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AN

ASSYRIAN MANUAL

*FOR THE USE OF BEGINNERS IN THE STUDY
OF THE ASSYRIAN LANGUAGE*

BY

D. G. LYON

PROFESSOR IN HARVARD UNIVERSITY

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PREFACE.



THIS book is designed to meet the needs of those who desire to become acquainted with the Assyrian language but who cannot easily have access to oral instruction. It is believed that this class is not a small one and that it will rapidly grow. The Assyrian remains are so rich in the most valuable materials that the language is no longer a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but has become a necessity to the specialist in Semitic history, religion and linguistics. The points of contact with the Hebrew language and literature in particular are so numerous and of such interesting character that no Old Testament exegete can ignore the results of Assyrian study. Two great obstacles have stood in the way of those who desire to become acquainted with the language, the lack of suitable books for beginners and the large demand made on the memory for the acquisition of the cuneiform signs. It is the task of learning the signs which constitutes the chief difficulty. Indeed, apart from this, the language is not very difficult. But for this, one who is fairly well acquainted with Hebrew, might read ordinary prose Assyrian with much less labor than it costs to learn Hebrew. That is, Assyrian written in Hebrew or in Latin letters, is one of the easiest of the Semitic languages. No student, of course, can ever be an independent worker unless he also acquires the cuneiform signs, and that for the reason that the values of many of the signs are variable. But supposing the signs to be correctly transliterated, it is possible to have a good acquaintance with the language without learning any of the signs. It is true of the Assyrian as of all languages, that it lies not in the characters which

represent the sounds, but in the sounds themselves. The recognition of this fact constitutes the chief peculiarity of the *Assyrian Manual*. The author has learned by several years' experience in teaching, that the best beginning is made by the use of transliterated texts. Thus by the time the student has learned the most necessary cuneiform signs, he has already gathered a small vocabulary and begins to appreciate the grammatical structure of the language. Each step in this direction increases his interest in the study and lightens the task of committing the signs to memory. Some persons will content themselves without the signs. Those who have more time, or who wish to be independent of transliterations made by others, will not fail to acquire the signs, however irksome the task may be.

The central feature of the *Assyrian Manual* is the collection of transliterated texts, pages 1-52. The originals to these texts are nearly all found in volumes I and V of "The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia," and the suspended figures represent in each case the line, so that the original can be readily consulted. There is perhaps no more satisfactory method of learning the cuneiform signs than by reading inscriptions with the aid of transliterations. It is to be observed that in the transliterated texts in this book words in smaller type represent determinatives, words divided into syllables represent such as are written syllabically, and those not so divided represent such as are written by an ideogram; cf. pp. xxv-xxvi. Ideograms about whose reading I am in doubt have been indicated by **bold-face** type. Groups of signs have also been sometimes thus indicated, some of which may turn out to be ideograms and others syllables. In the case of words ideographically written and also in the glossary, I have undertaken to indicate the length of the vowels, though I have not in all cases done so. This task is a difficult one, and the decision must in many cases be based upon analogy. The texts selected, excepting those of Nabonidus and Cyrus, all fall within what might be called the classic Assyrian period.

For the transliterated texts the chronological order has been followed, except that it seemed desirable to place the translated passage, with which the student should first begin (pp. 42-49), near the cuneiform original (pp. 53-57). Pages 50 and 51 are intended for study immediately after the foregoing section, while page 52, which is not in chronological order, is placed where it is because its contents are essentially unlike those of the other transliterated texts. The system of transliteration adopted here is essentially that in use among German students of Assyrian. In the case of words containing the signs *ki* (*kí*) or *ka* (*ká*), I have generally written *ki*, *ka*, these being the most frequent values of the signs. The student must therefore bear in mind that *k* sometimes corresponds to a *ḫ*.

The texts have not been divided into sentences and paragraphs as fully as might have been done. The Assyrian, it must be remembered, indicates but rarely such divisions.

The selection of *cuneiform* texts, besides the original of the Egyptian Campaign, had special reference to the intrinsic interest of the passages chosen. It is believed that these passages, excepting a few difficult words, will be within the reach of those who have mastered the syllabic signs (pp. xiii-xvi) and some pages of the transliterated texts.

The *notes* (pp. 65-94) are not intended as a commentary, but only as brief suggestions to aid the student's progress. They are fullest on the passage for beginners (pp. 42-49). It has not seemed necessary to comment in each case on words of whose meaning I am in doubt, that doubt having already been sufficiently expressed in the transliteration or in the glossary. Notes on pp. 53-57¹⁵ have not been given, because those on pp. 42-49 cover this passage. The references with § before them are to the outline of grammar (pp. xxv-xlv). I have in the notes rarely divided into syllables the words commented on, because the student knows from the transliteration in each case whether a word is an ideogram or is written syllabically. Nor have I ordinarily divided into syllables Assyrian words quoted in the comments.

In the *glossary* the etymological arrangement has been followed, but for ease of reference most words with formative prefixes have been twice entered. In the case of weak stems, there are, of course, many instances in which a doubt exists about one or more letters. In such cases the provisional stem indicated by Hebrew letters is only intended to aid in using the glossary. Progress in the study will undoubtedly make many corrections in any attempt to assign to each word its tri-literal stem. The first word in **bold-face** type after the Hebrew letters is in the case of verbs the infinitive of the form I I (Qal), the Hebrew letters, however, being regarded as sufficient in cases where I was in doubt as to the Assyrian form of the infinitive. In the case of other words than verbs the word in **bold-face** type represents the absolute form of the noun, etc. Only those forms which are followed by a reference to page and line actually occur in this collection of texts. The division of the word into syllables is the same as explained above. Words for which I have no definition are followed by five dots (.). I have tried to make the references complete in the case of words occurring but few times, but this course did not seem necessary in the case of those which occur with great frequency.

A list of the proper names which occur in the texts has not been added, because in a book for beginners such a list does not seem to me necessary.

The *list of signs* includes an almost complete list of the phonograms (pp. xiii-xvi), together with a full list of the ideograms (pp. xviii-xxiv) occurring in the cuneiform texts (pp. 53-64) and in the originals on which the transliterated texts (pp. 1-52) are based. In case of the texts written in Babylonian characters (pp. 23, 24, 35-41), the Assyrian form of the sign is given. A complete list of phonetic values is not yet possible, but the one here given is sufficiently full for all practical purposes. A complete set of ideograms and ideographic values is also impossible and lies outside of the scope of this book. The signs are arranged in the order of complexity, reference being had in each case to the first wedge or

wedges on the left of the sign. Thus *zu*, No. 5, though composed of more wedges than *is*, No. 135, comes before it, because *zu* begins with only one horizontal wedge, while *is* begins with two. The order is first those signs beginning with horizontal wedges, then those with oblique wedges, afterwards those with the double wedge and lastly those with perpendicular wedges. These groups are further subdivided on the basis of the number of wedges with which each sign begins.

The *outline of grammar* (pp. xxv-xlv) is intended as a bare sketch, yet it is believed that the important facts of the grammar are here presented. A reference has been given for nearly every word quoted as an illustration, and so far as possible the reference is to texts in this book. The student can thus easily turn to the passage and see the word in its connections. In the treatment of the weak verb, §§ 25-32, an attempt has been made to refer existing forms to the original forms from which they come, though it must be admitted that in most cases such original forms were no longer in use when the language entered on its literary stage.

The plan to be pursued in the use of this book will depend on one's methods of study. For those who have no teacher I would recommend the following plan: Read the outline of grammar two or three times. Then read several times the Egyptian Campaigns with the translation (pp. 42-51). Much of the grammar will at once be clear and many Hebrew equivalents will present themselves. Then go over the same passages in connection with the notes and glossary, looking up all the grammatical references. At the same time commit to memory each day a few of the most common phonograms (pp. xvi-xvii), and practise those learned, by writing them and by pointing them out in the cuneiform texts. After the Egyptian Campaigns the selection beginning on page 21 may be studied, then the one on page 27, after this the Syrian Campaign of Sennacherib, pp. 10-12. The student may then read the remaining selections in order, the most difficult being those

of Nabonidus and Cyrus (pp. 35-41), the difficulty in the latter case being largely due to the fragmentary condition of the original. So soon as the Egyptian Campaign has been mastered in transliteration, or even before, the student may turn his attention to the original, pp. 53-57. He should make himself so familiar with this that he could write out a transliteration, or could reproduce the original from the transliteration. When he has done this, it is probable that he could make very good headway with the remaining cuneiform selections, pp. 57-64. In reading these he will turn to the list of signs for any syllable or ideogram which may be unknown. But his acquaintance with the structure of the language, gained from reading transliterated texts, will generally enable him to decide whether a sign is syllable or ideogram. It is desirable to make constant reference to the original in reading the other selections also, and thus to gain familiarity with the signs. Long before the student has accomplished all that is here marked out, he will be delighted to find that, if he is tolerably familiar with the list of signs, he will be in position to translate with a good deal of confidence untransliterated historical texts. For practice it is particularly desirable to have volume V of "The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia."

To the published works of my co-laborers in Assyrian I am under obligations for many suggestions as to reading and meaning of words. I have not thought it necessary in each case to cumber the notes by an acknowledgment. The cases may be few where I have assigned to words meanings which have not been assigned by some predecessor. But besides the acknowledgments made in the notes I desire here to express in particular my obligations to the works of Prof. Friedrich Delitzsch. The *Schrifttafel* in Prof. Delitzsch's *Assyrische Lesestücke*, ed. 3, is the most valuable collection of cuneiform signs which has yet appeared.

The printers, Messrs. J. S. CUSHING & Co., have brought to the mechanical execution of the book that good taste and faithfulness which characterize all their work. If the book shall

supply the need which seems to me to exist, and shall make it possible more easily than heretofore to possess oneself of the rich treasures of the Assyrian language, I shall be amply rewarded for all the time and labor which its preparation has cost.

D. G. LYON.

CAMBRIDGE, July, 1886.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

THIS is essentially a reprint of the former edition. I have not yet found the time for a thorough revision of the work; but, encouraged by the warm reception given it by both teachers and learners, and in response to a continuing demand, I issue this slightly revised reprint. The plates have rarely been disturbed except to correct typographical errors. At the end have been added several pages of corrections, which users of the book are specially requested to note.

Since its first publication many important Assyrian works have appeared. Of special interest to beginners are Delitzsch's *Assyrian Grammar* and Abel and Winckler's *Keilschrifttexte*. The latter work contains in cuneiform many of the selections given in the *Manual*, and may therefore be used as a companion volume. Delitzsch's *Grammar* is indispensable for every student of Assyrian.

D. G. LYON.

CAMBRIDGE, October, 1892.

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ABBREVIATIONS.



- Asb., Asb. Sm., Assurb. Sm.:** History of Assurbanipal, by George Smith. London, 1871.
- Beh.:** Behistun-Inscription of Darius, III R 39-40.
- Busspsalmen:** Babylonische Busspsalmen, by Heinrich Zimmern. Leipzig, 1885.
- D., NR., S.:** short Achaemenian inscriptions, published by Paul Haupt in Bezold's Die Achämenideninschriften. Leipzig, 1882.
- Lay., Layard:** Inscriptions in the Cuneiform Character, by A. H. Layard. London, 1851.
- Lesest.³:** Assyrische Lesestücke, ed. 3, by Friedrich Delitzsch. Leipzig, 1885.
- Paradies:** Wo lag das Paradies?, by Friedrich Delitzsch. Leipzig, 1881.
- KAT²:** Die Keilinschriften und das Alte Testament, ed. 2, by Eberhard Schrader. Giessen, 1883.
- Khors:** Grande Inscription du Palais de Khorsabad, by J. Oppert and J. Menant. Paris, 1863.
- Nimrodepos:** Das Babylonische Nimrodepos, by Paul Haupt. Leipzig, 1884.
- Pinches Texts:** Texts in the Babylonian Wedge-Writing, by T. G. Pinches. London, 1882.
- R:** The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia, by Sir Henry Rawlinson and others. 5 vols. London, 1861-1884. The number before R indicates the vol., the numbers after R indicate page and line. Thus IV R 9, 6 a means vol. IV, p. 9, l. 6, col. 1.
- S^a, S^b, S^c:** The Syllabaries in Delitzsch's Assyrische Lesest.³
- Sargontexte:** Keilschrifttexte Sargon's, by D. G. Lyon. Leipzig, 1883.
- Sargon Cyl., Sargon St.:** The Cylinder-Inscription and Bull-Inscription in Lyon's Sargontexte.
- Strassm.:** Alphabetisches Verzeichniss der Assyrischen und Akkadischen Wörter, etc., by J. N. Strassmaier. Leipzig, 1882-1886.
- Tiglathpileser:** Die Inschriften Tiglathpileser's I, by Wilhelm Lotz. Leipzig, 1880.
- ZKF.:** Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung, by Carl Bezold and others. Leipzig, 1884-1892.

det., determ.: determinative. — **id.** (pl. **ids.**): ideogram. — **perm.:** permausive. — **st.:** stem. — **var.:** variant. The other abbreviations will be familiar.

Phonograms.

1. 𐎠𐎡 rum, dil.
2. 𐎠𐎢 kal.
3. 𐎠𐎣 mug(k, k).
4. 𐎠𐎤 ba.
5. 𐎠𐎥 zu, su.
6. 𐎠𐎦 su, riq(k, k),
kūs(s).
7. 𐎠𐎧 rug(k, k),
šun, šin.
8. 𐎠𐎨 tar,
tar, kud(t,
t), kud(t, t),
šil, harz(s),
dim, tim.
9. 𐎠𐎩 bal,
pal, bil, ful.
10. 𐎠𐎪 = 𐎠𐎫 ma
11. 𐎠𐎬 ad(t, t), gir.
12. 𐎠𐎭 bul, ful.
13. 𐎠𐎮 = 𐎠𐎯 = 𐎠𐎰 ti.
14. 𐎠𐎱 an.
15. 𐎠𐎲 ha.
16. 𐎠𐎳 mag(k, k).
17. 𐎠𐎴 ir, al, ür.
18. 𐎠𐎵 kal.
19. 𐎠𐎶 šah, sah.
20. 𐎠𐎷 la.
21. 𐎠𐎸 pin
22. 𐎠𐎹 mah
23. 𐎠𐎺 tu
24. 𐎠𐎻, 𐎠𐎼, 𐎠𐎽 li.
25. 𐎠𐎾 bab, pap,
kür, kür.
26. 𐎠𐎿 gul, kul,
kul, zir.
27. 𐎠𐏀 mu.

28. 𐎠𐏁 ha.
29. 𐎠𐏂 kad(t, t).
30. 𐎠𐏃 gil, kil.
31. 𐎠𐏄 kad(t, t).
32. 𐎠𐏅 ru, šub(p).
33. 𐎠𐏆 bi, bad(t, t),
mid(t, t), til,
zir.
34. 𐎠𐏇 na.
35. 𐎠𐏈 = 𐎠𐏉, No. 32.
36. 𐎠𐏊 šir.
37. 𐎠𐏋 = 𐎠𐏌, No. 26.
38. 𐎠𐏍 ti.
39. 𐎠𐏎 = 𐎠𐏏.
40. 𐎠𐏐 = 𐎠𐏑, No. 32.
41. 𐎠𐏒 = 𐎠𐏓 bz.
42. 𐎠𐏔 = 𐎠𐏕, No. 5.
43. 𐎠𐏖 = 𐎠𐏗, No. 6.
44. 𐎠𐏘 bar, bir,
jār, mas(s).
45. 𐎠𐏙 nu.
46. 𐎠𐏚 gun,
kun, kun.
47. 𐎠𐏛 hu,
bag(k, k),
pag(k, k).
48. 𐎠𐏜, 𐎠𐏝, 𐎠𐏞
nam.
49. 𐎠𐏟, 𐎠𐏠 iq(k, k).
50. 𐎠𐏡 mud(t, t).
51. 𐎠𐏢 kad(t, t), gad
(t, t), gum,
kum, kum.
52. 𐎠𐏣 dim, tim.
53. 𐎠𐏤 mun.
54. 𐎠𐏥 = 𐎠𐏦.

55. 𐎠𐏧, 𐎠𐏨 ag(k, k).
56. 𐎠𐏩 rad(t, t).
57. 𐎠𐏪 zi.
58. 𐎠𐏫 gi.
59. 𐎠𐏬 = 𐎠𐏭.
60. 𐎠𐏮, 𐎠𐏯 ri,
dal, tal,
tal.
61. 𐎠𐏰 ir.
62. 𐎠𐏱, 𐎠𐏲 mun,
zil, sil.
63. 𐎠𐏳, 𐎠𐏴 kab(p).
64. 𐎠𐏵 hub(p).
65. 𐎠𐏶 sur, šur.
66. 𐎠𐏷 suh.
67. 𐎠𐏸 sa.
68. 𐎠𐏹 gār, kār,
kār
69. 𐎠𐏺 tig(k, k).
70. 𐎠𐏻 dur, tur,
tür.
71. 𐎠𐏼 gur, hür,
kür.
72. 𐎠𐏽 si.
73. 𐎠𐏾 dar, tar.
74. 𐎠𐏿 šag(k, k),
riš
75. 𐎠𐐀, 𐎠𐐁 dir, tir.
76. 𐎠𐐂 dab(p), tab
(p), tabi(p).
77. 𐎠𐐃 tak(k), šum.
78. 𐎠𐐄 ab(p).
79. 𐎠𐐅 nab(p).
80. 𐎠𐐆, 𐎠𐐇 mul.

81. ug(k, k).
 82. az(s, s).
 83. um, muš.
 84. dub(p).
 85. ta.
 86. i.
 87. gan, han.
 88. dir, tür,
 tür.
 89. ad(t, t).
 90. ši.
 91. ya.
 92. in.
 93. rab(p).
 94. sar, šar,
 šir, šir, hir.
 95. si, šum.
 96. kar(s, s),
 ras(s').
 97. = ta.
 98. = .
 99. = .
 100. gab(p), káb
 (p), kab(p).
 dab, tah,
 tah, duk.
 101. tak, dák.
 102. = .
 103. = .
 104. am.
 105. šir.
 106. ni, ti, bi,
 bil, kúm,
 kúm.
 107. bil, pil.
 108. zig(k, k),
 sig(k, k).
 109. ku, kúm.
 110. gar(s, s),
 kár(s, s).
 111. šám.
 112. ram.
 113. = ta.
 114. úr.
 115. il.
 116. du, gub(p),
 kub(p), kub
 (p), kin.
 117. = .
 118. dum,
 tum, ib.
 119. = ta.
 120. us, mit.
 121. is, mil.
 122. bi, kás, kaš,
 gás, gaš.
 123. šim,
 rig(k, k).
 124. kib(p), kib(p).
 125. tag(k, k).
 126. kak, kak,
 dá.
 127. ni, zal, šal.
 128. = No. 125.
 129. ir.
 130. mal.
 131. dag(k, k), pár.
 132. pa, had(t, t).
 133. sab(p).
 šab(p).
 134. sib(p).
 135. ir(s, s), giš.
 136. al.
 137. , ,
 ub(p), ár.
 138. mar.
 139. i.
 140. dug(k, k),
 lúd(t, t).
 141. gid(t, t).
 kid(t, t), kid
 (t, t), sih,
 sah, lil.
 142. rid(t, t), šid
 (t, t), lag(k, k),
 misc(s, s), kil.
 143. , , ú
 šám, sam,
 guš.
 144. ga.
 145. lah, lih,
 luk, rih.
 146. kal, kál,
 rib(p), lab
 (p), lib(p),
 dan, tan,
 tan.
 147. = No. 96.
 148. un.
 149. bit(t), pit,
 i.
 150. mir.
 151. , ra.
 152. sis, šis.
 153. zag(k, k),
 sag(k, k).
 154. = in.
 155. = No. 94.
 156. = No. 95.
 157. gar, kár,
 kár.
 158. id(t, t).
 159. , da, ta.
 160. lil.
 161. aš.
 162. ma.
 163. , gal, kal.
 164. bar.
 165. biš, piš, gir,
 kir.
 166. mir.

Phonograms.

XV

167. bir, pür.
 168. sü, käd(t, t),
käd(t, t).
 169. lib(p), lul
(p), lul,
nar, pağ.
 170. sä.
 171. gam, gür.
 172. kur, lad(t, t),
mad(t, t), nad
(t, t), sad(t, t).
 173. si.
 174. bu, pu, gid
(t, t), kid(t, t),
kid(t, t), sir.
 175. u(5, 5).
 176. sir, süd(t, t).
 177. muş, sir.
 178. tir.
 179. = tu
 180. ti.
 181. kar.
 182. lis(5).
 183. ud(t, t), tü,
tam, bär,
par, pür, läğ,
liğ, his(5).
 184. -pi, mi, tü,
täl.
 185. mä.
 186. lib(p), sä.
 187. üğ
 188. zab(p), sab(p),
bir, pür, läğ,
liğ.
 189. = in.
 190. = li.
 191. = tir.
 192. = tir.
 193. = tu.
 194. = No. 94.
 195. = No. 94.
 196. = No. 87.
 197. = No. 241.
 198. zib(p), sib(p).
 199. hi, ti, şar.
 200. z, z, u, a, i, u.
 201. ah, ih, uh.
 202. kam, ham.
 203. im.
 204. bir, pür.
 205. har, hür,
hur, ham,
kon, mid it.
 206. ruş.
 207. süğ.
 208. sun.
 209. u.
 210. muğ.
 211. = ba.
 212. = No. 5.
 213. = No. 6.
 214. =
 215. lid(t, t), rım.
 216. kİR.
 217. kis(5), kis(5).
 218. mi.
 219. gİL, kİL,
kİL, sun.
 220. nim, rım.
 221. lam.
 222. tım.
 223. , ,
 kİR.
 224. sur.
 225. ban, pan.
 226. , gim,
kim
 227. ul.
 228. = ba.
 229. = No. 5.
 230. = No. 6.
 231. = No. 7.
 232. si, lim,
ini.
 233. ar.
 234. pa.
 235. , ü.
 236. hul.
 237. di, ti, şal,
şul.
 238. =
 239. tul, til.
 240. , ki, ki.
 241. din, tin.
 242. = No. 32.
 243. dum, sul,
şul
 244. bad(t, t),
had(t, t), suk.
 245. man, miş.
 246. iş, zım, sım.
 247. duş, tiş, tiş
(5, 5), ana
 248. lä, läl.
 249. läl.
 250. -mi, sib(p),
sib(p).
 251. -ma, şan miş.
 252. ib(p).
 253. = No. 276.
 254. = No. 63.
 255. gİL, kİL, kİL,
hab(p), kİR,
rım, rım.
 256. zar, şar.
 257. ü.
 258. pü.
 259. bil, pül.
 260. zugik(k), suk.
 261. , ku, dir,
tİR, tuş, üğ
(p).
 262. = No. 261.

263. lu, deb (k), tib(k), tib(k).	271. gu.	278. a.
264. ki, kin, kin.	272. amat.	279. a-a, â, a.
265. šik.	273. nik(k).	280. za, ŝa.
266. ŝu.	274. il.	281. ha.
267. sal, ŝal, rag(k, k).	275. lum, hum, kuž(s, s).	282. gug.
268. su, zum.	276. tuk(k), dug(k, k)	283. sig(k, k), šig(k, k), zik, pik.
269. nin.	277. ur, lig(k, k), das, las(s), tan, tir, tis.	284. tu.
270. dam, tam.		285. ŝa, gar.
		286. ya, à.
		287. aš.

Selected Phonograms.

(Those most used)

aš.	ri.	bi.	ti.
ba.	in.	ni.	ud, ut, ut.
zu.	sa.	ir.	pi.
su.	si.	pa.	hi.
an.	ab, ap.	is, is, is.	a, i, u, a, i, u.
ka.	ug, uk, uk.	al.	ah, ih, uh.
la.	az, as, as.	ub, up.	im.
tu.	um.	i.	u.
li.	ta.	ŝ.	mi.
mu.	i.	ga.	ul.
ka.	ad, at, at.	um.	si.
ku.	ŝi.	ra.	ar.
na.	ya.	id, it, it.	di, ti.
ti.	in.	da, ta.	ki.
nu.	am.	aš.	is.
hu.	ku.	ma.	mi.
ig, ik, ik.	ŝr.	ŝu.	ib, ip.
ag, ak, ak.	il.	ŝa.	ku.
zi.	du.	ŝi.	lu.
gi.	uš.	bu, pu.	ki.
	is.	uš, uš, uš.	ŝu.

𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍 ṣu.	𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍 ll	𐎓𐎍 a.	𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍 tu.
𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍 gu.	𐎓𐎍 ur.	𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍 za, ṣa.	𐎓𐎍 ṣa.
		𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍 ra.	

Determinatives.

(Those marked * are placed after their words.)

𐎓𐎍 illu: god.	𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍 ham: num-ber
𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍 alu: city.	* 𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍 pl
𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍 ar bu: month.	* 𐎓𐎍 ki: place, country, city.
* 𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍 issuru: bird	𐎓𐎍 m: masculine proper nouns.
𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍𐎍𐎍𐎍 kakabu: star.	* 𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍 pl.
* 𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍𐎍𐎍𐎍 tu-a-an: number.	𐎓𐎍 f: fem proper nouns, femal animals, fem ad-jectives used as nouns
* 𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍, 𐎓𐎍 kan: number.	𐎓𐎍 ku: clothing.
𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍 imiru: animal.	𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍 hirru: lamb.
𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍 abru: stone.	* 𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍 a-an: number.
𐎓𐎍 isu: tree, wood.	𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍 nāru: stream, body of water
𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍 karpātu: vessel, pot.	* 𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍 mīnu: fish.
𐎓𐎍𐎎𐎍, 𐎓𐎍, 𐎓𐎍 amīlu: of- ficial, tribe, people.	
* 𐎓𐎍 mātu: land, country	
𐎓𐎍 sadū: mountain.	







































































Ideograms.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. — ina: in, with, by;
nadānu: to give.</p> <p>2. Diklat: Tigris.</p> <p>3. apsu: ocean, abyss.</p> <p>4. mas'ku: skin;
rabû: to increase.</p> <p>5. siku: road, street.</p> <p>6. naku: to sacrifice;
palu: reign, year of reign; supultu: prudentia.</p> <p>7. patru: dagger.</p> <p>8. ilu: god; Samû: heaven.</p> <p>9. anaku: lead.</p> <p>10. isatu: fire.</p> <p>11. salus-lum: shadow,?.</p> <p>12. parzillu: iron.</p> <p>13. Bil: god Bil.</p> <p>14. Assur: god Assur.
 Assur: city Assur.
 Assur: Assyria.</p> <p>15. hu: mouth, exit (of a stream); kibû: to speak, command; sinnu: tooth, tusk.</p> <p>16. saptu: lip.</p> | <p>17. takaru: battle.</p> <p>18. Sumiru: land Sumir.</p> <p>19. alu: city.</p> <p>20. puhru: totality, assembly.</p> <p>21. Marduk: god Marduk.</p> <p>22. Istar: goddess Istar.</p> <p>23. Nabu: god Nebo.</p> <p>24. Bil: god Bil.</p> <p>25. ardu: servant; zikaru: male, manly.
 Dibbara: god of pestilence.
 su: tame sheep.</p> <p>26. arhu: month.</p> <p>27. sahu: a kind of wild beast.</p> <p>28. disu: grass,?.</p> <p>29. ussu: foundation.</p> <p>30. siru, f. sirtu: exalted.</p> <p>31. iribu: to enter.
 summatu: dove.
 a precious stone of some kind.</p> <p>32. abu: brother; naku: hostile; napharu: sum total, all; našaru: to protect.
 naku: enemy.</p> |
|---|---|

33. 𐎠𐎡, 𐎠𐎢 ziru: seed
34. 𐎠𐎡𐎢 zakāru: to speak,
mention; nadānu: to
give; šummu: name.
𐎠𐎡𐎢 (𐎠𐎢 𐎠𐎣) sattu: year.
35. 𐎠 innu: lord; dā-
mu: blood; naḫ-
bu: canal, stream.
𐎠𐎢 𐎠 Bil: god Bil.
𐎠𐎢𐎣 pagru: corpse.
𐎠𐎢𐎣 𐎠𐎡𐎢 some high
official.
36. 𐎠𐎢𐎣 balātu: life.
𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 ti-amat: the sea,
also the sea personified.
37. 𐎠 one half.
𐎠𐎢 𐎠 Adar: god Adar.
𐎠 𐎢𐎣 ṣabitu: gazelle.
𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 𐎠𐎡𐎢 Diklat:
river Tigris.
38. 𐎠 lā: not, without.
𐎠 𐎢𐎣𐎤 nisakku: prince.
𐎠 𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎠 god Ša.
𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 𐎠 𐎢𐎣𐎤 gardener.
39. 𐎠𐎢𐎣 iṣṣuru: bird.
40. 𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤, 𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 šimtu: fate,
destiny.
𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 Nam-tar: god
of destiny.
𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 sinuntu: swallow.
𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 pihātu: satrap.
𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 bil pihāti:
satrap, governor.
41. 𐎠𐎢𐎣 daltu: door.
42. 𐎠 kitu: a kind of clothing.
43. 𐎠𐎢𐎣 tābtu: goodness.
44. 𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 bīlu: cattle.
𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 šuttu: dream, vision.
45. 𐎠𐎢𐎣 Nabā: god Nelo.
46. 𐎠𐎢𐎣 taḫazu: battle.
47. 𐎠𐎢𐎣 napīštu: life.
48. 𐎠𐎢𐎣 kamā: reed.
𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 kāmū: to be estab-
lished; kīnu: firm,
lasting; kittu = kintu:
right, justice.
49. 𐎠𐎢𐎣 bīlu: lord, possessor.
𐎠𐎢𐎣 𐎠𐎢𐎣 god Bil; also bīlu.
lord.
𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 kīpu: chief, governor
𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 𐎠𐎢𐎣 kīpu: chief
𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤, 𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 maṣartu.
watch, guard.
𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 𐎠𐎢𐎣 Bil: god Bil.
𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 𐎠𐎢𐎣 god Bil & bīlu: lord
𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 𐎠𐎢𐎣 Sin: god Sin.
𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 kuṣṣu: hurricane.
50. 𐎠𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎢𐎣, 𐎠𐎢𐎣 rubū: prince.
𐎠𐎢𐎣 𐎠𐎢𐎣 igigi: spirits of heaven.
𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 abkallu: leader.
51. 𐎠𐎢𐎣 šumilu: left hand.
52. 𐎠𐎢𐎣 Istar: goddess Istar.
53. 𐎠𐎢𐎣 dišpu: honey.
54. 𐎠𐎢𐎣 kišadu: neck, bank
of a river.
55. 𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 talent; biltu: trib-
ute.
𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 = 𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤
56. 𐎠𐎢𐎣𐎤 Kātu: name of
a Babylonian city.
57. 𐎠𐎢𐎣 karnu: horn
58. 𐎠𐎢𐎣 bermi: variegated
clothing.
59. 𐎠𐎢𐎣 𐎠𐎢𐎣 šidu: bull colossus.

60. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 rišū: head; ašāridū: chief, leader.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 kakkadū: head.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 ašāridū: leader.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 iśāru: to prosper.
61. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 ilippu: ship.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 malafū: sea-man, pilot.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 Māhan: land M.
62. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 arba': four.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 Arba-ilu: Arbela.
63. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 lapātū: to fall.
64. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 stalk B.
65. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 kakkabū: star.
66. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 irū: bronze.
67. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 Ninā: Nineveh.
68. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 bābu: gate.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 abullū: city-gate.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 Bābilū: Babylon.
69. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 duppu: tablet.
70. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 ištū, ultū: from.
- 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 det. after numbers.
71. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 nādū: exalted.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 i-gi-zi: cf. No. 50.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 askuppu: threshold.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 i-na: in.
72. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 hiḡallū: abundance.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 sūkū: abundance.
72. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 siḡru, saḡru: small;
 maru, aplū: child, son, inhabitant.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 bin-bini: grandson.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 aplū: son.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 bintū: daughter.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 apal-sārātū: prince regent, regency.
73. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 abū: father.
74. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 šarrū: king.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 Šarrū: god Šarrū.
75. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 kirū: park.
76. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 dūru: wall, castle.

































- 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 Dūr-ilu: city D.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 bit-dūru: stronghold.
77. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 nadāmu: to give.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 a festival.
78. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 ḡarrāmu: road, campaign.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 kasbu: double hour, journey of two hours.
79. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 irtū: breast, front.
80. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 šīru: top; šīr: above, upon, against; šīru: a plain.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 kultaru: tent.
81. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 pīru: elephant.
82. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 šīru: flesh, members of the body.
83. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 iśātū: fire.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 abn: month Ab.
84. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 dāku: to kill.
85. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 alāku: to go.
86. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 amilū, det. = 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁.
87. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 šarrū: king.
88. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 imīru: ass; as det., animal.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 purimū: wild ass.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 gammalū: camel.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 sisū: horse.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 parū: mule.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 gammalū: camel.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 Dimašqu: Damascus.
89. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 arkū: the rear; arka: after (adv.); arki: behind, after; arkāru: afterwards.
90. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 karāmu: wine.
 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 vine (?).
91. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 zikāru: male, manly; ridūtū: coalition.
92. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 zikāru: man, servant.
93. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 ipru: dust.
94. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 kurummu: wine.
95. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 rikku: aromatic plant.

-  a kind of plant.
 96.   some official names.
 97.  bābu: gate = No. 68.
 Bābilu: Babylon
 98.  abnu: stone.
 99.  ipišu: to do, make; ba-
 nu: to build, create, be-
 get; kálu: all.
 100.  šamnu: oil.
 kīpu: guard.
 101.  =  No. 122.
 102.  ummu: mother; rap-
 šu: broad, numerous.
 103.  šamnu: oil; kisallu.
 floor, platform, altar.
 104.  gusu: beam.
 105.  Nabû: god Nebo.
 hatu: scepter.
 a kind of stone.
 106.  parsu: command.
 107.  Nushu: god N.
 108.  ru: shepherd, king.
 109.  isu: tree, wood.
 110.  worshiper.
 111.  Samas: god S.
 112.  tukuntu: battle.
 113.  alpu: ox.
 gū-makbu: ox.
 aru: name of a
 month.
 buffalo.
 114.  kibratu: region.
 115.    A-harrû:
 the West-land, Syria.
 116.  karpatu: pot, vessel.
 117.  sangu: priest.
 a kind of stone
 118.  ammatu: cubit.
 119.  sukhalu: servant,
 messenger.
120.  lamassu: bull colossus.
 usû: a kind of wood.
 121.  nišu: people, inhab-
 itants
 zikartu: female, woman
 122.  bitu: house.
 iširtu: shrine.
 ikallu: palace.
 ikur: temple.
 ša: god S-a.
 123.  mālu lā tarat:
 the underworld
 124.  bin-
 bini, of No. 72.
 124.  surdû: owl.
 125.  amilu: man, officer, tribe.
 126.  ahu: brother, našaru
 to protect
 Nirgal: god N.
 127.  imnu, imithu: right
 hand.
 128.  =  No. 76.
 129.  idu: hand, side; imu-
 ku: power, troops.
 mašru: eagle
 130.  dāru: lasting
 131.  kablu: midst; ka-
 baltu: waist.
 132.  rabû: large.
 133.  parakku: sanctuary.
 134.  agû: crown.
 135.  biltu: queen.
 Šarrat: goddess S.
 136.  kātu: hand.
 ubanu: finger, peak.
 137.  male musicians.
 female musicians.
 138.  Ak-
 kadu: land Akkad.
 139.  kašādu: to reach, cap-
 ture; kišittu: capture,

- booty; mâtu: land country; šadû: mountain.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 a kind of bird.
140. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 magû: gracious, favorable
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 nûta. a species of grain.
141. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 a kind of bird.
142. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 rûku: distant.
143. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 kištu: forest
144. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 gallu: demon
145. 𐎠 mark of separation.
146. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 = 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 No 76
147. 𐎠 ūmu. day; šamsû (barbar): sun; pišû: white; puru: scion, sprout.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 šamsû: sun, Šamaš. Sun-god.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 šit šamsî: sunrise.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 šiparru: copper.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 ašû: to go out.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 Sippar. city S.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 Sippar. city S.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 Purattu: Euphrates.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 urru: light
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 Larak. city L.
148. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 urru: ear.
149. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 libbu: heart
150. (𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢) 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 šâbu. soldier.
 (𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢) 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 ummânu, ummânâti: army.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 nuraru: help.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 some precious stone
151. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 kiššatu: totality, power.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 iššur. god Iššur;
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 god Šar.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 Aššur: Assyria
- 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 tabu: good.
152. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 det after numbers
153. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 šâru: wind
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 Ramân: god R.; Addu god A.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 imbaru: storm.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 nâdu: exalted.
154. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 šimîru: ring.
155. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 pl sign
156. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 Ramân: god Ramân.
157. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 ilî: at, upon, about, against.
158. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 = 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢, No 4.
159. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 Nîrgal: god N.
160. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 iršû: bed.
161. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 kiššatu: totality, power.
162. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 šillu: shadow.
163. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 kaštu: bows.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 šlamtu: Glam.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 birku: lightning.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 kiru: lamb.
164. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 Marduk: god M.
165. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 niġu: sacrifice.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 niġu: sacrificial lamb.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 bil niġâni: priest.
166. (𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢) 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 kaštu: bow.
167. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢, 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 kîma: like, as.
168. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 padanu: road, region; šîpu: foot
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢, 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 šîpu: foot.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 šakhanakku: governor.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 skeleton, bones.
169. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢, 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 kabtu: heavy.
170. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 1000.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 a-liktu: defeat.
171. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 inu: eye.


















172. concubine
 173. damku: gracious, favorable; damiktu: grace.
 174. bilu: lord.
 175. limuttu: evil (noun).
 176. šalmu: peace, sunset.
 * dānu: judge.
 sacrifice.
 177. šarāpu: to burn.
 178. tilu: hill, mound.
 179. iršitu: earth, land site; ašru: place.
 karašu: camp.
 šapalu: lower; šaplitu: lower part.
 kaspu: silver.
 180. sign of repetition.
 181. balātu: life.
 182. illu: brilliant
 hurasu: gold
 kaspu: silver
 183. Ishtar: goddess ♀
 184. Sarru: king.
 185. Sin: god Sin
 purassu: decree, decision.
 186. = No. 76
 187. det for a man; ana: to, unto, for, against.
 istin: one
 188. našū: to bear.
 189. one hundred.
 190. plural sign.
 191. seventy.
 192. sinu: small domestic animals, sheep & goats

193. markattu: chariot.
 194. tukultu: confidence, aid.
 urkarra: a kind of wood, kakku: weapon, battle; tukultu: confidence, aid.
 tisritu: month Tishritu.
 195. irnu: cedar
 196. kessatu: totality, power; šanitu: time, repetition.
 šamsu: sunset
 197. = No. 177.
 198. niru: yoke.
 199. hidātu: joy
 200. det. for females; aš-satu: woman; aš-nišu: female, adj.
 201. ahātu: sister; bitlu: queen; mamma: what
 Bilit: goddess B.
 Nin-ki-gal: goddess N.
 Šdar: god Šdar
 202. aššatu: woman, wife
 203. kušsu: throne.
 guralalu: throne-bearer.
 204. libittu: buck
 god of bucks.
 simānu: month Simān.
 igaru: wall.
 205. dual sign.
 206. šumilu: left hand
 207. išū: to be, have.
 208. nišu: lion.

209.  barbaru: jackal.  kalbu: dog.	 allaku: messenger, courier.
210.  aplu: son;  mu: water.  det after numbers; zumu: rain.  tamtu: sea.  milu: overflow, flood.  naru: stream, body of water.  Naru: god Naru.  Purattu: Euphrates.  A-sur: god Assur.  arunnaku: spirits of the deep.  ihlu: field, territory.  sigu: prayer or hymn.  Anum: god Anu.  god Malike.	211.  uknu: crystal. 212.  nu: fish. 213.  in-su: weak. 214.  siklu: shekel. 215.  sakannu: to establish; saknu: governor, prefect.  a kind of chariot.  kudurru: crown, boundary stone.  makkuru: treasure.  hattu: scepter.  busu: possession.  saknu: governor.  busu: possession.  a kind of chariot.  paral: five sixths.  igigi: cf. No. 50.

Numbers.

When not written syllabically, numbers are thus expressed:

 = 1	 = 12	 = 200
 = 2	 = 20	 = 1000
 = 3	 = 30	 = 2000
 = 4	 = 70	 = 20000
 = 10	 = 80	 = 1886.
 = 11	 = 100	

OUTLINE OF GRAMMAR.

§ 1. **The language.** Assyrian is the language of that great Semitic empire of the Mesopotamian valley, which came to an end with the capture of Babylon by Cyrus in 538 B.C. This language has been preserved in inscriptions carved on stone and metals and stamped on clay. The oldest known specimens are from the time of Sargon I, whose date is given as about 3800 B.C. (cf. 37³³). The written language continued in use through the Persian and Greek periods till after the beginning of our era, particularly for recording commercial transactions. The most flourishing literary period was the time of the last Assyrian dynasty, 722–606 B.C. The language, with very slight dialectical differences, was the same in Babylonia as in Assyria. Such a difference is the Babylonian preference for a softer pronunciation, as *ibīšu* 38²¹ for *ipīšu* to make, *gātu* 36³¹ for *ḫātu* hand, *irzitu* for *iršitu* earth. The Assyrian belongs to what is known as the northern group of Semitic languages, including Hebrew, Aramaic, etc.

§ 2. **The written character.** The Assyrian language, which is read from left to right, is written in wedges, whence the name cuneiform (Lat. *cuneus*, a wedge, and *forma*), the common designation of this kind of writing. This character, which was employed by various other peoples besides the Babylonians and Assyrians, is believed to have been of non-Semitic invention. The Persians used a simplified form, which they reduced to an alphabet.

§ 3. **Ideograms.** Cuneiform writing was originally picture writing, each sign representing an object or idea. Thus a circle was the sun, four lines crossing at a point, a star, and five horizontal lines, a hand. It was perhaps owing to the difficulty of tracing on soft clay that the curves and straight lines developed into wedges. In the cuneiform signs as we now have them the original picture is in most cases no longer discernible. Signs representing objects and ideas are called *ideograms*. Some ideograms have several significations, but in many

cases a relation between the several meanings is evident. Thus the sign for mouth represents the verb to speak, and the sign for booty represents also the verb to capture.

§ 4. **Phonograms.** A second stage in the development was the use of some of the cuneiform signs to represent syllables. Such signs may be called *phonograms*. The syllabic or phonographic value comes directly from the name of the object represented by the ideogram. Thus the same sign stands for *rīšu* head as an id., and for *rīš* as a phonogram; the id. *ḫātu* hand gives the phon. *ḫat*. Some signs have several syllabic values, but in such cases there is generally one most frequently used, and practice will soon teach which of several values the reader should select. In transliterating it is customary to divide into syllables words written by phonograms, as *ak-šu-ud* I captured and to write without division words written ideographically, as *akšud*. Of the several hundred phonograms there are many of rare occurrence, while there are about a hundred which are used perhaps more than all the others combined. Most Assyrian writing is a union of ideograms and phonograms in proportions which vary greatly. Ordinarily the fewer the ideograms, the easier the reading.

§ 5. **Determinatives, Phonetic complements.** The reading of Assyrian is greatly helped by the fact that certain of the ideograms are generally used to show to what class of objects the words they accompany belong. Such signs are called *determinatives*, and are used with names of gods, men, women, animals, countries, rivers, etc. The name itself may be written syllabically or ideographically. Most of the determinatives precede the words which they define. In transliterating, determinatives are usually indicated by difference of type. A *phonetic complement* is a syllable used after an id., to show how the word represented by the id. terminated. Thus if the id. for to capture be followed by the phonogram *ud*, we should have to read some form of the verb terminating in *ud*, as *ikšud*, *takšud*, *akšud*.

§ 6. **On reading cuneiform inscriptions.** In reading a text in the original the first task is to group the signs into words and the words into clauses. Besides the aid given by determinatives and phon. complements, the student finds great help in a knowledge of the grammatical forms. The connectives and pronominal suffixes show the terminations of words. It is extremely rare that the Assyrians divided a word at the end of a line. Rather than do this they sometimes over-

crowded the end of a line. In choosing between several syllabic values of a sign, that one is generally preferable which will give a tri-literal stem to the word under examination.

PHONOLOGY.

§ 7. **Phonic material.** 1. **VOWELS.** The language contains the vowels *a, i, u, â, î, û, e*. We may be sure that *o* also existed, though we have not yet discovered the means of distinguishing it from *u* in the script. In regard to *e* there is much confusion between the signs for this sound and those for *i*, but there is enough of consistency in the writing to confirm the argument drawn from cognate languages and from an examination of the spelling of proper names.^a The marks over *a, i, u*, in this book indicate simply difference of sign, but in many cases *i* corresponds to the vowel *e*. In order to mark a vowel as long the Assyrians repeated the vowel sign, as *la-a = lâ*. *pu-u = pû*, but ordinarily the length of a vowel is not indicated at all. Such a repetition as *lu-ul* does not mark a vowel as long.

2. **CONSONANTS.** The consonants are ב, ג, ד, ה, ו, ז, ח, ט, כ, ל, מ, נ, ס, פ, צ, ק, ר, ש, ת, or as transliterated *b, g, d, z, h, t, k, l, m, n, s, p, s, k; r, š, t*. The ח corresponds to the Arabic strong ח, the weak ח being lost in Assyrian. All the other gutturals (א, ע, ג) and also ו and י have been lost. In characterizing word stems the symbol א is however used to represent the lost gutturals, א₁ = א, א₂ = ה, א₃ = weak ח, א₄ = weak ג, א₅ = strong ג. These lost gutturals are frequently indicated by ' in transliteration. The Assyrian has a sign which stands for any one of the lost gutturals in connection with a vowel. The original presence of a guttural, especially of א₃₋₅, is seen in many words in the change of an original *a* to *i*, these gutturals preferring the *i* vowel (§ 8. 1), as *niribu* entrance for *na'ribu*, st. נירב. The presence of an original ו or י may also be seen by the influence of the consonants on the vowels, as *ušib* I sat = *aʿšib*, *ili* I knew = *a'daγ*. The Assyrians do not seem to have had the fricated forms of the letters ב, ג, ד, כ, פ, ט, nor to have distinguished between ש and שׁ.

§ 8. **Phonic changes.** 1. **VOWELS.** The change of *a* to *i* under the influence of a guttural is very frequent, as *ʾili* I ascended for *a'li*

^a The exhaustive discussion of this subject by Paul Haupt in "The Assyrian E-Vowel," Baltimore, 1887, leaves no doubt as to the existence of *e* in Assyrian, although it is often perplexing to know whether a sign should be read *i* or *e*.

st. 𐤊𐤍, *rimu* grace Heb. 𐤍𐤒𐤓. — We have also in stems without a guttural *i* instead of the normal *a*, as *mu-šim-ḳít* 9²⁴ for *mu-šam-ḳít* one who casts down, *u-šik-ni-ša* 5²⁵ for *u-šak-ni-ša* he subdued. — The loss of a short *a* or *i* is common, as *biltu* queen = *bilatu*, *ubla* he brought = *ubila*. — The diphthongs *ai* and *a'* have become *u* and *i* respectively, as *ušib* 7²¹ I sat = *aṛšib*, *iši* 58⁶ I had = *a'šī*. — Vowel contraction is frequent, as *ukin* 10²⁸ I placed = *ukanin*.

2. CONSONANTS. *a. Sibilants.* A sibilant (*z, s, š, ṣ*) if vowelless (i.e. not followed by a vowel) before a dental (*d, t, ṭ*) often becomes *l*, as *manzaltu* 50¹⁵ position = *manzaltu*, *riḫiltu* 3¹⁹ overflow = *riḫiltu*, *lubultu* 48¹⁰ clothing = *lubultu*. Here belongs perhaps *Kal-da-a-a* the Chaldean, cf. Heb. 𐤍𐤒𐤓𐤕. The same change often takes place when *š* precedes another sibilant, as *ulziz* 22⁸ I stationed = *uščiz* = *ušaziz* = *ušaziziz* = *ušaniziz*, *alsā* 15²⁷ I cried out = *aššā*. *Š* after a vowelless dental and often after another sibilant becomes *s*, as *libnāt-su* 36¹⁸ its bricks = *libnāt-šu*, *ulabbi-su* 48¹¹ I clothed him = *ulabbiš-šu*. After change of *š* to *s* the preceding letter may be assimilated and may then fall away, as in *ulabbi-su* (cf. *b.*).

b. Dentals. Vowelless dentals (*d, t, ṭ*) are often assimilated to a following sibilant or dental, sometimes falling away after assimilation, as *ḫakḫū-su* 18²² his head = *ḫakḫad-su* (cf. *a*) = *ḫakḫad-šu*, *balṭūs-su* 28³¹ his life (i.e. him alive) = *balṭūt-su* = *balṭūt-šu*, *kišitu* 4²⁶ booty = *kišit-tu* = *kišit-tu*, *nubattu* 31⁸ celebration (?) = *nubaṭ-tu*.

After a vowelless sibilant (*z, s, š, ṣ*) *t* in reflexive verb stems is sometimes assimilated to the sibilant, as *iššabat* 13²⁷ he took = *ištabat*, *izakkar* 52¹³ she speaks = *iztakkar*.

T often becomes *d* after vowelless *m*, and *ṭ* after vowelless *ḫ*, as *tāmdu* 7²⁴ sea = *tāmtu*, *amtaḫiš* 4⁹ I contended = *amtaḫiš*, *aḫṭarib* 8² I approached = *aḫtarib* (cf. § 8. 1).

c. M. Vowelless *m* before dentals (*d, t, ṭ*), *ḫ* or *š* frequently becomes *n*, as *šindu* 14²⁹ span = *šindu*, *lišanṭil* 37¹³ may he prolong = *li + ušanṭil*, *muntahišu* 24²⁵ soldier = *muntahišu* (cf. § 8. 1, and *b* above), *dunḫu* 46²⁸ favor = *dunḫu*, *ṭūšu* 28¹⁹ his design = *ṭūšu* st. 𐤍𐤕𐤔, *ḫanšā* II R 62, 45 fifty = *ḫanšā*. In rare cases after change of *m* to *n* assimilation to a following letter takes place, as *ataḫar* I R 22, 88 I received = *antaḫar* = *amtaḫar*.

By a process of dissimilation vowelless *m* sometimes occurs instead of a doubled letter in order to mark an accented syllable, as *inambū* 39¹⁵ they will name = *inabbū* = *inábū*, *inamdinū* 33²⁸ they were giving = *inādīnū*.

In *irum-ma* 23²⁵ he entered and = *irub-ma* a vowelless *b* has been assimilated to *m*.

d. N. Vowelless *n* is usually assimilated to a following letter, as *akkis* 8²² I cut down = *ankis*, *ašši* 42¹⁴ I lifted = *anši*, *limuttu* 39²⁵ evil = *limun-tu*. Occasional exceptions occur, as *ušanšir* 31²⁵ I caused to keep, *mandattu* 10²⁷ gift. After assimilation the *n* often falls away, as *mâdâtu* 8³ gift = *mandantu*, *akis* 7²⁷ I cut down = *ankis*. Sometimes only a partial assimilation takes place, the *n* becoming *m*, as *ambi* Sargon Cyl. 68 I named = *ambi*, *namba'u* 31²⁴ spring = *namba'u*. In *ušankir* 27³⁰ he made hostile = *ušankir* (?) there seems to be a case of dissimilation.

An initial *n* is lost in imperatives I ı (cf. § 21), as *izizi* 52²³ stay = *nizizi*, *ušur* protect = *nušur* (e.g. in the proper name *Nabium-kudurri-ušur* I R 65, 1), *iši* lift up = *nüši* cf. *iša-an-ni* V R 21, 24 lift me up.

e. Gutturals and ı. A guttural instead of being lost is sometimes assimilated to a following or preceding letter, as *allik* 1²² I went = *aṛlik*, *innabit* 10³⁰ he vanished = *inṣabit*. Similarly in the reflexive stems of verbs initial ı the ı is assimilated to the following *t*, as *ottašab* 59²³ I sit down = *aṭtašab*.

MORPHOLOGY.

PRONOUNS.

§ 9. Personal pronouns. 1. SEPARABLE PRONOUNS.

a. As subject.

	SING.	PL.
1. c.	<i>anâku</i>	(<i>a</i>) <i>nîni</i>
2. m.	<i>atta</i>	<i>attunu</i>
2. f.	<i>attî</i>	<i>attîna</i> (?)
3. m.	<i>šû</i>	<i>šûnu</i>
3. f.	<i>šî</i>	<i>šîna</i>

Illustrations: *a-na-ku* 19¹⁷ (sometimes written *ana-ku*, as I R 17, 34 var.); *atta* 14²⁴; *at-ti* V R 25, 30; *šû* 12²³; *šî* V R 6, 110; *anîni* Strassm. No. 492 *a-ni-ni ni-ül-la-ka* we will go; *attunu* Strassm. No. 923; *šûnu* V R 4, 121; *šîna* III R 40, 100.

b. As object (with force of Acc., Dat., etc., me, to me, as for me, etc.).

	SING.	PL.
1. c.	<i>yâtu, yâti, yâši, a-u-ši</i>	—
2. m.	<i>kâtu, kâti, kâšu</i>	<i>kâšumu</i>
2. f.	<i>kâti, kâši</i>	—
3. m.	<i>šâšu</i>	<i>šâšunu</i>
3. f.	<i>šâši</i>	—

Illustrations: *yātu* Strassm. No. 3557, *yāti* 22¹⁷, *yāši* 24⁸, *a-a-ši* V R 6, 4 var.; *kātu* IV R 9, 60 a, *kāša* IV R 50 col. I 10; *šāšu* 11¹⁰.

2. PRONOMINAL SUFFIXES.

		NOMINAL.		VERBAL.	
SING.	1. c.	<i>-i, -ya, -a</i>	<i>-ni</i>		
	2. m.	<i>-ka</i>	<i>-ka</i>		
	2. f.	<i>-ki</i>	<i>-ki</i>		
	3. m.	<i>-šu, -š</i>	<i>-šu, -š</i>		
	3. f.	<i>-ša, -š</i>	<i>-ši, -š</i>		
PL.	1. c.	<i>-ni</i>	<i>-nāši</i>		
	2. m.	<i>-kun(u)</i>	<i>-kunāši</i>		
	2. f.	<i>-kina(?)</i>	—		
	3. m.	<i>-šun(u), -šunāti</i>	<i>-šunu, -šunāti, -šunātu, -šunāši</i>		
	3. f.	<i>-šin(u)</i>	<i>-šina, -šināni, -šināti, -šināti.</i>		

The nominal suffixes *i* and *ya* are appended to forms ending in *i*, while *a* is appended to forms ending in *a* or *u*, rarely to forms ending in *i*, as *bīlū-ti-a* 5¹⁷. The first consonant of the suffixes is frequently doubled when appended to forms ending in a vowel, thus giving *-anni*, *-akka*, etc.—The suffixes, nominal and verbal, of the 1st and 2nd persons pl. are comparatively rare.—For the 3rd m. pl. *-šun*, *-šunu* are the prevailing forms with nouns and *šunāti* with verbs.—The verbal suffixes generally express the direct object, but often also the indirect object.

Illustrations. 1) Nominal: *libbi* 42¹³ my heart, *kāti-ya* 42¹⁴ my hands, *abū-a* 23¹⁰ my father; *ummān-ka* 14²² thy army; *šun-ki* 52²⁴ thy name; *kakku-šu* 9⁶ his weapon, *napšatus* 14¹³ his life; *sihōrti-ša* 1²² its extent; *put-ni* 61²⁴ our side, *biri-inni* 61²⁴ our midst; *libbi-kun* I R 9, 19 of your heart, *libbi-kunu* IV R 52 No. 1, 2; *maḥar-šun* 10¹¹ before them, *šarrāni-šunu* 1² their kings, *libba-šunāti* 46¹¹ their heart; *bābi-šin* Sargon St. 74 their gates, *kāli-šina* 5¹⁴ all of them.

2) Verbal: *una'ira-ni* I R 12, 52 he sent me, *unašširanani* 27²⁷ he forsook me, *uššibu-inni* 20²³ they seated me; *išannan-ka* IV R 26, 57 he rivals thee, *tušannakka* Assurb. Sm. 125, 63 she addresses thee; *išassa-ki* IV R 29, 58 b he calls to thee; *išḥup-šu* 48²² it cast him down, *ušallimu-š* 50²² he granted to him, *ura-aššu* 11¹¹ I carried him; *ušarril-ši* 6²⁵ I made it powerful; *ikarrahannāši* 61²⁴ he blesses us, *ibuḥu-kunāši* IV R 52 No. 1, 4; *alḫa-šunāti* 1¹⁸ I took them, *dūku-šunātu* III R 39, 48 kill them, *inadin-šunāši* II R 11, 27 b he gives them; *išūn't-šinātim* 40¹¹ he provided for them.

§ 10. **Demonstrative pronouns.** There are four demonstrative stems, the *n*, the *l*, the *š* and the *g* stems.

1. *annû*, this, this one (gen. *annû*, acc. *annâ*, pl. *annâti*, *annâtu*; fem. *annîtu*, gen. *annîti*, acc. *annîta*, pl. *annâti*, *annâtu*, *annîti*, *annîtu*).

Illustrations: *an-nu-u šar-a-ni* III R 15 col. I 25 this one is our king, *û-mî an-ni-i* V R 6, 2 of this day; *šarrâni an-nu-ti* 46¹ these kings, *an-nu-tu* Strassm. No. 549; *šutta an-nû-tu* 22¹⁴ this vision, *î-lî šutti an-nî-ti* V R 5, 102 upon this vision; *îp-šî-lî-ti an-na-a-ti* 26²⁷ these deeds, *an-na-a-tu matâti* III R 39, 40 these are the countries, *an-nî-ti matâti* NR. 8 these countries, *matâti an-nî-tu* NR. 25 these countries.

2. *ullû* that, that one, the former (gen. *ulli*, acc. *ullâ*, pl. *ullâti*, *ullâtu*).

Illustrations: *ina ūr-ri ul-lu-u* S. 9 on that hill (?), *ul-tu ul-lu* 34⁹ from that (time) = from of old; *û-mî ul-lu-a-ti* 27⁴ former days, *tab-ba-nu-u ul-lu-u-tu* D. 15 those buildings.

3. *šû'atu*, *šû'atî*, *šâtu*, *šâti* (= 3 pers. stem *šû* + *tu* etc.) that one, the same one (pl. *šû'atunu*, *šâtunu*; fem. *šî'atî*, pl. *šû'atina*, *šâtina*).

Illustrations: *alu šu-a-tu ak-šud* 4²¹ that city I captured, *ši-pîr šu-a-ti* 24¹⁴ that building, *alu šu-a-tu . . . aš-ru-up* I R 10, 34 that city I burned; *na-gî-i šu-a-tu-nu* Khors. 71 those provinces, *šarrâ-nî ša-tu-nu* I R 13, 10 those kings: *ina šatti-na šî-a-ti* Lay. 89, 50 in that same year; *matâti šu-a-ti-na* II R 67, 23 the same countries, *si-gur-ra-a-tu ša-ti-na* I R 16, 53 the same towers (?).

So, also, the simpler forms (given above as 3 pers. pronouns), as *alu šû* 6¹³ that city, sometimes strengthened by the pronominal elements *tî*, *tina*, as *abulli šînâtî* I R 56 col. VI 19 these gates, *matâti šînâtina* I R 12, 32 these countries.

4. *agû* this, this one, belongs chiefly to the Persian period. *agû* Beh. 4, pl. *aganâtu* Beh. 106, *aganâtî* IV R 52, 37; fem. *agâta* Beh. 10, pl. *aganîtu* Beh. 8. The adverb *aganu*, *aganna* here, is composed of *agû* and *annu*. For *aganna* cf. Pinches Texts 7, 7 (in a report sent by an officer to Sargon) and Assurb. Sm. 125, 63 *a-gan-na lu aš-ba-ta* here shalt thou remain.

§ 11. **Relative pronoun.** The relative pronoun is the indeclinable *ša*, used for all persons, genders and numbers, as 1²²¹. The relative is frequently used for the one who, whoever, as Sargon Cyl. 76 *ša îpšît kâtî-ya unakkaru* whoever shall change the work of my hand. As a weakened relative *ša* is much used to express the genitive relation, as *bamâtî ša šadî* 1¹³ heights of the mountains. As anticipative of a pro-

nominal suffix *ša* often occurs, as *ša . . . kakku-šu* 9⁶ whose weapon, *ša . . . abikta-šu* 42³⁴ whose defeat. The relative is frequently omitted, as *tābtu ipussunūti* 46¹⁰ the good which I had done to them, *ašar ikaššadu* 17² wherever they catch them. Those forms of the verb regularly terminating in a consonant take in relative sentences the vowel termination *u* or *a*, as *akšudu* 42⁷ I captured, *azkura* 20¹⁶ I mentioned. This usage holds in cases where the relative is omitted, as *ultu . . . imūdu* 21²⁵ after I had subdued (= *ultu imi ša . . . imūdu*, from the day when . . . I subdued), *ultu ipšiti annāti ūppušu* 26²⁷ after I had done these things.

§ 12. **Interrogative pronouns:** *mannu* who?, *minû* what? (gen. *minû*, acc. *minû*). Illustrations: *ina šamî man-nu širu* IV R 9, 54 in heaven who is exalted?, *minû ikul imû* II R 56, 16 what has my lord eaten?, *ina ūli minû* 32²² wherefore? *ammînû* 63⁷ wherefore? (= *ana minû*).

§ 13. **Indirect interrogative and indefinite pronouns:** *mannu* whoever, *manman*, *mamman*, *mamma*, *manma*, *wanama*, *manamma*, *maman* any one, any one at all; *manma*, *mimma* anything at all, whatever, whatsoever.

Illustrations: *mannu atta* 39¹⁴ whoever thou be, *ana maḥar mamman lā illikamma* II R 67, 26 into the presence of no one did he come, *ša . . . mamma lā iškupu* I R 15, 20 which no one had planted, *manama šarru* 37³³ any king, *apal lā maman* I R 18, 76 son of a nobody; *manma ša ina maṭāti ūpuša* Layard 90, 72 whatever I had done in the countries, *mimma šumšu* 12²⁹ whatever its name, cf. *mi-im-ma šu-un-šu* I R 53 col. II 32.

§ 14. **Reflexive pronoun.** To express the reflexive idea the pronominal suffixes are attached to the word *ramānu* self, as *ī-muḥ ra-man-i-šu* 22²⁷ the power of himself, *ra-man-šu im-nu* 25²² he reckoned himself, *ša ra-man-šu iškunu* 28¹⁸ who had appointed himself (as king).

NOUNS.

§ 15. **Noun formation.** 1. **SIMPLE STEM.** Many nouns present, of course, only the simple stem consonants, with large variety in the sequence of vowels, as *danānu* 34³⁰ might, *gašišu* 33³² stake, *šaruru* 37³ brilliance, *šāninu* 24⁹ rival, *kīšadu* 19¹⁵ neck, *ḫurādu* 24¹⁶ warrior; and the segholates, as *malku* 9⁷ prince, *šiknu* 24³⁰ appointee, *dunḫu* 46²⁸ favor. The segholate formation is a favorite one from stems initial *ḡ*, as *biltu* 10²⁷ tribute Aram. בִּלְטָ st. בִּלְטָ, *šubtu* 6²² abode Heb. שׁוּבְתָ st. שׁוּבְתָ, *šuttu*

35¹⁴ dream Heb. רִיקָן st. רִיקָן, *rikku* 36¹⁵ plant Heb. יֶרֶק st. יֶרֶק, *šitu* 6¹⁰ exit Heb. יֵצֵא st. יֵצֵא.

2. REDUPLICATED STEM. The reduplication may affect the second letter, or the third letter, or the whole stem: as *ħabbīlu* 14¹¹ bad, *ħullultu* 12³ shame; *agammu* 14¹² marsh, *ħušahħu* 61¹⁷ famine; *dandannu* 7⁸ all-powerful, *ħalkaltu* 30¹⁰ hunger. (It must be borne in mind that the doubling of a letter is also often purely orthographic.)

3. FORMATIVE ELEMENTS. Many other nouns are made by formative elements, prefixed, inserted or appended. *a. Prefixes*: *š, m, n, š, t*, the most frequent being *m, n*, and *t*. Illustrations: *š, iħribu* 21¹⁷ prayer; *m, manzazu* 32²⁰ position, *mašartu* 31²⁴ guard = *manšartu*, *mūšabu* 28¹³ abode st. וְשָׁב, *mūšalu* 6²⁰ depth, *mīšaru* 40¹¹ righteousness st. יֵשֶׁר; *n, namkuru* 1¹⁵ possession, *nabūtu* 7¹⁷ offspring, *narāmu* 20¹⁹ favorite st. נָאֵם, *nimīku* 36¹² wisdom st. נִמְכָּן, *nīšbū* 30³¹ sufficiency; *š, šupšuku* I R 12, 54 steep, *šātuwu* 7⁶ powerful st. וְתָר; *t, tamħaru* 1⁴ battle, *tamirtu* 11²⁶ vicinity st. וְתָר, *taħlubu* 36²² roof, *tūšūtu* 19²⁵ mankind st. וְתָר, *talītu* 20²⁸ birth = *tarlīd-tu*, *tūlūku* 8¹⁸ slaughter st. תָּרַךְ.

b. Infix: *t* after the first radical, as *biħallu* 8¹⁹ riding-horse, *gīmalu* 7⁸ mature, *mīħušu* 12¹⁰ battle, *ħītrubu* 12¹⁰ attack, *īpīšu* Sargon Cyl. 34 wise st. אֶפֶשׁ.

c. Affixes: *ā* (written *a-a*) making gentile nouns, *ūt* (the fem. *t* appended to the stem in *ū*) making abstract nouns, and *ān*. Illustrations: *ā, As-du-da-a-a* 11³ the Ashdodite; *ūt, nirarātu* 2¹² help, *šarrātu* 20⁴ royalty, *bīlātu* 12⁵ dominion; *ān, ħurbānu* II R 38 11 offering, *bārānu* Sargon Cyl. 32 robber st. בָּאֵר, *ušmānu* 8²⁰ camp st. אֶשֶׁם.

§ 16. Inflection. 1. GENDER. Masculine nouns have no distinctive ending. Feminines are made by the termination *t*, as *šarratu* 52²⁴ queen from *šarru* king, *šalīmtu* 41¹³ peace. Some feminines are without the distinguishing *t*, as *ummu* 7¹⁰ mother, *īnu* 37¹¹ eye, *girru* 10¹⁸ way, campaign, *īmuķu* 50²² power st. אֶמְכָּן.

2. NUMBER. The dual, terminating in *ā*, is little used, except in the names of objects occurring in pairs, and even here not always, as *i-na* IV R 48, 6 eyes, but also *i-nī* 37¹¹ eyes.

Plurals masc. are made in *ū, ī, āni (ānu), ūti (ātu)*, the most frequent being *ī* and *āni*; as *mūšarbū* 7¹² those who enlarge, *šadī* 6⁸ mountains, *ķīpāni* 42⁷ governors, *amīlūni* 32⁸ men. Occasionally plurals are found, both masc. and fem., which have lost the vowel terminations, as *malik* 23¹⁶ kings, *ķibrāt* 5⁶ regions (fem.).

Plurals fem. are made in *ātī, ūtī*, some feminines, however, not differ

In the original the p...
the other...

ing in form from masculines; as *napsâti* 17¹ from *napištu* life, *gîrrûti* 21⁴ from *girru* road, *îmuḳî* 50²² powers, *îlân* Sargon Cyl. 24 forces.

In adjectives and participles plurals masc. are made in *âti* (*âtu*), plurals fem. in *âtî* (*âtu*), as *kašîdûti* 29²⁸ victorious, *šîrâtu* 36²³ lofty, *šîrâti* 38⁹ lofty.

3. CASE. The terminations *u*, *i*, *a* correspond to the nom., gen. (dat., loc., etc.) and acc., as in classic Arabic, as nom. *šarru*, gen. *šarri*, acc. *šarra*; but the distinction is not always consistently observed, as *ḥarranu* 13²⁷ way (acc.), *dannu* 23¹⁷ mighty (gen.), *libba* 11²³ heart (nom.). After prepositions the form in *i* is generally used, unless the noun be also in the construct state, in which case the final vowel would be regularly omitted, as *îna nîš ḳâti-ya* 23⁷ at the lifting up of my hands. In the plural there is no distinction of case by the form, *šarrâni*, for instance, representing all the cases.

To noun forms terminating in a vowel one sometimes finds an *m* appended, which is generally known as the *mimnation*, as *ḥattum* 13²⁵ fear, *karanam* I R 65 col. I 22 wine, *tâmtim* 10²⁰ sea.^a

4. CONSTRUCT STATE. In the construct state the first of the two nouns loses its final vowel and the second is used in the genitive, as *nîš bilti* 1³ bearer of tribute, *mîtkî uarkabâti* 2⁷ passage of the chariots, *šalmût ḳurâli* 1¹¹ corpses of the warriors. Sometimes the form in *i* instead of the form without a final vowel is used in the construct state, as *tukulti* 1⁶ aid, *puluḳti* 29²⁷ fear. In segholates the noun becomes disyllabic, as *aral* 25⁸ from *ardu* servant, *uzun* 5²² from *uznu* ear, *gimir* 2¹⁹ from *gimru* totality. In feminine segholates the original *u* vowel of the feminine returns, as *napsat* 26⁷ from *napištu* life, *gimrat* 7¹ from *gimirtu* totality, *irat* 9¹⁶ from *irtu* breast. The construct of nouns from stems *y''y* generally loses the final consonant, as *šarrî* 3⁶ from *šarru* king. The construct form of the noun is very common before suffixes, as *mât-su* 4²⁴ for *mâtu-šu* his land, *ḳât-su* 5¹³ his hand, *ummân-ka* 14²² thy army, *šubat-su* 18¹⁸ its dwelling; *libnât-su* 36¹⁸ its bricks (§ 8. 2 a).

§ 17. Numerals. Some of the numerals occur very rarely written syllabically. Of the cardinals whose pronunciation is known to me 1 = *išûn* 6¹¹ (cf. Heb. יָשׁוּן = 1 + 10 = 11); 2 = *šinâ* IV R 7 col. I 21; 3 = *šalašti* V R 12, 34, *šalalti* S^c 124, *šîlalti* IV R 5 64 a; 4 = *arba'i* 2²²

a. This *m* seems to be identical with the pronominal enclitic *ma* (§ 18), and also to exist in Hebrew and Sabean, but, whatever its origin and original function, the *mimnation* has become in Assyrian a petrification, without perceptible influence on the meaning of the word with which it occurs.

fem. *irbittu* 35²; 5 = *hamilti* II R 62⁵¹ (§ 8. 2 a; the masc. form *hamiš* is seen in the word for fifteen); 7 = *siba* II R 19, 14 fem. *sibitti* IV R 2 col. V 31; 8 = *sammu* (so one may conclude from the name of the 8th month *Araḫ-sammu* Delitzsch Lesest.³ p. 92); 10 = *iširit* II R 62, 50; 15 = *hamišširit* ib. 49; 20 = *išrâ* ib. 48; 30 = *šilašâ* ib. 47; 40 = *irbu'a* ib. 46; 50 = *hanšâ* ib. 45 (§ 8. 2 c); 60 = *šašu* ib. 44; 600 = *nir* V R 18, 23; 3600 = *šar* S^c 79, the last three names being derived from the sexagesimal system which existed beside the decimal system of counting.

The ordinals known to me are 1st *mahrâ* 42¹; 2nd *šanû* IV R 5, 15; 3rd *šalšu* 10¹⁸ fem. *šalultu* 35²⁵; 4th *ribû* 60⁶; 5th *haššu* IV R 5, 22 (§ 8. 2 c); 6th *šiššu* IV R 5, 24; 7th *sibâ* 59¹⁶.

PARTICLES.

§ 18. **Conjunctions.** The connectives are *û*, joining single words, as 1³, or introducing paragraphs, as 11⁸, and *ma*, joining sentences, as 1¹⁸. *Ma* is always attached to the end of the first sentence. Frequently *ma* is attached to a word not as a connective, but as an emphatic demonstrative, as *ušabrišuma* 22¹¹ he caused him to see; in other cases it makes its word more indefinite, as *ya-um-ma* 1⁴ any one at all.

Other frequent conjunctions are *ali* 37²⁹ while, during, *aššu* 22²⁶ (= *ana + šu*) because, in order to, *ištu* and *ultu* 21²⁵ after, from the time when, *kî* 14¹⁴ as, when, surely.

Lû or *lî* is a particle of wishing or of asseveration prefixed to verbs. Its vowel frequently unites with the initial vowel of the verb, as *lu-šar-di* 1¹³ I caused to flow = *lû + ašardî*.

§ 19. **Adverbs.** Any noun or adjective, sing. or pl., may form an adv. terminating in *iš*, as *damkîiš*, 41¹³ graciously, from *damku* grace. One sometimes meets the form in *iš* preceded by a preposition as *ana ma'diš* 8¹⁵ very much. Such usage seems to show that the adverb in *iš* was originally only a shortened form of the demonstrative *šu* or *ša* appended to the noun form in *i*.

1. **ADVERBS OF MANNER.** Nearly all the adverbs in *iš* denote manner, as *mîširiš* 22² righteously, *abubâniš* 7¹⁹ like deluges. Other adverbs expressing manner are *kiam* 63⁸ thus, *mâ* I R 21, 50, and *umma* 22¹² thus (introducing oratio recta). Adverbs of affirmation and negation are *lû* 1⁹ verily, *lâ* 8²³, *ul* 1⁸ and *â* 46¹⁸ (written *a-a*) not.

2. **ADVERBS OF TIME:** *ullâ* of old, *ininna* 26²³ now, *ûimali*, *timali* yesterday (אֶשְׁמֶל), *arka* 14⁶ and *arkânu* 20⁴ after, afterwards, *matî*

when?, *adi matî* IV R 29, 54 a how long? (אָדִי-מַתִּי), *matîma* ever, at any time, *lâ matîma* 21⁸ never, *pana*, *panama* before.

3. ADVERBS OF PLACE: *agannu* Beh. 12 *aganna* Assurb. Sm. 125, 63 here, *kilallan* 35¹⁶ around, about, *ilîš* 62⁴ above, *šapliš* 62⁵ below.

§ 20. Prepositions: *adi* 3²⁴ 11³⁰ as far as, together with, *ana* 32⁵ to, unto, against, etc., *arki* 25² 50⁷ after, behind, *ili* 6¹⁹ over, above, upon, more than, to, against, *illanu* 11²⁶ before, in front of, *ina* 21⁴ in, with, by, at the time of, *istu* 5²² out of, from, *itti* 1⁹ with, against, *ultu* 9⁸ 21²⁹ out of, from. *balu* I R 35 No. 2, 6 without, *birû* 30⁸ between, *gadu* 17²⁹ together with, *kî* Sargon Cyl. 51 and *kîma* 5²¹ like, according to, *kum* 29¹³ instead of, *lapan* 14¹³ before, in front of, *maḥar* 39⁹ before, in front of, *šîr* 15²⁶ upon, against.

In such expressions as *ina ili* above, *ultu kirib* out of, *ina maḥar* in front of, the words *ili*, *kirib*, *maḥar* preserve their original nominal force. On the form of the noun after prepositions cf. § 16. 3.

Instead of a preposition and noun one often meets a form of the noun in *u* without a preposition, as *mâtuššum* 17¹⁵ to their country = *ana mâtî-šum*, *šîpû-a* 10²⁶ to my foot = *ana šîpî-ya*, *aluššu* Sargon Cyl. 32 out of his city = *istu ali-šu*.

VERBS.

§ 21. Verb stems. The Assyrian verb has four primary, four secondary and two tertiary stems, the secondary and tertiary being formed from the primary by the aid of the syllables *ta* and *tan*, according to the following scheme:

PRIMARY.	SECONDARY.	TERTIARY.
I 1 <i>Pe'al</i>	I 2 <i>Ift'e'al</i>	I 3 <i>Iflanc'al</i>
II 1 <i>P'a'el</i>	II 2 <i>Ift'u'al</i>	— <i>a</i>
III 1 <i>Šaḥîl</i>	III 2 <i>Ištaḥâl</i>	— <i>a</i>
IV 1 <i>Niḡal</i>	IV 2 <i>Ittaḡal</i> (= <i>Intaḡal</i>)	IV 3 <i>Ittanafal</i> (= <i>Intanafal</i>)

With the verb *šakûnu* to set, place, establish, this scheme would give in the 3rd sing. of the second impf. (§ 22):

I 1 <i>iškun</i>	I 2 <i>ištakin</i>	I 3 <i>ištanakin</i>
II 1 <i>ušakkîn</i>	II 2 <i>uštakkîn</i>	—
III 1 <i>ušaškîn</i>	III 2 <i>uštaškîn</i>	—
IV 1 <i>iššakin</i> (= <i>inšakin</i>)	IV 2 <i>ittaškîn</i>	IV 3 <i>ittanaškîn</i>

a. I should suppose that the language had also the stems II 3 and III 3, but I have met no examples of them. The stems IV 2-3 are rare.

1. The use of the numerals to represent the various stems has been found to be very convenient. Observe that the formative syllables *ta*, *tan* come immediately after the first consonant of the various stems, and therefore before the first radical in the stems III and IV, i.e. in stems with formative prefixes.

2. Besides these ten stems, one occasionally meets a stem III-II, a Shafel of a Pa'el, as *ušhammūt* 18¹⁶ I caused to hasten, *ušrappiš* I R 7 No. F. 18 I made broad. The stem III-II is particularly frequent with the verbs *malû* to be full and *rabû* to be large.

3. Such forms as *upahîr* 20², variant for *upahhîr* he collected, are only orthographically different from regular Pa'el forms. On the other hand, the doubling of a consonant seems in many cases to be intended to mark an accented syllable, as *išattaru* 24²⁰ for *išâturu* I I he shall write.

4. In *meaning* I 1 is the simple stem (Heb. Qal), II 1 intensive, causative or (when I 1 is intransitive) transitive (Heb. Piel), III 1 causative (Heb. Hifil), IV 1 passive, rarely reflexive (Heb. Nifal). The stems with *ta*, *tan* have reflexive force, being sometimes equivalent to a Greek middle voice, but are often used interchangeably with the primary stems.

Illustrations: I 1 *ikšud* 3³¹ he captured, I 2 *iššabat* 13²⁷ (= *ištabat* § 8. 2 *b*) he took, I 3 *ištanapara* 22²⁶ he was sending, II 1 *urakkis* 21⁴ I erected, II 2 *uktîn* 60¹⁷ (= *uktarwîn* §§ 7. 2; 8. 1 st. יָצַב) I arranged, III 1 *ušašbit* 6¹⁸ I caused to work, III 2 *ultašpiru* 9⁹ (= *uštašpiru* § 8. 2 *a*) he ruled, IV 1 *iššakin* 23¹⁰ it was established, IV 2 *littapraš* IV R 4, 2 *b* (= *li + intapraš*) may he fly, IV 3 *ittanabriḳ* IV R 3, 4 *a* it lightens.

§ 22. **Tense and mood.**^a Each stem has two forms of the Imperfect, a Permansive, an Imperative, an Infinitive, and a Participle.

1. The mark of the first impf. I 1 is the vowel *a* after the first radical and *a* (rarely *u* or *i*) after the second radical, as *ikašsadu* 17² (= *ikašadu* § 21. 3) they were catching, *adabuba* 20¹⁶ I was planning, *inakîmu* I R 16, 68 he will heap up. The second impf. I 1 has no vowel after first radical, while the second radical has *u*, *a*, or *i*, as *ikšud* 3³¹ he captured, *išbat* 25²² he took, *iddin* 60³ (= *indin*) it gave. In the other stems the two imperfects are distinguished by the vowel after the second radical, this vowel being generally *a* in the first and *i* in the second

a. Although these terms are objectionable in speaking of the verb in Semitic languages, they are here retained because we have no convenient substitutes for them.

impf.; as II 1 *wasapu* 17² (= *wassapu* § 21. 3) they were piercing (first impf.), *wassip* 25¹ he pierced (second impf.).^a

2. The office of the impf., in general, is to mark an action as inchoative, continuing, repeated.

The first impf. expresses continuous action whether in past, present or future time, as *irtammam* 58¹² he was thundering, *ibanna-ši* 61⁸ he does it, *izannanâ* Delitzsch Lesest.³ 103, 86 var. they will rain st. *zanânu*.

The second impf., which is the ordinary narrative tense, is chiefly used to mark an action as occurring at a point of time, as *aškun* 1¹¹ I accomplished, *išbatû* 1⁶ they took, *allik* 1²² I went.

Both forms of the impf. are employed in expressing wish, but the second impf is most used, as *lisahrûni* I R 16, 24 may they turn (= *li* + *iaharûni*, § 8. 1), *lištur* 24¹⁶ may he write (= *li* + *ištur*). In prohibition the first impf. is used, as *lâ tanaša* 52²³ do not lift up, *lâ tapalah* IV R 68, 16 b do not fear, *ana ili šanîma lâ tatakkûl* I R 35 No. 2, 12 do not trust in any other god (but Nabu).

3. The permansive differs in form from the impf. in that it has no preformatives, the pronominal elements (shortened forms of the personal pronouns) being placed after the verb stem. The 3rd pers. sing. and pl. of the permansive is without such pronominal addition, the *t* in 3rd fem. sing. being the same as in nouns.

The permansive has generally intransitive meaning, and denotes continuance of a state or quality. It may have other vowels in the stem I 1 besides those given in the paradigm (§ 23), as *šikin*, *šakun*.^b

Illustrations of the permansive: *ašbâ* 52⁹ they dwell, *šapuh* 52¹¹ it is spread, *šabtû* 15¹⁵ they held, *šitkumu* 15¹⁴ it was situated, *muššurâ* 16²⁴ they were left, *purrukû* 26³¹ they were barred, *išaku* I R 9, 58 I had.

A similar formation to the permansive^c is the union of pronoun with noun or adjective, as *šarraku*, *bilaku*, *ḫarradaku*, *dannaku* I R 17, 32. 33 I am king, I am lord, I am strong, I am mighty.

^a. Some students call the first impf. a present, a future, a second aorist, while they name the second impf. a preterite, an imperfect, a first aorist. The terms present, future, preterite, aorist, are all objectionable. The terms first and second impf., applied here to the Assyrian verb, so far as I am aware, for the first time, may be somewhat long, but they recognize the essential unity of the two forms. I have called that form first impf. which I suppose to have been first developed.

^b. Cf. two papers on the permansive by Mr. T. G. Pinches in the Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology for Nov. 1882 and Jan. 1884.

^c. This is possibly identical with the permansive, a subject which I leave here without discussion.

§ 23. Inflection of the strong verb, šakânu, to establish.

	I 1 Pe'al.	II 1 Pa'el.	III 1 Šafel.	IV 1 Nifal.
1st Sg.	3. m. <i>šakan</i>	<i>ušakkan</i>	<i>ušaškan</i>	<i>iššakan</i>
Impf.	3. f. <i>tašakm.</i>	<i>tušakkan.</i>	<i>tušaškm.</i>	<i>taššakm</i>
	2. m. <i>tašakm.</i>	<i>tušakkan.</i>	<i>tušaškm.</i>	<i>taššakm</i>
	2. f. <i>tašakanî</i>	<i>tušakkunî</i>	<i>tušaškanî</i>	<i>taššakanî</i>
	1. c. <i>ašakan</i>	<i>ušakkan</i>	<i>ušaškan</i>	<i>aššakan</i>
Pl.	3. m. <i>šakanû(nî)</i>	<i>ušakkanû(nî)</i>	<i>ušaškanû(nî)</i>	<i>iššakanû(nî)</i>
	3. f. <i>šakanâ(nî)</i>	<i>ušakkanâ(nî)</i>	<i>ušaškanâ(nî)</i>	<i>iššakanâ(nî)</i>
	2. m. <i>tašakanû</i>	<i>tušakkanû</i>	<i>tušaškanû</i>	<i>taššakanû</i>
	2. f. <i>tašakanâ</i>	<i>tušakkanâ</i>	<i>tušaškanâ</i>	<i>taššakanâ</i>
	1. c. <i>nišakan</i>	<i>nušakkan</i>	<i>nušaškan.</i>	<i>niššakan</i>
2nd Sg.	3. m. <i>iškuu</i>	<i>ušakkîn</i>	<i>ušaškin.</i>	<i>iššakin</i>
Impf.	3. f. <i>taškm.</i>	<i>tušakkîn</i>	<i>tušaškin.</i>	<i>taššakin</i>
	2. m. <i>taškm.</i>	<i>tušakkîn</i>	<i>tušaškin.</i>	<i>taššakin</i>
	2. f. <i>taškunî</i>	<i>tušakkînî</i>	<i>tušaškinî</i>	<i>taššakinî</i>
	1. c. <i>aškuu.</i>	<i>ušakkîn</i>	<i>ušaškin</i>	<i>aššakin</i>
Pl.	3. m. <i>iškunû(nî)</i>	<i>ušakkînû(nî)</i>	<i>ušaškinû(nî)</i>	<i>iššakinû(nî)</i>
	3. f. <i>iškunâ(nî)</i>	<i>ušakkînâ(nî)</i>	<i>ušaškinâ(nî)</i>	<i>iššakinâ(nî)</i>
	2. m. <i>taškunû.</i>	<i>tušakkînû</i>	<i>tušaškinû</i>	<i>taššakinû</i>
	2. f. <i>taškunâ</i>	<i>tušakkînâ</i>	<i>tušaškinâ.</i>	<i>taššakinâ</i>
	1. c. <i>niškun</i>	<i>nušakkîn</i>	<i>nušaškin</i>	<i>niššakin</i>
Perm. Sg.	3. m. <i>šakin</i>	<i>šukkun</i>	<i>šuškun</i>	<i>naškun</i>
	3. f. <i>šaknat(a)</i>	<i>šukkunat.</i>	<i>šuškunat</i>	<i>naškunat</i>
	2. m. <i>šaknâta</i>	<i>šukkunâta</i>	<i>šuškunâta</i>	<i>naškunâta</i>
	2. f. <i>šaknâti</i>	<i>šukkunâti</i>	<i>šuškunâti</i>	<i>naškunâti</i>
	1. c. <i>šaknâk(u)</i>	<i>šukkunâk(u)</i>	<i>šuškunâk(u)</i>	<i>naškunâk(u)</i>
Pl.	3. m. <i>šaknû(nî)</i>	<i>šukkunû(nî)</i>	<i>šuškunû(nî)</i>	<i>naškunû(nî)</i>
	3. f. <i>šaknâ</i>	<i>šukkunâ</i>	<i>šuškunâ</i>	<i>naškunâ</i>
	2. m. <i>šaknâtumu</i>	<i>šukkunâtumu.</i>	<i>šuškunâtumu.</i>	<i>naškunâtumu</i>
	2. f. <i>šaknâtina(?)</i>	<i>šukkunâtina(?)</i>	<i>šuškunâtina(?)</i>	<i>naškunâtina(?)</i>
	1. c. <i>šaknâni</i>	<i>šukkunâni</i>	<i>šuškunâni</i>	<i>naškunâni</i>
Impv. Sg.	2. m. <i>šukm.</i>	<i>šukkin</i>	<i>šuškin</i>	<i>naškin</i>
	2. f. <i>šukunâ</i>	<i>šukkinî</i>	<i>šuškinî</i>	<i>naškinî</i>
Pl.	2. m. <i>šukunû</i>	<i>šukkinû</i>	<i>šuškinû</i>	<i>naškinû</i>
	2. f. <i>šukunâ</i>	<i>šukkinâ</i>	<i>šuškinâ</i>	<i>naškinâ</i>
Infîn.	<i>šakânu</i>	<i>šukunu</i>	<i>šuškunu</i>	<i>naškunu</i>

	I 1 Pe'al.	II 1 Pa'el.	III 1 Shafel.	IV 1 Nifal.
Part. Sg. m.	<i>šak(i)nu</i> . . .	<i>mušakkinu</i> . . .	<i>mušaškinu</i> . . .	<i>muššakinu</i>
	f. <i>šaknatu</i> . . .	<i>mušakkinatu</i> . .	<i>mušaškinatu</i> . .	<i>muššakinatu</i>
Pl. m.	<i>šaknâti</i>	<i>mušakkinâti</i> . .	<i>mušaškinâti</i> . .	<i>muššakinâti</i>
	f. <i>šaknâti</i>	<i>mušakkinâti</i> . .	<i>mušaškinâti</i> . .	<i>muššakinâti</i>

	I 2 Ifte'al.	II 2 Ifta'al.	III 2 Ishtafal.	I 3 Iftane'al.
1st Impf. Sg. 3. m.	<i>ištakan</i>	<i>uštakkan</i>	<i>uštaškan</i>	<i>ištanakan</i>
	3. f. <i>taštakan</i>	<i>tuštakkan</i> . . .	<i>tuštaškan</i>	<i>taštanakan</i>
	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.
2nd Impf. Sg. 3. m.	<i>ištakin</i>	<i>uštakkin</i>	<i>uštaškin</i>	<i>ištanakin</i>
	3. f. <i>taštakin</i>	<i>tuštakkin</i>	<i>tuš:aškin</i>	<i>taštanakin</i>
	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.

Perm. Sg. 3. m. *šitkun* [*šutakkun*]. . . [*šutaškun*]
etc.

Impv. Sg. 2. m. *šî(a)kan* *šutakkan* *šutaškin* [*šitakkin*]
etc. etc. etc.

Infin. *šitkunu* *šutakkunu* . . . *šutaškunu*

Part. Sg. m. *muštak(i)nu* . *muštakkinu* . . *muštaškinu* . . [*muštakkinu*]
muštak(i)natu *muštakkinatu* . *muštaškinatu*
etc. etc. etc.

§ 24. **Remarks on the paradigm.** 1. In stems II and III the vowel of the preformatives in the two imperfects is *u*. In stems I and IV the original *a* vowel has been thinned to *i* in the third person (except fem. sing.) and in the 1st pers. pl.

2. In the second impf. I 1 the vowel found oftenest after the second radical is *u*. The vowels *u*, *i*, *a* after the second radical are used indiscriminately with the various classes of verbs (transitive, intransitive, stative). Some verbs fluctuate between two vowels; for instance, the verb *šabâtu* to take, generally has *a*, as 36³², but sometimes *u*, as *išbutâ* I R 18, 67 var.

3. In the stems II and III one frequently finds *i* for the normal *a* (§ 8. 1), as *lâkirin* 2¹⁵ (= *lû + ukarrin*) I heaped up. Similarly in impv. II 1 instead of the form *šukkin* one occasionally meets the form *šakkin*.

4. The termination *ûni* in the pl. sometimes appears as *ûnu*, as *ikipânu* 36⁷ they entrusted.

5. The verb terminations *u*, *a* (rarely *i*, as 40¹), in relative sentences (§ 11), are perhaps a remnant of an original usage in which all verb forms had a vowel termination. Even in sentences not relative those forms of the verb which regularly end in a consonant are sometimes found with final *a*, as *ušalbîna* Sargon Cyl. 59 I caused to mould bricks.

6. By constructio ad sensum a masculine form of the verb often occurs with a feminine subject, as *kûti ikšul* 3³⁰ my hand captured.

7. Besides the form *šakun* of the impv. I 1 the forms *šakan* and *šikin* also occur.

§ 25. **The weak verb.** The inflection of verbs whose stems contain *ṣ*, *š*, *ḫ* or a guttural (except *ḫ*), presents no differences from the inflection of the strong verb that are not easily understood by a knowledge of the phonic principles of the language; thus *ibîl* 17¹⁷ he prevailed = *ibṣal* (§§ 7. 2; 8. 1; 22. 1) like *iškun* (§ 23), *ukin* 10²⁸ I placed = *ukain* = *ukanin* (§§ 7. 2; 8. 1) like *ušakkin*. Since the weak letters are lost in Assyrian, the problem in any given case is to determine what the weak letter really is. The problem becomes more difficult when the stem contains two weak letters, but the principles remain the same, as *uḫi* 1⁸ I waited = *uḫa i* = *uḫaṣṣi* like *ušakkin*. For the determination of weak letters reference to the cognate languages is often of prime importance.

Verbs containing *ḫ* (strong *ṣ*) and those whose second and third radicals are alike are not weak in Assyrian, as *ûlub* 29³² he planned st. *dabâbu*, *iḫsus* 14²⁶ he reflected st. *ḫusûsu*.

§ 26. **Verbs initial ṣ.** The assimilation of vowelless *n* (as *abbul* 2¹ I destroyed = *anbul*) and subsequent loss of the assimilated letter (as *abul* 8²³) have already been noted (§ 8. 2 *d*), and also the striking peculiarity of this class of verbs, the loss of *n* in the impv. I 1 (§ 8. 2 *d*).

§ 27. **Verbs initial guttural.** STEM I 1: In the 1st impf. the second radical is regularly doubled, as *ikkal* 60¹⁴ he eats = *iṣṣakal*, *innar* 58²⁴ he sees, *innah* 24¹⁵ it shall decay, *irruḫa* 52¹⁶ I shall enter, *illak* 58¹⁶. (The verb *alâku* to go, doubles the second radical even in the 2nd impf., as *allik* 1²² I went.) Occasionally the vowel following the first radical is preserved, as *i-ab-ba-tu* 24²⁰ he will destroy. — In the 2nd impf. the guttural falls away, and *a* in the first syllable becomes *i*, as *irub* 58⁷ I entered = *aṣṣrub*, *inid* 10²¹ I placed, *inah* 6¹³ it decayed. The strong

preference of the guttural for the *i* vowel (§ 8. 1) often makes a 1st and a 3rd pers. sing. indistinguishable, as *lî* 7²⁶ I ascended 8²¹ he ascended.

It seems that **ŋ**₁ and **ŋ**₂ do not change an *a* vowel immediately before or after them to *i*, while **ŋ**₃-**ŋ**₃ regularly do (but not without exceptions), as **ŋ**₁ *abut* 16¹⁴ I destroyed, *aḥuz* 20¹² I took, *amur* 37²¹ I saw, *tarur* 23¹⁰ thou didst curse, *arâku* 41³¹ to be long, *aḥizu* V R 3, 123 seizing; **ŋ**₂ *abuk* 17³¹ I carried off, *allik* 1²² and *alik* 8²³ I went, *alik* 6³¹ go, *alâku* 13²⁵ to go, *âliku* 6¹³ going; **ŋ**₃ *îšîn* 57¹⁶ I collected; **ŋ**₄ *îbir* 2⁸ I crossed, *îbr* 3³² I spared, *lî* 7²⁶ I ascended, *îmid* 10²¹ I placed, *îšir* 10⁷ I laid up; **ŋ**₅ *îpuš* 6²⁵ I made, *îrub* 7²² I entered, *îpuš* 35¹⁸ make, *îrub* 58² enter, *îribu* 37⁶ to enter, *îribu* 52⁵ entering.

STEMS I 2, I 3: *itallaka* 40¹⁵ = *iḥtalaka* he was marching (**ŋ**₂), *itlâ* 60¹ = *iḡtali'a* it ascended (**ŋ**₄), *itûmûl* 60² = *aḡtamûl* I directed (**ŋ**₄), *itûitûk* 19¹⁵ = *aḡtatûk* I marched (**ŋ**₄), *ittanallakâ* 16²⁴ = *iḥtanalakâ* they were running to and fro.

INTENSIVE STEM: *ubbit* 35¹¹ = *uŋabbit* he destroyed (**ŋ**₁), *ubbib* 27¹ = *uḥabbib* I adorned (**ŋ**₂), *uddiš* 24¹⁵ = *uḥaddiš* he renewed (**ŋ**₃), *ulli* 24⁶ = *uḡalli* I made high (**ŋ**₄), *appiš* 63² = *ḡappiš* do, make (**ŋ**₅).

CAUSATIVE STEM: *ušaḥizzû* 28¹³ = *ušaŋḥizzû* they took, kindled (**ŋ**₁), *ušakil* 26²⁴ I caused to eat, *ušalik* 35¹¹ he caused to go (**ŋ**₂), *ušîlî* 57²⁰ = *ušaḡli* I caused to go up (**ŋ**₄), *ušîrib* 10¹⁷ = *ušaḡrib* I caused to enter (**ŋ**₅), *šuzub* 2¹² = *šuḡzub* to rescue (**ŋ**₄), *uštîlî* 57¹⁹ = *uštaḡli* I caused to go up. For other examples cf. *uštûk* 2²⁸, *ušîpiš* 19². The form *ušališ* 16¹² I caused to rejoice (**ŋ**₄), instead of *ušîliš* is made on the analogy of verbs initial **ŋ**₁₋₂.

STEM IV 1: *innabit* 10²⁰ = *inŋabit* he vanished (§ 8. 2 *e*) st. *abātu*, *innamru* 9¹³ he was seen st. **נאמר**, *innamdu* 37⁵ they are established st. **נכר**.

§ 28. Verbs middle guttural. **ŋ**₁. *îšalu* 25³ (written *iš-a-lu*) = *išŋalu* he asked, *iš'ala* 29²³ (written *iš'-a-a-lu*) = *išŋala* he asked, *îstana'alûm* 32²² (written *iš-ta-na'-a-lum*) they were enquiring (the final *m* is the *mimma*tion, which occurs with verbs as well as with nouns, cf. § 16. 3), *uša'ilû* 11²⁷ they called out = *ušaŋšilû*. — **ŋ**₂. *ir'ub* 6¹⁶ she raged, *ula'îtu* Sargon Cyl. 22 (written *u-la-'i-tu*) he burnt = *ula'ir* **ויר**, *uma'ir* ib. 74 I sent = *uma'ir, *ušna'il* 2¹⁴ I cast down = *ušna'ir **ויר** (III-II). — **ŋ**₃. *iramû* 46³² (written *ir-a-mu*) they love. — **ŋ**₄. *îša'û* 30¹¹ it seeks = *išaḡa'u* (?) (relative sentence, § 11), *ibûlu* 9⁹ he acquired possession = *ibḡalu*, *aš'û* 41³ I sought = *ašḡû* (?), *îstî'î* 40⁶ he sought, = *îstaḡî* (?), *îstû'î* 40¹¹ he provided for = *îstanaḡî* (?).**

§ 29. **Verbs final guttural** \aleph_1 . SIMPLE STEM: 1st *impf.* *ibâ'a* 58¹⁹ they come = *iba* $\aleph_1 a \aleph_1 \hat{a}$ like *išakanû*, *tanaša* 52²³ thou shalt lift up = *tanaša* \aleph_1 like *tašakan*: 2nd *impf.* *uši* 26¹⁵ he went out = *i* $\aleph_1 \aleph_1 \aleph_1$ (§ 8. 1) like *iškun*, *nihîâ* 32²⁵ we have sinned = *nihî* $\aleph_1 \aleph_1 u$, *ašši* 42¹⁴ I lifted = *ašši* \aleph_1 ; *perm.* *malû* 26³¹ they were full = *mal* $\aleph_1 \hat{a}$: *impr.* *i-ši* 35¹⁸ carry up = *nishi* \aleph_1 ; *part.* *nâbû* 5¹⁶ naming = *nâbi* $\aleph_1 u$, *nâš* 1³ (estr.) bearing.

OTHER STEMS: *imtalî* (I 2) 61⁵ it was filled, like *ištakin*, *atabi* (I 2) 19³ I named = *antabi* \aleph_1 , *iktîra* (I 2) 15⁷ he invited = *iktari* $\aleph_1 a$ (§§ 8. 1; 24. 5); *umalli* (II 1) 17²⁹ I filled = *umalli* \aleph_1 , *umdallû* (II 2) 32² they filled = *untalli* $\aleph_1 \hat{a}$ (§ 8. 2 b); *ušiši* (III 1) 21⁷ I caused to go out = *uša* $\aleph_1 \aleph_1 \aleph_1$ (cf. § 30), *šûšû* (III 1 *impv.*) 61¹¹ bring out = *šû* $\aleph_1 \aleph_1 \aleph_1 a$, *muštahtû* (III 2) 26¹⁵ simmer, rebel = *muštahtî* $\aleph_1 u$ (§ 8. 1, 2 a).

\aleph_3 . 1st *impf.* *tapattû* 52¹⁶ thou shalt open = *tapata* $\aleph_3 a$: 2nd *impf.* *alkî* 2⁵ = *alkî* \aleph_3 , *alkû* 6¹⁸ = *alkî* $\aleph_3 a$ I took, *aptî* 10⁶ = *aptî* \aleph_3 , *aptû* 61¹⁹ = *aptî* $\aleph_3 a$ I opened; *impr.* *pîtû* 52¹⁴ = *pîtî* $\aleph_3 a$ open.

\aleph_4 . SIMPLE STEM: 1st *impf.* *ikabbi* 52²¹ he was speaking = *ikaba* \aleph_4 , *išimmû* 21¹⁸ he will hear = *išama* \aleph_4 ; 2nd *impf.* *ahri* 18¹³ I dug = *ahri* \aleph_4 , *ûdû* 2²⁸ he knew = *i* $\aleph_4 o \aleph_4 u$ (§ 11), *ûbû* 21³⁰ he advanced = *ûba* $\aleph_4 a$: *perm.* *ûbûni* 15¹¹ they were advanced = *tab* $\aleph_4 \hat{a} ni$.

OTHER STEMS: *altûni* (I 2) IV R 52 No. 1, 5 I heard = *aštami* \aleph_4 ; *utabi* (II 1) 6²⁰ I made low = *utabi* \aleph_4 , *u'aldûni* (II 1) 36¹¹ they made known = *u'* *addi* $\aleph_4 \hat{a} ni$, *uriti* (II 1) 6²⁷ I erected = *uratti* \aleph_4 (§§ 8. 1; 21. 3); *utaddû* (II 2) 58²⁴ they recognize one another = *u'* *tadda* $\aleph_4 \hat{a}$ like *ustakkanû*: *ušapû* (III 1) 34²⁶ I magnified = *uša* $\aleph_1 \aleph_1 \aleph_4 a$, *ušatbû* (III 1) 36³ I caused to come = *ušatbi* $\aleph_4 a$.

§ 30. **Verbs initial \aleph or \aleph'** . In some cases there seems to be a mingling of forms from verbs initial \aleph and initial \aleph' , but in general the two classes are distinct. The vowels *u*, *a* or *i* + \aleph give *u*, except in Shafel where *a* + \aleph gives *i* or *a*. Initial \aleph before *a* falls away without influence on the vowel. The vowel *a* before or after \aleph' regularly becomes *i*.

1. INITIAL \aleph . Stem I 1: *âbal* 16⁵ I was bringing = *a* \aleph *abal*; *ûbila* 21⁷ he brought = *i* \aleph *bila*: *bil* Delitzsch Lesest³ 107, 229 bring, but *urû* Haupt Nimrodepos 10, 40 take st. $\aleph \aleph$, *ašâbu* 46¹⁴ to dwell = $\aleph a \aleph \aleph u$; *âlidu* 20⁷ one who begets, *alîtu* 59³ = \aleph *alîtu* one who bears. — Stem I 2: *ûtîhsû* 59² they fled = *i* \aleph *tahîsû* (§ 8. 1, 2 e), *attašab* 59²³ I was seating myself = *a* \aleph *tašab*. — Stem II 1: *ullada* 59⁹ I cause to bear = \aleph *ullada*, *mu'allîdat* 62⁷ causing to bear = *mu* \aleph *allîdat*. — Stem III 1: *ušîbila* 21⁹ he sent = *uša* \aleph *bila*, *ušîši* 2¹⁷ I caused to go out = *uša* \aleph *îši* \aleph , *ušîšûb* 10²⁷ I caused to

sit = *uša* ʾ*šib*, *ušapá* 34²⁶ I magnified = *uša pi* ʾ*sa*, *ušaššib* I R 15, 35 I caused to sit = *uša* ʾ*šib*, *ušatír* 39⁹ I caused to abound = *uša* ʾ*tír*, *šáqá* 64¹¹ bring out = *šu* ʾ*si* ʾ*sa*, *šušib* 64¹¹ cause to sit = *šu* ʾ*šib*, *mušššib* 23¹⁹ one who causes to inhabit = *muša* ʾ*šib*. — *Stem* III 2: *uštššibá* 62³ they caused to dwell = *ušta* ʾ*šibá*.

2. INITIAL ʾ. *Stem* I 1: *idá* 23⁹ he knew = *i* ʾ*da* ʾ*sa*, *u*, *iniká* 32¹⁹ they sucked = *i* ʾ*niká*, *iši* 58⁶ I had = *a* ʾ*ši*, *išá* 18²⁶ they had = *i* ʾ*šá*. — *Stem* II 1: *waddáni* 36¹¹ they made known = *w* ʾ*addáni*. — *Stem* II 2: *utaddá* 58²⁴ they recognize one another = *w* ʾ*tadda* ʾ*á*. — *Stem* III 1: *uštššir* 25²² he stroked (the ground with his beard) = *uša* ʾ*šir*, *mušššir* 32¹⁹ those who give suck. — *Stem* III 2: *uštššira* 24²⁴ I made straight = *ušta* ʾ*šira*, *šutššur* 20²⁸ it prospered (perm.) = *šuta* ʾ*šur*.

§ 31. Verbs middle ʾ or ʾ. *Stem* I 1: *išáq* 11¹⁴ he draws = *iša* ʾ*aq*, *inárá* 20¹⁸ they subdue = *ina* ʾ*ará*, *itarri* 60¹⁴ for *itári* he goes to and fro (?) *itarri*(?), *išammá* 32⁵ for *išámá* they appoint = *iša* ʾ*amá*: *aduk* 11³⁴ I killed = *ad* ʾ*uk*, *iṭṭhu* 7¹⁶ it pleased = *iṭ* ʾ*ihu*, *ahit* 20¹⁴ I saw = *ah* ʾ*it*, *anir* 33³¹ I subdued = *an* ʾ*ir*, *išimá* 35⁴ they appointed = *iš* ʾ*imá*: *húša* 14²³ hasten = *hi* ʾ*ša*: *dáku* 42⁸ to kill = *da* ʾ*áku*. — *Stem* I 2: *imtât* 14³ he died = *inta* ʾ*ut*. — *Stem* II 1: *ukín* 39⁴ I placed = *uka* ʾ*in*, *mušim* 7³ one who appoints = *muša* ʾ*im*. — *Stem* II 2: *uktin* 60¹⁷ I placed = *ukta* ʾ*in*, *uttir* 64¹⁷ he restored = *utta* ʾ*ir* st. 777.

§ 32. Verbs final ʾ or ʾ. *Stem* I 1: *abakki* 59²³ I was weeping = *abaki*, st. *baká*, *ibašši* 35²⁴ he shall be st. *bašá*, *atamá* 35²⁰ I was speaking st. *tamá*, *ibanna* 61⁸ he makes st. *baná*; *abná* 6¹⁴ I built, *adki* 42¹⁵ I mustered, *almá* 11¹⁷ I surrounded, *addi* 18¹⁹ and *addá* 36² I placed st. *nadá*, *aḫḫi* 10¹¹ and *aḫḫá* 50²⁵ I sacrificed, *arši* 36¹ and *aršá* 33³¹ I granted, *ammá* 6² I reckoned, *aḫmá* 13²² I burned, *liḫdá* 63⁵ may it rejoice; *baká* 59¹¹ they weep, *nadá* 11²³ it is established: *diká* 14²² muster (impv.); *báná* 20⁹ maker, *ráš* 14⁴ possessor (estr.). — *Stem* I 2: *attaḫi* 60¹⁵ I sacrificed st. *naḫá*, *irtaši* 40⁴ he granted, *artáti* 8²¹ I pursued. — *Stem* II 1: *uṣalli* 22³⁰ I besought, *uṣallá* 25²⁵ he besought, *utammi* 4¹ I caused to swear. — *Stem* III 1: *ušabrí* 22¹¹ he caused to see, *ušalmí* 33³² I encircled, *ušardá* 16⁸ I caused to flow, *ušarmá* 39⁸ I caused to inhabit, *ušaršá* 22²⁶ he granted; *šarmá* 35¹⁹ cause to inhabit. — *Stem* IV 1: *ibbaná* 62¹³ they were created, *imadá* 23³ he was cast down.

§ 33. Quadrilateral verbs. The quadrilateral verbs are few in number, but some of them are of frequent occurrence, as פלכת to cross,

transgress, rebel, פָּרַשׁ to flee, escape, שָׁחַר to be narrow, contracted, שָׁפַר to spread out. Illustrations: *appalkūt* 1⁹ I crossed (IV 1), *ippalkūt* 24³¹ he rebelled, *ušapalkat* 52¹⁸ I will destroy (III 1); *ipparšidū* 1¹⁷ they fled (IV 1), *ittanapraššūlu* 34¹⁴ he fled (IV 3, relative sentence); *ušharir* 59¹⁸ it contracted; *šuparruru* I R 15, 58 it was spread out.

TEXT.



I. TIGLATHPILESER I (c. 1120–1100 B.C.).

1. Campaign against Mušku and Kummuh (I R 9, 62–10, 24).

- ⁶²I-na šur-ru šarrû-ti-ya XX M amílûti_{pt} ⁶³mātu Muš-ka-
 a-ya_{pt} ù V šarrâ_{pt}-ni-šú-nu ⁶⁴šá L šanâ_{pt}-tí ⁶⁵mātu Al-zi
⁶⁵ù ⁶⁶mātu Pu-ru-kuz-zi na-a-aš bilti ⁶⁶ù ma-da-at-tí šá
 úu A-šur bíli-ya iṣ-ba-tu-ni ⁶⁷šarru ya-um-ma i-na tam-
 5 ḥa-ri irat-su-nu ⁶⁸la-a ú-ni-ḥu^a a-na da-na-ni-šú-nu ⁶⁹it-ka-
 lu-ma ur-du-ni ⁷⁰mātu Kum-mu-ḥi iṣ-ba-tu. I-na tukul-ti
 úu A-šur bíli-ya ⁷¹iṣu narkabâti_{pt} ù um-ma-na-tí-ya lup-
 tí-ḥir ⁷²arka-a ul ú-ḳi. ⁷³šadâ Ka-ši-ya-ra iḳil nam-ra-ṣi
 lu-ú ap-pal-kit. ⁷⁴It-ti XX M šâbî_{pt} muḳ-ṭab-li-šú-nu
 10 ⁷⁵ù V šarrâ_{pt}-ni-šú-nu i-na ⁷⁶mātu Kum-mu-ḥi lu al-ta-na-
 an a-bi-ik-ta-šú-nu ⁷⁷lu aš-kun šal-ma-at ḳu-ra-di-šú-nu
⁷⁸i-na mit-ḥu-uṣ tu-šá-ri ki-ma ra-ḥi-ṣi ⁷⁹lu-ki-mir dâmî_{pt}-
 šú-nu ḥur-ri ⁸⁰ù ba-ma-a-tí šá šadi-i lu-šar-di ⁸¹ḳaḳḳadî_{pt}-
 šú-nu lu-na-ki-sa i-da-at ⁸²alâ_{pt}-ni-šú-nu ki-ma ka-ri-í
 15 lu-ší-pi-ik ⁸³šal-la-su-nu bu-šá-a-šú-nu nam-kur-šú-nu
⁸⁴a-na la-a mi-na lu-ší-ṣa-a. VI M ⁸⁵si-tí-it um-ma-na-
 tí-šú-nu šá i-na pa-an ⁸⁶iṣu kakkî_{pt}-ya ip-pár-ši-du šípî_{pt}-
 ya ⁸⁷iṣ-ba-tu al-ḳa-šú-nu-ú-ti-ma ⁸⁸a-na nišî_{pt} mâ-ti-ya
 am-nu-šú-nu-ti.
 20 ⁸⁹I-na ú-mi-šú-ma a-na ⁹⁰mātu Kum-mu-ḥi la-a ma-gi-ri
⁹⁰šá bilta ù ma-da-ta a-na úu A-šur bíli-ya ⁹¹ik-lu-ú lu
 al-lik. ⁹²mātu Kum-mu-ḥi a-na si-ḥír-ti-šá lu-ú ak-šud
⁹³šal-la-su-nu bu-šá-šú-nu nam-kur-šú-nu ⁹⁴ú-ší-ṣa-a alâ_{pt}-

ni-šú-nu i-na išâti^{pl} 10, 1 aš-ru-up ab-bul aḫ-ḫur. Si-tí-it
 2 ^{mātu}Kum-mu-ḫi šá i-na (*iṣu*^a)pa-an *iṣu*kakkí^{pl}-ya 3 ip-
 pá-r-ši-du a-na *atu*Ší-ri-iš-ší 4 šá padanú^{pl} am-ma-a-tí šá
nāru Diḫlat 5 lu í-bí-ru ala a-na dan-nu-ti-šú-nu 6 lu
 5 iš-ku-nu *iṣu*narkabâti^{pl} ù ḫu-ra-di-ya^{pl} 7 lu al-ḫi šada-a
 mar-ša ù gir-ri-tí-šú-nu 8 pa-aš-ḫa-a^b-tí i-na ag-gúl-lat írú^{pl}
 9 lu aḫ-si ḫu-la a-na mí-tí-iḫ 10 *iṣu*narkabâti^{pl}-ya ù um-
 ma-na-tí-ya lu-ḫi-ib 11 *nāru* Diḫlat lu í-bir *atu*Ší-ri-ší 12 ali
 dan-nu-ti-šú-nu ak-šú-ud 13 ḡâbî^{pl} muḫ-ṭab-li-šú-nu i-na
 10 ki-rib ḫur-ša-ni 14 ki-ma šut-ma-ši lu ú-mi-ši 15 dâmi^{pl}šú-nu
nāru Diḫlat ù ba-mat šadi-i 16 lu-šar-di. I-na ū-mi^c-šú-ma
 um-ma-na-at 17 ^{mātu}Kúr-ḫi-í^{pl} šá a-na šú-zu-ub 18 ù ni-ra-
 ru-ut-tí šá ^{mātu}Kum-mu-ḫi 19 il-li-ku-ú-ni it-ti um-ma-na-at
 20 ^{mātu}Kum-mu-ḫi-ma ki-ma šú-bí lu uš-na-il 21 pa-gar muḫ-
 15 ṭab-li-šú-nu a-na gu-ru-na-tí 22 i-na gi-šal-lat šadi-i lu-ki-ri-
 in 23 šal-mat ḫu-ra-a-di-šú-nu *nāru* Na-a-mí 24 a-na *nāru* Diḫlat
 lu ú-ší-ši.

2. Campaign against the Nairi (I R 12, 40-13, 21).

40 ^mTukul-ti-apal-i-šár-ra šarru dan-nu 41 ka-šid kib-rat
 nakrûti^{pl} šá-ni-nu 42 gi-mir kâl šarrâni^{pl}.
 20 43 I-na ū-mi-šú-ma i-na í-mu-ḫi ši-ra-tí 44 šá *ilu* A-šur bíli-
 ya i-na an-ni ki-í-ni 45 šá *ilu* Šamaš ḫu-ra-di i-na tukul-
 ti 46 šá ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} šá i-na kib-rat arba-i 47 mí-ší-riš
 ul-tal-li-ṭu-ma mu-ni-ḫa 48 i-na ḫabli šá-ni-na i-na taḫazi
 la i-šú-ú 49 a-na mâtât^{pl} šarrâ^{pl}-ni ni-su-tí 50 šá a-aḫ tâmti
 25 í-li-ni-tí 51 šá ka-na-šá la i-du-ú 52 *ilu* A-šur bílu ú-ma-i-ra-
 ni-ma al-lik. 53 Ṭu-ud-di mar-šu-tí ù ni-ḫi-bi-tí 54 šup-šú-
 ḫa-a-tí šá i-na maḫ-ra 55 šarru ya-um-ma lib-ba-šú-nu la
 i-du-ú 56 ar-ḫi it-lu-ti du-ur-gi 57 ^dla-a^d pi-tu-tí ú-ší-ti-iḫ
 58 *šadû* Í-la-ma *šadû* A-ma-da-na *šadû* Íl-ḫi-iš 59 *šadû* Ší-ra-bí-li
 30 *šadû* Tar-ḫu-na 60 *šadû* Tír-ka-ḫu-li *šadû* Ki-is-ra 61 *šadû* Tar-ḫa-

a. *iṣu* inserted by scribal error, due to presence of *iṣu* after **pa-an**.
 One copy correctly omits. — b. I R om. — c. I R **mí**. — d-d. I R erro-
 neously **ta**.

- na-bí *šadā* Í-lu-la ⁶²*šadā* U-a-š-ta-ra-í *šadā* Šú-li-šú-ra ⁶³*šadā* Ū-
 bí-ra *šadā* Mi-li-at-ru-ni ⁶⁴*šadā* Šú-li-an-zi *šadā* Nu-ba-ma-a-ší
⁶⁵ù *šadā* Ší-í-ší XVI šadi_{pl} dan-nu-tí ⁶⁶íḫla ṭāba i-na
iṣu narkabti-ya ù mar-ša ⁶⁷i-na ag-gúl-lat írí_{pl} lu aḫ-si
 5 ⁶⁸ú-ru-mi iṣí_{pl} šadi-i lu ak-ki-is ⁶⁹ti-tur-ra-a-ti a-na mí-ti-iḫ
⁷⁰um-ma-na-a-tí-ya_{pl} lu ú-ṭí-ib. ⁷¹*nāru* Pu-rat-ta í-bir šar
mātu Nim-mí ⁷²šar *mātu* Tu-nu-bí šar *mātu* Tu-a-li ⁷³šar *mātu* Kí-
 da-ri šar *mātu* Ū-zu-la ⁷⁴šar *mātu* U-u-za-mu-ni šar *mātu* Au-di-a-
 bí ⁷⁵šar *mātu* Pi-la-ḫi-ni šar *mātu* A-ṭur-gi-ni ⁷⁶šar *mātu* Ku-li-
 10 bar-zi-ni šar *mātu* Pi-ni-bir-ni ⁷⁷šar *mātu* U-i-mu-a šar *mātu* Pa-
 tí-ri ⁷⁸šar *mātu* Ū-i-ra-ḫam šar *mātu* Šú-ru-ri-a ⁷⁹šar *mātu* A-ba-í-
 ni šar *mātu* A-da-í-ni ⁸⁰šar *mātu* Kí-ri-ni šar *mātu* Al-ba-ya ⁸¹šar
mātu Ū-gi-na šar *mātu* Na-za-bi-ya ⁸²šar *mātu* A-bar-si-ú-ni šar
mātu Da-ya-í-ni ⁸³naphar XXIII šarrâni_{pl} mâtâti_{pl} Na-i-ri
 15 ⁸⁴i-na ki-rib mâtâti_{pl} šú-uu-ma *iṣu* narkabâti_{pl} šu-nu ⁸⁵ù um-
 ma-na-tí-šú-nu ul-taḫ-ši-ru-ma ⁸⁶a-na í-piš ḫabli ù ta-ḫa-zi
⁸⁷lu it-bu-ni. I-na šú-mur *iṣu* kakkî_{pl}-ya ⁸⁸iz-zu-tí as-ni-
 ḫa-šú-nu-ti ⁸⁹šá-gal-ti um-ma-na-tí-šú-nu rapšâti_{pl} ⁹⁰ki-ma
 ri-ḫi-il-ti *uu* Ramân ⁹¹lu aš-ku-un. Šal-ma-at ḫu-ra-di-šú-nu
 20 ⁹²i-na šíri ba-ma-at šadi-i ù i-da-at ⁹³alâ_{pl}-ni-šú-nu ki-ma
 šut-ma-ší ⁹⁴lu-mi-ši II šú-ši *iṣu* narkabâti_{pl} šú-nu ⁹⁵ḫa-lap-ta
 i-na ki-rib tam-ḫa-ri ⁹⁶lu-tí-mí-ily I šú-ši šarrâ_{pl}-ni ⁹⁷mâtâti
 Na-i-ri a-di šá a-na ⁹⁸ni-ra-ru-ti-šú-nu il-li-ku-ni ⁹⁹i-na mul-
 mul-li-ya a-di tâmti ¹⁰⁰í-li-ni-ti lu ar-di-šú-nu-ti ¹⁰¹ma-ḫa-
 25 zi-šú-nu rabûti_{pl} ak-šud ^{13,1}šal-la-su-nu bu-šá-šú-nu nam-
 kur-šú-nu ²ú-ší-ša-a alâni_{pl} šú-nu i-na išâti_{pl} ³aš-ru-up ab-
 bul aḫ-ḫur ⁴a-na tili ù kar-mi ú-tír ⁵su-gúl-lat *imirusisi*_{pl}
 rapšû_{pl}-ti ⁶pa-ri-í a-ga-li_{pl} ù mar-šit ⁷kir-bí-tí-šú-nu a-na
 la ma-ni-í ⁸ú-tír-ra.
 30 Nap-ḫar šarrâ_{pl}-ni ⁹mâtâti Na-i-ri bal-ṭu-su-nu ḫa^a-ti
¹⁰ik-šud a-na šarrâ_{pl}-ni šá-tu-nu ¹¹ri-í-ma ar-šá-šú-nu-ti-ma
¹²na-piš-ta-šú-nu í-ṭí-ir šal-lu-su-nu ¹³ù ka-mu-su-nu i-na
 ma-ḫar *uu* Šamaš bíli-ya ¹⁴ap-ṭu-ur-ma ma-mi-it ilâni_{pl}-ya
¹⁵rabûti_{pl} a-na ar-kat ûmî_{pl} a-na û-um ¹⁶ša-a-tí a-na ardu-

ut-tí ú-tam-mi-šú-nu-ti ¹⁷ mârî^{pl} nab-ni-it šarrû-ti-šú-nu
¹⁸ a-na li-ṭu-ut-tí aṣ-bat ¹⁹ I M II C *imiru* sisî^{pl} II M alpî^{pl}
²⁰ ma-da-at-ta i-na muḫ-ḫi-šú-nu aš-kun ²¹ a-na mâtâti^{pl} šú-
 nu ú-maš-šîr-šú-nu-ti.

3. Campaign against the **Ḳumani** (I R 13, 82-14, 21).

- 5 ⁸² I-na û-mi-šú-ma kûl-lat *mātu* Ḳu-ma-ni-i ⁸³ šá a-na ri-ṣu-ut^a
mātu Mu-us-ri iš-ša-ak-nu ⁸⁴ nap-ḫar mâtâti^{pl} šú-nu lu id-ku-
 ui-ma ⁸⁵ a-na í-pi-š ḳabli ù ta-ḫa-zi ⁸⁶ lu iz-zi-zu-ni-ma i-na
 šú-mur *iṣukakkî*^{pl} ya ⁸⁷ iz-zu-tí it-ti^b XX M um-ma-na-tí-
 šú-nu ⁸⁸ rapšâti^{pl} i-na *ṣatâ* Ta-la lu am-da-ḫi-iṣ ⁸⁹ a-bi-ik-ta-
 10 šú-nu lu-ú aš-kun ⁹⁰ ki-šîr-šú-nu gab-šá lu-pi-ri-ir ⁹¹ a-di
ṣatâ Ḳa-ru-sa šá pa-an *mātu* Mu-us-ri ⁹² ab-ku-su-nu lu ar-
 du-ud šal-ma-at ⁹³ ḳu-ra-di-šú-nu i-na gi-šal-lat šadi-i ⁹⁴ ki-
 ma šú-ú-bí lu ú-mi-ṣi ⁹⁵ dâmî^{pl} šú-nu ḫur-ri ù ba-ma-a-tí
 ša šadi-i ⁹⁶ lu-šar-di ma-ḫa-zi-šú-nu rabûti^{pl} ⁹⁷ ak-šud i-na
 15 išâti^{pl} aš-ru-up ⁹⁸ ab-bul aḳ-ḳur a-na tili ù kar-mí ^c ú-tir.^c
⁹⁹ *alu* Ḳu-nu-sa ali dan-nu-ti-šú-nu ¹⁰⁰ ki-ma til a-bu-bí
 aš-ḫu-up ¹⁴, ¹ it-ti um-ma-na-a-tí-šú-nu gab-šá-a-tí ² i-na ali
 ù šadi-í šam-riš lu am-da-ḫi-iṣ ³ a-bi-ik-ta-šú-nu lu-ú aš-kun
⁴ ṣâbi^{pl} muḳ-ṭab-li-šú-nu i-na ki-rib ḫur-ša-ni ⁵ ki-ma šú-bí
 20 uš-na-il ḳaḳḳadî^{pl} šú-nu ⁶ ki-ma zi-ir-ḳi ú-ni-ki-is ⁷ dâmî^{pl}
 šú-nu ḫur-ri ù ba-ma-a-tí ša šadi-i ⁸ lu-šar-di ala šú-a-tu
 ak-šud ⁹ ilâni^{pl} šú-nu aš^d šá-a bu-šá-šú-nu nam-kur-šú-nu
¹⁰ ú-šî-ša-a ala i-na išâti^{pl} aš-ru-up ¹¹ III dârâni^{pl} šú-nu
 rabûti^{pl} šá i-na a-gúr-ri ¹² ra-aš-bu ù si-ḫîr-ti ali-šú ¹³ ab-bul
 25 aḳ-ḳur a-na tili ù kar-mi ¹⁴ ú-tir ù abuî^{pl} ṣi-pa i-na muḫ-
 ḫi-šú ¹⁵ az-ru biriḳ siparri í-pu-uš ¹⁶ ki-ši-ti mâtâti šá i-na
^e ili-ya^e bíli-ya ¹⁷ ak-šú-du ala šú-a-tu a-na la ṣa-ba-tí ¹⁸ ù
 dûra-šú la-a ra-ša-pi i-na muḫ-ḫi ¹⁹ al-ṭu-ur bíta šá
 a-gúr-ri i-na muḫ-ḫi-šú ²⁰ ar-ṣip biriḳ siparri šá-a-tu-nu
 30 ²¹ i-na líb-bi ú-šî-šî-ib.

a. I R ti. — b. One copy om. — c-c. One copy and I R om. —
 d. I R erroneously pa. — e-c. Var. *ilu* A-šur.

II. ASSURNAZIRPAL (883-859 B.C.).

Standard Inscription (Layard 1).^a

¹Íkal *m*Aššur-našir-apli šangi Aššur ni-šit *ilu* Bîl u *ilu* Adar
na-ra-am *ilu* A-nim u *ilu* Da-gan *kā*-šú-uš ilâni *pl* rabûti *pl* šarru
dan-nu šar kiššati šar *mātu* Aššur, apal Tukulti-Adar šarri
rabi-í ²šarri dan-ni šar kiššati šar *mātu* Aššur, ³apal Ramân-
5 nirari šar kiššati šar *mātu* Aššur-ma, it-lu qar-du ša ina
tukul-ti Aššur bíli-šu ittalla-ku-ma itla mal-ki *pl* ša kib-rat
irbit-ta ša-nin-šu ³la-a išu-ú *amîtu* ri'i tab-ra-a-tí la a-di-ru
tuḫunti í-du-ú *gâb*-šu ša *mâ*-hi-ra la-a išu-ú šarru mu-
šak-niš la kan-šú-tí-šu ša nap-har kiš-šat nišî *pl* ⁴i-pi-lu
10 zîkaru dan-nu mu-kab-bi-is kišad a-a-bi-šu da-a-iš kul-lat
nagrûti *pl* mu-pa-ri-ru ki-iš-ri mul-tar-li šarru ša ina
tukul-ti ilâni *pl* rabûti *pl* ⁵bîlî *pl*-šu ittalla-ku-ma *mâtâti* *pl*
kâli-ši-na ḫât-su takšu-ud hur-ša-ni kâli-šu-nu i-pi-lu-ma
bi-lat-su-nu im-ḫu-ru ṣa-bit li-i-tí ša-kin li-i-tí ⁶ili kâli-ši-
15 na *mâtâti* *pl*.

¹Í-nu-ma Aššur bílu na-bu-ú šumi-ya mu-šar-bu-ú šarrû-
ti-a *iṣu* kakka-šu la pa-da-a a-na i-da-at bílû-ti-a lu-ú it-
mulḫ ⁷ummânât *pl* *mātu* Lu-ul-lu-mí-í rapšâti *pl* ina ki-rib
tam-ḫa-ri ina *iṣu* kakkî *pl* lu ú-šam-ḫít. Ina ri-ṣu-tí ša
20 *ilu* Ša-maš ⁸u *ilu* Ramân ilâni *pl* tik-li-a ummânât *pl* ⁷mâtâti
Na-i-ri *mātu* Kil-ḫi *mātu* Šú-ba-ri-í u *mātu* Ni-rib kîma
ilu Ramân ra-ḫi-ṣi ili-šu-nu ⁹aš-gu-um šarru ša ištu í-bir-
tan *nâru* Diḫlat a-di *šadâ* Lab-na-na u tâmti rabî-tí *mātu* La-
ḫi-í ana si-ḫír-ti-ša *mātu* Su-ḫi a-di *alu* Ra-pi-ki ana šîpî *pl*-šu
25 ú-šik-ni-ša ¹⁰ištu riš í-ni *nâru* Su-ub-na-at a-di *mātu* Ú-ra-
ar-tí ḫât-su takšu-ud ištu *šadâ* ni-rib ša *mātu* Kír-ru-ri a-di
mātu Kír-za-ni ištu í-bir-tan *nâru* Za-ba šupalí a-di ¹¹*alu* Til-
ba-a-ri ša íl-la-an *mātu* Za-ban ištu *alu* Til-ša-ab-ta-ni a-di
alu Til-ša-za-ab-da-ni *alu* Hi-ri-mu *alu* Ha-ru-tu *mātu* Bi-ra-a-tí
30 ša *mātu* Kar-du-ni-aš ana mi-iš-ri ¹²mâtî-ya ú-tir ištu *šadâ* ni-

a. From Layard and from photographs.

rib ša *mātu* Ba-bi-tí a-di *mātu* Haš-mar a-na niší_{pt} mâtí-a
 am-nu. Ina mâtâti_{pt} ša a-pi-lu-ši-na-ni *amítu* šák-nu-tí-ya
 al-ta-kan ur-du-ti ú-pu-šu. *m* Aššur-našir-apli ¹³rubu-ú
 na-a-du pa-lí_l ilâni_{pt} rabûti_{pt} ú-šúm-gal-lu ik-du ka-šid
 5 alâni u ħur-ša-ni pađ gim-ri-šu-nu šar bílí_{pt}-í mu-la-iṭ
 iḫ-šu-tí a-pi-ir ša-lum-ma-tí la a-di-ru ¹⁴tuḫuntí ur-ša-nu
 lá pa-du-ú mu-rib a-nun-tí šar ta-na-da-tí *amítu* ri-u ša-lu-lu
 kibráti_{pt} šarru ša ki-bit pí-šu uš-ḫám-ma-ṭu šadí_{pt}-í u
 tâmâti_{pt} ša ina ħi-it-ru-ub ¹⁵bílû-ti-šu šarrâ_{pt}-ni ik-du-tí
 10 la pa-du-tí ištu ši-it *itu* šam-ši a-di í-rib *itu* šam-ši pa-a
 išt-in ú-ša-aš-kin.

abu Kal-ġu maġ-ra-a ša *mítu* Šúl-ma-nu-ašárid šar *mātu* Aššur
¹⁶rubû a-lik pa-ni-a ípu-uš alú šú-ú í-na-aġ-ma iṣ-lal. *Alú*
 šú-ú ana iš-šu-tí ab-ni. Niší_{pt} kišit-ti ħâti-ya ša mâtâti_{pt}
 15 ša a-pi-lu-ši-na-ni ša *mātu* Su-ġi *mātu* La-ġi-í ana si-ġír-ti-ša
¹⁷*alu* Muš-ġu ša ni-bir-ti *náru* Purat *mātu* Za-mu-a ana pad
 gim-ri-ša *mātu* Bít-A-di-ni u *mātu* Ĥat-tí ú ša *m* Lu-bar-na
mātu Pa-ti-na-a-a al-ġa-a ina líb-bi ú-ša-aṣ-bit. Tilu la-bi-ru
 lu ú-na-ki-ir a-di ¹⁸lí mí_{pt} lu ú-ša-pil ÍC XX tik-pi ina
 20 muš-pa-lí lu ú-ṭa-bi. Íkal *išu* í-ri-ni íkal *išu* šurmíni íkal
išu dap-ra-ni íkal *išu* urkarini_{pt} íkal *išu* mis-kan-ni íkal
išu bu-uṭ-ni u *išu* tar(2)-pi-í a-na šú-bat šarrû-ti-a ¹⁹ana
 mul-ta-i-it bílû-ti-a ša da-ra-a-tí ina líb-bi ad-di. Ú-ma-
 am šadí_{pt}-í u tâmâti_{pt} ša *abnu* pi-li piší-í u *abnu* pa-ru-tí
 25 ípu-uš ina bâbâni_{pt}-ša ú-ší-zi-iz ú-si-im-ši ú-šar-riġ-ši
 si-kat kar-ri siparri_{pt} ²⁰al-mí-ši. *išu* Dalâti_{pt} *išu* í-ri-ni
išu šurmíni *išu* dap-ra-ni *išu* mis-kan-ni ina bâbâni_{pt}-ša ú-ri-
 ti. Kaspi_{pt} ħuraši_{pt} anaki_{pt} siparri_{pt} parzilli_{pt} kišit-ti
 ħâti-ya ša mâtâti_{pt} ša a-pi-lu-ši-na-ni a-na ma-a-diš al-ġa-a
 30 ina líb-bi ú-kin.

III. SHALMANESER II. (858-824 B.C.).

1. Genealogy; First Campaign (Layard 87 ff.).^a

- ¹*ilu* Aššur bīlu rabu-ú šar gim-rat ²*ilâni*_{pl} rabûti_{pl} *ilu* A-nu šar *ilu* i-gi-gi ³ù *ilu* a-nun-na-ki *ilu* bīl mâtâtî *ilu* Bīl ⁴ši-i-ru a-bu *ilâni*_{pl} ba-nu-ú ⁵[*kâla*-ma *ilu*]Ā-a šar apsî mu-šim šîmâti_{pl} ⁶[*ilu* Sin] šar a-gi-í ša-ku-ú nam-ri-ri ⁷[*ilu* Ramân]
- 5 giš-ru šú-tu-ru bīl ħigal-li *ilu* Ša-maš ⁸dân šami-í ù irši-ti mu-ma-ī-ir gim-ri ⁹[*ilu* Marduk] abkal *ilâni*_{pl} bīl ú-ri-í-tí *ilu* Adar ħar-du ¹⁰[šar *ilu*] igigi_{pl} ù *ilu* a-nun-na-ki ilu dan-dan-nu *ilu* Nírgal ¹¹[git]-ma-lu šar tam-ħa-ri *ilu* Nusku na-ši *išu* ħaṭṭi ílli-tí ¹²ilu mul-ta-lu *ilu* Bīlit ħi-ir-ti
- 10 *ilu* Bīl mumi *ilâni*_{pl} ¹³[rabûti]_{pl} *ilu* Ištar riš-ti šami-í ù irši-tí ša paraš ħar-du-tí šuk-lu-lat ¹⁴[*ilâni*]_{pl} rabûti_{pl} mu-šim mu-šîmâti_{pl} mu-šar-bu-ú šarrû-ti-ya. ¹⁵[*m ilu*] Šúl-ma-nu-ašârid šar kiš-šat nišî_{pl} rubu-ú šangi Aššur šarru dan-nu ¹⁶šar kúl-lat kib-rat irbit-ta *ilu* šam-šú kiš-šat nišî_{pl} mur-
- 15 tí-du-ú ¹⁷ka-liš mâtâtî apal *m* Aššur-našir-apli šangu-ú ši-i-ru ša šangût-su íli *ilâni*_{pl} ¹⁸i-í-bu-ma mâtâtî nap-ħar-ši-na a-na šípî-šú ú-šik-ni-šú ¹⁹nab-ni-tu ílli-tu ša *m* Tukul-ti-*ilu* Adar ²⁰ša kúl-lat za-i-ri-šú i-ni-ru-ma ²¹iš-pu-nu a-bu-ba-ni-iš.
- 20 ²²I-na šur-rat šarrû-ti-ya ša ina *išu* kussi ²³šarrû-ti rabi-iš ú-ši-bu *išu* narkabâti_{pl} ²⁴ummânâti-ya ad-ki ina *šadâ* ni-ri-bí ša *mātu* Sî-mí-si ²⁵íru-ub *alu* A-ri-du ali dan-nu-ti-šú ²⁶ša *m* Ni-in-ni akšu-ud. I-na išt-ín pali-ya ²⁷[*nâru*] Purat ina mi-li-ša í-bir a-na tam-di ša šúl-mí *ilu* šam-ši ²⁸al-li-ik
- 25 *išu* kakkî_{pl} ya ina tam-di ú-lil *kirru* niġâni_{pl} ²⁹a-na *ilâni*_{pl} ya aš-bat. A-na šadi-í *šadâ* Ĥa-ma-a-ni í-li ³⁰*išu* gu-šur_{pl} *išu* í-ri-ni *išu* burâši a-kis. A-na ³¹*šadâ* Lal-la-ar í-li ša-lam šarrû-ti-ya ina lîb-bi ú-šî-ziz.

a. Selections 1 and 2 are prepared from photographs and from a cast of the original, known as the "obelisk inscription," now in the British Museum.

2. Campaign against Damascus.^a

⁵⁴. . . Ina VI pali-ya a-na alá_{pl}-ni ša ši-di *nāru* Ba-li-ḫi
⁵⁵aḫ-í-rib *m* Gi-am-nu ḫípa-šu-nu idu-ku ⁵⁶a-na *alu* Til-
 tur-a-ḫi íru-ub ⁵⁷*nāru* Purat ina mi-li-ša í-bir ⁵⁸ma-da-tu
 ša šarrá_{pl}-ni ša *mātu* Ḫat-ti ⁵⁹[káli]-šu-nu am-ḫur. Ina
 5 ũ-mi-šu-ma *m ilu* Addu-id-ri ⁶⁰[šar] *mātu* Dimašḫi *m* Ir-ḫu-li-na
mātu A-mat-a-a a-di šarrá_{pl}-ni ⁶¹ša *mātu* Ḫat-ti ù a-ḫat tam-ti
 a-na ímuḫāni_{pl} a-ḫa-miš ⁶²it-tak-lu-ma a-na í-piš ḫabli u
 taḫazi ⁶³a-na irti-ya it-bu-ni. Ina ki-bit Aššur bíli rabí
 bíli-ya ⁶⁴it-ti-šu-nu am-dálḫ-ḫi-iš abikta-šu-nu aš-kun
 10 ⁶⁵*išu* narkabáti_{pl}-šu-nu bit-ḫal-la-šu-nu ú-nu-ut taḫazi-šu-
 nu í-kim-šu-nu ⁶⁶XX M VC šábí_{pl} ti-du-ki-šu-nu ina
išu kakkí_{pl} ú-šam-ḫít.

3. Western Campaign; Tribute of Jehu (III R 5. No. 6).^b

¹Ina XVIII palí_{pl}-ya XVI šanítu *nāru* Purat ²í-bir.
m Ḫa-za'-ilu ša *mātu* Dimašḫi ³a-na gi-biš ummânâti_{pl}-šu
 15 ⁴it-ta-kil-ma ummânâti_{pl}-šu ⁵a-na ma-'a-diš id-ka-a.
⁶*šadā* Sa-ni-ru uban šadi-í ⁷ša pu-ut *šadā* Lab-na-na a-na
 dan-nu-ti-šu ⁸iš-kun. It-ti-šu am-dálḫ-ḫi-iš ⁹abikta-šu
 aš-kun XVI M ¹⁰šábí_{pl} ti-du-ki-šu ina *išu* kakkí_{pl} ¹¹ú-šam-
 ḫít IM IC XXI *išu* narkabáti_{pl}-šu ¹²IV C LXX bit-ḫal-
 20 lu-šu it-ti uš-ma-ni-šu ¹³í-kim-šu a-na šú-zu-ub ¹⁴napšâti_{pl}-
 šu í-li arki-šu ar-tí-di ¹⁵ina *alu* Di-maš-ḫi ali šarrû-ti-šu
 í-sír-šu ¹⁶*išu* kirí_{pl}-šu ak-kis. A-di šadi-í ¹⁷*mātu* Ḫa-ú-ra-ni
 a-lik alá_{pl}-ni ¹⁸a-na la ma-ni a-bùl a-ḫur ¹⁹ina išâti_{pl}
 ašru-up šal-la-su-nu ²⁰a-na la ma-ni aš-lu-la. ²¹A-di šadi-í
 25 *šadā* Ba'-li-ra'-si ²²ša ríš tam-di a-lik ša-lam šarrû-ti-a
²³ina líb-bi aš-ḫup. Ina ũ-mí-šu-ma ²⁴ma-da-tu ša *mātu* Šur-
 ra-a-a ²⁵*mātu* Ši-du-na-a-a ša *m* Ya-ú-a ²⁶apal Ḫu-um-ri-i
 am-ḫur.

^a. See note *a*, page 7. — ^b. Also Delitzsch Assyr. Lesestücke, ed. 2,
 p. 98.

IV. SARGON (722-705 B.C.).

Conquests; Restoration of Calah (Layard 33).^a

- ¹Íkal *m*Šarru-kínu ša-ak-nu *ilu* Bíl nisakku *ilu* A-šur ni-
 šit íni *ilu* A-nim ù *ilu* Bíl šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar
mātu Aššur *ki* šar kib-rat arba-i mi-gir iláni *pl* rabûti *pl* ²ri'u
 ki-í-nu ša *ilu* A-šur *ilu* Marduk ut-tu-šú-ma zi-kir šú-mi-šu
 5 ú-ší-šu-u a-na ri-ší-í-tí ³zi-ka-ru dau-nu ha-lib na-mur-ra-tí
 šá a-na šum-ķut na-ki-ri šú-ut-bu-u *isu* kakku-šú ⁴it-lu ķar-
 du ša ul-tu û-um bí-lu-ti-šu mal-ku gab-ri-šu la ib-šú-ma mu-
 ni-ħa ša-ni-na la i-šú-ú ⁵mâtâti kâli-ši-na ultu ši-it *ilu* šam-ši
 a-di í-rib *ilu* šam-ši i-bí-lu-ma ul-taš-pi-ru ba-’u-lat *ilu* Bíl ⁶mu-
 10 ’a-ru bu-bu-lu šá í-mu-ķa-an ši-ra-a-tí *ilu* ĩa iš-ru-ku-uš
isu kakku la maķ-ri uš-tib-bu i-du-uš-šu ⁷rubû na-’i-du
 šá ina ri-bit Dûr-ili *ki* it-ti *m* *ilu* ĩun-ħa-ni-ga-aš šar
mātu ĩlam-ti in-nam-ru-ma iš-ku-nu táĳ-ta-šu ⁸mu-šak-niš
mātu Ya-ú-du ša a-šar-šu ru-ú-ķu na-si-ih *mātu* ĩa-am-ma-tí
 15 šá *m* *ilu* Ya-ú-bi-’i-di ma-lik-šu-nu ik-šú-du ķâtu-šu ⁹mu-
 ni-’i i-rat *mātu* Ka-ak-mi-’i *amĳtu* nakri lim-ni mu-ta-ķi-in
mātu Man-na-a-a dal-ħu-ú-tí mu-ķib lib-bi mâti-šu mu-rap-
 piš mi-šir *mātu* Aššur ¹⁰mal-ku pit-ķu-du šú-uš-kal la-a
 ma-gi-ri šá *m* Pi-si-ri šar *mātu* ĩat-ti ķât-su ik-šú-du-ma
 20 ĩli *alu* Gar-ga-mis ali-šu iš-ku-nu *amĳtu* Zikar(?) -šu ¹¹na-si-ih
alu Ši-nu-uh-ti šá *m* Ki-ak-ki šar *mātu* Ta-ba-li a-na ali-šu
 Aššur *ki* ub-lam-ma *mātu* Mu-us-ki í-mid-du ab-ša-an-[šu]
¹²ka-šid *mātu* Man-na-a-a *mātu* Kar-al-lu ù ^b*mātu* Pad-di-ri mu-
 tir gi-mil-li mâti-šu mu-šim-ķít *mātu* Ma-da-a-a ru-ķu-ú-tí
 25 a-di *mātu* *ilu* šam-ši(?).

¹³I-na û-mi-šú-ma íkal *isu* ĩup-ra-ni šá *alu* Kal-ħa šá
m Aššur-našir-apli rubû a-lik pa-ni-ya i-na pa-na í-pu-šú
¹⁴šá bítí šú-a-tu uš-šú-šu ul dum-nu-nu-ú-ma ĩli du-un-ni
 ķaķ-ķa-ri ki-šir šadi-i ul šur-šú-da iš-da-a-šu ¹⁵i-na ra-a-di

a. The transliterated text is from my copy of the original, a slab in the British Museum. — b. Layard. My copy omits.

ti-ik šami-í an-lu-ta la-bi-ru-ta il-lik-ma ší-pit-su ip-pa-
 tir-ma ir-mu-ú rik-su-šu ¹⁶ a-šar-šu ú-ma-sí-ma lib-na-su
 ak-šú-ud. Íli *amū* pi-i-li dan-ni tim-mi-in-šu ki-ma ši-pik
 šadi-i zaḫ-ri aš-pu-uk. ¹⁷ Ištu uš-ší-šu a-di taḫ-lu-bi-šu
 5 ar-šip ú-šak-lil. Báb zi-i-ḫi a-na mul-ta-í-ti-ya ina šumli
 bābi-šu ap-ti. ¹⁸ Ka-šad alá *pt*-ni ša ušúni^(c) *iṣu* kakkí *pt*-ya
 šá ili *amū*ta nakrúti *pt* aš-ku-nu ina ki-rib-šu í-šir-ma a-na
 ì-ri-í lu-li-í ú-mal-li-šu. ¹⁹ *ilu* Nírgal *ilu* Ramán ù iláni *pt* a-ši-
 bu-ut *atu* Kal-ḫa a-na líb-bi aḫ-ri-ma gû-maḫ-ḫi rabúti *pt*
 10 *kirruardáni* *pt* ma-ru-ti kur-gi *iṣṣuru* *pt* us-tur *iṣṣuru* *pt* ²⁰ iṣṣurí *pt*
 šami-í mut-taḫ-riš-ú-tí ma-ḫar-šú-un aḫ-ḫi ni-gu-tú aš-
 2 kun-ma ka-bāt-ti niší *pt* *mātu* Aššur *ki* ú-ša-li-iš.

²¹ I-na ú-mí-šú-ma i-na bít na-kam-tí šú-a-ti XI gun
 XXX ma-na ḫuraṣi II M I C gun XXIV ma-na kaspi ina
 15 rabí-ti ²² ki-šit-ti *m* Pi-si-ri šar *atu* Gar-ga-mis šá *mātu* Ḫat-
 ti šá kišad *māru* Pu-rat-ti šá ḫa-ti ik-šú-du ina líb-bi
 ú-ší-rib.

V. SENNACHERIB (705–682 B.C.).

1. Syrian Campaign; Tribute of Hezekiah (I R 38, 34–39, 41).^a

³⁴ I-na šal-ši gir-ri-ya a-na *mātu* Ḫa-at-ti lu^b al-lik.
³⁵ *m* Lu-li-i šar *atu* Ši-du-un-ni púl-ḫi mí-lam-mí ³⁶ bí-lu-ti-ya
 20 is-lu-pu-šú-ma a-na ru-uk-ki ³⁷ ḫabal tam-tim in-na-bít-ma
 mâta-šu í-mid. ³⁸ *atu* Ši-du-un-nu rabu-ú *atu* Ši-du-un-nu
 šilru ³⁹ *atu* Bít-zi-it-tí *atu* Za-ri-ip-tú *atu* Ma-ḫal-li-ba ⁴⁰ *atu* Ū-
 šú-ú *atu* Ak-zi-bi *atu* Ak-ku-ú ⁴¹ aláni *pt*-šu dan-nu-ti bít-
 dūrâ *pt*-ni a-šar ri-i-ti ⁴² ù mašc-ki-ti bít-tuk-la^d-ti-šu ra-
 25 šub-bat *iṣu* kakkí ⁴³ *ilu* Aššur bíli-ya is-lu-pu-šú-nu-ti-ma
 ik-nu-šú ⁴⁴ ší-pu-ú-a. *m* Tu-ba-ʿa-lu i-na *iṣu* kussi šarrû-ti
⁴⁵ íli-šu-un ú-ší-šib-ma biltu man-da-at-tu bí-lu-ti-ya ⁴⁶ šat-
 ti-šam la ba-aḫ-lu ú-kín ši-ru-uš-šu.

^a. See also Delitzsch, *Assyr. Lesestücke*, ed. 2, pp. 100–103. — *b*. I R ki. — *c*. I R nu. — *d*. I R ad.

⁴⁷Šá *m* Mi-in-ḫi-im-mu *alu* Sam-si-mu-ru-na-a-a ⁴⁸*m* Tu-ba-
 'a-lu *alu* Ši-du-un-na-a-a ⁴⁹*m* Ab-di-li-'i-ti *alu* A-ru-da-a-a
⁵⁰*m* Ū-ru-mil-ki *alu* Gu-ub-la-a-a ⁵¹*m* Mi-ti-in-ti *alu* As-du-da-
 a-a ⁵²*m* Pu-du-ilu *mātu* Bît-*m* Am-ma-na-a-a ⁵³*m* Kam-mu-su-
5 na-at-bi *mātu* Ma-'a-ba-a-a ⁵⁴*mitu* Malik-ram-mu *mātu* Ū-du-
 um-ma-a-a ⁵⁵šarrâ *pt-ni* *mātu* Aḫarrî *ki* ka-li-šu-un ši-di-í
⁵⁶šad-lu-ti ta-mar-ta-šu-nu ka-bit-tu a-di bušî ⁵⁷a-na
 maḫ-ri-ya iš-šú-nim-ma iš-ši-ḫu šípî-ya. ⁵⁸Ū *m* Ši-id-ḫa-a
 šar *alu* Is-ḫa-al-lu-na ⁵⁹šá la ik-nu-šu a-na ni-ri-ya ilâni *pt*
10 bît abi-šu ša-a-šu ⁶⁰aššat-su aplî *pt-šu* binâti *pt-šu* aḫî *pt-šu*
 zír bît abi-šu ⁶¹as-su-ḫa-am-ma a-na *mātu* Aššur *ki* ú-ra-aš-
 šu. ⁶²*m* Šarru-lu-dá-ri apal *m* Ru-kib-ti šarri-šu-nu maḫ-
 ru-ú ⁶³īli nišî *pt* *alu* Is-ḫa-al-lu-na aš-ḫun-ma na-dan bilti
⁶⁴kat-ri-í bí-lu-ti-ya í-mid-su-ma i-ša-aṭ ab-ša-a-ni. ⁶⁵I-na
15 mí-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ya *alu* Bît-Da-gan-na ⁶⁶*alu* Ya-ap-pu-ú *alu* Ba-
 na-a-a-bar-ḫa *alu* A-zu-ru ⁶⁷alâ *pt-ni* šá *m* Ši-id-ḫa-a šá a-na^a
 šípî-ya ⁶⁸ár-ḫiš la ik-nu-šu al-mí akšu-ud aš-lu-la šal-la-
 sun.

⁶⁹*amīlu* Šakkanakkî *pt* *amīlu* rubûti *pt* ù nišî *pt* *alu* Am-ḫar-
20 ru-na ⁷⁰šá *m* Pa-di-i šarra-šu-nu bíl a-di-í ù ma-mit ⁷¹šá
mātu Aššur *ki* bi-ri-tu parzilli id-du-ma a-na *m* Ḫa-za-ḫi-ya-ú
⁷²*mātu* Ya-ú-da-a-a id-di-nu-šu nak-riš a-na an-šil-li í-sir-šu
⁷³ip-lah lib-ba-šu-un šarrâ *pt-ni* *mātu* Mu-šu-ri ⁷⁴*amīlu* šâbî *pt*
išu ḫašti *išu* narkabâti *pt* imirusisî *pt* šá šar *mātu* Mí-luḫ-ḫi
25 ⁷⁵í-mu-ki la ni-bi iḫ-tí-ru-nim-ma il-li-ku ⁷⁶ri-šu-us-su-un.
 I-na ta-mir-ti *alu* Al-ta-ḫu-ú ⁷⁷íl-la-mu-ú-a si-id-ru šit-ku-nu
 ú-ša-'i-lu ⁷⁸*išu* kakkî *pt-šu*-un. I-na tukul-ti *alu* Aššur bíli-
 ya it-ti-šu-un ⁷⁹am-da-ḫi-iš-ma aš-ta-kan abikta-šu-un
⁸⁰*amīlu* bíl *išu* narkabâti *pt* ú aplî *pt* šarri *mātu* mu-šu-ra-a-a
30 ⁸¹a-di *amīlu* bíl *išu* narkabâti *pt* šá šar *mātu* Mí-luḫ-ḫi bal-ṭu-
 su-un ⁸²i-na ḫabal tam-ḫa-ri ik-šu-da ḫâta-a-a *alu* Al-ta-
 ḫu-u ⁸³*alu* Ta-am-na-a al-mí akšu-ud aš-lu-la šal-la-sun.

^{39,1}A-na *alu* Am-ḫar-ru-na aḫ-rib-ma *amīlu* Šakkanakkî *pt*
²*amīlu* rubûti *pt* šá ḫi-iṭ-ṭu ú-šab-šú-ú a-duk-ma ³i-na di-ma-

- a-tí si-*h*ir-ti ali a-lul pag-ri-šu-un ⁴aplí *pl* ali í-piř an-ni
 ù *h*ab-la-ti ⁵a-na řal-la-ti am-nu si-it-tu-tí-řu-nu ⁶la ba-ní
*h*i-*t*i-ti ù *h*úl-lul-ti řá a-ra-an-řu-nu ⁷la ib-řú-ú uř-řur-řu-un
 a*h*-bi. *m*Pa-di-i ⁸řarra-řu-nu ul-tu ki-rib *alu* Ur-sa-li-im-mu
⁹ú-ří-řa-am-ma i-na *iřu* kussi bí-lu-ti íli-řu-un ¹⁰ú-ří-řib-ma
 man-da-at-tu bí-lu-ti-ya ¹¹ú-kín ři-ru-uř-řu. *U* *m*Ha-za-
 ři-a-ú ¹²*mátu* Ya-ú-da-a-a řá la ik-nu-řu a-na ni-ri-ya
¹³XLVI aláni *pl*-řu dan-nu-ti bít-dûrâni *pl* ù aláni *pl*
 řilrûti *pl* ¹⁴řá li-mí-ti-řu-nu řá ni-ba la i-řú-ú ¹⁵i-na řuk-
¹⁰bu-us a-ram-mí ù řít-ru-ub řú-pi-i ¹⁶mit-*h*u-řu^a zu-u*h* řípi
 bíl-ři nik-si u^b lab-ban-na-tí ¹⁷al-mí akřu-ud. II C MICL
 niří *pl* řilru rabû zikaru ù zinnuřu ¹⁸*imîru* řiří *pl* *imîru* parí *pl*
 imíří *pl* *imîru* gammalí *pl* alpí *pl* ¹⁹ù ři-í-ni řá la ni-bi ul-tu
 kir-bi-řu-un ú-ří-řa-am-ma ²⁰řal-la-tiř am-nu. řa-a-řu
¹⁵kîma iřřuri *h*u-up-pi ki-rib *alu* Ur-sa-li-im-mu ²¹ali řarrû-
 ti-řu í-sir-řu *alu* *h*al-řu *pl* íli-řu ²²ú-rak-kis-ma a-ři-í abulli
 ali-řu ú-tir-ra ²³ik-ki-bu-uř. Aláni *pl*-řu řá ař-lu-la ul-tu
 ki-rib mâti-řu ²⁴ab-tu*h*-ma a-na *m*Mi-ti-in-ti řar *alu* As-
 du-di ²⁵*m*Pa-di-i řar *alu* Am-řar-ru-na ù *m*řillu-Bíl ²⁶řar
²⁰*alu* Ha-zi-ti ad-din-ma ú-řa-*h*-*h*ir mâ-ti-řu. ²⁷Í-li bilti ma*h*-
 ri-ti na-dan mâ-ti-řu-un ²⁸man-da-at-tu kat-ri-í bí-lu-ti-ya
 ú-rad-di-ma ²⁹ú-kín ři-ru-uř-řu-un.
 řú-ú *m*Ha-za-ři-a-ú ³⁰púl-*h*i mí-lam-mí bí-lu-ti-ya is-
*h*u-pu-řú-ma ³¹*amîlu* Ūr-bi ù *amîlu* řâbî *pl*-řu dam*h*ûti *pl* ³²řá
²⁵a-na dun-nu-un *alu* Ur-sa-li-im-mu ali řarrû-ti-řu ³³ú-ří-ri-
 bu-ma ir-řú-ú bí-la-a-ti ³⁴it-ti XXX *gun* *h*uraři VIII C
gun kaspi ni-si*h*-ti ³⁵*gu*-u*h*-li dag-gas-si *abnu* an-gug-mí
 rabûti *pl* ³⁶*iřu* irří *pl* řinni *iřu* kussí *pl* ni-mí-di řinni mařak
 píri ³⁷řin píri *iřu* uřú *iřu* urkarina mimma řum-řu ni-řir-tú
³⁰ka-bit-tú ³⁸ù binâti *pl*-řu ř zikrîti *pl* *h*kalli-řu *amîlu* lib *pl*
³⁹ř lib *pl* a-na ki-rib Niuâ *ki* ali bí-lu-ti-ya ⁴⁰arki-ya ú-ří-bi-
 lam-ma a-na na-dan man-da-at-ti ⁴¹ù í-piř ardu-ú-ti iř-pu-
 ra rak-bu-řu.

2. Campaign against Elam (I R 40, 43-41, 4).

⁴³I-na sibi-í gir-ri-ya *ilu* Aššur in-ni ú-ták-kil-an-ni-ma
⁴⁴a-na *mātu* Ílamti-ki lu al-lik. *abu* Bît-m Ha-a-i-ri ⁴⁵*abu* Ra-
 ša-a alâ-*pl*-ni šá mi-šir *mātu* Aššur-ki ⁴⁶šá i-na tar-ši abi-ya
amitu Í-la-mu-ú í-ki-mu da-na-niš ⁴⁷i-na mí-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ya
 5 akšud-ma aš-lu-la šal-la-sun. ⁴⁸*amitu* Šábí-*pl* šú-lu-ti-ya ú-ší-
 rib ki-rib-šu-un ⁴⁹a-na mi-šir *mātu* Aššur-ki ú-tir-ram-ma
⁵⁰ḫâtû *amitu* rab-*abu* ḫal-šu Dâr-ili-ki am-nu. ⁵¹*abu* Bu-bi-í
abu Duu-ni-*ilu* Šamaš *abu* Bît-m Ri-ši-ya ⁵²*abu* Bît-aḫ-la-mí-í
abu Du-ru *abu* Dan-nat^a-m Su-la-a-a ⁵³*abu* Ši-li-ib-tu *abu* Bît-m A-
 10 šu-si *abu* Kar-m Mu-ba-ša ⁵⁴*abu* Bît-gi-iš-ši *abu* Bît-m Kat-pa-la-ni
abu Bît-m Im-bi-ya ⁵⁵*abu* Ha-ma-nu *abu* Bît-m Ar-ra-bi *abu* Bu-
 ru-tu ⁵⁶*abu* Di-in-tu šá m Su-la-a-a *abu* Di-in-tu ⁵⁷šá *m* *ilu* Tur-
 bit-í-ti-ir *abu* Hur-ri-aš-la-ki-í *abu* Ra-ba-a-a ⁵⁸*abu* Ra-a-su
abu Ak-ka-ba-ri-na *abu* Til-m Ū-ḫu-ri ⁵⁹*abu* Ha-am-ra-nu *abu* Na-
 15 di-tu a-di alâni-*pl* ša ni-ri-bi ⁶⁰šá *abu* Bît-m Bu-na-ki *abu* Til-
ilu Hu-um-bi *abu* Di-in-tu ⁶¹šá m Du-mí-ilu *abu* Bît-m Ū-bi-ya
abu Ba-al-ti-li-šir ⁶²*abu* Ta-gab-li-šir *abu* Ša-na-ḫi-da-a-ti ⁶³*abu* Ma-
 su-tú-šap-li-tu *abu* Sa-ar-ḫu-di-í-ri *abu* A-lum-šá-tar(?)-bit
⁶⁴*abu* Bît-m Ahí-*pl*-iddi-na *abu* Il-tí-ú-ba XXX IV alâni-*pl* dan-
 20 nu-ti ⁶⁵a-di alâ-*pl*-ni ših-rûti-*pl* šá li-mí-ti-šu-nu ⁶⁶šá ni-ba la
 i-šú-ú al-mí akšu-ud aš-lu-la šal-la-sun ⁶⁷ab-búl aḫ-ḫur
 i-na išáti aḫ-mu. ⁶⁸Ḫu-ṭúr na-aḫ-mu-ti-šu-nu kîma imbari
 kab-ti ⁶⁹pa-an šami-í rap-šú-ti ú-šak-tim. Iš-mí-ma ki-
 šit-ti ⁷⁰alâni-*pl*-šu m Kudur-*ilu* Na-ḫu-un-du *amitu* Í-la-mu-ú
 25 im-ḫut-su ⁷¹ḫa-at-tum si-it-ti alâni-*pl*-šu a-na dan-na-ti
 ú-ší-rib. ⁷²Šú-ú *abu* Ma-dak-tí ali šarrû-ti-šu í-zib-ma ⁷³a-na
abu Ha-i-da-la šá ki-rib šad-di-i rûḫûti-*pl* ⁷⁴iš-ša-bat ḫar-
 ra-nu. A-na *abu* Ma-dak-tí ali šarrû-ti-šu ⁷⁵a-la-ku aḫ-bi
 arah tam-tí-ri kuššu dan-nu ⁷⁶í-ru-ba-am-ma ša-mu-tum
 30 ma-at-tum ú-ša-az-ni-na ⁷⁷zunnî-*pl* ša zunnî-*pl* ù šal-gu na-
 aḫ-li na-ad-bak ⁷⁸šad-di-i a-du-ra pa-an ni-ri-ya ú-tir-ma
⁷⁹a-na Ninâ-ki aš-ša-bat ḫar-ra-nu. I-na ū-mí-šú-ma ⁸⁰i-na

ki-bi^t *ilu* Aššur bíli-ya *m* Kudur-*ilu* Na-*hu*-un-di^{41,1} šar
mātu Ílamti^{ki} III ar^{hu} ul ú-mal-li-ma² i-na ú-tum la ši-im-
 ti-šu ur-ru-*hiš* im-tu-ut. ³Arki-šu *m* Um-ma-an-mí-na-nu
 la ra-aš *ti*-í-mí ù mil-ki ⁴ah^u-šu dub-bu-us-su-ú i-na
 5 *išu* kussi-šu ú-šib-ma.

3. Campaign against Babylon (I R 41, 5-42, 2f).

⁵I-na šamni-í gir-ri-ya arka *m* Šú-zu-bi is-si-*hu*-ma ⁶aplí *pl*
 Babili^{ki} gallí *pl* lim-nu-ti abullí *pl* ali⁷ ú-di-lu i^q-pu-ud lib-
 ba-šu-nu a-na í-pi^š tu^quntí. ⁸*m* Šú-zu-bu *amitu* Kal-dá-a-a
 [hab]-*lum* dun-na-mu-ú ⁹ša la i-šú-ú bir-ki [la da]-gil
 10 pa-an *amitu* bíl pi^hát ¹⁰*atu* La-*hi*-ri *amitu* a-ra-[du pa-áš]-*qu*
 mun-nab-tu ¹¹a-mir da-mí hab-bi-lu ši-ru-uš-šu ip-*hu*-ru-
 ma ¹²ki-rib *nāru*-a-gam-mí ú-ri-du-ma ú-šab-šú-u si-*hu* ¹³a-na
 ku ni-tum al-mí-šú-ma nap-ša-tuš ú-si-*qa*. ¹⁴La-pa-an
 hat-ti ù ni-ip-ri-ti a-na *mātu* Ílamti^{ki} in-na-bit. ¹⁵Ki-i ri-
 15 kil-ti ù hab-la-ti ši-ru-uš-šu ba-ši-i ¹⁶ul-tu *mātu* Ílamti^{ki} i-*hi*-
 šam-ma ki-rib Šú^a-an-na^{ki} í-ru-ub. ¹⁷*amitu* Babili^{ki} *pl* a-na la
 si-ma^b-tí-šu i-na *išu* kussi ¹⁸ú-ší-ši-bu-šu bí-lu-at *mātu* Šumíri
 ù Akkadi^{ki} ú-šad-gi-lu pa-ni-šu. ¹⁹Bít makkuri šá Í-sag-
 ili ip-[tu]-ma *huraša* kaspá ²⁰šá *ilu* Bíl *ilu* Zir-bani-tum
 20 ša [ina] íšríti^{pl}-šu-nu ú-ší-šu-ni ²¹a-na *m* Um-ma-an-mí-na-
 nu šar *mātu* Ílamti^{ki} šá la i-šú-ú ²²*ti*-í-mu ù mil-ki ú-ší-bi-
 lu-uš da-'a-tú: ²³Pu-uh-*hir* un-man-ka di-ka-a karaša-ka
²⁴a-na^c Babili^{ki} *hi*-šam-ma i-da-a-ni i-zi-iz-ma ²⁵tu-kul^d-
 ta-ni^e lu at-ta. Šú-ú *amitu* Í-la-mu-ú ²⁶šá i-na a-lak gir-ri-
 25 ya mah-ri-ti šá *mātu* Ílamti^{ki} ²⁷aláni^{pl}-šu ak-šud-du-ma
 ú-tir-ru a-na kar-mí ²⁸lib-bu-uš ul i^h-su-us da-'a-tu im-
hu-šu-nu-ti-ma ²⁹ummânáti^{pl}-šu karas-su ú-pa-*hir*-ma
išu narkabáti^{pl} *išu* šu-um-bi ³⁰í-šú-ra *imru* sisí^{pl} *imru* parí^{pl}
 is-ni-*qa* ši-in-di-šu. ³¹*mātu* Par-su-uš *mātu* An-za-an *mātu* Pa-
 30 ši-ru *mātu* Íl-li-*pi* ³²*amitu* Ya-az-an *amitu* La-kab-ra^f *amitu* Ha-

a. I R ba. — *b.* I R ba. — *c.* I R omits. — *d.* I R mu. — *e.* I R pa. —
f. I R ri.

ar-zu-nu ³³ *alu* Du-um-mu-ķu *alu* Su-la-a-a *alu* Sa-am-ú-na
³⁴ apal *miltu* Marduk-apla-iddi-na *mātu* Bít-m A-di-ni *mātu* Bít-
 m A-muk-ka-na ³⁵ *mātu* Bít-m Šil-la-na *mātu* Bít-m Sa-a-la-lara-
 ak-ki *alu* La-ħi-ru ³⁶ *amitu* Pu-ķu-du *amitu* Gam-bu-lum
 5 *amitu* Ĥa-la-tu *amitu* Ru-’u-u-a ³⁷ *amitu* Ú-bu-lum *amitu* Ma-la-ħu
amitu Ra-pi-ķu ³⁸ *amitu* Ĥi-in-da-ru *amitu* Da-mu-nu siħ-ru rabu-ú
³⁹ iķ-tí-ra it-ti-šu gi-ib-šú-su-un ú-ru-uħ ⁴⁰ *mātu* Akkadiki iħ-
 ba-tu-nim-ma a-na Babiliki tí-bu-ni ⁴¹ a-di *m* Šú-zu-bi
amitu Kal-dá-a-a šar Babiliki ⁴² a-na a-ħa-miš iķ-ru-bu-ma
 10 pu-ħur-šu-nu in-nin-du ⁴³ ki-ma ti-bu-ut a-ri-bi ma-’a-di šá
 pa-an mâ-ti ⁴⁴ mit-ħa-riš a-na í-piš tuķ-ma-ti tí-bu-ú-ni
⁴⁵ ši-ru-ú-a. Iprâti šípî-šu-nu kîma imbâri kab-tí ⁴⁶ šá
 dun-ni í-ri-ya-a-ti pa-an šami-í rap-šú-ti ⁴⁷ ka-ti-im il-la-
 mu-ú-a i-na *alu* Ĥa-lu-li-í ⁴⁸ šá ki-šad *nâru* Diķlat šit-ķu-nu
 15 si-dir-ta ⁴⁹ pa-an maš-ki-ya šab-tu-ma ú-ša-i-lu *isu* kakkîpt-
 šu-un.

⁵⁰ A-na-ku a-na *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Sin *ilu* Šamaš *ilu* Bîl *ilu* Nabû
ilu Nîrgal ⁵¹ *ilu* Ištar šá Ninâki *ilu* Ištar šá *alu* Arba’-ili ilâni *pt*
 ti-ik-li-ya ⁵² a-na ka-ša-di *amtu* nakri dan-ni am-ħur-šu-nu-
 20 ti-ma ⁵³ su-pi-í-a ur-ru-ħiš iš-mu-ú il-li-ku ⁵⁴ ri-šu-ti. Lâ-
 ab^a-biš an-na-dir-ma at-tal-bi-ša ⁵⁵ si-ri-ya-am ĥu-li-ya-am
 si-mat ši-il-tí ⁵⁶ a-pi-ra ra-šú-ú-a. I-na *isu* narkabat taħazi-
 ya šur-ti ⁵⁷ sa-pi-na-at za-’i-ri i-na ug-gat lib-bi-ya ⁵⁸ ar-ta-
 kab ĥa-an-tiš *isu* kaštu dan-na-tum ⁵⁹ šá *ilu* Aššur ú-šat-li-
 25 ma i-na kâti^b-ya aš-bat. ⁶⁰ *isu* Ķut-ta-ħu pa-ri-’i nap-ša-tí
 at-muħ rit-tu-u-a. ⁶¹ Ši-ir gi-mir um-ma-na-a-ti na-ki-ri
 lim-nu-ti ⁶² zar-biš lâl-mí-iš al-ša-a kîma *ilu* Ramân aš^c-
 gu-um. ⁶³ I-na ki-bit *ilu* Aššur bíli rabí bíli-ya a-na šid^d-di
 ù pu-tí ⁶⁴ kîma ti-ib mí-ħi-í šam-ri a-na *amitu* nakri a-zi-iķ.
 30 ⁶⁵ I-na *isu* kakkîpt *ilu* Aššur bíli-ya ù ti-ib taħazi-ya ⁶⁶ iz-zi
 i-řat-su-un a-ni-’i-mâ suħ-ħur-ta-šu-nu ⁶⁷ aš-kun. ummânât
 na-ki-ri i-na uš-ši mul-mul-li ⁶⁸ ú-ša-kir-ma gim-ri
amitu pagrîpt-šu-nu ú-pal-li-ša ⁶⁹ tam(?)-zi-zi-iš.
m *ilu* Ĥu-um-ba-an-un-da-ša *amitu* na-gi-ru ⁷⁰ šá šar

mātu Ílamti *ki* it-lum pit-ku-du mu-ma-'i-ir ummânâti-šu
 71 tu-kul^a-ta-šu rabu-ú^b a-di *amitu* rabûti *pt*-šu 72 šá paṭru
 šib-bi ḥuraši šit-ku-nu ù i-na šimirî *pt* 73 aṣ-pi ḥuraši
 ru-uš-ši-i ruk-ku-sa rit-ti-šu-un 74 ki-ma šú-ú-ri ma-ru-ti šá
 5 na-du-ú šum-man-nu 75 ur-ru-ḥiṣ ú-bal-šú-nu-ti-ma aš-ku-na
 táḫ-ta-šu-un. 76 Ki-ša-da-tí-šu-nu ú-nak-kis as-li-iš 77 aḫ-ra-
 tí nap-ša-tí-šu-nu ú-pár-ri-'i gu-ú-iš 78 kîma míli gab-ši šá
 ša-mu-tum si-ma-ni ù mun-ni-šu-nu 79 ú-šar-da-a ši-ir ir-
 ši-ti ša-di-il-tí 80 la as-mu-ti mur-ni-is-ki ši-mit-ti ru-ku-pí-ya
 10 81 i-na da-mí-šú-nu gab-šú-ti i-šal-lu-ú *ilu* Nâri-iš. 82 Šá
isu narkabat taḫazi-ya sa-pi-na-at rag-gi ù ši-ni 83 da-mu ù
 par-šu ri-it-mu-ku ma-ša-ru-uš. 84 Pag-ri ku-ra-di-šu-nu
 ki-ma ur-ki-ti 85 ú-mal-la-a šúra sa-ap-ša-pa-tí ú-na-kis-ma
 42.1 šupil-ta-šu-un a-bu-ut ki-ma bi-ni kiš-ší-í 2 si-ma-ni u-na-
 15 ak-kis ḫa-ti-šu-un 3 šimirî *pt* aṣ-pi ḥuraši kaspi(?) ib-bi ša
 rit-ti-šu-nu am-ḥur. 4 I-na nam-ša-ri zaḫ-tu-ti ḫu-za-an-ni-
 šu-nu ú-par-ri-'i 5 paṭrî *pt* šib-bi ḥuraši kaspi ša ḫablâti *pt*-
 šu-nu í-ki-m.

6 Si-it-ti *amitu* rabûti *pt*-šu-nu a-di *milu* Nabû-šum-iš-kun
 20 7 apal *milu* Marduk-apla-iddi-na šá la-pa-an ta-ḫa-zi-ya
 8 ip-la-ḫu id-ku-ú i-da-šu-un bal-tu-su-un 9 i-na ḫabal tam-
 ḫa-ri it-mu-ḫa ḫâta-a-a. *isu* Narkabâti *pt* 10 a-di *imirusisî* *pt*-
 ši-na šá ina ḫít-ru-ub ta-ḫa-zi dan-ni 11 ra-ki-bu-ši-in
 di-ku-ma bílu-ši-na muš-šú-ra-ma 12 ra-ma-nu-uš-šin it-
 25 ta-na-al-la-ka mit-ḫa-riš 13 ú-tir-ra. A-di II kas-bu *mí*-il-
 li-ku 14 da-ak-šú-nu ap-ru-uš. Šú-ú *m* Um-ma-an-mí-na-nu
 15 šar *mātu* Ílamti *ki* a-di šarrâni *pt* Babili *ki* *amitu* na-sik-ka-ni
 16 šá *mātu* Kal-di a-li-kut idi-šu mur-ba-šú taḫazi-ya kîma
 li-í 17 zu-mur-šú-un is-ḫu-up.^c *isu* Za-ra-tí-šu-un ú-maš-ší-
 30 ru-ma 18 a-na šú-zu-ub napšâti *pt*-šu-nu pag-ri um-ma-na-
 tí-šu-nu ú-da-i-šu 19 i-ti-ḫu ki-í šá ad-mi summati *isu* ru
 kúš-šú-di i-tar-ra-ku lib-bu-šu-un 20 ši-na-tí-šu-un ú-za-ra-bu
 ki-rib *isu* narkabâti *pt*-šu-nu 21 ú-maš-ší-ru ni-šu-šú-un. A-na
 ra-da-di-šu-nu 22 *isu* narkabâti *pt* *imirusisî* *pt*-ya ú-ma-'i-ir ar-

ki-šu-un ²³mun-na-rib^(?) šu-nu ša a-na nap-ša-a-ti ú-šu-ú
²⁴a-šar i-kaš-ša-du ú-ra-sa-pu i-na *iš*u kakki.

4. Destruction of Babylon (III R 14, 34-53).

³⁴. . . I-na šatti-šam-ma it-ti *hi*^a-ri nâri šú-a-tu šá aḫ-ru-ú
 it-ti *m* Um-ma-an-mí-na-nu ³⁵šar *mātu* Ílamti *ki* ù šar Babili *ki*
 5 a-di šarrâ^{pl}-ni ma-'a-du-ti šá šadi-i ù tam-tim šá ri-šu-ti-
 šu-nu i-na ta-mir-ti *alu* H^a-lu-li-í ³⁶aš-ta-kan si-dir-ta. I-na
 ki-bit Aššur bíli rabi-í bíli-ya ki-i *iš*u ḫut-ta-ḫi šam-ri i-na
 líb-bi-šu-nu al-lik-ma si-kip-ti ummânâti ^{pl}-šu-nu ³⁷aš-kun
 pu-ḫur-šu-nu ú-sap-pi-ih-ma ú-par-ri-ir íl-lat-su-un.
 10 *amitu* Rabûti^{pl} šar *mātu* Ílamti *ki* a-di *m ilu* Nabû-šum-išku-un
 apal *m ilu* Marduk-apla-iddi-na ³⁸šar *mātu* Kár-*ilu* Dun-yá-àš
 bal-ḫu-su-un ki-rib tam-ḫa-ri ik-šú-da ḫâta-a-a. Šar
mātu Ílamti *ki* ù šar Babili *ki* mur-ba-šú taḫazi-ya dan-ni
³⁹is-ḫup-šu-nu-ti-ma ki-rib *iš*u narkabâti ^{pl}-šu-nu ú-maš-ší-ru
 15 ni-šá-a-šu-un. A-na šú-zu-ub nap-ša-tí-šu-u ma-tu-uš-šu-
 un in-nab-tu-ma ⁴⁰la i-tu-ru-mi. Ar-kiš man-di-ma *m ilu* Sin-
 aḫî^{pl}-irba šar *mātu* Aššur *ki* ag-giš i-bíl-ma a-na *mātu* Ílamti *ki*
 i-šak-ka-nu ta-a-a-ar-tú. ⁴¹H^at-tu pu-luḫ-tu íli *mātu* Ílamti *ki*
 ka-li-šu-un it-ta-bi-ik-ma mât-su-nu ú-maš-ší-ru-ma a-na
 20 šú-zu-ub nap-ša-tí-šu-nu ki-i našri *iššuru* ⁴²šad-da-a mar-šu
 in-nin-du-ma ki-i šá^b *iš*-šu-ri kúš-šú-di *i*^c-tar-ra-[ku] lib-
 bu-šu-un a-di ú-mi ši-tim-ti-šu-nu ḫu-du ⁴³la ip-tu-ma
 la í-pu-šú ta-ḫa-zu.

I-na šani-i ḫarrani-ya a-na Babili *ki* šá a-na ka-ša-di
 25 ú-ša-am-mí-ru-šú ḫi-it-mu-ḫiš ⁴⁴al-lik-ma ki-ma ti-ib mí-ḫi-í
 a-zik-ma ki-ma im-ba-ri as-ḫu-up-šu ala ni-i-ti al-mí-ma i-na
⁴⁵bíl-ti ù na-pal-ḫa-ti ala^(?) [šu-a-tu ak-]šud [ša] nišî^{pl}-
 šu šihra ù raba-a la í-zib-ma *amitu* pagrî^{pl}-šu-nu ri-bit ali
⁴⁶ú-mal-li. *m* Šú-zu-bu šar Babili *ki* ga-du kim-ti-šu [aš-
 30 bat] bal-ḫu-su-un a-na ki-rib mâti-ya ú-bíl-šú. ⁴⁷Makkur
 ali šú-a-tu a-bu-uk ḫurašu abnî^{pl} mi-siḫ-ti bušâ makkuru

a-na kât nišî^{pt}ya am-ni-i-ma a-na i-di ra-ma-ni-šu-nu
 ú-tir-ru. ⁴⁸ Ilâni^{pl} a-šib lîb-bi-šu kât nišî^{pt}ya ik-šú-su-nu-
 ti-ma ú-šab-bi-ru-ma [bušâ-šu-nu] makkur-šu-nu il-ķu-ni.
ilu Ramân *anu* Šá-la ilâni^{pl} ⁴⁹ Šá *atu* Īkallâti^{pl} šá *mitu* Marduk-
 5 madin-ahî^{pl} šar *mātu* Akkadî^{ki} a-na tar-ši *m* Tukul-ti-apal-î-
 šár-ra šar *mātu* Aššur^{ki} il-ķu-ma a-na Babilî^{ki} ú-bì-lu ⁵⁰ i-na
 IV C XVIII šanâti^{pl} ul-tu Babilî^{ki} ú-šî-ša-am-ma a-na
atu Īkallâti^{pl} a-na aš-ri-šu-nu ú-tir-šu-nu-ti.

Ala ù bítâti^{pl} ⁵¹ ul-tu uššî-šu a-di taḫ-lu-bi-šu ab-búl
 10 aķ-ķur i-na išâti aķ-mu. Dûru ù šal-ḫu-u bítât^{pl} ilâni^{pl}
 zik-ķur-rat libitti u ipráti ma-la ba-šú-ú ⁵² as-suh-ma a-na
náru A-ra-ah-ti ad-di. Ina bu-šur ali šú-a-tu ḫi-ra^a-a-ti
 ah-ri-í-ma ir-ši-is-su i-na mí^{pl} as-pu-un. Ši-kín ⁵³ uš-šî-šu
 ú-ḫal-liķ-ma ili šá a-bu-bu na-pal-ķa-ta-šu ú-ša-tir. Aš-šú
 15 ah-rat ú-mí ķaķ-ķar ali šú-a-tu ù bítât^{pl} ilâni^{pl} ⁵⁴ la muš-
 ši i-na ma-a-mi uš-ḫám-miṭ-su-ma ag-da-mar ú-sal-liš.

VI. ESARHADDON (881-668 B.C.).

Campaign against Sidon (I R 45 col. I 9-53).

⁹ Ka-šid *atu* Ši-du-un-ni ša ina ḫabal tam-tim ¹⁰ sa-pi-nu
 gi-mir da-úd-mí-šu ¹¹ dûra-šu ù šú-bat-su as-suh-ma ¹² ki-
 rib tam-tim ad-di-i-ma ¹³ a-šar maš-kán-i-šu ú-ḫal-liķ.
 20 ¹⁴ *m* Ab-di-mil-ku-ut-ti šarra-šú ¹⁵ ša la-pa-an *isu* kakkî^{pt}ya
¹⁶ ina ḫabal tam-tim in-nab-tu ¹⁷ ki-ma nu-ú-ni ul-tú ki-rib
 tam-tim ¹⁸ a-bar-šú-ma ak-ki-sa ķaķ-ķa-su. ¹⁹ Nak-mu
 makkur-šu ḫurašu kaspu abnî^{pl} a-ķar-tu ²⁰ mašak píri
 šin píri *isu* uššî *isu* urkarina ²¹ *ku* lu-búl-ti birmi u kiti mimma
 25 šum-šú ²² ni-šir-ti ikalli-šu ²³ a-na mu-ú-di-í aš-lu-la.
²⁴ Nišî^{pt}šu rapšâti^{pl} ša ni-ba la i-ša-a ²⁵ alpî^{pl} ù ši-í-ni
 imírî^{pl} ²⁶ a-bu-ka a-na ki-rib *mātu* Aššur^{ki} ²⁷ ú-pa-ḫir-ma

- šarrâui^{pt} mâtu Hât-ti²⁸ ù a-hi tam-tim ka-li-šu-nu²⁹ ina
 [aš-ri] ša-nim-ma ala^a ú-ší-piš-ma³⁰ *alu* [Dûr-*m* *ilu* Aššur]-
 ahî-iddi-na at-ta-bi ni-bit-su.³¹ Nišî^{pt} hu-bu-ut *isu* kašti-
 ya ša šadi-i³² ù tam-tim ši-it *ilu* šam-ši³³ ina lib-bi ú-ší-ši-ib
 5 ³⁴ *amitu* šu-pâr-šak-ya *amitu* pilhâta ili-šu-nu aš-kun.
³⁵ ĩ *m* Sa-an-du-ar-ri³⁶ šar *alu* Kun-di *alu* Si-zu-ú
³⁷ *amitu* nakru aḫ-šu la pa-lilū bí-lu-ti-ya³⁸ šá ilâni^{pt} ú-maš-
 šír-ú-ma³⁹ a-na šadi-i mar-šu-ti it-ta-kil⁴⁰ u *m* Ab-di-mil-
 ku-ut-ti šar *alu* Ši-du-ni⁴¹ a-na ri-šu-ti-šu iš-kun-ma⁴² šum
 10 ilâni^{pt} rabûti^{pt} a-na a-ḫa-miš iz-kur-u-ma⁴³ a-na í-mu-ḫi-
 šú-un it-ták-lu.⁴⁴ A-na-ku a-na Aššur bíli-ya at-ta-kil-
 ma⁴⁵ ki-ma iṣ-ṣu-ri ul-tú ki-rib šadi-i⁴⁶ a-bar-šú-ma ak-ki-sa
 ḫaḫ-ḫa-su.⁴⁷ Aš-šu da-na-an *ilu* Aššur bíli-ya⁴⁸ nišî^{pt} kul-
 lum^b mi-im-ma⁴⁹ ḫaḫḫadî^{pt} *m* Sa-an-du-ar-ri⁵⁰ ù *m* Ab-di-mi-
 15 il-ku-ut-ti⁵¹ ina ki-ša-di *amitu* rabûti^{pt} šu-un a-lul-ma⁵² it-ti
amitu lib^{pt} zikaru^(?) u ziunîšu⁵³ ina ri-bit Ninâ^{ki} í-tí-it-ti-ḫ.

VII. ASSURBANIPAL (668-c. 626 B.C.).

1. Youth and Accession to the Throne (V R 1, 1-51).

- ¹ A-na-ku *m* *ilu* Aššur-bâni-apli bi-nu-tu *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Bílit
² apal-šarrûti rabu-ú šá bît ri-du-u-ti³ šá *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Sin
 bíl agí ul-tu ûmî^{pt} rûḫûti^{pt} ⁴ ni-bit šum-šu iz-ku-ru a-na
 20 šarru-u-ti⁵ ù ina libbi ummi-šu ib-nu-u a-na ri'u-ut
mātu *ilu* Aššur *ki*.⁶ *ilu* Šamaš *ilu* Ramân u *ilu* Ištar ina purussí-
 šu-nu ki-í-ni⁷ iḫ-bu-ú í-piš šarrû-ti-ya.⁸ *m* *ilu* Aššur-ahî-
 iddi-na šar *mātu* *ilu* Aššur *ki* abu ba-nu-u-a⁹ a-mat *ilu* Aššur
 u *ilu* Bílit ilâni^{pt} ti-ik-li-í-šu it-ta-í-id¹⁰ šá iḫ-bu-u-šu í-piš
 25 šarrû-ti-ya.¹¹ Ina *arḫu* âru arah *ilu* Ī-a bíl tí-ni-ší-í-ti¹² ûmu
 XII^{kom} ûmu magíru **si-gar** šá *ilu* Gu-la¹³ ina í-piš pi-i
 mut-tal-li¹⁴ šá *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Bílit *ilu* Sin *ilu* Šamaš *ilu* Ramân
¹⁵ *ilu* Bíl *ilu* Nabû *ilu* Ištar ša Ninâ^{ki} ¹⁶ *ilu* šar-rat kid-mu-ri

- ilu* Ištar ša *abu* Arba'-ili *ki* ¹⁷ *ilu* Adar *ilu* Nírgal *ilu* Nusku iḫ-
 bu-ú ¹⁸ ú-paḫ^a-lir niší *pl* mátu *ilu* Aššur *ki* šilra u rabâ
¹⁹ šá tam-tim í-li-ti ù šap-lit ²⁰ a-na na-šir apal-šarrû-ti-ya
 ù arkâ-nu ²¹ šarrû-tu mátu *ilu* Aššur *ki* í-pi-iš a-di-í šum
 5 ilâni *pl* ²² ú-ša-aš-kîr-šú-nu-ti ú-dan-ni-na rik-sa-a-tí. ²³ Ina
 hidâti *pl* ri-ša-a-tí í-ru-ub ina bît ridu-u-ti ²⁴ pa-ru-nak-ki^b
 mar-kas šarru^c-u-ti ²⁵ šá *m* *ilu* Sin-ahí *pl*-irba abi abi a-li-di-ya
²⁶ apal^d-šarrû-tú ù šarrû-tú í-pu-šu ina líb-bi-šu ²⁷ a-šar
m *ilu* Aššur-ahí-iddina abu bânú-u-a ki-rib-šu 'a-al-du ²⁸ ir-
 10 bu-u í-pu-šu bí-lut mátu *ilu* Aššur *ki* ²⁹ gi-mir ma-al-ki ir-du-u
 kim-tú ú-rap-pi-šu ³⁰ iḫ-ṣu-ru ni-šú-tú u sa^e-la-tú ³¹ ù a-na-
 ku *m* *ilu* Aššur-bâni-apli ki-rib-šu a-lu-uz ni-mí-ki^f *ilu* Nabû
³² kal-lat dup-šar-ru-u-ti ša gi-mir um-ma-ni ³³ ma-la ba-
 šú-ú ah-zi-šu-nu a-li-iṭ ³⁴ al-ma-ad ša-li-í *ṣu* ḫašti ru-kub
 15 imirusisí *ṣu* narkabti ša-mid-su a-ša-a-tí ³⁵ ina ki-bit ilâni *pl*
 rabûti *pl* ša az-ku-ra ni-bit-sun ³⁶ a-da-bu-ba ta-nit-ta-šu-un
 iḫ-bu-u í-piš šarrû-ti-ya ³⁷ za-nin iš-ri-í-ti-šu-un ú-šad-gi-lu
 pa-nu-u-a ³⁸ ki^g-mu-u-a í-tap-pa-lu ín-ni-ti-ya i-na^h-ru ga-
 ri-ya ³⁹ zi-ka-ru ḫar-du na-ram *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Ištar ⁴⁰ í-li-ib-
 20 li-piⁱ šarru-u-ti a-na-ku. ⁴¹ U-tu *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Sin *ilu* Šamaš
ilu Ramân *ilu* Bîl *ilu* Nabû ⁴² *ilu* Iš-tar ša Ninâ *ki* *ilu* šar-rat
 kid-mu-ri ⁴³ *ilu* Iš-tar ša Arba'-ili *ki* *ilu* Adar *ilu* Nírgal
ilu Nusku ⁴⁴ ṭa-biš ú-ší-ši-bu-in-ni ina *ṣu* kussi abi bâni-ya
⁴⁵ *ilu* Ramân zunní *pl*-šu ú-maš-ší-ra *ilu* Í-a ú-paṭ-ṭi-ra naḫbí *pl*-
 25 šu ⁴⁶ V ana^j ammati ší-am iš-ḫu ina ab-naṃ-ni-šu ⁴⁷ í-ri-ik
 šú-búl-tu parab ana^j ammati ⁴⁸ išâr(?) dišu(?) na-pa-aš
an irba ⁴⁹ ka-a-a-an ú-šah-na-pu gi-pa-ru ⁵⁰ šip-pa-a-ti šú-
 um-mu-lja in-bu búlu šú-tí-šur ina ta-lit-ti ⁵¹ ina pali-ya
 šúḫu(?) duḫ-du ina šanâti *pl*-ya ku-um-mu-ru ḫigal-lum.

a. Var. pa. — b. V R lu. — c. V R in. — d. V R muk. — e. Var. sal.
 f. Var. ḫi. — g. Var. adds í. — h. Var. ni. — i-i. Var. li-id-da-tú. —
 j. Var. omits.

2. Campaign against Tyre; Submission of Gyges of Lydia
(V R 2, 49-125).

- ⁴⁹Ina šal-ši gir-ri-ya íli ^mBa-'a-li^a šar ^{mātu}Šur-ri ⁵⁰a-šib
 ̣abal tam-tim lu-u al-lik^b ⁵¹šá^c a-mat šarrû-ti-ya la iṣ-
 ṣu-ru la iṣ-mu-u zi-kir^d šap-tí^d-ya. ⁵²alu^e Íal-ṣu^e pl í-li-šu
 ú-rak-kis ⁵³ina tam-tim ù na-ba-li gir-ri-í-ti-šu ú-šab-bit
 5 ⁵⁴nap-šat-su-nu ú-si-iḫ ú-kar-ri ⁵⁵a-na ^{ṣun}nîri-ya ú-šak-ni-
 is^f-su-nu-ti. ⁵⁶Bintu ši-it lîb-bi-ša ù binât^g alî^g pl-šu
⁵⁷a-na í-piš ̣ittu-ú-ti ú-bi-la a-di maḫ-ri-ya. ⁵⁸mYa-ḫi-
 mil-ki apal-šu ša ma-tí-ma ti-amat la í-bi-ra ⁵⁹iš-tí-miš
 ú-ší-bi-la a-na í-piš ardû-ti-ya ⁶⁰binat-su ù binât^g alî^g pl-šu
 10 ⁶¹it-ti tir-ḫa-ti ma-'a-as-si am-ḫur-šu ⁶²ri-í-mu ar-šî-šu-ma ^{from ṣur}
 apla ši-it lîb-bi-šu ú-tir-ma a^g-dîn-šu. ⁶³mYa-ki-in-lu-u šar ^{from al in ḫur}
^{mātu}A-ru-ad-da a-šib ̣abal tam-tim ⁶⁴šá a-na šarrâni^g pl
 abî^g pl-ya la kan-šu ik-nu-ša a-na ^{ṣun}nîri-ya ⁶⁵binat-su it-ti
 nu-duḫ-ni-í ma-'a-di ⁶⁶a-na í-piš ̣ittu-u-ti a-na Ninâki ^{from ṣur k}
 15 ⁶⁷ú-bîl-am-ma ú-na-aš-ši-ka šîpî-ya. ^{in ḫur}
⁶⁸mMu-gal-lu šar ^{mātu}Tab-ali ša it-ti šarrâni^g pl abî^g pl-ya
⁶⁹id-bu-bu da-za-a-ti ⁷⁰bi-in-tú ši-it lîb-bi-šu it-ti tir-ḫa-ti
⁷¹ma-'a-as-si a-na í-piš ̣ittu-u-ti a-na Ninâki ⁷²ú-bîl-am-ma
 ú-na-aš-šîk šîpî-ya. ⁷³Íli^h mMu-gal-li imirusisî^g pl rabûti^g pl
 20 ⁷⁴man-da-at-tú šat-ti-šam-ma ú-kîu šîr-uš-šu. ⁷⁵mSa-an-
 da-šar-mí ^{mātu}Íi-lak-ka-a-a ⁷⁶šá a-na šarrâni^g pl abî^g pl-ya la
 ik-nu-šu ⁷⁷la i-šú-ḫu ab-ša-an-šu-un ⁷⁸bintu ši-it lîb-bi-šu
 it-ti nu-dun-ni-í ma-'a-di ⁷⁹a-na í-piš ̣ittu-u-ti a-na Ninâki
⁸⁰ú-bîl-am-ma ú-na-aš-šîk šîpî-ya.ⁱ
 25 ⁸¹Ul-tú mYa-ki-in-lu-u šar ^{mātu}A-ru-ad-da í-mí-du mâta-
 šu ⁸²mA-zi-ba-'a^j-al mA-bi-ba-'a^j-al mA-du-ni-ba-'a^j-al
⁸³mSa-ḫa-ti-ba-al mPu-di-ba-al mBa-'a^j-al-ya-šú-bu ⁸⁴mBa-'a-
 al-ḫa-nu-nu mBa-'a^j-al-ma-lu-ku mA-bi-mil-ki mAlî^k-mil-ki
⁸⁵aplî^g pl mYa-ki-in-lu-u a-šib ̣abal tam-tim ⁸⁶ul-tú ̣abal

a. Var. al. — b. V R lak. — c. Var. aš-šu. — d-d. Var. šaptí. —
 e. Not nin (V R). — f. Var. omits. — g. Var. ad. — h. Var. í-li. —
 i. V R has one wedge too many. — j. Var. omits. — k. Var. A-ḫi.

- tam-tim í-lu-nim-ma it-ti ta-mar-ti-šu-nu ka-bit-ti ⁸⁷il-li-ku-ú-nim-ma ú-na-aš-ši-ķu šípî-ya. ⁸⁸*m* A-zi-ba-'a-al ħa-diš ap-pa-lis-ma ⁸⁹a-na šarru-u-ti *mātu* A-ru-ad-da aš-ķun-šu. ⁹⁰*m* A-bi-ba-'a^a-al *m* A-du-ni-ba-al *m* Sa-pa-ķi-ba-al ⁹¹*m* Pu-di-
- 5 ba-al *m* Ba-'a-al-ya-šú-bu *m* Ba-'a-al-ħa-nu-nu ⁹²*m* Ba-'a^a-al-ma-lu-ku *m* A-bi-mil-ki *m* A-ħi-mil-ki ⁹³lu-búl-ti bir-mí ú-lab-biš šimir^{pl} ħuraši ú-rak-ki-sa ⁹⁴rit-tí-í-šu-un ina maħ-ri-ya ul-ziz-su-nu-ti.
- ⁹⁵*m* Gu-ug^a-gu šar *mātu* Lu-ud-di na-gu-u ša ni-bir-ti tâmti
- 10 ⁹⁶aš-ru ru-u-ķu šá šarrâni^{pl} abî^{pl}-ya la iš-mu-ú ^bzi-ķir^b šum-šu ⁹⁷ni-bit ^cšumi-ya^c ina šutti ú-šab-ri-šu-ma *ilu* Aššur ilu ba-nu-u-a ⁹⁸um-ma šípî *m* *ilu* Aššur-bâni-apli šar *mātu* *ilu* Aššur^{ki} řa-bat-ma ⁹⁹ina zi-ķir šum-šu ku-šú-ud *amîtu* nakrûti^{pl}-ka. ¹⁰⁰Û-mu šutta an-ni-tú í-mu-ru
- 15 *amîtu*^d rak-bu^d-šu iš-pu-ru^e ¹⁰¹a-na řa-'a-al řul-mí-ya šutta an-ni-tú řa í-mu-ru ¹⁰²ina řâti *amîtu* allaki-šu iš-pur-am-ma ú-řa-an-na-a ya-a-ti. ¹⁰³Ul-tú líb-bi û-mí řa iš-ba-tú šípî řarrû-ti-ya ¹⁰⁴*amîtu* Gi-mir-ra-a-a mu-dal^f-li-pu nišî^{pl} mâti-šu ¹⁰⁵řa la ip-tal-la-ħu abî^{pl}-ya ù at-tu-u-a la iš-ba-tú
- 20 ¹⁰⁶šípî řarrû-ti-ya ik-šú-ud. ¹⁰⁷Ina tukul-ti *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Iřtar ilâni^{pl} bilî^{pl}-ya ultu^g líb-bi *amîtu* ķípâni^{pl} ¹⁰⁸řá *amîtu* Gi-mir-ra-a-a řa ik-šú-du II *amîtu* ķípâni^{pl} ¹⁰⁹ina išu-ři-iř-ři iš-ķa-ti parzilli bi-ri-ti parzilli ú-tam-mí-ih-ma ¹¹⁰it-ti ta-mar-ti-šu ka-bit-tú^h ú-ři-bi-la a-di maħ-ri-ya.
- 25 ¹¹¹*amîtu* Rak-bu-šu řa a-na řa-'a-al řul-mí-ya ka-a-a-an iš-ta-nap-pa-ra ¹¹²ú-řar-řa-a ba-ķi-il-tú ⁱaš-šuⁱ řa a-mat *ilu* Aššur ili bâni-ya ¹¹³la iš-řu-ru a-na í-muķ ra-man-i-šu it-ta-ķil-ma ig-bu-uš líb-bu. ¹¹⁴Í-mu-ķi^j-í-šu a-na ķiri *m* Tu^k-řa-mí-il-ķi šar *mātu* Mu-řur ¹¹⁵řá is-lu-ú *iřu* nîr
- 30 bilû-ti-ya iš-pur-ma. A-na-ķu aš-mí-í-ma ¹¹⁶ú-řal-li *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Iřtar um-ma pa-an *amîtu* nakri-šu pa-gar-řu

a. Var. omits. — b-b. Var. zik-ri. — c-c. Var. řarrû-ti-ya kab-ti. — d-d. Var. ra-káb-ú (III R 19, 12). — e. III R 19, 12 ra. — f. Var. řa-al. — g. Var. ul-tu. — h. Var. ti. — i-i. Var. omits. — j. Var. ķi. — k. Var. Tù.

li^a-na-di-ma¹¹⁷ liš-šú-u-ni nír-pad-du^b *pt*-šu. Ki-i ša a-na
ilu Aššur am-ġu-ru^c iš-lim^d-ma¹¹⁸ pa-an *amitu* nakri-šu pa-
 gar-šu in-na-di-ma iš-šu-u-ni nír-pad-du^b *pt*-šu¹¹⁹ *amitu* Gi-
 mir-a-a ša ina ni-bit šumi-ya ša-pal-šu ik-bu-su¹²⁰ it-bu-
 5 nim-ma is-pu-nu gi-mir mâti-šu.

Arki-šu apal-šu ú-šib ina *iš*u kussi-šu¹²¹ ip-šit *limut*-
 tim ša ina ni-iš ħâti-ya ilâni^{pt} tik-li-ya¹²² ina pa-an abi
 bâni-šu ú-šab-ri-ku ina ħâti *amitu* allaki-šu iš-pur-am-ma
¹²³ iṣ-ba-ta^e šípî šarrû-ti-ya um-ma šarru ša ilu i-du-u-šu
 10 at-ta¹²⁴ abu-u-a ta-ru-ur-ma *limuttu* iš-ša-kín ina pa-ni-
 šu¹²⁵ ya-a-ti ardu pa-lilġ-ka kur-ban-ni-i-ma la-šú-ṭa ab-
 ša-an-ka.

3. Account of Temple Restorations (V R 62).

¹ *m ilu* Aššur-bâni-apli šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati
 šar *mātu* Aššur šar kib-rat irbit-ti² šar šarrâni^{pt} rubû la ša-
 15 na-an ša ina a-mat ilâni^{pt} ti-ik-li-šu ul-tu tam-tim í-lit³ a-di
 tam-tim šap-lit i-bí-lu-ma gi-mir ma-lik ú-šak-niš ší-pu-uš-šu
⁴ apal *m ilu* Aššur-aġî-iddi-na šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar
 kiššati šar *mātu* Aššur šakkanakku Tin-tir^{ki} ⁵ šar *mātu* Šumîri
 u Akkadi^{ki} mu-šî-šib Tin-tir^{ki} í-piṣ Ĩ-sag-ili⁶ mu-ud-diš
 20 iš-ri-í-ti kul-lat ma-ġa-zi ša ina ki-rib-ši-na iš-ták-kan
 si-ma-ti⁷ ù sat-tuk-ki-ši-na baṭ-lu-tu ú-ki-nu bin-bini
^{m ilu} Sin-aġî^{pt} irba šarru rabû⁸ šarru dan-nu šar kiššati
 šar *mātu* Aššur a-na-ku-ma.

Ina pali-í-a bílu rabû *ilu* Marduk ina ri-ša-a-ti⁹ a-na
 25 Tin-tir^{ki} i-ru-um-ma ina Ĩ-sag-ili ša da-ra-ti šú-bat-su
 ir-mí.¹⁰ Sat-tuk-ki Ĩ-sag-ili u ilâni^{pt} Tin-tir^{ki} ú-kín.
 Ki-tin-nu-tu Tin-tir^{ki} ¹¹ aḡ-šur aš-šu dan-nu a-na ínši la
 ġa-ba-li *m ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin aġu ta-li-mí¹² a-na šarru-ú-ut
 Tin-tir^{ki} ap-ġíd ù ši-pîr Ĩ-sag-ili la ġa-ta-a¹³ ú-šak-lil.
 30 Ina kaspi ġuraši ni-siḡ-ti abnî^{pt} Ĩ-sag-ili az-nun-ma
¹⁴ ki-ma ši-ṭir bu-ru-mu ú-nam-mir Ĩ-ku-a ù ša iš-

a. Var. adds in. — b. Var. da. — c. Var. ra. — d. Var. li. — e. Var.
 tu.

ri-í-ti ka-li-ši-na ¹⁵hi-bíl-ta-ši-na ú-šal-lim í-li kul-lat ma-
ha-zi ú-šat-ri-ši šalu(?)-lum.

¹⁶Ina û-mí-šu-ma Í-babbar-ra ša ki-rib Sippar_{ki} bît
iu Šamaš bílu rabû bíli-ya ša la-ba-riš ¹⁷il-lik-u-ma i-ku-pu
5 in-nab-tu aš-ra-ti-šu aš-tí-'i ina ši-pìr *iu* [Ía(?)] ¹⁸íš-šiš
ú-ší-piš-ma ki-ma šadi-i ri-í-ši-i-šu ul-li a-na šat(?)-ti
[] ¹⁹dânu rabû ilâni_{pl} bílu rabû bíli-yá
ip-ší-ti-ya dam-ka-a-ti ha-diš lip-[pa-lis-ma] ²⁰a-na ya-a-ši
m iu Aššur-bâni-apli šar *mâtu* Aššur rubû pa-lih-šu balâṭ
10 û-mí rûḫûti_{pl} ší-bi-í [lit-tu-ti] ²¹ṭu-ub šîri u hu-ud líb-bi
li-šim ši-ma-ti u ša *m iu* Šamaš-šum-ukin ²²šar Tin-tir_{ki}
ali ta-lim-ya û-mí-šu li-ri-ku liš-bi bu-'a-a-ri-ma
[]].

²³Ina aḫ-rat û-mí rubû ar-ku-ú ša ina û-mí pali-šu ši-
15 pìr šú-a-ti in-na-hu-ma ²⁴an-hu-us-su lu-ud-diš šú-mí it-ti
šum-šu liš-ṭur mu-sar-u-a li-mur-[ma] ²⁵kisalla lip-šú-uš
kirru niḫa liḫ-ḫí it-ti mu-sar-í-šu liš-kun iḫ-ri-bi[šú]
²⁶*iu* Šamaš i-šim-mí. Ša šú-mí šaṭ-ru ù šum ta-lim-ya
ina ši-pìr ni-kil-ti ²⁷i-pa-aš-ši-ṭu šú-mí it-ti šum-šu la
20 i-šaṭ-ṭa-ru mu-sar-ú-a ²⁸i-ab-ba-tu-ma it-ti mu-sar-í-šu la
i-šak-ka-nu *iu* Šamaš bíl í-la-ti u šap-la-ti ²⁹ag-gi-iš lik-
rim-mí-šu-ma šum-šu zir-šu ina mâtâti li-ḫal-liḫ.

4. War against Šamašsumukin of Babylon (V R 3, 128-4, 109).

¹²⁸Ina šiš-ši gir-ri-ya ad-ki ummânâti-ya. ¹²⁹Šîr
m iu Šamaš-šum-ukin uš-tí-íš-ši-ra ha-*ra*-nu. ¹³⁰Ki-rib
25 Sippar_{ki} Babili_{ki} Bâr-sip_{ki} Kûtí_{ki} ¹³¹ša-a-šu ga-du mun-
dálh-ši-í-šu í-si-ir-ma ¹³²ú-šab-^abi-ta^a mu-uš-ša-šu-un.
¹³³Ki-rib ali u šîri ina la mí-mi aš-ták-ka-na abikta-šu.
¹³⁴Si-it-tu-u-ti ina lipi-it *iu* Dibba-ra ¹³⁵su-un-ku bu-bu-ti
iš-ku-nu na-piš-tu. ¹³⁶*m* Um-man-i-gaš šar *mâtu* Ílamti_{ki}
30 ši-kín ḫâti-ya ¹³⁷ša da-'a-a-tu im-hu-ru-šu-ma ¹³⁸it-ba-a
a-na kit-ri-šu ^{4,1}*m* Tam-ma-ri-tú šîr-uš-šu ip-pal-kit-ma

²ša-a-šu ga-du kim-ti-šu ú-ras^a-sip ina *i_{su}* kakkî *pl.* ³Arka
m Tam-ma-ri-tú ša arki *m* Um-man-i-gaš ⁴ú-ši-bu ina
i_{su} kussi *mātu* Ílamti *ki* ⁵la iš-^ba-lu^b šú-lum šarrû-ti-ya ⁶a-na
ri-šu-tú *m i_{lu}* Šamaš-šum-ukin a_{li} ^cnak-ri^c ⁷il-lik-am-ma
5 a-na mit-*h_u*-ši ummânâti-ya ⁸ur-ri-*h_u* *i_{su}* kakkî *pl.* šu.

⁹Ina su-up-pi-í ša *il_u* Aššur u *il_u* Ištar ú-sap-pu-u ¹⁰un^d-
nin-ni-ya il-*q_u*-u iš-mu-ú zi-kir šaptí-ya. ¹¹*m* In-da-bi-gaš
arad-su šîr-uš-šu ip-pal-kit^e-ma ¹²ina ta_hazi šîri iš-ku-na
abikta-šu. *m* Tam-ma-ri-tu ¹³šar *mātu* Ílamti *ki* šu íli ni-kis
10 ka_qka_{di} *m* Tí-um-man ¹⁴mi-ri^f-i_h-tu i_q-bu-ú ¹⁵šá ik-ki-su
a-*h_u*-ur^g-ru-u ummânâti-ya ¹⁶um-ma i-nak-ki-su-u ka_qka_{di}
šar *mātu* Ílamti *ki* ¹⁷ki-rib mâti-šu ina pu_hur ummânâti-šu
¹⁸ša-ni-ya^h-a-nu i_q-bi ù *m* Um-man-i-gaš ¹⁹ki-íⁱ ú-na-aš-ší_q
ka_q-ka_{ru} ²⁰ina pa-an *amítu* allakî *pl.* ša *m i_{lu}* Aššur-bâni-apli
15 šar *mātu* *il_u* Aššur *ki.*

²¹Íli a-ma-a-ti an-na-a-tí ša il-zi-nu ²²*il_u* Aššur u *il_u* Ištar
íⁱ-ri-*h_u*-šu-ma ²³*m* Tam-ma-ri-tú a_{li} *pl.* šu *q_{in}*-nu-šu zir bît
abi-šu ²⁴it-ti LXXXV rubûti *pl.* a-li-kut i-di-í-šu ²⁵la-pa-an
m In-da-bi-gaš in-nab-tú-nim-ma ²⁶mi-ra-nu-uš-šu-un ina
20 íli libbî *pl.* šu-nu ²⁷ib-ši-lu-nim-ma il-lik-u-ni a-di Ninâ *ki.*
²⁸*m* Tam-ma-ri-tu šîpî šarrû-ti-ya ú-na-aš-ší_q-ma ²⁹ka_q-ka_{ru}
ú-ší-šîr ina zî_q-ni-šu. ³⁰Man^j-za-az *i_{su}* ma^k-ša-ri-ya i_š-
bat-ma ³¹a-na í-pi_š ardû-ti-ya ra-man-šu im-nu-ma ³²aš-šu
í-pi_š di-ni-šu a-lak ri-šu-ti-šu ³³ina ki-bit *il_u* Aššur u
25 *il_u* Ištar ú-šal-la-a bílu-u-ti. ³⁴Ina ma_h-ri-ya i-zi-zu-u-ma
³⁵i-dal-la-lu *q_{ur}*-di ilâni *pl.* ya dan-nu-ti ³⁶šá il-li-ku ri-šu-
ú-ti. ³⁷A-na-ku *m i_{lu}* Aššur-bâni-apli lib-bu rap-šu ³⁸la
ka-šîr ik-ki-mu pa-si-su *h_i*-*ṭa*-a-tí ³⁹a-na *m* Tam-ma-ri-tú
ri-í-mu ar-ši-šu-ma ⁴⁰ša-a-šu ga-du zir bît abi-šu ki-rib
30 ikalli-ya ⁴¹ul-ziz-su-nu-ti.

Ina û-mí-šu nišî *pl.* Akkadi *ki* ⁴²šá it-ti *m i_{lu}* Šamaš-šum-
ukin iš-šak-nu ⁴³i_q-pu-du limut-tú ni-ip-ri-í-tú i_š-bat-su-

a. Var. ra. — b-b. Var. al. — c-c. Var. la ki-í-nu. — d. Not dan (V R). — e. V. ki-tu. — f. Not ik (V R). — g. Var. omits. — h. Var. 'a. — i. Var. i. — j. Var. ma. — k. Var. man.

- nu-ti. ⁴⁴ A-na bu-ri-šu-nu šîrî^{pl} aplî^{pl^a}-šu-nu binâti^{pl}-šu-nu ⁴⁵ í-ku-lu ik-su-su ku-ru-us-su. ⁴⁶ *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Šamaš *ilu* Ramân *ilu* Bîl *ilu* Nabû ⁴⁷ *ilu* Ištar ša Ninâ^{ki} *ilu* šar-rat kid-mu-ri ⁴⁸ *ilu* Ištar ša *abu* Arba'-ili *ilu* Adar *ilu* Nírgal
- 5 *ilu* Nusku ⁴⁹ šá ina maḥ-ri-ya il-li-ku i-na-ru ga-ri-ya ⁵⁰ *m ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin aḫu nak-ri ša i-gi-ra-an-ni ⁵¹ ina mi-ḫít išâti a-ri-ri id-du-šu-ma ⁵² ú-ḫal-li-ḫu nap-šat-su.
- ⁵³ Ū nišî^{pl} ša a-na *m ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin ⁵⁴ aḫi nak-ri ú-šak-pi-du ⁵⁵ ip-šî-í-tú an-ni-tú limut-tú í-pu-šu ⁵⁶ šá mi-
- 10 tu-tu ip-la-ḫu nap-šat-su-un pa-nu-uš-šu-un ⁵⁷ tí-kir(?)-u-ma it-ti *m ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin ⁵⁸ bíli-šu-nu la im-ḫu-tú ina išâti ⁵⁹ šá la-ḫa-an ni-kis paṭar parzilli su-un-ḫí^b bu-bu-ti^c ⁶⁰ išâti a-ri-ri i-šî-tu-u-ni í-ḫu-zu mar-ki^d-i-tú ⁶¹ sa-par ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} bílî^{pl}-ya ša la na-par-šú-di ⁶² is-ḫu-up-
- 15 šu-nu-ti í-du ul ip-par-šid ⁶³ mul-táh-ṭu ul ú-ši ina ḫâti-ya im-nu-u ḫâtu^e-u-a ⁶⁴ *iṣu* narkabâti^{pl} *iṣu* ša-ša-da-di *iṣu* ša-šil-li ḫzik-ri-í-ti-šu ⁶⁵ makkur ikalli-šu ú-bíl-u-ni a-di maḥ-ri-ya. ⁶⁶ *amīlu* Šâbî^{pl} ša-a-tú-nu šil-la-tú pi-i-šu-nu ⁶⁷ ša ina íli *ilu* Aššur ili-ya šil-la-tú iḫ-bu-u ⁶⁸ ù ya-a-ti rubû pa-lîḫ-šu
- 20 iḫ-ḫu-du-u-ni limut-tú ⁶⁹ *f* pi-i-šu-nu aš-lu-uḫ abikta-šu-nu aš-kun. ⁷⁰ Si-it-ti nišî^{pl} bal-ṭu-sun ina *ilu* šîdi *ilu* lamassi ⁷¹ šá *m ilu* Sin-aḫî^{pl}-irba abi abi bâni-ya ina líb-bi is-pu-nu ⁷² í-nin-na a-na-ku ina ki-is-pi-šu ⁷³ nišî^{pl} ša-a-tu-nu ina líb-bi as-ḫu-un. ⁷⁴ Šîrî^{pl}-šu-nu nu-uk-ku-su-u-ti ⁷⁵ ú-ša-kil
- 25 kalbâni^{pl} šaḫî^{pl} zi-i-bi *iṣṣuru* ⁷⁶ našrî *iṣṣuru*^{pl} *iṣṣurî*^{pl} šami-í nânî^{pl} ap-si-í^g.
- ⁷⁷ Ūl-tú ip-šî-í-ti an-na-a-ti í^g-tí-ip-pu-šu ⁷⁸ ú-ni-iḫ-ḫu líb-bi ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} bílî^{pl}-ya ⁷⁹ *amīlu* pagrî^{pl} nišî^{pl} ša *ilu* Dibba-ra ú-šam-ḫí-tú ⁸⁰ ù ša ina su-nu-ḫí^h bu-bu-ti iš-
- 30 ku-nu na-pi-š-tú ⁸¹ ri-ḫi-it ú-kul-ti kalbâni^{pl} šaḫî^{pl} ⁸² šá sûḫî^{pl} pur-ru-ku ma-lu-u ri-ba-a-ti ⁸³ nír-pad-du^{pl}-šu-nu-ti ul-tú ki-rib Babilî^{ki} ⁸⁴ Kûti^{ki} Sippar^{ki} ú-šî-ši-ma ⁸⁵ at-ta adⁱ-di a-na na-ka-ma-a-ti. ⁸⁶ Ina ši-pîr i-šib-bu-ti parakkî^{pl}

a. V R omits *pl*. — b. Var. ḫu. — c. Var. tú. — d. Not ku (V R).
e. Var. ḫa-tu. — f-f. Var. lišan. — g. Var. i. — h. Var. ḫi. — i. Var. omits.

- šu-nu ub-bi-ib ⁸⁷ ul-li-la su-ul-li-í-šu-nu lu-u-u-ti. ⁸⁸ Ilâni^{pl} šu-nu zi-nu-u-ti *ilu* ištarâti^{pl} šu-nu sab-sa-a-tí ⁸⁹ ú-ni-il^h ina táḫ-rib-ti u šigû libbi **ku-mal**. ⁹⁰ Sat-tuk-ki-šu-un ša i-mí-šu ki-ma ša û-mí ul-lu-u-ti ⁹¹ ina šal-mí ú-tir-ma ú-kín.
- 5** Si-it-ti aplí^{pl} Babilí^{ki} Kûtí^{ki} Sippar^{ki} ⁹³ šá ina šib-ṭi šak-bi-ti ù ni-ip-ri-í-ti ⁹⁴ i-ší-tu-u-ni ri-í-mu ar-ši-šu-nu-ti ⁹⁵ ba-laṭ na-piš-ti-šu-nu aḫ-bi ⁹⁶ ki-rib Babilí^{ki} ú-ší-šib-šú-nu-ti. ⁹⁷ Niší^{pl} *mātu* Akkadí^{ki} ga-du *mātu* Kal-du^a *mātu* Ara^b-mu mât tam-tim ⁹⁸ šá *m ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin iḫ-tir-u-ma
- 10** ⁹⁹ a-na išt-ín pi-í ú-tir-ru ¹⁰⁰ a-na pa-^cra-as^c ra-ma-ni-šu-nu ik-ki-ru it-ti-ya ¹⁰¹ ina ki^d-bit *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Bilit u ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} tik-li-ya ¹⁰² a-na pad gim-ri-šu-nu ak-bu-us ¹⁰³ *iṣu* uír *ilu* Aššur ša is-lu-u í-mid-su-nu-ti. ¹⁰⁴ *amitu* šaknûti^{pl} *amitu* bí-gid-da^{pl} ši-kín ḫâti-ya ¹⁰⁵ aš-ták-ka-na í-li-šu-un.
- tukru* **15** ¹⁰⁶ *di-ka*^{pl} gi-^eni-í^e ríší^(?)^{pl} *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Bilit ¹⁰⁷ ú ilâni^{pl} *mātu* *ilu* Aššur^{ki} ú-kín ṣír-uš-šu-un. ¹⁰⁸ Bít-tu man-da-at-tú bílû-ti-ya ¹⁰⁹ šat-ti-šam-ma la na-par-ka-a í-mid-su-nu-ti.

5. Arabian Campaign (V R 7, 82-10, 39).

- Cause of the War.*—⁸² Ina IX-í gir-ri-ya ad-ki ummânâti-ya. ⁸³ Šír *m* Ú-a-a-tí-í šar *mātu* A-ri-bi ⁸⁴ uš-tí-íš-ší-ra ḫar-
- 20** ra-nu ⁸⁵ šá ina a-dí-ya iḫ-ṭu-ú ⁸⁶ íâbtu í-pu-šú-uš la iṣ-šur-ú-ma ⁸⁷ is-la-a *iṣu* uír bílu-ú-ti-ya ⁸⁸ šá *ilu* Aššur í-mí-du-uš^f i-šú-ṭu ab-ša-a-ni. ⁸⁹ A-na ša-a-al šul-mí-ya šípí-šu ip-ru-us-ma ⁹⁰ ik-la-a ta-mar-ti man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bit-tú. ⁹¹ Ki-i *mātu* Ílamti^{ki} ma da-bab sur-ra-a-tí ⁹² *mātu* Akkadí^{ki} iš-mí-í-ma
- 25** ⁹³ la iṣ-šu-ra a-dí-ya. ⁹⁴ Ya-a-ti *m ilu* Aššur-bâni-apli šarru šangu illu ⁹⁵ ri-í-šu mut-nin-nu-ú ⁹⁶ bi-nu-ut ḫâtî *ilu* Aššur ú-maš-šir-an-ni-ma ⁹⁷ a-na *m* A-bi-ya-tí-í *m* A-a-mu aplí *m* Tí-í^g-ri ⁹⁸ í-mu-ki id-din-šú-nu-ti ⁹⁹ a-na ri-šu-tu *m ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin ¹⁰⁰ aḫi nak-ri iš-pur-am-ma ¹⁰¹ iš-ta-kan pi-i-šu.
- 30** ¹⁰² Niší^{pl} *mātu* A-ri-bi it-ti-šu ú-šam-kír-ma ¹⁰³ iḫ-ta-nab-ba-ta

a. Var. **di**. — b. Var. **ru**. — c-c. Var. **ras**. — d. Not **ku** (V R). — e-e. Var. **nu-u**. — f. Var. **šu**. — g. Var. **i**.

hu-bu-ut nišî^{pt} 104 šá ilu Aššur ilu Ištár u ilâni^{pt} rabûti^{pt}
105 id-din-u-ni ri'û-si-na í-pi-ši^a 106 ù ú-mal-lu-ú kâtu^b u-a.

Flight of Uâti, son of Bir-Dadla, to the Nabatheans. —

- 107 Ina ki-bit ilu Aššur u ilu Ištár ummânâti-ya 108 ina gi-ra-a
5 *alu* A-ša-ar-an 109 *alu* U-i-ra-ta-a-ka-za-a-a ina *alu* Ū-du-mí 110 ina
ni-rib *alu* Ya-ab-ru-du ina *alu* Bît-m Am-ma-ni 111 ina na-gi-í
ša *alu* U-a-ú-ri-i-na 112 ina *alu* Mu-'a-a-ba ina *alu* Sa-'a-ar-ri
113 ina *alu* U-a-ar-gi-í ina na-gi-í 114 šá *alu* Šu-bi-ti di-ik-ta-šu
115 ma-'a-at-tu a-duk. 116 Ina la mí-ni aš-kun abikta-šu.
10 117 Nišî^{pt} *mātu* A-ri-bi ma-la it-ti-šu it-bu-u-ni 118 ú-ra-as-sip
ina *išu* kakkî^{pt}. 119 Ū šú-ú la-pa-an *išu* kakkî^{pt} ilu Aššur dan-
nu-ti 120 ip-par-šid-ma in-na-bit a-na ru-ki-í-ti. 121 Bît-širi
zir-ta-ra-a-tí mu-ša-bi-šu-nu 122 išâti ú-ša-ḫi-iz-zu iḫ-mu-u
ina išâti. 123 *m* Ū-a-a-tí-i ma-ru-uš-tú im-ḫur-šu-u-ma
15 124 í-diš-ši-šu in-na-bit a-na *mātu* Na-ba-a-a-tí.

Capture of Uâti, son of Hazael. — 8,1 *m* Ū-a-a-tí-i apal
m U-a-za-ilu 2 apal alj abi ša *m* Ū-a-a-tí-i apal *m* Bir-*ilu* Dadla
3 šá ra-man-šu iš-ku-nu 4 a-na šarru-u-ti *mātu* A-ri-bi 5 *ilu* Aššur
šar ilâni^{pt} šadu-ú rabu-ú 6 ḫi-in-šu ú-ša-an-ni-ma 7 il-li-ka
20 a-di maḫ-ri-ya. 8 A-na kul-lum ta-nit-ti *ilu* Aššur 9 ù ilâni^{pt}
rabûti^{pt} bílî^{pt}-ya 10 an-nu kab-tu í-mid-su-ma 11 *išu* ši-ga-ru
aš-kun-šú-ma 12 it-ti a-si kalbi ar-ku-us-šu-ma 13 ú-ša-an-
šir-šu abulli ḫabal *alu* Nináki 14 ni-rib maš-nak-ti ad-na-a-ti.

- Capture of Ammuladi, the Kedarene.* — 15 Ū šú-u *m* Am-
25 mu-la-di šar *mātu* Ki-id-ri 16 it-ba-am-ma a-na mit-ḫu-uš-ši
šarrâni^{pt} *mātu* Aḫarríki 17 šá *ilu* Aššur ilu Ištár u ilâni^{pt}
rabûti^{pt} 18 ú-šad-gi-lu pa-nu-u-a. 19 Ina tukul-ti *ilu* Aššur
ilu Sin *ilu* Šamaš *ilu* Ramân 20 *ilu* Bíl *ilu* Nabû *ilu* Ištár ša
Nináki 21 *ilu* šarrat^c kid-mu-ri *ilu* Ištár šá *alu* Arba'-ili
30 22 *ilu* Adar *ilu* Nírgal *ilu* Nusku 23 abikta-šu aš-kun. 24 Ša-a-šu
bal-ḫu-us-su it-ti A-di-ya-a 25 ašsat *m* Ū-a-a-tí-i šar *mātu* A-ri-
bi 26 iḫ-ba-tu-nim-ma ú-bíl-u-ni a-di maḫ-ri-ya. 27 Ina ki-bit
ilâni^{pt} rabûti^{pt} bílî^{pt}-ya 28 ul-li kalbi aš-kun-šu-ma 29 ú-ša-
an-šir-šu *išu* ši-ga-ru.

Submission of Arabian generals, Abiyati and Âmu. —

- ³⁰Ina ki-bit *nu* Aššur *nu* Ištar u ilâni_{pt} rabûti_{pt} bíl_{pt}ya
³¹šá m A-bi-ya-tí-i m A-a-mu aplí m Tí-i-ri ³²šá a-na ri-šú-u-
 tu m *nu* Šamaš-šum-ukin aḫi nak-ri ³³a-na í-rib Babili_{ki}
 5 il-li-ku ³⁴ri-ši-i-šu a-duk abikta-šu aš-kun. ³⁵Si-it-tu-ti ša
 ki-rib Babili_{ki} í-ru-bu ³⁶ina su-un-ḫí ḫu-šah-ḫi ³⁷í-ku-lu
 šír a-ḫa-miš. ³⁸A-na šú-zu-ub napiš-tim-šu-nu ³⁹ul-tú ki-
 rib Babili_{ki} ú-šú-nim-ma ⁴⁰amitu í-mu-ki-ya ša ina ili
 m *nu* Šamaš-šum-ukin šak-nu ⁴¹ša-ni-ya-a-nu abikta-šu iš-
 10 ku-uu-ma ⁴²šú-ú í-diš ip-par-šid-ma ⁴³a-na šú-zu-ub napiš-
 tim-šu iš-ba-tú šípí-ya.

Abiyati appointed king of Arabia. — ⁴⁴Ri-í-mu ar-ši-šú-
 u-ma ⁴⁵a-di-í ni-iš ilâni_{pt} rabûti_{pt} ú-šá-as-kír-šu-ma ⁴⁶ku-
 um m Ú-a-a-tí-i apal m IJa-za-ilu ⁴⁷a-na šarru-u-ti mätu A-ri-bi

- 15 aš-kun-šu.

Abiyati's conspiracy with the Nabatheans. — ⁴⁸Û šú-u
 it-ti mätu Na-ba-a-a-ta-a-a ⁴⁹pi-i-šu iš-kun-ma ⁵⁰ni-iš ilâni_{pt}
 rabûti_{pt} la ip-laḫ-ma ⁵¹ih-tab^a-ba-ta ḫu-bu-ut mi-šir
 mâti-ya.

- 20 *Submission of Nathan the Nabathean.* — ⁵²Ina tukal-ti
nu Aššur *nu* Sin *nu* Šamaš *nu* Ramân ⁵³*nu* Bíl *nu* Nabû *nu* Ištar
 šá Ninâ_{ki} ⁵⁴*nu* šar-rat kid-mu-ri *nu* Ištar šá *du* Arba-ili
⁵⁵*nu* Adar *nu* Nírgal *nu* Nusku ⁵⁶m Na-at-nu šar mätu Na-ba-
 a-a-ti ⁵⁷šá a-šar-šu ru-ú-ḫu ⁵⁸šá m Ú-a-a-tí-i ina maḫ-ri-šu
 25 in-nab-tu ⁵⁹iš-mi-í-ma da-na-an *nu* Aššur šá ú-ták-kil-an^b-ni
⁶⁰šá ma-tí-í-ma a-na šarrâni_{pt} abí_{pt}-ya ⁶¹amitu allak-šu la
 iš-pu-ra ⁶²la iš-a-a-lu šú-lum šarrû-ti-šu-un ⁶³ina pu-luḫ-ti
 išu kakkî_{pt} *nu* Aššur ka-ši-du-u-ti ⁶⁴is-sa-an-ḫa-am-ma iš-a-
 a-la šú-lum šarrû-ti-ya.

- 30 *Revolt of Abiyati and Nathan.* — ⁶⁵Û m A-bi-ya-tí-i apal
 m Tí-i-ri ⁶⁶la ḫa-sis ṭa-ab-ti ⁶⁷la na-šir ma-mit ilâni_{pt}
 rabûti_{pt} ⁶⁸da-bab sur-ra-a-tí it-ti-ya id-bu-ub-ma ⁶⁹pi-i-šu
 it-ti m Na-at-ni ⁷⁰šar mätu Na-ba-a-a-ti iš-kun-ma ⁷¹amitu í-mu-
 ki-šu-nu id-ku-u-ni ⁷²a-na ti-ib limut-tim a-na mi-šir-ya.

March of Assyrian army from Nineveh. — ⁷³Ina ki-bit
 5 *in* Aššur *in* Sin *in* Šamaš *in* Ramân ⁷⁴*in* Bîl *in* Nabû *in* Ištar šá
 Ninâ *ki* ⁷⁵*in* šar-rat kid-mu-ri *in* Ištar šá Arba'ili *ki* ⁷⁶*in* Adar
in Nîrgal *in* Nusku ⁷⁷ummânâti-ya ad-ki. Šîr *m* A-bi-ya-tî'î
 10 ⁷⁸uš-tî-iš-šî-ra har-ra-nu. ⁷⁹*nâru* Diġlat u *nâru* Puratta ⁸⁰ina
 mîli-ši-na gab-ši šal-miš lu-u í-bi-ru. ⁸¹Ir-du-ú ur-ġi ru-
 ġu-u-ti ⁸²í-til-lu-ú ġur-ša-a-ni ša-ġu-u-ti ⁸³iġ-tal-lu-bu
iġu kišâti *pl* ša šu-lul-ši-na rap-šú ⁸⁴bi-rit iš *pl* rabûti *pl* ġi-
 iš-ši ⁸⁵*iġu* ġištîn-ġir ^(?) *pl* har-ra-an *iġu* id-di-í-ti ⁸⁶í-tí-it-ti-ġu
 15 šal-mi-iš. ⁸⁷*mātu* Maš a-šar šu-um-mí ġâl-ġâl-ti ⁸⁸šá iššur
 šami-í la i-ša-a-u ki-rib-šú ⁸⁹*imîru* purimî *pl* šabîti *pl* ⁹⁰la
 ir-tí-í-ú ina líb-bi ⁹¹IC kas-bu ġaġ-ġa-ru ultu Ninâ *ki*
⁹²ali na-ram *in* Iš-tar ġi-rat *in* Bîl ⁹³arki^a *m* Ũ-a-a-tí'î šar
mātu A-ri-bi ⁹⁴ù *m* A-bi-ya-tí'î ša it-ti *amîtu* í-mu-ki ⁹⁵*mātu* Na-
 15 ba-a-ta-a-a il-li-ka ⁹⁶ir-du-u il-li-ku.

Ina *arġu* simâni araly *in* Sin ⁹⁷apli riš-^btu-u^b a-ša-ri-du
 šá *in* Bîl ⁹⁸ûnu XXV *kam* ša da-ġu ša *in* Bîl-lit Babilî *ki*
⁹⁹ka-bit-ti ilâni *pl* rabûti *pl* ¹⁰⁰ul-tú *alu* Ĥa-da-at-ta-a at-tu-
 muš. ¹⁰¹Ina *alu* La-ri-ib-da bît-dûri šá *abmu* šit *pl* ¹⁰²ina íli
 20 ġu-ub-ba-a-ni ša mí *pl* ¹⁰³at-ta-ad-di uš-man-ni. ¹⁰⁴Ummânâti-
 ya mí *pl* a-na maš-ti-ti-šú-nu iġ-pu-ma ¹⁰⁵ir-du-ú il-li-ku
¹⁰⁶ġaġ-ġar šu-um-mí a-šar ġâl-ġâl-ti ¹⁰⁷a-di *alu* Ĥu-ra-ri-na
 bi-rit *alu* Ya-ar-ki ¹⁰⁸ù *alu* A-za-al-la ina *mātu* Maš aš-ru ru-
 u-ġu ¹⁰⁹a-šar ú-ma-am šîri la ib-ba-aš-šú-u ¹¹⁰ù iššur
 25 šami-í la i-šak-ka-nu ġin-nu. ¹¹¹Abikti *amîtu* I-sa-am-mí'î
¹¹²*amîtu* iz-da ša *in* A-tar-sa-ma-a-a-in ¹¹³ù *mātu* Na-ba-a-ta-a-a
 aš-kun. ¹¹⁴Nišî *pl* imîri *pl* *imîru* ġammalî *pl* ù šínî ¹¹⁵ġu-bu-
 us-su-nu ina la mí-ni aġ-bu-ta.

¹¹⁶VIII kas-bu ġaġ-ġa-ru ¹¹⁷ummânâti-ya lu-u it-tal-la-
 30 ku šal-ġiš ¹¹⁸šal-mí-iš lu i-tu-ru-nim-ma ¹¹⁹ina *alu* A-za-al-li
 lu iš-tu-u mí *pl* niš-bi-í. ¹²⁰Ultu líb-bi *alu* A-za-al-la ¹²¹a-di
alu Ĥu-ra-ši-ti ¹²²VI kas-bu ġaġ-ġa-ru a-šar šu-um-mí
¹²³ġâl-ġâl-ti ir-du-u il-li-ku. ¹²⁴*amîtu* A-lu ša *in* A-tar-sa-

ma-a-a-in ⁹, ¹ù *amīlu* Kíd-ra-a-a ša *m* Ū-a-a-tí-i ²apal *m* Bir-
 ilu Dadda^a šar *mātu* A-ri-bi al-mí. ³Íláni *pt*-šu umma-šu
 bílta-šu aššat-su ⁴ḫin-nu-šu nišî *pt*-šu *mātu* Ki-id-ri ka-la-mu
⁵imírî *pt* *imīru* gammalî *pt* u ši-í-ni ⁶ma-la ina tukul-ti
 5 *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Íštar ⁷bílî *pt*-ya ik-šú-da ḫáta-a-a ⁸ḫar-ra-an
mātu^b Di-maš-ḫa ú-ša-aš-ki-na ší-pu-uš-šu-un.

⁹Ina *arḫu*abi arḫ kakkab ḫašti ¹⁰ma-rat *ilu* Sin ḫa-rit-tu
¹¹ûmu III *kam* nu-bat-tú ša šar íláni *pt* *ilu* Marduk ¹²ul-tú
alu Di-maš-ḫa at-tu-muš. ¹³VI kas-bu ḫaḫ-ḫa-ru mu-ši-tu
 10 ka-la-ša ¹⁴ar-di-í-ma al-lik a-di *alu* Iḫul-ḫu-li-ti. ¹⁵Ina
šada Iḫu-uk-ku-ri-na šadu-ú mar-ṣu ¹⁶*amīlu* 'a-lu šá *m* A-bi-ya-
 tí-i apal *m* Tí-i-ri ¹⁷*mātu* Kíd-ra-a-a ak-šú-ud ¹⁸abikta-šu
 aš-kun aš-lu-la šal-lat-su.

Capture of Abiyati and Ámu. — ¹⁹*m* A-bi-ya-tí-i *m* A-a-
 15 am-mu ²⁰aplî *m* Tí-i-ri ina ki-bit *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Íštar bílî *pt*-
 ya ²¹ina ḫabal tam-ḫa-ri bal-ṭu-us-su-un ú-ṣab-bit ḫâti^c.
²²Ḫâti u šípî bi-ri-tú parzilli ad-di-šu-nu-ti. ²³It-ti šal-lat
 mâti-šu-un ²⁴al-ḫa-aš-šu-nu-ti a-na *mātu* *ilu* Aššur *ki*.

Flight of the Rebels. — ²⁵Mun-nab-ti šá la-pa-an
 20 *iṣu*kakkî *pt*-ya in-nab-tu ²⁶ip-la-ḫu-ma iṣ-ba-tú *šatû* Iḫu-uk-
 ku-ru-na šadu-ú mar-ṣu. ²⁷Ina *alu* Ma-an-ḫa-ab-bi *alu* Ap-
 pa-ru ²⁸*alu* Tí-nu-ḫu-ri *alu* Ša-a-a-ú-ra-an ²⁹*alu* Mar-ḫa-na-a
alu Sa-da-tí-in ³⁰*alu* Ín-zi-kar-mí *alu* Ta-'a-na-a *alu* Ir-ra-a-na
³¹a-šar kup-pi nam-ba-i ša mí *pt* ma-la ba-šu-u ³²mašarâti *pt*
 25 ina muḫ-ḫi u-ša-an-ṣir-ma ³³mí *pt* balâṭ napiš-tim-šu-nu
 ak-šú(?) ³⁴maš-ti-tu ú-ša-kir a-na pi-i-šu-un ³⁵ina ṣu-um-mí
 ḫâl-ḫâl-ti iš-ku-nu na-piš-tí.

³⁶Si-it-tu-u-ti *imīru* gammalî *pt* ru-ku-ši-šu-nu ú-šal-li-ḫu
³⁷a-na ṣu-um-mí-šu-nu iš-ta-at-tu-u dâmî *pt* u mí *pt* par(?)-šu.
 30 ³⁸Šá ki-rib šadi-í í-lu-ú ³⁹í-ru-bu í-ḫn-zu mar-ki-tu ⁴⁰í-du
 ul ip-par-šid mul-táḫ-ṭu ul ú-ši ina ḫâti-ya ⁴¹a-šar mar-ki-
 ti-šu-nu ḫâti ik-šú-us-su-nu-ti. ⁴²Nišî *pt* zikaru u zinnišu
 imírî *pt* *imīru* gammalî *pt* alpî *pt* u ši-í-ni ⁴³ina la mí-ni aš-lu-la
 a-na *mātu* *ilu* Aššur *ki*.

Sale of booty and slaves in Assyria. — ⁴⁴Nap-ḥar mâtī-ya ša *ilu* Aššur id-di-na ka-la-mu ⁴⁵a-na si-ḥir-ti-ša um-dal-lu-u a-na pad gim-ri-ša. ⁴⁶*imīru* Gammalî *pt* ki-ma ši-í-ni ú-par-ri-is ⁴⁷ú-za-í-iz a-na nišī *pt* mātu *ilu* Aššur *ki*. ⁴⁸Ina 5 ḳa-bal-ti mâtī-ya *imīru* gammalî *pt* ana ½ tu ½ tu kas-pi ⁴⁹i-šam-mu ina bâb ma-ḥi-ri. ⁵⁰Šu-ut(?) mu ina ni-id-ni *amtu* x^a ina ḥa-pi-í ⁵¹*amtu* zikar-*išu* kirî ina ki-ši-šu ša ú-kin ⁵²im-da-na-ḥa-ru *imīru* gammalî *pt* ù a-mí-lu-ti.

Flight of Uâti, son of Bir-Dadda, and his army. — 10 ⁵³m U^c-a-a-tí-í a-di *amtu* ummânâti-šu ⁵⁴šá a-di-ya la iṣ-ṣu-ru ⁵⁵šá la-ḫa-an *iṣ* kakki *ilu* Aššur bíli-ya ⁵⁶ip-par-ši-du-ma in-nab-tu-ni ma-ḥar-šu-nu ⁵⁷ú-šam-ḳít-su-nu-ti *ilu* Dibba-ra ḳar-du. ⁵⁸Su-un-ḳu ina bi-ri-šu-nu iš-ša-*kín*-ma ⁵⁹a-na bu-ri-šu-nu í-ku-lu šîr aplî *pt*-šu-nu. ⁶⁰Ina ar-ra-a-ti ma-la 15 ina a-di-í-šu-nu šaṭ-ra ⁶¹ina bit-ti i-ši-mu-šu-nu-ti *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Sin *ilu* Šamaš ⁶²*ilu* Ramân *ilu* Bíl *ilu* Nabû *ilu* Ištar šá Ninâ *ki* ⁶³*ilu* šar-rat kid-mu-ri *ilu* Ištar šá Arba'ili *ki* ⁶⁴*ilu* Adar *ilu* Nírgal *ilu* Nusku. ⁶⁵Ba-ak-ru su-ḥi-ru gû-ṣur lu-num ⁶⁶ina íli VII *ta-u-an* mu-ší-ni-ḳa-a-tí í-ni-ḳu-u-ma ⁶⁷ši-is-pu 20 la ú-šab-bu-u ka-ra-ši-šu-nu.

Lament of the Arabian fugitives. — ⁶⁸Nišī *pt* mātu A-ri-bi išt-ín a-na išt-ín ⁶⁹iš-ta-na-a-lum a-ḥa-miš ⁷⁰um-ma ina íli mi-ni-í ki-í ip-ší-í-tú au-ni-tú limut-tú ⁷¹im-ḥu-ru mātu A-^bru-bu^b ⁷²um-ma aš-šu a-di-í rabûti *pt* šá *ilu* Aššur 25 la ni-iṣ-ṣu-ru ⁷³ni-ih-ṭu-ú ina ṭâbti *m* *ilu* Aššur-bâni-apli ⁷⁴šarri na-ram lib-bi *ilu* Bíl.

Assyrian army aided by the gods. — ⁷⁵*ilu* Bílit ri-im-tú *ilu* Bíl mí-i-tu^c ⁷⁶ka-dir(?) ti i-la-a-ti ⁷⁷šá it-ti *ilu* A-nim u *ilu* Bíl šit-lu-ṭa-at man-za-zu ⁷⁸ú-na-ḳib *amtu* nakrâti *pt*-ya 30 ina ḳarnâti *pt*-ša gaš-ra-a-tí ⁷⁹*ilu* Ištar a-ši-bat *atu* Arba'ili ⁸⁰išâti lit-bu-šat mí-lan-mí na-ša-^da-ta^d ⁸¹íli mātu A-ri-bi i-za-an-nun nab-li ⁸²*ilu* Dibba-ra ḳar-du a-nun-tu ku-uš-ṣur-ma ⁸³ú-ra-as-si-ḫa ga-ri-ya ⁸⁴*ilu* Adar ḳut-ta-ḥu ḳar-ra-du

a. An unknown ideogram. — b-b. Var. ri-bi. — c. Var. ti. — d-d. Var. at.

rabu-u apal *ilu* Bíl ⁸⁵ina uš-ši-šu zaḫ-ti ú-par-ri-i napīš-tim
amitu nakrûti_{pt}-ya ⁸⁶*ilu* Nusku sukkallu na-î-du mu-ša-pu-u
 bílu-u-ti ⁸⁷šá ina ki-bit *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Bilit ḫa-rit-tú *ilu* bí-lit
 [taḫazi] ⁸⁸idi-a-a il-lik-ma iṣ-ṣu-ra šarru-u-ti ⁸⁹mi-iḫ-rit
 5 ummânâti-ya iṣ-bat-ma ú-šam-ḫí-ta ga-ri-ya.

Revolt of the Arabians against Uâti, son of Bir-Dadda.

— ⁹⁰Ti-bu-ut *iṣu* kakkî_{pt} *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Ištar ⁹¹ilâni_{pt}
 rabûti_{pt} bílî_{pt}-ya ⁹²šá ina í-piṣ taḫazi il-li-ku ri-ṣu-ti
⁹³ummânâti_{pt} šá m-Ú-a-a-tí-i ⁹⁴iš-mu-u-ma íli-šu ip-pal-ki-
 10 tu. ⁹⁵Šú-ú ip-laḫ-ma ⁹⁶ul-tu bíti in-nab-tu ú-ša-am-ma.

Capture of Uâti. — ⁹⁷Ina tukul-ti *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Sin *ilu* Šamaš
ilu Ramân ⁹⁸*ilu* Bíl *ilu* Nabû *ilu* Ištar ša Ninâki ⁹⁹*ilu* šar-rat
 kid-mu-ri *ilu* Ištar ša *alu* Arba'ili ¹⁰⁰*ilu* Adar *ilu* Nírgal
ilu Nusku ¹⁰¹ḫâtu ik-šú-us-su-ma ¹⁰²ú-ra-aš'-šu a-na

15 *mātu* *ilu* Aššur ki.

¹⁰³Ina mi-iš ḫâtî-ya ša a-na ka-šad *amitu* nakrûti_{pt}-ya
¹⁰⁴am-da-aḫ-ḫa-ru ina ki-bit *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Bilit ¹⁰⁵ina
iṣu ḫu-ut-ni-í ma-ší-ri ṣi-bit ḫâtî-ya ¹⁰⁶šíra(?) mí-ši-šu ap-
 lu-uš ¹⁰⁷ina la-aḫ íni-šu at-ta-di ṣir-ri-tú. ¹⁰⁸Ul-li kalbi
 20 ad-di-šu-ma ¹⁰⁹ina abulli ṣi-it *ilu* šam-ši ša ḫabal *alu* Ninâki
¹¹⁰šá mi-rib maš-nak-ti ad-na-a-tí na-bu-u zi-kir-ša ¹¹¹ú-ša-
 an-ṣir-šu *iṣu* ši-ga-ru. ¹¹²A-na da-lál ta-nit-ti *ilu* Aššur
ilu Ištar ¹¹³ù ilâni_{pt} rabûti_{pt} bílî_{pt}-ya ¹¹⁴ri-í-mu ar-ši-šú-ma
 ú-bal-liṭ nap-šat-su.

25 *Return march to Nineveh.* — ¹¹⁵Ina ta-a-a-ar-ti-ya *alu* Ú-
 šú-ú ¹¹⁶šá ina a-ḫi tam-tim na-da-ta šú-bat-su ak-šú-ud.
¹¹⁷Nišî_{pt} *alu* Ú-šú-u ša a-na *amitu* pilḫâti_{pt}-šu-nu la sa-an-ḫu
¹¹⁸la i-nam-li-nu man-da-at-tú ¹¹⁹na-dan mâ-ti-šu-un a-duk.
¹²⁰Ina líb-bi nišî_{pt} la kan-šú-u-ti šib-ṭu aš-kun. ¹²¹Ilâni_{pt}-
 30 šu-nu nišî_{pt}-šu-nu aš-lu-la a-na *mātu* *ilu* Aššur ki. ¹²²Nišî_{pt}
alu Ak-ku-u la kan-šú-ti a-nír. *amitu* Pagrî_{pt}-šu-nu ina
iṣu ga-ši-ši a-lul ¹²⁴si-ḫir-ti ali ú-šal-mi. ¹²⁵Si-it-tu-ti-šu-nu
 al-ḫa-a a-na *mātu* *ilu* Aššur ki. ¹²⁶A-na ḫí^b-ṣir aḫ-ṣur-ma

127 ili ummânâti-ya ma-'a-da-a-ti 128 ša *iu* Aššur i-ki-ša
ú-rad-di.

Flaying of Anu, brother of Abiyati. — 10,1 *m* A-a-mu
apal *m* Tí-í-ri 2 it-ti *m* A-bi-ya-tí-í aḫi-šu 3 i-zi-zu-ma it-ti
5 ummânâti-ya í-pu-šu tabazu^a 4 ina ḫabal tam-ḫa-ri bal-
ṭu-us-su ina ḫâtí aš-bat 5 ina Ninâ *ki* ali bílu-ú-ti-ya mašak^b-
šu aš-ḫu-uṭ.

Grand demonstration in the temples of Nineveh. — 6 *m* Um-
man-al-das šar *mātu* Ílamti *ki* 7 šá ul-tú ul-la *iu* Aššur u
10 *iu* Ištar bílî *pl*-ya 8 iḫ-bu-ú a-na í-piš ardu-ú-ti-ya 9 ina ki-bit
ilû-ti-šu-nu šir-tu^c ša la in-nin-nu-u 10 arkâ-nu mât-su ili-
šu ip-pal-kit-ma 11 la-pa-an kit(?)-bar-ti ardâni *pl*-šu šá ú-šab-
šu-u ili-šu 12 í-diš-ši-šu ip-par-šid-ma iṣ-ba-ta šadu-ú. 13 Ul-
tu šadi-í bît mar-ki-ti-šu 14 a-šar it-ta-nap-raš-ši-du 15 ki-ma
15 surdû *iššuru* a-bar-šú-ma 16 bal-ṭu-us-su al-ḫa-aš-šu a-na
mātu *iu* Aššur *ki*. 17 *m* Tam-ma-ri-tú *m* Pa-'a-í *m* Um-man-al-das
18 šá arki a-ḫa-miš í-pu-šu bí-lút *mātu* Ílamti *ki* 19 šá ina í-mu-
ki *iu* Aššur u *iu* Ištar bílî *pl*-ya 20 ú-šak-ni-ša a-na *iṣun* nîri-ya
21 *m* Ú-a-a-tí-í šar *mātu* A-ri-bi 22 šá ina ki-bit *iu* Aššur u
20 *iu* Ištar abikta-šu aš-ku-nu 23 ul-tu mâti-šu al-ḫa-šú a-na
mātu Aššur *ki* 24 ul-tu a-na na-dan(?)^d *kirru* niḫâni *pl* í-lú-u
25 ina Ì-bar-bar šú-bat bílû-ti-šu-un 26 ma-ḫar *iu* Bílit ummi
ilâni *pl* rabûti *pl* 27 ḫi-ir-tu na-ram-ti *iu* Aššur 28 í-pu-šú a-di
ilâni *pl* Í-id-ki-id 29 *iṣun* nîr *iṣu* ša-ša^e da^f-di ú-ša-aš-bit-su-nu-ti
25 30 a-di bâb ì-kur iš-du-du ina šapliti-ya 31 al-bi-in appi at-
ta-í-id ilû-us-su-nu 32 ú-ša-pa-a dan-nu-us-su-un ina puḫur
ummânâti-ya 33 šá *iu* Aššur *iu* Sin *iu* Šamaš *iu* Ramân
34 *iu* Bíl *iu* Nabû *iu* Ištar šá Ninâ *ki* 35 *iu* šar-rat kid-mu-ri
iu Ištar šá Arba'ili *ki* 36 *iu* Adar *iu* Nírgal *iu* Nusku šá la
30 kan-šú-ti-ya 37 ú-šak-ni-šu a-na *iṣun* nîri-ya 38 ina li-i-ti ù da-
na-a-ni 39 ú-ša-zi-zu-in-ni šîr *am* *iu* nakrûti *pl*-ya.

a. Var. ta-ḫa-zu. — *b.* Var. ma-šak. — *c.* Var. ti. — *d.* V R saḫ. —
e. Var. šad. — *f.* Not šá (V R).

VIII. NABONIDUS (555-538 B.C.).

Temple Restorations in Haran and Sippar (V R 64).

Col. I. ¹A-na-ku *iu* Na-bi-um-na-'i-id šarru ra-bu-ú šarru dan-nu ²šar kiš-ša-ti šar Tin-tir^{ki} šar kib-ra-a-ti ir-bit-ti ³za-mi-in Ì-sag-ili ù Ì-zi-da ⁴šá *iu* Sin ù *iu* Nin-gal i-na libbi um-mi-šú ⁵a-na ši-ma-at šarru-ú-tu i-ši-mu ši-ma-at-su
5 ⁶apal *m iu* Nabû-balaṭ-su-iḫ-bi rubû í-im-ḫu pa-li-ilḫ ilâni rabûti ⁷a-na-ku.

⁸Ì-ḫul-ḫul bît *iu* Sin šá ki-rib *au* Har-ra-nu ⁹šá ul-tu û-mu ṣa-a-ti *iu* Sin bílu ra-bu-ú ¹⁰šú-ba-at ṭu-ab líb-bi-šú ra-mu-ú ki-ri-ib-šu ¹¹í-li ali ù bîti ṣa-a-šú líb-bu-uš i-zu-
10 uz-ma ¹²*amtu* Šab-man-da ú-šat-ba-am-ma bîta šú-a-tim ub-bi-it-ma ¹³ú-šá-lik-šú kar-mu-tu. I-na pa-li-í-a ki-i-nim ¹⁴*iu* Bíl bílu rabu-ú i-na na-ra-am šarru-ú-ti-ya ¹⁵a-na ali ù bîti ṣa-a-šú is-li-mu ir-šú-ú ta-a-ri.

¹⁶I-na ri-iš šarru-ú-ti-ya dârâ-ti ú-šab-ru-'in-ni ¹⁷šú-ut-ti.
15 ¹⁸*iu* Marduk bílu rabû ù *iu* Sin na-an-na-ri šami-í ù irši-tim ¹⁹iz-zi-zu ki-lal-la-an. *iu* Marduk i-ta-ma-a it-ti-ya: ²⁰*iu* Nabû-nâ'id šar Tin-tir^{ki} i-na *imru* sisî ru-ku-bi-ka ²¹i-ši libnâti^{pt} Ì-ḫul-ḫul í-pu-uš-ma *iu* Sin bílu rabu-ú ²²i-na ki-ir-bi-šú šú-ur-ma-a šú-ba-at-su. ²³Pa-al-ḫi-iš
20 a-ta-ma-a a-na *iu* Bíl ilâni^{pt} *iu* Marduk: ²⁴Bîta šú-a-tim šá táḫ-bu-ú í-pi-šú ²⁵*amtu* Šab-man-da sa-ḫi-ir-šum-ma pu-ug-gu-lu í-mu-ga-a-šú. ²⁶*iu* Marduk-ma i-ta-ma-a it-ti-ya: *amtu* Šab-man-da ša táḫ-bu-ú ²⁷šá-a-šú mâtu-šú ù šarrâni^{pt} a-lik i-di-šú ul i-ba-aš-ši.

25 ²⁸I-na šá-lu-ul-ti šatti i-na ka-ša-du ²⁹ú-šat-bu-miš-šum-ma *m* Ku-ra-aš šar *mātu* An-za-an arad-su ṣa-aḫ-ri ³⁰i-na um-ma-ni-sú i-ṣu-tu *amtu* Šab-man-da rap-ša-a-ti ³¹ú-sap-pi-ilḫ. ³²*m* Iš-tu-mí-gu šar *amtu* Šab-man-da iṣ-bat-ma ka-mu-ut-su a-na mâti-šú ³³il-ḫí.

30 ³⁴A-mat *iu* bílu rabu-ú *iu* Marduk ù *iu* Sin na-an-na-ri šami-í ù irši-tim ³⁵ša ki-bi-it-su-nu la in-nin-nu-ú a-na

- ki-bi-ti-šu-nu šir-ti ³⁶ap-la-aḫ ak-ku-ud na-kut-ti ar-ší-í-ma
 tul-lu-ḫu ³⁷pa-nu-ú-a. ³⁸La í-gi la a-ší-it a-ḫi la ad-da
 ú-šat-ba-am-ma ³⁹am-ma-ni-ya rap-ša-a-ti ul-tu *mātu* Ḫa-az-
 za-ti ⁴⁰pa-ad *mātu* Mi-šir ⁴¹tam-tim í-li-ti a-bar-ti *nāru* Puratti
 5 a-di tam-tim ⁴²šap-li-ti ⁴³šarrāni_{pl} rubûti_{pl} šakkanakkî_{pl}
 ù um-ma-ni-ya rap-ša-a-ti ⁴⁴šá *ulu* Sin *ulu* Šamaš ù *ulu* Iš-tar
 bílî_{pl}-í-a ya-ti ⁴⁵i-ki-pu-nu ⁴⁶a-na í-pi-šú Ì-ḫul-ḫul bît
ulu Sin bíli-ya a-lik i-di-ya ⁴⁷šá ki-rib *ulu* Ḫar-ra-nu ša
m ulu Aššur-ba-an-apli šar *mātu* Aššur_{ki} ⁴⁸apal *m ulu* Aššur-
 10 aḫ-í-iddina šar *mātu* Aššur_{ki} rubû a-lik maḫ-ri-ya ⁴⁹i-pú-šú.
⁵⁰I-na arḫi ša-al-mu i-na ú-mi nádi ša i-na bi-ri ⁵¹ú-ad-du-
 ni *ulu* Šamaš ù *ulu* Ramân ⁵²i-na ni-mí-ḫu *ulu* Í-a ù *ulu* Marduk
 ina pí illi iḫ-ú-tu ⁵³i-na ši-ip-ri *ulu* Libittu bíl uš-šú ù
 libnâti_{pl} Col. II. ¹I-na kaspî ḫuraši abni ni-siḫ-ti šú-ḫu-ru-tu
 15 ḫi-bi-š-ti *iṣu* kišti ²riḫḫî_{pl} *iṣu* írimi i-na ḫi-da-a-ti ù ri-ša-a-ti
³í-li tí-mí-ín-na šá *m ulu* Aššur-ba-an-apli šar *mātu* Aššur_{ki}
⁴šá tí-mí-ín-na *m* Šul-man-ašârid apal *m ulu* Aššur-ba-šir-apli
 i-mu-ru ⁵uš-šú-šú ad-di-ma ú-kín lib-na-at-su. I-na kurumî
 karani šamni dišpi ⁶šal-la-ar-šú am-ḫa-aš-ma ab-lu-ul ta-
 20 ra-aḫ-ḫu-uš. ⁷Í-li ša šarrāni_{pl} ab-bi-í-a íp-ší-ti-šú ú-dan-
 nin-ma ⁸ú-nak-ki-lu ši-bi-ir-šu. Ì-kur šú-a-tim ul-tu tí-
 mí-ín-šu ⁹a-di taḫ-lu-bi-šu í-iš-ši-iš ab-ni-ma ú-ša-ak-li-il
 ši-bi-ir-šu. ¹⁰*iṣu* Gušur *iṣu* írimi ši-ru-tu ta-ar-bi-it *šadû* Ḫa-
 ma-na ¹¹ú-šá-at-ri-iš ši-ru-uš-šú. *iṣu* Dalâti_{pl} *iṣu* írimi ¹²šá
 25 i-ri-is-si-na ḫa-a-bi ú-ra-at-ta-a i-na bâb_{pl}-šu. ¹³Kaspu
 ḫurašu igarâti_{pl}-šú ú-šal-bi-š-ma ú-ša-an-bi-iṭ ša-aš-ša-ni-iš. ¹⁴Ri-i-mu za-ḫa-li-í ib-bi mu-naḫ-ḫib ga-ri-ya ¹⁵ka-at-ri-iš
 uš-zi-iz i-na ad-ma-ni-šú. ¹⁶II *ulu* laḫ-mu íš-ma-ru-ú sa-pi-
 in a-a-bi-ya ¹⁷i-na bâb ši-it *ulu* šam-ši imittu ù šumflu
 30 ú-šar-ši-id.
¹⁸Ga-tim *ulu* Sin *ulu* Nin-gal *ulu* Nusku ù *ulu* Sa-dar-nun-
 na ¹⁹bílî-_{pl}-í-a ul-tu Šú-an-na_{ki} ali šarru-ú-ti-ya ²⁰aš-ba-
 at-ma i-na ḫi-da-a-ti ù ri-ša-a-ti ²¹šú-ba-at ḫu-ub líb-bi
 ki-ir-ba-šú ú-ší-ši-ib. ²²*kirru* Niḫâni taš-ri-ilḫ-ti ib-bi ma-ḫar-

šu-nu aḫ-ḫí-ma ²³ú-šam-ḫi-ir kad-ra-a-a. Í-ḫul-ḫul ri-iš-tum ú-mal-li-ma ²⁴alu Har-ra-an a-na pa-ad gi-im-ri-šú ²⁵ki-ma ši-it arḫi ú-nam-mi-ir šá-ru-ru-šú.

- ²⁶ilu Sin šar ilâni_{pl} ša šami-í ù irši-tim ša ul-la-nu-uš-šú
- 5 ²⁷alu ù mâtu la in-nam-du-ú la i-tur-ru aš-ru-uš-šú ²⁸a-na Í-ḫul-ḫul bît šú-bat la-li-í-ka i-na í-ri-bi-ka ²⁹damiḫ-tim ali ù bîti ša-a-šú liš-ša-ki-in šap-tu-uk-ka. ³⁰Ilâni_{pl} a-ši-bu-tu šá šami-í ù irši-tim ³¹li-ik-ta-ra-bu bît ilu Sin a-bi ba-ni-šú-un. ³²Ya-ti ilu Nabû-nâ'id šar Tin-tir_{ki} mu-šak-lil
- 10 bîti šú-a-tim ³³ilu Sin šar ilâni_{pl} ša šami-í ù irši-tim i-na ni-iš i-ni-ša damḫâti_{pl} ³⁴lîa-di-iš lip-pal-sa-an-ni-ma ár-ḫi-šam-ma i-na ni-ḫi-ḫi ù ri-ba ³⁵li-dam-mi-iḫ it-ta-tu-ú-a ûmî_{pl}-ya li-ša-ri-ik ³⁶šanâti_{pl}-ya li-ša-an-ṭi-il lu-ki-in pa-lu-ú-a ³⁷amîlu na-ak-ru-ti-ya lik-šú-ud amîlu za-ma-ni-ya li-ša-am-
- 15 ḫít ³⁸li-is-pu-un ga-ri-ya. ilu Nin-gal ummi ilâni rabûti ³⁹i-na ma-ḫar ilu Sin na-ra-mi-šú li-iḫ-ba-a ba-ni-ti. ⁴⁰ilu Šamaš ù ilu Iš-tar ši-it libbi-šu na-am-ra ⁴¹a-na ilu Sin a-bi ba-ni-šú-nu li-iḫ-bu-ú damiḫ-tim. ⁴²ilu Nusku sukkallu ši-i-ri su-pi-í-a li-iš-mí-í-ma ⁴³li-iṣ-ba-at a-bu-tu.

- 20 Mu-sa-ru-ú ši-ṭi-ir šú-um ⁴⁴ša m ilu Aššur-ba-an-apli šar mâtu Aššur_{ki} a-mu-ur-ma ⁴⁵la ú-nak-ki-ir kisalla^a ap-šú-uš kirru-niḫâni aḫ-ḫí ⁴⁶it-ti mu-sa-ri-í-a aš-kun-ma ú-tí-ir aš-ru-uš-šú.

- ⁴⁷A-na ilu Šamaš da-a-a-nu šá šami-í ù irši-tim ⁴⁸Í-babbar-ra bît-su ša ki-rib Sippar_{ki} ⁴⁹ša m Nabû-kudurri-ušur šarru maḫ-ri i-pu-šú-ma ⁵⁰tí-mí-ín-šú la-ba-ri ú-ba-í-ú la i-mu-ru ⁵¹bîta šú-a-tim i-pu-uš-ma i-na XLV šanâti_{pl} ⁵²šá bîti šú-a-tim i-ḫu-pu i-ga-ru-šú ak-ku-ud aš-lu-ut ⁵³na-kut-ti ar-ší-í-ma tul-lu-ḫu pa-nu-ú-a. ⁵⁴A-di ilu Šamaš ul-tu ki-
- 30 ir-bi-šú ú-ší-ṣu-ú ⁵⁵ú-ší-ši-bu i-na bîti ša-nim-ma bîta šú-a-tim ad-ki-í-ma ⁵⁶tí-mí-ín-šú la-bi-ri ú-ba-í-ma XVIII ammat ga-ga-ri ⁵⁷ú-šap-pi-il-ma tí-mí-ín-na m Na-ram-ilu Sin apal m Šarru-kínu ⁵⁸šá III M II C šanâti_{pl} ma-na-ma šarru a-lik maḫ-ri-ya la i-mu-ru ⁵⁹ilu Šamaš bílu rabu-ú

Ì-babbar-ra bît šú-bat ʔu-ub libbi-šu ⁶⁰ú-kal-lim-au-ni
 ya-a-ši i-na *arḫu* tišrîti i-na arḫi šal-mu i-na ūmi magiri
⁶¹šá i-na bi-ri ú-ad-du-ni *úu* Šamaš ù *úu* Ramâu ⁶²i-na kaspi
 luraši abni ni-siḫ-ti šú-ḫu-ru-tu ḫi-bi-šti *isu* kišti ⁶³riḫḫi_{pl}
 5 *isu* írini ina ḫi-da-a-ti ù ri-ša-a-ti ⁶⁴i-li tí-mí-in-na *m* Na-
 ra-am-*úu* Sin apal *m* Šarru-kínu ⁶⁵ubanu la a-ši-i ubanu la
 í-ri-bi^a ú-kín lib-na-at-su.

Col. III. ¹V M *isu* írini dan-nu-tu a-na ḡu-lu-li-šu ú-šat-
 ri-iḡ ²*isu* dalâti_{pl} *isu* írini ḡi-ra-a-ti as-kup-ḡu ù nu-ku-ši-í
 10 ³i-na bâbî_{pl}-šú ú-ra-at-ti. ⁴Ì-babbar-ra a-di Ì-i-lu-an-
 azag-ga ziḫ-ḫur-ra-ti-šu ⁵í-ís-ši-iš í-pu-uš-ma ú-šak-lil ši-
 bi-ir-šú. ⁶Ga-tim *úu* Šamaš bíli-ya aḡ-bat-ma i-na ḫi-da-a-ti
 ù ri-ša-a-ti ⁷šú-ba-at ʔu-ub líb-bi ki-ir-ba-šú ú-ši-ši-ib.
⁸Ši-ḫi-ir šú-um ša *m* Na-ra-am-*úu* Sin^b apal *m* Šarru-kínu
 15 a-mu-ur-ma ⁹la ú-nak-ki-ir kisalla ap-šú-uš *kirru* niḫâni
 aḫ-ḫí ¹⁰it-ti mu-sar-ri-í-a aš-ku-un-ma ú-tí-ir aš-ru-uš-šú.

¹¹*úu* Šamaš bílu rabu-ú ša šami-í ù irši-tim nu-úr ilâni_{pl}
 ab-bi-í-šú^c ¹²ḡi-it líb-bi šá *úu* Sin ù *úu* Nin-ḡal ¹³a-na Ì-
 babbar-ra bît na-ra-mi-ka i-na í-ri-bi-ka ¹⁴parakku-ka
 20 da-ru-ú i-na ra-mi-í-ka ¹⁵ya-ti *úu* Nabû-nâ'id šar Tin-tir_{ki}
 rubû za-ni-in-ka ¹⁶mu-ḫi-ib líb-bi-ka í-bi-iš ku-um-mi-ka
 ḡi-i-ri ¹⁷íp-ši-tu-ú-a damḫâti_{pl} ḫa-di-iš na-ap-li-is^d-ma ¹⁸û-
 mi-šam-ma i-na ni-ip-ḫi ù ri-ba i-na ša-ma-mi ù ga-ga-ri
¹⁹du-um-mi-iḫ it-ta-tu-ú-a un-nin-ni-ya li-ḫí-í-ma ²⁰mu-gu-ur
 25 ta-aḡ-li-ti *isu* ḫaḫḫi ù ši-bir-ri ki-i-nim ²¹ša tu-šat-mi-ḫu ḫa-
 tu-ú-a lu-bi-íl a-na du-ú-ri da-a-ri.

²²A-na *úu* A-nu-ni-tum bílit taḫazi na-ša-ta *isu* ḫašti ù
 iš-pa-ti ²³mu-šal-li-ma-at ki-bi-it *úu* Bíl^e a-bi-šú ²⁴sa-pi-na-
 at *amítu* na-ak-ru mu-ḫal-li-ḫa-at ra-ag-gu ²⁵a-li-ka-at maḫ-ri
 30 šá ilâni ²⁶šá i-na ḡit šamši ù írib šamši ú-dam-ma-ḫu
 it-ta-tu-ú-a ²⁷Ì-ul-bar bît-su ša i-na Sippar_{ki} *úu* A-nu-ni-
 tum ša VIII C^f šanâti_{pl} ²⁸ul-tu pa-ni *m* Ša-ga-šal-ti-bur-

a. Var. bu. — *b.* Sign for **Sin** omitted in V R. — *c.* Scribal error for
ka? — *d.* V R **ma**, scribal error. — *e.* Scribal error for **Sin**? — *f.* In
 PSBA. 1882, p. 9, Pinches seems to have read V C.

- ya-šš šar Tin-tir^{ki} ²⁹ apal ^m Kudurri-*ilu* Bíl šarru ma-na-ma
 la i-pu-šú ³⁰ tí-mí-ín-šú la-bi-ri aḫ-ṭu-uṭ-ma a-ḫi-iṭ ab-ri-í-ma
³¹ í-li tí-mí-ín-na ^m Šà-ga-šal-ti-bur-ya-aš apal ^m Kudurri-
ilu Bíl ³² uš-šú-šú ad-di^a-ma ú-ki-in lib-na-at-su ³³ bíta ša-
 5 a-šú íš-šiš í-pu-uš ú-šak-lil ši-bi-ir-šu.
³⁴ *ilu* A-nu-ni-tum bílit taḫazi mu-šal-li-mat ki-bit *ilu* Bíl^b
 a-bi-šú ³⁵ sa-pi-na-at *amitu* na-ak-ru mu-ḫal-li-ka-at rag-gu ³⁶ a-
 li-ka-at maḫ-ri ša ilâni^{pt} ú-šar-ma-a šú-ba-at-su ³⁷ sat-tuk-ku
 ù nin-da-bi-í í-li ša maḫ-ri ú-ša-tí-ir-ma ³⁸ ú-kín ma-ḫar-šu.
 10 At-ta *ilu* A-nu-ni-tum bílti rabí-ti ³⁹ a-na bítí šú-a-tim
 ḫa-di-iš i-na í-ri-bi-ka ⁴⁰ íp-ší-tu-ú-a damḫâti^{pt} ḫa-di-iš na-
 ap-li-si-ma ⁴¹ ár-ḫi-šam-ma i-na šít šamši ù írib šamši
⁴² a-na *ilu* Sin a-bi a-li-di-ka šú-uḫ-ri-ba damiḫ-tim.
⁴³ Man-nu at-ta ša *ilu* Sin ù *ilu* Šamaš a-na šarru-ú-tu
 15 i-nam-bu-šú-ma ⁴⁴ i-na pa-li-í-šu bítu šú-a-tim in-na-ḫu-ma
 íš-šiš ib-bu-šú ⁴⁵ mu-sa-ru-ú ši-ṭir šú-mi-ya li-mur-ma la
 ú-nak-ka-ar ⁴⁶ kisalla lip-šú-uš *kirru* niḫâni li-iḫ-ḫí ⁴⁷ it-ti
 mu-sa-ru-ú ši-ṭir šú-mi-šu liš-kun-ma lu-tir aš-ru-uš-šú
⁴⁸ *ilu* Šamaš ù *ilu* A-nu-ni-tum su-pu-ú-šú li-iš-mu-ú ⁴⁹ li-im-
 20 gu-ra ki-bit-su i-da-a-šu lil-li-ku ⁵⁰ li-ša-am-ḫí-ta ga^c-ri-šu
 û-mi-šam-ma a-na *ilu* Sin ⁵¹ a-bi ba-ni-šú-un da-mi-iḫ-ta-šu
 li-iḫ-bu-ú.

IX. CYRUS (KING OF BABYLON, 538 B.C.).

Capture of Babylon, Restoration of Gods to their Temples (V R 35).^d

- ⁷ Sat-tuk-ku ú-šab-ṭi-li ú-la-^e [iš]-ták-ka-an ki-rib
 ma-ḫa-zi pa-la-ḫa *ilu* Marduk šar ilâni^{pt} . . -ši-a ḫâtu-uš-šú
 25 ⁸ li-mu-ut-ti ali-šú . . -nu^(?) íp-pu-uš û-mi-šá-am^{pt} šu
 i-na ab-šá-a-ni la ta-ab-šú-tu šal-ḫu-tim ú-ḫal-li-iḫ kul-lat-
 si-in ⁹ a-na ta-zí-im-ti-ši-na *ilu* bíl ilâni^{pt} iz-zi-iš i-gu-ug-
 ma^(?) . . . ki-su-úr-šú-un. Ilâni^{pt} a-ši-ib líb-bi-šú-nu i-zi-bu

a. V R **ki**. — b. Scribal error for **Sin**? — c. V R **ta**. — d. From a barrel-cylinder found at Babylon. The first six lines and the last ten (36-45), as published in V R, are so fragmentary as to be unintelligible. — e. The dots mark lacunæ in the text.

ad-ma-an-šú-un ¹⁰i-na ug-ga-ti šá ú-ší-ri-bi a-na ki-rib Šú-
 an-na *ki* *itu* Marduk . . . li sa-aḫ-ra a-na nap-ḫar da-ád-mi
 šá in-na-du-ú šú-bat-su-un. ¹¹Ū nišī *pl* *mātu* Šú-mí-ri ù
 Akkadi *ki* šá i-mu-ú šá-lam-ta-aš ú-sa-ḫi-ir ka- . . . -pi ir-ta-
 5 ši ta-a-a-ra kul-lat ma-ta-a-ta ka-li-ši-na i-ḫi-iṭ ib-ri-í-šu-
 [ma] ¹²iš-tí-i-í-ma ma-al-ki i-ša-ru bi-bíl líb-bi šá it-ta-
 ma-aḫ ḫa-tu-uš-šú *m* Ku-ra-aš šar *alu* An-šá-an it-ta-bi ni-bi-
 it-su a-na ma-li-ku-tim kul-la-ta nap-ḫar iz-zak-ra ḫat-su(ḫ)
¹³*mātu* Ku-ti-i gi-mir um-man man-da ú-ka-an-ni-šá a-na ší-
 10 pi-šú. Nišī *pl* ḫal-mat ḫaḫḫadi šá ú-šá-ak-ši-du ḫa-ta-a-šu
¹⁴i-na ki-it-tim ù mi-ša-ru iš-tí-ni-i-í-ši-na-a-tim. *itu* Marduk
 bílu rabû ta-ru-ú nišī *pl*-šu ip-ší-í-ti šá-min-šu ḫa-a-ta ù
 líb-ba-šú i-šá-ra ḫa-di-iš ip-pa-li-is.

¹⁵A-na ali-šú Babili *pl* *ki* a-la-ak-šú iḫ-bi ú-šá-aḫ-bi-it-su-ma
 15 ḫar-ra-nu Tin-tir *ki*. Ki-ma ib-ri ù tap-pi-í it-tal-la-ka i-da-
 a-šú. ¹⁶Um-ma-ni-šú rap-šá-a-tim šá ki-ma mí-í nâri la
 ú-ta-ad-du-ú ni-ba-šú-un *isu* kakkí *pl*-šú-nu ḫa-an-du-ma i-šá-
 aṭ-ṭi-ḫa i-da-a-šú. ¹⁷Ba-lu ḫab-li ù ta-ḫa-zi ú-ší-ri-ba-aš
 ki-rib Šú-an-na *ki* ala-šú Babili *pl* *ki* i-ṭi-ir i-na Šap-šá *ki*
 20 *m* *itu* Nabû-nâ'id šarru la pa-li-ḫi-šú ú-ma-al-la-a ḫa-tu-uš-
 šu. ¹⁸Nišī *pl* Tin-tir *ki* ka-li-šú-nu nap-ḫar *mātu* Šú-mí-ri u
 Akkadi *ki* ru-bi-í ù šak-kan-nak-ka šá-pal-šú ik-mi-sa
 ú-na-aš-ši-ḫu ší-pu-uš-šú iḫ-du-ú a-na šarru-ú-ti-šu im-mi-ru
 pa-nu-uš-šu-un. ¹⁹Bí-lu šá i-na tu-kul-ti šá ú-bal-li-ṭu
 25 mi-tu-ta-an i-na pu-uš^a-ḫu ù pa-ki-í ig-mi-lu kul-la-ta-an
 ṭa-bi-iš ik-ta-ar-ra-bu-šú iš-tam-ua-ru zi-ki-ir-šú.

²⁰A-na-ku *m* Ku-ra-aš šar kiš-šat šarru rabû šarru dan-
 nu šar Tin-tir *ki* šar *mātu* Šú-mí-ri ù Ak-ka-di-i šar kib-ra-a-ti
 ir-bi-it-tim ²¹apal *m* Ka-am-bu-zi-ya šarru rabû šar *alu* An-
 30 šá-an bin-bini *m* Ku-ra-aš šarru rabû šar *alu* An-šá-an líb-
 bal-bal *m* Ši-iš-pi-iš šarru rabû šar *alu* An-šá-an ²²ziru da-
 ru-ú šá šarru-ú-tu šá *itu* Bíl u *itu* Nabû ir-a-mu pa-la-a-
 šú a-na ṭu-ub líb-bi-šu-nu iḫ-ši-ḫa [ri'u]-ut-su.

Í-nu-ma a-[na ki-]rib^b Tin-tir *ki* í-ru-bu sa-li-mi-iš ²³i-na

- ul-ši^a ù ri-šá-a-tim i-na ìkal ma-al-ki ar-ma-a šú-bat bí-lu-tim *ilu* Marduk bílu rabû líb-bi ri-it-*pa*-šú šá aplí [*pt* ša] Tin-tir^{ki} ù . . . -an-ni-ma û-mi-šam a-ší-'i-a *pa*-la-ah(?)²⁴-šú um-ma-ni-ya rap-šá-a-tim i-na ki-rib Tin-tir^{ki} i-šá-at-*ti*-*ha*
- 5 šú-ul-ma-niš nap-*har* [*mātu* Šumíri u] Akkadi^{ki} dim(?)²⁵-gal . . . -tim ul ú-šar-ši²⁵ ki-rib Babili^{ki} ù kul-lat ma-*ha*-zi-šú i-na šá-li-im-tim aš-tí-'i-í aplí *pt* Tin-tir [*ki*] . . . *ki* ma-la líb . . . -ma ab-šá-a-ni la si-ma-ti-šú-nu šú-bat-su(?)²⁶ an-*hu*-ut-su-un ú-*pa*-aš-ší-*ha* ú-šá-ap-*ti*-ir sa-ar-ma-šú-nu.
- 10 A-na ip-ší-í-ti [an-na-ti] *ilu* Marduk bílu rabu-ú *ih*-di-í-ma²⁷ a-na ya-a-ti *m* Ku-ra-aš šarri *pa*-li-*ih*-šú ù *m* Ka-am-bu-zi-ya apli ši-it líb-bi [-ya ù] ana(?) nap- [*har*(?)²⁸] um-ma-ni-ya²⁸ da-am-*ki*-i-š ik-ru-ub-ma i-na ša-lim-tim ma-*har*-šú^b(?)²⁸ *ta*-bi-iš ni-it-ta [-at-ti-*ik*. I-na kibíti-šú] šir-ti nap-*har* šarráni
- 15 a-ší-ib parakkí^{pt} ²⁹šá ka-li-iš kib-ra-a-ta iš-tu tam-tim í-li-tim a-di tam-tim šap-li-tim a-ší-ib kul[-lat *mâtati*] šarráni^{pt} *mātu* A-*har*-ri-i a-ší-ib su-ta-ri ka-li-šú-un³⁰ bi-lat-su-nu ka-bi-it-tim ú-bi-lu-nim-ma ki-ir-ba Šú-an-na^{ki} ú-na-aš-ší-*ku* ší-pu-ú-a.
- 20 Iš-tu . . . -a *ki* *alu* Aššur^{ki} ù Ištar-x^c^{ki} ³¹A-ga-dí^{ki} *mātu* Ab-nu-nak *alu* Zú-am-ba-an *alu* Mí-túr-nu Dûr-*ilu*^{ki} a-di *pa*-ad *mātu* *Ku*-ti-i ma-*ha* [-zi ša í-bir-]ti *náru* Di^{kl}at šá iš-tu ab-na-ma na-*du*-ú šú-bat-su-un³² iláni^{pt} a-ší-ib líb-bi-šú-nu a-na aš-ri-šú-nu ú-tir-ma ú-šar-ma-a šú-bat dá-ra-a-ta. Kul-
- 25 lat niší^{pt} šú-nu ú-*pa*-ah-*hi*-ra-am-ma ú-tí-ir da-ád-mi-šú-un.³³ Ū iláni^{pt} *mātu* Šú-mí-ri ù Akkadi^{ki} šá *m* *ilu* Nabû-nâ'id a-na ug-ga-tim bíl iláni^{pt} ú-ší-ri-bi a-na ki-rib Šú-an-na^{ki} i-na ki-bi-ti *ilu* Marduk bílu rabû i-na šá-li-im-tim³⁴ i-na maš-ta-ki-šú-nu ú-ší-ší-ib šú-ba-at *tu*-ub líb-bi. Kul-la-ta
- 30 iláni^{pt} šá ú-ší-ri-bi a-na ki-ir-bi ma-*ha*-zi-šú-un³⁵ û-mi-šá-am ma-*har* *ilu* Bíl ù *ilu* Nabû šá a-ra-ku úmí^{pt}-ya li-ta-mu-ú lit-taz-ka-ru a-ma-a-ta du-un-*ki*-ya ù a-na *ilu* Marduk bíli-ya li-*ik*-bu-ú šá *m* Ku-ra-aš šarru *pa*-li-*hi*-ka u *m* Ka-am-bu-zi-ya aplu-šú.

X. ASSURBANIPAL.

1. First Egyptian Campaign (V R 1, 52-2, 27).

⁵²I-na maḥ-ri-í gir-ri-ya a-na *mātu* Ma-kan u *mātu* Mí-luḥ-
 ḥa lu-u al-lik. ⁵³*m* Tar-ḫu-ú šar *mātu* Mu-šur u *mātu* Ku-ú-si
⁵⁴šá *m ilu* Aššur-aḥî-iddina šar *mātu ilu* Aššur *ki* abu ba-nu-u-a
⁵⁵abikta-šu iš-ku-nu-ma i-bí-lu mât-su ù šú-u *m* Tar-ḫu-u
 5 ⁵⁶da-na-an *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Ištár u ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} bílî^{pl}-ya
 im-ši-ma ⁵⁷it-ta-kil a-na í-muḫ ra-man-i-šu. Í-li šarrâni^{pl}
⁵⁸*amitu* ki-í-pa-a-ni ša ki-rib *mātu* Mu-šur ú-pa-ki-du abu
 bânu-u-a ⁵⁹a-na da-a-ki ḥa-ba-a-tí ù í-kim^a *mātu* Mu-šur
 il-li-ka. ⁶⁰Šîr-uš-šu-un í-ru-um-ma ú-šib ki-rib *atu* Mí-im-pi
 10 ⁶¹ali ša abu bânu-u-a ik-šú-du-ma a-na mi-šîr *mātu ilu* Aššur *ki*
 ú-tir-ru^b. ⁶²Al-la-ku ḥa-an-ṭu ina ki-rib Ninâ *ki* il-lik-am-
 ma ⁶³ú-ša-au-na-a ya-a-ti.

Íli ip-ší-í-ti an-na-a-ti ⁶⁴lîb-bi í-gug-ma iṣ-ša-ru-uh ka-
 bit-ti. ⁶⁵Aš-ši ḫâtî-ya ú-šal-li *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Ištár aššur-
 15 i-tú. ⁶⁶Ad-ki-í *amitu* í-mu-ki-ya ši-ra-a-tí^c ša *ilu* Aššur u
ilu Ištár ⁶⁷ú-mal-lu-u ḫâtu^d-u-a. A-na *mātu* Mu-šur u
mātu Ku-u-si ⁶⁸uš-tí-iš-ši-ra ḥar-ra-nu.

Ina mí-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ya ⁶⁹XX *u-an* II šarrâni^{pl} ša a-ḥi tam-
 tim ḫabal tam-tim u na-ba-li ⁷⁰ardâni^{pl} da-gil pa-ni-ya
 20 ta-mar-ta-šu-nu ka-bit-tú ⁷¹ina maḥ-ri-ya iš-šú-nim-ma
 ú-na-aš-ši-ḫu šîpî-ya. ⁷²Šarrâni^{pl} ša-a-tú-nu a-di í-mu-ki-
 šu-nu *iṣu* ilippî^{pl}-šu-nu ⁷³ina tam-tim u na-ba-li it-ti
 ummânâti-ya ⁷⁴ur-ḥu pa-da-nu ú-ša-aṣ-bit-su-nu-ti. ⁷⁵A-na
 na-ra-ru-u-ti ^eḥa-mat^e (^e) ša šarrâni^{pl} *amitu* ki-pa-a-ni ⁷⁶ša
 25 ki-rib *mātu* Mu-šur ardâ^{pl}-ni da-gil pa-ni-ya ⁷⁷ur-ru-ḥi-iš
 ar-di-í-ma al-lik a-di *atu* Kar-*ilu* Bâni^f-ti.

a. Var. ki-mu. — b. Var. ra. — c. Var. ti. — d. Var. ḫa-tu. — e-e. Var. omits. — f. Var. Ba-ni.

X. ASSURBANIPAL.

1. First Egyptian Campaign (V R 1, 52-2, 27).

⁵²In my first expedition (lit. the first my expedition) to Makan and Miluhya I went. ⁵³Tarḫû king of Egypt and of Cush ⁵⁴who Esarhaddon, king of Assyria, my father (lit. the father my begetter) ⁵⁵his overthrow
 5 accomplished and took possession of his country, and he Tarḫû ⁵⁶the might of Aššur, of Ištar and of the gods great my lords forgot and ⁵⁷trusted to the power of himself. Against the kings, ⁵⁸governors, whom within Egypt appointed my father (lit. the father my begetter),
 10 ⁵⁹to kill, to plunder and to seize Egypt he came. ⁶⁰Against them he entered and dwelt in Memphis, ⁶¹a city which my father had captured and to the territory of Assyria had added. ⁶²A courier swift into the midst of Nineveh came and ⁶³informed me.

15 At (lit. upon) deeds these ⁶⁴my heart was enraged and was angry my liver. ⁶⁵I lifted my hands, I besought Aššur and Ištar of Assyria (lit. the Assyrian). ⁶⁶I mustered my forces noble [with] which Aššur and Ištar ⁶⁷had filled my hand. To Egypt and Cush ⁶⁸I
 20 directed (lit. made straight) the way.

In the progress of my expedition ⁶⁹twenty two kings of the side of the sea, the midst of the sea and the land, ⁷⁰servants subject to me (lit. beholding my face) their present heavy ⁷¹into my presence brought (lit.
 25 bore) and kissed my feet. ⁷²Kings these together with their forces, their ships, ⁷³by sea and by land with my troops ⁷⁴the road, the way, I caused them to take (i.e. to march). ⁷⁵For the help, the aid of the kings, the governors, ⁷⁶who [were] in Egypt, servants
 30 subject to me (lit. beholding my face) ⁷⁷quickly I set out and came to Kar-Banit.

- 75^m Tar-ḫu-ú šar *mātu* Mu-ṣur u *mātu* Ku-u-si ki^a-rib *alu* Mí-im-pi 79 a-lak gir-ri-ya iš-mí-í-ma a-na í-piš ḫabli *isu* kakki^{pl} 80 ù tahazi ina^b mah-ri-ya id-ka-a *amātu* ṣābī^{pl} tahazi-šu. 81 Ina tukul-ti *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Bīl *ilu* Nabû ilāni^{pl} rabūti^{pl} 5 bīl^{pl}-ya 82 a-li-kut idī-ya ina tahazi ṣīri rap-ši aš-ku-na abikti ummānāti-šu. 83^m Tar-ḫu-u ina ki-rib *alu* Mí-im-pi iš-ma-a táj-tí-í ummānāti-šu 84 nam-ri-ri *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Ištar is-ḫu-pu-šu-ma il-li-ka^c mah-^dḫu-^d 85 mí-lam-mí šarru-u-ti-ya ik-tu-mu-šu-ma 86 šá ú-ša-í-i-nu-in-ni ilāni^{pl} šú-^špar^e) 10 šamí iršiti. 87 *alu* Mí-im-pi ú-maš-šir-ma a-na šú-zu-ub napiš-tim-šu 88 in-na-bit a-na ki-rib *alu* Ni-í. 89 Ala šú-a-tú aš-bat ummānāti-ya ú-ší-rib ú-ší-šib i-na līb-bi.
- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| | 90 ^m Ni-ku-ú | šar <i>alu</i> Mí-im-pi u <i>alu</i> Sa-a-a |
| | 91 ^m Šarru-lu-dá-ri | šar <i>alu</i> Ši-í-nu |
| 15 | 92 ^m Pi-ša-an-ḫu-ru | šar <i>alu</i> Na-at-ḫu-ú |
| | 93 ^m Pa-ak-ru-ru | šar <i>alu</i> Pi-šap-tú |
| | 94 ^m Bu-uk-ku-na-an-ni-í-pi | šar <i>alu</i> Iḫa-at-ḫi-ri-bi |
| | 95 ^m Na-aḫ-ki-í | šar <i>alu</i> Iḫi-ni-in-ši |
| | 96 ^m Pu-ṭu-biš-ti | šar <i>alu</i> Za-a-nu |
| 20 | 97 ^m Ú-na-mu-nu | šar <i>alu</i> Na-at-ḫu-ú |
| | 98 ^m Iḫar-si-ya-í-šu | šar <i>alu</i> Zab ^e -nu-ú-ti |
| | 99 ^m Pu-u-a-a-ma | šar <i>alu</i> Pi ^f -in-di-di |
| | 100 ^m Su-si-in-ḫu | šar <i>alu</i> Pu-ši-ru |
| | 101 ^m Tap-na-aḫ-ti | šar <i>alu</i> Pu-nu-bu |
| 25 | 102 ^m Bu-uk-ku-na-an-ni-í-pi | šar <i>alu</i> Aḫ-ni |
| | 103 ^m Ip-ti-ḫar-di-í-šu | šar <i>alu</i> Pi-ḫa-at-ti-ḫu-ru-un-pi-ki |
| | 104 ^m Na-aḫ-ti-ḫu-ru-an-si-ni | šar <i>alu</i> Pi-sap-di- ^g a-a ^g |
| | 105 ^m Bu-ku-ri-ni-ni-ip | šar <i>alu</i> Pa-aḫ-nu-ti |
| | 106 ^m Ši-ḫa-a | šar <i>alu</i> Ši-ya-a-u-tú |
| 30 | 107 ^m La-mí-in-tú | šar <i>alu</i> Iḫi-mu-ni |
| | 108 ^m Iš-pi-ma-a-ṭu | šar <i>alu</i> Ta-a-a-ni |
| | 109 ^m Ma-an-ti-mí-an-ḫi-í | šar <i>alu</i> Ni-í |

a. Not ku (V R). — b. Var. a-na. — c. Var. ku. — d. Var. ri (III R 17, 87). — e. So III R 17, 100. V R has Tam. — f. Var. Bi. — g-g. Var. nu-tl. — *hu-l*

78 Tarḫû, king of Egypt and of Cush, in Memphis
 79 [of] the march of my expedition heard and to make
 fight, arms ⁸⁰and battle, in front of me (lit. my front)
 he mustered the men of his battle (i.e. his soldiers).
 5 ⁸¹By the help of Aššur, Bel, Nabu, the gods great, my
 lords, ⁸²marching [at] my sides, in a battle of the plain
 wide I accomplished the overthrow of his troops. ⁸³Tarḫû
 in the midst of Memphis heard of the defeat of his
 troops, ⁸⁴the brilliance of Aššur and of Ištar cast him
 10 down and he went ^{forward}. ⁸⁵the lustre of my royalty
 covered him ⁸⁶[with] which had favored me the gods
 rulers of heaven and earth. ⁸⁷Memphis he left and to
 save his life ⁸⁸he fled (lit. vanished) to the midst of
 Thebes. ⁸⁹That city I took, my troops I caused to enter,
 15 I caused to remain therein (lit. in the heart).

	⁹⁰ Necho	king of Memphis and of Sais
	⁹¹ Šarru-ludari	king of Šīnu
	⁹² Pišanḫuru	king of Nathû
	⁹³ Pakruru	king of Pišaptu
20	⁹⁴ Bukkunanni'pi	king of Athribis
	⁹⁵ Naḫkî	king of Hininši
	⁹⁶ Puṭubišti	king of Za'nu
	⁹⁷ Unamunu	king of Nathû
	⁹⁸ Ḫarsiyaišû	king of Zabnûti
25	⁹⁹ Pûâma	king of Mendes
	¹⁰⁰ Susinḫu	king of Puširu
	¹⁰¹ Tapnaḫti	king of Punubu
	¹⁰² Bukkunanni'pi	king of Aḫni
	¹⁰³ Iptiḫardîšu	king of Piḫattihurunpiki
30	¹⁰⁴ Naḫtiḫuruansini	king of Pisapdi'â
	¹⁰⁵ Bukurninip	king of Paḫnuti
	¹⁰⁶ Šiḫâ	king of Šiyâutu
	¹⁰⁷ Lamintu	king of Hîmuni
	¹⁰⁸ Išpimâtu	king of Tâni
35	¹⁰⁹ Mantimianḫî	king of Thebes

¹¹⁰šarrâni^{pl} an-nu-ti ^{amitu}pihâti^{pl} ^{amitu}ki-pa-a-ni šá ki-rib
^{mātu}Mu-šur ¹¹¹ú-pa-ki-du abu ba-nu-u-a ša la-pa-an ti-bu-ut
^mTar-kuš-u ¹¹²pi-lí-ta-šu-un ú-maš-ší-ru im-lu-u šíra ¹¹³ú-
 tír-ma a-šar pi-ķít-ti-šu-un ina maš-kán-i-šu-un ap-ķíd-su-
 5 nu-ti. ¹¹⁴mātu Mu-šur ^{mātu}Ku-u-su ša abu bānu-u-a ik-šú-
 du a-na íš-šú-ti aš-bat. ¹¹⁵Mašarâti^{pl} í-li ša ū-mí pa-ni
 ú-dan-nin-ma ú-rak-ki-sa ¹¹⁶rik-sa-a-tí. It-ti lu-ub-ti ma-
 'a-di šal-la-ti ¹¹⁷ka-bit-ti šal-míš a-tu-ra a-na Ninâki.

¹¹⁸Arkâ^a-nu šarrâni^{pl} an-nu-ti ma-la ap-ki-du ina a-di-ya
 10 il-ṭu-ú ¹¹⁹la iš-šu-ru ma-mit ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} ṭábtu í-pu-us-
 su-nu-ti im-šu-ma ¹²⁰lib-ba-šu-nu-ti iķ-pu-ud / limut-tú da-
 bab-ti sur-ra-a-ti id-bu-bu-ma ¹²¹mi-lik la ku-šir(?) im^b-li-ku
 ra-man-šu-un um-ma: ^mTar-kuš-u ¹²²ul-tú ki-rib ^{mātu}Mu-
 šur i-na-sah-u-ma at-tu-ni a-ša-ba-ni mí-i-nu. ¹²³Í-li ^mTar-
 15 ku-ú šar ^{mātu}Ku-ú-si a-na ša-kan a-di-ú u sa-li-mí ¹²⁴ú-ma-
 'i-i-ru ^{amitu}rak-bi-í-šu-un um-ma: Su-lum-mu-u ¹²⁵ina bi-
 ri-in-ni liš-ša-kín-ma ni-in-dag^c-ga-ra a-ḫa-míš ¹²⁶mât a-ḫi-
 ín-na-a ni-zu-uz-ma a-a ib-ba-ši ina bi-ri-in^d-ni ša-nu-um-
 ma bí-lum. ¹²⁷A-na ummânât ^{mātu}ilu Aššur^{ki} í-muķ bílû-
 20 ti-ya ša a-na kit-ri-šu-nu uš-zi-zu ¹²⁸iš-tí-ni-i-u a-mat
 limut-tim.

^{amitu}Šu-pār-šakî^{pl}-ya a-ma-a-tí^e an-na-a-tí^e ¹²⁹iš-mu-u
^{amitu}rak-bi-í-šu-un a-di šip-ra-a-ti-šu-nu iš-bat-u-nin-ma
¹³⁰í-mu-ru ip-šit sur-ra-a-tí^e-šu-un. Šarrâni^{pl} an-nu-tí^e
 25 iš-bat-u-nim-ma ¹³¹ina bi-ri-ti parzilli iš-ka-ti parzilli ú-tam-
 mí-lu ķâtí u šípí. ¹³²Ma-mit ^{ilu}Aššur šar ilâni^{pl} ik-šú-us-
 su-nu-ti-ma ša il-ṭu-u ina a-di-í ¹³³ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} ṭábtí^f
 ķātuš^g-šu-un ú-ba-i-i-ma ša í-pu-us^h-su-nu-ti ¹³⁴du-un-ķu.

a. Var. ar-ka-a. — b. Var. mi. — c. Var. it. — d. Var. omits. — e. Var.
 ti. — f. Var. ṭa-ab-ti. — g. Var. ķa-tuš. — h. Var. šu.

¹¹⁰kings these, prefects, governors, whom in Egypt ¹¹¹had appointed my father, who before the approach of Tarḫû ¹¹²their appointment left, filled the plain, ¹¹³I brought back and [to] the place of their appointment in their
 5 stations I appointed them. ¹¹⁴Egypt, Cush, which my father had conquered, anew (lit. to newness) I seized. ¹¹⁵Guards more than before (lit. upon those of the days before) I strengthened and I bound ¹¹⁶bonds. With plunder much, booty ¹¹⁷heavy, peacefully I returned to
 10 Nineveh.

¹¹⁸Afterwards kings these, as many as I had appointed, against my compact sinned, ¹¹⁹did not keep the oath of the gods great, the good I had done them forgot and ¹²⁰their heart made a plan of evil, a device of
 15 seditions they devised and ¹²¹a counsel not becoming(?) they counseled [with] themselves, saying: "Tarḫû ¹²²out of the midst of Egypt they drive (lit. wrench) and as for us our dwelling is numbered." ¹²³To Tarḫû king of Cush for the establishment of compacts and alliance ¹²⁴they
 20 sent their messengers, saying: "An alliance ¹²⁵between us let be established and let us favor each other. ¹²⁶the country of this side we will strengthen and not shall there be amongst us another lord." ¹²⁷Against the troops of Assyria, the force of my lordship, which for their
 25 assistance I had stationed, ¹²⁸they devised a plot (lit. word) of evil.

My generals things these ¹²⁹heard, their messengers together with their dispatches they caught and ¹³⁰saw the work of their seditions. Kings these they seized and
 30 ¹³¹in bonds of iron, fetters of iron, bound hands and feet. ¹³²The oath of Aššur, king of the gods, captured them, who had sinned against the compacts ¹³³of the gods great, the good of whose hands I had sought and had done them ¹³⁴favor.

Ū nišî^{pl} *alu* Sa-a-a *alu* Pi^a-in-di-di *alu* Ši^b-'a-nu^{2,1} ū si-it-ti
 alâni^{pl} ma-la it-ti-šu-nu šak-nu iḫ-pu-du limut-tú² šilra
 u rabû ina iṣukakkî^{pl} ú-šam-ḫi-tu. Í-du a-mí-lum^c la í-zi-
 bu ina líb-bi. ³*amitu* Paḡrî^{pl} šu-nu i-lu-lu ina iṣuga-ši-ši.
 5 ⁴Mašak[-šu-nu ša iš]-ḫu-ṭu ú-ḫal-li-bu dūr ali.

⁵Šarrâni^{pl} an-nu-ti ša limut^d-tu iš-tí-mi-'i-u ⁶a-na
 ummânât *mātu ilu* Aššur^{ki} bal-ṭu-us-su-nu ⁷a-na Ninâ^{ki} a-di
 maḫ-ri-ya ú-bíl-u-ni. ⁸A-na *m*Ni-ku-u ultu bi-ri-šu-nu
 ri-í-mu ar-ši-šu-ma ú-bal-liṭ nap-šat-su. ⁹A-di-í íli ša
 10 maḫ-ri ú-ša-tir-ma it-ti-šu aš-kun. ¹⁰Lu-búl-tu bir-mí
 ú-lab-bi-su-ma al-lu ḫuraši ¹¹si-mat šarrû-ti-šu aš-kun-šu
 šimir^{pl} ḫuraši ú-rak-ki-sa ¹²rit-tí-í-šu. Paṭar parzilli šib-
 bi ša iḫ-zu-šu ḫurašu ¹³ni-bit šumi-ya ina muḫ-ḫi aš-ṭur-ma
 ad^e-din-šu. ¹⁴*iṣu* Narkabâti^{pl} *imīru* sisî^{pl} *imīru* parî^{pl} a-na
 15 ru-kub bílû-ti-šu a-ḫis-su. ¹⁵*amitu* Šû³-par-šaḫî^{pl}-ya
amitu piḫâti^{pl} a-na kit-ri-šu it-ti-šu aš-pur. ¹⁶A-šar abu
 bânu-u-a ina *alu* Sa-a-a a-na šarru-u-ti ip-ḫíd^f-du-uš^g ¹⁷a-na
 maš-kán-i-šu ú-tir-šu. Ū *m ilu* Nabû-ši-zib-an^h-ni apal-šu
¹⁸a-na *alu* Ha-at-ḫa-ri-ba ap-ḫíd. Ṭâbtumⁱ damiḫ-tu ¹⁹í-li
 20 ša abi bâni^j-ya ú-ša-tir-ma í-pu-us-su.

²⁰*m* Tar-ḫu-ú a-šar in-nab-tu ra-šub-bat *iṣu* kakki *ilu* Aššur
 bíli-ya ²¹is-ḫu-up-šu-ma il-lik šímat mu-ši-šu. ²²Arkâ-nu
m Ur-da-ma-ni-í apal *m* Ša-ba-ku-u ú-šib ina *iṣu* kussi šarrû-
 ti-šu. ²³*alu* Ni-'i *alu* Ū-nu a-na dan-nu-ti-šu iš-kun ú-paḫ-
 25 ḫi-ra íl-lat-su. ²⁴Á-na mit-ḫu-ši ummânâti-ya aplî^{pl}
mātu ilu Aššur^{ki} ²⁵šá ki-rib *alu* Mí-im-pi id-ka-a ḫa-bal-šu.
²⁶Nišî^{pl} ša-a-tu-nu í-si-ir-ma iṣ-ba-ta mu-uš-ša-šu-un.
²⁷*amitu* Allaku ḫa-an-ṭu a-na Ninâ^{ki} il-lik-am-ma iḫ-ba-a
 ya-a-ti.

a. Var. Bi. — b. Var. Ša. — c. Var. lu. — d. Var. li-mut. — e. Var. a.
 f. Var. ki. — g. Var. šu. — h. Var. a. — i. Var. ṭa-ab-tum. — j. Var. ba-ni

And the people of Sais, of Mendes, of Ši'anu ^{2,1}and of the rest of the cities, as many as with them were arrayed [and] made a plan of evil, ²small and great with weapons they overthrew. One man they did not leave **5** therein. ³Their corpses they hung up on stakes. ⁴[With their] skins [which] they stripped off they covered the wall of the city.

⁵Kings these, who evil devised ⁶against the troops of Assyria, alive (lit. their life) ⁷to Nineveh unto my **10** presence they brought. ⁸To Necho out of their midst favor I granted him and spared (lit. caused to live) his life. ⁹Compacts more than before (lit. upon these of before) I increased and with him I established. ¹⁰[In] clothing *birmi* I clothed him and a chain of gold, **15** ¹¹insignia of his royalty, I gave him (lit. made for him), rings of gold I bound ¹²[on] his hands. An iron girdle-dagger (lit. a dagger of iron of the girdle), which its hilt [was] of gold, ¹³the naming of my name thereon I wrote and gave to him. ¹⁴Chariots, horses, asses(?), for **20** the riding of his lordship I presented him. ¹⁵My generals, prefects, for his assistance with him I sent. ¹⁶Where my father in Sais to royalty had appointed him ¹⁷to his station I restored him. And Nabu-šizibanni, his son, ¹⁸to Athribis I appointed. Good, favor, ¹⁹more than that of **25** my father, I increased and did to him.

²⁰Tarḫû, where he had fled, the might of the weapon of Aššur my lord ²¹cast him down and he went [to] the fate of his night. ²²Afterwards Urdamanî, son of Šabakû, sat on the throne of his royalty. ²³Thebes, On, **30** his strength (lit. unto his might) he made, he assembled his army. ²⁴To fight my troops, native Assyrians (lit. sons of Assyria), ²⁵who [were] in Memphis, he mustered his troops. ²⁶People those he besieged and he seized their exit. ²⁷A courier swift to Nineveh came and **35** formed me.

2. Second Egyptian Campaign (V R 2, 28-48).

²⁸Ina II-í gir-ri-ya a-na *mātu* Mu-šur u *mātu* Ku-u-si uš-tí-
 iš-ší-ra ħar-ra-nu. ²⁹*m* Ur-da-ma-ni-í a-lak gir-ri-ya iš-mí-
 ma ³⁰šá ak-bu-su mi-šir *mātu* Mu-šur. *alu* Mí-im-pi ú-maš-
 šir-ma ³¹a-na šú-zu-ub napiš-tim-šu in-na-bit a-na ki-rib
 5 *alu* Ni-í. ³²Šarráni *pl amilu* piliâti *pl am'uku* ki-pa-a-ni ša ki-rib
mātu Mu-šur aš-ku-nu ³³ina irti-ya il-li-ku-ú-nim-ma ú-na-
 aš-ši-ķu šípi-ya. ³⁴Arki *m* Ur-da-ma-ni-í ħar-ra-nu aš-bat
³⁵al-lik a-di *alu* Ni-í ali dan-nu-ti-šu. ³⁶Ti-ib taĥazi-ya
 dan-ni í-mur-ma *alu* Ni-í ú-maš-šir ³⁷in-na-bit a-na *alu* Ki-ip-
 10 ki-pi. Ala šú-a-tú a-na si-ĥir-ti-šu ³⁸ina tukul-ti *ilu* Aššur
 u *ilu* Ištar ik-šú-da ħâta-a-a. ³⁹Kaspu ħurašu ni-siķ-ti
 abnî *pl* bušâ ikalli-šu ma-la ba-šu-u ⁴⁰lu-búl-ti bir-mí kitû *pl*
imirusisî *pl* rabâti *pl* nišî *pl* zik-ru^a u zin-niš ⁴¹II *išu* dim-mí
 šîrâti *pl* pi-tiķ^b za-ĥa-li-í ib-bi ⁴²šá II M VC gun ki-lal-šu-
 15 nu man-za-az bâb i-kur ⁴³ul-tu man-za-al-ti-šu-nu as-suh-
 ma al-ķa-a a-na *mātu* *ilu* Aššur *ki*. ⁴⁴Šal-la-tú ka-bit-tú ina
 la mí-ni aš-lu-la ul-tú ki-rib *alu* Ni-í ⁴⁵í-li *mātu* Mu-šur ù
mātu Ku-ú-si ⁴⁶*išu* kakkî *pl* ya ú-šam-ri-ir-ma aš-ta-kan li-i-tu.
⁴⁷It-ti ħa-ti ma-li-ti šal-miš a-tu-ra ⁴⁸a-na Ninâ *ki* ali bílû-
 20 ti-ya.

3. Hunting Inscription (I R 7, No. IX A).^c

¹A-na-ku *m ilu* Aššur-bâni-apli šar kiššati šar *mātu ilu* Aššur *ki*
 ša *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Bîlit í-mu-ki ši-ra-a-ti ²ú-šat-li-mu-uš. Níšî *pl*
 ša ad-du-ku *išu* mid-pa-a-nu iz-zi-tú ša *ilu* Ištar bí-lit taĥazi
³íli-šu-un az-ķu-up muĥ-ĥu-ru í-li-šu-nu ú-ma-ĥir karana
 25 aķ-ķa-a í-li-šu-un.

a. Var. ra. — b. Var. ti-iķ. — c. Accompanying a bas-relief in which the king is pouring out wine over slain lions.

2. **Second Egyptian Campaign** (V R 2, 28-48).

²⁸In my second expedition to Egypt and Cush I directed the way. ²⁹Urdamanî the march of my expedition heard and ³⁰that I had trodden the territory of Egypt. Memphis he left and ³¹to save his life he fled
 5 to Thebes. ³²The kings, prefects, governors, whom in Egypt I had established, ³³to meet me (lit. into my front) came and kissed my feet. ³⁴After Urdamanî the road I took, ³⁵I went to Thebes, the city of his might. ³⁶The approach of my mighty battle he saw and Thebes he
 10 left, ³⁷he fled to Kipkipi. That city to its whole extent (lit. to its circumference) ³⁸by the help of Aššur and of Ištar captured my hands. ³⁹Silver, gold, **nisiḫti**, stones, possession of his palace, as much as there was, ⁴⁰clothing **birmi**, **kitû**, horses great, people male and female, ⁴¹two
 15 columns(?) lofty, a work of **zahali** metal bright, ⁴²which two thousand five hundred **gun** [was] their weight, stationed at (lit. seat of) the gate of a temple, ⁴³from their position I wrenched and took to Assyria. ⁴⁴Booty heavy without measure I carried off from the midst of
 20 Thebes. ⁴⁵Over Egypt and Cush ⁴⁶my weapons I caused to march and I established authority (lit. might). ⁴⁷With a hand full peacefully I returned ⁴⁸to Nineveh the city of my lordship.

3. **Hunting Inscription** (I R 7, No. IX A).

¹I [am] Assurbanipal, king of hosts, king of Assyria,
 25 who Aššur, Beltis powers exalted ²gave to him. The lions which I killed the bow strong of Ištar, queen of battle, ³over them I erected, a prayer over them I presented, wine I poured out over them.

Ištar's Descent to Hades.

(Delitzsch Assy. Lesest.³ p. 110; IV R 31.)

- A-na mâti lâ târat ƙaƙ-ƙa-ri i-ƙi-[i]
iu Ištar binat *iu* Sin ú-zu-un-ša [iš-kun]
 iš-kun-ma binat *iu* Sin ú-zu-uu-[ša]
 a-na bít ^a í-ƙi-í^a ^b šú-bat^b *iu* Ir-ka-la
- 5 a-na bítu šá í-ri-bu-šu la a-šu-ú
 a-na e^c ƙar-ra-ni^c šá a-lak-ta-ša^d la ta-a-a-rat
 a-na bítu šá ^e í-ri-bu^e-šu zu-um-mu-ú nu-ú-ra
 a-šar iprâti^f bu-bu-us-^g su-nu^g a-kal-^h šu-nu^h ƙi-í-ƙuⁱ
 nu-ú-ru^j ul^k im-ma-ru^j ina í-ƙu-ti aš-ba
- 10 lab-šú^l ma kîma ^m iš-šu-ri^m šu-bat kâpⁿ-pi
 íli *is* dalti u *is* sikkuri ša-pu-uh ip-ru.
iu Ištar a-na bâb mâti lâ târat ina ka-ša-di-ša
 a-na *amîlu* ƙîpi ba-a-bi a-ma-tum iz-zak-ka
amîlu ƙîpi mí-í pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka
- 15 pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka-ma lu-ru-ba a-na-ku
 šum-ma la ta-pat-ta-a ba-a-bu la ir-ru-ba a-na-ku
 a-mah-ƙa-aš dal-tum sik-ku-ru a-šab-bir
 a-mah-ƙa-aš si-ip-pu-ma ú-ša-pal-ka^t *is* dalâti^{pl}
 ú-ší-íl-la-a mi-tu-ti aƙilûti^{pl} bal-ƙu-ti
- 20 íli bal-ƙu-ti i-ma-`a-du mi-tu-ti.
amîlu Ƙîpu pa-a-šu i-pu-uš-ma i-ƙab-bi
 iz-zak-ka-ra a-na rabî-ti *iu* Iš-tar
 i-zi-zi bí-íl-ti la ta-na-šá-aš-ši
 lu-ul-lik šum-ki lu-ša-an-ni a-na šar-ra-ti *iu* Nin-ki-gal.

a-a. Var. iƙ-li-ti. — b-b. Var. mu-šab. — c-c. Var. ƙarrani. — d. Var. šu. — e-e. Var. a-ši-bu. — f. Var. ip-ru. — g-g. Var. si-na-ma. — h-h. Var. ší-na. — i. Var. ƙi. — j. Var. ra. — k. Var. la. — l. Var. ša. — m-m. Var. iššuri. — n. Var. kap.

Egyptian Campaign.

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| | 𐀭𐀮𐀯𐀰𐀱 | 𐀲𐀳𐀴𐀵𐀶 | 𐀷𐀸𐀹𐀺𐀻 |
| 5 | 𐀼𐀽𐀾𐀿𐁀 | 𐁁𐁂𐁃𐁄𐁅 | 𐁆𐁇𐁈𐁉𐁊 |
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| 10 | 𐁸𐁹𐁺𐁻𐁼 | 𐁽𐁾𐁿𐁀𐁁 | 𐁂𐁃𐁄𐁅𐁆 |
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| 15 | 𐁴𐁵𐁶𐁷𐁸 | 𐁹𐁺𐁻𐁼𐁽 | 𐁾𐁿𐁀𐁁𐁂 |
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| | 𐁒𐁓𐁔𐁕𐁖 | 𐁗𐁘𐁙𐁚𐁛 | 𐁜𐁝𐁞𐁟𐁠 |
| | 𐁡𐁢𐁣𐁤𐁥 | 𐁦𐁧𐁨𐁩𐁪 | 𐁫𐁬𐁭𐁮𐁯 |
| 20 | 𐁰𐁱𐁲𐁳𐁴 | 𐁵𐁶𐁷𐁸𐁹 | 𐁺𐁻𐁼𐁽𐁾 |
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| | 𐁝𐁞𐁟𐁠𐁡 | 𐁢𐁣𐁤𐁥𐁦 | 𐁧𐁨𐁩𐁪𐁫 |
| 25 | 𐁬𐁭𐁮𐁯𐁰 | 𐁱𐁲𐁳𐁴𐁵 | 𐁶𐁷𐁸𐁹𐁺 |
| | 𐁻𐁼𐁽𐁾𐁿 | 𐁀𐁁𐁂𐁃𐁄 | 𐁅𐁆𐁇𐁈𐁉 |
| | 𐁊𐁋𐁌𐁍𐁎 | 𐁏𐁐𐁑𐁒𐁓 | 𐁔𐁕𐁖𐁗𐁘 |
| | 𐁙𐁚𐁛𐁜𐁝 | 𐁞𐁟𐁠𐁡𐁢 | 𐁣𐁤𐁥𐁦𐁧 |

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Account of the Deluge.

(Delibrosch, 1833gr. *Lezest.* 103⁷⁷-106¹⁸⁵; IV R 50. col. 2²⁵-51. col. 4²⁰.)

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Account of the Deluge.

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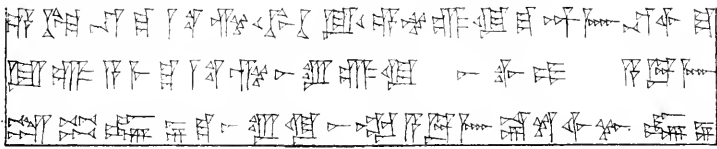
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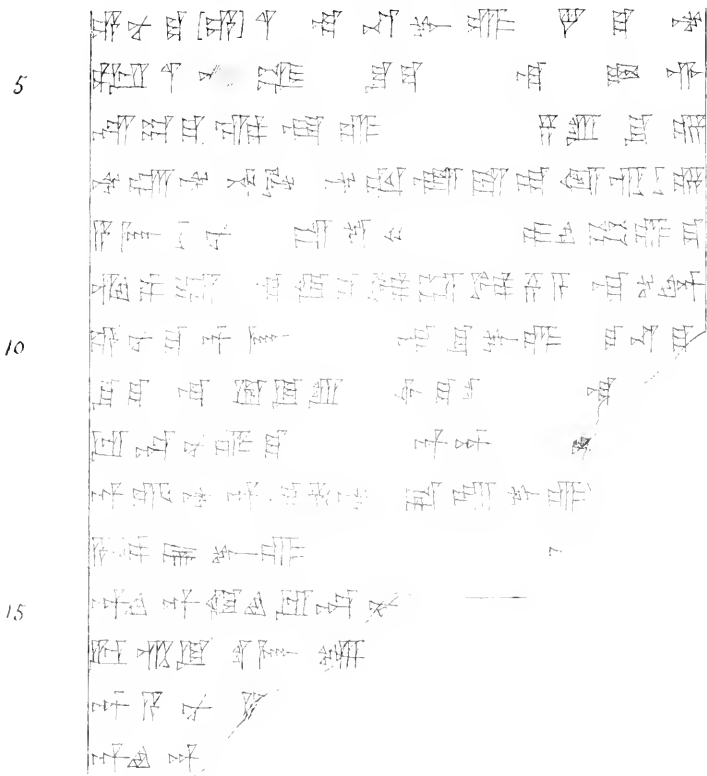
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 25 乃以我命為我命 乃以我命為我命 乃以我命為我命

Fragment of a Creation Tablet



Fragment of a creation Tablet.

(From my collection of the original, in the British Museum.)



NOTES.



1, 1. *šurru*. st. *šarâ*, inf. II 1, whence the final *u* although estr., like *šukkuu*. — *Muškāya* and *šarrâni* are subjects of *itkalâ*, *urdâni* (= *uridâni* §§ 8. 1; 30) and *išbatû*; *ša* l. 2 is subj. of *išbatâni*; *Alzi* and *Purukuzzi* are objects of *išbatâni*; *nâš* is part. I 1 referring to A. and P. The clause beginning with *šurru* l. 4 is parallel to the one beginning with *ša* l. 2; translate: whose breast no king had overcome in battle. — 7. *ummânâtîya*. The suff. belongs also to *narkabâti*. When the same suff. belongs to several words it is generally expressed only with the last word, cf. 2⁵. — *lâptîhîr* = *lâ* + *uptahhîr* § 24. 3. — 8. *uḫi* § 25. — 9. *muḫtablî* part. I 1 st. *ḫabûlu* § 8. 2 b. — 10. *altunân* st. *šanânû* § 8. 2 a. — 12. *râhîši* part. I 1, the destroyer, from *raḫûšu* to overflow, either *Ramân* as storm-god, or the storm itself. — *lâkimîr* = *lâ* + *ukamimîr* st. *kanârû* to cast down. — *dâni* is the direct obj. and *hurri* and *banâtî* are indirect obj. of *lâšardî*. The sign for *dânu* represents also *pagru* a corpse Heb. כָּפֵר and so Lotz renders here, but that makes unnecessary tautology in this passage, and does not give so good a meaning in other places in this inscription where the id. occurs. — 15. *šallasunu* § 8. 2 a, b. — 16. *lâšîšâ* §§ 29; 30. — 17. *ipparšidâ* § 33. — 20. *âmîšuma* that day, time, *âmi* + demon. *šu* + *nu* § 18. — 21. *mâdûta* = *mandauta*, st. *nadânu*.

2, 1. *sîtû*, etc., render: the rest of K., who . . . had fled, crossed over to S., etc. — 3. *padanû* pl. of *padanu* cf. on 42²³. — *ammâtî* fem. pl., opposite of *annâtî* these; *padanî ammâtî* those regions, the other side. — 4. *dannûti* strength, stronghold, abstr. noun. — 5. *ḫurâdîya*; cf. on 17. — 7. *ahsi* 1st pers. sing. second impf. I 1 of a verb with weak 3rd radical. — *ḫula* bad, supply *šadâ*. — 8. *lâtîb* = *lâ* + *uṭawwîb*. — 10. *umîši*, form like *ukimîr* 1¹². — 12. *šuzub* § 27. — 14. *ušna'îl* § 28. — *pagar* estr. of *pagru*, used collectively. — 15. *ana gurunâtî lûkirin* (= *lâ* + *ukarrin*). The syllables *gu* and *ki* have also the values *ḫu* and *ḫi*, and the stem in both these words may be קָרַן to heap up; *gurunâtî* from

guruntu is like *tuḫmâti* from *tuḫuntu* battle, or *libnâti* from *libittu* brick. — 18. *kibrât* § 16. 2. — *ša* l. 20, 21, 22 (before *ilâni*) is in each case gen. sign § 11, *ša* before *ina* l. 22 refers to Tiglathpileser rather than to the gods. — 23. *nunîla* (part. II 1 st. 𐎠𐎢), *šânina* are objects of *išû*. — 25. *ilîntu* fem. of *ilînu* upper, formation like *surkinu* 60¹⁶ libation, the same as the *icrwat* on *in ûn* § 15. 3 c. — Translate l. 22-25: (me) who . . . ruled righteously . . . Assur the lord sent me and I went. — 28. *ušûlî* III 1 § 27.

3, 4. *marša*, supply *îkla*. — 5. *urunî*, either a part of a tree or a species of tree. — 18. *šagaltî*, *riḫiltî* §§ 8. 2 a; 16. 4. — 21. *ḫalapta* fem. acc., in appos. with *narkabâti*, may also be read *ḫalabta*, st. *ḫalâbu* to be covered. — 28. *kirbîti* the interior (of the cities), fem. pl. — 29. *utirra* = *utira* = *uawwira*. — 30. *ḫa-ti* = *ḫâtî* § 9. 2. — 34. *arduttî* = *ardûtî*.

4, 2. *lîḫâtî*, abstr. noun from *lîtu* hostage. — 24. *rašbâ* perm. I 1. — 26. *azru* I scattered (stones over the devastated cities), cf. 2 Kings 3, 19. — *birîḫ*. The double id. here is so rendered IV R 3, 3. 4; *birîḫ siparri* may be an emblem of victory, composed of copper plates, engraved with symbols of lightning. The *šâtunu* l. 29 treats the *birîḫ siparri* as a plural. After destroying the city the king makes a *birîḫ siparri*, whereon he writes a decree never to build the city nor to construct its wall again (cf. Jos. 6, 26), and places the *birîḫ siparri* in a house made for the purpose on the old ruins.

5, 1. *šangi* priest. For the reading cf. S^b 243. Cf. 7¹⁵ where the son of our king applies the title to his father, and V R 6, 46 where we find the pl. written *ša-an-gi-i* = *šangi*. — 2. *kašuš* favorite title of this king, I R 17, 21 *bîl bîli kašušu šar šarrâni*; cf. also I R 26, 127. — 5. *ilû*; the titles here return to Assurnazirpal. — 6. *ittallaku* § 27. — 7. *rî'i tabrâti* shepherd (= king) of *t*. A word written the same way occurs in accounts of building operations, as Sargon St. 79 *ana tabrâti ušûlik* I caused it to advance to *t*. — 11. *multarḫî* = *muštarḫî* § 8. 2 a, name for the enemies of the king. — 14. *šâbit lîi* receiver of hostages. — 16. *inuma* = *inu* time (masc.) + *ma*, st. 𐎠𐎢, whence Heb. 𐤍 = 𐤍𐤏. — 17. *itmuḫ* he caused to hold, he presented. The verb *tamâḫu* means generally *simply* to hold, seize. — 22. *ilîšumu*, construction according to real gender, though the grammatical gender of *ummânât* is fem. — *ašgum*; cf. Isa. 5, 29, where the Assyrians are represented as a lion roaring over its prey; cf. also 15²⁷. — *šarru* refers to Assurnazirpal. — 27. *ibirtân*, formation in *ân* from *ibirtu*.

6, 3. *urūti* obeisance, or *urūti* obeisance unto me. The usual form for obeisance is *ardātu*, as 21⁹; cf. *urū* 42²³ and *urū* 2²⁸ way. — *upušā*, an unusual form for *īpušā* § 27; on the expression cf. 21⁹ *īpiš ardāti*. — 4. *ušungallu*, composed of *ušu* or *ušum* + *gallu* the large *ušu*, apparently a loan word S^b 125, like *īkallu* (i.e. *ī* + *gallu*) the large house, palace. From such passages as II R 19, 62 the *u* appears to be some wild beast: *kakku ša kīma u. šalanta ikkalu* weapon which devours a corpse like an *u*; cf. also IV R 20 No. 3, 15. — 6. *āpir* part. I 1 estr., may be intrans. like *lābiš*, *hālib*, the one clothed with *š*. — *uršauu* syn. of *kašūšu* Lotz Tiglathpileser p. 89, 21. — 7. *tanūdātī* pl. of *tanūtu* st. 781. — *šalulu* for *šalul* estr. shadow, protection. — 8. *ša kibit*, etc., the command of whose mouth causes mountains and seas to tremble. — 10. *pā ištū šaškunu* to establish one word, to bring into agreement, *pā šakūnu* to enter into an agreement, as 29^{17,22}. Cf. Sargontexte p. 78. — 12. On *Šalmānu-ašārīd* = Šulman is leader, Heb. שְׁלֹמֹנָאֲדָרַיִם, cf. Schrader in ZKF. II 197. — 13. *īpuš* without the usual final *u* in rel. sentence § 11; so also l. 11 *ušaškin*. — 18. *ušašbit* I caused to work. — 20. *īkal*: the repetition of this word is peculiar, for there seems to have been but one palace built, l. 25. — 25. *ušūz* III 1, st. *uazāzu*. — 26. I surrounded it with a *sikat karri* of copper. Cf. *sikkat kaspi ubbi* a *sikkat* of bright silver I R 47 col. VI 8.

7, 2. *igigi* the spirits of heaven. — *bīl mātāti* is a title applied to various deities, as II R 57, 21 to Adar. Here it belongs to Bīl and so also I R 9, 4. — 3. *abu ilāni* is likewise applied to various gods. — *kālana*, supplied from I R 27, 9. — 4. *Šin*, supplied from I R 27, 4, where the Moon-god is called *iršu bīl aḡī* the wise, the lord of the crown, cf. also I R 9, 5. — *Ramān*, supplied from I R 27, 6, where R. is called *gišru kaškašši ilāni* the mighty, the all-powerful one of the gods (*kaškaššu* like *dandannu* § 15. 2). — 5. *bīl hīgalli*, title of R. as god of the weather; *hīgalli* a loan-word. — 6. *Marduk*, supplied from I R 27, 5 *Marduk ab-ak-lu bīl tūrūti*. — *abkal* estr. of *abkallu*; so one may read from the similarity of id. here and in V R 13, 35; *abaklu* I R 27, 5 would then be only orthographically different from *abkallu*. — *bīl tūrūti* lord of laws(?), syn. of *mūdā* wise, *hussu* wise, etc., V R 13, 38-42. — 7. *šar igigi*; Adar is called *šardu* in I R 27, 6 but not *šar igigi*. The reading *igigi* for the id. *nun-gal* comes from a comparison of l. 2 above, where Anu is called *šar i-gi-gi*, with III R 7, 1, where the same god is called *šar nun-gal*. — 8. *gitmalu*, so I R 27, 8. On the formation cf. § 15. 3 b. — 9. *multalu* for *muštalu*. The latter form occurs I R 59, 7 a; 65, 4 a as a title of Nebuchadnezzar, IV R 26, 31 as title of a deity,

and the feminine *muštaltu* is applied to a goddess IV R 7, 13. In the last two cases the word renders a double id., whose signs may mean heart + strength. Instead of *mutaltu* the parallel passage I R 27, 7 reads *mutallu* (= *mutalu*), as does also I R 17, 5. *muštalu*, *muttalu*, *mutallu* seem to come from the same stem, perhaps from a stem מִשְׁטַל to be strong (?); *mutalû* (?) = *muštali* מִשְׁטַלִּי would be part. 12 and *muštalû* (*mutalû*) = *muštali* מִשְׁטַלִּי part. III 2 from this stem. Another possibility is to regard *mutallu* as coming from a different st. and to derive *muštalu*, *mutaltu* from מִשְׁטַל, as I have done in the glossary. — 11. *ilâni*, supplied from I R 27, 11. — *mušimâ* pl. in *û*, part. II 1. — 14. *šamsu* the sun of all peoples, title of Shalmaneser. — 22. *dannûti-šu ša Ninni* his stronghold, namely of N., the suff. *šu* anticipating the name N., a usage so familiar in Aramaic. — 24. *tâmli ša šûlmi šamsi* = the Mediterranean sea. — 25. *ulil*, 27¹ *ulil* = *u* מִשְׁטַלִּי, I made bright, caused to shine. — 27. *il* § 27. — 28. *ušîziz* cf. on 6²⁵.

8. 2. *iûakû*. In the fuller record III R 8, 79 we read: *ina kakki ramânîšunu Giannu bîtašunu i-du-ku* with their own weapons they killed G. their lord. Lines 1-4 are only brief notes of the campaign, and G. was murdered by his own subjects. — 6. *Amatû* § 15. 3 c. — 9. *andaḥḥiṣ* = *amtaḥiṣ*. — 21. *il* § 27. — 22. *širšu* § 27. — 26. *Šurrâ* the Tyrian.

9. 4. *ša . . . uttâšu* whom they appointed; *uttâ* = *u* מִשְׁטַלִּי. — *zikir šumi* = fame. — 6. *ša . . . šubû kakkušu* whose weapon was caused to advance; *šubû* perm III 1. — 7. *ûm bîlâtî* = day of accession to the throne. — *ibšû*, subj. is *malku*. — 8. *išû*, subj. is *ša* l. 7. — 9. *mu'aru*, noun of the form *ḫurâdu*, perhaps from st. מִשְׁטַל. — 10. *ša . . . İa iṣrukuš* to whom İa gave. — 11. adorned (?) his hand with an irresistible weapon, *uštîbbu* = *ušta* מִשְׁטַלִּי part. III 2 with loss of short *i*. — 13. *innamru* IV 1 he was seen = he contended st. מִשְׁטַל. — 16. *mutaḫin* part. II 1. — 20. *ali-šu*, the suff. refers to Pisiri. — *zikar-šu*, the suff. refers to *ša* l. 19. For *zikar*, estr. of *zikaru*, the original has the sign *uṣ*, well known as an id. for man, male. Perhaps the sign had also the value *šaknu* or *piḥâtu*, one of which we should expect here. — 22. *ubla* = *ubila* §§ 8. 1; 30. — *ûniddu* = *ûnidu* § 27 has two acc., Muski the indirect and *absân* the direct acc. — 23. *mutîr gimilli*, cf. I R 17, 21 *mutîr gimilli abîšu*, III R 3, 19 *mutîr gimil Aššur*, I R 22, 118 *ana târi gimilli* (var. *gimillim*) *ša Annûlû'la alik*. The verb *gamâlu* means to finish, to reward, to give, and the noun *gimillu* completion, recompense, gift; *gimillu turru* (II 1 from מִשְׁטַל) means to return recompense, to avenge. — 25. *šamsi*, doubtful reading owing to damaged condition of the slab. Perhaps we should read *mâtu An-di-a*, a country elsewhere mentioned by Sargon,

cf. Delitzsch *Paradies* p. 100. — 27. *ípušu*, cf. 6¹²⁻³⁹. — 28. *dumunú* perm. II 1 they were made strong. — 29. *šuršudá* perm. III. 1 they were established.

10, 1. It went to decay (and) ruin. — 2. *ašaršu*, etc., cf. I R 15, 76 *kaḫḫaršu umiši libnasu akšud*; *libnasu* or *libnásu* may stand for *libnatsu*, *libnâtsu* its bricks; *libnasu akšud* I reached its *libnatu*, (the old foundation (?)). — 5. *bâb zîḫi* a gate of *zîḫi*, private entrance (?). — 6. The booty of the cities to which my weapons went forth (?). *ušanî* is written by the id. which is explained S^b 84 as *ašû* to go out, inf. I 1. — 8. *wi* might also be read *bitrî*, which might be gen. from a noun *bitrû* fullness, completion, made with formative *t*, like *gîmalu*, *šîmuru*, etc. An adjective *bitrû* large, fattened, from the same stem we meet in the pl. form *bitrâti* I R 65, 27 b; Khors. 168, in both cases applied to animals offered in sacrifice. — *lulî* pearls (?), jewels (?), Arab. *lu'lu'*. *lulî* or *lalî* 37⁶ is often mentioned in accounts of embellishing palaces and temples. — *Nîrgal*, god of war and of the chase. The name is frequently written with the same ids. as here; as I R 20, 25, 27; 24, 52; III R 7 col. I 44; 8, 70, 96. — 9. *ana libbi aḫri* I invoked therein. We should expect *ina libbi*. The meaning is I went in and invoked. — *gâmahhî* oxen; composed of *gâ* = *alpu* ox S^b 96 and *mahhu* syn. of *rabâ*. — 10. *ardâni*. The meaning tame sheep for the double id. here, composed of the sign for sheep *kirru* + the sign for servant *ardu*, is clear. But how to read the name is uncertain. In the very similar passage Khors. 168 Sargon offers in sacrifice *gâmahhî bitrâti šu'-î marûti kurgi ustur* fattened oxen, fattened *šu'î*, etc. It will thus be seen that *šu'î* corresponds to the signs for tame sheep, and perhaps we should read in our passage *šu'î*, i.e. Heb. שׁוֹי.

11, 1. *ša*. We expect in l. 7 *tamarta amḫur* of (= from) *Mînhîmmu*, etc., I received tribute, a sentence like that on p. S²⁶⁻²⁸, or III R 7, 41. This is perhaps the form which the sentence had in the writer's mind when he began it and his change to the expression *tamarta iššâni* was the more easy because of the many intervening names. — 5. *Malikrammu*. The reading *Malik* for the name of the deity represented by the signs *a-a* is very doubtful. This deity occurs frequently associated with *Šamaš*. — 6. *šidî šadlâtî*, in appos. with *šarrâni* or with *Aḫarrî*. — 11. *uraššu* §§ 25; 30; 32; 9. 2. — 14. *katrî*. The dental might also be read *d*. With Schrader KAT.² 295 I regard the *t* as formative and the st. as כרע to bow, bend, the *katrû* thus being a token of submission. — 19. *Šakkanakkî*, cf. Sargontexte p. 79. — 20. *adî*, cf. on 46¹⁵. — *mamât ša*. The gen. relation is doubly indicated, by the cstr. form and

by *ša*. — 22. *nakriš . . . širšu*, a parenthetical clause, he (i.e. Hezekiah) in a hostile manner confined him (i.e. Padi) in a dungeon. — *ana šilli*, literally: into a dungeon. *šillu* = shadow, darkness; and *an* may be estr. of *anu* receptacle, vessel, so that *an šilli* = vessel of darkness = dungeon, cf. Delitzsch *Lesest.*³ XVI. — 23. *libbašan*, nom. § 16. 3, the suff. referring to the names in l. 19. — 25. *iktirâni* I 2 they invited. The subj. is the people of Ekron, and the obj. the kings of Egypt. — *rišussun* = *ana rišâtîšun* § 20. — 29. *šarri mušurâ* the Egyptian king, not the king of Egypt.

12, 1. *sihîrti alî* around the city. — 3. *ša*, etc., whose sin had no existence, i.e. who had not sinned. — 9-11. Difficult military terms describing the means by which the cities were taken; *labbanâti* might be read *kalbanâti*. — 11. *almû*. Obj. is *alâni*, etc., l. 8. — 16. *ašî* the one coming out, part I 1. — 24. *Urbî*, etc. It is not certain whether *Urbî* is subj. of *iršâ* l. 26 (so apparently Delitzsch *Lesest.*³ XV) or obj. of *ušîbila* l. 31. In the latter case, which seems to me more probable, we must construe: The Arabians . . . whom . . . he brought into Jerusalem and (to whom) he gave wages (?), he sent behind me to Nineveh l. 31, along with gold, etc. l. 26, and his daughters, etc. l. 30.

13, 4. *Īlamû* the Elamite, subj. of *ikîmu*. — 5. *šalâti* has perhaps the same meaning as *šalâtu* which in V R 11, 11 is the reading for the signs meaning royalty. — 7. *ġâtû* = *ina ġâtî*. — 25. *imġutsu*; *su* = *šu* is indirect obj. of *imġut*; subject of the verb is *hattum*. — 28. I commanded the march, a month of rain, a mighty hurricane (?) took place, the heavens rained greatly, rains upon rains and snow, I avoided the streams, the outflow (?) of the mountains.

14, 6. After Šuzub had revolted, the Babylonians, wicked demons, bolted the city gates, etc. *issihû* = *istahû* I 2, the *ma* not connective. — 8-11. *Šuzubu . . . šîruššu iphurû* = *šîr Š. iphurû* they assembled about Š. The epithets between *Šuzubu* l. 8 and *šîruššu* l. 11 are all descriptive of *Šuzub*. — 13. *nîtum*. For this reading, not *šaltum*, I am indebted to a note by Prof. Haupt in the *Andover Review* V 545, who renders "cordon (of warriors)." In 17²⁶ we have *alu nîti almî* I surrounded the city with *nîti*, and in V R 19, 21 *nîtum ša lamî*, i.e. *nîtum* used of surrounding, besieging. I know neither the etymology nor the meaning of *nîtu*. It may be a feminine word from a stem whose 2nd and 3rd radicals are weak (like *lîtu* 50¹⁸, *mîtu* 32²⁸), perhaps from the same st. as the verb forms *a-ni'-i* 15²¹, *mu-ni'-i* 9¹⁵, so that *nîtu* would mean destruction (?), destructive warfare (?). — 14. When slander . . . arose, he hastened from Elam, etc. — 22. *da'ātu* bribe. Cf. Khors. 39:

twenty two fortresses *kî da'tûti iddinšu* as a bribe (abstr.) he gave him.

15, 7. *gibšâsun* = *gibšâtšun* their mass = they united. — 9. To Š. the Chaldean, king of B., they came together and their masses were arranged. *imindû*, IV 1 st. 𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤁, is pl. because *puḫru* is a collective noun. — 10. Like the advance of numerous locusts over the face of the land. — 12. *imbari* heavy wind, storm; *i. ša dunnî irigâti* a wind storm of powerful heavy clouds (?). *dunnî* estr. before *irigâti*, or the latter an adj. agreeing with the former. With the use of *dunnî* for clouds we might compare the use of Heb. קנח. — 13. The face of the broad heavens was covered with the dust from their feet, etc. — 11. *šitkunu*, perna. I 2. The subj. is *ša*; translate: which was situated on the bank of the Tigris. Cf. Sargon St. 29: *ša . . . šitkumat šubatsun* whose abode was situated. — 15. They had taken position in battle array (immediately) in front of me. *maški* skin, then self, analogous to Heb. מַשְׂכִּי, מַשְׂכִּי. — 20. *labbiš*, etc.; cf. Khors. 40: *ina uggat libbiya ummânât Aššur gabšâti adkîma lab-biš an-na-dir-ma ana kašûd mâtâti šatina aštakan paniya*. — 21. *si-ri-ya-am hu-li-ya-am*. The meaning of both words is clear from the connection and that of *si-ri-ya-am* from the Heb. סִרְיָאָם. The *ya* seems to be in each case the pronom. suff. The *am* might be an id., but its well-known value *rîmu* wild ox seems well nigh impossible here. The most plausible explanation seems to me to be that *m* (shortened from *ma*) is the mimimation. We meet both forms *ma* and *m* after nouns, as *Aššur-ma* 5⁵, *tâmtim* 42¹⁹, and *ma* is not rare after verbal pronom. suffixes, as *ušabrišuma Aššur* 22¹³ Aššur showed to him. In such petrified forms as *šattišam* 10²⁷ we have the mimimation attached to a nominal suffix, and the words under examination seem to be of the same class. If this conjecture be correct, the words for coat of mail and helmet would be *siru* and *hulu* respectively. — 25. *ḫuttaḫu* or *tartaḫu*; meaning uncertain, most probably spear, javelin. — 26. *rittâ'u* = *ina rittîya*. — 28. *ana šidli à puti* "on flank and front" (Hantp). — 32. *ušakir*; form II 1 defectively written from *šakâru* or III 1 from a st. initial weak, like *ušakîl* I fed, *ušašîb* I caused to dwell. Possibly we should read *ušaḫîr*, III 1 from st. 𐤀𐤏𐤍. — 33. *tanziziš*. The syllable *tam* may also be read *par*, *bâr*, etc. — 34. *naḡiru* guide, leader. Cf. Zeitschr. f. Aegypt. Spr. 1878 p. 59.

16, 2. *tukultašu rabû* his chief support, reliance. — *ša paḫru*, etc., whose golden girdle-daggers were put in place. — 3. *aspi* seems to be a pl. adj. belonging to *šimiri*. It may come from 𐤀𐤏𐤍, meaning to be double, to join, though we should expect *išpu* instead of *ašpu* on account

of the guttural. — 4. *ša*, etc., which were placed in bonds. — 8. *munni* utensils, weapons, pl. of *munnu*, probably for *munu*, like *puḫru*, Aram. 𐤏𐤍𐤏. Translate: their banners and weapons I caused to flow over the broad land. — 9. *lū asmūti*. The sibilant may be *s*, *z* or *š*. Render: my horses swam without *asmūti* (?), etc. *asmūti* is most probably an abstract nomm. — 10. *Nāriš* like the river god, adv. from a proper name. — 10-12. *ša . . . mašaruš* = *ina mašari ša narkabat* on the *m.* of the chariot clave (lit. were poured out) blood and filth. The var. *mašaru* 25²² indicates that the st. is *našāru*. — 14. *šimānī*, etc., as trophies I cut off their hands. — 23. *ša . . . rākiḫušin* whose riders; the suff. here, in *bīlušina* and in *ramānuššin* refers to *narkabāti*. — 25. As far as two *kasbu* I commanded to kill them. A *kasbu* was as measure of time two hours and also as measure of distance the space travelled in two hours. — 31. *kī ša*, etc., just like a young dove captured, cf. 17²¹.

17, 1. *munnaribšunu* their fugitives, those of them who were concealing themselves. The st. may be 𐤍𐤏𐤍, whence Heb. 𐤍𐤏𐤍 ambush. In form *m.* is part. IV 1, like *munuabtu* a fugitive. — 3. In the same year with the digging, etc. — 6. *aštakan silitu* I placed the battle array = I fought. — 15. *nišā*; mistake (?) for *nišā*, cf. 16²³. — *mātuššun* § 20. — 16. *man-di-ma*. It is not clear whether these signs are to be taken as syllables or as ids. But the connection seems to demand a meaning like: it was reported (i.e. in Elam). The report follows: S. king of A. has mightily prevailed and they will return to Elam. — 27. *bilti* is perhaps a scribal error for *bilši* 12²¹. *napalkati* may be divided *napal kati*. With these obscure terms we must compare I R 24, 53: *ina bil-ši na-pi-ti ša-a-bi-ti ala aktašad* and I R 26, 111: *ina bil-ši i-šu ša-pi-ti ū ni-pi-ši ala akšud*.

18, 1. They turned into their own hands = they took for themselves. — 5. *ana tarši* in the time of. — 12. *bušur*, estr. of *bušru* interior, secret place. Cf. III R 4, 57: she bore me *ina bušri* in secret; Khors. 41: He fled from his city and dwelt *ina bušrāt šadī marši* in the secret places of the steep mountain. — 15. *muššī*, inf. II 1. Cf. 4²⁷⁻³⁰. — 16. *aqdamar* = *agtamar*, a change similar to that of *t* to *ṭ* after *k*. — *usallis* completely (?), or like an *usallu*. — 17. *kāšid* agrees with Esarhaddon, whose name occurs in an earlier line. — 27. *upaḫirma* I collected also. The obj. follows.

19, 13. In order to show the peoples the might of Aššur my lord, I bound the heads of S. and A. about the necks of their chiefs, and with male and female musicians I marched through the streets of

Nineveh. Cf. 28²⁰. — 17. *binātu*. The usual form in such a connection would be *bināt*. — 18. *ša . . . šumšu* whose name A., etc. named for royalty. — 26. *ina ipiš pî muttalli* in executing the exalted command.

20, 3. for my confirmation as prince regent and afterwards as king over Assyria. — 6. *parmakki* and *markas šarrāti* are in appos. to *bît ridāti*. — 7. *ša . . . ina libbišu* wherein. — 9. *'aldu* he was born, perm. I 1, st. 77. Cf. Khors. 156, where the same form of the word is used of the gods. — 10. *gimir*, etc., begat all the princes, enlarged the family. — 13. *dup-šarrāti* tablet of writing, tablet-writing, science. — *ummîni* means both people and art. — 14. *ahzi* contents. Initial vowel may be *a*, *i*, or *u*. — 15-20. By the command of the great gods whose name I mentioned, whose majesty I meditate on, etc., I am the manly, the bold, etc. — 25. Five eels the grain grew in its stalk (?), the length of the ear (was) five sixths of an ell, with abundant grass (?) and thriving (?) corn the fields (?) flourished (?) continually, the *šippat*-reeds thrived, there was fruit, the cattle prospered in bearing, during my reign there was plenty, excess, in my years abundance was spread abroad.

21, 7. *ittâi* (?) concubinage. The meaning of the sign rendered here by *ittu* is established, and the sign frequently has the value *ittu*, as V R 50, 63, 65, but it is uncertain how the word for concubine was pronounced. — 10. *tirhati ma'-a-assi* means apparently the same as *nudunnî ma'di* a large dowry; cf. l. 14, 17, 23. *ma'-a-assi* may stand for *ma'âsi* from a st. 257. *tirhati* has the form of a feminine noun. — 14. *nudunnî*, gen. of *nudunnû*, also written *nudunû*. — 25. After I had subdued the land of Y., etc.

22, 8. *ulziz*, st. *nazâzu* § 8. 2 a. — 11. *ušabrišuma*: *ma* not connective; subj. is *Aššur*. — 13. *šabat* § 24. 7. — 14. *ûmu* = *ina ûmi ša* on the day when. — 15. *išpuru* is in the rel. sentence. — *šutta* is obj. of *ušannû*. — 17. From the very day when. — 19. *attû* st. 258 (?). — 22. *šišsi* seems to be a general term for bond; cf. also V R 3, 59; Khors. 112. — 25. *ša'âl šalmi* to ask after the peace = to salute. — 26. *ušaršû* he granted. The indirect obj. is *rakbu*, and the direct *ba'iltu* cessation, leisure. The sense is, he did not send his messenger. — *aššu ša* because.

23, 1. *linadî* var. *linnadî* = *li* + *innadî* IV 1. — *liššûni*, st. *našû*. — *nîrpaddû*. The pronunciation is uncertain but the meaning bones, skeleton, is assured; cf. 26²¹; V R 3, 64. According to V R 6, 70-74 Assurbanipal destroys the graves of the kings of Elam and carries the skeletons to Assyria. — 2. *išlim* it was accomplished, it happened. — 6. *ipšût limuttim* = (the account of) the evil work, obj. of *išpura*. —

7. *ina pan* in the face of = on the person of (?). — 8. *ušabrikû* III 1. The stem may have initial *b* or *p*, final *k* or *ḫ*. From *barâḫu* we should have the meaning: they caused to lighten. Perhaps we should read *ušaprikû* and compare Heb. פָּרַק to break, to act violently. — 10. My father thou didst curse. — 11. *kurbanûma* = *kurub-anni-ma* §§ 9. 2; 18. — 11. *lâšuta absânka* let me bear thy yoke, cf. 11¹⁴ 27²². *lâšuta* = *lû* or *lî* + *ašuta* st. שָׁט. The contraction to *lâ* is unusual. Cf. *lûlik* 52²⁴ = *lû* + *allik*. — 13. This passage has a good translation in Hebraica for Jan., 1886. — 18. *Tin-tir*. These two signs, meaning life S^b 153 and forest V R 26, 11, form a double id. for Babylon. — 19. *muššib* one who caused to be inhabited. Esarhaddon is so called because he rebuilt Babylon I R 50 after its destruction by his predecessor 18⁹⁻¹⁶. — 25. *irumma* § 8. 2 c. — 27. *kitinnûtu* law (?) st. כִּי, formative *t*. Cf. Sargon Cyl. 5: *ḫâšir kitinnûtu Aššur baḫiltu*. The clause beginning with *aššu* may close the sentence or may begin the new sentence. Translate: in order that the strong might not do injury to the weak. Cf. Sargon Cyl. 50: *ana našâr kitti û mîšari šutîšur lâ lîḫ lâ ḫabâl ûnîš* to preserve justice and right, to lead the powerless, not to injure the weak. — 31. like *šîḫir burumu* I made (it) bright. The comparison of the adornments in the shrines with the brilliancy of the heavenly bodies is very common, as 37³; I R 15, 93, 100; 54 col. III 12-14. In 36¹⁵ *šaššânîš* is used, which may mean like marble or like suns (for *šam-sânîš* (?), cf. *šaššîš* I R 52 No. 3 col. I 29). We hence look for some name for the heavens or stars in *šîḫir burumu* = the variegated writing (?), figures (?). Delitzsch Lesest.³ glossary renders *šîḫru* by Zodiac. — *Ī-kua* might be taken as obj. of *unammir*, though it more probably goes with what follows. Render: I restored the damages of *Īkua* and of all the shrines.

24. 1. Over all the cities I cast my protection (?). Cf. Sargon Cyl. 6: *ša ūli Ḫarrana šalûlašu itrušu*. — 3. *Ī-abbarra . . . ašrâtîšu* = *ašrât* *Ī*. — 6. *ullî* II 1 §§ 27; 32. — *ana šatti*; cf. II R 66, 17: *ana šat-ti* (var. *ša-at-ti*) *Bûlî*. This citation confirms the correctness of the reading *sat-ti* in our passage. In the brackets the name of the Sun-god is to be supplied. — 7. *dânu rabû* one of the most frequent titles of Šannaš, whose name has here been lost. It is rare that an adj. comes immediately after a noun in the estr. Perhaps the scribe by mistake omitted *ša* before *ilâni*. — 9. *balût*, *šibi*, *ṭûb* and *ḫud* are all objects of *lišim* l. 11. — 11. *lišim šimati* may he appoint as my portion, fate. — 12. May his days be long, may he be satisfied with joys. — 16. *kisalla*. For this reading of the id. cf. S^a 5. col. IV 15; II R 66, 16, 17: *kisal*

(var. *ki-sal*) *bīt Ištar . . . urabbi*. Cf. also III R 2, 56; I R 44, 82. From these passages the *k*. is evidently some part or appurtenance of a temple or palace. It has been variously rendered, floor, platform, altar. The sign corresponding to the word *k*. occurs in the passages transliterated in this book five times, four times with *pašāšu* and one time 36²⁹ as an id. for oil *šammu*. With *pašāšu* it frequently occurs elsewhere in the same connection as here, in directions to future princes who should find inscribed documents during temple and palace restorations, as Lay. 64, 64; I R 42, 69; 47, 68 (*pušuš* impv.). Instead of the sign under examination we find in similar connection with *pašāšu* in I R 16, 48. 57 the sign *ni*, which is an id. for *šammu* oil, e.g. IV R 26, 47. 48. The Assyrian translation of this last passage is: with oil (*šamanu*) of the *kurki* bird . . . anoint (*pušuš*) for seven times the body of that man. A comparison of all these passages makes it probable that one should read this id. as *šammu* whenever it occurs with *pašāšu* and that we should always render *šammu pašāšu* to anoint with oil. — 18. *ša šumi šaṭru* whoever my name (which is) written. — 22. *liḫallik = li + aḫallik*. — 25. *muudabḫiṭ* § 8. 2 b, c. — 29. *iškunū napistu* they accomplished (their) life = they perished.

25, 10. *miriḫtu*, obj. of *iḫbū*, seems to be from the same st. as *iriḫu* l. 17. — 11. *aḫārū*; unknown to me except here. It may be a prep. or the subj. of *ikkisu*. If the st. be 𐎠𐎢𐎣, the *aḫārū* might be the rear, the stragglers, the camp-followers. The sense seems to be as follows: Tam., . . . who concerning the decapitation of T. had spoken in blame (?) (which the *aḫārū* of my armies had cut off) saying: They cut off the head of T. . . ., within his country in the midst of his troops; a second time said: And U. surely kissed the ground, etc. For the understanding of this obscure passage, it must be observed that Ummanigaš and Tammaritu were brothers, sons of a former king of Elam, and that they fled before Tiunman to Assyria. On the subjection of Elam and decapitation of Ti., Assurbanipal appointed Um. as king of the land and made Tam. ruler over another district V R 3, 36–49. Um. was induced, however, by Assurbanipal's brother, who was governor at Babylon 23²⁸, to join in a general insurrection against Assyria 24²⁹; V R 3, 97–105. Tam. rebelled against his brother Um., killed him, succeeded to the throne of Elam 25^{1,2} and then likewise joined in the great coalition against Assurbanipal 25⁴. His subject, Indabigaš, defeated him in battle 25⁸, whereupon he fled again with all his family to Nineveh 25^{16–20}. — 16. *ilzinu* st. *šaḫānu* (?). — 19. *mirānuššum = ina mirānišun* in their fear (?). *mirānu* from 𐎠𐎢𐎣 would be made like *mišaru*

40¹¹ righteousness from 𐎶, with addition of the formative termination *ân*. Cf. V R 5, 112: Ummanaldas king of Elam *mi-ra-nu-uš-šu innabūma išbata šadā*. In Lay. 63, 14 the *mirānu* is some kind of an animal: *ša kinu mi-ra-a-ni šahri kirib ikalliya irbū*, but this must be a different word. Perhaps *m.* should be construed in our passage with *innabūtinimma* as in V R 5, 112, quoted above, the *ma* being taken here not as a connective, *inu . . . ibšilāni* being then regarded as parenthetical, describing the state of the fugitives' mind. — 23. *aššu*, etc., to espouse his cause (lit. to do his judgment), to come to his aid, etc. — 25. *izizā* st. *nažāzu*, subj. is Tam., his brothers, etc. — 27. *lā kâšir* (or *kâšir*) *ikkimū*; either *lā kâšir* is one title and *ikkimū* another, or *ik.* is obj. of *kâšir*. If the latter, the expression may mean not binding the captive, st. *ikimū* to seize.

26, 2. *iksusū kurussu. ik(g, k)susū*, 3rd pers. pl. of the second impf. *kurussu*, occurs V R 32, 56. 57 as part of a canal (*nartabi*) and of a door (*dalti*). — 8. The people whom I had entrusted to Š. . . , (who) committed these evil deeds, who feared death (their lives being precious in their sight) and (who) . . . did not fall into the fire, who before the dagger . . . fled (and) took refuge, the net . . . cast them down. — 10. *tikiru* or *tikiru* st. 𐎶𐎵 (?), whose lives were precious in their sight (?). — 16. *imū kâtū'a* they delivered into my hand; subj. seems to be the gods mentioned in l. 2-5. *ša-ša-da-di* and *ša-šil-li* are two kinds of vehicles or chariots, but the reading of the signs is uncertain. With this passage cf. I R 8 No. 1, where a similar list of objects of booty taken from Šamašsumukin is given. — 18. *šillatu*, cf. Heb. שִׁלְטָן. — 22. Cf. 18²⁻¹⁶.

27, 3. We have here two terms from the Assyrian cultus, names of two acts of devotion or two kinds of hymn or of prayer. The two occur together in V R 22, 42-49 along with words for sighing, weeping, wailing, etc. The id. which I have rendered by *šigū* is composed of the sign for water + the sign for eye. The signs following *šigū* are a part of the description of the *šigū*: cf. Zimmern Busspsalmen p. 1. — 10. for the separation of themselves (= for their independence from my yoke (?)). — 14. *bī-gil-da*, id. for some official. Reading of the name unknown, perhaps *pihātu* satrap. Delitzsch suggests *našiku* prince Lesest.³ p. 8. — 23. Like Elam, he heard of the seditious device of Akkad. — 26. *mutinnu*, frequent title applied by the kings to themselves, meaning unknown. Cf. Lay. 63, 2: I R 59 col. I 18. — 30. *ušankir* § 8. 2 d.

28, 1. *ša . . . ri'ūsina ipiši* = the exercise of whose dominion, obj. of *iddinūni. ri'ūsina = ri'ūt-šina* § 8. 2 a, b. — 4. *ummânāti*. This

word is without government as the sentence stands. The scribe perhaps intended to say the soldiers killed, but he changed his construction and wrote *aduk* l. 9.—13. *zirtarátú* might also be read *kultarátú*, and is written with the other sign *kul* in Botta *Monument de Ninive* IV 89, 10. The verbs in l. 13 are perhaps impersonal, they kindled a fire, etc., i.e., the Assyrian troops.—19. *šar iláni* cf. 31³.—*šúšu ušanni* he (Aššur) changed his (Uáti's) *šúšu*. The word *šúšu* st. 𐎶𐎶𐎵 means counsel, wisdom, understanding 11⁴²¹, and also information, news. The meaning here seems to be that the deity defeated the counsel, design of U. So also in the account of the war between Marduk and the dragon: *Ti-amat annita ina šúšša . . . ušanni šúšša* Ti-amat when she heard this . . . changed her plan, Delitzsch *Lesest.*³ 98, l. 5. It is not impossible that the verb *šúšu* in our passage is to be taken in the same sense as in 42²¹. Cf. also Khors. 152: Mita who had not submitted to the kings, my predecessors, and *lá ušannú šúššu* had not reported news of himself. The expression in our passage may mean that Aššur made known U.'s design.—*illika* he came, perhaps as a captive.—20. *ana kullum*, etc., in order to manifest the majesty of A., etc., cf. 19¹³.—21. *annu* st. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 made like *dannu*.—22. *a-si* is most likely an id. for some kind of beast. I R 45, 4. 5 *b* names *asi* along with dogs and *šahí* (another kind of beast).—*ušanšišu* I caused to keep him, had him kept.—23. *nirib mašnakti adnāti* entrance to *m. a.*, name of one of the gates of Nineveh, cf. 33²¹. The reading *maš* is assured by a fragment of a cylinder in the Wolfe Expedition collection.

29, 3. *ša Ab. . . rišišu* of Ab. his helpers = the troops of Ab. The singular suff. is used with *rišiši* because Abiyati was the chief of the two generals.—24. Cf. 28¹⁵. Translate: into whose presence, etc.—25. *ma* not connective.—26. *ša* refers to Natnu.

30, 7. *úllá* they ascended, 2nd impf. I 2, st. *úá*.—*ih̄tallubu = ih̄tallubu*, st. *h̄alábu*, they were covered (by the forests).—18. *attumuš* I set out = *aš̄tumuš* (?).—19. *bit-dári* fortress. It was made of some kind of stone represented by the sign *šit*.—21. *ih̄pá* or *ih̄bu*. The meaning depends on whether *šunu* refers to the Assyrians or to the Arabians. If to the former, then *ih̄pu* must mean they drew, provided themselves with; if to the latter, then it must mean that the Assyrians destroyed the cisterns, so that the Arabians might have no water left, cf. 31²¹⁻²⁷.—24. *ašar = ašru ša*.—33. *'a-lu*, an id. or possibly a tribal name.

31, 3. *bílta*. The id. so rendered has according to V R 39, 64 also the value *aḫattu = aḫātu* sister. That meaning would suit very well

here. — 7. *kakkab k̄ašti* star of the bow, Sagittarius, name for the goddess of war or of the planet which represented this goddess. — 9. *mušitu*. The night was chosen for the march, because of the mid-summer heat. — 12. *akšul* I reached, encountered. — 26. *akšu*. If the reading be correct, the form is like *amū, akmū*, and seems to mean I cut off. — *ušakir* or *ušaḳir* I made costly, caused to be scarce (?), st. וְשָׂקַר, like *ušašib* from וְשָׂב. — 29. *mī paršu*, the water in the entrails, cf. Heb. פֶּרֶשׁ.

32, 2. *umdalīū = umtallū* they filled; subj. is the people and animals. — 3. *ana*, etc., may be connected with what follows rather than with what precedes. — 5. *ana*, etc., by half shekels. The id. *tu, = šiklu*, is repeated to express the distributive idea. — *išammu = išayamu* they appointed, priced; impersonal use of the verb. — 6. *bāb maḥīri* gate of sale, market-place. — The difficult lines 6–8 record the sale of camels and slaves. The same account is given from two other inscriptions in Smith Ass. 275 and 286. Both of these passages omit *-šu ša u-kin* and the second has before *ḥabī* (written *ḥa-bī-ī*) the sign for vessel, pot *karpatu*. We seem thus to have here three classes of purchasers, the *šutmu, x* and the gardener, who pay for camels and men in different ways, one with a *nidnu*, one with a *ḥapu* and the gardener with his *kīšu*. For the id. for gardener or forester, lit. servant of the forest, cf. also III R 48, 49 b; IV R 48, 20 b. *ša ukin* = as I appointed. — 15. *bitti = bitī* (?) house. With one perpendicular wedge less the word would be *kitti* righteousness, *ina kitti* righteously. In favor of *bit-ti* is 33¹⁰. — *išimāšnuūtī* they put upon them (their fate). The subj. is the gods following. — 18. *bakru*, perhaps the young camel, Arab. *bakr*. — *gū-šur* is a double id., *gū* being used as det. = *alpu* ox S^b 96, while *šur* is id. for *pūru* S^b 157; V R 51, 53 b, according to Delitzsch a young buffalo, Lesest.³ 29. — *lu-num* is likewise a double id., *lu* representing *kirru* lamb II R 6, 1, while *lu + num* also = *kirru* II R 6, 3; cf. II R 44, 12, *lu* being used as determ. The meaning seems to be that these young animals sucked (*niḳū*) their dams (*mušniḳātī*) more than seven times without finding milk enough to satisfy themselves. So Haupt. This is intended to give a picture of the extremity in which the Arabians found themselves, an extremity so great that the starving animals gave no milk. If this be the correct view of the passage, *karāši* l. 20 must be taken as meaning stomach, as in Delitzsch Lesest.³ 98, 16, Heb. כְּרִישׁ, Arab. *kirš*. The young animals could not satisfy their stomachs with milk. — 23. Wherefore have the Arabians received such a hard fate? So the fugitives ask one another. With *umma* the response is introduced,

aššu because, etc. Cf. Jer. 22, 8. 9. — 28. *mītu* = *mītu*; cf. the masc. form *mā'* Sargon Cyl. 30. — *kadīrti ilāti*, *k.* of the goddesses. A similar title is *garīti* (= *karīti*) *ilāti* warrior of the goddesses, applied to Istar V R 33, col. I 9; cf. 33³. Is *dir* in our passage not a scribal error for the similar sign *rid*, *rit*? — 29. *šilluṭat manzazu* she rules enthroned, subj. is *ša*; *šilluṭat* perm. I 2, *manzazu* seat, adverbial acc. Cf. in the account of creation *manzaz Bīl u ĩa ukūn ūtiša* Delitzsch Lesest.³ 91, 8. — 31. (who) is clothed in fire and raised aloft in brilliance. — 32. *anuntu kuššur* who destroys (?) opposition. *kuššur* or *kuššur* perm. II 1 from *kašāru* to collect, bind, then to remove, destroy, a usage like Heb. קָצַף to collect, and also to take away. — 33. *ḫuttaḫū*, cf. on 15²⁵.

33, 9. *išmā*. Subj. is *ummānāti* and obj. is *tibāt*. — 10. *bīti*, cf. 32¹⁵. After *bīti* the relative *ša* is to be understood. — 16. *ša . . . amdaḫḫuru* when I prayed. A variant omits *ina kibīt* l. 17. With this omission Aššur and Bīlit are the direct obj. of *amdaḫḫuru*. — 18. The obscure lines 18, 19 seem to record the mutilation of Uāti's body. The means used is a *lutuā*, which is described by the adj. or part. *maširi*; *šibit ḫātūga* the holding of my hands = held by my hands = with my own hands. The verb is *apluš*, the obj. being the two words before it. The sign rendered *šira* is a common id. for flesh, Heb. בָּשָׂר. *mīšu* seems to be some part of the body. The sign before *mīši* may be in the estr. relation, the flesh of his *mīšu*, or it may be a det. and *mīši* may be pl. — 19. *ina laḫ*, etc., into the *laḫ* of his eye I cast *širritu*, apparently putting out of the eyes; *laḫ ūi* eye-ball (?). Instead of *laḫ ūišu* we might read *laḫšišu*. — 22. *ana*, etc., to manifest the majesty of A., etc. — 28. *inamdinū* § 8. 2 c. — 29. Among the unsubmitive inhabitants (of Ušū) *šibū aškun* I made a slaughter. — 32. I caused (the corpses) to encircle the whole city.

34, 1. *ikīša* st. 𐎶𐎶. — 4. Before *iti* supply *ša*, which is subj. of *izūu* and *ipušu*. — 6. *ašbat*. This capture is recorded 31¹⁴⁻¹⁶. — 8-16. The capture of Ummānaldas took place at an earlier time. — 16. Tam., Pa'aí and Um. here and U. l. 19 are objects of *ušašbīt* l. 24. After offering sacrifices 21, and performing the ordinances 23, Assurbanipal harnesses these captive kings to his triumphal car 24, is drawn by them to the temple door 25, there prostrates himself 25, exalts the divinity and magnifies the might of the gods 26-29, who had subdued the unsubmitive to his yoke 30, and had established him in authority and power above his enemies 31.

35. This inscription gives accounts of three restorations of temples, as follows: 1) temple of Šin 35-37, 23; 2) temple of Šamaš 37, 24-38,

26; 3) temple of Anunit 38, 27-39, 13. In detail the contents are: royal titles 1-6, destruction of temple of Sin 7-13, direction in a vision to rebuild it 14-24, capture of Astyages 25-29, collection of workmen 30-36, 10, account of the restoration 11-30, return of the gods 31-37, 3, prayer to Sin and other gods 4-19, discovery of a record of Assurbanipal 20-23; restoration of temple of Šamaš, including the discovery of a very ancient document 24-38, 16, prayer to Šamaš 17-26; restoration of temple of Anunit 27-39, 5, re-establishment of the sacrifices 6-9, prayer to Anunit 10-13; appeal to royal successors 16-22. A good translation and commentary are given by Johannes Latrille in ZKF. II 231-262, 335-359, III 25-38. — 9. *izuz* st. middle γ , like *aduk* 11²⁴. The word *zāzu* means to be in commotion, to be enraged. Latrille makes the st. initial guttural. The form would be the same. — 10. *Šab-manda*. One may also read *Ummān-manda* which has the same meaning, the nation or troops of the Medes. In 40⁹ the name occurs written *um-man man-da* without the det. *amītu*. *Šab* is estr. of *šabu* warrior, soldier. — 13. *isimā iršā*. The name of Sin may be omitted by scribal oversight. Or more probably the name of Marduk is omitted, and the sign here for Bfl ought to be Sin. — 13. *tāri* return = forgiveness. — 18. *išī* impv. I 1, § 26. — 21. *saḥir* perm. or part. I 1, the \mathfrak{S} . surround it. — *puggulā* perm. II 1. — 24. *ul ibaššī* he shall be no more. — 25. They (Marduk and Sin (?), or impersonally, the people, courtiers) caused him (= the Median people) to advance (= make an expedition) and Cyrus, king of Anzan, his small (= unimportant) servant, etc. This makes Cyrus subject to the Medes, which seems to me more likely than to suppose *arad-su* a scribal mistake for *arad-sunu* and understand that Cyrus was a worshipper of Marduk and Sin. — 27. *išātu*, masc. pl. of *išu*. The meaning small few is assured by V R 11, 50, where the id. for small is read *i-šu*. Delitzsch thinks that \mathfrak{S} wall is from the same st. as *išu*, Baer's *Liber Ezechielis* xi. — 28. *Ištunūgu* = Astyages. — *kamātu* = him bound.

36, 1. *akkud*. Cf. 37²⁸. The inf. *nakādu* occurs II R 25, 73; V R 16, 77, part of the sign which it explains being in both cases the id. which represents the idea of lying down. In V R 7, 31 we read: *ikkud libbašu iršā nakattu*, Asb. Sm. 293: *Nabnu iplahma iršā nakattu* and V R 55, 23: *ma'diš aplah nikitti arši*. A comparison of these passages shows that *ikkud*, *ikkud libbu* and *iplah* are expressions of similar import. Latrille believes the st. to be *maḥātu* to fall, and reads *aḫḫut* for *amḫut* like *attaḫar* for *amtaḫar* § 8. 2 c. — *nakutti arši* seems to mean about the same as *akkud*. — 2. *tulluḫu panā'a* my face was *t*, perm. II 1. Latrille

reads *dulluhu* from st. *dulāhu* to disturb, and this is perhaps to be preferred. With 1. 1, 2 cf. Dan. 4, 19: 5, 6. — *ūgi*: cf. Arab. *'aḡā'a* to flee. — *aḥi lā addā* I did not lay my side (= myself) down; expression of great activity. So I R 16, 20 *ana ipiši aḥi lā addā* (rel. sentence). — 5. *rubūti*. Instead of this reading, with pl. in *āti*, it is better to read *rubi*; cf. 40²² *ru-bi-ti*. — 11. *nādi*, gen. of *nādu* exalted. For this ideographic value of the sign *i* cf. S^c 126. *āmī nādi*, a high day, is perhaps a festival day; cf. 38² *āmī magiri*. — 13. *ina pi ūli iḫātū* by the brilliant command (which) they gave; cf. 19²⁶ *ina ipiš pi muttalli*. The signs here are *ku* = *pū* mouth, word, command II R 39, 1, *azag* = *ūlu* brilliant S^b 110. Latrille combines the signs differently and perhaps better. Comparing V R 51, 41. 45 *b*, where the signs *ku azag ik* are rendered by *a-ši-pu* (or *bu*), he regards these signs in our passage as forming one id., the *u-tu* being phon. compl. He reads *ina ašipātu* and renders “by the aid of priests.” — 19. *amḥaṣ*. The connection seems to demand for this verb the meaning to sprinkle or smear. So also V R 10, 84. Perhaps it is the same st. which we meet in Ps. 68, 24. The verb seems to be the same as the very common verb *maḥāṣu* to strike, smite. — 21. *unakkilu* I constructed skilfully. A final *u* in the sing., even outside of rel. sent., occasionally occurs. — 22. *iššiš = ūšiš* st. שִׁשׁ, — 25. *iris-sina = iriš-šina*. — 26. *igaratī*. For the id. *igaru* cf. V R 25, 38; for making the pl. in *āti* cf. I R 15, 99. The two signs mean house + brick, and are the common id. for wall, side, also called *lānu* V R 11, 50. Cf. 1 Kings 6, 22. — 28. *īsmarā* = Heb. לְשֵׁמֶרֶת (?); cf. Baer's *Liber Ezechielis* p. XII. — 34. *tašrīḫti* st. *šarīḫu*; *niḫāni t.* large sacrificial lambs, or sacrificial lambs in abundance.

37, 1. *rīštām*; adj. with minimation, made from the fem. *rīštu*, like *mahrā* former from *māḥru*, st. שִׁרָה. *Ī-lulḥul rīštām* = Ī. the former, i.e. as it formerly was. — 3. *šit arḥi* the beginning of the month, the new moon. Possibly *arḥi* is here used figuratively for moon. — 4. *ullānuššu* = *ina ullānišu* (?), during his separation (?) i.e. during the period of Sin's anger. — 5. during whose separation (from the city) the city and land were not established (and who) had not returned to his place. *ullānu* is formation in *ān* from *ullū*; *innamdu* seems to be IV 1 from עִנְרָה. Latrille renders *ša*, etc., “who since eternity (?) had not taken his abode in city and land, nor turned to his place.” He seems to derive *innamdu* from *nadū*, the *m* being taken as “compensation for the sharpening” of the syllable. — 7. *šaptukka* § 20. — 12. *ūtātū*. In I R 61, 25 a Sin is called *mulammik ūtātiga* the one who favors my hands. Hence it appears that the two expressions *dammuku ūtātū* and

dummuḫu ilāti have the same meaning. — 13. *lišantil* § 8. 2 c, st. *maṭālu*. The verb might also be read *lišandil* and be derived from *šadālu* to be broad, extensive, whence the adj. *šadlu* 11⁷ 16⁹. The form would then be II 1 with dissolution of the doubling. — 16. *banīti*. The st. is *banû*. to shine; cf. Zimmern's Bab. Busspsalmen 37. *banīti* means brilliant, gracious words, like *damīktim* l. 18. — 19. *lišbat abātu* may be accept (my) wish, petition. — 25. *šarru mahri* a former king, final *i* for *û*, or we may read *šar mahri* king of the former times. — 27. *ipuš* I constructed, here = restored. — *ina* in the space of. — *ša bīti*, etc., the walls of that house had decayed. — 28. *akkud*, etc.; cf. on 36¹. — 29. *adi* while. — 31. *labiri*, acc. in *i*. — 34. *ša* is omitted after *rabû* as in 24⁷.

38. 2. *yāši* may be regarded as introducing a new sentence or as repeating the pronom. suffix for the sake of emphasis. — *tīšrīti*, name of the seventh month. The id. is *ku* in Babylonian. A calendar in the collection of the Wolfe expedition leaves no doubt that we are to read *tīšrīti*. In that calendar the *ku* corresponds to the seventh month, the other months being indicated by the same ids. as in Delitzsch Lesest.³ p. 92. — 6. *nbanu*, etc., a finger's (width) not projecting, a finger's (width) not being depressed = exactly level. — 9. *askuppu* st. *sakāpu*. — 17–26. Prayer to Šamaš. O Šamaš, . . . when thou enterest into Ī, . . . when thou inhabitest thy lasting sanctuary, joyfully favor (l. 22) me (l. 20), Nabonidus, etc. — 24. *likī*, impv. I 1. — 31. *bīt-su*, masc. suff., though referring to a goddess. Such usage is not rare in the later literature.

39. 9. *nindabi*, cf. Heb. נִדְבָי. — 23. The outline of the Cyrus passage is as follows: (Nabonidus) neglects the worship of Marduk, which enrages this deity 39, 23–28; he gathers the gods into Babylon 40, 1; Marduk in seeking a righteous prince for a ruler, finds Cyrus, to whom he causes the nations to submit 5–13; march of Cyrus against Babylon 14–18; entry into the city and capture of Nabonidus 18–20; rejoicings in Babylon at the overthrow of N. 21–24; genealogy of Cyrus 27–33; Cyrus restores the worship of Marduk (?) 41, 3; Marduk in his joy blesses Cyrus 10–13; Western kings bring tribute to Babylon and kiss the feet of Cyrus 14–19; restoration to their homes of the gods which N. had brought to Babylon 20–24; restoration of captive peoples 25; restoration of the gods of Sumer and Akkad 26–29; desire that the gods who had been restored might daily pray for Cyrus before Bīl and Nabû and might speak to Marduk in behalf of Cyrus and Cambyses his son 30–34. — *uṣabtīli* § 24, 5. The subject is evidently Nabonidus, who was

more favorable to the worship of the sun and the moon than to the worship of Marduk, cf. pages 35–39. — 21. *palaha* the reverence (?) of Marduk. — 25. *ippuš*, first impf., subj. apparently Nabonidus. — 26. *absâni*. The usual meaning yoke, as 11¹⁴, does not seem to suit here. *tabšâtu* is perhaps from the same st. — *uhalîk*, subj. still Nabonidus (?). — *kullatsin* all of them. The antecedent of the suffix is lost. It seems to have been people or countries. — 27. *ana* at their lamentation. — *bîl ilâni* = Marduk.

40, 1. in anger that he had brought (them) into Šuanna. This was a part of Babylon. — 4. *imâ* they spoke (?), st. אָמַר; or perhaps the st. is כָּרַח and the meaning they resembled. This verb כָּרַח to resemble and to cause to resemble is discussed by Zimmern Busspsahnen, p. 69, and takes after it regularly an adverb in *iš* or the prep. *kîma*. — *irtaši târa* he granted return. — 5. *ihîl ibrî* cf. 39². The *šu* after *ibrî* seems to me doubtful. If certainly in the original it refers most likely to Cyrus by anticipation. — 6. *maliki išaru*, a title of Cyrus; cf. Isa. 41, 2. The translation of the Isaiah passage is doubtful. — *bîbîl lobbî* wish of the heart = one who corresponds to the wish of another, one who is after another's own heart. — *ša*, etc., whose hand he holds. *ittamah* might be in form first impf. of I 2 or IV 1. Cf. Isa. 45, 1. — 7. *ûtabi nibîtsu*, cf. Isa. 45, 3. 4. — 8. *ana*, etc., cf. Isa. 41, 2. — *izzakra* = *iztakira* he named, appointed. Instead of *kat-su* perhaps we should read *šú-[um-šu]*, cf. 19¹⁹. The only sign which is distinct is the first one and that has both values *kat* and *šú*. — 9. *ummân manda*, best to be taken as a proper name or as a title of the Medes, cf. 35¹⁰ and note. — *ukanniša*, subj. is Marduk; suff. in *šîpišu* refers to Cyrus, cf. Isa. 45, 1. — 11. *ištêni* he looked after, provided for. On suff. cf. § 9. 2. — 12. *tarâ*. This word seems to be a part. of a st. with final radical weak and to be a title of Marduk. — *nîšî-šu*. The suff. may refer to M. or to Cyrus. — *šâ-nîn-šu*. The sign read *šú* may be resolved into *šú* + *ut* (*ut*, *ud*) and it is possible that we should read *ipšîti-šú ut(ut-ud)-nîn-šu*, but the connection is obscure to me. — 13. The subj. of *ippalîs* is Marduk; *išara* belongs perhaps to *kâta* as well as to *lîlba*. — 17. *utullû* they know (impers.), st. II 2 from *ilû*. — *šandû*, perm. I 1, their weapons were arranged. — *išattihû*, cf. also 41⁴, meaning uncertain, to march (?), to spread out (?). — 18. Subj. of *ušîriba* is Marduk. — 20. N. who did not reverence him (= Marduk) he delivered into his hand (i.e. hand of Cyrus). — 22. *šapalsu* under him, i.e. under Cyrus. — 23. *immîru* st. *namâru*; for a similar figure cf. Ps. 34, 6. — 24–26. This sentence is an ascription of praise to Marduk, who is the *bîlu*, lord. After *tukultî* we expect *šu*

not *ša*, who by his aid caused the dead to live, (who) helps (?) all (?) in difficulty and fear (?), who blesses him greatly and makes his name powerful (i.e. the name of Cyrus).

41, 3. I looked after his worship (?), i.e. the worship of Marduk. The narration is made in the first person after 40³⁴. — 15. *ša kâlîš kibrâta* = *ša kâlî ša kibrâta*. — 20. *istu* from; the correlative is *alî* l. 21. — 22. *ša . . . šubatsun* is a parenthetical sentence. — 23. *abnama* seems to mean olden time. — 25. The restoration of the Jews (Ezra 1) was one act in a general policy of Cyrus. — 27. Cf. 40¹. — 29. May all of the gods whom I caused to enter into their cities, etc. — 31. *ša*, etc., in behalf of long life for me. — 33. *ša* either introduces the oratio recta here or is anticipative of a suffix to a noun which is lost. The sentence does not stop at *aplušu*, but what follows in the next line is too mutilated to be read. A few signs and words are preserved at the end of ten other lines, but there is too little to be of value. For the sake of completeness these signs may here be added. L. 36 (V R 35): *mâtâtî* (?) *ku-lî-šî-na šû-ub-tî ni-ih-tim ú-šî-šî-ib*; l. 37: *us* (?) *tur iššurîpi ù tu-ta-ripi*; l. 38: *-na-šu du-un-nu-nîn aš-té-é-ma*; l. 39: *ù šî-pî-ir-šû*; l. 40: *-un Šu-un-na ki*; l. 41: *-in* (?); l. 42: *-na*; l. 43: *-ri-é* (?); l. 44: *-tim*; l. 45: *ma* (?) *a-tim*. L. 37 in this addition contains perhaps a reference to sacrifices; cf. 10¹⁰ and with *tutari* Heb. תורטל turtle-dove.

42, 1. *Mahrû* first, gen. §§ 16. 3; 17, st. *mahrû* to be in front of. The usual place of the ordinal numeral is before its noun in Assyrian. When, however, *mahrû* is a simple adj., meaning the former, it follows its noun, as 6¹² 11²³. — *girriya* my expedition, gen. (§ 16. 3) + pronom. suffix *ya* § 9. 2, st. *garêru* to run; in gender both m. and f. — 2. *lû*, particle of asseveration, § 18. — *allik* I went = *aṛlik* § 27, 2nd impf. § 22. 1. — *šar*, estr. of *šarru* king, § 16. 4, Heb. שר. — 3. *ša . . . abiktašu* whose defeat, § 11. — *bânûa* my begetter, part. I 1 (§ 21) of *banû*, = *bâni* u §§ 7. 2; 8. 1; 32, + pronom. suffix § 9. 2. — 4. *abiktašu* his overthrow, fem., acc. of *abiktu* § 16. 1, 3, + pronom. suf. § 9. 2, st. *abâku* to turn. cf. Heb. הפך. — *iškunu* he accomplished, 2nd impf. § 22 from *šakânu*, final *u* in relative sentence § 11. — *ma*, connective of verbs and sentences § 18. — *ibîlu* he took possession, = *ibyalu* §§ 7. 2; 28, relative sentence § 11. — *mât-su* his country § 8. 2 a, obj. of *ibîlu*, = *mâta-šu* § 16. 4. — *û* and, now § 18, Heb. ו. — *šû* § 9. 1 a, Heb. שור. — 5. *danûn* might, estr. of *danânu* § 16. 4, obj. of *imšî*. — *ilâni* pl. of *ilu* § 16. 2, Heb. ליל. — *rabûti* pl. of *rabû* § 16. 2. — *bîlû* pl. of *bîlu* § 16. 2 = *baṛyalu* § 7. 2: on *ya* cf. § 9. 2. — 6. *imšî* he forgot, 2nd impf., st. *mašû* § 32. — *ittakil* he trusted, st. *takâlu*. The form is 1st impf. of

I 2 or IV 1 (§§ 21; 23), more probably the latter, cf. *nalkil* I R 35 No. 2. 12, impv. IV 1. The verb *takálu* is construed with the prepositions *ana*, *ili* or with the simple acc. — *ímuk* power, st. 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠, to be deep, profound, estr. of *ímuku* § 16. 3, 4. — *ramáni-šu* himself, gen. § 16. 3 of the reflexive pronoun § 14, + pron. suff.; *ímuk ramánišu* = his own power. — *šarráni* § 16. 2. — 7. *kípáni* governors, pl. of *kípu* § 16. 2, st. *kápu* = *καῖα* to entrust, appoint, in appos. with *šarráni*. — *ša* § 11, obj. of *upakidu*. — *kirib*, estr. of *kirbu* midst § 20, Heb. כִּרְבִּי. — *upakidu* he appointed, = *upakkidu* II 1 § 21. 3, st. *paḳádu*, rel. sentence § 11. — 8. *ana* in order to § 20, used like Heb. לְ. — *dáki*, gen. of the inf. *dáku* to kill, st. דָּקִי § 31. — *habáti*, gen. of the inf. *habátu*. — *íkim*, estr. of the inf. *íkimu* to seize, = *'akámu* st. אִכְמִי § 27. — 9. *illika* he came, cf. *allik* l. 2; on final *a* cf. § 24. 5. — *širusšun* against them = *ili širisun* § 20, st. אִלִּי. — *iramma* he entered and = *irubma* §§ 8. 2 c; 27. — *ušib* he dwelt § 30, st. שִׁב, Heb. שָׁב. — 10. *ali* city, Heb. אֲלִי, in appos. with *Mimpí*. — *mišir* estr. of *mišru* territory § 16. 4. — 11. *wirru* he added = *urru*, the *r* doubled to mark the preceding vowel as long, = *uwawiru*, st. וּרְרִי to turn (intrans.), II 1 to turn back, restore, add, § 31. — *allaku* courier = *'allaku*, § 15. 2, st. *aláku* to go. — *hanṭu* swift = *hanṭa* § 8. 2 c, st. *hamátu* to quiver, be swift. — *illikamma* he came and = *illika-ma*: when the connective *ma* or a pronominal suffix beginning with a consonant is appended to a word ending in a vowel the *m* or the consonant of the suffix is very often doubled, cf. § 9. 2. — 12. *ušanná* he related, informed = *ušanni'a*, st. שָׁנַנְתִּי to be double, II 1 to make double, repeat. — *yáti* me § 9. 1 b. — 13. *ipšúti* deeds, pl. of *ipištu* § 16. 2, st. *ipšú* to do, make § 27. — *annáti* these § 10. 1. — *libbî* my heart § 9. 2. — *iguy* it was enraged, st. *agágu* § 27. — *iššaruḥ* it was angry = *iššaruḥ* IV 1 st. *šaráhu*. — *kabittî* my liver § 9. 2, st. *kabátu*, cf. Heb. כִּבְדִּי liver. The liver as well as the heart was regarded as a seat of the emotions. — 14. *ašši* = *anšiši* §§ 26; 29, Heb. אֲשִׁישִׁי. — *kátu* hands, pl. of *kátu* fem. § 16. 2. Prof. Delitzsch regards the st. as קוּת Lesest.³ p. 145. If this etymology be correct, *kátu* may be part. I 1 = *kátu* the dispenser. Lifting up the hands is frequently mentioned in connection with praying. — *ušallî* I besought, II 1, st. *šalû* § 32, Aram. אֲשַׁלֵּי. — *aššurátu*, fem. adj. agreeing with *Ištar*, § 16. 3, may mean of Assyria, or of the city Aššur, or it may mean the one who brings prosperity, cf. Heb. אֲשַׁרְרֵי, אֲשַׁרְרֵי. — 15. *adki* I mustered § 32. — *ímukî širátî* § 16. 2. — 16. *umallû* = *umallî* אֲמַלֵּי II 1, st. *malû* to be full; to fill one's hands = to deliver to one, cf. Heb. אֲמַלֵּי אֲמַלֵּי. — *kátû-a*, pl. in *û* § 16. 2, + pron. suff. § 9. 2. — 17. *uštáššira* = *uštaššira*, 2nd impf. III 2 from שָׁר

to be straight § 30; on final vowel cf. § 24. 5. — *ħarranu*, form in *u* used as acc. § 16. 3. — 18. *mítik*, estr., formative *m* § 15. 3, st. מִיתִיק. — *a-au* (= *áu*), determinative after numbers and measures. When there are tens and units, *áu* is placed between them, as here. — *ša*, genitive sign § 11. — *ah* side, form in *i* used as estr. § 16. 4; cf. *ah* 2²⁴. — *tántim* sea, fem., genitive, with minimation § 16. 3, st. תַּנְתִּים, Heb. תַּנְתִּים. The forms *t'amat*, *támdu* § 8. 2 *b* also occur, pl. *tánáti*. — 19. *ħabal tántim* the midst of the sea, i.e. the islands; *ħabal*, estr. of *ħablu*. — *ardáni*, pl. of *ardu* st. אֲרָדָי, Heb. אֲרָדָי. — *dágil*, estr., part. I 1 st. *dagálu* to see, whence Heb. דָּגַל a banner. Participles referring to a preceding pl. noun are often used in the sing. — *paû*, gen. of *panû*, Heb. פָּנִים. *dagálu panû* = to be subject to, III 1 to make subject to, to commit to a person. — 20. *tamarta* present, obj. of *iššáni*, cf. on the formation § 15. 3, st. תַּמַּרְתָּ, II 1 to send. — *iššánumma* = *inši* אִנְשֵׁי *ánû-ma* § 25; cf. on *illikamma* l. 11. — 21. *šátunu* § 10. 3. — 22. *šippî*, pl. of *šippu* *shij*, Aram. שִׁפְפֵי. — *itti*, gen. of *ittu* side, used as prep., Heb. עִתִּי. — 23. *ummánáti*, pl. of *ummánu* people, army, troops, written *um-na-na-a-ti* 15²⁶. The pl. *ummánû* also occurs; st. אֲמָנָי. — *urħu* road, acc. in *u*, secondary obj. of *ušašbû*, Heb. אֲרָחָי. — *padanu* way, road, region, same government as *urħu*, written as an id. 2³; cf. II R 38, 28 e. d. — *ušašbit-sunûti*, III 1 from *šabātu* to take, seize, whence בְּרִיתֵי bundles Ruth 2, 16; the meaning to work, as 6¹⁸, is secondary; on *sunûti* for *šunûti* cf. §§ 8. 2 *a*; 9. 2. — 24. *nararûti* help, abstract noun § 15. 3 *c*, st. *naráru*. — *ħa-mat* (?), may also be read *ħa-lat*, *ħa-nat*, etc., or the two signs may be an id. They occur in II R 39, 4 e. f. in a list of apparent synonyms which includes *ħatánu* to help (whence חָתָן father-in-law), *naráru* to help, *rîšu* a helper, and *álik tappâti* a helper. — 25. *urruħiš* swiftly § 19. 1, st. *aráhu* to be swift, whence II 1 *urriħa* 25⁵ I caused to hasten. — 26. *ardû* I set out, marched = *ardi* § 32.

44. 2. *alâk*, estr. of inf. *alâku* § 27. — *išmû* = *išma* אִשְׁמָא, §§ 8. 1; 29. — *špîš*, estr. inf. § 27 = *špâšû* § 8. 1. — *ħablî*, *kakkî*, *taħazi* are genitives after *špîš*. — 3. *úlká* = *úlkî* *a*. — *šábi*, pl. of *šábu*, cf. Heb. שָׁבִי. — 4. *tukulti*, form in *i* instead of the vowelless form for the estr. § 16. 4. — 5. *alikût*, estr. pl. of the part. I 1 of *alâku* § 16. 2. — *ilî* hands, sides, gen. after *alikût*, cf. Heb. אֵל. — 7. *išmâ* = *išma* אִשְׁמָא, a §§ 7. 2; 24. 5. — *taħlî*, formative *t* § 15. 3 *a*. — *namriri* st. *namáru* to shine § 15. 2, subj. of *išħupu*. If the word is pl., as it seems to be, we should read *namriri*. — 8. *mahħu*, Zimmern, Busspsalmen, p. 70, suggests the reading *mahħutiš*, the sign *ur* having also the value *tîš*. This would give a regular adverbial formation § 19, though the meaning of *mahħu* or *mahħutu* is unknown. The var. מַחְחֻ

ri III R 17, 87 is not in the way of Zimmern's reading, for the text is evidently damaged. In reading *maḥḥur* and translating forward, I have connected the word with the st. *maḥāru* to be in front of. — 9. *iktumā*, second impf. pl. of *katāmu* to cover, overwhelm. The subj. *mīlammī* is treated as pl., as is also often the case with the words for fire *išāti*, joy *ḥidāti*, and the metals. — *ša* may have as antecedent *mīlammī* or *šarrāti*, or the first personal pronoun understood. In the latter case the construction would be the same as 2²² where *ša . . . ultallītu* means (me) who ruled. *ša* + the suffixal *imī* in our passage would then mean me whom. — *uša'inū*, 3rd pl. of second impf. II 1 of 𐤒𐤍𐤒 § 28. — *šupār* (?) might also be read *šupūr*, *šu-ut*, etc. It is of frequent occurrence and seems in many places to be a preposition. — 10. *umaššir* II 1 is used both in the sense of leaving, abandoning, as here, and in the sense of releasing 4⁴ sending away 60^s. I have not observed any cases of the form I 1. — *šuzūb* to cause to remain, to restore, inf. estr. III 1, st. 𐤒𐤍𐤒 to leave, form *šušūnu* § 25. — 10. *napištim*, on mimnation cf. § 16. 3. — *innabūt* = *in n, abūt* § 8. 2 *e*. — 12. *ušrib*, form *ušaskin*, st. 𐤒𐤍𐤒 § 27; *uššib*, same form, st. 𐤒𐤍𐤒 § 30. — *ina libbi* therein. — 13. *Mimpi*. On the list of cities following cf. Delitzsch's *Paradies*, p. 314.

46, 1. *annūti* § 10. 1. — *piḥāti*, pl. of *piḥātu*, lord of a district (originally the district itself, as seen in the expression *bīl piḥāti* 14³⁰), Heb. 𐤐𐤒𐤁 estr. 𐤐𐤒𐤁, st. 𐤐𐤒𐤁 to close, enclose. — 2. *upaḥidu* = *upaḥḥidu* §§ 11; 21. 3. — *lapan* = 𐤋𐤏, the only form in which the preposition *la* is preserved in Assyrr. — *tibāt*, estr. of abstr. noun, st. *tibā* to advance. — 3. *piḥitta* = *piḥidta* § 8. 2 *b*. — *imlā* like *umašširā* has as subj. *ša* in l. 2. — *ufir* = *uawwir*, obj. is *šarrāni*. — 4. *maškani* § 15. 3 *a*. — *apḥidsunūti* = *apḥidsunūti*. — 6. *iššāti* = 'idšāti st. 𐤒𐤍𐤒. — *mašarāti*, st. *našāru*. — *āmī*, pl. of *āmu*, Heb. 𐤀𐤍. — 7. *ma'di*, gen. of adj. *ma'du*, also written *mādu*, cf. Heb. 𐤍𐤁. — 8. *šalmiš* § 19. 1. — *atura* = *atwura*. — 9. *mala* as many as, lit. fulness, st. 𐤍𐤋, takes verbal form in *u* like the relative *ša*. — *adī* pl. of *adā*, noun of the form *arḥu*, *ardu*, st. perhaps *idū* to know or *adā* to appoint. In 32¹⁵ the *adī* are written documents. — 10. *iššurā* § 26. — *ipussunūti* = *ipuš-šunūti* § 8. 2 *a*. — 11. *iḥpuḍ* it planned, devised. Note the parallelism between *iḥpuḍ limuttu* and *dababti surrāti idbubu*. — 12. The reading *ku-šir* is very doubtful. — 14. *inasāḥū*, 3rd pl. of first impf. I 1, they drive or were driving, cf. 44¹⁻¹². *nasāḥu* is the regular word for violently removing a people and transporting them to another country. — *attāni* is composed of the stem *attū* and the pronom. suffix *ni*. — *ašabāni* our dwelling, our continuance, inf. I 1 + pronom. suff. *ni*. — *mīnu*. In translating numbered, I have

connected this word with the stem כנה to count, number.—15. *una'irû* § 28.—16. *rakbi*, pl. in *i* § 16. 2.—*birinni* = *birî-ni* between us st. כרה to bind, whence *birîtu* pl. *birîti* 46²⁵ bond, Heb. כְּרִית, and *birtu* midst, as prep. *birî* 30⁸ between.—17. *liššakin* = *liššakin* = *li* + *inšakin* §§ 18; 22. 2.—*nindaggara* = *nimtagara* st. *magâru* §§ 8. 2 *b, c*; 21. 3; 24. 5.—*aḥamîš*, a frequent word denoting the reciprocal relation, as 8⁷ *imulâni aḥamîš* each other's forces, *ana aḥamîš* 15⁹ unto each other § 19.—*aḥîna* = *aḥî* side + *anna* § 10. 1.—18. *nizuz* § 27.—*â*, Heb. אָ, § 19. 1.—*ibasi*, only orthographically different from *ibašši* 35²⁴ he shall be, first impf. I 1 from *bašâ*.—*šanumma* = *šanâ* + *ma* § 18.—20. *kitri*. The first syllable might also be read *kîrî*, *sîh*, etc. Some such meaning as aid or alliance is demanded by the connection in which the word often occurs, cf. 22¹⁸ 24²¹. If we should read *kîtru* we might compare the Aram. כְּרִית to bind.—*ušzizu* = *ušanizizu*, with assimilation and loss of *n* and the vowel before it, cf. §§ 8. 2 *d*; 8. 1; 11.—*istîni'û* = *istanayî'û* like *istanakinâ*, § 21. 1. *tîn* for *tan* under the influence of the guttural ט.—*anât*, estr. of *amâtu* st. אַרְתָּה, used like Heb. אֶרֶץ for thing, as 46²².—21. *limuttim*, gen. with mimmatation of *limuttu* = *limuntu*.—22. *šupar-šaḥi*: the explanation of the word is doubtful, but the meaning generals is assured; cf. Khors. 120: *VII šupar-šaḥî-ya ali unmânâtîšunu . . . ašpur* seven of my generals with their armies I sent. The *šupar-šaḥu* is also often appointed as governor of a conquered province, as 19⁵.—23. *rakbîšun* their riders, messengers, i.e. the messengers of the conspiring vassals.—*šiprâtîšunu* their missives, i.e. either of the vassals or of the couriers.—24. *surrûlî*, cf. Heb. כָּרַח to be obstinate.—25. *iškâti*, pl. of a sing. *iškātu* like *šarratu*, or *iškîtu* like *nipîštu*, st. אֶשְׁקָה to bind, cf. Heb. אֶשְׁקָה.—26. *mamîtu* = *mašma'tu* word, oath, ban, malediction.—*iksûs* for *iksûd* § 8. 2 *b*. The verb *kašâdu* means first to reach, overtake, and then to capture. We might render here the ban of Aššur . . . overtook them. The construction of lines 27 and 28 is obscure. *ma* in l. 27 is emphatic and *ša* refers back to *sumîti*. We may also render, into whose hands I had brought good and unto whom I had done favor. *kâtuššun* would then stand for *ina kâti-šun*, *ša* would be understood before *îabî*, *uba'i* would be II 1 for *ubaniš*. The translation: I had sought, connects *uba'i* with the verb אָבַח.—28. *dunḫu* § 8. 2 *c*.

48. 2. *ittîšunu*: the suffix refers either to the vassals or to the cities Sais, etc.—*šaknû*, perm. I 1.—3. *ušanḫitû*: the subject is my generals.—*ûdu*, cf. Heb. אָדָּה.—1. *îbulû* § 27.—The sentence l. 5 would read as well without the *ša*, their skins they stripped off, they covered the

city wall, cf. 34⁷.—6. *ištūā'ū*, cf. on 46²⁰.—7. *balṭūssunu* = *balṭūtšunu* their life, i.e. them alive § 8. 2 b.—8. *ubliṭni* I 1 st. *abātu* § 30.—10. *uṣatir* = *uṣaṭtir* § 30.—*lubultu* § 8. 2 a.—*birnī*, cf. Heb. בְּרִנִּים.—11. *ulabbisu* = *ulabbis-šu* § 8. 2 a.—12. *šimīr*. For the reading *šimīr* cf. 63²¹ with 64¹⁸. These passages show that the *šimīrī* were worn on the hands and the feet. The ideogram means to bind. The ring may be called *šimīru* from some stone with which it was ornamented, cf. Heb. יָבִי diamond.—*ritṭi*; etymology obscure. Meaning hand or some part of the hand clear from many passages.—13. *ša ihzāšu* whose hilt, st. חַרְזָא, to seize. The syl. *ih* might also be read *ah* or *uh*.—*nibūt šumi-ya* means no more than *šumi-ya*.—15. *rukub bilāti* lordly equipage.—*aḫissu* = *aḫiš-šu* st. חַקִּי.—16. *ašar*, estr. of *ašru* place, = *ina ašri ša*. So also in l. 21.—21. *innabtu* = *in n₁abitu* IV 1, relative sentence.—22. *šimat muši* fate of night, dark fate, death; cf. 7¹¹ *mušimā šimāti* fixers of destinies.—24. *dammūti*, abstr., gen.—25. *illatsu* = *illat-šu*, cf. Heb. חִלָּה.—26. *ḫabal*, estr. of *ḫablu* face to face, opposite and so middle, fight, etc. By a figure of speech the word for fight is here applied to the troops.—27. *isir* st. חַרְזָא.—*muṣṣa*, acc., st. חַרְזָא.

50, 8. *tib*, estr. of *tibu* = *tib'u* st. חַרְזָא, like *pūt* from *pitu* st. חַרְזָא and *ḫiṭ* from *ḫitu* st. חַרְזָא.—11. *ikšulā*, pl. fem. I 1.—*ḫāta-a-a* pronounced *ḫatā'a*, dual + suffix § 9. 2. The first *a* is phonetic complement § 5. Cf. *i-da-a-a* var. *i-da-a-šu* my (his) hands Delitzsch Lesest.³ 109, 275.—12. *kitū*: so this id. is read, II R 44, 7. The *kitū* is often mentioned as a kind of garment, possibly the Heb. כִּתְיָה. —13. *dimmū*, pl. of *dimmu*; often occurs meaning column, cf. Sargontexte p. 81. According to V R 10, 101 Assurbanipal erected lofty *dimmū* in front of his palace. Here the meaning may be obelisk.—14. *Zaḫali*, gen. of *zaḫalā*, some metal much used in architecture, etc., for ornamental purposes; as I R 54, 59 *rīnū dalāt bābī ina zaḫalī namriš abanūim* the bulls of the entrances of the gates I made in a brilliant manner of *zaḫalī* metal; also II R 67, 79 *ina mīsir zaḫalī* with a covering of *zaḫalī*; and V R 6, 23.—*ibbi*, gen. of *ibbu* = *'ibbu*, adj. of the form *gišru* strong.—*gun*, so the id. is read S⁸ 369, but the Assyrian word for talent is broken away in this syllabary.—15. *ḫ-kur* is a double ideogram meaning house (ḫ) of the mountain (*kur*), so called because temples were constructed on elevations.—*manzalti* § 8. 2 a.—18. *uṣamrīr* III 1 from *marāru* to pass over, Arabic *marra*. Cf. V R 3, 50 *ultu kakkī Aššur u Istar ili Ílantī uṣamrīru aštakkannu danānu u litu* after I had caused the weapons of A. and of I. to march over Elam and had established might and authority.—*litu*, fem. noun from חַרְזָא.—21. *kiššatu*, noun of doubtful etymology. I have

regarded it as a collective noun from st. *kanāšu* to assemble. Delitzsch Lesest.³ derives it from *kašāšu* and renders it by might.—22. *nīsi*, for this reading of the id. cf. Delitzsch Lesest.³ 135, 13. 14.—23. *adduku* = *adwuku* §§ 11; 31.—24. *muhuru*, something presented, an offering or prayer st. *mahāru*.—*umahir* § 21. 3.

52, 1. *wāti lā tōrat* land without return, Hades.—2. *uzna šakānu* = to direct one's attention.—12. *ina kašādīša* on her arrival, cf. 60⁷.—13. *izzakkar* = *iztakar* §§ 8. 2 b; 21. 3.—15. *lūruba* = *lū* + *ūruba*, second impf. I 1, let me enter. *anāku* is emphatic.—16. *irruha* for *as₃aruba* like *ašakana*.—18. *ušapalkat* § 33.—19. *ušillā* = *uša* *na₄la₄a*, like *ušaškan*.—*mītāti* the dead.—*akilāti*; the ideogram here means to eat. Translate: eating (and) living.—20. *ima'adū* they shall be numerous.—23. *izizī* for *nizizī*, impv. I 1.—*tanašāšši* = *tanaša-ši* §§ 22. 2; 9. 2. The suffix refers to *daltu* l. 17 as its antecedent.—24. *lūllik* = *lū* + *allik* § 22. 2.—*lūšanaū* = *lū* + *ušanaū* like *ušakkin*.

57, 16. Translations of the story of the Deluge may be found in Smith's Chaldean Account of Genesis and in Schrader's Keilinschriften und das Alte Testament, ed. 2. Lines 57¹⁶–58⁹ record the entrance into the ship.—*ī-šū-ū* I had, cf. Heb. שׁוּ. —*ī-ši-lū-ši* I collected it, st. *š₃na₃*; on *ši* cf. § 9. 2.—18. *zīr*, estr. of *zīru* = *zīr'u* seed, Heb. זֵר. —19. *uštī-lī* § 27.—*a*(?). We expect *a-na*, or *a-na libbi* and one of these expressions, no doubt, stood in the text.—*kinti* family, immediate kinsmen st. *kanā*.—*sa-lat*. The reading *lat* and not *nat*, *nat*, etc., is made certain by many passages in which the word is written *sa-la-tu* (or *tī*). In the contract-tablets *kintu* is often associated with *nīsutu* and *salatu*; cf. also 20¹¹, where *nīsutu* is perhaps scribal error for *nīsutu*. The etymology of *salatu* is uncertain, but it perhaps means near, near kinsmen.—20. *bul* cattle, estr. The st. may be middle *ḡ* or final guttural.—*apli un-na-a-ni* the artists, mechanics who had built the ship, lit. sons of art. So also II R 67, 70 in an account of building a palace: *gimir apli ummāni ḥassūti*. In V R 13, 36–42 *apal un-na-ni* is represented by the same ids. as *imḥu* wise, *mulū* knowing, *ḥassu* reflective, etc.—21. *a-dan-na*, obj. of *iš-ku-na*. The connection here, but especially 58³, seems to me to favor the meaning decree, command. The st. may be *ḡ* to appoint, define, and *adannu* or *adānu* may be that which is appointed, therefore either a decree or a set time. Cf. Khors. 117: *uṣurāt a-dan-ni ikšudaššumma illika urūh mātī* the ban of *adanni* overtook him and he went the road of death.

58, 1. *izzakir* = *iztakir* § 8. 2 b. *mu* is id. for *zakāru* and *ir* is phon. compl.—*ina* introduces what the *kukru* said, without the usual *umma*;

so also l. 4. — *ušaznannu* (l. 4 *ušaznana*); the subj. is *šamātu* and the obj. *kibāti*. — 2. *pi-ḥi*, impv. I 1. — 3. *iḫ-ri-da*. Cf. Haupt's Nimrodepos 10, 47: *ina šalši ūni ina iḫli a-dan-ni iḫ-ri-du-ni* on the third day in the appointed (?) field they arrived (?). It is doubtful whether the st. begins with *g*, *k*, or *ḫ*, and also whether in our passage the word means the set time arrived, or the command became strong, loud. — 5. The first sign is the numeral four. — *mi* is phon. compl. to *ūmi*. — *at-ta-tal* I 2 st. *naṭātu* to look, here to look in entreaty. — The suff. *šu* refers to the Sun-god 57²³. — 6. *ūmu* a day = one day. The *mu* is phon. compl. — *i-tap-lu-si*, inf. IV 2 st. *palāsu*. The peculiarity of inf. IV 2 is the loss of the *n*, as in impv. I 1 of verbs initial *n*; cf. § 26. — 8. *ana*, a var. has *a-na*. — The pilot's name is *Bu-zu-ur-kur-gal*, the sign *ilu* before *kur-gal* being a determinative. The signs *kur-gal* may mean great mountain, Assyr. *šadū rabū*, a title applied to Aššur 28¹⁹. — *malāḫi* seaman, pilot, i.e. the man who has to do with the motion of the ship, composed of the sign *mā* = ship S^b 283 + the sign *lah* (= *du + du*, *du* = *alāku* to go V R 11, 1) Delitzsch Lesest.³ p. 17. Cf. Heb. מִלְחָה. — 9. *ikalla* or *bīta rabū*, the large house, structure = the ship. — Lines 58¹⁰-60⁷ record the progress of the Deluge and the landing of the ship. — 10. *mū-šū-ri-ina-namāri* water of dawn at break of day, name of a mythological female character. — 11. *i-šūd*, estr. of *išdu*. — *ša-lim-tum*, fem. adj. with mimimation. — 12. *lib-bi-ša*. The suff. refers to *ur-pa-tum*. — *ir-tam-ma-am-ma* = *irtamma* st. *ramāmu*. — 14. *gu-za-lal-miš* = *guzalali* throne bearers; *guza* = *kussu* throne II R 16, 9, and *lal* = *našū* to lift, bear V R 11, 48. The *miš* is pl. sign. — *mātum* land, valley, here in contrast to *šadū*. — *tar-gul-li*, or *gug-gul-li*. The first sign seems according to II R 30, 21 to have also the value *gug*. The same word occurs S^b 284. *tar-gul-li* is estr. to *Dibbara* and subj. of *i-na-assah*. — 16. *mi-iḫ-ri*, read *mīḫri* streams, canals. The st. may be *ḫirū* to dig. Pl. of *mīḫru* is *mīḫrāti*, as *mi-iḫ-ra-at mī-i* canals of water I R 62 col. VI 1; 63 col. VII 61. — 17. *di-pa-ra-a-ti*, pl. of *dipāru* flame, torch (?). In II R 44, 6. 7 the word *di-pa-a-rum*, whose id. is partly effaced, follows the word *nu-mu-rum*, which explains the id. for fire. — 19. *i-ba'-u* they come in, attain unto; subj. is *šumurrāssu* his violence = *šumurrāti-šu*. — 20. *i-ṭu-ū*, cf. 52⁹. — 22. *i-zi-ḫam(?)ma* it (they) blew st. 𐎶(?) ; subj. is lost. — 23. *ḫab-li* battle or troop. — 24. *im-mar* § 27. — *u-ta-ad-da-a* II 2 st. 𐎶𐎶, used reciprocally of recognizing one another; subj. is *nūši*. A new sentence begins with *ina*. — 25. *ilāni*, pl. expressed by repeating the id. — *ip-tal-ḫu* I 2.

59, 1. *ūt-ti-iḫ-su* = *ittahsū* § 8. 2 *e*. — The heavens of Anu are the

heavens where Anu reigns. With this line compare IV R 28 No. 2, where it is said that at the fury and thundering of Ramân *ilâni ša šamî ana šamî itlâ, ilâni ša iršitîm ana iršitîm itrbâ*. — 2. *ḫun-nu-nu* and *rab-šu* are perm. pl. — 3. *i-šis-si = išasî*, 1st. impf., st. *šasû* to speak, cry out. — 4. *u-nam-bi = u-nab-bi* II 1. — *iltu ūirtu* or *iltu rabîtu*, title of Istar, cf. 60². — *ṭa-bat rig-ma* good of word, kind. — 5. *ul (?) -mu* race (?). — 6. *limattu*. The fem. det. is often used, as here, before fem. nouns. — 8. *ana ḫul-lu-uḫ* with reference to the destruction of. — 9. *ul-la-da = ucallâda*, first impf. II 1; cf. *mu-al-li-da-at* 62⁷; *nî-šû-û* is obj. — 12. *aš-ru* st. אֲשֵׁר. — *aš-bi* st. אֲשֵׁב. — 13. *kat-ma*, fem. pl. perm. I 1. — 14. *ur-ra = ûra* st. אֲרָר. — 16. *i-na ka-ša-a-li* ou (its) arrival, at its dawn; cf. 60⁷. — *it-ta-rik* st. *tarâku*. — *šû-û a-bu-bu*, subj. of *i-nu-uḫ* l. 18. — 17. *ḫa-a-u-at-ti*, cf. Heb. חַיָּת. — 18. *im-ḫul-lu* storm, evil (*ḫul*) wind (*im*). — 19. *ap-pa-al-sa* IV 1 st. *palâsu*. — *ša-kîn ḫu-lu* making a voice, crying aloud. — 20. *kul-lat* all of. — 21. *ki-ma ú-ri-bí pag-rat* ^{בְּפֶרֶט} *ú-šal-lu* like beams of wood (?) the corpses floated about. — 22. *ul-da*, id. for *wru* light II R 47, 60. — *dâr ap-pi* wall of the face = cheek. — 23. *uḫ-tam-nî-îš* II 2 st. *ḫamâšû*. — *a-bak-kî = abaki*. — 25. *ḫat-tu* fear, something fearful, in appos. with following *tându* (?).

60, 1. Twelve measures high a district arose. — 2. *it-mîd* he (I) placed, directed (the course of the ship). — 4. The last sign in lines 4, 5, 6 is the sign for repetition and repeats here all of l. 3 after *Nî-šîr*. — 8. Lines 8-14 narrate the sending out of the birds, 15-20 the sacrifice, 21, 22 the rainbow (?), 61, 1-21 Bf's anger and pacification, 21-62, 3 translation of the hero and his wife. — *u-šî-ši* III 1 st. *ašû*. — *summatu*, with post-determinative for bird. — *u-maš-šîr* I released, sent forth. — 9. *i-pa-aš-šum-ma = ibašû-ma*. — *is-suḫ-ra = istahra = istahîra* § 8. 2 b. — 14. *ik-kul* he eats. — *i-ša-aḫ-ḫî*, first impf. I 1, cf. Heb. אֲכַל. — *i-tar-ri = itâri* (?) st. אֲרָר (?). — 15. *ú-šî-ši*; obj. is the animals, etc., which were in the ship. — *at-ta-ḫî ni-ḫa-u* I sacrificed a sacrifice. — 16. *sur-ḫî-nu* libation, st. *sarâḫû*; cf. Sargon Cyl. 60: *sirḫu as-ru-ḫu*. — 17. 7 and 7 = by sevens. — *karpatu* pot, is determinative; *a-da-gur* is here the name of the vessels used in sacrifice. — *uk-tîn* II 2 st. *kânu*. — 18. *at-ta-bak* I poured out, arranged. — 20. *zu-um-bi-î = zubbî*, cf. Heb. זָבַב. — *bîl niḫâni* lord of sacrifices, priest. — 21. *ul-tu ul-la-nu-un-ma* from afar, *ma* emphatic. — *ka-ša-di-šu* her approach; the reference is to Istar, although the suffix is masc. — 22. *ḫašâtî* (?) bows, arches (?). The sign *nîm* is so much like the sign *ban*, which represents *ḫaštu* a bow, that one may suppose that a scribal error has occurred. — *šu-ḫî-šu* (?). — 23. *ilâni un-mu-tî*, obj. of *am-ši*. — *lu-u = lû* by, particle of swearing; by the *uknu* stone of my neck, I will not forget.

61, 5. *tí-bí* he drew near, subject follows. KAT.² p. 60 says that the original has *i* before *tí*. In this case we might read *i-tí-míl* st. יָכַר or *i-tí-ziz* st. *nazázu*. — *lib-ba-ti*, etc., he was filled with *libbáti* against the gods (and) the *igigi*. The meaning of *libbáti* is uncertain. Cf. V R 7, 25-27 my messenger . . . *ina ma-li-i lib-ba-ti á-ma'-ir* with fulness of *libbáti* I sent. — 6. Has anyone come out alive? Let not a man escape (live) from the destruction. — 7. *ka-ga*, read *ikabbi*, cf. 617. — 8. Who except *Īa*?, etc. — *a-ma-tu* word, thing, obj. of *ī-ban-na*. The obj. is repeated for emphasis in *šī*. — 9. and *Īa* knows also all magic *ka-la šip-ti*. — 11. *abkal*, cf. V R 51, 41, where the signs *nun-mi* are read *ab-kal-tu*, and note on 7⁶. — 12. *ki-i ki-i* = *kí kí* when, since, repetition for emphasis. — 13. The sinner bore his sin, the wrong-doer bore his wrong-doing. *bí-íl hi-ti* possessor of sin, sinner. — 14. *ru-um-ní* may be impv. II 1 from *ramâ* to release, obj. being those who had not been destroyed; cf. Zimmer's Busspsalmen p. 91. — 15. *núsu* lion, composed of the signs for dog and large, cf. Delitzsch's Lesest.³ 135, 13. 14. — 16. *barbaru*, *ib*. 11. 12. The four plagues which are to take the place of the Deluge in diminishing the human race are lions, jackals, famine and pestilence. — 19. The god *Īa* seems here to equivocate. — 20. *Ad-ra-ha-sis*; apparently the name or a title of an attendant on *Īa*. Or it may be a title of the hero of the Deluge, whose name is to be read most probably *Pir-napištim* seion of life 61²⁵; cf. Zimmer's Busspsalmen p. 26. — 21. *mi-lik-šu mi-ku* his understanding (became) understanding = he became appeased, i.e. the god *Bíl*. — 22. *ul-tí-la-an-ni* he lifted me up, st. *ilá*. — 23. *uš-taḫ-mi-iš* he pressed; obj. follows, subj. is *Bíl*. — 24. *pu-ut-ni* our side, st. *piú*. — *ī-kar-ra-ban-na-ši* = *ikarab-annaši* § 9. 2. — 25. *ī-na pa-na*, etc., before, in past time, *Pir-napištim* (was) a man (= was human).

62, 1. *ī-mu-ú*, st. יָכַר to be like and to cause to be like, cf. note on 40⁴. Translate: they shall be like the gods, exalted. — 3. *il-kú* they took, st. *likú*. — 5. read [*irší*]-*tum*. — 8. *mī-šu-nu* their waters, i.e. of *Apsû* and *Ti-amat*. — 10. *šú-pu-ú*, perm. III 1 st. יָכַר (?). — 11. *zuku-ru*, perm. II 1, subj. *iláni* l. 10. — *šī-ma-tu* is obj. of a verb broken away, whose form was perhaps perm. I 1 or II 1 of *šámu*, cf. 7^{3,11} 35⁴. — 15. The gods are *Šar* and *Ki-šar*. — 18. The god is *Aššur*.

63, 1. *a-lík*, impv. I 1 of *aláku*. Between the part of this story transliterated on p. 52 and the part given here are twelve mutilated lines, in which the porter reports *Ištar*'s arrival, and the answer of the queen of the underworld begins. — *pi-ta-aš-ši* open for her. — 2. *up-pi-ís-si* = *uppiš-ši* § 8. 2 a do unto her. — 4. *ir-bi*, fem. sing. impv. I 1, st.

iribu. — *Kātu*, a famous burial-city, seems here to have its name applied to the underworld. The word is subj. of the following verb, part of which is lost. — 5. Palace of the land without return = the occupants of that palace, or its attendants. — 6. *um-ta-ši*, II 2 for *um-taš-ši*, from a st. *mašâ*; meaning uncertain, perhaps to come upon, to approach, Heb. מִשָּׁפַע. — 7. *am-mi-ni* wherefore? — 8. Of *Bilit-irši-tim* thus are her commands = such are the commands of B. — 18. *šib-bu* belt, girdle.

64, 2. *šu-bat šupil-ti* is the garment of the pudenda, the garment worn next to the person. — 5. *iš-tu ul-la-uu-um-ma* = from that (very time), from the very time when, so soon as. — 6. Between this meeting of *Ištar* with *Nin-ki-gal* and the return l. 7-23, the original relates that *Ninkigal* ordered her servant *Nam-tar* to take *Ištar* and plague her with diseases; that owing to *Ištar*'s absence from her throne the sexes, both man and beast, lost interest in each other; and that the god *Īa* sent a special messenger to the underworld in order to secure the release of *Ištar*. After a curse against this special messenger, *Ninkigal* orders *Namtar* to take *Ištar* out of the underworld. — 9. *ma-la-aš ikal kitti* destroy the palace of justice. The *gi-na* might also be taken as an adj. *kitta* = *kinta*, lasting, eternal, agreeing with *ikalla*. — 10. Before *za* IV R has *ú*, which I suppose to be due to scribal error. The verb in this line is evidently impv., like *mahaš* l. 9, *šú-ša-a*, *šú-šib* l. 11, *su-luh* and *li-ka* l. 12. With l. 13 comes the change of construction to the imperfect, *il-lik*, *im-la-aš*, *u-za-'i*, etc. I do not know what the st. is nor where the word ends; it may end with the guttural sign, with *i* or with *na*. *za(ša)-'i-na*, *ú-za(ša)-'i-na* might be respectively impv. and second impf. II 1, § 24. 3. 5, from a st. 𐎶𐎵 or 𐎶𐎶. If the final letter of the st. be *n*, l. 10 would read *za(ša)-'i-na* the threshold of *pa* stones. *i-lu* is id. for *askuppu* and the *abnu* before it is determinative. — 12. *Ištar mî balâti su-luh-ši-na li-ka-aš-ši [ištu mah]-ri-ya* sprinkle I. with the waters of life and take her [from] my [presence].

GLOSSARY.



𐤀₁ = heb. א, 𐤀₂ = א, 𐤀₃ = א (weak א), 𐤀₄ = א', 𐤀₅ = א', א without a number may be any one of these five gutturals. — Final א represents a ך or ך', or in some cases perhaps א₁. — Some of the words not defined are ideograms.

א

- 𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀 **fdû** one *fdû* 26¹⁵ 31²⁰ 48³; **fdiš** alone *fdiš* 29¹⁰ *šî-šû* he alone 28¹⁵ 34¹³; **fdû** a-royal title, the one, the first *fdû-u* 5⁸.
- 𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀 **alu** city 6¹³ *ali* 2⁸ *-šû* 4²⁴ *ala* 2¹ *-šû* 40¹⁹ *alâni* 6⁵ *alâni* *pl* 12⁸ *-šû* 10²³ *-šû-nu* 3²⁶ *alâ* *pl-ni* 8¹ *-šû-nu* 1²³.
- 𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀 **abu** father 19²³ 20⁹ 42^{3,7,10} 46^{3,5} 48¹⁶ *a-bu* 7³ (estr.) *abu-u-a* 23¹⁰ *abi* 20^{7,23} 23⁷ 26²² 28¹⁷ 48²⁰ *-ya* 13³ *-šû* 11^{10,11} 25^{18,29} *a-bi* 37^{8,17} 39^{13,21} *-šû* 38²⁸ 39⁷ *abi* *pl-ya* 21^{15,16,21} 22^{10,19} 29²⁶ *ab-bi-ta* 36²⁰ *-šû* 38¹⁸; **abu** name of the fifth month of the Babylonian-Assyrian year *arhu* *abi* 31⁷.
- 𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀 **abûtu** wish *a-bu-tu* 37¹⁹.
- 𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀 **abubu** deluge *a-bu-bu* 18¹⁴ 59^{15,16,18} 61^{2,12} *a-bu-bi* 4¹⁶ *a-bu-ba* 61¹⁵⁻¹⁸ *-am-ma* 58²⁵ *-ni-iš* 7¹⁹.
- 𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀 **abâbu** to be bright, brilliant II א *ab-bi-ib* (= *u-ab-bi-ib*) I made bright, adorned 27¹; *uš-tib-bu* (III א) 9¹¹; **ibbu** bright, pure *ib-bi* 16¹⁵ 36^{27,34} 50¹⁴.
- 𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀 **abâku** to turn, defeat, carry off, drive off *a-bu-uk* 17³¹ *a-bu-ka* 18²⁷; **abiktu** defeat *-ti* 30²⁵ 44⁶ *-ta-šû* 8¹⁷ 24²⁷ 25⁹ 28^{9,30} 29^{5,9} 31¹² 34²⁰ 42⁴ *-ta-šû-nu* 11²⁸ *-ta-šû-nu* 8⁹ 26²⁰ *a-bi-ik-ta-šû-nu* 1¹¹ 4^{9,18}; **abkûtu** defeat *ab-ku-su-nu* (= *abkût-šunu*) 4¹¹.
- 𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀 **abkallu** leader *abkal* 7⁶ 61¹¹.
- 𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀 **abullu** city gate *abulli* 12¹⁶ 28²³ 33²⁰ *abulli* *pl* 14⁷.
- 𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀 **abnu** stone *abni* 36¹⁴ 38⁴ *abni* *pl* 4²⁵ 17³¹ 18²³ 23²⁰ 50¹²; **ubanu** tip, finger, peak 38^{6 bis} *uban* 8¹⁶.
- 𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀 **ab-na-ma** 41²³.
- 𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀 **ab-nam-mi-šû** 20²⁵.
- 𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀 **ibru** friend *ib-ri* 40¹⁵.
- 𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀 **ibîru** to cross *ib-ri-ru* he crossed 21⁸ *ib-ri* 2⁸ 3⁶ 7²⁴ 8^{3,13} *ib-ri-ru* 2⁴ *ib-ri-ru* 30⁶; **abartu**, **fbirtu** passage, beyond (?) *a-bar-ti* 36¹ [*ib-ri-ti*] 41²² *ib-ri-tan* 5^{22,27}; **nibirtu** passage *ni-bir-ti* 6¹⁶ 22⁹.

- אבשן** **abšānu** yoke *ab-ša-a-ni* 11¹⁴ 27²² 39²⁶ 41⁸ *ab-ša-an-ka* 23¹¹ *-[šu]* 9²² *-šu-un* 21²²; **tabšūtu** *ta-ab-šu-tu* 39²⁶.
- אבש** **ibīšu** Babylonian for *ipīšu* to do, make.
- אבת** **abātu** to perish, destroy II I destroy IV I to vanish, flee *i-ab-ba-tu* 21²⁰ *a-bu-ut* 16¹⁴; *ab-bi-it* (= *w'ab-bit*) 35¹¹; *in-na-bit* (= *in'a-bit*) 10²⁰ 14¹⁴ 28^{12,15} 44¹¹ 50¹⁹ *in-nab-tu* 17¹⁶ 18²¹ 24⁵ 29²⁵ 31²⁰ 33¹⁰ 48²¹ *in-nab-tu-ni* 32¹² *-nim-ma* 25¹⁹ *muq-nab-tu* 14¹¹ *-ti* (pl.) 31¹⁹.
- אבא** to flee (?), decline (?) *i-gi* 36².
- אגג** **agāgu** to be powerful, angry *i-gu-ug* 39²⁷ *i-gug* 42¹³; **uggatu** anger *ug-gat* 15²³ *ug-gat-ti* 40¹ *-tim* 41²⁷; *ag-giš* 17¹⁷ *ag-gi-tš* 24²¹.
- אגג** **uāgigi** 61³ *uāgigi* pl 7⁷ *uā-gi-gi* 7².
- אגו** **agū** crown *a-gu-u* (acc.) 64²³ *agī* 19¹⁹ *a-gi-t* 7⁴ *agā* 63^{6,7}.
- אגל** **agalu** calf *a-ga-li* pl 3².
- אגל** **aggullatu** axe (?) *ag-gul-lat* 2⁶ 3⁴.
- אגמ** **agammu** pond, marsh *nāru-a-gam-mi* 14¹².
- אגור** **agurru** fire-baked brick *a-gur-ri* 4^{24,29}.
- אגור** **igīru** (?) to enclose **igaru** a wall *i-ga-ru-šu* 37²⁸ *igarātī* pl-*šu* 36²⁶.
- אגור** **a-da-gur** 60¹⁷ name or kind of sacrificial vessel.
- אדר** **išuddīti** *ūd-di-ti* 30¹.
- אדי** **adi** as far as, while, together with *a-di* 3²⁴ 11³⁰ 37²⁹ 58⁹ 62¹⁴.
- אדל** **ādīlu** to bar, bolt *u-di-lu* (II I) 14⁷.
- אדם** **admu** the young, offspring *ad-mi* 16³¹.
- אדם** **ud** (?) **-mu** race (?), generation (?) 59³.
- אדם** **admānu** dwelling-place *ad-ma-ni-šu* 36²⁸ *ad-ma-an-šu-un* 40¹.
- אדן** **adannu** command *a-dan-nu* 58³ *-na* 57²¹.
- אדן** **adnāti** (fem. pl.) *ad-na-a-ti* 28²³ *-ti* 33²¹.
- אדר** **adāru** to fear, shun *a-du-ra* 13³¹ *a-di-ru* 5⁷ 6⁶.
- אדשן** **adāšu** to be new *lu-ud-diš* (II I) 24¹⁵ *mu-ud-diš* 23¹⁹; **iššūtu** newness *iš-šu-ti* 6¹⁴ *-ti* 46⁶; *i-š-ši-š* 36²² 38¹¹ *iš-šiš* 24³ 39^{5,16}.
- אור** **urru** day 59²² *ur-ru* 59¹⁴.
- אזב** **izību** to leave, to cause to remain *i-zib* 17²⁸ (1st pers.) 13²⁶ (3rd pers.) *i-zi-bu* 39²⁵ *i-zi-bu* 48³; *šu-zu-ub* (III I inf.) 2¹² 8²⁰ 16³⁰ 17^{15,20} 29^{7,10} 44¹⁰ 50⁴.
- אזד** **amīluz-đa** 30²⁶.
- אזז** **izīzu** to be strong, make strong *ni-zu-uz* 46¹⁸ *i-zi-iz* (impv.) 14²³; **izzu** strong *iz-zi* 15²⁰ *iz-zu-ti* 3¹⁷ 4⁸ *iz-zi-tu* 50²³; *iz-zi-š* 39²⁷.
- אזן** **uznu** ear, design, intention *u-zu-un-ša* 52^{2,3} *uznī-ya* 63¹⁰ *-ša* 63⁹ 64²².
- אח** **aḫu** brother 23²⁸ 26⁶ *-šu* 14⁴ *a-ḫu* 58²¹ *aḫi* 24¹² 25⁴ 26⁸ 27²⁹ 28¹⁷ 29⁴ *-šu* 34⁴ *a-ḫa-šu* 58²¹ *aḫi* pl-*šu* 11¹⁰ 21^{6,9} 25¹⁷; **a-ḫa-miš** one another 8⁷ 15⁹ 19¹⁰ 29⁷ 32²² 34¹⁷ 46¹⁷.

- אח **aḥu**, fem. *aḥatu* side *a-aḥ* 2²¹ *a-ḥi* 19¹ 33²⁶ 36² 42¹⁸ *a-ḥat* 8⁶; **a-ḥi-fn-na-a** this side 46¹⁷.
- אחז **aḥāzu** to seize, take, acquire *a-ḥu-uz* 20¹² *i-ḥu-zu* 26¹³ 31³⁰; *u-ša-ḥi-i-zu* 28¹³; **aḥzu** contents *aḥ-zī-šu-nu* 20¹⁴; **iḥzu** hilt *iḥ-zu-šu* 48¹³; **taḥazu** battle 34⁵ *ta-ḥa-zu* 17²³ *taḥazi* 2²³ 8⁵ 25¹ 33¹⁵ 38²⁷ 39⁶ 44^{3,5} 50²³ -*ya* 15^{22,20} 16^{11,28} 17¹³ 50⁸ -*šu* 44³ -*šu-nu* 8¹⁰ *ta-ḥa-zī* 3¹⁶ 4⁷ 16²³ 40¹⁸ -*ya* 16²⁰.
- אחם **aḥamiš** cf. אה.
- אהן **aḥinnā** cf. אה.
- אחר **aḥûrû** in front of (?) *a-ḥu-ur-ru-u* 25¹¹; **aḥratu** the future *aḥ-rat* 18¹⁵ 24¹⁴.
- אטח **ṯû, ṯûtu** darkness *i-ṯi-[i]* 52¹ *i-ṯi-i* 52¹ *i-ṯu-ti* 52⁹ [58²⁰].
- אטר **ṯîru** to spare *i-ṯî-ir* 3³² *i-ṯî-ir* 40¹⁹.
- אי **â** not *a-a* 46¹⁸ 60^{23,24} 61^{1,6,14 bis} *a-a-ma* 59⁹.
- אי **a-a-um-ma** (= *â + ma*) anyone? interrogative 61⁶.
- איב **âbu** enemy *a-a-bi-ya* 36²⁹ -*šu* 5¹⁰.
- איכל **ikallu** palace *ikal* 5¹ 41¹ 63⁵ 64^{9,13} *ikalli-ya* 25³⁰ -*šu* 12³⁰ 50¹² *ikalla* 58⁹.
- איל **illatu** power, army *il-lat-su* 48²⁵ -*su-un* 17⁹.
- אין **înu** eye, fountain *îni* 9² -*šu* 33¹⁹ *i-ni* 5²⁵ *i-ni-šu* 37¹¹.
- איר **âru** second month of the Babylonian-Assyrian year *arḥuâru* 19²⁵.
- אכב **ikkibu** *ik-ki-bu-uš* 12¹⁷.
- אכד **ikdu** strong (?) *ik-du* 6¹ *ik-du-ti* 6⁹.
- אכל **akâlu** to eat *ik-kal* (= *i'-u-kal*) 60¹⁴ *i-ku-lu* 26² 29⁶ 32¹⁴ *akilâti* *pi* 52¹⁹; *u-ša-kil* 26²¹; **akâlu, ukultu** food *a-kal-šu-nu* 52⁸ *u-kul-ti* 26³⁰.
- אכס **ikkimu** wise (?) *ik-ki-mu* 25²⁸.
- אכס **ikîmu** to seize, rob *i-kim* 16¹⁸ (1st pers.) 42⁸ (inf. cstr.) -*šu* 8²⁰ -*šu-nu* 8¹¹ *i-ki-mu* 13⁴.
- אכנ **uknû** crystal *abnuuknû* 60²³.
- אכר **î-kur** temple *î-kur* 34²⁵ 36²¹ 50¹⁵.
- אל **amîlu 'a-lu** a class of attendants, or a tribal name, *'a-lu* 30²³ 31¹¹.
- אל **ilu** god 7^{6,9} 22¹² 23⁹ *ilî* 22²⁷ -*ya* 4²⁷ *ilâni* 58²⁵ 59^{6,7,11} *ilâni* *pt* 2²² 59^{2,12} 60^{19 bis} -*ya* 3³³ -*šu* 31² -*šu-nu* 4²²; **iltu** goddess *i-la-a-ti* 32²⁸; **ilātu** divinity *ilâ-ti-šu-nu* 34¹¹ *ilâ-us-su-un* 34²⁶.
- אלה **ilû** to be high, ascend *î-li* 7^{26,27} (1st sing.) 8²¹ (3rd sing.) *î-lu-u* 34²¹ (1. s.) 31³⁰ (3. p.) *î-lam-ma* 58¹¹ 61²¹ (3. s.) *î-lu-nim-ma* 22¹; *i-tî-la-a* 60¹ *i-tî-lu-u* 59¹ *i-tîl-lu-u* 30⁷ *mut-tal-li* 19²⁷; *ul-li* (II r) 24⁶; *u-šî-li* (III r) 57²⁰ *u-šî-lî-la-a* 52¹⁹; *u-šî-li* 57¹⁹ (1. s.) 61²³ (3. s.) *ul-tî-la-an-ni* 61²²; **ilû** fem. **ilîtu** upper *î-lit* 23¹⁵ *î-li-ti* 20³ 36⁴ -*tim* 41¹⁵ *î-la-ti* things in heaven 24²¹; **ilînitû** upper *î-li-ni-ti* 2²⁵ -*ti* 3²⁴; **il-la-an** above 5²⁸; [4]-**liš** above 62⁴; **ilî** over, above, upon, more than, to, at,

- against 6¹⁹ 7¹⁶ 58²³ 59^{22,24} 60^{16,20} -*šu* 12¹⁶ 33⁹ 34^{11,13} -*šu-un* 10²⁷ -*šu-nu* 5²²
i-li 46^{6,11} -*šu* 21³ -*šu-un* 27¹⁴ -*šu-nu* 50²⁴.
- אלו **ullû** that, distant *ul-lu-u* 59⁵ *ul-lu-u-ti* 27⁴ *ul-la* 34⁹ *-nu-am-ma* 60²¹
 61⁴ 64⁵ *ul-la-nu-uš-šu* 37⁴.
- אלך **alâku** to go *il-lak* (= *i-ha-lak*) 58¹⁶ 59¹⁵ *il-la-ka* 59²⁴ *il-la-ku* 58^{13,14}
al-lik 1²² 2²⁶ 50⁸ *al-li-ik* 7²⁴ *a-lik* (= *al-lik*) 8^{23,25} *il-lik* 10¹ 48²² 60^{8,10,13}
 63³ 64¹³ *il-li-ka* 28¹⁹ 30¹⁵ 42⁹ 44⁸ 61¹ *il-lik-am-ma* 25⁴ 42¹¹ 48²⁸ *il-lik-u* 24⁴
 (3rd sing.) *il-li-ku* 11²⁵ 15²⁰ -*ni* 3²³ -*u-ni* 2¹³ -*u-nim-ma* 22¹ 50⁶ *il-li-ku*
 39²⁰ -*ni* 60²⁵ *lu-ul-lik* 52²⁴ *a-lik* (impv.) 63¹ 64⁹ *a-lik* (part.) 6¹³ 35²⁴
a-li-kut 16²⁸ 25¹⁸ 44⁵ *a-li-ka-at* (fem. sing.) 38²⁹ 39⁷ *alâku* (inf.) *a-la-ku*
 13²⁸ *a-lak* 14²⁴ 44² 50² *a-la-ak-šu* 40¹⁴; *ittallu-ku* (I 2) 5^{6,12} *it-tal-la-ka*
 40¹⁵ -*ku* 30²⁹; *it-ta-na-al-la-ka* (I 3) 16²⁴; *u-ša-lik-šu* (III 1) 35¹¹; **allaku**
 a courier 48²⁸ *al-la-ku* 42¹¹ *allak-šu* 29²⁶ *allaki-šu* 22¹⁶ 23⁸ *allaki pt*
 25¹⁴; **alaktu** a way *a-lak-ta-ša* 52⁶; **milliku** distance *mi-il-li-ku* 16²⁵.
- אלל, ul not 1⁸ 9^{28,29} 14^{2,26} 26^{15 bis} 31^{31 bis} 35²⁴ 41⁶ 52⁹ 58^{24 bis} 60^{3,9,11,14} 61¹⁹.
- אלל, alâlu to bind, hang up *a-lul* 12¹ 19¹⁵ 33³² *i-lu-lu* 48⁴; **ullu** a collar
ul-li 28³³ 33¹⁹; **allu** a chain *al-lu* 48¹¹.
- אלל, alâlu to be bright, clean II 1 to make bright *u-lil* 7²⁵ *ul-li-la* 27¹;
illu fem. *illitu* brilliant *illu* 27²⁶ *illi* 36¹³ *illi-tu* 7¹⁷ *illi-ti* 7⁹.
- אלם, illamu before, in front of *il-la-mu-u-a* 11²⁶ 15¹³.
- אלף, alpu ox *alpi pt* 4² 12¹³.
- אלף, flippu ship 60² *ilippi* 57¹⁹ 58^{2,7,8} 61²¹ *ilippa* 60³ 61⁵ *ilippi pt-šu-nu* 42²².
- אלץ, ilîšu to rejoice, exult *u-ša-li-iš* 10¹²; **ulšu** joy *ul-ši* 41¹.
- אלת, ultu out of, from, after, since 9⁸ 22²¹ 64¹² *ul-tu* 9⁷ 60²¹ 61⁴.
- אמה, to speak *i-mu-u* 40⁴; **amâtu** word, command, affair, thing *a-ma-tu*
 61⁸ -*tum* 52¹³ -*ta* 64⁸ *a-mat* 19²³ 23¹⁵ 35²⁰ 46²⁰ *a-ma-a-ti* 25¹⁶ -*tî* 46²²
 -*ta* 41³²; **mamftu** oath *ma-mit* 11²⁰ 29³¹ 46^{10,26} *ma-mi-it* 33³.
- אמה, um-ma saying, as follows 22^{12,31} 23⁹ 25¹¹ 32^{22,24} 46^{13,16}.
- אמה, imû to be like, to equal *i-mu-u* 62¹.
- אמבר, imbaru black cloud, storm *imbari* 13²² 15¹² *im-ba-ri* 17²⁶.
- אמר, imîdu to place, subdue *i-mid* 10²¹ 61^{13 bis} -*su* 11¹⁴ 28²¹ -*su-nu-ti* 27^{13,17}
i-mi-du 21²⁵ -*uš* 27²¹ *i-mid-du* 9²²; *i-ti-mid* (I 2) 60²; *in-nin-du* (= *in-*
'im-du IV 1) 15¹⁰ 17²¹ *in-nam-du-u* 37⁵; **nimîdu** station *ni-mi-di* 12²⁸
 (*kussi niriûdi* stationary throne).
- אכחל imḥullu evil wind, storm *im-ḥul-lu* 59¹⁸.
- אמך, ammaku instead of, in place of *am-ma-ku* 61¹⁵⁻¹⁸.
- אמל, amflu man, human being, officer, tribe 61⁶ *a-mi-lum* 48³ *amîlûti pt*
 1⁴ *a-mi-lu-ti* 32⁸ -*tâm* 61²⁵.
- אמם, ammâti you side *am-ma-a-ti* 2³.
- אמם, umâmu beast, cattle *u-ma-am* 6²³ 30²⁴ 57²⁰.

- אָמַם, **ummu** mother *ummi* 7¹⁰ 34²² 37¹⁵ -*šu* 19²⁰ *um-ni-šu* 35⁴ *umma-šu* 31²;
ammatu cubit *ammati* 20^{25,26} *ammal* 37³².
- אָמְנִי **ammīni** cf. אָ.
- אָמְנִי **ummānu** pl. *ummāni*, *ummānāti* people, army *um-man* 40⁹ -*ku* 14²²
um-ma-ni 20¹³ -*ya* 36^{3,6} 44^{4,12} -*šu* 35²⁷ 40¹⁶ *um-ma-a-ni* 57²⁰ *ummānāti-*
ya 7²¹ -*šu* 16¹ *ummānāti* pl 33⁹ -*šu* 81^{4,15} *ummānāt* 15³¹ *ummānāt* pl 5¹⁸
um-ma-na-ti-ya 1⁷ -*šu-nu* 1¹⁶ *um-ma-na-a-ti* 15³⁶ -*tī-ya* pl 3⁶ -*tī-šu-nu* 4¹⁷
um-ma-na-at 2^{12,13}.
- אָמְקִי **īmīḫu** to be deep **īmuḫu** depth, power, army *ī-muḫ* 22²⁷ 42⁶ 46¹⁹
ī-mu-ḫi 2²⁰ -*šu-un* 19¹⁰ -*ki* 11²⁵ 27²⁸ 34¹⁷ 50²² -*šu-nu* 42²¹ *amītu* *ī-mu-ki*
30¹⁴ -*ya* 29⁸ 42¹⁵ -*šu-nu* 29³³ *ī-mu-ki-ī-šu* 22²⁸ *ī-mu-ga-a-šu* 35²²
īmūḫāni pl 8⁷ *ī-mu-ḫa-an* 9¹⁹; **nīmīḫu** wisdom *nī-ni-ḫu* 36¹² -*ki* 20¹²;
īmḫu wise *ī-mu-ḫu* 35⁷.
- אָמַר **amāru** to see *im-mar* (= *i'-a-mar*) 58²⁴ *im-ma-ru* 52⁹ *a-mu-ur* 37²¹ 38¹⁵
ī-mur 60¹³ 61⁵ -*ši* 64⁶ *ī-mur* 50⁹ *ī-mu-ru* 36¹⁸ 37^{26,34} *ī-mu-ru* 22^{14,16} 46²⁴
li-mur 24¹⁶ 39¹⁶; *in-nam-ru* (IV I = *in'-am-ru*) 9¹³; **tāmirtu** environs
ta-mir-ti 11²⁶ 17⁶.
- אָמַר **amāru** to be full *a-mir* 14¹¹.
- אָמַר **imīru** ass *imīri* pl 12¹³ 18²⁷ 30²⁷ 31^{4,33}.
- אָמַשׁ **amāšu** (?) to set out, depart *at-tu-muš* 30¹³ 31⁹.
- אָן **a-an** determinative after numbers and measures 42¹⁸ (cf. *ta-a-an*).
- אָן **innu** lord *in-ni* 13¹; **innitu** lordship (?) *in-ni-ti-ya* 20¹⁸.
- אָן **ana** to, unto, in order to, at, for, on account of, against 32⁵ 59⁸
a-na 29²⁴ 41¹⁰ 42⁸ 60¹; **ammīni** (= *ana mīni*) why? 63^{7,10,13,16,19,22} 64³;
aššu (= *ana šu*) in order to, because *aš-šu* 18¹⁴ 19¹³ 22²⁶ 23²⁷ 25²³
32²⁴ 61².
- אָן **ina** in, with, by, at the time of, during 21⁴ 58¹ *ina* 1¹.
- אָן **īnu** time *ī-nu-ma* at the time when 5¹⁶ 40³⁴ 62^{4,10}.
- אָנַי **unūtu** utensils *u-nu-ut* 8¹⁰.
- אָנַב **inbu** fruit *in-bu* 20²⁸.
- אָנַנְנִי **abnu** **an-gug-mī** a kind of stone 12²⁷.
- אָנַב **inzabtu** (?) ear-ring *in-za-ba-ti* 63^{9,10} 64²².
- אָנַח **anāḫu** to decay *in-na-ḫu* 24¹⁵ 39¹⁵ *ī-na-aḫ* 6¹³; **anḫūtu** decay *an-ḫu-*
ta 10¹ *an-ḫu-ut-su-un* 41⁸ *an-ḫu-us-su* 24¹⁵.
- אָנַק **anāku** I (personal pronoun) *a-na-ku* 14¹² -*ma* 23²³ -*um-ma* 59⁹.
- אָנַק **anaku** lead *anaki* pl 6²⁸.
- אָנַן **annū** fem. *annūtu* this *an-nu-ti* (pl.) 46¹ 60^{23,24} -*tī* 46²⁴ *an-ni-tu* 22^{14,16}
26⁹ 32²³ [*an-na-ti*] 41¹⁰ *an-na-a-ti* 26²⁷ 42¹³ -*tī* 25¹⁶ 46²².
- אָנַן **ininna** now *ī-nin-na* 26²³ -*ma* 61²¹ 62¹.
- אָנַן to resist *in-nin-nu-u* 34¹¹ 35³¹; **anuntu** resistance *a-nun-tu* 32³² -*tī* 6⁷.

- אָנַן **unninnu** a sigh *un-nin-ni-ya* 25⁶ 38²⁴.
 אָנַן **annu** guilt, punishment *an-nu* 28²¹ *an-ni* 12¹.
 אָנַן **annu** favor *an-ni* 2²¹.
 אָנַן **anunnaki** the spirits of earth (contrasted with *igigi*, spirits of heaven) *a-nun-na-ki* 7^{2,7} 58¹⁷ 59¹¹ 64^{11,13}.
 אָנַן **appu** face *ap-pi* 34²⁵ *-ga* 59^{22,24}.
 אָנַן **nišû** people, mankind *ni-šu-u* 59⁹ *nišî pl* 1¹⁸ 61^{15,16,18} *-ya* 18^{1,2} 59⁸ 61³ *-šu* 17²⁷ 18²⁶ 31³ 40¹² *-šu-nu* 33³⁰ 41²⁵; **tinišîtu** the human race, mankind *tî-nî-šî-tî-tî* 19²⁵ 59³⁰; **aššatu** woman, wife *-šu* 62¹ *aššat* 28³¹ *-su* 11¹⁰ 31³.
 אָנַן **inšu** weak *inši* 23²⁷.
 אָנַן **atta** thou 14²¹ 23¹⁰ 39^{10,14} 61¹¹.
 אָנַן (?) **attû** (a stem to which the pronominal suffixes are attached in order to express the pronoun as the object of thought) *at-tu-u-a* as for me 22¹⁹ *at-tu-ni* as for us 46¹⁴.
 אָסִי **a-si** 28²².
 אָסִל **aslu** a lamb (?) *as-li-iš* (adv.) 16⁶.
 אָסִל **usallu** adv. *u-sal-liš* 18¹⁶.
 אָסִם **asmûti** (adj. mas. pl. or abstract gen.) *as-mu-ti* 16⁹.
 אָסִר **asâru** (?) to surround, besiege, overlay *î-sî-ir* 24³⁶ 48²⁷ *î-sîr-šu* 11²² 12¹⁶ *î-sîr-šu* 8²².
 אָסִתֵּר **us-tur** *iššuru pl.* 10¹⁰.
 אָפֵל **aplu** son *apal* 5³ *-šu* 21⁸ *apli* 30¹⁶ *apla* 21¹¹ *apli* 27²⁷ *apli pl* 57²⁰ 59¹⁰ *-šu* 11¹⁰ *-šu-nu* 26¹; **apal-šarrûtu** prince regent, regency *apal-šarrûti* 14¹⁸ *apal-šarrû-tu* 20⁸ *-ti-ya* 20³.
 אָפֵל **apâlu** to subdue *î-pî-lu* 5^{9,13} *a-pî-lu-šî-na-ni* 6^{2,15,29}; *î-tap-pa-lu* 20¹⁸.
 אָפְסוּ **apsû** ocean, abyss 62⁶ *apsî* 7³ *ap-sî-î* 26²⁶.
 אָפֵן **appu** cf. אָנַן.
 אָפֵר **apâru** to cover, clothe *a-pî-ir* (part.) 6⁶ *a-pî-ra* 15²².
 אָפֵר **ipru** dust *ip-ru* 52¹¹ pl. *iprâti* 15¹² 18¹¹ 52⁸.
 אָפֵשׁ **îpîšu** to do, make, exercise *ib-bu-šu* (1st impf.) 39¹⁶; *îpu-uš* (1st pers.) 6²⁵ *î-pu-uš* 4²⁶ *-us-su* (= *uš-šu*) 48²⁰ *-us-su-nu-ti* 46¹⁰ *î-pu-šu* 34²³ *-uš* 27²⁰ *îpuš* (3rd pers.) 61^{7,10} *îpu-uš* 6¹³ *î-pu-uš* 37²⁷ 64⁷ *îp-pu-uš* 39²⁵ *î-pu-šu* 9²⁷ 20⁹ *î-pu-šu* 60²² *î-pu-šu* (pl.) 17²³ *î-pu-us* (var. *šu*)-*su-nu-ti* 46²⁸ *u-pu-šu* (= *î-pu-šu*) 6³ *î-pu-uš* (impv.) 35¹⁸; *î-pî-šu* (inf.) 35²¹ *-šî* 28² *î-pîš* 3¹⁶ *î-pî-iš* 20¹; *î-pîš* (part.) 12¹ 23¹⁹ *î-bi-iš* 38²¹; *î-tî-îp-pu-šu* (I 2) 26²⁷; *up-pî-iš-sî* (= *up-pî-iš-šî* do unto her II I impv.) 63²; *u-šî-pîš* (III I) 19² 24⁶; **ipšîtu** deed *ip-šî-tu* 26⁹ 32²³ *-ti* 26²⁷ 40¹² 41¹⁰ 42¹³ *îp-šî-tî-ya* 24⁸ *îp-šî-tî-šu* 36³⁰ *îp-šî-tu-u-a* 38²² 39¹¹ *ip-šît* 23⁶ 46²⁴.
 אָפֵן **işu** pl. *išûtu* few, small *i-şu-tu* 35²⁷.

- אֵץ, **iṣu** wood, tree *iṣi* pl 3³ 30⁸.
 אָצַן **iṣīnu** to collect, take, seize, inhale *i-ṣi-in-ši* 57^{16 bis} 57^{17,18} *i-ṣi-nu* 60^{19 bis}.
 אָצַף **aṣpu** *aṣ-pi* 16^{3,15}.
 אָצַץ **uṣṣu** arrow *uṣ-ṣi* 15²² -*ṣu* 33¹.
 אָצַר, **iṣīru** to enclose, lay up *i-ṣir* 10⁷.
 אָצַר (?) **iṣṣuru** bird *iṣṣuri* 12¹⁵ *iṣ-ṣu-ri* 17²¹ *iṣṣur* 30¹⁰ *iṣṣuri* pl 10¹⁰ 26²⁵.
 אָקַל **iḳlu** field, territory *iḳla* 3³ *iḳil* 1⁸.
 אָקַן **aḳṣu, iḳṣu** strong *aḳ-ṣu* 19⁷ *iḳ-ṣu-ti* 6⁶.
 אָקַרַב **iḳribu** cf. קָרַב.
 אַר **urru** cf. אֹר.
 אָרַא, **irtu** breast *irti-ya* 8⁸ 50⁶ 63¹⁶ -*ša* 63¹⁵ 64²⁰ *i-rat* 9¹⁶ -*su-un* 15³¹ -*su-nu* 1⁵.
 אָרַה **irū** bronze *irū-pi* 2⁶ 3⁴ *i-ri-ti* 10⁸.
 אָרַה (?) **friyāti** heavy clouds *i-ri-ya-a-ti* 15¹³.
 אָרַב **aribu** locust *a-ri-bi* 15¹⁰.
 אָרַב, **iribu** to enter *ir-ra-bu* 52¹⁶ *lu-ru-bu* 52¹⁵; *iru-ab* (1st pers.) 7²² *i-ru-ab* 58⁷ *i-ru-un-ma* 42²⁹ *i-ru-un-ma* 23²⁵ *i-ru-bu* 40³⁴ *i-ru-ba-am-ma* 13²⁹; *i-ru-ab* (3rd sing.) 14¹⁶; *i-ru-bu* (pl.) 29⁶; *i-ru-ab* (impv.) 58² *ir-bi* 63⁴ 64¹; *i-ri-bu-ṣu* (part.) 52^{5,7}; *iribu* (inf.) entrance *i-ri-bi* 38⁷ -*ka* 37⁶ 38¹⁹ 39¹¹ *i-rib* 6¹⁰ (*irib ṣamsi* = sunset) 9⁹; *u-ṣi-rib* (1st pers.) 10¹⁷ 13⁵ -*ri-bi* 41³⁰ *u-ṣi-rib* (3rd pers.) 13²⁶ -*ši* 63^{6,9,12} 64² -*ri-bi* 40¹ -*bu* 12²⁵ -*ba-aṣ* 40¹⁸; **niribu** entrance, pass *ni-ri-bi* 13¹⁵ *ni-rib* 5²⁶ 28²³ 33²¹ *ni-ri-bi* 7²¹ *ni-ri-bi-ti* 2²⁶ (fem. pl.).
 אָרַב, **aribu** raven *a-ri-bi* 60^{12,13}.
 אָרַב **uribu** beam of wood (?) *u-ri-bi* 59²¹.
 אָרַב **arba'u, irbittu** cf. אַרְבָּ.
 אָרַח **irīḥu** *i-ri-ḥu-ṣu* 25¹⁷; **miriḥtu** *mi-ri-ḥ-tu* 25¹⁰.
 אָרַח, **arāḥu** to hasten *ur-ri-ḥa* (II 1) 25⁷; **ar-ḥiš** hastily, promptly 11¹⁷; **ur-ru-ḥiš** hastily 14³ 15²⁰ *ur-ru-ḥi-š* 42²⁵.
 אָרַח, **urḥu, arḥu** way, road *w-ḥu* 42²³ *w-ḥi* 30⁶ *u-ru-ḥ* 15⁷ *ar-ḥi* 2²⁸ (pl.).
 אָרַךְ, **arāku** to be long *a-ra-ku* 41³¹ (inf.) *i-ri-ik* 20²⁵ *li-ri-ku* 24¹²; *w-ri-ku* (II 1) 62¹⁶; *li-ša-ri-ik* (III 1) 37¹³.
 אָרַכַּרְן **urkarina** a species of tree 12²⁹ 18²⁴ *urkarini* pl 62¹.
 אָרַם **arammu** wall (?) *a-ram-mi* 12¹⁰.
 אָרַם **urumu** trunk of a tree (?) *u-ru-mi* 3⁵.
 אָרַן, **irinu** cedar *irini* 36¹⁵ *i-ri-ni* 6²⁰ *irina* 60¹⁸.
 אָרַן **arnu** sin, wrong *a-ra-an-ṣu-nu* 12³.
 אָרַף, **urpatu** cloud *w-pa-tum* 58¹¹.
 אָרַץ, **irṣitu** earth *irṣi-tum* [62⁵] *irṣiti* 44¹⁰ *irṣi-ti* 7⁵ -*ti* 7¹⁰ -*tim* 35¹⁵ 63⁸ 64¹ *ir-ṣi-ti* 16⁸ *ir-ṣi-is-su* (its site) 18¹³.

- ארר, arāru to curse *ta-ru-ur* 23¹⁰; arratu a curse *ar-ra-a-ti* 32¹⁴; ariru consuming (?) *a-ri-ri* 26^{7,13}.
- ארש, iršu bed *irši pl* 12²⁸.
- ארש irišu odor *i-ri-ša* 60^{19 bis} *i-ri-is-si-na* (= *i-ri-is-ši-na*) 36²⁵.
- ארש uršānu strong, mighty *ur-ša-nu* 6⁶.
- אש, išāti fire 13²² *išāti pl* 2¹.
- אשב išibbātu princehood, royalty *i-šib-bu-ti* 26³³.
- אשר, išdu foundation, horizon *i-šid* 58¹¹ *iš-da-a-su* 9²⁹.
- אשו ušû a kind of tree 12²⁹ 18²⁴.
- אשמ, ušmānu camp *uš-man-ni* 30²⁰ *uš-ma-ni-šu* 8²⁰.
- אשכנל ušum-gallu *u-šum-gal-lu* 6¹.
- אשכר, išmarû a kind of metal *iš-ma-ru-û* 36²⁸.
- אשק, šiptu conjuring, magical power *šip-ti* 61⁹.
- אשק, išpatu quiver *iš-pa-ti* 38²⁸.
- אשק, iškātu bond *iš-ka-ti* 22²³.
- אשר, aššuritu of Aššur (title of Istar) *aššur-i-tu* 42¹⁴.
- אשר, ašru place *aš-ru* 22¹⁰ 30²³ (on 59¹² cf. ארש) *-uš-šu* (= *ina ašrišu*) 37^{5,22} 38¹⁶ 39¹⁸ *aš-ri* [19²] *-šu-nu* 18⁵ 41²⁴ *a-šar* 10²⁴ 17² 18¹⁹ 20⁸ 30^{10,22,24,32} 31^{24,31} 34¹⁴ 46⁴ 48^{16,21} 52⁸ *-šu* 9¹⁴ 10² 29²⁴.
- אשר, išîru to collect *i-šu-ra* 14²⁸.
- אשר, iširtu pl. *išrîti* shrine *iš-ri-ti* 23³¹ *iš-ri-ti* 23²⁰ *-šu-un* 20¹⁷ *išrîti-pl* *-šu-nu* 14²⁰.
- אשר, aširtu pl. *ašrâti* shrine *aš-ra-ti-šu* 24⁵.
- אשרר, ašaridu leader *a-šu-ri-du* 30¹⁶.
- אשש, iššûtu cf. ארש; aššatu cf. אנת.
- אשש, uššû foundation *uš-šu* 36¹³ *-šu* 9²⁸ 36¹⁸ 39⁴ *uššî-šu* 18⁹ *uš-šî-šu* 10⁴ 18¹³.
- אשת, ištu out of, from 5²² *iš-tu* 58¹¹ 64⁵.
- אשת (?) ašâtî *a-ša-a-ti* 20¹⁵.
- אשתן, ištîn one *ištîn* 6¹¹ 7²³ 27¹⁰ 32^{22 bis} 60⁴ 63⁶ 64¹⁷; *iš-ti-niš* together, quickly 21⁶ 62⁵.
- אשתר, ištar goddess *ištarâti-pl-šu-nu* 27².
- את, atta cf. אנת; attû cf. אנת.
- אתה, uttû (II r) to appoint *ut-tu-šu* 9¹; ittu side *it-ti* with, against (= at the side of) 1⁹ *-ya* 27¹¹ *-šu* 8¹⁷ *-ša* 59¹¹ *-šu-un* 11²⁸ *-šu-nu* 8⁹; ittâtû concubinage *ittu-uti* 21^{7,11,18,23}.
- אתל, itlu high, exalted *it-lu* 5⁹ 9⁶ *it-lum* 16¹ *it-lu-ti* 2²⁸.
- אתק, itîkû to march, walk *it-ti-ku* 16³¹; *ni-it-to[-at-ti-ik]* (I 2) 41¹⁴ *it-ti-ik* 19⁶ *it-ti-ik-ku* 30⁹; *u-šî-ti-ik* 2²⁸; mîtkû march, progress *mî-ti-ik* 3⁵ 11¹⁵ 13⁴ 42¹⁸ *mî-ti-ik* 2⁷.
- אתת, ittu pl. *ittātu* work (?), possession (?) *it-tu-tu-u-a* 37¹² 38^{24,31}.

ב

- בִּיאָה to seek *u-ba-i* 37³¹ -*u* 37³⁶ -*i* 46²⁸.
- בִּיאָל **bīlu** to prevail, take possession of, rule *i-bīl* 17¹⁷ *i-bī-lu* 9⁹ 23¹⁶ 42⁴ *lu-bi-īl* 38²⁶; **bīlu** lord 2²⁵ -*ši-na* 16²⁴ *ūbūlu* 35³⁰ *bī-lu* 40²⁴ *bī-lum* 46¹⁹ *bīli* 8⁸ -*ya* 1⁴ 24⁷ -*šu* 5⁶ -*šu-nu* 26¹¹ *bīl* 7³ 60²⁰ *amīlūbīl* 11^{29,30} 14¹⁰ *ūbūl* 7² 35²⁰ 39²⁷ *bī-īl* 61¹³ ^{bis} *bīli* *pt-ī* 6⁵ -*a* 367³² *bīli* *pt-ya* 22²¹ -*šu* 51²; **bīltu** lady *bīlti* 39¹⁰ *bīlta-šu* 31³ *bīlū* 38²⁷ 39⁶ *bī-lū* 50²³ *ūbī-lū* 33³ *bī-īl-ti* 52²³ 63⁴ 64¹; **bīlātu** dominion *bīlā-ti-a* 51⁷ 62³ -*ya* 22³⁰ -*šu* 6⁹ -*šu-un* 34²² *bīlu-u-ti* 25²⁵ 33³ -*ya* 27²¹ 34⁶ *bī-lu-ti* 12⁵ -*ya* 10¹⁹ -*šu* 9⁷ *bī-lu-tim* 41¹ *bī-lut* 20¹⁰ *bī-lu-ut* 14¹⁷; **ba'ulāti** subjects *ba'-u-lat* 9⁹.
- בָּאָר **bāru** to seize, draw out *a-bar-šu* 18²² 19¹² 34¹⁵.
- בָּאָרָא **bu'āru** pride, joy *bu'-a-a-ri* 24¹².
- בָּב **bābu** gate, door *ba-a-bu* 52¹⁶ -*bi* 52¹³ 58⁷ *bābi-šu* 10⁶ *bāba* 63⁶ *bāb* 10⁵ -*ka* 58² *ba-ab-ka* 52¹⁴ 63¹ -*šu* 63³ *bābi* *pt-šu* 36²⁵ *bābāni* *pt-ša* 62^{25,27}.
- בָּב **bubutu** hunger, food *bu-bu-ti* 24²⁸ 26^{12,29} *bu-bu-us-su-nu* 52⁵.
- בָּבִל **bīblu** wish *bī-bīl* 40⁶; **bubulu** *bu-bu-lu* 9¹⁰.
- בָּגָד *amīlūbī-gid-da* *pt* ideogram for some high official 27¹⁴.
- בָּאָו **bā'u** to come *i-ba'-a-u* 58¹⁹; *u-ba'-a-u* 58²³.
- בָּוֶל **būlu** cattle 20²⁸ *bu-ul* 57²⁰.
- בִּתְחָלָל **bitḥallu** riding-horse *bit-ḥal-lu-šu* 8¹⁹ -*la-šu-nu* 8¹⁰.
- בָּטָל **baṭālu** to cease *u-šab-ti-lī* 39²³; **baṭlu** cessation (as adj. stopped) *ba-aṭ-lu* 10²⁸ *baṭ-lu-tu* 23²¹; **baṭiltu** cessation *ba-ṭi-īl-tu* 22²⁶.
- בָּטָנ **buṭnu** pistacia tree *bu-ut-ni* 6²².
- בֵּית **bītu** house 39¹⁵ *bīti* 9²⁸ *bīt-ti* 32¹⁵ *bīta* 4²⁸ *būt* 10¹³ *bīt makkuri* treasure house 14¹⁸ *bīt ridātī* harem 19¹⁸ *bīt-su* 37²⁵ *bītātī* *pt* 18⁹ *bītāt* *pt* 18^{10,15}; *bīt-dāri* stronghold 30¹⁹ *bīt-dār-ā* *pt-ni* 10²³ *bīt-dārāni* *pt* 12⁸; *bīt-šīri* tent 28¹²; *bīt-tuklāti* barracks (?) *bīt-tuk-la-ti-šu* 10²⁴.
- בָּכָה **bakū** to weep *a-bak-ki* 59²³ *ba-ku-u* 59¹¹; **bikītu** weeping *bi-ki-ti* 59¹².
- בָּכָר **bakru** *ba-ak-ru* 32¹⁸.
- בָּלָה **balū** without *ba-lu* 40¹⁸.
- בָּלַט **balātu** to live *ū-bal-ūt* 61⁶; *u-bal-lūt* 33²⁴ 48⁹ -*lī-tu* 40²⁴; **balātu** life *balātī* 61^{12,16} *balāt* 24⁹ 31²⁵ *ba-laṭ* 27⁷; **balātu** life *bal-ṭu-us-su* 28³¹ 34^{5,15} -*un* 31¹⁶ -*nu* 48⁷ *bal-ṭu-sun* 26²¹ -*su-un* 11³⁰ 16²¹ 17^{12,30} -*su-nu* 3³⁰; **balṭu** alive, living *bal-ṭu-ti* 52^{13,20}.
- בָּלַל **balālu** to pour over (?) *ab-lu-ul* 36¹⁹.
- בָּלַשׁ **bīlšu** some instrument or method of attack *bīl-ši* 12¹¹.
- בָּלַה **biltu, bilāti** cf. **בִּלְיָ**.
- בָּלַת **biltu** some weapon of offense (?) *bīl-ti* 17²⁷.
- בָּמָה **bamātu** height *ba-mat* 2¹¹ *ba-ma-at* 3²⁰ *ba-ma-a-ti* 1¹³ 413²¹.

- בן **binu** a son *bin-bini* grandson 23²¹ 40²⁰ *bi-ni* sons (= seeds) 16¹⁴; **bintu** daughter 21^{6,22} *bi-in-tu* 21¹⁷ *binat* 52^{2,3} -*su* 21^{9,13} *bināti* *pt-šu* 11¹⁰ 12²⁰ -*šu-nu* 26¹ *bināt* *pl* 21^{6,9}.
- בנה **banû** to do, make, build, create, beget *i-ban-na-ši* 61⁸ *ab-ni* 6¹⁴ 36²² *ib-nu-u* 19²⁰ *bānu-u-a* 20⁹ *ba-nu-u* 7³ -*a* 19²³ *bāni-ya* 20²³ -*šu* 23⁸ *ban-i-šu-un* 37⁹ -*šu-nu* 37¹⁷ *ba-ni* 12²; *ib-ba-[nu]* 62¹⁵ -*u* 62¹²; **binātu** creature *bi-nu-tu* 19¹⁷ *bi-nu-ut* 27²⁶; **nabnātu** offspring *nab-ni-tu* 7¹⁷ -*it* 4¹.
- בנה **ba-ni-ti** 37¹⁶.
- בצר **buşru** midst (?), interior (?) *bu-şur* 18¹².
- ברה **biru** midst *bi-ri-in-ni* 46^{16,18} 61²⁴ *bi-ri-šu-nu* 32¹³ 48⁸; **birtu** midst *bi-rit* between 30^{8,23}; **birfū** bond *bi-ri-tu* 11²¹ 31¹⁷ -*ti* 22²³ 46²⁵.
- ברה **burû** food *bu-ri-šu-nu* 26¹ 32¹⁴.
- ברה **barû** to look, see *ab-ri-î* 39² *ib-ri-î-šu* 40⁵; *u-şab-ri-şum-ma* 61²⁰ -*şu-ma* 22¹¹ *u-şab-ru-î-in-ni* 35¹⁴; **biru** a vision *bi-ri* 36¹¹ 38³; **tab-ra-a-ti** 5⁷.
- ברכר **barbaru** jackal 61¹⁶.
- ברך **barâku** *u-şab-ri-ku* 23⁸.
- ברך **birku** *bir-ki* 14⁹.
- ברם **birmu** a kind of clothing *birmi* 18²⁴ *bir-mi* 22⁶ 48¹⁰ 50¹²; **bu-ru-mu** 23³¹.
- ברק **birķu** lightning *birik* 4^{26,29}.
- ברש **burâşu** cypress *işu* *burâşi* 7²⁷.
- בשה **başû** to be *i-ba-aş-ši* 35²⁴ *i-pa-aş-şum-ma* 60^{9,11} *ib-ba-ši* 46¹⁸ *ib-ba-aş-şu-u* 30²⁴; *ib-şu* 9⁷ -*u* 12³; *ba-ši-i* 14¹⁵ *ba-şu-u* 18¹¹ 20¹³ 31²¹ 50¹²; *u-şab-şu-u* 11³⁴ 14¹² 34¹²; **buşû** possession *buši* 11⁷ *bu-şî-î-şu* 58⁹ *bušû* 17³¹ 50¹² [-*şu-nu* 18³] *bu-şa-şu-nu* 1²³ 3²⁵ 4²² *bu-şa-a-şu-nu* 1¹⁵.
- בשל **başâlu** to boil *ib-ši-lu-nim-ma* 25²⁰.
- בתחל **bitħallu** cf. בחל.
- בתק **bataķu** to cut off *ab-tuķ* 12¹⁸; *ib-ba-ti-iķ* 61¹⁴.

ג

- גא **gu-'u-iš** adv. 16⁷.
- גבב **gubbu** pit, cistern *gu-ab-ba-a-ni* 30²⁰.
- גבר **gabru** a rival *gab-ri-šu* 9⁷.
- גבש **gabâşu** to be strong, massive *iq-bu-uš* 22²⁸; **gabşu** strong, massive *gab-şu* 5⁸ *gab-ši* 16⁷ *gab-şa* 4¹⁰ *gab-şu-ti* 16¹⁰ *gab-şa-a-ti* 4¹⁷; **gibşu** mass *gi-bi-š* 8¹⁴; **gibšātu** mass *gi-ib-şu-su-un* 15⁷.
- גגר **gagaru** Babyl. for *kaķķaru* ground, earth *ga-ga-ri* 37³² 38²³.

- גדו **gadu** with, together with *ga-du* 17²⁹ 24²⁵ 25^{1,29} 27⁸.
 גזלל **guzalalu** throne-bearer *gu-za-lali* *pl* 58¹⁴.
 גחל **guhlu** some article of tribute *gu-uh-li* 12²⁷.
 גלל **gallu** a demon *galli* *pl* 14⁷.
 גחח **gû-mahḥu** large oxen *gû-mah-ḥi* (pl.) 10⁹.
 גמל **gamâlu** to finish, reward, give *ig-mi-lu* 40²⁵; **gimillu** gift *gi-mil-li* 9²⁴ (*turru gimilli* to avenge); **gitmalu** mature, strong [*gi*]-*ma-lu* 7⁸.
 גמל **gammalu** camel *gammali* *pl* 12¹³ 30²⁷ 31^{4,28,33} 32^{3,5,8}.
 גמר **gamâru** to be finished, to finish (trans.) *ag-da-mar* 18¹⁶; **gimru** all, totality *gim-ri* 7⁶ -*ša* 6¹⁷ -*šu-un* 6²⁷ -*šu-uu* 6⁵ *gi-în-ri-šu* 37² *gi-mir* 2¹⁹ *gim-rat* 7¹.
 גן **gun** ideogram for talent 10^{13,14} 12^{26,27} 50¹⁴.
 גן **ginu** (= *kinu*) full, proper (?) *gi-ni-i* 27¹⁵.
 גפרו **giparu** *gi-pa-ru* 20²⁷ -*ru* 6²⁹.
 גצץ **giṣṣu** a kind of tree (?) *gi-iš-ṣi* 30⁸.
 גצרו **gû-ṣur** 32¹⁸.
 גרה **garû** to be hostile, resist *i-gi-ra-an-ni* 26⁶; **gârû** enemy *ga-ri-ya* 20¹⁸ 26⁵ 32³³ 33³ 36²⁷ 37¹⁵ -*šu* 39²⁹.
 גרון **guruntu** a heap *gu-ru-na-ti* 2¹⁵.
 גרו **garâru** to go, run; **girru** way, road, expedition *gi-ra-a* 28⁴ *gîr-ri-ya* 10¹⁸ 14²⁴ *gîr-ri-ti-šu* 21⁴ *gîr-ri-ti-šu-uu* 2⁶.
 גשל **gišallatu** peak (?) *gi-šal-lat* 2¹⁵ 4¹².
 גשר **gašâru** to be strong, powerful; **gašru** strong *gaš-ra-a-ti* 32³⁰; **gišru** strong *giš-ru* 7⁵; **gušûru** beam *gu-šur* *pl* 7²⁶ *gušur* (pl.) 36²³.
 גשט **gašîšu** stake *ga-ši-ši* 33³² 48⁴.
 גשתן *isu* **gištin-gir** (?) *pl* ideogram for a kind of vine (?) 30⁹.
 גתה **gâtu** Babyl. for *ḫâtu* hand *ga-tim* 36³¹ 38¹².
 גתמל **gitmalu** cf. גמל.

ד

- דאה **da'âtu** bribe (?) *da-'a-tu* 14^{22,26} *da-'a-a-tu* 24³⁰.
 דבב **dabâbu** to meditate, plan *a-da-bu-bu* (1st impf.) 20¹⁶; *id-bu-ub* 29³² *id-bu-bu* 21¹⁷ 46¹²; **dabâbu**, **dababtu** plan, device *da-bab* 27²⁴ 29³² *da-bab-ti* 46¹¹.
 דבך **nadbaku** outflow (?) *na-ad-bak* 13³¹.
 דבס **dubbusû** a younger brother (?) *dub-bu-us-su-u* 14⁴.
 דגל **dagâlu** to see *da-gil* 42^{19,25}; III I to cause to see, commit, entrust *u-šad-gi-lu* 14¹⁸ 20¹⁷ 28²⁷.
 דנס **dag-gas-si** some article of tribute 12²⁷.
 דרם **dadmu** a dwelling *da-ad-mi* 40² -*šu-un* 41²⁵ *da-ad-mi-šu* 18¹⁸.

- דדין **dudinâti** (fem. pl.) some part of attire, worn on the breast *du-di-na-ti* 63^{15,16} 64²⁰.
- דיק **dâku** to kill *a-duk* 11³⁴ 28⁹ 29³ 33²⁸ *idu-ku* (3. pl.) 8² *ad-du-ku* 50²³; *da-a-ki* 42⁸ *da-ak-šu-nu* 16²⁶; **dîku** killed *di-ku* 16²⁴; **dîktu** soldiery *di-ik-ta-šu* 28⁸; **tidûku** slaughter *ti-du-ki-šu* 8¹⁸ *-šu-nu* 8¹¹.
- דור **dûru** a wall 18¹⁰ *dûra-šu* 4²⁸ 18¹⁸ *dûr* 48⁵ 59^{22,24} (*dûr appi* = cheek) *dûrâni* pl 12⁸ (*bit-dûrâni* pl = strongholds) *-šu-nu* 4²³.
- דזה **dazâti** wars (?) *da-za-a-ti* 21¹⁷.
- דח **daḥu** festival (?) *da-ḥu* 30¹⁷.
- דחד **duḥḏu** abundance *duḥ-du* 20²⁹.
- דין **dânu** a judge 24⁷ *da-a-a-nu* 37²⁴ *dân* 7³; **dînu** judgment *di-ni-šu* 25²⁴.
- דיש **dâšu** to tread down *da-a-iš* 5¹⁰ *u-da-i-šu* 16³¹.
- דך **di-ka** pl ideogram for sacrifice (?) 27¹⁵.
- דכה **ḏakû** to tear down, cast down *ad-ki-î* 37³¹.
- דכה **ḏakû** to collect, muster *ad-ki* 7²¹ 24²³ 27¹⁸ 30⁴ *ad-ki-î* 42¹⁵ *id-ka-a* 8¹⁵ 44³ 48²⁶ *id-ku-u* 16²¹ *id-ku-ni* 4⁶ *id-ku-u-ni* 29³⁴; *di-ka-a* (impv.) 14²².
- דל **daltu** door *dal-tum* 52¹⁷ *dalti* 52¹¹ *dalâti* pl 6²⁶ 36²⁴ 38⁹ 52¹⁸.
- דלח **dalḥu** disturbed *dal-ḥu-u-ti* 9¹⁷.
- דלל **dalâlu** to manifest (?), exalt (?) *i-dal-la-lu* 25²⁶ *da-lal* 33²².
- דלף **dalâpu** II I to weaken (?) *mu-dal-li-pu* 22¹⁸.
- דמא **dimu** a tear *di-ma-a-a* 59²⁴.
- דמה **dâmu** blood *da-mu* 16¹¹ *da-mî* 14¹¹ *-šu-nu* 16¹⁰ *dâmî* pl 31²⁹ *-šu-nu* 1¹².
- דמה **dimmu** a column (?) *iṣu dim-mî* 50¹³; **dîmtu** stake *di-ma-a-ti* 11³⁴.
- דמגל **dim** (?) *-gal* 41⁵.
- דמק **damâku** to favor, be gracious *u-dam-ma-ku* 38³⁰ *li-dam-mi-iḳ* 37¹²; *du-um-mi-iḳ* 38²⁴; **ḏunḳu** (for *dumḳu*) favor *du-un-ku* 46²⁸ *-ḳi-ya* 41³²; **damilḳtu** favor *damilḳ-tu* 48¹⁹ *-tim* 37^{6,18} 39¹³ *da-mi-iḳ-ta-šu* 39²¹; **damḳu** gracious, favorable *damḳûti* pl 12²⁴ *damḳâti* pl 37¹¹ 38²² 39¹¹ *dam-ḳa-a-ti* 24⁷; *da-am-ḳi-iš* graciously 41¹³.
- דנס **dun-na-mu-u** 14⁹.
- דן **danânu** to be strong, mighty *u-dan-nin* 36²⁰ 46⁷ *-ni-na* 20⁵; *dun-nu-nu-u* 9²⁸; *dun-nu-un* 12²⁵; **danânu** might, strength *da-na-ni-šu-nu* 1³ *da-na-a-ni* 34³⁰ *da-na-an* 19¹³; **dunnu** strength, mass *dun-ni* 15¹³ *du-un-ni* 9²⁸; **ḏannu** mighty *dan-nu* 2¹⁸ 23²⁷ *-ni* 5⁴ *dan-nu-tu* 38⁸ *-ti* 10²³ *-ti* 3³ *dan-na-tum* (fem.) 15²¹; **ḏannatu** strong-hold *dan-na-ti* 13²³; **ḏannûtu** might *dan-nu-ti-šu* 7²² *-šu-nu* 2⁴ *dan-nu-us-su-un* 34²⁶; *da-na-niš* with might 13⁴; **dan-dan-nu** almighty 7⁸.
- דפן **midpânu** a bow *mid-pa-a-nu* 50²³.

- דפך **duppu** writing tablet *dup-šarru* tablet writer **dup-šar-ru-u-ti** tablet-writing 20¹³.
- דפר **dapranu, dupranu** juniper *dap-ra-ni* 6^{21,27} *dup-ra-ni* 9²⁶.
- דפר **diparu** pl. *diparâti* torch, flame *di-pu-ra-a-ti* 58¹⁷.
- דרה **dârû** everlasting *da-ru-u* 38²⁰ 40³¹ *da-a-ri* 38²⁶ *dârâ-ti* 35¹⁴ *dâra-a-ta* 41²⁴ *da-ra-ti* 23²⁵ *da-ra-a-ti* 6²³; **dârû** eternity *du-u-ri* 38²⁶; **da-riš** forever 60²⁴.
- דרג **durgu** way, path *du-ur-gi* 2²⁸.
- דשא **dišu** grass(?) 20²⁶.
- דשף **dišpu** honey *dišpi* 36¹⁹.

י

- י u and (connecting nouns) 1², (connecting sentences) 61³, now, because 11⁸ 26⁶ 59²⁰ 61⁹, introducing oratio recta (like *umma*) 25¹³.
- ובל **abâlu** to bring *u-bal-šu-nu-ti* 16³; *u-bil-šu* 17³⁰ *u-bi-la* 21⁷ *u-bil-am-ma* 21¹⁵ *u-b-lam-ma* 9²² *u-bi-lu* (sing.) 18⁶ *u-bil-u-ni* 26¹⁷ *u-bi-lu-ni-ma* 41¹⁸; *u-š-bi-la* 21⁹ *-lam-ma* 12³¹ *u-š-bi-lu-uš* 14²¹; **biltu** tribute 10²⁷ *bil-tu* 27¹⁶ *bilti* 1³ *bilta* 1²¹ *bi-lat-su-nu* 5¹⁴; **bilâti** wages(?) *bi-la-a-ti* 12²⁶.
- חסו (?) **aḥâsu** to flee *it-ti-ih-su* 59¹.
- ולר **alâdu** to bear, to beget *'a-al-du* 20⁹ *a-li-di-ya* 20⁷ *-ka* 39¹³ *a-lit-ti* 59³; *ul-la-da* 59⁹ *mu-al-li-da-at* 62⁷; **talittu** birth *ta-lit-ti* 20²⁸; **littâtu** progeny [*lit-tu-ti*] 24¹⁰.
- וּפּוּ **asû** to increase, magnify *u-ša-pa-a* 34²⁶ *mu-ša-pu-u* 33².
- וּצוּ **asû** to go out *u-ši* 26¹⁵ 31³¹ 61⁶ *u-ša-am-ma* 33¹⁰ *u-šu-u* 17¹ *u-šâni* (?) 10¹⁶ *u-šu-nim-ma* 29⁸; *a-šu-u* 52⁵ *a-ši-i* 38⁶ *a-ši-i* 12¹⁶; *u-š-ši* 21⁷ 26³² 60^{8,10,12,15} 64¹⁷⁻²³ *u-š-ša-a* 1²³ 3²⁶ 64¹⁵ *lu-š-ša-a* 1¹⁶ *u-š-šu-u* (sing.) 27³⁰ *u-š-ša-am-ma* 12⁵ *u-š-šu-u* (pl.) 9⁵ *u-š-šu-ni* 14²⁰; *šu-ša-a* (impv.) 64¹¹; **šîtu** exit. (*šit šamšî* = sunrise) *šit* 38³⁰ 39¹² *šî-it* 61⁰ 21⁶ (*šî-it libbi* = offspring); **šâtu** exit, eternity *ša-a-ti* 34³⁵; **mûšu** exit *mu-uš-ša-šu-un* 24²⁶ 48²⁷; **mîšu** *mî-ši-šu* 33¹⁸; **nîšu** excrement *nî-šu-šu-un* 16²³ (cf. *nî-ša-a* 17¹⁵).
- קרי **aḫâru** to be costly, precious *tî-kîr(?)*-u 26¹⁰; **aḫru** fem. *aḫartu* costly *u-ḫar-tu* 18²³ *aḫ-ra-ti* 16⁶; **šûḫuru** costly *šu-ḫu-ru-tu* 36¹⁴ 38⁴.
- רהר **arû** to lead, carry *u-ra-aš-šu* 11¹¹ 33¹⁴.
- ררי **arâdu** to descend *u-ri-du* 64⁵ (sing.) 14¹² *ur-du-ni* 1⁶; **ardu** servant 23¹¹ *arad-su* 25⁸ 35²⁶ *ardâni* pl 42¹⁹ *-šu* 34¹² *ardâ* pl-ni 42²⁵; **aradu** a low fellow *amtu a-ra-[du]* 14¹⁰; **ardûtu, urdûtu** servitude, obeisance *ardu-u-ti* 12³² *-ut-ti* 3³⁴ *ardû-ti-ya* 21⁹ *ardu-u-ti-ya* 34¹⁰ *ur-du-ti* 6³; **kîrru ardu** a tame sheep *kîrru ardâni* pl 10¹⁰.

- ארְחַ arḥu month 14² arḥi 36¹¹ 37³ 38² ar-ḥi-šam-ma monthly 37¹¹ 39¹²
 arah 13²⁹ 19²⁵ 30¹⁶ 31⁷.
 אָרְךְ arkû later, future, the rear ar-ku-u 24¹⁴ arka-a 1⁸; arkatu end,
 future ar-kat 3³⁴; arki prep. after, behind 25² 50⁷ -ya 12³¹ -šu 8²¹
 14³ -šu-un 16³⁴; arka, arkânu adv. after, afterwards arka 14⁶ 25¹
 arkâ-nu 20⁴ 34¹¹ 46⁹ 48²²; ar-kiš afterwards 17¹⁶.
 אֲרִיקְתִּי urḳitu grass ur-ki-ti 16¹³.
 אָשַׁב ašâbu to sit, dwell u-ši-bu (1st sing.) 7²¹ u-šib (3rd sing.) 14⁵ 23⁶
 42⁹ 48²³ u-ši-bu 25²; a-ša-ba-ni (inf. + suff.) 46¹⁴; a-šib (perm.) 62²
 aš-bu 52⁹; a-šib (part.) 18² 21²⁹ a-ši-ib 39²⁸ aš-bi 59¹² a-ši-bu-tu 37⁷
 a-ši-bu-ut 10⁸ a-ši-bat (fem. sing.) 32³⁰; at-ta-šab 59²³; u-ši-šib 10²⁷
 12⁵ 44¹² 64¹⁵ -šu-mu-ti 27⁷ u-šit-ši-ib 4³⁰ 38¹³ u-šit-ši-bu 37³⁰ (sing.)
 -šu 14¹⁷ (pl.) -in-ni 20²³; šu-šib (impv.) 64¹¹; mu-šit-šib 23¹⁹; uš-ti-
 ši-bu-in-ni 62³; šubtu dwelling šu-bat 6²² 34²² -su 18¹⁸ 33²⁶ -su-un
 40³ šu-ba-at 35⁸ -su 35¹⁹ 39⁸; mûšabu dwelling mu-ša-bi-šu-nu 28¹³.
 אֲשַׁנַּתְּ šunatu, šuttu dream, vision šu-na-ta 61²⁰ šutti 22¹¹ -šu-ut-ti 35¹⁴
 šutta 22¹⁴ 15.
 אָשַׁר ašru bowed down aš-ru 59¹²; tûšaru destruction tu-ša-ri 1¹².
 אָתַר atâru to abound u-ša-tir 18¹⁴ 48^{10,20} u-ša-ti-ir 39⁹; šûturu powerful
 šu-tu-ru 7⁵.

י

- יָאֵר u-za'-i 64¹⁴ za'-i 64¹⁰.
 יָאֵב zîbu wolf zi-bi iṣṣuru wolf-bird, vulture 26²⁵.
 יָאֵז zâzu to be distributed (?) u-za'-i-iz 32⁴.
 יָאֵב zumbu (= zubbu) fly zu-um-bi-i 60²⁰.
 יָאֵג zâgu i-zi-gam-ma 58²².
 יָאֵז zâzu to be agitated, enraged i-zu-uz 35⁹.
 יָאֵל zaḥalu a kind of metal za-ḥa-li-i 36²⁷ 50¹⁴.
 יָאֵק zâḳu to blow, storm a-ziḳ 17²⁶ a-zi-iḳ 15²⁹; zûḳu storm zu-uḳ 12¹⁰;
 zîḳu ventilation (?) zi-i-ḳi 10⁵.
 יָאֵר zâru to resist za'iru enemy za'-i-i-ri 15²³ za-i-ri-šu 7¹⁸.
 יָאֵר zakâru to name, mention az-ku-ra 20¹⁶ iz-ku-ru 19¹⁹ iz-kur-u 19¹⁰;
 zak-rat 62⁵; izzak-ar 61^{7,10} iz-zak-kar 52¹³ 64⁸ -ka-ra 52²² lit-taz-ka-ru
 41³²; izzak-ir 58¹⁴ iz-zak-ra 40⁸; zak-ku-ru 62¹¹; zikru name,
 fame, command zi-kiḳ 9⁴ -ša 33²¹ zi-ki-ir-šu 40²⁶.
 יָאֵר zikaru, zikru male, manly, officer 12¹² zi-ka-ru 9⁵ amituzikar(?) -šu
 9²⁰ amituzikar-iṣṣukiri gardener (?) 32⁷ zik-ru 50¹³; zikartu female,
 woman fzikriti^{pl} 12³⁰ fzik-ri-i-ti-šu 26¹⁷.
 יָאֵר zummû deprived of, bereft zu-um-mu-u 52⁷.

- זמן **zamanu** enemy *za-ma-ni-ya* 37¹⁴.
 זמר **zumru** body *zu-um-ri-ya* 64³ -ša 64² *zu-mur-šu-un* 16²⁹.
 זנב **zinû** angry, enraged *zi-nu-u-ti* 27².
 זנן **zanânu** to adorn, fill *az-nun* 23³⁰; *zaninu* adornment *za-nin* 20¹⁷; *za-ni-in* (part.) 35³ -ka 38²¹.
 זנן **zanânu** to rain *i-za-an-nun* 32³²; *u-ša-az-na-na* 58⁴ *u-ša-az-na-an-uu* 58¹ *u-ša-az-ni-na* 13³⁰; **zunnu** rain *zunû* pl 13^{30 bis} -šu 20²⁴.
 זנש **zinnišu** female 12¹² 19¹⁶ 31³² *zin-niš* 50¹³; **zinništu** woman, wife *zin-niš-ti* 61²³.
 זקן **ziknu** beard *zik-ni-šu* 25²².
 זקק **zakâpu** to erect *az-ku-up* 50²⁴.
 זקר **zakâru** to be pointed, project upwards **zakru** sharp, high *zak-ri* 10⁴; **zikḫurratu** summit, tower *zik-ḫur-rat* 60¹⁶ (sing.) *-ra-ti-šu* 38¹¹ *zik-ḫur-rat* 18¹¹ (pl.).
 זקת **zaktu** sharp *zak-ti* 33¹ *zak-tu-ti* 16¹⁶.
 זרא **zirû** to sow, scatter, produce *az-ru* 4²⁶ *za-ru-šu-un* 62⁶; **ziru** seed 40³¹ *zir* 11¹¹ 25¹⁷ 57¹⁸ -šu 24²².
 זרא **zaratu** tent *iṣuza-ra-ti-šu-un* 16²⁹.
 זרב **zarâbu** to flow *u-za-ra-bu* 16³²; *zar-biš* violently (?) 15²⁷.
 זרק **zirkû** heap (?) *zi-ir-ki* 4²⁰.
 זרתר **zirtaru** tent *zir-ta-ra-at-i* 28¹³.
 Etc.

ח

- חבל **ḥabâlu** to injure *ḥa-ba-li* 23²⁸; **ḥabiltu** injury, evil *ḥab-la-ti* 12² 61¹³ *ḥab-lat-[su]* 61¹³; **ḥibiltu** damage *ḥi-bil-ta-ši-na* 24¹; **ḥabbilu**, **ḥablu** evil, bad *ḥab-bi-lu* 14¹¹ [*ḥab*]-lum 14⁹.
 חכש **ḥibištu** product (?) *ḥi-biš-ti* 36¹⁵ 38⁴.
 חבת **ḥabâtu** to plunder, spoil *aḥ-bu-ta* 30²⁸ *ḥa-ba-at-i* 42⁸; *ḥi-tab-ba-ta* 29¹⁸; *ḥi-ta-nab-ba-ta* 27³⁰; **ḥubtu** booty *ḥu-ub-ti* 46⁷ *ḥu-bu-ut* 19³ 28¹ 29¹⁸ *ḥu-bu-us-su-uu* 30²⁷.
 חנל **ḥigallu** abundance *ḥigal-lum* 20²⁹ -li 7⁵.
 חרה **ḥadû** to rejoice *ḥi-di-i* 41¹⁰ *li-ḥi-du* (sing.) 63⁵ *ḥi-du-u* 40²³; **ḥudu** joy *ḥu-ud* 24¹⁰; **ḥidûtu** joy *ḥidâti* pl 20⁶ *ḥi-da-at-i* 36^{15,33} 38^{5,12}; **ḥa-diš** joyfully 22² *ḥa-di-iš* 37¹¹.
 חול **ḥulu** bad *ḥu-la* 27.
 חוק **ḥâḫu** to embrace *i-ḥi-ḫu-u* 62⁸.
 חזן **ḥuzannu** arm *ḥu-za-an-ni-šu-nu* 16¹⁶.
 חטא **ḥaṭû** to sin *ḥi-ṭu-u* 27²⁰ (sing.) 46^{10,27} (pl.) *ni-ḥi-ṭu-u* 32²⁵; **multaḥṭu** simmer, rebel *mul-taḥ-ṭu* 26¹⁵ 31³¹; **ḥiṭû**, **ḥiṭṭu** sin *ḥi-ṭi* 61¹³ *ḥi-ṭa-a-šu* 61¹³ *ḥi-ṭ-ṭu* 11³⁴ *ḥi-ṭi-ti* 12³ *ḥi-ṭa-at-i* 25²⁸.

- חטט **ḥaṭāṭu** to grave, dig *ah-tu-ut* 39²; **ḥaṭṭu** style, scepter *ḥaṭṭi* 7⁹ 38²⁵.
 חט **ḥāṭu** to look, see *a-ḥi-ūt* 20¹⁴ 39² *i-ḥi-ūt* 40⁵.
 חל **ḥāltu** army *ḥa-a-a-l-ti* 59¹⁷.
 חר **ḥirtu** spouse *ḥi-ir-tu* 34²³ *ḥi-ir-ti* 7⁹ *ḥi-rat* 30¹³.
 חש **ḥāšu** to hasten *i-ḥi-šam-ma* 14¹⁵; *ḥi-šam-ma* 14²³.
 ח־י **ḥu-li-ya-am** helmet 15²¹.
 חלב **ḥalābu** to be covered *ḥa-lib* 9⁵; *ih-tal-lu-bu* 30⁷; *u-ḥal-li-bu* 48⁵; **ḥalḥubu** roof *taḥ-lu-bi-ša* 10⁴ 18⁹ 36²²; **ḥa-lap-ta** 3²¹.
 ח־לן **ḥalšu** fortress *ḥal-šu pl* 12¹⁶ 21³ *amituruḥ-ab-ataḥal-šu* commander of a fortress 13⁷.
 חלק **ḥalāḫu** to perish II I to destroy *u-ḥal-liḫ* 18^{14,19} *-li-iḫ* 39²⁶ *li-ḥal-liḫ* 24²² *u-ḥal-li-ḫu* 26⁷; *ḥul-lu-uḫ* 59⁸; *mu-ḥal-li-ḫa-at* 38²⁹ 39⁷.
 חכט **ḥamāṭu** to quiver, hasten *u-ḥa-am-ma-tu* 58¹⁸; *uš-ḥam-ma-tu* 6⁸ *uš-ḥam-miṭ-su* 18¹⁶; **ḥanṭu** (= *ḥamṭu*) swift *ḥa-an-tu* 42¹¹ 48²⁸ *ḥa-an-ṭiš* 15²⁴ 58²² **ḥi-it-mu-ṭiš** swiftly 17²⁵.
 חכש **ḥaššu** (= *ḥamšu*) fifth *ḥaš-šu* 60⁶ 63¹⁸ 64²¹.
 חכת **ḥamatu** aid *ḥa-mat* (?) 42²⁴.
 חנך **ḥanāpu** to thrive (?) *u-šaḥ-na-pu* 20²⁷.
 חכה **ḥasû** *ah-si* 2⁷ 3⁴.
 חכס **ḥasâsu** to reflect, plan *ah-su-sa-am-ma* 60²⁴ *ih-su-us* 14²⁶ *ḥa-sis* 29³¹.
 חפא **ḥipû** to break, destroy *ih-pu* 30²¹.
 חפא **ḥapû** *ḥa-pi-i* 32⁷.
 חרא **ḥirû** to dig *ah-ri-i* 18¹³ *ah-ru-u* 17³ *ḥi-ri* (inf.) 17³; **ḥirîtu** ditch, canal *ḥi-ra-a-ti* 18¹².
 חרן **ḥarranu** way, road *ḥar-ra-nu* 13²⁷ *ḥar-ra-ni* 52⁶ *ḥarrani-ya* 17²⁴ *ḥar-ra-an* 30⁹.
 חרין **ḥurašu** gold 17³¹ *ḥuraši* 10¹⁴ 64^{11,15} *ḥurašipl* 6²⁸ *ḥuraša* 14¹⁹ 57¹⁷.
 חרר **ḥurru** a gorge *ḥur-ri* 13^{43,21}. For *ušḥarir* cf. שחרר.
 חרש **ḥuršu** wooded mountain *ḥur-ša-ni* 2¹⁰ 4¹⁹ 5¹³ 6⁵ *ḥur-ša-a-ni* 30⁷.
 חשה **ḥašāḥu** to desire, need *ih-ši-ḥa* 40³³; **ḥušaḥḥu** famine *ḥu-šaḥ-ḥu* 61¹⁷ *-ḥi* 29⁶.
 חתה **ḥaḥtû** defeat, destruction *taḥ-ti-i* 44⁷ *taḥ-ta-šu* 9¹³ *-šu-un* 16⁶.
 חתכט **ḥitmuṭiš** cf. חכט.
 חתן *išu* **ḥutnû** some kind of weapon (?) *ḥu-ut-ni-i* 33¹⁸.
 חתת **ḥattu** fear *ḥat-tu* 17¹⁸ *ḥa-at-tum* 13²⁵ *ḥat-ti* 14¹⁴ *ḥat-tu* 59²⁵ (adj. (?) fearful).

ט

- ט **ṭu** ideogram for *šikḥu* shekel 32^{5 bis}.
 טאם **ṭimu** understanding, news, design (?) *ṭi-i-mu* 14²¹ *-mi* 14⁴ *ṭi-în-šu* 28¹⁹.

- טבא **ṭībū** to be low *u-ṭa-bi* (II 1) 6²⁰.
 טוב **ṭābu** to be good, pleasing *i-ṭi-bu* 7¹⁶; *u-ṭi-ib* 3⁶ *lu-ṭi-ib* 2⁸ *mu-ṭib* 9¹⁷
mu-ṭi-ib 38²¹; **ṭūbu** good, joy *ṭu-ub* 24¹⁰ 35⁸ 36³³; **ṭābu** good *ṭa-a-bi*
 36²⁵ (nom.) *ṭāba* 3⁹ 60¹⁹; **ṭābtu** good (noun) 27²⁰ 46¹⁰ *ṭābtum* 48¹⁹
ṭābti 32²⁵ 46²⁷ *ṭa-ab-ti* 29³¹ *ṭa-bat* 59⁴; **ṭa-biš** 20²³ *ṭa-bi-iš* 40²⁶ 41¹³.
 טוד **ṭūdu** way, road *ṭu-du* 17²² *ṭu-ud-di* 2²⁶ (pl.).
 טיט **ṭiṭṭu** clay, filth *ṭi-ṭi-ṭu* 52⁸ *ṭi-ṭi-ṭi* 59^{5,20}.
 טרף *iṣu* **ṭarpā** the ladanum tree *ṭar-pi-ṭi* 6²².

י

- יא **yāumma** (= *yā'u + ma*) any, any one *ya-am-ma* 1⁴ 2²⁷; **yāši, yāti**
 (= *yā + pronominal stems šī, ti*) me, to me, as for me *ya-a-ši* 24⁸
 38² 61²² *ya-ti* 36⁷ 37⁹ 38²⁰ *ya-a-ti* 22¹⁷ 23¹¹ 26¹⁹ 27²⁵ 41¹¹ 42¹² 48²⁹.
 יד **idu** hand, side, power, might *i-du-uš-šu* 9¹¹ *ūli-a-a* 33⁴ *-šu* 16²⁸
i-di 18¹ *-ya* 36⁸ *-šu* 35²⁴ *ūli-ya* 44⁵ *i-di-i-šu* 25¹⁸ *i-da-šu-un* 16²¹ *i-da-*
a-ni 14²³ *i-da-a-šu* 39³⁰; *i-da-at* (estr. pl.) 1¹⁴ 3²⁰ 5¹⁷.
 ידא **idū** to know *i-di-i* 61⁹ *i-du-u* 2²⁸ (sing.) 2²⁵ (pl.) *-šu* 23⁹; *u-ad-du-ni*
 (II 1) 36¹¹ 38³; *u-tu-ad-da-a* (II 2) 58²⁴ *-du-u* 40¹⁷.
 ידא (?) **adi** compacts, agreements, ordinances *a-di* 34²³ *-ya* 32¹⁰ *a-di-i* 11²⁰
-šu-nu 32¹⁵ (here written agreements). The stem may be ידא.
 יום **ūmu** day 19²⁵ *ū-mu* 22¹⁴ (= *ina ūmi ša*) 35⁸ (= *ū-um*) 58⁶ (= *one*
 day (?)) 59¹⁶ 60⁴ *ūmi* 38² *ū-mi* 17²² 36¹¹ 58⁵ *-ša-ma* 1²⁰ (= that day,
 then) *ū-mi* 18¹⁵ 22¹⁷ (*libbi ūmi* the very day) 24¹⁰ (pl.) *-šu* 24¹² *-šu-ma*
 8²⁶ *ū-ma* 60⁷ *ū-um* (estr.) 33⁴ *ūmi pl* 33⁴ 60²⁴ 62¹⁶ *-ya* 37¹³; **ū-mi-šam**
 daily 41³ *-ša-am* 39²⁵ *-šam-ma* 38²² 39²¹.
 ימין **imittu** the right (hand) 36²⁹.
 ינק to suck *i-ni-ḫu-u* 32¹⁹; *mu-šī-ni-ḫa-a-ti* (III 1) 32¹⁹.
 ינא to sprout, come into being (?) *šū-pu-u* 62¹⁰ *uš-ta-pu-u* 62¹³.
 ישא **išū** to be, have *i-ši* (1st pers.) 58⁶ *išu-u* 57⁸ (3rd sing.) *i-šu-u*
 57^{16 bis} 57^{17,18} (1st sing.) 22⁴ 9⁸ 14^{9,21} (3rd sing.) 12⁹ 13²¹ *i-ša-a* 18²⁶.
 ישר **išāru** to be straight, erect, to thrive *išār* (?) 20²⁶; *u-šī-šir* (III 1)
 25²²; *uš-ti-š-šī-ra* (III 2) 24²⁴ 27¹⁹ 30⁵ 42¹⁷ 50¹; *šū-ti-šur* 20²⁸; **uššuru**
 innocence *uš-šur-šu-un* 12³; **išaru** upright *i-ša-ru* 40⁶ *i-ša-ra* 40¹³;
mīšaru righteousness *mi-ša-ru* 40¹¹; **mī-šī-riš** righteously 2²².

כ

- כאב **kibtu** (?) ruin, destruction *ki-ba-a-ti* 58^{1,4}.
 כאב **kibītu** cf. קבא.
 כבס **kabāsu** to tread, tread down *ak-bu-us* 27¹² *ak-bu-su* 50³ *ik-bu-su* 23⁴;
mu-kab-bi-is 5¹⁰; *šuk-bu-us* 12⁹.

- כבר **kibratu** pl. *kibrāti* region *kib-rat* 2¹⁵ *kib-ra-a-ti* 35² 59²⁵ *kib-ra-a-ta* 41¹⁵ *kibrāti*_{pl} 6⁸.
- כבר **kitbartu** *kit(?)bar-ti* 34¹².
- כבת **kabtu** fem. *kabittu* heavy, honored *kab-tu* 28²¹ *kab-ti* 13²³ *-ti* 15¹² *ka-bit-tu* 11⁷ *-ti* 22¹ *ka-bi-ūt-tim* 41¹⁷; **ḳabattu**, **ḳabittu** liver *ka-bat-ti* 10¹² *ka-bit-ti* 42¹³.
- כרמר **kiḏmuru** name of a temple *kiḏ-mu-ri* 19²⁸.
- כרר **kadru** a present *kad-ra-a-a* 37¹.
- כרר **kadirtu** *ka-dir(?)ti* 32²⁸.
- כוס **kum** instead of, in place of *ku-um* 29¹³.
- כין **kānu** to be fixed, established *u-kīn* (II 1 = *ukawwīn*) 10²⁸ 23²⁶ 36¹⁸ *u-kīn* 6³⁰ *u-kī-in* 39⁴ *u-kīn* 32⁷ (3rd sing.) *u-kī-nu* 23²¹ *lu-kī-in* 37¹³; *uk-tīn* (II 2 = *uktawwīn*) 60¹⁷; **kīnu** firm, faithful *ki-ī-nu* 9⁴ *-ni* 2²¹ *ki-i-nim* 35¹¹ 38²⁵; **kittu** right, justice *kitti* 64^{9,13} *ki-it-tim* 40¹¹; **kitinnūtu** right (?), custom (?) *ki-tin-nu-tu* 23²⁷; **kān** continually, regularly *ka-a-a-an* 20²⁷ 22²⁵.
- כוף **kīpu** cf. קוף.
- כי **kī**, **kīma** like, according to, at the time of, when, surely *ki-i* 14¹⁴ 16³¹ 23¹ 27²⁸ 59^{7,10} 60²² *ki-i ki-i* 61¹² *ki-i* 25¹³; *kīma* 5²¹ 58²¹ *ki-ma* 1¹² 58²³ 59^{2,3,17,21} 60²⁰ 62¹ 63²; **kīam** thus, so *ki-a-am* 63^{8,11,14,17,20} 64⁴.
- כך **ḫakakku** a weapon 9¹¹ *-šu* 9⁶ *kakki* 10²⁵ *kakka-šu* 51⁷ *kakki*_{pl} 51⁹ *-ya* 1¹⁷ *-šu* 25⁵ *-šu-un* 11²⁷ *-šu-nu* 40¹⁷.
- ככב **kakkabu** star *kakkab* 31⁷.
- ככר **kukru** a voice (?) *ku-uk-ru* 58¹⁴.
- כלא **kalû** to refuse, withhold *ik-la-a* 27²³ *ik-lu-u* 1²¹.
- כלה **kalû** to cease, be finished *ik-la* 59¹⁸; **kālu** all, totality *kāli-šu-nu* 5¹³ *-ši-nu* 5¹³ *kāl* 2¹⁹ [*kāla-ma*] 7³ *ka-li-šu-un* 11⁶ *-šu-nu* 19¹ 57²⁰ *-ši-nu* 24¹ *ka-la* 57¹⁹ 61⁹ *-ša* 31¹⁰ *ka-la-mu* (= *ka-la-ma*) 31³ 32² *ka-la-ma* 57¹⁸; **ka-liš** completely 7¹⁵ *ka-li-š* 41¹⁵ (here = *ka-li-ši-nu* (?)).
- כלב **kalbu** a dog *kalbi* 28^{22,33} 33¹⁹ 59² *kalbāni*_{pl} 26^{25,30}.
- כלל **kalālu** to be complete *u-šak-lil* 10⁵ 23²⁹ 38¹¹ 39⁵ *u-ša-ak-li-il* 36²² *šak-lu-lat* 7¹¹ *nu-šak-lil* 37⁹; **kullatu** totality *kul-lat* 4⁵ 59²⁰ *-si-in* 39²⁶ *kul-la-ta* (= *kullat*) 40⁸ 41²⁰; **kul-la-ta-an** all (?) 40²⁵; **kilalu** totality (of weight, value) *ki-lal-šu-nu* 50¹⁴; **ki-lal-la-an** around, about 35¹⁶.
- כלם **kalāmu** to see II 1 to show *u-kal-lim-an-ni* 38¹ *kul-lum* 28²⁰ *kul-lum-mi-im-ma* 19¹³.
- כס **kam** determinative after numerals 19²⁶ 30¹⁷.

- כמה **kamû** to bind, enclose **kummu** enclosure, dwelling place *ku-am-mi-ka* 38²¹; **kamātu** wall *ka-mu-a-ti* 59²; **kamûtu** bomlage *ka-mu-ut-su* 35²⁸ *ku-mu-su-uu* 3³²; **kimû** *ki-mu-u-a* 20¹⁸; **kimtu** a family *kim-tu* 20¹¹ *kim-ti-ya* 57¹⁹ -*šu* 17²⁹ 25¹.
- כמל **ku-mal** 27³.
- כמס **kamâsu** to bow *ik-mi-sa* 40²².
- כמר **kamâru** to be cast down, spread abroad *lu-ki-mir* (= *lu + u-kam-mir*) 1¹² *ku-am-mu-ru* 20²⁹.
- כנף **kappu** a wing *kup-pi* 52¹⁰.
- כנש **kanâšu** to submit *ik-nu-ša* 21¹³ *ik-nu-ša* (sing.) 11⁹ 12⁷ 21²² 10²⁶ (pl.) 11¹⁷; *kan-šu* 21¹³ *kan-šu-ti* 33³¹ -*ya* 34³⁰ -*té-šu* 5⁹ *kan-šu-uti* 33²⁹; *ka-nu-ša* 2²⁵; *u-ka-am-ni-ša* 40⁹; *u-šak-niš* 23¹⁶ -*ni-ša* 34¹⁸ -*ni-is-su-nu-ti* 21⁵ -*ni-šu* 34³⁰ *u-šik-ni-ša* 5²⁵ -*šu* 7¹⁷ *mu-šak-niš* 5⁸ 9¹³.
- כנש **kiššatu** assembly, totality *kiššati* 5³ *kiš-ša-ti* 35² *kiš-šat* 5⁹ 40²⁷ - (= *kiš-ša-ti*).
- כסא, כסי **kussu** throne *kussi* 7²⁹ 64¹¹⁻¹⁵ -*šu* 14⁵ *kussi* pl 12²⁸.
- כסב **kasbu** a measure equal to two hours of time, or the space traveled in two hours *kas-bu* 16²⁵ 30^{12-29, 32} 31⁹.
- כסל **kisallu** floor, platform, altar (?) *kisallu* 24¹⁶ 37²¹ 38¹⁵ 39¹⁷.
- כסס **kasâsu** *ik-su-su* 26².
- כסף **kaspu** silver 18²³ *kaspi* 10¹⁴ *kas-pi* 32⁵ *kaspa* 14¹⁹ 57¹⁶ *kaspi* pl 6²⁸.
- כסף **kispu** *ki-is-pi-šu* 26²³.
- כפף **kuppu** fountain *kup-pi* 31²⁴.
- כסר **kisuru** *ki-su-w-šu-un* 39²⁸.
- כצץ **kuşşu** hurricane (?), waterspout (?) 13²⁹.
- כצר **kaşâru, kişru** cf. קצר.
- כרה *işu* **kirû** a park *kiri* 32⁷ *kiri* pl-*šu* 8²².
- כרה **karû** *ka-ri-i* 14⁴.
- כרא **kirû** to be low, bow *u-kar-ri* 21⁵; **katrû** submission (?) *kat-ri-i* 11¹⁴ 12²¹; **ka-at-ri-iš** 36²⁷.
- כרב **karâbu** to be gracious, bless *i-kar-ra-ban-na-ši* 61²⁴ *ik-ru-ub* 41¹³; *kur-ban-ni-i* 23¹¹; *ik-ta-ar-ra-bu-šu* 40²⁶ *li-ik-ta-ra-bu* 37⁸.
- כרב **kirbu** cf. קרב.
- כרנ **kur-gi** *işşuru* pl 10¹⁰.
- כרס **karâmu** to overthrow (?) *lik-rim-mi-šu* 24²¹; **karmu** ruin, desolation *kar-mi* 3²⁷ 4²⁵ *kar-mi* 4¹⁵ 14²⁶; **karmûtu** desolation *kar-mu-tu* 35¹¹.
- כרן **karanu, kurunnu** wine *karani* 36¹⁹ *karanu* 50²⁴ *kurunni* 36¹⁸.
- כרן **karânu** to heap up *lu-ki-ri-in* (= *lu + u-kar-ri-in*) 21⁵.
- כרס **kurussu** *ku-ru-us-su* 26².

- כרף **karpatu** a pot 60¹⁷.
 כרר **karru** *kar-ri* 6²⁶.
 כרש **karašu** camp, host *karaša-ka* 14²² *karas-su* 14²⁷ *ka-ra-ši-šu-nu* 32²⁰.
 כרש **karašu** destruction (?) *ka-ra-ši* 61^{3,6}.
 כשא **kišši** enumerbers (?) *kiš-ši-i* 16¹⁴.
 כשה **kašû** to cut off (?) *ak-šu* (?) 31²⁶; *ki-ši-šu* 32⁷.
 כשה **kištu** forest *kisû* 36¹⁵ 38⁴ *kišâti* *pl* 30⁸.
 כשד **kašâdu** to approach, reach, capture *i-kaš-ša-du* 17² *akšud* 13⁵ *akšu-ud* 7²³ *ak-šud* 1²² *ak-šu-ud* 2⁹ 10³ *ak-šu-du* 4²⁷ *ak-šud-du* 14²⁵ *takšu-ud* 5^{13,26} *ik-šud* 3³¹ *ik-šu-ud* 2^{2,20} *ik-šu-us-su* 3^{3,14} *-su-nuti* 31³² 46²⁶ *ik-šu-su-nuti* 18² *ik-šu-da* 11³¹ *ik-šu-du* 9¹⁵ *lik-šu-ud* 37¹⁴; *ku-šu-ud* 22¹³; *ka-šid* 2¹⁸ *ka-ši-du-n-ti* 29²³; *ka-ša-du* 35²⁵ *ka-ša-di* 15¹⁹ *-šu* 60²¹ 61⁴ *-ša* 52¹² *ka-ša-a-di* 59¹⁶ 60⁷ *ka-šad* 10⁶ 33¹⁶; *u-ša-ak-ši-du* 40¹⁰; **kišittu** booty *kišit-ti* 6^{14,28} *ki-šit-ti* 10¹⁵ 13²³ *ki-ši-ti* 4²⁶; **kuššudu** captured *kuš-šu-di* 16³² 17²¹.
 כשד **kišadu** neck, bank (of a stream) *kišadi-ya* 60²³ 63¹³ *-ša* 63¹² 64²¹ *ki-ša-di* 19¹⁵ *kišad* 5¹⁰ 10¹⁶ *ki-šad* 15¹⁴ *ki-ša-da-ti-šu-nu* 16⁹.
 כשר **ku-šir** (?) 46¹².
 כשש **kašušu** powerful *ka-šu-uš* 5².
 כשש **kiššatu** cf. כנש.
 כתה **kitu** a kind of garment *kiti* 18²⁴ *kitâ* *pl* 50¹².
 כתבר **kitbartu** cf. כבב.
 כתם **katâmu** to cover, overwhelm *ik-tu-mu-šu* 44⁹ *kat-ma* 59¹³ *ka-ti-im* 15¹³; *u-šak-tim* 13²³.
 כתר **kitru** aid, alliance *kit-ri* 22²⁸ *-šu* 24²¹ 48¹⁶ *-šu-nu* 46²⁰.
 כתר **katrû** cf. כרף.
 כתת **kittu, kitinnûtu** cf. כון.

ל

- לָא **lâ** not, without *la* 8²³ 61² *lâ* (written *nu*) 52¹ 63⁵ *la-a* 1⁵.
 לָאָה **lu'u** strong (?) *lu'-u-u-ti* 27¹; **litu** strength, authority *li-itu* 50¹³ *li-i-ti* 5¹⁴ *-ti* 31³⁰; **lû** a bull *li-l* 16²⁹; **multa'itu** greatness, majesty *mul-ta'-i-ti-ya* 10⁵ *mul-ta'-i-ît* 6²³.
 לָאָה **lâtu** to burn *mu-la-ît* 6⁵.
 לב **amitu lib** *pl* ideogram for musicians (?) 12³⁰ 19¹⁶ *f lib* *pl* 12³¹.
 לָבָא **labbu** a lion **la-ab-biš** like a lion 15²⁰.
 לָבָב **libbu** heart, midst, womb, loins *lib-bu* 22²⁸ *-uš* 35⁹ *lib-bu-uš* 14²⁶ *lib-bu-šu-un* 16³² *libbi* 19²⁰ 35³ *-šu* 37¹⁷ *lib-bi-ya* 15²³ *lib-bi* 4³⁰ 41² (*lib-bi ritpašu* large hearted) 42¹³ (my heart) [58²] 58⁷ 61²¹ [-*ya*] 41¹² *-ka* 38²¹ *-šu* 18² *-ša* 58¹² *-šu-nu* 17⁸ *lib-ba-šu-un* 11²³ *-šu-nu* 14⁷

- lib-ba-šu* 40¹³ *-šn-nu* 2²⁷ *-šn-nu-ti* 46¹¹ *libbi* *pl-šu-nu* 25²⁰; **liblibu** offspring *li-ib-li-pi* 20¹⁹; **lib-bal-bal** great-grandson, descendant 40³⁰; **lib-ba-ti** 61⁵ (fem. of *libbu*, or error for *lib-ba-šu* (?)).
- לבן **labānu** to cast down (the face in devotion), to make bricks *al-bi-in* 34²⁵; **libittu** (= *libin-tu*) pl. *libnāti* brick *libitti* 18¹¹ *libnāti* *pl* 35¹⁸ 36¹⁴ *lib-na-at-su* 36¹⁸ 38⁷ 39⁴ *lib-na-su* 10²; **labbannātī** (fem. pl., or *kalbannātī*) some kind of war engines or instruments *lab-ban-na-tī* 12¹¹.
- לבר **labiru, labaru** old *la-bi-ru* 6¹⁸ *-ri* 37³¹ 39² *la-bi-ru-[ti]* 63² *la-ba-ri* 37²⁶ *-riš* (adv.) 24⁴; **labirūtu** old age, decay *la-bi-ru-tu* 10¹.
- לבש **labāšu** to dress, be clad, put on *lab-šu* 52¹⁰ (perm.); *at-tal-bi-ša* 15²¹ *lit-bu-šat* 32³¹; *u-lab-biš* 22⁶ *u-lab-bi-su* 48¹¹; *u-šal-biš* 36²⁶; **lubultu** (= *lubuš-tu*) clothing *lu-bul-tu* 48¹⁰ *-ti* 18²⁴ 22⁶ 50¹².
- לו **lū** particle of wishing and asseveration *lu* 1¹⁰ *lu-u* 1⁹ 60²³ (by, in an oath?) 62^{1,2}.
- לוט **liṭu** hostage *li-ti* 5¹⁴; **liṭātu** hostageship *li-tu-ut-ti* 4².
- לח **laḥu** front (?) *la-aḥ* 33¹⁹ (*la-aḥ in-šu*, or *la-aḥ-šī-šu* (?)).
- לחם **laḥmu** lion **laḥ-mī-š** like a lion 15²⁷; *ū-lah-mu* lion colossus 36²⁸.
- ליל **lilāti** pl. evening *li-la-a-ti* 58¹⁴.
- ללה **lalū, lulū** *la-li-t-ka* 37⁶ *lu-li-t* 10⁸.
- למה **lamū** to surround, enclose, besiege *al-mi* 11^{17,32} 12¹¹ 13²¹ 17²⁶ 31² *-šu* 14¹³ *-ši* 6²⁶; *u-šal-mi* 33³²; **limītu** environs *li-mi-ti-šu-nu* 12⁹ 13²⁰.
- למד **lamādu** to learn *al-ma-ad* 20¹⁴.
- למן **limnu** bad, wicked *lim-ni* 9¹⁶ *lim-nu-ti* 14⁷ 15²⁷; **limuttu** (= *limun-tu*) evil (fem. adj. and noun) 23¹⁰ *limut-tu* 25³² 26^{9,20} 32²³ 46¹¹ 48^{2,6} *li-mu-ut-ti* 39²⁵ *limut-tim* 23⁶ 29²⁴ 46²¹ *limutta* 59^{6,7}.
- למס **lamassu** bull colossus *lamassi* 26²¹.
- לנם **lu-num** 32¹⁸.
- לפן **lapan** (= *la + pan*) before, in front of *la-pa-an* 14¹³ 16²⁰ 18²⁰ 25¹⁸ 26¹² 28¹¹ 31¹⁹ 32¹¹ 34¹² 46².
- לפת **lapātu** to turn (intrans.) *il-pu-ut* 61²⁴; **lipitu** overthrow *lipi-it* 24²⁸.
- לקח **liḫū** to take *al-ḫi* 2⁵ *al-ḫa-a* 6^{18,29} 33³³ 50¹⁵ *al-ḫa-šu* 34²⁰ *al-ḫa-aš-šu* 34¹⁵ *-šu-nu-ti* 31¹⁸ *al-ḫa-šu-nu-uti* 1¹⁸ *il-ḫi* 35²⁹ *il-ḫu* 18⁶ *il-ḫa-aš-ši* 64¹⁶ *il-ḫu-u* 25⁷ *il-ḫu-ni* 18³ *il-ḫu-in-ni* 62³ *li-ḫi-t* 38²⁴ *li-ḫa-aš-ši* 64¹².
- לתת **littātu** cf. ולר.

מ

- מ **ma** and 1⁶, also emphatic enclitic 24⁴ 31⁵ 5⁵ 18²⁷ 22^{11,30} 23²³ 27²⁴ 35²⁶ 46²⁷.
- מאה **mā'u** fem. *mītu* victor *mī-i-tu* 32²⁸.

- כאד** **ma'ādu** to be numerous *i-ma'-a-du* 52²⁰; **ma'adu** much, many *ma'-a-di* 15¹⁰ 21^{14,23} 46⁷ *ma'-a-du-ti* 17⁵ *ma'-a-at-tu* 28⁹ *ma-at-tum* 13³⁰ *ma'-a-da-a-ti* 34¹; **mu'udu** much *mu'-u-di-l* 18²⁵; **ma'-a-diš** (adv.) 6²⁹ 8¹⁵; **ma'-a-as-si** (= *ma'āsi* (?) st. כאס (?)) 21^{10,18}.
- כאר** **māru** son **mārtu** daughter *māri* pl 4¹ *ma-rat* 31⁷.
- כאר** **māru** II I to send *u-ma'-i-ir* 16²⁴ *u-ma'-i-ra-ni* 2²⁵ *u-ma'-i-ru* 46¹⁵; **muma'iru** ruler, general *mu-mā'-i-ir* 7⁶ 16¹; **mu'aru** ruler (?) *mu'-a-ru* 9⁹; **tamartu** present, gift *ta-mar-ti* 2⁷ 23²⁷ -šu 22²⁴ -šu-nu 22¹ *ta-mar-ta-šu-nu* 11⁷ 42²⁰.
- כגר** **magāru** to be favorable, to favor *li-im-gu-ra* 39¹⁹ *mu-gu-ar* 38²⁴; *ni-in-dag-gu-ra* (= *nimtagara*) 46¹⁷; **magiru** favorable 19²⁶ *magiri* 38² *ma-gi-ri* 1²⁰ 9¹⁹ (masc. pl.); **migru** favorite *mi-gir* 9³.
- כרפן** **midpānu** cf. רכפן.
- כו** **mû** pl. *mî*, *māmi* water *mî-l* 40¹⁶ 52¹⁴ *mî* pl 6¹⁹ 18¹³ 30^{20,21,31} 31^{24,25,26} 60¹³ 64^{12,16} -šu-nu 62⁸ *ma-a-mi* 18¹⁶.
- כוי** **māšu** to press, hinder, stop (?) *i-mi-šu* 27⁴.
- כוש** **mušu**, **mušitu** night *mu-ši-šu* 48²² *mu-ši-tu* 31⁹ *mu-ša-a-ti* 59¹⁴.
- כות** **mātu** to die *im-tu-ut* (= *imtarut* I 2) 14³; **mfu** one dead *mi-tu-ti* 52^{19,20} *mi-tu-ta-an* 40²⁵; **mifātu** death *mi-tu-tu* 26⁹.
- כחה** **mihû** heavy shower, storm *mî-hu-u* 59¹⁵ *mî-hi-l* 15²⁹ 17²⁵.
- כחה** **muḥḥu** the top part *muḥ-hi* 4²⁸ 31²⁵ 48¹³ -šu 4^{25,29} -šu-nu 4³.
- כחז** **maḥazu** city *ma-ḥa-zi* 23²⁰ 24¹ 39²⁴ [41²²] -šu 41⁶ -šu-un 41³⁰ -šu-nu 3²⁴ 4¹⁴.
- כחין** **maḥāšu** to shatter, fight *a-maḥ-ḥa-aš* 52^{17,18} *im-ḥa-aš* 64¹³ *ma-ḥa-aš* 64⁹; *am-da-ḥi-iš* 49¹⁸ 11²⁸ *am-daḥ-ḥi-iš* 89¹⁷ *im-daḥ-šu* 59¹⁷; **mundahî šu** soldier *mun-daḥ-ši-l-šu* 24²⁵; **mithušu** fight, battle *mit-ḥu-šu* 12¹⁰ -š*i* 25⁵ 48²⁵ -aš-š*i* 28²⁵ *mit-ḥu-aš* 11².
- כחין** **maḥāšu** *am-ḥa-aš* 36¹⁹.
- כחר** **maḥāru** to be in front of, to receive, to offer (prayer or sacrifice to the gods) *am-ḥar* 84²⁸ 16¹⁶ -šu 21¹⁰ -šu-nu-ti 15¹⁹ *am-ḥu-ru* 23² *im-ḥur-šu-nu-ma* 28¹⁴ -šu-nu-ti 14²⁶ *im-ḥu-ru* 5¹⁴ (sing.) -šu 24³⁰ *im-ḥu-ru* 32²³ (pl.); *am-da-ḥ-ḥa-ru* I prayed (I 2 = *amtaḥaru*) 33¹⁷; *im-da-na-ḥa-ru* (I 3) they were receiving 32⁷; *u-ma-ḥir* (II I) 56²⁴; *u-šam-ḥi-ir* 37¹; **maḥru** front *maḥri*, *maḥar* front, before *maḥ-ri* 9¹¹ 39⁹ 58¹³ -*ya* 11⁸ 36¹⁰ [64¹²] -šu 29²⁴ *ma-ḥar* 33³ 59⁶⁷ -šu 39⁹ -šu-un 10¹¹ -šu-nu 32¹² 36³⁴; **maḥrû** fem. *māhrîtu* former, first *maḥ-ru-u* 11¹² *maḥ-ri* 37²⁶ *maḥ-ri-l* 42¹ *maḥ-ra* 2²⁷ *maḥ-ra-a* 6¹² *maḥ-ri-ti* 12²⁰ 14²⁵; **mihirtu** front *mi-iḥ-rit* 33⁴; **māḥiru** a rival *ma-ḥi-ra* 5⁸; **maḥîru** a price *ma-ḥi-ri* 32⁶; **muḥḥuru** prayer (or sacrifice (?)) *muḥ-ḥu-ru* 50²⁴; **maḥ-ḥu-ur** forward 44⁸; **tamḥaru** battle *tam-ḥa-ri* 14² 22² 5¹⁹ 7⁸ 11³¹ 16²¹ 17¹² 31¹⁶ 31⁵; **mithariš** together *mit-ḥa-riš* 15¹¹ 16²⁵.

- מַחַר **miḥru** stream (?) *mi-ih-ri* 58¹⁶.
 מַטַּל **maṭālu** to extend (intrans.) *li-ša-an-ti-il* 37¹³.
 מַטַּר **maṭāru** to rain **tamṭiru** rain *ton-ti-ri* 13²⁹.
 מִילָמְמוּ **mīlammu** lustre *mī-lam-mī* 10¹⁹ 12²³ 32³¹ 44⁸.
 מַכְר **makkuru** treasure, possession 17³¹ *makkuri* 14¹⁸ (*bit makkuri* treasure house) *makkur* 17³⁰ 26¹⁷ -*šu* 18²³ -*šu-nu* 18³; **namkuru** possession *nam-kur-šu-nu* 1^{15,23} 32⁵ 42².
 מָלָא **malû** to be full, to fill (trans.) *im-lu-u* 46³; *ma-lu-u* 26³¹ (perm.); *u-mal-li* 17²⁹ 37² -*šu* 10⁸ *u-mal-li* 11² (3rd pers.) *u-mal-la-a* 16¹³ *u-ma-al-la-a* 40²⁰ 59¹⁰ *u-mal-lu-u* 28² 42¹⁶; *im-ta-li* 61⁵; *um-dal-lu-u* (II 2) 32²; **mala** fulness, as many as *ma-la* 18¹¹ 20¹³ 28¹⁰ 31^{4,24} 32¹⁴ 41⁷ 46⁹ 48² 50¹²; **mīlu** overflow *mīli* 16⁷ -*ši-na* 30⁶ *mī-li-ša* 7²⁴ 8³; **malû** fem. *malitu* full *ma-li-ti* 50¹⁹.
 מַלְחָה **malaḥu** seaman, pilot *amīlumalāhi* 58⁸.
 מַלְךָ **malāku** to take counsel *im-li-ku* 46¹²; *im-tal-ku* 61² *tam-ta-lik* 61¹²; **milku** advice, reason, understanding *mil-ku* 61²¹ *mīl-ki* 14^{4,21} *mīlik* 46¹² -*šu* 61²¹; **malku** prince *mal-ku* 97¹⁸ *ma-al-ki* 40⁶ 41¹ *ma-lik* (= *malki* pl.) 23¹⁶ *ma-lik-šu-nu* 9¹⁵ (sing.) *mal-ki pl* 5⁶ *ma-al-ki* (pl.) 20¹⁰; **malikūtu** royalty *ma-li-ku-tim* 40⁸.
 מִלְכָּה **milliku** cf. מִלְכָּה.
 מַלְמַל **mulmullu** spear *mul-mul-li* 15³² -*ya* 3²³.
 מַלְתָּה **multaitu** cf. מִלְתָּה.
 מַלְתַּחַט **multaḥṭu** cf. מִלְתַּחַט.
 מַלְתָּל **multālu** cf. מִלְתָּל.
 מַם **mummu** queen (title of Tiamat, synonym of *bīltu*) *mu-um-mu* 62⁷.
 מִם **mimma** cf. מִינוּ.
 מַמְתָּה **mamītu** cf. מִמְתָּה.
 מַנָּה **manû** to count, reckon *am-ni-i* 18¹ *am-nu* 6² 12^{2,14} 13⁷ -*šu-nu-ti* 11⁹ *im-nu* (sing.) 25²³ *im-nu-u* 61⁸ (sing.) 26¹⁶ (pl.); **mīnu** numbered *mī-i-nu* 46¹⁴; **manû**, **minû** number *ma-ni* 8^{23,24} *ma-ni-í* 32⁹ *mī-ni* 24²⁷ 28⁹ 30²⁸ 31³³ 50¹⁷ *mī-na* 1¹⁶; **manû** mina *ma-na* 10^{14 bis}.
 מַנְדָּה **man-da** (for *madda* (?)) the Medes (?) 40⁹.
 מַנְדִּי-מָה **man-di-ma** 17¹⁶.
 מַנְדַּט **mandattu, mādātu** cf. מַנְדַּט.
 מַנְנוּ **mannu** who?, whoever *man-nu* 39¹⁴ *man-nu-um-ma* (= *mannu* + *ma*) 61⁸; **minû** what? *mī-ni-í* 32²³; **manama** anyone *ma-na-ma* 37³³ 39¹ 62¹⁰; **mimma** (= *mimma*) anything 12²⁹ 18²⁴ [57¹⁶] 57^{16,17,18} 58²⁰.
 מַנְזָז **manzazu, manzaltu** cf. מַנְזָז.
 מַנְנָה **munnu** arms, utensils *mun-ni-šu-nu* 16⁸. St. מַנְנָה (?).
 מַנְרִב **mun-na-rib** (?) -*šu-nu* 17¹.

- כסא** *misû* to wash, cleanse *u-ma-si* (= *umassi*) 10².
מכנך *iṣu miskannu* palm tree *mis-kan-ni* 6^{21,27}.
מסר *musarû* tablet, inscription *mu-sa-ru-u* 37²⁰ 39^{16,18} *mu-sa-ri-l-a* 37²²
mu-sar-u-a 24^{16,20} *mu-sar-l-ṣu* 24^{17,20} *mu-sar-ri-l-a* 38¹⁶.
מין *mûṣu, miṣu* cf. **ווצא**.
מצה *maṣû* (?) II 1 to cast down (?) *u-mi-ṣi* 2¹⁰ 4¹³ *lu-mi-ṣi* 3²¹; *um-ta-ṣi*
 (II 2) 6^{3,6,9,12,15,18,21} 64².
מצר *miṣru* region, territory *mi-iṣ-ri* 5³⁰ *mi-ṣir* 9¹³ 13^{3,6} 29¹³ 42¹⁰ 50³
-ya 29³⁴.
מצר *mātu muṣurâ* (adj.) Egyptian *mu-ṣu-ra-a-a* 11²⁹.
מצר *namṣaru* sword *nam-ṣa-ri* 16¹⁶ (pl.).
מצר *maṣartu* cf. **נצר**.
מקת *maḳātu* to fall *im-ḳut-su* 13²⁵ *im-ḳu-tu* 26¹¹; *im-ta-ḳut* 59²²; *u-ṣam-ḳût*
 5¹⁹ 8^{12,18} *-su-nu-ti* 32¹² *u-ṣam-ḳi-ta* 33⁵ *-tu* 26²⁹ (sing.) 48³ (pl.)
li-ṣa-am-ḳût 37¹⁴ *-ḳi-ta* 39²⁰ *ṣum-ḳut* 9⁶ *mu-ṣim-ḳût* 9²⁴; **miḳtu** fall (?)
mi-ḳût 26⁷.
מרא *marû* fat, fatted *ma-ru-ti* 10¹⁰ 16⁴.
מרה *mirânu* bitterness (?) *mi-ra-nu-uṣ-ṣu-uu* 25¹⁹.
מרבש *murbaṣu* cf. **רבש**.
מרח *miriḥtu* cf. **ארח**.
מרף *markîtu* cf. **רכה**.
מרכס *markasu* cf. **רכס**.
מרכסך *murniṣḳu* horse *mur-ni-iṣ-ki* 16⁹.
מרין *marṣu* difficult *mar-ṣu* 17²⁰ 31^{11,21} *mar-ṣa* 2⁶ 3⁴ *mar-ṣu-ti* 2²⁶ *-ti*
 19⁸; *namraṣu* difficulty *nam-ra-ṣi* 1⁸.
מרר *marâru* to march *u-ṣam-ri-ir* 50¹⁸.
מרש *maruṣtu* ruin, destruction *ma-ru-uṣ-tu* 28¹⁴.
מרש *marṣîtu* cf. **רשה**.
משה *mašû* to forget *am-ṣi* 60^{23,24} *im-ṣi* 42⁶ *im-ṣu* 46¹¹.
משה *mašû* II 1 to feel, touch *muṣ-ṣi* 18¹⁵.
משב *mûṣabu* cf. **ושב**.
משך *maṣku* skin *maṣak* 12²⁸ 18²³ *-ṣu* 34⁶ [*-ṣu-nu*] 48⁵ *maṣ-ki-ya* 15¹⁵
 (my skin = my self (?)).
משכן *maṣkanu* cf. **שכן**.
משנך *maṣnaktu* st. **שנך**.
משפל *muṣpalu* cf. **שפל**.
משק *maṣḳîtu* cf. **שקה**.
משר *maṣâru* II 1 to leave, release, send *u-maṣ-ṣir* 60^{8,10,12} *-ṣu-nu-ti* 4⁴
u-maṣ-ṣir 44¹⁰ 50^{3,9} *-an-ni* 27²⁷ *u-maṣ-ṣi-ru* 20²⁴ *u-maṣ-ṣir-u* 19⁷
-ṣi-ru 16^{29,33} 17^{14,19} 46³ *muṣ-ṣu-ra* (perm.) 16²⁴.

- מִשָּׂר **mašaru** some part of a chariot *ma-ša-ru-uš* 16¹² *išumā-ša-ri-ya*
 (var. *man-ša-ri-ya*) 25²².
 מִשָּׂר **mašīru** *ma-šī-ri* 33¹⁸.
 מִשָּׂר **mīšaru, mīšīriš** cf. יִשָּׂר.
 מִשָּׂת **maštītu** cf. שָׂתָה.
 מִשָּׂתָק **maštaktu** cf. שָׂתָק.
 מִתָּא **mātu** land, country 37⁵ 58²¹ -*šu* 35²³ *ma-a-tum* 58^{14,18} *māti* 52¹ 63⁵ 64⁵
-a 6¹ -*ya* 5³⁰ -*šu* 9¹⁷ 35²⁹ -*šu-un* 31¹⁸ *māta* 61¹⁷ -*šu* 10²¹ 21²⁵ *mā-ti* 15¹¹
-ya 1¹⁸ -*šu-un* 12²¹ *māt* 27⁹ *māt-su* 12²⁰ -*su-nu* 17¹⁹ *ma-tu-uš-šu-un*
 17¹⁵ (= *awa māti-šun*) *mātāti* 3²² *mātāti pl* 3¹⁴ -*šu-nu* 3¹⁵ *ma-ta-a-ta*
 40⁵ *mātāt pl* 2²⁴.
 מִתְּחִין **mithūsu** cf. מִתְּחִין.
 מִתְּחַר **mithariš** cf. מִתְּחַר.
 מִתִּי **matīma** (= *matī + ma*) ever, at any time *ma-tī-ma* 21⁸.
 מִתְּקָ **mītīku** cf. מִתְּקָ.
 מִתְּנִין **mutniinnū** pious (?), reverent (?) *mut-nin-nu-u* 27²⁶. St. מִתְּנִין (?).

נ

- נָאָה (?) to destroy (?) *a-ni-i* 15³¹; *nu-ni-i* (II I) 9¹⁵.
 נָאָד **nādu** to be high, exalted *at-ta-i-ūd* 34²⁵ *ūt-ta-i-ūd* 19²⁴; **nā'idu**,
nādu exalted *na-i-du* 9¹¹ 33² *na-a-du* 6⁴; **tanittu** pl. *tanādātī*
 exaltation, majesty *ta-nūt-ti* 28²⁹ 33²² *ta-nūt-ta-šu-un* 20¹⁶ *ta-na-da-tī* 67.
 נָאָל **nālu** to lie down III-II to cast down *uš-na-ūl* 2¹⁴ 4²⁰.
 נָאָר **nāru** pl. *nārātī* stream *nāri* 17³ 40¹⁶ *nārātī pl* 62^{2,3}; *ūn Nāri-iš* like
 the stream-god 16¹⁰.
 נָאָש **nīšu** lion 61¹⁵ *nīši pl* 50²².
 נָאָב **nabū** to speak, say, name, appoint *i-nam-bu-šu* (*nam* for *nab*) 39¹⁵
na-bu-u 5¹⁶ (part.) 33²¹ (perm.) 62⁴; *at-ta-bi* 19³ *ūt-ta-bi* 40⁷; *u-nam-*
bi 59⁴; **nibu** number *ni-bi* 11²⁵ *ni-ba* 12⁹ -*šu-un* 40¹⁷; **nibitu** name
ni-būt 19¹⁹ -*su* 19³ -*sun* 20¹⁶ *ni-bi-it-su* 40⁷.
 נָאָב **namba'u** spring (of water) *nam-ba-i* 31²⁴.
 נָבַט **nabātu** to shine, be bright *u-ša-an-bi-ūt* 36²⁶; **nubattu** celebra-
 tion (?), festival (?) *nu-bat-tu* 31⁸ (= *nubāt-tu*).
 נָבַל **nabālu** to destroy *ab-bul* 2¹ 3²⁶ 4^{15,24} 13²¹ 18⁹ *a-bul* 8²³; **nablu**
 destruction *nab-li* 32³².
 נָבַל **nabalu** dry land *na-ba-li* 21⁴ 42^{19,22}.
 נָבַן **nabnūtu** cf. נָבַן.
 נָבַר **nibirtu** cf. נָבַר.
 נָבַח **nigūtu** joy, rejoicing *ni-gu-tu* 10⁴¹.
 נָגוּ **nagū** province, district *na-gu-u* 22⁹ 60¹ *na-gi-i* 28^{6,8}.
 נָגַר **nagiru** leader *amītu na-gi-ru* 15³⁴.

- נדה** *nadû* to lay, cast, throw *ad-di-i* 18¹⁹ *ad-di* 6²³ 18¹² 36¹⁸ 39⁴ *-šu* 33²⁵ *šu-nu-ti* 31¹⁷ *ad-da* 36² *id-du* 11²¹ *-šu* 26⁷ *na-du-u* (perm.) 16⁵ 41²³ *na-da-ta* (perm.) 33²⁶; *at-ta-di* 33¹⁹ *at-ta-ad-di* 26³² 30²⁰; *in-na-di* 23³ *in-na-du-u* 40³ *li-na-di* (var. *li-in-na-di*) 23¹.
- נרב** *nindabû* sacrificial offering *nin-da-bi-i* 39⁹.
- נרבך** *nadbaku* cf. **נרן**.
- נן** *nadânu* to give *i-nam-di-nu* 33²⁸ *ad-din* 12²⁰ *-šu* 48¹⁴ *a-din-šu* 21¹¹ *id-din* 60³ *-šu-nu-ti* 27²⁸ *id-di-na* 32² *id-di-nu-šu* 11²² *id-din-u-ni* 28²; *na-dan* 11¹³ 12^{21.32} 33²⁸; *at-ta-din* 58⁹; **nudunnu** dowry, gift *nu-dun-ni-i* 21^{14.23}; **mandantu** *mandattu*, *maddattu*, *mâdattu*, **mâdâtu** gift, tribute *man-da-at-tu* 10²⁷ 12^{6.21} *-ti* 12³² *-ta-šu* 27²³ *ma-da-at-ti* 1³ *-ta* 4³ *ma-da-tu* 8³ *-ta* 1²¹.
- נן** *nidnu* *ni-id-ni* 32⁶.
- נר** *nadâru* to rage, be furious *an-na-dir* (IV 1) 15²¹.
- נח** *nâhu* to become quiet *i-nu-ah* 59¹³; *u-ni-ih* 27² *u-ni-hu* 1⁵ *u-ni-ih*-*hu* 26²⁷; **munîhu** a superior *mu-ni-ha* 2²³ 9⁷.
- נן** *nûnu* a fish *nûni* 59¹⁰ *nûni pl* 26²⁶ *nu-u-ni* 18²¹.
- נר** *nûru* light *nu-u-ru* 52⁹ *-ra* 52⁷ *nu-ur* 38¹⁷.
- נז** *nazâzu* to take position, stand *iz-za-az* 61²⁴ *i-zi-zu* (sing.) 34⁴ *iz-zi-zu* (pl.) 35¹⁶ *iz-zi-zu-ni* 4⁷ *i-zi-zu-u* 25²⁵; *i-zi-zi* (impv.) 52²³; *u-šî-zi-zi* 7²³ *-zi-iz* 6²⁵ *uš-zi-iz* 36²³ *uš-zi-zu* (sing.) 46²⁰ *ul-zi-zu-nu-ti* 22⁸ 25³⁰ *u-ša-zi-zu-in-ni* 34³¹; **manzazu**, **manzaltu** position, seat *man-za-zu* 32²⁹ 60^{9.11} *man-za-az* 25²² 50¹⁵ *man-za-al-ti-šu-nu* 50¹⁵.
- נס** *nazâmu* to weep, wail **tazimtu** wailing *ta-zi-îm-ti-šî-na* 39²⁷.
- נחל** *nahlu* brook *na-ah-li* 13³⁰.
- נטל** *naṭâlu* to look, entreat *at-ta-tal* 58⁵.
- נר** *nâru* to subjugate *i-na-ru* 20¹⁸ 26⁵ *a-nir* 33³¹ *i-ni-ru* 7¹⁸; **nîru** a yoke *nîri-ya* 21⁵ *ni-ri-ya* 11⁹ *nir* 22²⁹.
- נכר** *nakâdu* to cast, lay, to fall down, to fall prostrate (?) *ak-ku-ud* 36¹ 37²⁸; **nakuttu** the act of prostrating oneself (?) *na-kut-ti* 36¹ 37²⁸.
- נכל** *nakâlu* to be cunning, skilled *u-nak-ki-lu* 36²¹; **nikiltu** craft, cunning *ni-kil-ti* 24¹⁹.
- נכס** *nakâmu* II 1 to heap up **nakmu**, **nakamtu** treasure *nak-mu* 18²² *na-kam-ti* 10¹³ *na-ka-ma-a-ti* 26³³.
- נכס** *nakâsu* to ent, cut off, cut down *i-nak-ki-su-u* 25¹¹ *ak-ki-is* 3⁵ *ak-kis* 8²² *ak-ki-sa* 18²² 19¹² *a-kis* 7²⁷ *ik-ki-su* (sing.) 25¹⁰; *u-nak-kis* 16⁶ *u-na-ak-kis* 16¹⁴ *u-na-kis* 16¹³ *u-ni-ki-is* 4²⁰ *lu-na-ki-sa* 14⁴; **nukkusu** cut off *nu-uk-ku-su-u-ti* 26²⁴; **niksu** act of cutting off *nik-si* 12¹¹ *ni-kis* 25⁹ 26¹².

- נכר **nakāru** to be hostile, to rebel *ik-ki-ru* 27¹¹; II 1 to change (?) *u-nak-ka-ar* 39¹⁷ *u-nak-ki-ir* 37²¹ 38¹⁵ *u-na-ki-ir* 6¹⁹; *u-šam-kūr* 27³⁰; **nakru** enemy, hostile 19⁷ *na-ak-ru* 38²⁰ 39⁷ *nakri* 9¹⁶ 15^{19,29} *-šu* 22³¹ 23² *nak-ri* 25⁴ 26⁶ *nakrūtī pl* 2¹⁹ 5¹¹ 10⁷ *-yu* 32²⁹ *-ku* 22¹⁴ *na-ak-ru-ti-ya* 37¹⁴; **nakiru** enemy *na-ki-ri* 9⁶ 15^{26,32}; **nak-riš** 11²².
- נכש **nukušu** part of a door, hinge (?) *nu-ku-šī-lī* 38⁹.
- נכב **namba'u** cf. נבא.
- נכד **nimīdu** cf. נאכד.
- נככר **namkuru** cf. ככר.
- נכצר **namšaru** cf. כוצר.
- נכק **nimīḫū** cf. נאכק.
- נכר **namāru** to be bright, to shine, to be joyful *im-mī-ru* 40²³; *u-nam-mīr* 23³¹ *-mī-ir* 37³; **namru** bright *nam-ru* 58²⁰ *na-am-ra* 37¹⁷; **namri(r)ru** brilliance *nam-ri-ri* 7⁴ 41⁷ *nam-ri-ir-ri-šu-nu* 58¹⁸; **namurratu** brilliance *na-mur-ra-tī* 9⁵.
- נכרין **namrašu** cf. כרין.
- ננרב **nindabū** cf. נרב.
- ננר **nannaru** (= *nandaru* st. ננאר (?)) illuminator *na-an-na-ri* 35^{15,30}.
- ננא **nisū** distant *ni-su-tī* 2²⁴ (pl.).
- נכח **nasāhu** to wrench away, carry off *i-na-as-sah* 58¹⁵ *i-na-sah-u* 46¹⁴ *as-suh* 18^{11,18} 50¹⁵ *as-su-ḥa-am-ma* 11¹¹ *na-sī-ih* 9^{14,20}.
- נכך **nisakku** prince 9¹; **nasikku** prince *amīluna-sik-ka-nī* 16²⁷.
- נכק **nisīḫtu** precious stones (?) *ni-sīḫ-tī* 12²⁷ 17³¹ 23³⁰ 36¹⁴ 38⁴ 50¹¹.
- נכח **niphū** ascent, rise (of the heavenly bodies) *ni-ip-ḥi* 37¹² 38²³.
- נכחר **naphāru** cf. פחר.
- נכלק **napalkātu** cf. פלק.
- נכר **niprītu** cf. פרא.
- נכרך **naparku** cf. פרך.
- נכש **napāšu** to expand, breathe, thrive *na-pa-aš* 20²⁶; **napištu** pl. *napšāti* life *na-piš-tu* 24²⁹ 26³⁰ *-tī* 31²⁷ *-tī* 61⁶ *-tī-šu-nu* 27⁷ *napiš-tim* 33¹ *-šu* 29¹⁰ 41¹¹ 50⁴ *-šu-nu* 29⁷ 31²⁵ *na-piš-ta-šu-nu* 33² *nap-ša-tuš* 14¹³ *nap-šat-su* 26⁷ 33²⁴ 48⁹ *-su-un* 26¹⁰ *-su-nu* 21⁵ *napšāti pl* 57¹⁸ *-šu* 8²⁰ *-ša-nu* 16³⁰ *nap-ša-tī* 15²⁵ *-šu-nu* 16⁷ 17^{15,20} *nap-ša-a-tī* 17¹; **nappašu** a window *nap-pa-ša* 59²².
- נכצ **nīšu** cf. נאישו.
- נכר **našāru** to keep, guard, observe *iš-šu-ra* 27²⁵ 33⁴ *-ru* (sing.) 21² 22²⁷ *iš-šur-u* 27²⁰ *ni-iš-šu-ru* 32²⁵ *iš-šu-ru* (pl.) 32¹⁰ 46¹⁰ *na-šir* 29³¹; *u-ša-an-šir* 31²⁵ *-šu* 28^{22,33} 33²¹; **naširu** observance *na-šir* 20³; **mašartu** watch, guard *mašarāti pl* 31²⁴ 46⁶; **niširtu** treasure, possession *ni-šir-tu* 12²⁹ *-tī* 18²⁵.

- נקה** *naḫû* to pour out, sacrifice *aḫ-ki* 10¹¹ *aḫ-ki* 37^{1,22} 38¹⁶ *aḫ-ka-a* 50²⁵ *liḫ-ki* 24¹⁷ *li-iḫ-ki* 39¹⁷; *at-ta-ki* 60¹⁵; **niḫû** a sacrifice *kirru niḫa* 24¹⁷ *nî-ka-a* 60¹⁵ *nîḫâni* 60²⁰ *kirruniḫâni* 36²⁴ 37²² 38¹⁵ 39¹⁷ *kirruniḫâni pl* 7²⁵ 31²¹.
- נקב** *naḫâbu* II 1 to pierce *u-na-kiḫ* 32²⁹ *mu-naḫ-kiḫ* 36²⁷; **naḫbu** canal *naḫbi pl-šu* 20²⁴.
- נקם** *naḫmûtu* cf. קמה.
- נקר** *naḫâru* to devastate *aḫ-ḫur* 21 3²⁷ 4^{15,25} 13²¹ 18¹⁰ *a-ḫur* 8²³.
- נרב** *an-nirba* a species of grain 20²⁷. For *niribu* cf. נרב.
- נרכב** *narkabtu* cf. רכב.
- נרם** *narâmu* cf. נרם.
- נרפר** *nir-paḫ-du* *pl* bones, skeleton *-šu* 23^{1,3} *-šu-nu-ti* 26³¹.
- נרר** *nararûtu, nirarûtu* aid, help *na-ra-ru-u-ti* 42²⁴ *nî-ra-ru-ut-ti* 21² *nî-ra-ru-ti-šu-nu* 3²³.
- נשא** *našû* to lift up *ta-na-ša-aš-ši* 52²³ *aš-ši* 42¹⁴ *aš-ša-a* 42² *iš-ši* 60²² *iš-šu-u* 58¹⁷ *iš-šu-u-ni* 23³ *iš-šu-nim-ma* 11⁸ 42²⁰ *iš-šu-u-ni* 23¹; *i-ši* (impv.) 35¹⁸; *na-ša-a-ta* (perm.) 32³¹; *na-a-ši* 60³ *na-ši* 7⁹ 62¹ *na-a-aš* 1³ *na-ša-ta* 38²⁷; **nišû** elevation *nî-iš* 23⁷ 29^{13,17} 33¹⁶ 37¹¹; **ništu** elevation, favorite *nî-šit* 5¹ 9¹.
- נשא** *nišû* people cf. נשא.
- נשא** *nišû* (perhaps error for *nîšû*) distant, remote (?) *nî-šu-tu* 20¹¹.
- נשא** *nišû* excrement *nî-ša-a-šu-un* 17¹⁵ (parallel passage *nî-šu* 16²³).
- נשב** *nišbû* cf. נשב.
- נשק** *našâḫû* to kiss *iš-ši-ḫu* 11⁸; *u-na-aš-šîḫ* 21^{19,24} 25^{13,21} *-ši-ḫa* 21¹⁵ *-ši-ḫu* 22² 40²³ 41¹³ 42²¹ 50⁶.
- נשר** *našru* eagle *našri iššuru* 17²⁰ *našri iššuru pl* 26²⁵.
- נה** *nîtu* *nî-tum* 14¹³ *nî-ti* 17²⁶. St. נה (?).

ס

- סבא** *sibû* seventh *sibu-u* 64^{2,23} *si-bu-u* 59¹⁶ *sibi-î* 13¹ *siba-a* 60⁷.
- סבס** *sabsu* angry, enraged *sab-sa-a-ti* 27².
- סגל** *sugullatu* herd *su-gul-lat* 3²⁷.
- סגר** *si-gar* festival (?) 19²⁶.
- סדר** *sidru, sidirtu* order, array *si-id-ru* 11²⁶ *si-dir-ta* 15¹⁵ 17⁶.
- סמט** *sâmu*, II 1 to adorn *u-sî-îm-ši* 6²⁵; **sfmtu** adornment, insignia *si-ma-ti* 23²¹ *-šu-nu* 41⁸ *si-ma-ti-šu* 14¹⁷ *si-mat* 15²² 48¹¹; **simânu** trophy, insignia *si-ma-ni* 16^{8,14}; **simânu** third month of the Bab.-Assyr. year *arḫusimâni* 30¹⁶.
- סוס** *sisû* horse *sisi* 20¹⁵ 35¹⁷ *sîst pl* 3²⁷ 4² 11²⁴ 12¹² 14²⁸ 21¹⁹ 48¹⁴ 50¹³ *-ya* 16³⁴ *-ši-na* 16²².

- כוק **sâḫu** II 1 to bring low, oppress *u-sî-iḳ* 21⁵ *u-sî-ḳa* 14¹³; **sûḫu**
 road, street *sûḳi pl* 26³¹.
- כחה **saḫû** (?) to rebel *is-si-ḫu* (I-2) 14⁶; **siḫû** rebellion *si-ḫu* 14¹².
- כחה **saḫâpu** to cast down *as-ḫu-up-šu* 17²⁶ *is-ḫup-šu-nu-ti* 17¹⁴ *is-ḫu-up*
 16²⁹ *-šu* 48²² *-šu-nu-ti* 26¹⁴ *is-ḫu-pu-šu* 10²⁰ 12²³ 44⁸ *-šu-nu-ti* 10²⁵.
- כחה **saḫâru** to turn, return, surround *sa-ḫi-ir-šum-na* 35²¹ *sa-ah-ra* 40²;
is-saḫ-ra (= *istahira*) 60^{9,11,14}; *u-sa-ḫi-ir* 40⁴; **siḫirtu** enclosure, wall,
 extent *si-ḫîr-ti* 4²⁴ *-ša* 1²² 5²⁴ 6¹⁵ *si-ḫîr-ti* 12¹ 33³² *-šu* 50¹⁰ *-ša* 32²;
suḫḫurtu enclosure, discomfiture *suḫ-ḫur-ta-šu-nu* 15³¹; **siḫru** a
 band, troop *siḫ-ru* 15⁶; **suḫiru** *su-ḫi-ru* 32¹⁸.
- ככה **sikatu** *si-kat* 6²⁶.
- ככל **sukkallu** messenger, servant 33² 37¹⁸ *sukkalli-ša* 64⁸.
- ככה **sakâpu** to cast down; **sikiptu** defeat *si-kipti* 17⁸; **askuppu**
 threshold *as-kup-pu* 38⁹ *askuppî pl* 64^{10,14}.
- ככר **sakâru** to speak *u-ša-as-ḳîr-šu* 29¹³.
- ככר **sikkuru** a bolt *sik-ku-ru* 52¹⁷ *iṣu sikkuri* 52¹¹.
- סלא **salatu** near (?) (fem. adj.) *sa-la-tu* 20¹¹ *sa-lat-ya* 57¹⁹ (my near kin).
- סלה **salû** to lift up, cast off *is-la-a* 27²¹ *is-lu-u* 22²⁹ 27¹³.
- סלה **sullû** street (?) *su-ul-li-i-šu-nu* 27¹.
- סלה **salâḫu** to sprinkle *is-luḫ-ši* 64¹⁶ *su-luḫ-ši* 64¹².
- סלם **salâmu** to turn, be favorable *is-li-mu* 35¹³; **salimu**, **sulummu**
 favor, treaty, alliance *sa-li-mi* 46¹⁵ *su-lum-mu-u* 46¹⁶; **sa-li-mi-iš**
 graciously 40³⁴.
- סכמ **summatu** *iṣṣuru* a dove (?) 60⁸ *summata* 60⁸ *summati* 16²¹.
- סנן **sinuntu** *iṣṣuru* a swallow 60¹⁰ *sinunta* 60¹⁰.
- סנך **sanâḫu** to bind, press, submit *as-ni-ḳa-šu-nu-ti* 3¹⁷ *is-ni-ḳa* 14²⁹
sa-an-ḳu 33²⁷; *is-sa-an-ḳa-am-ma* (IV 1) 29²⁸; **sunḫu** want, famine
su-un-ḳu 24²⁸ 32¹³ *su-un-ḳi* 26^{12,29} 29⁶.
- ספא **sipû** to pray *u-sap-pu-u* 25⁶ (sing.); **supû**, **suppû** prayer *su-pu-*
u-šu 39¹⁹ *su-pi-i-a* 15³⁰ 37¹⁹ *su-up-pi-i* 25⁶.
- ספח **sapâḫu** to overthrow *u-sap-pi-iḫ* 17⁹ 35²⁷.
- ספן **sapânu** to cover, overpower, cast *i-sap-pan-nu* 59¹⁵ *as-pu-un* 18¹³
 26²⁴ *is-pu-nu* (sing.) 26²² *li-is-pu-un* 37¹⁵ *is-pu-nu* (pl.) 23⁵ *sa-pi-nu*
 18¹⁷ *sa-pi-in* 36²⁸ *sa-pi-na-at* 15²⁸ 16¹¹ 38²⁸ 39⁷.
- ספסך **sapsapâtî** extremities, limbs *sa-ap-sa-pa-tî* 16¹³.
- ספה **sippu** threshold *si-ip-pu* 52¹⁸.
- ספר **saparu** net *sa-par* 26¹³.
- ספר **siparru** copper *siparri* 4^{26,29} *siparri pl* 6^{26,28}.
- סרר **surdû** *iṣṣuru* owl 34¹⁵.
- סרי **si-ri-ya-am** coat of mail 15²¹.

- כרם **sarmu** *sa-ar-ma-šu-nu* 41⁹.
 כרק **sarāḫu** to pour out; **surḫīnu** libation *sur-ḫi-nu* 60¹⁶ -*ni* 60²⁵ 61¹.
 כרר **surratu** opposition, sedition *sur-ra-a-ti* 46¹² -*tī* 27²⁴ 29³² -*tī-šu-un* 46²⁴.
 כרה **sittu, sititu** the rest, remainder *si-it-ti* 13²⁵ 16¹⁹ 26²¹ 27⁵ 48¹ *si-ti-it* 1¹⁶ 2¹ *si-it-tu-ti* 29⁵ -*šu-nu* 33³² -*tī-šu-nu* 12² *si-it-tu-u-ti* 24²⁸ 31²⁸.
 כרק **sattuḫku** daily sacrifice *sat-tuk-ku* 39^{s.23} -*ki* 23²⁶ -*ki-šu-un* 27³ -*ki-ši-na* 23²¹.
 כתר **sutaru** *su-ta-ri* 41¹⁷.

פ

- פא **abnu pa** *pl* ideogram for a kind of stone 64^{10,14}.
 פגל **pagālu** to be great *pu-ug-gu-lu* 35²¹.
 פגרו **pagru** body, corpse *pa-gar* 2¹⁴ -*šu* 22³¹ 23² *pag-ri* (pl.) 16^{12,30} -*šu-un* 12¹ *amitu pagri pl* 26²³ -*šu-nu* 15²³ 17²⁸ 33³¹ 48⁴ *pag-rat* (pl. fem.) 59²¹.
 פרה **padû** indulgent, sparing *pa-du-u* 6⁷ *pa-da-a* 5¹⁷ *pa-du-ti* 6¹⁰.
 פרן **padānu** way, road *pa-da-nu* 42²³ *padanu pl* 2³.
 פו **pû** mouth, word, speech, command *pī* 36¹³ 62³ -*šu* 6⁸ *pī-i* 19²⁶ 27¹⁰ 62² -*šu* 27²⁹ 29^{17,32} -*šu-un* 31²⁶ -*šu-nu* 26^{18,20} *pa-a* 6¹⁰ -*šu* 52²¹ 61^{7,10} -*ša* 64⁷.
 פחא **piḫû** to close *pī-ḫi* (impv.) 58² *pī-ḫi-i* 58⁸; *ap-ti-ḫi* 58⁷; **piḫātu** district, governor of a district, satrap *amitu piḫāta* 19⁵ *piḫāt* 14¹⁰ *amitu piḫāti pl* 46¹ 48¹⁶ 50⁵ -*šu-nu* 33²⁷.
 פחר **paḫāru** to assemble, come together *ip-ḫu-ru* 14¹¹; *ip-taḫ-ru* 60²⁰; *u-paḫ-ḫir* 20² -*ḫi-ru* 48²⁴ *u-pa-aḫ-ḫi-ra-am-ma* 41²⁵ *u-pa-ḫir* 14²⁷ 18²⁷; *pu-uḫ-ḫir* (impv.) 14²²; *lup-ti-ḫir* 1⁷; **puḫru** totality *puḫur* 25¹² 34²⁶ *pu-ḫur-šu-nu* 15¹⁰ 17⁹; **napharu** totality *naphar* 3¹⁴ *nap-ḫar* 3³⁰ -*ši-nu* 7¹⁶.
 פחר **pu-uḫ-ri-i-ti** (?) 59¹³.
 פטר **paṭāru** to open, sever, release *ap-tu-ur* 3³³; *u-paṭ-ti-ra* 20²⁴; *u-ša-ap-ti-ir* 41⁹; *ip-pa-tir* 10¹; **paṭru** dagger 16² *paṭar* 26¹² 48¹² *paṭri pl* 16¹⁷.
 פיר **pādu** side, limit *pad* 6^{5,16} 27¹² 33²³ *pa-ad* 36⁴ 37² 41²².
 פיל **abnu pīlu** a kind of stone *pī-li* 6²⁴ *pī-i-li* 10³.
 פיר **pīru** elephant *pīri* 12²⁹ 18^{s.24} 18^{23,24} (*šin pīri* = ivory).
 פכה **pakû** fear *pa-ki-i* 40²⁵.
 פכר **pakādu** cf. פקר.
 פלו **palû** reign, year of reign *pa-lu-u-a* 37¹³ *pali-ya* 7²³ 8¹ 20²⁸ -*šu* 24¹⁴ *pali-ta* 23²⁴ *pa-li-ta* 35¹¹ -*šu* 39¹⁵ *pa-la-a-šu* 40³² *pali pl-ya* 8¹³.
 פלח **palāḫu** to fear, reverence *ap-la-aḫ* 36¹ *ip-laḫ* 11²³ 29¹⁸ 33¹⁰ *ip-la-ḫu* 16²¹ 26¹⁰ 31²⁰ *pa-la-ḫa* 39²⁴ *pa-la-aḫ(?) -šu* 41³ *pa-li-ḫi-ka* 41³³ -*šu* 40²⁰;

- pa-lil* 6⁴ *pa-lil* 19⁷ *pa-lil-ka* 23¹¹ -*šu* 24⁹ 26¹⁹ *pa-li-il* 35⁵ -*šu* 41¹¹; *ip-tal-la-ku* 22¹⁹ *ip-tal-ku* 58²⁵; **pul***ku* fear *pal-ki* 10¹⁹ 12²³; **pulu***htu* fear *pu-luh-tu* 17¹⁸ -*ti* 29²⁷ -*ta* 58⁶; **pa-al-ki-iš** reverently 35¹⁹.
- פלכּ IV 1 to cross, transgress, rebel *ap-pal-kit* 1⁹ *ip-pal-kit* 24³¹ 25⁶ 34¹² -*ki-tu* 33⁹; III 1 *u-ša-pal-kat* I will break to pieces 52¹⁸.
- פּלס **palāsu** IV 1 to look, look upon, favor *ap-pa-lis* 22³ -*li-is* 59²⁵ *ap-pa-al-sa* 59¹⁹ *ip-pa-li-is* 40¹³ *lip-[pa-lis]* 24⁸ *lip-pal-sa-an-ni* 37¹¹; *na-ap-li-is* (impv.) 38²² -*li-si* 39¹¹ *i-tap-lu-si* (IV 2 inf.) 58⁶.
- פּלק **palāku** (or *balāku*) to destroy **napalkatu** destruction *na-pal-ka-ta-šu* 18¹⁴ *na-pal-ku-ti* 17²⁷ (some implement or mode of attack).
- פּלש **palāšu** to scatter, break in pieces *ap-lu-uš* 33¹⁸; *u-pal-li-ša* 15³³.
- פּנה **panū** face, front, presence *pa-nu-u-a* 20¹⁸ 28²⁷ 36² 37²⁹ *pa-nu-uš-šu-un* 26¹⁰ 10²⁴ *pa-ni* 38³² 46⁶ -*a* 6¹³ -*ya* 9²⁷ 42^{19,25} -*ki* 63⁵ -*šu* 14¹⁸ 23¹⁹ -*ša* 64⁶ *pa-na* the past 9²⁷ 61²⁵ *pa-an* 17² 2² 13²³; **punu** face (?) *pu-na-šu* 58⁵.
- פּסס **pasāsu** to forgive *pa-si-su* 25²⁸.
- פּצא **pišū** white *pi-ši-i* 6²⁴.
- פּקר **paqādu** to visit, inspect, entrust, appoint *ap-ki-d* 23²⁹ 48¹⁹ -*nu-ti* 46¹ *ap-ki-du* 46⁹ (sing.) *ip-ki-d-u-uš* 48¹⁷ (sing.); *u-pa-ki-du* 42⁷ 46²; **pikittu** appointment *pi-ki-ti-šu-un* 46¹ -*ta-šu-un* 46³; **pitkudu** thoughtful, provident *pit-ku-du* 91⁸ 16¹.
- פּרא to cut off, destroy *pa-ri-i* 15²⁵; *u-par-ri-i* 16^{7,17} 33¹; **nipritu** destruction (?), famine (?) *ni-ip-ri-i-tu* 25³² -*ti* 27⁶ *ni-ip-ri-ti* 14¹⁴.
- פּרא **parū** mule (?), ox (?) *imru parū pt* 12¹² 14²⁸ 48¹⁴ *pa-ri-i* 3²⁸.
- פּרה *abnu* **parū** a kind of stone *pa-ru-ti* 6²⁴.
- פּרב **parab** five sixths 20²⁶.
- פּרזל **parzillu** iron *parzilli* 11²¹ 22²³ *parzilli pt* 6²⁸.
- פּרך **parāku** to separate, bar, hem *par-ru-ku* 26³¹ (II 1 perm.); **parakku** enclosed space, sanctuary -*ka* 38¹⁹ *parakki pt* 41¹⁵ -*šu-nu* 26³³.
- פּרכא **naparkū** cessation *na-par-ka-a* 27¹⁷.
- פּרס **purimu** wild ass *imru purimū pt* 30¹¹.
- פּרנך **parunakku** enclosure (?) *pa-ru-nak-ki* 20⁶.
- פּרס **parāsu** to divide, cut, decide, hinder *ip-ru-us* 27²² *pa-ra-as* 27¹⁰; *u-par-ri-is* 32⁴; **purussu** decision, decree *purussī-šu-nu* 19²¹; **piristu** decision, decree, oracle *pi-ris-ti* 61^{19,20}.
- פּרץ **parāšu** to command *ap-ru-uš* 16²⁶; **paršu** command *paraš* 7¹¹ *paršū pt* 63² -*ša* 63^{8,11,14,17,20} 64^{1,4}.
- פּרר **parāru** to break to pieces *u-par-ri-ir* 17⁹ *lu-pi-ri-ir* 41⁰ *mu-par-ri-ru* 5¹¹.
- פּרש **paršu** entrails (?), filth, excrement *par-šu* 16¹² 31²⁰.
- פּרש **parāšu** IV 1 to fly *mut-tap-riš-u-ti* (IV 2) 10¹³.

- פרש IV 1 to flee, escape *ip-par-šid* 26¹⁵ 28¹² 29¹⁰ 31³¹ 34¹³ *-šī-du* 17² 22³² 11
na-par-šu-di 26¹⁴ (inf.); *ūt-ta-nap-raš-šī-du* he had fled (IV 3) 34¹⁴.
- פשה *pašû* cf. בשה.
- פחש *pašâhu* to be quiet, become quiet *u-pa-aš-šī-ḥa* 41⁹.
- פשת *pašâtu* to scatter, destroy *i-pa-aš-šī-tu* 24¹⁹.
- פשק *pašku* strong, steep, difficult [*pa-aš*]-*ku* 14¹⁰ *pa-aš-ka-a-ti* 2⁶;
šupšuku steep *šup-šu-ku-a-ti* 2²⁶; *pušku* difficulty *pu-uš-ku* 40²⁵.
- פשש *pašâšu* to cleanse (?), anoint (?) *ap-šu-uš* 37²¹ 38¹⁵ *lip-šu-uš* 24¹⁶ 39¹⁷.
- פתח *pitû* to open *ta-pat-ta-a* 52¹⁶ *ap-ti* 10⁶ *ap-ti* 59²² *ap-ta-a* 61¹⁹ *ip-ta-*
aš-šī 63³ *ip-[tu]* 14¹⁹ *ip-tu* 17²²; *pi-ta-a* (impv.) 52^{14,15} *pi-ta-aš-šī* 63¹;
putu opening, entrance, side *pu-ut* 8¹⁶ *pu-ut-ni* 61²⁴ *pu-ti* 15²⁹ (pl.);
pitû open *pi-tu-ti* 2²⁸.
- פתק *patâku* to build, make *pitku* a work *pi-tik* 50¹⁴.
- פתקר *pitkudu* cf. פקר.

ז

- זאן to be good, favorable *u-ša-'i-i-nu-im-ni* 44⁹; *šinu* good *šī-ni* 16¹¹.
- זאן *šinu* sheep and goats *šînî* 30²⁷ *šī-i-ni* 12¹³ 18²⁶ 31^{4,33} 32³.
- זאר *šîru* the top, back; lofty, exalted; upon, against *šī-i-ru* 7^{2,16}
šī-i-ri 37¹⁸ 38²² *šī-ru-u-a* 15¹² *šī-ru-uš-šu* 10²⁸ 12⁶ 14^{11,15} 36²⁴ *-šu-un* 12²³
šîr 24²³ 27¹⁹ 30⁴ 34³¹ *-uš-šu* 21²⁰ 24³¹ 25⁸ *-uš-šu-un* 27¹⁶ 42⁹ *šî-ir* 15²⁶
16⁸ *šîrâti* pl 50¹⁴ *šî-ru-tu* 36²³ *šîr-tu* 34¹¹ *šîr-ti* 15²³ 36¹ 41¹⁴ *šî-ra-ti* 2²⁰
šî-ra-a-ti 38⁹ 50²² *-ti* 9¹⁰ 42¹⁵.
- זאר *šîru* a plain *šîri* 3²⁰ 24²⁷ 25⁸ 30²⁴ 44⁵ 57^{20 bis} *šîra* 16¹³ 46³.
- זבאן *šâbu* man, soldier *šâbi* pl 1⁹ 2⁹ *amtu šâbi* pl 11²³ 13⁵ 26¹⁸ 44³ *-šu* 12²⁴.
- זבה *šabîtu* gazelle *šabîti* pl 30¹¹.
- זבב *išūšumbu* a kind of wagon *šu-um-bi* 14²⁸.
- זבח *abnu šab-ḥi* pl pearls (?), necklace (?) 63^{12,13} 64²¹.
- זבת *šabâtu* to seize, take, embrace, build, work *aš-bat* 42⁷ 26¹⁵ 25²⁵ [17²⁹]
34⁶ 38¹² 44¹² 46⁶ 50⁷ *aš-ba-at* 36³² *iš-bat* 25²² 33⁵ 35²⁸ 60⁸ 61²² *-su-nu-ti*
25³² *iš-ba-ta* 23⁹ 34¹³ 48²⁷ *li-iš-ba-at* 37¹⁹ *iš-ba-tu* 16¹⁸ 22^{17,19} 29¹¹ 31²⁰
iš-ba-tu-ni 1⁴ *-nim-ma* 15⁷ 28³² *iš-bat-u-nim-ma* 46^{23,25} *ša-bat* (impv.) 22¹³
šab-tu (perm.) 15¹⁵ *ša-bit* 5¹⁴ *ša-ba-ti* 4²⁷; *aš-ša-bat* (= *aš-ta-bat*) 13³²
iš-ša-bat 13²⁷; *u-šab-bit* 21⁴ 31¹⁶ *-bi-ta* 24²⁶; *u-ša-aš-bit* 6¹⁸ *-su-nu-ti* 34²⁴
42²³ *-bi-it-su* 40¹⁴; *šibtu* seizure *šī-bit* 33¹⁸; *šubtu* garment, clothing
šu-bat 52¹⁰ 64^{23,17}.
- זח *šu-ḥi* *šu-ḥī-šu* (?) 60²².
- זחר *šahâru* to be small *u-ša-aḥ-ḥir* 12²⁰ *li-ša-aḥ-ḥi-[ir]* 61¹⁵ *li-ša-[ḥi-ir]*
61¹⁶; *šihru*, *šahrû* small *šihru* 10²² 12¹² *šihra* 17²⁸ 20² 48² *šihrâti* pl
12⁹ 13²⁰ *ša-aḥ-ri* 35²⁶.

- צלא **šiltu** battle *ši-il-ti* 15²².
 צלה **šalû** to beg, entreat *u-šal-li* 22³⁰ 42¹⁴ *u-šal-la-a* 25²⁵; **tašlitu** prayer *ta-aš-li-ti* 38²⁵.
 צלל **šalâlu** to fall, sink *iš-lal* 6¹³.
 צלל **šalâlu** to cover **šalulu** shadow, protection *šalu(?)-lum* 24² *ša-lu-lu* 6⁷; **šululu** shadow, cover, roof *šu-lu-li-šu* 38⁸ *šu-lul-ši-na* 30⁸; **šillu** shadow *anšil-li* dungeon 11²² (*an* = receptacle).
 צלם **šalmu** image *ša-lam* 7²⁷ 8²⁵.
 צלם **šalmu** fem. *šalimtu* black *ša-lim-tum* 58¹¹ *šal-mat* 40¹⁰.
 צמא, צמא **šummu** thirst *šu-um-mi* 30^{10,22,32} 31²⁶ *-šu-uu* 31²⁹.
 צמר **šamâdu** to arrange, harness *ša-an-du* 40¹⁷ (perm.) *ša-mid-su* 20¹⁵; **šimdu**, **šindu**, **šimittu** span *ši-in-di-šu* 14²⁰ *ši-mit-ti* 16⁹.
 צמר **šamâru** II 1 to plan *u-ša-am-mi-ru-šu* 17²⁵.
 צף **ši-pa** a kind of stone (?) 4²⁵.
 צפה **šippatu** a kind of reed *šip-pa-a-ti* 20²⁷.
 צפר **iššuru** bird cf. אצר.
 צצה **šušû** a sprout (?) *šu-ša-a* 62⁹.
 צצה **šiššu** bond *išuši-iš-ši* 22²².
 צרח **šarâhu** to be angry *iš-ša-ru-uh* 42¹³.
 צרר **širritu** *šir-ri-tu* 33¹⁹.
 צתם **šutmu** *šu-ut(?) -mu* 32⁶.

ק

- קבא **qibû** to say, speak, announce, inform, call, command *iqabi* 61^{7,19} *i-ka-b-bi* 52²¹ 64⁷ *aḳ-bi* 12⁴ 13²⁸ 27⁷ 59^{7,8} *aḳ-bu-u* 59⁶ *taḳ-bu-u* 35^{21,23} *iḳ-bi* 25¹³ 40¹⁴ *iḳ-ba-a* 48²⁸ *iḳ-bu-u* 25¹⁰ (sing.) *li-iḳ-ba-a* 37¹⁶ *iḳ-bu-u* 19²² (pl.) 20^{1,17} 26¹⁹ 34¹⁰ *-šu* 19²⁴ *li-iḳ-bu-u* 37¹⁸ 39²² 41³³; **qibîtu** command *ki-bit* 6⁸ *-su* 39²⁰ *ki-bi-û* 38²⁸ *-su-nu* 35²¹ [*kibîti-šu*] 41¹⁴ *ki-bi-ti* 41²⁸ *-šu-nu* 36¹.
 קבל **qabâlu** to meet **muqṭablu** (I 2) warrior *muḳ-ṭab-li-šu-nu* 19^{29,14} 41⁹; **qablu** fight *qabli* 2²³ 31⁶ 47⁸ 8⁷ 44² *qab-li* 40¹⁸ 58²³ *qab-la* 59^{8,16} *qa-bal-šu* 48²⁶; **qablu** midst *qabal* 10²⁰ 11³¹; **qabaltu** midst, waist *qa-bal-ti* 32⁵ *qabâlâtî* pl-ya 63¹⁹ *-ša* 63¹⁸ 64¹⁹ *-šu-nu* 16¹⁷.
 קוח II 1 to wait *u-ḳi* 1⁸.
 קול **qûlu** voice *ḳu-lu* 59¹⁹.
 קף **qâpu** to decay, fall *i-ḳu-pu* 24⁴ 37²⁸.
 קף **qâpu** to entrust *i-ki-pu-nu* 36⁷; **amîtu qîpu** keeper, chief, governor 52²¹ 63^{1,3,7,10,13,16,19,22} 64³ *qîpi* 52^{13,14} *qîpa-šu-nu* 8² *amîtu qîpânî* pl 22^{21,22} *amîtu ki-pa-a-ni* 42²⁴ 46¹ 50⁵ *amîtu ki-i-pa-a-ni* 42⁷.

- קות **ḳātu** to give *ik-u-tu* 36¹³.
 קטר **ḳuṭru** smoke *ḳu-ṭur* 13²².
 קיש **ḳāšu** to give, present *a-ḳis-su* 48¹⁵ *i-ki-ša* 34¹.
 קלל **ḳullultu** shame, disgrace *ḳal-lal-ti* 12³.
 קלקל **ḳalkaltu** hunger *ḳal-ḳal-ti* 30^{10,22,33} 31²⁷.
 קכה **ḳamû** to burn *aḳ-mu* 13²² 18¹⁰ *ik-mu-u* 28¹³; **naḳmûtu** conflagration *na-aḳ-mu-ti-šu-nu* 13²².
 קמין **ḳamâšu** to press together II 2 to crouch *aḳ-tam-mi-iš* 59²³; III 2 to press together *uš-taḳ-mi-iš* 61²³.
 קנה **ḳanû** reed *ḳanâ* 60¹³.
 קנן **ḳanânu** to place, lay (?) *ḳun-nu-nu* 59² (II 1 perm.) they crouch; **ḳinnu** family, nest *ḳin-nu* 30²⁵ *-šu* 25¹⁷ 31³.
 קפר **ḳapâdu** to plan, devise, meditate *ik-pu-ud* 14⁷ 46¹¹ *ik-pu-du* 25³² 48² *ik-pu-du-u-ni* 26²⁰; III 1 to entrust (?) *u-šaḳ-pi-du* 26⁹.
 קפף **ḳuppu** cage *ḳu-up-pi* 12¹⁵.
 קצר **ḳašâru** to bind, collect, devise *aḳ-šur* 23²⁷ 33³³ *ik-šu-ru* 20¹¹ *ka-šir* 25²⁸; *ku-uš-šur* 32³²; *ki-iš-šu-ra* (= *kišura* I 2) 62⁹; *ul-taḳ-ši-ru* 31⁶; **ḳiṣiru** possession *ḳi-šir* 33³³; **ḳiṣru** might *ki-iš-ri* 5¹¹ *ki-šir* 9²⁹ *-šu-nu* 4¹⁰.
 קק **ḳaḳḳadu** (= *ḳadḳadu*) head *ḳaḳḳadi* 25^{10,11} 40¹⁰ *-ya* 63⁷ *-ša* 63⁶ 64²³. *ḳaḳ-ḳa-su* 18²² 19¹³ *ḳaḳḳadi pi* 19¹⁴ *-šu-nu* 11³ 4²⁰.
 קקר **ḳaḳḳaru** ground, earth *ḳaḳ-ḳa-ru* 25^{14,21} 30^{12,29,32} 31⁹ *-ri* 9²⁹ 52¹ *ḳaḳ-ḳar* 18¹⁵ 30²².
 קרא **ḳarû** to call, invite, pray *aḳ-ri* 10⁹; *ik-ti-ra* 15⁷ *ik-tir-u* 27⁹ *ik-ti-ru-nim-ma* 11²⁵.
 קרב **ḳarâbu** to approach *aḳ-rib* 11³³ *ik-ru-bu* 15⁹; *aḳ-ti-rib* 8²; *šu-uk-ri-ba* 39¹³; **ḳirbu** midst *ki-ir-bi* 41³⁰ *-šu* 35¹⁹ *kir-bi-šu-un* 12¹⁴ *ki-ir-ba* 41¹⁸ *-šu* 36³⁴ *ki-rib* midst, within (used after prepositions or alone) 2¹⁰ 4¹⁹ *-šu* 10⁷ *-šu-un* 13⁶ *-ši-na* 23²⁰ *ki-ri-ib-šu* 35⁹; **kir-bi-šû-nu** (pl. of *kirbu* (?)) 3²⁸; **ḳitrubu** approach, attack *ḳit-ru-ub* 12¹⁰ 16²³ *ḳi-it-ru-ub* 6⁹; **taḳribtu** prayer *taḳ-rib-ti* 27³; **ikribu** prayer *ik-ri-bi[-šu]* 24¹⁷.
 קרר **ḳarâdu** to be strong *ik-ri-da* 58³; **ḳardu** fem. *ḳarittu* strong, warrior *ḳar-du* 55⁷ 7⁹ 20¹⁹ 32^{13,32} *ḳar-du-ti* 7¹¹ *ḳa-rit-tu* 31⁷ 33³; **ḳarradu**, **ḳurâdu** strong, warrior *ḳar-ra-du* 32²³ *ḳu-ra-du* 61^{10,11} *ḳu-ra-di* 22¹ 61⁷ *-ya pi* 25⁵ *-šu-nu* 11¹ 31⁹ 41² 16¹² *ḳu-ra-a-di-šu-nu* 21⁶; **ḳurdu** might *ḳur-di* 25²⁶.
 קרן **ḳarnu** horn *ḳarnâti pi-ša* 32³⁰.
 קרר **ḳaruru** decrease *ḳa-ru-ra* 60¹³.
 קש **ḳaštu** bow 15²⁴ *ḳašti* 11²⁴ 20¹⁴ 31⁷ 38²⁷ *-ya* 19³ *ḳašâti* (?) *pi* 60²² (arches of the rainbow (?)).

- קתה **ḳatû** completed *ḳa-ta-a* 23²⁹.
 קתה **ḳātu** hand 33¹⁴ *ḳâtû* (= *ina ḳâtî*) 13⁷ *ḳātu-u-a* 26¹⁶ *ḳātu-šu* 9¹⁵ *-uš-šu* 39²⁴ *ḳātuš-šu-un* 46²⁸ *ḳa-tu-u-a* 38²⁵ *ḳa-tu-uš-šu* 40^{7,20} *ḳâtî* 22¹⁶ 23⁸ 31³² *ḳâtî-ya* 6¹⁴ *ḳa-tî* 3³⁰ 10¹⁶ 50¹⁹ *-ya* 61²² *-šu-un* 16¹⁵ *ḳa-a-ta* 40¹² *ḳât* 18¹² *-su* 5^{13,26} 9¹⁹ *ḳâta-a-a* 11³¹ 16²² 17¹² 31⁵ 50¹¹ *ḳa-ta-a-šu* 40¹⁰ *ḳâtû* 27²⁶ 31¹⁷ 31⁶ 46²⁶ *-ya* 33^{16,18} 42¹⁴ 63²² *-ša* 63²¹ 64¹⁸.
 קתה **ḳuttaḥû** spear *ḳut-ta-ḥu* 15²⁵ 32³³ *ḳut-ta-ḥî* 17⁷.

ך

- רִא, ר **rî'u** to pasture, shepherd, rule *ir-té'-u* 30¹²; **rî'u** shepherd, ruler 9³ *amitur'û* 6⁷ *am'tur'î* 5⁷; **rî'ûtu** dominion *rî'u-ut* 19²⁰ *-su* [40³³] *rî'û-si-na* 28²; **rîtu** pasturage, food *ri-tî* 10²⁴.
 ראב, ר **ra'âbu** to be angry, rage *ir-'ab* 64⁶.
 ראב, ר **rîbitu** place, square, street *ri-bît* 9¹² 17²⁸ 19¹⁶ *ri-ba-a-tî* 26³¹.
 ראד, ר **râdu** storm *ra-a-dî* 9²⁹.
 ראם, ר **rîmu** wild ox *ri-i-mu* 36²⁷.
 ראם, ר **râmu** to pity, love *ir-a-mu* 40³²; **rîmu** grace *ri-l-mu* 21¹⁰ 25²⁹ 27⁶ 29¹² 33²³ 48⁹ *ri-l-ma* 33¹; **rîmu** fem. *rîmtu* beloved *ri-im-tu* 32²⁷; **narâmu** fem. *narâmtu* love, favorite *na-ra-mî-ka* 38¹⁹ *-šu* 37¹⁶ *na-ram* 20¹⁹ 30¹³ 32²⁶ *na-ra-am* 5² 35¹² *na-ram-tî* 34²³.
 רִקָּח, ר **rûḳu** far *ru-u-ḳu* 9¹⁴ 22¹⁰ *rûḳûti* pt 13²⁷ [62¹⁶] *ru-ḳu-u-tî* 9²⁴ *-ti* 30⁶; **rûḳu**, **ruḳḳu**, **rûḳîtu** distance *ru-ki* 62³ *ru-u-ki* 62² *ru-uk-ki* 10²⁰ *ru-ki-i-tî* 28¹².
 ראש, ר **râšu** head *ra-šu-u-a* 15²²; **rîšu** head, summit, chief *ri-l-šu* 27²⁶ *ri-l-ši-i-šu* 24⁶ *rîš* 5²⁵ (*rîš l-nî* = fountain head) 8²⁵ *ri-š* 35¹⁴ *rîši* (?) pt 27¹⁵; **rîštu** pl. *rîšûti* summit *ri-šê-l-tî* 9⁵; **rîštû** first, chief, former *rîš-tu-u* 30¹⁶ 62⁶ *ri-š-tum* 37¹ *rîš-tî* 7¹⁰.
 ראש, ר **rîšâtu** rejoicings *ri-ša-a-tî* 23²⁴ 36^{15,33} 38^{5,13} *-tî* 20⁶ *-tim* 41¹.
 רבא, ר **arba'i** fem. *irbîtu* four *arba'-i* 22² 9³ *irbî-tî* 23¹⁴ *ir-bit-tî* 35² *ir-bi-it-tim* 40²⁹ *irbit-ta* 5⁷ 7¹⁴; **ribû** fourth *ribu-u* 63¹⁵ 64²⁰ *ri-ba-a* 60⁵.
 רבא, ר **riba** decline, sunset *ri-ba* 37¹² 38²³.
 רבה, ר **rabû** to be great, become large *ir-bu-u* 20⁹ 62¹⁴; *mu-šar-bu-u* 51⁶ 71²; **rabû** large 12¹² *rabu-u* 7¹ *ra-bu-u* 35^{1,8} *rabi* 8⁸ 58¹⁵ *rabi-l* 5⁴ *rabû* 20² *raba-a* 17²⁸ 63^{6,7} *ra-ba-a* 64²³ *rabûti* 35⁶ *rabûti* pt 22² 61¹⁹ *am'turabûti* pt 17¹⁰ *-šu* 16² *-šu-un* 19¹⁵ *-šu-nu* 16¹⁹ *rabi-tî* 10¹⁵ 39¹⁰ 52²² *rabî-tî* 52³ *rabûti* pt 60²²; *am'turab-atu ḥal-šu* commander of a fortress 13⁷; **rubû** prince 61³ 9¹¹ *rubu-u* 6³ *ru-bi-l* 40²² (pl.) *rabûti* pt 25¹⁸ *am'turabûti* pt 11^{19,34}; **rabi-iš** 7²⁰; **tarbîtu** product *ta-ar-bi-it* 36²³.
 רבץ, ר **rabâšu** to lie down *rab-šu* (perm.) 59².

- רבש **murbašu** stroke, blow *mur-ba-šu* 16²⁸ 17¹³.
 רגג **raggu** bad, wicked *rag-gu* 39⁷ *ra-ag-gu* 38²⁹ *rag-gi* 16¹¹.
 רנס **rigmu** word, cry *rig-ma* 59⁴.
 רגר **rig-gír** ideogram for some kind of wood 60¹⁸.
 ררה **radû** to tread, subdue, beget (?), march, pursue, flow *ar-di-í* 31¹⁶ 42²⁶ *ar-di-šu-mu-ti* 3²⁴ *ir-du-u* 20¹⁰ (he beget (?)) 30⁶ (pl.)^{15,21,33}; *ar-tí-di* 8²¹ *mur-tí-du-u* 7¹⁴; II I to join *u-rad-di* 12²² 34²; III I to cause to flow *u-šar-di* 58¹⁶ *u-šar-da-a* 16⁸ *lu-šar-di* 11³ 21¹¹ 41^{4,21}; **ridûtu** cohabitation (*bit ridûti* harem) *ridu-u-ti* 20⁶ *ri-du-u-ti* 19¹⁸.
 ררר **radâdu** to pursue *ar-du-ud* 4¹¹ *ra-da-di-šu-nu* 16³⁴.
 רוב **râbu** II I to extinguish *mu-rîb* 6⁷.
 ריין **rišu** helper *ri-ši-l-šu* 29⁵; **rišûtu** help *ri-šu-tu* 25⁴ 27²⁸ *ri-šu-tí* 5¹⁹ *ri-šu-ti* 15²⁰ 33⁸ *-šu* 19⁹ 25²⁴ *-šu-nu* 17⁵ *ri-šu-u-tu* 29³ *-ti* 25²⁶ *ri-šu-ut* 4⁶ *ri-šu-us-su-un* 11²⁵.
 ררח(2) **rihîtu** consumption, destruction *ri-ḫi-it* 26³⁰.
 רחין **rahâšu** to overflow *ra-ḫi-ši* 1¹² 5²²; **riḫiltu** overflow *ri-ḫi-il-ti* 3¹⁹.
 רכה **markîtu** refuge *mar-ki-i-tu* 26¹³ *mar-ki-tu* 31³⁰ *mar-ki-ti-šu* 34¹⁴ *-šu-nu* 31³¹.
 רכב **rakâbu** to mount, ride *ar-ta-kab* 15²³; **râkibu**, **rakbu** courier, messenger *ra-ki-bu-ši-in* 16²³ *rak-bu-šu* 12³³ 22^{15,25} *rak-bi-í-šu-un* 46^{16,23}; **rukubu**, riding, chariot, equipage *ru-ku-pi-ya* 16⁹ *ru-ku-bi-ka* 35¹⁷ *ru-kub* 20¹⁴ 48¹⁵; **narkabtu** chariot *narkabi* 20¹⁵ *-ya* 3⁴ *narkabat* 15²² 16¹¹ *narkabati* pl 1⁷ 2⁵ *-ya* 2⁷ *-šu* 8¹⁹ *-šu-nu* 3¹⁵.
 רכל **rikiltu** slander *ri-kil-ti* 14¹⁴.
 רכס **rakâsu** to bind, erect *ar-ku-us-šu* 28²²; *u-rak-kis* 12¹⁶ 21⁴ *-ki-sa* 22⁷ 46⁷ 48¹² *ruk-ku-sa* 16⁴; **riksu** bond, support *rik-su-šu* 10² *rik-sa-a-ti* 20⁵ 46⁷; **markasu** enclosure, retreat *mar-kas* 20⁷.
 רכש **rukušu** possession *ru-ku-ši-šu-nu* 31²⁸.
 רמה **ramû** to dwell, inhabit *ar-ma-a* 41¹ *ir-mí* 23²⁶ *ra-mu-u* 35⁹ *ra-mi-í-ku* 38²⁰; *u-šar-ma-a* 39⁸ 41²⁴ *šu-ur-ma-a* 35¹⁹.
 רמה **ramû** to settle, fall *ir-mu-u* 10².
 רמה **ru-um-mí** 61¹⁴.
 רמך **ramâku** to pour out *ri-it-mu-ku* 16¹² (I 2 perm. blood and filth clave to the chariot).
 רמס **ramâmu** to speak, thunder *ir-tam-ma-am-ma* 58¹².
 רמן **ramânu** self *ra-ma-nu-uš-šîn* 16²⁴ *ra-man-í-šu* 22²⁷ 42⁶ *ra-ma-ni-šu-nu* 18¹ 27¹⁰ *ra-man-šu* 25²³ 28¹⁸ *-šu-un* 46¹³.
 רמף **rasâpu** II I to thrust through *u-ra-sa-pu* 17² *u-ras-sip* 25¹ *u-ra-as-sip* 28¹⁰ *-si-pa* 32³³.

- רפש **rapāšu** to be widespread, numerous *u-rap-pi-šu* 20¹¹ *mu-rap-piš* 9¹⁷;
rapšu broad, *rap-šu* 25²⁷ (*libbu rapšu* large-hearted) 30⁸ *rap-ši* 44⁵
rapšū-ḫi-ḫi 3²⁸ *rap-šu-ti* 13²³ 15¹³ *rapšāti* pt 3¹⁸ *rap-ša-a-ti* 35²⁷ *-tīm* 40¹⁶;
ritpašu broad *ri-it-pa-šu* 41².
- רפק **rašāpu** to join, build *ar-šip* 4²⁰ 10⁵ *ra-ša-pi* 4²⁸.
- רקק **riḫḫu** plant, aromatic plant *riḫḫi* pt 36¹⁵ 38⁴. St. רוק.
- רשה **rašû** to possess, grant, permit *ar-ši-ti* 36¹ 37²⁹ *ar-ši-šu* 21¹⁶ 25²⁹ 33²³ 48⁹
-šu-u-ma 29¹² *-šu-nu-ti* 27⁶ *ar-ša-šu-nu-ti* 33¹ *ir-šu-u* 12²⁶ 35¹³ *ra-aš* 14⁴;
ir-ta-ši 40⁴; *u-šar-ši* 41⁶ *u-šar-ša-a* 22²⁶; **maršitu** possession *mar-
 šit* 3²⁸.
- רשב **rašābu** to be mighty *ra-aš-bu* 4²⁴; **rašubtu** might, majesty *ra-
 šub-bat* 10²⁴ 48²¹.
- רשר **rašādu** III I to establish, found *u-šar-ši-id* 36³⁰ *šur-šu-da* 9²⁹ (perm.).
- רשש **ruššû** genuine *ru-uš-ši-i* 16⁴.
- רהא **ritû** II I to erect, establish *u-ra-at-ti* 38¹⁰ *u-ra-at-ta-a* 36²⁵ *u-ri-ti* 6²⁷.
- רתפש **ritpašu** cf. רפש.
- רתת **rittû** hand (?) *rit-tu-u-a* 15²⁶ *rit-ti-ti-šu* 48¹² *-šu-un* 22⁷ *rit-ti-šu-un* 16⁴
-šu-nu 16¹⁶.

ש

- ש **ša** relative pronoun who, which, whoever, and genitive particle
 12¹³ 3²³ 41¹ 24¹⁸; when 7²⁰; that, quod 50³.
- שאח **šaḥu** to see, seek, look after, devise *i-ša-'u-u* 30¹¹ *a-šit-'a* 41³ *šit-'i* 62⁹
 (perm.); *aš-ti-'i* 24⁵ *aš-ti-'i-i* 41⁷ *iš-ti-'i-i* 40⁶; *iš-ti-ni-'i-šit-na-a-tīm*
 40¹¹ *iš-ti-ni-'i-u* 46²⁰ 48⁶.
- שאל **ša'ālu** to ask, request *iš-'a-a-la* 29²⁸ *iš-'a-a-lu* 29²⁷ *iš-a-lu* 25³ *ša-
 'a-al* 22^{15,25} 27²²; **muštalû**, **multalu** provident, prudent *mul-ta-
 lu* 7⁹; *iš-ta-na-'a-a-lum* 32²²; *u-ša-'i-lu* 11²⁷ 15¹⁵.
- שאר **šāru** flesh, kinsman *šir* 29⁷ 32¹⁴ *širi* 24¹⁰ *šira* (?) 33¹⁸ *širi* pt 26¹
-šu-nu 26²⁴.
- שאר **šāru** wind, storm *ša-a-ru* 59¹⁵ *šāri* pt 60¹⁵.
- שאת **šātu** (?) to flee, to refuse (?) *a-šit-it* 36² *i-šit-tu-u-ni* 26¹³ 27⁶.
- שב **šubu** *šu-bi* 24⁴ 41⁹ *šu-u-bi* 41³.
- שכא **šībû** to be satisfied, have enough *iš-bi* 24¹²; *u-šab-bu-u* (II I) 32²⁰;
šībû, **nišbû** sufficiency, satisfaction *šit-bi-i* 24¹⁰ *niš-bi-i* 30³¹.
- שכב **šibbu** girdle *šib-bu* 63^{18,19} 64¹⁹ *šib-bi* 16^{2,17} 48¹².
- שכט **šibtu** staff, scepter, stroke, slaughter *šib-tu* 33²⁹ *šib-ti* 27⁵.
- שבל **šubultu** ear of grain *šu-bul-tu* 20²⁶.
- שבר **šabāru** to break to pieces *a-šab-bir* 52¹⁷; *u-šab-bi-ru* 18³; **šibirru**
 weapon, mace (?) *ši-bir-ri* 38²⁵.

- שבר *šibru* Babylonian for *šipru* work *ši-bi-ir-šu* 36^{21,23} 38¹¹ 39⁵.
 שבת *šubtu* cf. *ושב*.
 שנה *šigû* prayer 27³.
 שנס *šagâmu* to cry out, roar *aš-gu-um* 5²² 15²⁷.
 שגר *šigâru* cage *i-šu ši-ga-ru* 28^{21,34} 33²².
 שגש *šagaltu* destruction *ša-gal-ti* 3¹⁸.
 שרה *šađû* mountain *šadu-u* 28¹⁹ 31¹¹ 58¹⁴ 60^{3,4,5,6} *šadi-i* 1¹³ 19⁸ (pl.) 60¹⁶ *šadi-i* 4¹⁸ *šada-a* 2⁵ *šad-da-a* 17²⁰ *šadi pl* 3³ *šadi pl-ti* 6^{8,24} *šad-di-i* 13^{27,31}.
 שרר *šadâdu* to draw, drag *iš-du-du* 34²⁵; *šiddu* border, coast *ši-di* 8¹ *ši-di-i* 11⁶ *šid-di* 15²⁸.
 שרר *šadâdu* to love, compassionate (?) *šu-du-ud* 61¹⁴.
 שרל *šadlu* fem. *šadiltu* broad, extended *šad-lu-ti* 11⁷ *ša-di-il-ti* 16⁹.
 שו *šû* he, it, that one *šu-u* 6^{13,14} 12²³ 13²⁶ 14²⁴ 16²⁶ 28^{11,24} 29^{10,16} 33¹⁰ 42⁴ 58³ 59¹⁶; *šâšu* he, him, himself, that one *ša-a-šu* 11¹⁰ 12¹⁴ 24²⁵ 25^{4,29} 28³⁰ 35^{9,13,23} 37⁷ 39⁴; *šû'atu*, *šâtu* pl. *šâtumu* this, that *šu-a-tu* 4^{21,27} 9²⁸ 17^{3,[27],31} 18^{12,15} 44¹¹ 50¹⁰ *šu-a-ti* 10¹³ 24¹⁵ *šu-a-tim* 35^{10,20} 36²¹ 37^{10,27,28,31} 39^{10,15} *ša-a-tu-nu* 4²⁹ 26^{18,23} 42²¹ 48²⁷ *ša-tu-nu* 3³¹.
 שוד *šidu* bull deity *ilu šidi* 26²¹.
 שוט *šâtu* to draw, bear *i-ša-at* 11¹⁴ *i-šu-tu* 21²² 27²² *la-šu-ta* (= *lu + a-šu-ta*) 23²¹.
 שוף *šipu* foot *šip-u-a* 10²⁶ 41¹⁹ *šip-u-uš-šu* 23¹⁶ 40²³ *uš-šu-un* 31⁶ *šipi* 12¹⁰ *šip-i-šu* 46⁹ *šipi* 22¹² *-ya* 11⁸ 63²² *-šu* 7¹⁷ *-ša* 63²¹ 64¹⁸ *-šu-nu* 15¹² *šipi pl-ya* 11⁷ *-šu* 5²⁴; *šiptu* base (?) *šipit-su* 10¹; *šûpu* battering-ram (?) *šu-pi-i* 12¹⁰.
 שוק *šûku* abundance 20²⁹.
 שור *šûru* ox *šu-u-ri* 16⁴.
 שון *šazânu* to lie (?), boast (?) *il-zi-nu* 25¹⁶.
 שח *šahu* a kind of wild beast *šahi pl* 26^{25,30}.
 שחה *šahû* to swim *i-ša-ab-hi* 60¹⁴.
 שחט *šahâtu* to strip, flay *aš-hu-ut* 31⁷ [*iš*]-*hu-tu* 48⁵.
 שחף *šahâpu* to overthrow (= *šahâpu*) *aš-hu-up* 4¹⁷.
 שחרר to be narrow, contracted *uš-ha-ri-ir* 59¹⁸.
 שחת *šahâtu* to bow, cast oneself down *aš-hu-ut* 37²⁸.
 שחח *šaṭâhu* to march (?) *i-ša-at-ti-ḥa* 40¹⁷ 41⁴.
 שטר *šaṭâru* to write *i-ša-at-ru* 24²⁰ *aš-tur* 48¹³ *al-tu-ur* 4²⁸ *liš-tur* 24¹⁶ *šaṭ-ru* (perm.) 24¹⁸ *šaṭ-ra* 32¹⁵; *šitru* writing *ši-tir* 23³¹ 39^{16,18} *ši-ti-ir* 37²⁰ 38¹⁴.
 שי *šim* grain, crop *šim* 20²⁶.

- שם **šāmu** to fix, appoint *i-šam-mu* 32⁵ *li-šim* 24¹¹ *i-ši-mu* 35⁴ *-šu-nu-ti* 32¹⁵; *mu-šim* 7³ *mu-ši-mu* 7¹¹; **šīmatu**, **šīmtu**, **šitimtu** fate, destiny *ši-ma-tu* 62¹¹ *ši-ma-ti* 24¹¹ *ši-im-ti-šu* 14² *šimat* 48²² *ši-ma-at* 35⁴ *-su* 35⁴ *šimāti* *pl* 74¹² *ši-tim-ti-šu-nu* 17²².
- שין **šīnāti** urine *ši-na-ti-šu-un* 16³².
- שכב **šakbitu** overthrow (?) *šak-bi-ti* 27⁶.
- שכן **šakānu** to set, lay, make, appoint, establish, accomplish *i-šak-ka-nu* 21²¹ 30²⁵ 17¹⁸ *aš-ku-n* 11¹ 60¹⁶ *-šu* 22³ 28²² 33² 29¹⁵ 48¹¹ *aš-ku-un* 31⁹ *aš-ku-na* 16⁵ 41⁵ *aš-ku-nu* 10⁷ 34²⁰ 50⁶ *taš-[ku-n]* 61¹² *taš-ku-nu* 61¹⁵⁻¹⁸ *iš-ku-n* 81⁷ [52²]³ (*šakānu uznu*, to resolve) *iš-ku-na* 25⁸ *-nam-ma* 57²¹ *iš-ku-nu* 9¹³ (sing.) 61² *liš-ku-n* 24¹⁷ 39¹⁸ *iš-ku-nu* (pl.) 26² 24²⁹ 26²⁹ 29⁹ 31²⁷ *šak-nu* (perm.) 29⁹ 48²; *ša-kin* 51⁴ *ša-kín* 59¹⁹; *ša-kan* 46¹⁵; *aš-ta-kan* 11²⁸ 17⁵ 50¹⁸ *al-ta-kan* 6³ *aš-tak-ka-na* 21²⁷ 27¹⁴ *iš-ta-kan* 27²⁹ *iš-tak-kan* 23²⁰ [*iš*]-*tak-ka-nu* 39²³ *šit-ku-nu* (perm.) 11²⁶ 15¹⁴ 16³; *u-ša-aš-kin* 6¹¹ *-ki-na* 31⁶; *iš-ša-kín* 23¹⁰ 32¹³ *liš-ša-kín* 46¹⁷ 61¹⁷ *-ki-in* 37⁷ *iš-šak-nu* 25³² *iš-ša-ak-nu* 1⁶; **šaknu** governor *ša-ak-nu* 9¹ *amītu šaknāti* *pl* 27¹³ *amītu šak-nu-ti-ya* 6²; **šīknu** work, appointee *ši-kín* 18¹³ 24³⁰ 27¹⁴; **maškanu** station *maš-kan-i-šu* 18¹⁹ 48¹⁸ *-šu-un* 46⁴; **šakkanakku** governor 23¹⁸ *šakkanakki* *pl* 36⁵ *amītu šakkanakki* *pl* 11^{19,33} *šak-ka-nak-ku* 40²².
- שכר **šakāru** (also *sakāru*) to speak, swear (?) promise (?) *u-ša-aš-kūr-šu-nu-ti* 20⁵.
- שכר **šakāru** *u-ša-kir* 15³² 31²⁶.
- שלף **šālû** to cast, shoot (the bow) *ša-li-í* 20⁴.
- שלה (?) **šulûtu** royalty *šu-lu-ti-ya* 13⁵.
- שלה **šālû** to float, swim *i-šal-lu-u* 16¹⁰ *u-šal-lu* 59²¹.
- שלה **šillatu** wickedness (?) blasphemy (?) *šil-lu-tu* 26^{18,19}.
- שלג **šalgu** snow *šal-gu* 13³⁰.
- שלה **šalhû** wall, rampart *šal-lu-u* 18¹⁰; **šal-lu-tim** 39²⁶.
- שלט **šalāṭu** to rule *šit-lu-ṭa-at* 32²⁹; II 2 *ul-tal-li-ṭu* 2²³; **šal-tiš** victoriously 30³⁰.
- שלל **šalālu** to plunder, carry away *aš-lu-la* 8²⁴ 11^{17,32} 12¹⁷ 13^{5,21} 18²⁵ 31^{13,33} 33³⁰ 50¹⁷; **šallatu** booty *šal-la-tu* 50¹⁶ *-ti* 12² 46⁸ *šal-lat* 31¹⁷ *-su* 31¹³ *šal-la-sun* 11^{17,32} 13^{5,21} *-su-nu* 11^{5,23} 32⁵ 8²⁴; **šallûtu** captivity *šal-lu-su-nu* 3³²; **šal-la-tiš** as booty 12¹⁴.
- שלם **šalāmu** to be whole, well, completed, executed *iš-lim-ma* 23²; *u-šal-tim* 24¹ *mu-šal-li-ma-at* 38²⁸ *-mat* 39⁶; **šalmu** favorable, peace *šal-mu* 38² *ša-al-mu* 36¹¹ *šal-mí* 27⁴; **šalimtu** peace *ša-lim-tim* 41¹³ *ša-li-ím-tim* 41^{7,28}; **šulmu** peace, greeting, rest, sunset *šu-lum* 25³ 29^{27,29} *šul-mí* 7²⁴ *-ya* 22^{15,25} 27²²; **šulmāniš**, **šalmiš** peacefully

- šu-ul-ma-niš 41⁵ šal-miš 30⁶ 46⁸ 50¹⁹ -mi-iš 30¹⁰ -mi-iš 30³⁰; šalamtu
 corpse ša-lam-ta-aš 40⁴ šal-mat 2¹⁶ -ma-at 1¹¹ 3¹⁹ 4¹².
- שֶׁלם šalummatu ša-lum-ma-ti 6⁶.
- שֶׁלַק šalâku to cut, cut out aš-lu-uḳ 26²⁰; II 1 to rip open u-šal-li-ḳu 31²⁸.
- שֶׁלַר šallaru a wall šal-la-ar-šu 36¹⁹.
- שֶׁלֶשׁ šalšu, šalultu third šal-šu 6³¹² šal-ši 10¹⁸ 21¹ šal-ša 60⁵ 64¹⁹ ša-lu-
 ul-ti 35²⁵.
- שֶׁלַח šulûtu cf. שֶׁחַה.
- שֶׁם šumu name šu-ma 62^{5,11} šu-mi 24^{15,18,19} šumi-ya 5¹⁶ šu-mi-ya 39¹⁶
 -šu 9⁴ 39¹⁸ šum 19⁹ -šu 12²⁹ -ki 52²⁴ šu-am 37²⁰ 38¹⁴.
- שֶׁמַע šimû to hear i-šim-mi 24¹⁸ aš-mi-i 22³⁰ iš-mi 13²³ 50² 61²⁰ iš-mi-ti 27²⁴
 44² iš-mi-ti 29²⁵ iš-ma-a 44⁷ iš-mu-u 21³ (sing.) li-iš-mi-ti 37¹⁹ iš-mu-u
 15²⁰ (pl.) 22¹⁰ 25⁷ 33⁹ 46²² li-iš-mu-u 39¹⁹.
- שֶׁמֶל שֶׁמֶלֶף šumîlu the left 36²⁹ šumîli 10⁵.
- שֶׁמֶה šummânu bond, fetter šum-man-nu 16⁵.
- שֶׁמֶה šamû pl. šami, šamânu, šamûtu heaven šami 44¹⁰ šami-ti 7⁵ 15¹³
 58^{11,19,24} 59¹ ša-ma-mu 62⁴ ša-ma-mi 38²³ ša-mu-tu 58¹⁴ -tum 13²⁹ 16⁸.
- שֶׁמַח šamâhu to thrive šu-um-mu-ḥa 20²⁷.
- שֶׁמַם šumma if šum-ma 52¹⁶.
- שֶׁמֶן šamnu eighth šamni-ti 14⁶.
- שֶׁמֶן šamnu oil šam-ni 36¹⁹.
- שֶׁמֶן šummanu cf. שֶׁמַח.
- שֶׁמַר šamâru to be great, powerful, violent iš-tam-ma-ru 40²⁶; šamru
 violent šam-ri 15²⁹ 17⁷; šumru, šumurratu violence šu-mur 37⁷ 48⁸
 šu-mur-ra-as-su 58¹⁹; šam-riš violently 4¹⁸.
- שֶׁמֶר šimiru a ring šimîr pl 22⁷ 48¹² 63^{21,22} šî-mîr 64¹⁸ šimîri pl 16^{3,15}.
- שֶׁמֶשׁ šamšu the sun ū šam-šu 7¹⁴ šamši 38³⁰ ū šam-ši 6¹⁰ 7²⁴; mātu ū šam-
 ši (?) the extreme east (?) 9²⁵.
- שֶׁמֶשׁ šutmašu šut-ma-ši 2¹⁰ -ši 3²¹.
- שֶׁנַה šanû to be different II 1 to change, defeat (?) u-ša-an-ni 28¹⁹;
 šaunmma another ša-nu-un-ma 46¹⁸ ša-nim-ma 19² 37³⁰; šattu
 pl. šauûti year šatti 35²⁵ šat(?)-ti 21⁶ šanâti pl 18⁷ 37^{27,33} 38³² -ya 20²⁹
 37¹³ šauû pl-ti 1²; šattišam ma) yearly šat-ti-šam 10²⁷ šatti-šam-ma
 17³ (= that year) šat-ti-šam-ma 21²⁰ 27¹⁷.
- שֶׁנַה šanû to be double II 1 to repeat, inform u-ša-an-na-a 22¹⁷ 42¹²
 lu-ša-an-ni 52²⁴; šauûtu repetition, time 8¹³; šanû second šani-ti 17²⁴
 šana-a 60⁴ 63⁹ 64¹⁸; šani'ānu a second time ša-ni-ya-a-nu 25¹³ 29⁹.
- שֶׁנַנַּג šangu priest 27²⁶ -u 7¹⁵ šangi 5¹ 7¹³; šangûtu priesthood
 šangû-tu 7¹⁶.
- שֶׁנַקַּח mašnaktu maš-nak-ti 28²³ 33²¹.

- שנן *šanānu* to contend with, to rival *ša-na-an* 23¹⁴; *šāninu* rival *ša-ni-nu* 2¹⁹ -*na* 2²³ 9⁸ *ša-nin-šu* 5⁷ 40¹²; *al-ta-na-an* 1¹⁰.
- שנן *šinnu* tooth *šinni* 12²⁸ ^{bis} *šin* 12²⁹ 18²⁴ (*šin piri* = ivory).
- שנת *šunatu* cf. וַשׁוּ.
- שחה *šasû* to call, cry out, speak *i-šiš-si* 59³ *al-sa-a* (= *aš-sa-a*) 15²⁷.
- שקף *šispu* milk *ši-is-pu* 32¹⁹.
- שקף *šaptu* lip, command *šap-tu-uk-ku* 37⁷ *šapti-ga* 25⁷ *šapti-ga* 21³ *šap-ta-šu-nu* 59¹³.
- שפת *šiptu* cf. שִׁפְטָא.
- שפח *šapāhu* to spread *ša-pu-uh* 52¹¹.
- שפך *šapāku* to pour out, heap up *aš-pu-uk* 10⁴; *lu-šī-pi-ik* 11⁵; *šipku* mass *ši-pik* 10³.
- שפל *šapālu* to be low, deep *u-šap-pi-il* 37³² *u-ša-pil* 61⁹; *šaplu* fem. *šaplūtu* lower, under *šap-li-šu-nu* 60¹³ *ša-pal-šu* 23⁴ 40²² *šaplūti-ga* 34²⁵ *šap-li-ti* 36⁵ *šim* 41¹⁶ *šap-lūt* 20³ 23¹⁶ *šap-la-ti* 24²¹ (= things on earth); *šupītu* lower part, pudenda *šupīl-ti* 64^{23,17} *-tu-šu-un* 16¹⁴; *šupalû* the lower *šupali* 5²⁷; *mušpalu* depth *muš-pa-li* 6²⁰; *šap-liš* below 6²⁵.
- שפן *šapānu* to cover, overpower, cast *iš-pu-nu* 7¹⁸. Cf. כַּפַּן.
- שפר *šapāru* to send, rule *aš-par* 48¹⁶ *iš-pur* 22³⁰ *iš-pu-ra* 12³² 29²⁷ *iš-pur-am-ma* 22¹⁶ 23⁸ 27²⁹ *iš-pu-ru* 22¹⁵; *iš-ta-ṣar-pa-ra* 22²⁶; *ul-taš-pi-ru* 9⁹; *šipru*, *šipirtu* mission, letter, work *ši-ip-ri* 36¹³ *ši-pir* 23²⁹ 24^{5,14,19} 26³³ *šip-ra-a-ti-šu-nu* 46²³; *šu-par* (?) 44⁹ 59¹¹.
- שפרשק *šuparšaku* officer, general *šu-par-šak-ga* 19⁵ *šu-par-šakī-pi-ga* 46²² 48¹⁵.
- שפשק *šupšuku* cf. פֶּשֶׁק.
- שצל *iš-ša-šil-li* a kind of chariot 26¹⁶.
- שקה *šakû* to drink *maškitu* drink *maš-ki-ti* 10²⁴.
- שקה *šakû* to be high *iš-ku* 20²⁵; *šakû* high *ša-ku-u* 7⁴ *ša-ku-u-ti* 30⁷.
- שקף *šakāpu* to erect, set up *aš-ku-p* 8²⁶.
- שקר *šûkuru* cf. וְקָר.
- שרה *šurru*, *šurratu* beginning *šur-ru* 1¹ *šur-rat* 7²⁰; *arhu* *tišritu* month Tishri *tišriti* 38².
- שרח *šarāhu* to be strong, powerful *u-šar-rih-ši* 6²⁵; *mul-tar-hi* 5¹¹; *tašrihtu* power *taš-ri-ih-ti* 36³⁴.
- שרכן *šurmīnu* cypress *iš-šurmīni* 6^{20,27}.
- שרף *šarāpu* to burn (trans.) *aš-ru-up* 8²⁴ *aš-ru-up* 21³ 26^{415,23}.
- שקף *šarāku* to give, present *iš-ru-ku-uš* 9¹⁰.
- שרר *šarāru* to be bright, shine; *šaruru* brilliance *ša-ru-ru-šu* 37³; *šarru* king 1⁴ *šarri* 5³ *-šu-nu* 11¹² *šarra-šu* 18²⁰ *-šu-nu* 11²⁰ *šar* 3⁶

- šarrāni 41¹⁴ šarrāni_{pl} 2¹⁹ šarrā_{pl-ni} 2²⁴ -šu-nu 1²; šarratu queen
 šar-ra-ti 52²⁴ i_ušarrat 28²⁹ i_ušar-rat 19²⁸ 20²¹ 26³ 29²² 30³ 32¹⁷ 33¹²
 34²⁸; šarrātu royalty šarrā-tu 20⁴ šarru-u-tu 35⁴ šarrū-ti 7²⁰ -a 5¹⁶
 6²² 8²⁵ -ya 1¹ -šu 8²¹ -šu-un 29²⁷ -šu-nu 4¹ šarru-u-ti 19²⁰ -ya 35¹²
 -šu 40²³ šarru-u-ut 23²⁸.
- שש šiššu sixth šiš-šu 63²¹ 64²² šiš-ši 24²³ šiš-ša 60⁶; šušu sixty šu-
 ši 3^{21,22}.
- שש šāšu cf. שן.
- שש šaššāniš adv. like marble (?) ša-aš-ša-ni-iš 36²⁶.
- ששרד i_{su}ša-ša-da-di a kind of chariot 26¹⁶ 34²⁴.
- ששכל šuškal šu-uš-kal 9¹⁸.
- שת abnušit_{pl} ideogram for a kind of stone 30¹⁹.
- שתה šatû to drink iš-tu-u 30³¹; iš-ta-at-tu-u 31²⁹; maštîtu drink maš-
 ti-tu 31²⁶ maš-ti-ti-šu-nu 30²¹.
- שתן maštaku chamber, dwelling-place maš-ta-ki-šu-nu 41²⁹.
- שים šitimtu cf. שים.
- שתר šûturu cf. ותר.
- שתת šuttu cf. ושת.

ת

- ת abnu_{tu} ideogram for some costly stone 63^{18,19} 64¹⁹.
- תם₂ tâmtu, ti'amtu sea 59^{18,25} tâmti 2²⁴ 3²⁴ 5²³ 22⁹ tam-ti 8⁶ tam-tim 10²⁰
 17⁵ 18¹⁷ tam-di 7^{24,25} 8²⁵ tam-ta-am-ma 59¹⁰ tâmâtî_{pl} 6^{9,24} ta-ma-ta 59¹⁹
 ti-amat 21⁸ 62⁷.
- תבא tibû to come, approach it-ba-a 24³⁰ it-ba-am-ma 28²⁵ it-ba-am-ma
 61^{15,16,18} it-bu-ni 3¹⁷ 8⁸ it-bu-nim-ma 23⁴ it-bu-u-ni 28¹⁰ tî-bû 61⁸ tî-bu-
 ni 15⁸ tî-bu-u-ni 15¹¹; u-šat-ba-am-ma 36³ (1st pers.) 35¹⁰ (3rd pers.)
 u-šat-bu-niš-šum-ma 35²⁵ šu-ut-bu-u 9⁶; tibu approach tî-ib 15^{29,30};
 tibûtu approach tî-bu-ut 15¹⁰ 33⁷ 46².
- תבן tabâku to pour out, heap up at-ta-bal 60¹⁸ it-ta-bi-ik 17¹⁹.
- תבל tabâlu to take away it-ta-bal 63^{6,9,12,15,18,21} 64² ta-at-bal 63^{7,10,13,16,19,22}
 64³.
- תבר tabrâtî St. ברה (?).
- תבש tabšûtu ta-ab-šu-tu 39²⁵. St. אבש (?).
- תבן tidûku cf. רבן.
- תור târu to turn, return i-tar-ri 60¹⁴ a-tu-ra 46⁸ 50¹⁹ i-tur 59⁵ i-tu-ra 59²⁰
 i-tu-ram-ma 60^{8,10} i-tur-ru 37⁵ i-tu-ru-ni 17¹⁶ -nim-ma 30³⁰ ta-a-a-ri
 35¹³ ta-a-a-ra 40⁵; u-tîr (II I) 3²⁷ 4^{15,25} 5³⁰ 13³¹ 21¹¹ 27⁴ 41²⁴ 46⁸
 -šu 48¹⁸ -šu-mu-ti 18⁸ u-tî-ir 37²² 38¹⁶ 41²⁵ u-tîr-ra 3²⁹ 12¹⁷ 16²⁵
 u-tîr-ram-ma 13⁶ u-tîr-ru 14²⁶ 27¹⁰ 42¹¹ lu-tîr 39¹⁸ u-tîr-ru (pl.) 18²

- mu-tir* 9²³; *ut-ti-ir-si* 64¹⁷⁻²³ *ut-tir-ru* 58²⁰; **tártu** return *ta-a-a-ru-tu* 17¹⁸ *-ti-ga* 33²⁵ *tárat* 52^{1,12} 63⁵ 61⁵ *ta-a-a-rat* 52⁶; **titurru** bridge *ti-tur-ra-a-ti* 3⁵.
- תזם **tazimtu** cf. תזם.
- תחו **taḥazu** cf. תחו.
- תחלב **taḥlubu** cf. תחלב.
- תחת **taḥtû** cf. תחת.
- תכל **takálu** to trust *it-la-lu* 1⁵; *at-ta-kil* 19¹¹ *it-ta-kil* 8¹⁵ 19⁸ 22²⁸ 42⁶ *it-tak-lu* 8⁷ 19¹¹; *u-tak-kil-an-ni* 13¹ 29²⁵; **tiklu** confidence, help, helper *tik-li-a* 5²⁰ *-ya* 23⁷ 27¹² *ti-ik-li-ga* 15¹⁹ *-šu* 23¹⁵ *ti-ik-li-i-šu* 19²⁴; **tukultu** confidence, reliance, aid *tukul-ti* 1⁶ 2²¹ 5⁶ *tu-kul-ti* 40²⁴ *tu-kul-ta-šu* 16² *tu-kul-ta-ni* 14²³.
- תקפ **tikpu** some measure of length *tik-pi* 6¹⁹.
- תל **tilu** heap, mound, hill 6¹⁸ *tili* 3²⁷ 4^{15,25} *til* 4¹⁶.
- תלה **találu** *tul-lu-lu* 36² 37²⁹.
- תלם **talámu** III 1 to give *u-šat-li-ma* 15²⁴ *u-šat-li-mu-uš* 50²²; **tálimu** brother *ta-li-mi* 23²⁸ *ta-lim-ga* 24^{12,18}.
- תלה **talittu** cf. תלה.
- תמה **tamú** to speak, swear *a-ta-ma-a* 35²⁰ *i-ta-ma-a* 35¹⁶ 35²² *li-ta-mu-u* 41³¹; *u-tam-mi-šu-nu-ti* 4¹.
- תמז **tam(?) -zi-zi-iš** 15³².
- תמח **tamáhu** to hold, seize, present *at-muḥ* 15²⁶ *it-muḥ* 5¹⁷ *it-mu-hu* 16²²; *it-ta-ma-aḥ* 40⁶; *u-tam-mi-iḥ* 22²³ *lu-ti-mi-iḥ* 3²² *u-tam-mi-lu* 46²⁵; *tu-šat-mi-lu* 38²⁵.
- תמחר **tamḥaru** cf. תמחר.
- תמטר **tâmṭiru** cf. תמטר.
- תמן **tímínu** memorial tablet, foundation stone *ti-mi-in-na* 36^{16,17} 37³² 38⁵ 39³ *ti-mi-in-šu* 36²¹ 37^{26,31} 39² *tim-mi-in-šu* 10³.
- תמר **tâmirtu** cf. תמר; **tamartu** cf. תמר.
- תן **ta-a-an** determinative after numbers and measures 32¹⁹ 60¹ (cf. *a-an*).
- תנש **tiništu** cf. תנש.
- תנה **tanittu** cf. תנה.
- תפף **tappû** helper *tap-pi-l* 40¹⁵.
- תקא **tikū** attack (?) *ti-ik* 10¹.
- תקם **tuḫumtu** (*tuḫuntu*) battle *tuḫunti* 5⁸ 6⁶ 14⁸ *tuḫ-ma-ti* 15¹¹.
- תקן **taḫānu** to be firm, safe *mu-ta-ḫi-in* (II 1) 9¹⁶.
- תקרב **taḫribtu** cf. תקרב.
- תרה **tarû** *ta-ru-u* 40¹².
- תרה **tírítí** *tí-rí-tí* 7⁶.

- הרב *tarbitu* cf. רבה.
 הרגל *targullu* *tar-gul-li* 58¹⁵.
 הרח *tarahhu* enclosure (?), wall (?) *ta-ra-ah-hu-uš* 36¹⁹.
 הרח *tirhatu* gift, dowry *tir-ha-ti* 21^{10,17}.
 הרך *tarâku* to yield, shrink back *i-tar-ra-ku* 16³² [17²¹]; *it-[ta]-rik* 59¹⁶.
 הריץ *tarâšu* to direct, lay, place *u-ša-at-ri-iš* 36²⁴ *u-šat-ri-iš* 38⁸ *u-šat-ri-ši* 24²; *taršu* direction, time *tar-ši* 13³ 18⁵.
 השר *tûšaru* cf. ושר; *tišrîtu* cf. שרה.
 התר *titurru* cf. תור.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Page xxviii, line 5 from below. — After *amtahar* add *šassâniš* 36²⁶ like suns.

Page xxxiii, § 16. 2. — Add: In the original the plural is often indicated by a repetition of an ideogram.

Page xxxiv, No. 4, end. — Cancel the sentence beginning “The construct of nouns.” Mr. G. A. Reisner has demonstrated (Proc. Amer. Oriental Soc. for May, 1891, p. cxxiii.) that the construct of nouns masc. sing. from stems of this class preserves the 3rd consonant and ends in *i*. Read therefore everywhere *šarri*, not *šar*.

P. 6⁵. — *pad*. Read *pat* here and elsewhere. Cf. Heb. פֶּדַע, constr. פֶּדַע side. In glossary cancel stem פֶּ (p. 124) and introduce a new stem פֶּדַע.

P. 10¹⁰. — The two birds whose names are here written ideographically are perhaps the dove and the pigeon.

P. 10¹². — Read *ka-bû-ti* or *ka-bi-ti*. The sign here read *bat* has also the value *bû* (Zimmern, *Busspsalmen*, p. 29). To phonogram 33, p. xiii, add value *bû*. On p. 112 cancel **kabattu**, and read *ka-bû-ti* for *ka-bat-ti*.

P. 14⁶. — There were two Shuzubs, one a Babylonian and one a Chaldean (Tiele, *Babylonisch-Assyrische Geschichte*, p. 322). The Shuzub of l. 6 is the former. The “Babylonian Chronicle” informs us that his full name was Nergalushezib, and that he ruled one year and six months. The Chaldean’s name was Mushezib-Marduk, and he ruled at Babylon four years. Cf. *Records of the Past*, new series, I. 25–27.

Tiele, l. c., renders our passage: “In my 8th campaign, after Shuzub had been carried off,” etc. He connects *is-si-hu* with the stem *nasâhu*. This is perhaps correct, though we should expect *issu-hu* (not *issihû*) they (i. e. the Assyrians) carried off. Possibly there is a scribal error, *si* for *su*. The “Babylonian Chronicle” (III. 4, 5) says that Shuzub was captured and taken to Assyria. On p. 70 correct note to 14⁶. On p. 123³ cancel (I 2), and transfer *is-si-hu* to stem *nasâhu* p. 121.

P. 16²⁵. — Instead of *mi-il-li-ku* it is perhaps better to read with Haupt *muši il-li-ku* (*mi* = *mušu* night), and to translate: "During two kasbu of the night they went," etc. If one so reads, one must correct accordingly p. 72¹², p. 98¹⁴, and must put *muši* on p. 116¹⁷.

P. 20⁶. — *pa-ru-nak-ki*. V R has *lu*, not *ki*. Perhaps better to make two words *ḥad-ru nak-lu* "chamber magnificent." Cf. Heb. רָרָר. The sign *pa* has also the value *ḥad*. Correct note and glossary accordingly.

P. 20²⁵. — **ab-nam**. Delitzsch (*Assyr. Wörterbuch*, No. 46) proposes the reading *ab-šēn* from *abšēnu* growth, blade, stalk.

P. 20²⁶. — *dīšu*. This reading is based on V R 27, 57, where the sign is preceded by *ú* and explained by *dī-šu*. Here, however, without this prefix, we must read *čuru* produce (Strassm., No. 2158). Cf. Heb. רָצָר. On p. 73¹⁴ cancel grass (?) and read produce. Correct glossary 107⁹ and id. No. 28, p. xviii.

P. 24⁶. — Cancel (?). Also 134⁹ (from below). *šatti* 24⁶ has perhaps no connection with st. *šaná*.

P. 26⁷. — *mi-ḫú*. Read *mi-ḫú*, constr. of *mīḫúdu* or *mīḫúdu* heat, furnace. Cf. Heb. רָרָר. On p. 118¹⁵ cancel **mīḫtu** fall (?), and introduce *mi-ḫú* under st. רָר.

P. 27¹⁵. — **di-ka**. A comparison of 23²¹ with I R 50, 27, shows that **di-ka** is to be read *sattukku* sacrifice. Correct glossary accordingly.

P. 36²⁶. — *šaššāniš* like suns, adv. from pl. of *šamsu* (*šamsu*, *šansu*, *šaššu*). A variant text (Abel and Winckler, *Keilschrifttexte*, p. 41, l. 11) reads *an-ud-ši-iš*, i.e. *utu šam-ši-iš* like the sun. Cancel p. 136⁹. Under **šamsu**, p. 134, write: *ša-aš-ša-ni-iš* 36²⁶ like suns.

P. 68, note to 9¹¹. — *uštibbu* might also be explained as III-II from *tībā*, i.e. רָרָר (*uštabbūa*, *uštibbūu*, *uštibbu*).

P. 75²¹. — A brief inscription on photograph No. 498 of the Assyrian series of the British Museum leaves no doubt that *ahārū* means general, commander. This inscription reads: —

kaḫḫadu mTí-um-[-man šarri Ílantí] | šá ina ḫabal tam-ḫa-[ri ik-ki-su] | a-ḫu-ru-u ummānāti-ya (?) a-na bu-us-[ri] | ḫa-di-í ú-šaḫ-ma-ḫu a-na matu [AŠšur], i.e. Head of Teumman, king of Elam, which in the midst of the battle the general of my (?) army cut off (and) for a message joyful sent in haste to Assyria.

Correct definition p. 97⁹.

P. 81³ (from below). — A. Amiaud has identified (*Bab. and Or. Record*, 1887, p. 130) *ittu* with Heb. יִתְּוּ riddle, oracle (*ittu* = *hitu*, pl. *ittātu*). In I R 61, 25 a *idātu* is fem. pl. of a form *idu*. In last line, p. 102, correct the definitions, and transfer references to a stem יִתְּוּ.

P. 92¹⁵. — With more probability Paul Haupt reads 59²¹ *ki-ma u-ri mit-zu-rat u-sal-lu*, the *usallu* had become like the *uru* (*usallu* subject of the perm. fem. form I 2 *mitħurat*), *Beiträge zur Assyriologie* I 135.

P. 92. — Cancel note to 60²². Two copies read clearly **nim** as here, showing that this is not a scribal error for *ban* = *kaštu* bow, *Beitr. z. Assyriologie* I 136. In id. No. 163 cancel *kaštu*(?): bow(?).

P. 93¹. — Read *i-ti-ziz* I 2 from יִתְּוּ to be angry. Cancel note. P. 61⁵ write sign *i* between *ma* and *ti*. P. 136²⁴ cancel *ti-bi* 61⁵. Under *izizu* 96³⁵ add definition to be angry, and write *i-ti-ziz* 61⁵. Cf. *Beitr. z. Assyriologie* I 137.

P. 93³. — *libbati*, genitive, from *libbatu* (for *libbatu*) heat, anger, st. לְהַב (Paul Haupt). Cancel 115³, and introduce on p. 114 לְהַב *libbatu* heat, anger *lib-ba-ti* 61⁵.

P. 95². — Cancel line after semicolon. Under stem יִתְּוּ introduce **idū** flood, mass *i-du-u* 5⁸.

P. 96¹¹. — Define **igigi** as a class of spirits.

P. 104⁹. — **baniti**, i.e. *baniti*, fem. pl. bright, favorable things (*Zimmern*, *Busspsalmen*, pp. 37, 38).

P. 106¹⁷. — *id-ku-u* 16²¹ should perhaps come under preceding stem.

P. 108¹⁴. — After dwelling insert *šū-bat* 52⁴.

P. 109²¹. — Read **kultaru**, *kul-ta-ra-a-ti*. Introduce under letter **2**. On p. 28¹³ read *kul*.

P. 114⁵. — Cancel the line. On p. 128 introduce stem יִתְּוּ, and under it **kiššu** cucumber *kiš-šī-ī* 16¹⁴. Cf. Heb. קִישָׁן, קִישָׁן.

P. 116² (from below). — Cancel **maḥ-ḥu-ur** forward 44⁸. Under stem חַח read **maḥḥutu** some kind of timid animal(?) *maḥ-ḥu-tiš* 44⁸. On p. 86 correct note to 44⁸. On p. 44, note *d-d*, the sign *ri* of III R is perhaps to be divided into *ḥu-tiš* (*tiš* being expressed by one perpendicular wedge).

P. 119¹⁻². — Variant shows that stem is most probably *našāru*.

P. 119¹⁹. — After 6⁴ insert *nādi* 36¹¹.

P. 120⁷ (from below). — Before treasure insert heap.

P. 122⁶ (from below). — Stem is not טום but וטם, *asâmu*, Arab. *wasama* to mark, distinguish; *usim* 6²⁵ is I I like *ubil*, *ušib*; *sintu* is made like *biltu*. Transfer the article to the letter ו.

P. 127¹. — Stem of *šiltu* is perhaps *ašâlu*, Arab. *wašala* to join, unite. Form like *biltu*, *sintu*. In signification cf. *ḵablu* from *ḵabâlu* to meet, *taḥaru* from *maḥâru* to face, *taḥazu* from *aḥâzu* to seize.

P. 131². — After broad insert many, numerous.

P. 135²³. — For **šu-par** read *šu-ul* upon, over, concerning, constr. of *šudu* top. Transfer word and references to stem שרה. Correct reading to *ul* 41⁹, and read over for rulers (?) of 45¹². Cancel note on p. 87. Cf. Delitzsch in *Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung* II. 289.

P. 135²⁴. — **šuparšaḵu**. Read *šudšaḵu*, cf. שרה. Transfer to stem שרה. Correct 19⁵ 46²² 48¹⁵ and note to 46²² on p. 88.



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