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# AN EARLY SECOND-MILLENNIUM CUNEIFORM ARCHIVE FROM CHOGHA GAVANEH, WESTERN IRAN

*Kamyar Abdi (Dartmouth College) and  
Gary Beckman (University of Michigan)*

## Archeological Context (by Kamyar Abdi)

The epigraphic material presented here was discovered in 1970 during a series of salvage excavations in an architectural complex at the site of Chogha Gavaneh in the middle of the town of Shahabad-e Gharb (formerly known as Harunabad, renamed Islamabad-e Gharb after the 1979 Iranian Revolution), about 60 km to the west of Kermanshah in western Iran (fig. 1). (For a more detailed description of the geographical situation, see Abdi 1999b: 34–36.) These excavations, supervised by Mahmoud Kordevani on behalf of the then Archaeological Service of

Iran, were carried out in response to ongoing destructive activities at the site by local residents, especially recent leveling and construction work which had already removed several meters of the upper parts of the high mound, exposing some architectural remains (Kordevani 1971).

Chogha Gavaneh best exemplifies the deplorable fate of archaeological sites situated in urban areas. A photograph taken in 1936 by Erich Schmidt (fig. 2) during his aerial reconnaissance of western Iran (Schmidt 1940) indicates that Chogha Gavaneh may have originally occupied an area as large as forty hectares, but in recent decades the lower town has been covered by new

Abdi would like to thank the many people who were instrumental in allowing the tablets to leave Iran to come to the United States for conservation and study: First and foremost I am grateful to Mr. Jalil Golshan, Deputy for Research at the Iranian Cultural Heritage and Tourism Organization (ICHTO), who appreciated the significance of the tablets and facilitated their loan to Abdi. Since following the 1968 Resolution, no artifacts have been allowed to leave Iran, Seyyed Mohammad Beheshti, former Director of the ICHTO, had to go to some lengths with the Ministry of Culture and Iranian Customs Bureaus to secure a special permit. Mrs. Mohammad-Reza Karegar and Ahmad Chaichi, Director and Deputy for Research of the Iran National Museum, facilitated the release of the tablets. Ms. Soury Ayazi, head of the Department of Historical and Luristan Antiquities, Miss Zahra Akbari, Curator of the latter Department, and Mr. Shahrokh Razmjou, Curator of the Epigraphic Material in the Museum, were all of great help. The tablets left Iran on August 22, 2001 and returned on

December 30, 2002. In the United States, we are grateful to Ms. Ulla Kasten of the Yale Babylonian Collection for conservation and preservation work on the tablets, and to Professor Henry Wright of the University of Michigan, who accompanied the tablets on their journeys.

Abdi also wishes to express his personal gratitude to Mahmoud Kordevani, the original excavator of the tablets, who despite his advanced age and poor health agreed to make several visits to the storage facilities of the Iran National Museum in 1999 and 2000 to help with the recovery and identification of the finds from his 1970 excavations, including the tablets, and for his generosity in allowing Abdi access to whatever remained of his excavation documents, especially maps and plans, and sharing with him much interesting and important anecdotal information. Unfortunately, Kordevani passed away in 2003 before Abdi could pay him another visit with more specific questions and a copy of this report.

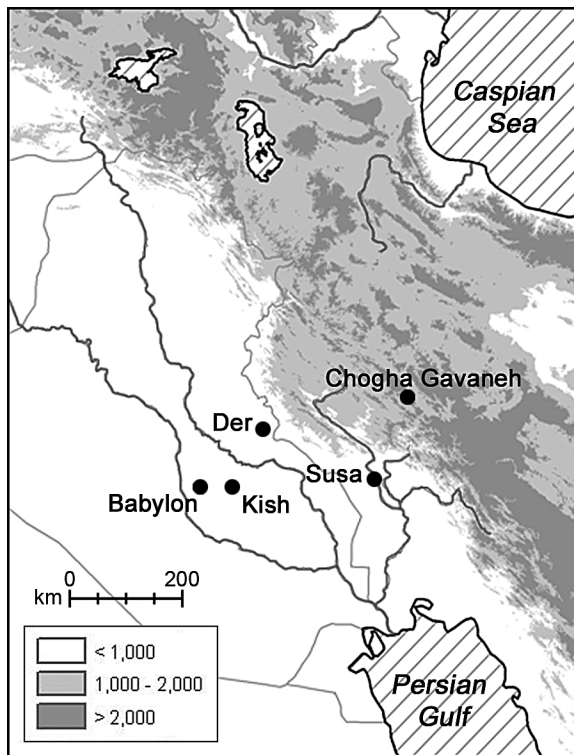


Fig. 1. Map of western Iran and Mesopotamia showing the location of Chogha Gavaneh.

construction, while the high mound has continued to be quarried and shaved off from the sides and top to clear room for building activities. Consequently, Chogha Gavaneh is now only about 4 hectares in area, perhaps as little as ten percent of its original size (fig. 3). The most prominent part of the site today is the “high mound” (fig. 4), where one can find the longest preserved sequence of occupational deposits (as early as the Early Neolithic Period to the Middle Bronze Age, according to test excavations at Operation W263 and ST1; see Abdi forthcoming). The “lower town,” where one might have expected to find deposits of later periods, is now completely covered by the town of Islamabad.

Despite extensive damage, Chogha Gavaneh is still the largest site of prehistoric and early historic times on the Islamabad Plain and one of the largest archaeological sites in the West-Central Zagros Mountains. The high mound’s massive volume and towering height of over 25 meters above the plain level (fig. 4) makes Chogha Ga-



Fig. 2. Aerial photograph of the town of Harunabad in 1936. Note the site of Chogha Gavaneh and its high mound. Photo by E. F. Schmidt, courtesy of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago.

vaneh the first visible feature as one approaches the town of Islamabad from kilometers away. Therefore, it comes as no surprise that Chogha Gavaneh has long been a subject of curiosity.

### Research at Chogha Gavaneh

Several early travelers (cf. Jones 1857) passed through the Islamabad Plain (then called the Harunabad Plain) in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, but none seem to have remarked on the archaeological remains in the area. The first traveler/archaeologist to give a brief description of the region was Aurel Stein, who visited the town of Harunabad in 1936 during his general survey of western Iran (Stein 1940: 420). Later the same year Erich Schmidt flew over the Plain during his aerial reconnaissance in western Iran (Schmidt 1940). In 1959–1960, as part of the Iranian Prehistory Project of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, Robert Braidwood and his team briefly surveyed the Plain (Braidwood 1961), but they do not seem to have explored Chogha Gavaneh in any detail. A few years later, Clare Goff (1966) of the British Institute of Persian Studies visited the Plain during her general survey of the Central Zagros Mountains.

The first series of archaeological excavations at Chogha Gavaneh were carried out in 1967 by Ali-Akbar Karegar Sarfaraz, Mohammad-Rahim



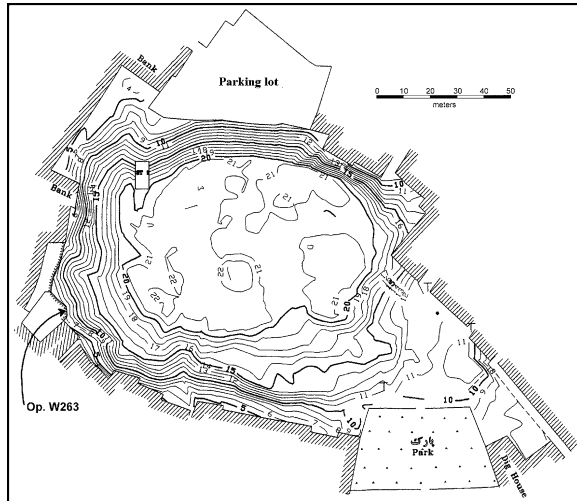


Fig. 3. Topographic plan of the high mound as of 1998.

Sarrafi, and Isma'īl Yaghma'i (from the then Archaeological Service of Iran). This team opened a step trench at the northeast side of the high mound to study its stratigraphy, finding levels from the Chalcolithic Period to the Iron Age as well as disturbed remains of later periods. Following the 1967 fieldwork, although the site was registered in the list of national monuments, infringements upon Chogha Gavaneh by the locals intensified. In a matter of just three years, as a result of the growth of the town, the slopes of the high mound were covered with houses. Early in 1970, the town municipality cleared the conical-shaped top of the mound to establish a tea house. Notified of these activities, the Archaeological Service of Iran dispatched Mahmoud Kordevani to prevent further damage to the site and conduct excavations in quarried areas. For three months in the summer of 1970, Kordevani and his team cleared an area of about 0.8 hectares on the top of the high mound, exposing a major architectural complex (fig. 5). The finds from this architectural complex—including the collection of tablets discussed here—and the evidence for conflagration in some places led Kordevani (1971: 46–50) to date the complex to the late Iron Age II of the Central Zagros (*ca.* 800 B.C.) and to interpret it as one of many settlements the Neo-Assyrian kings claimed to have sacked and burned in the Zagros.

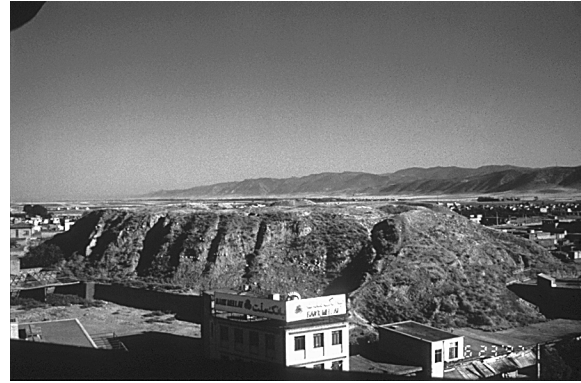


Fig. 4. The high mound in 1997.

Despite its tremendous potential, work at Chogha Gavaneh did not continue beyond the first season. Kordevani was dispatched to work at Persepolis with Akbar Tajvidi, and Chogha Gavaneh was left to the mercy of the locals, who continued with their destructive activities. For a short season in 1980, Mahmoud Mousavi, Isma'īl Yaghma'i, and Ali Valinouri from the then Iranian Center for Archaeological Research returned to Chogha Gavaneh to make another attempt at preserving the site from further destruction.

Kamyar Abdi began a regional archaeological project in the Islamabad plain in 1997. Abdi's field research was primarily focused on the early prehistory of the area (Abdi 1999a, 1999b, 2000, 2001a, 2001b, 2002, 2003; Abdi, Biglari, and Heydari 2002; Abdi *et al.* 2002; Biglari and Abdi 1999; Heydari 2001; Mashkour and Abdi 2002), but a re-study of old excavations at Chogha Gavaneh was also on the agenda, especially the recovery of the tablets and other finds from the 1970 excavations in the storage facilities of the Iran National Museum in Tehran, where they were stored after the excavations, and limited excavations that would shed more light on the archaeological context of the tablets. Abdi is pleased to inform the reader that he has been able to locate and document most of the finds from the 1970 excavations. They are currently under study and will be published in another paper in the not too distant future.

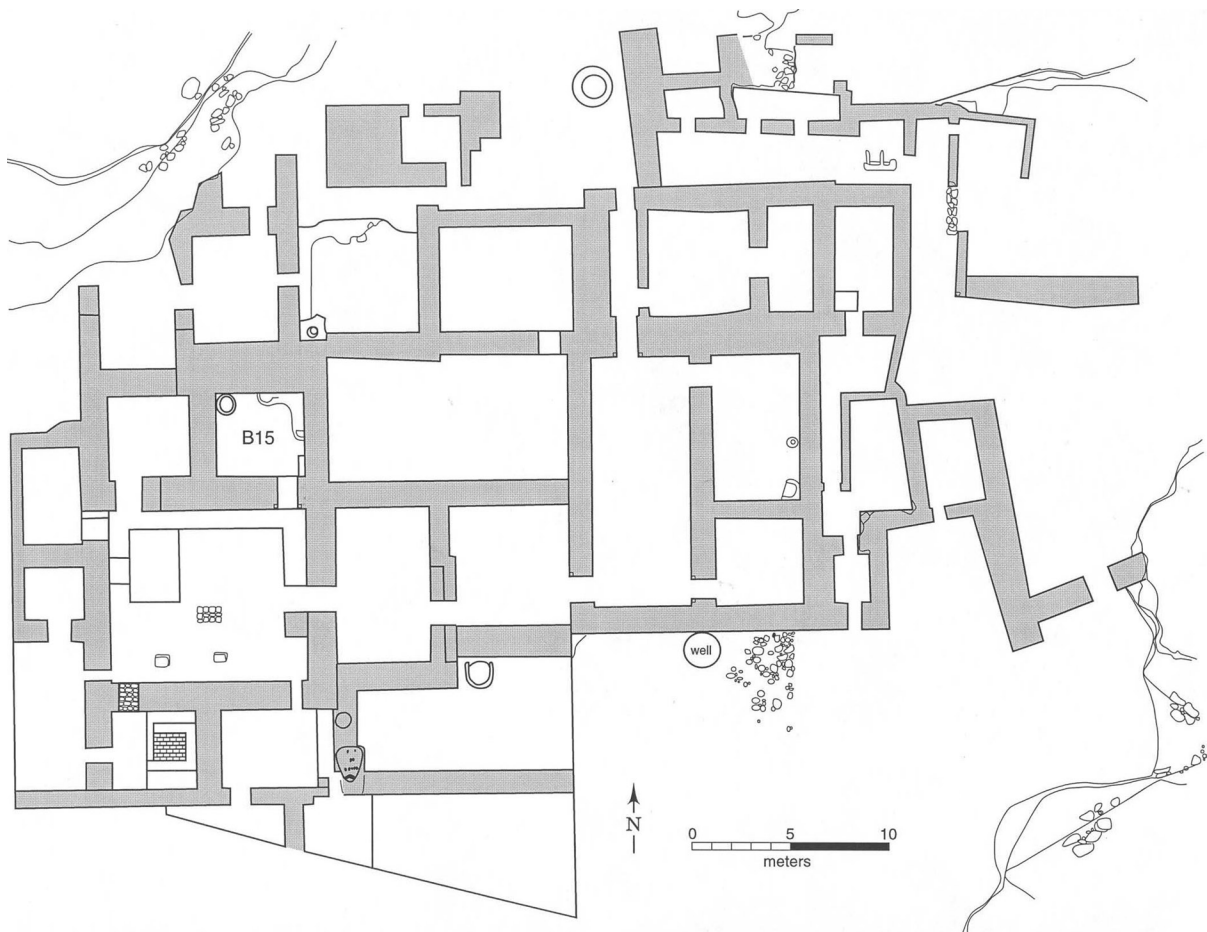


Fig. 5. Plan of the architectural complex excavated in 1970. Redrawn after the original field map, courtesy of Mahmoud Kordevani.

### The Architectural Complex

The architectural complex (fig. 5) in which the tablets were discovered demonstrates the characteristics of a pre-planned and well constructed compound. In terms of general layout, the complex resembles a range of public and private buildings excavated at Mesopotamian sites such as Ur (cf. Woolley 1976: pl. 128) and Tell ed-Der (Baqir and Mustafa 1945: fig. 4; Gasche 1989: pl. 2), dating to late third and early second millennia B.C. Despite relatively extensive excavations (about 0.8 h) it seems that only a portion of the compound has been exposed. The excavated parts seem to be the inner quarters of the compound, while the more peripheral rooms and walls that may once have surrounded it have been quarried or

eroded away. Functional interpretation of excavated rooms is difficult in absence of a detailed description of finds from individual loci, but general observation indicates that the compound consists of a number of irregularly-shaped rooms in the northeast corner, which may have been for domestic activities, and a series of residential spaces to the east, to the north of a feature which may have been an entrance to the compound at the north side of a courtyard. To the west one can see a number of larger rooms whose function is unknown, but which may have been the administrative part of the compound, where a large reception hall and behind that a repository for tablets (Room B15) were located.



Fig. 6. Room B15 prior to excavation.

### Re-excavating Room B15

According to Kordevani's report, the tablets were discovered in Room B15. In this room was also found a clay figurine of an animal (4 cm in length), a nude female plaque (7 × 5 cm), and a bronze arrowhead (about 6 cm long). In the excavation report there is also reference to a bronze blade inscribed with the words "Palace . . . day" (Kordevani 1971: 43), but it is not clear whether the blade came from this room or elsewhere in the complex. In any event, Abdi's attempt to locate this blade met with no success; it may have undergone conservation over the years and been transferred to one of many departments in the Iran National Museum or have been sent on long-term loan to a regional museum. The cylinder seal discussed in this paper (figs. 33–34) was also discovered in room B15.

In order to study the archaeological context of the archive, Abdi re-excavated Room B15 on July 21–25, 1998.<sup>1</sup> The primary goal of reexcavation was to study the internal organization of the room and discover any clues as to the context of the tablets. Finding additional artifacts, including tablets, was not a possibility, since Kordevani's team had already cleared the room down to the floor level and removed all the finds. Since Kordevani was hoping to return to the site for a second

1. Abdi is grateful to Abbas Motarjem (the representative of the Iranian Cultural Heritage Organization), Jebreil Nokandeh, Ali Farahani, and Hamid-Reza Valipour for their assistance with the excavations.



Fig. 7. Removing the underbrush prior to excavations. Note in the background the hummock erected during the Iran-Iraq War as support for an anti-aircraft battery.

season of excavations (which never took place), he did not refill his excavations, but over time the complex had been partially reburied due to natural erosion. Further, there have been several changes in the topography of the area on top of the mound, including a hummock erected during the Iran-Iraq War of 1980–1988 to install an anti-aircraft battery. This hummock has since eroded away and become part of the mound's topography (see fig. 7), making discernment of the layout of the compound and the location of individual rooms more difficult. The only clue as to where to look for Room B15 was its known general location towards the north side of the compound and patterns on the surface that might be interpreted as remnants of the erosion of the ancient mudbrick walls some thirty years after they had been excavated. After some probing, we settled on an area as the possible location of Room 15 (fig. 6). After clearing the area of underbrush (fig. 7), we sprayed water to mark the mudbrick walls from the fill (fig. 8), an archaeological trick that proved successful, as color differentiation immediately showed us where the mudbrick walls were. Hence, we began excavation from the south side of the room (fig. 9). The first features to be exposed were a doorway with a pivot to the right-hand side as one entered the room and a block of stone to the left (fig. 10), presumably for a wooden door to sit on the pivot and be closed with the block.



Fig. 8. Spraying water reveals mudbrick walls.



Fig. 9. Excavation begins at the southern end of Room B15.



Fig. 10. Doorway to Room B15 with a stone pivot to the right and a door-stop to the left.



Fig. 11. Southeast corner of Room B15 showing the position of the doorway vis-à-vis stone slab, presumably used as a bench.



Fig. 12. Traces of burning visible in the area around the stone bench on the eastern wall of Room B15.



Fig. 13. The eastern side of Room B15 with the location of the doorway, stone bench, and mudbrick platform.

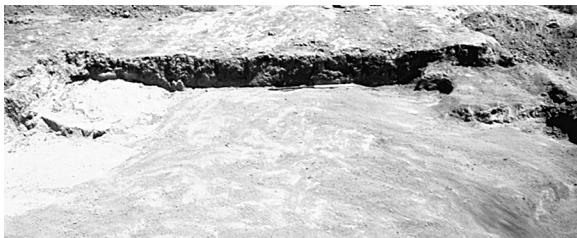


Fig. 14. Northern side of Room B15 with the location of the mudbrick platform (NE corner) vis-à-vis ashy and silty feature (NW corner).

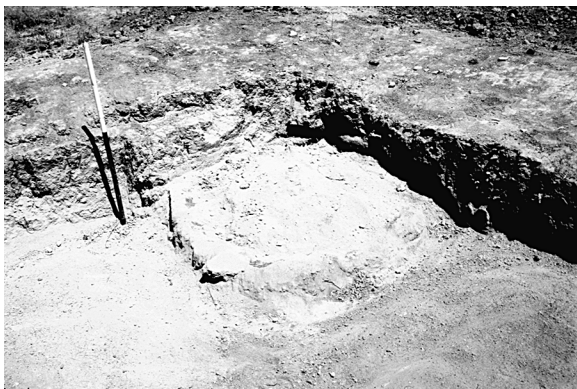


Fig. 15. Ashy and silty feature in the NW corner of Room B15 prior to excavations.

As excavations progressed, we found another block of stone about 2 meters north of the doorway along the eastern wall of the room, presumably a bench (fig. 11). The area around this block and the wall behind it showed clear evidence of fire in the form of discoloration (fig. 12). Farther up, in the northeast corner of the room we found a mudbrick bench with some traces of ash (fig. 13). As excavations progressed along the northern wall of the room, we encountered a peculiar ashy/silty

deposit opposite the mudbrick bench on the north-west corner of the room (fig. 14). Upon further excavation and removal of the top layer of deposit, we encountered a large ashy deposit (fig. 15). Once this deposit was removed, a peculiar feature emerged: It consisted of a fragmentary pottery vessel placed in a pit with sloping sides leading to a ridge marked with mudbricks. To the west was found a supporting buttress behind this feature and the room wall, with two baked bricks intact (fig. 16). The function of this feature still eludes us, but the abundance of ash in and around it would make some sort of fire installation a feasible explanation. However, the only way we can explain the amount of ash still preserved at this area is to assume that Kordevani's excavators backfilled this area with its own fill after they were done with the excavations. Unfortunately we never had the opportunity to ask Kordevani about this.

Excavations continued along the western wall, where we observed some patterns in the brickwork that could be interpreted as a coved cornice (fig. 17). Once the entire interior surface of the walls was exposed, we continued to probe the floor. Only 20–25 cm below the surface a rough floor made from hardened plaster was recovered (fig. 18). As expected, no finds were made in the course of excavation.

Room B15 is roughly rectangular in shape and about 12 × 15 m in size (fig. 19), with mudbrick walls preserved in some places to a height of 70 cm. The walls of the room are regular and made from standard-size mudbricks of roughly 35 × 35 × 10 cm, often plastered and in some cases painted. Small-scale clearing of the plaster suggests that mudbricks were generally laid in stretcher-stretcher form on the exterior surfaces (fig. 20). Scraping off the upper surface of a wall section indicates that beyond the exterior courses of full bricks, the interior of the wall is filled in a multitude of ways with full, half, or fragmentary bricks (fig. 21).

According to the original excavation report, the tablets were discovered sitting on the floor along the southern wall of Room 15 (Kordevani 1971: 45), but we had no way to verify this, nor have we any information on their arrangement. Our reconstruction of the room (fig. 22), its internal



Fig. 16. The feature in the NW corner after excavation.



Fig. 18. General view of Room B15 seen from SE to NW.



Fig. 17. SW corner of Room B15 with traces of coved cornice.

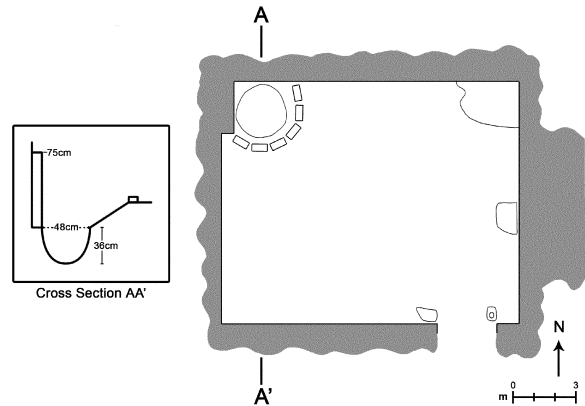


Fig. 19. Schematic ground plan of Room B15 and cross-section of the NW corner feature.

organization with benches and fire installations, and its position vis-à-vis the other rooms in the compound, suggest that this was the scribe's office as well as the tablet archive for the administrative apparatus functioning out of this complex. We now turn to the tablets to find out more about this administration and its function.

### The Tablets (by Gary Beckman)

*Dedicated to the memory  
of Harald Ingholt (1896-1985),  
excavator of Tell Shemshāra*

In accordance with the Iron Age II date assigned to the excavated material by Mahmoud Korde-

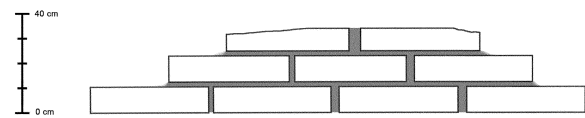


Fig. 20. Schematic profile of a wall in Room B15 showing stretcher-stretcher brickwork.

vani (see above), Dr. Abdi had told me to expect tablets from Neo-Assyrian times, but paleographic analysis dates this archive to the Old Babylonian period, more precisely to the early eighteenth century B.C. (middle chronology). The script is similar to that of the letters of Ḫammurapi to Šamaš-



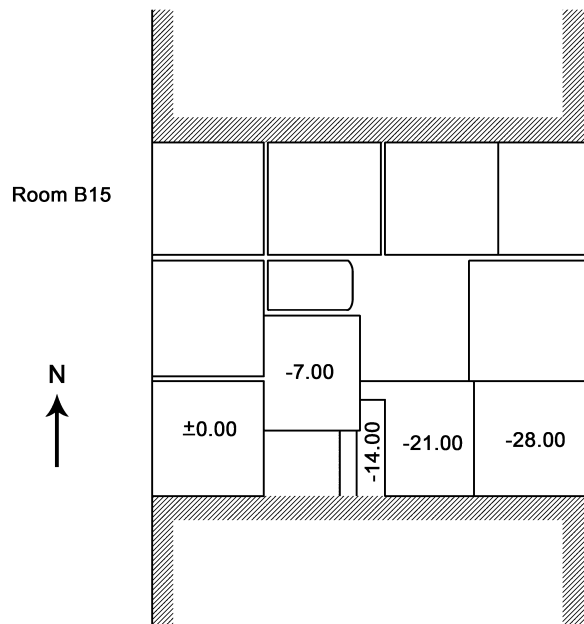


Fig. 21. Overview plan of the eastern wall of Room B15 showing irregular brickwork on the interior section of the wall held together by regular brickwork on the exterior.

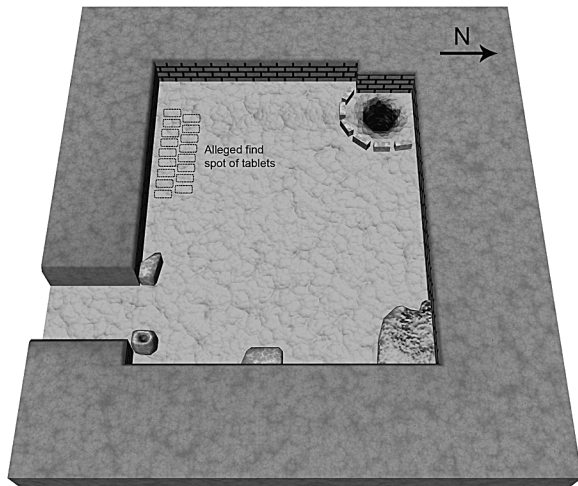


Fig. 22. Three-dimensional reconstruction of Room B15.

hāzer, for example, or to that used in economic records from the reign of Rīm-Sîn I of Larsa. Mimation is for the most part still present. In his

work on Old Babylonian material from the Rania plain, Jesper Eidem noted: “The finds from Shemshāra indirectly prove that contemporary written sources should be available at other sites in the western Zagros” (Eidem and Læssøe 2001: 58). The Chogha Gavaneh tablets, discovered before Eidem wrote but unknown to philologists until now, confirm the perspicacity of this prediction.

All of these documents are written in Akkadian, with a frequency of Sumerograms comparable to that of contemporary Mesopotamian usage. The syllabary is that of the Diyala region: note the use of WI for *wahwihwu* (ChG 20 rev. vi 13’ and passim) and QA (ChG 1:22).

The archive consists of fifty-six tablets, many very worn and practically all incomplete, another twenty-eight fragments deemed worth copying, and one cylinder seal. Judging from the number of half tablets and fragments that could be joined neither to another tablet nor to one another, the corpus of texts must have originally been significantly larger than what came down to me. Assuming that the building in which the tablets were found has been correctly dated to the first millennium, the Old Babylonian texts must have found their way thither as fill, and may therefore already have been in poor and fragmentary condition when deposited.

The primary concerns of the archive are agricultural and pastoral. Letters deal with barley rations (ChG 3) and with draft animals (ChG 2), and we find an account of work performed by slaves and asses (ChG 16) and another of sheep (ChG 12). Among the few professional designations appearing in these records are SIPA, “shepherd” (ChG 20 v 4’, 12’) and NA.GADA, “chief herdsman” (ChG 20 i 17’; 23 i 7’). Other texts are concerned with textiles (ChG 3; 4; 17?) and with soldiers bearing the unusual designation *mandu* (ChG 5; 18; 31; 34).

A dozen small tablets (ChG 6–10; 11?) record the receipt of a commodity, apparently seed grain. There are a large number of lists—ration lists and simple lists of names, probably duty rosters. It is interesting that many of the personal names recorded here are those of women. These are the

records of a redistributive economy, in which connection note also the occurrence of the term ŠUKU, “food allowance” (ChG 33: 9’, 12’; 44: 2’, 3’, 4’).

The onomasticon is overwhelmingly Akkadian, with a small admixture of Amorite names (13 of 180 complete names, or 7.2 percent—see Index I). There is no clear sign of Elamites or Hurrians (with the possible exception of Zuzzu), or for that matter of Gutians or Lullū. The single mention of <sup>[LÚ.M]EŠ</sup> *hāpirū* (ChG F3:8’) is uncertain.

Besides the seal legend, which mentions <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR—certainly to be read Adad here, we encounter no divinities in these texts. In theophoric names Šin is by far the best-represented god, followed at some distance by Ištar, Amurru, Šamaš, and Adad. Also attested are Ea, Gula, Išhara, Laḥma, Mama, Namar, Tišpak, and Tutu. See Index III.

Around thirty place names appear in the records—most only once—but the great majority of these cannot yet be identified with toponyms attested elsewhere. See Index II. The towns of Nikkum (RIA 9: 569–70), Mē-Turān(?) (RIA 8: 150), Ḥaburatum (Wäfler 2001: 82), Agade, and Dēr lead us down the eastern Diyala drainage through the Hamrin basin to the Tigris and into Mesopotamia. (For the historical geography and archaeological sites of this region see Postgate 1979; Muhamed 1992: 10–25; and Saporetti 2002: 144–65). There is little evidence in the tablets to allow us to determine the ancient name of Chogha Gavaneh itself, but it is just possible that it was called Palum (see commentary to ChG 5 below).

Our archive comes from further up the Great Khorasan Road than any other published group of cuneiform records; see map in Levine (1974: 101) for a particularly clear indication of its location (as Shahabad). We are literally in unknown territory. Consequently, it is not certain just what the region in which the mound is located was called in ancient times. However, if Nikkum is to be located at or near Ḥāninqin (so Röllig, RIA 9 [1998]: 92; cf. also Frayne 1992: 64), then Chogha Gavaneh may well have been part of the land of

Namar/Namri. In this connection, note the occurrence of the deified geographic term in the personal name Šū-Namar (ChG 19:17) and cf. map 11 in Parpola and Porter (2001).

Most of these records are undated, and the few that do bear dates include only the month and day. The three attested month names: Kinūnu(m) (ChG 8:5; 9:5), Tamḥīrum (ChG 7:5; 10:5), and Saḥarātum (ChG 11:6), indicate affinities, as might be expected, with the calendar of the Diyala region (see Cohen 1993: 251–54).

We can conclude that the settlement only partially excavated at Chogha Gavaneh was inhabited by Mesopotamians linked to the towns of the lower Diyala, and most likely to the kingdom of Ešnunna in particular. It seemingly sustained itself through the raising of sheep and the cultivation of grain, as well as perhaps by the production of textiles in workshops staffed primarily by women.

### Catalog

No. 1	letter	41×68×22
No. 2	letter	35×42×21
No. 3	letter	37×23×19
No. 4	letter	40×29×20
No. 5	receipt of seed(?)	21×26×17
No. 6	receipt of seed	23×25×16
No. 7	receipt of seed	25×24×16
No. 8	receipt of seed	27×26×16
No. 9	receipt of seed	29×28×20
No. 10	receipt of seed	28×22×16
No. 11	receipt of seed(?)	19×26×17
No. 12	account(?) of sheep	29×21×18
No. 13	account of slaves	34×57×18
No. 14	disbursement of seed grain and barley rations	27×31×14
No. 15	receipt(?) of flour(?)	25×12×18
No. 16	ledger account of days worked by slaves and asses(?)	27×40×19
No. 17	disbursement of linen cloths(?)	60×62×30
No. 18	list of soldiers	56×45×21



			<b>Fragments</b>	
No. 19	list of numbers of slave girls and personal names, by towns	41×83×29	F1	list of persons 30×36×15
No. 20	list of persons	80×73×38	F2	uncertain 39×36×21
No. 21	list of persons	30×25×12	F3	uncertain 40×57×09
No. 22	ration list—barley	37×31×22	F4	list of persons 30×29×12
No. 23	list of persons	86×121×52	F5	list of persons; indirect join to No. 20 36×23×10
No. 24	list of persons	33×58×22	F6	list of persons 34×23×12
No. 25	list of persons	22×32×19	F7	list of persons 24×30×14
No. 26	list of persons	20×35×22	F8	list of persons 29×22×11
No. 27	ration list	31×26×20	F9	list of persons 18×22×11
No. 28	ration list	32×37×17	F10	list of persons(?) 17×29×13
No. 29	ration list	35×35×15	F11	disbursement(?) 40×16×19
No. 30	ration list	48×60×17	F12	ration list 21×15×18
No. 31	ration list—barley	31×43×17	F13	uncertain 26×16×12
No. 32	ration list	36×48×20	F14	uncertain 25×29×20
No. 33	disbursement of barley and flour	32×30×17	F15	list of persons 22×24×16
No. 34	ration list	40×60×21	F16	list of persons 23×13×13
No. 35	ration list	38×44×20	F17	list of persons 23×17×15
No. 36	ration list	40×38×16	F18	uncertain 20×13×15
No. 37	ration list	42×23×17	F19	list of persons 27×15×23
No. 38	ration list	36×50×21	F20	list of persons 13×21×13
No. 39	ration list	44×72×20	F21	list of persons(?) 18×30×22
No. 40	ration list	44×87×23	F22	ration list 18×21×09
No. 41	ration list	49×58×22	F23	list of persons 19×22×10
No. 42	ration list	32×36×17	F24	list of persons 40×32×18
No. 43	ration list	40×29×25	F25	uncertain 33×48×19
No. 44	bullā—disbursement of barley	38×26	F26	list of persons 33×37×22
No. 45	ration list	26×40×20	F27	uncertain 31×27×24
No. 46	account(?) of barley	20×26×20	F28	ration list 30×19×22
No. 47	ration list	22×33×08		
No. 48	ration list	24×17×14		
No. 49	uncertain	28×29×22		
No. 50	record of slaves	31×24×21		
No. 51	bullā—disbursement of foodstuff	41×37		
No. 52	ration list—barley(?)	33×29×21		
No. 53	ration list	36×34×17		
No. 54	ration list	46×36×22		
No. 55	ration list	46×38×21		
No. 56	ration list	38×34×18		



## ChG 2

- obv. 1. [a-n]a Šu-mu-li-šī  
 2. qí-bí-<sup>1</sup>ma<sup>1</sup>  
 3. um-ma<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU-i-<sup>1</sup>qí-ša-am<sup>1</sup>-m[a]  
 4. a-nu-um-ma a-n[a<sup>2</sup>] i-x-ti  
 5. [i]t<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>ANŠE<sup>1</sup>.ĪLA ša In-ba-x  
 6. [o o] x aṭ-tà-ar<sup>1</sup>-da-am  
 7. [o o]-<sup>1</sup>da<sup>2</sup>-am<sup>2</sup> li-ta-at-x[  
 (probably only one line lost)
- rev. 8'. x(-)a-bi(-)[  
 9'. [u]m<sup>2</sup>-<sup>1</sup>ma<sup>1</sup> GAL x [  
 10'. [o] x-at x [

Say [to] Šumu-liši, thus says Sin-iqišam: Now I have sent [...] with the asses of Inba... Let him/ them [...]

## ChG 3

- obv.<sup>2</sup> 1'. [ ] x [  
 2'. [Š]E<sup>2</sup>.<sup>1</sup>BA<sup>2</sup>.ĪLA<sup>1</sup> ša<sup>1</sup> x [  
 3'. x ša<sup>2</sup> tup-pí an-<ni>tum  
 4'. x 4 me-at 10 GADA<sup>2</sup>  
 5'. [o<sup>2</sup>]EN.ZU-i-din-nam
- LoE 6'. 6-šu i-nu-ma-tum  
 7'. <sup>1</sup>i-<sup>1</sup>ik-lu
- rev. 8'. <sup>1</sup>ŠE<sup>1</sup>.BA.ĪLA ĠİR<sup>d</sup>EN.<sup>1</sup>ZU-šar<sup>1</sup>  
 9'. x [ ] x <sup>1</sup>ša IN<sup>1</sup>.NU

I am unable to make connected sense of this fragmentary letter that seems to be concerned with disbursement of barley rations and with a large quantity of linen cloths. *i-nu-ma-tum* in line 6' is puzzling.

## ChG 4

- obv. 1'. [ ]-<sup>1</sup>tu<sup>1</sup>  
 2'. [o o o] 2 šú-ba-tu  
 3'. [o o] x-iš ka-lu-ú-šu-nu  
 4'. [š]a 2-šu ša 3-šu me-e-si  
 5'. <sup>1</sup>mi-id-de a-na<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Ki-ni-al-lu-uḫ
- LoE 6'. a-na le-et bu-ši-im  
 7'. lu-ú i-re-ed-du-ú
- rev. 8'. i-nu-ma ta-aš-pu-ri-im  
 9'. x x-<sup>1</sup>na<sup>2</sup> i-na<sup>URU</sup> Pa-li<sup>KI</sup>  
 10'. [ ]-nim  
 11'. [ú<sup>2</sup>] <sup>1</sup>i-na<sup>1</sup> <sup>URU</sup>Al-ma-ti<sup>KI</sup>

12'. [o o] x a-ḫi ma-an-[

13'. (traces)

[...] two garments [...] all of them. Perhaps they will indeed convey those washed two or three times into the possession of Kinialluḫ. When you (f.) wrote to me: “[...] in (the town) Palum [...], or] in (the town) Almati [...] my brother [...].”



Fig. 25. ChG 5 rev.

## ChG 5

(fig. 25)

- obv. 1. <sup>1</sup>2,10<sup>1</sup> NU[MUN<sup>2</sup>]  
 2. N[ÍG.Š]U<sup>d</sup>EN.<sup>1</sup>ZU<sup>1</sup>-x  
 3. [na]m-[ḫ]ar-<sup>1</sup>ti<sup>1</sup>  
 4. <sup>m</sup>Be-el-šu-nu
- LoE 5. <sup>[UR]U</sup>Pa<sup>2</sup>-lum<sup>KI</sup>
- rev. 6. e-zu-ub  
 7. 7 ZÍZ ma-an-di<sup>1</sup>ŠE<sup>1</sup>  
 8. ma-aḫ-ri-tim<sup>1</sup>  
 9. [Š]U.NÍGIN 15 ma-an-<sup>1</sup>di<sup>1</sup>Š[E]  
 10. KA/SAG NÍG.GA x x

2,1,0 of seed, via Šin-..., received by Bēšunu (of the town) Palum, excluding the earlier... for the *mandu*-soldiers (to be provisioned with<sup>2</sup>) barley. Total: fifteen *mandu*-soldiers (to be provisioned with<sup>2</sup>) barley...

Cf. ChG 18.

LoE 5: Does the mention of the town Palum in connection with the recipient perhaps indicate that this was the ancient name of Chogha Gavaneh?

rev. 7: For *mandu* as a type of soldier, previously attested only in lexical lists, see CAD M/I, 209.

## ChG 6

- obv. 1. [ ] NUM]UN  
 2. NÍG.ŠU<sup>1</sup> 30-[i]m-gur-ra-an-ni  
 3. ŠUT.LA  
 4. <sup>m</sup>Be-el-Šu<sup>1</sup>-nu

Sealing: *Be-el-šu-nu*  
 DUMU *Da-aq-tum*  
 ARAD *I-ni-ib-šar-ri*

[...] seed, at the disposal of Sin-imaguranni, received by Bēšunu. No date.

The legend of the cylinder seal has been reconstructed from the partial impressions found on ChG 6–10; of the pictorial portion of the sealing only a single standing figure may be made out, but no details are recognizable. Since the personage of whom a seal owner is said to be the servant is— if not a deity—normally a human ruler, Inib-šarri must have been an important figure. The only prominent individual bearing this name known to me is the daughter whom Zimri-Lim of Mari gave in marriage to Ibāl-Adad of Ašlakkā (Ziegler 1999: 62). But since this polity was located in northern Syria, it is unlikely that we are dealing with the same person here.

Remarkably, Bēšunu identifies himself as both the son of one woman and the servant of another. To Daqtum, cf. Daqātum (Ziegler 1999: 268).



Fig. 26. ChG 7 obv.

## ChG 7

(fig. 26)

- obv. 1. 0,0,5<sup>2</sup> NUMUN  
 2. NÍG.ŠU 30-*im-gur-an-ni*  
 3. *nam-ḥar-ti*  
 4. <sup>m</sup>Šu-MARTU  
 rev. 5. <sup>ITI</sup>*Tam-ḥi<sup>1</sup>-rum*

## UE 6. UD.2.KAM

Sealing as on ChG 6

0,0,5<sup>2</sup> seed, at the disposal of Sin-imaguranni, received by Šū-Amurru. Second day of Tamḥirum.

## ChG 8

- obv. 1. 0,0,5 NUMUN  
 2. NÍG.ŠU 30-*im-gur-an-ni*  
 3. <sup>r</sup>*nam-ḥar<sup>1</sup>-ti*  
 4. [<sup>m</sup>Š]u-<sup>r</sup><sup>d</sup>MARTU  
 rev. 5. <sup>ITI</sup>[K]i-*nu-nu*  
 UE 6. UD.23.<sup>r</sup>KAM<sup>1</sup>

Sealing as on ChG 6

0,0,5 seed, at the disposal of Sin-imaguranni, received by Šū-Amurru. Twenty-third day of Kinūnu.

## ChG 9

- obv. 1. [ ] NUMUN  
 2. [NÍG.]ŠU<sup>1</sup> [<sup>d</sup>E]N.ZU-*im-gur-an-ni*  
 3. <sup>r</sup>*nam<sup>1</sup>-ḥar<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>*  
 4. <sup>m</sup>*Be-el-šu-nu*  
 rev. 5. <sup>ITI</sup>*Ki<sup>1</sup>-nu-nu*  
 6. <sup>r</sup>UD<sup>1</sup>.26.KAM

Sealing as on ChG 6

[...] seed, at the disposal of Sin-imaguranni, received by Bēšunu. Twenty-sixth day of Kinūnu.

## ChG 10

- obv. 1. 0,1,0 NUMUN  
 2. NÍG.ŠU <sup>d</sup>EN.ZU-<sup>r</sup>*im-gur<sup>1</sup>-an-ni*  
 3. [*na*]m-<sup>r</sup>[*ḥar-ti*]  
 4. [ ]  
 rev. 5. <sup>r</sup>[<sup>TI</sup>]<sup>r</sup>*Tam-ḥi<sup>1</sup>-rum* UD.10.KAM

Sealing as on ChG 6

0,1,0 seed, at the disposal of Sin-imaguranni, received by [...]. Tenth day of Tamḥirum.

## ChG 11

- obv. 1. [ ]  
 2. <sup>r</sup>27<sup>1</sup> x [ ]

3. NÍG.ŠU Ša-x [  
 LoE 4. *nam-ḫar-t[i]*  
 rev. 5'. [ ]  
 6'. <sup>ITI</sup>Sa-ḫa-r[a-]t[um UD.N.KAM]

## ChG 12

- obv. 1. *me* 20 UDU.ḪI.ʿA<sup>1</sup> [  
 2. *me* UDU.ḪI.A [  
 3. [m]e 10<sup>2</sup> U[DU.ḪI.A  
 LeE 4'. [ ] .MEŠ

## ChG 13

- obv. 1. ʿ10<sup>1r</sup> *i-na pa-ni* MU.1.KAM  
 2. 20 ʿ2<sup>1</sup>.[KA]M  
 3. 20 ʿ3<sup>1</sup>.[KA]M  
 4. 20 ʿ4<sup>1</sup>.[KA]M  
 5. 10 [5].ʿKAM<sup>1</sup>  
 6. ʿ12<sup>2</sup> ʿ6<sup>1</sup>.KAM  
 7. 16 ʿ7<sup>1</sup>.KAM  
 8. ʿ19<sup>2</sup> ʿ8<sup>1</sup>.KAM  
 LoE 9. [1]6<sup>2</sup> [9.KAM]  
 rev. 10. ŠU.NÍGIN 1 *me* 43 ARAD.x  
 11. erasure

Note that the sum of the individual entries, 139, does not match the total given in line 10.

## ChG 14

- obv. 1. [N *i-na pa-ni* MU.1.KAM(?)]  
 2. ʿ12<sup>2</sup> 2.K[AM]  
 3. ʿ16<sup>2</sup> 3.ʿKAM<sup>1</sup>  
 4. 23 4.KAM  
 5. 31 5.KAM  
 6. 28 ʿ6.KAM<sup>1</sup>  
 LoE 7. 14 7.KAM  
 8. 10 ʿ8<sup>1</sup>.KAM  
 rev. 9. [N] ʿ9<sup>1</sup>.KAM  
 10. [ŠU.NÍGIN] x+5 ŠE.NUMUN  
 11. [ ] ŠE.BA  
 11'. [ ] erasure

obv. 1: Restored after ChG 1:1.

## ChG 15

- obv. 1. 3,1,2 ZĪ<sup>2</sup>  
 2. [NÍG.Š]U d<sup>2</sup>[ o ] x x ZA<sup>2</sup> BI<sup>2</sup>  
 3. [*nam-ḫar-ti*]  
 rev. 4'. [ ] x  
 5'. [<sup>ITI</sup>]x-zu-ra-tum

rev. 5': From the typical layout of receipts, one might expect a month name here, but the traces do not correspond to any attested month listed in *RLA* 5, 297–303, *sub* Kalender.

## ChG 16

obv.

11+	ʿ2+ <sup>1</sup>	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
5	4	2	11	x
3	2	2	7	[ ]
3	2		x	[ ]
3	4	2 <sup>2</sup>	[ ]	[ ]
ʿ2 <sup>2</sup>	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]

- rev. 7'. x [  
 8'. AN[ŠE  
 9'. x [  


---

 10'. 2 *me* [  
 11'. 2 *me* [  
 12'. 2 *me* x [  


---

 13'. 7 *me* x [  
 14'. ARAD.GÉM[E  
 LeE 15'. [1<sup>2</sup>] *me* 1 šu 3 ARAD.MEŠ 1<sup>2</sup> x [  
 16'. 4 *me* 86 ANŠE.[ḪI.A

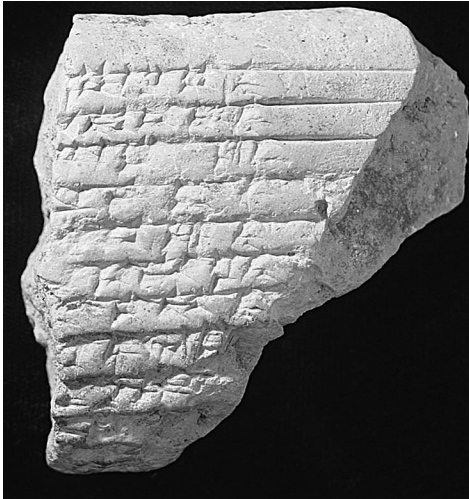


Fig. 27. ChG 17 obv.

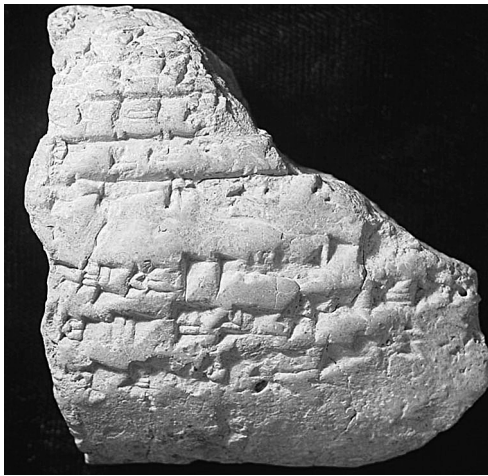


Fig. 28. ChG 17 rev.

**ChG 17**  
(figs. 27–28)

- obv. 1. [ ] <sup>1</sup>A<sup>1</sup>-<sup>pi</sup>l<sup>2</sup>-<sup>Ku</sup>bi<sup>2</sup>-<sup>bi</sup> <sup>1</sup>GADA<sup>r</sup>  
 2. [ ] x-mu-<sup>r</sup>u<sup>š</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup>-NAM GADA<sup>1</sup>  
 3. [ ] PÜ.ŠA-ya GADA  
 4. [ ] x-NI-BI GADA  
 5. [ ] -<sup>r</sup>la<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup>-bi-ya GADA  
 6. [ ] <sup>r</sup>a<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup>-na NIM<sup>KI</sup><sup>2</sup> GADA  
 7. [ ] -š<sup>2</sup>a<sup>2</sup>-na-mu GADA  
 8. [ ] -š<sup>2</sup>a-pa-ar-š<sup>2</sup>a(-)

9. [ ] x-BU-tum [ ]  
 10. [ ] x-ša-x(-)[ ]  
 LoE 11. [ ] -k<sup>2</sup>i<sup>2</sup>-mi-x(-)[ ]  
 12. [ ] x-tu(-)[ ]  
 13. [ ] x x x [ ]  
 rev. 14. [ ] -<sup>r</sup>š<sup>2</sup>/ta<sup>1</sup>-[ ]  
 15. [ ] x x x [ ]  
 16. [ ] x-<sup>r</sup>tu<sup>1</sup>-x [ ]  
 17. [ ] -š<sup>2</sup>/t<sup>2</sup>a<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-l[a(-)]  
 18. [ ] x-x-la<sup>2</sup>-ah<sup>2</sup> G[ADA]  
 19. [ ] <sup>r</sup>I<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>1</sup>-ha-<sup>r</sup>tu<sup>1</sup> GA[DA<sup>2</sup>]  
 20. [ ] (-)x-ra-tum 1 me x <sup>r</sup>ta<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup>-x-[ ]  
 21. [ ] ŠÀ<sup>2</sup>.JBA 3 LU<sup>2</sup> RU<sup>2</sup> <sup>r</sup>gal-BE-tum<sup>r</sup>  
 GADA  
 22. [ ] x <sup>r</sup>ki nu<sup>2</sup> ma<sup>2</sup> in<sup>2</sup> iz<sup>2</sup> ah<sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup>

This rather thick tablet is of unusual shape; much of the surface is very worn. It seems to record the disbursement of linen cloths to various individuals. Because of the uncertainty of interpretation, what appear to be fragmentary personal names have not been included in the index.

**ChG 18**

- obv. 1. 7 ma-an-di <sup>r</sup>A-mu-ur<sup>1</sup>-[ri]  
 2. ša<sup>r</sup> BÀD<sup>KI</sup>  
 3. 3 ERÍN pu-<sup>hu</sup><sup>1</sup>-um  
 4. ša A-ga-de  
 5. <sup>r</sup>Š<sup>1</sup> Šil-li <DUMU> I-di  
 6. ša A<sup>r</sup>-tu-ša<sup>2</sup><sup>r</sup>-ri<sup>r</sup><sup>KI</sup>  
 rev. 7. 18 UGULA<sup>2</sup> IM<sup>2</sup> ma-an-di  
 8. ŠE

Seven Amorite *mandu*-soldiers from Der. Three substitute soldiers from Agade. Eight (soldiers) of Šilli(ya), <son of> Idi, of (the town) Atušari. (Total:) eighteen ... *mandu*-soldiers. (To be provisioned with<sup>2</sup>) barley.

Cf. ChG 5.

obv. 5: Cf. ChG 19:3.



Fig. 29. ChG 19 obv.



Fig. 30. ChG 19 rev.

**ChG 19**  
(figs. 29–30)

- obv. 1. 19 GÉME 30-*pí-ya*<sup>2</sup>  
 2. <sup>URU</sup>*Ni-ik-k[um]*  
 3. 17 *Šil-lí-ya* DUMU *I-di*  
 4. 19 <sup>d</sup>UTU-*še-mi* *ša* URU.GIBIL  
 5. 15 ANŠE-*Iš<sub>8</sub>-tár* DUMU *Ša-ru-ru*  
 6. <sup>d</sup>UTU-*še-mi* <sup>URU</sup>*Na-ti-ma*<sup>KI</sup>  
 7. 10 *Iš-gu-um-Īr-ra*

8. 19 <sup>1</sup>KA<sup>2</sup>-*Ku-bi*  
 9. 14 ARAD-<sup>d</sup>MARTU  
 10. 12 ARAD-<sup>d</sup>MA[R.T]U  
 11. 17 ARAD-<sup>d</sup>MA[R.T]U  
 12. 17 ARAD-<sup>d</sup>MARTU

- 
- LoE 13. 10<sup>2</sup> GAL *Iš-me*-<sup>d</sup><sup>1</sup>ŠKUR<sup>1</sup>  
 rev. 14. <sup>URU</sup>*Pa-ḥu-na*<sup>[KI<sup>2</sup>]</sup>  
 15. 12 *Me-er-ku*  
 16. 15 *Ma-šum* <sup>URU</sup>*Si-gi-y[a*<sup>2</sup>]  
 17. <sup>1</sup>15+<sup>1</sup> GAL *Šu*-<sup>d</sup>*Na-mar*  
 18. *ša* <sup><URU></sup><sup>?</sup><sup>1</sup>*Ki*<sup>2</sup>-*li-al*  
 19. <sup>1</sup>19<sup>1</sup> <sup>URU</sup>*Šu*<sup>2</sup>-[o]<sup>KI</sup>  
 20. <sup>1</sup>19<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup> <sup>URU</sup>*Ku*<sup>2r</sup>-[  
 21. 2 x x x

- 
22. 2 *me* 1 *šu* 17

*obv.* 5: For *Imērum* as a personal name, albeit not theophoric, see *CADI* I, 112.

*rev.* 17–19: The beginnings of these lines were lost in preservation but are still visible in a photograph taken earlier and have subsequently been added to the copy.

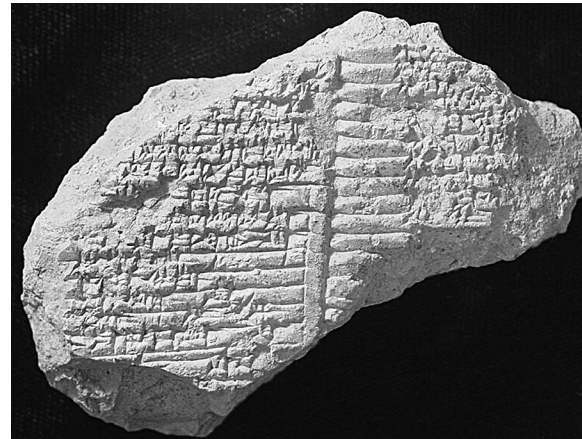


Fig. 31. ChG 20 obv., before join with additional fragment on upper left.

**ChG 20**  
(fig. 31)

- obv. i 1'. [1 ] x *ra* x [  
 2'. [1 ] x-*ni*<sup>2</sup> *Ma-an-la-ì-lí* <sup>U</sup>[RU <sup>KI</sup>]  
 3'. [1 ] x x-*na-mu* <sup>URU</sup>*Ša-a*-[š<sup>2</sup>-o]<sup>KI</sup>  
 4'. 1 [ o ]-x-*ši-ya* <sup>URU</sup><sup>1</sup>*Ki*<sup>2</sup>-[i]l-<sup>1</sup>[š/ta<sup>2</sup>]<sup>[KI]</sup>

- 5'. 1 [Š] *il-lí-ya*<sup>URU</sup> Š/Ta-ka-ru-AŠ<sup>k</sup>[I]  
6'. 1 [Z] *u<sup>2</sup>-ta-nim-zi*  
<sup>URU</sup> *Me-tù-ra<sup>1</sup>-a<sup>1</sup>-<an<sup>2</sup>><sup>KI</sup>*  
7'. [1] *A<sup>2</sup>-ba<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup>-an-na-an-nu-um*  
<sup>URU</sup> *Ba-ri<sup>1</sup>*<sup>KI</sup><sup>P</sup>  
8'. [1]-x-*ik-ku<sup>1</sup>-ta-nu*<sup>URU</sup> *Ki-da-an*  
9'. [1 ] x x [ o ] <sup>URU</sup> *Ša-x*<sup>KI</sup>  
10'. [1 ] <sup>URU</sup> *Na-ka-bu-um*  
11'. <sup>1</sup> *Šil-lí-ni<sup>1</sup>-šu*<sup>URU</sup> *De-er*<sup>KI</sup>  
12'. [1] *Ìr-ra-da-an*  
13'. [1] *Ḫa-at<sup>1</sup>-mi-ya*  
14'. [1] x-*nu-uš-ba-šu*  
15'. [1] *Iš<sup>1</sup>-me<sup>d</sup>* IŠKUR  
16'. <sup>4</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>URU</sup> *Za-al-li*<sup>KI</sup>
- 
- 17'. [1 ] x NA.GADA  
18'. (traces)  
obv. ii 1'. [1] *Ḫa<sup>1</sup>-a[t<sup>2</sup>-mi-ya<sup>2</sup>]*  
2'. 1 *Ba-AK<sup>2</sup>-x* [ ]  
3'. 1 DINGIR-*ba-ni*  
4'. 1 [ o ]-x-*še-BU-U*[D<sup>2</sup>]  
5'. 1 *Ḫa-at<sup>1</sup>-mi-y[a]*  
6'. 1 <sup>d</sup>[o-]*šu-ba<sup>2</sup>*(-)[ ]  
7'. 1 G[*i*]-*mil<sup>1</sup>-l[um]*  
8'. 1 *A<sup>1</sup>-ra-b[u-um]*  
9'. 1 *A<sup>1</sup>-[o-]b/ma-š[i]*  
10'. 1 *La<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup>-mi-*[ ]  
11'. 1 x [ ]  
12'. 1 [ ]  
13'. 1 [ ]  
14'. 1 [ ]  
15'. 1 [ ]  
rev. iv 1'. 1 [ ]  
2'. x x x [ ]  
3'. 1 x [ ]  
4'. 1 x [ ]  
5'. 1 U[*š<sup>2</sup>*-  
6'. 1 *Nu-*[ ]  
7'. 1 DINGIR-[ ]  
8'. 1 *Ḫa-*[ ]  
9'. 1 DINGIR-[ ]  
10'. 1 *Ba-<sup>1</sup>za<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup>-*[ ]  
11'. 1 DUMU.MU[NUS-*Iš<sub>8</sub>-tár*]  
12'. 1 [ ]  
13'. 1 x x [ ]  
14'. 1 *Li<sup>1</sup>-*[ ]
- 15'. 1 *Ša-ma<sup>2</sup>-*[ ]  
16'. 1 <sup>d</sup>*Gu-l[a-*  
17'. <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> *A-bu-w[a-qar]*  
18'. [1] x [ ]  
rev. v 1'. [1 ] *-i*[n  
2'. [1] *Šu<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup>-<sup>1</sup>a-bu<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup>-um*  
3'. <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> *Ib-bi-<sup>1</sup>ta<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup>-ti*  
4'. 1 *Ri-iš-<sup>1</sup>ta<sup>1</sup>-ti* SIPA  
5'. 1 *Ḫa-am-mu-ra-pí*  
6'. 1 *Ik-ki<sup>1</sup>-ya*  
7'. 1 *In<sup>1</sup>-bi<sup>1</sup><sup>d</sup>*UTU  
8'. 6 <sup>URU</sup> *Ša-bu-nu-gi*<sup>KI</sup>  
9'. 1 DUMUGAL-<sup>d</sup>Š/Ta<sup>2</sup>-*aḫ-la-rum*  
10'. 1 *Ap-li-ya*  
11'. 1 *Ì-lí-ma-a-ḫu*  
12'. 1 DINGIR-*b/ma<sup>2</sup>-ra-at* SIPA  
13'. [4 <sup>URU</sup>]U<sup>1</sup>*La<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup>-za-wa-an*<sup>KI</sup>  
14'. [1 o-]x-*we-de-e-ma* DUMU  
<sup>1</sup> *Šum-ma-DINGIR*  
15'. (traces)  
16'. [ ] x  
17'. [ ]-*um*  
18'. [ ]-*m*[u<sup>2</sup>-*ur*  
rev. vi 1'. [1 ]-*ni*  
2'. [1 ]-*x-tu*  
3'. [1 ]-*š/t*a-an-*ni*  
4'. [1 ]-*x-ši-tu*  
5'. [1] x-x-ZI-*ta*  
6'. 1 *Ḫa-r[a<sup>2</sup>-]di*  
7'. 1 <sup>d</sup>EN.ZU-*i<sup>1</sup>-[din-n]am*  
8'. 1 *Še-pu-ú-[o-]x*  
9'. 1 *Šu-du<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup>-ru*[m<sup>2</sup>]  
10'. 1 *Ki-in-DINGIR*  
11'. 1 *I-din-La-aḫ-m[a]*  
12'. 1 *Ib-bi-t[um]*  
13'. <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> *A-ḫu-wa-q[ar]*  
14'. [1 A-]*pil<sup>1</sup>-K[u<sup>2</sup>-bi]*  
LeE 1'. [ ] x x [ ]  
2'. [ ] MU <sup>1</sup>TE<sup>2</sup> AN [ ]  
3'. *A-wi-<il->ì-lí<sup>1</sup>*<sup>P</sup>
- Unplaced fragments  
A 1'. (traces)  
2'. [ ]-*n*[i <sup>URU</sup> *Ša-a*]<sup>š<sup>2</sup></sup>-  
3'. [ ]-x-ZI <sup>URU</sup> [ ]  
4'. (traces)  
5'. (traces)



B rt. col. 1'. (traces)

- 2'. [1] <sup>r</sup>dEN.ZU<sup>1</sup>-*ma* <sup>URU</sup>[  
 3'. 1 *Ha-bil-ki-nu-um* <sup>U</sup>[<sup>RU</sup>  
 4'. 1 *x-ra-Ku-<sup>r</sup>bi* <sup>URU</sup>[  
 5'. 1 <sup>r</sup>A<sup>1</sup>-*hi-ša-<sup>r</sup>gi*<sup>1</sup>-*iš* <sup>U</sup>[<sup>RU</sup>  
 6'. [1] <sup>r</sup>Tà<sup>1</sup>-*ab-x-bi* <sup>r</sup>URU<sup>1</sup> [  
 7'. [1] <sup>r</sup>Šu<sup>2</sup>-<sup>r</sup>d<sup>1</sup>*Ma-ma* <sup>URU</sup>[  
 8'. [1] ] <sup>r</sup>x <sup>r</sup>URU<sup>1</sup> [  
 left col. Traces of two lines

*obv. i 6'*: My reading of the town name here, which postulates metathesis of signs, is obviously very uncertain.

## ChG 21

- obv.* 1. [I]l-ta-ni  
 2. Da-mi-<sup>r</sup>iq-tum<sup>1</sup>  
 3. Um-mi-<sup>r</sup>SIG<sub>5</sub><sup>1</sup>  
 4. [U]m-mi-wa-aq-r[a-a]t  
 5. [A-*h*]a-<sup>r</sup>Tu-tu<sup>1</sup>

## ChG 22

- obv.* 1'. (traces)  
 2'. <sup>r</sup>9<sup>21</sup> *ba di ha ša lum x di nu* [  
 3'. 1 *Mi-in-ta-ša*-DINGIR  
 4'. 1 *Ši-ma-tum*  
 5'. 1 *x-x-<sup>r</sup>ki*<sup>1</sup>-*i*[<sup>m</sup><sup>2</sup>]  
*rev.* 6'. 1 [ ]  
 7'. 1 <sup>r</sup>I-la<sup>1</sup>-s[<sup>u</sup>-nu]  
 8'. 1 *Il-ta-n*[*i*]  
 9'. 1 *Wa-qar-t*[um]  
 10'. 1 *Be-el-ta-<sup>r</sup>ni*<sup>1</sup>  
 11'. 1 *Be-le-sú-nu*  
 12'. [1] <sup>r</sup>A<sup>1</sup>-*lí-ni-šu-ya*  
 LeE 13'. ŠE.BA

## ChG 23

- col. i*  
 1'. [1] (traces)  
 2'. [1-*li*<sup>2</sup>-*i*]*š*<sup>2</sup>-<sup>r</sup>ša<sup>21</sup>-*ag*  
 3'. [1] *x-x-<sup>r</sup>ar*<sup>1</sup>-*šu*  
 4'. [1] *x-uš*<sup>2</sup>-*ša-ru-ut*  
 5'. [1]<sup>r</sup>A-*da*<sup>21</sup>-[o]-*x-ya*

- 6'. [1] *x-x-x-mi*  
 7'. [1 A-]*lí-ni-šu-a* NA.GADA  
 8'. [1 <sup>d</sup>E]N.Z[U]-<sup>r</sup>e<sup>1</sup>-*ri-ba-<sup>r</sup>am*<sup>1</sup>  
 9'. [1] *x-<sup>r</sup>na-<sup>1</sup>x-na-mi-x*  
 10'. <sup>r</sup>N <sup>LÚ.MEŠ</sup>*mu-ša-di-nu*<sup>1</sup>  
 11'. <sup>UR</sup>[<sup>U</sup>*Ke-el-la-an*  
 12'. [1 Z]*u*<sup>2</sup>-*uz-zu*  
 13'. [1] *x-<sup>r</sup>ka-la*<sup>1</sup>-*at*  
 14'. 1 <sup>r</sup>Ba<sup>21</sup>-*bi-tum ha-za-an*  
 15'. 1 DINGIR-*a-a-ba-aš*  
 16'. 4 <sup>r</sup>LÚ<sup>1</sup>.M[<sup>EŠ</sup>]<sup>r</sup>*da-wa*<sup>1</sup>-*da-ar-ša*  
 17'. 1 *Na-aq-qu-um*  
 18'. 1 *Pa-ni-ya*  
 19'. 1 *La-<sup>r</sup>ka-ak*<sup>2</sup>-*ki*<sup>21</sup>  
 20'. 1 *Be-<sup>r</sup>la*<sup>1</sup>-*nu-<sup>r</sup>um*<sup>1</sup>  
 21'. 1 *Ab-nu-nu*  
 22'. 1 *In-bu-um*  
 23'. <sup>r</sup>1<sup>1</sup> *A-bu-wa-qar*  
 24'. [1] *Bu-da-lu*[*m*]  
 25'. [8 <sup>L</sup>] <sup>Ú.MEŠ</sup>*mu-ša-di-nu*  
 26'. <sup>UR</sup>[<sup>U</sup>*Mi-ZI*<sup>KI</sup>  
 27'. [ -*t*]u-x-  
 col. ii illegible; note only ii 11': 7 <sup>MUNUS</sup>x [

The personal names here are summarized by category: <sup>LÚ.MEŠ</sup>*mušaddinū*, “(tax) collectors” (i 10', 25'), and <sup>LÚ.MEŠ</sup>*da-wa-da-ar-ša*, “?” (i 16'). For the former, see CAD M/II, 252. The vestigial col. ii seems to have contained names of women.

## ChG 24

- obv.* 1. 1 *Nu-úr*-DINGIR  
 2. 1 *Ši-<sup>r</sup>ma*<sup>1</sup>-*t*[um]  
 3. 1 [ ] <sup>r</sup>x  
 4. 1 *x x x*  
 5. 1 [ ] <sup>r</sup>x <sup>r</sup>x  
 6. 1 *x x x*  
 7. 1 [ ]  
 8. 1 <sup>r</sup>Kal<sup>2</sup>-*bi*<sup>2</sup>-*tum*<sup>1</sup>  
 9. 1 *x-x-<sup>r</sup>šu*<sup>1</sup>-*nu*  
 10. 1 *x-x-<sup>r</sup>šu*<sup>2</sup>-*nu*<sup>21</sup>  
 11. 1 <sup>r</sup>A<sup>1</sup>-<*ki*<sup>2</sup>->*t*[um]  
 12. 1 *x* [ ]  
 13. 1 <sup>r</sup>A-*lí-ni-<sup>r</sup>šu-a*/*ya*  
 LoE 14. 1 *La*<sup>1</sup>-*m*[*a-sa/sà-tum*]

15. [1] *A-li-tum*  
rev. uninscribed

This piece is extremely worn and the personal names could be restored only through comparison with other lists, such as that in ChG 31.

### ChG 25

- 1'. [ *A-ḥa-*]<sup>1</sup>*am<sup>1</sup>-ar-š[i]*  
2'. [ *Nu-ú*]<sup>r<sup>2</sup></sup>-DINGIR *Nu-úr-*<sup>1</sup>UTU<sup>p1</sup>-*ši*  
3'. [ ] *Ib-ni-ì-lí*  
4'. [ ] *x-na-bi-ta-ti*  
5'. [ ] *x-ša-ì-lí*  
6'. [ ] <sup>URU</sup>*Si<sup>2</sup>-g**i-ya*  
7'. (traces)

other side uninscribed, as far as preserved

### ChG 26

- obv.<sup>p</sup> 1'. [ DUMUMUN]<sup>1</sup>US<sup>p</sup>-*Išg-tár*  
2'. [ ] *Re-šu-tum*  
3'. [ ] *-e-ši-mu-UD*  
4'. [ ] *-š/t*<sup>a<sup>2</sup></sup>*-am-i-šu-ur*  
5'. [ ] *-<sup>1</sup>a<sup>1</sup>-bu Še-ri-ik<sup>1p</sup>-tum*  
6'. [ ] x [ ]  
rev.<sup>p</sup> 7'. [ ] DUMUMUNUS  
8'. [ ] *A-ta-na<sup>1</sup>-a[h-*  
9'. [ ] *Ša-bi-tum*  
10'. [ ] *Sú<sup>1p</sup>-pu-ur-tum*  
11'. [ ] x *Išg-dar-im-di*  
12'. [ ] DUMUMUNUS-*Išg-tár<sup>1</sup>*  
13'. [ ] *Ba-ni-tum*  
14'. [ ] GÉME.30

### ChG 27

- obv.<sup>p</sup> 1'. (traces)  
2'. 0,0,1 <sup>É<sup>p</sup></sup> *Ri-i-šu-a-x(-)*  
3'. <sup>1</sup>0,0,1 <sup>d</sup>UTU-*ši-ma-x(-)*  
4'. 0,0,3 <sup>1</sup>A<sup>1</sup>-*x-b/ma<sup>2</sup>-x* [ ]  
5'. 0,0,2 x x [ ]  
6'. (traces)  
rev.<sup>p</sup> 7'. 5 x *da<sup>p</sup>* [ ]  
8'. 22 x [ ]  
9'. (traces)



Fig. 32. ChG 28 obv.

### ChG 28

(fig. 32)

- obv. 1. 0,0,3 *A-ḥa-Tu-Tu* x [ ]  
2. 0,0,2 *Il-ta-ni* ù ARAD-[ o ]-x  
3. 0,0,3 *Wa-qar-be-lí*  
4. 0,0,3 *Ba-mat<sup>d</sup>A.A*  
5. 0,0,2 5 SÌLA <sup>1</sup>*Ḥu<sup>1</sup>-za<sup>1</sup>-ra<sup>1</sup>-tum*

rev. uninscribed

### ChG 29

- obv.<sup>p</sup> 1'. <sup>1</sup>0,0,2<sup>1</sup> [ ]  
2'. 0,0,2 [ ]  
3'. 0,0,2 <sup>1</sup>*Wa<sup>1</sup>-q[ar-tum]*  
4'. <sup>1</sup>0,0,2<sup>1</sup> *I[l<sup>2</sup>]-<sup>1</sup>ta<sup>1</sup>-[ni<sup>2</sup>]*  
5'. 0,0,2 *x-ḥi<sup>2</sup>-ti-t[um]*  
6'. 0,0,2 *A-lí-ni-<sup>1</sup>šu-ya<sup>1</sup>*  
7'. 0,0,2 *A-lí-tum*  
LoE<sup>p</sup> 8'. 0,0,2 DINGIR-*ba-ni*  
rev.<sup>p</sup> 9'. [0,0,2<sup>p</sup> *I<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>2</sup>-]su-nu*  
10'. [0,0,2<sup>p</sup> <sup>1</sup>*A<sup>1</sup>-[l<sup>1</sup>]-<sup>1</sup>ni-šu<sup>1</sup>-y[a]*  
11'. [0,0,2<sup>p</sup> *x-x-[Z]I<sup>p</sup>*  
12'. <sup>1</sup>0,0,2<sup>1</sup> [ ] *-<sup>1</sup>a<sup>p</sup>*  
13'. 0,0,2 x [ ]  
14'. 0,0,2 [ ]  
15'. <sup>1</sup>0,0,2<sup>1</sup> [ ]

LeE 16'. [0,0,2<sup>p</sup> *Ba-a]*<sup>b<sup>2</sup></sup>*-tum* 0,0,2 *Wa-<sup>1</sup>qar<sup>1</sup>-tum*

### ChG 30

- obv. 1'. [0,0,1 [ ] *-tum*  
2'. 0,0,1 [ ] *-tum*  
3'. 0,0,1 x [ ]  
4'. 0,0,1 [*Wa-qar<sup>2</sup>]-<sup>1</sup>be<sup>1</sup>-lí*  
5'. 0,0,1 [*A-lí*]-<sup>1</sup>*ni-šu<sup>1</sup>-ya*



10. 0,0,2 <sup>r</sup>Kal<sup>1</sup>-bi-<sup>r</sup>tum<sup>1</sup>  
 11. [0,0,2] <sup>r</sup>Wa-qar<sup>1p</sup>-be<sup>1p</sup>-li<sup>1p</sup>  
 rev. 13'. (traces)  
 14'. <sup>r</sup>[0,0,2] ARAD-ta-  
 15'. 0,0,2 Nu-úr-3[0]

- 
- 16'. 2TÚG.ḪIA<sup>1</sup> [  
 17'. 9 ma-an-d[i ŠE]

rev. 17': For restoration, cf. ChG 31:15'.

### ChG 35

- obv. 1'. [0,0,2] Il-t[a-ni]  
 2'. [0,0,2] <sup>r</sup>DUMUMUNUS-[Iš<sub>8</sub>-tár]  
 3'. 0,0,2 Il-[ta-ni]  
 4'. [0,0,2 La]-<sup>r</sup>ma<sup>1</sup>-sà-<sup>r</sup>tum<sup>1</sup>  
 5'. <sup>r</sup>[0,0,2] A-lí-ni-šu-ya  
 6'. <sup>r</sup>[0,0,2] DUMUMUNUS-Iš<sub>8</sub>-tár<sup>1</sup>  
 7'. 0,0,2 I-la-si-na<sup>1</sup>  
 8'. 0,0,2 Ša-bi-tum  
 9'. 0,0,2 <sup>r</sup>Tu<sup>1</sup>-ra-ah<sup>1</sup>-tum  
 10'. <sup>r</sup>[0,0,2] Ba-b[i<sup>1p</sup>]-<sup>r</sup>ru<sup>1</sup>  
 LoE 11'. <sup>r</sup>[0,0,2] <sup>r</sup>Ka<sup>1</sup>-<ra>-<sup>r</sup>na-tum<sup>1</sup>  
 12'. <sup>r</sup>[0,0,2] Um-mi-wa-aq-ra-at  
 rev. 13'. 0,0,2 Ma-ša-a  
 14'. 0,0,1 Ba<sup>2</sup>-bi-ru

### ChG 36

- obv. 1'. [0,0,2] <sup>r</sup>La<sup>1</sup>-ma-sà-t[um]  
 2'. 0,0,2 Na-ra-am-tum  
 3'. 0,0,2 Wa-<sup>r</sup>qar<sup>1</sup>-tum  
 4'. 0,0,2 <sup>r</sup>A<sup>1</sup>-lí-ni-<sup>r</sup>šu<sup>1</sup>-ya  
 5'. 0,0,2 x-x-z[i<sup>2</sup>(-)]  
 6'. [0,0,2] Na-<sup>r</sup>ra-am-tum<sup>1</sup>  
 rev. 7'. 0,0,2 A-lí-da-du-ya
- 
- 8'. (blank) <sup>m</sup>Ši-<sup>r</sup>bi<sup>1</sup>-ta-tum  
 9'. (blank) <sup>m</sup>Da-di  
 10'. <sup>m</sup>Uq-tum <sup>m</sup>Ma-at-<sup>r</sup>ta-tum<sup>1</sup>  
 11'. <sup>m</sup><sup>r</sup>Kal-ba<sup>1</sup>-tum <sup>m</sup>Um-mi-<sup>r</sup>DU<sub>10</sub>-at<sup>1</sup>  
 12'. [<sup>m</sup>]x x x-rum<sup>2</sup> <sup>m</sup>A-<sup>r</sup>ya<sup>2</sup>-hi  
 13'. (blank) <sup>m</sup>Ma-aš-tum  
 14'. (blank) <sup>m</sup>Kal<sup>1</sup>-bi-tum

### ChG 37

- obv. 1. 0,0,1 Ma-a-še-el MUNUS.<sup>r</sup>SIKIL<sup>2</sup>  
 2. 0,0,1 Te-wa-x-AN-x[  
 3. 0,0,1 Bu-ne-tum Nu-ba-[tum]  
 4. 0,0,1 Sú<sup>2</sup>-kal-la<sup>2</sup>-t[um<sup>2</sup>]  
 5. [0,0,1] x [  
 rev.rt. 6'. <sup>r</sup>I<sup>1</sup>-la-s[i<sup>2</sup>-na]  
 7'. Ka-ra-n[a-tum]  
 8'. Il-ta-ni  
 rev.left 9'. <sup>r</sup>Šil-lí-ya<sup>r</sup>  
 10'. (traces)

rev. left: These few signs, seemingly erased, were missed in copying from the original, but are visible in the photograph and have been added later.

### ChG 38

- obv. 1. 0,0,1 Ma-š[um]  
 2. 0,4,0 <sup>d</sup>EN.ZU-re-me-[ni]  
 3. 0,1,4 ARAD.DINGIR  
 4. 0,0,1<sup>1</sup> Šu-<sup>d</sup>MAR.[TU]  
 5. 0,0,1 A-ḫa-<sup>r</sup>Tu<sup>1</sup>-[tu]  
 6. 0,0,1 La-ma-s[à-tum]  
 7. 0,0,1 Mil<sup>1</sup>-k[i-  
 8. 0,0,1 <sup>r</sup>Ba<sup>2</sup>-[  
 9. 0,0,1 x [  
 10. 0,0,1 x [  
 11. <sup>r</sup>[0,0,1] [  
 rev., as far as preserved, uninscribed

### ChG 39

- obv. 1. <sup>r</sup>[0,0,3<sup>2</sup>] x x x KÙ.BABBAR [Pa<sup>2</sup>-]ni-ya  
 2. 0,0,2 x x KÙ.BABBAR <sup>r</sup>A<sup>1</sup>-ki-<sup>r</sup>tum<sup>1</sup>  
 3. 0,0,2 <sup>r</sup>Da-mi<sup>1</sup>-iq<sup>1r</sup>-tum  
 4. <sup>r</sup>[0,0,2] DUMUMUNUS-Iš<sub>8</sub>-tár  
 5. [0,0,2] Bé-le-et-sú-nu  
 6. <sup>r</sup>[0,0,2] Il-ta-ni  
 7. 0,0,2 DUMU.<sup>r</sup>MUNUS<sup>1</sup>-Iš<sub>8</sub>-tár  
 8. <sup>r</sup>[0,0,2] La-ma-sà-t[um]  
 9. 0,0,2 x-ma-  
 10. 0,0,2 Ma<sup>2</sup>-<sup>r</sup>ki<sup>2</sup>-[  
 11. 0,0,2 A-ḫa-T[u-tu]  
 12. 0,0,2 Ka-ra-n[a-tum]  
 13. [0,0,2] Ša-bi-t[um]

14. [0,0,2] *Ba-ab-t[um]*  
 15. 0,0,2 <sup>r</sup>*Sa<sup>2</sup>-la-<sup>r</sup>ma<sup>2</sup>-t[um]*  
 16. [0,0,2] *K[a<sup>1</sup>-na-<na>-a-[a]*  
 rev. 17. 0,0,2 *Il-ta-ni*  
 18. 0,0,2 <sup>r</sup>*Um-mi-wa<sup>1</sup>-aq-ra-at*  
 19. 0,0,4 x x *ba<sup>2</sup> x x-zu<sup>12</sup>-ur*

## ChG 40

- obv. 1. 0,0,2 <sup>r</sup>*ZÍZ<sup>1</sup> Te-ya-x[*  
 2. 0,0,2 x-x-*a-bu(-)[*  
 3. <sup>r</sup>0,0,2<sup>1</sup> [*L]a-ma-sà-tum*  
 4. 0,0,2 *Š[e-ri-i]k-<sup>r</sup>tum<sup>1</sup>*  
 5. 0,0,2 *K[al<sup>2</sup>-ba-t]um*  
 6. 0,0,2 *A-[ħa-a]t-ah-ħi*  
 7. 0,0,2 *La-[la<sup>2</sup>]-tum*  
 8. 0,0,2 *I-l[a-a]s-sú-nu*  
 9. 0,0,2 *A-y[a<sup>2</sup>]-a-ħi*  
 10. 0,0,2 *Wa-qar-tum*

11. 5 x x <sup>MUNUS</sup>*na-ħi-ra-sà*

12. 0,0,2 *A-lí-<sup>r</sup>a<sup>1</sup>-ħi GAL*  
 13. 0,0,2 *A-li-tum*  
 14. 0,0,2 *Na-ra-am-tum*  
 15. 0,0,2 *Ši-ma-tum*  
 16. 0,0,2 *Wa- x x x x x*  
 17. 0,0,2 [ ] x-tum  
 18. <sup>r</sup>0,0,2<sup>1</sup> *Wa-qar-be-lí*  
 19. [0,0,2] *Mi-in-ta-ša-DINGIR*  
 20. [0,0,2] *Me-e-KUR.NAM*  
 21. [0,0,2] *A-lí-ĤI-ħu-x*

LoE 22. (traces)

- rev. 23'. <sup>r</sup>0,0,2<sup>1</sup> [  
 24'. 0,0,2 <sup>r</sup>*Da<sup>2</sup>-nu-[*  
 25'. 0,0,2 *Iš-ta-a*  
 26'. 0,0,2 *Um-mi-i-<sup>2</sup>ba-at*  
 27'. 0,0,2 <sup>r</sup>*Ba<sup>2</sup>-ħu<sup>12</sup>-sà-tum*  
 28'. 0,0,2 *Ma-a[t-ta-tu]m<sup>2</sup>*  
 29'. 0,0,2 *GÉME-[<sup>d</sup>]MAR.<sup>r</sup>TU<sup>1</sup>*  
 30'. 0,0,2 *Ka<sup>1</sup>-r[a]-na-tum*  
 31'. 0,0,2 <sup>r</sup>*Kal-maš<sup>1</sup>-tum*

32'. 7 x [ o ] <sup>MUNUS</sup>*la-mi-ya<sup>HLA</sup>*

- 33'. 0,0,2 *Ĥu-<sup>r</sup>za<sup>1</sup>-la-tum*  
 34'. 0,0,2 *A-lí-ni-šú-ú-a*  
 35'. [0,0,2] *A-x-x-<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU x x x*

- 36'. [0,0,2] *Be-[l]u-sú-nu*  
 37'. 0,0,2 *Be-[el]-tum*  
 38'. 0,0,2 x [ ] x x x  
 39'. 0,0,2 *Be-e[l-ta<sup>2</sup>-n]i<sup>2</sup>*  
 40'. 0,0,2 *Ši-ma-a[t]-30*  
 41'. 0,0,2 *Dan-na-a[t]-x-x*

UE 42'. 4 PA.PA <sup>MUNUS</sup>BI-ZA-[

- 43'. 0,0,3 *Nu-úr-Iš-ħa-r[a]*  
 44'. 0,0,3 *Sa-mu-ša-x [*

45'. 1 UGULA <sup>L[Ú.MEŠ</sup>

This text and ChG 47 both show small “check marks” next to each entry. The professional designations in lines 11 (<sup>MUNUS</sup>*na-ħi-ra-sà*), 32' (<sup>MUNUS</sup>*la-mi-ya<sup>HLA</sup>*), and 42' (<sup>MUNUS</sup>BI-ZA-[) are unparalleled elsewhere and therefore obscure. The words cannot be interpreted as personal names because of the appearance of the plural marker in line 32'. Note also that the MUNUS-sign only occasionally marks a woman's name in this archive (used with Ĥannāmtum, Kinialluħ, *A-ħa-at-ma-*], and Šatiya—see Index I).

## ChG 41

- obv.<sup>2</sup> 1'. <sup>r</sup>0,0,2 *A-bi<sup>2</sup>-[*  
 2'. 0,0,2 *Il-t[a-ni]*  
 3'. <sup>r</sup>0,0,2 *Me<sup>2</sup>-<sup>1</sup> [ o ] x [*
- 4'. [0,0,2 *-i]m<sup>2</sup>-ri-ta*  
 5'. [0,0,2 *A<sup>2</sup>]-li-tum*  
 6'. [0,0,2 <sup>d</sup>EN.ZU<sup>2</sup>-E]N<sup>2</sup>-*ap-lim*  
 7'. [0,0,2 *]-an-<sup>r</sup>ki<sup>2</sup>-rum*  
 8'. [0,0,2 <sup>d</sup>EN.ZU<sup>2</sup>-]<sup>r</sup>*i<sup>1</sup>-[di]-nam*  
 9'. [0,0,2 *]-<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU*
- rev.<sup>2</sup> 10'. [0,0,2] <sup>r</sup>*Be<sup>2</sup>-[el<sup>2</sup>-t]um*  
 11'. [0,0,2] *Ši-b[i-i]r-sà*  
 12'. <sup>r</sup>0,0,2<sup>1</sup> *Ša-<sup>r</sup>ki<sup>1</sup>-ru*  
 13'. <sup>r</sup>0,0,2<sup>1</sup> *Ši-mi-<sup>r</sup>i<sup>1</sup>-tum*  
 14'. 0,0,2 *Mu-na-<sup>r</sup>wi<sup>1</sup>-ir-tum*  
 15'. 0,0,2 *Wa-qar<sup>1</sup>-be-lí*  
 16'. 0,0,2 *Ba-ħu-[s]à-tum*  
 17'. <sup>r</sup>0,0,2<sup>1</sup> *La-<sup>r</sup>ma<sup>1</sup>-[s]à-tum*  
 18'. [0,0,2] <sup>r</sup>*A<sup>2</sup>-ki<sup>2</sup>-tum<sup>1</sup>*



7. [ *It-ti<sup>2</sup>-d<sup>4</sup>UT*]U<sup>2</sup>-*di-ni*  
8. [ ] AN *a-na ša-b/ma-ri-i[h]*

## ChG 50

obv. 1. DUB ŠE.BA É ARAD G[ÉME<sup>2</sup>]

2. 2<sup>r</sup> *A-ḥa-at-Ku-[bi]*  
3. [1<sup>2</sup>] *Ša<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>-[ya]*  
rev. uninscribed

ChG 51  
(bulla)

- 1'. [ ] x [ ]

- 2'. [ ] x ARAD-<sup>d</sup>M[ARTU]  
3'. [ ] *Ma-šum*  
4'. [ ] *I-bi<sup>d</sup>UTU*  
5'. [ ] *30-im-gur-an-ni*  
6'. [ *a-n*]a<sup>2</sup> IR TUK DÛ *A-lí-ni-šu-[a/ya]*  
7. [ *a-n*]a NÍG.ĤUR.RA *a-n[a]*  
8. [ ] x <sup>1</sup>6<sup>2</sup> x KUR [ ]  
9. [ ] x x [ ]  
10'. [ ] x [ ]

## ChG 52

- obv. 1. [ ] x *Mu-ša-di-na-t[um]*  
2. [ ] *-a*  
3. [ ] *-x-ša-tum<sup>2</sup>*  
4. [ ] *x-ša-ba<sup>2</sup>-ar<sup>2</sup>*  
5. [ ] x x [ ]  
UE 6'. [ ] x ŠE  
rev. uninscribed

*obv. 1:* We might also understand this line as presenting a title, *mušaddinātum*, the feminine equivalent of *mušaddinū* in ChG 23 i 10' and 25'.

## ChG 53

- obv. 1'. [ ] *A<sup>2</sup>-ki<sup>2</sup>-tum<sup>1</sup>*  
2'. x x x x x *x-rum<sup>2</sup>*  
3'. [ ] x x x *-ki<sup>2</sup>-in<sup>2</sup>*  
4'. 1/2 SÍLA *Mi-in-ta-ša-DINGIR*  
5'. (traces)  
rev. 6'. [ ] x x [ ]

7. [ *A-k*]i<sup>12</sup>-*tum*  
8. [ *Da-mi-i*]q<sup>2</sup>-*tum<sup>1</sup>*  
9. [ ] *-še<sup>2</sup>-gur<sup>2</sup>-tum*  
10'. [ *A-ḥ*]a-[T]u-tu  
11'. [ ] *-x-<sup>1</sup>tum<sup>1</sup>*

## ChG 54

- obv. 1. 0,0,3 *Ma-aš-[t]um* LUKUR<sup>2</sup>.DINGIR<sup>12</sup>  
2. 0,0,3 *A-lí-t[um W]a-qar-tum*  
3. [ ] x [ *K*]a-na-na-<sup>1</sup>ya<sup>1</sup>  
4. [ ] x  
rev. uninscribed

## ChG 55

- obv. 1'. 0,0,2 *I<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-[si-na/-sú-nu]*  
2'. 0,0,2 *Ši-iḥ-t[i-ru-qá-at]*  
3'. 0,0,2 [A-*lí-n*]i-šu-[ú-a<sup>2</sup>]  
4'. 0,0,2 *Il-ta-[ni]*  
5'. 0,0,2 *A<sup>1</sup>-lí-t[um]*  
6'. 0,0,2 *Wa<sup>1</sup>-q[ar-tum]*  
LoE 7. 0,0,2 [ ]  
rev. 8'. 0,0,2 *Kal-bi-tum*  
rest uninscribed

Surface flaking badly.

## ChG 56

- obv.<sup>2</sup> 1'. [0,0,2] x-x-<sup>1</sup>ri<sup>1</sup>-[ ]  
2'. [0,0,2] <sup>1</sup>MUNUS<sup>1</sup>ŠUI  
3'. [0,0,2] *I-la-<sup>1</sup>at<sup>1</sup>-si-na*  
4'. 0,0,2 *Ši-<sup>1</sup>iḥ<sup>1</sup>-ti-ru-qá-at*  
5'. <sup>1</sup>0,0,2<sup>1</sup> (traces)  
6'. 0,0,2 *Kal-<sup>1</sup>bi<sup>1</sup>-t[um]*  
7. 0,0,2 *A-li-tum*  
8'. 0,0,2 *A-ḥa-at-<sup>1</sup>aḥ-ḥi<sup>1</sup>*  
9'. <sup>1</sup>0,0,2 *A-lí-ni-šu-ú-a<sup>1</sup>*  
rev. illegible traces

## ChG F1

- col. i 1'. [ *-ḥ*]u<sup>2</sup>-x-[ ]  
2'. [ ] x-d[u<sup>2</sup>- ]  
3'. [ ] x-ga-mil  
4'. [ *A-p*]il-ku-bi  
5'. [ *Nu-ú*]r-TIŠPAK

- 6'. [ ] x-ZI-*a-bu*  
7'. [ ] x-*ša-am-mi-e*

- 
- 8'. [ DINGIR<sup>2</sup>-*a*-] *ya-ba-aš*  
9'. [ *Ib*<sup>2</sup>-] *ni-d*MAR.TU  
10'. (traces)

col. ii traces of a few lines beginning with DIŠ

### ChG F2

- 1'. [ ] -*tu-ub/p-r(i-*  
2'. [ ] *ša nu<sup>2</sup> al<sup>2</sup> mu* [ ]  
3'. [ ] .É.A [ ]  
4'. [ <sup>d</sup>EN.ZU/30-*im-gur-ra*-] *an-<sup>r</sup>ni<sup>1</sup>*  
5'. [ ] -*ša*-*am-mi-e* ARAD x x x [ ]  
6'. [ ] *ka* x [ ]

### ChG F3

- col. i 1'. [ ] x-<sup>r</sup>*um*<sup>21</sup>-*m*[*i*]  
2'. [ ] *a*[*r-du-gu-uš-š*]<sup>u<sup>2</sup></sup>  
3'. [ ] x ŠI x *a* x x
- 
- 4'. [ ] -<sup>d1</sup>IŠKUR  
5'. [ ] x x -<sup>r</sup>*la*<sup>21</sup>-*rum*  
6'. [ ] x *Hu-zi-rum*  
7'. [ ] x AN.DAĤ-*la-rum*  
8'. [ LÚ<sup>2</sup>.M]EŠ *ha*<sup>12</sup>-<sup>r</sup>*bi-<sup>1</sup>ru*  
9'. [ ] -*lu*

- 
- 10'. [ ] -*i*[*l* ARAD É.GAL  
11'. [ ] -x-ŠI  
12'. [ ] -<sup>r</sup>*ti*<sup>21</sup>

col. ii 13 lines in which only DIŠ is preserved

### ChG F4

- 1'. (traces)  
2'. [ ] *Ra-bu-ut-d*IŠ[KUR<sup>2</sup>]  
3'. [ ] x-*li-iš-ša-a*[*g*]  
4'. [ ] x x -*mi-<sup>r</sup>ya<sup>1</sup>*  
5'. [ ] x *š/ta*(-)[ ]  
6'. (traces)

### ChG F5

Now recognized as unplaced fragment of ChG 20.

### ChG F6

- 1'. [1 *Nu*<sup>2</sup>-*ú*] *r*<sup>2</sup>-<sup>d</sup>U[TU]  
2'. 1 *Ra-bu-ut-d*IŠ[KUR]  
3'. 1 <sup>d</sup>UTU-*ku-ru-ub* x [ ]  
4'. 1 *N*[*a-b*] *i-d*UT[U]  
5'. (traces)

### ChG F7

- 1'. 1 *A-w*[*i-il*<sup>2</sup>-  
2'. 1 *I-ra-ḥ*[*a*<sup>2</sup>-  
3'. 1 *At-ta*-[ ]  
4'. 1 *A-ḥu-u*[*m*-  
5'. 1 *Mi-in-su*-[DINGIR]  
6'. [1 *N*] *u-ri*-[*ri*<sup>2</sup>]  
7'. [1] x [ ]

### ChG F8

- col. i—(traces)  
col. ii 1'. <sup>r</sup>20<sup>21</sup> x [ ]  
2'. 1 *A-ḥu-w*[*a*<sup>2</sup>-*qar*<sup>2</sup>]  
3'. 25 <sup>r</sup>ÉRIN<sup>2</sup>.MEŠ<sup>21</sup> [ ]  
4'. 1 *A-ḥu-wa-q*[*ar*]  
5'. 1 *Ku-ú*-[ ]  
6'. 1 x [ ]

### ChG F9

- 1'. [1] <sup>r</sup>A<sup>2</sup>-<sup>r</sup>1[ ]  
2'. 1 *Ba-ni*-[*tum*]  
3'. 1 <sup>d</sup>EN.ZU-*e*-[*ri-ba-am*<sup>2</sup>]  
4'. 1 AN BI [ ]  
5'. 1 <sup>r</sup>A-*nu-<sup>1</sup>um-K*[*A*<sup>12</sup>-<sup>d</sup>  
6'. 1 x -*at*-x [ ]  
7'. <sup>r</sup>1<sup>1</sup> [*N*] *u-<sup>r</sup>ú-r-d*1[ ]

### ChG F10

- left col.1'. [ ] *A-ḥi-ša-gi*<sup>2</sup>-[<sup>r</sup>*iš*<sup>21</sup>  
2'. [ ] -*K*] *u*<sup>2</sup>-*bi*  
3'. [ ] -<sup>d1</sup>IŠKUR  
4'. [ ] -*tum*  
5'. [ ] -LUGAL<sup>2</sup>  
6'. [ ] -x-*ar*  
7'. [ ] x [ ]

rt. col. 5 lines in which only DIŠ is preserved



**ChG F11**

- obv.<sup>?</sup> 1'. [ 3]0 ša A<sup>2</sup>-NE<sup>?</sup> ša  
UD.20.KAM 9 ŠILA [ ]  
2'. [ ] x x [ ]<sup>1</sup>a-na<sup>2</sup> x [ ]  
rev.<sup>?</sup> 3'. (traces)  
4'. [ ]<sup>1</sup>iš<sup>1</sup>-tu nu-úr ta-ka-x UR<sup>?</sup> x [ ]  
5'. [ ] a-x [ ]

**ChG F12**

- 1'. (traces)  
2'. 0,0.3 Be-el-š[u-nu]  
3'. 0,0.3 <sup>1</sup>dENZU<sup>?</sup>1-i[m<sup>2</sup>-gur-an-ni]  
4'. 0,0.3<sup>?</sup> Ap-l[i-ya]

**ChG F13**

- 1'. [ ] x BU ya bi ZU x [ ]  
2'. [ ] x ZI ša x [ ]  
3'. (traces)

**ChG F14**

- 1'. [ ] AN PA TE  
2'. [ ]<sup>1</sup>Šil<sup>1</sup>-l<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup>

**ChG F15**

- 1'. [ ] -nu-x-<sup>1</sup>ru-ni<sup>1</sup>-x  
2'. [ ] -<sup>1</sup>e<sup>1</sup>.<sup>d</sup>NE<sup>?</sup>.MUŠ<sup>?</sup>  
3'. [ ] x-am-ba<sup>2</sup>-tum  
4'. [ ] Ši-<sup>1</sup>i<sup>1</sup>-um-mi  
5'. (traces)

**ChG F16**

- obv. 1. [ Mu-na-w]i-ir-tum  
2. [ D]a-mi-iq-tum  
3. [ ] x KI  
rev. 4'. [ Il-t]a-ni

**ChG F17**

- obv.<sup>?</sup> 1'. [ ] x x [ ]  
LoE 2'. [ ] La-ma-s[ā-tum]  
3'. [ ] Il-ta-n[i]  
4'. (shallow traces, added later?)

- 5'. [ ]<sup>K1</sup>URGu-lu<sup>K1</sup>  
6'. (traces)

**ChG F18**

- obv.<sup>?</sup> 1'. (traces)  
2'. [ ] I-d]a<sup>12</sup>-ma-ra-az  
3'. [ ]<sup>1</sup>25<sup>?</sup>  
rev.<sup>?</sup> 4'. [ ]-x-um

**ChG F19**

- rev.<sup>?</sup> 1'. [I] (traces)  
2'. <sup>1</sup>1 Ru<sup>2</sup>-<sup>1</sup>x [ ]  
3'. 1 UGULA ARAD.[MEŠ/GÉME  
4'. 1 I-la-[si-na/sú-nu]  
5'. 9 <sup>1</sup>A-<sup>1</sup>x [ ]  
UE<sup>?</sup> 6'. 10<sup>?</sup> [ ]

**ChG F20**

- obv.<sup>?</sup> 1'. [ ] -a]d<sup>?</sup> x  
2'. [ ] ÉRIN<sup>?</sup>  
3'. [ ] x  
4'. [ ] -tum  
rev.<sup>?</sup> 5'. [ ] x  
6'. [ ] x-at<sup>?</sup>-kam<sup>?</sup>  
7'. [ ] GÉME-MARTU

**ChG F21**

- 1'. [ ] x x <sup>1</sup>a<sup>?</sup> ki<sup>?</sup>  
2'. [ ] Um-mi<sup>?</sup>-]SIG<sub>5</sub>  
3'. [ ] -x-du-pa<sup>?</sup>-a<sup>?</sup>  
4'. [ ] x-am(-)[ ]  
5'. (traces)

**ChG F22**

- 1'. 0,0.1 x x [ ]  
2'. 0,0.1 A-ḫa-[Tu-tu<sup>?</sup>]  
3'. 0,0.1 30-[im-gur-an-ni<sup>?</sup>]  
4'. 0,0.1 Il-[ta-ni]  
5'. <sup>1</sup>0,0.1<sup>1</sup> [ ]

**ChG F23**

- 1'. [ ] <sup>1</sup>Wa-qar<sup>1</sup>-[tum  
2'. [ ] Il-<sup>1</sup>ta<sup>1</sup>-[ni

**ChG F24**

- 1'. [ ] x-um-  
 2'. <sup>1</sup>1' [M]i-nu-u[m<sup>2</sup>-  
 3'. <sup>1</sup>1' Na-bi-ì-[lì-šú]  
 4'. <sup>1</sup>1' x [  
 5'. <sup>1</sup>8<sup>2</sup>1 ÉR[IN<sup>2</sup>.MEŠ

**ChG F25**

- col. i<sup>2</sup> 1'. ]-eš<sup>2</sup>KI<sup>2</sup>  
 2'. ] x-šú  
 3'. ] x-x-ya  
 4'. 1 [  
 col. ii<sup>2</sup> 5'. <sup>1</sup>6'1 [  
 6'. ša a<sup>1</sup>-x [  


---

 7'. 1 x [  
 8'. x [  


---

 9'. 1 x [  
 10'. ] x [  
 11'. ] x-um-  
 12'. <sup>1</sup>1' [M]i-nu-u[m<sup>2</sup>-  
 13'. <sup>1</sup>1' Na-bi-ì-[lì-šú]  
 14'. <sup>1</sup>1' x [  
 15'. <sup>1</sup>8<sup>2</sup>1 ÉR[IN<sup>2</sup>.MEŠ

**ChG F26**

- obv. 1'. 1 x [  
 2'. 1 x [  
 3'. 1 <sup>1</sup>[  
 4'. 1 DUMUMUNUS-[Iš<sub>8</sub>-tár]  
 rev. 5'. x <sup>d</sup>EN.ZU-e-ri-[ba-am]

**ChG F27**

- obv.<sup>2</sup> 1'. [ ] x  
 2'. [ ] x  
 3'. [ ] x-ra-tum  
 4'. [ ]-<sup>1</sup>tum<sup>1</sup>  
 rev.<sup>2</sup> 5'. [ ] x  
 6'. [ ]-lam  
 7'. [ ]-lam  
 8'. [ ] x š/ta-qa-KAM x  
 9'. [ ] x  
 10'. [ ] x [  


---

 11'. 1 x [  
 12'. ]-eš<sup>2</sup>KI<sup>2</sup>  
 13'. ] x-šú  
 14'. ] x-x-ya  
 15'. 1 [  
 16'. <sup>1</sup>6'1 [  
 17'. ša a<sup>1</sup>-x [  


---

 18'. 1 x [  
 19'. x [  


---

 20'. 1 x [  
 21'. ] x-um-  
 22'. <sup>1</sup>1' [M]i-nu-u[m<sup>2</sup>-  
 23'. <sup>1</sup>1' Na-bi-ì-[lì-šú]  
 24'. <sup>1</sup>1' x [  
 25'. <sup>1</sup>8<sup>2</sup>1 ÉR[IN<sup>2</sup>.MEŠ

**ChG F28**

- 1'. [ ] Be-la-nu-[um]  
 2'. <sup>1</sup>0,0.3<sup>2</sup>1 A-pil-Ku-bi  


---

 3'. 1 x [  
 4'. ]-eš<sup>2</sup>KI<sup>2</sup>  
 5'. ] x-šú  
 6'. ] x-x-ya  
 7'. 1 [  
 8'. <sup>1</sup>6'1 [  
 9'. ša a<sup>1</sup>-x [  


---

 10'. 1 x [  
 11'. x [  


---

 12'. 1 x [  
 13'. ] x-um-  
 14'. <sup>1</sup>1' [M]i-nu-u[m<sup>2</sup>-  
 15'. <sup>1</sup>1' Na-bi-ì-[lì-šú]  
 16'. <sup>1</sup>1' x [  
 17'. <sup>1</sup>8<sup>2</sup>1 ÉR[IN<sup>2</sup>.MEŠ

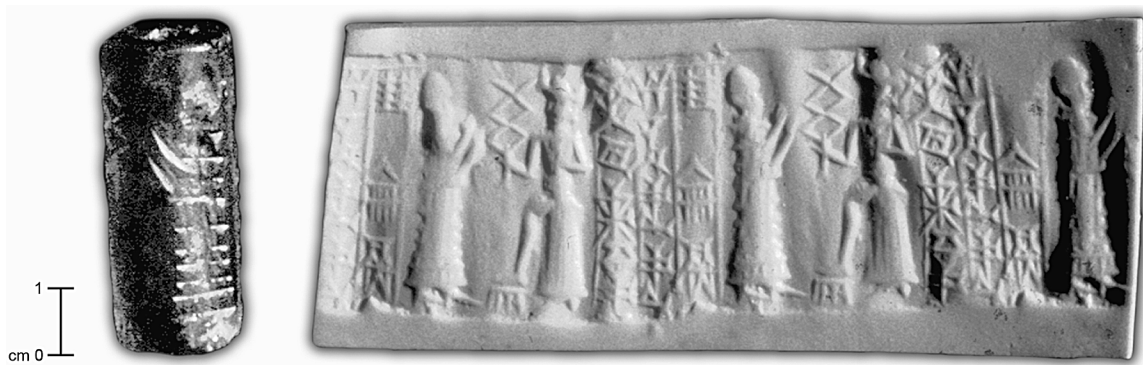


Fig. 33. Cylinder seal and modern impression.



Fig. 34. Drawing of cylinder seal impression by Ryan Burkhalter.

#### Cylinder Seal

*Še-mi-tum*

DUMU.MUNUS *Nu-ri-ri*

GÉME ša ʿIŠKUR

Šemītum

daughter of Nuriri

servant-girl of Adad

I have been able to study this seal only in photograph. No particulars as to its dimensions or material, or concerning its particular findspot within Room B15, are available. One might even question whether it belongs with the archive presented here. Note, however, that the proper name Šemītum is attested on one of the tablets, and that Nuriri may also be present—see Index I.

The iconography of the seal is very simple: A female figure does obeisance to a god who has

placed one foot on a stool. No elements besides these two personages and the seal legend are present. Cf. Collon (1987: No. 166). The legend informs us that Šemītum was a devotee of Adad, and the lightning-bolt held by the primary figure accordingly identifies him as the Storm-god. Since the head of the worshipper is too worn to reveal whether she is graced with horns, it is not clear whether this figure represents an intercessory deity, as so often on seals of this period, or the seal owner herself.

An interesting feature of the text is the use of the ŠÀ-sign with the syllabic value /šal/, known only sporadically from Mesopotamian sources, but common in those from Elam—see von Soden and Röllig, *AnOr* 42, No. 224.

## Indices

## I. Personal Names

(\* = Amorite; + = uncertain ethnicity)

- +A<sup>2</sup>-ba<sup>2</sup>-an-na-an-an-nu-um: 20 i 7'  
 +Abnunu  
*Ab-nu-nu*: 23:21'  
 Abu-waqar  
*A-bu-wa-qar*: 20 iv 17'; 23:23'; 48:6'(?)  
 Aḥam-arši  
 [A-ḥa<sup>2</sup>-]am-ar-š[i]: 25:1'  
 Aḥat-aḥḥi  
*A-ḥa-at-aḥ-ḥi*: 34:7(?) ; 40:6; 43:6'; 45:2'; 56:8'  
 Aḥat-Kūbī  
*A-ḥa-at-K[u-bi]*: 50:2  
 Aḥa-Tutu  
*A-ḥa-Tu-tu*: 21:5; 28:1; 31:14'; 38:5; 39:11; 53:10';  
 F22:2'(?)  
 Aḥi-gullub  
*A-ḥi-gu-ul-lu-[ub]*: 34:2  
 Aḥi-šagiš  
*A-ḥi-ša-gi-iš*: 20B:5'; F10:1'(?)  
 Aḥu-waqar  
*A-ḥu-wa-qar*: 20 vi 13'; F8:2', 4'  
 Ai-aḥi  
*A-ya-ḥi*: 36:12'(?)  
*A-y[a<sup>2</sup>]-a-ḥi*: 40:9(?)  
 Akītum  
*A-ki-tum*: 24:11(?) ; 31:5'(?) ; 39:2; 41:18'(?) ;  
 53:1'(?) , 7'(?)  
 Ali-aḥi  
*A-lí-a-ḥi*: 30:12'; 31:4; 40:12  
 Ali-daduya  
*A-lí-da-du-ya*: 30:9'; 31:13'; 36:7'  
 Ali-nišūya  
*A-lí-ni-šu-ya*: 22:12'; 29:6', 10'; 30:5'; 33:2'; 35:5';  
 36:4'  
*A-lí-ni-šu-ú-a*: 40:34'; 56:9'  
*A-lí-ni-šu-a*: 23:7'  
*A-lí-ni-šu-[-]*: 51:6'  
*A-lí-ni-[-]*: 24:13  
 [A-lí-n]i-šu-[-]: 55:3'  
 Alitum  
*A-li-tum*: 24:15; 40:13; 41:5'(?) ; 54:2; 55:5'; 56:7'  
*A-lí-tum*: 29:7'  
 Amat-Amurru  
 GÉME<sup>d</sup>MARTU: 30:21'; 40:29'  
 GÉME-MARTU: F20:7'
- Amat-ilim  
 GÉME<sup>d</sup>.DINGIR: 30:22'  
 Amat-Kūbī  
 GÉME-Ku-bi: 48:4  
 Amat-Sin  
 GÉME.30: 26:13'  
 Apil-Kūbī  
*A-pil-ku-bi*, 17: 1(?) ; 20 vi 14'(?) ; F1:4'; F28:2'  
 Apliya  
*Ap-li-ya*: 20 v 10'; F12:4'  
 Arrabum  
*Ar-ra-b[u-um]*: 20 ii 8'  
 Awat-Kūbī  
 KA-Ku-bi: 19:8  
 Awīl-ili  
*A-wi-<il>ì<sup>2</sup>-lí*: 20 LeE3'  
 +Babiru  
*Ba-bi-ru*: 35:10'(?) , 14'  
 Babitum  
*Ba<sup>2</sup>-bi-tum*: 23:14' (*ḥazān*)  
 Bābtum  
*Ba-ab-tum*: 29:16'(?) ; 39:14  
 Babūtum  
*Ba-bu-tum*: 44:4'  
 Baḥusatum  
*Ba-ḥu-sà-tum*: 40:27'(?) ; 41:16'  
 Bamāt-Ea  
*Ba-mat<sup>d</sup>A.A*: 28:4  
 Banitum  
*Ba-ni-tum*: 26:12'; F9:2'  
 Bēlānum  
*Be-la-nu-um*: 23:20'; F28:1'  
 Bēlessunu  
*Bé-le-et-sú-nu*: 39:5  
*Be-le-sú-nu*: 22:11'  
 Bēlšunu  
*Be-el-šu-nu*: 5:4; 6:4; 6-10, sealing; 9:4; F12:2'  
 Bēltāni  
*Be-el-ta-ni*: 22:10'; 34:8; 40:39'(?)  
 Bēltum  
*Be-el-tum*: 34:3; 40:37'; 41:10'(?)  
 Bēlūsunu  
*Be-lu-sú-nu*: 40:36'  
 Budalum  
*Bu-da-lum*: 23:24'  
 Bunetum  
*Bu-ne-tum*: 37:3

- Dadi  
*Da-di*: 36:8'
- Damiqtum  
*Da-mi-iq-tum*: 21:2; 39:3(?); 53:8'(?) ; F16:2
- Daqtum  
*Da-aq-tum*: 6–10, sealing
- Gallabtum(?)  
MUNUSŠU.I: 56:2'
- Gimillum  
*G[i]-mil-l[um]*: 20 ii 7'
- Ḫabil-kinum  
*Ḫa-bil-ki-nu-um*: 20B:3'
- \*Ḫamat(t)um  
*Ḫa-m[a<sup>2</sup>]-tum*: 30:6'  
(cf. Gelb 1980, No. 2115)
- \*Ḫammurapi  
*Ḫa-am-mu-ra-pi*: 20 v 5'  
(see Streck 2000: 92–93)
- Ḫannāmtum  
*Ḫa<sup>2</sup>-nam-tum*: 33:4'
- \*Ḫarādi  
*Ḫa-r[a<sup>2</sup>]-di*: 20 vi 6'  
(see CAD Ḫ, 88a)
- Ḫatmiya  
*Ḫa-at-mi-ya*: 20 i 13', ii 1'(?) , 5'(?)
- \*Ḫuzālatum  
*Ḫu-za-la-tum*: 30:16'; 40:33'  
(see Streck 2000: 311)
- Ḫuzarātum  
*Ḫu-za-ra-tum*: 28:5
- Ḫuzūrum  
*Ḫu-zi-rum*: F3:6'
- Ibbi-Šamaš  
*Ib-bi<sup>d</sup>U[TU<sup>2</sup>]*: 33:16'  
*I-bi<sup>d</sup>UTU*: 48:7'; 51:4'
- Ibbītatī  
*Ib-bi-ta<sup>2</sup>-ti*: 20 v 3'
- Ibbitum  
*Ib-bi-t[um]*: 20 vi 12'
- Ibni-Amurru  
[*Ib*]-*ni<sup>d</sup>MARTU*: F1:9'
- Ibni-ili  
*Ib-ni-ì-lì<sup>d</sup>*: 25:3'
- Iddin-Laḫma  
*I-din-La-aḫ-m[a]*: 20 vi 11'
- \*Idi  
*I-di*: 18:5; 19:3  
(Gelb 1980, No. 2432)
- Ikkiya  
*Ik-ki<sup>l</sup>-ya*: 20 v 6'
- Ilassina  
*I-la-at-si-na*: 56:3'  
*I-la-si-na*: 35:7'; 37:6'(?) ; 45:6'(?) ; 55:1'(?) ;  
F19:4'(?)
- Ilassunu  
*I-la-as-sú-nu*: 40:8  
*I-la-sú-nu*: 22:7'; 32:6'; 34:5, 6(?)  
*I-la-su-nu*: 29:9'(?)
- Ili-ḫatu  
*Ì-lí-ḫa-tu*: 17:19
- Ili-ma-aḫu  
*Ì-lí-ma-a-ḫu*: 20 v 11'
- Iltāni  
*Il-ta-ni*: 21:1; 22:8'; 28:2; 29:4'(?) ; 31:6'; 32:1';  
35:1', 3'; 37:8'; 39:6, 17; 41:2'; 42:3; 45:4'; 55:4';  
F16:4'; F17:3'; F22:4'; F23:2'
- Illum-ay-abbaš  
DINGIR-*a-a-ba-aš*: 23:15'; F1:8'(?)
- Illum-bāni  
DINGIR-*ba-ni*: 20 ii 3'; 29:8'
- Imēr-Ištar  
ANŠE-*Išg-tár*: 19:5 (DUMU Zaruru)
- \*Inbi-Šamaš  
*In<sup>l</sup>-bi<sup>l</sup>UTU*: 20 v 7'  
(see Streck 2000: §3.53)
- Inbum  
*In-bu-um*: 23:22'
- Inib-šarri  
*I-ni-ib-šar-ri*: 6–10, sealing
- Irra-dān  
*Ìr-ra-da-an*: 20 i 12'
- Išgum-Irra  
*Iš-gu-um-Ìr-ra*: 19:7
- Išme-Adad  
*Iš-me<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR*: 19:13; 20 i 15'; 33:8', 14'
- \*Ištā  
*Iš-ta-a*: 31:8; 34:9(!); 40:25'
- Ištar-imdi  
*Išg-tár-im-di*: 26:10'
- Išuḫunu  
*I-šu-ḫu-nu*: 31:9'
- Itti-Šamaš-dinī  
[*It-ti<sup>d</sup>UT*]*U<sup>2</sup>-di-ni*: 49:7'
- Kalbatum  
*Kal-ba-tum*, 36:11'; 40:5(?) ; 42:5(!?)

- Kalbitum  
*Kal-bi-tum*: 24:8(?); 32:5'; 34:10; 36:14'; 55:8';  
 56:6'
- Kalmaštum  
*Kal-maš-tum*: 40:31'
- \*Kananaya  
*Ka-na-na-ya*: 30:17'; 31:10; 32:2'; 54:3  
*Ka-na-na-a*: 39:16(!); 42:2  
 (see Streck 2000: 352–53)
- \*Karanatum  
*Ka-ra-na-tum*, 35:11(!); 37:7'; 39:12; 40:30'  
 (Gelb 1980, No. 3994)
- +Kašina  
*Ka-ši-na*: 32:7'
- +<sup>f</sup>*Ki-ni-al-al-lu-uh*: 4:5'
- Kin-illum  
*Ki-in*-DINGIR: 20 vi 10'
- Kubburtum  
*Ku-bu-ur-tum*: 26:9'
- Kubburum  
*Ku-ub-bu-rum*: 1:5
- +Lakakki  
*La-<sup>f</sup>ka-ak<sup>2</sup>-ki<sup>1</sup>*: 23:19'
- \*Lalātum  
*La-[la<sup>2</sup>-]tum*: 40:7  
 (Gelb 1980, No. 4282)
- Lamassatum  
*La-ma-sa-tum*: 30:7', 13'; 42:4(!)  
*La-ma-sà-tum*: 31:7'; 35:4'; 36:1'; 38:6; 39:8; 40:3;  
 41:17'; F17:2'  
*La-ma-[:*: 24:14
- Lušabum  
*Lu-ša-bu-um*: 33:13'
- Man-lā-ili  
*Ma-an-la-ì-lí*: 20 i 2'
- Mārat-Ištar  
 DUMUMUNUS-*Išg-tár*: 20 iv 11'(?); 26:1'(?),  
 11'; 35:2', 6'; 39:4, 7; F26:4'(?)
- \*Māšāya  
*Ma-ša-a*: 35:13'  
 (see Streck 2000: 352–53)
- +Māšel  
*Ma-a-še-el*: 37:1
- Māštum  
*Ma-aš-tum*: 36:13'; 54:1 (LUKUR<sup>2</sup>)
- Māšum  
*Ma-šum*: 19:16; 38:1; 51:3'
- \*Mattatum  
*Ma-at-ta-tum*: 36:10'; 40:28'(?)  
*Ma-ta-tum*: 30:8'; 31:11'  
 (Gelb 1980, No. 314)
- +*Me-e*-KUR-NAM: 40:2
- +Merku  
*Me-er-ku*: 19:15
- Minsu-ilu  
*Mi-in-su*-[DINGIR]: F7:5'
- Minta-ša-ilm  
*Mi-in-ta-ša*-DINGIR: 22:3'; 40:19; 53:4'
- Munawwir  
*Mu-na-wi-ir*: 30:20'
- Munawwirtum  
*Mu-na-wi-ir-tum*: 41:14'; F16:1
- Mušadinatum(?)  
*Mu-ša-di-na-t[um]*: 52:1
- Nabi-ilišu  
*Na-bi-ì-[lì-šu]*: F24:3'
- Nabi-Šamaš  
*N[a-b]i<sup>d</sup>UTU*: F6:4'
- Naqqum  
*Na-aq-qu-um*: 23:17'
- Narāmtum  
*Na-ra-am-tum*: 30:19'; 36:2', 6'; 40:14
- Nūbatum  
*Nu-ba-tum*: 34:4; 37:3
- Nūr-ili  
*Nu-úr*-DINGIR: 24:1; 25:2'(?)
- Nuriri  
*Nu-ri-ri*: F7:6'(?); cylinder seal
- Nūr-Išhara  
*Nu-úr-Iš-ħa-ra*: 40:43'; 43:4'
- Nūr-Sîn  
*Nu-úr*-30: 34:15'
- Nūr-Šamaš  
*Nu-úr*-<sup>d</sup>UTU: 40:43'; 43:2'; F6:1'(?)
- Nūr-šamši  
*Nu-úr*-UTU<sup>2</sup>-šì: 25:2'
- Nūr-Tišpak  
 [Nu-ú]r-TIŠPAK: F1:5'
- Pāniya  
*Pa-ni-ya*: 23:18'; 39:1(?)
- Pi-Kūbi  
 KA<sup>2</sup>-*Ku-bi*: 19:8
- Puzrīya(?)  
 PŪ.ŠA-*ya*: 17:3

- Rabūt-Adad  
*Ra-bu-ut*<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR: F4:2'(?) ; F6:2'
- Rēšūtum  
*Re-šu-tum*: 26:2'
- Rištati  
*Ri-iš-ta-ti*: 20 v 4' (SIPA)
- \*Salamatum  
*Sa<sup>2</sup>-la-ma<sup>2</sup>-tum*: 39:15  
 (Gelb 1980, No. 5410)
- Sanqum  
*Sa-an-[q]um*: 43:3'
- Sîn-bēl-aplim  
 [<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU<sup>2</sup>-E]N-*ap-lim*: 41:6'
- Sîn-erībam  
<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU-*e-ri-ba-am*: 23:8'; F9:3'(?) ; F26:5'
- Sîn-iddinam  
<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU-*i-din-nam*: 3:5'; 20 vi 7'; 41:8'
- Sîn-imguranni  
<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU-*im-gur-an-ni*: 9:2; 10:2; F12:3'(?)  
 30-*im-gur-ra-an-ni*: 6:2  
 30-*im-gur-an-ni*: 7:2, 8:2; 51:5'  
 30-[: F22:3'(?)  
 ]-*an-ni*: F2:4'(?)
- Sîn-iqīšam  
<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU-*i-qī-ša-am*: 2:3
- Sîn-ma  
<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU-*ma*: 20B:2'
- Sîn-pīya  
 30-*pī-ya*: 19:1
- Sîn-rēmēni  
<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU-*re-me-ni*: 38:2  
 30-*re-m[e-ni]*: 48:8'
- Sîn-šar  
<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU-*šar*: 3:8'
- Sukallatum  
*Su<sup>2</sup>-kal-la<sup>2</sup>-t[um<sup>2</sup>]*: 37:4
- \*Supurutum  
*Su<sup>1p</sup>-pu-ru-tum*: 26:9'  
 (cf. Gelb 1980, No. 5742)
- Suqātum  
*Su-qá-tum*: 48:3
- Šabitum  
*Ša-bi-tum*: 26:8'; 35:8'; 39:13
- Šarūru  
*Ša-ru-ru*: 19:5  
 (see Gelb *et al.* 1943: 175, 324)
- Šiḫti-ruqât  
*Ši-ih-ti-ru-qá-at*: 55:2'; 56:4'
- Šilli-nišū  
*Šil-lí-ni-šu*: 20 i 11'
- Šilli(ya)  
*Šil-lí*: 18:5 (<DUMU> Idi)  
*Šil-lí-ya*: 19:3 (DUMU Idi); 20 i 5; 37:9'; F14:2'
- Šuddurum  
*Šu-du<sup>1p</sup>-rum*: 20 vi 9'
- Šākīru  
*Ša-ki-ru*: 41:13'
- Šalmutum  
*Ša-al-mu-tum*: 30:15'; 32:8'(!)
- Šamaš-kurub  
<sup>d</sup>UTU-*ku-ru-ub*: F6:3'
- Šamaš-nawir  
<sup>d</sup>UTU<sup>2</sup>-*na-wi-ir*: 31:2'
- Šamaš-šemi  
<sup>d</sup>UTU-*še-mi*: 19:4, 6
- Šatiya  
*Ša-ti-ya*, 30:13'; 32:3'; 50:3
- Šemītum  
*Ši-mi-i-tum*: 41:13'  
*Še-mi-tum*: cylinder seal (DUMU.MUNUS  
*Nuriri*)
- Šeriktum  
*Še-ri-ik-tum*: 26:5'; 40:4
- Šibirssa  
*Ši-bi-ir-sà*: 41:11'
- Šibitatum  
*Ši-bi<sup>1p</sup>-ta-tum*: 36:8'
- Šimat-Sîn  
*Ši-ma-at*-30: 32:4'; 40:40'
- Šimatum  
*Ši-ma-tum*: 22:4; 24:2; 40:15
- Ši-ummī  
*Ši-i-um-mi*: 34:1; 43:9'(?) ; F15:4'
- Šū-Amurru  
*Šu<sup>d</sup>-MARTU*: 8:4; 38:4  
*Šu-MARTU*: 7:4
- Šū-ma-abum  
*Šu-ma<sup>1p</sup>-a-bu-um*: 20 v 2'
- Šū-Mama  
 [Šu<sup>2</sup>-]<sup>d</sup>*Ma-ma*: 20B:7'
- Šumma-ilum  
*Šum-ma-DINGIR*: 20 v 14'
- Šumu-liši  
*Šu-mu-li-ší*: 2:1
- Šunakku  
*Šu-na-ak-ku*: 33:9'

## Šū-Namar

Šu<sup>d</sup>Na-mar: 19:17

Ta-ra-am-Išg-tár: 30:18'

## Turāhtum

Tu-ra-aḥ-tum: 35:9'

## Ṭābuni

Ṭa-a-bu-ni: 31:3'; 48:1

## Ummī-damqat

Um-mi-SIG<sub>5</sub>: 21:3; F21:2'(?)

## Ummī-ṭābat

Um-mi-ṭā-ba-at: 40:26'

Um-mi-DU<sub>10</sub>-at: 36:11'

## Ummī-waqrat

Um-mi-wa-aq-ra-at: 21:4; 35:12'; 39:18

## Uqtum

Uq-tum: 36:10'

## Waqar-bēli

Wa-qar-be-lí: 28:3; 30:4'(?) ; 34:11(?) ; 40:18;  
41:15'

Wa-qar-b[e-l]i: 40:16

## Waqartum

Wa-qar-tum: 22:9', 15'; 29:3', 16'; 31:1'; 32:3';  
36:3'; 40:10; 45:5'(!); 54:2; 55:6'; F23:1'(?)

## Warad-Amurru

ARAD<sup>d</sup>MARTU: 19:9, 10, 11, 12; 45:10'; 51:2'

## Warad-ili

ARAD.DINGIR: 38:3

+[Z]u<sup>2</sup>-ta-nim-zi: 20 i 6'

## +Zuzzu

Zu<sup>2</sup>-uz-zu: 23:12'(cf. Gelb *et al.* 1943: 182, 279)DINGIR-ba<sup>2</sup>-ra-at: 20 v 12' (SIPA)DUMU.GAL<sup>d</sup>Š/Ta-aḥ-la-rum: 20 v 9'

## Fragmentary

Here and in the other lists of damaged proper nouns most very mutilated writings where only a common sign or two can be recognized (e.g., [-tum]) have been excluded.

A-bi<sup>2</sup>-[: 41:1'

A-da-[o-x-ya: 23:5'

Ad-KA-x-ki<sup>2</sup>: 23:19'A-da<sup>2</sup>-x-[o-]ya: 23:5'

†A-ḥa-at-ma-[: 50:2

A-ḥu-u[m-: F7:4'

A-li-ḥI-ḥu-x: 40:21

Al-li-iš-ša-a[ḡ<sup>2</sup>-: F4:3'AN-[o-]šu-ba<sup>2</sup>(-): 20 ii 6'A-nu-um-K[A<sup>12</sup>-d: F9:5'Ar<sup>2</sup>-[: F7:6'A-ta-na<sup>1</sup>-a[ḥ-: 26:7'

At-ta-[: F7:3'

A-w[i-il<sup>2</sup>-: F7:1'

A-x-b/ma-[: 27:4'

A-[o-]b/ma-š[i]: 20 ii 9'

A-x-x-<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU: 40:35'[A]m<sup>2</sup>-mu-x[: 1:1Ba-AK<sup>2</sup>-x[: 20 ii 2'Ba-za<sup>2</sup>-[: 20 iv 10'

Be-[: 45:7'

Dan-na-at-x-x: 40:41'

Da<sup>2</sup>-nu-[: 40:24'

†Gu-l[a-: 20 iv 16'

I-la-[: 55:1'(?) ; F19:4'

In-ba-x: 1:18; 2:5

I-ra-ḥ[a<sup>2</sup>-: F7:2'I-šar<sup>d</sup>-x[: 1:3

Ku-ú-[: F8:5'

La<sup>2</sup>-mi-[: 20 ii 10'Ma<sup>2</sup>-d/ki<sup>2</sup>-[: 39:10

Mil-k[i-: 38:7

Mi-nu-u[m<sup>2</sup>-: F24:2'

Nu-[: 47:2'

Nu-úr<sup>d</sup>-[: F9:7'Qí-ša<sup>1</sup>-at-x-x: 33:3'

Ra-x: 30:23'

Ri-i-šu-a-x(-): 27:2'

Sa-mu-ša-x(-): 40:44'

Šé<sup>2</sup>-ḥe<sup>12</sup>-x-[, 55:2'

Ša-x[: 11:3

Ša-ma<sup>2</sup>-[: 20 iv 15'

Še-pu-ú-[o-x: 20 vi 8'

Ši-[: 45:3'

Ta-na-[: 33:6'

Ta<sup>2</sup>-x-z[i<sup>2</sup>-: 36:5'

Te-wa-x-AN-x(-): 37:2

Te-ya-x[: 40:1

Ṭā-ab-x-bi: 20B:6'

Wa-q[ar-: 45:5'(!)

ARAD-ta-[: 34:14'

ARAD-[o-x: 28:2



<sup>d</sup>LÀMA-x[: 48:2  
<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU-x: 5:2  
<sup>d</sup>UTU-š*i*-ma-x(-): 27:3'

### Acephalic

|-a-bu: 26:5'; 40:2; 42:6(?)  
 |-x-am-b/ma<sup>2</sup>-tum: F15:3'  
 |x-AN-DAḪ-la-rum: F3:7'  
 |-an-ki<sup>2</sup>-rum: 41:7'  
 -a|r-du-gu-x-š[u]: F3:2'  
 |-x-x-ar-šu: 23:3'  
 |-ba<sup>2</sup>-tum: 53:1'  
 |-e-š*i*-mu-UD: 26:3'  
 |-e-<sup>d</sup>NE<sup>2</sup>.MUŠ<sup>2</sup>: F15:2'  
 |-x-ga-mil: F1:3'  
 -g|i-ya: 25:6'  
 x-hi<sup>2</sup>-ti-tum: 29:5'  
 |-x-ik-ku-ta-nu: 20 i 8'  
 -i|m<sup>2</sup>-ri-ta: 41:4'  
 x-ka-ḫa-[: 30:10'  
 |-x-ka-la-at: 23:13'  
 x-x-ki-i[m<sup>2</sup>]: 22:5'  
 x-x-x-ki<sup>2</sup>-in<sup>2</sup>: 53:3'  
 -K|u<sup>2</sup>-bi: F10:2'  
 x-x-la<sup>2</sup>-rum: F3:5'  
 |x-li-iš-ša-ag: 23:2'(?); F4:3'  
 -m|u<sup>2</sup>-ur: 20 v 18'  
 |x-na-bi-ta-ti: 25:4'  
 x-x-na-mu: 20 i 3'  
 x-na-x-na-mi-x: 23:9'  
 x-nu-uš-ba-šu: 20 i 14'  
 x-ra-Ku-bi: 20B:4'  
 x-ra-tum: F27:3'  
 |x-ša-ba<sup>2</sup>-ar<sup>2</sup>: 52:4  
 x-ša-ì-lí: 25:5'  
 -š/t|a-am-i-šu-ur: 26:4'  
 |x-ša-am-mi-e: F1:7'; F2:5'  
 -š/t|a-an-ni: 20 vi 3'  
 |x-ša-tum: 52:3  
 |x-še-BU-U[D(-): 20 ii 4'  
 |-še<sup>2</sup>-gur<sup>2</sup>-tum: 53:9'  
 |x-š*i*-tu: 20 vi 4'  
 |x-š*i*-ya: 20 i 4'  
 x-x-šu-nu: 24:9, 10(?)  
 |-ti-im<sup>1</sup>: 49:2  
 |-tu-ub/p-ri(-): F2:1'

|x-um-mi: F3:1'  
 |x-uš<sup>2</sup>-ša-ru-ut: 23:4'  
 |-x-we-de-e-ma: 20 v 14' (DUMU Šumma-ilum)  
 |-x-ZI-a-bu: F1:6'  
 |x-x-ZI-ta: 20 vi 5'  
 x-x-zu<sup>1p</sup>-ur: 39:19  
 |-<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU: 41:9'  
 |-<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR: F3:4'; F10:3'

## II. Geographic Names

### Agade

A-ga-de: 18:4

### Almati

<sup>URU</sup>Al-ma-ti<sup>KI</sup>: 4:11'

### Amurru

A-mu-u[r-ri]: 18:1

### Atušarri

A-tu-ša<sup>2</sup>-ri<sup>KI</sup>: 18:6

### Bari

<sup>URU</sup>Ba-ri<sup>KI</sup>: 20 i 7'

### Der

<sup>URU</sup>De-er<sup>KI</sup>: 20 i 11'

BÀD<sup>KI</sup>: 18:2

### Elam

NIM<sup>KIP</sup>: 17:6

### Gulu

<sup>KUR</sup>Gu-lu<sup>KI</sup>: F17:5'

### Ḫaburatu

<sup>URU</sup>Ḫa-bu-ra-t[u<sup>2KIP</sup>]: 1:10

(See Wäfler 2001: 82)

### Idamaraz

[I-d]a<sup>1p</sup>-ma-ra-az: F18:2'

### Kidan

<sup>URU</sup>Ki-da-an<sup>KI</sup>: 20 i 8'

### Kellan

<sup>[UR]U</sup>Ke-el-la-an: 23:11'

<<sup>URU</sup>U>Ki<sup>2</sup>-li-al: 19:18

<sup>URU</sup>Ki<sup>2</sup>-[i]l-š/ta<sup>2KIP</sup>: 20 i 4'

### Lazawan

<sup>[UR]U</sup>La<sup>2</sup>-za-wa-an<sup>KI</sup>: 20 v 13'

### Mê-Turān

<sup>URU</sup>Me-tū-ra<sup>1</sup>-a<sup>1</sup>-<an<sup>2</sup>><sup>KIP</sup>: 20 i 6'

<sup>[UR]U</sup>Mi-ZI<sup>KI</sup>: 23:26'

### Nakabum

<sup>URU</sup>Na-ka-bu-um: 20 i 10'

(see *RLA* 9, 91: in Zagros?)

Nakitta  
<sup>URU</sup>*N[a<sup>2</sup>-k]i<sup>2</sup>-it-t[a<sup>2</sup>KI]*, 1:9

Natima  
<sup>URU</sup>*Na-ti-ma<sup>KI</sup>*: 19:6

Nikkum  
<sup>URU</sup>*Ni-ik-k[um]*: 19:2  
 (see *RLA* 9, 569f.)

Paḥuna  
<sup>URU</sup>*Pa-ḥu-na<sup>[KI?]</sup>*: 19:14

Palum  
<sup>URU</sup>*Pa<sup>2</sup>-lum<sup>KI</sup>*: 5:5  
<sup>URU</sup>*Pa-li<sup>KI</sup>*: 4:9'

Sigiya  
<sup>URU</sup>*Si-gi-ya*: 19:16; 25:6'(?)

Šabanugi  
<sup>URU</sup>*Ša-ba-nu-gi<sup>KI</sup>*: 20 v 8'  
<sup>URU</sup>*Š/Ta-ka-ru-AŠ<sup>KI</sup>*: 20 i 5'

Zalli  
<sup>URU</sup>*Za-al-li<sup>KI</sup>*: 20 i 16'  
 URU.GIBIL: 19:4

### Fragmentary

<sup>URU</sup>*G[a<sup>2</sup>-]*: 33:4'

<sup>URU</sup>*Ku<sup>2</sup>-*: 19:20

<sup>URU</sup>*Ša-x<sup>KI</sup>*: 20 i 9'

<sup>URU</sup>*Ša-a[š<sup>2</sup>-]*: 20 i 3, A2'

<sup>URU</sup>*Ša-a[š<sup>2</sup>-o]<sup>[KI]</sup>*: 20 i 3'

<sup>URU</sup>*Šu<sup>2</sup>-[o]<sup>[KI]</sup>*: 19:19

<sup>URU</sup>*x-za-wa-an<sup>KI</sup>*: 20 v 13'

### III. Deities in Theophoric Names

Adad: see Išme-Adad, Libbi-Adad, Rabūt-Adad;  
 see also legend of cylinder seal

Amurru: see Amat-Amurru, Ibni-Amurru,  
 Šū-Amurru, Warad-Amurru

Ea: see Bamat-Ea

Gula: see <sup>d</sup>*Gu-l[a-*

Irra: see Irra-dān, Išgum-Irra

Išḫara: see Nūr-Išḫara

Ištar: see Imēr-Ištar, Ištar-imdī, Mārat-Ištar,  
 Tarām-Ištar

Kūbum: see Amat-Kūbi, Apil-Kūbi, Pi-Kūbi

Laḥma: see Iddin-Laḥma

Lamassum: see <sup>d</sup>*LÀMA-x[*

Mama: see Šū-Mama

Namar: see Šū-Namar

NE.MUŠ: see *]-e<sup>d</sup>NE<sup>2</sup>.MUŠ<sup>2</sup>*

Sîn: see Amat-Sîn, Nūr-Sîn, Sîn-piya, Sîn-eribam,  
 Sîn-iddinam, Sîn-imguranni, Sîn-iqīšam, Sîn-  
 ma, Sîn-rēmēni, Sîn-šar, Šimat-Sîn, <sup>d</sup>*EN.ZU-x[*,  
*A-x-x<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU*

Š/Taḥlarum: see DUMU.GAL-Š/Taḥlarum

Šamaš: see Ibni-Šamaš, Itti-Šamaš-dini, Nabi-  
 Šamaš, Nūr-Šamaš, Šamaš-kurub,

Šamaš-nawir, Šamaš-šemi, <sup>d</sup>*UTU-ši-ma-x[*

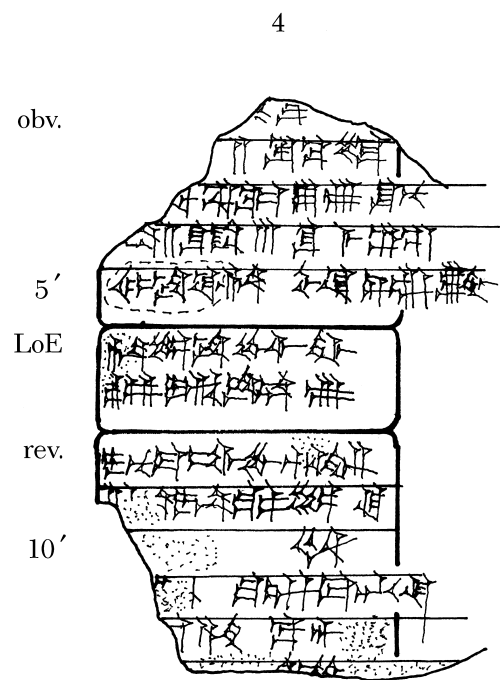
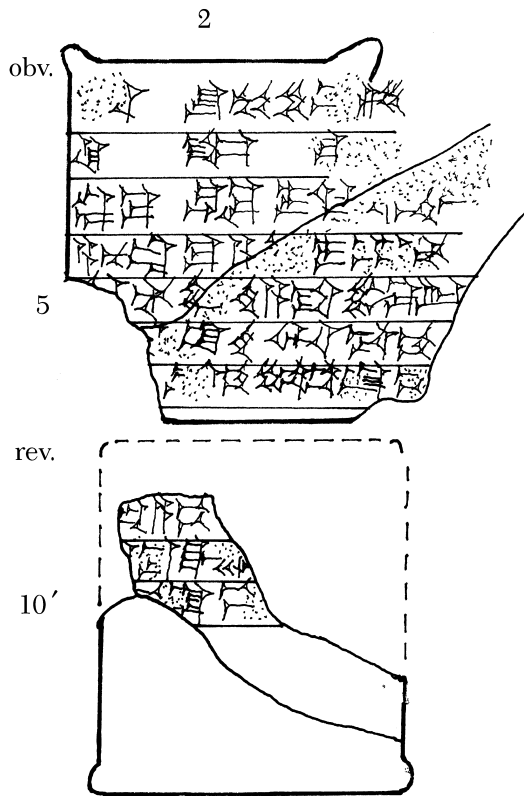
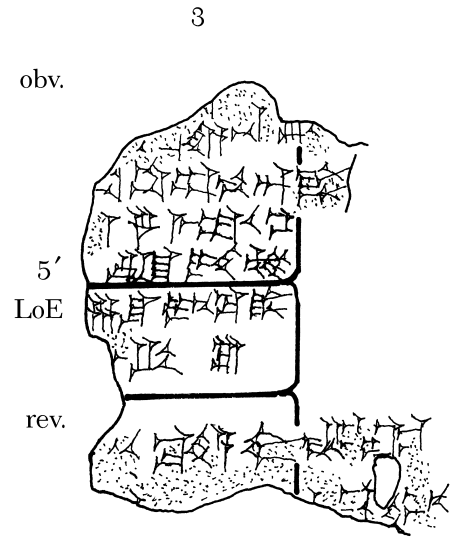
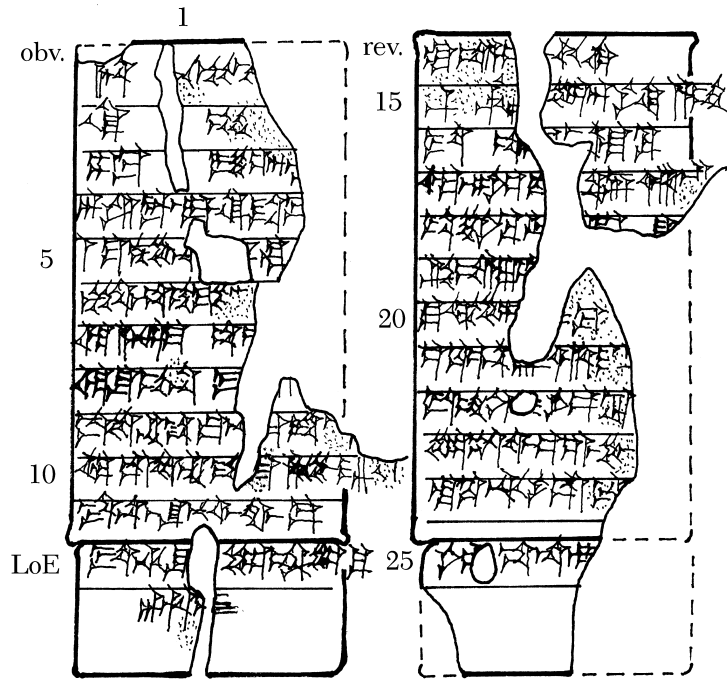
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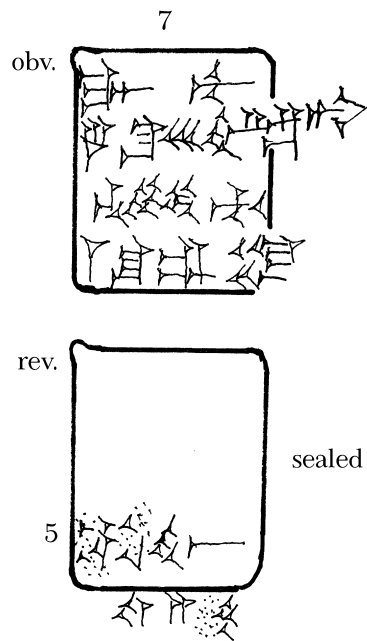
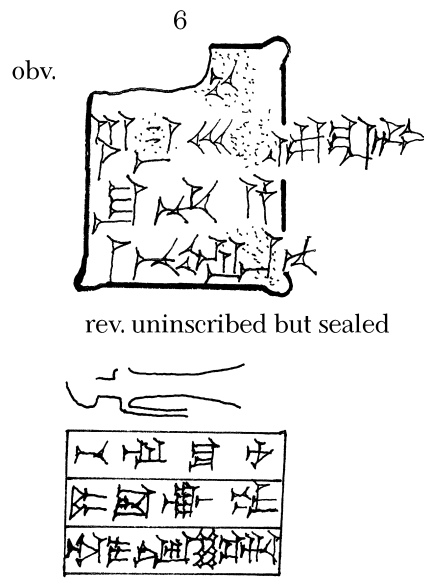
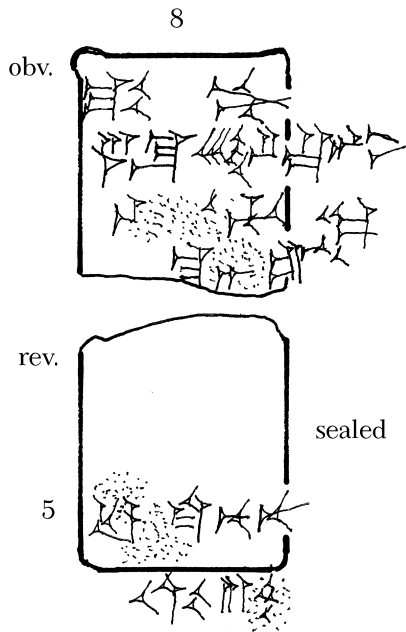
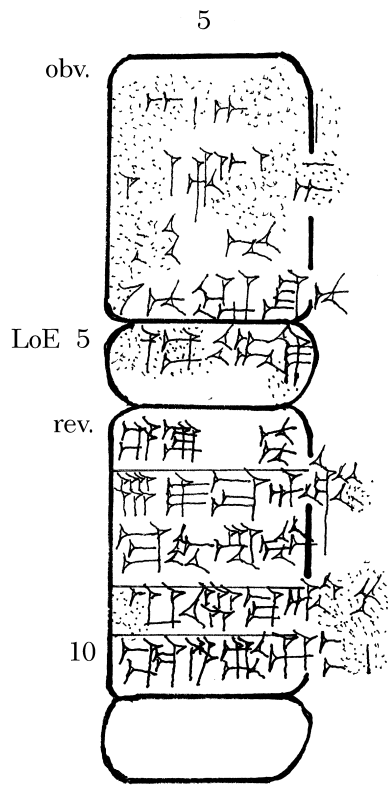
Tutu: see Aḥa-Tutu

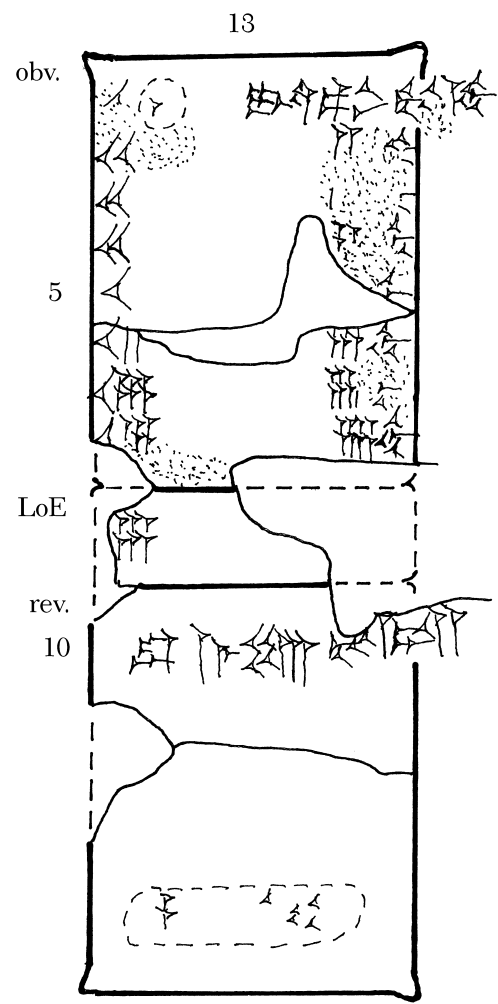
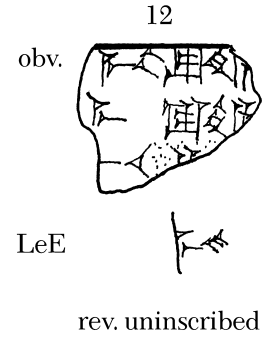
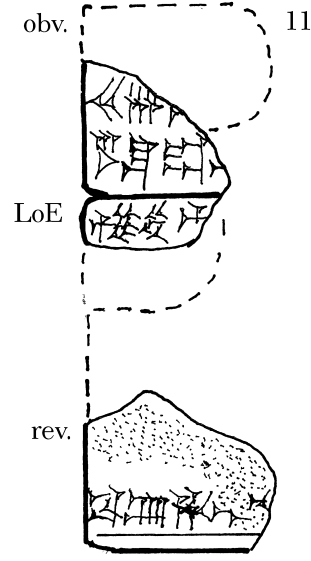
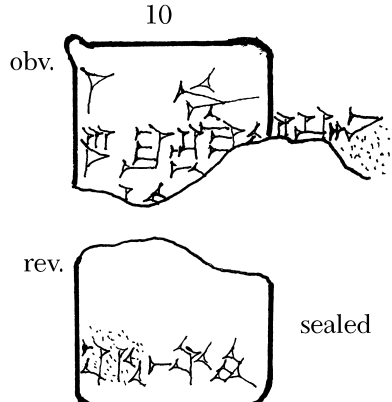
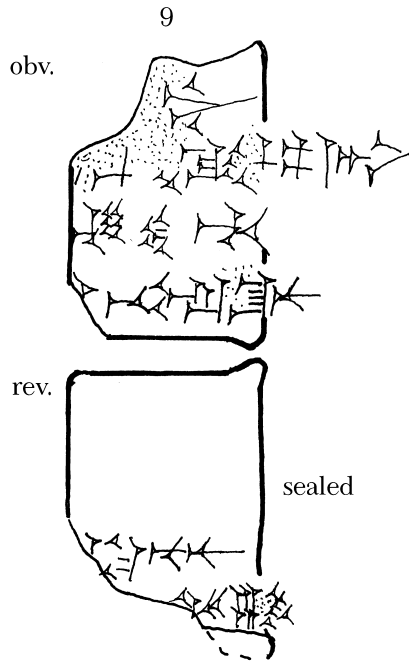
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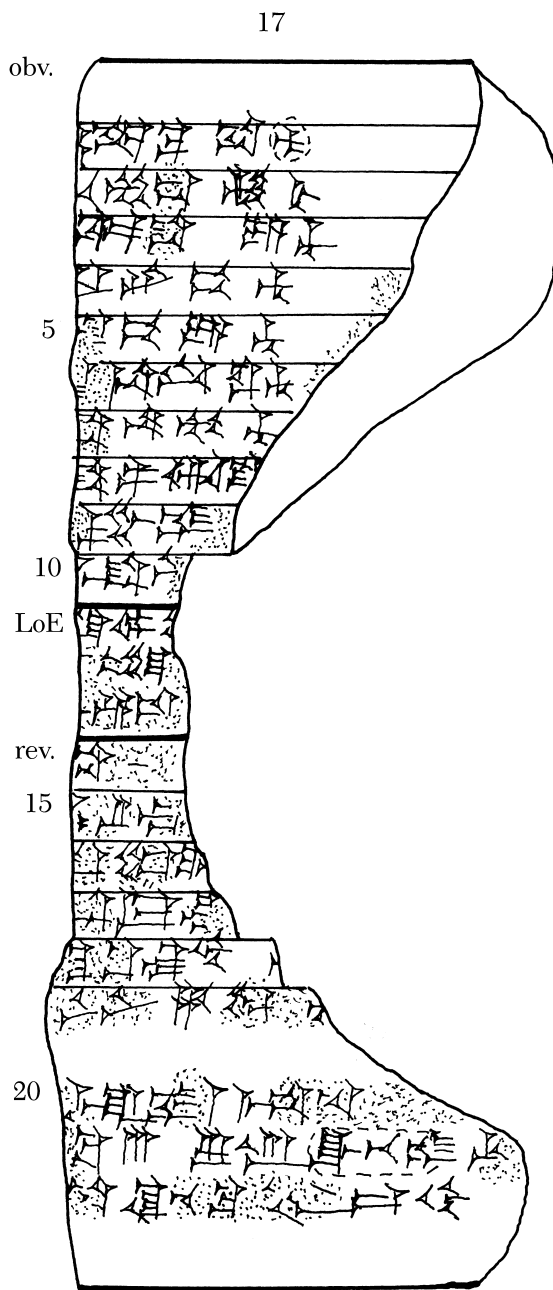
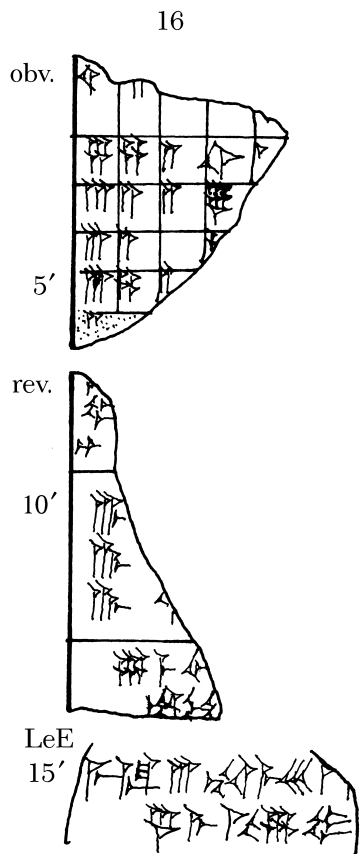
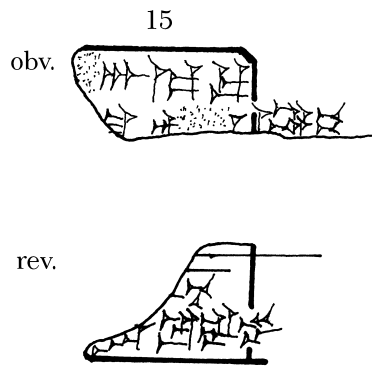
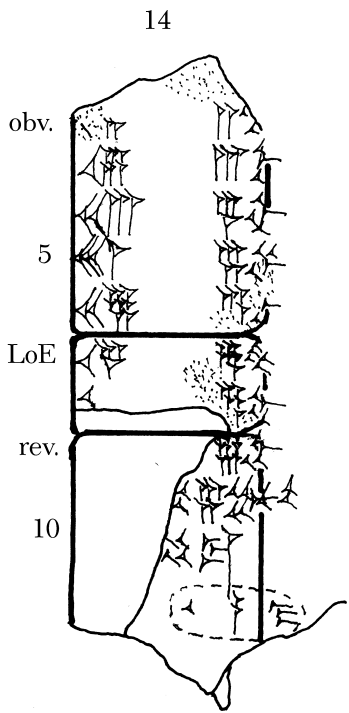
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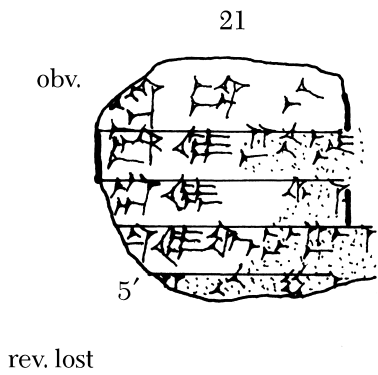
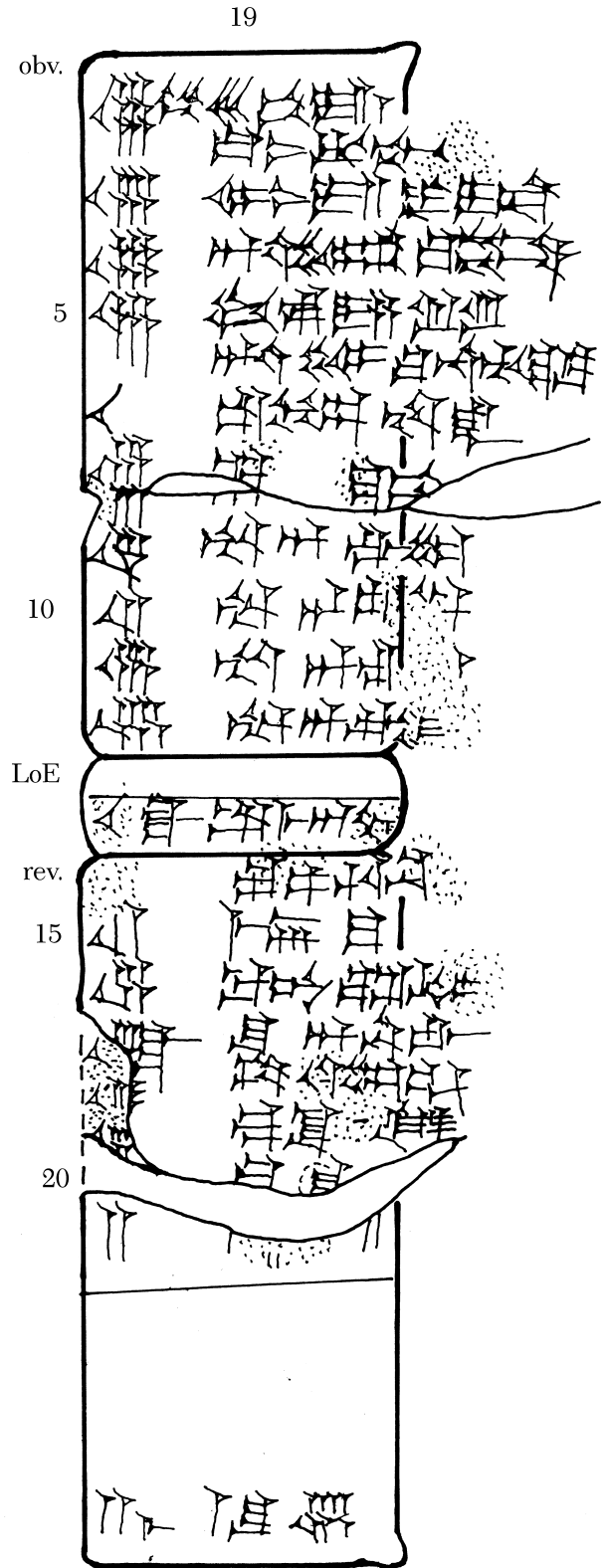
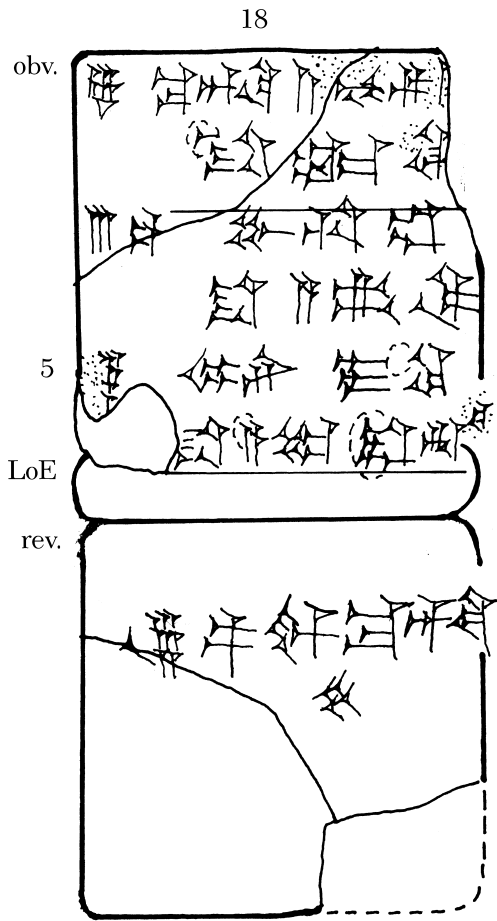
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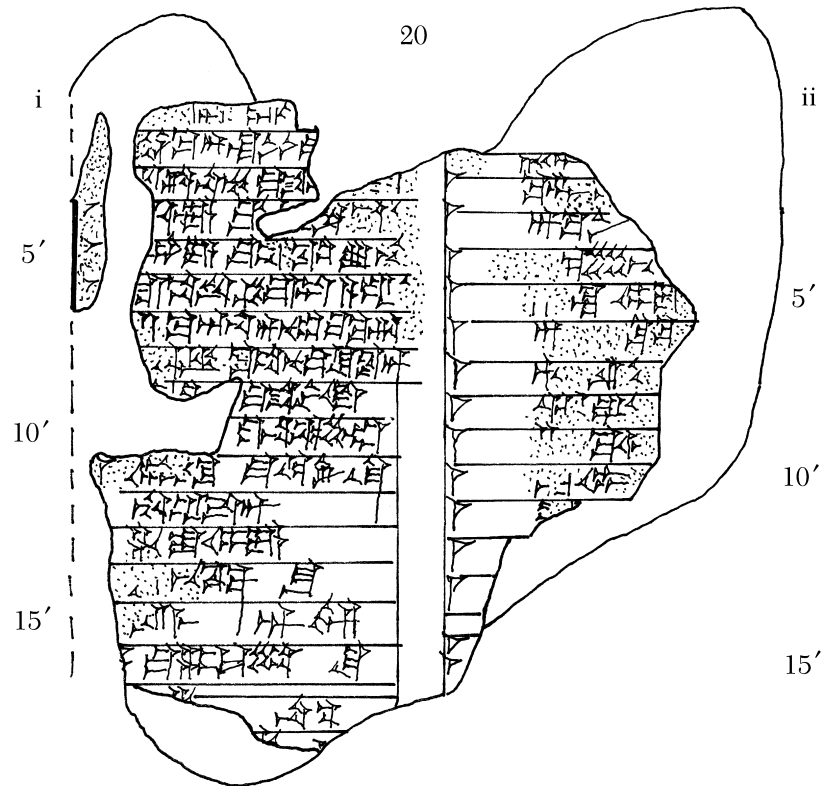








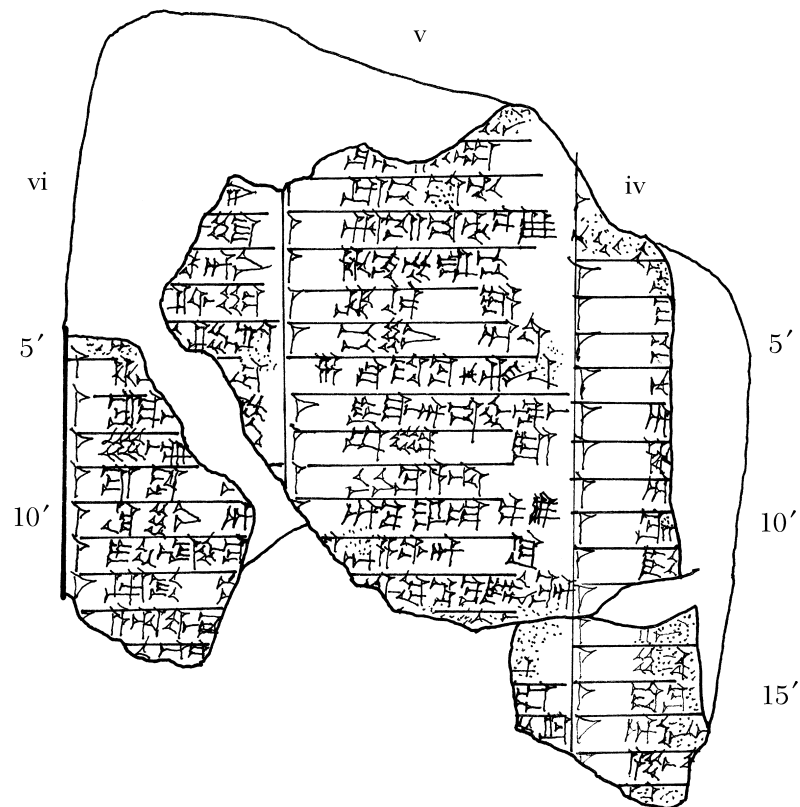
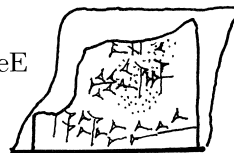




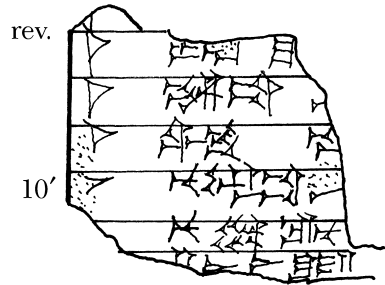
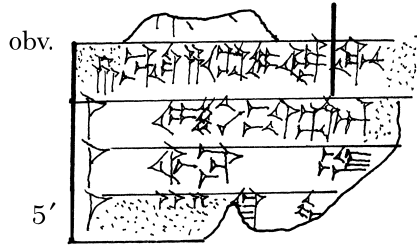
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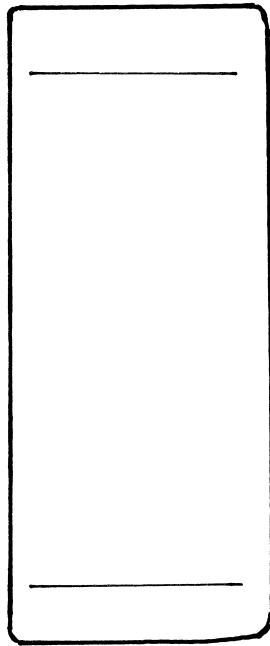
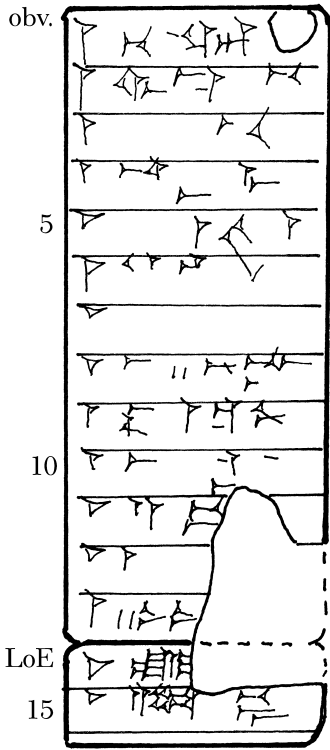


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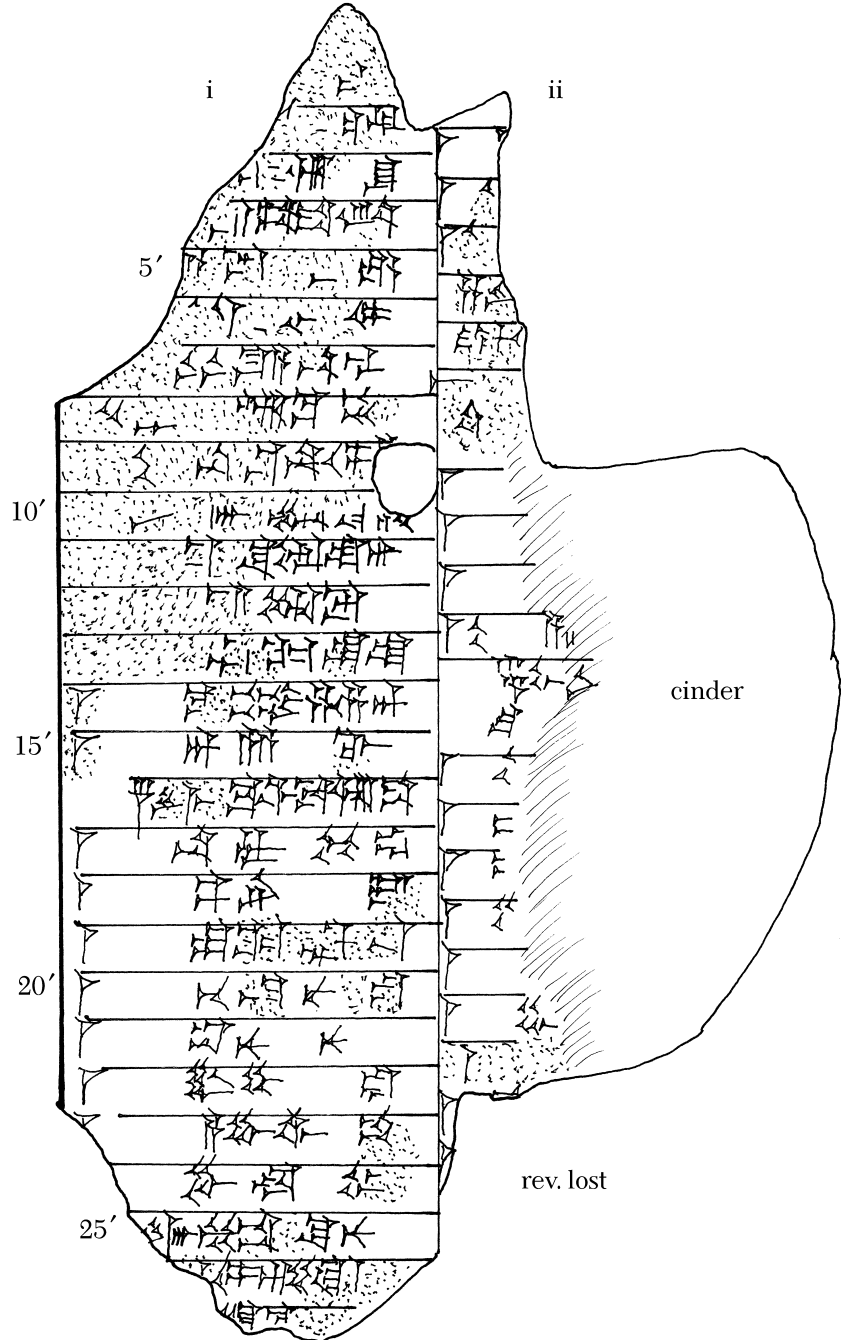
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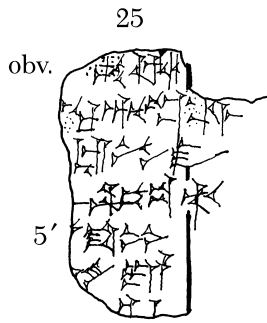
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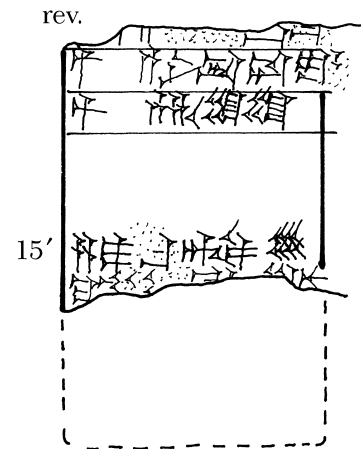
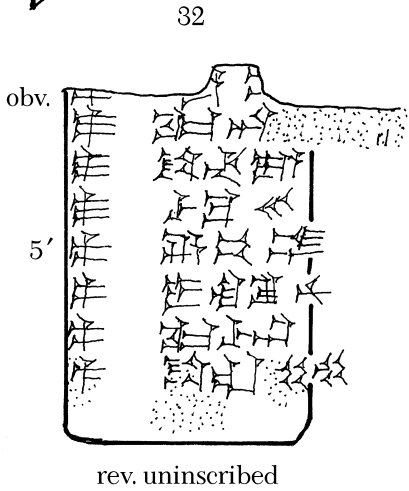
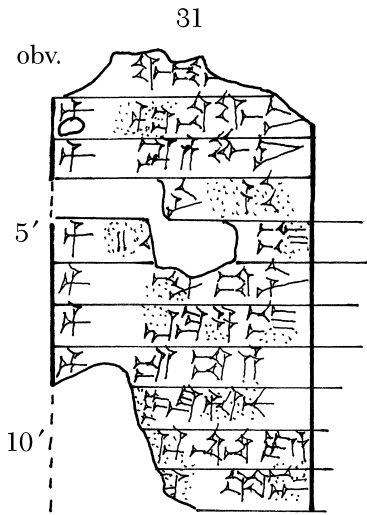
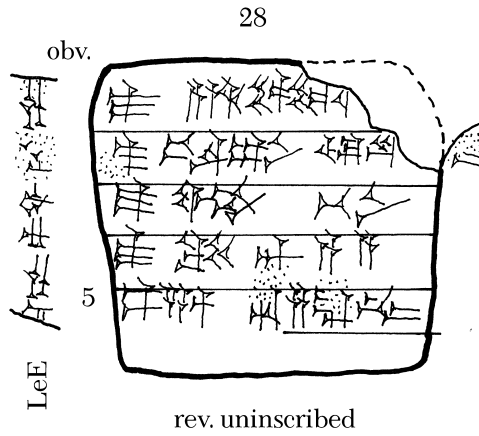
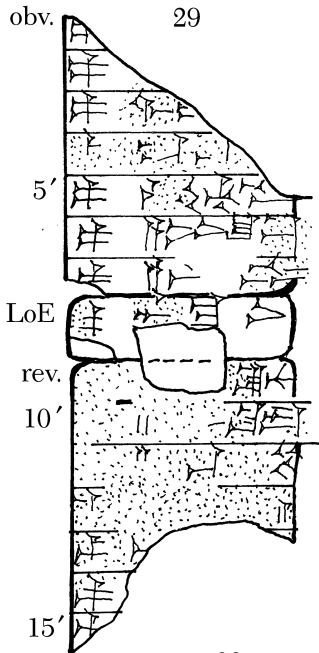
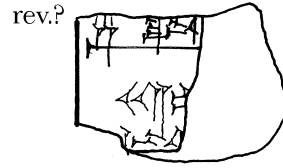
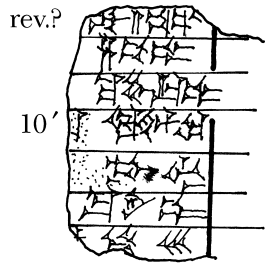
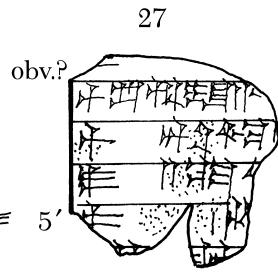
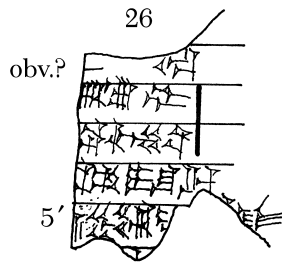
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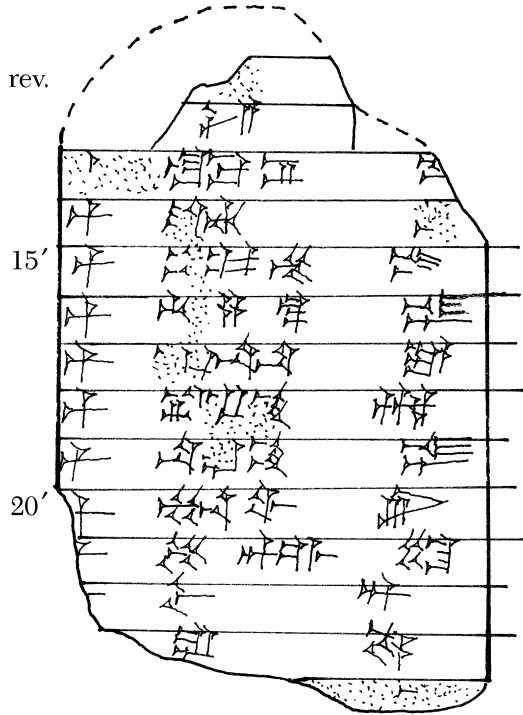
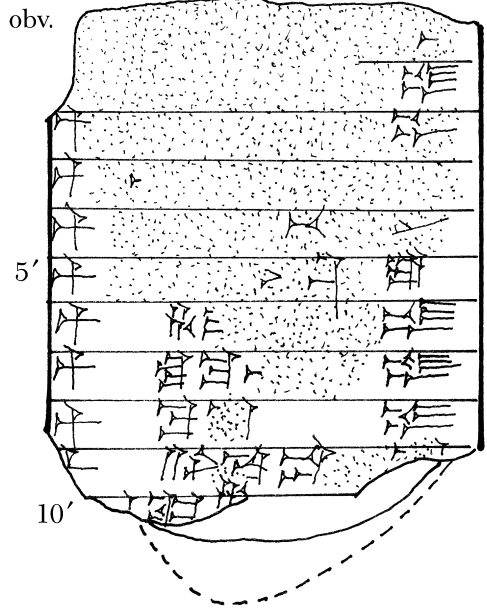




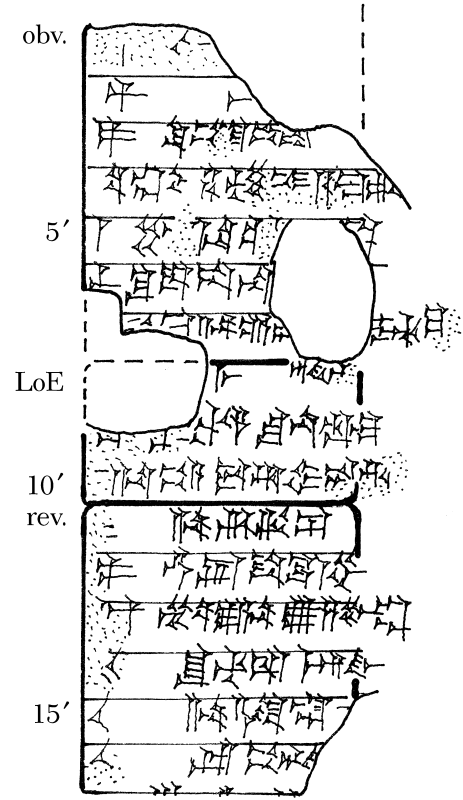
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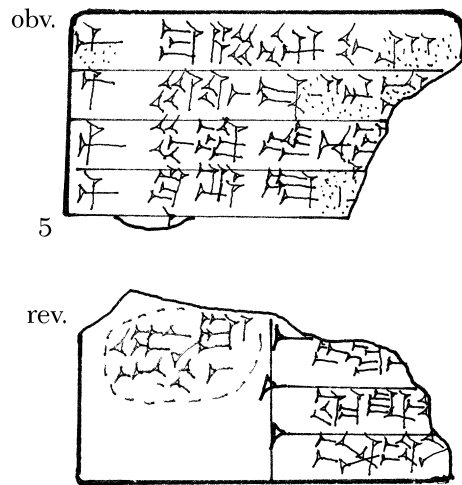
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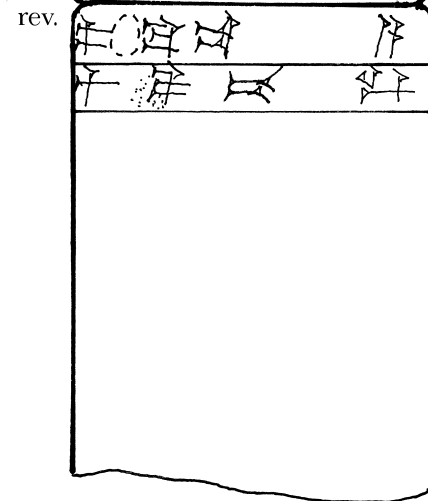
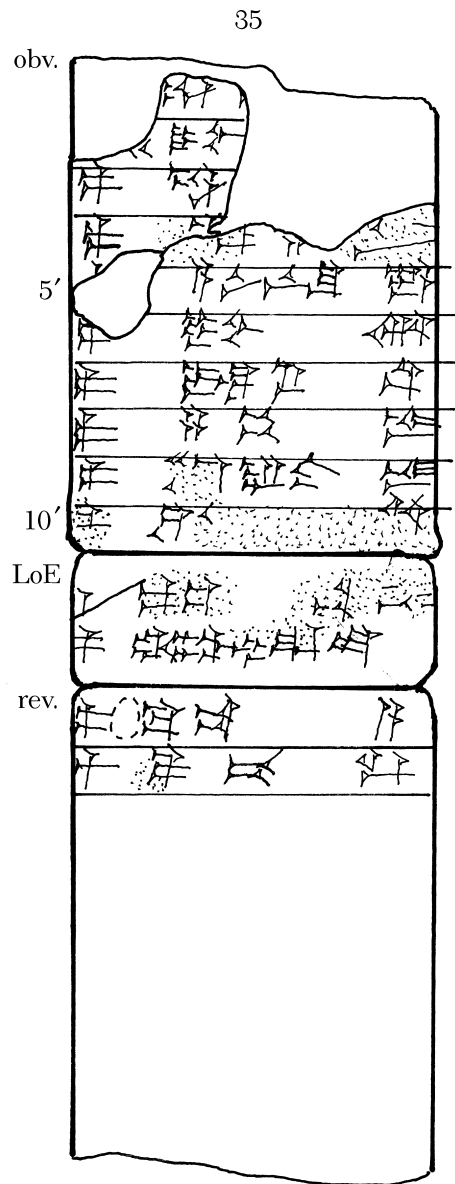
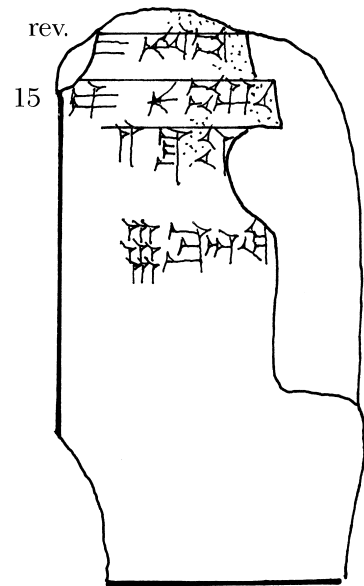
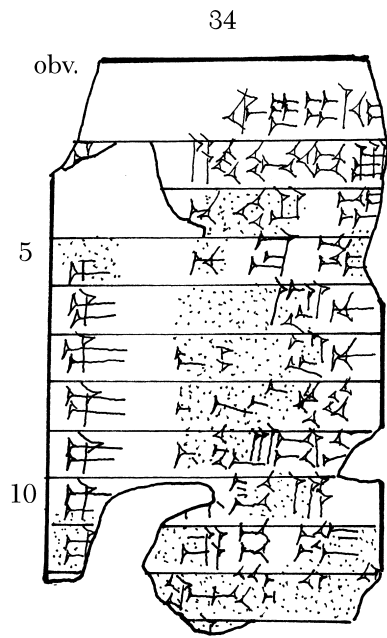


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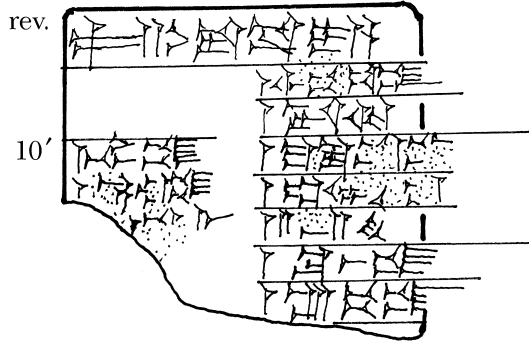
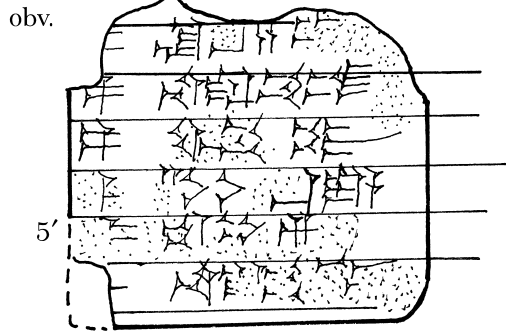


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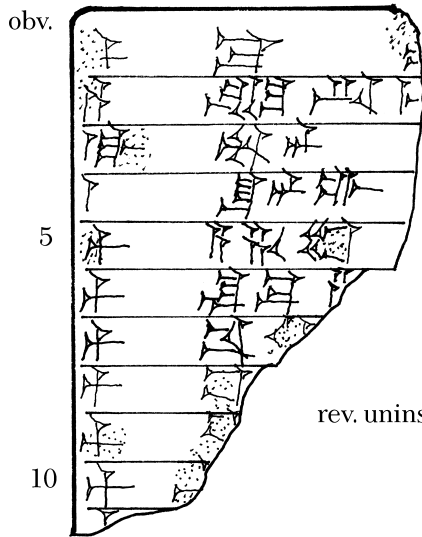




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