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Contents

Key to Symbols and Abbreviations

30	30 litres
×	ration lost
+	section recorded
o	alive
†	dead
-	no barley assigned
▪	broken line but plausible restoration
z	fugitive
⊗	not recorded

The abbreviations follow those in the Cuneiform Digital Library Initiative (http://cdli.ox.ac.uk/wiki/abbreviations_for_assyriology).

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Introduction

This volume contains the study and edition of sixteen Neo-Sumerian barley allotment rolls from the Umma region. All the tablets published here were illegally excavated and their precise findspot remains unknown. Four tablets (texts Nos 11, 12, 15 and 16) have been previously published in several publications.[1] Twelve unpublished tablets currently kept in the Iraq National Museum have been studied and published in this volume for first time. These tablets were confiscated by the Iraqi authorities from the hands of illicit diggers and kept for a short period by the Antiquities Inspectorate in Nasiriyah[2]. According to the files of the Iraq National Museum, these twelve tablets were acquired by the museum in 2005 with accession numbers starting with 204 and 205.

Probably, the findspot of all this group of tablets had been intensely looted over several years. Unfortunately, some tablets evaded the control of the Iraqi authorities and were illegally sold by the clandestine diggers. Some of these tablets reached the antiquities market in London, where Wilfred G. Lambert was able to inspect and transcribe three texts. David Owen published the transcription of Lambert's manuscript in Nisaba 15 (2013) (Nos 668; 1031 and 1032). Later on, some tablets were sold from London to several destinies. Two of these texts reached Barcelona in 2012 and later on Lluís Feliu inspected and published them in 2014 and 2017 (together with Adelina Millet).

Ammar M. Al-Taee studied text No. 4 (IM.204503) in the Iraq National Museum as part of his preparation for a master's thesis in the Department of Archaeology of the Faculty of Arts in the University of Baghdad in 2016, and quickly realized that this tablet was strongly connected with those previously published by David Owen and Lluís Feliu. After contacting Feliu in 2018, Al-Taee began a search in the Iraq National Museum in order to identify tablets with similar origin and content. He was able to find the twelve new tablets published in this volume. Due to the new data provided by these new texts, several readings of the texts previously published by Owen and Feliu have been corrected. This is why the present

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1. See the concordances in §3.3. below (texts Nos 11, 12, 15 and 16). On the debate concerning academic involvement in publishing cuneiform texts from illicit excavations see Földi 2017: 7-9, with previous bibliography.
2. The Dhi Qar Governorate (capital Nasiriyah) is one of the provinces most affected by the illegal activity of looters; for a overview of the looting of the archaeological sites in this province see Hamdani 2008.

volume also includes a new edition of these tablets as texts Nos 11, 12 and 16. There may be other tablets from this archive in the Iraq National Museum. Consequently, further identification of new tablets would change the provisional picture presented in this volume.

<div align="center">*   *   *</div>

1. Context and Content of the Texts

1.1. *Chronology*

1.1.1. *Year Names*

Of the sixteen texts studied here, only nine preserve a date. The oldest text is dated the last month of the first year of Šū-Suen (ŠS) (a leap year) and the latest one is dated to the third year of Ibbi-Suen (IS). Therefore, our corpus of texts covers a time span of twelve years (nine years of Šū-Suen's reign and the first three years of Ibbi-Suen's reign). Almost all the texts with no date preserved can be incorporated into a reasonably certain chronological sequence from prosopographical criteria.

The oldest texts (Nos 1, 2 and 3) are three-column tablets (one column fewer that the other texts) and record a smaller number of people than the rest of the corpus studied in this book. These three texts are very similar in format and chronology. Text No. 1 is dated to the thirteenth month (d i r i š e -KIN- k u₅) of the first year of Šū-Suen's reign (a leap year). Text No. 2 is dated to the fifth month (e z e m -ᵈn i n - a - z u) of ŠS 2, only five months later than text No. 1. The date of text No. 3 is missing, but it must have been written at a date very close to texts Nos 1 and 2. Text No. 3 is possibly later than texts Nos 1 and 2 because Lala-ḫamati and Niĝurum are registered as fugitives (z a ḫ₃) in those texts whereas they no longer appear in text No. 3.[1] In any case, it seems clear that text No. 3 is later than No. 1 (ŠS 1) and No. 2 (ŠS 2) but definitely not beyond ŠS 3 or ŠS 4.

Texts Nos 4 and 5 are dated to ŠS 7 and ŠS 8 respectively. The dates for texts Nos 6 to 8 are missing, but their relative chronology can be reconstructed with some reliability. Text No. 6 must be later that text No. 5 because Bēlī-napištī, a worker from a household (š a₃ e₂ - a) and IbšiKA, a gendarme (a g a₃ - u s₂), are listed as dead (u š₂) in text No. 6 (ii 35; vi 29), however both are still alive in text No. 5 (ii 31; vi 10). Šullānum, a fuller (a z l a g₂), is recorded as dead in text No. 7 (iv 13), but is listed as alive in text No. 6 (iv

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1. Lala-ḫamati: No. 1 ii 29; No. 2 iii 3. Niĝurum: No. 1 iii [24]; No. 2 iv 6.

23)[2]. Text No. 8 records the highest number of deceased persons: 8 people. Šāt-Suen and her son, grinders of the household (ar$_3$-ra [e$_2$-a]), are listed as dead (8 iii 24-25) but they were still alive in text No. 7 (iii 24-25).

Later on we have two texts dated from ŠS 9: text No. 10 is from ezem-^{d}šul-gi the tenth month of the year according to the Umma calendar or the seventh month according to the Puzriš-Dagan calendar ('Reichskalender'). No month name is preserved in Text No. 9. There are no internal data in the content of the two texts that allow us to determine which is earlier and which is later. Tentatively, we have placed text No. 9 before text No. 10.

Text No. 12 is clearly dated either in the tenth month (Umma calendar) or the seventh month ('Reichskalender') of IS 1. We can observe that text No. 11 precedes text No. 12, due to the death of Zulutiya, recorded in text No. 12 vii 22[3]. Possibly, text No. 11 is later than texts Nos 9 and 10, because in those texts Ur-Ninzu is recorded as dead (No. 9 iv 24; No. 10 iv 19) and he is no longer recorded in the gardeners (si$_{12}$-a) section in text No. 11 (iv 10-19).

Texts Nos 13 and 14 are clearly dated in IS 2 and IS 3 respectively. It is more difficult to place texts Nos 15 and 16, but the arrangement of some groups of workers are very similar to text Nos 9, 10, 11 and 12, therefore, a dating of the texts Nos 15 and 16 between ŠS 9 and IS 1 seems quite plausible. For a summary of this section see table 1.

Table 1: Chronological sequence of the texts

	Text No.															
	1 (13/ŠS 1)	2 (05/ŠS 2)	3	4 (06/ŠS 7)	5 (ŠS 8)	6	7	8	9 (ŠS 9)	10 (10/ŠS 9)	11	12 (10/IS 1)	13 (10/IS 2)	14 (04/IS 3)	15	16
Šullānum				o	?	o	†	†	−							
IbšiKA				o	o	†	†	†	⊗							
Bēlī-napištī					o	†	†	-	⊗							
Nindudu				o	o	†	†		⊗							
Šāt-Suen				o	o	o	o	†	⊗							
Son Šāt-S.							o	†	⊗							
Ḫabazartum								†	⊗							
ŠS-ḫamati				o	o	o	o	†	⊗							
Aḫušuni								†								
Zulutiya									o	o	o	†	⊗			
Ur-Ninzu				o	o	o	o	o	†	†	⊗					

2. Šullānum is mentioned here in a fragmentary context, but the parallel texts allow this section of fullers to be restored with certainty.

3. Feliu & Millet 2017: 111.

1.1.2. *Month names*

Only seven texts preserve a month name and only five month names are attested:

> diri še-KIN-ku₅: text No. 1
> ezem-ᵈnin-a-zu: text No. 2
> ezem-ᵈšul-gi: texts Nos 10, 12 and 13
> nesaĝ: text No. 14
> šu-numun: text No. 4

Of these month names, d i r i š e - KIN - k u₅ is the intercalary month after the last month of the year ŠS 1[4]. n e s a ĝ and š u - n u m u n are traditionally recorded as the fourth and sixth months of the Umma calendar respectively (Cohen 2015: 172-181). On the other hand, e z e m - ᵈn i n - a - z u does not generally occur in Umma texts but is very well known as the fifth month of the Puzriš-Dagan calendar ('Reichskalender'). The month e z e m - ᵈš u l - g i is attested in both calendars – the Umma calendar and the 'Reichskalender' – as the tenth and seventh months. Accordingly, texts Nos 10, 12 and 13 have an ambiguous position in the sequence of months. Here, tentatively we assume that is the tenth month of the Umma calendar.

1.2. *General Structure of the Texts*

All the tablets in this corpus of texts have a regular form and structure. There are two basic groups:

a) Texts Nos 4 to 16: tablets of four columns per face, measuring 15×11 cm approximately. Each column has between 40 and 50 lines.

b) Texts Nos 1 to 3: the oldest texts of the corpus, they are three-column tablets measuring about 12×90 cm. Each column has between 25 and 30 entries.

The structure and the distribution of the content are also the same in all texts, with the following general sections:

(1) Barley allotment rolls.[5] The structure of this section is as customary on the barley allotment rolls in Ur III administrative texts. Each line records an amount of food (usually barley or bread),[6] a personal name and occasionally a reference to the work status of that person or to a specific occupation. In our texts, the following notations have been preserved: z a ḫ₃ (fugitive/absent); u š₂ (dead) and i₃ - d a b₅ (supervisor). The workers are listed in groups of professions or work assignments; at the end of each

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4. For this month name as the last month in the intercalary years in the later Ur III period see Firth 2016: §5.2-§5.6.

5. On the translations 'barley allotment' rather than 'barley rations' (Gelb 1965: 230-231) of š e - b a, see Steinkeller 2015: 27-30, with previous references.

6. Text No. 12 is an exception and records a supplementary or compensatory ration of dates (z u₂ - l u m). This complementary payment of dates may be due to the scarcity of barley in the granary during that month to make up the normal amount of food (Waetzoldt 1987: 125). Text No. 14 records four people who receive some kind of flour (zi₃-milla) other than barley or bread. On this kind of flour see Milano 1993: 26 §7 (z i₃-k u k k u š(ɪš)).

group there is a record of the occupation of the group of workers such as u š - b a r - m e - (e š₂); g a š a m - m e - (e š₂); etc.

This first section takes up the bulk of the tablet, usually the first seven columns of the text. Texts Nos 1 to 3 (usually with three columns per face) have four columns for this first section.

At the end of each column – on the lower edge – the total amount of barley, bread or occasionally other foodstuff, is recorded.

The texts follow a very regular template, recording the list of professions or work assignments in a very consistent order:[7]

weavers
people in a household
grinders
(grinders of the household)
sesame pressers
(people in Zabalam)
(people in Uruk)
fullers
team of garden workers
reed-cutters
boatmen
cooks
(cup-bearers)
brewers
messengers
(basket weavers)
(leatherworkers)
(rope-makers)
craftsmen
gendarmes
(gendarmes of Lu-Šara/the household)
(a m a r-TAR)
animal drivers or drovers
(musicians/singers) (from text 9 on)
ox drivers
miscellaneous section (= Edana)

Texts Nos 5 to 8 are almost identical, with minor differences in structure and content. The last section in text No. 4 records people in Edana (ša₃ e₂ - d a - n a^{ki} - k a), texts Nos 5 to 8 record roughly the same people with no specific occupation and in some texts, these people are recorded together with those listed as ox drivers in text No. 4.

7. Texts Nos 1 to 3 do not record the large groups of weavers and people of the household.

(2) Consignments of foodstuffs. After the main section of barley allotment rolls, a section records deliveries of foodstuffs: consignment (s a₂-d u₁₁) of foodstuffs and beer for deities and rituals, and fodder and food (š a₃-g a l; š e-b a) for animals and personnel. In this section we can identify the following subsections:

(2.a) Consignments for deities and rituals:

expenditure from the table (ᵍⁱˢb a n š u r-t a z i-g a): texts Nos 9 viii 21; 11 vii 30.
Girrānum[8]: texts Nos 1 v 7; 2 v 7; 3 v 26.
Inana of Uruk: texts Nos 4 viii 15; 6 viii 20.
Nanna: texts Nos 1 v 4; 2 v 12; 3 v 23; 13 viii 2; 14 viii 26.
Ninĝišzida: texts Nos 5 viii 10; 6 viii 15; 7 viii 19; 8 viii 9; 9 viii 17; 13 viii 10.
Ninšubur: texts Nos 6 viii 11; 7 viii 14; 8 viii 4; 9 viii 13; 11 viii 3; 13 vii 33.
Šara: text No. 4 viii 4.
Šauška: texts Nos 1 v 10; 2 v 18; 3 vi 1; 4 viii 12; 6 viii 18; 7 viii 23; 9 viii 15; 11 viii 5; 13 viii 12.
Šulpa'e: texts Nos 4 viii 7; 5 viii 8; 6 viii 13; 7 viii 17; 8 viii 7.
temple (e₂-e s u m-m a): texts Nos 1 v 12; 2 v 20; 3 vi 3; 4 viii 9; 6 viii 16; 8 viii 10; 13 viii 8.

(2.b) Food and beer for personnel:

allotment for the grinders (of the house) of Ninšubur:[9] texts Nos 4 vii 31; 5 vii 30; 6 vii 43; 7 vii 35[?];
    8 vii 29.
food for the booty (n a m-r a-a k-m e): texts Nos 1 v 5; 2 v 5.
beer consignment for men: texts Nos 1 v 18; 2 vi 1; 3 vi 10; 4 vii 37; 5 vii 35; 7 vii 41; 13 vii 39; 14
    viii 25.
beer consignment for women: texts Nos 1 v 24; 2 vi 7; 4 vii 43; 5 vii [41]; 6 viii 6; 7 viii 7; 11 vii 37.
rations d u m u-e₂-a: texts Nos 4 vii 44; 5 viii 1; 6 viii 7; 7 viii 8; 8 viii 2; 11 vii 31; 15 vii 189.
monthly barley allotment: text No. 4 viii 1.

(2.c) Fodder for animals:

equids: texts Nos 1 v 1; 2 v 9; 3 v 18; 4 vii 39; 6 viii 22; 8 viii 16; 9 viii 18; 13 viii 4.
sheep: texts Nos 3 v 19; 5 viii 2; 6 viii 8.

(3) Grand totals.

(4) Colophon (rubric and date). Seven of the sixteen texts studied and published here do not preserve a colophon. Of the other nine colophons preserved, five only record the date of the text (month and year name). The other tablets add several rubrics and expressions to label the texts:

8. On *girrānum*, a 'wailing' ritual, see Sallaberger 1993: 47 and 200; Hilgert 2002: 98 n. 107.
9. The exact reading of this entry poses problems. Difficulties in reading the the signs and the fragmentary context of the entries indicate a tentative reading as: n i ĝ₂-b a k i n k i n (e₂) ᵈn i n-š u b u r.

barley allotments (š e - b a): text No. 13 viii 21.

food consignments and barley allotments (s a₂ - d u ₁₁ š e - b a): texts Nos 1 vi 9; 14 viii 40.

food consignments and barley allotments to female and male workers (s a₂ - d u₁₁ š e - b a g e m e₂
⸢ĝ u r u š ?⸣ - ⸢e - n e⸣): text No. 12 viii 27.

blank: texts Nos 2, 3, 4, 5, 8.

broken: texts Nos 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16.

1.3 *Orthographic Variations*

Several orthographic variations appear in the texts published in this book. We can observe the usual differences in the spelling of some personal names and expressions, and can conclude that a team of several scribes was involved in writing this group of tablets:[10]

1. Use of different signs to write the same syllabic reading: *a-li₍₂₎-a-ḫi*; *a₍₂₎-pi/pa₂-la-ša*; *kab-ta₍₂₎-nu-ri₍₂₎*; *ki-ni-ib₍₂₎-ši*; *ku-zu-li₍₂₎*; *na-ab-ri₍₂₎-tum*; n i n - a₍₂₎ - m i - n i - š e₃; *nu-uḫ₂/₃-im-eš₁₈-tar₂*; *pa₂-at-ri₍₂₎*; *ṣi-ra-am/am₃*; *šu-kab-ta₍₂₎*; *u₂-ša₍₃₎-ak-li₂-il*; *ul-lu-ki-ib-ri₍₂₎*; ᵈ*šu-*ᵈ*suen-im-di₍₃₎*; u r -ᵈḫ a l - m u - š a₍₄₎;[11] *zu-lu-ti-a/ia*.

2. Alternation between logographic and syllabic spellings: *aḫ-dam-i₃-li₂/*DIĜIR; *i₃-li₂/*DIĜIR*-ir-di₃*; l u g a l - g u₂/₃ - d u₁₀; *nu-uḫ/ḫi-*DIĜIR / *nu-ḫi-lum*; u₄ - d e₃ - n i ĝ₂ - s a g a₁₀ / ᵈu t u - n i ĝ₂ - s a g a₁₀ / ᵈu t u - n i ĝ₂ - s a₆ - g a.

3. Graphic lengthening of a consonant: *am₃-ma-a-*(*a*) / *a-ma-a*; *e/er₃-re-šum*; *i/ir₃-ri-ib*; *nu-ur₂-*(*ru*)-*um*.

4. Graphic lengthening of a vowel: *am₃-ma-a-*(*a*).

5. Graphic alternation between /b/ and /w/: *ar-bi₂/wi-tum*.

6. Retention or loss of mimation: *ad-du-zu/zum*.

7. Loss of /n/: *zi-za-nu-um/num₂* / *zi-za-um*; *qa₂-du-ša-num₂/um*.

8. Loss of case ending and mimation: *ma-aš₂/šum*.

9. Variations in vocalization: *šu-na-wi-ir* / <*šu*>*-na-wa-ar; a₍₂₎-pi/pa₂-la-ša*.

10. Defective writing of a syllabic reading: n a m - t a r - i b₂ - (g u) - u l;

11. Use of the Akkadian feminine ending on a masculine name: *u-bar-tum/um*.

12. Graphic elision of a morpheme: n i n - m e - (a) - t u m₂; s a ĝ - n i n - e - (i₃) - z u; ᵈš a r a₂ - b a - (a n) - z i - g e; ᵈ*šu-*ᵈe n - l i l₂ - (l a₂); g u b - b a - (a).

13. Alternation between two equivalent logograms or groups of logograms: n i t a / n i t a₂; k i n k i n₍₂₎ / a r₃ - r a; z a b a l a m₄/₅.

Several personal names have unusual spellings or rare uses of certain signs:

1. *ip-qu₂-*RI for the common Akkadian name *ip-qu₂-ša*. This variant is recorded in a single text (No. 4 v 29).

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10. For the occurrences of each see below §2.
11. Text No. 4 records u r -ᵈḫ a l - m u - š a (v 2) and u r -ᵈḫ a l - m u - š a₄ (vi 41).

2. u r - ^{d}ḫ a l - m u - DAḪ for the common Sumerian name u r - ^{d}ḫ a l - m u - š a$_4$. This variant is recorded in a single text (No. 6 vii 5). This text also records the same name with the regular writing with ša$_4$ (No. 6 v 19).

3. The Akkadian feminine personal name *Šumruṣtum*, 'Afflicted' exhibits a variety of spellings and consistently several possible pronunciations: *šu-mu-ru-uṣ$_2$-tum* (4 times); *šu-mu-uṣ$_2$-tum* (4 times); *šu-um-ru-uṣ$_2$-tum* (only in text No. 13 i 11). According to BDTNS and CDLI (accessed April 2021), this personal name is attested only once outside our corpus in Ur III texts (CUSAS 323: 6), written *šu-mu-ru$^!$-uṣ$_2$-tum*.[12]

4. One of the more striking variants recorded in our corpus is the alternation between the signs TUM and IB in final position in some personal names. The standard writing should be with the TUM sign, read as either *tum* or *dum*. See the following examples:

	Text No.												
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
na-ab-ri$_2$-tum					×			×	×				×
na-ab-ri$_2$-IB				×		×	×			×			
eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-bi$_2$-tum						×	×	×	×				×
eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-bi$_2$-IB											×		
e-ṣi$_2$-dum	×			×									
e-ṣi$_2$-IB		×			×								
e-ṣi$_2$-da			×										
ar-bi$_2$/wi-tum			×	×	×				×				
ar-bi$_2$-IB		×				×	×			×			
a-mu-ri$_2$-tum		×	×		×								
a-mu-ri$_2$-IB				×									

We can observe that there is no regular use of these signs in the same text. For example, text No. 7 records IB in writing Nabrītum and Amurrītum but Ēṣidum and Arwītum are recorded with the regular spelling with the TUM sign. Therefore, the choice between one sign and another could correspond to an attempt to reflect some unusual pronunciation. We have two possibilities in interpreting this use of the sign IB in these personal names. On the one hand, we could simply understand the sign IB as *d/tum*$_x$ and maintain the regular reading of the names. On the other hand, it is possible to view the sign IB as a spelling for the syllable *id/t*, which may occur in the Akkadian personal names of the Ur III texts, see *Ilak*/DN-*nu-*IB (*nu''id*) (Hilgert 2002: 496-497). If we accept this hypothesis, it would be an abbreviation of the pronunciation of the personal name (not an abbreviation of the writing, because both versions of the names have the same number of signs): plene pronunciation: *e-ṣi$_2$-dum*, abbreviation *e-ṣi$_2$-id$_x$*(IB); *a-mu-ri-tum* / *a-mu-ri-id$_x$*(IB). The variant *e-ṣi$_2$-da* for Ēṣidum seems to favour the second proposal.[13] See also the

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12. See the alternative reading in CDLI P322740: šu-mu-ša$_3$-uš-tum. See also Heimpel 2009: 358.

13. The variant *e-ṣi$_2$-da* for Ēṣidum only occurs in one text (No. 6 vi 31). A careful inspection of the tablet seems to exclude the reading *e-ṣi$_2$-id*.

alternation of signs ID and IB in the obscure personal names ^(d)I.ID/IB-*la-ba* or I.ID/IB-*na-da* (see the references and discussion in §2 *s.v.*).

The personal names that show more variability of spellings are Hurrian or have an obscure origin or interpretation.

a-ba / a-ba-a / a-ba-a-a
da-ku-ki / *da-ku-gi*
^(d)I.IB-*la-ba* / I.ID-*la-ba* / I.ID-*la-ba-a*
I.IB-*na-da* / I.ID-*na-da*
ib-ši-ka/*ga*
lu$_5$-zu$_2$-MU / lu-zu$_2$-MU / lu$_5$-zu-MU
me-na-ar-ni / *mi-na-ar-ni* / *mi-ni-ar-ni*
ša-ru-uš-še-ni / *ša-ru-še-ni* / *ša-ru-uš-e-ni*
šu-im-mi-ni / *šu-im-ni* /*šu-ni-mi-ni*
ta$_2$-ḫi-še-en / *ta$_2$-ḫi-še-ni* / *ta$_2$-ḫi-šen*
ta$_2$-ḫi-iš-a-tal / *taḫ-ša-tal*
ta-šal-la / *ta$_2$-šal-la* / *te-šal-la*

Apart from personal names, several interesting variants are also attested. One is the use of ʾa$_3$ to write d u$_3$ - ʾa$_3$ - TAR instead of the common spelling d u$_3$ - a - TAR. This spelling is recorded in texts No. 8 iv 35 and No. 9 iv 25. According to BDTNS and CDLI, it is only found in SAT 1, 300 3, a text from Ĝirsu (Šulgi 35). Text No. 7 iv 40 records d u$_3$ - TAR. We can also observe the usual alternation in writing the third person plural of the verb m e as either - m e or - m e - e š$_2$. Texts Nos 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15 and 16 consistently use the short form - m e. Text No. 4 always uses the plene writing - m e - e š$_2$ (except for a single entry). Texts Nos 5, 6, 12, and 13 use both writings.

1.4. *Provenance*

Four texts of our corpus have been published previously (Text Nos 9, 10, 15 and 16)[14] and two different provenances have been proposed. According to Owen, these texts come from Irisaĝrig[15] but Feliu has proposed an origin in the Umma region from onomastic criteria, due to the remarkable presence of personal names with Šara (Feliu 2014: 221). The texts published in this volume provide new data for a better understanding of the origin of this corpus.

Menology clearly indicates that these texts come from the Umma region; the use of month names as n e s a ĝ or š u - n u m u n is a clear indication that they originate from Umma and not Irisaĝrig (see above

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14. See he references in §3 below.
15. Owen 2013: 267, 301, 445 and 447.

§1.1.2).[16] On the other hand, new prosopographical data allow us to state that this corpus comes from the environment of the Šāt-Eštar archive, in the Umma region.[17] See the following cases:

1.4.1. **Abituni** and NENEa. Five texts from the corpus published in this volume (texts Nos 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9) record a fuller called Abituni[18] and texts Nos 4, 5 and 6 record NENEa as a supervisor (i_3 - d a b$_5$) of a group of fullers. Text No. 9 records Abituni as the new supervisor and NENEa is no longer recorded in texts Nos 9 to 16.

Abituni is a very rare personal name in Ur III texts. There is only one person bearing this name, a fuller, son of NENEa. All the attestations come from the Šāt-Eštar archive and he is consistently recorded as a fuller of Šara-kam, the husband of princess Šāt-Eštar (Saadoon 2018: 217). According to BDTNS, these are the occurrences of Abituni in the Šāt-Eštar archive:

Saadoon 2010 No. 2 IM.204859 (09/ŠS 9). Transfer of textiles from Abituni to Šāt-Eštar (Saadoon 2018: 217).

CUSAS 40 1373 (09/ŠS 9). Transfer of textiles from Šāt-Eštar to Abituni. Seal: [a-bi$_2$-tu-ni] dumu NE-NE-[a] […].

Nisaba 15/2 649 (IS 1). Disbursal of garments. Seal: a-bu-tu$_9$-ni dumu NE-NE-a.[19]

Saadoon 2010 No. 3 IM.204922 (06/IS 2). Transfer of gypsum and lard from Agatia to Abituni. Seal: a-bi$_2$-tu-ni dumu NE-NE-a.

CUSAS 40 1154 (05/IS 1). Transfer of textiles from Šāt-Eštar to Abituni. Seal illegible.

Saadoon 2018 No. 5 IM.204702 (08/IS 1). Transfer of textiles from Šāt-Eštar to Abituni. Seal a-bi$_2$?/bu?-tu$_9$?-ni dumu NE-NE-a.

Saadoon 2010 No. 23 IM.204963 (08/IS 1). Transfer of lard and gypsum from Šāt-Eštar to Abituni. Seal not copied in Saadoon 2010: 186 but the transliteration reads dumu NE-NE-a (Saadoon 2010: 58); however according to Saadoon 2018: 217 the seal reads dumu NI-NI-a.[20]

Saadoon 2010 No. 22 IM.204919 (01/IS 2). (Saadoon 2018: 217). Transfer of textiles from Šāt-Eštar to Abituni. Seal: a-bi$_2$-tu-ni dumu NI-NI-a lu$_2$-azlag$_2$ ^{d}šara$_2$.

Saadoon 2010 No. 25 IM.204895 (07/IS 2). Transfer of clothes from Šāt-Eštar to Abituni. Seal: dumu NE-NE-a[21].

Saadoon 2010 No. 26 IM.204905 (09/IS 2). (Saadoon 2018: 217) Seal: dumu NE-NE-a.

16. See the comparative chart of various proposals for reconstructing the Irisaĝrig calendar in Zwaid & Cripps 2020: 98; see also Owen 2021: 200 n. 6.

17. The texts from Šāt-Eštar archive are tablets illegally excavated by smugglers. At present some tablets are in private collections and others were later confiscated and are now in the Iraq National Museum. On the Šāt-Eštar archive see Molina 2016 §24 and §26 (erroneously written as Šu-Eštar) and Saadoon 2018 with previous references.

18. For the specific references in each text see §2 *s.v*.

19. On the reading tu$_9$ of DIB in this seal see Saadoon 2018: 215.

20. The variant NI-NI-a of NE-NE-a seems to contradict the reading *bi$_2$-bi$_2$-a* in Owen 2013/1: 479.

21. Correct Saadoon 2018: 217 (NI-NI-a).

The seals of Abituni can be reconstructed as follows:

a-bi$_2$/bu-tu/tu$_9$-ni
dumu NE-NE-a/NI-NI-a
lu$_2$-azlag$_2$ ^{d}šara$_2$-(kam)

Accordingly, it is reasonable to conclude that the fuller named Abituni in our corpus is the same fuller as Abi(n)tuni, son of NENEa, well attested in the Šāt-Eštar archive: name, chronology and occupation coincide. The father/son relationship between Abituni and NENEa is not made explicit in our texts, but in fact, Abituni replaces NENEa as a supervisor of the group of fullers; therefore, it is reasonable to presume that Abituni had inherited the office of supervisor of the team of fullers from his father NENEa. On the other hand, the fact that Abituni no longer appears in texts Nos 10 to 16 could indicate that he left the factory to undertake other tasks. This would coincide chronologically (ŠS 9) with the appearance of Abituni as Šara-kam's fuller in the texts in the Šāt-Eštar archive, working very closely with Princess Šāt-Eštar. Perhaps this shows that Abituni had been promoted and no longer was a mere supervisor over a team of fullers.

1.4.2. **Dakugi/ki**. A cup-bearer (s a g i) named Dakugi is well attested in texts Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 14. He receives only 15 litres of barley in texts No. 1 (ŠS 1), No. 2 (ŠS 2) and No. 3, but he is the best paid cup-bearer in texts No. 4 (ŠS 7, 30 litres), No. 5 (ŠS 8; 40 litres) and No. 14 (IS 3; 50 litres).

According to BDTNS and CDLI (accessed 20/01/2021) the personal name *da-ku-gi/ki* is only attested in three texts in the entire corpus of Ur III texts and all three occurrences are in the Šāt-Eštar archive:

ZA 109: 139-140 No. 17 IM.204833 (04/ŠS 5). Expenditure of flour and bags from Šara-dan. Seal of Dakugi.
ZA 109: 138-139 No. 16 IM.204657 (05/ŠS 5). Expenditure of flour from Šara-dan. Seal of Dakugi.
Sumer 55, 152 No. 5 IM.204930 (03/IS 4). Transfer of barley from Dakugi to Šāt-Eštar.

As in the case of Abituni and NENEa, it is reasonable to conclude that he is the same person; the chronology and his exceptional personal name match. Accordingly, it seems clear that our corpus comes from the Umma region and more specifically, that it is closely related to the Šāt-Eštar archive.

Bearing this fact in mind, we can examine the Šāt-Eštar archive for any persons who may also appear in our corpus of texts. Here the names are listed from more possible to less feasible.

1.4.3. **PIru** is a well documented doorkeeper (i$_3$ - d u$_8$) in nine texts (texts Nos 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 15 and possibly in texts Nos 1 and 3). He consistently receives 30 litres of barley. PIru is also attested as a doorkeeper in CUSAS 40 (ŠS 9) a document in the Šāt-Eštar archive. In this text, PIru is recorded with **Lugal-ezem**, a gardener (n u - ^{giš}k i r i$_6$). Our texts record Lugal-ezem as a member of the team of garden workers (s i$_{12}$ - a u$_3$ d u$_3$ - a - TAR) in three texts (Nos 6 to 8); he receives between 80 litres (as the best-paid of the team) and 60 litres (text No. 8).

1.4.4. **Luduga** is well attested as a leatherworker (a š g a b) in texts Nos 2, 3, 4,[22] 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15 and 16 (see the references in §2 *s.v.*). He receives 60 litres regularly, except in text No. 12 where he receives 45 litres. Luduga is always the best-paid worker of his section; he usually appears accompanied by his son Išmašen. CUSAS 40 1411 (03/IS 3) records the seal of Luduga, a leatherworker. The text records a transfer of leather from Šāt-Eštar. Unfortunately the seal of Luduga is illegible.

1.4.5. **Ipquša** is recorded consistently as a messenger (r a₂ - g a b a) in texts Nos 1, 3, 4, 5 and 7. Text No. 2 also records Ipquša, but in this case he is listed as a gendarme (a g a₃ - u s₂), while he is recorded with the same team of workers where he was recorded previously as a messenger. Later, Ipquša is also recorded with a new team of workers as a reed-mat maker (text No. 8) and a leatherworker (texts Nos 9, 11, 12, 15 and 16).[23]

In text No. 4 v 29 (06/ŠS 7) he is attested in last position in the messengers section, indented with no allocation of food assigned; probably this is an indication that he is the supervisor (i₃ - d a b₅) of this team of messengers. Ipquša appears also in the last position, receiving 60 litres in texts Nos 5 and 7.

An Ipquša is recorded in 12 texts (ŠS 3-ŠS 6) from the Šāt-Eštar archive as an official of Šara-kam:

CUSAS 40 1153 (01/ŠS 3). Barley consignment for women from Ayazigu. Seal of Ipquša.
BDTNS 202756. IM 204942 (06/ŠS 3). Semolina from Ayazigu. Seal of Ipquša.
CUSAS 40 1365 (10/ŠS 3). Receipt of x from Lu-Šara to Šara-kam. Seal of Ipquša.
CUSAS 40 1413 (10/ŠS 3). Receipt of barley from Lu-Šara to Šara-kam. Seal of Ipquša, messenger (r a₂ - g a b a).
CUSAS 40 1130 (ŠS 4). Leather from Abum-ilim. Seal of Ipquša.
CUSAS 40 1813 (12/ŠS 4). Receipt of fine flour from Ea-bānī to Šara-kam. Seal of Ipquša.
CUSAS 40 301 (04/ŠS 6). Barley. Seal of Ipquša.
CUSAS 40 307 (undated). Semolina consignment. Seal of Ipquša.
CUSAS 40 1346 (undated). Semolina consignment. Seal of Ipquša.
CUSAS 40 304 (undated). Barley consignment. Seal of Ipquša.
CUSAS 40 1876 (undated). Bread consignment. Seal of Ipquša.
Nisaba 32 196 (year name broken). Receipt of barley from Ipquša to Abī-GAN₂.

1.4.6. **ŠuNIum** is attested as an ox driver in text No. 13 (10/IS 2). ŠuNIum receives fodder for equids in Saadoon 2010 No. 30 (=BDTNS 202785) (ŠS 8); in this text there is also the seal of Šunium (a r a d₂ ᵈš a r a₂).

1.4.7. **Urkununa** is recorded as a grass-carrier in texts No. 2 (ŠS 2) and No. 3. In both texts, he is recorded in first position and receives 60 litres of barley.[24]

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22. In this text the same Luduga is recorded in the section of artisans (g a š a m) with no specific reference to a leatherworker.
23. There is no evidence to state that Ipquša from texts Nos 1 to 7 is the same person as the Ipquša of texts Nos 8 to 16, but we can observe that there is not a single text in our corpus with two occurrences of the name Ipquša. Therefore, we tentatively consider that both groups record the same person.
24. On the section of grass-carriers in text No. 3 see the note in text No. 3 iv 1.

In the texts of Šāt-Eštar, the seal of a certain Urkununa is recorded in 8 texts in relation to fodder for equids from Šara-dan:

ZA 109: 143 No. 9 (01/ŠS 5);
ZA 109: 143 No. 8 (03/ŠS 5);
ZA 109: 136 No. 11 (05/ŠS 5);
ZA 109: 136 No. 12 (05/ŠS 5);
ZA 109: 136 No. 13 (05/ŠS 5);
CUSAS 40 1900 (12/ŠS 5);
CUSAS 40 1901 (12/no year);
ZA 109: 143 No. 10 (03/no year).

He is also recorded in a consignment from Šulgi-mudaḫ of food for men and women and of fodder for equids:

ZA 109: 142 No. 8 (04/ŠS 6).

Seal: ur-ku$_3$-nun-na / dumu a-ḫu-šu-ni-šu'

We can observe that all these attestations of Urkununa are dated either to ŠS 5 or to ŠS 6 (Ismael & Abdulrahman 2020: 129); however, whereas Urkununa is recorded in our corpus in ŠS 2 he is no longer recorded in the rest of the corpus. If he is the same person, possibly he became the overseer of the equids of Šara-dan and for that reason is no longer recorded in our texts.

1.4.8. **Diĝir-sukkal** is recorded in text No. 5 (ŠS 8) in the animal drivers (k i r$_4$ - d a b$_5$) section, but no barley was assigned to him. A certain Diĝir-sukkal receives 40 litres of barley (ZA 109 p. 142 No. 10 (ŠS 9)) as a herder (g a b$_2$ - r a). This text from the Šāt-Eštar archive is especially relevant because it may record several persons documented in our corpus. It records allotments of barley for four ox drivers (š a$_3$ - g u$_4$) and two shepherds (g a b$_2$ - r a) during ten months (from the fourth month to the first month). This text also records barley for a garden worker (d u$_3$ - a - TAR) and for two shepherds:

ox drivers: Šū-Suen-ḫamati; Šeš-amana; Adallal and Arad-Šara.
shepherds: Diĝir-sukkal and Ur-GALGA$^?$-BAR$^?$.
garden worker: Ur-Baba.
shepherds: Lala-ḫamati and A'a-ḫamati.

1.4.9. **Šū-Suen-ḫamati** is well attested as a cup-bearer in several texts and as an ox driver in texts Nos 13 and 14. A certain **Adallal** is recorded as an ox driver and an animal driver (k i r$_4$ - d a b$_5$) in texts Nos 4, 5, 6, 9 and 14. **Arad-Šara** is recorded as an ox driver in texts Nos 4 and 5 and also recorded as an animal driver in text No. 9. Diĝir-sukkal is recorded as an animal driver in text No. 5. **Ur-Baba** is recorded as a garden worker in text No.12 and as a reed-cutter (g i - z i) in texts Nos 11, 13, 15 and 16.

1.4.10. **Šulgi-mudaḫ** is recorded as a messenger (r a₂ - g a b a) in text No. 1 (receiving 50 litres of barley) and in text No. 4 he receives 120 litres of barley, an exceptional amount in our corpus. An official named Šulgi-mudaḫ is well documented in the estate of princess Šāt-Eštar and her husband, the scribe Šara-kam (Ismail & Abdulrahman 2019: 126-128), but he is never recorded as a messenger. A text from the Šāt-Eštar archive records the transfer of millstones from Šulgi-mudaḫ to Zizānum. A **Zizānum** is well attested in our corpus; he is a messenger in the same section of Šulgi-mudaḫ in text No. 4.

1.5. *Geography*

Several geographical references are documented in the texts published in this volume. The texts record payments to various groups of people, usually arranged by occupation, but some sections refer to people living or stationed in locations other than the place where the texts were written.

1.5.1. **People from the Household** (š a₃ e₂ (- a)).[25] This section is consistently recorded in all the texts except for Nos 1, 2 and 3. A total of 49 people are recorded in this section:[26]

Table 2: Quotas of barley for people in a household

	Text No.												
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Geme-Utu						20	×	20	20			20	10
Amaya I	▪	×	×	60	▪	60	60	60	50	60		60	60
Agatiya	▪	×	×	30	▪	30	30	30	30	30			×
Šuimmini					▪	×	10	15	15	15			15
Uba	▪	×	30		▪								
Bēlī-napištī	▪	30	†	†	▪								
Unnamed daughter	▪	10	10	×	▪								
Arwītum	▪	30	30	×	×	×	20	30	30	30			30
Eštar-rabiat	▪	30	30	20	×	30	30	30	30				30
Eštar-ummī	▪	30	30	30	×	30	20	30	30	30			20
Šū-Suen-nūrī	▪	20	▪	20	×	20	20	×	30	30			20
Tašmeanni	×	30	▪	20	×	30	30	30	×	30			30
Šī-dannat										30			
Geme-Nanna										×			
Šarušenni	30	30	▪	×	30	30	30	30	30	20			20
Abī-nūrī	30	30	×	×	30	30	30	30	30				30
Ennī-mād	30	30	30	×	30	30	30	30	30				30
Ušaklil	3	3	3	×	30	30	×	3	25				3

25. A reading š a₃ e₂ - d u r u₅ is possible and if so it would be a hamlet with a threshing-floor (k i - s u r₁₂), some houses and possibly a small temple (Steinkeller 2007: 191). The variant š a₃ - e₂ - m e in text No. 5 may indicate that this section refers to people of a household.

26. Texts No. 4 ii 41-iii 19; No. 5 ii 28-iii 15 (š a₃ e₂ - m e); No. 6; ii 32-iii 25; No. 7 ii 27-iii 15; No. 8 […] ii 33-iii 14; No. 9 ii 38-iii 19; No. 10 ii 32-iii 14; No. 11 ii 27-iii 14; No. 12 ii 31-iii 19; No. 13 ii 37-iii 19; No. 15 28-30; No. 16 ii 68-iii 98.

						Text No.							
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Kiza-nādā				×	20	20	20	25	25	×			25
Ašar-imdī						30			3				
Eštar-puzuri						30	30	30	30	20			30
Libūr-zāninī	20	▪	20										
Ūta	30	▪	z										
Ana-Eštar-taklat	20	▪	20	×	20	20	20	20	20				20
Kuzuli	40	▪	40	×	40	40	40	40	40	×			40
Minarni	20	20	20	▪	20	20	20	20	20	×			20
Amaya II	30	30	30	×	30		20	30					30
Taḫišenni	30	30	30	30	30								
Šū-Suen-dūrī	30	30	30	30	30	30	20	30	30	30			30
Šū-Suen-imdī	30	30	30	30	30	30	×	30	30	30			30
Šalim-nīrum									30				30
Unnamed son								10	10				
Nanaya-nūrī								×	20	20			30
Eštar-bāštī						20							
Simat-Adad	20	20	20	20	20		×	20	20	20			20
Zīmu-dār	20	20	20	20	20	20	×	20	10	20			20
Šāt-Nanaya	×	30	30	30	20	20	30	30	30	30			30
Unnamed son	×	10	10	10	20	10	10	10	10	10			10
Kubbultum										10			
ZiGma										10			
Minimi	×	60	60	60	60	60	×	-	-	60			-
Geme-Ninmuga	×?	20	20	20	-								
Ninmeatum	×	×	10	10	×								
Unnamed daughter		10		10									
Unnamed son			10										

No specific profession is recorded in the long section for people from the household but two texts record another section labelled grinders in the household (ar₃-ra ša₃ e₂-a-me): text No. 4 (iii 29) records only Šāt-Suen; text No. 7 (iii 27) records Šāt-Suen, her unnamed son and Zulutiya, and text No. 8 (iii 27) records Šāt-Suen and her son, both dead, as well as Zulutiya. Šāt-Suen and her son are also recorded in the section for sesame pressers in text No. 5 (iii 25-26) and she is recorded with the same group of people in a broken passage in text No. 6 (iii 35-37), possibly also as a sesame presser.

Tašmeanni is recorded as a courtyard sweeper (kisal-luḫ) in text No. 4 (ii 42). Šāt-Nanaya is listed as a 'water heater' (lu₂-a-kum₂) in texts No. 4 (iii 12); No. 7 (iii 9) and No. 8 (iii 7).

The majority of people recorded in this section are women. Šuimmini and Šalim-nīrum are also recorded in text No. 3 in the 'dowry' (saĝ-rig₇) section. Uba, Ninmeatum, Kubbultum and possibly Geme-Nanna are also recorded as weavers or in the miscellaneous section in other texts of the corpus.[27]

27. See the references in §2 Personal names *s.v.*

28

Text No. 9 records two sections listing people from the household, the first one with only three names: Abī-nūrī, Ennī-mād and Ušaklil; then come Dummuq-šenni as supervisor (i₃-dab₅). Usually, Dummuq-šenni closes the long section for weavers, at the beginning of these texts. The insertion of Dummuq-šenni in this position could be due to a mistake of the scribe or because Abī-nūrī, Ennī-mād and Ušaklil are weavers in a specific household (not in the general factory) and, therefore, are included in the general sections of weavers.

Text No. 14 is partially broken in this section, so it is difficult to reconstruct the section for the people of the household. š a₃ e - a is recorded in column ii 9, but several regular members of the section for the household are recorded immediately afterwards: Amaya, Agatiya, Kuzili, Minarni, Šarušenni, Arwītum and Eštar-rabiat. After 8 broken lines the text resumes with Eštar-puzuri, Ašar-imdī, Šū-Suen-dūrī, Šū-Suen-imdī, Šalim-nīrum, Šū-Suen-nūrī, Tašmeanni, Šī-dannat and Šāt-Nanaya followed by Mannum-kī-bēlī (who receives 10 litres), who probably is the son recorded in the other texts as an unnamed boy.

1.5.2. **Edana**. Only two texts record people within Edana[28] (š a₃ e₂ - d a - n aᵏⁱ - k a) (Texts No. 4 vii 11-30 and No. 14 iv 23-29). Almost the same section with the same people is recorded in the miscellaneous section in texts No. 5 vii 11-25; No. 6 vii 24-41; No. 7 vii 18-31 and No. 8 vii 10-25.[29] The miscellaneous section is recorded right at the end of the long section on barley allotment rolls, without any label, and just before the consignments of foodstuffs (see above §1.2 (2)).

Table 3: Quotas of Barley for people within Edana and a miscellaneous section

	People within Edana		Miscellaneous			
	Text No.		Text No.			
	4	14	5	6	7	8
Laɴɪ	30		30	30[30]	30?	-
Teribu	×		-	-	-	-
Ur-niĝar	×		z	-	20	-
Šarušeni	30	-	-	-	-	-
Zuzutum		-				
Ubārum		-				
Ḫunum	-		z	z	z	-
Šū-Eštar	-		-	z	z	[-]
Ḫuzutum	-		-	-	-	-
Kubbultum	-		-	-	-	-
Pīru	30		30	30	30	-

28. The precise location of Edana remains uncertain. Steinkeller proposes that Edana was another spelling of Esaĝdana, a logistic centre situated in the vicinity of Nippur, downstream from this city and possibly identified with Puzriš-Dagan. Accordingly, Edana/Etena/Esaĝdana would be the local name for Puzriš-Dagan in the Umma sources (Steinkeller 2001: 61-64; for the previous identification of Etena and Edana see Edzard & Farber 1974: 49). Heimpel prefers to locate Edana (Mile House) 'in, or by, Puzriš-Dagan' (Heimpel 2011: 165-166).

29. Texts No. 9 vii 15-24; No. 11 vii 7-15; No. 12 vii 17-31 and No. 13 vii 16-24 record a similar section.

30. Laɴɪ is recorded as d u m u - g i r₁₅ in text No. 6 vii 24. For this term, often applied to women in the Ur III texts, see Civil 2011: 254.

	People within Edana		Miscellaneous			
	Text No.		Text No.			
	4	14	5	6	7	8
Eštar-tukultī	30		×			
Abum-ilum	60		-	×	60	-
Ur-Baba	z		-	60		
Aḫdam-ilī	60		15	z	60	-
Puzur-Ea	15			15	15	-
AN.GAL.LU.KAL	10		10	10	10	-
Unnamed son	10		10	10	10	-

Text No. 14 is exceptional because this section is very short, with only six entries, and unfortunately part of it is missing. We can observe that the perfumer (i$_3$-ra$_2$-ra$_2$) Ur-niĝar is recorded in this text in the section for leatherworkers (ašgab), and Aḫdam-ilī, Puzur-Ea, AN.GAL.LU.KAL and the unnamed son of Aḫdam-ilī are recorded as rope-makers (tug$_2$-du$_8$). Texts Nos 10, 11, 13, 14 and 15 record the team of Aḫdam-ilī listed under the more generic term of craftsmen (gašam).

Texts Nos 9, 11 and 12 record Ur-niĝar (perfumer), Šarušenni, Hunum, Šū-Eštar, Ḫuzutum, Kubbultum and Pīru (janitor), in the miscellaneous section, always at the end of the large section for barley allotment rolls.

1.5.3. **Tummal**. Šeškala is recorded as the guard/janitor of the 'house of Tummal' in two texts.[31] According to BDTNS (accessed February 2021) the House of Tummal is recorded in seven texts, which are always related to construction work:[32]

Nik 2, 161 (AS2). (Umma). Accounts of the work of several workers in Tummal 'standing in the House of Tummal' (e$_2$ tum-al$_x$(TUR$_3$)^{ki}-ka gub-ba) and 'stationed at the house in Tummal' (e$_2$-da tuš-a / ša$_3$ tum-al$_x$(TUR$_3$)^{ki}).

CUSAS 39, 40 (AS 7). (Umma). Accounts of the work of several workers for the building (du$_3$-a) of the House of Tummal.

TCTI 2, 2796 (AS 8) and TCTI 1, 949 (AS 8) (Ĝirsu). List of overseers and workers 'for the construction of the House of Tummal of Ur-Namma' (e$_2$ tum-ma-al du$_3$-de$_3$ ur-^{d}namma).[33]

UTI 3, 2087 (AS 9) (Umma). List of workers for several months 'standing in the House of Tummal' (e$_2$ tum-al$_x$(TUR$_3$)^{ki} gub-ba).

MVN 16, 1260 (ŠS 2) (Umma). Delivery of timber 'from the House of Tummal' (e$_2$ tum-al$_x$(TUR$_3$)^{ki}-ta).

TCCBI 2-2, 47 (Nippur: Aradĝu). Receipt (ba-zi) for oil.

31. Texts No. 2 v 2 and No. 3 iv 20 (reconstructed). Text No. 1 possibly also recorded this entry in line iv 26, but unfortunately the text is missing. On the location of Tummal near Nippur and Puzriš-Dagan, see Steilkeller 2001: 40; Such-Gutiérrez 2003: 118 n. 455; see also Hilgert 2014: 183.

32. UET 9, 1355 (Ur) is a fragmentary receipt. The reference to tum$^?$-ma$^?$-al is uncertain.

33. In these texts, the House of Tummal possibly refers to the funerary chapel (ki-a-na ĝ) of Ur-Namma, see Steinkeller 2001: 68.

1.5.4. **Uruk**. Six texts record a group of people 'stationed in Uruk' (u n u^{ki}-(g a) t u š-a-(me-e š$_2$)):[34]

Table 4: Distribution of the people stationed in Uruk

	Text No.					
	4	5	6	7	8	14
Aḫī-simtī	30	30	30	20	-	-
Nin-Dudu	×	20	20	†	†	
Ninaminiše	×	10	10			
Geme-Ninmug						-
Ninekuta						-
Unnamed son						-

Several members of this group of people are also recorded in a miscellaneous section, but not listed as people stationed in Uruk: in text No. 9 vii 25-28 (Aḫī-simtī, Geme-Ninmuga, Ninekuta and her son); in text No. 11 vii 20-22 (Aḫī-simtī, Geme-Ninmuga and her son); in text No. 12 vii 32 (Aḫī-simti, fragmentary) and in text No. 15 vii 178 (Aḫī-simtī, Geme-Ninmuga and her son). All these people are listed without an amount of barley, as in text No. 14. It is reasonable to conclude that in all these texts they were stationed in Uruk.

1.5.5. **Zabalam**. Six texts record a group of people 'stationed in Zabalam' (zabalam$_{4/5}$^{ki} t u š-a-(me-e š$_2$)):[35]

Table 5: Distribution of the people stationed in Zabalam

	Text No.					
	4	5	6	7	8	9
Baluša	30*	30	[×]	20	-	
Allaš-arum	10	10	10	10	-	10
Šulgi-dūrī	30	30	30	30	-	30
Unnamed son	10	10	10	10	-	10
Unnamed daughter						10

*lu$_2$-ur$_3$-ra

The same group of people is recorded in texts No. 10 iii 25-31; No. 11 iii 26-31 and No. 12 iii 36-iv 1[36] heading the section for fullers. Text No. 14 ii 19-20 records Baluša and Allaš-arum in a fragmentary section, but a section for weavers is plausible.

We can observe that the texts control the payment of 428 people, 244 men and 164 women (and 20 individuals difficult to ascertain) (see §2 below). Of these workers, the main group presumably works in the same unknown town where the texts were written, from where the bureaucrats also control payments

34. Texts No. 4 iii 43-iv 3, No. 5 iii 38-41, No. 6 iv 8-11, No. 7 iii 39-iv 1, No. 8 iii 38-40, No. 14 iv 17-22.
35. Texts No. 4 iii 38-41, No. 5 iii 33-37, No. 6 iv 3-7, No. 7 iii 34-38, No. 8 iii 33-37, No. 9 iii 32-37. Zabalam is written z a b a l a m$_4$ in texts No. 5, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, and z a b a l a m$_5$ in texts No. 4 and No. 6.
36. Text No. 12 records a second daughter of Šulgi-dūrī.

to small groups of people stationed in Uruk, Edana and a large group of people working in an unidentified household composed of around 40-50 workers, mainly women. It is tempting to think that they were all under Šāt-Eštar and that all these workers form the main workforce of her estate and business. Future research with new data on Šāt-Eštar texts could confirm this conclusion.

1.6. *Reconstruction of the Teams of Workers*

The first part of the texts consists of a large section for barley allotment rolls with several sections of workers distributed by occupation. The workers listed in the texts are people with a low social standing (Steinkeller 2013: 367). The amount of the monthly quota is standard: 50/60 litres of barley or bread for an adult male and 30/40 litres for an adult female. Children and young people receive from 10 to 25 litres.[37]

Not all the texts record exactly the same sections but several sections are very stable in most texts. A total of 31 different sections are recorded in the 16 texts studied in this book.

Table 6: Table of the occupations recorded in each text

	Text No.															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
a m a r-TAR				+			+									
Animal drivers				+	+	+	+		+		+	+		+	+	
Basket weavers				+	+	+	+	+								
Boatmen	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Brewers	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+		+	+	+
Cooks	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+
Craftsmen			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?
Cup-bearers	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						+	+
Dedicatory gift														+		
'Dowry'	+	+	+													
Edana				+										+		
Fullers		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
Garden workers				+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
Gendarmes	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+	+	+		+	+
Gendarmes of the booty			+													
Gendarmes, household						+										
Gendarmes of Lu-Šara				+	+		+									
Grass-carriers	+	+	+													
Grinders	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+
Grinders of household						+	+									
Leatherworkers		+	+		+	+	+	+	+		+	+			+	+
Messengers	+		+	+	+		+	+								
Miscellaneous section				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	
Musicians/Singers	+	+	+						+	?	+			+	+	
Ox drivers				+	+							+	+	+		
Household				·	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	·	+	+	+
Peop. stationed in Uruk				+	+	+	+	+	+					+		
Peop. stat. in Zabalam				+	+	+	+	+	+					+		
Reed-cutters				+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+			+	+
Sesame pressers				+	+	·	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Weavers				·	+	+	+	·	+	+	+	+	+	·	+	+

37. Gelb 1965: 232-233; Waetzoldt 1987: 121-122.

Animal drivers = kir4-dab5; Basket weavers = ad-KID; Boatmen = ma2-laḫ5; Brewers = lunga3; Cooks = muḫaldim; Craftsmen = gašam; Cup-bearer = sagi; Dedicatory gift = dumu a-ru-a; 'Dowry' = saĝ-rig7; Edana = e2-da-na; Fullers = azlag2; Garden workers = si12-a u3 du3-a-TAR; Gendarmes = aga3-us2; Gendarmes form the household = aga3-us2 dumu e2-a; Gendarmes of Lu-Šara = aga3-us2 lu2-dšara2; Gendarmes of the booty = aga3-us2 nam-ra-ak; Grass-carriers = u2-il2; Grinders = kinkin(2)/ar3-ra; Grinders of the temple/hamlet = kinkin ša3 e2-a; Leatherworkers = ašgab; Messengers = ra2-gaba; Musicians = nar; Ox drivers = ša3-gu4; People from household = ša3 e2-a; People stationed in Uruk = unuki-(ga) tuš-a; People stationed in Zabalam = zabalam4/5ki tuš-a; Reed-cutters = gi-zi; Sesame pressers = ĝiš-i3 sur-sur; Weavers = uš-bar.

1.6.1. *Weavers (u š - b a r)*[38]

The section for weavers is the longest in our corpus except for texts Nos 1, 2 and 3, where this section is not recorded. All the people recorded in this section are women, except for the male children (d u m u n i t a) recorded with their mothers.[39] The section is labelled u š - b a r or g e m e2 u š - b a r, and no significant variation is recorded in the names of the weavers. It seems, therefore, that in the case of the designation u š - b a r (without g e m e2) the scribe also refers exclusively to women.[40]

The list is not completely homogeneous in all texts, but there is a certain regularity in some groups of weavers, who are always recorded together. In this section for weavers, texts Nos 8, 10, 11, 12 and 13 record between 70 and 80 individuals (weavers and children). These texts present a strong regularity in the distribution of people, with a high average of weavers recorded in the same order.[41]

Table 7: Quotas of barley for weavers

	Text No.												
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ummia	×		·		×	×	×	·	30	30	30		30
Ali-aḫī I	×	×	×		-								
Šāt-Šušum	×		×		-								
Šāt-Erra	×		×		-								
Ummī-ṭābat	×				-	×	×	·	30	30	30		30
Unnamed son	×												
Kī-ayyātum	×												
Ḫalli	×				-	×	×	×	30	30	30		30
Kīnī-ibši	×		×		-	×	×	×	15	15	15		15
Unnamed daughter	×		×		-	×	×	×	10	10	10		10
Nin-ikuš	z												
Unnamed daughter		×		×									
Ṣalimtum			×	×	-	×	×	×	×	40			40

38. Texts No. 4 i 1–ii 15+[…]; No. 5 i 1–ii 25; No. 6 i 1–ii 29; No. 7 i 1–ii 24; No. 8 i 1–ii 22+[…]; No. 9 i 1–ii 31; No. 10 i 1–ii 30; No. 11 i 1–ii 25; No. 12 i 1–ii 29; No. 13 i 1–ii 35; No. 14 i 1–ii 30; No. 15 i [1]–ii 26; No. 16 i 1–ii 66.

39. Apart from the people of the household, three of the four first groups recorded in the texts are occupations traditionally assigned to women (Waetzoldt 1987: 121; Cf. also Garcia-Ventura 2014 and Lafont 2013; Lafont 2016: 155).

40. Text Nos 5, 6, 7, 10, 12,13 and 16 record g e m e2 u š - b a r; texts Nos 9, 11 and 15 record u š - b a r and in texts Nos 4, 8 and 14 this line is missing.

41. The original amount of weavers recorded in text No. 4 was probably similar to those registered in texts Nos 5 and 6.

	Text No.												
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Nin-emaḫe			×	×	-	×	×	×	×	30	30		40
Nabrītum				×	-	×	×	30	×	40	30		40
Unnamed daughter				×	-								
Eštar-tukul		30	×	×	-	×	×	×	×	×	30		×
Šumruṣtum		×	×	×	-	×	×	×	×	×	30		×
Unnamed daughter		10	×	×	-	×	×	×	×	10	10		×
Nine-isa		×	×	×	-	×	-	30	×	30	z		▪
Nin-diĝirĝu		×	×	×	-	×	×	×	×	z	z		×
Ṣillua		×	×	×	-	×	30	30	×	30	30		×
Ašta-ḫuta		×	×	×	-	×	30	30	×	30	30		×
Amagena III								30	×				×
BirziTE		×	×	×	-	×	20						
Dadura		×	×	×	-	×	30	×	×		z		×
Agatum		30	×	×	-	×		30	×	×	30		×
Imtīdam		30	×	×	-	×	30	30	×	×	30		×
Addu-enna		30	×	×	-	×	30	×	×	▪	30		×
Ḫapazartum			×	×	†								
Geme-Ištaran			×	×	-	×	30	×	×	▪	30		39
Amagena I			30	×	-	×	30	×	×	▪	30		30
Geme-E'e			20	×	-	×	20	×	×	▪	30		30
Qadušanum			×	×	[-]	×	40	30	×	▪	30		30
Ennī-ilu		30	×	×	[-]	×	30	×	×	▪	30		30
Unnamed son									10		10		15
Šinūnūtum		×	×	×	-	▪	15	15	×	×			▪
Kubat		×	×	×	-	▪	z	35	30	×	×		×
Taddin-Eštar		×	×	×	-	▪	20	35	30	×	×		▪
Unnamed daughter		×	×		-	▪	25	15	15	×	×		×
Gabuati		30	×	×	-	×	20	30	30	×	×		×
Tašmeanni		30	×	×	-	×	×	30	30	×	×		×
Takšudanni		30	×	×	-	×	×	×	30	30	×		×
Amagena II		×	×	×	-	×	×	30	30	30	×		×
Unnamed daughter		×		×	-	×	×	×		10	10		×
Azat-alla		×	×	▪	-	×	×	×	30	30	30		×
Geme-gigir			30	▪	-	×	×	×	40	30	40		
Aššatī-nūrī	15		×	▪	-	×	15	×	×	×	20		
Šāt-ilī	z			z	×	z	×	×	×	z			×
Ušaklil I	15	×	×	▪	-	×	15	×	×	×	×		▪
UNdaa	40	×	z	▪	z	z	-	×	×	z	z		▪
Zuki	z	z	z	▪	z	z	-	×	×	z	z		
Uzili	40	×	30	×	-	z	[-]	×	▪	×	×		×
Unazi	30	×	30	▪	-	20	-	×	▪	×			z
Tešalla	30	×	30	×	-	×	30	×	▪	▪	30		20
Asî-ummī	30	×	×	×	-	×	30		▪	▪	z		30

	Text No.												
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Banisa	30	×	×	×	-	×	30	×	30	▪	30		30
Eštar-bītum						×	30	×	30		40		30
Šāt-Kuku	30	×	×	20	-								
Uttum	30	×	×	30	-	30	30	30	30	30	30		30
Saĝnineizu		25	25	25	-	25	×	25	25	30	30		20
Ninkala		×	z		-	25	15	z	z	×	z		×
Ubartum		×	20		-	20	×	25	25	×	×		25
ZaNEa		×	z	z	-	z	▪	z	z	×	z		z
Billu		×	-	-	-	-	▪	20	20	20			20
Unnamed son									10	10			
Unnamed daughter									10				
Nin-Lamma						20	×						
Kabta-nūrī		15	15	15	-	-	▪						
Ur-Nungal		10	10	10	-	-	▪	10				10	10
Unnamed daughter		10	10	10	-	-	×	10				10	10
Unnamed son						-	▪	10				10	10
Dummuq-šenni		30	50	50	-	40	×	50	50	50		50	
Ali-aḫī I		20	20	20	-	20	20	20	30	30		30	
Ummī-Nunu		15	15		-	15	15		20	20	×	20	
Amagena IV				z		30	-	-				-	
Ganaza		15	15	15	-	15	15	20	20	20	×	20	20
Balalaya		30	30	30	▪	30	20	z	z	z	▪	z	z
Ninekuta				15	▪		-	15	15	15	×	15	15
Ninekuta II								-	-			-	-
U₂.TUKU				30			-						
Uba				30			-	30	30	×		30	30
Geme-Iškur						20	20	20	20	30	×	20	20
Geme-sukkal						20	-			20	×	×	
Pirurūtum						20		-	-	30	×		×
Ṣilluš-ṭāb							15	15	15	15	×	15	15
Baluša						30					×		
Šāt-ilī II									30	30	×		
Ninmeatum									15	15			
Geme-Nanna									20	×	×		
Simat-Tišpak									15		×		
Eniš-ak									30				
Gibila										×			
Allaš-arum											×		
Šāt-Nunu										×	×		
Ali-abī										×	×		
Daughter of Ilī-ašranni											×		
Ušaklil II										30			
Abī-nūrī										30			

	Text No.												
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ennī-mād										30			
EnšE-x-x-ku										z			
Adad-nūrī										20			
Namura											×		
Unnamed daughter											×		
Geme-Utu											×		
Iškur-nūrī											×		

Dummuq-šenni is always the supervisor of the group of weavers and consistently receives 50 litres, as the best paid worker of the section. Three texts label explicitly Dummuq-šenni as a supervisor (i₃-dab₅): texts No. 5 (ii 27), No. 6 (ii 31) and No. 9 (ii 37). In these texts, Dummuq-šenni appears at the end of the section, after the label (geme₂) uš-bar. Text No. 7 (ii 26) also records Dummuq-šenni after geme₂ uš-bar but not as a supervisor. Weavers receive a quota of 30 litres of barley. The unnamed children receive 10 or 15 litres and the named children 15 or 20 litres. Exceptionally, Geme-gigir receives 40 litres in texts Nos 12 and 14.

Text No. 9 records two sections of people from a household (ša₃ e₂-a), the first one with only three names: Abī-nūrī, Ennī-mād and Ušaklil; then Dummuq-šenni is recorded as a supervisor (i₃-dab₅). Usually, Dummuq-šenni closes the long section for weavers. The insertions of Dummuq-šenni in this position could be due to a mistake by the scribe or because Abī-nūrī, Ennī-mād and Ušaklil are weavers in a household and therefore, are included in the general sections of weavers supervised by Dummuq-šenni. Abī-nūrī, Ennī-mād and Ušaklil are recorded together in the household section in texts No. 4 ii 44-47; No. 5 ii 39-41; No. 6 iii 4-6; No. 7 ii 37-39; No. 8 ii 39-41; No. 10 ii 42-44; No. 11 ii 37-39; No. 12 ii 41-iii 3; No. 13 ii 29-31 and No. 16 iii 80-82. On the other hand, text No. 13 ii 29-31 records these three women at the end of the long section listing weavers. This means that there are texts that distinguish weavers who are in the company from domestic weavers and a text that records all the weavers in the same section while listing domestic weavers at the end of the section.

1.6.2. *Grinders (kinkin₍₂₎/ar₃-ra)*[42]

The section for grinders is recorded after the section for people of the household in all the texts of our corpus except for texts Nos 1, 2 and 3, where this section is recorded after the section for musicians. Unfortunately, text No. 1 is heavily damaged in this section, but we can reconstruct the first three names with some certainty; the section occupies 12 lines. Text No. 2 is also damaged, the first lines are parallel to those in text No. 1 (Adaga, Gunana and Ašduam), but unfortunately we do not know the exact length of the section. In text No. 3 the section is complete, with six entries.

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42. Texts No. 1 iv 11-23 (geme₂ kinkin₂); No. 3 iv 6-12 (geme₂ kinkin₂); No. 4 iii 20-29 (ar₃-ra); No. 5 iii 16-24 (geme₂ kinkin); No. 6 iii 26-34 (geme₂ kinkin₂); No. 7 iii 16-27 (geme₂-kinkin-na); No. 8 iii 15-27 (geme₂ kinkin-na; ar₃-ra ša₃ [e₂-a]); No. 9 iii 20-26 (´x`-[…]); No. 10 iii 15-21 (geme₂ ar₃-ra); No. 11 iii 15-20 (ar₃-ra); No. 12 iii 20-30 (ar₃-ra); No. 13 iii 20-29 (geme₂ kinkin₂); No. 15 iii 31-[…]; No. 16 iii 99-110 (geme₂ ar₃-ra).

Table 8: Quotas of barley for grinders

	Text No.													
	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16
Adaga	30	20	×	30	30	30	×	z	z	z	z	▪	z	z
Adduzu			×	30	30	20	10	30	30	30	30	×	30	30
en-[…]											15	×?		15
Šara-bazige											10	×		10
Unnamed son											10			10
Dubsar			×											
Gunana	30	×	×	30	20	30	20	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Unnamed son				10										
Amurrītum				20	20	20	×							
Šāt-Suen			×*			×*	†*							
Unnamed son						10*	†*							
Zulitiya				30	30	×*	60*							
Ašduam	30	30	×		20	×	×	×	×					
a-lu2?-[…]	30													
Umbimuš	30	30												
Tadin-ilī		30												
Geme-Suen	30	30	×	30	30	30	10	30	30	30	30		30	30
Azuzu											30	30		30
Manana			×											
Elī-šarrum			×	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Ninegale												30		
Šāt-ilī														30

* = kinkin ša3 e2-a.

Adaga, Adduzu, Geme-Suen, Gunana and Elī-šarrum are the basic members of this team of grinders, almost always receiving 30 litres. Texts Nos 4, 7 and 8 record a specific group of grinders from the household, comprising Šāt-Suen, her son and Zulutiya, who exceptionally receives 60 litres in text No. 8.[43] Šāt-Suen and her son are recorded as sesame-pressers in texts Nos 5 and 6. Texts Nos 12, 13 and 16 record the incorporation of three daughters and sons of Adduzu and texts Nos 13, 14 and 16 record the inclusion of Azuzu.

1.6.3. *Sesame Pressers (ĝiš-i₃ sur-sur)*[44]

This section is well attested in almost all the texts, apart from texts Nos 1 to 3. The entire group of workers seem to be women, except for Šū-Suen, who probably is the supervisor of the team, and the son of Šāt-Suen.

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43. Texts Nos 9, 10, 11 and 12 records a Zulutiya in the miscellaneous sections.
44. Texts No. 4 iii 31-35; No. 5 iii 25-32; No. 6 iii 35-iv 2?; No. 7 iii 28-33; No. 8 iii 28-32; No. 9 iii 27-31; No. 10 iii 22-25; No. 11 iii 21-25; No. 12 iii 31-35; No. 16 iii 111-115.

Table 9: Quotas of barley for sesame pressers

	Text No.									
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	16
Šāt-Suen		30*	30*							
Unnamed son		10*	10*							
Gibil-la	×	30	30	20	-	30	30	30	15	-
Šāt-Nunu	×	30	20	×	-	10	20	30	30	-
Šāt-dādi	30	30		20	-	30		30	30	30
Ali-abī	×	30		30	-	30	20	×	30	30
Šū-Enlil	60$^?$	60		z						

* = kinkin ša$_3$ e$_2$-a.

Šū-Enlil closes the section, receiving 60 litres in texts Nos 4, 5 and possibly 6 (fragmentary context). Probably he is the overseer of the team of oil pressers but text No. 7 records his flight. Gibil-la, Šāt-Nunu, and Ali-abī are recorded as weavers in text No. 13 ii 26-28 and Šāt-Nunu and Ali-abī are also recorded in the large section for weavers in text No. 14 ii 20-21. Šāt-dādi is probably recorded as the grinder of the household ((kinkin$_2$) ša e$_2$-a) in text No. 13 iii 30. Šāt-Suen and her son are recorded as grinders in texts Nos 4, 7 and 8.

1.6.4. *Fullers (azlag$_2$)*[45]

The group of fullers is the fourth most numerous team after the list of weavers, the people of the household and gendarmes. The distribution for the fullers is as follows:

Table 10: Quotas of barley for fullers

	Text														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	16
Abum-ilum	50	50	60												
Bizati	30														
Zizānum	30	30	30												
Ur-Baba	50	50	50												
Šū-Erra	30	30	30												
Lala-ḫamati	z	z													
Iddin-Suen	▪	30	30												
Šara-zida	▪	40	40												
Lu-diĝira	▪	30	30												
Ennum-ilī	▪	60	60	60	60	60	×	z	50	60	50	60	60		50
Unnamed son				10	10	10	×	-	-	z		-	-		

45. Texts No. 2 ii 24-iii 10; No. 3 ii 19-26; No. 4 iv 4-23; No. 5 iii 42-iv 18; No. 6 iv 12-30; No. 7 iv 2-21; No. 8 iii 41-iv 16; No. 9 iii 41-iv 14; No. 10 iii 32-iv 9; No. 11 iii 32-iv 9; No. 12 iv 2-23; No. 13 iii 37-iv 16; No. 14 iv 30-47; No. 16 iv 123-141.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	16
							Text								
Šu-[…]	▪	60													
Una-[…]	▪	z													
Abituni				60		60	60	-	-*						
KUšati				40		40	40	-	30	40	×	40	30	40	50
Šū-ilī				60	▪	60	60	-	60	60	×	60	×	60	-
Šū-Tīrum				15	▪	15	15	▪	15	15	15	15	▪	▪	15
Namura				15	▪	15	15	▪	15	15	15	15	▪	▪	15
Uqnītum				10	▪	10	10	▪	10	10	10	10	▪	10	10
Ur-Šulpa'e				60	60	60	60	-	60	60	-	60	60		60
Unnamed son									×	10	×	10			10
Unnamed daughter I									10	10	-	-	10		-
Unnamed daughter II												-	-		
Šalim-bēlī				30	30	30	30	-	40	▪	40	40	40		40
Ibašḫati							30	30	30	▪	30	30	30		30
Išar-bēlī				30	30	30									
Lu-Suen				30	30	30	20	-	40	▪	40	40	40		40
Šullānum				30	30	30	†	†							
Šāt-Erra				30	30	30	30	30	30	▪	30	30	30		30
NENEa				-*	-	-*									
Patrī				60	60	60	×	-	60	60		50	40	×	40
Son/Daughter							20								
Lu-Nanna				20	20	20	20	-	20	20	10	20	10		20
Lū-šalim				z	×	z	z	z	z	z		z	z		z
Nuḫim-Eštar													30	×	

* = i_3-dab$_5$

Text No. 1 is fragmentary in this section. Texts Nos 2 and 3 record a small section with a maximum of 11 fullers, their salaries range from 60 to 30 litres and only 2 or 3 people receive the full ration of 60 litres. Ennum-ilī is probably the overseer of this team of fullers. From text No. 4 on, the team of fullers is more numerous. Ennum-ilī continues to lead a team of fullers but the texts record another important team of fullers supervised by NENEa. The texts record two people listed as supervisors (i_3-dab$_5$): NENEa (No. 4 iv 18; No. 6 iv 26) and Abituni (No. 9 iv 14). NENEa is also recorded in text No. 5 iv 13, but unfortunately, the context is fragmentary and we do not known whether he is explicitly listed as a supervisor, although his position in the list and the context are exactly the same.

Abituni is recorded as a fuller (a z l a g) in five texts in our corpus. In three of these texts he is first in the list and receives 60 litres of barley (No. 4 iv 5; No. 6 iv 12 and No. 7 iv 2). Text No. 8 (iii 41) also records Abitunu in first position but no amount of barley is recorded. He is recorded as the person in charge (i_3-dab$_5$) of the team of fullers in text No. 9 iv 14, closing the section.

	Text No.					
	4 ŠS7/06	5 ŠS8	6	7	8	9 ŠS9
NENEa	i$_3$-dab$_5$	[i$_3$-dab$_5$]$^?$	i$_3$-dab$_5$			
Abituni	60 litres	[…]	60 litres	60 litres	-	i$_3$-dab$_5$

NENEa is the supervisor of the longest part of the section for fullers consisting of three teams: (1) Abituni and KUšati; (2) Šū-ilī and his sons Šū-Tīrum, Namura and Uqnītum, and (3) a group led by Ur-Šulpa'e and his team: Šalim-bēlī, Išar-bēlī, Lu-Suen, Šullānum, Šāt-Erra and Lū-šalim. The other section for fullers, not controlled by NENEa, is smaller, consisting of two teams under Ennum-ilī and Patrī.

NENEa is no longer recorded in text No. 9. The new supervisor of the whole section for fullers is Abituni, including the teams under Patrī and Ennum-ilī. NENEa is replaced by Abituni between ŠS 7 and ŠS 9. For the relationship between NENEa and Abituni as almost certainly father/son see above §1.4.1.

1.6.5. *Garden Workers (s i$_{12}$ - a u$_3$ d u$_3$ - a - TAR)*[46]

The team of garden workers includes two kinds of worker: the s i$_{12}$-a and the d u$_3$ - a - TAR. The s i$_{12}$-a worker was a blind drawer of water employed to pour water into ditches to irrigate fields.[47] The d u$_3$ - a - TAR were workers who looked after the trees in the garden[48] and were in charge of irrigating fields.[49]

Table 11: Quotas of barley for garden workers

	Texts											
	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Lu-Šara	-	-	-	-					-	-		-
Ur-Ninazu	-	×	-	-					-	-		-
Lu-ušgena	-	×	-	-					-	-		-
Namtar-ibgul	×	×	-	-					-	-		-
Lugal-ḫeĝal	60	60	60	60	-	×	60	50	▪	60	60	60
Ilu-ṭāb	15	15	15	15	-	-	15	15	×	15	15	15
Unnamed son/Ur-lugal	10	10	10	10	-	-	10	10	×	10	10	10
$^{(d)}$I.ID/IB-laba								10	10	10		10
Šunianam	60											
Šū-Kabta	60	60	60	60	-	-	60	60	60	60	60	
Ninšubur-ziĝu	15	15	15	15	-	-	15	15	15	15	15	

46. Texts No. 4 iv 24-42; No. 6 iv 32-v 7; No. 7 iv 22-40; No. 8 iv 17-35; No. 9 iv 15-26; No. 10 iv 10-20 (listed as s i$_{12}$ - a - m e); No. 11 iv 10-19 (listed as s i$_{12}$ - a - m e); No. 12 iv 24-37; No. 13 iv 17-33; No. 14 vii 30-viii 3; No. 15 iv 36-45; No. 16 iv 142-154.

47. Heimpel 2009a; see also Steinkeller 2013a; Greco, 2015: 47-49 ('water drawer'); Focke 2015: 822-826 ('Kultivateur'). The device used to draw up water was probably a swape (on a$_2$-l a$_2$, see Civil 1994: 69 and 100; for a Sargonic representation of it on a cylinder seal see Forbes 1955: 16).

48. Greco, 2015: 45 ('arborist').

49. Selz 1993: 172; Heimpel 2009a: 44 n. 1; Focke 2015: 829-830.

	Text No.											
	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Šū-Mama	60	60	×	-	-	-	60	50	60	60	60	60
Ur-Nanše	60	60	60	60	-	-	z	z			z	×
Ur-Baba								40			z	
Adad-dan	60	60	60	60	-	-	60	60	60	60		60
Libūr-bēlī								50	60	60		
Engar-zi										60		
Lu-magure										40		
Ur-Ninzu	60		60	×	†	†						
Aḫušuni	20	20	20	30	30			30	z	z		
LuzuMU	40	z	×	×						z		
Lugal-ezem		80	80	60								

The section for garden workers is very regular in all texts. We can observe two main groups of workers: The team of Lu-Šara with his three sons and the team of Lugal-ḫeĝal with his three sons. Šū-Kabta and his son are always recorded together. The rest of the group consists of main workers, receiving 60 litres each, except for Aḫušuni, who consistently receives between 20 and 30 litres. Lugal-ezem is recorded only in three texts at the end of the sections as receiving 80 litres and probably is the supervisor of the entire section. Text No. 5 records all these workers, including Lugal-ezem, as reed-cutters. This team of workers is also recorded in text No. 15, listed as d u m u a - r u - a, but unfortunately, it is impossible to check this text.[50] According to BDTNS, there is no other reference to d u m u - a - r u - a in Ur III texts and according to CDLI, there is only one reference, outside Ur III texts, in an Old Akkadian text (OSP 71). Accordingly, this reference to d u m u - a - r u - a in text No. 15 – one of the two texts transcribed by Lambert and edited by Owen[51] – is not certain. Anyone listed as a - r u - a is a 'dedicated one' or 'one given as a dedicatory gift' (Maaijer and Jagersma 1997: 283; Gelb 1972). We know of donations of people as a - r u - a to temples, often recorded as war booty (Sigrist 1992: 136). Tentatively, we have included this section of text No. 15 in the general section for garden workers.

50. See §1. Introduction.
51. See Feliu & Millet 2017: 110-111.

1.6.6. *Reed-cutters (g i - z i)*[52]

Reed-cutters collected reeds and tied them into bundles to transport and possibly to sell, whether or not the reeds were ready for harvesting.

Table 12: Quotas of barley for reed-cutters

	Text No.											
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16
Lu-Šara		-										
Ur-Ninazu		×										
Lu-ušgena		×										
Namtar-ibgul		×										
Lugal-ḫeĝal		60										
Ilu-ṭāb		15										
Unnamed son		10										
Šū-Kabta		60										
Ninšubur-ziĝu		15										
Šū-Mama		60										
Ur-Nanše		60										
Adad-dan		60										
Ur-Ninzu		60										
Aḫušuni		30										
Lugal-ezem		80										
Ur-Baba								40[II]		40	40	40
Lugal-kuzu	50[I]	50	50	50	50	50	40	50	50[I]			50
Aḫušuni	60	60	60	z	29		30	z		z		z
Šulgi-ḫamati	60	60	60	60	-	-	60	60	60		60	60
LuzuMU		z			z	z	40	40	z	40	40	
Šū-Erra	40	50	40	50	-	50	40	50	50	50	50	50

[I] = kurušda; [II] = ugula šaḫ2

Text No. 5 combines the garden workers and the reed-cutters in a single section, all listed as reed-cutters (l u₂ - g i - z i). The sequence is exactly the same as in the other texts.

There is no specific term for reed-cutters in text No. 13 but LuzuMU, Ur-Baba and Šū-Erra are recorded together (iv 34-36), and these three persons are recorded as reed-cutters in several texts. After these three people, there is a blank line in text No. 13 and the text resumes with the section for boatmen, an occupation closely related to reed-cutters. Much the same occurs in text No. 8, where Aḫušuni, Šulgi-ḫamati, Šū-Erra and Lugal-kuzu are recorded after the section for garden workers and at the beginning of the section for boatmen.

52. Texts No. 4 iv 43-47; No. 5 iv 19-41; No. 6 iv 8-12; No. 7 iv 41-45; No. 8 iv 36-39; No. 9 iv 27-31; No. 10 iv 21-26; No. 11 iv 20-26; No. 12 iv 38-42; No. 13 iv 34-36; No. 15 iv 46-52; No. 16 iv 155-161.

According to Heimpel, we can distinguish three basic categories of reed in relation to its maturity: (a) g i - z i: fresh reeds used as sheep fodder during summer; (b) g i - š i d: mature reeds used for weaving after being split into strips and work, and (c) g i - i z i: dried reeds used in construction work and ultimately as fuel.[53]

According to Civil (1987a: 44-45), fresh reed (g i - z i) was harvested between the fourth and eleventh months. He bases this statement on YOS 4 301 (5-12/IS 1), a text which records the production of fresh reed in Dumurula between months 4 and 11. The origin of this text is not certain and it uses the so-called 'Reichskalender'; CDLI dates it to Puzriš-Dagan and BDTNS tentatively places the origin of the text in Umma. We can sum up this text as follows:
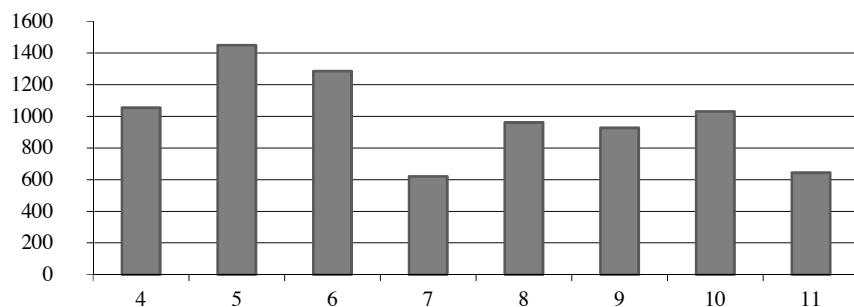
YOS 4 301 (IS 1)							
	Month						
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Loads of g i - z i	1054 1/3	1449	1285 1/3	619 1/2	691 1/2	926 5/6	1030 5/6	644

In present day Iraq, these kinds of worker operate between February and June. In July the reed is too heavy and is unsuitable for fodder. The transportation and selling of reed is measured in bundles. During the rest of the year these people are mainly engaged in fishing.

1.6.7. Boatmen (m a₂ - l a ḫ₅)[54]

The boatmen section appears in all the texts of our corpus and consists of a very regular group of workers.

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53. See Heimpel 2009 210. See also Civil 1987a: 44-45; Civil 1987b: 44.
54. Texts No. 1 iii 20'-25'; No. 2 iv 2-7; No. 3 iii 18-22; No. 4 iv 48-v 3; No. 5 iv 42-v 1; No. 6 v 13-20; No. 7 iv 46-v 5; No. 8 iv 40-47; No. 9 iv 32-39; No. 10 iv 27-34; No. 11 iv 27-34; No. 12 iv 43-v 5; No. 13 iv 34-v 1; No. 14 v 34-46; No. 15 iv 53-60; No. 16 iv 162-169.

Table 13: Quotas of barley for boatmen

	Text No.															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Nūrum				60	60	60	60	-	60	60	60	50	60	60	60	60
Baza	60	60	60													
Lu-Enki	60	60	60													
Ur-Iškur	30	40	50	50	50	40	50	-	50	40	50	50	50	×	50	50
Lugal-gudu	20	20	20	20	×	20	20	-	20	20	20	▪	▪	20	20	20
A'a-ludu				20	20	20	×	-	20	20	20	▪	▪	20	20	20
Iškur-andul				15	×	15	×	-	15	25	15	▪	▪	10	15	10
Ur-Ḫalmuša				-	×	60	×	-	z	60	60	50	60	×	60	60
Lu-[…]														×		
Son/daughter														10		
Son/daughter														10		
Niĝurum	z	z														

Texts Nos 1, 2 and 3 record a very regular team of five boatmen, led by Baza and Lu-Enki with their assistants: Ur-Iškur and Lugal-gudu. Niĝurum is recorded as a fugitive and is no longer recorded after text No. 3. Between texts Nos 4 to 16 the team of boatmen is recorded in a very regular hierarchical structure. We can observe that Baza and Lu-Enki are no longer recorded. The team led by Nūrum is always recorded in first position; he receives 60 litres consistently, except in text No. 12, where he receives 50 litres. Text No. 12 is exceptional, because the rations are supplemented by dates, possibly due to a temporary shortage of barley. The amount of barley received by the other members of the group is also very regular: Ur-Iškur receives 40 or 50 litres; A'a-ludu and Lugal-gudu receives 20 litres and Iškur-andul, the last assistant, receives 10/15 litres. Ur-Ḫalmuša is consistently recorded as closing the boatmen section and he receives 60 litres, except in text No. 4, where no salary is recorded. Possibly Ur-Ḫalmuša is the general supervisor of the boatmen, but no explicit team is recorded with him, except in text No. 14, where, in a fragmentary context, some assistants may be recorded. Text No. 8 does not record any amounts of barley, possibly because the scribe considered it unnecessary as they received the usual salary.

1.6.8. *Cooks (m u ḫ a l d i m)*[55]

This section, listing cooks, is the first of three sets of workers devoted to the preparation and consumption of food and drink. The section for cooks is recorded in all the texts in our corpus. Texts Nos 1, 2 and 3 record the same cooks with similar amounts. Ur-Gilgameš seems to be the supervisor of the cooks: he always appears in first position without any ration assigned; but from text No. 4 on, he is no longer recorded. We can reconstruct three teams of cooks: team 1, led by Zullum; team 2 led by Luduga

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55. Texts No. 1 i 1-9; No. 2 i 1-9; No. 3 i 1-9; No. 4 v 4-12; No. 5 v 2-13; No. 6 v 21-33; No. 7 v 6-20; No. 8 v 1-14; No. 9 iv 40-v 8; No. 10 iv 35-v […]; No. 11 iv 35-v 5; No. 12 v 6-20; No. 13 v 3-20; No. 14 v 7-23; No. 15 iv 61-v 74; No. 16 v 170-183.

and team 3 led by Ninšubur-andul. Texts Nos 15 and 16 record a section for cooks very similar to those of texts Nos 9 and 10.

Table 14: Quotas of barley for cooks

	Team 1															
	Text No.															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Zullum	▪	75	37	85	▪	75	×	75	70	75	60	50	×	60	60	60
Ur-Šuzianka	30	×	25													
Aba'a				15	▪	15	15	-	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Daughter / Geme-Enlil				10	10	10	10	-	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	▪
Daughter I												10	10	10		
Daughter II													10	10		
Abī-Kuku														10		
Ennī-mād														10		

	Team 2															
	Text No.															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Luduga	30	×	40	20	50	50	50	-	×	40	50	50		50	50	▪
Unnamed son							10	-								
Ḫulāl	30	30	30	20	30	30				20	30	30		30	20	20
Šū-nawir	30	30	30	z	z	z	×	z	×	z?	×	z		z	z	z
Anaḫili	×	×	×													
ŠS-muštēšeršu							30	-	×							
Lu-Ištaran														15		

	Team 3															
	Text No.															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ninšubur-andul					60	60	60	-	z	z	z	z	z		z	▪
Šulgi-ilī			20		30	30	30	30	z	30	30	40	▪	30	30	30
Ur-dukuga					×	20	20	-	×	20	30	20	▪	20	20	30
Nūr-Suen					×	10	10	-	×		10	10	10		10	▪
Puzur-Suen										10			10			
Unnamed daughter							×		×	10	10	10	10		10	▪

Team 1. Zullum is consistently recorded as the best paid cook and usually receives 75 litres. He is recorded with his son Aba'a and an unnamed daughter. From text No. 12 on, Geme-Enlil joins team 1 unless she is simply the same daughter recorded as unnamed in previous texts. A new unnamed daughter joins team 1 from text No. 13 on. Abī-Kuku and Ennī-mād join team 1 in text No. 14.

Team 2. This team is led by Luduga (he generally receives 50 litres) and Ḫulāl and Šū-nawir receives 30 litres in texts Nos 1, 2 and 3 but from text No. 4 on, he is always recorded as a fugitive. The bureaucracy records the absence of this cook for four years (ŠS 7-IS 2). After text No. 4, Anaḫili is no longer recorded. In texts Nos 7, 8 and 9 this team includes an unnamed son and Šū-Suen-muštēšeršu

replaces Ḫulāl, who is also recorded from text No. 10 on, replacing Šū-Suen-muštēšeršu. So Šū-Suen-muštēšeršu replaces Ḫulāl during few months, because text No. 5 is dated to ŠS 8 and text No. 9 is dated to ŠS 9. Lu-Ištaran joins team 2 in text No. 14.

Team 3. This team consists of Ninšubur-andul (he receives from 60 to 75 litres) and his assistants: Šulgi-ilī, Urdukuga and Nūr-Suen. Ninšubur-andul is recorded as a fugitive from text No. 9 on and nobody replaces him. This team incorporates Puzur-Suen in texts Nos 10 and 14, replacing Nūr-Suen and his/her daughter; Text No. 14 records Puzur-Suen, 'son of Ninšubur-andul'.

1.6.9. *Cup-bearers (s a g i)*[56] *and Brewers (l u n g a₃)*[57]

After the section for cooks, the list records the workers devoted to the preparation and storage of drinks, especially, beer: cup-bearers and brewers. Cup-bearers and brewers could be closely related, as they not only washed the hands of their employers, served meals and prepared and offered drinks, but they could also be beer producers, as our text may confirm.[58]

Table 15: Quotas of barley for cup-bearers

	Text No.								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	14
Amar-Suen-ḫamati	60	60	60						
Lugal-nesaĝe	50	50	25						
Dakugi	30	30	15	30	40				50
Ibšika	40	40	40						
Lu-Šara	30								
Māš(um)	30	20	20	20	20	20	20	-	30
Šū-Mama	30	×	20	20	20		20	20	
Ninšubur-isa					15	30	10	20	30
Šū-Suen-ḫamati				30	30	30	×	†	
I.ID-rabi						40	40	-	

56. Texts No. 1 i 18-ii 1; No. 2 i 18-ii 3; No. 3 i 18-25; No. 4 v 13-17; No. 5 v 14-19; No. 6 v 34-38; No. 7 v 21-36; No. 8 v 15-20; No. 14 v 3-6.

57. Texts No. 1 i 10-17; No. 2 i 10-17; No. 3 i 10-17; No. 4 v 18-23; No. 5 v 20-24; No. 6 v 39-43; No. 7 v 37-41; No. 8 v 21-25; No. 9 v 9-18⁷; No. 11 v 6-13; No.12 v 21-28; No. 13 v 21-28 (fragmentary); No. 14 iv 48-v 1 (fragmentary); No. 15 v 75-82; No. 16 v 184-191. This section could be recorded from lines v 1-21 of text No. 10.

58. On the connection of cup-bearers/stewards with the production of beer see Sallaberger 2019: 94 (with previous references) and Huber Vuillet 2019: 81. According to Sallaberger (2019: 97), the team of cup-bearers may also have taken care of their master/mistress and other members of the royal family, both day and night, including body care and bathing; see Deimel's meaning 'Kämmerer' *apud* Karahashi 2018: 137 (ED IIIb Lagaš).

Dakugi is not attested in texts Nos 5 to 13, but he is recorded in text No. 14, dated four years later. Outside our texts, Dakugi is recorded in only three texts, two dated from ŠS 5 and one text dated from IS 4 (see above §1.4.2). Amar-Suen-ḫamati is listed as a maltster (m u n u4 - m u2) in text No. 1.

Table 16: Quotas of barley for brewers

	Text No.															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Abbagena	60	60	60													
Libūr-bēlī	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	z								
Libūr-niāš				40	40	30	×	×	×?		40	40			40	40
Nin-dubsar	30	30	30		30	30	×	-	×?		30	30			30	30
Irīb-ilšu	60	60	60													
Abbaĝu	30	30	15	30												
Aba'a				30	30	30	30	-								
Šū-Ea	30	30	30													
Umbimuš	30			30												
A'anaĝu		30	30													
Māš(um)									×		30	30	×		▪	30
Šū-Mama									×		×	30			×	30
Ninšubur-isa									×		×	20			×	20
I.ID-rabi									×		30	30			30	40
Ur-Šakkan									×?		60	60			60	60

Texts Nos 1, 2 and 3 show a very regular group of eight workers. From texts Nos 4 to 8, the team of Brewers is reduced to four people with a single chief who receives 60 litres (Libūr-bēlī). From text No. 9 on, the group is expanded to seven workers. It is important to note that these new brewers (Māšum, Šū-Mama, Ninšubur-isa and I.ID-rabi) are listed as cup-bearers in texts Nos 1 to 8.

Text No. 10 is broken in lines v 1-21, where there could be the section for brewers and also possibly cup-bearers, following the section for cooks. This section in text No. 13 is also broken: only Māš(um) is visible and there is room for 7 missing lines. Text No. 14 v 2 records the section for brewers, but the text is fragmentary; there is room for 5 lines in this section.

1.6.10. *Messengers (r a2 - g a b a)*[59] *and Basket Weavers (a d-KID)*[60]

A group of workers listed as messengers and basket weavers is recorded in seven texts of our corpus.

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59. Texts No. 1 ii 2-7; No.3 ii 1-5; No. 4 v 24-30; No. 5 v 25-30; No. 7 v 42-50.
60. Texts No. 5 v 31-34; No. 6 v 44-vi 3; No. 7 v 47-50; No. 8 v 26-38.

Table 17: Quotas of barley for messengers and basket weavers

	Messengers					Basket weavers			
	Text No.					Text No.			
	1	3	4	5	7	5	6	7	8
Ninšubur-andul	▪	60							
Taḫiš-atal	▪	50	60	×					
Ur-diĝirana	60	×							
Ipquša	60	60	-	60	60		▪?		×
Šulgi-mudaḫ	50		60						
Bizati			50	50	50		40		-
Zizānum			40	40	40		40		-
Puzur-Erra			30	30	30		30		-
Lu-Šara						60	▪	60	×
Unnamed son						10	10	10	×
Irīb						40	40	40	×

Texts Nos 5 and 7 record consecutively both sections of messengers and basket weavers. Text No. 6 is uncertain because the same section(s) of workers, but listed as basket weavers, is(are) recorded in a fragmentary context.

Ipquša is the supervisor of the team of messengers. He is recorded at the end of the section in text No. 4 (v 29) with no ration assigned. Possibly this same Ipquša is recorded in 12 texts of princess Šāt-Eštar, dated between ŠS 3 and ŠS 6. According to his seal, he was a 'servant of Šara-kam', the husband of the princess (see above §1.4.5).

Texts Nos 9, 11, 12, 15 and 16 record Bizati, Zizānum, Puzur-Erra, Ipquša, Lu-Šara and his son, listed as leatherworkers. Ninšubur-adul, Taḫiš-atal, Ur-diĝirana and Ipquša are recorded as gendarmes in text No. 2. Bizati and Zizānum are recorded in text No. 1 in a fragmentary section, possibly as a 'dowry' (s a ĝ - r i g₇).

1.6.11. *Leatherworkers (a š g a b)*[61], *Craftsmen (g a š a m)*[62] *and "Dowry" (s a ĝ - r i g₇)*[63]

These three sections record groups of people listed in different sections in our corpus. They are workers who can be listed in a general sense as craftsmen or artisans but sometimes they are recorded in more specific sections.

61. Texts No. 2 iii 11-14; No. 3 ii 27-29; No. 5 v 35-40; No. 6 vi 4-9; No. 7 v 51-56; No. 8 v 34-38; No. 9 v 18-31; No. 11 v 14-26; No. 12 v 29-41; No. 15 v 83-94; No. 16 v 192-204.
62. Texts No. 3 iii 1-12; No. 4 v 35-46; No. 5 v 41-47; No. 6 vi 10-16; No. 7 v 57-vi 3; No. 8 v 39-46?; No. 9 v 32-43; No. 10 v 19?-31; No. 11 v 27-38; No. 12 v 42-vi 7; No. 15 v 95-106; No. 16 v 205-209 (fragmentary). On the term g a š a m denoting masters of some specialized craft, see Waetzoldt 1987: 121 n. 29.
63. Texts No. 1 iii ?-19'; No. 2 iii 15-iv 1; No. 3 iii 13-17.

Table 18: Quotas of barley for leatherworkers

	Text No.															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10[64]	11	12	13	14	15	16
Bizati									40		40	×			40	40
Zizānum									-		40	×			40	40
Puzur-Erra									30		30	×			30	30
Ipquša									60		60	×			60	60
Lu-Šara									60		60	×			60	60
Unnamed son									×		10	×				10
Irīb I									40		z	×			×	z
Unnamed daughter									×							z
Son/Daughter									10							
Rīṣ-ilim					z	z	z									
Luduga	60	60	60		60	60	60	-	60		×	45		×	60	60
Unnamed son					30		×							×		
ᵈSukkal-[…]						z		z	-		z	z			z	z?
Išmašen		30			z	×	z	×	z?		z	z		×	z	▪
Arad-Šara		30			20?	25	15	z	25		z	z		×	z	▪
Patrī	60		60													
Ēr-ilum	60		60													

Table 19: Quotas of barley for craftsmen

	Text No.															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Išmašen			30													
Arad-Šara			30													
Aḫdam-ilī			60						60	60	z	▪?	z		z	
Puzur-Ea										15	z	▪?	z		z	
AN.GAL.LU.KAL									10	10	15	▪?			15	
Son/Ilī-irdi			10						10	10	15	▪?			15	
Ewenni			30	30	30	30	30	▪	30	30	30	×	20		30	
Ur-Lugalbanda			60													
Rīṣ-ilim			30	z				15	z		z	z	z		z	
Luduga				60												
Unnamed son				z												
Išmašen				z												
Arad-Šara				15												
Šū-Kūbum				60	30	z	z	z	z	▪?						
Ur-niĝar				60	60	60	60	×	60	▪?	60	-	×		60	
Irīb I			30	-	-	-	60	×	-	×	-	-	z		-	
Adallal			30	-	-	-	60	×	-	-	-	▪?	×		-	
Alulu			30	z	z	-	z	z	-	z	z	▪?	z		-	
Irīb II			40													

64. Fragmentary section. Possibly the section was written in lines v 1-21.

Table 20: Quotas of barley for "dowry"

	Text No.		
	1	2	3
Aḫdam-ilī	▪	60	
Unnamed son	▪	10	
Šū-Šara	▪	z	
Ga'amu	▪	-	
Ewenni	▪	30	
Ur-Lugalbanda	60	60	
Rīṣ-ilim	60	30	
Irīb	60	30	
Alulu	60	40	
Kuzuli	60	▪	40
Minarni	60	▪	15
Šuimni			30
Šalim-nīrum			30

A team of specialist artisans is usually recorded at the end of the general section for artisans. Text No. 3 records Irīb I: 'silversmith' (k u$_3$ - d i m$_2$), Adallal: 'metalworker' (s i m u g), Alulu: 'stonecutter' (z a d i m) and Irīb II: 'basket weaver' (a d -KID).

Text No. 4 records a more expanded team: Ur-niĝar: 'senior potter' (b a ḫ a r$_3$ b u r - š u) Irīb I, Adallal, Alulu and Ewenni: 'carpenter' (n a g a r). Ewenni, was previously recorded in text No. 2, just before Ur-Lugalbanda and Rīṣ-ilim. This team is consistently repeated in texts Nos 5, 6 and 7. From text No. 4 on, Alulu is recorded as a fugitive. Text No. 8 records the same team, with the addition of Rīṣ-ilim, a potter (b a ḫ a r$_3$), the assistant of Ur-niĝar, a senior potter (b a ḫ a r$_3$ b u r - š u), but Rīṣ-ilim is recorded as a fugitive in text No. 9. Text No. 10 records this same team of artisans, with the addition of Aḫdam-ilī and his three sons. Aḫdam-ilī is listed as a rope-maker (t u g$_2$ - d u$_8$) in text No. 11 and in text No. 15, where he is recorded as fugitive. Aḫdam-ilim and his assistants[65] are recorded as rope-makers in text No. 14. In texts Nos 11 and 16, Irīb I is listed as a fugitive. Text No. 14 records the same section with Irīb II as a basket weaver and with the addition of another worker called Ur-niĝar, a 'perfumer' (i$_3$ - r a$_2$ - r a$_2$) who is recorded as a fugitive.

Texts Nos 9, 11, 12, 15 and 16 record two teams of leatherworkers: (1) Bizati, Zizānum, Puzur-Erra and Ipquša and (2) a second group composed of Lu-Šara his son and Irīb. This group is recorded as messengers and/or basket weavers in texts Nos 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8. Irīb is also recorded as a basket weaver in text No. 14.

Text No. 14 is exceptional and more accurate. It contains a long section for artisans (g a š a m) with three subsections:

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65. Aḫdam-ilī, listed as a rope-maker in text No. 11, has an unnamed son in texts Nos 2 and 3; later this son is possibly named AN.GAL.LU.KAL from text No. 9 on. The same text records a new son of Aḫdam-ilī, called Ilī-irdi in texts Nos 11, 14 and 15.

(1) vii 1-9: the regular section for specialised artisans: Irīb: 'silversmith', Adallal: 'metalworker', Alulu: 'stone cutter', Ewenni: 'carpenter', Ur-niĝar: 'oil presser/perfumer', Ur-niĝar II: 'senior potter', Rīṣ-ilim: 'potter', Irīb II: 'reed-worker' and his daughter.

(2) vii 10-14: Luduga and his son, Išmašen and Arad-Šara followed by a line with its beginning broken; only -m e is visible but before it there is only space for a single sign. The restoration [a š g a b]- m e is reasonably plausible since Išmašen and Arad-Šara are well attested as leatherworkers in other texts.

(3) vii 15-22 is a section listing rope-makers with Aḫdam-ilī, Puzur-Ea, AN.GAL.LU.KAL, Ilī-irdi and Šū-kūbu. Ibšika closes the section as guard/janitor of the storehouse (i₃ - d u₈ ĝa₂ - n u n - n a)[66] followed by the general label 'artisans' (g a š a m). In this text, Ibšika is the person in charge of the storehouse where, possibly, all the artisans stored their sets of tools and raw materials for producing their goods. Ibšika is also mentioned as a guard in three texts in our corpus:

Text No. 4 vii 3 (06/ŠS7): Ibšika receives 60 litres of bread (n i n d a) in the ox drivers section.

Text No. 7 vii 8: Ibšika receives 50 litres of bread in a miscellaneous section, just before the senior maltster (m u n u₄ - m u₂ b u r - š u - m a) with roughly the same persons as in text No. 10.

Text No. 10 vi 30 (10/ŠS 9): Ibšika receives 50 litres of bread just after the section for musicians (n a r) and starting a badly preserved section, with some persons matching the ox drivers section in text No. 4 (m u n u₄ - m u₂; Kira; Šīram and Lu-ibgal).

Ibšika is also attested in a similar context and with a similar salary but without a specific occupation in texts Nos 5, 6, 9, 11 and 15 (for the references see §2 below).

An important point to consider is the fact that this section for specialised artisans, with some variations, is attested in texts Nos 1 and 2, the earliest in our corpus, listed as s a ĝ - r i g₇. Text No. 2 records eleven people listed as s a ĝ - r i g₇, text No. 1 is fragmentary, but probably contains a very similar section. In text No. 3 this section is split into two sets, a set of artisans and a set of four people listed as s a ĝ - r i g₇: Kuzuli, Minarni, Šuimni and Šalim-nīrum.[67] The term s a ĝ - r i g₇ is generally interpreted as 'marriage gift, dowry'. According to Civil, it is possible to specify more accurately the exact meaning of the term:

> 'a sag-rig₇ is something given by the father (also by the family?) to the daughter on the occasion of the marriage. (...) It is very similar to a dowry, but there is an important difference: the dowry, according to the traditional definition, is brought *to the husband* in marriage and he can dispose of it more or less freely, while the saĝ-rig₇ remains the property of the wife, in other words is *paraphernal* or *extradotal* property. The wife disposes of such property and can give it away.'[68]

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66. According to BDTNS, there are five more mentions of people in charge of a storehouse (ĝa₂ - n u n): BPOA 1 241 rev. 11; MVN 6 287 rev i 5; MVN 7 297 rev. 1: 'storehouse of wood material' (i₃ - d u₈ ĝa₂ - n u n ĝi š); MVN 12 30 (all texts from Ĝirsu). The most similar attestation is Nisaba 15 953 obv. i 31 (Irisaĝrig) (0.1.0 a - b i₂ - a - t i / i₃ - d u₈ ĝa₂ - n u n - n a). In this text, Abiati closes a small section of garden workers comprising Nūr-ilī as the main gardener, followed by four daughters and one son, followed by Qurād-ilī, a disabled (b a r - t a b) person and two blind (s i₁₂ - a) workers.

67. Kuzuli and his son Minarni (both Hurrian names?) are always recorded together in several texts in our corpus. Šuim(mi)ni and Šalim-nīrum are recorded in other texts of our corpus, always in the š a₃ e₂ - a, section. For references see §2.

68. Civil 2011: 270-271. For the interpretation of s a ĝ - r i g₇ as a dowry, see also Gadotti 2020: 12-14.

This kind of gift can consist of slaves, fields, houses and animals. In fact, in our text there is a group of workers, presumably slaves. We can assume that the owner of this group is a woman, who receives a team of artisans as a s a ĝ - r i g₇-marriage gift and that they will remain her exclusive property. The question then arises as to her identity. Due to the close relationship of our corpus with the texts in the Šat-Eštar archive (see above §1.4), we wonder whether these slaves were a s a ĝ - r i g₇-marriage gift received by princess Šāt-Eštar when she married Šara-kam. However, we do not know the exact date of that marriage. The earliest text that records Šāt-Eštar as Šara-kam's wife is dated to ŠS 5 (Iraq 80: 218 No. 1), while text No. 1 is dated to ŠS 1.

1.6.12. *Gendarmes (a g a₃ - u s₂)*[69]

All the texts of our corpus record an important section for men listed as guards or gendarmes. We have to distinguish between the group of guards in the first three texts of the corpus and those in the other texts.

Table 21: Quotas of barley for gendarmes (texts Nos 1-3)

	Text No.		
	1	2	3
Ninšubur-andul		60	
Taḫiš-atal		50	
Ur-diĝirana		60	
Ipquša		60	
Abu-ṭāb	60	60	30
Nūr-Adad	10	20	20
Bēlī-ṭāb	10	10	10
Adallal	30	30	
Ilum-dan	30	30	
Zuzzu	30	30	30
Ennum-ilī	30	40	40
Diĝir-ursaĝ	60	×	
Lū-baliṭ	60	60	60
Temuri	60	60	-
Ur-Suen	60	60	×
Puzur-Eštar	30	40	40
Ilī-ašranni	60	×	60
Lu-Šara	50		
Puzur-Šara		×	15
Ur-Nisaba			50

69. Texts No. 1 ii 8-23; No. 2 ii 4-23; No. 3 ii 6-18 and iv 22-16; No. 4 v 47-vi 25; No. 5 v 48-vi 27; No. 6 vi 17-45; No. 7 vi 4-34; No. 11 v 39-vi 24; No. 12 vi 8-[38?]; No. 15 v 107-137; No. 16 v 222-255.

Nūr-Adad and Bēlī-ṭāb are sons of Abu-ṭāb. Text No. 2 records an extra team of guards formed by Ninšubur-andul, Taḫiš-atal, Ur-diĝirana and Ipquša; the same team is recorded as messengers in text No. 3.

At the end of the barley allotment rolls in text No. 3, a supplementary group of guards is recorded. This group comprises 22 men, listed as '22 male workers, guards, booty' (22 g u r u š / a g a₃ - u s₂ n a m - r a - a k, text No. 3 v 15-16). Of these 22 men, at least 13 (Igidiĝirše; Šara-mudaḫ; E'ale; ŠeKAL-x; Bēli-ṭāb; Šū-Ninšubur; Kirda, Šeigibara; Kilzi; Zinam; Unašen, Ilimšasar and Allukiri) are no longer recorded in our corpus; 2 people may be recorded in other texts with different occupations (Adad-ṣulūlī and Šū-Suen-ḫamati) and the remainder are well documented as gendarmes in several other texts of the corpus (Šū-Suen-ilī; Šara-andul; Ēṣidum; Āpilaša; Sīram and Ude-niĝsaga). We can observe that 7 of these men bear neither a Sumerian nor an Akkadian name. This group of 22 men, recorded in text No. 3 as guards of the booty, receive a total amount of 981 litres of flour (text No. 2 v 17). Text No. 2 also records a section listed as 'booty' (n a m - r a - a k - m e, text No. 2 v 4-5), but no specific list of names is recorded.[70] This text only records the total amount of 540 litres of flour. Probably this amount of flour corresponds to roughly half the number of the persons listed in text No. 3.

From text No. 4 on, the number of guards increases progressively and an extra section for 'Guards of Lu-Šara' is also added.

Table 22: Quotas of barley for gendarmes (texts Nos 4-16)

| | Text No. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Abu-ṭāb	60	60	-	60	▪	-	-	-	▪	×	z?	-	-
Nūr-Adad	20	▪	20	20	▪	20	20	z	z	▪		z	▪
Bēlī-ṭāb	15	▪	15	15	▪	15	24	15	15	▪	15	15	▪
Ubārum	×	▪	-	10	-	×	10	×	10	▪		×	▪
Šū-Adad			10	10	-	×	10	×	10	▪	10	×	▪
Iškur-xx										▪?	10		
Unnamed daughter	10	×	10	10	-		10	×	10	▪	10	▪	▪
Ennum-ilī	60	60	60	60	-	▪	-	×	60	60	-	▪	▪
Puzur-Šara	40	40	30	40	-	▪	50	×	40	×	z	▪	▪
Ilī-ašranni	60	60	60	60	-	▪		×		10		▪	▪
Unnamed daughter	10	10	10	10	-	▪	10		10			▪	▪
Unnamed son				10	-								
Puzur-Eštar	60	60	60	60	-	▪	60	×	50	60	z	▪	▪
Ibšika	40	40	†	†	†								
Šara-andul	-	60	60	60	-	▪	60	×	50	z	z	▪	▪
Ēṣidum	60	60	60	60	-	▪	60			z		▪	▪
Nūr-Eštar	60	60	60	60	-	×	60	×	60			▪	▪
Šamaš-abī	60	60	z	60	-	z	z	▪	z		z	▪	z
Libur-bēlī						60							
Āpilati								▪	60				
Errēšum								▪	z				

70. On the influence of the war on the Ur III economy see Garfinkle 2014; Hebenstreit 2014.

	Text No.												
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ewenni	60	60	z	z	▪	z	z	▪	z	z			z
Diĝir-igidu	60	-	▪	▪	▪	-		z					z
Šū-Suen-dan	60	60	60	60	▪	z		z	z	z	z		z
Šū-Erra											z		
Ur-Baba											z		
Āpilaša	z	-	z	z	z	z		z	z	z	z		z
Ude-niĝsaga	30	30	20	40	-	30		30	30	z	z	30	30
Šū-Suen-ilī	30	z	z	z	-	20		z	z	z	z	z	15
Lu-diĝira										z	z		
Aḫušuni											z		
Iddin-Suen	z	20	20	20	-	20		25	25	z	30	25	25
Killubanib					-			20	20	10	z	20	60?
Ullu-kibrī	-	-	-	-	-						20		
Adallal								30	30	20	30	30	z
Arad-Šara								15			20	15	15
Ur-siĝar								10			15	10	×
Šara-bazige								15				15	25
I.ID/IB-nāda								40				40	50
Abu-ṭāb II								20			-	20	×
Ur-Šulpa'e								-			-	60	×

Table 23: Quotas of barley for gendarmes of Lu-Šara

	Text No.				
	4	5	6	7	8
Ku-Šara	30	40			▪
A'a-ḫamati	z	25	25	15	-
Killubanib	20	20	20	-	-

The group of workers listed as gendarmes is recorded in a very regular way from text No. 4 on. Of significance is the addition of a supplementary group of workers from text No. 11 on. Texts Nos 13 and 14 record a significant number of fugitives. The quotas range from 60 to 10 litres for daughters and sons, while many people receive average salaries of 40, 30 or 20 litres.

The gendarmes of Lu-Šara are only recorded in texts Nos 4, 5 and 7; in text No. 6 this section is listed as a g a₃ - u s₂ d u m u e₂ - a. Text No. 8 records this small section for workers together with the large group usually listed as gendarmes, after Iddin-Suen, but unfortunately the text is broken and the label of the section remains unknown. The group is very small, only 2 or 3 people are recorded: Ku-Šara, A'a-ḫamati and Killubanib. Only Killubanib is also recorded as a gendarme and an animal driver in the other texts of the corpus.

Texts Nos 4 to 7: Iddin-Suen and Killubanib close the general section for gendarmes, immediately followed by the small section for gendarmes of Lu-Šara. Text No. 8 v 47?-vi 27 records the same two sections of people as text No. 7, presumably from Abu-ṭāb to Killubanib, but no specific occupation is recorded.

Text No. 9 records the section for workers, from Abu-ṭāb to Killubanib, together with the section for animal drivers. The section for gendarmes of Lu-Šara is not recorded.

Text No. 10 is broken after mentioning Šamaš-abī.

Text No. 14 does not record a specific section for gendarmes, but the same group of workers, listed almost in the same order as in text No. 13, is recorded in the miscellaneous section.

Abu-ṭab II and Ur-Šulpa'e, son of Iṣur-ilī, I.ID/IB-nada, Adallal, Arad-Šara and Šara-bazige are recorded in the section for animal drivers or as a m a r-TAR in several texts, from texts Nos 4 to 10.

1.6.13. *Animal drivers (k i r₄ - d a b₅)*[71] *and a m a r-TAR*[72].

These two occupations seem to be closely connected and are studied together here.

Table 24: Quotas of barley for animal drivers and a m a r-TAR

	Animal drivers										a m a r-TAR	
	Texts No.										Texts No.	
	4	5	6	7	9	11	12	14	15	16	4	7
Adallal		30	30		30						30	30
Errēšum		z	z								z	z
Lušgena		20	20								20	20
Šara-bazige		15			15						15	15
Arad-Šara		15			15						15	15
Ur-Iškur											30	
Lu-Inana											z	
Aḫušuni	30	30										
diĝir-sukkal		-										
I.ID/IB-nāda			40	×	40							
Abu-ṭāb	20	20	20	20	10							
Ur-Šulpa'e	-	15	15	10	15							
Gina	-											
Ur-Šakkan	-											
Ur-Ḫalmuša	50	50	40	50	50	50		40	50	×		
Urani	60	60	60	×	60	60	×		60	×		
Unnamed daughter					×	10	×		10	×		
Nubematiam	20	25	25	×	×	25		20	25	▪		
Šulgi-ḫamati								50				
Nūr-Eštar								60				

71. Texts No. 4 vi 35-44; No. 5 vi 28; No. 7 vi 41.vii 1; No. 9 v 45-vii 33 (quoted in the section of gendarmes, see above §1.6.12); No. 11 vi 25-30; No. 12 vi 39?-43?; No. 14 v 29-33; No. 15 vi 138-142; No. 16 vi 256-259? (end of the section lost).

72. Texts No. 4 vi 26-34; No. 7 vi 35-40. The term a m a r-TAR has been interpreted by Maekawa (1980) as castrated young men (see also ePSD *s.v.*). However, several scholars have doubts about this interpretation (Edzard 1983: 138; Bauer 1989/90: 88); for a more recent view, in relation to animals, see Zarins 2014: 180. Selz (1993a: 272-273) interprets the term as meaning shepherds in charge of the castration of animals.

We can observe two clear sections in this team of workers. The first section comprises Adallal (listed as a shepherd in text No. 4), Errēšum, Lušgena, Šara-bazige and Arad-Šara. This first team is also listed as amar-TAR in texts Nos 4 and 7. Ur-Ḫalmuša, Urani his daughter and Nubematiam form the team consistently recorded as animal drivers in the corpus. Aḫušuni is the first worker recorded in the second team in texts Nos 4 and 5 and he is listed as a sweeper (kisal-luḫ) in both texts. Apparently, he is no longer recorded in any other text of our corpus. I.ID/IB-nāda is recorded in first position of the second team of animal drivers in texts Nos 6, 7 and 9 (substituting Aḫšuni?) and he is listed as NI-LUḪ in text No. 6, a mistake for kisal-luḫ? Ur-Šulpa'e works in I.ID/IB-nāda's team and is listed as a son of a certain Iṣṣur-ilī.

The amount of barley received by the amar-TAR ranges from 30 litres (adult men) to 20 or 15 litres (under-age children/boys), as observed by Maekawa (1980: 30 and 32). We can observe that the team of workers receives the same amount of barley when listed as animal drivers. Arad-Šara receives only 15 litres and is specifically called a son of Ninlusasa, which could be an indication that he is an under-age worker in a team that does not include his parents. Our texts also demonstrate that the amar-TAR took care of animals, as Maekawa had suggested (Maekawa 1980: 37 and Yıldız & Maekawa 1982: 116).

The amount of barley received by the main team of animal drivers ranges from 60 to 40 litres for adults (I.ID/IB-nāda, Ur-Ḫalmuša, Urani, Šulgi-ḫamati and Nūr-Adad), from 15 to 25 litres for the assistants (probably under-age), and 10 litres for the unnamed daughter of Urani.

Text No. 9 records a large section for workers listed as animal drivers. In this section the scribe combined the workers usually listed as gendarmes with animal drivers. Here we have separated both sections in text No. 9 (see above the section for gendarmes §1.6.12).

1.6.14. *Musicians/Singers (n a r)*[73]

A group of musicians/singers[74] is recorded in nine texts of our corpus. Some of these people are also recorded as ox drivers, weavers or appear in the miscellaneous section with no specific occupation.

Table 25: Quotas of barley for musicians, ox drivers and a miscellaneous section

	Musicians								Ox drivers		Miscellaneous	
	Text No.								Text No.		Text No.	
	1	2	3	9	10	11	14	15	4	5	6	7
Nin-magure	30	30	30									
Šeškala	30	30	30									
Lu-diĝira				×	×	40		40	40*	40*	30*	40*
Inima-a				60	60	60	60	60	60	60	×	60
Akuki				z	×	z	z	z	60	z	z	z

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73. Texts No. 1 iv 7-10; No. 2 iv 15-17; No. 3 iv 3-5; No. 9 vi 34-vi 3; No. 10 vi 20-29; No. 11 vi 30-39; No. 14 v 24-28; No. 15 vi 143-152.

74. On the translation of n a r mainly as 'singer' rather than 'musician' see Pruzsinszky 2011: 31; Pruzsinszky 2018: 96.

	Musicians								Ox drivers		Miscellaneous	
	Text No.								Text No.		Text No.	
	1	2	3	9	10	11	14	15	4	5	6	7
Ur-Šulpa'e				-	-	-	-	-	-	×	z	-
Šara-bazige							z					
Nūḫ-ilum				×	40	30		20	30	30	30	30
Šullānum				×	30	30		20		20	30	30
Ali-aḫī				20	30	-		-				
Šāt-Erra				×	30	-		-				
Šāt-Šušum				×		-		-				
Eštar-ilī					30							

*mušen-du₃

We can observe the usual increase of workers from texts Nos 1 to 3 and in the rest of the corpus. Nin-magure and Šeškala are only recorded in the oldest texts of the corpus.

From texts Nos 4 on, there are two teams of musicians:

(1) A team of male workers listed as musicians/singers consists of Inima, Akuki, Ur-Šulpa'e, Šullānum and Nūḫ-ilum. This team is also recorded as ox drivers in text No. 4 (vi 45-vii 1) and text No. 5 (vi 42-vii 1) and they are also recorded together in the miscellaneous section in texts No. 6 (vii 9-14) and No. 7 (vii 2-7), after the section for animal drivers and just before Ibšika, a janitor. This janitor is always recorded after this same team of workers, no matter whether they are listed as musicians, animal drivers or they are recorded in the miscellaneous section. Text No. 14 only records this team of male workers, listed here as musicians, and the scribe added specifically that they are male musicians (n a r n i t a₂ - m e).

(2) A team of female workers listed as musicians/singers consists of Ali-aḫī, Šāt-Erra and Šāt-Šušum. These three women are also recorded as weavers in texts No. 4 (i 3-5), No. 5 (i 3-5) No. 6 (3-5) and No. 8 (i 2-4). This relationship between weavers and musicians/singers is very well attested in Ur III texts. We can document the switch over of weavers for a specific musical performance, who subsequently returned to their "normal" tasks in the weaving mill.[75]

Lu-diĝira is always recorded just before Inimma and after the animal drivers section. He is always listed as a bird catcher (m u š e n - d u₃). It seems clear that he is not a member of the team of musicians. Inimma is always first in the team and consistently receives 60 litres of barley, as the best paid worker of the section. The other members of the section always receive almost the same amount of barley, regardless of whether they are listed as musicians or ox drivers. We can also observe that there are no under-age workers in this section because the lowest paid workers receive 20/30 litres.

75. Pruzsinszky 2007: 342-343; Pruzsinszky 2011: 37; Pruzsinszky 2018: 110-111. On the mobility of musicians in Ur III texts see Pruzsinszky 2011.

1.6.15. *Ox drivers ($\check{s}a_3$-gu_4)*[76]

After the section for animal drivers and Ibšika – the janitor (of the storehouse) – a (senior) maltster is recorded ($munu_4$-mu_2 (bur-$\check{s}u$-ma))[77] but never by name. Following this team, a new group of workers is recorded, listed as ox drivers in 5 texts, or simply being included in the miscellaneous section with no specific occupation.

Table 26: Quotas of barley for ox drivers and a miscellaneous section

	Ox drivers					Miscellaneous				
	Text No.					Text No.				
	4	5	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	11
Esaḫarta	60	60				60	20	†		
Damda	z					60	-	-	60	
Ṣīram	-								60	60
Adallal	-									
Arad-Šara	-	-				-	-	-		
Šū-Kabta			×							
Aḫušuni		60				60	60	-	60	×
Šū-Suen-ilī		60	×			z	z	z	z	
Dugazi		60	×			z	z	z	z	
Lu-ibgal	z	-	z		×	z	60	-	60	
ḪIda							30	-	z	
Atu				15						
Šeškala				60						
Ur-Dada			z	z$^?$						
Šū-Suen-ḫamati			z	60						
Lu-magure			30							
Inim-Šara			z$^?$	15						
x-x			z							
A'a-Kala			20	×						
ŠuNIum			60$^?$							

The first section for ox drivers in texts Nos 4 and 5 is the same group of workers (Inimma, Akuki, Ur-Šulpa'e, Šullānum and Nūḫ-ilum) listed as (male) musicians in other texts of the corpus (see above §1.6.14).

The texts records from 3 to 6 ox drivers, that is, the group consist of two teams of ox drivers with 3 workers in each team.[78] This group of workers is recorded in a regular way except in texts Nos 13 and 14, where a different team of ox drivers is recorded. Text No. 13 is fragmentary in this section and possibly

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76. Texts No. 4 vii 4-10; No. 5 vii 4-10; No. 12 vii 8-11 (fragmentary); No. 13 vi 52-vii 11 (fragmentary); No. 14 vii 23-29.

77. Texts No. 4 vii 2; No. 5 vii 3; No. 6 vii 16 (bur-$\check{s}u$-ma); No. 7 vii 9 (bur-$\check{s}u$-ma); No. 8 vii 1. The (senior) maltster is also recorded in another section in texts No. 10 vi 41; No. 11 vii 8 and No. 12 vii 18.

78. Pettinato & Waetzoldt 1975: 270-271 and 285, see also Stol 1995: 194.

other ox drivers were recorded. Text No. 14 is complete in the ox drivers section, and Lu-ibgal appears as the only worker previously recorded in the other texts as ox drivers or in the miscellaneous section. Adult ox drivers consistently receive 60 litres of barley. Atu and Inim-Šara are under-age workers, possibly sons of Lu-ibgal or perhaps women.

1.6.16. *Grass Carriers (u_2-il_2)*[79]

Table 27: Quotas of barley for grass-carriers

	Text No.		
	1	2	3
Urkununa		60	60
Gina		60	60
Ur-Šakkan	30	50	50
Šulgi-[…]	30		
Urani		50	50
Ur-Šakkan		50	
Ur-Ḫalmuša		50	50

This team of workers is only listed as grass-carriers in texts Nos 1 and 2. The occupation for this group of workers in text No. 3 (iv 2) is difficult to read and the traces do not match u_2-il_2. Ur-Šakkan is recorded as an animal driver in text No. 4, and Urani and Ur-Ḫalmuša are recorded together as animal drivers in texts Nos 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 15 and 16.

1.6.17. *Single Individuals with a Specific Occupation*

The great majority of people recorded in these texts are assembled in small teams of workers, such as cooks or musicians, or people listed in long lists of workers, as weavers, gendarmes or grinders. We can observe, however, some individuals who sometimes are recorded with a specific profession. We could consider these people as "specialised workers" or people with a specific occupation. Here we list all such workers recorded in our texts (for specific references see below §2):

1.   There is a specific group of specialist artisans recorded at the end of the general section for craftsmen (see above §1.6.11).
2.   A certain Šeškala is listed as the janitor of the house of Tummal (see above §1.5.3).
3.   Šāt-Nanaya is consistently recorded in the household section but she is listed as a 'water heater' (lu_2-a-kum_2) in 3 texts. According to CDLI (accessed March 2021) this occupation is well attested in 29 texts from ED IIIb Ĝirsu.[80] According to BDTNS, CDLI, and ePSD2 (accessed March 2021), this occupation is not recorded in Ur III texts, but 3 texts from Ĝirsu may record people listed as lu_2-a-kum_2.[81]

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79. Texts No. 1 iv 1?-7; No. 2 iv 8-14; No. 3 iii 23-iv 2.
80. Lugal-tešĝu and Lugal-agazi are consistently listed as 'water heater' in 27 ED IIIb texts from Lagaš. Urni is also a 'water heater' but only in two texts. See Balke 2017: 235 ($lugal$-aga_3-zi [b]); 270 ($lugal$-$teš_2$-$ĝu_{10}$ [a]); 453 (ur_2-ne_2 [c]).
81. Maekawa 1999: 101 iv 22; RTC 418-419 rev. 4 and SAT 1 438 rev. 6.

4.   Baluša is recorded at the beginning of the section for people established in Zabalam together with his son Allaš-arum and also in the section for fullers (see above §1.6.4). Text No. 4 iii 37 records this same Baluša as a spice miller (lu$_2$-ur$_3$-ra).[82]

5.   Lugal-kuzu is consistently recorded as a reed-cutter in nine texts and also as boatman in a single text (see above §1.6.6) but he is specifically listed as an animal fattener (kurušda) at the beginning of the section for reed-cutters in text No. 4 and as closing this section in text No. 12.

6.   Adallal, listed as amar-TAR or an animal driver in 4 texts, is also recorded as a shepherd (sipa) in text No. 4.

7.   A certain Aḫušuni is the first person listed in the section for animal drivers; he is specifically listed as a sweeper (kisal-luḫ) in texts No. 4 vi 35 and No. 5 vi 33.

8.   Tašmeanni is recorded in the large section of the household, but is listed as a sweeper (kisal-luḫ) in text No. 4 ii 42.

9.   Ludiĝira is included in the sections for ox drivers and musicians and in the miscellaneous section, he is listed as a bird-catcher (mušen-du$_3$) in nine texts.

10.   An unnamed person is listed as a maltster (munu$_4$-mu$_2$) in several texts.[83] He receives 20-30 litres of barley and is listed more specifically as a 'senior (bur-šu-ma) maltster' in texts Nos 6 and 7.

11.   Ur-niĝar is consistently listed as an oil presser or a perfumer (i$_3$-ra$_2$-ra$_2$) in ten texts. He specifically receives 20 litres in text No. 7 and 60 litres in text No. 11, but in the other texts, either no ration is assigned or the amount of barley is missing. Text No. 14 records Ur-niĝar as a fugitive in the craftsmen section. He is recorded in the miscellaneous section, in the section for people in Edana (text No. 4).

12.   PIru is always recorded as a janitor in the miscellaneous section and he is listed as from Edana in text No. 4. For the relationship of this janitor to PIru in the Šāt-Eštar archive see above §1.4.3.

13.   Ibšika is recorded as a janitor in 4 texts; in 3 texts he is recorded simply as a janitor but text No. 14 is more specific and records him as the janitor of the storehouse (i$_3$-du$_8$ ĝa$_2$-nun-na). He receives 50 litres except in text No. 4, where he receives 60 litres of bread.

14.   Zuzu is recorded as a forester (lu$_2$-tir) in texts Nos 11 and 15. He receives 60 litres of barley.

15.   LaNI is well attested in the miscellaneous section in five texts, but text No. 6 is more specific and LaNI is listed as dumu-gir$_{15}$, a term often applied to women in contrast with menials (UN-il$_2$).[84] She consistently receives 30 litres of barley.

16.   A certain Ur-niĝar is well attested as the father of Teribu, in the miscellaneous section. Two texts (No. 4 vii 12 and No. 6 vii 25) record Ur-niĝar as a 'manumitted (worker)' (ama-ar ĝar-(ra)).

17.   Five texts of the corpus record the following entry: 0.0.2 geme$_2$-^{d}nin-mug-ka-še$_3$ gub-ba-(a).[85] This exceptional entry could be an indication of someone working in place of Geme-Ninmuga.

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82. On this profession see Wilcke 1988: 33 n. 114; Heimpel 2009: 168 'preparation of fish sauce by the "person of the roof"'.

83. Texts No. 4 vii 2; No. 5 vii 3; No. 6 vii 16; No. 7 vii 9; No. 8 vii 1; No. 19 vi 41; No. 11 vii 8; No. 12 vii 18. For maltster as a masculine occupation see Waetzoldt 1987: 121.

84. For this concept see Civil 2011: 254. For dumu-gir$_{15}$ as an equivalent of eren$_2$ in Umma see Studevent-Hickman 2006: 324 'native (born)'.

85. Texts No. 4 iii 15 ([…]-ˊkaˋ-e gub-ba); No. 5 iii 11; No. 6 iii 21; No. 7 iii 12; No. 8 iii 10.

2. Catalogue and Classification of Personal Names

This chapter is devoted to the analysis of the rich onomastic material published in the sixteen tablets edited in this book. The entries for each personal name are structured as follows:

- Personal name in transliteration.
- Transcription (if possible).
- Translation (if possible).
- Language of the name (A=Akkadian; Am=Amorite; H=Hurrian; S=Sumerian; ?=Uncertain).
- Attestations of each proper name and identification for each attestation with a specific individual (a, b, c…).
- Identification of each individual as a woman or man ($^{m/f}$=man/woman; $^{m/f}$=tentative identification as a man or woman).[1]
- Occupation(s). When some attestations are difficult to identify with a specific individual we have left them as separate individuals, but any possible identification with other occurrences is specified.

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1. For the specific differences between male and female Akkadian personal names see the following bibliography: Cousin & Watai 2016 (First-Millennium Babylonia); Cousin & Watai 2018 (First-Millennium Babylonia); Edzard 1962 (theophoric PN); Edzard 1998-2001: 108 §3.3 (theophoric PN); Hackl 2013 (female slave names, Neo-Babylonian and Persian Period); Millet Albà 2000 (Animal names; OB Mari); Millet Albà 2002-2003 (Theophoric PN; OB Mari); Nakata 1995 (Theophoric PN; OB Mari); Pruzsinszky 2002 (Emar); Stamm 1939: 123-126. For an excellent overview of Akkadian onomastics see Pruzsinszky 2021. Unfortunately, few studies are available on gender naming in Sumerian onomastics, see: Foxvog 2011: 61-63 (ED IIIb Lagaš) and Balke 2017: 43-45 (ED IIIb Lagaš).

A

a-a-ḫa-ma-ti 'May the father make me live!' (S)
  ^{m}a: Gendarme of Lu-Šara (aga$_3$-us$_2$ lu$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$): 4 vi 23; 5 vi 25; 7 vi 32.
       aga$_3$-us$_2$ dumu e$_2$-a: 6 vi 43.
       Broken: 8 vi 26.

a-a-kal-la 'The father is valuable' (S)
  ^{m}a: Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 13 vii 10; 14 vii 24

a-a-lu$_2$-du$_{10}$ 'The father is a good man' (S)
  ^{m}a: Boatman (ma$_2$-laḫ$_5$): 4 iv 51; 5 iv [44]; 6 v 15; 7 iv 48; 8 iv 42; 9 iv 34; 10 iv 29; 11 iv 29; 12 v [1]; 14 v 37; 15 iv 55; 16 iv 164.

a-an-na-ĝu$_{10}$ 'My water of heaven' (S)
  ^{m}a: Brewer (lunga$_3$): 2 i 16; 3 i 15.

a-ba / a-ba-a* / a-ba-a-a** '?'.[2]
  ^{m}a: Brewer (lunga$_3$): 4 v 21*; 5 v 22*; 6 v 41*; 7 v 39 (a-ba-[a]); 8 v 23**.
  ^{m}b: Cook (muḫaldim): 4 v 5; 6 v 22; 7 v 7*; 8 v 2**; 9 iv 41*; 11 iv 36; 12 v 7; 13 v [4]; 14 v 8; 15 iv 62; 16 v [171].
       Broken: 10 iv 36*.

a-ba-^{d}šara$_2$-gin$_7$ 'Who is like Šara?' (S)
    a: Miscellaneous section: 12 vii 21.
       Broken: 14 vi 34.

a-bi$_2$-ku-ku (*Abī-Kuku*) 'My father is Kuku' (A)
    a. Cook (muḫaldim): 14 v 14.

a-bi$_2$-nu-ri / *a-bi-nu-ri** (*Abī-nūrī*) 'My father is my light' (A)
  ^{f}a: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 4 ii 44; 5 ii 39; 6 iii 4; 7 ii 37; 8 ii 39; 9 ii 33; 10 ii 41; 11 ii [37]; 12 ii 41; 16 iii 80.
       Weaver (uš-bar): 13 ii 30*.

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2. The name of the same person is written with three variants in our corpus: a-ba; a-ba-a and a-ba-a-a. The interpretation of this name is difficult. It could be a short name with an ending of affection *Abaya*? (Stamm 1939: 113). We could also analyse the name as a short form of a Sumerian name beginning with a - b a 'who'. The variant a - b a - a - a could point out to a short form of a name as a - b a - a - a - ĝ u$_{10}$ - g i n$_7$ (Who is like my father?) (Limet 1968: 89; see also Foxvog 2011: 65).

a-bi₂-tu-ni '?' (H$^?$)[3]
    ^{m}a: Fuller (azlag₂): 4 iv 4; 6 iv 12; 7 iv 2; 8 iii 41; 9 iv 14.

a-bu-DU₁₀ (*Abu-ṭāb*) 'The father is good' (A)
    ^{m}a: Gendarme (aga₃-us₂): 1 ii 8; 2 ii 8; 3 ii 6; 4 v 47; 5 v 48; 6 vi 17; 7 vi 4; 9 v 44; 11 v 39; 15 v 107.
        Broken: 10 v 32; 12 vi 8; 13 v 30; 14 vi 4; 16 vi 222.
    ^{m}b: Animal driver (kir₄-dab₅): 4 vi 36; 5 vi 35; 6 vii 2; 7 vi 42; 9 vi 26.
        Gendarme (aga₃-us₂): 11 vi 22; 15 vi 135; 16 vi 253.
        Broken: 14 vi 29.

a-bu-um-DIĜIR (*Abum-ilum*) 'The father is god' (A)
    ^{m}a: Miscellaneous section: 5 vii 22; 6 vii 35; 7 vii 28; 8 vii 20; 11 vii 5; 12 vii 15.
        Edana: 4 vii 22.
        Broken: 10 vi 38; 14 vi 32.
    ^{m}b: azlag: 2 ii 24; 3 ii 19.
        Broken: 1 ii 24

a-da-ga 'Irrigation ditch' (S)
    ^{f}a: Grinder (kinkin₂/ar₃-ra): 1 iv [11]; 3 iv 6; 4 iii 20; 5 iii 16; 6 iii 26; 7 iii 16; 8 iii 15; 9 iii 20; 10 iii 15; 11 iii 15; 12 iii 20; 15 iii 31; 16 iii 99.
        Miscellaneous section: 2 iv 18.

a-da-lal₃ (*Adallal*) 'I give praise' (A)
    ^{m}a: Craftsman (gašam); metalworker (simug): 3 iii 9; 4 v 43; 5 v 44; 6 vi 13; 7 v 60; 8 v 43; 9 v 36; 10 v 23; 11 v 30; 13 vi 47; 14 vii 2; 15 v 98.
        saĝ-rig₇: 2 iii 24.
    ^{m}b: amar-TAR: 4 vi 26 (sipa); 7 vi 35.
        Animal driver (kir₄-dab₅): 5 vi 28; 6 vi 46.
        Broken: 8 vi 28.
    ^{m}c: Gendarme (aga₃-us₂): 1 ii 12; 2 ii 12; 11 vi 17; 15 vi 130; 16 vi 248.
        Animal driver (kir₄-dab₅): 9 vi 22.
        Ox driver (ša₃-gu₄): 4 vii 7.
        Broken: 13 v 52; 12 vi 31; 14 vi 23.

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3. See the variants *a-bi₍₂₎-in-tu-ni* Nisaba 15/2 649: 9. A Hurrian interpretation is possible; see the nominal element *tuni* (Richter 2016: 543-544). See also the names Kapi-tuni or Iwi(?)-tuni as well as the Hurrian term *abi*, 'hole, pit' (Richter 2012: 37; Richter 2016: 376).

a-ga-ti-a '?'[4]
   [f]a: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 5 ii 29; 6 ii 33; 7 ii 28; 9 ii 40; 10 ii 34; 11 ii 29; 12 ii 33; 13 ii 38; 14 ii 42; 16 ii 70.

a-ga-tum '?'[5]
   [f]a: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 21; 6 i 23; 7 i 22; 9 i 19; 10 i 19; 11 i 19; 12 i 18; 13 i 17; 14 i 16; 16 i 19.
         Broken: 8 i 23.

a-ḫi-si$_2$-im-ti (*Aḫī-simtī*) 'My brother is my ornament' (A)
   [f]a: Miscellaneous section: 9 vii 25; 11 vii 20; 12 vii 32; 15 vii 178.
         Uruk: 4 iii 42; 5 iii 38; 6 iv 8; 7 iii 39; 8 iii 39; 14 iv 17.

a-ḫu-šu-ni (*Aḫušuni*) 'Their brother' (A)
   [m]a: Garden worker (si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-a-TAR): 4 iv 40; 5 iv 35; 6 v 5; 7 iv 38; 8 iv 33; 9 iv 25; 12 iv 36; 13 iv 27; 14 vii 42.
   [m]b: Reed-cutter (gi-zi): 4 iv 44; 5 iv 38; 6 v 9; 7 iv 42; 10 iv 21; 11 iv 21; 15 iv 47; 16 iv 156.
         ma$_2$-laḫ$_5$: 8 iv 36.
   [m]c: Miscellaneous section: 6 vii 18; 7 vii 11; 8 vii 3; 11 vi 42.
         Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 5 vii 5.
         Broken: 10 vi 31.
   [m]d: Sweeper (kisal-luḫ): 4 vi 35; 5 vi 33.
   [m]e: Broken: 14 vi 22 (*a*-[x-x]-*ni*).

a-ku-ki '?' (H)[6]
   [m]a: Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 4 vi 47; 5 vi 44.
         Musician (nar): 9 vi 36; 10 vi 22; 11 vi 32; 14 v 25; 15 vi 145.
         Miscellaneous section: 6 vii 11; 7 vii 4.

[f]*a-li$_2$-a-bi* (*Ali-abī*) 'Where is my father?' (A)[7]
   [f]a: Sesame presser (ĝiš-i$_3$ sur-sur): 4 iii 34; 5 iii 30; 7 iii 31; 8 iii 31; 9 iii 30; 10 iii 24; 11 iii 24; 12 iii 34; 16 iii 114.
         Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 14 ii 21.
         Weaver (uš-bar): 13 ii 28.

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4. Heimpel (2009: 351) analyses *a-ga-ti* and *a-ga-ti-a* as Akkadian personal names of uncertain meaning. This name is well attested in the OB period (*a-ka-ti-ia*; *a-ka-tum* FAOS 2 nr. 104: 36 [Kisurra]) as a feminine name that Gelb relates to Amorite *ʾakk-at-iya* (Gelb 1980: 557 no. 327). Richter is reluctant to relate this name to the Hurrian root *ag-/akk-* (Richter 2016: 366 n. 123).

5. See *a-ga-ti-a*.

6. According to Richter (2016: 47) the name could be analysed as *ag=o=kk=i*. On the verb *ag-*, akk-, see Richter 2012: 4ff; Richter 2016: 366ff.

7. The element *a-li$_2$* could be interpreted as *ālī* 'my city' (Gelb 1957: 3-4; Hilgert 2002: 354). See also *a-li$_2$-a-ḫi* / *a-li-a-ḫi*.

[f]*a-li₂-a-ḫi* / *a-li-a-ḫi** (*Ali-aḫī*) 'Where is my brother?' (A)

    [f]a: Weaver (uš-bar): 4 i 3; 5 i 3; 6 i 3; 11 ii 14*.

         Broken: 8 i 2.

         Musician (nar): 9 vi 40; 10 vi 26; 11 vi 36; 15 vi 149.

         Household (ša₃ e₂-a): 14 ii 30.

    [f]b: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 ii 21; 6 ii 25; 7 ii 19; 9 ii 22; 10 ii 18; 12 ii 13; 13 ii 9; 15 ii 15.

         Broken: 8 ii 19.

    [f]c: Broken: 14 ii 40.

a-lu-lu '?' (S[?])[8]

    [m]a: Craftsman (gašam); 'stone-cutter' (zadim): 3 iii 10; 4 v 44; 5 v 45; 6 vi 14; 7 vi 1; 8 v 44; 9 v 37;

         10 v 24; 11 v 31; 13 vi 45; 14 vii 3; 15 v 99.

         saĝ-rig₇: 1 iii 15'; 2 iii 23.

a-ma-a see *am₃-ma-a*

a-mu-ri₂-tum/ *a-mu-ri₂*-IB* (*Amurrītum*) 'She, the Amorite' (A)

    [f]a: Grinder (kinkin₂/ar₃-ra): 5 iii 22; 6 iii 32; 7 iii 22*; 8 iii 21.

a-na-eš₁₈-tar₂-ta₂-ak-la-at (*Ana-Eštar-taklat*) 'She trusts in Eštar' (A)

    [f]a: Household (ša₃ e₂-a): 4 iii 3; 6 iii 9; 7 ii 41; 8 ii 43; 9 iii 7; 10 iii 2; 11 ii 41; 12 iii 4; 16 iii 84.

a-pi-la-ša / *a₂-pa₂-la-ša** (*Āpilaša*) '?' (A)[9]

    [m]a: Gendarme (aga₃-us₂): 3 v 7* (aga₃-uš₂ nam-ra-ak); 4 vi 16; 5 vi 18; 6 vi 37; 7 vi 26; 11 vi 12; 16 vi

         243.

         Animal driver (kir₄-dab₅): 9 vi 17.

         Broken: 8 vi 20; 12 vi 25; 13 v 46; 14 vi 19.

a-pi₅-la-ti (*Āpilati*) '?' (A)[10]

    [m]a: Broken: 12 vi 22.

[f]*a-si₂-um-mi* (*Asî-ummī*) 'My physician is my mother' (A)

    [f]a: Weaver (uš₂-bar): 4 ii 11; 5 ii 7; 6 ii 11; 7 ii 7; 9 ii 6; 10 ii 2; 12 i [46]; 14 i 40; 16 ii 45.

         Broken: 8 ii 5.

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8. Unorthographic Sumerian writing for a‑lu₅‑lu₅? See Balke 2017: 72 n. 49 (a‑lu₅‑lu₅ 'Vater lässt (Tiere) weiden'); see also Foxvog 2011: 77 ('Father Tends It Well').

9. See the thorough discussion of this type of names in Hilgert 2002: 240f., with previous references.

10. See Hilgert 2002: 240f.

^f*a-ša-ti-nu-ri* (*Aššatī-nūrī*) 'My wife is my light' (A)
$\quad$ ^fa: $\quad$ Weaver (uš$_2$-bar): 4 ii 2; 6 ii 3; 9 i 37; 10 i 38; 11 i 38; 12 i 38; 13 i 36; 14 ii 5.
$\qquad\qquad$ Broken: 8 i 43.

^d*a-šar$_2$-im-di$_3$* (*Ašar-imdī*) 'Ašar is my support' (A)
$\quad$ ^fa: $\quad$ Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 9 iii 10; 12 iii 7.
$\qquad\qquad$ Broken: 14 iii 12.

a-tu '?' (S)[11]
$\quad$ a: $\quad$ Miscellaneous section: 11 vii 26; 12 vii 29; 13 vii 24; 15 vii 184.
$\qquad\qquad$ Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 14 vii 26.

a-za-at-al-la '?' (H)[12]
$\quad$ ^fa: $\quad$ Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 38; 6 ii 1; 9 i 35; 10 i 36; 11 i 36; 12 i 36; 13 i 34; 14 i 32; 16 i 38.
$\qquad\qquad$ Broken: 8 i 41.

a$_{(2)}$-zu-zu '?'[13]
$\quad$ ^fa: $\quad$ Grinder (kinkin$_2$/ar$_3$-ra): 12 iii 27; 13 iii 25; 16 iii 109 (a$_2$-zu-zu).

ab-ba-ge-na 'True father/ancestor' (S)
$\quad$ ^ma: $\quad$ Brewer (lunga$_3$): 1 i 10; 2 i 10; 3 i 10.

ab-ba-ĝu$_{10}$ 'My father' (S)
$\quad$ ^fa: $\quad$ Brewer (lunga$_3$): 1 i 14; 2 i 14; 3 i 14; 4 v 20.

ad-du-en-na '?' (H)[14]
$\quad$ ^fa: $\quad$ Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 23; 6 i 25; 7 i 24; 9 i 21; 10 i 21; 11 i 21; 12 i 20; 14 i 18; 16 i 21.
$\qquad\qquad$ Broken: 8 i 25.

ad-du-zu/ *ad-du-zum** '?'
$\quad$ ^fa: $\quad$ Grinder (kinkin$_2$/ar$_3$-ra): 4 iii 21; 5 iii 17; 6 iii 27*; 7 iii 17; 8 iii 16; 9 iii 21; 10 iii 16; 11 iii 16; 12
$\qquad\qquad$ iii 21; 13 iii 21; 15 iii 32*; 16 iii 100*.

aḫ-dam-i$_3$-li$_2$ / *aḫ-dam*-DIĜIR* '?' (A)[15]
$\quad$ ^ma: $\quad$ Edana: 4 vii 24*.

11. 'Le père qui m'a engendré' (Limet 1968: 193); 'Vater (hat) geboren(?)' (Balke 2017: 76). For a possible old writing of a - t u$_5$ see Bauer 2019: 86.
12. See Aštu-ala in Richter 2016: 79.
13. A 'banana' PN; see also Limet 1968: 381.
14. A name of difficult interpretation. See Hurrian *attu* 'father' (Richter 2016: 91; Richter 2012: 69). See the OB feminine name Atte-nan (Richter 2016: 91).
15. On this personal name, see Hilgert 2002: 439 n. 154 (*Wēdam-ilī* 'Allein, mein Gott!').

Craftsman (gašam); rope-maker (tug$_2$-du$_8$): 3 iii 3; 9 v 39; 10 v 25; 11 v 32 (tug$_2$-du$_8$); 13 vi 48; 14 vii 15*; 15 v 100 (tug$_2$-du$_8$).
Miscellaneous section: 5 vii 24; 6 vii 37; 7 vii 29; 8 vii 21.
saĝ-rig$_7$: 2 iii 15.

al-la-ša-ru-um (*Allaš-arum*) 'The Lady gave' (H)[16]
  ^{f}a: Zabalam: 4 iii 38; 5 iii 34; 6 iv 4; 7 iii 35; 8 iii 35; 9 iii 32.
     Fuller (azlag$_2$): 10 iii 27; 11 iii 27; 12 iii 37.
     Weaver (uš-bar) (?): 14 ii 19.

al-lu-ki-ri$_2$ '?'
  ^{m}a: aga$_3$-us$_2$ nam-ra-ak: 3 v 14.

am$_3$-ma-a / *a-ma-a** / *am$_3$-ma-a-a*** '?'[17]
  ^{m}a: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 5 ii 28; 7 ii 27; 10 ii 33; 11 ii 28; 12 ii 32*; 13 ii 37*; 15 iii 29; 16 ii 69.
     Broken: 14 ii 41*.
  ^{f}b: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 4 iii 6; 5 iii 2; 6 iii 12; 7 iii 3**; 8 iii 1; 9 ii 39; 10 iii 5; 11 iii 3**; 16 iii 87.

ama-ge-na 'The mother is true' (S)
  ^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 11 i 17; 12 i 16; 16 i 17.
  ^{f}b: Weaver (uš-bar): 6 i 28; 7 i 27; 9 i 23; 10 i 23; 11 i 23; 12 i 23; 14 i 30; 16 i 23.
     Broken: 8 i 28.
  ^{f}c: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 36; 6 i 39; 7 i 37; 9 i 33; 10 i 34; 11 i 34; 12 i 35; 13 i 32; 14 i 34; 16 i [35].
     Broken: 8 i 39.
  ^{f}d: Weaver (uš-bar): 9 ii 24; 10 ii 21; 11 ii 17; 12 ii 16; 15 ii 17.

^{d}*amar*-^{d}*suen*-ḫa-ma-ti 'May Amar-Suen make me live!' (S)
  ^{m}a: Cup-bearer (sagi); maltster (munu$_4$-mu$_2$)*: 1 i 18*; 2 i 18; 3 i 18.

AN.GAL.LU.KAL '?'
  ^{m}a: Edana: 4 vii 26.
     Craftsman (gašam): 9 v 40; 10 v 27; 11 v 34; 14 vii 17 (tug$_2$-du$_8$); 15 v 102.
     Micellaneous section: 5 vii 25; 6 vii 39; 7 vii 31; 8 vii 23.

an-na-ḫi-li 'Allure from heaven' (S)
  a: Cook (muḫaldim): 1 i 8; 2 i 8; 3 i 7.

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16. See Richter 2016 50; Monti 2017: 172. For an Akkadian interpretation of this name (*Alla-šarrum*, 'Alla is King') see Hilgert 2002: 428 n. 78.

17. An epicene name. The different writings of this personal names could be an indication of the ending -(ā)ya (See Heimpel 2009: 359), but the linguistic affiliation of the name is uncertain. Limet (1968: 105) classifies this name as 'esoteric'. See the similar name ^{f}a m$_6$ - m a in ED IIIb Lagash (Balke 2017: 83). The name could be interpreted also as a hypocoristic form of Amorite *'amm*, 'paternal uncle/ancestor'.

ar-wi-tum / *ar-bi₂-tum** / *ar-bi₂*-IB** (*Arwītum*) 'Gazelle' (A)

ᶠa: Household (ša₃ e₂-a): 5 ii 33**; 6 ii 37; 7 ii 31*; 8 ii 33*; 9 ii 42**; 10 ii 36**; 11 ii ˹31˺; 12 ii 35*; 13 iii 13**; 16 i 72 (*ar*-[…]).
Broken: 14 iii ˹1˺ (*ar*-[…]).

arad₂-ᵈšara₂ 'Servant of Šara' (S)

ᵐa: Craftsman (gašam): 3 iii 2; 4 v 39.
Leatherworker (ašgab): 2 iii 13; 5 v 39ˀ; 6 vi 8; 7 v 55; 8 v 37; 9 v 30; 11 v 25; 12 v 40; 14 vii 13; 15 v 93.

ᵐb: amar-TAR: 4 vi 29; 7 vi 38.
Animal driver (kir₄-dab₅): 5 vi 32.

ᵐc: Gendarme (aga₃-us₂): 11 vi 18; 15 vi 131; 16 vi 249.
Ox driver (ša₃-gu₄): 4 vii 8; 5 vii 8;
Animal driver (kir₄-dab₅): 9 vi 23.
Miscellaneous section: 6 vii 21; 7 vii 14; 8 vii 6.
Broken; 14 vi 27.

ᶠ*aš-du-am₃* '?' (H)[18]

ᶠa: Grinder (kinkin₂/ar₃-ra): 1 iv 13; 3 iv 8; 4 iii 27; 6 iii 31; 7 iii 21; 8 iii 20; 9 iii 25; 10 iii 20.

ᶠb: e₂ tum-la-al-laᵏⁱ: 2 iv 20.

ᶠ*aš-ta₂-ḫu-ta₂* (*Ašta-ḫuta*) 'The woman is praised' (H)[19]

ᶠa: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 18; 6 i 20; 7 i 19; 9 i 16; 10 i 16; 11 i 16; 12 i 17; 13 i 16; 14 i 15; 16 i 16.
Broken: 8 i 20.

B

ba-aš-ḫa-ti see *i₃-ba-aš-ḫa-ti*

ba-la-la-a '?'[20]

ᶠa: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 ii 25; 6 ii 29; 7 ii 21; 9 ii 26; 10 ii 23; 11 ii 19; 12 ii 18; 13 ii 13; 15 ii 20; 16 ii 60.

ba-lu-ša (*Baluša*) 'Without her' (A)[21]

ᶠa: Zabalam: 4 iii 37 (lu₂-ur₃-ra); 5 iii 33; 6 iv [3]; 7 iii 34; 8 iii 34.

18. See Hurrian *ašte/i*, 'woman' (Richter 2012: 59); see the Hurrian personal name ⁽ᶠ⁾*Aštu* (Richter 2016: 79).
19. *ašta-ḫud=a*. See the Nuzi personal name ᶠ*aš-ta-ḫu-ta* (Gelb et al. 1943: 37). On this name, see De Martino-Giorgieri 2007: 128 n. 16 (a name with the essive ending -*a*). For another translation based on OB Hurrian names (e.g. Ḫutan) see Richter 2016: 144 and 424f.: 'The woman is (born) according to the prayer'.
20. An 'esoteric' name (Limet 1968: 105); here possibly Balalaya.
21. Possible abbreviation, see for example the personal name *ma-nu-um-ba-lu-ša* (P248342 rev. 7; Early OB).

Fuller (azlag$_2$): 10 iii 26; 11 iii 26; 12 iii 36; 16 iii 116.
Broken: 14 ii 18.
^{f}b: Weaver (uš-bar): 9 ii 31.

^{f}*ba-ni-sa$_3$* '?'
^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 4 ii 12; 5 ii 8; 6 ii 12; 7 ii 8; 9 ii 7; 10 ii 3; 11 ii 1; 12 ii 1; 14 i 41; 16 ii 46.
Broken: 8 ii 6.

ba-za 'Dwarf / Lame' (S)
^{m}a: Boatman: (ma$_2$-laḫ$_5$): 1 iii 20'; 2 iv 2; 3 iii 19.

be-li$_2$-DU$_{10}$ (*Bēlī-ṭāb*) 'My lord is good' (A)
^{m}a: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 1 ii 10; 2 ii 10; 3 ii 8; 4 v 49; 6 vi 19; 7 vi 6; 11 v 41; 15 v 109.
Animal driver (kir$_4$-dab$_5$): 9 vi 1.
Broken: 10 v 34; 12 vi 10; 14 vi 6.
^{m}b: aga$_3$-us$_2$ nam-ra-ak: 3 v 1.
(a) and (b) could be the same person.

be-li$_2$-na-piš-ti (*Bēlī-napištī*) 'My lord is my life' (A)
^{f}a: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 5 ii 31; 6 ii 35; 7 ii 29.

bi-ir-zi-TE '?'
^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 19; 6 i 21; 7 i 20; 9 i 17; 10 i 17.
Broken: 8 i 21.

bi$_2$-za-ti ? '?'[22]
^{m}a: Messenger (ra$_2$-gaba): 4 v 25; 5 v 25; 7 v 42.
Leatherworker (ašgab): 9 v 18; 11 v 14; 12 v 29; 15 v 83; 16 v 192.
Reed-mat maker (ad-KID): 6 v 44; 8 v 26.
Broken: 1 ii 25.

bil-lu '?' (H$^?$)[23]
^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 ii 15; 6 ii 19; 7 ii 13; 9 ii 14; 11 ii 8; 12 ii 8; 13 ii 6; 16 ii 53.
Broken: 8 ii 13.

22. See Gelb 1957: 103 (BZ?). See *bi-za-tum*, attested in Ur III texts (Garšana, Ur and Umma) and also in Tuttul texts (OB) (see CDLI accessed April 2021).
23. See Hurrian *pelli* (Richter 2016: 483).

D

da-du-ra (Am) '?'[24]
    ^fa: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 18; 6 i 22; 7 i 21; 9 i 18; 10 i 18; 11 i 18; 12 i 21; 14 i 19; 16 i 18.
          Broken: 8 i 22.

da-ku-gi / *da-ku-ki** '?' (H)[25]
    ^ma: Cup-bearer (sagi): 1 i 20*; 2 i 20; 3 i 20; 4 v 15; 5 v 17; 14 v 4 (*da-ku*-[x]).

DIĜIR-*dan* (*Ilum-dan*) 'God is strong' (A)
    ^ma: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 1 ii 13; 2 ii 13.

diĝir-igi-du 'God is leader' (S)
    ^ma: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 4 vi 14; 5 vi 16; 6 vi 35; 7 vi 24; 11 vi 10; 16 vi 241.
          Animal driver (kir$_4$-dab$_5$): 9 vi 15.
          Broken: 8 vi 18.

DIĜIR-*ir-di$_3$* see *i$_3$-li$_2$-ir-di$_3$*

DIĜIR^{lu}-SA$_6$ (*Ilu-ṭāb*) 'God is good' (A)[26]
    ^ma: Garden worker (si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-a-TAR): 4 iv 30; 6 iv 38; 7 iv 28; 8 iv 23; 9 iv 16; 10 iv 11; 11 iv 11;
          12 iv 25; 13 iv 18; 14 vii 31; 16 iv 143.
          Reed-cutter (gi-zi): 5 iv 25.
          dumu a-ru-a: 15 iv 37.

diĝir-sukkal 'God is sukkal' (S)
    ^ma: Animal driver (kir$_4$-dab$_5$): 5 vi 34.

diĝir-ur-saĝ 'God is a hero' (S)
    ^ma: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 1 ii 16; 2 ii 16.

du$_{11}$-ga-zi 'The word is right' (S)
    ^ma: Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 5 vii 7; 12 vii 9.
          Miscellaneous section: 6 vii 20; 7 vii 13; 8 vii 5.
          Broken: 10 vi 33; 14 vi 45.

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24. See the Amorite name *da-du-ra-pi$_2$ - Dādu-rāpi'* (Golinets 2018: 182). See also *da-du-ra-am - Dādu-rām*, 'Beloved favourite' (Marti 2008: 107).

25. See the Hurrian name Takuzza from Mari, Alalaḫ IV and MB Nippur (Richter 2016: 292; Monti 2017: 299); cf. *taguzzi* (Richter 2016: 526).

26. See DIĜIR-*ṭa-ʿab*ˋ (BDTNS 029313: I 7; Hilgert 2002: 401 [Tell Išān Mizyad]). On the loss of mimation in *ilu* see Hilgert 2002: 140.

du-mu-uq-še-ni (*Dummuq-šenni*) 'The brother is gracious' (H/A)[27]
    ^fa: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 ii 20, 27 (i_3-dab$_5$); 6 ii 24, 31 (i_3-dab$_5$); 7 ii 18, 26 (i_3-dab$_5$); 9 ii 21, 37 (i_3-dab$_5$); 10 ii 17; 11 ii 13; 12 ii 12; 13 ii 8; 15 ii 14.
        Broken: 8 ii 18.

dub-sar 'Scribe' (S)[28]
    ^fa: ar$_3$-ra/kinkin$_2$: 4 iii 23.

<div align="center">E</div>

^f*e-li-ša-ru-rum* / *e-li$_2$-ša-ru-rum** / *e-la-ša-ru-rum*** (*Elī-šarrum*) 'My God is king' (A)[29]
    ^fa: Grinder (kinkin$_2$/ar$_3$-ra): 4 iii 25 ([…]-*ša-ru-um*); 5 iii 19**; 6 iii 29**; 7 iii 19; 8 iii 18; 9 iii 23; 10 iii 18; 11 iii 18**; 12 iii 29*; 13 iii 27*; 15 iii 34**; 16 iii 106.

e-ni-ša-ak (*Eniš-ak*)'God brought' (H)[30]
    ^fa: Weaver (uš-bar): 12 ii 29.

e-re-šum see *er$_3$-re-šum*

e-ri-DIĜIR (*Ēr-ilum*) 'God is awake' (A)[31]
    ^ma: Leatherworker (ašgab): 3 ii 28.

e-ṣi$_2$-dum / *e-ṣi$_2$-IB** / *e-ṣi$_2$-da*** (*Ēṣid*(*um*)) 'Reaper' (A)
    ^ma: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 4 vi 10; 5 vi 12*; 6 vi 31**; 7 vi 20.
        Broken: 8 vi 14*; 10 v 44.
        aga$_3$-us$_2$ nam-ra-ak: 3 iv 27.

e-we-ni (*Ewenni*) '?' (H)[32]
    ^ma: Craftsman (gašam); carpenter (nagar)*: 3 iii 5; 4 v 45*; 5 v 46; 6 vi 15*; 7 vi 2*; 8 v [45]; 9 v 38; 10 v 30*; 11 v 37*; 12 v 6; 13 vi 50*; 14 vii 4*; 15 v 105.
        saĝ-rig$_7$: 2 iii 19.
    ^mb: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 4 vi 13; 5 vi 15; 6 vi 34; 7 vi 23; 16 vi 240.
        Animal driver (kir$_4$-dab$_5$): 9 vi 14.
        Broken: 8 vi 17; 12 vi 27; 13 v 49.

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27. *dummuq-šen(a)=ni*. A Hurro-Akkadian hybrid name. See the well-attested Akkadian name *Dummuq*-^dUTU/DIĜIR. Here the Hurrian term *šena* (Richter 2016: 510ff.) is similar to a theophoric element. See below *iš-ma-*(*an*)-*še-en*.
28. For occupational terms used as personal names, see Foxvog 2011: 78. See also Balke 2017: 124; Di Vito 1993: 258.
29. On *ela/elī* in relation with Akkadian *ilum* in the Ur III texts see Hilgert 2002: 466-467.
30. See Eniš-akum (Richter 2016: 104f; Monti 2017: 174).
31. For this personal name see Hilgert 2002: 480.
32 See *e-we-en-ni*; *e-we-ni* (Richter 2016: 107; Monti 2017: 238).

ˈe₂-x˩-e '?'
   ᵐa: Gendarme: (aga₃-us₂ nam-ra-ak): 3 iv 26.

e₂-saḫar-ta 'Temple (emerged) from the sand' (S)[33]
   ᵐa: Ox driver (ša₃-gu₄): 4 vii 4; 5 vii 4.
         Miscellaneous section: 6 vii 17; 7 vii 10; 8 vii 2.

en-ŠE₃-x-x-KU '?'
   ᶠa: Weaver (uš-bar): 13 ii 32.

en-ni-lu (*Ennī-ilu*) 'Mercy for my, God!' (A)
   ᶠa: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 28; 6 i 31; 7 i 30; 9 i 26; 10 i 26; 11 i 26; 12 i 26; 14 i 22; 16 i 26.
         Broken: 8 i 31.

en-ni-ma-ad (*Ennī-mād*) 'The favours (bestowed) on me are many' (A)[34]
   ᶠa: Household (ša₃ e₂-a): 4 ii 45; 5 ii 40; 6 iii 5; 7 ii 38; 8 ii 40; 9 ii 34; 10 ii 43; 11 ii 38; 12 iii 13; 16 iii 81.
         Weaver (uš-bar): 13 ii 31.
   ᶠb: muḫaldim: 14 v 15.

en-um-i₃-li₂ (*Ennum-ilī*) 'Grace my God' (A)
   ᶠa: Fuller (azlag): 2 iii 7; 3 ii 26; 4 iv 18; 5 iv 14; 6 iv 27; 7 iv 16; 8 iv 12; 9 iv 9; 10 iv 4; 11 iv 5; 12 iv 17; 13 iv 10; 14 iv 44; 16 iv 137.
   ᶠb: Gendarme (aga₃-us₂): 1 ii 15; 2 ii 15; 3 ii 9; 4 vi 3; 5 vi 5; 6 vi 24; 7 vi 11; 11 vi 1.
         Broken: 8 vi 5; 12 vi 15; 10 v 39; 13 v 38; 14 vi 11.
   ᶠc: Fuller (azlag₂): 11 iv 7.

engar-zi 'Loyal farmer' (S)[35]
   ᵐa: Miscellaneous section: 11 vii 9; 12 vii 20; 13 vii 15; 14 vii 40.
         Broken: 10 vi 42.

er₃-re-šum / *e-re-šum** (*Errēšum*) 'Farmer' (A)[36]
   ᵐa: Animal driver (kir₄-dab₅): 5 vi 29*; 6 vi 47.
         Broken: 8 vi 29*; 12 vi 23; 13 v 44*.
         amar-TAR: 4 vi 27*; 7 vi 36.

   33. Possibly an abbreviation of e₂ - s a ḫ a r - t a - e₃. On this name in Fara see Pomponio 1987: 91; Balke 2017: 144. On these kinds of Sumerian personal names related to temples, see Foxvog 2011: 69-71.
   34. See the possible Hurrian interpretation of this name as Enna-mad(i), 'Gods are wisdom', (Pruzsinszky 2003: 236, Emar).
   35. For e n g a r as an epithet of the king in Sumerian personal names see Limet 1968: 240.
   36. Heimpel 2009: 353. On the interpretation of this name in relation to the verb *riāšum*, 'to rejoice', see Hilgert 2002: 369 n. 87.

eš₁₈-tar₂-ba-aš-ti (*Eštar-bāštī*) 'Eštar is my dignity' (A)
   ᶠa: Household (ša₃ e₂-a): 9 iii 14.

ᶠ*eš₁₈-tar₂-bi₂-tum* / *eš₁₈-tar₂-bi₂*-IB* (*Eštar-bītum*) 'Eštar is my house' (A)
   ᶠa: Weaver (uš-bar): 9 ii 8; 10 ii 4; 11 ii 2; 12 ii 2; 14 i 42*; 16 ii 47.

eš₁₈-tar₂-i₃-li₂ (*Eštar-ilī*) 'Eštar is my God' (A)
   ᵐa: Musician (nar): 10 vi 28.

eš₁₈-tar₂-puzur₄ / *eš₁₈-tar₂-puzur₄-ri** (*Eštar-puzurī*) 'Eštar is my protection' (A)
   ᶠa: Household (ša₃ e₂-a): 9 iii 11; 10 iii 6; 11 iii 4*; 12 iii 8*; 13 iii 3*; 16 iii 88*.
       Broken: 14 iii 11.

eš₁₈-tar₂-ra-bi₂-at (*Eštar-rabiat*) 'Eštar is great' (A)
   ᶠa: Household (ša₃ e₂-a): 5 ii 34; 6 ii 38; 7 ii 32; 8 ii 34; 9 iii 1; 10 ii 37; 11 ii 32; 12 ii 36; 16 ii 74.
       Broken: 14 iii 2.

eš₁₈-tar₂-tu-kul₂-<ti> (*Eštar-tukultī*) 'Eštar is my trust' (A)
   ᶠa: Edana: 4 vii 21.
       Miscellaneous section: 5 vii 21.
   ᶠb: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 12; 6 i 14; 7 i 13; 9 i 10; 10 i 10; 11 i 10; 12 i 10; 13 i 10; 14 i 9; 16 i 10.
       Broken: 8 i 14.

eš₁₈-tar₂-um-mi (*Eštar-ummī*) 'Eštar is my mother' (A)
   ᶠa: ša₃ e₂-a 5 ii 35; 6 ii 39; 7 ii 33; 8 ii 35; 9 iii 2; 10 ii 38; 11 ii 33; 12 ii 37; 13 iii 14; 16 ii 74.

<div align="center">G</div>

ga-a-mu '?'[37]
   ᵐa: saĝ-rig₇: 2 iii 18.

ga-bu-a-ti '?'
   ᶠa: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 33; 6 i 36; 7 i 35; 9 i 30; 10 i 31; 11 i 31; 12 i 32; 13 i 29; 14 i 27; 16 i 32.
       Broken: 8 i 36.

ga-na-za '?'[38]
   a: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 ii 24; 6 ii 28; 7 ii 20; 9 ii 25; 10 ii 22; 11 ii 18; 12 ii 17; 13 ii 12; 14 ii 9; 15 ii 19; 16 ii 59.
       Broken: 8 ii 22.

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37. See Limet 1968: 105 ('esoteric' name).
38. See *ka₃-na-su₂* in TPAK 1, 86: 16 (OA).

geme$_2$-e$_{11}$-e 'Maid of E'e' (S)
[f]a: Weaver (uš-bar): 6 i 29; 7 i 28; 9 i 24; 10 i 24; 11 i 24; 12 i 24; 14 i 35; 16 i 24.
        Broken: 8 i 29.

geme$_2$-^{d}en-lil$_2$ 'Maid of Enlil' (S)
[f]a: Cook (muḫaldim): 12 v 8; 13 v 5; 14 v 9.

geme$_2$-^{ĝiš}gigir 'Maid of the Chariot' (S)
[f]a: Weaver (uš-bar): 6 ii 2; 9 i 36; 10 i 37; 11 i 37; 12 i 37; 13 i 35; 14 i 33.
        Broken: 8 i 42.

geme$_2$-^{d}iškur 'Maid of Iškur' (S)
[f]a: Weaver (uš-bar): 9 ii 29; 10 ii 27; 11 ii 23; 12 ii 22; 13 ii 16; 14 ii 12; 15 ii 24; 16 ii 64.

geme$_2$-^{d}ištaran 'Maid of Ištaran' (S)
[f]a: Weaver (uš-bar): 6 i 27; 7 i 26; 9 i 22; 10 i 22; 11 i 22; 12 i 22; 14 i 20; 16 i 22.
        Broken: 8 i 27.

geme$_2$-^{d}nanna 'Maid of Nanna' (S)
[f]a: Weaver (uš-bar): 12 ii 27; 13 ii 20; 14 ii 16.
        Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 13 iii 18.
[f]b: Broken: 14 iii 26.

geme$_2$-^{d}nin-mug-ga 'Maid of Ninmug' (S)
[f]a: Miscellaneous section: 9 vii 26 (geme$_2$-$^{⌜d⌝}$[…]); 11 vii 21; 15 vii 179.
        Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 4 iii [15]; 5 iii 11; 6 iii 21; 7 iii 12; 8 iii 10.
        Uruk: 14 iv 18.
[f]b: Miscellaneous section: 2 iv 23; 3 iv 13.

geme$_2$-^{d}*suen* 'Maid of Suen' (S)
[f]a: Grinder (kinkin$_2$/ar$_3$-ra): 1 iv 16; 3 iv 11; 4 iii 23; 5 iii 18; 6 iii 28; 7 iii 18; 8 iii 17; 9 iii 22; 10 iii 17; 11 iii 17; 12 iii 26; 15 iii 33; 16 iii 105.

geme$_2$-sukkal 'Maid of sukkal' (S)
[f]a: Weaver (uš-bar): 13 ii 34.
        Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 9 ii 30; 10 ii 28; 14 ii 23.

geme$_2$-^{d}utu 'Maid of Utu' (S)
[f]a: Household (ša$_3$ e2-a): 9 ii 38; 10 ii 32; 11 ii 27; 12 ii 31; 14 ii 26; 15 ii 28; 16 ii 68.

gi-na 'Firm' (S)
[m]a: Animal driver (kir$_4$-dab$_5$): 4 vi 39.

Carrier (u_2-il_2): 2 iv 9.
Broken: 3 iii 24.

gibil-la 'New' (S)
    ^fa: Sesame presser (ĝiš-i_3 sur-sur): 4 iii 31; 5 iii 27; 6 iii 37; 7 iii 28; 8 iii 28; 9 iii 27; 10 iii 22; 11 iii
         21; 12 iii 31; 16 iii 111.
    ^fWeaver (uš-bar): 13 ii 26.

gu-na-na '?'
    ^fa: Grinder (kinkin$_2$/ar$_3$-ra): 1 iv 12; 3 iv 7; 4 iii 26; 5 iii 20; 6 iii 30; 7 iii 20; 8 iii 19; 9 iii 24; 10 iii
         19; 11 iii 19; 12 iii 28; 13 iii 26; 15 iii 35; 16 iii 107.
    Miscellaneous section: 2 iv 19.

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ḫa-al-li$_2$ '?'[39]
    ^fa: Weaver (uš-bar): 4 i 9; 9 i 3; 10 i 3; 11 i 3; 12 i 3; 13 i 3; 14 i 3; 16 i 3.
    Broken: 8 i 6.

ḫa-pa$_2$-za-ar-tum '?' (H$^?$)[40]
    ^fa: Weaver (uš-bar): 6 i 26; 7 i 25; 8 i 26.

ḪI-da '?'
    a: Broken: 10 vi 35.
    Miscellaneous section: 7 vii 16; 8 vii 8; 12 vii 12.

ḫu-la-al (Ḫulāl) 'Precious Stone' (A)
    ^ma: Cook (muḫaldim): 1 i 7; 2 i 7; 3 i 8; 4 v 11; 5 v 12; 6 v 32; 11 v 3; 12 v 17; 14 v 19; 15 v 72; 16 v
         [181].
    Broken: 10 iv 45.

ḫu-nu-um 'Mercy' (Am)
    a: Edana: 4 vii 15.
    Miscellaneous section: 5 vii 15; 6 vii 29; 7 vii 22; 8 vii 14; 9 vii 19; 11 vii 12; 12 vii 24; 13 vii 17.
    Broken: 14 vi 38.

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39. See the well-attested name ḫal-li$_2$. The reading li$_2$ of NI suggests an interpretation in relation to the Amorite root HLL 'to shout', 'to praise' (Gelb 1980: 19).
40. See the feminine name attested in OB Mari: ḫa-pa-an-za-ra-tum (FM 4 7 vi 40'; FM 4 52 3) and ḫa-pa-za-ra-tum (FM 4 6 v 54; FM 4 10 vi 35). These attestations refer to the same weaver (Ziegler 1999: 123). A Hurrian name with a Semitic ending?

ḫu-zu-tum '?'
>   ^ma: Edana: 4 vii 17.
>   Miscellaneous section: 5 vii 17; 6 vii 31; 7 vii 24; 8 vii 16; 9 vii 21; 11 vii 14; 12 vii 26; 13 vii 19.

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i-ba-aš-ḫa-ti see *i₃-ba-aš-ḫa-ti*

i-din-^d*suen* / *i-di₃-*^d*suen** (*Iddin-Suen*) 'Suen gave' (A)[41]
>   ^ma: Gendarme (aga₃-us₂): 4 vi 19; 5 vi 22; 6 vi 41; 7 vi 30*; 11 vi 14; 15 vi 127*; 16 vi 245*.
>   Animal driver (kir₄-dab₅): 9 vi 20.
>   Broken: 8 vi 24; 12 vi 28*; 13 v 50; 14 vi 24.
>   ^mb: Fuller (azlag): 2 iii 4*; 3 ii 23.

^(d)I.IB-*la-ba* / I.ID-*la-ba-a** / I.ID-*la-ba*** '… is a lion' (A)[42]
>   ^ma: Garden worker (si₁₂-a u₃ du₃-a-TAR): 12 iv 27; 13 iv 20**; 14 vii 33*; 16 iv 145.

I.IB-*na-da* / I.ID-*na-da** (…-*nāda*/*nādā*) '… is praised / Praise …' (A)[43]'
>   ^ma: Gendarme (aga₃-us₂): 11 vi 21; 15 vi 134; 16 vi 252.
>   Broken: 8 vi 34.
>   Animal driver (kir₄-dab₅): 6 vii 1*;7 vi 41; 9 vi 25.

I.ID-*la-ba-a* see ^(d) I.IB-*la-ba*

41. On the possibility of interpreting this name as *Idī*-DN 'My force is DN', see Hilgert 2002: 294. However, the variant *i-din-*^d*suen* seems to discard this explanation.

42. The first element of this personal name poses problems. Three writings of this element feature in our texts, AN.I.IB; I.IB and I.ID. This first element is also attested in two other personal names of our corpus: I.IB/ID-*na-da* and I.ID-*ra-bi₂*. The second name element of these three personal names is Akkadian (*labûm*, 'lion'; *nâdum*, 'to praise' and *rabûm*, 'big, great'), all of them very well attested as a second element in third millennium Akkadian theophoric personal names.

A similar name is attested in I.ID-DIĜIR ('… is (my) god'?), but Hilgert (2002: 455 n. 37) reads the name as *i-id*-DIĜIR (see CDLI P137434 i-a₂-an and BDTNS 011414 I-A₂.AN) and relates this name, based on purely morphological reasons, to the similar name *i-ḪI-id*-DN, a name of uncertain interpretation: *I''id*-DN 'DN-paid attention' or *I'id*-DN 'pay attention (on me), DN' (Hilgert 2002: 434 n. 36). According to our new data, it seems clear that the personal name *i-ḪI-id*-DN has nothing to do with the name *i-id*-DIĜIR, because the structure of this name is the same as (AN).I.IB/ID-*la-ba*; I.IB/ID-*na-da* and I.ID-*ra-bi₂*. It seems clear that DIĜIR in I.ID-DIĜIR is a predicate, like *la-ba*, *na-da* and *ra-bi₂*. For that reason, a theophoric element (or similar) seems the most appropiate interpretation for the writings (AN).I.IB/ID.

An important problem to resolve is the alternation of the signs IB and ID in writing the names with *la-ba* and *na-da*. This alternation could be attested in some personal names of the Ur III corpus (Hilgert 2002: 497), where the sign IB could have the reading /id/.

See the personal name ^dID₂-*la-ba* attested in the Sargonic and Ur III periods (Westenholz 2014: 225; BDTNS 181301 rev. 1; CUSAS 26; see also Gelb 1957: 130).

43. See ^(d)I.IB-*la-ba*. For an analysis of *na-da* (as stative or imperative plural) see Hilgert 2002: 495 n. 14.

I.ID-*ra-bi*$_2$ (…-*rabi*) '… is great' (A)[44]
  ^{m}a: Brewer (lunga$_3$): 9 v 12; 11 v 9; 12 v 24; 15 v 78; 16 v 187.
      Cup-bearer (sagi): 6 v 36; 7 v 34; 8 v 18.

i-lim-ša-šar '?'[45]
  ^{m}a: aga$_3$-us$_2$ nam-ra-ak: 3 v 13.

i-ri-ib / *ir$_3$-ri-ib* (*Irīb*) 'He restored' (A)[46]
  ^{m}a: Craftsman (gašam); silversmith (ku$_3$-dim$_2$): 3 iii 8; 4 v 42; 5 v 43; 6 vi 12; 7 v 59; 6 v 36*; 8 v 42;
      9 v 35; 10 v 22; 11 v 29; 12 v 44; 13 vi 46; 14 vii 1; 15 v 97.
      saĝ-rig$_7$: 1 iii 14'; 2 iii 22.
  ^{m}b: Reed-mat maker (ad-KID): 3 iii 11; 4 v 33; 5 v 33; 6 vi 2; 7 v 49; 8 v 32; 14 vii 8.
  ^{m}c: Leatherworker (ašgab): 9 v 24; 11 v 20*; 12 v 35*; 15 v 89 ([x]-*ri-ib*); 16 v 198*.
    (b) and (c) could be the same person.

i-ṣur-i$_3$-li$_2$ (*Iṣṣur-ilī*) 'My god protects' (A)
  ^{m}a: Father of Ur-Šulpae (Animal driver): 4 vi 38; 5 vi 37; 6 vii 4; 7 vi 44; 9 vi 28.

i-šar-be-li$_2$ (*Išar-bēlī*) 'My lord is just' (A)[47]
  ^{m}a: Fuller (azlag$_2$): 4 iv 13; 5 iv 8; 6 iv 2.

i$_3$-li$_2$-ir-di$_3$ / DIĜIR-*ir-di$_3$** (*Ilī-irdi*) 'My god leads' (A)
  ^{m}a: Craftsman (gašam): 11 v 35; 14 vii 18* (tug$_2$-du$_8$); 15 v 103.

i$_3$-li$_2$-aš-ra-ni (*Ilī-ašranni*) 'My god, take care of me' (A)
  ^{m}a: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 1 ii 21; 2 ii 21; 3 ii 14; 4 vi 5; 5 vi 7; 6 vi 26; 7 vi 13; 10 v 42; 11 vi 4.
      Broken: 8 vi 7; 12 vi 18; 13 v 41.
  ^{m}b: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 14 ii 22.

i$_3$-ba-aš-ḫa-ti / *i-ba-aš-ḫa-ti** / *ba-aš-ḫa-ti*** '?'
  ^{m}a: Fuller (azlag$_2$): 7 iv 11**; 8 iv 7; 9 iv 5; 11 iv 2; 12 iv 14; 13 iv 7*; 16 iv 134*.

ib-ši-ka / *ib-ši-ga** '?'[48]
  ^{m}a: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 4 vi 8; 5 vi 10; 6 vi 29; 7 vi 18; 8 vi 12.
  ^{m}b: Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 4 vii 3 (i$_3$-du$_8$); 5 vii 2;
      Miscellaneous section: 6 vii 15; 7 vii 8 (i$_3$-du$_8$); 9 vii 4; 11 vi 40; 15 vi 153.

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44. See $^{(d)}$I.IB-*la-ba*.
45. See *e-li-ša-ša-ru-um* (Ur III Nippur).
46. On the variant spellings of this name and a different analysis see Hilgert 2002: 362-367.
47. A translation 'Išar is my lord' is also possible, see Hilgert 2002: 323 n. 16; Lambert 1976-80.
48. See also YOS 4, 254 rev. III 8. Keiser 1919: 38 reads ur-ši-ka; BDTNS 005296: ur-igi-KA; CDLI P142318: ip-ši-ka.

Guard of the storehouse (i$_3$-du$_8$ ĝa$_2$-nun-na): 14 vii 21.
Broken: 10 vi 30 (i$_3$-du$_8$).
^{m}c: Cup-bearer (sagi): 1 i 22; 2 i 22*; 3 i 22*.

igi-diĝir-še$_3$ 'Before the god' (S)
^{m}a: aga$_3$-us$_2$ nam-ra-ak: 3 iv 22.

im-ti-dam (*Imtīdam*) 'It has become enough for me' (A)
^{m}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 22; 6 i 24; 7 i 23; 9 i 20; 10 i 20; 11 i 20; 12 i 19; 13 i 18; 14 i 17; 16 i 20.
Broken: 8 i 24.

inim-ma-a ? (S)[49]
^{m}a: Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 4 vi 46; 5 vi 43; 12 vi 45.
Musician (nar): 9 vi 35; 10 vi 21; 11 vi 31; 14 v 24; 15 vi 144.
Miscellaneous section: 6 vii 10; 7 vii 3.

inim-^{d}šara$_2$ 'Word of Šara' (S)
^{m}a: Miscellaneous section: 11 vii 27; 12 vii 30; 13 vii 25; 15 vii 185.
Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 14 vii 27.
^{m}b: Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 13 vii 8.
^{m}c: Broken: 14 vi 50.
(a) and (b) could be the same person.

ip-qu$_2$-ša / *ip-qu$_2$-RI** (*Ipquša*) 'Her embrace/protection' (A)
^{m}a: Messenger (ra$_2$-gaba): 1 ii 5; 3 ii 4; 4 v 29*; 5 v 29; 7 v 45.
Leatherworker (ašgab): 9 v 21; 11 v 17; 12 v 32; 15 v 86; 16 v 195.
Reed-mat maker (ad-KID): 8 v 29.
Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 2 ii 7.

ir-ib$_2$-DIĜIR-šu (*Irīb-ilšu*) 'His god gave a replacement' (A)
^{m}a: Brewer (lunga$_3$): 1 i 13; 2 i 13; 3 i 13.

ir$_3$-ri-ib see *i-ri-ib*.

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49. Short form of a name type: i n i m - m a - a n - n i - z i. For similar short names see Foxvog 2011: 64-66 (e.g. m u - a < m u - a n - n e$_2$ - n u - š e - g e).

iš-ma-še-en / *iš-ma-še-ni** / *iš-ma-an-še-en*** 'The brother heard' (A/H)[50]
> ᵐa: Craftsman (gašam): 3 iii 1; 4 v 38 (*iš-ma-an-še-ni*);
> Leatherworker (ašgab): 2 iii 12; 5 v 38; 6 vi 7; 7 v 54; 8 v 36*; 11 v 24*; 12 v 39; 14 vii 12; 15 v 92.

ᵈiškur-an-dul₃ 'Iškur is my shelter' (S)
> ᵐa: Boatman (ma₂-laḫ₅): 4 iv 52; 5 iv [46]; 6 v 17; 7 v 2; 8 iv 44; 9 iv 36; 10 iv 31; 11 iv 31; 12 v [3]; 14 v 39; 15 iv 57; 16 iv [166].
> ᵐb: aga₃-us₂ nam-ra-ak: 3 v 10.

ᵈIŠKUR-*dan* (*Adad-dan*) 'Adad is strong' (A)
> ᵐa: Garden worker (si₁₂-a u₃ du₃-a-TAR): 4 iv 38; 6 v 2; 7 iv 35; 8 iv 30; 9 iv 23; 10 iv 18; 11 iv 17; 12 iv 32; 13 iv 25; 14 vii 38; 16 iv 148.
> Reed-cutter (gi-zi): 5 iv 32.
> dumu a-ru-a: 15 iv 43.

ᵈIŠKUR-*nu-ri* (*Adad-nūrī*) 'Adad is my light' (A)
> ᶠa: Weaver (uš-bar): 13 ii 33.
> Household (ša₃ e₂-a): 14 ii 27.

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kab-ta₂-nu-ri / *kab-ta₂-nu-ri₂** / *kab-ta-nu-ri*** (*Kabta-nūrī*) 'Kabta is my light' (A)
> ᶠa: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 ii 16; 6 ii 20; 7 ii 14*; 9 ii 16**.
> Broken: 8 ii 14 (*kab-ta-nu-ri*).

KAL-*na-na-a* (*Dannat-Nanaya*) 'Strong is Nanaya' (A)[51]
> ᶠb: Broken: 14 iii 27.

ki-a-a-tum (*Kī-ayyātum*) (A) 'Like which one?'
> ᶠa: Weaver (uš-bar): 4 i 8.

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50. Hybrid names are generally described as theophoric names composed of a Hurrian element and the name of an 'Akkadian' deity or vice versa, a 'Hurrian' deity with an Akkadian element (Giorgieri 2000: 291). Here we have a possible Akkado-Hurrian name composed of the Akkadian verb *šemûm* and the Hurrian term *šen*, 'brother'. The AN sign in some variants is difficult to explain, possibly a remnant of the Hurrian enclitic element =*n(na)*: 'The brother heard him (person)/it (prayer)'. See the similar name *iš-me-en-al-la-ni* (*išm=i=n(na)-Allanni*) and similar examples in Richter 2016: 116 and 404f. On more hybrid Hurro-Akkadian names see in our corpus *du-mu-uq-še-ni*. See also the names in fragmentary contexts: *i₃-li₂-[še]-ni* (BDTNS and CDLI but see Nisaba 6 27 rev. iv 18) and *iš-me-e-ni* (OB Alalaḫ, Oliva 2005: 3).

51. A reading *Dan-Nanaya* is also possible, in this case, the name-bearer would be a man.

ki-il-zi '?' (H)[52]
 ^ma: aga$_3$-us$_2$ nam-ra-ak: 3 v 5.

ki-in-lu-ba-ni-ib / *ki-in-lu-ba-ib** / *ki-lu-ba-ni-ib*** '?' (H[?])[53]
 ^ma: aga$_3$-us$_2$ lu$_2$ ^dšara$_2$: 4 vi 24*; 5 vi 26**; 6 vi 44; 7 vi 33**.
     Animal driver (kir$_4$-dab$_5$): 9 vi 21**.
     Broken: 8 vi 27**; 12 vi 29 (*ki-˹in˺-[…]*); 13 v 51*; 14 vi 25*.
     Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 11 vi 15**; 15 vi 128 (*ki-lu-ba*); 16 vi 246**.

ki-ir-da ? (H[?])[54]
 ^ma: aga$_3$-us$_2$ nam-ra-ak: 3 v 3.

ki-lu-ba-ni-ib see *ki-in-lu-ba-ni-ib*

^f*ki-ni-ib-ši* / *ki-ni-ib$_2$-ši** (*Kīnī-ibši*) 'My legitimate (child) existed/was' (A)
 ^fa: Weaver (uš-bar): 4 i 10*; 6 i 8*; 9 i 4; 10 i 4; 11 i 4; 12 i 4; 13 i 4*; 14 i 4; 16 i 5.
     Broken: 8 i 7*.

ki-za-na-da (*Kiza-nāda*/*nādā*) 'Kiza is praised / Praise Kiza' (A)[55]
 ^fa: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 7 ii 40; 9 iii 6; 10 iii 1; 11 ii 40; 12 iii 2; 13 ii 40; 16 iii 83.
     Broken: 8 ii 42.

kir$_{11}$-a$_2$ '?'
 ^ma: Micellaneous section: 6 vii 23; 7 vii 17; 8 vii 9.
     Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 4 vii 5.
     Broken: 10 vi 36.

ku-ba-at '?'[56]
 ^fa: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 30; 6 i 33; 7 i 32; 10 i 28; 11 i 28; 12 i 29; 13 i 26; 14 i 24; 16 i 28.
     Broken: 8 i 33.

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52. See the same name in OB Tuttul: KTT 138 17. This person is a l u$_2$ - l u$_2$ - m e š   l u - u l - l u - i. See Krebernik 2001: 90. In our texts, *ki-il-zi* is an a g a$_3$ - u s$_2$ n a m - r a - a k. Both persons are foreigners. See also Richter 2016: 148 *s.v.* Kelze ('Wohl(?)') attested with other spellings in OB Mari.
53. See Hurrian *kell=o-*? (second element unclear). On Hurrian *kel-*, 'to satisfy, please', see Richter 2012: 202f; Richter 2016: 435f.
54. Name of difficult interpretation. See Hurrian *kir-* I and *ker-* II (Richter 2016: 440).
55. On the theophoric element Kiza see Hilgert 2002: 303f n. 59 with previous references. For the analysis of *na-da* (stative or imperative plural) see Hilgert 2002: 495 n. 14.
56. See the well-known name *ku-ba-tum*. *ku-ba-at*, which could be a variant of this name. The meaning of the name is uncertain (Sallaberger 1980-83: 265). See also Gelb 1957: 142 (KBT?).

^{f}*ku-bu-ul-tum* (*Kubbultum*) 'Lame / Crippled' (A)
- ^{f}a: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 13 iii 9.
- ^{f}b: Edana: 4 vii 18.
  Miscellaneous section: 5 vii 18; 6 vii 32; 7 vii 25; 8 vii 17; 9 vii 22; 11 vii 15; 12 vii 27; 15 vii 173.
  Broken: 14 iii 21.

KU-*ša-ti* '?'
- ^{m}a: Fuller (azlag): 4 iv 5; 6 iv 13; 7 iv 3; 8 iii 42; 9 iii 38; 10 iii 32; 11 iii 32; 12 iv 2; 13 iii 37; 14 iv 30; 16 iv 123.

ku-zu-li / *ku-zu-li$_2$**[57] (H[?])
- ^{m}a: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 4 iii 4; 6 iii 10*; 7 iii 1; 8 ii 44; 9 iii 8; 10 iii 3; 11 iii 1; 12 iii 5; 13 ii 41*; 16 iii 85.
  Broken: 14 ii 43*.
  saĝ-rig$_7$: 1 iii 16'; 3 iii 13.

ku$_3$-^{d}šara$_2$ 'Bright of Šara' (S)
- ^{m}a: aga$_3$-us$_2$ lu$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$: 4 vi 22; 5 vi 24.

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la-la-ḫa-ma-ti 'May Lala make me live!' (S)
- ^{m}a: Broken: 1 ii 29.
  Fuller (azlag): 2 iii 3.

la-NI '?'[58]
- ^{f}a: Edana: 4 vii 11.
  Miscellaneous section: 5 vii 11; 6 vii 24; 7 vii 18; 8 vii 10.

li-bur-be-li$_2$ (*Libūr-bēlī*) 'May my lord stay in good health' (A)
- ^{m}a: Brewer (lunga$_3$): 1 i 11; 2 i 11; 3 i 11; 4 v 18; 5 v 20; 6 v 39; 7 v 37; 8 v 21.
- ^{m}b: Garden worker (si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-a-TAR): 12 iv 33; 13 iv 26; 14 vii 39.
- ^{m}c: Animal driver (kir$_4$-dab$_5$): 9 vi 13.

57. A name of difficult interpretation. See *ku-zu*-NI (Heimpel 2009: 354). The writing *ku-zu-li* would support the reading *li$_2$*. On the unknown interpretation of *ku-zu-li* in relation to an Ur III text from Girsu see Veldhuis 2003: 62 No. 14: 'the list of recipients on the present tablet contains unusual (foreign) names'. A Hurrian interpretation of the name is possible: *kuz=o=l=i*(?) (Richter 2012: 229). Compare Richter 2016: 450f., 605f. 'May he (God?) hold back (?)'.

58. The reading *la-li$_2$* points out to Akkadian *lalûm*, 'plenty, exuberance', see CAD L 50 §d; MAD 3, 161f.; Balke 2017: 225. See also the name *Lalīya* (*la-li$_2$-a*), 'My kid' (Heimpel 2009: 354). Bauer (2019: 87) prefers a reading l a - n i as a diminutive of a Sumerian name *l u g a l - l a - n i.

li-bur-ni-aš (*Libūr-niāš*) 'May he remain healthy for us' (A)
    ^{m}a: Brewer (lunga$_3$): 4 v 19; 5 v 21; 6 v 40; 7 v 38; 8 v 22; 9 v 13; 11 v 11; 12 v 26; 15 v 80; 16 v 189.

li-bur-za-ni-ni (*Libūr-zāninī*) 'May my provisioner stay in good health' (A)
    a: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 4 iii 1; 6 iii 7.

lu-ba-li$_2$-iṭ (*Lū-baliṭ*) 'Let him be healthy' (A)
    ^{m}a: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 1 ii 17; 2 ii 18; 3 ii 12.

lu$_2$-diĝir-ra 'Man of God' (S)
    ^{m}a: Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$) (mušen-du$_3$)*: 4 vi 45*; 5 vi 42*.
         Musician (nar): 9 vi 34*; 10 vi 20*; 11 vi 30*; 15 vi 143*.
         Broken: 12 vi 44; 13 v 48; 14 vi 21.
         Miscellaneous section: 6 vii 9*; 7 vii 1*.
    ^{m}c: Fuller (azlag): 2 iii 6; 3 ii 25.
    ^{m}d: Broken: 14 vi 37.

lu$_2$-du$_{10}$-ga 'Good man' (S)
    ^{m}a: Cook (muḫaldim): 1 i 5; 2 i 5; 3 i 5; 4 v 8; 5 v 10; 6 v 30; 7 v 16; 8 v 10; 9 v 5; 11 v 2; 12 v 18; 14 v 20; 15 v 71; 16 v [180].
         Broken: 10 iv 44.
    ^{m}b: Leatherworker (ašgab): 2 iii 11; 5 v 36; 6 vi 5; 7 v 52; 8 v 34; 9 v 27; 11 v 22; 12 v 37; 14 vii 10; 15 v 90; 16 vi 200.
         Leatheworker (ašgab): 3 ii 29; 4 v 36.

lu$_2$-*e$_2$-a* 'Man of Ea' (S)
    ^{m}a: Broken: 14 vi 51.

lu$_2$-^{d}en-ki 'Man of Enki' (S)
    ^{m}a: Boatman (ma$_2$-laḫ$_5$): 1 iii 21'; 2 iv 3; 3 iii 18.

lu$_2$-ib-gal 'Man of Ibgal temple' (S)
    ^{m}a: Animal driver (kir$_4$-dab$_5$): 4 vii 9.
         Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 5 vii 9; 12 vii 10; 14 vii 25.
         Broken: 10 vi 34.
         Miscellaneous section: 6 vii 22; 7 vii 15; 8 vii 7.

lu$_2$-^{d}inana 'Man of Inana' (S)
    ^{m}a: amar-TAR: 4 vi 32.
    ^{m}b: Miscellaneous section: 11 vii 18; 12 vii 14; 15 vii 176.
    ^{m}c: Miscellaneous section: 2 iv 24; 3 iv 14.
    ^{m}d: Broken: 14 vi 31.
    All the attestations could refer to the same person.

lu$_2$-ištaran 'Man of Ištaran' (S)
 ^{m}a: Cook (muḫaldim): 14 v 21.

lu$_2$-ma$_2$-gur$_8$-re 'Man in the boat' (S)
 ^{m}a: Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 13 vii 7.
 ^{m}b: Garden worker (si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-a-TAR): 14 vii 41.
 Both attestations could refer to the same person.

lu$_2$-^{d}nanna 'Man of Nanna'·(S)
 ^{m}a: Fuller (azlag): 4 iv 21; 5 iv 17; 6 iv 30; 7 iv 20; 8 iv 15; 9 iv 8; 10 iv 8; 11 iv 8; 12 iv 21; 13 iv 14; 16 iv 139.

lu$_2$-^{d}suen 'Man of Suen' (S)
 ^{m}a: Fuller (azlag): 4 iv 14; 5 iv 9; 6 iv 22; 7 iv 12; 8 iv 8; 9 iv 6; 11 iv 3; 12 iv 15; 13 iv 8; 16 iv 135.

lu$_2$-ša-lim (*Lū-šalim*) 'Let him be safe' (A)
 ^{m}a: Fuller (azlag): 4 iv 23; 5 iv 10; 6 iv 25; 7 iv 15; 8 iv 11; 9 iv 11; 10 iv 6; 12 iv 19; 13 iv 12; 16 iv 140.

lu$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$ 'Man of Šara' (S)
 ^{m}a: Garden worker (si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-a-TAR): 4 iv 24; 6 iv 32; 7 iv 22; 8 iv 17; 13 iv 28; 14 vii 44; 16 iv 150.
  Reed-cutter (gi-zi): 5 iv 19.
 ^{m}b: Reed-mat maker (ad-KID): 4 v 31; 5 v 31; 6 v [48]; 7 v 47; 8 v 30.
  Leatherworker (ašgab): 9 v 22; 11 v 18; 12 v 33; 15 v 87; 16 v 196.
 ^{m}c: Cupbearer (sagi): 1 i 23.
 ^{m}d: aga$_3$-us$_2$ 1 ii 22.

lu$_2$-uš-ge-na 'Man whose foundation is true' (S)
 ^{m}a: amar-TAR: 4 vi 28; 7 vi 37.
  Animal driver (kir$_4$-dab$_5$): 5 vi 30; 6 vi 48.
  Broken: 8 vi 30.
 ^{m}b: Garden worker (si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-a-TAR): 4 iv 26; 6 iv 34; 7 iv 24; 8 iv 19; 13 iv 31; 14 vii 46; 16 iv 152.
  Reed-cutter (gi-zi): 5 iv 21.

lu$_5$-zu$_2$-MU / lu-zu$_2$-MU* / lu$_5$-zu-MU** '?'[59]
 ^{m}a: Garden worker (si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-a-TAR): 4 iv 41 (lu$_5$-zu$_2$-NI$^?$); 6 v 4; 7 iv 37; 8 iv 32 ([x]-zu$_2$-[x]); 10 iv 23*; 14 vii 43*.

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59. Name of difficult interpretation. See the similar names lu$_5$-ka (Foxvog 2011: 72 n. 43; Balke 2018: 233, Presargonic) and LUL-zu (MVN 7 82: 2), but, according to the variants (LUL-KA-MU; LU-KA-MU; LUL-ZU-MU) in the writing of this name, a reading Luzu$_{MU}$ seems prefereable.

Reed-cutter (gi-zi): 5 iv 34; 9 iv 28; 11 iv 23 (lu$_5$-x-MU); 12 iv 39**; 13 iv 34*; 15 iv 49 (lu$_5^?$-[…]); 16 iv 158 (lu-[…]).

lugal-ezem 'The king is the festival' (S)
   ^{m}a: Garden worker (si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-a-TAR): 6 v 6; 7 iv 39; 8 iv 34.
        Reed-cutter (gi-zi): 5 iv 36.

lugal-gu$_3$-du$_{10}$ / lugal-gu$_2$-du$_{10}$* 'King with a sweet voice' (S)[60]
   ^{m}a: Boatman (ma$_2$-laḫ$_5$): 1 iii [23']; 2 iv 5; 3 iii 21; 4 iv 50*; 5 iv [45]; 6 v 16*; 7 v 1; 8 iv 43; 9 iv 35; 10 iv 30; 11 iv 30; 12 v [2]; 14 v 38*; 15 iv 56; 16 iv [165].

lugal-ḫe$_2$-ĝal$_2$ 'King of abundance' (S)
   ^{m}a: Garden worker (si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-a-TAR): 4 iv 29; 6 iv 37; 7 iv 27; 8 iv 22; 9 iv 15; 10 iv 10; 11 iv 10; 12 iv 24; 14 vii 30; 16 iv 142.
        Reed-cutter (gi-zi): 5 iv 24.
        dumu a-ru-a: 15 iv 36.

lugal-ku$_3$-zu 'The king is wise' (S)
   ^{m}a: Reed-cutter (gi-zi); animal fattener (kurušda)*: 4 iv 43*; 5 iv 37; 6 v 8; 7 iv 41; 9 iv 30; 10 iv 25; 11 iv 25; 12 iv 41*; 16 iv 160.
        Boatman: 8 iv 39.
        Broken: 14 vi 1.

lugal-nesaĝ-e 'The king in the nesaĝ-offering' (S)
   ^{m}a: Broken: 14 vi 49.
   ^{m}b: Cup-bearer (sagi): 1 i 19; 2 i 19; 3 i 19.

M

ma-aš$_2$ / *ma-šum** (*Māš(um)*) 'Twin (brother/sister)' (A)
   ^{m}a: Cup-bearer (sagi): 1 i 25*; 2 ii 2*; 3 i 24*; 4 v 13; 5 v 14; 6 v 34*; 7 v 21; 8 v15; 14 v 5.
        Brewer (lunga$_3$): 9 v 9; 11 v 6; 12 v 21; 15 v [75]; 16 v 184.
        Broken: 12 v 21; 13 v 21.

ma-na-na '?'
   ^{f}a: Grinder (kinkin$_2$/ar$_3$-ra): 4 iii 24.

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60. L u g a l - i n i m - d u$_{10}$ would be the most common reading but three attestations in our corpus register a variant with g u$_2$. The reading l u g a l - k i r i$_3$-z a l should be discarded because the last sign is a clear HI in all the attestations. For a similar name see a m a r - g u$_3$ - d u$_{10}$ - g a in ED III Lagash (Foxvog 2011: 79; Balke 2017: 93).

ma-nu-um-ki-be-li₂ (*Mannum-kī-bēlī*) 'Who is like my lord?' (A)
    a: Broken: 14 iii 24.

ma-šum see *ma-aš₂*

ME-^{d}IŠKUR (*Simat-Adad*) 'Ornament of Adad' (A)
    ^{f}a: Household (ša₃ e₂-a): 4 iii 10; 5 iii 6; 6 iii 16; 7 iii 7; 8 iii 5; 10 iii 9; 11 iii 9; 12 iii 14; 13 iii 5; 16 iii 93.

^{f}ME-^{d}tišpak (*Simat-Tišpak*) 'Ornament of Tišpak' (A)
    ^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 12 ii 28; 14 ii 17.

mi-ni-ar-ni / *mi-na-ar-ni** / *me-na-ar-ni*** (Menarni) 'Twin(s)' (H)[61]
    ^{f}a: Household (ša₃ e₂-a): 4 iii 5; 5 iii 1; 6 iii 11; 8 ii 45**; 9 iii 9; 10 iii 4; 11 iii 2; 12 iii 6; 16 iii 86.
        Broken: 13 ii 42 (ˊ*mi*-[*x-x*]-ˊ*ni*ˋ); 14 ii 44*.
        saĝ-rig₇: 1 iii 17'*; 3 iii 14.

mi-ni-mi ? (H$^?$)[62]
    ^{f}a: Household (ša₃ e₂-a): 4 iii 14; 5 iii 10; 6 iii 20; 7 iii 11; 8 iii 9; 9 iii 18; 10 iii 13; 11 iii 13; 12 iii 18; 13 iii 11; 16 iii 97.

<div align="center">N</div>

na-ab-ri₂-tum / *na-ab-ri₂-IB** (*Nabrītum*) 'Born on the day of the *nabrû* offering' (A)[63]
    ^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 7 i 12*; 9 i 9*;10 i 9*;11 i 9; 12 i 9; 13 i 9*; 14 i 8 (*na-ab-ri*-[x]); 16 i 9.
        Broken: 8 i 12.

na-mu-ra '?'[64]
    a: Fuller (azlag₂): 4 iv 8; 6 iv 16; 7 iv 6; 9 iii 41; 10 iii 35; 11 iii 35; 12 iv 5; 16 iii 126.
    b: Household (ša₃ e₂-a): 14 ii 24.

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61. *mena=ar=ni*. On the tentative meaning 'Twin' of the Hurrian word *mena* see Richter 2012: 251; Richter 2016: 457f. See also Wilhelm 1998: 125 §3.1.7 (g) and §4.1 (female relative).
62. See mi-ni-mi-ni (Limet 1968: 493). See also a possible Hurrian interpretation as reduplicated *men(a)=ni-men(a)=ni*, 'twin' (Richter 2016: 457f. ^{f}Minna-minna); see also Wilhelm 1998: 125 §3.1.7 (g) and §4.1 (female relative name).
63. On the Nabrium festival in Ur during the Ur III period, see Sallaberger 1993: 205.
64. See Heimpel 2009: 355.

^{d}*na-na-a-nu-ri* (*Nanaya-nūri*) 'Nanaya is my light' (A)
   ^{f}a: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 11 iii 8; 12 iii 13; 13 iii 4; 16 iii 92.

nam-tar-ib$_2$-gu-ul / nam-tar-ib$_2$-ul* 'Destiny destroyed' (S)
   ^{m}a: Garden worker (si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-a-TAR): 4 iv 27*; 5 iv 22; 6 iv 35*; 7 iv 25; 8 iv 20; 13 iv 30*; 14 viii 1*; 16 iv 153*.

NE-NE-a '?'[65]
   ^{m}a: Fuller (azlag$_2$): 4 iv 17; 5 iv 13; 6 iv 26.

niĝ$_2$-u$_2$-rum 'Property' (S)
   ^{m}a: Boatman (ma$_2$-laḫ$_5$): 1 iii [24']; 2 iv 6.

nin-a$_2$-mi-ni-še$_3$ / nin-a-mi-ni-še$_3$* 'The lady to her chamber' (S)[66]
   ^{f}a: Uruk: 4 iv 2; 5 iii 40*; 6 iv 10.

nin-diĝir-ĝu$_{10}$ 'The lady is my deity' (S)
   ^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 16; 6 i 18; 7 i 17; 9 i 14; 10 i 14; 11 i 14; 12 i 14; 13 i 14; 14 i 13; 16 i 14. Broken: 8 i 18.

nin-du-du 'Lady of Dudu' (S)
   ^{f}a: Uruk: 4 iv 1; 5 iii 39; 6 iv 9; 7 iii 40; 8 iii 40.

nin-dub-sar 'The lady is a scribe' (S)
   ^{f}a: Brewer (lunga$_3$): 1 i 12; 2 i 12; 3 i 12; 5 v 23; 6 v 42; 7 v 40; 8 v 24; 9 v [16$^?$]; 11 v 12; 12 v [27]; 15 v 81; 16 v 190.

nin-e-i$_3$-sa$_6$ 'The lady makes goodness' (S)
   ^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 15; 6 i 17; 7 i 16; 9 i 13; 10 i 13; 11 i 13; 12 i 13; 13 i 13; 14 i 12; 16 i [13]. Broken: 8 i 17.

nin-e$_2$-gal-e 'Lady (who occupies) the palace' (S)[67]
   ^{f}a: Grinder (kinkin$_2$/ar$_3$-ra): 13 iii 28.

nin-e$_2$-ku$_3$-ta 'Lady from the pure house' (S)
   ^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 7 ii 22; 10 ii 24; 11 ii 20; 12 ii 19; 13 ii 14; 14 ii 11; 15 ii 21; 16 ii 61.

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65. For the variant spelling NI-NI-a see above §1.4.1. Saadoon 2010 nr. 22. See the Hurrian names with *nen-/nin* (Richter 2016: 470).

66. According to BDTNS, this name is attested in four texts from Umma: Rochester 167: 11 (Š44); PPAC 5 1260: 2 (ŠS7); STA 16 r. I 21 (IS2) and NYPL 120 r. I 22 (IS 2, both attestations for the same woman). See the alternative readings: n i n - a$_2$ - ĝ e$_6$ - z a l - š e$_3$ (CDLI) and n i n - a$_2$ - ĝ e$_6$ - n i - š e$_3$ (ePSD2).

67. Abbreviation of n i n - e$_2$ - g a l - e - s i (Limet 1968: 204; Foxvog 2011: 87).

[f]b: Weaver (uš-bar): 11 ii 21; 12 ii 20; 15 ii 22; 16 ii 62.
[f]c: Miscellaneous section: 9 vii 27.
        Uruk: 14 iv 19.
[f]d: Broken: 14 iii 25.

nin-e$_2$-maḫ-e 'Lady in the exalted house' (S)[68]
[f]a: Weaver (uš-bar): 6 i 12; 7 i 10; 9 i 8; 10 i 8; 11 i 8; 12 i 8; 13 i 8; 14 i 7; 16 i 8.
        Broken: 8 i 11.

nin-i$_3$-kuš$_2$ 'The lady concerned herself' (S)
[f]a: Weaver (uš-bar): 4 ii 3.

nin-[d]lamma 'Lady of Lamma' (S)
[f]a: Weaver (uš-bar): 9 ii 15; 10 ii 16.

nin-lu-sa$_6$-sa$_6$ 'Lady whose abundance is very good' (S)
[f]a: Mother of Arad-Šara: 4 vi 30.

nin-ma$_2$-gur$_8$-re 'Woman who is in the boat' (S)[69]
[f]a: Musician (nar): 1 iv 8; 2 iv 15; 3 iv 3.

nin-me-(a)-NI-[x] 'Lady [...] divine powers' (S)
[f]a: Miscellaneous section: 2 iv 25 ˹nin˺-me-a-ni-x; 3 iv 15 (nin-me-NI-[x]).

[f]nin-me-a-tum$_2$ / nin-me-tum$_2$* 'Lady suitable for the divine powers' (S)
[f]a: sa$_3$ e$_2$-a: 4 iii 16; 5 iii 12; 6 iii 22; 7 iii 13; 8 iii 11.
        Miscellaneous section: 9 vii 29; 11 vii 23; 16 vii 181.
[f]b: Weaver (uš-bar): 12 ii 26*; 13 ii 19*.

[d]nin-šubur-an-dul$_3$ 'Ninšubur is the shelter' (S)
[m]a: Cook (muḫaldim): 5 v 6; 6 v 25; 7 v 10; 8 v 5; 9 iv 44; 11 iv 39; 12 v 11; 13 v 9; 14 v 18; 15 iv 65; 16 v [174].
        Broken: 10 iv 39.
[m]b: Messenger (ra$_2$-gaba): 2 ii 4; 3 ii 1.

[d]nin-šubur-i$_3$-sa$_6$ 'Ninšubur is good' (S)
[m]a: Brewer (lunga$_3$): 9 v 11; 11 v 8; 12 v 23; 15 v 77; 16 v 186.

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68. On the various sanctuaries named e$_2$-m a ḫ in Mesopotamian tradition, see George 1993: 119-120. On Sumerian personal names refering to temples and sacred places see Limet 1968; 203-209; Foxvog 2011: 69-73. See the similar name l u g a l - e$_2$ - m a h - e (Limet 1968: 206).
69. See Limet 1968: 275.

Cup-bearer (sagi): 5 v 16; 6 v 35; 7 v 23; 8 v 17; 14 v 3.

^{d}nin-šubur-zi-gu$_{10}$ 'Ninšubur is my life' (S)
  ^{m}a: Garden worker (si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-a-TAR): 4 iv 35; 5 iv [29]; 6 iv 42; 7 iv 32; 8 iv 27; 9 iv 20; 10 iv 15; 11 iv 15; 12 iv 30; 13 iv 23; 14 vii 36.
     dumu a-ru-a: 15 iv 41.

nin$_9$-kal-la 'The lady is precious' (S)
  ^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 ii 12; 6 ii 16; 9 ii 11; 10 ii 7; 11 ii 5; 12 ii 5; 13 ii 3; 14 ii 3; 16 ii 50.
     Broken: 8 ii 10.

nu-be-ma-ti-am$_3$ 'Exceedingly wise' (H)[70]
  ^{m}a: Animal driver (kir$_4$-dab$_5$): 4 vi 43; 5 vi 40; 6 vii 7; 7 vi 47; 9 vi 32; 11 vi 28; 14 v 32; 15 vi 141.

nu-ḫi-DIĜIR / *nu-uḫ*-DIĜIR* / *nu-ḫi-lum*** (*Nūḫ-ilum*) 'Be calm, oh God!' (A)
  ^{m}a: Musician (nar): 9 vi 39; 10 vi 24*; 11 vi 34; 15 vi 147.
     Miscellaneous section: 6 vii 14**; 7 vii 7.
     Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 4 vii 1; 5 vii 1.

nu-uḫ-DIĜIR see *nu-ḫi*-DIĜIR

nu-uḫ$_{2/3}$-im-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$ (*Nuᶜm-Eštar*) 'Grace of Eštar' (Am)
  ^{m}a: Fuller (azlag): 12 iv 22; 13 iv 15 (*nu-uḫ$_2$-im-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*).

nu-ur$_2$-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$ (*Nūr-Eštar*) 'Grace of Eštar' (A)
  ^{m}a: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 4 vi 11; 5 vi 13; 6 vi 32; 7 vi 21; 11 vi 6.
     Animal driver (kir$_4$-dab$_5$): 9 vi 11; 14 v 30.
     Broken: 8 vi 15; 10 v 45; 12 vi 20.

nu-ur$_2$-^{d}IŠKUR (*Nūr-Adad*) 'Light of Adad' (A)
  ^{m}a: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 1 ii 9; 2 ii 9; 3 ii 7; 4 v 48; 6 vi 18; 7 vi 5; 11 v 40; 15 v 108.
     Broken: 10 v 33; 12 vi 9; 14 vi 5.
     Animal driver (kir$_4$-dab$_5$): 9 v 45.

nu-ur$_2$-ru-um / *nu-ur$_2$-um** (*Nūrum*) 'Light' (A)
  ^{m}a: Boatman (ma$_2$-laḫ$_5$): 4 iv 48; 5 iv [42]; 6 v 13*; 7 iv 46 (*nu-ur$_2$*-[…]); 9 iv 32; 10 iv 27; 11 iv 27*; 12 iv 43; 13 iv 37; 14 v 34; 15 iv 53*; 16 iv 162.

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70. Name of difficult analysis. Neither a Sumerian nor an Akkadian etymology is feasible. See tentatively an interpretation through Hurrian *nube-mati=am*, literally 'to make 10,000 wise'. On *-am* as a factitive suffix in the context of numbers see Wilhelm 1991: 165 n. 35; Wegner 2007: 88.

nu-ur$_2$-^{d}suen (*Nūr-Suen*) 'Light of Suen' (A)
^{m}a: Cook (muḫaldim): 5 v 9; 6 v 28; 7 v 13; 8 v 8; 9 v 2; 11 iv 42; 12 v [14]; 13 v [12]; 15 iv 68; 16 v [177].

P

pa$_2$-at-ri / pa$_2$-at-ri$_2$* / pa$_2$-ti-ri$_2$** (*Patrī*) 'My dagger' (A)
^{m}a: Fuller (azlag): 4 iv 20; 5 iv 16; 6 iv 29; 7 iv 18 (*pa$_2$-at*-[*x*]); 8 iv 14; 9 iv 7; 10 iv 7; 12 iv 20; 13 iv 13*; 14 iv 46 (ˈ*pa$_2$*ˈ-ˈ*at*ˈ-[x]); 16 iv 138.
Leatherworker (ašgab): 3 ii 27**.

PI-*ru* '?'[71]
^{m}a: Miscellaneous section; doorkeeper (i$_3$-du$_8$): 1 iv 24 (i$_3$-du$_8$?); 3 iv 18 (i$_3$-du$_8$?); 5 vii 20; 6 vii 34; 7 vii 27; 8 vii 19; 9 vii 24; 11 vii 19; 12 vii [31]; 15 vii 177.
Edana: 4 vii 20 (i$_3$-du$_8$).

pi-ru-ru-tum (*Pirurūtum*) 'Mouse' (A)
^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 10 ii 29; 11 ii 24; 12 ii 24; 13 ii 17; 14 ii 13; 15 ii 25; 16 ii 65.

puzur$_4$-e$_2$-a (*Puzur-Ea*) 'Protection is Ea' (A)
^{m}a: Edana: 4 vii 25.
Craftsman (gašam): 10 v 26; 11 v 33; 13 vi 49; 14 vii 16 (tug$_2$-du$_8$); 15 v 101.
Miscellaneous section: 6 vii 38; 7 vii 30; 8 vii 22.

puzur$_4$-er$_3$-ra (*Puzur-Erra*) 'Protection is Erra' (A)
^{m}a: Messenger (ra$_2$-gaba): 4 v 27; 5 v 27; 7 v 44.
Leatherworker (ašgab): 9 v 20; 11 v 16; 12 v 31; 15 v 85; 16 v 194.
Reed-mat maker (ad-KID): 6 v 46; 8 v 28.
Broken: 13 v 29; 14 vi 3.

puzur$_4$-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$ (*Puzur-Eštar*) 'Protection is Eštar' (A)
^{m}a: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 1 ii 20; 2 ii 20; 3 ii 15; 4 vi 7; 5 vi 9; 6 vi 28; 7 vi 17; 11 vi 3.
Broken: 8 vi 11; 10 v 41; 12 vi 17; 13 v 40; 14 vi 13.

puzur$_4$-^{d}suen (*Puzur-Suen*) 'Protection is Suen' (A)
^{m}a: Cook (muḫaldim): 14 v 17.
Broken: 10 iv 42.

71. See PI-ru-a, Heimpel 2009: 356.

puzur₄-^{d}šara₂ (*Puzur-Šara*) 'Protection is Šara' (A)
^{m}a: Gendarme (aga₃-us₂): 2 ii 22; 3 ii 16; 4 vi 4; 5 vi 6; 6 vi 25; 7 vi 12; 11 vi 2.
     Broken: 6 vi 25; 8 vi 6; 10 v 40; 12 vi 16; 14 vi 12; 13 v 39.

Q

^{f}*qa₂-du-ša-num₂* / *qa₂-du-ša-um** '?'[72]
^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 6 i 30; 7 i 29*; 9 i 25; 10 i 25; 11 i 25; 12 i 25; 14 i 21; 16 i 25.
     Broken: 8 i [30].

R

ri-iṣ-DIĜIR (*Rīṣ-ilim*) 'Divine aid' (A)
^{m}a: Craftsman (gašam); potter (baḫar₃)*: 3 iii 7; 4 v 35*; 8 v 41; 9 v 34; 11 v 28; 12 v 43; 13 vi 44; 14 vii 7*; 15 v 96.
     Leatherworker (ašgab); potter (baḫar₃)*: 5 v 35*; 6 vi 4*; 7 v 51*.
     saĝ-rig₇: 1 iii 13'; 2 iii 21.

S

^{f}saĝ-nin-e-i₃-zu / saĝ-nin-e-zu* 'The head which the lady knows' (S)[73]
^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 ii 11*; 6 ii 15; 7 ii 11; 9 ii 10; 10 ii 6; 11 ii 4; 12 ii 4; 13 ii 2; 14 ii 2; 16 ii 49.
     Broken: 8 ii 9.

^{d}sukkal-x-zal (S)
^{m}a: Leatherworker (ašgab): 6 vi 6; 8 v 35; 9 v [28]; 11 v 23; 12 v 38; 15 v 91; 16 v 201.

Ṣ

ṣa-lim-tum (*Ṣalimtum*) 'Dark' (A)
^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 6 i 11; 7 i 9; 9 i 7; 10 i 7; 11 i 7; 12 i 7; 13 i 7; 16 i 7.
     Broken: 8 i 10.

72. See *ga-du-ša-na-um* AAICAB 1/1 pl. 50, 1912-114: 2 (BDTNS 38680, Umma). This name could tentatively be related to *qadāšum* with the -*ānum* ending(?).
73. See Balke 2017: 369 nn. 1224 and 1225.

ṣi-il-^dIŠKUR (*Ṣil-Adad*) 'Protection of Adad' (A)

    a: Miscellaneous section: 11 vii 25; 15 vii [183].

ṣi-lu-a (*Ṣillua*) 'Protection' (A)

    ^fa: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 17; 6 i 19; 7 i 18; 9 i 15; 10 i 15; 11 i 15; 12 i 15; 13 i 15; 14 i 14; 16 i 15.
          Broken: 8 i 19.

^f*ṣi-lu-uš*-DU$_{10}$ (*Ṣilluš-ṭāb*) 'His/Her protection is good' (A)

    ^fa: Weaver (uš-bar): 10 ii 30; 11 ii 25; 12 ii 24; 13 ii 35; 14 ii 14; 15 ii 26; 16 ii 66.

ṣi-ra-am / *ṣi-ra-am$_3$** (*Ṣīram*) 'August!' (A)[74]

    ^ma: Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 4 vii 6*.
          Miscellaneous section: 11 vii 3*; 12 vii 13.
          Broken: 10 vi 37.
    ^mb: aga$_3$-us$_2$ nam-ra-ak: 3 v 9.

<div align="center">š</div>

ša-at-da-di$_3$ (*Šat-dādi*) 'She of the favourite' (A)

    ^fa: Sesame presser (ĝiš-i$_3$ sur-sur): 4 iii 33; 5 iii 29; 7 iii 30; 8 iii 30; 9 iii 29; 11 iii 23; 12 iii 33; 16 iii 113.
    ^fb: ((kinkin$_2$) ša$_3$-e$_2$-a): 13 iii 30.

ša-at-er$_3$-ra (*Šāt-Erra*) 'She of Erra' (A)

    ^fa: Weaver (uš-bar): 4 i 5; 5 i 4; 6 i 4.
          Musician (nar): 9 vii 1; 10 vi 27; 11 vi 37; 15 vi 150.
          Broken: 8 i 3.
    ^fb: Fuller (azlag): 4 iv 16; 5 iv 12; 6 iv [24]; 7 iv 14; 8 iv 10; 9 iv 12; 11 iv 4; 12 iv 16; 13 iv 9; 16 iv 136.

ša-at-i$_3$-li$_2$ (*Šāt-ilī*) 'She of my God' (A)

    ^fa: Weaver (uš-bar): 4 ii 4; 9 i 38; 10 i 39; 11 i 39; 12 i 39; 13 i 37; 16 i 39.
          Broken: 8 i 44; 14 i 36.
    ^fb: Weaver (uš-bar): 12 ii 25; 13 ii 18; 14 ii 15.
    ^fc: Grinder (kinkin$_2$/ar$_3$-ra): 16 iii 108.

ša-at-^dIŠKUR (*Šāt-Adad*) 'She of Adad' (A)

    ^fa: Broken: 14 iii 20.

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74. On the accusative of exclamation also in personal names, see GAG §146e*.

ša-at-ku-ku (*Šāt-Kuku*) 'She of Kuku' (A)
  [f]a: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 ii 9; 6 ii 13.
      Broken: 4 ii 13; 7 ii 9; 8 ii 7.

ša-at-na-na-a / *ša-at-*[d]*na-na-a** / *ša-at-*[d]*na-na*** (*Šāt-Nanaya*) 'She of Nanaya' (A)
  [f]a: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): (lu$_2$-a-kum$_2$)♦: 4 iii 12♦; 5 iii 8; 6 iii 18; 7 iii 9♦; 8 iii 7♦; 9 iii 16; 10 iii 11;
      11 iii 11*; 12 iii 16 (*ša-at-*[d]*na-<na>-a*); 13 iii 7*; 16 iii 95.
      Broken: 14 iii 23**.

ša-at-nu-nu (*Šāt-Nunu*) 'She of Nunu' (A)[75]
  [f]a: Sesame presser (ĝiš-i$_3$ sur-sur): 4 iii 32; 5 iii 28; 7 iii 29; 8 iii 29; 9 iii 28; 10 iii 23; 11 iii 22; 12 iii
      32; 13 ii 27; 16 iii 112.
      Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 14 ii 20.
      Broken: 6 iii 38.

ša-at-[d]*suen* (*Šāt-Suen*) 'She of Suen' (A)
  [f]a: Sesame presser (ĝiš-i$_3$ sur-sur): 5 iii 25.
      Broken: 6 iii 35.
      Grinder of the household (kinkin$_2$ ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 4 iii 29; 7 iii 24; 8 iii 24.

ša-at-[d]*šu-šum* (*Šāt-Šušum*) 'She of Šušum' (A)
  [f]a: Weaver (uš-bar): 4 i 4; 5 i 5; 6 i 5.
      Broken: 8 i 4 (*ša-at-šu-šum*).
      Musician (nar): 9 vii 2; 11 vi 38; 15 vi 151.

ša-lim-be-li$_2$ (*Šalim-bēlī*) 'Safe is my lord' (A)
  [m]a: Fuller (azlag$_2$): 4 iv 12; 5 iv 7; 6 iv 20; 7 iv 10; 8 iv 6; 9 iv 4; 11 iv 1; 12 iv 13; 13 iv 6; 16 iv 133.

ša-lim-ni-aš (*Šalim-nīaš*) 'He is well for us' (A)
  [f]a: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 12 iii 11; 16 iii 91.
      saĝ-rig$_7$: 3 iii 16.
      Broken: 14 iii 15.

ša-ru-še-ni / *ša-ru-uš-še-ni** / *ša-ru-uš-e-ni*** (*Šarru-šenni*) 'The king is my brother' (H)[76]
  [f]a: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 4 ii 43*; 5 ii 38; 7 ii 36; 8 ii 36; 9 iii 5; 10 ii 42; 11 ii 36; 12 ii 40*; 13 ii
      39**; 16 iii 79[?].
      Broken: 14 ii 45*.
  [f]b: Edana: 4 vii 14*; 14 iv 23.

    75. On Nunu as a theophoric element in Ur III personal names see *Šāt-Nunu*; *Šū-Nunu* (Puzriš-Dagan; Umma); *Ummī-Nunu* (Ur); *Kīnat-Nunu* (Puzriš-Dagan; Ur). See also Cavigneaux & Krebernik 2001.
    76. *Šarru-šen(a)=ni*. See the similar Hurrian name in Emar *Šenni-šarri* (*šen=ni-šarri*) (Pruzsinszky 2003: 237).

Miscellaneous section: 5 vii 14; 6 vii 28; 7 vii 21; 9 vii 18; 11 vii 11; 12 vii 23*; 13 vii 16*.
Broken; 8 vii 13*; 10 vi 44**.

^{d}šara$_2$-an-dul$_3$ 'Šara is (my) shelter' (S)
^{m}a: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 4 vi 9; 5 vi 11; 6 vi 30; 7 vi 19; 11 vi 5.
Broken: 8 vi 13; 10 v 43; 12 vi 19; 13 v 42; 14 vi 18.
aga$_3$-us$_2$ nam-ra-ak: 3 iv 24.

^{d}šara$_2$-ba-zi-ge / ^{d}šara$_2$-ba-an-zi-ge* 'Šara let me rise' (S)
^{m}a: amar-TAR: 4 vi 33; 7 vi 39.
Animal driver (kir$_4$-dab$_5$): 5 vi 31*; 9 vi 24.
^{m}b: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 11 vi 20; 15 vi 133; 16 vi 251.
Musician (nar): 14 v 27.
^{m}c: Grinder (kinkin$_2$/ar$_3$-ra): 12 iii 23; 13 iii 23; 16 iii 102.

^{d}šara$_2$-mu-daḫ 'Šara added him' (S)
^{m}a: aga$_3$-us$_2$ nam-ra-ak: 3 iv 24.

^{d}šara$_2$-zi-da 'Šara is loyal' (S)
^{m}a: Fuller (azlag): 2 iii 5; 3 ii 24.

še-IGI-ba-ra '?'
^{m}a: aga$_3$-us$_2$ nam-ra-ak: 3 v 4.

šeš-kal-la 'The brother is valuable' (S)
^{m}a: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 13 vii 4.
^{m}b: Musician (nar): 1 iv 9; 2 iv 16; 3 iv 4.
^{m}c: Janitor of the house of Tummal (i$_3$-du$_8$ e$_2$ tum-ma-al-la^{ki}): 2 v 2; 3 iv 20.

ši-dan-na-at (*Šī-dannat*) 'She is strong' (A)
^{f}a: Broken: 14 iii 19.
Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 13 iii 17 (*ši*-KAL).

ši-nu-nu-tum (*Šinūnūtum*) 'Swallow' (A)[77]
^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 29; 6 i 32; 7 i 31; 10 i 27; 11 i 27; 12 i 28; 13 i 25.
Broken: 8 i 32.

šu-da-da (*Šū-dāda*) 'He is beloved' (A)
^{m}a: Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 12 vii 7.

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77. On the swallow in Sumerian literature, see Veldhuis 2004: 279-280.

šu-e₂-a (*Šū-Ea*) 'He of Ea' (A)
   ᵐa: Brewer (lunga₃): 1 i 15; 2 i 15; 3 i 16.

ᵈ*šu*-ᵈen-lil₂ / ᵈ*šu*-ᵈen-lil₂-la₂* (*Šū-Enlila*) 'He of Enlil' (A)
   ᵐa: Sesame presser (ĝiš-i₃ sur-sur): 4 iii 35; 5 iii 31; 7 iii 32; 8 iii 32.
   ᵐb: Broken: 14 vi 48*.

šu-er₃-ra (*Šū-Erra*) 'He of Erra' (A)
   ᵐa: Reed-cutter (gi-zi): 4 iv 46; 5 iv 40; 6 v 11; 7 iv 44; 9 iv 29; 10 iv 24; 11 iv 24; 12 iv 40; 13 iv 36; 15 iv 50; 16 iv 159.
        Boatman (ma₂-laḫ₅): 8 iv 38.
        Broken: 14 vi 16.
   ᵐb: Fuller (azlag): 2 iii 2; 3 ii 22.
        Broken: 1 ii 28.

šu-eš₁₈-tar₂ (*Šū-Eštar*) 'He of Eštar' (A)
   ᵐa: Edana: 4 vii 16.
        Miscellaneous section: 5 vii 16; 6 vii 30; 7 vii 23; 8 vii [15]; 9 vii 20; 11 vii 13; 12 vii 25; 13 vii 18.
        Broken: 14 vi 39.

šu-i₃-li₂ (*Šū-ilī*) 'He of my God' (A)
   ᵐa: Fuller (azlag): 4 iv 6; 6 iv 14; 7 iv 4; 8 iii 43; 9 iii 39; 10 iii 33; 11 iii 33; 12 iv 3; 13 iii 38; 14 iv 31; 16 iv 124.

šu-im-mi-ni /*šu-ni-mi-ni** / *šu-im-ni*** (H)[78]
   a: Household (ša₃ e₂-a): 9 ii 41; 10 ii 35*; 11 ii 30; 12 ii 34; 13 iii 12*; 16 ii 71.
       saĝ-rig₇: 3 iii 15**.
       Broken: 14 iii 22.

šu-ᵈIŠKUR (*Šū-Adad*) 'He of Adad' (A)
   ᵐa: Gendarme (aga₃-us₂): 6 vi 21; 7 vi 8; 11 v 43; 15 v 111.
        Animal driver (kir₄-dab₅): 9 vi 3.
        Broken: 8 vi 2; 10 v 36; 12 vi 12; 14 vi 7.

šu-kab-ta / *šu-kab-ta₂** (*Šū-Kabta*) 'He of Kabta' (A)
   ᵐa: Garden worker (si₁₂-a u₃ du₃-a-TAR): 4 iv 34*; 6 iv 41; 7 iv 31 (*šu-kab*-[x]); 8 iv 26; 9 iv 19; 10 iv 14; 11 iv 14; 12 iv 29; 13 iv 22*; 14 vii 35.
        Reed-cutter (gi-zi): 5 iv 28*.
        dumu a-ru-a: 15 iv 40*.

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78. Name of difficult interpretation. Possibly there is a connection with Hurrian *šomni*/*šum(m)un(n)i*, 'hand'.

^{m}b: Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 12 vii 7*.

šu-ku-bu-um (*Šū-Kūbum*) 'He of Kūbum' (A)
  ^{m}a: Craftsman (gašam): 4 v 40; 5 v 41; 6 vi 10; 7 v 57; 8 v 39; 9 v 32; 14 vii 19 (tug$_2$-du$_8$).

šu-la-num$_2$ (*Šullānum*) 'Pockmarked' (A)
  ^{m}a: Fuller (azlag): 4 iv 15; 5 iv 10; 6 iv 23 *šu*-[…]; 7 iv 13; 8 iv 9.
    b: Musician (nar): 9 vi 38; 10 vi 25; 11 vi 35; 15 vi 148.
       Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 5 vi 46.
       Miscellaneous section: 6 vii 13; 7 vii 6.

šu-ma-ma (*Šū-Mama*) 'He of Mama' (A)
  ^{m}a: Garden worker (si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-a-TAR): 4 iv 36; 6 iv 43; 7 iv 33; 8 iv 28; 9 iv 21; 10 iv 16; 11 iv 16;
       12 iv 31; 13 iv 24; 14 vii 37; 16 iv 147.
       Reed-cutter (gi-zi): 5 iv [30].
       dumu a-ru-a: 15 iv 42.
  ^{m}b: Cup-bearer (sagi): 1 i 24; 2 ii 1; 3 i 23; 4 v 14; 5 v 15; 7 v 22; 8 v 16.
       Brewer (lunga$_3$): 9 v [10$^?$]; 11 v 7; 12 v 22; 15 v 76; 16 v 185.

šu-mu-ru-uṣ$_2$-tum / *šu-mu-uṣ$_2$-tum** / *šu-um-ru-uṣ$_2$-tum*** (*Šumruṣtum*) 'Afflicted' (A)
  ^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 13; 6 i 15*; 7 i 14*; 9 i 11; 10 i 11*; 11 i 11 ([…]-*tum*); 12 i 11*; 13 i 11**;
       14 i 10 (*šu-mu*-[…]); 16 i 11.
       Broken: 8 i 15.

šu-na-wi-ir / <*šu*>-*na-wa-ar** (*Šū-nawir*) 'He is shining' (A)[79]
  ^{m}a: Cook (muḫaldim): 1 i 6; 2 i 6; 3 i 6; 4 v 10*; 5 v 11; 6 v 31; 7 v 19; 8 v 13; 9 v 7; 11 v 4; 12 v 19;
       14 v 22; 15 v 73; 16 v 182.

šu-ni-an-nam 'His/her hand is on heaven' (S)[80]
  ^{m}a: Garden worker (si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-a-TAR): 4 iv 33.

šu-NI-*um* '?' (A)[81]
  ^{m}a: Miscellaneous section: 12 vii 19.
  ^{m}b: Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 13 vi 52.

šu-^{d}nin-šubur (*Šū-Ninšubur*) 'He of Ninšubur' (A)
  ^{m}a: aga$_3$-us$_2$ nam-ra-ak: 3 v 2.

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79. On Hurrian names with Nawar see Richter 2016: 465f.
80. See Balke 2017: 388 with previous references.
81. See Gelb 1957: 278 ŠN'7. See also Akkadian *šunium*, 'belonging to them', as well as the personal name *i*-TI-*šu*-NI-*um* (Hilgert 2002: 316).

^d*šu*-^d*suen-dan* (*Šu-Suen-dan*) 'Šū-Suen is strong' (A)
    ^ma: Gendarme (aga₃-us₂): 4 vi 15; 5 vi 17; 6 vi 36; 7 vi 25; 11 vi 11; 16 vi 242.
         Animal driver (kir₄-dab₅): 9 vi 16.
         Broken: 8 vi 19; 12 vi 24; 13 v 45; 14 vi 15.

^d*šu*-^d*suen-du₂-ri* (*Šū-Suen-dūrī*) 'Šū-Suen is my fortress' (A)
    a: Household (ša₃ e₂-a): 4 iii 8; 5 iii 4; 6 iii 14; 7 iii 5; 8 iii 3; 9 iii 12; 10 iii 7; 11 iii 5; 12 iii 9; 13 iii 2; 16 iii 89.
         Broken: 14 iii 13.

^d*šu*-^d*suen-ḫa-ma-ti* 'May Šū-Suen make me live!' (S)
    ^ma: Cup-bearer (sagi): 4 v 16; 5 v 18; 6 v 37; 7 v 35; 8 v 19.
         Ox driver (ša₃-gu₄): 13 vii 6; 14 v 29.
         aga₃-us₂ nam-ra-ak: 3 v 12.

^d*šu*-^d*suen-i₃-li₂* (*Šū-Suen-ilī*) 'Šū-Suen is my God' (A)
    ^ma: Gendarme (aga₃-us₂): 4 vi 18; 5 vi 20; 6 vi 39; 7 vi 28; 11 vi 13; 15 vi 126; 16 vi 244.
         aga₃us₂ nam-ra-ak: 3 iv 23.
         Broken: 8 vi 22; 12 vi 26; 13 v 47; 14 vi 20.
    ^mb: Ox driver (ša₃-gu₄): 5 vii 6; 12 vii 8.
         Animal driver (kir₄-dab₅): 9 vi 19.
         Miscellaneous section: 6 vii 19; 7 vii 12; 8 vii 4.
         Broken: 10 vi 32; 14 vi 44.

^d*šu*-^d*suen-im-di₃* / ^d*šu*-^d*suen-im-di** (*Šū-Suen-imdī*) 'Šū-Suen is my support' (A)
    a: Household (ša₃ e₂-a): 4 iii 9; 5 iii 5*; 6 iii 15; 7 iii 6; 8 iii 4; 9 iii 13; 10 iii 8; 11 iii 6; 12 iii 10; 13 iii 1; 16 iii 90.
         Broken: 14 iii 14.

^d*šu*-^d*suen-mu-uš-te-ši-ir-šu* / ^d*šu*-^d*suen-mu-uš-te-ša** (*Šū-Suen-muštešēršu*) (A) 'Šū-Suen is his ruler' (A)
    ^ma: Cook (muḫaldim): 7 v 18; 8 v 12*; 9 v 6.

^d*šu*-^d*suen-nu-ri* (*Šū-Suen-nūrī*) 'Šū-Suen is my light' (A)
    ^fa: Household (ša₃ e₂-a): 5 ii 36; 7 ii 34; 8 ii 36; 9 iii 3; 10 ii 39; 11 ii 34; 12 ii 38; 13 iii 15; 16 ii 75.
         Broken: 14 iii 16.

šu-^d*šara₂* (*Šū-Šara*) 'He of Šara' (A)
    ^ma: saĝ-rig₇: 2 iii 17.

šu-ti-ru-um (*Šū-Tīrum*) 'He of Tīrum' (A)[82]
    ^ma: Fuller (azlag₂): 4 iv 7; 6 iv 15; 7 iv 5; 8 iv 5; 9 iii 40; 10 iii 34; 11 iii 34; 12 iv 4; 16 iii 125.

82. See Gelb 1954: 299. On Tīrum in the third millennium see Cohen 2015: 27.

^dšul-gi-*du₂-ri* (*Šulgi-dūrī*) 'Šulgi is my fortress' (A)
    a: Fuller (azlag): 10 iii 28; 11 iii 28; 12 iii 38; 13 iii 31.
          Zabalam: 4 iii 39; 5 iii 35; 6 iv 5; 7 iii 36; 8 iii 36; 9 iii 33.

^dšul-gi-ḫa-ma-ti 'May Šulgi make me live!' (S)
    ^ma: Reed-cutter (gi-zi): 4 iv 45; 5 iv 39; 6 v 10; 7 iv 43; 9 iv 27; 10 iv 22; 11 iv 22; 12 iv 38; 15 iv 48;
          16 iv 157.
          Boatman (ma₂-laḫ₅): 8 iv 37.
      b: Animal driver (kir₄-dab₅): 14 v 29.
          (a) and (b) could be the same person.

^dšul-gi-*i₃-li₂* (*Šulgi-ilī*) 'Šulgi is my God' (A)
    a: Cook (muḫaldim): 4 v 9; 5 v 7; 6 v 26; 7 v 11; 8 v 6; 9 iv 45; 11 iv 40; 12 v 12; 13 v [10]; 14 v 13;
          15 iv 66; 16 v [175].
          Broken: 10 iv 40.

^dšul-gi-mu-daḫ 'Šulgi added' (S)
    ^ma: Messenger (ra₂-gaba): 1 ii 6; 4 v 24.

T

^f*ta₂-din-eš₁₈-tar₂* (*Taddin-Eštar*) 'Eštar gave' (A)
    ^fa: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 31; 6 i 34; 7 i 33; 10 i 29; 11 i 29; 12 i 30; 13 i 27.
          Broken: 8 i 34; 14 i 25.

ta₂-din-ḪI-li₂ (*Taddin-ilī*) 'My god gave' (A)[83]
    ^fa: Grinder (kinkin₂/ar₃-ra): 3 iv 10

ta₂-ḫi-iš-a-tal / *taḫ-ša-tal** 'May the strong one grow up (?)' (H)[84]
    ^ma: Messenger (ra₂-gaba): 3 ii 2*; 4 v 28*; 5 v 28.
          Gendarme (aga₃-us₂): 2 ii 5*.

    83. Name of uncertain reading, see *ta₂-din-ʾi₃/i₁₁-li₂* (Hilgert 2002: 298 n. 11; 304). This name is attested only in YOS 4
149: rev. 4, see CDLI P142213: ta₂-din-hi-li₂; BDTNS 005192: ta₂-din-ḪI.NI.
    84. This name is almost identical to the earliest known name of a Hurrian sovereign (Salvini 1998: 99). It is tempting to
translate this name as 'Strong man' (*taḫe=iš-atal*) (Salvini 1998: 100 n. 1) but the morpheme *-(i)š* is difficult to explain in this
context. See the analysis by Wilhelm (1998: 124) as *taġ=i=ž-adili.* On the other hand, Salvini 1998b suggests the interpretation of
=*eš* as a modal form: 'Que puisse grandir/croîte' (see also Giorgieri 2000: 289; see more references on *teḫ* in Richter 2012: 457).
For the analysis as a modal form instead of an imperative plural see Richter, 2016: 603 §1.3.2.2.

ta₂-ḫi-še-ni / *ta₂-ḫi-še-en** / *ta₂-ḫi-šen*** 'May the brother grow up (?)' (H)[85]
  ᶠ*a*: Household (ša₃ e₂-a): 4 iii 7*; 5 iii 3; 6 iii 13**; 7 iii 4; 8 iii 2.

ta₂-šal-la / *ta-šal-la** / *te-šal-la*** 'He/She gave a present' (H)[86]
  ᶠ*a*: Weaver (uš-bar): 4 ii 10**; 5 ii 6; 6 ii 10; 7 ii 6**; 9 ii 5**; 10 ii 1; 11 i 45*; 12 i [42]; 14 i 39; 16 ii 44.
      Broken: 8 ii 4**.

tak₂-šu-dan-ni / *tak₂-šu-da-ni** 'She reached me' (A)
  ᶠ*a*: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 35; 6 i 38; 7 i 36; 9 i 32; 10 i 33; 11 i 33; 12 i 34; 13 i 31*; 14 i 29; 16 i [34].
      Broken: 8 i 38.

taš-me-a-ni (*Tašmeanni*) 'She heard me' (A)[87]
  ᶠ*a*: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 i 34; 6 i 37; 7 i 34; 9 i 31; 10 i 32; 11 i 32; 12 i 33; 13 i 30; 14 i 28; 16 i 33.
      Broken: 8 i 37.
  ᶠ*b*: ša₃ e₂-a; sweeper (kisal-luḫ)*: 4 ii 42; 5 ii 37; 7 ii 35; 8 ii 37; 9 iii 4; 10 ii 40; 11 ii 35; 12 ii 39; 13 iii 16; 16 ii 76.
      Broken 14 iii 17.

te-mu-ri /*te-ni-ri** '?'
  ᵐ*a*: Gendarme (aga₃-us₂): 1 ii 18; 2 ii 19*; 3 ii 13.

te-ri₂-bu '?'
  ᵐ*a*: Edana: 4 vii 12.
      Miscellaneous section: 5 vii 12; 6 vii 25; 7 vii 19; 8 vii 11.

U

u-bar-tum / *u-bar-um** (*Ubar(t)um*) 'Alien' (A)
  ᵐ*a*: Gendarme (aga₃-us₂): 4 v 50; 6 vi 20; 7 vi 7*; 11 v 42*; 15 v 110 ([…]-*um*).
      Animal driver (kir₄-dab₅): 9 vi 2*.
      Broken: 8 vi 1; 10 v 35 (*u-bar-um*); 11 vi 1*; 12 vi 11*.

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85. *Taḫ=i=š-šen=ni.* See the similar name *Teḫiš-menni* (Giorgieri 2000: 289). See the well-attested name *Teḫeš-šenni* in Nuzi (Gelb *et al*. 1943: 151). On the variant *taḫ/teḫ* cf. Purves (Gelb *et al*. 1943: 261) assumes *taḫ* as the third millennium variant of the Nuzi form *teḫ*, but see Wilhelm, 1998a: 121 n. 19 and Richter, 2016: 523 (both scholars differentiate the lexemes *taġ-* and *teġ-*). See Monti 2017: 186 'The brother is the man'.

86. *Ta/eš=al=a.* Possibly an abbreviation of *Ta/eš=al=a*-DN. See Richter 2016: 299f (ᶠTazalla, *taž=all=a*).

87. See the masculine name *iš-me-a-ni* Hilgert 2002: 586 and BDTNS. See also CT 32 34 ii 3 (g e m e₂) and SNAT 487 i 3 (both transcribed as ur-me-a-ni in BDTNS and CDLI).

$^{\text{f}}$b: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 ii 13; 6 ii 17; 9 ii 12; 11 ii 6; 10 ii 8; 12 ii 6; 13 ii 4; 14 ii 7 (*u-bar*-[*x*]); 16 ii 51.
Broken: 8 ii 11.
$^{\text{m}}$c: Edana: 14 iv 25*.

u$_2$-na-[…] '… came' (H)
$^{\text{m}}$a: Fuller (azlag): 2 iii 9.

u$_2$-na-še-en (*Una-šen*) 'The brother came' (H)
$^{\text{m}}$a: aga$_3$-us$_2$ nam-ra-ak: 3 v 8.

u$_2$-na-zi (*Una-zi*) '… came' (H)
$^{\text{f}}$a: Weaver (uš-bar): 4 ii 9; 5 ii 4; 6 ii 9; 9 ii 3; 10 i 43; 11 i 43; 12 i [44]; 13 i 41; 16 ii 42.
Broken: 8 ii 2.

u$_2$-ša-ak-li$_2$-il / *u$_2$-ša$_3$-ak-li$_2$-il* (*Ušaklil*) 'He provided abundantly' (A)
$^{\text{f}}$a: Weaver (uš-bar): 4 ii 5; 5 ii 1; 6 ii 5); 9 i 39 ([…]-*il*); 10 i 40; 11 i 40 (*u$_2$*-[…]); 12 i 40 ([…]-*li$_2$-il*); 13 i 38; 14 ii 6; 16 i [40].
Broken: 8 i 45.
$^{\text{f}}$b: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 4 ii 46; 5 ii 41; 6 iii 6; 7 ii 39; 8 ii 41; 9 ii 35*; 10 ii 44*; 11 ii 39*; 12 iii 1; 13 ii 29; 16 iii 82*.

u$_2$-ta$_2$ 'I found' (*Ūta*) (A)
a: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 4 iii 2; 6 iii 8.

U$_2$.TUKU '?'
$^{\text{f}}$a: Weaver (uš-bar): 7 ii 23; 10 ii 25.

u$_2$-zi-li '?' (H$^?$)[88]
$^{\text{f}}$a: Weaver (uš-bar): 4 ii 8; 5 ii 5; 6 ii 9; 7 ii 5; 9 ii 4; 10 i [44]; 11 i 44; 11 i [45]; 13 i 42; 16 ii 43.
Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 14 ii 28.
Broken: 8 ii 3.

u$_3$-ba '?'
$^{\text{f}}$a: Weaver (uš-bar): 7 ii 24; 10 ii 26; 11 ii 22; 12 ii 21; 13 ii 15; 15 ii 23; 16 ii 63.
$^{\text{f}}$b: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 5 ii 30; 6 ii 34.

u$_4$-de$_3$-niĝ$_2$-saga$_{10}$ / $^{\text{d}}$utu-niĝ$_2$-saga$_{10}$* / $^{\text{d}}$utu-niĝ$_2$-sa$_6$-ga** 'The day is goodness' (S)
$^{\text{m}}$a: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 4 vi 17; 5 vi 19*; 6 vi 38**; 7 vi 27**; 11 vi 16*; 15 vi 129*; 16 vi 247*.
Animal driver (kir$_4$-dab$_5$): 9 vi 18 ($^{\text{d}}$utu-niĝ$_2$-saga$_{10}$).
Broken: 8 vi 21 ([…]-ga); 12 vi 30 ($^{\text{d}}$u$_4$-⌜de$_3$⌝-[…]); 13 v 43*; 14 vi 26.
$^{\text{m}}$b: aga$_3$-us$_2$ nam-ra-ak: 3 v 11**.

88. See the similar Hurrian name Uzulli (*u$_2$-zu-li*) (OB Mari) (Richter 2016: 341; Monti 2017: 316).

ul-lu-ki-ib-ri / *ul-lu-ki-ib-ri*$_2$* (*Ullu-kibrī*) 'Ullu is my shore' (A)
    ^{m}a: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 4 vi 20*; 5 vi 21; 6 vi 40 (*ul-lu-ki-ib-<ri$_{(2)}$>*); 7 vi 29*.
          Miscellaneous section: 9 vii 17; 11 vii 6 (*ul-lu-ki-ib-*[*x*]); 12 vii 16.
          Broken: 8 vi 23; 10 vi 39*; 14 vi 33.

um-bi-mu-uš 'Umbi is righteous' (H)[89]
    ^{m}a: Brewer (lunga$_3$): 1 i 16; 4 v 22.
    ^{f}b: ar$_3$-ra/kinkin$_2$: 3 iv 9.
          Broken: 2 iv 22;

um-mi-a '?'[90]
    ^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 4 i 2; 9 i 1; 10 i 1; 11 i [1]; 12 i 1; 13 i 1; 16 i 1.
          Broken: 8 i 1; 14 i 1; 16 i [1].

um-mi-DU$_{10}$ (*Ummī-ṭābat*) 'My mother is good' (A)
    ^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 4 i 6; 9 i 2; 10 i 2; 11 i [2]; 12 i 2; 13 i 2; 14 i 2; 16 i 2.
          Broken: 8 i 5.

um-mi-nu-nu (*Ummī-Nunu*) 'My mother is Nunu' (A)
    ^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 ii 22; 6 ii 26; 9 ii 23; 10 ii 19; 11 ii 15; 12 ii 14; 13 ii 10; 15 ii 16.
          Broken: 8 ii 20.
          Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 14 ii 29.

UN-da-a '?'
    ^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 4 ii 6; 5 ii 2; 6 ii 6; 9 ii 1; 10 i 41; 11 i 41; 12 i 41; 13 i 39; 14 i 37; 16 ii [41].
          Broken: 8 i 46.

^{f}*uq-ni-tum* (*Uqnītum*) 'Beautiful as lapis lazuli' (A)
    ^{f}a: Fuller (azlag): 4 iv 9; 6 iv 17; 7 iv 7; 8 iv 7; 9 iii 42; 10 iii 36; 11 iii 36; 12 iv 6; 14 iv 35; 16 iv
          127.

ur-^{d}ba-ba$_6$ 'Devotee of Baba' (S)[91]
    ^{m}a: Edana: 4 vii 23.
          Miscellaneous section: 5 vii 23; 6 vii 36.
    ^{m}b: Garden worker (si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-a-TAR): 12 iv 35.
          Reed-cutter (gi-zi): 11 iv 20 (u g u l a š a ḫ$^?$); 13 iv 35; 15 iv 46; 16 iv 155.

    89. *umbi*, 'moon god Umbi' see Richter 2012: 489; Richter 2016: 551-552; *muš*, 'to be fair, just' see Richter 2012 254; Richter 2016: 460.
    90. The name um-mi-a could be a *Kurzname* for the Akkadian name *um-mi*-DN/DU$_{10}$. The Sumerian meaning 'expert' is also possible.
    91. On the possible translation of u r as 'he, one' instead of the traditional, 'dog, devotee' see the discussion in Foxvog 2011: 62 n. 10, with previous references.

Fuller (azlag): 2 iii 1; 3 ii 21.
Broken: 1 ii 27; 14 vi 17.

ur-da-da 'Devotee of Dada' (S)
^{m}a: Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 13 vii 5; 14 vii 23.

ur-diĝir-an-na 'Devotee of the god of Heaven' (S)
^{m}a: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 2 ii 6.
Messenger (ra$_2$-gaba): 1 ii 4; 3 ii 3.

ur-du$_6$-ku$_3$-ga 'Devotee of the sacred hill' (S)
^{m}a: Cook (muḫaldim): 5 v 8; 6 v 27; 7 v 12; 8 v 7; 9 v 1; 11 iv 41; 12 v [13]; 13 v [11]; 14 v 16; 15 iv 67; 16 v [176].
Broken: 10 iv 41.

ur-^{d}gil$_x$(GIŠ.NE)-ga:mes 'Devotee of Gilgameš' (S)[92]
^{m}a: Cook (muḫaldim): 1 i [2]; 2 i 2; 3 i 2.

ur-^{d}ḫal-mu-ša$_4$ / ur-^{d}ḫal-mu-ša* / ur-^{d}ḫal-mu-DAḪ** 'Devotee of Ḫalmuša' (S)
^{m}a: Boatman (ma$_2$-laḫ$_5$): 4 v 2*; 5 iv [48]; 6 v 19; 7 v 4 (ur-^{d}ḫal-[…]-mu-[x]); 8 iv 46; 9 iv 38*; 10 iv 33; 11 iv 33 (ur-^{d}<ḫal>-mu-ša$_4$); 12 v 4 (ur-^{d}[…]); 13 v 1 […]-$^{d⸢}$ḫal⸣-[…]; 14 v 41 (ur-^{d}[…]); 15 iv 59; 16 v 168 (ur-^{d}<ḫal>-mu-ša$_4$).
^{m}b: Animal driver (kir$_4$-dab$_4$): 4 vi 41; 5 vi 38; 6 vii 5**; 7 vi 45; 9 vi 29; 11 vi 25; 14 v 31; 15 vi 138.
Carrier (u$_2$-il$_2$): 2 iv 13*.
Broken: 3 iii 26; 16 vi 256.

ur-^{d}iškur 'Devotee of Iškur' (S)
^{m}a: Boatman (ma$_2$-laḫ$_5$): 1 iii 22'; 2 iv 4; 3 iii 20; 4 iv 49; 5 iv [43]; 6 v 14; 7 iv 47; 8 iv 41; 9 iv 33; 10 iv 28; 11 iv 28; 12 iv 44; 13 iv 38; 14 v 35; 15 iv 54; 16 iv 163.
^{m}b: amar-TAR: 4 vi 31.

ur-ku$_3$-nun-na 'Devotee of Kununa' (S)
^{m}a: Grass carrier (u$_2$-il$_2$): 2 iv 8; 3 iii 23$^?$.

ur-lugal 'Devotee of the king' (S)
^{m}a: Garden worker (si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-a-TAR): 7 iv 29; 8 iv 24; 9 iv 17; 10 iv 12; 11 iv 12; 12 iv 26; 13 iv 19; 14 vii 32; 16 iv 144.
dumu a-ru-a: 15 iv 38.

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92. On this spelling of the name Gilgameš, see the Ur III text from Puzriš-Dagan BIN 3, 607: 10; see also George 2003: 77; Rubio 2012.

ur-^{d}lugal-ban$_3$-da / ur-lugal-ban$_3$-da* 'Devotee of Lugalbanda' (S)
    ^{m}a: saĝ-rig$_7$: 1 iii 12'*; 2 iii 20 (ur-^{d}lugal-ban$_3$-da).
        Craftsman (gašam): 3 iii 6 (ur-^{d}lugal-ban$_3$-da).

ur-^{d}nanše 'Devotee of Nanše' (S)
    ^{m}a: Garden worker (si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-a-TAR): 4 iv 37; 6 v 1; 7 iv 34; 8 iv 29; 9 iv 22; 10 iv 17; 11 iv 18; 12 iv 34; 16 iv 149.
        Reed-cutter (gi-zi): 5 iv 31.
        dumu a-ru-a: 15 iv 44.

ur-niĝar^{ĝar} 'Devotee of the shrine' (S)
    ^{m}a: Craftsman (gašam); senior potter (baḫar$_3$ bur-šu-ma): 4 v 41; 5 v 42; 6 vi 11; 7 v 58; 8 v 40; 9 v 33; 11 v 27; 12 v 42; 13 vi 43; 14 vii 6; 15 v 95.
    ^{m}b: Oil presser (i$_3$-ra$_2$-ra$_2$): 4 vii 13 (Edana); 7 vii 20; 8 vii 12; 9 vii 15; 11 vii 7; 12 vii 17; 14 vii 5 (gašam).
        Miscellaneous section: 5 vii 13; 6 vii 27.
        Broken: 10 vi [40].
    ^{m}c: Father of Teribu: 4 vii 12; 5 vii 12; 6 vii 26; 8 vii 11.

ur-^{d}nin-a-zu 'Devotee of Ninazu' (S)
    ^{m}a: Garden worker (si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-a-TAR): 4 iv 25; 6 iv 33; 7 iv 23; 8 iv 18; 13 iv 29; 14 vii 45; 16 iv 151.
        Reed-cutter (gi-zi): 5 iv 20.

ur-^{d}nin-zu 'Devotee of Ninzu' (S)
    ^{m}a: Garden worker (si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-a-TAR): 4 iv 39; 7 iv 36; 8 iv 31; 9 iv 24; 10 iv 19.
        Reed-cutter (gi-zi): 5 iv 33.

ur-^{d}nisaba 'Devotee of Nisaba' (S)
    ^{m}a: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 3 ii 17.

ur-^{d}nungal 'Devotee of Nungal' (S)
    ^{m}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 ii 17; 6 ii 21; 7 ii 15; 9 ii 17; 11 ii 9; 15 ii 10; 16 ii 54.
        Broken: 8 ii 15.

ur-si-gar 'Devotee of the bolt' (S)
    ^{m}a: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 11 vi 19; 15 vi 132; 16 vi 250.
        Broken: 14 vi 28.

ur-^{d}*suen* 'Devotee of Suen' (S)
    ^{m}a: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 1 ii 19; 2 ii 17; 3 ii 11.

ur-^{d}šakkan 'Devotee of Šakkan' (S)
 ^{m}a: Animal driver (kir$_4$-dab$_5$): 4 vi 40.
   Carrier (u$_2$-il$_2$): 1 iv 5$^?$; 2 iv 10.
   Broken: 3 iii 25.

ur-^{d}šakkan$_2$ 'Devotee of Šakkan' (S)
 ^{m}a: Brewer (lunga$_3$): 9 v 14; 11 v 10; 12 v 25; 15 v 79$^?$; 16 v 188.
 ^{m}b: Carrier (u$_2$-il$_2$): 2 iv 12.

ur-^{d}šul-pa-e$_3$ 'Devotee of Šulpa'e' (S)
 ^{m}a: Fuller (azlag): 4 iv 11; 5 iv 6; 6 iv 19; 7 iv 9; 8 iv 5; 9 ii 44; 10 iii 38; 11 iii 38; 12 iv 8; 13 iv 2; 16 iv 129.
 ^{m}b: Animal driver (kir$_4$-dab$_5$): 4 vi 37; 5 vi 36; 6 vii 3; 7 vi 43; 9 vi 27.
 ^{m}c: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 11 vi 23; 15 vi 136; 16 vi 254.
   Broken: 14 vi 30.
 ^{m}d: Ox driver (ša$_3$-gu$_4$): 4 vi 48; 5 vi 45.
   Musician (nar): 9 vi 37; 10 vi 23; 11 vi 33; 14 v 26; 15 vi 146.
   Miscellaneous section: 6 vii 12; 7 vii 5.
   (b) and (c) could be the same person, always recorded together with Abu-ṭāb.

ur-^{d}šu-zi-an-ka 'Devotee of Šuziana' (S)
 ^{m}a: Cook (muḫaldim): 1 i 4; 2 i 4; 3 i 4.

ur$_2$-ra-ni 'His/her lap' (S)[93]
 ^{m}a: Animal driver (kir$_4$-dab$_5$): 4 vi 42; 5 vi 39; 6 vii 6; 7 vi 46; 9 vi 30; 11 vi 26; 15 vi 139.
   Broken: 3 iii 27; 5 vi 257; 12 vi 40; 16 vi 257.
   Carrier (u$_2$-il$_2$): 2 iv 11.

ut-tum '?'
 ^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 4 ii 14; 5 ii 10; 6 ii 14; 7 ii 10; 9 ii 9; 10 ii 5; 11 ii 3; 12 ii 3; 13 ii 1; 14 ii 1; 16 ii 48.
   Broken: 8 ii 8.
 ^{f}b: Miscellaneous section: 2 v 1; 3 iv 19.
   Grinder of the household (kinkin$_2$ ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 1 iv 25.

^{d}UTU-*a-bi* (*Šamaš-abī*) 'Šamaš is my father' (A)
 ^{m}a: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 4 vi 12; 5 vi 14; 6 vi 33; 7 vi 22; 16 vi 239.
   Animal driver (kir$_4$-dab$_5$): 9 vi 12.
   Broken: 8 vi 16; 10 vi 46; 12 vi 21; 14 vi 14.

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93. On this personal name see Foxvog 2011: 89 n. 135.

^{d}utu-niĝ$_2$-saga$_{10}$ / ^{d}utu-niĝ$_2$-sa$_6$-ga see u$_4$-de$_3$-niĝ$_2$-saga$_{10}$

Z

za-NE-*a* '?'
   ^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 5 ii 14; 6 ii 18; 7 ii 12; 9 ii 13; 11 ii 7; 12 ii 7; 13 ii 5; 14 ii 4; 16 ii 52.
        Broken: 8 ii 12.

zi-IG-ma '?'
   ^{f}a: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 13 iii 10.

zi-mu-dar (*Zīmu-dār*) 'Eternal face' (A)[94]
   ^{f}a: Household (ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 4 iii 11; 5 iii 7; 6 iii 17; 7 iii 8; 8 iii 6; 9 iii 15; 10 iii 10; 11 iii 10; 12 iii 15;
        13 iii 6; 16 iii 94.

zi-na-am '?'[95]
   ^{m}a: aga$_3$-us$_2$ nam-ra-ak: 3 v 6.

zi-za-num$_2$ / *zi-za-nu-um** / *zi-za-um*** (*Zizānum*) 'Locust' (A)
   ^{m}a: Fuller (azlag): 2 ii 25; 3 ii 20.
        Messenger (ra$_2$-gaba): 4 v 26**; 5 v 26; 7 v 43 (*zi-za*-[…]).
        Craftsman (gašam): 11 v 15.
        Leatherworker (ašgab): 9 v 19 (˹zi˺-[…]); 12 v 30; 15 v 84; 16 v 193*.
        Reed-mat maker (ad-KID): 6 v 45*; 8 v 27*.
        Broken: 1 ii 26; 14 vi 2*.

zu-an-na '?'
   a: 1 iv 15; 2 iv 22.

zu-gi (*Zuki*) 'Small; Young' (H)[96]
   ^{f}a: Weaver (uš-bar): 4 ii 7; 5 ii 3; 6 ii 7; 9 ii 2; 10 i 42; 11 i 42; 12 i 43; 13 i 40; 14 i 38.
        Broken: 8 ii 1.

zu-lu-ti-ia / *zu-lu-ti-a** '?' (H$^{?}$)[97]
   ^{f}a: Miscellaneous section: 9 vii 16; 11 vii 10; 12 vii 22.

94. See Gelb 1957: 106 and 303.
95. On names with the ending *-am* as foreign names in Tuttul and Shagar Bazar see Krebernik 2001: 90.
96. See Richter 2012: 408 *s.v.* zugi II; Richter 2016: 280 (*zu-ki* from OB Ašnakkum) and 518.
97. See *zu-lu-um*.

Broken: 10 vi 43*.
^{f}b: Grinder (kinkin$_2$/ar$_3$-ra): 5 iii 23*; 6 iii 33*; 8 iii 26*.
Grinder of the household (kinkin$_2$ ša$_3$ e$_2$-a): 7 iii 26*.

zu-lu-um (*Zullum*) 'He/She tied' (H)[98]
^{m}a: Cook (muḫaldim): 1 i [3]; 2 i 3; 3 i 3; 4 v 4; 5 iv [2]; 6 v 21; 7 v 6; 8 v 1; 9 iv 40; 11 iv 35; 12 v 6; 13 v 3; 14 v 7; 15 iv 61; 16 v [170].
Broken: 10 iv 35.

zu-zu (*Zuzzu*) '?' (H)[99]
^{m}a: Miscellaneous section; forester (lu$_2$-tir): 11 vii 17; 15 vii 175.
^{m}b: Gendarme (aga$_3$-us$_2$): 1 ii 14; 2 ii 14; 3 ii 10.

zu-zu-tum '?'[100]
^{f}a: Edana: 14 iv 24.

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98. *zul=o=m*: See Zullum in OB Mari (Richter 2016: 282 and 519).
99. See Richter 2016: 286. See *zu-zu-ú* (Ebla) and *zu-zu* in Sargonic Babylonia (Monti 2017: 192). See also *zu-uz-zu* in OB Mari (Richter 2016: 286). For a possible Sumerian interpretation see Balke 2017: 38 and 466 ('Viel wissend(?)').
100. Hurrian Zuzzu with feminine Semitic ending?

Tentative distribution of men and women:

Men:	244
Women:	164
Uncertain:	20
Total:	428

We can add 29 unnamed boys and 23 unnamed daughters.

Personal names by language:

Akkadian:	140
Sumerian:	112
Hurrian:	35
Amorite:	3
Uncertain:	48
Total PN:	338

Individuals distributed by language:

Akkadian:	175
Sumerian:	154
Hurrian:	41
Amorite:	3
Uncertain:	55
Total:	428

Broken Personal Names

[…]-ˈaˈ: 6 i 1.

[x]-ˈx-xˈ-a: 6 i 2.

[…]-ˈxˈ-a-ˈxˈ: 14 vi 47.

a-ku-ˈxˈ-[…]: 2 iv 25.

a-ˈlu₂ˈ-[…]: 1 iv 14.

AN-ˈxˈ-[…]: 3 iii 28.

en-x-x-x: 16 iii 101.

ˈgeme₂ˈ-[…]: 14 iv 50.

geme₂-ˈdˈ[…]: 3 iii 17.

[…]-ˈi₃ˈ-li₂: 14 iv 44.

[…]-ˈimˈ-ti: 12 vii 32.

diškur-ˈx-xˈ: 14 vi 8.

ˈla?ˈ-ba?-[…]: 14 iv 26.

ˈlu₂ˈ-[…]: 5 iv 11; 14 v 42.

ˈxˈ-na: 11 vi 41.

[…]-NE: 14 v 48.

[…]-ˈNIˈ: 1 iii 1'; 4 ii 41; 11 vi 42: 14 iv 37.

[…]-NI: 14 IV 43; 16 iii 119.

ˈx-xˈ-ni-ˈxˈ: 9 v 11.

[x]-ˈxˈ-NIN-ˈxˈ-[x]: 13 iii 22

[x]-ˈxˈ-pi-lu: 4 i 1.

[…]-ˈxˈ-[x]-SAR: 13 III 24.

dsuen-[…]: 16 iii 117.

ˈŠAˈ-[…]: 5 i 5; 5 iv 12.

ŠE?-[…]: 2 iv 27; 14 iv 49.

[…]-še-ˈxˈ: 14 iii 28.

ˈše?ˈ-KAL-[…] 3 iv 28.

šu-ˈxˈ-[…]: 2 iii 8; 11 vi 6; 13 vii 3.

dšul-gi-[…]: 1 iv 6.

ˈxˈ-ˈxˈ-ˈtum?ˈ: 5 i 10.

u₂-na-[…]: 2 iii 9.

ˈx-u₂-xˈ: 14 vi 35.

[…]-um: 14 vi 46.

ˈur-dˈ[…]: 14 v 41.

[…]-zi-ge: 15 vii 188.

ˈxˈ-[…]: 14 v 43.

ˈxˈ-ˈxˈ-[…]: 14 iv 47.

ˈxˈ-ˈxˈ: 5 i 2; 5 i 9.

ˈxˈ-[x]: 4 ii 41.

ˈxˈ-[x]-ˈxˈ: 9 v 15.

ˈx-xˈ-[x]: 14 iv 33.

ˈxˈ-[…]-ˈxˈ: 13 iv 17.

ˈxˈ-[…]: 1 iii 11'; 1 iv 17; 5 i 27; 5 iv 16; 5 iv 42; 5 v 39; 6 i 3; 8 iv 3; 9 ii 27; 9 iii 26; 10 iv 46; 10 v 47.

ˈx xˈ-[…]: 4 ii 1; 5 v 47; 13 vii 9.

ˈx-x-x-xˈ: 13 v 18; 13 v 19; 14 iii 3; 14 vi 36; 14 vi 40; 14 vi 41; 14 vi 42.

[…]-ˈxˈ: 5 iv 29; 5 iv 30; 13 ii 23.

[…]-ˈxˈ-[…]: 13 ii 22; 13 vii 12.

[…]-ˈxˈ-ˈxˈ: 13 ii 25; 13 vii 14.

3. Catalogue and Concordances

3.1. Catalogue of Texts

No.	IM number	l×h×th in mm	Date	Previous publication
1	205127	115×83×31	Šū-Suen 01/13	Zwaid 2018 no. 16
2	205128	115×78×30	Šū-Suen 02/05	
3	205136	124×90×25		
4	204503	163×134×23	Šū-Suen 07/06	
5	204504	155×115×25	Šū-Suen 08	
6	205124	152×120×25		
7	205123	152×132×29		
8	205139	153×130×23		
9	205117	145×115×25	Šū-Suen 09	
10	204498	139×111×25	Šū-Suen 09/10	
11		149×110×25		SANER 12 131-142
12		154×128×27	Ibbi-Suen 01/10	Nisaba 15/2 668
13	204506	152×110×30	Ibbi-Suen 02/10	
14	205120	146×115×25	Ibbi-Suen 03/04	
15				Nisaba 15/2 1031
16				Nisaba 15/2 1032

3.2. Concordance of IM Number with Text Number

IM number	No.
204498	**10**
204503	**4**
204504	**5**
204506	**13**
205117	**9**
205120	**14**
205123	**7**
205124	**6**
205127	**1**
205128	**2**
205136	**3**
205139	**8**

3.3. Concordance of Previous Publications with Text Number

Previous Publication	No.
Zwaid 2018 no. 16	**1**
Feliu & Millet, SANER 12 110-141	**11**
BDTNS 197166	
CDLI P502928	
Owen, Nisaba 15/2 668	**12**
Feliu, AuOr 32 (2014) 221-233	
BDTNS 193119	
CDLI P453995	
Owen, Nisaba 15/2 1031	**15**
BDTNS 193292	
CDLI P454184	
Owen, Nisaba 15/2 1032	**16**
BDTNS 193293	
CDLI P454185	

4. Texts in Transliteration

Text No. 1 (IM.205127) (13/ŠS 1)

<div style="display:flex">
<div>

Obverse

I 1. [še-ba lugal]
[ur-^{d}gil$_x$(GIŠ.NE)-ga:mes]
[…] [*zu-lu-um*]
0.0.3 ˹ur-^{d}šu-zi-an-/ka˺

I 5. 0.0.3 lu$_2$-du$_{10}$-ga
0.0.3 *šu-na-wi-ir*
0.0.3 *ḫu-la-al*
0.0.3 an-na-ḫi-li
(Blank)
muḫaldim-me

I 10. 0.1.0 ab-ba-ge-na
0.1.0 *li-bur-be-li$_2$*
0.0.3 nin-dub-sar
0.1.0 *ir-ib$_2$*-DIĜIR-*šu*
0.0.3 ab-ba-ĝu$_{10}$

I 15. 0.0.3 *šu-e$_2$-a*
0.0.3 *um-bi-mu-uš*
(Blank)
lu$_2$-lunga$_3$-me
0.1.0 ^{d}*amar*-^{d}*suen-ḫa-/ma-ti* munu$_4$-
mu$_2$
0.0.5 lugal-nesaĝ-e

I 20. 0.0.3 *da-ku-ki*
0.0.3 zi$_3$ 0.0.1 eša
ib-ši-ka
0.0.3 lu$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$
0.0.3 *šu-ma-ma*

</div>
<div>

I 25. 0.0.3 *ma-šum*
(Blank)
L.E. 2.3.0.5 sila$_3$ še
0.0.3 zi$_3$ 0.0.1 eša

II 1. [sagi]
[…]
[…]
˹0.1.0˺ ˹ur-diĝir-an-na˺

II 5 0.1.0 *ip-qu$_2$-ša*
0.0.5 ^{d}šul-gi-mu-˹daḫ$^?$˺
(Blank)
ra$_2$-gaba-me
0.1.0 ˹*a-bu*˺-DU$_{10}$
0.0.1 *nu-ur$_2$*-^{d}IŠKUR

II 10. 0.0.1 *be-li$_2$*-DU$_{10}$
dumu-ni-me
0.0.3 a-da-lal$_3$
0.0.3 DIĜIR-˹*dan*˺
0.0.3 zu-zu

II 15. 0.0.3 *en-um-i$_3$-li$_2$*
0.1.0 diĝir-ur-saĝ
0.1.0 *lu-ba-li$_2$-iṭ*
0.1.0 *te-mu*-[*ri*]
0.1.0 ur-˹^{d}˺˹*suen*˺

II 20. 0.0.3 *puzur$_4$-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*
0.1.0 *i$_3$-li$_2$-aš-ra-ni*
0.5.0 lu$_2$-˹^{d}šara$_2$$^?$˺
(Blank)

</div>
</div>

		aga$_3$-us$_2$-me				˹0.0.5$^?$˺ […]
		0.0.5 *a-bu-um*-DIĜIR		IV	5.	0.0.3 ur-^{d}[šakkan$^?$]
II	25.	0.0.3 *bi$_2$-za-ti*				0.0.5 ^{d}šul-gi-[…]
		0.0.3 *zi-za-num$_2$*			(Blank)	
		0.0.5 ur-^{d}ba-ba$_6$				u$_2$-il$_2$-[me]
		0.0.3 *šu-er$_3$-ra*				0.0.3 nin-ma$_2$-[gur$_8$-re]
		zaḫ$_3$ la-la-ḫa-ma-ti				0.0.3 šeš-˹kal˺-[la]
	L.E.	[…] še		IV	10.	˹nar˺-[me]
		1.0.0				0.0.3 [a-da-ga]
III	1′.	[…]-˹NI˺				0.0.3 gu-˹na˺-[na]
		˹x.x.x˺ […]				0.0.3 *aš-du*-[*am$_3$*]
		˹0.1.0˺ […]				0.0.3 a-˹lu$_2$$^?$˺-[…]
		˹x.x.x˺ […]		IV	15.	0.0.3 zu-˹an$^?$˺-[na]
III	5′.	˹x.x.x˺ […]				0.0.3 geme$_2$-^{d}[*suen*]
		˹x.x.x˺ […]				0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ˹x˺-[…]
		˹x.1$^?$.x˺ […]				[…]
		[…]				[…]
		[…]		IV	20.	[…]
III	10′.	˹x.x.x˺ […]				xx […]
		˹0.0.3˺ ˹x˺-[…]				xx[…]
		˹0.1.0˺ ˹ur-^{d}lugal-ban$_3$-da˺				geme$_2$-˹kinkin$_2$˺-[me]
		˹0.1.0˺ ˹*ri-iṣ*-DIĜIR˺				0.0.3 PI-˹*ru*˺ […]
		˹0.1.0˺ *i*-[*ri-ib*]		IV	25.	[0.0.x] *ut*-[*tum*]
III	15′.	˹0.1.0˺ *a-lu*-[*lu*]				[…] ˹x˺ […]
		˹0.1.0˺ ˹x˺ *ku-zu*-[*li*]				[…] ˹x˺ […]
		0.1.0 *mi*-˹*na*˺-[*ar-ni*]				[…] DU DU […]
		˹x x x x˺ […]				[…] ˹x˺ […] ˹x˺ […]
	(Blank)			V	1.	2.2.3 gur ša$_3$ gal anše-/[kunga$_2$]
		saĝ-rig$_7$-[me]				0.1.0 dida saga$_{10}$
III	20′.	0.1.0 ba-[za]				0.1.2 sila$_3$ zi$_3$ še 0.1.0 sila$_3$ eša
		0.1.0 lu$_2$-[^{d}en-ki]				siskur$_2$ ^{d}nanna
		0.0.3 ur-[^{d}iškur]		V	5.	0.1.0.5 sila$_3$ zi$_3$ 0.0.2 še bi
		0.0.2 [lugal-gu$_3$-du$_{10}$]				0.0.3 sila$_3$ zi$_3$ gur 0.1.0 sila$_3$ / eša
		zaḫ$_3$ [niĝ$_2$-u$_2$-rum]				*gi-ra-nu-um*-še$_3$
	(Blank)					0.3.0 sila$_3$ zi$_3$ GUM
III	25′.	˹ma$_2$˺-[laḫ$_5$-me]				0.0.1 […] 0.0.1 eša
		0.1.0 […]		V	10.	sa$_2$-˹du$_{11}$˺ ^{d}*ša-u-ša*
	L.E.	2.4.0 gur				5 sila$_3$ še ˹zi$_3$$^?$˺ ˹x˺
						5 sila$_3$ zi$_3$ e$_2$-˹e˺ ˹sum-ma˺
Reverse						1.0.0 zi$_3$ gur
IV	1.	0.1.1 […]				2.4.3 še gur
		˹0.0.5$^?$˺ […]		V	15.	[…ma-na] šim saga$_{10}$
		˹0.0.5$^?$˺ […]				2.[x.x … ma-na] šim gen

        0.0.3 ˹še˺ ma-na šim
        kaš-[kam] ˹sa$_2$-du$_{11}$ nita˺
        2.[x.x] zi$_3$ gur

V   20.   2.2.2 še gur
        1 gu$_2$ šim saga$_{10}$
        2 gu$_2$ šim gen
        0.0.3 še 0.6.0 ma-na [šim]
        kaš-kam zi$_3$ sa$_2$-˹du$_{11}$˺ [munus]

V   25.   […] ˹x˺ 3$^?$.4.5
        […]
   (Blank)

VI 1.   [x.]1.1 še gur
        [x.x]+2.1 sila$_3$/ zi$_3$ sig$_{15}$
        […] sila$_3$ eša
        […] zi$_3$ sig$_{15}$

VI 5.   […] dida / saga$_{10}$
        […] šim saga$_{10}$
        […] 12 ˹x˺
        […] gen
   (Blank)
        sa$_2$-[du$_{11}$] ˹še˺-ba

VI 10.   iti ˹diri˺ še-kin-ku$_5$
        mu ^{d}*šu*-^{d}*suen* / lugal

Text No. 2 (IM.205128) (05/ŠS 02)

Obverse

I 1. še-ba [lugal]
    ur-^{d}gil$_x$(GIŠ.NE)-[ga:mes]
    0.1.1.5 sila$_3$ *zu-˹lu˺-[um]*
    [x] ur-$^{[d]}$šu-zi-an-ka
I 5. [x] lu$_2$-du$_{10}$-ga
    ˹0.0.3˺ *šu-na-wi-ir*
    0.0.3 *ḫu-la-al*
    0.0.3 an-na-ḫi-li
    (Blank)
    muḫaldim-me
I 10. 0.1.0 ab-ba-ge-na
    0.1.0 *li-<bur>-be-li$_2$*
    0.0.3 nin-dub-sar
    ˹0.1.0˺ *ir-ib$_2$*-DIĜIR-*šu*
    ˹0.0.3˺ ab-ba-ĝu$_{10}$
I 15. ˹0.0.3˺ *šu-e$_2$-a*
    ˹0.0.3˺a-an-na-ĝu$_{10}$
    (Blank)
    lu$_2$-lunga$_3$-me
    0.1.0 ^{d}*amar*-^{d}*suen-ḫa-/ma-ti*
    0.0.5 lugal-nesaĝ-e
I 20. 0.0.3 *da-ku-gi*
    0.0.3 zi$_3$ 0.0.1 eša
    ib-ši-ga
    L.E. 2.0.0.5 sila$_3$ [x]
    0.0.1 še gur
II 1. [x] ˹*šu*˺-*ma-ma*

    0.0.2 *ma-šum*
    (Blank)
    sagi
    0.1.0 ^{d}nin-šubur-an-/dul$_3$
II 5. 0.0.5 *taḫ-ša-tal*
    0.1.0 ur-diĝir-[an]-na
    0.1.0 *ip-qu$_2$-ša*
    0.1.0 ˹*a-bu*˺-DU$_{10}$
    0.0.2 *nu-ur$_2$*-^{d}IŠKUR
II 10. 0.0.1 *be-li$_2$*-DU$_{10}$
    dumu-ni-me
    0.0.3 *a-da-lal$_3$*
    0.0.3 DIĜIR-*dan*
    0.0.3 *zu-zu*
II 15. 0.0.4 *en-um-i$_3$-li$_2$*
    [0.1.0$^?$] diĝir-ur-saĝ
    ˹0.1.0˺ ur-^{d}*suen*
    0.1.0 *lu-ba-li$_2$-iṭ*
    0.1.0 *te-ni-ri*
II 20. 0.0.4 *puzur$_4$-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*
    [x] *i$_3$-li$_2$-aš-ra-ni*
    ˹0.0.x˺ *puzur$_4$*-^{d}šara$_2$
    (Blank)
    aga$_3$-us$_2$-me
    0.0.5 *a-bu-um*-DIĜIR
II 25. 0.0.3 *zi-za-num$_2$*
    L.E. […]
III 1. 0.0.5 ur-^{d}[ba-ba$_6$]

0.0.3 šu-⸢er$_3$⸣-ra
⸢zaḫ$_3$⸣ la-la-ḫa-ma-[ti]
⸢0.0.3⸣ i-di$_3$-ᵈ⸢suen⸣
III 5. 0.0.4 ᵈ[šara$_2$]-⸢zi⸣-/[da]
0.0.3 lu$_2$-[diĝir-ra]
0.1.0 ⸢en⸣-[um-i$_3$-li$_2$]
0.1.0 šu-⸢x⸣-[…]
zaḫ$_3$ u$_2$-na-[…]
(Blank)
III 10. lu$_2$-azlag$_2$-⸢me⸣
0.1.0 lu$_2$-du$_{10}$-⸢ga⸣
0.0.3 iš-ma-še-[en]
0.0.3 arad$_2$-ᵈšara$_2$
ašgab-me
III 15. 0.1.0 aḫ-dam-i$_3$-li$_2$
0.0.1 dumu-nita$_2$-ni
zaḫ$_3$ ⸢šu$^?$⸣-ᵈšara$_2$
--- ga-a-mu
0.0.3 e-we-ni
III 20. 0.1.0 ur-ᵈlugal-ban$_3$-da
0.0.3 ri-iṣ-DIĜIR
0.0.3 i-ri-ib
0.0.3 a-⸢lu⸣-lu
0.0.4 ⸢a⸣-[da]-⸢lal$_3$⸣
III 25. [x].5 (sila$_3$) […]
[…]
L.E. […]

Reverse
IV 1. saĝ-⸢rig$_7$⸣-[me]
0.1.0 ba-⸢za⸣
0.1.0 lu$_2$-ᵈen-ki
0.0.4 ur-ᵈiškur
IV 5. 0.0.2 lugal-gu$_3$-du$_{10}$
zaḫ$_3$ niĝ$_2$-u$_2$-rum
(Blank)
ma$_2$-⸢laḫ$_5$⸣-me
0.1.0 ur-ku$_3$-nun-na
0.1.0 gi-na
IV 10. 0.0.5 ur-ᵈšakan
0.0.5 ur$_2$-ra-ni
0.0.5 ur-ᵈšakan$_2$
0.0.5 ur-ᵈḫal-mu-ša

(Blank)
u$_2$-il$_2$-[me]
IV 15. 0.0.3 nin-ma-[gur$_8$-re]
0.0.3 šeš-⸢kal⸣-[la]
(Blank)
nar-⸢me⸣
0.0.3 a-da-⸢ga⸣
0.0.3 gu-na-[na]
IV 20. 0.0.3 aš-du-⸢am$_3$⸣
0.0.3 um-bi-mu-⸢uš⸣
⸢0.1$^?$.0⸣ zu-an-na
⸢0.0.x⸣ geme$_2$-ᵈnin-mug
[…] sila$_3$ ⸢lu$_2$⸣-ᵈinana
IV 25. […] ⸢nin⸣-me-a-ni x
[…] a-ku-⸢x⸣-[…]
[…] še$^?$-[…]
⸢x⸣ ⸢x⸣ […]
0.0.5 […]
IV 30. […]
L.E. 2.4.1.5 ⸢sila$_3$⸣ […]
[…]
V 1. 0.0.3 ut-⸢tum⸣
0.0.3 šeš-⸢kal⸣-[la] ⸢i$_3$⸣-du$_8$ / e$_2$ tum-[ma]-⸢al⸣-laᵏⁱ
9 gur 0.2.0 sila$_3$ zi$_3$-/ta
⸢zi$_3$-bi⸣ 1.4.0 gur
V 5. nam-ra-ak-me
še-ba anše ku$_3$-bi
⸢gi-ra-nu-um⸣-še$_3$
[…]-še$_3$
2.0.0 zi$_3$ ša$_3$ gal anše-kunga$_2$
V 10. 0.1.0 dida ⸢saga$_{10}$⸣
0.0.1 sila$_3$ zi$_3$ 0.1.0 eša
siskur$_2$ ᵈnanna
0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ zi$_3$ 0.0.2 še-bi
0.3.0 sila$_3$ zi$_3$ sig$_{15}$ 0.1.0 sila$_3$ eša
V 15. gi-ra-nu-um-še$_3$
0.3.0 sila$_3$ zi$_3$-GUM
0.1.0 zi$_3$ 0.1.0 eša
sa$_2$-du$_{11}$ ᵈša-u-/ša
0.0.0.5 sila$_3$ zi$_3$ še sa
V 20. 0.0.0.5 sila$_3$ zi$_3$ e$_2$-⸢e⸣ sum
2.0.0 zi$_3$ še [gur]

2.3.3 […]

2.[x.x] […] gen

L.E. 5.2.5.5 sila$_3$

[…]

VI 1. kaš-kam sa$_2$-du$_{11}$ nita$_2$

2.0.0 zi$_3$ še gur

2.3.2 še gur

1 gu$_2$ šim saga$_{10}$

VI 5. 2 gu$_2$ šim gen

0.0.3 šeš 6 ma-na šim / gen

kaš-kam sa$_2$-du$_{11}$ munus

--- 2.2.0 še gur

šu-niĝin$_2$ 18.3.5 še gur

VI 10. šu-niĝin$_2$ 5.5.0 gur 0.1.1 sila$_3$ zi$_3$ sig$_{15}$

šu-niĝin$_2$ ˹x˺ sila$_3$ eša

[…] sila$_3$ zi$_3$ sig$_{15}$

[…] dida saga$_{10}$

2 gu$_2$ šim saga$_{10}$

VI 15. 4 gu$_2$ 12 ma-na / šim gen

(Blank)

iti ezem-^{d}nin-a-/zu

mu ma$_2$ dara$_3$-/abzu ^{d}en-ki ba-/˹ab˺-

du$_8$

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Text No. 3 (IM.205136)

Obverse

I	1.	--- še-ba lugal
		ur-ᵈgišₓ(GIŠ.NE×PAP)-ga:mes
		0.0.3.7 sila₃ [*zu*]-ˈ*lu*ˈ/-ˈ*um*ˈ
		0.0.2.5 (sila₃) ˈᵈˈ[ur-šu-zi]/-[an]-ˈkaˈ
I	5.	0.0.4 lu₂-du₁₀-ga
		0.0.3 *šu-na-wi-ir*
		0.0.3 an-na-ḫi-li
		0.0.3 ḫu-la-al
	(Blank)	
		muḫaldim-me
I	10.	0.1.0 ab-ba-ge-na
		0.1.0 *li-bur-be-li₂*
		0.0.3 nin-dub-sar
		0.1.0 ir-ib₂-DIĜIR-*šu*
		0.0.1.5 (sila₃) ab-ba-ĝu₁₀
I	15.	0.0.3 a-an-na-ĝu₁₀
		0.0.3 *šu-e₂-a*
		lu₂-lunga₃-me
		0.1.0 ᵈ*amar*-ᵈ*suen*-ḫa-/ma-ti
		0.0.2.5 sila₃ lugal-nesaĝ-/e
I	20.	0.0.1.5 sila₃ *da-ku-gi*
		0.0.3 zi₃ 0.0.1 eša
		ib-ši-ga
		0.0.2 *šu-ma-ma*
		0.0.2 *ma-šum*
	(Blank)	
I	25.	sagi-me

L.E.		2.0.1.7 […] ˈgurˈ
		0.0.3 zi₃ 0.0.1 eša
II	1.	0.1.0 ᵈnin-šubur-an-dul₃
		ˈ0.0.5ˈ ˈ*taḫ*ˈ-*ša-tal*
		[…] [ur]-diĝir-ˈanˈ-na
		ˈ0.1.0ˈ [*ip-qu₂*]-ˈ*ša*ˈ
	(Blank)	
II	5.	ra₂-gaba-me
		0.0.3 *a-bu*-DU₁₀
		0.0.2 *nu-ur₂*-ᵈIŠKUR
		0.0.1 *be-li₂*-DU₁₀ dumu-ni-me
		0.0.4 *en-um-i₃-li₂*
II	10.	0.0.3 *zu-zu*
		[…] ur-ᵈ*suen*
		0.1.0 *lu-ba-li₂-iṭ*
		--- *te-mu-ri*
		0.1.0 *i₃-li₂-aš-ra-ni*
II	15.	0.0.4 *puzur₄-eš₁₈-tar₂*
		0.0.1.5 sila₃ puzur₄-ᵈšara₂
		0.0.5 ur-ᵈnisaba
	(Blank)	
		aga₃-us₂-me
		0.1.0 *a-bu-um*-DIĜIR
II	20.	0.0.3 *zi-za-num₂*
		0.0.5 ur-ᵈba-ba₆
		0.0.3 *šu-er₃-ra*
		0.0.3 *i-di₃*-ᵈ*suen*
		0.0.4 ᵈšara₂-zi-da

II 25. 0.0.3 lu$_2$-diĝir-ra
0.1.0 *en-um-i$_3$-li$_2$* lu$_2$-azlag$_2$
0.1.0 *pa$_2$-ti-ri$_2$*
0.1.0 *e-ri*-DIĜIR
0.1.0 lu$_2$-du$_{10}$-ga ašgab
L.E. 3.4.3.5 sila$_3$ […]
III 1. ⌈0.0.3⌉ ⌈*iš*⌉-[*ma-še-en*]
0.0.3 arad$_2$-⌈dšara$_2$⌉
0.1.0 *aḫ-dam-i$_3$-*⌈*li$_2$*⌉
0.0.1 dumu-nita-ni
III 5. 0.0.3 *e-we-ni*
0.1.0 ur-^{d}lugal-ban$_3$-da
0.0.3 *ri-iṣ*-DIĜIR
0.0.3 *i-ri-ib* ku$_3$-dim$_2$
0.0.3 *a-da-lal$_3$* simug
III 10. 0.0.3 a-lu-lu zadim
0.0.4 *i-ri-ib* ad-KID
(Blank)
gašam-me
0.0.4 *ku-zu-li*
0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ *mi-na-ar-ni*
III 15. 0.0.3 *šu-im-ni*
0.0.3 *ša-*⌈*lim*⌉!(⌈MI⌉?)-*ni-aš*
(Blank)
saĝ-rig$_7$-me
0.1.0 lu$_2$-^{d}en-ki
0.1.0 ba-za
III 20. 0.0.5 ur-^{d}iškur
0.0.2 lugal-gu$_3$-du$_{10}$
(Blank)
ma$_2$-laḫ$_5$-me
0.1.0 ur-ku$_3$-nun-na
0.1.0 gi-na
III 25. 0.0.5 ur-^{d}šakan
0.0.5 ur-^{d}ḫal-mu-ša$_4$
⌈0.0.5⌉ ur$_2$-ra-ni
⌈x.x.x⌉ AN-⌈x⌉-[…]
L.E. […]

Reverse
IV 1. […]

⌈x⌉-[x-x]-me [1]
0.0.3 nin-ma$_2$-gur$_8$-re
0.0.3 šeš-kal-la
(Blank)
IV 5. nar-me
0.0.2 a-da-ga
[…] gu-na-⌈na⌉
0.0.3 *aš-du-*⌈*am$_3$*⌉
0.0.3 *um-bi-mu-*⌈*uš*⌉
IV 10. 0.0.3 *ta$_2$-din-*⌈ḪI-*li$_2$*⌉
0.0.3 geme$_2$-^{d}*suen*
(Blank)
geme$_2$-kinkin$_2$-me
0.0.3 geme$_2$-^{d}nin-⌈mug⌉
0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ lu$_2$-[^{d}inana]
IV 15. 0.0.1 nin-me-NI-[x]
dumu-ni-[me]
0.0.3 geme$_2$-⌈^{d}⌉[…]
0.0.3 PI-⌈*ru*⌉ [i$_3$-du$_8$ (?)]
0.0.3 *ut*-[*tum*]
IV 20. 0.0.3 šeš-⌈kal⌉-[la i$_3$-du$_8$] / e$_2$ [tum-ma-al/al$_x$]⌈ki⌉
--- 1.1.2 5 [x]
[…] ⌈igi-diĝir⌉-še$_3$
0.1.0 ^{d}:*šu-*^{d}*suen-i$_3$-li$_2$*
0.1.0 ^{d}šara$_2$-mu-⌈daḫ⌉
IV 25. 0.1.0 ⌈^{d}šara$_2$-an-dul$_3$⌉
0.1.0 ⌈e$_2$⌉-⌈x⌉-e
0.1.0 ⌈*e-ṣi$_2$-dum*⌉
0.1.0 ⌈še?⌉-KAL-[…]
L.E. 1.1.x.x […]
0.4. […]
V 1. 0.1.0 *be-li$_2$*-DU$_{10}$

1. Restoration uncertain. u$_2$ - i l$_2$ is to be expected (see text 2 iv 8-14), but the traces does not match this reading. saĝ-rig$_7$ is also possible, but this status is already attested in this tablet.

0.1.0 $\check{s}u$-^{d}nin-šubur
0.1.0 ki-ir-da
0.1.0 še-IGI-ba-ra
V 5. 0.1.0 ki-il-zi
0.0.4 zi-na-am
0.0.4 a_2-pa_2-la-ša
0.0.3 u_2-na-še-en
0.0.3 ṣi-ra-am
V 10. 0.0.3 ^{d}iškur-an-dul_3
0.0.3 ^{d}utu-$ni\hat{g}_2$-sa_6-ga
0.0.3 ^{d}šu-^{d}suen-ḫa-ma-/ti
0.0.3 i-lim-ša-sar
0.0.2.5 $sila_3$ al-lu-ki-ri_2
(Blank)
V 15. 22 guruš
aga_3-us_2 nam-ra-ak
zi_3-bi 3.1.⸢2.1 $sila_3$⸣ / gur
⸢4⸣⸢x⸣ gur $ša_3$-gal / ⸢anše⸣ $kunga_2$
11 udu-niga 0.0.1($sila_3$) še-ta
V 20. $ša_3$-gal-bi 1 še-gur
1 dida ⸢$saga_{10}$⸣
0.1.1 $sila_3$ zi_3 0.1.0 $sila_3$ eša
$siskur_2$ ^{d}⸢nanna⸣
0.0.1.6 $sila_3$ zi_3 0.0.2 še-⸢bi⸣
V 25. 0.3.0 $sila_3$ zi_3 sig_{15} 0.1.0 $sila_3$ ⸢eša⸣
gi-ra-nu-um-$še_3$
0.3.0 $sila_3$ zi_3 GUM
0.0.1 dabin 0.0.1 eša
L.E. 4.0.3.5 $sila_3$ […]
3.1.3.7 $sila_3$ zi_3
0.0.1.2 $sila_3$ eša 6 $sila_3$ zi_3 sig_{15}
VI 1. sa_2-du_{11} ^{d}ša-u-ša
0.0.0.5 $sila_3$ dabin(ŠE.ZI_3) sa
0.0.0.5 $sila_3$ zi_3 e_2-e sum-ma
2[…] gur
VI 5. 0.0.3 zi_3 ⸢sig_{15}⸣ $saga_{10}$
2.3.3 [x] gur
1 gu_2 šim $saga_{10}$
1 gu_2 šim gen
0.0.2 še 6 ⸢ma⸣-na šim gen
VI 10. sa_2-du_{11} ⸢x?⸣ nita
2 ⸢x⸣[…] gur

2 ⸢x⸣[…] ⸢gur⸣
1 ⸢x⸣ […]
VI 15. 2 […]
0.0.3 ⸢še⸣-[…] gen
sa_2-⸢du_{11}⸣ […] ⸢$kunga_2$?⸣
--- 6.2.[x].5 $sila_3$ še
--- 4.0.0.5 $sila_3$ zi_3
VI 20. 0.0.2 zi_3 sig_{15} $saga_{10}$[2]
šu-$ni\hat{g}in_2$ ⸢20?⸣.⸢2?⸣.3.2 1/2 $sila_3$ še
šu-$ni\hat{g}in_2$ 7.2.1.2 1/2 $sila_3$ / zi_3 sig_{15}
šu-$ni\hat{g}in_2$ 0.0.3.6 $sila_3$ zi_3 sig_{15}
šu-$ni\hat{g}in_2$ 0.0.2.2 $sila_3$ eša
VI 25. šu-niĝin 1 dida $saga_{10}$
šu-niĝin 2 gu_2 šim $saga_{10}$
šu-niĝin 4 gu_2 22 ma-⸢na⸣ […]
iti […]
mu […] / ⸢x⸣ […]

2. Partially erased. Next line written over an erasure. There are fingernail prints in the line.

Text No. 4 (IM.204503) (06/ŠS 7)

Obverse

I   1.   […] [x]-ˊxˋ-pi-lu
        […] *um-mi-a*
        […] *a-li$_2$-a-ḫi*
        […] *ša-at-*^{d}*šu-šum*

I   5.   […] *ša-at-er$_3$-ra*
        […] *um-mi-*DU$_{10}$
        […] dumu nita-a-ni
        […] *ki-a-a-tum*
        […] [*ḫa*]-*al-li$_2$*[1]

I   10.   […] [*ki*]-ˊ*ni*ˋ-*ib$_2$-ši*
        [dumu munus]-a-ni
        [dumu-ni]-me-eš$_2$
     (Rest of column missing)
     L.E.   0.0.5.0 še-gur
           5 sila$_3$ ninda

II   1.   0.0.5 ˊx xˋ-[…]
        ninda 0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *a-ša-ti-nu-ri*
        zaḫ$_3$ nin-i$_3$-kuš$_2$
        zaḫ$_3$ *ša-at-i$_3$-li$_2$*

II   5.   0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *u$_2$-ša-ak-li$_2$-il*
        0.0.4 UN-da-a
        zaḫ$_3$ *zu-gi*
        0.0.4 *u$_2$-zi-li*

        0.0.3 *u$_2$-na-zi*

II   10.   0.0.3 *te-šal-la*
        0.0.3 *a-si$_2$-um-mi*
        0.0.3 *ba-ni-sa$_3$*
        0.0.3 *ša-at-*ˊ*ku*ˋ-[*ku*]
        0.0.3 *ut*-[*tum*]
     (lines 15-40 missing.)

II   41.   […] ˊxˋ-[x]
        […] [*taš-me-a*]-ˊ*ni*ˋ kisal-luḫ
        0.0.3 *ša-ru-uš-še-ni*
        0.0.3 *a-bi$_2$-nu-ri*

II   45.   0.0.3 *en-ni-ma-ad*
        0.0.3 *u$_2$-ša-ak-li$_2$-il*
     L.E.   3.0.1 še-gur
           0.1.5 ninda 0.0.3 ninda zi$_3$-sig$_{15}$

III   1.   0.0.2 *li-bur-za-ni-ni*
        ninda 0.0.3 *u$_2$-*ˊ*ta$_2$*ˋ
        0.0.2 *a-na-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-ta$_2$-ak-la-at*
        0.0.4 *ku-zu-li*

III   5.   0.0.2 *mi-ni-ar-ni*
        ninda 0.0.3 *am$_3$-ma-a*
        ninda 0.0.3 *ta$_2$-ḫi-še-en*
        ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}*šu-*^{d}*suen-du$_2$-ri*
        ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}*šu-*^{d}*suen-im-di$_3$*

III   10.   ninda zi$_3$ sig$_{15}$ 0.0.2 ME-^{d}IŠKUR
        0.0.2 *zi-mu-dar*
        [x.x.x] [*ša*]-ˊ*at*ˋ-^{d}*na-na-a* / [*lu$_2$*]-*a-kum$_2$*

---

[1] See the similar sequence onf names in Molina 2014 no. 337: 10-11 (ki-a-a-tum, ḫu-ul-li$_2$).

		[dumu nita]-a-ni	IV	10.	dumu-ni-me-eš$_2$

[dumu nita]-a-ni
[x.x.x mi]-ni-mi
III 15. [x.x.x geme$_2$-^{d}nin-mug-(ga)]-ˊkaˋ-e
    gub-ba
[x.x.x nin-me-a]-tum$_2$
[dumu munus]-a-ni
[dumu-ni]-me-eš$_2$
(Blank)
[ša$_3$ e$_2$-a-me]-eš$_2$
III 20. […] [a-da]-ga
[…] [ad]-ˊdu-zuˋ
[…] ŠU$^?$ dub-sar
[…] ˊgeme$_2$ˋ-^{d}suen
[…] ma-na-na
III 25. […] [e-la/li$_2$]-ša-ru-um
[…] gu-na-na
[…] aš-du-am$_3$
[ar$_3$]-ˊraˋ-me-eš$_2$
[…] [ša]-ˊatˋ-^{d}suen ar$_3$-ra ša$_3$ e$_2$-a
III 30. […] dumu nita-a-ni
[…] gibil-la
[…] ša-at-nu-nu dumu-ni
ˊ0.0.3ˋ ša-at-da-di$_3$
[…] a-li$_2$-a-bi
III 35. ˊ0.1.0$^?$ˋ šu-^{d}en-lil$_2$
ĝiš-i$_3$ sur-sur-me-eš$_2$
0.0.3 ba-lu-ša lu$_2$-ur$_3$-ra
0.0.1 al-la-ša-ru-um dumu-ni
0.0.3 ^{d}šul-gi-du$_2$-ri
III 40. 0.0.1 dumu nita-a-ni
zabalam$_5^{ki}$ tuš-a-me-eš$_2$
0.0.3 a-ḫi-si$_2$-im:ti
L.E. 2.3.0 še gur
0.2.3 ninda 0.0.2 ninda zi-sig$_{15}$
IV 1. […] [nin]-ˊduˋ-du
[…] [nin]-ˊaˋ-mi-ni-šè
ˊunuˋ^{ki} tuš-a-me-eš$_2$
0.1.0 a-bi$_2$-tu-ni
IV 5. 0.0.4 KU-ša-ti
0.1.0 šu-i$_3$-li$_2$
0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) šu-ti-ru-um
0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) na-mu-ra
0.0.1 uq-ni-tum

IV 10. dumu-ni-me-eš$_2$
0.1.0 ur-^{d}šul-pa-e$_3$
0.0.3 ša-lim-be-li$_2$
ninda 0.0.3 i$_3$-šar-be-li$_2$
0.0.3 lu$_2$-^{d}suen
IV 15. 0.0.3 šu-la-num$_2$
ninda 0.0.3 ša-at-er$_3$-ra
NE-NE-a i$_3$-dab$_5$
0.1.0 en-um-i$_3$-li$_2$
0.0.1 dumu nita-a-ni
IV 20. 0.1.0 pa$_2$-at-ri$_2$
0.0.2 lu$_2$-^{d}nanna
zaḫ$_3$ lu$_2$-ša-lim
lu$_2$-azlag$_2$-me-eš$_2$
ninda SAR lu$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$
IV 25. --- ur-^{d}nin-a-zu
--- lu$_2$-uš-ge-na
--- nam-tar-ib$_2$-<gu>-ul
dumu-ni-me
0.1.0 lugal-ḫe$_2$-ĝal$_2$
IV 30. 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) DIĜIR^{lu}-SA$_6$
0.0.1 dumu nita-a-ni
dumu-ni-me
0.1.0 šu-ni-an-nam
0.1.0 šu-kab-ta$_2$
IV 35. 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ^{d}nin-šubur-zi-ĝu$_{10}$
    dumu-ni
0.1.0 šu-ma-ma
0.1.0 ur-^{d}nanše
0.1.0 ^{d}IŠKUR-dan
0.1.0 ur-^{d}nin-zu
IV 40. 0.0.2 a-ḫu-šu-ni
0.0.4 lu$_5$-zu$_2$-NI
si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-a-TAR-ˊmeˋ-eš$_2$
0.0.5 lugal-ku$_3$-zu kurušda
0.1.0 a-ḫu-šu-ni
IV 45. 0.1.0 ^{d}šul-gi-ḫa-ma-ti
0.0.4 šu-er$_3$-ra
lu$_2$-gi-zi-me-eš$_2$
0.1.0 nu-ur$_2$-ru-um
0.0.5 ur-^{d}iškur
IV 50. 0.0.2 lugal-gu$_2$-du$_{10}$
0.0.2 a-a-lu$_2$-du$_{10}$

0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ^{d}iškur-an-dul$_3$
L.E. 4.3.5.5 sila$_3$ še gur
0.1.0 ninda […]

Reverse
V 1. dumu-ni-me-eš$_2$
--- ur-^{d}ḫal-mu-ša
ma$_2$-laḫ$_5$-me-eš$_2$
0.1.2.5 (sila$_3$) *zu-lu-um*
V 5. 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) a-ba
0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni
dumu-ni-me-eš$_2$
0.0.2 lu$_2$-du$_{10}$-ga
0.0.2 ^{d}šul-gi-*i$_3$-li$_2$*
V 10. zaḫ$_3$ <*šu*>-*na-wa-ar*
0.0.2 *ḫu-la-ˈal*`
muḫaldim-me
ninda zi$_3$ sig$_{15}$ 0.0.2 *ma-aš$_2$*
ninda zi$_3$ sig$_{15}$ 0.0.2 *šu-ma-ma*
V 15. 0.0.3 *da-ku-gi*
ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}*šu*-^{d}<su>en-*ḫa*-<*ma*>-*ti*
sagi
0.1.0 *li-bur-be-li$_2$*
0.0.4 *li-bur-ni-aš*
V 20. 0.0.3 ab-ba-ĝu$_{10}$
0.0.3 *a-ba-a*
0.0.3 *um-bi-mu-uš*
lu$_2$-lunga$_3$-me
0.1.0 ^{d}šul-gi-mu-daḫ
V 25. 0.0.5 *bi$_2$-za-ti*
0.0.4 *zi-za-um*
0.0.3 *puzur$_4$-er$_3$-ra*
0.1.0 *taḫ-ša-tal*
--- *ip-qu$_2$*-RI
V 30. ra$_2$-gaba-me-eš$_2$
0.1.0 lu$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$
0.0.1 dumu nita-a-ni
zaḫ$_3$ *i-ri-ib*
ad-KID-me-eš$_2$
V 35. zaḫ$_3$ *ri-iṣ*-DIĜIR baḫar$_3$
0.1.0 lu$_2$-du$_{10}$-ga
zaḫ$_3$ dumu nita-a-ni
zaḫ$_3$ *iš-ma-an-še-ni*

0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) arad$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$
V 40. ninda 0.1.0 *šu-ku-bu-um*
0.1.0 ur-niĝar^{ĝar} baḫar$_3$ ˈbur-šuˋ
-- *i-ri-ib* ku$_3$-dim$_2$
-- *a-da-lal$_3$* simug
zaḫ$_3$ a-lu-lu zadim
V 45. 0.0.3 *e-we-ni* nagar
gašam-me-eš$_2$
0.1.0 *a-bu*-DU$_{10}$
0.0.2 *nu-ur$_2$*-^{d}IŠKUR
0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *be-li$_2$*-DU$_{10}$
V 50. […] ˈuˋ-*bar*-ˈ*tum*ˋ
L.E. […] DIŠ […]
[…] 2.3.2 še gur
VI 1. 0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni
dumu-ni-me
0.1.0 *en-um-i$_3$-li$_2$*
0.0.4 *puzur$_4$*-^{d}šara$_2$
VI 5. 0.1.0 *i$_3$-li$_2$-aš-ra-ni*
0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni
0.1.0 *puzur$_4$-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*
0.0.4 *ib-ši-ka*
--- *šu*-^{d}šara$_2$-an-dul$_3$
VI 10. 0.1.0 *e-ṣi$_2$-dum*
0.1.0 *nu-ur$_2$-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*
0.1.0 ^{d}UTU-*a-bi*
0.1.0 *e-we-ni*
0.1.0 diĝir-igi-du
VI 15. 0.1.0 ^{d}*šu*-^{d}*suen-dan*
zaḫ$_3$ *a-pi-la-ša*
ninda 0.0.3 u$_4$-de$_3$-niĝ$_2$-saga$_{10}$
ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}*šu*-^{d}*suen-i$_3$-li$_2$*
zaḫ$_3$ *i-din*-^{d}*suen*
VI 20. --- *ul-lu-ki-ib-ri$_2$*
aga$_3$-us$_2$-me-eš$_2$
ninda 0.0.3 ku$_3$-^{d}šara$_2$
zaḫ$_3$ *a-a-ḫa-ma-ti*
ninda 0.0.2 *ki-in-lu-ba-ib*
VI 25. aga$_3$-us$_2$ lu$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$-me-es$_2$
0.0.3 *a-da-lal$_3$* sipa
zaḫ$_3$ *e-re-šum*
ninda 0.0.2 lu$_2$-uš-ge-na
ninda 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) arad$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$

VI 30. dumu nin-lu-sa$_6$-sa$_6$-me
0.0.3 ur-^{d}iškur
zaḫ$_3$ lu$_2$-^{d}inana
ninda 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ^{d}šara$_2$-ba-zi-ge
amar-TAR-me-eš$_2$

VI 35. 0.0.3 *a-ḫu-šu-ni* kisal-luḫ
0.0.2 *a-bu*-DU$_{10}$
--- ur-^{d}šul-pa-e$_3$
dumu *i-ṣur-i$_3$-li$_2$*-me
--- gi-na

VI 40. --- ur-^{d}šakan
0.0.5 ur-^{d}ḫal-mu-ša$_4$
0.1.0 ur$_2$-ra-ni
ninda 0.0.2 *nu-be-ma-ti-am$_3$*
kir$_4$-dab$_5$-me-eš$_2$

VI 45. 0.0.4 lu$_2$-diĝir-ra mušen-du$_3$
0.1.0 inim-ma-a
0.1.0 *a-ku-ki*
--- ur-^{d}[šul-pa-e$_3$]

L.E. 0.2.3 […]
2.1.2 […]
0.1.0 dabin ˹gur˺ […]

VII 1 ninda 0.0.3 *nu-ḫi*-DIĜIR
0.0.3 munu$_4$-mu$_2$
ninda 0.1.0 *ib-ši-ka* i$_3$-du$_8$
0.1.0 e$_2$-saḫar-ta

VII 5. zaḫ$_3$ kir$_{11}$-a$_2$
--- *ṣi-ra-am$_3$*
--- *a-da-lal$_3$*
--- arad$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$
zaḫ$_3$ lu$_2$-ib-gal

VII 10. ša$_3$-gu$_4$-me
0.0.3 la-NI
te-ri$_2$-bu dumu ur-niĝar^{ĝar} ama-/ar ĝar
ur-niĝar^{ĝar} i$_3$-ra$_2$-ra$_2$
0.0.3 *ša-ru-uš-še-ni*

VII 15. --- *ḫu-nu-um*
--- *šu-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*
0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *ḫu-zu-tum*
--- *ku-bu-ul-tum*
dumu-ni-me

VII 20. 0.0.3 PI-*ru* i$_3$-du$_8$
0.0.3 *eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-tu-kul*-<ti>

0.1.0 *a-bu-um*-DIĜIR
zaḫ$_3$ ur-^{d}ba-ba$_6$
0.1.0 *aḫ-dam*-DIĜIR

VII 25. 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *puzur$_4$-e$_2$-a*
0.0.1 AN.GAL.LU.KAL
0.0.1 dumu nita-a-ni
dumu-ni-me-eš$_2$
--- 1.1.2 še gur 0.1.3 ninda

VII 30. ša$_3$ e$_2$-da-na^{ki}-ka
niĝ$_2$-ba kinkin ^{d}nin-šubur
0.1.0 dabin
0.0.3 še 5 ma-na šim gen ^{dug}utul$_2$
1.4.3.5 sila$_3$ še gur

VII 35. 1 gun$_2$ šim saga$_{10}$
1 gun$_2$ šim gen
sa$_2$-du$_{11}$ nita
2.0.0 dabin gur
0.0.3 še 6 ma-na šim gen / ^{dug}utul$_2$-še$_3$

VII 40. 2.3.2 še gur
1 gun$_2$ šim saga$_{10}$
2 gun$_2$ šim gen
sa$_2$-du$_{11}$ munus
0.2.0 še-ba dumu e$_2$-a

VII 45. 10 la$_2$ 1 dabin 0.1.0 sila$_3$-ta
še-bi 0.4.3
0.2.3 še-bi dabin

VIII 1. [x].˹2˺.3 eša
˹še˺-ba iti-da
[x.x.]˹2˺ dabin 0.0.2 eša
^{d}šara$_2$

VIII 5 0.0.2 zi$_3$ 0.1.0 sila$_3$ eša
[x].1.0 dida gen
^{d}šul-pa-e$_3$
5 sila$_3$ dabin 5 sila$_3$ eša
0.0.1 dabin e$_2$-e sum-mu

VIII 10. 0.0.3 še ninda šu-ur$_3$-ra
0.0.1 dabin 0.0.1 eša
sa$_2$-du$_{11}$ ^{d}ša-u-ša
5 sila$_3$ še dabin sa
0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ dabin 0.1.0.5 sila$_3$ / eša

VIII 15. ^{d}inana unu^{ki}-ga
1.0.0 še gur ša$_3$ gal ^{anše}kunga$_2$
(erasure) 7.4.0 še gur

    (Single line)
      --- 2.2.2 dabin gur
      --- 0.0.3 zi_3 sig_{15}
VIII 20.   --- 0.1.2 eša
      --- 0.0.3 ninda
    (Single line)
    šu-niĝin$_2$ 28.3.3.5 sila$_3$ / še gur
    [šu-nuĝin$_2$] [x.]ˊ3ˋ.2 dabin gur
    [šu-niĝin$_2$ x.x].3 zi$_3$ sig$_{15}$
VIII 25.   ˊ šu-niĝin$_2$ˋ 0.ˊ1ˋ.2.1 sila$_3$ eša
    šu-niĝin$_2$ 2.0.0 kaš šim saga$_{10}$
    šu-niĝin$_2$ 3 12 ma-na / šim gen

    šu-niĝin$_2$ 0.1.0 kaš dida gen
    šu-niĝin$_2$ 2.2.3 ninda gur
VIII 30.   šu-niĝin$_2$ 0.1.3 ninda zi$_3$-sig$_{15}$
    (Blank)
    iti šu-numun
    mu ^{d}*šu*-^{d}*suen*
    lugal uri$_5$^{ki}-ma-ke$_4$
    ma-da za-ab-ša-li$^!$(UM)
VIII 35.   mu-ḫul

Text No. 5 (IM.204504) (ŠS 08)

Obverse

I 1. […]
[…] ˹x˺-˹x˺
[…] ˹a-li_2-a-$ḫi$˺
[…]˹$ša$˺-[at-er_3-ra]

I 5. […] ˹$ša$-at˺-[^{d}$šu$]-˹$šum$˺
(Lines 6-8 illegible)
[…] ˹x˺-˹x˺

I 10. […] ˹x˺-˹x˺-˹$tum^?$˺
˹x˺ dumu-munus-a-ni
˹0.0.3˺ ˹$eš_{18}$-tar_2-tu-kul_2-<ti>˺
[…] ˹$šu$-mu-ru-$uṣ_2$-tum˺
˹$0.0.1^?$˺ ˹dumu-munus-a-ni˺

I 15. […] ˹nin-e-i_3-sa_6˺
[…] ˹nin-$diĝir$-$ĝu_{10}$˺
[…] ˹$ṣi$-lu-a˺
[…] ˹$aš$-ta_2-$ḫu$-da˺
[…] [bi-ir-zi-TE˺

I 20. […] ˹da-du-ra˺
˹0.0.3˺ ˹a-ga-tum˺
˹0.0.3˺ ˹im-ti-dam˺
˹0.0.3˺ ˹ad-du-en-na˺
˹x-x˺-[…]

I 25. ˹x˺ […]
[…]
˹0.0.x˺ ˹x˺-[…]
˹0.0.3˺ […] ˹en-ni-lu˺
[…] [$ši$]-˹nu˺-nu-˹tum˺

I 30. […] ˹ku˺-˹ba-at˺
[…] ˹ta_2-din-$eš_{18}$-tar_2˺
˹0.0.x˺ ˹dumu˺-munus-a-ni
˹0.0.3˺ [ga]-˹bu-a-ti˺
˹0.0.3˺ ˹$taš$˺-me-a-˹ni˺

I 35. ˹0.0.3˺ ˹tak_2-$šu$-dan-ni˺ ˹dumu-/ni˺
[…] ˹ama-ge-na˺
[…][dumu]-˹munus-a˺-[ni]
[…] [a]-˹za˺-at-[al-la]
(2 lines missing)

L.E. […] ˹gur˺
[…]

II 1. […].˹5˺ ($sila_3$) [u_2]-˹$ša$˺-ak-li_2-il
[…] ˹UN-da-a˺
˹$zaḫ_3^?$˺ ˹zu-gi˺
˹0.0.x˺ ˹u_2-na-zi˺

II 5. ˹0.0.x˺ ˹u_2-zi-li˺
˹0.0.x˺ ˹ta_2-$šal$-la˺
[…] [a]-˹si_2-um-mi˺
[…] ˹ba-ni-sa_3˺
[…] ˹$ša$-at-ku˺-[ku]

II 10. […] ˹ut-tum˺
˹0.0.2˺.5 ($sila_3$) ˹$saĝ$-nin-e-zu˺
[…] ˹nin_9-kal-la˺
[…] ˹u-bar-tum˺
[…] ˹za-NE-a˺

II 15. […] ˹bil-lu˺
˹ninda˺ 0.0.1.5 ($sila_3$) kab-ta_2-nu-ri

		⸢ninda⸣[?] 0.0.1 ur-[d]nun-gal
		⸢ninda⸣ 0.0.1 dumu-munus-a-ni
		⸢dumu⸣-ni-me
II	20.	0.0.⸢3⸣ *du-mu-uq-še-ni*
		0.0.⸢2⸣[?] *a-li₂-a-ḫi*
		0.0.1.5 (sila₃) *um-mi-⸢nu⸣-nu*
		⸢dumu⸣-ni-[me]
		0.0.1.5 (sila₃) *ga-⸢na⸣-[za]*
II	25.	0.0.3 *ba-la-⸢la-a⸣*
		geme₂-⸢uš⸣-[bar]-me
		⸢du⸣-mu-uq-še-ni i₃-/dab₅
		[…] *am₃-ma-⸢a⸣*
		[…] *a-ga-ti-a*
II	30.	⸢0.0.x⸣ u₃-ba
		⸢0.0.3⸣ *be-li₂-na-piš-ti*
		0.0.⸢1⸣ dumu-munus-a-ni
		0.0.3 *ar-bi₂*-IB
		ninda 0.0.3 *eš₁₈-tar₂-ra-bi₂-at*
II	35.	0.0.3 *eš₁₈- tar₂-um-mi*
		0.0.⸢2⸣ [d]*šu*-[d]*suen-nu-ri*
		0.0.3 *taš-me-a-ni*
		0.0.3 *ša-ru-še-ni*
		[ninda] 0.0.3 ⸢*a-bi₂*⸣-*nu-ri*
II	40.	[ninda] 0.0.3 *en-ni-ma-ad*
		[ninda] 0.0.3 ⸢*u₂-ša-ak-li₂-il*⸣
		[…]
		[…]
		[…]
II	45.	0.0.4 […]
	L.E.	2.3.0.0 gur
		0.3.5.0 ninda ⸢gur⸣
III	1.	0.0.2 ⸢*mi*⸣-*ni*-⸢*ar*⸣-[*ni*]
		ninda 0.0.3 *am₃-ma-⸢a⸣*
		⸢ninda⸣ 0.0.3 ⸢*ta₂*⸣-*ḫi-še-ni*
		⸢ninda⸣ 0.0.3 ⸢[d]*šu*⸣-[d]*suen-du₂*-/*ri*
III	5.	⸢0.0.3⸣ ⸢[d]*šu*⸣-[d]*suen-im*-/*di*
		0.0.⸢2⸣ ME-[d]IŠKUR
		0.0.2 *zi-mu-dar*
		0.0.3 *ša-at-na-na*-/[*a*]
		0.0.1 dumu-nita-a-ni
III	10.	0.1.0 *mi-ni-mi*
		0.0.2 geme₂-[d]nin-mug-ga-/⸢ka⸣-še₃
		gub-ba-a

		[…] ⸢nin⸣-me-a-⸢tum₂⸣
		0.0.1 dumu-munus-a-ni
		dumu-ni-me
III	15.	ša₃ e₂-me
		0.0.3 *a-da-ga*
		0.0.3 *ad-du-zu*
		0.0.3 geme₂-⸢[d]*suen*⸣
		0.0.3 *e-la-ša-ru*-[*um*]
III	20.	0.0.3 gu-na-[na]
		0.0.1 [dumu]-nita-a-⸢ni⸣
		0.0.2 ⸢*a-mu-ri₂-tum*⸣
		0.0.3 *zu-lu-ti-a*
		geme₂ kinkin-me
III	25.	ninda 0.0.3 *ša-at*-[d]⸢*suen*⸣
		0.0.1 dumu-nita-a-ni
		0.0.3 gibil-la
		0.0.3 *ša-at-nu-nu*
		0.0.3 *ša-at*-⸢*da*⸣-/*di₃*
III	30.	ninda 0.0.3 *a-li₂-a-bi*
		0.1.0 *šu*-[d]*en-lil₂*
		ĝiš-i₃ sur-ra-me
		0.0.3 *ba-lu-ša*
		0.0.1 *al-la-ša-ru-um*
III	35.	0.0.3 [d]*šul-gi-du₂*-/*ri*
		0.0.1 dumu-nita-a-ni
		zabalam₄[ki] tuš-a-me
		0.0.3 *a-ḫi-si₂-im-ti*
		0.0.2 ⸢nin⸣-du-du
III	40.	0.⸢1⸣ ⸢nin⸣-*a-mi-ni-še₃*
		⸢unu⸣[ki] tuš-a-me⸣
		(Lines 42-43 missing)
	L.E.	2.[x.x]
		0.0.2[?] […]
IV		(Lines 1-3 missing)
		0.0.1 […]
IV	5.	dumu-ni-[me]
		0.1.0 ur-⸢[d]⸣[šul-pa-e₃]
		ninda 0.0.3 *ša*-[*lim-be-li₂*]
		ninda 0.0.3 ⸢*i*⸣-[*šar-be-li₂*]
		0.0.3 ⸢lu₂⸣-[[d]*suen*]
IV	10.	0.0.3 ⸢*šu*⸣-[*la-num₂*]
		[…] ⸢lu₂⸣-[*ša-lim*]
		ninda 0.0.3 ⸢*ša*⸣-[*at-er-ra*]

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		NE-ˊNEˋ-[a …]		V	0.0.1 ˊdumuˋ-[munus-a-ni]
		ninda 0.1.0 en-ˊumˋ-[i₃-li₂]		V 5.	dumu-ni-me
IV	15.	0.0.1 dumu-ˊnitaˋ-[a-ni]			0.1.0 ᵈˊninˋ-[šubur-an-dul₃]
		0.1.0 ˊpa₂ˋ-[at-ri₍₂₎]			0.0.3 ˊᵈšul-giˋ-[i₃-li₂]
		ninda 0.0.2 ˊlu₂ˋ-[ᵈnanna]			[…] ur-du₆-ku₃-[ga]
		lu₂-ˊazlag₂ˋ-[me]			[…] nu-ˊur₂ˋ-[ᵈsuen]
		ninda SAR ˊlu₂ˋ-[ᵈšara₂]		V 10.	0.0.5 ˊlu₂-du₁₀-gaˋ
IV	20.	[…] ˊur-ᵈˋ-[nin-a-zu]			zaḫ₃ ˊšu-na-wi-irˋ
		[…] ˊlu₂ˋ-[uš-ge-na]			0.0.3 ˊḫu-laˋ-al
		[…] ˊnamˋ-[tar-ib₂-gu-ul]			muḫaldim-me
		ˊdumu-ni-meˋ			0.0.2 [ma]-aš₂
		ˊ0.1.0ˋ ˊlugal-ḫe₂ˋ-gal₂		V 15.	0.0.2 ˊšuˋ-ˊmaˋ-ma
	L.E.	[…]			0.0.1.5 (sila₃) ᵈnin-ˊšuburˋ-i₃-sa₆
IV	25.	[0.0.1].5 (sila₃) DIĜIRˡᵘ-SA₆			0.0.4 da-[ku]-ˊgiˋ
		ˊ0.0.1ˋ dumu-ˊnitaˋ-a-ni			0.0.3 ᵈšu-[ᵈsuen-ḫa-ma-ti]
		ˊdumu-ni-meˋ			sagi-[me]
		ˊ0.1.0ˋ ˊšuˋ-[kab]-ˊta₂ˋ		V 20.	0.1.0 li-bur-ˊbe-li₂ˋ
		ˊ0.0.1ˋ.5 (sila₃) [ᵈnin-šubur-zi-ĝu₁₀]			0.0.4 li-bur-ni-aš
IV	30.	ˊ0.1.0ˋ [šu-ma-ma]			0.0.3 a-ba-a
		ˊnindaˋ ˊ0.1.0ˋ ˊurˋ-ˊᵈˋ[nanše]			0.0.3 nin-dub-ˊsarˋ
		0.1.0 ˊᵈIŠKURˋ-[dan]			lu₂-lunga₃-me
		ninda 0.1.0 ˊur-ᵈˋ ˊninˋ-zu		V 25.	0.0.5 ˊbi₂-za-tiˋ
		zaḫ₃ lu₅-ˊzu₂-MUˋ			0.0.4 zi-za-num₂
IV	35.	ninda 0.0.3 a-[ḫu-šu-ni]			0.0.3 puzur₄-ˊer₃ˋ-[ra]
		0.1.2 ˊlugalˋ-[ezem]			ˊ0.0.xˋ ta₂-ḫi-iš-a-tal
		0.0.5 ˊlugalˋ-[ku₃-zu]			0.1.0 ip-qu₂-ˊšaˋ
		ninda 0.1.0 a-ˊḫuˋ-[šu-ni]		V 30.	ra₂-gaba-[me]
		0.1.0 ᵈˊšulˋ-[gi-ḫa-ma-ti]			0.1.0 lu₂-ᵈšara₂
IV	40.	0.0.5 šu-[er₃-ra]			0.0.1 dumu-nita-a-ni
		lu₂-ˊgiˋ-[zi-me]			0.0.4 i-ri-ib
		0.1.0 ˊnuˋ-[ur₂-um]			ad-KID-me
		0.0.5 [ur-ᵈiškur]		V 35.	zaḫ₃ ri-iṣ-DIĜIR baḫar₃
		ˊ0.0.2ˋ [a-a-lu₂-du₁₀]			0.1.0 lu₂-du₁₀-ga
IV	45.	ˊ0.0.xˋ [lugal-gu₂/₃-du₁₀]			0.3.0 dumu-nita-ni
		[…] [ᵈiškur-an-dul₃]			zaḫ₃ iš-ma-še-ˊenˋ
		[dumu-ni-me]			ninda 0.0.2 ˊarad₂ˀˋ-[ᵈšara₂]
		[…] [ur-ᵈḫal-mu-ša₄]		V 40.	ašgab-me
	L.E.	ˊ2ˋ.1.3 gur			0.3.0 šu-ku-[bu-um]
					0.1.0 ur-ˊniĝarˋ[ĝar] […]
Reverse					--- i-ri-[ib] […]
V	1.	[ma₂-laḫ₅-me]			--- a-da-ˊlal₃ˋ […]
		[…] [zu-lu-um]		V 45.	zaḫ₃ a-lu-lu […]
		[…] [sila₃ a-ba]			0.0.3 e-we-ni […]

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		gašam-[me]
		0.1.0 a-$\ulcorner$bu$\urcorner$-[DU$_{10}$]
		$\ulcorner$x$\urcorner$ $\ulcorner$x$\urcorner$ […]
VI	1.	[…]
		[…]
		[0.0.x] $\ulcorner$dumu-munus$\urcorner$-[a-ni]
		$\ulcorner$dumu$\urcorner$- ni-me
VI	5.	0.1.0 en-um-i$_3$-li$_2$
		0.0.4 puzur$_4$-$^{d\ulcorner}$šara$_2\urcorner$
		0.1.0 i$_3$-li$_2$-aš-ra-$\ulcorner$ni$\urcorner$
		0.0.1 dumu-munus-ni
		0.1.0 puzur$_4$-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$
VI	10.	0.0.4 ib-ši-ka
		0.1.0 ^{d}šara$_2$-an-dul$_3$
		0.1.0 e-ṣi$_2$-IB
		0.1.0 nu-ur$_2$-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$
		0.1.0 ^{d}UTU-a-bi
VI	15.	0.1.0 $\ulcorner$e$\urcorner$-we-ni
		--- diĝir-igi-du
		0.1.0 ^{d}šu-^{d}suen-dan
		a-pi-la-ša
		0.0.3 $\ulcorner$u$_4\urcorner$-de$_3$-niĝ$_2$-saga$_{10}$
VI	20.	$\ulcorner$zaḫ$_3\urcorner$ $\ulcorner^{rd}$šu-^{d}suen-i$_3$-/li$_2\urcorner$
		--- ul-$\ulcorner$lu-ki$\urcorner$-ib-ri
		0.0.2 i-din-$\ulcorner^d$suen$\urcorner$
		$\ulcorner$aga$_3$-us$_2$-me$\urcorner$
		0.4.0 ku$_3$-^{d}šara$_2$
VI	25.	0.0.2.5 (sila$_3$) a-a-ḫa-ma-ti
		ninda 0.0.2 ki-$\ulcorner$lu-ba$\urcorner$-ni-ib
		aga$_3$-us$_2$ lu$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$
		0.0.3 a-da-lal$_3$
		$\ulcorner$zaḫ$_3\urcorner$ e-re-šum
VI	30.	ninda 0.0.2 lu$_2$-uš-ge-/na
		ninda 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ^{d}šara$_2$-ba-an-/zi-ge
		ninda 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) arad$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$
		0.0.3 a-$\ulcorner$ḫu$\urcorner$-šu-ni kisal-luḫ
		--- diĝir-sukkal
VI	35.	0.0.2 a-bu-DU$_{10}$
		$\ulcorner$ninda$\urcorner$ 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ur-^{d}šul-pa-e$_3$
		dumu i-ṣur-i$_3$-li$_2$-me
		(Erasure)
		0.0.5 ur-^{d}ḫal-$\ulcorner$mu-ša$_4\urcorner$

		0.1.0 ur$_2$-ra-ni
VI	40.	0.0.2.5 (sila$_3$) $\ulcorner$nu$\urcorner$-be-ma-ti-am$_3$
		kir$_4$-dab$_5$-me
		0.0.4 lu$_2$-diĝir-ra mušen-du$_3$
		0.1.0 inim-ma-a
		zaḫ$_3$ a-ku-ki
VI	45.	[…] $\ulcorner$x$\urcorner$ ur-^{d}šul-pa-e$_3$
		[ninda] 0.0.2 šu-$\ulcorner$la$\urcorner$-num$_2$
VII	1.	ninda 0.0.3 $\ulcorner$nu-ḫi$\urcorner$-DIĜIR
		ninda 0.0.5 ib-ši-ka
		0.0.3 munu$_4$-mu$_2$
		0.1.0 e$_2$-saḫar-[ta]
VII	5.	0.1.0 a-ḫu-šu-ni
		0.1.0 ^{d}šu-^{d}suen-i$_3$-/li$_2$
		0.1.0 du$_{11}$-ga-zi
		--- arad$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$
		--- lu$_2$-ib-gal
VII	10.	ša$_3$-gu$_4$-me-eš$_2$
		0.0.3 la-NI
		te-ri$_2$-bu dumu ur-/niĝar^{ĝar}
		zaḫ$_3$ ur-niĝar^{ĝar} i$_3$-ra$_2$-/ra$_2$
		--- ša-ru-še-ni
VII	15.	zaḫ$_3$ ḫu-nu-um
		--- šu-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$
		--- $\ulcorner$ḫu$\urcorner$-zu-$\ulcorner$tum$\urcorner$
		--- ku-bu-ul-$\ulcorner$tum$\urcorner$
		dumu-ni-me-eš$_2$
VII	20.	0.0.3 PI-ru i$_3$-du$_8$
		$\ulcorner$ninda$\urcorner$ $\ulcorner$0.0.x$\urcorner$ eš$_{18}$-$\ulcorner$tar$_2$-tu-kul$_2\urcorner$-<ti>
		--- a-bu-um-DIĜIR
		--- ur-$^{d\ulcorner}$ba-ba$_6\urcorner$
		0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) aḫ-dam-$\ulcorner$i$_3\urcorner$-li$_2$
VII	25.	0.0.1 AN.GAL.$\ulcorner$LU.KAL$\urcorner$
		0.0.1 dumu-$\ulcorner$nita$\urcorner$-ni
		dumu-ni-me-eš$_2$
		--- 1.1.0.$\ulcorner$5$\urcorner$ (sila$_3$) gur
		--- 1.0.2 ninda[1]
VII	30.	niĝ$_2$-ba kinkin e$_2$$^?$ ^{d}nin-šubur
		0.1.$\ulcorner$x$\urcorner$.5 (sila$_3$) zi$_3$ 0.0.3 še 6 ma-na / šim ^{dug}utul$_2$-še$_3$
		$\ulcorner$x$\urcorner$.$\ulcorner$3$^{!\urcorner}$.$\ulcorner$3$\urcorner$.5 sila$_3$ še $\ulcorner$gur$\urcorner$

[1] Lines written over an erasure.

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⌜1⌝ ⌜gu$_2$⌝ šim saga$_{10}$
⌜1⌝ ⌜gu$_2$⌝ šim gen
VII 35. [sa$_2$-du$_{11}$] nita
[…] dabin
[…] ⌜ma⌝-na šim/⌜$^{\text{dug}}$utul$_2$⌝-še$_3$
⌜2.2.2 še gur⌝
⌜1 gu$_2$ šim⌝ saga$_{10}$
VII 40. 2 ⌜gu$_2$ šim⌝ gen
[sa$_2$-du$_{11}$ munus]
VIII 1. [x.x.x] ⌜še-ba⌝ [dumu] ⌜e$_2$-a⌝
[…] udu niga 0.1.0 sila$_3$-ta
[…] še-bi 0.3.0
0.0.3 še […]
VIII 5. sa$_2$-du$_{11}$ $^{\text{d}}$nin-šubur
[…] dabin 1 sila$_3$ eša
[…] dida gen
[sa$_2$-du$_{11}$] $^{[\text{d}]}$⌜šul⌝-pa-e$_3$
5 sila$_3$ zi$_3$ ⌜5⌝ sila$_3$ eša
VIII 10. ⌜$^{\text{d}}$⌝nin-ĝiš-zi-da
[…] ⌜zi$_3$⌝ e$_2$-e sum-mu
[…] ⌜še⌝ ninda šu-ur$_3$-ra
[…] ⌜zi$_3$⌝ 0.0.1 eša
⌜$^{\text{d}}$⌝⌜ša⌝-u-ša
VIII 15. […] dabin 0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ / eša

[$^{\text{d}}$inana] unu$^{\text{ki}}$-ga
[…] ⌜dabin⌝ sa-a
[…] ⌜ša$_3$⌝-gal $^{\text{anše}}$/kunga$_2$
--- ⌜7$^?$⌝.4.3.5 (sila$_3$)
VIII 20. --- […]+1.2.1.4 (sila$_3$) dabin
[x].4.1 sila$_3$ eša
[x]+2$^?$.0.0 ninda
(Blank)
⌜šu-niĝin$_2$⌝ ⌜28⌝.4.4 […] / gur
⌜šu-niĝin$_2$⌝ […] 2.1.5 sila$_3$ dabin
VIII 25. ⌜šu-niĝin$_2$⌝ 0.0.⌜3⌝.1 sila$_3$ eša
⌜šu-niĝin$_2$⌝ […] gu$_2$ šim saga$_{10}$
⌜šu-niĝin$_2$⌝ […] 12 ma-⌜na⌝ / ⌜šim gen⌝
[…] ⌜dida⌝ gen
[…]-sig$_{15}$
(Blank)
VIII 30. [iti] ⌜x x x⌝
[mu] ⌜$^{\text{d}}$šu-$^{\text{d}}$suen⌝
[…] ⌜lugal uri$_5$$^{\text{ki}}$⌝
[…]-⌜ke$_4$⌝ ⌜ma$_2$-gur$_8$-maḫ⌝
[$^{\text{d}}$en]-⌜lil$_2$⌝ ⌜$^{\text{d}}$nin-lil$_2$⌝
VIII 35. [mu]-⌜ne⌝-du$_8$

Text No. 6 (IM.205124)

Obverse

I 1.   […] […]-ˊaˋ
          […] [x]-ˊx-xˋ-a
          […] *a-li₂*-ˊ*a-ḫi*ˋ
          […] ˊ*ša-at-er₃-ra*ˋ
I 5.   […] ˊ*ša-at*ˋ-ˊ*ᵈšu-šum*ˋ
          (2 lines illegible)
          […] [*ki-ni*]-ˊ*ib₂-ši*ˋ
          […] [dumu-munus]-ˊ*a-ni*ˋ
I 10. ˊdumu-niˋ-me
          […] ˊ*ṣa-lim-tum*ˋ
          […] [nin-e₂]-ˊ*maḫ*-eˋ
          […]
          […] [*eš₁₈-tar₂-tu*]-ˊ*kul₂*-<*ti*>ˋ
I 15. […] ˊ*šu-mu*ˋ-*uṣ₂-tum*
          […] ˊdumuˋ-ˊmunusˋ-a-ˊniˋ
          […] ˊnin-e-i₃-sa₆ˋ
          […] nin-diĝir-ĝu₁₀
          […] 0.0.3 *ṣi-lu-a*
I 20. […] *aš-ta₂-ḫu-da*
          […] 0.0.2 bi-ir-zi-TE
          […] ˊ*da-du-ra*ˋ
          […] [*a*]-*ga-tum*
          […] [*im*]-*ti-dam*
I 25. […] ˊ*ad*ˋ-*du-en-na*
          […] [*ḫa*]-ˊ*pa₂-za*ˋ-*ar-tum*
          ˊ0.0.xˋ ˊgeme₂-ᵈˋištaran
          ˊ0.0.3ˋ ama-ge-na

ˊ0.0.2?ˋ geme₂-e₁₁-e dumu-ni
I 30. […] *qa₂-du-ša-num₂*
          ˊ0.0.xˋ *en-ni-lu*
          0.0.1.5 (sila₃) <*ši*>-*nu-nu-tum*
          ˊ0.0.3ˋ *ku-ba-at*
          ˊ0.0.xˋ *ta₂-din-eš₁₈*-ˊ*tar₂*ˋ
I 35. […] dumu munus-a-ni
          […] [*ga-bu-a*]-*ti*
          […] [*taš-me-a*]-*ni*
          […] [*tak₂-šu*]-ˊ*dan*ˋ-*ni* dumu-/ni
          […] [ama]-ge-na
L.E. […] ˊšeˋ gur
          […].ˊxˋ ninda
II 1.   ˊ0.0.xˋ ˊ*a*ˋ-[*za-at-al-la*]
          0.0.3 geme₂-ˊᵍⁱˢˋ[gigir]
          ˊ0.0.xˋ ˊ*a-ša-ti-nu-ri*ˋ
          […]
II 5.   […] ˊ*u₂*ˋ-*ša*-ˊ*ak-li₂-il*ˋ
          zaḫ₃ UN-ˊda*ˋ-a
          zaḫ₃ ˊ*zu-gi*ˋ
          0.0.3 ˊ*u₂*ˋ-[*na*]-ˊ*zi*ˋ
          0.0.3 ˊ*u₂*ˋ-[*zi*]-ˊ*li*ˋ
II 10. 0.0.3 [*ta₍₂₎-šal*]-*la*
          […] [*a-si₂*]-ˊ*um*ˋ-*mi*
          […] [*ba-ni*]-*sa₃*
          […] [*ša*]-ˊ*at*ˋ-*ku-ku*
          […] [*ut*]-*tum*
II 15. 0.0.2.ˊ5?ˋ [saĝ]-ˊninˋ-e-zu

zaḫ$_3$ ʿnin$_9$ʾ-kal-la
0.0.2 *u-bar-tum*
zaḫ$_3$ za-NE-a
--- *bil-lu*

II 20. ninda 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *kab-ta$_2$-nu-ri*
ninda 0.0.1 ʿurʾ-^{d}nun-gal
ninda 0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni
dumu-ni-me-eš$_2$
0.0.5 *du-*ʿ*mu*ʾ*-uq-še-*/ni

II 25. 0.0.2 *a-li$_2$-a-ḫi*
0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *um-mi-nu-nu*
dumu-ni-me-eš$_2$
0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *ga-*ʿ*na*ʾ*-za*
0.0.3 ʿ*ba*ʾ*-la-la-a*

II 30. geme$_2$-uš-bar-me
ʿ*du-mu*ʾ*-uq-še-ni* / i$_3$-dab$_5$
[…] *am$_3$-ma-a*
[…] [*a*]-ʿ*ga*ʾ*-ti-a*
ʿ0.0.3ʾ ʿu$_3$ʾ-ba

II 35. uš$_2$ *be-li$_2$-na-piš-ti*
0.0.1 dumu munus-ni
0.0.3 *ar-wi-tum*
ninda 0.0.3 *eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-ra-bi$_2$-at*
0.0.3 *eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-um-mi*

L.E. 2.1.2.5 sila$_3$ še gur
0.1.0.5 sila$_3$ ninda
(Lines 1-3 missing)
[…] [*a*]-*bi$_2$-*ʿ*nu*ʾ*-*[*ri*]

III 5. ʿ0.0.3ʾ *en-ni-ma-*ʿ*ad*ʾ
0.0.3 *u$_2$-ša-ak-li$_2$-*/il
0.0.2 *li-bur-za-ni-ni*
zaḫ$_3$ *u$_2$-ta$_2$*
0.0.2 *a-na-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-ta$_2$-ak-*/la-at

III 10. 0.0.4 *ku-zu-li$_2$*
0.0.2 *mi-na-ar-ni*
ninda 0.0.3 *am$_3$-ma-a*
ninda 0.0.3 *ta$_2$-ḫi-šen*
ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}*šu-*^{d}*suen-du$_2$-*/ri

III 15. ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}*šu-*^{d}*suen-im-*/di$_3$
0.0.2 ME-^{d}IŠKUR
0.0.2 *zi-mu-dar*
0.0.3 *ša-at-*<^{d}>*na-na-*/a
0.0.1 dumu nita-a-ni

III 20. 0.1.0 *mi-ni-mi*
0.0.2 geme$_2$-ʿ^{d}ʾnin-mug-ka-/še$_3$ gub-
ba-a
0.0.1 nin-me-a-tum$_2$
0.0.1 dumu nita-a-ni
dumu-ni-me-eš$_2$

III 25. ša$_3$ e$_2$-a-me-eš$_2$
0.0.3 *a-da-ga*
0.0.3 *ad-du-zum*
0.0.3 geme$_2$-^{d}*suen*
0.0.3 *e-la-ša-*ʿ*ru-um*ʾ

III 30. 0.0.2 *gu-na-*ʿ*na*ʾ
0.0.2 *aš-du-*ʿ*am$_3$*ʾ
0.0.2 *a-mu-ri$_2$-tum*
0.0.3 *zu-lu-ti-a*
geme$_2$ kinkin$_2$-me

III 35. 0.0.3 *ša-at-*^{d}*suen*
0.0.1 dumu nita-ni
0.0.3 gibil-la
0.0.2 *ša-at-nu-nu*

L.E. 2.2.4.0 gur
02.0.0 ninda
(Lines 1-2 missing)
[0.0.x *ba-lu-ša*]
0.0.1 *al-*[*la*]-ʿ*ša-ru-um*ʾ

IV 5. 0.0.3 ^{d}*šul-gi-du$_2$-ri*
0.0.1 dumu nita-a-ni
zabalam$_5^{ki}$ tuš-me
0.0.3 *a-ḫi-si$_2$-im-ti*
0.0.2 nin-du-ʿduʾ

IV 10. 0.0.1 nin-a$_2$-mi-ni-še$_3$
unu^{ki}-ga tuš-me
0.1.0 *a-bi$_2$-tu-ni*
0.0.4 *ku-*ʿ*ša-ti*ʾ
0.1.0 *šu-i$_3$-li$_2$*

IV 15. 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *šu-ti-ru-um*
0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *na-mu-ra*
0.0.1 *uq-ni-tum*
dumu-ni-ʿmeʾ-eš$_2$
0.1.0 ur-^{d}[*šul-pa-e$_3$*]

IV 20. 0.0.3 *ša-*[*lim-be*]-ʿ*li$_2$*ʾ
0.0.3 *i-*[*šar-be*]-*li$_2$*
0.0.3 ʿ*lu$_2$*ʾ-[^{d}*suen*]

0.0.3 šu-[la-num$_2$]
ninda 0.0.3 [ša-at-er-ra]
IV 25. zaḫ$_3$ ⌜lu$_2$⌝-[ša]-lim
NE-NE-a i$_3$-⌜dab$_5$⌝
0.1.0 en-[um]-i$_3$-li$_2$
0.0.1 ⌜dumu munus⌝-ni
0.1.0 pa$_2$-⌜at⌝-ri
IV 30. 0.0.2 lu$_2$-[^{d}nanna]
lu$_2$-[azlag$_2$]-me
ninda SAR ⌜lu$_2$⌝-[^{d}šara$_2$]
[…] ⌜ur⌝-^{d}nin-a-zu
[…] ⌜lu$_2$⌝-uš-ge-na
IV 35. […] ⌜nam⌝-tar-ib$_2$-<gu>-ul
dumu-ni-me
0.1.0 lugal-ḫe$_2$-gal$_2$
0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) DIĜIR^{lu}-SA$_6$
0.0.1 dumu nita-ni
IV 40. dumu-ni-me
0.1.0 šu-kab-⌜ta⌝
0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ^{d}⌜nin⌝-[šubur-zi-ĝu$_{10}$]
0.1.0 šu-[ma-ma]
L.E. 2.0.5.[x$^?$] [gur]
0.0.3.0 ⌜ninda⌝

Reverse
V 1. 0.1.0 ur-^{d}[nanše]
0.1.0 ⌜^{d}⌝IŠKUR-[dan]
0.1.0 ⌜x⌝-[…]
⌜zaḫ$_3$$^?$⌝ ⌜lu$_5$$^?$⌝-zu$_2$-⌜MU⌝
V 5. ninda 0.0.2 [a]-ḫu-šu-ni
0.1.2 lugal-ezem
si$_{12}$-a du$_3$-a-TAR-me
0.0.5 lugal-ku$_3$-zu
ninda 0.1.0 a-ḫu-šu-ni
V 10. 0.1.0 ^{d}[šul]-gi-ḫa-ma-ti
0.0.4 ⌜šu⌝-er$_3$-ra
lu$_2$-⌜gi-zi⌝-me
0.1.0 nu-ur$_2$-um
0.0.4 ur-⌜^{d}iškur⌝
V 15. 0.0.2 a-a-lu$_2$-⌜du$_{10}$⌝
0.0.2 lugal-gu$_2$-du$_{10}$
0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ^{d}iškur-an-dul$_3$
dumu-ni-me

0.1.0 ur-^{d}ḫal-mu-ša$_4$
V 20. ma$_2$-laḫ$_5$-me
0.1.1.5 (sila$_3$) zu-lu-um
0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) a-ba
0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni
dumu-ni-me-eš$_2$
V 25. 0.1.0 ^{d}nin-šubur-an-dul$_3$
0.0.3 ^{d}šul-gi-i$_3$-li$_2$
0.0.2 ur-du$_6$-ku$_3$-ga
0.0.1 nu-ur$_2$-^{d}suen
dumu-⌜ni-me⌝
V 30. 0.0.5 lu$_2$-du$_{10}$-ga
zaḫ$_3$ šu-na-wi-ir
0.0.3 ḫu-la-al
muḫaldim-me-⌜eš$_2$⌝
0.0.2 ma-šum
V 35. ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}nin-šubur-i$_3$-sa$_6$
0.0.4 i-id-ra-bi$_2$
0.0.3 ^{d}šu-^{d}suen-⌜ḫa⌝-ma-ti
sagi-me
0.1.0 li-bur-be-li$_2$
V 40. 0.0.3 li-bur-ni-aš
0.0.3 a-ba-a
0.0.3 nin-dub-sar
lu$_2$-lunga$_3$-me
0.0.4 bi$_2$-za-ti
V 45. 0.0.4 zi-za-nu-um
ninda 0.0.3 puzur$_4$-er$_3$-⌜ra⌝
[…] ⌜x⌝-⌜x⌝-[…]
[…] [lu$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$]
L.E. […]
VI 1. 0.0.1 dumu nita-ni
0.0.4 i-ri-ib
ad-KID-me
zaḫ$_3$ ri-iš-DIĜIR baḫar$_3$
VI 5. 0.1.0 lu$_2$-du$_{10}$-ga
zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}sukkal-x
[…] ⌜iš⌝-ma-še-en
0.0.2.5 (sila$_3$) arad$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$
ašgab-me-eš$_2$
VI 10. zaḫ$_3$ šu-ku-bu-um
0.1.0 ur-niĝar^{gar} baḫar$_3$ / bur-šu-ma
--- i-ri-ib ku$_3$-dim$_2$

		--- *a-da-lal$_3$* simug
		zaḫ$_3$ a-lu-lu zadim
VI	15.	0.0.3 *e-we-ni* nagar
		gašam-me-eš$_2$
		--- *a-bu*-DU$_{10}$
		0.0.2 ⸢*nu*⸣-*ur$_2$*-^{d}IŠKUR
		0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *be-li$_2$*-DU$_{10}$
VI	20.	--- *u-bar-tum*
		0.0.1 *šu*-^{d}IŠKUR
		0.0.1 dumu munus-ni
		dumu-ni-me-eš$_2$
		0.1.0 *en-um-i$_3$-li$_2$*
VI	25.	0.0.3 *puzur$_4$*-^{d}šara$_2$
		0.1.0 *i$_3$-li$_2$-aš-ra-ni*
		0.0.1 dumu munus-ni
		0.1.0 *puzur$_4$-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*
		uš$_2$ *ib-ši-ka*
VI	30.	0.1.0 ^{d}šara$_2$-an-dul$_3$
		0.1.0 *e-ṣi$_2$-da*
		0.1.0 *nu-ur$_2$-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*
		zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}UTU-*a-bi*
		zaḫ$_3$ *e-we-ni*
VI	35.	zaḫ$_3$ diĝir-igi-du
		0.1.0 ^{d}*šu*-^{d}<*su*>*en-dan*
		zaḫ$_3$ *a-pa$_2$-la-ša*
		⸢0.0.2⸣ ^{d}utu-niĝ$_2$-sa$_6$-ga
		zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}*šu*-^{d}*suen-i$_3$*-/*li$_2$*
VI	40.	--- *ul-lu-ki-ib*-<*ri*>
		0.0.2 *i-din*-^{d}*suen*
		aga$_3$-us$_2$-me-eš$_2$
		0.0.2.5 (sila$_3$) a-a-<ḫa>-ma-ti
		ninda 0.0.2 *ki-in-lu-ba*-/*ni-ib*
VI	45.	aga$_3$-us$_2$ dumu e$_2$-a
		0.0.3 *a-da-lal$_3$*
		zaḫ$_3$ ⸢*er$_3$-re-šum*⸣
		ninda 0.0.2 ⸢lu$_2$⸣-[uš-ge-na]
VII	1.	0.0.4 I.ID-*na-da* NI-/LUḪ
		0.0.2 *a-bu*-DU$_{10}$
		0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ur-^{d}šul-pa-e$_3$
		dumu *i-ṣur-i$_3$-li$_2$*
VII	5.	0.0.4 ur-^{d}ḫal-mu-DAḪ
		0.1.0 ur$_2$-ra-⸢ni⸣
		0.0.2.5 (sila$_3$) *nu*-[*be-ma-ti-am$_3$*]

		⸢kir$_4$⸣-dab$_5$-me-eš$_2$
		0.0.3 lu$_2$-diĝir-ra mušen-du$_3$
VII	10.	[…] inim-ma-a
		zaḫ$_3$ *a-ku-ki*
		zaḫ$_3$ ur-^{d}šul-pa-e$_3$
		ninda 0.0.3 *šu-la-num$_2$*
		ninda 0.0.3 *nu-ḫi-lum*
VII	15.	ninda 0.0.5 *ib-ši-ka*
		0.0.3 munu$_4$-mu$_2$ bur-šu-ma
		0.1.0 e$_2$-sahar-ta
		⸢0.1.0⸣ *a-ḫu-⸢šu⸣-ni*
		zaḫ$_3$ ⸢^{d}šu-^{d}*suen-i$_3$*⸣/-⸢*li$_2$*⸣
VII	20.	zaḫ$_3$ du$_{11}$-ga-⸢zi⸣
		--- ⸢arad$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$⸣
		zaḫ$_3$ ⸢lu$_2$⸣-ib-gal
		ninda 0.1.0 ⸢kir$_{11}$-a$_2$⸣
		0.0.3 la-⸢NI⸣ dumu-gir$_{15}$
VII	25.	--- *te-ri$_2$-bu* dumu ur-
		niĝar⸢ĝar⸣ ⸢ama-ar⸣ ĝar-ra?
		--- ur-⸢niĝar⸣$^{[ĝar]}$ i$_3$-ra$_2$-<ra$_2$>
		--- *ša-ru-še-ni*
		zaḫ$_3$ ḫu-nu-um
VII	30.	zaḫ$_3$ *šu-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*
		--- *ḫu-zu-⸢tum⸣*
		--- *ku-bu-ul-tum*
		dumu-ni-me-eš$_2$
		0.0.3 PI-*ru* i$_3$-du$_8$
VII	35.	[…] *a-bu-um*-DIĜIR
		0.1.0 ur-⸢^{d}⸣ba-ba$_6$
		zaḫ$_3$ *aḫ-dam-i$_3$-li$_2$*
		0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *puzur$_4$-e$_2$-a*
		0.0.1 AN.GAL.LU.KAL
VII	40.	0.0.1 dumu nita-ni
		dumu-ni-me-eš$_2$
		[…].2.5(sila$_3$) še-gur / 0.2.0 zi$_3$-⸢x⸣
		⸢niĝ$_2$-ba⸣ [kinkin?] ^{d}nin-šubur
		0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) dabin
VII	45.	⸢0.0.3 še 6 ma-na šim gen⸣
		⸢ninda⸣ ⸢0.0.3⸣ ^{dug}utul$_2$
		1.4.3.5 (sila$_3$) […] ⸢še-gur⸣
		1 gu$_2$ šim ⸢saga$_{10}$⸣
		1 gu$_2$ šim gen
VIII	1.	[…] ⸢gen⸣

	[x ma-na šim $^{\text{dug}}$]˹utul$_2$˺	
	[x.x.x še] ˹gur˺	
	[x gu$_2$ šim] ˹saga$_{10}$˺	
VIII 5.	˹2$^?$˺ ˹gu$_2$$^?$˺ šim gen˺	
	sa$_2$-du$_{11}$ ˹munus˺	
	0.1.0 še-ba dumu e$_2$-a	
	4 udu niga 1 sila$_3$-ta	
	še-bi 0.2.0	
VIII 10.	0.˹2$^?$˺.3 še-bi dabin	
	sa$_2$-du$_{11}$ $^{\text{d}}$nin-šubur	
	0.0.2 dabin 1 sila$_3$ eša	
	0.˹1$^?$˺.0 dida gen $^{\text{d}}$šul-pa-/e$_3$	
	5 ˹sila$_3$˺ zi$_3$ 5 sila$_3$ eša	
VIII 15.	˹$^{\text{d}}$nin˺-ĝiš-zi-da	
	˹0.0.1˺ zi$_3$ e$_2$-e sum-mu	
	0.0.3 ˹x˺ ninda šu-ur$_3$-ra	
	0.01 zi$_3$ 0.0.1 eša $^{\text{d}}$*ša-u-ša*	

	0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ zi$_3$ 0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ eša
VIII 20.	$^{\text{[d]}}$inana unu$^{\text{ki}}$
	5 sila$_3$ še zi$_3$ sa-a
	1.2.1.5 sila$_3$ ša$_3$-gal $^{\text{anše}}$/kunga$_2$
	--- 7.3.1.5 sila$_3$ / še gur
	--- 2.1.1.5 sila$_3$ dabin
VIII 25.	--- ˹x˺.[x.x.x] sila$_3$ eša
	--- […] ninda
	--- […]+8.2.0.5 / še gur
	--- [x].˹2˺1.5 sila$_3$ dabin / še ˹gur˺
	--- […] sila$_3$ eša
VIII 30.	[…]+2 gu$_2$ šim saga$_{10}$
	[…] ˹x˺ ˹x˺ 2 ma-na / šim gen
	[…] gen
	[…] ˹sig$_{15}$$^?$˺
	(5 lines missing)

Text No. 7 (IM.205123)

Obverse
(7 lines missing)

I 8. [dumu munus-a]-ˊniˋ
[dumu]-ˊniˋ-me
[…] [ṣa]-*lim-tum*

I 10. […] ˊninˋ-e₂-maḫ-ˊeˋ
[…] ˊnaˋ-*ab-ri₂*-IB
[…] dumu munus-a-ni
[…] [eš₁₈]-ˊtar₂ˋ-*tu-kul₂*-<*ti*>
[…] [šu]-*mu-uṣ₂*-ˊ*tum*ˋ

I 15. […] dumu munus-a-ni
[…] [nin]-e-i₃-sa₆
[…] [nin]-diĝir-ĝu₁₀
[…] ˊṣiˋ-*lu-a*
[…] [aš]-ˊta₂ˋ-ḫu-da

I 20. [bi]-ˊirˋ-zi-TE
[…] ˊdaˋ-*du-ra*
[…] [a]-*ga-tum*
[…] ˊimˋ-*ti-dam*
[…] *ad-du-en-na*

I 25. […] ˊḫaˋ-*pa₂-za-ar-tum*
[…] ˊgeme₂ˋ-ᵈ*ištaran*
[…] ˊamaˋ-*ge-na*
[…] [geme₂]-ˊe₁₁-eˋ[dumu]-ˊniˋ
[…] ˊqa₂ˋ-*du*-ˊ*ša-um*ˋ

I 30. […] *en-ni-lu*
[…] ˊ*ši-nu-nu*ˋ-*tum*
[…] *ku*-ˊ*ba*ˋ-ˊ*at*ˋ

[…] ˊ*ta₂*ˋ-*din*-ˊxˋ-*eš₁₈-tar₂*
[…] ˊ*taš*ˋ-*me-a-ni*

I 35. […] ˊ*ga*ˋ-*bu-a-ti*
[…] [*tak₂*]-ˊ*šu*ˋ-*dan-ni* ˊdumuˋ-[a-ni]
[…] ˊama-geˋ-[na]
ˊdumuˋ-munus-[a-ni]
(4 lines missing)
L.E. […]
(4 lines missing)

II 5. […] [u₂]-ˊziˋ-[*li*]
[…] ˊ*te*ˋ-ˊ*šal*ˋ-[*la*]
[…] ˊaˋ-*si₂-um*-ˊ*mi*ˋ
[…] *ba-ni-sa₃*
0.0.2 *ša-at-ku-ku*

II 10. 0.0.3 *ut-tum*
0.0.2 5 (sila₃) saĝ-nin-e-i₃-zu
zaḫ₃ za-NE-a
--- *bil-lu*
ninda 0.0.1 5 (sila₃) *kab-ta₂-nu-ri₂*

II 15. ninda 0.0.1 ur-ᵈnun-gal
0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni
dumu-ni-me
0.0.5 *du-mu-uq-še-ni*
0.0.2 *a-li₂-a-ḫi*

II 20. 0.0.1 5 (sila₃) *ga*-ˊ*na*ˋ-*za*
0.0.3 *ba-la-la-a*
0.0.1 5 (sila₃) nin-e₂-ku₃-ta
0.0.3 U₂.TUKU

0.0.3 u_3-ba

II 25. geme$_2$ uš$_2$-bar-me
du-mu-uq-še-ni
0.1.0 am$_3$-ma-a
0.0.3 a-ga-ti-˹a˺
uš$_2$ be-li$_2$-na-piš-ti

II 30. […] dumu munus-a-ni
[…] ar-bi$_2$-˹tum˺
˹ninda˺ 0.0.2 eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-ra-bi$_2$-at
0.0.3 eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-um-mi
0.0.2 šu-^{d}suen-nu-ri

II 35. ˹0.0.2˺ taš-me-a-ni
[…] ˹ša˺-ru-še-ni
[a]-bi$_2$-nu-ri
˹en˺-ni-ma-ad
u$_2$-˹ša˺-ak-li$_2$-il

II 40. […] [ki]-za-na-da
[…] [a-na]-˹eš$_{18}$˺-tar$_2$-ta$_2$-ak-la-<at>

L.E. […] x

[[…] 5 sila$_3$ gur
[…] 5 sila$_3$ ninda

III 1. […] [ku-zu]-˹li˺
[…]-˹x˺-/˹x˺
[…] ˹am$_3$˺-ma-a-a
[ninda] ˹0.0.3˺ ta$_2$-ḫi-še-ni

III 5. [ninda] 0.0.3 ^{d}šu-^{d}suen-du$_2$-/ri
˹ninda˺ 0.0.3 ^{d}šu-^{d}suen-im-di$_3$
˹0.0.2˺ ME-^{d}IŠKUR
0.0.2 ˹zi-mu˺-dar
0.0.3 ˹ša˺-[at-^{d}]˹na˺-na-a / lu$_2$-a-kum$_2$

III 10. 0.0.1 dumu ˹nita˺-[a]-ni
0.1.0 mi-ni-˹mi˺
0.0.2 geme$_2$-^{d}nin-mug-[ka]-/še$_3$ gub-
[ba]
0.0.1 nin-me-a-tum$_2$
0.0.1 dumu ˹munus˺-[a]-˹ni˺
dumu-ni-[me]
(blank)

III 15. ša$_3$ e$_2$-a-[me]
0.0.3 a-da-˹ga˺
0.0.2 ad-da-zu
0.0.3 geme$_2$-^{d}suen
0.0.3 e-li-ša-˹ru˺-um

III 20. 0.0.3 gu-na-na
zaḫ$_3$ ˹aš˺-˹du˺-am$_3$
0.0.2 a-[mu]-ri$_2$-IB
(blank)
geme$_2$-kinkin-na-me
˹0.0.x˺ ˹ša˺-at-^{d}suen

III 25. ˹0.0.1˺ dumu ˹nita˺-a-ni
[…] zu-lu-ti-a
[geme$_2$ kinkin] ša$_3$ e$_2$-a-me
˹0.0.2˺ ˹gibil˺-la
˹0.0.x˺ ša-at-nu-nu

III 30. 0.0.2 ša-at-da-di$_3$
0.0.3 a-li$_2$-a-bi
zaḫ$_3$ šu-^{d}en-lil$_2$
ĝiš-i$_3$ sur-sur-me
0.0.2 ba-lu-ša

III 35. 0.0.1 al-la-ša-ru-um
0.0.3 ^{d}šul-gi-du$_2$-ri
0.0.1 dumu nita-a-ni
zabalam$_4$^{ki} tuš-me
0.0.2 a-ḫi-si$_2$-im-ti

III 40. uš$_2$ nin-du-du

L.E. 2.1.4.0
0.2.0.0 ninda

IV 1. unu^{ki} tuš-me
0.1.0 a-bi$_2$-tu-ni
0.0.4 KU-ša-ti
0.1.0 šu-i$_3$-li$_2$

IV 5. 0.0.1 5 (sila$_3$) šu-ti-ru-um
0.0.1 5 (sila$_3$) na-mu-ra
0.0.1 uq-ni-tum
dumu-ni-me
0.1.0 ur-^{d}šul-pa-e$_3$

IV 10. ninda 0.0.3 ša-lim-be-li$_2$
ninda 0.0.3 ba-aš-ḫa-ti
0.0.2 lu$_2$-^{d}suen
uš$_2$ šu-la-num$_2$
˹ninda˺ 0.0.3 ša-at-er$_3$-ra

IV 15. ˹zaḫ$_3$˺ lu$_2$-˹ša˺-lim
[…] ˹en˺-˹um˺-[i$_3$-li$_2$]
[…] [dumu nita-a-ni]
˹0.0.x˺ pa$_2$-˹at˺-[ri$_{(2)}$]
˹0.0.2˺ dumu […]

IV 20. ˹0.0.2˺ lu$_2$-[$^\mathrm{d}$nanna]
  lu$_2$-azlag$_2$-[me]
  ninda SAR ˹lu$_2$˺-˹$^\mathrm{d}$˺[šara$_2$]
  --- ur-$^\mathrm{d}$˹nin˺-[a-zu]
  --- ˹lu$_2$-uš˺-[ge-na]
IV 25. --- nam-tar-˹ib$_2$˺-[gu-ul]
  dumu-ni-me
  0.1.0 lugal-ḫe$_2$-˹ĝal$_2$˺
  0.0.1 5 (sila$_3$) ˹DIĜIR^{lu}-SA$_6$˺
  0.0.1 ˹ur-lugal˺
IV 30. dumu-ni-[me]
  0.1.0 ˹šu˺-kab-[ta$_{(2)}$]
  ˹0.0.1˺.5 (sila$_3$) ˹$^\mathrm{d}$nin-šubur˺-[zi-gu$_{10}$]
  […] šu-ma-ma
  0.1.0 ur-$^\mathrm{d}$nanše
IV 35. 0.1.0 $^\mathrm{d}$IŠKUR-dan
  0.1.0 ˹ur˺-$^\mathrm{d}$nin-zu
  […] lu$_5$-zu$_2$-MU
  ˹0.0.2˺ a-ḫu-šu-ni
  0.1.2 lugal-ezem
IV 40. si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-TAR-[me]
  0.0.5 ˹lugal˺-[ku$_3$-zu]
  zaḫ$_3$ a-[ḫu-šu-ni]
  0.1.0 $^\mathrm{d}$˹šul˺-[gi-ḫa-ma-ti]
  0.0.5 šu-[er$_3$-ra]
IV 45. lu$_2$-˹gi˺-[zi-me]
  0.1.0 nu-˹ur$_2$˺-[ru-um]
  ˹0.0.5$^?$˺ ˹ur˺-[$^\mathrm{d}$iškur]
  ˹x x˺ a-[a-lu$_2$-du$_{10}$]
  L.E. 4.0.3.[x …]
  0.3.0.[x …]

Reverse
V 1. 0.0.2 lugal-˹gu$_3$˺-[du$_{10}$]
  ˹x.x.x˺ ˹$^\mathrm{d}$iškur˺-an-˹dul$_3$˺
  [dumu-ni-me]
  […] [ur-$^\mathrm{d}$ḫal]-mu-[ša$_4$]
V 5. [ma$_2$]-˹laḫ$_5$˺-me
  […] zu-lu-um
  0.0.1 5 (sila$_3$) a-ba-a
  0.0.1 dumu munus$^!$-a-ni
  dumu-ni-me
V 10. 0.1.0 $^\mathrm{d}$˹nin˺-šubur-an-dul$_3$

0.0.3 $^\mathrm{d}$˹šul˺-gi-i$_3$-li$_2$
0.0.2 ˹ur˺-[du$_6$]-˹ku$_3$˺-ga
˹0.0.1˺ ˹nu˺-ur$_2$-$^\mathrm{d}$suen
[…] dumu munus-a-ni
V 15. ˹dumu-ni˺-me
  0.0.5 lu$_2$-˹du$_{10}$˺-[ga]
  ˹0.0.1$^?$˺ dumu nita-[a]-ni
  0.0.3 $^\mathrm{d}$šu-$^\mathrm{d}$suen-mu-uš-te-/ši-ir-šu
  [zaḫ$_3$$^?$] šu-na-wi-ir
V 20. ˹muḫaldim˺-me
  ˹0.0.2$^?$˺ ma-˹aš$_2$˺
  ˹0.0.2˺ šu-ma-ma
  ninda 0.0.1 $^\mathrm{d}$nin-šubur-i$_3$-˹sa$_6$˺
  ˹0.0.4˺ i-˹id˺-˹ra˺-[bi$_2$]
V 35. [x] šu-$^\mathrm{d}$suen-ḫa-ma-ti
  ˹sagi˺-me
  0.1.0 li-bur-be-˹li$_2$˺
  […] li-bur-˹ni˺-[aš]
  ˹0.0.3˺ ˹a˺-ba-[a]
V 40. […] nin-˹dub˺-[sar]
  lu$_2$-˹lunga$_3$˺-[me]
  0.0.5 bi$_2$-za-[ti]
  0.0.4 zi-za-[num$_2$]
  0.0.3 puzur$_4$-[er$_3$-ra]
V 45. 0.1.0 ip-˹qu$_2$˺-[ša]
  ra$_2$-gaba-me
  0.1.0 lu$_2$-$^\mathrm{d}$šara$_2$
  0.0.1 dumu nita-a-ni
  0.0.4 i-ri-ib
V 50. ad-KID-me
  ˹zaḫ$_3$˺ ri-˹iṣ˺-DIĜIR baḫar$_3$
  ˹0.1.0˺ ˹lu$_2$˺-du$_{10}$-ga
  ˹x x x˺ dumu-ni
  ˹zaḫ$_3$˺ [iš]-ma-še-en
V 55. ˹0.0.1.5˺ (sila$_3$)arad$_2$-$^\mathrm{d}$šara$_2$
  ašgab-me
  zaḫ$_3$ šu-ku-bu-um
  0.1.0 ur-niĝar^{ĝar} baḫar$_3$
  0.1.0 i-ri-ib ku$_3$-˹dim$_2$˺
V 60. 0.1.0 a-da-lal$_3$ ˹simug˺
VI 1. zaḫ$_3$ a-lu-lu zadim
  0.0.3 e-we-ni nagar
  gašam-me

		0.1.0 a-bu-DU$_{10}$
VI	5.	0.0.2 nu-ur_2-^{d}IŠKUR
		0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) be-li_2-DU$_{10}$
		0.0.1 u-bar-um
		0.0.1 $šu$-^{d}IŠKUR
		˹0.0.1˺ dumu munus-a-ni
VI	10.	[dumu-ni]-me
		0.1.0 ˹en˺-um-i_3-li_2
		0.0.4 $puzur_4$-^{d}šara$_2$
		0.1.0 i_3-li_2-$aš$-ra-ni
		0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni
VI	15.	0.0.1 dumu nita-a-ni
		dumu-ni-˹me˺
		0.1.0 $puzur_4$-$eš_{18}$-[tar_2]
		uš$_2$ ib-$ši$-[ka]
		0.1.0 ^{d}šara$_2$-an-[dul$_3$]
VI	20.	0.1.0 e-$ṣi_2$-˹dum˺
		0.1.0 nu-ur_2-$eš_{18}$-tar_2
		zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}UTU-a-bi
		zaḫ$_3$ e-we-ni
		[x] diĝir-igi-du
VI	25.	0.1.0 ^{d}šu-^{d}suen-dan
		zaḫ$_3$ a-pi-la-$ša$
		0.0.4 ^{d}utu- niĝ$_2$-sa$_6$-˹ga˺
		zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}šu-^{d}suen-i_3-li_2
		--- ul-lu-ki-ib-ri_2
VI	30.	0.0.2 i-di_3-^{d}suen
		aga$_3$-us$_2$-me
		0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) a-a-ḫa-ma-ti
		--- ki-lu-ba-ni-ib
		aga$_3$-us$_2$ lu$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$
VI	35.	ninda 0.0.3 a-da-lal_3
		zaḫ$_3$ er_3-re-$šum$
		ninda 0.0.2 lu$_2$-uš-ge-na
		ninda 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) arad$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$!(LU)
		ninda 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ^{d}šara$_2$-ba-zi-ge
VI	40.	amar-TAR-me
		[…] I.IB-na-da
		˹0.0.2$^?$˺ a-bu-DU$_{10}$
		˹0.0.1$^?$˺ [ur-^{d}šul-pa]-˹e$_3$˺
		dumu i-˹$ṣur$˺-[i_3]-˹li_2˺
VI	45.	0.0.5 ur-^{d}ḫal-mu-ša$_4$
		[…] ur$_2$-ra-ni

		[…] [nu-be-ma]-˹ti-am_3˺
VII	1.	˹kir$_4$˺-dab$_5$-me
		0.0.4 lu$_2$-diĝir-ra mušen-/du$_3$
		˹0.1.0˺ inim-ma-a
		˹zaḫ$_3$˺ a-ku-ki
VII	5.	--- ur-^{d}šul-pa-e$_3$
		ninda 0.0.3 $šu$-la-num_2
		ninda 0.0.3 nu-$ḫi$-DIĜIR
		ninda 0.0.5 ib-˹$ši$-ka˺ ˹i˺/-du$_8$
		0.0.2 munu$_4$-mu$_2$ bur-šu-ma
VII	10.	0.0.2 e$_2$-saḫar-ta
		0.1.0 a-$ḫu$-$šu$-ni
		zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}šu-˹^{d}suen-i_3˺-li_2
		zaḫ$_3$ du$_{11}$-ga-zi
		--- arad$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$
VII	15.	0.1.0 lu$_2$-ib-gal
		0.1.0 ˹ḪI˺-da
		--- kir$_{11}$-a$_2$
		˹0.0.3$^?$˺ ˹la˺-NI
		--- te-ri_2-bu ˹dumu˺ ˹ur˺-˹niĝar^{ĝar}˺
VII	20.	0.0.2 ur-niĝar˹^{ĝar}˺ i_3-ra_2-ra_2
		--- $ša$-ru-$še$-ni
		zaḫ$_2$ $ḫu$-nu-um
		zaḫ$_2$ $šu$-$eš_{18}$-tar_2
		--- $ḫu$-zu-tum
VII	25.	--- ku-bu-ul-tum
		[dumu]-ni-me
		0.0.3 ˹PI˺-ru i_3-du$_8$
		0.1.0 ˹a˺-bu-um-DIĜIR
		0.1.0 $aḫ$-dam-i_3-li_2
VII	30.	0.1.5 $puzur_4$-e_2-a
		˹0.0.1˺ AN.GAL.˹LU˺.KAL
		0.0.1 dumu ˹nita˺-a-ni
		dumu-ni-me
		˹x x˺ x sila$_3$$^?$ x x / 0.1.4 ninda
VII	35.	˹x˺ ˹x˺ ˹x˺ ˹^{d}˺˹nin˺-šubur
		˹0.1.0˺ dabin
		0.0.3 ˹še˺ ˹6˺ ma-na šim / gen ^{dug}utul$_2$
		˹x.x.2˺.5 sila$_3$ še gur
		˹1 gun$_2$˺ šim saga$_{10}$
VII	40.	[x gu$_2$ šim] gen
		[sa$_2$-du$_{11}$] ˹nita˺
		(2 lines missing)

VIII (5 lines missing)

VIII 6. [...] ˹x˺

[sa$_2$-du$_{11}$] munus

[x.x.x še-ba dumu e$_2$]-a

[...] ˹dabin˺?

VIII 10. [...] x dabin

˹x˺ še-bi ninda

[... še]-bi 0.1.3

[x.x].˹3˺ še kaš ninda

[sa$_2$]-˹du$_{11}$˺ ^{d}nin-šubur

VIII 15. [...] ˹dabin˺ 1 sila$_3$ eša

[...] ˹dida˺ gen

˹^{d}˺šul-pa˺-e$_3$

[5] ˹sila$_3$˺ ˹zi$_3$˺ ˹5˺ sila$_3$ eša

˹^{d}˺nin-ĝiš-zi-da

VIII 20. [...] zi$_3$ e$_2$-e sum-mu

[...] še ninda šu-ur$_3$-ra

[...] 0.0.1 eša

$^{[d]}$˹ša˺-u-ša

[...] ˹5˺ sila$_3$

VIII 25. [...] ˹eša˺

[...]

[...]

[...] ˹x˺

(A single line)

[...] ˹dabin˺ gur

VIII 30. [...] ˹x˺ ˹sig$_{15}$˺

[...] sila$_3$ ˹eša˺

[...] ninda

(A single line)

[šu-niĝin$_2$] x+18 [sila$_3$ / še] gur

[šu-nuĝin$_2$] ˹x x˺[x x]+4 gur

VIII 35. [šu-nuĝin$_2$ x.x.x ˹eša˺

(A single line)

[...] ˹ti?˺

[...] ˹x˺

(Rest of column missing)

Text No. 8 (IM.205139)

Obverse

I 1. […] *um-mi-a*
--- *a-li₂-a-ḫi*
--- *ša-at-er₃-ra*
--- *ša-at-⁽ᵈ⁾šu-ˈšum*

I 5. --- *um-mi*-DU₁₀
--- *ḫa-al-li₂*
--- ˈ*ki-ni-ib₂-ši*ˈ
--- dumu ˈmunus-a-niˈ
ˈdumu-ni-meˈ

I 10. --- *ṣa₃-lim-*ˈ*tum*ˈ
--- nin-e₂-ˈmaḫ-eˈ
ninda 0.0.3 *na-ab-ri₂-*ˈ*tum*ˈ
ˈxˈ ˈdumu munus-aˈ-ni
--- ˈ*eš₁₈-tar₂-tu-kul₂-<ti>*ˈ

I 15. --- ˈ*šu-mu*ˈ-*ru-uṣ₂-*ˈ*tum*ˈ
--- ˈdumu munus-aˈ-ni
--- nin-ˈe-i₃-sa₆ˈ
--- ˈnin-diĝir-ĝu₁₀ˈ
ninda 0.0.3 ˈ*ṣi-lu-a*ˈ

I 20. --- *aš-ta₂-*ˈ*ḫu-da*ˈ
--- *bi-ir-*ˈ*zi*ˈ-TE
--- ˈ*da-du-ra*ˈ
--- *a-*ˈ*ga-tum*ˈ
--- ˈ*im-ti-dam*ˈ

I 25. --- *ad-du-*ˈ*en-na*ˈ
uš₂ *ḫa-pa₂-za-ar-*ˈ*tum*ˈ
--- geme₂-ᵈištaran

--- ama-ˈge-naˈ
--- ˈgeme₂-e₁₁ˈ-[e]

I 30. [--- *qa₂-du-ša-num₂*]
[--- *en-ni-lu*]
--- ˈ*ši*ˈ-*nu-nu-*[*tum*]
--- ˈ*ku-ba-at*ˈ
0.0.3 ˈ*ta₂-din-eš₁₈-tar₂*ˈ

I 35. --- dumu munus-a-ˈniˈ
--- *ga-bu-a-*ˈ*ti*ˈ
--- *taš-me-a-ni*
--- '*a₃-šu-dan-ni* dumu-ni
--- ama-ge-na

I 40. --- dumu munus-a-ni
ˈx⁽ˀ⁾ˈ *a-za-at-al-la*
--- geme₂-ᵍⁱˢgigir
--- *a-ša-ti-nu-ri*
zaḫ₃ *ša-at-i₃-li₂*

I 45. --- *u₂-ša-ak-li₂-il*
zaḫ₃ UN-da-a

L.E. (Missing)

II 1. zaḫ₃ ˈ*zu*ˈ-*gi*
--- [*u₂*]-ˈ*na-zi*ˈ
--- ˈ*u₂-zi-li*ˈ
--- ˈ*te-šal-la*ˈ

II 5 --- ˈ*a-si₂-um-mi*ˈ
--- ˈ*ba-ni-sa₃*ˈ
--- ˈ*ša-at-ku-ku*ˈ
--- ˈ*ut-tum*ˈ

ˊsaĝ-nin-eˋ-i₃-ˊzuˋ

II 10. ˊzaḫ₃ nin₉-kal-laˋ

--- ˊu-bar-tumˋ

ˊzaḫ₃ˋ ˊza-NE-aˋ

--- ˊbil-luˋ

ˊnindaˋ ˊ0.0.1.5ˋ (sila₃) ˊkab-ta₂-nu-

ri ˋ

II 15. ˊzaḫ₃ˋ ˊur-ᵈnun-galˋ

[…] ˊdumu munus-a-niˋ

ˊdumu-ni-meˋ

[…] ˊdu-mu-uq-še-niˋ

[…] ˊa-li₂-a-ḫiˋ

II 20. […] ˊum-mi-nu-nuˋ

[dumu]-ˊni-meˋ

[…] ˊga-na-zaˋ

(10 lines illegible)

33. […] ˊarˋ-bi₂-ˊtumˋ

[…] ˊeš₁₈-tar₂-ra-bi₂-atˋ

II 35. […] [eš₁₈]-ˊtar₂-umˋ-mi

[…] ˊšuˋ-ˊᵈˋsuen-nu-ri

[…] ˊtašˋ-me-ˊaˋ-ni

0.0.3 ˊša-ruˋ-še-ni

0.0.3 a-bi₂-nu-ri

II 40. 0.0.3 en-ni-ma-ad

0.0.3 u₃-ˊšaˋ-ak-li₂-il

0.0.2 ki-za-na-da

0.0.2 a-na-eš₁₈-tar₂-ta₂-ak-la-/at

0.0.4 ku-zu-li

II 45. 0.0.2 me-na-ar-ni dumu-/ni

L.E. ˊ1.0ˋ.4 gur

[…].ˊ5ˋ sila₃ ˊnindaˋ

III 1. ninda 0.0.3 am₃-ma-a

ninda 0.0.3 ta₂-[ḫi-še]-ni

ninda 0.0.3 ᵈ[šu-ᵈsuen]-ˊdu₂ˋ-ri

ninda 0.0.3 ᵈ[šu-ᵈsuen]-ˊimˋ-di₃

III 5. 0.0.2 [ME-ᵈ]ˊIŠKURˋ

0.0.2 [zi-mu]-dar

0.0.2 ša-[at-ᵈna]-na-a lu₂-a-kum₂

0.0.1 dumu nita-a-ni

0.1.0 mi-ni-mi

III 10. --- ˊgeme₂ˋ-ᵈnin-mug-ka-še₃ / gub-ba

[…] [nin-me-a]-tum₂

[dumu x]-a-ni

ˊdumuˋ-[ni]-me

(Blank)

ša₃-ˊe₂ˋ-[a]-me

III 15. ˊ0.0.xˋ ˊa-daˋ-ga

ˊ0.0.1ˋ ˊadˋ-du-zu

ˊ0.0.1ˋ ˊgeme₂ˋ-ˊᵈsuenˋ

0.0.3 ˊe-liˋ-[ša]-ru-um

ˊ0.0.2ˋ ˊguˋ-[na]-na

III 20. […] [aš-du]-ˊam₃ˋ

[a-mu-ri₂]-tum

[…]

ˊgeme₂ kinkin-naˋ-me

uš₂ ša-at-ᵈsuen

III 25. uš₂ dumu ˊnitaˋ-[a]-ni

0.1.0 zu-lu-ˊtiˋ-a

ar₃-ra ša₃ [e₂-a]

--- ˊgibil-laˋ

--- ša-at-[nu-nu]

III 30. --- ˊša-atˋ-da-ˊdi₃ˋ

--- a-li₂-a-bi

ĝiš-i₃ sur-sur-me

--- ba-lu-ša

--- al-la-ša-ru-um

III 35. --- ᵈšul-gi-du₂-ri

--- dumu nita-a-ni

zabalam₄ᵏⁱ tuš-me

--- a-ḫi-si₂-im-ti

uš₂ nin-du-du

III 40. unuᵏⁱ-ga tuš-me

--- a-bi₂-tu-ni

--- KU-ša-ti

--- šu-i₃-li₂

L.E. 1.0.1.0 gur

0.2.0.0 ninda

0.2.4.5 (sila₃) ninda

IV 1 […]

[…]

--- ˊxˋ-[…]

dumu-ni-[me]

IV 5. --- ur-ᵈˊšulˋ-[pa-e₃]

--- ša-lim-be-li₂

ninda 0.0.3 i₃-ba-aš-ḫa-ti

--- lu₂-ᵈsuen

150

		uš$_2$ *šu-la-num$_2$*	Reverse		
IV	10.	ninda 0.0.3 *ša-at-er$_3$-ra*	V	1	˹ninda 0.1.1.5˺ (sila$_3$) ˹*zu-lu-um*˺
		zaḫ$_3$ *lu$_2$-ša-lim*			--- ˹*a-ba-a-a*˺
		zaḫ$_3$ *en-um-i$_3$-li$_2$*			--- ˹dumu munus-a-ni˺
		--- dumu nita-a-ni			˹dumu-ni-me˺
		--- *pa$_2$-at-ri*	V	5.	--- ^{d}nin-šubur-an-dul$_3$
IV	15.	--- lu$_2$-^{d}nanna			ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}šul-gi-*i$_3$-li$_2$*
		lu$_2$-azlag$_2$-me			--- ur-du$_6$-ku$_3$-ga
		ninda SAR lu$_2$-$^{d˹}$šara$_2$˺			--- *nu-ur$_2$*-^{d}suen
		--- ur-^{d}nin-a-zu			dumu-ni-me
		--- lu$_2$-uš-ge-na	V	10.	--- lu$_2$-du$_{10}$-ga
IV	20.	--- nam-tar-ib$_2$-gu-ul			--- dumu nita-a-ni
		dumu-ni-me			--- ^{d}*šu*-^{d}*suen-mu-uš-te-ša*
		0.1.0 lugal-ḫe$_2$-gal$_2$			zaḫ$_3$ ˹*šu-na-wi-ir*˺
		0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) DIĜIR^{lu}-SA$_6$			muḫaldim-[me]
		0.0.1 ur-lugal	V	15.	--- *ma-*˹*aš$_2$*˺
IV	25.	dumu-ni-me			0.0.2 *šu-ma-*˹*ma*˺
		0.1.0 *šu-kab-ta*			ninda 0.0.2 ^{d}nin-šubur-[i$_3$-sa$_6$]
		0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) $^{<d>}$nin-šubur-zi-ĝu$_{10}$			--- [I].˹IB-*ra*˺-[*bi$_2$*]
		--- *šu-ma-ma*			˹uš$_2$˺ ˹^{d}˺*šu*-^{d}*suen-ḫa-ma*-˹*ti*˺
		0.1.0 ur-˹^{d}˺nanše	V	20.	sagi-me
IV	30.	0.1.0 [^{d}IŠKUR]-˹*dan*˺			zaḫ$_3$ *li-bur-be-li$_2$*
		[…] [ur-^{d}]˹nin-zu˺			[…] *li-bur-ni-aš*
		[…] [lu$_5$/lu]-zu$_2$-[MU]			--- *a-ba-a-a*
		ninda 0.0.3 *a-ḫu-šu-*˹*ni*˺			--- nin-dub-sar
		˹0.1.0˺ lugal-˹ezem˺	V	25.	lu$_2$-lunga-me
IV	35.	si$_{12}$-a u$_3$ du$_3$-ʾa$_3$-TAR-me			--- *bi$_2$-za-ti*
		ninda 0.0.2 *a-ḫu-šu-ni*			--- ˹*zi-za-nu-um*˺
		--- ^{d}*šul-gi-ḫa-ma-ti*			--- *puzur$_4$-er$_3$-ra*
		--- *šu-er$_3$-ra*			[…] ˹*ip-qu$_2$*˺-*ša*
		0.0.5 lugal-ku$_3$-zu	V	30.	[…] lu$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$
IV	40.	--- *nu-ur$_2$-ru-um*			[…] dumu nita-ni
		--- ur-^{d}iškur			[…] *i-ri-ib*
		--- a-a-lu$_2$-du$_{10}$			[ad]-KID-me
		--- lugal-gu$_3$-du$_{10}$			--- lu$_2$-du$_{10}$-ga
		--- ^{d}iškur-an-dul$_3$	V	35.	zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}sukkal-x-zal
IV	45	--- dumu-ni-me			˹0.0.x˺ *iš-ma-še-ni*
		--- ur-^{d}ḫal-mu-ša$_4$			zaḫ$_3$ arad$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$
		ma$_2$-laḫ$_5$-me			˹ašgab˺-me
	L.E.	˹x.x.1˺ ˹gur˺			˹zaḫ$_3$˺ *šu-ku-bu-um*
		[…]	V	40.	[…] ur-niĝar^{ĝar} baḫar$_3$
					˹0.0.1.5˺ (sila$_3$) *ri-iṣ*-DIĜIR
					[…] *i-ri-ib* ˹ku$_3$-dim$_2$˺

		[…] *a-da-lal$_3$* simug
		⌜zaḫ$_3$⌝ *a-lu-lu* ⌜zadim⌝
V	45.	⌜0.0.3⌝ ⌜*e*⌝-[*we-ni* nagar]
		[gašam-me]
		(3$^?$ lines missing)
VI	1.	--- *u-bar-um*
		--- *šu*-^{d}IŠKUR
		--- dumu munus-a-ni
		dumu-ni-me
	5.	--- *en-um-i$_3$-li$_2$*
		--- *puzur$_4$*-^{d}šara$_2$
		--- *i$_3$-li$_2$-aš-ra-ni*
		--- dumu munus-a-ni
		--- dumu nita-a-ni
VI	10.	dumu-ni-me
		--- *puzur$_4$-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*
		uš$_2$ *ib-ši-ka*
		--- $^{\ulcorner d}$šara$_2$⌝-*an-dul$_3$*
		--- *e-ṣi$_2$*-IB
VI	15.	--- *nu-ur$_2$-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*
		[…] ^{d}UTU-*a-bi*
		[…] *e-we-ni*
		[…] ⌜diĝir⌝-*igi-du*
		[…] [^{d}*šu*]-^{d}*suen*-⌜*dan*⌝
VI	20.	zaḫ$_3$ [*a-pi-la*]-⌜*ša*⌝
		--- ^{d}[utu-niĝ$_2$-sa$_6$]-ga
		--- $^{\ulcorner d}$*šu*-^{d}*suen-i$_3$-li$_2$*
		--- ⌜*ul-lu-ki-ib-ri*⌝
		--- *i*-⌜*din*-^{d}*suen*⌝
VI	25.	[aga$_3$-us$_2$-me]
		[…] ⌜*a-a-ḫa-ma*⌝-*ti*
		⌜*ki-lu*⌝-[*ba*]-*ni-ib*
		⌜zaḫ$_3$⌝ ⌜*a-da-lal$_3$*⌝
		[…] ⌜*e*⌝-*re-šum*
VI	30.	[…] ⌜*lu$_2$-uš-ge-na*⌝
		⌜x⌝ […]
		⌜ninda⌝ ⌜x.x.x.5⌝ (sila$_3$) ⌜x⌝-[…]
		⌜0.0.x⌝ ⌜x-x⌝-[…]
		--- I.IB-[*na-da*]
		(12 lines illegible or lost)
VII	1.	[…] munu$_4$-mu$_2$
		uš$_2$ e$_2$-saḫar-ta
		--- [*a*]-⌜*ḫu*⌝-*šu-ni*

		zaḫ$_3$ $^{\ulcorner d}$[*šu*-^{d}]⌜*suen*⌝-*i$_3$-li$_2$*
VII	5.	zaḫ$_3$ ⌜*du$_{11}$-ga-zi*⌝
		--- arad$_2$-$^{d\ulcorner}$šara$_2$⌝
		--- lu$_2$-ib-gal
		--- ḪI-da
		--- kir$_{11}$-a$_2$
VII	10.	--- *la*-NI
		--- *te-ri$_2$-bu* dumu ur-/niĝar^{ĝar}
		--- ur-niĝar^{ĝar} i$_3$-ra$_2$-/ra$_2$
		--- *ša*-⌜*ru*⌝-*še-ni*
		--- *ḫu*-[*nu-um*]
VII	15.	[*šu*-^{d}*eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*]
		--- ⌜*ḫu-zu-tum*⌝
		--- *ku-bu-ul-tum*
		dumu-ni-me
		--- PI-*ru* i$_3$-du$_8$
VII	20.	--- *a-bu-um*-DIĜIR
		--- ⌜*aḫ-dam*⌝-*i$_3$-li$_2$*
		--- ⌜*puzur$_4$*$^?$⌝-[*e$_2$-a*]
		---⌜AN.GAL.LU⌝.[KAL]
		--- dumu nita-⌜*a*⌝-[*ni*]
VII	25.	dumu-⌜ni⌝-[me]
		⌜x⌝ […]
		--- […]
		[x] […]
		⌜x⌝ ⌜x⌝ ⌜kinkin$^?$⌝ $^{\ulcorner d}$nin-šubur$^?$⌝
		(Blank)
VII	30.	⌜še 6 ma-na⌝ ⌜šim⌝ / gen ^{dug}utul$_2$-še$_3$
		⌜0.⌝4⌝.3.5 sila$_3$ še ⌜gur⌝
		⌜1 gu$_2$⌝ ⌜šim⌝ [saga$_{10}$]
		⌜1 gu$_2$⌝ ⌜šim⌝ [gen]
		(7/8 lines missing)
VIII	1.	0.0.3 še 3 ma-na ⌜šim⌝ / gen ^{dug}utul$_2$-še$_3$
		[x.x.x] še-ba dumu e$_2$-a
		[….] 0.0.3 še-bi ninda gur
		[sa$_2$]-⌜du$_{11}$⌝ ^{d}nin-šubur
VIII	5.	⌜x.x.x⌝.1 sila$_3$ eša
		[…] dida gen
		[… ^{d}šul]-pa-e$_3$
		[…] 5 sila$_3$ eša
		[…^{d}]⌜nin⌝-ĝiš-zi-da
VIII	10.	[…] ⌜e$_2$⌝-e ⌜sum⌝-mu

        [….] ˹x˺ ˹x˺ ˹x˺
        [….] ˹x˺ ˹x˺ ˹x˺ ˹x˺
        [….^{d}˹ša˺-u-˹ša˺
        [….]-˹x˺-a

VIII 15.   [x.x].˹1˺.˹5˺ sila$_3$ še-gur
        [ša$_3$]-gal ˹anše˺ ˹kunga$_2$˺
        […] ˹5˺ […]
        […]
        […]
    (Blank)
    (7/8 lines missing)
    (Blank)
        iti [….]
        ˹x˺ […]
        […]

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Obverse
I   1.   […] še-ba *um-mi-a*
       […] *um-mi*-DU$_{10}$
       […] *ḫa-al-li$_2$*
       […] ⌈*ki-ni-ib-ši*⌉
I   5.   [...] ⌈dumu munus-ni⌉
       […] [dumu]-⌈ni-me⌉
       […] ⌈*ṣa-lim*⌉-[*tum*]
       […] ⌈nin-e$_2$-maḫ-e⌉
       […] ⌈*na-ab-ri$_2$*-IB⌉
I   10. […] ⌈*eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-tu-kul$_2$*-<*ti*>⌉
       […] *šu-mu-ru*-⌈*uṣ$_2$*⌉-*tum*
       ⌈dumu munus-a-ni⌉
       ⌈nin-e⌉-i$_3$-sa$_6$
       […] ⌈nin-diĝir⌉-ĝu$_{10}$
I   15. […] [*ṣi*]-*lu-a*
       […] [*aš-ta$_2$*]-*ḫu-da*
       […] [bi-ir]-zi-te
       […] ⌈*da*⌉-*du-ra*
       […] [*a-ga*]-*tum*
I   20   […] [*im*]-⌈*ti*⌉-*dam*
       […] ⌈*ad*⌉-*du-en-na*
       […] [geme$_2$]-^{d}*ištaran*
       […] ⌈ama⌉-ge-na
       […] ⌈geme$_2$-e$_{11}$-e⌉ dumu-/ni
I   25. […] ⌈*qa$_2$*⌉-*du-ša-num$_2$*
       […] [*en-ni*]-⌈*lu*⌉
       […]

       […]
       […]
I   30. […] [*ga-bu*]-*a*-[*ti*]
       […] [*taš-me-a*]-*ni*
       […] [*tak$_2$-šu*]-*dan-ni* dumu-/ni
       […] [ama]-ge-na
       […] dumu munus-a-ni
     35. […] *a*-[*za*]-*at-al-la*
       […] geme$_2$-^{ĝiš}gigir
       […] [*a-ša*]-⌈*ti*⌉-*nu-ri*
       […] [*ša*]-⌈*at*⌉-*i$_3$-li$_2$*
       […] [*u$_2$-ša-ak-li$_2$*]-⌈*il*⌉$^{?}$⌉
       […]
L.E. (Missing)
II 1.   zaḫ$_3$ UN-da-a
       zaḫ$_3$ *zu-gi*
       ⌈0.0. 2$^?$⌉ ⌈*u$_2$*⌉-*na-zi*
       zaḫ$_3$ ⌈*u$_2$*⌉-*zi-li*
II 5.   ⌈0.0.x⌉ ⌈*te-šal*⌉-*la*
       ⌈0.0.x⌉ ⌈*a-si$_2$-um-mi*⌉
       ⌈0.0.x⌉ ⌈*ba-ni*⌉-*sa$_3$*
       […] *eš$_{18}$*-⌈*tar$_2$-bi$_2$*⌉-*tum*
       0.0.3 *ut-tum*
II 10. 0.0.2.5 (sila$_3$) saĝ-nin-e-i$_3$-zu
       0.0.2.5 (sila$_3$) nin$_9$-kal-la
       0.0.2 *u-bar-tum*
       zaḫ$_3$ *za*-NE-*a*
       --- *bil-lu*

II 15. 0.0.2 nin-^{d}lamma
--- *kab-ta-nu-ri*
--- ur-^{d}nun-gal
--- dumu munus-a-ni
--- dumu nita-a-ni
II 20. dumu-ni-me
0.0.4 *du-mu-uq-še-/ni*
0.0.2 *a-li$_2$-a-ḫi*
0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *um-˹mi˺-nu-nu*
zaḫ$_3$ ama-ge-na
II 25. 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ˹*ga*˺-[*na*]-˹*za*˺
0.0.3 ˹*ba-la*˺-[*la-a*]
0.0.˹x˺ ˹x˺-[…]
0.0.˹3$^?$˺ […]
0.0.2 ˹geme$_2$˺-$^{[d]}$˹iškur˺
II 30. 0.0.2 ˹geme$_2$˺-sukkal
0.0.3 ˹*ba-lu*˺-*ša*
uš-bar-me
0.0.3 *a-˹bi$_2$-nu˺-ri*
0.0.3 ˹*en*˺-*ni-ma-ad*
II 35. 0.0.3 ˹*u$_2$-ša$_3$-ak*˺-*li$_2$-il*
ša$_3$ ˹e$_2$˺-a-me
du-˹mu-uq˺-še-ni i$_3$-dab$_5$
0.0.2 ˹geme$_2$˺-^{d}utu
0.1.0 *am$_3$-ma-a*
II 40. ˹ninda 0.0.3˺ *a-ga-ti-a*
[…] ˹*šu*˺-*im-mi-ni*
[…] ˹*ar*˺-*bi$_2$*-IB
L.E. […] [x.x].˹x˺.˹3˺ gur
[…] 0.0.˹3.2$^?$˺ (sila$_3$) ninda
III 1. ninda 0.0.3. *eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-ra-bi$_2$-at*
0.0.3 *eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-um-mi*
0.0.2 ^{d}*šu*-^{d}*suen-nu-ri*
0.0.3 *taš-me-a-ni*
III 5. 0.0.3 *ša-ru-še-ni*
0.0.2 *ki-za-na-da*
0.0.2 *a-na-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-ta$_2$-ak-<la>-/at*
0.0.4 *ku-zu-li*
0.0.2 *mi-na-ar-ni*
III 10. ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}*a-šar$_2$-im-di$_3$*
ninda 0.0.3 *eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-puzur$_4$*
ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}*šu*-^{d}*suen-du$_2$-/ri*
ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}*šu*-^{d}*suen-im-/di$_3$*

0.0.2 *eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-ba-aš-ti*
III 15. 0.0.2 *zi-mu-dar*
0.0.2 *ša-at-na-na-a*
0.0.1 dumu nita-a-ni
0.1.0 *mi-ni-mi*
ša$_3$ e$_2$-a-me
III 20. zaḫ$_3$ *a-da-ga*
0.0.3 *ad-du-zu*
0.0.3 geme$_2$-^{d}*suen*
0.0.3 *e-li-<ša>-ru-um*
0.0.3 *gu-˹na-na˺*
III 25. ˹x˺ *aš-˹du˺-*[*am$_3$*]
--- ˹x˺-[…]
0.0.3 ˹gibil˺-[*la*]
0.0.1 *ša-at-˹nu˺-*[*nu*]
0.0.3 *ša-at-da-di$_3$*
III 30. 0.0.3 *a-li$_2$-a-bi*
ĝiš-i$_3$ sur-sur-me
0.0.1 *al-la-ša-ru-um*
0.0.3 ^{d}*šul-gi-du$_2$-ri*
0.0.1 dumu nita-a-ni
III 35. 0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni
dumu-ni-me
zabalam$_4$^{ki} tuš-me
0.0.3 KU-*ša-ti*
0.1.0 *šu-i$_3$-li$_2$*
III 40. 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *šu-ti-ru-um*
0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *na-mu-ra*
0.0.1 *uq-ni-tum*
dumu-ni-me
0.1.0 ur-[^{d}šu]l-˹*pa-e$_3$*˺
L.E. 2.3.0 ˹gur˺
0.˹2˺.4 ˹ninda˺
IV 1. […] dumu nita-a-ni
0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni
dumu-ni-me
0.0.4 *ša-lim-be-li$_2$*
IV 5. 0.0.3 *i$_3$-ba-aš-ḫa-ti*
0.0.4 lu$_2$-^{d}*suen*
0.1.0 *pa$_2$-at-ri*
0.0.2 lu$_2$-^{d}*nanna*
0.0.5 *en-um-i$_3$-li$_2$*
IV 10. --- dumu nita-a-ni

zaḫ$_3$ lu$_2$-ša-lim
ninda 0.0.3 ša-at-er$_3$-ra
lu$_2$-azlag$_2$-me
a-bi$_2$-tu-ni i$_3$-dab$_5$

IV 15.   --- lugal-ḫe$_2$-ĝal$_2$
     --- DIĜIR^{lu}-SA$_6$
     --- ur-lugal
     dumu-ni-me
     --- šu-kab-ta

IV 20.   --- ^{d}nin-šubur-zi-ĝu$_{10}$
     --- šu-ma-ma
     --- ur-^{d}˹nanše˺
     --- ^{d}IŠKUR-[*dan*]
     ˹uš$_2$˺ ur-^{d}nin-zu

IV 25.   ninda 0.0.3 *a-ḫu-šu-ni*
     [si$_{12}$]-a u$_3$ du$_3$-'a$_3$-˹TAR˺-me
     --- ^{d}šul-˹gi˺-[ḫa-ma-ti]
     ˹zaḫ$_3$˺ lu$_5$-zu$_2$-MU
     0.0.5 ˹šu-er$_3$-ra˺

IV 30.   0.0.5 lugal-ku$_3$-[zu]
     lu$_2$-gi-zi-me
     0.1.0 *nu-ur$_2$-ru-um*
     0.0.5 ur-^{d}iškur
     0.0.2 a-a-lu$_2$-du$_{10}$

IV 35.   0.0.2 lugal-gu$_3$-du$_{10}$
     0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ^{d}iškur-an-dul$_3$
     dumu-ni-me
     zaḫ$_3$ ur-^{d}ḫal-mu-ša$_4$
     ma$_2$-laḫ$_5$-me

IV 40.   0.1.1 *zu-lu-um*
     0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *a-ba-a*
     0.0.1 dumu munus-a-˹ni˺
     dumu-ni-me
     zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}nin-šubur-an-˹dul$_3$˺

IV 45.   zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}šul-˹gi˺-[*i$_3$-li$_2$*]
L.E.   0.0.5 ˹gur˺
     [...] ninda

Reverse
V 1.   ˹x˺ ˹ur˺-[du$_6$-ku$_3$-ga]
     ˹x˺ ˹nu-ur$_2$˺-[^{d}suen]
     [...] ˹dumu munus-a-ni˺
     ˹dumu-ni-me˺

V 5.   [...] ˹lu$_2$-du$_{10}$-ga˺

[...] ˹^{d}šu-^{d}suen-mu˺-[...]
[...] ˹šu-na-wi-ir˺
˹muḫaldim˺-me
˹0.0.x˺ [*ma*]-˹*aš$_2$*˺

V 10.   ˹0.0.x˺ [*šu-ma*]-˹*ma*$^?$˺
     [...] [^{d}nin]-˹šubur˺-i$_3$-sa$_6$
     [...] [I.ID]-˹*ra*˺-*bi$_2$*
     [...] [*li-bur-ni*]˹*-aš*˺
     [...] ˹ur˺-[^{d}]˹šakkan$_2$$^?$˺

V 15.   ˹0.0.4˺ [...]
     ˹0.0.3˺ [nin-dub-sar]
     lu$_2$-[lunga$_3$-me]
     0.0.4 ˹*bi$_2$*˺-[*za-ti*]
     --- ˹*zi*˺-[*za-num$_2$*]

V 20.   0.0.3 ˹*puzur$_4$*˺-[*er$_3$-ra*]
     0.1.0 *ip*-[*qu$_2$-ša*]
     0.1.0 lu$_2$-[^{d}šara$_2$]
     0.0.1 dumu ˹nita˺-[a-ni]
     0.0.4 [...] *i*-˹*ri*˺-[*ib*]

V 25.   [...] dumu ˹munus-a˺-[ni]
     0.0.1 dumu-[...]
     0.1.0 lu$_2$-du$_{10}$-ga
     --- ^{d}[sukkal-x-zal]
     zaḫ$_3$ [...]

V 30.   0.0.2.5 (sila$_3$) arad$_2$-˹^{d}˺[šara$_2$]
     ašgab-[me]
     zaḫ$_3$ *šu-ku-bu-*˹*um*˺
     0.1.0 ur-niĝar^{ĝar} baḫar$_3$ bur-šu-ma
     zaḫ$_3$ *ri-iṣ*-DIĜIR

V 35.   --- *ir$_3$-ri-ib*
     --- *a-da-lal$_3$*
     --- a-lu-lu
     0.0.3 *e-we-ni*
     0.1.0 *aḫ-dam-i$_3$-li$_2$*

V 40.   0.0.1 ˹AN˺.GAL.LU.KAL
     0.0.1 dumu nita-a-ni
     ˹dumu˺-ni-me
     gašam-me
     --- *a-bu*-DU$_{10}$

V 45.   0.2.0 *nu-ur$_2$*-^{d}IŠKUR
L.E.   2.4.5 gur
     0.0.3 ninda

VI 1.   ˹0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *be-li$_2$*-DU$_{10}$˺

[…] ⌜u-bar-um⌝
[…] [šu-^{d}]⌜IŠKUR⌝
(7 lines illegible)

VI 11. […] ⌜nu-ur$_2$⌝-eš$_{18}$-[tar$_2$]
⌜zaḫ$_3$⌝ ⌜^{d}⌝UTU-a-⌜bi⌝
0.1.0 li-bur-be-li$_2$
zaḫ$_3$ e-we-ni

VI 15. diĝir-igi-du
zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}šu-^{d}suen-dan
zaḫ$_3$ a-pi-la-ša
ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}utu-niĝ$_2$-saga$_{10}$
0.0.2 ^{d}šu-^{d}suen-i$_3$-li$_2$

VI 20. 0.0.2 i-din-^{d}suen
--- ⌜ki-lu-ba-ni-ib⌝
ninda 0.0.3 a-da-lal$_3$
⌜ninda⌝ 0.0.⌜1$^?$⌝.5 (sila$_3$) arad$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$
[…] 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ^{d}šara$_2$-ba-zi-ge

VI 25. 0.0.4 I.IB-na-da
0.0.1 a-bu-DU$_{10}$
0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ur-^{d}šul-pa-e$_3$
dumu i-ṣur-i$_3$-li$_2$
0.0.5 ur-^{d}ḫal-mu-ša$_4$

VI 30. 0.1.0 ur$_2$-ra-ni
[x] dumu munus-a-ni
[x] [nu]-⌜be⌝-ma-⌜ti-am$_3$⌝
⌜kir$_4$-dab$_5$-me⌝
[…] [lu$_2$]-⌜diĝir⌝-[ra] ⌜mušen-du$_3$⌝

VI 35. ⌜0.1.0⌝ ⌜inim⌝-ma-a
zaḫ$_3$ ⌜a-ku-ki⌝
--- ⌜ur-^{d}šul⌝-[pa]-⌜e$_3$⌝
ninda […] ⌜šu-la-num$_2$⌝
⌜ninda⌝ ⌜0.0.x⌝ ⌜nu-ḫi⌝-DIĜIR

VI 40. ⌜0.0.2$^?$⌝ a-li$_2$-a-ḫi
L.E. 2.2.5 gur
0.2.5.5 (sila$_3$) ninda

VII 1. ⌜0.0.x⌝ ⌜ša-at-er$_3$-ra⌝
⌜0.0.x⌝ ⌜ša-at-^{d}šu-šum⌝
⌜nar⌝-me
[…] ⌜ib-ši-ka⌝
(10 lines illegible)

VII 15. --- ur-[niĝar^{ĝar} i$_3$-ra$_2$]-⌜ra$_2$⌝
--- zu-lu-[ti]-a
--- ul-lu-ki-ib-ri

--- ša-ru-še-ni
zaḫ$_3$ ḫu-nu-um

VII 20. ninda 0.0.2 šu-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$
--- ḫu-zu-tum
--- ku-bu-ul-tum
[dumu]-ni-me
0.0.3 PI-ru i$_3$-du$_8$

VII 25. a-ḫi-⌜si$_2$-im⌝-[ti]
--- geme$_2$-⌜^{d}⌝[nin-mug]
--- nin-e$_2$-ku$_3$-ta
--- [dumu]-⌜nita⌝-a-ni
ninda 0.0.1.⌜5⌝ (sila$_3$) ⌜nin-me-a⌝-tum$_2$

VII 30. dumu-⌜ni-me⌝
--- ⌜x-x⌝-[…]
--- ⌜x-x⌝-[…]
[…]
[…]-⌜x⌝-⌜a$^?$⌝

VII 35. […]-⌜x-x⌝
2 […] ⌜dabin⌝ gur
2.4.[…] ⌜še-gur⌝

VIII 1-11 (illegible)
[…] ⌜x⌝ KA
[…] $^{[d]}$⌜nin⌝-šubur
[…] ⌜x⌝ eša

VIII 15. […] ^{d}ša-u-ša
⌜0.0.x⌝.5 sila$_3$ eša
⌜^{d}⌝nin-ĝiš-zi-da
[…] gur ša$_3$-gal ^{anše}kunga$_2$
[…] ⌜x⌝ zi$_3$ še sila$_3$-ta

VIII 20. še-bi 0.2.0
[…] ninda ^{giš}banšur-ta ⌜zi⌝-/[ga]
[--- …] 2 sila$_3$
[--- …] eša
[--- …] ninda
(Blank)

VIII 25. […] zi$_3$ gur
[…] ⌜x⌝
[…] ⌜eša⌝
(4 lines illegible)

VIII 32. [mu šu]-^{d}suen / [lugal uri$_5$]^{ki}-ma / [e$_2$ ^{d}šara$_2$] ⌜umma⌝^{ki} / [mu]-du$_3$

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Text No. 10 (IM.204498) (10/ŠS 9)

Obverse

I 1. […] ˹še˺-ba *um-mi-a*
[…] *um-mi*-DU$_{10}$
[…] ˹*ḫa-al-li$_2$*˺
[…] ˹*ki-ni-ib-ši*˺
I 5. […] ˹dumu munus-ni˺
[dumu]-ni-me
[…] ˹*ṣa-lim-tum*˺
[…] ˹nin-e$_2$-maḫ-e˺
[…] ˹*na-ab-ri$_2$*-IB˺
I 10. […] ˹*eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-tu-kul$_2$*-<*ti*>˺
[…] ˹*šu-mu-uṣ$_2$-tum*˺
˹dumu munus-ni˺
--- ˹nin-e-i$_3$-sa$_6$˺
[…] nin-diĝir-[ĝu$_{10}$]
I 15. [x] 0.0.3 *ṣi-lu*-[*a*]
0.0.3 *aš-ta$_2$-ḫu*-˹*da*˺
0.0.2 bi-ir-zi-˹TE˺
0.0.3 *da-du-ra*
0.0.3 *a-ga-tum*
I 20. 0.0.3 *im-ti-dam*
0.0.3 *ad-du-en-na*
0.0.3 geme$_2$-^{d}ištaran
0.0.3 ama-ge-na
0.0.2 geme$_2$-e$_{11}$-e dumu-ni
I 25. 0.0.4 *qa$_2$-du-ša*-˹*num$_2$*˺
0.0.3 *en-ni*-˹*lu*˺
ninda 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *ši-nu-nu*-˹*tum*˺

zaḫ$_3$ *ku*-˹*ba*˺-[*at*]
0.0.2 *ta$_2$*-˹*din-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*˺
I 30. 0.0.2.5 (sila$_3$) dumu ˹munus-ni˺
˹0.0.2˺ *ga*-˹*bu*˺-[*a-ti*]
˹0.0.x˺ ˹*taš-me*˺-[*a-ni*]
˹0.0.x˺ ˹*tak$_2$-šu-dan-ni*˺
˹0.0.x˺ ˹ama-ge-na˺
I 35. ˹0.0.x˺ ˹dumu munus-ni˺
˹0.0.x˺ [*a*]-˹*za-at*˺-[*al-la*]
˹0.0.x˺ ˹geme$_2$-^{giš}gigir˺
0.0.˹1˺.5 (sila$_3$) [*a-ša-ti*]-˹*nu-ri*˺
˹zaḫ$_3$˺ ˹*ša-at-i$_3$-li$_2$*˺
I 40. 0.0.˹1.5˺ (sila$_3$) ˹*u$_2$*˺-[*ša*]-˹*ak-li$_2$-il*˺
[…] UN-da-a
[…] *zu-gi*
[…] *u$_2$*-˹*na-zi*˺
[…] [*u$_2$-zi-li*]
L.E. (missing)
II 1. 0.0.3 *ta$_2$-šal-la*
0.0.3 *a*-˹*si$_2$*˺-*um-mi*
0.0.3 ˹*ba*˺-*ni-sa$_3$*
0.0.3 *eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-bi$_2$-tum*
II 5. ˹0.0.3˺ ˹*ut-tum*˺
˹0.0.x.5˺ (sila$_3$) ˹saĝ-nin-e-i$_3$˺-zu
˹0.0.1˺.5(sila$_3$) ˹nin$_9$-kal-la˺
[…] ˹*u-bar-tum*˺
[…]
II 10. […]

[…]

[…]

[…]-ni

[…] ⌜dumu munus-a⌝-ni

II 15. ⌜dumu-ni⌝-me

⌜x⌝ nin-^{d}lamma

⌜0.0.x⌝ du-mu-uq-$še$-ni

0.0.2 a-li_2-a-$ḫi$

0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) um-mi-nu-nu

II 20. dumu-ni-me

⌜0.0.3$^{?}$⌝ ⌜ama⌝-ge-na

⌜0.0.1.5⌝ (sila$_3$) ga-[na]-za

⌜0.0.2⌝ ba-⌜la-la⌝-a

[…] nin-e$_2$-⌜ku$_3$⌝-ta

II 25. ⌜0.0.x⌝ u$_2$-[…]-⌜TUKU$^{?}$⌝

⌜0.0.x⌝ ⌜u$_3$-ba⌝

⌜0.0.2$^{?}$⌝ ⌜geme$_2$-^{d}iškur⌝

⌜0.0.x⌝ geme$_2$-[sukkal]

⌜0.0.2⌝ pi-⌜ru-ru-tum⌝

II 30. 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) $ṣi$-lu-$uš$-DU$_{10}$

⌜geme$_2$⌝ uš-bar-⌜me⌝

[…] geme$_2$-^{d}⌜utu⌝

⌜0.1.0⌝ am_3-ma-a

0.0.3 a-ga-ti-a

II 35. 0.0.1 $šu$-ni-mi-ni

0.0.2 ar-bi_2-IB

ninda 0.0.3 $eš_{18}$-tar_2-ra-bi_2-⌜at⌝

⌜0.0.2⌝ $eš_{18}$-tar_2-um-mi

0.0.2 ⌜$^{d}šu$-$^{d}suen$-nu-ri⌝

II 40. 0.0.3 ⌜$taš$-me-a-ni⌝

0.0.3 ⌜$ša$-ru-$še$-ni⌝

0.0.3 ⌜a-bi_2-nu-ri⌝

0.0.3 ⌜en-ni-ma-ad⌝

[…] u_2-$ša_3$-ak-li_2-il

L.E. ⌜2⌝.4.0.5 sila$_3$ gur

0.1.0 ninda

III 1. 0.0.2 ⌜ki⌝-za-na-⌜da⌝

0.0.2 a-na-$eš_{18}$-tar_2-ta_2-⌜ak⌝-/⌜la-at⌝

0.0.4 ku-zu-li

0.0.2 mi-na-⌜ar⌝-ni

III 5. ninda ⌜0.0.2$^{?}$⌝ ⌜am_3⌝-⌜ma⌝-a

⌜ninda⌝ 0.0.3 ⌜$eš_{18}$⌝-⌜tar_2⌝-⌜$puzur_4$⌝

⌜ninda⌝ ⌜0.0.2$^{?}$⌝ ⌜$^{d}šu$⌝-⌜$^{d}suen$⌝-/[du_2]-⌜ri⌝

[…] ⌜$^{d}šu$⌝-⌜$^{d}suen$⌝-⌜im⌝-/di_3

[…] ⌜ME-^{d}IŠKUR⌝

III 10. […] ⌜zi⌝-mu-dar

⌜0.0.3$^{?}$⌝ $ša$-at-$^{<d>}na$-na-a

0.0.1 dumu nita-ni

0.1.0 mi-ni-mi

$ša_3$ e$_2$-a-še$_3$

III 15. zaḫ$_3$ a-da-ga

0.0.3 ad-du-zu

0.0.3 geme$_2$-$^{d}suen$

0.0.3 e-li-$ša$-ru-um

0.0.3 gu-na-na

III 20. […] $aš$-du-am_3

geme$_2$ ⌜ar_3⌝-⌜ra⌝-me

0.0.3 gibil-la

0.0.2 $ša$-at-nu-nu

0.0.2 a-li_2-a-bi

III 25. ⌜giš⌝ i$_3$-sur-sur-me

0.0.3 ba-lu-$ša$

⌜0.0.1⌝ al-la-$ša$-ru-um

0.0.3 ⌜^{d}⌝šul-gi-du_2-ri

0.0.1 dumu nita-me

III 30. 0.0.1 dumu munus-me

dumu-ni-me

0.0.4 KU-$ša$-ti

0.1.0 $šu$-i_3-li_2

0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) $šu$-ti-ru-um

III 35. 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) $na^{?}$-mu-ra

0.0.1 uq-ni-tum

⌜dumu⌝-ni-me

0.1.0 ur-^{d}šul-pa-e$_3$

0.0.1 dumu nita-ni

III 40. 0.0.1 dumu munus-ni

⌜dumu⌝-ni-me

[0.0.3⌝ […]

L.E. […]

0.2.0 ninda

IV 1. […]

[…]

⌜x⌝ ⌜0.0.x⌝ […]

0.1.0 ⌜en⌝-[um-i_3-li_2]

IV	5.	zaḫ₃ ʿdumu nitaʾ-ʿniʾ
		zaḫ₃ *lu₂-ša-lim*
		0.1.0 *pa₂-at-ri*
		0.0.2 lu₂-ᵈnanna
		lu₂-azlag₂-me
IV	10.	[…] lugal-ḫe₂-gal₂
		--- DIĜIR^{lu}-SA₆
		--- ur-lugal
		dumu-ni-me
		--- *šu-kab-ta*
IV	15.	--- ᵈnin-šubur-zi-ĝu₁₀
		--- *šu-ma-ma*
		--- ur-ᵈnanše
		--- ᵈIŠKUR-*dan*
		uš₂ ur-ᵈnin-[zu]
IV	20.	si₁₂-a-me
		ninda 0.0.3 *a-ḫu-šu-ni*
		0.1.0 ᵈšul-gi-*ḫa-ma-ti*
		zaḫ₃ lu-zu₂-MU
		0.0.4 *šu-ʿer₃ʾ-ʿraʾ*
IV	25.	0.0.4 lugal-ʿku₃ʾ-zu
		lu₂-gi-zi-me
		0.1.0 *nu-ur₂-ʿru-umʾ*
		0.0.4 ur-ᵈʿiškurʾ
		0.0.2 a-a-lu₂-du₁₀
IV	30.	0.0.2 lugal-ʿgu₃-du₁₀ʾ
		0.0.2.5 (sila₃) ᵈiškur-an-ʿdul₃ʾ
		dumu-ni-me
		0.1.0 ur-ᵈḫal-mu-ša₄
		ma₂-laḫ₅-me
IV	35.	0.1.1.ʿ5ʾ *zu-lu-um*
		0.0.1.5 (sila₃) a-ba-a
		0.0.1 dumu munus-ni
		dumu-ni-me
		zaḫ₃ ᵈnin-šubur-an-dul₃
IV	40.	0.0.3 ᵈšul-gi-*i₃-li₂*
		0.0.2 ur-du₆-ku₃-ga
		0.0.1 *puzur₄*-ᵈ*suen*
		ninda 0.0.1 dumu munus-ni […]
		0.0.4 lu₂-du₁₀-[ga]
IV	45.	0.0.2 *ḫu-ʿlaʾ-[al]*
		ʿzaḫ₃ʾ ʿxʾ-[…]
		[…]

		[…]
L.E.		(missing)

Reverse

V		(Lines 1-21 illegible)
		[…] *i-ri-ib* […]
		--- ʿ*a-da*ʾ-[*lal₃*]
		zaḫ₃ a-lu-lu
V	25.	0.1.0 *aḫ-ʿdamʾ-ʿi₃ʾ-[li₂]*
		0.0.1.5 (sila₃) *puzur₄-e₂-a*
		0.0.1 AN.GAL.LU.ʿKALʾ
		0.0.1 dumu nita-ni
		ʿdumuʾ-ni-me
V	30.	0.0.3 *e-we-ni* nagar
		gašam-me
		--- *a-bu*-DU₁₀
		0.0.2 *nu-ur₂*-ᵈIŠKUR
		0.0.2.4 (sila₃) *be-li₂*-DU₁₀
V	35.	0.0.1 *u-bar-um*
		0.0.1 *šu*-ᵈIŠKUR
		0.0.ʿ1ʾ dumu munus-ni
		ʿdumuʾ-ni-me
		en-um-i₃-li₂
V	40.	0.0.5 *puzur₄*-ᵈšara₂
		0.1.0 *puzur₄-eš₁₈-tar₂*
		0.0.1 dumu munus *i₃-li₂-aš-ra-ni*
		0.1.0 ᵈšara₂-an-ʿdul₃ʾ
		0.1.0 *e-ʿṣi₂ʾ-[dum]*
V	45.	0.1.0 *nu-ʿur₂ʾ-[eš₁₈-tar₂]*
		zaḫ₃ ᵈutu-[*a-bi*]
		zaḫ₃ ʿxʾ-[…]
		[…]
		[…]
L.E.		[…]
VI		(Lines 1-18 missing)
		[…]-me
VI	20.	[…] [lu₂]-ʿdiĝir-raʾ ʿmušenʾ-du₃
		0.1.0 inim-ma-a
		[…] ʿ*a*ʾ-*ku-ki*
		--- ur-ᵈšul-pa-e₃
		ninda 0.0.4 *nu-uḫ*-DIĜIR
VI	25.	ninda 0.0.3 *šu-la-num₂*
		0.0.3 *a-li₂-a-ḫi*

		0.0.3 *ša-at-er$_3$-ra*		(Rest of column broken and uninscribed)
		0.0.3 *eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-i$_3$-li$_2$*	VIII	1. […] ˹x˺ […]
		nar-me		[…] še ninda ˹x˺ ˹x˺
VI	30.	ninda 0.0.5 *ib-ši*-KA i$_3$-du$_8$		˹x.x.x˺ še zi$_3$ […]
		0.1.0 *a-ḫu-šu-ni*		˹0.0.3˺ še-˹bi˺ […]
		zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}*šu*-^{d}*suen-i$_3$-/li$_2$*	VIII	5. 0.0.˹3˺ še-˹bi˺ […]
		zaḫ$_3$ du$_{11}$-ga-zi		--- ˹še˺ […]
		0.1.0 lu$_2$-ib-gal		--- ˹x˺ […]
VI	35.	˹zaḫ$_3$˺ ḪI-da		˹1˺.2.4.˹2$^?$˺ ˹sila$_3$˺ […]
		ninda 0.1.0 kir$_{11}$-a$_2$		1.3.˹4˺.˹x˺ ˹sila$_3$˺ […]
		˹ninda˺ ˹0.1.0˺ *ṣi-ra-am*	VIII	10. […]
		[…] *a-bu-um*-DIĜIR		˹x˺ […]
		[…] ˹*ul*˺-[*lu*]-˹*ki*˺-[*ib*]-˹*ri$_2$*˺		[…]
VI	40.	[…] [ur-niĝar^{ĝar}]		[…]
		[…] ˹munu$_4$˺-[mu$_2$]		šu-nuĝin$_2$ 23 […]
		[…] ˹engar˺-[zi]	VIII	15. šu-nuĝin$_2$ 2.1.˹2˺.˹5˺ ˹sila$_3$˺ ˹gur$^?$˺
		[…] ˹*zu-lu-ti-a*˺		(Blank)
		ša-ru-uš-e-ni		˹iti˺ ezem-˹^{d}šul-gi˺
	L.E.	1.4.3.5 (sila$_3$) gur		˹mu ^{d}*šu*-^{d}*suen*˺
		1.0.4.5 (sila$_3$) ninda gur		˹lugal uri$_5$^{ki}˺-
VII	1′	[…] dumu nita-ni		[ma]-ke$_4$ e$_2$ ^{d}˹šara$_2$
		[…] ˹x x˺ […]		umma˺(˹ĜIŠ˺./˹KUŠU$_2$˺)
		dumu-ni-[me]		^{ki}-ka mu-/du$_3$

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Text No. 11

Obverse

I 1. [… še-ba *um-mi-a*]

[… *um-mi*-DU$_{10}$]

[…] [*ḫa*]-ˈ*al*ˋ-*li*$_2$

[…] [*ki*]-ˈ*ni*ˋ-ˈ*ib*ˋ-*ši*

I 5. [… d]umu-[mu]nus-ˈ*a*ˋ-*ni*

[dumu-ni]-me

[…] ˈ*ṣa*ˋ-*lim-tum*

[…] [nin]-ˈe$_2$ˋ-*maḫ*-ˈeˋ

[0.0].ˈ3ˋ *na*-[*ab*]-*ri$_2$*-[*tu*]*m*$^?$

I 10. […] *eš$_{18}$*-ˈ*tar$_2$*-*tu*ˋ-*kul$_2$*-<*ti*>

[…] [*šu-mu-uṣ$_2$*]-ˈ*tum*ˋ

[dumu munus-ni]

[0.0].ˈ3ˋ nin ˋ-[e]-ˈ*i$_3$*ˋ-*sa$_6$*

[…] nin-diĝir-ĝu$_{10}$

I 15. ˈnindaˋ ˈ0.0.3ˋ *ṣi*-ˈ*lu*ˋ-*a*

ˈ0.0.3ˋ *aš-ta$_2$-ḫu-da*

ˈ0.0.3ˋ [x$^?$] ama-ge-na

[…] ˈ*da*ˋ-*du-ra*

ˈ0.0.3$^?$ˋ ˈ*a*ˋ-*ga-tum*

I 20. [ninda$^?$]ˈ0.0.3$^?$ˋ [*i*]*m-ti-dam*

[…] *ad-du-en-na*

[…] ˈgeme$_2$ˋ-^{d}*ištaran*

[… a]ma-ge-na

[…] ˈgeme$_2$ˋ- ˈe$_{11}$ˋ-e dumu-ni

I 25. ˈ0.0.3$^?$ˋ ˈ*qa$_2$*ˋ-*du-ša-num$_2$*

ˈxˋ *en-ni-lu*

ˈ0.0.1ˋ.5 (sila$_3$) ˈ*ši*ˋ-*nu-nu-tum*

0.0.3.ˈ5(sila$_3$)ˋ *ku-ba-at*

0.0.3.ˈ5$^?$ˋ (sila$_3$)ˋ [*t*]*a$_2$-din-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*

I 30. 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) [du]mu-munus-ni

0.0.3 [… g]*a-bu-a-ti*

ˈ0.0.3ˋ ˈ*taš*ˋ-*me-a-ni*

[…] [*tak$_2$-šu*]-ˈ*dan*ˋ-*ni* dumu-a-ni

ˈ0.0.3ˋ ama-ge-na

I 35. […] ˈdumuˋ-munus-ni

[…]ˈ*a*ˋ-*za*-ˈ*at*ˋ-*al-la*

[…] ˈgeme$_2$ˋ-^{ĝiš}gigir

[…].ˈ5 (sila$_3$)ˋ ˈ*a*ˋ-*ša-ti-nu-ri*

[…] ˈ*ša-at-i$_3$-li$_2$*ˋ

I 40. […] ˈxˋ *u$_2$*-[*ša-ak-li$_2$-il*]

[…] ˈUNˋ-ˈ*da*$^?$ˋ-ˈ*a*ˋ-*a*

[…]-ˈ*zu*$^?$-*gi*$^?$ˋ

[…] ˈ*u$_2$*ˋ-ˈ*na*ˋ-*zi*

[…] ˈxˋ *u$_2$*-ˈ*zi*ˋ-*li*

I 45. […] ˈx-x-xˋ *ta-šal-la*

L.E. [x.x].2.1

[…]

II 1. […] [*ba*]-ˈ*ni*ˋ-*sa$_3$*

[…]ˈ*eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-bi$_2$-tum*ˋ

ˈ0.0.3ˋ [*ut*]-ˈ*tum*ˋ

ˈ0.0.2ˋ.5 (sila$_3$) ˈsaĝ-nin-e-i$_3$-zuˋ

II 5. *zaḫ$_3$* ˈnin$_9$-kal-laˋ

0.0.2.5 (sila$_3$) *u-bar*-ˈ*tum*ˋ

zaḫ$_3$ za-ˈNEˋ-ˈ*a*ˋ

0.0.2 ˈbil-luˋ

Left column:

		0.0.1 ur-^{d}˹nun-gal˺
II	10.	0.0.1 dumu nita-˹ni˺
		0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni
		dumu-ni-me
		0.0.5 *du-mu-uq-še-ni*
		0.0.3 *a-li$_2$-a-ḫi*
II	15.	0.0.2 *um-mi-nu-nu*
		dumu-ni-me
		--- ama-ge-na
		0.0.2 *ga-na-za*
		zaḫ$_3$ *ba-la-la-a*
II	20.	0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) nin-e$_2$-ku$_3$-ta
		--- nin$^!$(GEME$_2$)-e$_2$-ku$_3$-ta min min
		0.0.3 *u$_3$-ba*
		0.0.2 geme$_2$-^{d}iškur
		--- *pi-ru-ru-tum*
II	25.	0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *ṣi-lu-uš*-DU$_{10}$
	(Blank)	
		uš-bar-me
		0.0.2 geme$_2$-^{d}utu
		0.1.0 *am$_3$-ma-*˹*a*˺
		ninda 0.0.3 (sila$_3$) ˹*a-ga-ti-a*˺
II	30.	0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *šu-i*[*m*]-*m*[*i-ni*]
		0.0.3 *a*[*r*]-*b*[*i$_2$-tum*]
		ninda ˹0.0.3˺ ˹*eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*˺-˹*ra*˺-[*bi$_2$-at*]
		0.0.3 ˹*eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*˺-[*um-mi*]
		˹0.0.x˺ ^{d}˹*š*[*u*-^{d}*suen-nu-ri*]
II	35.	˹ninda˺ ˹0.0.3$^?$˺ ˹*taš-me*˺-[*a-ni*]
		˹0.0.3$^?$˺ [*ša*]-˹*ru*˺-˹*še*˺-*ni*
		˹0.0.3$^?$˺ [*a-bi$_2$-nu-ri*]
		ninda 0.0.3 ˹*en*˺-*ni-*˹*ma-ad*˺
		˹ninda 0.0.3˺ ˹*u$_3$-ša-*˹*ak*˺-˹*li$_2$*˺-˹*il*˺
II	40.	˹0.0.2.5˺ (sila$_3$) *ki-za-na-d*[*a*]
		0.0.2 *a-na-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*-[*t*]*a$_2$-ak*-/˹*la*˺-*at*
	L.E.	2.1.4.5 sila$_3$ (še-gur)
		0.2.3 ninda
		[x-(x)]-˹x-x˺
III	1.	˹0.0.4˺ ˹*ku-zu*˺-*li*
		0.0.2 *mi-n*[*i-a*]*r-ni*
		˹ninda 0.0.3˺ ˹*am$_3$*˺-[*m*]*a-a-a*
		˹ninda 0.0.3$^?$˺ ˹*eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*˺-[*pu*]*zur$_4$-ri*
III	5.	˹ninda 0.0.3$^?$˺ ^{d}˹*šu*˺-^{d}*suen-du$_2$*-/*ri*
		˹ninda 0.0.3$^?$˺ ^{d}˹*šu*˺-^{d}*suen-im-di$_3$*

Right column:

		˹0.0.1$^?$˺ ˹dumu munus˺-ni
		[…] ^{d}˹*na*˺-*na-a-nu-ri*
		˹0.0.2˺ ˹ME˺-^{d}IŠKUR
III	10.	˹0.0.2$^?$˺ *zi-mu-dar*
		˹0.0.3$^?$˺ ˹*ša-at*˺-^{d}*na-na-*/*a*
		0.0.1 d[umu]-nita-a-ni
		--- [m]i-ni-mi
		ša$_3$ ˹e$_2$˺-a-me
III	15.	zaḫ$_3$ *a-da-ga*
		0.0.3 *ad-du-*˹*zu*˺
		0.0.3 geme$_2$-^{d}˹*suen*˺
		0.0.3 ˹*e-la-ša-ru-um*˺
		0.0.3 *gu-na-na*
III	20.	˹*ar$_3$*˺-ra-me
		0.0.3 ˹gibil-la˺
		0.0.3 ˹*ša-at*˺-*nu-nu*
		˹0.0.3˺ [*ša-at-da*]-˹*di$_3$*˺
		[…] [*a-l*]*i$_2$-a-*˹*bi*˺
III	25.	ĝiš-˹i$_3$˺ [sur-s]ur-me
		˹0.0.3˺ [*ba*]-˹*lu-ša*˺
		0.0.1.˹5˺ (sila$_3$) [*al-l*]*a-ša-ru-*[*um*]
		[…] $^{[d]}$[*š*]*ul*-gi-*du$_2$*-/*ri*
		˹0.0.1˺ [dumu-ni]ta-a-ni
III	30.	[…] d[umu-mun]us-a-ni
		[dumu-ni]-me
		[…] ˹KU˺-*ša-ti*
		[…] ˹*šu-i$_3$*˺-*li$_2$*
		˹0.0.1.5˺ (sila$_3$) [*š*]*u-ti-ru-um*
III	35.	˹0.0.1.5˺ (sila$_3$) *n*[*a-m*]*u-ra*
		˹0.0.1˺ [*u*]*q-ni-tum*
		du[mu]-ni-me
		--- ur-^{d}šul-pa-e$_3$
		[…] dumu nita-a-ni
III	40.	--- dumu munus-a-ni
		˹dumu˺-ni-me
	L.E.	2.1.1.x ˹sila$_3$˺ (še-gur)
		0.2.˹x˺ ˹ninda˺
IV	1.	0.0.4 *ša-lim-be-li$_2$*
		0.0.3 *i$_3$-ba-aš-ḫa-ti*
		0.0.4 lu$_2$-^{d}*suen*
		ninda 0.0.3 *ša-at-er$_3$-ra*
IV	5.	0.0.5 *en-um-i$_3$-li$_2$*
		--- dumu nita-a-ni

		0.0.4 *en-um-i$_3$-li$_2$*
		0.0.1 lu$_2$-^{d}nanna
		azlag$_2$-me
IV	10.	0.1.0 lugal-ḫe$_2$-˹ĝal$_2$˺
		0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) DIĜIR^{lu}-SA$_6$
		0.0.1 ur-lugal
		dumu-ni-me
		0.1.0 *šu-kab-ta*
IV	15.	0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ^{d}nin-šubur-zi-ĝu$_{10}$
		0.1.0 *šu-ma-ma*
		ninda 0.1.0 ^{d}IŠKUR-*dan*
		zaḫ$_3$ ur-^{d}nanše
		si$_{12}$-a-me
IV	20.	ninda 0.0.4 ur-^{d}ba-ba$_6$ ugula šaḫ$_2$$^?$
		zaḫ$_3$ *a-ḫu-šu-ni*
		0.1.0 ^{d}*šul-gi-ḫa-ma-ti*
		0.0.4 ˹lu$_5$˺-˹x˺-˹MU˺
		0.0.5 *šu-*˹*er$_3$*˺-[*ra*]
IV	25.	0.0.5 ˹lugal˺-[ku$_3$]-zu
		lu$_2$-gi-zi-me
		0.1.0 *nu-ur$_2$-um*
		0.0.5 ur-^{d}iškur
		0.0.2 a-a-lu$_2$-du$_{10}$
IV	30.	0.0.2 lugal-gu$_3$-du$_{10}$
		0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ^{d}iškur-an-dul$_3$
		dumu-ni-me
		0.1.0 ur-^{d}<ḫal>-mu-ša$_4$
		ma$_2$-laḫ$_5$-me
IV	35.	0.1.0 *zu-lu-um*
		0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) a-ba
		0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni
		dumu-ni-me
		zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}nin-šubur-an-dul$_3$
IV	40.	ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}šul-gi-*i$_3$-li$_2$*
		0.0.3 ur-du$_6$-ku$_3$-ga
		0.0.1 *nu-ur$_2$*-^{d}suen
	L.E.	3.1.2 gur
		0.˹2˺.4 ninda

Reverse

V	1.	0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni
		0.0.5 lu$_2$-du$_{10}$-ga
		0.0.3 *ḫu-la-al*

		[…] ˹*šu-na*˺-*wi-ir*
V	5.	[muḫaldi]m-me
		˹0.0.3˺ *ma-aš$_2$*
		˹0.0.x˺ *šu-ma-ma*
		[…] ˹^{d}nin-šubur˺-*i$_3$-sa$_6$*
		0.0.3 I.ID-*ra-bi$_2$*
V	10.	0.1.0 ur-^{d}šakkan$_2$
		0.0.4 ˹*li*˺-*bur-ni-aš*
		0.0.3 nin-dub-sar
		lu$_2$-lunga$_3$-me
		0.0.4 *bi$_2$-za-ti*
V	15.	0.0.4 *zi-za-num$_2$*
		0.0.3 *puzur$_4$-er$_3$-ra*
		˹0.1.0˺ *ip-qu$_2$-ša*
		0.1.0 lu$_2$-˹^{d}˺[šara$_2$]
		˹0.0.1˺ [du]mu-nita-a-ni
V	20.	z[aḫ$_3$] [*i*]*r$_3$-ri-ib*
		d[umu-munus]-˹a˺-ni
		˹x˺ l[u$_2$-du$_{10}$-g]a
		zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}˹sukkal˺-[…]
		zaḫ$_3$ *iš-*˹*ma*˺-*an-še-en*
V	25.	zaḫ$_3$ arad$_2$-^{d}˹šara$_2$˺
		ašgab-me
		0.1.0 ur-niĝar^{ĝar} baḫar$_3$ bur-šu-ma
		zaḫ$_3$ *ri-iṣ*-DIĜIR
		--- *i-ri-ib* ku$_3$-dim$_2$
V	30.	--- *a-da-lal$_3$* simug
		zaḫ$_3$ a-lu-lu zadim
		zaḫ$_3$ *aḫ-dam-i$_3$-li$_2$* tug$_2$-du$_8$
		zaḫ$_3$ *puzur$_4$-e$_2$-a*
		ninda 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) AN.GAL.LU.KAL
V	35.	ninda 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *i$_3$-li$_2$-ir-di$_3$*
		dumu-ni-me
		0.0.3 *e-we-ni* nagar
		gašam-me
		--- *a-bu*-DU$_{10}$
V	40.	˹zaḫ$_3$ *nu-ur$_2$*˺-^{d}IŠKUR
		˹0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$)˺ ˹*be-li$_2$*˺-DU$_{10}$
		[…] *u-*˹*bar*˺-*um*
		[…] ˹*šu*˺-^{d}IŠKUR
		[0.0.1 dumu munus]-˹a˺-ni
V	45.	[dumu-ni]-me
	L.E.	˹2$^?$.2$^?$.3.5˺ (sila$_3$) ˹gur˺$^?$

        0.1.0 ninda

VI 1.   […] [en]-ˈumˈ-i₃-li₂

      […] [puzur₄]-ˈdˈšara₂ˈ

      […] ˈpuzur₄ˈ-eš₁₈-tar₂

      […] ˈi₃-li₂ˈ-/[aš]-ˈraˈ-ni

VI 5.   […] ˈdˈšara₂-an-dul₃ˈ

      […] [nu]-ˈur₂-eš₁₈-tar₂ˈ

      ˈzaḫ₃ˈ […]

      ˈzaḫ₃ˈ […]

      ˈzaḫ₃ˈ […]

VI 10.   ˈzaḫ₃ˈ diĝir-[igi-du]

      zaḫ₃ d[šu-dsue]n-ˈdanˈ

      zaḫ₃ a-ˈpi-laˈ-[š]a

      zaḫ₃ dšu-dsuen-i₃-/li₂

      0.0.2.5 (sila₃) [i]-din-dsuen

VI 15.   0.0.2 ki-lu-ba-n[i-i]b

      ninda 0.0.3 dutu-niĝ₂-ˈsaga₁₀ˈ

      0.0.3 a-da-ˈlal₃ˈ

      0.0.1.5 (sila₃) arad₂-dˈšara₂ˈ

      ninda 0.0.1 ur-si-[ĝar]

VI 20.   ninda 0.0.1.5 (sila₃) dˈšara₂-ba-ˈzi/-geˈ

      0.0.4 I.IB-na-da

      0.0.2 a-bu-DU₁₀

      --- ur-dšul-pa-e₃[1]

      aga₃-us₂-me

VI 25.   0.0.5 ur-dḫal-ˈmu-ša₄ˈ

      0.1.0 ur₂-ra-ni

      0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni

      0.0.2.5 (sila₃) nu-be-ma-ti-am₃

      kir₄-dab₅-me

VI 30.   0.0.4 lu₂-diĝir-ra mušen-du₃

      0.1.0 inim-ma-a

      zaḫ₃ a-ku-ki

      --- ur-dšul-pa-e₃

      ninda 0.0.3 nu-ḫi-DIĜIR

VI 35.   ninda 0.0.3 šu-la-num₂

      --- a-li₂-a-ḫi

      --- ša-at-er₃-ra

      --- ša-at-dšu-šum

      nar-me

VI 40.   ˈnindaˈ ˈ0.0.5ˈ ˈibˈ-ši-ka

      […] ˈx-xˈ-na

      […] ˈa-ḫu-šuˈ-ni

      […]

      […]

L.E.   ˈ2.2.0.5?ˈ ˈsila₃ gur?ˈ

      ˈ0.2.3.5ˈ ˈsila₃ nindaˈ

VII 1.   […]

      […]

      0.1.0 ˈṣi-raˈ-[am]

      ˈxˈ ˈxˈ […]

VII 5.   ˈzaḫ₃ˈ a-b[u-um-DIĜIR]

      ˈzaḫ₃ˈ ˈul-lu-ki-ibˈ-[ri/ri₂]

      0.1.0 ur-ˈniĝarˈĝar i₃-/ˈra₂-ra₂

      ˈ0.0.xˈ ˈmunu₄-mu₂ˈ

      zaḫ₃ ˈengar-ziˈ

VII 10.   ninda ˈ0.0.xˈ zu-[lu]-ˈti-aˈ

      --- ša-ru-še-ni

      […] ḫu-nu-um

      ˈ0.0.xˈ šu-eš₁₈-tar₂

      […] ḫu-zu-tum

VII 15.   0.0.1 ku-bu-ul-tum

      dumu-ni-me

      0.1.0 zu-zu lu₂-tir

      0.0.2 lu₂-dinana

      --- PI-ru i₃-du₈

VII 20.   --- a-ḫi-si₂-im-ti

      --- geme₂-dnin-mug

      dumu nita-a-ni

      0.0.1.5 (sila₃) nin-me-a-tum₂[2]

      dumu-ni-me

VII 25.   0.0.1 ṣi-il-dIŠKUR

      0.0.2 a-tu

      ninda 0.0.1.5 (sila₃) inim-dšara₂

      --- 0.4.0.5 sila₃ še

      --- 0.0.3.5 sila₃ ninda

VII 30.   0.0.3.5 (sila₃) ĝišbanšur-ta zi-ga

      0.2.0 dumu e₂-a

      2.0.0 dabin gur

      2.3.2 še gur

      1.0.0 gu₂ šim saga₁₀

VII 35.   2.0.0 gu₂ šim gen

---

1. Erasure before u r.

2. Erasure before n i n.

	še šim ^{dug}utul$_2$-še$_3$	
	˹sa$_2$-du$_{11}$˺ munus	
	--- ˹dabin˺ gur	
	1.˹x˺.˹x˺.˹x˺ ˹dabin gur˺	
VII 40.	˹1˺.[x.x.x] ˹x˺ ˹x˺	
	˹1˺.[x.x.x] ˹x˺ ˹x˺	
	[…]	
	[…]	
	[…]	
L.E.	[…]	
	[…]	
VIII 1.	[…] ˹x˺ A ˹x˺-TI	
	0.0.3 še bar-ra ˹x˺ ˹x˺	
	0.˹x˺.3 ˹še˺ kaš ˹sa$_2$˺$^?$-du$_{11}$$^{?˺}$ / ^{d}˹nin˺-	
šubur		
	0.0.1 zi$_3$ 0.0.1 eša	
VIII 5.	^{d}˹ša-u-˺˹ša˺	
	0.0.0.5 sila$_3$ zi$_3$ 0.0.0.5 sila$_3$ ˹eša˺	
	˹x˺ ˹x˺ ˹x˺ ˹x˺ ˹x˺	

	˹x˺ ˹x˺ [x x] ˹x˺	
	[…]	
VIII 10.	5.3.2 gur	
	0.0.3 ninda	
(Blank)		
	šu-niĝin$_2$ 14.3.5 /gur	
	˹šu-niĝin$_2$˺ 2$^?$.0.1.5 sila$_3$ zi$_3$ /gur	
	˹šu-niĝin$_2$˺ [x.x.x].5 sila$_3$ eša /gur	
VIII	15.˹šu-niĝin$_2$˺ [x].˹2˺.3.5 (sila$_3$) ninda	
	gur	
	˹šu-niĝin$_2$˺ […] gun$_2$ šim saga$_{10}$	
	˹šu-niĝin$_2$˺ 1+[x] gun$_2$ 6 ma-na	
	˹šu-niĝin$_2$˺ [… ši]m gen	
(Blank)		
	[…] ˹x˺	
VIII 20.	[…] ˹x˺	
	[…] ˹x˺	
	[…]	

Text No. 12 (10/IS 01)

Obverse

I 1. 0.0.3 še-ba *um-mi-a*
0.0.3 *um-mi*-DU$_{10}$
0.0.3 *ḫa-al-li$_2$*
0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *ki-n[i]-ib-ši*

I 5. 0.0.1 du[m]u-munus-ni
[dumu]-ni-me
[…] *ṣa-lim-tum*
[…] nin-e$_2$-maḫ-e
[…] *na-ab-ri$_2$-tum*

I 10. […] *eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-tu-kul$_2$-<ti>*
[…] *šu-mu-uṣ$_2$-tum*
[…] dumu munus-ni
[…] nin-e-i$_3$-sa$_6$
[…] nin-diĝir-ĝu$_{10}$

I 15. […] *ṣi-ˈlu˺-a*
[…] ama-ge-na
[…] *aš-ta$_2$-ḫu-da*
[…] *a-ga-tum*
[…] *im-ti-dam*

I 20. […] *ad-du-en-<na>*
[…] *da-du-ra*
[x] geme$_2$-^{d}ištaran
[x] ama-ge-na
[x] geme$_2$-e$_{11}$-e

I 25. [x] *qa$_2$-du-ša-num$_2$*
[…] ˈ*en-ni*˺-*lu*
0.0.1 dumu nita-ni

[x]+5$^?$ *ši-nu-nu-tum*
0.0.3 [x] *ku-ba-at*

I 30. 0.0.3 [x] *ta$_2$-din-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*
0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) dumu munus-ni
0.0.3 […] *ga-bu-a-ti*
0.0.3 ˈ*taš*˺-*me-a-ni*
0.0.3 [*tak$_2$*]-ˈ*šu*˺-*dan-ni* dumu-ni

I 35. 0.0.3 […] ama-ge-na
ˈ0.0.3˺ *a*-ˈ*za*˺-[*a*]*t-al-la*
ˈ0.0.4˺ [… g]eme$_2$-^{ĝiš}gigir
[…] *a*-ˈ*ša-ti*˺-*nu-ri*
[… *ša*]-*at-i$_3$-li$_2$*

I 40. [*u$_2$-ša-ak*]-*li$_2$-il*
[…] ˈUN˺-*da-a*
[…] [*te/ta$_{(2)}$-šal-la*]
[…] ˈ*zu*˺-[*gi*]
[…] [*u$_2$-na-zi*]

I 45. […] [*u$_2$-zi-li*]
[0.0.3 *a-si$_2$-um-mi*][1]
L.E. (lost)

II 1. 0.0.3 *ba-ni-sa$_3$*
0.0.3 *eš$_{14}$-tar$_2$-bi$_2$-tum*
0.0.3 *ut-tum*
0.0.2.5 (sila$_3$) saĝ-nin-e-i$_3$-zu

1. Lines 44-46 and the lower edge of column I were lost due to intrusive material for the restoration of the tablet.

II 5.   zaḫ$_3$ nin$_9$-kal-la
         0.0.2.5 (sila$_3$) *u-bar-tum*
         zaḫ$_3$ za-NE-a
         0.0.2 *bil-lu*
         0.0.1 dumu nita-ni
II 10. 0.0.1 dumu munus-ni
         dumu-ni-me
         ˹0.0.5˺ *du-mu-uq-še-ni*
         0.0.3 *a-li$_2$-a-ḫi*
         0.0.2 *um-mi-nu-nu*
II 15. dumu-ni-me
         --- ama-ge-na
         0.0.2 *ga-na-za*
         zaḫ$_3$ *ba-la-la-a*
         0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) nin-e$_2$-ku$_3$-ta
II 20. --- nin-e$_2$-ku$_3$-ta min
         0.0.3 u$_3$-ba
         0.0.2 geme$_2$-^{d}IŠKUR
         --- *pi^i*(IGI)-*ru-ru-tum*
         0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *ṣi-lu-uš*-DU$_{10}$
II 25. 0.0.3 *ša-at-i$_3$-li$_2$*
         0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) nin-me-tum$_2$
         0.0.2 geme$_2$-^{d}nanna
         0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ME-^{d}tišpak
         0.0.3 *e-ni-ša-ak*
         (Blank)
II 30. geme$_2$ uš-bar-me
         0.0.2 geme$_2$-^{d}utu
         0.0.3 še 0.0.2 zu$_2$-lum *a-ma-a*
         ninda 0.0.3 *a-ga-ti-a*
         0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) *šu-im-mi-ni*
II 35. 0.0.3 *ar-bi$_2$-tum*
         ninda 0.0.3 *eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-ra-bi$_2$-at*
         0.0.3 *eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-um-mi*
         ˹0.0.3˺$^?$ ^{d}*šu-^{d}suen-nu-ri*
         [0.0.3 (sila$_3$)] *taš-me-a-ni*
II 40. ˹0.0.3˺ ˹*ša*˺-*ru-uš-še-*˹*ni*˺
         0.0.2 (še) 0.0.1$^?$ (zu$_2$-lum) *a-*˹*bi$_2$*˺-
            ˹*nu*˺-*ri*
    L.E. 2.1.3.˹5˺ [sila$_3$ še-gur]
         [0.1.0 ninda]
         [0.0.3 zu$_2$-lum]
III 1. 0.0.2.5 (sila$_3$) [*u$_2$*]-˹*ša*˺-*ak-li$_2$-il*

         0.0.2.5 (sila$_3$) [*ki*]-*za-na-da*
         ˹ninda˺ 0.0.˹3˺ *en*˺-[*ni*]-*ma-ad*
         0.0.2 *a-na-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-*˹*ta$_2$*˺-*ak-la-*/*at*
III 5. 0.0.4 *ku-*˹*zu*˺-*li*
         0.0.2 *mi-na-ar-ni*
         ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}*a-*[*ša*]*r$_2$-im-di$_3$*
         ninda 0.0.3 *eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-puzur$_4$-ri*
         ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}*šu-^{d}suen-du$_2$-*/*ri*
III 10. ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}*šu-^{d}suen-im-di$_3$*
         0.0.3 *ša-lim-ni-rum*
         0.0.1 dumu munus-ni
         0.0.2 ^{d}*na-na-a-nu-ri*
         0.0.2 ME-^{d}IŠKUR
III 15. 0.0.1 *zi-mu-dar*
         0.0.2.5 (sila$_3$ še) 5 (sila$_3$ zu$_2$-lum) *ša-*
            at-^{d}na-<*na*>-*a*
         ˹ninda˺ ˹0.0.1˺ dumu nita-ni
         --- *mi-ni-mi*
         (Blank)
         ša$_3$ e$_2$-a-me
III 20. zaḫ$_3$ a-da-ga
         0.0.3 *ad-du-zu*
         0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) en-˹x-x-x˺
         0.0.1 ^{d}šara$_2$-ba-zi-ge
         0.0.1 dumu nita-ni
III 25. dumu-ni-me
         0.0.3 geme$_2$-^{d}*suen*
         0.0.3 a-zu-zu
         0.0.3 gu-na-na
         0.0.3 *e-li$_2$-ša-ru-um*
III 30. ˹*ar$_3$*˺-˹*ra*˺-*me-eš$_2$*
         0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) [*gib*]il-la
         0.0.3 *ša-at-nu-nu*
         0.0.3 *ša-at-da-di$_3$*
         0.0.3 *a-li$_2$-a-bi*
III 35. ĝiš-i$_3$ sur-sur-me
         0.0.3 *ba-lu-ša*
         0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ˹*al-la-ša-ru*˺-*um*
         ˹0.0.2˺ (še) 0.0.1 (zu$_2$-lum) ^{d}*š*[*ul-g*]*i-
            du$_2$-*/*ri*
         ˹0.0.1˺ dumu nita-ni
III 40. 5 (sila$_3$ še) 5 (sila$_3$ zu$_2$-lum) dumu
            munus-ni

5 (sila₃ še) 5 (sila₃ zu₂-lum) dumu
⌈munus⌉ min₃-kam

L.E. ⌈x⌉ […]⌈x⌉
[…]

IV 1. dumu-ni-m[e]
0.0.4 KU-*ša-ti*
0.0.4 (še) 0.0.2 (zu₂-lum) *šu-i₃-li₂*
0.0.1.5 (sila₃) *šu-ti-ru-um*

IV 5. 0.0.1.5 (sila₃) *na-mu-ra*
0.0.1 *uq-ni-tum*
dumu-ni-me
0.0.4 (še) 0.0.2 (zu₂-lum) ur-ᵈšul-pa-
e₃
0.0.1 dumu nita-ni

IV 10. dumu munus-ni
dumu munus min-ka[m]
dumu-⌈ni-me⌉
0.0.4 ⌈x⌉? *ša-lim-be-li₂*
ninda 0.0.3 ⌈i⌉-*ba-aš-ḫa-ti*

IV 15. 0.0.3 (še) 0.0.1 (zu₂-lum) lu₂-ᵈ*suen*
ninda 0.0.3 *ša-at-er₃-ra*
0.0.4 (še) 0.0.2 (zu₂-lum) *en-um-i₃-li₂*
--- dumu nita-ni
zaḫ₃ lu₂-*ša-lim*

IV 20. 0.0.4 (še) 0.0.1 (zu₂-lum) *pa₂-at-ri*
0.0.2 ⌈lu₂⌉-ᵈnanna
0.0.2.4 (sila₃ še) 5 (sila₃ zu₂-lum)? *nu-*
⌈*uḫ₃*⌉-*im-eš₁₈-tar₂*

(Blank)

⌈azlag₂⌉-me
0.0.3 (še) 0.0.2 (zu₂-lum) lugal-⌈ḫe₂-
ĝal₂⌉

IV 25. 0.0.1.5 (sila₃) DIĜIRˡᵘ-SA₆
5 (sila₃ še) 5 (sila₃ zu₂-lum) ur-lugal
0.0.1 ᵈI.IB-*la-ba*
dumu-ni-me
0.0.4 (še) 0.0.2 (zu₂-lum) *šu-kab-ta*!

IV 30. 0.0.1.5 (sila₃) ᵈnin-šubur-zi-⌈ĝu₁₀⌉
⌈0.0.3⌉ (še) 0.0.2 (zu₂-lum) *šu-ma-ma*
0.0.4 (še) 0.0.2 (zu₂-lum) ᵈIŠKUR-*dan*
ninda ⌈0.0.5⌉ *li-bur-be-li₂*
zaḫ₃ ur-ᵈnanše

IV 35. ninda ⌈0.0.4⌉ ur-ᵈba-ba₆

ninda 0.0.3 *a-ḫu-šu-ni*
si₁₂-a u₃ du₃-a-TAR-me
0.0.4 (še) 0.0.2 (zu₂-lum) ᵈšul-gi-ḫa-
⌈ma⌉-[t]i
0.0.3 (še) 0.0.1 (zu₂-lum) lu₅-zu-⌈MU⌉

IV 40. 0.0.3.5 (sila₃ še) 0.0.1.5 (sila₃ zu₂-
lum) *šu-er₃-r[a]*
0.0.3.5 (sila₃ še) 0.0.1.5 (sila₃ zu₂-
lum) lugal-ku₃-zu ⌈kurušda⌉
lu₂-gi-zi-⌈me⌉?? […]
0.0.3 (še) 0.0.2 (zu₂-lum) *nu-ur₂-r[u-
um]*
0.3.5 (še) ⌈0.0.1.⌉5 (sila₃ zu₂-lum)
⌈ur⌉-[ᵈiškur]

L.E. [2.3.4 še-gur]
[0.3.1 ninda]
[0.3.4 zu₂-lum]

Reverse

V 1. […][a-a-lu₂-du₁₀]
[…][lugal-gu₂/₃-du₁₀]
[…] x [ᵈiškur-an-dul₃]
⌈0.0.3⌉? (še) 0.0.2 (zu₂-lum) ⌈ur⌉-
⌈ᵈ⌉[ḫal-mu-ša₄]

V 5. ⌈ma₂-laḫ₅⌉-[me]
⌈0.0.3⌉ (še) 0.0.2 (zu₂-lum) *zu-lu-⌈um⌉*
⌈0.0.1⌉.5 (sila₃) ⌈a⌉-*ba*
0.0.1 geme₂-ᵈen-lil₂
0.0.1 dumu munus-⌈ni⌉

V 10. ⌈dumu⌉-[ni-me]
zaḫ₃ ᵈnin-[šubur-an-dul₃]
0.0.2 (še) ⌈0.0.2⌉ (zu₂-lum) ᵈš[ul-gi-i₃-
li₂]
0.0.2 [ur-du₆-ku₃-ga]
0.0.1 [nu-ur₂-ᵈsuen]

V 15. ninda 0.0.1⌈x⌉ [dumu munus-a-ni]
dumu-n[i-me]
0.0.2 (še) 0.0.1 (zu₂-lum) *ḫu-l[a-al]*
0.0.5 lu₂-du₁₀-[ga]
zaḫ₃ *šu-na-wi-*[ir]

V 20. muḫaldim-[m]e
0.0.2 (še) 0.0.1 (zu₂-lum) *ma-⌈aš₂⌉*
0.0.2 (še) 0.0.1 (zu₂-lum) *šu-ma-*[ma]

ninda$^?$ 0.0.2 ^{d}nin-⸢šubur⸣-[i$_3$-sa$_6$]

0.0.3 (še) 0.0.1 (zu$_2$-lum) I.⸢ID-ra-bi$_2$⸣

V 25. 0.0.4 (še) 0.0.2 (zu$_2$-lum) ⸢ur⸣-$^{[d]}$šakkan$_2$

0.0.3 (še) 0.0.1 (zu$_2$-lum) ⸢li⸣-[bur]-⸢ni⸣-aš

⸢0.0.3⸣ [nin-dub-sar]

[lu$_2$-lunga$_3$-me]

[…] bi$_2$-za-[ti]

V 30. […] ⸢zi⸣-za-num$_2$

[…] ⸢puzur$_4$-er$_3$-ra⸣

[…] ⸢ip-qu$_2$-ša⸣

[…] ⸢lu$_2$⸣-^{d}⸢šara$_2$⸣

⸢dumu nita⸣-ni

V 35. [… i/ir$_3$]-⸢ri-ib⸣

⸢dumu munus-ni⸣

⸢0.0.4.5⸣ (sila$_3$) lu$_2$-⸢du$_{10}$⸣-⸢ga⸣

⸢zaḫ$_3$⸣ ^{d}⸢sukkal⸣-⸢x-x⸣

⸢zaḫ$_3$⸣ ⸢iš-ma-še-en⸣

V 40. ⸢zaḫ$_3$⸣ ⸢arad$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$⸣

⸢lu$_2$⸣-⸢ašgab⸣-⸢me⸣

⸢ur-niĝar^{ĝar}⸣ ⸢baḫar$_3$⸣

⸢zaḫ$_3$⸣ ⸢ri-iṣ-DIGIR⸣

⸢x⸣ ⸢i-ri-ib⸣ ⸢ku$_3$-dim$_2$⸣

V 45. […]

[…]

[…]

L.E. 2.[x.x]. ⸢še gur⸣

0.0.3 […] ninda

0.4$^?$.0.5 sila$_3^?$ zu$_2$-lum

VI 1. […]

[…] 5 ⸢x⸣ […]

[…] 5 […]

[…]

VI 5. […] ⸢šu-x-x⸣

⸢x⸣ 5 5 ⸢e-we-ni⸣

gašam-⸢me⸣

⸢x$^?$⸣ a-bu-DU$_{10}$

zaḫ$_3$ [n]u-ur$_2$-⸢^{d}⸣IŠKUR

VI 10. 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ⸢be⸣-⸢li$_2$-DU$_{10}$⸣

5 (sila$_3$ še) 5 (sila$_3$ zu$_2$-lum) [u]-bar-⸢tum⸣

0.0.1 šu-^{d}IŠKUR

0.0.1 dumu munus-ni

dumu-ni-me

VI 15. 0.0.4 (še) 0.0.2 (zu$_2$-lum) en-um-i$_3$-li$_2$

0.0.3 (še) 0.0.1 (zu$_2$-lum) puzur$_4$-^{d}šara$_2$

0.0.4 (še) 0.0.1 (zu$_2$-lum) puzur$_4$-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$

0.0.1 dumu munus i$_3$-li$_2$-aš-ra-ni

0.0.4 (še) 0.0.1 (zu$_2$-lum) ^{d}šara$_2$-an-dul$_3$

VI 20. 0.0.4 (še) 0.0.2 (zu$_2$-lum) nu-ur$_2$-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$

⸢zaḫ$_3$⸣ ^{d}UTU-a-bi

⸢0.0.4⸣ (še) ⸢0.0.2⸣ (zu$_2$-lum) ⸢a⸣-⸢pi$_5$⸣-la-ti

za[ḫ$_3$ …] ⸢er$_3$⸣-re-šum

zaḫ$_3$ [… ^{d}š]u-^{d}suen-dan

VI 25. zaḫ$_3$ [a]-pi-la-ša

zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}šu-^{d}suen-i$_3$-li$_2$

zaḫ$_3$ e-we-ni

0.0.2.5 (sila$_3$) i-di$_3$-^{d}suen

0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$ še) 5 (sila$_3$ zu$_2$-lum) ki-⸢in⸣-[lu-ba-ni-ib]

VI 30. ninda 0.0.3 u$_4$-⸢de$_3$⸣-[niĝ$_2$-saga$_{10}$]

0.0.2 (sila$_3$ še) 0.0.1 (sila$_3$ zu$_2$-lum) ⸢a-da⸣-[lal$_3$]

0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) […]

0.1.x […]

[…]

VI 35. […]

[…]

[…]

[aga$_3$-us$_2$ (?)]

[…]

VI 40. [… ur$_2$]- ⸢ra⸣-ni

[dumu munus]-ni

[…]

[kir$_4$-dab$_5$-me]

[…] lu$_2$-⸢diĝir-ra⸣

VI 45. […] 5 ⸢inim-ma-a⸣

L.E. [x].x.5$^?$ še-[gu]r

0.1$^?$.1.5 sila$_3$ [nin]da

0.4.2.5 sila$_3$ zu$_2$-lum

VII 1.   […]
        […]
        […]
        […]
VII 5.   […]
        […]
        […] ˹šu˺-*kab-ta*$_2$
        […] ˹*šu*-^{d}*suen*˺-*i*$_3$-*li*$_2$
        […] du$_{11}$-˹ga˺-zi
VII 10. ˹zaḫ$_3$˺ lu$_2$-ib-gal
        ˹ša$_3$˺-gu$_4$-me
        [x] x-da
        --- *ṣi-ra-am*
        ninda 0.0.2 lu$_2$-^{d}inana
VII 15. zaḫ$_3$ *a-bu-um*-DIĜIR
        zaḫ$_3$ *ul-lu-ki-ib-ri*
        --- ur-niĝar^{ĝar} i$_3$-ra$_2$-ra$_2$
        0.0.3 munu$_4$-mu$_2$
        0.0.5 (še) 0.0.1 (zu$_2$-lum) *šu*-NI-*um*
VII 20. 0.0.4 engar-zi
        ninda 0.0.2 a-ba-^{d}šara$_2$-gin$_7$
        uš$_2$ *zu-lu-ti-a*
        --- *ša-ru-uš-še-ni*
        zaḫ$_3$ *ḫu-nu-um*
VII 25. ˹ninda˺ 0.0.2 *šu-eš*$_{18}$-*tar*$_2$
        ˹x˺ *ḫu-zu-tum*
        0.0.1 *ku-bu-ul-tum*
        ˹dumu˺-ni-me
        […] a-tu
VII 30. […] inim-^{d}šara$_2$
        [PI-*ru*] i$_3$-du$_8$
        [*a-ḫi-si*$_2$]-˹*im*˺-*ti*
    (8 lines illegible)
VII 41. [dumu-n]i-me
        […]-gi
        […]x
        […]
VII 45. […]
        […]
        […]
    L.E. 1.2$^?$.4 še gur
        0.4$^?$.3.5 sila$_3$ ninda
        […] zu$_2$-lum

        […] ˹x x x˺
VIII 1-10 (lost and illegible)
VIII 11. […] ˹še gur˺
        1.3.3.4 sila$_3$ še gur
        x x x x
    (A single line)
        6.4.[…] še gur
VIII 15. 2. [… še g]ur
        2. ˹gu$_2$˺ [šim] ˹sig$_5$˺
        3 ˹gu$_2$˺ ˹šim$^?$˺ gen
        5 sila$_3$ x[…] x
    (A single line)
        ˹šu-niĝin$_2$˺ 23 […]
VIII 20. [šu- niĝin$_2$] 2.[x.x …]
        [šu- niĝin$_2$] 2.2.˹3˺ […]
        [šu- niĝin$_2$] ˹2˺$^?$.4.1.˹5˺ […]
        [šu- niĝin$_2$ …]
        [šu- niĝin$_2$ …]
VIII 25. ˹šu- niĝin$_2$˺ 0.0.1.˹5˺$^?$ […]
    (A single line)
        ki ša-[…]
    (A single line)
        sa$_2$-du$_{11}$ še-ba geme$_2$ ĝ[uruš$^?$]-/˹e-ne˺^{2}
        iti ezem-^{d}˹šul-gi˺
        mu ˹^{d}i˺-*bi*$_2$-^{d}*suen* / lugal

2. Owen reads: g e m e$_2$ a r a d$_2$- e - n e.

Text No. 13 (IM.204506) (10/IS 2)

Obverse

I 1. 0.0.3 še-ba *um-mi-a*
0.0.ˈ3ˋ *um-mi*-DU₁₀
0.0.ˈ3ˋ ˈḫaˋ-[*al-li₂*]
0.0.ˈ1ˋ.5 (sila₃) ˈ*ki-ni-ib₂*ˋ-[*ši*]

I 5. 0.0.1 ˈdumu munus-aˋ-[ni]
ˈdumuˋ-ni-me
ˈ0.0.4ˋ *ṣa-lim*-ˈ*tum*ˋ
ˈ0.0.3?ˋ nin-e₂-maḫ-ˈeˋ
0.0.ˈ4ˋ *na-ab-ri₂*-IB

I 10. ˈ0.0.xˋ *eš₁₈-tar₂-tu-kul₂*-<ti>
ˈ0.0. xˋ ˈ*šu*ˋ-*um*-ˈ*ru*ˋ-*uṣ₂-tum*
0.0.ˈ1ˋ [dumu] ˈmunus-aˋ-ni
ˈ0.0.3ˋ [nin]-ˈeˋ-ˈi₃-sa₆ˋ
zaḫ₃ [nin-diĝir]-ˈĝu₁₀ˋ

I 15. ˈ0.0.3ˋ ˈ*ṣi-lu*ˋ-*a*
0.0.ˈ3ˋ ˈ*aš-ta₂-ḫu-da*ˋ
[…] ˈ*a-ga-tum*ˋ
[…] ˈ*im*ˋ-*ti-dam*
(6 lines missing)

I 25 ˈxˋ [*ši-nu-nu*]-ˈ*tum*ˋ
[…] [*ku*]-ˈ*ba*ˋ-*at*
[…] ˈ*ta₂*ˋ-*din-eš₁₈-tar₂*
[…] dumu munus-aˋ-ˈniˋ
[…] ˈ*ga-bu-a*ˋ-ˈ*ti*ˋ

I. 30. […] *taš-me-a*-[*ni*]
0.0.ˈ3ˋ *tak₂-šu-da-ni* dumu-ni
0.0.ˈ3ˋ ˈama-ge-naˋ

0.0.ˈ1ˋ ˈdumu munus-a-niˋ
0.0.ˈ3ˋ ˈ*a-za*-ˈ*at-al*ˋ-*la*

I 35. 0.0.ˈ3ˋ geme₂-ˈ*ĝiš*gigir
ˈxˋ […] *a-ša*ˋ-*ti-nu-ri*
[…] *ša-at-i₃-li₂*
[…] *u₂-ša-ak-li₂*-ˈ*il*ˋ
ˈzaḫ₃ˋ ˈUN-daˋ-ˈaˋ

I 40. ˈzaḫ₃ˋ ˈ*zu-gi*ˋ
[…] ˈ*u₂-na*ˋ-[*zi*]
[…] ˈ*u₂-zi*-[*li*]ˋ
(3 lines missing)

II 1. 0.0.3 *ut*-ˈ*tum*ˋ
0.0.3 saĝ nin-e-ˈi₃ˋ-[zu]
[…] ˈnin₉ˋ-[kal-la]
[…] ˈ*u*ˋ- *bar*-ˈ*tum*ˋ

II 5. […] [za]-ˈNEˋ-ˈaˋ
ˈ0.0.2ˋ ˈ*bil*ˋ-*lu*
0.0.1 [dumu nita]-a-ni
0.0.5 [*du-mu*]-*uq-še-ni*
0.0.3 [*a-li₂*]-ˈ*a*ˋ-ˈ*ḫi*

II 10. 0.0.2 [*um-mi*]-*nu-nu*
dumu-ˈniˋ-me
0.0.2 ˈ*ga-na-za*ˋ
zaḫ₃ *ba*-ˈ*la-la*ˋ-[*a*]
0.0.1.5 (sila₃) nin-ˈe₂-ku₃-taˋ

II 15. […] u₃-[ba]
0.0.ˈ3ˋ geme₂-ᵈˈiškurˋ
0.0.3 *pi-ru-ru*-ˈ*tum*ˋ

		0.0.3 *ša-at-*ˊ*i₃*ˋ-[*li₂*]
		0.0.1.5 (sila₃) nin-me-a-[tum₂]
II	20.	[...] ˊgeme₂ˋ-ˊᵈnannaˋ
		[...]
		[...] [...]-ˊxˋ-[...]
		[...] [...]-ˊxˋ
		[...]
II	25.	[...] [...]-ˊxˋ-ˊxˋ
		[...] ˊgibil-laˋ
		[...] ˊša*ˋ-at-nu-nu*
		[...] *a-li₂-a-*[*bi*]
		0.0.ˊ3ˋ *u₂-ša-ak-li₂-*ˊ*il*ˋ
II	30.	ˊnindaˋ 0.0.ˊ3ˋ *a-bi-nu-ri*
		ˊnindaˋ 0.0.ˊ3ˋ ˊ*en-ni*ˋ-*ma-ad*
		ˊzaḫ₃ˋ en-ŠE₃-x-x-KU
		0.0.2 ᵈIŠKUR-*nu-ri*
		0.0.2 geme₂-sukkal
II	35.	ninda 0.0.1.5 (sila₃) ˊ*ṣi*ˋ-*lu-uš-*ˊDU₁₀ˋ
	(Blank)	
		geme₂ uš-bar-me-eš₂
		0.1.0 a-ma-a
		ninda 0.0.3 a-ga-ti-a
		ˊ0.0.2ˋ ˊ*ša*ˋ-[*ru*]-*uš-e-ni*
II	40.	[0.0.x].5 (sila₃) ˊxˋ ˊ*ki*ˋ-*za-*ˊ*na-da*ˋ
		[...] [*ku*]-ˊ*zu-li₂*ˋ
		[...] ˊxˋ ˊ*mi*ˋ-[*na-ar*]-ˊ*ni*ˋ
	(4 lines missing)	
III	1.	ˊnindaˋ 0.0.ˊ3ˋ ᵈ*šu-*ᵈ*suen-im-di₃*
		ˊnindaˋ 0.0.ˊ3ˋ ᵈ*šu-*ᵈʳ*suen-du₂-ri*ˋ
		0.0.ˊ2ˋ *eš₁₈-tar₂-*[*puzur₄-ri*]
		0.0.2 ᵈ*na-na-a-nu-ri*
III	5.	0.0.2 ME-ᵈIŠKUR
		0.0.2 *zi-*[*mu*]-ˊ*dar*ˋ
		0.0.3 *ša-*ˊ*at-*ᵈ*na-na-a*ˋ
		ninda 0.0.1 dumu nita₂-ni
		0.0.1 *ku-bu-ul-tum*
III	10.	ninda 0.0.1 zi-IG-ma
		0.1.0 *mi-ni-mi*
		[ninda] 0.0.1.5 (sila₃) *šu-ni-mi-ni*
		ˊ0.0.3ˋ ˊxˋ *ar-bi₂-*IB
		ˊ0.0.3ˋ *eš₁₈-tar₂-um-mi*
III	15.	ˊnindaˋ 0.0.ˊ3ˋ ˊᵈˋ*šu-*ˊᵈˋ*suen-nu-ri*
		ˊnindaˋ 0.0.ˊ3ˋ ˊ*taš-me*ˋ-*a-ni*

		ˊnindaˋ 0.0.ˊ3ˋ ˊ*ši*ˋ-KAL
		[...] ˊgeme₂-ᵈnannaˋ
	(Blank)	
		[*ša₃ e₂-a*]-ˊme-eš₂ˋ
III	20.	[...]
		[...] ˊ*ad-du*ˋ-[*zu*]
		[...] [x]-ˊxˋ-NIN-ˊxˋ-[x]
		[...] ⁽ᵈ⁾ˊšara₂ˋ-ba-[zi]-ˊgeˋ
		ˊxˋ [...]-ˊxˋ-[x]-SAR
III	25.	ˊ0.0.3ˋ ˊa-zuˋ-zu
		0.0.3 gu-na-na
		0.0.3 *e-li₂-*ˊ*ša-ru*ˋ-*um*
		0.0.3 [nin]-ˊe₂ˋ-gal-e
	(Blank)	
		geme₂ ˊkikkin₂ˋ-me-eš₂
III	30.	0.0.3 ˊ*ša-at*ˋ-*da-di₃* / ˊša₃ˋ e₂-a
		0.0.3 ˊᵈšulˋ-gi-*du₂-ri*
		0.0.1 ˊdumuˋ-nita₂-ni
		0.0.1 ˊdumuˋ-munus-a-ni
		0.0.1 ˊdumuˋ-munus-ni min₃
III	35.	--- ˊdumuˋ-munus-ni gaba
		dumu-ni-me
		0.0.3 KU-ˊ*ša-*ˊ*ti*ˋ
		[...] ˊ*šu*ˋ-*i₃-li₂*
	(3 lines missing)	
IV	1.	dumu-ni-me
		0.1.0 ur-ᵈˊšul-ˊpa-e₃ˋ
		0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni
		--- dumu munus-ˊmin₃ˋ
IV	5.	dumu-ni-me
		0.0.4 *ša-lim-be-li₂*
		0.0.3 *i-ba-aš-ḫa-ti*
		0.0.4 lu₂-ᵈ*suen*
		ninda 0.0.3 *ša-at-er₃-ra*
IV	10.	0.1.0 *en-um-i₃-li₂*
		--- dumu nita₂-ni
		zaḫ₃ lu₂-*ša-lim*
		0.0.4 *pa₂-at-ri₂*
		0.0.1 lu₂-ᵈnanna
IV	15.	ninda 0.0.3 *nu-uḫ₂-im-*ˊ*eš₁₈-tar₂*ˋ
	(Blank)	
		ˊlu₂ˋ-azlag₂-[me]-eš₂
		[...] ˊxˋ-[...]-ˊxˋ

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		[...] ⌜DIĜIR⌝ˋ*lu*ˊ-⌜SA₆⌝
		[...] ur-lugal
IV	20.	0.0.1 I.ID-*la-ba*
		⌜dumu⌝-ni-me
		0.1.0 *šu-kab-ta₂*
		0.0.1.5 (sila₃) ᵈnin-šubur-zi-ĝu₁₀
		0.1.0 *šu-ma-ma*
IV	25.	ninda 0.1.0 ᵈIŠKUR-*dan*
		ninda 0.1.0 *li-bur-be-li₂*
		zaḫ₃ *a-ḫu-šu-ni*
		--- lu₂-ᵈšara₂
		--- ur-ᵈnin-a-zu
IV	30.	--- nam-tar-ib₂-<gu>-ul
		--- lu₂-uš-ge-⌜na⌝
		dumu-ni-me
		si₁₂-a du₃-a-⌜TAR⌝-me
		zaḫ₃ lu-zu₂-MU
IV	35.	0.0.4 ur-ᵈba-ba₆
		0.0.5 *šu-er₃-ra*
		(Blank)
		0.1.0 *nu-ur₂-um*
		0.0.⌜5⌝ ur-⌜ᵈᵣiškur⌝
		--- dumu ⌜nita⌝-[ni]
		(3 lines missing)

Reverse

V	1.	[...] 0.1.0 [ur]-⌜ᵈᵣḫal⌝-[mu-ša₄]
		[ma₂]-⌜laḫ₅⌝-[me-eš₂]
		[...] *zu*-⌜*lu*⌝-[*um*]
		[0.0.1.5 (sila₃)] [a-ba-a]
V	5.	[0.0.1] geme₂-ᵈen-lil₂
		⌜0.0.1⌝ ⌜dumu⌝-⌜munus-a⌝-ni
		0.0.1 ⌜dumu munus-ni⌝ min₃
		⌜dumu-ni⌝-me
		zaḫ₃ ⌜ᵈnin-šubur⌝-⌜an-dul₃⌝
V	10.	[0.0.4] [ᵈšul-gi-*i₃-li₂*]
		[0.0.2] [ur-du₆-ku₃-ga]
		⌜0.0.1⌝ [*nu-ur₂*-ᵈ*suen*]
		⌜0.0.1⌝ [dumu munus-a-ni]
		⌜ninda⌝ ⌜0.0.1⌝ [...]
V	15.	[...]
		[...]
		[...]

		⌜zaḫ₃⌝⌜ˀ⌝ ⌜x-x-x-x⌝
		⌜x⌝ ⌜x-x-x-x⌝
V	20.	⌜muḫaldim⌝-me-[eš₂]
		⌜0.0.x⌝ ⌜*ma-aš*⌝
		(7 lines illegible)
		[...] ⌜*puzur₄-er₃-ra*⌝
V	30.	[...] ⌜*a-bu*-DU₁₀⌝
		(6 lines illegible)
		⌜dumu-ni-me⌝
		0.1.0 ⌜*en-um-i₃-li₂*⌝
		[...] ⌜*puzur₄*-ᵈšara₂⌝
V	40.	0.1.0 ⌜*puzur₄-eš₁₈-tar₂*⌝
		⌜0.0.1⌝ ⌜dumu munus⌝ ⌜*i₃-li₂-aš-ra-ni*⌝
		⌜zaḫ₃⌝ ⌜ᵈšara₂-an-dul₃⌝
		⌜zaḫ₃⌝ ⌜[ᵈ]⌝utu⌝-niĝ₂-<sa₆>-ga
		⌜zaḫ₃⌝ *e*-⌜*re*⌝-⌜*šum*⌝ˀ
V	45.	zaḫ₃ ᵈ*šu*-ᵈ*suen-dan*
		zaḫ₃ ⌜*a*⌝-*pi-la-ša*
		zaḫ₃ ᵈ*šu*-ᵈ*suen-i₃-li₂*
		zaḫ₃ lu₂-diĝir-ra
		zaḫ₃ *e-we-ni*
V	50.	0.0.2 *i-din*-ᵈ*suen*
		0.0.1 *ki-in-lu-ba-ib*
		0.0.2 *a-da-lal₃*
	L.E.	2.2.2 gur
		0.1.2.5 (sila₃) ninda
VI	(1-42 illegible)	
		[...] ⌜ur-niĝar⌝ᵍᵃʳ ⌜baḫar₃⌝
		⌜zaḫ₃⌝ ⌜*ri-iṣ*-DIĜIR⌝
VI	45.	⌜zaḫ₃⌝ ⌜*a-lu-lu*⌝
		⌜zaḫ₃⌝ *i-ri-ib*
		0.0.⌜2⌝ˀ *a-da-lal₃*
		zaḫ₃ *aḫ*-⌜*dam*⌝-⌜*i₃-li₂*⌝
		zaḫ₃ ⌜*puzur₄-e₂-a₂*⌝
VI	50.	0.0.2 *e-we-ni* nagar
		gašam-me
		0.1.0 *šu*-NI-*um*
	L.E.	3.0.4.5 sila₃
		0.1.5.0 ninda
VII	1.	[...]
		[...] ŠU-[...]
		zaḫ₃ ŠU-⌜x⌝-[...]
		0.1.0 šeš-kal-[la]

VII 5.   zaḫ₃ ur-da-ˊdaˋ
          zaḫ₃ ˹ʳᵈšu-ᵈsuenˋ-[ḫa-ma-ti]
          0.0.3 lu₂-ma₂-ˊgur₈ˋ-[re]
          ˊzaḫ₃⁇ˋ ˊinim-ᵈšara₂ˋ
          zaḫ₃ ˊx-xˋ-[…]
VII 10. 0.0.2 ˊa-a-kalˋ-[la]
          ša₃-gu₄-[me]
          ˊxˋ […]-ˊxˋ-[…]
          […]
          0.0.3 […]-ˊx-xˋ
VII 15. ˊzaḫ₃ˋ engar-zi
          […] ˊša-ru-uš-še-niˋ
          ˊzaḫ₃ˋ ˊḫu-nu-umˋ
          ˊninda ˊ0.0.2ˋ ˊšu-eš₁₈-tar₂ˋ
          --- ˊḫu-zu-tumˋ
          (Lines 20-23 illegible)
          […] ˊa-tuˋ
VII 25. --- ˊinim-ᵈšara₂ˋ
          (Lines 26-29 illegible)
          (Blank)
VII 30. --- ˊ0.2.xˋ […]
          --- ˊxˋ […]
          ˊ0.1⁇ˋ.[…] ˊninda⁇ˋ
          (Blank)
          ˊ0.2.3ˋ ˊsa₂-du₁₁ˋ ˊᵈˋˊnin-šuburˋ
          0.1.0 ˊsa₂-du₁₁ˋ ˊᵈˋx-xˋ
VII 35   2.0.0 ˊše gurˋ
          2.3.2 ˊšeˋ […]
          1.0.0 gu₂ šim [saga₁₀]
          2.0.0 gu₂ šim [gen]
          sa₂-du₁₁ ˊnitaˋ
VII 40. 1.3.3.5 sila₃ ˊše gurˋ
          1 gu₂ […] še gur
          1 [gu₂ šim] saga₁₀
          […] [gu₂ šim] gen
VIII 1.   […] ˊma⁇ˋ-ˊnaˋ […]
          0.0.ˊ3ˋ […] ˊᵈˋˊnannaˋ
          ˊ0.0.3ˋ […] ˊma⁇ˋ-ˊna⁇ˋ
          1.2.1.5 (sila₃) ˊša₃-gal anše kunga₂ˋ
VIII 5.   ˊx⁇.x.3⁇-xˋ dabin
          0.3.3 še 20 ma-na siki⁇
          lu₂-ᵈšara₂
          0.0.1 še zi₃ e₂ sum-ma

0.0.0.5 sila₃ še-ba 0.0.4 zi₃
VIII 10. ᵈnin-ĝiš-zi-da
          0.0.1 še 0.0.2 […] 0.0.4 zi₃
          ᵈˊšaˋ-[u]-ˊšaˋ
          0.0.3 ˊšeˋ ˊxˋ […] ˊxˋ
          (Blank)
          --- 7.4.3.5 sila₃ / gur
          (Blank)
VIII 15. šu-niĝin₂ 25.ˊ1.2 gurˋ
          šu-niĝin₂ 2.0.0 dabin gur
          šu-niĝin₂ 0.1.0 zi₃
          šu-niĝin₂ 2.gu₂ 20 ma-na / šim saga₁₀
          ˊšu-niĝin₂ˋ 3 gu₂ 6 ma-na / šim gen
VIII 20. ˊšu-niĝin₂ˋ 2.4.0 ninda gur
          (Blank)
          še-ba iti ezem-ᵈšul-gi
          mu en ᵈinana unug
          ᵏⁱ maš₂-e i₃-pa₃

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Obverse

I 1. 0.0.3 še-ba *um-mi-a*
0.0.3 *um-mi*-DU₁₀
0.0.3 ḫa-al-li₂
0.0.1.5 (sila₃) *ki-ni-ib-ši*
I 5. 0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni
dumu-ni-me
0.0.3 nin-e₂-maḫ-ˈeˋ
0.0.3 *na-ab-ˈri*ˋ-[*tum*]
0.0.3 *eš₁₈-tar₂-tu-ˈkul₂-<ti>*ˋ
I 10. 0.0.3 *šu-mu*-[*-ruˀ-uṣ₂-tum*]
0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ˈniˋ
zaḫ₃ nin-e-i₃-ˈsa₆ˋ
zaḫ₃ nin-diĝir-[ĝu₁₀]
ninda 0.0.3 ṣi-ˈluˋ-[a]
I 15. 0.0.3 *aš-ˈta₂*-[ḫu-da]
0.0.3 zi₃-milla *a-ga*-[*tum*]
0.0.3 zi₃-milla *im-t*[*i-dam*]
ˈ0.0.3ˋ ˈad-du-enˋ-[na]
zaḫ₃ *da-ˈdu*ˋ-[ra]
I 20. 0.0.3 zi₃-milla geme₂-ᵈˈištaranˋ
0.0.3 *qa₂-du-ˈša*ˋ-[*num₂*]
0.0.3 *en-ˈni*ˋ-[*lu*]
0.0.1 dumu ˈnita-a-niˋ
ˈ0.0.xˋ *ku-ba-at*
I 25. […] *ta₂-din-eš₁₈-ˈtar₂*ˋ
[0.0.x].5 (sila₃) dumu munus-a-ni
[…] *ga-bu-a-ˈti*ˋ

[…] *taš-me-a*-[*ni*]
[…] *tak₂-šu-dan*-[*ni*]
I 30. […] ama-ˈgeˋ-[na]
ˈ0.0.1ˋ dumu munus-[a-ni]
ˈ0.0.3ˋ *a-za-a*[*t-al-la*]
ˈ0.0.4ˋ geme₂-ˈᵍⁱˢˋ[gigir]
0.0.3 ama-ˈgeˋ-[na]
I 35. 0.0.3 geme₂-ˈe₁₁ˋ-[e]
zaḫ₃ *ša-at-i₃-ˈli₂*ˋ
zaḫ₃ UN-da-a
zaḫ₃ *zu-gi*
0.0.3 *ta₂-šal-la*
I 40. zaḫ₃ *a-si₂-um-mi*
0.0.3 *ba-ni-sa₃*
0.0.4 zi₃-milla *eš₁₈-tar₂-bi₂*-IB
L.E. 3.0.1 gur
0.0.3 (sila₃) ninda
II 1. 0.0.3 *ut-tum*
0.0.3 saĝ-nin-e-i₃-zu
zaḫ₃ nin₉-kal-la
zaḫ₃ ˈza-NE-aˋ
II 5. 0.0.2 *a-ša-ˈti-nu-ri*ˋ
0.0.2 *u₂-ˈša*ˋ-[*ak-li₂-il*]
[…] *u-ˈbar*ˋ-[*tum*]
[…] ˈxˋ-[x]-ˈxˋ-[x]
[…] ˈga-na*ˋ-[*za*]
II 10. […]
[…] [nin]-ˈe₂ˋ-ku₃-ˈtaˋ

		[…] [geme$_2$-^{d}]iškur
		[…] [pi-ru]-ru-tum
		[…] [$și$-lu]-$uš$-DU$_{10}$
II	15.	[…] [$ša$]-$^˹at˺$-i_3-li_2
		[…] [geme$_2$]-^{d}nanna
		[…] [ME]-^{d}tišpak
		[…] [ba]-lu-$ša$
		[…] $^˹al˺$-la-$ša$-ru-$^˹um˺$
II	20.	[…] $^˹ša˺$-at-nu-nu
		[…] a-li_2-a-bi
		[…] [dumu] munus i_3-li_2-$aš$-ra-ni
		[…] geme$_2$-sukkal
		[…] $^˹na˺$-mu-ra
II	25.	[…] $^˹x$-$x˺$ TUR ŠE
		[…] geme$_2$-^{d}utu
		[…] $^{[d]}$IŠKUR-nu-ri
		[…] [u_2]-zi-li
		[…] [um-mi]-nu-nu
II	30.	[…] [a-li_2]-$^˹a˺$-$ḫi$
		(8 lines illegible)
		(Blank)
		$ša_3$ $^˹e_2˺$-a-me
II	40.	0.0.2 a-li_2-a-$ḫi$
		0.1.0 a-ma-a
		ninda 0.0.3 a-ga-ti-a
		0.0.4 ku-zu-li_2
		ninda 0.0.3 mi-na-ar-ni
II	45.	0.0.3 $ša$-ru-$^˹uš$-$še$-$ni˺$
	L.E.	2.1.5.5 sila$_3$ gur
		0.2.1.5 sila$_3$ $^˹$ninda$^˺$
III	1.	0.0.3 $^˹ar˺$-[bi_2-tum]
		0.0.3 $^˹eš_{18}˺$-[tar_2-ra-bi_2-at]
		$^˹$ninda$^˺$ $^˹$0.0.x$^˺$ $^˹$x-x-x-x$^˺$
		$^˹$0.0.x$^˺$ […]
III	5.	$^˹$0.0.1$^{?˺}$ […]
		ninda $^˹$0.0.x$^˺$ […]
		ninda [0.0.x] […]
		[…]
		[…]
III	10.	$^˹$0.0.1$^˺$
		ninda 0.0.3 $eš_{18}$-tar_2-$^˹puzur_4˺$
		ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}a-$šar_2$-im-di_3
		ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}$šu$-^{d}suen-du_2-/ri

		ninda $^˹$0.0.2$^{?˺}$ ^{d}$šu$-^{d}suen-im-di_3
III	15.	ninda $^˹$0.0.3$^˺$ $ša$-lim-ni-$aš$
		ninda $^˹$0.0.2$^˺$ ^{d}$šu$-^{d}suen-nu-ri
		ninda 0.0.3 $taš$-me-a-ni
		0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni
		ninda 0.0.3 $ši$-dan-na-at
III	20.	ninda 0.0.1 [$ša$]-at-^{d}IŠKUR dumu-ni
		0.0.1 […] ku-bu-ul-tum
		ninda 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) $šu$-im-mi-ni
		0.0.3 $ša$-at-^{d}na-na-<a>
		ninda 0.0.1 ma-nu-um-ki-be-li_2
III	25.	0.0.2 nin-e_2-ku_3-ta
		ninda 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) geme$_2$-^{d}nanna
		0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) $^˹$KAL$^˺$-na-na-a
		0.0.2 […]-$še$-$^˹x˺$
		$^˹$0.0.x$^˺$ […]
III	30.	$^˹$0.0.2.x$^˺$ […]
		$^˹$0.0.2$^{?˺}$ […]
		$^˹$ninda$^˺$ $^˹$0.0.3$^{?˺}$ […]
		$^˹$ninda$^˺$ $^˹$0.0.3$^{?˺}$ […]
		$^˹$x$^˺$ $^˹$x$^˺$ […]
III	35.	$^˹$0.0.3$^˺$ […]
		$^˹$0.0.3$^˺$ […]
		$^˹$0.0.1$^{?˺}$ […]
		$^˹$0.0.x$^˺$ […]
		[…]
III	40.	0.0.3 […]
		0.0.3 $^˹$x$^˺$-[…]
		0.0.3 $^˹$x$^˺$-[…]
	L.E.	1.3.2.0 $^˹$gur$^˺$
		1.2.1.0 ninda gur
IV		(Lines 1-5 missing)
		$^˹$0.0.3$^˺$ […]
		(Lines 7-14 illegible)
IV	15.	dumu-ni-me
		zabalam$_4$^{ki}-me
		--- a-$ḫi$-si_2-im-ti
		--- geme$_2$-^{d}nin-mug
		--- nin-e_2-ku_3-ta
IV	20.	--- dumu nita-a-ni
		dumu-ni-me
		unu^{ki}-ga tuš-a
		--- $ša$-ru-$uš$-$še$-ni

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--- *zu$^?$-zu-tum*
IV 25. --- *u-bar-um*
--- ⌜la$^?$⌝-⌜ba$^?$⌝-[…]
--- dumu ⌜nita⌝-[a-ni]
dumu-ni-⌜me⌝
e$_2$-da-⌜na-ka⌝-[x]
IV 30. 0.0.4 KU-*ša*-⌜*ti*⌝
0.1.0 [*šu-i$_3$*]-*li$_2$*
0.0.2 […]
0.0.2 ⌜x-x⌝-[x]
0.0.1 […]
IV 35. 0.0.1 ⌜*uq*⌝-[*ni*]-⌜*tum*⌝
[dumu-ni]-⌜me⌝
[…] […]-⌜NI⌝
(Lines 38-42 illegible)
[…]-NI
[…] [*en-um*]-⌜*i$_3$*⌝-*li$_2$*
IV 45 --- [dumu nita-ni]
[…] ⌜*pa$_2$*⌝-⌜*at*⌝-[*ri*$_{(2)}$]
(Blank)
⌜lu$_2$⌝-azlag$_2$-[me]
⌜x⌝ ⌜x⌝ […]
[…] ⌜ŠE⌝-[…]
IV 50. […] ⌜geme$_2$⌝-⌜x⌝-[…]
L.E. ⌜2⌝.[x].3.0 gur

Reverse
0.0.1.0 ninda
V 1. ⌜0.0.1⌝ dumu ⌜munus⌝-[ni]
lu$_2$-lunga$_3$
0.0.3 ^{d}nin-⌜šubur⌝-[i$_3$-sa$_6$]
0.0.5 *da-ku*-[*gi/ki*]
V 5. 0.0.3 *ma*-⌜*aš$_2$*⌝
sagi
0.1.0 *zu-lu-um*
0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) a-ba
0.0.1 geme$_2$-^{d}en-lil$_2$
V 10. 0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni
0.0.1 dumu munus-ni
dumu-ni-me
ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}šul-gi-*i$_3$-li$_2$*
0.0.1 *a-bi$_2$*-⌜*ku$^?$-ku$^?$*⌝
V 15. ninda 0.0.1 ⌜*en*⌝-*ni*-[*ma-ad*]

0.0.2 ur-du$_6$-⌜ku$_3$-ga⌝
0.0.1 puzur$_4$-^{d}*suen*
dumu ^{d}nin-šubur-an-dul$_3$
0.0.3 *ḫu-la-al*
V 20. 0.0.5 lu$_2$-du$_{10}$-ga
ninda 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) lu$_2$-^{d}*ištaran*
zaḫ$_3$ *šu-na-wi-ir*
muḫaldim-me
0.1.0 inim-ma-a
V 25. zaḫ$_3$ *a-ku-ki*
--- ur-^{d}šul-pa-e$_3$
zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}šara$_2$-ba-zi-ge
nar nita$_2$-me
0.0.5 ^{d}šul-gi-*ḫa-ma-ti*
V 30. 0.1.0 *nu-ur-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$*
0.0.4 ur-^{d}ḫal-mu-[ša$_4$]
0.0.2 ⌜*nu*⌝-*be-ma-ti-am$_3$*
⌜kir$_4$⌝-[dab$_5$]-me
0.1.0 […] *nu-ur$_2$-ru-um*
V 35. […] ur-^{d}iškur
[…] dumu nita-a-ni
⌜0.0.2⌝ […] a-a-lu$_2$-du$_{10}$
⌜0.0.2⌝ […] lugal-gu$_2$-du$_{10}$
⌜0.0.1⌝ […] ^{d}iškur-an-dul$_3$
V 40. […]
[…] ⌜ur-^{d}⌝[ḫal-mu-ša$_4$]
⌜x⌝ ⌜lu$_2$⌝-[…]
⌜0.0.1$^?$⌝ ⌜dumu⌝-[…]
0.0.1 […]
V 45. dumu-ni-[me]
ma$_2$-⌜laḫ$_5$⌝-[me]
zaḫ$_3$ ur$_2$-[…]
zaḫ$_3$ […]-NE
L.E. […]
VI 1. […] lugal-ku$_3$-zu
⌜0.0.3⌝ *zi-za*-[*nu*]-*um*
0.0.2 puzur$_4$-[er$_3$]-⌜ra⌝
⌜zaḫ$_3$$^?$⌝ ⌜*a*⌝-[*bu*-DU$_{10}$]
VI 5. ⌜x⌝ ⌜*nu*⌝-⌜*ur$_2$$^?$*⌝-[^{d}IŠKUR]
⌜0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$)⌝ [*be-li$_2$*]-DU$_{10}$
⌜0.0.1⌝ ⌜*šu*-^{d}⌝IŠKUR
0.0.1 ⌜^{d}iškur⌝-⌜x-x⌝
0.0.1 ⌜dumu⌝-munus-a-ni

VI 10.   ˹dumu˺-ni-me
     --- *en-um-i*$_3$*-li*$_2$
     zaḫ$_3$ *puzur*$_4$-^{d}*šara*$_2$
     zaḫ$_3$ *puzur*$_4$-*eš*$_{18}$-*tar*$_2$
     zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}˹UTU˺-˹*a*˺-*bi*

VI 15.   zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}˹*šu*˺-˹^{d}*suen*˺-*dan*
     0.0.4 *šu-er*$_3$-*ra*
     ninda 0.0.4 ur-^{d}*ba-ba*$_6$
     zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}˹šara$_2$˺-an-dul$_3$
     zaḫ$_3$ *a*-˹*pi*˺-*la-ša*

VI 20.   zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}[*šu*]-^{d}*suen*-/*i*$_3$-*li*$_2$
     zaḫ$_3$ lu$_2$-[diĝir]-ra
     zaḫ$_3$ ˹*a*˺-[*ḫu-šu*]-*ni*
     0.0.3 *a*-[*da*]-*lal*$_3$
     ˹0.0.3˺ *i*-[*din*]-^{d}*suen*

VI 25.   zaḫ$_3$ ˹*ki-in*˺-*lu-ba-id*
     zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}utu-nig$_2$-saga$_{10}$
     ˹0.0.2˺ ˹arad$_2$˺-^{d}šara$_2$
     0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ur-si-gar
     --- *a-bu*-DU$_{10}$

VI 30.   --- ˹ur˺-^{d}šul-pa-e$_3$
     zaḫ$_3$ lu$_2$-^{d}inana
     zaḫ$_3$ *a-bu-um*-DIĜIR
     ninda 0.0.2 *ul-lu-ki-ib*-˹*ri*˺
     --- a-ba-^{d}šara$_2$-˹gin$_7$˺

VI 35.   ˹zaḫ$_3$˺ ˹x-u$_2$-x˺
     ˹zaḫ$_3$˺ ˹x-x-x-x˺
     0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) lu$_2$-diĝir-ra
     --- ˹*ḫu-nu-um*˺
     ninda 0.0.2 ˹*šu*˺-*eš*$_{18}$-˹*tar*$_2$˺

VI 40.   ninda 0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ˹x-x-x-x˺
     0.1.0 ˹x-x-x˺
     ninda 0.0.3 ˹x-x˺
     zaḫ$_3$ [^{d}*šu*-^{d}]˹*suen*˺-*i*$_3$-*li*$_2$

VI 45.   zaḫ$_3$ [*du*$_{11}$]-˹*ga*˺-*zi*
     zaḫ$_3$ [...]-*um*
     zaḫ$_3$ [...]-˹x˺-*a*-˹x˺
     zaḫ$_3$ ˹*šu*-^{d}*en*˺-*lil*$_2$-*la*$_2$
     0.0.3 lugal-nesaĝ-e

VI 50.   ˹0.0.3˺ inim-^{d}šara$_2$
     [x.x.x] lu$_2$-e$_2$-*a*
     [...]-me
  L.E. ˹x˺.2$^{?}$.0.0 gur

0.2.0.5 sila$_3$ ninda

VII 1.   zaḫ$_3$ ˹*i-ri*˺-*ib* ku$_3$-dim$_2$
     0.0.3 *a-da-lal*$_3$ simug
     zaḫ$_3$ a-lu-lu zadim
     0.0.3 *e-we-ni* nagar

VII 5.   zaḫ$_3$ ur-niĝar^{ĝar} i$_3$-ra$_2$-ra$_2$
     0.1.0 ur-niĝar^{ĝar} baḫar$_3$ / bur-šu-ma
     ˹x˺ *ri-iṣ*-DIĜIR baḫar$_3$
     ˹0.0.4$^{?}$˺ *i-ri-ib* ad-KID
     0.0.1 ˹dumu˺-munus-a-˹ni˺

VII 10.   ˹ninda˺ ˹0.0.x˺ lu$_2$-du$_{10}$-ga
     [...] [dumu]-nita-a-ni
     [...] [*iš*]-*ma-še-en*
     [...] arad$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$
     [ašgab]-me

VII 15.   [...] *aḫ-dam*-DIĜIR
     [...] *puzur*$_4$-*e*$_2$-*a*
     ˹ninda˺ ˹0.0.1.5˺ (sila$_3$)
        AN.GAL.LU.KAL
     [ninda] ˹0.0.1.5˺ (sila$_3$) DIĜIR-˹*ir-di*$_3$˺
     --- *šu-ku*-˹*bu-um*˺

VII 20.   [tug$_2$]-˹du$_8$˺-me
     [...] *ib-ši-ka* i$_3$-du$_8$ / ˹ĝa$_2$˺-nun-na
     ˹gašam˺-me
     ˹zaḫ$^{?}$˺ ur-da-da
     [...] a-a-kal-la

VII 25.   [...] lu$_2$-ib-gal
     ˹0.0.1˺.5 (sila$_3$) a-tu
     0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) inim-^{d}˹šara$_2$˺
     0.1.0 ^{d}*šu*-^{d}*suen-ḫa-ma*-/*ti*
     ša$_3$-gu$_4$-me

VII 30.   0.1.0 lugal-ḫe$_2$-gal$_2$
     0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) DIĜIR^{lu}-SA$_6$
     0.0.1 ur-lugal
     0.0.1 I.˹ID˺-*la-ba-a*
     dumu-ni-me

VII 35.   0.1.0 ˹*šu-kab*˺-*ta*
     0.0.1.5 (sila$_3$) ^{d}nin-šubur-zi-/ĝu$_{10}$
     0.1.0 *šu-ma-ma*
     0.1.0 ^{d}IŠKUR-*dan*
     0.1.0 *li-bur-be-li*$_2$

VII 40.   0.1.0 engar-zi
     0.0.4 ˹lu$_2$˺-ma$_2$-gur$_8$-re

zaḫ$_3$ *a-ḫu-šu-ni*

zaḫ$_3$ lu-zu$_2$-MU

ninda SAR lu$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$

VII 45.   --- ur-^{d}nin-ˊa-zuˋ

--- lu$_2$-[uš]-ge-[na]

L.E.   3.x.[x.x] [gur]

0.1.2.0 [ninda]

VIII 1.   --- nam-tar-ib$_2$-<gu>-ul

dumu-ni-me

si$_{12}$-a du$_3$-a-TAR-me

(Blank. Traces of erased signs)

ninda 5 ˊsila$_3$ˋ ĜIŠ? ˊxˋ-ˊxˋ-ta / […]

VIII 5.   0.2.3 še 25 ma-[na] […] / […]

[…] [še]-ˊbaˋ ˊlu$_2$ˋ-[…]

[…]

[…] 0.2.1.5 gur […]

[…] 0.0.3 ša$_3$-ˊxˋ-[…]

VIII 10.   […] 0.0.3 še ninda […]

0.0.1 zi$_3$ 0.0.1 eša […]

0.0.0.5 sila$_3$ ˊxˋ ˊZA$^?$ˋ […]

^{d}nin-ˊku$_3$$^?$ˋ-[…]

ˊ0.0.1$^?$ˋ še ˊxˋ […]

VIII 15.   0.0.3 še-ˊbaˋ […]

2 ˊdabinˋ ˊgur$^?$ˋ

2.2.2 ˊxˋ […]

1 gu$_2$ šim ˊsaga$_{10}$ˋ

2 gu$_2$ šim ˊgenˋ

VIII 20.   ˊsa$_2$-du$_{11}$ˋ ˊxˋ

[…] ˊšeˋ ˊxˋ […]

--- gu$_2$ šim saga$_{10}$

--- gu$_2$ šim gen

0.0.3 še 6 ma-ˊnaˋ šim / gen

VIII 25. ^{dug}utul$_2$-še$_3$ sa$_2$-du$_{11}$ nita

[…] ˊ5ˋ sila$_3$ eša ^{d}/nanna

[x]+1.3.1.5 sila$_3$ / gur

[x]+12.3.5 gur

[x]+2.1.5 sila$_3$ dabin gur

VIII 30.   šu-niĝin$_2$ 0.0.3 eša

šu-niĝin$_2$ 1 gu$_2$ šim saga$_{10}$

šu-niĝin$_2$ 2 gu$_2$ 30 ma-na / šim gen

šu-niĝin$_2$ 2.4.3 ninda gur

še-bi 28.4.2./2,½ sila$_3$ gur

VIII 40.   še-ba sa$_2$-du$_{11}$

iti nesaĝ

mu ^{d}*i-bi$_2$*-^{d}*suen* / lugal-e *si-mu-ru-um*^{ki} / mu-ḫul

Text No. 15

(Col. I and beginning of col. II lost)

II   10.   0.0.1 ur-^{d}[nun-gal]

0.0.1 dumu nita-ni

0.0.1 dumu munus-ni

dumu-ni-me

0.0.5 *du-mu-uq-še-ni*

II   15.   0.0.3 *a-li$_2$-a-ḫi*

0.0.2 *um-mi-nu-nu*

dumu-ni-me

--- ama-ge-na

0.0.2 *ga-na-za*

II   20.   zaḫ$_3$ *ba-la-la-a*

0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ nin-e$_2$-ku$_3$-ta

--- nin-e$_2$-ku$_3$-ta min[1]

0.0.3 u$_3$-ba

0.0.2 geme$_2$-^{d}iškur

II   25.   […] *pi-ru-ru-tum*

0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ *ṣi-lu-uš*-DU$_{10}$

uš-bar-me

0.0.2 geme$_2$-^{d}utu

0.1.0 *am$_3$-ma-a*

III   30.   ša$_3$ e$_2$-a-me

zaḫ$_3$ *a-da-ga*

0.0.3 *ad-du-zum*

0.0.3 geme$_2$-^{d}*suen*

0.0.3 *e-la-*[*ša-ru-um*]

III   35.   0.0.3 gu-na-na

(Rest of col. III lost)

IV   36   0.1.0 lugal-[ḫe$_2$-ĝal$_2$]

0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ DINGIR^{lu}-SA$_6$[2]

0.0.1. ur-lugal

dumu-ni-me

IV   40.   0.1.0 *šu-kab-ta$_2$*

0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ ^{d}nin-šubur-zi-ĝu$_{10}$

0.1.0 *šu-ma-ma*

zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}IŠKUR-*dan*

zaḫ$_3$ ur-^{d}nanše

IV   45.   dumu a-ru-a-me

ninda 0.0.4 ur-^{d}ba-ba$_6$

zaḫ$_3$ *a-ḫu-šu-ni*

0.1.0 ^{d}šul-gi-*ḫa-ma-ti*

0.0.4 lu$_5$$^?$-[zu$_{(2)}$-MU]

IV   50.   0.0.5 *šu-*[*er$_3$-ra*]

[…]

lu$_2$-gi-zi-me

0.1.0 *nu-ur$_2$-um*

0.0.5 ur-^{d}[iškur]

IV   55.   0.0.2 a-a-lu$_2$-du$_{10}$

---

1. Both names written n i n - e$_2$ - k u$_3$ - g a in Nisaba 15 1031: 20-21.

2. Lambert reads ^{d}n i n - š u b u r - i$_3$ - s a$_6$ but the evidence of the others texts militates against this reading.

		0.0.2 lugal-gu$_3$-du$_{10}$	V	95.	0.1.0 ur-niĝar$^{\hat{g}ar}$
		0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ ^{d}iškur-an-dul$_3$			zaḫ$_3$ *ri-iṣ*-DIĜIR
		dumu-ni-me			--- *i-ri-ib* ku$_3$-dim$_2$
		0.1.0 ur-^{d}ḫal-mu-ša$_4$			--- *a-da-lal$_3$* simug
IV	60.	ma$_2$-laḫ$_5$-me			zaḫ$_3$ a-lu-lu zadim
		0.1.0 *zu-lu-um*	V	100.	zaḫ$_3$ *aḫ-dam-i$_3$-li$_2$* tug$_2$-du$_8$
		0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ a-ba			zaḫ$_3$ *puzur$_4$-e$_2$-a*
		0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni			ninda 0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ AN.GAL.LU.KAL
		dumu-ni-me			ninda 0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ *i$_3$-li$_2$-ir-di$_3$*
IV	65.	zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}nin-šubur-an-dul$_3$			dumu-ni-me
		ninda 0.0.3 ^{d}šul-gi-*i$_3$-li$_2$*	V	105.	0.0.3 *e-we-ni*
		0.0.2 ur-du$_6$-ku$_3$-ga			gašam-me[3]
		0.0.1 *nu-ur$_2$-^{d}suen*			*a-bu*-DU$_{10}$
		--- 3.1.2 gur			zaḫ$_3$ *nu-ur$_2$-^{d}*IŠKUR
	L.E.	0.0.4.2 sila$_3$ ninda			0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ *be-li$_2$*-DU$_{10}$
			V	110.	[*u-bar*]-*um*
Reverse					[*šu-^{d}*]IŠKUR
V	70.	0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni			[dumu (munus)-a-ni]
		0.0.5 lu$_2$-du$_{10}$-ga			[dumu-ni]-me
		0.0.2 *ḫu-la-al*	VI		(114-125 mostly illegible)
		[zaḫ$_3$] [*šu-na*]-*wi*-[*ir*]			zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}*šu-^{d}suen-i$_3$-li$_2$*
		[lu$_2$-muḫaldim]-me			0.0.2.5 sila$_2$ *i-di$_3$-^{d}suen*
V	75.	[...] [*ma-aš$_2$/šum*]			0.0.2 *ki-lu-ba*[4]
		[...] *šu-ma-ma*			ninda 0.0.3. ^{d}utu-niĝ$_2$-saga$_{10}$
		[...] [^{d}nin-šubur]-*i$_3$*-sa$_6$	VI	130.	0.0.3 *a-da-lal$_3$*
		0.0.3 [I.ID-*ra*]-*bi$_2$*			0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ arad$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$
		0.1.0 ur-^{d}[šakkan$_2$]			ninda 0.0.1 ur-si-[ĝar]
V	80.	0.0.4 *li-bur-ni-aš*			ninda 0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ ^{d}šara$_2$-ba-zi-/ge
		0.0.3 nin-dub-sar			0.0.4 I.IB-*na-da*
		lu$_2$-lunga$_3$-me	VI	135.	0.0.2 *a-bu*-DU$_{10}$
		0.0.4 *bi$_2$-za-ti*			0.1.0 ur-^{d}šul-pa-e$_3$
		0.0.4 *zi-za-num$_2$*			aga$_3$-us$_2$-me
V	85.	0.0.3 *puzur$_4$-er$_3$-ra*			0.0.5 ur-^{d}ḫal-mu-/ša$_4$
		0.1.0 *ip-qu$_2$-ša*			0.1.0 ur$_2$-ra-ni
		0.1.0 lu$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$	VI	140.	0.0.1 dumu munus-a-ni
		dumu nita-a-ni			0.0.2.5 sila$_3$ *nu-be-ma-ti-am$_3$*
		[...] [*i*]-*ri-ib*			kir$_4$-dab$_5$-me
V	90.	0.1.0 lu$_2$-[du$_{10}$-ga]			0.0.4 lu$_2$-diĝir-ra mušen-du$_3$
		zaḫ$_3$ ^{d}[sukkal-...]			
		zaḫ$_3$ *iš-ma-še-en*			
		zaḫ$_3$ arad$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$			
		ašgab-me			

3. On the reading g a š a m of the transliteration a š g a b - m e A.PAP- i r - m e see Ozaki 2015: 315.

4. See *ki-lu-ba-ni-ib*.

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0.1.0 inim-ma-a

VI 145.   zaḫ$_3$ *a-ku-ki*

--- ur-^{d}šul-pa-e$_3$

ninda 0.0.2 *nu-ḫi*-DIĜIR

ninda 0.0.2 *šu-la-num$_2$*

--- *a-li$_2$-a-ḫi*

VI 150.   --- *ša-at-er$_3$-ra*

--- *ša-at-^{d}šu-*/*šum*

152.   nar-me

ninda 0.0.5 *ib-ši-ka*

VI   (154-158 mostly illegible)

VII   (159-172 mostly illegible)

0.0.1 *ku-bu-ul-tum*

dumu-ni-me

VII 175.   0.1.0 *zu-zu* lu$_2$-tir

0.0.2 lu$_2$-^{d}inana

--- PI-*ru* i$_3$-du$_8$

--- *a-ḫi-si$_2$-im-ti*

--- geme$_2$-^{d}nin-mug

VII 180.   --- dumu nita-me

0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ ^{d}nin-me-a-tum$_2$

dumu-ni-me

0.0.1 [*ṣi-il*-^{d}IŠKUR]

0.0.2 a-tu

VII 185.   ninda 0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ inim-^{d}šara$_2$

--- 0.4.0.5 sila$_3$ še

--- 0.0.3.5 sila$_3$ ninda

0.0.3 ninda […]-zi-ge

0.2.0 dumu e$_2$-a

VII 190.   2.0.0 dabin gur

2.3.2 še gur

1 gu$_2$ šim saga$_{10}$

--- še šim ^{dug}utul$_2$-še$_3$

še? gur munus

VII 195.   --- dabin gur

(Remainder of tablet illegible)

Text No. 16

Obverse

I	1.	0.0.3 še-ba [um-mi-a]
		0.0.3 *um-mi*-DU$_{10}$
		0.0.3 ḫa-al-li$_2$
		0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ *ki-ni-ib-ši*
I	5.	0.0.1. dumu munus-ni
		dumu-ni-me
		0.0.4 *ṣa-lim-tum*
		0.0.4 nin-e$_2$-maḫ-e
		0.0.4 *na-ab-ri-tum*
I	10.	[…] *eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-tu-kul$_2$-ti*
		[…] *šu-mu-ru-uṣ$_2$-tum*
		[…] dumu munus-ni
		[…] [nin-e-i$_3$-sa$_6$]
		[…] [nin-dingir]-ĝu$_{10}$
I	15.	[…] *ṣi-lu-a*
		[…] *aš-ta$_2$-ḫu-da*
		[…] ama-ge-na
		[…] *da-du-ra*
		[…] *a-ga-tum*
I	20.	[…] *im-ti-dam*
		[…] *ad-du-en-na*
		˹0.0.3˺ geme$_2$-^{d}ištaran
		0.0.3 ama-ge-na
		0.0.3 geme$_2$-e$_{11}$-e dumu-ni
I	25.	0.0.3 *qa$_2$-du-ša-num$_2$*
		0.0.3 *en-ni-lu*
		0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ dumu nita-ni

		[…] *ku-ba-at*
		[…]
I	30.	[…]
		[…] dumu munus-ni
		[…] *ga*-[*bu-a-ti*]
		[…] *taš-me*-*a-ni*
		[…] [*tak$_2$-šu-dan*/*da-ni*] dumu-ni
I	35.	[…] [ama-ge-na]
		[…] dumu munus-ni
		[…]
		[…] *a-za-at-al-la*
		[…] [*ša-at*]-*i$_3$-li$_2$*
I	40.	[…] [*u$_2$-ša-ak-li$_2$-il*]
II		[…] [UN-*da-a*]
		0.0.3 *u$_2$-na-zi*
		zaḫ$_3$ *u$_2$-zi-li*
		0.0.2 *ta$_2$-šal-la*
II	45.	0.0.3 *a-si$_2$-um-mi*
		0.0.3 *ba-ni-sa$_3$*
		0.0.3 *eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-bi$_2$-tum*
		0.0.3 [*x*] *ut-tum*
		0.0.2 saĝ-nin-e-i$_3$-zu
II	50.	0.0.x nin$_9$-kal-la
		0.0.2.5 sila$_3$ *u-bar-tum*
		zaḫ$_3$ *za*-NE-*a*
		0.0.2 *bil-lu*
		0.0.1 ur-^{d}nun-gal
II	55.	0.0.1 dumu nita-ni

		0.0.1 dumu munus-ni
		dumu-ni-me
		[…]
		0.0.2 *ga-na-za*
II	60.	zaḫ$_3$ *ba-la-la-a*
		0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ nin-e$_2$-ku$_3$-ta
		--- nin-e$_2$-ku$_3$-ta min
		0.0.3 u$_3$-ba
		0.0.2 geme$_2$-^{d}iškur
II	65.	[…] *pi-ru-ru-tum*
		0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ *ṣi-lu-uš*-DU$_{10}$
		geme$_2$-uš-bar-me
		0.0.1 geme$_2$-^{d}utu
		0.1.0 *am$_3$-ma-a*
II	70.	0.0.x. *a-ga-ti-a*
		0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ *šu-im-mi-ni*
		0.0.3 *ar-[bi$_2$-tum]*
		ninda 0.0.3. *eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-ra-bi$_2$-at*
		0.0.2 *eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-um-mi*
II	75.	0.0.2 ^{d}*šu*-^{d}*suen-nu-ri*
		ninda 0.0.3. *taš-me-a-ni*
L.E.		2.0.5.5 sila$_3$ gur
		0.1.3 ninda
		0.0.2 *ša-ru-uš-še-ni*
III	80.	0.0.3 *a-bi$_2$-nu-ri*
		ninda 0.0.3. *en-ni-ma-ad*
		ninda 0.0.3. *u$_3$-ša-ak-li$_2$-il*
		0.0.2.5 sila$_3$ *ki-za-na-da*
		0.0.2 *a-na-eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-ta$_2$-ak-la-/at*
III	85.	0.0.4 *ku-zu-li*
		0.0.2 *mi-na-ar-ni*
		ninda 0.0.3. *am$_3$-ma-a*
		0.0.3 *eš$_{18}$-tar$_2$-puzur$_4$-ri*
		0.0.3 ^{d}*šu*-^{d}*suen-du$_2$-ri*
III	90.	0.0.3 ^{d}*šu*-^{d}*suen-im-di$_3$*
		0.0.3 *ša-lim-ni-aš*
		0.0.2 ^{d}*na-na-a-nu-ri*
		0.0.2 ME-^{d}IŠKUR
		0.0.2 *zi-mu-dar*
III	95.	0.0.3 *ša-at-na-na-a*
		ninda 0.0.1. dumu nita-ni
		--- *mi-ni-mi*

		ša$_3$ e$_2$-a-me
		zaḫ$_3$ a-da-ga
III	100.	0.0.3 *ad-du-zum*
		ninda 0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ en-x-x-x
		0.0.1 ^{d}*šara$_2$-ba-zi-ge*
		0.0.1 dumu nita-ni
		dumu-ni-me
III	105.	0.0.3 geme$_2$-^{d}*suen*
		0.0.3 *e-li-ša-ru-um*
		0.0.3 gu-na-na
		0.0.3 *ša-at-i$_3$-li$_2$*
		0.0.3 a$_2$-zu-zu
III	110.	geme$_2$-ar$_3$-ra-me
		--- gibil-la
		--- *ša-at-nu-nu*
		0.0.3 *ša-at-da-di$_3$*
		0.0.3 *a-li$_2$-a-bi*
III	115.	ĝeš-i$_3$ sur-sur-me
		[0.0.3.] *ba-lu-ša*
		0.0.3 ^{d}*suen*-[…]
		0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ […]
		0.0.3 […]-NI
III	120.	0.0.1 [dumu nita]-ni
		0.0.1 [dumu munus-n]i
		dumu m[unus min-k]am
IV		0.0.5. KU-*ša-ti*
		--- *šu-i$_3$-li$_2$*
IV	125.	0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ *šu-ti-ru-um*
		0.0.1.5 sila$_3$ *na-mu-ra*
		0.0.1 *uq-ni-tum*
		dumu-ni-me
		0.1.0 ur-^{d}šul-pa-e$_3$
IV	130.	0.0.1 dumu nita-ni
		--- dumu munus-ni
		dumu-ni-me
		0.0.4 *ša-lim-be-li$_2$*
		0.0.3 *i-ba-aš-ḫa-ti*
IV	135.	0.0.4 lu$_2$-^{d}*suen*
		ninda 0.0.3. *ša-at-er$_3$-ra*
		0.0.5 *en-um-i$_3$-li$_2$*
		0.0.4 *pa$_2$-at-ri*
		0.0.2 lu$_2$-^{d}nanna

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IV 140. zaḫ₃ *lu₂-ša-lim*
           lu₂-azlag₂-me
           0.1.0 lugal-ḫe₂-ĝal₂
           0.0.1.5 sila₃ DIĜIR^{lu}-SA₆
           0.0.1 ur-lugal
IV 145. 0.0.1 ^{d}I.IB-*la-ba*
           dumu-ni-me
           0.1.0 *šu-ma-ma*
           0.1.0 ^{d}IŠKUR-*dan*
           zaḫ₃ ur-^{d}nanše
IV 150. ninda(?) SAR lu₂-^{d}šara₂
           ur-^{d}nin-a-zu
           --- lu₂-uš-ge-na
           --- nam-tar-ib₂-gu-ul
           si₁₂-a [. . .]
IV 155. ninda 0.0.4 ur-^{d}ba-ba₆
           zaḫ₃ *a-ḫu-šu-ni*
           0.1.0 ^{d}*šul-gi-ḫa-ma-ti*
           0.0.4 lu-[zu₍₂₎-MU]
           0.0.5 *šu-er₃-ra*
IV 160. 0.0.5 lugal-ku₃-zu
           lu₂-gi-zi-me
           0.1.0 *nu-ur₂-ru-um*
           0.0.5 ur-^{d}iškur
           0.0.2 a-a-lu₂-du₁₀
IV 165. 0.0.2 [lugal-gu₃-du₁₀]
           0.0.1 [^{d}iškur-an-dul₃]

Reverse
V   167. dumu-ni-me
           0.1.0 ur-^{d}ḫal-mu-ša₄
           ma₂-laḫ₅-me
V   170. 0.1.0 [*zu-lu-um*]
           0.0.1.5 sila₃ [a-ba]
           […] [dumu-munus-ni]
           [dumu-ni-me]
           [zaḫ₃] [^{d}nin-šubur-an-dul₃]
V   175. 0.0.3 […] [^{d}šul-gi-i₃-li₂]
           0.0.3 [ur-du₆-ku₃-ga]
           […] [*nu-ur₂*-^{d}suen]
           […] [dumu munus-a-ni]
           [dumu-ni-me]

V   180. 0.0.5 [lu₂-du₁₀-ga]
           ninda 0.0.2 [*ḫu-la-al*]
           zaḫ₃ *šu-na-wi-ir*
           muḫaldim-me
           0.0.3 *ma-aš₂*
V   185. 0.0.3 *šu-ma-ma*
           ninda 0.0.2. ^{d}nin-šubur-i₃-sa₆
           0.0.4 I.ID-*ra-bi₂*
           0.1.0 ur-^{d}šakkan₂
           0.0.4 *li-bur-ni-aš*
V   190. 0.0.3 nin-dub-sar
           lu₂-lunga₃-me
           0.0.4 *bi₂-za-ti*
           0.0.4 *zi-za-nu-um*
           0.0.3 *puzur₄-er₃-ra*
V   195. 0.1.0 *ip-qu₂-ša*
           0.1.0 lu₂-^{d}šara₂
           0.0.1 dumu nita-ni
           zaḫ₃ *ir₃-ri-ib*
           zaḫ₃ dumu munus-ni
V   200. 0.1.0 lu₂-du₁₀-ga
           zaḫ₃ ^{d}sukkal$^?$-x$^?$-zal
           zaḫ₃ […]
           zaḫ₃ […]
           lu₂-[ašgab]-me
V   205. 0.1.0 […]
           zaḫ₃ […]
           zaḫ₃ […]
           zaḫ₃ […]
           lu₂-[x-x]-me
V   210. 0.1.0 […]
           (Lines 211-221 illegible)
VI 222. --- *a-bu*-DU₁₀
           (Lines 223-238 illegible)
           zaḫ₃^{d}UTU-*a-bi*
VI 240. zaḫ₃ *e-we-ni*
           zaḫ₃ diĝir-igi-du
           zaḫ₃ ^{d}*šu*-^{d}*suen-dan*
           zaḫ₃ *a-pi-la-ša*
           0.0.1.5 sila₃ ^{d}*šu*-^{d}*suen-i₃-li₂*
VI 245. 0.0.2.5 sila₃ *i-di₃*-^{d}*suen*
           0.0.1$^?$ *ki-lu-ba-ni-ib*

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0.0.3 ^{d}utu-niĝ$_2$-saga$_{10}$
zaḫ$_3$ *a-da-lal$_3$*
0.0.1.5 sila$_2$ arad$_2$-^{d}šara$_2$
VI 250. […] ur-si-ĝar
0.0.2.5 sila$_3$ ^{d}šara$_2$-ba-zi-ge
0.0.5 I.IB-*na-da*
[…] *a-bu*-DU$_{10}$
[…] ur-^{d}šul-pa-e$_3$
VI 255. [lu$_2$-aga$_3$]-us$_2$-me
[…] ur-^{d}ḫal-mu-ša$_4$
[…] *ur$_2$-ra-ni*
dumu-munus-ni
(Remainder of text lost)

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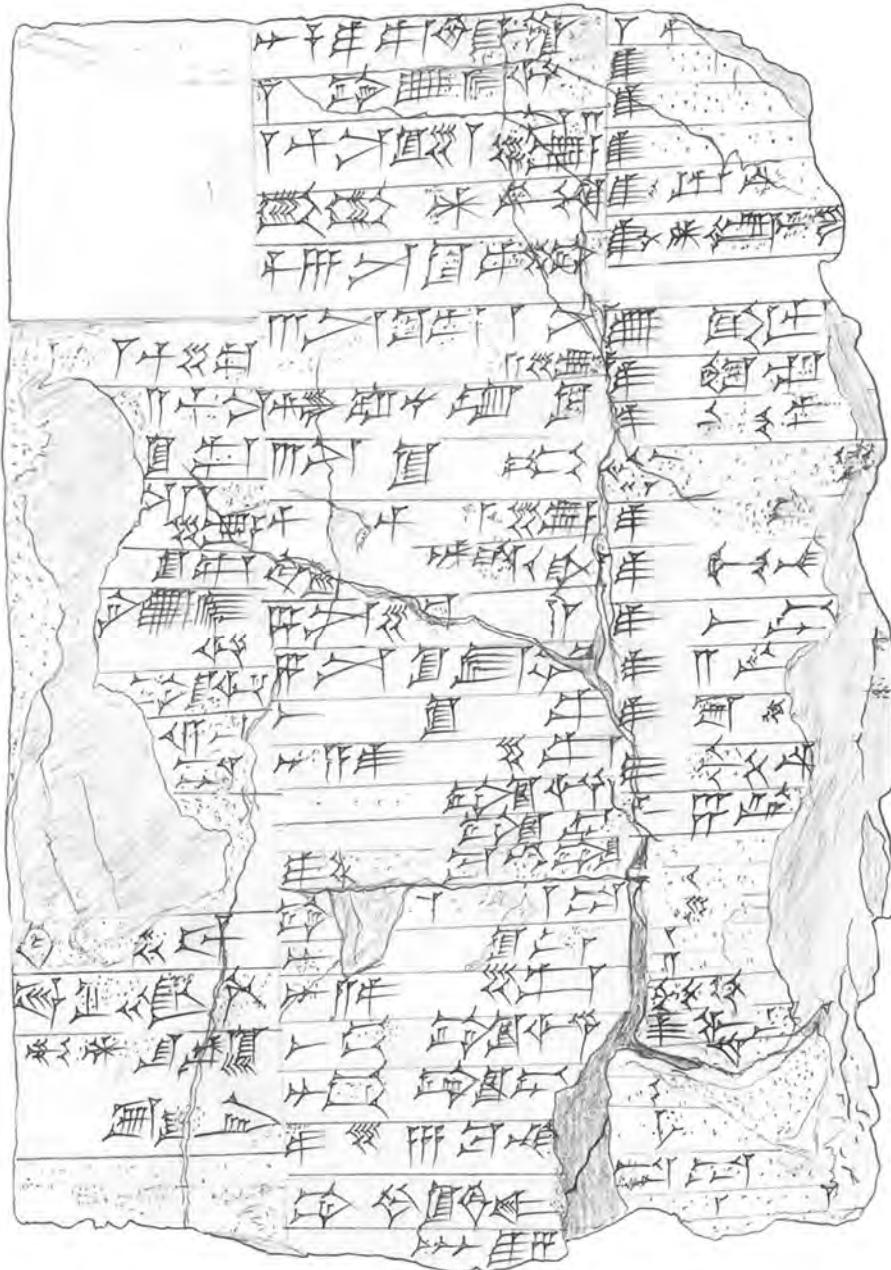
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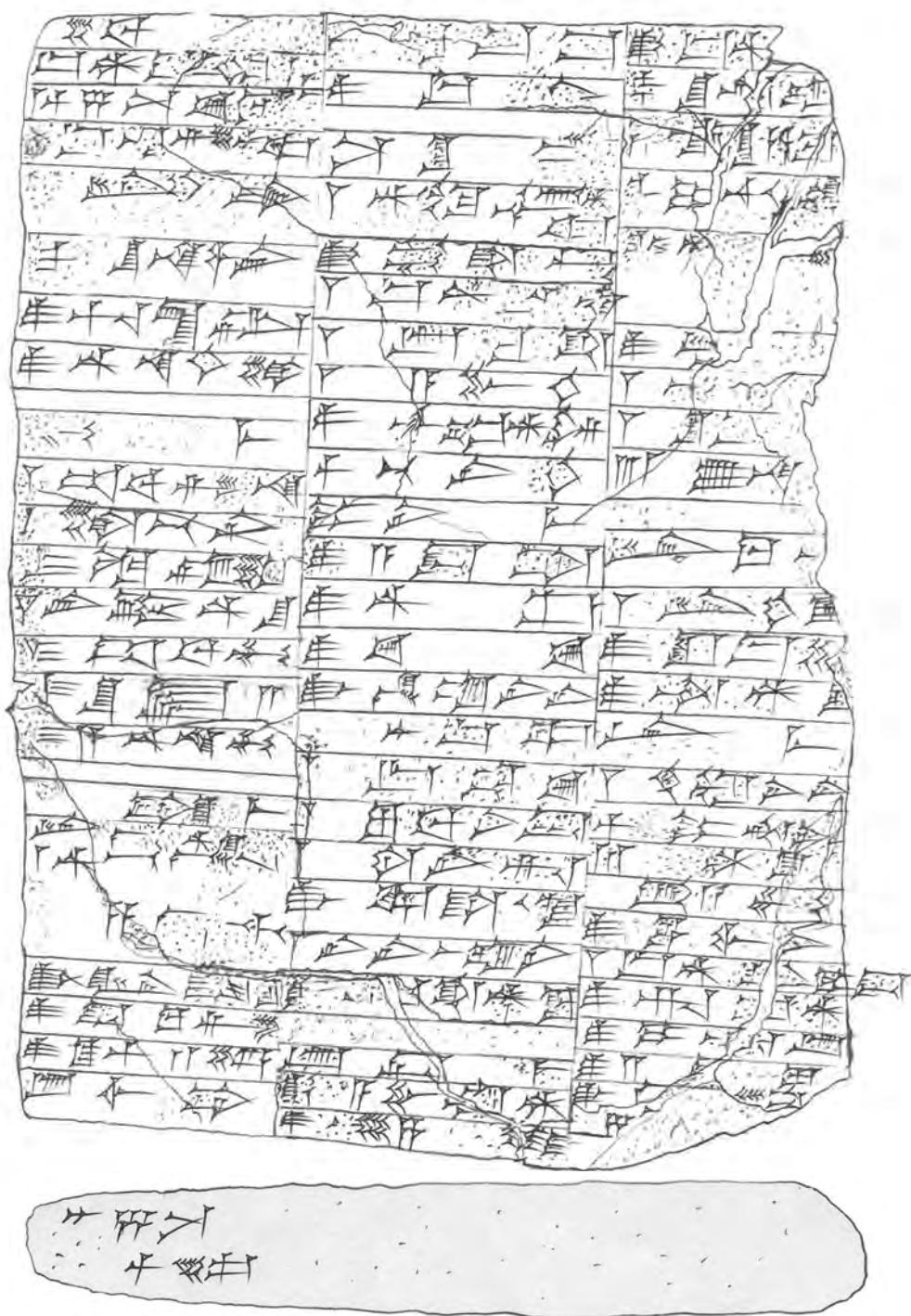
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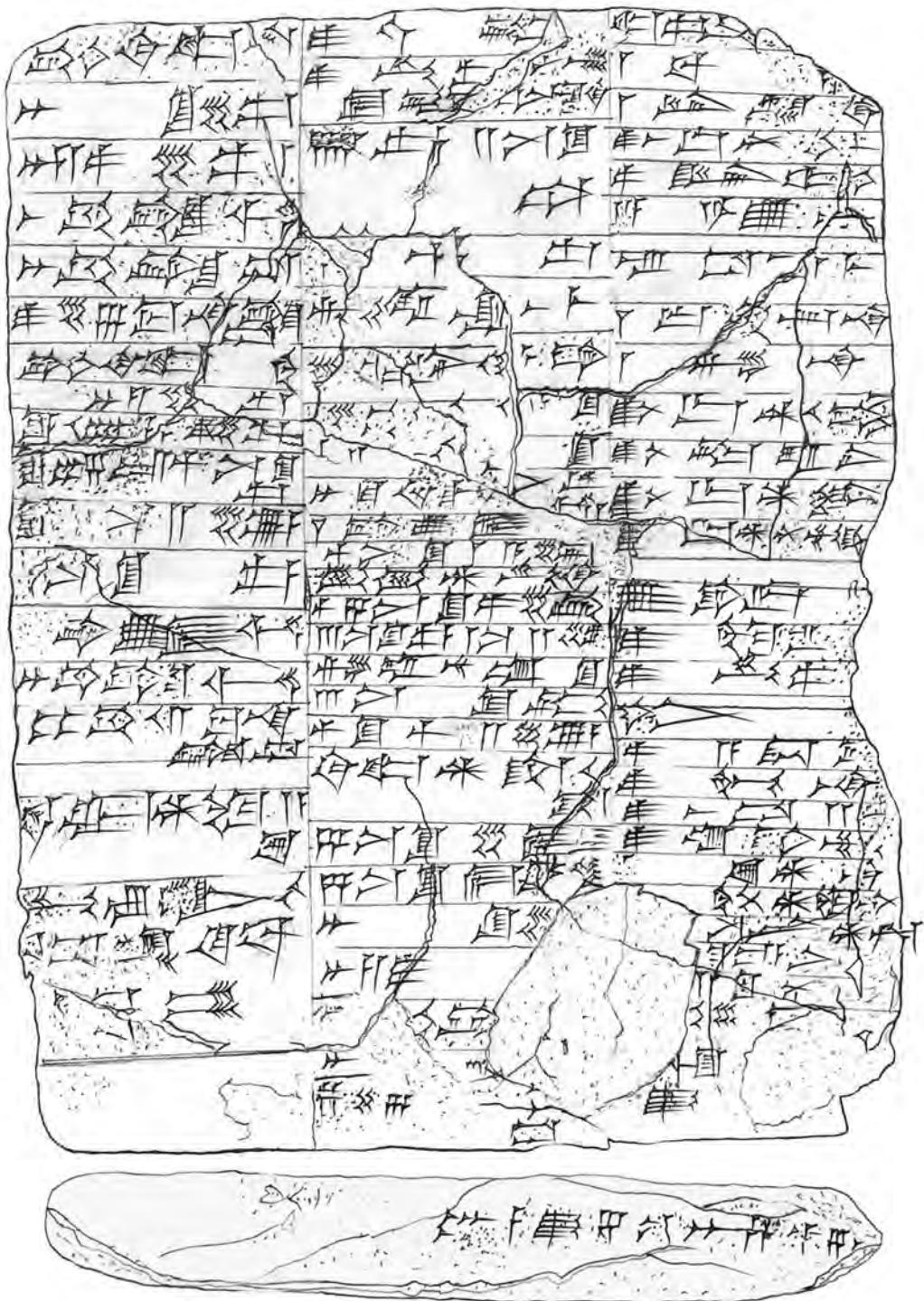
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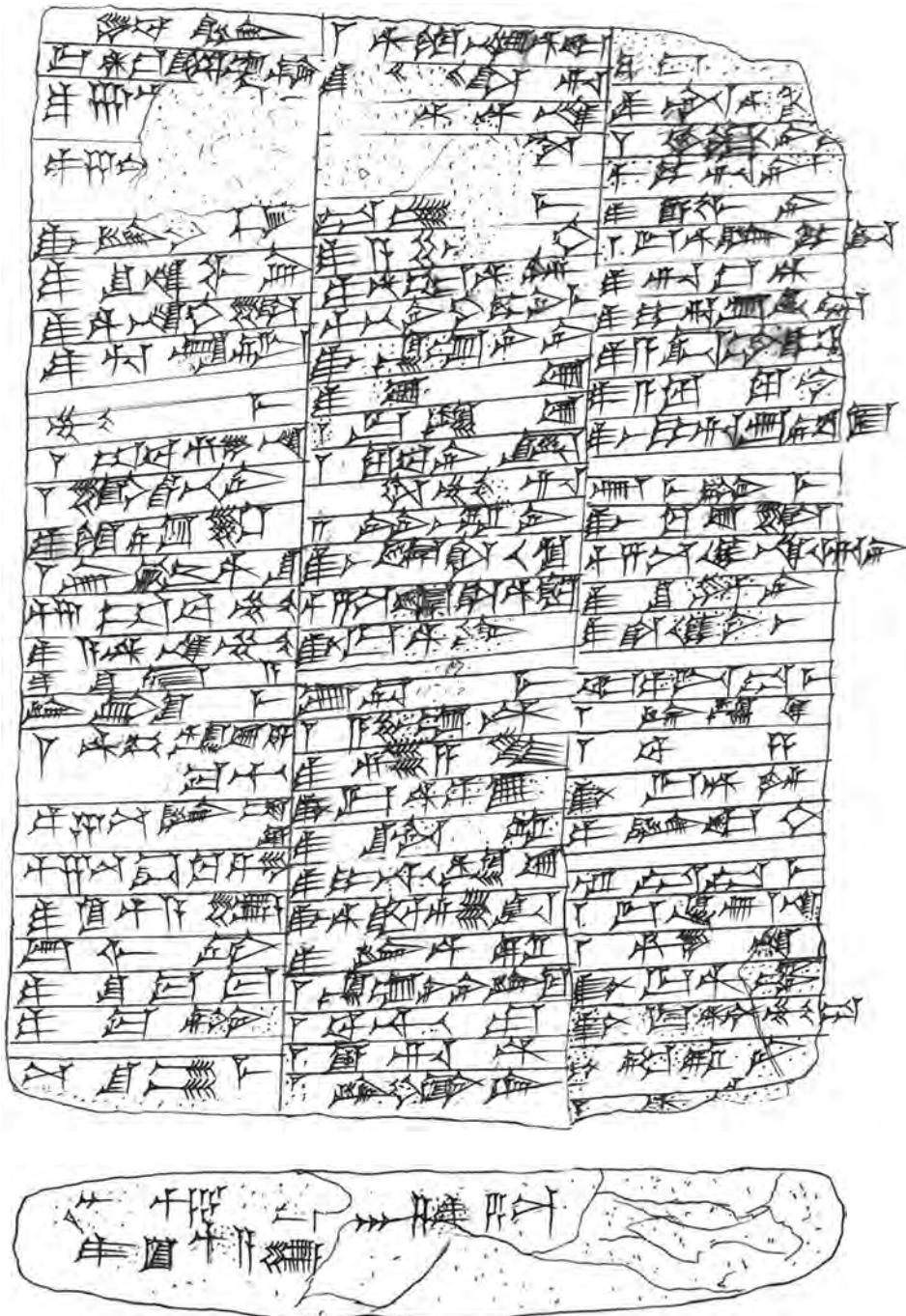
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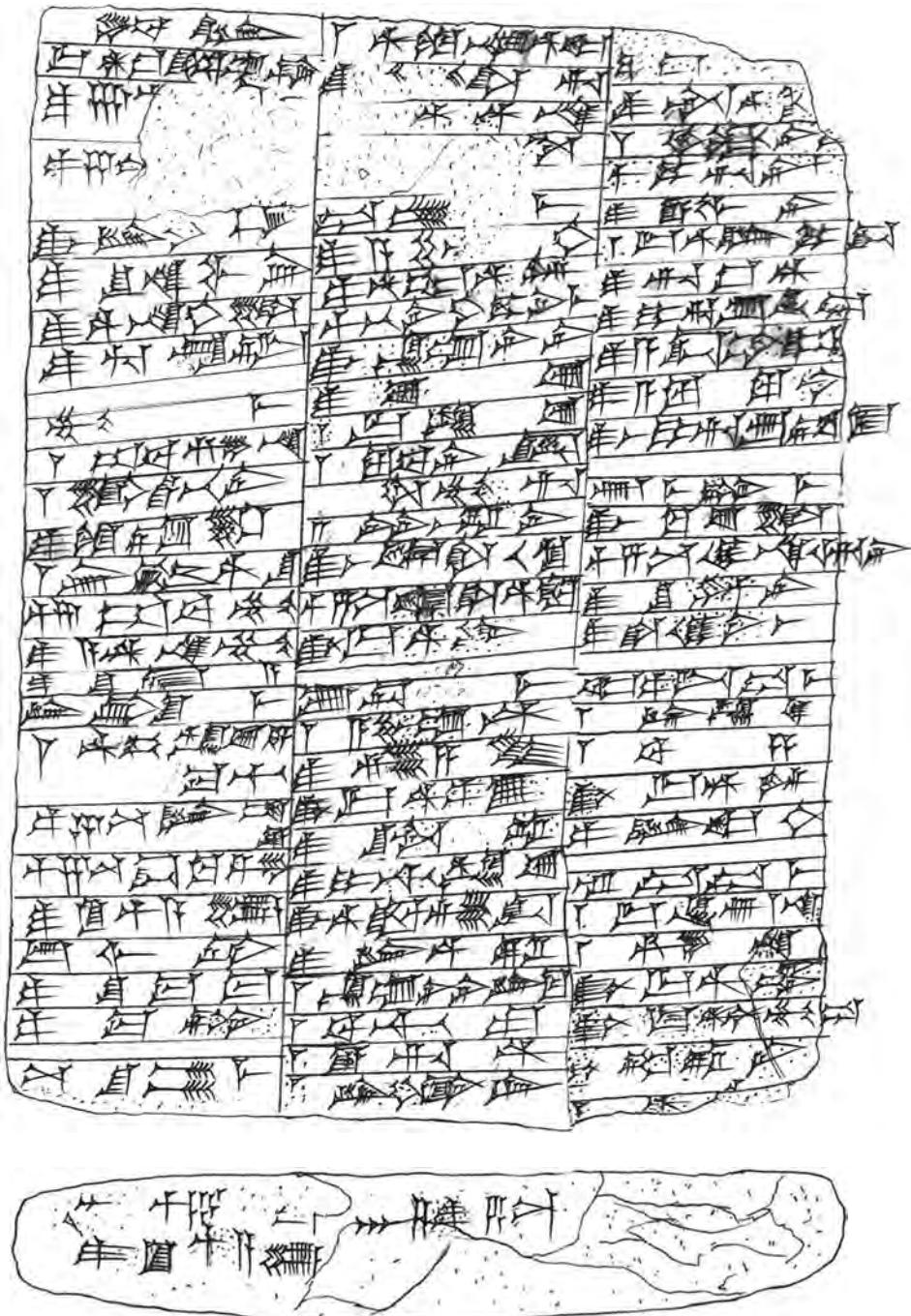
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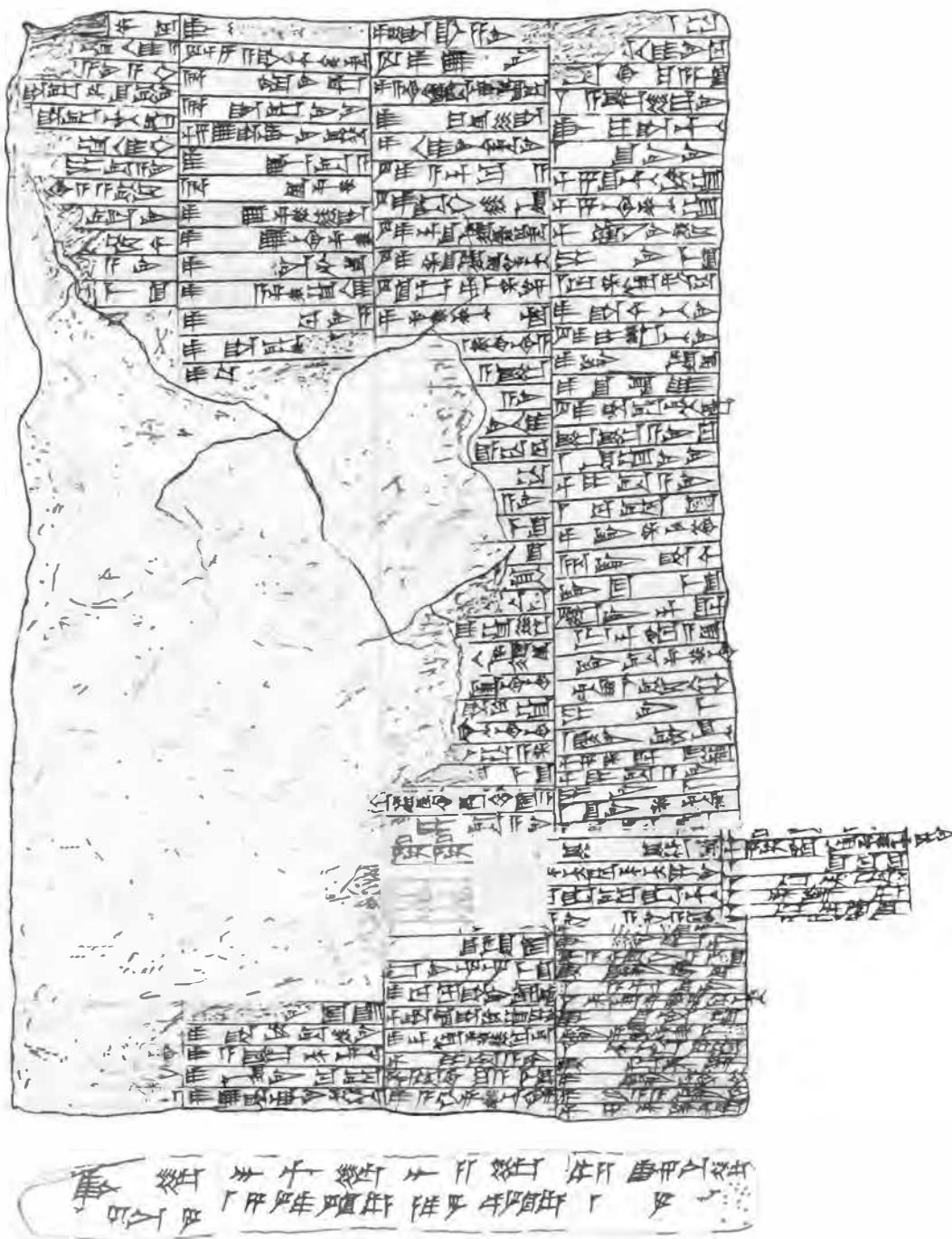
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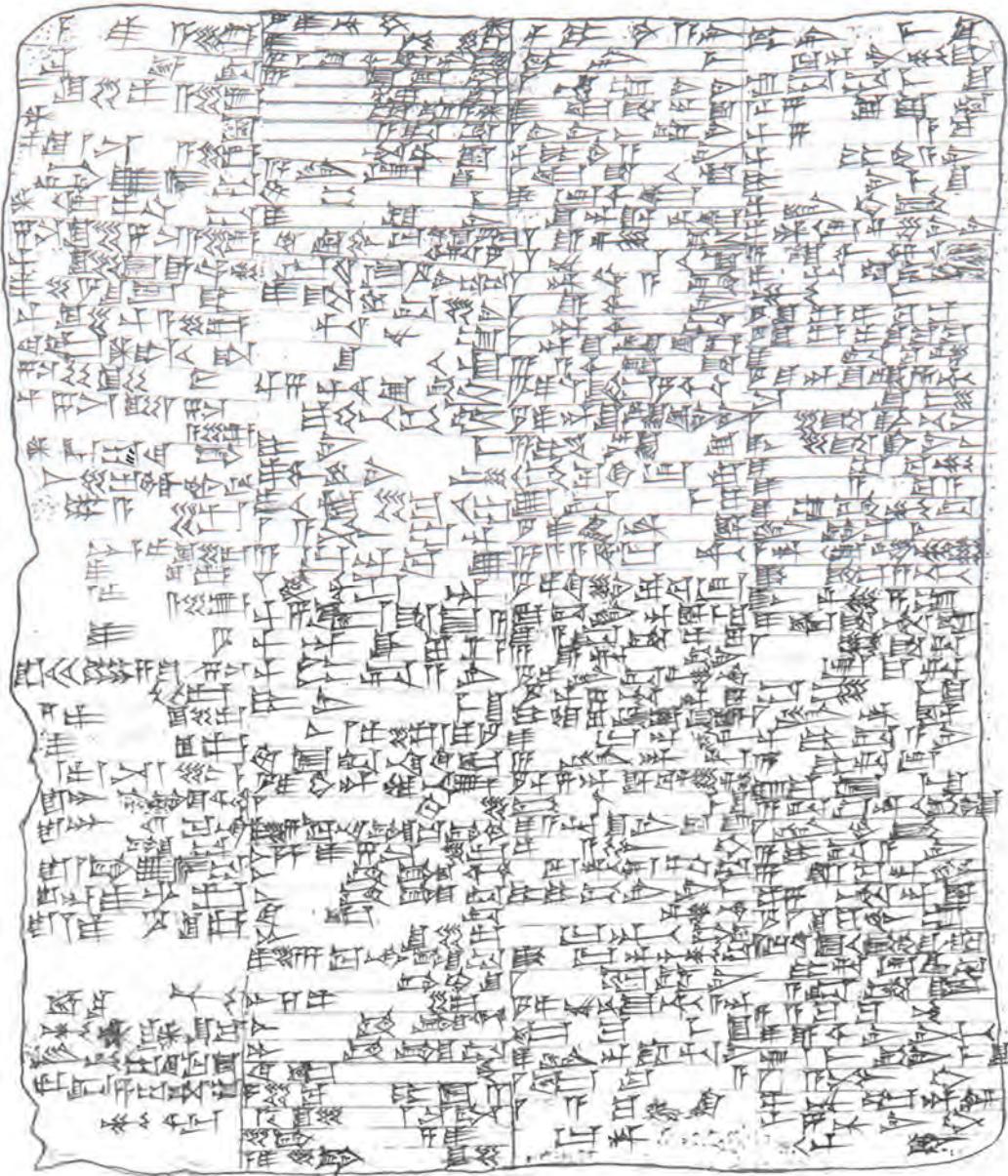
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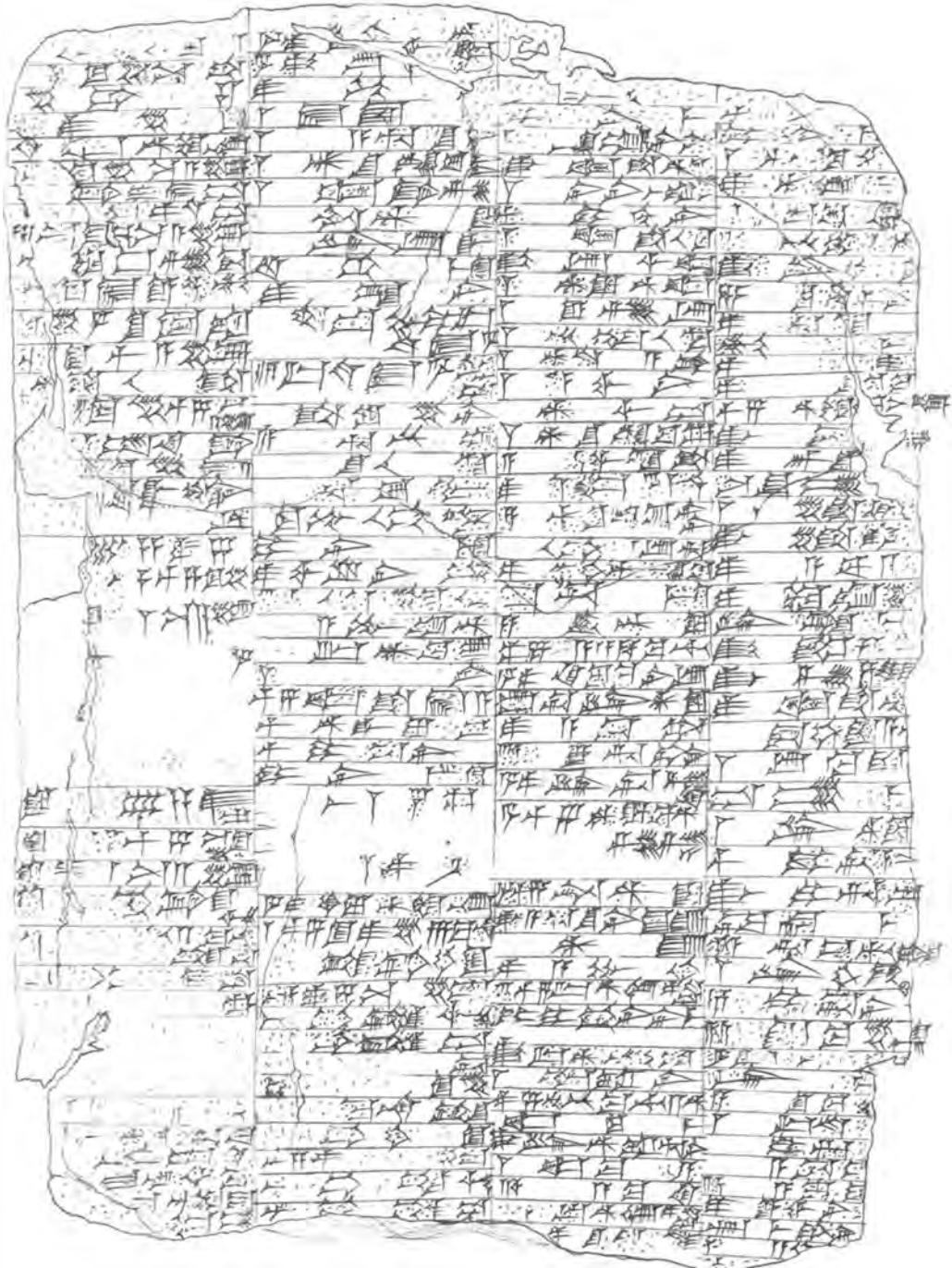
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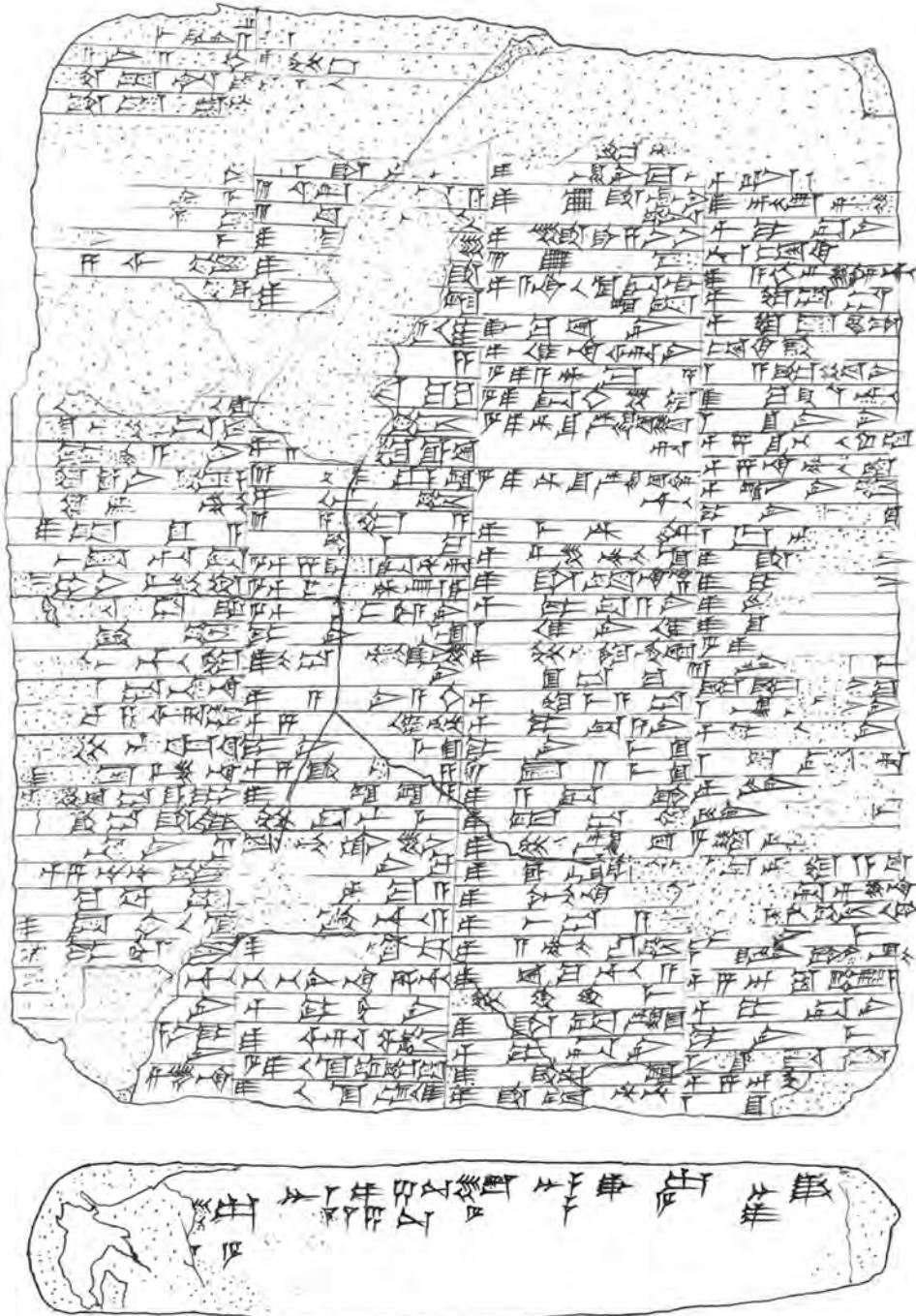
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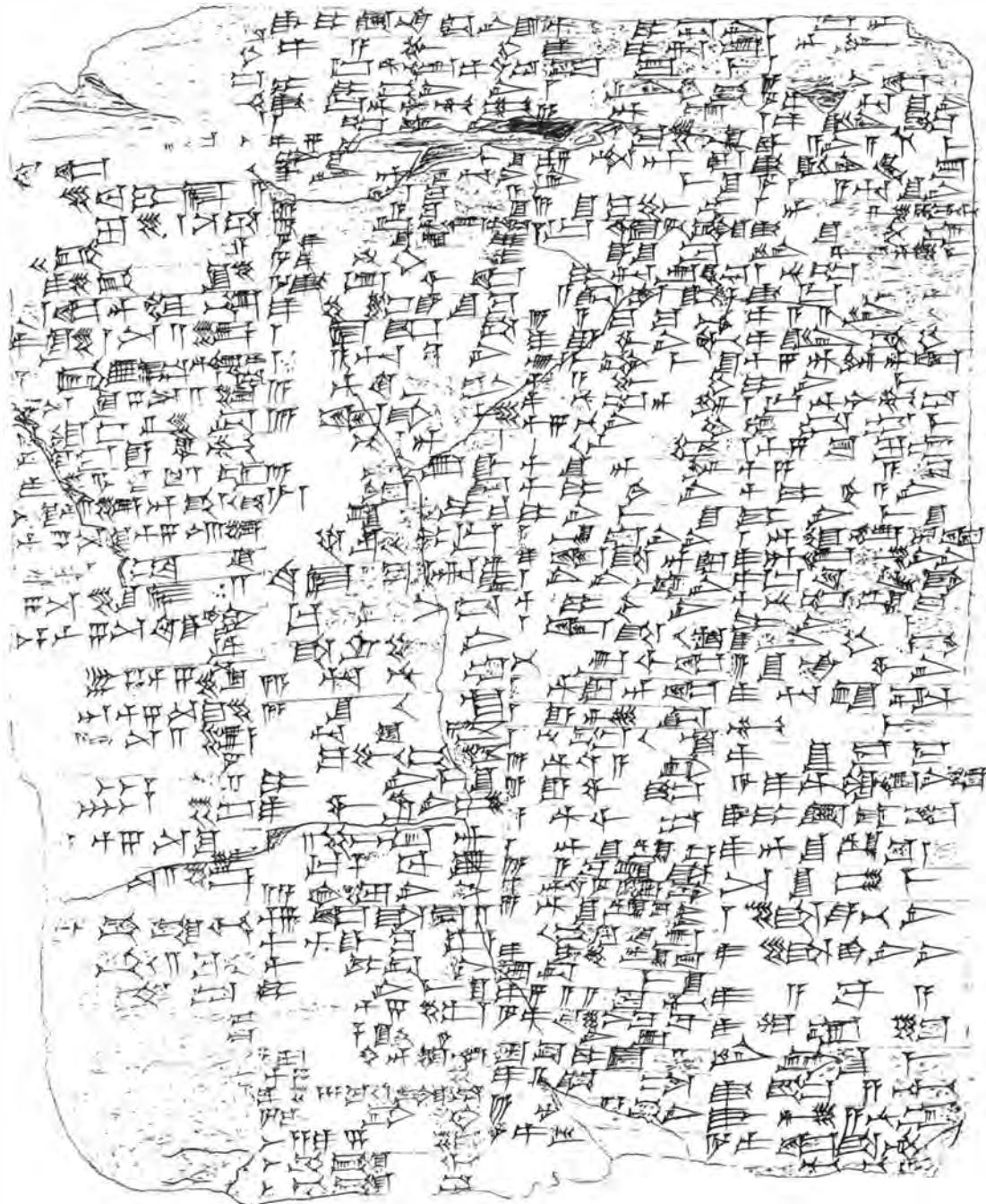
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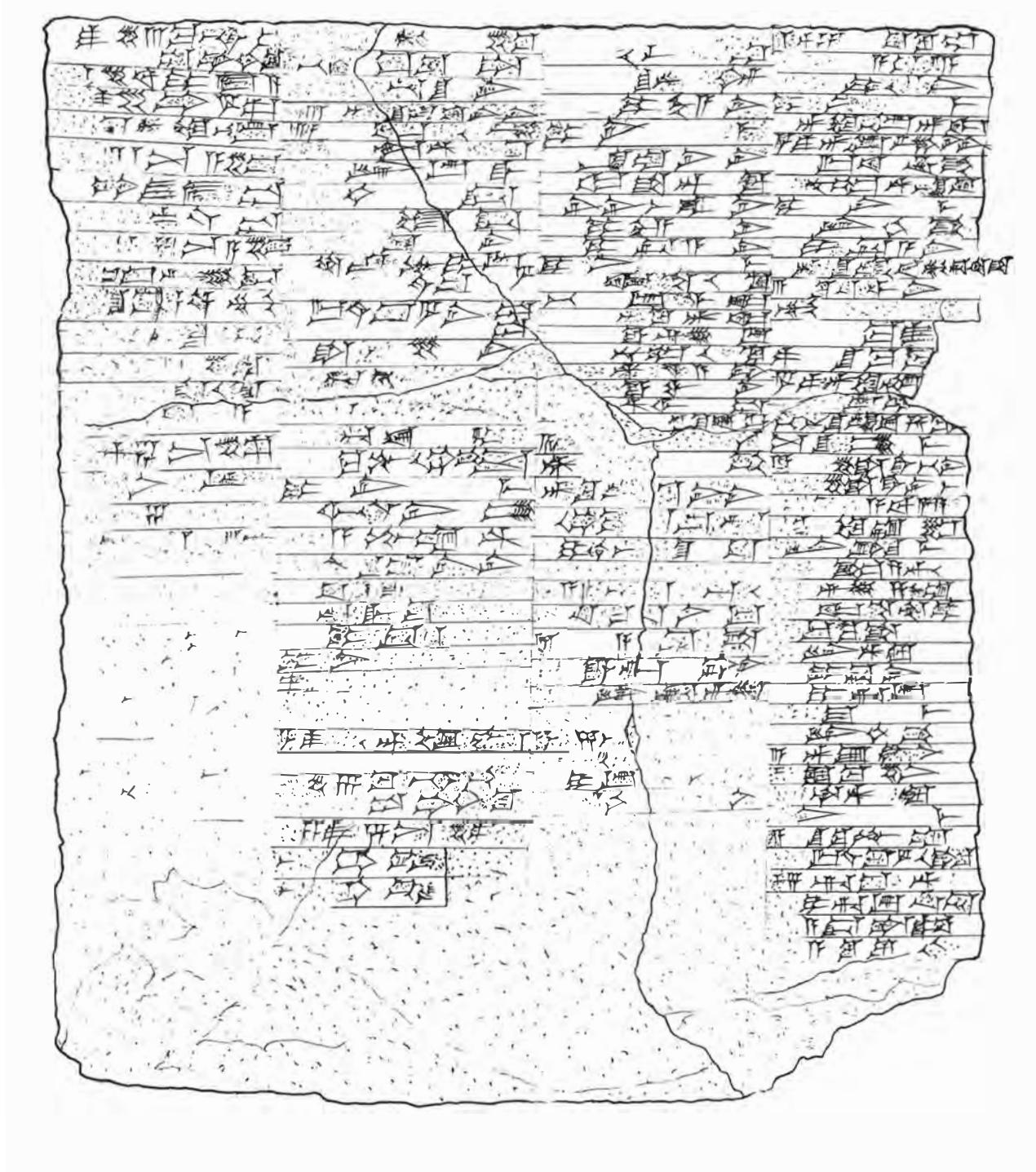
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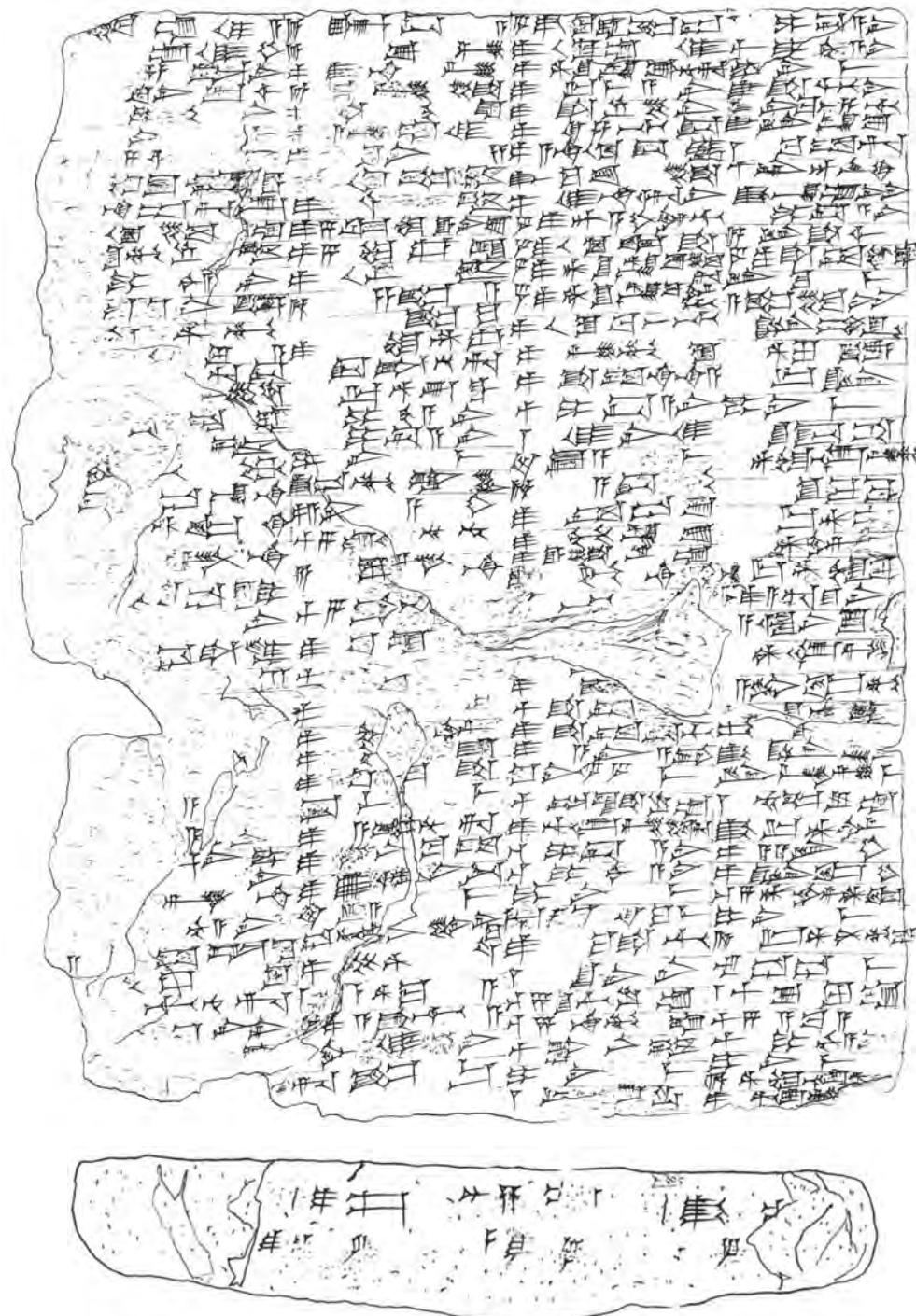
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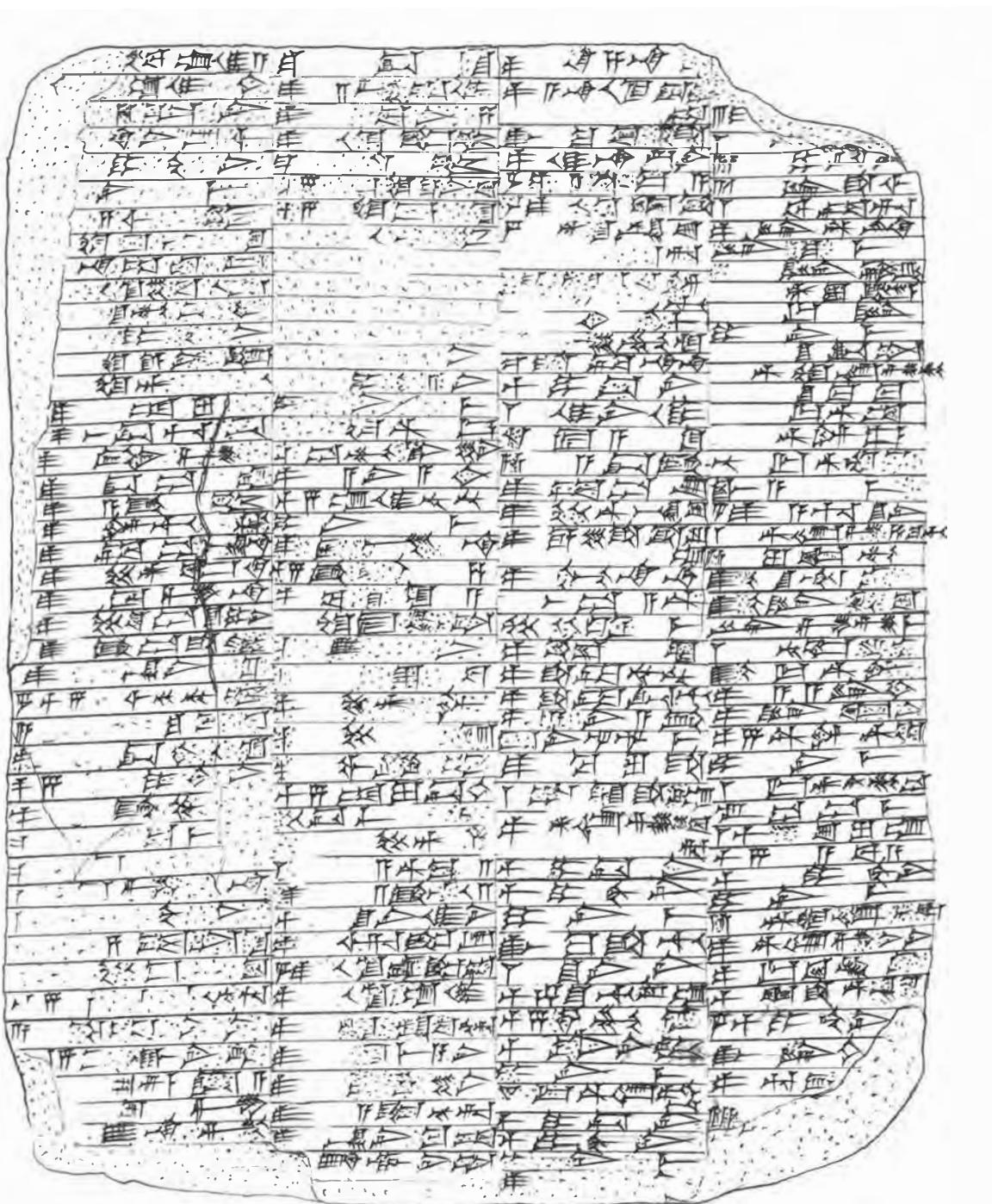
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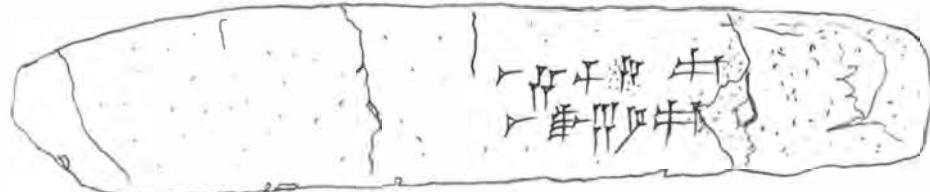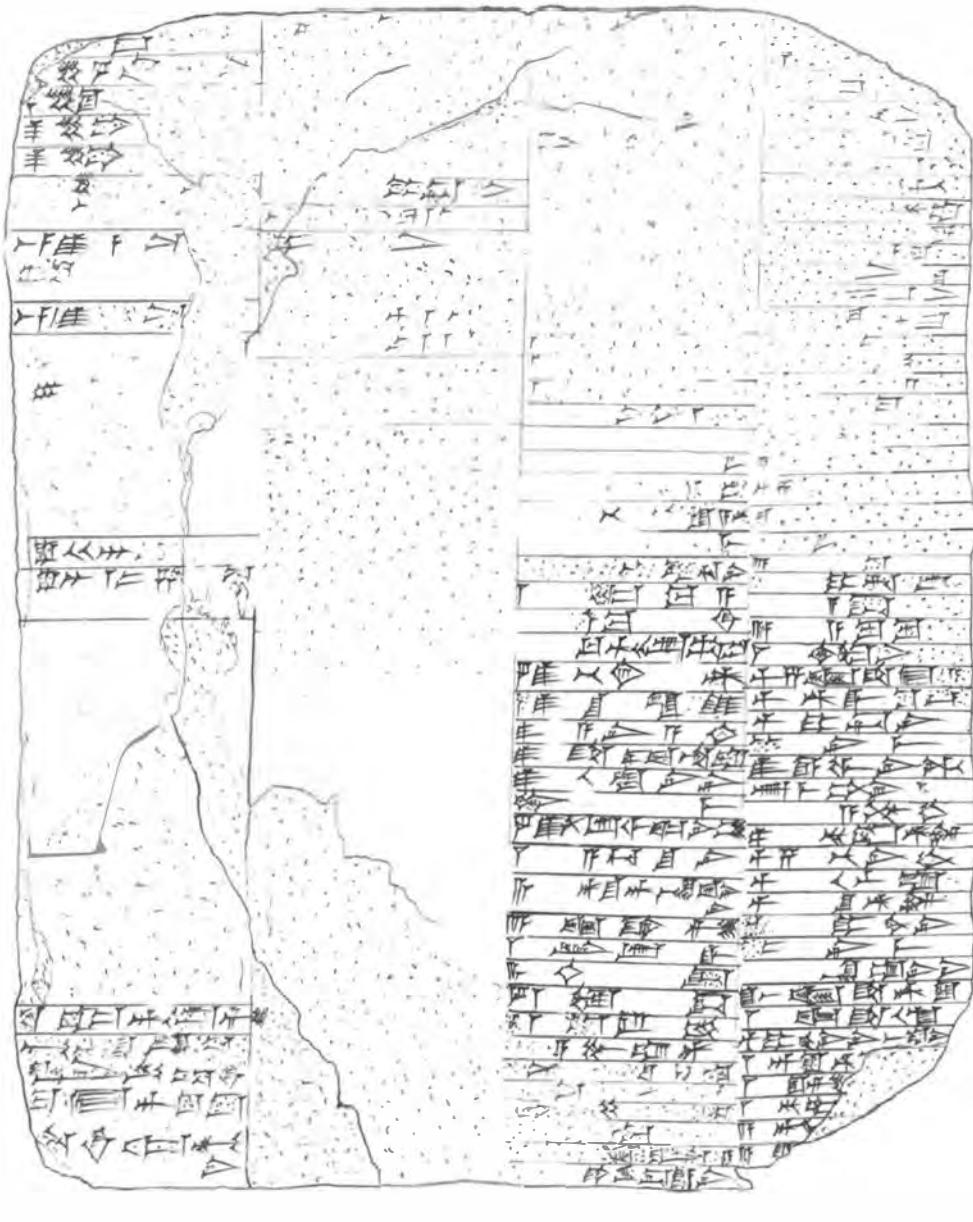
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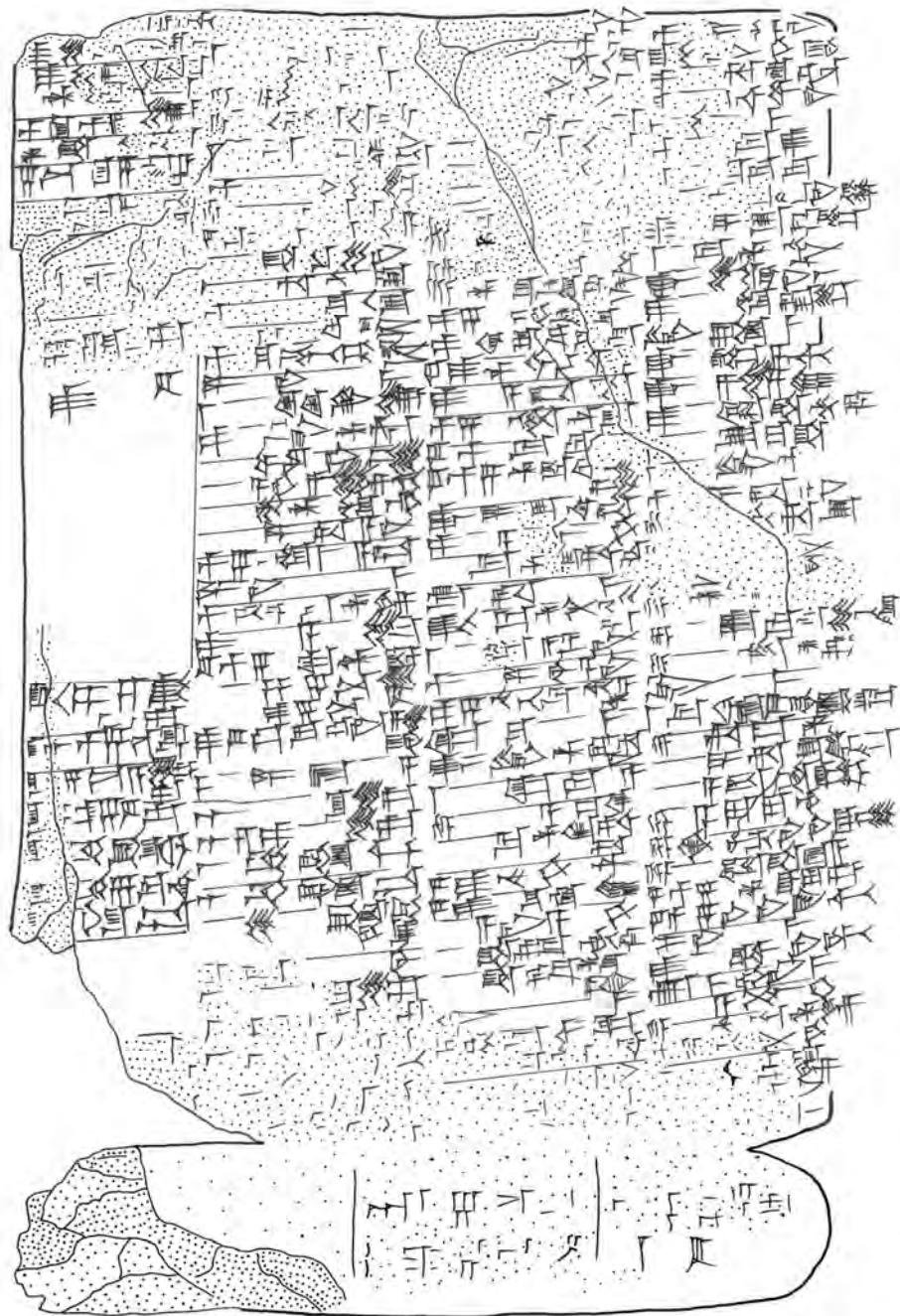
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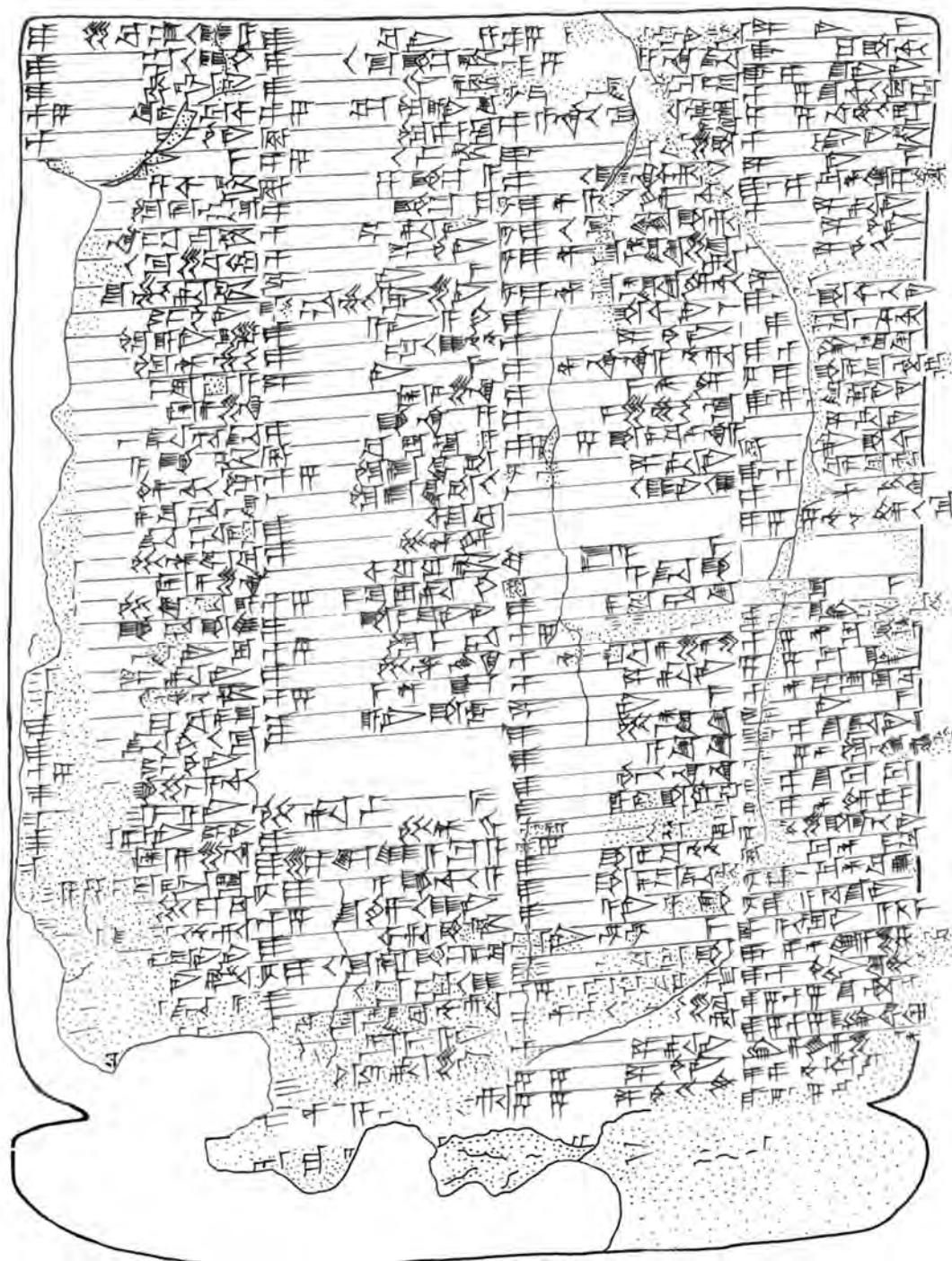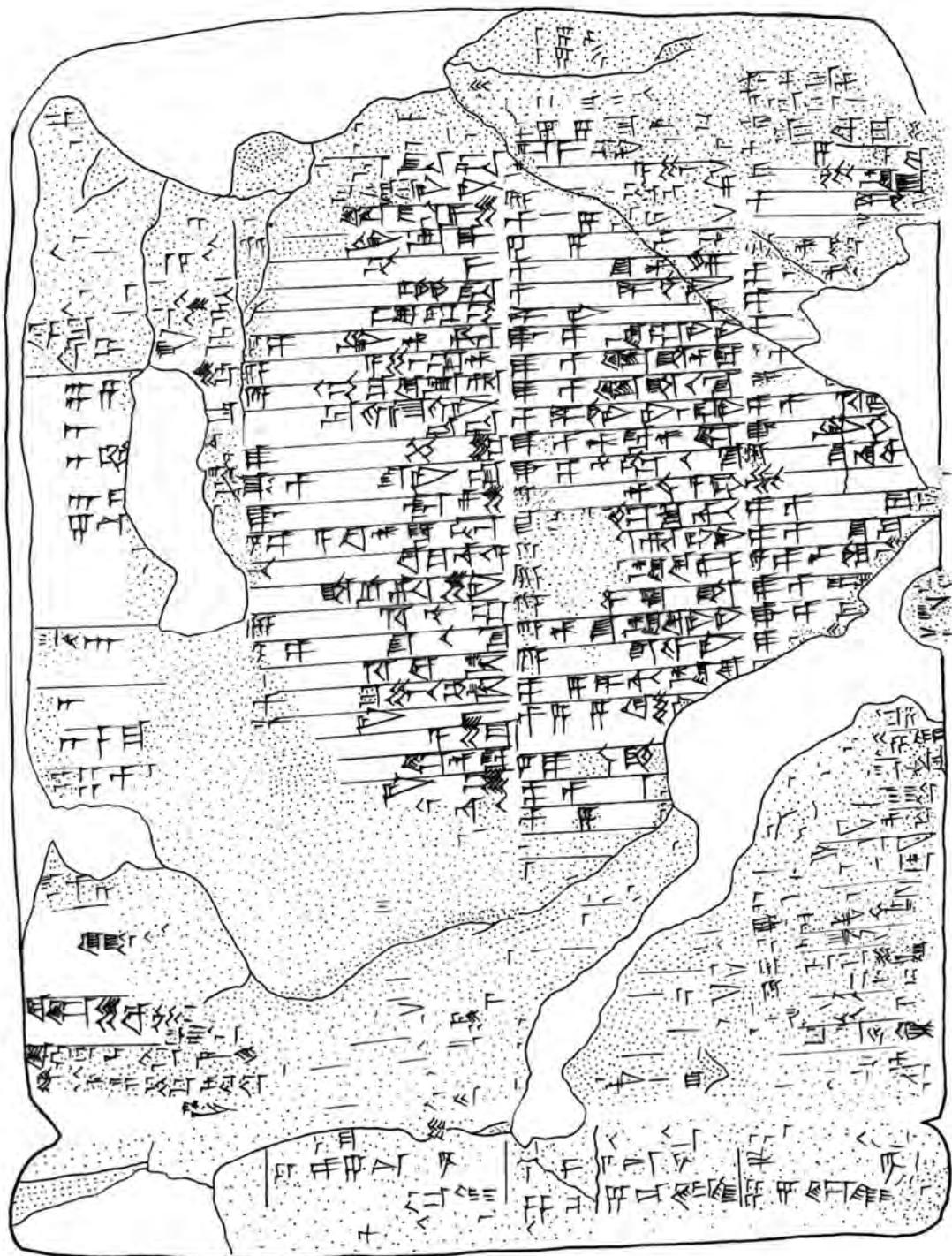
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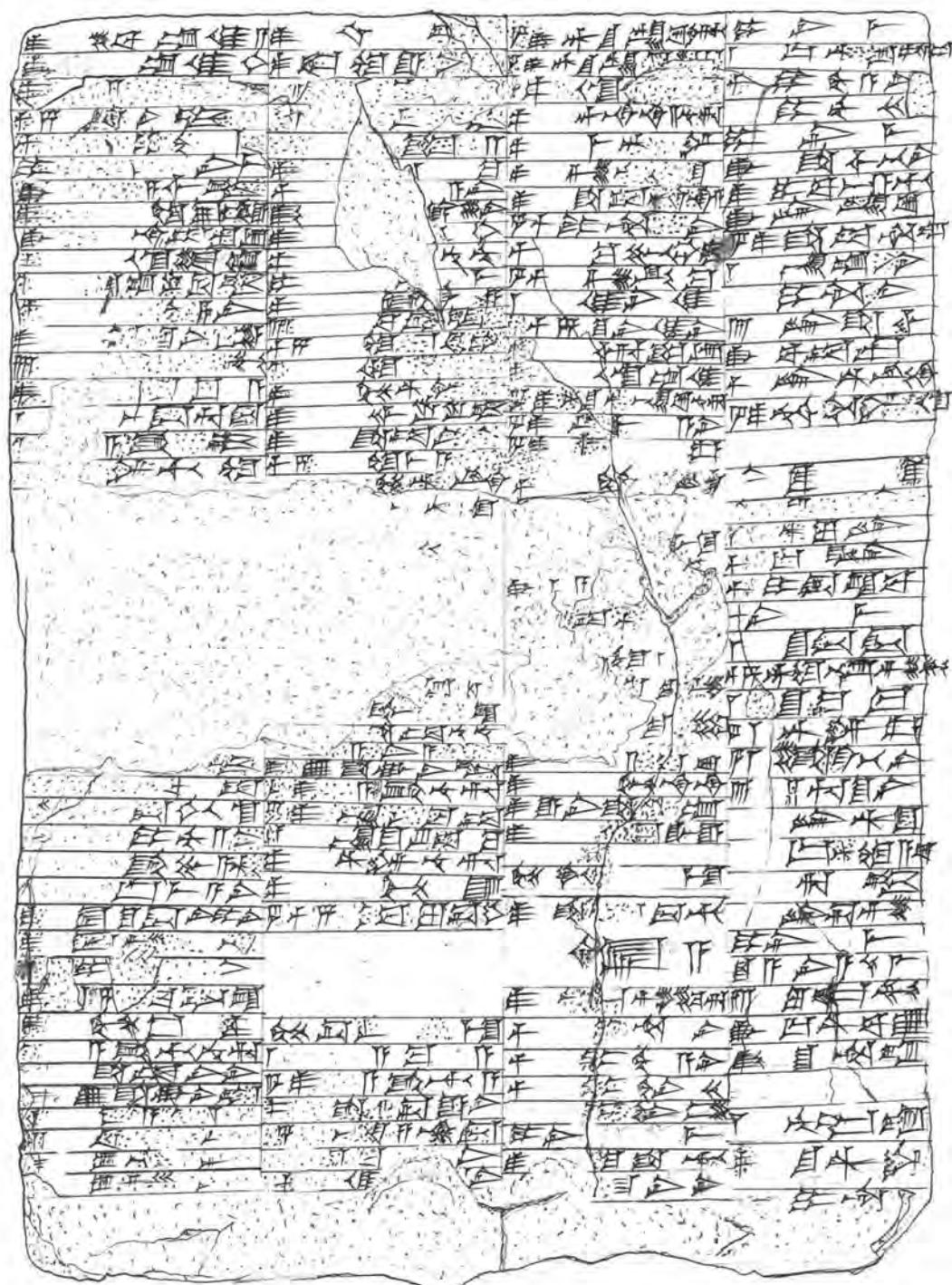
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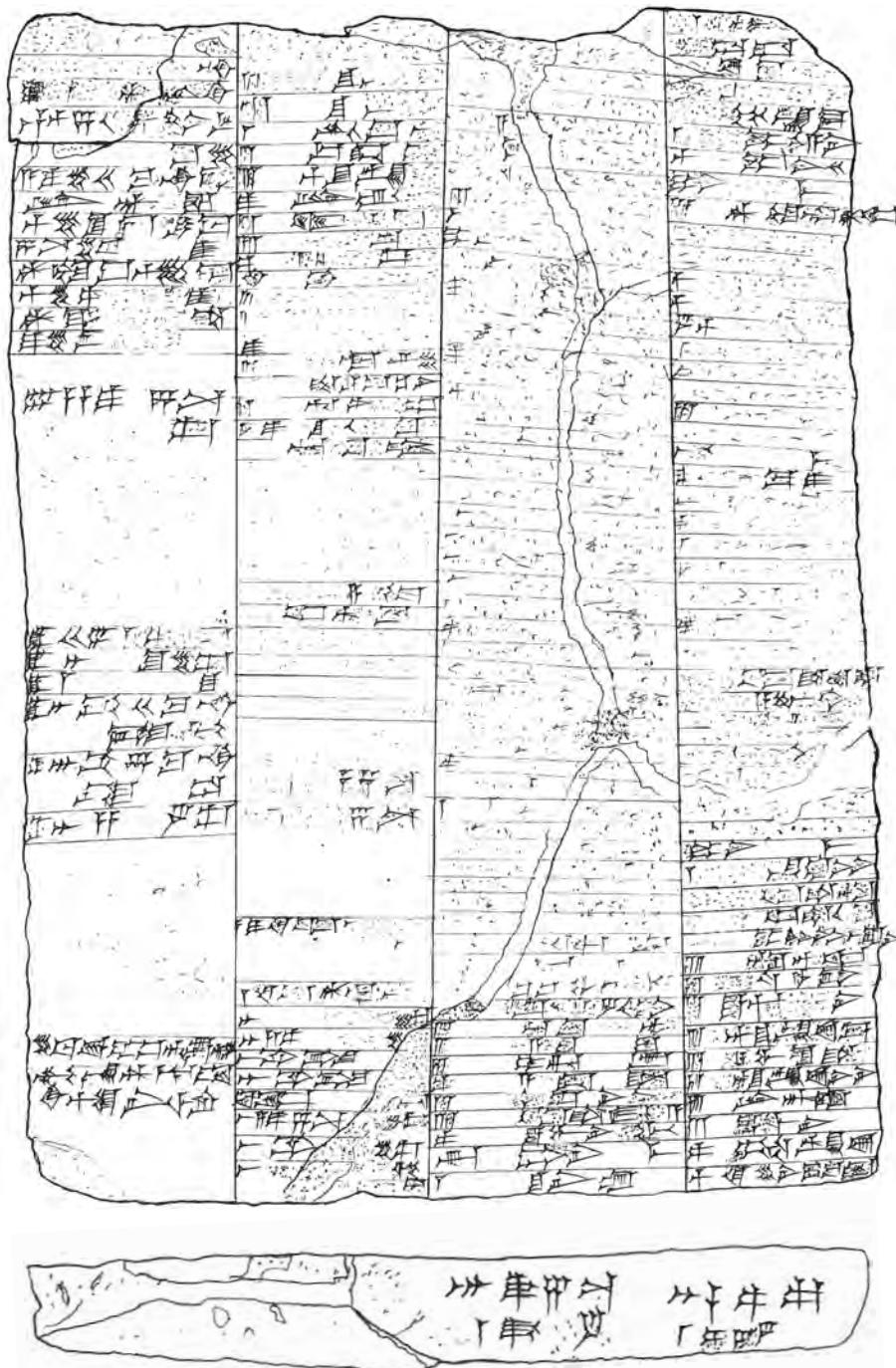
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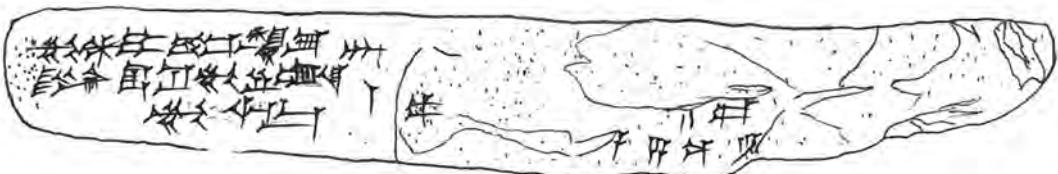
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This volume contains a complete edition of sixteen Neo-Sumerian barley allotment rolls from the Umma region, twelve of which are currently kept in the Iraq National Museum, while the other four tablets remain in private hands. The work includes a study of the lists of workers and the different professions and occupations of the personnel, and establishes the possible context of the tablets. An analysis of the rich onomastic material recorded in the texts is also provided, as well as a prosopographical evaluation of each individual.