

CUNEIFORM TEXTS
FROM
BABYLONIAN TABLETS, &c.,
IN THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART XXXIII.

(50 Plates.)

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

SOLD AT THE BRITISH MUSEUM;
AND AT
LONGMANS & Co., 39, PATERNOSTER ROW;
BERNARD QUARITCH, 11, GRAFTON STREET, NEW BOND STREET, W.;
ASHER & Co., 14, BEDFORD STREET, COVENT GARDEN;
AND
HENRY FROWDE, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, AMEN CORNER,
LONDON.

1912.

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

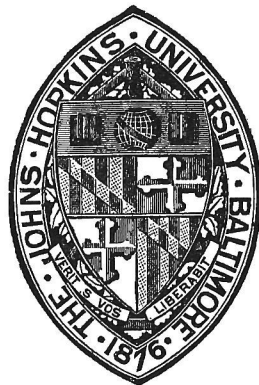
PT 3211

146,147

~~A7 13~~

V. 3

LIBRARY



OF THE

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

CUNEIFORM TEXTS

FROM

BABYLONIAN TABLETS, &c.,

IN THE

BRITISH MUSEUM. *Dept. of Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities.*

PART XXXIII.

(50 Plates.)

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

SOLD AT THE BRITISH MUSEUM;

AND AT

LONGMANS & Co., 39, PATERNOSTER ROW;

BERNARD QUARITCH, 11, GRAFTON STREET, NEW BOND STREET, W.;

ASHER & Co., 14, BEDFORD STREET, COVENT GARDEN;

AND

HENRY FROWDE, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, AMEN CORNER,
LONDON.

1912.

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

NEAR
EAST
REF
BLUE
PJ
3711°
.B7
1896
pt. 33
(1912)
c. 1

QUARTZ

~~PT 3711~~
~~B 7 B 3~~
~~v. 33~~

HARRISON AND SONS,
PRINTERS IN ORDINARY TO HIS MAJESTY,
ST. MARTIN'S LANE, LONDON.

166,147

Semis.

Part XXXIII of "Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets, etc.," contains texts from forty-nine clay tablets, five portions of clay planispheres, three stone mace-heads, and one stone duck-weight. All are here published for the first time, with the exception of four of the planisphere-fragments, of which portions have been previously published or discussed.

The most important text given herein is a Neo-Babylonian copy of an astronomical treatise made in the fifth century before Christ. It contains classified lists of the principal constellations and fixed stars known to the Babylonians, the times of their heliacal risings and settings, the times of their culminations in the south, etc. This text throws very important light upon the history of the study of astronomy among the Babylonians, and furnishes data for the identification of the principal fixed stars and constellations known to them. It suggests, moreover, that in the fifth century before Christ no mathematically accurate system of astronomical observations had been evolved. Supplementary astronomical texts here published include a Star-list and planispheres from the Library of Ashur-bani-pal at Nineveh.

The remaining texts consist of a collection of Assyrian tablets from the city of Ashur ; a series of old Babylonian Letters and Legal Documents, about B.C. 2000 ; inscriptions from three mace-heads, one of which supplies the name of a new king, Abil-sarê, who reigned at Ur and Larsa about B.C. 2000 ; and the text from a colossal duck-weight.

The copies and descriptions have been made by Mr. L. W. King, M.A., F.S.A., Assistant in the Department.

E. A. WALLIS BUDGE.

DEPARTMENT OF EGYPTIAN AND ASSYRIAN ANTIQUITIES,
BRITISH MUSEUM.

December 2nd, 1912.

DESCRIPTION OF PLATES.

I. NEO-BABYLONIAN ASTRONOMICAL TEXT CONTAINING THE FIRST SECTION OF A TREATISE ON ASTRONOMY (PLATES 1-8).

This text, which is here published for the first time, is one of the most important astronomical inscriptions that has yet been recovered, for it throws considerable light on the astronomical knowledge of the Babylonians during the fifth century B.C., and it supplies valuable data for identifying the principal Babylonian fixed stars and constellations. The text forms the First Tablet of an astronomical treatise, termed $\text{𒌦𒌦𒌦} \text{ 𒌦} \text{ 𒌦𒌦𒌦}$, (*kakkabu*)*Apin*, from the opening word of the composition. It is inscribed in a minute hand on a small clay tablet, measuring $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. in width, $3\frac{5}{16}$ in. in height, and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in thickness; and, although the closing lines of the colophon, which probably contained the date, are wanting, the forms of the characters suggest that it may be assigned to a period of about 500 B.C. This copy of the text was evidently never intended for practical use, for its minute characters are difficult to read: it was probably made by the scribe as an example of his skill in compressing so long a text upon so small a tablet, and it may well have been dedicated by him as a votive offering in one of the great temples. There is no indication of the date at which the treatise was originally composed, but the fact that so much care should have been expended on this copy may be taken as an indication that its astronomical teaching was still regarded as valuable at the time the copy was made. The treatise, to which the tablet belonged, may be described as an Introduction to the Study of Astronomy, and the First Tablet, or Section, gives all the information a Neo-Babylonian student would have required concerning the principal fixed stars and constellations, their relative positions in the heavens, the periods of their heliacal risings and settings, the method of checking observations, etc. Incidentally the text suggests that the Babylonians of the fifth century had not yet evolved any accurate or scientific method of astronomical observation and record. The contents of the tablet may be summarized as follows:—

(i) *Classified and descriptive lists of 71 of the principal stars and constellations arranged under the three great divisions of the heavenly sphere—*

- (a) Thirty-three stars of Enlil (Col. I, ll. 1-39).
- (b) Twenty-three stars of Anu (Col. I, l. 40—Col. II, l. 18).
- (c) Fifteen stars of Ea (Col. II, ll. 19-35).

The principle of arrangement adopted in the lists is to give the name of the star or constellation first, and then the name of the deity with whom it was associated. Often a note follows the name of the star, stating its position in or near one of the great constellations, or its relative position to the star preceding it in the list; sometimes the name of the star is not given but only its position and the name of its associated deity. It should be noted that throughout the lists the sign 𒌦 is merely employed as a graphical symbol, denoting a fresh item in the list or merely marking the beginning of a line. It is not to be rendered as "one," since in some cases the item it marks contains the names of two stars counted separately in the total (*e.g.*, Col. I, l. 27). Similarly, in Col. II, l. 12, it occurs as usual at the beginning of the line, but the names which follow are counted as three separate stars, not as a single item, in the summary; the scribe, having no explanation to add to each name, ran them together into one line. It is clear that the lists were not intended to be exhaustive; the size and importance of the stars appear to have been the determining factors in their selection. The names of the following stars may be restored in the broken portion of the text:—I. 1, [APIN]; 1, 3, [ŠU]GI; 1. 5, [MAŠTABBA]-GALGAL; 1. 6, [MAŠTABBA]-TURTUR; 1. 7, [ALLU]L; 1. 8, [UR-GU]LA; 1. 11, [ŠUPA]; and 1. 15, [MARGIDD]A.

(ii) *List of the dates of the heliacal risings of important stars throughout the year* (Col. II, l. 36—Col. III, l. 12). In this, as in the preceding and following sections, the sign 𒌦 merely marks the beginning of a sentence. From the grouping of two, and sometimes of three, stars

together it is clear that the dates are merely approximate; moreover, the twenty dates enumerated fall on the 1st, 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, or 25th day of the month. The missing lines of text at the beginning of Col. III may be conjecturally restored from other data given by the text. They probably recorded the heliacal rising of *Zibanitum*, LIG-BAD, and ENTENA-MAŠŠIG on the 15th Tisri, and of GIRTAB and LIK-KU, probably on the 1st Marcheswan. Moreover, in l. 4, the name of the star that was recorded to rise heliacally with *Enzu* may be restored as GAB-GIRTAB. On one date, the 15th Tebet, in addition to the heliacal risings of three stars, the appearance of KAD-SI-DI in the evening is noted. An interesting indication of the practical character of the treatise may be seen in the fact that notes are given as to the payments made to the day and night watch respectively: during the six months, from the 15th Tammuz to the 15th Tebet, the day-watch was paid four manehs and the night-watch two (*cf.* Col. II, l. 42), but during the remainder of the year the payments were reversed, the night-watch receiving twice the pay of the day-watch (*cf.* Col. III, l. 9). The observers who were on duty during the longer and colder nights of winter and the long scorching days of the summer months were naturally more highly recompensed.

(iii) *List of simultaneous heliacal risings and settings of 55 stars on fifteen occasions throughout the year* (Col. III, ll. 13-33). In this section dates are not given, and it is merely noted which stars rise and set together. As in the preceding section, two and sometimes three stars are grouped together.

(iv) *List of intervals in days between the heliacal risings of 16 important stars throughout the year arranged in chronological order* (Col. III, ll. 34-48). It will be seen that the intervals agree with the dates given in Section (ii), if we assign thirty days to a month. The name of the star, which was recorded in l. 48 as rising twenty days after KAK-SI-DI, is to be restored as BAN or LUGAL.

(v) *Note on the length of time (four minutes) during which certain phenomena are noted in connection with the stars at dawn and at twilight respectively* (Col. III, ll. 49 and 50). The end of each line, containing the phenomena noted, is wanting.

(vi) *List of 14 stars of Enlil to be used by the astronomer to check his observation of heliacal risings and settings* (Col. IV, ll. 1-9). It may be noted that, with the exception of LIK-KU and *Enzu*, the stars are enumerated in the same relative order as in Section (i). The star A-EDIN, which is here included, was omitted from the earlier list, unless its name should be restored in place of that of SHUPA.

(vii) *List of heliacal risings with corresponding culminations in the South* (Col. IV, ll. 10-30). It should be noted that the dates here given for some of the heliacal risings present discrepancies with those in Section (ii). Thus BAN in the month Ab and DILGAN in the month Sebat are both stated to rise ten days later; and NUNKI is given as rising heliacally with SHUPA on the 15th Elul, instead of with UNAGGAHU on the 10th of that month.

(viii) *List of the stars and constellations in the path of the Moon* (Col. IV, ll. 31-39). This section, though broken, is of great importance as it indicates the principle on which the lists in Section (i) are arranged, and also furnishes additional *data* for fixing the positions of ten of the stars mentioned in the lists and of others not there included.

(ix) *Catch-line, Title, and Colophon* (Col. IV, ll. 40 ff.). Little more than the Title, to which reference has already been made, is preserved. I hope to have the opportunity of publishing elsewhere my translation and discussion of the text.

II. ASSYRIAN ASTRONOMICAL TEXT FROM ASHUR-BANI-PAL'S LIBRARY AT NINEVEH (PLATE 9).

This inscription (82-5-22, 512) is here included for the sake of the text upon the Reverse of the tablet, which contained a list of 36 selected stars and constellations, twelve from each of the three great divisions of heaven under the control respectively of Enlil, Anu, and Ea. On comparison with the longer classified lists upon No. 86378, Obv., Col. I, l. 1—Col. II, l. 35 (see above p. 4), the Assyrian list will be found to offer some variants, both in the stars it includes and in the order of their arrangement. Of the four stars of Enlil, whose titles are preserved, all are found in the Neo-Babylonian list and their relative order is the same. Of the twelve stars of Anu, nine occur upon No. 86378, and again their order is the same, as will be

seen from the following equations: No. 2 (of 82-5-22, 512) = No. 1 (of No. 86378); No. 3 = No. 3; No. 4 = No. 5; No. 5 = No. 6; No. 6 = No. 7; No. 7 = No. 11; No. 8 = No. 14; No. 9 = No. 15; No. 10 (^k*Zi-ba-ni-tu*) = No. 16 (^kZI-BA-AN-NA); and No. 12 = No. 18. Of the twelve stars of Ea, seven occur upon No. 86378, but their relative order is different in the two lists, as the following equations show: No. 1 (of 82-5-22, 512) = No. 2 (of No. 86378); No. 3 = No. 8; No. 4 = No. 1; No. 8 = No. 3; No. 9 = No. 6; No. 11 = No. 14; and No. 12 = No. 16. In the case of two of the stars of Anu (Nos. 1 and 11) and five of the stars of Ea (Nos. 2, 5, 6, 7, and 10), upon 82-5-22, 512, constellations or variant titles are given which do not occur in the lists upon No. 86378. The little that is preserved of the text upon the Obverse of the tablet contains notes on the positions and appearances of different stars, arranged in a series of short sections. As in the case of No. 86378 the text is of a didactic character, and the reader is sometimes addressed in the second person singular.

III. ASSYRIAN PLANISPHERES FROM ASHUR-BANI-PAL'S LIBRARY AT NINEVEH (PLATES 10-12).

The best preserved of the planispheres (K. 8538), which are included in this section, is here published in facsimile for the first time, though a transcript of the greater part of it, with a discussion and explanatory notes, was given by Sayce and Bosanquet in the *Monthly Notices of the Astronomical Society*, XL (1880), pp. 119 ff. The planisphere is circular in shape, with a slightly rounded Reverse, the Obverse being flat and surrounded with a raised edge or rim; it has been partly vitrified and some parts are missing. The flat portion of the Obverse, within the rim, is evidently intended for the heavenly sphere, and is divided into eight equal sections. The geometrical diagrams or figures within the sections apparently represent constellations, the lines in most cases joining or enclosing stars, their positions being indicated by large or small holes impressed in the surface of the clay; the triangular impressions possibly represent stars of a greater magnitude. Some of the notes, which have been added by the scribe, give the names of the stars or constellations; others evidently refer to particular portions of the sphere, and in one place give measurements in figures. The majority of the diagrams are purely geometrical, but one, which is partly preserved and is labelled 𐎶𐎵 , was possibly intended to represent a bird. The remaining planispheres give lists of the thirty-six stars associated with the twelve months of the year; for material for restorations and for discussions of the subject, see especially Pinches, *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1900, pp. 571 ff.; Hommel, *Aufsätze und Abhandlungen*, pp. 458 ff.; and Kugler, *Sternkunde und Sterndienst in Babel I*, pp. 228 ff. It should be noted that K. 14943+81-7-27, 94, gives the first star for the month Tebet under the form ^kUR-GU-LA, and that 83-1-18, 608, has a variant reading for the second star of Tisri, and represents the third star of Marcheswan as ^kLUGAL, Regulus, in place of Rab. The stars are represented on the planispheres diagrammatically by small circles, with or without central dots, or by roughly formed stars with six points. Sm. 162, which resembles K. 8538 in being circular in form, is inscribed on the Reverse with a text, illustrated in one section by a geometrical figure, and referring to the positions of various stars; the last line gives the name of the scribe as []-shum-ikîsha.

IV. A SMALL COLLECTION OF ASSYRIAN TABLETS FROM SHERKÂT (PLATES 13-19).

The largest of these, No. 103387, is part of a carefully written tablet, inscribed with lists of supplies or offerings consisting of various amounts of grain of different kinds, honey, oil, and also sheep and cattle; one section is headed *natbaku ša puḫur ilâni*, and another *natbaku ša rimki*, referring to the departments to which the supplies or offerings had been devoted. The tablet is evidently an account-tablet from one of the great Assyrian temples at Ashur. The other tablets include a note referring to the arrival of certain men in the city of Shadashê (No. 103445, pl. 14); an olive-shaped tablet recording a loan of grain (No. 103396, pl. 15); a tablet with an excrescence pierced for suspension, probably recording an agreement protected by a curse, dated and witnessed by the scribe (No. 103395, pl. 15); and four case-tablets recording loans of silver (Nos. 103391-4, pll. 16-19). Seven of the tablets are dated in the eponymies of Nabû-shar-uṣur (No. 103396) and the following year (No. 103394), of Buluṭ (No. 103393), of Bêl-imurani (No. 103391), of Ashur-shad-nishêshu (No. 103445), of Amurrama-îlu (No. 103395), and of Ashur-shapat(?)-biri (No. 103392).

V. OLD BABYLONIAN LETTERS OF THE PERIOD OF THE FIRST DYNASTY
(PLATES 8, 20-26).

These texts are in continuation of those published in Part XXIX.

VI. LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE PERIOD OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY
(PLATES 26-49).

These documents are of the same class and period as those published in Parts II, IV, VI, and VIII. They include money-loans, corn-loans and receipts, the hire of land for cultivation, purchase of building-land, the hire or purchase of slaves, a marriage-contract and a deed of adoption; one of the texts records the supply of birds to the palace, and is in the nature of a dated receipt.

VII. SOME ROYAL INSCRIPTIONS FROM MACE-HEADS, ETC. (PLATE 50).

The texts on this plate are taken from the following monuments: (a) Stone mace-head inscribed with a votive text recording its manufacture by an official named Arad-Shamash and dedicated to Nergal for his own life and that of Abil-sarê, king of Ur and Larsa. This king, whose name is here recovered for the first time, is probably to be assigned to about the period of the First Babylonian Dynasty, if we may judge from the forms of the characters (No. 104838). (b) Broken votive mace-head with opening lines of dedicatory inscription (No. 104721). (c) Inscription from duck-weight of two talents, of Ur-Ningirsu, patesi of Lagash (No. 104721). (d) Limestone mace-head from Nimrûd inscribed with a text recording its dedication to Ishtar under the title "Queen of Kidmuri," by Ashur-našir-pal, to secure long life and prosperity.

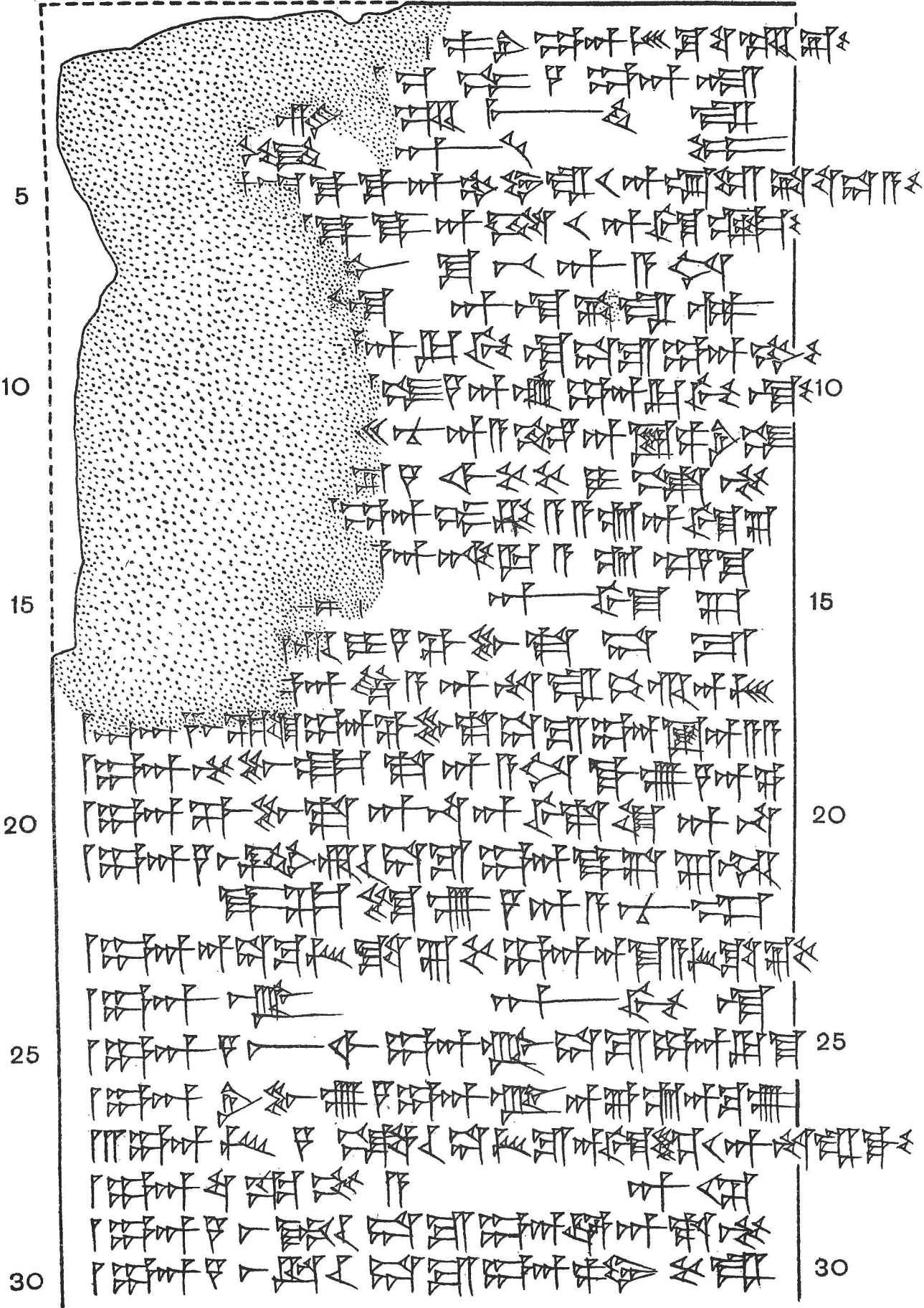
LIST OF REGISTRATION NUMBERS.

Registration Number.	Plate.	Registration Number.	Plate.
K. 8538	10	103387	13-14
K. 14943+81-7-27, 94	12	103391 }	18
Sm. 162	11	103391A }	
22468	50	103392 }	19
78371	34	103392A }	
78373	27	103393 }	17
78419	46	103393A }	
78704	47	103394 }	16
80228	31	103394A }	
80258	30	103395	15
80369	47	103396	15
80594	8	103445	14
80625	46	103848	25
80714	36	104411	50
80727	44	104721	50
80728	45	104838	50
80757	32	81-7-27, 94 (+ K. 14943)	12
80881	44	82-5-22, 512	9
80900	48	83-1-18, 608	12
81000	42	Bu. 88-5-12, 261 (No. 78371)	34
81017	48	Bu. 88-5-12, 263 (No. 78373)	27
81019	28	Bu. 88-5-12, 320 (No. 78419)	46
81070	45	Bu. 88-5-12, 330 (No. 92565)	33
81086	43	Bu. 88-5-12, 615 (No. 78704)	47
81087	29	Bu. 91-5-9, 357 (No. 92620)	41
86378	1-8	Bu. 91-5-9, 359 (No. 80228)	31
92565	33	Bu. 91-5-9, 393 (No. 80258)	30
92620	41	Bu. 91-5-9, 508 (No. 80369)	47
97048	39	Bu. 91-5-9, 732 (No. 80594)	8
97098	20	Bu. 91-5-9, 763 (No. 80625)	46
97115	24	Bu. 91-5-9, 852 (No. 80714)	36
97130	22	Bu. 91-5-9, 865 (No. 80727)	44
97136	35	Bu. 91-5-9, 866 (No. 80728)	45
97236	38	Bu. 91-5-9, 895 (No. 80757)	32
97274	23	Bu. 91-5-9, 1021 (No. 80881)	44
97325	25	Bu. 91-5-9, 1040 (No. 80900)	48
97347	21	Bu. 91-5-9, 1138 (No. 81000)	42
97351	49	Bu. 91-5-9, 1155 (No. 81017)	48
97357	37	Bu. 91-5-9, 1157 (No. 81019)	28
97405	26	Bu. 91-5-9, 1207 (No. 81070)	45
97446	40	Bu. 91-5-9, 1223 (No. 81086)	43
97526	49	Bu. 91-5-9, 1224 (No. 81087)	29
97671	26		

NEO-BABYLONIAN ASTRONOMICAL TEXT.

86378,

OBVERSE, COLUMN I.



NEO-BABYLONIAN ASTRONOMICAL TEXT.

86378,

OBVERSE, COLUMN I (CONTINUED).

35

35

40

40


OBVERSE, COLUMN II.

5

5

10

10

1. The sign  has here been erased by the scribe.

2. The spaces left blank at the beginnings of ll. 1, 5f., 9f., 28 and 39 occur where lines in Column I have run over into Column II.

NEO-BABYLONIAN ASTRONOMICAL TEXT.

86878,

OBVERSE, COLUMN II (CONTINUED).

15.  15

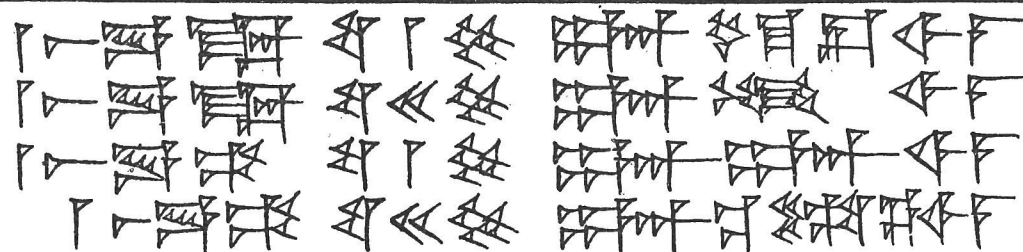


20.  20

25.  25

30.  30

35.  35



1. See pl. 2, note 2.

NEO-BABYLONIAN ASTRONOMICAL TEXT.

86378,

OBVERSE, COLUMN II (CONTINUED).

40
 45

40
 45

45

REVERSE, COLUMN III.





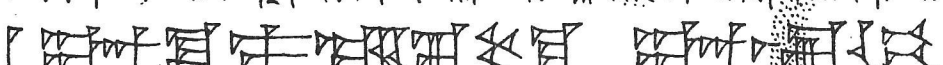


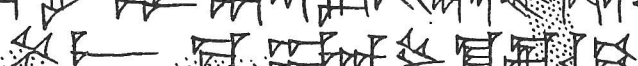

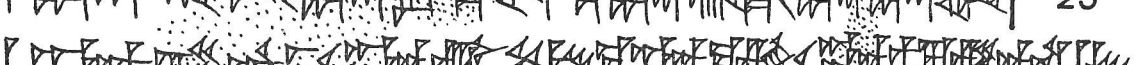

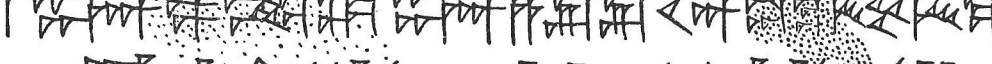





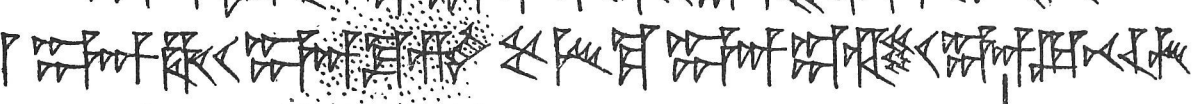
5
 10
 15









5
 10
 15

NEO-BABYLONIAN ASTRONOMICAL TEXT.

86378,

REVERSE, COLUMN III (CONTINUED).

	<p>         </p>	
20	<p>           </p>	20
25		25
30		30

	<p>         </p>	
35		35
40		

NEO-BABYLONIAN ASTRONOMICAL TEXT.

86378,

REVERSE, COLUMN III (CONTINUED).

45
 45
 50
 50

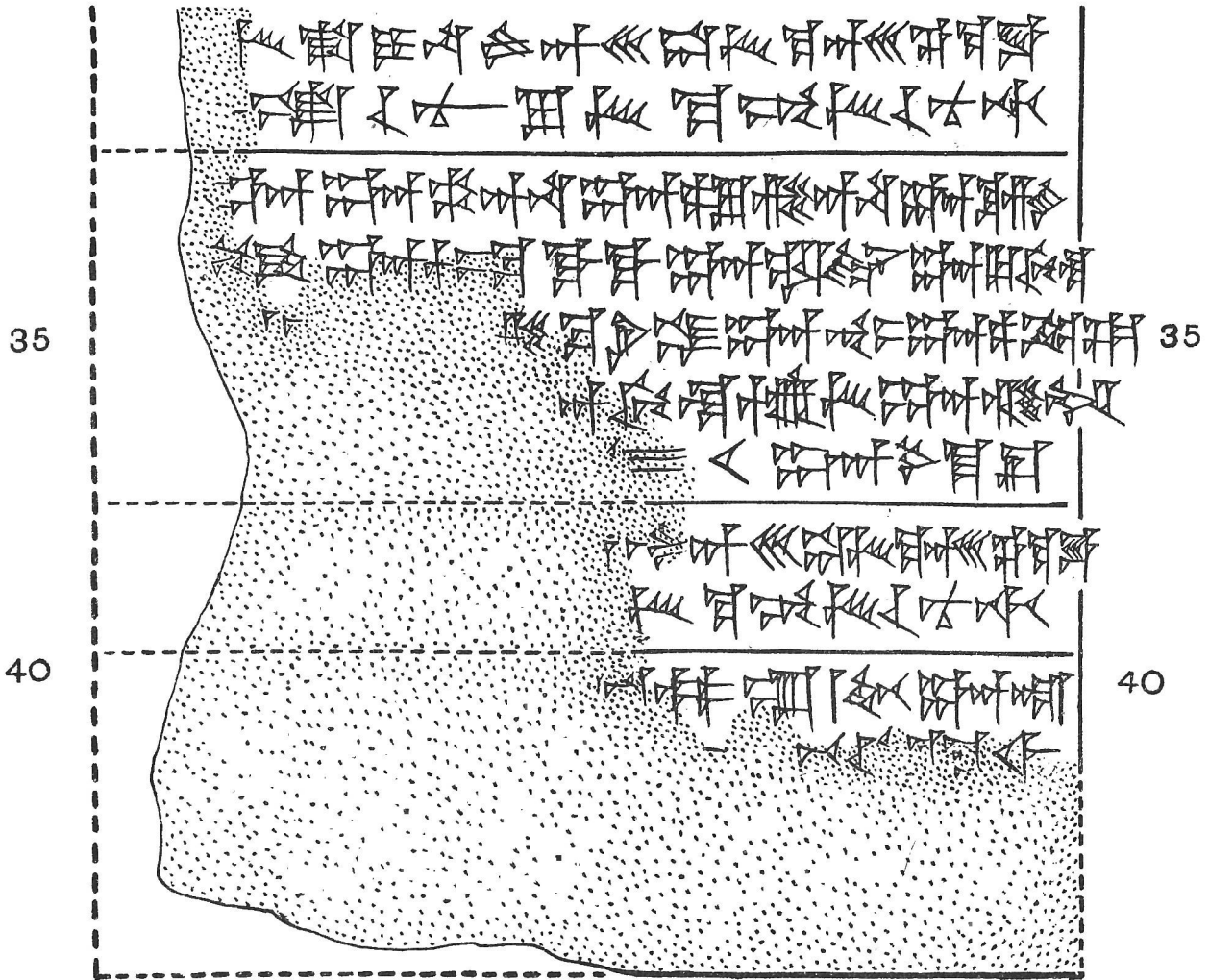
REVERSE COLUMN IV.

5
 5
 10
 10

NEO-BABYLONIAN ASTRONOMICAL TEXT, ETC.

86378,

REVERSE, COLUMN IV (CONTINUED).



80694,

OBVERSE.¹

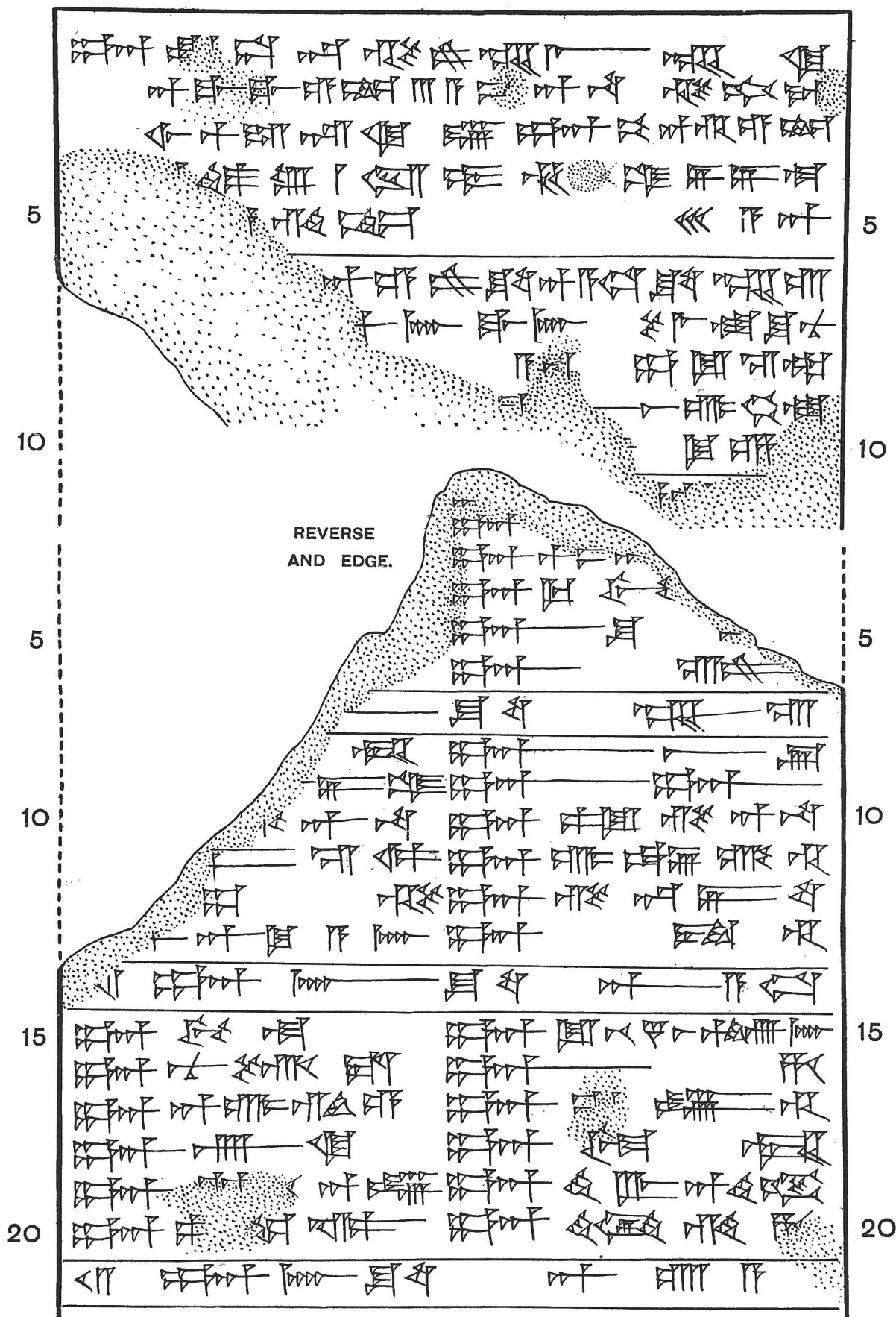


1. The Reverse of the tablet is unscribed.
 2. Written over an erasure.

ASSYRIAN ASTRONOMICAL TEXT.

82-5-22, 512.

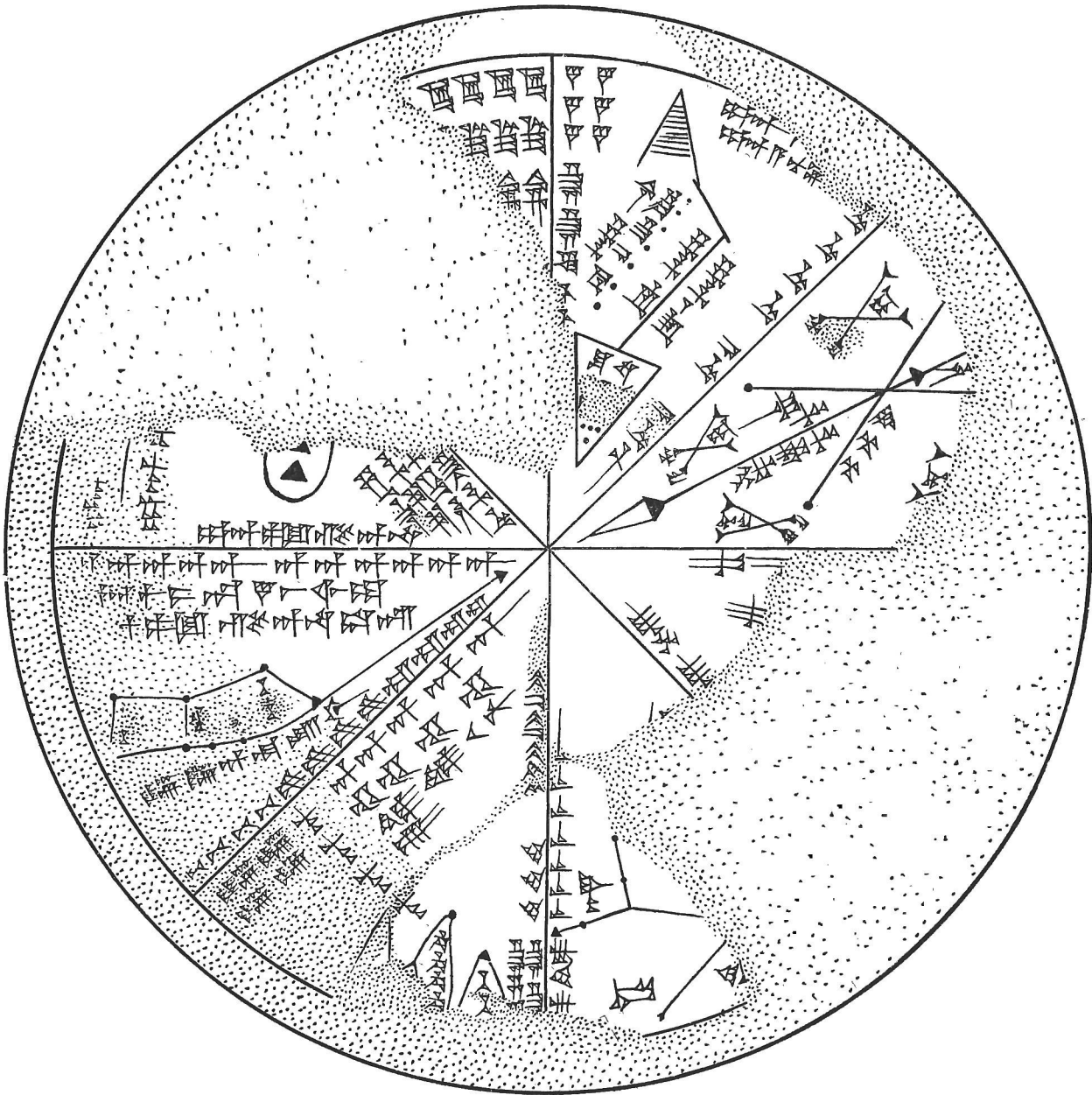
OBVERSE.



ASSYRIAN PLANISPHERES.

K. 8538,

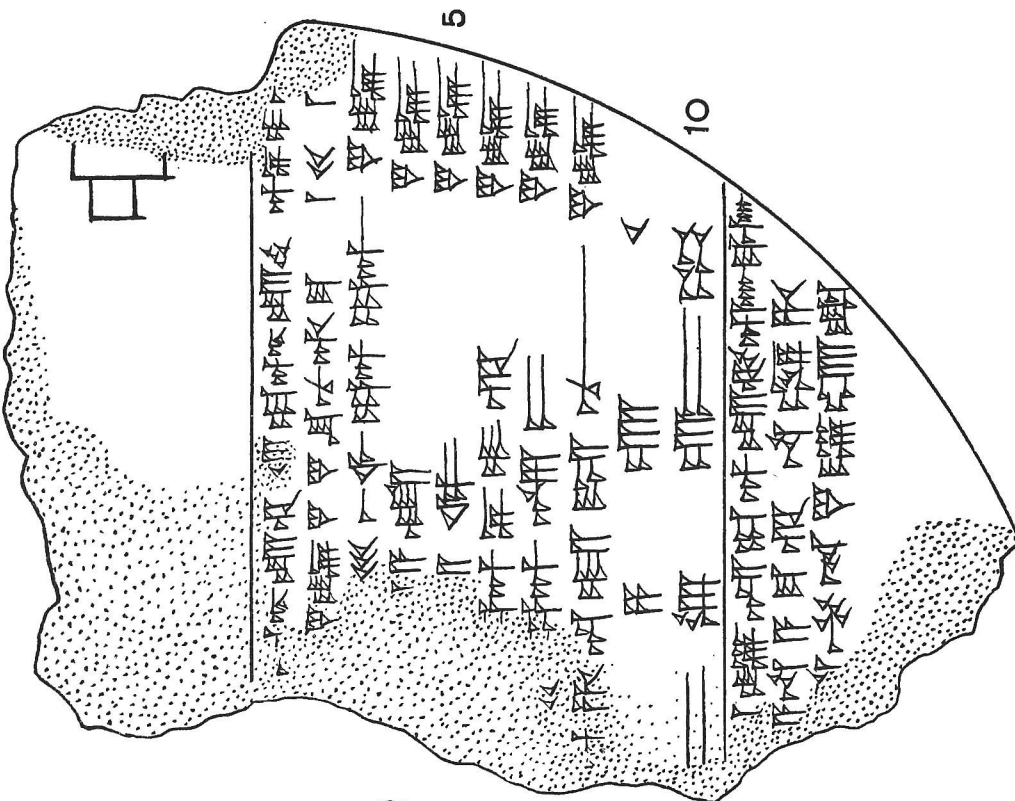
[THE REVERSE OF THE PLANISPHERE
IS UNINSCRIBED.]



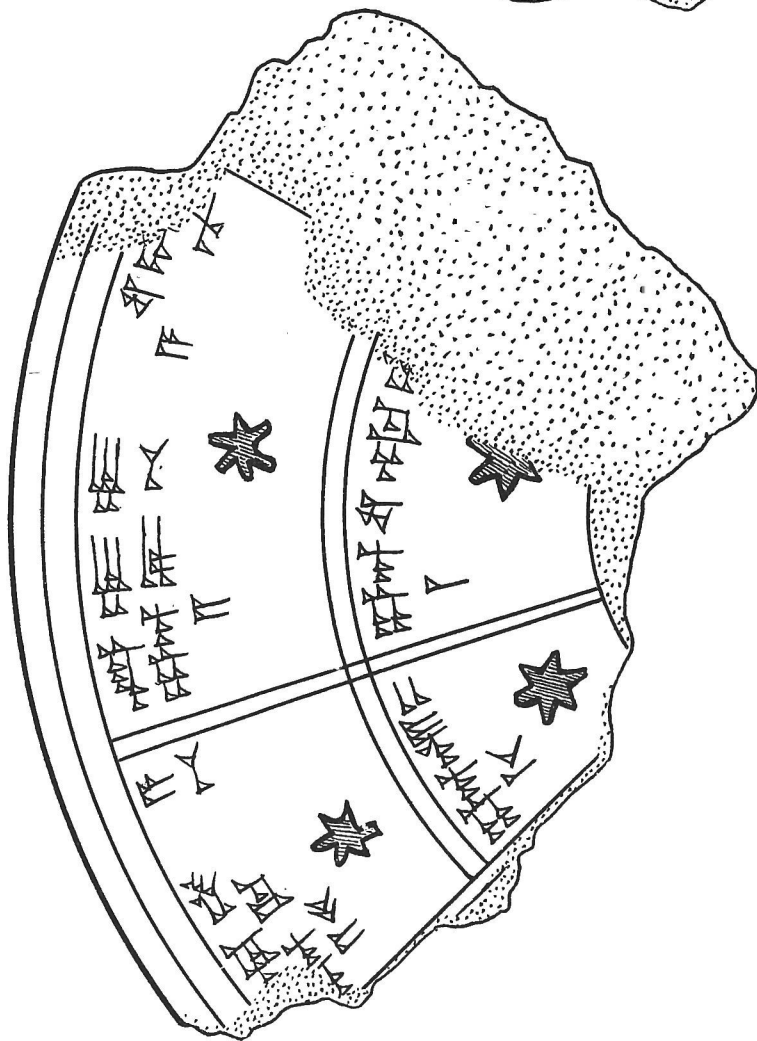
ASSYRIAN PLANISPHERES.

Sm. 162.

REVERSE.

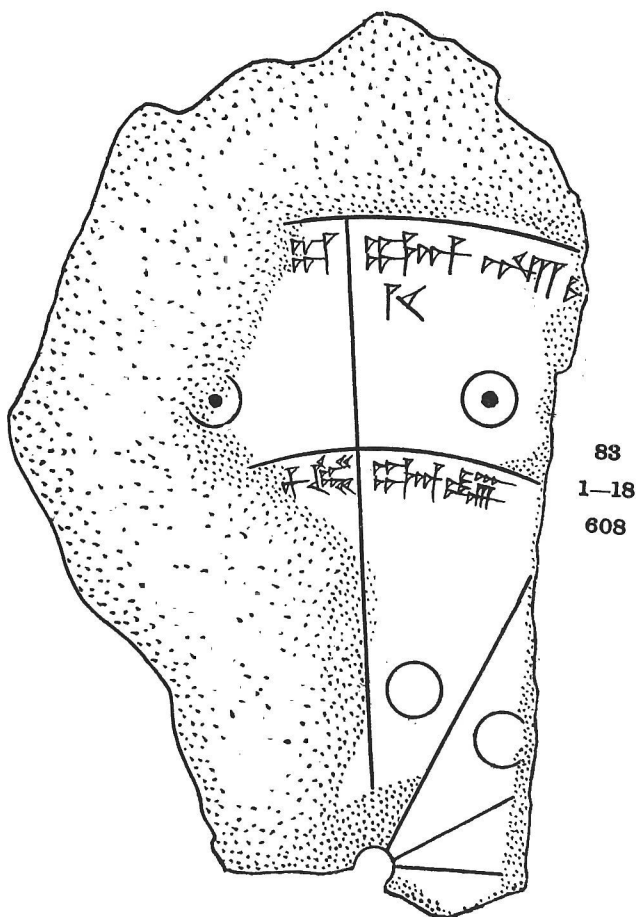
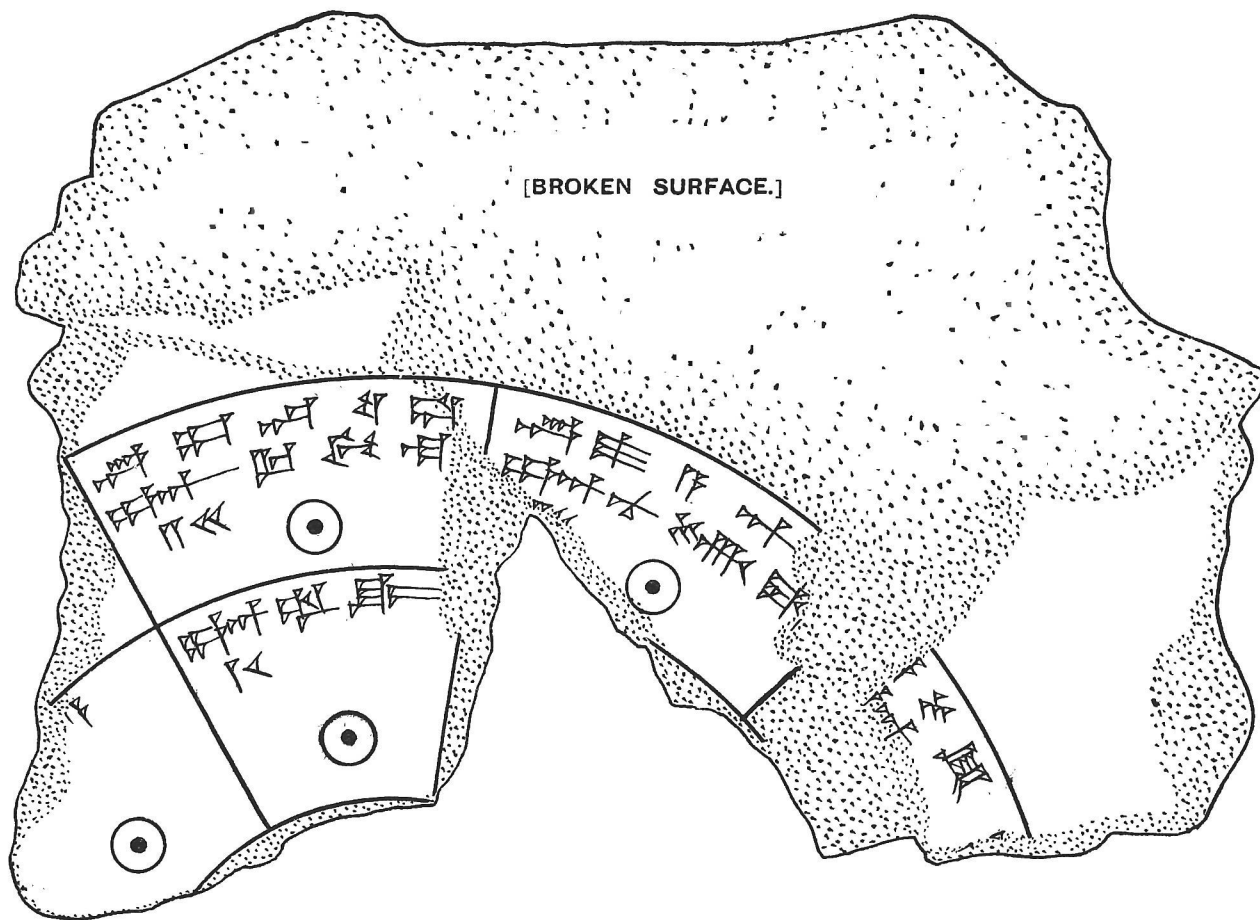


OBVERSE.



ASSYRIAN PLANISPHERES.

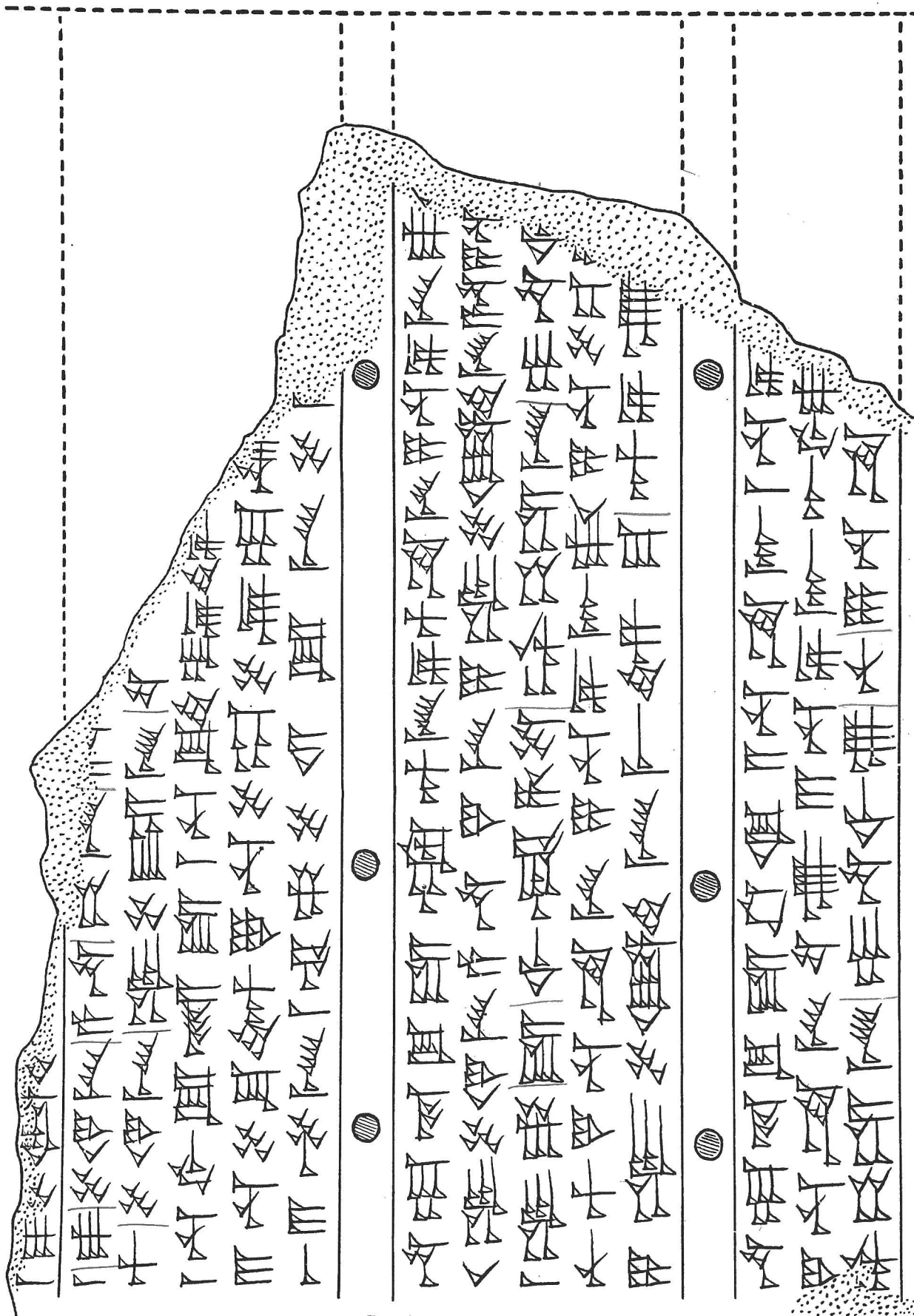
K. 14943 + 81-7-27, 94.



ASSYRIAN TABLETS FROM SHERKÂT.

103387.

OBVERSE.



5

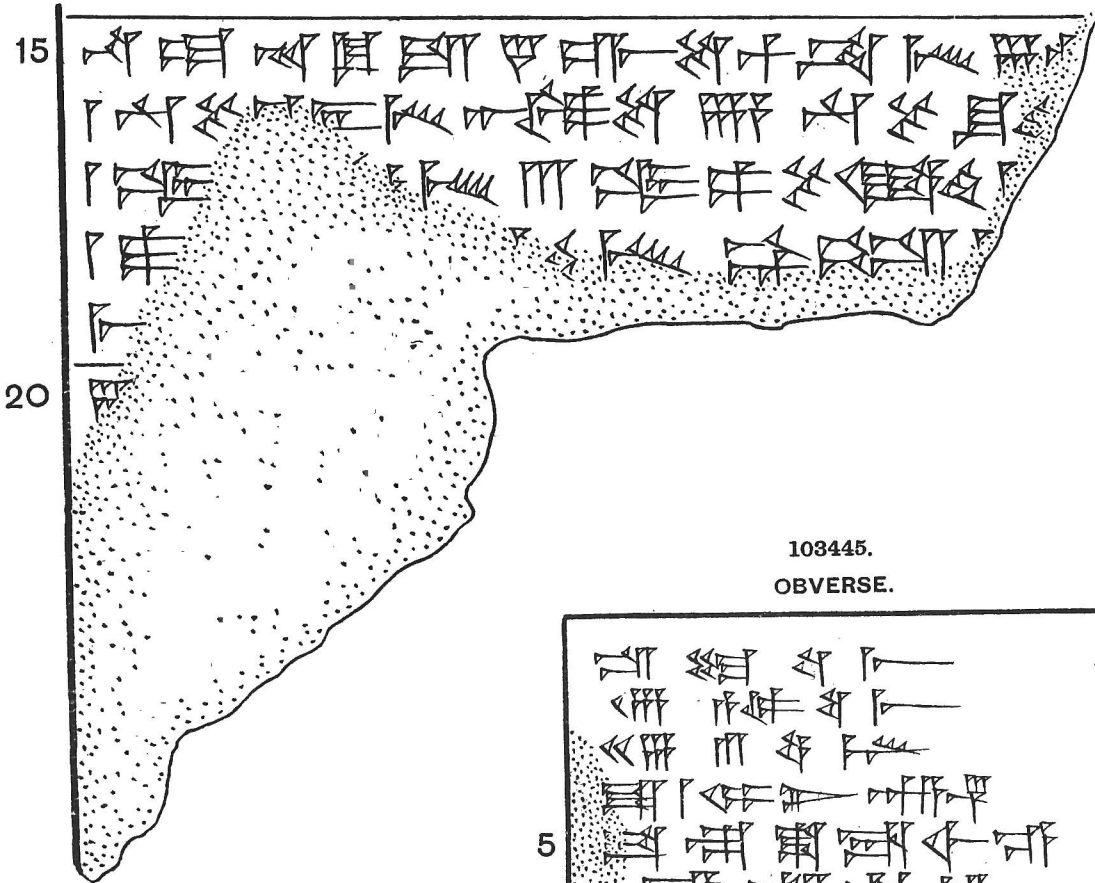
10

14

ASSYRIAN TABLETS FROM SHERKĀT.

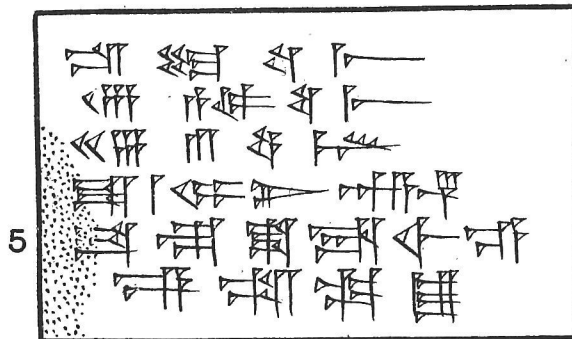
103387.

OBVERSE (CONTINUED).



103445.

OBVERSE.

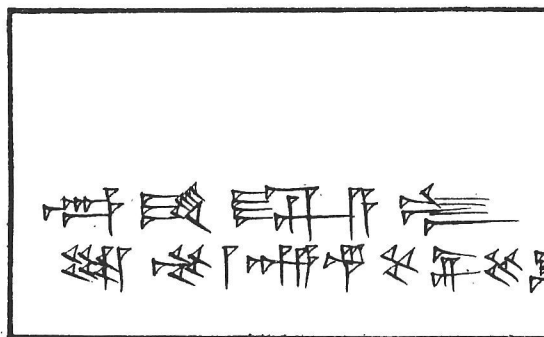
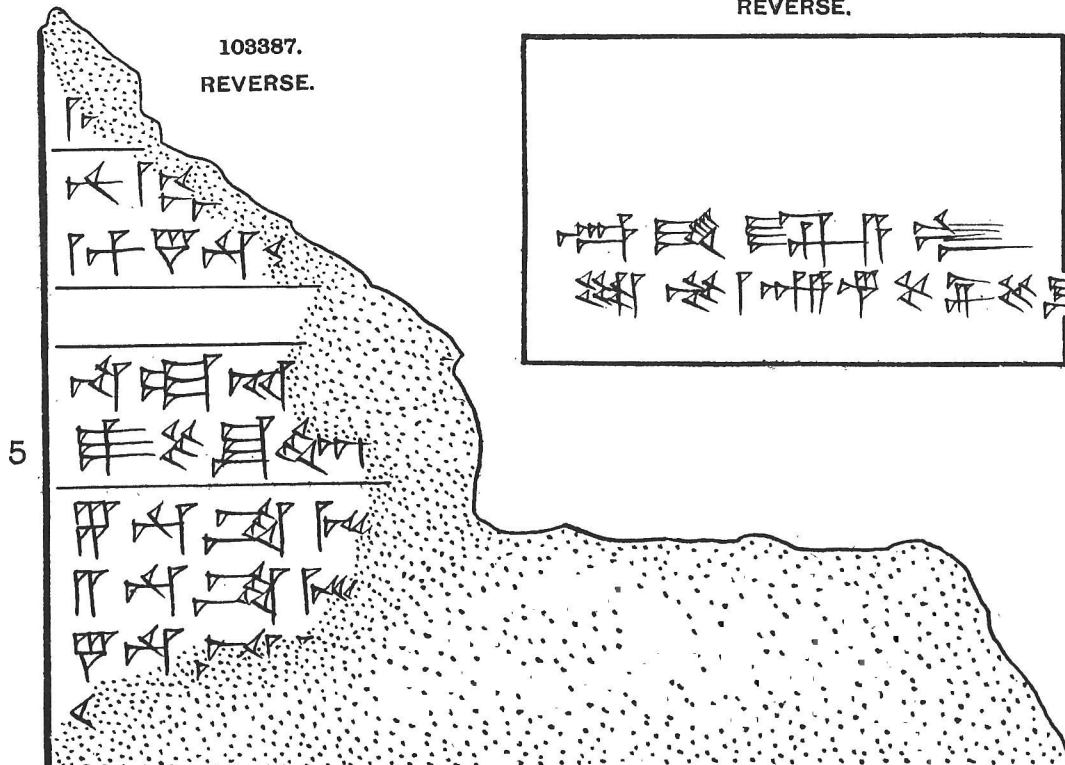


u³-tu u₄-me
 16 a-di u₄-me
 26 3 pābe Pl
 ša² šilli² d²a-šur

šā al ša-da-šī-e
 e-ta-al²-lu

REVERSE.

103387.
 REVERSE.

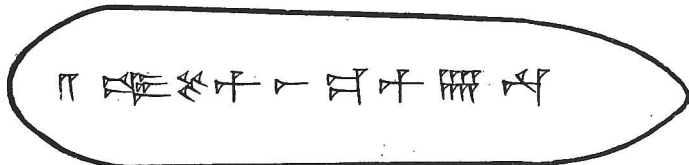


wr. gar-ra-a-tum
 li-mu² d²a-šur-šad-
 ni-še-šu

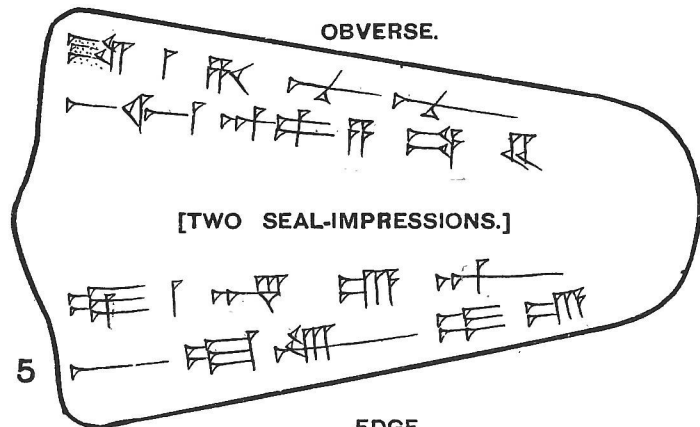
ASSYRIAN TABLETS FROM SHERKĀT.

Neo-Ass.

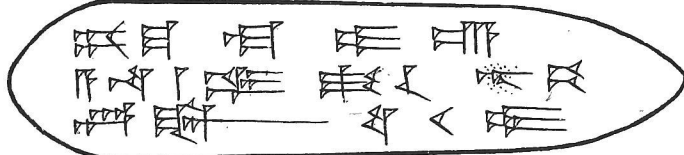
103396
EDGE.



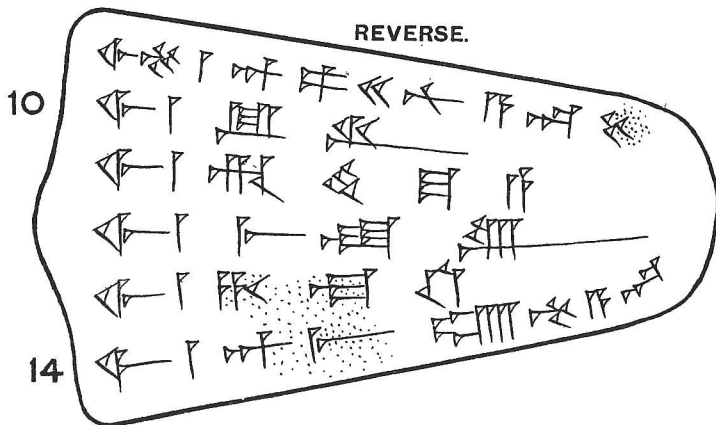
OBVERSE.



EDGE.

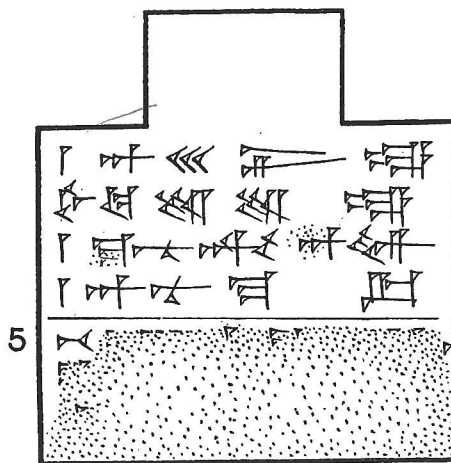


REVERSE.



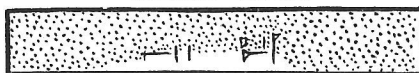
Middle Ass

103395.
OBVERSE.

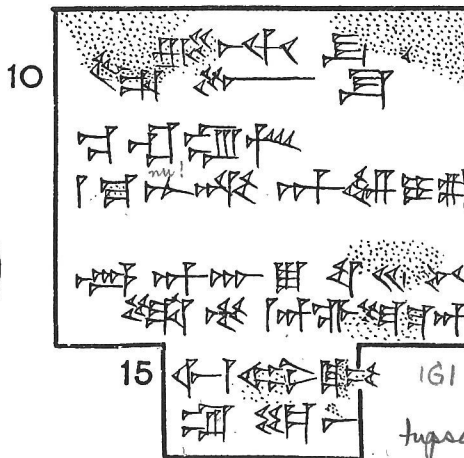


*Id-sun-ni-ia
Ed/i-li-li-ia
I ma-nu-ger-dada d
= ma-lik
Jan-na-ti*

LOWER EDGE.



REVERSE.



li-pu-su

*IGI 2 illi li-ku-be
tuparru (m)*

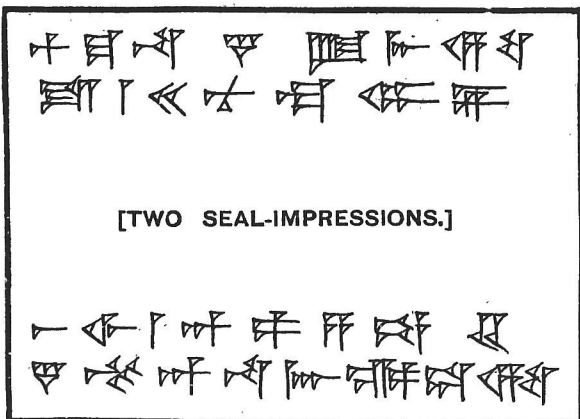
ASSYRIAN TABLETS FROM SHERKAT.

CASE-TABLET, No. 103394.

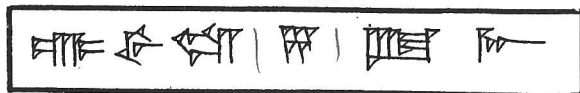
Neo-Ass.

103394 A [CASE].

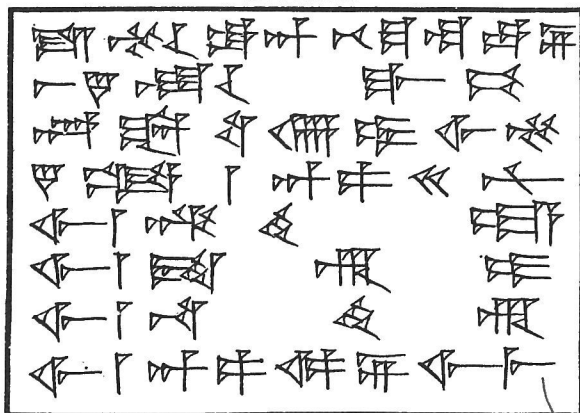
OBVERSE.



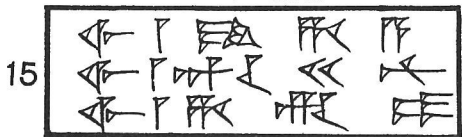
EDGE.



REVERSE.



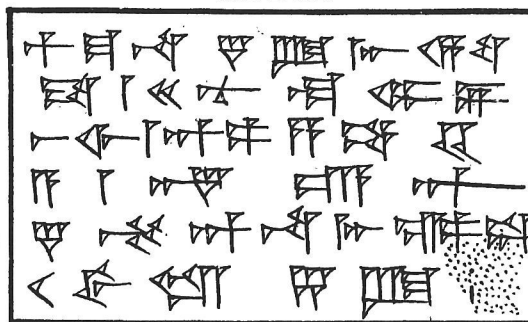
LEFT SIDE.



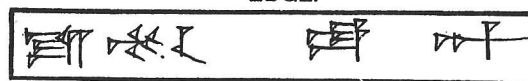
Neo-Ass.

103394 [TABLET].

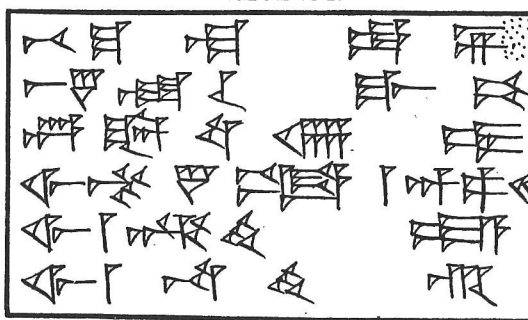
OBVERSE.



EDGE.



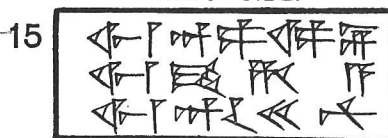
REVERSE.



EDGE.

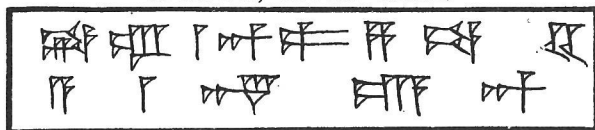


LEFT SIDE.



*note ab.
breve name on
tablet!*

103394 A, UPPER EDGE.



i-sal-lam 5

5

10

10

15

15

ASSYRIAN TABLETS FROM SHERKÂT.

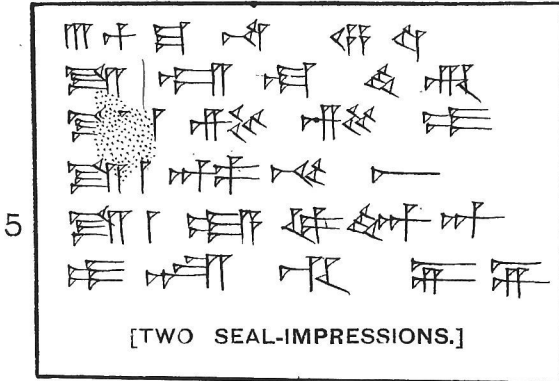
CASE-TABLET, No. 103893.

Neo-Ass.

103893 A [CASE].

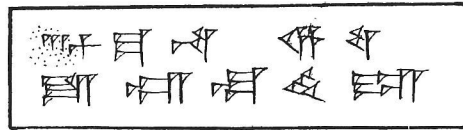
103893 [TABLET].

OBVERSE.



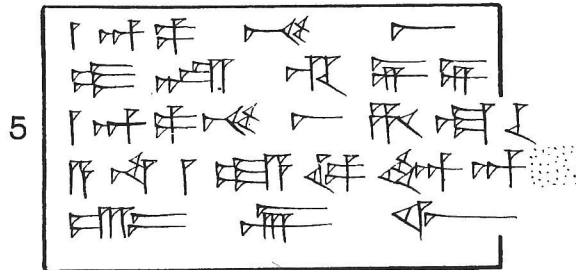
al-la-hi-ni

EDGE.

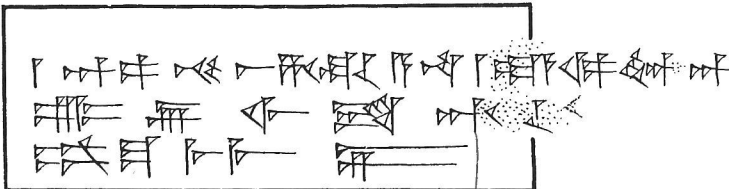


al-la-hi-na

OBVERSE.

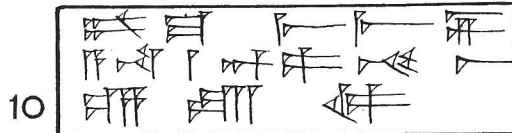


EDGE.

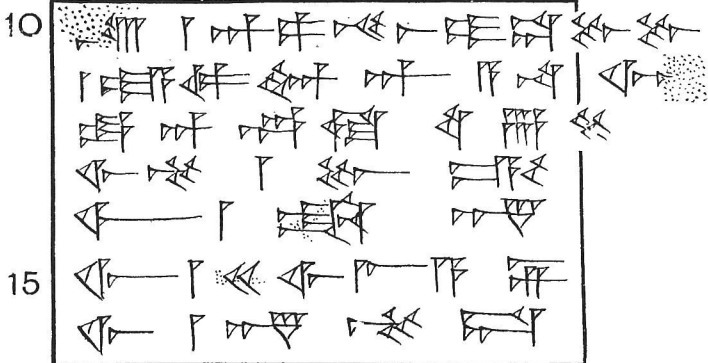


note!!

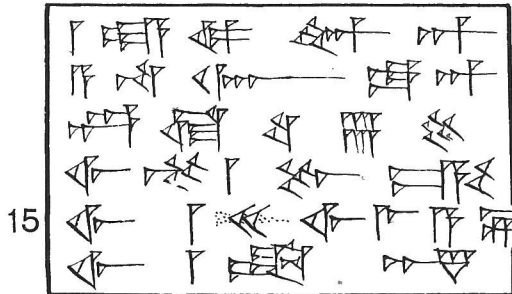
EDGE.



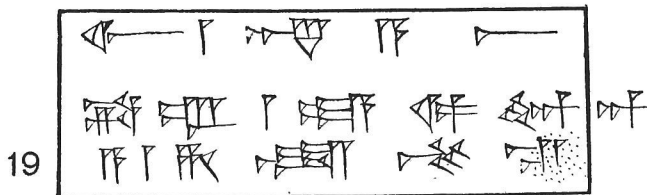
REVERSE.



REVERSE.



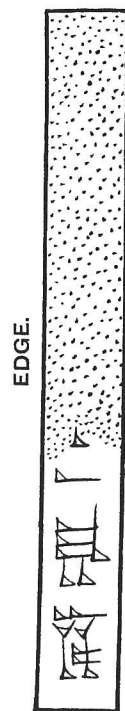
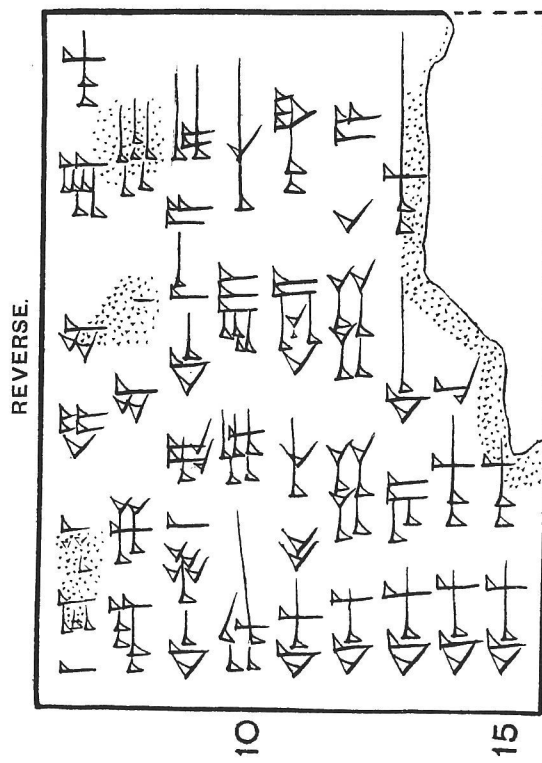
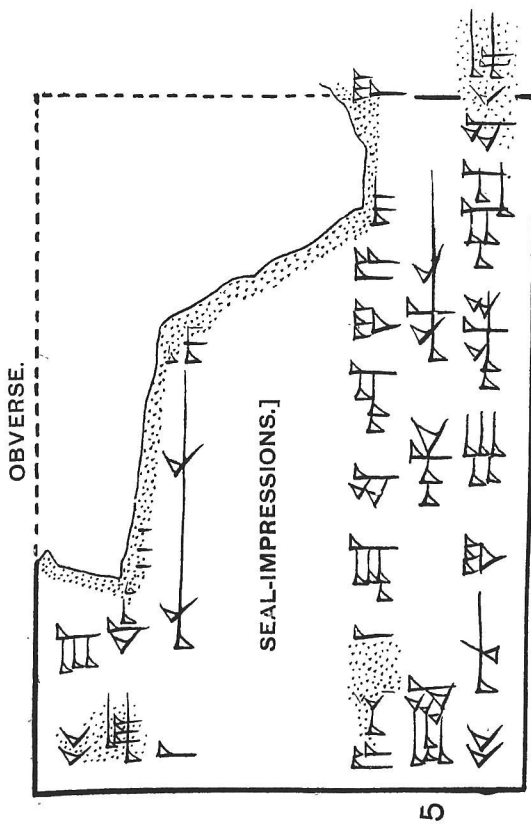
103893 A, EDGE.



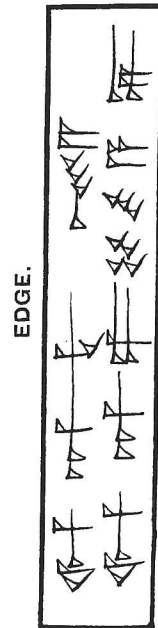
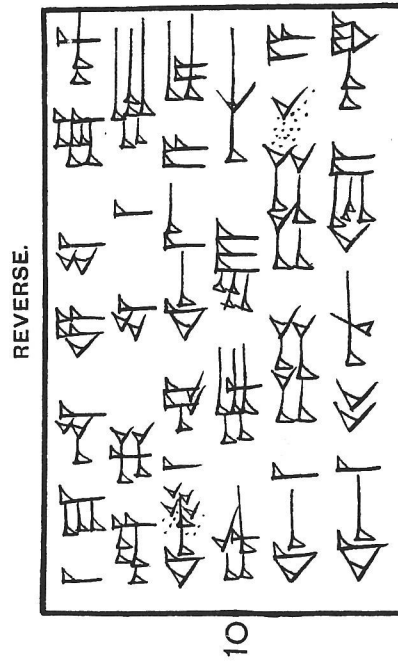
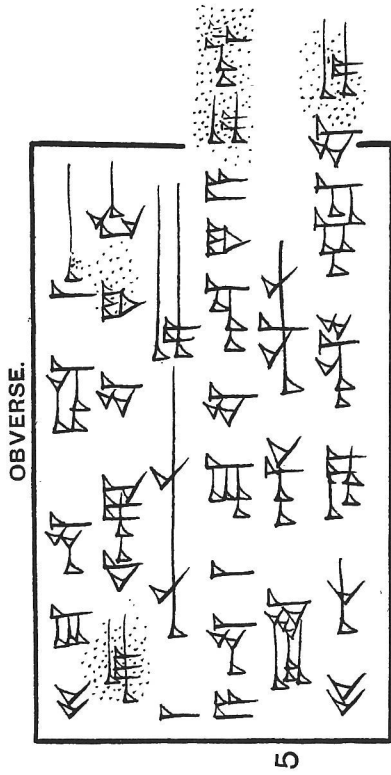
ASSYRIAN TABLETS FROM SHERKÂT.

CASE-TABLET. No. 103391.

103391 A [CASE].



103391 [TABLET].

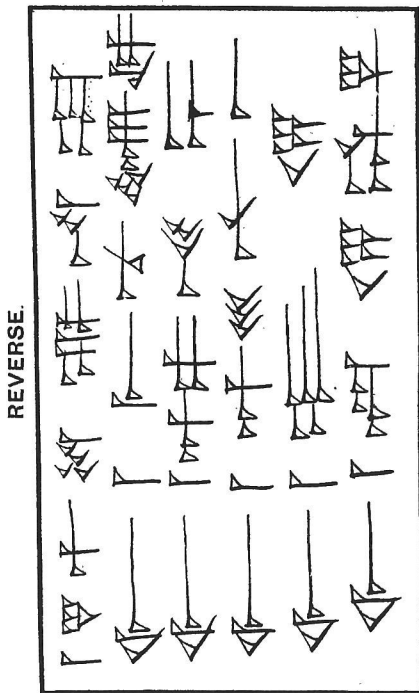
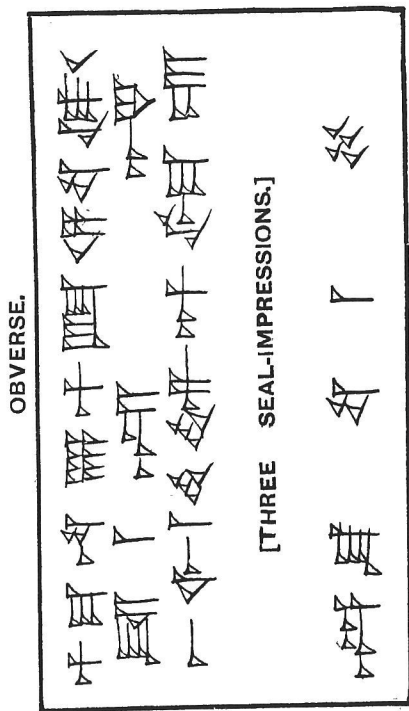


ASSYRIAN TABLETS FROM SHERKÂT.

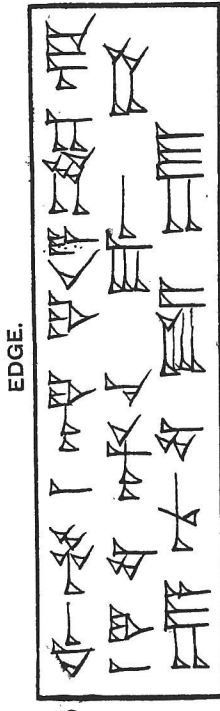
CASE-TABLET, No. 108392.

108392 A.

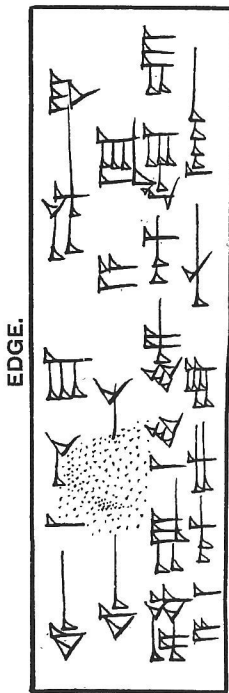
[CASE].



10

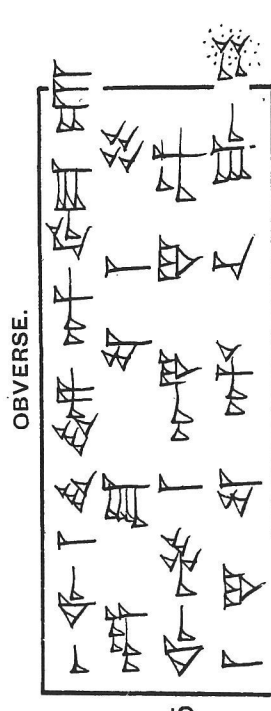
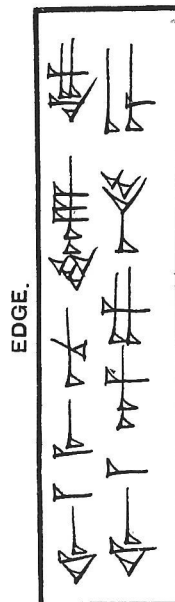
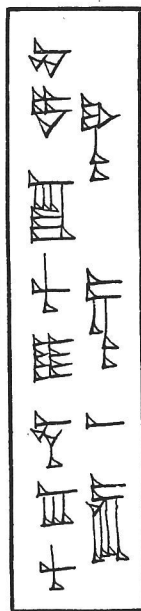


15

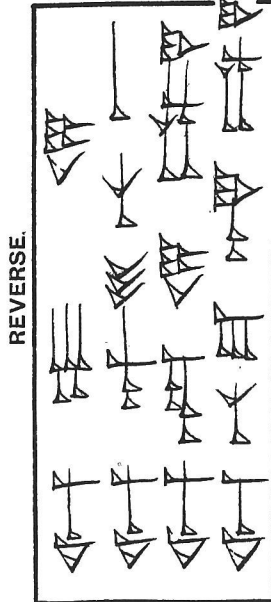


108392

[TABLET].



5

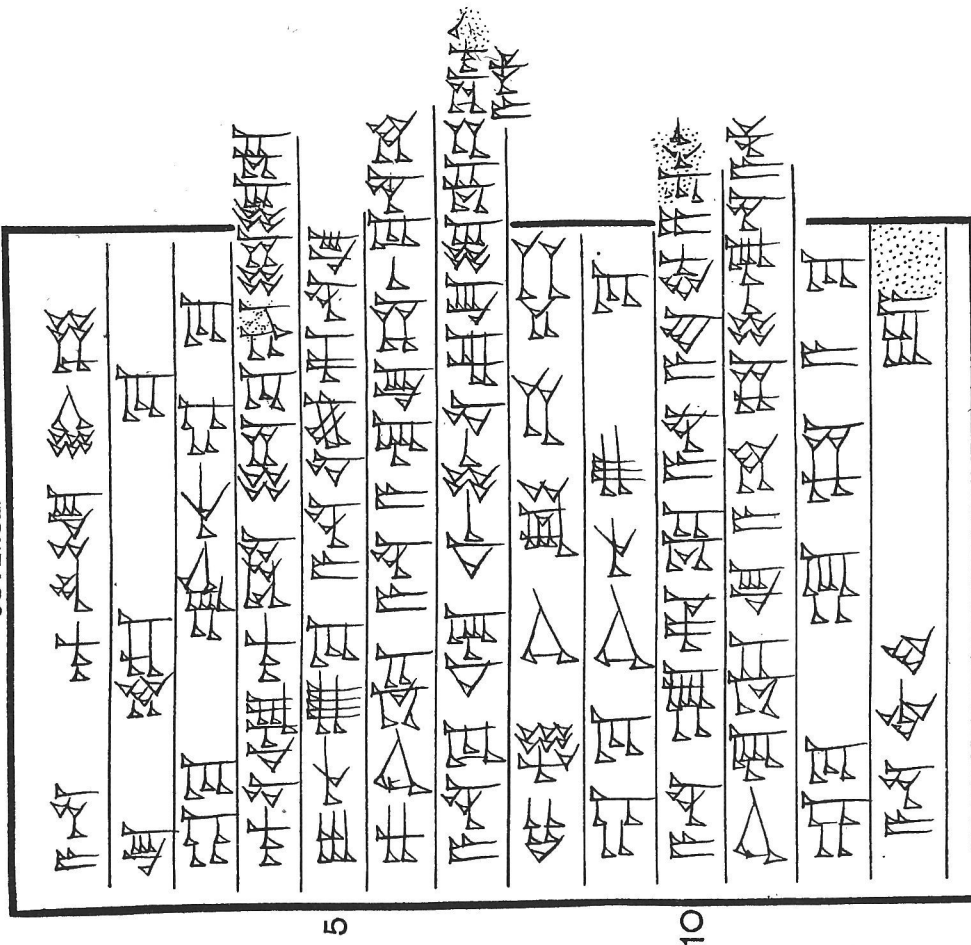


10

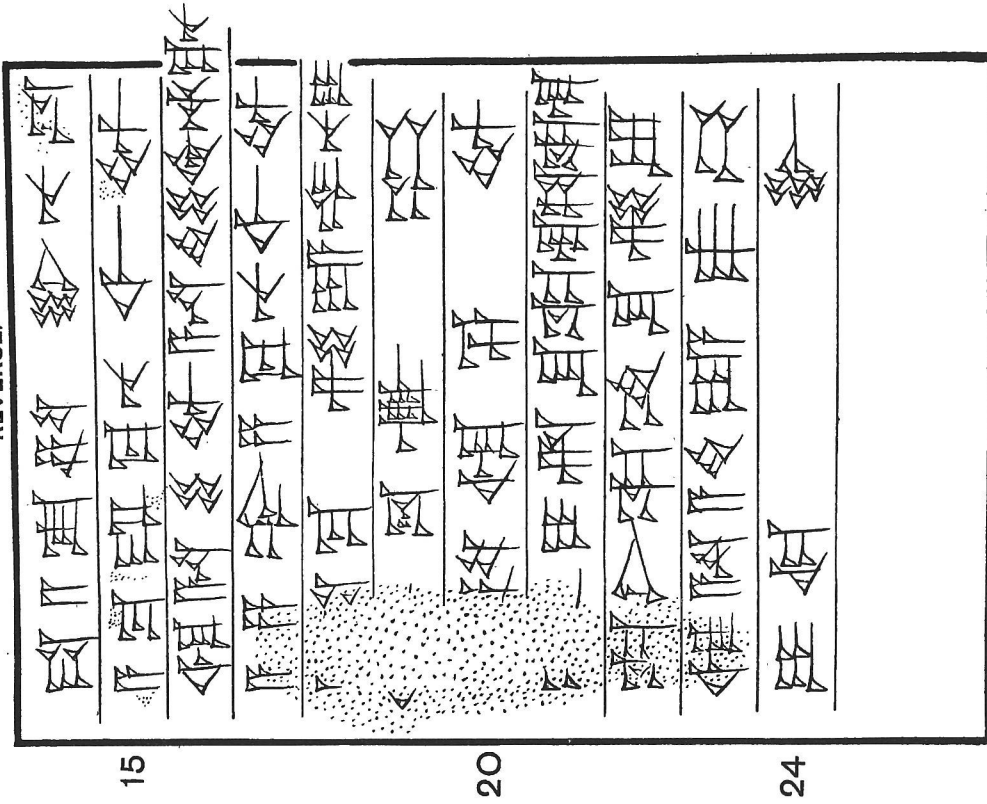
OLD BABYLONIAN LETTERS OF THE FIRST DYNASTY.

97098.

OBVERSE.



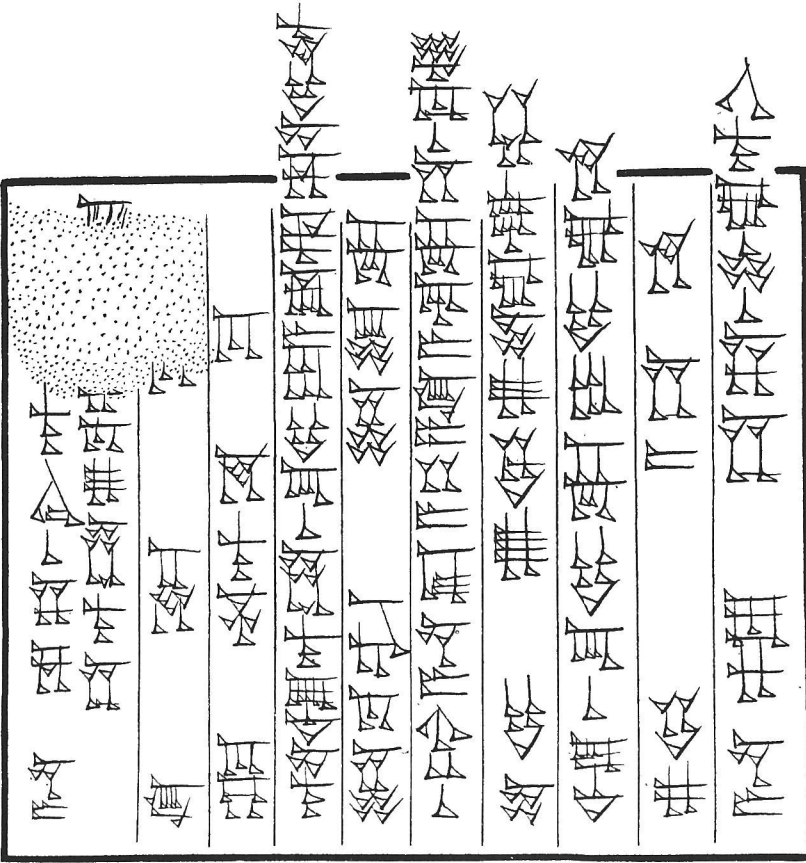
REVERSE.



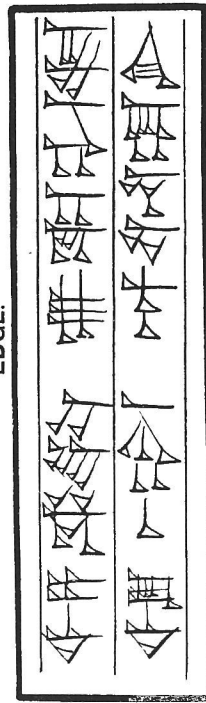
OLD BABYLONIAN LETTERS OF THE FIRST DYNASTY.

97347.

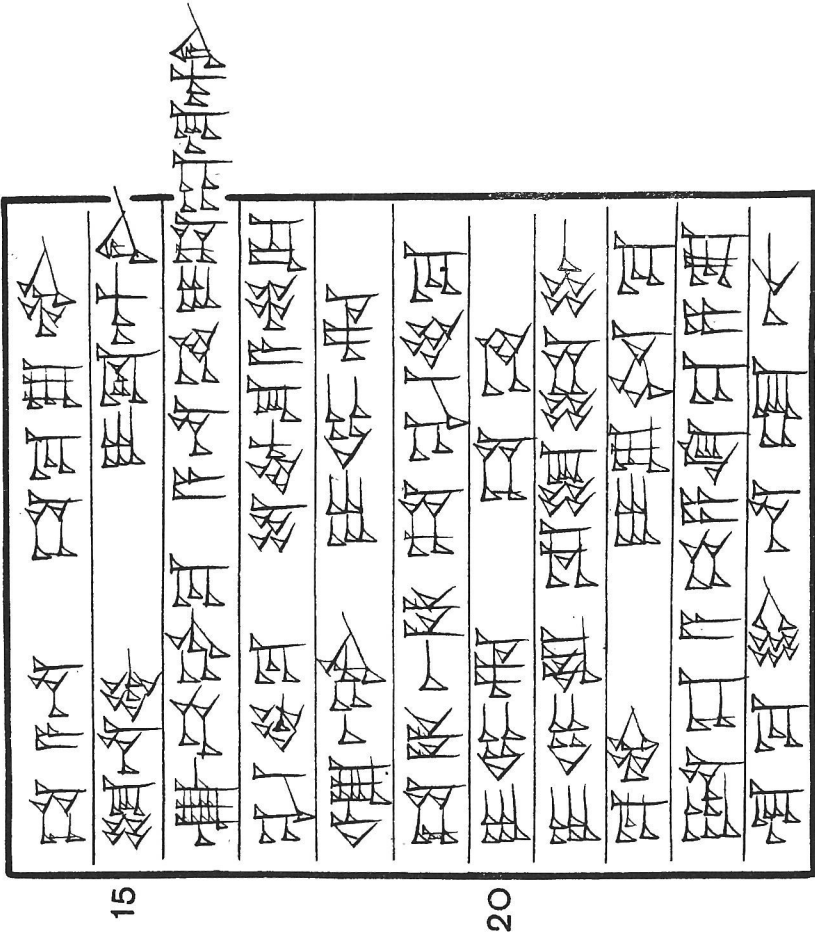
OBVERSE.



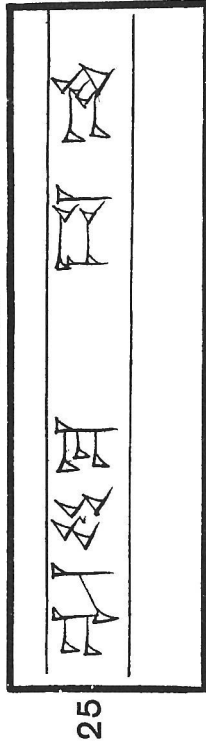
EDGE.



REVERSE.



EDGE.



OLD BABYLONIAN LETTERS OF THE FIRST DYNASTY.

97130.

OBVERSE.

5
 10
 15
 20
 25
 30
 35
 40
 45
 50
 55
 60
 65
 70
 75
 80
 85
 90
 95
 100

REVERSE.

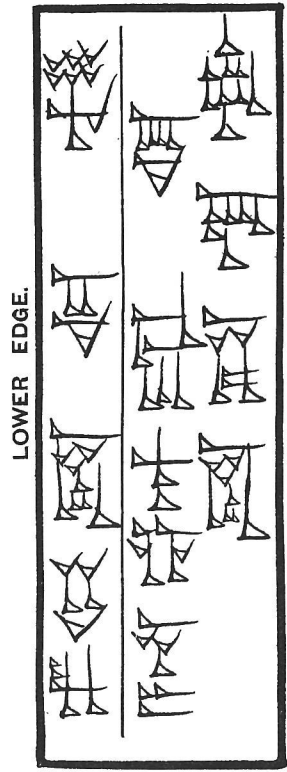
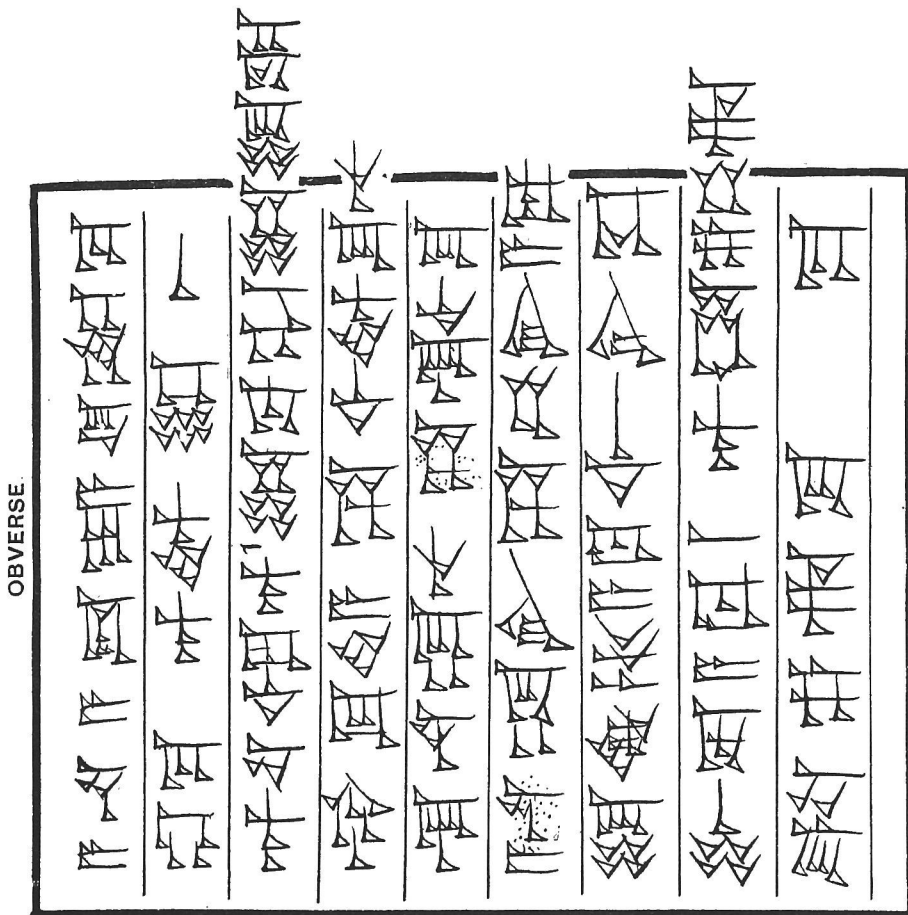
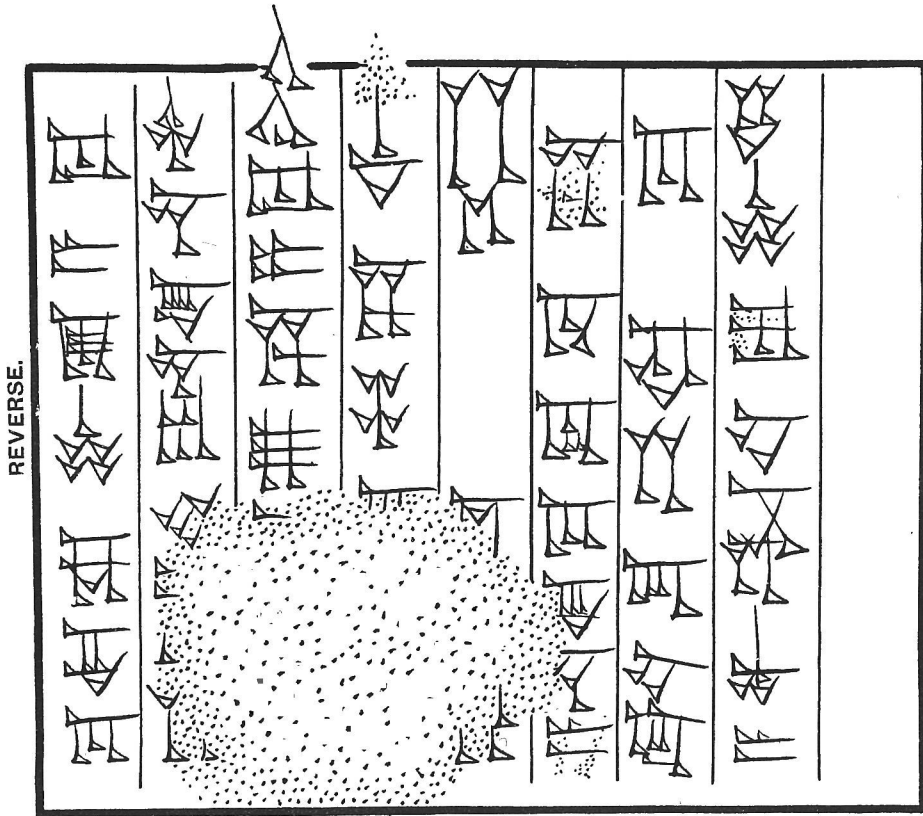
15
 20
 25

LOWER EDGE.

1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 10
 11
 12
 13
 14
 15
 16
 17
 18
 19
 20
 21
 22
 23
 24
 25
 26
 27
 28
 29
 30
 31
 32
 33
 34
 35
 36
 37
 38
 39
 40
 41
 42
 43
 44
 45
 46
 47
 48
 49
 50
 51
 52
 53
 54
 55
 56
 57
 58
 59
 60
 61
 62
 63
 64
 65
 66
 67
 68
 69
 70
 71
 72
 73
 74
 75
 76
 77
 78
 79
 80
 81
 82
 83
 84
 85
 86
 87
 88
 89
 90
 91
 92
 93
 94
 95
 96
 97
 98
 99
 100

OLD BABYLONIAN LETTERS OF THE FIRST DYNASTY.

97274.

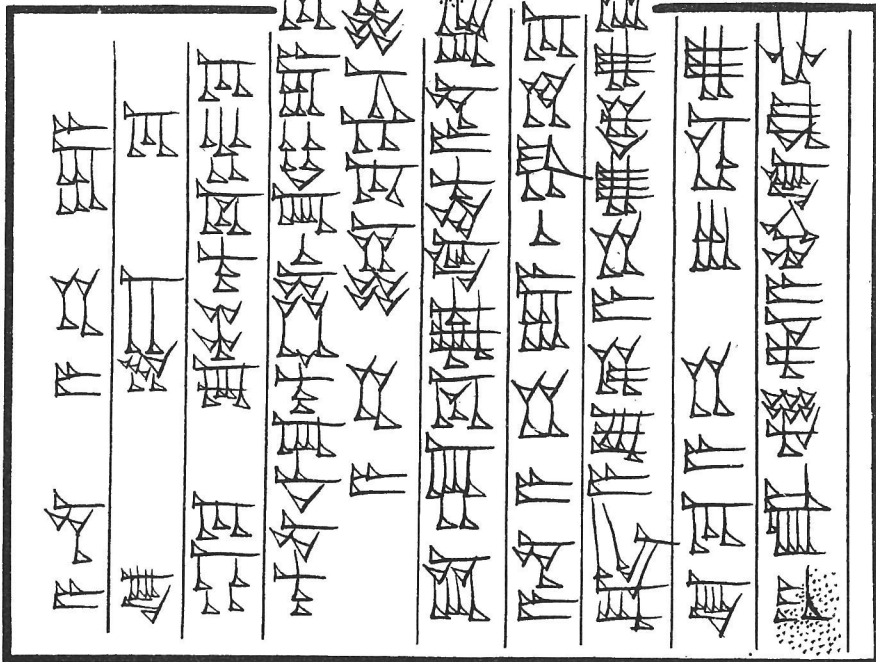


1. Sic.

OLD BABYLONIAN LETTERS OF THE FIRST DYNASTY.

97115.

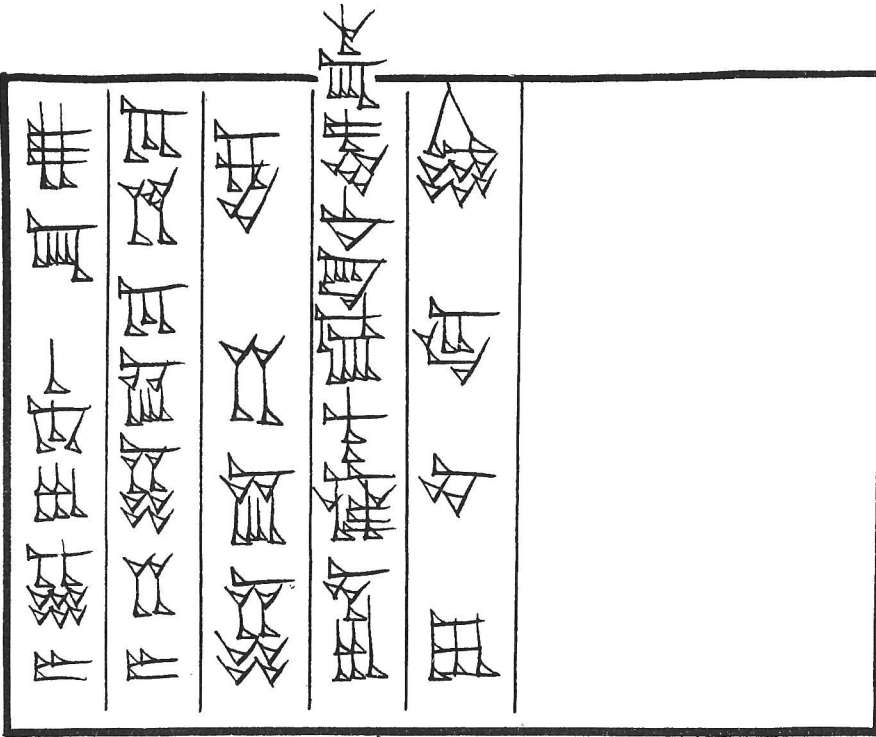
OBVERSE.



5

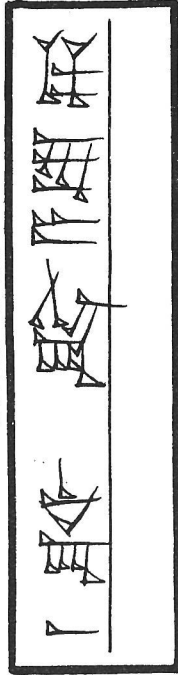
10

REVERSE.



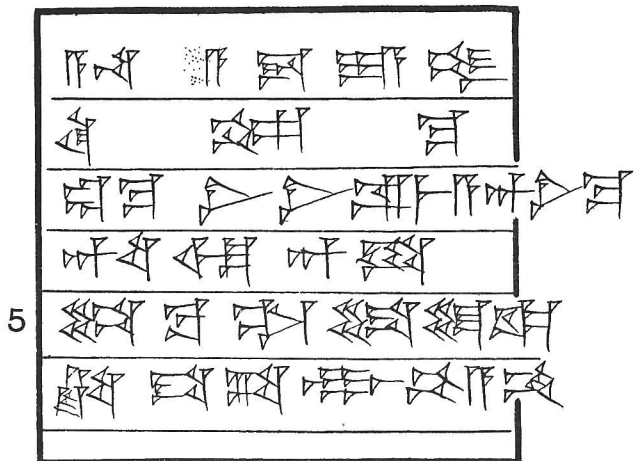
15

LOWER EDGE.

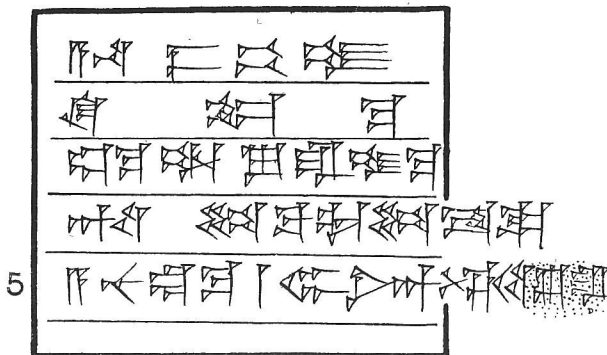


OLD BABYLONIAN LETTERS OF THE FIRST DYNASTY.

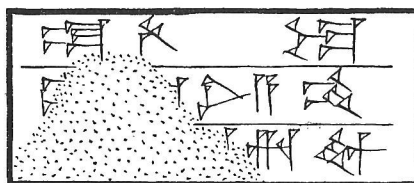
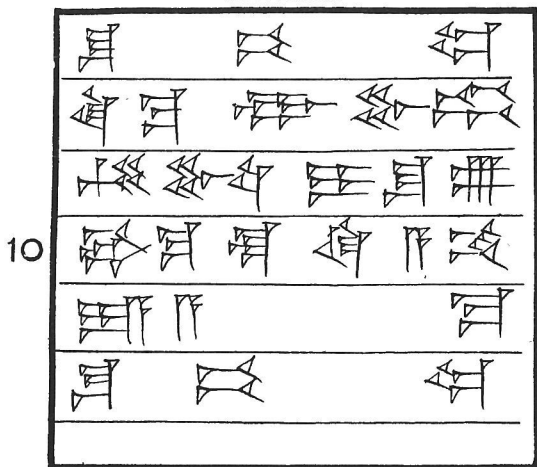
97325,
OBVERSE.



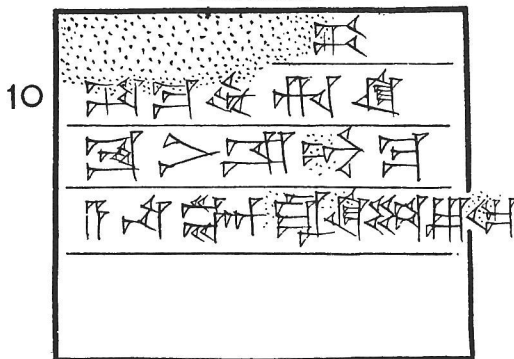
103848,
OBVERSE AND EDGE.



REVERSE.



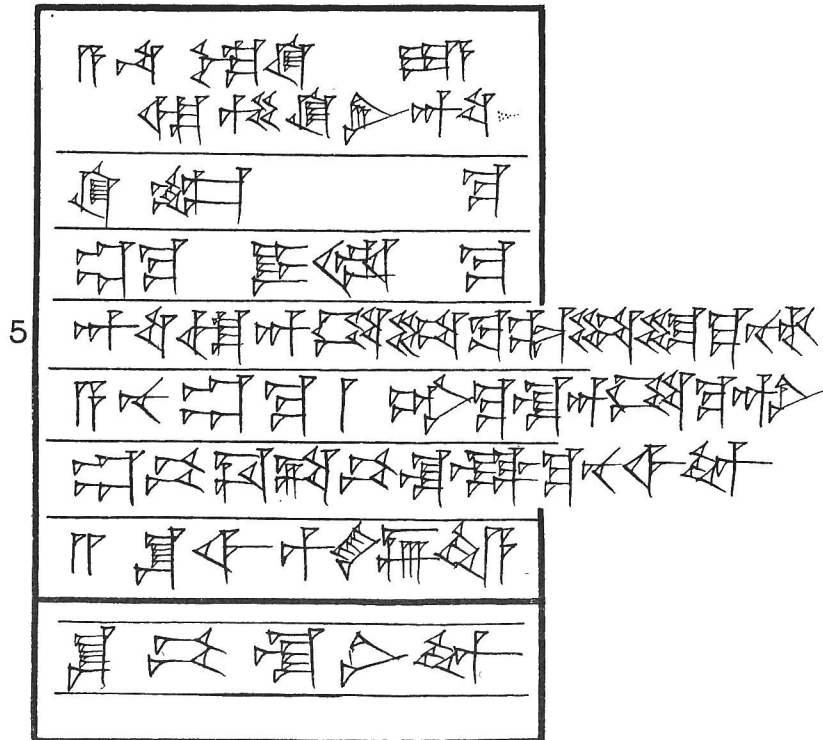
REVERSE.



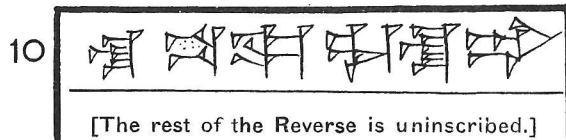
OLD BABYLONIAN LETTERS, ETC., OF THE FIRST DYNASTY.

97405,

OBVERSE AND EDGE.

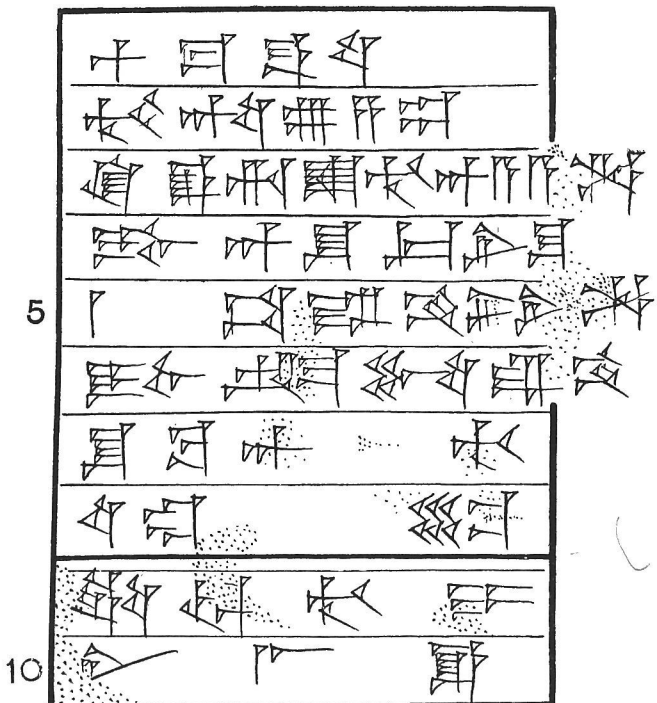


REVERSE.

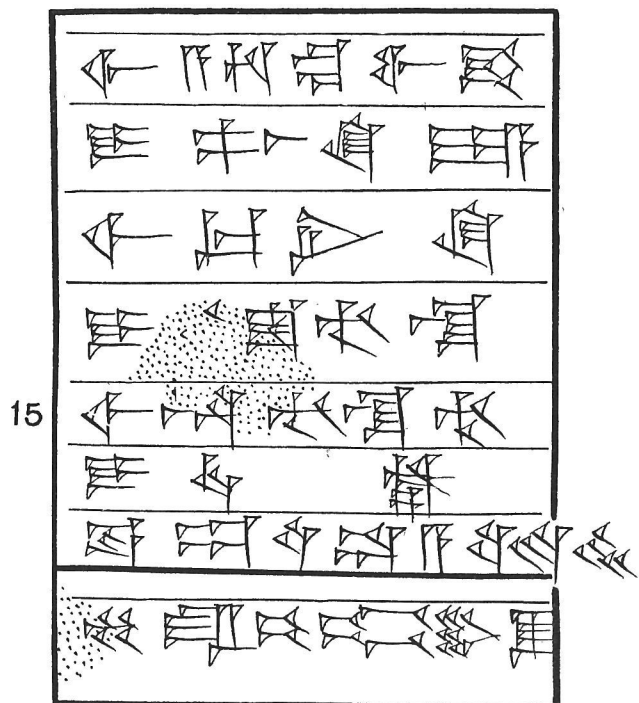


97671.

OBVERSE AND EDGE.



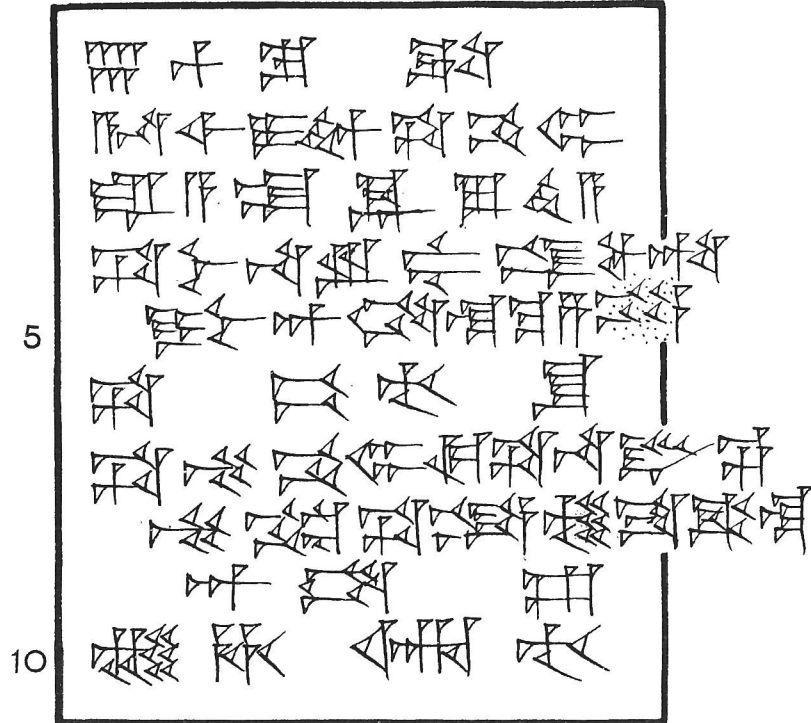
REVERSE AND EDGE.



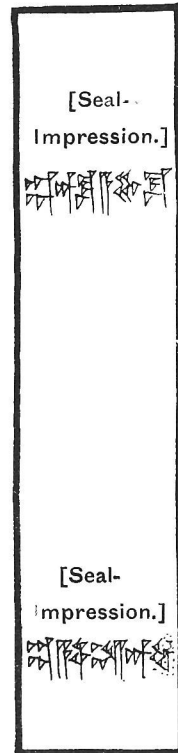
LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

78373,
(Bu. 88-5-12, 263.)

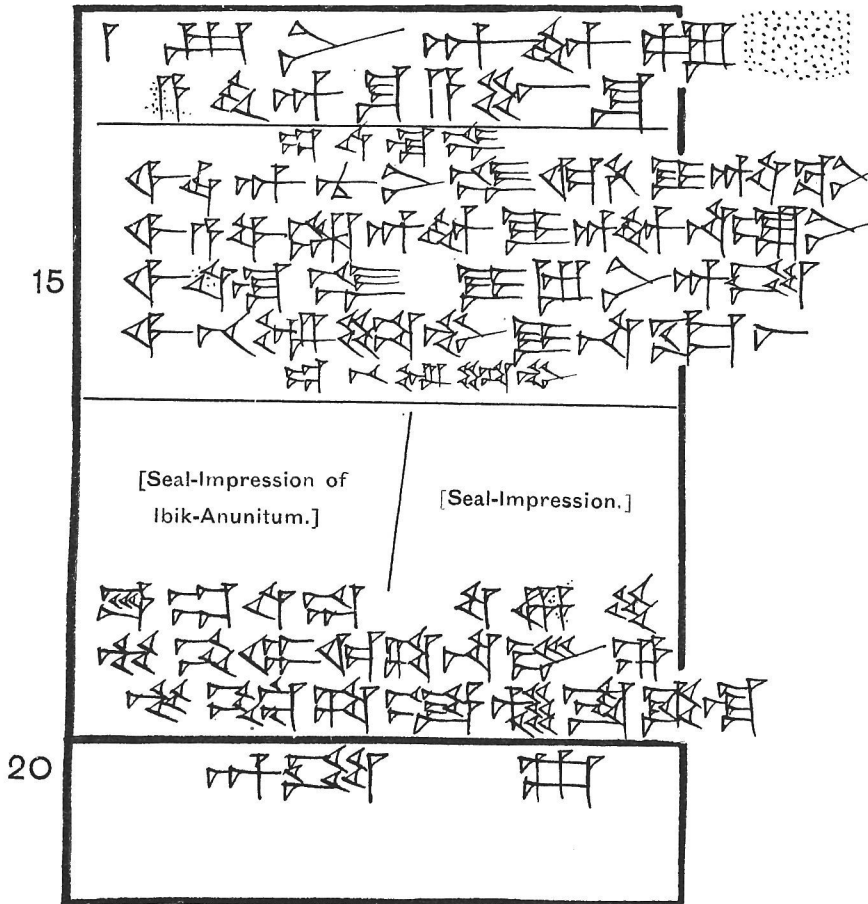
OBVERSE.



LEFT SIDE.



REVERSE AND EDGE.



LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

81019

(Bu. 91-5-9, 1157)

OBVERSE.

5

5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 10
 11

REVERSE AND EDGE.

10

10
 11
 12
 13
 14
 15
 16

20

20
 21

LEFT SIDE.

24

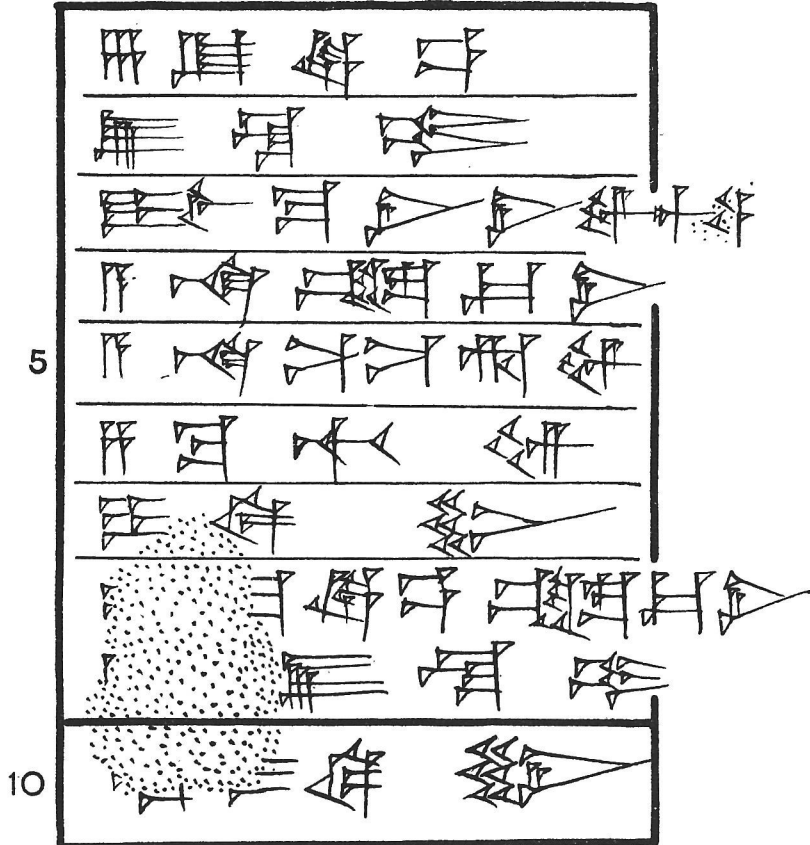
24
 23

LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

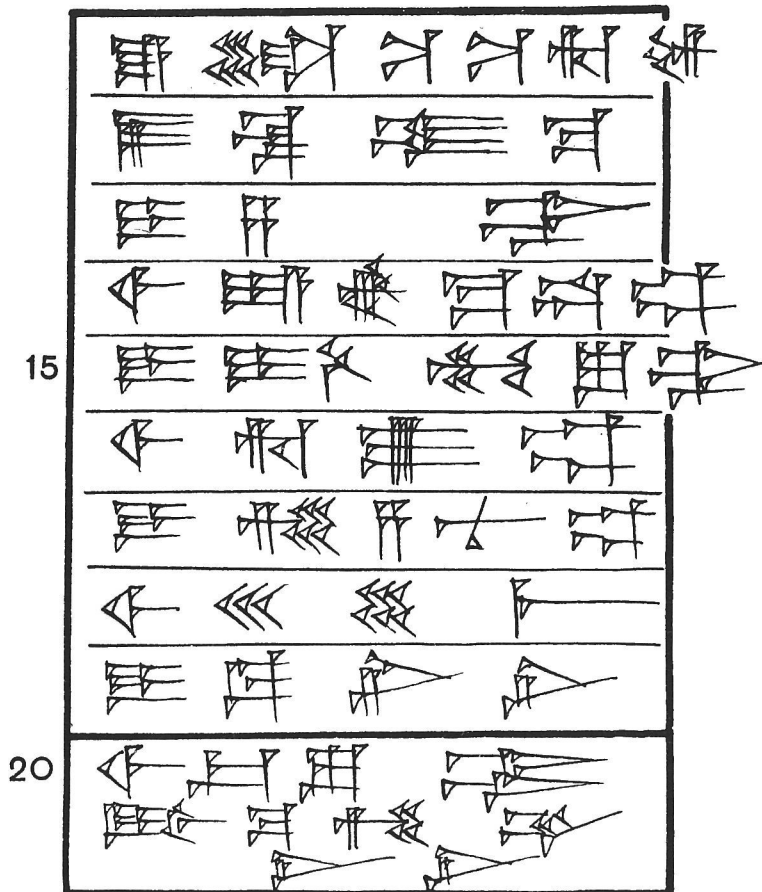
81087

(Bu. 91-5-9, 1224)

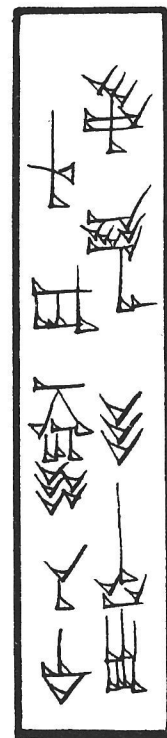
OBVERSE AND EDGE.



REVERSE AND EDGE.



LEFT SIDE.



23

LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

80258

(Bu. 91-5-9, 393)

OBVERSE.

5

EDGE.

21

EDGE.

10

REVERSE.

15

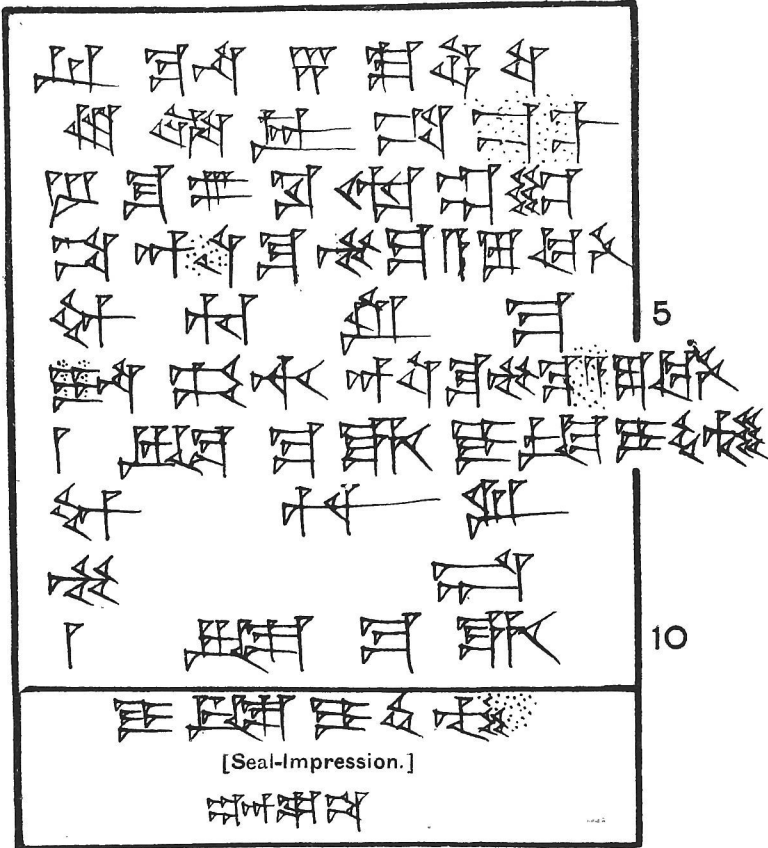
20

LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

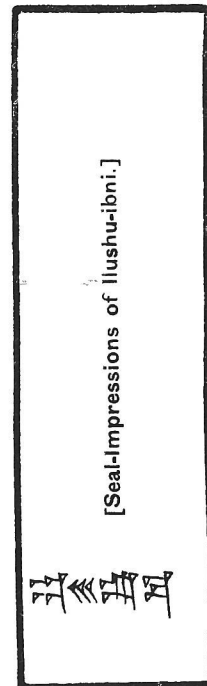
80228

(Bu, 91-5-9, 359)

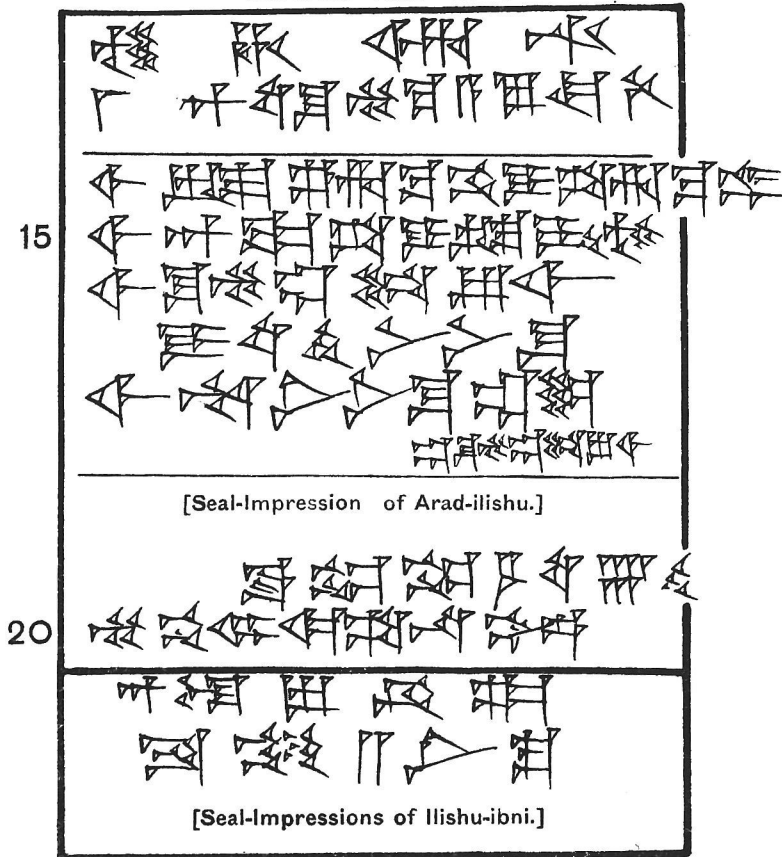
OBVERSE AND EDGE.



LEFT SIDE.



REVERSE AND EDGE.



LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

80757

(Bu. 91-5-9, 895).

OBVERSE AND EDGE.

5
 10

REVERSE AND EDGE.

15
 20

ON LEFT SIDE ABOVE SEAL-IMPRESSION.

LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

92565
(Bu. 88.5.12, 380).

OBVERSE AND EDGE.

5

10

[Seal-Impression.]

REVERSE AND EDGE.

15

20

24

[Seal-Impression.]

On the left-hand side, inscribed over Seal-Impressions:

(1) (2) (3)

LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

78371

(Bu. 88-5-12, 261).

REVERSE.

15

20

OBVERSE.

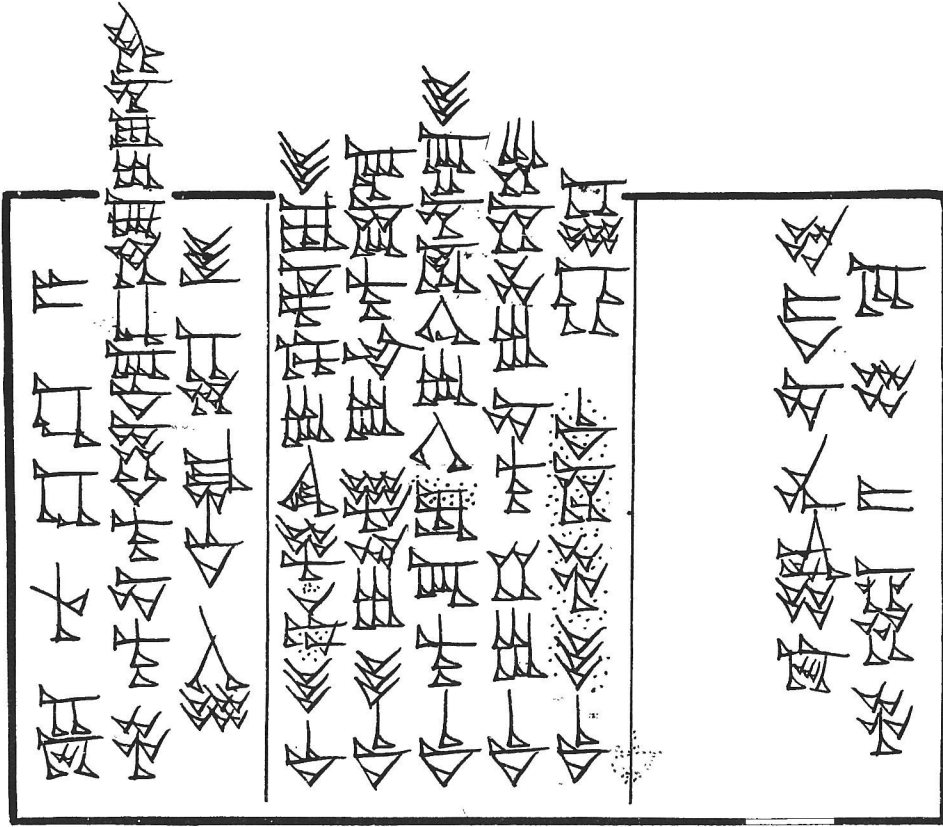
5

10

LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

97136.

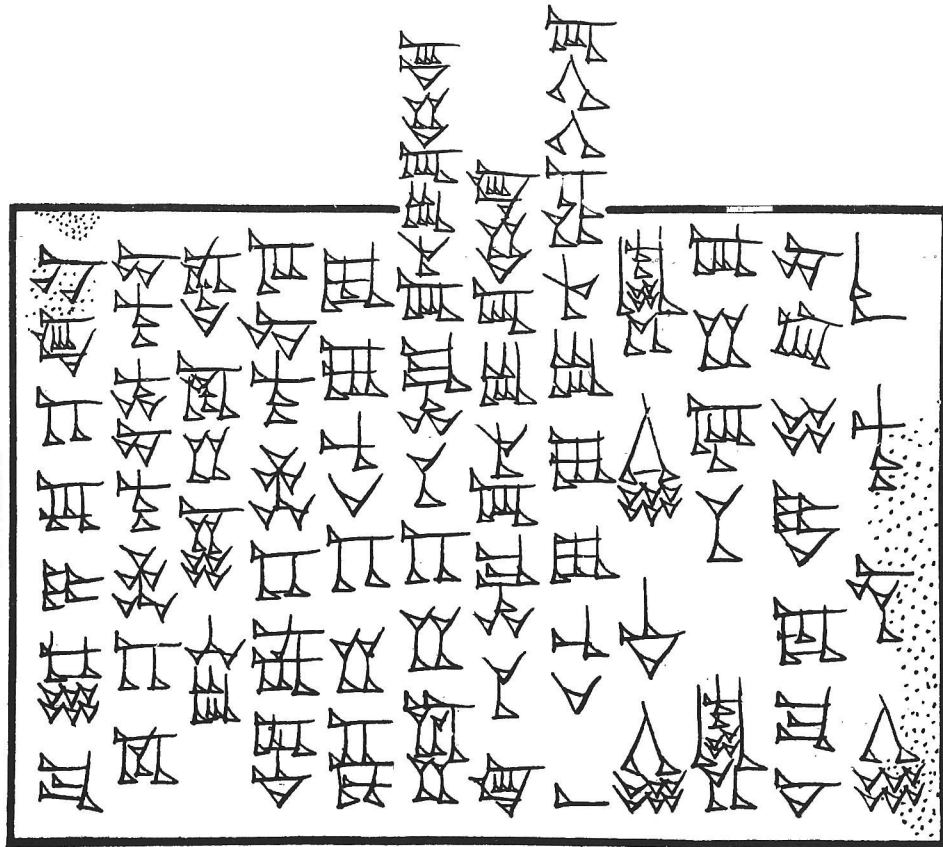
REVERSE



20

25

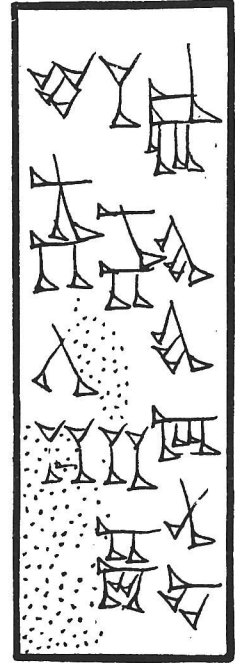
OBVERSE.



5

10

LOWER EDGE



15

LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

80714
(Bu. 91.5-9, 852).

REVERSE AND EDGE.

15
 20
 25

OBVERSE AND EDGE

5
 10

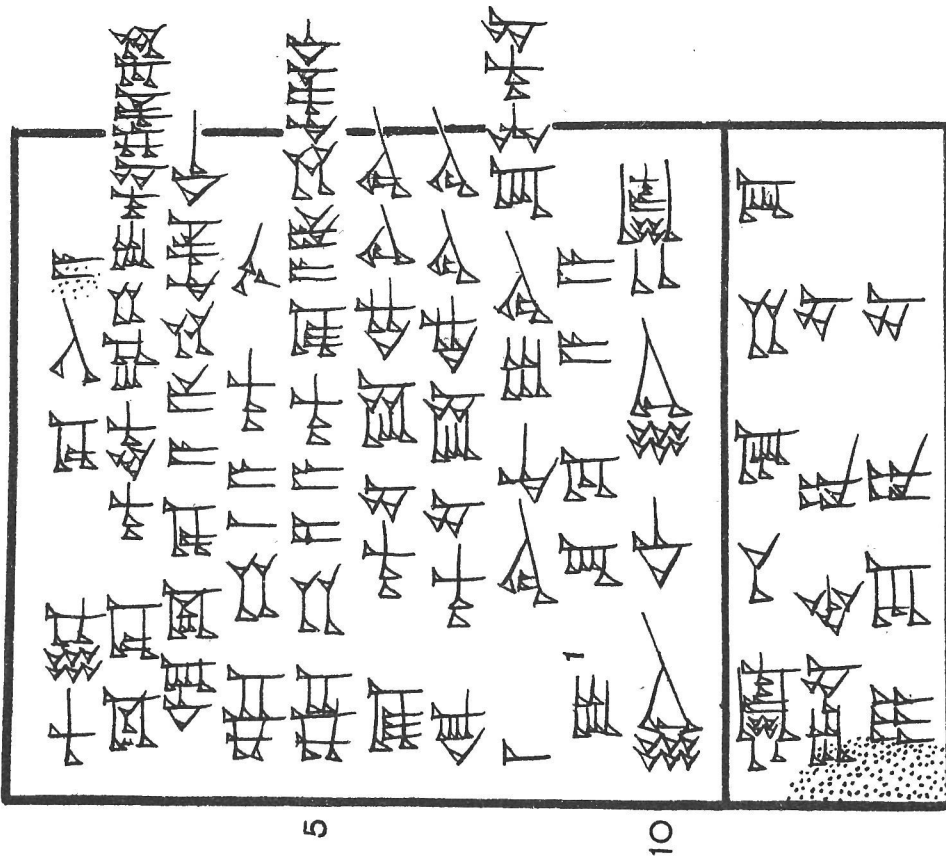
ON THE LEFT-HAND SIDE, INSCRIBED OVER SEAL-IMPRESSIONS:

(1) , and (2)

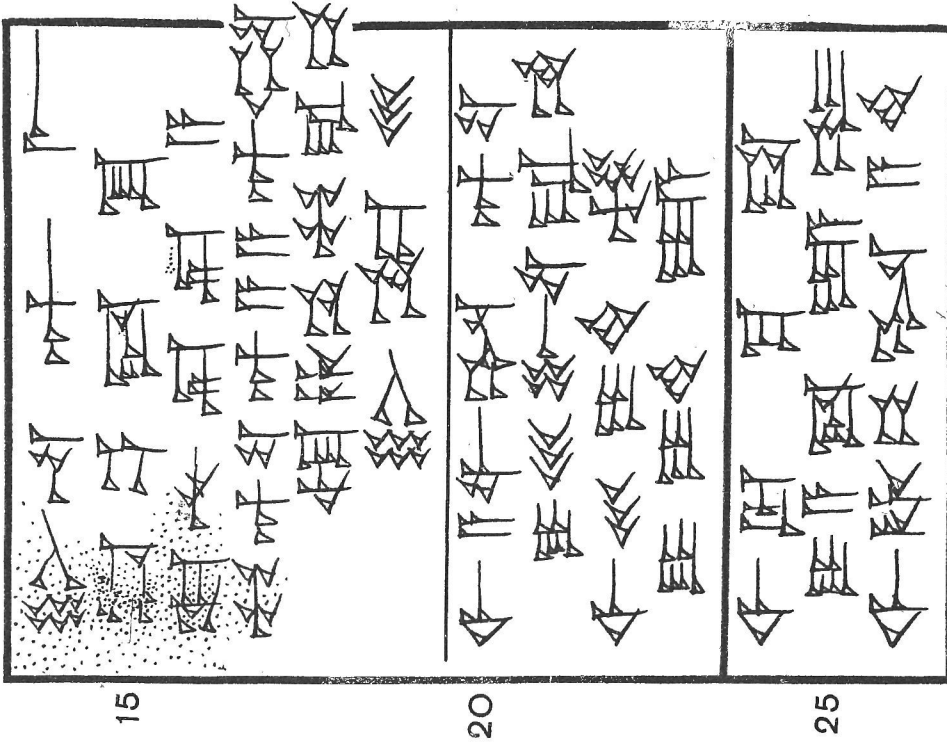
LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

97857.

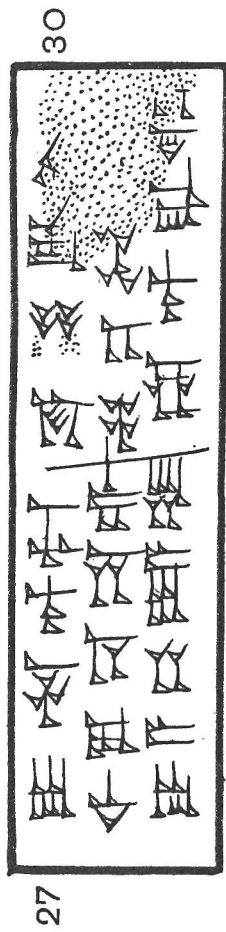
OBVERSE AND EDGE.



REVERSE AND EDGE.



LEFT SIDE.

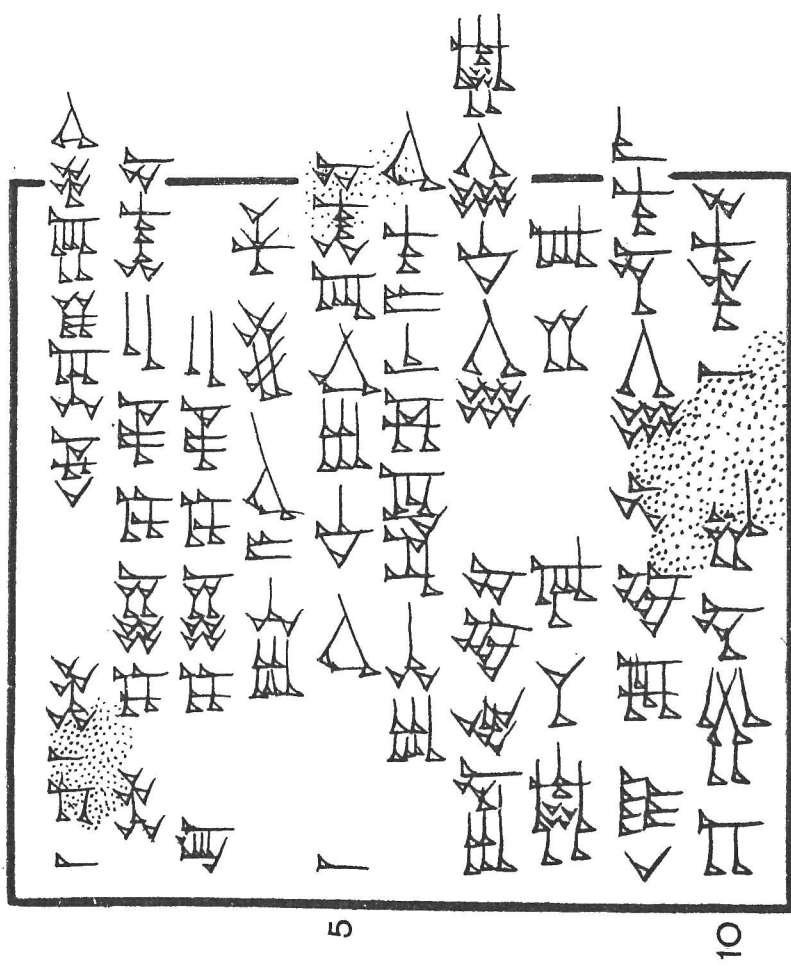


1. Six.

LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

97286.

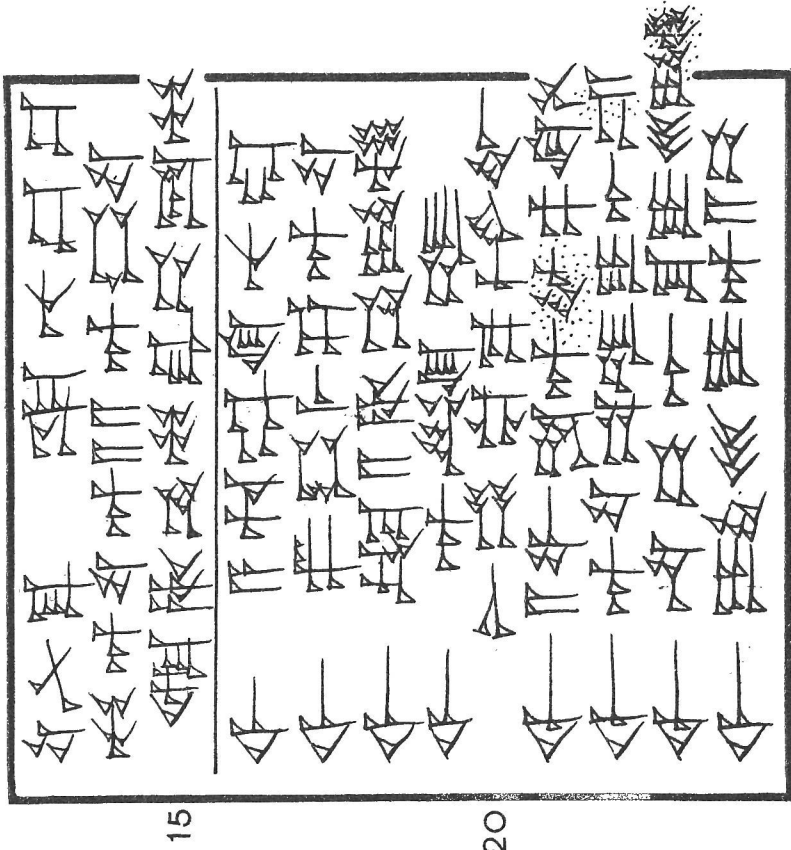
OBVERSE.



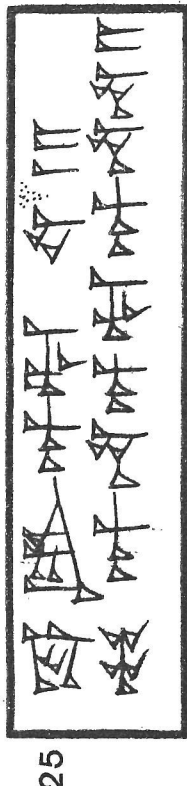
EDGE.



REVERSE.

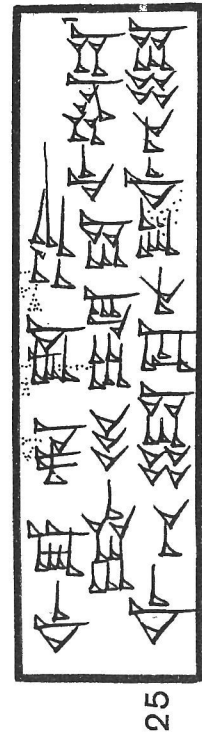
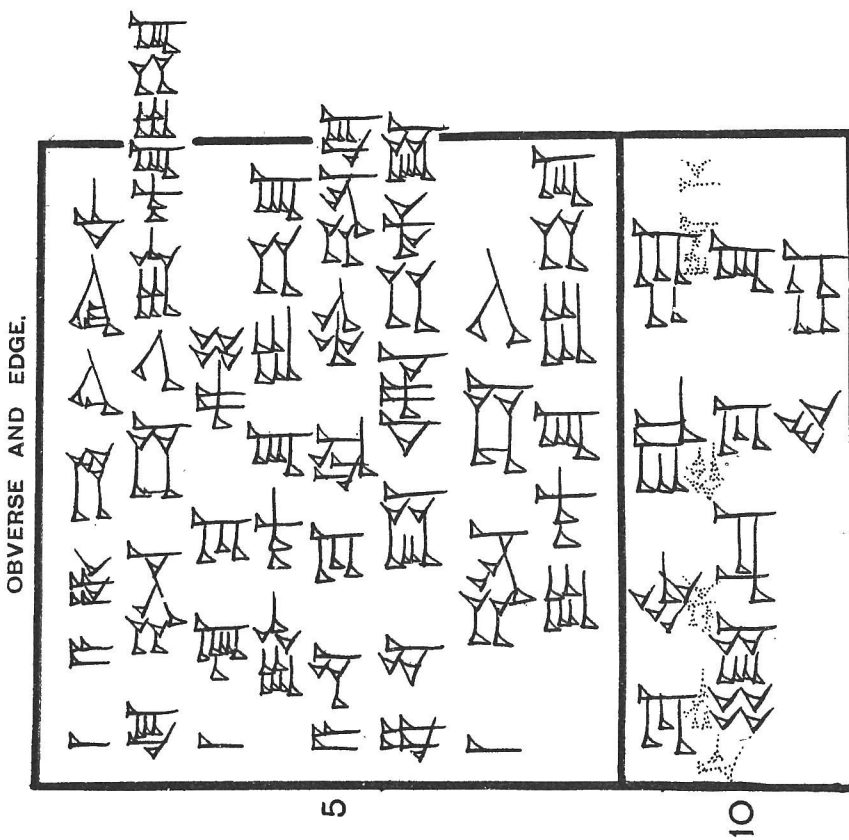
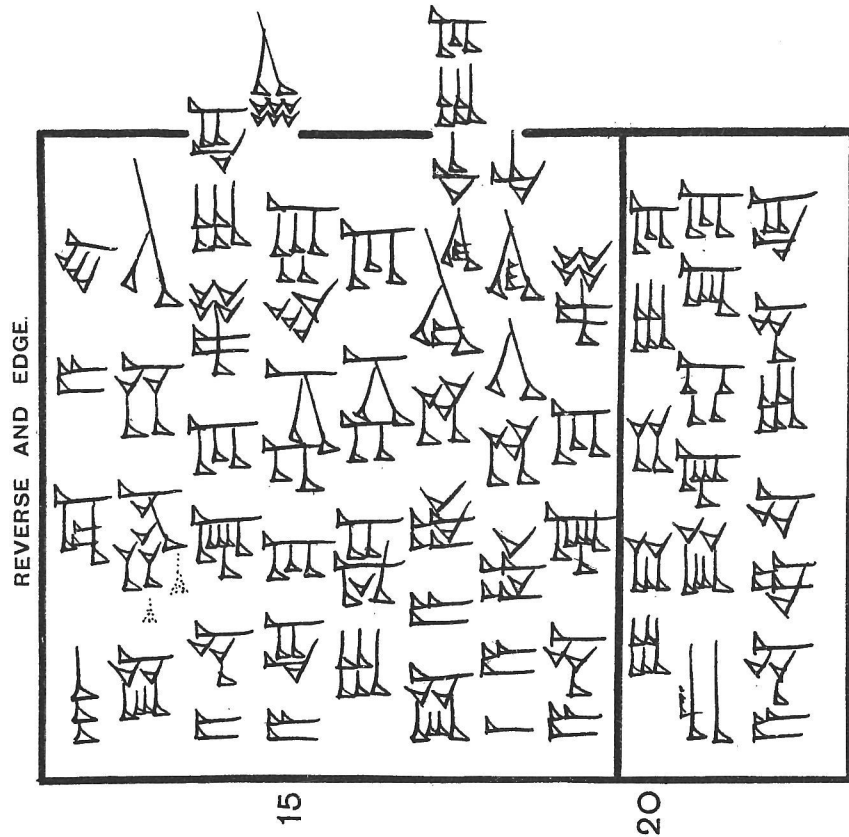


EDGE.



LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

97446.



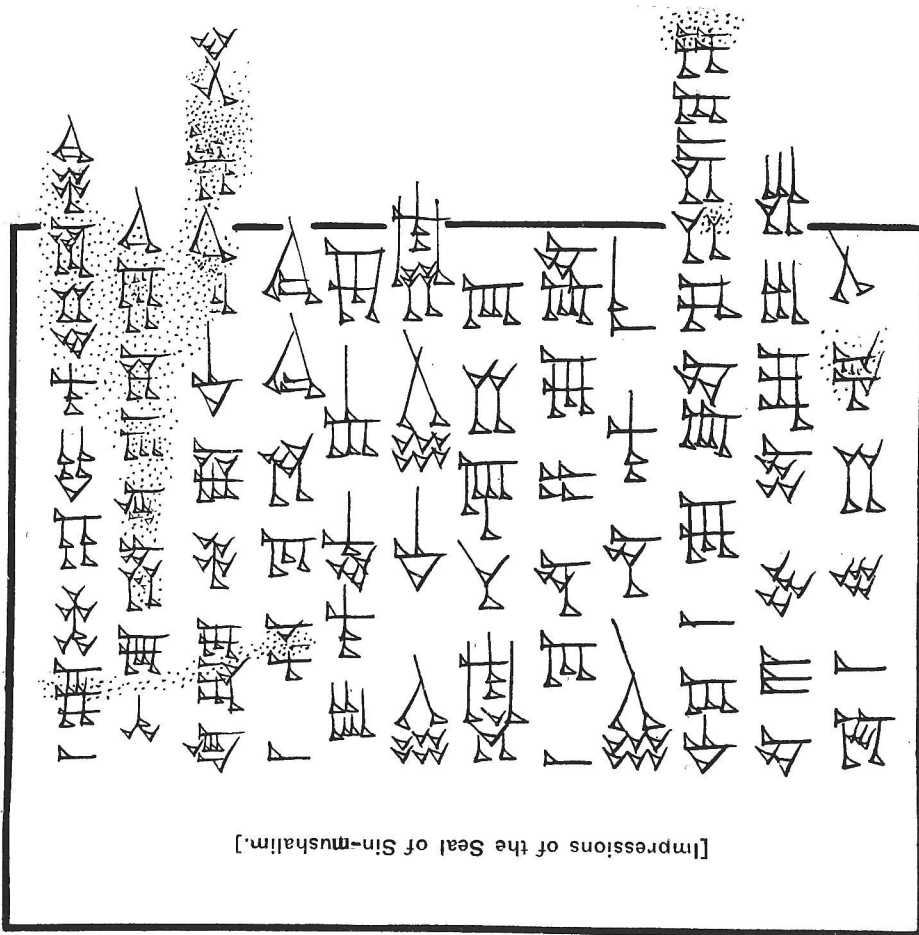
1. Sic

LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

92620

(Bu. 91.5-9. 357).

OBVERSE.

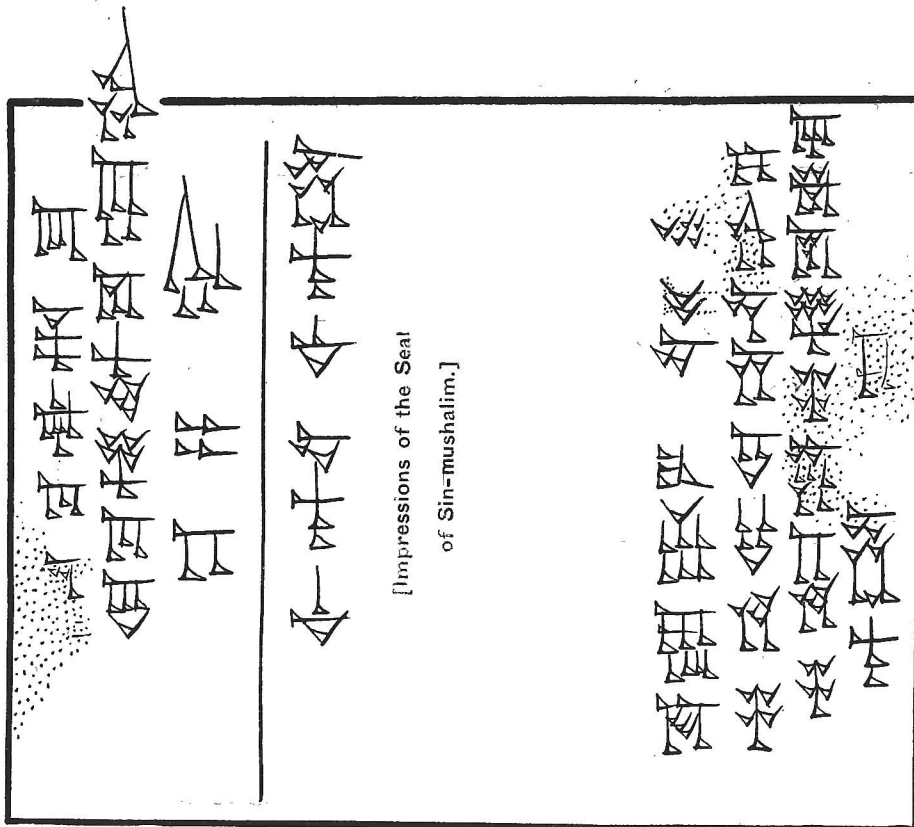


[Impressions of the Seal of Sin-mushalim.]

5

10

REVERSE.



[Impressions of the Seal of Sin-mushalim.]

15

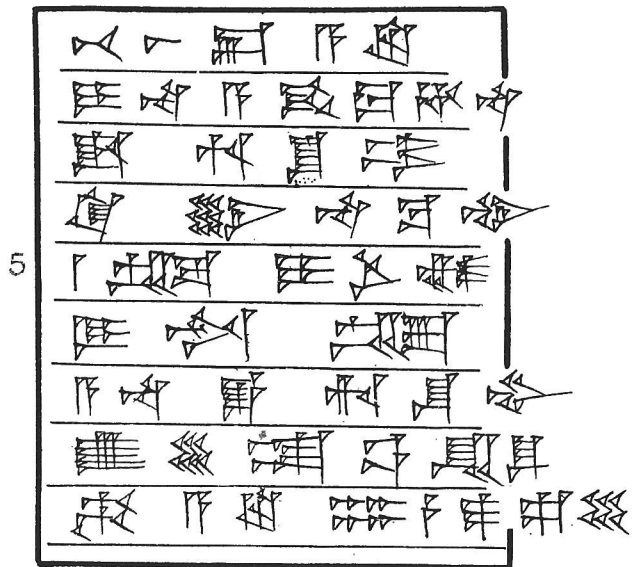
20

LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

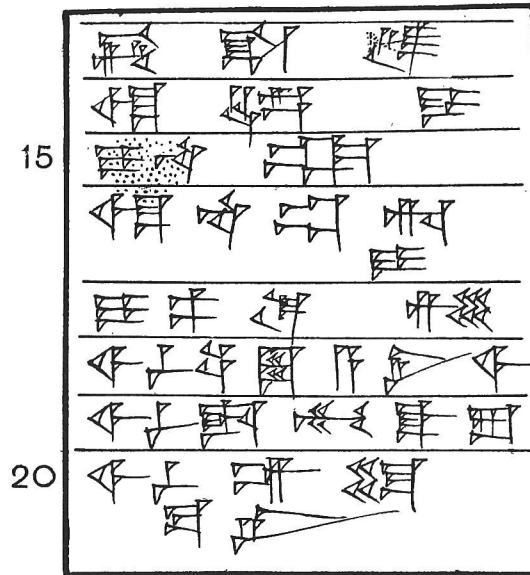
81000

(Bu. 91-5-9, 1138).

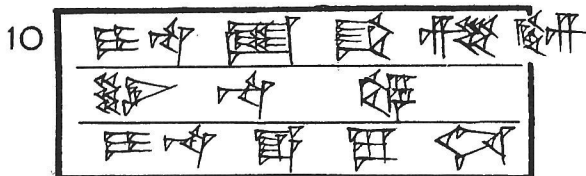
OBVERSE.



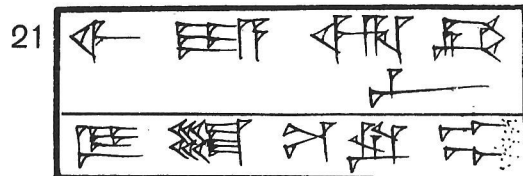
REVERSE.



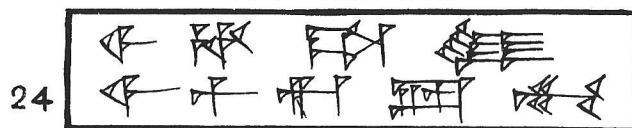
EDGE.



EDGE.



LEFT HAND SIDE.

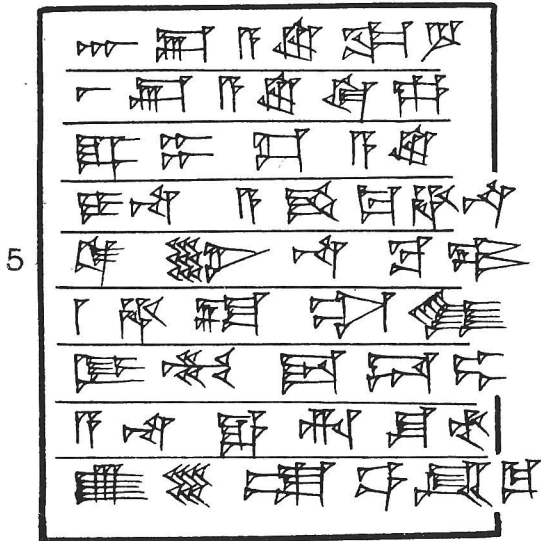


LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

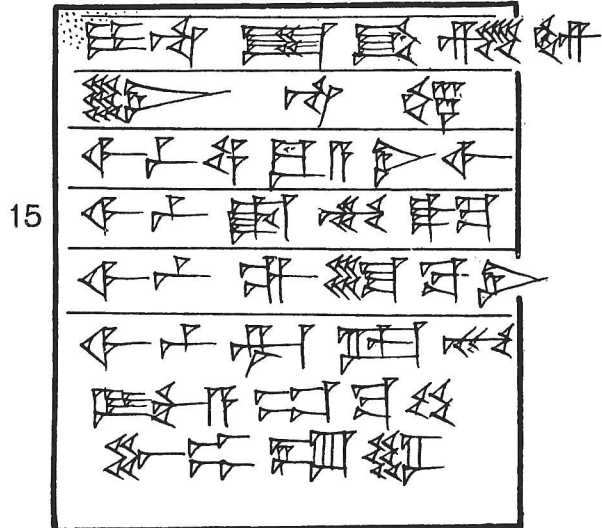
81086

(Bu. 91-5-9, 1223).

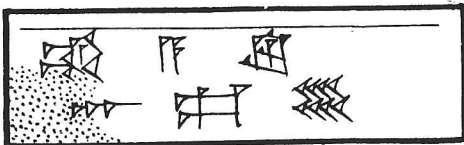
OBVERSE AND EDGE.



REVERSE AND EDGE.



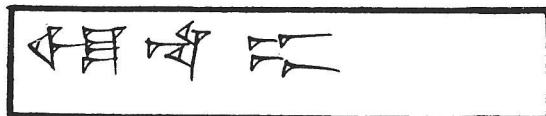
10



20



LEFT HAND SIDE.

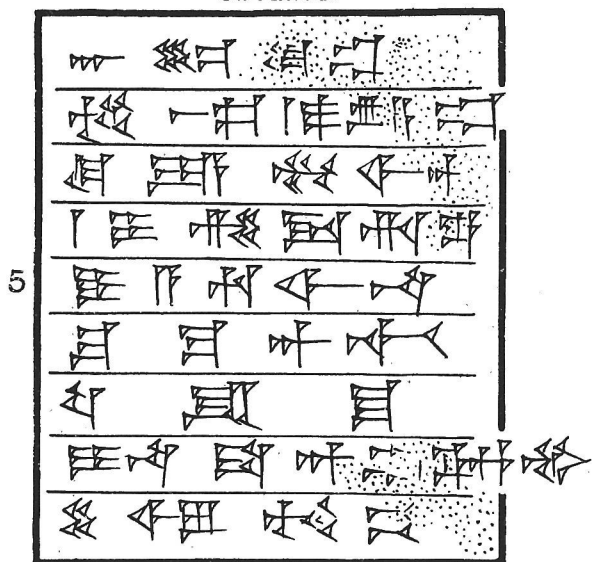


LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

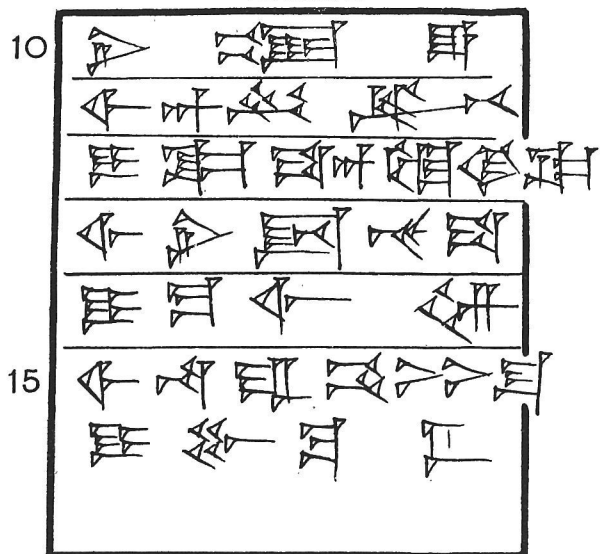
80727

(Bu. 91-5-9, 865).

OBVERSE.



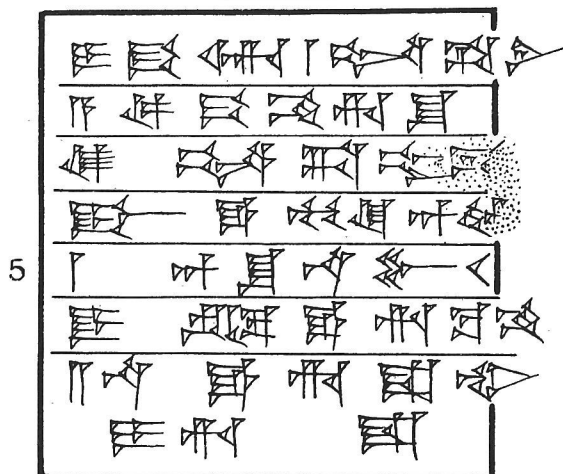
REVERSE.



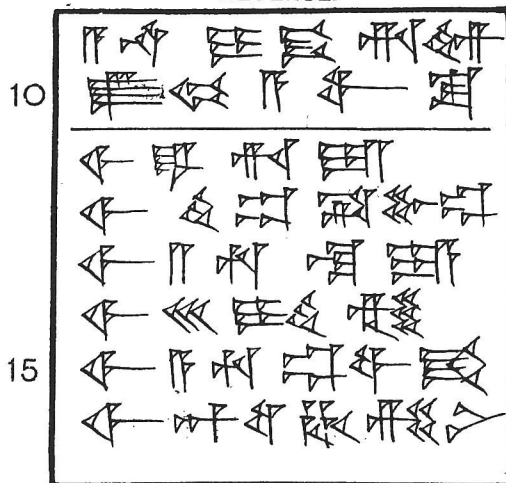
80881

(Bu. 91-5-9, 1021).

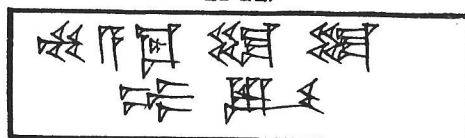
OBVERSE.



REVERSE.



EDGE.



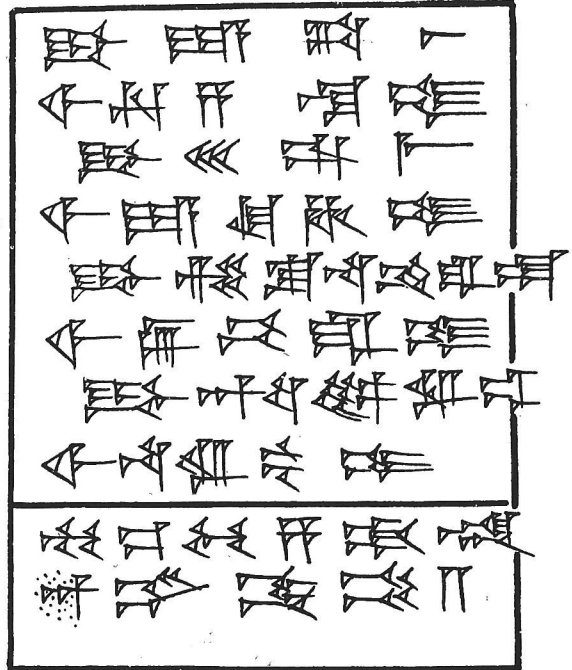
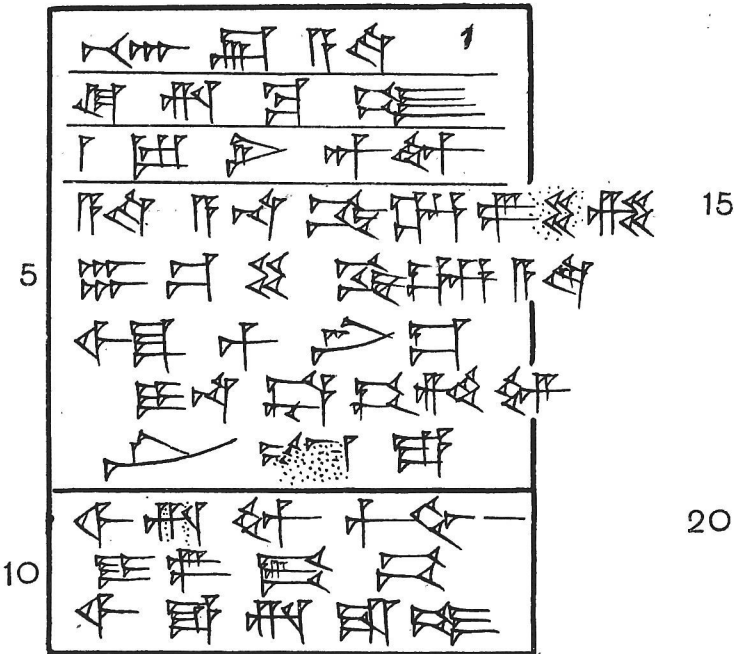
LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

81070

(Bu 91-5-9, 1207).

OBVERSE AND EDGE.

REVERSE AND EDGE



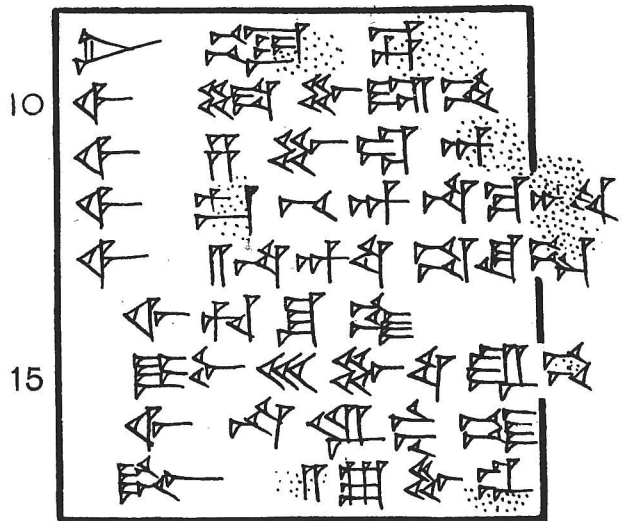
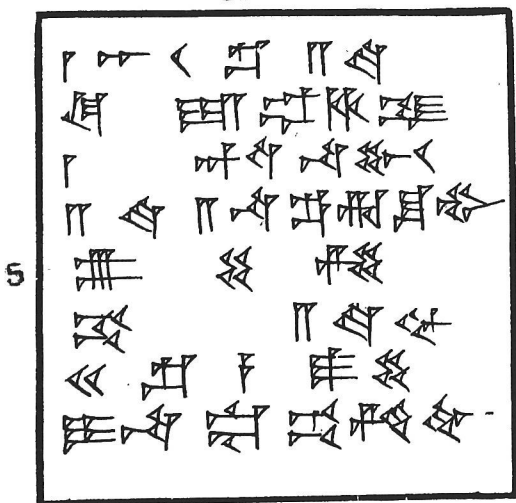
1. Erasure by the Scribe.

80728

(Bu. 91-5-9, 866).

OBVERSE.

REVERSE.



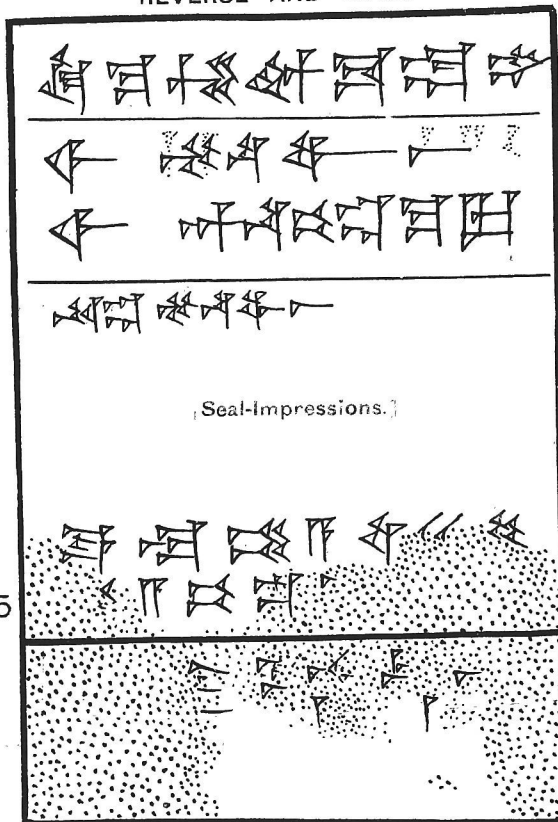
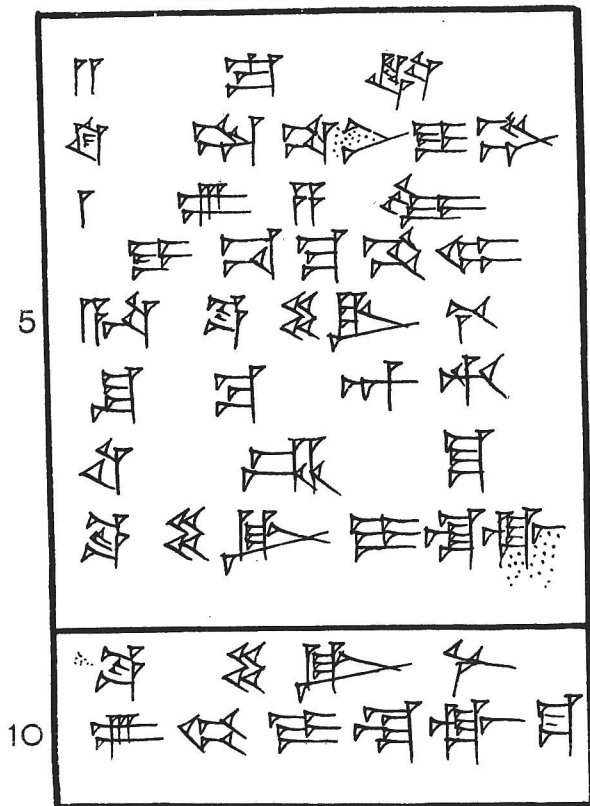
LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

78419

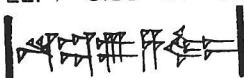
(Bu. 88-5-12, 320).

OBVERSE AND EDGE.

REVERSE AND EDGE.



ON LEFT SIDE OF TABLET

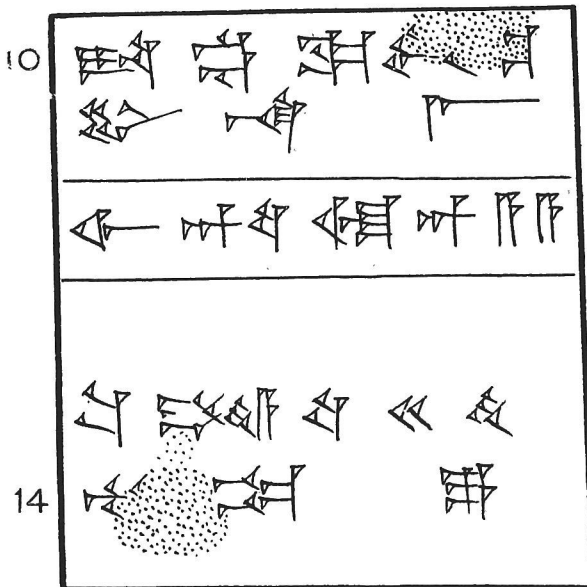
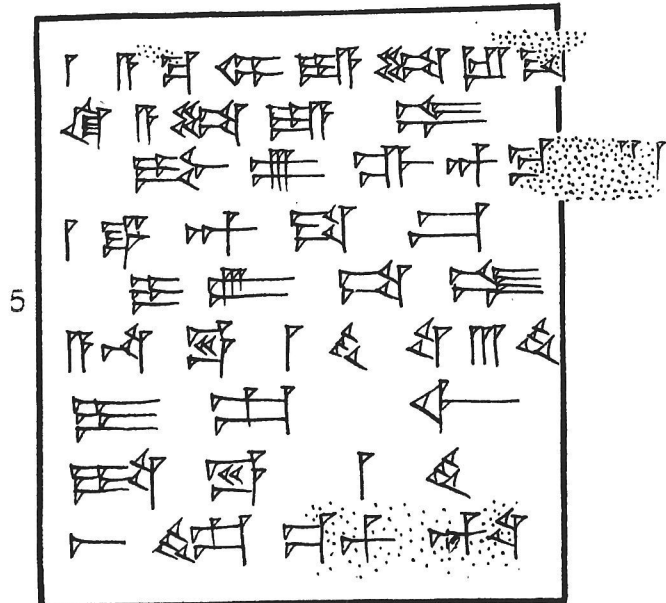


80625

(Bu. 91-5-9, 763).

OBVERSE.

REVERSE.

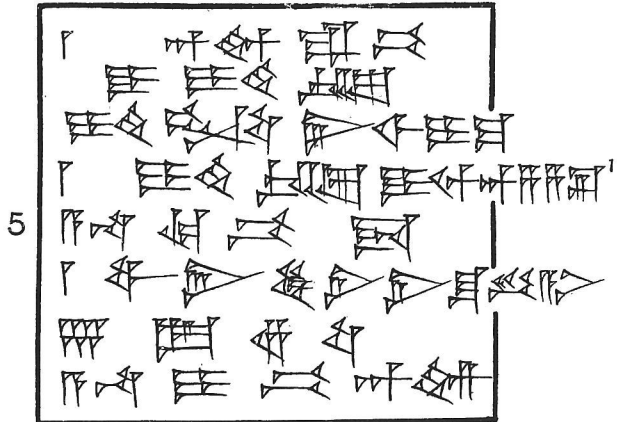


LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

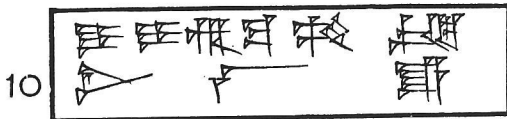
80369

(Bu. 91-5-9, 508).

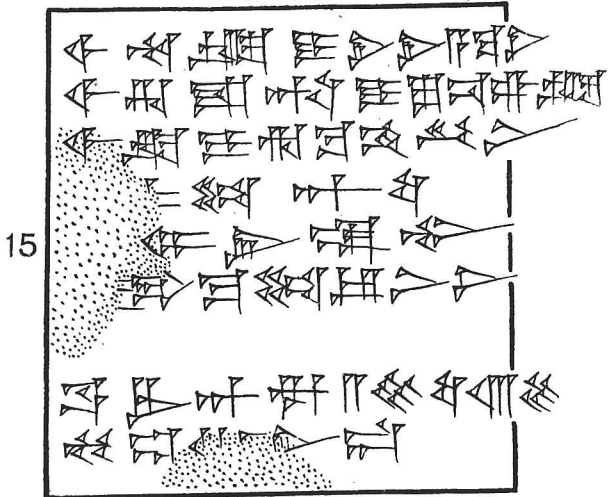
OBVERSE.



EDGE.



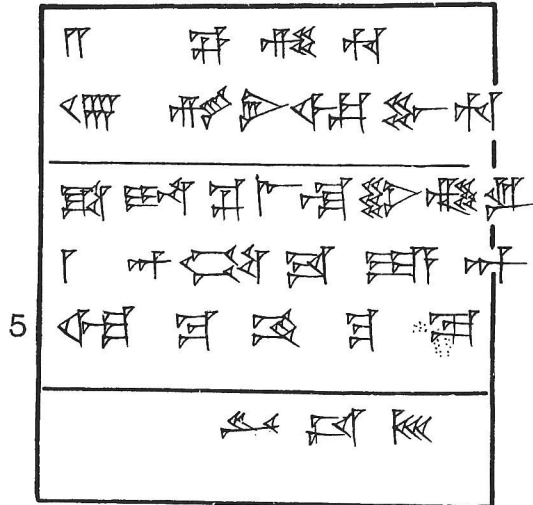
REVERSE.



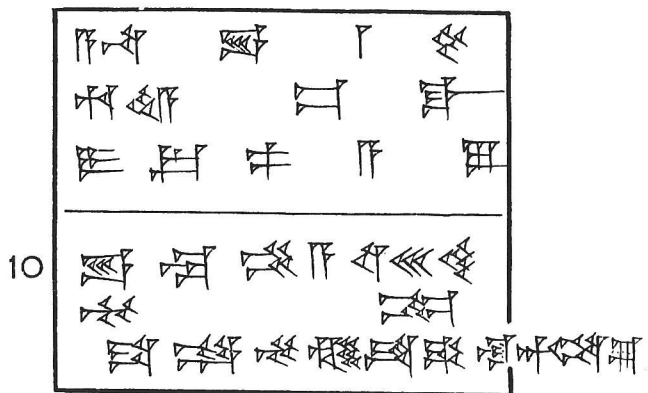
78704

(Bu. 88-5-12, 615),

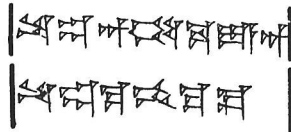
OBVERSE AND EDGE.



REVERSE.



ON LEFT HAND SIDE BESIDE SEAL-IMPRESSIONS.



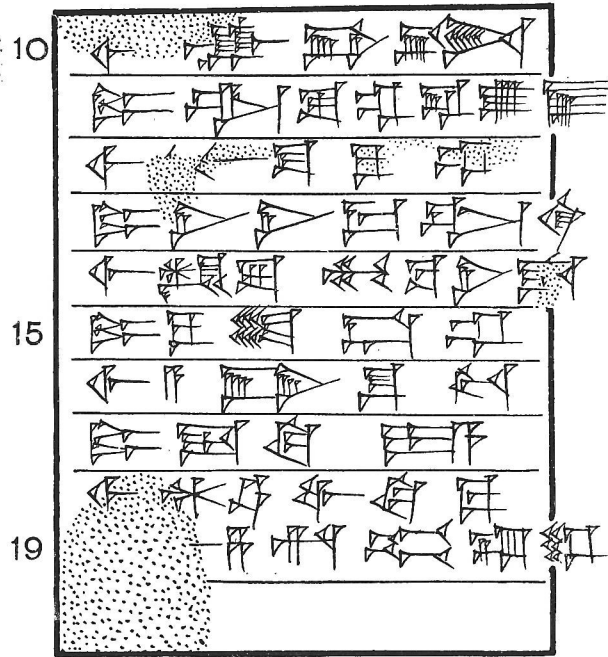
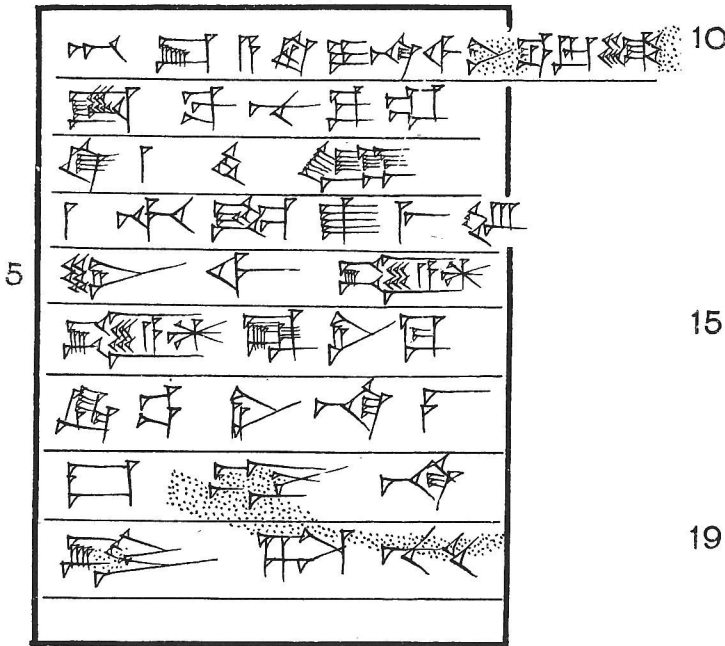
LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

80900

(Bu. 91-5-9, 1040).

OBVERSE.

REVERSE.

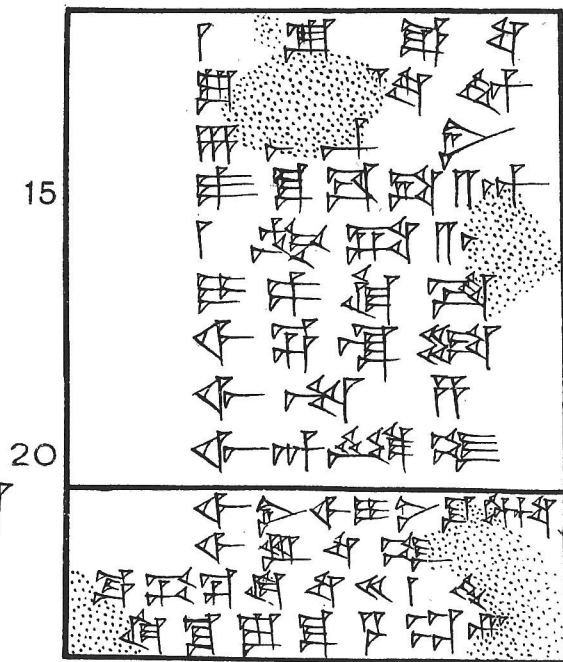
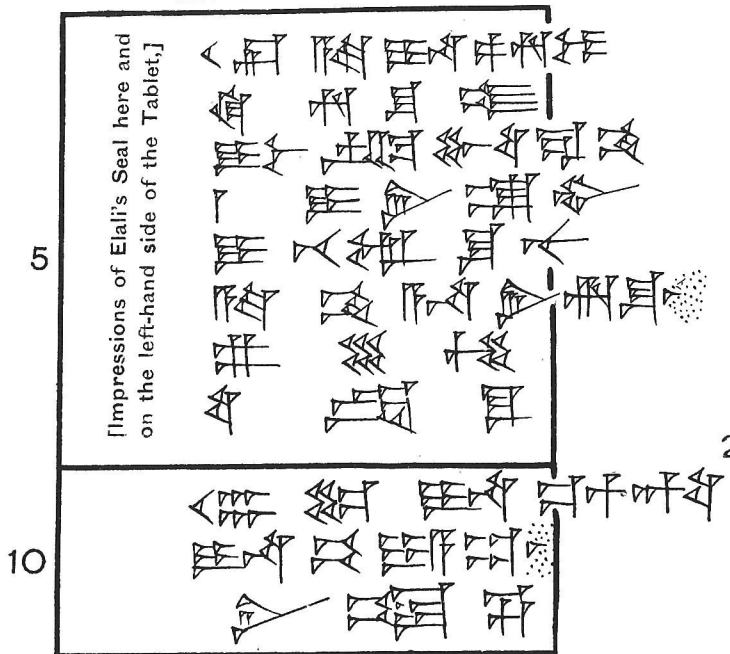


81017

(Bu. 91-5-9, 1155).

OBVERSE AND EDGE.

REVERSE AND EDGE.



LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF THE FIRST BABYLONIAN DYNASTY.

97526.

OBVERSE.

5

1 2 3 4 5 6
 7 8 9 10 11 12
 13 14 15 16 17
 18 19 20 21 22 23
 24 25 26 27 28 29
 30 31 32 33 34 35
 36 37 38 39 40 41
 42 43 44 45 46 47
 48 49 50 51 52 53
 54 55 56 57 58 59 60

REVERSE.

10

15

1 2 3 4 5 6
 7 8 9 10 11 12
 13 14 15 16 17 18
 19 20 21 22 23 24
 25 26 27 28 29 30
 31 32 33 34 35 36
 37 38 39 40 41 42
 43 44 45 46 47 48
 49 50 51 52 53 54
 55 56 57 58 59 60

97351.

OBVERSE.

5

1 2 3 4 5 6
 7 8 9 10 11 12
 13 14 15 16 17 18
 19 20 21 22 23 24
 25 26 27 28 29 30
 31 32 33 34 35 36
 37 38 39 40 41 42
 43 44 45 46 47 48
 49 50 51 52 53 54
 55 56 57 58 59 60

REVERSE.

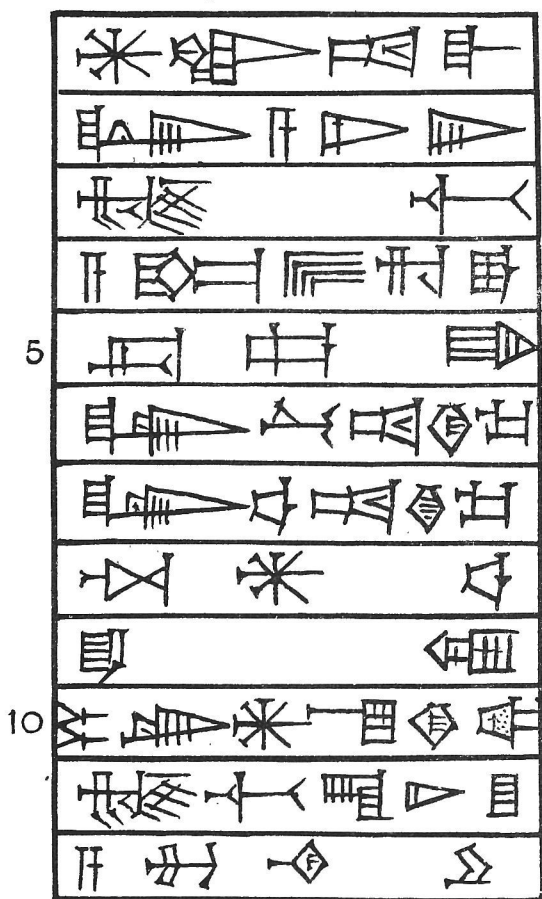
10

15

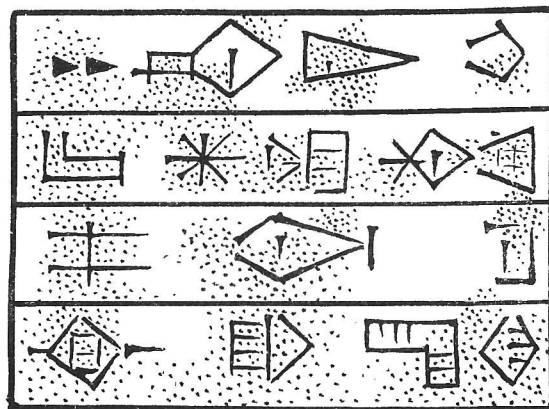
1 2 3 4 5 6
 7 8 9 10 11 12
 13 14 15 16 17 18
 19 20 21 22 23 24
 25 26 27 28 29 30
 31 32 33 34 35 36
 37 38 39 40 41 42
 43 44 45 46 47 48
 49 50 51 52 53 54
 55 56 57 58 59 60

ROYAL INSCRIPTIONS FROM MACE-HEADS, ETC.

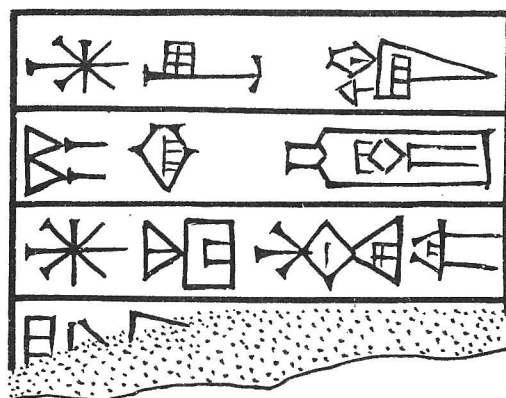
104838
[MACE-HEAD].



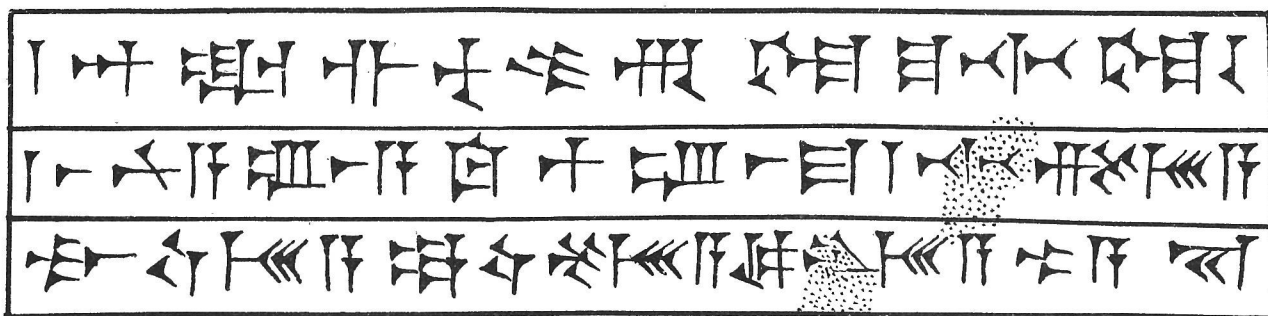
104721
[DUCK-WEIGHT].



22468
[MACE-HEAD]



104411
[MACE-HEAD].



ana ^vsar-rat kid-mu-ri bellet ma-ti belati-su
 I ^vassur-nasir-apal sangū assur apil tukulti-ninurta sangi assur-ma ana balat napsati^v-la
 a^vurruk umate

