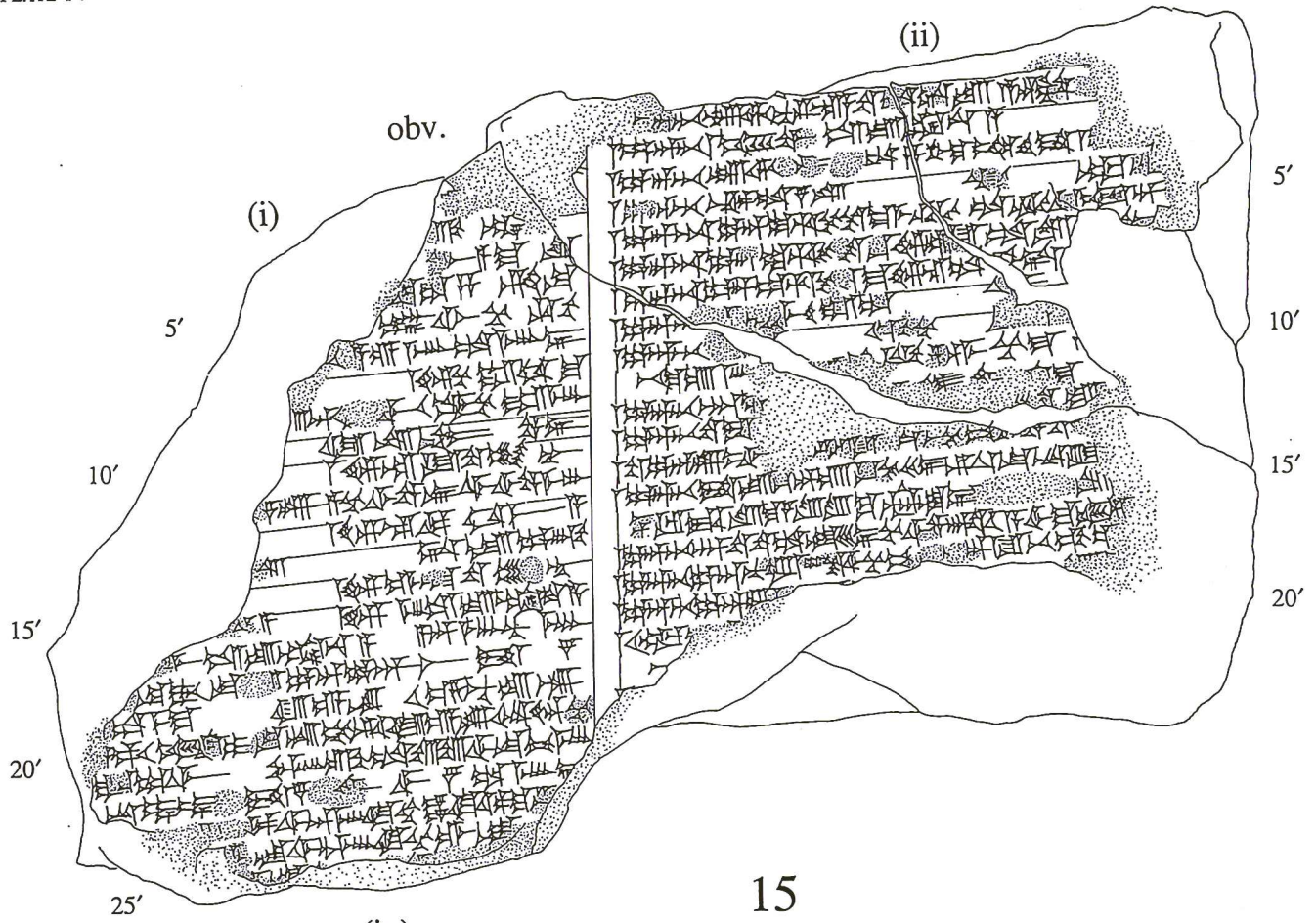
12

(iv)

(iii)

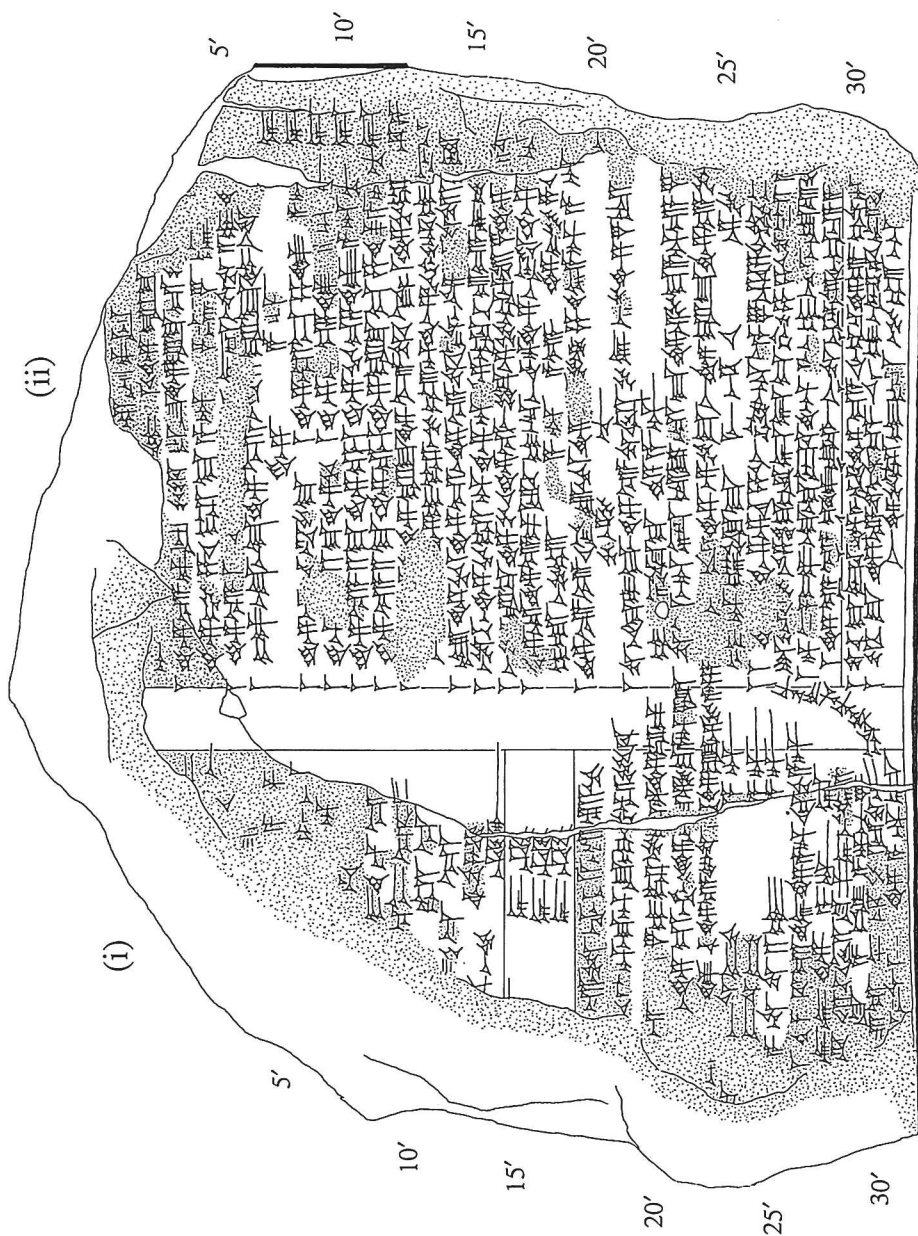
rev.

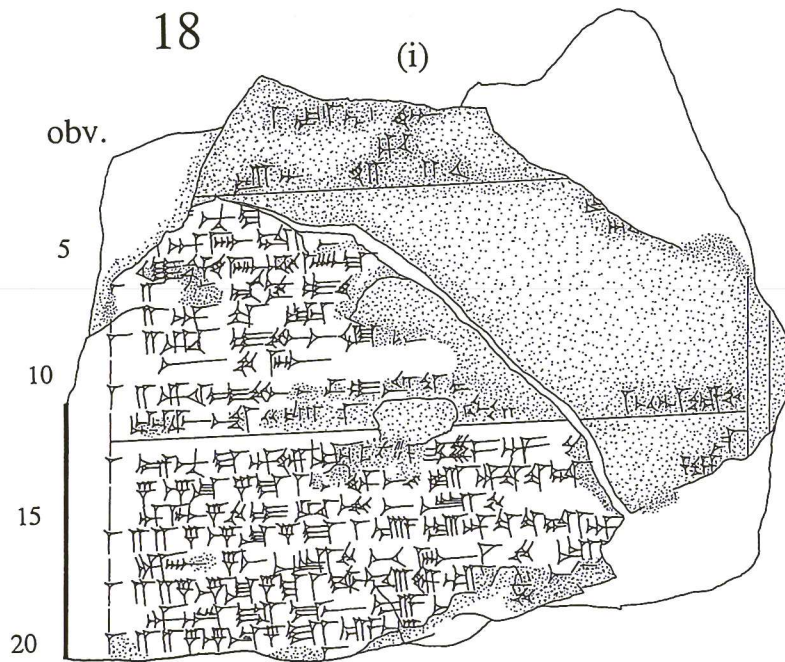
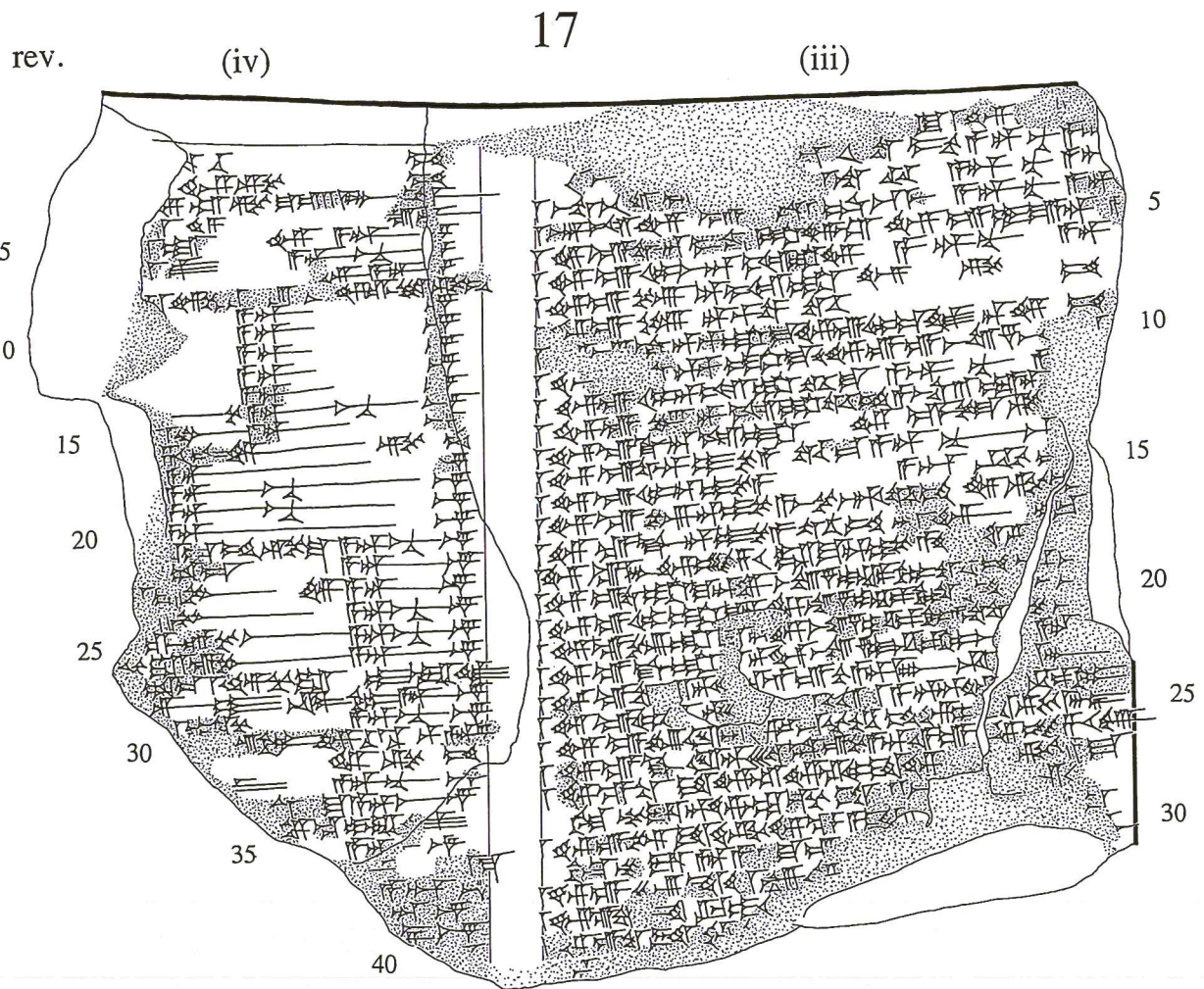




17

obv.



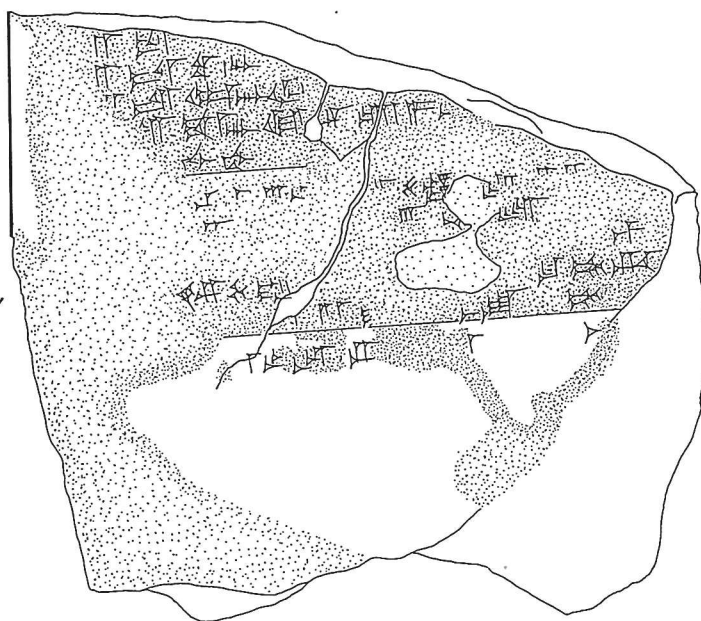


18

rev.

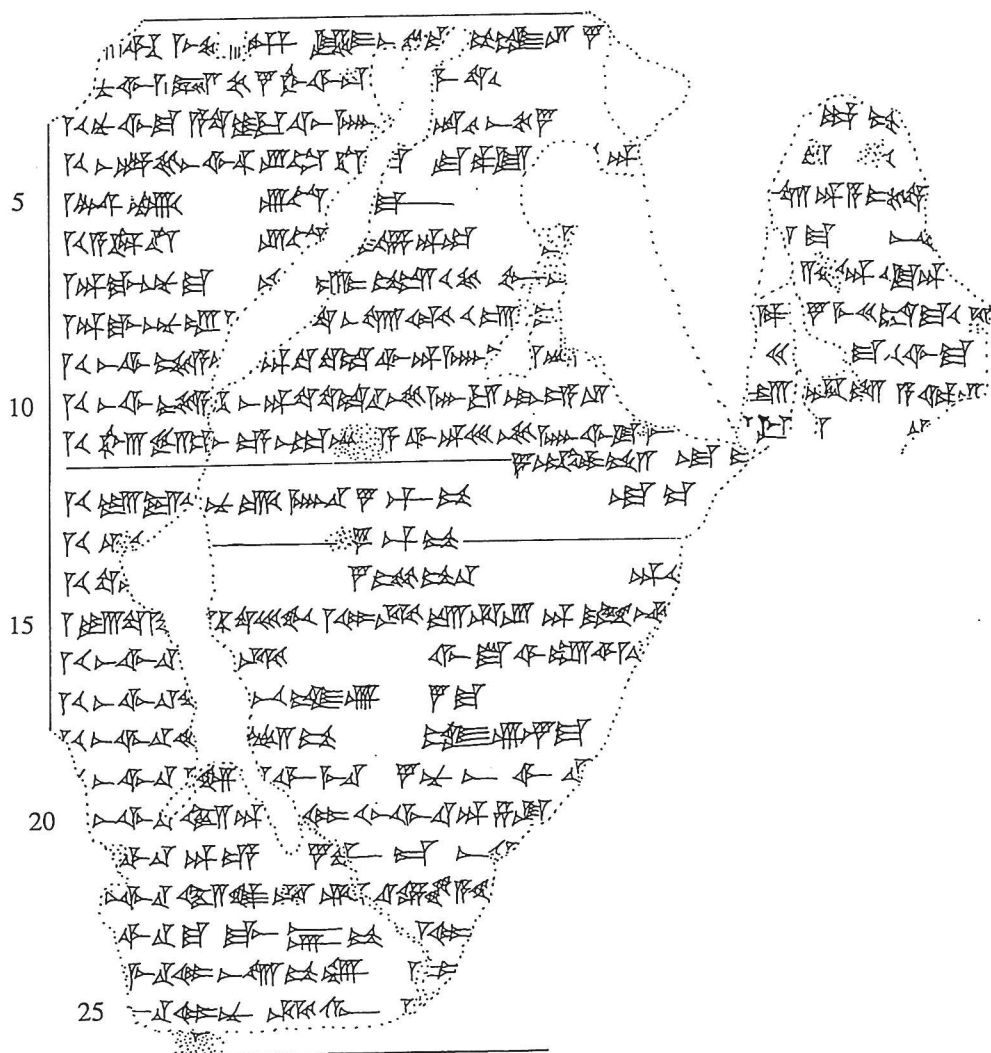
5'

10'

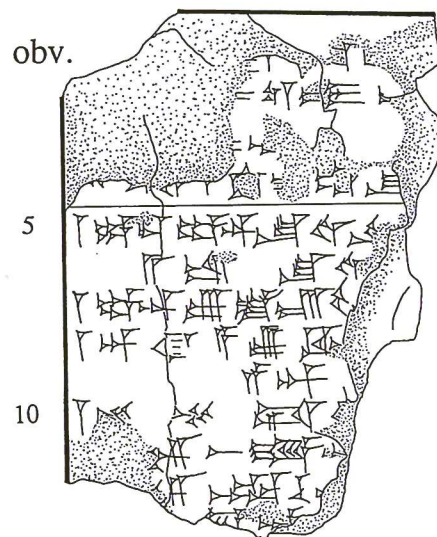
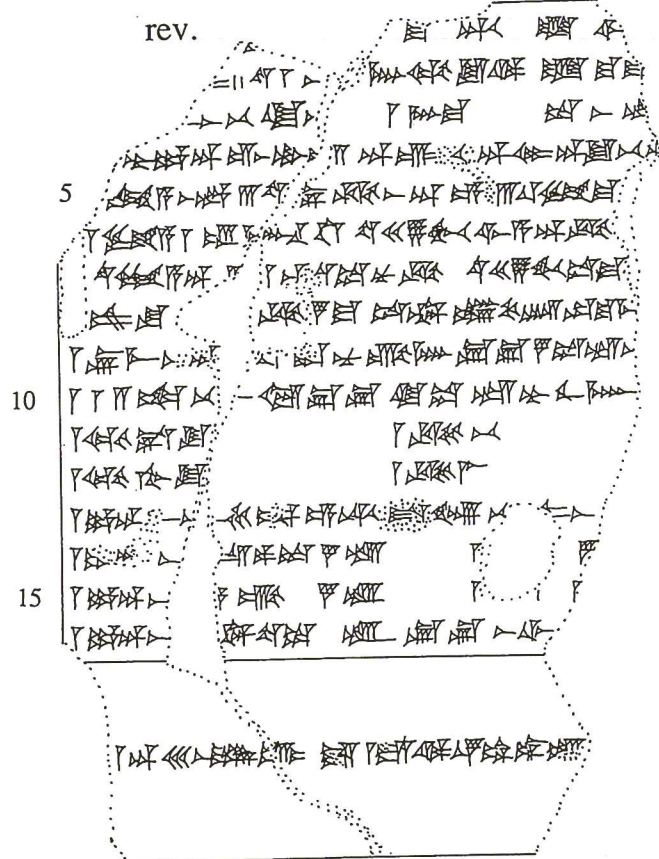


19

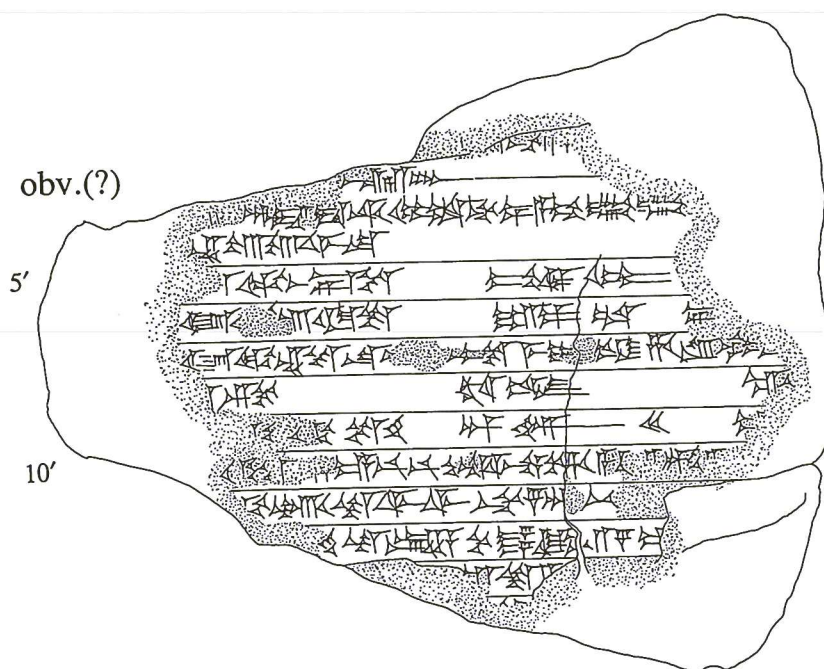
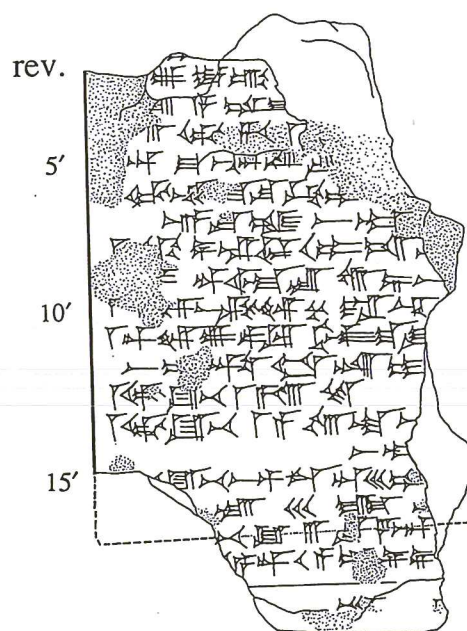
obv.



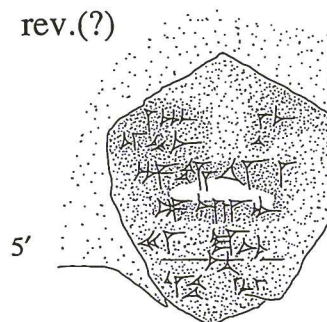
19



20

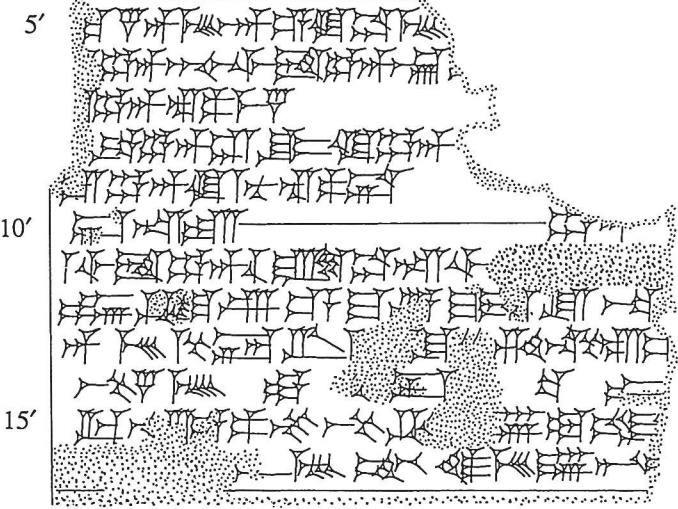


21



obv.(?)

22



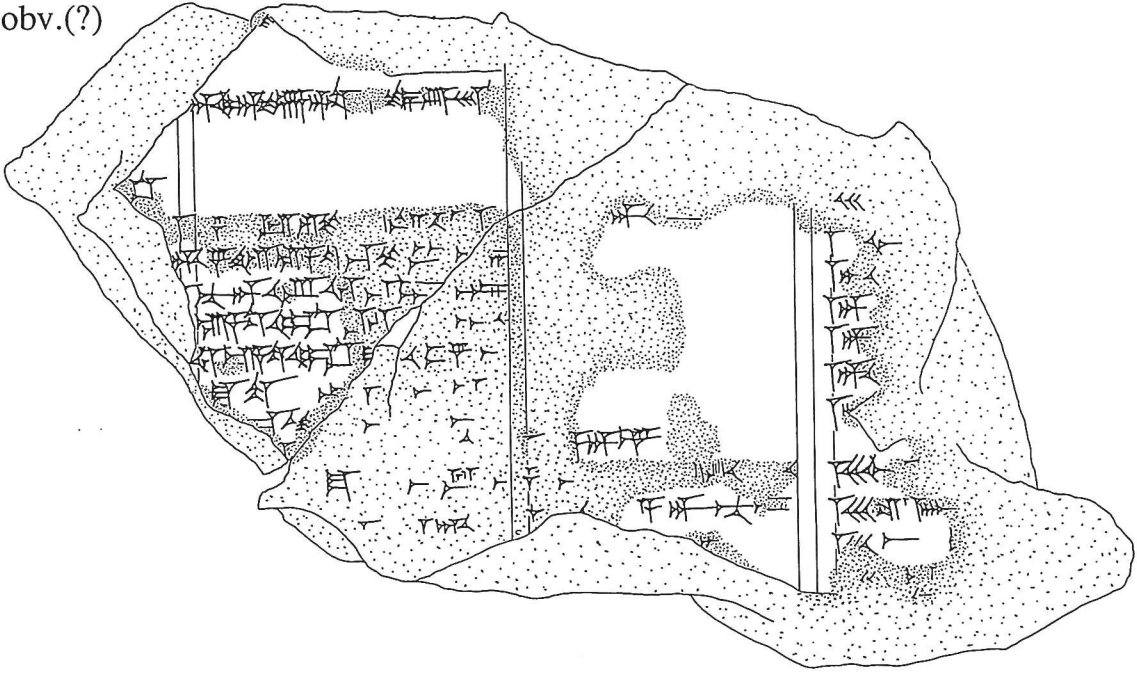
further traces

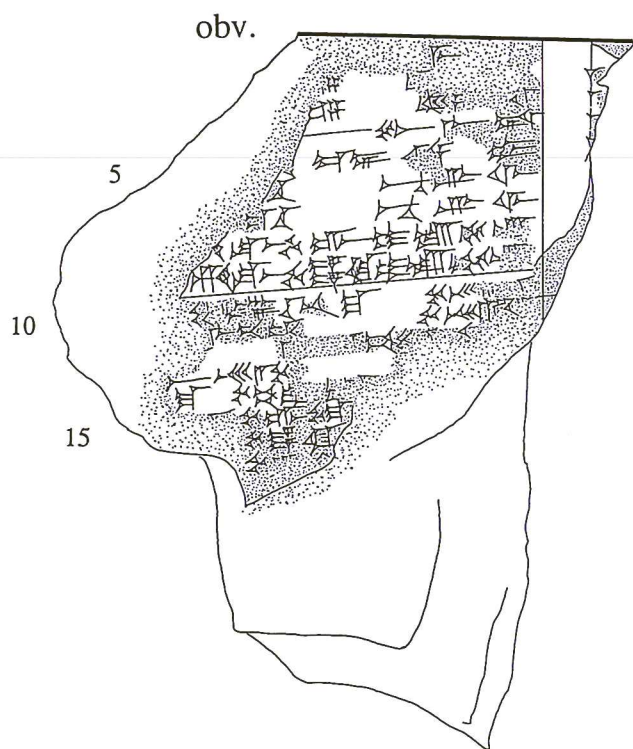
25



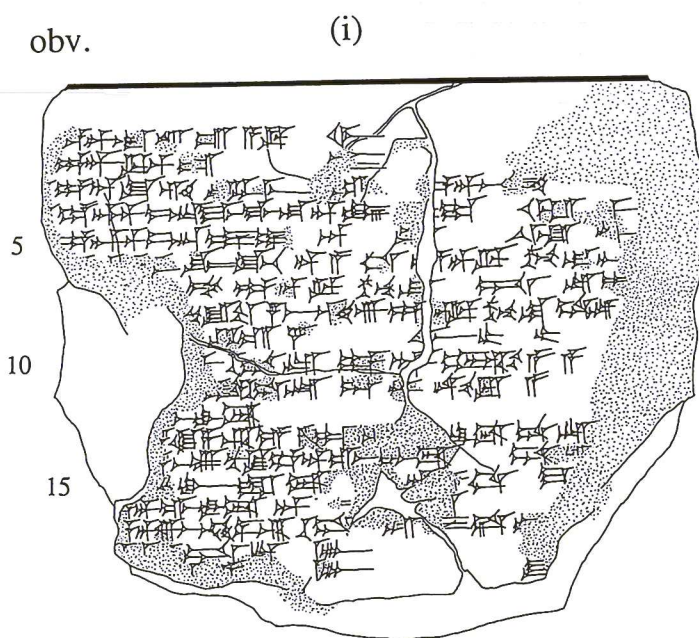
23

obv.(?)

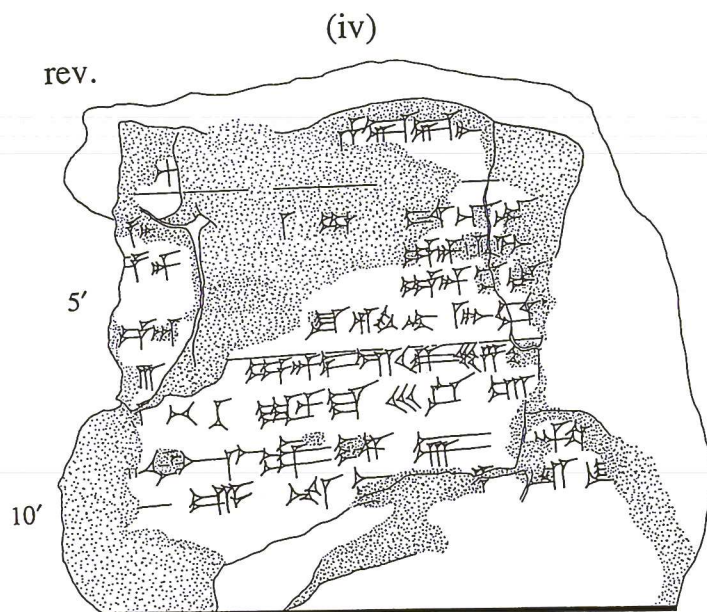
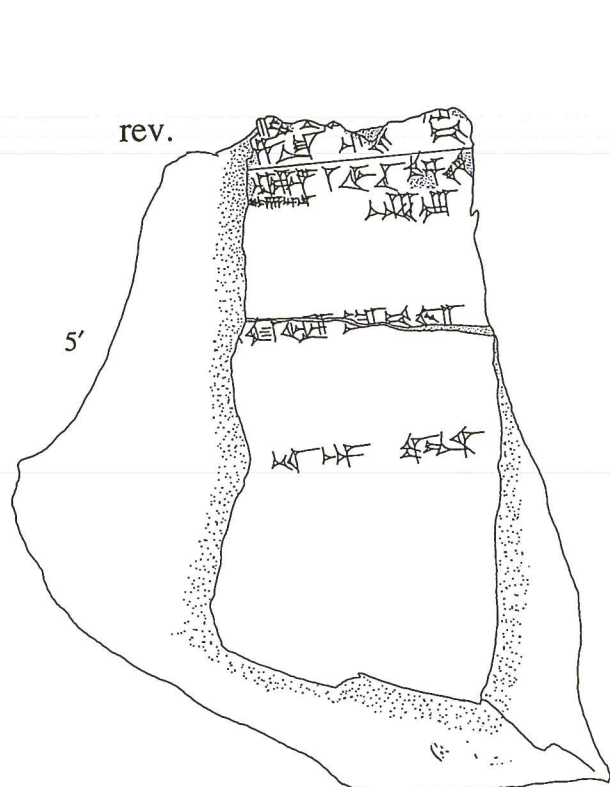


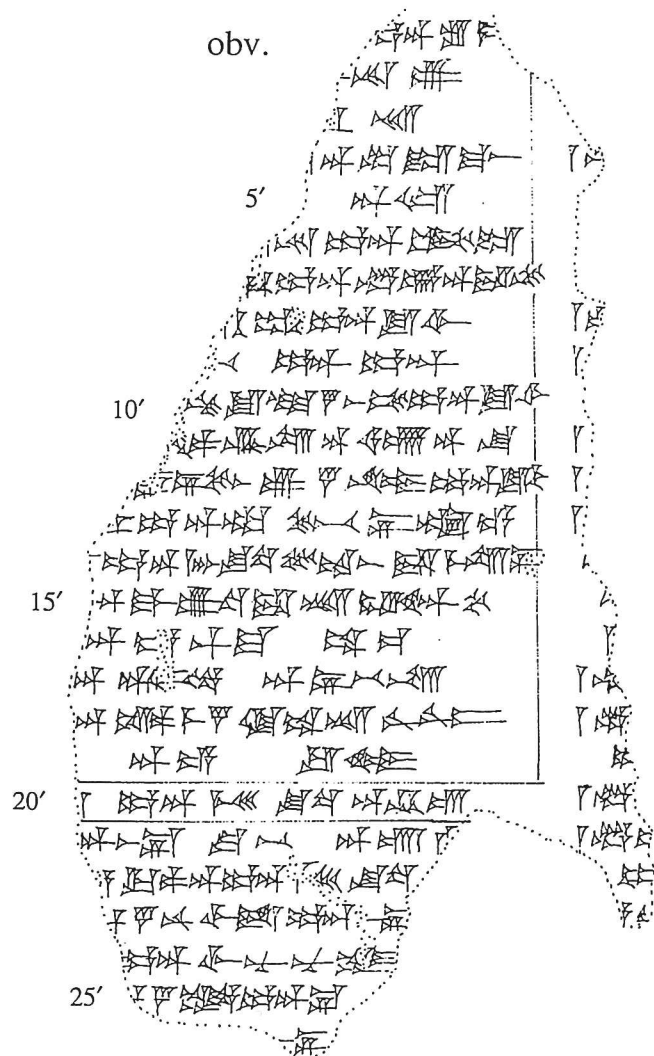


26

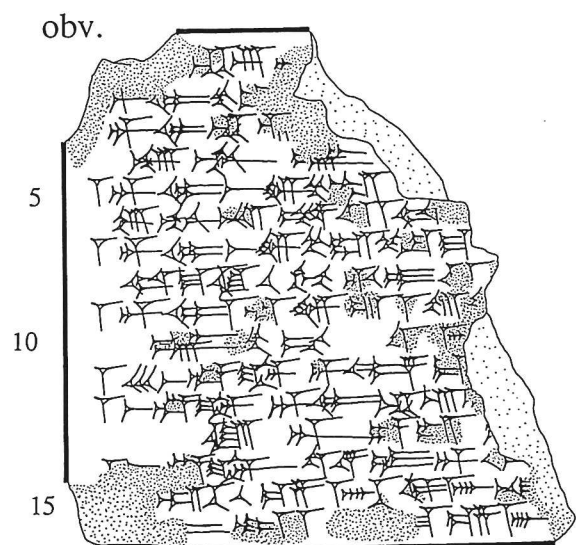
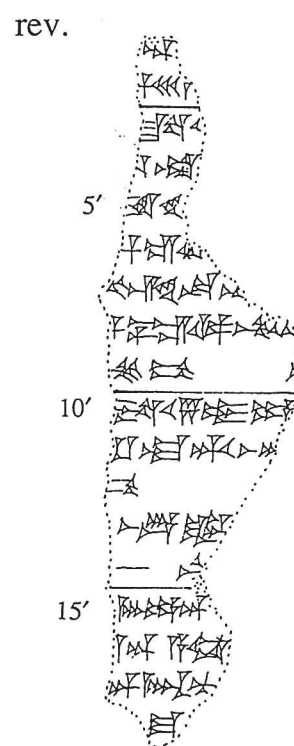


27

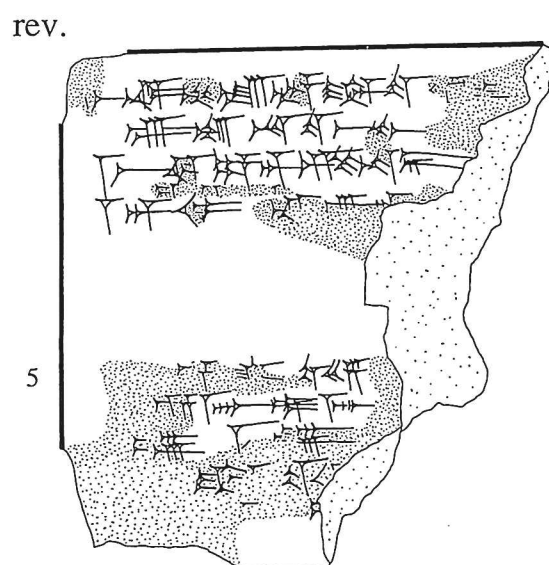


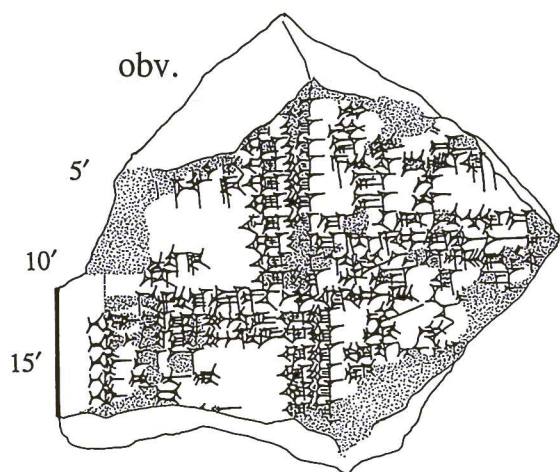


28

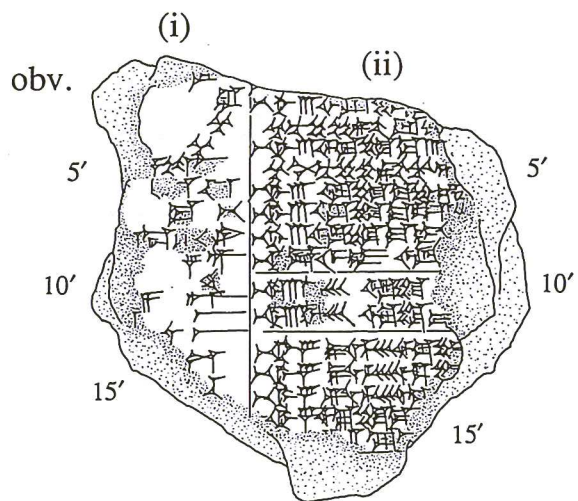
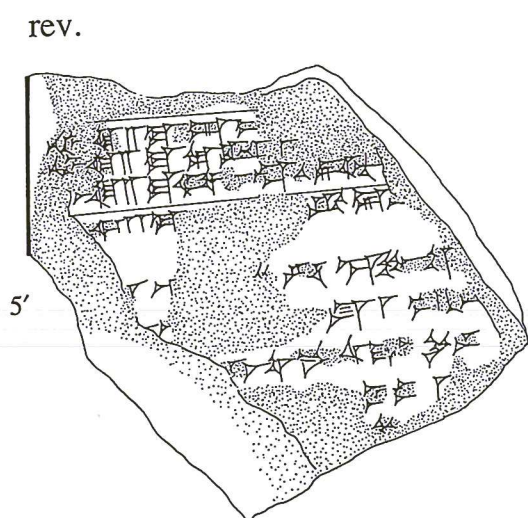


29

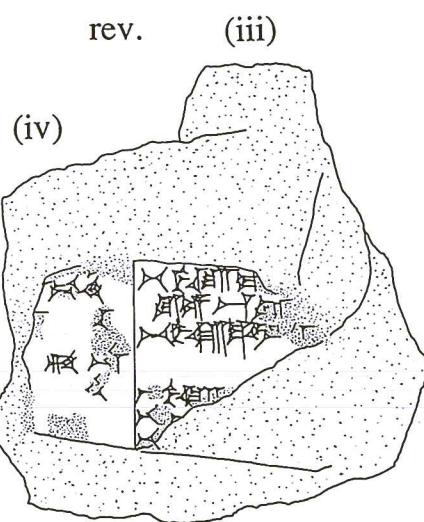




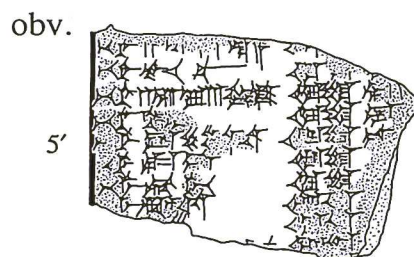
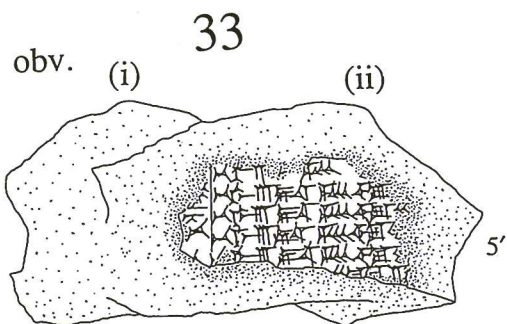
31



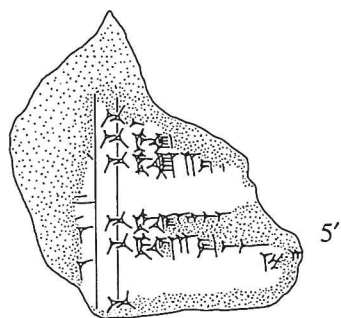
32



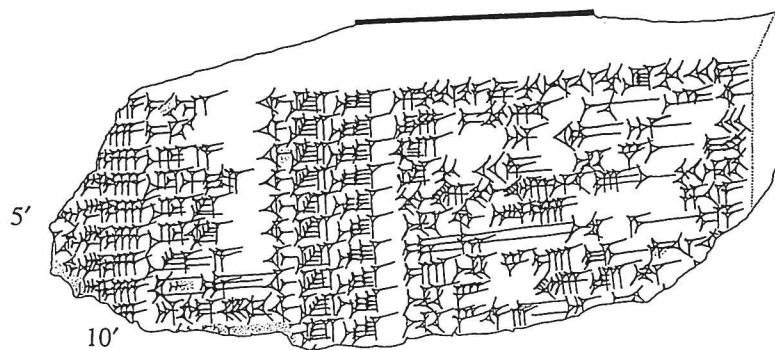
34



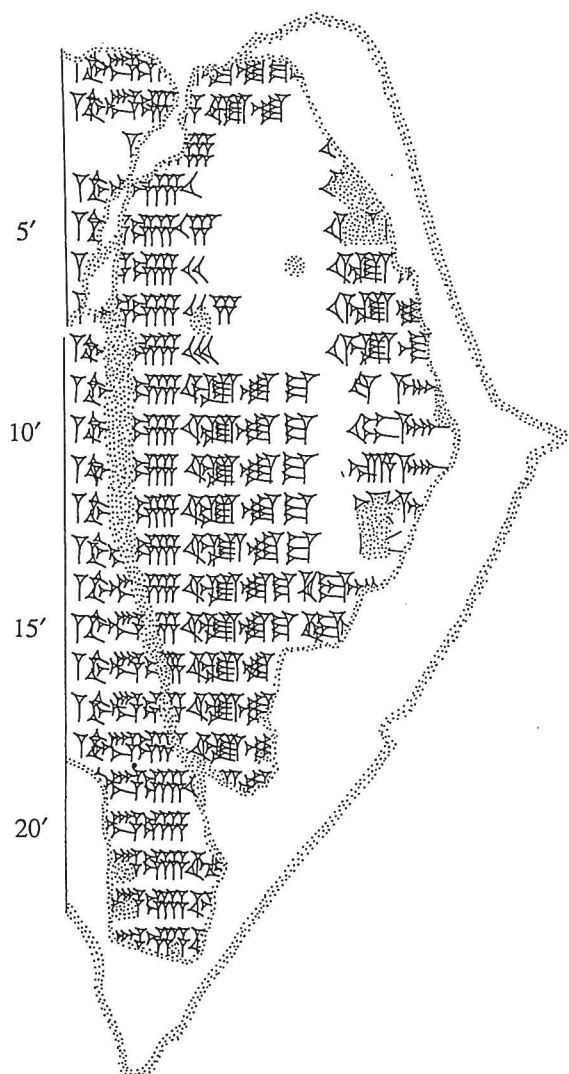
35



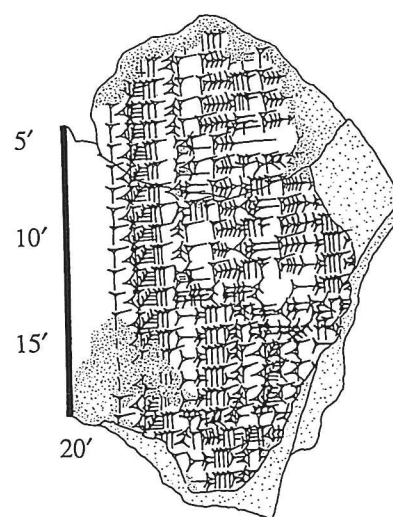
37



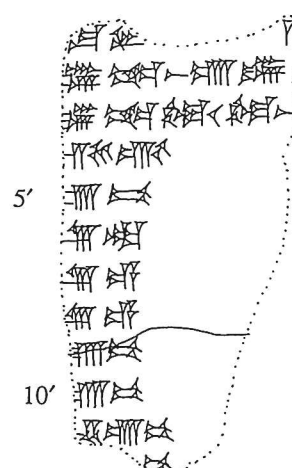
38



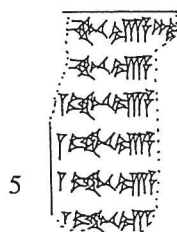
39



40

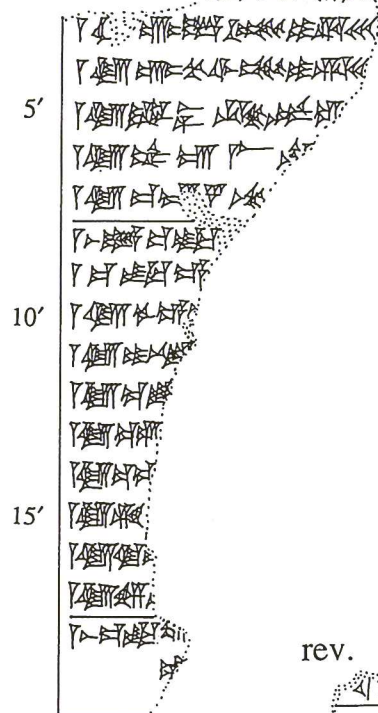


36



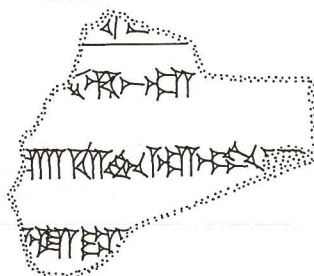
41

rev.

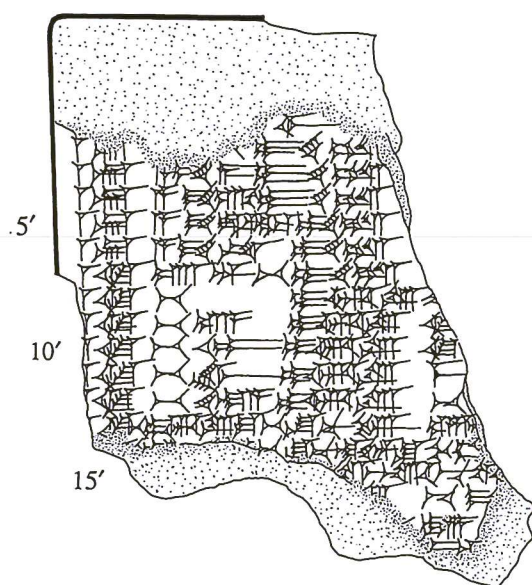


43

rev.



42



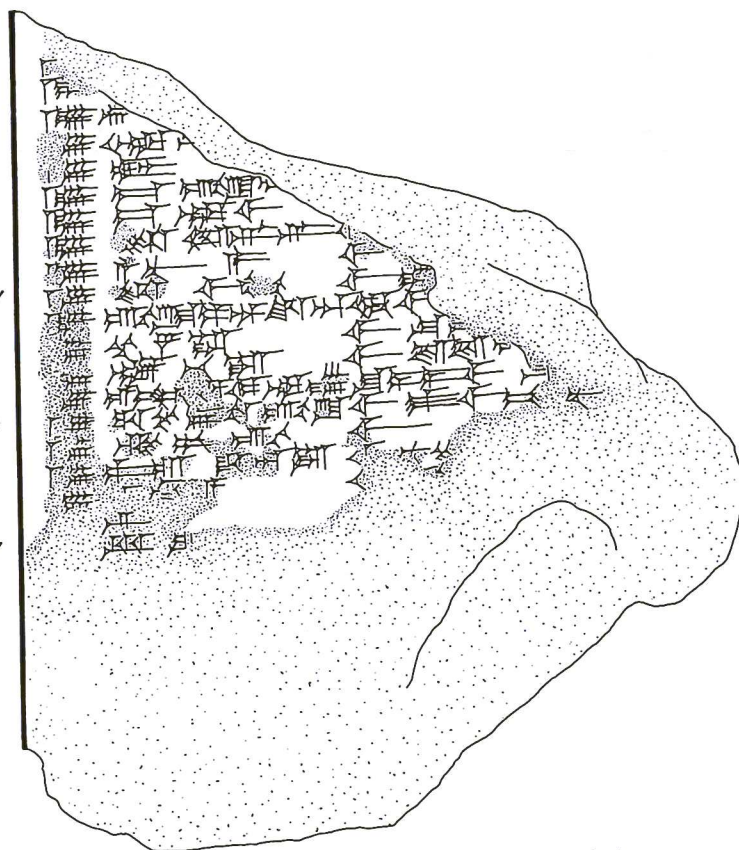
obv.

5'

10'

15'

20'



44

rev.

5'

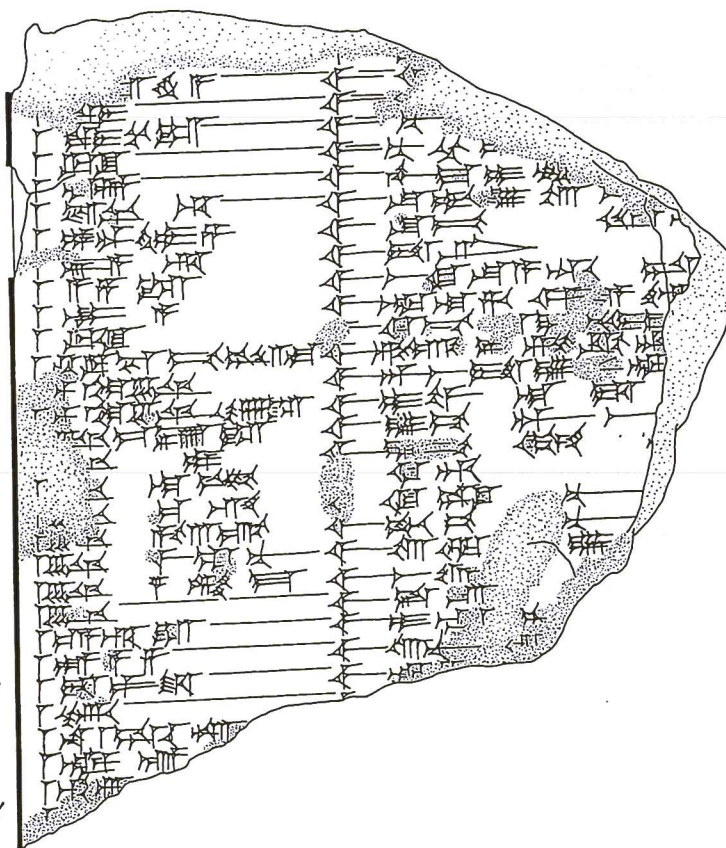
10'

15'

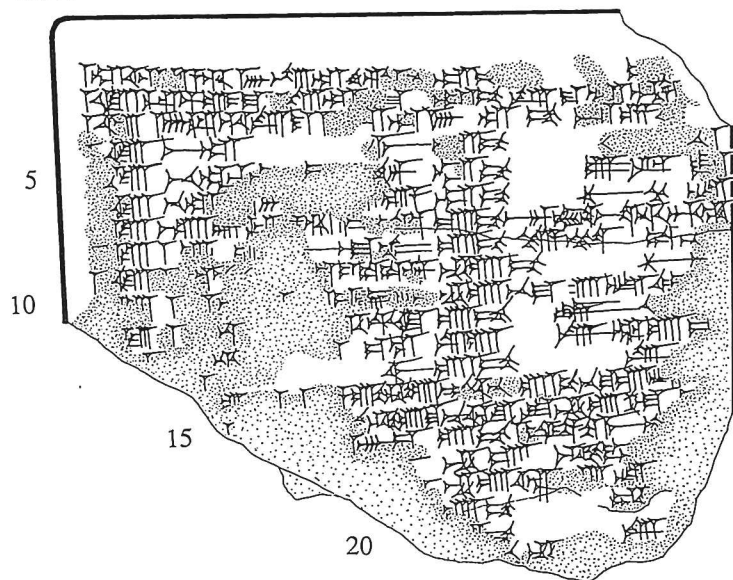
20'

25'

30'

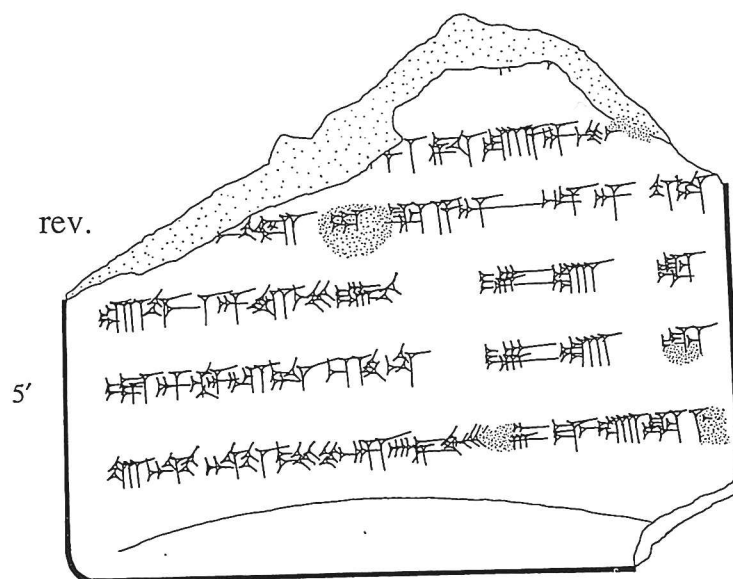


obv.

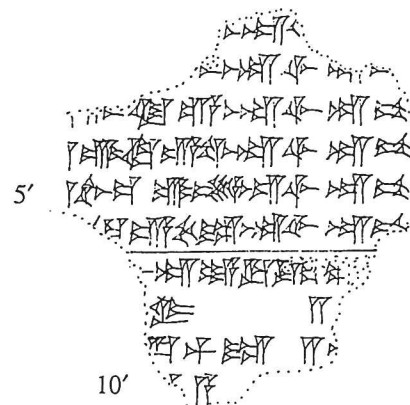


45

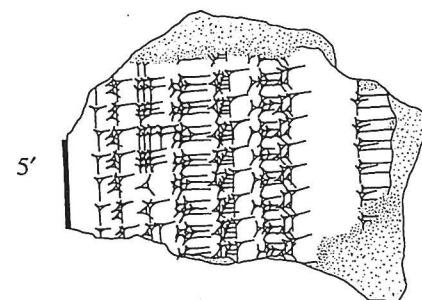
rev.



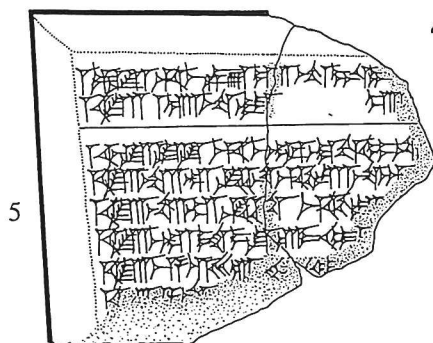
48



51



47



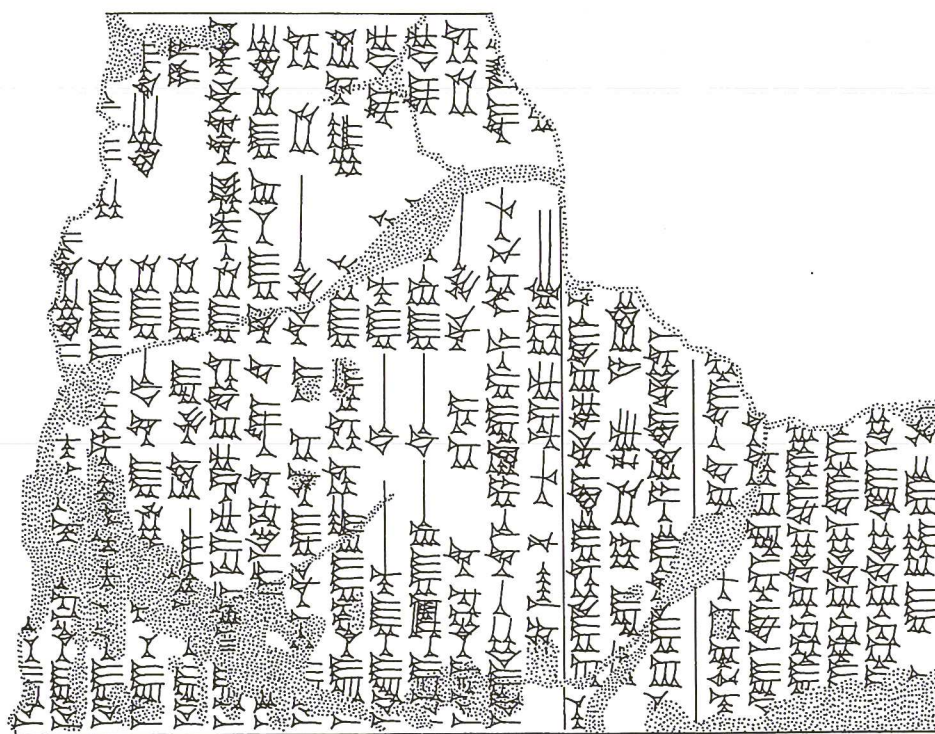
obv.

5'

10'

15'

20'



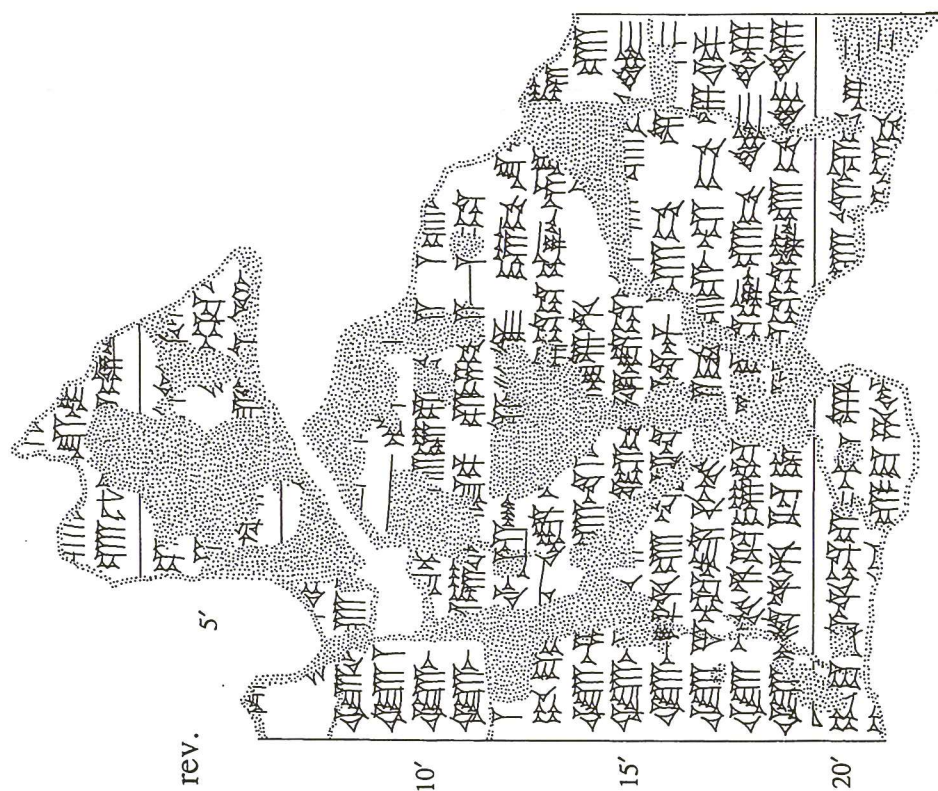
rev.

5'

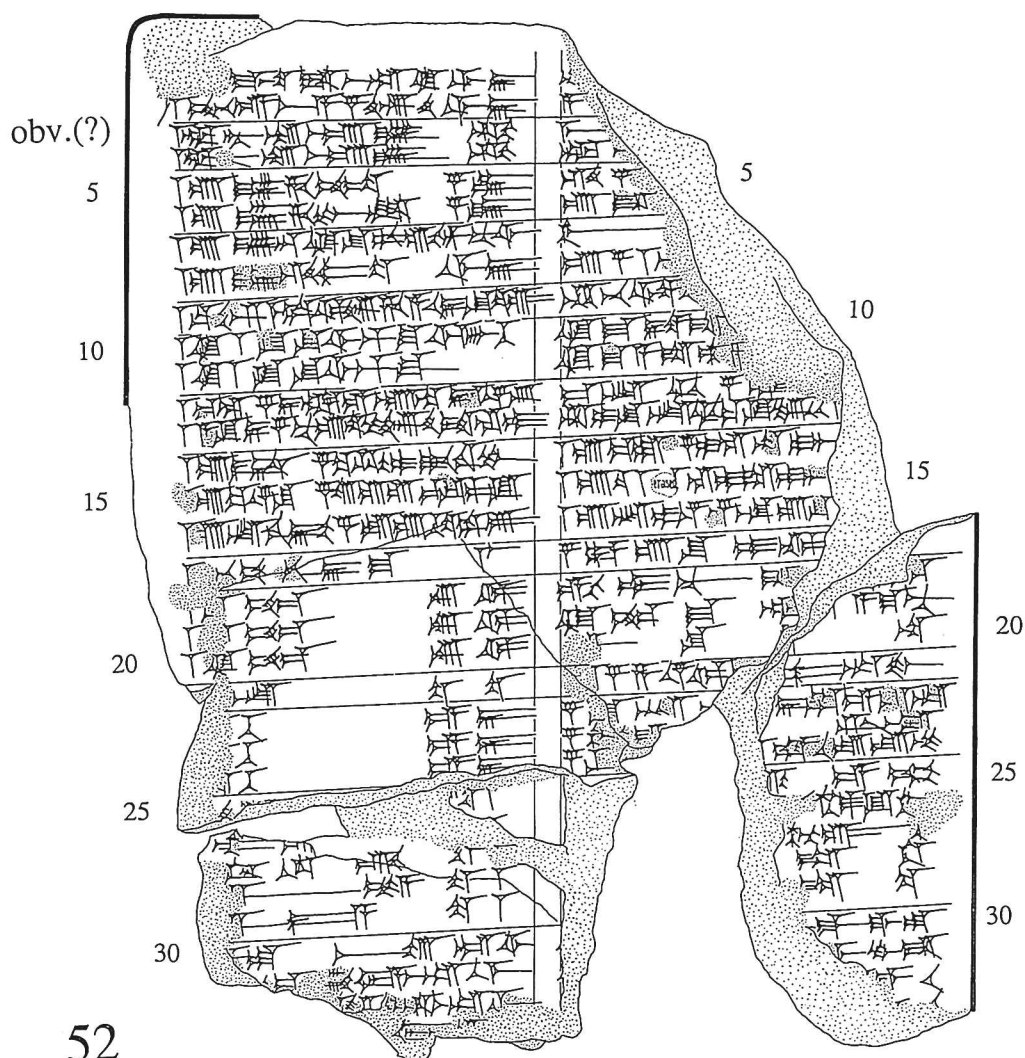
10'

15'

20'

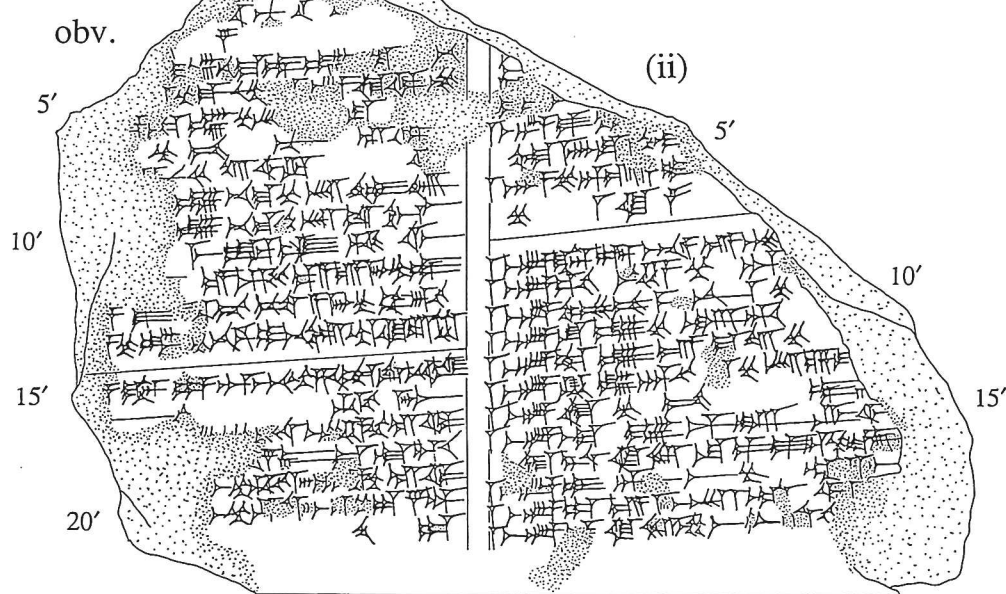


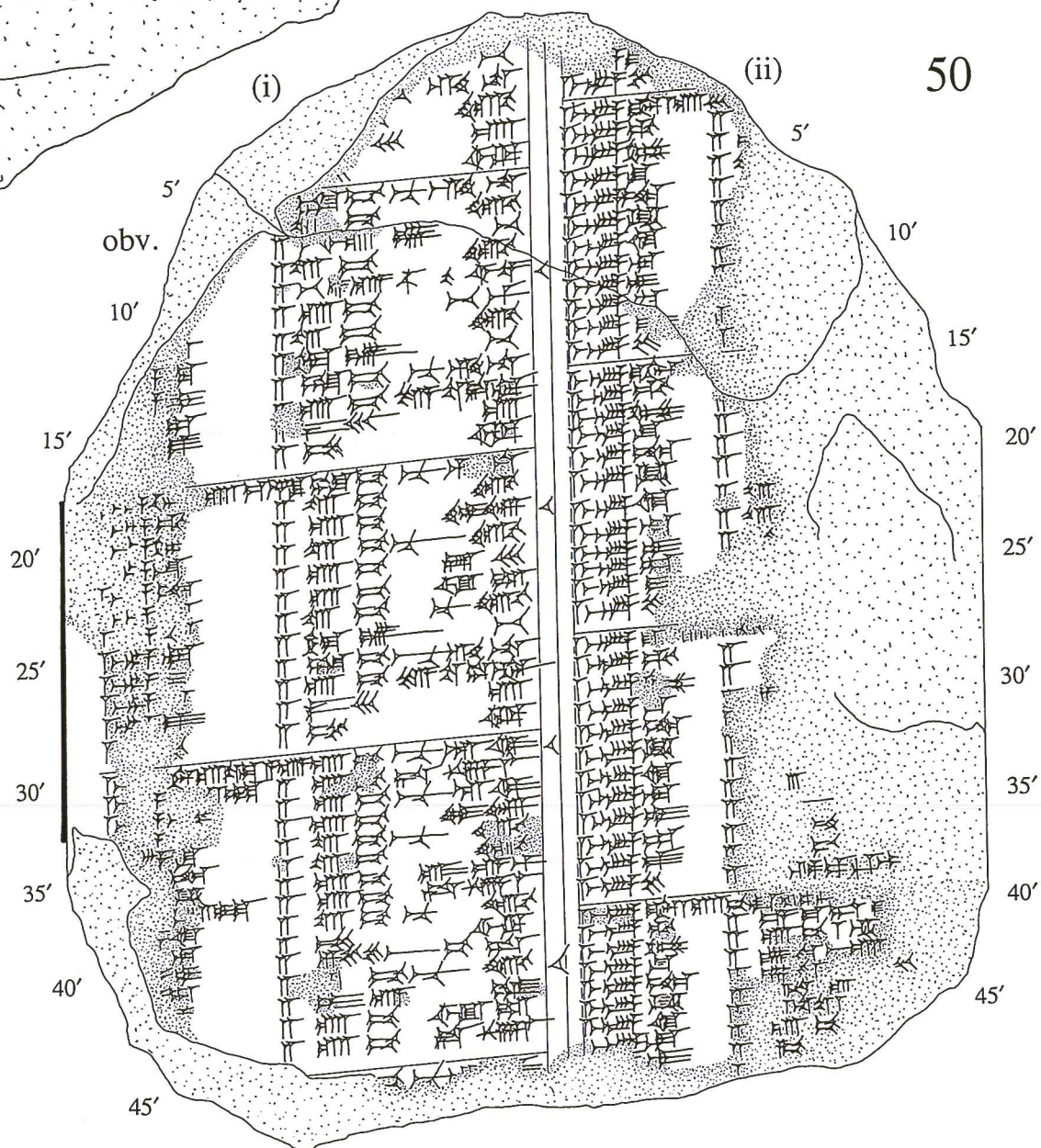
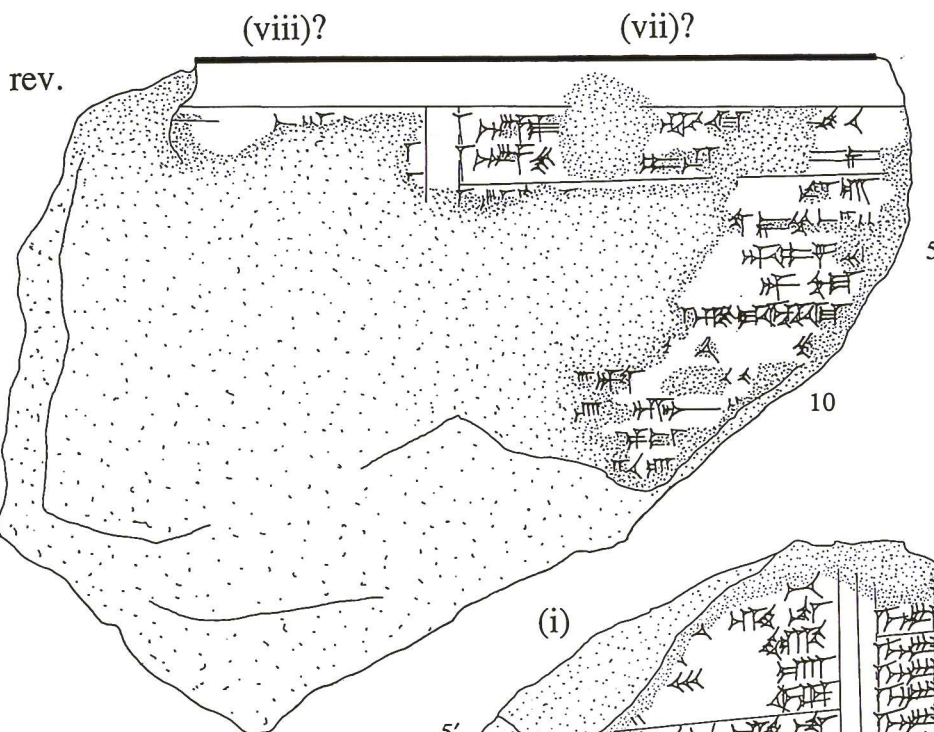
49



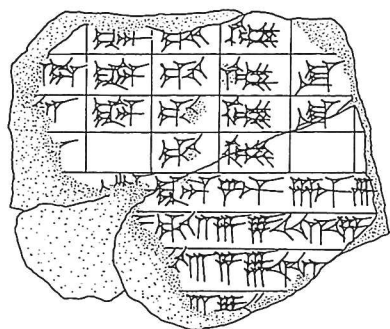
(i)

52

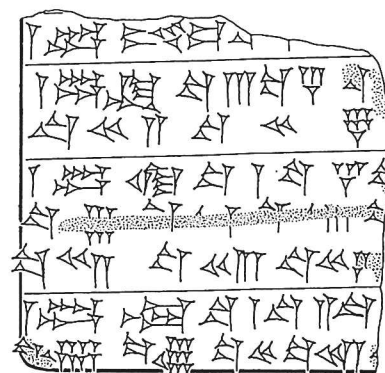




53

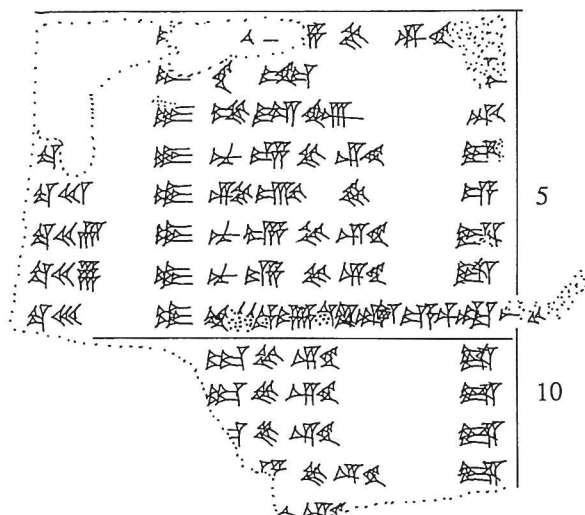


obv.

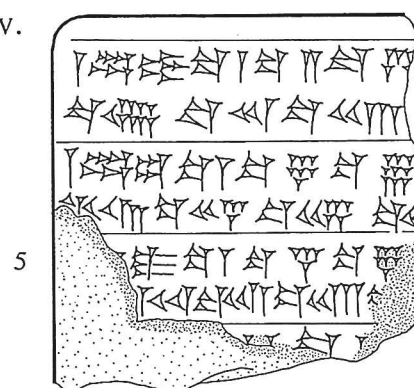


55

obv.

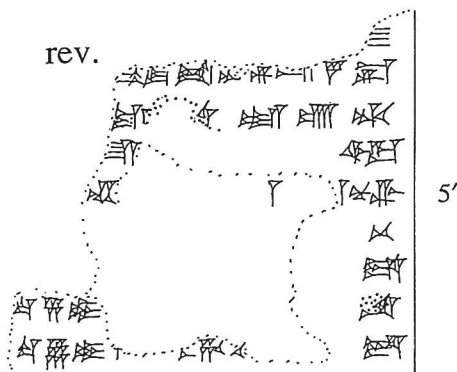


rev.

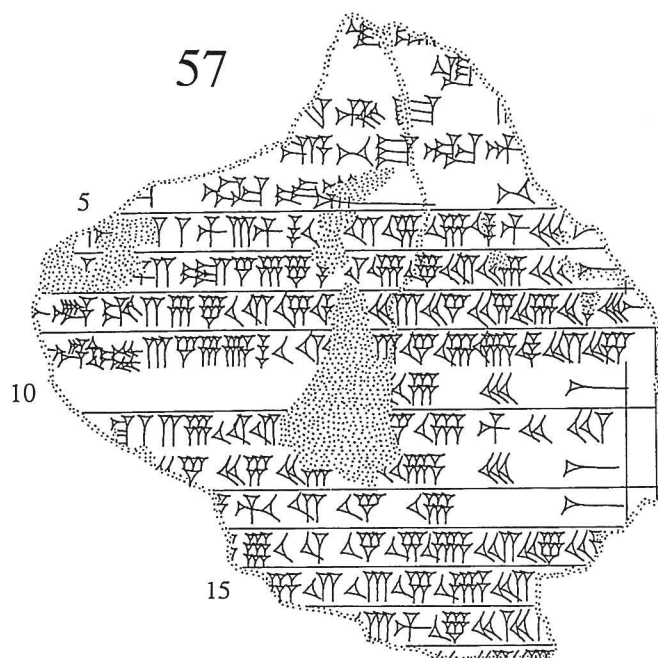


54

rev.

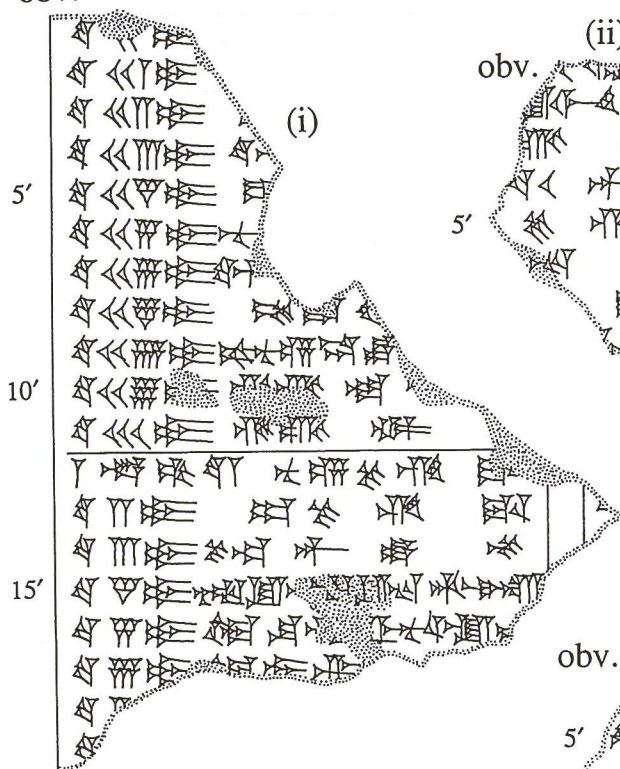


57

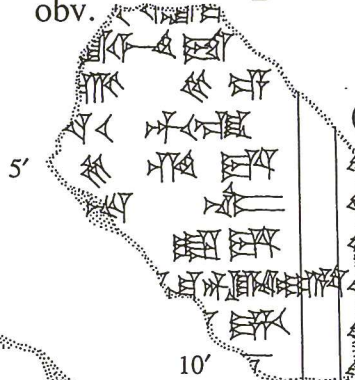


obv.

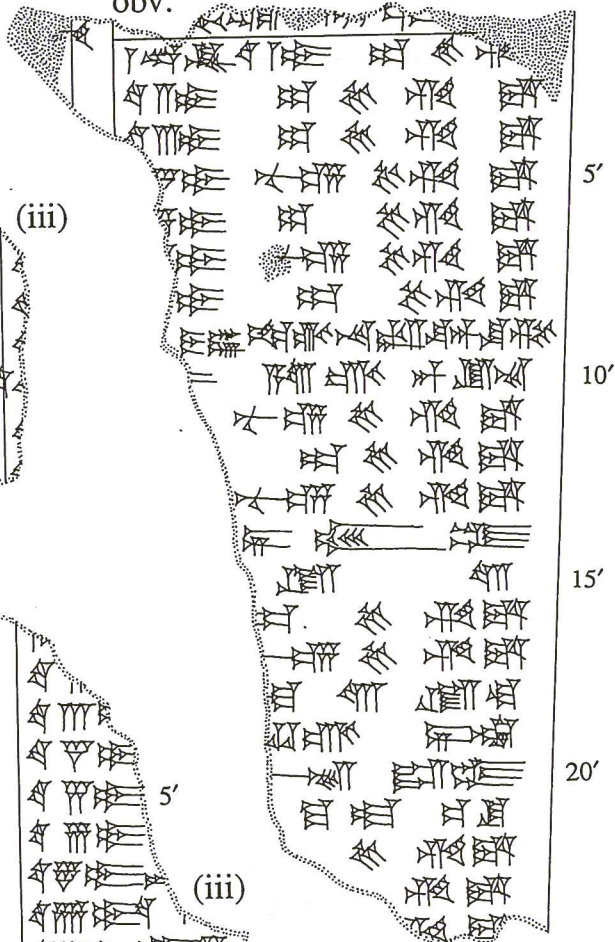
A



obv. (ii) B

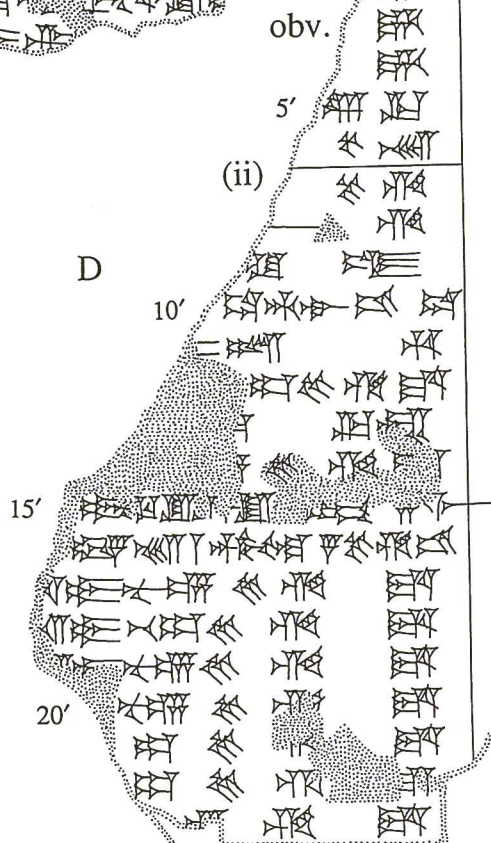


obv.



obv.

D



5'

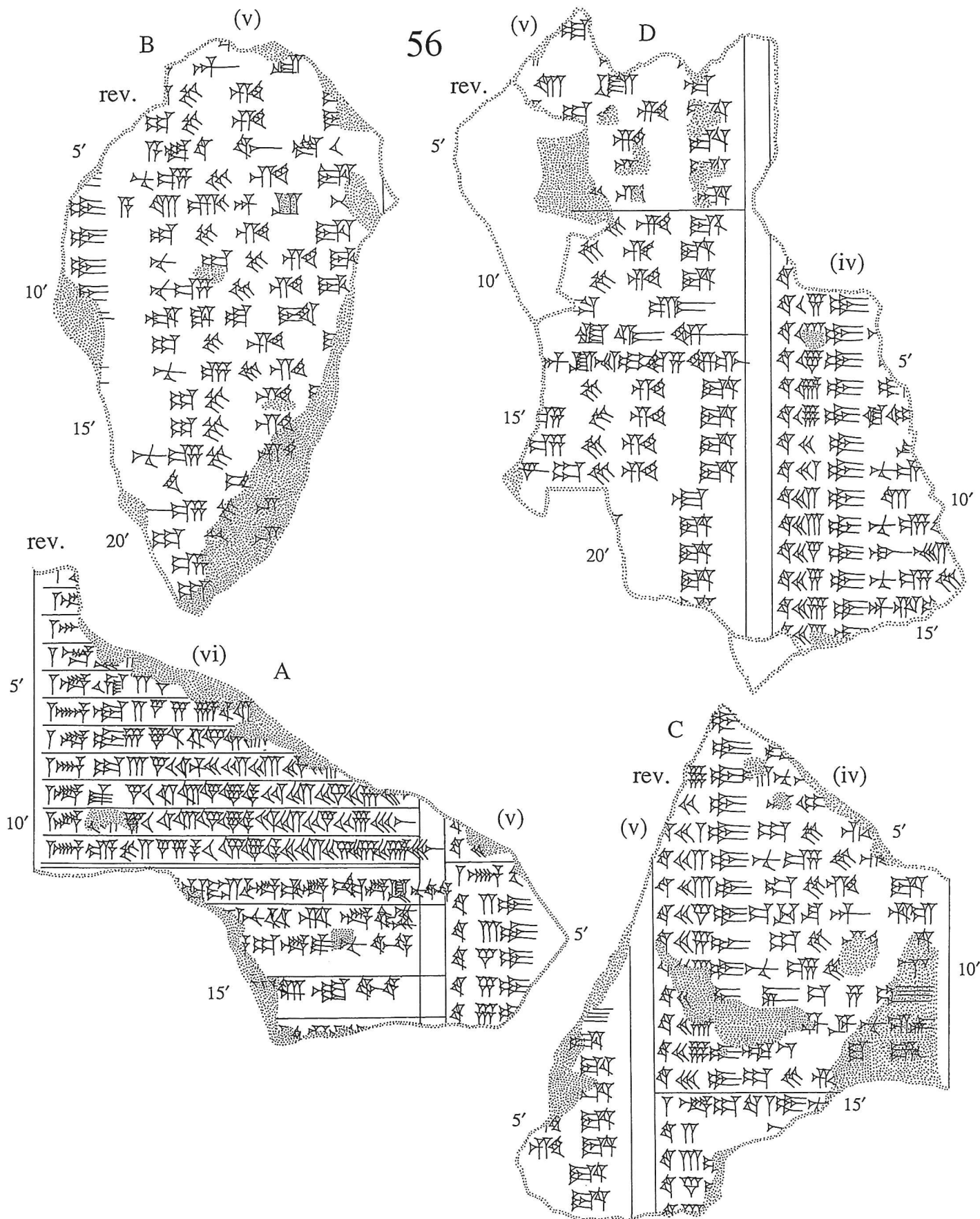
(iii)

10'

15'

20'

56



5

10

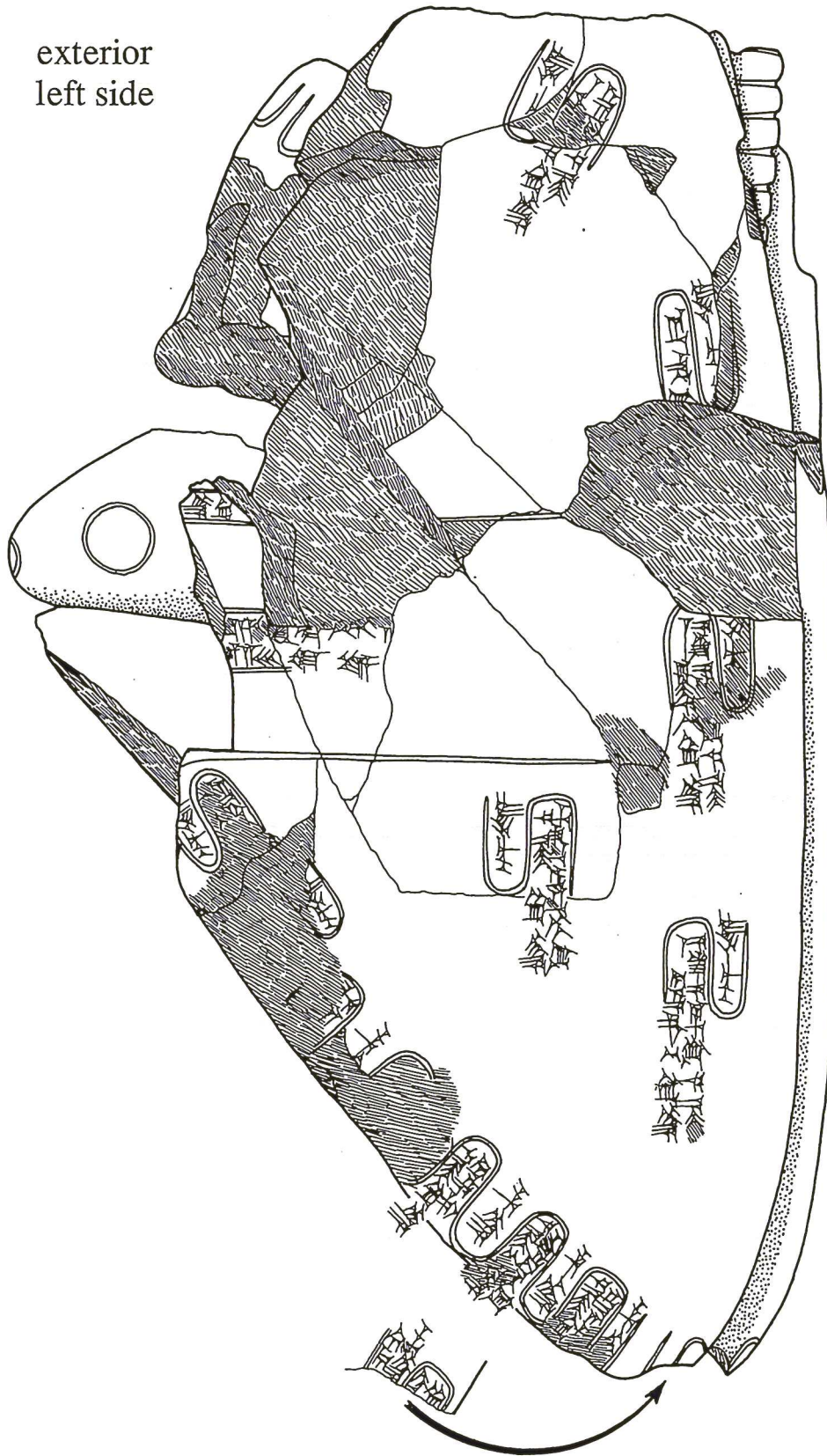
15

20

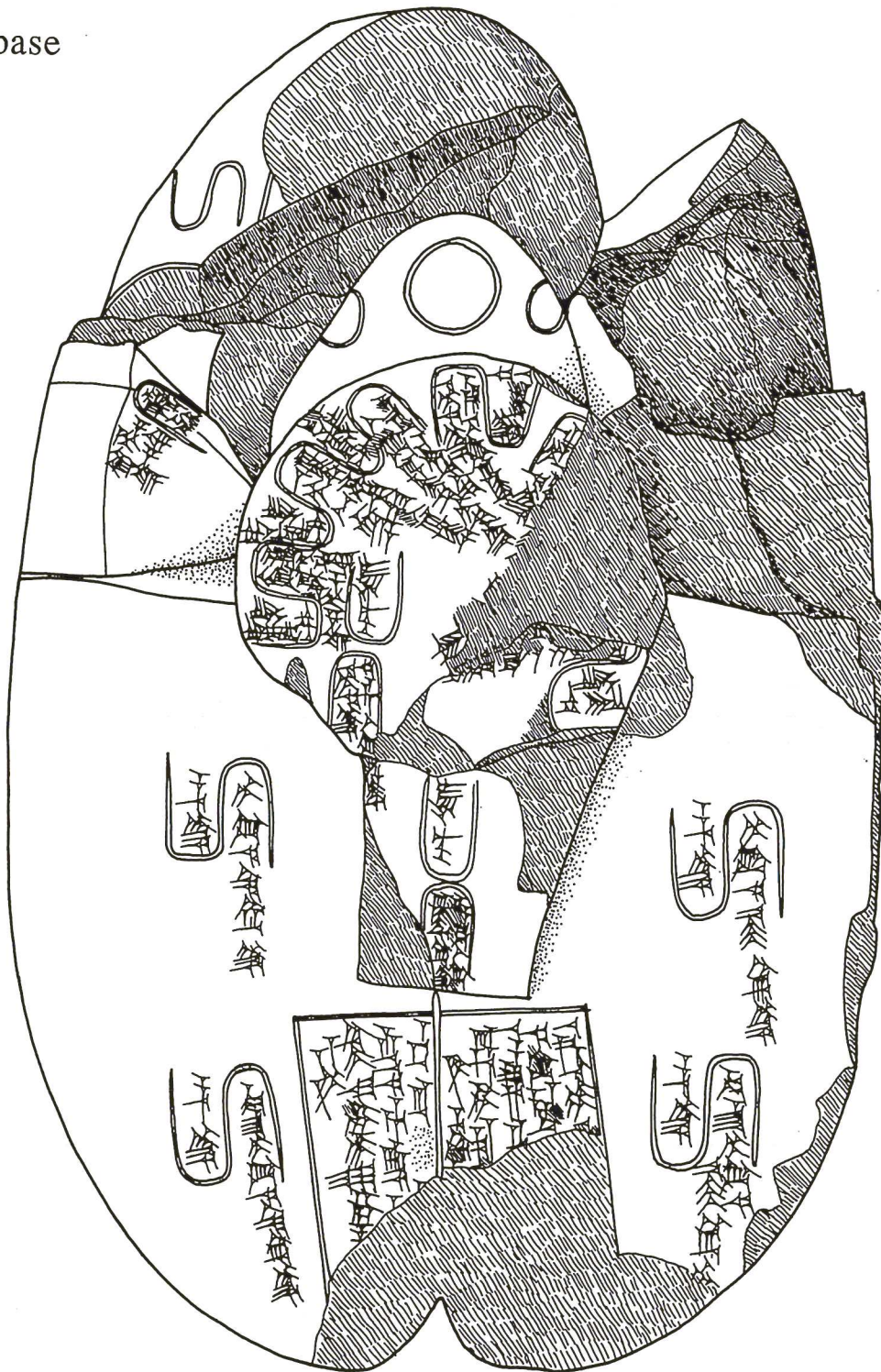
25

30

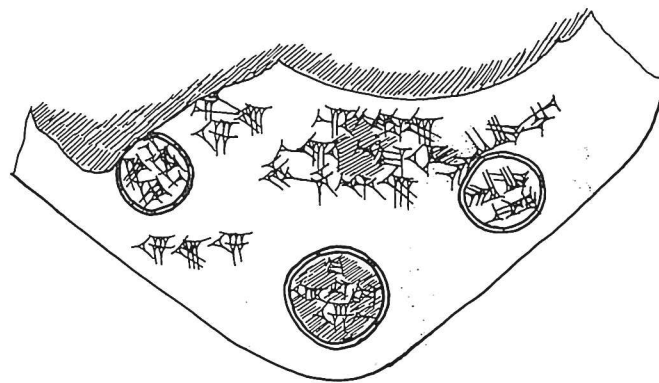
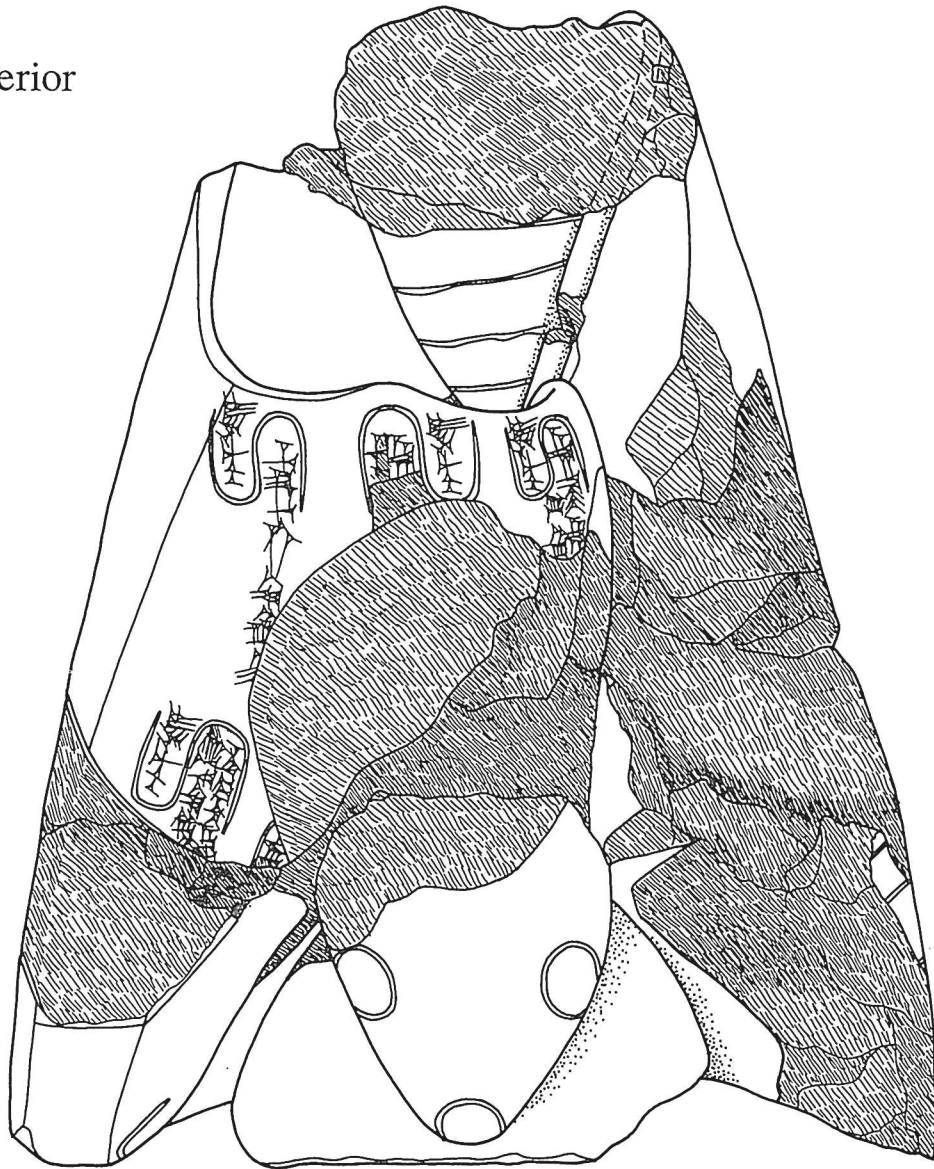
exterior
left side



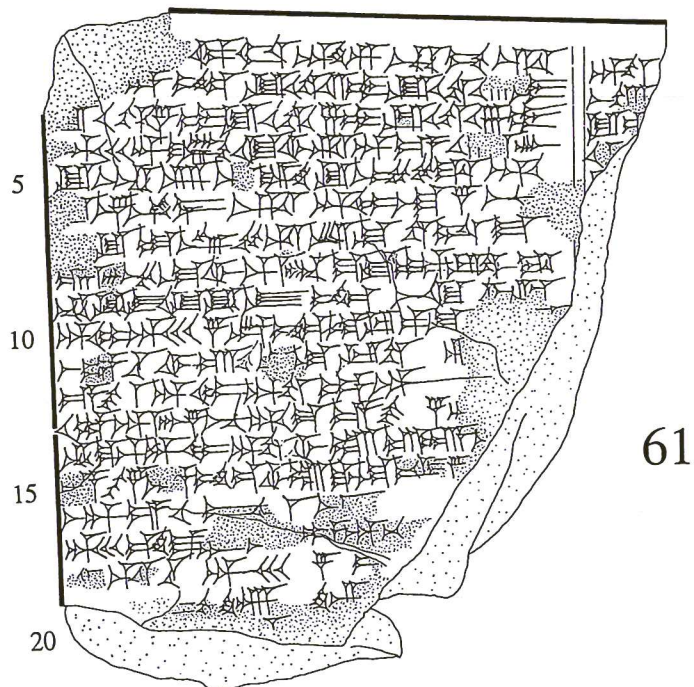
base



interior

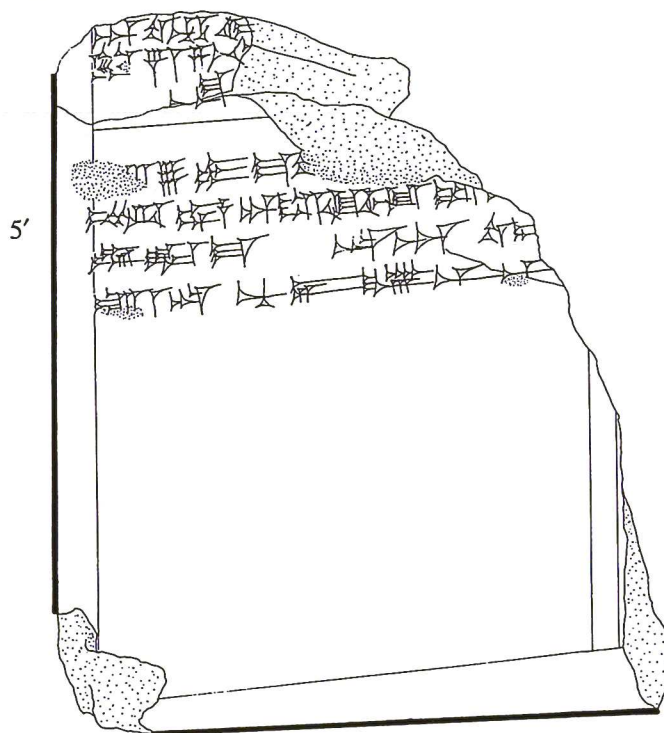


obv.



61

rev.

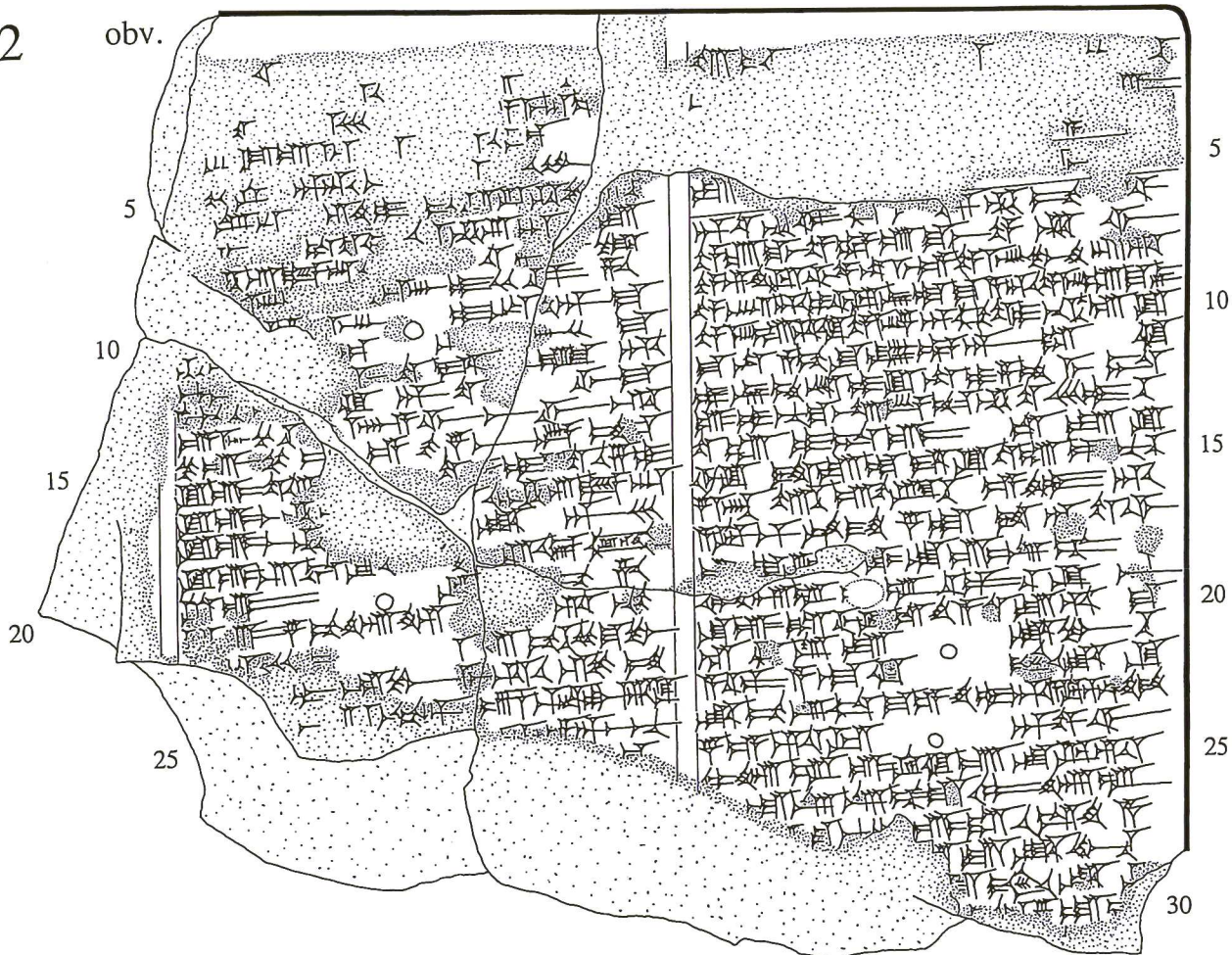


(iii)

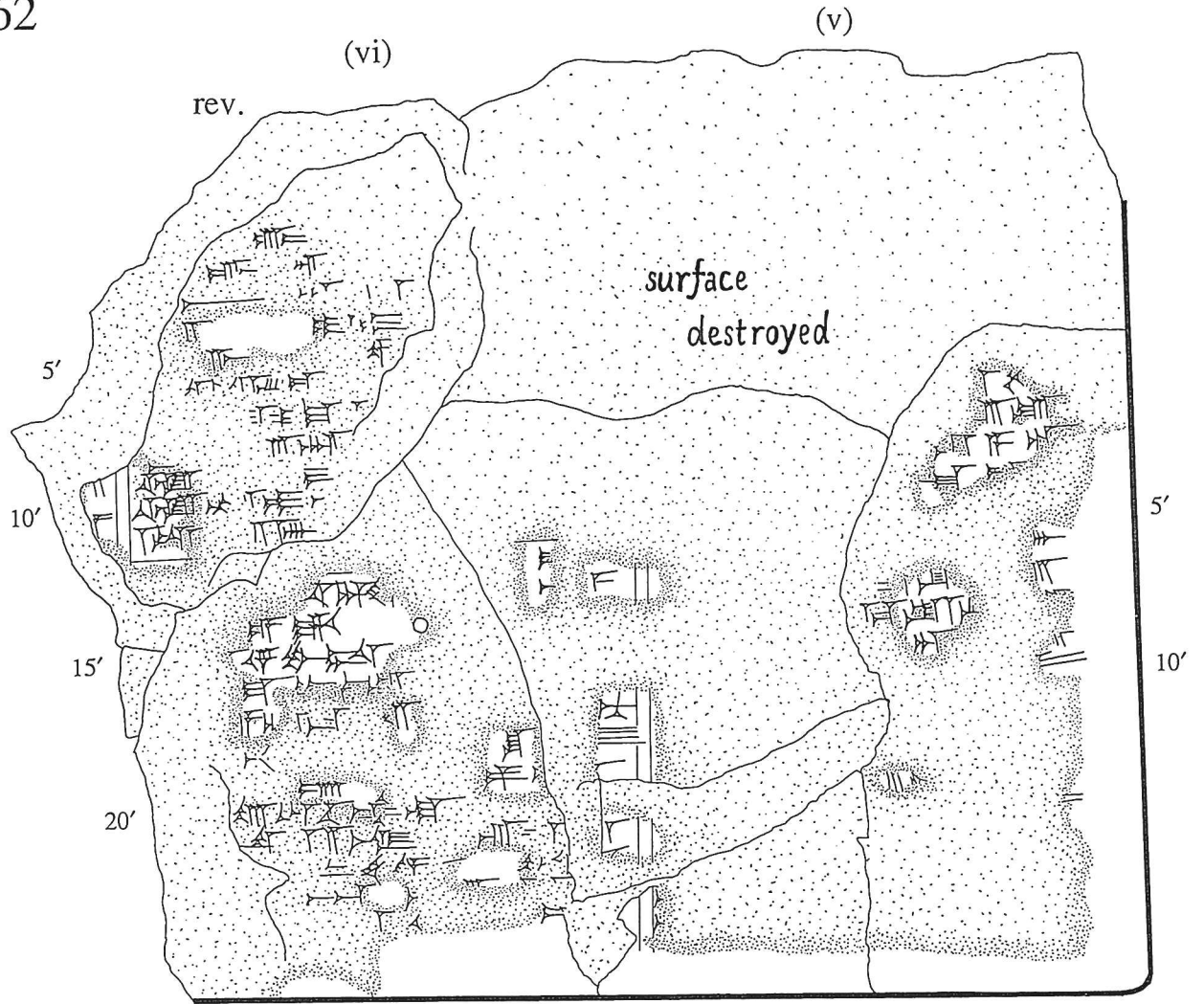
(iv)

62

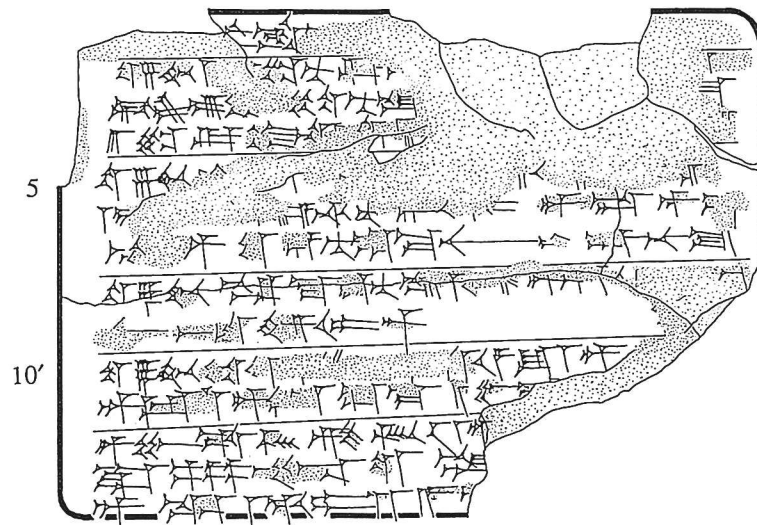
obv.



62



59





(vi)

(v)

(iv)

rev.

5

10

15

20

25

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

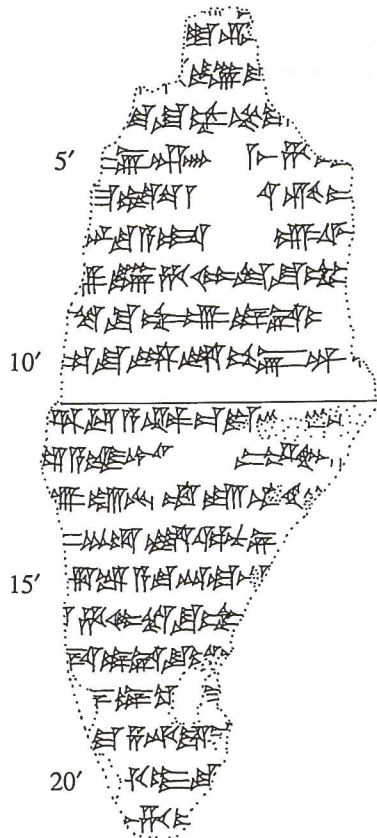
55

broken

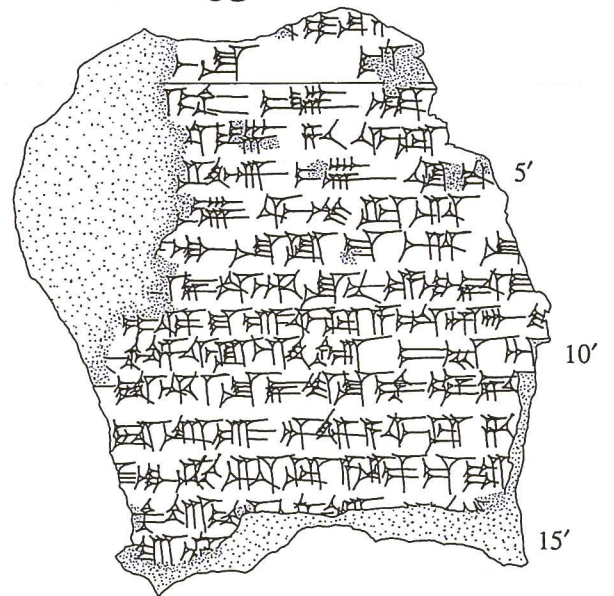
broken

broken

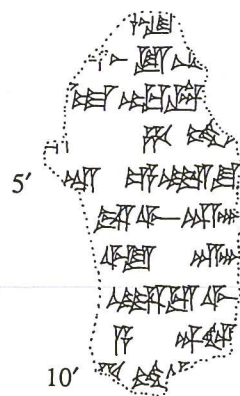
64



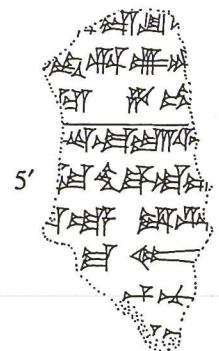
65



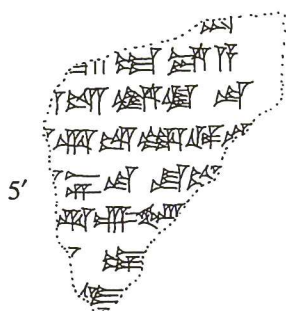
66



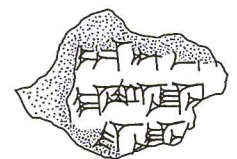
67



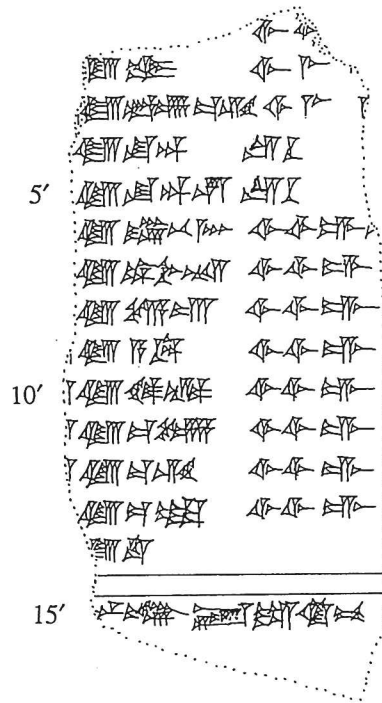
68



69

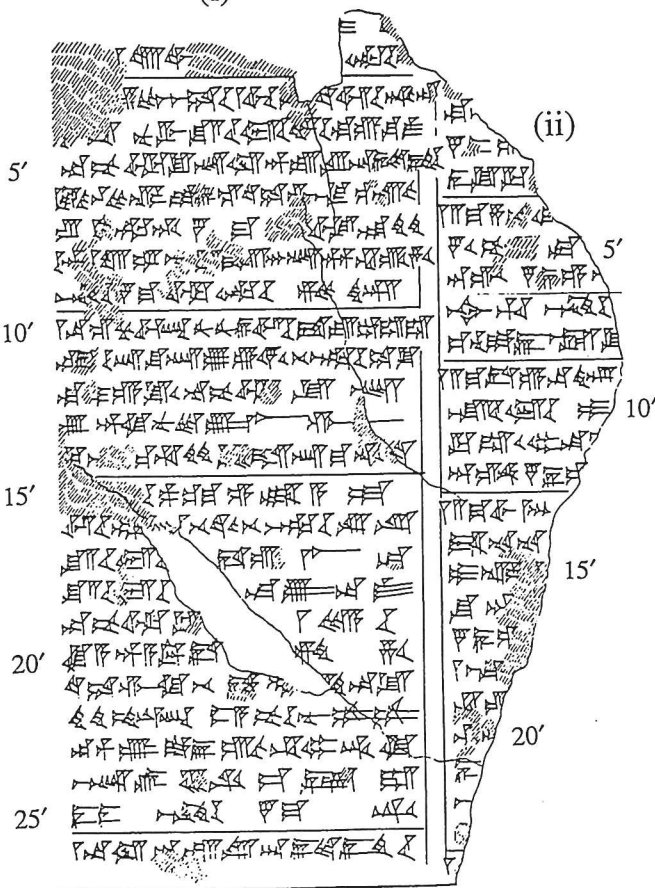


70



obv.

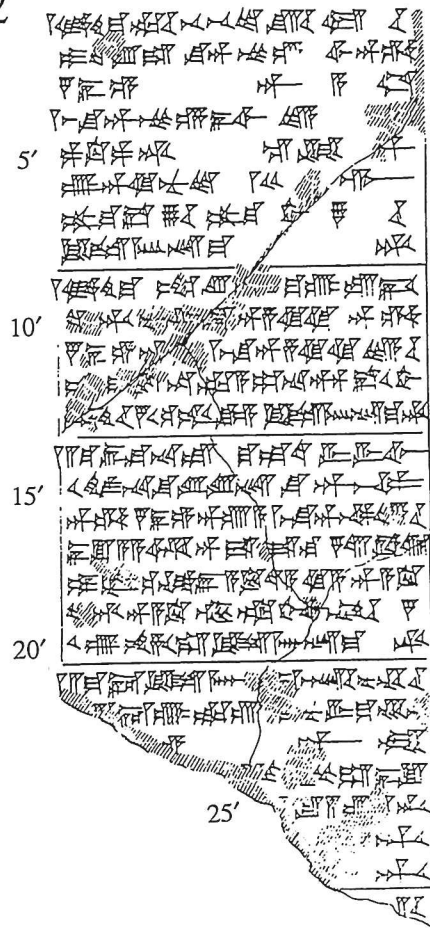
(i)



(ii)

72

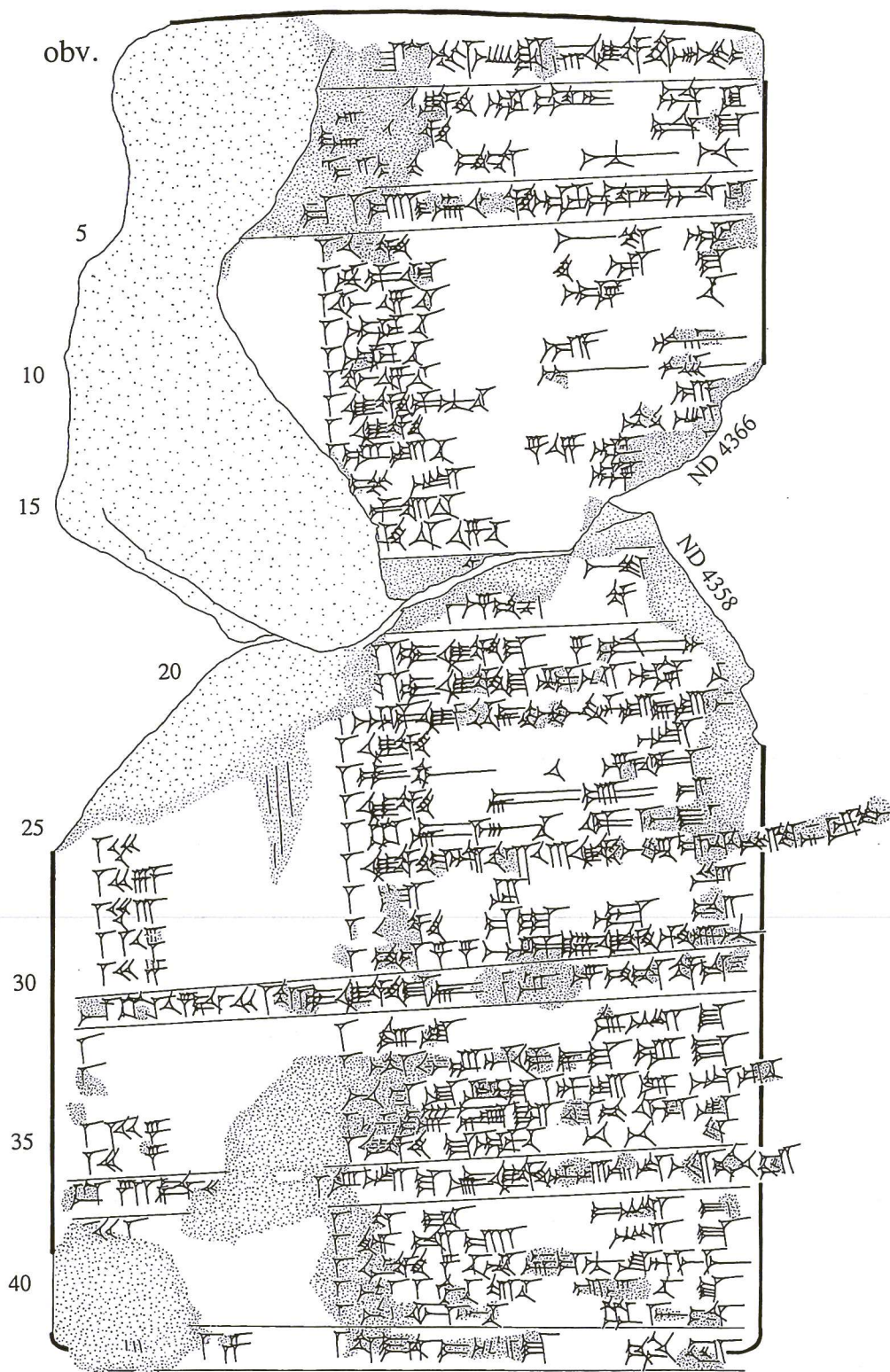
(vi)

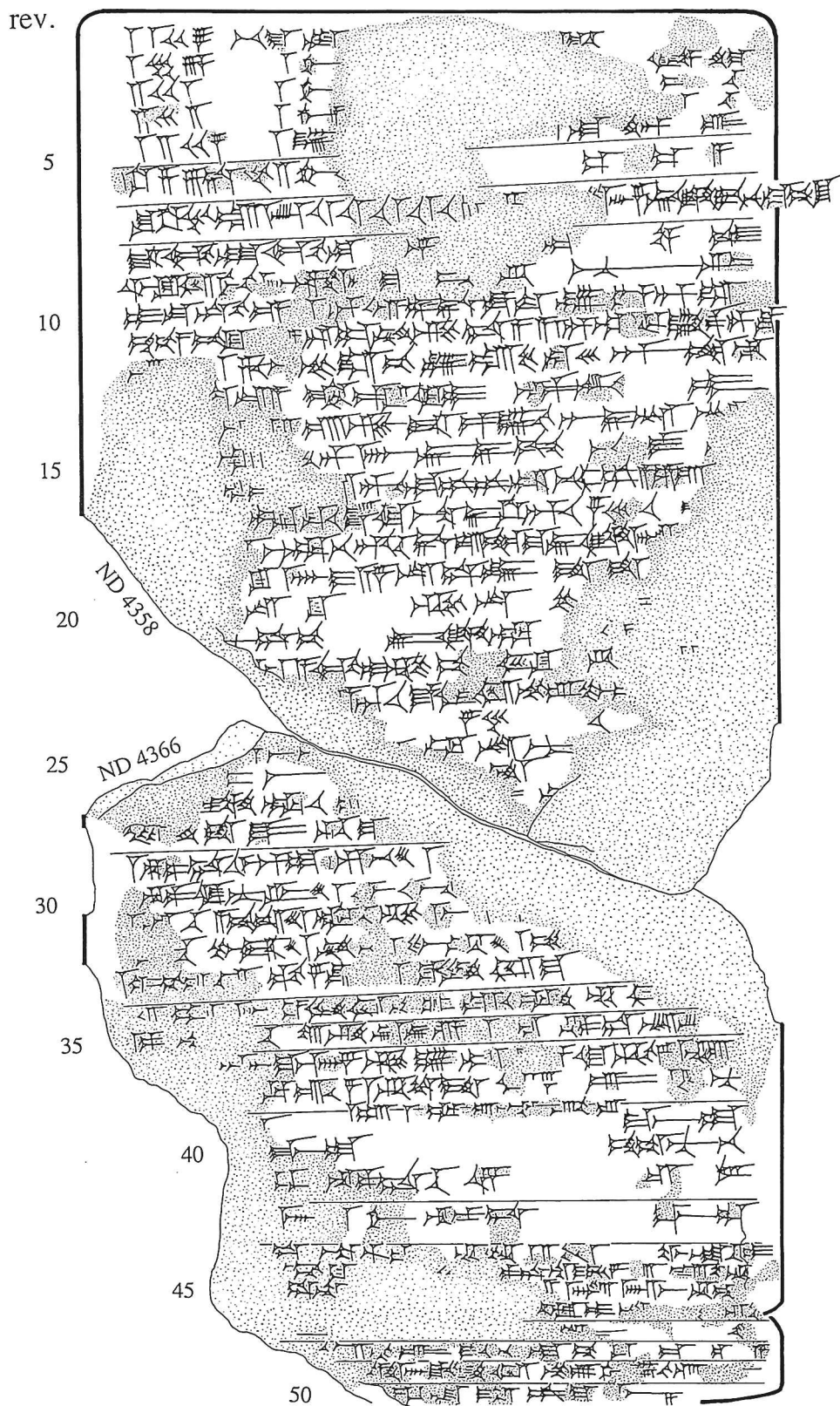


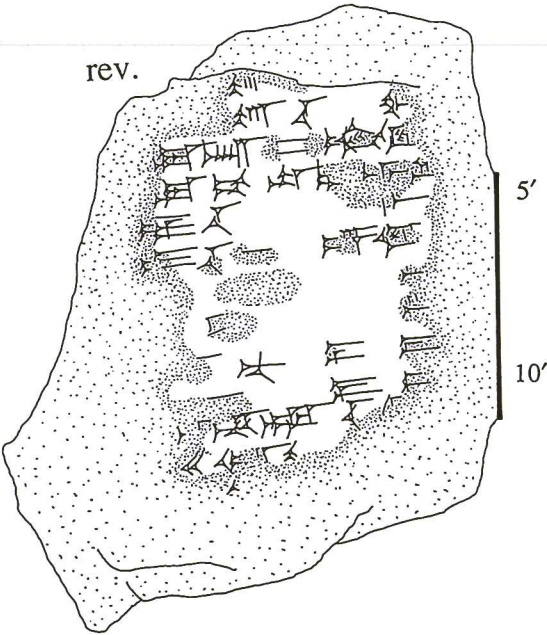
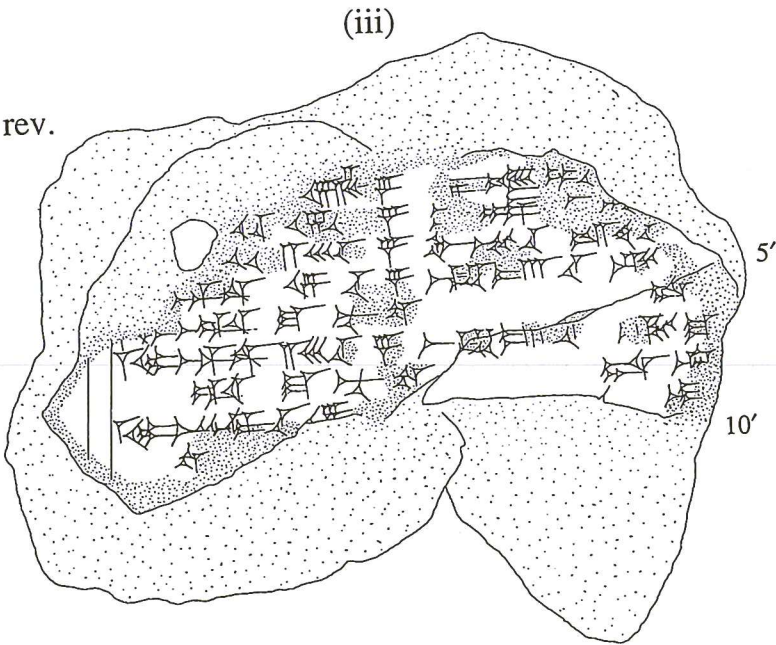
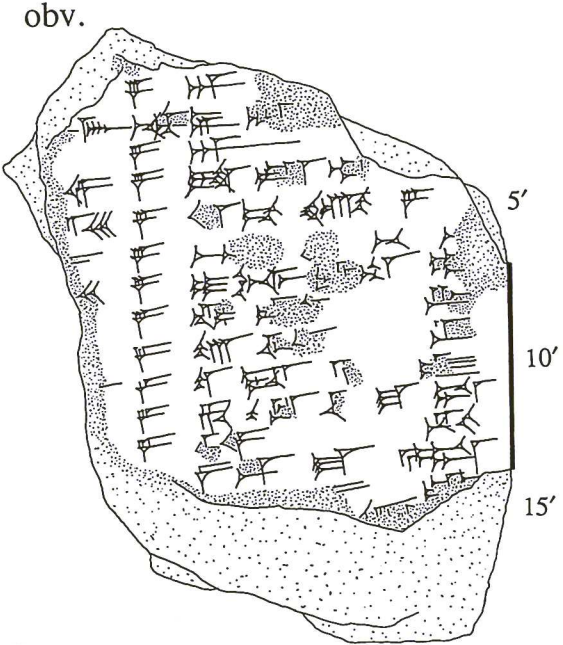
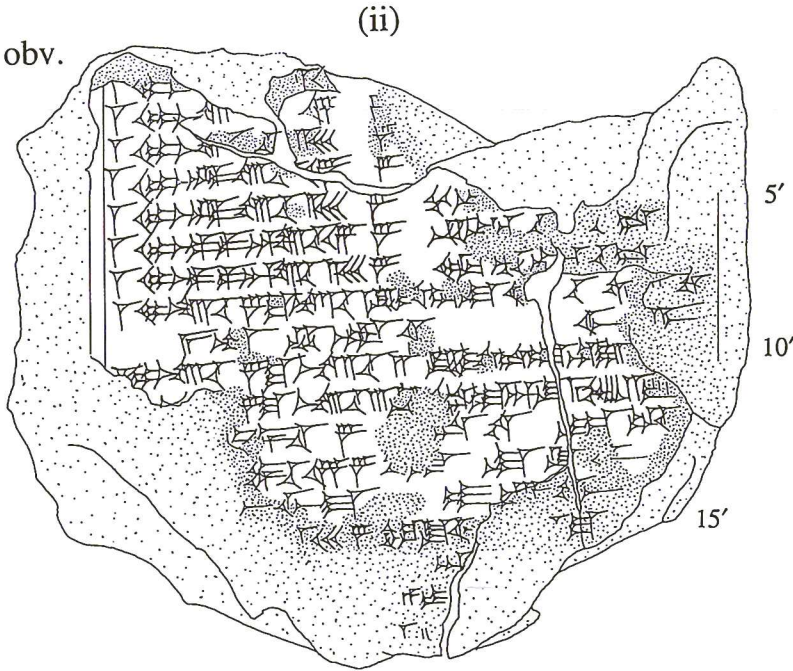
(v)



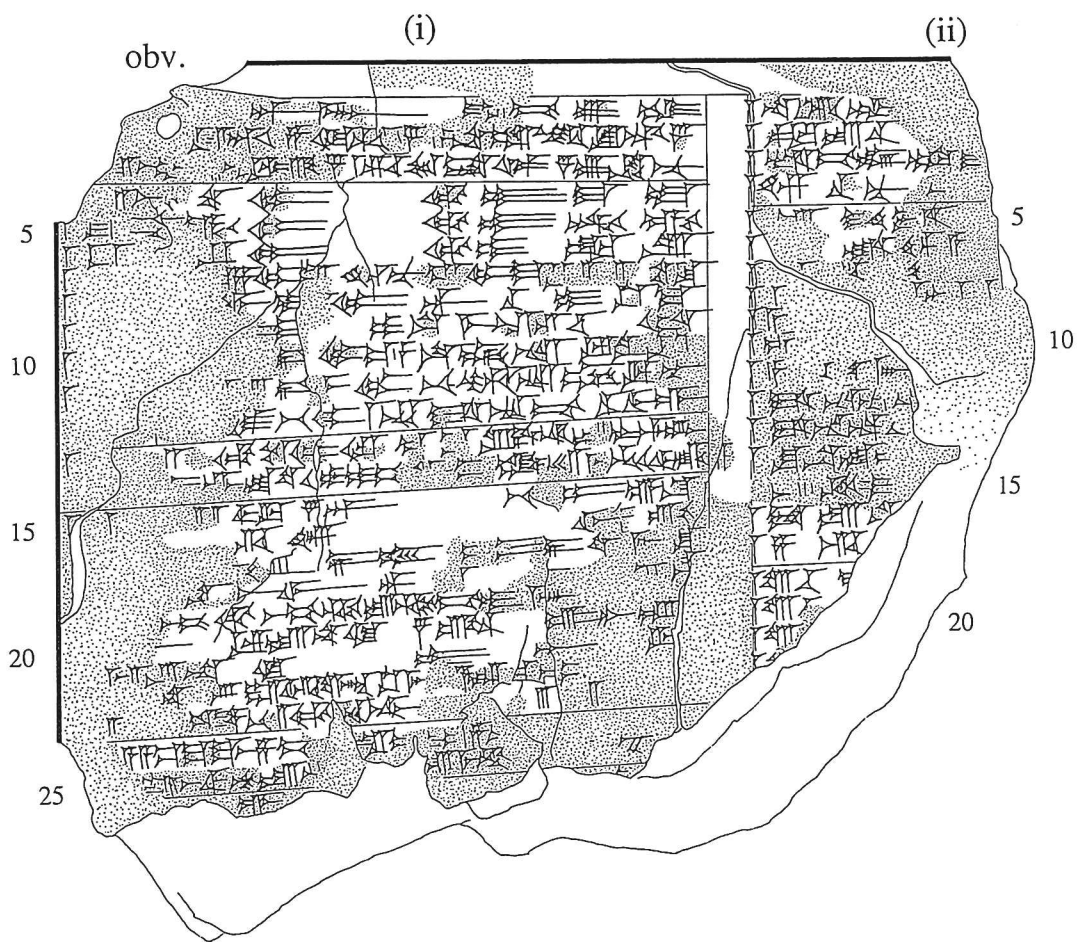
71



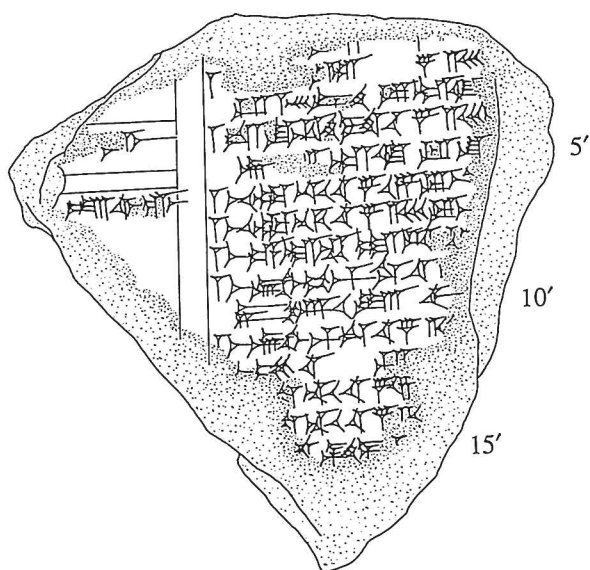




74

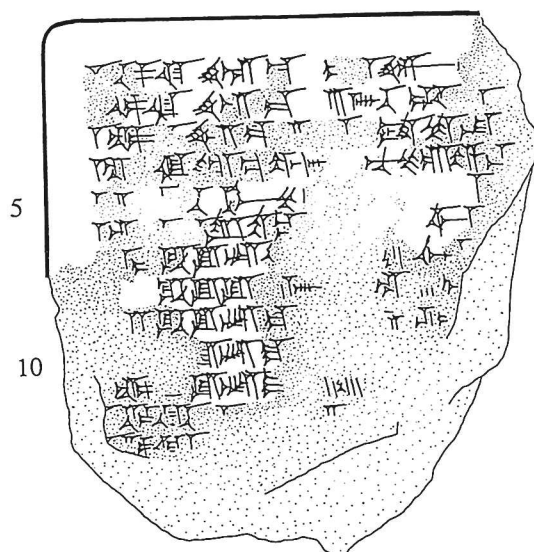


75

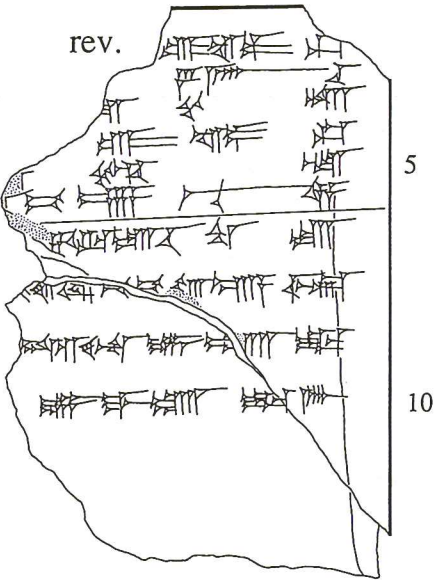


77

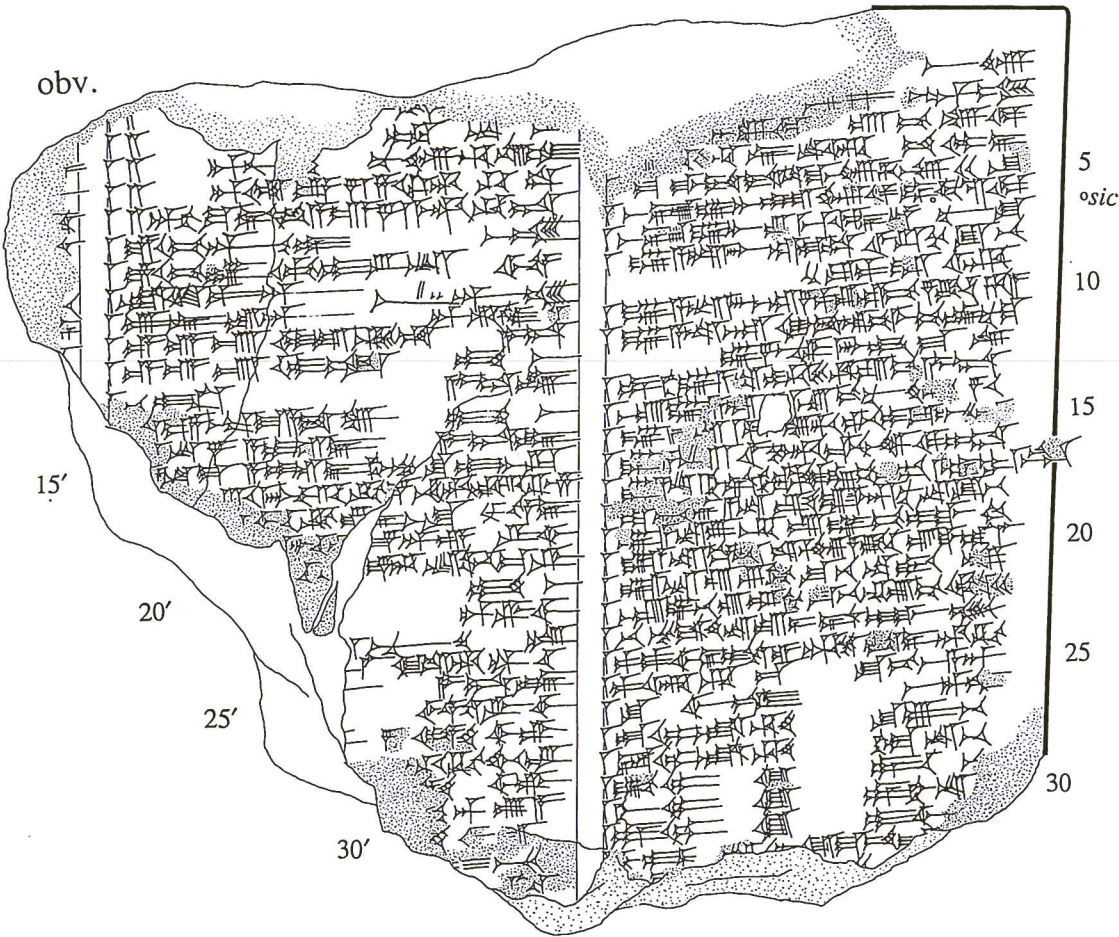
obv.



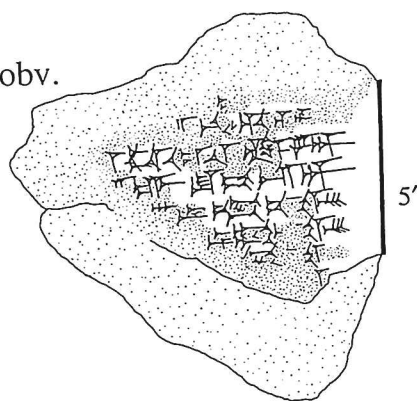
78



79

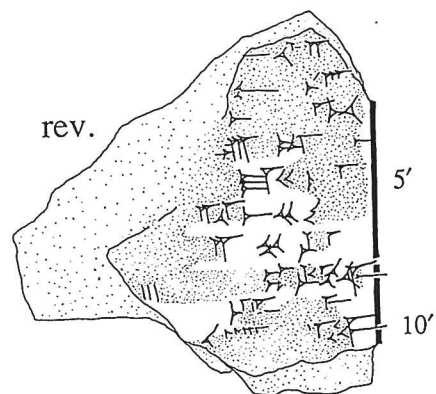


obv.

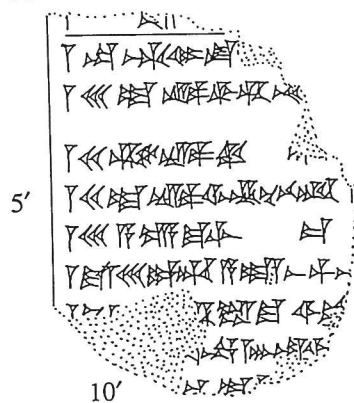


80

rev.

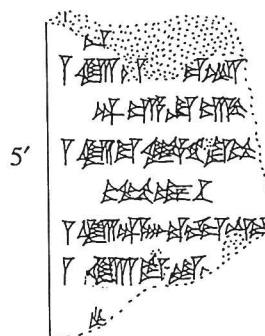


obv.

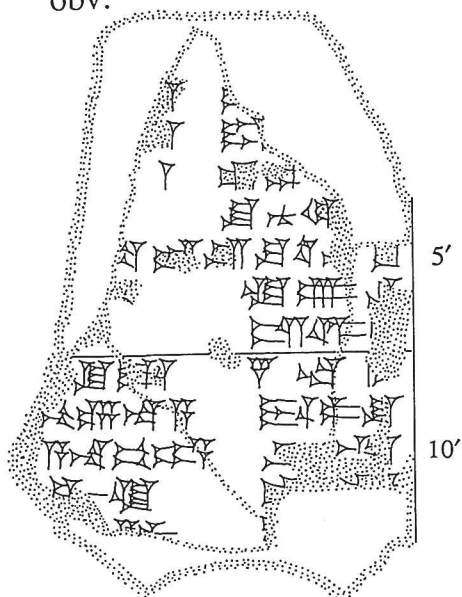


81

rev.

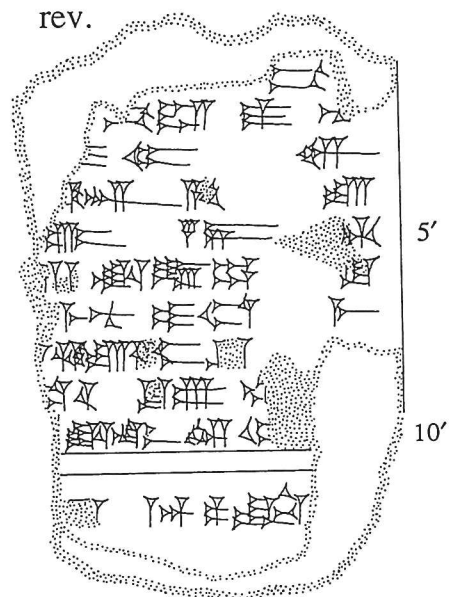


obv.

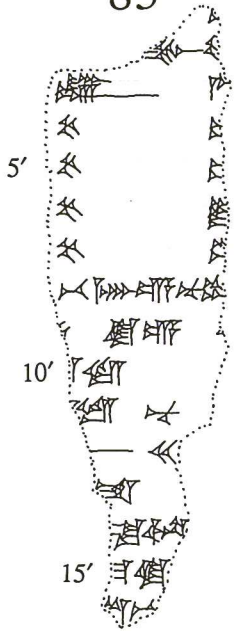


82

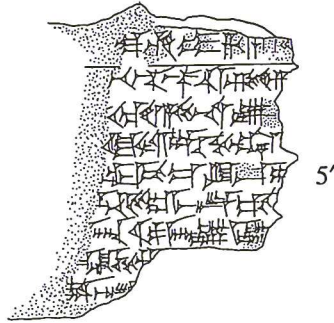
rev.



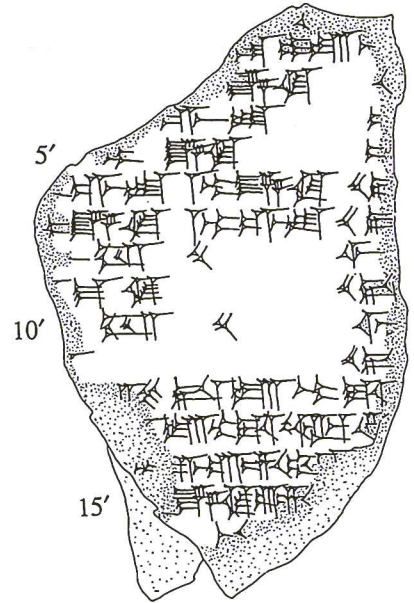
83



85

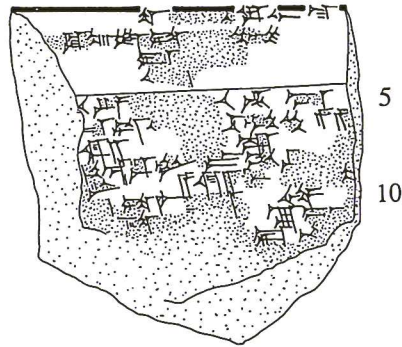


84

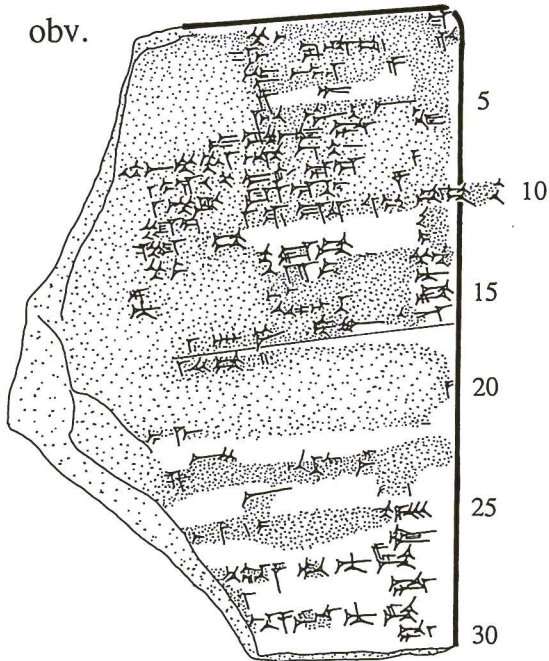


86

rev.(?)

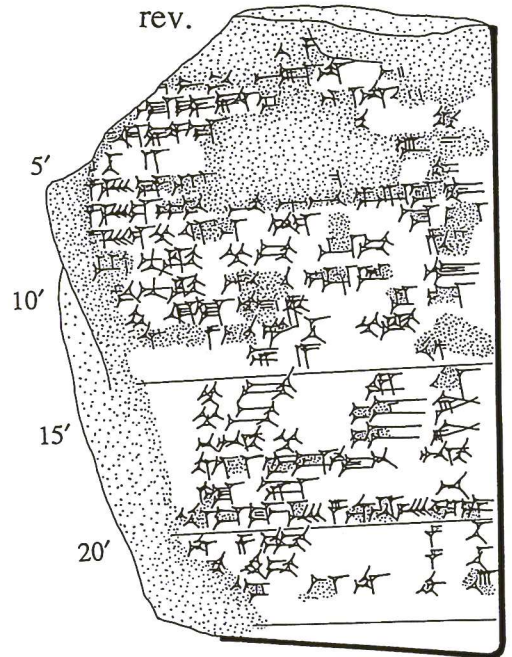


obv.

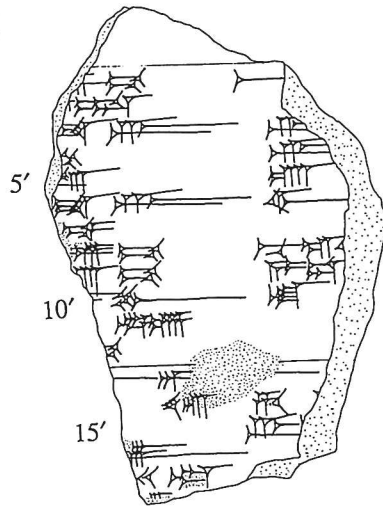


87

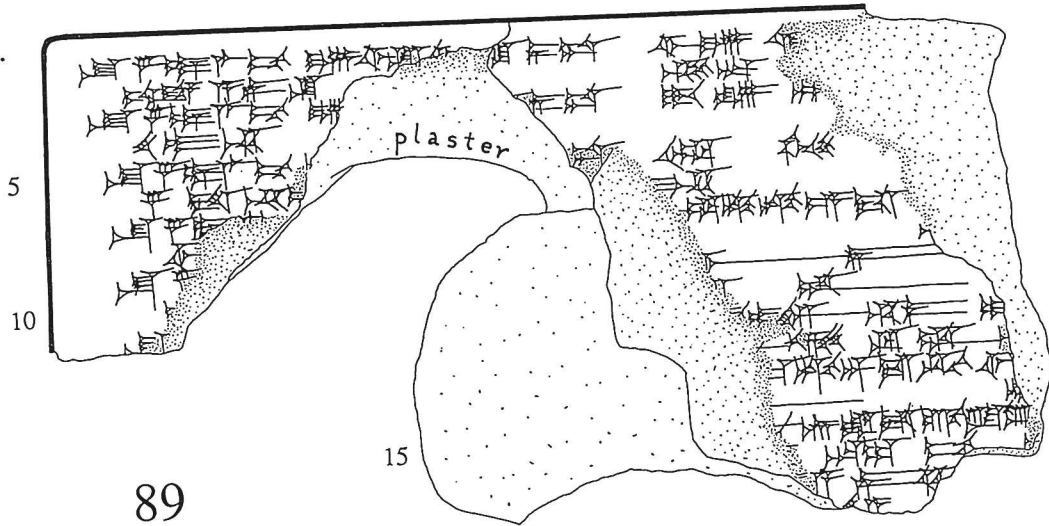
rev.



88

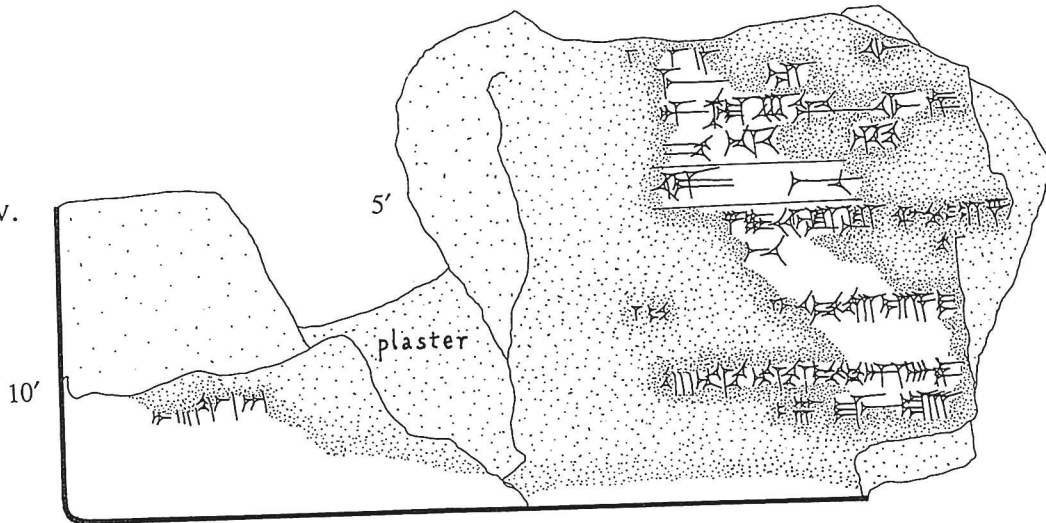


obv.



89

rev.



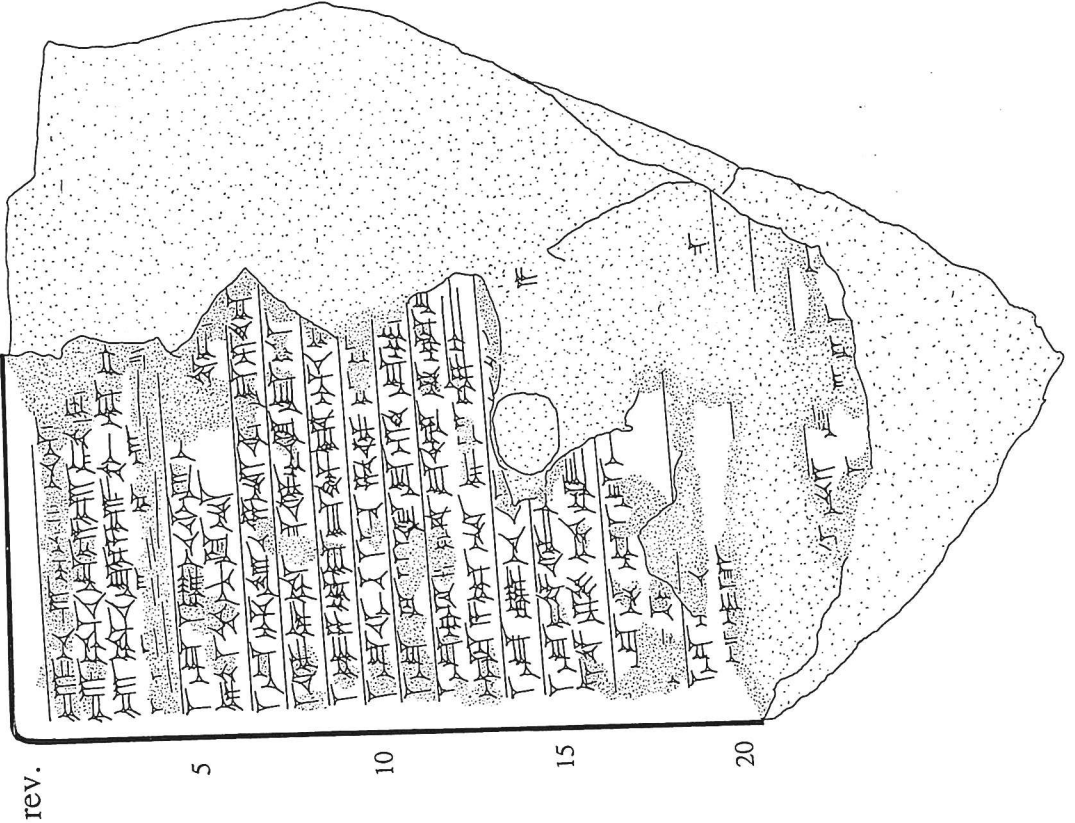
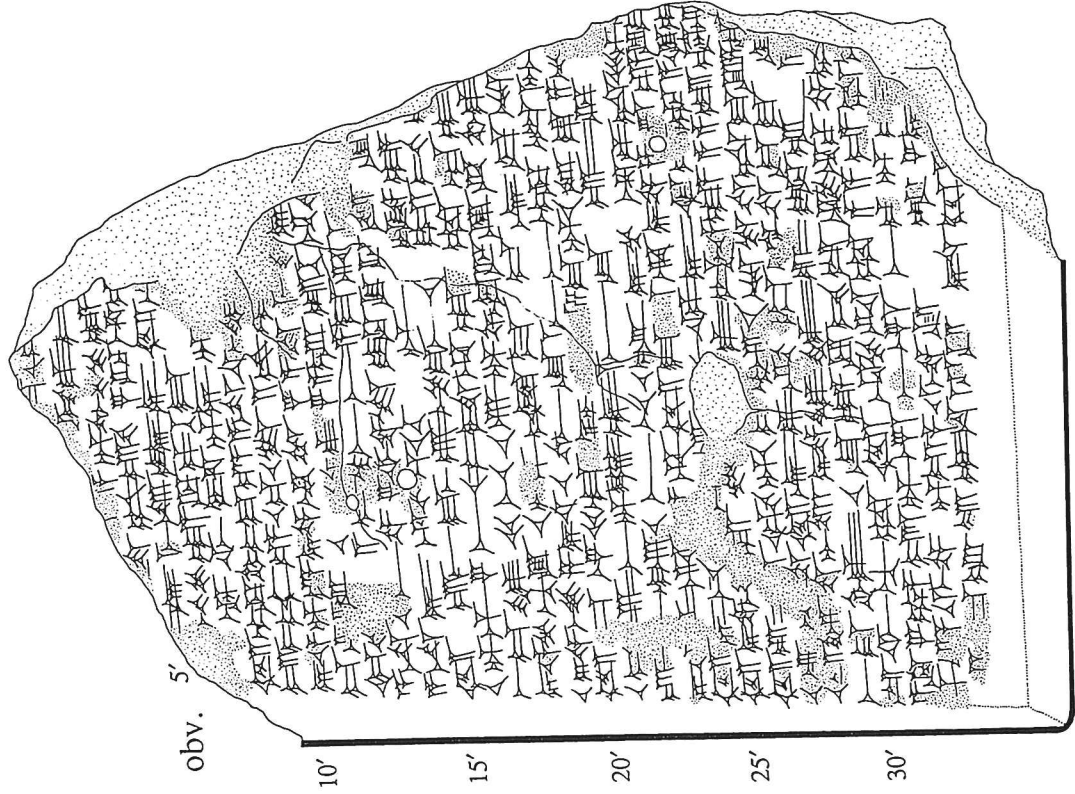
93

5' 10' 15' 20' 25'

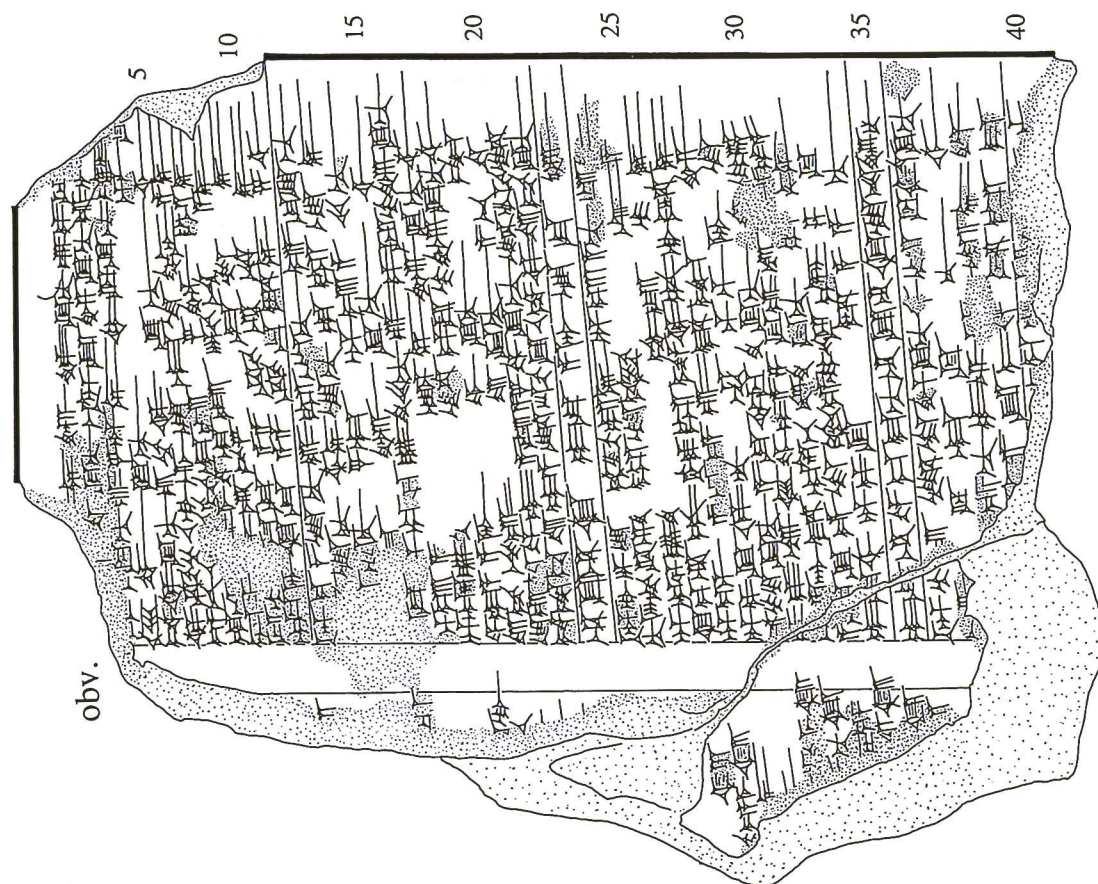
remainder destroyed

5' 10' 15'

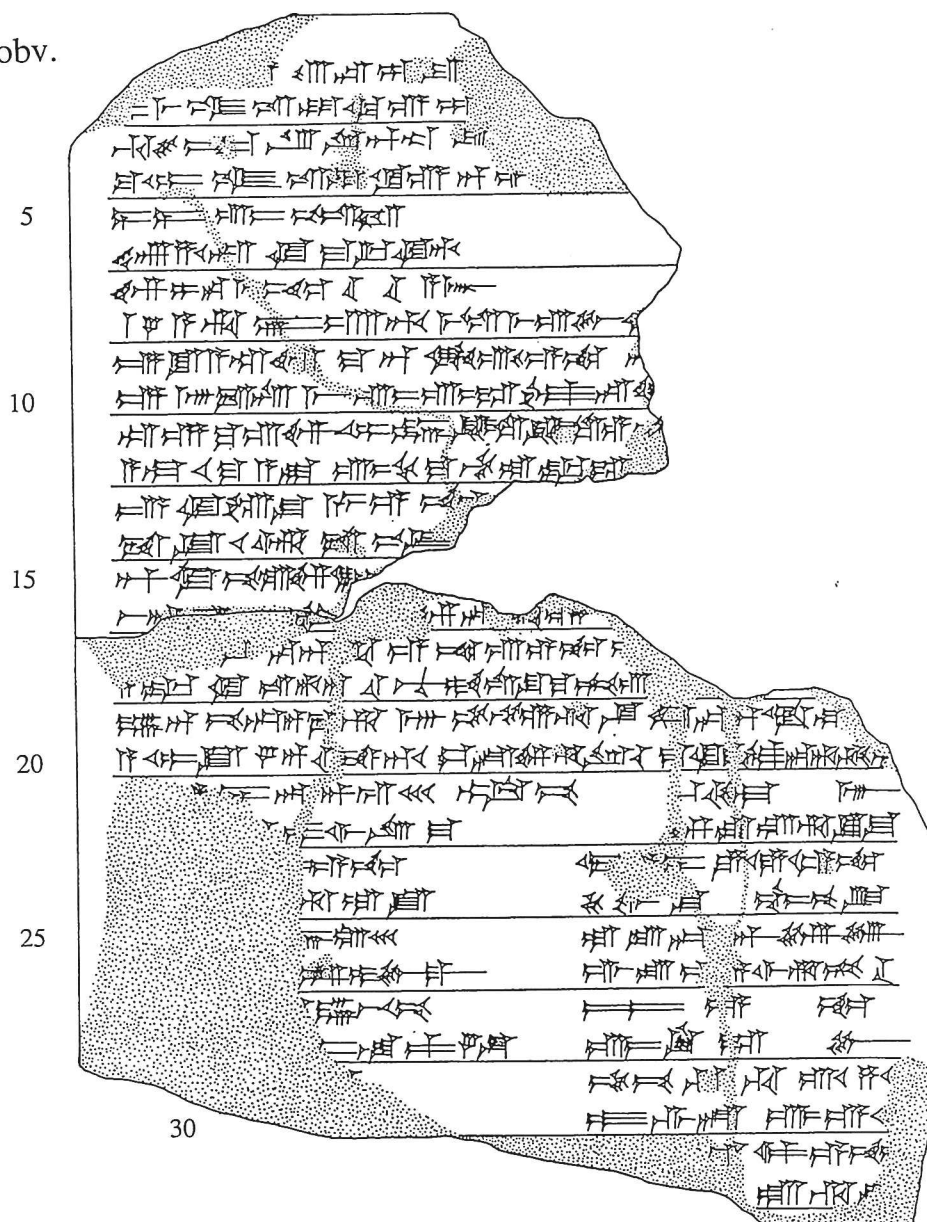
91



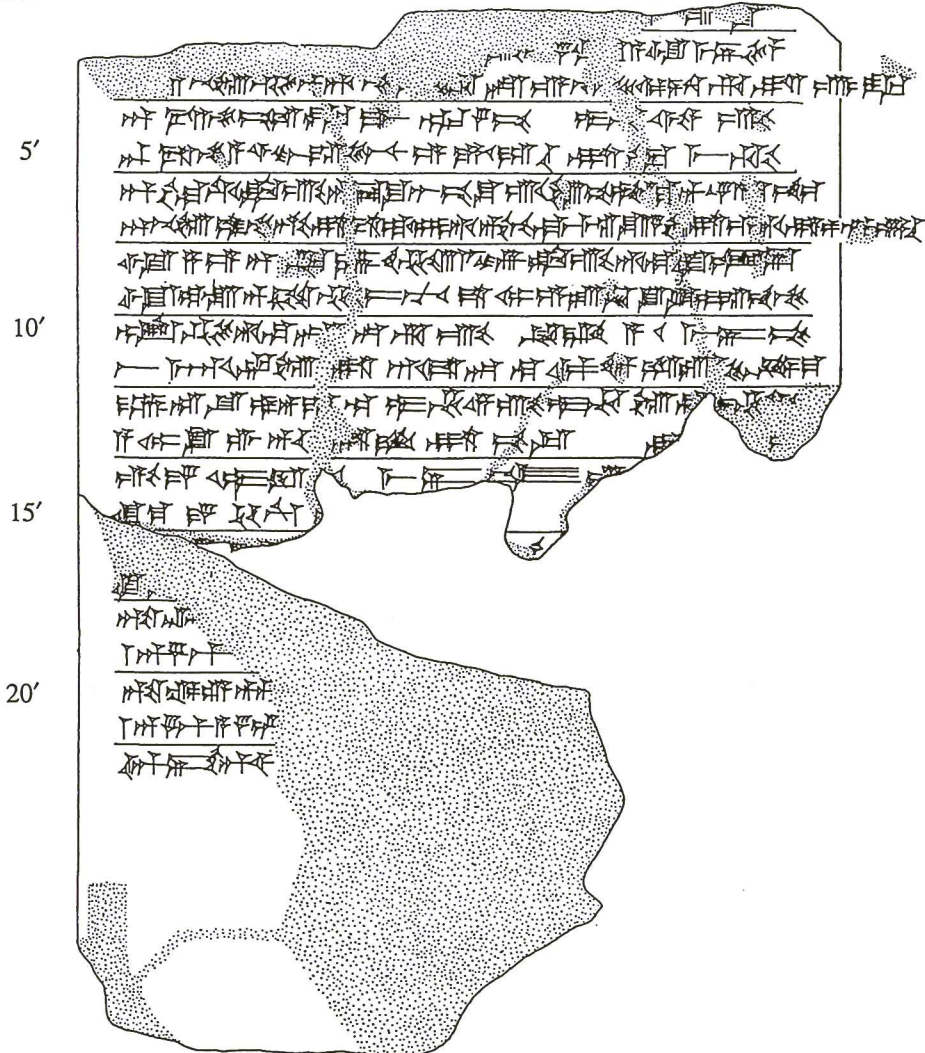
92

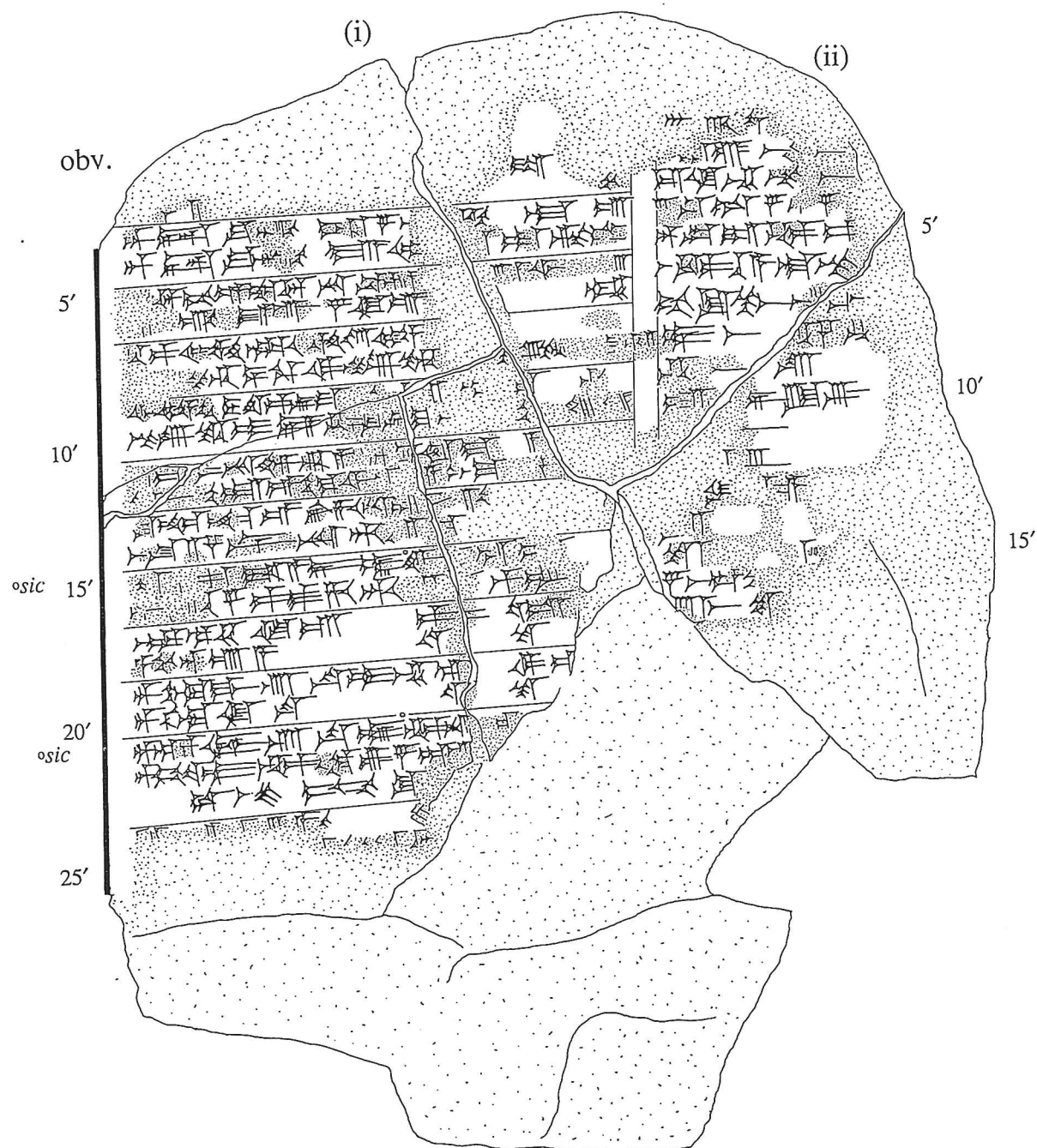


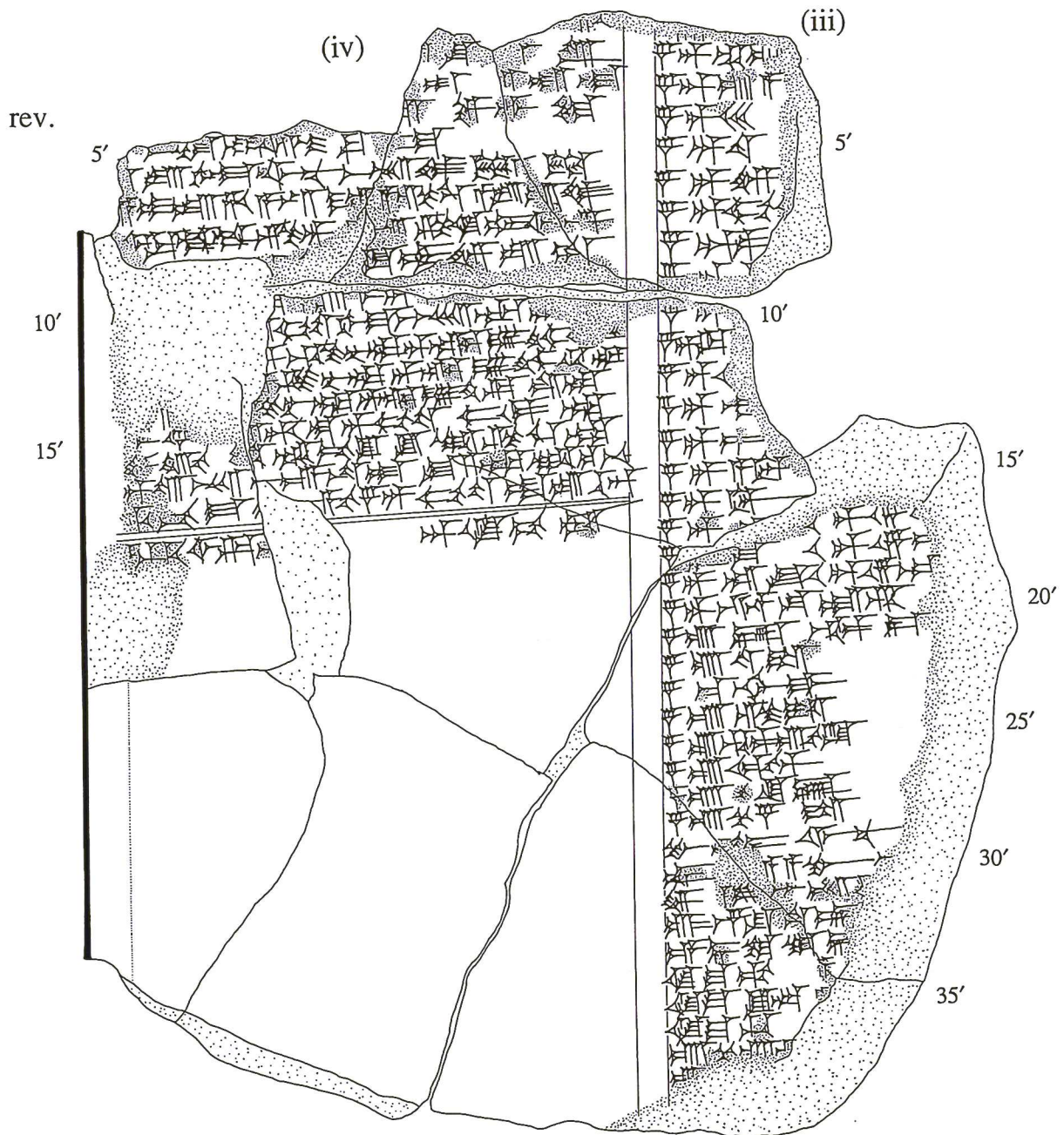
obv.



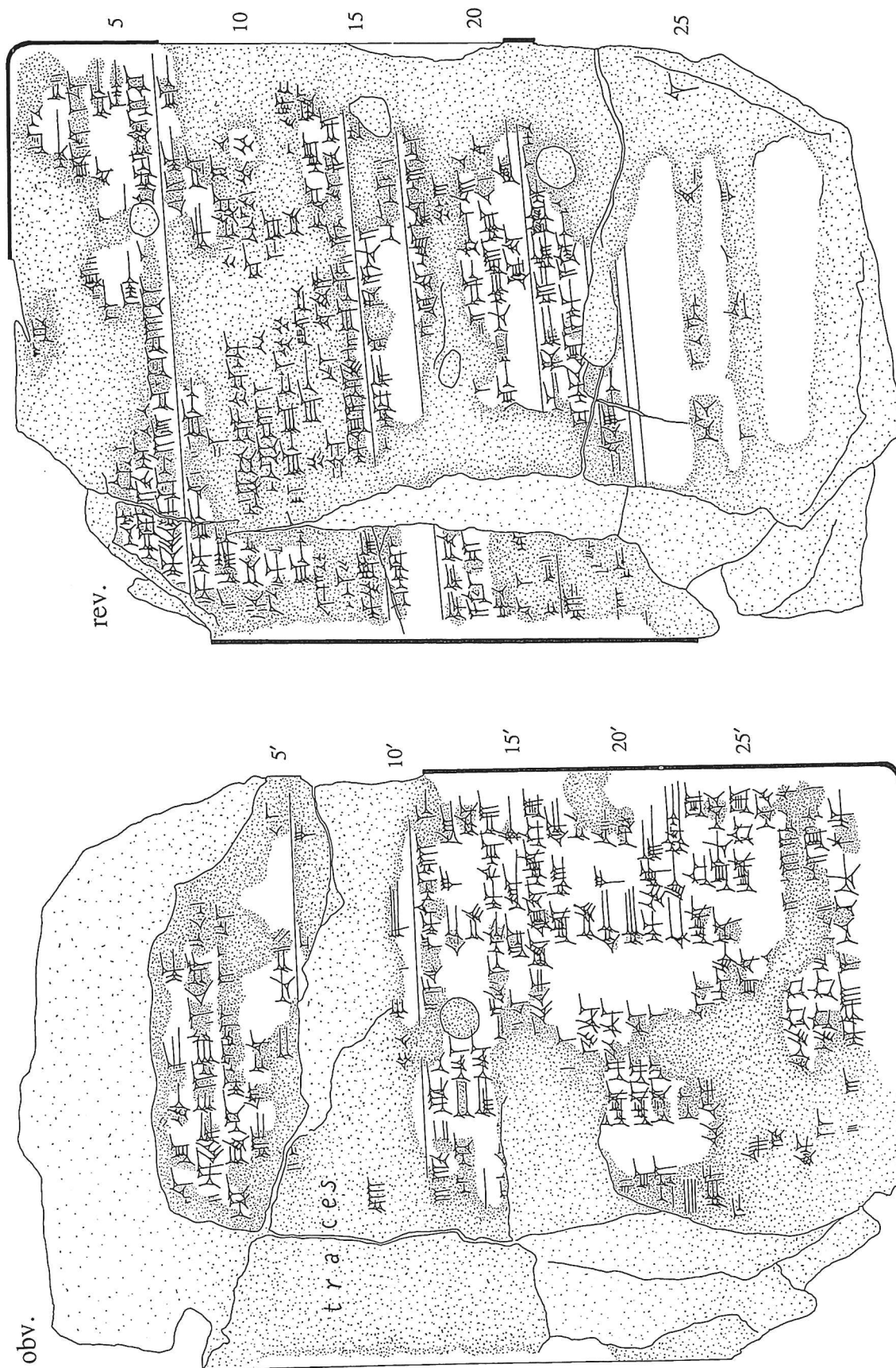
rev.



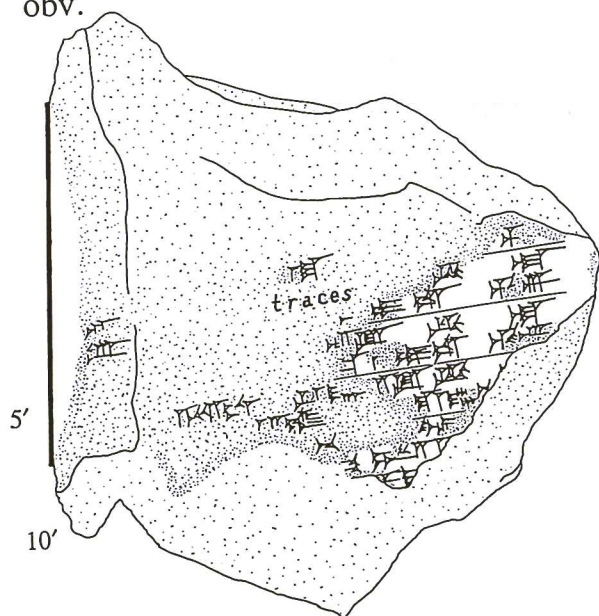




96

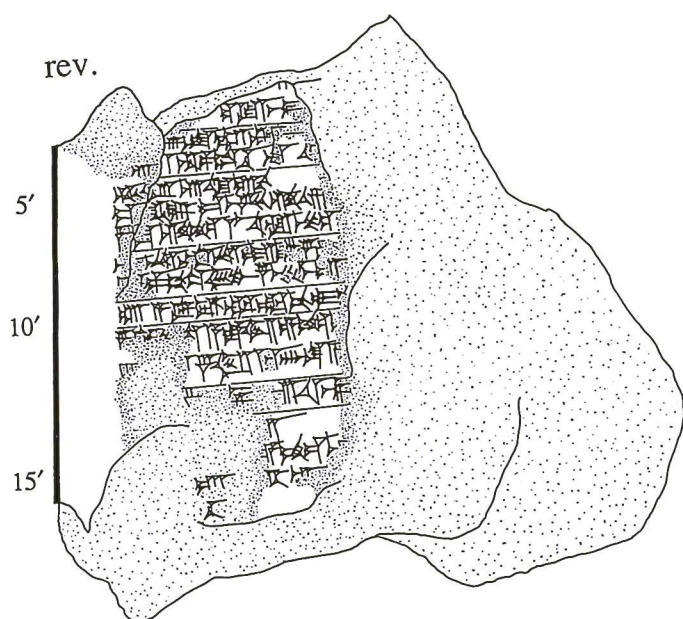


obv.

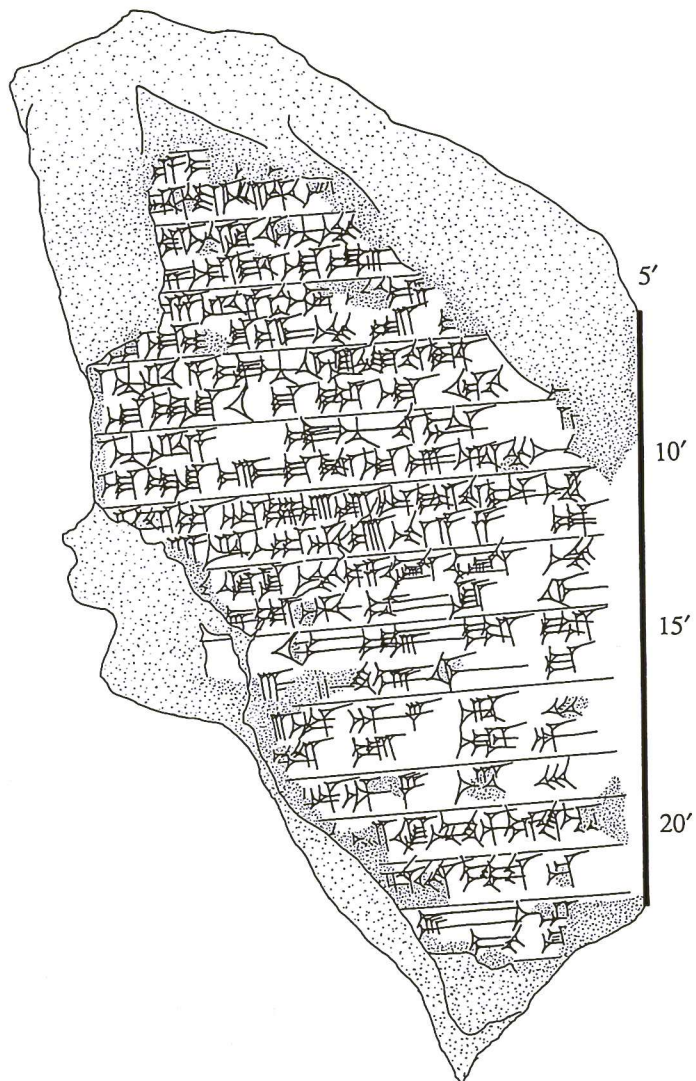


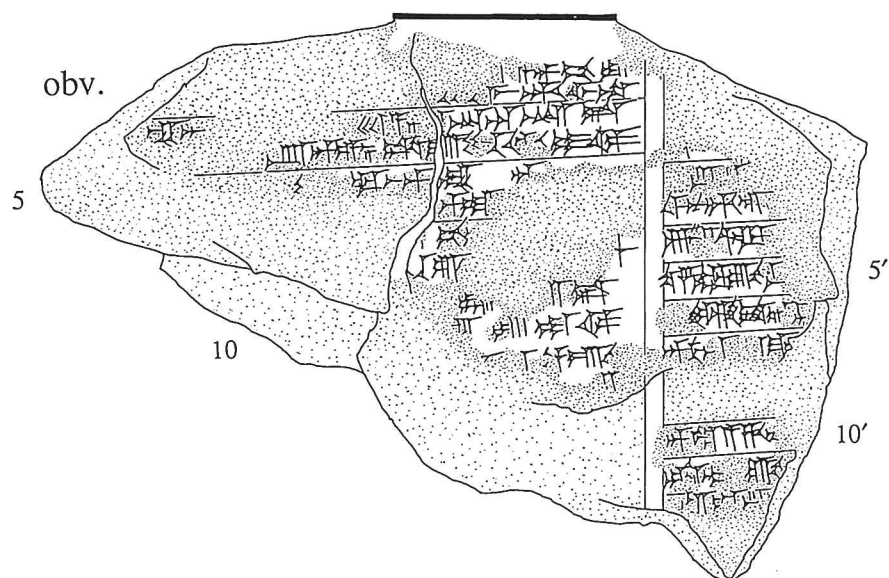
97

rev.



98

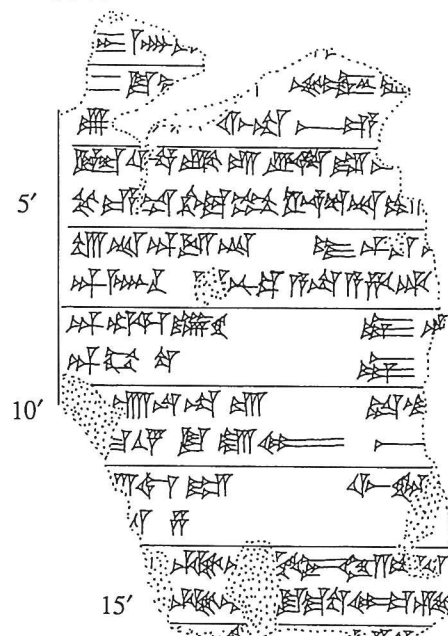




99

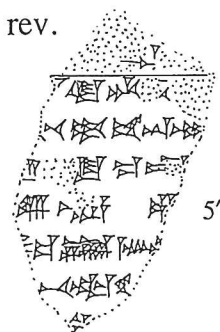


obv.



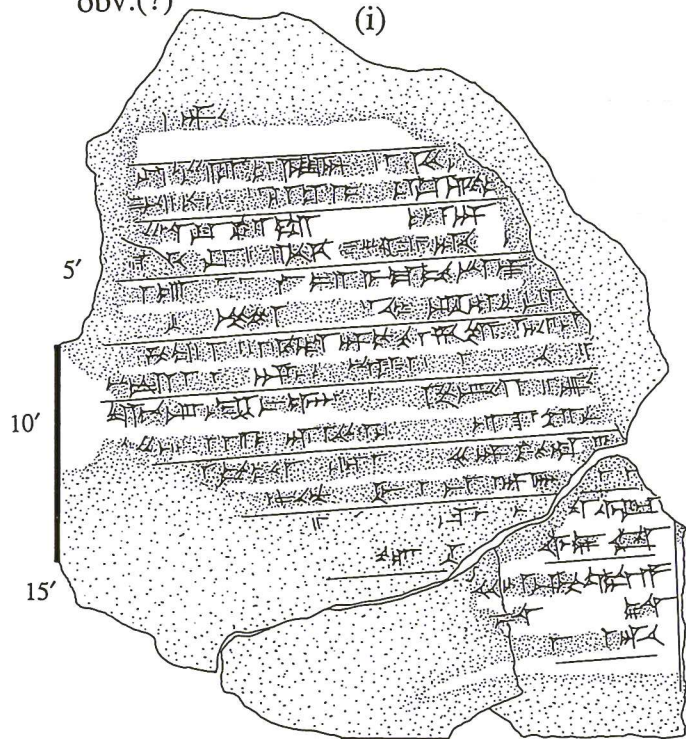
101

rev.



obv.(?)

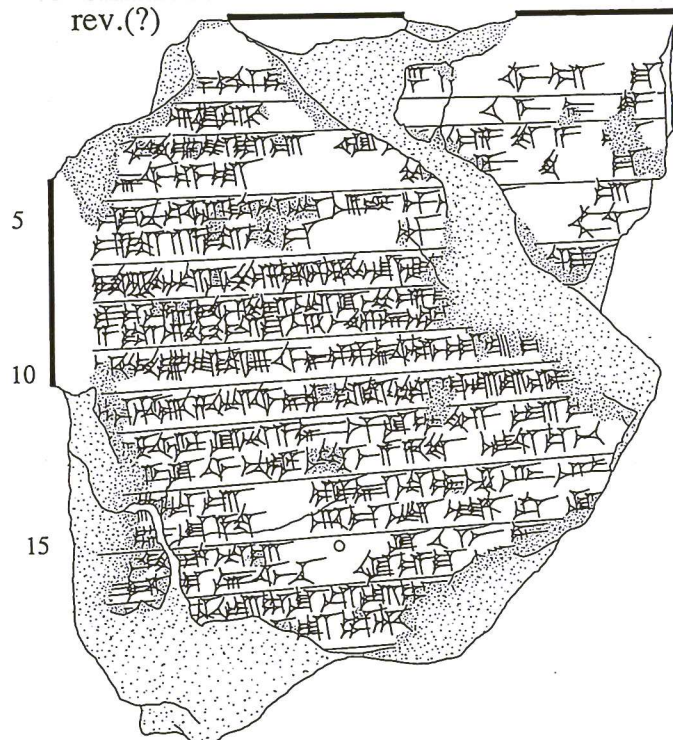
(i)



100

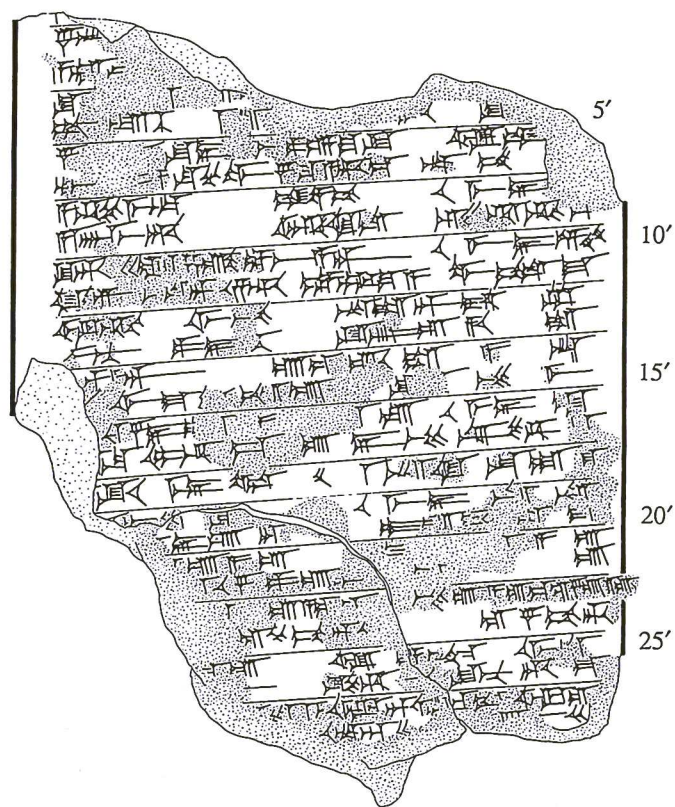
(iv)

rev.(?)



102

rev.(?)



103

obv.

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

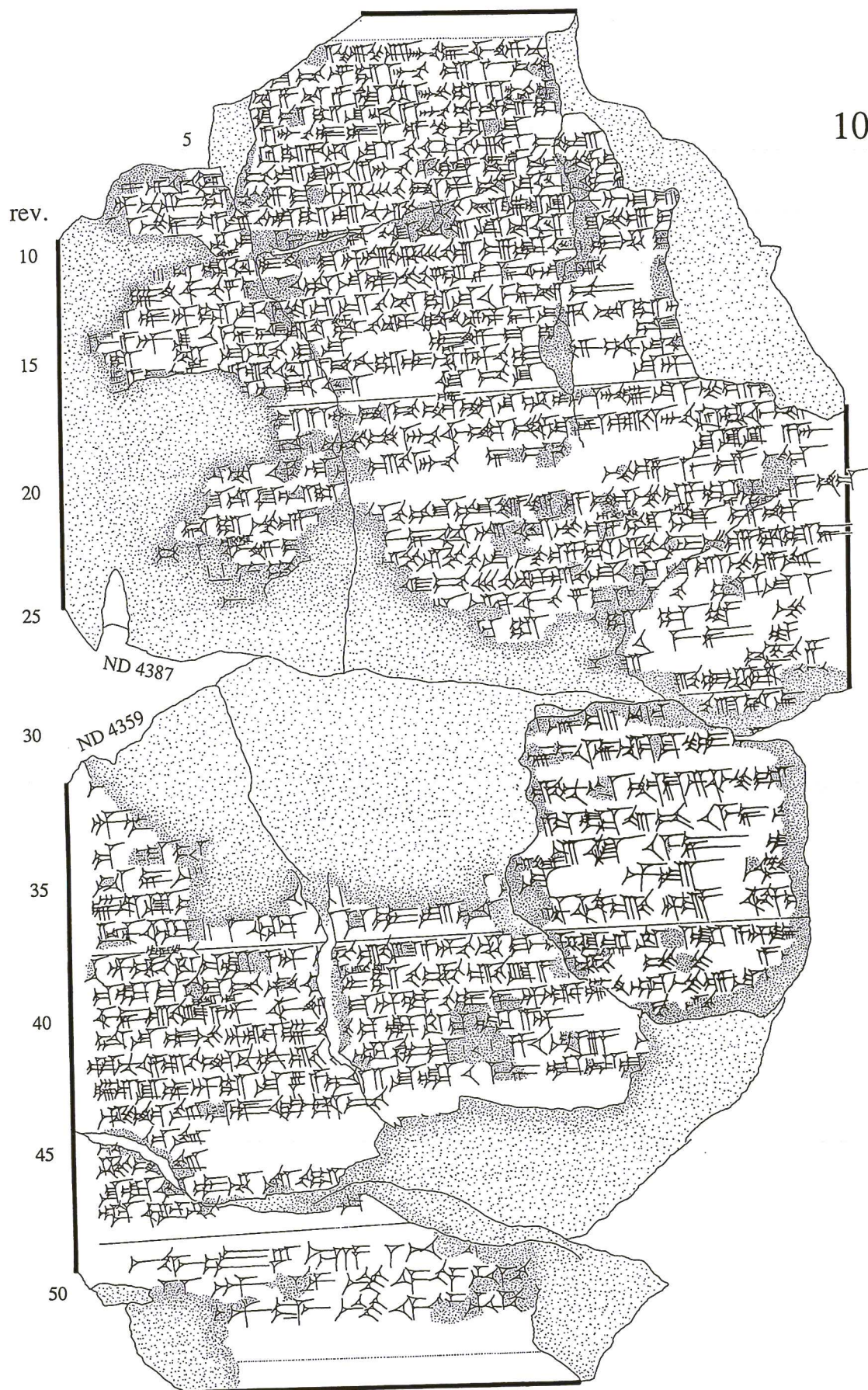
45

50

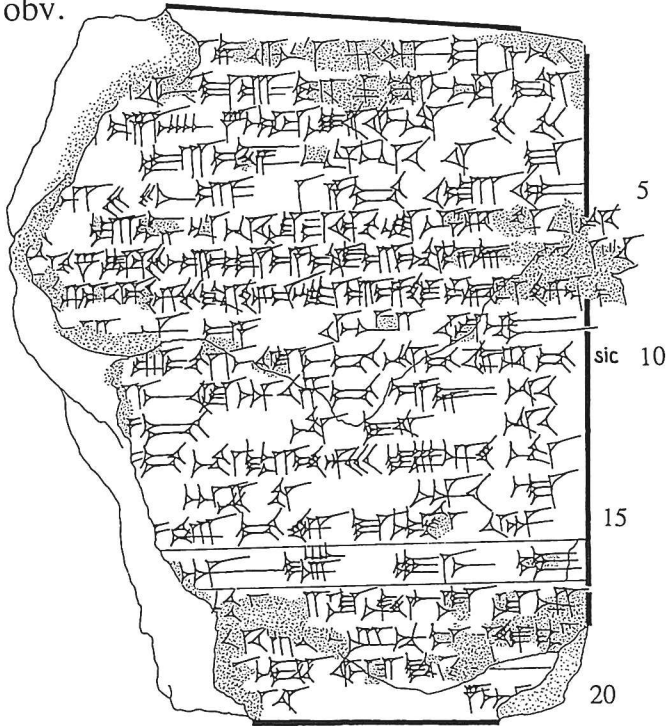
55

ND 4387

ND 4359



obv.



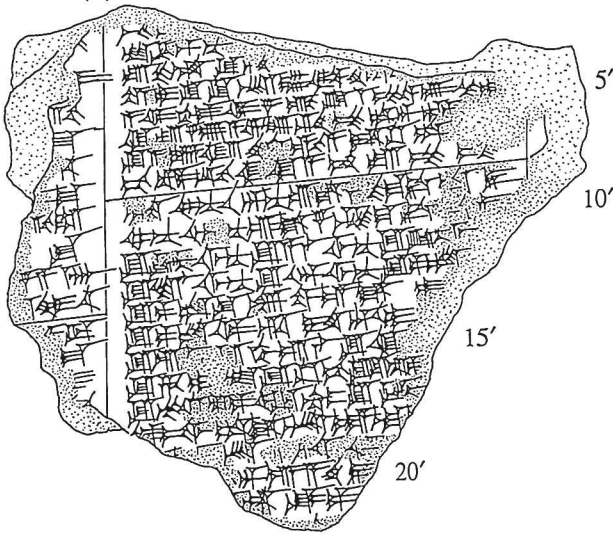
104

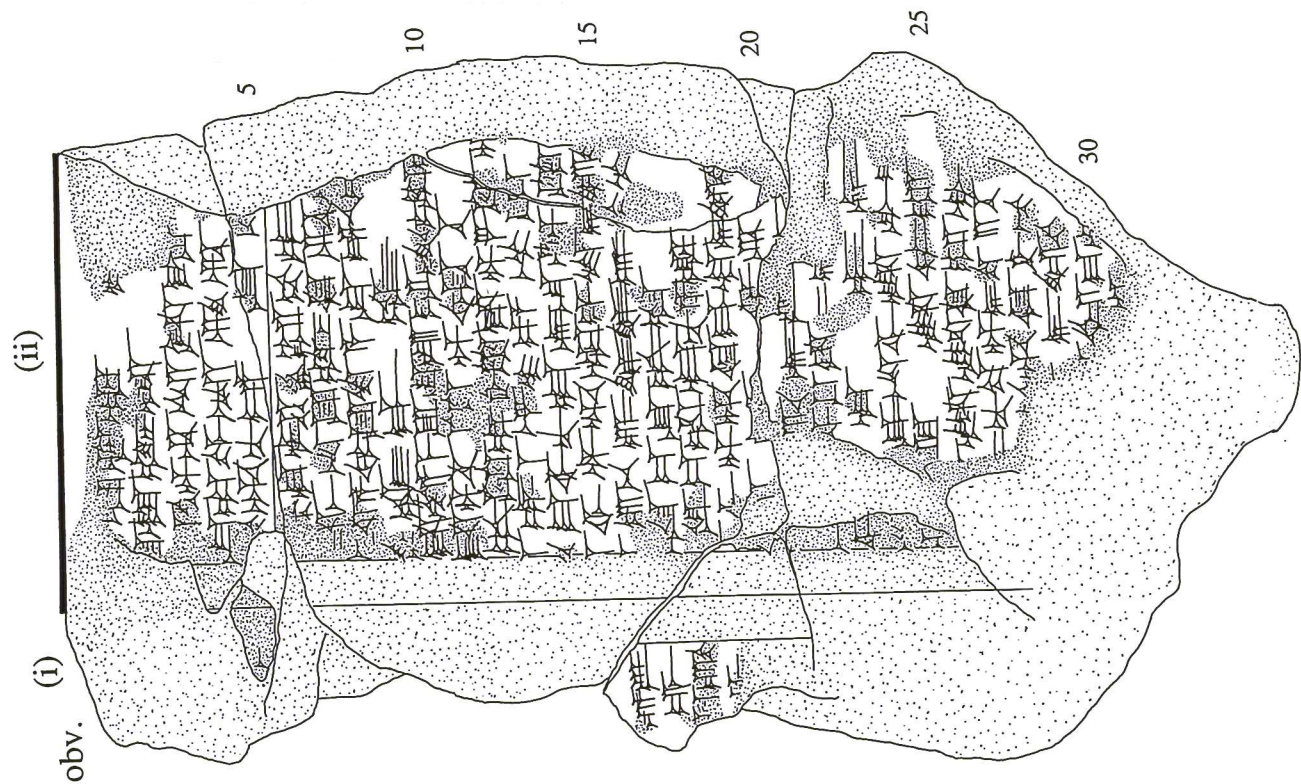
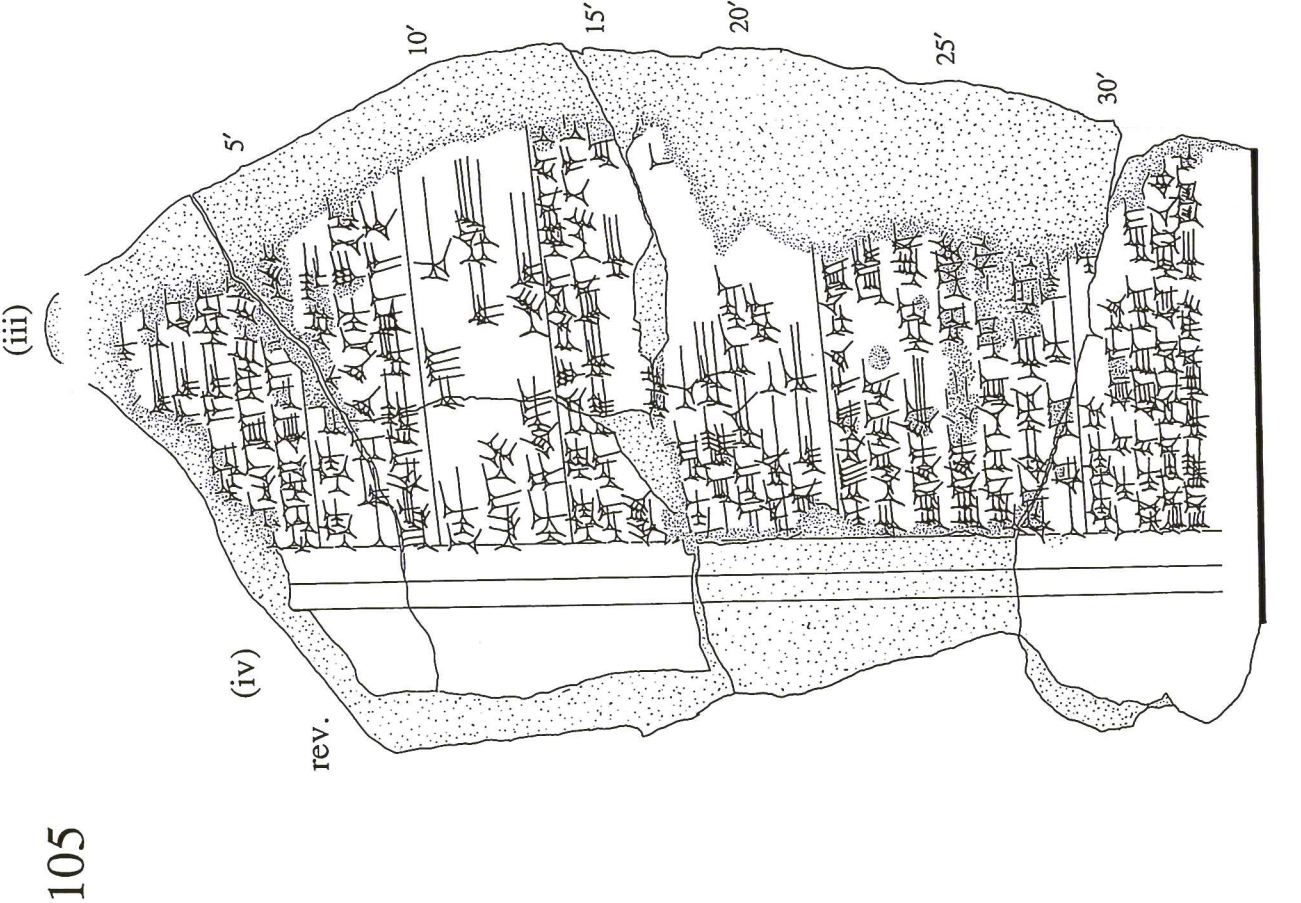
rev.



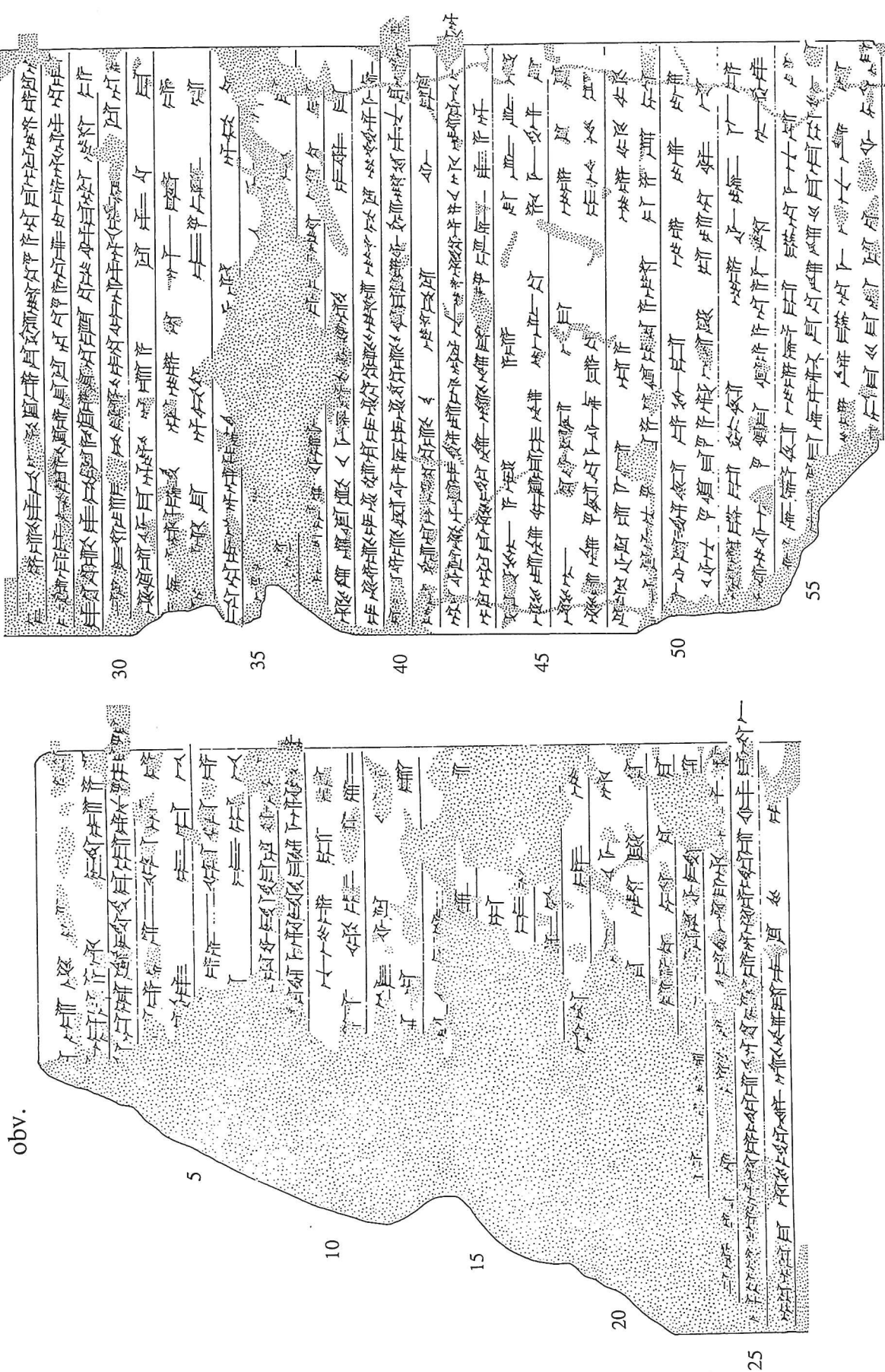
106

obv.(?)

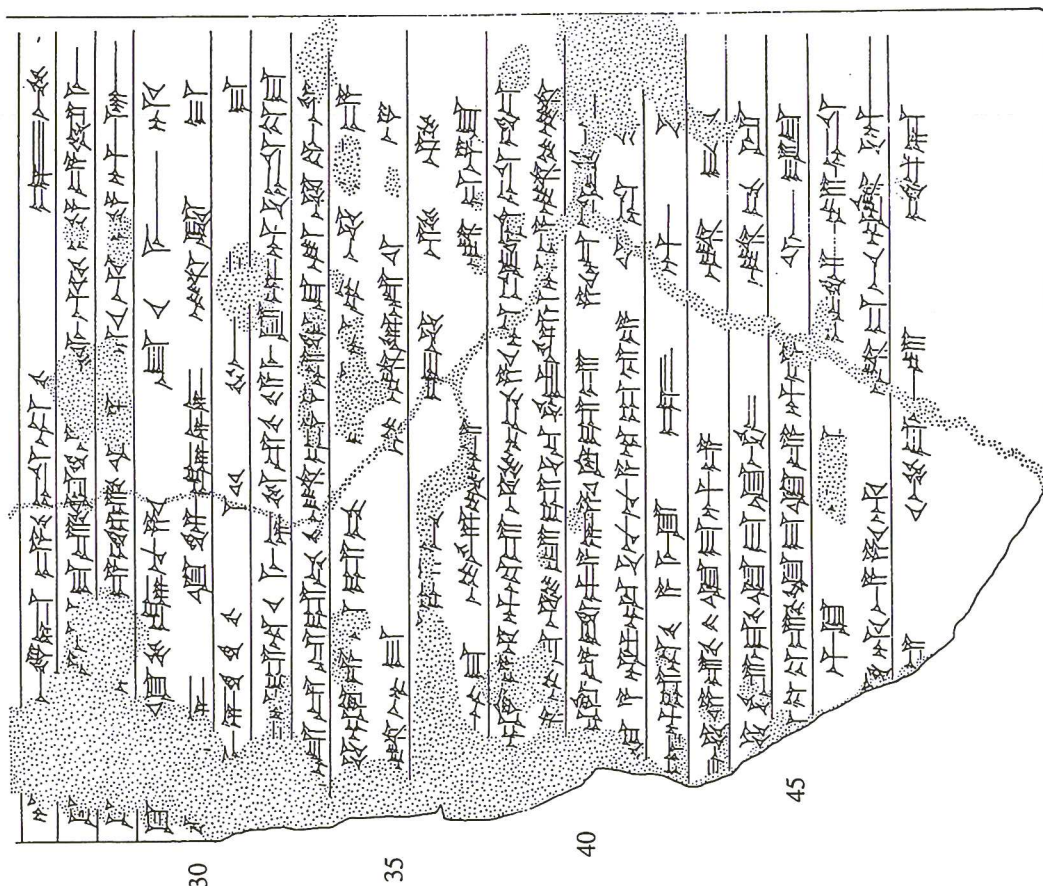
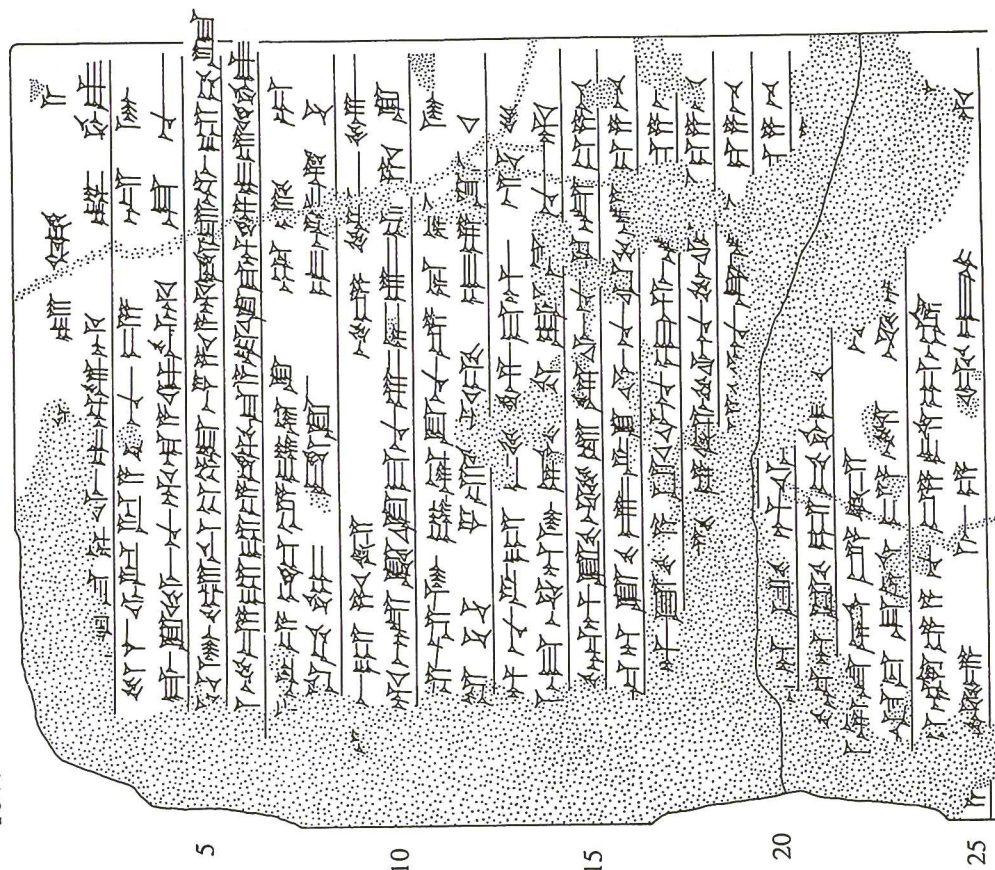




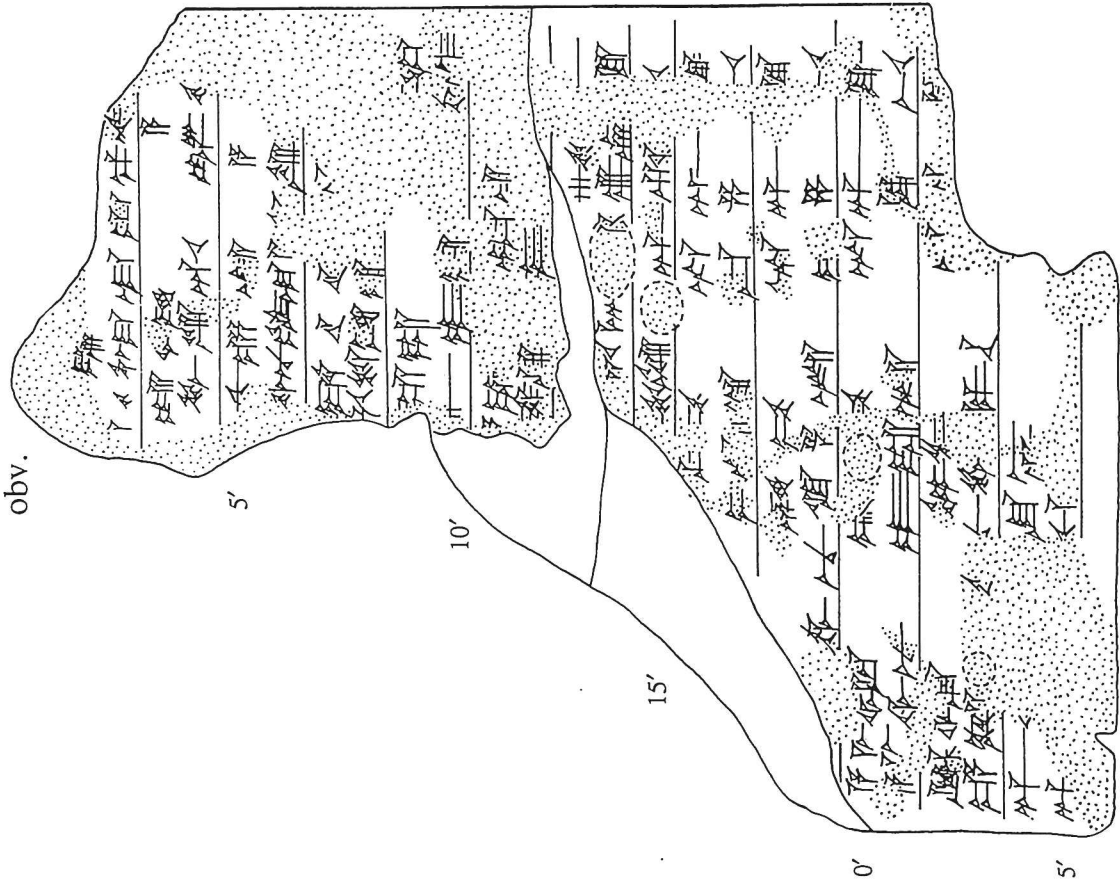
107



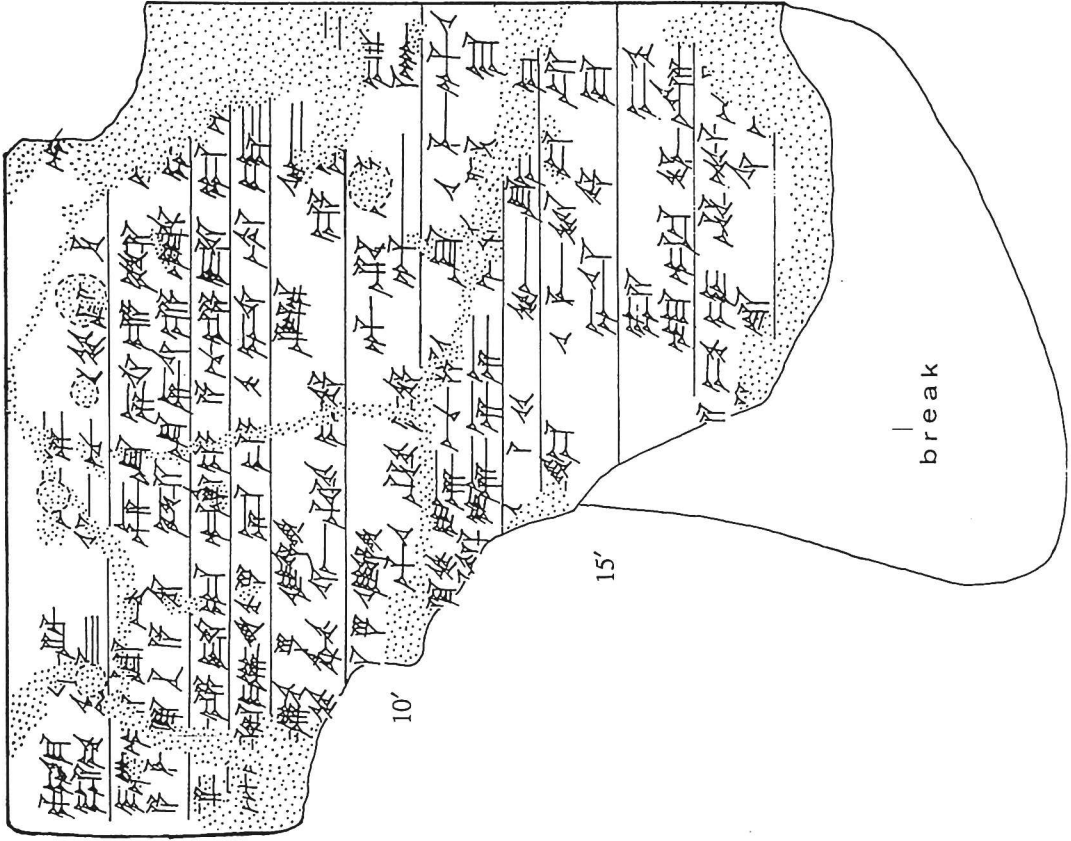
rev.



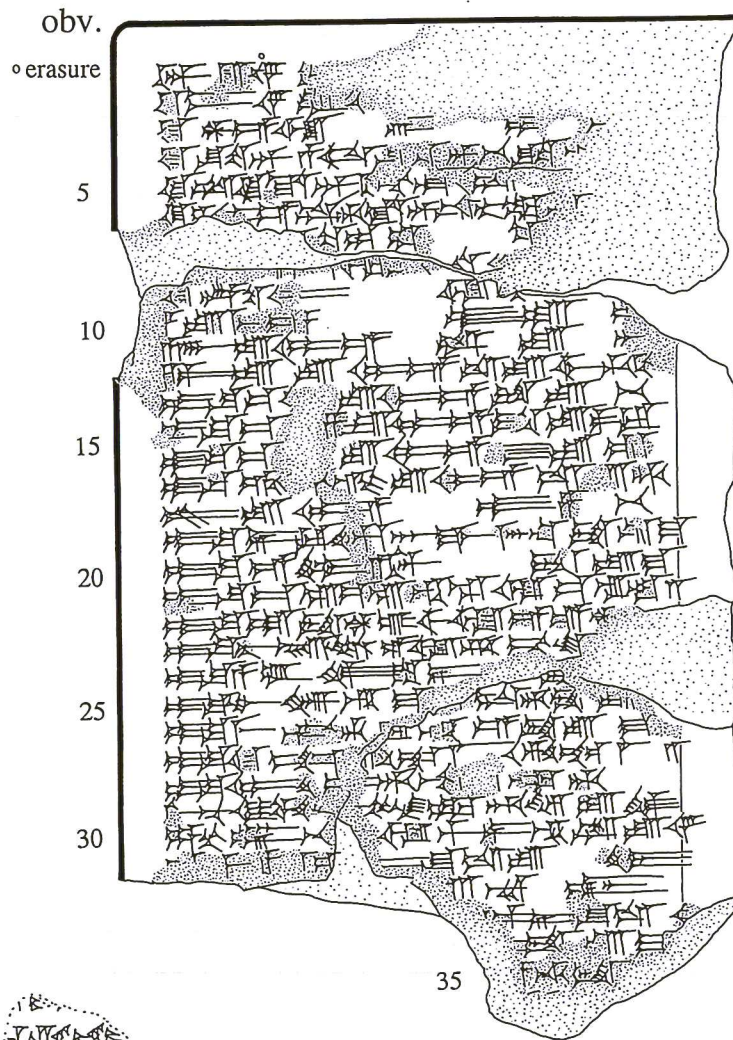
obv.



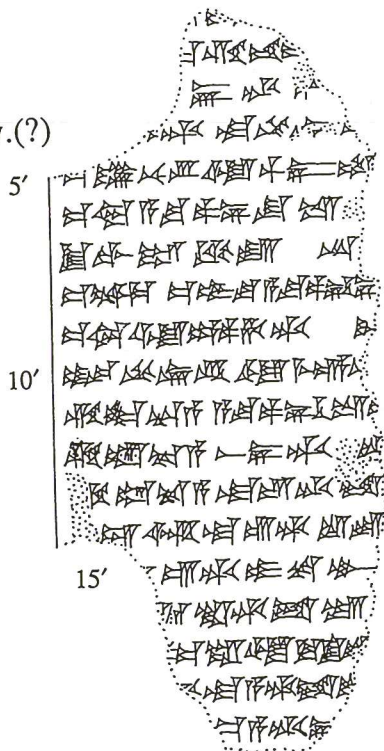
rev.



109

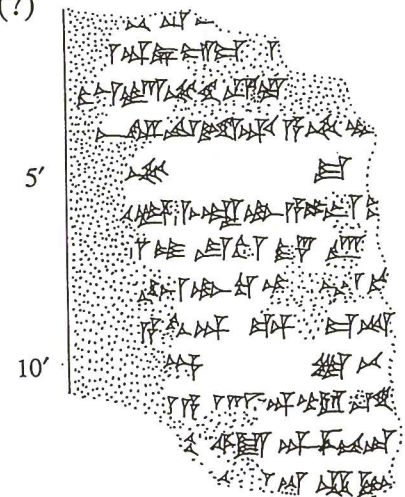


obv.(?)



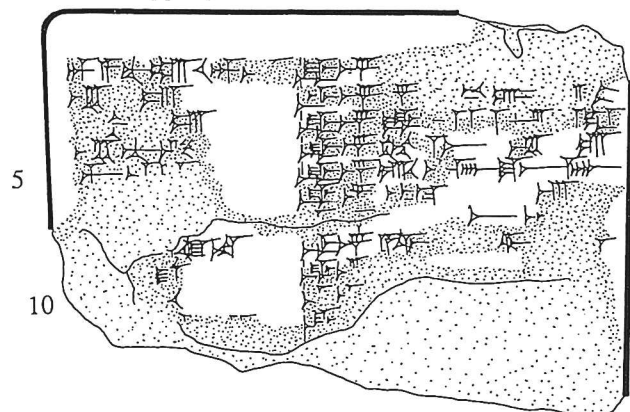
111

rev.(?)

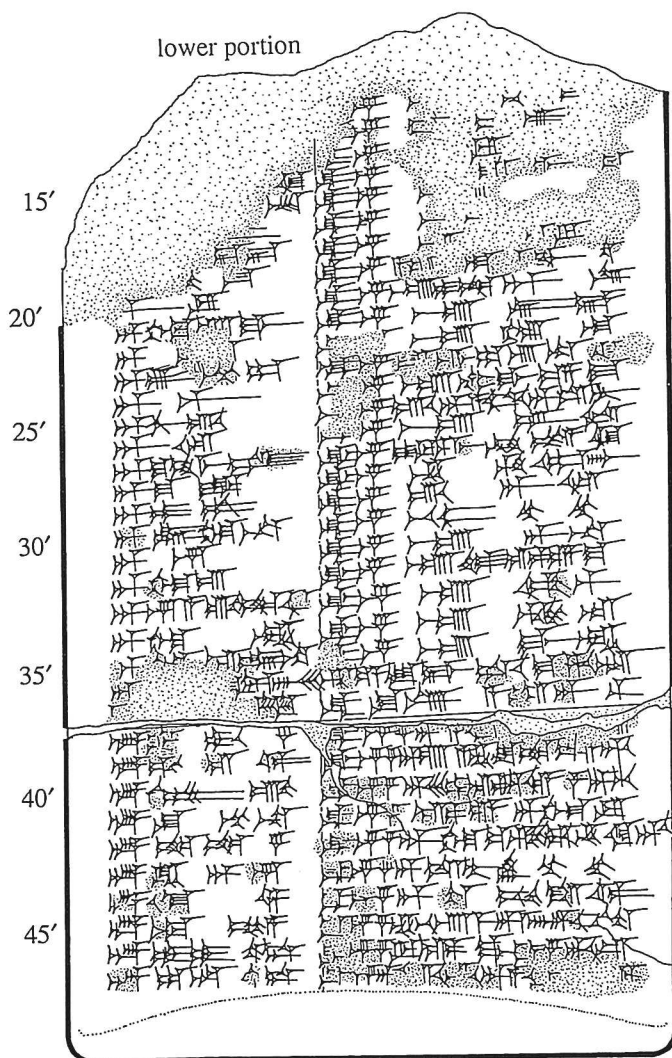


110

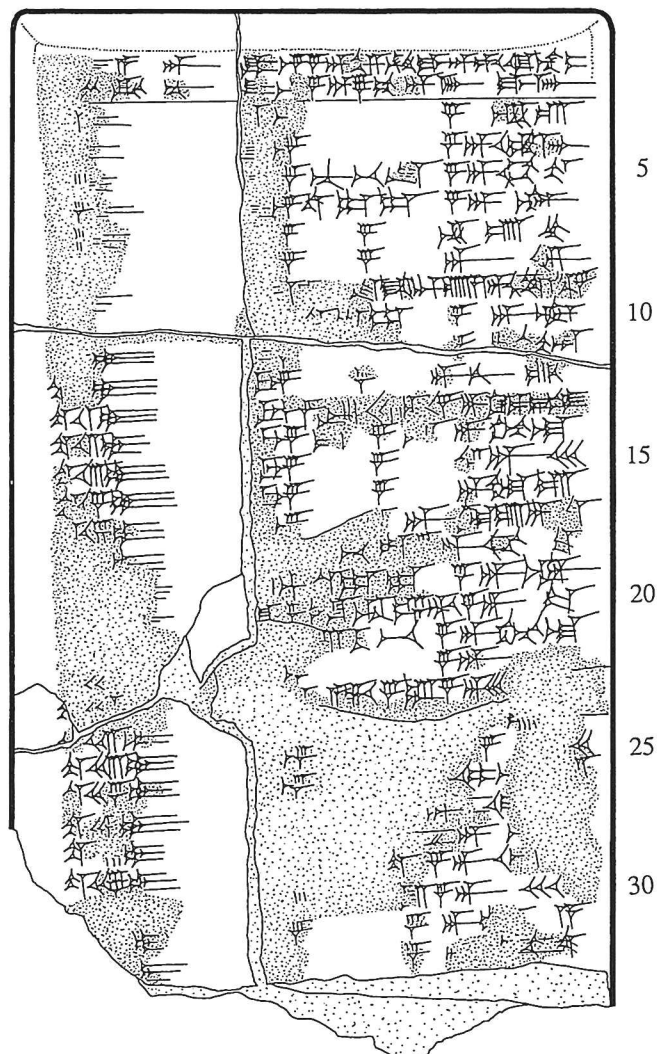
obv. upper portion

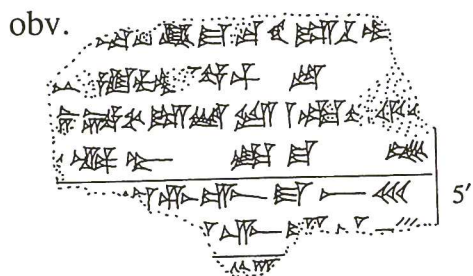
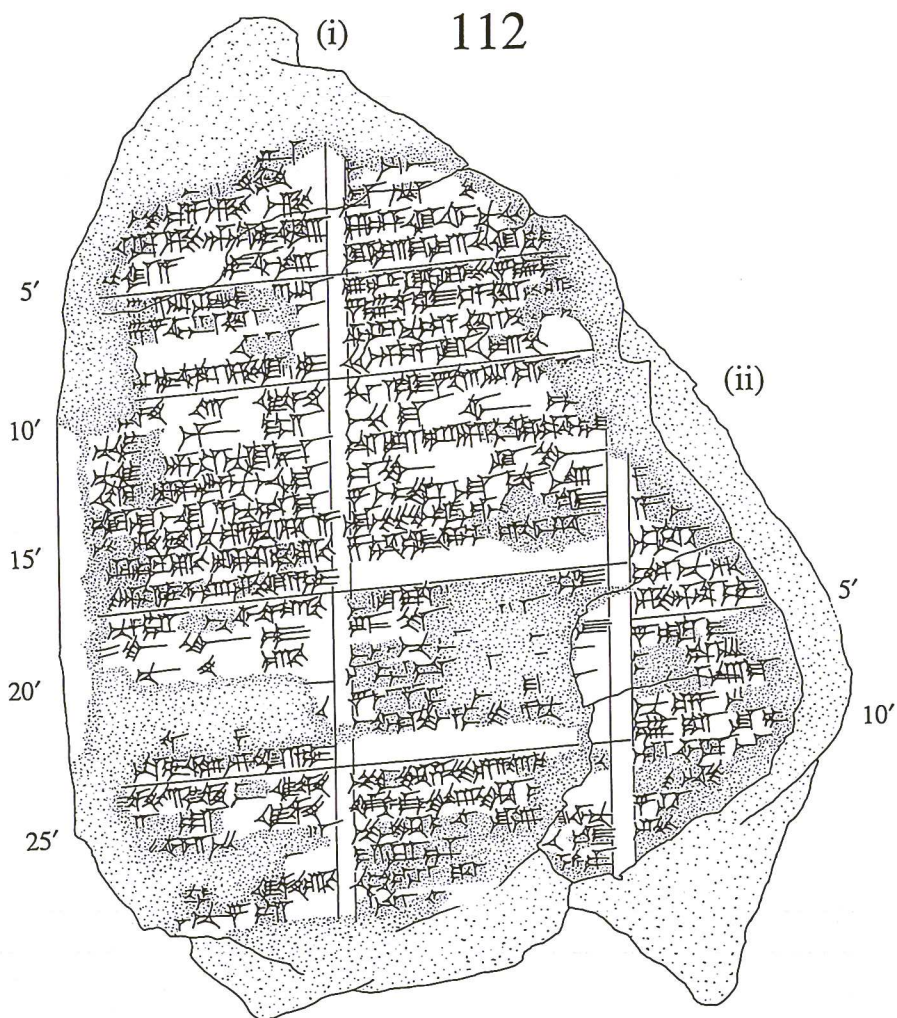


lower portion

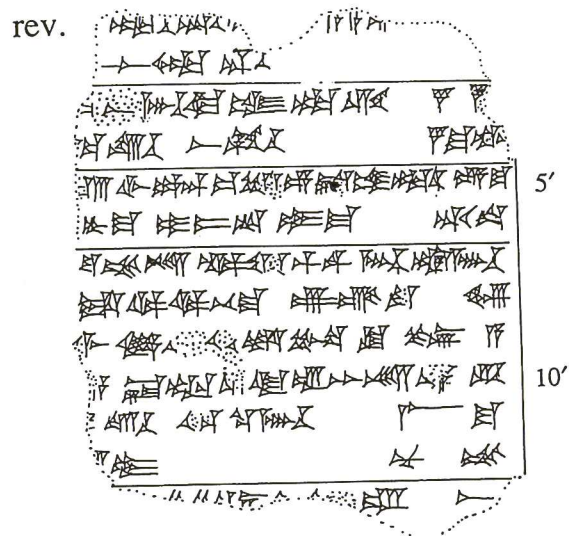


rev.

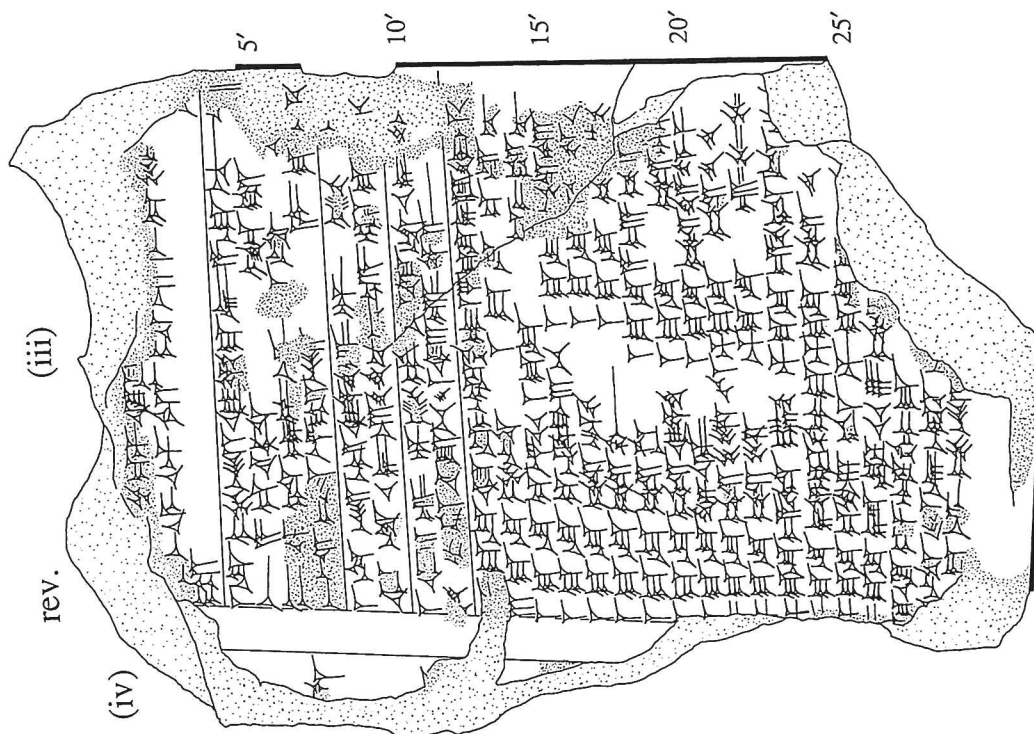




114

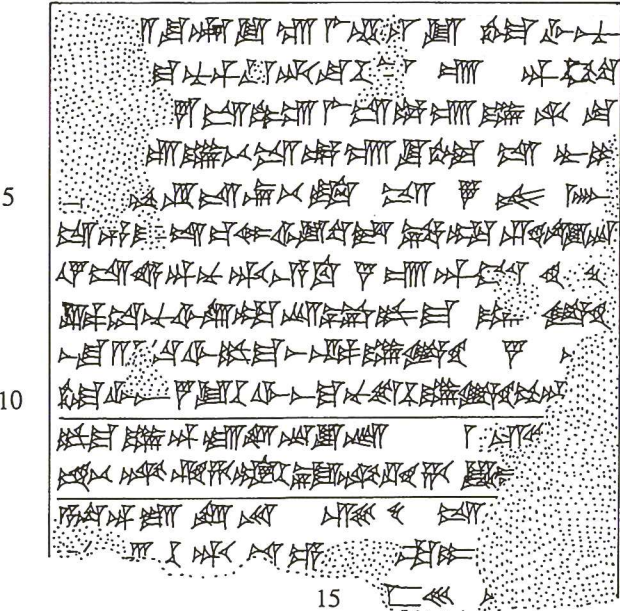


113



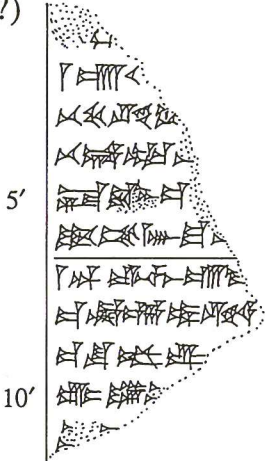
obv.

ND 5488/1



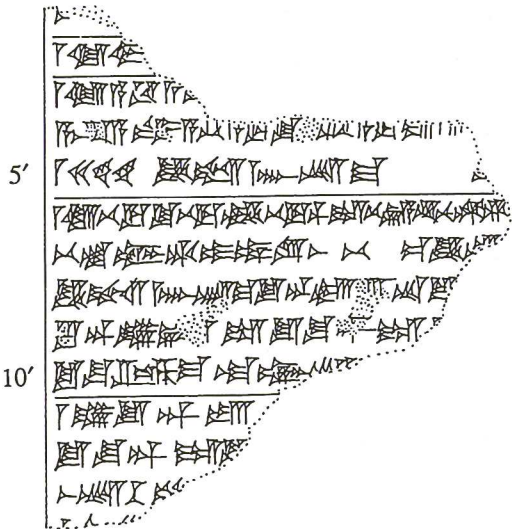
ND 5488/2

rev.(?)



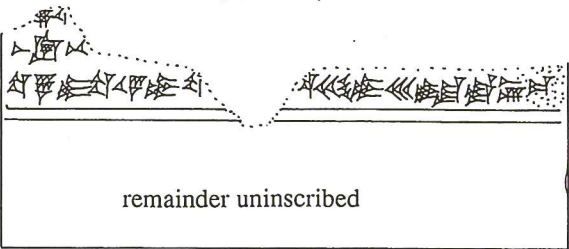
ND 5488/2

obv.

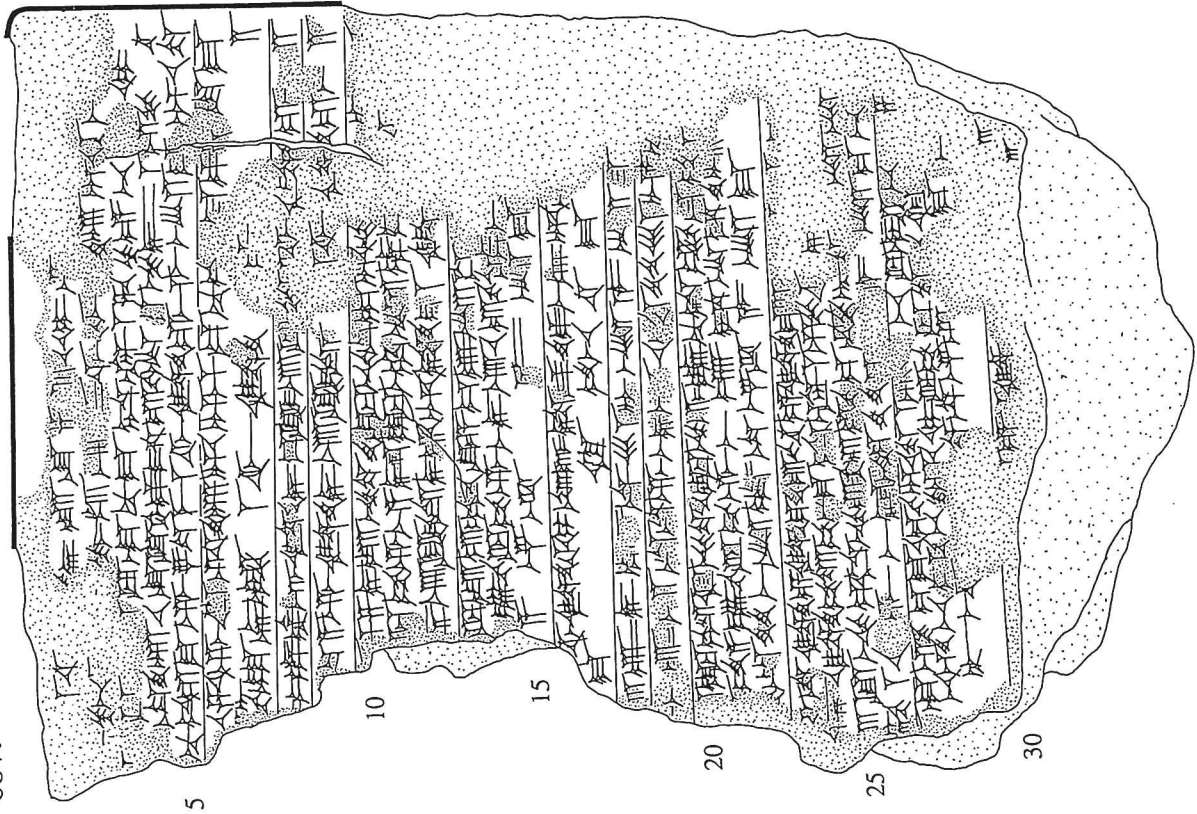


rev.

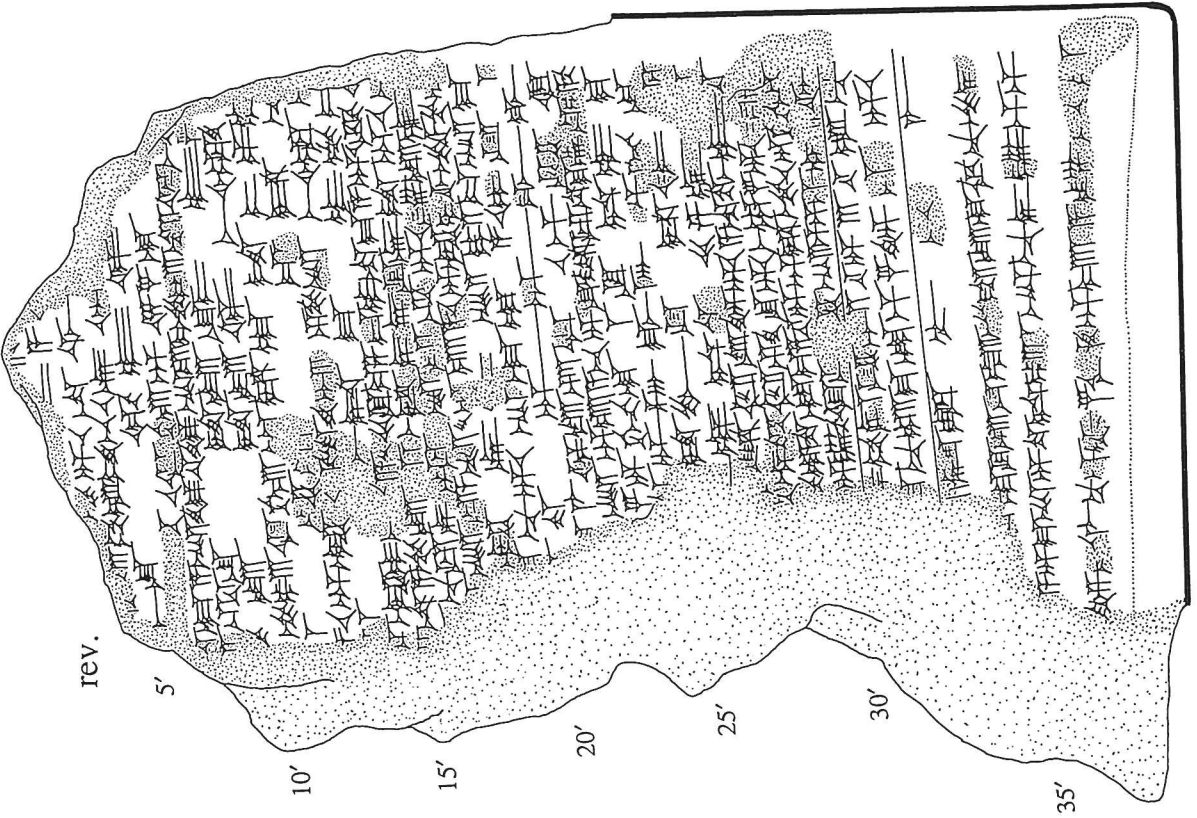
ND 5488/1



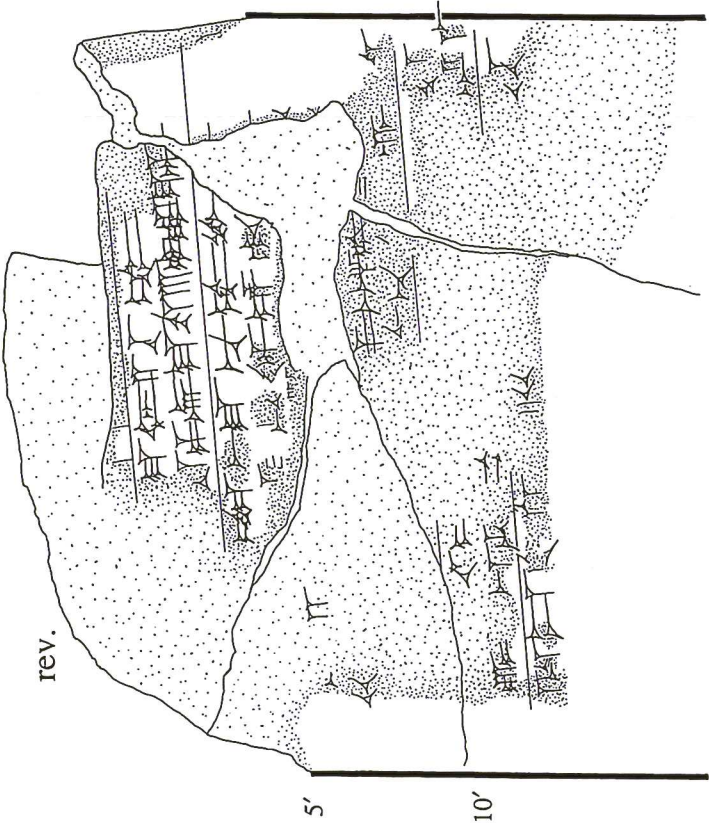
obv.

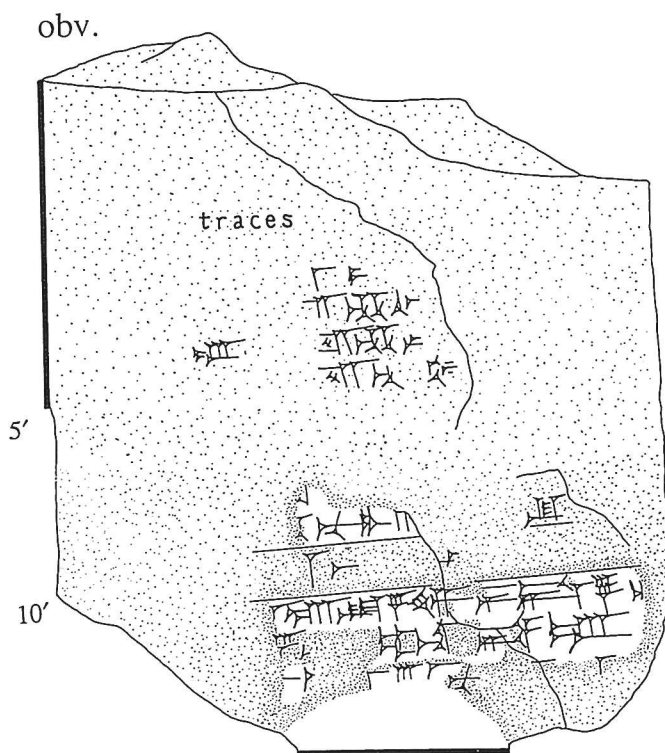
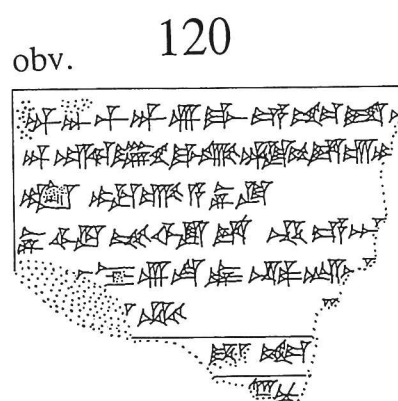
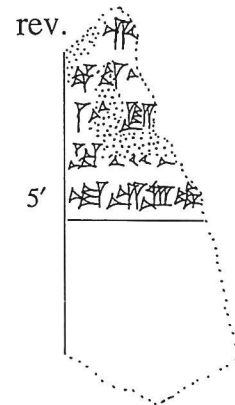
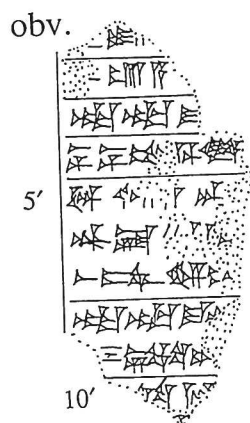
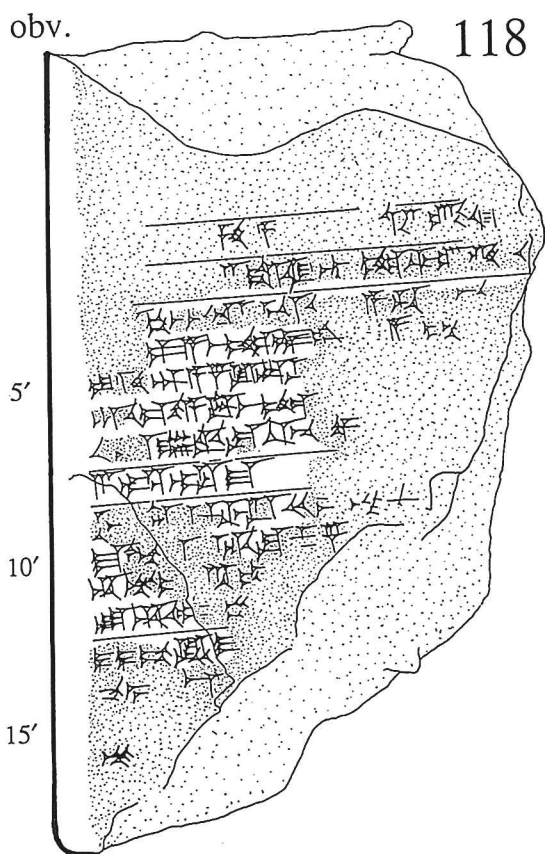


rev.

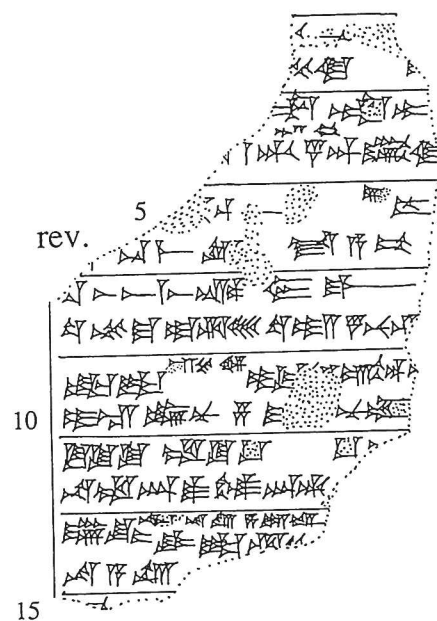


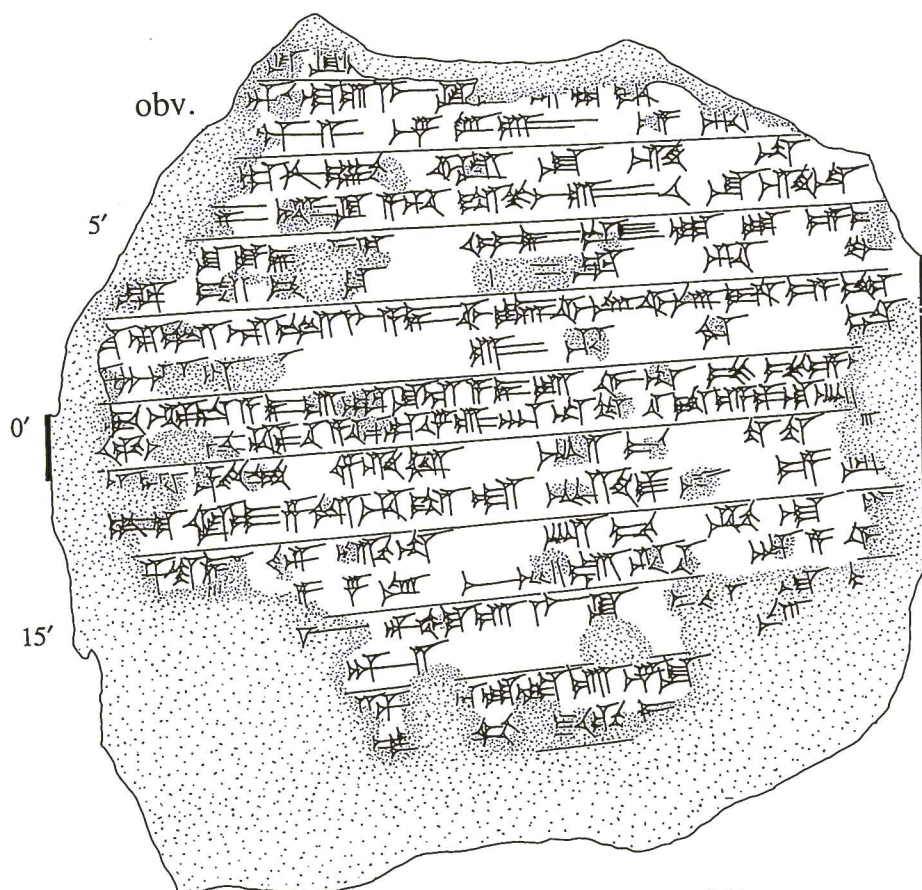
117



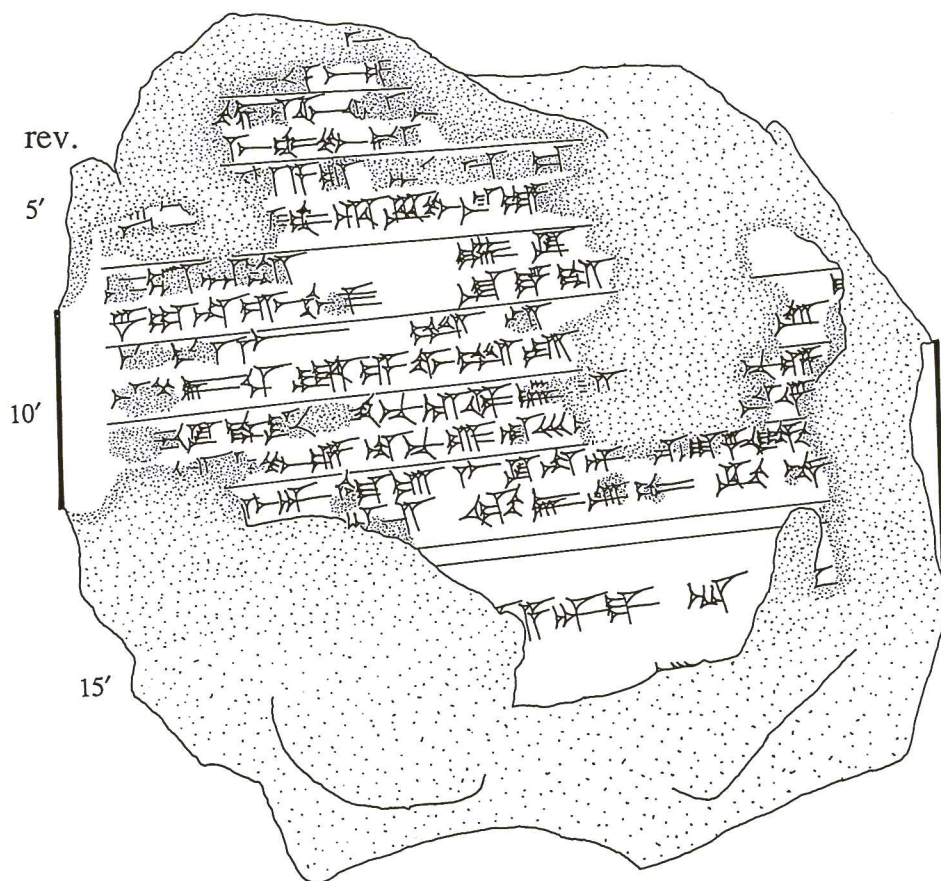


121

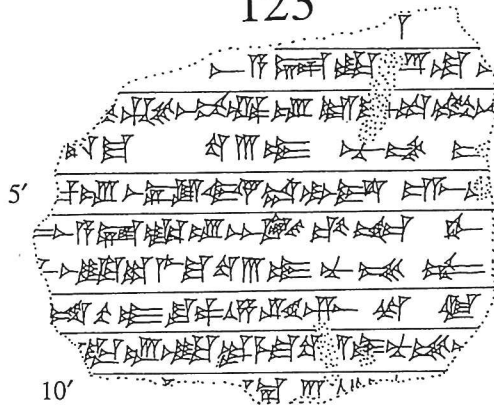




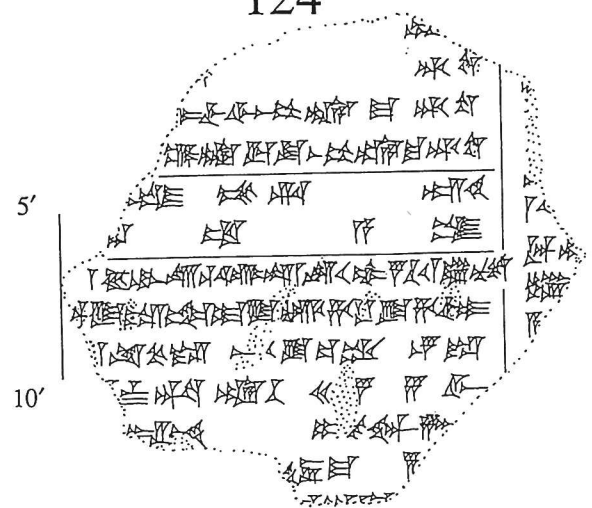
122



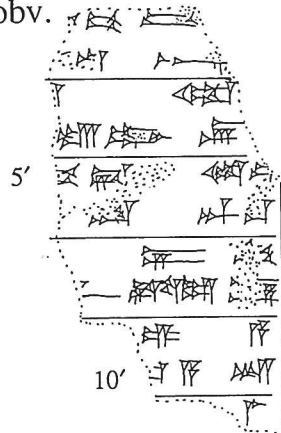
123



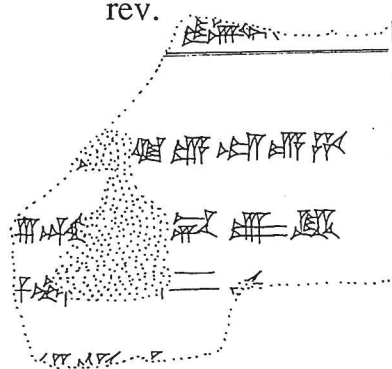
124



obv.

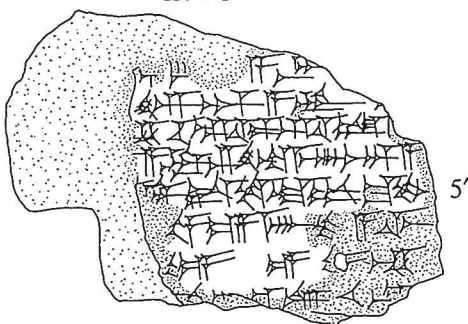


rev.



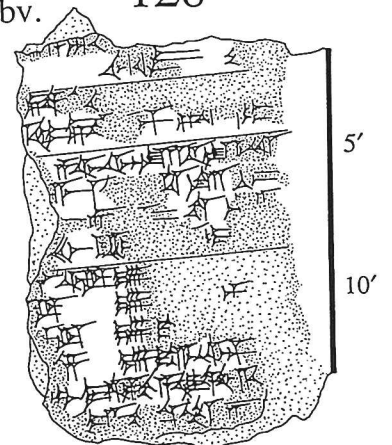
125

126

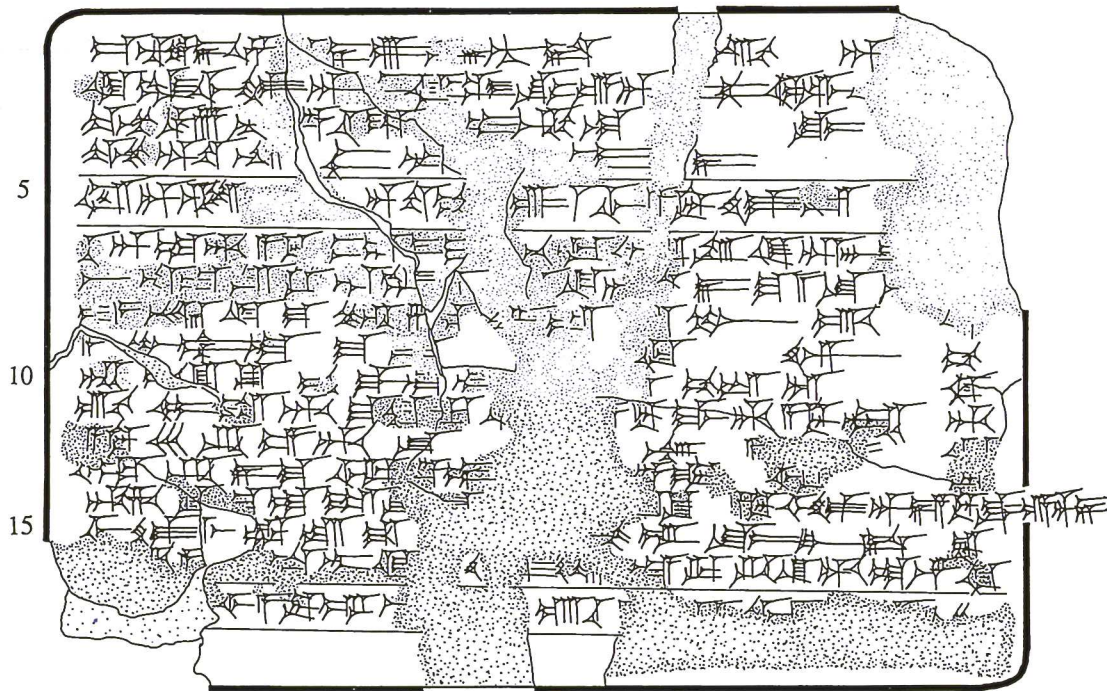


128

obv.

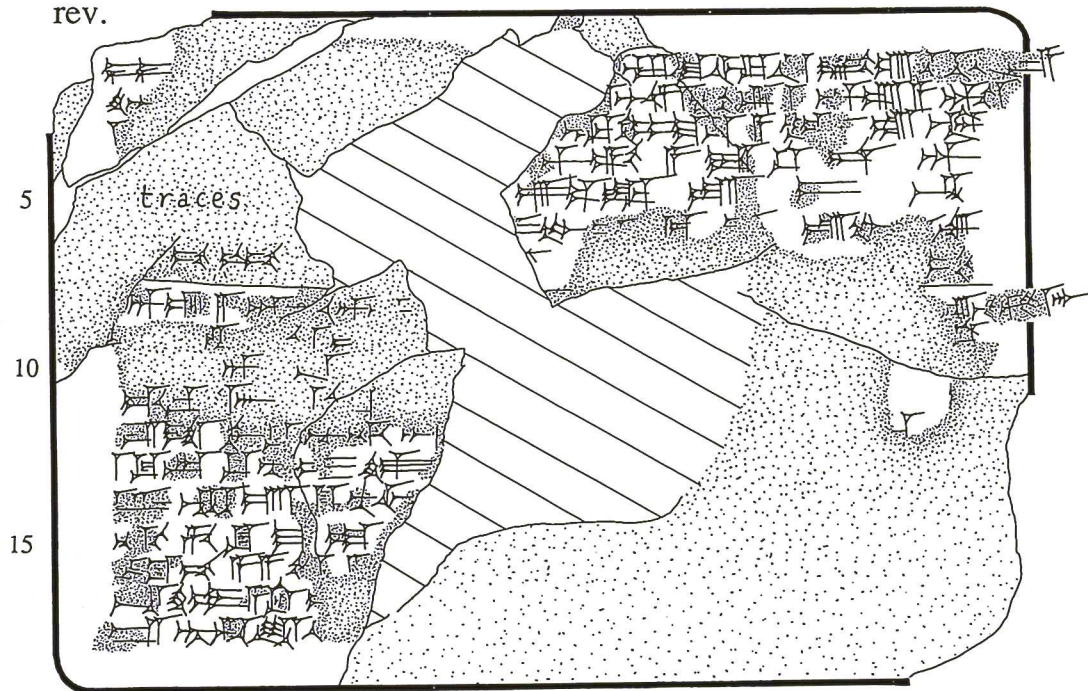


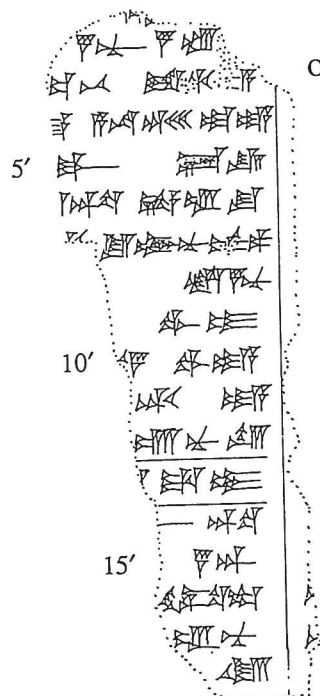
obv.



127

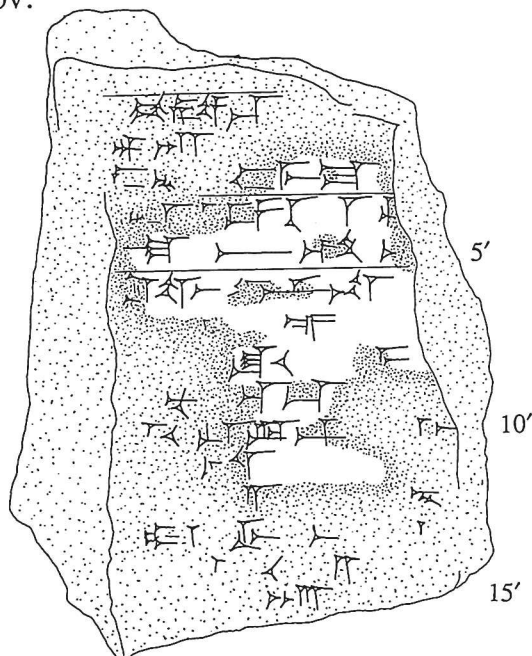
rev.





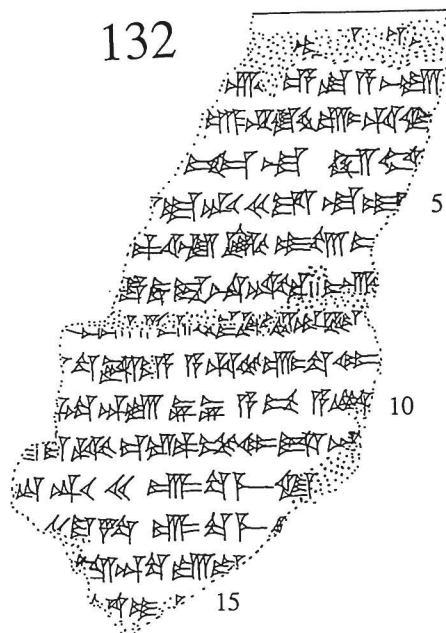
129

obv.

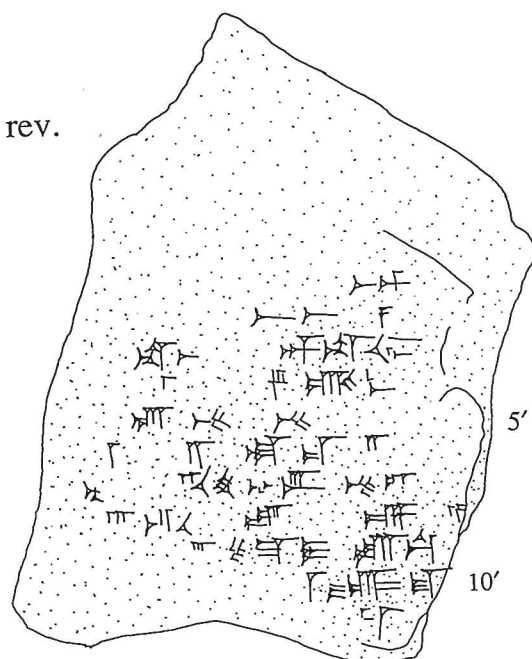


130

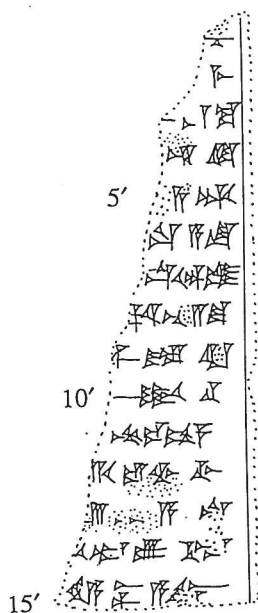
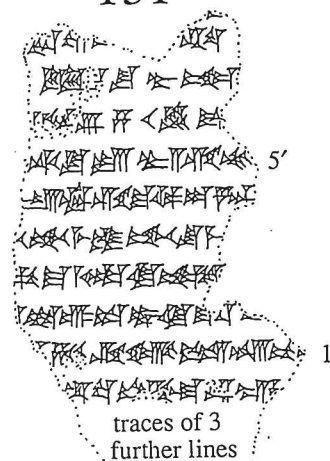
132



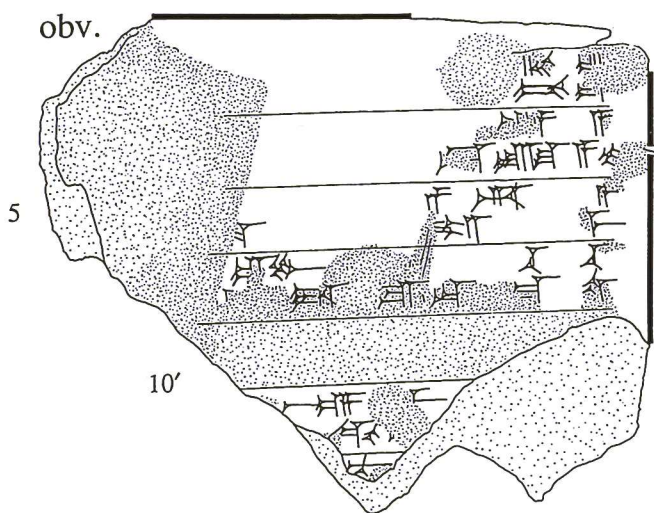
rev.



131

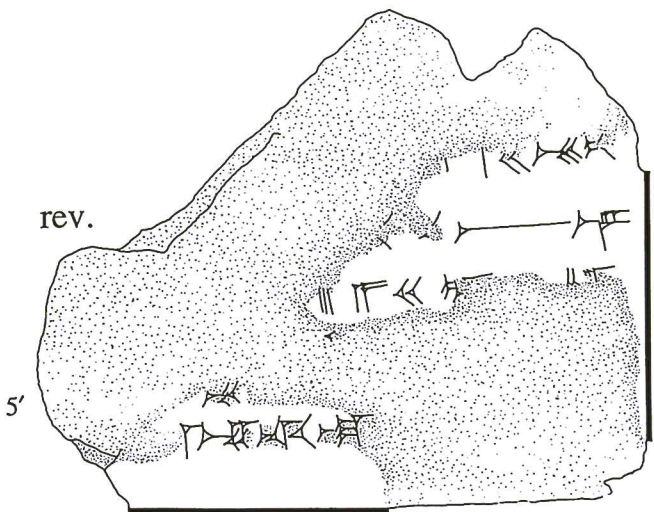


obv.



133

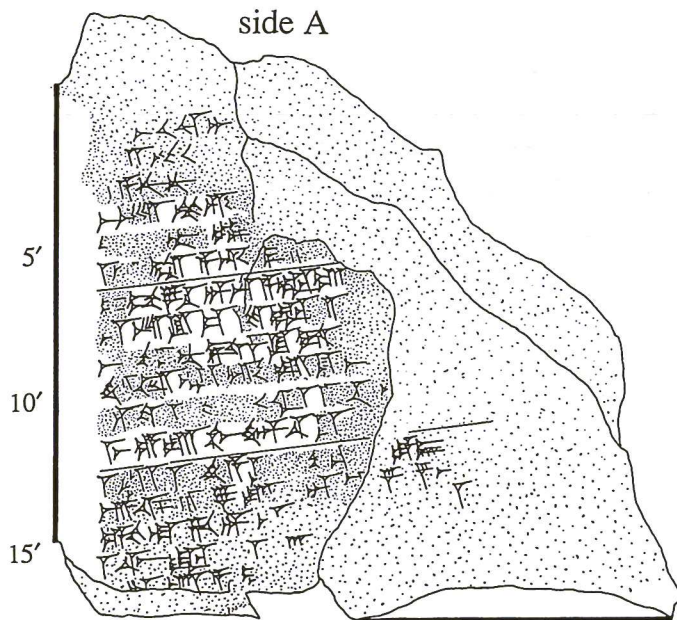
rev.



135

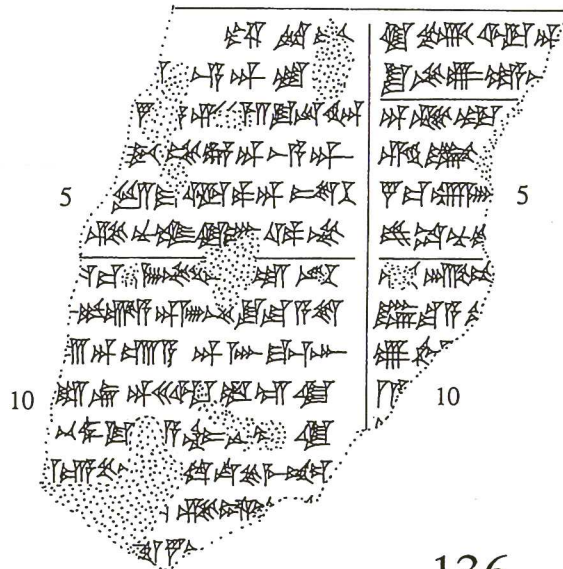


side A

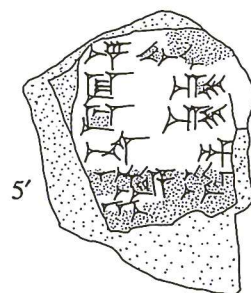


134

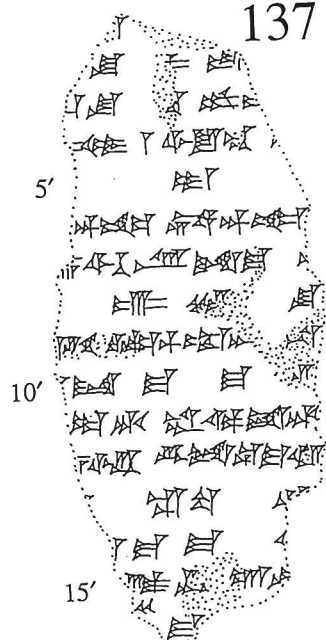
side B



136

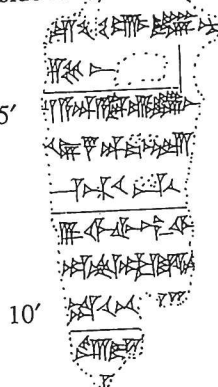


137



side A

5'

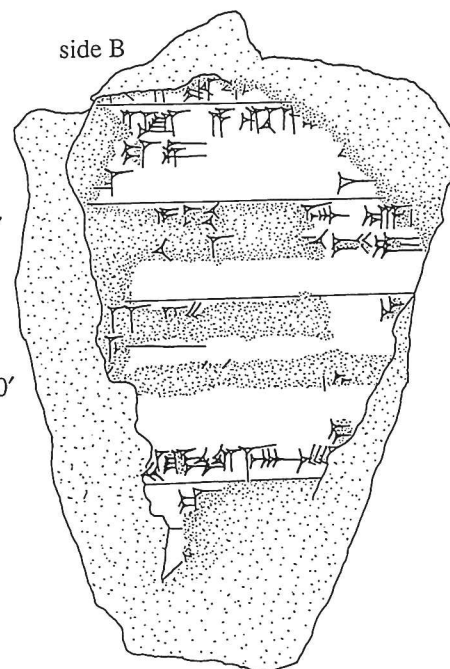


138

side B

5'

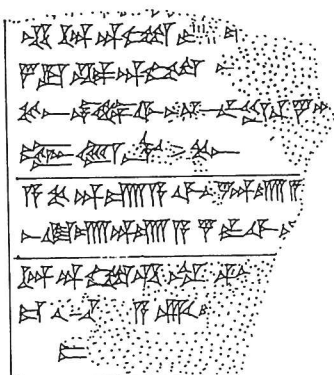
10'



obv.

5'

10'



rev.

5'

139

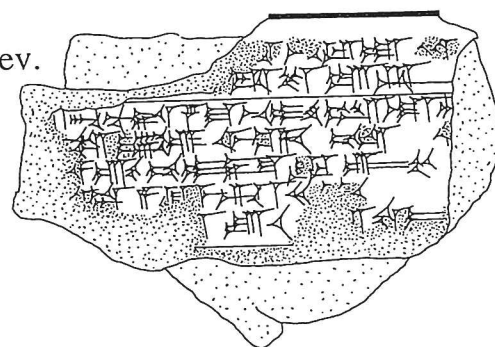
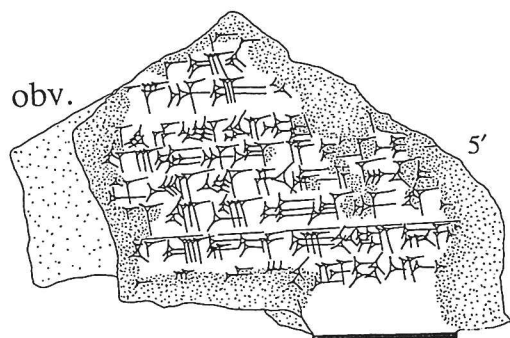
rev.

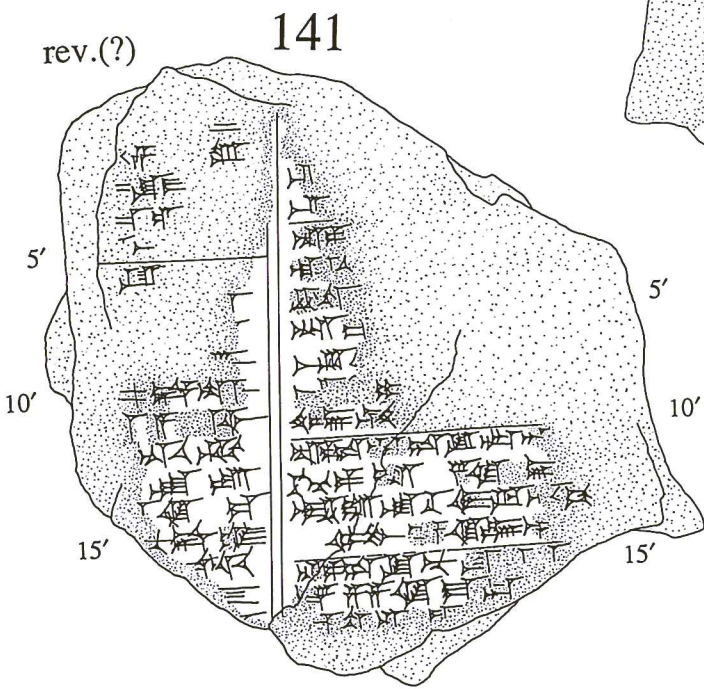
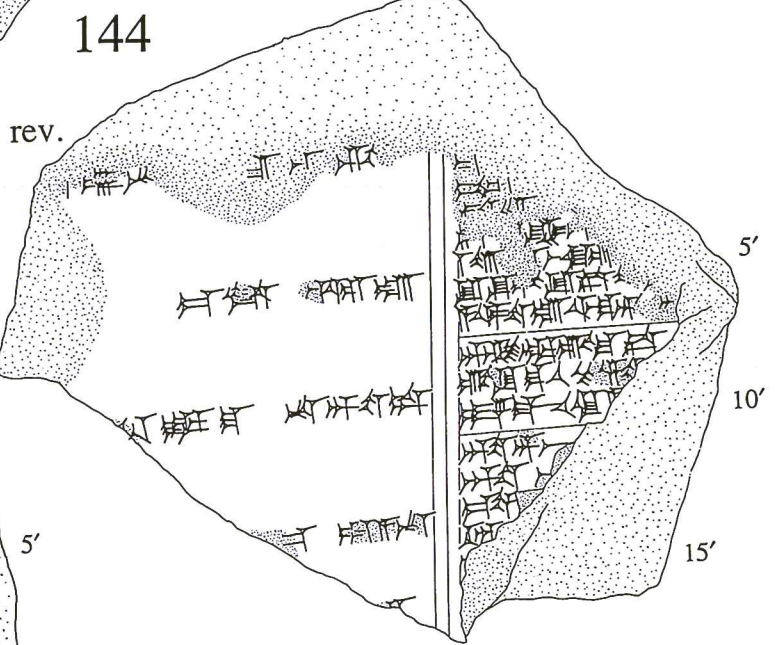
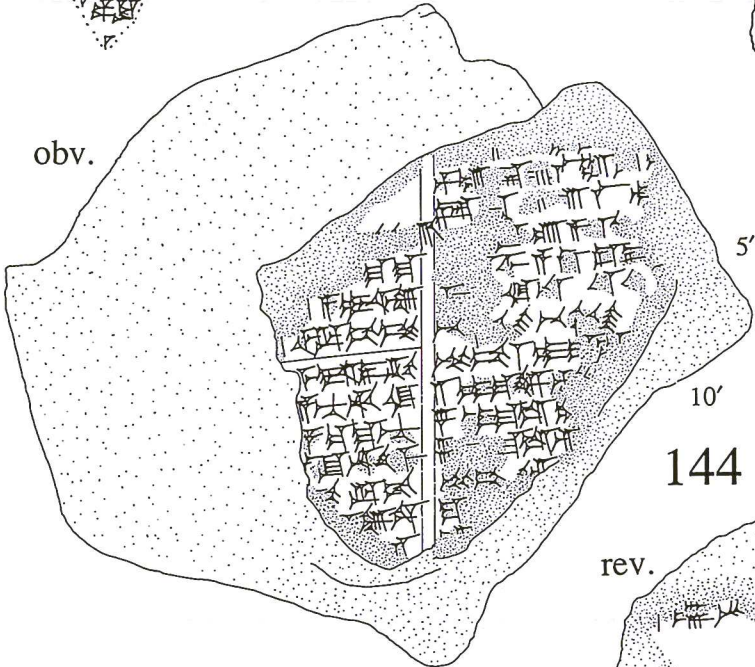
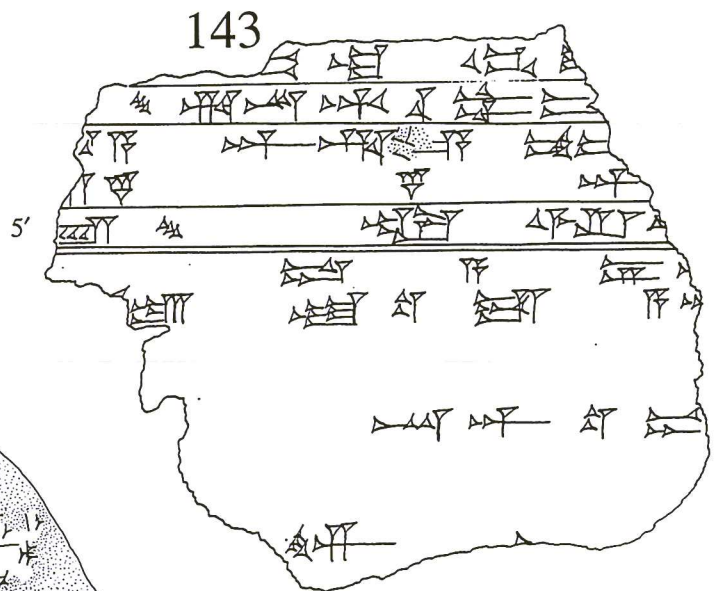
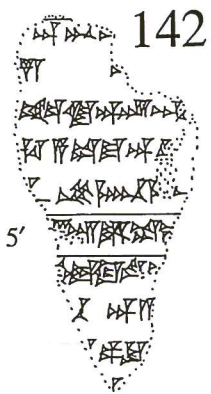
5

140

obv.

5'





rev.

5

三

1

10

5'

obv.

10'

15'

20'

25'

traces

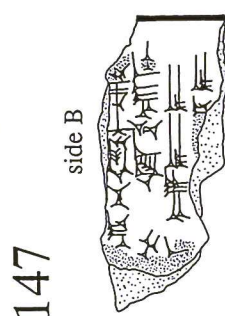
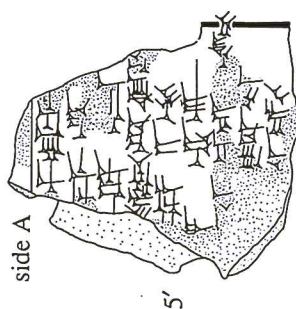
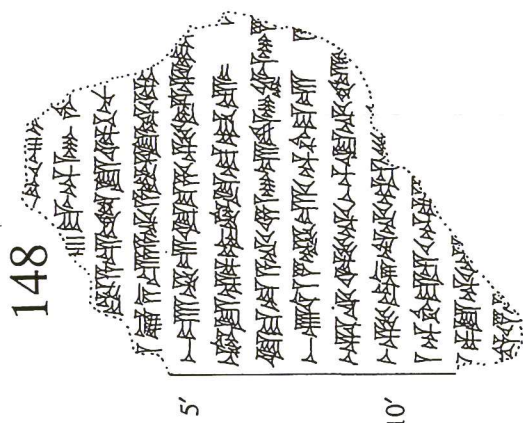
obv.

traces

三

20

25



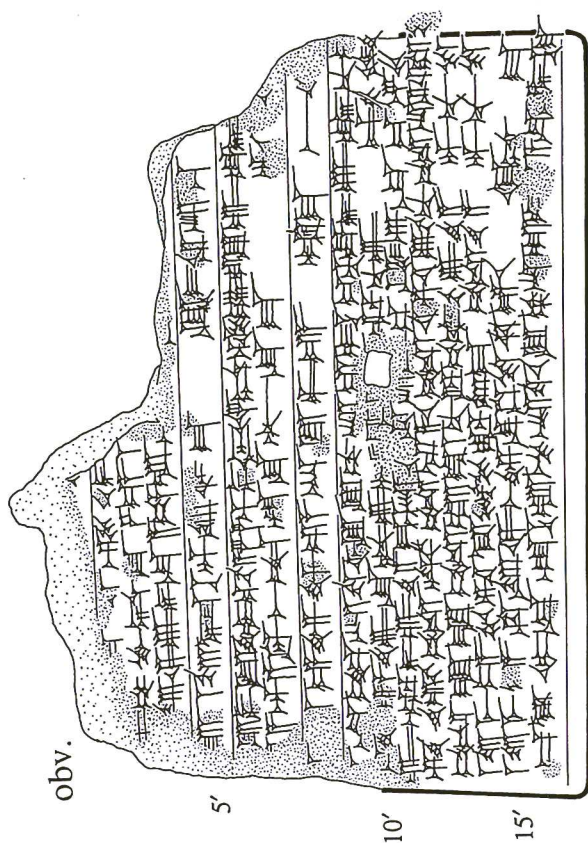
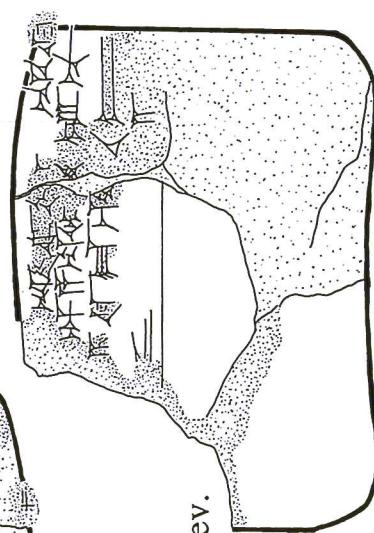
147

obv.



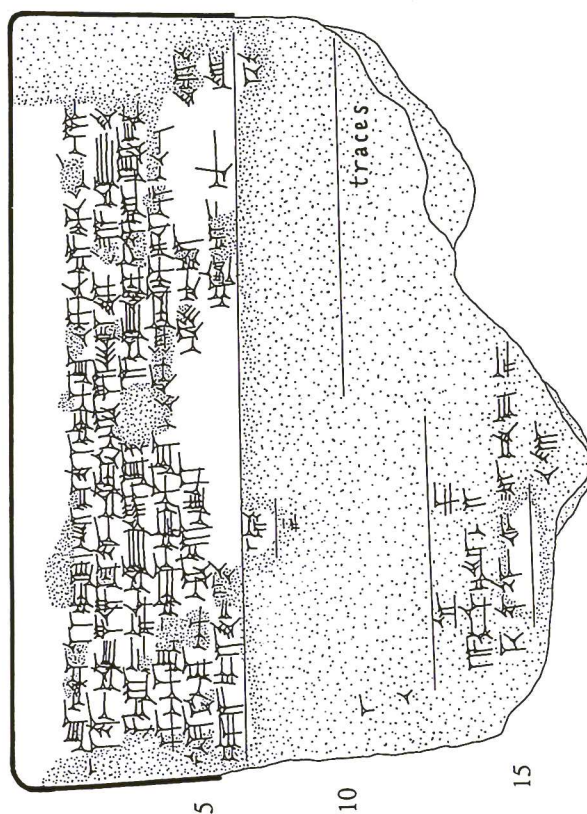
149

rev.



150

rev.

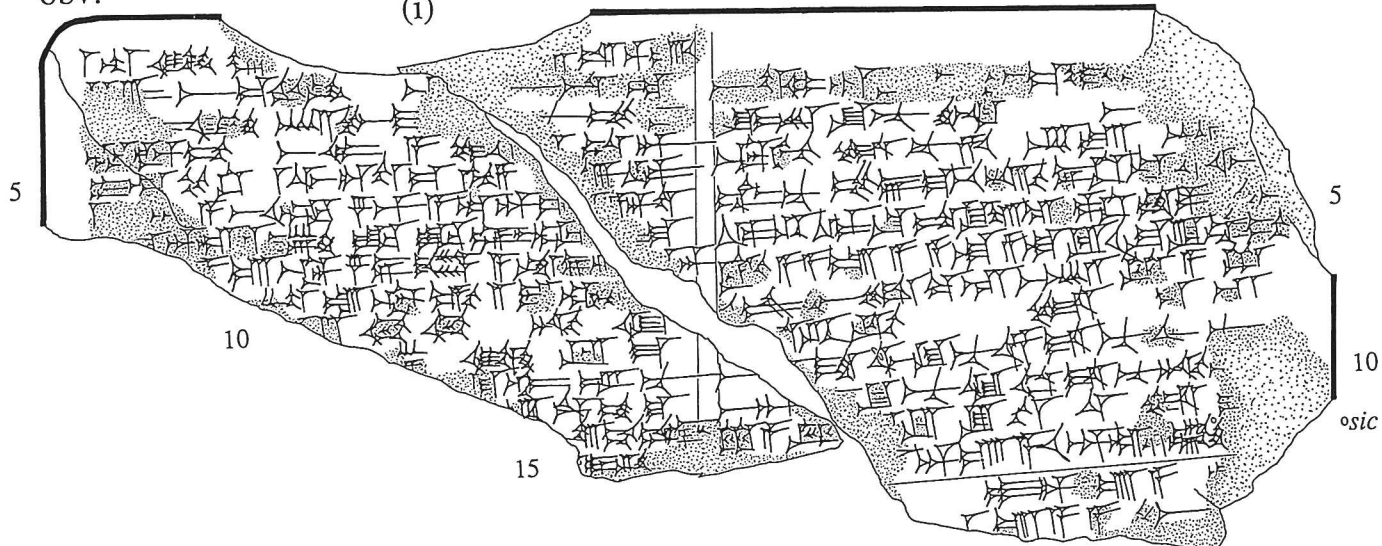


151

(ii)

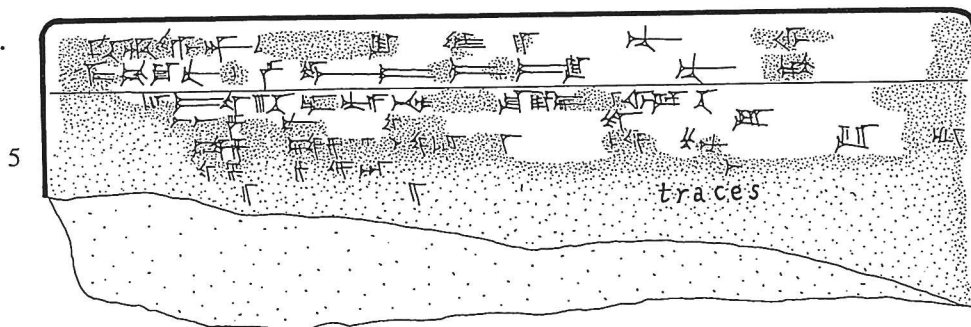
obv.

(i)



152

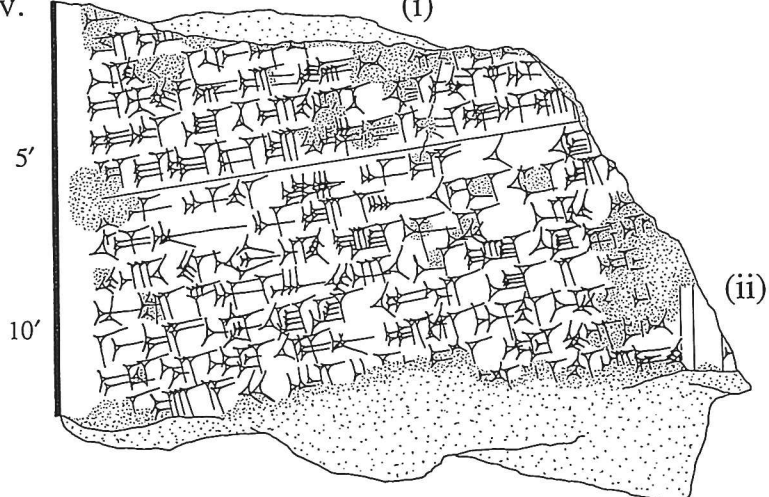
obv.

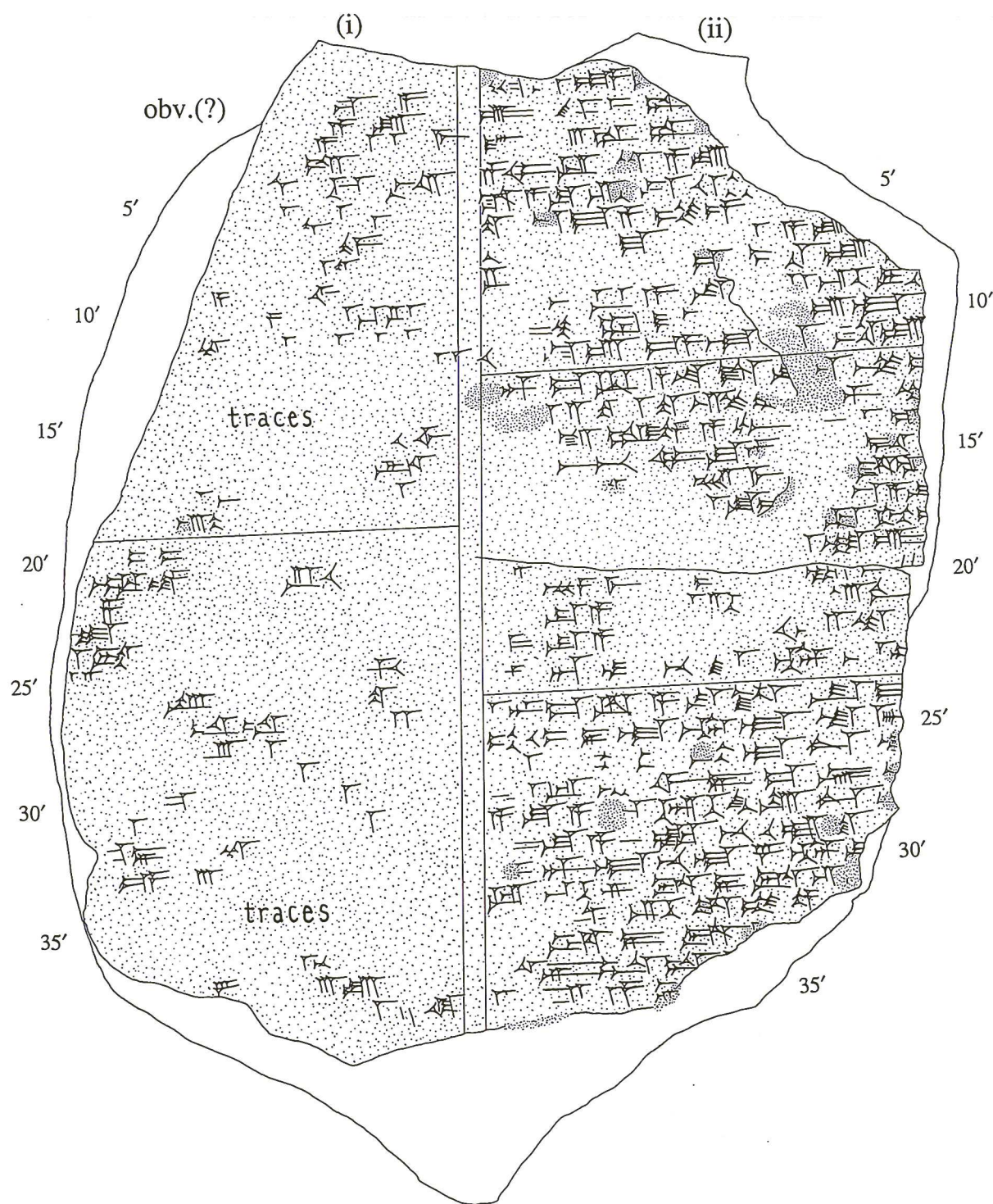


154

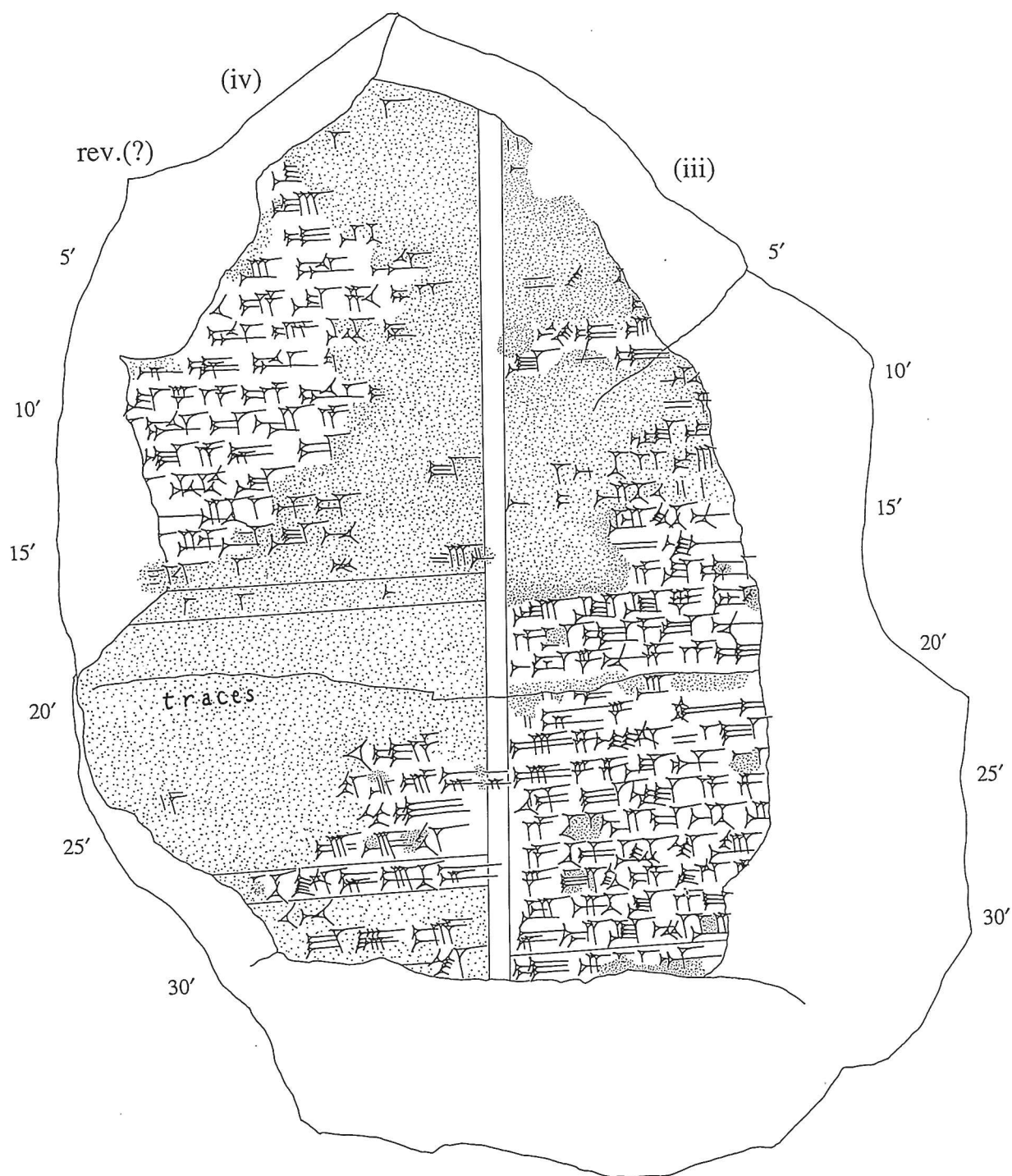
obv.

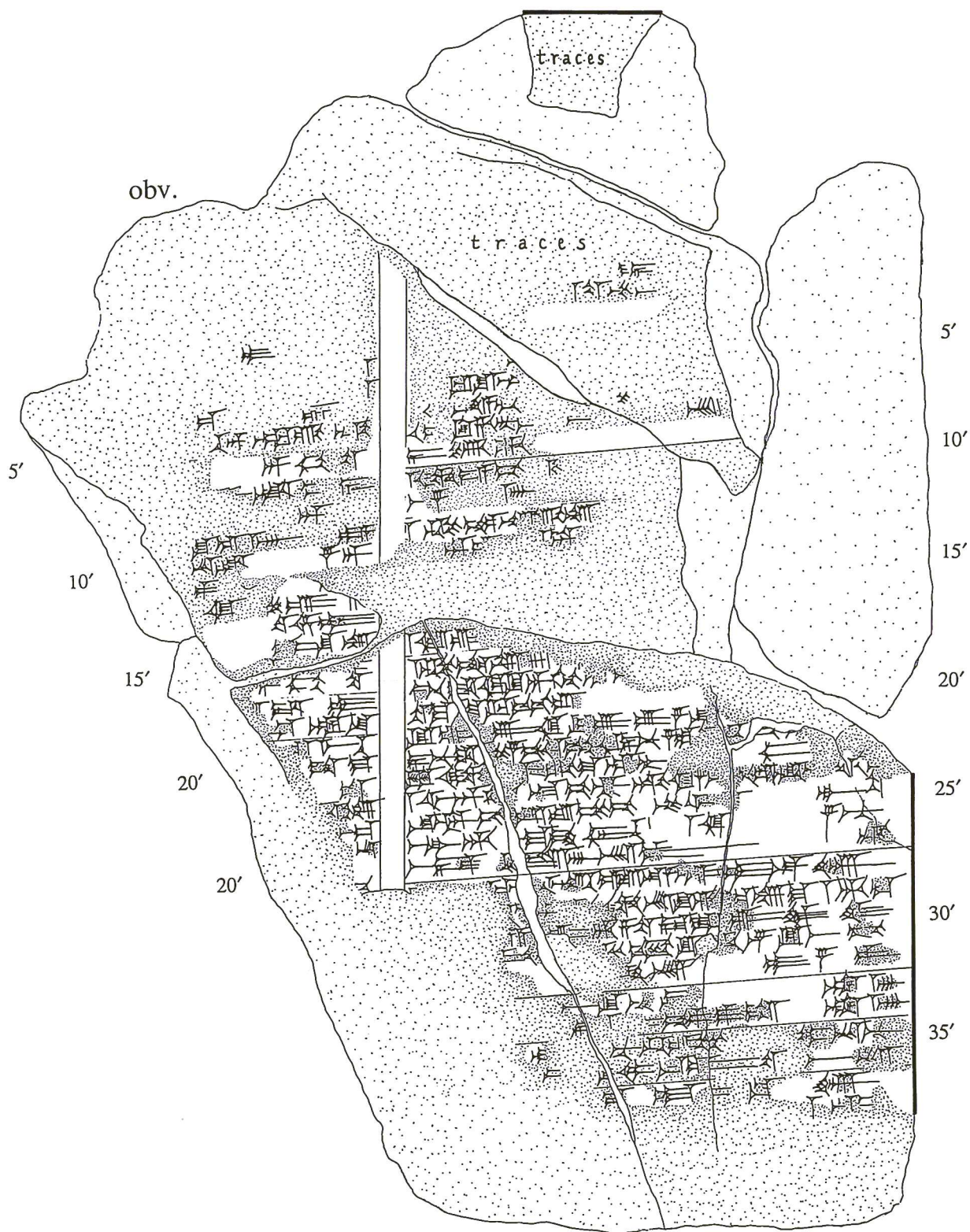
(i)





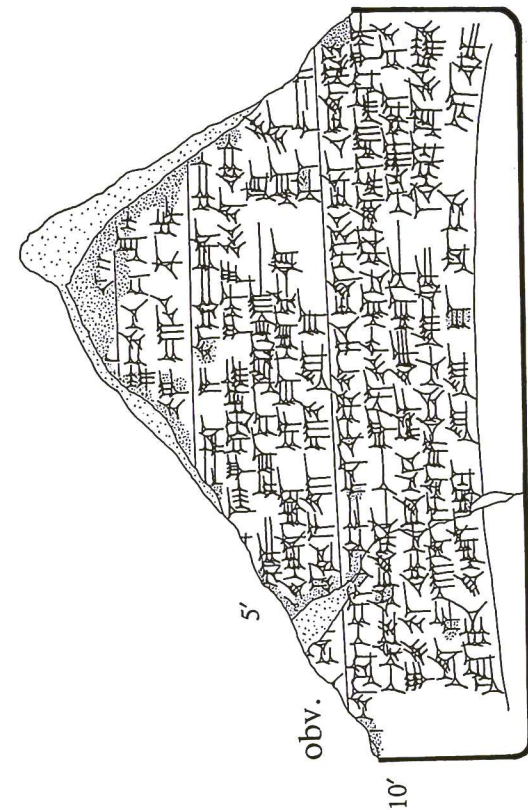
153



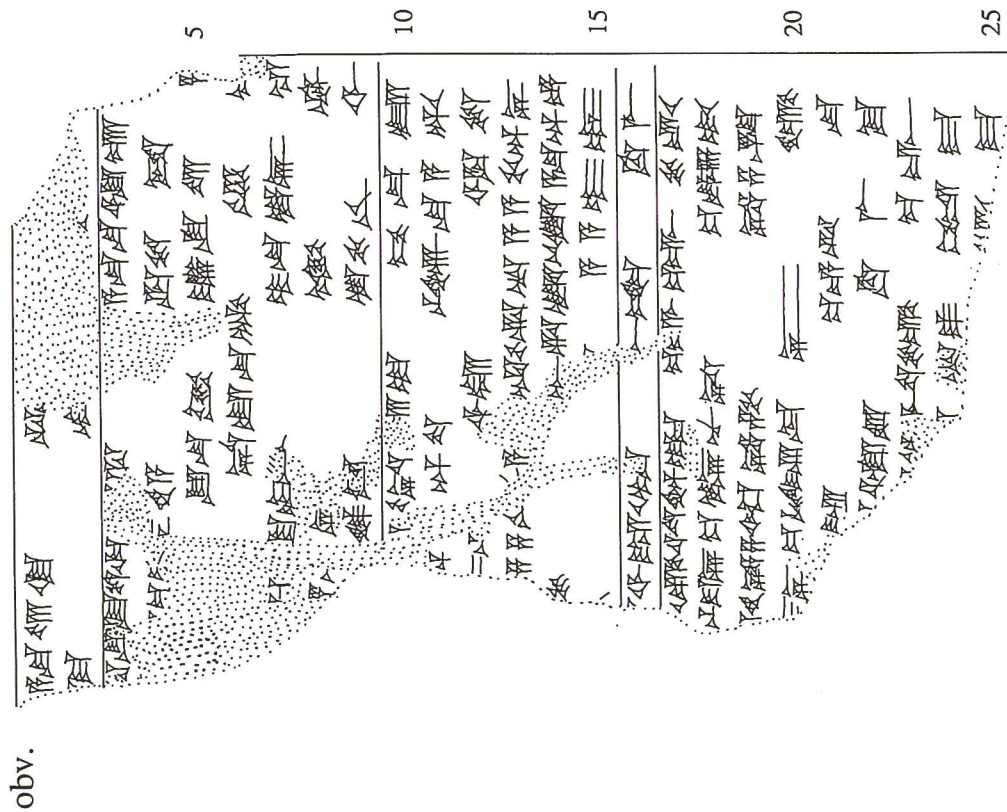
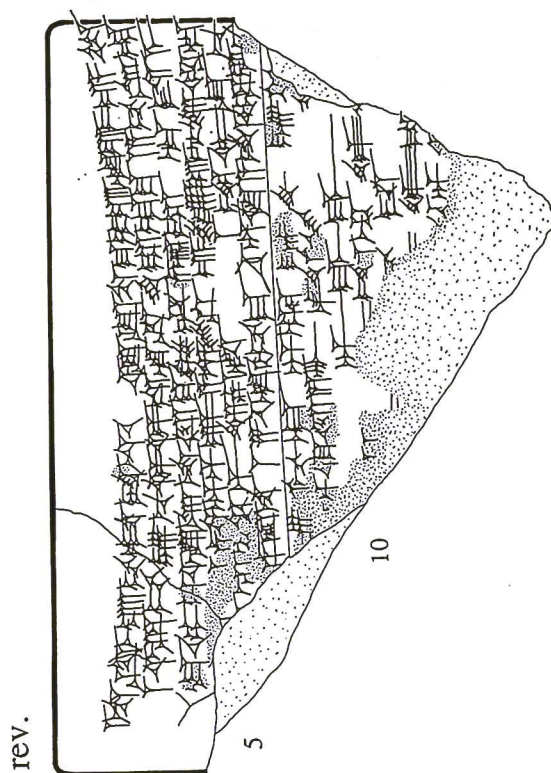


155

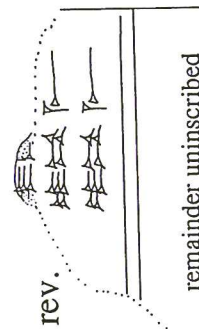




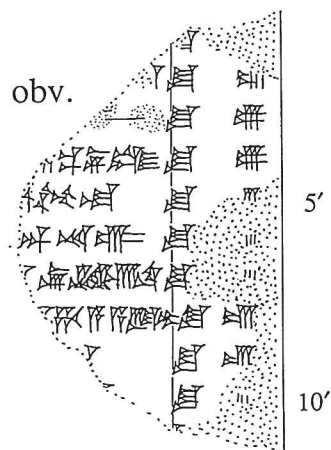
156



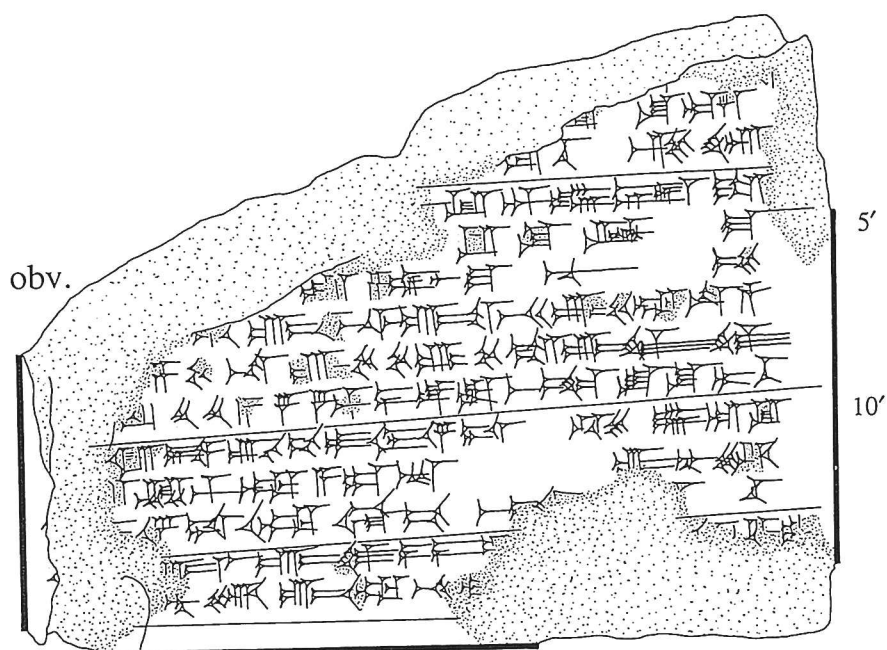
157



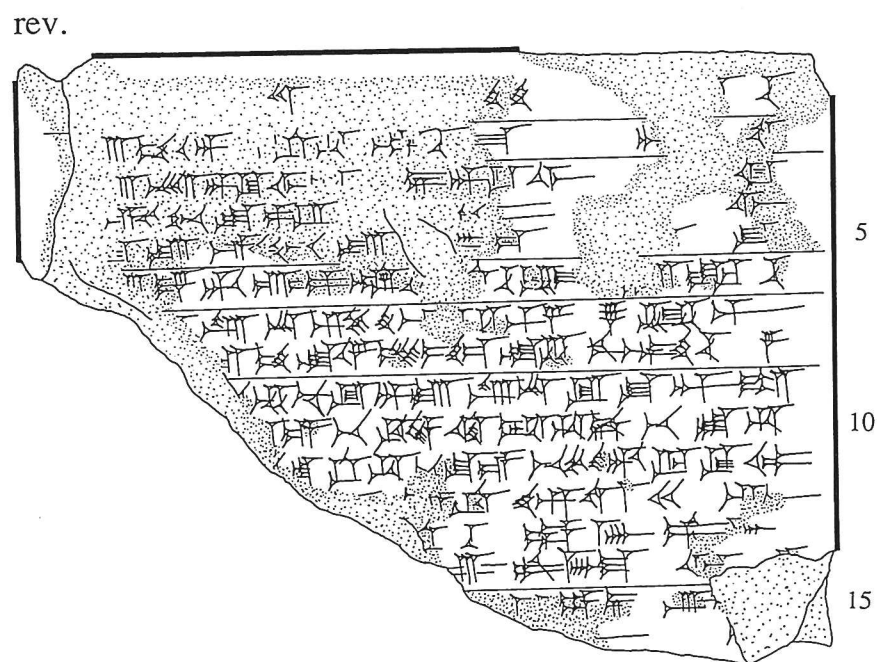
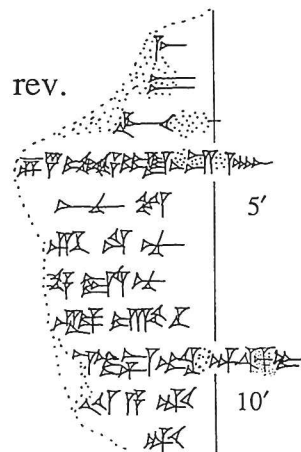
remainder uninscribed



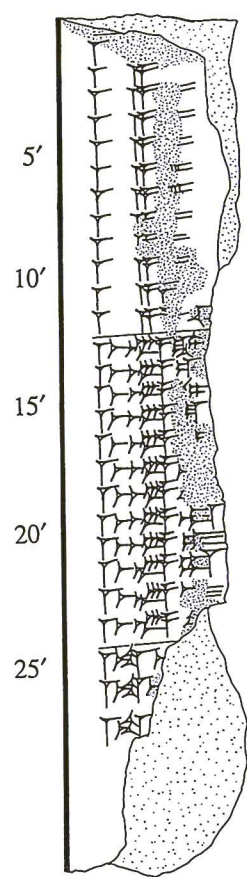
158



159

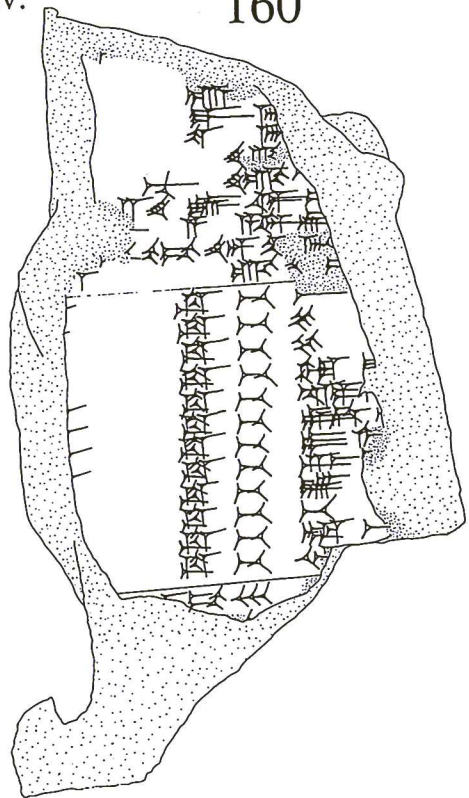


161

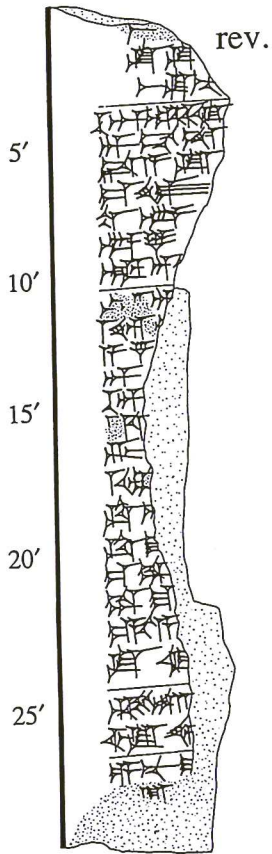


obv.

160

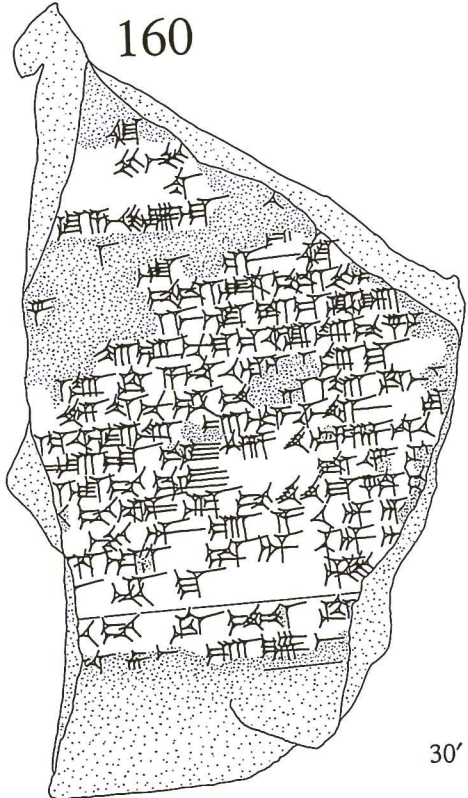


161

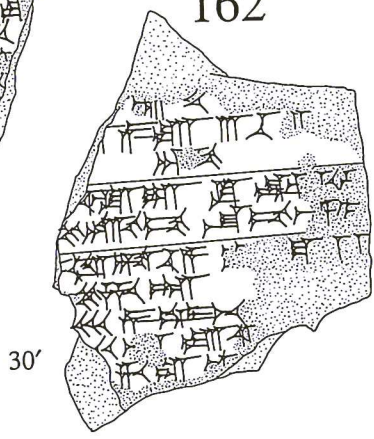


rev.

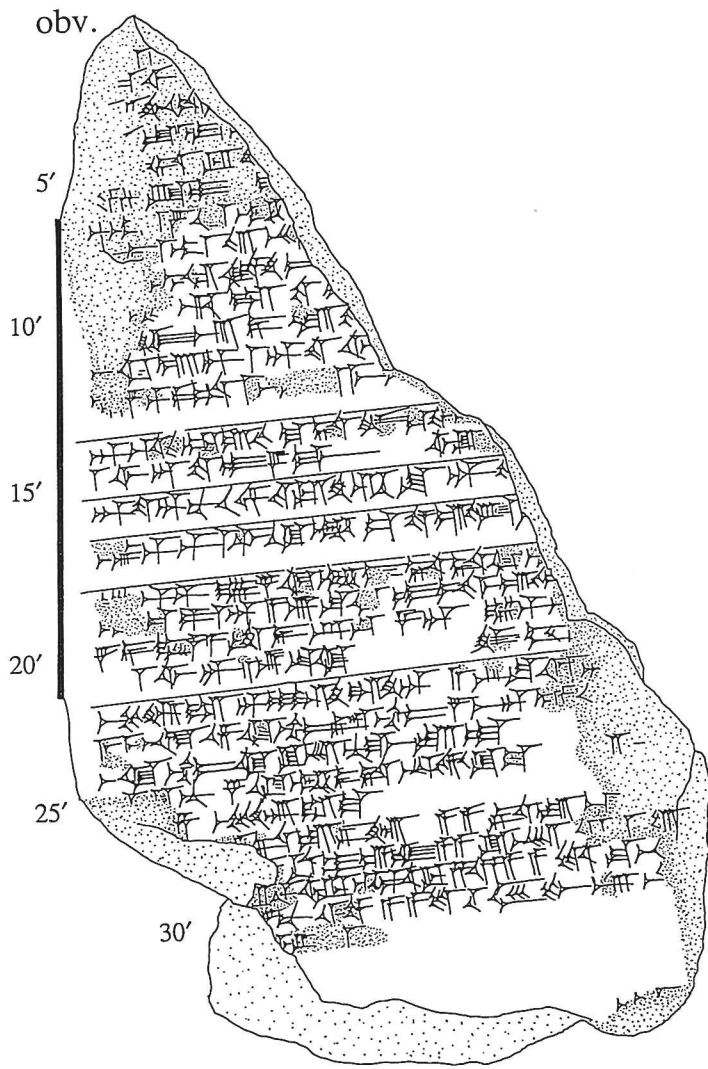
160



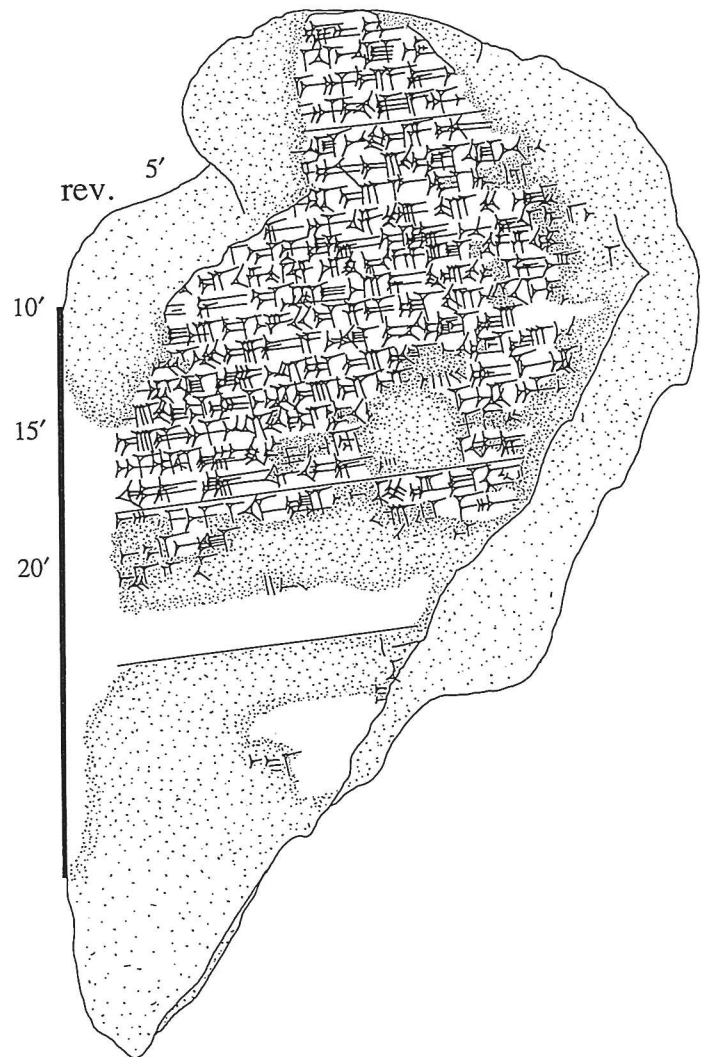
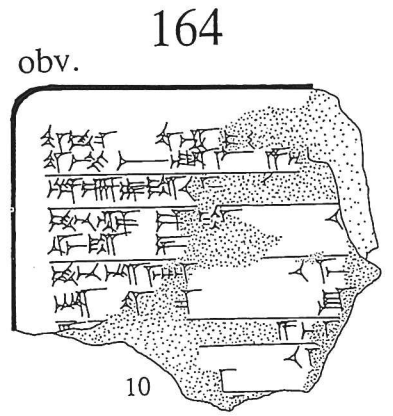
162



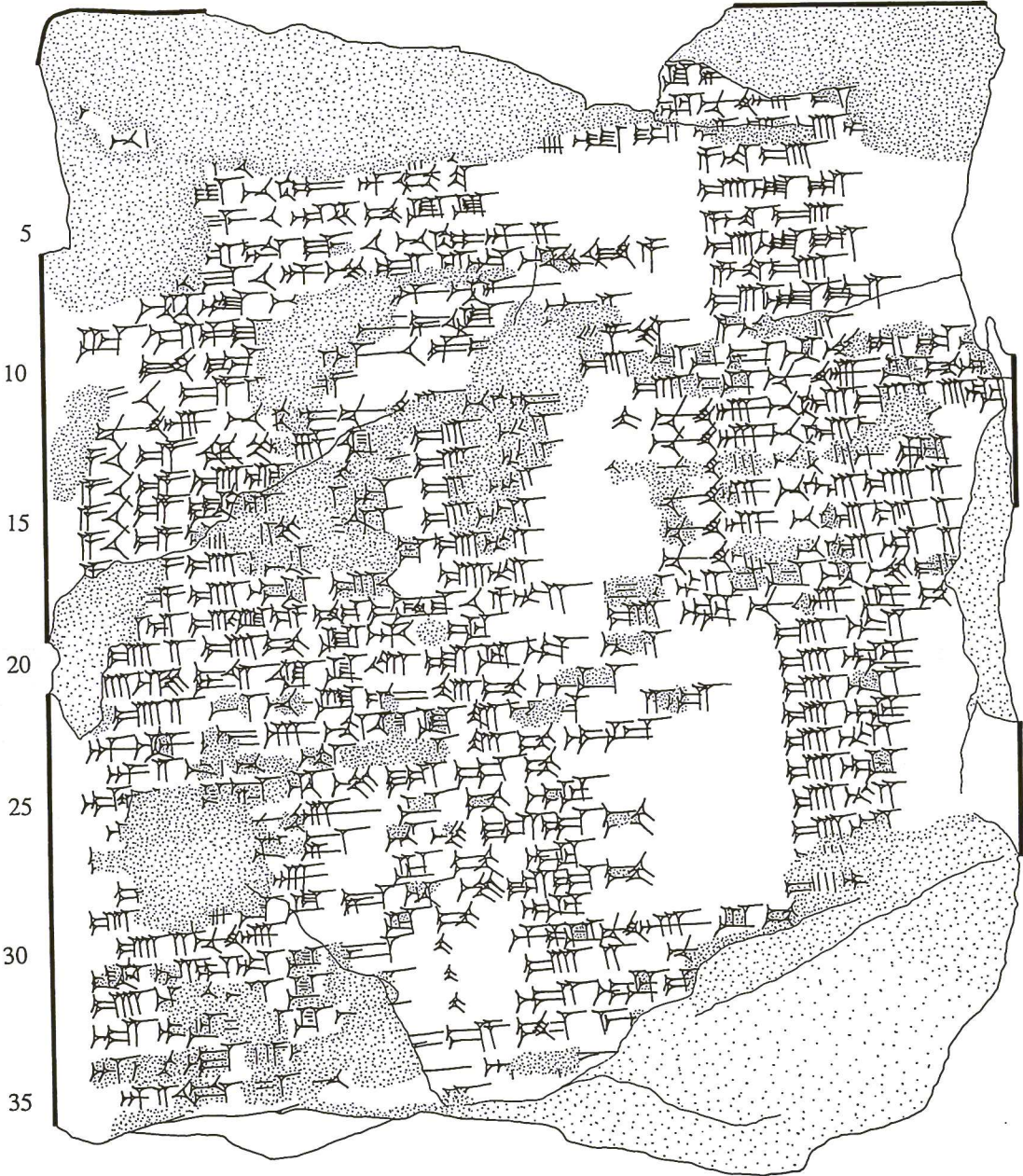
30'

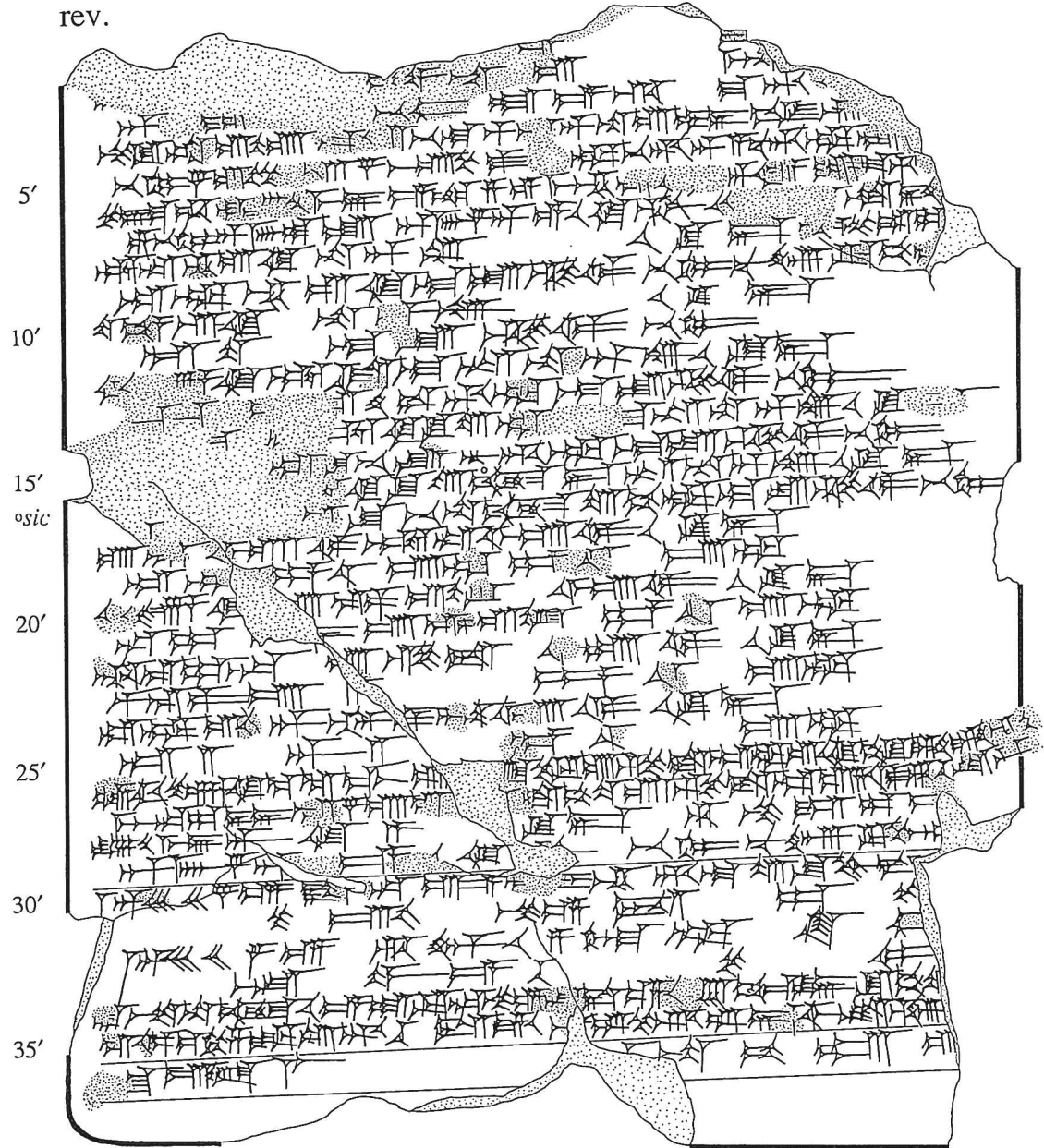


163



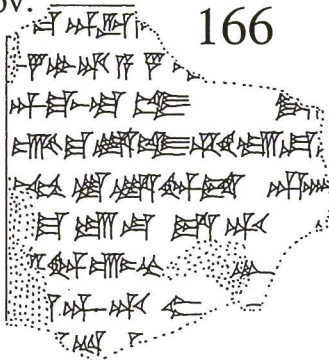
obv.





obv. 166

5



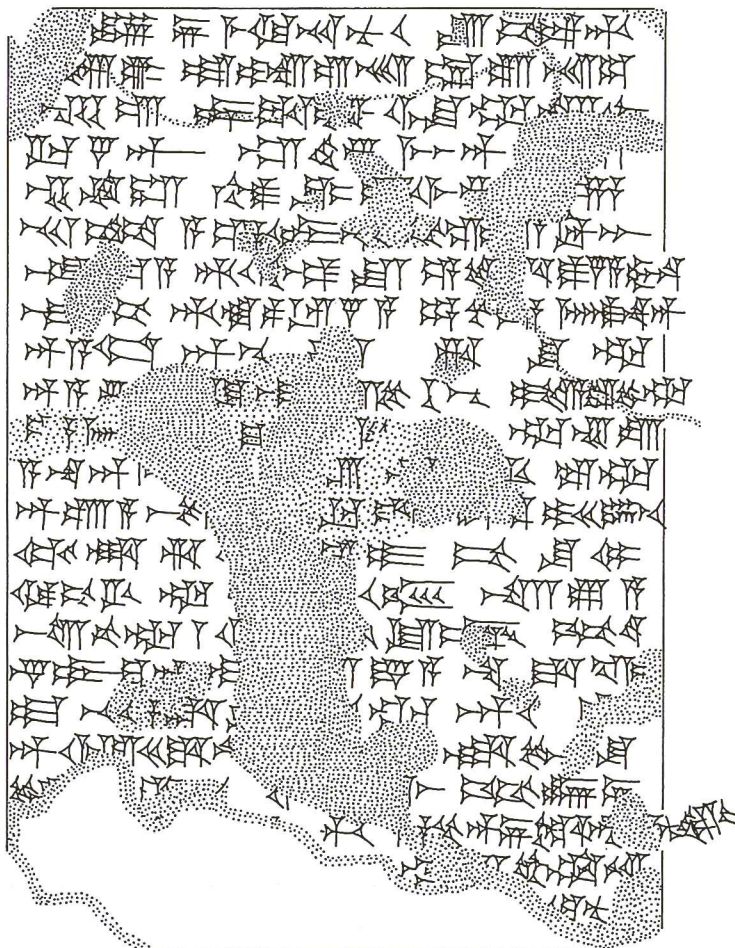
obv.

5

10

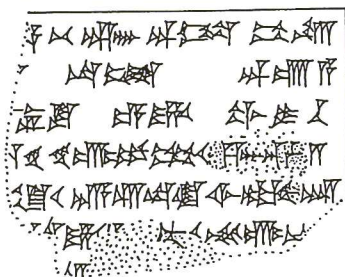
15

20



obv.

5



169

rev.

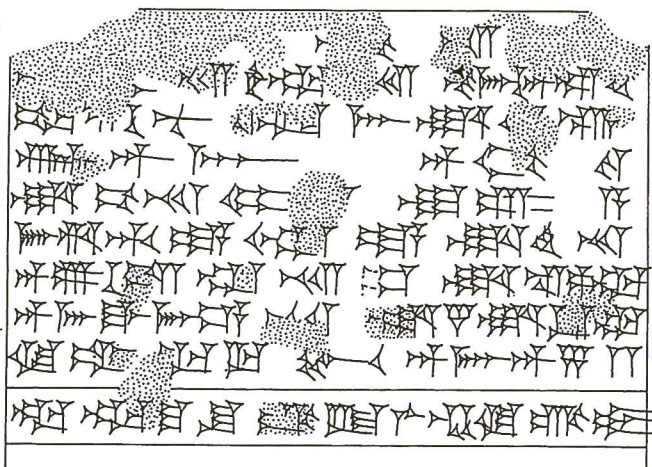


167

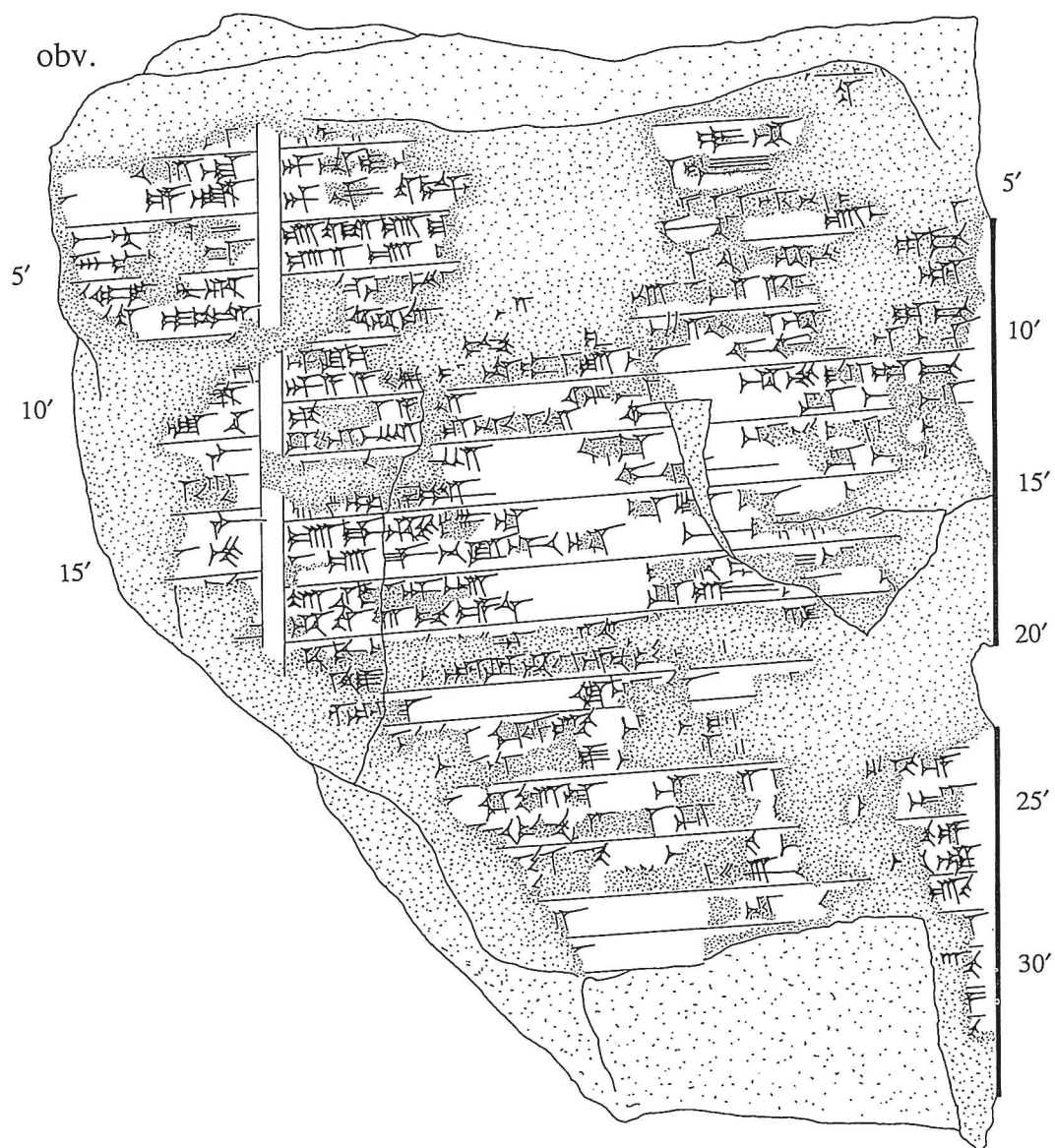
rev.

5

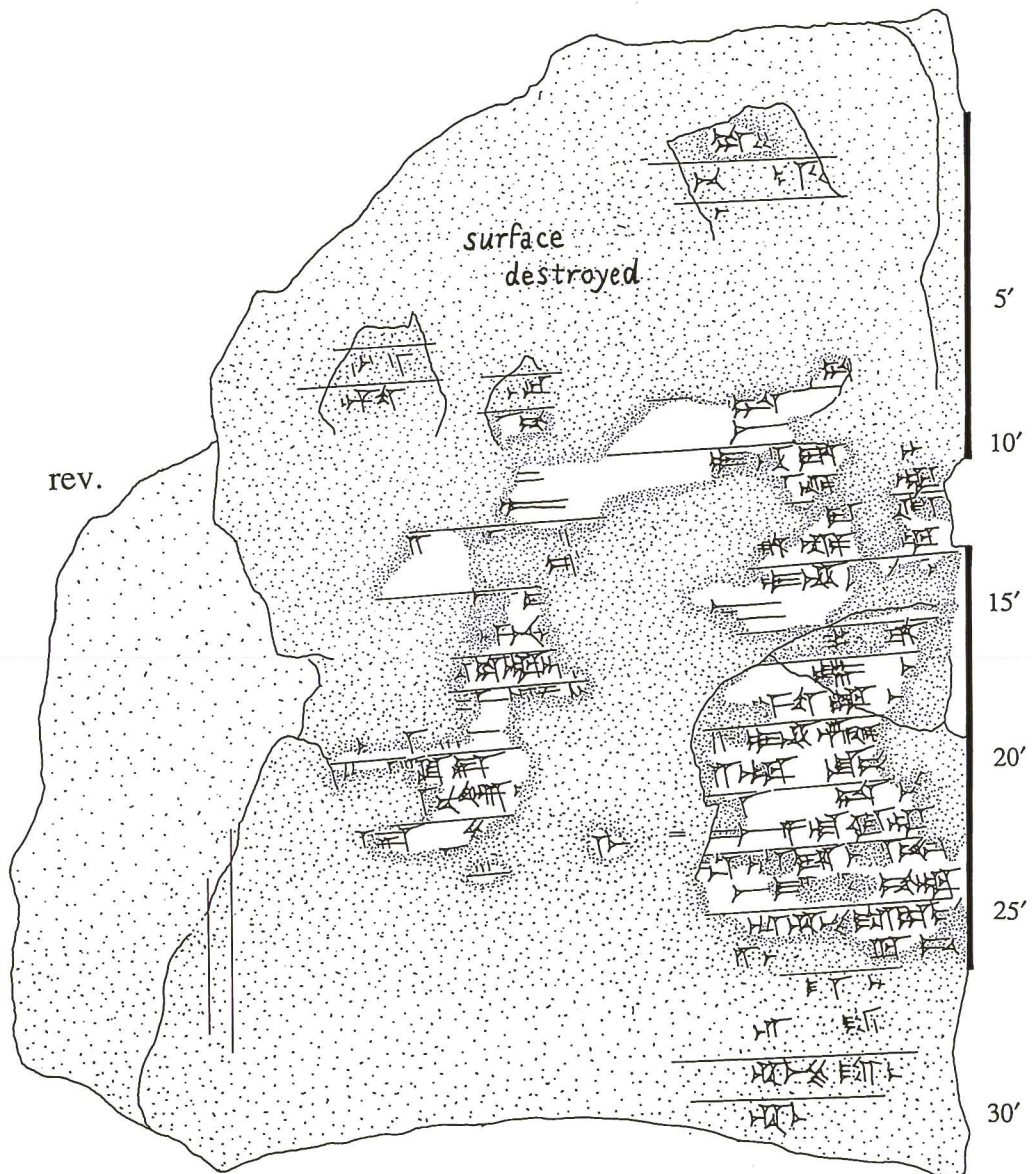
10

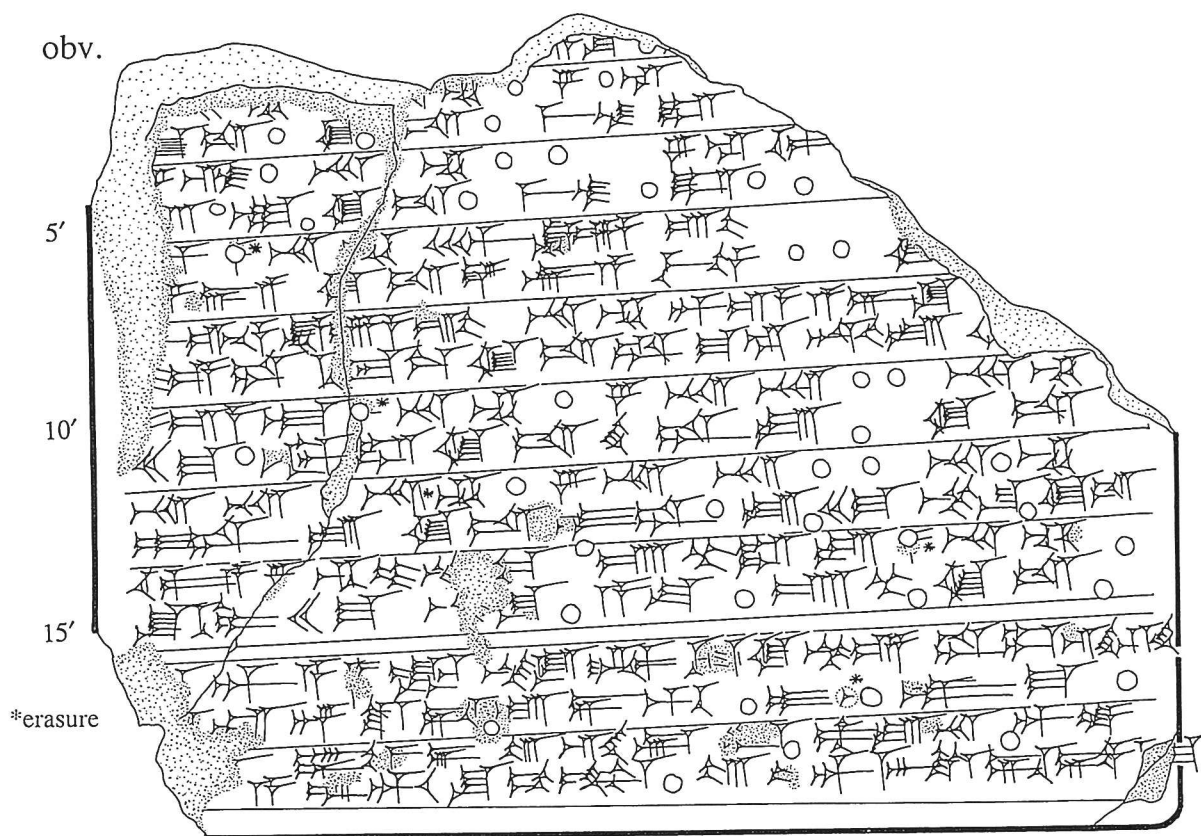


170



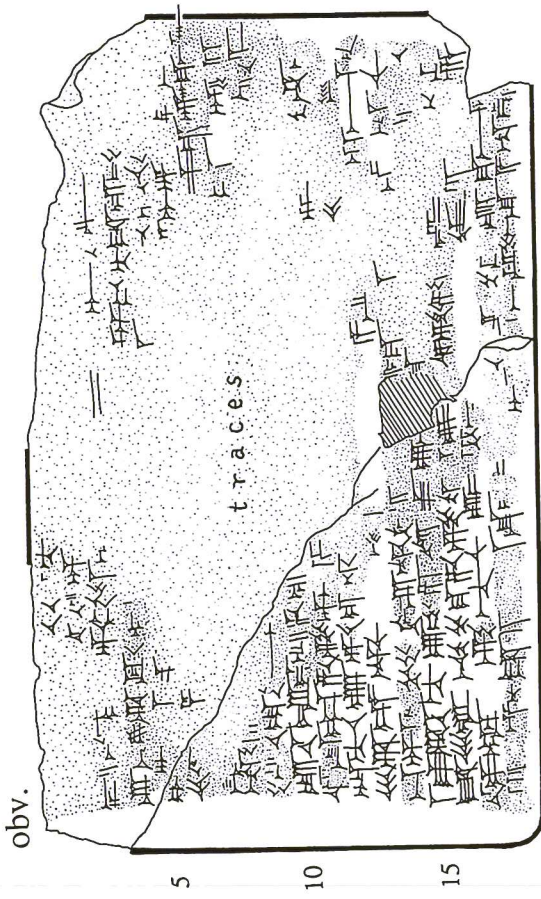
170



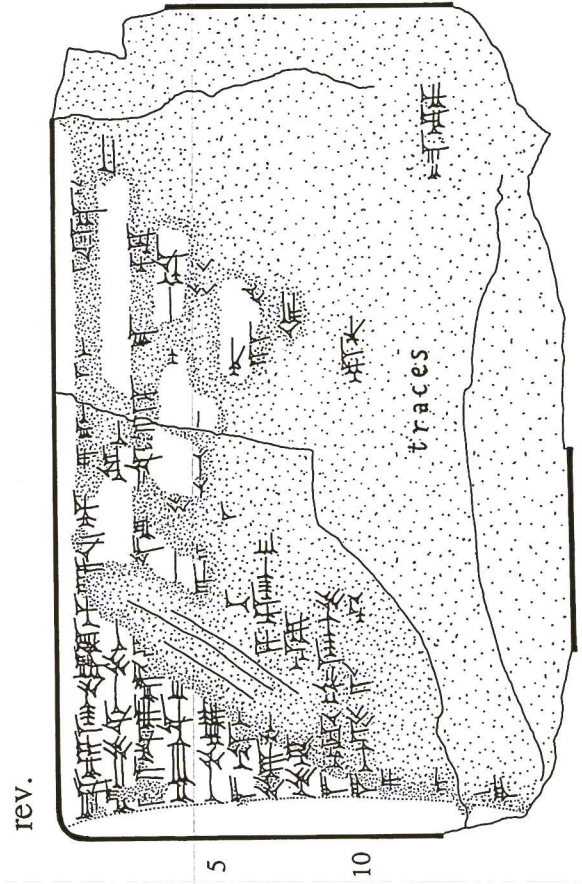


171

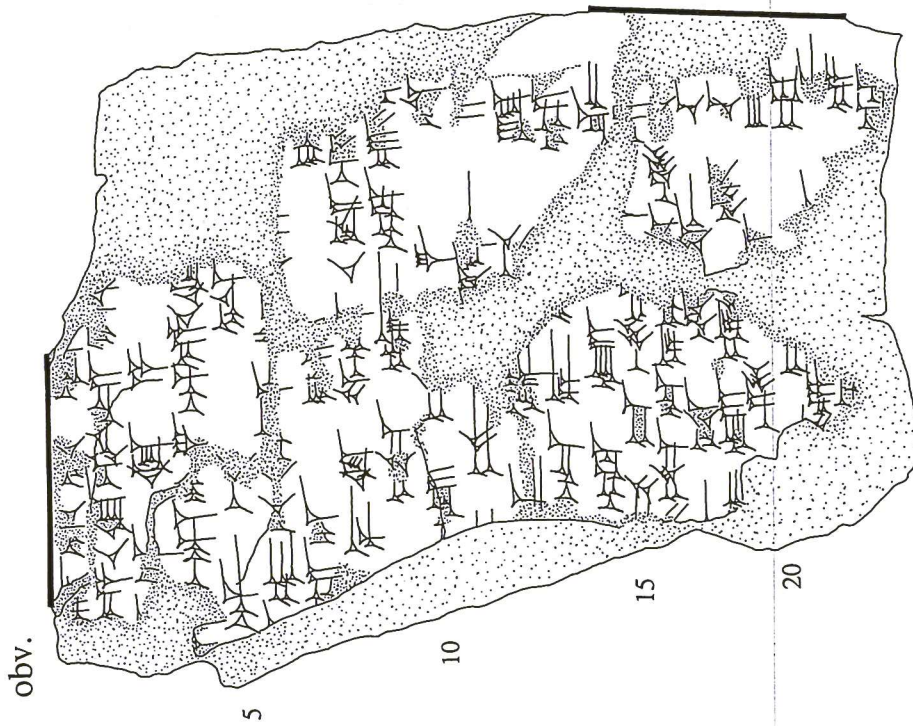




172

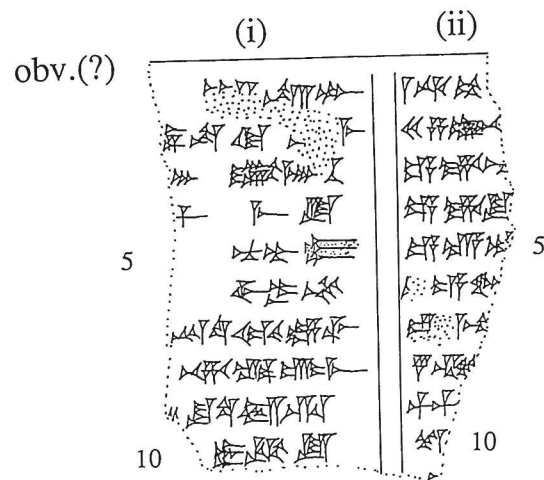
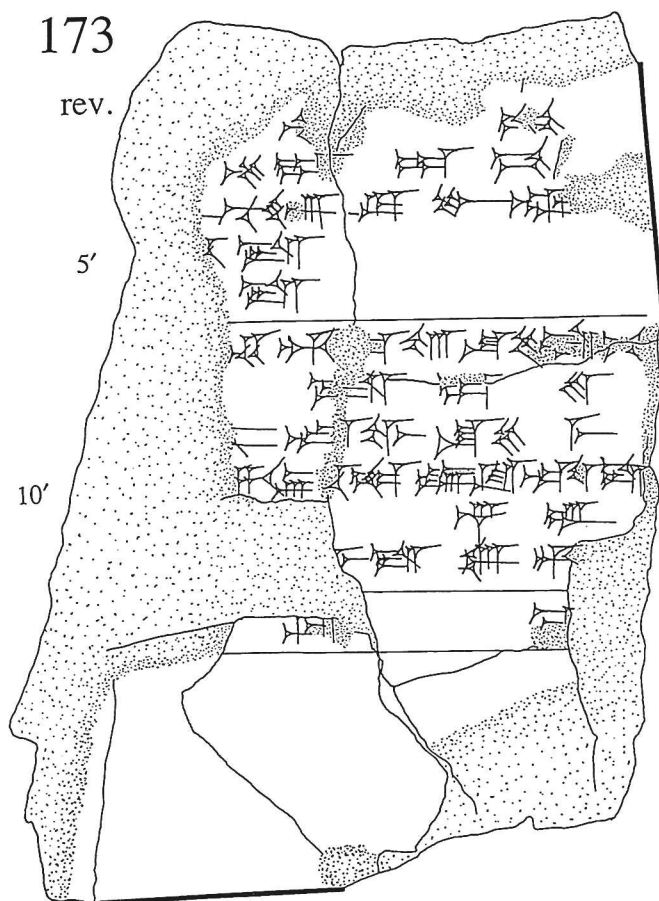


173



173

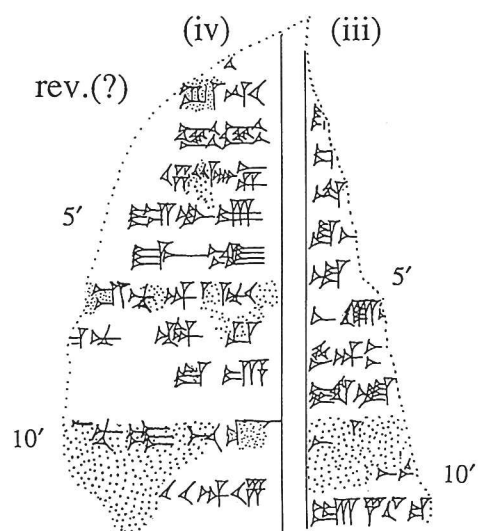
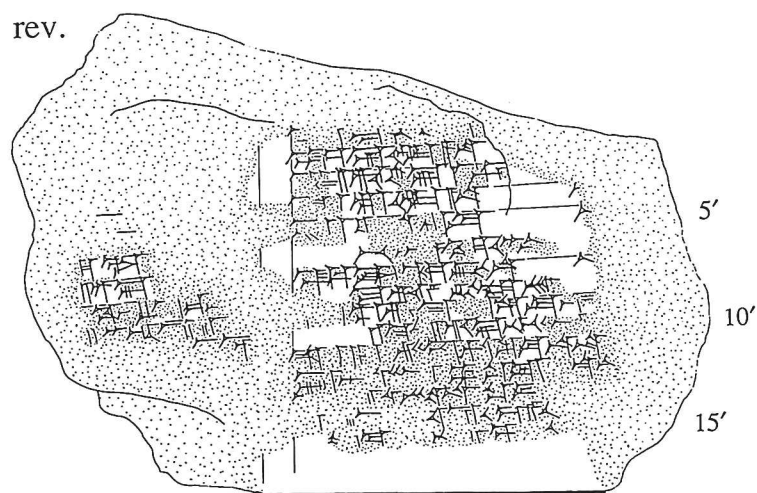
rev.



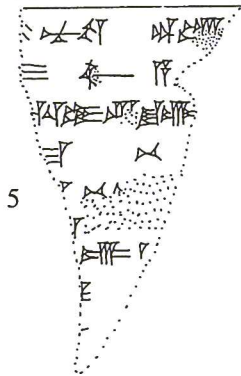
174

175

rev.

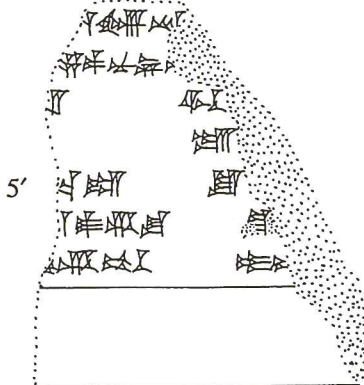


obv.



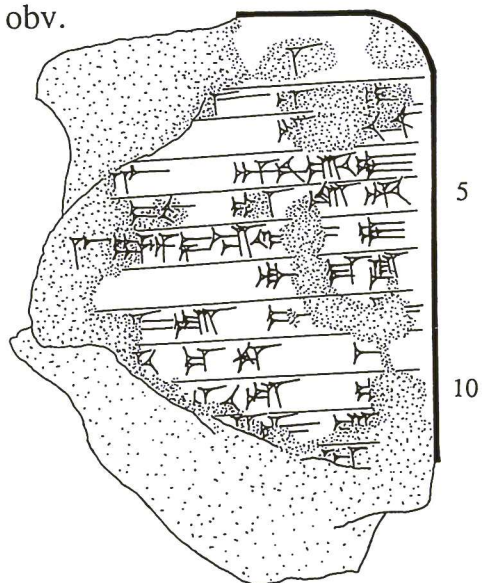
176

rev.



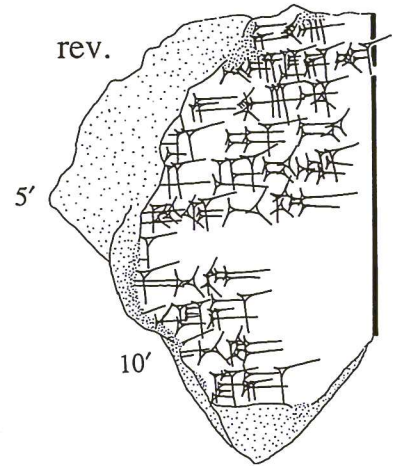
179

obv.

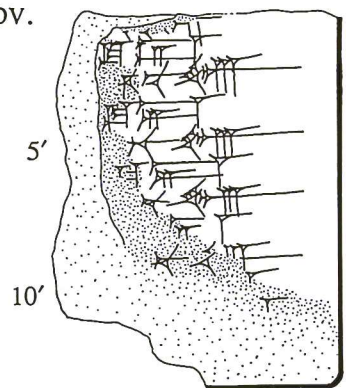


177

rev.

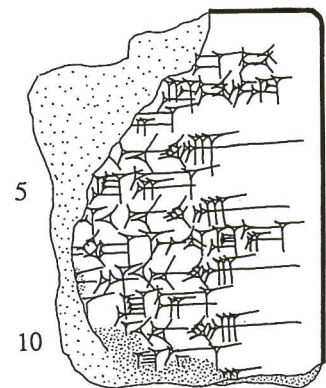


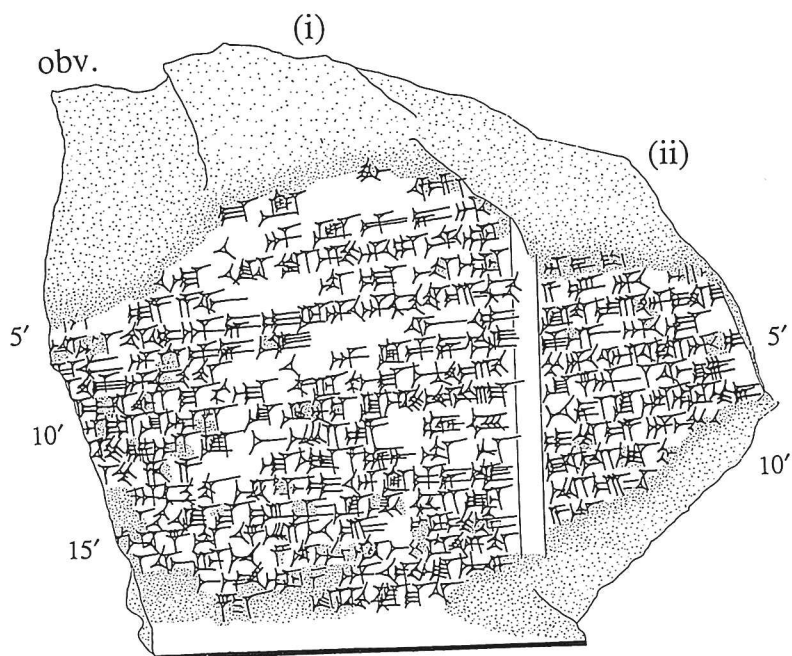
obv.



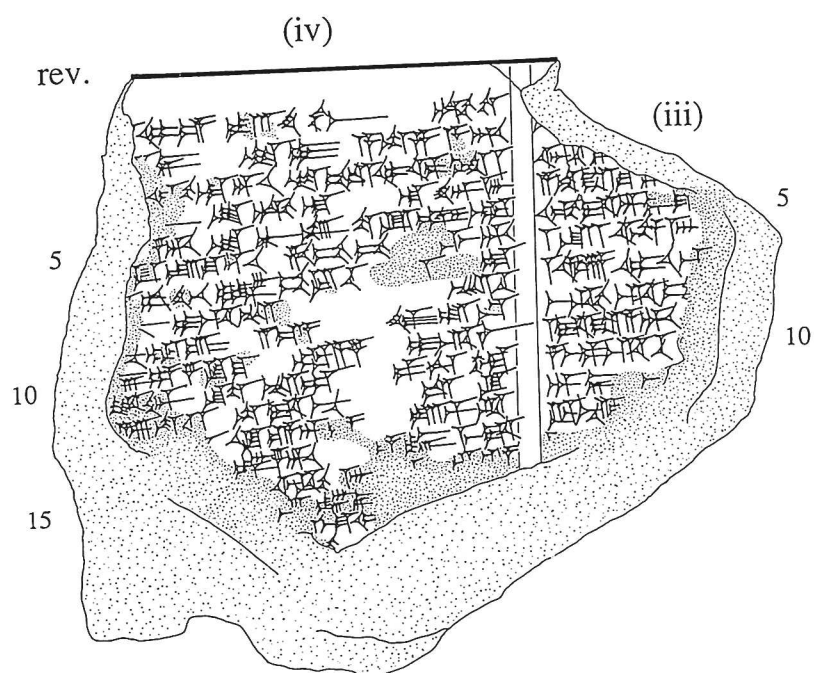
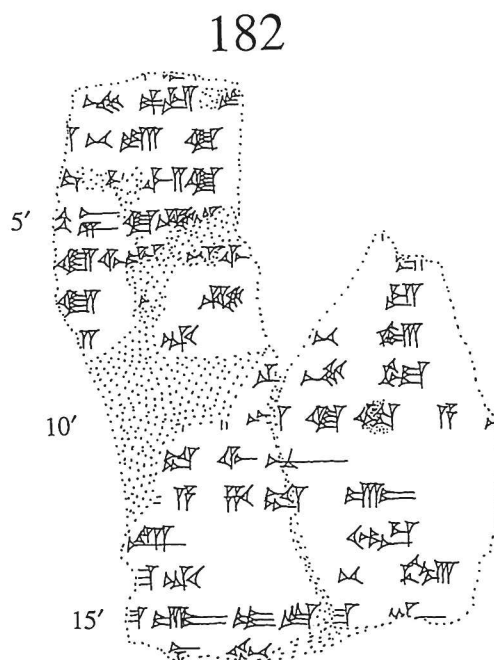
178

rev.

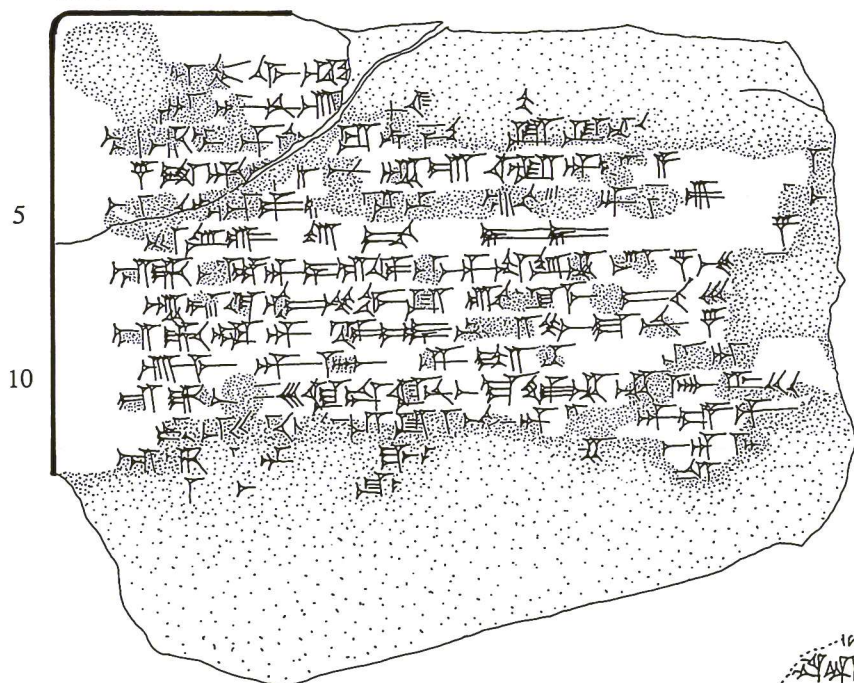




180

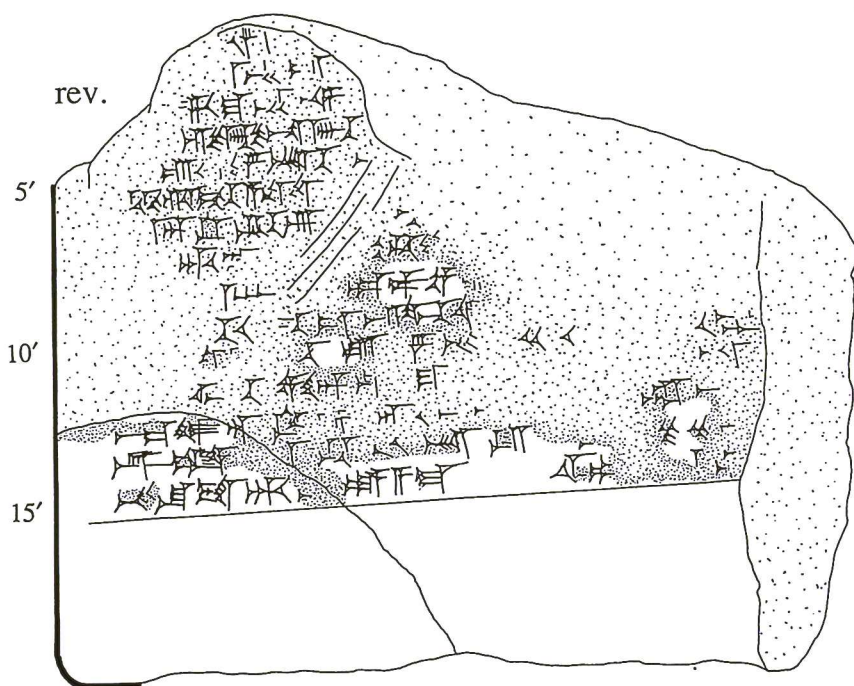


obv.

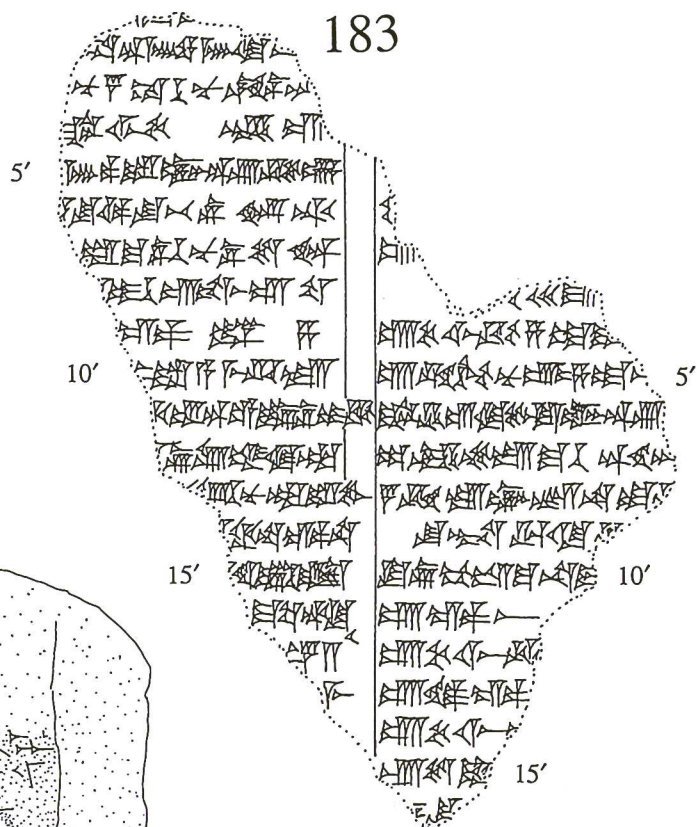


181

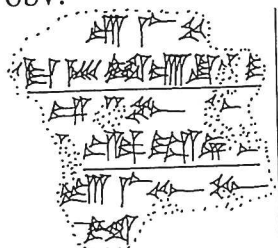
rev.



183



obv.



5'

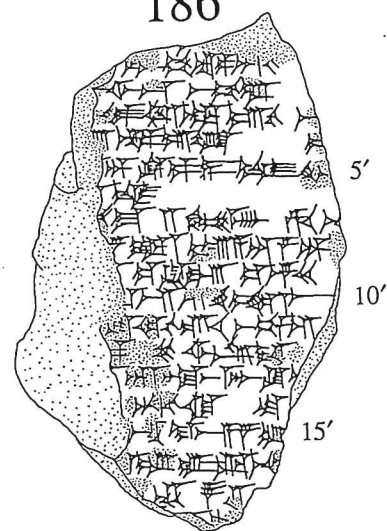
184

rev.



5'

186

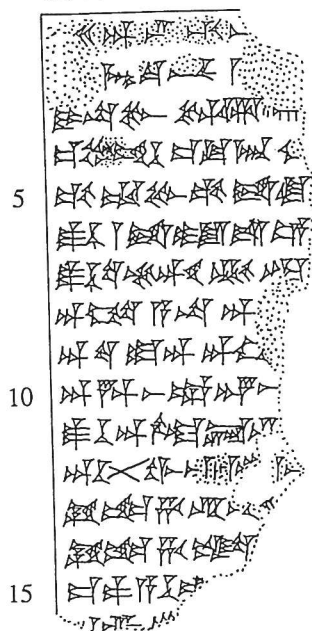


5'

10'

15'

obv.



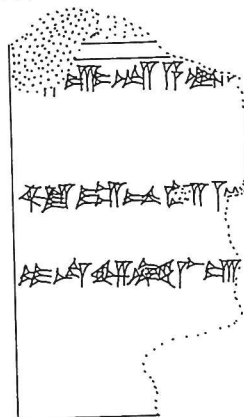
5

10

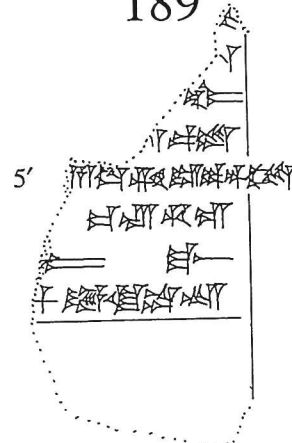
15

185

rev.

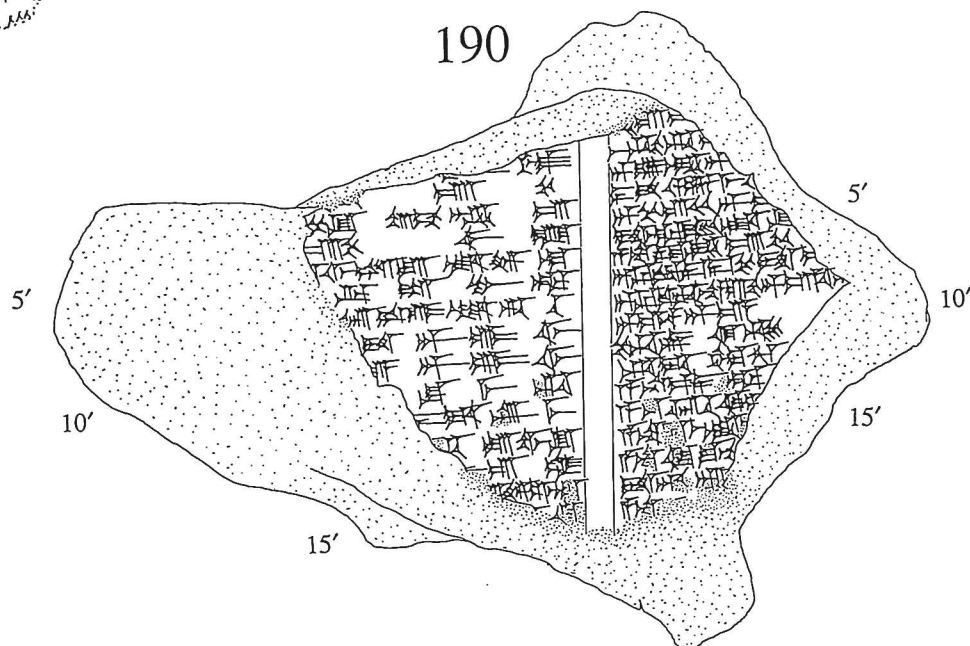


189



5'

190



5'

10'

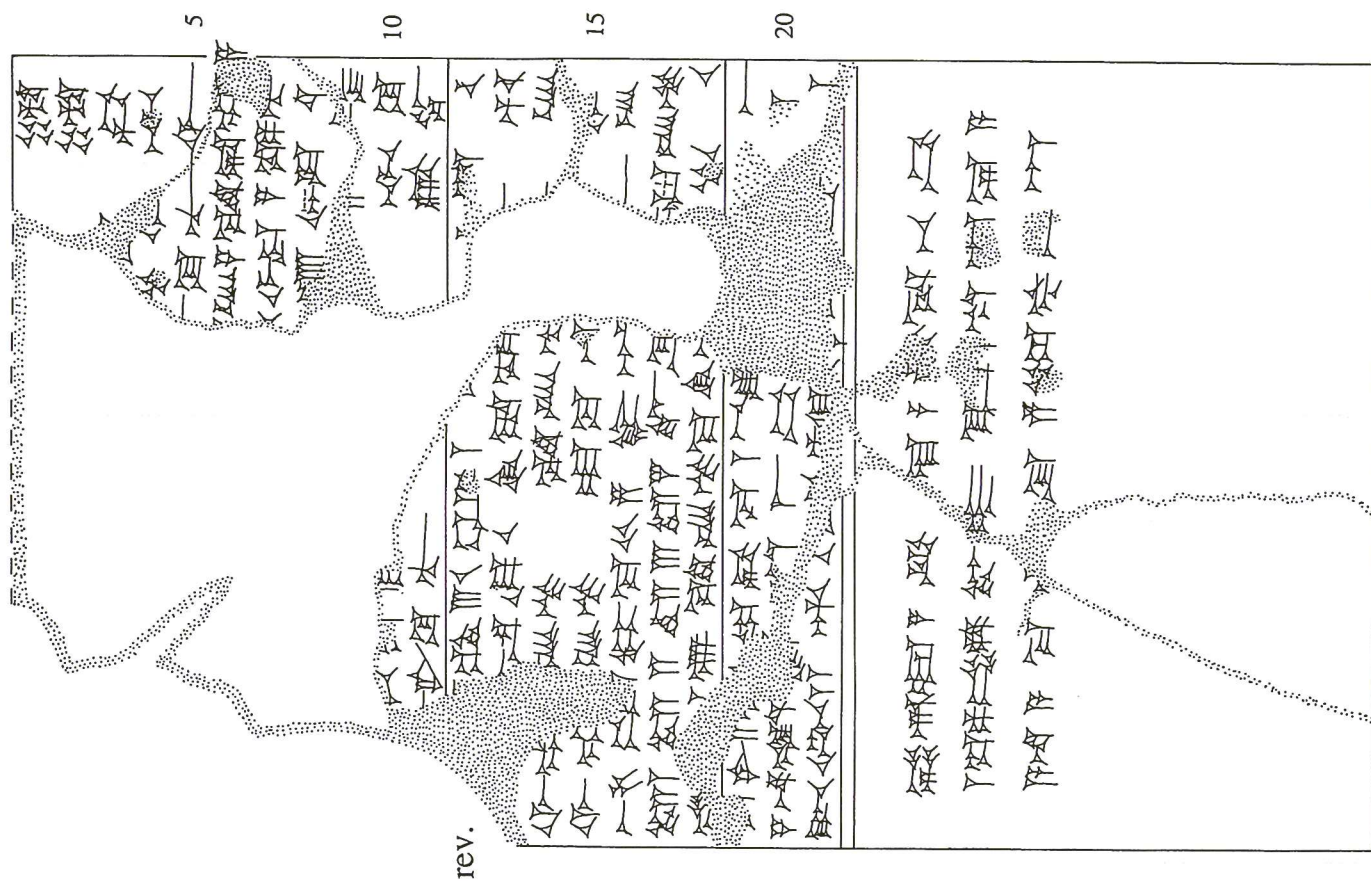
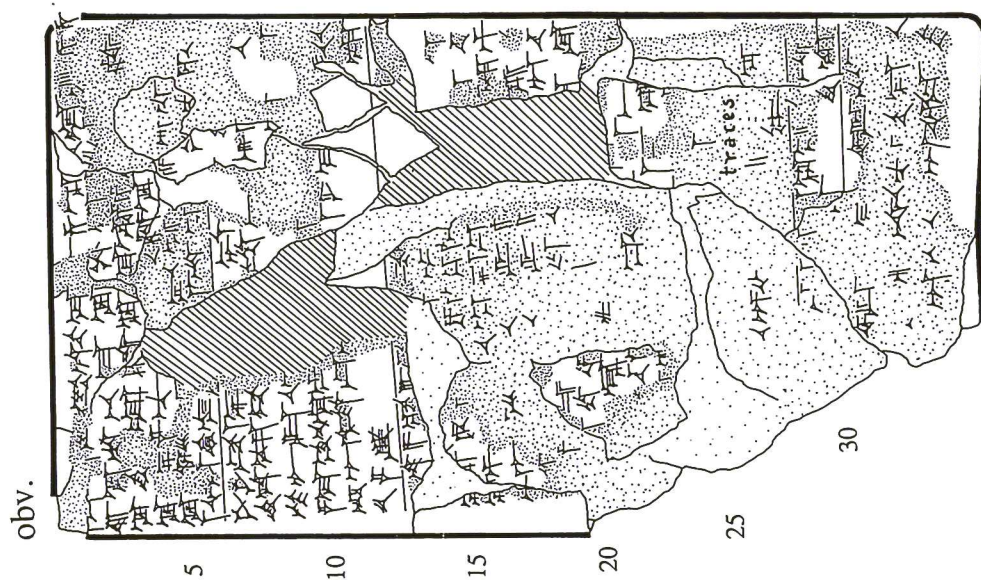
15'

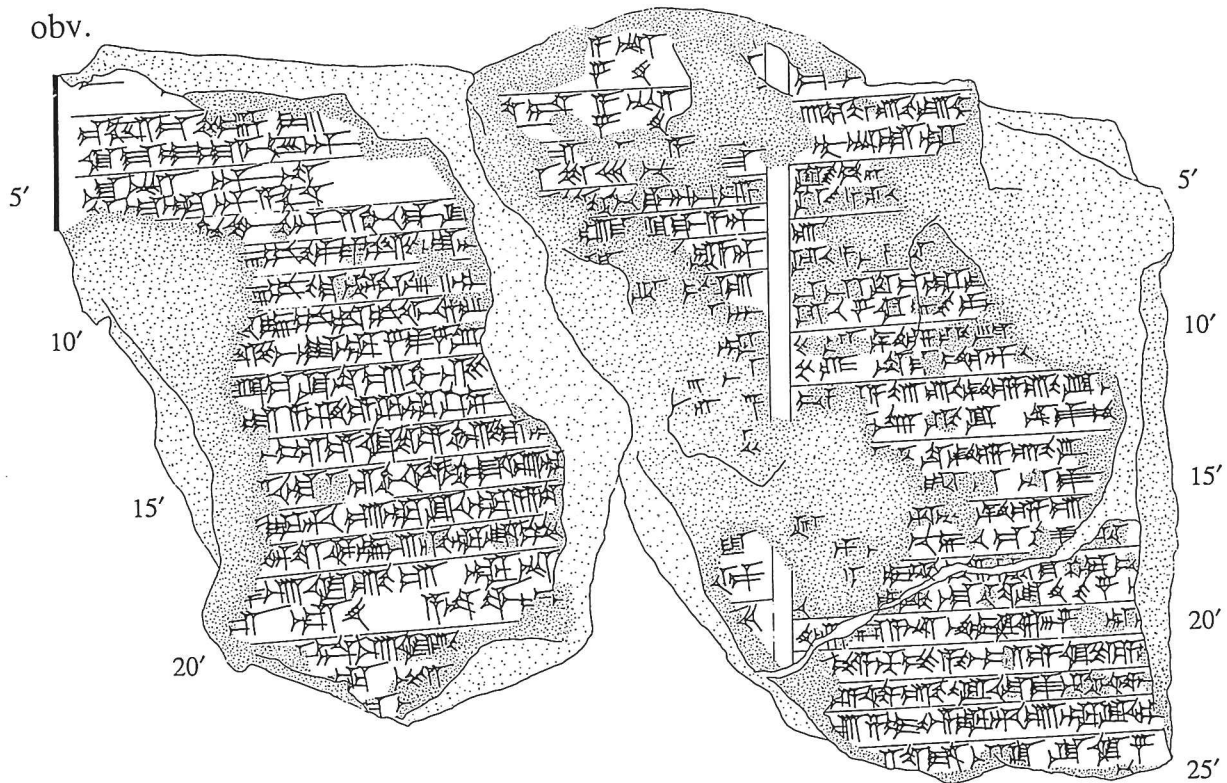
5'

10'

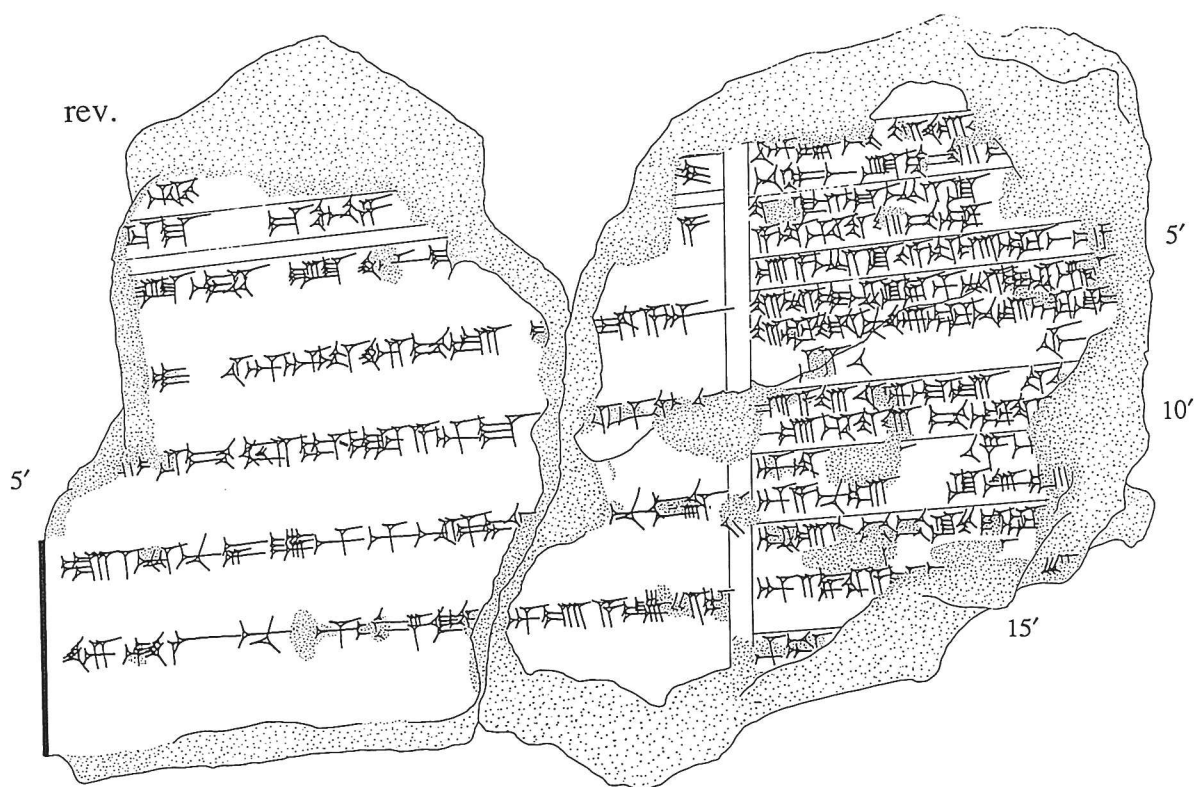
15'

187



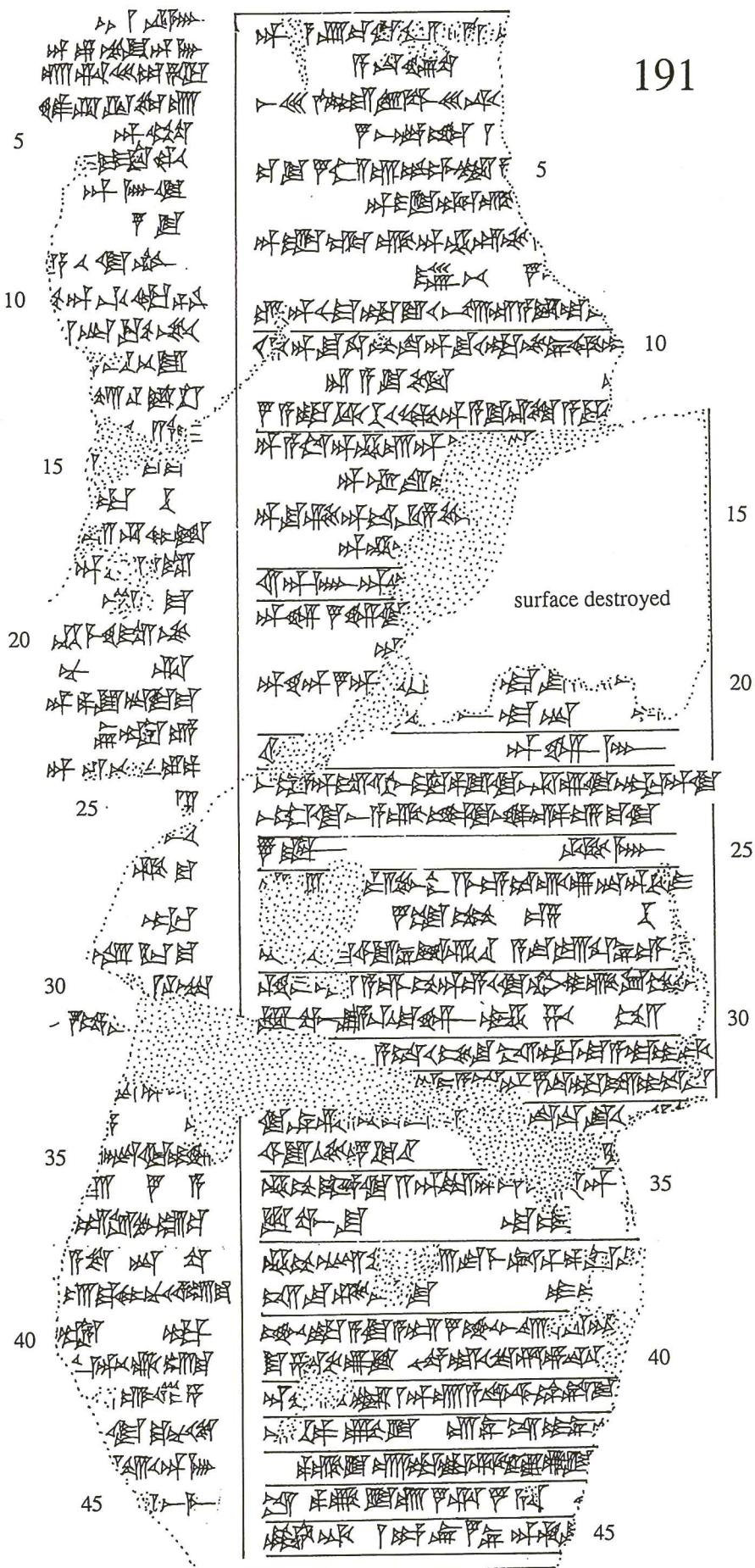


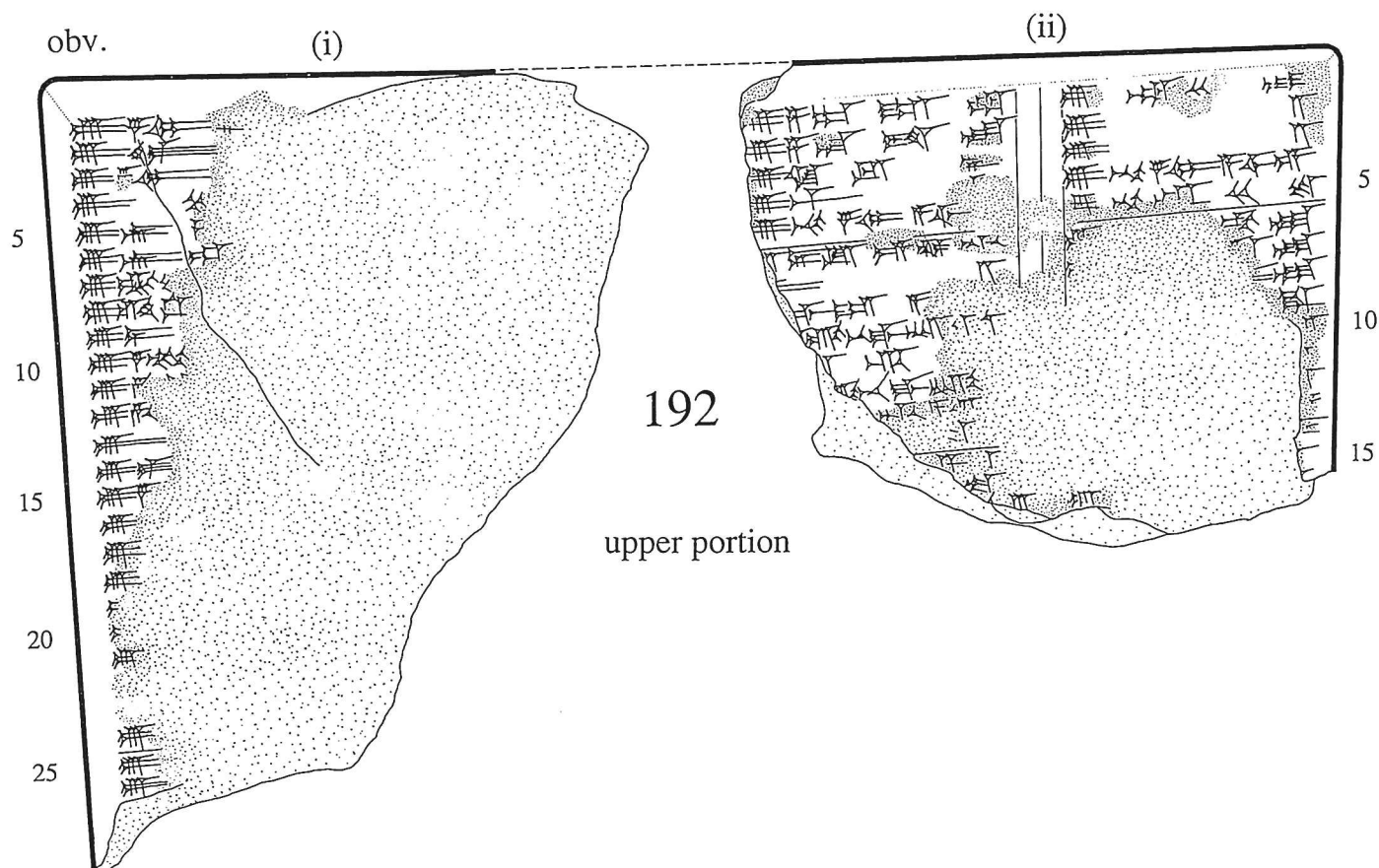
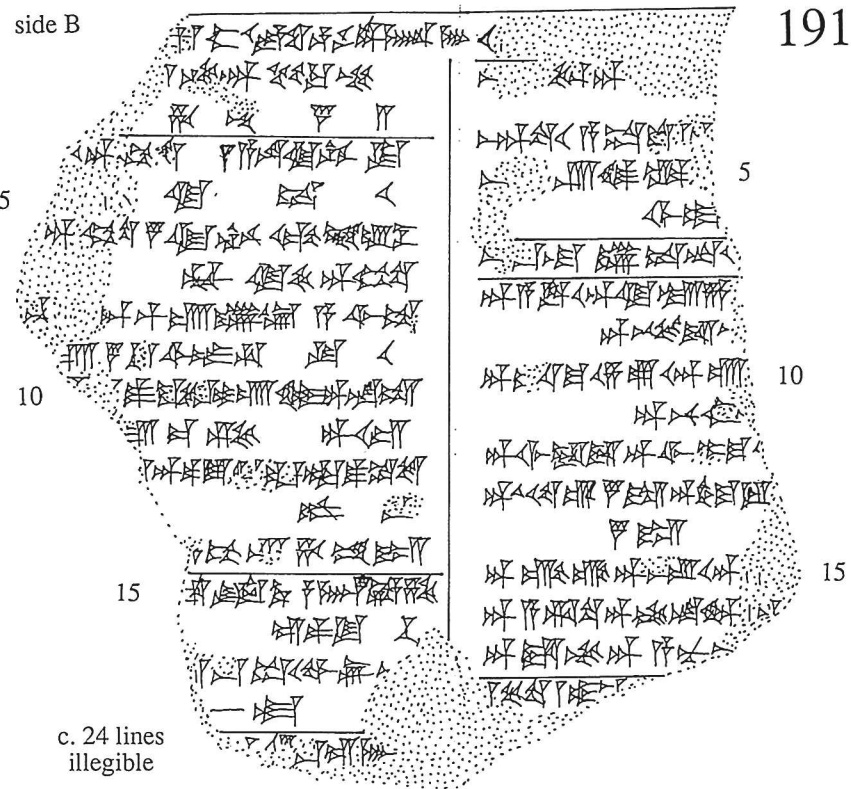
188



side A

191

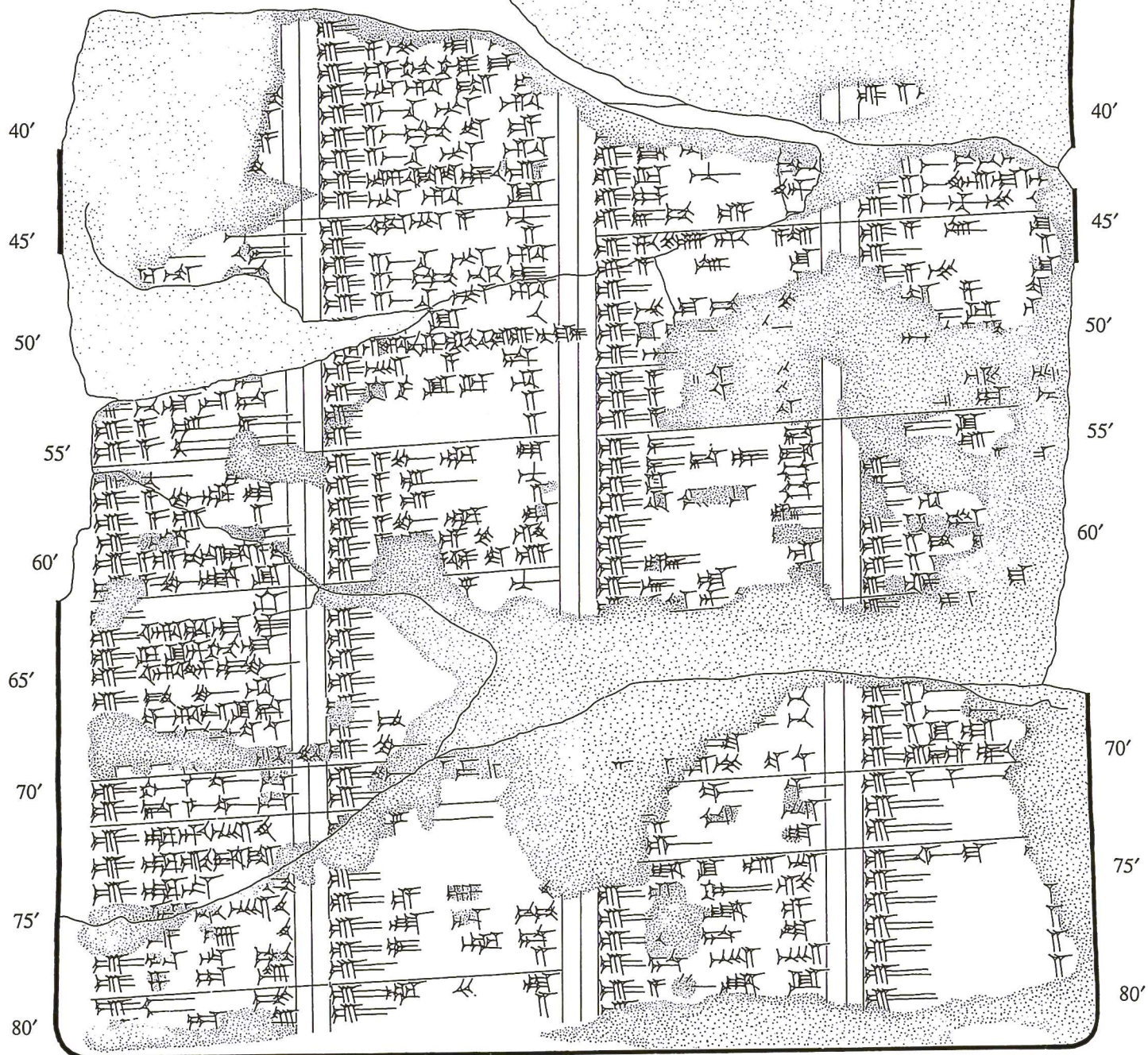


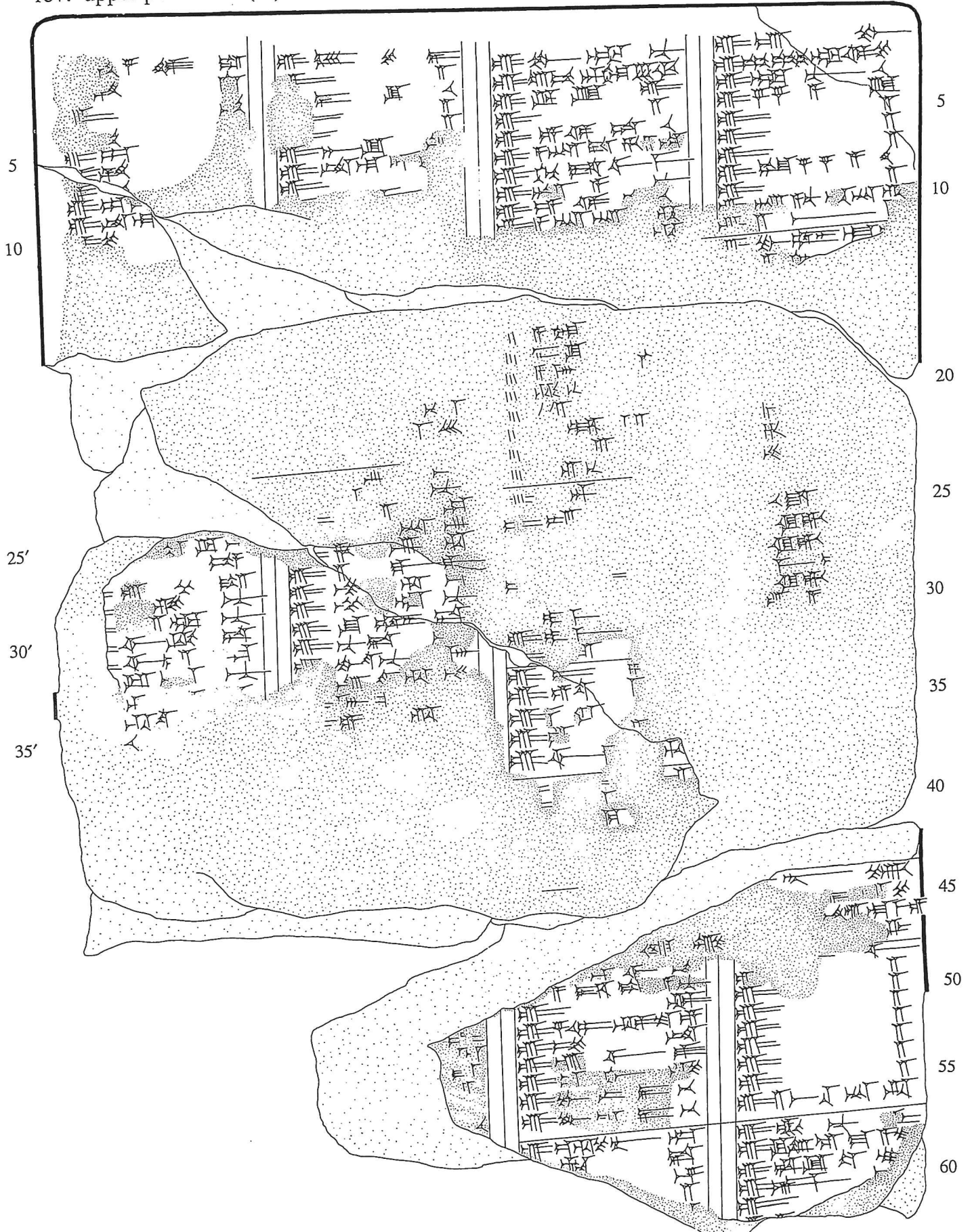


(ii)

(i)

lower portion

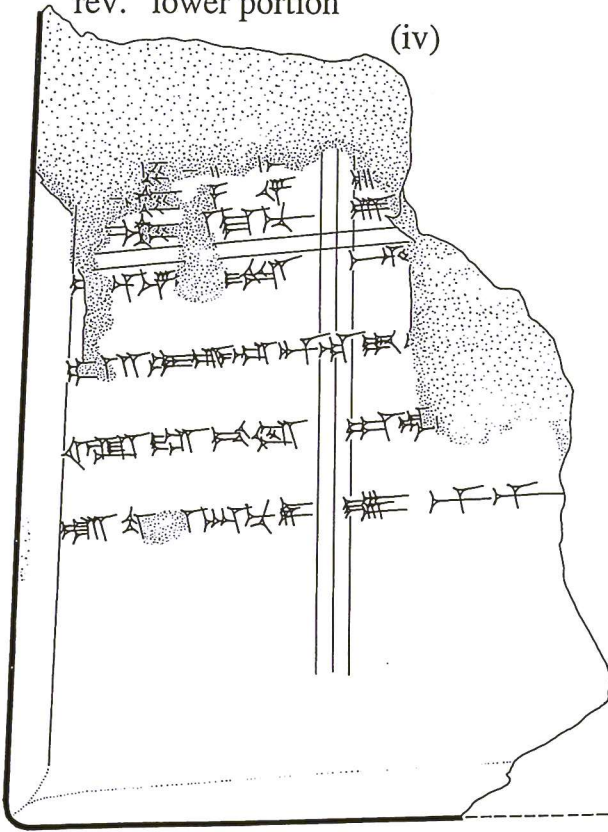




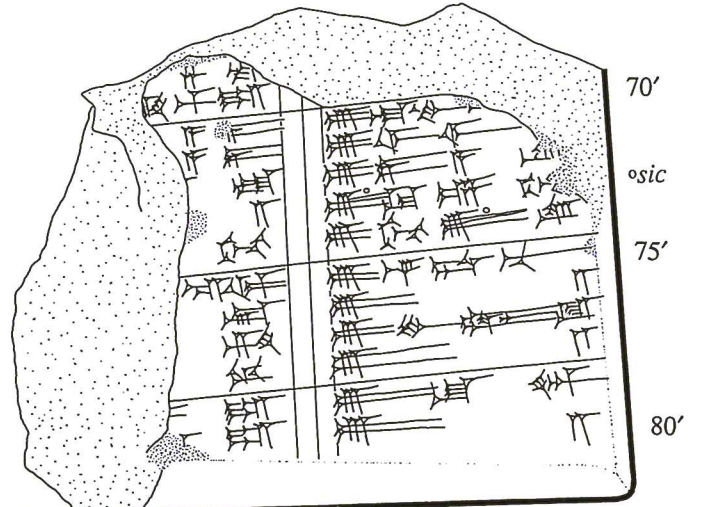
rev. lower portion

(iv)

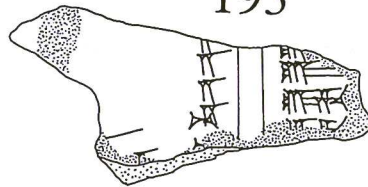
192



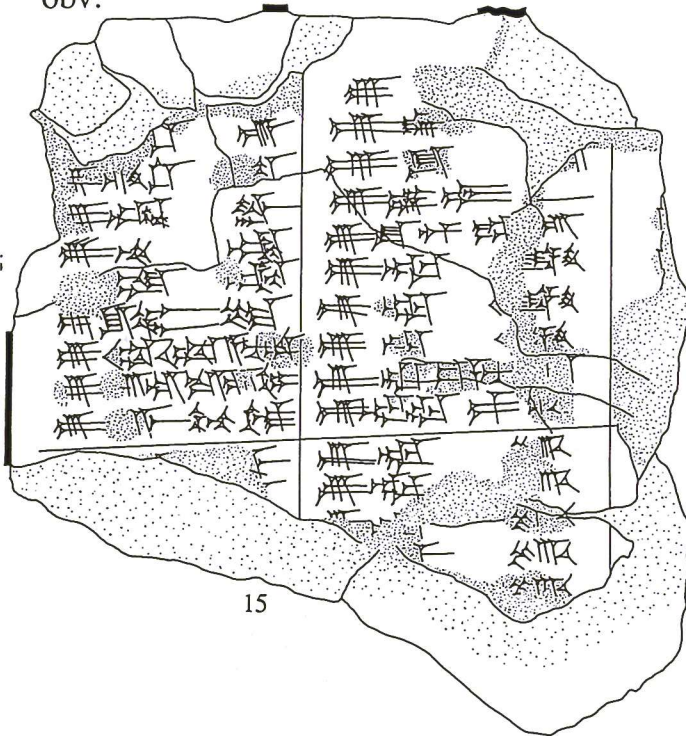
(iii)



193

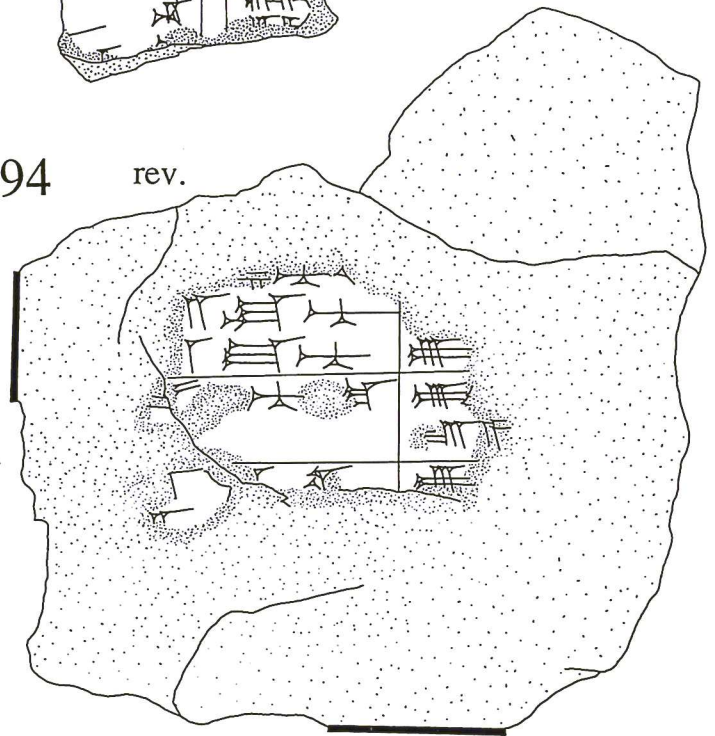


obv.

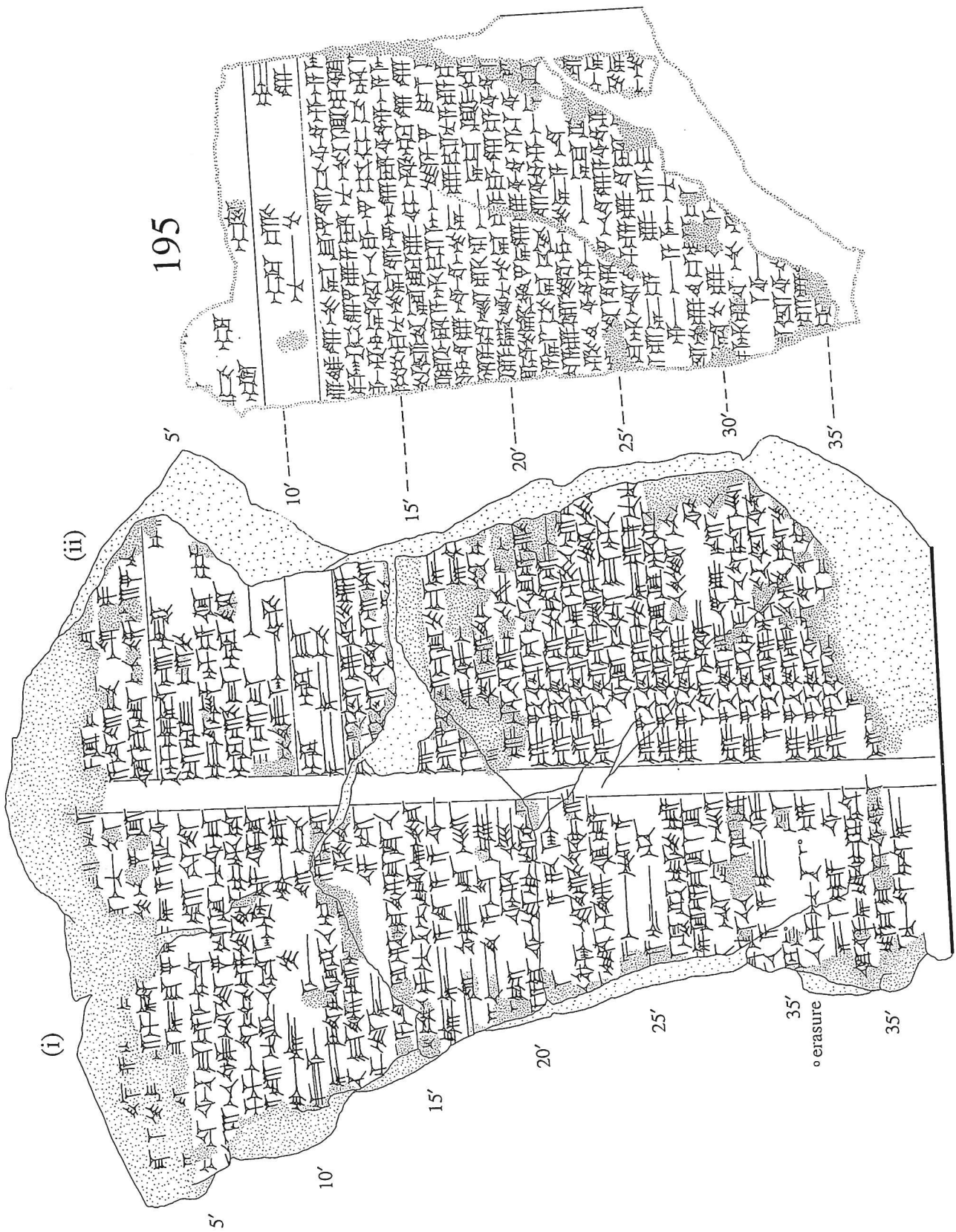


194

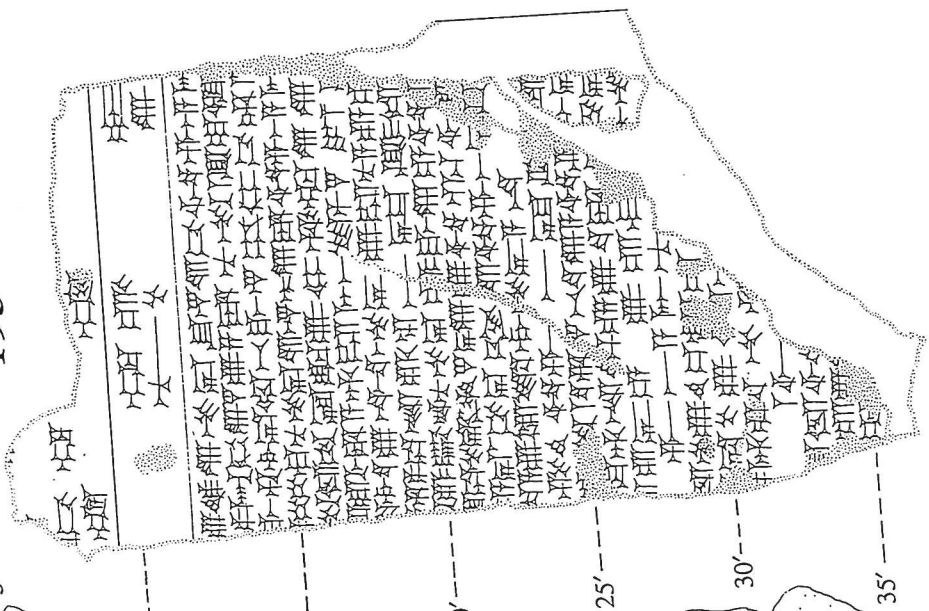
rev.

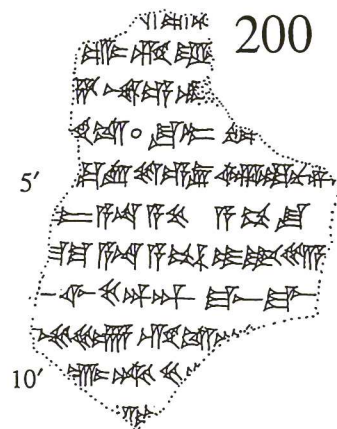
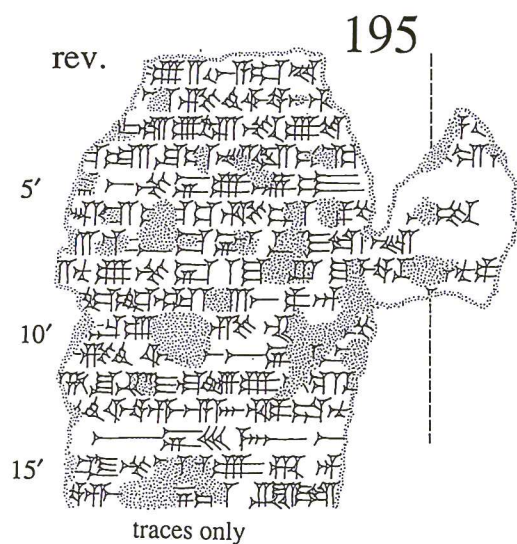


196

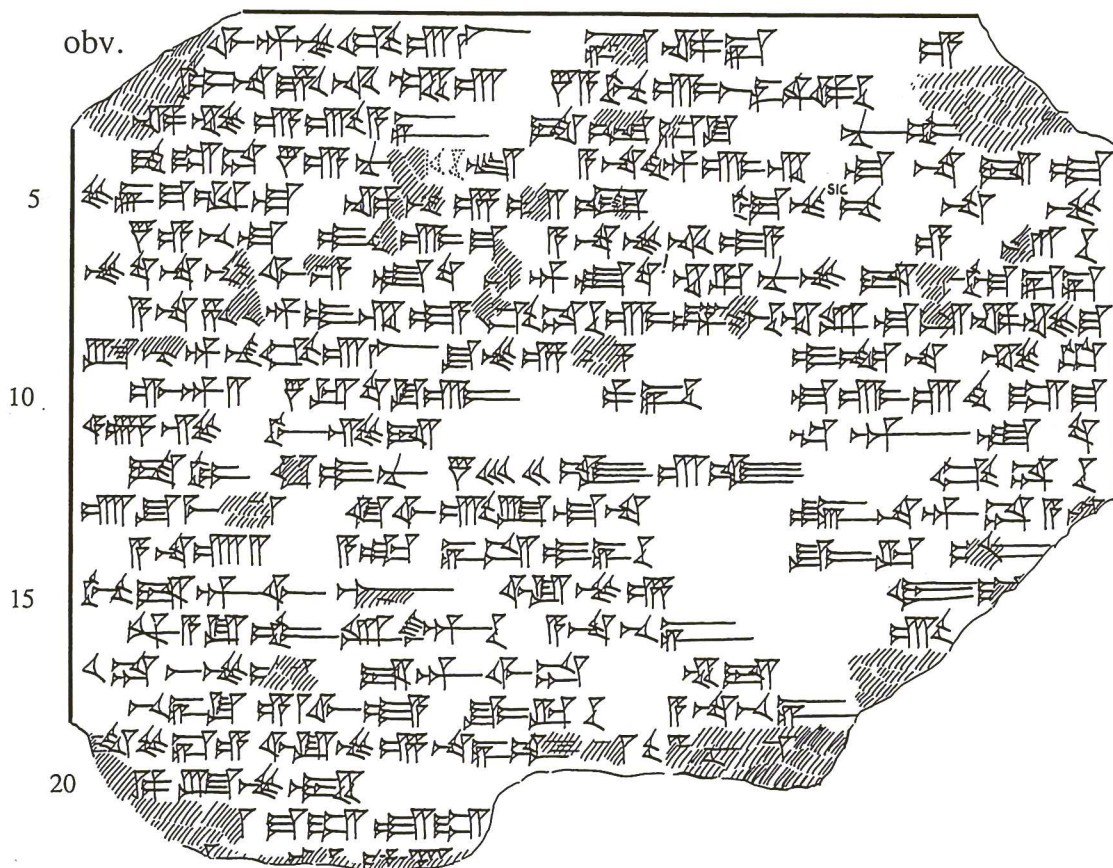


195

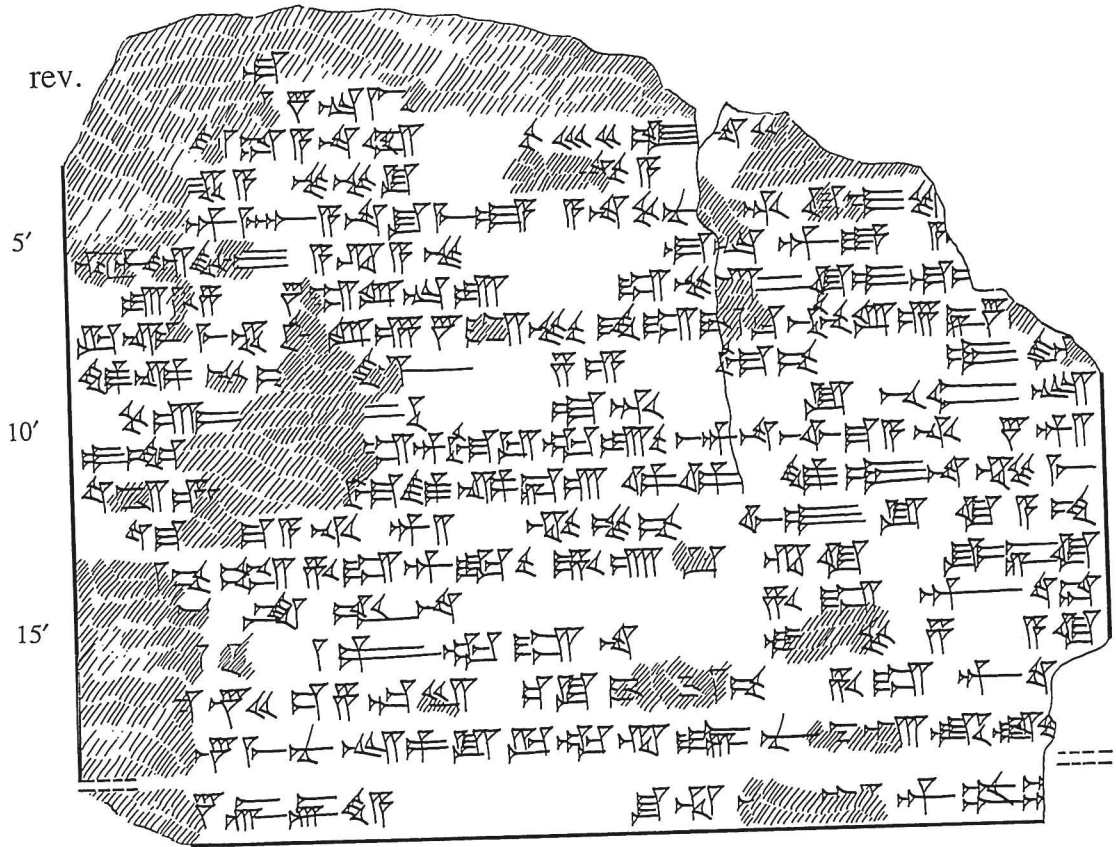




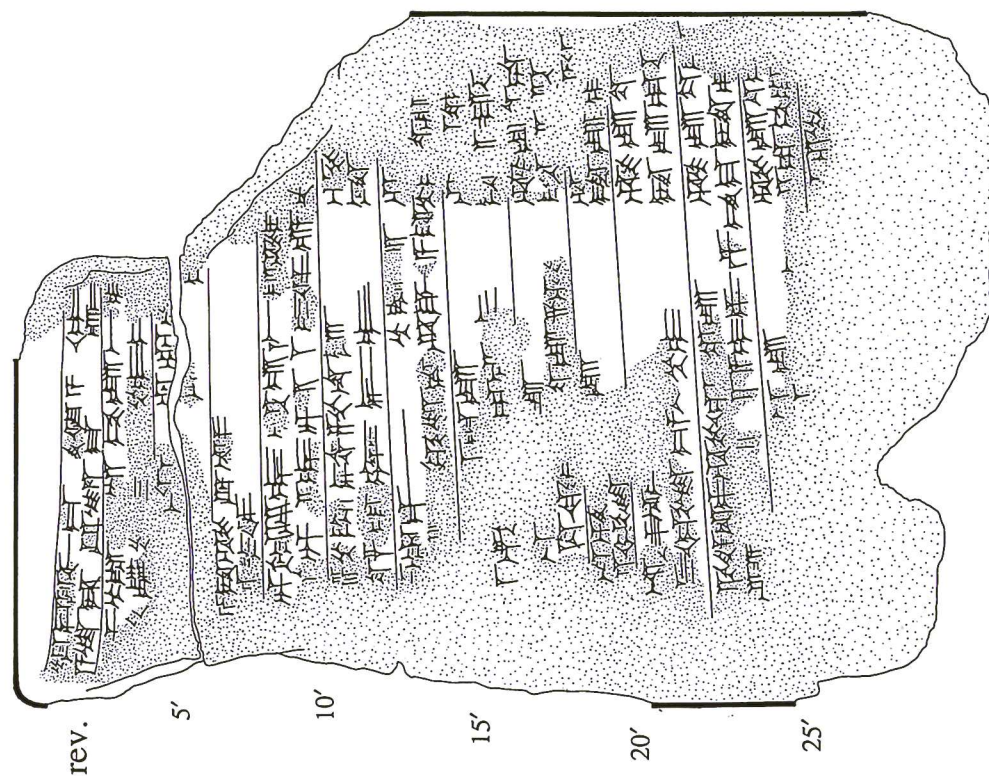
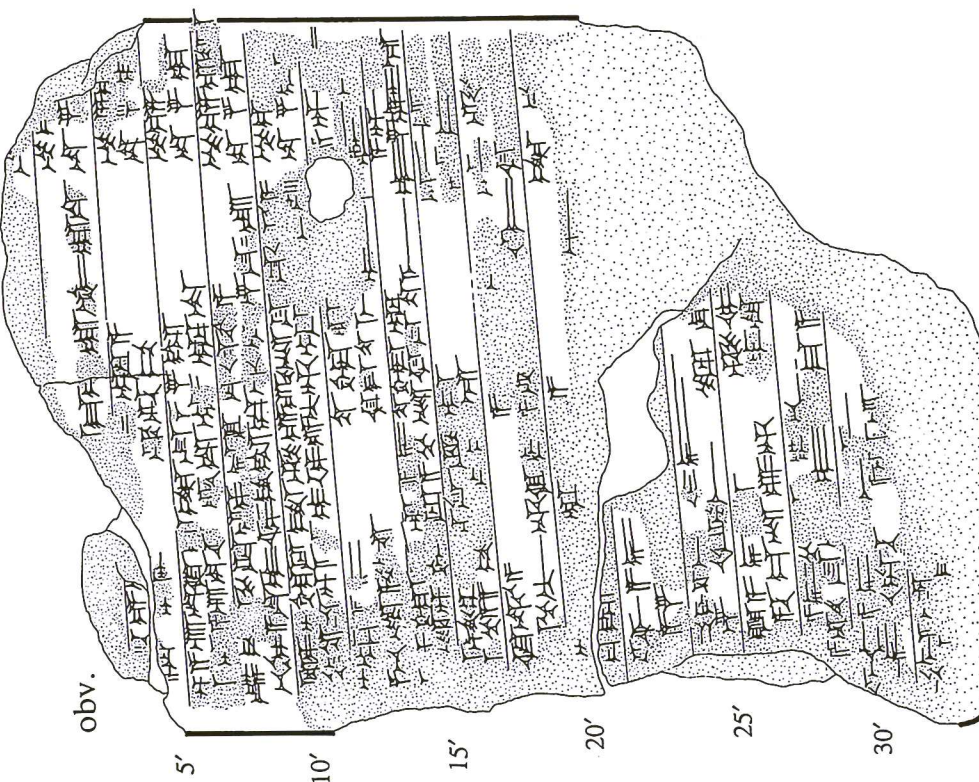
197



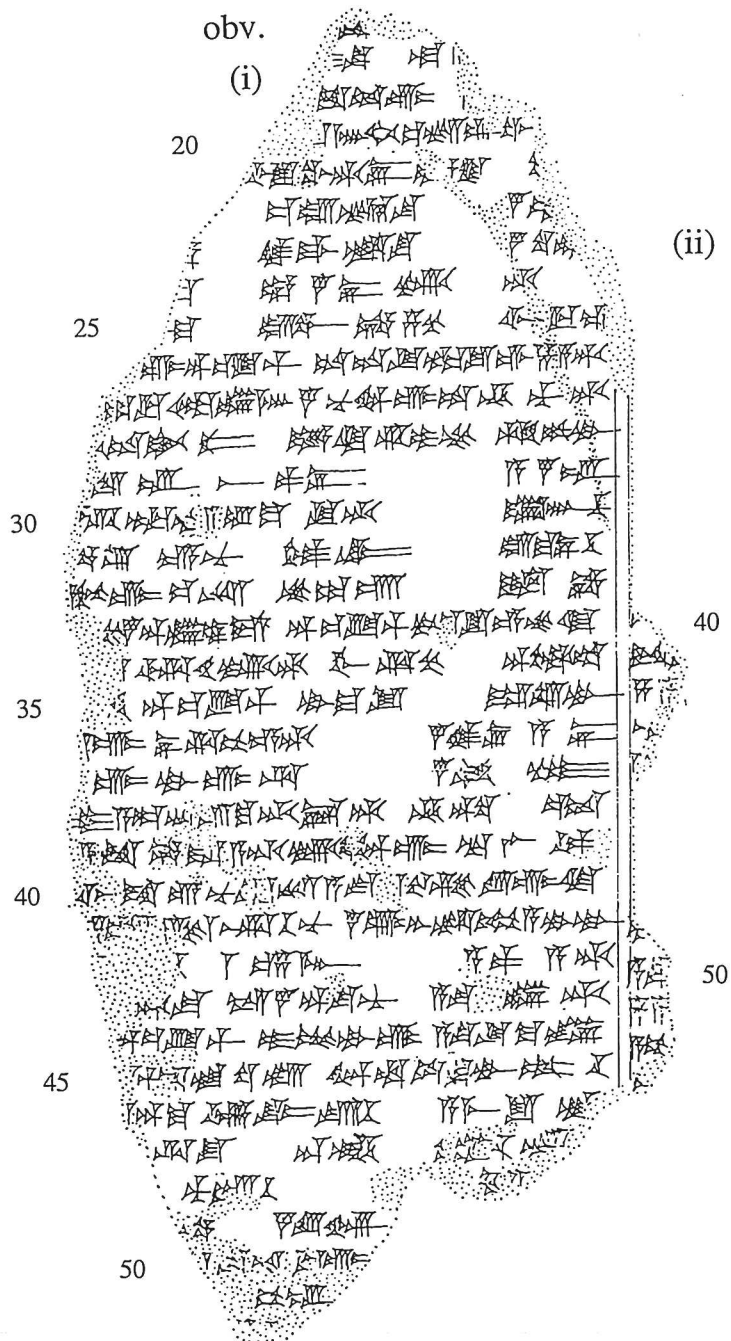
197



198

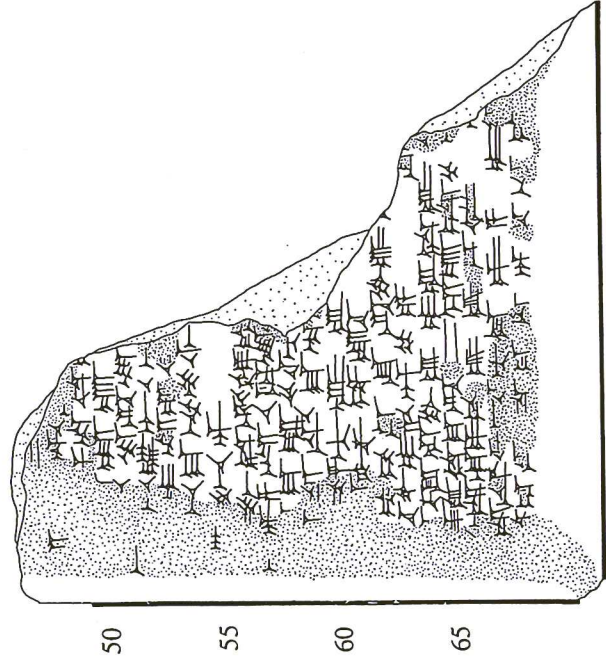
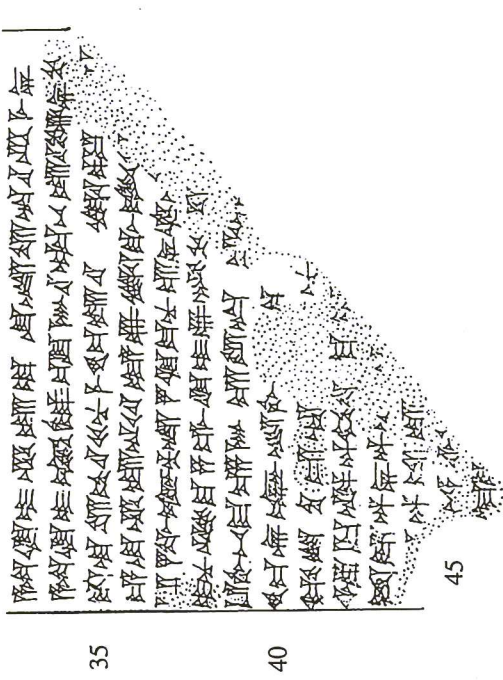
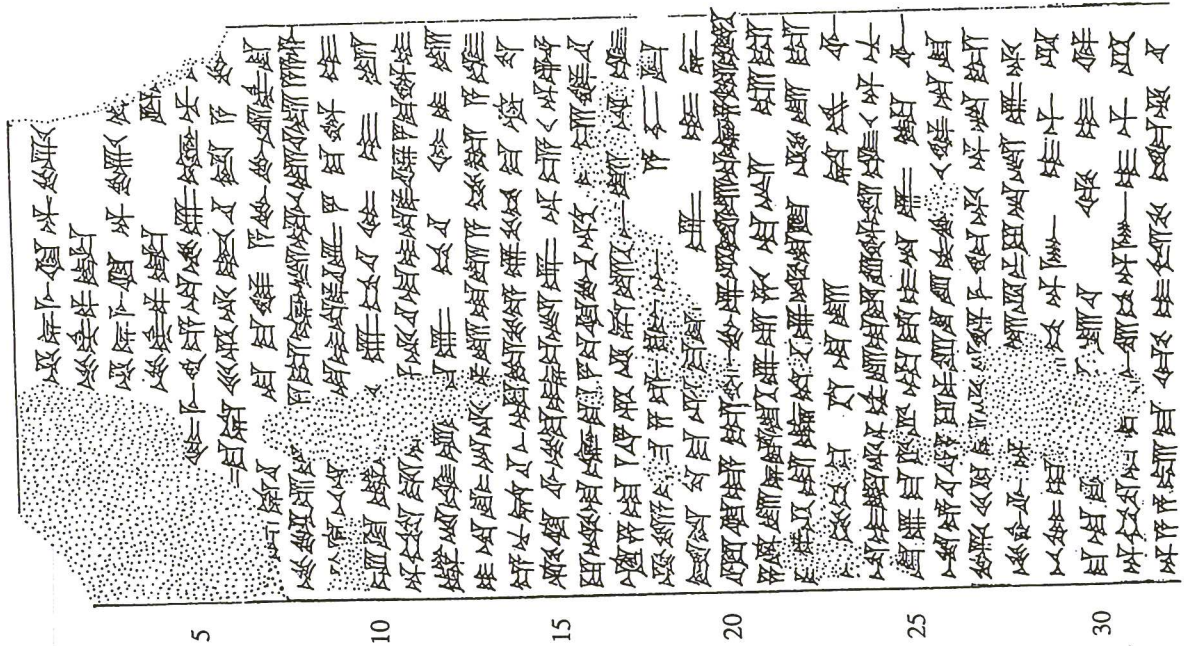


199

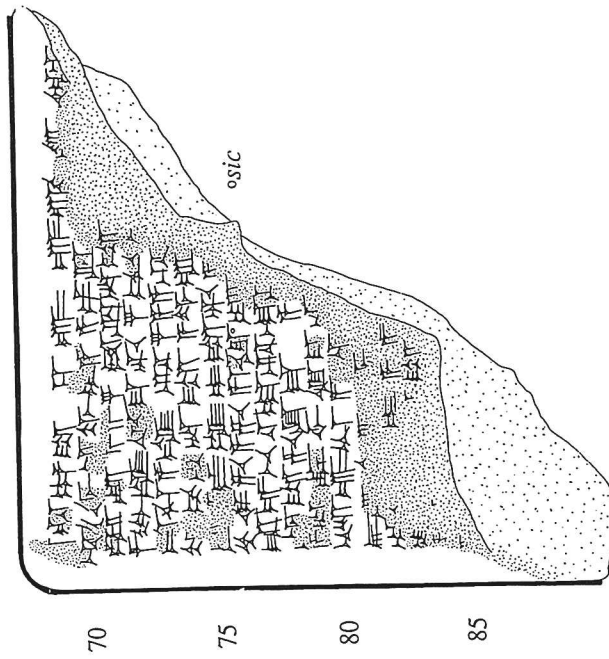


201

obv.



rev.

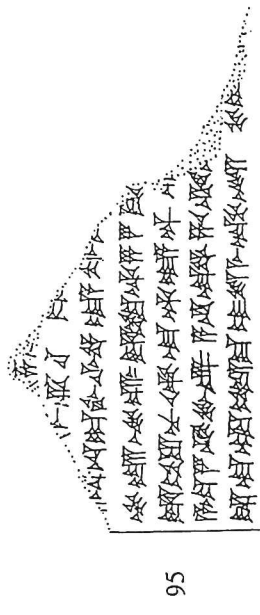


70

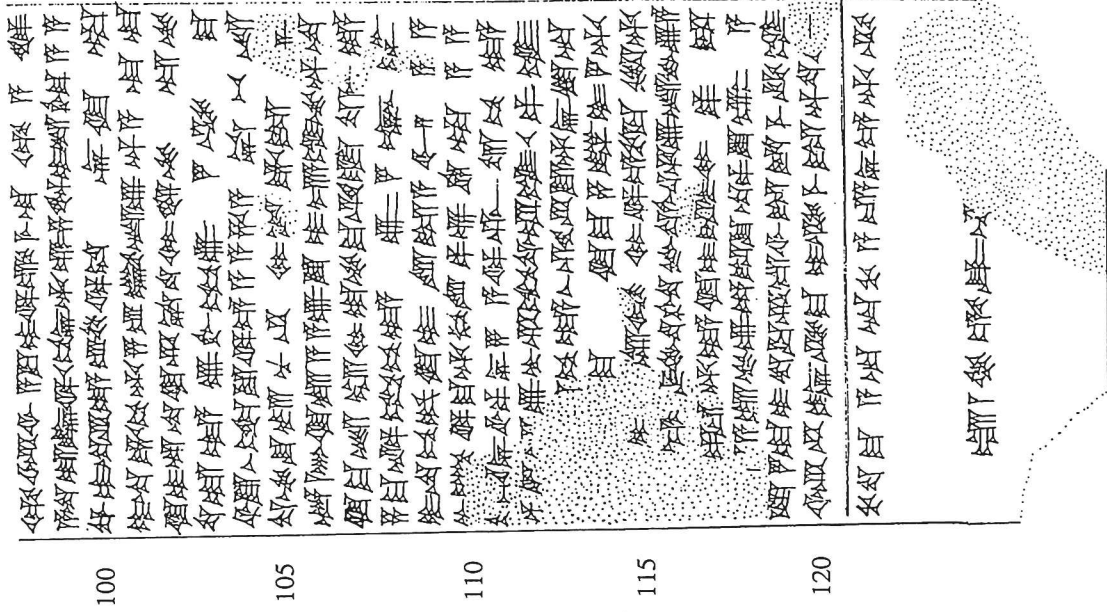
75

80

85



95



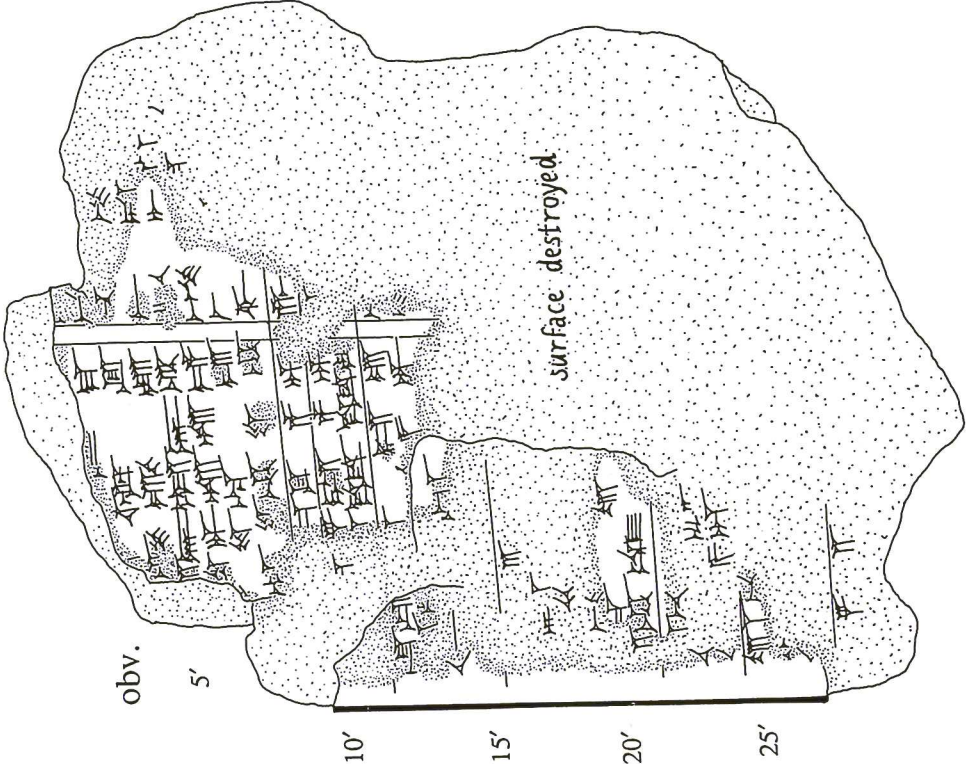
100

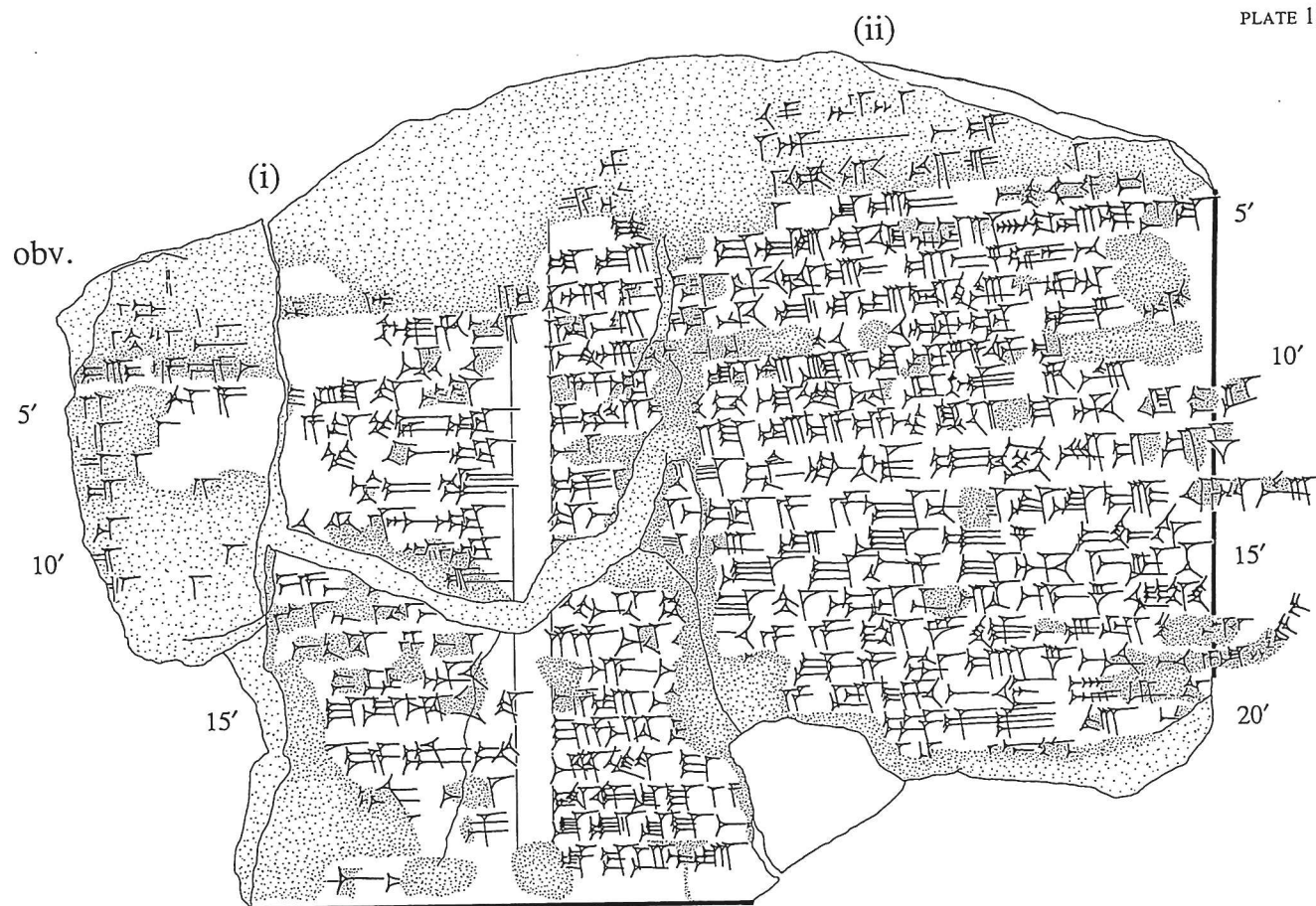
105

110

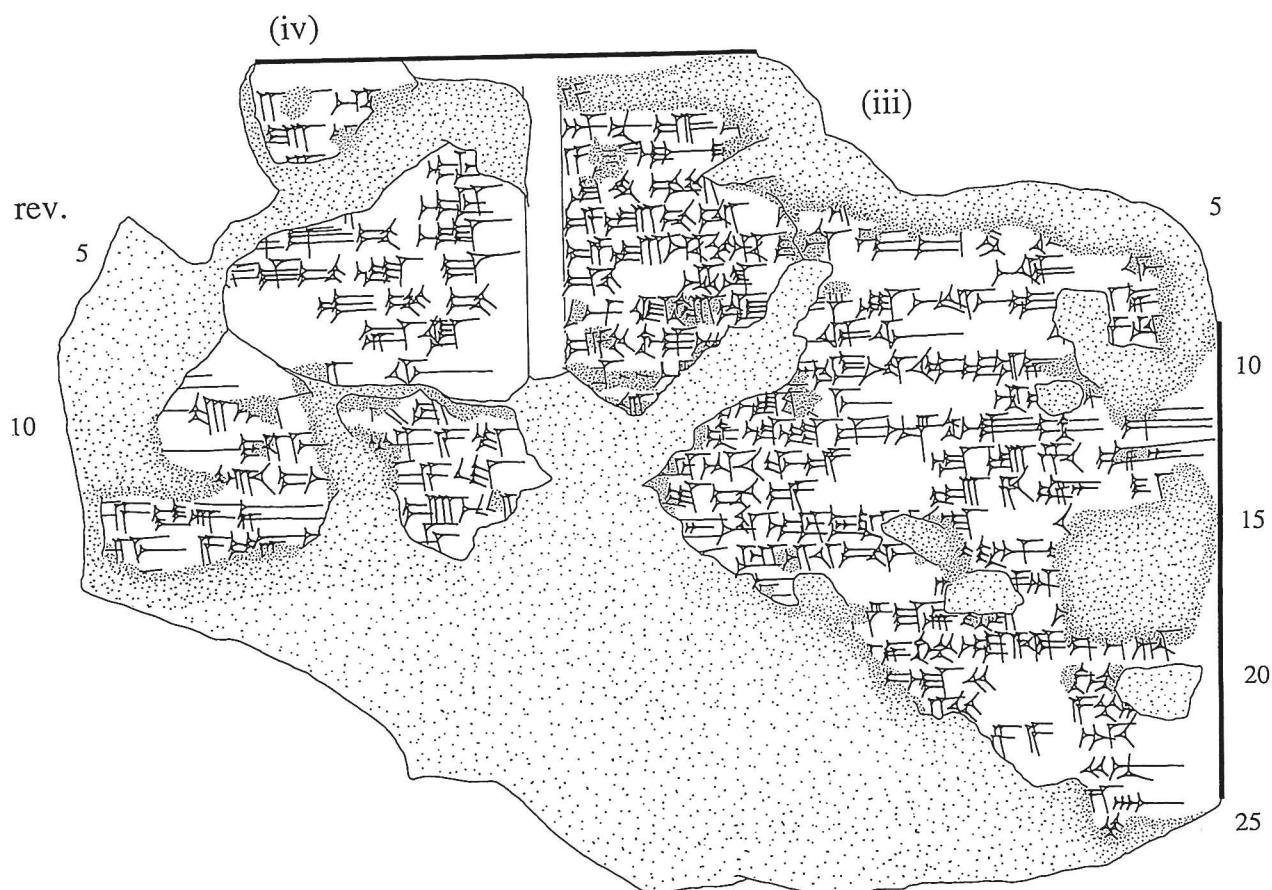
115

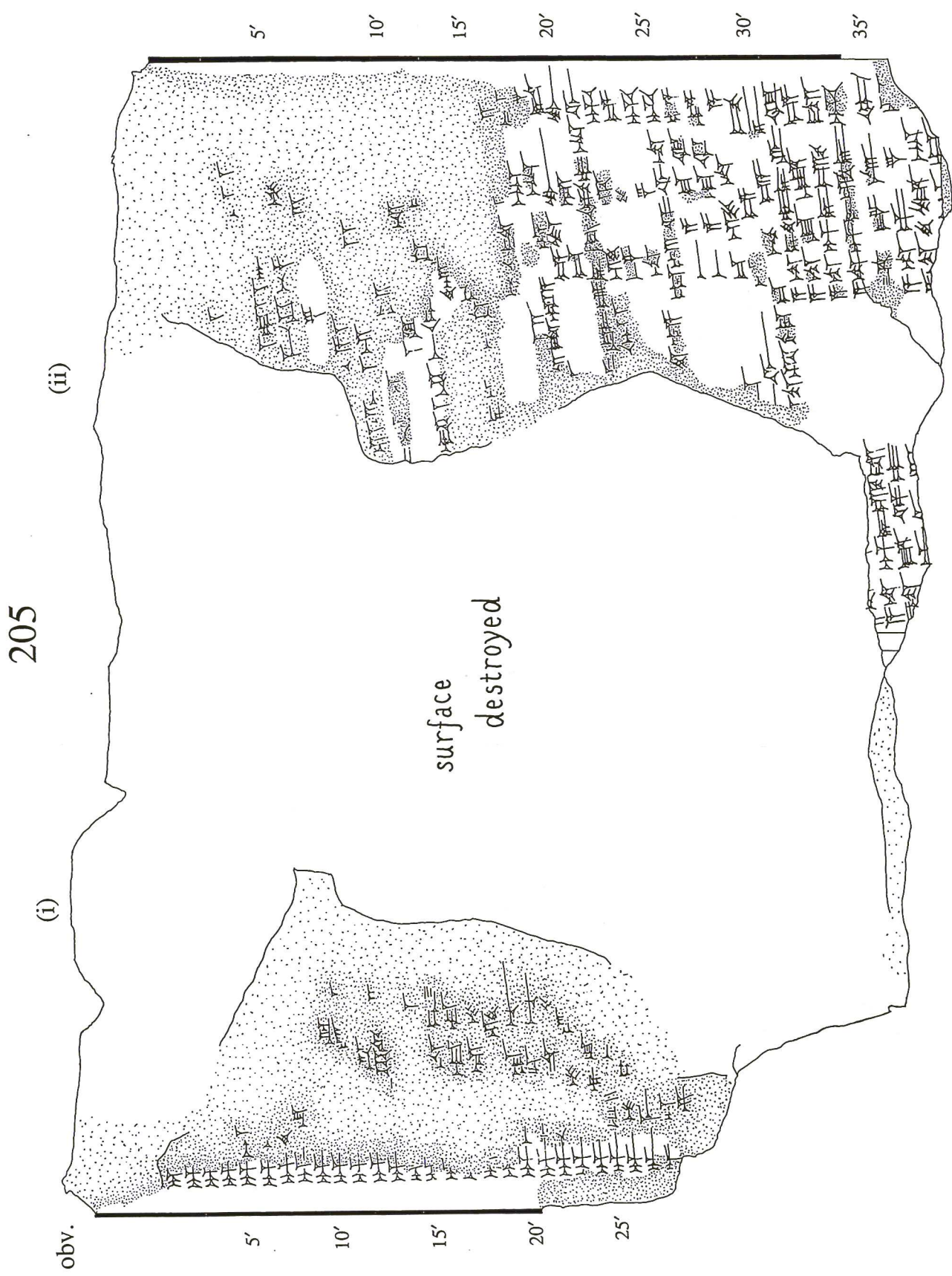
120

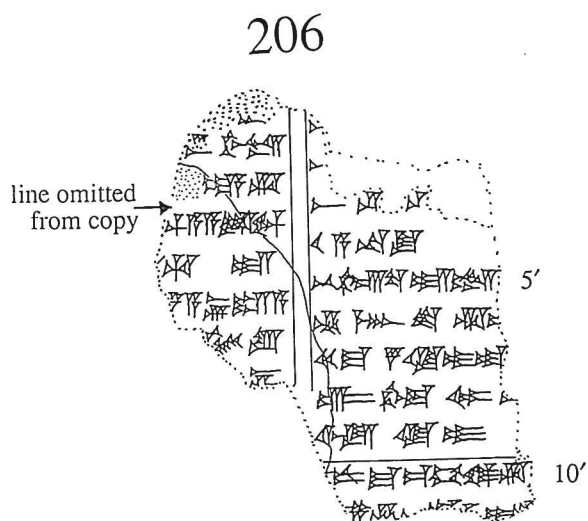
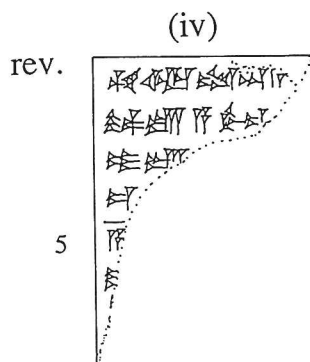
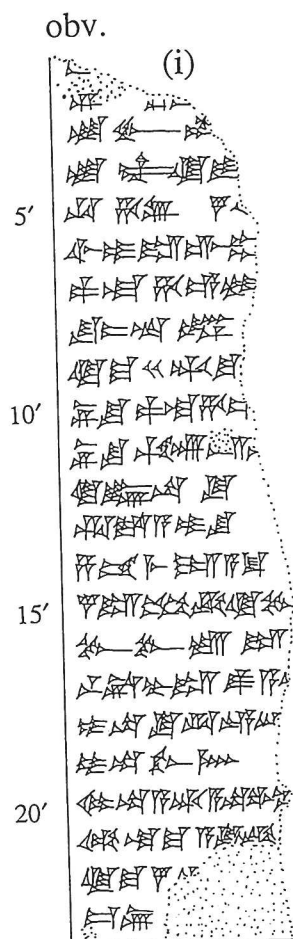
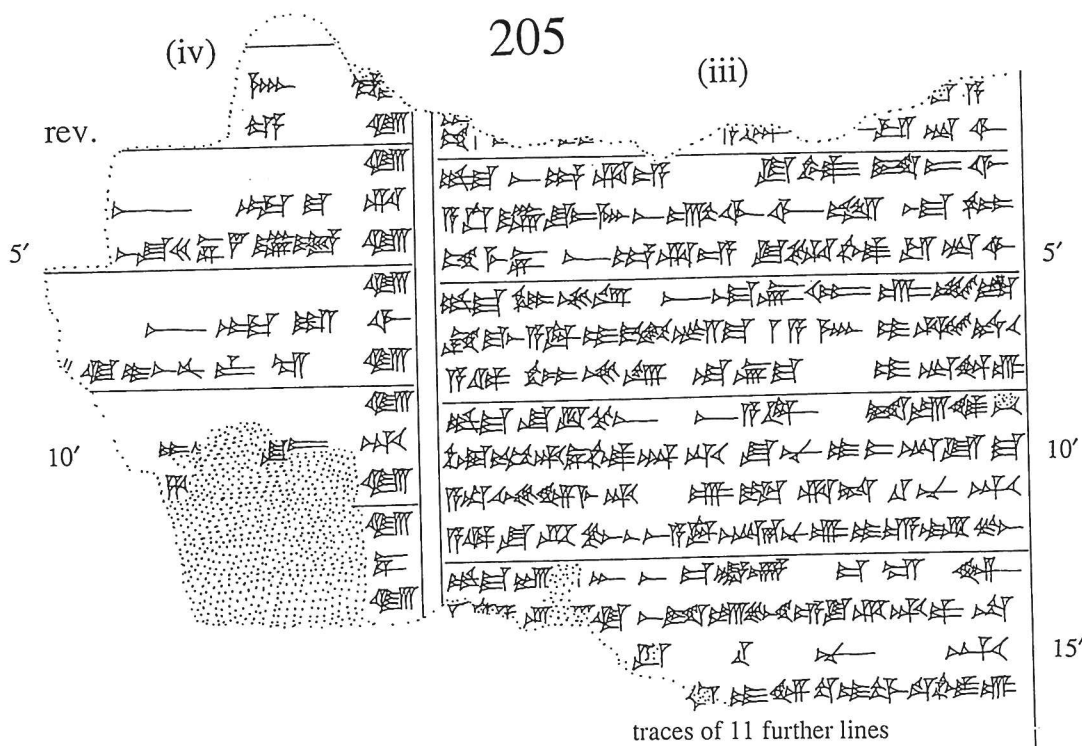


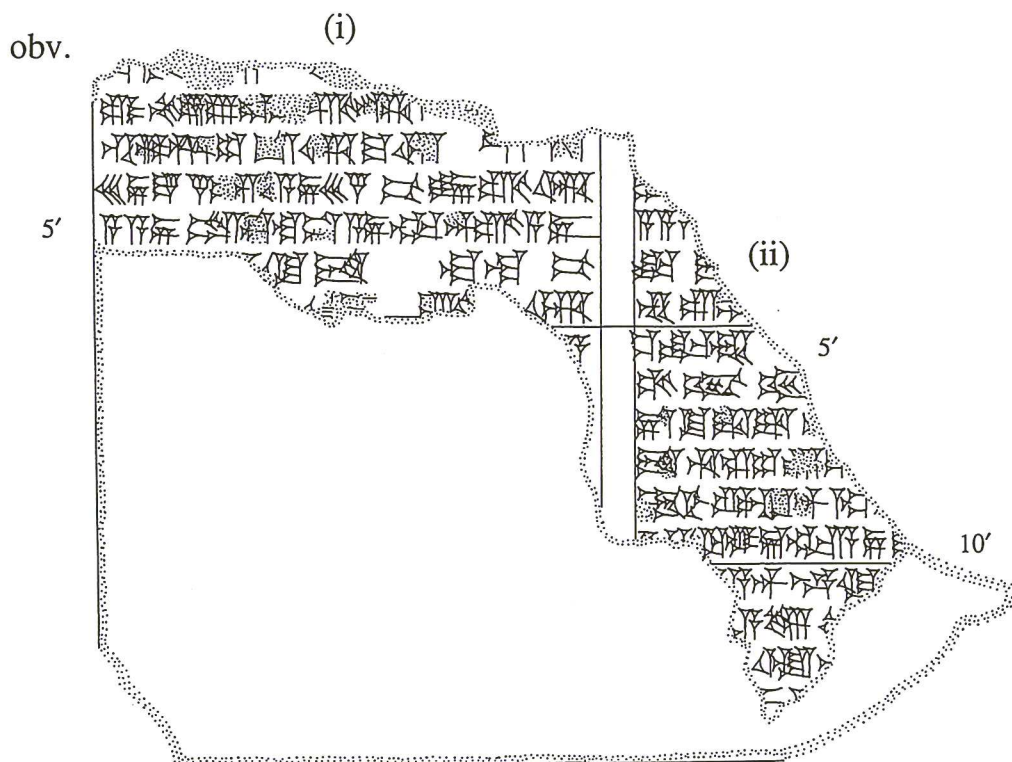


203

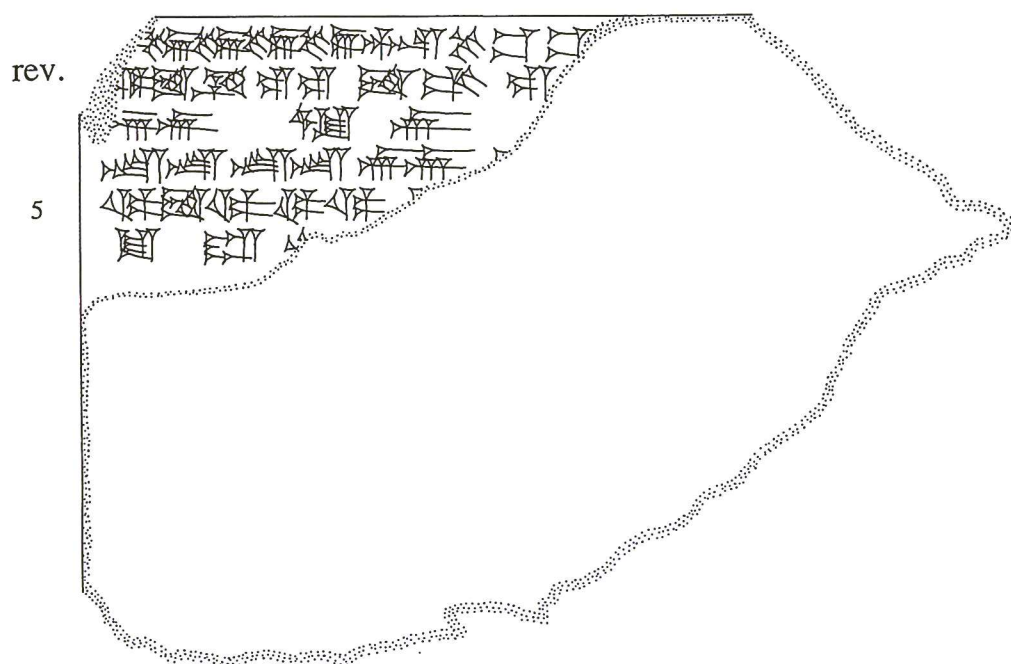


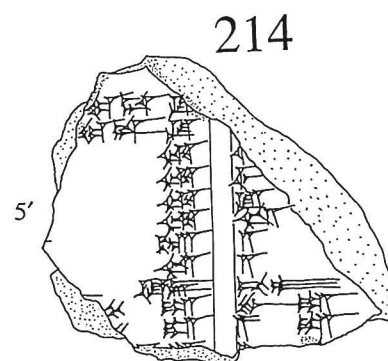
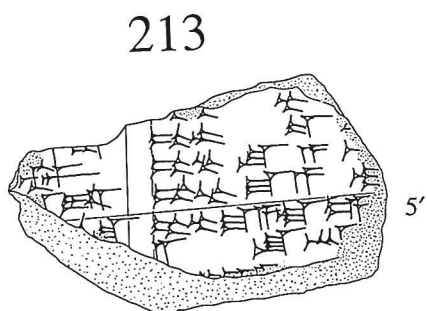
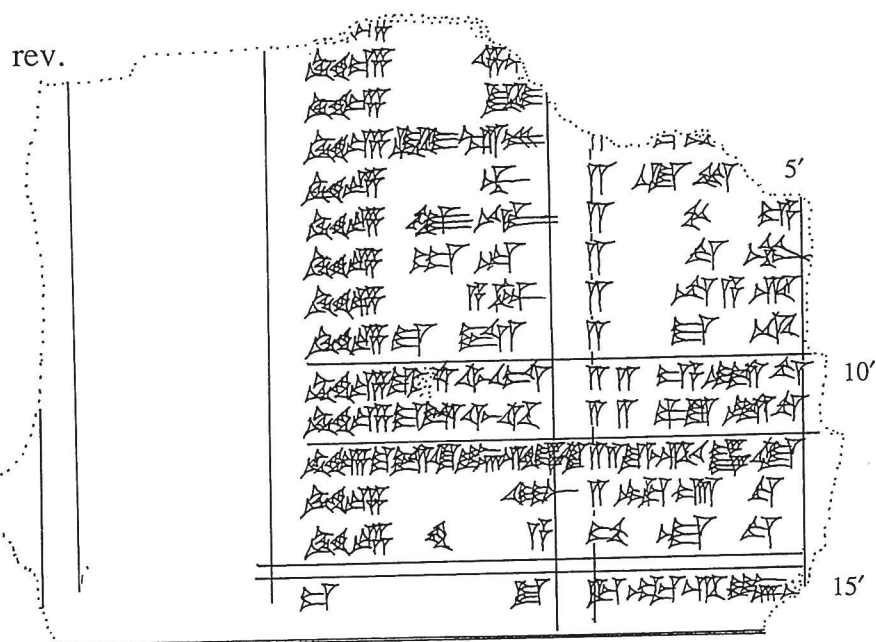
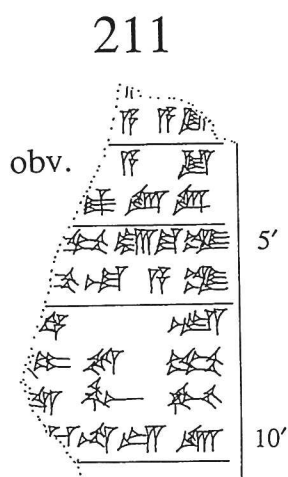
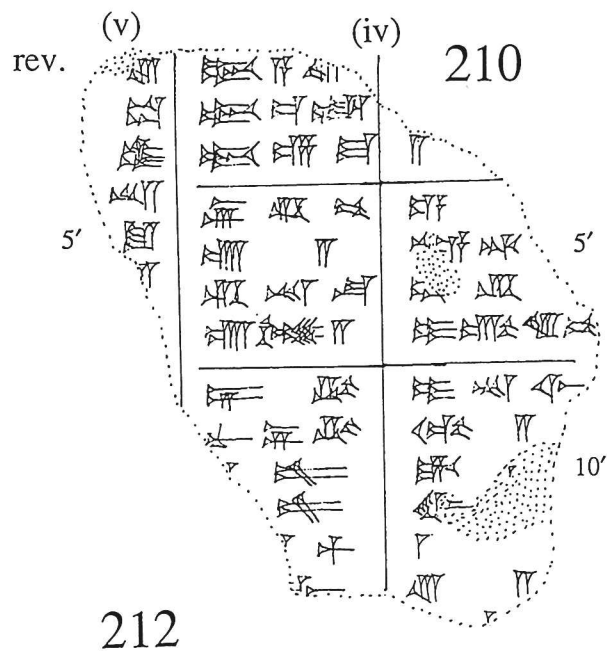
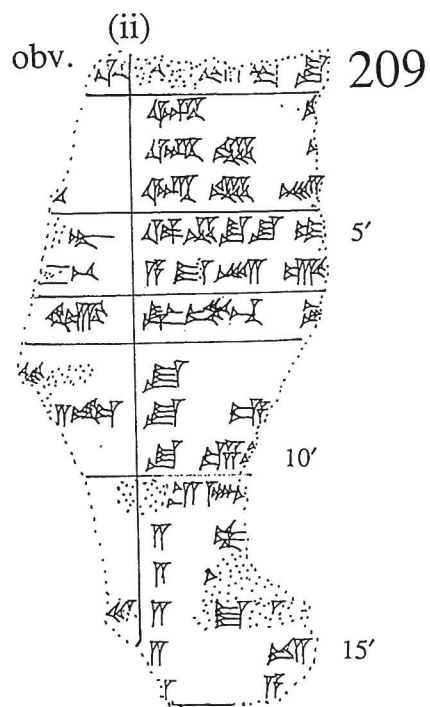




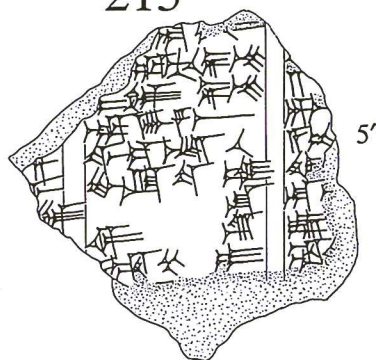


207

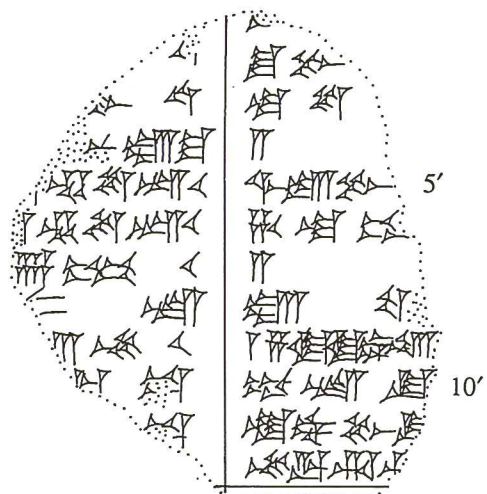




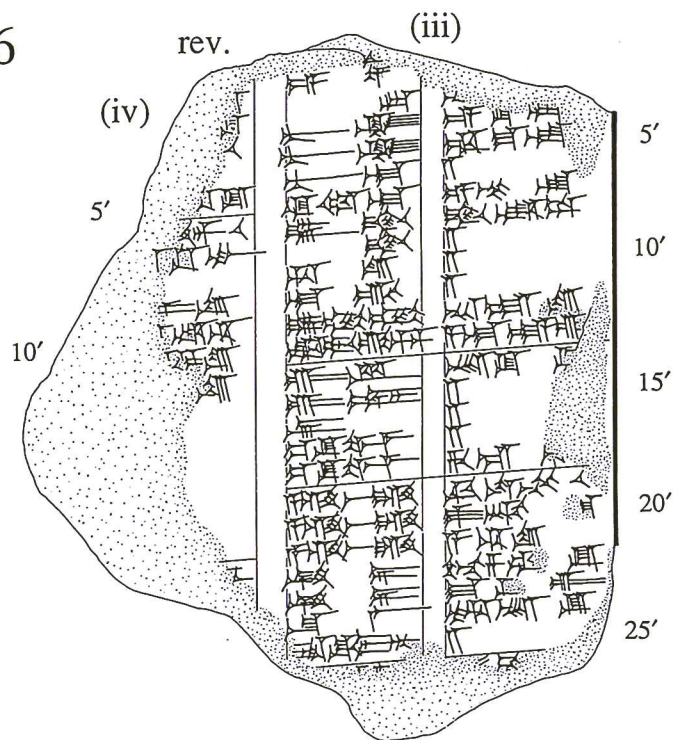
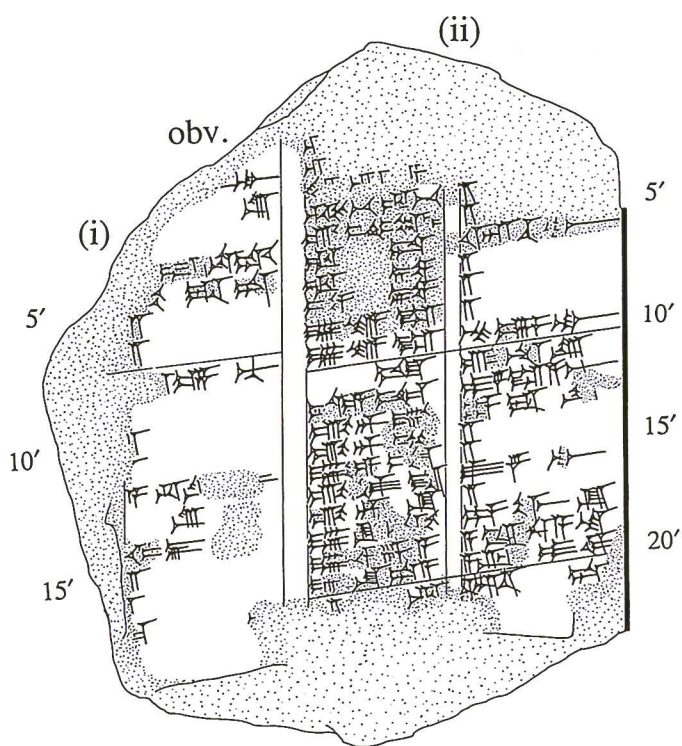
215

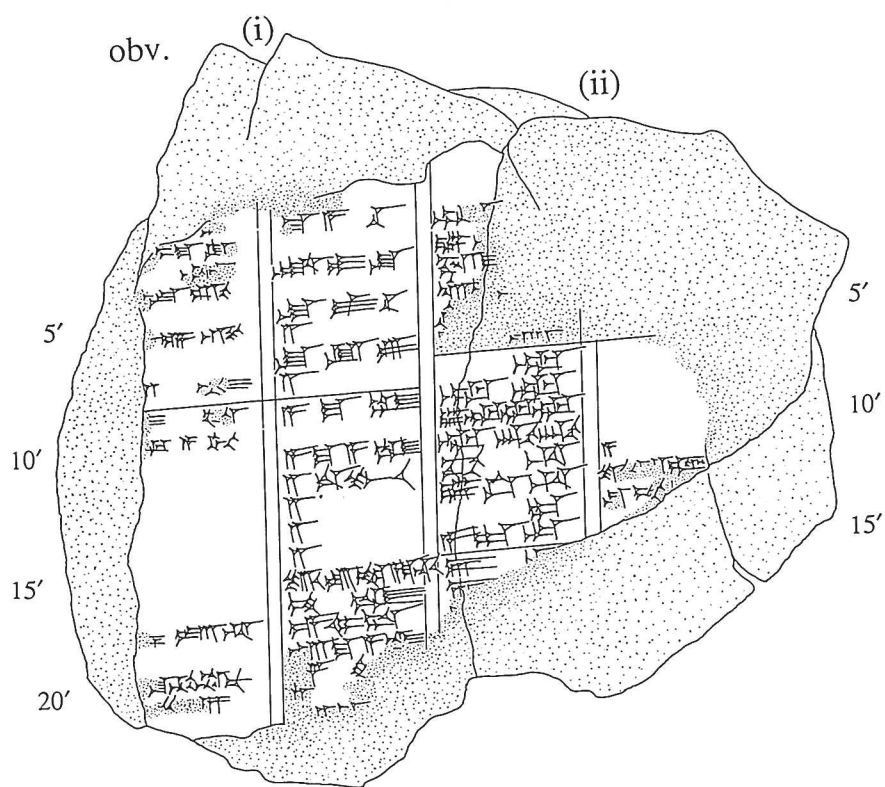


218

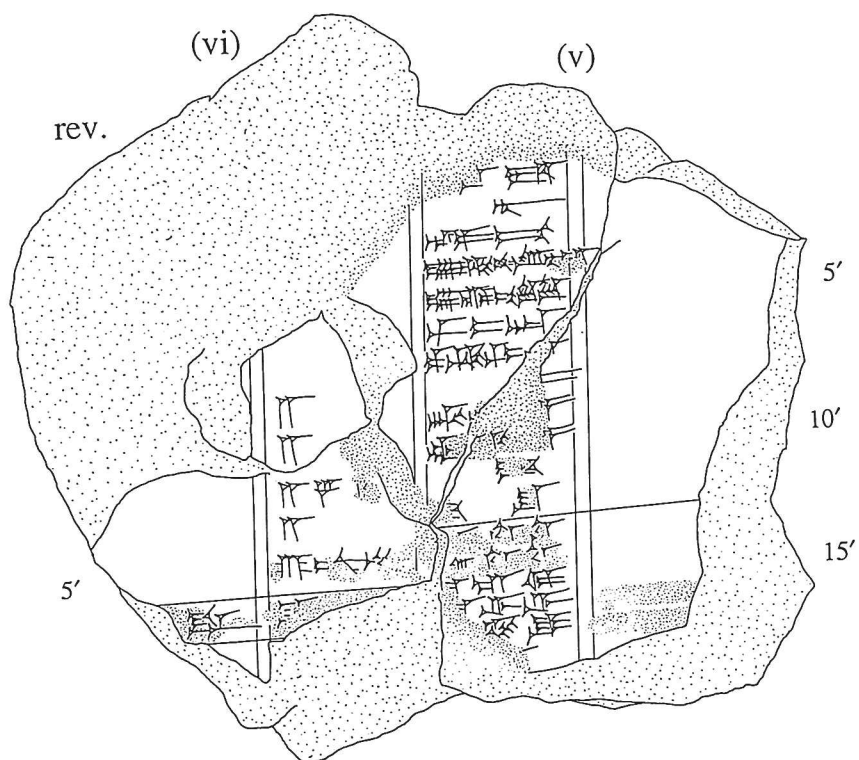


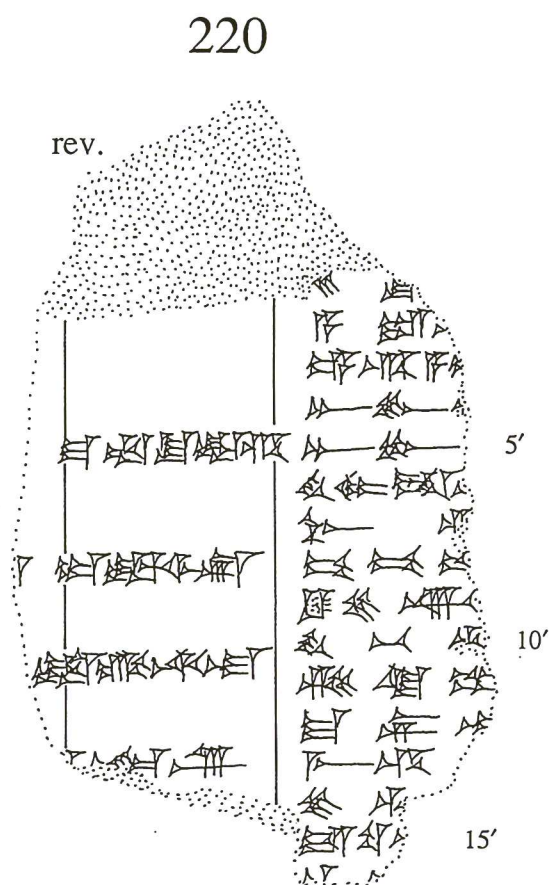
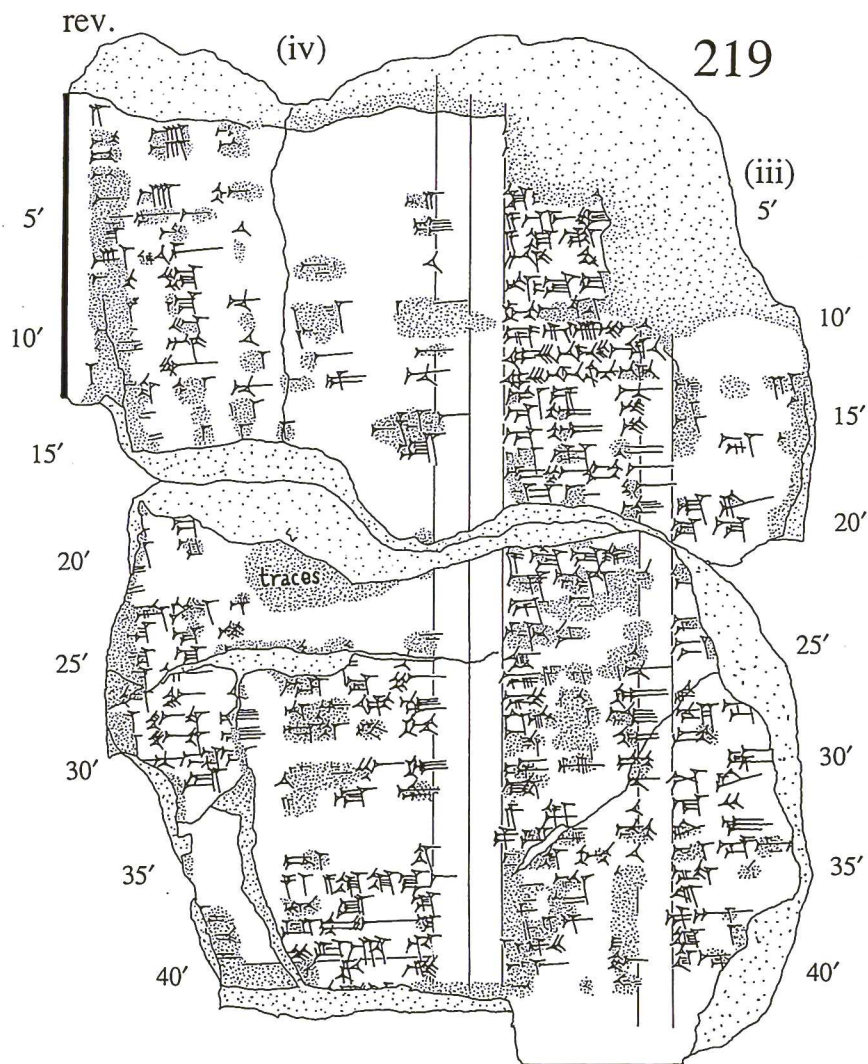
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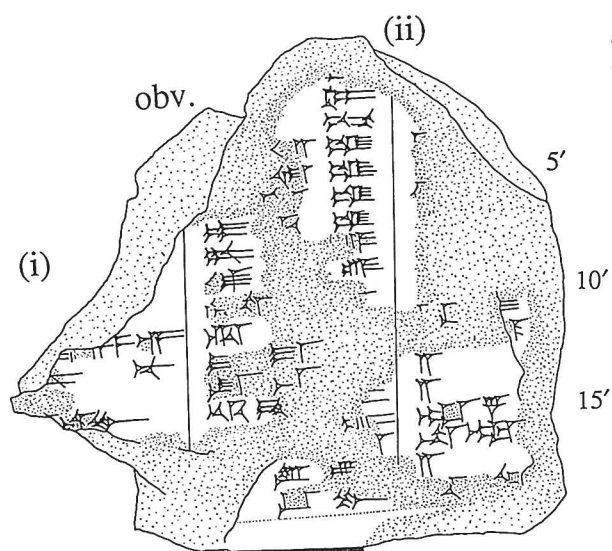




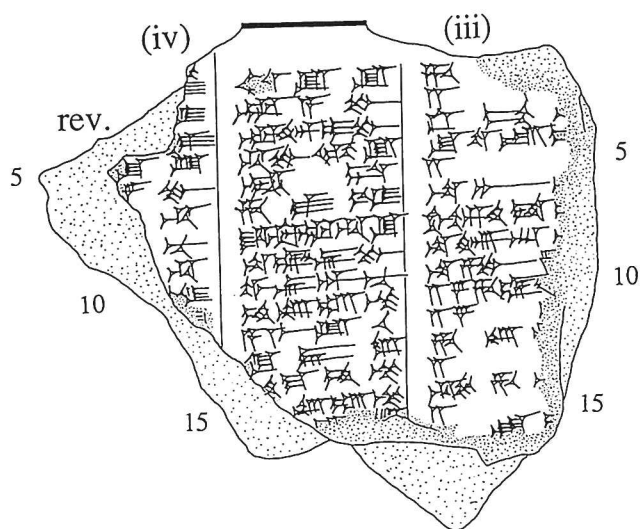
217



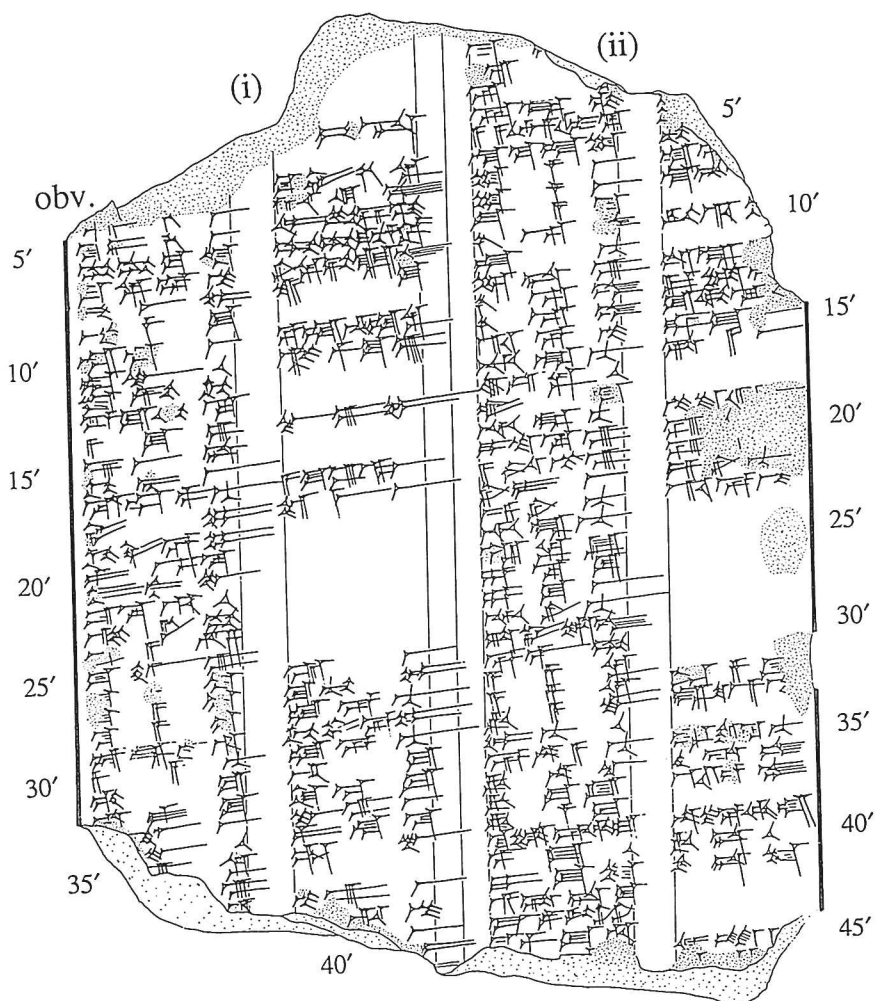




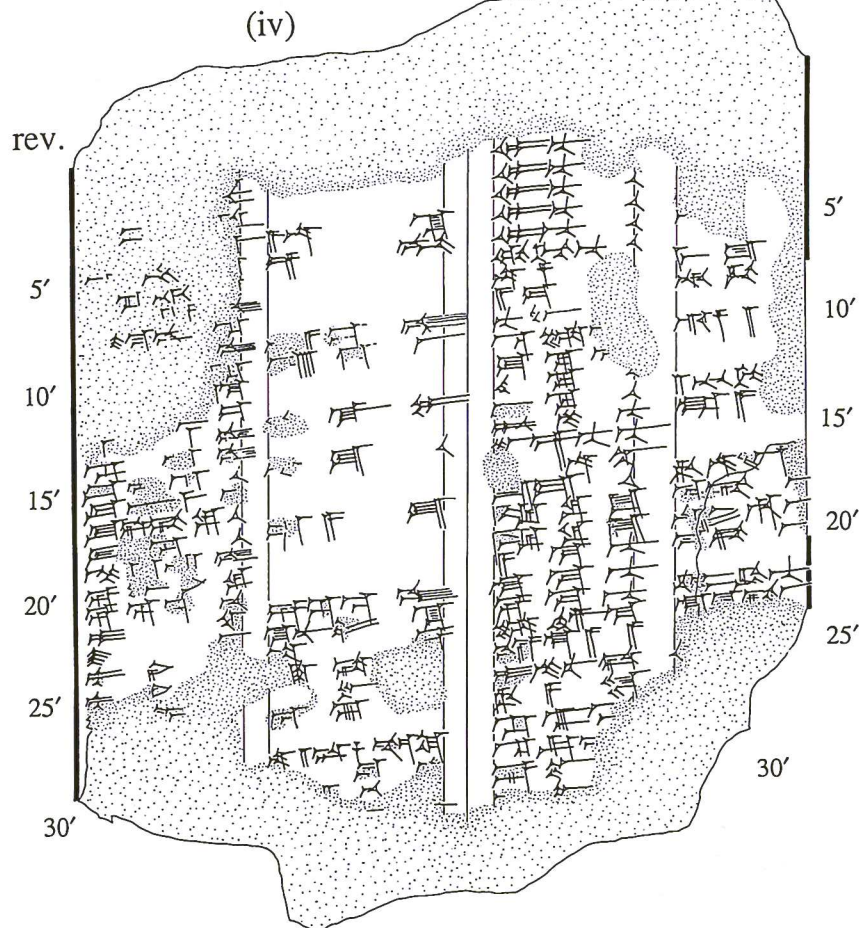
221



222

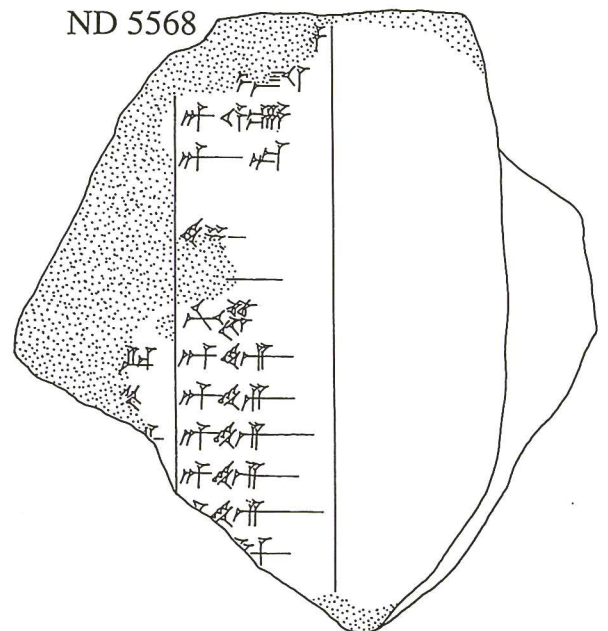


222 (iii)

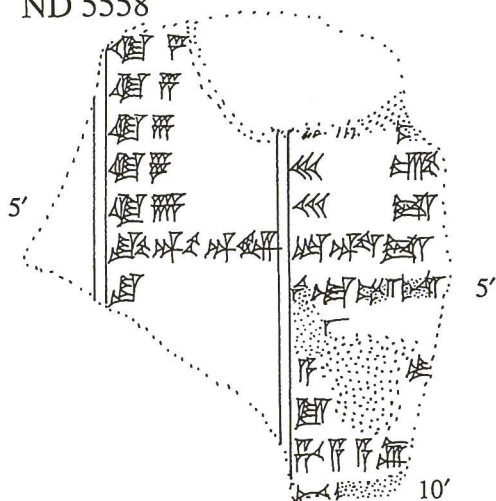


ND 5568

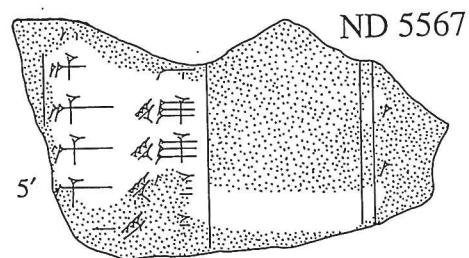
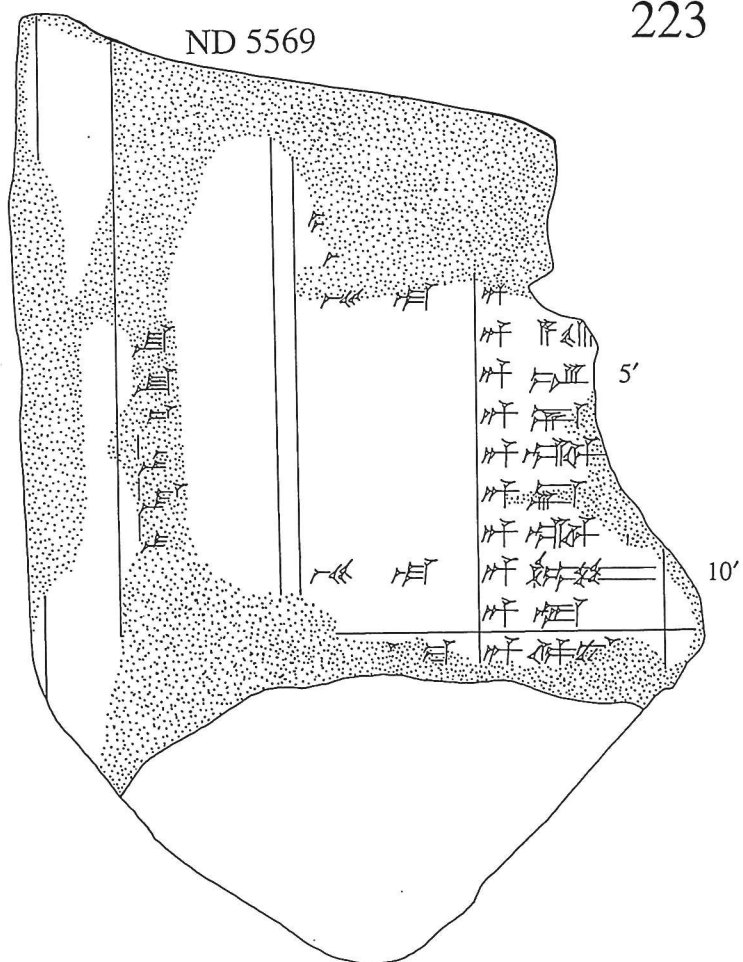
223



ND 5558



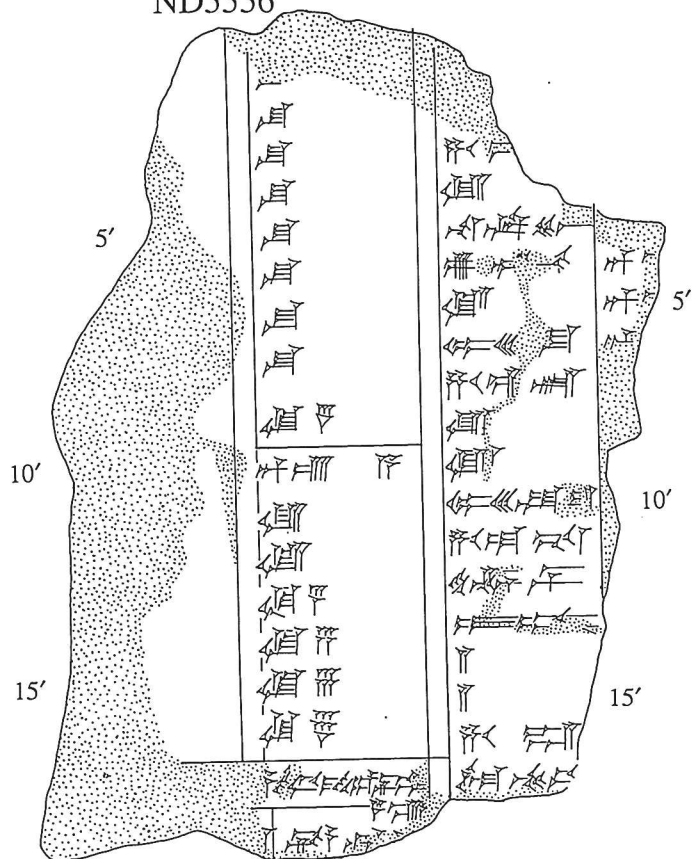
223



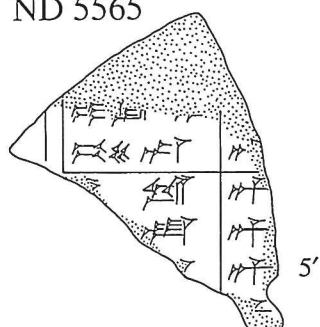
ND 5560



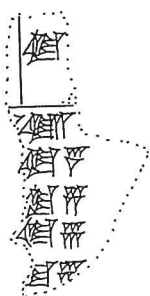
ND5556



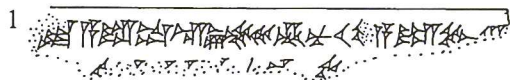
ND 5565



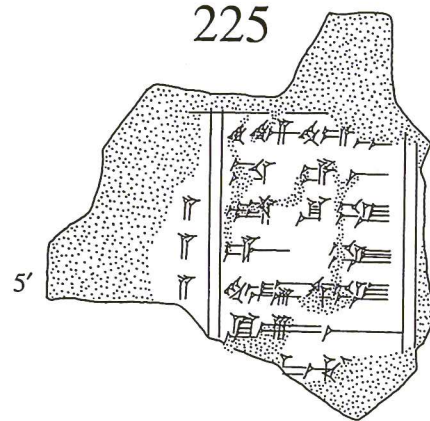
ND 5566



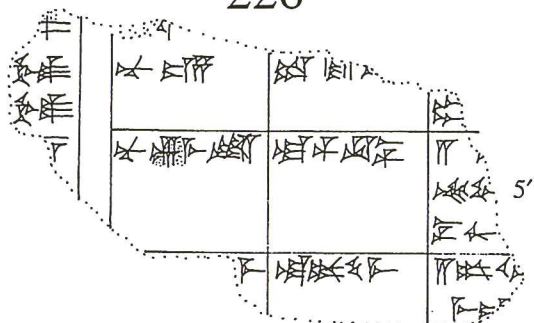
224



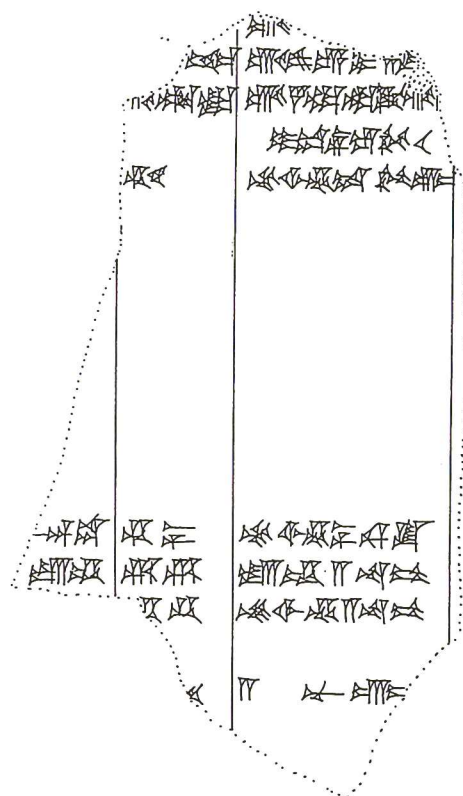
225



226



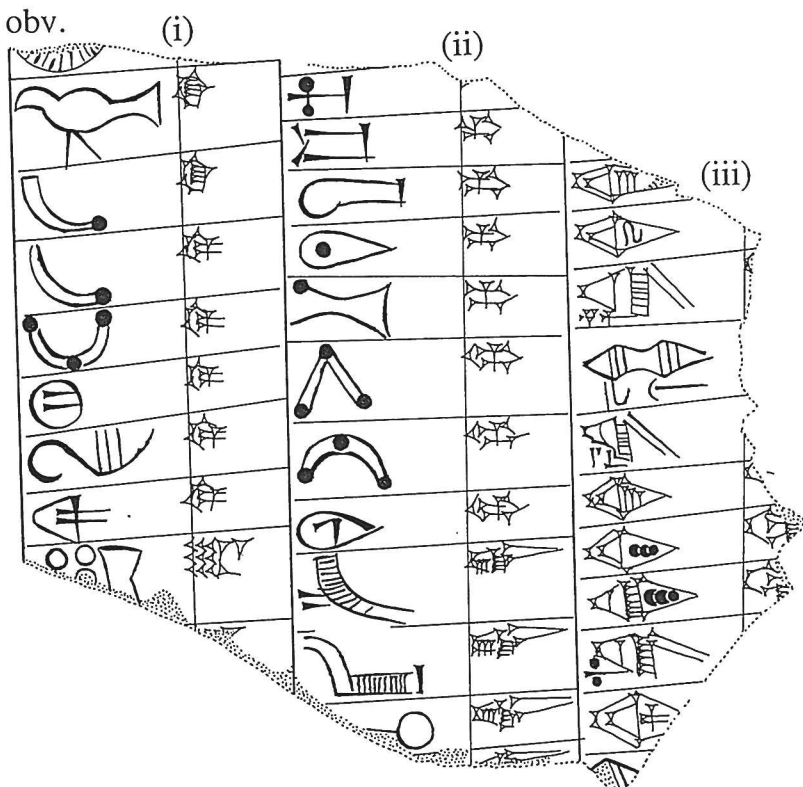
227



228

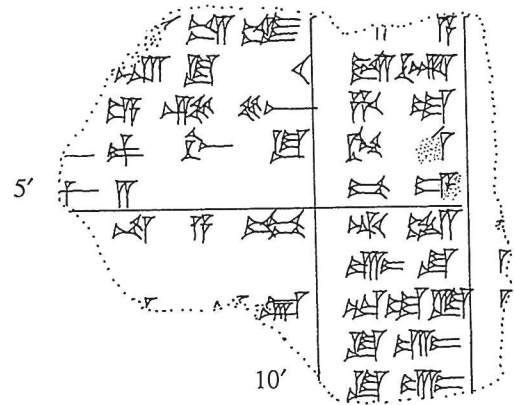


obv.

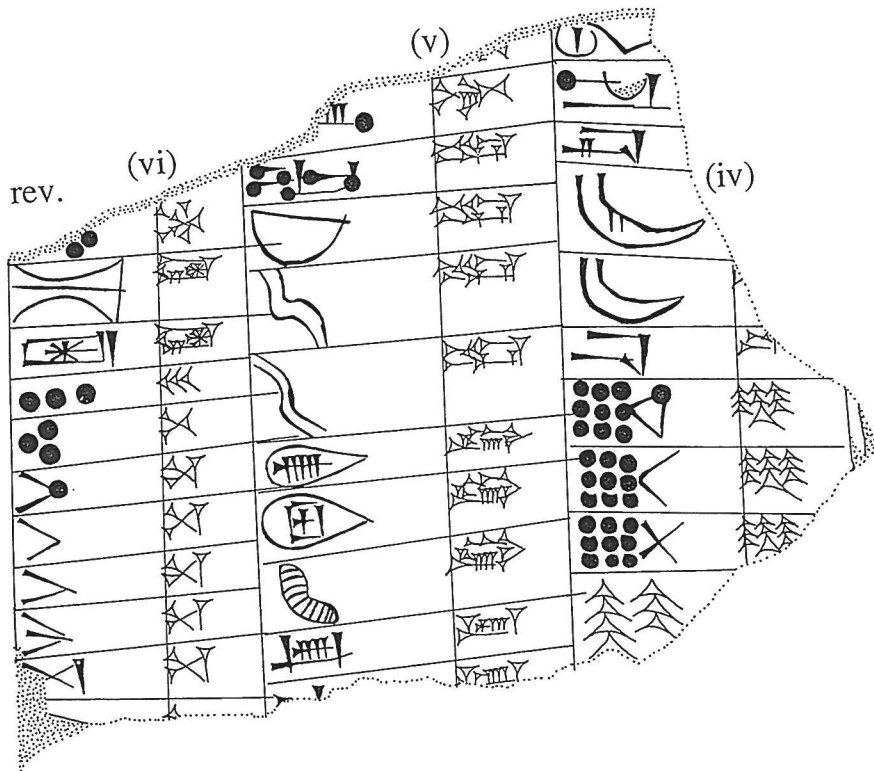


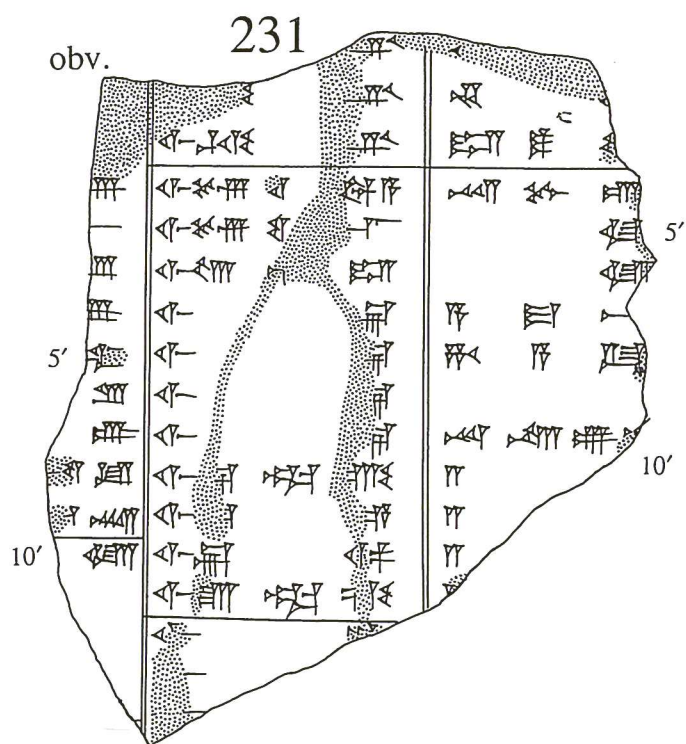
229

230



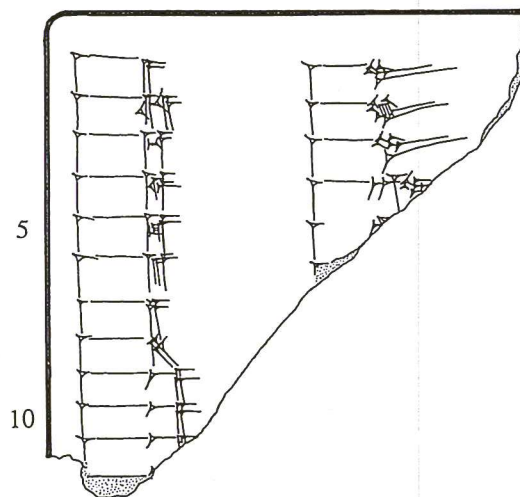
rev.



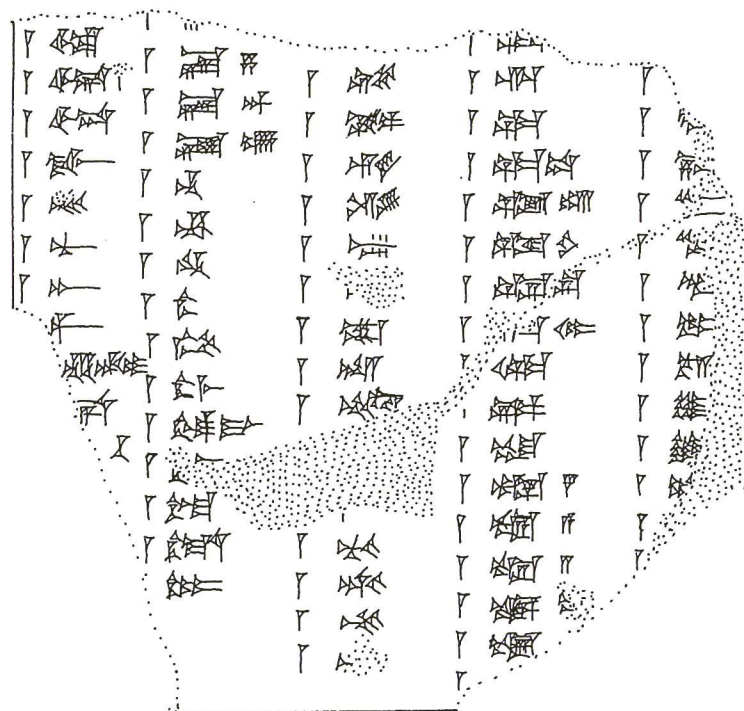


ND 5585

233

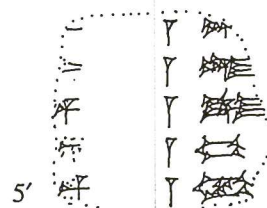


ND 5583



233

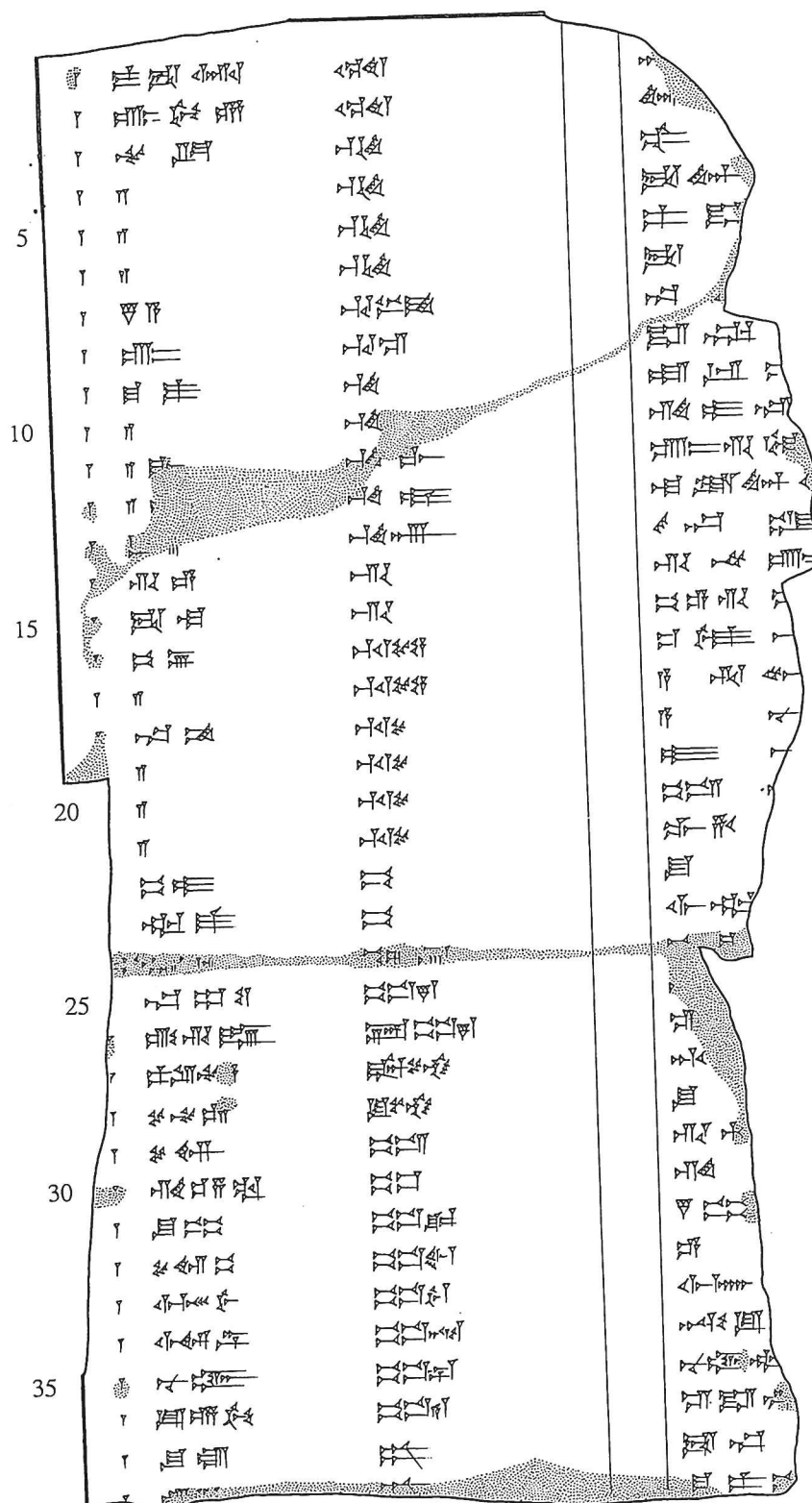
ND 5584

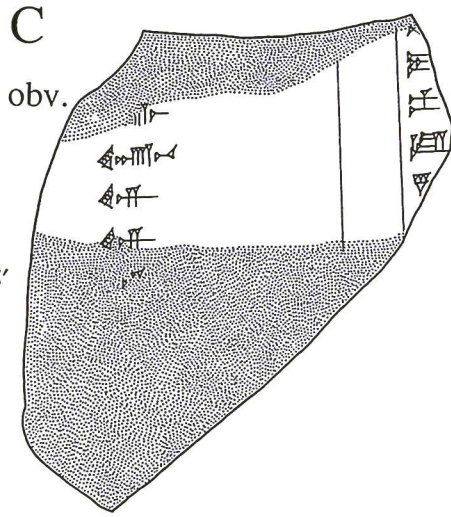


232

A

rev.

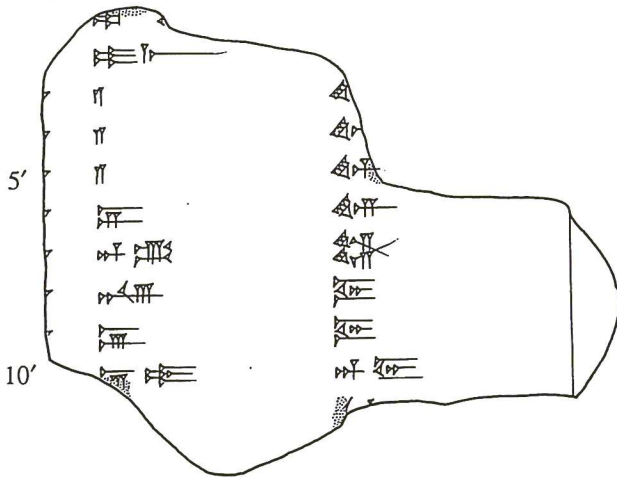




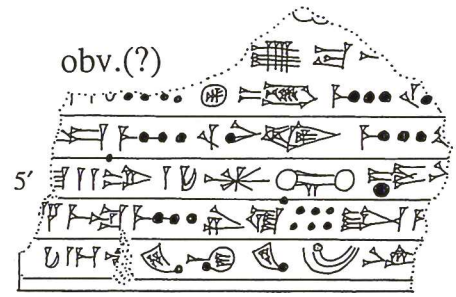
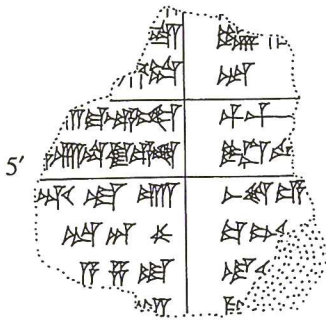
232

B

obv.



234



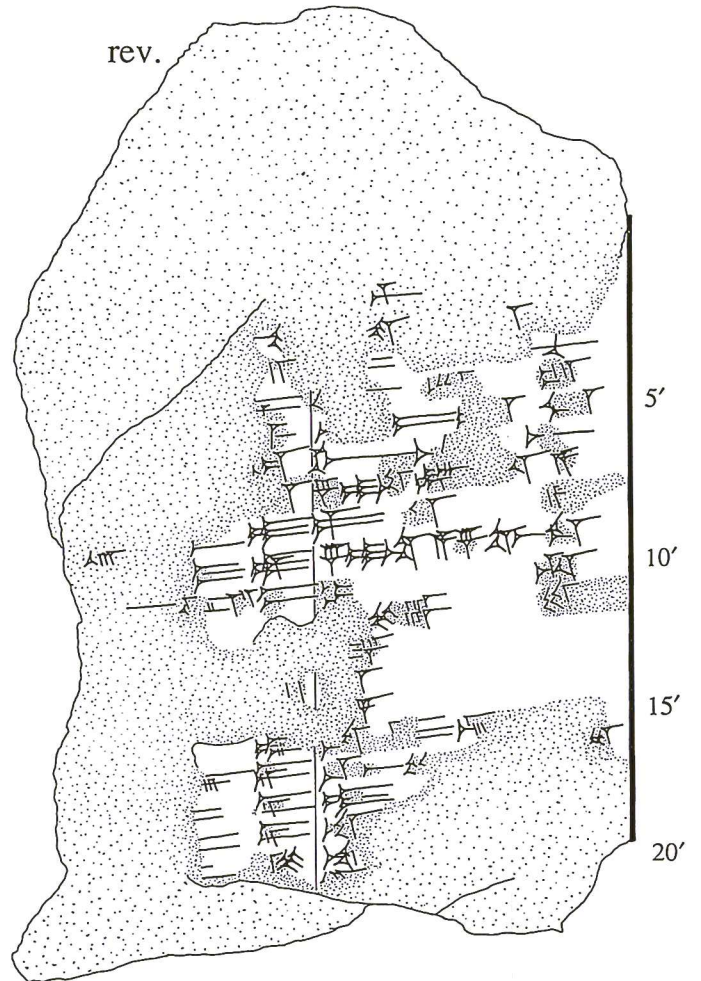
235

rev.(?)

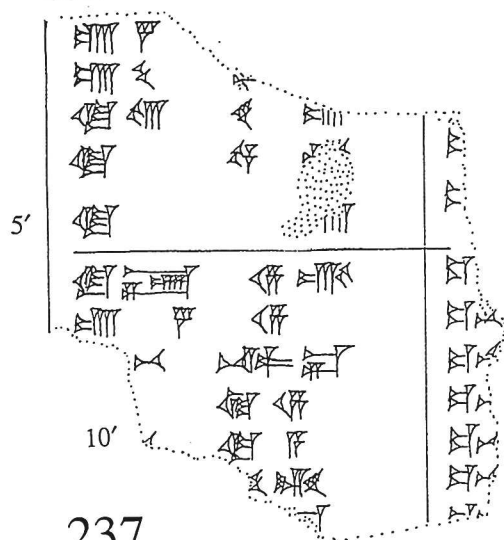


236

rev.

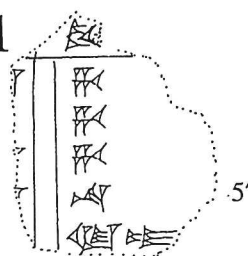


obv.

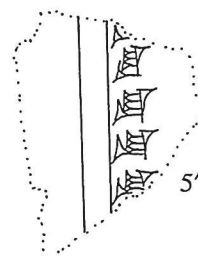


237

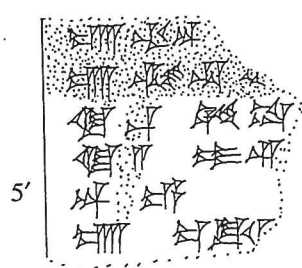
241



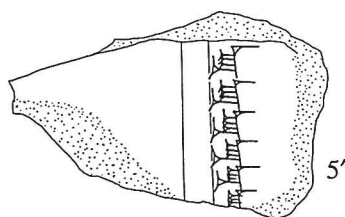
243



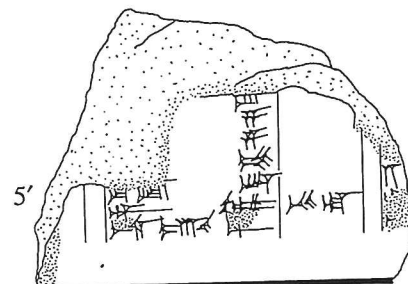
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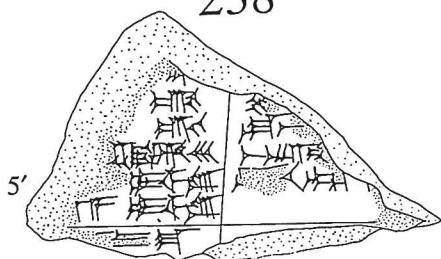
244



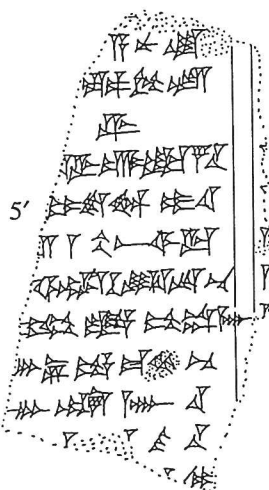
245



238

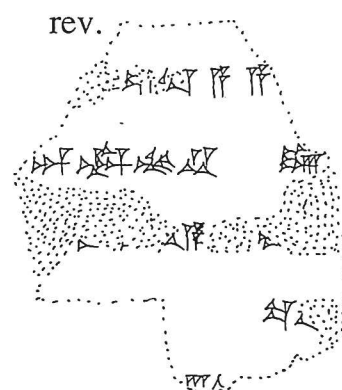


246

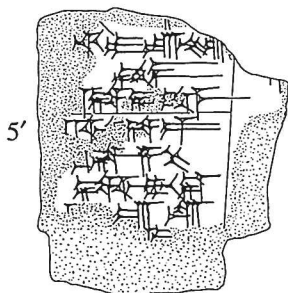


247

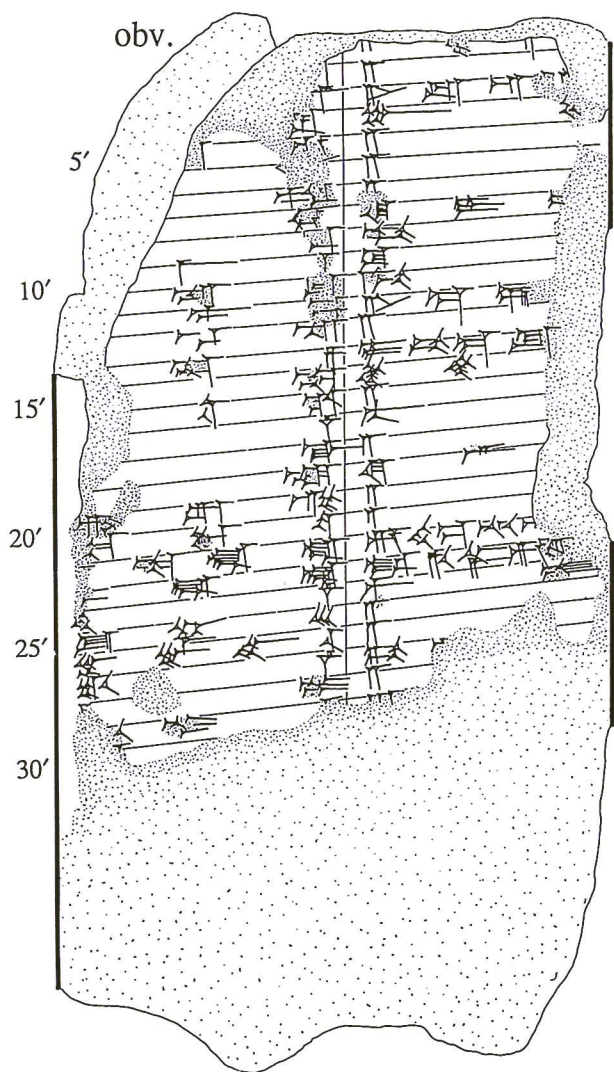
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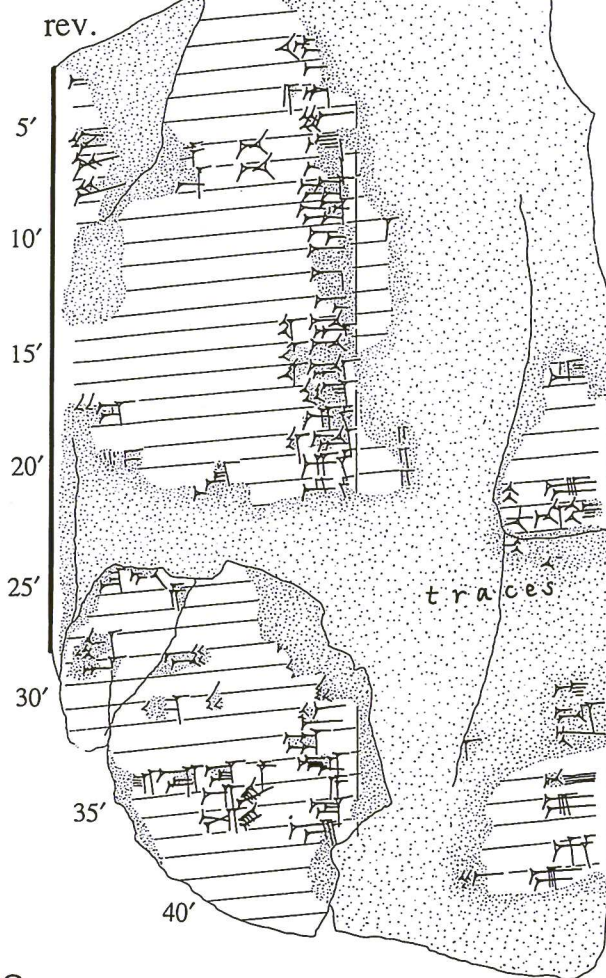
239



242

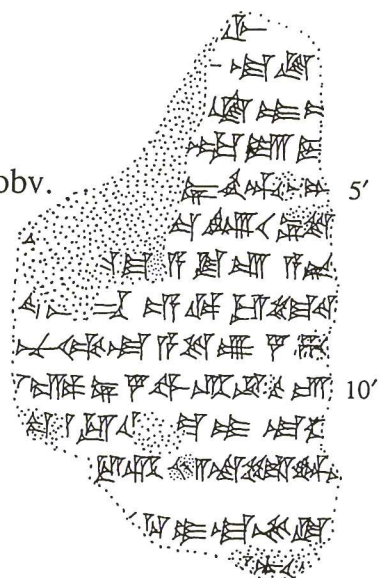


rev.

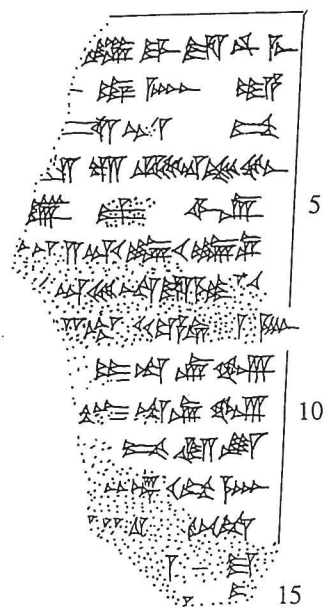
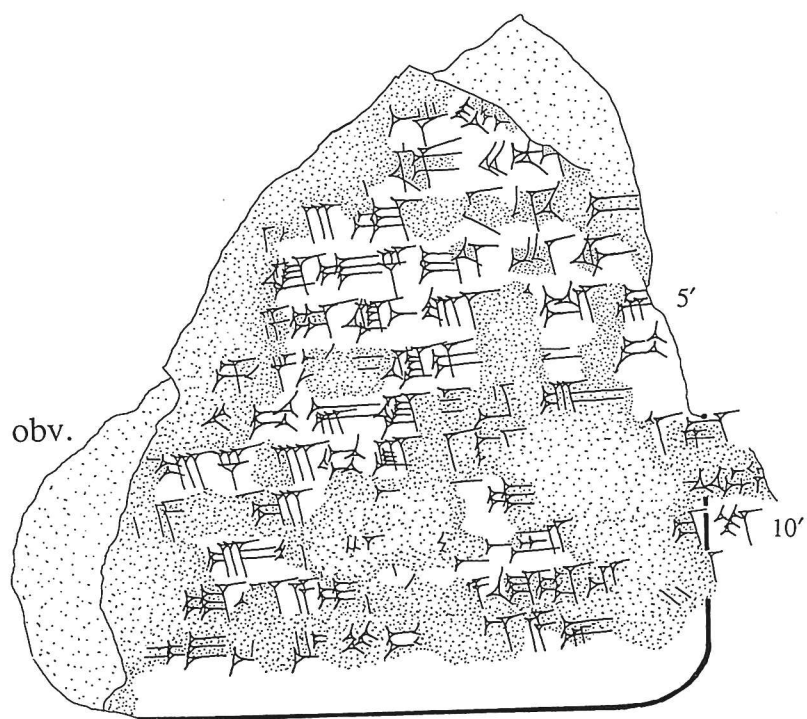


248

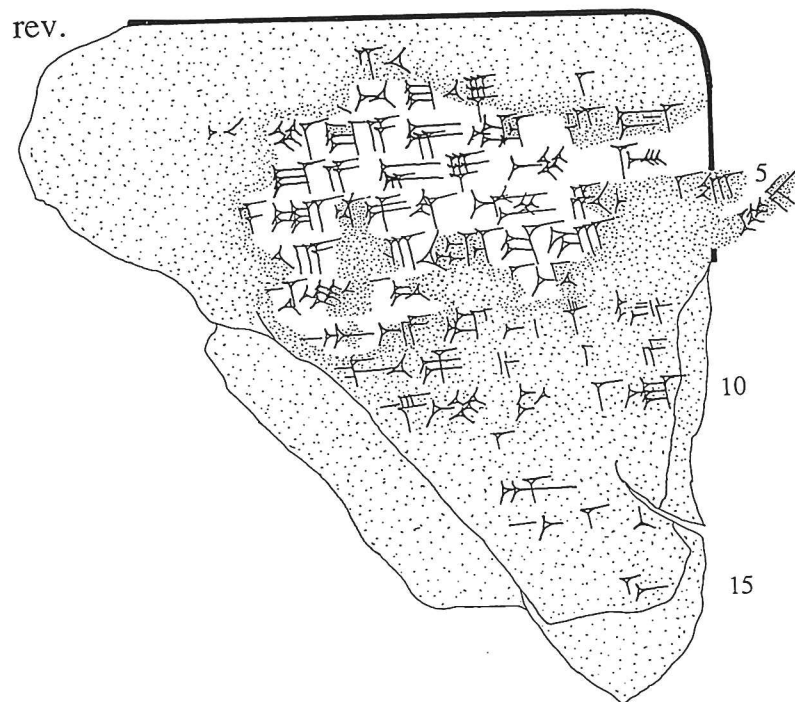
obv.



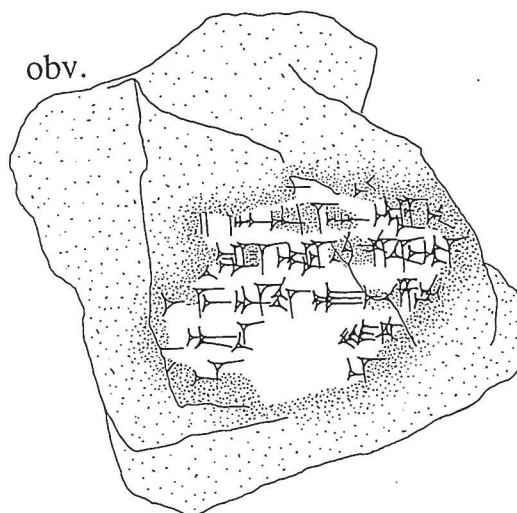
250

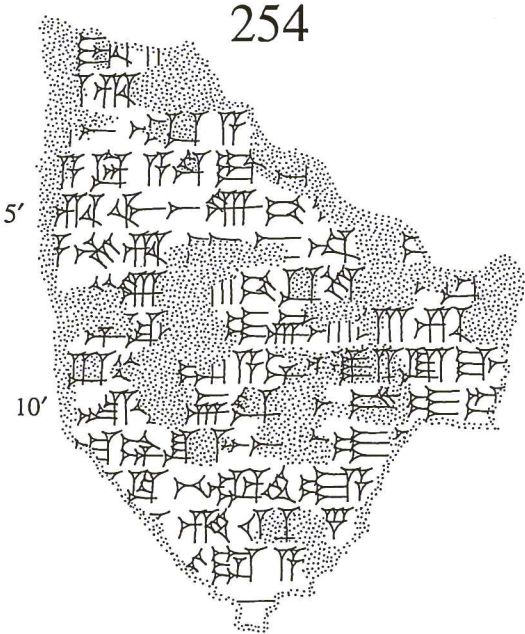
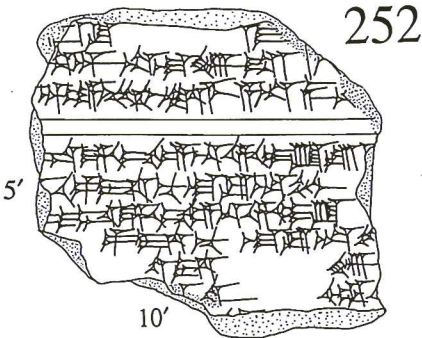


249

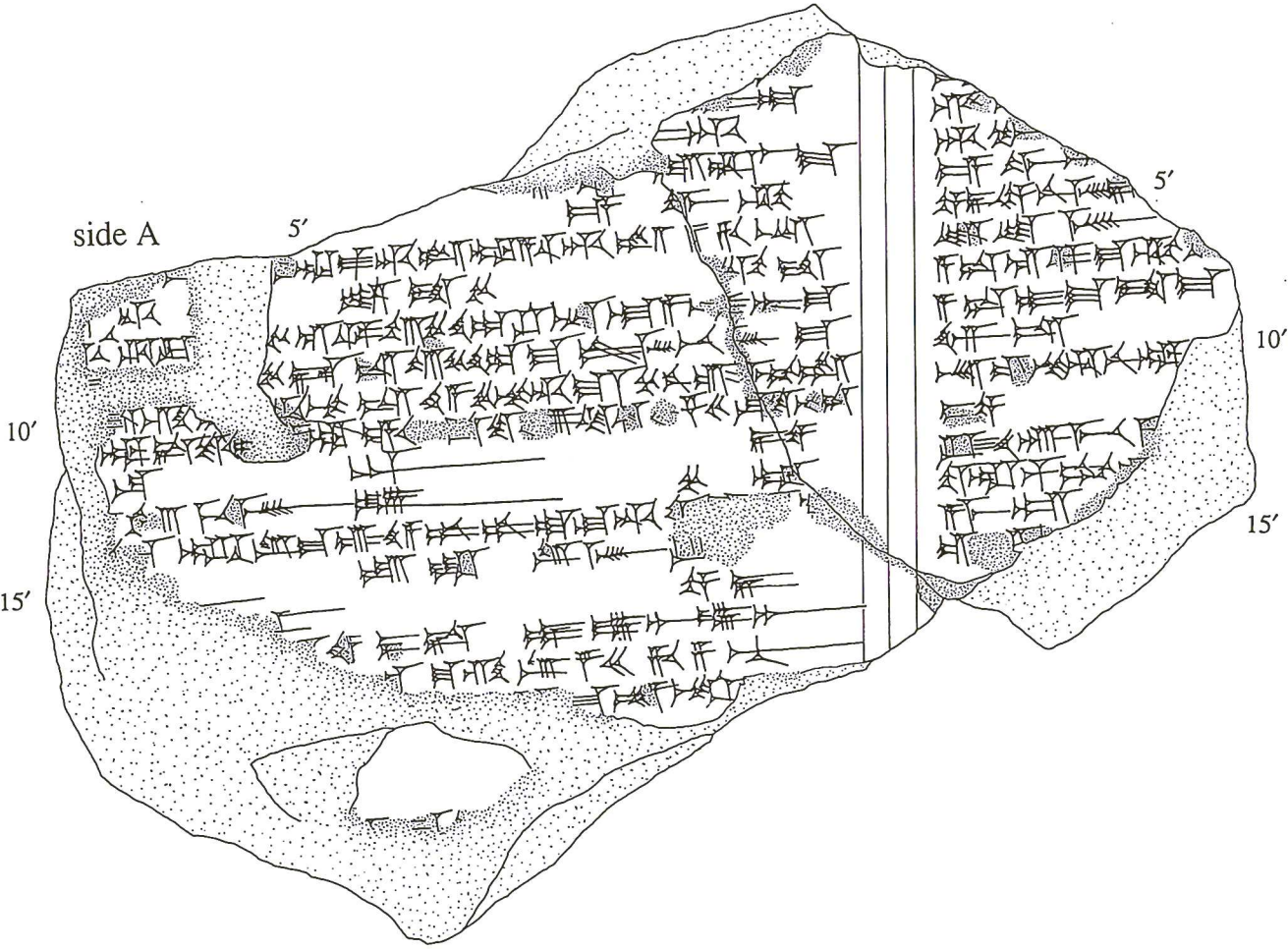


251



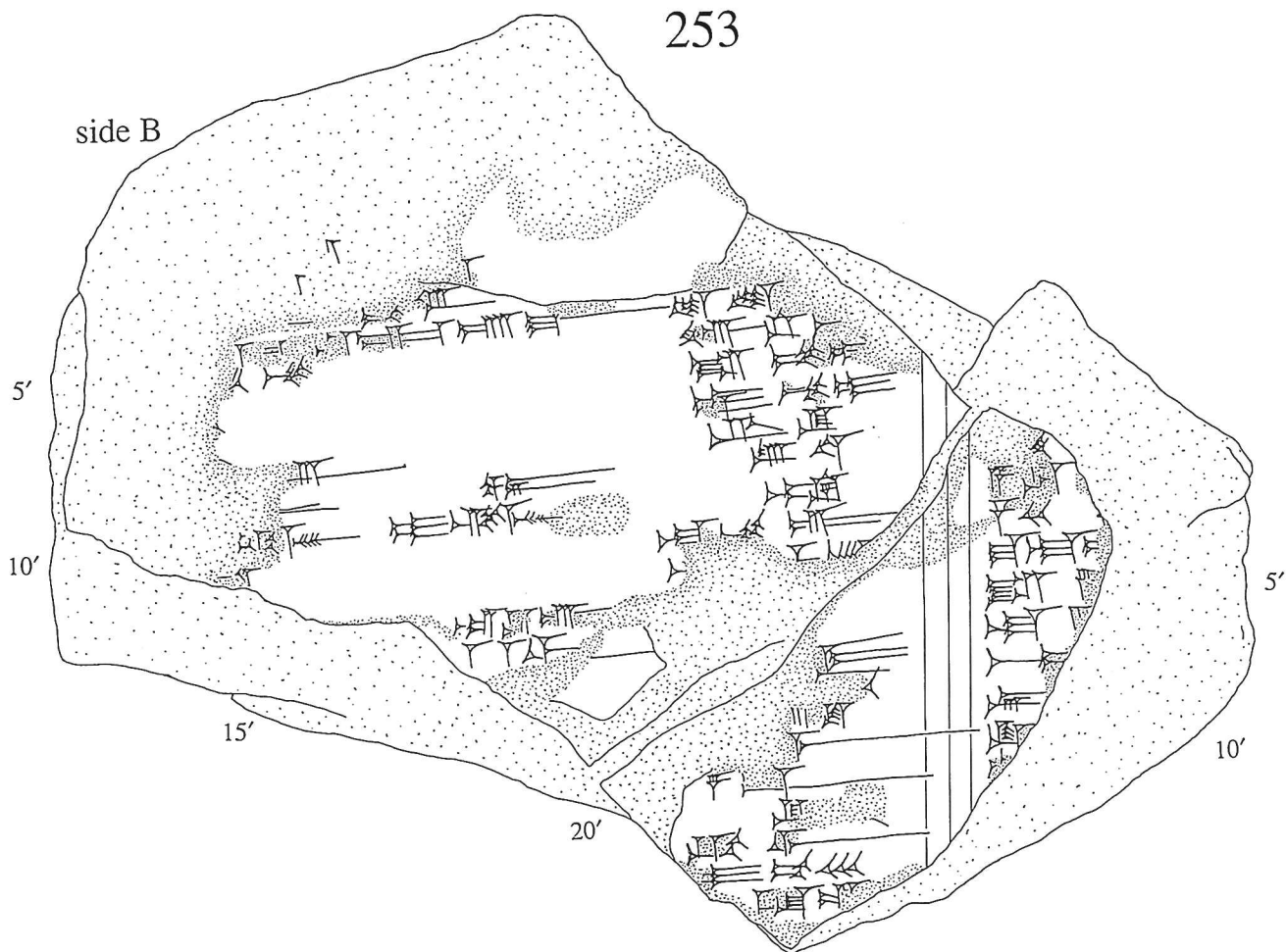


253

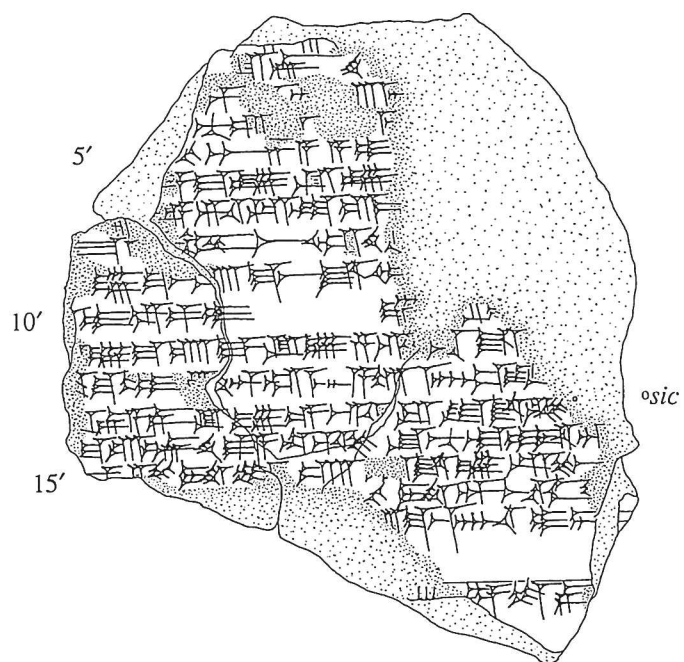


253

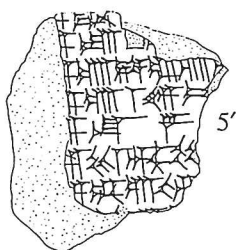
side B

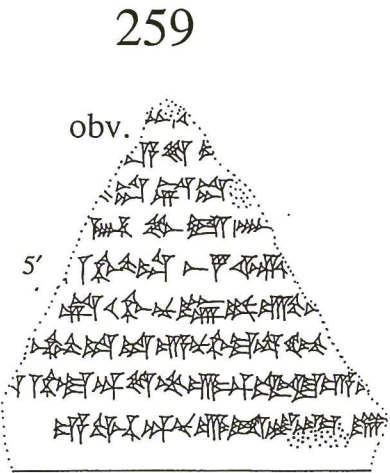
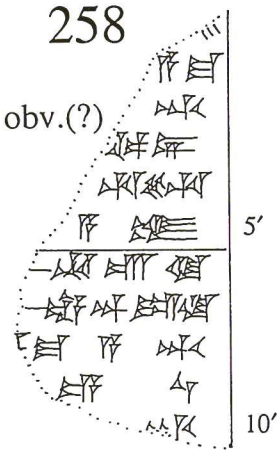
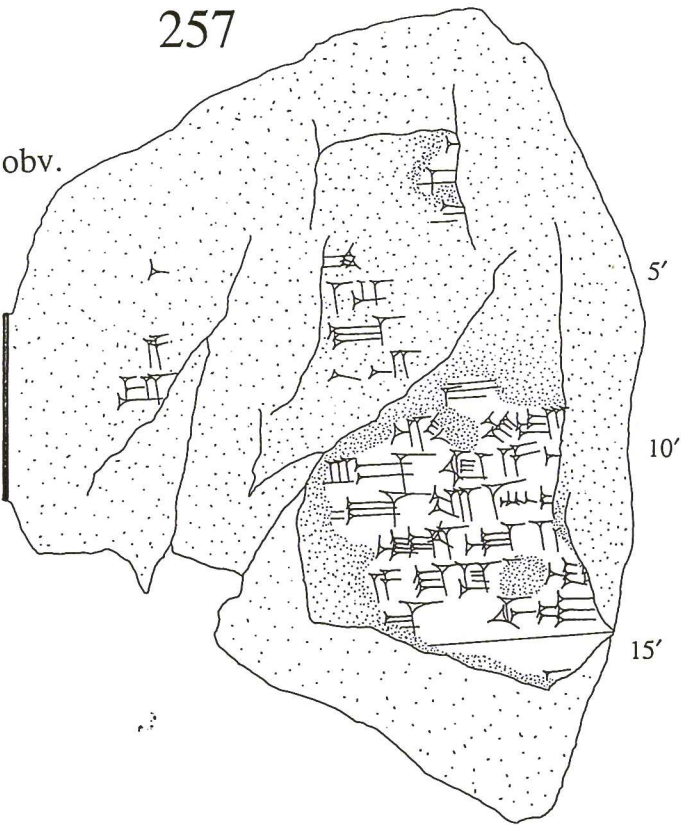


256



255





1

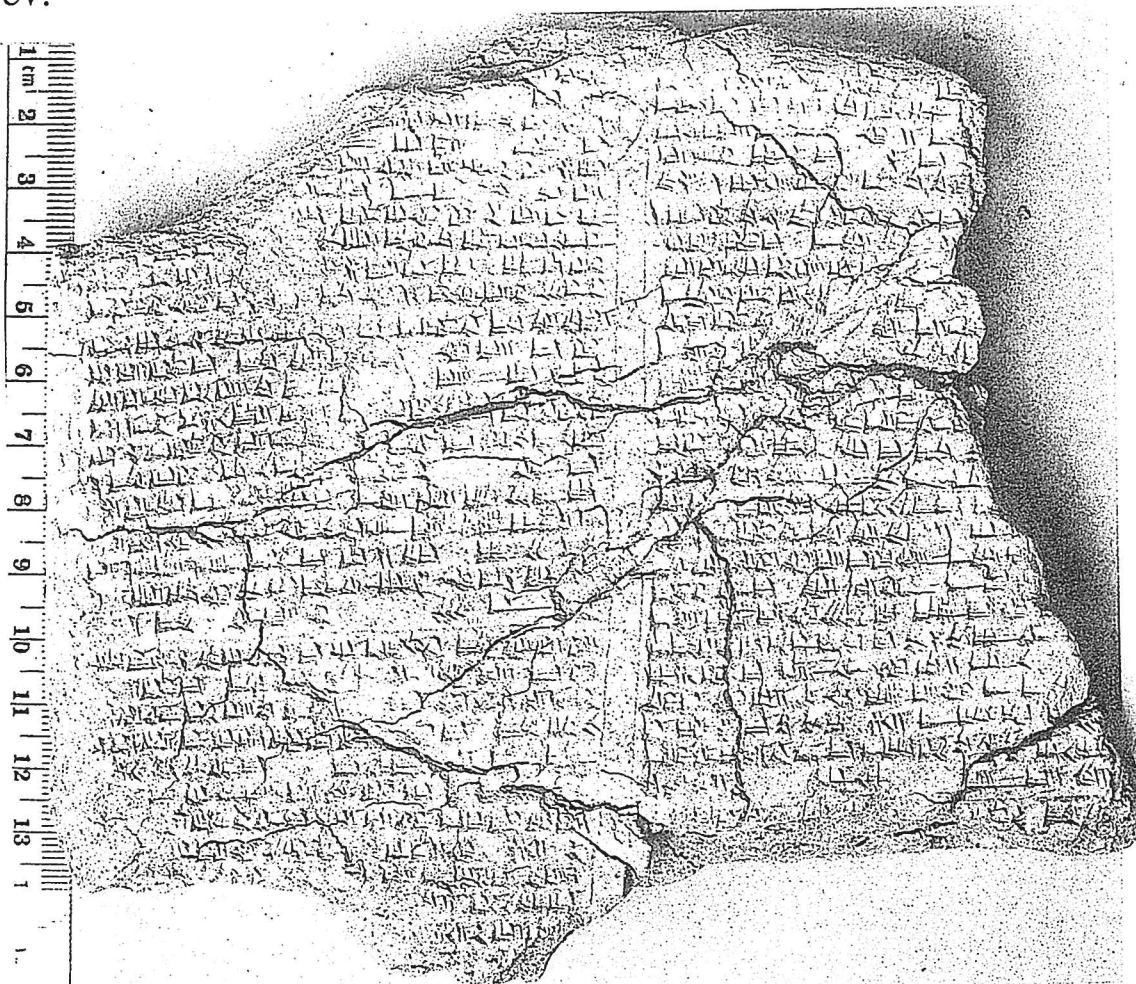
obv.

rev.



5

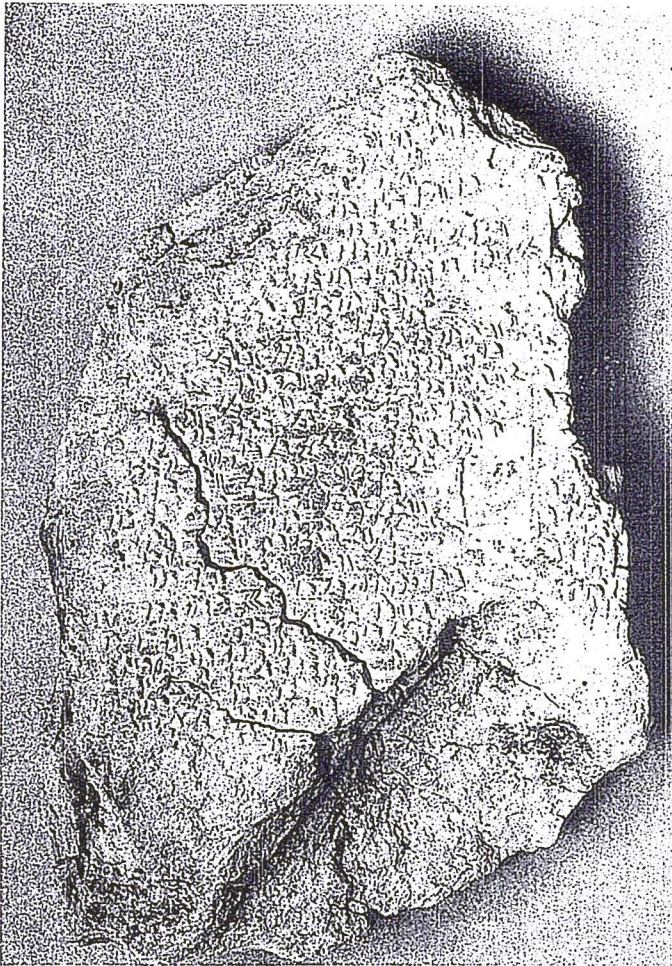
rev.



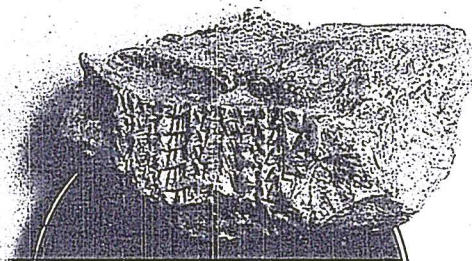
obv.

28

rev.



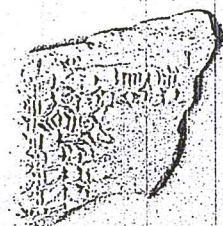
33



36



40



obv.

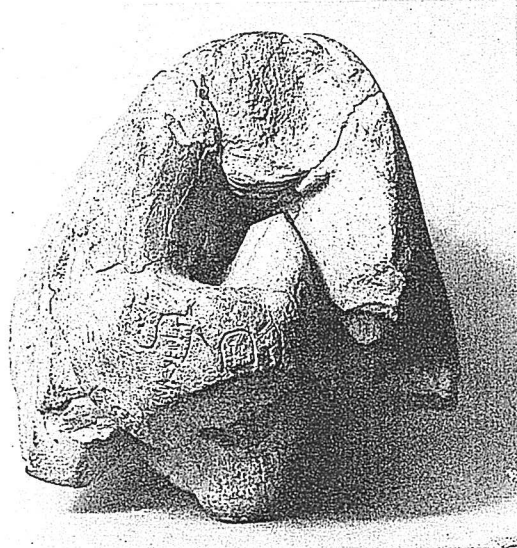
rev.

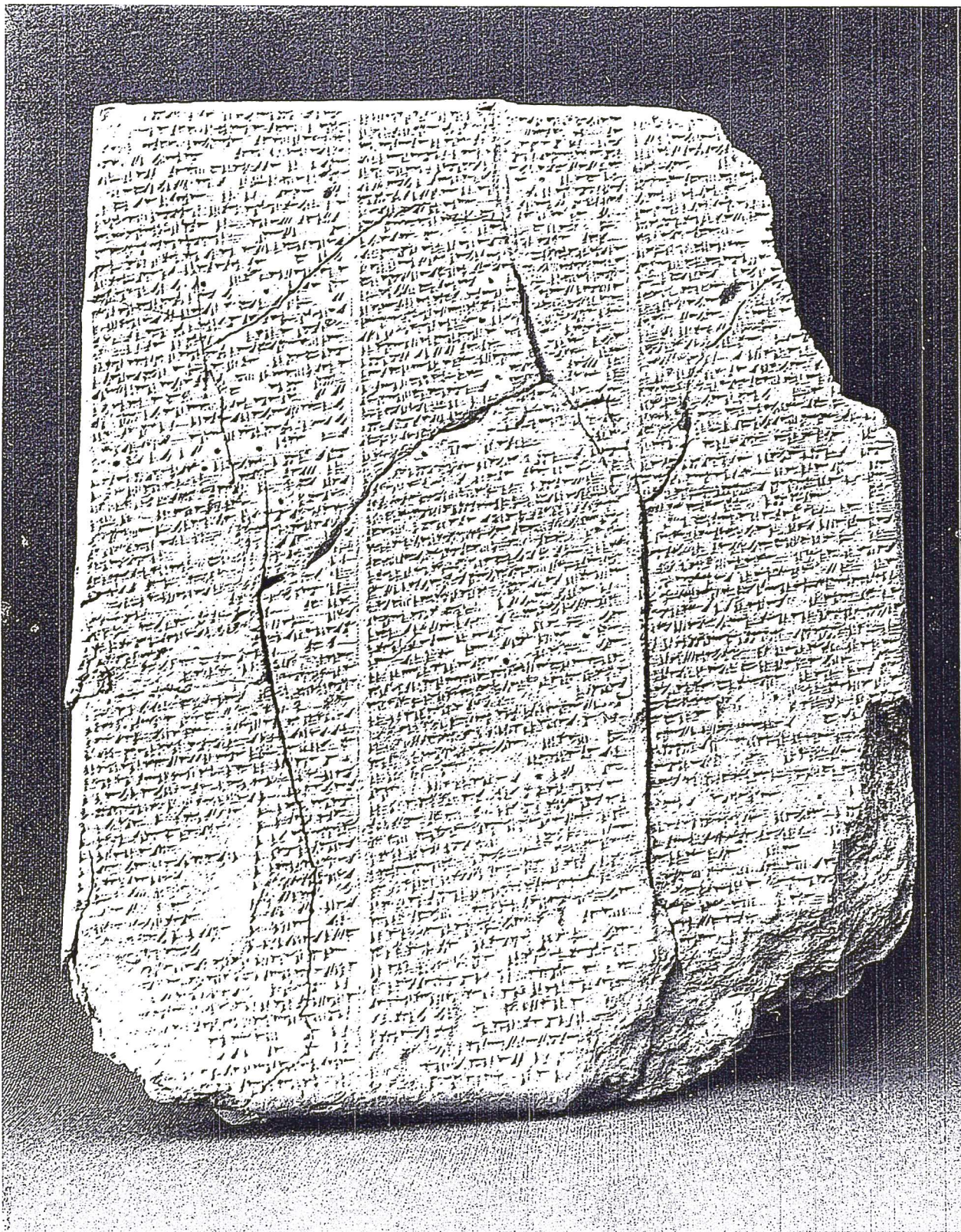
PLATE 147

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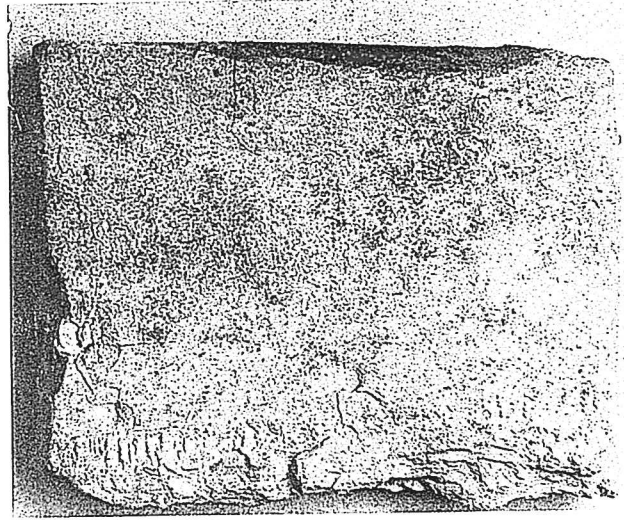
60







115

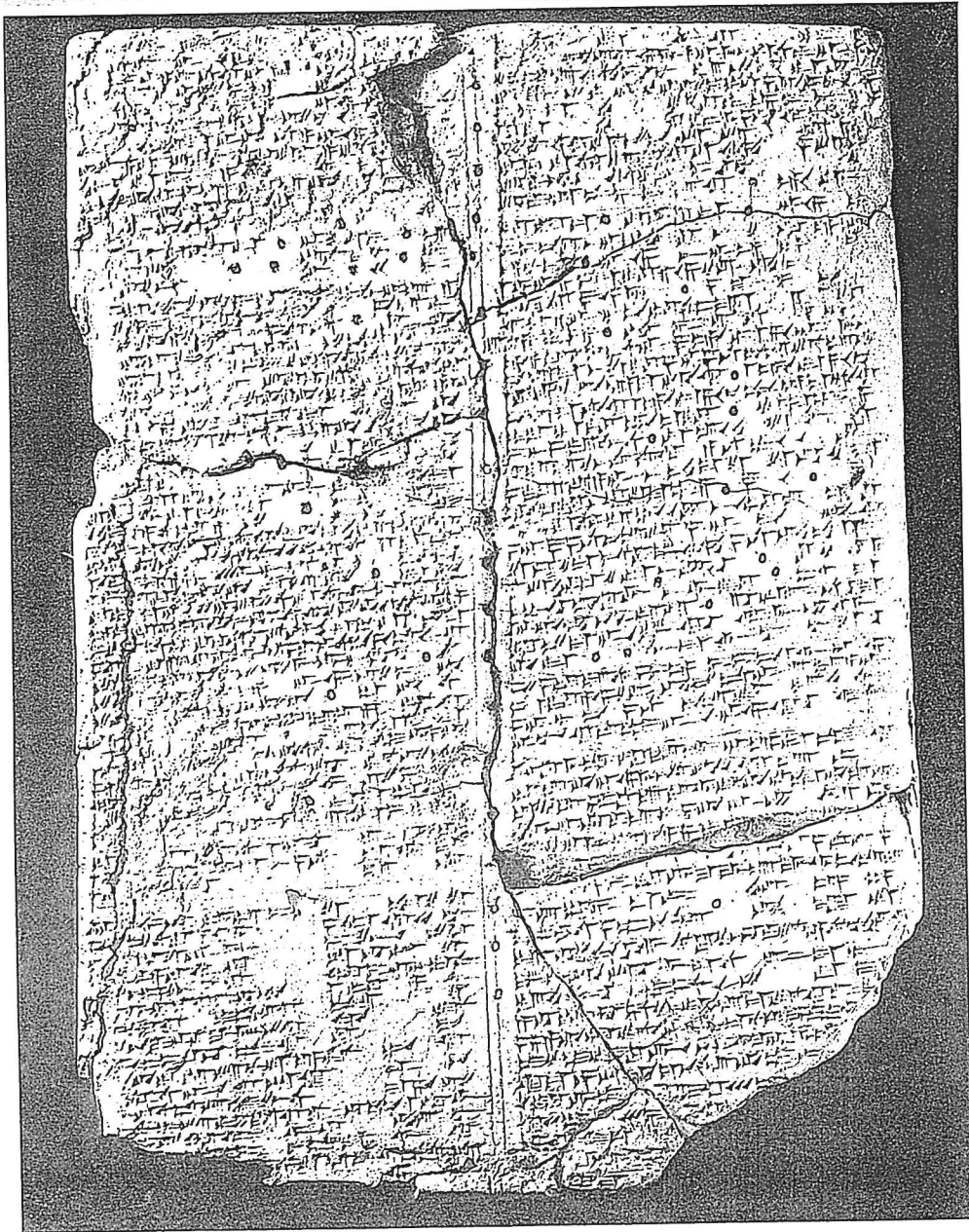


obv.

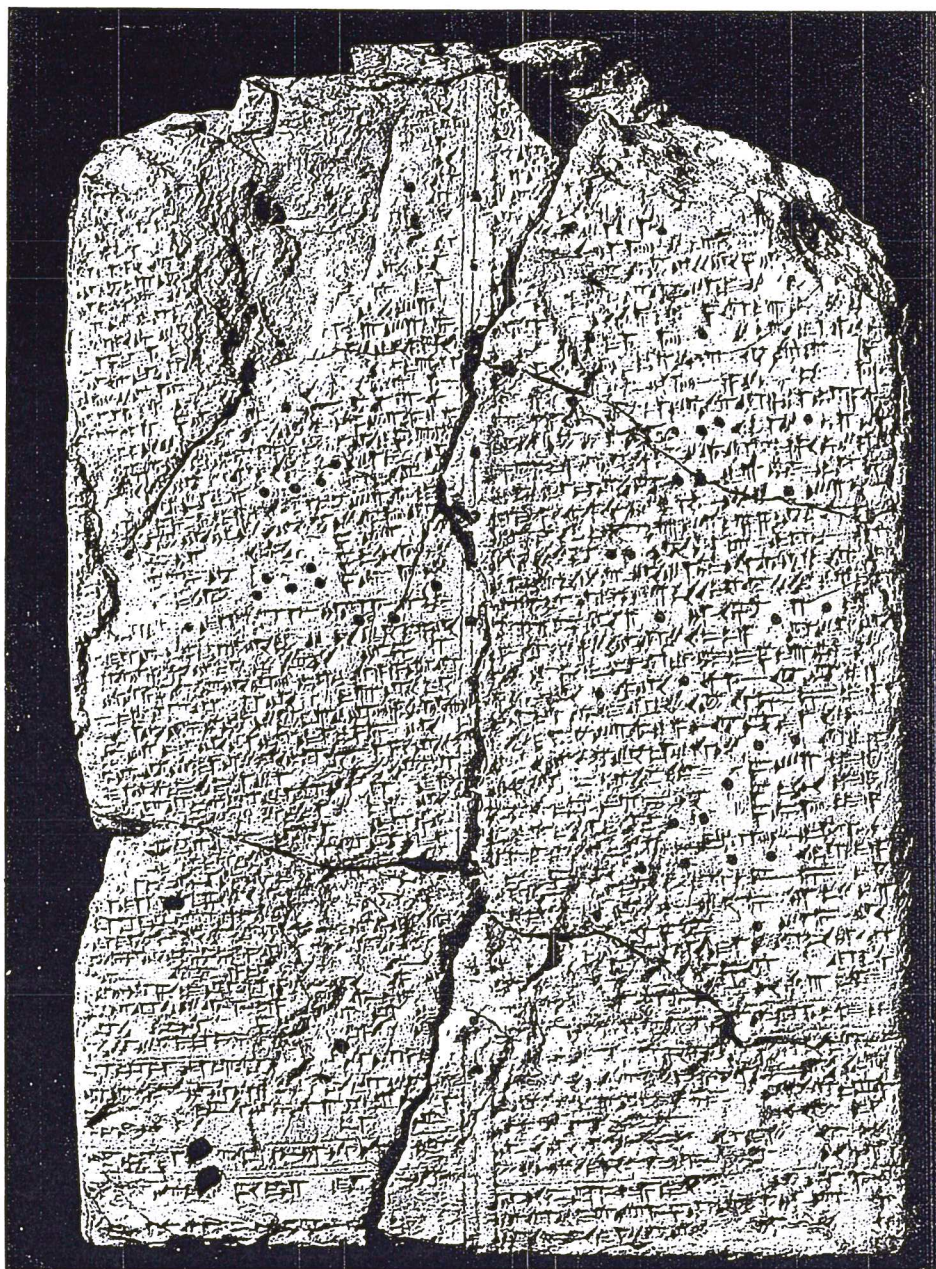
rev.

168

obv.

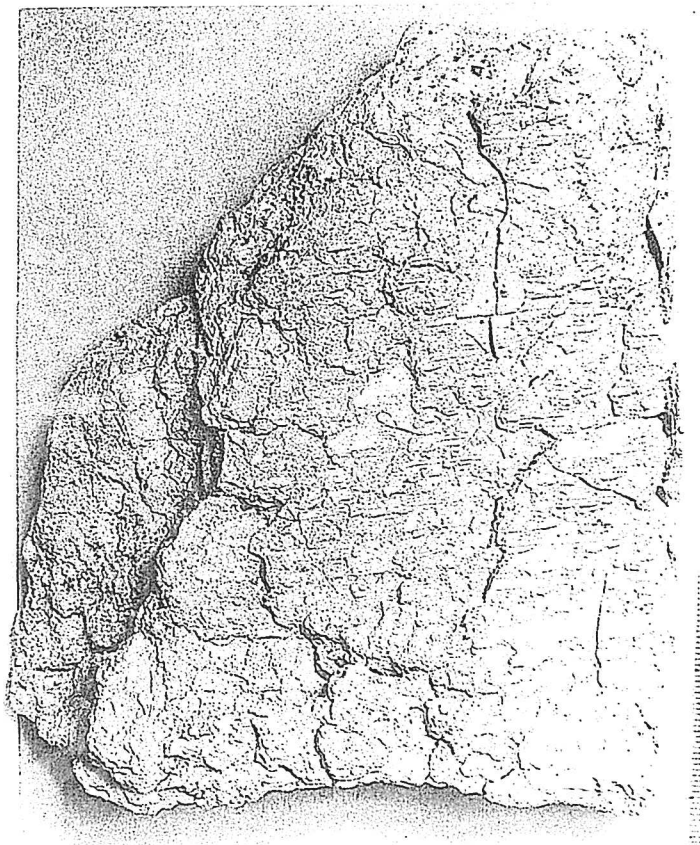


rev.



rev.

170

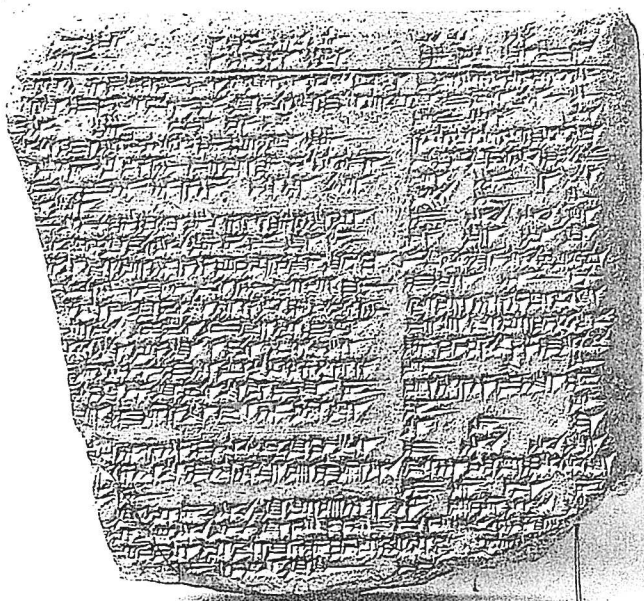


obv.

ND 1120

(see catalogue,
after no. 184)

rev.

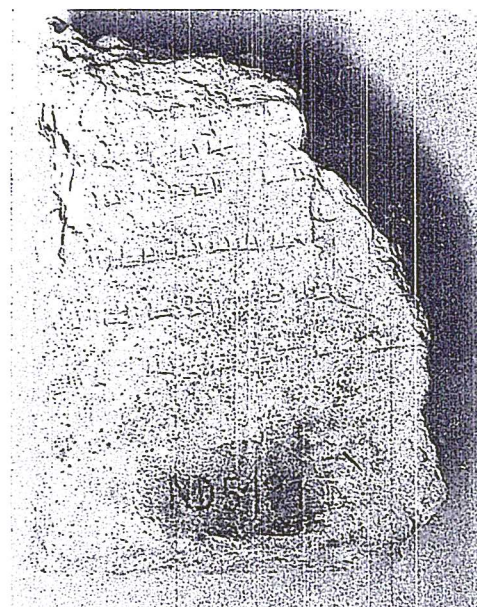


obv.



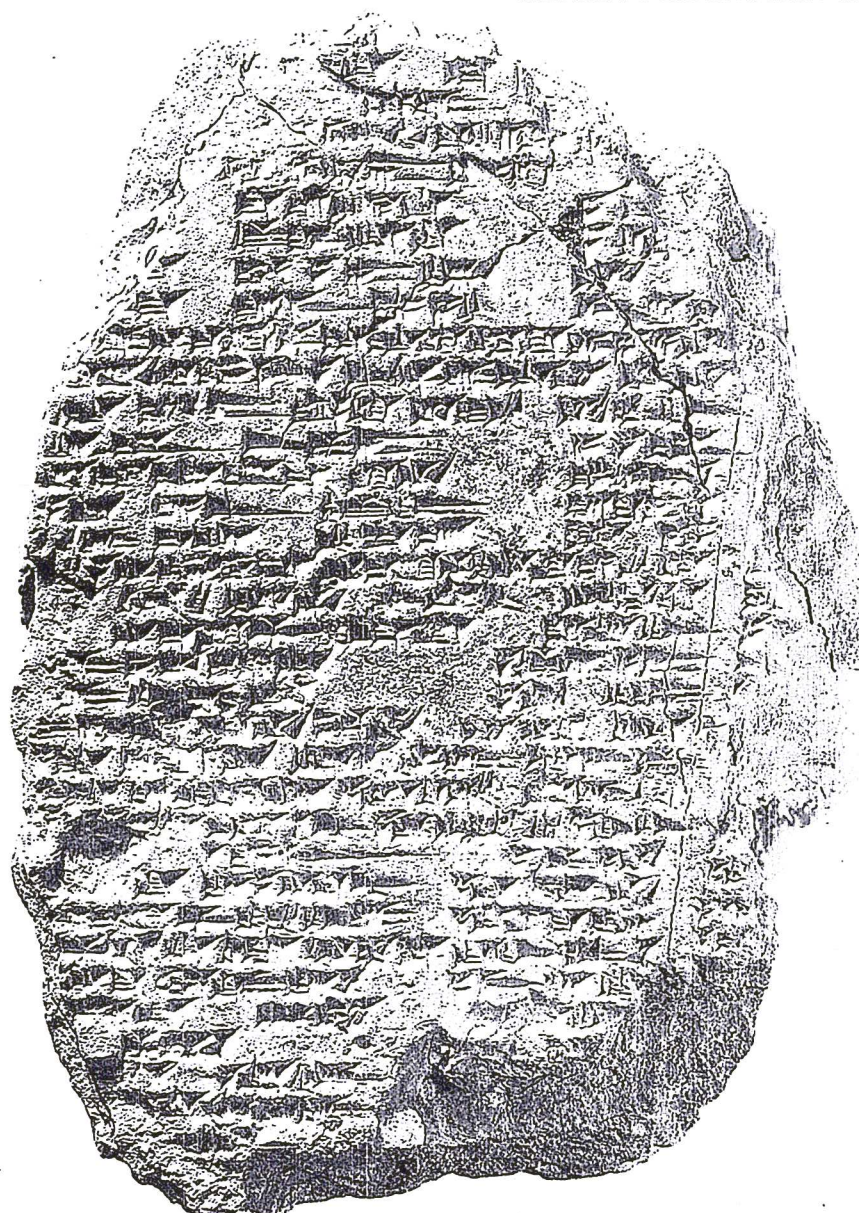
(ND 5494D)

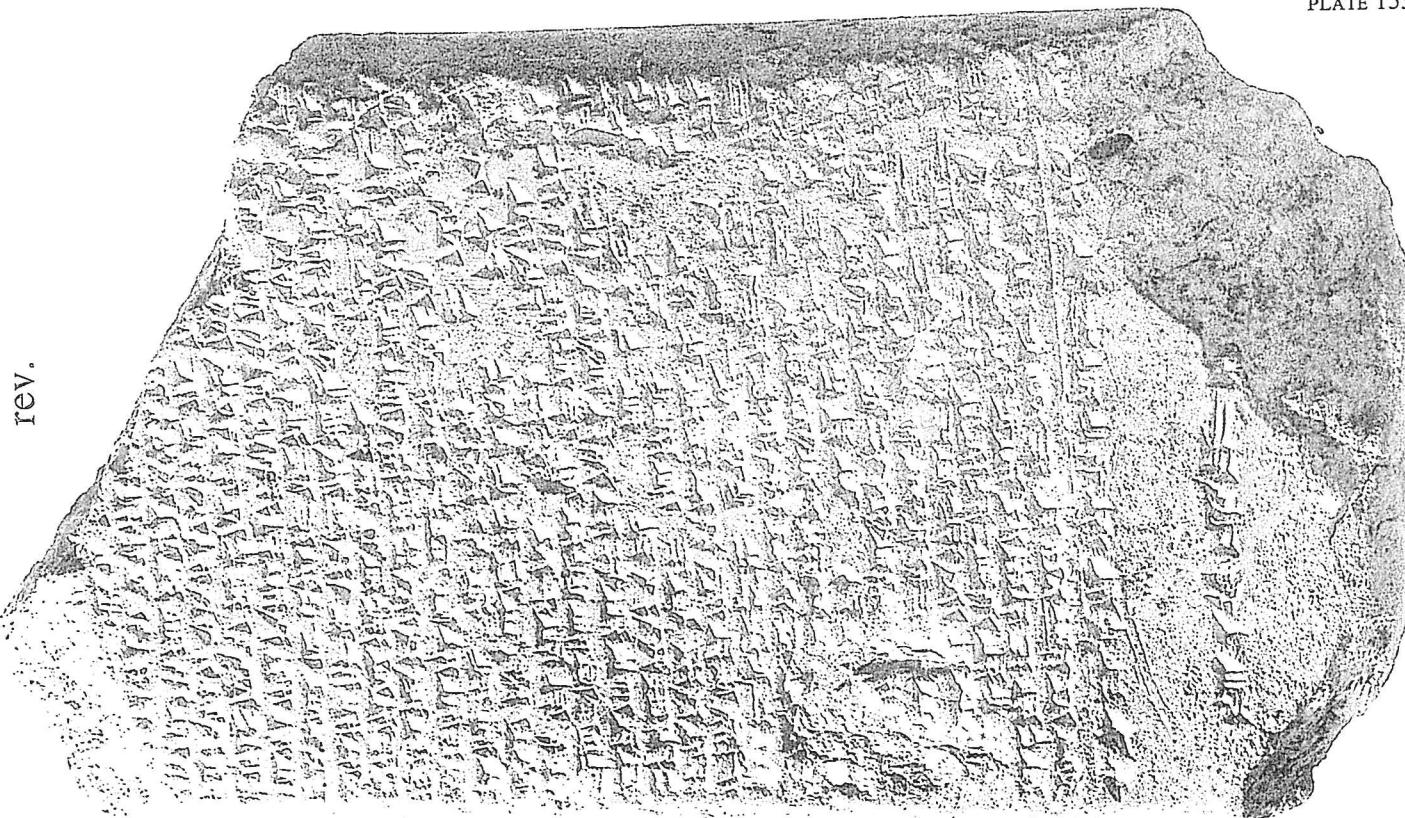
192



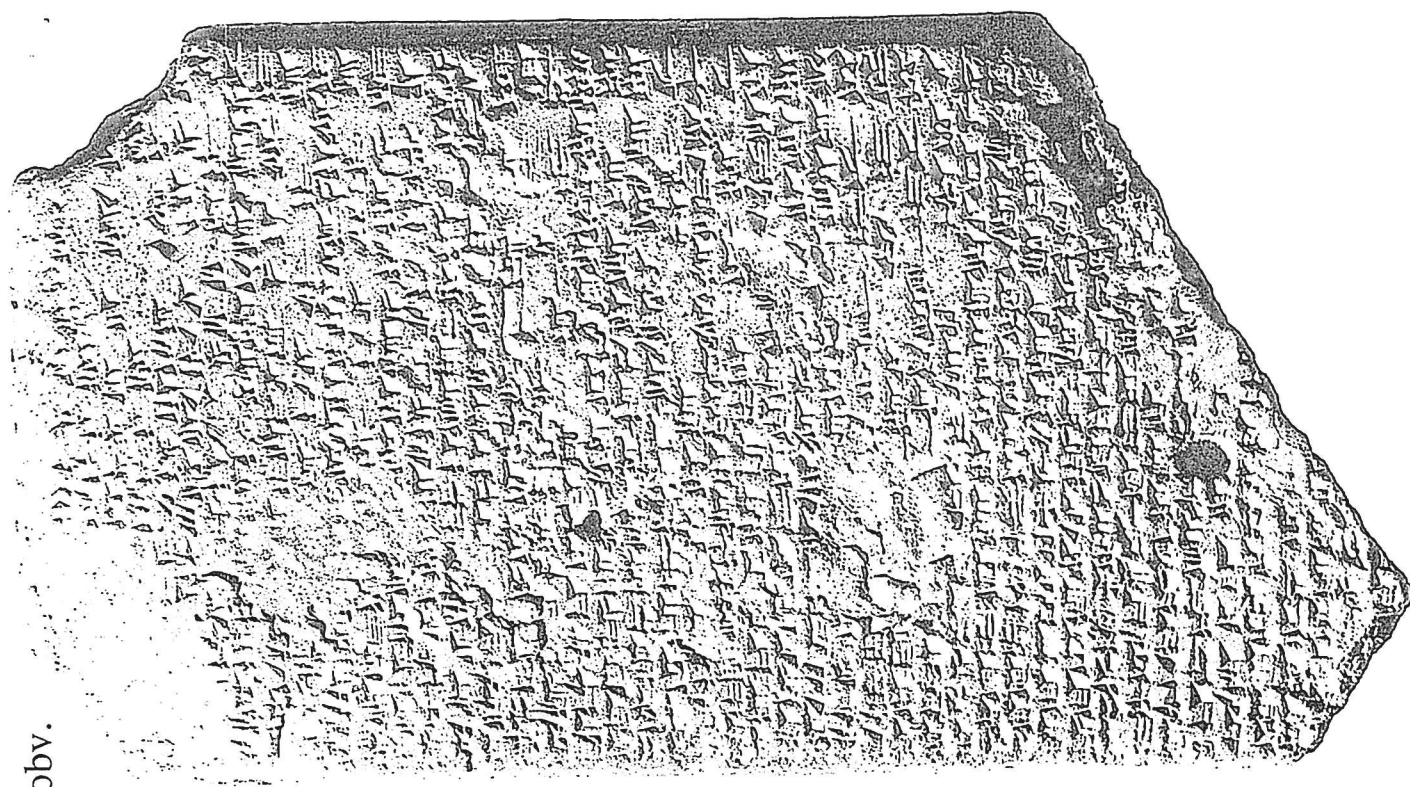
rev.

199





rev.



obv.

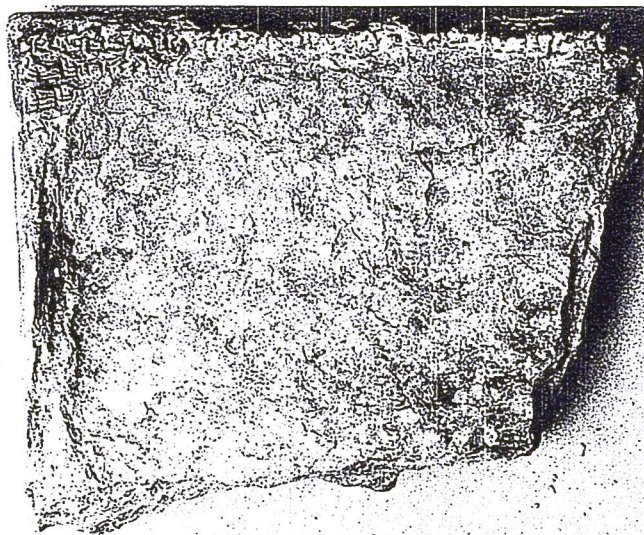
201

(ND 5485)

obv.

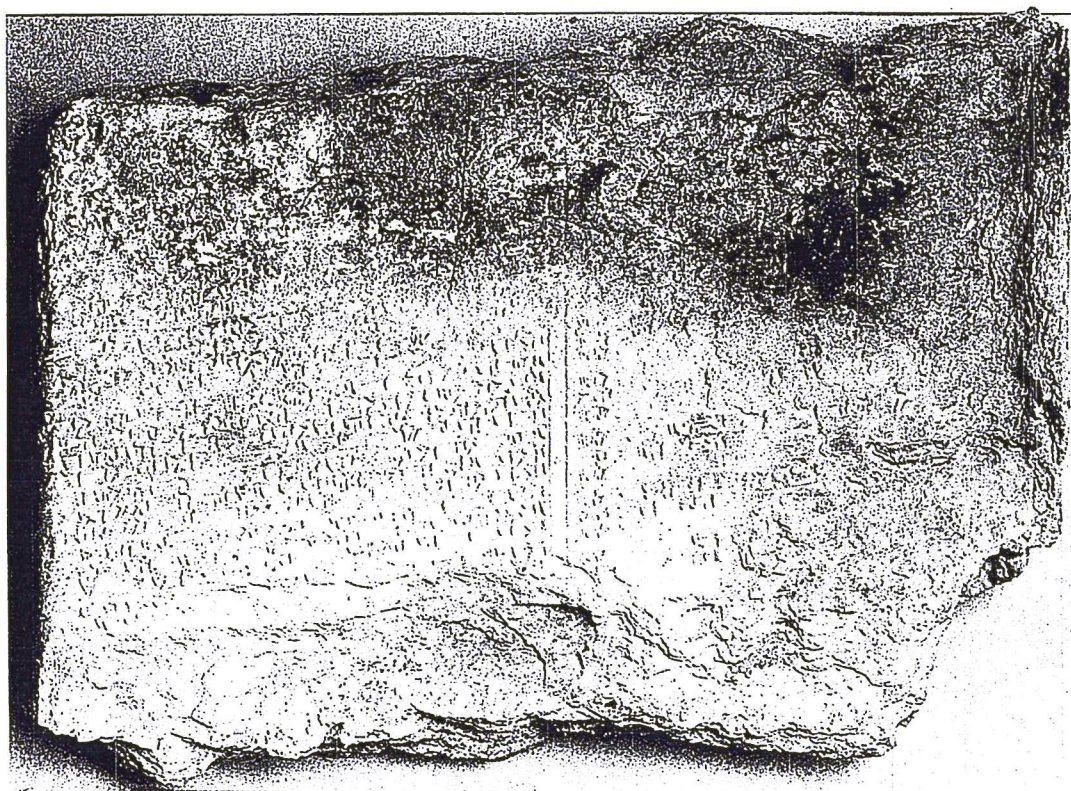
204

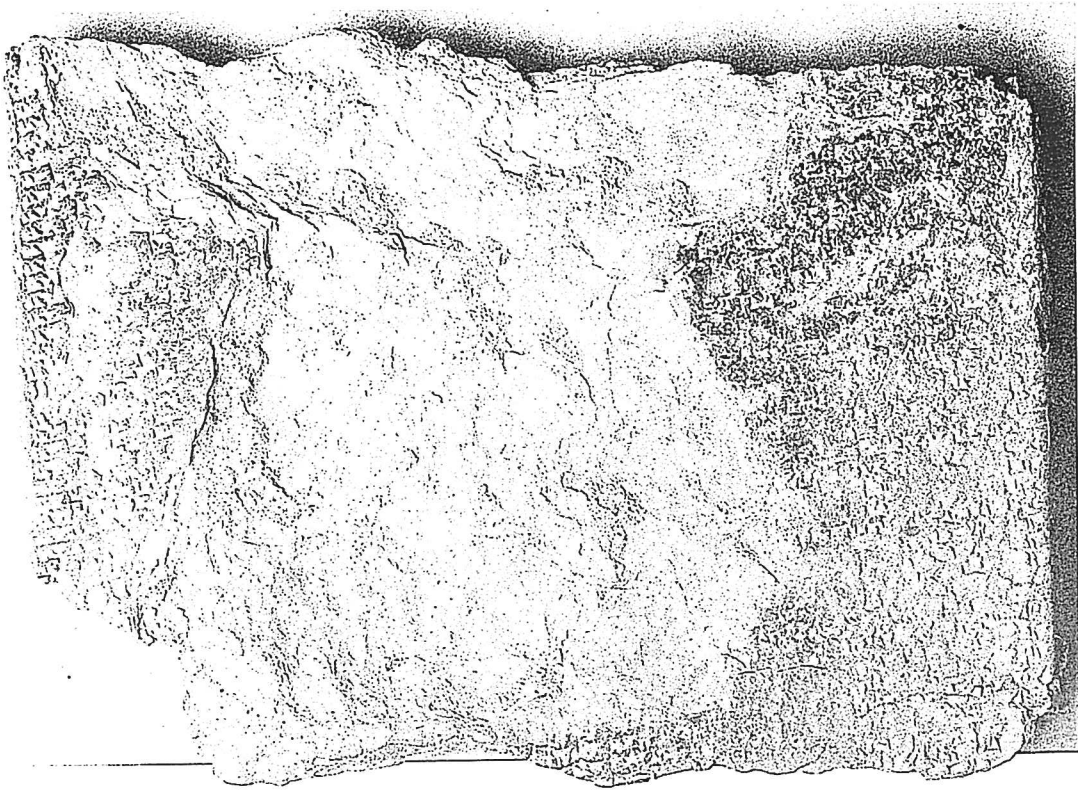
rev.



205

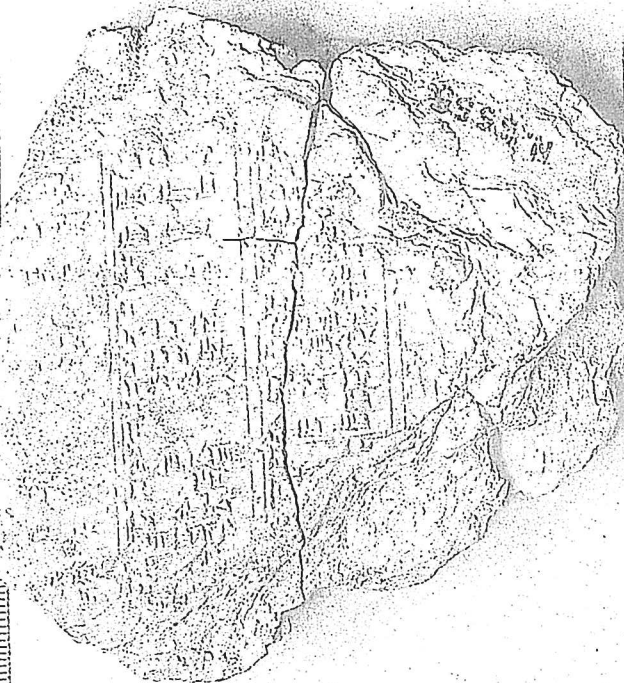
obv.



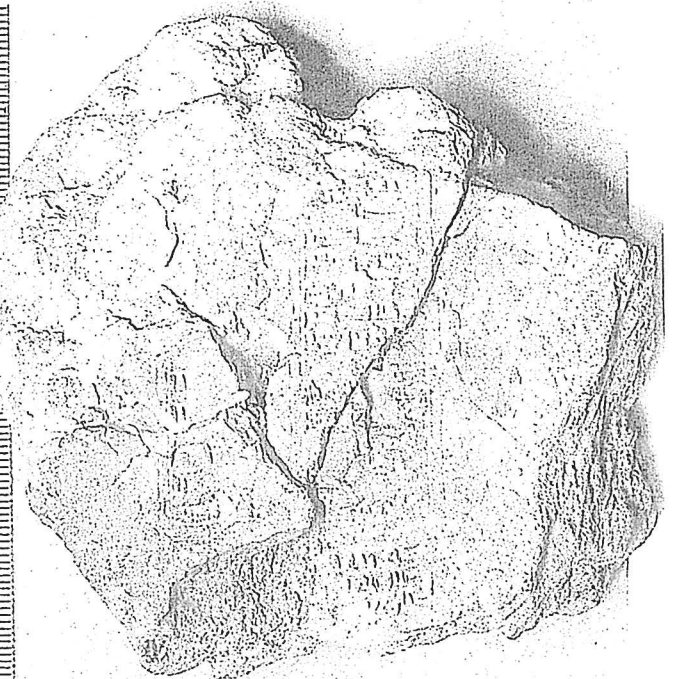
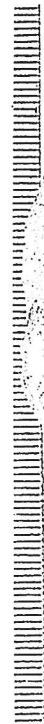


217

obv.



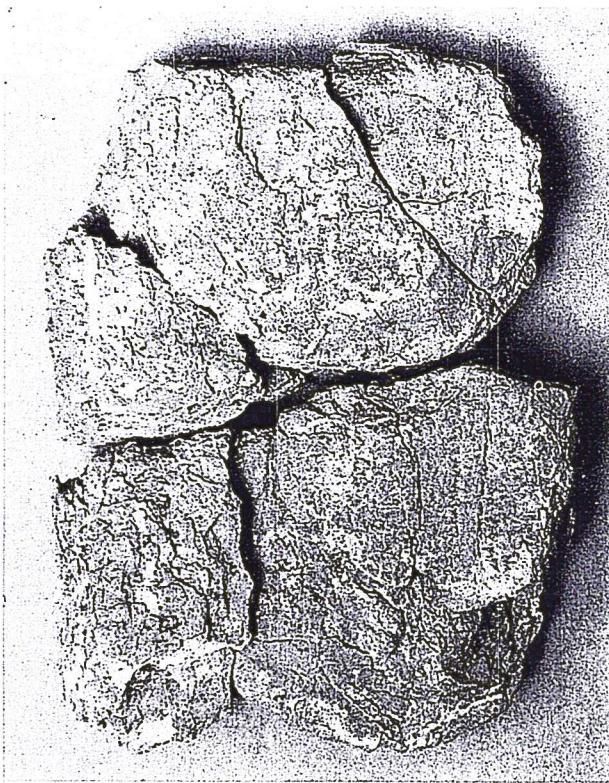
rev.



obv.

219

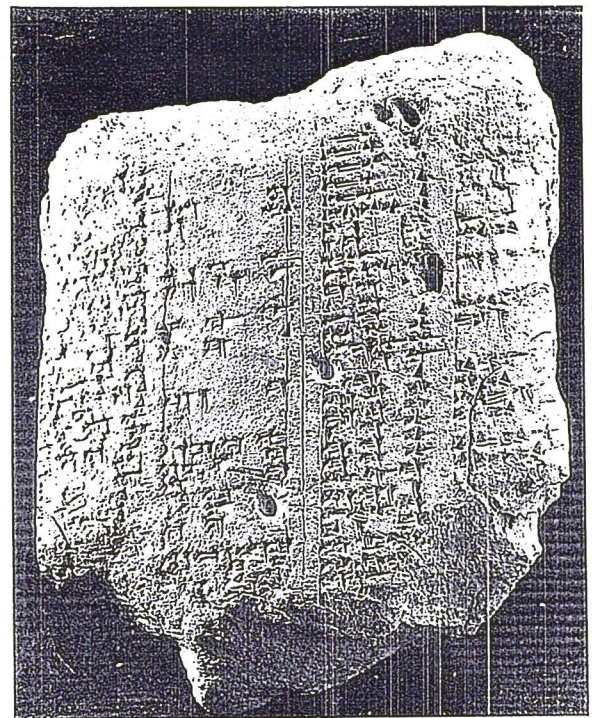
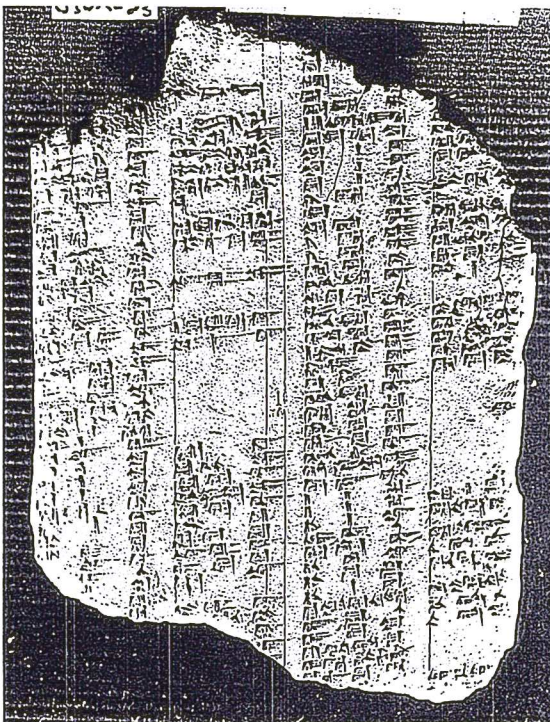
rev.



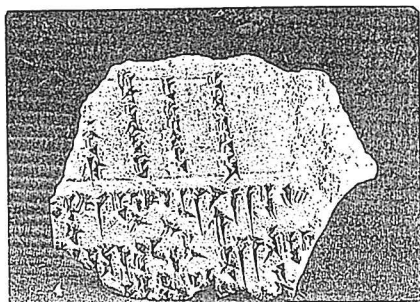
obv.

222

rev.



220



obv.

229

