

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

PJ 3181

Chap. Copyright No.

Shelf . . . L 8 . . .

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

SEP 37 1886

AN

ASSYRIAN MANUAL

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

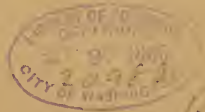
BY

D. G. LYON

"

PROFESSOR IN HARVARD UNIVERSITY

~~39.~~
110.30



CHICAGO

THE AMERICAN PUBLICATION SOCIETY OF HEBREW

1886

5

PJ3181
.L8

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1886, by
D. G. LYON,
in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

PREFACE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the *glossary* the etymological arrangement has been followed, but for ease of reference most words with formative prefixes have been twice entered. In the case of weak stems, there are, of course, many instances in which a doubt exists about one or more letters. In such cases the provisional stem indicated by Hebrew letters is only intended to aid in using the glossary. Progress in the study will undoubtedly make many corrections in any attempt to assign to each word its tri-literal stem. The first word in **bold-face** type after the Hebrew letters is in the case of verbs the infinitive of the form I 1 (Qal), the Hebrew letters, however, being regarded as sufficient in cases where I was in doubt as to the Assyrian form of the infinitive. In the case of other words than verbs the word in **bold-face** type represents the absolute form of the noun, etc. Only those forms which are followed by a reference to page and line actually occur in this collection of texts. The division of the word into syllables is the same as explained above. Words for which I have no definition are followed by five dots (. . . .). I have tried to make the references complete in the case of words occurring but few times, but this course did not seem necessary in the case of those which occur with great frequency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. G. LYON.

CAMBRIDGE, July, 1886.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
ABBREVIATIONS	xii
LIST OF SIGNS	xiii-xxiv
Phonograms	xiii-xvi
Selected phonograms	xvi-xvii
Determinatives	xvii
Ideograms	xviii-xxiv
OUTLINE OF GRAMMAR	xxv-xlv
§ 1. The language	xxv
§ 2. The written character	xxv
§ 3. Ideograms	xxv
§ 4. Phonograms	xxvi
§ 5. Determinatives, Phonetic complements	xxvi
§ 6. On reading cuneiform inscriptions	xxvi
§ 7. Phonic material	xxvii
§ 8. Phonic changes	xxvii-xxix
§ 9. Personal pronouns	xxix-xxx
§ 10. Demonstrative pronouns	xxx
§ 11. Relative pronoun	xxx
§ 12. Interrogative pronouns	xxxii
§ 13. Indirect interrogative and indefinite pronouns	xxxii
§ 14. Reflexive pronoun	xxxii
§ 15. Noun formation	xxxii-xxxiii
§ 16. Inflection	xxxiii-xxxiv
§ 17. Numerals	xxxiv
§ 18. Conjunctions	xxxv
§ 19. Adverbs	xxxv
§ 20. Prepositions	xxxvi
§ 21. Verb stems	xxxvi-xxxvii
§ 22. Tense and mood	xxxvii-xxxviii
§ 23. Inflection of the strong verb	xxxix-xl
§ 24. Remarks on the paradigm	xl

	PAGE
§ 25. The weak verb	xli
§ 26. Verbs initial 𐎠	xli
§ 27. Verbs initial guttural	xli-xlii
§ 28. Verbs middle guttural	xlii
§ 29. Verbs final guttural.....	xliii
§ 30. Verbs initial 𐎡 or 𐎢	xliii-xliv
§ 31. Verbs middle 𐎡 or 𐎢	xliv
§ 32. Verbs final 𐎡 or 𐎢	xliv
§ 33. Quadrilateral verbs	xliv-xlv
TRANSLITERATED TEXTS	1-52
Tiglathpileser I. Three Campaigns	1-4
Assurnazirpal. Standard Inscription	5-6
Shalmaneser II. Genealogy, Three Campaigns, Tribute of Jehu	7-8
Sargon. Conquests, Restoration of Calah.....	9-10
Sennacherib. Syrian Campaign, Tribute of Hezekiah ...	10-12
Campaign against Elam	13-14
Campaign against Babylon	14-17
Destruction of Babylon.....	17-18
Esarhaddon. Campaign against Sidon.....	18-19
Assurbanipal. Youth and Accession to the Throne	19-20
Campaign against Tyre, Submission of Gyges of Lydia.....	21-23
Account of Temple Restorations	23-24
War against Šamašsumukin of Babylon.....	24-27
Arabian Campaign.....	27-34
Nabonidus. Temple Restorations in Haran and Sippar...	35-39
Cyrus. Capture of Babylon, Restoration of Gods to their Temples	39-41
Assurbanipal. Two Egyptian Campaigns and Hunting Inscription (with translations)	42-51
Ištar's Descent to Hades.....	52
CUNEIFORM TEXTS	53-64
Assurbanipal's First Egyptian Campaign.....	53-57
Account of the Deluge	57-62
Fragment of a Creation Tablet	62
From Ištar's Descent to Hades	63-64
NOTES ON THE TEXTS	65-94
GLOSSARY	95-138

ABBREVIATIONS.

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

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

Phonograms.

1. \dashv aš, rum, dil.
2. \dashv bal.
3. \dashv mug (k, k).
4. \dashv ba.
5. \dashv zu, su.
6. \dashv su, rūg (k, k),
kūs (š).
7. \dashv rūg (k, k),
šum, šin.
8. \dashv tar,
tar, kud (t,
t), kud (t, t),
šil, haš (š),
dim, tim.
9. \dashv bal,
pal, būl, pūl.
10. \dashv ma.
11. \dashv ad (t, t), gir.
12. \dashv bul, pūl.
13. \dashv ti.
14. \dashv an.
15. \dashv ka.
16. \dashv nag (k, k).
17. \dashv ir, al, ūr.
18. \dashv kál.
19. \dashv šab, sah.
20. \dashv la.
21. \dashv pin.
22. \dashv mah.
23. \dashv tu.
24. \dashv li.
25. \dashv bab, pap,
kūr, kūr.
26. \dashv gul, kul,
kūl, zir.
27. \dashv mu.

28. \dashv ka.
29. \dashv kad (t, t).
30. \dashv gil, kil.
31. \dashv kad (t, t).
32. \dashv ru, šub (p).
33. \dashv bi, bad (t, t),
mid (t, t), til,
zir.
34. \dashv na.
35. \dashv = \dashv , No. 32
36. \dashv šir.
37. \dashv = \dashv , No. 26.
38. \dashv ti.
39. \dashv = \dashv .
40. \dashv = \dashv , No. 32.
41. \dashv = \dashv ba.
42. \dashv = \dashv , No. 5.
43. \dashv = \dashv , No. 6.
44. \dashv bar, bir,
pār, mas (š).
45. \dashv nu.
46. \dashv gun,
kun, kun.
47. \dashv , \dashv hu,
bağ (k, k),
pağ (k, k).
48. \dashv , \dashv , \dashv
nam.
49. \dashv , \dashv ig (k, k).
50. \dashv mud (t, t).
51. \dashv kad (t, t), gad
(t, t), gum,
kum, kum.
52. \dashv dim, tim.
53. \dashv mun.
54. \dashv = \dashv .

55. \dashv tag (k, k)
56. \dashv rad (t, t).
57. \dashv zi.
58. \dashv gi.
59. \dashv = \dashv .
60. \dashv , \dashv ri,
dal, tal,
tal.
61. \dashv in.
62. \dashv , \dashv nun,
zil, sil.
63. \dashv , \dashv kab (p),
hüb (p).
64. \dashv húb (p).
65. \dashv sur, šur.
66. \dashv sub.
67. \dashv sa.
68. \dashv gán, kán,
kár.
69. \dashv tig (k, k).
70. \dashv dūr, tūr,
tūr.
71. \dashv gur, kūr,
kūr.
72. \dashv si.
73. \dashv dar, tar.
74. \dashv šag (k, k),
rūs.
75. \dashv , \dashv dir, tir.
76. \dashv dab (p), tab
(p), tab (p).
77. \dashv tak (k), šum.
78. \dashv ab (p).
79. \dashv nab (p).
80. \dashv mul.

81. ug (k, k).
82. az (s, s).
83. um, muš.
84. dub (p).
85. ta.
86. i.
87. gan, kan.
88. dir, tür, tur.
89. ad (t, t).
90. ši.
91. ya.
92. in.
93. rab (p).
94. sar, šar, sir, šir, hir.
95. si, šum.
96. karz (s, s), ras (s).
97. = ta.
98. = .
99. = .
100. gab (p), kab (p), dab, tab, tah, duh.
101. tah, dah.
102. = .
103. = .
104. am.
105. šir.
106. ni, ti, bi, bil, kum, kum.
107. bil, pil.
108. zig (k, k), šig (k, k).
109. ku, kum.
110. gaž (s, s), haž (s, s).
111. šam.
112. ram.
113. = ta.
114. ur.
115. il.
116. du, qub (p), kub (p), kub (p), kin.
117. = .
118. dum, tum, ib.
119. = ta.
120. uš, mit.
121. is, mil.
122. bi, kās, kaš, gās, gaš.
123. šim, rig (k, k).
124. kib (p), kub (p).
125. tag (k, k).
126. kah, kakh, dá.
127. ni, zal, šal.
128. = No. 125.
129. ir.
130. mal.
131. dag (k, k), hār.
132. pa, bad (t, t).
133. sab (p), šab (p).
134. sib (p).
135. ir (s, s), giš.
136. al.
137. ; ; ub (p), ar.
138. mar.
139. i.
140. dug (k, k), lid (t, t).
141. gid (t, t), kid (t, t), kid (t, t), sib, sah, lil.
142. rid (t, t), šid (t, t), lag (k, k), mis (s, s), kil.
143. ; ; ū, šam, sam, guš.
144. ga.
145. lah, lih, luh, rih.
146. kal, kál, rib (p), lab (p), lib (p), dan, tan, tar.
147. = No. 96.
148. un.
149. bit (t), pit, i.
150. mir.
151. ; ra.
152. sis, šis.
153. zag (k, k), sag (k, k).
154. = in.
155. = No. 94.
156. = No. 95.
157. gar, hār, har.
158. id (t, t).
159. ; da, ta.
160. lil.
161. aš.
162. ma.
163. ; gal, kal.
164. bar.
165. biš, piš, gir, hir.
166. mir.

167. bur, bur.
 168. šū, kād(t,t),
 kād(t,t).
 169. lib(p), lub
 (p), lub,
 nar, pač.
 170. šā.
 171. gam, gūr.
 172. hur, lad(t,t),
 mad(t,t), nad
 (t,t), šad(t,t).
 173. šī.
 174. bu, ku, gid
 (t,t), kid(t,t),
 kid(t,t), sir.
 175. urz (s,s).
 176. sir, šud(t,t).
 177. muš, šir.
 178. tir.
 179. tu.
 180. ti.
 181. kar.
 182. lis(s).
 183. ud(t,t), tū,
 tam, bār,
 par, pūr, lah,
 lih, kis(s).
 184. pi, mi, tū,
 tal.
 185. mā.
 186. lib(p), šā.
 187. uh.
 188. zab(p), šab(p),
 bīr, pūr, lah,
 lih.
 189. in.
 190. li.
 191. tir.
 192. tir.
 193. tu.
 194. No. 94.
 195. No. 94.

196. = No. 87.
 197. = No. 241.
 198. zib(p), šib(p).
 199. hi, ti, šār.
 200. a, i, u, a, i, u.
 201. ak, ik, uh.
 202. kam, ham.
 203. im.
 204. bir, pūr.
 205. bar, bīr,
 hur, hām,
 hin, mur, ūr.
 206. ruš.
 207. sūk.
 208. sun.
 209. u.
 210. muh.
 211. ba.
 212. No. 5.
 213. No. 6.
 214. .
 215. lid(t,t), nīm
 216. kīr.
 217. kis(s), kis(s).
 218. mi.
 219. gūl, kīl,
 kīl, sun.
 220. nīm, num.
 221. lam.
 222. tūm.
 223. , ,
 kīr.
 224. sur.
 225. bar, pan.
 226. , gim,
 kim.
 227. ul.
 228. ba.
 229. No. 5.
 230. No. 6.
 231. No. 7.
 232. šī, lim,
 ini.

233. ar.
 234. pā.
 235. , ū.
 236. hūl.
 237. di, ti, šāl,
 šūl.
 238. = .
 239. tul, til.
 240. , ki, ki.
 241. dir, tin.
 242. = No. 32.
 243. dum, sul,
 šul.
 244. bād(t,t),
 pad(t,t), šuk.
 245. man, niš.
 246. is, zin, sin.
 247. diš, tiš, tiž
 (s,s), ana.
 248. lā, lal.
 249. lāl.
 250. mi, sib(p),
 šib(p).
 251. , , miš.
 252. ib(p).
 253. = No. 276.
 254. = No. 63.
 255. gil, kil, kīl,
 bāb(p), kīr,
 nīm, nīm.
 256. zar, šar.
 257. ū.
 258. pūr.
 259. bīl, pūil.
 260. zugik(k), suk
 261. , ku, dur,
 tūr, tuš, ūb
 (p).
 262. = No. 261.

263. lu, dib (h), tib(h), tib(h).	271. gu.	278. a.
264. ki, kin, kin.	272. amat.	279. a-a, ā, ai.
265. šik.	273. nik (k).	280. za, ʒa.
266. šu.	274. il.	281. ha.
267. sal, šal, rag (k, k).	275. lum, lum, kuʒ (s, s).	282. guq.
268. šu, zum.	276. tuk (k), dug (k, k).	283. sig (k, k), šig (k, k), zik, pik.
269. nin.	277. ur, lig (k, k), das, tas (s), tan, tiz, tis.	284. tu.
270. dam, tam.		285. ša, gar.
		286. ya, ā.
		287. aš.

Selected Phonograms.

(Those most used)

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

𐎗𐎗 su.	𐎗𐎗 il.	𐎗 a.	𐎗𐎗 tu.
𐎗𐎗 gu.	𐎗𐎗 ur.	𐎗𐎗 za, ga.	𐎗𐎗 sa.
		𐎗𐎗 ha.	

Determinatives.

(Those marked * are placed after their words.)

𐎗𐎗 ilu: god.	𐎗𐎗 kam: number.
𐎗𐎗 alu: city.	* 𐎗𐎗 pl.
𐎗𐎗 arbu: month.	* 𐎗𐎗 ki: place, country, city.
* 𐎗𐎗 issuru: bird.	𐎗 m.: masculine proper nouns.
𐎗𐎗𐎗𐎗 kakabu: star.	* 𐎗𐎗 pl.
* 𐎗𐎗𐎗 ta-a-an: number.	* 𐎗 f.: fem. proper nouns, female animals, fem. adjectives used as nouns.
* 𐎗𐎗, 𐎗𐎗 kan: number.	𐎗 ku: clothing.
𐎗𐎗 imiru: animal.	𐎗 kirru: lamb.
𐎗𐎗 abnu: stone.	* 𐎗𐎗 a-an: number.
𐎗𐎗 isu: tree, wood.	𐎗𐎗 naru: stream, body of water.
𐎗𐎗 karpatu: vessel, pot.	* 𐎗𐎗 nuru: fish.
𐎗𐎗, 𐎗𐎗, 𐎗𐎗 amilu: official, tribe, people.	
* 𐎗 matu: land, country.	
𐎗 sadu: mountain.	

33. 𐎠, 𐎡 ziru: seed.
34. 𐎠 zakâru: to speak,
mention; nadânu: to
give; šumu: name.
𐎠 (𐎠 𐎠) šattu: year.
35. 𐎠 imnu: lord; dâ-
mu: blood; nak-
bu: canal, stream.
𐎠 𐎠 Bil: god Bil.
𐎠 𐎠 pagû: corpse.
𐎠 𐎠 some high
official.
36. 𐎠 balātu: life.
𐎠 𐎠 ti-amat: the sea,
also the sea personified.
37. 𐎠 one half.
𐎠 𐎠 Adar: god Adar.
𐎠 𐎠 šabitu: gazelle.
𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 Diklat:
river Tigris.
38. 𐎠 lâ: not, without.
𐎠 𐎠 nisakku: prince.
𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 god Ša.
𐎠 𐎠 gardener.
39. 𐎠 iššuru: bird.
40. 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 šimtu: fate,
destiny.
𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 Nam-tar: god
of destiny.
𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 smuntu: swallow.
𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 piškātu: satrap.
𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 bil piškāti:
satrap, governor.
41. 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 daltu: door.
42. 𐎠 kitu: a kind of clothing.

43. 𐎠 𐎠 tabtu: goodness.
44. 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 bîlu: cattle.
𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 šuttu: dream, vision.
45. 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 Nabû: god Nelo.
46. 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 takharu: battle.
47. 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 napistû: life.
48. 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 kamâ: reed.
𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 kânu: to be estab-
lished; kînu: firm,
lasting; kitû = kintû:
right, justice.
49. 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 bîlu: lord, possessor.
𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 god Bil; also bîlu:
lord.
𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 kîpu: chief, governor.
𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 kîpu: chief.
𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 mašartu:
watch, guard.
𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 Bil: god Bil.
𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 god Bil & bîlu: lord.
𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 Sin: god Sin.
𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 kušsu: hurricanes.
50. 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 rubî: prince.
𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 igigi: spirits of heaven.
𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 abkallu: leader.
51. 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 šumîlu: left hand.
52. 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 Ištar: goddess Ištar.
53. 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 dišpu: honey.
54. 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 kišadu: neck, bank
of a river.
55. 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 talent; biltu: trib-
ute.
𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 = 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠
56. 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 Kātu: name of
a Babylonian city.
57. 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 karnu: horn.
58. 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 birmi: variegated
clothing.
59. 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 𐎠 šîdu: bull colossus.

60. 𠄎𠄎𠄎 risû: head; ašaridu: chief, leader.
 𠄎𠄎𠄎 kakkadu: head.
 𠄎𠄎𠄎 ašaridu: leader.
 𠄎𠄎 isâru: to prosper.
61. 𠄎𠄎 ilippu: ship.
 𠄎𠄎𠄎 malaku: sea-man, pilot.
 𠄎𠄎𠄎 Mâkan: land M.
62. 𠄎𠄎 arba': four.
 𠄎𠄎𠄎 Arba-ilu: Arbela.
63. 𠄎𠄎 lapâtu: to fall.
64. 𠄎𠄎 stalks.
65. 𠄎𠄎 kakkabu: star.
66. 𠄎𠄎 iru: bronze.
67. 𠄎𠄎 Ninâ: Nineveh.
68. 𠄎𠄎 bābu: gate.
 𠄎𠄎 abullu: city-gate.
 𠄎𠄎 Bābilu: Babylon.
69. 𠄎𠄎 duppu: tablet.
70. 𠄎𠄎 ištu, ultu: from.
71. 𠄎𠄎 det. after numbers.
 𠄎𠄎 nādu: exalted.
 𠄎𠄎 i-gi-gi, cf. No. 50.
 𠄎𠄎 askuppû: threshold.
 𠄎𠄎 = 𠄎𠄎 i-na: in.
72. 𠄎𠄎 bigallu: abundance.
73. 𠄎𠄎 šakus: abundance.
74. 𠄎𠄎 sihrû, šahrû: small;
 mārû, aplû: child, son,
 inhabitant.
 𠄎𠄎 bin-bini: grandson.
 𠄎𠄎 aplû: son.
 𠄎𠄎 bintu: daughter.
 𠄎𠄎 apal-sārâtû: prince
 regent, regency.
73. 𠄎𠄎 abu: father.
74. 𠄎𠄎 šarru: king.
 𠄎𠄎 Šarru: god Šarru.
75. 𠄎𠄎 kiru: park.
76. 𠄎𠄎 diru: wall, castle.
- 𠄎𠄎 Dûr-ilu: city D.
 𠄎𠄎 bit-dûru: stronghold.
77. 𠄎𠄎 nadânu: to give.
 𠄎𠄎 a festival.
78. 𠄎𠄎 harranu: road, campaign.
 𠄎𠄎 kasbu: double hour,
 journey of two hours.
79. 𠄎𠄎 irtu: breast, front.
80. 𠄎𠄎 šîru: top; šîr: above,
 upon, against; šîru:
 a plain.
 𠄎𠄎 kultaru: tent.
81. 𠄎𠄎 pîru: elephant.
82. 𠄎𠄎 šîru: flesh, mem-
 bers of the body.
83. 𠄎𠄎 isâtu: fire.
 𠄎𠄎 abu: month Ab.
84. 𠄎𠄎 dâku: to kill.
85. 𠄎𠄎 alâku: to go.
86. 𠄎𠄎 amilû, det. = 𠄎𠄎.
87. 𠄎𠄎 šarru: king.
88. 𠄎𠄎 imîru: ass; as det.,
 animal.
 𠄎𠄎 purimû: wild
 ass.
 𠄎𠄎 gammalu: camel.
 𠄎𠄎 sisû: horse.
 𠄎𠄎 parû: mule.
 𠄎𠄎 gammalu: camel.
 𠄎𠄎 dimašqu: Damascus.
89. 𠄎𠄎 arkû: the rear; arka:
 after (adv.); arki: behind, af-
 ter; arkânû: afterwards.
90. 𠄎𠄎 karanu: wine.
 𠄎𠄎 vine (?).
91. 𠄎𠄎 zikaru: male, manly;
 ridûtu: coition.
92. 𠄎𠄎 zikaru: man, servant.
93. 𠄎𠄎 ipru: dust.
94. 𠄎𠄎 kurunnu: wine.
95. 𠄎𠄎 rikku: aromatic plant.

- a kind of plant.
 96. some official names.
 97. *bābu*: gate = No. 63.
Bābū Babylon
 98. *abnu*: stone
 99. *ipišu*: to do, make; *banū*: to build, create, beget; *kālu*: all.
 100. *šamnu*: oil.
kipu: guard.
 101. = No. 122.
 102. *ummu*: mother; *rapšū*: broad, numerous.
 103. *šamnu*: oil; *kisallu*: floor, platform, altar.
 104. *gušuru*: beam.
 105. *Nabū*: god Nebo.
hattu: scepter.
 a kind of stone.
 106. *parsu*: command.
 107. *Nusku*: god N.
 108. *ri'u*: shepherd, king.
 109. *išu*: tree, wood.
 110. *worshiper*.
 111. *šamaš*: god S.
 112. *tukuntu*: battle.
 113. *alpu*: ox.
gū-maḫḫu: ox.
āru: name of a month.
buffalo.
 114. *kibratu*: region.
 115. *Aharrū*:
 the West-land, Syria.
 116. *karpātu*: pot, vessel.
 117. *šangu*: priest.
 a kind of stone.
 118. *ammātu*: cubit.
 119. *sukhallu*: servant,
 messenger.

120. *lamassu*: bull colossus.
ušū: a kind of wood.
 121. *nišu*: people, inhabitants.
zikartu: female, woman.
 122. *bītu*: house.
iširtu: shrine.
ikallu: palace.
ikur: temple.
ša: god S.-a.
 123. *mātu la tarat*:
 the underworld.
 124. *bin-bini*, cf. No. 72.
 124. *surdū*: owl.
 125. *amīlu*: man, officer, tribe.
 126. *aḫū*: brother; *našāru*
 to protect.
Nirgal: god N.
 127. *imnu, imittu*: right
 hand.
 128. = , No. 76.
 129. *idu*: hand, side; *imuku*:
 power, troops.
našru: eagle.
 130. *dārū*: lasting.
 131. *kablu*: midst; *kabaltu*:
 waist.
 132. *rabū*: large.
 133. *parakku*: sanctuary.
 134. *agū*: crown.
 135. *bilū*: queen.
Šarrat: goddess S.
 136. *kātu*: hand.
ubanu: finger, peak.
 137. male musicians.
 female musicians.
 138. *Akkadu*: land Akkad.
 139. *kašādu*: to reach, capture;
kišittu: capture.

- booty; mātū: land, country; šādū: mountain.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 a kind of bird.
140. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 magīru: gracious, favorable.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 nīrba: a species of grain.
141. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 a kind of bird.
142. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 rāku: distant.
143. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 kištu: forest.
144. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 gallu: demon.
145. 𐎠 mark of separation.
146. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 = 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 No. 76.
147. 𐎠 ūmu: day; šāmšū (babbar): sun; pišū: white; pīru: scion; sprout.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 šāmšū: sun; Šamaš: Sun-god.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 šit šāmšū: sunrise
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 šiparru: copper.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 ašū: to go out.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 Sippar: city S.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 Sippar: city S.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 Purattu: Euphrates.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 urru: light.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 Larak: city L.
148. 𐎠, 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 urru: ear.
149. 𐎠 libbu: heart.
150. (𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠) 𐎠 šābu: soldier.
 (𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠) 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 ummānu, ummānāti: army.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 nīraru: help.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 some precious stone.
151. 𐎠 kiššātu: totality, power.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 Aššur: god Aššur;
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 god Sar.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 Aššur: Assyria.
- 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 tabu: good.
152. 𐎠 det. after numbers.
153. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 šāru: wind.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 Ramān: god R.; Addu: god A.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 imbaru: storm.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 nādu: exalted.
154. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 šimīru: ring.
155. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 pl. sign.
156. 𐎠 Ramān: god Ramān.
157. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 ili: at, upon, about, against.
158. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 = 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠, No. 4.
159. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 Nīrgal: god N.
160. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 iršu: bed.
161. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 kiššātu: totality, power.
162. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 šillu: shadow.
163. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 kaštu: bows.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 Šamtu: Clam.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 birku: lightning.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 kiru: lamb.
164. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 Marduk: god M.
165. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 nīku: sacrifice.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 nīku: sacrificial lamb.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 bil nīkani: priest.
166. (𐎠) 𐎠 kaštu: bow.
167. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠, 𐎠 kīma: like, as.
168. 𐎠 padanu: road, region; šīpu: foot.
 𐎠, 𐎠 šīpu: foot.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 šakkanakku: governor.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 skeleton, bones.
169. 𐎠, 𐎠 kabtu: heavy.
170. 𐎠 1000.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 abīktu: defeat.
171. 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 īnu: eye.

172. concubine.
173. damku: gracious, favorable; damiktu: grace.
174. bilu: lord.
175. , limuttu: evil (noun).
176. šulmu: peace, sunset.
 dānu: judge.
 sacrifice.
177. šarāpu: to burn.
178. tilu: hill, mound.
179. iršitu: earth, land, site; ašru: place.
 karašu: camp.
 šupalû: lower; šaplîtu: lower part.
 kaspu: silvers.
180. sign of repetition.
181. balātu: life.
182. illu: brilliant.
 hurasu: gold.
 kaspu: silver.
183. Ištar: goddess I.
184. šarru: king.
185. Sin: god Sin.
 purussu: decree, decision.
186. = , No. 76.
187. det. for a man; ana: to, unto, for, against.
 ištîr: one.
188. našû: to bear.
189. one hundred.
190. plural sign.
191. seventy.
192. sinu: small domestic animals, sheep & goats.
193. markabtu: chariot.
194. tukultu: confidence, aid.
 urkarina: a kind of wood; kakku: weapon, battle; tukultu: confidence, aid.
 tišritu: month Tišritu.
195. irînu: cedar.
196. kiššatu: totality, power; šanîtu: time, repetition.
 iul-šamsi: sunset.
197. = , No. 177.
198. nîru: yoke.
199. hidîtu: joy.
200. det. for females; aš-šatu: woman; zîr-nîšu: female (adj.).
201. ahātu: sister; biltu: queen; mîmma: what-ever.
 Bilit: goddess B.
 Nin-ki-gal: goddess N.
 Adar: god Adar.
202. aššatu: woman, wife.
203. kušsu: throne.
 guralalu: throne-bearer.
204. libittu: brick.
 god of bricks.
 simānu: month Simān.
 igaru: wall.
205. dual sign.
206. šumîlu: left hand.
207. išû: to be, have.
208. nišu: lion.

209. 𐎠𐎡𐎢 barbaru: jackal. 𐎠𐎣 kalbu: dog.	𐎠𐎡𐎢 allaku: messenger, courier.
210. 𐎠𐎡𐎣 aplu: son; mû: water. 𐎠𐎡𐎣 det. after numbers; zunnû: rain. 𐎠𐎡𐎣𐎤 tâmtu: sea. 𐎠𐎡𐎣𐎥 mîhu: overflow, flood. 𐎠𐎡𐎣 nâru: stream, body of water. 𐎠𐎡𐎣 Nâru: god Nâru. 𐎠𐎡𐎣𐎤 Purattu: Euphrates. 𐎠𐎡𐎣𐎥 A-sûr: god Aššur. 𐎠𐎡𐎣𐎤𐎥 anunnaki: spirits of the deep. 𐎠𐎡𐎣𐎤 iklu: field, territory. 𐎠𐎡𐎣𐎤𐎥 sigû: prayer or hymn. 𐎠𐎡𐎣 Anum: god Anu. 𐎠𐎡𐎣 god Malike.	211. 𐎠𐎡𐎣𐎤 uknu: crystal. 212. 𐎠𐎡𐎣 nûnu: fish. 213. 𐎠𐎡 inšû: weak. 214. 𐎠𐎡𐎣𐎤 šiklu: shekel. 215. 𐎠𐎡𐎣𐎤 šakânu: to establish; šaknu: governor, prefect. 𐎠𐎡𐎣𐎤 a kind of chariot. 𐎠𐎡𐎣 kudurru: crown, boundary stone. 𐎠𐎡𐎣𐎤 makkuru: treasure. 𐎠𐎡𐎣𐎤 hattû: scepter. 𐎠𐎡𐎣 busû: possession. 𐎠𐎡𐎣𐎤 šaknu: governor. 𐎠𐎡 busû: possession. 𐎠𐎡𐎣 a kind of chariot. 𐎠𐎡 parab: five sixths. 𐎠𐎡𐎣 igigi, cf. No. 50.

Numbers.

When not written syllabically, numbers are thus expressed:

𐎠, 𐎡 = 1	𐎠𐎠 = 12	𐎠𐎠𐎠 = 200
𐎠𐎠, 𐎠𐎡 = 2	𐎠𐎠𐎠 = 20	𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 = 1000
𐎠𐎠𐎠 = 3	𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 = 30	𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 = 2000
𐎠𐎠, 𐎠𐎠𐎠 = 4	𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠, 𐎠𐎠𐎠 = 70	𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 = 20000
𐎠𐎠𐎠 = 10	𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠, 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 = 80	𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 = 1886
𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 = 11	𐎠𐎠𐎠 = 100	

OUTLINE OF GRAMMAR.

§ 1. **The language.** Assyrian is the language of that great Semitic empire of the Mesopotamian valley, which came to an end with the capture of Babylon by Cyrus in 538 B.C. This language has been preserved in inscriptions carved on stone and metals and stamped on clay. The oldest known specimens are from the time of Sargon I, whose date is given as about 3800 B.C. (cf. 37³³). The written language continued in use through the Persian and Greek periods till after the beginning of our era, particularly for recording commercial transactions. The most flourishing literary period was the time of the last Assyrian dynasty, 722-606 B.C. The language, with very slight dialectical differences, was the same in Babylonia as in Assyria. Such a difference is the Babylonian preference for a softer pronunciation, as *ibišu* 38²¹ for *ipišu* to make, *gātu* 36²¹ for *ḫātu* hand, *irzitu* for *iršitu* earth. The Assyrian belongs to what is known as the northern group of Semitic languages, including Hebrew, Aramaic, etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PHONOLOGY.

§ 7. **Phonic material.** 1. **VOWELS.** The language contains the vowels *a, i, u, â, î, û*. We may suppose that the vowels *e* and *o* also existed, but the Assyrians seem not to have employed special signs for these sounds. Some students believe that they did have separate signs for *e*-syllables^a, but it is clear from an examination of the cuneiform texts that the signs for *i* and those supposed to represent *e* are used interchangeably. The marks over the vowels, as *ú, ù, í, ì*, etc., in the transliterated texts (p. 1-52), represent neither accent nor difference of sound, but simply a difference of sign. In order to mark a vowel as long the Assyrians repeated the vowel sign, as *la-a = lâ, pu-u = pû*, but ordinarily the length of a vowel is not indicated at all. Such a repetition as *lu-ul* does not mark a vowel as long.

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

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

a. I shared this view when I published *Keilschrifttexte Sargons*, J. C. Hinrichs, Leipzig, 1883, but renewed investigation has led to a change of opinion. I have collected considerable material on the subject which I hope some day to publish.

st. רִינָה, *rīnu* grace Heb. רִינָה.— We have also in stems without a guttural *i* instead of the normal *a*, as *mu-šim-ḵūt* 9²⁴ for *mu-šam-ḵūt* one who casts down, *u-šik-ni-ša* 5²⁵ for *u-šak-ni-ša* he subdued.— The loss of a short *a* or *i* is common, as *bīltu* queen = *bīlatu*, *ubla* he brought = *ubila*.— The diphthongs *a* and *a'* have become *u* and *i* respectively, as *ušīb* 7²¹ I sat = *a* *u* *šīb*, *iši* 58⁶ I had = *a'* *šī*.— Vowel contraction is frequent, as *ukîn* 10²⁸ I placed = *uka* *in*.

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

b. Dentals. Vowelless dentals (*d*, *t*, *t'*) are often assimilated to a following sibilant or dental, sometimes falling away after assimilation, as *ḵaḵḵa-su* 18²² his head = *ḵaḵḵad-su* (cf. *a*) = *ḵaḵḵad-šu*, *baltûs-su* 28³¹ his life (i.e. him alive) = *baltût-su* = *baltût-šu*, *kišitu* 4²⁶ booty = *kišit-tu* = *kišid-tu*, *nubattu* 31⁸ celebration (?) = *nubaṭ-tu*.

After a vowelless sibilant (*z*, *s*, *š*, *š'*) *t* in reflexive verb stems is sometimes assimilated to the sibilant, as *iššabat* 13²⁷ he took = *ištabat*, *izzakkar* 52¹³ she speaks = *iztakkar*.

T often becomes *d* after vowelless *m*, and *t* after vowelless *ḵ*, as *tâmdu* 7²⁴ sea = *tâmtu*, *amdaḥiṣ* 4⁹ I contended = *amtaḥiṣ*, *aḵṭirib* 8² I approached = *aḵtarib* (cf. § 8. 1).

c. M. Vowelless *m* before dentals (*d*, *t*, *t'*), *ḵ* or *š* frequently becomes *n*, as *šindu* 14²⁹ span = *šimdu*, *lišantil* 37¹³ may he prolong = *li* + *ušanṭil*, *mundaḥiṣu* 24²⁵ soldier = *mumtaḥiṣu* (cf. § 8. 1, and *b* above), *dunḵu* 46²⁸ favor = *dumḵu*, *ṭinšu* 28¹⁹ his design = *ṭinšu* st. מֵיָט, *ḥanšâ* II R 62, 45 fifty = *ḥamšâ*. In rare cases after change of *m* to *n* assimilation to a following letter takes place, as *attaḥar* I R 22, 88 I received = *antaḥar* = *amtaḥar*.

By a process of dissimilation vowelless *m* sometimes occurs instead of a doubled letter in order to mark an accented syllable, as *inambû* 39¹⁵ they will name = *inabbû* = *inâbû*, *inamdinû* 33²⁸ they were giving = *inâdinû*.

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

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

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

e. Gutturals and *ṛ*. A guttural instead of being lost is sometimes assimilated to a following or preceding letter, as *allik* 1²² I went = *aṛlik*, *innabit* 10²⁰ he vanished = *inṣabit*. Similarly in the reflexive stems of verbs initial *ṛ* the *ṛ* is assimilated to the following *t*, as *attašab* 59²³ I sit down = *aṛtašab*.

MORPHOLOGY.

PRONOUNS.

§ 9. Personal pronouns. 1. SEPARABLE PRONOUNS.

a. As subject.

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

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

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

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

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

2. PRONOMINAL SUFFIXES.

		NOMINAL.		VERBAL.	
SING.	1. c.	-i, -ya, -a	-ni		
	2. m.	-ka	-ka		
	2. f.	-ki	-ki		
	3. m.	-šu, -š	-šu, -š		
	3. f.	-ša, -š	-ši, -š		
PL.	1. c.	-ni	-nâši		
	2. m.	-kun(u)	-kunûši		
	2. f.	-kina (?)	—		
	3. m.	-šun(u), -šunûti	-šunu, -šunûti, -šunûtu, -šunûši		
	3. f.	-šin(a)	-šina, -šinâni, -šinâti, -šinîti.		

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

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

2) Verbal: *uma'ira-ni* I R 12, 52 he sent me, *umašširanni* 27²⁷ he forsook me, *uššîbu-inni* 20²³ they seated me; *išannan-ka* IV R 26, 57 he rivals thee, *tušannakka* Assurb. Sm. 125, 63 she addresses thee; *išassu-ki* IV R 29, 58 b he calls to thee; *išup-šu* 48²² it cast him down, *ušallimu-š* 50²² he granted to him, *ura-aššu* 11¹¹ I carried him; *ušarriḥ-ši* 6²⁵ I made it powerful; *ikarrabannâši* 61²⁴ he blesses us, *ûbuḥu-kunûši* IV R 52 No. 1, 4; *alḫa-šunûti* 1¹⁸ I took them, *dûku-šunûtu* III R 39, 48 kill them, *inadin-šunûši* II R 11, 27 b he gives them; *ištûn'î-šinâtîm* 40¹¹ he provided for them.

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

1. *annû*, this, this one (gen. *anni*, acc. *annâ*, pl. *annûti*, *annûtu*; fem. *annûtu*, gen. *annûti*, acc. *annûta*, pl. *annûti*, *annûtu*, *annûti*, *annûtu*).

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

2. *ullû* that, that one, the former (gen. *ullî*, acc. *ullâ*, pl. *ullûti*, *ullûtu*).

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

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

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

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

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

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

nominal suffix *ša* often occurs, as *ša . . . kakku-šu* 9⁶ whose weapon, *ša . . . abikta-šu* 42^{3,4} whose defeat. The relative is frequently omitted, as *tābtu ipussunāti* 46¹⁰ the good which I had done to them, *ašar ikaššadu* 17² wherever they catch them. Those forms of the verb regularly terminating in a consonant take in relative sentences the vowel termination *u* or *a*, as *akšudu* 42⁷ I captured, *azkura* 20¹⁶ I mentioned. This usage holds in cases where the relative is omitted, as *ultu . . . imīdu* 21²⁵ after I had subdued (= *ultu imi ša . . . imīdu*, from the day when . . . I subdued), *ultu ipšiti annāti úppušu* 26²⁷ after I had done these things.

§ 12. **Interrogative pronouns:** *mannu* who?, *minā* what? (gen. *minī*, acc. *minā*). Illustrations: *ina šamī man-nu širu* IV R 9, 54 in heaven who is exalted?, *minā ikul innī* II R 56, 16 what has my lord eaten?, *ina ilī minī* 32²² wherefore? *amminī* 63⁷ wherefore? (= *ana minī*).

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

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

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

NOUNS.

§ 15. **Noun formation.** 1. **SIMPLE STEM.** Many nouns present, of course, only the simple stem consonants, with large variety in the sequence of vowels, as *danānu* 31³⁰ might, *gašišu* 33²² stake, *šaruru* 37³ brilliance, *šāninu* 21⁹ rival, *kišadu* 19¹⁵ neck, *ḫurādu* 21⁶ warrior; and the segholates, as *malku* 9⁷ prince, *šiknu* 24³⁰ appointee, *dunḫu* 46²⁸ favor. The segholate formation is a favorite one from stems initial *ḳ*, as *biltu* 10²⁷ tribute Aram. כָּל st. כָּל, *šubtu* 6²² abode Heb. בֵּית st. בֵּית, *šuttu*

35¹⁴ dream Heb. שֵׁנָה st. וּשְׁן, *riḱḱu* 36¹⁵ plant Heb. יֵרֶק st. וּרֶק, *ṣitu* 6¹⁰ exit Heb. יֵצֵאת st. וּצֵאת.

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

3. FORMATIVE ELEMENTS. Many other nouns are made by formative elements, prefixed, inserted or appended. *a. Prefixes:* *ḥ, m, n, š, t*, the most frequent being *m, n*, and *t*. Illustrations: *ḥ, iḱribu* 24¹⁷ prayer; *m, manzazu* 32²⁹ position, *maṣartu* 31²⁴ guard = *maṣartu*, *mûšabu* 28¹³ abode st. וּשַׁב, *mušpalu* 6²⁰ depth, *mîšaru* 40¹¹ righteousness st. וּשַׂר; *n, namkuru* 1¹⁵ possession, *nabnîtu* 7¹⁷ offspring, *narâmu* 20¹⁹ favorite st. וּנָמַר, *nimîḱu* 36¹² wisdom st. וּנְמַק, *nišbû* 30³¹ sufficiency; *š, šupšuku* I R 12, 54 steep, *šûṭuru* 7⁵ powerful st. וּשְׂטַר; *t, tamḥaru* 1⁴ battle, *tamîrtu* 11²⁶ vicinity st. וּתַמַּר, *taḥlubu* 36²² roof, *tînišûtu* 19²⁵ mankind st. וּתַנִּישׁ, *talîtu* 20²⁸ birth = *taḥlîd-tu*, *tidûku* 8¹⁸ slaughter st. וּתַדַּק.

b. Infix: *t* after the first radical, as *bûḥallu* 8¹⁹ riding-horse, *gîmalu* 7⁸ mature, *mîḥušu* 12¹⁰ battle, *ḱîtrubu* 12¹⁰ attack, *ûpîšu* Sargon Cyl. 34 wise st. וּפִישׁ.

c. Affixes: *â* (written *a-a*) making gentilic nouns, *ût* (the fem. *t* appended to the stem in *û*) making abstract nouns, and *ân*. Illustrations: *â, As-du-da-a-a* 11³ the Ashdodite; *ût, nirarûtu* 2¹² help, *šarrûtu* 20⁴ royalty, *bîlûtu* 12⁵ dominion; *ân, ḱurbânu* II R 38 11 offering, *bârânu* Sargon Cyl. 32 robber st. וּבַאֲר, *ušmânu* 8²⁰ camp st. וּשְׂמַנ.

§ 16. Inflection. 1. GENDER. Masculine nouns have no distinctive ending. Feminines are made by the termination *t*, as *šarratu* 52²⁴ queen from *šarru* king, *šalimtu* 41¹⁸ peace. Some feminines are without the distinguishing *t*, as *ummu* 7¹⁰ mother, *înu* 37¹¹ eye, *girru* 10¹⁸ way, campaign, *îmuḱu* 50²² power st. וּמַחַק.

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

Plurals masc. are made in *û, î, âni (ânu), ûti (âtû)*, the most frequent being *î* and *âni*; as *mušarbû* 7¹² those who enlarge, *šadî* 6⁸ mountains, *ḱîpâni* 42⁷ governors, *amîlûti* 32⁸ men. Occasionally plurals are found, both masc. and fem., which have lost the vowel terminations, as *malik* 23¹⁶ kings, *kibrât* 5⁶ regions (fem.).

Plurals fem. are made in *âtî, îi*, some feminines, however, not differ-

ing in form from masculines; as *napšâti* 17¹ from *napištu* life, *girrîti* 21⁴ from *girru* road, *îmuḫî* 50²² powers, *idân* Sargon Cyl. 24 forces.

In adjectives and participles plurals masc. are made in *âti* (*âtu*), plurals fem. in *âtî* (*âtû*), as *kašidâtî* 29²³ victorious, *šîrâtû* 36²³ lofty, *šîrâtî* 38⁹ lofty.

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

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

4. CONSTRUCT STATE. In the construct state the first of the two nouns loses its final vowel and the second is used in the genitive, as *nâš bilti* 1⁸ bearer of tribute, *mîlîḫ narkabâti* 2⁷ passage of the chariots, *šalmât ḫurâdî* 1¹¹ corpses of the warriors. Sometimes the form in *i* instead of the form without a final vowel is used in the construct state, as *tukulti* 1⁶ aid, *puluḫti* 29²⁷ fear. In segholates the noun becomes dissyllabic, as *arad* 25⁸ from *ardu* servant, *uzun* 52² from *uznu* ear, *gimîr* 2¹⁹ from *gimru* totality. In feminine segholates the original *a* vowel of the feminine returns, as *napšat* 26⁷ from *napištu* life, *gimrat* 7¹ from *gimirtu* totality, *irat* 9¹⁶ from *irtu* breast. The construct of nouns from stems *y"y* generally loses the final consonant, as *šar* 3⁶ from *šarru* king. The construct form of the noun is very common before suffixes, as *mât-su* 42⁴ for *mâta-šu* his land, *ḫât-su* 5¹³ his hand, *ummân-ka* 14²² thy army, *šubat-su* 18¹³ its dwelling; *libnât-su* 36¹³ its bricks (§ 8. 2 a).

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

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

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

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

PARTICLES.

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

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

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

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

1. **ADVERBS OF MANNER.** Nearly all the adverbs in *iš* denote manner, as *mîšriš* 2²² righteously, *abubânîš* 7¹⁹ like deluges. Other adverbs expressing manner are *kîam* 6³ thus, *mâ* I R 21, 50, and *umma* 22¹² thus (introducing oratio recta). Adverbs of affirmation and negation are *lû* 1⁹ verily, *lî* 8²³, *ul* 1⁸ and *â* 46¹⁸ (written *a-a*) not.

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

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

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

§ 20. **Prepositions:** *adi* 3²⁴ 11⁸⁰ as far as, together with, *ana* 32⁵ to, unto, against, etc., *arki* 25² 50⁷ after, behind, *îli* 6¹⁹ over, above, upon, more than, to, against, *îllamu* 11²⁶ before, in front of, *ina* 21⁴ in, with, by, at the time of, *îštu* 5²² out of, from, *itti* 1⁹ with, against, *ultu* 9⁸ 21²⁹ out of, from, *balu* I R 35 No. 2, 6 without, *birî* 30⁸ between, *gadu* 17²⁹ together with, *kî* Sargon Cyl. 51 and *kîma* 5²¹ like, according to, *kun* 29¹³ instead of, *lapan* 14¹³ before, in front of, *maḥar* 39⁹ before, in front of, *šîr* 15²⁵ upon, against.

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

Instead of a preposition and noun one often meets a form of the noun in *u* without a preposition, as *mâtuššun* 17¹⁵ to their country = *ana mâti-šun*, *šîpî-a* 10²⁶ to my foot = *ana šîpî-ya*, *aluššu* Sargon Cyl. 32 out of his city = *îštu alî-šu*.

VERBS.

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

PRIMARY.	SECONDARY.	TERTIARY.
I 1 <i>Pe'al</i>	I 2 <i>Ifte'al</i>	I 3 <i>Iftane'al</i>
II 1 <i>Pa'el</i>	II 2 <i>Ifta'al</i>	—— a
III 1 <i>Shafel</i>	III 2 <i>Ishtafal</i>	—— a
IV 1 <i>Nîfal</i>	IV 2 <i>Ittafal</i> (= <i>Intafal</i>)	IV 3 <i>Ittanafal</i> (= <i>Intanafal</i>)

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

I 1 <i>iškun</i>	I 2 <i>ištakin</i>	I 3 <i>ištanakin</i>
II 1 <i>uškkin</i>	II 2 <i>uštakkin</i>	——
III 1 <i>ušaškin</i>	III 2 <i>uštaškin</i>	——
IV 1 <i>iššakin</i> (= <i>inšakin</i>)	IV 2 <i>ittaškin</i>	IV 3 <i>ittanaškin</i>

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

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

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

3. Such forms as *upalḥir* 20², variant for *upalḥir* he collected, are only orthographically different from regular Pa'el forms. On the other hand, the doubling of a consonant seems in many cases to be intended to mark an accented syllable, as *iṣṭattaru* 24²⁰ for *iṣṭaru* I 1 he shall write.

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

Illustrations: I 1 *ikšud* 3³¹ he captured, I 2 *iṣṣabat* 13²⁷ (= *iṣṭabat* § 8. 2 b) he took, I 3 *iṣṭanapara* 22²⁶ he was sending, II 1 *urakkis* 21⁴ I erected, II 2 *uktin* 60²⁷ (= *uktawwin* §§ 7. 2; 8. 1 st. 11) I arranged, III 1 *uṣašbit* 6¹⁸ I caused to work, III 2 *ultašpiru* 9⁹ (= *uṣtašpiru* § 8. 2 a) he ruled, IV 1 *iṣṣakin* 23¹⁰ it was established, IV 2 *littapraš* IV R 4, 2 b (= *li + intapraš*) may he fly, IV 3 *ittanabriḥ* IV R 3, 4 a it lightens.

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

1. The mark of the first impf. I 1 is the vowel *a* after the first radical and *a* (rarely *u* or *i*) after the second radical, as *ikaššadu* 17² (= *ikašadu* § 21. 3) they were catching, *adabuba* 20¹⁶ I was planning, *inakimu* I R 16, 68 he will heap up. The second impf. I 1 has no vowel after first radical, while the second radical has *u*, *a*, or *i*, as *ikšud* 3³¹ he captured, *iṣbat* 25²² he took, *iddin* 60⁸ (= *indin*) it gave. In the other stems the two imperfects are distinguished by the vowel after the second radical, this vowel being generally *a* in the first and *i* in the second

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

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

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

The first impf. expresses continuous action whether in past, present or future time, as *irtammam* 58¹² he was thundering, *ibanna-ši* 61⁸ he does it, *izannanû* Delitzsch Lesest.⁸ 103, 86 var. they will rain st. *zanânu*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	I 1 Pe'al.	II 1 Pa'el.	III 1 Shafel.	IV 1 Nifal.
1st Sg.	3. m. <i>išakan</i>	<i>ušakkan</i>	<i>ušaškan</i>	<i>iššakan</i>
Impf.	3. f. <i>tašakan.</i>	<i>tušakkan.</i>	<i>tušaškan.</i>	<i>taššakan</i>
	2. m. <i>tašakan</i>	<i>tušakkan</i>	<i>tušaškan</i>	<i>taššakan</i>
	2. f. <i>tašakanî</i>	<i>tušakkanî</i>	<i>tušaškanî</i>	<i>taššakanî</i>
	1. c. <i>ašakan</i>	<i>ušakkan</i>	<i>ušaškan</i>	<i>aššakan</i>
PL.	3. m. <i>išakanû(ni)</i>	<i>ušakkanû(ni)</i>	<i>ušaškanû(ni)</i>	<i>iššakanû(ni)</i>
	3. f. <i>išakanâ(ni)</i>	<i>ušakkanâ(ni)</i>	<i>ušaškanâ(ni)</i>	<i>iššakanâ(ni)</i>
	2. m. <i>tašakanû</i>	<i>tušakkanû</i>	<i>tušaškanû</i>	<i>taššakanû</i>
	2. f. <i>tašakanâ</i>	<i>tusakkanâ</i>	<i>tušaškanâ</i>	<i>taššakanâ</i>
	1. c. <i>nišakan</i>	<i>nušakkan</i>	<i>nušaškan.</i>	<i>niššakan</i>
2nd Sg.	3. m. <i>iškun</i>	<i>ušakkin</i>	<i>ušaškin.</i>	<i>iššakin</i>
Impf.	3. f. <i>taškun</i>	<i>tušakkin</i>	<i>tušaškin</i>	<i>taššakin</i>
	2. m. <i>taškun</i>	<i>tušakkin</i>	<i>tušaškin</i>	<i>taššakin</i>
	2. f. <i>taškunî</i>	<i>tušakkinî</i>	<i>tušaškinî</i>	<i>taššakinî</i>
	1. c. <i>aškun.</i>	<i>ušakkin</i>	<i>ušaškin</i>	<i>aššakin</i>
PL.	3. m. <i>iškunû(ni)</i>	<i>ušakkinû(ni)</i>	<i>ušaškinû(ni)</i>	<i>iššakinû(ni)</i>
	3. f. <i>iškunâ(ni)</i>	<i>ušakkinâ(ni)</i>	<i>ušaškinâ(ni)</i>	<i>iššakinâ(ni)</i>
	2. m. <i>taškunû</i>	<i>tušakkinû</i>	<i>tušaškinû</i>	<i>taššakinû</i>
	2. f. <i>taškunâ</i>	<i>tušakkinâ</i>	<i>tušaškinâ.</i>	<i>taššakinâ</i>
	1. c. <i>niškun</i>	<i>nušakkin</i>	<i>nušaškin.</i>	<i>niššakin</i>
Perm. Sg.	3. m. <i>šakin</i>	<i>šukkun</i>	<i>šuškun</i>	<i>naškun</i>
	3. f. <i>šaknat(a)</i>	<i>šukkunat.</i>	<i>šuškunat.</i>	<i>naškunat</i>
	2. m. <i>šaknâta</i>	<i>šukkunâta</i>	<i>šuškunâta</i>	<i>naškunâta</i>
	2. f. <i>šaknâti</i>	<i>šukkunâti</i>	<i>šuškunâti</i>	<i>naškunâti</i>
	1. c. <i>šaknâk(u)</i>	<i>šukkunâk(u)</i>	<i>šuškunâk(u)</i>	<i>naškunâk(u)</i>
PL.	3. m. <i>šaknû(ni)</i>	<i>šukkunû(ni)</i>	<i>šuškunû(ni)</i>	<i>naškunû(ni)</i>
	3. f. <i>šaknâ</i>	<i>šukkunâ</i>	<i>šuškunâ</i>	<i>naškunâ</i>
	2. m. <i>šaknâtunu</i>	<i>šukkunâtunu.</i>	<i>šuškunâtunu.</i>	<i>naškunâtunu</i>
	2. f. <i>šaknâtina(?)</i>	<i>šukkunâtina(?)</i>	<i>šuškunâtina(?)</i>	<i>naškunâtina(?)</i>
	1. c. <i>šaknâni</i>	<i>šukkunâni</i>	<i>šuškunâni</i>	<i>naškunâni</i>
Impv. Sg.	2. m. <i>šukun</i>	<i>šukkin</i>	<i>šuškin</i>	<i>naškin</i>
	2. f. <i>šukunî</i>	<i>šukkinî</i>	<i>šuškinî</i>	<i>naškinî</i>
PL.	2. m. <i>šukunû</i>	<i>šukkinû</i>	<i>šuškinû</i>	<i>naškinû</i>
	2. f. <i>šukunâ</i>	<i>šukkinâ</i>	<i>šuškinâ</i>	<i>naškinâ</i>
Infîn.	<i>šakânu</i>	<i>šukkunu</i>	<i>šuškunu</i>	<i>naškunu</i>

	I 1 Pe'al.	II 1 Pa'el.	III 1 Shafel.	IV 1 Nifal.
Part.	SG. m. <i>šak(i)nu</i> . . .	<i>mušakkinu</i> . . .	<i>mušaškinu</i> . . .	<i>muššakinu</i>
	f. <i>šaknatu</i> . . .	<i>mušakkinatu</i> . . .	<i>mušaškinatu</i> . . .	<i>muššakinatu</i>
	PL. m. <i>šaknâti</i> . . .	<i>mušakkinâti</i> . . .	<i>mušaškinâti</i> . . .	<i>muššakinâti</i>
	f. <i>šaknâti</i> . . .	<i>mušakkinâti</i> . . .	<i>mušaškinâti</i> . . .	<i>muššakinâti</i>
	I 2 Ifte'al.	II 2 Ifta'al.	III 2 Ishtafal.	I 3 Iftane'al.
1st	SG. 3. m. <i>ištakan</i> . . .	<i>uštakkan</i> . . .	<i>uštaškan</i> . . .	<i>ištanakan</i>
Impf.	3. f. <i>taštakan</i> . . .	<i>tuštakkan</i> . . .	<i>tuštaškan</i> . . .	<i>taštanakan</i>
	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.
2nd	SG. 3. m. <i>ištakin</i> . . .	<i>uštakin</i> . . .	<i>uštaškin</i> . . .	<i>ištanakin</i>
Impf.	3. f. <i>taštakin</i> . . .	<i>tuštakin</i> . . .	<i>tuštaškin</i> . . .	<i>taštanakin</i>
	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.
Perm.	SG. 3. m. <i>šūkun</i> . . .	[<i>šutakkun</i>]. . .	[<i>šutaškun</i>]	
	etc.			
Impv.	SG. 2. m. <i>šû(a)kan</i> . . .	<i>šutakkan</i> . . .	<i>šutaškin</i> . . .	[<i>šitakkin</i>]
	etc.	etc.	etc.	
Infin.	<i>šūkunu</i> . . .	<i>šutakkunu</i> . . .	<i>šutaškunu</i>	
Part.	SG. m. <i>muštak(i)nu</i> .	<i>muštakkinu</i> . .	<i>muštaškinu</i> . .	[<i>muštakkinu</i>]
	<i>muštak(i)natu</i>	<i>muštakkinatu</i> .	<i>muštaškinatu</i>	
	etc.	etc.	etc.	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Verbs containing *ḥ* (strong *ḥ*) and those whose second and third radicals are alike are not weak in Assyrian, as *idbub* 29³² he planned st. *dabâbu*, *ihsus* 14²⁶ he reflected st. *ḥasâsu*.

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

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

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

It seems that \aleph_1 and \aleph_2 do not change an *a* vowel immediately before or after them to *i*, while \aleph_3 - \aleph_5 regularly do (but not without exceptions), as \aleph_1 *abut* 16¹⁴ I destroyed, *aḥuz* 20¹² I took, *amur* 37²¹ I saw, *tarur* 23¹⁰ thou didst curse, *arâku* 41³¹ to be long, *aḥizu* V R 3, 123 seizing; \aleph_2 *abuk* 17³¹ I carried off, *allik* 1²² and *alik* 8²⁸ I went, *alik* 63¹ go, *alâku* 13²⁸ to go, *âliku* 6¹³ going; \aleph_3 *išin* 57¹⁶ I collected; \aleph_4 *ibir* 2⁸ I crossed, *îir* 3³² I spared, *îi* 7²⁶ I ascended, *imid* 10²¹ I placed, *isir* 10⁷ I laid up; \aleph_5 *ipuš* 6²⁵ I made, *irub* 7²² I entered, *ipuš* 35¹⁸ make, *irub* 58² enter, *iribu* 37⁶ to enter, *iribu* 52⁵ entering.

STEMS I 2, I 3: *ittalaka* 40¹⁵ = *iḥtalaka* he was marching (\aleph_2), *itlâ* 60¹ = *iḡalâ* it ascended (\aleph_4), *itimid* 60² = *aḡtamid* I directed (\aleph_4), *ûtitiḡ* 19¹⁶ = *aḡtatiḡ* I marched (\aleph_4), *itanallakâ* 16²⁴ = *iḥtanalakâ* they were running to and fro.

INTENSIVE STEM: *ubbû* 35¹¹ = *uḥabbû* he destroyed (\aleph_1), *ubbû* 27¹ = *uḥabbû* I adorned (\aleph_2), *uddiḥ* 24¹⁵ = *uḥaddiḥ* he renewed (\aleph_3), *ulli* 24⁶ = *uḡalli* I made high (\aleph_4), *uppiḥ* 63² = *uḡppiḥ* do, make (\aleph_5).

CAUSATIVE STEM: *ušaḥizzû* 28¹³ = *ušaḥizzû* they took, kindled (\aleph_1), *uḥakûl* 26²⁴ I caused to eat, *uḥalik* 35¹¹ he caused to go (\aleph_2), *uḥilû* 57²⁰ = *uḥaḡli* I caused to go up (\aleph_4), *uḥirûb* 10¹⁷ = *uḥaḡrib* I caused to enter (\aleph_5), *ḥuzub* 2¹² = *ḥuḡzub* to rescue (\aleph_4), *uḥtîlû* 57¹⁹ = *uḥtaḡli* I caused to go up. For other examples cf. *uḥitiḡ* 2²⁸, *uḥipiḥ* 19². The form *uḥaliḥ* 10¹² I caused to rejoice (\aleph_4), instead of *uḥilliḥ* is made on the analogy of verbs initial \aleph_{1-2} .

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

§ 28. Verbs middle guttural. \aleph_1 . *iḥalu* 25³ (written *iḥ-a-lu*) = *iḥḥalu* he asked, *iḥ'ala* 29²⁸ (written *iḥ'-a-a-la*) = *iḥḥala* he asked, *iḥtana'alûm* 32²² (written *iḥ-ta-na'-a-a-lum*) they were enquiring (the final *m* is the *mimnation*, which occurs with verbs as well as with nouns, cf. § 16. 3), *uḥ'ilû* 11²⁷ they called out = *uḥaḥḥilû*. — \aleph_2 . *ir'ub* 64⁶ she raged, *ula'itu* Sargon Cyl. 22 (written *u-la-'i-tu*) he burnt = *ulaḥḥitu*, *um'ir* ib. 74 I sent = *umaḥḥir*, *uḥna'il* 2¹⁴ I cast down = *uḥnaḥḥil* (III-II). — \aleph_3 . *iramû* 40³² (written *ir-a-mu*) they love. — \aleph_4 . *iḥ'a'û* 30¹¹ it seeks = *iḥaḡa'u* (?) (relative sentence, § 11), *iblu* 9⁹ he acquired possession = *ibḡalu*, *aḥ'i'a* 41³ I sought = *aḥḡi'a* (?), *iḥti'i* 40⁶ he sought, = *iḥtaḡi* (?), *iḥtini'i* 40¹¹ he provided for = *iḥtanaḡi* (?).

§ 29. Verbs final guttural. **ŋ**. SIMPLE STEM: 1st *impf.* *ibâ'u* 58¹⁹ they come = *iba*ŋ*a*ŋ^u like *išakanû*, *tanaša* 52²³ thou shalt lift up = *tanaša*ŋ like *tašakan*; 2nd *impf.* *uši* 26¹⁵ he went out = *i*ŋⁱŋ (§ 8. 1) like *iškun*, *nihtû* 32²⁵ we have sinned = *niht*ŋ^u, *ašši* 42¹⁴ I lifted = *anši*ŋ; *perm.* *malû* 26³¹ they were full = *mal*ŋ^û; *impv.* *i-ši* 35¹⁸ carry up = *niši*ŋ; *part.* *nâbû* 5¹⁶ naming = *nâbi*ŋ^u, *nâš* 1³ (cstr.) bearing.

OTHER STEMS: *imtalî* (I 2) 61⁵ it was filled, like *ištakin*, *atabi* (I 2) 19³ I named = *antabi*ŋ, *iktîra* (I 2) 15⁷ he invited = *iktari*ŋ^a (§§ 8. 1; 24. 5); *umallî* (II 1) 17²⁹ I filled = *umalli*ŋ, *umdallû* (II 2) 32² they filled = *umtalli*ŋ^û (§ 8. 2 b); *ušiši* (III 1) 2¹⁷ I caused to go out = *uša*ŋⁱŋ (cf. § 30), *šûšâ* (III 1 *impv.*) 64¹¹ bring out = *šu*ŋⁱŋ^a, *muštahtû* (III 2) 26¹⁵ sinner, rebel = *muštaht*ŋ^u (§ 8. 1, 2 a).

ŋ_s. 1st *impf.* *tapattâ* 52¹⁶ thou shalt open = *tapata*ŋ_s*a*; 2nd *impf.* *alkî* 2⁵ = *alkî*ŋ_s, *alkâ* 6¹⁸ = *alkî*ŋ_s*a* I took, *aptî* 10⁶ = *aptî*ŋ_s, *aptâ* 61¹⁹ = *aptî*ŋ_s*a* I opened; *impv.* *pitâ* 52¹⁴ = *piti*ŋ_s*a* open.

ŋ₄. SIMPLE STEM: 1st *impf.* *ikabbi* 52²¹ he was speaking = *ikaba*ŋ₄, *išimmî* 24¹⁸ he will hear = *išama*ŋ₄; 2nd *impf.* *aħrî* 18¹³ I dug = *aħri*ŋ₄, *idû* 2²⁸ he knew = *i*daŋ₄*u* (§ 11), *ibâ* 24³⁰ he advanced = *iba*ŋ₄*a*; *perm.* *tîbûni* 15¹¹ they were advanced = *tab*ŋ₄^{ûni}.

OTHER STEMS: *altîmi* (I 2) IV R 52 No. 1, 5 I heard = *aštami*ŋ₄; *uṭabi* (II 1) 6²⁰ I made low = *uṭabbi*ŋ₄, *waddûni* (II 1) 36¹¹ they made known = *waddi*ŋ₄^{ûni}, *writi* (II 1) 6²⁷ I erected = *wratti*ŋ₄ (§§ 8. 1; 21. 3); *utaddâ* (II 2) 58²⁴ they recognize one another = *wtadda*ŋ₄^â like *uštakkanâ*; *ušapâ* (III 1) 34²⁶ I magnified = *uša*ŋ₄ⁱŋ₄*a*, *ušaṭbâ* (III 1) 36³ I caused to come = *ušaṭbi*ŋ₄*a*.

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

1. INITIAL **ṯ**. Stem I 1: *ûbal* 16⁵ I was bringing = *a*ŋ^{abal}; *ubila* 21⁷ he brought = *i*ŋ^{bila}; *bil* Delitzsch Lesest³ 107, 229 bring, but *urû* Haupt Nimrodepos 10, 40 take st. **ררר**, *ašâbu* 46¹⁴ to dwell = *wašâbu*; *âlidu* 20⁷ one who begets, *alittu* 59³ = *walidtu* one who bears. — Stem I 2: *ittîhsû* 59¹ they fled = *i*ŋ^{tahisû} (§ 8. 1, 2 e), *attašab* 59²³ I was seating myself = *a*ŋ^{tašab}. — Stem II 1: *ullada* 59⁹ I cause to hear = *w*ŋ^{allada}, *mu'allidat* 62⁷ causing to hear = *mu*ŋ^{allidat}. — Stem III 1: *ušîbila* 21⁹ he sent = *uša*ŋ^{bila}, *ušiši* 2¹⁷ I caused to go out = *uša*ŋⁱŋ^s, *ušišib* 10²⁷ I caused to

sit = *uša* \ *šib*, *ušapâ* 34²⁶ I magnified = *uša* \ *pišâ*, *ušašib* I R 15, 35 I caused to sit = *uša* \ *šib*, *ušatîr* 39⁹ I caused to abound = *uša* \ *tîr*, *šâšâ* 64¹¹ bring out = *šu* \ *šîna*, *šušib* 64¹¹ cause to sit = *šu* \ *šib*, *muššib* 23¹⁹ one who causes to inhabit = *muša* \ *šib*. — Stem III 2: *uštîšibû* 62³ they caused to dwell = *ušta* \ *šibû*.

2. INITIAL \. Stem I 1: *idû* 23⁹ he knew = *i* \ *daš*, *inikû* 32¹⁹ they sucked = *i* \ *nikû*, *iši* 53⁶ I had = *a* \ *ši*, *išâ* 18²⁶ they had = *i* \ *šâ*. — Stem II 1: *u'addûni* 36¹¹ they made known = *u* \ *addûni*. — Stem II 2: *utaddâ* 58²⁴ they recognize one another = *u* \ *taddâ*. — Stem III 1: *uššîr* 25²² he stroked (the ground with his beard) = *uša* \ *šîr*, *muššîrâtîl* 32¹⁹ those who give suck. — Stem III 2: *uštîššîra* 24²⁴ I made straight = *ušta* \ *šîra*, *šutîšur* 20²⁸ it prospered (perm.) = *šuta* \ *šur*.

§ 31. Verbs middle \ or \. Stem I 1: *išât* 11¹⁴ he draws = *iša* \ *at*, *inârû* 20¹⁸ they subdue = *ina* \ *arû*, *itarri* 60¹⁴ for *itârî* he goes to and fro (?) *itarri* (?), *išammû* 32²⁵ for *išâmû* they appoint = *iša* \ *amû*; *aduk* 11²⁴ I killed = *ad* \ *uk*, *iṭṭibu* 7¹⁶ it pleased = *iṭ* \ *ibu*, *aḥîṭ* 20¹⁴ I saw = *aḥ* \ *îṭ*, *anîr* 33³¹ I subdued = *an* \ *îr*, *išimû* 35⁴ they appointed = *iš* \ *imû*; *ḥîša* 14²³ hasten = *ḥî* \ *ša*; *dâku* 42⁸ to kill = *da* \ *âku*. — Stem I 2: *imtût* 14³ he died = *imta* \ *ut*. — Stem II 1: *ukîn* 39⁴ I placed = *uka* \ *in*, *mušim* 7³ one who appoints = *muša* \ *im*. — Stem II 2: *uktîn* 60¹⁷ I placed = *ukta* \ *in*, *uttîr* 64¹⁷ he restored = *utta* \ *îr* st. 77.

§ 32. Verbs final \ or \. Stem I 1: *abakki* 59²³ I was weeping = *abaki*, st. *bakû*, *ibašši* 35²⁴ he shall be st. *bašû*, *atamâ* 35²⁰ I was speaking st. *tamû*, *ibanna* 61⁸ he makes st. *banû*; *abni* 6¹⁴ I built, *adki* 42¹⁵ I mustered, *almû* 11¹⁷ I surrounded, *addî* 18¹⁹ and *addâ* 36² I placed st. *nadû*, *aḥḥî* 10¹¹ and *aḥḥâ* 50²⁵ I sacrificed, *aršî* 36¹ and *aršâ* 3³¹ I granted, *amnû* 6² I reckoned, *aḥmû* 13²² I burned, *liḥdû* 63⁵ may it rejoice; *bakû* 59¹¹ they weep, *nadû* 41²³ it is established; *dikâ* 14²² muster (impv.); *bânû* 20⁹ maker, *râš* 14⁴ possessor (cstr.). — Stem I 2: *attaḥî* 60¹⁵ I sacrificed st. *naḥû*, *irtašî* 40⁴ he granted, *artîdî* 8²¹ I pursued. — Stem II 1: *ušallî* 22³⁰ I besought, *ušallâ* 25²⁵ he besought, *utammi* 4¹ I caused to swear. — Stem III 1: *ušabrî* 22¹¹ he caused to see, *ušalmî* 33³² I encircled, *ušardâ* 16⁸ I caused to flow, *ušarmâ* 39⁸ I caused to inhabit, *ušaršâ* 22²⁶ he granted; *šurmâ* 35¹⁹ cause to inhabit. — Stem IV 1: *ibbanû* 62¹³ they were created, *innadî* 23³ he was cast down.

§ 33. Quadriliteral verbs. The quadriliteral verbs are few in number, but some of them are of frequent occurrence, as פלכר to cross,

transgress, rebel, פָּרַשׁ to flee, escape, שָׁחַר to be narrow, contracted, שָׁפַר to spread out. Illustrations: *appalkit* 1⁹ I crossed (IV 1), *ippalki* 24³¹ he rebelled, *uṣapalkat* 52¹⁸ I will destroy (III 1); *ipparšidû* 1¹⁷ they fled (IV 1), *ittanapraššidu* 34¹⁴ he fled (IV 3, relative sentence); *uṣḥarir* 59¹⁸ it contracted; *ṣuparruru* I R 15, 58 it was spread out.

TEXT.

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

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

⁶²I-na šur-ru šarrû-ti-ya XX M amîlûti^{pl} ⁶³mātu Muš-ka-
a-ya^{pl} ù V šarrâ^{pl}-ni-šú-nu ⁶⁴šá L šanâ^{pl}-tí ⁶⁵mātu Al-zi
⁶⁵ù ⁶⁶mātu Pu-ru-kuz-zi na-a-aš bilti ⁶⁶ù ma-da-at-tí šá
iu A-šur bíli-ya iṣ-ba-tu-ni ⁶⁷šarru ya-um-ma i-na tam-
5 ḥa-ri irat-su-nu ⁶⁸la-a ú-ni-ḥu^a a-na da-na-ni-šú-nu ⁶⁹it-ka-
lu-ma ur-du-ni ⁷⁰mātu Kum-mu-ḥi ⁷⁰iṣ-ba-tu. I-na tukul-ti
iu A-šur bíli-ya ⁷¹iṣu narkabâti^{pl} ù um-ma-na-tí-ya lup-
tí-ḥir ⁷²arka-a ul ú-ḫi. ⁷³šadu Ka-ši-ya-ra ⁷³íḫil nam-ra-ši
lu-ú ap-pal-kit. ⁷⁴It-ti XX M šâbî^{pl} muḫ-ṭab-li-šú-nu
10 ⁷⁵ù V šarrâ^{pl}-ni-šú-nu i-na ⁷⁶mātu Kum-mu-ḥi ⁷⁶lu al-ta-na-
an a-bi-ik-ta-šú-nu ⁷⁷lu aš-kun šal-ma-at ḫu-ra-di-šú-nu
⁷⁸i-na mit-ḥu-uṣ tu-šá-ri ki-ma ra-ḥi-ši ⁷⁹lu-ki-mir dâmî^{pl}-
šú-nu ḥur-ri ⁸⁰ù ba-ma-a-tí šá šadi-i lu-šar-di ⁸¹ḫaḫḫadî^{pl}-
šú-nu lu-na-ki-sa i-da-at ⁸²alâ^{pl}-ni-šú-nu ki-ma ka-ri-í
15 lu-ší-pi-ik ⁸³šal-la-su-nu bu-šá-a-šú-nu nam-kur-šú-nu
⁸⁴a-na la-a mi-na lu-ší-ša-a. VI M ⁸⁵si-tí-it um-ma-na-
tí-šú-nu šá i-na pa-an ⁸⁶iṣu kakkî^{pl}-ya ip-pár-ši-du šípî^{pl}-
ya ⁸⁷iṣ-ba-tu al-ḫa-šú-nu-ú-ti-ma ⁸⁸a-na nišî^{pl} mâ-ti-ya
am-nu-šú-nu-ti.
20 ⁸⁹I-na û-mi-šú-ma a-na ⁹⁰mātu Kum-mu-ḥi la-a ma-gi-ri
⁹⁰šá bilta ù ma-da-ta a-na iu A-šur bíli-ya ⁹¹ik-lu-ú lu
al-lik. ⁹²mātu Kum-mu-ḥi a-na si-ḥír-ti-šá lu-ú ak-šud
⁹³šal-la-su-nu bu-šá-šú-nu nam-kur-šú-nu ⁹⁴ú-ší-ša-a alâ^{pl}-

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

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

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

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

- na-bí ^{šadū} Í-lu-la ^{62 šadū} Ḫa-aš-ta-ra-í ^{šadū} Šá-ḫi-šá-ra ^{63 šadū} Ū-
 bí-ra ^{šadū} Mi-li-at-ru-ni ^{64 šadū} Šú-li-an-zi ^{šadū} Nu-ba-na-a-ší
^{65 ū šadū} Ší-í-ší XVI ^{šadū} dan-nu-tí ^{66 í} 1̄kla 1̄ba i-na
 i^šu narkabti-ya ù mar-ša ^{67 í} i-na ag-gúl-lat írî^{pl} lu aḫ-si
 5 ^{68 ū} ru-mi i^ší^{pl} šadi-i lu ak-ki-is ^{69 ti} tur-ra-a-ti a-na mí-ti-iḫ
^{70 um} ma-na-a-tí-ya^{pl} lu ú-tí-ib. ^{71 naru} Pu-rat-ta í-bir šar
 mátu Nim-mí ^{72 šar mátu} Tu-nu-bí šar ^{mātu} Tu-a-li ^{73 šar mátu} Ḳi-
 da-ri šar ^{mātu} Ū-zu-la ^{74 šar mátu} Un-za-nu-ni šar ^{mātu} An-di-a-
 bí ^{75 šar mátu} Pi-la-ḳi-ni šar ^{mātu} A-ṭur-gi-ni ^{76 šar mátu} Ku-li-
 10 bar-zi-ni šar ^{mātu} Pi-ni-bir-ni ^{77 šar mátu} Ḫi-mu-a šar ^{mātu} Pa-i-
 tí-ri ^{78 šar mátu} Ū-i-ra-am šar ^{mātu} Šú-ru-ri-a ^{79 šar mátu} A-ba-í-
 ni šar ^{mātu} A-da-í-ni ^{80 šar mátu} Ki-ri-ni šar ^{mātu} Al-ba-ya ^{81 šar}
^{mātu} Ū-gi-na šar ^{mātu} Na-za-bi-ya ^{82 šar mátu} A-bar-si-ú-ni šar
^{mātu} Da-ya-í-ni ^{83 naphar} XXIII šarrâni^{pl} mâtâti^{pl} Na-i-ri
 15 ^{84 í} i-na ki-rib mâtâti^{pl} šú-nu-ma i^šu narkabâti^{pl} šu-nu ^{85 ū} um-
 ma-na-tí-šú-nu ul-taḫ-ši-ru-ma ^{86 a} na í-piš ḳabli ù ta-ḫa-zi
^{87 lu} it-bu-ni. I-na šú-mur i^šu kakkî^{pl} ya ^{88 iz} zu-tí as-ni-
 ḳa-šú-nu-ti ^{89 šá} gal-ti um-ma-na-tí-šú-nu rapšâti^{pl} ^{90 ki} ma-
 ri-ḫi-il-ti ^{91 lu} Ramân aš-ku-un. Šal-ma-at ḳu-ra-di-šú-nu
 20 ^{92 í} i-na širi ba-ma-at šadi-i ù i-da-at ^{93 alâ} ^{pl} ni-šú-nu ki-ma
 šut-ma-ší ^{94 lu} mi-ši II šú-ší i^šu narkabâti^{pl} šú-nu ^{95 ḫa} lap-ta
 i-na ki-rib tam-ḫa-ri ^{96 lu} tí-mí-iḫ I šú-ší šarrâ^{pl} ni ^{97 mâtâti}
 Na-i-ri a-di šá a-na ^{98 ni} ra-ru-ti-šú-nu il-li-ku-ni ^{99 í} i-na mul-
 mul-li-ya a-di tâmti ^{100 í} li-ni-ti lu ar-di-šú-nu-ti ^{101 ma} ḫa-
 25 zi-šú-nu rabûti^{pl} ak-šud ^{13,1} šal-la-su-nu bu-šá-šú-nu nam-
 kur-šú-nu ^{2 ú} ší-ša-a alâni^{pl} šú-nu i-na išâti^{pl} ^{3 aš} ru-up ab-
 bul aḳ-ḳur ^{4 a} na tili ù kar-mi ú-tir ^{5 su} gúl-lat imirusisî^{pl}
 rapšû^{pl} ti ^{6 pa} ri-í a-ga-li^{pl} ù mar-šit ^{7 kir} bí-tí-šú-nu a-na
 la ma-ni-í ^{8 ú} tir-ra.
- 30 Nap-ḫar šarrâ^{pl} ni ^{9 mâtâti} Na-i-ri bal-ṭu-su-nu ḳa^a ti
^{10 ik} šud a-na šarrâ^{pl} ni šá-tu-nu ^{11 ri} í-ma ar-šá-šú-nu-ti-ma
^{12 na} piš-ta-šú-nu í-ṭí-ir šal-lu-su-nu ^{13 ū} ka-mu-su-nu i-na
 ma-ḫar ^{14 ap} ṭu-ur-ma ma-mi-it ilâni^{pl} ya
^{15 rabûti} ^{pl} a-na ar-kat ûmî^{pl} a-na û-um ^{16 ša} a-tí a-na ardu-

ut-tí ú-tam-mi-šú-nu-ti ¹⁷mârî_{pl} nab-ni-it šarrû-ti-šú-nu
¹⁸a-na li-ṭu-ut-tí aš-bat ¹⁹I M II C *imiru* sisî_{pl} II M alpî_{pl}
²⁰ma-da-at-ta i-na muḥ-ḥi-šú-nu aš-kun ²¹a-na mââtâti_{pl}-šú-
 nu ú-maš-šír-šú-nu-ti.

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

- 5 ⁸²I-na û-mi-šú-ma kûl-lat *mātu* K̄u-ma-ni-i ⁸³šá a-na ri-ṣu-ut^a
mātu Mu-us-ri iš-ša-ak-nu ⁸⁴nap-ḥar mââtâti_{pl}-šú-nu lu id-ku-
 ni-ma ⁸⁵a-na í-piš ḳabli ù ta-ḥa-zi ⁸⁶lu iz-zi-zu-ni-ma i-na
 šú-mur *iṣu* kakkî_{pl}-ya ⁸⁷iz-zu-tí it-ti^b XX M um-ma-na-tí-
 šú-nu ⁸⁸rapšâti_{pl} i-na *šadu* Ta-la lu am-da-ḥi-iṣ ⁸⁹a-bi-ik-ta-
 10 šú-nu lu-ú aš-kun ⁹⁰ki-šir-šú-nu gab-šá lu-pi-ri-ir ⁹¹a-di
šadu Ḥa-ru-sa šá pa-an *mātu* Mu-us-ri ⁹²ab-ku-su-nu lu ar-
 du-ud šal-ma-at ⁹³ḳu-ra-di-šú-nu i-na gi-šal-lat šadi-i ⁹⁴ki-
 ma šú-ú-bí lu ú-mi-ši ⁹⁵dâmî_{pl}-šú-nu ḥur-ri ù ba-ma-a-tí
 ša šadi-i ⁹⁶lu-šar-di ma-ḥa-zi-šú-nu rabûti_{pl} ⁹⁷ak-šud i-na
 15 išâti_{pl} aš-ru-up ⁹⁸ab-bul aḳ-ḳur a-na tili ù kar-mí ^cú-tir.^c
⁹⁹*alu* Ḥu-nu-sa ali dan-nu-ti-šú-nu ¹⁰⁰ki-ma til a-bu-bí
 aš-ḥu-up ^{14, 1}it-ti um-ma-na-a-tí-šu-nu gab-šá-a-tí ²i-na ali
 ù šadi-í šam-riš lu am-da-ḥi-iṣ ³a-bi-ik-ta-šú-nu lu-ú aš-kun
⁴šâbî_{pl} muḳ-ṭab-li-šú-nu i-na ki-rib ḥur-ša-ni ⁵ki-ma šú-bí
 20 uš-na-il ḳaḳḳadî_{pl}-šú-nu ⁶ki-ma zi-ir-ḳi ú-ni-ki-is ⁷dâmî_{pl}-
 šú-nu ḥur-ri ù ba-ma-a-tí ša šadi-i ⁸lu-šar-di ala šú-a-tu
 ak-šud ⁹ilâni_{pl}-šú-nu aš^d-šá-a bu-šá-šú-nu nam-kur-šú-nu
¹⁰ú-ší-ša-a ala i-na išâti_{pl} aš-ru-up ¹¹III dârâni_{pl}-šú-nu
 rabûti_{pl} šá i-na a-gúr-ri ¹²ra-aš-bu ù si-ḥír-ti ali-šú ¹³ab-bul
 25 aḳ-ḳur a-na tili ù kar-mi ¹⁴ú-tir ù abnî_{pl} ši-pa i-na muḥ-
 ḥi-šú ¹⁵az-ru biriḳ siparri í-pu-uš ¹⁶ki-ši-ti mââtâti šá i-na
^eili-ya^e bíli-ya ¹⁷ak-šú-du ala šú-a-tu a-na la ša-ba-tí ¹⁸ù
 dúra-šú la-a ra-ša-pi i-na muḥ-ḥi ¹⁹al-ṭu-ur bîta šá
 a-gúr-ri i-na muḥ-ḥi-šú ²⁰ar-šip biriḳ siparri šá-a-tu-nu
 30 ²¹i-na líb-bi ú-ší-ši-ib.

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

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

Standard Inscription (Layard 1).^a

¹Îkal m Aššur-našir-apli šangi Aššur ni-šit *ilu* Bîl u *ilu* Adar
na-ra-am *ilu* A-nim u *ilu* Da-gan ka-šú-uš ilâni *pl* rabûti *pl* šarru
dan-nu šar kiššati šar *mātu* Aššur apal Tukulti-Adar šarri
rabi-í ²šarri dan-ni šar kiššati šar *mātu* Aššur apal Ramân-
5 nirari šar kiššati šar *mātu* Aššur-ma it-lu qar-du ša ina
tukul-ti Aššur bîli-šu ittalla-ku-ma ina mal-ki *pl* ša kib-rat
irbit-ta ša-nin-šu ³la-a išu-ú *amîluri*'i tab-ra-a-tí la a-di-ru
tuḫunti í-du-ú gab-šu ša ma-ḫi-ra la-a išu-ú šarru mu-
šak-niš la kan-šú-tí-šu ša nap-ḫar kiš-šat nišf *pl* ⁴i-pi-lu
10 zikaru dan-nu mu-kab-bi-is kišad a-a-bi-šu da-a-iš kul-lat
nagrûti *pl* mu-pa-ri-ru ki-iṣ-ri mul-tar-ḫi šarru ša ina
tukul-ti ilâni *pl* rabûti *pl* ⁵bîlí *pl*-šu ittalla-ku-ma mâtâti *pl*
kâli-ši-na ḫât-su takšu-ud ḫur-ša-ni kâli-šu-nu i-pi-lu-ma
bi-lat-su-nu im-ḫu-ru ṣa-bit li-i-tí ša-kin li-i-tí ⁶îli kâli-ši-
15 na mâtâti *pl*.

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

a. From Layard and from photographs.

rib ša *mātu* Ba-bi-tí a-di *mātu* Háš-mar a-na nišî *pl* mâti-a
 am-nu. Ina mâtâti *pl* ša a-pi-lu-ši-na-ni *amitu* šák-nu-tí-ya
 al-ta-kan ur-du-ti ú-pu-šu. *m* Aššur-našir-apli ¹³rubu-ú
 na-a-du pa-líh ilâni *pl* rabûti *pl* ú-šúm-gal-lu ik-du ka-šid
 5 alâni u hur-ša-ni pad gim-ri-šu-nu šar bílî *pl*-í mu-la-iṭ
 iḳ-šu-tí a-pi-ir ša-lum-ma-tí la a-di-ru ¹⁴tuḳunti ur-ša-nu
 la pa-du-ú mu-rib a-nun-tí šar ta-na-da-tí *amitu* ri'u ša-lu-lu
 kibráti *pl* šarru ša ki-bit pî-šu uš-hám-ma-ṭu šadî *pl*-í u
 tâmâti *pl* ša ina ḳi-it-ru-ub ¹⁵bílû-ti-šu šarrâ *pl*-ni ik-du-tí
 10 la pa-du-tí ištu ši-it *iu* šam-ši a-di í-rib *iu* šam-ši pa-a
 išt-ín ú-ša-aš-kin.

alu Kal-ḫu maḫ-ra-a ša *m iu* Šúl-ma-nu-ašârid šar *mātu* Aššur
¹⁶rubû a-lik pa-ni-a ípu-uš alu šú-ú í-na-aḫ-ma iṣ-lal. Alu
 šú-ú ana íš-šu-tí ab-ni. Nišî *pl* kišit-ti ḳâti-ya ša mâtâti *pl*
 15 ša a-pi-lu-ši-na-ni ša *mātu* Su-ḫi *mātu* La-ḳi-í ana si-ḫír-ti-ša
¹⁷*alu* Muš-ḳu ša ni-bir-ti *nâru* Purat *mātu* Za-mu-a ana pad
 gim-ri-ša *mātu* Bît-A-di-ni u *mātu* Hat-tí u ša *m* Lu-bar-na
mātu Pa-ti-na-a-a al-ḳa-a ina líb-bi ú-ša-aṣ-bit. Tilu la-bi-ru
 lu ú-na-ki-ir a-di ¹⁸íli mí *pl* lu ú-ša-pil I C XX tik-pi ina
 20 muš-pa-li lu ú-ṭa-bi. Íkal *iṣu* í-ri-ni ìkal *iṣu* šurmíni ìkal
iṣu dap-ra-ni ìkal *iṣu* urkarini *pl* ìkal *iṣu* mis-kan-ni ìkal
iṣu bu-uṭ-ni u *iṣu* ṭar(?)-pi-'i a-na šú-bat šarrû-ti-a ¹⁹ana
 mul-ta-'i-it bílû-ti-a ša da-ra-a-tí ina líb-bi ad-di. Ú-ma-
 am šadî *pl*-í u tâmâti *pl* ša *abnu* pi-li piši-í u *abnu* pa-ru-tí
 25 ípu-uš ina bâbâni *pl*-ša ú-šî-zi-iz ú-si-im-ši ú-šar-riḫ-ši
 si-kat kar-ri siparri *pl* ²⁰al-mí-ši. *iṣu* Dalâti *pl* *iṣu* í-ri-ni
iṣu šurmíni *iṣu* dap-ra-ni *iṣu* mis-kan-ni ina bâbâni *pl*-ša ú-ri-
 ti. Kaspi *pl* ḫuraši *pl* anaki *pl* siparri *pl* parzilli *pl* kišit-ti
 ḳâti-ya ša mâtâti *pl* ša a-pi-lu-ši-na-ni a-na ma-'a-diš al-ḳa-a
 30 ina líb-bi ú-kin.

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

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

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

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

2. Campaign against Damascus.^a

⁵⁴ . . . Ina VI pali-ya a-na alâ_{pt}-ni ša ši-di *nāru* Ba-li-ḫi
⁵⁵ aḫ-tí-rib *m* Gi-am-mu ḳípa-šu-nu idu-ku ⁵⁶ a-na *alu* Til-
 tur-a-ḫi íru-ub ⁵⁷ *nāru* Purat ina mi-li-ša í-bir ⁵⁸ ma-da-tu
 ša šarrâ_{pt}-ni ša *mātu* Ḥat-ti ⁵⁹ [kâli]-šu-nu am-ḫur. Ina
 5 ū-mi-šu-ma *m ūu* Addu-id-ri ⁶⁰ [šar] *mātu* Dimašḳi *m* Ir-ḫu-li-na
mātu A-mat-a-a a-di šarrâ_{pt}-ni ⁶¹ ša *mātu* Ḥat-ti ù a-ḫat tam-ti
 a-na ímuḳâni_{pt} a-ḫa-miš ⁶² it-tak-lu-ma a-na í-piš ḳabli u
 taḫazi ⁶³ a-na irti-ya it-bu-ni. Ina ki-bit Aššur bíli rabí
 bíli-ya ⁶⁴ it-ti-šu-nu am-dáḫ-ḫi-iš abikta-šu-nu aš-kun
 10 ⁶⁵ *išu* narkabâti_{pt}-šu-nu bit-ḫal-la-šu-nu ú-nu-ut taḫazi-šu-
 nu í-kim-šu-nu ⁶⁶ XX M VC šâbî_{pt} ti-du-ki-šu-nu ina
išu kakkî_{pt} ú-šam-ḳít.

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

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

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

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

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

- ¹Īkal *m* Šarru-kīnu ša-ak-nu *ilu* Bīl nisakku *ilu* A-šur ni-
 šit īni *ilu* A-nim ù *ilu* Bīl šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar
mātu Aššur *ki* šar kib-rat arba'i mi-gir ilāni *pl* rabūti *pl* ²ri'u
 ki-í-nu ša *ilu* A-šur *ilu* Marduk ut-tu-šú-ma zi-kir šú-mi-šu
 5 ú-šī-šu-u a-na ri-ší-í-tí ³zi-ka-ru dan-nu ha-lib na-mur-ra-tí
 šá a-na šum-ḫut na-ki-ri šú-ut-bu-u *isu* kakku-šú ⁴it-lu ḫar-
 du ša ul-tu ū-um bí-lu-ti-šu mal-ku gab-ri-šu la ib-šú-ma mu-
 ni-ḫa ša-ni-na la i-šú-ú ⁵mâtâti kâli-ši-na ultu ši-it *ilu* šam-ši
 a-di í-rib *ilu* šam-ši i-bí-lu-ma ul-taš-pi-ru ba'u-lat *ilu* Bīl ⁶mu-
 10 'a-ru bu-bu-lu šá í-mu-ḫa-an ši-ra-a-tí *ilu* Īa iš-ru-ku-uš
isu kakku la maḫ-ri uš-tib-bu i-du-uš-šu ⁷rubû na-'i-du
 šá ina ri-bit Dûr-ili *ki* it-ti *m ilu* Ḫum-ba-ni-ga-aš šar
mātu Í-lam-ti in-nam-ru-ma iš-ku-nu táḫ-ta-šu ⁸mu-šak-niš
mātu Ya-ú-du ša a-šar-šu ru-ú-ḫu na-si-ih *mātu* Ḫa-am-ma-tí
 15 šá *m ilu* Ya-ú-bi-'i-di ma-lik-šu-nu ik-šú-du ḫātu-šu ⁹mu-
 ni-'i i-rat *mātu* Ka-ak-mi-í *amitu* nakri lim-ni mu-ta-ḫi-in
mātu Man-na-a-a dal-ḫu-ú-tí mu-ṭib líb-bi mâti-šu mu-rap-
 piš mi-šir *mātu* Aššur ¹⁰mal-ku pit-ḫu-du šú-uš-kal la-a
 ma-gi-ri šá *m* Pi-si-ri šar *mātu* Ḫat-ti ḫât-su ik-šú-du-ma
 20 íli *atu* Gar-ga-mis ali-šu iš-ku-nu *amitu* Zikar(?) -šu ¹¹na-si-ih
atu Ši-nu-uh-ti šá *m* Ki-ak-ki šar *mātu* Ta-ba-li a-na ali-šu
 Aššur *ki* ub-lam-ma *mātu* Mu-us-ki í-mid-du ab-ša-an-[šu]
¹²ka-šid *mātu* Man-na-a-a *mātu* Kar-al-lu ù ^b*mātu* Pad-di-ri mu-
 tir gi-mil-li mâti-šu mu-šim-ḫít *mātu* Ma-da-a-a ru-ḫu-ú-tí
 25 a-di *mātu ilu* šam-ši(?).

¹³I-na ū-mi-šú-ma ĩkal *isu* dup-ra-ni šá *atu* Kal-ḫa šá
m Aššur-našir-apli rubû a-lik pa-ni-ya i-na pa-na í-pu-šú
¹⁴šá bîti šú-a-tu uš-šú-šu ul dun-nu-nu-ú-ma íli du-un-ni
 ḫaḫ-ḫa-ri ki-šir šadi-i ul šur-šú-da iš-da-a-šu ¹⁵i-na ra-a-di

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

ti-iḫ šami-í an-ḥu-ta la-bi-ru-ta il-lik-ma ší-pit-su ip-pa-
 15 16 17 18 19 20
 16 a-šar-šu ú-ma-sí-ma lib-na-su
 ak-šú-ud. Íli *abnu* pi-i-li dan-ni tim-mi-in-šu ki-ma ši-pik
 šadi-i zaḫ-ri aš-pu-uk. 17 Ištu uš-ši-šu a-di taḫ-lu-bi-šu
 ar-šip ú-šak-lil. Bâb zi-i-ḫi a-na mul-ta-'i-ti-ya ina šumíli
 bâbi-šu ap-ti. 18 Ka-šad alâ_{pl}-ni ša ušûni(?) *iṣu* kakkî_{pl}-ya
 šá íli *amílun* akrâti_{pl} aš-ku-nu ina ki-rib-šu í-šir-ma a-na
 ì-ri-í lu-li-í ú-mal-li-šu. 19 *úu* Nírgal *úu* Ramân ù ilâni_{pl} a-ši-
 bu-ut *alu* Kal-ḫa a-na líb-bi aḫ-ri-ma gû-maḫ-ḫi rabûti_{pl}
 10 *kirru* ardâni_{pl} ma-ru-ti kur-gi *iṣṣuru* *pl* us-tur *iṣṣuru* *pl* 20 *iṣṣurî* *pl*
 šami-í mut-tap-riš-ú-tí ma-ḫar-šú-un aḫ-ḫi ni-gu-tú aš-
 kun-ma ka-bat-ti nišî_{pl} *mātu* Aššur *ki* ú-ša-li-iṣ.

21 I-na ú-mí-šú-ma i-na bît na-kam-tí šú-a-ti XI *gun*
 XXX ma-na ḫuraši II M I C *gun* XXIV ma-na kaspi ina
 15 rabî-ti 22 ki-šit-ti *m* Pi-si-ri šar *alu* Gar-ga-mis šá *mātu* Ḥat-
 ti šá kišad *nâru* Pu-rat-ti šá ḫa-ti ik-šú-du ina líb-bi
 ú-šî-rib.

V. SENNACHERIB (705–682 B.C.).

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

34 I-na šal-ši gir-ri-ya a-na *mātu* Ḥa-at-ti lu^b al-lik.
 35 *m* Lu-li-í šar *alu* Ši-du-un-ni púl-ḫi mí-lam-mí 36 bí-lu-ti-ya
 20 is-ḥu-pu-šú-ma a-na ru-uk-ki 37 ḫabal tam-tim in-na-bit-ma
 mâta-šu í-mid. 38 *alu* Ši-du-un-nu rabu-ú *alu* Ši-du-un-nu
 šiḫru 39 *alu* Bît-zi-it-tí *alu* Za-ri-ip-tú *alu* Ma-ḫal-li-ba 40 *alu* Ú-
 šú-ú *alu* Ak-zi-bi *alu* Ak-ku-ú 41 alâni_{pl}-šu dan-nu-ti bît-
 dūrâ_{pl}-ni a-šar ri-i-ti 42 ù maš^c-ki-ti bît-tuk-la^d-ti-šu ra-
 25 šub-bat *iṣu* kakkî 43 *úu* Aššur bíli-ya is-ḥu-pu-šú-nu-ti-ma
 ik-nu-šú 44 ší-pu-ú-a. *m* Tu-ba-'a-lu i-na *iṣu* kussi šarrû-ti
 45 íli-šu-un ú-šî-šib-ma biltu man-da-at-tu bí-lu-ti-ya 46 šat-
 ti-šam la ba-aṭ-lu ú-kín ši-ru-uš-šu.

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

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

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

^{39,1}A-na *alu* Am-ķar-ru-na aķ-rib-ma *amīlu* šakkanakkî *pl*
²*amīlu* rubûti *pl* šá ḫi-iṭ-ṭu ú-šab-šú-ú a-duk-ma ³i-na di-ma-

- a-tí si-ħir-ti ali a-lul pag-ri-šu-un ⁴aplî *pl* ali í-piš an-ni
 ù ħab-la-ti ⁵a-na šal-la-ti am-nu si-it-tu-tí-šu-nu ⁶la ba-ní
 ħi-ti-ti ù kúl-lul-ti šá a-ra-an-šu-nu ⁷la ib-šú-ú uš-šur-šu-un
 aḫ-bi. *m* Pa-di-i ⁸šarra-šu-nu ul-tu ki-rib *alu* Ur-sa-li-im-mu
 5 ⁹ú-ší-ša-am-ma i-na *iṣu* kussi bí-lu-ti íli-šu-un ¹⁰ú-ší-šib-ma
 man-da-at-tu bí-lu-ti-ya ¹¹ú-kín ši-ru-uš-šu. *U* *m* Ĥa-za-
 ħi-a-ú ¹²*mātu* Ya-ú-da-a-a šá la ik-nu-šu a-na ni-ri-ya
¹³XLVI alâni *pl*-šu dan-nu-ti bît-dûrâni *pl* ù alâni *pl*
 šihrâti *pl* ¹⁴šá li-mí-ti-šu-nu šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú ¹⁵i-na šuk-
 10 bu-us a-ram-mí ù kít-ru-ub šú-pi-i ¹⁶mit-ħu-šu^a zu-uḫ šípi
 bíl-ši nik-si u^b lab-ban-na-tí ¹⁷al-mí akšu-ud. II C MICL
 nišî *pl* šiħru rabû zikaru ù zinnišu ¹⁸*imíru* sisî *pl* *imíru* parí *pl*
imírî *pl* *imíru* gammalî *pl* alpî *pl* ¹⁹ù ši-í-ni šá la ni-bi ul-tu
 kir-bi-šu-un ú-ší-ša-am-ma ²⁰šal-la-tiš am-nu. Ša-a-šu
 15 kîma iṣṣuri ħu-up-pi ki-rib *alu* Ur-sa-li-im-mu ²¹ali šarrû-
 ti-šu í-sir-šu *alu* ħal-šu *pl* íli-šu ²²ú-rak-kis-ma a-ši-í abulli
 ali-šu ú-tir-ra ²³ik-ki-bu-uš. Alâni *pl*-šu šá aš-lu-la ul-tu
 ki-rib mâti-šu ²⁴ab-tuḫ-ma a-na *m* Mi-ti-in-ti šar *alu* As-
 du-di ²⁵*m* Pa-di-i šar *alu* Am-ḫar-ru-na ù *m* Šillu-Bîl ²⁶šar
 20 *alu* Ĥa-zi-ti ad-din-ma ú-ša-aḫ-ħir mât-su. ²⁷Í-li bilti maḫ-
 ri-ti na-dan mâ-ti-šu-un ²⁸man-da-at-tu kat-ri-í bí-lu-ti-ya
 ú-rad-di-ma ²⁹ú-kín ši-ru-uš-šu-un.
- Šú-ú *m* Ĥa-za-ħi-a-ú ³⁰púl-ħi mí-lam-mí bí-lu-ti-ya is-
 ħu-pu-šú-ma ³¹*amílu* Úr-bi ù *amílu* šâbî *pl*-šu damḫûti *pl* ³²šá
 25 a-na dun-nu-un *alu* Ur-sa-li-im-mu ali šarrû-ti-šu ³³ú-ší-ri-
 bu-ma ir-šú-ú bí-la-a-ti ³⁴it-ti XXX *gun* ħuraši VIII C
gun kaspî ni-siḫ-ti ³⁵gu-uḫ-li dag-gas-si *abnu* an-gug-mí
 rabûti *pl* ³⁶*iṣu* iršî *pl* šinni *iṣu* kussî *pl* ni-mí-di šinni mašak
 pîri ³⁷šin pîri *iṣu* ušû *iṣu* urkarina mimma šum-šu ni-šir-tú
 30 ka-bit-tú ³⁸ù binâti *pl*-šu *f* zikrîti *pl* ĩkalli-šu *amílu* ĩib *pl*
³⁹*f* ĩib *pl* a-na ki-rib Ninâ *ki* ali bí-lu-ti-ya ⁴⁰arki-ya ú-ší-bi-
 lam-ma a-na na-dan man-da-at-ti ⁴¹ù í-piš ardu-ú-ti iš-pu-
 ra rak-bu-šu.

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

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

ki-bit *ilu* Aššur bíli-ya *m* Kudur-*ilu* Na-*hu*-un-di ^{41,1}šar
mātu Ílamti *ki* III ar^hu ul ú-mal-li-ma ²i-na û-um la ši-im-
 ti-šu ur-ru-^hiš im-tu-ut. ³Arki-šu *m* Um-ma-an-mí-na-nu
 la ra-aš ⁴ti-í-mí ù mil-ki ⁴a^hu-šu dub-bu-us-su-ú i-na
 5 *išu* kussi-šu ú-šib-ma.

3. Campaign against Babylon (I R 41, 5-42, 24).

⁵I-na šamni-í gir-ri-ya arka *m* Šú-zu-bi is-si-*hu*-ma ⁶aplí *pl*
 Babili *ki* gallí *pl* lim-nu-ti abullí *pl* ali ⁷ú-di-lu i^h-pu-ud lib-
 ba-šu-nu a-na í-piš tu^hkunti. ⁸*m* Šú-zu-bu *amílu* Kal-dá-a-a
 [hab]-lum dun-na-mu-ú ⁹ša la i-šú-ú bir-ki [la da]-gil
 10 pa-an *amílu* bíl pi^hât ¹⁰*alu* La-*hi*-ri *amílu* a-ra-[du pa-áš]-*ku*
 mun-nab-tu ¹¹a-mir da-mí hab-bi-lu ši-ru-uš-šu ip-*hu*-ru-
 ma ¹²ki-rib *náru* a-gam-mí ú-ri-du-ma ú-šab-šú-u si-*hu* ¹³a-na-
 ku ni-tum al-mí-šú-ma nap-ša-tuš ú-si-ka. ¹⁴La-pa-an
 hat-ti ù ni-ip-ri-ti a-na *mātu* Ílamti *ki* in-na-bit. ¹⁵Ki-i ri-
 15 kil-ti ù hab-la-ti ši-ru-uš-šu ba-ši-i ¹⁶ul-tu *mātu* Ílamti *ki* i-*hi*-
 šam-ma ki-rib Šú^a-an-na *ki* í-ru-ub. ¹⁷*amílu* Babili *ki pl* a-na la
 si-ma^b-tí-šu i-na *išu* kussi ¹⁸ú-ší-ši-bu-šu bí-lu-ut *mātu* Šumfri
 ù Akkadi *ki* ú-šad-gi-lu pa-ni-šu. ¹⁹Bít makkuri šá Ì-sag-
 ili ip-[tu]-ma *huraša* kaspá ²⁰šá *ilu* Bíl *ilu* Zir-bani-tum
 20 ša [ina] íšríti *pl*-šu-nu ú-ší-šu-ni ²¹a-na *m* Um-ma-an-mí-na-
 nu šar *mātu* Ílamti *ki* šá la i-šú-ú ²²ti-í-mu ù mil-ki ú-ší-bi-
 lu-uš da'-a-tú: ²³Pu-uh-*hir* um-man-ka di-ka-a karaša-ka
²⁴a-na^c Babili *ki* *hi*-šam-ma i-da-a-ni i-zi-iz-ma ²⁵tu-kul^d.
 ta-ni^e lu at-ta. Šú-ú *amílu* Í-la-mu-ú ²⁶šá i-na a-lak gir-ri-
 25 ya ma^h-ri-ti šá *mātu* Ílamti *ki* ²⁷aláni *pl*-šu ak-šud-du-ma
 ú-tir-ru a-na kar-mí ²⁸lib-bu-uš ul i^h-su-us da'-a-tu im-
hur-šu-nu-ti-ma ²⁹ummânâti *pl*-šu karas-su ú-pa-*hir*-ma
išu narkabâti *pl* *išu* šu-um-bi ³⁰í-šú-ra *imíru* sisî *pl* *imíru* parí *pl*
 is-ni-ka ši-in-di-šu. ³¹*mātu* Par-su-aš *mātu* An-za-an *mātu* Pa-
 30 ši-ru *mātu* Íl-li-pi ³²*amílu* Ya-az-an *amílu* La-kab-ra^f *amílu* Ha-

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

ar-zu-nu ³³ *alu* Du-um-mu-ku *alu* Su-la-a-a *alu* Sa-am-ú-na
³⁴ apal *m ilu* Marduk-apla-iddi-na *mātu* Bît-m A-di-ni *mātu* Bît-
m A-muk-ka-na ³⁵ *mātu* Bît-m Šil-la-na *mātu* Bît-m Sa-a-la-lara-
ak-ki *alu* La-ħi-ru ³⁶ *amīlu* Pu-ku-du *amīlu* Gam-bu-lum
5 *amīlu* Ĥa-la-tu *amīlu* Ru-'u-u-a ³⁷ *amīlu* Ū-bu-lum *amīlu* Ma-la-ħu
amīlu Ra-pi-ku ³⁸ *amīlu* Ĥi-in-da-ru *amīlu* Da-mu-nu siħ-ru rabu-ú
³⁹ iḳ-tí-ra it-ti-šu gi-ib-šú-su-un ú-ru-uh ⁴⁰ *mātu* Akkadi *ki* iḣ-
ba-tu-nim-ma a-na Babili *ki* tí-bu-ni ⁴¹ a-di *m* Šú-zu-bi
amīlu Kal-dá-a-a šar Babili *ki* ⁴² a-na a-ħa-miš iḳ-ru-bu-ma
10 pu-ħur-šu-nu in-nin-du ⁴³ ki-ma ti-bu-ut a-ri-bi ma-'a-di šá
pa-an mâ-ti ⁴⁴ mit-ħa-riš a-na í-piš tuḳ-ma-ti tí-bu-ú-ni
⁴⁵ ši-ru-ú-a. Iprâti šípî-šu-nu kîma imbari kab-tí ⁴⁶ šá
dun-ni í-ri-ya-a-ti pa-an šami-í rap-šú-ti ⁴⁷ ka-ti-im íl-la-
mu-ú-a i-na *alu* Ĥa-lu-li-í ⁴⁸ šá ki-šad *nâru* Diḳlat šit-ku-nu
15 si-dir-ta ⁴⁹ pa-an maš-ki-ya šab-tu-ma ú-ša-'i-lu *iṣu* kakkî *pt*-
šu-un.

⁵⁰ A-na-ku a-na *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Sin *ilu* Šamaš *ilu* Bîl *ilu* Nabû
ilu Nîrgal ⁵¹ *ilu* Ištar šá Ninâ *ki* *ilu* Ištar šá *alu* Arba'ili ilâni *pt*
ti-ik-li-ya ⁵² a-na ka-ša-di *amīlu* nakri dan-ni am-ħur-šu-nu-
20 ti-ma ⁵³ su-pi-í-a ur-ru-ħiš iš-mu-ú il-li-ku ⁵⁴ ri-šu-ti. La-
ab^a-biš an-na-dir-ma at-tál-bi-ša ⁵⁵ si-ri-ya-am ĥu-li-ya-am
si-mat ši-il-tí ⁵⁶ a-pi-ra ra-šú-ú-a. I-na *iṣu* narkabat taħazi-
ya šir-ti ⁵⁷ sa-pi-na-at za-'i-ri i-na ug-gat lib-bi-ya ⁵⁸ ar-ta-
kab ĥa-an-ṭiš *iṣu* ḳaštu dan-na-tum ⁵⁹ šá *ilu* Aššur ú-šat-li-
25 ma i-na ḳâti^b-ya aṣ-bat. ⁶⁰ *iṣu* Ḳut-ta-ħu pa-ri-'i nap-ša-tí
at-muḣ rit-tu-u-a. ⁶¹ Ši-ir gi-mir um-ma-na-a-ti na-ki-ri
lim-nu-ti ⁶² zar-biš láħ-mí-iš al-sa-a kîma *ilu* Ramân aš^c-
gu-um. ⁶³ I-na ki-bit *ilu* Aššur bíli rabî bíli-ya a-na šid-di
ù pu-tí ⁶⁴ kîma. ti-ib mí-ħi-í šam-ri a-na *amīlu* nakri a-zi-iḳ.
30 ⁶⁵ I-na *iṣu* kakkî *pt* *ilu* Aššur bíli-ya ù ti-ib taħazi-ya ⁶⁶ iz-zi
i-rat-su-un a-ni-'i-ma suħ-ħur-ta-šu-nu ⁶⁷ aš-kun ummânât
na-ki-ri i-na uṣ-ši mul-mul-li ⁶⁸ ú-ša-kir-ma gim-ri
amīlu pagrî *pt*-šu-nu ú-pal-li-ša ⁶⁹ tam^(?)-zi-zi-iš.

m ilu Ĥu-um-ba-an-un-da-ša *amīlu* na-gi-ru ⁷⁰ šá šar

- matu* Ílamti^{ki} it-lum pit-ku-du mu-ma-'i-ir ummânâti-šu
⁷¹tu-kul^a-ta-šu rabu-ú^b a-di *amltu*rabûti^{pt}-šu ⁷²šá paṭru
 šib-bi ḥuraši šit-ku-nu ù i-na šimirî^{pl} ⁷³aš-pi ḥuraši
 ru-uš-ši-i ruk-ku-sa rit-ti-šu-un ⁷⁴ki-ma šú-ú-ri ma-ru-ti šá
 5 na-du-ú šum-man-nu ⁷⁵ur-ru-ḥiš ú-bal-šú-nu-ti-ma aš-ku-na
 táḥ-ta-šu-un. ⁷⁶Ki-ša-da-tí-šu-nu ú-nak-kis as-li-iš ⁷⁷aḥ-ra-
 tí nap-ša-tí-šu-nu ú-pár-ri-'i gu-'ú-iš ⁷⁸kîma míli gab-ši šá
 ša-mu-tum si-ma-ni ù mun-ni-šu-nu ⁷⁹ú-šar-da-a ši-ir ir-
 ši-ti ša-di-il-tí ⁸⁰la as-mu-ti mur-ni-is-ki ši-mit-ti ru-ku-pi-ya
 10 ⁸¹i-na da-mí-šú-nu gab-šú-ti i-šal-lu-ú *ilu* Nâri-iš. ⁸²Šá
iṣu narkabat taḥazi-ya sa-pi-na-aṭ rag-gi ù ši-ni ⁸³da-mu ù
 par-šu ri-it-mu-ku ma-ša-ru-uš. ⁸⁴Pag-ri ḥu-ra-di-šu-nu
 ki-ma ur-ki-ti ⁸⁵ú-mal-la-a šîra sa-ap-sa-pa-tí ú-na-kis-ma
^{42.1}šupil-ta-šu-un a-bu-ut ki-ma bi-ni kiš-šî-í ²si-ma-ni ú-na-
 15 ak-kis ḥa-ti-šu-un ³šimirî^{pl} aš-pi ḥuraši kaspi(?) ib-bi ša
 rit-ti-šu-nu am-ḥur. ⁴I-na nam-ša-ri zaḥ-tu-ti ḥu-za-an-ni-
 šu-nu ú-par-ri-'i ⁵paṭrî^{pl} šib-bi ḥuraši kaspi ša ḫablâti^{pt}-
 šu-nu í-kim.
⁶Si-it-ti *amltu*rabûti^{pt}-šu-nu a-di *m ilu* Nabû-šum-iš-kun
 20 ⁷apal *m ilu* Marduk-apla-iddi-na šá la-pa-an ta-ḥa-zi-ya
⁸ip-la-ḥu id-ku-ú i-da-šu-un bal-ṭu-su-un ⁹i-na ḫabal tam-
 ḥa-ri it-mu-ḥa ḫâta-a-a. *iṣu* Narkabâti^{pl} ¹⁰a-di *imîru*sisî^{pt}
 ši-na šá ina ḫít-ru-ub ta-ḥa-zi dan-ni ¹¹ra-ki-bu-ši-in
 di-ku-ma bílu-ši-na muš-šú-ra-ma ¹²ra-ma-nu-uš-šin it-
 25 ta-na-al-la-ka mit-ḥa-riš ¹³ú-tir-ra. A-di II kas-bu mi-il-
 li-ku ¹⁴da-ak-šú-nu ap-ru-uš. Šú-ú *m* Um-ma-an-mí-na-nu
¹⁵šar *mātu* Ílamti^{ki} a-di šarrâni^{pl} Babili^{ki} *amltu*na-sik-ka-ni
¹⁶šá *mātu* Kal-di a-li-kut idi-šu mur-ba-šú taḥazi-ya kîma
 li-í ¹⁷zu-mur-šú-un is-ḥu-up.^c *iṣu* Za-ra-tí-šu-un ú-maš-šî-
 30 ru-ma ¹⁸a-na šú-zu-ub napšâti^{pt}-šu-nu pag-ri um-ma-na-
 tí-šu-nu ú-da-i-šu ¹⁹i-ti-ḫu ki-i šá ad-mi summati^{iṣṣuru}
 kúš-šú-di i-tar-ra-ku lib-bu-šu-un ²⁰ši-na-tí-šu-un ú-za-ra-bu
 ki-rib *iṣu* narkabâti^{pt}-šu-nu ²¹ú-maš-šî-ru ni-šu-šú-un. A-na
 ra-da-di-šu-nu ²²*iṣu* narkabâti^{pt} *imîru*sisî^{pt}-ya ú-ma-'i-ir ar-

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

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

³⁴. . . I-na šatti-šam-ma it-ti *hi*^a-ri nâri šú-a-tu šá aḥ-ru-ú
 it-ti *m* Um-ma-an-mí-na-nu ³⁵šar *mātu* Ílamti *ki* ù šar Babili *ki*
 5 a-di šarrâ *pt*-ni ma-'a-du-ti šá šadi-i ù tam-tim šá ri-šu-ti-
 šu-nu i-na ta-mir-ti *alu* Ḥa-lu-li-í ³⁶aš-ta-kan si-dir-ta. I-na
 ki-bit Aššur bíli rabi-í bíli-ya ki-i *išu* ḫut-ta-ḫi šam-ri i-na
 líb-bi-šu-nu al-lik-ma si-kip-ti ummânâti *pt*-šu-nu ³⁷aš-kun
 pu-ḫur-šu-nu ú-sap-pi-iḫ-ma ú-par-ri-ir íl-lat-su-un.
 10 *amílu* Rabûti *pl* šar *mātu* Ílamti *ki* a-di *m ílu* Nabû-šum-išku-un
 apal *m ílu* Marduk-apla-iddi-na ³⁸šar *mātu* Kár-ílu Dun-yá-àš
 bal-ṭu-su-un ki-rib tam-ḫa-ri ik-šú-da ḫâta-a-a. Šar
mātu Ílamti *ki* ù šar Babili *ki* mur-ba-šú taḫazi-ya dan-ni
³⁹iš-ḫup-šu-nu-ti-ma ki-rib *išu* narkabâti *pt*-šu-nu ú-maš-ší-ru
 15 ni-šá-a-šu-un. A-na šú-zu-ub nap-ša-tí-šu-nu ma-tu-uš-šu-
 un in-nab-tu-ma ⁴⁰la i-tu-ru-ni. Ar-kiš man-di-ma *m ílu* Sin-
 aḫí *pt*-irba šar *mātu* Aššur *ki* ag-giš i-bíl-ma a-na *mātu* Ílamti *ki*
 i-šak-ka-nu ta-a-a-ar-tú. ⁴¹Ḥat-tu pu-luḫ-tu íli *mātu* Ílamti *ki*
 ka-li-šu-un it-ta-bi-ik-ma mâ-t-su-nu ú-maš-ší-ru-ma a-na
 20 šú-zu-ub nap-ša-tí-šu-nu ki-i našri *iššuru* ⁴²šad-da-a mar-šu
 in-nin-du-ma ki-i šá^b iṣ-šu-ri kúš-šú-di i^c-tar-ra-[ku] lib-
 bu-šu-un a-di û-mi ši-tim-ti-šu-nu ṭu-du ⁴³la ip-tu-ma
 la í-pu-šú ta-ḫa-zu.

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

a-na kâat nišî^{pt}-ya am-ni-i-ma a-na i-di ra-ma-ni-šu-nu
 ú-tir-ru. ⁴⁸ Ilâni^{pl} a-šib lib-bi-šu kâat nišî^{pt}-ya ik-šú-su-nu-
 ti-ma ú-šab-bi-ru-ma [bušâ-šu-nu] makkur-šu-nu il-ķu-ni.
itu Ramân *itu* Šá-la ilâni^{pl} ⁴⁹ šá *alu* Īkallâti^{pl} šá *mitu* Marduk-
 5 nadin-aḫî^{pl} šar *mātu* Akkadi^{ki} a-na tar-ši *m* Tukul-ti-apal-ì-
 šár-ra šar *mātu* Aššur^{ki} il-ķu-ma a-na Babili^{ki} ú-bì-lu ⁵⁰ i-na
 IV C XVIII šanâti^{pl} ul-tu Babili^{ki} ú-ší-ša-am-ma a-na
alu Īkallâti^{pl} a-na aš-ri-šu-nu ú-tir-šu-nu-ti.

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

VI. ESARHADDON (681–668 B.C.).

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

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

šarrâni^{pl} mâtu Hat-ti ²⁸ù a-li tam-tim ka-li-šu-nu ²⁹ina
 [aš-ri] ša-nim-ma ala^a ú-ší-piš-ma ³⁰alu [Dûr-m ilu Aššur]-
 ahî-iddi-na at-ta-bi ni-bit-su. ³¹Nišî^{pl} hu-bu-ut i^{šu}kašti-
 ya ša šadi-i ³²ù tam-tim ši-it ilu šam-ši ³³ina lib-bi ú-ší-ši-ib
 5 ³⁴amîlu šu-par-šaḫ-ya amîlu piḫâta íli-šu-nu aš-kun.
³⁵Û ^mSa-an-du-ar-ri ³⁶šar alu Kun-di alu Si-zu-ú
³⁷amîlu nakru aḫ-ṣu la pa-liḫ bí-lu-ti-ya ³⁸šá ilâni^{pl} ú-maš-
 šír-ú-ma ³⁹a-na šadi-i mar-ṣu-ti it-ta-kil ⁴⁰u ^mAb-di-mil-
 ku-ut-ti šar alu Ši-du-ni ⁴¹a-na ri-ṣu-ti-šu iš-kun-ma ⁴²šum
 10 ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} a-na a-ḫa-miš iz-kur-u-ma ⁴³a-na í-mu-ḫi-
 šú-un it-ták-lu. ⁴⁴A-na-ku a-na Aššur bíli-ya at-ta-kil-
 ma ⁴⁵ki-ma iṣ-ṣu-ri ul-tú ki-rib šadi-i ⁴⁶a-bar-šú-ma ak-ki-sa
 ḫaḫ-ḫa-su. ⁴⁷Aš-šu da-na-an ilu Aššur bíli-ya ⁴⁸nišî^{pl} kul-
 lum^b-mi-in-ma ⁴⁹ḫaḫḫadî^{pl} ^mSa-an-du-ar-ri ⁵⁰ù ^mAb-di-mi-
 15 il-ku-ut-ti ⁵¹ina ki-ša-di amîlu rabûti^{pl} šu-un a-lul-ma ⁵²it-ti
 amîlu lib^{pl} zikaru(?) u zinnišu ⁵³ina ri-bit Ninâ^{ki} í-tí-it-ti-iḫ.

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

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

¹A-na-ku ^milu Aššur-bâni-apli bi-nu-tu ilu Aššur u ilu Bilit
²apal-šarrûti rabu-ú šá bît ri-du-u-ti ³šá ilu Aššur u ilu Sin
 bíl agí ul-tu ûmî^{pl} rûḫûti^{pl} ⁴ni-bit šum-šu iz-ku-ru a-na
 20 šarru-u-ti ⁵ù ina libbi ummi-šu ib-nu-u a-na ri'u-ut
 mâtu ilu Aššur^{ki}. ⁶ilu Šamaš ilu Ramân u ilu Ištar ina purussí-
 šu-nu ki-í-ni ⁷iḫ-bu-ú í-piš šarrû-ti-ya. ⁸^milu Aššur-ahî-
 iddi-na šar mâtu ilu Aššur^{ki} abu ba-nu-u-a ⁹a-mat ilu Aššur
 u ilu Bilit ilâni^{pl} ti-ik-li-í-šu it-ta-'i-id ¹⁰šá iḫ-bu-u-šu í-piš
 25 šarrû-ti-ya. ¹¹Ina arḫu âru arah ilu Î-a bíl tí-ni-ší-í-ti ¹²ûmu
 XII^{kam} ûmu magiru si-gar šá ilu Gu-la ¹³ina í-piš pi-
 mut-tal-li ¹⁴šá ilu Aššur ilu Bilit ilu Sin ilu Šamaš ilu Ramân
¹⁵ilu Bíl ilu Nabû ilu Ištar ša Ninâ^{ki} ¹⁶ilu šar-rat kid-mu-ri

ilu Ištar ša alu Arba'ili ¹⁷ *ilu Adar ilu Nírgal ilu Nusku iḫ-*
bu-ú ¹⁸ *ú-paḥ^a-hir nišî* ^{pl} *mātu ilu Aššur* ^{ki} *šihra u rabâ*
¹⁹ *šá tam-tim í-li-ti ù šap-lit* ²⁰ *a-na na-šir apal-šarrû-ti-ya*
ù arkâ-nu ²¹ *šarrû-tu* ^{mātu ilu Aššur} ^{ki} *í-pi-íš a-di-í šum*
5 *ilâni* ^{pl} ²² *ú-ša-aš-kír-šú-nu-ti ú-dan-ni-na rik-sa-a-tí.* ²³ *Ina*
hidâti ^{pl} *ri-ša-a-tí í-ru-ub ina bít ridu-u-ti* ²⁴ *pa-ru-nak-ki^b*
mar-kas šarru^c-u-ti ²⁵ *šá* ^{m ilu Sin-ahî} ^{pl} *irba abi abi a-li-di-ya*
²⁶ *apal^d-šarrû-tú ù šarrû-tú í-pu-šu ina líb-bi-šu* ²⁷ *a-šar*
^{m ilu Aššur-ahî-iddina} *abu bânu-u-a ki-rib-šu 'a-al-du* ²⁸ *ir-*
10 *bu-u í-pu-šu bí-lut* ^{mātu ilu Aššur} ^{ki} ²⁹ *gi-mir ma-al-ki ir-du-u*
kim-tú ú-rap-pi-šu ³⁰ *iḫ-šu-ru ni-šú-tú u sa^e-la-tú* ³¹ *ù a-na-*
ku ^{m ilu Aššur-bâni-apli} *ki-rib-šu a-ḫu-uz ni-mí-ki^f* ^{ilu Nabû}
³² *kul-lat dup-šar-ru-u-ti ša gi-mir um-ma-ni* ³³ *ma-la ba-*
šú-ú aḫ-zi-šu-nu a-ḫi-iṭ ³⁴ *al-ma-ad ša-li-í* ^{iṣu} *kašti ru-kub*
15 *imíru* ^{sisî} ^{iṣu} *narkabti ša-mid-su a-ša-a-tí* ³⁵ *ina ki-bit ilâni* ^{pl}
rabûti ^{pl} *ša az-ku-ra ni-bit-sun* ³⁶ *a-da-bu-ba ta-nit-ta-šu-un*
iḫ-bu-u í-pi-š šarrû-ti-ya ³⁷ *za-niu iš-ri-í-ti-šu-un ú-šad-gi-lu*
pa-nu-u-a ³⁸ *ki^g-mu-u-a í-tap-pa-lu ín-ni-ti-ya i-na^h-ru ga-*
ri-ya ³⁹ *zi-ka-ru ḫar-du na-ram* ^{ilu Aššur u ilu Ištar} ⁴⁰ *í-li-ib-*
20 *li-piⁱ* *šarru-u-ti a-na-ku.* ⁴¹ *Ul-tu* ^{ilu Aššur ilu Sin ilu Šamaš}
^{ilu Ramân ilu Bíl ilu Nabû} ⁴² *Iš-tar ša Ninâ* ^{ki} ^{ilu šar-rat}
kid-mu-ri ⁴³ *ilu Iš-tar ša Arba'ili* ^{ki} ^{ilu Adar ilu Nírgal}
^{ilu Nusku} ⁴⁴ *ṭa-bi-š ú-ší-ši-bu-in-ni ina iṣu* ^{kussi} *abi bâni-ya*
⁴⁵ *ilu Ramân zunnî* ^{pl} *šu ú-maš-ší-ra* ^{ilu Ì-a ú-paṭ-ṭi-ra} ^{naḫbî} ^{pl}
25 *šu* ⁴⁶ *V ana^j ammati ší-am iš-ḫu ina ab-nam-ni-šu* ⁴⁷ *í-ri-ik*
šú-búl-tu parab ana^j ammati ⁴⁸ *išâr(?) dišu(?) na-pa-aš*
^{an nirba} ⁴⁹ *ka-a-a-an ú-šah-na-pu gi-pa-ru* ⁵⁰ *šip-pa-a-ti šú-*
um-mu-ḫa in-bu bûlu šú-tí-šur ina ta-lit-ti ⁵¹ *ina pali-ya*
šúḫu(?) duḫ-du ina šanâti ^{pl} *ya ku-um-mu-ru ḫigal-lum.*

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

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

- ⁴⁹Ina šal-ši gir-ri-ya íli *m*Ba-'a-li^a šar *mātu*Šur-ri ⁵⁰a-šib
 5 ⁴⁹ḳabal tam-tim lu-u al-lik^b ⁵¹šá^c a-mat šarrû-ti-ya la iṣ-
 ṣu-ru la iṣ-mu-u zi-kir^d šap-tí^d-ya. ⁵²*alu*Ḫal-ṣu^e*pl* í-li-šu
 ú-rak-kis ⁵³ina tam-tim ù na-ba-li gir-ri-í-ti-šu ú-šab-bit
⁵⁴nap-šat-su-nu ú-si-iḳ ú-kar-ri ⁵⁵a-na *iṣu*nîri-ya ú-šak-ni-
 is^f-su-nu-ti. ⁵⁶Bintu ši-it líb-bi-šu ù binât^{pl} ahî^{pt}-šu
⁵⁷a-na í-piš *rittu*-ú-ti ú-bi-la a-di maḥ-ri-ya. ⁵⁸*m*Ya-ḫi-
 mil-ki apal-šu ša ma-tí-ma ti-amat la í-bi-ra ⁵⁹iš-tí-niš
 ú-ší-bi-la a-na í-piš ardû-ti-ya ⁶⁰binat-su ù binât^{pl} ahî^{pt}-šu
 10 ⁶¹it-ti tir-ḫa-ti ma-'a-as-si am-ḫur-šu ⁶²ri-í-mu ar-ši-šu-ma
 apla ši-it líb-bi-šu ú-tir-ma a^g-din-šu. ⁶³*m*Ya-ki-in-lu-u šar
*mātu*A-ru-ad-da a-šib ḳabal tam-tim ⁶⁴šá a-na šarrâni^{pl}
 abî^{pt}-ya la kan-šu ik-nu-ša a-na *iṣu*nîri-ya ⁶⁵binat-su it-ti
 nu-dun-ni-í ma-'a-di ⁶⁶a-na í-piš *rittu*-u-ti a-na Ninâ^{ki}
 15 ⁶⁷ú-bíl-am-ma ú-na-aš-ši-ḳa šípî-ya.
⁶⁸*m*Mu-gal-lu šar *mātu*Tab-ali ša it-ti šarrâni^{pl} abî^{pt}-ya
⁶⁹id-bu-bu da-za-a-ti ⁷⁰bi-in-tú ši-it líb-bi-šu it-ti tir-ḫa-ti
⁷¹ma-'a-as-si a-na í-piš *rittu*-u-ti a-na Ninâ^{ki} ⁷²ú-bíl-am-ma
 ú-na-aš-šíḳ šípî-ya. ⁷³Íli^h *m*Mu-gal-li *imirusisî*^{pl} rabûti^{pl}
 20 ⁷⁴man-da-at-tú šat-ti-šam-ma ú-kín šîr-uš-šu. ⁷⁵*m*Sa-an-
 da-šar-mí *mātu*Ḫi-lak-ka-a-a ⁷⁶šá a-na šarrâni^{pl} abî^{pt}-ya la
 ik-nu-šu ⁷⁷la i-šú-ṭu ab-ša-an-šu-un ⁷⁸bintu ši-it líb-bi-šu
 it-ti nu-dun-ni-í ma-'a-di ⁷⁹a-na í-piš *rittu*-u-ti a-na Ninâ^{ki}
⁸⁰ú-bíl-am-ma ú-na-aš-šíḳ šípî-ya.ⁱ
 25 ⁸¹Ul-tú *m*Ya-ki-in-lu-u šar *mātu*A-ru-ad-da í-mí-du mâta-
 šu ⁸²*m*A-zi-ba-'a^j-al *m*A-bi-ba-'a^j-al *m*A-du-ni-ba-'a^j-al
⁸³*m*Sa-pa-ṭi-ba-al *m*Pu-di-ba-al *m*Ba-'a^j-al-ya-šú-bu ⁸⁴*m*Ba-'a-
 al-ḫa-nu-nu *m*Ba-'a^j-al-ma-lu-ku *m*A-bi-mil-ki *m*Aḫi^k-mil-ki
⁸⁵aplî^{pl} *m*Ya-ki-in-lu-u a-šib ḳabal tam-tim ⁸⁶ul-tú ḳabal

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

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

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

li^a-na-di-ma ¹¹⁷liš-šú-u-ni nír-pad-du^b *pt*-šu. Ki-i ša a-na
ilu Aššur am-ḥu-ru^c iš-lim^d-ma ¹¹⁸pa-an *amitu* nakri-šu pa-
 gar-šu in-na-di-ma iš-šu-u-ni nír-pad-du^b *pt*-šu ¹¹⁹*amitu* Gi-
 mir-a-a ša ina ni-bit šumi-ya ša-pal-šu ik-bu-su ¹²⁰it-bu-
 5 nim-ma is-pu-nu gi-mir mâti-šu.

Arki-šu apal-šu ú-šib ina *išu* kussi-šu ¹²¹ip-šit ḥlimut-
 tim ša ina ni-iš ḫâti-ya ilâni^{pl} tik-li-ya ¹²²ina pa-an abi
 bâni-šu ú-šab-ri-ku ina ḫâti *amitu* allaki-šu iš-pur-am-ma
¹²³iš-ba-ta^e šípî šarrû-ti-ya um-ma šarru ša ilu i-du-u-šu
 10 at-ta ¹²⁴abu-u-a ta-ru-ur-ma ḥlimuttu iš-ša-kín ina pa-ni-
 šu ¹²⁵ya-a-ti ardu pa-liḥ-ka kur-ban-ni-i-ma la-šú-ṭa ab-
 ša-an-ka.

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

¹*m ilu* Aššur-bâni-apli šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati
 šar *mātu* Aššur šar kib-rat irbit-ti ²šar šarrâni^{pl} rubû la ša-
 15 na-an ša ina a-mat ilâni^{pl} ti-ik-li-šu ul-tu tam-tim í-lit ³a-dí
 tam-tim šap-lit i-bí-lu-ma gi-mir ma-lik ú-šak-niš ší-pu-uš-šu
⁴apal *m ilu* Aššur-aḥî-iddi-na šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar
 kiššati šar *mātu* Aššur šakkanakku Tin-tir^{kt} ⁵šar *mātu* Šumíri
 u Akkadi^{kt} mu-ší-šib Tin-tir^{kt} í-piš Î-sag-ili ⁶inu-ud-diš
 20 iš-ri-í-ti kul-lat ma-ḥa-zi ša ina ki-rib-ši-na iš-ták-kan
 si-ma-ti ⁷ù sat-tuk-ki-ši-na baṭ-lu-tu ú-ki-nu bin-bíni
m ilu Sin-aḥî^{pt}-irba šarru rabû ⁸šarru dan-nu šar kiššati
 šar *mātu* Aššur a-na-ku-ma.

Ina pali-í-a bílu rabû *ilu* Marduk ina ri-ša-a-ti ⁹a-na
 25 Tin-tir^{kt} i-ru-um-ma ina Î-sag-ili ša da-ra-ti šú-bat-su
 ir-mí. ¹⁰Sat-tuk-ki Î-sag-ili u ilâni^{pl} Tin-tir^{kt} ú-kín.
 Ki-tin-nu-tu Tin-tir^{kt} ¹¹aḫ-šur aš-šu dan-nu a-na íuši la
 ḥa-ba-li *m ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin aḥu ta-li-mí ¹²a-na šarru-ú-ut
 Tin-tir^{kt} ap-ḫíd ù ši-pîr Î-sag-ili la ḫa-ta-a ¹³ú-šak-lil.
 30 Ina kaspí ḥuraši ni-siḫ-ti abnî^{pl} Î-sag-ili az-nun-ma
¹⁴ki-ma ši-ṭir bu-ru-mu ú-nam-mir Î-ku-a ù ša iš-

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

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

- ¹⁶Ina û-mí-šu-ma Î-babbar-ra ša ki-rib Sippar^{ki} bît
ilu Šamaš bflu rabû bflí-ya ša la-ba-riš ¹⁷il-lik-u-ma i-ķu-pu
 15 in-nab-tu aš-ra-ti-šu aš-tí-'i ina ši-pír *ilu* [Îa(?)] ¹⁸íš-šiš
 ú-ší-piš-ma ki-ma šadi-i ri-í-ši-i-šu ul-li a-na šat(?)-ti
 [] ¹⁹dánu rabû iláni^{pl} bflu rabû bflí-ya
 ip-ší-ti-ya dam-ķa-a-ti ha-diš lip-[pa-lis-ma] ²⁰a-na ya-a-ši
m ilu Aššur-bâni-apli šar *mātu* Aššur rubû pa-lìh-šu balâṭ
 10 û-mí rûķûti^{pl} ší-bi-í [lit-tu-ti] ²¹ṭu-ub šíri u hu-ud líb-bi
 li-šim ši-ma-ti u ša *m ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin ²²šar Tin-tir^{ki}
 aḫi ta-lim-ya û-mí-šu li-ri-ku liš-bi bu-'a-a-ri-ma
 [] .

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

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

- ¹²⁸Ina šiš-ši gir-ri-ya ad-ki ummânâti-ya. ¹²⁹Šîr
m ilu Šamaš-šum-ukin uš-tí-íš-ší-ra ḫar-ra-nu. ¹³⁰Ki-rib
 25 Sippar^{ki} Babilí^{ki} Bâr-sip^{ki} Kûti^{ki} ¹³¹ša-a-šu ga-du mun-
 dâḫ-ši-í-šu í-si-ir-ma ¹³²ú-šab-^abi-ta^a mu-uš-ša-šu-un.
¹³³Ki-rib ali u šíri ina la mí-ni aš-ták-ka-na abikta-šu.
¹³⁴Si-it-tu-u-ti ina lipi-it *ilu* Dibba-ra ¹³⁵su-un-ķu bu-bu-ti
 iš-ku-nu na-piš-tu. ¹³⁶*m* Um-man-i-gaš šar *mātu* Îlamti^{ki}
 30 ši-kín ķâti-ya ¹³⁷ša da-'a-a-tu im-ḫu-ru-šu-ma ¹³⁸it-ba-a
 a-na kit-ri-šu ^{4, 1}*m* Tam-ma-ri-tú šîr-uš-šu ip-pal-kit-ma

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

9Ina su-up-pi-í ša *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Ištar ú-sap-pu-u 10un^d-
 nin-ni-ya il-*ku*-u iš-mu-ú zi-kir šaptí-ya. 11*m* In-da-bi-gaš
 arad-su šîr-uš-šu ip-pal-kit^e-ma 12ina taḫazi šîri iš-ku-na
 abikta-šu. *m* Tam-ma-ri-tu 13šar *mātu* Ílamti^{ki} ša ili ni-kis
 10 kaḫḫadi *m* Tí-um-man 14mi-ri^f-iḫ-tu iḫ-bu-ú 15šá ik-ki-su
 a-*hu*-ur^g-ru-u ummânâti-ya 16um-ma i-nak-ki-su-u kaḫḫadi
 šar *mātu* Ílamti^{ki} 17ki-rib mâti-šu ina puḫur ummânâti-šu
 18ša-ni-ya^h-a-nu iḫ-bi ù *m* Um-man-i-gaš 19ki-íⁱ ú-na-aš-šîḫ
 kaḫ-*ka*-ru 20ina pa-an *amitu* allakî^{pl} ša *m* *ilu* Aššur-bâni-apli
 15 šar *mātu* *ilu* Aššur *kt*.

21Íli a-ma-a-ti an-na-a-tí ša il-zi-nu 22*ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Ištar
 íⁱ-ri-*hu*-šu-ma 23*m* Tam-ma-ri-tú aḫî^{pl}-šu ḫin-nu-šu zir bît
 abi-šu 24it-ti LXXXV rubûti^{pl} a-li-kut i-di-í-šu 25la-pa-an
m In-da-bi-gaš in-nab-tú-nim-ma 26mi-ra-nu-uš-šu-un ina
 20 ili libbî^{pl}-šu-nu 27ib-ši-lu-nim-ma il-lik-u-ni a-di Ninâ^{kt}.
 28*m* Tam-ma-ri-tu šîpî šarrû-ti-ya ú-na-aš-šîḫ-ma 29kaḫ-*ka*-ru
 ú-šî-šîr ina ziḫ-ni-šu. 30Man^j-za-az *išu* ma^k-ša-ri-ya iṣ-
 bat-ma 31a-na í-piš ardû-ti-ya ra-man-šu im-nu-ma 32aš-šu
 í-piš di-ni-šu a-lak ri-šu-ti-šu 33ina ki-bit *ilu* Aššur u
 25 *ilu* Ištar ú-šal-la-a bílu-u-ti. 34Ina maḫ-ri-ya i-zi-zu-u-ma
 35i-dal-la-lu ḫur-di ilâni^{pl}-ya dan-nu-ti 36šá il-li-ku ri-šu-
 ú-ti. 37A-na-ku *m* *ilu* Aššur-bâni-apli líb-bu rap-šu 38la
 ka-šîr ik-ki-mu pa-si-su ḫi-ṭa-a-tí 39a-na *m* Tam-ma-ri-tú
 ri-í-mu ar-ši-šu-ma 40ša-a-šu ga-du zir bît abi-šu ki-rib
 30 ikalli-ya 41ul-ziz-su-nu-ti.

Ina û-mí-šu nišî^{pl} Akkadi^{kt} 42šá it-ti *m* *ilu* Šamaš-šum-
 ukin iš-šak-nu 43iḫ-pu-du limut-tú ni-ip-ri-í-tú iṣ-bat-su-

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

- nu-ti. ⁴⁴ A-na bu-ri-šu-nu šîrî^{pl} aplî^{pl}^a-šu-nu binâti^{pl}-šu-nu
 nu ⁴⁵ í-ku-lu ik-su-su ku-ru-us-su. ⁴⁶ *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Šamaš
ilu Ramân *ilu* Bîl *ilu* Nabû ⁴⁷ *ilu* Ištar ša Ninâ^{ki} *ilu* šar-rat
 kid-mu-ri ⁴⁸ *ilu* Ištar ša *abu* Arba'ili *ilu* Adar *ilu* Nírgal
 5 *ilu* Nusku ⁴⁹ šá ina maḥ-ri-ya il-li-ku i-na-ru ga-ri-ya
⁵⁰ *m ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin aḥu nak-ri ša i-gi-ra-an-ni ⁵¹ ina
 mi-ḳít išâti a-ri-ri id-du-šu-ma ⁵² ú-ḥal-li-ḳu nap-šat-su.
⁵³ Û nišî^{pl} ša a-na *m ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin ⁵⁴ aḥi nak-ri
 ú-šaḳ-pi-du ⁵⁵ ip-ší-í-tú an-ni-tú limut-tú í-pu-šu ⁵⁶ šá mi-
 10 tu-tu ip-la-ḥu nap-šat-su-un pa-nu-uš-šu-un ⁵⁷ tí-kir(?)^c-u-ma
 it-ti *m ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin ⁵⁸ bíli-šu-nu la im-ḳu-tú ina išâti
⁵⁹ šá la-pa-an ni-kis paṭar parzilli su-un-ḳí^b bu-bu-ti^c
⁶⁰ išâti a-ri-ri i-ší-tu-u-ni í-ḥu-zu mar-ki^d-i-tú ⁶¹ sa-par
 ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} bílî^{pl}-ya ša la na-par-šú-di ⁶² is-ḥu-up-
 15 šu-nu-ti í-du ul ip-par-šid ⁶³ mul-táḥ-ṭu ul ú-ši ina ḳâti-ya
 im-nu-u ḳâtu^e-u-a ⁶⁴ *iṣu* narkabâti^{pl} *iṣu* ša-ša-da-di *iṣu* ša-šil-li
^fzik-ri-í-ti-šu ⁶⁵ makkur ikalli-šu ú-bíl-u-ni a-di maḥ-ri-ya.
⁶⁶ *amîtu* Šâbî^{pl} ša-a-tú-nu šil-la-tú pi-i-šu-nu ⁶⁷ ša ina íli
ilu Aššur ili-ya šil-la-tú iḳ-bu-u ⁶⁸ ù ya-a-ti rubû pa-lḥ-šu
 20 iḳ-pu-du-u-ni limut-tú ⁶⁹ *f*pi-i-šu-nu aš-lu-uḳ abikta-šu-nu
 aš-ḳun. ⁷⁰ Si-it-ti nišî^{pl} bal-ṭu-sun ina *ilu* šídi *ilu* lamassi
⁷¹ šá *m ilu* Sin-aḥî^{pl} irba abi abi bâni-ya ina líb-bi is-pu-nu
⁷² í-nin-na a-na-ku ina ki-is-pi-šu ⁷³ nišî^{pl} ša-a-tu-nu ina
 líb-bi as-pu-un. ⁷⁴ Šîrî^{pl}-šu-nu nu-uk-ku-su-u-ti ⁷⁵ ú-ša-kil
 25 kalbâni^{pl} šaḥî^{pl} zi-i-bi *iṣṣuru* ⁷⁶ našrî *iṣṣuru*^{pl} iṣṣurî^{pl} šami-í
 nûnî^{pl} ap-si-í^g.
⁷⁷ Ul-tú ip-ší-í-ti an-na-a-ti í^g-tí-ip-pu-šu ⁷⁸ ú-ni-iḥ-ḥu
 líb-bi ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} bílî^{pl}-ya ⁷⁹ *amîtu* pagrî^{pl} nišî^{pl} ša
ilu Dibba-ra ú-šam-ḳí-tú ⁸⁰ ù ša ina su-un-ḳí^h bu-bu-ti iš-
 30 ku-nu na-piš-tú ⁸¹ ri-ḥi-it ú-kul-ti kalbâni^{pl} šaḥî^{pl} ⁸² šá
 sûḳî^{pl} pur-ru-ku ma-lu-u ri-ba-a-ti ⁸³ ní-r-pad-du^{pl}-šu-nu-ti
 ul-tú ki-rib Babili^{ki} ⁸⁴ Kûti^{ki} Sippar^{ki} ú-ší-ši-ma ⁸⁵ at-ta-
 adⁱ-di a-na na-ka-ma-a-ti. ⁸⁶ Ina ši-pîr i-šib-bu-ti parakkî^{pl}

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Submission of Arabian generals, Abiyati and Āmu.—

³⁰Ina ki-bit *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Ištar u ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} bílî^{pl}-ya
³¹šá *m* A-bi-ya-tí-'i *m* A-a-mu aplî *m* Tý-'i-ri ³²šá a-na ri-šu-u-
 tu *m* *ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin ahi nak-ri ³³a-na í-rib Babili^{ki}
 5 il-li-ku ³⁴ri-ši-í-šu a-duk abikta-šu aš-kun. ³⁵Si-it-tu-ti ša
 ki-rib Babili^{ki} í-ru-bu ³⁶ina su-un-ķi hu-šah-ĥi ³⁷í-ku-lu
 šîr a-ĥa-miš. ³⁸A-na šú-zu-ub napiš-tim-šu-nu ³⁹ul-tú ki-
 rib Babili^{ki} ú-šu-nim-ma ⁴⁰*amîtu* í-mu-ki-ya ša ina íli
m *ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin šak-nu ⁴¹ša-ni-ya-a-nu abikta-šu iš-
 10 ku-nu-ma ⁴²šú-ú í-diš ip-par-šid-ma ⁴³a-na šú-zu-ub napiš-
 tim-šu iš-ba-tú šípí-ya.

Abiyati appointed king of Arabia.— ⁴⁴Ri-í-mu ar-ši-šú-
 u-ma ⁴⁵a-di-í ni-iš ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} ú-ša-as-ķîr-šu-ma ⁴⁶ku-
 um *m* Ū-a-a-tí-'i apal *m* Ĥa-za-ilu ⁴⁷a-na šarru-u-ti *mātu* A-ri-bi
 15 aš-kun-šu.

Abiyati's conspiracy with the Nabatheans.— ⁴⁸Ū šú-u
 it-ti *mātu* Na-ba-a-a-ta-a-a ⁴⁹pi-i-šu iš-kun-ma ⁵⁰ni-iš ilâni^{pl}
 rabûti^{pl} la ip-laĥ-ma ⁵¹iĥ-tab^a-ba-ta ĥu-bu-ut mi-šîr
 mâti-ya.

Submission of Nathan the Nabathean.— ⁵²Ina tukul-ti
ilu Aššur *ilu* Sin *ilu* Šamaš *ilu* Ramân ⁵³*ilu* Bíl *ilu* Nabû *ilu* Ištar
 šá Ninâ^{ki} ⁵⁴*ilu* šar-rat kid-mu-ri *ilu* Ištar šá *alu* Arba'-ili
⁵⁵*ilu* Adar *ilu* Nírgal *ilu* Nusku ⁵⁶*m* Na-at-nu šar *mātu* Na-ba-
 a-a-ti ⁵⁷šá a-šar-šu ru-ú-ķu ⁵⁸šá *m* Ū-a-a-tí-'i ina maĥ-ri-šu
 25 in-nab-tu ⁵⁹iš-mi-í-ma da-na-an *ilu* Aššur šá ú-ták-kil-an^b-ni
⁶⁰šá ma-tí-í-ma a-na šarrâni^{pl} abî^{pl}-ya ⁶¹*amîtu* allak-šu la
 iš-pu-ra ⁶²la iš-'a-a-lu šú-lum šarrû-ti-šu-un ⁶³ina pu-luĥ-ti
išu kakkî^{pl} *ilu* Aššur ka-ši-du-u-ti ⁶⁴is-sa-an-ķa-am-ma iš-'a-
 a-la šú-lum šarrû-ti-ya.

Revolt of Abiyati and Nathan.— ⁶⁵Ū *m* A-bi-ya-tí-'i apal
m Tý-'i-ri ⁶⁶la ĥa-sis řa-ab-ti ⁶⁷la na-šîr ma-mit ilâni^{pl}
 rabûti^{pl} ⁶⁸da-bab sur-ra-a-tí it-ti-ya id-bu-ub-ma ⁶⁹pi-i-šu
 it-ti *m* Na-at-ni ⁷⁰šar *mātu* Na-ba-a-a-ti iš-kun-ma ⁷¹*amîtu* í-mu-
 ki-šu-nu id-ku-u-ni ⁷²a-na ti-ib limut-tim a-na mi-šîr-ya.

March of Assyrian army from Nineveh. — ⁷³Ina ki-bit
ilu Aššur *ilu* Sin *ilu* Šamaš *ilu* Ramân ⁷⁴*ilu* Bîl *ilu* Nabû *ilu* Ištar šá
 Ninâ ⁷⁵*lu* šar-rat kid-mu-ri *ilu* Ištar šá Arba'ili ⁷⁶*ilu* Adar
ilu Nîrgal *ilu* Nusku ⁷⁷ummânâti-ya ad-ki. Šîr m A-bi-ya-tî-'i
 5 ⁷⁸uš-tî-iš-šî-ra ħar-ra-nu. ⁷⁹*nâru* Diġlat u *nâru* Puratta ⁸⁰ina
 míli-ši-na gab-ši šal-míš lu-u í-bi-ru. ⁸¹Ir-du-ú ur-ĥi ru-
 ħu-u-ti ⁸²í-til-lu-ú ħur-ša-a-ni ša-ħu-u-ti ⁸³iĥ-tal-lu-bu
išu kišâti ^{pl} ša šu-lul-ši-na rap-šu ⁸⁴bi-rit išt ^{pl} rabûti ^{pl} gi-
 iš-ši ⁸⁵*išu* gištin-gir(?) ^{pl} ħar-ra-an *išu* id-di-í-ti ⁸⁶í-tí-it-ti-ħu
 10 šal-mi-iš. ⁸⁷*mātu* Maš a-šar šu-um-mí ħâl-ħâl-ti ⁸⁸šá iššur
 šami-í la i-ša'-a-u ki-rib-šu ⁸⁹*imîru* purimî ^{pl} šabîti ^{pl} ⁹⁰la
 ir-tí-'i-ú ina líb-bi ⁹¹IC kas-bu ħaħ-ħa-ru ultu Ninâ ^{ki}
⁹²ali na-ram *ilu* Iš-tar ĥi-rat *ilu* Bîl ⁹³arki^a m Ú-a-a-tí-'i šar
mātu A-ri-bi ⁹⁴ù m A-bi-ya-tí-'i ša it-ti *amîlu* í-mu-ki ⁹⁵*mātu* Na-
 15 ba-a-a-ta-a-a il-li-ka ⁹⁶ir-du-u il-li-ku.

Ina *arĥu* simâni arah *ilu* Sin ⁹⁷apli riš-^btu-u^b a-ša-ri-du
 šá *ilu* Bîl ⁹⁸ûmu XXV ^{kam} ša da-ĥu ša *ilu* Bî-lit Babili ^{ki}
⁹⁹ka-bit-ti ilâni ^{pl} rabûti ^{pl} ¹⁰⁰ul-tú *alu* Ĥa-da-at-ta-a at-tu-
 muš. ¹⁰¹Ina *alu* La-ri-ib-da bît-dûri šá *abnu* šit ^{pl} ¹⁰²ina fli
 20 gu-ub-ba-a-ni ša mí ^{pl} ¹⁰³at-ta-ad-di uš-man-ni. ¹⁰⁴Ummânâti-
 ya mí ^{pl} a-na maš-ti-ti-šu-nu iĥ-pu-ma ¹⁰⁵ir-du-ú il-li-ku
¹⁰⁶ħaħ-ħar šu-um-mí a-šar ħâl-ħâl-ti ¹⁰⁷a-di *alu* Ĥu-ra-ri-na
 bi-rit *alu* Ya-ar-ki ¹⁰⁸ù *alu* A-za-al-la ina *mātu* Maš aš-ru ru-
 u-ħu ¹⁰⁹a-šar ú-ma-am šîri la ib-ba-aš-šú-u ¹¹⁰ù iššur
 25 šami-í la i-šak-ka-nu ħin-nu. ¹¹¹Abikti *amîlu* I-sa-am-mí-'i
¹¹²*amîlu* iz-da ša *ilu* A-tar-sa-ma-a-a-in ¹¹³ù *mātu* Na-ba-a-a-ta-a-a
 aš-kun. ¹¹⁴Niší ^{pl} imírî ^{pl} *imîru* gammalî ^{pl} ù šíní ¹¹⁵ĥu-bu-
 us-su-nu ina la mí-ni aĥ-bu-ta.

¹¹⁶VIII kas-bu ħaħ-ħa-ru ¹¹⁷ummânâti-ya lu-u it-tal-la-
 30 ku šal-tiš ¹¹⁸šal-mí-iš lu i-tu-ru-nim-ma ¹¹⁹ina *alu* A-za-al-li
 lu iš-tu-u mí ^{pl} niš-bi-í. ¹²⁰Ultu líb-bi *alu* A-za-al-la ¹²¹a-di
alu Ķu-ra-ši-ti ¹²²VI kas-bu ħaħ-ħa-ru a-šar šu-um-mí
¹²³ħâl-ħâl-ti ir-du-u il-li-ku. ¹²⁴*amîlu* 'A-lu ša *ilu* A-tar-sa-

ma-a-a-in ^{9,1}û *amitu* Kíd-ra-a-a ša *m* Ú-a-a-tí-i ²apal *m* Bir-
ilu Dadda^a šar *mātu* A-ri-bi al-mí. ³Îlâni^{pl}-šu umma-šu
 bílta-šu aššat-su ⁴ḳin-nu-šu nišî^{pl}-šu *mātu* Ki-id-ri ka-la-mu
⁵imírî^{pl} *imíru* gammalî^{pl} u ši-í-ni ⁶ma-la ina tukul-ti
 5 *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Ištar ⁷bílî^{pl}-ya ik-šú-da ḳâta-a-a ⁸ḥar-ra-an
mātu ^bDi-maš-ḳa ú-ša-aš-ki-na ší-pu-uš-šu-un.

⁹Ina *arḫu*abi arahḫ kakkab ḳašti ¹⁰ma-rat *ilu* Sin ḳa-rit-tu
¹¹ûmu III *kam* nu-bat-tú ša šar ilâni^{pl} *ilu* Marduk ¹²ul-tú
alu Di-maš-ḳa at-tu-muš. ¹³VI kas-bu ḳaḳ-ḳa-ru mu-ši-tu
 10 ka-la-ša ¹⁴ar-di-í-ma al-lik a-di *alu* Ḥul-ḫu-li-ti. ¹⁵Ina
šada Ḥu-uk-ku-ri-na šadu-ú mar-šu ¹⁶*amitu* 'a-lu šá *m* A-bi-ya-
 tí-i apal *m* Tí-i-ri ¹⁷*mātu* Kíd-ra-a-a ak-šú-ud ¹⁸abikta-šu
 aš-kun aš-lu-la šal-lat-su.

Capture of Abiyati and Âmu.—¹⁹*m* A-bi-ya-tí-i *m* A-a-
 15 am-mu ²⁰aplî *m* Tí-i-ri ina ki-bit *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Ištar bílî^{pl}-
 ya ²¹ina ḳabal tam-ḫa-ri bal-ṭu-us-su-un ú-šab-bit ḳâti^c.
²²Ḳâti u šípî bi-ri-tú parzilli ad-di-šu-nu-ti. ²³It-ti šal-lat
 mâti-šu-un ²⁴al-ḳa-aš-šu-nu-ti a-na *mātu* *ilu* Aššur *ki*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Col. I. ¹A-na-ku *ilu* Na-bi-um-na-'i-id šarru ra-bu-ú šarru dan-nu ²šar kiš-ša-ti šar Tin-tir_{ki} šar kib-ra-a-ti ir-bit-ti ³za-ni-in Î-sag-ili ù Î-zi-da ⁴šá *ilu* Sin ù *ilu* Nin-gal i-na libbi um-mi-šú ⁵a-na ši-ma-at šarru-ú-tu i-ši-mu ši-ma-at-su ⁶apal *m ilu* Nabû-balaṭ-su-iḫ-bi rubû í-im-ḫu pa-li-ih̄ ilâni rabûti ⁷a-na-ku.
- ⁸Î-hul-hul bît *ilu* Sin šá ki-rib *atu* Har-ra-nu ⁹šá ul-tu û-mu ša-a-ti *ilu* Sin bílu ra-bu-ú ¹⁰šú-ba-at tu-ub líb-bi-šú ra-mu-ú ki-ri-ib-šu ¹¹í-li ali ù bîti ša-a-šú líb-bu-uš i-zu-
 10 uz-ma ¹²*amîtu* Šab-man-da ú-šat-ba-am-ma bîta šú-a-tim ub-bi-it-ma ¹³ú-šá-lik-šú kar-mu-tu. I-na pa-li-í-a ki-i-nim ¹⁴*ilu* Bíl bílu rabu-ú i-na na-ra-am šarru-ú-ti-ya ¹⁵a-na ali ù bîti ša-a-šú is-li-mu ir-šú-ú ta-a-a-ri.
- ¹⁶I-na ri-íš šarru-ú-ti-ya dârâ-ti ú-šab-ru-'in-ni ¹⁷šú-ut-ti.
 15 ¹⁸*ilu* Marduk bílu rabû ù *ilu* Sin na-an-na-ri šami-í ù ir-šit-
 tim ¹⁹iz-zi-zu ki-lal-la-an. *ilu* Marduk i-ta-ma-a it-ti-ya:
²⁰*ilu* Nabû-nâ'id šar Tin-tir_{ki} i-na *imîru* sisî ru-ku-bi-ka
²¹i-ši libnâti_{pt} Î-hul-hul í-pu-uš-ma *ilu* Sin bílu rabu-ú
²²i-na ki-ir-bi-šú šú-ur-ma-a šú-ba-at-su. ²³Pa-al-ḫi-iš
 20 a-ta-ma-a a-na *ilu* bíl ilâni_{pt} *ilu* Marduk: ²⁴Bîta šú-a-tim
 šá táḫ-bu-ú í-pi-šú ²⁵*amîtu* Šab-man-da sa-ḫi-ir-šum-ma pu-
 ug-gu-lu í-mu-ga-a-šú. ²⁶*ilu* Marduk-ma i-ta-ma-a it-ti-ya:
amîtu Šab-man-da ša táḫ-bu-ú ²⁷šá-a-šú mâtu-šú ù šarrâni_{pt}
 a-lik i-di-šú ul i-ba-aš-ši.
- 25 ²⁸I-na šá-lu-ul-ti šatti i-na ka-ša-du ²⁹ú-šat-bu-niš-šum-
 ma *m* Ku-ra-aš šar *mâtu* An-za-an arad-su ša-aḫ-ri ³⁰i-na
 um-ma-ni-sú i-šu-tu *amîtu* Šab-man-da rap-ša-a-ti ³¹ú-sap-pi-
 ih̄. ³²*m* Iš-tu-mí-gu šar *amîtu* Šab-man-da iṣ-bat-ma ka-mu-
 ut-su a-na mâti-šú ³³il-ḫí.
- 30 ³⁴A-mat *ilu* bílu rabu-ú *ilu* Marduk ù *ilu* Sin na-an-na-ri
 šami-í ù ir-šit-tim ³⁵ša ki-bi-it-su-nu la in-nin-nu-ú a-na

- ki-bi-ti-šu-nu šir-ti ³⁶ap-la-aḥ ak-ku-ud na-kut-ti ar-ší-í-ma
tul-lu-ḥu ³⁷pa-nu-ú-a. ³⁸La í-gi la a-ší-it a-ḥi la ad-da
ú-šat-ba-am-ma ³⁹um-ma-ni-ya rap-ša-a-ti ul-tu *mātu* Ḥa-az-
za-ti ⁴⁰pa-ad *mātu* Mi-šir ⁴¹tam-tim í-li-ti a-bar-ti *náru* Puratti
5 a-di tam-tim ⁴²šap-li-ti ⁴³šarrâni_{pl} rubûti_{pl} šakkanakkî_{pl}
ù um-ma-ni-ya rap-ša-a-ti ⁴⁴šá *ilu* Sin *ilu* Šamaš ù *ilu* Iš-tar
bílî_{pl} í-a ya-ti ⁴⁵i-ki-pu-nu ⁴⁶a-na í-pi-šú Ì-ḥul-ḥul bít
ilu Sin bíli-ya a-lik i-di-ya ⁴⁷šá ki-rib *alu* Ḥar-ra-nu ša
mātu Aššur-ba-an-apli šar *mātu* Aššur_{ki} ⁴⁸apal *mātu* Aššur-
10 aḥî-iddina šar *mātu* Aššur_{ki} rubû a-lik maḥ-ri-ya ⁴⁹i-pú-šú.
⁵⁰I-na arḥi ša-al-mu i-na û-mi nâdi ša i-na bi-ri ⁵¹ú-ad-du-
ni *ilu* Šamaš ù *ilu* Ramân ⁵²i-na ni-mí-ḵu *ilu* Ì-a ù *ilu* Marduk
ina pî ílli iḵ-ú-tu ⁵³i-na ši-ip-ri *ilu* Libittu bíl uš-šú ù
libnâti_{pl} Col. II. ¹i-na kaspi ḥuraši abni ni-siḵ-ti šú-ḵu-ru-tu
15 ḥi-bi-š-ti *iṣu* kišti ²riḵḵâ_{pl} *iṣu* Írini i-na ḥi-da-a-ti ù ri-ša-a-ti
³í-li tí-mí-ín-na šá *mātu* Aššur-ba-an-apli šar *mātu* Aššur_{ki}
⁴šá tí-mí-ín-na *mātu* Šul-man-ašârid apal *mātu* Aššur-na-šir-apli
i-mu-ru ⁵uš-šú-šú ad-di-ma ú-kín lib-na-at-su. I-na kurunni
karani šamni dišpi ⁶šal-la-ar-šú am-ḥa-aš-ma ab-lu-ul ta-
20 ra-aḥ-ḥu-uš. ⁷Í-li ša šarrâni_{pl} ab-bi-í-a íp-ší-ti-šú ú-dan-
nin-ma ⁸ú-nak-ki-lu ši-bi-ir-šu. Ì-kur šú-a-tim ul-tu tí-
mí-ín-šu ⁹a-di taḥ-lu-bi-šu í-íš-ši-iš ab-ni-ma ú-ša-ak-li-il
ši-bi-ir-šu. ¹⁰*iṣu* Gušur *iṣu* Írini ši-ru-tu ta-ar-bi-it *šadû* Ḥa-
ma-na ¹¹ú-šá-at-ri-iš ši-ru-uš-šú. *iṣu* Dalâti_{pl} *iṣu* Írini ¹²šá
25 i-ri-is-si-na ṭa-a-bi ú-ra-at-ta-a i-na bâbî_{pl}-šu. ¹³Kaspu
ḥurašu igarâti_{pl}-šú ú-šal-biš-ma ú-ša-an-bi-iṭ ša-aš-ša-ni-iš.
¹⁴Ri-i-mu za-ḥa-li-í ib-bi mu-naḵ-ḵib ga-ri-ya ¹⁵ka-at-ri-iš
uš-zi-iz i-na ad-ma-ni-šú. ¹⁶II *ilu* laḥ-mu íš-ma-ru-ú sa-pi-
in a-a-bi-ya ¹⁷i-na bâb ši-it *ilu* šam-ši imittu ù šumflu
30 ú-šar-ši-id.
¹⁸Ga-tim *ilu* Sin *ilu* Nin-gal *ilu* Nusku ù *ilu* Sa-dar-nun-
na ¹⁹bílî-_{pl} í-a ul-tu Šú-an-na_{ki} ali šarru-ú-ti-ya ²⁰aš-ba-
at-ma i-na ḥi-da-a-ti ù ri-ša-a-ti ²¹šú-ba-at ṭu-ub líb-bi
ki-ir-ba-šú ú-ší-ši-ib. ²²*kiṛru* Niḵâni taš-ri-iḥ-ti ib-bi ma-ḥar-

šu-nu aḳ-ḳí-ma ²³ú-šam-ḥi-ir kad-ra-a-a. Î-ḥul-ḥul ri-iš-tum ú-mal-li-ma ²⁴alu Ḥar-ra-an a-na pa-ad gi-im-ri-šú ²⁵ki-ma ši-it arḥi ú-nam-mi-ir šá-ru-ru-šú.

- ²⁶ilu Sin šar ilâni_{pl} ša šami-í ù irši-tim ša ul-la-nu-uš-šú
- 5 ²⁷alu ù mâtu la in-nam-đu-ú la i-tur-ru aš-ru-uš-šú ²⁸a-na Î-ḥul-ḥul bît šú-bat la-li-í-ka i-na í-ri-bi-ka ²⁹damiḳ-tim ali ù bîti ša-a-šú liš-ša-ki-in šap-tu-uk-ka. ³⁰Ilâni_{pl} a-ši-bu-tu šá šami-í ù irši-tim ³¹li-ik-ta-ra-bu bît *ilu* Sin a-bi ba-ni-šú-un. ³²Ya-ti *ilu* Nabû-nâ'id šar Tin-tir_{ki} mu-šak-lil
- 10 bîti šú-a-tim ³³*ilu* Sin šar ilâni_{pl} ša šami-í ù irši-tim i-na ni-iš i-ni-šu damḳâti_{pl} ³⁴ḥa-di-iš lip-pal-sa-an-ni-ma ár-ḥi-šam-ma i-na ni-ip-ḥi ù ri-ba ³⁵li-dam-mi-iḳ it-ta-tu-ú-a ûmí_{pl}-ya li-ša-ri-ik ³⁶šanâti_{pl}-ya li-ša-an-ṭi-il lu-ki-in pa-lu-ú-a ³⁷amîlu na-ak-ru-ti-ya lik-šú-ud *amîlu* za-ma-ni-ya li-ša-am-
- 15 ḳít ³⁸li-is-pu-un ga-ri-ya. *ilu* Nin-gal ummi ilâni rabûti ³⁹i-na ma-ḥar *ilu* Sin na-ra-mi-šu li-iḳ-ba-a ba-ni-ti. ⁴⁰*ilu* Šamaš ù *ilu* Iš-tar ši-it libbi-šu na-am-ra ⁴¹a-na *ilu* Sin a-bi ba-ni-šú-nu li-iḳ-bu-ú damiḳ-tim. ⁴²*ilu* Nusku sukkallu ši-i-ri su-pi-í-a li-iš-mí-í-ma ⁴³li-iš-ba-at a-bu-tu.
- 20 Mu-sa-ru-ú ši-ṭi-ir šú-um ⁴⁴ša *m ilu* Aššur-ba-an-apli šar *mâtu* Aššur_{ki} a-mu-ur-ma ⁴⁵la ú-nak-ki-ir kisalla^a ap-šú-uš *kirru* niḳâni aḳ-ḳí ⁴⁶it-ti mu-sa-ri-í-a aš-kun-ma ú-tí-ir aš-ru-uš-šú.

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

Ì-babbar-ra bît šú-bat ʔu-ub libbi-šu ⁶⁰ú-kal-lim-an-ni
 ya-a-ši i-na arḫu tišrîti i-na arḫi šal-mu i-na ũmi magiri
⁶¹šá i-na bi-ri ú-ad-du-ni *ilu* Šamaš ù *ilu* Ramân ⁶²i-na kaspi
 ḫuraši abni ni-siḫ-ti šú-ḫu-ru-tu ḫi-bi-š-ti *iṣu* kišti ⁶³riḫkî *pl*
 5 *iṣu* írini ina ḫi-da-a-ti ù ri-ša-a-ti ⁶⁴í-li tí-mí-ín-na *m*Na-
 ra-am-*ilu* Sin apal *m*Šarru-kínu ⁶⁵ubanu la a-ši-i ubanu la
 í-ri-bi^a ú-kín lib-na-at-su.

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

¹¹*ilu* Šamaš bílu rabu-ú ša šami-í ù irši-tim nu-úr ilâni *pl*
 ab-bi-í-šú^c ¹²ṣi-it líb-bi šá *ilu* Sin ù *ilu* Nin-gal ¹³a-na Ì-
 babbar-ra bît na-ra-mi-ka i-na í-ri-bi-ka ¹⁴parakku-ka
 20 da-ru-ú i-na ra-mi-í-ka ¹⁵ya-ti *ilu* Nabû-nâ'id šar Tin-ṭir *ki*
 rubû za-ni-in-ka ¹⁶mu-ṭi-ib líb-bi-ka í-bi-iš ku-um-mi-ka
 ṣi-i-ri ¹⁷í-p-ší-tu-ú-a damḫâti *pl* ḫá-di-iš na-ap-li-is^d-ma ¹⁸ũ-
 mi-šam-ma i-na ni-ip-ḫi ù ri-ba i-na ša-ma-mi ù ga-ga-ri
¹⁹du-um-mi-iḫ it-ta-tu-ú-a un-nin-ni-ya li-ḫí-í-ma ²⁰mu-gu-ur
 25 ta-aṣ-li-ti *iṣu* ḫaṭṭi ù ši-bir-ri ki-i-nim ²¹ša tu-šat-mi-ḫu ḫa-
 tu-ú-a lu-bi-íl a-na du-ú-ri da-a-ri.

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

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

ya-àš šar Tin-tir *ki* ²⁹ apal *m* Kudurri-*iu* Bíl šarru ma-na-ma
 la i-pu-šú ³⁰ tí-mí-ín-šú la-bi-ri aḫ-ṭu-uṭ-ma a-ḫi-iṭ ab-ri-í-ma
³¹ í-li tí-mí-ín-na *m* Šà-ga-šal-ti-bur-ya-aš apal *m* Kudurri-
iu Bíl ³² uš-šú-šú ad-di^a ma ú-ki-in lib-na-at-su ³³ bíta ša-
 5 a-šú íš-šiš í-pu-uš ú-šak-lil ši-bi-ir-šu.

³⁴ *iu* A-nu-ni-tum bílit taḫazi mu-šal-li-mat ki-bit *iu* Bíl ^b
 a-bi-šú ³⁵ sa-pi-na-at *amilu* na-ak-ru mu-ḫal-li-ka-at rag-gu ³⁶ a-
 li-ka-at maḫ-ri ša ilâni *pl* ú-šar-ma-a šú-ba-at-su ³⁷ sat-tuk-ku
 ù nin-da-bi-í í-li ša maḫ-ri ú-ša-tí-ir-ma ³⁸ ú-kín ma-ḫar-šu.

10 At-ta *iu* A-nu-ni-tum bílti rabî-ti ³⁹ a-na bîti šú-a-tim
 ḫa-di-iš i-na í-ri-bi-ka ⁴⁰ íp-ší-tu-ú-a damḫâti *pl* ḫa-di-iš na-
 ap-li-si-ma ⁴¹ ár-ḫi-šam-ma i-na šît šamši ù írib šamši
⁴² a-na *iu* Sin a-bi a-li-di-ka šú-uḫ-ri-ba damiḫ-tim.

⁴³ Man-nu at-ta ša *iu* Sin ù *iu* Šamaš a-na šarru-ú-tu
 15 i-nam-bu-šú-ma ⁴⁴ i-na pa-li-í-šu bîtu šú-a-tim in-na-ḫu-ma
 íš-šiš ib-bu-šú ⁴⁵ mu-sa-ru-ú ši-ṭir šú-mi-ya li-mur-ma la
 ú-nak-ka-ar ⁴⁶ kisalla lip-šú-uš *kirru* niḫâni li-iḫ-ḫí ⁴⁷ it-ti
 mu-sa-ru-ú ši-ṭir šú-mi-šu liš-kun-ma lu-tir aš-ru-uš-šú
⁴⁸ *iu* Šamaš ù *iu* A-nu-ni-tum su-pu-ú-šú li-iš-mu-ú ⁴⁹ li-im-
 20 gu-ra ki-bit-su i-da-a-šu lil-li-ku ⁵⁰ li-ša-am-ḫí-ta ga^c ri-šu
 û-mi-šam-ma a-na *iu* Sin ⁵¹ a-bi ba-ni-šú-un da-mi-iḫ-ta-šu
 li-iḫ-bu-ú.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- ul-ši^a ù ri-šá-a-tim i-na ìkal ma-al-ki ar-ma-a šú-bat bí-lu-tim *ilu* Marduk bílu rabû líb-bi ri-it-pa-šú šá aplí^[pl] ša] Tin-tir^{ki} ù . . . -an-ni-ma û-mi-šam a-ší-'i-a pa-la-aḥ^(?)-šu²⁴ um-ma-ni-ya rap-šá-a-tim i-na ki-rib Tin-tir^{ki} i-šá-aṭ-ṭi-ḥa
- 5 šú-ul-ma-niš nap-ḥar [*mātu* Šumíri u] Akkadi^{ki} dim^(?)-gal . . . -tim ul ú-šar-ši²⁵ ki-rib Babili^{ki} ù kul-lat ma-ḥa-zi-šú i-na šá-li-im-tim aš-tí-'i-í aplí^[pl] Tin-tir^[ki] . . .^{ki} ma-la líb . . . -ma ab-ša-a-ni la si-ma-ti-šu-nu šú-bat-su^(?) ²⁶ an-ḥu-ut-su-un ú-pa-aš-ši-ḥa ú-šá-ap-ṭi-ir sa-ar-ma-šú-nu.
- 10 A-na ip-ší-í-ti [an-na-ti] *ilu* Marduk bílu rabu-ú ih-di-í-ma ²⁷ a-na ya-a-ti *m* Ku-ra-aš šarri pa-li-ih-šú ù *m* Ka-am-bu-zi-ya apli ši-it líb-bi[-ya ù] ana^(?) nap-[ḥar^(?)] um-ma-ni-ya ²⁸ da-am-ḳí-iš ik-ru-ub-ma i-na ša-lim-tim ma-ḥar-šú^{b(?)} ṭa-bi-iš ni-it-ta[-at-ti-iḳ. I-na kibṭi-šu] šir-ti nap-ḥar šarrâni
- 15 a-ši-ib parakkî^[pl] ²⁹ šá ka-li-iš kib-ra-a-ta iš-tu tam-tim í-li-tim a-di tam-tim šap-li-tim a-ši-ib kul[-lat mâtâti] šarrâni^[pl] *mātu* A-ḥar-ri-i a-ši-ib su-ta-ri ka-li-šu-un ³⁰ bi-lat-su-nu ka-bi-it-tim ú-bi-lu-nim-ma ki-ir-ba Šú-an-na^{ki} ú-na-aš-ši-ḳu ší-pu-ú-a.
- 20 Iš-tu . . . -a *ki* *alu* Aššur^{ki} ù Ištar-x^c *ki* ³¹ A-ga-dí^{ki} *mātu* Ab-nu-nak *alu* Za-am-ba-an *alu* Mí-tûr-nu Dûr-ilu^{ki} a-di pa-ad *mātu* Ḳu-ti-i ma-ḥa[-zi ša í-bir-]ti *nâr* Diḳlat šá iš-tu ab-na-ma na-du-ú šú-bat-su-un ³² ilâni^[pl] a-ši-ib líb-bi-šu-nu a-na aš-ri-šú-nu ú-tir-ma ú-šar-ma-a šú-bat dâra-a-ta. Kul-
- 25 lat nišî^[pl]-šu-nu ú-pa-aḥ-ḥi-ra-am-ma ú-tí-ir da-ád-mi-šu-un. ³³ Û ilâni^[pl] *mātu* Šú-mí-ri ù Akkadi^{ki} šá *m* *ilu* Nabû-nâ'id a-na ug-ga-tim bíl ilâni^[pl] ú-ší-ri-bi a-na ki-rib Šú-an-na^{ki} i-na ki-bi-ti *ilu* Marduk bílu rabû i-na šá-li-im-tim ³⁴ i-na maš-ta-ki-šú-nu ú-ší-ši-ib šú-ba-at ṭu-ub líb-bi. Kul-la-ta
- 30 ilâni^[pl] šá ú-ší-ri-bi a-na ki-ir-bi ma-ḥa-zi-šú-un ³⁵ û-mi-šá-am ma-ḥar *ilu* Bíl ù *ilu* Nabû šá a-ra-ku ûmî^[pl]-ya li-ta-mu-ú lit-taz-ka-ru a-ma-a-ta du-un-ḳí-ya ù a-na *ilu* Marduk bíli-ya li-iḳ-bu-ú šá *m* Ku-ra-aš šarru pa-li-ḥi-ka u *m* Ka-am-bu-zi-ya aplu-šu.

a. V R ad. — b. V R šá. — c. An unknown ideogram.

X. ASSURBANIPAL.

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

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

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

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

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

X. ASSURBANIPAL.

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

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

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

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

- ⁷⁸_m Tar-ḫu-ú šar *mātu* Mu-ṣur u *mātu* Ku-u-si ki^a-rib *alu* Mí-im-pi ⁷⁹a-lak gir-ri-ya iš-mí-í-ma a-na í-piš ḫabli *iṣu* kakkî *pl* ⁸⁰ù taḫazi ina^b maḫ-ri-ya id-ka^a *amtu* šâbî *pl* taḫazi-šu.
- ⁸¹Ina tukul-ti *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Bîl *ilu* Nabû ilâni *pl* rabûti *pl*
- 5 bîlî *pl*-ya ⁸²a-li-kut idî-ya ina taḫazi šîri rap-ši aš-ku-na abikti ummânâti-šu. ⁸³_m Tar-ḫu-u ina ki-rib *alu* Mí-im-pi iš-ma-a táḫ-tí-í ummânâti-šu ⁸⁴nam-ri-ri *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Ištar is-ḫu-pu-šu-ma il-li-ka^c maḫ-^dḫu-ur^d ⁸⁵mí-lam-mí šarru-uti-ya ik-tu-mu-šu-ma ⁸⁶šá ú-ša-'i-i-nu-in-ni ilâni *pl* šú-par(?)
- 10 šamí iršiti. ⁸⁷*alu* Mí-im-pi ú-maš-šir-ma a-na šú-zu-ub napiš-tim-šu ⁸⁸in-na-bit a-na ki-rib *alu* Ni-'i. ⁸⁹Ala šú-a-tú aš-bat ummânâti-ya ú-šî-rib ú-šî-šib i-na líb-bi.
- ⁹⁰_m Ni-ku-ú šar *alu* Mí-im-pi u *alu* Sa-a-a
- ⁹¹_m Šarru-lu-dá-ri šar *alu* Ši-'i-nu
- 15 ⁹²_m Pi-ša-an-ḫu-ru šar *alu* Na-at-ḫu-ú
- ⁹³_m Pa-ak-ru-ru šar *alu* Pi-šap-tú
- ⁹⁴_m Bu-uk-ku-na-an-ni-'i-pi šar *alu* Ḫa-at-ḫi-ri-bi
- ⁹⁵_m Na-aḫ-ki-í šar *alu* Ḫi-ni-in-ši
- ⁹⁶_m Pu-ṭu-biš-ti šar *alu* Za-'a-nu
- 20 ⁹⁷_m Ú-na-mu-nu šar *alu* Na-at-ḫu-ú
- ⁹⁸_m Ḫar-si-ya-í-šu šar *alu* Zab^e-nu-ú-ti
- ⁹⁹_m Pu-u-a-a-ma šar *alu* Pi^f-in-di-di
- ¹⁰⁰_m Su-si-in-ḫu šar *alu* Pu-ši-ru
- ¹⁰¹_m Tap-na-aḫ-ti šar *alu* Pu-nu-bu
- 25 ¹⁰²_m Bu-uk-ku-na-an-ni-'i-pi šar *alu* Aḫ-ni
- ¹⁰³_m Ip-ti-ḫar-di-í-šu šar *alu* Pi-ḫa-at-ti-ḫu-ru-un-pi-ki
- ¹⁰⁴_m Na-aḫ-ti-ḫu-ru-an-si-ni šar *alu* Pi-sap-di-^ga-a^g
- ¹⁰⁵_m Bu-kur-ni-ni-ip šar *alu* Pa-aḫ-nu-ti
- ¹⁰⁶_m Ši-ḫa-a šar *alu* Ši-ya-a-u-tú
- 30 ¹⁰⁷_m La-mí-in-tú šar *alu* Ḫi-mu-ni
- ¹⁰⁸_m Iš-pi-ma-a-ṭu šar *alu* Ta-a-a-ni
- ¹⁰⁹_m Ma-an-ti-mí-an-ḫi-í šar *alu* Ni-'i

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

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

15 I caused to remain therein (lit. in the heart).

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

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

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

amtu Šu-par-šaķî^{pl} -ya a-ma-a-tí^e an-na-a-tí^e ¹²⁹iš-mu-u
amtu rak-bi-í-šu-un a-di šip-ra-a-ti-šu-nu iš-bat-u-nim-ma
¹³⁰í-mu-ru ip-šit sur-ra-a-tí^e -šu-un. Šarrâni^{pl} an-nu-tí^e
 25 iš-bat-u-nim-ma ¹³¹ina bi-ri-ti parzilli iš-ķa-ti parzilli ú-tam-
 mí-ħu ķâtî u šípî. ¹³²Ma-mit *ilu* Aššur šar ilâni^{pl} ik-šú-us-
 su-nu-ti-ma ša ih-ťu-u ina a-di-í ¹³³ilâni^{pl} rabûti^{pl} řâbti^ř
 ķâtuš^g -šu-un ú-ba-'i-i-ma ša í-pu-us^h -su-nu-ti ¹³⁴du-un-ķu.

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

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

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

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

Û nišî^{pl} alu Sa-a-a alu Pi^a-in-di-di alu Ši^b-'a-nu^{2,1} ù si-it-ti
alâni^{pl} ma-la it-ti-šu-nu šak-nu iḫ-pu-du limut-tú² šiḫra
u rabâ ina iṣukakkî^{pl} ú-šam-ḫi-tu. Í-du a-mí-lum^c la í-zi-
bu ina líb-bi. ³amílu Pagrî^{pl} šu-nu i-lu-lu ina iṣu ga-ši-ši.
5 ⁴Mašak[-šu-nu ša iš]-ḫu-ṭu ú-ḫal-li-bu dâr ali.

⁵Šarrâni^{pl} an-nu-ti ša limut^d-tu iš-tí-ni-'i-u⁶ a-na
ummânât^{matu ilu} Aššur^{ki} bal-ṭu-us-su-nu⁷ a-na Ninâ^{ki} a-di
maḫ-ri-ya ú-bíl-u-ni. ⁸A-na^m Ni-ku-u ultu bi-ri-šu-nu
ri-í-mu ar-ši-šu-ma ú-bal-liṭ nap-šat-su. ⁹A-di-í íli ša
10 maḫ-ri ú-ša-tir-ma it-ti-šu aš-kun. ¹⁰Lu-búl-tu bir-mí
ú-lab-bi-su-ma al-lu ḫuraši ¹¹si-mat šarrû-ti-šu aš-kun-šu
šimir^{pl} ḫuraši ú-rak-ki-sa ¹²rit-tí-í-šu. Paṭar parzilli šib-
bi ša iḫ-zu-šu ḫurašu ¹³ni-bit šumi-ya ina muḫ-ḫi aš-ṭur-ma
ad^e-din-šu. ¹⁴iṣu Narkabâti^{pl} imíru sisî^{pl} imíru parí^{pl} a-na
15 ru-kub bílû-ti-šu a-ḫis-su. ¹⁵amílu Šú-par-šaḫî^{pl}-ya
amílu pihâti^{pl} a-na kit-ri-šu it-ti-šu aš-pur. ¹⁶A-šar abu
bânu-u-a ina alu Sa-a-a a-na šarru-u-ti ip-ḫíd^f-du-uš^g ¹⁷a-na
maš-kán-i-šu ú-tir-šu. Û^{m ilu} Nabû-ší-zib-an^h-ni apal-šu
¹⁸a-na alu Ḫa-at-ḫa-ri-ba ap-ḫíd. Ṭâbtumⁱ damiḫ-tu ¹⁹í-li
20 ša abi bâni^j-ya ú-ša-tir-ma í-pu-us-su.

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

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

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

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

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

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

²⁸Ina II-í gir-ri-ya a-na *mātu* Mu-šur u *mātu* Ku-u-si uš-tí-
 iš-ší-ra ḥar-ra-nu. ²⁹*m*Ur-da-ma-ni-í a-lak gir-ri-ya iš-mí-
 ma ³⁰šá ak-bu-su mi-šir *mātu* Mu-šur. *alu* Mí-im-pi ú-maš-
 šir-ma ³¹a-na šú-zu-ub napiš-tim-šu in-na-bit a-na ki-rib
 5 *alu* Ni-í. ³²Šarrâni *pl amilu* piḥâti *pl amilu* ki-pa-a-ni ša ki-rib
mātu Mu-šur aš-ku-nu ³³ina irti-ya il-li-ku-ú-nim-ma ú-na-
 aš-ši-ku šípí-ya. ³⁴Arki *m*Ur-da-ma-ni-í ḥar-ra-nu aš-bat
³⁵al-lik a-di *alu* Ni-í ali dan-nu-ti-šu. ³⁶Ti-ib taḥazi-ya
 dan-ni í-mur-ma *alu* Ni-í ú-maš-šir ³⁷in-na-bit a-na *alu* Ki-ip-
 10 ki-pi. Ala šú-a-tú a-na si-ḥir-ti-šu ³⁸ina tukul-ti *ilu* Aššur
 u *ilu* Ištar ik-šú-da ḫâta-a-a. ³⁹Kaspu ḥurašu ni-siḫ-ti
 abnî *pl* bušâ ikalli-šu ma-la ba-šu-u ⁴⁰lu-búl-ti bir-mí kitû *pl*
imíru sisí *pl* rabûti *pl* niší *pl* zik-ru^a u zin-niš ⁴¹II *išu* dim-mí
 šîrûti *pl* pi-tiḫ^b za-ḥa-li-í íb-bi ⁴²šá II M VC *gun* ki-lal-šu-
 15 nu man-za-az bâb ì-kur ⁴³ul-tu man-za-al-ti-šu-nu as-suḥ-
 ma al-ḫa-a a-na *mātu* *ilu* Aššur *ki*. ⁴⁴Šal-la-tú ka-bit-tú ina
 la mí-ni aš-lu-la ul-tú ki-rib *alu* Ni-í ⁴⁵í-li *mātu* Mu-šur ù
mātu Ku-ú-si ⁴⁶*išu* kakkî *pl*-ya ú-šam-ri-ir-ma aš-ta-kan li-i-tu.
⁴⁷It-ti ḫa-ti ma-li-ti šal-míš a-tu-ra ⁴⁸a-na Ninâ *ki* ali bílû-
 20 ti-ya.

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

¹A-na-ku *m* *ilu* Aššur-bâni-apli šar kiššati šar *mātu* *ilu* Aššur *ki*
 ša *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Bílit í-mu-ki ši-ra-a-ti ²ú-šat-li-mu-uš. Níší *pl*
 ša ad-du-ku *išu* mid-pa-a-nu iz-zi-tú ša *ilu* Ištar bí-lit taḥazi
³íli-šu-un az-ḫu-up muḥ-ḫu-ru í-li-šu-nu ú-ma-ḥir karana
 25 aḫ-ḫa-a í-li-šu-un.

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

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

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

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

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

Ištar's Descent to Hades.

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

- A-na mâti lâ târat kaḳ-ḳa-ri i-ṭi-[i]
ilu Ištar binat *ilu* Sin ú-zu-un-ša [iš-kun]
 iš-kun-ma binat *ilu* Sin ú-zu-un-[ša]
 a-na bît ^aí-ṭi-í^a ^bšú-bat^b *ilu* Ir-kal-la
- 5 a-na bîti šá í-ri-bu-šu la a-ṣu-ú
 a-na ^cḫar-ra-ni^c šá a-lak-ta-ša^d la ta-a-a-rat
 a-na bîti šá ^eí-ri-bu^e-šu zu-um-mu-ú nu-ú-ra
 a-šar iprâti^f bu-bu-us-^gsu-nu^g a-kal-^hšu-nu^h ṭi-iṭ-ṭuⁱ
 nu-ú-ru^j ul^k im-ma-ru^j ina í-ṭu-ti aš-ba
- 10 lab-šú^l-ma kîma ^miṣ-ṣu-ri^m ṣu-bat kápⁿ-pi
 íli ⁱṣu-dalti u ⁱṣu-sikkuri ša-pu-uḫ ip-ru.
ilu Ištar a-na bâb mâti lâ târat ina ka-ša-di-ša
 a-na *amitu* ḳípi ba-a-bi a-ma-tum iz-zak-kar
amitu ḳípi mí-í pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka
- 15 pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka-ma lu-ru-ba a-na-ku
 šum-ma la ta-pat-ta-a ba-a-bu la ir-ru-ba a-na-ku
 a-maḫ-ḫa-aṣ dal-tum sik-ku-ru a-šab-bir
 a-maḫ-ḫa-aṣ si-ip-pu-ma ú-ša-pal-kat ⁱṣu-dalâti^{pl}
 ú-ší-íl-la-a mi-tu-ti akilûti^{pl} bal-ṭu-ti
- 20 íli bal-ṭu-ti i-ma-^adu mi-tu-ti.
amitu Ḳípu pa-a-šu i-pu-uš-ma i-ḳab-bi
 iz-zak-ka-ra a-na rabî-ti *ilu* Iš-tar
 i-zi-zi bí-íl-ti la ta-na-šá-aš-ši
 lu-ul-lik šum-ki lu-ša-an-ni a-na šar-ra-ti *ilu* Nin-ki-gal.

a-a. Var. iḳ-li-ti. — *b-b.* Var. mu-šab. — *c-c.* Var. ḫarrani. — *d.* Var. šu. — *e-e.* Var. a-ší-bu. — *f.* Var. ip-ru. — *g-g.* Var. si-na-ma. — *h-h.* Var. ší-na. — *i.* Var. ṭi. — *j.* Var. ra. — *k.* Var. la. — *l.* Var. ša. — *m-m.* Var. iṣṣuri. — *n.* Var. kap.

Assurbanipal's First Egyptian Campaign.

(V R. 1²²-2²⁷. Transliterated & translated p. 42-49)

5
 10
 15
 20

[Cuneiform text consisting of approximately 25 lines of script, with line numbers 5, 10, 15, and 20 marked on the left margin.]

𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙𐀚𐀛𐀜𐀝𐀞𐀟𐀠𐀡𐀢𐀣𐀤𐀥𐀦𐀧𐀨𐀩𐀪𐀫𐀬𐀭𐀮𐀯𐀰𐀱𐀲𐀳𐀴𐀵𐀶𐀷𐀸𐀹𐀺𐀻𐀼𐀽𐀾𐀿𐁀𐁁𐁂𐁃𐁄𐁅𐁆𐁇𐁈𐁉𐁊𐁋𐁌𐁍𐁎𐁏𐁐𐁑𐁒𐁓𐁔𐁕𐁖𐁗𐁘𐁙𐁚𐁛𐁜𐁝𐁞𐁟𐁠𐁡𐁢𐁣𐁤𐁥𐁦𐁧𐁨𐁩𐁪𐁫𐁬𐁭𐁮𐁯𐁰𐁱𐁲𐁳𐁴𐁵𐁶𐁷𐁸𐁹𐁺𐁻𐁼𐁽𐁾𐁿𐂀𐂁𐂂𐂃𐂄𐂅𐂆𐂇𐂈𐂉𐂊𐂋𐂌𐂍𐂎𐂏𐂐𐂑𐂒𐂓𐂔𐂕𐂖𐂗𐂘𐂙𐂚𐂛𐂜𐂝𐂞𐂟𐂠𐂡𐂢𐂣𐂤𐂥𐂦𐂧𐂨𐂩𐂪𐂫𐂬𐂭𐂮𐂯𐂰𐂱𐂲𐂳𐂴𐂵𐂶𐂷𐂸𐂹𐂺𐂻𐂼𐂽𐂾𐂿𐃀𐃁𐃂𐃃𐃄𐃅𐃆𐃇𐃈𐃉𐃊𐃋𐃌𐃍𐃎𐃏𐃐𐃑𐃒𐃓𐃔𐃕𐃖𐃗𐃘𐃙𐃚𐃛𐃜𐃝𐃞𐃟𐃠𐃡𐃢𐃣𐃤𐃥𐃦𐃧𐃨𐃩𐃪𐃫𐃬𐃭𐃮𐃯𐃰𐃱𐃲𐃳𐃴𐃵𐃶𐃷𐃸𐃹𐃺𐃻𐃼𐃽𐃾𐃿𐄀𐄁𐄂𐄃𐄄𐄅𐄆𐄇𐄈𐄉𐄊𐄋𐄌𐄍𐄎𐄏𐄐𐄑𐄒𐄓𐄔𐄕𐄖𐄗𐄘𐄙𐄚𐄛𐄜𐄝𐄞𐄟𐄠𐄡𐄢𐄣𐄤𐄥𐄦𐄧𐄨𐄩𐄪𐄫𐄬𐄭𐄮𐄯𐄰𐄱𐄲𐄳𐄴𐄵𐄶𐄷𐄸𐄹𐄺𐄻𐄼𐄽𐄾𐄿𐅀𐅁𐅂𐅃𐅄𐅅𐅆𐅇𐅈𐅉𐅊𐅋𐅌𐅍𐅎𐅏𐅐𐅑𐅒𐅓𐅔𐅕𐅖𐅗𐅘𐅙𐅚𐅛𐅜𐅝𐅞𐅟𐅠𐅡𐅢𐅣𐅤𐅥𐅦𐅧𐅨𐅩𐅪𐅫𐅬𐅭𐅮𐅯𐅰𐅱𐅲𐅳𐅴𐅵𐅶𐅷𐅸𐅹𐅺𐅻𐅼𐅽𐅾𐅿𐆀𐆁𐆂𐆃𐆄𐆅𐆆𐆇𐆈𐆉𐆊𐆋𐆌𐆍𐆎𐆏𐆐𐆑𐆒𐆓𐆔𐆕𐆖𐆗𐆘𐆙𐆚𐆛𐆜𐆝𐆞𐆟𐆠𐆡𐆢𐆣𐆤𐆥𐆦𐆧𐆨𐆩𐆪𐆫𐆬𐆭𐆮𐆯𐆰𐆱𐆲𐆳𐆴𐆵𐆶𐆷𐆸𐆹𐆺𐆻𐆼𐆽𐆾𐆿𐇀𐇁𐇂𐇃𐇄𐇅𐇆𐇇𐇈𐇉𐇊𐇋𐇌𐇍𐇎𐇏𐇐𐇑𐇒𐇓𐇔𐇕𐇖𐇗𐇘𐇙𐇚𐇛𐇜𐇝𐇞𐇟𐇠𐇡𐇢𐇣𐇤𐇥𐇦𐇧𐇨𐇩𐇪𐇫𐇬𐇭𐇮𐇯𐇰𐇱𐇲𐇳𐇴𐇵𐇶𐇷𐇸𐇹𐇺𐇻𐇼𐇽𐇾𐇿𐈀𐈁𐈂𐈃𐈄𐈅𐈆𐈇𐈈𐈉𐈊𐈋𐈌𐈍𐈎𐈏𐈐𐈑𐈒𐈓𐈔𐈕𐈖𐈗𐈘𐈙𐈚𐈛𐈜𐈝𐈞𐈟𐈠𐈡𐈢𐈣𐈤𐈥𐈦𐈧𐈨𐈩𐈪𐈫𐈬𐈭𐈮𐈯𐈰𐈱𐈲𐈳𐈴𐈵𐈶𐈷𐈸𐈹𐈺𐈻𐈼𐈽𐈾𐈿𐉀𐉁𐉂𐉃𐉄𐉅𐉆𐉇𐉈𐉉𐉊𐉋𐉌𐉍𐉎𐉏𐉐𐉑𐉒𐉓𐉔𐉕𐉖𐉗𐉘𐉙𐉚𐉛𐉜𐉝𐉞𐉟𐉠𐉡𐉢𐉣𐉤𐉥𐉦𐉧𐉨𐉩𐉪𐉫𐉬𐉭𐉮𐉯𐉰𐉱𐉲𐉳𐉴𐉵𐉶𐉷𐉸𐉹𐉺𐉻𐉼𐉽𐉾𐉿𐊀𐊁𐊂𐊃𐊄𐊅𐊆𐊇𐊈𐊉𐊊𐊋𐊌𐊍𐊎𐊏𐊐𐊑𐊒𐊓𐊔𐊕𐊖𐊗𐊘𐊙𐊚𐊛𐊜𐊝𐊞𐊟𐊠𐊡𐊢𐊣𐊤𐊥𐊦𐊧𐊨𐊩𐊪𐊫𐊬𐊭𐊮𐊯𐊰𐊱𐊲𐊳𐊴𐊵𐊶𐊷𐊸𐊹𐊺𐊻𐊼𐊽𐊾𐊿𐋀𐋁𐋂𐋃𐋄𐋅𐋆𐋇𐋈𐋉𐋊𐋋𐋌𐋍𐋎𐋏𐋐𐋑𐋒𐋓𐋔𐋕𐋖𐋗𐋘𐋙𐋚𐋛𐋜𐋝𐋞𐋟𐋠𐋡𐋢𐋣𐋤𐋥𐋦𐋧𐋨𐋩𐋪𐋫𐋬𐋭𐋮𐋯𐋰𐋱𐋲𐋳𐋴𐋵𐋶𐋷𐋸𐋹𐋺𐋻𐋼𐋽𐋾𐋿𐌀𐌁𐌂𐌃𐌄𐌅𐌆𐌇𐌈𐌉𐌊𐌋𐌌𐌍𐌎𐌏𐌐𐌑𐌒𐌓𐌔𐌕𐌖𐌗𐌘𐌙𐌚𐌛𐌜𐌝𐌞𐌟𐌠𐌡𐌢𐌣𐌤𐌥𐌦𐌧𐌨𐌩𐌪𐌫𐌬𐌭𐌮𐌯𐌰𐌱𐌲𐌳𐌴𐌵𐌶𐌷𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌻𐌼𐌽𐌾𐌿𐍀𐍁𐍂𐍃𐍄𐍅𐍆𐍇𐍈𐍉𐍊𐍋𐍌𐍍𐍎𐍏𐍐𐍑𐍒𐍓𐍔𐍕𐍖𐍗𐍘𐍙𐍚𐍛𐍜𐍝𐍞𐍟𐍠𐍡𐍢𐍣𐍤𐍥𐍦𐍧𐍨𐍩𐍪𐍫𐍬𐍭𐍮𐍯𐍰𐍱𐍲𐍳𐍴𐍵𐍶𐍷𐍸𐍹𐍺𐍻𐍼𐍽𐍾𐍿𐎀𐎁𐎂𐎃𐎄𐎅𐎆𐎇𐎈𐎉𐎊𐎋𐎌𐎍𐎎𐎏𐎐𐎑𐎒𐎓𐎔𐎕𐎖𐎗𐎘𐎙𐎚𐎛𐎜𐎝𐎞𐎟𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾𐎿𐏀𐏁𐏂𐏃𐏄𐏅𐏆𐏇𐏈𐏉𐏊𐏋𐏌𐏍𐏎𐏏𐏐𐏑𐏒𐏓𐏔𐏕𐏖𐏗𐏘𐏙𐏚𐏛𐏜𐏝𐏞𐏟𐏠𐏡𐏢𐏣𐏤𐏥𐏦𐏧𐏨𐏩𐏪𐏫𐏬𐏭𐏮𐏯𐏰𐏱𐏲𐏳𐏴𐏵𐏶𐏷𐏸𐏹𐏺𐏻𐏼𐏽𐏾𐏿𐐀𐐁𐐂𐐃𐐄𐐅𐐆𐐇𐐈𐐉𐐊𐐋𐐌𐐍𐐎𐐏𐐐𐐑𐐒𐐓𐐔𐐕𐐖𐐗𐐘𐐙𐐚𐐛𐐜𐐝𐐞𐐟𐐠𐐡𐐢𐐣𐐤𐐥𐐦𐐧𐐨𐐩𐐪𐐫𐐬𐐭𐐮𐐯𐐰𐐱𐐲𐐳𐐴𐐵𐐶𐐷𐐸𐐹𐐺𐐻𐐼𐐽𐐾𐐿𐑀𐑁𐑂𐑃𐑄𐑅𐑆𐑇𐑈𐑉𐑊𐑋𐑌𐑍𐑎𐑏𐑐𐑑𐑒𐑓𐑔𐑕𐑖𐑗𐑘𐑙𐑚𐑛𐑜𐑝𐑞𐑟𐑠𐑡𐑢𐑣𐑤𐑥𐑦𐑧𐑨𐑩𐑪𐑫𐑬𐑭𐑮𐑯𐑰𐑱𐑲𐑳𐑴𐑵𐑶𐑷𐑸𐑹𐑺𐑻𐑼𐑽𐑾𐑿𐒀𐒁𐒂𐒃𐒄𐒅𐒆𐒇𐒈𐒉𐒊𐒋𐒌𐒍𐒎𐒏𐒐𐒑𐒒𐒓𐒔𐒕𐒖𐒗𐒘𐒙𐒚𐒛𐒜𐒝𐒞𐒟𐒠𐒡𐒢𐒣𐒤𐒥𐒦𐒧𐒨𐒩𐒪𐒫𐒬𐒭𐒮𐒯𐒰𐒱𐒲𐒳𐒴𐒵𐒶𐒷𐒸𐒹𐒺𐒻𐒼𐒽𐒾𐒿𐓀𐓁𐓂𐓃𐓄𐓅𐓆𐓇𐓈𐓉𐓊𐓋𐓌𐓍𐓎𐓏𐓐𐓑𐓒𐓓𐓔𐓕𐓖𐓗𐓘𐓙𐓚𐓛𐓜𐓝𐓞𐓟𐓠𐓡𐓢𐓣𐓤𐓥𐓦𐓧𐓨𐓩𐓪𐓫𐓬𐓭𐓮𐓯𐓰𐓱𐓲𐓳𐓴𐓵𐓶𐓷𐓸𐓹𐓺𐓻𐓼𐓽𐓾𐓿𐔀𐔁𐔂𐔃𐔄𐔅𐔆𐔇𐔈𐔉𐔊𐔋𐔌𐔍𐔎𐔏𐔐𐔑𐔒𐔓𐔔𐔕𐔖𐔗𐔘𐔙𐔚𐔛𐔜𐔝𐔞𐔟𐔠𐔡𐔢𐔣𐔤𐔥𐔦𐔧𐔨𐔩𐔪𐔫𐔬𐔭𐔮𐔯𐔰𐔱𐔲𐔳𐔴𐔵𐔶𐔷𐔸𐔹𐔺𐔻𐔼𐔽𐔾𐔿𐕀𐕁𐕂𐕃𐕄𐕅𐕆𐕇𐕈𐕉𐕊𐕋𐕌𐕍𐕎𐕏𐕐𐕑𐕒𐕓𐕔𐕕𐕖𐕗𐕘𐕙𐕚𐕛𐕜𐕝𐕞𐕟𐕠𐕡𐕢𐕣𐕤𐕥𐕦𐕧𐕨𐕩𐕪𐕫𐕬𐕭𐕮𐕯𐕰𐕱𐕲𐕳𐕴𐕵𐕶𐕷𐕸𐕹𐕺𐕻𐕼𐕽𐕾𐕿𐖀𐖁𐖂𐖃𐖄𐖅𐖆𐖇𐖈𐖉𐖊𐖋𐖌𐖍𐖎𐖏𐖐𐖑𐖒𐖓𐖔𐖕𐖖𐖗𐖘𐖙𐖚𐖛𐖜𐖝𐖞𐖟𐖠𐖡𐖢𐖣𐖤𐖥𐖦𐖧𐖨𐖩𐖪𐖫𐖬𐖭𐖮𐖯𐖰𐖱𐖲𐖳𐖴𐖵𐖶𐖷𐖸𐖹𐖺𐖻𐖼𐖽𐖾𐖿𐗀𐗁𐗂𐗃𐗄𐗅𐗆𐗇𐗈𐗉𐗊𐗋𐗌𐗍𐗎𐗏𐗐𐗑𐗒𐗓𐗔𐗕𐗖𐗗𐗘𐗙𐗚𐗛𐗜𐗝𐗞𐗟𐗠𐗡𐗢𐗣𐗤𐗥𐗦𐗧𐗨𐗩𐗪𐗫𐗬𐗭𐗮𐗯𐗰𐗱𐗲𐗳𐗴𐗵𐗶𐗷𐗸𐗹𐗺𐗻𐗼𐗽𐗾𐗿𐘀𐘁𐘂𐘃𐘄𐘅𐘆𐘇𐘈𐘉𐘊𐘋𐘌𐘍𐘎𐘏𐘐𐘑𐘒𐘓𐘔𐘕𐘖𐘗𐘘𐘙𐘚𐘛𐘜𐘝𐘞𐘟𐘠𐘡𐘢𐘣𐘤𐘥𐘦𐘧𐘨𐘩𐘪𐘫𐘬𐘭𐘮𐘯𐘰𐘱𐘲𐘳𐘴𐘵𐘶𐘷𐘸𐘹𐘺𐘻𐘼𐘽𐘾𐘿𐙀𐙁𐙂𐙃𐙄𐙅𐙆𐙇𐙈𐙉𐙊𐙋𐙌𐙍𐙎𐙏𐙐𐙑𐙒𐙓𐙔𐙕𐙖𐙗𐙘𐙙𐙚𐙛𐙜𐙝𐙞𐙟𐙠𐙡𐙢𐙣𐙤𐙥𐙦𐙧𐙨𐙩𐙪𐙫𐙬𐙭𐙮𐙯𐙰𐙱𐙲𐙳𐙴𐙵𐙶𐙷𐙸𐙹𐙺𐙻𐙼𐙽𐙾𐙿𐚀𐚁𐚂𐚃𐚄𐚅𐚆𐚇𐚈𐚉𐚊𐚋𐚌𐚍𐚎𐚏𐚐𐚑𐚒𐚓𐚔𐚕𐚖𐚗𐚘𐚙𐚚𐚛𐚜𐚝𐚞𐚟𐚠𐚡𐚢𐚣𐚤𐚥𐚦𐚧𐚨𐚩𐚪𐚫𐚬𐚭𐚮𐚯𐚰𐚱𐚲𐚳𐚴𐚵𐚶𐚷𐚸𐚹𐚺𐚻𐚼𐚽𐚾𐚿𐛀𐛁𐛂𐛃𐛄𐛅𐛆𐛇𐛈𐛉𐛊𐛋𐛌𐛍𐛎𐛏𐛐𐛑𐛒𐛓𐛔𐛕𐛖𐛗𐛘𐛙𐛚𐛛𐛜𐛝𐛞𐛟𐛠𐛡𐛢𐛣𐛤𐛥𐛦𐛧𐛨𐛩𐛪𐛫𐛬𐛭𐛮𐛯𐛰𐛱𐛲𐛳𐛴𐛵𐛶𐛷𐛸𐛹𐛺𐛻𐛼𐛽𐛾𐛿𐜀𐜁𐜂𐜃𐜄𐜅𐜆𐜇𐜈𐜉𐜊𐜋𐜌𐜍𐜎𐜏𐜐𐜑𐜒𐜓𐜔𐜕𐜖𐜗𐜘𐜙𐜚𐜛𐜜𐜝𐜞𐜟𐜠𐜡𐜢𐜣𐜤𐜥𐜦𐜧𐜨𐜩𐜪𐜫𐜬𐜭𐜮𐜯𐜰𐜱𐜲𐜳𐜴𐜵𐜶𐜷𐜸𐜹𐜺𐜻𐜼𐜽𐜾𐜿𐝀𐝁𐝂𐝃𐝄𐝅𐝆𐝇𐝈𐝉𐝊𐝋𐝌𐝍𐝎𐝏𐝐𐝑𐝒𐝓𐝔𐝕𐝖𐝗𐝘𐝙𐝚𐝛𐝜𐝝𐝞𐝟𐝠𐝡𐝢𐝣𐝤𐝥𐝦𐝧𐝨𐝩𐝪𐝫𐝬𐝭𐝮𐝯𐝰𐝱𐝲𐝳𐝴𐝵𐝶𐝷𐝸𐝹𐝺𐝻𐝼𐝽𐝾𐝿𐞀𐞁𐞂𐞃𐞄𐞅𐞆𐞇𐞈𐞉𐞊𐞋𐞌𐞍𐞎𐞏𐞐𐞑𐞒𐞓𐞔𐞕𐞖𐞗𐞘𐞙𐞚𐞛𐞜𐞝𐞞𐞟𐞠𐞡𐞢𐞣𐞤𐞥𐞦𐞧𐞨𐞩𐞪𐞫𐞬𐞭𐞮𐞯𐞰𐞱𐞲𐞳𐞴𐞵𐞶𐞷𐞸𐞹𐞺𐞻𐞼𐞽𐞾𐞿𐟀𐟁𐟂𐟃𐟄𐟅𐟆𐟇𐟈𐟉𐟊𐟋𐟌𐟍𐟎𐟏𐟐𐟑𐟒𐟓𐟔𐟕𐟖𐟗𐟘𐟙𐟚𐟛𐟜𐟝𐟞𐟟𐟠𐟡𐟢𐟣𐟤𐟥𐟦𐟧𐟨𐟩𐟪𐟫𐟬𐟭𐟮𐟯𐟰𐟱𐟲𐟳𐟴𐟵𐟶𐟷𐟸𐟹𐟺𐟻𐟼𐟽𐟾𐟿𐠀𐠁𐠂𐠃𐠄𐠅𐠆𐠇𐠈𐠉𐠊𐠋𐠌𐠍𐠎𐠏𐠐𐠑𐠒𐠓𐠔𐠕𐠖𐠗𐠘𐠙𐠚𐠛𐠜𐠝𐠞𐠟𐠠𐠡𐠢𐠣𐠤𐠥𐠦𐠧𐠨𐠩𐠪𐠫𐠬𐠭𐠮𐠯𐠰𐠱𐠲𐠳𐠴𐠵𐠶𐠷𐠸𐠹𐠺𐠻𐠼𐠽𐠾𐠿𐡀𐡁𐡂𐡃𐡄𐡅𐡆𐡇𐡈𐡉𐡊𐡋𐡌𐡍𐡎𐡏𐡐𐡑𐡒𐡓𐡔𐡕𐡖𐡗𐡘𐡙𐡚𐡛𐡜𐡝𐡞𐡟𐡠𐡡𐡢𐡣𐡤𐡥𐡦𐡧𐡨𐡩𐡪𐡫𐡬𐡭𐡮𐡯𐡰𐡱𐡲𐡳𐡴𐡵𐡶𐡷𐡸𐡹𐡺𐡻𐡼𐡽𐡾𐡿𐢀𐢁𐢂𐢃𐢄𐢅𐢆𐢇𐢈𐢉𐢊𐢋𐢌𐢍𐢎𐢏𐢐𐢑𐢒𐢓𐢔𐢕𐢖𐢗𐢘𐢙𐢚𐢛𐢜𐢝𐢞𐢟𐢠𐢡𐢢𐢣𐢤𐢥𐢦𐢧𐢨𐢩𐢪𐢫𐢬𐢭𐢮𐢯𐢰𐢱𐢲𐢳𐢴𐢵𐢶𐢷𐢸𐢹𐢺𐢻𐢼𐢽𐢾𐢿𐣀𐣁𐣂𐣃𐣄𐣅𐣆𐣇𐣈𐣉𐣊𐣋𐣌𐣍𐣎𐣏𐣐𐣑𐣒𐣓𐣔𐣕𐣖𐣗𐣘𐣙𐣚𐣛𐣜𐣝𐣞𐣟𐣠𐣡𐣢𐣣𐣤𐣥𐣦𐣧𐣨𐣩𐣪𐣫𐣬𐣭𐣮𐣯𐣰𐣱𐣲𐣳𐣴𐣵𐣶𐣷𐣸𐣹𐣺𐣻𐣼𐣽𐣾𐣿𐤀𐤁𐤂𐤃𐤄𐤅𐤆𐤇𐤈𐤉𐤊𐤋𐤌𐤍𐤎𐤏𐤐𐤑𐤒𐤓𐤔𐤕𐤖𐤗𐤘𐤙𐤚𐤛𐤜𐤝𐤞𐤟𐤠𐤡𐤢𐤣𐤤𐤥𐤦𐤧𐤨𐤩𐤪𐤫𐤬𐤭𐤮𐤯𐤰𐤱𐤲𐤳𐤴𐤵𐤶𐤷𐤸𐤹𐤺𐤻𐤼𐤽𐤾𐤿𐥀𐥁𐥂𐥃𐥄𐥅𐥆𐥇𐥈𐥉𐥊𐥋𐥌𐥍𐥎𐥏𐥐𐥑𐥒𐥓𐥔𐥕𐥖𐥗𐥘𐥙𐥚𐥛𐥜𐥝𐥞𐥟𐥠𐥡𐥢𐥣𐥤𐥥𐥦𐥧𐥨𐥩𐥪𐥫𐥬𐥭𐥮𐥯𐥰𐥱𐥲𐥳𐥴𐥵𐥶𐥷𐥸𐥹𐥺𐥻𐥼𐥽𐥾𐥿𐦀𐦁𐦂𐦃𐦄𐦅𐦆𐦇𐦈𐦉𐦊𐦋𐦌𐦍𐦎𐦏𐦐𐦑𐦒𐦓𐦔𐦕𐦖𐦗𐦘𐦙𐦚𐦛𐦜𐦝𐦞𐦟𐦠𐦡𐦢𐦣𐦤𐦥𐦦𐦧𐦨𐦩𐦪𐦫𐦬𐦭𐦮𐦯𐦰𐦱𐦲𐦳𐦴𐦵𐦶𐦷𐦸𐦹𐦺𐦻𐦼𐦽𐦾𐦿𐧀𐧁𐧂𐧃𐧄𐧅𐧆𐧇𐧈𐧉𐧊𐧋𐧌𐧍𐧎𐧏𐧐𐧑𐧒𐧓𐧔𐧕𐧖𐧗𐧘𐧙𐧚𐧛𐧜𐧝𐧞𐧟𐧠𐧡𐧢𐧣𐧤𐧥𐧦𐧧𐧨𐧩𐧪𐧫𐧬𐧭𐧮𐧯𐧰𐧱𐧲𐧳𐧴𐧵𐧶𐧷𐧸𐧹𐧺𐧻𐧼𐧽𐧾𐧿𐨀𐨁𐨂𐨃𐨄𐨅𐨆𐨇𐨈𐨉𐨊𐨋𐨌𐨍𐨎𐨏𐨐𐨑𐨒𐨓𐨔𐨕𐨖𐨗𐨘𐨙𐨚𐨛𐨜𐨝𐨞𐨟𐨠𐨡𐨢𐨣𐨤𐨥𐨦𐨧𐨨𐨩𐨪𐨫𐨬𐨭𐨮𐨯𐨰𐨱𐨲𐨳𐨴𐨵𐨶𐨷𐨹𐨺𐨸𐨻𐨼𐨽𐨾𐨿𐩀𐩁𐩂𐩃𐩄𐩅𐩆𐩇𐩈𐩉𐩊𐩋𐩌𐩍𐩎𐩏𐩐𐩑𐩒𐩓𐩔𐩕𐩖𐩗𐩘𐩙𐩚𐩛𐩜𐩝𐩞𐩟𐩠𐩡𐩢𐩣𐩤𐩥𐩦𐩧𐩨𐩩𐩪𐩫𐩬𐩭𐩮𐩯𐩰𐩱𐩲𐩳𐩴𐩵𐩶𐩷𐩸𐩹𐩺𐩻𐩼𐩽𐩾𐩿𐪀𐪁𐪂𐪃𐪄𐪅𐪆𐪇𐪈𐪉𐪊𐪋𐪌𐪍𐪎𐪏𐪐𐪑𐪒𐪓𐪔𐪕𐪖𐪗𐪘𐪙𐪚𐪛𐪜𐪝𐪞𐪟𐪠𐪡𐪢𐪣𐪤𐪥𐪦𐪧𐪨𐪩𐪪𐪫𐪬𐪭𐪮𐪯𐪰𐪱𐪲𐪳𐪴𐪵𐪶𐪷𐪸𐪹𐪺𐪻𐪼𐪽𐪾𐪿𐫀𐫁𐫂𐫃𐫄𐫅𐫆𐫇𐫈𐫉𐫊𐫋𐫌𐫍𐫎𐫏𐫐𐫑𐫒𐫓𐫔𐫕𐫖𐫗𐫘𐫙𐫚𐫛𐫜𐫝𐫞𐫟𐫠𐫡𐫢𐫣𐫤𐫦𐫥𐫧𐫨𐫩𐫪𐫫𐫬𐫭𐫮𐫯𐫰𐫱𐫲𐫳𐫴𐫵𐫶𐫷𐫸𐫹𐫺𐫻𐫼𐫽𐫾𐫿𐬀𐬁𐬂𐬃𐬄𐬅𐬆𐬇𐬈𐬉𐬊𐬋𐬌𐬍𐬎𐬏𐬐𐬑𐬒𐬓𐬔𐬕𐬖𐬗𐬘𐬙𐬚𐬛𐬜𐬝𐬞𐬟𐬠𐬡𐬢𐬣𐬤𐬥𐬦𐬧𐬨𐬩𐬪𐬫𐬬𐬭𐬮𐬯𐬰𐬱𐬲𐬳𐬴𐬵𐬶𐬷𐬸𐬹𐬺𐬻𐬼𐬽𐬾𐬿𐭀𐭁𐭂𐭃𐭄𐭅𐭆𐭇𐭈𐭉𐭊𐭋𐭌𐭍𐭎𐭏𐭐𐭑𐭒𐭓𐭔𐭕𐭖𐭗𐭘𐭙𐭚𐭛𐭜𐭝𐭞𐭟𐭠𐭡𐭢𐭣𐭤𐭥𐭦𐭧𐭨𐭩𐭪𐭫𐭬𐭭𐭮𐭯𐭰𐭱𐭲𐭳𐭴𐭵𐭶𐭷𐭸𐭹𐭺𐭻𐭼𐭽𐭾𐭿𐮀𐮁𐮂𐮃𐮄𐮅𐮆𐮇𐮈𐮉𐮊𐮋𐮌𐮍𐮎𐮏𐮐𐮑𐮒𐮓𐮔𐮕𐮖𐮗𐮘𐮙𐮚𐮛𐮜𐮝𐮞𐮟𐮠𐮡𐮢𐮣𐮤𐮥𐮦𐮧𐮨𐮩𐮪𐮫𐮬𐮭𐮮𐮯𐮰𐮱𐮲𐮳𐮴𐮵𐮶𐮷𐮸𐮹𐮺𐮻𐮼𐮽𐮾𐮿𐯀𐯁𐯂𐯃𐯄𐯅𐯆𐯇𐯈𐯉𐯊𐯋𐯌𐯍𐯎𐯏𐯐𐯑𐯒𐯓𐯔𐯕𐯖𐯗𐯘𐯙𐯚𐯛𐯜𐯝𐯞𐯟𐯠𐯡𐯢𐯣𐯤𐯥𐯦𐯧𐯨𐯩𐯪𐯫𐯬𐯭𐯮𐯯𐯰𐯱𐯲𐯳𐯴𐯵𐯶𐯷𐯸𐯹𐯺𐯻𐯼

5
 10
 15
 20
 25

Hieroglyphic text arranged in vertical columns, with line numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 on the left margin. The text is written in a cursive style typical of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs.

5
 10
 15

Account of the Deluge.

(Delitsch, Assyr. Lesart.³ 103⁷⁷-106¹⁰⁵; IV R 50 col. 2²⁵-51 col. 4⁰⁰.)

20

新以入... 平... 5
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...

b. The Return (U R 31 col. 2³⁹⁻⁴⁵).

... 10
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ... 15
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ... 20
 ...
 ...
 ...

NOTES.

1, 1. *šurru*, st. *šarâ*, inf. II 1, whence the final *u* although cstr., like *šukkun*. — *Muškāya* and *šarrâni* are subjects of *itkalû*, *urdûni* (= *uridûni* §§ 8. 1; 30) and *išbatû*; *ša* l. 2 is subj. of *išbatûni*; *Alzi* and *Purukuzzi* are objects of *išbatûni*; *nâš* is part. I 1 referring to A. and P. The clause beginning with *šarru* l. 4 is parallel to the one beginning with *ša* l. 2; translate: whose breast no king had overcome in battle. — 7. *ummânâtīya*. The suff. belongs also to *narkabâti*. When the same suff. belongs to several words it is generally expressed only with the last word, cf. 2⁵. — *lûptîhîr* = *lû* + *uptahîr* § 24. 3. — 8. *uķî* § 25. — 9. *muķtablî* part. I 1 st. *ķabâlu* § 8. 2 b. — 10. *altanan* st. *šanânû* § 8. 2 a. — 12. *râhîši* part. I 1, the destroyer, from *raĥâšu* to overflow, either *Ramân* as storm-god, or the storm itself. — *lûkimîr* = *lû* + *ukammîr* st. *ķamâru* to cast down. — *dâmî* is the direct obj. and *ĥurri* and *bamâtî* are indirect obj. of *lûšardî*. The sign for *dâmu* represents also *pagru* a corpse Heb. ךָּ and so Lotz renders here, but that makes unnecessary tautology in this passage, and does not give so good a meaning in other places in this inscription where the id. occurs. — 15. *šallasunu* § 8. 2 a, b. — 16. *lûšîšâ* §§ 29; 30. — 17. *ipparšîdû* § 33. — 20. *ûmišuma* that day, time, *ûmi* + demon. *šu* + *ma* § 18. — 21. *mâdâta* = *mandanta*, st. *nadânû*.

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

guruntu is like *tuḫmâti* from *tuḫuntu* battle, or *libnâti* from *libittu* brick. — 18. *kibrât* § 16. 2. — *ša* l. 20, 21, 22 (before *ilâni*) is in each case gen. sign § 11, *ša* before *ina* l. 22 refers to Tiglathpileser rather than to the gods. — 23. *muniḫa* (part. II 1 st. 𐤎𐤍), *šânina* are objects of *išû*. — 25. *ilînitû* fem. of *ilînu* upper, formation like *surkinu* 60¹⁹ libation, the same as the formation in *ân* § 15. 3 c. — Translate l. 22-25: (me) who . . . ruled righteously . . . Aššur the lord sent me and I went. — 28. *uštîḫ* III 1 § 27.

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

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

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

6, 3. *urdûti* obeisance, or *urdûti* obeisance unto me. The usual form for obeisance is *ardûtu*, as 21^o; cf. *urûu* 42²³ and *arûu* 2²⁸ way. — *upušû*, an unusual form for *îpušû* § 27; on the expression cf. 21^o *îpiš ardûti*. — 4. *ušumgallu*, composed of *ušu* or *ušum* + *gallu* the large *ušu*, apparently a loan word S^b 125, like *îkallu* (i.e. *î* + *gallu*) the large house, palace. From such passages as II R 19, 62 the *u*. appears to be some wild beast: *kakku ša kîma u. šalamta ikkalu* weapon which devours a corpse like an *u.*; cf. also IV R 20 No. 3, 15. — 6. *âpir* part. I 1 cstr., may be intrans. like *lâbiš*, *hâlîb*, the one clothed with š. — *uršanu* syn. of *kašûšu* Lotz Tiglathpileser p. 89, 21. — 7. *tanâdâtî* pl. of *tanîtu* st. 𐎠𐎢𐎩. — *šalulu* for *šalul* cstr. shadow, protection. — 8. *ša kibû*, etc., the command of whose mouth causes mountains and countries to tremble. — 10. *pâ istîn šušunu* to establish one word, to bring into agreement, *pâ šakânu* to enter into an agreement, as 29^{17,32}. Cf. Sargontexte p. 78. — 12. On *Šulmânu-ašârid* = Šulman is leader, Heb. שׁלְמַנְאֵרִיד, cf. Schrader in ZKF. II 197. — 13. *îpuš* without the usual final *u* in rel. sentence § 11; so also l. 11 *ušaškin*. — 18. *ušašbû* I caused to work. — 20. *îkal*; the repetition of this word is peculiar, for there seems to have been but one palace built, l. 25. — 25. *ušîziz* III 1, st. *nazâzu*. — 26. I surrounded it with a *sikat karri* of copper. Cf. *sikkat kaspi ibbi* a *sikkat* of bright silver I R 47 col. VI 8.

7, 2. *îgigi* the spirits of heaven. — *bîl mâtâtî* is a title applied to various deities, as II R 57, 21 to Adar. Here it belongs to Bîl and so also I R 9, 4. — 3. *abu îlâni* is likewise applied to various gods. — *kâlama*, supplied from I R 27, 9. — 4. *Sin*, supplied from I R 27, 4, where the Moon-god is called *iršu bîl aġî* the wise, the lord of the crown, cf. also I R 9, 5. — *Ramân*, supplied from I R 27, 6, where R. is called *gišru kaškašî îlâni* the mighty, the all-powerful one of the gods (*kaškašû* like *dandannu* § 15. 2). — 5. *bîl hîgalli*, title of R. as god of the weather; *hîgalli* a loan-word. — 6. *Marduk*, supplied from I R 27, 5 *Marduk ab-ak-lu bîl tirûti*. — *abkal* cstr. of *abkallu*; so one may read from the similarity of id. here and in V R 13, 35; *abaklu* I R 27, 5 would then be only orthographically different from *abkallu*. — *bîl tirûti* lord of laws(?), syn. of *mâdû* wise, *hassu* wise, etc., V R 13, 38-42. — 7. *šar îgigi*; Adar is called *ḫardu* in I R 27, 6 but not *šar îgigi*. The reading *îgigi* for the id. *nun-gal* comes from a comparison of l. 2 above, where Anu is called *šar i-gi-gi*, with III R 7, 1, where the same god is called *šar nun-gal*. — 8. *gitmalu*, so I R 27, 8. On the formation cf. § 15. 3 b. — 9. *multalu* for *muštalû*. The latter form occurs I R 59, 7 a; 65, 4 a as a title of Nebuchadnezzar, IV R 26, 31 as title of a deity,

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

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

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

cf. Delitzsch Paradies p. 100. — 27. *ípušu*, cf. 6¹²⁻³⁰. — 28. *dunnunû* perm. II 1 they were made strong. — 29. *šuršudâ* perm. III. 1 they were established.

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

11, 1. *ša*. We expect in l. 7 *tamarta amḫur* of (= from) *Minḫimmu*, etc., I received tribute, a sentence like that on p. 8²⁶⁻²⁸, or III R 7, 41. This is perhaps the form which the sentence had in the writer's mind when he began it and his change to the expression *tamarta iššûni* was the more easy because of the many intervening names. — 5. *Malikrammu*. The reading *Malik* for the name of the deity represented by the signs *a-a* is very doubtful. This deity occurs frequently associated with *Šamaš*. — 6. *šidî šadlâti*, in appos. with *šarrâni* or with *Aḫarrî*. — 11. *uraššu* §§ 25; 30; 32; 9. 2. — 14. *katrî*. The dental might also be read *d*. With Schrader KAT.² 295 I regard the *t* as formative and the st. as רַך to bow, bend, the *katrû* thus being a token of submission. — 19. *Šakkanakkî*, cf. Sargontexte p. 79. — 20. *adî*, cf. on 46¹⁵. — *mamîl ša*. The gen. relation is doubly indicated, by the estr. form and

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

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

13, 4. *Īlamû* the Elamite, subj. of *ikimu*. — 5. *šulâti* has perhaps the same meaning as *šalûtu* which in V R 11, 11 is the reading for the signs meaning royalty. — 7. *ĵâtû* = *ina ĵâti*. — 25. *imĵutsu*; *su* = *šu* is indirect obj. of *imĵut*; subject of the verb is *ĵattum*. — 28. I commanded the march, a month of rain, a mighty hurricane (?) took place, the heavens rained greatly, rains upon rains and snow, I avoided the streams, the outflow (?) of the mountains.

14, 6. After Šuzub had revolted, the Babylonians, wicked demons, bolted the city gates, etc. *issîĵu* = *istaĵu* I 2, the *ma* not connective. — 8-11. *Šuzubu . . . šîruššu ipĵurû* = *šîr Š. ipĵurû* they assembled about Š. The epithets between *Šuzubu* l. 8 and *šîruššu* l. 11 are all descriptive of *Šuzub*. — 13. *nîtum*. For this reading, not *šaltum*, I am indebted to a note by Prof. Haupt in the Andover Review V 545, who renders "cordon (of warriors)." In 17²⁶ we have *ala nîti almi* I surrounded the city with *nîti*, and in V R 19, 21 *nîtum ša lamî*, i.e. *nîtum* used of surrounding, besieging. I know neither the etymology nor the meaning of *nîtu*. It may be a feminine word from a stem whose 2nd and 3rd radicals are weak (like *lîtu* 50¹⁸, *mîtu* 32²⁸), perhaps from the same st. as the verb forms *a-nî'-i* 15³¹, *mu-nî'-i* 9¹⁵, so that *nîtu* would mean destruction (?), destructive warfare (?). — 14. When slander . . . arose, he hastened from Elam, etc. — 22. *da'âtu* bribe. Cf. Khors. 39:

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

15, 7. *gibšûsun = gibšâtšun* their mass = they united. — 9. To Š. the Chaldean, king of B., they came together and their masses were arranged. *innindû*, IV 1 st. נכח, is pl. because *puḥru* is a collective noun. — 10. Like the advance of numerous locusts over the face of the land. — 12. *imbari* heavy wind, storm; *i. ša dumni iriyâti* a wind storm of powerful heavy clouds (?). *dumni* cstr. before *iriyâti*, or the latter an adj. agreeing with the former. With the use of *dumni* for clouds we might compare the use of Heb. שחך. — 13. The face of the broad heavens was covered with the dust from their feet, etc. — 14. *šitkunu*, perm. I 2. The subj. is *ša*; translate: which was situated on the bank of the Tigris. Cf. Sargon St. 29: *ša . . . šûkunat šubatsun* whose abode was situated. — 15. They had taken position in battle array (immediately) in front of me. *maški* skin, then self, analogous to Heb. עצם, נקרא. — 20. *labbiš*, etc.; cf. Khors. 40: *ina uggat libbiya ummânât Aššur gabšâti adkîma lab-biš an-na-dir-ma ana kašâd mâtâti šatîna aštakan paniya*. — 21. *si-ri-ya-am hu-li-ya-am*. The meaning of both words is clear from the connection and that of *si-ri-ya-am* from the Heb. סרירין. The *ya* seems to be in each case the pronom. suff. The *am* might be an id., but its well-known value *rîmu* wild ox seems well nigh impossible here. The most plausible explanation seems to me to be that *m* (shortened from *ma*) is the mimmation. We meet both forms *ma* and *m* after nouns, as *Aššur-ma* 5⁵, *tâmtim* 42¹⁹, and *ma* is not rare after verbal pronom. suffixes, as *ušabrišuma Aššur* 22¹¹ Aššur showed to him. In such petrified forms as *šattišam* 10²⁷ we have the mimmation attached to a nominal suffix, and the words under examination seem to be of the same class. If this conjecture be correct, the words for coat of mail and helmet would be *sîru* and *ḥulu* respectively. — 25. *ḫuttaḥu* or *tartaḥu*; meaning uncertain, most probably spear, javelin. — 26. *rittû'a = ina rittîya*. — 28. *ana šiddi û puti* "on flank and front" (Haupt). — 32. *ušakir*; form II 1 defectively written from *šakâru* or III 1 from a st. initial weak, like *ušakîl* I fed, *ušašib* I caused to dwell. Possibly we should read *ušaḫîr*, III 1 from st. וקר. — 33. *tanziziš*. The syllable *tam* may also be read *par*, *bâr*, etc. — 34. *nagîru* guide, leader. Cf. Zeitschr. f. Aegypt. Spr. 1878 p. 59.

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

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

17, 1. *munnaribšunu* their fugitives, those of them who were concealing themselves. The st. may be מִנְיָרִי, whence Heb. מִנְיָרִי ambush. In form *m.* is part. IV 1, like *munnabtu* a fugitive. — 3. In the same year with the digging, etc. — 6. *aštakan sidirta* I placed the battle array = I fought. — 15. *nišā*; mistake (?) for *nišā*, cf. 16⁸³. — *mātuššun* § 20. — 16. *man-di-ma*. It is not clear whether these signs are to be taken as syllables or as ids. But the connection seems to demand a meaning like: it was reported (i.e. in Elam). The report follows: S. king of A. has mightily prevailed and they will return to Elam. — 27. *bīlti* is perhaps a scribal error for *bīlši* 12¹¹. *napalkati* may be divided *napal kati*. With these obscure terms we must compare I R 24, 53: *ina bīl-ši na-pi-ti ša-a-bi-ti ala aktašad* and I R 26, 111: *ina bīl-ši išu ša-pi-ti à ni-pi-ši ala akšud*.

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

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

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

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

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

22, 8. *ulziz*, st. *nazāzu* § 8. 2 a. — 11. *uṣabrišuma*; *ma* not connective; subj. is *Aššur*. — 13. *šabat* § 24. 7. — 14. *ūmu = ina ūmi ša* on the day when. — 15. *išpuru* is in the rel. sentence. — *šutta* is obj. of *ušannā*. — 17. From the very day when. — 19. *attū* st. 𐎠𐎢𐎡 (?). — 22: *šišsi* seems to be a general term for bond; cf. also V R 3, 59; Khors. 112. — 25. *ša'al šulmī* to ask after the peace = to salute. — 26. *uṣaršā* he granted. The indirect obj. is *rakbu*, and the direct *baḫiltu* cessation, leisure. The sense is, he did not send his messenger. — *aššu ša* because.

23, 1. *līnadī* var. *līnnadī* = *lī* + *innadī* IV 1. — *līššūni*, st. *naštū*. — *nīrpaddu*. The pronunciation is uncertain but the meaning bones, skeleton, is assured; cf. 26³¹; V R 3, 64. According to V R 6, 70-74 Assurbanipal destroys the graves of the kings of Elam and carries the skeletons to Assyria. — 2. *išlim* it was accomplished, it happened. — 6. *ipšū līmuttim* = (the account of) the evil work, obj. of *išpura*. —

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

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

(var. *ki-sal*) *bît Istar . . . urabbî*. Cf. also III R 2, 56; I R 44, 82. From these passages the *k.* is evidently some part or appurtenance of a temple or palace. It has been variously rendered, floor, platform, altar. The sign corresponding to the word *k.* occurs in the passages transliterated in this book five times, four times with *pašâšû* and one time 36¹⁹ as an id. for oil *šamnu*. With *pašâšû* it frequently occurs elsewhere in the same connection as here, in directions to future princes who should find inscribed documents during temple and palace restorations, as Lay. 64, 64; I R 42, 69; 47, 68 (*pušuš* impv.). Instead of the sign under examination we find in similar connection with *pašâšû* in I R 16, 48. 57 the sign *ni*, which is an id. for *šamnu* oil, e.g. IV R 26, 47. 48. The Assyrian translation of this last passage is: with oil (*šaman*) of the *kurki* bird . . . anoint (*pušuš*) for seven times the body of that man. A comparison of all these passages makes it probable that one should read this id. as *šamnu* whenever it occurs with *pašâšû* and that we should always render *šamnu pašâšû* to anoint with oil. — 18. *ša šumî šatru* whoever my name (which is) written. — 22. *ūḫallik* = *ū + uḫallik*. — 25. *mundaḫṣî* § 8. 2 *b, c.* — 29. *iškunû napīštu* they accomplished (their) life = they perished.

25, 10. *miriḫtu*, obj. of *iḫbû*, seems to be from the same st. as *trihū* l. 17. — 11. *aḫûrû*; unknown to me except here. It may be a prep. or the subj. of *ikkisu*. If the st. be 𐎠𐎢𐎡, the *aḫûrû* might be the rear, the stragglers, the camp-followers. The sense seems to be as follows: Tam., . . . who concerning the decapitation of T. had spoken in blame (?) (which the *aḫûrû* of my armies had cut off) saying: They cut off the head of T. . . ., within his country in the midst of his troops; a second time said: And U. surely kissed the ground, etc. For the understanding of this obscure passage, it must be observed that Ummanigaš and Tammaritu were brothers, sons of a former king of Elam, and that they fled before Tiumman to Assyria. On the subjection of Elam and decapitation of TĪ, Assurbanipal appointed Um. as king of the land and made Tam. ruler over another district V R 3, 36–49. Um. was induced, however, by Assurbanipal's brother, who was governor at Babylon 23²⁸, to join in a general insurrection against Assyria 24²⁹; V R 3, 97–105. Tam. rebelled against his brother Um., killed him, succeeded to the throne of Elam 25^{1,2} and then likewise joined in the great coalition against Assurbanipal 25⁴. His subject, Indabigaš, defeated him in battle 25⁸, whereupon he fled again with all his family to Nineveh 25¹⁶⁻²⁰. — 16. *ilzinu* st. *šazānu* (?). — 19. *mirānuššun* = *ina mirānišun* in their fear (?). *mirānu* from 𐎠𐎢𐎡 would be made like *mišaru*

40¹¹ righteousness from שר, with addition of the formative termination *ân*. Cf. V R 5, 112: Ummanaldas king of Elam *mi-ra-nu-uš-šu innabîta išbata šadâ*. In Lay. 63, 14 the *mirânu* is some kind of an animal: *ša kima mi-ra-a-ni šaḥri kirib ikalliya irbû*, but this must be a different word. Perhaps *m.* should be construed in our passage with *innabtunimma* as in V R 5, 112, quoted above, the *ma* being taken here not as a connective, *ina . . . ibšîlûni* being then regarded as parenthetical, describing the state of the fugitives' mind. — 23. *aššu*, etc., to espouse his cause (lit. to do his judgment), to come to his aid, etc. — 25. *izizû* st. *nazâzu*, subj. is Tam., his brothers, etc. — 27. *lâ kâšîr* (or *kâšîr*) *ikkimu*; either *lâ kâšîr* is one title and *ikkimu* another, or *ik.* is obj. of *kâšîr*. If the latter, the expression may mean not binding the captive, st. *îkîmu* to seize.

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

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

28, 1. *ša . . . ri'ûsina îpiši* = the exercise of whose dominion, obj. of *iddinûni*. *ri'ûsina* = *ri'ût-šina* § 8. 2 a, b. — 4. *ummânâtî*. This

word is without government as the sentence stands. The scribe perhaps intended to say the soldiers killed, but he changed his construction and wrote *aduk* l. 9. — 13. *zirtarâti* might also be read *kultarâti*, and is written with the other sign *kul* in Botta *Monument de Ninive* IV 89, 10. The verbs in l. 13 are perhaps impersonal, they kindled a fire, etc., i.e., the Assyrian troops. — 19. *šar ilâni* cf. 31⁸. — *ținšu ušanni* he (Aššur) changed his (Uâti's) *ținmu*. The word *ținmu* st. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 means counsel, wisdom, understanding 14⁴21, and also information, news. The meaning here seems to be that the deity defeated the counsel, design of U. So also in the account of the war between Marduk and the dragon: *Ti-amat annita ina šimiša . . . ušanni ținša* Ti'amât when she heard this . . . changed her plan, Delitzsch *Lesest.*³ 98, 4. 5. It is not impossible that the verb *šanû* in our passage is to be taken in the same sense as in 42¹². Cf. also Khors. 152: Mita who had not submitted to the kings, my predecessors, and *lâ ušannû ținšu* had not reported news of himself. The expression in our passage may mean that Aššur made known U.'s design. — *ilika* he came, perhaps as a captive. — 20. *ana kullum*, etc., in order to manifest the majesty of A., etc., cf. 19¹³. — 21. *annu* st. 𐎶𐎵, made like *dannu*. — 22. *a-si* is most likely an id. for some kind of beast. I R 45, 4. 5 *b* names *asi* along with dogs and *šahi* (another kind of beast). — *ušanširšu* I caused to keep him, had him kept. — 23. *nirib mašnakti adnâti* entrance to *m. a.*, name of one of the gates of Nineveh, cf. 33²¹. The reading *maš* is assured by a fragment of a cylinder in the Wolfe Expedition collection.

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

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

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

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

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

aššu because, etc. Cf. Jer. 22, 8. 9. — 28. *mitu* = *mā'tu*; cf. the masc. form *mā'* Sargon Cyl. 30. — *kadirti ilāti*, *k.* of the goddesses. A similar title is *gariti* (= *kariti*) *ilāti* warrior of the goddesses, applied to Ištar V R 33, col. I 9; cf. 33³. Is *dir* in our passage not a scribal error for the similar sign *rid*, *rit*? — 29. *šilūṭat manzazu* she rules enthroned, subj. is *ša*; *šilūṭat* perm. I 2, *manzazu* seat, adverbial acc. Cf. in the account of creation *manzaz Bīl u Īa ukīn ittišu* Delitzsch Lesest.³ 94, 8. — 31. (who) is clothed in fire and raised aloft in brilliance. — 32. *anuntu kuššur* who destroys (?) opposition. *kuššur* or *kuššur* perm. II 1 from *kašāru* to collect, bind, then to remove, destroy, a usage like Heb. קָצַף to collect, and also to take away. — 33. *ḫuttaḫū*, cf. on 15²⁵.

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

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

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

26; 3) temple of Anunit 38, 27-39, 13. In detail the contents are: royal titles 1-6, destruction of temple of Sin 7-13, direction in a vision to rebuild it 14-24, capture of Astyages 25-29, collection of workmen 30-36, 10, account of the restoration 11-30, return of the gods 31-37, 3, prayer to Sin and other gods 4-19, discovery of a record of Assurbanipal 20-23; restoration of temple of Šamaš, including the discovery of a very ancient document 24-38, 16, prayer to Šamaš 17-26; restoration of temple of Anunit 27-39, 5, re-establishment of the sacrifices 6-9, prayer to Anunit 10-13; appeal to royal successors 16-22. A good translation and commentary are given by Johannes Latriille in ZKF. II 231-262, 335-359, III 25-38. — 9. *izuz* st. middle ṽ, like *aduk* 11⁸⁴. The word *zāzu* means to be in commotion, to be enraged. Latriille makes the st. initial guttural. The form would be the same. — 10. *Šab-manda*. One may also read *Ummân-manda* which has the same meaning, the nation or troops of the Medes. In 40⁹ the name occurs written *um-man man-da* without the det. *amīlu*. *Šab* is cstr. of *šabu* warrior, soldier. — 13. *istimū iršū*. The name of Sin may be omitted by scribal oversight. Or more probably the name of Marduk is omitted, and the sign here for Bīl ought to be Sin. — 13. *tāri* return = forgiveness. — 18. *išī* impv. I 1, § 26. — 21. *saḥir* perm. or part. I 1, the Ṣ. surround it. — *puggulū* perm. II 1. — 24. *ul ibaššī* he shall be no more. — 25. They (Marduk and Sin (?), or impersonally, the people, courtiers) caused him (= the Median people) to advance (= make an expedition) and Cyrus, king of Anzan, his small (= unimportant) servant, etc. This makes Cyrus subject to the Medes, which seems to me more likely than to suppose *arad-su* a scribal mistake for *arad-sunu* and understand that Cyrus was a worshipper of Marduk and Sin. — 27. *išūtu*, masc. pl. of *išu*. The meaning small, few is assured by V R 11, 50, where the id. for small is read *i-šu*. Delitzsch thinks that 𐎶𐎶 wall is from the same st. as *išu*, Baer's *Liber Ezechielis* xi. — 28. *Ištumīgu* = Astyages. — *kamūtsu* = him bound.

36, 1. *akkud*. Cf. 37²⁸. The inf. *nakādu* occurs II R 25, 73; V R 16, 77, part of the sign which it explains being in both cases the id. which represents the idea of lying down. In V R 7, 31 we read: *ikkud libbašu iršā nakuttu*, Asb. Sm. 293: *Nadnu iplaḥma iršā nakuttu* and V R 55, 23: *ma'diš aplaḥ nikitti aršī*. A comparison of these passages shows that *ikkud*, *ikkud libbu* and *iplaḥ* are expressions of similar import. Latriille believes the st. to be *maḥātu* to fall, and reads *aḥḥut* for *amḥut* like *attaḥar* for *amtaḥar* § 8. 2 c. — *nakutti aršī* seems to mean about the same as *akkud*. — 2. *tulluḥu panū'a* my face was *t*, perm. II 1. Latriille

reads *dulluḥu* from st. *dalāḥu* to disturb, and this is perhaps to be preferred. With l. 1, 2 cf. Dan. 4, 19; 5, 6. — *īgi*; cf. Arab. 'aga'a to flee. — *aḥi lâ addâ* I did not lay my side (=myself) down; expression of great activity. So I R 16, 20 *ana ʾipiši aḥi lâ addû* (rel. sentence). — 5. *rubûti*. Instead of this reading, with pl. in *âti*, it is better to read *rubî*; cf. 40²² *ru-bi-ti*. — 11. *nâdi*, gen. of *nâdu* exalted. For this ideographic value of the sign *i* cf. S° 126. *ûmi nâdi*, a high day, is perhaps a festival day; cf. 38² *ûmi magiri*. — 13. *ina pi ʾilli iḳûtû* by the brilliant command (which) they gave; cf. 19²⁶ *ina ʾipiši pi muttalli*. The signs here are *ka* = *pû* mouth, word, command II R 39, 1, *azag* = *illu* brilliant S° 110. Latrille combines the signs differently and perhaps better. Comparing V R 51, 44. 45 *b*, where the signs *ka azag ik* are rendered by *a-ši-pu* (or *bu*), he regards these signs in our passage as forming one id., the *u-tu* being phon. compl. He reads *ina ašipûtu* and renders "by the aid of priests." — 19. *amḥaš*. The connection seems to demand for this verb the meaning to sprinkle or smear. So also V R 10, 84. Perhaps it is the same st. which we meet in Ps. 68, 24. The verb seems to be the same as the very common verb *maḥâšu* to strike, smite. — 21. *unakkilu* I constructed skilfully. A final *u* in the sing., even outside of rel. sent., occasionally occurs. — 22. *iššiš* = *idšiš* st. שׂשׂשׂ. — 25. *iris-sina* = *iriš-sina*. — 26. *igarâti*. For the id. *igaru* cf. V R 25, 38; for making the pl. in *âti* cf. I R 15, 99. The two signs mean house + brick, and are the common id. for wall, side, also called *lânu* V R 11, 50. Cf. 1 Kings 6, 22. — 28. *išmarû* = Heb. לְשַׁמְרָה (?) ; cf. Baer's *Liber Ezechielis* p. XII. — 34. *tašriḥti* st. *šarâḥu*; *niḳâni t.* large sacrificial lambs, or sacrificial lambs in abundance.

37, 1. *rîštûm*; adj. with mimmation, made from the fem. *rîštu*, like *maḥrû* former from *maḥru*, st. שׂר. *Ī-ḥulḥul rîštûm* = Ī. the former, i.e. as it formerly was. — 3. *šû arḥi* the beginning of the month, the new moon. Possibly *arḥi* is here used figuratively for moon. — 4. *ullânuššu* = *ina ullânišu* (?), during his separation (?) i.e. during the period of Sin's anger. — 5. during whose separation (from the city) the city and land were not established (and who) had not returned to his place. *ullânu* is formation in *ân* from *ullû*; *innamdû* seems to be IV 1 from עִנְר. Latrille renders *ša*, etc., "who since eternity (?) had not taken his abode in city and land, nor turned to his place." He seems to derive *innamdû* from *nadû*, the *m* being taken as "compensation for the sharpening" of the syllable. — 7. *šaptukka* § 20. — 12. *itâtû*. In I R 61, 25 a Sin is called *mudammik idâtiya* the one who favors my hands. Hence it appears that the two expressions *dummuḳu itâtû* and

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

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

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

more favorable to the worship of the sun and the moon than to the worship of Marduk, cf. pages 35-39. — 24. *palaha* the reverence (?) of Marduk. — 25. *ippuš*, first impf., subj. apparently Nabonidus. — 26. *absâni*. The usual meaning yoke, as 11¹⁴, does not seem to suit here. *tabšâtu* is perhaps from the same st. — *uḫallik*, subj. still Nabonidus (?). — *kullatsîn* all of them. The antecedent of the suffix is lost. It seems to have been people or countries. — 27. *ana* at their lamentation. — *bîl ilâni* = Marduk.

40. 1. in anger that he had brought (them) into Šuanna. This was a part of Babylon. — 4. *imâ* they spoke (?), st. מִנְה; or perhaps the st. is עָרָה and the meaning they resembled. This verb עָרָה to resemble and to cause to resemble is discussed by Zimmern Busspsalmen, p. 69, and takes after it regularly an adverb in *iš* or the prep. *kîma*. — *irtaši târa* he granted return. — 5. *iḫîṭ ibrî* cf. 39². The *šu* after *ibrî* seems to me doubtful. If certainly in the original, it refers most likely to Cyrus by anticipation. — 6. *maliki išaru*, a title of Cyrus; cf. Isa. 41, 2. The translation of the Isaiah passage is doubtful. — *bibîl lubbi* wish of the heart = one who corresponds to the wish of another, one who is after another's own heart. — *ša*, etc., whose hand he holds. *ittamaḫ* might be in form first impf. of I 2 or IV 1. Cf. Isa. 45, 1. — 7. *ittabi nibîtsu*, cf. Isa. 45, 3. 4. — 8. *ana*, etc., cf. Isa. 41, 2. — *izzakra* = *iztakira* he named, appointed. Instead of *ḫat-su* perhaps we should read *šû-[um-šu]*, cf. 19¹⁰. The only sign which is distinct is the first one and that has both values *ḫat* and *šû*. — 9. *ummân manda*, best to be taken as a proper name or as a title of the Medes, cf. 35¹⁰ and note. — *ukanniša*, subj. is Marduk; suff. in *šîpišu* refers to Cyrus, cf. Isa. 45, 1. — 11. *istîni'î* he looked after, provided for. On suff. cf. § 9. 2. — 12. *tarû*. This word seems to be a part. of a st. with final radical weak and to be a title of Marduk. — *nišî-šu*. The suff. may refer to M. or to Cyrus. — *šâ-nin-šu*. The sign read *šâ* may be resolved into *šû + ut* (*ut, ud*) and it is possible that we should read *ipšîti-šû ut(ut-ud)-nin-šu*, but the connection is obscure to me. — 13. The subj. of *ippalîs* is Marduk; *išara* belongs perhaps to *ḫâta* as well as to *lîbba*. — 17. *utaddû* they know (impers.), st. II 2 from *idû*. — *šandû*, perm. I 1, their weapons were arranged. — *išattîḫâ*, cf. also 41⁴, meaning uncertain, to march (?), to spread out (?). — 18. Subj. of *ušîriba* is Marduk. — 20. N. who did not reverence him (= Marduk) he delivered into his hand (i.e. hand of Cyrus). — 22. *šapalsu* under him, i.e. under Cyrus. — 23. *immîru* st. *namâru*; for a similar figure cf. Ps. 34, 6. — 24-26. This sentence is an ascription of praise to Marduk, who is the *ûlu*, lord. After *tukulti* we expect *šu*

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

41, 3. I looked after his worship (?), i.e. the worship of Marduk. The narration is made in the first person after 40²⁴. — 15. *ša kâlîš kibrâta = ša kâlî ša kibrâta*. — 20. *istu* from; the correlative is *adi* l. 21. — 22. *ša . . . šubatsun* is a parenthetical sentence. — 23. *abnama* seems to mean olden time. — 25. The restoration of the Jews (Ezra 1) was one act in a general policy of Cyrus. — 27. Cf. 40¹. — 29. May all of the gods whom I caused to enter into their cities, etc. — 31. *ša*, etc., in behalf of long life for me. — 33. *ša* either introduces the oratio recta here or is anticipative of a suffix to a noun which is lost. The sentence does not stop at *aplusu*, but what follows in the next line is too mutilated to be read. A few signs and words are preserved at the end of ten other lines, but there is too little to be of value. For the sake of completeness these signs may here be added. L. 36 (V R 35): *mâtâti* (?) *ka-li-ši-na šû-ub-ti ni-îy-tim ú-šî-šî-ib*; l. 37: *us* (?) *tur iṣṣurîpi ù tu-ta-ri-pi*; l. 38: *-na-šu du-un-nu-nim aš-tî-í-ma*; l. 39: *ù šî-pi-ir-šû*; l. 40: *-un Šu-an-na ki*; l. 41: *-in* (?); l. 42: *-na*; l. 43: *-ri-à* (?); l. 44: *-im*; l. 45: *ma* (?) *a-tim*. L. 37 in this addition contains perhaps a reference to sacrifices; cf. 10¹⁰ and with *tutarî* Heb. תורטור turtle-dove.

42, 1. *Mahrî* first, gen. §§ 16. 3; 17, st. *maḥâru* to be in front of. The usual place of the ordinal numeral is before its noun in Assyrian. When, however, *mahrû* is a simple adj., meaning the former, it follows its noun, as 6¹² 14²⁵. — *girriya* my expedition, gen. (§ 16. 3) + pronom. suffix *ya* § 9. 2, st. *garâru* to run; in gender both m. and f. — 2. *lû*, particle of asseveration, § 18. — *allik* I went = *aḡlik* § 27, 2nd impf. § 22. 1. — *šar*, cstr. of *šarru* king, § 16. 4, Heb. שר. — 3. *ša . . . abiktašu* whose defeat, § 11. — *bânû'a* my begetter, part. I 1 (§ 21) of *banû*, = *bâni'u* §§ 7. 2; 8. 1; 32, + pronom. suffix § 9. 2. — 4. *abikta-šu* his overthrow, fem., acc. of *abiktu* § 16. 1, 3, + pronom. suf. § 9. 2, st. *abâku* to turn, cf. Heb. פקדן. — *iskunu* he accomplished, 2nd impf. § 22 from *šakânu*, final *u* in relative sentence § 11. — *ma*, connective of verbs and sentences § 18. — *ibîlu* he took possession, = *ibyalu* §§ 7. 2; 28, relative sentence § 11. — *mât-su* his country § 8. 2 a, obj. of *ibîlu*, = *mâta-šu* § 16. 4. — *û* and, now § 18, Heb. ו. — *šû* § 9. 1 a, Heb. שור. — 5. *danân* might, cstr. of *danânu* § 16. 4, obj. of *imšî*. — *ilâni* pl. of *ilu* § 16. 2, Heb. אלה. — *rabûti* pl. of *rabû* § 16. 2. — *bîli* pl. of *bîlu* § 16. 2 = *bayalu* § 7. 2; on *ya* cf. § 9. 2. — 6. *imšî* he forgot, 2nd impf., st. *mašû* § 32. — *ittakîl* he trusted, st. *takâlu*. The form is 1st impf. of

I 2 or IV 1 (§§ 21; 23), more probably the latter, cf. *nakil* I R 35 No. 2. 12, impv. IV 1. The verb *takātu* is construed with the prepositions *ana*, *ili* or with the simple acc. — *imuḫ* power, st. אִמַּח, to be deep, profound, estr. of *imuḫu* § 16. 3, 4. — *ramâni-šu* himself, gen. § 16. 3 of the reflexive pronoun § 14, + pron. suff.; *imuḫ ramânišu* = his own power. — *šarrâni* § 16. 2. — 7. *kipâni* governors, pl. of *kîpu* § 16. 2, st. *ḫâpu* = *ḫaḳûpu* to entrust, appoint, in appos. with *šarrâni*. — *ša* § 11, obj. of *upakidu*. — *kirib*, estr. of *kirbu* midst § 20, Heb. קִרְבִּי. — *upakidu* he appointed, = *upakkidu* II 1 § 21. 3, st. *paḫâdu*, rel. sentence § 11. — 8. *ana* in order to § 20, used like Heb. לְ. — *dâki*, gen. of the inf. *dâku* to kill, st. דָּקַי § 31. — *ḫabâtî*, gen. of the inf. *ḫabātu*. — *ikim*, estr. of the inf. *ikimu* to seize, = 'akâmu st. אִכַּמַּי § 27. — 9. *illika* he came, cf. *allik* l. 2; on final *a* cf. § 24. 5. — *širuššun* against them = *ili širîšun* § 20, st. שִׁירָשׁ. — *irumma* he entered and = *irubma* §§ 8. 2 c; 27. — *ušib* he dwelt § 30, st. וּשַׁב, Heb. וּשַׁב. — 10. *ali* city, Heb. אֵלִי, in appos. with *Mimpî*. — *mišîr* estr. of *mišru* territory § 16. 4. — 11. *utirru* he added = *utîru*, the *r* doubled to mark the preceding vowel as long, = *utawwiru*, st. תּוּר to turn (intrans.), II 1 to turn back, restore, add, § 31. — *allaku* courier = 'allaku, § 15. 2, st. *alâku* to go. — *ḫanṭu* swift = *ḫanṭu* § 8. 2 c, st. *ḫanâtu* to quiver, be swift. — *illikamma* he came and = *illika-ma*; when the connective *ma* or a pronominal suffix beginning with a consonant is appended to a word ending in a vowel the *m* or the consonant of the suffix is very often doubled, cf. § 9. 2. — 12. *ušannâ* he related, informed = *ušanni'a*, st. שָׁנַה to be double, II 1 to make double, repeat. — *yâtî* me § 9. 1 b. — 13. *ipšiti* deeds, pl. of *ipîštu* § 16. 2, st. *ipîšu* to do, make § 27. — *annâti* these § 10. 1. — *libbî* my heart § 9. 2. — *iguḡ* it was enraged, st. *agâgu* § 27. — *iššaruḫ* it was angry = *iššaruḫ* IV 1 st. *šarâḫu*. — *kabittî* my liver § 9. 2, st. *kabātu*, cf. Heb. כִּבֶּר liver. The liver as well as the heart was regarded as a seat of the emotions. — 14. *ašši* = *anšî* אִשִּׁי §§ 26; 29, Heb. אִשִּׁי. — *ḫâtî* hands, pl. of *ḫātu* fem. § 16. 2. Prof. Delitzsch regards the st. as קוּת *Lesest.*³ p. 145. If this etymology be correct, *ḫātu* may be part. I 1 = *ḫâḳîtu* the dispenser. Lifting up the hands is frequently mentioned in connection with praying. — *ušallî* I besought, II 1, st. *šalû* § 32, Aram. שָׁלַף. — *aššurîtu*, fem. adj. agreeing with *Ištar*, § 16. 3, may mean of Assyria, or of the city *Aššur*, or it may mean the one who brings prosperity, cf. Heb. אֲשֶׁר־אֲשֶׁר־יָשַׁר. — 15. *adkî* I mustered § 32. — *imuḫṭî širâtî* § 16. 2. — 16. *umallû* = *umalli* אִמַּלְיָהּ II 1, st. *malû* to be full; to fill one's hands = to deliver to one, cf. Heb. מָלֵא אֶת-יָדַי. — *ḫâtû-a*, pl. in *û* § 16. 2, + pron. suff. § 9. 2. — 17. *uštîššira* = *ušta'šira*, 2nd impf. III 2 from *šr*

to be straight § 30; on final vowel cf. § 24. 5. — *harranu*, form in *u* used as acc. § 16. 3. — 18. *nîtiḳ*, cstr., formative *m* § 15. 3, st. אַתְּקָ. — *a-an* (= *ân*), determinative after numbers and measures. When there are tens and units, *ân* is placed between them, as here. — *ša*, genitive sign § 11. — *aḫi* side, form in *i* used as cstr. § 16. 4; cf. אַחַי 2²⁴. — *tâmtîm* sea, fem., genitive, with mimmation § 16. 3, st. אַתְּמַי, Heb. אֲתַמַּי. The forms *tî'amat*, *tându* § 8. 2 *b* also occur, pl. *tâmâti*. — 19. *ḫabal tâmtîm* the midst of the sea, i.e. the islands; *ḫabal*, cstr. of *ḫablu*. — *ardâni*, pl. of *ardu* st. אַרְדֵּי, Heb. אֲרָדִי. — *dâgûl*, cstr., part. I 1 st. *dagâlu* to see, whence Heb. אֲדַגֵּל a banner. Participles referring to a preceding pl. noun are often used in the sing. — *panî*, gen. of *panû*, Heb. אֲנַי. *dagâlu panâ* = to be subject to, III 1 to make subject to, to commit to a person. — 20. *tamarta* present, obj. of *iššûni*, cf. on the formation § 15. 3, st. אַתְּמַרְתָּ, II 1 to send. — *iššûnimma* = *inši* אֲנִי, *ûni-ma* § 25; cf. on *illikamma* l. 11. — 21. *šâtunu* § 10. 3. — 22. *ilippî*, pl. of *ilippu* ship, Aram. אֲלִיפּוּ. — *itti*, gen. of *ittu* side, used as prep., Heb. אֲתַי. — 23. *ummânâti*, pl. of *ummânu* people, army, troops, written *um-ma-na-a-ti* 15²⁶. The pl. *ummânî* also occurs; st. אֲמַנֵי. — *urḫu* road, acc. in *u*, secondary obj. of *ušaḫbit*, Heb. אֲרַחֵב. — *padanu* way, road, region, same government as *urḫu*, written as an id. 2⁸; cf. II R 38, 28 c. d. — *ušaḫbit-sunûti*, III 1 from *ḫabûtu* to take, seize, whence אֲרַחֵב בָּרֵבּ bundles Ruth 2, 16; the meaning to work, as 6¹⁸, is secondary; on *sunûti* for *šunûti* cf. §§ 8. 2 *a*; 9. 2. — 24. *nararûti* help, abstract noun § 15. 3 *c*, st. *narâru*. — *ḫa-mat* (?), may also be read *ḫa-lat*, *ḫa-nat*, etc., or the two signs may be an id. They occur in II R 39, 4 e. f. in a list of apparent synonyms which includes *ḫatânu* to help (whence אֲבִיחַ father-in-law), *narâru* to help, *rîḫu* a helper, and *âlik tappâti* a helper. — 25. *urruḫîš* swiftly § 19. 1, st. *arâḫu* to be swift, whence II 1 *urriḫa* 25⁵ I caused to hasten. — 26. *ardî* I set out, marched = *ardî* § 32.

44. 2. *alâk*, cstr. of inf. *alâku* § 27. — *išmî* = *išma* אֲנִי, §§ 8. 1; 29. — *îpiš*, cstr. inf. § 27 = *apâšu* § 8. 1. — *ḫabli*, *kakkî*, *taḫazi* are genitives after *îpiš*. — 3. *îdkâ* = *îdkî* אֲ. — *šâbi*, pl. of *šâbu*, cf. Heb. אֲבִי. — 4. *tukulti*, form in *i* instead of the vowelless form for the cstr. § 16. 4. — 5. *alîkût*, cstr. pl. of the part. I 1 of *alâku* § 16. 2. — *îdî* hands, sides, gen. after *alîkût*, cf. Heb. אֲ. — 7. *išmâ* = *išma* אֲ, a §§ 7. 2; 24. 5. — *taḫî*, formative *t* § 15. 3 *a*. — *namrîri* st. *nanâru* to shine § 15. 2, subj. of *išḫupu*. If the word is pl., as it seems to be, we should read *namrîri*. — 8. *maḫḫur*. Zimmern, Busspsalmen, p. 70, suggests the reading *maḫḫutiš*, the sign *ur* having also the value *tîš*. This would give a regular adverbial formation § 19, though the meaning of *maḫḫu* or *maḫḫutu* is unknown. The var.

ri III R 17, 87 is not in the way of Zimmern's reading, for the text is evidently damaged. In reading *maḥḥur* and translating forward, I have connected the word with the st. *maḥāru* to be in front of. — 9. *iktumû*, second impf. pl. of *katāmu* to cover, overwhelm. The subj. *mīlammi* is treated as pl., as is also often the case with the words for fire *išāti*, joy *ḥidāti*, and the metals. — *ša* may have as antecedent *mīlammi* or *šarrūti*, or the first personal pronoun understood. In the latter case the construction would be the same as 2²² where *ša . . . utalliḫū* means (me) who ruled. *ša* + the suffixal *inni* in our passage would then mean me whom. — *uša'inû*, 3rd pl. of second impf. II 1 of 𐤒𐤍𐤏 § 23. — *šupar* (?) might also be read *šupir*, *šu-ut*, etc. It is of frequent occurrence and seems in many places to be a preposition. — 10. *umaššir* II 1 is used both in the sense of leaving, abandoning, as here, and in the sense of releasing 4⁴ sending away 60³. I have not observed any cases of the form I 1. — *šuzub* to cause to remain, to restore, inf. cstr. III 1, st. 𐤒𐤍𐤏 to leave, form *šusḥunu* § 25. — 10. *napištīm*, on mimmatation cf. § 16. 3. — *innabit* = in 𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀𐤀 § 3. 2 e. — 12. *uštrīb*, form *ušaškin*, st. 𐤒𐤍𐤏𐤁 § 27; *uššīb*, same form, st. 𐤒𐤍𐤏𐤁 § 30. — *ina libbi* therein. — 13. *Mimpi*. On the list of cities following cf. Delitzsch's *Paradies*, p. 314.

46, 1. *annūti* § 10. 1. — *piḥāti*, pl. of *piḥātu*, lord of a district (originally the district itself, as seen in the expression *bīl piḥāti* 14¹⁰), Heb. 𐤐𐤁𐤀 cstr. 𐤐𐤁𐤀, st. 𐤐𐤁𐤀 to close, enclose. — 2. *upaḥidu* = *upaḥḥidu* §§ 11; 21. 3. — *lapan* = 𐤋𐤐𐤍, the only form in which the preposition *la* is preserved in Assyri. — *tibûti*, cstr. of abstr. noun, st. *tibû* to advance. — 3. *piḥitta* = *piḥidta* § 3. 2 b. — *imlû* like *umašširû* has as subj. *ša* in l. 2. — *uḫir* = *utawwir*, obj. is *šarrāni*. — 4. *maškani* § 15. 3 a. — *apḥidsunūti* = *apḥidšunūti*. — 6. *iššūti* = *'idšūti* st. 𐤒𐤍𐤏𐤁. — *mašarāti*, st. *našāru*. — *ûmî*, pl. of *ûmu*, Heb. 𐤀𐤍. — 7. *ma'di*, gen. of adj. *ma'du*, also written *mādu*, cf. Heb. 𐤍𐤁𐤀. — 8. *šalmiš* § 19. 1. — *atura* = *atwura*. — 9. *mala* as many as, lit. fulness, st. 𐤍𐤁𐤀, takes verbal form in *u* like the relative *ša*. — *adī* pl. of *adû*, noun of the form *arḫu*, *ardu*, st. perhaps *idû* to know or *adû* to appoint. In 32¹⁵ the *adī* are written documents. — 10. *iššurû* § 26. — *ipussunūti* = *ipuš-šunūti* § 3. 2 a. — 11. *iḥpud* it planned, devised. Note the parallelism between *iḥpud limuttu* and *dababti surrāti idbubu*. — 12. The reading *ku-šir* is very doubtful. — 14. *inasahû*, 3rd pl. of first impf. I 1, they drive or were driving, cf. 44¹⁻¹². *nasāhu* is the regular word for violently removing a people and transporting them to another country. — *attûni* is composed of the stem *attû* and the pronom. suffix *ni*. — *ašabâni* our dwelling, our continuance, inf. I 1 + pronom. suff. *ni*. — *mînu*. In translating numbered, I have

connected this word with the stem כָּנָה to count, number. — 15. *uma'irû* § 28. — 16. *rakbi*, pl. in *i* § 16. 2. — *birinni* = *birî-ni* between us st. כָּרַה to bind, whence *birûtu* pl. *birîti* 46²⁵ bond, Heb. כָּרַת, and *birtu* midst, as prep. *birît* 30⁸ between. — 17. *liššakin* = *liššakin* = *li* + *iššakin* §§ 18; 22. 2. — *nindaggara* = *nimtagara* st. *magâru* §§ 8. 2 *b, c*; 21. 3; 24. 5. — *aḥamiš*, a frequent word denoting the reciprocal relation, as 8⁷ *imukâni aḥamiš* each other's forces, *ana aḥamiš* 15⁹ unto each other § 19. — *aḥinna* = *aḥi* side + *anna* § 10. 1. — 18. *nizuz* § 27. — *â*, Heb. אָ, § 19. 1. — *ibbaši*, only orthographically different from *ibašši* 35²⁴ he shall be, first impf. I 1 from *bašû*. — *šanumma* = *šanû* + *ma* § 18. — 20. *kitri*. The first syllable might also be read *kîṭi*, *siḥ*, etc. Some such meaning as aid or alliance is demanded by the connection in which the word often occurs, cf. 22¹⁸ 24³¹. If we should read *kîṭru* we might compare the Aram. קָטַר to bind. — *ušzizu* = *ušanizizu*, with assimilation and loss of *n* and the vowel before it, cf. §§ 8. 2 *d*; 8. 1; 11. — *istîni'û* = *ištana'yî'û* like *ištanakinû*, § 21. 1, *tîn* for *tan* under the influence of the guttural *y*. — *amât*, cstr. of *amâtu* st. אִמָּה, used like Heb. אִמָּה for thing, as 46²². — 21. *limuttim*, gen. with mimmation of *limuttu* = *limuntu*. — 22. *Šupar-šakî*: the explanation of the word is doubtful, but the meaning generals is assured; cf. Khors. 120: *VII šupar-šakî-ya adi ummânâtîšunu . . . ašpur* seven of my generals with their armies I sent. The *šupar-šaku* is also often appointed as governor of a conquered province, as 19⁵. — 23. *rakbišun* their riders, messengers, i.e. the messengers of the conspiring vassals. — *šiprâtîšunu* their missives, i.e. either of the vassals or of the couriers. — 24. *surrâtî*, cf. Heb. כָּרַר to be obstinate. — 25. *iškâti*, pl. of a sing. *iškâtu* like *šarratu*, or *išiktu* like *nipîštu*, st. קָשָׁה to bind, cf. Heb. קָשָׁה. — 26. *mamîtu* = *mašma'tu* word, oath, ban, malediction. — *ikšus* for *ikšud* § 8. 2 *b*. The verb *kašâdu* means first to reach, overtake, and then to capture. We might render here the ban of Aššur . . . overtook them. The construction of lines 27 and 28 is obscure. *ma* in l. 27 is emphatic and *ša* refers back to *sunûti*. We may also render, into whose hands I had brought good and unto whom I had done favor. *kâtuššun* would then stand for *ina kâti-šun*, *ša* would be understood before *šabti*, *uba'i* would be II 1 for *ubawîš*. The translation: I had sought, connects *uba'i* with the verb בָּאָה. — 28. *dunķu* § 8. 2 *c*.

48. 2. *ittišunu*: the suffix refers either to the vassals or to the cities Sais, etc. — *šaknû*, perm. I 1. — 3. *ušamķitû*: the subject is my generals. — *îdu*, cf. Heb. אָדָּה. — 4. *ilulû* § 27. — The sentence l. 5 would read as well without the *ša*, their skins they stripped off, they covered the

city wall, cf. 34⁷. — 6. *ištīni'û*, cf. on 46²⁰. — 7. *balûssunu* = *balûšunu* their life, i.e. them alive § 8. 2 b. — 8. *ubilâni* I 1 st. *abâlu* § 30. — 10. *ušatir* = *uša'itir* § 30. — *lubultu* § 8. 2 a. — *birmî*, cf. Heb. בִּרְמִים. — 11. *ulabbisu* = *ulabbîš-šu* § 8. 2 a. — 12. *šimir*. For the reading *šimir* cf. 63²¹ with 64¹⁸. These passages show that the *šimirî* were worn on the hands and the feet. The ideogram means to bind. The ring may be called *šimiru* from some stone with which it was ornamented, cf. Heb. שִׁמְרִי diamond. — *rittâ*; etymology obscure. Meaning hand or some part of the hand clear from many passages. — 13. *ša ihzuzu* whose hilt, st. חָזַז, to seize. The syl. *ih* might also be read *ah* or *uh*. — *nîût šumi-ya* means no more than *šumi-ya*. — 15. *rukub billâti* lordly equipage. — *aķissu* = *aķîš-šu* st. שִׁקִּי. — 16. *ašar*, cstr. of *ašru* place, = *ina ašri ša*. So also in l. 21. — 21. *innabtu* = *inš, abitu* IV 1, relative sentence. — 22. *šimat muši* fate of night, dark fate, death; cf. 7¹¹ *mušimû šimâti* fixers of destinies. — 24. *dannâti*, abstr., gen. — 25. *illatsu* = *illat-šu*, cf. Heb. חָלַל. — 26. *ķabal*, cstr. of *ķablu* face to face, opposite and so middle, fight, etc. By a figure of speech the word for fight is here applied to the troops. — 27. *isir* st. שִׁסְר. — *mušša*, acc., st. שִׁשְׁו.

50, 8. *tib*, cstr. of *tîbu* = *tîb'u* st. שִׁבְר, like *pîl* from *pîtu* st. שִׁבְר and *hîl* from *hîtu* st. שִׁבְר. — 11. *ikšudâ*, pl. fem. I 1. — *ķâta-a-a* pronounced *ķatâ'a*, dual + suffix § 9. 2. The first *a* is phonetic complement § 5. Cf. *i-da-a-a* var. *i-da-a-šu* my (his) hands Delitzsch Lesest.³ 109, 275. — 12. *kitû*: so this id. is read, II R 44, 7. The *kitû* is often mentioned as a kind of garment, possibly the Heb. כִּתְיָה. — 13. *dimmî*, pl. of *dimmu*; often occurs meaning column, cf. Sargontexte p. 81. According to V R 10, 101 Assurbanipal erected lofty *dimmî* in front of his palace. Here the meaning may be obelisk. — 14. *Zaḫalî*, gen. of *zaḫalû*, some metal much used in architecture, etc., for ornamental purposes; as I R 54, 59 *rîmî dalât bâbî ina zaḫalî namriš abannim* the bulls of the entrances of the gates I made in a brilliant manner of *zaḫalî* metal; also II R 67, 79 *ina misîr zaḫalî* with a covering of *zaḫalî*; and V R 6, 23. — *ibbi*, gen. of *ibbu* = 'ibbu, adj. of the form *gišru* strong. — *gun*; so the id. is read S^b 369, but the Assyrian word for talent is broken away in this syllabary. — 15. *î-ķur* is a double ideogram meaning house (î) of the mountain (*ķur*), so called because temples were constructed on elevations. — *manzalti* § 8. 2 a. — 18. *ušamrir* III 1 from *marâru* to pass over, Arabic *marra*. Cf. V R 3, 50 *ultu kakķi Aššur u Ištar îli Îlamti ušamriru aštakkanu danânu u litu* after I had caused the weapons of A. and of I. to march over Elam and had established might and authority. — *litu*, fem. noun from חָלַל. — 21. *kiššatu*, noun of doubtful etymology. I have

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

52, 1. *mâti lû târat* land without return, Hades. — 2. *uzna šakânu* = to direct one's attention. — 12. *ina kašâdiša* on her arrival, cf. 60⁷. — 13. *izzakkar* = *iztakar* §§ 8. 2 b; 21. 3. — 15. *lûruba* = *lû + îruba*, second impf. I 1, let me enter. *anâku* is emphatic. — 16. *irruba* for *a₈aruba* like *ašakana*. — 18. *ušapalkat* § 33. — 19. *ušîllâ* = *uša₈la^a*, like *ušaškan*. — *mitûti* the dead. — *akîlûti*; the ideogram here means to eat. Translate: eating (and) living. — 20. *ima'adû* they shall be numerous. — 23. *izizî* for *nizizî*, impv. I 1. — *tanašašši* = *tanaša-ši* §§ 22. 2; 9. 2. The suffix refers to *daltu* l. 17 as its antecedent. — 24. *lûllik* = *lû + allik* § 22. 2. — *lûšannî* = *lû + ušannî* like *ušaškin*.

57, 16. Translations of the story of the Deluge may be found in Smith's Chaldean Account of Genesis and in Schrader's Keilinschriften und das Alte Testament, ed. 2. Lines 57¹⁶–58⁹ record the entrance into the ship. — *i-šû-ú* I had, cf. Heb. שָׁ. — *î-ši-în-ši* I collected it, st. *š₈š₈*; on *ši* cf. § 9. 2. — 18. *zir*, cstr. of *ziru* = *zir'u* seed, Heb. זֵר. — 19. *uš-tî-li* § 27. — *a-(?)*. We expect *a-na*, or *a-na libbi* and one of these expressions, no doubt, stood in the text. — *kîmi* family, immediate kinsmen st. *kamû*. — *sa-lat*. The reading *lat* and not *mat*, *nat*, etc., is made certain by many passages in which the word is written *sa-la-tu* (or *tî*). In the contract-tablets *kîmtu* is often associated with *nîsutu* and *salatu*; cf. also 20¹¹, where *nîsutu* is perhaps scribal error for *nîsutu*. The etymology of *salatu* is uncertain, but it perhaps means near, near kinsmen. — 20. *bul* cattle, cstr. The st. may be middle 1 or final guttural. — *aplî um-ma-a-ni* the artists, mechanics who had built the ship, lit. sons of art. So also II R 67, 70 in an account of building a palace: *gîmir aplî ummâni ḥassâtî*. In V R 13, 36–42 *apal um-ma-ni* is represented by the same ids. as *imḫu* wise, *mudû* knowing, *ḥassu* reflective, etc. — 21. *a-dan-na*, obj. of *iš-ku-na*. The connection here, but especially 58³, seems to me to favor the meaning decree, command. The st. may be *š₈* to appoint, define, and *adannu* or *adânu* may be that which is appointed, therefore either a decree or a set time. Cf. Khors. 117: *uṣurât a-dan-ni ikšudaššumma ïllika uruḫ mâti* the ban of *adanni* overtook him and he went the road of death.

58, 1. *izzakîr* = *iztakîr* § 8. 2 b. *mu* is id. for *zakâru* and *îr* is phon. compl. — *ina* introduces what the *kukru* said, without the usual *umma*;

so also l. 4. — *ušaznannu* (l. 4 *ušaznana*); the subj. is *šamātu* and the obj. *kibāti*. — 2. *pi-ḫi*, impv. I 1. — 3. *iḫ-ri-da*. Cf. Haupt's Nimrodepos 10, 47: *ina šalši ūmi ina iḫli a-dan-ni iḫ-ri-du-ni* on the third day in the appointed (?) field they arrived (?). It is doubtful whether the st. begins with *g*, *k*, or *ḫ*, and also whether in our passage the word means the set time arrived, or the command became strong, loud. — 5. The first sign is the numeral four. — *mi* is phon. compl. to *ūmi*. — *at-ta-ṭal* I 2 st. *naṭālu* to look, here to look in entreaty. — The suff. *šu* refers to the Sun-god 57²¹. — 6. *ūmu* a day = one day. The *mu* is phon. compl. — *i-tap-lu-si*, inf. IV 2 st. *palāsu*. The peculiarity of inf. IV 2 is the loss of the *n*, as in impv. I 1 of verbs initial *n*; cf. § 26. — 8. *ana*, a var. has *a-na*. — The pilot's name is *Bu-zū-ur-kur-gal*, the sign *īlu* before *kur-gal* being a determinative. The signs *kur-gal* may mean great mountain, Assy. *šadū rabū*, a title applied to Aššur 28¹⁹. — *malaḫi* seaman, pilot, i.e. the man who has to do with the motion of the ship, composed of the sign *mā* = ship S^b 283 + the sign *laḫ* (= *du + du*; *du* = *alāku* to go V R 11, 1) Delitzsch Lesest.³ p. 17. Cf. Heb. מִלְחָמָה. — 9. *īkalla* or *bīta rabū*, the large house, structure = the ship. — Lines 58¹⁰-60⁷ record the progress of the Deluge and the landing of the ship. — 10. *mū-širi-ina-namāri* water of dawn at break of day, name of a mythological female character. — 11. *i-šid*, cstr. of *išdu*. — *ša-lim-tum*, fem. adj. with mimmatiou. — 12. *līb-bi-ša*. The suff. refers to *ur-pa-tum*. — *ir-tam-ma-am-ma* = *irtamma* st. *ramāmu*. — 14. *gu-za-lal-miš* = *guzalālī* throne bearers; *guza* = *kussu* throne II R 16, 9, and *lal* = *našū* to lift, bear V R 11, 48. The *miš* is pl. sign. — *mātum* land, valley, here in contrast to *šadū*. — *tar-gul-li*, or *gug-gul-li*. The first sign seems according to II R 30, 21 to have also the value *gug*. The same word occurs S^b 284. *tar-gul-li* is cstr. to *Dibbara* and subj. of *i-na-as-saḫ*. — 16. *mi-īḫ-ri*, read *mīḫri* streams, canals. The st. may be *ḫirū* to dig. Pl. of *mīḫru* is *mīḫrāti*, as *mi-īḫ-ra-at mī-ī* canals of water I R 62 col. VI 1; 63 col. VII 61. — 17. *di-pa-ra-a-ti*, pl. of *dipāru* flame, torch (?). In II R 44, 6. 7 the word *di-pa-a-rum*, whose id. is partly effaced, follows the word *nu-murum*, which explains the id. for fire. — 19. *i-ba'-u* they come in, attain unto; subj. is *šumurrāssu* his violence = *šumurrāti-šu*. — 20. *'i-ṭu-ti*, cf. 52⁹. — 22. *i-zi-ḫam (?) -ma* it (they) blew st. קִי (?) ; subj. is lost. — 23. *ḫab-li* battle or troop. — 24. *im-mar* § 27. — *u-ta-ad-da-a* II 2 st. יָרָא, used reciprocally of recognizing one another; subj. is *nišī*. A new sentence begins with *ina*. — 25. *ilāni*, pl. expressed by repeating the id. — *ip-tal-ḫu* I 2.

59, 1. *it-ti-īḫ-su* = *ittāḫsū* § 8. 2 e. — The heavens of Anu are the

heavens where Anu reigns. With this line compare IV R 28 No. 2, where it is said that at the fury and thundering of Ramân *ilâni ša šamî ana šamî ûtîlû, ilâni ša iršitim ana iršitim ûtîrbû*. — 2. *ḫun-nu-nu* and *rab-šu* are perm. pl. — 3. *i-šis-si = išasi*, 1st. impf., st. *šasû* to speak, cry out. — 4. *u-nam-bi = u-nab-bi* II 1. — *iltu širtu* or *iltu rabîtu*, title of Istar, cf. 60². — *ta-bat rig-ma* good of word, kind. — 5. *ud (?) -mu* race (?). — 6. *limuttu*. The fem. det. is often used, as here, before fem. nouns. — 7. *ana ḫul-lu-uḫ* with reference to the destruction of. — 8. *ul-la-da = uwallada*, first impf. II 1; cf. *mu-al-li-da-at* 62⁷; *ni-šû-ú* is obj. — 9. *aš-ru* st. אִשְׂרָו. — *aš-bi* st. אִשְׁבִּי. — 10. *kat-ma*, fem. pl. perm. I 1. — 11. *ur-ra = ūra* st. אִוְרָא. — 12. *i-na ka-ša-a-di* on (its) arrival, at its dawn; cf. 60⁷. — *ūt-ta-rik* st. *tarâku*. — *šû-ú a-bu-bu*, subj. of *i-nu-uḫ* l. 18. — 13. *ḫa-a-a-al-ti*, cf. Heb. חֲרָלִי. — 14. *im-ḫul-lu* storm, evil (*ḫul*) wind (*im*). — 15. *appa-al-sa* IV 1 st. *palâsu*. — *ša-kîn ḫu-tu* making a voice, crying aloud. — 16. *kul-lat* all of. — 17. *ki-ma ú-ri-bi pag-rat ú-šal-lu* like beams of wood (?) the corpses floated about. — 18. *ud-da*, id. for *urru* light II R 47, 60. — *dúr ap-pi* wall of the face = cheek. — 19. *uḫ-tam-mi-iš* II 2 st. *ḫamâšu*. — *a-bak-ki = abaki*. — 20. *ḫat-tu* fear, something fearful, in appos. with following *tâmdu* (?).

60, 1. Twelve measures high a district arose. — 2. *i-ti-mid* he (I) placed, directed (the course of the ship). — 3. The last sign in lines 4, 5, 6 is the sign for repetition and repeats here all of l. 3 after *Ni-šir*. — 4. Lines 8-14 narrate the sending out of the birds, 15-20 the sacrifice, 21, 22 the rainbow (?), 61, 1-21 Bîl's anger and pacification, 21-62, 3 translation of the hero and his wife. — *u-šî-ši* III 1 st. *ašû*. — *summatu*, with post-determinative for bird. — *u-maš-šir* I released, sent forth. — 5. *i-pa-aš-šum-ma = ibašu-ma*. — *is-saḫ-ra = istaḫra = istaḫira* § 8. 2 b. — 6. *ik-kal* he eats. — *i-ša-aḫ-ḫi*, first impf. I 1, cf. Heb. אִשְׁחַח. — *i-tar-ri = útâri* (?) st. אִתְרִי (?). — 7. *ú-šî-ši*; obj. is the animals, etc., which were in the ship. — *at-ta-ḫi ni-ḫa-a* I sacrificed a sacrifice. — 8. *sur-ḫi-nu* libation, st. *sarâḫu*; cf. Sargon Cyl. 60: *sirḫu as-ru-ḫu*. — 9. 7 and 7 = by sevens. — *karpatu* pot, is determinative; *a-da-gur* is here the name of the vessels used in sacrifice. — *uk-tin* II 2 st. *kânu*. — 10. *at-ta-bak* I poured out, arranged. — 11. *zu-um-bi-í = zubbî*, cf. Heb. זָבִיב. — *bîl niḫâni* lord of sacrifices, priest. — 12. *ul-tu ul-la-nu-um-ma* from afar, *ma* emphatic. — *ka-ša-di-šu* her approach; the reference is to Istar, although the suffix is masc. — 13. *ḫašâtî* (?) bows, arches (?). The sign *nim* is so much like the sign *ban*, which represents *ḫaštu* a bow, that one may suppose that a scribal error has occurred. — *šu-ḫi-šu* (?). — 14. *ilâni an-nu-ti*, obj. of *am-ši*. — *lu-u = lû* by, particle of swearing; by the *uknu* stone of my neck, I will not forget.

61, 5. *ti-bi* he drew near, subject follows. KAT.² p. 60 says that the original has *i* before *ti*. In this case we might read *i-ti-mid* st. עַרְר or *i-ti-ziz* st. *nazāzu*. — *lib-ba-ti*, etc., he was filled with *libbāti* against the gods (and) the *igigi*. The meaning of *libbāti* is uncertain. Cf. V R 7, 25-27 my messenger . . . *ina ma-li-i lib-ba-a-ti ú-ma'-ir* with fulness of *libbāti* I sent. — 6. Has anyone come out alive? Let not a man escape (live) from the destruction. — 7. *ka-ga*, read *ikabbi*, cf. 64⁷. — 8. Who except *Īa*?, etc. — *a-ma-tu* word, thing, obj. of *i-ba-na*. The obj. is repeated for emphasis in *ši*. — 9. and *Īa* knows also all magic *ka-la šip-ti*. — 11. *abkal*, cf. V R 51, 41, where the signs *num-mi* are read *ab-kal-lu*, and note on 7⁶. — 12. *ki-i ki-i = kî kî* when, since, repetition for emphasis. — 13. The sinner bore his sin, the wrong-doer bore his wrong-doing. *bt-íl hi-ti-i* possessor of sin, sinner. — 14. *ru-um-mi* may be impv. II 1 from *ramû* to release, obj. being those who had not been destroyed; cf. Zimmern's Busspsalmen p. 91. — 15. *nîšu* lion, composed of the sigus for dog and large, cf. Delitzsch's Lesest.³ 135, 13. 14. — 16. *barbaru*, *ib*. 11. 12. The four plagues which are to take the place of the Deluge in diminishing the human race are lions, jackals, famine and pestilence. — 19. The god *Īa* seems here to equivocate. — 20. *Ad-ra-ĥa-sis*; apparently the name or a title of an attendant on *Īa*. Or it may be a title of the hero of the Deluge, whose name is to be read most probably *Pir-napištim* scion of life 61²⁵; cf. Zimmern's Busspsalmen p. 26. — 21. *mi-lik-šu mi'-ku* his understanding (became) understanding = he became appeased, i.e. the god *Bíl*. — 22. *ul-ti-la-an-ni* he lifted me up, st. *ilû*. — 23. *uš-tak-mi-iš* he pressed; obj. follows, subj. is *Bíl*. — 24. *pu-ut-ni* our side, st. *pitû*. — *i-kar-ra-ban-na-ši = ikarab-annaši* § 9. 2. — 25. *i-na pa-na*, etc., before, in past time, *Pir-napištim* (was) a man (= was human).

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

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

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

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

GLOSSARY.



\aleph_1 = heb. \aleph , \aleph_2 = ך, \aleph_3 = ן (weak ן), \aleph_4 = ך', \aleph_5 = ך', \aleph without a number may be any one of these five gutturals.—Final ן represents a ן or ך', or in some cases perhaps \aleph_1 .—Some of the words not defined are ideograms.

ס

- $\aleph_3\aleph_1$ **īdu** one *ī-du* 26¹⁵ 31³⁰ 48³; **īdiš** alone *ī-diš* 29¹⁰ *-ši-šu* he alone 28¹⁵ 34¹³; **īdū** a royal title, the one, the first *ī-du-u* 5⁸.
- $\aleph_2\aleph_1$ **alu** city 6¹³ *ali* 2⁸ *-šu* 4²⁴ *ala* 2⁴ *-šu* 40¹⁹ *alāni* 6⁵ *alāni pl* 12⁸ *-šu* 10²³ *-šu-nu* 3²⁶ *alā pl-ni* 8¹ *-šu-nu* 1²³.
- \aleph_1 **abu** father 19²³ 20⁹ 42^{3,7,10} 46^{2,5} 48¹⁶ *a-bu* 7³ (cstr.) *abu-u-a* 23¹⁰ *abi* 20^{7,23} 23⁷ 26²² 28¹⁷ 48²⁰ *-ya* 13³ *-šu* 11^{10,11} 25^{18,29} *a-bi* 37^{8,17} 39^{13,21} *-šu* 38²⁸ 39⁷ *abi pl-ya* 21^{13,16,21} 22^{10,19} 29²⁶ *ab-bi-ī-a* 36²⁰ *-šu* 38¹⁸; **abu** name of the fifth month of the Babylonian-Assyrian year *arḥuabi* 31⁷.
- \aleph_1 **abātu** wish *a-bu-tu* 37¹⁹.
- \aleph_1 **abubu** deluge *a-bu-bu* 18¹⁴ 59^{15,16,18} 61^{2,12} *a-bu-bi* 4¹⁶ *a-bu-ba* 61¹⁵⁻¹⁸ *-am-ma* 58²⁵ *-ni-iš* 7¹⁹.
- \aleph_2 **abābu** to be bright, brilliant II 1 *ub-bi-ib* (= *u'-ab-bi-ib*) I made bright, adorned 27¹; *uš-tib-bu* (III 2) 9¹¹; **ibbu** bright, pure *ib-bi* 16¹⁵ 36^{27,34} 50¹⁴.
- \aleph_2 **abāku** to turn, defeat, carry off, drive off *a-bu-uk* 17³¹ *a-bu-ka* 18²⁷; **abiktu** defeat *-ti* 30²⁵ 44⁶ *-ta-šu* 8¹⁷ 24²⁷ 25⁹ 28^{9,30} 29^{5,9} 31¹² 34²⁰ 42⁴ *-ta-šu-un* 11²⁸ *-ta-šu-nu* 8⁹ 26²⁰ *a-bi-ik-ta-šu-nu* 1¹¹ 4^{9,18}; **abkātu** defeat *ab-ku-su-nu* (= *abkūt-šunu*) 4¹¹.
- \aleph_1 **abkallu** leader *abkal* 7⁶ 61¹¹.
- \aleph_1 **abullu** city gate *abulli* 12¹⁶ 28²³ 33²⁰ *abulli pl* 14⁷.
- \aleph_1 **abnu** stone *abni* 36¹⁴ 38⁴ *abni pl* 4²⁵ 17³⁷ 18²³ 23³⁰ 50¹²; **ubanu** tip, finger, peak 38^{6 bis} *uban* 8¹⁶.
- \aleph_1 **ab-na-ma** 41²³.
- \aleph_1 **ab-nam-ni-šu** 20²⁵.
- \aleph_3 **ibru** friend *ib-ri* 40¹⁵.
- \aleph_1 **fbīru** to cross *ī-bi-ra* he crossed 21⁸ *ī-bir* 2⁸ 3⁶ 7²⁴ 8^{3,13} *ī-bi-ru* 2⁴ *ī-bi-ru* 30⁶; **abartu**, **fbirtu** passage, beyond (?) *a-bar-ti* 36⁴ [*ī-bir-ī-ti*] 41²² *ī-bir-tan* 5^{22,27}; **nibirtu** passage *ni-bir-ti* 6¹⁶ 22⁹.

- אב־שָׁנָה abšānu yoke *ab-ša-a-ni* 11¹⁴ 27²² 39²⁶ 41⁸ *ab-ša-an-ka* 23¹¹ -[šu] 9²²
-šu-un 21²²; *tabšūtu* *ta-ab-šu-tu* 39²⁶.
- אב־שָׁשׁ fbīšu Babylonian for *īpīšu* to do, make.
- אב־תָּבַח abātu to perish, destroy II I destroy IV I to vanish, flee *i-ab-ba-tu*
 24²⁰ *a-bu-ut* 16¹⁴; *ub-bi-it* (= *u'-ab-bi-it*) 35¹¹; *in-na-bit* (= *in'-a-bit*) 10²⁰
 14¹⁴ 28^{12,15} 44¹¹ 50^{4,9} *in-nab-tu* 17¹⁶ 18²¹ 24⁵ 29²⁵ 31²⁰ 33¹⁰ 48²¹ *in-nab-tu-ni*
 32¹² -*nim-ma* 25¹⁹ *mun-nab-tu* 14¹¹ -*ti* (pl.) 31¹⁹.
- אִגַּגְתִּי to flee (?), decline (?) *ī-gi* 36².
- אִגַּגְתִּי agāgu to be powerful, angry *i-gu-ug* 39²⁷ *ī-gug* 42¹³; *uggatu* anger
ug-gat 15²³ *ug-ga-ti* 40¹ -*tim* 41²⁷; *ag-giš* 17¹⁷ *ag-gi-iš* 24²¹.
- אִגַּגְתִּי iuigigi 61⁵ *iuigigi pi* 7⁷ *iu i-gi-gi* 7².
- אִגַּגְתִּי agû crown *a-gu-u* (acc.) 64²³ *agî* 19¹⁹ *a-gi-î* 7⁴ *agâ* 63^{6,7}.
- אִגַּלְתִּי agalu calf *a-ga-li pi* 3²⁸.
- אִגַּלְתִּי aggullatu axe (?) *ag-gul-lat* 2⁶ 3⁴.
- אִגַּמְתִּי agammu pond, marsh *nāru a-gam-mi* 14¹².
- אִגַּרְתִּי agurru fire-baked brick *a-gur-ri* 4^{24,29}.
- אִגַּרְתִּי ígru (?) to enclose *igaru* a wall *i-ga-ru-šu* 37²⁸ *igarâti pi-šu* 36²⁶.
- אִדְגַּרְתִּי a-da-gur 60¹⁷ name or kind of sacrificial vessel.
- אִדְדַּתִּי iṣuiddfti *id-di-ti* 30⁹.
- אִדְדַּתִּי adi as far as, while, together with *a-di* 3²⁴ 11³⁰ 37²⁹ 58⁹ 62¹⁴.
- אִדְלַתִּי ídflu to bar, bolt *u-di-lu* (II I) 14⁷.
- אִדְמַתִּי admu the young, offspring *ad-mi* 16³¹.
- אִדְמַתִּי ud (?) -mu race (?), generation (?) 59⁵.
- אִדְמַתִּי admānu dwelling-place *ad-ma-ni-šu* 36²⁸ *ad-ma-an-šu-un* 40¹.
- אִדְנַתִּי adannu command *a-dan-nu* 58³ -*na* 57²¹.
- אִדְנַתִּי adnāti (fem. pl.) *ad-na-a-ti* 28²³ -*tí* 33²¹.
- אִדְרַתִּי adāru to fear, shun *a-du-ra* 13³¹ *a-di-ru* 5⁷ 6⁶.
- אִדְשַׁתִּי adāšu to be new *lu-ud-diš* (II I) 24¹⁵ *mu-ud-diš* 23¹⁹; *íššūtu* newness
íš-šu-ti 6¹⁴ -*tí* 46⁶; *í-íš-ši-íš* 36²² 38¹¹ *íš-šíš* 24⁵ 39^{3,16}.
- אִדְרַתִּי urru day 59²² *ur-ra* 59¹⁴.
- אִזְבַּחְתִּי ízfbu to leave, to cause to remain *í-zib* 17²⁸ (1st pers.) 13²⁶ (3rd
 pers.) *i-zi-bu* 39²⁸ *í-zi-bu* 48³; *šu-zu-ub* (III I inf.) 2¹² 8²⁰ 16³⁰ 17^{15,20}
 29^{7,10} 44¹⁰ 50⁴.
- אִזְמַחְתִּי imilu iz-da 30²⁶.
- אִזְזַחְתִּי ízizu to be strong, make strong *ni-zu-uz* 46¹⁸ *i-zi-iz* (impv.) 14²³;
izzu strong *iz-zi* 15³⁰ *iz-zu-ti* 3¹⁷ 4⁸ *iz-zi-tu* 50²³; *iz-zi-iš* 39²⁷.
- אִזְנַחְתִּי uznu ear, design, intention *u-zu-un-ša* 52^{2,3} *uznî-ya* 63¹⁰ -*ša* 63⁹ 64²².
- אִחַחְתִּי aḥu brother 23²⁸ 26⁶ -*šu* 14⁴ *a-ḥu* 58²⁴ *aḥi* 24¹² 25⁴ 26⁸ 27²⁹ 28¹⁷ 29⁴
-šu 34⁴ *a-ḥa-šu* 58²⁴ *aḥi pi-šu* 11¹⁰ 21^{6,9} 25¹⁷; *a-ḥa-miš* one another 8⁷
 15⁹ 19¹⁰ 29⁷ 32²² 34¹⁷ 46¹⁷.

- אָה, *aḥu*, fem. *aḥatu* side *a-aḥ* 2²⁴ *a-ḥi* 19¹ 33²⁰ 36² 42¹⁸ *a-ḥat* 8⁶; *a-ḥi-in-na* this side 46¹⁷.
- אָהָז, *aḥāzu* to seize, take, acquire *a-ḥu-uz* 20¹² *ḥu-zu* 26¹³ 31³⁰; *u-ša-ḥi-iz-zu* 28¹³; *aḥzu* contents *aḥ-zi-šu-nu* 20¹⁴; *iḥzu* hilt *iḥ-zu-šu* 48¹³; *taḥazu* battle 34⁵ *ta-ḥa-zu* 17²³ *taḥazi* 2²³ 8⁸ 25³ 33^{4,8} 38²⁷ 39⁶ 44^{3,5} 50²³ -*ya* 15^{22,30} 16^{11,28} 17¹³ 50⁸ -*šu* 44³ -*šu-nu* 8¹⁰ *ta-ḥa-zi* 3¹⁶ 4⁷ 16²³ 40¹⁸ -*ya* 16²⁰.
- אָהַם *aḥamiš* cf. אָה.
- אָהַנָּה *aḥinnâ* cf. אָה.
- אָהַרְוּ *aḥûrû* in front of (?) *a-ḥu-ur-ru-u* 25¹¹; *aḥratu* the future *aḥ-rat* 18¹⁵ 24¹⁴.
- אָהַטָּה *iṭû, iṭātu* darkness *i-ti-[i]* 52¹ *i-ti-i* 52⁴ *i-tu-ti* 52⁹ [58²⁰].
- אָהַרְוּ *iṭûru* to spare *i-ti-ir* 3³² *i-ti-ir* 40¹⁹.
- אָהַי *â* not *a-a* 46¹⁸ 60^{23,24} 61^{1,6,14 bis} *a-a-ma* 59⁹.
- אָהַי *a-a-um-ma* (= *â'u + ma*) anyone? interrogative 61⁶.
- אָהַיב *âbu* enemy *a-a-bi-ya* 36²⁹ -*šu* 5¹⁰.
- אָהַיכַל *ikallu* palace *ikal* 5¹ 41¹ 63⁵ 64^{9,13} *ikalli-ya* 25³⁰ -*šu* 12³⁰ 50¹² *ikalla* 58⁹.
- אָהַיִל *illatu* power, army *il-lat-su* 48²⁵ -*su-un* 17⁹.
- אָהַיִן *înu* eye, fountain *îni* 9² -*šu* 33¹⁹ *î-ni* 5²⁵ *î-ni-šu* 37¹¹.
- אָהַיִר *âru* second month of the Babylonian-Assyrian year *arḥu âru* 19²⁵.
- אָהַיב *ikkibu* *ik-ki-bu-uš* 12¹⁷.
- אָהַיב *ikdu* strong (?) *ik-du* 6⁴ *ik-du-ti* 6⁹.
- אָהַיבַל *akâlu* to eat *ik-kal* (= *i-'a-kal*) 60¹⁴ *ḥku-lu* 26² 29⁶ 32¹⁴ *akilûti pl* 52¹⁹; *u-ša-kil* 26²⁴; *akâlu, ukultu* food *a-kal-šu-nu* 52⁸ *u-kul-ti* 26³⁰.
- אָהַיבִם *ikkimu* wise (?) *ik-ki-mu* 25²⁸.
- אָהַיבִם *ikîmu* to seize, rob *î-kim* 16¹⁸ (1st pers.) 42⁸ (inf. cstr.) -*šu* 8²⁰ -*šu-nu* 8¹¹ *î-ki-mu* 13⁴.
- אָהַיבִן *uknû* crystal *abnu uknû* 60²³.
- אָהַיבִר *î-kur* temple *î-kur* 34²⁵ 36²¹ 50¹⁵.
- אָהַיבִל *amitu* 'a-lu a class of attendants, or a tribal name, 'a-lu 30³³ 31¹¹.
- אָהַיבִל *ilu* god 7^{8,9} 22¹² 23⁹ *îli* 22²⁷ -*ya* 4²⁷ *ilâni* 58²⁵ 59^{6,7,11} *ilâni pl* 2²² 59^{2,12} 60^{19 bis} -*ya* 3³³ -*šu* 31² -*šu-nu* 4²²; *iltu* goddess *î-la-a-ti* 32²⁸; *ilûtu* divinity *ilû-ti-šu-nu* 34¹¹ *ilû-us-su-un* 34²⁶.
- אָהַיבִלַה *flû* to be high, ascend *î-li* 7^{26,27} (1st sing.) 8²¹ (3rd sing.) *î-lu-u* 34²¹ (1. s.) 31³⁰ (3. p.) *î-lam-ma* 58¹¹ 61²¹ (3. s.) *î-lu-nim-ma* 22¹; *î-ti-la-a* 60¹ *î-ti-lu-u* 59¹ *î-til-lu-u* 30⁷ *mut-tal-li* 19²⁷; *ul-li* (II 1) 24⁶; *u-šî-li* (III 1) 57²⁰ *u-šî-il-la-a* 52¹⁹; *uš-tî-li* 57¹⁹ (1. s.) 61²³ (3. s.) *ul-ti-la-an-ni* 61²²; *flû* fem. *flûtu* upper *î-lit* 23¹⁵ *î-li-ti* 20³ 36⁴ -*tim* 41¹⁵ *î-la-ti* things in heaven 24²¹; *flînit* upper *î-li-ni-ti* 2²⁵ -*ti* 3²⁴; *fl-la-an* above 5²⁸; [f]-liš above 62⁴; *fl* over, above, upon, more than, to, at,

- against 6¹⁹ 7¹⁶ 58²³ 59^{22,24} 60^{16,20} -šu 12¹⁶ 33⁹ 34^{11,13} -šu-un 10²⁷ -šu-nu 5²²
i-li 46^{6,14} -šu 21³ -šu-un 27¹⁴ -šu-nu 50²⁴.
- אלו **ullû** that, distant *ul-lu-u* 59⁵ *ul-lu-u-ti* 27⁴ *ul-la* 34⁹ *nu-um-ma* 60²¹
 61⁴ 64⁵ *ul-la-nu-uš-šu* 37⁴.
- אלך **alâku** to go *il-lak* (= *i-ha-lak*) 58¹⁶ 59¹⁵ *il-la-ka* 59²⁴ *il-la-ku* 58^{13,14}
al-lik 1²² 2²⁶ 50⁸ *al-li-ik* 7²⁴ *a-lik* (= *al-lik*) 8^{23,25} *il-lik* 10¹ 48²² 60^{8,10,13}
 63³ 64¹³ *il-li-ka* 28¹⁹ 30¹⁵ 42⁹ 44⁸ 61¹ *il-lik-am-ma* 25⁴ 42¹¹ 48²⁸ *il-lik-u* 24⁴
 (3rd sing.) *il-li-ku* 11²⁵ 15²⁰ *-ni* 3²³ *-u-ni* 2¹³ *-u-nim-ma* 22¹ 50⁶ *lil-li-ku*
 39²⁰ *-ni* 60²⁵ *lu-ul-lik* 52²⁴ *a-lik* (impv.) 63¹ 64⁹ *a-lik* (part.) 6¹³ 35²⁴
a-li-ku 16²³ 25¹⁸ 44⁵ *a-li-ka-at* (fem. sing.) 38²⁹ 39⁷ *alâku* (inf.) *a-la-ku*
 13²⁸ *a-lak* 14²⁴ 44² 50² *a-la-ak-šu* 40¹⁴; *ittalla-ku* (I 2) 5^{6,12} *it-ta-la-ka*
 40¹⁵ *-ku* 30²⁹; *it-ta-na-al-la-ka* (I 3) 16²⁴; *u-ša-lik-šu* (III 1) 35¹¹; **allaku**
 a courier 48²⁸ *al-la-ku* 42¹¹ *allak-šu* 29²⁶ *allaki-šu* 22¹⁶ 23⁸ *allaki* *pl*
 25¹⁴; **alaktu** a way *a-lak-ta-ša* 52⁶; **milliku** distance *mi-il-li-ku* 16²⁵.
- אל, ul not 1⁸ 9^{28,29} 14^{2,26} 26¹⁵ *bis* 31³¹ *bis* 35²⁴ 41⁶ 52⁹ 58²⁴ *bis* 60^{3,9,11,14} 61¹⁹.
- אלל, alâlu to bind, hang up *a-lul* 12¹ 19¹⁵ 33³² *i-lu-lu* 48⁴; **ullu** a collar
ul-li 28³³ 33¹⁹; **allu** a chain *al-lu* 48¹¹.
- אלל, alâlu to be bright, clean II 1 to make bright *u-lil* 7²⁵ *ul-li-la* 27¹;
illu fem. *illitu* brilliant *illu* 27²⁶ *illi* 36¹³ *illi-tu* 7¹⁷ *illi-ti* 7⁹.
- אלם, illamu before, in front of *il-la-mu-u-a* 11²⁶ 15¹³.
- אלף, alpu ox *alpi* *pl* 4² 12¹³.
- אלף, flippu ship 60² *ilippi* 57¹⁹ 58^{2,7,8} 61²¹ *ilippa* 60³ 61⁵ *ilippi* *pl* -šu-nu 42²².
- אלץ, ilšu to rejoice, exult *u-ša-li-iš* 10¹²; **ulšu** joy *ul-ši* 41¹.
- אלת, ultu out of, from, after, since 9⁸ 22²¹ 64¹² *ul-tu* 9⁷ 60²¹ 61⁴.
- אמה, to speak *i-mu-u* 40⁴; **amâtu** word, command, affair, thing *a-ma-tu*
 61⁸ *-tum* 52¹³ *-ta* 64⁸ *a-mat* 19²³ 23¹⁵ 35³⁰ 46²⁰ *a-ma-a-ti* 25¹⁶ *-ti* 46²²
-ta 41³²; **mamîtu** oath *ma-mit* 11²⁰ 29³¹ 46^{10,26} *ma-mi-i* 3³³.
- אמה, um-ma saying, as follows 22^{12,21} 23⁹ 25¹¹ 32^{22,24} 46^{13,16}.
- אמה, imû to be like, to equal *i-mu-u* 62¹.
- אמבר, imbaru black cloud, storm *imbari* 13²² 15¹² *im-ba-ri* 17²⁶.
- אמדר, imîdu to place, subdue *i-mid* 10²¹ 61¹³ *bis* -su 11¹⁴ 28²¹ *-su-nu-ti* 27^{13,17}
i-mi-du 21²⁵ *-uš* 27²¹ *i-mid-du* 9²²; *i-ti-mid* (I 2) 60²; *in-nin-du* (= *in-*
'im-du IV 1) 15¹⁰ 17²¹ *in-nam-du-u* 37⁵; **nimîdu** station *ni-mi-di* 12²⁸
 (*kussi nimidi* stationary throne).
- אמחל, imḥullu evil wind, storm *im-ḥul-lu* 59¹⁸.
- אמך, ammaku instead of, in place of *am-ma-ku* 61¹⁵⁻¹⁸.
- אמל, amšu man, human being, officer, tribe 61⁶ *a-mi-lum* 48³ *amilati* *pl*
 1¹ *a-mi-lu-ti* 32³ *-tîm* 61²⁵.
- אמם, ammâti yon side *am-ma-a-ti* 2³.
- אמם, umâmu beast, cattle *u-ma-am* 6²³ 30²⁴ 57²⁰.

- אָמַם, **ummu** mother *ummi* 7¹⁰ 34²² 37¹⁵ -*šu* 19²⁰ *um-mi-šu* 35⁴ *umma-šu* 31²; **ammatu** cubit *ammati* 20^{25,26} *ammât* 37³².
- אָמִי, **ammîni** cf. אָמִי.
- אָמַנִּי, **ummânu** pl. *ummânî*, *ummânâti* people, army *um-man* 40⁹ -*ka* 14²² *um-ma-ni* 20¹³ -*ya* 36^{3,6} 41^{4,12} -*šu* 35²⁷ 40¹⁶ *um-ma-a-ni* 57²⁰ *ummânâti-ya* 7²¹ -*šu* 16¹ *ummânâti* pl 33⁹ -*šu* 8^{14,15} *ummânât* 15³¹ *ummânât* pl 5¹⁸ *um-ma-na-ti-ya* 1⁷ -*šu-nu* 1¹⁶ *um-ma-na-a-ti* 15²⁶ -*tî-ya* pl 3⁶ -*tî-šu-nu* 4¹⁷ *um-ma-na-at* 2^{12,13}.
- אָמַק, **îmîḫu** to be deep **îmulḫu** depth, power, army *î-muḫ* 22²⁷ 42⁶ 46¹⁹ *î-mu-ḫi* 2²⁰ -*šu-un* 19¹⁰ -*ki* 11²⁵ 27²⁸ 34¹⁷ 50²² -*šu-nu* 42²¹ *amîtu* *î-mu-ki* 30¹⁴ -*ya* 29⁸ 42¹⁵ -*šu-nu* 29³³ *î-mu-ki-î-šu* 22²³ *î-mu-ga-a-šu* 35²² *îmulḫânî* pl 8⁷ *î-mu-ḫa-an* 9¹⁰; **nîmîḫu** wisdom *nî-mî-ḫu* 36¹² -*ki* 20¹²; **îmḫu** wise *î-im-ḫu* 35⁵.
- אָמַר, **amâru** to see *im-mar* (= *i' a-mar*) 58²⁴ *im-ma-ru* 52⁹ *a-mu-ur* 37²¹ 38¹⁵ *i-mur* 60¹³ 61¹⁵ -*ši* 64⁶ *i-mur* 50⁹ *i-mu-ru* 36¹⁸ 37^{26,34} *i-mu-ru* 22^{14,16} 46²⁴ *li-mur* 24¹⁶ 39¹⁶; *in-nam-ru* (IV I = *in' am-ru*) 9¹³; **tâmirtu** environs *ta-mir-ti* 11²⁶ 17⁶.
- אָמַר, **amâru** to be full *a-mîr* 14¹¹.
- אָמַר, **îmfu** ass *imîrî* pl 12¹³ 13²⁷ 30²⁷ 31^{4,33}.
- אָמַשׁ, **amâšu** (?) to set out, depart *at-tu-muš* 30¹⁸ 31⁹.
- אָן, **a-an** determinative after numbers and measures 42¹⁸ (cf. *ta-a-an*).
- אָן, **înnu** lord *in-ni* 13¹; **înnitu** lordship (?) *in-ni-ti-ya* 20¹⁸.
- אָן, **ana** to, unto, in order to, at, for, on account of, against 32⁵ 59⁸ *a-na* 29³⁴ 41¹⁰ 42³ 60¹; **ammîni** (= *ana mîni*) why? 63^{7,10,13,16,19,22} 64³; **aššu** (= *ana šu*) in order to, because *aš-šu* 18¹⁴ 19¹³ 22²⁶ 23²⁷ 25²³ 32²⁴ 61².
- אָן, **ina** in, with, by, at the time of, during 21⁴ 58¹ *i-na* 1¹.
- אָן, **înu** time *î-nu-ma* at the time when 5¹⁶ 40³⁴ 62^{4,10}.
- אָנָה, **unûtu** utensils *u-nu-ut* 8¹⁰.
- אָנָב, **inbu** fruit *in-bu* 20²³.
- אָנָגָם, **abnu** **an-gug-mî** a kind of stone 12²⁷.
- אָנָב, **inzabtu** (?) ear-ring *in-za-ba-tî* 63^{9,10} 64²².
- אָנָה, **anâḫu** to decay *in-na-ḫu* 24¹⁵ 39¹⁵ *î-na-aḫ* 6¹³; **anḫûtu** decay *an-ḫu-ta* 10¹ *an-ḫu-ut-su-un* 41⁸ *an-ḫu-us-su* 24¹⁵.
- אָנָךְ, **anâku** I (personal pronoun) *a-na-ku* 14¹² -*ma* 23²³ -*um-ma* 59⁹.
- אָנָךְ, **anaku** lead *anaki* pl 6²³.
- אָנָן, **annû** fem. *annîtu* this *an-nu-ti* (pl.) 46¹ 60^{23,24} -*tî* 46²⁴ *an-ni-tu* 22^{14,16} 26⁹ 32²³ [*an-na-ti*] 41¹⁰ *an-na-a-ti* 26²⁷ 42¹³ -*tî* 25¹⁶ 46²².
- אָנָן, **îninna** now *î-nin-na* 26²³ -*ma* 61²¹ 62¹.
- אָנָן, to resist *in-nin-nu-u* 34¹¹ 35³¹; **anuntu** resistance *a-nun-tu* 32³² -*tî* 6⁷.

- אָנַן **unninnu** a sigh *un-nin-ni-ya* 25⁶ 38²⁴.
 אָנַן **annu** guilt, punishment *an-nu* 28²¹ *an-ni* 12¹.
 אָנַן **annu** favor *an-ni* 2²¹.
 אָנַן **anunnaki** the spirits of earth (contrasted with *igigi*, spirits of heaven) *a-nun-na-ki* 7^{2,7} 58¹⁷ 59¹¹ 64^{11,15}.
 אָנַן **appu** face *ap-pi* 34²⁵ -*ya* 59^{22,24}.
 אָנַן **nišû** people, mankind *ni-šu-u* 59⁹ *nišî pl* 1¹⁸ 61^{15,16,18} -*ya* 18^{1,2} 59⁸ 61³ -*šu* 17²⁷ 18²⁶ 31³ 40¹² -*šu-nu* 33³⁰ 41²⁵; **tînišîtu** the human race, mankind *tî-ni-šî-tî* 19²⁵ 59²⁰; **aššatu** woman, wife -*šu* 62¹ *aššat* 28³¹ -*su* 11¹⁰ 31³.
 אָנַן **înšu** weak *în-ši* 23²⁷.
 אָנַן **atta** thou 14²⁴ 23¹⁰ 39^{10,14} 61¹¹.
 אָנַן (?) **attû** (a stem to which the pronominal suffixes are attached in order to express the pronoun as the object of thought) *at-tu-u-a* as for me 22¹⁹ *at-tu-ni* as for us 46¹⁴.
 אָס **a-si** 28²².
 אָסַל **aslu** a lamb (?) *as-li-iš* (adv.) 16⁶.
 אָסַל **usallu** adv. *u-sal-liš* 18¹⁶.
 אָסַם **asmûti** (adj. mas. pl. or abstract gen.) *as-mu-ti* 16⁹.
 אָסַר **asâru** (?) to surround, besiege, overlay *t-si-ir* 24²⁶ 48²⁷ *t-sir-šu* 11²² 12¹⁶ *t-sîr-šu* 8²².
 אָסַרַת **us-tur** *iššuru pl* 10¹⁰.
 אָפַל **aplu** son *apal* 5³ -*šu* 21⁸ *apli* 30¹⁶ *apla* 21¹¹ *apli* 27²⁷ *apli pl* 57²⁰ 59¹⁰ -*šu* 11¹⁰ -*šu-nu* 26¹; **apal-šarrûtu** prince regent, regency *apal-šarrûti* 19¹⁸ *apal-šarrû-tu* 20⁸ -*ti-ya* 20⁸.
 אָפַל **apâlu** to subdue *i-pi-lu* 5^{9,13} *a-pi-lu-ši-na-ni* 6^{2,15,29}; *t-tap-pa-lu* 20¹⁸.
 אָפַסוּ **apsû** ocean, abyss 62⁶ *apsî* 7³ *ap-si-i* 26²⁶.
 אָפַן **appu** cf. אָנַן.
 אָפַר **apâru** to cover, clothe *a-pi-ir* (part.) 6⁶ *a-pi-ra* 15²².
 אָפַר **ipru** dust *ip-ru* 52¹¹ pl. *iprâti* 15¹² 18¹¹ 52⁸.
 אָפַשׁ **îpîšu** to do, make, exercise *ib-bu-šu* (1st impf.) 39¹⁶; *îpu-uš* (1st pers.) 6²⁵ *t-pu-uš* 4²⁶ -*us-su* (= *uš-šu*) 48²⁰ -*us-su-nu-ti* 46¹⁰ *t-pu-šu* 34²³ -*uš* 27²⁰ *îpuš* (3rd pers.) 61^{7,10} *îpu-uš* 6¹³ *i-pu-uš* 37²⁷ 64⁷ *ip-pu-uš* 39²⁵ *t-pu-šu* 9²⁷ 20⁸ *i-pu-šu* 60²² *t-pu-šu* (pl.) 17²³ *t-pu-us* (var. *šu*) -*su-nu-ti* 46²⁸ *u-pu-šu* (= *t-pu-šu*) 6³ *t-pu-uš* (impv.) 35¹⁸; *t-pi-šu* (inf.) 35²¹ -*ši* 28² *t-pi-š* 3¹⁶ *t-pi-iš* 20⁴; *t-piš* (part.) 12¹ 23¹⁹ *t-bi-iš* 38²¹; *t-ti-ip-pu-šu* (I 2) 26²⁷; *up-pi-is-si* (= *up-pi-iš-ši* do unto her II I impv.) 63²; *u-šî-pi-š* (III I) 19² 24⁶; **ipšîtu** deed *ip-šî-ti-tu* 26⁹ 32²³ -*ti* 26²⁷ 40¹² 41¹⁰ 42¹³ *ip-šî-ti-ya* 24⁸ *ip-šî-ti-šu* 36²⁰ *ip-šî-tu-u-a* 38²² 39¹¹ *ip-šî* 23⁶ 46²⁴.
 אָ **išu** pl. *išûtu* few, small *i-šu-tu* 35²⁷.

- אץ, *iṣu* wood, tree *iṣi* pl 3⁵ 30⁸.
 אצץ, *iṣīnu* to collect, take, seize, inhale *i-ṣi-in-ṣi* 57¹⁶ ^{bis} 57^{17,18} *i-ṣi-nu* 60¹⁹ ^{bis}.
 אצף *aṣpu* *aṣ-pi* 16^{3,15}.
 אצץ, *uṣṣu* arrow *uṣ-ṣi* 15³² -*ṣu* 33¹.
 אצר, *iṣīru* to enclose, lay up *i-ṣir* 10⁷.
 אצר (?) *iṣṣuru* bird *iṣṣuri* 12¹⁵ *iṣ-ṣu-ri* 17²¹ *iṣṣur* 30¹⁰ *iṣṣurī* pl 10¹⁰ 26²⁵.
 אקל, *iḳlu* field, territory *iḳla* 3³ *iḳil* 1⁸.
 אקץ *aḳṣu*, *iḳṣu* strong *aḳ-ṣu* 19⁷ *iḳ-ṣu-ti* 6⁶.
 אקרב *iḳribu* cf. קרב.
 אר *urru* cf. אור.
 ארא, *irtu* breast *irti-ya* 8⁸ 50⁶ 63¹⁶ -*ša* 63¹⁵ 64²⁰ *i-rat* 9¹⁶ -*su-un* 15³¹ -*su-nu* 1⁵.
 ארה *irū* bronze *iri* pl 2⁶ 3⁴ *i-ri-i* 10³.
 ארה (?) *friyāti* heavy clouds *i-ri-ya-a-ti* 15¹³.
 ארי, *aribu* locust *a-ri-bi* 15¹⁰.
 אריב, *iribu* to enter *ir-ru-ba* 52¹⁶ *lu-ru-bu* 52¹⁵; *iru-ub* (1st pers.) 7²² *i-ru-ub* 58⁷ *i-ru-um-ma* 42⁹ *i-ru-um-ma* 23²⁵ *i-ru-bu* 40³⁴ *i-ru-ba-am-ma* 13²⁹; *i-ru-ub* (3rd sing.) 14¹⁶; *i-ru-bu* (pl.) 29⁶; *i-ru-ub* (impv.) 58² *ir-bi* 63⁴ 64¹; *i-ri-bu-ṣu* (part.) 52^{5,7}; *iribu* (inf.) entrance *i-ri-bi* 38⁷ -*ka* 37⁶ 38¹⁹ 39¹¹ *i-rib* 6¹⁰ (*irib šamši* = sunset) 9⁹; *u-ṣi-rib* (1st pers.) 10¹⁷ 13⁵ -*ri-bi* 41³⁰ *u-ṣi-rib* (3rd pers.) 13²⁶ -*ši* 63^{9,12} 64² -*ri-bi* 40¹ -*bu* 12²⁵ -*ba-aš* 40¹⁸; *niribu* entrance, pass *ni-ri-bi* 13¹⁵ *ni-rib* 5²⁶ 28²³ 33²¹ *ni-ri-bi* 7²¹ *ni-ri-bi-ti* 2²⁶ (fem. pl.).
 אריב, *aribu* raven *a-ri-bi* 60^{12,13}.
 אריב *uribu* beam of wood (?) *u-ri-bi* 59²¹.
 אריב *arba'u*, *irbittu* cf. ארבע.
 אריח *irihu* *i-ri-ḥu-ṣu* 25¹⁷; *miriḥtu* *mi-ri-ḥ-tu* 25¹⁰.
 אריח, *arāḥu* to hasten *ur-ri-ḥa* (II 1) 25⁵; *ar-ḥiš* hastily, promptly 11¹⁷; *ur-ru-ḥiš* hastily 14³ 15²⁰ *ur-ru-ḥi-iš* 42²⁵.
 אריח, *urḥu*, *arḥu* way, road *ur-ḥu* 42²³ *ur-ḥi* 30⁶ *u-ru-uh* 15⁷ *ar-ḥi* 2²⁸ (pl.).
 אריך, *arāku* to be long *a-ra-ku* 41³¹ (inf.) *i-ri-ik* 20²⁵ *li-ri-ku* 24¹²; *ur-ri-ku* (II 1) 62¹⁶; *li-ša-ri-ik* (III 1) 37¹³.
 ארכרין *urkarina* a species of tree 12²⁹ 18²⁴ *urkarini* pl 6²¹.
 ארם *arammu* wall (?) *a-ram-mi* 12¹⁰.
 ארם *urumu* trunk of a tree (?) *u-ru-mi* 3⁵.
 ארן, *irinu* cedar *irini* 36¹⁵ *i-ri-ni* 6²⁰ *irina* 60¹⁸.
 ארן *arnu* sin, wrong *a-ra-an-ṣu-nu* 12³.
 ארף, *urpatu* cloud *ur-pa-tum* 58¹¹.
 ארץ, *irṣitu* earth *irṣi-tum* [62⁵] *irṣiti* 44¹⁰ *irṣi-ti* 7⁵ -*tī* 7¹⁰ -*tim* 35¹⁵ 63⁸ 64¹ *ir-ṣi-ti* 16⁸ *ir-ṣi-is-su* (its site) 18¹³.

- אָרָר₁ arâru to curse *ta-ru-ur* 23¹⁰; arratu a curse *ar-ra-a-ti* 32¹⁴; ariru
 consuming (?) *a-ri-ri* 26^{7,13}.
 אִרְשׁוּ₄ iršû bed *iršî pl* 12²⁸.
 אִרְשׁוּ₁ irišû odor *i-ri-ša* 60^{19 bis} *i-ri-is-si-na* (= *i-ri-iš-ši-na*) 36²⁵.
 אִרְשׁוּ₁ uršânû strong, mighty *ur-ša-nu* 6⁶.
 אִשׁוּ₁ išâti fire 13²² *išâti pl* 2¹.
 אִשְׁבּוּ₁ išibbûtu princehood, royalty *i-šib-bu-ti* 26³³.
 אִשְׁדּוּ₁ išđu foundation, horizon *i-šid* 58¹¹ *iš-da-a-šu* 9²⁹.
 אִשׁוּ₁ ušû a kind of tree 12²⁹ 18²⁴.
 אִשְׁמָנוּ₃ ušmânu camp *uš-man-ni* 30²⁰ *uš-ma-ni-šu* 8²⁰.
 אִשְׁמַלּוּ₁ ušum-gallu *u-šum-gal-lu* 6⁴.
 אִשְׁמַרְתּוּ₃ išmarû a kind of metal *iš-ma-ru-ú* 36²⁸.
 אִשְׁפְּתוּ₁ šiptu conjuring, magical power *šip-ti* 61⁹.
 אִשְׁפַּתּוּ₁ išpatu quiver *iš-pa-ti* 38²⁸.
 אִשְׁקַתּוּ₃ išqatu bond *iš-ka-ti* 22²³.
 אִשְׁרִיתוּ₁ aššuritu of Aššur (title of Ištar) *aššur-i-tu* 42¹⁴.
 אִשְׁרִי₁ ašru place *aš-ru* 22¹⁰ 30²³ (on 59¹² cf. אִשְׁרִי) *-uš-šu* (= *ina ašrišu*) 37^{5,22}
 38¹⁶ 39¹⁸ *aš-ri* [19²] *-šu-nu* 18⁸ 41²⁴ *a-šar* 10²⁴ 17² 18¹⁹ 20⁸ 30^{10,22,24,32}
 31^{24,31} 34¹⁴ 46⁴ 48^{6,21} 52⁸ *-šu* 9¹⁴ 10² 29²⁴.
 אִשְׁרִי₃ išîru to collect *i-šur-ra* 14²⁸.
 אִשְׁרִיתוּ₁ iširtu pl. *išrîti* shrine *iš-ri-i-ti* 23³¹ *iš-ri-i-ti* 23²⁰ *-šu-un* 20¹⁷ *išrîti-
 šu-nu* 14²⁰.
 אִשְׁרִיתוּ₁ aširtu pl. *ašrâti* shrine *aš-ra-ti-šu* 24⁵.
 אִשְׁרִידוּ₁ ašaridu leader *a-ša-ri-du* 30¹⁶.
 אִשְׁשׁוּ₁ iššûtu cf. אִשְׁשׁוּ₃; aššatu cf. אִשְׁשׁוּ₁.
 אִשְׁשׁוּ₁ uššû foundation *uš-šu* 36¹³ *-šu* 9²⁸ 36¹⁸ 39⁴ *uššî-šu* 18⁹ *uš-šî-šu* 10⁴ 18¹³.
 אִשְׁתּוּ₁ ištu out of, from 5²² *iš-tu* 58¹¹ 64⁵.
 אִשְׁתּוּ₁ (?) ašâtî *a-ša-a-tî* 20¹⁵.
 אִשְׁתַּן₄ ištîn one *išt-in* 6¹¹ 7²³ 27¹⁰ 32^{22 bis} 60⁴ 63⁶ 64¹⁷; *iš-tî-niš* together,
 quickly 21⁸ 62⁹.
 אִשְׁתַּר₄ ištar goddess *iu ištarâti-
 pt-šu-nu* 27².
 אִתּוּ₁ atta cf. אִתּוּ₁; attû cf. אִתּוּ₁.
 אִתְּתוּ₁ uttû (II 1) to appoint *ut-tu-šu* 9⁴; ittu side *it-ti* with, against
 (= at the side of) 1⁹ *-ya* 27¹¹ *-šu* 8¹⁷ *-ša* 59¹¹ *-šu-un* 11²⁸ *-šu-nu* 8⁹;
 ittâtû concubinage *ittu-u-ti* 21^{7,14,18,23}.
 אִתְּלוּ₁ itlu high, exalted *it-lu* 5⁵ 9⁸ *it-lum* 16¹ *it-lu-ti* 2²⁸.
 אִתְּלֻ₄ itlû to march, walk *i-ti-ku* 16³¹; *ni-it-ta[-at-ti-i-
 k]* (I 2) 41¹⁴ *i-ti-it-
 ti-i-k* 19¹⁶ *i-ti-it-ti-ku* 30⁹; *u-šî-ti-i-k* 2²⁸; mîtlû march, progress
mî-ti-i-k 3⁵ 11¹⁵ 13⁴ 42¹⁸ *mî-ti-i-k* 2⁷.
 אִתְּתוּ₁ ittu pl. *ittâtu* work (?), possession (?) *it-ta-tu-u-a* 37¹² 38^{24,31}.

ב

- באה to seek *u-ba-i* 37³¹ -*u* 37²⁶ -*i* 46²⁸.
- באל **bflu** to prevail, take possession of, rule *i-hil* 17¹⁷ *i-bi-lu* 9⁹ 23¹⁶ 42⁴
lu-bi-il 38²⁶; **bflu** lord 2²⁵ -*ši-na* 16²⁴ *itu bīlu* 35³⁰ *bī-lu* 40²⁴ *bī-lum* 46¹⁹
bīli 8⁸ -*ya* 1⁴ 24⁷ -*šu* 5⁶ -*šu-nu* 26¹¹ *bīl* 7⁵ 60²⁰ *amitu bīl* 11^{29,30} 14¹⁰
itubīl 7² 35²⁰ 39²⁷ *bī-il* 61¹³ ^{bis} *bīlī-ḫi* 6⁵ -*a* 36^{7,32} *bīlī-ḫi-ya* 22²¹ -*šu* 5¹²;
bfltu lady *bīti* 39¹⁰ *bīlta-šu* 31³ *bīlūt* 38²⁷ 39⁶ *bī-lūt* 50²³ *itubī-lūt* 33³
bī-il-ti 52²³ 63⁴ 64¹; **bflātu** dominion *bīlū-ti-a* 5¹⁷ 6²³ -*ya* 22³⁰ -*šu* 6⁹
-*šu-un* 34²² *bīlu-u-ti* 25²⁵ 33³ -*ya* 27²¹ 34⁶ *bī-lu-ti* 12⁵ -*ya* 10¹⁹ -*šu* 9⁷
bī-lu-tim 41¹ *bī-lut* 20¹⁰ *bī-lu-ut* 14¹⁷; **ba'ulāti** subjects *ba'-u-lat* 9⁹.
- באר **bāru** to seize, draw out *a-bar-šu* 18²² 19¹² 34¹⁵.
- באר **bu'āru** pride, joy *bu'-a-a-ri* 24¹².
- בב **bābu** gate, door *ba-a-bu* 52¹⁶ -*bi* 52¹³ 58⁷ *bābi-šu* 10⁶ *bāba* 63⁸ *bāb* 10⁵
-*ka* 58² *ba-ab-ka* 52¹⁴ 63¹ -*šu* 63³ *bābī-ḫi-šu* 36²⁵ *bābāni-ḫi-ša* 6^{25,27}.
- בב **bubutu** hunger, food *bu-bu-ti* 24²⁸ 26^{12,29} *bu-bu-us-su-nu* 52⁸.
- בבל **biblu** wish *bi-bīl* 40⁶; **bubulu** *bu-bu-lu* 9¹⁰.
- בגר *amitu bī-gid-da pi* ideogram for some high official 27¹⁴.
- בוא **bā'u** to come *i-ba'-a-u* 58¹⁹; *u-ba'-a-u* 58²³.
- בול **bālu** cattle 20²⁸ *bu-ul* 57²⁰.
- בחל **bitḥallu** riding-horse *bit-ḥal-lu-šu* 8¹⁹ -*la-šu-nu* 8¹⁰.
- בטל **baṭālu** to cease *u-šab-ḫi-li* 39²³; **baṭlu** cessation (as adj. stopped)
ba-aṭ-lu 10²⁸ *baṭ-lu-tu* 23²¹; **baṭiltu** cessation *ba-ḫi-il-tu* 22²⁶.
- בטן **buṭnu** pistacia tree *bu-uṭ-ni* 6²².
- בית **bītu** house 39¹⁵ *bīti* 9²⁸ *bīt-ti* 32¹⁵ *bīta* 4²⁸ *bīt* 10¹³ *bīt makkuri* treasure
house 14¹⁸ *bīt ridāti* harem 19¹⁸ *bīt-su* 37²⁵ *bītāti pl* 18⁹ *bītāt pl* 18^{10,15};
bīt-dūri stronghold 30¹⁹ *bīt-dūr-ḫi-ḫi-ni* 10²³ *bīt-dūrāni pi* 12⁸; *bīt-šūri*
tent 28¹²; *bīt-tuklāti* barracks (?) *bīt-tuk-la-ti-šu* 10²⁴.
- בכה **bakū** to weep *a-bak-ki* 59²³ *ba-ku-u* 59¹¹; **bikītu** weeping *bi-ki-ti* 59¹².
- בכר **bakru** *ba-ak-ru* 32¹⁸.
- בלה **balū** without *ba-lu* 40¹⁸.
- בלט **balātu** to live *ib-luṭ* 61⁶; *u-bal-lū* 33²⁴ 48⁹ -*li-ṭu* 40²⁴; **balātu** life
balāti 64^{12,16} *balāt* 24⁹ 31²⁵ *ba-laṭ* 27⁷; **balātu** life *bal-ṭu-us-su* 28³¹
34^{5,15} -*un* 31¹⁶ -*nu* 48⁷ *bal-ṭu-sun* 26²¹ -*su-un* 11³⁰ 16²¹ 17^{12,30} -*su-nu* 3³⁰;
balṭu alive, living *bal-ṭu-ti* 52^{19,20}.
- בלל **balālu** to pour over (?) *ab-lu-ul* 36¹⁹.
- בלש **bīlšu** some instrument or method of attack *bīl-ši* 12¹¹.
- בלת **biltu**, **bilāti** cf. ובל.
- בלת **biltu** some weapon of offense (?) *bīl-ti* 17²⁷.
- במה **bamātu** height *ba-mat* 2¹¹ *ba-ma-at* 3²⁰ *ba-ma-a-ti* 1¹³ 4^{13,21}.

- בן **binu** a son *bin-bini* grandson 23²¹ 40³⁰ *bi-ni* sons (= seeds) 16¹⁴;
bintu daughter 21^{6,22} *bi-in-tu* 21¹⁷ *binat* 52²³ *-su* 21^{9,13} *bināti*_{pt-šu}
 11¹⁰ 12³⁰ *-šu-nu* 26¹ *binât*_{pt} 21^{6,9}.
- בנה **banû** to do, make, build, create, beget *i-ban-na-ši* 61⁸ *ab-ni* 6¹⁴ 36²²
ib-nu-u 19²⁰ *bân-u-a* 20⁹ *ba-nu-u* 7³ *-a* 19²³ *bâni-ya* 20²³ *-šu* 2³⁸ *ba-*
ni-šu-un 37⁹ *-šu-nu* 37¹⁷ *ba-ni* 12²; *ib-ba-[nu]* 62¹⁵ *-u* 62¹²; **binûtu**
 creature *bi-nu-tu* 19¹⁷ *bi-nu-ut* 27²⁶; **nabnûtu** offspring *nab-ni-tu* 7¹⁷
-û 4¹.
- בנה **ba-ni-ti** 37¹⁶.
- בצר **buşru** midst (?), interior (?) *bu-şur* 18¹².
- ברה **biru** midst *bi-ri-in-ni* 46^{16,18} 61²⁴ *bi-ri-šu-nu* 32¹³ 48⁸; **birtu** midst
bi-rît between 30^{8,23}; **birîtu** bond *bi-ri-tu* 11²¹ 31¹⁷ *-ti* 22²³ 46²⁵.
- ברה **burû** food *bu-ri-šu-nu* 26¹ 32¹⁴.
- ברה **barû** to look, see *ab-ri-î* 39² *ib-ri-î-šu* 40⁵; *u-şab-ri-şum-ma* 61²⁰ *-šu-*
ma 22¹¹ *u-şab-ru-î-in-ni* 35¹⁴; **biru** a vision *bi-ri* 36¹¹ 38³; **tab-ra-**
a-tî 5¹.
- ברבר **barbaru** jackal 61¹⁶.
- ברך **barâku** *u-şab-ri-ku* 23⁸.
- ברך **birku** *bir-ki* 14⁹.
- ברם **birmu** a kind of clothing *birmi* 18²⁴ *bir-mî* 22⁶ 48¹⁰ 50¹²; **bu-ru-**
mu 23³¹.
- ברק **birķu** lightning *birîķ* 426,29.
- ברש **burâşu** cypress *işu* *burâşi* 72¹.
- בשה **başû** to be *i-ba-aš-ši* 35²⁴ *i-pa-aš-şum-ma* 60^{9,11} *ib-ba-ši* 46¹⁸ *ib-ba-aš-*
šu-u 30²⁴; *ib-šu* 9⁷ *-u* 12³; *ba-ši-î* 14¹⁵ *ba-šu-u* 18¹¹ 20¹³ 31²⁴ 50¹²;
u-şab-šu-u 11³⁴ 14¹² 34¹²; **buşû** possession *buši* 11⁷ *bu-ši-î-šu* 58⁹
bušâ 17³¹ 50¹² [*-šu-nu* 18³] *bu-ša-šu-nu* 12³ 32⁵ 42² *bu-ša-a-šu-nu* 1¹⁵.
- בשל **başâlu** to boil *ib-ši-lu-nim-ma* 25²⁰.
- בתחל **biḥḥallu** cf. בחל.
- בתק **batâķu** to cut off *ab-tuķ* 12¹⁸; *ib-ba-ti-iķ* 61¹⁴.
- ג
- גא **gu-u-iš** adv. 16⁷.
- גבב **gubbu** pit, cistern *gu-ub-ba-a-ni* 30²⁰.
- גבר **gabru** a rival *gab-ri-šu* 9⁷.
- גבש **gabâşu** to be strong, massive *ig-bu-uš* 22²⁸; **gabşu** strong, massive
gab-šu 5⁸ *gab-ši* 16⁷ *gab-ša* 4¹⁰ *gab-šu-ti* 16¹⁰ *gab-ša-a-tî* 4¹⁷; **gibşu**
 mass *gi-biš* 8¹⁴; **gibšûtu** mass *gi-ib-šu-su-un* 15⁷.
- גגר **gagaru** Babyl. for *ķakķaru* ground, earth *ga-ga-ri* 37³² 38²³.

- גד *gadu* with, together with *ga-du* 17²⁹ 24²⁵ 25^{1,29} 27³.
 גזל *guzalalu* throne-bearer *gu-za-lalî* pl 58¹⁴.
 גחל *guhlu* some article of tribute *gu-uh-li* 12²⁷.
 גלל *gallu* a demon *gallî* pl 14⁷.
 גמח *gû-mahḥu* large oxen *gû-mah-ḥi* (pl.) 10⁹.
 גמל *gamâlu* to finish, reward, give *ig-mi-lu* 40²⁵; *gimillu* gift *gi-mil-li* 9²⁴ (*turru gimilli* to avenge); *gitmalu* mature, strong [*gi*]-*ma-lu* 7³.
 גמל *gammalu* camel *gammali* pl 12¹³ 30²⁷ 31^{4,23,33} 32^{3,5,8}.
 גמר *gamâru* to be finished, to finish (trans.) *ag-da-mar* 18¹⁶; *gimru* all, totality *gi-m-ri* 7⁶ -*ša* 6¹⁷ -*šu-un* 62⁷ -*šu-nu* 6⁵ *gi-im-ri-šu* 37² *gi-mir* 2¹⁹ *gim-rat* 7¹.
 גן *gun* ideogram for talent 10^{13,14} 12^{26,27} 50¹⁴.
 גן *ginu* (= *kinu*) full, proper (?) *gi-ni-i* 27¹⁵.
 גפר *giparu* *gi-pa-ru* 20²⁷ -*ra* 62⁹.
 גץ *giṣṣu* a kind of tree (?) *gi-iṣ-ṣi* 30³.
 גצר *gû-ṣur* 32¹⁸.
 גרה *garû* to be hostile, resist *i-gi-ra-an-ni* 26⁶; *gârû* enemy *ga-ri-ya* 20¹⁸ 26⁵ 32³³ 33⁵ 36²⁷ 37¹⁵ -*šu* 39²⁰.
 גרן *guruntu* a heap *gu-ru-na-ti* 2¹⁵.
 גר *garâru* to go, run; *girru* way, road, expedition *gi-ra-a* 28⁴ *gir-ri-ya* 10¹⁸ 14²⁴ *gir-ri-ti-šu* 21⁴ *gir-ri-ti-šu-nu* 2⁶.
 גשל *gišallatu* peak (?) *gi-šal-lat* 2¹⁵ 4¹².
 גשר *gašâru* to be strong, powerful; *gašru* strong *gaš-ra-a-ti* 32³⁰; *gišru* strong *giš-ru* 7⁵; *gušûru* beam *gu-šur* pl 7²⁶ *gušur* (pl.) 36²³.
 גשש *gašišu* stake *ga-ši-ši* 33³² 48⁴.
 גשתן *iṣu gištîn-gir* (?) pl ideogram for a kind of vine (?) 30⁹.
 גתה *gātu* Babyl. for *ḫātu* hand *ga-tim* 36³¹ 38¹².
 גתמל *gitmalu* cf. גמל.

ד

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

- דין **dudinâti** (fem. pl.) some part of attire, worn on the breast *du-di-na-ti* 63^{15,16} 64²⁰.
- דין **dâku** to kill *a-duk* 11³⁴ 28⁹ 29⁵ 33²⁸ *idu-ku* (3. pl.) 8² *ad-du-ku* 50²³; *da-a-ki* 42⁸ *da-ak-šu-nu* 16²⁶; **dîku** killed *di-ku* 16²⁴; **dîktu** slaughter *di-ik-ta-šu* 28⁸; **tidûku** slaughter *ti-du-ki-šu* 8¹⁸ -*šu-nu* 8¹¹.
- דור **dûru** a wall 18¹⁰ *dûra-šu* 4²⁸ 18¹⁸ *dâr* 48⁵ 59^{22,24} (*dûr appi* = cheek) *dûrâni pl* 12⁸ (*bît-dûrâni pl* = strongholds) -*šu-nu* 4²³.
- דזה **dazâti** wars (?) *da-za-a-ti* 21¹⁷.
- דח **daḥu** festival (?) *da-ḥu* 30¹⁷.
- דחד **duḥḏu** abundance *duḥ-du* 20²⁹.
- דין **dânu** a judge 24⁷ *da-a-a-nu* 37²⁴ *dân* 7⁵; **dînu** judgment *di-ni-šu* 25²⁴.
- דיש **dâšu** to tread down *da-a-iš* 5¹⁰ *u-da-i-šu* 16³¹.
- דך **di-ka pl** ideogram for sacrifice (?) 27¹⁵.
- דכה **dakû** to tear down, cast down *ad-ki-i* 37³¹.
- דכה **dakû** to collect, muster *ad-ki* 7²¹ 24²³ 27¹⁸ 30⁴ *ad-ki-i* 42¹⁵ *id-ka-a* 8¹⁵ 44³ 48²⁶ *id-ku-u* 16²¹ *id-ku-ni* 4⁶ *id-ku-u-ni* 29³⁴; *di-ka-a* (impv.) 14²².
- דל **daltu** door *dal-tum* 52¹⁷ *dalti* 52¹¹ *dalâti pl* 6²⁶ 36²⁴ 38⁹ 52¹⁸.
- דלח **dalḥu** disturbed *dal-ḥu-u-ti* 9¹⁷.
- דלל **dalâlu** to manifest (?), exalt (?) *i-dal-la-lu* 25²⁶ *da-lal* 33²².
- דלך **dalâpu** II I to weaken (?) *mu-dal-li-pu* 22¹⁸.
- דמא **dimu** a tear *di-ma-a-a* 59²⁴.
- דמה **dâmu** blood *da-mu* 16¹¹ *da-mî* 14¹¹ -*šu-nu* 16¹⁰ *dâmî pl* 31²⁹ -*šu-nu* 11².
- דמה **dimmu** a column (?) *iṣu dim-mî* 50¹³; **dimtu** stake *di-ma-a-ti* 11³⁴.
- דמגל **dim** (?) *-gal* 41⁵.
- דמק **damâḫu** to favor, be gracious *u-dam-ma-ḫu* 38³⁰ *li-dam-mi-iḫ* 37¹²; *du-um-mi-iḫ* 38²⁴; **dunḫu** (for *dumḫu*) favor *du-un-ḫu* 46²⁸ -*ḫi-ya* 41³²; **damiḫtu** favor *damiḫ-tu* 48¹⁹ -*tîm* 37^{6,18} 39¹³ *da-mi-iḫ-ta-šu* 39²¹; **damḫu** gracious, favorable *damḫûti pl* 12²⁴ *damḫâti pl* 37¹¹ 38²² 39¹¹ *dam-ḫa-a-ti* 24⁸; *da-am-ḫi-iš* graciously 41¹³.
- דנס **dun-na-mu-u** 14⁹.
- דן **danânu** to be strong, mighty *u-dan-nin* 36²⁰ 46⁷ -*ni-na* 20⁵; *dun-nu-nu-u* 9²⁸; *dun-nu-un* 12²⁵; **danânu** might, strength *da-na-ni-šu-nu* 1⁵ *da-na-a-ni* 34³⁰ *da-na-an* 19¹³; **dunnu** strength, mass *dun-ni* 15¹³ *du-un-ni* 9²⁸; **dannu** mighty *dan-nu* 2¹⁸ 23²⁷ -*ni* 5⁴ *dan-nu-tu* 38⁸ -*ti* 10²³ -*tî* 3³ *dan-na-tum* (fem.) 15²⁴; **dannatu** strong-hold *dan-na-ti* 13²⁵; **dannûtu** might *dan-nu-ti-šu* 7²² -*šu-nu* 2⁴ *dan-nu-us-su-un* 34²⁶; *da-na-niš* with might 13⁴; **dan-dan-nu** almighty 7⁸.
- דן **midpânu** a bow *mid-pa-a-nu* 50²³.

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

י

- י u and (connecting nouns) 1², (connecting sentences) 61³, now, because 11⁸ 26⁸ 59²⁰ 61⁹, introducing oratio recta (like *umma*) 25¹³.
- ובל **abâlu** to bring *u-bal-šu-nu-ti* 16³; *u-bil-šu* 17³⁰ *u-bi-la* 21⁷ *u-bil-am-ma* 21¹⁵ *ub-lam-ma* 9²² *u-bi-lu* (sing.) 18⁶ *u-bil-u-ni* 26¹⁷ *u-bi-lu-nim-ma* 41¹⁸; *u-šî-bi-la* 21⁹ *-lam-ma* 12³¹ *u-šî-bi-lu-uš* 14²¹; **biltu** tribute 10²⁷ *bil-tu* 27¹⁶ *bilti* 1³ *bilta* 1²¹ *bi-lat-su-nu* 5¹⁴; **bilâti** wages (?) *bi-la-a-ti* 12²⁶.
- ודח (?) **aḥâsu** to flee *it-tî-ih-su* 59¹.
- ולד **alâdu** to bear, to beget *'a-al-du* 20⁹ *a-li-di-ya* 20⁷ *-ka* 39¹³ *a-lit-ti* 59³; *ul-la-da* 59⁹ *mu-al-li-da-at* 62⁷; **talittu** birth *ta-lit-ti* 20²⁸; **littâtu** progeny [*lit-tu-ti*] 24¹⁰.
- ואפ **to increase, magnify** *u-ša-pa-a* 34²⁶ *mu-ša-pu-u* 33².
- ואשׁוּ **ašû** to go out *u-ši* 26¹⁵ 31³¹ 61⁶ *u-ša-am-ma* 33¹⁰ *u-šu-u* 17¹ *ušûni* (?) 10¹⁶ *u-šu-nim-ma* 29⁸; *a-šu-u* 52⁵ *a-ši-i* 38⁶ *a-ši-i* 12¹⁶; *u-šî-ši* 21⁷ 26³² 60^{8,10,12,15} 64¹⁷⁻²³ *u-šî-ša-a* 1²³ 3²⁶ 64¹³ *lu-šî-ša-a* 1¹⁶ *u-šî-šu-u* (sing.) 27³⁰ *u-šî-ša-am-ma* 12⁵ *u-šî-šu-u* (pl.) 9⁵ *u-šî-šu-ni* 14²⁰; *šu-ša-a* (impv.) 64¹¹; **šîtu** exit, (*šît šamšî* = sunrise) *šît* 38³⁰ 39¹² *šî-it* 6¹⁰ 21⁶ (*šî-it libbi* = offspring); **šâtu** exit, eternity *ša-a-ti* 3³⁴ 35⁸; **mâšu** exit *mu-uš-ša-šu-un* 24²⁶ 48²⁷; **mîšu** *mî-ši-šu* 33¹⁸; **nîšu** excrement *ni-šu-šu-un* 16³³ (cf. *ni-ša-a* 17¹⁵).
- וקר **aḫâru** to be costly, precious *tî-kir*(?)-u 26¹⁰; **aḫru** fem. *aḫartu* costly *a-ḫar-tu* 18²³ *aḫ-ra-ti* 16⁶; **šûḫuru** costly *šu-ḫu-ru-tu* 36¹⁴ 38⁴.
- ורח **arû** to lead, carry *u-ra-aš-šu* 11¹¹ 33¹⁴.
- ורד **arâdu** to descend *u-ri-du* 64⁵ (sing.) 14¹² *ur-du-ni* 1⁶; **ardu** servant 23¹¹ *arad-su* 25⁸ 35²⁶ *ardâni* pl 42¹⁹ *-šu* 34¹² *ardâpt-ni* 42²⁵; **aradu** a low fellow *amîtu a-ra-[du]* 14¹⁰; **ardûtu, urdûtu** servitude, obeisance *ardu-u-ti* 12³² *-ut-ti* 3³⁴ *ardû-ti-ya* 21⁹ *ardu-u-ti-ya* 34¹⁰ *ur-du-ti* 6³; **kirru ardu** a tame sheep *kirru ardâni* pl 10¹⁰.

- רח arḥu month 14² arḥi 36¹¹ 37³ 38² ar-ḥi-šam-ma monthly 37¹¹ 39¹²
 araḥ 13²⁹ 19²⁵ 30¹⁶ 31⁷.
- רק arkû later, future, the rear ar-ku-u 24¹⁴ arka-a 1³; arkatu end,
 future ar-kat 3³⁴; arki prep. after, behind 25² 50⁷ -ya 12³¹ -šu 8²¹
 14³ -šu-un 16³⁴; arka, arkânu adv. after, afterwards arka 14⁶ 25¹
 arkû-nu 20⁴ 34¹¹ 46⁹ 48²²; ar-kiš afterwards 17¹⁶.
- רק urḫitu grass ur-ki-ti 16¹³.
- שב ašâbu to sit, dwell u-ši-bu (1st sing.) 7²¹ u-šib (3rd sing.) 14⁵ 23⁶
 42⁹ 48²³ u-ši-bu 25²; a-ša-ba-ni (inf. + suff.) 46¹⁴; a-šib (perm.) 62²
 aš-ba 52⁹; a-šib (part.) 18² 21²⁹ a-ši-ib 39²⁸ aš-bi 59¹² a-ši-bu-tu 37⁷
 a-ši-bu-ut 10⁸ a-ši-bat (fem. sing.) 32³⁰; at-ta-šab 59²³; u-ši-šib 10²⁷
 12⁵ 44¹² 64¹⁵ -šu-nu-ti 27⁷ u-ši-ši-ib 43⁰ 38¹³ u-ši-ši-bu 37³⁰ (sing.)
 -šu 14²⁷ (pl.) -in-ni 20²³; šu-šib (impv.) 64¹¹; mu-ši-šib 23¹⁹; uš-ti-
 ši-bu-in-ni 62³; šubtu dwelling šu-bat 6²² 34²² -su 18¹⁸ 33²⁶ -su-un
 40³ šu-ba-at 35⁸ -su 35¹⁹ 39⁸; mûšabu dwelling mu-ša-bi-šu-nu 28¹³.
- שן šunatu, šuttu dream, vision šu-na-ta 61²⁰ šutti 22¹¹ šu-ut-ti 35¹⁴
 šutta 22^{14,15}.
- שר ašru bowed down aš-ru 59¹²; tûšaru destruction tu-ša-ri 1¹².
- תר atâru to abound u-ša-tir 18¹⁴ 48^{10,20} u-ša-ti-ir 39⁹; šûturu powerful
 šu-tu-ru 7⁵.

י

- זא u-za-'i 64¹⁴ za-'i 64¹⁰.
- זאב zîbu wolf zi-bi-iššuru wolf-bird, vulture 26²⁵.
- זאז zâzu to be distributed (?) u-za-'i-iz 32⁴.
- זבב zumbu (= zubbu) fly zu-um-bi-i 60²⁰.
- זג zâgu i-zi-gam-ma 58²².
- זז zâzu to be agitated, enraged i-zu-uz 35⁹.
- זחל zaḥalu a kind of metal za-ḥa-li-i 36²⁷ 50¹⁴.
- זק zâḫu to blow, storm a-zik 17²⁶ a-zi-ik 15²⁹; zûḫu storm zu-uḫ 12¹⁰;
 zîḫu ventilation (?) zi-i-ki 10⁵.
- זר zâru to resist za'iru enemy za-'i-i-ri 15²³ za-i-ri-šu 7¹⁸.
- זכ zakâru to name, mention az-ku-ra 20¹⁶ iz-ku-ru 19¹⁹ iz-kur-u 19¹⁰;
 zak-rat 62⁵; izzak-ar 61^{7,10} iz-zak-kar 52¹³ 64⁸ -ka-ra 52²² lit-taz-ka-ru
 41³²; izzak-ir 58¹⁴ iz-zak-ra 40⁸; zuk-ku-ru 62¹¹; zikru name,
 fame, command zi-kir 9⁴ -ša 33²¹ zi-ki-ir-šu 40²⁶.
- זכר zikaru, zikru male, manly, officer 12¹² zi-ka-ru 9⁵ amitu zikar(?) -šu
 9²⁰ amitu zikar-i-šu kîri gardener (?) 32⁷ zik-ru 50¹³; zikartu female,
 woman fzikrîti pi 12³⁰ fzik-ri-i-ti-šu 26¹⁷.
- זמה zummû deprived of, bereft zu-um-mu-u 52⁷.

- זמן zamanu enemy *za-ma-ni-ya* 37¹⁴.
 זכר zumru body *zu-um-ri-ya* 64³ -ša 64² *zu-mur-šu-un* 16²⁹.
 זנא zinû angry, enraged *zi-nu-u-ti* 27².
 זנן zanânu to adorn, fill *az-nun* 23³⁰; *zaninu* adornment *za-nin* 20¹⁷; *za-ni-in* (part.) 35³ -ka 38²¹.
 זנן zanânu to rain *i-za-an-nun* 32³²; *u-ša-az-na-na* 58⁴ *u-ša-az-na-an-nu* 58¹ *u-ša-az-ni-na* 13³⁰; *zunnu* rain *zunni* pl 13^{30 bis} -šu 20²⁴.
 זנש zinnišu female 12¹² 19¹⁶ 31³² *zin-niš* 50¹³; *zinništu* woman, wife *zin-niš-ti* 61²³.
 זקן ziknu beard *zik-ni-šu* 25²².
 זקף zaḳâpu to erect *az-ḳu-up* 50²⁴.
 זקר zaḳâru to be pointed, project upwards zaḳru sharp, high *zaḳ-ri* 10⁴; *ziḳḳurratu* summit, tower *zik-ḳur-rat* 60¹⁶ (sing.) -*ra-ti-šu* 38¹¹ *zik-ḳur-rat* 18¹¹ (pl.).
 זקת zaḳtu sharp *zaḳ-ti* 33¹ *zaḳ-tu-ti* 16¹⁶.
 זרא zirû to sow, scatter, produce *az-ru* 4²⁶ *za-ru-šu-un* 62⁶; *ziru* seed 40⁸¹ *zir* 11¹¹ 25¹⁷ 57¹⁸ -šu 24²².
 זרא zaratu tent *iṣuza-ra-ti-šu-un* 16²⁹.
 זרב zarâbu to flow *u-za-ra-bu* 16³²; *zar-biš* violently (?) 15²⁷.
 זרק zirḳu heap (?) *zi-ir-ḳi* 4²⁰.
 זרתר zirtaru tent *zir-ta-ra-a-ti* 28¹³.

ח

- חבל ḥabâlu to injure *ḥa-ba-li* 23²³; ḥabiltu injury, evil *ḥab-la-ti* 12² 61¹³ *ḥab-lat-[su]* 61¹³; ḥibiltu damage *ḥi-bil-ta-ši-na* 24¹; ḥabbilu, ḥablu evil, bad *ḥab-bi-lu* 14¹¹ [*ḥab*]-lum 14⁹.
 חבש ḥibištu product (?) *ḥi-biš-ti* 36¹⁵ 38⁴.
 חבת ḥabâtu to plunder, spoil *aḥ-bu-ta* 30²³ *ḥa-ba-a-ti* 42³; *iḥ-tab-ba-ta* 29¹³; *iḥ-ta-nab-ba-ta* 27³⁰; ḥubtu booty *ḥu-ub-ti* 46⁷ *ḥu-bu-ut* 19³ 28¹ 29¹³ *ḥu-bu-us-su-nu* 30²⁷.
 חגל ḥigallu abundance *ḥigal-lum* 20²⁹ -li 7⁵.
 חרה ḥadû to rejoice *iḥ-di-i* 41¹⁰ *li-iḥ-du* (sing.) 63⁵ *iḥ-du-u* 40²³; ḥudu joy *ḥu-ud* 24¹⁰; ḥidûtu joy *ḥidâti* pl 20⁶ *ḥi-da-a-ti* 36^{15,33} 33^{5,12}; ḥa-diš joyfully 22² *ḥa-di-iš* 37¹¹.
 חול ḥulu bad *ḥu-la* 2⁷.
 חוק ḥâḳu to embrace *i-ḥi-ḳu-u* 62⁸.
 חון ḥuzannu arm *ḥu-za-an-ni-šu-nu* 16¹⁶.
 חטא ḥaṭû to sin *iḥ-tu-u* 27²⁰ (sing.) 46^{10,27} (pl.) *ni-iḥ-tu-u* 32²⁵; multaḥṭu sinner, rebel *mul-taḥ-tu* 26¹⁵ 31⁸¹; ḥiṭû, ḥiṭṭu sin *ḥi-ti* 61¹³ *ḥi-ta-a-šu* 61¹³ *ḥi-it-tu* 11³⁴ *ḥi-ti-ti* 12³ *ḥi-ta-a-ti* 25²³.

- חַטַּט *ḥatâṭu* to grave, dig *aḥ-ṭu-uṭ* 39²; *ḥaṭṭu* style, scepter *ḥaṭṭi* 7⁹ 38²⁵.
 חָטַט *ḥâṭu* to look, see *a-ḥi-iṭ* 20¹⁴ 39² *i-ḥi-iṭ* 40⁵.
 חַיָּל *ḥâltu* army *ḥa-a-a-al-ti* 59¹⁷.
 חַיִּר *ḥîrtu* spouse *ḥi-ir-tu* 34²³ *ḥi-ir-ti* 7⁹ *ḥi-rat* 30¹³.
 חַיָּשׁ *ḥâṣu* to hasten *i-ḥi-šam-ma* 14¹⁵; *ḥi-šam-ma* 14²³.
 חַיָּל *ḥu-li-ya-am* helmet 15²¹.
 חָלַב *ḥalâbu* to be covered *ḥa-lib* 9⁵; *iḥ-tal-lu-bu* 30⁷; *u-ḥal-li-bu* 43⁵; *taḥlubu* roof *taḥ-lu-bi-ša* 10⁴ 18⁹ 36²²; *ḥa-lap-ta* 3²¹.
 חַלְצָן *ḥalṣu* fortress *ḥal-ṣu pl* 12¹⁶ 21³ *amituru-ab-alu ḥal-ṣu* commander of a fortress 13⁷.
 חָלַק *ḥalâḥu* to perish II I to destroy *u-ḥal-liḥ* 18^{14,19} *-li-iḥ* 39²⁶ *li-ḥal-liḥ* 24²² *u-ḥal-li-ḥu* 26⁷; *ḥul-lu-uḥ* 59⁸; *mu-ḥal-li-ḥa-at* 38²⁹ 39⁷.
 חַמַּט *ḥamâṭu* to quiver, hasten *u-ḥa-am-ma-ṭu* 58¹³; *uš-ḥam-ma-ṭu* 6⁸ *uš-ḥam-miṭ-su* 18¹⁶; *ḥanṭu* (= *ḥamṭu*) swift *ḥa-an-ṭu* 42¹¹ 48³¹ *ḥa-an-ṭiš* 15²⁴ 58²² *ḥi-it-mu-ṭiš* swiftly 17²⁵.
 חַמְשָׁה *ḥaššû* (= *ḥamšû*) fifth *ḥaš-šû* 60⁶ 63¹⁸ 64²¹.
 חַמַּט *ḥamatu* aid *ḥa-mat* (?) 42²⁴.
 חָנַף *ḥanâpu* to thrive (?) *u-šaḥ-na-pu* 20²⁷.
 חָסָה *ḥasû* *aḥ-si* 27 3⁴.
 חָסַס *ḥasâsu* to reflect, plan *aḥ-su-sa-am-ma* 60²⁴ *iḥ-su-us* 14²⁶ *ḥa-sis* 29³¹.
 חָפַט *ḥipû* to break, destroy *iḥ-pu* 30²¹.
 חָפַט *ḥapû* *ḥa-pi-î* 32⁷.
 חָרַט *ḥirû* to dig *aḥ-ri-î* 18¹³ *aḥ-ru-u* 17³ *ḥi-ri* (inf.) 17³; *ḥirîtu* ditch, canal *ḥi-ra-a-ti* 18¹².
 חָרַן *ḥarranu* way, road *ḥar-ra-nu* 13²⁷ *ḥar-ra-ni* 52⁶ *ḥarrani-ya* 17²⁴ *ḥar-ra-an* 30⁹.
 חָרַץ *ḥuraṣu* gold 17³¹ *ḥuraṣi* 10¹⁴ 64^{11,15} *ḥuraṣi pl* 6²⁸ *ḥuraṣa* 14¹⁹ 57¹⁷.
 חָרַר *ḥurru* a gorge *ḥur-ri* 11³ 41^{3,21}. For *ušḥarir* cf. שַׁחַרֵּר.
 חָרַשׁ *ḥuršû* wooded mountain *ḥur-ša-ni* 2¹⁰ 4¹⁹ 5¹³ 6⁵ *ḥur-ša-a-ni* 30⁷.
 חָשַׁה *ḥašâḥu* to desire, need *iḥ-ši-ḥa* 40³³; *ḥušaḥḥu* famine *ḥu-šaḥ-ḥu* 61¹⁷ *-ḥi* 29⁶.
 חָתַת *taḥtû* defeat, destruction *taḥ-ti-î* 44⁷ *taḥ-ta-šû* 9¹³ *-šû-un* 16⁶.
 חַתְּמוּתִישׁ *ḥitmuṭiš* cf. חַטַּט.
 חַתָּן *iṣu ḥutnû* some kind of weapon (?) *ḥu-ut-ni-î* 33¹³.
 חַתָּה *ḥattu* fear *ḥat-tu* 17¹⁸ *ḥa-at-tum* 13²⁵ *ḥat-ti* 14¹⁴ *ḥat-tu* 59²⁵ (adj. (?) fearful).

ח

- חַט *ṭu* ideogram for *šiklu* shekel 32^{5 bis}.
 חָטַם *ṭîmu* understanding, news, design (?) *ṭî-î-mu* 14²¹ *-mî* 14⁴ *ṭî-în-šu* 28¹⁹.

- טב, טבָּ **tîbû** to be low *u-ta-bi* (II 1) 6²⁰.
 טוב **tâbu** to be good, pleasing *i-tî-bu* 7¹⁶; *u-tî-ib* 3⁶ *lu-tî-ib* 2⁸ *mu-tî-ib* 9¹⁷
mu-tî-ib 38²¹; **tâbu** good, joy *tu-ab* 24¹⁰ 35⁸ 36³³; **tâbu** good *ta-a-bi*
 36²⁵ (nom.) *tâba* 3³ 60¹⁹; **tâbtu** good (noun) 27²⁰ 46¹⁰ *tâbtum* 48¹⁹
tâbti 32²⁵ 46²⁷ *ta-ab-ti* 29³¹ *ta-bat* 59⁴; **ta-biš** 20²³ *ta-bi-iš* 40²⁶ 41¹⁸.
 טוּד **tuđu** way; road *tu-du* 17²² *tu-ud-di* 2²⁶ (pl.).
 טִיטָּ **tîṭṭu** clay, filth *tî-it-tu* 52⁸ *tî-it-ti* 59^{5,20}.
 טָרָךְ **iṣu tarpû** the ladanum tree *tar-pi-i* 6²².

י

- יָא **yâumma** (= *yâ'u + ma*) any, any one *ya-um-ma* 1⁴ 2²⁷; **yâši, yâti**
 (= *yâ + pronominal stems ši, ti*) me, to me, as for me *ya-a-ši* 24⁸
 38² 61²² *ya-ti* 36⁷ 37⁹ 38²⁰ *ya-a-ti* 22¹⁷ 23¹¹ 26¹⁹ 27²⁵ 41¹¹ 42¹² 48²⁹.
 יָד **idu** hand, side, power, might *i-du-uš-šu* 9¹¹ *idi-a-a* 33⁴ *-šu* 16²⁸
i-di 18¹ *-ya* 36⁸ *-šu* 35²⁴ *idi-ya* 44⁵ *i-di-i-šu* 25¹⁸ *i-da-šu-un* 16²¹ *i-da-*
a-ni 14²⁸ *i-da-a-šu* 39²⁰; *i-da-at* (cstr. pl.) 1¹⁴ 3²⁰ 5¹⁷.
 יָדָּ, יָד **idû** to know *i-di-i* 61⁹ *i-du-u* 2²⁸ (sing.) 2²⁵ (pl.) *-šu* 23⁹; *u-ad-du-ni*
 (II 1) 36¹¹ 38³; *u-ta-ad-da-a* (II 2) 58²⁴ *-du-u* 40¹⁷.
 יָדָּ, יָד (?) **adi** compacts, agreements, ordinances *a-di* 34²³ *-ya* 32¹⁰ *a-di-i* 11²⁰
-šu-nu 32¹⁵ (here written agreements). The stem may be יָדָּ.
 יוֹם **ûmu** day 19²⁵ *û-mu* 22¹⁴ (= *ina ûmi ša*) 35⁸ (= *û-um*) 58⁶ (= *one*
 day (?)) 59¹⁶ 60⁴ *ûmi* 38² *û-mi* 17²² 36¹¹ 58⁵ *-šu-ma* 1²⁰ (= *that day,*
 then) *û-mi* 18¹⁵ 22¹⁷ (*libbi ûmi* the very day) 24¹⁰ (pl.) *-šu* 24¹² *-šu-ma*
 8²⁶ *û-ma* 60⁷ *û-um* (cstr.) 3³⁴ *ûmi pl* 3³⁴ 60²⁴ 62¹⁶ *-ya* 37¹³; *û-mi-šam*
 daily 41³ *-ša-am* 39²⁵ *-šam-ma* 38²² 39²¹.
 יָמִן **imittu** the right (hand) 36²⁹.
 יָקַח **to suck** *i-ni-ku-u* 32¹⁹; *mu-ši-ni-ka-a-ti* (III 1) 32¹⁹.
 יָפָּח **to sprout, come into being (?)** *šu-pu-u* 62¹⁰ *uš-ta-pu-u* 62¹³.
 יָשָׁה **išû** to be, have *i-ši* (1st pers.) 58⁶ *išu-u* 5^{7,8} (3rd sing.) *i-šu-u*
 57^{16 bis} 57^{17,18} (1st sing.) 2²⁴ 9⁸ 14^{9,21} (3rd sing.) 12⁹ 13²¹ *i-ša-a* 18²⁶.
 יָשָׁר **išâru** to be straight, erect, to thrive *išâr (?)* 20²⁶; *u-ši-šir* (III 1)
 25²²; *uš-ti-iš-šir-ra* (III 2) 24²⁴ 27¹⁹ 30⁵ 42¹⁷ 50¹; *šu-ti-šur* 20²⁸; **uššuru**
 innocence *uš-šur-šu-un* 12³; **išaru** upright *i-ša-ru* 40⁶ *i-ša-ra* 40¹³;
mišaru righteousness *mi-ša-ru* 40¹¹; **mí-ši-riš** righteously 2²².

כ

- כָּבַח **kibtu** (?) ruin, destruction *ki-ba-a-ti* 58¹⁴.
 כָּבַח **kibîtu** cf. כָּבַח.
 כָּבַשׁ **kabâsu** to tread, tread down *ak-bu-us* 27¹² *ak-bu-su* 50³ *ik-bu-su* 23⁴;
mu-kab-bi-is 5¹⁰; *šuk-bu-us* 12⁹.

- כבר **kibratu** pl. *kibrāti* region *kib-rat* 2¹⁸ *kib-ra-a-ti* 35² 59²⁵ *kib-ra-a-ta* 41¹⁵ *kibrāti*_{pl} 6⁸.
- כבר **kitbartu** *kū(?)bar-ti* 34¹².
- כבת **kabtu** fem. *kabittu* heavy, honored *kab-tu* 28²¹ *kab-ti* 13²³ -*tí* 15¹² *ka-būt-tu* 11⁷ -*ti* 22¹ *ka-bi-it-tim* 41¹⁷; **kabattu**, **kabittu** liver *ka-bat-ti* 10¹² *ka-būt-ti* 42¹³.
- כרמור **kidmuru** name of a temple *kid-mu-ri* 19²³.
- כר **kadru** a present *kad-ra-a-a* 37¹.
- כרר **kadirtu** *ka-dir(?)ti* 32²³.
- כוס **kum** instead of, in place of *ku-um* 29¹³.
- כון **kānu** to be fixed, established *u-kín* (II 1 = *ukawin*) 10²³ 23²⁶ 36¹⁸ *u-kin* 6³⁰ *u-ki-in* 39⁴ *u-kin* 32⁷ (3rd sing.) *u-ki-nu* 23²¹ *lu-ki-in* 37¹³; *uk-tin* (II 2 = *uktawin*) 60¹⁷; **kīnu** firm, faithful *ki-í-nu* 9⁴ -*ni* 2²¹ *ki-i-nim* 35¹¹ 38²⁵; **kittu** right, justice *kitti* 64^{9,13} *ki-it-tim* 40¹¹; **kitinnūtu** right (?), custom (?) *ki-tin-nu-tu* 23²⁷; **kān** continually, regularly *ka-a-a-an* 20²⁷ 22²⁵.
- כוף **kípu** cf. קוף.
- כי **kí, kīma** like, according to, at the time of, when, surely *ki-i* 14¹⁴ 16³¹ 23¹ 27²³ 59^{7,10} 60²² *ki-i ki-i* 61¹² *ki-í* 25¹³; *kīma* 5²¹ 58²¹ *ki-ma* 1¹² 58²³ 59^{23,17,21} 60²⁰ 62¹ 63²; **kīam** thus, so *ki-a-am* 63^{3,11,14,17,20} 64¹⁴.
- כף **iṣu kakku** a weapon 9¹¹ -*šu* 9⁶ *kakki* 10²⁵ *kakka-šu* 5¹⁷ *kakkî*_{pl} 5¹⁹ -*ya* 1¹⁷ -*šu* 25⁵ -*šu-un* 11²⁷ -*šu-nu* 40¹⁷.
- ככב **kakkabu** star *kakkab* 31⁷.
- ככר **kukru** a voice (?) *ku-uk-ru* 58¹⁴.
- כלא **kalû** to refuse, withhold *ik-la-a* 27²³ *ik-lu-u* 1²¹.
- כלה **kalû** to cease, be finished *ik-la* 59¹³; **kālu** all, totality *kāli-šu-nu* 5¹³ -*ši-na* 5¹³ *kāl* 2¹⁹ [*kāla-ma*] 7³ *ka-li-šu-un* 11⁶ -*šu-nu* 19¹ 57²⁰ -*ši-na* 24¹ *ka-la* 57¹⁹ 61⁹ -*ša* 31¹⁰ *ka-la-mu* (= *ka-la-ma*) 31³ 32² *ka-la-ma* 57¹³; **ka-liš** completely 7¹⁵ *ka-li-iš* 41¹⁵ (here = *ka-li-ši-na* (?)).
- כלב **kalbu** a dog *kalbi* 28^{22,33} 33¹⁹ 59² *kalbāni*_{pl} 26^{25,30}.
- כלל **kalālu** to be complete *u-šak-lil* 10⁵ 23²⁹ 38¹¹ 39⁵ *u-ša-ak-li-ūl* 36²² *šuk-lu-lat* 7¹¹ *mu-šak-lil* 37⁹; **kullatu** totality *kul-lat* 4⁵ 59²⁰ -*si-in* 39²⁶ *kul-la-ta* (= *kullat*) 40⁸ 41²⁹; **kul-la-ta-an** all (?) 40²⁵; **kilalu** totality (of weight, value) *ki-lal-šu-nu* 50¹⁴; **ki-lal-la-an** around, about 35¹⁶.
- כלם **kalāmu** to see II 1 to show *u-kal-lim-an-ni* 38¹ *kul-lum* 28²⁰ *kul-lum-mi-im-ma* 19¹³.
- כס **kam** determinative after numerals 19²⁶ 30¹⁷.

- כמל **kamû** to bind, enclose **kummu** enclosure, dwelling place *ku-um-mi-ka* 33²¹; **kamâtu** wall *ka-ma-a-ti* 59²; **kamûtu** bondage *ka-mu-ut-su* 35²⁸ *ka-mu-su-nu* 33²; **kimû** *ki-mu-u-a* 20¹⁸; **kimtu** a family *kim-tu* 20¹¹ *kim-ti-ya* 57¹⁹ -šu 17²⁹ 25¹.
- כמל **ku-mal** 27³.
- כמס **kamâsu** to bow *ik-mi-sa* 40²².
- כמר **kamâru** to be cast down, spread abroad *lu-ki-mir* (= *lu + u-kam-mir*) 11² *ku-um-mu-ru* 20²⁹.
- כנף **kappu** a wing *kap-pi* 52¹⁰.
- כנש **kanâšu** to submit *ik-nu-ša* 21¹³ *ik-nu-šu* (sing.) 11⁹ 12⁷ 21²² 10²⁶ (pl.) 11¹⁷; *kan-šu* 21¹³ *kan-šu-ti* 33³¹ -ya 34³⁰ -ti-šu 5⁹ *kan-šu-u-ti* 33²⁹; *ka-na-ša* 2²⁵; *u-ka-an-ni-ša* 40⁹; *u-šak-niš* 23¹⁶ -ni-ša 34¹⁸ -ni-is-su-nu-ti 21⁵ -ni-šu 34³⁰ *u-šik-ni-ša* 5²⁵ -šu 7¹⁷ *mu-šak-niš* 5⁸ 9¹³.
- כנש **kiššatu** assembly, totality *kiššati* 5³ *kiš-ša-ti* 35² *kiš-šat* 5⁹ 40²⁷ (= *kiš-ša-ti*).
- כס, כסי **kussu** throne *kussi* 7²⁰ 64^{11,15} -šu 14⁵ *kussî* pl 12²⁸.
- כסב **kasbu** a measure equal to two hours of time, or the space traveled in two hours *kas-bu* 16²⁵ 30^{12,29,32} 31⁹.
- כסל **kisallu** floor, platform, altar (?) *kisalla* 24¹⁶ 37²¹ 38¹⁵ 39¹⁷.
- כסס **kasâsu** *ik-su-su* 26².
- כספ **kaspu** silver 18²³ *kaspi* 10¹⁴ *kas-pi* 32⁵ *kaspa* 14¹⁹ 57¹⁶ *kaspi* pl 6²⁸.
- כספ **kispu** *ki-is-pi-šu* 26²³.
- כספ **kuppu** fountain *kup-pi* 31²⁴.
- כסר **kisuru** *ki-su-ur-šu-un* 39²³.
- כצץ **kuşşu** hurricane (?), waterspout (?) 13²⁹.
- כצר **kaşâru, kişru** cf. קצר.
- כרה *işu* **kirû** a park *kiri* 32⁷ *kiri* pl-šu 8²².
- כרה **karû** *ka-ri-i* 1¹⁴.
- כר, כרי **kirû** to be low, bow *u-kar-ri* 21⁵; **katrû** submission (?) *kat-ri-i* 11¹⁴ 12²¹; **ka-at-ri-iš** 36²⁷.
- כרב **karâbu** to be gracious, bless *i-kar-ra-ban-na-ši* 61²⁴ *ik-ru-ub* 41¹³; *kur-ban-ni-i* 23¹¹; *ik-ta-ar-ra-bu-šu* 40²⁶ *li-ik-ta-ra-bu* 37⁸.
- כרב **kirbu** cf. קרב.
- כרנ **kur-gi** *işşuru* pl 10¹⁰.
- כרם **karâmu** to overthrow (?) *lik-rim-mt-šu* 24²¹; **karmu** ruin, desolation *kar-mi* 3²⁷ 4²⁵ *kar-mi* 4¹⁵ 14²⁶; **karmûtu** desolation *kar-mu-tu* 35¹¹.
- כרן **karanu, kurunnu** wine *karani* 36¹⁹ *karana* 50²⁴ *kurunni* 36¹⁸.
- כרן **karânu** to heap up *lu-ki-ri-in* (= *lu + u-kar-ri-in*) 2¹⁵.
- כרס **kurussu** *ku-ru-us-su* 26².

- כרף **karpatu** a pot 60¹⁷.
 כרר **karru** *kar-ri* 6²⁶.
 כרש **karašu** camp, host *karaša-ka* 14²² *karas-su* 14²⁷ *ka-ra-ši-šu-nu* 32²⁰.
 כרש **karašu** destruction (?) *ka-ra-ši* 61³⁶.
 כשא **kiššî** encumbers (?) *kiš-ši-i* 16¹⁴.
 כשה **kašû** to cut off (?) *ak-šu* (?) 31²⁶; *ki-ši-šu* 32⁷.
 כשה **kištu** forest *kišti* 36¹⁵ 38⁴ *kišâti* pl 30⁸.
 כשר **kašâdu** to approach, reach, capture *i-kaš-ša-du* 17² *akšud* 13⁵
akšû-ud 7²³ *ak-šud* 1²² *ak-šu-ud* 2⁹ 10³ *ak-šu-du* 4²⁷ *ak-šud-du* 14²⁵
takšû-ud 5^{12,26} *ik-šud* 3³¹ *ik-šu-ud* 22²⁰ *ik-šu-us-su* 33¹⁴ *-su-nu-ti* 31³²
46²⁶ *ik-šu-su-nu-ti* 18² *ik-šu-da* 11³¹ *ik-šu-du* 9¹⁵ *lik-šu-ud* 37¹⁴; *ku-
 šu-ud* 22¹³; *ka-šid* 2¹⁸ *ka-ši-du-u-ti* 29²³; *ka-ša-du* 35²⁵ *ka-ša-di* 15¹⁹
-šu 60²¹ 61⁴ -ša 52¹² *ka-ša-a-di* 59¹⁶ 60⁷ *ka-šad* 10⁶ 33¹⁶; *u-ša-ak-ši-du*
40¹⁰; **kišittu** booty *kišit-ti* 6^{14,23} *ki-šit-ti* 10¹⁵ 13²³ *ki-ši-ti* 4²⁶; **kuššudu**
captured *kuš-šu-di* 16³² 17²¹.
 כשר **kišadu** neck, bank (of a stream) *kišadi-ya* 60²³ 63¹³ -ša 63¹² 64²¹
ki-ša-di 19¹⁵ *kišad* 5¹⁰ 10¹⁶ *ki-šad* 15¹⁴ *ki-ša-da-ti-šu-nu* 16⁶.
 כשר **ku-šîr** (?) 46¹².
 כשש **kašûšu** powerful *ka-šu-uš* 5².
 כשש **kiššatu** cf. כנש.
 כתה **kitu** a kind of garment *kiti* 18²⁴ *kitû* pl 50¹².
 כתבר **kitbartu** cf. כבבר.
 כתם **katâmu** to cover, overwhelm *ik-tu-mu-šu* 44⁹ *kat-ma* 59¹³ *ka-ti-im*
15¹³; *u-šak-tim* 13²³.
 כתר **kitru** aid, alliance *kit-ri* 22²⁸ -šu 24³¹ 48¹⁶ -šu-nu 46²⁰.
 כתר **katrû** cf. כרר.
 כתת **kittu**, **kitinnûtu** cf. כבבן.

ל

- לא **lâ** not, without *la* 8²³ 61² *lâ* (written *nu*) 52¹ 63⁵ *la-a* 1⁵.
 לאה **lu'u** strong (?) *lu'-u-u-ti* 27¹; **lîtu** strength, authority *li-i-tu* 50¹³
li-i-tî 5¹⁴ -ti 34³⁰; **lû** a bull *li-i* 16²⁹; **multa'itu** greatness, majesty
mul-ta-'i-ti-ya 10⁵ *mul-ta-'i-i* 6²³.
 לאה **lâtu** to burn *mu-la-û* 6⁵.
 לב **amîtu lib** pl ideogram for musicians (?) 12³⁰ 19¹⁶ **lib** pl 12³¹.
 לב, לב **labbu** a lion *la-ab-biš* like a lion 15²⁰.
 לבב **libbu** heart, midst, womb, loins *lib-bu* 22²³ -uš 35⁹ *lib-bu-uš* 14²⁶
lib-bu-šu-un 16³² *libbi* 19²⁰ 35³ -šu 37¹⁷ *lib-bi-ya* 15²³ *lib-bi* 4³⁰ 41²
(*lib-bi ritpašu* large hearted) 42¹³ (my heart) [58²] 58⁷ 61²¹ [-ya]
41¹² -ka 38²¹ -šu 18² -ša 58¹² -šu-nu 17³ *lib-ba-šu-un* 11²³ -šu-nu 14⁷

- lib-ba-šu* 40¹³ *-šu-nu* 2²⁷ *-šu-nu-ti* 46¹¹ *libbi* *pt-šu-nu* 25²⁰; **liblibu** offspring *li-ib-li-pi* 20¹⁹; **lib-bal-bal** great-grandson, descendant 40³⁰; **lib-ba-ti** 61⁵ (fem. of *libbu*, or error for *lib-ba-šu* (?)).
- לבן **labānu** to cast down (the face in devotion), to make bricks *al-bi-in* 34²⁵; **libittu** (= *libin-tu*) pl. *libnāti* brick *libitti* 18¹¹ *libnāti* *pt* 35¹⁸ 36¹⁴ *lib-na-at-su* 36¹⁸ 38⁷ 39⁴ *lib-na-su* 10²; **labbannāti** (fem. pl., or *kabbannāti*) some kind of war engines or instruments *lab-ban-na-ti* 12¹¹.
- לבר **labiru**, **labaru** old *la-bi-ru* 6¹⁸ *-ri* 37³¹ 39² *la-bi-ru* [*ti*] 63² *la-ba-ri* 37²⁶ *-riš* (adv.) 24⁴; **labirūtu** old age, decay *la-bi-ru-ta* 10¹.
- לבוש **labāšu** to dress, be clad, put on *lab-šu* 52¹⁰ (perm.); *at-tal-bi-ša* 15²¹ *lit-bu-šat* 32³¹; *u-lab-biš* 22⁶ *u-lab-bi-su* 48¹¹; *u-šal-biš* 36²⁶; **lubultu** (= *lubuš-tu*) clothing *lu-bul-tu* 48¹⁰ *-ti* 18²⁴ 22⁶ 50¹².
- לו **lū** particle of wishing and asseveration *lu* 1¹⁰ *lu-u* 1⁹ 60²³ (by, in an oath?) 62^{1,2}.
- לוט **liṭu** hostage *li-i-ṭi* 5¹⁴; **liṭūtu** hostageship *li-ṭu-ut-ti* 4².
- לח **lahu** front (?) *la-aḥ* 33¹⁹ (*la-aḥ inī-šu*, or *la-aḥ-ši-šu* (?)).
- לחם **lahmu** lion **lah-mi-iš** like a lion 15²⁷; *uu* *lah-mu* lion colossus 36²⁸.
- ליל **lilāti** pl. evening *li-la-a-ti* 58¹⁴.
- ללה **lalū**, **lulū** *la-li-l-ka* 37⁶ *lu-li-l* 10⁸.
- למה **lamū** to surround, enclose, besiege *al-mi* 11^{17,32} 12¹¹ 13²¹ 17²⁶ 31² *-šu* 14¹³ *-ši* 6²⁶; *u-šal-mi* 33³²; **limītu** environs *li-mi-ti-šu-nu* 12⁹ 13²⁰.
- למד **lamādu** to learn *al-ma-ad* 20¹⁴.
- למן **limnu** bad, wicked *lim-ni* 9¹⁶ *lim-nu-ti* 14⁷ 15²⁷; **limuttu** (= *limuntu*) evil (fem. adj. and noun) 23¹⁰ *limut-tu* 25³² 26^{9,20} 32²³ 46¹¹ 48^{2,6} *li-mu-ut-ti* 39²⁵ *limut-tim* 23⁶ 29³⁴ 46²¹ *limutta* 59^{6,7}.
- למס **lamassu** bull colossus *lamassi* 26²¹.
- לנם **lu-num** 32¹⁸.
- לפן **lapan** (= *la + pan*) before, in front of *la-pa-an* 14¹³ 16²⁰ 18²⁰ 25¹⁸ 26¹² 28¹¹ 31¹⁹ 32¹¹ 34¹² 46².
- לפת **lapātu** to turn (intrans.) *il-pu-ut* 61²⁴; **lipitu** overthrow *lipi-i* 24²⁸.
- לקח **liḫū** to take *al-ki* 2⁵ *al-ka-a* 6^{18,29} 33³³ 50¹⁶ *al-ka-šu* 34²⁰ *al-ka-aš-šu* 34¹⁵ *-šu-nu-ti* 31¹⁸ *al-ka-šu-nu-ut-ti* 1¹⁸ *il-ki* 35²⁹ *il-ku* 18⁶ *il-ka-aš-ši* 64¹⁶ *il-ku-u* 25⁷ *il-ku-ni* 18³ *il-ku-in-ni* 62³ *li-ki-l* 38²⁴ *li-ka-aš-ši* 64¹².
- לתת **littātu** cf. 77.

מ

- מ **ma** and 1⁶, also emphatic enclitic 2¹⁴ 3¹⁵ 5⁵ 18²⁷ 22^{11,30} 23²³ 27²⁴ 35²⁶ 46²⁷.
- מאה **mā'u** fem. *mītu* victor *mī-i-tu* 32²³.

- מאד **ma'ādu** to be numerous *i-ma'-a-du* 52²⁰; **ma'ādu** much, many *ma'-a-di* 15¹⁰ 21^{14,23} 46⁷ *ma'-a-du-ti* 17⁵ *ma'-a-at-tu* 28⁹ *ma-at-tum* 13³⁰ *ma'-a-da-a-ti* 34¹; **mu'ūdu** much *mu'-u-di-ī* 18²⁵; **ma'-a-diš** (adv.) 6²⁹ 8¹⁵; **ma'-a-as-si** (= *ma'āsi* (?) st. כּאס (?) 21^{10,18}).
- מאר **māru** son **mārtu** daughter *mārī* pl 4¹ *ma-rat* 31⁷.
- מאר **māru** II I to send *u-ma'-i-ir* 16³⁴ *u-ma'-i-ra-ni* 2²⁵ *u-ma'-i-i-ru* 46¹⁵; **muma'iru** ruler, general *mu-ma'-i-ir* 7⁵ 16¹; **mu'aru** ruler (?) *mu'-a-ru* 9⁹; **tamartu** present, gift *ta-mar-ti* 27²³ *-šu* 22²⁴ *-šu-nu* 22¹ *ta-mar-ta-šu-nu* 11⁷ 42²⁰.
- מגר **magāru** to be favorable, to favor *li-im-gu-ra* 39¹⁹ *mu-gu-ur* 38²⁴; *ni-in-dag-ga-ra* (= *nimtagara*) 46¹⁷; **magiru** favorable 19²⁶ *magiri* 38² *ma-gi-ri* 1²⁰ 9¹⁹ (masc. pl.); **migru** favorite *mi-gir* 9³.
- מרפן **midpānu** cf. רפן.
- מו **mû** pl. *mî*, *mâmi* water *mî-ī* 40¹⁶ 52¹⁴ *mî* pl 6¹⁹ 18¹³ 30^{20,21,31} 31^{24,25,30} 60¹³ 64^{12,16} *-šu-nu* 62³ *ma-a-mi* 18¹⁶.
- מוץ **māšu** to press, hinder, stop (?) *i-mî-šu* 27⁴.
- מוש **mušu**, **mušitu** night *mu-ši-šu* 48²² *mu-ši-tu* 31⁹ *mu-ša-a-ti* 59¹⁴.
- מות **mātu** to die *im-tu-ut* (= *imtaut* I 2) 14³; **mftu** one dead *mi-tu-ti* 52^{19,20} *mi-tu-ta-an* 40²⁵; **mftātu** death *mi-tu-tu* 26⁹.
- מחה **mihû** heavy shower, storm *mî-hu-u* 59¹⁵ *mî-hi-ī* 15²⁹ 17²⁵.
- מחה **muḥḥu** the top part *muḥ-ḥi* 4²⁸ 31²⁵ 48¹³ *-šu* 4^{25,29} *-šu-nu* 4³.
- מחו **maḥazu** city *ma-ḥa-zi* 23²⁰ 24¹³ 39²⁴ [41²²] *-šu* 41⁶ *-šu-un* 41⁸⁰ *-šu-nu* 3²⁴ 4¹⁴.
- מץ **maḥāšu** to shatter, fight *a-maḥ-ḥa-aš* 52^{17,18} *im-ḥa-aš* 64¹⁸ *ma-ḥa-aš* 64⁹; *am-da-ḥi-iš* 4^{9,18} 11²⁸ *am-daḥ-ḥi-iš* 8^{9,17} *im-daḥ-šu* 59¹⁷; **mundah(i)šu** soldier *mun-daḥ-ši-ī-šu* 24²⁵; **mithūšu** fight, battle *mit-ḥu-šu* 12¹⁰ *-ši* 25⁵ 48²⁵ *-uš-ši* 23²⁵ *mit-ḥu-uš* 11².
- מץ **maḥāšu** *am-ḥa-aš* 36¹⁹.
- מחר **maḥāru** to be in front of, to receive, to offer (prayer or sacrifice to the gods) *am-ḥur* 8^{4,28} 16¹⁶ *-šu* 21¹⁰ *-šu-nu-ti* 15¹⁹ *am-ḥu-ru* 23² *im-ḥur-šu-u-ma* 28¹⁴ *-šu-nu-ti* 14²⁶ *im-ḥu-ru* 5¹⁴ (sing.) *-šu* 24⁸⁰ *im-ḥu-ru* 32²³ (pl.); *am-da-aḥ-ḥa-ru* I prayed (I 2 = *amtaḥaru*) 33¹⁷; *im-da-na-ḥa-ru* (I 3) they were receiving 32⁷; *u-ma-ḥir* (II 1) 50²⁴; *u-šam-ḥi-ir* 37¹; **maḥru** front *maḥri*, *maḥar* front, before *maḥ-ri* 9¹¹ 39⁹ 58¹⁸ *-ya* 11⁸ 36¹⁰ [64¹²] *-šu* 29²⁴ *ma-ḥar* 3³⁸ 59^{6,7} *-šu* 39⁹ *-šu-un* 10¹¹ *-šu-nu* 32¹² 36³⁴; **maḥrû** fem. *maḥrîtu* former, first *maḥ-ru-u* 11¹² *maḥ-ri* 37²⁶ *maḥ-ri-ī* 42¹ *maḥ-ra* 2²⁷ *maḥ-ra-a* 6¹² *maḥ-ri-ti* 12²⁰ 14²⁵; **mihirtu** front *mi-iḥ-ri-ti* 33⁴; **māhiru** a rival *ma-ḥi-ra* 5⁸; **maḥiru** a price *ma-ḥi-ri* 32⁶; **muḥḥuru** prayer (or sacrifice (?) *muḥ-ḥu-ru* 50²⁴; **maḥ-ḥu-ur** forward 44⁸; **tamḥaru** battle *tam-ḥa-ri* 1⁴ 3²² 5¹⁹ 7⁸ 11³¹ 16²¹ 17¹² 31¹⁶ 34⁵; **mithariš** together *mit-ḥa-riš* 15¹¹ 16²⁵.

- כחר **miḥru** stream (?) *mi-iḥ-ri* 58¹⁶.
 מטל **maṭālu** to extend (intrans.) *li-ša-an-ti-il* 37¹³.
 מטר **maṭāru** to rain **tamṭiru** rain *tam-ti-ri* 13²⁹.
 מלם **mflammu** lustre *mī-lam-mī* 10¹⁹ 12²³ 32³¹ 44⁸.
 מכר **makkuru** treasure, possession 17³¹ *makkuri* 14¹⁸ (*bit makkuri* treasure house) *makkur* 17³⁰ 26¹⁷ -*šu* 18²³ -*šu-nu* 18³; **namkuru** possession *nam-kur-šu-nu* 1^{15,23} 3²⁵ 4²².
 מלא **malû** to be full, to fill (trans.) *im-lu-u* 46³; *ma-lu-u* 26⁸¹ (perm.); *u-mal-li* 17²⁹ 37² -*šu* 10⁸ *u-mal-li* 14² (3rd pers.) *u-mal-la-a* 16¹³ *u-ma-al-la-a* 40²⁰ 59¹⁰ *u-mal-lu-u* 28² 42¹⁶; *im-ta-li* 61⁵; *um-dal-lu-u* (II 2) 32²; **mala** fulness, as many as *ma-la* 18¹¹ 20¹³ 28¹⁰ 31^{4,24} 32¹⁴ 41⁷ 46⁹ 48² 50¹²; **mflu** overflow *mīli* 16⁷ -*ši-na* 30⁶ *mi-li-ša* 7²⁴ 8³; **malû** fem. *malītu* full *ma-li-ti* 50¹⁹.
 מלח **malaḥu** seaman, pilot *amītu malaḥi* 58⁸.
 מלך **malāku** to take counsel *im-li-ku* 46¹²; *im-tal-ku* 61² *tam-ta-lik* 61¹²; **milku** advice, reason, understanding *mīl-ku* 61²¹ *mīl-ki* 14^{4,21} *mīlik* 46¹² -*šu* 61²¹; **maluku** prince *mal-ku* 9^{7,18} *ma-al-ki* 40⁶ 41¹ *ma-lik* (= *malki* pl.) 23¹⁶ *ma-lik-šu-nu* 9¹⁵ (sing.) *mal-ki* pl 5⁶ *ma-al-ki* (pl.) 20¹⁰; **malikūtu** royalty *ma-li-ku-tim* 40⁸.
 מלך milliku cf. מלך.
 מלמל **mulmullu** spear *mul-mul-li* 15⁸² -*ya* 3²³.
 מלת **multa'itu** cf. מלא.
 מלתחט **multaḥṭu** cf. חטא.
 מלתל **multālu** cf. מלא.
 מם **mummu** queen (title of Tiamat, synonym of *bilu*): *mu-um-mu* 62⁷.
 מם **mimma** cf. מנו.
 ממה **mamītu** cf. אמה.
 מנה **manû** to count, reckon *am-ni-i* 18¹ *am-nu* 6² 12²⁴ 13⁷ -*šu-nu-ti* 1¹⁹ *im-nu* (sing.) 25²³ *im-nu-u* 61³ (sing.) 26¹⁶ (pl.); **mīnu** numbered *mī-i-nu* 46¹⁴; **manû**, **minû** number *ma-ni* 8^{28,24} *ma-ni-i* 3²⁹ *mī-ni* 24²⁷ 28⁹ 30²⁸ 31³⁸ 50¹⁷ *mī-na* 1¹⁶; **manû** mina *ma-na* 10^{14 bis}.
 כנר **man-da** (for *madda* (?)) the Medes (?) 40⁹.
 כנר **man-di-ma** 17¹⁶.
 כנר **mandattu**, **mādātu** cf. מן.
 כנו **mannu** who?, whoever *man-nu* 39¹⁴ *man-nu-um-ma* (= *mannu* + *ma*) 61⁸; **minû** what? *mī-ni-i* 32²³; **manama** anyone *ma-na-ma* 37³³ 39¹ 62¹⁰; **mimma** (= *minma*) anything 12²⁹ 18²⁴ [57¹⁶] 57^{16,17,18} 58²⁰.
 מנז **manzazu**, **manzaltu** cf. מן.
 מנן **munnu** arms, utensils *mun-ni-šu-nu* 16⁸. St. מןא (?).
 מנרב **mun-na-rib** (?) -*šu-nu* 17¹.

- מסא *misû* to wash, cleanse *u-ma-si* (= *umassi*) 10².
 מסכנ *iṣu miskannu* palm tree *mis-kan-ni* 6^{21,27}.
 מסר *musarû* tablet, inscription *mu-sa-ru-u* 37²⁰ 39^{16,18} *mu-sa-ri-î-a* 37²²
mu-sar-u-a 24^{16,20} *mu-sar-î-šu* 24^{17,20} *mu-sar-ri-î-a* 38¹⁶.
 מץ *mûṣu*, *mīṣu* cf. מצו.
 מצה *mašû* (?) II 1 to cast down (?) *u-mi-ši* 2¹⁰ 4¹³ *lu-mi-ši* 3²¹; *um-ta-ši*
 (II 2) 63^{6,9,12,15,18,21} 64².
 מצר *miṣru* region, territory *mi-iṣ-ri* 5³⁰ *mi-šir* 9¹⁸ 13^{3,6} 29¹⁸ 42¹⁰ 50³
-ya 29³⁴.
 מצר *mātu muṣurâ* (adj.) Egyptian *mu-ṣu-ra-a* 11²⁹.
 מצר *namṣaru* sword *nam-ša-ri* 16¹⁶ (pl.).
 מצר *maṣartu* cf. מצר.
 מקת *maḳātu* to fall *im-ḫut-su* 13²⁵ *im-ḫu-tu* 26¹¹; *im-ta-ḫut* 59²²; *u-šam-ḫû* 5¹⁹ 8^{12,18} *-su-nu-ti* 32¹² *u-šam-ḫî-ta* 33⁵ *-tu* 26²⁹ (sing.) 48³ (pl.)
li-ša-am-ḫû 37¹⁴ *-ḫî-ta* 39²⁰ *šum-ḫut* 9⁶ *mu-šim-ḫû* 9²⁴; *miḫtu* fall (?)
mi-ḫû 26⁷.
 מרוא *marû* fat, fatted *ma-ru-ti* 10¹⁰ 16⁴.
 מרה *mirânu* bitterness (?) *mi-ra-nu-uš-šu-un* 25¹⁹.
 מרבש *murbašu* cf. רבש.
 מרח *miriḫtu* cf. ארח.
 מרץ *markitu* cf. רכה.
 מרכס *markasu* cf. רכס.
 מרנסק *murniṣku* horse *mur-ni-is-ki* 16⁹.
 מרץ *marṣu* difficult *mar-ṣu* 17²⁰ 31^{11,21} *mar-ša* 2⁶ 3⁴ *mar-ṣu-ti* 2²⁶ *-î*
 19⁸; *namraṣu* difficulty *nam-ra-ši* 1⁸.
 מרר *marâru* to march *u-šam-ri-ir* 50¹⁸.
 מרש *maruštu* ruin, destruction *ma-ru-uš-tu* 28¹⁴.
 מרש *maršîtu* cf. רשה.
 משה *mašû* to forget *am-ši* 60^{28,24} *im-ši* 42⁶ *im-šu* 46¹¹.
 משה *mašû* II 1 to feel, touch *muš-ši* 18¹⁵.
 משב *mûšabu* cf. ושב.
 משק *mašku* skin *mašak* 12²⁸ 18²³ *-šu* 34⁹ [*-šu-nu*] 48⁵ *maš-ki-ya* 15¹⁵
 (my skin = my self (?)).
 משכן *maškanu* cf. שכן.
 משנף *mašnaktu* st. שנף.
 משפל *mušpalu* cf. שפל.
 משק *mašḳîtu* cf. שקף.
 משר *mašâru* II 1 to leave, release, send *u-maš-šîr* 60^{8,10,12} *-šu-nu-ti* 4⁴
u-maš-šîr 44¹⁰ 50^{3,9} *-an-ni* 27²⁷ *u-maš-šî-ra* 20²⁴ *u-maš-šîr-u* 19⁷
-šî-ru 16^{29,33} 17^{14,19} 46⁸ *muš-šu-ra* (perm.) 16²⁴.

- כשר *mašaru* some part of a chariot *ma-ša-ru-uš* 16¹² *išuma-ša-ri-ya*
 (var. *man-ša-ri-ya*) 25²².
 כשר *mašīru* *ma-ši-ri* 33¹⁸.
 כשר *mīšaru*, *mīšīriš* cf. ישר.
 משת *maštītu* cf. שתה.
 משתך *maštaktu* cf. שתך.
 מתא *mātu* land, country 37⁵ 58²¹ -*šu* 35²³ *ma-a-tum* 58^{14,18} *māti* 52¹ 63⁵ 64⁵
 -*a* 6¹ -*ya* 5³⁰ -*šu* 9¹⁷ 35²⁹ -*šu-un* 31¹⁸ *māta* 61¹⁷ -*šu* 10²¹ 21²⁵ *mā-ti* 15¹¹
 -*ya* 1¹⁸ -*šu-un* 12²¹ *mât* 27⁹ *mât-su* 12²⁰ -*su-nu* 17¹⁹ *ma-tu-uš-šu-un*
 17¹⁵ (= *ana mâtī-šun*) *mâtâti* 3²² *mâtâti pl* 3¹⁴ -*šu-nu* 3¹⁵ *ma-ta-a-ta*
 40⁵ *mâtâti pl* 2²⁴.
 מתחין *mithūšu* cf. מוחין.
 מתחר *mithāriš* cf. מחר.
 מת *matīma* (= *matī + ma*) ever, at any time *ma-tī-ma* 21⁸.
 מתק *mīfīku* cf. מתק.
 מתן *mutninnû* pious (?), reverent (?) *mut-nin-nu-u* 27²⁶. St. מתנה (?).

נ

- נאה (?) to destroy (?) *a-ni-'i* 15³¹; *mu-ni-'i* (II I) 9¹⁵.
 נאד *nādu* to be high, exalted *at-ta-'i-id* 34²⁵ *it-ta-'i-id* 19²⁴; *nā'idu*,
nādu exalted *na-'i-du* 9¹¹ 33² *na-a-du* 6⁴; *tanittu* pl. *tanādâti*
 exaltation, majesty *ta-nit-ti* 28²⁰ 33²² *ta-nit-ta-šu-un* 20¹⁶ *ta-na-da-ti* 6⁷.
 נאל *nālu* to lie down III-II to cast down *uš-na-îl* 2¹⁴ 4²⁰.
 נאר *nāru* pl. *nārâti* stream *nāri* 17³ 40¹⁶ *nārâti pl* 6^{22,3}; *ilu Nāri-iš* like
 the stream-god 16¹⁰.
 נאש *nīšu* lion 61¹⁵ *nīši pl* 50²².
 נבא *nabû* to speak, say, name, appoint *i-nam-bu-šu* (*nam* for *nab*) 39¹⁵
na-bu-u 5¹⁶ (part.) 33²¹ (perm.) 62⁴; *at-ta-bi* 19³ *it-ta-bi* 40⁷; *u-nam-*
bi 59⁴; *nibu* number *ni-bi* 11²⁵ *ni-ba* 12⁹ -*šu-un* 40¹⁷; *nibîtu* name
ni-bî 19¹⁹ -*su* 19³ -*sun* 20¹⁶ *ni-bi-it-su* 40⁷.
 נבא *namba'u* spring (of water) *nam-ba-'i* 31²⁴.
 נבט *nabātu* to shine, be bright *u-ša-an-bi-î* 36²⁵; *nubattu* celebra-
 tion (?), festival (?) *nu-bat-tu* 31⁸ (= *nubaṭ-tu*).
 נבל *nabālu* to destroy *ab-bul* 2¹ 3²⁶ 4^{15,24} 13²¹ 18⁹ *a-bul* 8²³; *nablu*
 destruction *nab-li* 32³².
 נבל *nabalu* dry land *na-ba-li* 21⁴ 42^{13,22}.
 נבן *nabnîtu* cf. בנה.
 נבר *nibirtu* cf. מתבר.
 נגה *nigûtu* joy, rejoicing *ni-gu-tu* 10¹¹.
 נגו *nagû* province, district *na-gu-u* 22⁹ 60¹ *na-gi-t* 28^{6,8}.
 נגר *nagiru* leader *amîlu na-gi-ru* 15³⁴.

- נדה **nadû** to lay, cast, throw *ad-di-i* 18¹⁹ *ad-di* 6²³ 18¹² 36¹⁸ 39⁴ *-šu* 33²⁰ *šu-nu-ti* 31¹⁷ *ad-da* 36² *id-du* 11²¹ *-šu* 26⁷ *na-du-u* (perm.) 16⁵ 41²³ *na-da-ta* (perm.) 33²⁶; *at-ta-di* 33¹⁹ *at-ta-ad-di* 26³² 30²⁰; *in-na-di* 23³ *in-na-du-u* 40³ *li-na-di* (var. *li-in-na-di*) 23¹.
- נדב **nindabû** sacrificial offering *nin-da-bi-ti* 39⁹.
- נדבק **nadbaku** cf. דבק.
- נדן **nadânu** to give *i-nam-di-nu* 33²⁸ *ad-din* 12²⁰ *-šu* 48¹⁴ *a-din-šu* 21¹¹ *id-din* 60³ *-šu-nu-ti* 27²⁸ *id-di-na* 32² *id-di-nu-šu* 11²² *id-din-u-ni* 28²; *na-dan* 11¹³ 12^{21,32} 33²⁸; *at-ta-din* 58⁹; **nudunnu** dowry, gift *nu-dun-ni-ti* 21^{14,23}; **mandantu** *mandattu*, *maddattu*, *mâdattu*, *mâdātu* gift, tribute *man-da-at-tu* 10²⁷ 12^{6,21} *-ti* 12³² *-ta-šu* 27²³ *ma-da-at-ti* 1³ *-ta* 4³ *ma-da-tu* 8³ *-ta* 1²¹.
- נדן **niđnu** *ni-id-ni* 32⁶.
- נדר **nadâru** to rage, be furious *an-na-dir* (IV 1) 15²¹.
- נח **nâhu** to become quiet *i-nu-uh* 59¹⁸; *u-ni-ih* 27² *u-ni-hu* 1⁵ *u-ni-ih* *hu* 26²⁷; **munihû** a superior *mu-ni-ha* 2²⁸ 9⁷.
- נון **nûnu** a fish *nûni* 59¹⁰ *nûni pl* 26²⁶ *nu-u-ni* 18²¹.
- נור **nûru** light *nu-u-ru* 52⁹ *-ra* 52⁷ *nu-ur* 38¹⁷.
- נוז **nazâzu** to take position, stand *iz-za-az* 61²⁴ *i-zi-zu* (sing.) 34⁴ *iz-zi-zu* (pl.) 35¹⁶ *iz-zi-zu-ni* 4⁷ *i-zi-zu-u* 25²⁵; *i-zi-zi* (impv.) 52²³; *u-ši-ziz* 7²⁸ *-zi-iz* 6²⁵ *uš-zi-iz* 36²⁸ *uš-zi-zu* (sing.) 46²⁰ *ul-ziz-su-nu-ti* 22⁸ 25³⁰ *u-ša-zi-zu-in-ni* 34³¹; **manzazu**, **manzaltu** position, seat *man-za-zu* 32²⁹ 60^{9,11} *man-za-az* 25²² 50¹⁵ *man-za-al-ti-šu-nu* 50¹⁵.
- נום **nazâmu** to weep, wail **tazimtu** wailing *ta-zi-im-ti-ši-na* 39²⁷.
- נחל **nahlu** brook *na-ah-li* 13³⁰.
- נטל **naṭâlu** to look, entreat *at-ta-tal* 58⁵.
- נר **nâru** to subjugate *i-na-ru* 20¹⁸ 26⁵ *a-nir* 33³¹ *i-ni-ru* 7¹⁸; **nîru** a yoke *nîri-ya* 21⁵ *ni-ri-ya* 11⁹ *nîr* 22²⁹.
- נכר **nakâdu** to cast, lay, to fall down, to fall prostrate (?) *ak-ku-ud* 36¹ 37²⁸; **nakuttu** the act of prostrating oneself (?) *na-kut-ti* 36¹ 37²⁸.
- נכל **nakâlu** to be cunning, skilled *u-nak-ki-lu* 36²¹; **nikiltu** craft, cunning *ni-kil-ti* 24¹⁹.
- נכס **nakâmu** II 1 to heap up **nakmu**, **nakamtu** treasure *nak-mu* 18²² *na-kam-ti* 10¹³ *na-ka-ma-a-ti* 26³³.
- נכס **nakâsu** to cut, cut off, cut down *i-nak-ki-su-u* 25¹¹ *ak-ki-is* 3⁵ *ak-kis* 8²² *ak-ki-sa* 18²² 19¹² *a-kis* 7²⁷ *ik-ki-su* (sing.) 25¹⁰; *u-nak-kis* 16⁶ *u-na-ak-kis* 16¹⁴ *u-na-kis* 16¹³ *u-ni-ki-is* 4²⁰ *lu-na-ki-sa* 1¹⁴; **nukkusu** cut off *nu-uk-ku-su-u-ti* 26²⁴; **niksu** act of cutting off *nik-si* 12¹¹ *ni-kis* 25⁹ 26¹².

- נכר *nakāru* to be hostile, to rebel *ik-ki-ru* 27¹¹; II 1 to change (?) *u-nak-ka-ar* 39¹⁷ *u-nak-ki-ir* 37²¹ 38¹⁵ *u-na-ki-ir* 6¹⁹; *u-šam-ki-ir* 27⁸⁰; *nakru* enemy, hostile 19⁷ *na-ak-ru* 38²⁹ 39⁷ *nakri* 9¹⁶ 15^{19,29} *-šu* 22³¹ 23² *nak-ri* 25⁴ 26⁶ *nakrūti* pl 2¹⁹ 5¹¹ 10⁷ *-ya* 32²⁹ *-ka* 22¹⁴ *na-ak-ru-ti-ya* 37¹⁴; *nakiru* enemy *na-ki-ri* 9⁶ 15^{26,32}; *nak-riš* 11²².
- נכש *nukušu* part of a door, hinge (?) *nu-ku-šī-ī* 38⁹.
- נמב *namba'u* cf. נבא.
- נמד *nimīdu* cf. נאמד.
- נמכר *namkuru* cf. מכר.
- נמצר *namšaru* cf. מצר.
- נמק *nimīku* cf. נאמק.
- נמר *namāru* to be bright, to shine, to be joyful *im-mi-ru* 40²³; *u-nam-mir* 23³¹ *-mi-ir* 37³; *namru* bright *nam-ru* 58²⁰ *na-am-ra* 37¹⁷; *namri(r)ru* brilliance *nam-ri-ri* 7⁴ 44⁷ *nam-ri-ir-ri-šu-nu* 58¹⁸; *namurratu* brilliance *na-mur-ra-tī* 9⁵.
- נמרץ *namrašu* cf. מרץ.
- ננדב *nindabū* cf. ננדב.
- ננר *nannaru* (= *nanharu* st. ננאר (?)) illuminator *na-an-na-ri* 35^{15,30}.
- ננא *nisū* distant *ni-su-tī* 2²⁴ (pl.).
- ננח *nasāhu* to wrench away, carry off *i-na-as-sah* 58¹⁵ *i-na-sah-u* 46¹⁴ *as-suh* 18^{11,18} 50¹⁵ *as-su-ha-am-ma* 11¹¹ *na-si-iḥ* 9^{14,20}.
- ננקה *nisakku* prince 9¹; *nasikku* prince *amīlu na-sik-ka-ni* 16²⁷.
- ננק *nisiktu* precious stones (?) *ni-sik-ti* 12²⁷ 17⁸¹ 23³⁰ 36¹⁴ 38⁴ 50¹¹.
- ננח *niphū* ascent, rise (of the heavenly bodies) *ni-ip-ḥi* 37¹² 38²³.
- ננחר *napharu* cf. פחר.
- ננלק *napalkatu* cf. פלק.
- ננפר *nipritu* cf. פרא.
- ננפרך *naparku* cf. פרך.
- ננפש *napāšu* to expand, breathe, thrive *na-pa-aš* 20²⁶; *napištu* pl. *napšāti* life *na-piš-tu* 24²⁹ 26³⁰ *-tī* 31²⁷ *-ti* 61⁶ *-ti-šu-nu* 27⁷ *napiš-tim* 33¹ *-šu* 29¹⁰ 44¹¹ 50⁴ *-šu-nu* 29⁷ 31²⁵ *na-piš-ta-šu-nu* 33² *nap-ša-tuš* 14¹³ *nap-šat-su* 26⁷ 33²⁴ 48⁹ *-su-un* 26¹⁰ *-su-nu* 21⁵ *napšāti* pl 57¹⁸ *-šu* 8²⁰ *-šu-nu* 16³⁰ *nap-ša-tī* 15²⁵ *-šu-nu* 16⁷ 17^{15,20} *nap-ša-a-ti* 17¹; *nappašu* a window *nap-pa-ša* 59²².
- ננצא *nišu* cf. נוצא.
- ננצר *našāru* to keep, guard, observe *iš-šu-ra* 27²⁵ 33⁴ *-ru* (sing.) 21² 22²⁷ *iš-šur-u* 27²⁰ *ni-iš-šu-ru* 32²⁵ *iš-šu-ru* (pl.) 32¹⁰ 46¹⁰ *na-šir* 29³¹; *u-ša-an-šir* 31²⁵ *-šu* 28^{22,33} 33²¹; *naširu* observance *na-šir* 20³; *mašartu* watch, guard *mašarāti* pl 31²⁴ 46⁶; *niširtu* treasure, possession *ni-šir-tu* 12²⁰ *-ti* 18²⁵.

- נקח *naḫû* to pour out, sacrifice *aḫ-ḫi* 10¹¹ *aḫ-ḫi* 37^{1,22} 38¹⁶ *aḫ-ḫa-a* 50²⁵
lik-ḫi 24¹⁷ *li-ik-ḫi* 39¹⁷; *at-ta-ḫi* 60¹⁵; *niḫû* a sacrifice *kirru niḫa* 24¹⁷
ni-ḫa-a 60¹⁵ *niḫâni* 60²⁰ *kirruniḫâni* 36³⁴ 37²² 38¹⁵ 39¹⁷ *kirruniḫâni pl*
 7²⁵ 34²¹.
- נקב *naḫâbu* II 1 to pierce *u-na-ḫib* 32²⁹ *mu-naḫ-ḫib* 36²⁷; *naḫbu* canal
naḫbi pl-šu 20²⁴.
- נקם *naḫmûtu* cf. נקמה.
- נקר *naḫâru* to devastate *aḫ-ḫur* 21 3²⁷ 4^{15,25} 13²¹ 18¹⁰ *a-ḫur* 8²³.
- נרב *an nirba* a species of grain 20²⁷. For *niribu* cf. נרבו.
- נרכב *narkabtu* cf. נרכב.
- נרם *narâmu* cf. נרם.
- נרפד *nir-pad-du pl* bones, skeleton *-šu* 23^{1,3} *-šu-nu-ti* 26²¹.
- נרר *nararûtu, ninarûtu* aid, help *na-ra-ru-u-ti* 42²⁴ *ni-ra-ru-ut-ti* 2¹²
ni-ra-ru-ti-šu-nu 3²³.
- נשא *našû* to lift up *ta-na-ša-aš-ši* 52²³ *aš-ši* 42¹⁴ *aš-ša-a* 4²² *iš-ši* 60²²
iš-šu-u 58¹⁷ *iš-šu-u-ni* 23³ *iš-šu-nim-ma* 11⁸ 42²⁰ *iš-šu-u-ni* 23¹; *i-ši*
 (impv.) 35¹⁸; *na-ša-a-ta* (perm.) 32²¹; *na-a-ši* 60³ *na-ši* 7⁹ 62¹ *na-*
a-aš 1³ *na-ša-ta* 38²⁷; *nišû* elevation *ni-iš* 23⁷ 29^{13,17} 33¹⁶ 37¹¹; *nišîtu*
 elevation, favorite *ni-šû* 5¹ 9¹.
- נשא *nišû* people cf. נשא.
- נשא *nišû* (perhaps error for *nišû*) distant, remote (?) *ni-šu-tu* 20¹¹.
- נשא *nišû* excrement *ni-ša-a-šu-un* 17¹⁵ (parallel passage *ni-šu* 16³³).
- נשב *nišbû* cf. נשב.
- נשק *našâḫû* to kiss *iš-ši-ḫu* 11⁸; *u-na-aš-šîḫ* 21^{19,24} 25^{13,21} *-ši-ḫa* 21¹⁵
-ši-ḫu 22² 40²³ 41¹⁸ 42²¹ 50⁶.
- נשר *našru* eagle *našri iṣṣuru* 17²⁰ *našri iṣṣuru pl* 26²⁵.
- נת *nîtu* *ni-tum* 14¹³ *ni-ti* 17²⁶. St. נה (?).

D

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

- סוף *sâḫu* II 1 to bring low, oppress *u-si-ik* 21⁵ *u-si-ka* 14¹³; *sâḫu*
 road, street *sâḫi pl* 26³¹.
- חהה *saḫû* (?) to rebel *is-si-hu* (I 2) 14⁵; *siḫû* rebellion *siḫ-u* 14¹².
- חף *saḫâpu* to cast down *as-hu-up-šu* 17²⁶ *is-hup-šu-nu-ti* 17¹⁴ *is-hu-up*
 16²⁹ *-šu* 48²² *-šu-nu-ti* 26¹⁴ *is-hu-pu-šu* 10²⁰ 12²³ 44⁸ *-šu-nu-ti* 10²⁵.
- חחר *saḫâru* to turn, return, surround *sa-hi-ir-šum-ma* 35²¹ *sa-ah-ra* 40²;
is-sah-ra (= *istahira*) 60^{9,11,14}; *u-sa-hi-ir* 40⁴; *siḫirtu* enclosure, wall,
 extent *si-ḫir-ti* 4²⁴ *-ša* 1²² 5²⁴ 6¹⁵ *si-ḫir-ti* 12¹ 33³² *-šu* 50¹⁰ *-ša* 32²;
suḫurtu enclosure, discomfiture *suḫ-hur-ta-šu-nu* 15³¹; *siḫru* a
 band, troop *siḫ-ru* 15⁶; *suḫiru* *su-hi-ru* 32¹⁸.
- ככה *sikatu* *si-kat* 6²⁶.
- כלל *sukkallu* messenger, servant 33² 37¹⁸ *sukkalli-ša* 64⁸.
- כף *sakâpu* to cast down; *sikiptu* defeat *si-kip-ti* 17⁸; *askuppu*
 threshold *as-ḫup-pu* 38⁹ *askuppî pl* 64^{10,14}.
- כר *sakâru* to speak *u-ša-as-ḫir-šu* 29¹³.
- כר *sikkuru* a bolt *sik-ku-ru* 52¹⁷ *iṣu sikkuri* 52¹¹.
- סלא *salatu* near (?) (fem. adj.) *sa-la-tu* 20¹¹ *sa-lat-ya* 57¹⁹ (my near kin).
- סלה *salû* to lift up, cast off *is-la-a* 27²¹ *is-lu-u* 22²⁹ 27¹³.
- סלה *sullû* street (?) *su-ul-li-i-šu-nu* 27¹.
- סלח *salâḫu* to sprinkle *is-luḫ-ši* 64¹⁵ *su-luḫ-ši* 64¹².
- סלם *salâmu* to turn, be favorable *is-li-mu* 35¹³; *salimu*, *sulummu*
 favor, treaty, alliance *sa-li-mi* 46¹⁵ *su-lum-mu-u* 46¹⁶; *sa-li-mi-iš*
 graciously 40³⁴.
- סמס *summatu* *iṣṣuru* a dove (?) 60⁸ *summata* 60⁸ *summati* 16³¹.
- סנן *sinuntu* *iṣṣuru* a swallow 60¹⁰ *sinunta* 60¹⁰.
- סנן *sanâḫu* to bind, press, submit *as-ni-ka-šu-nu-ti* 31⁷ *is-ni-ka* 14²⁹
sa-an-ḫu 33²⁷; *is-sa-an-ka-am-ma* (IV 1) 29²⁸; *sunḫu* want, famine
su-un-ḫu 24²⁸ 32¹³ *su-un-ḫi* 26^{12,29} 29⁶.
- ספא *sipû* to pray *u-sap-pu-u* 25⁶ (sing.); *supû*, *suppû* prayer *su-pu-*
u-šu 39¹⁹ *su-pi-ta* 15²⁰ 37¹⁹ *su-up-pi-ti* 25⁶.
- ספח *sapâḫu* to overthrow *u-sap-pi-iḫ* 17⁹ 35²⁷.
- ספן *sapânu* to cover, overpower, cast *i-sap-pan-nu* 59¹⁵ *as-pu-un* 18¹³
 26²⁴ *is-pu-nu* (sing.) 26²² *li-is-pu-un* 37¹⁵ *is-pu-nu* (pl.) 23⁵ *sa-pi-nu*
 18¹⁷ *sa-pi-in* 36²⁸ *sa-pi-na-at* 15²³ 16¹¹ 38²⁸ 39⁷.
- ספספ *sapsapâtî* extremities, limbs *sa-ap-sa-pa-ti* 16¹³.
- סף *sippu* threshold *si-ip-pu* 52¹⁸.
- ספר *saparu* net *sa-par* 26¹³.
- ספר *siparru* copper *siparri* 42^{6,29} *siparri pl* 6^{26,28}.
- סרר *surdû* *iṣṣuru* owl 34¹⁵.
- סרי *si-ri-ya-am* coat of mail 15²¹.

- סרם sarmu sa-ar-ma-šu-nu 41⁹.
 סרק sarâḫu to pour out; surḫînu libation sur-ḫi-nu 60¹⁶ -ni 60²⁵ 61¹.
 סרר surratu opposition, sedition sur-ra-a-ti 46¹² -ti 27²⁴ 29³² -ti-šu-un 46²⁴.
 סתה sittu, sititu the rest, remainder si-it-ti 13²⁵ 16¹⁹ 26²¹ 27⁵ 48¹ si-ti-it 1¹⁶ 2¹ si-it-tu-ti 29⁵ -šu-nu 33³² -ti-šu-nu 12² si-it-tu-u-ti 24²⁸ 31²⁸.
 סתך sattukku daily sacrifice sat-tuk-ku 39^{8,23} -ki 23²⁶ -ki-šu-un 27³ -ki-ši-na 23²¹.
 סתר sutaru su-ta-ri 41¹⁷.

ב

- פא abnu pa pl ideogram for a kind of stone 64^{10,14}.
 פגל pagâlu to be great pu-ug-gu-lu 35²¹.
 פגרו pagru body, corpse pa-gar 2¹⁴ -šu 22³¹ 23² pag-ri (pl.) 16^{12,30} -šu-un 12¹ amîtu pagrî pl 26²⁸ -šu-nu 15³³ 17²⁸ 33³¹ 48⁴ pag-rat (pl. fem.) 59²¹.
 פרה padû indulgent, sparing pa-du-u 6⁷ pa-da-a 5¹⁷ pa-du-ti 6¹⁰.
 פן padânu way, road pa-da-nu 42²³ padani pl 2³.
 פו pû mouth, word, speech, command pi 36¹³ 62³ -šu 6⁸ pi-i 19²⁶ 27¹⁰ 62² -šu 27²⁹ 29^{17,32} -šu-un 31²⁶ -šu-nu 26^{18,20} pa-a 6¹⁰ -šu 52²¹ 61^{7,10} -ša 64⁷.
 פחא piḫû to close pi-ḫi (impv.) 58² pi-ḫi-i 58⁸; ap-ti-ḫi 58⁷; piḫātu district, governor of a district, satrap amîtu piḫâta 19⁵ piḫât 14¹⁰ amîtu piḫâti pl 46¹ 48¹⁶ 50⁵ -šu-nu 33²⁷.
 פחר pahâru to assemble, come together ip-ḫu-ru 14¹¹; ip-taḫ-ru 60²⁰; u-paḫ-ḫir 20² ḫi-ra 48²⁴ u-pa-aḫ-ḫi-ra-am-ma 41²⁵ u-pa-ḫir 14²⁷ 18²⁷; pu-uḫ-ḫir (impv.) 14²²; lup-ti-ḫir 1⁷; puḫru totality puḫur 25¹² 34²⁶ pu-ḫur-šu-nu 15¹⁰ 17⁹; napḫaru totality napḫar 3¹⁴ nap-ḫar 3³⁰ -ši-na 7¹⁶.
 פחר pu-uḫ-ri-i-ti (?) 59¹³.
 פטר paṭâru to open, sever, release ap-tu-ur 3³⁸; u-paṭ-ti-ra 20²⁴; u-ša-ap-ti-ir 41⁹; ip-pa-tir 10¹; paṭru dagger 16² paṭar 26¹² 48¹² paṭri pl 16¹⁷.
 פד pâdu side, limit pad 6^{5,16} 27¹² 32³ pa-ad 36⁴ 37² 41²².
 פל abnu pîlu a kind of stone pi-li 6²⁴ pi-i-li 10³.
 פיר pîru elephant pîri 12²⁹ bis 18^{23,24} (šin pîri = ivory).
 פכה pakû fear pa-ki-i 40²⁵.
 פכר pakâdu cf. פקר.
 פלו palû reign, year of reign pa-lu-u-a 37¹³ pali-ya 7²³ 8¹ 20²³ -šu 24¹⁴ pali-ta 23²⁴ pa-li-t-a 35¹¹ -šu 39¹⁵ pa-la-a-šu 40³² palîpr-ya 8¹³.
 פלח palâḫu to fear, reverence ap-la-aḫ 36¹ ip-laḫ 11²³ 29¹⁸ 33¹⁰ ip-la-ḫu 16²¹ 26¹⁰ 31²⁰ pa-la-ḫa 39²⁴ pa-la-aḫ(?) -šu 41³ pa-li-ḫi-ka 41³³ -šu 40²⁰;

- pa-liḥ* 6⁴ *pa-liḥ* 19⁷ *pa-liḥ-ka* 23¹¹ *-šu* 24⁹ 26¹⁹ *pa-li-iḥ* 35⁵ *-šu* 41¹¹;
ip-tal-la-ḥu 22¹⁹ *ip-tal-ḥu* 58²⁵; **pulḥu** fear *pul-ḥi* 10¹⁹ 12²³; **puluḥtu**
 fear *pu-luḥ-tu* 17¹⁸ *-ti* 29²⁷ *-ta* 58⁶; **pa-al-ḥi-iš** reverently 35¹⁹.
- פּלַח IV I to cross, transgress, rebel *ap-pal-ki* 1⁹ *ip-pal-ki* 24²¹ 25⁸ 34¹²
-ki-tu 33⁹; III I *u-ša-pal-kat* I will break to pieces 52¹⁸.
- פּלַס **palāsu** IV I to look, look upon, favor *ap-pa-lis* 22³ *-li-is* 59²⁵ *ap-*
pa-al-sa 59¹⁹ *ip-pa-li-is* 40¹⁸ *lip-[pa-lis]* 24⁸ *lip-pal-sa-an-ni* 37¹¹;
na-ap-li-is (impv.) 38²² *-li-si* 39¹¹ *i-tap-lu-si* (IV 2 inf.) 58⁶.
- פּלַק **palāḫu** (or *balāḫu*) to destroy **napalḫatu** destruction *na-pal-ḫa-*
ta-šu 18¹⁴ *na-pal-ḫa-ti* 17²⁷ (some implement or mode of attack).
- פּלַשׁ **palāšu** to scatter, break in pieces *ap-lu-uš* 33¹⁸; *u-pal-li-ša* 15³³.
- פּנָה **panū** face, front, presence *pa-nu-u-a* 20¹⁸ 28²⁷ 36² 37²⁹ *pa-nu-uš-šu-*
un 26¹⁰ 40²⁴ *pa-ni* 38³² 46⁶ *-a* 6¹³ *-ya* 9²⁷ 42^{19,25} *-ki* 63⁵ *-šu* 14¹⁸ 23¹⁰
-ša 64⁶ *pa-na* the past 9²⁷ 61²⁵ *pa-an* 11¹⁷ 2² 13²³; **punu** face (?) *pu-*
na-šu 58⁵.
- פּסַס **pasāsu** to forgive *pa-si-su* 25²⁸.
- פּיֶשׁוּ **pišū** white *piši-i* 6²⁴.
- פּקַד **paḫādu** to visit, inspect, entrust, appoint *ap-ḫid* 23²⁹ 48¹⁹ *-su-*
nu-ti 46⁴ *ap-ki-du* 46⁹ (sing.) *ip-ḫid-du-uš* 48¹⁷ (sing.); *u-pa-ki-du*
 42⁷ 46²; **piḫittu** appointment *pi-ḫit-ti-šu-un* 46⁴ *-ta-šu-un* 46³;
pitḫudu thoughtful, provident *pit-ḫu-du* 9¹⁸ 16¹.
- פּרַא to cut off, destroy *pa-ri-'i* 15²⁵; *u-par-ri-'i* 16^{7,17} 33¹; **niprītu**
 destruction (?), famine (?) *ni-ip-ri-i-tu* 25³² *-ti* 27⁶ *ni-ip-ri-ti* 14¹⁴.
- פּרַא **parū** mule (?), ox (?) *imīru parī pl* 12¹² 14²³ 48¹⁴ *pa-ri-i* 3²³.
- פּרַה **abnu parū** a kind of stone *pa-ru-ti* 6²⁴.
- פּרַב **parab** five sixths 20²⁶.
- פּרַזִּל **parzillu** iron *parzilli* 11²¹ 22²³ *parzilli pl* 6²⁸.
- פּרַךְ **parāku** to separate, bar, hem *pur-ru-ku* 26³¹ (II I perm.); **parakku**
 enclosed space, sanctuary *-ka* 38¹⁹ *parakki pl* 41¹⁵ *-šu-nu* 26³³.
- פּרַכַּא **naparkū** cessation *na-par-ka-a* 27¹⁷.
- פּרַם **purimu** wild ass *imīru purimī pl* 30¹¹.
- פּרַנָּךְ **parunakku** enclosure (?) *pa-ru-nak-ki* 20⁶.
- פּרַס **parāsu** to divide, cut, decide, hinder *ip-ru-us* 27²² *pa-ra-as* 27¹⁰;
u-par-ri-is 32⁴; **purussu** decision, decree *purussi-šu-nu* 19²¹; **piristu**
 decision, decree, oracle *pi-ri-s-ti* 61^{19,20}.
- פּרַץ **parāšu** to command *ap-ru-uš* 16²⁶; **paršu** command *paraš* 7¹¹
paraš pl 63² *-ša* 63^{8,11,14,17,20} 64¹⁴.
- פּרַר **parāru** to break to pieces *u-par-ri-ir* 17⁹ *lu-pi-ri-ir* 4¹⁰ *mu-pa-ri-ru* 5¹¹.
- פּרַשׁ **paršū** entrails (?), filth, excrement *par-šu* 16¹² 31²⁹.
- פּרַשׁ **parāšu** IV I to fly *mut-tap-riš-u-ti* (IV 2) 10¹¹.

- פרש IV 1 to flee, escape *ip-par-šid* 26¹⁵ 28¹² 29¹⁰ 31³¹ 34¹³ *-ši-du* 1¹⁷ 2² 3²¹
na-par-šu-di 26¹⁴ (inf.); *ū-ta-nap-raš-ši-du* he had fled (IV 3) 34¹⁴.
- פשה *pašû* cf. *בשה*.
- פשה *pašāḥu* to be quiet, become quiet *u-pa-aš-ši-ḥa* 41⁹.
- פשת *pašāḥu* to scatter, destroy *ip-aš-ši-tu* 24¹⁹.
- פשק *pašku* strong, steep, difficult [*pa-aš*]-*ku* 14¹⁰ *pa-aš-ka-a-ti* 2⁶;
šupšukku steep *šup-šu-ka-a-ti* 2²⁶; *pušku* difficulty *pu-uš-ku* 40²⁵.
- פשה *pašāšu* to cleanse (?), anoint (?) *ap-šu-uš* 37²¹ 38¹⁵ *lip-šu-uš* 24¹⁶ 39¹⁷.
- פתח *pitû* to open *ta-pat-ta-a* 52¹⁶ *ap-ti* 10⁶ *ap-ti* 59²² *ap-ta-a* 61¹⁹ *ip-ta-*
aš-ši 63³ *ip-[tu]* 14¹⁹ *ip-tu* 17²²; *pi-ta-a* (impv.) 52^{14,15} *pi-ta-aš-ši* 63¹;
putu opening, entrance, side *pu-ut* 8¹⁶ *pu-ut-ni* 61²⁴ *pu-ti* 15²⁹ (pl.);
pitû open *pi-tu-ti* 2²⁸.
- פתק *patāku* to build, make *pitku* a work *pi-tiḥ* 50¹⁴.
- פתקר *pitḥudu* cf. *פקר*.

צ

- צאן to be good, favorable *u-ša-'i-i-nu-in-ni* 44⁹; *šinu* good *ši-ni* 16¹¹.
- צאן *šinu* sheep and goats *šini* 30²⁷ *ši-t-ni* 12¹³ 18²⁶ 31^{4,33} 32³.
- צארו *širu* the top, back; lofty, exalted; upon, against *ši-i-ru* 7^{2,16}
ši-i-ri 37¹⁸ 38²² *ši-ru-u-a* 15¹² *ši-ru-uš-šu* 10²⁸ 12⁶ 14^{11,15} 36²⁴ *-šu-un* 12²²
šir 24²³ 27¹⁹ 30⁴ 34³¹ *-uš-šu* 21²⁰ 24³¹ 25⁸ *-uš-šu-un* 27¹⁶ 42⁹ *ši-ir* 15²⁶
16⁸ *širûti* *pi* 50¹⁴ *ši-ru-tu* 36²³ *šir-tu* 34¹¹ *šir-ti* 15²³ 36¹ 41¹⁴ *ši-ra-ti* 2²⁰
ši-ra-a-ti 38⁹ 50²² *-ti* 9¹⁰ 42¹⁵.
- צאר *širu* a plain *širi* 3²⁰ 24²⁷ 25⁸ 30²⁴ 44⁵ 57²⁰ ¹⁰ *šira* 16¹³ 46³.
- צבא *šābu* man, soldier *šābi* *pl* 1⁹ 2⁹ *amilu šābi* *pl* 11²³ 13⁵ 26¹⁸ 44³ *-šu* 12²⁴.
- צבה *šabitu* gazelle *šabiti* *pl* 30¹¹.
- צבב *išu šumbu* a kind of wagon *šu-um-bi* 14²⁸.
- צבח *abnu šab-ḥi* *pl* pearls (?), necklace (?) 63^{12,13} 64²¹.
- צבה *šabātu* to seize, take, embrace, build, work *aš-bat* 4² 7²⁶ 15²⁵ [17²⁹]
34⁹ 38¹² 44¹² 46⁶ 50⁷ *aš-ba-at* 36³² *iš-bat* 25²² 33⁵ 35²⁸ 60³ 61²² *-su-nu-ti*
25³² *iš-ba-ta* 23⁹ 34¹³ 48²⁷ *li-iš-ba-at* 37¹⁹ *iš-ba-tu* 1^{6,18} 2^{21,19} 29¹¹ 31²⁰
iš-ba-tu-ni 1⁴ *-nim-ma* 15⁷ 28³² *iš-bat-u-nim-ma* 46^{23,25} *ša-bat* (impv.) 22¹³
šab-tu (perm.) 15¹⁵ *ša-bū* 51⁴ *ša-ba-ti* 4²⁷; *aš-ša-bat* (= *aš-ta-bat*) 13³²
iš-ša-bat 13²⁷; *u-šab-bū* 21⁴ 31¹⁶ *-bi-ta* 24²⁶; *u-ša-aš-bū* 6¹⁸ *-su-nu-ti* 34²⁴
42²³ *-bi-ū-su* 40¹⁴; *šibtu* seizure *ši-bū* 33¹⁸; *šubtu* garment, clothing
šu-bat 52¹⁰ 64^{2,3,17}.
- צח *šu-ḥi* *šu-ḥi-šu* (?) 60²².
- צחר *šaḥāru* to be small *u-ša-aḥ-ḥir* 12²⁰ *li-ša-aḥ-ḥi-[ir]* 61¹⁵ *li-ša-[ḥi-ir]*
61¹⁶; *šihru*, *šaḥru* small *šihru* 10²² 12¹² *šihra* 17²⁸ 20² 48² *šihrāti* *pl*
12⁹ 13²⁰ *ša-aḥ-ri* 35²⁶.

- צלא *šiltu* battle *ši-il-ti* 15²².
 צלה *šalû* to beg, entreat *u-šal-li* 22³⁰ 42¹⁴ *u-šal-la-a* 25²⁵; *tašlitu* prayer *ta-aš-li-ti* 38²⁵.
 צלל *šalálu* to fall, sink *iš-lal* 6¹³.
 צלל *šalálu* to cover *šalulu* shadow, protection *šalu(?)-lum* 24² *ša-lu-lu* 6⁷; *šululu* shadow, cover, roof *šu-lu-li-šu* 38⁸ *šu-lul-ši-na* 30⁸; *šillu* shadow *anšil-li* dungeon 11²² (*an* = receptacle).
 צלם *šalmu* image *ša-lam* 7²⁷ 8²⁵.
 צלם *šalmu* fem. *šalimtu* black *ša-lim-tum* 58¹¹ *šal-mat* 40¹⁰.
 צמו, צמו *šummu* thirst *šu-um-mi* 30^{10,22,32} 31²⁶ *-šu-nu* 31²⁹.
 צמר *šamâdu* to arrange, harness *ša-an-du* 40¹⁷ (perm.) *ša-mid-su* 20¹⁵; *šimdu*, *šindu*, *šimittu* span *ši-in-di-šu* 14²³ *ši-mit-ti* 16⁹.
 צמר *šamâru* II I to plan *u-ša-am-mi-ru-šu* 17²⁵.
 צף *ši-pa* a kind of stone (?) 4²⁵.
 צפף *šippatu* a kind of reed *šip-pa-a-ti* 20²⁷.
 צפר *iššuru* bird cf. אצר.
 צצה *šusû* a sprout (?) *šu-ša-a* 62⁹.
 צצה *šiššu* bond *išu ši-iš-ši* 22²².
 צרח *šarâhu* to be angry *iš-ša-ru-uh* 42¹³.
 צרר *širritu* *šir-ri-tu* 33¹⁹.
 צתם *šutmu* *šu-ut(?) -mu* 32⁶.

ק

- קבא *qibû* to say, speak, announce, inform, call, command *iqabi* 61^{7,10} *i-ḫab-bi* 52²¹ 64⁷ *aḫ-bi* 12⁴ 13²⁸ 27⁷ 59^{7,8} *aḫ-bu-u* 59⁶ *taḫ-bu-u* 35^{21,23} *iḫ-bi* 25¹³ 40¹⁴ *iḫ-ba-a* 48²⁸ *iḫ-bu-u* 25¹⁰ (sing.) *li-iḫ-ba-a* 37¹⁶ *iḫ-bu-u* 19²² (pl.) 20^{1,17} 26¹⁹ 34¹⁰ *-šu* 19²⁴ *li-iḫ-bu-u* 37¹⁸ 39²² 41³³; *qibîtu* command *ki-bit* 6⁸ *-su* 39²⁰ *ki-bi-it* 38²⁸ *-su-nu* 35³¹ [*kilibiti-šu*] 41¹⁴ *ki-bi-ti* 41²⁸ *-šu-nu* 36¹.
 קבל *qabâlu* to meet *muḫṭablu* (I 2) warrior *muḫ-ṭab-li-šu-nu* 1⁹ 2^{9,14} 4¹⁹; *qablu* fight *qabli* 2²³ 3¹⁶ 4⁷ 8⁷ 44² *qab-li* 40¹⁸ 58²³ *qab-la* 59^{8,16} *ḫa-bal-šu* 48²⁶; *qablu* midst *qabal* 10²⁰ 11³¹; *qabaltu* midst, waist *ḫa-bal-ti* 32⁵ *qablâti* *pt-ya* 63¹⁹ *-ša* 63¹⁸ 64¹⁹ *-šu-nu* 16¹⁷.
 קוח II I to wait *u-ki* 1⁸.
 קול *qûlu* voice *ḫu-lu* 59¹⁹.
 קוף *qâpu* to decay, fall *i-ḫu-pu* 24⁴ 37²⁸.
 קוף *qâpu* to entrust *i-ki-pu-nu* 36⁷; *amîlu* *qîpu* keeper, chief, governor 52²¹ 63^{1,3,7,10,13,16,19,22} 64³ *qîpi* 52^{13,14} *qîpa-šu-nu* 8² *amîlu* *qîpâni* *pi* 22^{21,22} *amîlu* *ki-pa-a-ni* 42²⁴ 46¹ 50⁵ *amîlu* *ki-i-pa-a-ni* 42⁷.

- קוּת **qātu** to give *ik-utu* 36¹³.
 קִטְר **qutru** smoke *ku-tur* 13²².
 קִישׁ **qāšu** to give, present *a-ḳis-su* 48¹⁵ *i-ki-ša* 34¹.
 קִלְל **qullultu** shame, disgrace *ḳul-lul-ti* 12³.
 קִלְקֵל **qalqaltu** hunger *ḳal-ḳal-ti* 30^{10,22,33} 31²⁷.
 קִמָּה **qamû** to burn *aḳ-mu* 13²² 18¹⁰ *ik-mu-u* 28¹³; **naḳmûtu** conflagration *na-aḳ-mu-ti-šu-nu* 13²².
 קִמֵּץ **qamāšu** to press together II 2 to crouch *uḳ-tam-mi-iš* 59²³; III 2 to press together *uš-taḳ-mi-iš* 61²³.
 קִנָּה **qanû** reed *ḳanû* 60¹⁸.
 קִנָּן **qanānu** to place, lay (?) *ḳun-nu-nu* 59² (II 1 perm.) they crouch; **ḳinnu** family, nest *ḳin-nu* 30²⁵ *-šu* 25¹⁷ 31³.
 קִפָּד **qapādu** to plan, devise, meditate *ik-pu-ud* 14⁷ 46¹¹ *ik-pu-du* 25³² 48² *ik-pu-du-u-ni* 26²⁰; III 1 to entrust (?) *u-šaḳ-pi-du* 26⁹.
 קִפּוּץ **quppu** cage *ku-up-pi* 12¹⁵.
 קִצַּר **qašāru** to bind, collect, devise *aḳ-šur* 23²⁷ 33³³ *ik-šu-ru* 20¹¹ *ka-šir* 25²³; *ku-uš-šur* 32³²; *ki-iš-šu-ra* (= *kitšura* I 2) 62⁹; *ul-taḳ-ši-ru* 31⁶; **ḳiṣiru** possession *ki-šir* 33³³; **ḳiṣru** might *ki-iš-ri* 5¹¹ *ki-šir* 9²⁹ *-šu-nu* 4¹⁰.
 קִקָּד **qaḳḳadu** (= *kaḳḳadu*) head *qaḳḳadi* 25^{10,11} 40¹⁰ *-ya* 63⁷ *-ša* 63⁶ 64²³ *qaḳ-ḳa-su* 18²² 19¹³ *qaḳḳadi pl* 19¹⁴ *-šu-nu* 11³ 4²⁰.
 קִקָּר **qaḳḳaru** ground, earth *qaḳ-ḳa-ru* 25^{14,21} 30^{12,29,32} 31⁹ *-ri* 9²⁹ 52¹ *qaḳ-ḳar* 18¹⁵ 30²².
 קִרָּא **qarû** to call, invite, pray *aḳ-ri* 10⁹; *ik-ti-ra* 15⁷ *ik-tir-u* 27⁹ *ik-ti-ru-nim-ma* 11²⁵.
 קִרַּב **qarābu** to approach *aḳ-rīb* 11³³ *ik-ru-bu* 15⁹; *aḳ-ti-rīb* 8²; *šu-uk-ri-ba* 39¹³; **ḳirbu** midst *ki-ir-bi* 41³⁰ *-šu* 35¹⁹ *kir-bi-šu-un* 12¹⁴ *ki-ir-ba* 41¹⁸ *-šu* 36³⁴ *ki-rīb* midst, within (used after prepositions or alone) 2¹⁰ 4¹⁹ *-šu* 10⁷ *-šu-un* 13⁶ *-ši-na* 23²⁰ *ki-ri-ib-šu* 35⁹; **kir-bi-ti-šu-nu** (pl. of *kirbu* (?)) 3²⁸; **ḳitribu** approach, attack *ḳit-ru-ub* 12¹⁰ 16²³ *ḳi-it-ru-ub* 6⁹; **taḳribtu** prayer *taḳ-ri-b-ti* 27⁸; **ikribu** prayer *ik-ri-bi[-šu]* 24¹⁷.
 קִרַּךְ **qarādu** to be strong *ik-ri-da* 58³; **qardu** fem. *qarittu* strong, warrior *qar-du* 5⁵ 7⁷ 9⁶ 20¹⁹ 32^{13,32} *qar-du-ti* 7¹¹ *qa-rit-tu* 31⁷ 33³; **qarradu**, **qurādu** strong, warrior *qar-ra-du* 32³³ *ku-ra-du* 61^{10,11} *ku-ra-di* 2²¹ 61⁷ *-ya pl* 2⁵ *-šu-nu* 1¹¹ 3¹⁹ 4¹² 16¹² *ku-ra-a-di-šu-nu* 2¹⁶; **qurdu** might *qur-di* 25²⁶.
 קִרְן **qarnu** horn *qarnāti pl-ša* 32³⁰.
 קִרַּר **qaruru** decrease *qa-ru-ra* 60¹³.
 קִשׁ **qaštu** bow 15²⁴ *qašti* 11²⁴ 20¹⁴ 31⁷ 38²⁷ *-ya* 19³ *qašāti* (?) *pl* 60²² (arches of the rainbow (?)).

- קתה *ḳatû* completed *ḳa-ta-a* 23²⁹.
 קתה *ḳātu* hand 33¹⁴ *ḳâtû* (= *ina ḳâti*) 13⁷ *ḳātu-u-a* 26¹⁶ *ḳātu-šu* 9¹⁵ -*uš-šu* 39²⁴ *ḳātuš-šu-un* 46²⁸ *ḳa-tu-u-a* 38²⁵ *ḳa-tu-uš-šu* 40^{7,20} *ḳâti* 22¹⁶ 23⁸ 31⁸² *ḳâti-ya* 6¹⁴ *ḳa-ti* 3⁹⁰ 10¹⁶ 50¹⁹ -*ya* 61²² -*šu-un* 16¹⁵ *ḳa-a-ta* 40¹² *ḳât* 18^{1,2} -*su* 5^{18,26} 9¹⁹ *ḳâta-a-a* 11⁸¹ 16²² 17¹² 31⁵ 50¹¹ *ḳa-ta-a-šu* 40¹⁰ *ḳâti* 27²⁶ 31¹⁷ 34⁶ 46²⁶ -*ya* 33^{16,18} 42¹⁴ 63²² -*ša* 63²¹ 64¹⁸.
 קתה *ḳuttaḅu* spear *ḳut-ta-ḅu* 15²⁵ 32³³ *ḳut-ta-ḅi* 17⁷.

ר

- רהא *ri'u* to pasture, shepherd, rule *ir-ti'-i-u* 30¹²; *ri'u* shepherd, ruler 9³ *amitu ri'u* 6⁷ *amitu ri'i* 5⁷; *ri'ûtu* dominion *ri'u-ut* 19²⁰ -*su* [40³³] *ri'û-si-na* 28²; *ritu* pasturage, food *ri-i-ti* 10²⁴.
 ראב *ra'ābu* to be angry, rage *ir'-ub* 64⁶.
 ראב *rābitu* place, square, street *ri-būt* 9¹² 17²⁸ 19¹⁶ *ri-ba-a-ti* 26³¹.
 ראד *rādu* storm *ra-a-di* 9²⁹.
 ראמ *rāmu* wild ox *ri-i-mu* 36²⁷.
 ראמ *rāmu* to pity, love *ir-a-mu* 40³²; *rāmu* grace *ri-i-mu* 21¹⁰ 25²⁹ 27⁶ 29¹² 33²³ 48⁹ *ri-i-ma* 3³¹; *rāmu* fem. *rīmtu* beloved *ri-im-tu* 32²⁷; *narāmu* fem. *narāmtu* love, favorite *na-ra-mi-ka* 38¹⁹ -*šu* 37¹⁶ *na-ram* 20¹⁹ 30¹⁸ 32²⁶ *na-ra-am* 5² 35¹² *na-ram-ti* 34²³.
 ראק *rūḳu* far *ru-u-ḳu* 9¹⁴ 22¹⁰ *rūḳūti*pl 13²⁷ [62¹⁶] *ru-ḳu-u-ti* 9²⁴ -*ti* 30⁶; *rūḳu*, *ruḳḳu*, *rūḳītu* distance *ru-ki* 62³ *ru-u-ki* 62² *ru-uk-ki* 10²⁰ *ru-ki-i-ti* 28¹².
 ראש *rāšu* head *ra-šu-u-a* 15²²; *rīšu* head, summit, chief *ri-i-šu* 27²⁶ *ri-i-ši-i-šu* 24⁶ *rīš* 5²⁵ (*rīš i-ni* = fountain head) 8²⁵ *ri-š* 35¹⁴ *rīši* (?)pl 27¹⁵; *rīštu* pl. *rīšūti* summit *ri-šī-i-ti* 9⁶; *rīštū* first, chief, former *rīš-tu-u* 30¹⁶ 62⁶ *ri-iš-tum* 37¹ *rīš-ti* 7¹⁰.
 ראש *rīšātu* rejoicings *ri-ša-a-ti* 23²⁴ 36^{15,33} 38^{5,12} -*ti* 20⁶ -*tim* 41¹.
 ראב *arba'i* fem. *irbittu* four *arba'-i* 2²² 9³ *irbūt-ti* 23¹⁴ *ir-būt-ti* 35² *ir-bi-ūt-tim* 40²⁹ *irbūt-ta* 5⁷ 7¹⁴; *ribū* fourth *ribu-u* 63¹⁵ 64²⁰ *ri-ba-a* 60⁶.
 ראב *riba* decline, sunset *ri-ba* 37¹² 38²³.
 רבה *rabû* to be great, become large *ir-bu-u* 20⁹ 62¹⁴; *mu-šar-bu-u* 51⁶ 7¹²; *rabû* large 12¹² *rabu-u* 7¹ *ra-bu-u* 35^{1,8} *rabî* 8⁸ 58¹⁵ *rabî-i* 5⁴ *rabâ* 20² *raba-a* 17²⁸ 63^{6,7} *ra-ba-a* 64²³ *rabûti* 35⁶ *rabûti*pl 2²² 61¹⁹ *amiturabûti*pl 17¹⁰ -*šu* 16² -*šu-un* 19¹⁵ -*šu-nu* 16¹⁹ *rabî-ti* 10¹⁵ 39¹⁰ 52²² *rabî-ti* 5²³ *rabâti*pl 60²²; *amitu rab-ahu ḅal-ṣu* commander of a fortress 13⁷; *rubû* prince 6¹⁸ 9¹¹ *rubu-u* 6³ *ru-bi-i* 40²² (pl.) *rubûti*pl 25¹⁸ *amiturubûti*pl 11^{19,34}; *rabi-iš* 7²⁰; *tarbitu* product *ta-ar-bi-ūt* 36²³.
 ראב *rabāšu* to lie down *rab-ṣu* (perm.) 59².

- רבש **murbašu** stroke, blow *mur-ba-šu* 16²⁸ 17¹³.
 רגג **raggu** bad, wicked *rag-gu* 39⁷ *ra-ag-gu* 38²⁹ *rag-gi* 16¹¹.
 רגם **rigmu** word, cry *rig-ma* 59⁴.
 רגר **rig-gír** ideogram for some kind of wood 60¹³.
 ררה **radû** to tread, subdue, beget (?), march, pursue, flow *ar-di-í* 31¹⁰ 42²⁶ *ar-di-šu-nu-ti* 3²⁴ *ir-du-u* 20¹⁰ (he beget (?)) 30⁶ (pl.)^{15, 21, 33}; *ar-tí-di* 8²¹ *mur-tí-du-u* 7¹⁴; II I to join *u-rad-di* 12²² 34²; III I to cause to flow *u-šar-di* 58¹⁶ *u-šar-da-a* 16⁸ *lu-šar-di* 1¹³ 2¹¹ 4^{14, 21}; **ridûtu** cohabitation (*bît ridûti* harem) *ridu-u-ti* 20⁶ *ri-du-u-ti* 19¹⁸.
 ררר **radâdu** to pursue *ar-du-ud* 4¹¹ *ra-da-di-šu-nu* 16³⁴.
 רוב **râbu** II I to extinguish *mu-rib* 6⁷.
 רויך **rišu** helper *ri-ši-tí-šu* 29⁵; **rišûtu** help *ri-šu-tu* 25⁴ 27²⁸ *ri-šu-tí* 5¹⁹ *ri-šu-ti* 15²⁰ 33⁸ *-šu* 19⁹ 25²⁴ *-šû-nu* 17⁵ *ri-šu-u-tu* 29³ *-ti* 25²⁶ *ri-šu-ut* 4⁵ *ri-šu-us-su-un* 11²⁵.
 ררה(?) **rihîtu** consumption, destruction *ri-ħi-ít* 26³⁰.
 רחץ **raħâšu** to overflow *ra-ħi-ši* 1¹² 5²²; **riħiltu** overflow *ri-ħi-ít-ti* 3¹⁹.
 רכה **markîtu** refuge *mar-ki-i-tu* 26¹³ *mar-ki-tu* 31³⁰ *mar-ki-ti-šu* 34¹⁴ *-šu-nu* 31³¹.
 רכב **rakâbu** to mount, ride *ar-ta-kab* 15²³; **râkibu**, **rakbu** courier, messenger *ra-ki-bu-ši-in* 16²³ *rak-bu-šu* 12³³ 22^{15, 25} *rak-bi-í-šu-un* 46^{16, 23}; **rukubu**, riding, chariot, equipage *ru-ku-pi-ya* 16⁹ *ru-ku-bi-ka* 35¹⁷ *ru-kub* 20¹⁴ 48¹⁵; **narkabtu** chariot *narkabti* 20¹⁵ *-ya* 3⁴ *narkabat* 15²² 16¹¹ *narkabâti* pl 1⁷ 2⁵ *-ya* 2⁷ *-šu* 3¹⁹ *-šu-nu* 3¹⁵.
 רכל **rikiltu** slander *ri-kil-ti* 14¹⁴.
 רכס **rakâsu** to bind, erect *ar-ku-us-šu* 28²²; *u-rak-kis* 12¹⁶ 21⁴ *-ki-sa* 22⁷ 46⁷ 48¹² *ruk-ku-sa* 16⁴; **riksu** bond, support *rik-su-šu* 10² *rik-sa-a-tí* 20⁵ 46⁷; **markasu** enclosure, retreat *mar-kas* 20⁷.
 רכש **rukušu** possession *ru-ku-ši-šu-nu* 31²⁸.
 רמה **ramû** to dwell, inhabit *ar-ma-a* 41¹ *ir-mí* 23²⁶ *ra-mu-u* 35⁹ *ra-mi-í-ka* 38²⁰; *u-šar-ma-a* 39³ 41²⁴ *šu-ur-ma-a* 35¹⁹.
 רמה **ramû** to settle, fall *ir-mu-u* 10².
 רמה **ru-um-mí** 61¹⁴.
 רמך **ramâku** to pour out *ri-ít-mu-ku* 16¹² (I 2 perm. blood and filth clave to the chariot).
 רמם **ramâmu** to speak, thunder *ir-tam-ma-am-ma* 58¹².
 רמן **ramânu** self *ra-ma-nu-uš-šin* 16²⁴ *ra-man-i-šu* 22²⁷ 42⁶ *ra-ma-ni-šu-nu* 18¹ 27¹⁰ *ra-man-šu* 25²³ 28¹⁸ *-šu-un* 46¹³.
 רסף **rasâpu** II I to thrust through *u-ra-sa-pu* 17² *u-ras-sip* 25¹ *u-ra-as-sip* 28¹⁰ *-si-pa* 32³³.

- רפּש rapâšu to be widespread, numerous *u-rap-pi-šu* 20¹¹ *mu-rap-piš* 9¹⁷; rapšu broad *rap-šu* 25²⁷ (*libbu rapšu* large-hearted) 30⁸ *rap-ši* 44⁵ *rapšû* *pt-ti* 3²⁸ *rap-šu-ti* 13²³ 15¹³ *rapšâti* *pl* 3¹⁸ *rap-ša-a-ti* 35²⁷ *-tim* 40¹⁶; ritpašu broad *ri-it-pa-šu* 41².
- רַץ rašâpu to join, build *ar-šip* 4²⁹ 10⁵ *ra-ša-pi* 4²⁸.
- רַקק rikḫu plant, aromatic plant *rikḫi* *pl* 36¹⁵ 38⁴. St. קר.
- רשה rašû to possess, grant, permit *ar-ši-i* 36¹ 37²⁹ *ar-ši-šu* 21¹⁰ 25²⁹ 33²³ 48⁹ *-šu-u-ma* 29¹² *-šu-nu-ti* 27⁶ *ar-ša-šu-nu-ti* 3³¹ *ir-šu-u* 12²⁶ 35¹³ *ra-aš* 14⁴; *ir-ta-ši* 40⁴; *u-šar-ši* 41⁶ *u-šar-ša-a* 22²⁶; maršitu possession *mar-šit* 3²⁸.
- רשב rašâbu to be mighty *ra-aš-bu* 4²⁴; rašubtu might, majesty *ra-šub-bat* 10²⁴ 48²¹.
- רשר rašâdu III I to establish, found *u-šar-ši-id* 36³⁰ *šur-šu-da* 9²⁹ (perm.).
- רשש ruššû genuine *ru-uš-ši-i* 16⁴.
- רטה ritû II I to erect, establish *u-ra-at-ti* 38¹⁰ *u-ra-at-ta-a* 36²⁵ *u-ri-ti* 6²⁷.
- ררפּש ritpašu cf. רפּש.
- רתת rittu hand (?) *rit-tu-u-a* 15²⁶ *rit-ti-i-šu* 48¹² *-šu-un* 22⁷ *rit-ti-šu-un* 16⁴ *-šu-nu* 16¹⁶.

ש

- ש ša relative pronoun who, which, whoever, and genitive particle 1²¹³ 3²³ 4¹¹ 24¹⁸; when 7²⁰; that, quod 50³.
- שאה to see, seek, look after, devise *i-ša-'a-u* 30¹¹ *a-ši-'i-a* 41³ *št-'i* 62⁹ (perm.); *aš-ti-'i* 24⁵ *aš-ti-'i-i* 41⁷ *iš-ti-'i-i* 40⁶; *iš-ti-ni-'i-i-ši-na-a-tim* 40¹¹ *iš-ti-ni-'i-u* 46³⁰ 48⁶.
- שאל ša'âlu to ask, request *iš-'a-a-la* 29²⁸ *iš-'a-a-lu* 29²⁷ *iš-a-lu* 25³ *ša-'a-al* 22^{15,25} 27²²; muštalû, multalû provident, prudent *mul-ta-lu* 7⁹; *iš-ta-na-'a-a-lum* 32²²; *u-ša-'i-lu* 11²⁷ 15¹⁵.
- שאר šîru flesh, kinsman *šir* 29⁷ 32¹⁴ *širi* 24¹⁰ *šira* (?) 33¹⁸ *širi* *pl* 26¹ *-šu-nu* 26²⁴.
- שאר šâru wind, storm *ša-a-ru* 59¹⁵ *šâri* *pl* 60¹⁵.
- שאת šîtu (?) to flee, to refuse (?) *a-šit-it* 36² *i-ši-tu-u-ni* 26¹³ 27⁶.
- ש שבּו šubu *šu-bi* 21⁴ 41⁹ *šu-u-bi* 41³.
- שבּו šîbû to be satisfied, have enough *liš-bi* 24¹²; *u-šab-bu-u* (II I) 32²⁰; šîbû, nišbû sufficiency, satisfaction *šit-bi-i* 24¹⁰ *niš-bi-i* 30³¹.
- שבב šibbu girdle *šib-bu* 63^{18,19} 64¹⁹ *šib-bi* 16^{2,17} 48¹².
- שבט šîbṭu staff, scepter, stroke, slaughter *šib-ṭu* 33²⁹ *šib-ṭi* 27⁵.
- שבל šubultu ear of grain *šu-bul-tu* 20²⁶.
- שבר šabâru to break to pieces *a-šab-bir* 52¹⁷; *u-šab-bi-ru* 18³; šibirru weapon, mace (?) *ši-bir-ri* 38²⁵.

- שבר šibru Babylonian for šipru work šī-bi-ir-šu 36^{21,23} 38¹¹ 39⁵.
 שבת šubtu cf. ושב.
 שנה šigû prayer 27³.
 שגם šagâmu to cry out, roar aš-gu-um 5²² 15²⁷.
 שגר šigâru cage i_{su}šī-ga-ru 28^{21,34} 33²².
 שגשג šagal-tu destruction ša-gal-ti 3¹⁸.
 שרה šadû mountain šadu-u 28¹⁹ 31¹¹ 58¹⁴ 60^{3,4,5,6} šadi-i 1¹⁸ 19⁸ (pl.) 60¹⁶
 šadi-i 4¹⁸ šada-a 2⁵ šad-da-a 17²⁰ šadi_{pl} 3³ šadi_{pr-ti} 6^{8,24} šad-di-i
 13^{27,31}.
 שרר šadâdu to draw, drag iš-du-du 34²⁵; šiddu border, coast ši-di 8¹
 ši-di-i 11⁶ sid-di 15²⁸.
 שרר šadâdu to love, compassionate (?) šu-du-ud 61¹⁴.
 שרל šadlu fem. šadiltu broad, extended šad-lu-ti 11⁷ ša-di-il-ti 16⁹.
 שו šû he, it, that one šu-u 6^{13,14} 12²³ 13²⁶ 14²⁴ 16²⁶ 28^{11,24} 29^{10,16} 33¹⁰ 42⁴
 58³ 59¹⁶; šâšu he, him, himself, that one ša-a-šu 11¹⁰ 12¹⁴ 24²⁵
 25^{1,29} 28³⁰ 35^{9,13,23} 37⁷ 39⁴; šû'atu, šâtu pl. šâtunu this, that šu-
 a-tu 4^{21,27} 9²⁸ 17^{3,[27],31} 18^{12,15} 44¹¹ 50¹⁰ šu-a-ti 10¹³ 24¹⁵ šu-a-tim
 35^{10,20} 36²¹ 37^{10,27,28,31} 39^{10,15} ša-a-tu-nu 4²⁹ 26^{18,23} 42²¹ 48²⁷ ša-tu-
 nu 3³¹.
 שור šidu bull deity i_{nu}šidi 26²¹.
 שוט šâtu to draw, bear i-ša-at 11¹⁴ i-šu-tu 21²² 27²² la-šu-ta (= lu + a-šu-
 ta) 23¹¹.
 שף šipu foot šī-pu-u-a 10²⁶ 41¹⁹ šī-pu-uš-šu 23¹⁶ 40²³ -uš-šu-un 31⁶ šīpi
 12¹⁰ šī-pi-šu 40⁹ šīpi 22¹² -ya 11⁸ 63²² -šu 7¹⁷ -ša 63²¹ 64¹⁸ -šu-nu 15¹²
 šīpi_{pr-ya} 1¹⁷ -šu 5²⁴; šīptu base (?) šī-pi-tu 10¹; šūpu battering-
 ram (?) šu-pi-i 12¹⁰.
 שוק šûḫu abundance 20²⁹.
 שור šûru ox šu-u-ri 16⁴.
 שון šazânu to lie (?), boast (?) il-zi-nu 25¹⁶.
 שח šaḫu a kind of wild beast šaḫi_{pl} 26^{25,30}.
 שחה šaḫû to swim i-ša-aḫ-ḫi 60¹⁴.
 שחט šaḫâtu to strip, flay aš-ḫu-uṭ 34⁷ [iš]-ḫu-tu 48⁵.
 שחק šaḫâpu to overthrow (= saḫâpu) aš-ḫu-up 41⁷.
 שחרר to be narrow, contracted uš-ḫa-ri-ir 59¹⁸.
 שחת šaḫâtu to bow, cast oneself down aš-ḫu-ut 37²⁸.
 שחט šaṭâḫu to march (?) i-ša-at-ti-ḫa 40¹⁷ 41⁴.
 שטר šaṭâru to write i-šaṭ-ta-ru 24²⁰ aš-ṭur 48¹⁸ al-tu-ur 42⁸ liš-ṭur 24¹⁶
 šaṭ-ru (perm.) 24¹³ šaṭ-ra 32¹⁵; šitru writing ši-tir 23³¹ 39^{16,18}
 ši-ti-ir 37²⁰ 38¹⁴.
 שי šīfu grain, crop šī-am 20²⁵.

- שׂם *šāmu* to fix, appoint *i-šam-mu* 32⁵ *li-šim* 24¹¹ *i-ši-mu* 35⁴ *-šu-nu-ti* 32¹⁵; *mu-šim* 7⁸ *mu-ši-mu* 7¹¹; *šīmatu*, *šīmtu*, *šitimtu* fate, destiny *ši-ma-tu* 62¹¹ *ši-ma-ti* 24¹¹ *ši-im-ti-šu* 14² *šimat* 48²² *ši-ma-at* 35⁴ *-su* 35⁴ *šimāti* pl 7^{4,12} *ši-tim-ti-šu-nu* 17²².
- שׂן *šīnāti* urine *ši-na-ti-šu-un* 16³².
- שׂכב *šakbitu* overthrow (?) *šak-bi-ti* 27⁶.
- שׂכן *šakānu* to set, lay, make, appoint, establish, accomplish *i-šak-ka-nu* 24²¹ 30²⁵ 17¹⁸ *aš-kun* 1¹¹ 60¹⁶ *-šu* 22⁸ 28^{22,23} 29¹⁵ 48¹¹ *aš-ku-un* 3¹⁹ *aš-ku-na* 16⁵ 44⁵ *aš-ku-nu* 10⁷ 34²⁰ 50⁶ *taš-[kun]* 61¹² *taš-ku-nu* 61¹⁵⁻¹⁸ *iš-kun* 8¹⁷ [52²]³ (*šakānu uznu*, to resolve) *iš-ku-na* 25⁸ *-nam-ma* 57²¹ *iš-ku-nu* 9¹⁸ (sing.) 61² *liš-kun* 24¹⁷ 39¹⁸ *iš-ku-nu* (pl.) 25⁸ 24²⁹ 26²⁹ 29⁹ 31²⁷ *šak-nu* (perm.) 29⁹ 48²; *ša-kin* 5¹⁴ *ša-kín* 59¹⁹; *ša-kan* 46¹⁵; *aš-ta-kan* 11²⁸ 17⁶ 50¹⁸ *al-ta-kan* 6³ *aš-tak-ka-na* 24²⁷ 27¹⁴ *iš-ta-kan* 27²⁹ *iš-tak-kan* 23²⁰ [*iš*]-*tak-ka-an* 39²³ *šit-ku-nu* (perm.) 11²⁶ 15¹⁴ 16³; *u-ša-aš-kin* 6¹¹ *-ki-na* 31⁶; *iš-ša-kín* 23¹⁰ 32¹³ *liš-ša-kín* 46¹⁷ 61¹⁷ *-ki-in* 37⁷ *iš-šak-nu* 25³² *iš-ša-ak-nu* 4⁶; *šaknu* governor *ša-ak-nu* 9¹ *amītu šaknūti* pl 27¹⁸ *amītu šak-nu-ti-ya* 6²; *šiknu* work, appointee *ši-kín* 18¹⁸ 24³⁰ 27¹⁴; *maškanu* station *maš-kan-i-šu* 18¹⁹ 48¹⁸ *-šu-un* 46⁴; *šakkanakku* governor 23¹⁸ *šakkanakki* pl 36⁵ *amītu šakkanakki* pl 11^{19,33} *šak-ka-nak-ka* 40²².
- שׂכר *šakāru* (also *sakāru*) to speak, swear (?) promise (?) *u-ša-aš-kir-šu-nu-ti* 20⁵.
- שׂכר *šakāru* *u-ša-kir* 15³² 31²⁶.
- שׂל *šalū* to cast, shoot (the bow) *ša-li-i* 20¹⁴.
- שׂלה (?) *šulūtu* royalty *šu-lu-ti-ya* 13⁵.
- שׂלה *šalū* to float, swim *i-šal-lu-u* 16¹⁰ *u-šal-lu* 59²¹.
- שׂלה *šillatu* wickedness (?) blasphemy (?) *šil-la-tu* 26^{18,19}.
- שׂלג *šalgu* snow *šal-gu* 13³⁰.
- שׂלה *šalhū* wall, rampart *šal-ḥu-u* 18¹⁰; *šal-ḥu-tim* 39²⁶.
- שׂלט *šalātu* to rule *šit-lu-ṭa-at* 32²⁹; III 2 *ul-tal-li-ṭu* 2²⁸; *šal-tiš* victoriously 30³⁰.
- שׂלל *šalālu* to plunder, carry away *aš-lu-la* 8²⁴ 11^{17,32} 12¹⁷ 13^{5,21} 18²⁵ 31^{13,33} 33³⁰ 50¹⁷; *šallatu* booty *šal-la-tu* 50¹⁶ *-ti* 12² 46⁸ *šal-lat* 31¹⁷ *-su* 31¹³ *šal-la-sun* 11^{17,32} 13^{5,21} *-su-nu* 1^{15,23} 3²⁵ 8²⁴; *šallūtu* captivity *šal-lu-su-nu* 3³²; *šal-la-tiš* as booty 12¹⁴.
- שׂלם *šalāmu* to be whole, well, completed, executed *iš-lim-ma* 23²; *u-šal-lim* 24¹ *mu-šal-li-ma-at* 38²⁸ *-mat* 39⁶; *šalmu* favorable, peace *šal-mu* 38² *ša-al-mu* 36¹¹ *šal-mí* 27⁴; *šalimtu* peace *ša-lim-tim* 41¹³ *ša-li-im-tim* 41^{7,28}; *šulmu* peace, greeting, rest, sunset *šu-lum* 25³ 29^{27,29} *šul-mí* 7²⁴ *-ya* 22^{15,25} 27²²; *šulmāniš*, *šalmiš* peacefully

- šu-ul-ma-niš* 41⁵ *šal-miš* 30⁶ 46⁸ 50¹⁹ *-mi-iš* 30¹⁰ *-mī-iš* 30³⁰; *šalamtu*
corpse *ša-lam-ta-aš* 40⁴ *šal-mat* 2¹⁶ *-ma-at* 1¹¹ 3¹⁹ 4¹².
- שֶׁלם *šalummatu* *ša-lum-ma-tī* 6⁶.
- שֶׁלַק *šalākqu* to cut, cut out *aš-lu-uk*: 2⁶²⁰; II I to rip open *u-šal-li-ku* 31²⁸.
- שֶׁלר *šallaru* a wall *šal-la-ar-šu* 36¹⁹.
- שֶׁלש *šalšu*, *šalultu* third *šal-šu* 63¹² *šal-ši* 10¹⁸ 21¹ *šal-ša* 60⁶ 64¹⁹ *ša-lu-ul-ti* 35²⁵.
- שֶׁלַת *šulātu* cf. שֶׁלֶה.
- שֶׁם *šumu* name *šu-ma* 62^{5,11} *šu-mī* 24^{15,18,19} *šumi-ya* 5¹⁶ *šu-mi-ya* 39¹⁶
-šu 9⁴ 39¹⁸ *šum* 19⁹ *-šu* 12²⁹ *-ki* 52²⁴ *šu-um* 37²⁰ 38¹⁴.
- שָׁמַע *šimū* to hear *i-šim-mī* 24¹⁸ *aš-mī-tī* 22³⁰ *iš-mī* 13²³ 50² 61²⁰ *iš-mī-tī* 27²⁴
44² *iš-mī-tī* 29²⁵ *iš-ma-a* 44⁷ *iš-mu-u* 21³ (sing.) *li-iš-mī-tī* 37¹⁹ *iš-mu-u*
15²⁰ (pl.) 22¹⁰ 25⁷ 33⁹ 46²² *li-iš-mu-u* 39¹⁹.
- שָׁמַאל *šumflu* the left 36²⁹ *šumīli* 10⁶.
- שָׁמַח *šummānu* bond, fetter *šum-man-nu* 16⁵.
- שָׁמַה *šamū* pl. *šamī*, *šamāmu*, *šamātu* heaven *šamī* 44¹⁰ *šamī-tī* 7⁵ 15¹³
58^{11,19,24} 59¹ *ša-ma-mu* 62⁴ *ša-ma-mi* 38²³ *ša-mu-tu* 58¹⁴ *-tum* 13²⁹ 16⁸.
- שָׁמַח *šamāhu* to thrive *šu-um-mu-ḥa* 20²⁷.
- שָׁמַם *šumma* if *šum-ma* 52¹⁶.
- שָׁמַן *šamnu* eighth *šamni-tī* 14⁶.
- שָׁמַן *šamnu* oil *šam-ni* 36¹⁹.
- שָׁמַן *šummannū* cf. שָׁמַח.
- שָׁמַר *šamāru* to be great, powerful, violent *iš-tam-ma-ru* 40²⁶; *šamru*
violent *šam-ri* 15²⁹ 17⁷; *šumru*, *šumurratu* violence *šu-mur* 37⁴ 48⁸
šu-mur-ra-as-su 58¹⁹; *šam-riš* violently 4¹⁸.
- שָׁמַר *šimiru* a ring *šimīr* pl 22⁷ 48¹² 63^{21,22} *šī-mīr* 64¹⁸ *šimīri* pl 16^{3,15}.
- שָׁמַשׁ *šamšu* the sun *ilu šam-šu* 7¹⁴ *šamši* 38³⁰ *ilu šam-ši* 6¹⁰ 7²⁴; *mātu ilu šam-ši* (?)
the extreme east (?) 9²⁵.
- שָׁמַשׁ *šutmašu* *šut-ma-ši* 2¹⁰ *-ši* 3²¹.
- שָׁנַה *šanū* to be different II I to change, defeat (?) *u-ša-an-ni* 28¹⁹;
šanumma another *ša-nu-um-ma* 46¹⁸ *ša-nim-ma* 19² 37³⁰; *šattu*
pl. *šanāti* year *šatti* 35²⁵ *šat*(?)*-ti* 24⁶ *šanāti* pl 18⁷ 37^{27,38} 38³² *-ya* 20²⁹
37¹³ *šanāpt-tī* 1²; *šattišam*(ma) yearly *šat-ti-šam* 10²⁷ *šatti-šam-ma*
17³ (= that year) *šat-ti-šam-ma* 21²⁰ 27¹⁷.
- שָׁנַה *šanū* to be double II I to repeat, inform *u-ša-an-na-a* 22¹⁷ 42¹²
lu-ša-an-ni 52²⁴; *šanītu* repetition, time 8¹³; *šanū* second *šani-ti* 17²⁴
šana-a 60⁴ 63⁹ 64¹⁸; *šani'ānu* a second time *ša-ni-ya-a-nu* 25¹³ 29⁹.
- שָׁנַג *šangu* priest 27²⁶ *-u* 7¹⁵ *šangi* 5¹ 7¹³; *šangūtu* priesthood
šangūt-su 7¹⁶.
- שָׁנַק *mašnaktu* *maš-nak-ti* 28²³ 33²¹.

- שָׁנַן *šanānu* to contend with, to rival *ša-na-an* 23¹⁴; *šāninu* rival
ša-ni-nu 2¹⁹ -*na* 2²³ 9⁸ *ša-nin-šu* 5⁷ 40¹²; *al-ta-na-an* 1¹⁰.
 שֵׁן *šinnu* tooth *šinni* 12²³ 6¹⁶ *šin* 12²⁹ 18²⁴ (*šin piri* = ivory).
 שָׁנַת *šunatu* cf. שָׁן.
 שָׁעָה *šasû* to call, cry out, speak *i-šiš-si* 59³ *al-sa-a* (= *aš-sa-a*) 15²⁷.
 שָׁפָה *šispu* milk *ši-is-pu* 32¹⁹.
 שָׁפַח *šaptu* lip, command *šap-tu-uk-ka* 37⁷ *šapti-ya* 25⁷ *šap-ti-ya* 21⁸
šap-ta-šu-nu 59¹³.
 שָׁפַחַת *šiptu* cf. שָׁפַח.
 שָׁפַחַת *šapāhu* to spread *ša-pu-uh* 52¹¹.
 שָׁפַחַת *šapāku* to pour out, heap up *aš-pu-uk* 10⁴; *lu-šī-pi-ik* 1¹⁵; *šipku*
 mass *ši-pik* 10³.
 שָׁפַל *šapālu* to be low, deep *u-šap-pi-il* 37³² *u-ša-pil* 6¹⁹; *šaplu* fem.
šaplītu lower, under *šap-lī-šu-nu* 60¹⁸ *ša-pal-šu* 23⁴ 40²² *šapliti-ya* 34²⁵
šap-lī-ti 36⁵ -*tim* 41¹⁶ *šap-lit* 20³ 23¹⁶ *šap-la-ti* 24²¹ (= things on
 earth); *šupiltu* lower part, pudenda *šupil-ti* 64^{2,3,17} -*ta-šu-un* 16¹⁴;
šupalū the lower *šupalī* 5²⁷; *mušpalu* depth *muš-pa-li* 6²⁰; *šap-*
liš below 62⁵.
 שָׁפַן *šapānu* to cover, overpower, cast *iš-pu-nu* 7¹⁸. · Cf. שָׁפַן.
 שָׁפַר *šapāru* to send, rule *aš-pur* 45¹⁶ *iš-pur* 22³⁰ *iš-pu-ra* 12³² 29²⁷ *iš-*
pur-am-ma 22¹⁶ 23⁸ 27²⁹ *iš-pu-ru* 22¹⁵; *iš-ta-nap-pa-ra* 22²⁶; *ul-taš-pi-*
ru 9⁹; *šipru*, *šipirtu* mission, letter, work *ši-ip-ri* 36¹³ *ši-pir* 23²⁹
 24^{5,14,19} 26³³ *šip-ra-ati-šu-nu* 46²³; *šu-par* (?) 44⁹ 59¹¹.
 שָׁפַרְשָׁא *šuparšaku* officer, general *šu-par-šak-ya* 19⁶ *šu-par-šak-ya*
 46²² 48¹⁵.
 שָׁפַשָׁף *šupšuku* cf. שָׁפַשָׁף.
 שָׁצַל *išu ša-šil-li* a kind of chariot 26¹⁶.
 שָׁקַח *šakû* to drink *maškitu* drink *maš-ki-ti* 10²⁴.
 שָׁקַח *šakû* to be high *iš-ku* 20²⁵; *šakû* high *ša-ku-u* 7⁴ *ša-ku-u-ti* 30⁷.
 שָׁקַח *šakāpu* to erect, set up *aš-ku-pu* 8²⁶.
 שָׁקַח *šukuru* cf. שָׁקַח.
 שָׁרַח *šurru*, *šurratu* beginning *šur-ru* 1¹ *šur-rat* 7²⁰; *arhu tišrītu* month
 Tishri *tišrīti* 38².
 שָׁרַחַח *šarāhu* to be strong, powerful *u-šar-rih-ši* 6²⁵; *mul-tar-hi* 5¹¹;
tašrihtu power *taš-ri-ih-ti* 36²⁴.
 שָׁרַחַח *šurmīnu* cypress *išu šurmīni* 6^{20,27}.
 שָׁרַחַח *šarāpu* to burn (trans.) *ašru-up* 8²⁴ *aš-ru-up* 21 3²⁶ 4^{15,23}.
 שָׁרַחַח *šarāku* to give, present *iš-ru-ku-uš* 9¹⁰.
 שָׁרַחַח *šarāru* to be bright, shine; *šaruru* brilliance *ša-ru-ru-šu* 37³;
šarru king 1⁴ *šarri* 5³ *šu-nu* 11¹² *šarra-šu* 18²⁰ *šu-nu* 11²⁰ *šar* 3⁶

- šarrâni 41¹⁴ šarrâni_{pl} 2¹⁹ šarrâ_{pl-ni} 2²⁴ -šu-nu 1²; šarratu queen šar-ra-ti 52²⁴ i_ušarrat 28²⁹ i_ušar-rat 19²⁸ 20²¹ 26³ 29²² 30³ 32¹⁷ 33¹² 34²⁸; šarrâtu royalty šarrâ-tu 20⁴ šarru-u-tu 35⁴ šarrâ-ti 7²⁰ -a 5¹⁶ 6²² 8²⁵ -ya 1¹ -šu 8²¹ -šu-un 29²⁷ -šu-nu 4¹ šarru-u-ti 19²⁰ -ya 35¹² -šu 40²⁸ šarru-u-ut 23²⁸.
- ש שיֶשְׁו sixth šiš-šu 63²¹ 64²² šiš-ši 24²³ šiš-ša 60⁶; šušu sixty šu-ši 3^{21,22}.
- ש שֶׁשְׁו cf. שׁו.
- ש שֶׁשְׁשָׁנִישׁ adv. like marble (?) ša-aš-ša-ni-iš 36²⁶.
- ש שרר i_šu ša-ša-da-di a kind of chariot 26¹⁶ 34²⁴.
- ש שכל šuškal šu-uš-kal 9¹⁸.
- ש abnu šit_{pl} ideogram for a kind of stone 30¹⁹.
- ש תה šatû to drink iš-tu-u 30³¹; iš-ta-at-tu-u 31²⁹; maštîtu drink maš-ti-tu 31²⁶ maš-ti-ti-šu-nu 30²¹.
- ש תך maštaku chamber, dwelling-place maš-ta-ki-šu-nu 41²⁹.
- ש תם šitimtu cf. שׁים.
- ש תר šâturu cf. ותר.
- ש תת šuttu cf. ושת.

ת

- ת abnu tu ideogram for some costly stone 63^{18,19} 64¹⁹.
- ת תאם tâtmtu, ti'amtu sea 59^{18,25} tâmti 2²⁴ 3²⁴ 5²³ 22⁹ tam-ti 8⁶ tam-tim 10²⁰ 17⁵ 18¹⁷ tam-di 7^{24,25} 8²⁵ tam-ta-am-ma 59¹⁰ tâmâti_{pl} 6^{9,24} ta-ma-ta 59¹⁹ ti-amat 21⁸ 62⁷.
- ת תבא tibû to come, approach it-ba-a 24³⁰ it-ba-am-ma 28²⁵ lû-ba-am-ma 61^{15,16,18} it-bu-ni 31⁷ 8⁸ it-bu-nim-ma 23⁴ it-bu-u-ni 28¹⁰ ti-bî 61⁵ ti-bu-ni 15⁸ ti-bu-u-ni 15¹¹; u-šat-ba-am-ma 36³ (1st pers.) 35¹⁰ (3rd pers.) u-šat-bu-niš-šum-ma 35²⁵ šu-ut-bu-u 9⁶; tibu approach ti-ib 15^{29,30}; tibûtu approach ti-bu-ut 15¹⁰ 33⁷ 46².
- ת תבך tabâku to pour out, heap up at-ta-bak 60¹⁸ it-ta-bi-ik 17¹⁹.
- ת תבל tabâlu to take away it-ta-bal 63^{6,9,12,15,18,21} 64² ta-at-bal 63^{7,10,13,16,19,22} 64³.
- ת תבר tabrâtî St. ברה (?).
- ת תבש tabšûtu ta-ab-šu-tu 39²⁶. St. תבש (?).
- ת תך tidâku cf. רך.
- ת תור târu to turn, return i-tar-ri 60¹⁴ a-tu-ra 46⁸ 50¹⁹ i-tur 59⁵ i-tu-ra 59²⁰ i-tu-ram-ma 60^{8,10} i-tur-ru 37⁵ i-tu-ru-ni 17¹⁶ -nim-ma 30³⁰ ta-â-a-ri 35¹³ ta-a-a-ra 40⁵; u-tir (II 1) 3²⁷ 4^{15,25} 5³⁰ 13³¹ 21¹¹ 27⁴ 41²⁴ 46³ -šu 48¹⁸ -šu-nu-ti 18⁸ u-ti-ir 37²² 38¹⁶ 41²⁵ u-tir-ra 3²⁹ 12¹⁷ 16²⁵ u-tir-ram-ma 13⁶ u-tir-ru 14²⁶ 27¹⁰ 42¹¹ lu-tir 39¹⁸ u-tir-ru (pl.) 18²

- mu-tir* 9²³; *ut-ti-ir-ši* 64¹⁷⁻²³ *ut-tir-ru* 58²⁰; *tärtu* return *ta-a-a-ar-tu* 17¹⁸ *-ti-ya* 33²⁵ *târat* 52^{1,12} 63⁵ 64⁵ *ta-a-a-rat* 52⁶; *tituru* bridge *ti-tur-ra-a-ti* 3⁵.
- תזימ תזימ *tazimtu* cf. תזימ.
- תחזי תחזי *taḥazu* cf. תחזי.
- תחלב תחלב *taḥlubu* cf. תחלב.
- תחת תחת *taḥtû* cf. תחת.
- תכל תכל *takâlu* to trust *it-ka-lu* 1⁵; *at-ta-kil* 19¹¹ *it-ta-kil* 8¹⁵ 19⁸ 22²⁸ 42⁶ *it-tak-lu* 8⁷ 19¹¹; *u-tak-kil-an-ni* 13¹ 29²⁵; *tiklu* confidence, help, helper *tik-li-a* 5²⁰ *-ya* 23⁷ 27¹² *ti-ik-li-ya* 15¹⁰ *-šu* 23¹⁵ *ti-ik-li-ti-šu* 19²⁴; *tukultu* confidence, reliance, aid *tukul-ti* 1⁶ 2²¹ 5⁶ *tu-kul-ti* 40²⁴ *tu-kul-ta-šu* 16² *tu-kul-ta-ni* 14²⁸.
- תקף תקף *tikpu* some measure of length *tik-pi* 6¹⁹.
- תל תל *tilu* heap, mound, hill 6¹⁸ *tili* 3²⁷ 4^{15,25} *til* 4¹⁶.
- תלח תלח *talâḫu* *tul-lu-ḫu* 36² 37²⁹.
- תלם תלם *talâmu* III I to give *u-šat-li-ma* 15²⁴ *u-šat-li-mu-uš* 50²²; *tâlimu* brother *ta-li-mi* 23²⁸ *ta-lim-ya* 24^{12,18}.
- תלה תלה *talittu* cf. תלה.
- תמה תמה *tamû* to speak, swear *a-ta-ma-a* 35²⁰ *i-ta-ma-a* 35¹⁶ 35²² *li-ta-mu-u* 41³¹; *u-tam-mi-šu-nu-ti* 4¹.
- תמוז תמוז *tam(?) -zi-zi-iš* 15³³.
- תמח תמח *tamâḫu* to hold, seize, present *at-muḫ* 15²⁶ *it-muḫ* 5¹⁷ *it-mu-ḫa* 16²²; *it-ta-ma-aḫ* 40⁶; *u-tam-mi-iḫ* 22²³ *lu-ti-mi-iḫ* 3²² *u-tam-mi-ḫu* 46²⁵; *tu-šat-mi-ḫu* 38²⁵.
- תמחר תמחר *tamḫaru* cf. תמחר.
- תמטר תמטר *tâmṭiru* cf. תמטר.
- תמין תמין *tîmînu* memorial tablet, foundation stone *tî-mi-în-na* 36^{16,17} 37³² 38⁵ 39³ *tî-mi-în-šu* 36²¹ 37^{26,31} 39² *tîm-mi-in-šu* 10³.
- תמר תמר *tâmirtu* cf. תמר; *tamartu* cf. תמר.
- תן תן *ta-a-an* determinative after numbers and measures 32¹⁹ 60¹ (cf. *a-an*).
- תנש תנש *tînišîtu* cf. תנש.
- תנת תנת *tanittu* cf. תנת.
- תפף תפף *tappû* helper *tap-pi-i* 40¹⁵.
- תקא תקא *tikū* attack (?) *ti-ik* 10¹.
- תקם תקם *tuḫumtu* (*tuḫuntu*) battle *tuḫunti* 5⁸ 6⁶ 14⁸ *tuḫ-ma-ti* 15¹¹.
- תקן תקן *taḫānu* to be firm, safe *mu-ta-ḫi-in* (II I) 9¹⁶.
- תקרב תקרב *taḫribtu* cf. תקרב.
- תרה תרה *tarû* *ta-ru-u* 40¹².
- תרה תרה *tîrîti* *tî-ri-i-ti* 7⁶.

- תרב tarbîtu cf. רבה.
 תרגל targullu tar-gul-li 58¹⁵.
 תרח tarahû enclosure (?), wall (?) ta-ra-ah-û-uš 36¹⁹.
 תרח tirhātu gift, dowry tir-ha-ti 21^{10,17}.
 תרך tarâku to yield, shrink back i-tar-ra-ku 16³² [17²¹]; it-[ta]-rik 59¹⁶.
 תרץ tarâşu to direct, lay, place u-ša-at-ri-iš 36²⁴ u-šat-ri-iš 38⁸ u-šat-ri-ši 24²; tarşu direction, time tar-ši 13³ 18⁵.
 תשר tûšaru cf. ושר; tišritu cf. שרה.
 תתר titurru cf. תור.

CORRECTIONS.

Page	xxvii	line	25	read	אָפּ-וּ.
"	xxviii	"	21	"	<i>baltûs-su.</i>
"	xxxii	"	36	"	בָּלוּ.
"	xxxviii	"	14	"	<i>ištur.</i>
"	xlvi	"	2	"	<i>ippalkit.</i>
"	67	"	5	"	<i>ʔkallu, ʔ.</i>
"	67	"	17	"	<i>ʔkal.</i>
"	71	"	18	"	<i>ḥu-li-ya-am.</i>
"	84	"	21	"	תּוֹר.
"	85	"	36	"	<i>Aššur.</i>
"	86	"	16	"	אֶלְפָּא.
"	94	"	6	"	wherefore ?
"	101	"	27	"	<i>mi-ri-iḥ-tu.</i>
"	122	"	2	"	<i>lik-ki.</i>
"	123	"	3	"	<i>si-ḥu.</i>
"	123	"	10	"	<i>su-ḥi-ru.</i>
"	135	"	11	"	<i>šipku.</i>







LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 027 250 715 6